

# YES-CEDICT Chinese Dictionary 一 二 三 漢 英 大 詞 典

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Trial Edition

(Version T: sorted by Traditional Chinese)

*The Journal of Modernization of Chinese Education* (HK Office)

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June 18, 2015

## The YES Stroke Alphabet

Stroke	Stroke Name	Example Characters
一	横	十/七
冂	横折竖	口 达 贯/敢 為
凵	横折竖折横	凹 卮
ㄣ	横折竖折横折竖	凸 喾
ㄣ	横折竖折横折竖钩	乃/杨
ㄣ	横折竖折横折撇	及 延
ㄣ	横折竖折提	计 颓 鳩
ㄣ	横折竖弯横	朵 投
ㄣ(乙)	横折竖弯横钩	几 九/艺 亿
ㄣ	横折竖钩	同 却 母 仓 羽/也
ㄣ(一)	横折撇	又 之/令 了/买 宝
ㄣ	横折撇折撇钩	阳 部
ㄣ	横折捺钩	飞 风 执
ㄣ	提	堆 打/江
丨	竖	中/五
凵	竖折横	山/母 乐/发 降/车
凵	竖折横折竖	鼎 卬 亞 吳
凵	竖折横折竖钩	马 与 钙/号 弓
凵	竖折横折撇	专/隼/矢
凵	竖折提	长 鼠 以 瓦 收 岭
凵	竖弯横	四 西 朮
凵	竖弯横钩	己 匕 电 心 乱
凵	竖钩	小 水 了
凵	撇	千/人/月
凵	撇折提	公 离 红 乡 亥
凵	撇折点	女 巡
凵(丿)	撇钩	犹 家/メ
丶(丶)	点	主 丸/火 刃 然
㇇(○)	捺	八边/○
㇇	捺钩	代 我

# The YES-CEDICT Chinese Dictionary

## 一二三汉英大词典

## 一二三漢英大詞典

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

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# Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FO: Frequency Order number in the List of Frequently-used Words of Modern Chinese (现代汉语常用词表 (草案), [http://www.moe.gov.cn/publicfiles/business/htmlfiles/moe/moe\\_1668/200812/43211.html](http://www.moe.gov.cn/publicfiles/business/htmlfiles/moe/moe_1668/200812/43211.html), Mainland).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Xiaoheng Zhang

*June 18, 2015*

## The YES Chinese Sorting Method

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

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

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

覺  
覺醒  
觉  
觉醒  
觉悟  
B超  
T恤.

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

## The YES Stroke Alphabet

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

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

# Main Text of the Dictionary

词典正文

詞典正文

- 一 yī [jat1] /one /1 /single /a (article) /as soon as /entire /whole /all /throughout /"one" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 1) /also pr. [yao1] for greater clarity when spelling out numbers digit by digit / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO4 U4E00 Stroke(s)1
- 一一 yīyī [jat1jat1] /one by one /one after another / TOCFL 高階級 FO3793
- 一一映射 yīyīyingshè [jat1jat1jing2se6] /bijective map (i.e. map between sets in math. that is one-to-one and onto) /one-to-one correspondence /
- 一一對應 (一一对应) yīyīduìyīng [jat1jat1deoi3jing3] /one-to-one correspondence /
- 一二三 yīèrsān [jat1ji6saam1] /one two three /123 /the YES Chinese Character Arrangement Method 一二三漢字排檢法|一二三汉字排检法
- 一二八事變 (一二八事变) yīèrbāshìbiàn [jat1ji6baat3si6bin3] /Shanghai Incident of 28th January 1932, Chinese uprising against Japanese quarters of Shanghai /
- 一琴一鶴 (一琴一鹤) yīqín yīhè /carrying very little luggage (idiom) /honest and incorruptible (government officials) /
- 一斑 yībān [jat1baan1] /lit. one spot (on the leopard) /fig. one small item in a big scheme / FO24991
- 一式二份 yīshìèrfèn /in duplicate /
- 一元 yīyuán [jat1jyun4] /single variable (math.) /univariate /
- 一元醇 yīyuánchún [jat1jyun4seon4] /methyl alcohol CH3OH /
- 一元論 (一元论) yīyuánlùn [jat1jyun4leon6] /monism, belief that the universe is made of a single substance /
- 一天一個樣 (一天一个样) yītiānyīgèyàng /to change from day to day /
- 一天到晚 yītiāndàowǎn [jat1tin1dou3maan5] /all day long /the whole day / TOCFL 高階級 FO10992
- 一夫一妻 yīfūyīqī /lit. one husband one wife /monogamy /
- 一夫當關，萬夫莫開 (一夫当关，万夫莫开) yīfūdāngguān, wànfūmòkāi [jat1fu1dong1gwaan1, maan6fu1mok6hoi1] /if one man holds the pass, ten thousand cannot pass (idiom); One man can hold the pass against ten thousand enemies /
- 一夫多妻 yīfūduōqī [jat1fu1do1cai3] /polygamy /
- 一妻制 yīqīzhì [jat1cai3zai3] /monogamy /
- 一馬平川 (一马平川) yīmǎpíngchuān [jat1maa5ping4cyun1] /flat land one could gallop straight across (idiom); wide expanse of flat country / FO40268
- 一馬當先 (一马当先) yīmǎdāngxiān [jat1maa5dong1sin1] /to take the lead / FO27500
- 一聲 (一声) yīshēng [jat1sing1] /first tone in Mandarin (high level tone) /
- 一聲不吭 (一声不吭) yīshēngbùkēng [jat1sing1bat1hang1] /to not say a word /
- 一聲不響 (一声不响) yīshēngbùxiǎng [jat1sing1bat1hoeng2] /to keep totally silent /noiselessly / FO17496
- 一走了之 yīzǒuliǎozhī /to avoid a problem by walking away from it /to quit / FO35014
- 一起 yìqǐ [jat1hei2] /in the same place /together /with /altogether (in total) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO266
- 一鼓作氣 (一鼓作气) yīgǔzuòqì [jat1gu2zok3hei3] /in a spurt of energy / FO23835
- 一去不回 yīqùbùhuí [jat1heoi3bat1wui4] /gone forever /
- 一去不復返 (一去不复返) yīqùbùfùfǎn [jat1heoi3bat1fuk6faan2] /gone forever /
- 一去無影蹤 (一去无影踪) yīqùwúyǐngzōng [jat1heoi3mou4jing2zung1] /gone without a trace /
- 一五一十 yīwūyīshí [jat1ng5jat1sap6] /lit. count by fives and tens (idiom); to narrate systematically and in full detail / FO21883
- 一轉眼 (一转眼) yīzhuǎnyǎn [jat1zyun2ngaan5] /in a wink / FO26584
- 一擊入洞 (一击入洞) yījīrùdòng /hole in one (golf) /
- 一輪 (一轮) yīlún [jat1leon4] /first round or stage (of a match, election, talks, planned policy etc) /
- 一較高下 (一较高下) yījiàogāoxià [jat1gaau3gou1haa6] /to compete against /to measure oneself against /to go head to head (see who is best) /
- 一連 (一连) yīlián [jat1lin4] /in a row /in succession /running / TOCFL 進階級 FO7025
- 一連串 (一连串) yīliánchuàn [jat1lin4cyun3] /a chain of (events, errors, jobs, problems, successes etc) /a succession of (disasters) /a series /a row (of stores) / TOCFL 流利級 FO10895
- 一東一西 (一东一西) yīdōngyīxī /far apart /
- 一更 yīgēng /first of the five night watch periods 19:00-21:00 (old) /
- 一事無成 (一事无成) yīshìwúchéng [jat1si6mou4sing4] /to have achieved nothing /to be a total failure /to get nowhere / FO24806
- 一覽 (一览) yīlǎn [jat1laam5] /an overview /at a glance / FO30664
- 一覽無遺 (一览无遗) yīlǎnwúyí [jat1laam5mou4wai4] /be plainly visible /
- 一覽無餘 (一览无余) yīlǎnwúyú /to cover all at one glance (idiom) /a panoramic view / FO27013
- 一頭 (一头) yītóu [jat1tau4] /one head /a head full of sth /one end (of a stick) /one side /headlong /directly /rapidly /simultaneously / FO5767
- 一頭栽進 (一头栽进) yītóuzāijìn /to plunge into /to run headlong into /
- 一頭霧水 (一头雾水) yītóuwùshuǐ [jat1tau4mou6seoi2] /to be confused /to be baffled / FO35013
- 一醉方休 yīzuìfāngxiū [jat1zeoi3fong1jau1] /to get thoroughly drunk (idiom) /to get plastered /
- 一再 yīzài [jat1zoi3] /repeatedly / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3906
- 一雨成秋 yīyǔchéngqiū /a sudden shower towards the end of summer brings an abrupt arrival of autumn (idiom) /
- 一項一項地 (一项一项地) yíxiàngyíxiàngde [jat1hong6jat1hong6deie6] /one by one /
- 一場空 (一场空) yíchǎngkōng /all one's hopes and efforts come to nothing /futile / FO32710
- 一塌糊塗 (一塌糊涂) yītāhútu [jat1taap3wu4tou4] /muddled and completely collapsing (idiom); in an awful condition /complete shambles /a total mess / FO19830
- 一塊 (一块) yīkuài [jat1faai3] /one block /one piece /one (unit of money) /together /in the same place /in company / TOCFL 進階級
- 一塊麵 (一块面) yīkuàimiàn [jat1faai3min6] /loaf /
- 一塊兒 (一块儿) yīkuàier [jat1faai3ji4] /erhua variant of 一塊|一块[yi1 kuai4] / FO6052
- 一堆 yīduī [jat1deoi1] /pile /
- 一著不慎，滿盤皆輸 (一着不慎，满盘皆输) yīzhāobùshèn, mǎnpánjiēshū [jat1zoek6bat1san6, mun5pun4gai1syu1] /One careless move and the whole game is lost. (idiom) /
- 一葉障目 (一叶障目) yíyèzhàngmù /lit. eyes obscured by a single leaf (idiom) /fig. not seeing the wider picture /can't see the wood for the trees /
- 一葉知秋 (一叶知秋) yíyèzhīqiū /lit. the falling of one leaf heralds the coming of autumn (idiom) /fig. a small sign can indicate a great trend /a straw in the wind / FO53526
- 一世 yīshì [jat1sai3] /generation /period of 30 years /one's whole lifetime /lifelong /age /era /times /the whole world /the First (of numbered European kings) / FO5889
- 一共 yìgòng [jat1gung6] /altogether / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO6802
- 一古腦兒 (一古脑儿) yīgǔnǎor /variant of 一股腦兒|一股脑儿[yi1 gu3 nao3 r5] /
- 一直 yízhí [jat1zik6] /straight (in a straight line) /continuously /always /from the beginning of ... up to ... /all along / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO258
- 一直以來 (一直以来) yízhíyǐlái [jat1zik6ji5loi4] /in the past always /for a long time now /until now /
- 一直往前 yízhíwǎngqián [jat1zik6wong5cin4] /straight ahead /
- 一乾二淨 (一干二净) yīgānèrjìng [jat1gon1ji6zing6] /thoroughly (idiom) /completely /one and all /very clean / FO23398
- 一朝一夕 yízhāoyíxī /lit. one morning and one evening (idiom) /fig. in a short period of time /overnight / FO22381
- 一朝被蛇咬，十年怕井繩 (一朝被蛇咬，十年怕井绳) yízhāobèishéyǎo, shíniǎnpàjǐngshéng [jat1ziu1bei6se4ngaa5, sap6nin4paa3zeng2sing4] /once bitten by a snake, ten years in fear of a well rope /once bitten, twice shy (idiom) /
- 一驚一乍 (一惊一乍) yījīngyízhà /frightened /flustered /
- 一落千丈 yíluòqiānzhang [jat1lok6cin1zoeng6] /lit. to drop a thousand zhang in one fall (idiom) /fig. (of business, popularity etc) to suffer a sudden, devastating decline /to take a dive / FO28426
- 一枝獨秀 (一枝独秀) yízhīdúxiù [jat1zi1duk6sau3] /lit. only one branch of the

- tree is thriving (idiom) /fig. to be in a league of one's own /outstanding /
- 一摸一樣 (一模一樣) yīmóyīyàng [jat1mou4jat1joeng6] /exactly the same (idiom) /carbon copy /also pr. [yi1 mo2 yi1 yang4] / FO13987
- 一杯羹 yībēigēng [jat1bui1gang1] /lit. a cup of soup /fig. to get part of the profits /one's share of the action /
- 一根筋 yīgēnjīn [jat1gan1gan1] /stubborn /inflexible /one-track minded / FO46056
- 一根繩上的螞蚱 (一根繩上的蚂蚱) yīgēnshéngshàngdemàzha /see 一條繩上的蚂蚱 | 一条绳上的蚂蚱 [yi1 tiao2 sheng2 shang4 de5 ma4 zha5] /
- 一概 yīgài [jat1koi3] /all /without any exceptions /categorically / TOCFL 流利級 FO9497
- 一概而論 (一概而论) yīgàierlùn [jat1koi3ji4leon6] /to lump different matters together (idiom) / FO30773
- 一相情願 (一相情愿) yīxiāngqíngyuàn [jat1soeng1cing4jyun6] /one's own wishful thinking /
- 一桿進洞 (一杆进洞) yīgānjìndòng [jat1gon2zeon3dung6] /golf hole in one /
- 一槌定音 yīchuídìngyīn /variant of 一錘定音 | 一锤定音 [yi1 chui2 ding4 yin1] /
- 一板一眼 yībǎnyīyǎn [jat1baan2jat1ngaan5] /lit. one strong beat and one weak beats in a measure of music (two beats in the bar) (idiom); fig. follow a prescribed pattern to the letter /scrupulous attention to detail / FO38593
- 一板三眼 yībǎnsānyǎn [jat1baan2saam1ngaan5] /lit. one strong beat and three weak beats in a measure of music (four beats in the bar) (idiom); fig. scrupulous attention to detail /
- 一來 (一來) yīlái [jat1loi4] /on one hand,... /
- 一來二去 (一來二去) yīláièrqu /gradually /little by little /in the course of time / FO27899
- 一柱擎天 yīzhùqíngtiān /lit. to support the sky as a single pillar (idiom) /fig. to take a crucial responsibility upon one's shoulders /
- 一樣 (一樣) yīyàng [jat1joeng6] /same /like /equal to /the same as /just like / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO224
- 一木難支 (一木难支) yīmùnázhī /lit. a single post cannot prop up a falling house (idiom) /fig. one is helpless alone /
- 一本正經 (一本正经) yīběnzhèngjīng [jat1bun2zing3ging1] /in deadly earnest /deadpan / FO17832
- 一本萬利 (一本万利) yīběnwànlì [jat1bun2maan6lei6] /small capital, huge profit (idiom); to put in a little and get a lot out /
- 一下 yīxià [jat1haa5] /used after a verb) give it a go /to do (sth for a bit to give it a try) /one time /once /in a while /all of a sudden /all at once / HSK2 FO575
- 一下子 yīxiàzi [jat1haa5zi2] /in a short while /all at once /all of a sudden / TOCFL 進階級
- 一下兒 (一下儿) yīxià'er /erhua variant of 一下 [yi1 xia4] /
- 一切 yīqiè [jat1cai3] /everything /every /all / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO200
- 一切事物 yīqièshìwù [jat1cai3si6mat6] /everything /
- 一切險 (一切险) yīqièxiǎn [jat1cit3him2] /all risks (insurance) /
- 一切向錢看 (一切向钱看) yīqièxiàngqiánkàn /to put money above everything else /
- 一切如舊 (一切如旧) yīqièrújiù /everything as before /
- 一切就緒 (一切就绪) yīqièjiùxù /everything in its place and ready (idiom) /
- 一丁不識 (一丁不识) yīdīngbùshí [jat1ding1bat1sik1] /illiterate /ignorant /
- 一丁點 (一丁点) yīdīngdiǎn /a tiny bit /a wee bit / FO35141
- 一攬子 (一揽子) yīlǎnzi [jat1laam5zi2] /all-inclusive /undiscriminating / FO15695
- 一技之長 (一技之长) yījìzhīcháng [jat1gei6zi1coeng4] /proficiency in a particular field (idiom) /skill in a specialized area (idiom) / FO18049
- 一打 yīdá [jat1daa1] /dozen /
- 一掃而光 (一掃而光) yīsǎoérguāng [jat1sou3ji4gwong1] /to clear off /to make a clean sweep of / FO26017
- 一掃而空 (一掃而空) yīsǎoérkōng [jat1sou3ji4hung1] /to sweep clean /to clean out / FO40058
- 一抿子 yīmǐnzi /a little bit /
- 一把抓 yībǎzhuā [jat1baa2zau2] /to attempt all tasks at once /to manage every detail regardless of its importance / FO29369
- 一把死拿 yībǎsǐná [jat1baa2sei2naa4] /stubborn /inflexible /
- 一把屎一把尿 yībǎshǐyībǎniào /to have endured all sorts of hardships (to raise one's children) (idiom) /
- 一把眼淚一把鼻涕 (一把眼泪一把鼻涕) yībǎyǎnlèiyībǎbìtǐ /with one's face covered in tears (idiom) /
- 一把手 yībǎshǒu [jat1baa2sau2] /working hand /member of a work team /participant / FO5824
- 一把鑰匙開一把鎖 (一把钥匙开一把锁) yībǎyàoshīkāiyībǎsuǒ [jat1baa2joek6si4hoi1jat1baa2so2] /One key opens one lock. /There is a different solution for each problem. (idiom) /
- 一把好手 yībǎhǎoshǒu /expert /dab hand / FO44282
- 一撥兒 (一拨儿) yībō'er [jat1but6ji4] /group of people /
- 一排 yīpái [jat1paai4] /row /
- 一掬同情之淚 (一掬同情之泪) yījūtóngqíngzhīlèi /to shed tears of sympathy (idiom) /
- 一拍兩散 (一拍两散) yīpāiliǎngsàn [jat1paak3loeng5saan3] /lit. on the beat, move apart; fig. break-up (of marriage or business partners) /separation /
- 一拍即合 yīpāijíhé [jat1paak3zik1hap6] /lit. on the beat, together now (idiom); Start dancing! /fig. things fit together at one go /to click together /to chime in easily / FO30009
- 一折兩段 (一折两段) yīzhéliǎngduàn /to split sth into two (idiom) /
- 一抓一大把 yīzhuāyīdàbǎ /a dime a dozen /a great deal of /
- 一擁而上 (一拥而上) yīyōngérshàng [jat1jung2ji4soeng5] /to swarm around /flocking (to see) /
- 一擁而入 (一拥而入) yīyōngérrù /to swarm in (of people etc) (idiom) /
- 一揮而就 (一挥而就) yīhuīérjiù /to finish (a letter, a painting) at a stroke / FO36071
- 一擲千金 (一掷千金) yīzhìqiānjīn [jat1zaak6cin1gam1] /lit. stake a thousand pieces of gold on one throw (idiom); to throw away money recklessly /extravagant / FO37638
- 一寸光陰一寸金 (一寸光阴一寸金) yīcùnguāngyīcùnjīn [jat1cyun3gwong1jam1jat1cyun3gam1] /lit. An interval of time is worth an ounce of gold. (idiom) /fig. free time is to be treasured /
- 一寸光陰一寸金, 寸金難買寸光陰 (一寸光阴一寸金, 寸金难买寸光阴) yīcùnguāngyīcùnjīn, cùnjīnnánmǎicùnguāngyīn [jat1cyun3gwong1jam1jat1cyun3gam1, cyun3gam1naan4maai5cyun3gwong1jam1] /lit. An interval of time is worth an ounce of gold, money cannot buy you time. (idiom) /fig. Time is precious and must be treasured. /
- 一成不變 (一成不变) yīchéngbùbiàn [jat1sing4bat1bin3] /nothing much changes (idiom); always the same /stuck in a rut / FO17124
- 一石二鳥 (一石二鸟) yīshíèrniǎo /to kill two birds with one stone (idiom) / FO51207
- 一百一 yībǎiyī [jat1baak3jat1] /faultless /impeccable /
- 一面 yīmiàn [jat1min6] /one side /one aspect /simultaneously... (and...) /one's whole face / TOCFL 高階級 FO1455
- 一面倒 yīmiàndǎo [jat1min6dou2] /one-sided /lopsided /unanimous /overwhelming majority /
- 一面之詞 (一面之词) yīmiànzhīcí /one side of the story /one-sided statement / FO43553
- 一面之交 yīmiànzhījiāo /to have met once /casual acquaintance / FO47557
- 一而再, 再而三 yīèrzài, zàièrsān /again and again /
- 一帶 (一帶) yīdài [jat1daai3] /region /district / TOCFL 高階級 FO2831
- 一帶而過 (一带而过) yīdàierguò /to skate around /to skip over /to skimp /
- 一不做, 二不休 yībùzuò, èrbùxiū /don't do it, or don't rest (idiom); either give up, or go through to the end /Since we started, we must carry it through whatever happens. /in for a penny, in for a pound /
- 一大早 yīdàzǎo [jat1daai6zou2] /at dawn /at first light /first thing in the morning / TOCFL 高階級 FO9846
- 一大早兒 (一大早儿) yīdàzǎor [jat1daai6zou2ji4] /erhua variant of 一大早 [yi1 da4 zao3] /
- 一套 yītào [jat1tou3] /suit /a set /a collection /of the same kind /the same old stuff /set pattern of behavior / FO1710
- 一致 yīzhì [jat1zi3] /unanimous /identical (views or opinions) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1105
- 一致資源定址器 (一致资源定址器) yīzhìzīyuándìngzhǐqì

[jat1zi3zi1jyun4ding6zi2hei3] /uniform resource locator (URL), i.e. web address /  
一致字 yīzhìzì [jat1zi3zi6] /consistent phonogram(s) /  
一致性 yīzhìxìng [jat1zi3sing3] /consistency /  
一致性效應 (一致性效应) yīzhìxìngxiàoyìng [jat1zi3sing3haau6jing3] /consistency effect /  
一靈真性 (一灵真性) yīlíngzhēnxìng [jat1ling4zan1sing3] /soul/spirit /  
一霎 yīshà /in a flash / FO30873  
一霎眼 yīshà yǎn /suddenly /in an instant /  
一霎時 (一霎时) yīshàshí /in an instant /  
一霎間 (一霎间) yīshàjiān /in a flash /  
一退六二五 yītūiliùèrwǔ /lit. 1 divided by 16 is 0.0625 (abacus rule) /fig. to deny responsibility /to pass the buck /also written 一推六二五 [y1 tui4 liu4 er4 wu3] /  
一彈指頃 (一弹指顷) yītánzhǐqǐng [jat1taan4zi2king2] /a snap of the fingers (idiom); in a flash /in the twinkling of an eye /  
一改故轍 (一改故辙) yīgǎigùzhé [jat1goi2gu3cit3] /complete change from the old rut (idiom); dramatic change of direction /a volte-face /to change old practices /  
一展身手 yīzhǎnshēnshǒu /to showcase one's (unique) talents /to display one's (individual) prowess / FO49662  
一局 yījú [jat1guk6] /inning /  
一壁 yībì /one side /at the same time /  
一壁廂 (一壁厢) yībìxiāng [jat1bik1soeng1] /see 一壁 [y1 bi4] /  
一臂之力 yībìzhīlì [jat1bei3zi1lik6] /(lend) a helping hand / FO29370  
一層 (一层) yīcéng [jat1cang4] /layer /  
一巴掌 yībāzhǎng [jat1baa1zoeng2] /a slap /a spank /  
一刀兩斷 (一刀两断) yīdāoliǎngduàn [jat1dou1loeng5dyun6] /lit. one knife to cut two segments (idiom); fig. to make a clean break /firm resolution to break off a relation / FO31114  
一刀切 yīdāoqiē [jat1dou1cit3] /lit. to cut all at one stroke (idiom); to impose uniformity /one solution fits a diversity of problems /one size fits all / FO15339  
一了百了 yīliǎobǎiliǎo /once the main problem is solved, all troubles are solved /death ends all one's troubles / FO40922  
一孔之見 (一孔之见) yīkǒngzhījiàn /partial view /limited outlook / FO52538  
一通百通 yītōngbǎitōng /grasp this fundamental point and all the rest will follow (idiom) / FO52083  
一發不可收拾 (一发不可收拾) yīfābùkěshōushi /things that have happened can hardly be controlled /to get out of hand /  
一陣 (一阵) yīzhèn [jat1zan6] /a burst /a fit /a peal /a spell (period of time) / FO1820  
一陣子 (一阵子) yīzhènzǐ [jat1zan6zi2] /short period of time /while (time) /fit of anger / FO9265  
一輩子 (一辈子) yībèizi [jat1bui3zi2] /(for) a lifetime / HSK5 FO3627  
一哄而散 (一哄而散) yīhòngérsàn [jat1hung6ji4saan3] /see 一哄而散 [y1 hong1 er2 san4] / FO35596  
一卡通 yīkǎtōng [jat1kaa1tung1] /Yikatong (Beijing public transport smart card) /

一步一趨 (一步一趋) yībùyīqū /see 亦步亦趨 | 亦步亦趨 [y14 bu4 y14 qu1] /  
一步一個腳印 (一步一个脚印) yībùyīgèjiǎoyìn [jat1bou6jat1go3goek3jan3] /one step, one footprint (idiom); steady progress /reliable /  
一步到位 yībùdàowèi /to settle a matter in one go / FO24670  
一步登天 yībùdēngtiān [jat1bou6dang1tin1] /reaching heaven in a single bound (idiom); (esp. with negative: don't expect) instant success / FO39423  
一些 yīxiē [jat1se1] /some /a few /a little / TOCFL 入門級 FO86  
一口 yīkǒu [jat1hou2] /readily /flatly (deny, admit and so on) /a mouthful /a bite / FO3000  
一口吃不成胖子 yīkǒuchībùchéngpángzi /lit. you cannot get fat with only one mouthful (proverb) /fig. learn to walk before you run /  
一口吃個胖子 (一口吃个胖子) yīkǒuchīgèpángzi /lit. to want to get fat with only one mouthful (proverb) /fig. to try to achieve one's goal in the shortest time possible /to be impatient for success /  
一口咬定 yīkǒuyǎodìng [jat1hou2ngau5ding6] /to arbitrarily assert /to allege /to stick to one's statement /to cling to one's view /  
一口氣 (一口气) yīkǒuqì [jat1hou2hei3] /one breath /in one breath /at a stretch / TOCFL 高階級 FO3525  
一口氣兒 (一口气儿) yīkǒuqīr /erhua variant of 一口氣 [一口气 [y1 kou3 qi4] /  
一日三餐 yīrìsāncān [jat1jat6saam1caan1] /to have three meals a day /  
一日三秋 yīrìsānqiū /a single day apart seems like three seasons (idiom) /  
一日不見，如隔三秋 (一日不见，如隔三秋) yīrìbùjiàn, rúgésānqiū /one day apart seems like three years (idiom) /  
一日千里 yīrìqiānlǐ [jat1jat6cin1lei5] /lit. one day, a thousand miles (idiom); rapid progress / FO32450  
一日之雅 yīrìzhīyǎ /lit. friends for a day (idiom) /fig. casual acquaintance /  
一日之計在於晨 (一日之计在于晨) yīrìzhījìzàiyúchén /make your day's plan early in the morning (idiom) /early morning is the golden time of the day /  
一日為師，終身為父 (一日为师，终身为父) yīrìwéishī, zhōngshēnwéifù /lit. teacher for one day, father for ever (idiom) /  
一旦 yīdàn [jat1daan3] /in case (sth happens) /if /once (sth happens, then...) /when /in a short time /in one day / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級  
一目十行 yīmùshíháng /ten lines at a glance (idiom) /to read very rapidly / FO50412  
一目了然 yīmùliǎorán [jat1muk6liu5jin4] /obvious at a glance (idiom) / HSK6 FO14399  
一目瞭然 (一目了然) yīmùliǎorán [jat1muk6liu5jin4] /obvious at a glance (idiom) / HSK6 FO14399  
一睹 yīdǔ /to look /to have a glimpse at /to observe (sth's splendor) /  
一眼 yīyǎn [jat1ngaan5] /a glance /a quick look /a glimpse / FO5695  
一眼看穿 yīyǎnkànchuān /to see through something at first glance (idiom) /

一眼望過去 yīyǎnwàngqù [jat1ngaan5mong6heoi3] /as far as the eye can see /  
一早 yīzǎo [jat1zou2] /early in the morning /at dawn / FO8088  
一時 (一时) yīshí [jat1si4] /a period of time /a while /for a short while /temporary /momentary /at the same time / TOCFL 進階級 FO2058  
一時間 (一时间) yīshíjiān [jat1si4gaan1] /for a moment /momentarily / FO8692  
一時半霎 (一时半霎) yīshíbànshà [jat1si4bun3sap3] /a short time /a little while /  
一時半晌 (一时半晌) yīshíbànshǎng [jat1si4bun3hoeng2] /a short time /a little while /  
一時半會 (一时半会) yīshíbànhuì [jat1si4bun3wui5] /a short time /a little while /  
一時半會兒 (一时半会儿) yīshíbànhuìr [jat1si4bun3wui5ji4] /a short time /a little while / FO38596  
一時半刻 (一时半刻) yīshíbànkè [jat1si4bun3hak1] /a short time /a little while / FO50026  
一匙 yīchí [jat1ci4] /spoonful /  
一暴十寒 yībàoshíhán [jat1bou6sap6hon4] /one day's sun, ten days' frost (idiom, from Mencius); fig. to work for a bit then skimp /sporadic effort /short attention span /  
一顆老鼠屎壞了一鍋粥 (一颗老鼠屎坏了一锅粥) yīkēlǎoshǔshǐhuài yīgōuzhōu /see 一粒老鼠屎壞了一鍋粥 [y1 li4 lao3 shu3 shi3 huai4 le5 y1 guo1 zhou1] /  
一顆老鼠屎壞了一鍋湯 (一颗老鼠屎坏了一锅汤) yīkēlǎoshǔshǐhuài yīgōutāng /lit. a piece of rat feces spoiled the whole pot of soup (idiom) /fig. one bad apple can spoil the whole bunch /  
一味 yīwèi [jat1mei2] /blindly /invariably / TOCFL 流利級 FO7671  
一見傾心 (一见倾心) yījiànqīngxīn [jat1gin3king1sam1] /love at first sight / FO38595  
一見鐘情 (一见钟情) yījiànzhōngqíng [jat1gin3zung1cing4] /love at first sight (idiom) / FO25794  
一見如故 (一见如故) yījiàn Rúgù [jat1gin3jyu4gu3] /familiarity at first sight / FO29275  
一見高低 (一见高低) yījiàngāodī /lit. to fight it out with sb to see who is best (idiom) /fig. to cross swords with /to lock horns /  
一眨眼 yīzhǎyǎn [jat1zaap3ngaan5] /in a wink / FO24207  
一則 (一则) yīzé /on the one hand /  
一則以喜，一則以憂 (一则以喜，一則以忧) yīzéyǐxǐ, yīzéyǐyōu /happy on the one hand, but worried on the other (idiom) /  
一敗塗地 (一败涂地) yībàitúdi [jat1baai6tou4dei6] /failed and wiped over the floor (idiom); to fail utterly /a crushing defeat /beaten and in a hopeless position / FO28066  
一瞬 yīshùn [jat1seon3] /one instant /very short time /the twinkle of an eye / FO14840



- 一瞬間 (一瞬間) yīshùnjiān [jat1seon3gaan1] /split second / FO8901
- 一甲 yījiǎ /1st rank or top three candidates who passed the imperial examination (i.e. 狀元 | 狀元 [zhuang4 yuan2], 榜眼 [bang3 yan3], and 探花 [tan4 hua1], respectively) /
- 一甲子 yījiǎzǐ /sixty years /
- 一吐為快 (一吐为快) yītǔwéikuài [jat1tou3wai4faai3] /to get sth off one's chest / FO42341
- 一曝十寒 yīpùshíhán [jat1buk6sap6hon4] /one day's sun, ten days' frost (idiom, from Mencius); fig. to work for a bit then skimp /sporadic effort /lack of sticking power /short attention span /
- 一門心思 (一门心思) yīménxīnsi [jat1mun4sam1si1] /to set one's heart on sth (idiom) / FO25231
- 一問三不知 (一问三不知) yīwènsānbùzhī [jat1man6saam1bat1zi1] /lit. to reply "don't know" whatever the question (idiom) /fig. absolutely no idea of what's going on /complete ignorance /
- 一閃而過 (一闪而过) yīshǎnèrguò /to flash past /to flit by /
- 一閃念 (一闪念) yīshǎnniàn [jat1sim2nim6] /sudden idea /flash of insight / FO46937
- 一哄而起 yīhōngérqǐ /of a group of people to rush into action / FO25599
- 一哄而散 yīhōngérsàn [jat1hung6ji4saan3] /to disperse in confusion (idiom) / FO35596
- 一晃 yīhuǎng [jat1fong2] /of passing time in an instant /of a sight in a flash / FO13223
- 一號 (一号) yīhào [jat1hou6] /first day of the month /toilet /slang) giver (in a homosexual relationship) /
- 一號木桿 (一号木杆) yīhàomùgān [jat1hou6muk6gon2] /driver (golf) /
- 一號電池 (一号电池) yīhàodiànbǎi [jat1hou6din6ci4] /D size battery /
- 一星半點 (一星半点) yīxīngbāndiǎn /just the tiniest bit /a hint of /
- 一中一台 yīzhōngyītái /one China and one Taiwan (policy) /
- 一中原則 (一中原则) yīzhōngyuánzé [jat1zung1jyun4zak1] /One-China principle, the official doctrine that Taiwan is a province of China /
- 一蹶不振 yījuébùzhèn [jat1kyut3bat1zan3] /one stumble, unable to rise (idiom); a setback leading to total collapse /ruined at a stroke /unable to recover after a minor hitch / FO27577
- 一躍而起 (一跃而起) yīyuèérqǐ [jat1joek6ji4hei2] /to jump up suddenly /to bound up /to rise up in one bound /
- 一路 yīlù [jat1lou6] /the whole journey /all the way /going the same way /going in the same direction /of the same kind / FO2738
- 一路來 (一路来) yīlùlái /all the way /all along /since the start /
- 一路平安 yīlùpíngān [jat1lou6ping4on1] /to have a pleasant journey /Bon voyage! /
- 一路發 (一路发) yīlùfā /fortune street (idiom) /
- 一路風塵 (一路风尘) yīlùfēngchén /to live an exhausting journey /
- 一路順風 (一路顺风) yīlùshùnfēng [jat1lou6seon6fung1] /to have a pleasant journey (idiom) / FO36915
- 一蹴可幾 (一蹴可几) yīcùkějǐ [jat1cuk1ho2gei2] /to succeed at the first try (idiom) /easy as pie /one can do it at once /
- 一蹴而得 yīcùérdé [jat1cuk1ji4dak1] /to get there in one step (idiom); easily done /success at a stroke /to get results overnight /
- 一蹴而就 yīcùérjiù [jat1cuk1ji4zau6] /to get there in one step (idiom); easily done /success at a stroke /to get results overnight / FO18448
- 一蹴即至 yīcùjízhì [jat1cuk1zik1zi3] /to get there in one step (idiom); easily done /success at a stroke /to get results overnight /
- 一唱一和 yīchàngyīhè /to echo one another (idiom) / FO39832
- 一團和氣 (一团和气) yītuánhéqì [jat1tyun4wo4hei3] /to keep on the right side of everyone (idiom) /warm and affable / FO32835
- 一團糟 (一团糟) yītuánzāo [jat1tyun4zou1] /chaos /bungle /complete mess /shambles / FO34255
- 一團火 (一团火) yītuánhuǒ /fireball /ball of fire /
- 一團漆黑 (一团漆黑) yītuánqīhēi /pitch-black /fig.) to be completely in the dark / FO43077
- 一哭二鬧三上吊 (一哭二闹三上吊) yīkūèrniàosānshàngdiào /to make a terrible scene (idiom) /to throw a tantrum /
- 一國兩制 (一国两制) yīguólǎngzhì [jat1gwok3loeng5zai3] /one country, two systems (PRC proposal regarding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan) / FO5033
- 一串 yīchuàn [jat1cyun3] /strand /
- 一品 yīpǐn /superb /first-rate /of officials in imperial times) the highest rank /
- 一品鍋 (一品锅) yīpǐnguō /chafing dish /
- 一品紅 (一品红) yīpǐnhóng /poinsettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima) / FO46335
- 一鳴驚人 (一鸣惊人) yīmíngjīngrén [jat1ming4ging1jan4] /to amaze the world with a single brilliant feat (idiom); an overnight celebrity / FO25526
- 一呼百諾 (一呼百诺) yīhūbǎinuò /one command brings a hundred responses (idiom); having hundreds of attendants at one's beck and call / FO50410
- 一呼百應 (一呼百应) yīhūbǎiyìng [jat1fu1baak3jing1] /a hundred answers to a single call (idiom) /to respond en masse / FO38594
- 一過性 (一过性) yīguòxìng /transient /
- 一體 (一体) yītǐ [jat1tai2] /an integral whole /all concerned /everybody / FO3913
- 一體兩面 (一体两面) yītǐliǎngmiàn /lit. one body two sides (idiom) /fig. a situation with two sides to it /
- 一體化 (一体化) yītǐhuà [jat1tai2faa3] /integration /incorporation /unification / FO3918
- 一回事 yīhuìshì [jat1wui4si6] /one thing /the same as / FO7613
- 一回生，二回熟 yīhuìshēng, èrhuìshú [jat1wui4saang1, ji6wui4suk6] /lit. at first raw, later ripe (idiom); unfamiliar at first but you get used to it /strangers at first meeting, but
- soon friends /awkward at first but becoming skillful later /an acquired taste /
- 一黑早 yīhēizǎo /at dawn /early in the morning /
- 一點 (一点) yīdiǎn [jat1dim2] /a bit /a little /one dot /one point / HSK1
- 一點一點 (一点一点) yīdiǎnyīdiǎn [jat1dim2jat1dim2] /little by little /bit by bit /gradually /
- 一點一滴 (一点一滴) yīdiǎnyīdī [jat1dim2jat1dik1] /bit by bit /every little bit / FO17701
- 一點不 (一点不) yīdiǎnbù [jat1dim2bat1] /not at all /
- 一點點 (一点点) yīdiǎndiǎn [jat1dim2dim2] /a little bit /
- 一點水一個泡 (一点水一个泡) yīdiǎnshuǐyīgèpào [jat1dim2seoi2jat1go3pou5] /honest and trustworthy (idiom) /
- 一點兒 (一点儿) yīdiǎnr [jat1dim2ji4] /erhua variant of 一點 | 一点 [yi1 dian3] / FO6264
- 一點就通 (一点就通) yīdiǎnjiùtōng /a hint is all that is needed /understanding each other without the need to explain /
- 一點鄰域 (一点邻域) yīdiǎnlín'yù [jat1dim2leon4wik6] /math.) neighborhood of a point /
- 一同 yītóng [jat1tung4] /along /together / TOCFL 進階級 FO3865
- 一帆風順 (一帆风顺) yīfānfēngshùn [jat1faan4fung1seon6] /propitious wind throughout the journey (idiom) /plain sailing /to go smoothly /have a nice trip! / HSK6 FO16138
- 一對 (一对) yīduì [jat1deoi3] /couple /pair /
- 一對一鬥牛 (一对一斗牛) yīduìyīdòuniú /one-on-one basketball game /
- 一對兒 (一对儿) yīduìr [jat1deoi3ji4] /a pair /a couple /
- 一黨 (一党) yīdǎng [jat1dong2] /one party (state) /
- 一黨專制 (一党专制) yīdǎngzhuānzhì [jat1dong2zyun1zai3] /one party dictatorship /
- 一貫 (一贯) yīguàn [jat1gun3] /consistent /constant /from start to finish /all along /persistent / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3650
- 一水兒 (一水儿) yīshuǐr /coll.) of the same type /identical / FO31239
- 一小撮 yīxiǎocuō [jat1siu2cyut3] /handful (of) / FO21784
- 一小陣兒 (一小阵儿) yīxiǎozhènr /very brief period of time /
- 一小部分 yīxiǎobùfèn [jat1siu2bou6fan6] /a small part /a small section /
- 一氧化二氮 yīyǎnghuàèrdàn [jat1joeng5faa3ji6daam6] /nitrous oxide N2O /laughing gas /
- 一氧化碳 yīyǎnghuàtàn [jat1joeng5faa3taan3] /carbon monoxide CO / FO20108
- 一氧化氮 yīyǎnghuàdàn [jat1joeng5faa3daam6] /nitric oxide /
- 一氣 (一气) yīqì /at one go /at a stretch /for a period of time /forming a gang /
- 一氣呵成 (一气呵成) yīqìhēchéng [jat1hei3ho1sing4] /to do something at one go /to flow smoothly / FO26712

- 一氣之下 (一氣之下) yīqìzhīxià /in a fit of pique /in a fury /
- 一生 yīshēng [jat1sang1] /all one's life /throughout one's life / TOCFL 進階級 FO1697
- 一生一世 yīshēngyīshì [jat1sang1jat1sai3] /a whole lifetime (idiom); all my life / FO29161
- 一年期 yīniánqī [jat1nin4kei4] /one year period (in a contract or budget) /
- 一年到頭 (一年到頭) yīniándàotóu [y1nian2dou3tau4] /all year round / FO19207
- 一年四季 yīniánsìjī [jat1nin4sei3gwei3] /all year round /
- 一年生 yīniánshēng [jat1nin4saang1] /annual (botany) / FO50413
- 一年多 yīniánduō [jat1nin4do1] /more than a year /
- 一年被蛇咬十年怕井繩 (一年被蛇咬十年怕井繩) yīniánbèishéyǎoshíniánpàijǐngshéng [jat1nin4bei6se4ngaau5sap6nin4paa3zeng2sing4] /bitten by a snake in one year, fears the well rope for ten years (idiom); once bitten twice shy /
- 一年之計在於春 (一年之計在於春) yīniánzhījìzàiyúchūn /the whole year must be planned for in the spring (idiom) /early planning is the key to success /
- 一年半 yīniánbàn [jat1nin4bun3] /a year and a half /
- 一年半載 (一年半載) yīniánbànzǎi [jat1nin4bun3zoi2] /about a year / FO27752
- 一無是處 (一无是处) yīwúshìchù [jat1mou4si6cyu3] /not one good point /everything about it is wrong / FO32836
- 一無所長 (一无所长) yīwúsuǒcháng [jat1mou4so2zoeng2] /not having any special skill /without any qualifications /
- 一無所有 (一无所有) yīwúsuǒyǒu [jat1mou4so2jau5] /not having anything at all (idiom); utterly lacking /without two sticks to rub together / FO18188
- 一無所聞 (一无所闻) yīwúsuǒwén [jat1mou4so2man4] /unheard of /
- 一無所知 (一无所知) yīwúsuǒzhī [jat1mou4so2zi1] /not knowing anything at all (idiom); completely ignorant /without an inkling / FO17164
- 一無所動 (一无所动) yīwúsuǒdòng /totally unaffected /unimpressed /
- 一無所獲 (一无所获) yīwúsuǒhuò [jat1mou4so2wok6] /to gain nothing /to end up empty-handed / FO23960
- 一毛不拔 yīmáobùbá [jat1mou4bat1bat6] /stingy (idiom) / FO42340
- 一手 yīshǒu [jat1sau2] /a skill /mastery of a trade /by oneself /without outside help / FO2615
- 一手包辦 (一手包办) yīshǒubāobàn /to take care of a matter all by oneself /to run the whole show / FO43797
- 一手遮天 yīshǒuzhētiān /lit. to hide the sky with one hand /to hide the truth from the masses / FO40685
- 一手交錢, 一手交貨 (一手交钱, 一手交货) yīshǒujiāoqián, yīshǒujiāohuò [jat1sau2gaau1cin2, jat1sau2gaau1fo3] /lit. one hand exchanges the cash, the other the
- goods (idiom) /fig. to pay for what you want in cash /simple and direct transaction /
- 一知半解 yīzhībànjiě [jat1zi1bun3gaai2] /lit. to know one and understand half (idiom); a smattering of knowledge /dilettante /amateur / FO32069
- 一矢中的 yīshǐzhōngdì /to hit the target with a single shot /to say something spot on (idiom) /
- 一失足成千古恨 yīshīzúchéngqiāngǔhèn [jat1sat1zuk1sing4cin1gu2han6] /lit. one wrong step causes thousand hatred (idiom) /A single slip may cause lasting sorrow. / FO43796
- 一秉虔誠 (一秉虔诚) yībǐngqiánchéng [jat1bing2kin4sing4] /earnestly and sincerely (idiom); devoutly /
- 一零零一夜 yīqiānlíngyīyè [jat1cin1ling4jat1je6] /The Book of One Thousand and One Nights /
- 一動不動 (一动不动) yīdòngbùdòng [jat1dung6bat1dung6] /motionless / FO11667
- 一物降一物 yīwùxiángyīwù /lit. one object bests another object /every item has a weakness (idiom) /there is a rock to every scissor, a scissor to every paper, and a paper to every rock / FO49661
- 一種 (一种) yīzhǒng [jat1zung2] /one kind of /one type of /
- 一秘 yīmì [jat1bei3] /first secretary /
- 一愁莫展 yīchóumòzhǎn [jat1sau4mok6zin2] /nothing one can do about it /
- 一等 yīděng [jat1dang2] /first class /grade A /
- 一等獎 (一等奖) yīděngjiǎng [jat1dang2zoeng2] /first prize /
- 一籌莫展 (一筹莫展) yīchóumòzhǎn [jat1cau4mok6zin2] /to be unable to find a solution /to be at wits' end / FO19829
- 一筆抹煞 (一笔抹煞) yībǐmǒshā [jat1bat1mut3saat3] /variant of 一筆抹殺 | 一筆抹杀 [y1 bi3 mo3 sha1] /
- 一筆抹殺 (一笔抹杀) yībǐmǒshā /to blot out at one stroke /to reject out of hand /to deny without a hearing / FO49302
- 一筆不苟 (一笔不苟) yībǐbùgǒu [jat1bat1bat1gau2] /lit. not even one stroke is negligent (idiom) /fig. to write characters (calligraphy) in which every stroke is placed perfectly /
- 一筆勾銷 (一笔勾销) yībǐgōuxiāo [jat1bat1ngau1siu1] /to write off at one stroke / FO32948
- 一節詩 (一节诗) yījiéshī [jat1zit3si1] /stanza /
- 一籬筐 (一箩筐) yīlúkuāng /bucketloads of /in large quantities /extremely /
- 一笑了之 yīxiàoliǎozhī /to laugh away (instead of taking seriously) /
- 一笑置之 yīxiàozhī [jat1siu3zi3zi1] /to dismiss with a laugh /to make light of / FO39203
- 一箭雙鷗 (一箭双雕) yījiànshuāngdiāo [jat1zin3soeng1diu1] /lit. one arrow, two golden eagles (idiom) /to kill two birds with one stone / FO38398
- 一箭之仇 yījiànzhīchóu /a wrong suffered (idiom) /old grievance /previous defeat /
- 一月 yīyuè [jat1jyut6] /January /first month (of the lunar year) /
- 一月份 yīyuèfèn [jat1jyut6fan6] /January /
- 一肚子 yīdùzi [jat1tou5zi2] /bellyful (of sth) /full of (sth) / FO11690
- 一肚皮 yīdùpí /bellyful (of sth) /full of (sth) /
- 一股子 yīgǔzi /a whiff of /a taint of /a thread of /
- 一股腦 (一股脑) yīgǔnǎo /all of it /lock, stock and barrel /
- 一股腦兒 (一股脑儿) yīgǔnǎor [jat1gu2nou5ji4] /erhua variant of 一股腦 | 一股脑 [y1 gu3 nao3] / FO36070
- 一脈相承 (一脉相承) yīmàixiāngchéng [jat1mak6soeng1sing4] /traceable to the same stock (idiom); of a common origin (of trends, ideas etc) / FO12953
- 一臉茫然 (一脸茫然) yīliǎnmángrán /puzzled /bewildered /
- 一胎制 yītāizhì [jat1toi1zai3] /the one-child policy /
- 一胎化 yītāihuà [jat1toi1faa3] /practice of allowing only one child per family /
- 一腔 yīqiāng /full of (zeal, anger etc) /
- 一周 yīzhōu [jat1zau1] /one week /all the way around /a whole cycle /
- 一句 yījù [jat1geoi3] /a line of verse /a sentence /
- 一句話 (一句话) yījùhuà [jat1geoi3waa6] /in a word /in short /
- 一鱗半爪 (一鳞半爪) yīlínbànzuǎ [jat1leon4bun3zau2] /lit. one scale and half a claw (idiom); only odd bits and pieces / FO48569
- 一角銀幣 (一角银币) yījiǎoyínbì [jat1gok3ngan4bai6] /dime /
- 一觸即發 (一触即发) yīchùjífā [jat1zuk1zik1faat3] /could happen at any moment /on the verge / FO27321
- 一觸即潰 (一触即溃) yīchùjíkuì /to collapse on the first encounter /to give way at once / FO52536
- 一夕數驚 (一夕数惊) yīxīshùjīng /one scare after another (idiom) /in a constant state of tension /
- 一多對應 (一多对应) yīduōduìyìng [jat1do1deoi3jing3] /one-to-many correspondence /
- 一舉 (一举) yījǔ [jat1geoi2] /a move /an action /in one move /at a stroke /in one go / FO5783
- 一舉一動 (一举一动) yījǔyīdòng [jat1geoi2jat1dung6] /every movement /each and every move /
- 一舉兩得 (一举两得) yījǔliǎngdé [jat1geoi2loeng5dak1] /one move, two gains (idiom); two birds with one stone / HSK6 FO23674
- 一舉成功 (一举成功) yījǔchénggōng [jat1geoi2sing4gung1] /success at one go /to succeed at the first attempt /
- 一舉手一投足 (一举手一投足) yījǔshǒuyītóuzú /every little move /every single movement /
- 一覺醒來 (一觉醒来) yījiàoxǐnglá [jat1gaau3sing2loi4] /to wake up from a sleep /
- 一片 yīpiàn [jat1pin3] /piece /slice /
- 一丘之貉 yīqiūzhīhé [jat1jau1zi1hok6] /jackals of the same tribe (idiom); fig. They are all just as bad as each other. / FO47558
- 一傳十, 十傳百 (一传十, 十传百) yīchuánshí, shíchuánbǎi /news pass quickly from mouth

- to mouth (idiom) /an infectious disease spreads quickly (old meaning) /  
 一價 (一价) yījià [jat1gaa3] /monovalent (chemistry) /  
 一代 yīdài [jat1doi6] /generation / FO4258  
 一代不如一代 yīdàibùrúyīdài /to be getting worse with each generation /  
 一鼻孔出氣 (一鼻孔出气) yībǐnkǒngchūqì [jat1bei6hung2ceot1hei3] /lit. to breathe through the same nostril (idiom); fig. two people say exactly the same thing (usually derog.) /to sing from the same hymn sheet / FO46625  
 一邊 (一边) yībiān [jat1bin1] /one side /either side /on the one hand /on the other hand /doing while / HSK3 FO744  
 一身 yīshēn [jat1san1] /whole body /from head to toe /single person /a suit of clothes / FO4985  
 一身兩役 (一身两役) yīshēnlǎngyì /one person taking on two tasks simultaneously /  
 一身是膽 (一身是胆) yīshēnshìdǎn /devoid of fear (idiom) /intrepid /  
 一身汗 yīshēnhàn [jat1san1hon6] /sweating all over /  
 一向 yīxiàng [jat1hoeng3] /always (previously) /a period of time in the recent past / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3768  
 一側化 (一側化) yīcèhuà [jat1zak1faa3] /lateralization /  
 一個蘿蔔一個坑 (一个萝卜一个坑) yīgèluóbóyīgèkēng [jat1go3lo4baak6jat1go3haang1] /lit. every turnip to its hole (idiom) /fig. each person has his own position /each to his own /horses for courses /every kettle has its lid /  
 一個樣 (一个样) yīgeyàng [jat1go3yeuhng2] /same as 一樣 | 一样 [yi1 yang4] /the same /  
 一個接一個 (一个接一个) yīgējiēyīgē [jat1go3zip3jat1go3] /one by one /one after another /  
 一個勁 (一个劲) yīgèjìn [jat1go3ging6] /continuously /persistently /incessantly /  
 一個勁兒 (一个劲儿) yīgèjīnr [jat1go3ging6ji4] /erhua variant of 一個勁 | 一个劲 [yi1 ge4 jin4] / FO18702  
 一個巴掌拍不響 (一个巴掌拍不响) yīgèbāzhāngpāibùxiǎng /lit. one palm alone cannot clap (proverb) /fig. it takes two persons to start a dispute /it takes two to tango /it's difficult to achieve anything without support /  
 一個中國政策 (一个中国政策) yīgèzhōngguózhèngcè [jat1go3zung1gwok3zing3caak3] /one China policy /  
 一個幽靈在歐洲遊蕩 (一个幽灵在欧洲游荡) yīgèyōulíngzàiōuzhōuyóudàng [jat1go3jau1ling4zoi6au1zau1jau4dong6] /Ein Gespenst geht um in Europa. /the opening sentence of Marx and Engels' "Communist Manifesto" /  
 一個個 (一个个) yīgègè /each and every one /  
 一個人 (一个人) yīgèrén [jat1go3jan4\*1] /by oneself (without assistance) /alone (without company) /  
 一條繩上的螞蚱 (一条绳上的蚂蚱) yītiáoshéngshàngdemàzha /lit. like locusts tied to one rope (idiom) /fig. in the same boat /in it together for better or worse /to sink or swim together /  
 一條龍 (一条龙) yītiáolóng [jat1tiu4lung4] /lit. one dragon /integrated chain /coordinated process / FO10370  
 一條龍服務 (一条龙服务) yītiáolóngfúwù /one-stop service /  
 一條心 (一条心) yītiáoxīn [jat1tiu4sam1] /to be of one mind /to think or act alike / FO22910  
 一條道走到黑 (一条道走到黑) yītiáodào zǒu dào hēi /to stick to one's ways /to cling to one's course /  
 一併 (一并) yībìng [jat1bing3] /to lump together /to treat along with all the others / FO10308  
 一般 yībān [jat1bun1] /same /ordinary /so-so /common /general /generally /in general / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO282  
 一般規定 (一般规定) yībānguīdìng [jat1bun1kwai1ding6] /ordinary provision (law) /  
 一般來講 (一般来讲) yībānláijiǎng [jat1bun1loi4gong2] /generally speaking /  
 一般來說 (一般来说) yībānláishuō [jat1bun1loi4syut3] /generally speaking / TOCFL 進階級 FO12315  
 一般而言 yībānérán [jat1bun1ji4jin4] /generally speaking / TOCFL 高階級  
 一般原則 (一般原则) yībānyuánzé [jat1bun1juun4zak1] /general principle /  
 一般見識 (一般见识) yībānjiànshi [jat1bun1gin3sik1] /to lower oneself to sb's level /to argue with sb less well-informed / FO31925  
 一般貿易 (一般贸易) yībānmàoyì [jat1bun1mau6ji6] /general trade (i.e. importing and export without processing) /  
 一般人 yībānrén [jat1bun1jan4] /average person /  
 一般說來 (一般说来) yībānshuō lái [jat1bun1syut3loi4] /generally speaking /in general /  
 一般性 yībānxìng [jat1bun1sing3] /general /in general terms /generalized /  
 一盤散沙 (一盘散沙) yīpánsǎnshā [jat1pun4saan2saa1] /lit. like a sheet of loose sand /fig. unable to cooperate (idiom) / FO30665  
 一反常態 (一反常态) yīfǎnchángtài [jat1faan2soeng4taa3] /complete change from the normal state (idiom); quite uncharacteristic /entirely outside the norm /out of character / FO27976  
 一行 yīxíng [jat1hang4] /party /delegation / FO2325  
 一遞一聲 (一递一声) yīdìyīshēng /of singers etc) one answering the other /  
 一遞一個 (一递一个) yīdìyīgè /one after another /  
 一徑 (一径) yījìng [jat1ging3] /directly /straight-away /straight / FO39424  
 一律 yīlǜ [jat1leot6] /same /uniformly /all /without exception / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2692  
 一往直前 yīwǎngzhíqián [jat1wong5zik6cin4] /see 一往無前 | 一往无前 [yi1 wang3 wu2 qian2] /  
 一往無前 (一往无前) yīwǎngwúqián /to advance courageously (idiom) /to press forward / FO23098  
 一往情深 yīwǎngqíngshēn /deeply attached /devoted / FO26713  
 一系列 yīxīliè [jat1hai6lit6] /a series of /a string of / FO3125  
 一針見血 (一针见血) yīzhēnjiànxiě [jat1zam1gin3hyut3] /lit. to draw blood on the first prick (idiom) /fig. to hit the nail on the head / FO18572  
 一錯再錯 (一错再错) yīcuòzài cuò [jat1co3zoi3co3] /to repeat errors /to continue blundering /to make continuous mistakes /  
 一錢不值 (一钱不值) yīqiánbùzhí /not worth a penny /utterly worthless / FO30566  
 一錢如命 (一钱如命) yīqiánrú mìng /stingy /penny-pinching /  
 一鍋粥 (一锅粥) yīgūōzhōu /lit. a pot of porridge /fig. a complete mess / FO36564  
 一錘子買賣 (一锤子买卖) yīchuízǐmǎimài /lit. fly-by-night one-off business deal /fig. to act recklessly, throwing all caution to the wind / FO45450  
 一錘定音 (一锤定音) yīchuídìngyīn [jat1seoi4ding6jam1] /lit. to fix the tone with a single hammer blow /fig. to make the final decision / FO31806  
 一飽眼福 yībǎoyǎnfú /to feast one's eyes on (idiom) /  
 一飲而盡 (一饮而尽) yīyǐnrjìn /to drain the cup in one gulp (idiom) /  
 一辭莫贊 (一辞莫赞) yīcímòzàn /to be unable to offer an opinion (idiom) /  
 一人得道，雞犬升天 (一人得道，鸡犬升天) yīréndédào, jīquǎnshēngtiān /lit. when a man achieves the Dao, his poultry and dogs rise to Heaven (idiom) /fig. to ride on sb else's success /Once one man gets a government position, all his cronies get in too /Once sb has cracked the problem, every Tom, Dick and Harry can do it /  
 一命嗚呼 (一命呜呼) yī mìng wū hū [jat1ming6wu1fu1] /to die (idiom) /to breathe the one's last /to give up the ghost / FO36565  
 一命歸天 (一命归天) yī mìng guī tiān /see 一命嗚呼 | 一命呜呼 [yi1 ming4 wu1 hu1] /  
 一命歸西 (一命归西) yī mìng guī xī /see 一命嗚呼 | 一命呜呼 [yi1 ming4 wu1 hu1] /  
 一命歸陰 (一命归阴) yī mìng guī yīn /see 一命嗚呼 | 一命呜呼 [yi1 ming4 wu1 hu1] /  
 一會 (一会) yī huì [jat1wui5] /a moment /a while /in a moment /also pr. [yi1 hui3] /  
 一會兒 (一会儿) yī huìr [jat1wui6ji4] /a moment /a while /in a moment /now...now... /also pr. [yi1 hui3 r5] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2027  
 一分一毫 yī fēn yī háo /a tiny bit (idiom) /an iota /  
 一分耕耘，一分收穫 (一分耕耘，一分收获) yī fēn gēng yún, yī fēn shōu huò /you get what you put in /you reap what you sow /  
 一分錢一分貨 (一分钱一分货) yī fēn qián yī fēn huò [jat1fan1cin4jat1fan1fo3] /nothing for nothing /you get what you pay for /

- 一分錢兩分貨 (一分钱两分货) yīfēnqiánliǎngfēnhuò /high quality at bargain price /
- 一分为二 (一分为二) yīfēnwéièr [jat1fan1wai4ji6] /one divides into two /to be two-sided /there are two sides to everything /to see both sb's good points and shortcomings (idiom) / FO20838
- 一貧如洗 (一贫如洗) yīpínrúxǐ /penniless / FO29690
- 一介不取 yījièbùqǔ /to not even take a penny (as a bribe) /
- 一念之差 yīniànzhīchā [jat1nim6zi1caa1] /momentary slip /false step /ill-considered action / FO41611
- 一網打盡 (一网打尽) yīwǎngdǎjìn [jat1mong5daa2zeon6] /to catch everything in one net (idiom); to eliminate at one stroke /to solve the problem at one fell swoop / FO24857
- 一級 (一级) yījí [jat1kap1] /first class /category A / FO3494
- 一級士官 (一级士官) yījīshìguān /corporal (army) /
- 一級頭 (一级头) yījītóu [jat1kap1tau4] /first stage (diving) /
- 一級棒 (一级棒) yījībàng [jat1kap1paang5] /first-rate /excellent (loanword from Japanese 一番, ichiban) /
- 一級方程式 (一级方程式) yījīfāngchéngshì [jat1kap1fong1cing4sik1] /Formula One /
- 一線 (一线) yīxiàn [jat1sin3] /front line / FO4204
- 一線微光 (一线微光) yīxiànwēiguāng [jat1sin3mei4gwong1] /gleam /
- 一線希望 (一线希望) yīxiànxīwàng /a gleam of hope /
- 一線之隔 (一线之隔) yīxiànzhīgé /a fine line /a fine distinction /
- 一線之間 (一线之间) yīxiànzhījiān /a hair's breadth apart /a fine line /a fine distinction /
- 一總 (一总) yīzǒng /altogether /in all / FO39637
- 一維 (一维) yīwéi [jat1wai4] /one-dimensional (math.) /
- 一紙空文 (一纸空文) yīzhǐkōngwén [jat1zi2hung1man4] /a worthless piece of paper (idiom) / FO26501
- 一絲一毫 (一丝一毫) yīsīyīháo [jat1si1jat1hou4] /one thread, one hair (idiom); a tiny bit /an iota /
- 一絲不苟 (一丝不苟) yīsībùgǒu [jat1si1bat1gau2] /not one thread loose (idiom); strictly according to the rules /meticulous /not one hair out of place / HSK6 FO13242
- 一絲不掛 (一丝不挂) yīsībùguà [jat1si1bat1gwaa3] /not wearing one thread (idiom); absolutely naked /without a stitch of clothing /in one's birthday suit / FO28067
- 一統 (一统) yītǒng [jat1tung2] /to unify /unified /
- 一如 yīrú [jat1jyu4] /to be just like / TOCFL 流利級 FO13471
- 一如既往 yīrújìwǎng [jat1jyu4gei3wong5] /just as in the past (idiom); as before /continuing as always / HSK6 FO7500
- 一如所料 yīrúsuǒliào [jat1jyu4so2liu2] /as expected /
- 一言 yīyán /one sentence /brief remark /
- 一言一動 (一言一动) yīyányīdòng /(one's) every word and deed (idiom) /
- 一言一行 yīyányíxíng [jat1jin4jat1hang4] /every word and action (idiom) / FO19179
- 一言難盡 (一言难尽) yīyánnánjìn [jat1jin4naa4zeon6] /hard to explain in a few words (idiom); complicated and not easy to express succinctly / FO31115
- 一言抄百總 (一言抄百总) yīyānchāobǎizǒng /to cut a long story short /
- 一言不發 (一言不发) yīyánbùfā [jat1jin4bat1faat3] /to not say a word (idiom) /
- 一言既出，駟馬難追 (一言既出，驷马难追) yīyánjìchū, sìmǎnánzhuī [jat1jin4gei3ceot1, si3maa5naa4zeoi1] /lit. once said, a team of horses cannot unsay it (idiom); a promise must be kept /
- 一言以蔽之 yīyányībìzhī [jat1jin4ji5bai3zi1] /one word says it all (idiom, from Analects); to cut a long story short /in a nutshell / FO33707
- 一言千金 yīyánqiānjīn [jat1jin4cin1gam1] /one word worth a thousand in gold (idiom); valuable advice /words of enormous weight /
- 一言九鼎 yīyánjiǔdǐng [jat1jin4gau2ding2] /one word worth nine sacred tripods (idiom); words of enormous weight / FO42822
- 一言為重 (一言为重) yīyánwéizhòng /each word carries weight /a promise must be kept (idiom) /
- 一言為定 (一言为定) yīyánwéidìng [jat1jin4wai4ding6] /one word and it's settled (idiom); It's a deal! /That's settled then. / FO30224
- 一語破的 (一语破的) yīyǔpòdì /see 一語中的 | 一語中的[yi1 yu3 zhong4 di4] / FO52085
- 一語不發 (一语不发) yīyǔbùfā /to not say a word (idiom) /
- 一語中的 (一语中的) yīyǔzhòngdì [jat1jyu5zung3dik1] /to hit the mark with a comment (idiom) /to say sth spot on / FO44285
- 一語雙關 (一语双关) yīyǔshuāngguān /to make a pun /to have a double meaning /double entendre / FO40687
- 一語道破 (一语道破) yīyǔdào pò [jat1jyu5dou6po3] /one word says it all (idiom) /to hit the nail on the head /to be pithy and correct / FO31459
- 一諾千金 (一诺千金) yīnuòqiānjīn [jat1nok6cin1gam1] /a promise worth one thousand in gold (idiom); a promise that must be kept / FO44560
- 一說 (一说) yīshuō / (way of) saying (sth) /statement /argument /theory /
- 一方 yīfāng [jat1fong1] /a party (in a contract or legal case) /one side /area /region / FO3422
- 一方面 yīfāngmiàn [jat1fong1min6] /one aspect is / TOCFL 進階級 FO1765
- 一族 yīzú [jat1zuk6] /social group /subculture /family /clan /see also 族[zu2] /
- 一望而知 yīwàngérzhī /to be evident at a glance (idiom) /
- 一望無垠 (一望无垠) yīwàngwúyín /to stretch as far as the eye can see (idiom) / FO39011
- 一望無際 (一望无际) yīwàngwújì [jat1mong6mou4zai3] /as far as the eye can see (idiom) / FO18486
- 一度 yīdù [jat1dou6] /for a time /at one time /one time /once / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4147
- 一席話 (一席话) yīxíhuà [jat1zik6waa6] /the content of a conversation /words /remarks / FO16024
- 一席之地 yīxízhīdì [jat1zik6zi1dei6] / (acknowledged) place /a role to play /niche / FO14586
- 一廂情願 (一厢情愿) yīxiāngqíngyuàn [jat1soeng1cing4jyun6] /one's own wishful thinking / FO24151
- 一塵不染 (一尘不染) yīchénbùrán [jat1can4bat1jim5] /untainted by even a speck of dust (idiom); selfless and incorruptible /spotless / FO21882
- 一夜露水 yīyèlùshuǐ [jat1je6lou6seoi2] /one-night stand /ephemeral /
- 一夜爆紅 (一夜爆红) yīyèbào hóng /to become popular overnight /
- 一夜情 yīyèqíng [jat1je6cing4] /one night stand /
- 一衣帶水 (一衣带水) yīyīdàishuǐ [jat1ji1daai3seoi2] / (separated only by) a narrow strip of water / FO34716
- 一應 (一应) yīyīng /all /every / FO22137
- 一應俱全 (一应俱全) yīyīngjùquán [jat1jing1geoi6cyun4] /with everything needed available / FO18163
- 一病不起 yībìngbùqǐ /to fall gravely ill, never to recover (idiom) / FO36069
- 一瘸一拐 yīquéyīguǎi /to limp /to hobble /
- 一文不名 yīwénbùmíng /to be penniless / FO46057
- 一文不值 yīwénbùzhí [jat1man4bat1zik6] /worthless (idiom) /no use whatsoever /
- 一刻千金 yīkèqiānjīn /time is gold /every minute counts /
- 一親芳澤 (一亲芳泽) yīqīnfāngzé /to get close to /to get on intimate terms with /
- 一意 yīyì [jat1ji3] /focus /with complete devotion /stubbornly /
- 一意孤行 yīyìgūxíng [jat1ji3gu1hang4] /obstinately clinging to one's course (idiom) /willful /one's own way /dogmatic / FO19504
- 一部二十四史，不知從何說起 (一部二十四史，不知从何说起) yībùèrshísihǐ, bùzhīcónghéshuōqǐ /It's a long and intricate story, I hardly know where to start. /
- 一部分 yībùfèn [jat1bou6fan6] /portion /part of /subset / FO1433
- 一齊 (一齐) yīqí [jat1cai4] /at the same time /simultaneously / TOCFL 高階級 FO4988
- 一旁 yīpáng [jat1pong4] /aside /to the side of / TOCFL 高階級 FO5529
- 一遍 yībiàn [jat1pin3] /one time (all the way through) /once through /
- 一遍又一遍 yībiànyòuyībiàn [jat1pin3jau6jat1pin3] /over and over /
- 一房一廳 (一房一厅) yīfángyītīng [jat1fong2jat1teng1] /one bedroom and one living room /
- 一視同仁 (一视同仁) yīshìtóngrén [jat1si6tung4jan4] /to treat everyone equally favorably (idiom); not to discriminate between people / FO13960

- 一神教 yīshénjiào [jat1san4gaau3] /monotheism (belief in a single God) /
- 一神論 (一神论) yīshēnlùn [jat1san4leon6] /monotheism /unitarianism (denying the Trinity) /
- 一之謂甚 (一之谓甚) yīzhīwèishèn /see 一之為甚 | 一之為甚 [yī1 zhi1 wei2 shen4] /
- 一之為甚 (一之為甚) yīzhīwèishèn /Once is enough (idiom) /
- 一次 yīcì [jat1ci3] /first /first time /once / (math.) linear (of degree one) /
- 一次函數 (一次函数) yīcìhánshù [jat1ci3haam4sou3] /linear function (math.) /
- 一次又一次 yīcìyòuyīcì [jat1ci3jau6jat1ci3] /repeatedly /over and over again /
- 一次生, 兩次熟 (一次生, 两次熟) yīcìshēng, liǎngcìshú [jat1ci3saang1, loeng5ci3suk6] /unfamiliar at first but you get used to it /strangers are first meeting, but soon friends /an acquired taste /
- 一次總付 (一次总付) yīcìzǒngfù /lump-sum (finance) /
- 一次方程 yīcìfāngchéng [jat1ci3fong1cing4] /linear equation /
- 一次方程式 yīcìfāngchéngshì [jat1ci3fong1cing4sik1] /linear equation (math.) /
- 一次性 yīcìxìng [jat1ci3sing3] /one-off (offer) /one-time /single-use /disposable (goods) / FO5975
- 一准 yīzhǔn /certainly /also written 一準 | 一準 [yī1 zhun3] / FO23899
- 一心 yīxīn [jat1sam1] /wholeheartedly /heart and soul / TOCFL 流利級 FO7005
- 一心一德 yīxīnyīdé /of one heart and one mind (idiom) / FO51649
- 一心一意 yīxīnyīyì [jat1sam1jat1ji3] /concentrating one's thoughts and efforts /single-minded /bent on /intently / FO10417
- 一心二用 yīxīnèryòng [jat1sam1ji6jung6] /to do two things at once (idiom) /to multitask /to divide one's attention /
- 一半 yībàn [jat1bun3] /half / TOCFL 入門級 FO1451
- 半天 yībàntiān [jat1bun3tin1] /in a day or two /soon / FO40921
- 一並 (一并) yībīng [jat1bing6] /variant of 一併 | 一併, to lump together /to treat along with all the others / FO10308
- 一類 (一类) yīlèi [jat1lei6] /same type /category 1 (i.e. class A) /
- 一類保護動物 (一类保护动物) yīlèibǎohùdòngwù [jat1lei6bou2wu6dung6mat6] /class A protected animal /
- 一粒老鼠屎壞了一鍋粥 (一粒老鼠屎坏了一锅粥) yīlìlǎoshǔshǐhuài yīguōzhōu /lit. a piece of rat feces spoiled the whole pot of congee (idiom) /fig. one bad apple can spoil the whole bunch /
- 一夔已足 yīkuíyǐzú /one talented person is enough for the job (idiom) /
- 一道 yīdào [jat1dou6] /together / TOCFL 流利級 FO3660
- 一瞥 yīpiē [jat1pit3] /glance /glimpse / FO14487
- 一炮打響 (一炮打响) yīpàodǎxiǎng /to win instant success (idiom) /to start off successfully / FO36393
- 一炮而紅 (一炮而红) yīpàoróng [jat1paau3ji4hung4] /to win instant success (idiom) /to become an instant hit /
- 一勞永逸 (一劳永逸) yīláoyǒngyì [jat1lou4wing5jat6] /to get sth done once and for all / FO21654
- 一定 yīdìng [jat1ding6] /surely /certainly /necessarily /fixed /a certain (extent etc) /given /particular /must / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO120
- 一定要 yīdìngyào [jat1ding6jiu3] /must /
- 一家 yījiā [jat1gaa1] /the whole family /the same family /the family ... (when preceded by a family name) /group /
- 一家子 yījiāzi [jat1gaa1zi2] /the whole family / FO18730
- 一家人 yījiārén [jat1gaa1jan4] /household /the whole family / FO5679
- 一家之主 yījiāzhǔ [jat1gaa1zi1zyu2] /master of the house /family head /
- 一字 yīzì /in a row /in a line /
- 一字一淚 (一字一泪) yīzìyīlèi /each word is a teardrop (idiom) /
- 一字不提 yīzìbùtí /to not mention a single word (about sth) (idiom) /
- 一字不識 (一字不识) yīzìbùshí /totally illiterate /
- 一字不差 yīzìbùchā /word for word /verbatim /
- 一字巾 yīzìjīn /headband /strip of cloth worn around the head /
- 一字千金 yīzìqiānjīn [jat1zi6cin1gam1] /one word worth a thousand in gold (idiom); valuable advice /words of enormous weight / FO50027
- 一字褒貶 (一字褒贬) yīzìbāobiǎn /dispensing praise or blame with a single word (idiom) /concise and powerful style /
- 一字之師 (一字之师) yīzìzhīshī /one who can correct a misread or misspelt character and thus be your master /
- 一空 yīkōng [jat1hung1] / (sold etc) out /
- 一窩蜂 (一窝蜂) yīwōfēng [jat1wo1fung1] /like a swarm of bees /everyone swarms around pushing and shouting /a hornet's nest / FO21933
- 一審 (一申) yīshěn [jat1sam2] /first instance (law) /
- 一竅不通 (一窍不通) yīqiào bùtōng [jat1hiu3bat1tung1] /lit. doesn't (even) enter a single aperture (of one's head) /I don't understand a word (idiom) /it's all Greek to me / FO28237
- 一窮二白 (一穷二白) yīqióngèrbái [jat1kung4ji6baak6] /impoverished /backward both economically and culturally / FO32834
- 一清二楚 yīqīngèrchǔ [jat1cing1ji6co2] /to be very clear about sth (idiom) / FO18939
- 一清二白 yīqīngèrbái /perfectly clean /blameless /unimpeachable (idiom) / FO49660
- 一清早 yīqīngzǎo [jat1cing1zou2] /early in the morning / FO24472
- 一清如水 yīqīngrúshuǐ /lit. as clear as water (idiom) /fig. (of officials etc) honest and incorruptible /
- 一潭死水 yītānsǐshuǐ /a pool of stagnant water /stagnant or listless condition / FO43326
- 一決雌雄 (一决雌雄) yījuécíxióng [jat1kyut3ci1hung4] /to have a show-down /to fight for mastery /to compete for a championship / FO42339
- 一波三折 yībōsānzhé [jat1bo1saam1zit3] /calligraphic flourish with many twists /fig. many twists and turns / FO24610
- 一波未平, 一波又起 yībōwèipíng, yībōyòuqǐ [jat1bo1mei6ping4, jat1bo1jau6hei2] /before the first wave subsides, a new wave rises (idiom); a new problem arises before the old is solved /many twists and turns to a story /one thing after another /
- 一準 (一准) yīzhǔn /certainly / FO23899
- 一溜煙 (一溜烟) yīliūyān [jat1lau6jin1] /like a wisp of smoke / (to disappear etc) in an instant / FO20793
- 一派胡言 yīpàihúyán /a bunch of nonsense /
- 一派謊言 (一派谎言) yīpàihuǎngyán [jat1paai3fong1jin4] /a pack of lies /
- 一流 yīliú [jat1lau4] /top quality /front ranking / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3597
- 二 ǐr [ji6] /two /2 / (Beijing dialect) stupid / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO88 U4E8C Stroke(s)2
- 二一添作五 èryītiānzhuòwǔ [ji6jat1tim1zok3ng5] /lit. one half equals zero point five (division rule in abacus reckoning) /to share fairly between two parties /to go fifty-fifty / FO52212
- 二斑百靈 (二斑百灵) èrbānbǎilíng / (Chinese bird species) bimaclated lark (Melanocorypha bimaclata) /
- 二元 èryuán [ji6jyun4] /two yuan /two dollars /binary /
- 二元醇 èryuánchún [ji6jyun4seon4] /ethyl alcohol C2H5OH /
- 二元論 (二元论) èryuánlùn [ji6jyun4leon6] /dualism, belief that the universe is made of two different substance (e.g. mind and matter or good and evil) / FO42173
- 二十 èrshí [ji6sap6] /twenty /20 /
- 二十一世紀 (二十一世纪) èrshíyīshìjì [ji6sap6jat1sai3gei3\*2] /21st century /
- 二十一點 (二十一点) èrshíyīdiǎn /blackjack (card game) /
- 二十一條 (二十一条) èrshíyītiáo [ji6sap6jat1tiu4] /the Japanese Twenty-One Demands of 1915 /
- 二十五史 èrshíwǔshǐ [ji6sap6ng5si2] /twenty four dynastic histories (or 25 or 26 in modern editions) /
- 二十世紀 (二十世纪) èrshíshìjì [ji6sap6sai3gei3\*2] /20th century /
- 二十面體 (二十面体) èrshímiàntǐ [ji6sap6min6tai2] /icosahedron /
- 二十四孝 èrshísìxiào /the Twenty-four Filial Exemplars, classic Confucian text on filial piety from Yuan dynasty /
- 二十四史 èrshísìshǐ [ji6sap6sei3si2] /the Twenty-Four Histories (25 or 26 in modern editions), collection of books on Chinese dynastic history from 3000 BC till 17th century /fig. a long and complicated story /
- 二十四節氣 (二十四节气) èrshísìjiéqì [ji6sap6sei3zit3hei3] /the 24 solar terms, calculated from the position of the sun on the ecliptic, that divide the year into 24 equal periods / FO50939

二十年目睹之怪現狀 (二十年目睹之怪現狀) èrshíniánmùdūzhǐguàixiànzhuàng [ji6sap6nin4muk6dou2zi1gwaa3jin6zong6] /The Strange State of the World Witnessed Over 20 Years, novel by late Qing novelist Wu Jianren 吳趸人, classified as "novel of denunciation" 譴責小說 | 譴責小说 [qian3 ze2 xiao3 shuo1] /

二十多 èrshíduō [ji6sap6do1] /over 20 /

二十八宿 èrshíbāxiù [ji6sap6baat3suk1] /the twenty-eight constellations /

二十六歲 (二十六岁) èrshíliùsui [ji6sap6luk6seoi3] /26 years old /

二聲 (二声) èrshēng [ji6seng1] /second tone /

二正丙醚 èrzhèngbǐngmí [ji6zing3bing2mai4] /di-n-propyl ether /

二惡英 (二恶英) èrèyīng [ji6ok3jing1] /dioxin /

二者 èrzhě [ji6ze2] /both/both of them /neither / FO5995

二者之一 èrzhězhīyī [ji6ze2zi1jat1] /either /

二老 èrlǎo [ji6lou5] /mother and father /parents / FO18685

二輪 (二轮) èrlún [ji6leon4] /second round (of a match or election) /

二連 (二连) èrlíán [ji6lin4] /Erlían basin in Inner Mongolia /

二連巨盜龍 (二连巨盗龙) èrlíánjùdàolóng [ji6lin4geoi6dou6lung4] /Gigantoraptor erlianensis (a giant bird-like dinosaur found in Erlían in Inner Mongolia) /

二連盆地 (二连盆地) èrlíánpéndì [ji6lin4pun4dei6] /Erlían basin in Inner Mongolia /

二連浩特 (二连浩特) èrlíánhàotè [ji6lin4hou6dak6] /Erlíanhaote city in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟 | 锡林郭勒盟 [xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /

二連浩特市 (二连浩特市) èrlíánhàotèshì [ji6lin4hou5dak6si5] /Erlíanhaote city in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟 | 锡林郭勒盟 [xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /

二更 èrgēng /second of the five night watch periods 21:00-23:00 (old) /

二哥 èrgē /second brother /

二副 èrfù [ji6fu3] /second officer (of ship) /second mate / FO47659

二逼 èrbī /variant of 二屌 [er4 bi1] /

二頭肌 (二头肌) èrtóujī /biceps muscle /

二醇 èrchún [ji6seon4] /glycol /

二項式 (二项式) èrxiàngshì [ji6hong6sik1] /two items /binomial (math.) /

二項式係數 (二项式系数) èrxiàngshìxìshù [ji6hong6sik1hai6sou3] /a binomial coefficient (math.) /the number of combinations /

二項式定理 (二项式定理) èrxiàngshìdìnglǐ [ji6hong6sik1ding6lei5] /the Binomial Theorem (math.) /

二地主 èrdìzhǔ [ji6dei6zyu2] /sublandlord /tenant who sublets /

二甘醇 èrgānchún [ji6gam1seon4] /diethylene glycol /glycerin (used in antifreeze) /

二黃 (二黄) èrhúang [ji6wong4] /one of the two chief types of music in Chinese opera /Peking opera /also written 二簧 [er4 huang2] /see also 西皮 [xi1 pi2] / FO32742

二苯氯艸 èrbēnlǜshèn [ji6bun2luk6seon3] /diphenylchloroarsine /

二世 èrshì [ji6sai3] /the Second (of numbered kings) /second generation (e.g. Chinese Americans) /

二荏罪 èrcházú [ji6ci4zeoi6] /to suffer second persecution /

二胡 èrhú [ji6wu2] /erhu (Chinese 2-string fiddle) /alto fiddle /CL:把[ba3] / FO15641

二杆子 èrgānzi [ji6gon1zi2] /hot-tempered /rash /hot-tempered person /

二林 èrlín /Erhlin town in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /

二林鎮 (二林镇) èrlínzhèn [ji6lam4zan3] /Erhlin town in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /

二極管 (二极管) èrjígǎn [ji6gik6gun2] /diode /vacuum tube /

二來 (二来) èrlái [ji6loi4] /in the second place /secondly /

二七區 (二七区) èrqīqū /Erqi District of Zhengzhou City 鄭州市 | 郑州市 [Zheng4 zhou1 Shi4], Henan /

二丁醚 èrdīngmí [ji6ding1mai4] /dibutyl ether /

二把刀 èrbǎdāo [ji6baa2dou1] /inexpert /a botcher / FO52210

二把手 èrbǎshǒu [ji6baa2sau2] /deputy leader /the second-in-command / FO38866

二百五 èrbǎiwǔ [ji6baak3ng5] /idiot /stupid person /a dope / FO29194

二百方針 (二百方针) èrbǎifāngzhēn /see 雙百方針 | 双百方针 [shuang1 bai3 fang1 zhen1] /

二硫基琥珀酸鈉 (二硫基琥珀酸钠) èrlíujīhǔpòsuānnà [ji6lau4gei1fu2paak3syun1naap6] /sodium dimercaptosuccinate /

二硫基丙醇 èrlíujībǐngchún [ji6lau4gei1bing2seon4] /dimercaprol /

二硫基丙磺酸鈉 (二硫基丙磺酸钠) èrlíujībǐnghuángsuānnà [ji6lau4gei1bing2wong4syun1naap6] /sodium dimercaptosulfanate /

二硫化碳 èrlíúhuàtàn [ji6lau4faa3taan3] /carbon disulfide /

二磷酸腺苷 èrlínsuānxìngān [ji6leon4syun1sin3gam1] /adenosine diphosphate (ADP) /

二屌 èrbǐ /(slang) idiot /idiotic /

二奶子 èrgǎizi /scoundrel /

二叉樹 (二叉树) èrchāshù [ji6caa1syu6] /binary tree /

二阿姨 èrāyí [ji6aa3ji4] /auntie, second eldest of sisters in mother's family /

二階 (二阶) èrjiē [ji6gaa1] /second order /quadratic (math.) /

二甲 èrjiǎ /2nd rank of candidates who passed the imperial examination (i.e. 4th place and up) /

二甲基砷酸 èrjiǎjīshēnsuān [ji6gaap3gei1san1syun1] /dimethylarsenic acid (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>AsO<sub>2</sub>H /cacodylic acid /

二甲基胂酸 èrjiǎjīshènsuān [ji6gaap3gei1seon3syun1] /dimethylarsenic acid (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>AsO<sub>2</sub>H /cacodylic acid /

二甲苯 èrjiǎběn [ji6gaap3bun2] /xylene /

二里頭 (二里头) èrlǐtōu /Erlitou (Xia dynasty 夏朝 archaeological site at Yanshi 偃师 in Luoyang 洛陽 | 洛阳, Henan) /

二噁英 (二恶英) èrèyīng [ji6ok3jing1] /dioxin /also written 二惡英 | 二恶英 /

二號 (二号) èrhào [ji6hou6] /2nd day of the month /

二號電池 (二号电池) èrhàodiànchí [ji6hou6din6ci4] /C size battery (Tw) /PRC equivalent: 三號電池 | 三号电池 /

二號人物 (二号人物) èrhàorénwù [ji6hou6jan4mat6] /second best person /second-rate person /

二疊紀 (二叠纪) èrdìjī [ji6dip6gei3] /Permian (geological period 292-250m years ago) /

二戰 (二战) èrzhàn [ji6zin3] /World War II / FO7932

二崙 (二仑) èrlún /Erlun or Erhulun township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /

二崙鄉 (二仑乡) èrlúnxīang [ji6leon4hoeng1] /Erlun or Erhulun township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /

二尖瓣 èrjiānbàn [ji6zim1faan6] /mitral valve (physiology) /

二尖瓣狹窄 (二尖瓣狭窄) èrjiānbànxiázhǎi /mitral stenosis (physiology) /

二水 èrshuǐ /Ershhui township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /

二水貨 (二水货) èrshuǐhuò [ji6seoi2fo3] /used goods /second hand goods /

二水鄉 (二水乡) èrshuǐxiāng [ji6seoi2hoeng1] /Ershhui township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /

二氯苯胺苯乙酸鈉 (二氯苯胺苯乙酸钠) èrlǜběn'ànběnyísuānnà [ji6luk6bun2on1bun2jyut6syun1naap6] /dichloroenc sodium (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug used to reduce swelling and as pain-killer) /also called voltaren 扶他林 /

二氯乙烷中毒 èrlǜyǐwánzhōngdú [ji6luk6jyut6jyun4zung1duk6] /dichloroethane poisoning /

二氯甲烷 èrlǜjiǎwán [ji6luk6gaap3jyun4] /dichloromethane /

二氯異三聚氰酸鈉 (二氯异三聚氰酸钠) èrlǜyísānjùqíngsuānnà [ji6luk6ji6saam1zeoi6cing1syun1naap6] /sodium dichloroisocyanurate /

二氯胺 èrlǜàn [ji6luk6on1] /dichloramine /

二氧芑 èryǎngqǐ [ji6joeng5gei2] /dioxin /

二氧化硅 èryǎnghuàguī [ji6joeng5faa3gwai1] /silicon dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>) /

二氧化碳 èryǎnghuàtàn [ji6joeng5faa3taan3] /carbon dioxide CO<sub>2</sub> / HSK6 FO7939

二氧化碳隔離 (二氧化碳隔离) èryǎnghuàtàngélí [ji6joeng5faa3taan3gaak3lei4] /carbon sequestration /carbon dioxide sequestration /

二氧化硫 èryǎnghuàliú [ji6joeng5faa3lau4] /sulfur dioxide SO<sub>2</sub> / FO12616

二氧化氮 èryǎnghuàdàn [ji6joeng5faa3daam6] /nitrogen dioxide /

二氧化物 èryǎnghuàwù [ji6joeng5faa3mat6] /dioxide /

二氧化鈦 (二氧化钛) èryǎnghuàtài [ji6joeng5faa3taai3] /titanium dioxide /

二氧化錳 (二氧化锰) èryǎnghuàměng [ji6joeng5faa3maang5] /manganese(IV) oxide /

- 二氧化鈾 ( 二氧化铀 ) èryǎnghuàiyóu [ji6joeng5faa3jau4] /brown oxidier /uranium dioxide /  
 二氧雜芑 ( 二氧杂芑 ) èryǎngzáqǐ [ji6joeng5zaap6gei2] /dioxin /  
 二年生 èrniánshēng [ji6nin4saang1] /biennial (botany) /  
 二毛子 èrmáozi / (coll.) westernized Chinese /  
 二手 èrshǒu [ji6sau2] /indirectly acquired /second-hand (information, equipment etc) /assistant / FO21057  
 二手車 ( 二手车 ) èrshǒuchē [ji6sau2ce1] /second-hand car / FO21347  
 二手貨 ( 二手货 ) èrshǒuhuò [ji6sau2fo3] /second-hand goods /used goods / FO49081  
 二手房 èrshǒufáng [ji6sau2fong4] /second-hand house /house acquired indirectly through a middle-man / FO27272  
 二手煙 ( 二手烟 ) èrshǒuyān [ji6sau2jin1] /second-hand smoke / FO51359  
 二迭紀 ( 二迭纪 ) èrdiéjì [ji6dit6gei3] /Permian (geological period 292-250m years ago) /also written 二疊紀 | 二叠纪 /  
 二重 èrchóng [ji6cung4] /double /repeated twice /  
 二重奏 èrchóngzòu [ji6cung4zau3] /duet (in music) / FO52211  
 二重根 èrchónggēn [ji6cung4gan1] /a double root of an equation /  
 二重下標 ( 二重下标 ) èrchóngxiàbiāo [ji6cung4haa6biu1] /double subscript /doubly indexed /  
 二重唱 èrchóngchàng [ji6cung4coeng3] /duet / FO39267  
 二重母音 èrchóngmǔyīn /diphthong /  
 二重性 èrchóngxìng [ji6cung4sing3] /dualism /two sided /double nature / FO37161  
 二等 èrděng [ji6dang2] /second class /second-rate /  
 二等車 ( 二等车 ) èrděngchē [ji6dang2ce1] /second class /  
 二等艙 ( 二等舱 ) èrděngcāng [ji6dang2cong1] /second class cabin /  
 二簧 èrhuang [ji6wong4] /variant of 二黃 | 二黄 [er4 huang2] /  
 二節棍 ( 二节棍 ) èrjiégùn [ji6zit3gwan3] /nunchaku (weapon with two rods joined by a short chain, used in martial arts) /  
 二簡 ( 二简 ) èrjiǎn /abbr. for 第二次漢字簡化方案 | 第二次漢字簡化方案 [Di4 er4 Ci4 Han4 zi4 Jian3 hua4 Fang1 an4] /  
 二月 èryuè [ji6jyut6] /February /second month (of the lunar year) /  
 二月份 èryuèfèn [ji6jyut6fan6] /February /  
 二胎 èrtāi [ji6toi1] /second pregnancy / FO42893  
 二名法 èrmíngfǎ /binomial nomenclature (taxonomy) /same as 雙名法 | 双名法 [shuang1 ming2 fa3] /  
 二便 èrbìan /urination and defecation /  
 二價 ( 二价 ) èrjià /negotiable price /  
 二伏 èrfú [ji6fuk6] /same as 中伏 [zhong1 fu2], last ten days of July and first ten days of August, the second of 三伏 [san1 fu2], three hottest periods of the year / FO55863  
 二代 èrdài [ji6doi6] /secondary /twice in the year (of generations of insects, harvests etc) /  
 二皇帝 èrhúangdì [ji6wong4dai3] /second emperor of a dynasty /  
 二鬼子 èrguǐzi [ji6gwai2zi2] /traitor /collaborator with the enemy / FO51786  
 二側 ( 二侧 ) èrcè [ji6zak1] /two sides /  
 二進 ( 二进 ) èrjìn [ji6zeon3] /binary (math) /  
 二進制 ( 二进制 ) èrjìnzhì [ji6zeon3zai3] /binary system (math) / FO45551  
 二進制編碼 ( 二进制编码 ) èrjìnzhìbiānmǎ [ji6zeon3zai3pin1maa5] /binary code /binary encoding /  
 二進宮 ( 二进宫 ) èrjìngōng [ji6zeon3gung1] /name of a famous opera / (slang) to go to jail for a second offense / FO39268  
 二倍體 ( 二倍体 ) èrbèitǐ [ji6pui5tai2] /diploid (in cell biology) /  
 二鍋頭 ( 二锅头 ) èrguōtóu /erguotou (sorghum liquor) / FO31394  
 二八 èrbā /16 /sixteen /  
 二八佳人 èrbājiārén /16-year-old beauty /  
 二人臺 ( 二人台 ) èrréntái /genre of song-and-dance duet popular in Inner Mongolia /  
 二人轉 ( 二人转 ) èrrénzhuàn [ji6jan4zyun3] /genre of song-and-dance duet popular in northeast China / FO27271  
 二人世界 èrrénshìjiè [ji6jan4sai3gai3] /world with only two people (usually refers to a romantic couple) /romantic couple's world /  
 二合一 èrhéyī [ji6hap6jat1] /2-in-1 /two-in-one /  
 二分 èrfēn [ji6fan6] /second part /the equinox /  
 二分裂 èrfēnliè /binary division (in bacterial reproduction) /  
 二分點 ( 二分点 ) èrfēndiǎn [ji6fan1dim2] /the two equinoxes /  
 二分音符 èrfēnyīnfú /minim (music) /  
 二分之一 èrfēnzhīyī [ji6fan6zi1jat1] /one half /  
 二級 ( 二级 ) èrjī [ji6kap1] /grade 2 /second class /category B /  
 二級士官 ( 二级士官 ) èrjīshìguān /sergeant /  
 二級頭 ( 二级头 ) èrjítóu [ji6kap1tau4] /second stage (diving) /  
 二級頭呼吸器 ( 二级头呼吸器 ) èrjítóuhūxīqì / (diving) regulator /demand valve /  
 二維 ( 二维 ) èrwéi [ji6wai4] /two-dimensional /  
 二維碼 ( 二维码 ) èrwéimǎ /two-dimensional barcode /QR code /  
 二奶 èrnǎi [ji6naai1] /mistress /second wife /lover /  
 二奶專家 ( 二奶专家 ) èrnǎizhuānjiā /"mercenary expert", a person who is supposedly an independent expert, but receives payment for making comments favorable to a particular entity /  
 二婚 èrhūn /to marry for the second time /second marriage /second spouse / FO49418  
 二婚頭 ( 二婚头 ) èrhūntóu [ji6fan1tau4] /remarried lady (contemptuous term) /lady who marries for a second time /  
 二話 ( 二话 ) èrhuà [ji6waa6] /objection /differing opinion / FO33382  
 二話不說 ( 二话不说 ) èrhuàbùshuō [ji6waa6bat1syut3] /not saying anything further (idiom); not raising any objection /without demur / FO29624  
 二度 èrdù [ji6dou6] /second degree /  
 二產婦 ( 二产妇 ) èrchǎnfù [ji6caan2fu5] /lady who has given birth twice /  
 二刻拍案驚奇 ( 二刻拍案惊奇 ) èrkèpāi'ànjīngqí /Slapping the Table in Amazement (Part II), second of two books of vernacular stories by Ming dynasty novelist Ling Mengchu 凌濛初 | 凌蒙初 [Ling2 Meng2 chu1] /  
 二部制 èrbùzhì [ji6bou6zai3] /two shift system (in schools) /  
 二郎 èrláng /see 二郎神 [Er4 lang2 shen2] /  
 二郎腿 èrlángtuǐ /one leg over the other (legs crossed) / FO34613  
 二郎神 èrlángshén /Erlangshen, Chinese deity /  
 二遍苦 èrbìankǔ [ji6pin3fu2] /second persecution /  
 二房 èrfáng [ji6fong4] /second branch of an extended family /concubine / FO38077  
 二房東 ( 二房东 ) èrfángdōng [ji6fong4dung1] /sublandlord /tenant who sublets / FO33381  
 二次 èrcì [ji6ci3] /second (i.e. number two) /second time /twice / (math.) quadratic (of degree two) /  
 二次型 èrcìxíng [ji6ci3jing4] /quadratic form (math.) /  
 二次革命 èrcìgémìng [ji6ci3gaak3ming6] /second revolution /campaign from 1913 of the provisional revolutionary government (under Sun Yat-sen and the Guomindang) against Yuan Shikai 袁世凱 | 袁世凯 and the Northern Warlords /  
 二次世界大戰 ( 二次世界大战 ) èrcìshìjiè-dàzhàn [ji6ci3sai3gai3daai6zin3] /World War Two /  
 二次大戰 ( 二次大战 ) èrcìdàzhàn [ji6ci3daai6zin3] /World War Two /  
 二次函數 ( 二次函数 ) èrcìhánshù [ji6ci3haam4sou3] /quadratic function /  
 二次曲 èrcìqū [ji6ci3kuk1] /quadratic curve /conic section (geometry) /  
 二次曲面 èrcìqūmiàn [ji6ci3kuk1min6] /quadric surface (geometry) /  
 二次曲線 ( 二次曲线 ) èrcìqūxiàn [ji6ci3kuk1sin3] /quadratic curve (geometry) /conic /  
 二次多項式 ( 二次多项式 ) èrcìduōxiàngshì [ji6ci3do1hong6sik1] /quadratic polynomial /  
 二次方 èrcìfāng [ji6ci3fong1] /square (i.e. x times x) /  
 二次方程 èrcìfāngchéng [ji6ci3fong1cing4] /quadratic equation /  
 二心 èrxīn [ji6sam1] /disloyalty /half-heartedness /duplicity / FO28009  
 二糖 èrtáng [ji6tong4] /disaccharide /  
 二道 èrdào [ji6dou6] /Erdao district of Changchun city 長春市 | 长春市, Jilin /  
 二道區 ( 二道区 ) èrdàoqū [ji6dou6keoi1] /Erdao district of Changchun city 長春市 | 长春市, Jilin /  
 二道販子 ( 二道贩子 ) èrdàofānzi [ji6dou6faan3zi2] /middleman /buyer and seller / FO46438  
 二道江 èrdàojiāng [ji6dou6gong1] /Erdaojiang district of Tonghua city 通化市, Jilin /  
 二道江區 ( 二道江区 ) èrdàojiāngqū [ji6dou6gong1keoi1] /Erdaojiang district of Tonghua city 通化市, Jilin /  
 二寶 ( 二宝 ) èrbǎo /second child /second baby /  
 二流 èrlíu [ji6lau4] /second-rate /second-tier / FO27270  
 二流子 èrlíuzi /loafer /idler /bum / FO35192

二楞子 èrlèngzi /stupid person /dolt /rash (slang) / FO52691

三 sān [saam1/saam3] /surname San / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO38 U4E09 Stroke(s)3

三 sān [saam1/saam3] /three /3 / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO38 U4E09 Stroke(s)3

三三兩兩 (三三两两) sānsānliǎngliǎng [saam1saam1loeng5loeng5] /in twos and threes / FO19374

三春 sānchūn /the three spring months /

三班倒 sānbāndǎo /three-shift system (work rostering) / FO37768

三井 sānjǐng [saam1zeng2] /Mitsui (Japanese company) /

三元區 (三元区) sānyuánqū /Sanyuan district of Sanming city 三明市 [San1 ming2 shi4], Fujian /

三元醇 sānyuánchún [saam1jyun4seon4] /propyl alcohol C3H7OH /

三元運算 (三元运算) sānyuányùnsuàn /ternary operator (computing) /

三天兩頭 (三天两头) sāntiānliǎngtóu [saam1tin1loeng5taau4] /lit. twice every three days (idiom); practically every day / frequently / FO22175

三天打魚，兩天曬網 (三天打鱼，两天晒网) sāntiāndǎyú, liǎngtiānshàiwǎng [saam1tin1daa2jyu2, loeng5tin1saa3mong5] /lit. to fish for three days and sun-dry the nets for two days (proverb) /fig. not to persevere in doing sth /to do sth by fits and starts /

三天不打，上房揭瓦 sāntiānbùdǎ, shàngfángjiēwǎ /three days without a beating, and a child will scale the roof to rip the tiles (idiom) /spare the rod, spoil the child /

三魂 sānhún [saam1wan4] /three immortal souls in Daoism, representing spirit and intellect /

三魂七魄 sānhúnqīpò [saam1wan4cat1paak3] /three immortal souls and seven mortal forms in Daoism, contrasting the spiritual and carnal side of man /

三夷教 sānyíjiào [saam1ji4gaau3] /the three foreign religions (Nestorianism, Manicheanism and Zoroastrianism) /

三十 sānshí [saam1sap6] /thirty /30 /

三十二位元 sānshíèrwèiyuán /32-bit (computing) /

三十而立 sānshíèrlǐ /thirty years old and therefore independent (idiom, from Confucius) /

三十八度線 (三十八度线) sānshíbādùxiàn /thirty eighth parallel /dividing line agreed at Yalta between US and Soviet zones of influence in Korea, now the DMZ between North and South Korea /

三十六計 (三十六计) sānshíliùjì [saam1sap6luk6gai3] /The Thirty-Six Stratagems, a Chinese essay used to illustrate a series of stratagems used in politics, war, and in civil interaction /all the possible schemes and stratagems /

三十六計，走為上策 (三十六计，走为上策) sānshíliùjì, zǒuwéishàngcè /Of the Thirty-Six Stratagems, fleeing is best. /see also 三十六計 | 三十六计 [san1 shi2 liu4 ji4] /

三十六字母 sānshíliùzìmǔ [saam1sap6luk6zi6mou5] /thirty six initial consonants of Song phonetic theory /

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

三馬同槽 (三马同槽) sānmǎtóngcáo [saam1maa5tung4cou4] /three horses at the same trough (idiom, alluding to Sima Yi 司馬懿 [Si1 ma3 Yi4] and his two sons); conspirators under the same roof /

三亞 (三亚) sānyà [saam1aa3] /Sanya prefecture level city, Hainan /

三亞市 (三亚市) sānyàshì [saam1aa3si5] /Sanya prefecture level city, Hainan /

三教 sānjiào [saam1gaau3] /the Three Doctrines (Daoism, Confucianism, Buddhism) /

三教九流 sānjiàojiǔliú [saam1gaau3gau2lau4] /the Three Religions (Daoism, Confucianism, Buddhism) and Nine Schools (Confucians, Daoists, Yin-Yang, Legalists, Logicians, Mohists, Political Strategists, Eclectics, Agriculturists) /fig. people from all trades (often derog.) / FO30966

三都縣 (三都县) sāndūxiàn [saam1dou1jyun6] /Sandu Shuizu autonomous county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

三都水族自治縣 (三都水族自治县) sāndūshuǐzúzhìxiàn [saam1dou1seoi2zuk6zi6jiyun6] /Sandu Shuizu autonomous county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

三五成群 sānwǔchéngqún [saam1ng5sing4kwan4] /forming groups of three or squads of five (idiom); people stand around in small clumps / FO24457

三輪車 (三轮车) sānlúnchē [saam1leon4ce1] /pedicab /tricycle / FO10925

三輪車夫 (三轮车夫) sānlúnchēfū [saam1leon4ce1fu1] /pedicab driver /

三連勝 (三连胜) sānliánshèng /hat-trick (sports) /

三更 sāngēng [saam1gang3] /third of the five night watch periods 23:00-01:00 (old) /midnight /also pr. [san1 jin1] / FO13735

三更半夜 sāngēngbànyè /in the depth of the night /very late at night / FO39152

三曹 sāncáo [saam1cou4] /the Three Caos (Cao Cao 曹操 and his sons Cao Pi 曹丕 and Cao Zhi 曹植), who established the Wei or Cao Wei dynasty 曹魏, and were all three noted poets and calligraphers /

三頭肌 (三头肌) sāntóujī [saam1tau4gei1] /triceps muscle /triceps brachii /

三頭六臂 (三头六臂) sāntóuliùbì [saam1tau4luk6bei3] /lit. to have three heads and six arms (idiom) /fig. to possess remarkable abilities /a being of formidable powers / FO34371

三酸甘油酯 sānsuāngānyóuzhǐ [saam1syun1gam1jau4zi2] /triglyceride /

三兩 (三两) sānliǎng /two or three /

三項 (三项) sānxiàng [saam1hong6] /three items /three events /three terms /tri- /trinomial, ternary (math.) /triathlon (abbr. for 三項全能 | 三项全能) /

三項式 (三项式) sānxiàngshì [saam1hong6sik1] /trinomial (math.) /

三項全能 (三项全能) sānxiàngquánéng [saam1hong6cyun4nang4] /triathlon /

三地門 (三地门) sāndīmén /Santimen township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /

三地門鄉 (三地门乡) sāndīménxiāng [saam1dei6mun4hoeng1] /Santimen township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /

三聚氰胺 sānjùqíngàn [saam1zeoi6cing1on1] /melamine C3H6N6 /

三聯書店 (三联书店) sānliánshūdiàn [saam1lyun4syu1dim3] /Joint Publishing, book store chain and publisher, founded in Hong Kong in 1948 /

三聯管 (三联管) sānliánguǎn [saam1lyun4gun2] /trilet /

三菱 sānlíng [saam1ling4] /Mitsubishi /

三葉草 (三叶草) sānyècǎo [saam1jip6cou2] /clover /trefoil /

三葉星雲 (三叶星云) sānyèxīngyún [saam1jip6sing1wan4] /Trifid Nebula M20 /

三葉蟲 (三叶虫) sānyèchóng [saam1jip6cung4] /trilobite /

三世 sānshì [saam1sai3] /the Third (of numbered kings) /

三藏 sānzàng [saam1cong4] /Tripitaka (602-664) Tang dynasty Buddhist monk and translator, who traveled to India 629-645 /same as 玄奘 /

三藏法師 (三藏法师) sānzàngfǎshī [saam1cong4faat3si1] /Tripitaka (602-664) Tang dynasty Buddhist monk and translator, who traveled to India 629-645 /same as 玄奘 /

三蘇 (三苏) sānsū [saam1sou1] /the Three Su father and sons /refers to northern Song literati Su Xun 蘇洵 | 苏洵, Su Shi 蘇軾 | 苏轼 and Su Zhe 蘇轍 | 苏辙 /

三茶六飯 (三茶六饭) sāncháliùfàn /lit. to offer three kinds of tea and six different dishes /to be extremely considerate towards guests (idiom) /

三芝 sānzhi /Sanzhi or Sanchih township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

三芝鄉 (三芝乡) sānzhixiāng [saam1zi1hoeng1] /Sanzhi or Sanchih township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

三藩市 sānfānshì [saam1faan4si5] /San Francisco (California) /

三藩之亂 (三藩之乱) sānfānzhi luàn [saam1faan4zi1lyun6] /Three feudatories rebellion against Qing 1673-1681 during the reign of Kangxi /

三藩叛亂 (三藩叛乱) sānfānpànluàn [saam1faan4bun6lyun6] /rebellion against the Qing of 1670s, pacified by Kangxi /

三框欄 (三框栏) sānkuànglán /name of radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 22) /see also 𠃉 [fang1] /

三權分立 (三权分立) sānquánfēnlì [saam1kyun4fan1laap6] /separation of powers /

三極管 (三极管) sānjíguǎn [saam1gik6gun2] /triode (vacuum tube or transistor) /

三柱門 (三柱门) sānzhùmén / (sports) (cricket) wicket (set of stumps and bats) /



三下五除二 sānxiàwúchúèr /three, set five remove two (abacus rule) /efficiently /quickly and easily / FO34372  
三索錦蛇 (三索锦蛇) sānsuǒjǐnshé [saam1sok3gam2se4] /copperhead race (Elaphe radiata), kind of snake /  
三瓦兩舍 (三瓦两舍) sānwǎliǎngshè /places of pleasure (like brothels, tea houses etc) /  
三七 sānqī /pseudoginseng (Panax pseudoginseng), hemostatic herb / FO28662  
三七二十一 sānqīèrshíyī /three sevens are twenty-one (idiom) /the facts of the matter /the actual situation /  
三七開 (三七开) sānqīkāi [saam1cat1hoi1] /ratio seventy to thirty /thirty percent failure, seventy percent success /  
三七開定論 (三七开定论) sānqīkāidìnglùn [saam1cat1hoi1ding6leon6] /thirty percent failure, seventy percent success, the official PRC verdict on Mao Zedong /  
三七仔 sānqīzǐ /slang) pimp /  
三振 sānzhen /to strike out /strikeout (baseball, softball) /Tw) to ditch /to eliminate from consideration /  
三振出局 sānzhenchūjú [saam1zan3ceot1guk6] /see 三振[san1 zhen4] /  
三拗湯 (三拗汤) sān'àotāng /san'ao decoction (TCM) /  
三寸不爛之舌 (三寸不烂之舌) sāncùn bùlàn-zhǐshé /to have a silver tongue /to have the gift of the gab /  
三百六十行 sānbǎiliùshíháng /all walks of life (idiom) /every trade / FO40866  
三碳糖 sāntántāng [saam1taan3tong4] /triose (CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>3</sub>, monosaccharide with three carbon atoms, such as glyceraldehyde 甘油醛[gan1 you2 quan2] /  
三硝基甲苯 sānxiāojiǎběn [saam1siu1gei1gaap3bun2] /trinitrotoluene (TNT) /  
三磷酸腺苷 sānlínusānxiàngān [saam1leon4syun1sin3gam1] /adenosine triphosphate (ATP) /  
三不 sānbù [saam1bat1] /the three no's (abbreviated catchphrase) /  
三不知 sānbùzhī /to know nothing about the beginning, the middle or the end /to know nothing at all /  
三不管 sānbùguǎn [saam1bat1gun2] /of undetermined status /unregulated / FO37228  
三原 sānyuán /Sanyuan County in Xianyang 咸陽|咸阳[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /  
三原縣 (三原县) sānyuánxiàn [saam1jyun4jyun6] /Sanyuan County in Xianyang 咸陽|咸阳[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /  
三原則 (三原则) sānyuánzé /the Three Principles (in many contexts) /  
三大紀律八項注意 (三大纪律八项注意) sāndàjìlǜbāxiàngzhùyì /the Three Rules of Discipline and Eight Points for Attention, a military doctrine issued in 1928 by Mao Zedong for the Red Army, which included a number of injunctions demanding high standards of behavior and respect for civilians during wartime /  
三弦 sānxián [saam1jin4] /sanxian, large family of 3-stringed plucked musical instruments, with snakeskin covered wooden soundbox

and long neck, used in folk music, opera and Chinese orchestra / FO27143  
三民 sānmín [saam1man4] /Sanmin district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市[Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /  
三民區 (三民区) sānmínqū [saam1man4keoi1] /Sanmin district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市[Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /  
三民鄉 (三民乡) sānmínxiāng [saam1man4hoeng1] /Sanmin district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市[Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /  
三民主義 (三民主义) sānmínzhǔyì [saam1man4zyu2ji6] /Dr Sun Yat-sen's 孫中山|孙中山 Three principles of the people (late 1890s) / FO25719  
三屨桌 (三屨桌) sāntǐzhuō /three-drawer desk (traditional Chinese piece of furniture) /  
三駕馬車 (三驾马车) sānjiāmǎchē /troika /  
三通 sāntōng [saam1tung1] /T-joint /T-piece /T-pipe /three links / FO6810  
三叉戟 sānchǎjǐ [saam1caa1gik1] /trident / FO47174  
三叉神經 (三叉神经) sānchāshénjīng [saam1caa1san4ging1] /trigeminal nerve /  
三阿姨 sānāyí [saam1aa3ji4] /auntie, third eldest of sisters in mother's family /  
三陪小姐 sānpéixiǎojiě /female escort /bar girl /  
三味 sānmèi [saam1mui6] /Samadhi (Buddhist term) /  
三味線 (三味线) sānwèixiàn /shamisen, three-stringed Japanese musical instrument /  
三甲 sānjiǎ [saam1gaap3] /3rd rank of candidates who passed the imperial examination /  
三里屯 sānlǐtūn /Sanlitun (Beijing street name) /  
三里河 sānlǐhé /Sanlihe (Beijing street name) /  
三門 (三门) sānmén [saam1mun4] /Sanmen county in Taizhou 台州[Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
三門縣 (三门县) sānménxiàn [saam1mun4jyun6] /Sanmen county in Taizhou 台州[Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
三門峽 (三门峡) sānménxiá [saam1mun4haap6] /Sanmenxia prefecture level city in Henan /  
三門峽市 (三门峡市) sānménxiáshì [saam1mun4haap6si5] /Sanmenxia prefecture level city in Henan /  
三號木桿 (三号木杆) sānhàomùgān [saam1hou6muk6gon2] /spoon (golf) /  
三號電池 (三号电池) sānhàodiàncí [saam1hou6din6ci4] /C size battery (PRC) /AA battery (Taiwan) /see 二號電池|二号电池 (C battery in Taiwan) and 五號電池|五号电池 (AA battery in PRC) /  
三星 sānxīng [saam1sing1] /Sanxing or Sanhsing township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /Samsung (South Korean electronics company) /  
三星 sānxīng [saam1sing1] /three major stars of the Three Stars 參宿|参宿[Shen1 xiu4] Chinese constellation /the belt of Orion /three spirits 福[fu2], 祿[lü4], and 壽[shou4] associated with the Three Stars 參宿|参宿[Shen1 xiu4] Chinese constellation /  
三星集團 (三星集团) sānxīngjítuán [saam1sing1zaap6tyun4] /Samsung Group /

三星鄉 (三星乡) sānxīngxiāng [saam1sing1hoeng1] /Sanxing or Sanhsing township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
三明 sānmíng [saam1ming4] /Sanming prefecture level city in Fujian /  
三明市 sānmíngshì [saam1ming4si5] /Sanming prefecture level city in Fujian /  
三明治 sānmíngzhì [saam1ming4zi6] /sandwich (loanword) /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO39773  
三中全會 (三中全会) sānzhōngquánhui /Third Plenum of the Chinese Communist Party, currently held every five years /  
三田 sāntián /Mita, Sanda, Mitsuda etc (Japanese surname or place name) /  
三田 sāntián /3 annual hunting bouts /3 qi points /  
三疊紀 (三叠纪) sāndiéjì [saam1dip6gei3] /Triassic (geological period 250-205m years ago) /  
三趾鷗 (三趾鸥) sānzhǐōu /Chinese bird species) black-legged kittiwake (Rissa tridactyla) /  
三趾鴉雀 (三趾鸦雀) sānzhǐyāquè /Chinese bird species) three-toed parrotbill (Cholornis paradoxa) /  
三趾翠鳥 (三趾翠鸟) sānzhǐcuìniǎo /Chinese bird species) oriental dwarf kingfisher (Ceyx erithacus) /  
三趾啄木鳥 (三趾啄木鸟) sānzhǐzhuómùniǎo /Chinese bird species) Eurasian three-toed woodpecker (Picoides tridactylus) /  
三趾濱鶉 (三趾滨鹑) sānzhǐbīnyù /Chinese bird species) sanderling (Calidris alba) /  
三跪九叩 sānguijiùkòu [saam1gwai6gau2kau3] /to kneel three times and kowtow nine times (formal etiquette on meeting the emperor) /  
三略 sānlüè [saam1loek6] /see 黃石公三略|黄石公三略[Huang2 Shi2 gong1 San1 lu:e4] /  
三足鳥 (三足鸟) sānzúwū /three-legged Golden Crow that lives in the sun (in northeast Asian and Chinese mythology) /Korean: samjog'o /  
三足金鳥 (三足金鸟) sānzújīnwū /three-legged Golden Crow that lives in the sun (in northeast Asian and Chinese mythology) /Korean: samjog'o /  
三思而行 sānsīérxíng [saam1si1ji4hang4] /think three times then go (idiom); don't act before you've thought it through carefully / FO41774  
三思而後行 (三思而后行) sānsīérhòuxíng [saam1si1ji4hou6hang4] /think again and again before acting (idiom); consider carefully in advance /  
三國 (三国) sānguó [saam1gwok3] /Three Kingdoms period (220-280) in Chinese history /several Three Kingdoms periods in Korean history, esp. from 1st century AD to unification under Silla 新羅|新罗[Xin1 luo2] in 658 / FO6921  
三國志 (三国志) sānguózhì [saam1gwok3zi3] /History of the Three Kingdoms, fourth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], composed by Chen Shou 陳壽|陈寿[Chen2 Shou4] in 289 during Jin Dynasty 晉朝|晋朝[Jin4 chao2], 65 scrolls /

三國史記 (三国史记) sānguóshǐjì [saam1gwok3si2gei3] /History of Three Kingdoms (Korean: Samguk Sagi), the oldest extant Korean history, compiled under Kim Busik 金富軾|金富弼[Jin1 Fu4 shi4] in 1145. The three kingdoms are Goguryeo 高句麗|高句丽[Gao1 gou1 li2], Baekje 百濟|百济[Bai3 ji4], Silla 新羅|新罗[Xin1 luo2]. /

三國演義 (三国演义) sānguóyǎnyì [saam1gwok3jin2ji6] /Romance of the Three Kingdoms by Luo Guanzhong 羅貫中|罗贯中[Luo2 Guan4 zhong1], one of the Four Classic Novels of Chinese literature /a fictional account of the Three Kingdoms at the break-up of the Han around 200 AD, consistently portraying Liu Bei's Shu Han 劉備, 蜀漢|刘备, 蜀汉 as virtuous heroes and Cao Cao's Wei 曹操, 魏 as tyrannical villains /

三農 (三农) sānnóng [saam1nung4] /see 三農問題|三农问题[san1 nong2 wen4 ti2] / FO5040

三農問題 (三农问题) sānnóngwèntí [saam1nung4man6tai4] /the three rural issues: agriculture, rural areas and peasants /

三圍 (三围) sānwéi /BWH, abbr. for a woman's three measurements, namely: bust 胸圍|胸围[xiong1 wei2], waist 腰圍|腰围[yao1 wei2] and hip 臀圍|臀围[tun2 wei2] / FO47807

三體 (三体) sāntǐ [saam1tai2] /trisomy /

三體問題 (三体问题) sāntǐwèntí [saam1tai2man6tai4] /three-body problem (mechanics) /

三點水 (三点水) sāndiǎnshuǐ [saam1dim2seoi2] /name of "water" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 85) /see also 彳 [shui3] / FO48483

三點全露 (三点全露) sāndiǎnquánlòu /(slang) naked/nude /

三對三鬥牛 (三对三斗牛) sānduìsāndòuniú /three-on-three basketball game /

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

三氯已烯 sānlǜyǐxī [saam1luk6ji5hei1] /trichloroethylene /

三氯已烷 sānlǜyǐwán [saam1luk6ji5jyun4] /trichloroethane /

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

三氯氰胺 sānlǜqíngàn /melamine C3H6N6 /

三氯氧磷 sānlǜyǎnglín [saam1luk6joeng5leon4] /phosphorous oxychloride /

三氯化磷 sānlǜhuàlín [saam1luk6faa3leon4] /phosphorous trichloride /

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

三氟化硼 sānfúhuàpéng [saam1fat1faa3pang4] /boron trifluoride /

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

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

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

三迭紀 (三迭纪) sāndiéjì [saam1dit6gei3] /Triassic (geological period 250-205m years ago) /also written 三疊紀|三叠纪 /

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

三重 sānchóng [saam1cung4] /treble /

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

三重縣 (三重县) sānchóngxiàn /Mie prefecture in central Japan /

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

三稜草 (三棱草) sānléngcǎo /sedge herb (Cyperus rotundus) /

三稜鏡 (三棱镜) sānléngjìng [saam1ling4geng3] / (triangular) prism / FO53919

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

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

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

三秒膠 (三秒胶) sānmiǎojiāo /superglue /

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

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

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

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

三月份 sānyuèfēn [saam1jyut6fan6] /March /

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

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

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

三朋四友 sānpéngsìyǒu /friends /cronies /

三胞胎 sānbāotāi [saam1baau1toi1] /triplets /

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

三腳兩步 (三脚两步) sānjiǎoliǎngbù /hurriedly /just a few steps away /

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

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

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

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

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

三色 sānsè [saam1sik1] /three colors /

三色堇 sānsèjīn [saam1sik1gan2] /pansy /

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

三色貓 (三色猫) sānsèmāo /calico cat /

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

三角 sānjiǎo [saam1gok3] /triangle / FO6252

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

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

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

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

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

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

三角關係 (三角关系) sānjiǎoguānxì [saam1gok3gwaan1hai6] /triangle relationship /a love triangle /

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

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

三角債 (三角债) sānjiǎozhài [saam1gok3zai3] /chain of debt / FO32295

三角學 (三角学) sānjiǎoxué [saam1gok3hok6] /trigonometry /

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

三角戀愛 (三角恋爱) sānjiǎolià'nài [saam1gok3lyun2oi3] /love triangle / FO38959

三角座 sānjiǎozuò [saam1gok3zo6] /Triangulum (constellation) /

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

三角褲 (三角裤) sānjiǎokù /briefs /panties / FO40640

三角褲衩 (三角裤衩) sānjiǎokùchǎ /briefs /panties /

三角法 sānjiǎofǎ [saam1gok3faat3] /trigonometry (math.) /

三角測量法 (三角测量法) sānjiǎocèliángfǎ [saam1gok3cak1loeng4faat3] /triangulation (surveying) /

三角洲 sānjiǎozhōu [saam1gok3zau1] /delta (geography) / FO11840

三段論 (三段论) sānduàn'lùn [saam1dyun6leon6] /syllogism (deduction in logic) /

三價 (三价) sānjià [saam1gaa3] /trivalent /

三俠五義 (三侠五义) sānxiáwǔyì [saam1haap6ng5ji6] /Sanxia wuyi (lit. Three knight-errants and five righteous one), novel edited from stories of late Qing dynasty pinghua 評話 | 评话 master storyteller Shi Yukun 石玉昆 /

三伏 sānfú [saam1fuk6] /three periods forming the hottest periods of summer, from mid-July to mid-August, namely: 初伏 (mid-July), 中伏 (late July to early August), 末伏 (mid-August) / FO36703

三伏天 sānfútiān [saam1fuk6tin1] /three periods forming the hottest periods of summer, from mid-July to mid-August, namely: 初伏 (mid-July), 中伏 (late July to early August), 末伏 (mid-August) / FO35413

三代 sāndài [saam1doi6] /third-generation /

三代同堂 sāndàitóngtáng [saam1doi6tung4tong4] /three generations under one roof /

三自 sānzì [saam1zi6] /abbr. for 三自愛國教會 | 三自爱国教会 [San1 zi4 Ai4 guo2 Jiao4 hui4], Three-Self Patriotic Movement /

三自教會 (三自教会) sānzìjiàohuì [saam1zi6gaa3wui5] /Three-Self Patriotic Movement, PRC government-sanctioned Protestant church from 1949 /

三自愛國教會 (三自爱国教会) sānzìàiguójiàohuì [saam1zi6oi3gwok3gaa3wui5] /Three-Self Patriotic Movement, PRC government-sanctioned Protestant church from 1949 /

三皇 sānhuáng [saam1wong4] /Three Sovereigns, between Gods and Emperors in third millennium BC /usually listed as Suiren 燧人 [Sui4 ren2], Fuxi 伏羲 [Fu2 Xi1], trapping and writing, Shennong or Farmer God 神農 [Shen2 nong2] /

三皇五帝 sānhuángwǔdì [saam1wong4ng5dai3] /three sovereigns 三皇 [san1 huang2] and five emperors 五帝 [wu3 di4] of myth and legend /the earliest system of Chinese historiography / FO42526

三皇炮捶 sānhuángpào-chuí [saam1wong4pau3ceoi4] /Paochui - "Three Emperor Cannon Punch" (Chinese Martial Art) /

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

三邊形 (三边形) sānbīānxíng [saam1bin1jing4] /triangle /

三歸依 (三皈依) sānguīyī /the Three Pillars of Faith (Buddha, dharma, sangha) /see also 三寶 | 三宝 [san1 bao3] /

三個世界 (三个世界) sāngèshìjiè [saam1go3sai3gaa3] /three worlds, i.e. Western capitalism, Soviet communism and the non-aligned countries /

三個代表 (三个代表) sāngèdàibiǎo [saam1go3doi6biu2] /the Three Represents enunciated by Jiang Zemin 江澤民 | 江泽民 as the duty of the Chinese Communist party in 2001, namely: to represent productivity of an advanced society, forward progress of advanced culture and the fundamental interests of the people / FO3962

三個臭皮匠，頂個諸葛亮 (三个臭皮匠，顶个诸葛亮) sāngèchòupíjiàng, dǐnggèzhūgēliàng [saam1go3cau3pei4zong6, deng2go3zyu1got3loeng6] /lit. three ignorant cobblers add up to a genius (idiom); fig. collective wisdom /wisdom of the masses exceeds that of any individual /

三個臭皮匠，勝過一個諸葛亮 (三个臭皮匠，胜过一个诸葛亮) sāngèchòupíjiàng, shèngguòyīgèzhūgēliàng /variant of 三個臭皮匠，賽過一個諸葛亮 | 三个臭皮匠，赛过一个诸葛亮 [san1 ge4 chou4 pi2 jiang5, sai4 guo4 yi1 ge4 zhu1 ge3 liang4] /

三個臭皮匠，合成一個諸葛亮 (三个臭皮匠，合成一个诸葛亮) sāngèchòupíjiàng, héchéngyīgèzhūgēliàng [saam1go3cau3pei4zong6, hap6sing4jat1go3zyu1got3loeng6] /lit. three ignorant cobblers add up to a genius (idiom); fig. collective wisdom /

三個臭皮匠，賽過一個諸葛亮 (三个臭皮匠，赛过一个诸葛亮) sāngèchòupíjiàng, sàiguòyīgèzhūgēliàng /lit. three ignorant cobblers add up to a genius (idiom); fig. collective wisdom /wisdom of the masses exceeds that of any individual /

三個臭皮匠，賽過諸葛亮 (三个臭皮匠，赛过诸葛亮) sāngèchòupíjiàng, sàiguòzhūgēliàng [saam1go3cau3pei4zong6, coi3gwo3zyu1got3loeng6] /lit. three ignorant cobblers add up to a genius (idiom); fig. collective wisdom /wisdom of the masses exceeds that of any individual /

三個女人一臺戲 (三个女人一台戏) sāngēnǚrényītáixì /three women are enough for a drama (idiom) /

三個女人一個墟 (三个女人一个墟) sāngēnǚrényīgèxū [saam1go3neoi5jan2jat1go3heoi1] /three women makes a crowd /

三催四請 (三催四请) sāncuīsiqǐng /to coax and plead /

三件套式西裝 (三件套式西装) sānjiàntàoshìxīzhuāng /three-piece suit /

三仇 sānchóu /animosity or resentment towards three groups (the bureaucrats, the wealthy, and the police) due to perceived abuse of power /

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

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

三位一體 (三位一体) sānwèiyītǐ [saam1wai6jat1tai2] /Holy Trinity /trinity / FO14331

三位博士 sānwèibóshì [saam1wai6bok3si6] /the Magi /the Three Wise Kings from the East in the biblical nativity story /

三倍 sānbèi [saam1pu5] /triple /

三反 sānfǎn /"Three Anti" campaign (anti-corruption, anti-waste, anti-bureaucracy), early PRC purge of 1951-52 /

三反運動 (三反运动) sānfǎnyùndòng /"Three Anti" campaign (anti-corruption, anti-waste, anti-bureaucracy), early PRC purge of 1951-52 /

三得利 sāndé'li [saam1dak1lei6] /Suntory, Japanese beverage company /

三從四德 (三从四德) sāncóngsidé [saam1cung4sei3dak1] /Confucian moral injunctions for women, namely: obey in turn three men father, husband and son, plus the four virtues of morality 德, physical charm 容, propriety in speech 言 and efficiency in needlework 功 /

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

三番五次 sānfānwǔcì [saam1faan1ng5ci3] /over and over again (idiom) / FO26993

三貂角 sāndiǎojiǎo /Cape San Diego or Santiao, easternmost point of Taiwan Island /

三八 sānbā [saam1baat3] /International Women's Day 婦女節 | 妇女节 [Fu4 nu:3 jie2], 8th March /foolish /stupid /

三八線 (三八线) sānbāxiàn [saam1baat3sin3] /thirty eighth parallel, forming the DMZ border between North and South Korea /

三人成虎 sānrénchéng hǔ [saam1jan4sing4fu2] /three men talking makes a tiger (idiom); repeated rumor becomes a fact /

三人口氣 (三人口气) sānrénkǒuqì /third person (grammar) /

三人行 sānrénxíng /(slang) threesome /

三人行，則必有我師 (三人行，则必有我师) sānrénxíng, zébìyǒuwǒshī [saam1jan4hang4, zak1bit1jau5ngo5si1] /If three walk together, one of them can teach me sth (Confucius) /

三人行，必有我師 (三人行，必有我师) sānrénxíng, bìyǒuwǒshī [saam1jan4hang4, bit1jau5ngo5si1] /lit. if three walk together, one can be my teacher (idiom, from the Analects of Confucius) /you have sth to learn from everyone /

三合一 sānhéyī [saam1hap6jat1] /three in one /triple /

三合一疫苗 sānhéyīyìmiáo [saam1hap6jat1jik6miu4] /DTP vaccination /

三合土 sānhétǔ [saam1hap6tou2] /mortar /concrete /cement / FO47472

三合星 sānhéxīng [saam1hap6sing1] /triple star system /

三合會 (三合会) sānhéhuì [saam1hap6wui2] /triad, Chinese crime gang /triad society, anti-

- Manchu secret society in Qing-dynasty China /
- 三分 sānfēn [saam1fan1] /somewhat /to some degree /
- 三分鐘熱度 (三分钟热度) sānfēnzǒngèrèdù [saam1fan1zung1jit6dou6] /brief period of enthusiasm /flash in the pan /
- 三分熟 sānfēnshú [saam1fan1suk6] /cooked three minutes /rare (of steak) /
- 三分之一 sānfēnzhiyī [saam1fan6zi1jat1] /one third /
- 三岔口 sānchàkǒu [saam1caa3hau2] /At the Crossroads, famous opera, based on a story from 水滸傳|水浒传[Shui3 hu3 Zhuan4] /
- 三公經費 (三公经费) sāngōngjīngfèi /"three public expenditures" of the PRC government, i.e. air travel, food and entertainment, and public vehicles /
- 三公消費 (三公消费) sāngōngxiāofèi /see 三公經費|三公经费[san1 gong1 jing1 fei4] /
- 三令五申 sānlǐngwǔshēn [saam1ling6ng5san1] /to order again and again (idiom) / FO22421
- 三綱五常 (三纲五常) sāngāngwǔcháng [saam1gong1ng5soeng4] /three principles and five virtues (idiom) /the three rules (ruler guides subject, father guides son and husband guides wife) and five constant virtues of Confucianism (benevolence 仁, righteousness 義|义, propriety 禮|礼, wisdom 智 and fidelity 信) /
- 三級 (三级) sānjí [saam1kap1] /grade 3 /third class /category C /
- 三級士官 (三级士官) sānjíshiguān /staff sergeant /
- 三級跳 (三级跳) sānjítào [saam1kap1tiu3] /triple jump (athletics) /hop, skip and jump /
- 三級跳遠 (三级跳远) sānjítiaoyuǎn [saam1kap1tiu3jyun5] /triple jump (athletics) /hop, skip and jump / FO35263
- 三級片 (三级片) sānjípiàn [saam1kap1pin3] /third category movie (containing sexual or violent content) /
- 三維 (三维) sānwéi [saam1wai4] /three dimensional /3D / FO13675
- 三維空間 (三维空间) sānwéikōngjiān [saam1wai4hung1gaan1] /three-dimensional space /3D / FO41775
- 三台 sāntái [saam1toi4] /Santai county in Mianyang 綿陽|绵阳[Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /
- 三台縣 (三台县) sāntáixiàn [saam1toi4jyun6] /Santai county in Mianyang 綿陽|绵阳 [Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /
- 三姑六婆 sāngūliùpó [saam1gu1luk6po4] /women with disreputable or illegal professions (idiom) / FO53918
- 三言兩句 (三言两句) sānyánliǎngjù [saam1jin4loeng5geoi3] /in a few words (idiom); expressed succinctly /
- 三言兩語 (三言两语) sānyánliǎngyǔ [saam1jin4loeng5jyu5] /in a few words (idiom); expressed succinctly / FO22067
- 三論宗 (三论宗) sānlūnzōng /Three Treatise School (Buddhism) /
- 三族 sānzú / (old) three generations (father, self and sons) /three clans (your own, your mother's, your wife's) /
- 三度 sāndù [saam1dou6] /third (musical interval) /
- 三廂 (三厢) sānxiāng /sedan (automobile body type) /
- 三鹿 sānlù [saam1luk6] /Three Deer (brand) /
- 三鹿集團 (三鹿集团) sānlùjítuán [saam1luk6zaap6tjun4] /Sanlu Group, Chinese state-owned dairy products company involved in the 2008 melamine poisoning scandal /
- 三廢 (三废) sānfèi [saam1fai3] /three types of waste product, namely: waste water 廢水|废水 [fei4 shui3], exhaust gas 廢氣|废气 [fei4 qi4], industrial slag 廢渣|废渣 [fei4 zha1] / FO28301
- 三文魚 (三文鱼) sānwényú [saam1man4jyu2] /salmon (loanword) /
- 三文治 sānwénzhì [saam1man4zi6] /sandwich (loanword) /
- 三親六故 (三亲六故) sānqīnliùgù /old friends and relatives / FO54924
- 三音 sānyīn [saam1jam1] /third (musical interval, e.g. do-mi) /
- 三音度 sānyīndù [saam1jam1dou6] /third (musical interval) /
- 三部曲 sānbùqǔ [saam1bou6kuk1] /trilogy / FO20366
- 三顧茅廬 (三顾茅庐) sāngùmáolú [saam1gu3maau4lou4] /lit. three humble visits to a thatched cottage /cf famous episode in the fictional Romance of Three Kingdoms 三國演義|三国演义 in which Liu Bei 劉備|刘备 recruits Zhuge Liang 諸葛亮|诸葛亮 (the Hidden Dragon 臥龍|卧龙) to his cause by visiting him three times / FO42021
- 三軍 (三军) sānjūn [saam1gwan1] / (in former times) upper, middle and lower army /army of right, center and left / (in modern times) the three armed services: Army, Navy and Air Force / FO24657
- 三次 sānci [saam1ci3] /third /three times / (math.) degree three, cubic (equation) /
- 三次曲線 (三次曲线) sānciqūxiàn [saam1ci3kuk1sin3] /cubic curve (geometry) /
- 三次方 sāncifāng [saam1ci3fong1] /cube (third power, math.) /
- 三次方程 sāncifāngchéng [saam1ci3fong1cing4] /cubic equation (math.) /
- 三次冪 (三次幂) sāncimi [saam1ci3mik6] /cube (third power, math.) /
- 三資企業 (三资企业) sānzīqǐyè [saam1zi1kei5jip6] /foreign, private and joint ventures / FO20916
- 三心二意 sānxīnèryì [saam1sam1ji6ji3] /in two minds about sth (idiom) /half-hearted /shilly-shallying / FO31204
- 三義 (三义) sānyì /Sanyi township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
- 三義鄉 (三义乡) sānyìxiāng [saam1ji6hoeng1] /Sanyi township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
- 三道眉草鴉 (三道眉草鸦) sāndàoméicǎowú / (Chinese bird species) meadow bunting (Emberiza cioides) /
- 三寶 (三宝) sānbǎo [saam1bou2] /the Three Precious Treasures of Buddhism, namely: the Buddha 佛, the Dharma 法 (his teaching), and the Sangha 僧 (his monastic order) / FO24520
- 三寶太監 (三宝太监) sānbǎotàijiàn /Sanbao Eunuch, official title of Zheng He 鄭和|郑和 [Zheng4 He2] /also written 三保太監|三保太监 /
- 三寶鳥 (三宝鸟) sānbǎoniǎo / (Chinese bird species) oriental dollarbird (Eurystomus orientalis) /
- 三家村 sānjiācūn [saam1gaa1cyun1] /lit. village of three households /name of essay column in Beijing newspaper from 1961-1966, written by Deng Tuo 鄧拓|邓拓, Wu Han 吳晗|吴晗 and Liao Mosha 廖沫沙, criticized as anti-party during the Cultural Revolution /
- 三字經 (三字经) sānzǐjīng [saam1zi6ging1] /Three character classic, a 13th century reading primer consisting of Confucian tenets in lines of 3 characters / FO26069
- 三字經 (三字经) sānzǐjīng [saam1zi6ging1] / (slang) swearword /four-letter word / FO26069
- 三官大帝 sānguāndàdì /the three gods in charge of heaven, earth and water (Daoism) /
- 三江平原 sānjiāngpíngyuán /Sanjiang or Three rivers plain in Heilongjiang, vast wetland watered by Heilongjiang 黑龍江|黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] or Amur, Songhua 松花江 [Song1 hua1 jiang1], Ussuri 烏蘇里江|乌苏里江 [Wu1 su1 li3 jiang1] /
- 三江生態旅遊區 (三江生态旅游区) sānjiāngshēngtài lǚyóuqū [saam1gong1saang1taa13lei5jau4keoi1] /Sanjiang ecological tourist area in Wenchuan county 汶川县, northwest Sichuan /
- 三江侗族自治縣 (三江侗族自治县) sānjiāng-dòngzú zìzhìxiàn [saam1gong1dun6zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Sanjiang Dong autonomous county in Liuzhou 柳州 [Liu3 zhou1], Guangxi /
- 三江並流 (三江并流) sānjiāngbìngliú [saam1gong1bing6lau4] /Three Parallel Rivers National Park, in mountainous northwest Yunnan World Heritage protected area: the three rivers are Nujiang 怒江 or Salween, Jinsha 金沙江 or upper reaches of Changjiang and Lancang 瀾滄江 or Mekong /
- 三江源 sānjiāngyuán /Sanjiangyuan National Nature Reserve, high plateau region of Qinghai containing the headwaters of Changjiang or Yangtze, Huanghe or Yellow River and Lancang or Mekong River /
- 三法司 sānfāsī [saam1faat3si1] /the three judicial chief ministries (in imperial China) /
- 三河 sānhé /Three rivers /Sanhe county level city in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /
- 三河縣 (三河县) sānhéxiàn [saam1ho4jyun6] /Sanhe county in Beijing /
- 三河市 sānhéshì /Sanhe county level city in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /
- 三浦梅園 (三浦梅园) sānpǔméiyuán /MIURA Baien (1723-1789), Japanese neo-Confucian philosopher and pioneer economist, author of The Origin of value 價原|价原 [Jia4 yuan2] /
- 三溫暖 (三温暖) sānwēnuǎn [saam1wan1nyun5] /sauna (loanword) (Tw) /

三灣(三湾) sānwān /Sanwan township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
三灣鄉 (三湾乡) sānwānxiāng [saam1waan1hoeng1] /Sanwan township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
三流 sānlíu [saam1lau4] /third-rate /inferior /  
三洋 sānyáng [saam1joeng4] /Sanyō, Japanese electronics company /  
三 C sānC /see 3C[san1 C] /  
三 K 黨 (三 K 党) sānkǎng /Ku Klux Klan /KKK /  
三 P sānP [saam1pi1] /slang threesome /  
三 sì /old variant of 四[sì4] / U4E96 Stroke(s)4  
式 sān /archaic variant of 參|叁, banker's anti-fraud numeral three / U5F0E Stroke(s)6  
式 èr /Japanese variant of 貳|贰[er4] / U5F10 Stroke(s)6  
丰 fēng [fung1] /luxuriant /buxom /variant of 豐 |丰[feng1] /variant of 風|风[feng1] /appearance /charm / FO4763 U4E30 Stroke(s)4  
(丰) See 豐  
丰采 fēngcǎi [fung1coi2] /variant of 風采|风采 [feng1 cai3] / FO34302  
丰姿 fēngzī [fung1zi1] /charm /good looks / FO36284  
彗 huì [seoi6/wai6] /broom / U5F57 Stroke(s)11  
彗星 huìxīng [seoi6sing1] /comet / TOCFL 流利級 FO13330  
慧 huì [wai6] /intelligent / U6167 Stroke(s)15  
慧眼 huìyǎn [wai6ngaan5] /an all-seeing mind /mental perception /insight /acumen / FO20653  
慧星 huìxīng /variant of 彗星[huì4 xing1] /  
慧能 huì néng /Huineng (638-713), the Sixth Patriarch of Chan Buddhism /  
匡 kuāng [hong1] /surname Kuang / FO21116 U5321 Stroke(s)6  
匡 kuāng [hong1] /to rectify / FO21116 U5321 Stroke(s)6  
匡正 kuāngzhèng [hong1zing3] /to correct /to amend /to redress (evils) / FO33285  
匡扶社稷 kuāngfúshèjì /of states within the nation) to support the ruler in governing the country /  
劬 kuāng [hong1] /zealous / U52BB Stroke(s)8  
砉 huā [waak6] /sound of a thing flying fast by /whoosh /cracking sound /Taiwan pr. [huo4] / U7809 Stroke(s)9  
砉 xū [waak6] /sound of flaying / U7809 Stroke(s)9  
割 huō [waak6] sound of something being smashed U5268 Stroke(s)11  
貳(貳) èr [ji6] /two (banker's anti-fraud numeral) /to betray / FO12202 U8CB3(U8D30) Stroke(s)12(9)  
貳臣(貳臣) èrchén /turncoat official / FO41221  
貳心(貳心) èrxīn /variant of 二心[er4 xin1] / (貳) See 貳  
契 qì [kai3] /carve /cut / U6814 Stroke(s)10  
契 qì [kai3/kit3] /to carve /carved words /to agree /a contract /a deed / U5951 Stroke(s)9  
契機(契機) qìjī [kai3gei1] /opportunity /turning point /juncture / TOCFL 流利級 FO5279  
契據(契据) qìjù [kai3geoi3] /deed / FO53378  
契箭 qìjiàn /arrow used as a token of authority (by field commanders) /

契丹 qìdān [kai3daan1] /Qidan or Khitan, ethnic group in ancient China, a branch of the Eastern Hu people inhabiting the valley of the Xar Murun River in the upper reaches of the Liao River 遼河|辽河[Liao2 He2] / FO12793  
契合 qì hé [kai3hap6] /agreement /to agree /to get on with /congenial /agreeing with /to ally oneself with sb / FO20581  
契約(契約) qìyuē [kai3joek3] /agreement /contract / FO11928  
契約橋樑 (契約桥牌) qìyuēqiáopái [kai3joek3kiu4paai4] /contract bridge (card game) /  
契媽(契妈) qì mā [kai3maa1] /foster mother /  
契河夫(契河夫) qìhēfū [kai3ho1fu1] /Anton Pavlovich Chekhov (1860-1904), Russian writer famous for his short stories and plays /  
契沙比克灣(契沙比克湾) qìshābìkèwān [kai3saa1bei2hak1waan1] /Chesapeake Bay /  
齧 niè [ngit6] /surname Nie / U9F67 Stroke(s)21  
齧 niè [ngit6] /variant of 噬|啣[nie4] / U9F67 Stroke(s)21  
齧咬 nièyǎo [ngit6ngaau5] /gnaw /  
挈 qiè [kit3] /to raise /to lift /to take along (e.g. one's family) / U6308 Stroke(s)10  
挈挈 qièqiè [kit3kit3] /alone /solitary /  
挈帶(挈带) qièdài [kit3dai3] /to take along /  
絮 jié [git3] /clean / U7D5C Stroke(s)12  
絮 xié [git3] /marking line /pure /to regulate / U7D5C Stroke(s)12  
契 jié [git3] /clean; pure; clear, usually used for names U36C3 Stroke(s)9  
恧 jì á [aat3/gaat1] /indifferent / U605D Stroke(s)10  
(艳) See 艷  
(艳) See 艷  
(艳) See 豔  
(艳) See 豔  
耕 jiāng [gong2/kau1] /to plow /to sow / U8029 Stroke(s)16  
耕 gēng [gang1] /to plow /to till / FO2860 U8015 Stroke(s)10  
(耕) See 畊  
耕耘 gēngyún [gang1wan4] /plowing and weeding /farm work /fig. to work or study diliently / FO11259  
耕者有其田 gēngzhěyǒuqítián /"land to the tiller", post-liberation land reform movement instigated by the CCP /  
耕地 gēngdì [gang1dei6] /arable land /to plow land / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2756  
耕田 gēngtián [gaang1tin4] /to cultivate soil /to till fields / FO23646  
耕當問奴 (耕当问奴) gēngdāngwènnú [gang1dong1man6nou4] /if it's plowing, ask the laborer (idiom); when managing a matter, consult the appropriate specialist /  
耕當問奴, 織當訪婢 (耕当问奴, 织当访婢) gēngdāngwènnú, zhīdāngfǎngbì [gang1dong1man6nou4, zik1dong1fong2pei5] /if it's plowing ask the laborer, if it's weaving ask the maid (idiom); when managing a matter, consult the appropriate specialist /  
耕犁 gēnglǐ /plow /  
耕種(耕种) gēngzhòng [gaang1zung3] /to till /to cultivate / FO12495  
耕作 gēngzuò [gang1zok3] /farming / FO10232

耕奴 gēngnú [gang1nou4] /agricultural slave /serf /  
耕讀(耕读) gēngdú /to be both a farmer and a scholar /to work the land and also undertake academic studies /  
耕畜 gēngchù [gang1cuk1] /draft animal / FO53741  
耘 yún [wan4] /to weed / U8018 Stroke(s)10  
耜 sǐ [zik6] /plow / U8024 Stroke(s)14  
(耨) See 耨  
耨 nòu [nau6] /hoe /to hoe /to weed / U8028 Stroke(s)16  
耨 yōu [jau1] /harrow / U8030 Stroke(s)21  
耙 bà [paa4] /a hoe /to harrow / FO36421 U8019 Stroke(s)10  
耙 p á [paa4] /a rake / FO12255 U8019 Stroke(s)10  
耙地 bàdì [paa4dei6] /to harrow /to break the ground with a hoe / FO47916  
耙耳朵 pǎěrduo /dialect) henpecked /to be under one's wife's thumb /  
耙子 pázi [paa4zi2] /a rake / FO40416  
枷 jiā [gaa1] /flail (for threshing grain) /old variant of 枷[jia1] / U801E Stroke(s)11  
籽 zǐ [zi2] /hoe up soil around plants / U8014 Stroke(s)9  
粗 cū /to plow /ancient place name) / U801D Stroke(s)11  
耨 chú [co4] /hoe / U8021 Stroke(s)13  
耨 (耨) lóu [lau4] /drill for sowing grain / FO45039 U802C(U8027) Stroke(s)17(15)  
耦 ǒu [ngau5] /a pair /a mate /a couple /to couple /plowshare / U8026 Stroke(s)15  
耦聯晶體管(耦联晶体管) ǒuliánjīngtǐguǎn /coupled transistor (electronics) /  
耦居 ǒujū /to live together (as husband and wife) /  
耦園(耦园) ǒuyuán /The Couple's Retreat Garden in Suzhou, Jiangsu /  
耦合 ǒuhé [ngau5hap6] /coupling (physics) /copula (statistics) /to be coupled (with sth) / FO21489  
耦語(耦语) ǒuyǔ /to have a tete-à-tete /to whisper to each other /  
耜 sǐ [zi6] /plow /plowshare / U801C Stroke(s)11  
耖 chǎo [caau3] U8016 Stroke(s)10  
耖 tāng [tong2] farm tool U8025 Stroke(s)14  
耗 hào [hou3] /to waste /to spend /to consume /to squander /news /coll.) to delay /to dilly-dally / TOCFL 高階級 FO6572 U8017 Stroke(s)10  
耗散 hàosàn [hou3saan3] /to dissipate /to squander / FO55256  
耗損(耗损) hàosǔn [hou3syun2] /to waste / FO43893  
耗盡(耗尽) hàojìn [hou3zeon6] /to exhaust /to use up /to deplete /to drain / FO20009  
耗費(耗费) hàofèi [hou3fai3] /to waste /to spend /to consume /to squander / HSK6 FO10933  
耗力 hàolì [hou3lik6] /to require much effort /  
耗子 hàozǐ [hou3zi2] /dialect) mouse /rat / FO11899  
耗時(耗时) hàoshí [hou3si4] /time-consuming /to take a period of (x amount of time) /

耗時耗力 (耗時耗力) hàoshíhàoli [hou3si4hou3lik6] /requiring much time and effort /  
耗能 hòonéng [hou3nang4] /to consume energy /energy consumption / FO34629  
耗資 (耗資) hàozī [hou3zi1] /to spend /expenditure /to cost / FO12605  
耗油量 hàoyóuliàng [hou3jau4loeng6] /fuel consumption /  
耜 huō [hap6] till, dig U8020 Stroke(s)12  
耨 huái U8032 Stroke(s)22  
耨 mò [mo6] a kind of farm tool U8031 Stroke(s)22  
耨 pǎng [pong5] /to weed / FO29041 U802A Stroke(s)16  
(耨) See 耨  
耨 (耨) lào a kind of farm tool U802E(U8022) Stroke(s)18(13)  
耨 lèi [leoi6/loi6] /plow / U8012 Stroke(s)6  
耨耨 lèisi /plow /  
耨陽 (耨陽) lèiyáng [leoi6joeng4] /Leiyang county level city in Hengyang 衡陽 | 衡陽 [Heng2 yang2], Hunan /  
耨陽市 (耨陽市) lèiyángshì [leoi6joeng4si5] /Leiyang county level city in Hengyang 衡陽 | 衡陽 [Heng2 yang2], Hunan /  
(耨) See 耨  
(耨) See 耨  
邦 bāng [bang1] /country /nation /state / U90A6 Stroke(s)6  
邦聯 (邦聯) bānglián [bang1lyun4] /confederation / FO38049  
邦迪 bāngdí [bang1dik6] /Bondi (name) /Band-Aid (loanword) /  
邦國 (邦國) bāngguó [bang1gwok3] /country /state /  
邦德 bāngdé [bang1dak1] /Bond (name) /  
邦交 bāngjiāo [bang1gaa1] /relations between two countries /diplomatic relations / FO10179  
(幫) See 幫  
(幫) See 幫  
(幫) See 幫  
幫 (幫) bāng /old variant of 幫 | 幫 [bang1] / FO889 U5E5A(U5E2E) Stroke(s)14(9)  
奉 fèng [fung6] /to offer (tribute) /to present respectfully (to superior, ancestor, deity etc) /to esteem /to revere /to believe in (a religion) /to wait upon /to accept orders (from superior) / FO4702 U5949 Stroke(s)8  
奉現 (奉現) fèngxiàn [fung6jin6] /offering /  
奉天 fèngtiān [fung6tin1] /old name for Shenyang 瀋陽 | 沈陽 in modern Liaoning province /  
奉賢 (奉賢) fèngxián [fung6jin4] /Fengxian suburban district of Shanghai /  
奉賢區 (奉賢區) fèngxiánqū /Fengxian suburban district of Shanghai /  
奉職 (奉職) fèngzhí [fung6zik1] /devotion to duty /  
奉若神明 fèngruòshénmíng [fung6joek6san4ming4] /to honor sb as a God (idiom); /to revere /to worship /to deify /to make a holy cow of sth /to put sb on a pedestal / FO46737  
奉勸 (奉勸) fèngquàn [fung6hyun3] /may I offer a bit of advice / FO23644  
奉召 fèngzhào [fung6ziu6] /to receive orders /

奉子成婚 fèngzíchénghūn /marriage arranged following a pregnancy /marriage necessitated by an unplanned pregnancy /  
奉承 fèngcheng [fung6sing4] /to fawn on /to flatter /to ingratiate oneself /flattery / FO21060  
奉承者 fèngchéngzhě [fung6sing4ze2] /flatterer /  
奉承討好 (奉承討好) fèngchéngtǎohǎo [fung6sing4tou2hou2] /to curry favor /to get the desired outcome by flattery /  
奉陪 fèngpéi [fung6pui4] / (honorific) to accompany /to keep sb company / FO26039  
奉上 fèngshàng /to offer / FO27926  
奉獻 (奉獻) fèngxiàn [fung6hin3] /to consecrate /to dedicate /to devote / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2821  
奉贈 (奉贈) fèngzèng [fung6zang6] / (honorific) to present /to give as a present / FO49425  
奉申賀敬 (奉申賀敬) fèngshēnhèjìng [fung6san1ho6ging3] /polite congratulations (i.e. on a greeting card) /  
奉還 (奉還) fènghuán [fung6waan4] /to return with thanks /to give back (honorific) / FO35050  
奉告 fènggào [fung6gou3] / (honorific) to inform / FO41232  
奉節 (奉節) fèngjié [fung6zit3] /Fengjie county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
奉節縣 (奉節縣) fèngjiéxiàn [fung6zit3yun6] /Fengjie County in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
奉化 fènghuà [fung6faa3] /Fenghua county level city in Ningbo 寧波 | 宁波 [Ning2 bo1], Zhejiang /  
奉化市 fènghuàshì [fung6faa3si5] /Fenghu county level city in Ningbo 寧波 | 宁波 [Ning2 bo1], Zhejiang /  
奉迎 fèngyíng [fung6jing4] / (honorific) to greet /to fawn / FO39912  
奉旨 fèngzhǐ [fung6zi2] /on imperial orders /  
奉行 fèngxíng [fung6hang4] /to pursue (a course, a policy) / FO6007  
奉系 fèngxì [fung6hai6] /Fengtian clique (of northern warlords) /  
奉系軍閥 (奉系軍閥) fèngxìjūnfá [fung6hai6gwan1fat6] /Fengtian clique (of northern warlords) /  
奉命 fèngmìng [fung6ming6] /to receive orders /to follow orders /to act under orders / FO8647  
奉公 fènggōng [fung6gung1] /to pursue public affairs /  
奉公克己 (奉公克己) fènggōngkèjǐ [fung6gung1hak1gei2] /self-restraint and devotion to public duties (idiom); selfless dedication /to serve the public interest wholeheartedly /  
奉公守法 fènggōngshǒufǎ [fung6gung1sau2faat3] /to carry out official duties and observe the law / FO39078  
奉詔 (奉詔) fèngzhào [fung6ziu3] /to receive an imperial command /  
奉辛比克黨 (奉辛比克黨) fèngxīnbìkèdǎng [fung6san1bei2hak1dong2] /Funcinpec (royalist Cambodian political party) /

奉新 fèngxīn [fung6san1] /Fengxin county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /  
奉新縣 (奉新縣) fèngxīnxiàn [fung6san1jyun6] /Fengxin county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /  
奉祀 fèngsì [fung6zi6] /to offer sacrifice (to Gods or ancestors) /to consecrate /dedicated to / FO46447  
奉養 (奉養) fèngyǎng [fung6joeng5] /to look after (elderly parents) /to serve /to support / TOCFL 流利級 FO39079  
奉送 fèngsòng [fung6sung3] / (honorific) to give / FO28175  
奉為圭臬 (奉為圭臬) fèngwéiguīniè [fung6wai4gwai1nip6] /to take as a guiding principle (idiom) /  
奏 zòu [zau3] /to play music /to achieve /to present a memorial to the emperor (old) / FO3673 U594F Stroke(s)9  
奏摺 (奏摺) zòuzhē /memorial to the emperor (folded in accordion form) /  
奏鳴曲 (奏鳴曲) zòumíngqǔ [zau3ming4kuk1] /sonata / FO26107  
奏鳴曲式 (奏鳴曲式) zòumíngqǔshì [zau3ming4kuk1sik1] /sonata form (one of the large-scale structures used in Western classical music) /  
奏帖 zòutiē /memorial to the emperor (folded in accordion form) /  
奏樂 (奏樂) zòuyuè [zau3ngok6] /to perform music /to play a tune / FO27020  
奏效 zòuxiào [zau3haau6] /to show results /effective / FO15870  
春 chūn [ceon1] /surname Chun / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1520 U6625 Stroke(s)9  
春 chūn [ceon1] /spring (time) /gay /joyful /youthful /love /lust /life / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1520 U6625 Stroke(s)9  
(春) See 春  
春耕 chūngēng [ceon1gang1] /to plow a field in the spring / FO7273  
春武里府 chūnwǔlǐfǔ /Chonburi province of east Thailand /  
春天 chūntiān [ceon1tin1] /spring (season) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO2184  
春雨 chūnyǔ [ceon1jyu5] /spring rain /gift from above / FO13742  
春聯 (春聯) chūnlián [ceon1lyun4] /Spring Festival couplets /New Year scrolls / FO13392  
春黃菊 (春黃菊) chūnhuángjú [ceon1wong4guk1] /yellow chrysanthemum /chamomile (Anthemis spp.) /  
春黃菊屬 (春黃菊屬) chūnhuángjúshǔ [ceon1wong4guk1suk6] /Anthemis, genus of flowers in Compositae including chamomile /  
春夢 (春夢) chūnmèng [ceon1mung6] /spring dream /short-lived illusion /erotic dream / FO39250  
春藥 (春藥) chūnyào [ceon1joek6] /aphrodisiac / FO46409  
春茶 chūnchá [ceon1caa4] /spring tea /tea-leaves gathered at spring time / FO38237  
春菇 chūngū [ceon1gu1] /spring mushroom /  
春柳 chūnliǔ [ceon1lau5] /Spring Willow Society, pioneering Chinese theatrical company set up in Tokyo in 1906, part of New Culture Movement 新文化運動 | 新文化运动 [Xin1 Wen2 hua4 Yun4 dong4], continued in China from

- 1912 as 新劇同志會 | 新劇同志會 [Xin1 ju4 Tong2 zhi4 hui4] /
- 春柳劇場 (春柳剧场) chūnliǔjùchǎng [ceon1lau5kek6coeng4] /Spring Willow Society, pioneering Chinese theatrical company set up in Tokyo in 1906, part of New Culture Movement 新文化運動 | 新文化运动 [Xin1 Wen2 hua4 Yun4 dong4], continued in China from 1912 as 新劇同志會 | 新劇同志會 [Xin1 ju4 Tong2 zhi4 hui4] /
- 春柳社 chūnliǔshè [ceon1lau5se5] /Spring Willow Society, pioneering Chinese theatrical company set up in Tokyo in 1906, part of New Culture Movement 新文化運動 | 新文化运动 [Xin1 Wen2 hua4 Yun4 dong4], continued in China from 1912 as 新劇同志會 | 新劇同志會 [Xin1 ju4 Tong2 zhi4 hui4] /
- 春蠶 (春蚕) chūncán [ceon1caam4] /Silkworms in Spring (1933), Chinese silent movie in socialist realist style, based on novel by Mao Dun 茅盾 [Mao2 Dun4] / FO30791
- 春播 chūnbō [ceon1bo3] /spring sowing / FO18326
- 春捲 (春卷) chūnjuǎn [ceon1gyun2] /egg roll /spring roll / FO44936
- 春夏秋冬 chūnxiàqiūdōng [ceon1haa6cau1dung1] /the four seasons /spring, summer, autumn and winter /
- 春大麥 (春大麦) chūndàmài [ceon1daai6mak6] /spring barley /
- 春霖 chūnlín [ceon1lam4] /spring rains /
- 春畫 (春画) chūnhuà [ceon1waak6] /erotic print /pornographic picture /
- 春日 chūnrì [ceon1jat6] /Chunri or Chunjih township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan / FO23638
- 春日鄉 (春日乡) chūnrìxiāng [ceon1jat6hoeng1] /Chunri or Chunjih township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /
- 春日部 chūnrìbù /Kasukabe, city in Saitama Prefecture, Japan /
- 春貼 (春贴) chūntiē /see 春聯 | 春联 [chun1 lian2] /
- 春闈 (春闈) chūnwéi /metropolitan civil service examination (held triennially in spring in imperial times) /Crown Prince's chambers /by extension, the Crown Prince /
- 春晚 chūnwǎn [ceon1maan5] /abbr. for 春節聯歡晚會 | 春节联欢晚会 [Chun1 jie2 Lian2 huan1 Wan3 hui4] /
- 春景 chūnjǐng [ceon1ging2] /spring scenery / FO50119
- 春暉 (春晖) chūnhuī [ceon1fai1] /lit. spring sunshine /fig. parental (often maternal) love / FO35635
- 春困 chūnkùn /spring fatigue /spring fever / FO51316
- 春岑 chūncén [ceon1sam4] /Hill of Spring (derivation of Tel Aviv 特拉維夫 | 特拉维夫 from the book of Ezekiel 以西結書 | 以西结书) /
- 春光 chūnguāng [ceon1gwong1] /scenes of springtime /the radiance of spring / FO14594
- 春光明媚 chūnguāngmíngmèi [ceon1gwong1ming4mei6] /lovely spring sunshine /
- 春光乍泄 chūnguāngzhàxiè /spring sunshine emerges to bring the world alive (idiom) /to give a glimpse of sth intimate (e.g. one's underwear) /
- 春生, 夏長, 秋收, 冬藏 (春生, 夏长, 秋收, 冬藏) chūnshēng, xiàzhǎng, qiūshōu, dōngcáng [ceon1saang1, haa6zoeng2, cau1sau1, dung1cong4] /sow in spring, develop in summer, harvest in autumn, store in winter (idiom) /
- 春秋 chūnqiū [ceon1cau1] /Spring and Autumn Period (770-476 BC) /Spring and Autumn Annals, chronicle of Lu State (722-481 BC) / FO5728
- 春秋 chūnqiū [ceon1cau1] /spring and autumn /four seasons /year /a person's age /annals (used in book titles) / FO5728
- 春秋三傳 (春秋三传) chūnqiūsānzhuàn [ceon1cau1saam1zyun6] /Three Commentaries on the Spring and Autumn Annals 春秋 [Chun1 qiu1], including Mr Gongyang's annals 公羊傳 | 公羊传 [Gong1 yang2 Zhuan4], Mr Guliang's annals 穀梁傳 | 谷梁传 [Gu3 liang2 Zhuan4] and Mr Zuo's annals or Zuo Zhuan 左傳 | 左传 [Zuo3 Zhuan4] /
- 春秋五霸 chūnqiūwǔbà [ceon1cau1ng5baa3] /the Five Hegemons of the Spring and Autumn period (770-476 BC), namely: Duke Huan of Qi 齊桓公 | 齐桓公 [Qi2 Huan2 gong1], Duke Wen of Jin 晉文公 | 晋文公 [Jin4 Wen2 gong1], King Zhuang of Chu 楚莊王 | 楚庄王 [Chu3 Zhuang1 wang2], and alternatively Duke Xiang of Song 宋襄公 [Song4 Xiang1 gong1] and Duke Mu of Qin 秦穆公 [Qin2 Mu4 gong1] or King Helu of Wu 吳王闔閭 | 吴王阖闾 [Wu2 wang2 He2 Lu:2] and King Gou Jian of Yue 越王勾踐 | 越王勾践 [Yue4 wang2 Gou1 Jian4] /
- 春秋左氏傳 (春秋左氏传) chūnqiūzuǒshìzhuàn [ceon1cau1zo2si6zyun6] /Mr Zuo's Spring and Autumn Annals, attributed to famous blind historian Zuo Qiuming 左丘明 [Zuo3 Qiu1 ming2] /usually called Zuo Zhuan 左傳 | 左传 [Zuo3 Zhuan4] /
- 春秋大夢 (春秋大梦) chūnqiūdàmèng /grand dreams /unrealistic ideas (idiom) /
- 春秋時代 (春秋时代) chūnqiūshídài [ceon1cau1si4doi6] /Spring and Autumn Period (770-476 BC) /
- 春秋鼎盛 chūnqiūdǐngshèng [ceon1cau1ding2sing6] /the prime of one's life /
- 春秋戰國 (春秋战国) chūnqiūzhànguó [ceon1cau1zin3gwok3] /the Spring and Autumn (770-476 BC) and Warring States (475-221 BC) periods /
- 春秋戰國時代 (春秋战国时代) chūnqiūzhànguóshídài [ceon1cau1zin3gwok3si4doi6] /the Spring and Autumn (770-476 BC) and Warring States (475-221 BC) periods /Eastern Zhou (770-221 BC) /
- 春秋繁露 chūnqiūfánlù [ceon1cau1faan4lou6] /Rich dew of spring and autumn, ideological tract by Han dynasty political philosopher Dong Zhongshu 董仲舒 /
- 春季 chūnjì [ceon1gwai3] /springtime / TOCFL 高階級 FO6497
- 春節 (春节) chūnjié [ceon1zit3] /Spring Festival (Chinese New Year) / TOCFL 進階級 FO1943
- 春節聯歡晚會 (春节联欢晚会) chūnjiéliánhuānwǎnhuì [ceon1zit3lyun4fun1maan5wui5] /CCTV New Year's Gala, Chinese New Year special /abbr. to 春晚 [Chun1 Wan3] /
- 春筍 (春笋) chūnsǔn /springtime bamboo shoots /fig. (of woman's fingers) tender and delicate / FO25126
- 春色 chūnsè [ceon1sik1] /colors of spring /spring scenery / FO20564
- 春風一度 (春风一度) chūnfēngyīdù [ceon1fung1jat1dou6] /to have sexual intercourse (once) /
- 春風和氣 (春风和气) chūnfēnghéqì [ceon1fung1wo4hei3] /idiom) amiable as a spring breeze /
- 春風化雨 (春风化雨) chūnfēnghuàyǔ [ceon1fung1faa3jyu5] /lit. spring wind and rain (idiom); fig. the long-term influence of a solid education / FO26033
- 春風得意 (春风得意) chūnfēngdéyì [ceon1fung1dak1ji3] /flushed with success /proud of one's success (in exams, promotion etc) /as pleased as punch / FO29304
- 春風滿面 (春风满面) chūnfēngmǎnmiàn [ceon1fung1mun5min6] /pleasantly smiling /radiant with happiness / FO44097
- 春風深醉的晚上 (春风深醉的晚上) chūnfēngshēnzuidewǎnshàng [ceon1fung1sam1zeoi3dik1maan5soeng6] /Intoxicating Spring Nights, 1924 short story by Yu Dafu 郁達夫 | 郁达夫 [Yu4 Da2 fu1] /
- 春假 chūnjià [ceon1gaai3] /spring break / TOCFL 高階級 FO38439
- 春川市 chūnchuānshì /Chuncheon city, capital of Gangwon province 江原道 [Jiang1 yuan2 dao4], South Korea /
- 春化 chūnhuà /agriculture) vernalization /
- 春餅 (春饼) chūnbǐng [ceon1beng2] /spring pancake / FO41427
- 春分 chūnfēn [ceon1fan1] /Chunfen or Spring Equinox, 4th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 21st March-4th April / FO34921
- 春分點 (春分点) chūnfēndiǎn [ceon1fan1dim2] /the spring equinox /
- 春令 chūnlǐng /spring /springtime /spring weather / FO55151
- 春婦 (春妇) chūnfù /prostitute /
- 春試 (春试) chūnshì /metropolitan civil service examination (held triennially in spring in imperial times) /
- 春遊 (春游) chūnyóu [ceon1jau4] /spring outing /spring excursion / FO30368
- 春意 chūnyì [ceon1ji3] /beginning of spring /thoughts of love /
- 春運 (春运) chūnyùn [ceon1wan6] /increased passenger transportation around Chinese New Year / FO7267
- 春心 chūnxīn /amorous feelings /stirrings of love / FO44937
- 春燈謎 (春灯谜) chūndēngmí [ceon1dang1mai4] /Spring lantern riddles (guessing game at Lantern festival 元宵節 | 元宵节, at the end of Spring festival 春節 | 春节) /

春宮 (春宮) chūngōng [ceon1gung1] /Crown Prince's chambers /by extension, the Crown Prince /erotic picture / FO42154  
春江花月夜 chūnjiānghuāyuèyè [ceon1gong1faa1jyut6je6] /River on a spring night, long yuefu poem by 張若虛|张若虚 [Zhang1 Ruo4 xu1] /  
春江水暖鴨先知 (春江水暖鴨先知) chūnjiāngshuǐnuǎnyāxiānzhī /lit. the duck is the first to know if the spring water is warm (idiom) /fig. an expert in the field knows which way the wind blows /  
春灌 chūnguàn [ceon1gun3] /spring irrigation / FO39886  
春汛 chūnxùn [ceon1seon3] /spring flood / FO51754  
春情 chūnqíng /amorous feelings / FO41665  
蠢 chǔn [ceon2] /stupid /sluggish /clumsy /to wiggle (of worms) /to move in a disorderly fashion / U8822 Stroke(s)21  
(蠢) See 蠢  
蠢蠢欲動 (蠢蠢欲動) chǔnchǔnyùdòng [ceon2ceon2juk6dung6] /to begin to stir (idiom) /to get restless /to become threatening / FO34023  
蠢驢 (蠢驢) chǔnlú /silly ass /  
蠢事 chǔnshì [ceon2si6] /folly / FO23790  
蠢材 chǔncái [ceon2coi4] /idiot / FO51755  
蠢才 chǔncái [ceon2coi4] /variant of 蠢材 [chun3 cai2] /  
蠢豬 (蠢豬) chǔnzū [ceon2zyu1] /stupid swine /idiot / FO44938  
蠢蛋 chǔndàn /fool /dolt /  
蠢動 (蠢動) chǔndòng [ceon2dung6] /to wriggle / (fig.) to stir up trouble / (of a sentiment) to stir / FO38440  
蠢笨 chǔnbèn [ceon2ban6] /stupid / FO37862  
蠢貨 (蠢貨) chǔnhuò [ceon2fo3] /blockhead /idiot /dunce /moron /fool / FO41200  
蠢人 chǔnrén [ceon2jan4] /fool /imbecile / FO40748  
蠢漢 (蠢漢) chǔnhàn /fool /ignoramus /dullard /  
蠢 (蠢) chǔn [ceon2] /variant of 蠢[chun3] /stupid / U60F7(U8822) Stroke(s)13(21)  
泰 tài [taai3] /Mt Tai 泰山[Tai4 Shan1] in Shandong /abbr. for Thailand / FO3700 U6CF0 Stroke(s)10  
泰 tài [taai3] /safe /peaceful /most /grand / FO3700 U6CF0 Stroke(s)10  
泰瑟 tàisè [taai3sat1] /Taser (electroshock weapon) /  
泰瑟槍 (泰瑟槍) tàisèqiāng [taai3sat1coeng1] /Taser (electroshock weapon) /  
泰瑟爾島 (泰瑟爾島) tàisèěrdǎo [taai3sat1ji5dou2] /Texel island, Netherlands /  
泰武 tàiwǔ /Taiwu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
泰武鄉 (泰武鄉) tàiwǔxiāng [taai3mou5hoeng1] /Taiwu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
泰式 tàishì [taai3sik1] /Thai-style (of food, massage etc) /  
泰達 (泰達) tàidá [taai3daat6] /TEDA (Tianjin Economic Development Area) /  
泰東 (泰東) tàidōng [taai3dung1] /the Far East /East Asia /

泰西 tàixī [taai3sai1] /"the Far West" /old term for Europe and America /  
泰西大儒 tàixīdārú [taai3sai1daai6jyu4] /Great European Scholar (honorific title of Matteo Ricci) /  
泰坦 tàitàn [taai3taan2] /Titan /  
泰坦尼克號 (泰坦尼克號) tàitànníkehào [taai3taan2nei4hak1hou6] /RMS Titanic, British passenger liner that sank in 1912 /  
泰華 (泰華) tàihuà [taai3waa4] /Mt Tai 泰山 and Mt Hua 華山|华山 /another name for Mt Hua /  
泰勒 tàilè [taai3lak6] /Taylor (name) /  
泰格爾 (泰格爾) tàigé'ěr /Tegel (name) /Tiger (name) /  
泰格·伍茲 (泰格·伍茲) tàigé·wūzī [taai3gaak3-ng5zi1] /Eldrick "Tiger" Woods (1975-), American golfer /  
泰來 (泰來) tàilái [taai3loi4] /Tailai county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾|齐齐哈尔[qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
泰來縣 (泰來縣) tàiláixiàn [taai3loi4jyun6] /Tailai county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾|齐齐哈尔[qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
泰雅族 tàiyǎzú [taai3ngaa5zuk6] /Atayal or Tayal, one of the indigenous ethnic groups of Taiwan /  
泰爾 (泰爾) tài'ěr [taai3ji5] /Tyre (city in Lebanon) /  
泰戈爾 (泰戈爾) tàigé'ěr [taai3gwo1ji5] /Rabindranath Tagore (1861-1941), Indian poet and writer /  
泰加林 tàijiālín /taiga (loanword) /  
泰盧固語 (泰盧固語) tàilúgùyǔ [taai3lou4gu3jyu5] /Telugu or Telegu, the official language of Andhra Pradesh, India /  
泰縣 (泰縣) tàixiàn [taai3jyun6] /Tai county in Jiangsu /  
泰晤士 tàiwùshì [taai3ng6si6] /the Times (newspaper) /River Thames, through London /  
泰晤士報 (泰晤士報) tàiwùshìbào [taai3ng6si6bou3] /Times (newspaper) /  
泰晤士河 tàiwùshìhé [taai3ng6si6ho4] /River Thames /  
泰迪熊 tàidìxióng [taai3dik6hung4] /teddy bear (loanword) /  
泰國 (泰國) tàiguó [taai3gwok3] /Thailand /Thai / FO3105  
泰羅 (泰羅) tàilúo [taai3lo4] /Tylo (name) /Hollywood actress Hunter Tylo /  
泰山 tàishān [taai3saan1] /Mt Tai in Shandong, eastern of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽|五岳[Wu3 yue4] / FO8560  
泰山 泰山 tàishān [taai3saan1] /Tarzan (fictional character reared by apes in the jungle) /Taishan township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan / FO8560  
泰山區 (泰山區) tàishānqū /Taishan district of Tai'an city 泰安市[Tai4 an1 shi4], Shandong /  
泰山北斗 tàishānběidǒu [taai3saan1bak1dau2] /as weighty as Mt Tai, as brilliant as the Big Dipper (idiom), a giant among men / FO54948  
泰山鄉 (泰山鄉) tàishānxiāng [taai3saan1hoeng1] /Taishan township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

泰山鴻毛 (泰山鴻毛) tàishānhóngmáo [taai3saan1hung4mou4] /as weighty as Mt Tai, as light as a feather (refers to death) /  
泰特斯·安德洛尼克斯 tàitèsī-āndèluònikèsī [taai3dak6si1-on1dak1lok3nei4hak1si1] /Titus Andronicus, 1593 tragedy by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞|莎士比亚 /  
泰和 tàihé [taai3wo4] /see 泰和縣|泰和县[Tai4 he2 xian4] /  
泰和 tàihé [taai3wo4] /calm and peaceful /  
泰和縣 (泰和縣) tàihéxiàn [taai3wo4jyun6] /Taihe county, Jiangxi /  
泰象啤 tàixiàngpí /Chang Beer /  
泰然 tàirán [taai3jin4] /calm /self-composed / FO29355  
泰然自若 tàiránzì ruò [taai3jin4zi6joek6] /cool and collected (idiom); showing no sign of nerves /perfectly composed / FO37075  
泰興 (泰興) tàixīng [taai3hing1] /Taixing county level city in Taizhou 泰州[Tai4 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
泰興市 (泰興市) tàixīngshì [taai3hing1si5] /Taixing county level city in Taizhou 泰州[Tai4 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
泰順 (泰順) tàishùn [taai3seon6] /Taishun county in Wenzhou 溫州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
泰順縣 (泰順縣) tàishùnxian /Taishun county in Wenzhou 溫州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
泰銖 (泰銖) tàizhū [taai3zyu1] /Thai baht /  
泰姬瑪哈陵 (泰姬瑪哈陵) tàijīmǎhālíng /Taj Mahal /abbr. to 泰姬陵[Tai4 ji1 ling2] /  
泰姬陵 tàijīlíng [taai3gei1ling4] /Taj Mahal (mausoleum in India) /  
泰語 (泰語) tàiyǔ [taai3jyu5] /Thai (language) /  
泰文 tàiwén [taai3man2] /Thai (language) /  
泰半 tàibàn [taai3bun3] /more than half /a majority /most /mostly /  
泰拳 tàiquán [taai3kyun4] /Muay Thai - "Thai fist" - Martial Art /  
泰米爾 (泰米爾) tàimǐ'ěr [taai3mai5ji5] /Tamil /  
泰米爾伊拉姆猛虎解放組織 (泰米爾伊拉姆猛虎解放組織) tàimǐ'ěryīlāmǔměnghǔjiěfàngzǔzhī [taai3mai5ji5ji1lai1mou5maang5fu2gaai2fong3zou2zik1] /Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam /  
泰米爾猛虎組織 (泰米爾猛虎組織) tàimǐ'ěrměnghǔzǔzhī [taai3mai5ji5maang5fu2zou2zik1] /Tamil Tigers /  
泰米爾納德 (泰米爾納德) tàimǐ'ěrnàdé [taai3mai5ji5naap6dak1] /Tamil Nadu, south-east Indian state, capital Chennai 欽奈|钦奈 [Qin1 nai4] /formerly Madras state 馬德拉斯邦|马德拉斯邦[Ma3 de2 la1 si1 bang1] /  
泰米爾納德邦 (泰米爾納德邦) tàimǐ'ěrnàdé-bāng [taai3mai5ji5naap6dak1bong1] /Tamil Nadu, southeast Indian state, capital Chennai 欽奈|钦奈 [Qin1 nai4] /formerly Madras state 馬德拉斯邦|马德拉斯邦[Ma3 de2 la1 si1 bang1] /  
泰米爾語 (泰米爾語) tàimǐ'ěryǔ [taai3mai5ji5jyu5] /Tamil language /  
泰州 tàizhōu [taai3zau1] /Taizhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu /



泰州市 tàizhōushì [taai3zau1si5] /Taizhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
 泰斗 tàidǒu [taai3dau2] /leading scholar of his time /magnate / HSK6 FO24400  
 泰安 tàian [taai3on1] /Tai'an city prefecture level city in Shandong /Tai'an township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
 泰安地區 (泰安地区) tàian dìqū [taai3on1dei6keoi1] /Tai'an prefecture in Shandong /  
 泰安縣 (泰安县) tàianxiàn [taai3on1jyun6] /Tai'an county in Shandong /  
 泰安鄉 (泰安乡) tàianxiāng [taai3on1hoeng1] /Tai'an township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
 泰安市 tàianshì [taai3on1si5] /Tai'an prefecture level city in Shandong /  
 泰寧 (泰宁) tàiníng [taai3ning4] /Taining county in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /  
 泰寧縣 (泰宁县) tàiníngxiàn /Taining county in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /  
 秦 qín [ceon4] /surname Qin /Qin dynasty (221-207 BC) of the first emperor 秦始皇[Qin2 Shi3 huang2] /abbr. for 陕西|陕西[Shan3 xi1] / FO3928 U79E6 Stroke(s)10  
 秦二世 qín'èrshì /Qin Ershi (229-207 BC), second Qin emperor /  
 秦末 qín mò [ceon4mut6] /the end of the Qin dynasty 207 BC /  
 秦吉了 qínjǐliǎo [ceon4gat1liu5] /mythical talking bird /mynah bird /  
 秦孝公 qínxiàogōng /Duke Xiao of Qin, 秦國|秦國[Qin2 guo2], ruled 361-338 BC during the Warring States Period /  
 秦都 qíndū /Qindu District in Xianyang City 咸陽市|咸阳市[Xian2 yang2 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
 秦都區 (秦都区) qíndūqū /Qindu District in Xianyang City 咸陽市|咸阳市[Xian2 yang2 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
 秦惠文王 qínhuìwénwáng /King Huiwen of Qin 秦國|秦國, ruled 338-211 BC during the Warring States Period /  
 秦朝 qíncháo [ceon4ciu4] /Qin Dynasty (221-207 BC) /  
 秦艽 qínjiāo /large leaf gentian (Gentiana macrophylla) /  
 秦椒 qínjiāo / (dialect) hot pepper (long and thin) /same as 花椒[hua1 jiao1] /  
 秦檜 (秦松) qínhuì /Qin Hui (1090-1155 AD), Song Dynasty official said to have betrayed General Yue Fei 岳飛|岳飞[Yue4 Fei1] /  
 秦韜玉 (秦韜玉) qíntāoyù [ceon4tou1juk6] /Qin Taoyu, Tang poet, author of long poem Poor Woman 貧女詩|贫女诗[pin2 nu:3 shi1] /  
 秦陵 qín líng [ceon4ling4] /the tomb of the First Emperor at Mt Li 驪山|骊山[Li2 shan1] near Xi'an (awaits excavation) /  
 秦國 (秦国) qín guó [ceon4gwok3] /Qin State, one of the seven states of the Warring States Period (475-220 BC) /  
 秦嶺 (秦岭) qín líng [ceon4leng5] /Qinling mountain range in Shaanxi forming natural barrier between Guanzhong plain 關中平原|关 中平原[Guan1 zhong1 ping2 yuan2] and Han River 漢水|汉水[Han4 shui3] valley /  
 秦嶺蜀棧道 (秦岭蜀栈道) qín líng shǔ zhàn dào [ceon4leng5suk6zaan6dou6] /the Qinling plank road to Shu, a historical mountain road from Shaanxi to Sichuan /  
 秦嶺山脈 (秦岭山脉) qín líng shān mài [ceon4leng5saan1mak6] /Qinling mountain range in Shaanxi forming natural barrier between Guanzhong plain 關中平原|关 中平原 and Han River 漢水 valley /  
 秦牧 qín mù [ceon4muk6] /Qin Mu (1919-1992), educator and prolific writer /  
 秦穆公 qín mù gōng [ceon4muk6gung1] /Duke Mu of Qin, the first substantial king of Qin (ruled 659-621 BC), sometimes considered one of the Five Hegemons 春秋五霸 /  
 秦篆 qín zhuàn [ceon4syun6] /seal script as unified by the Qin dynasty /the small seal 小篆 and great seal 大篆 /  
 秦腔 qín qiāng [ceon4hong1] /Qinqiang, an opera style popular in northwest China, possibly originating in Ming dynasty folk music /Shanxi opera / FO25148  
 秦代 qín dài [ceon4doi6] /Qin dynasty (221-207 BC), founded by the first emperor Qin Shihuang 秦始皇[Qin2 Shi3 huang2], the first dynasty to rule the whole of China /  
 秦皇島 (秦皇島) qín huáng dǎo [ceon4wong4dou2] /Qinhuangdao prefecture level city in Hebei /  
 秦皇島市 (秦皇島市) qín huáng dǎo shì [ceon4wong4dou2si5] /Qinhuangdao prefecture level city in Hebei /  
 秦鏡高懸 (秦鏡高悬) qín jìng gāo xuán /see 明鏡高懸|明镜高悬[ming2 jing4 gao1 xuan2] /  
 秦始皇 qín shǐ huáng [ceon4ci2wong4] /Qin Shihuang (259-210 BC), the first emperor /  
 秦始皇陵 qín shǐ huáng líng [ceon4ci2wong4ling4] /the tomb of the first emperor at Mt Li 驪山|骊山[Li2 shan1] near Xi'an (awaits excavation) /  
 秦始皇帝 qín shǐ huáng dì [ceon4ci2wong4dai3] /the First Emperor 259-210 BC /  
 秦始皇帝陵 qín shǐ huáng dì líng [ceon4ci2wong4dai3ling4] /the mausoleum of the First Emperor near Xi'an /  
 秦軍 (秦军) qín jūn [ceon4gwan1] /the Qin army (model for the terracotta warriors) /  
 秦火 qín huǒ [ceon4fo2] /the Qin burning of the books in 212 BC /  
 秦州 qín zhōu /Qinzhou district of Tianshui city 天水市[Tian1 shui3 shi4], Gansu /  
 秦州區 (秦州区) qín zhōu qū /Qinzhou district of Tianshui city 天水市[Tian1 shui3 shi4], Gansu /  
 秦安 qín ān [ceon4on1] /Qin'an county in Tianshui 天水[Tian1 shui3], Gansu /  
 秦安縣 (秦安县) qín ān xiàn /Qin'an county in Tianshui 天水[Tian1 shui3], Gansu /  
 秦漢 (秦汉) qín hàn [ceon4hon3] /the Qin (221-207 BC) and Han (206 BC-220 AD) dynasties /  
 秦淮 qín huái [ceon4waa1] /Qinhuai district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇|江苏 /  
 秦淮區 (秦淮区) qín huái qū [ceon4waa14keoi1] /Qinhuai district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇|江苏 /  
 舂 chōng [zung1] /to pound (grain) /beat / FO27032 U8202 Stroke(s)11  
 蠢 chōng [zung1] /foolish, stupid, dull, silly / U6183 Stroke(s)15  
 (韦) See 韋  
 (絨) See 絨  
 (韌) See 韌  
 (韌) See 韌  
 (韌) See 韌  
 (韌) See 韌  
 (韌) See 韌  
 (韌) See 韌  
 (韌) See 韌  
 式 èr [ji6] /archaic variant of 貳|貳, banker's anti-fraud numeral two / U5F0D Stroke(s)5  
 干 gān [gon1] /to concern /to interfere /shield /stem / HSK4 FO8006 U5E72 Stroke(s)3  
 (干) See 軋  
 (干) See 乾  
 (干) See 乾  
 (干) See 幹  
 干支 gānzhī [gon1zi1] /the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干[shi2 tian1 gan1] and twelve earthly branches 十二枝 /sexagenary cycle / FO39914  
 干撓 (干挠) gānǎo [gon1naau4] /variant of 干撓|干挠[gan1 rao3], to interfere /  
 干擾 (干扰) gānrǎo [gon1jiu5] /to disturb /to interfere /perturbation /interference (physics) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4285  
 干擾素 (干扰素) gānrǎosù [gon1jiu2sou3] /interferon /  
 干戈 gāngē [gon1gwo1] /weapons of war /arms / FO26960  
 干預 (干预) gānyù [gon1jyu6] /to meddle /to intervene /intervention / HSK6 FO4624  
 干邑 gānyì [gon1jap1] /Cognac /brandy 白蘭地|白兰地[bai2 lan2 di4] from the Cognac region of southwest France /  
 干與 (干与) gānyǔ /variant of 干預|干预[gan1 yu4] /  
 干休 gānxiū /to let matters rest /  
 干係 (干系) gānxi [gon1hai6] /responsibility / FO26745  
 干證 (干证) gānzhèng /witness (in a law suit) /  
 干扁豆角 gānbǎndòujiǎo [gon1bin2dau6gok3] /green beans in sauce, popular Beijing dish /  
 干寶 (干宝) gānbǎo /Gan Bao (?-336), Chinese historian and writer, author of In Search of the Supernatural 搜神記|搜神记[Sou1 shen2 Ji4] /  
 干涉 gānshè [gon1sip3] /to interfere /to meddle /interference / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3788  
 干涉儀 (干涉仪) gānshèyí /interferometer (physics) /  
 王 wáng [wong4] /surname Wang / FO327 U738B Stroke(s)4  
 王 wáng [wong4] /king or monarch /best or strongest of its type /grand /great / FO327 U738B Stroke(s)4  
 王 wàng [wong4] /to rule /to reign over / FO327 U738B Stroke(s)4  
 王夫之 wángfūzhī [wong4fu1zi1] /Wang Fuzhi (1619-1692), wide-ranging scholar of the Ming-Qing transition /  
 王士禛 wángshìzhēn [wong4si6zan1] /Wang Shizhen (1634-1711), early Qing poet /  
 王老吉 wánglǎojí /Wanglaoji (beverage brand) /

- 王老五 wánglǎowǔ [wong4lou5ng5] /lit. fifth child of the Wangs /bachelor /
- 王五 wángwǔ /Wang Wu, name for an unspecified person, third of a series of three: 張三|張三[Zhang1 San1], 李四[Li3 Si4], 王五 Tom, Dick and Harry /
- 王著 wángzhù [wong4zyu3] /Wang Zhu (-c. 990), Song calligrapher and writer /
- 王世充 wángshìchōng [wong4sai3cung1] /Wang Shichong (-621), general of late Sui and opponent of early Tang /
- 王莽 wángmǎng [wong4mong5] /Wang Mang (45 BC-23 AD), usurped power and reigned 9-23 between the former and later Han /
- 王朝 wángcháo [wong4ciu4] /dynasty / FO8274
- 王菲 wángfēi [wong4fei1] /Faye Wong (1969-), Hong Kong pop star and actress /
- 王英 wángyīng [wong4jing1] /Wang Ying (character in the "Water Margin") /
- 王楠 wángnán [wong4naam4] /Wang Nan (1978-), female PRC table tennis player, Olympic medalist /
- 王權 (王权) wángquán [wong4kyun4] /royalty /royal power / FO35724
- 王勃 wángbó [wong4but6] /Wang Bo (650-676), Tang poet /
- 王勵勤 (王励勤) wánglìqín [wong4lai6kan4] /Wang Liqin (1978-), former PRC table tennis player, Olympic medalist /
- 王碼 (王码) wángmǎ [wong4maa5] /Wang code, same as 五筆字型|五笔字型[wu3 bi3 zi4 xing2], five stroke input method for Chinese characters by numbered strokes, invented by Wang Yongmin 王永民[Wang2 Yong3 min2] in 1983 /
- 王不留行 wángbùliúxíng /cowherb (*Vaccaria segetalis*) /cowherb seeds (used in TCM) /
- 王太后 wángtāihòu [wong4taai3hou6] /Queen Dowager (in Europe) /widowed queen /Queen mother /
- 王震 wángzhèn [wong4zan3] /Wang Zhen (1908-1993), Chinese political figure /
- 王平 wángpíng [wong4ping4] /Wang Ping (1962-2013), PRC crosstalk actor /
- 王建民 wángjiàn mǐn [wong4gin3man4] /Chien-Ming Wang (1980-), Taiwanese starting pitcher for the Washington Nationals in Major League Baseball /
- 王肅 (王肃) wángsù [wong4suk1] /Wang Su (c. 195-256), classical scholar of Cao Wei dynasty, believed to have forged several classical texts /
- 王君如 wángjūnrú /Cyndi Wang (1982-), Taiwanese singer and actress /
- 王弼 wángbì /Wang Bi (226-249), Chinese neo-Daoist philosopher /
- 王選 (王选) wángxuǎn [wong4syun2] /Wang Xuan (1937-2006), Chinese printing industry innovator /
- 王力 wánglì /Wang Li (1900-1986), one of the pioneers of modern Chinese linguistics /
- 王力雄 wánglìxióng /Wang Lixiong (1953-), Chinese writer, author of Yellow Peril 黃禍|黃禍[Huang2 huo4] /
- 王力宏 wánglìhóng [wong4lik6wang4] /Wang Lee-Hom (1976-), Taiwanese-American singer /
- 王子 wángzǐ [wong4zi2] /prince /son of a king / HSK5 FO11328
- 王叔文 wángshūwén [wong4suk1man4] /Wang Shuwen (735-806), famous Tang dynasty scholar, Go player and politician, a leader of failed Yongzhen Reform 永貞革新|永貞革新 [Yong3 zhen1 Ge2 xin1] of 805 /
- 王昭君 wángzhāojūn [wong4ciu1gwan1] /Wang Zhaojun (52-19 BC), famous beauty at the court of Han emperor Yuan 漢元帝|漢元帝[Han4 Yuan2 di4], one of the Four legendary beauties 四大美女[si4 da4 mei3 nu:3] /
- 王明 wángmíng [wong4ming4] /Wang Ming (1904-1974), Soviet trained Chinese communist, Comintern and Soviet stooge and left adventurist in the 1930s, fell out with Mao and moved to Soviet Union from 1956 /
- 王國 (王国) wángguó [wong4gwok3] /kingdom /realm / FO7397
- 王國聚會所 (王国聚会所) wángguójùhuìsuǒ [wong4gwok3zeoi6wui5so2] /Kingdom Hall (place of worship used by Jehovah's Witnesses) /
- 王國維 (王国维) wángguówéi [wong4gwok3wai4] /Wang Guowei (1877-1927), noted scholar /
- 王光良 wángguāngliáng /Michael Wong (1970-), Malaysian Chinese singer and composer /
- 王母 wángmǔ [wong4mou5] /queen mother /
- 王母娘娘 wángmǔniángniáng [wong4mou5noeng4noeng4] /another name for Xi Wangmu 西王母, Queen Mother of the West / FO41578
- 王水 wángshuǐ [wong4seoi2] /Aqua regia / FO49991
- 王小波 wángxiǎobō /Wang Xiaobo (1952-1997), scholar and novelist /
- 王丹 wángdān [wong4daan1] /Wang Dan (1969-), Chinese dissident, one of the leaders of the Beijing student democracy movement of 1989 /
- 王牌 wángpái [wong4paai2] /trump card / FO19070
- 王伾 wángpī [wong4pei1] /Wang Pi (-c. 806), Tang dynasty chancellor and a leader of failed Yongzhen reform 永貞革新|永貞革新 of 805 /
- 王岱輿 (王岱舆) wángdàiyú [wong4doi6jyu4] /Wang Daiyu (1584-1670), Hui Islamic scholar of the Ming-Qing transition /
- 王禹偁 wángyǔchēng [wong4jyu5cing1] /Wang Yucheng (954-1001) Song dynasty literary figure /
- 王侯 wáng hóu [wong4hou4] /aristocracy / FO30103
- 王侯公卿 wánghóugōngqīng [wong4hou4gung1hing1] /aristocracy /
- 王仙芝 wángxiānzhi [wong4sin1zi1] /Wang Xianzhi, peasant leader during Huang Chao peasant uprising 黃巢起義|黃巢起义 875-884 in late Tang /
- 王化 wánghuà /beneficial influence of the sovereign /
- 王儲 (王储) wángchǔ [wong4cyu5] /crown prince /heir to throne / FO20033
- 王位 wángwèi [wong4wai6] /title of king /kingship / FO25051
- 王穎 (王颖) wángyǐng [wong4wing6] /Wayne Wang (1949-), Chinese US film director /
- 王后 wánghòu [wong4hou6] /queen /CL:個|个[ge4],位[wei4] / FO13690
- 王猛 wángmǎng [wong4maang5] /Wang Meng (325-375), prime minister to Fu Jian 苻堅|苻堅[Fu2 Jian1] of Former Qin 前秦[Qian2 Qin2] /
- 王欽若 (王钦若) wángqīnrùo [wong4jam1joek6] /Wang Qinruo (962-1025), Northern Song dynasty official /
- 王希孟 wángxīmèng [wong4hei1maang6] /Wang Ximeng (c. 1096-c. 1119), Song artist, probably teenage prodigy who died young, painter of Thousand Miles of Landscape 千里江山 /
- 王爺 (王爷) wángyē /prince /marquis /nobleman / FO9016
- 王八 wángbā [wong4baat3] /tortoise /cuckold / (old) male owner of a brothel /pimp / FO13092
- 王八蛋 wánghāodàn [wong4baat3daan6\*2] /bastard (insult) /son of a bitch /
- 王八犢子 (王八犊子) wánghāodúzi /see 王八羔子[wang2 ba1 gao1 zi5] /
- 王八羔子 wánghāogāozi /son of a bitch /bastard /
- 王公 wánggōng [wong4gung1] /princes and dukes /aristocrat / FO16746
- 王維 (王维) wángwéi [wong4wai4] /Wang Wei (701-761), Tang Dynasty poet /
- 王妃 wángfēi [wong4fei1] /princess (in Europe) / FO20883
- 王敦 wángdūn [wong4deon1] /Wang Dun (266-324), powerful general of Jin dynasty and brother of civil official Wang Dao 王導|王导, subsequently rebellious warlord 322-324 /
- 王府 wángfǔ [wong4fu2] /prince's mansion / FO11158
- 王府井 wángfǔjǐng [wong4fu2zeng2] /Wangfujing neighborhood of central Beijing, famous for shopping /
- 王座 wángzuò [wong4zo6] /throne /
- 王充 wángchōng [wong4cung1] /Wang Chong (27-97), rationalist and critical philosopher /
- 王顧左右而言他 (王顾左右而言他) wánghùzuǒyòuyéryántā /the king looked left and right and then talked of other things /to digress from the topic of discussion (idiom) /
- 王永民 wángyǒngmín [wong4wing5man4] /Wang Yongmin (1943-), inventor of the five stroke input method 五筆輸入法|五笔输入法[wu3 bi3 shu1 ru4 fa3] /
- 王冠 wángguān [wong4gun1] /crown / FO31556
- 王軍霞 (王军霞) wángjūnxiá [wong4gwan1haa4] /Wang Junxia (1973-), Chinese long-distance runner /
- 王祖賢 (王祖贤) wángzǔxián [wong4zou2jin4] /Joey Wong (1967-), Taiwanese actress /
- 王心凌 wángxīnlíng /stage name of Cyndi Wang /see 王君如[Wang2 Jun1 ru2] /
- 王羲之 wángxīzhī [wong4hei1zi1] /Wang Xizhi (303-361), famous calligrapher of Eastern Jin, known as the sage of calligraphy 書聖|书圣 /
- 王義夫 (王义夫) wángyìfū [wong4ji6fu1] /Wang Yifu (1960-), male PRC pistol shooter and Olympic medalist /

王朔 wángshuò [wong4sok3] /Wang Shuo (1958-), Chinese writer, director and actor /  
王道 wángdào [wong4dou6] /the Way of the King /statecraft /benevolent rule /virtuous as opposed to the Way of Hegemon 霸道 / FO24404  
王導 (王导) wángdǎo [wong4dou6] /Wang Dao (276-339), powerful official of Jin dynasty and brother of general Wang Dun 王敦, regent of Jin from 325 /  
王益 wángyì /Wangyi District of Tongchuan City 銅川市 | 銅川市 [Tong2 chuan1 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
王益區 (王益区) wángyìqū /Wangyi District of Tongchuan City 銅川市 | 銅川市 [Tong2 chuan1 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
王家 wángjiā [wong4gaa1] /princely /  
王家瑞 wángjiārui [wong4gaa1seoi6] /Wang Jiarui (1949-), PRC politician and diplomat, from 2006 head of CPC central committee's external affairs department 對外聯絡部 | 對外聯絡部 [dui4 wai4 lian2 luo4 bu4] /  
王家衛 (王家卫) wángjiāwèi [wong4gaa1wai6] /Wong Kar-wai (1956-), Hong Kong film director /  
王室 wángshì [wong4sat1] /royal family /royal household / FO14197  
王宮 (王宫) wánggōng [wong4gung1] /imperial palace / FO13708  
王實甫 (王实甫) wángshífu [wong4sat6fu2] /Wang Shifu (1295-1307), author of Romance of the West Chamber 西廂記 | 西廂記 /  
王安石 wángānshí [wong4on1sek6] /Wang Anshi (1021-1086), Song dynasty politician and writer, one of the Eight Giants 唐宋八大家 /  
王法 wángfǎ [wong4faat3] /the law /the law of the land /the law of a state (in former times) /criterion / FO29795  
王洪文 wánghóngwén [wong4hung4man4] /Wang Hongwen (1935-1992), one of the Gang of Four /  
王婆賣瓜，自賣自誇 (王婆卖瓜，自卖自夸) wángpómàiguā, zìmàizikuā [wong4po4maai6gwaa1, zi6maai6zi6kwaa1] /every potter praises his own pot (idiom) /all one's geese are swans /  
王治郅 wánghìzhì [wong4zi6zat6] /Wang Zhizhi (1977-), former Chinese basketball player /  
𠄎 xx /component in Chinese characters, occurring in 青, 毒, 素 etc /see also 青字頭 | 青字头 [qing1 zi4 tou2] / U9FB6 Stroke(s)4  
琴 (琴) qín /variant of 琴 [qin2], guqin or zither / FO4159 U7439(U7434) Stroke(s)12(12)  
琵琶 pí [pei4] /see 琵琶, pipa lute / U7435 Stroke(s)12  
琵琶 pípa [pei4paa4\*2] /pipa, Chinese lute, with 4 strings, a large pear-shaped body and a fretted fingerboard / FO13281  
琵琶魚 (琵琶鱼) pípayú [pei4paa4jyu2] /anglerfish /  
琵琶行 pípaxíng [pei4paa4hang4] /Song of the Pipa Player, long poem by Tang poet Bai Juyi 白居易 [Bai2 Ju1 yi4] /  
琵琶 (琵琶) pílu /spoonbill (wading bird of the family Threskiornithidae) /  
琵琶鴨 (琵琶鸭) pízuīyā / (Chinese bird species) northern shoveler (Anas clypeata) /

琵琶 pá [paa4] /see 琵琶, pipa lute / U7436 Stroke(s)12  
琴 qín /variant of 琴 [qin2], guqin or zither / U73E1 Stroke(s)10  
琴 qín [kam4] /guqin or zither, cf 古琴 [gu3 qin2] /musical instrument in general / TOCFL 流利級 FO4159 U7434 Stroke(s)12  
(琴) See 琴  
琴瑟 qínsè [kam4sat1] /qin and se, two string instruments that play in perfect harmony /marital harmony / FO44199  
琴瑟不調 (琴瑟不調) qínsèbùtiáo [kam4sat1bat1tiu4] /out of tune /marital discord, cf qin and se 琴瑟, two string instruments as symbol of marital harmony /  
琴瑟和鳴 (琴瑟和鸣) qínsèhéming [kam4sat1wo4ming4] /in perfect harmony /in sync /lit. qin and se sing in harmony /  
琴斯托 霍瓦 qínsitūōhuòwǎ [kam4si1tok3fok3ngaa5] /Częstochowa (city in Poland) /  
琴棋書畫 (琴棋书画) qínqishūhuà [kam4kei4syu1waa2] /Four Arts of the Chinese Scholar (zither, Go, calligraphy, painting) /  
琴書 (琴书) qínshū [kam4syu1] /traditional art form, consisting of sung story telling with musical accompaniment / FO43960  
琴弦 qínxián [kam4jin4] /string (of a stringed instrument) / FO22798  
琴手 qínshǒu [kam4sau2] /player of a stringed instrument /  
琴師 (琴师) qínshī [kam4si1] /player of a stringed instrument / FO39988  
琴鍵 (琴键) qínjiàn [kam4gin6] /a piano key / FO38146  
琴錘 (琴锤) qínchuí [kam4ceoi4] /mallet /drumstick /  
琴劍飄零 (琴剑飘零) qínjiànpiāolíng [kam4gin3piu1ling4] /floating between zither and sword (idiom); fig. wandering aimlessly with no tenured position /  
琴酒 qínjiǔ /gin (Taiwan variant of 金酒 [jin1 jiu3]) /  
瑟 sè [sat1] /a type of standing harp, smaller than konghou 箜篌, with 5-25 strings / U745F Stroke(s)13  
瑟瑟 sèsè [sat1sat1] /trembling /rustling / FO18594  
瑟瑟發抖 (瑟瑟发抖) sèsèfādǒu [sat1sat1faat3dau2] /to shiver with cold /  
瑟縮 (瑟缩) sèsuō [sat1suk1] /to curl up shivering (from cold) /timid and trembling (in fear) /to shrink /to cower / FO36524  
弄 lòng [lung6] /lane /alley / HSK4 FO18922 U5F04 Stroke(s)7  
弄 nòng [lung6] /to do /to manage /to handle /to play with /to fool with /to mess with /to fix /to toy with / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1198 U5F04 Stroke(s)7  
(弄) See 弄  
(弄) See 弄  
弄丟 (弄丢) nòngdiū [lung6diu1] /to lose /  
弄走 nòngzǒu / (coll.) to take (sth) away /to get rid of /  
弄臣 nòngchén [nung6san4] /emperor's favorite courtier /  
弄醒 nòngxǐng [lung6sing2] /to wake sb up /

弄巧成拙 nòngqiǎochéngzhuō [lung6hau2sing4zyut6] /to outsmart oneself /to shoot oneself in the foot / FO31884  
弄壞 (弄坏) nònghuài [lung6waa16] /to ruin /to spoil /to break /  
弄直 nòngzhí [lung6zik6] /to straighten /  
弄死 nòngsǐ /to kill /to put to death /  
弄碎 nòngsuì [lung6seoi3] /to crumble /  
弄不清 nòngbuqing [lung6bat1cing1] /unable to figure out /  
弄不懂 nòngbudǒng /unable to make sense of (sth) /  
弄歪 nòngwāi [lung6waa1] /to distort /  
弄到 nòngdào [lung6dou3] /to get hold of /to obtain /to secure /to come by /  
弄到手 nòngdàoshǒu [lung6dou3sau2] /to get in hand /to get (one's) hands on /to get hold of (in the sense of to acquire) /  
弄平 nòngpíng [lung6ping4] /to flatten /  
弄通 nòngtōng /to get a good grasp of /  
弄虛作假 (弄虚作假) nòngxūzuòjiǎ [lung6heoi1zok3gaa2] /to practice fraud (idiom); by trickery / FO9025  
弄明白 nòngmíngbai [lung6ming4baak6] /to figure out how to do something /  
弄嘴弄舌 nòngzuǐnòngshé /to cause a dispute through boastful gossip (idiom) /  
弄髒 (弄脏) nòngzāng [lung6zong3] /to make dirty /to defile /to smear /  
弄崗穗鷓 (弄岗穗鹧) nònggāngsuīmèi / (Chinese bird species) Nonggang babbler (Stachyris nonggangensis) /  
弄堂 lòngtáng [lung6tong4] / (dialect) alley /lane / FO16949  
弄短 nòngduǎn [lung6dyun2] /to shorten /shortening /  
弄皺 (弄皱) nòngzhòu [lung6zau3] /to crumple /  
弄僵 nòngjiāng [lung6goeng1] /to bring to deadlock /to result in a stalemate /  
弄假成真 nòngjiǎchéngzhēn [lung6gaa2sing4zan1] /pretense that turns into reality (idiom); to play at make-believe, but accidentally make it true / FO38130  
弄傷 (弄伤) nòngshāng /to bruise /to hurt (something) /  
弄錯 (弄错) nòngcuò [lung6co3] /to err /to get sth wrong /to miscalculate /to misunderstand / TOCFL 流利級  
弄亂 (弄乱) nòngluàn [lung6lyun6] /to mess up /to put into disorder /to meddle with /to confuse /  
弄糟 nòngzāo [lung6zou1] /to spoil /to mess up /  
弄清 nòngqing [lung6cing1] /to clarify /to fully understand /  
弄混 nònghún /to confuse (fail to differentiate) /  
弄懂 nòngdǒng /to make sense of /to grasp the meaning of /to figure out /  
弄懂弄通 nòngdǒngnòngtōng /to get a thorough understanding of sth (idiom) /  
獒 áo [ngou1] /mastiff / FO45196 U7352 Stroke(s)14  
獒犬 áoquǎn [ngou1hyun2] /mastiff (dog breed) /  
鏊 à o [ngou6] /griddle /tava / U93CA Stroke(s)18

鏊子 àozǐ /griddle / FO45197  
 遨 áo [ngou4] /to make excursion /to ramble /to travel / U9068 Stroke(s)13  
 遨遊 (遨遊) áo yóu [ngou4jou4] /to travel /to go on a tour /to roam / FO20391  
 敖 áo [ngou4] /surname Ao / FO18265 U6556 Stroke(s)10  
 敖 áo [ngou4] /to ramble /to rove /old variant of 熬[ao2] / FO18265 U6556 Stroke(s)10  
 敖貝得 (敖貝得) áo bèi dé [ngou4bui3dak1] /Obed (name) /  
 敖閩 (敖閩) áo rùn /Dragon King of the West Sea, Ao Run, also Ao Ji (敖吉) /  
 敖順 (敖順) áo shùn /Ao Shun, Dragon King of the North Sea in 西遊記 | 西游记[Xi1 you2 Ji4] /  
 敖德薩 (敖德薩) áo dé sà [ngou4dak1saat3] /Odessa (city in Ukraine) /  
 敖遊 (敖遊) áo yóu [ngou4jou4] /to saunter /to travel /  
 敖廣 (敖廣) áo guǎng /Ao Guang /  
 敖漢 (敖漢) áo hàn [ngou4hon3] /Aohan banner or Aokhan khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /  
 敖漢旗 (敖漢旗) áo hàn qí [ngou4hon3kei4] /Aohan banner or Aokhan khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /  
 驚 (驚) ào [ngou4] /a noble steed /untamed / U9A41(U9A9C) Stroke(s)20(13)  
 磬 áo [ngou4] /difficult to pronounce / U8071 Stroke(s)16  
 (贅) See 贅  
 贅 (贅) zhuì [zeoi3] /superfluous /redundant /cumbersome /refers to a son-in-law living with wife's family / U8D05(U8D58) Stroke(s)17(14)  
 贅述 (贅述) zhuì shù [zeoi3seot6] /to say more than is necessary /to give unnecessary details / FO35930  
 贅肉 (贅肉) zhuì ròu [zeoi3juk6] /excess flesh /unwanted fat /flab /bulge / FO52587  
 贅生 (贅生) zhuì shēng [zeoi3saang1] /excessiveness /abnormal superfluous growth /  
 贅物 (贅物) zhuì wù /sth that is superfluous /  
 贅餘 (贅餘) zhuì yú [zeoi3ju4] /superfluous /  
 贅婿 (贅婿) zhuì xù [zeoi3sai3] /son-in-law living at wife's parent's house / FO51253  
 贅言 (贅言) zhuì yán [zeoi3jin4] /superfluous words /unnecessary detail / FO47276  
 贅語 (贅語) zhuì yǔ /superfluous words /pleonasm /  
 贅詞 (贅詞) zhuì cí [zeoi3ci4] /superfluous words /unnecessary detail /  
 贅疣 (贅疣) zhuì yóu [zeoi3jou4] /wart /sth superfluous / FO50462  
 贅瘤 (贅瘤) zhuì liú [zeoi3lau4] /useless /superfluous /  
 鰲 (鰲) áo [ngou4] /variant of 熬 | 熬[ao2] / U9F07(U9CCC) Stroke(s)23(18)  
 螯 áo [ngou4] /nippers /claw (of crab) /chela /pincers /Astacus fluviatilis / FO32964 U87AF Stroke(s)16  
 螯肢 áo zhī [ngou4zi1] /chelicera /  
 (贅) See 贅  
 磬 áo [ngou4/ou4] U5D85 Stroke(s)13  
 擎 áo [ngou4] /to rattle /to shake. to smite / U646E Stroke(s)14  
 (鰲) See 鰲

(鰲) See 鰲  
 鰲 (鰲) áo [ngou4] /mythological sea turtle / U9C32(U9CCC) Stroke(s)21(18)  
 顰 (顰) áo biàn /to clap and dance with joy /  
 鰲背負山 (鰲背負山) áo bèi fù shān /debt as heavy as a mountain on a turtle's back /  
 驚 áo [ngou6] /a bird of ill-omen to the state U9DD4 Stroke(s)21  
 警 áo [ngou4] /greatness /slander /sound of weeping / U8B37 Stroke(s)17  
 熬 āo [ngou4] /to boil /to simmer / HSK6 FO36595 U71AC Stroke(s)14  
 熬 áo [ngou4] /to cook on a slow fire /to extract by heating /to decoct /to endure / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4313 U71AC Stroke(s)14  
 熬更守夜 áo gēng shǒu yè /to stay up through the night (idiom) /  
 熬藥 (熬藥) áo yào /to decoct medicinal herbs /  
 熬出頭 (熬出頭) áo chū tóu /to break clear of all the troubles and hardships /to achieve success /to make it / FO47914  
 熬糶 áo fù [ngou4fu1] /puffed grain /popped wheat /popcorn /  
 熬膏 áo gāo /to simmer to a paste /  
 熬夜 áo yè [ngou4je6] /to stay up late or all night / HSK5 FO27024  
 熬煎 áo jiān [ngou4zin1] /suffering /torture / FO29713  
 責 (責) zé [zaak3] /duty /responsibility /to reproach /to blame / FO3898 U8CAC(U8D23) Stroke(s)11(8)  
 責難 (責難) zé nán [zaak3naan6] /to censure / FO22435  
 責打 (責打) zé dǎ [zaak3daa2] /to punish by flogging / FO40704  
 責成 (責成) zé chéng [zaak3sing4] /give sb a task / FO10354  
 責有攸歸 (責有攸歸) zé yǒu yǒu guī /responsibility must lie where it belongs (idiom) /  
 責罵 (責罵) zé mà [zaak3maa6] /to scold / FO22711  
 責罰 (責罰) zé fá [zaak3fat6] /to punish /to chastise / FO31934  
 責無旁貸 (責無旁貸) zé wú páng dài [zaak3mou4pong4taai3] /to be duty bound /to be one's unshrinkable responsibility / FO16837  
 責備 (責備) zé bèi [zaak3bei6] /to blame /to criticize /condemnation /reproach / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8480  
 責備求全 (責備求全) zé bèi qiú quán /see 求全責備 | 求全責備 [qiú2 quan2 ze2 bei4] /  
 責任 (責任) zé rèn [zaak3jam6] /responsibility /blame /duty /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO504  
 責任事故 (責任事故) zé rèn shì gù /accident occurring due to negligence / FO21019  
 責任感 (責任感) zé rèn gǎn [zaak3jam6gam2] /sense of responsibility / FO3842  
 責任制 (責任制) zé rèn zhì [zaak3jam6zai3] /system of job responsibility / FO3743  
 責任人 (責任人) zé rèn rén [zaak3jam6jan4] /responsible person /coordinator / FO6165  
 責任心 (責任心) zé rèn xīn [zaak3jam6sam1] /sense of responsibility / FO9874

責令 (責令) zé lìng [zaak3ling6] /to order /to enjoin /to charge /to instruct sb to finish sth / FO5170  
 責怪 (責怪) zé guài [zaak3gwaai3] /to blame /to rebuke / HSK6 FO14607  
 勛 (績) jì [zik1] /variant of 績 | 績[ji4] /merit /accomplishment / U52E3(U7EE9) Stroke(s)13(11)  
 匱 dú /old variant of 積 | 積[du2] / U5335 Stroke(s)17  
 (責) See 責  
 青 qīng [cing1/ceng1] /abbr. for 青海 [Qing1 hai3], Qinghai Province / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1897 U9752 Stroke(s)8  
 青 qīng [cing1/ceng1] /nature's color /green or blue /greenish black /youth /young (of people) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1897 U9752 Stroke(s)8  
 青春 qīng chūn [cing1ceon1] /youth /youthfulness / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2655  
 青春痘 qīng chūn dòu [cing1ceon1dau2] /acne /  
 青春期 qīng chūn qī [cing1ceon1kei4] /puberty /adolescence / FO16492  
 青春不再 qīng chūn bù zài /lit. one's youth will never return /to make the most of one's opportunities (idiom) /  
 青春痘 qīng chūn dòu [cing1ceon1dau2] /acne / FO43488  
 青春永駐 (青春永駐) qīng chūn yǒng zhù /to stay young forever /  
 靛 qīng diàn /indigo /  
 青天 qīng tiān [cing1tin1] /clear sky /blue sky /upright and honorable (official) / FO15362  
 青天大老爺 (青天大老爺) qīng tiān dà lǎo yē [cing1tin1dai6lou5je4] /coll. just and incorruptible official /  
 青天霹靂 (青天霹靂) qīng tiān pī lì [cing1tin1pik1lik1] /thunder from a clear sky (idiom); a bolt from the blue /  
 青天白日 qīng tiān bái rì [cing1tin1baak6jat6] /in broad daylight /in the middle of the day /KMT emblem, a white sun on a blue background / FO27871  
 青工 qīng gōng [cing1gung1] /young worker (esp of the CPC) /  
 青馬大橋 (青馬大橋) qīng mǎ dà qiáo [cing1maa5dai6kiu4] /Tsing Ma bridge (to Hong Kong airport) /  
 青囊 qīng náng /medical practice (Chinese medicine) (old) /  
 青囊經 (青囊經) qīng náng jīng /Qingnang Jing, a book on medical practice written by 華佗 | 華佗[Hua4 Tuo2] /  
 青豆 qīng dòu [cing1dau2] /green soybean /green peas / FO37404  
 青頭鸚鵡 (青頭鸚鵡) qīng tóu yīng wǔ /Chinese bird species slaty-headed parakeet (Psittacula himalayana) /  
 青頭潛鴨 (青頭潛鴨) qīng tóu qián yā /Chinese bird species Baer's pochard (Aythya baeri) /  
 青棗 (青棗) qīng zǎo [cing1zou2] /blue or green jujube /Chinese green date /  
 青城山 qīng chéng shān [cing1sing4saan1] /Mount Qingcheng /  
 青黃 (青黃) qīng huáng /greenish yellow /sallow (of complexion) /  
 青黃不接 (青黃不接) qīng huáng bù jiē [cing1wong4bat1zip3] /lit. yellow does not

reach green (idiom); the yellow autumn crop does not last until the green spring crop /temporary deficit in manpower or resources /unable to make ends meet / FO26414

青蒜 qīngsuàn [cing1syun3] /garlic shoots and leaves / FO49923

青葙 qīngxiāng [cing1soeng1] /feather cockscomb (Celosia argentea) /

青葙子 qīngxiāngzi /feather cockscomb (Celosia argentea) /

青藏 qīngzàng [cing1zong6] /Qinghai and Tibet /

青藏鐵路 (青藏鐵路) qīngzàngtiělù [cing1zong6tit3lou6] /Qinghai-Tibet railway /

青藏鐵路線 (青藏鐵路線) qīngzàngtiělùxiàn [cing1zong6tit3lou6sin3] /Qinghai-Tibet railway /

青藏公路 qīngzànggōnglù [cing1zong6gung1lou6] /Qinghai-Tibet road (from 1984) /

青藏線 (青藏線) qīngzàngxiàn [cing1zong6sin3] /the Qinghai-Tibet route /

青藏高原 qīngzànggāoyuán [cing1zong6gou1jyun4] /Qinghai-Tibetan plateau /

青草 qīngcǎo [cing1cou2] /grass / FO12183

青蔥 (青蔥) qīngcōng [cing1cung1] /scallion /green onion /verdant /lush green / FO42998

青花 qīnghuā [cing1faa1] /blue and white (porcelain) /

青花菜 qīnghuācài [cing1faa1coi3] /broccoli /

青花椰菜 qīnghuāyēcài /broccoli /

青花瓷 qīnghuācí [cing1faa1ci4] /blue and white porcelain /

青荇 qīngxìng [cing1hang6] /waterlily /floating heart (Nymphoides peltatum) /

青菜 qīngcài [cing1coi3] /green vegetables /Chinese cabbage / TOCFL 基礎級 FO16306

青芥辣 qīngjièlà [cing1gaai3laat6] /horseradish /wasabi /green mustard /

青苔 qīngtái [cing1toi4] /moss /lichen / FO23880

青蒿素 qīnghāosù [cing1hou1sou3] /Artemisinin (anti-malaria chemical) /Artemisinin /Qinghaosu /

青椒 qīngjiāo [cing1ziu1] /Capsicum annuum /green pepper / FO27059

青椒牛柳 qīngjiāoniúliǔ [cing1ziu1ngau4lau5] /beef with green peppers /

青樓 (青樓) qīnglóu [cing1lau4] /literary brothel /pleasure quarters / FO32163

青梅竹馬 (青梅竹馬) qīngméizhú mǎ [cing1mui4zuk1maa5] /lit. green plums and hobby-horse (idiom) /fig. innocent children's games /childhood sweethearts /a couple who grew up as childhood friends / FO34833

青松 qīngsōng [cing1cung4] /pine / FO25588

青檀 qīngtán [cing1taan4] /blue sandalwood (Pteroceltis tatarinowii Maxim), the bark of which is used to manufacture 宣紙 | 宣紙 /

青檀樹 (青檀樹) qīngtánshù [cing1taan4syu6] /blue sandalwood (Pteroceltis tatarinowii Maxim), the bark of which is used to manufacture 宣紙 | 宣紙 /

青檸 (青檸) qīngníng [cing1ning2] /lime (fruit) /

青檸檬 (青檸檬) qīngníngméng /lime (fruit) /

青檸色 (青檸色) qīngníngsè /lime (color) /greenish yellow /

青森 qīngsēn [cing1sam1] /Aomori prefecture at the far north of Japan's main island Honshū 本州 [Ben3 zhou1] /

青森縣 (青森縣) qīngsēnxiàn [cing1sam1jyun6] /Aomori prefecture at the far north of Japan's main island Honshū 本州 [Ben3 zhou1] /

青瓦臺 (青瓦台) qīngwátái /Blue House (Cheong Wa Dae 청와대), residence of the president of South Korea in Seoul /

青石 qīngshí [cing1sek6] /bluestone /limestone (colloquial) /

青面獠牙 qīngmiànliáoyá /ferocious-looking (idiom) / FO45075

青原 qīngyuán [cing1jyun4] /Qingyuan district of Ji'an city 吉安市, Jiangxi /

青原區 (青原區) qīngyuánqū [cing1jyun4keoi1] /Qingyuan district of Ji'an city 吉安市, Jiangxi /

青雲 (青雲) qīngyún [cing1wan4] /clear sky /fig. high official position /noble / FO30634

青雲直上 (青雲直上) qīngyúnzhíshàng [cing1wan4zik6soeng6] /rising straight up in a clear sky (idiom); rapid promotion to a high post /meteoric career / FO46864

青雲譜 (青雲譜) qīngyúnpǔ [cing1wan4pou2] /Qingyunpu district of Nanchang city 南昌市, Jiangxi /

青雲譜區 (青雲譜區) qīngyúnpǔqū [cing1wan4pou2keoi1] /Qingyunpu district of Nanchang city 南昌市, Jiangxi /

青霉素 qīngméisù [cing1mui4sou3] /penicillin / FO22293

青翠 qīngcuì [cing1ceoi3] /fresh and green /verdant / TOCFL 流利級 FO23943

青發 (青發) qīngfā /amobarbital (drug) (Tw) /

青陽 (青陽) qīngyáng [cing1joeng4] /Qingyang county in Chizhou 池州 [Chi2 zhou1], Anhui /

青陽縣 (青陽縣) qīngyángxiàn /Qingyang county in Chizhou 池州 [Chi2 zhou1], Anhui /

青紫 qīngzǐ [cing1zi2] /purple / FO33029

青睞 (青睞) qīnglài [cing1loi6] /to favor /to think highly of /one's good graces / FO8345

青縣 (青縣) qīngxiàn [cing1jyun6] /Qing county in Cangzhou 滄州 [Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /

青眼 qīngyǎn [cing1ngaan5] /to make firm eye contact with sb /fig. to favor /to respect /good graces /to think highly of sb /

青貯 (青貯) qīngzhù [cing1cyu5] /silage /green fodder / FO27796

青田 qīngtián [cing1tin4] /Qingtian county in Lishui 麗水 [Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /

青田縣 (青田縣) qīngtiánxiàn /Qingtian county in Lishui 麗水 [Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /

青蛙 qīngwā [cing1waa1] /frog /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1] / (slang) ugly guy / TOCFL 流利級 FO11497

青史 qīngshǐ /annual /historical record /CL:筆 | 筆 [bi3] / FO29451

青岡 (青岡) qīnggāng [cing1gong1] /Qinggang county in Suihua 綏化 | 綏化, Heilongjiang /

青岡縣 (青岡縣) qīnggāngxiàn [cing1gong1jyun6] /Qinggang county in Suihua 綏化 | 綏化, Heilongjiang /

青山 qīngshān [cing1saan1] /Qingshan district of Wuhan city 武漢市 | 武漢市 [Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /Qingshan district of Baotou city

包頭市 | 包頭市 [Bao1 tou2 shi4], Inner Mongolia / FO8333

青山 qīngshān [cing1saan1] /green hills / (the good) life / FO8333

青山區 (青山區) qīngshānqū /Qingshan district of Wuhan city 武漢市 | 武漢市 [Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /Qingshan district of Baotou city 包頭市 | 包頭市 [Bao1 tou2 shi4], Inner Mongolia /

青山綠水 (青山綠水) qīngshānlǜshuǐ [cing1saan1luk6sei2] /lit. green hills and clear waters /pleasant country scene (idiom) /

青山州 qīngshānzhōu [cing1saan1zau1] /Vermont (green mountain state) /

青山湖 qīngshānhú [cing1saan1wu4] /Qingshanhu district of Nanchang city 南昌市, Jiangxi /

青山湖區 (青山湖區) qīngshānhúqū [cing1saan1wu4keoi1] /Qingshanhu district of Nanchang city 南昌市, Jiangxi /

青少年 qīngshàonián [cing1siu3nin4] /adolescent /youth /teenager / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2049

青光眼 qīngguāngyǎn [cing1gwong1ngaan5] /glaucoma / FO38536

青堂瓦舍 qīngtángwǎshè /brick house with a tiled roof / FO55431

青壯年 (青壯年) qīngzhuàngnián [cing1zong3nin4] /the prime of one's life /

青出於藍而勝於藍 (青出於藍而勝於藍) qīngchūyúlánérshèngyúlán [cing1ceot1jyu1laam4ji4sing3jyu1laam4] /lit. the color blue is made out of indigo but is more vivid than indigo (idiom) /fig. the student surpasses the master /

青年 qīngnián [cing1nin4] /youth /youthful years /young person /the young / TOCFL 進階級 FO294

青年期 qīngniánqī [cing1nin4kei4] /adolescence /

青年團 (青年團) qīngniántuán [cing1nin4tyun4] /youth corps /youth wing of a political party / FO15838

青年節 (青年節) qīngniánjié [cing1nin4zit3] /Youth Day (May 4th), PRC national holiday for youths of 14 and upwards / FO28862

青年人 qīngniánrén [cing1nin4jan4] /young person /the young / FO6747

青年會 (青年會) qīngniánhuì [cing1nin4wui2] /YMCA (international Christian youth movement, formed in 1844) /

青年旅舍 qīngniánlǚshè /youth hostel /

青稞 qīngkē [cing1fo1] /highland barley (grown in Tibet and Qinghai) /qingke barley / FO12746

青秀 qīngxiù [cing1sau3] /Qingxiu District of Nanning City 南寧市 | 南寧市 [Nan2 ning2 shi4], Guangxi /

青秀區 (青秀區) qīngxiùqū [cing1sau3keoi1] /Qingxiu District of Nanning City 南寧市 | 南寧市 [Nan2 ning2 shi4], Guangxi /

青筋 qīngjīn [cing1gan1] /veins /blue veins / FO23123

青腫 (青腫) qīngzhǒng [cing1zung2] /bruise /

青腳鷓 (青腳鷓) qīngjiǎoyù / (Chinese bird species) common greenshank (Tringa nebularia) /

青脚滨鹑 (青脚滨鹑) qīngjiǎobīnyū / (Chinese bird species) Temminck's stint (Calidris temminckii) /

青色 qīngsè [ceng1sik1] / cyan / blue-green / FO15933

青魚 (青鱼) qīngyú [cing1ju2] / black carp (Mylopharyngodon piceus) / herring / mackerel / FO32796

青蛟 (青蛟) qīngjiāo / ferocious sea fish /

青鼬 qīngyòu / weasel / Martes flavigula (zoology) /

青黛 qīngdài / indigo (dye) / Indigo naturalis extract (used in TCM) / FO49921

青白 qīngbái [cing1baak6] / Qingbaijiang district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /

青白 qīngbái [cing1baak6] / pale / pallor /

青白江 qīngbáijiāng [cing1baak6gong1] / Qingbaijiang district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /

青島 (青岛) qīngdǎo [cing1dou2] / Qingdao, sub-provincial city in Shandong /

青島啤酒 (青島啤酒) qīngdǎopiǔ [cing1dou2be1zau2] / Tsingtao Beer /

青島市 (青島市) qīngdǎoshì [cing1dou2si5] / Qingdao, sub-provincial city in Shandong /

青川 qīngchuān [cing1cyun1] / Qingchuan county in Guangyuan 廣元 | 廣元 [Guang3 yuan2], Sichuan /

青川縣 (青川县) qīngchuānxiàn [cing1cyun1jyun6] / Qingchuan county in Guangyuan 廣元 | 廣元 [Guang3 yuan2], Sichuan /

青徽素 (青霉素) qīngméisù [cing1mei4sou3] / penicillin / FO22293

青瓜 qīngguā [ceng1gwaa1] / cucumber /

青銅 (青铜) qīngtóng [cing1tung4] / bronze (alloy of copper 銅 | 铜 and tin 錫 | 锡 [xi1]) / FO14280

青銅器 (青铜器) qīngtóngqì [cing1tung4hei3] / bronze implement / refers to ancient bronze artifacts, from c. 2,000 BC / FO19460

青銅器時代 (青铜器时代) qīngtóngqìshídài [cing1tung4hei3si4doi6] / the Bronze Age / also written 青銅時代 | 青铜时代 [Qing1 tong2 Shi2 dai4] /

青銅峽 (青铜峡) qīngtóngxiá [cing1tung4haap6] / Qingtong county level city in Wuzhong 吳忠 | 吳忠 [Wu2 zhong1], Ningxia /

青銅峽市 (青铜峡市) qīngtóngxiáshì [cing1tung4haap6si5] / Qingtong county level city in Wuzhong 吳忠 | 吳忠 [Wu2 zhong1], Ningxia /

青釉 qīngyòu / celadon, classic Chinese style of ceramic glaze /

青金石 qīngjīnshí [cing1gam1sek6] / lapis lazuli (mineral of the square albite family) /

青紅幫 (青红帮) qīnghóngbāng [cing1hung4bong1] / traditional secret society, Chinese equivalent of Freemasons /

青紅皂白 (青红皂白) qīnghóngzàobái / the rights and wrongs of a matter (idiom) / FO29241

青絲 (青丝) qīngsī [cing1si1] / fine black hair / dried plum (sliced, as cake ingredient) / FO32416

青旅 qīnglǚ / youth hostel / abbr. for 青年旅舍 [qing1 nian2 lu:3 she4] /

青衣 qīngyī [cing1ji1] / black clothes / servant (old) / young woman role in Chinese opera, also called 正旦 [zheng4 dan4] / FO21538

青龍 (青龙) qīnglóng [cing1lung4] / Azure Dragon, one of the four symbols of the Chinese constellations, also known as the Azure Dragon of the East 東方青龍 | 东方青龙 [Dong1 fang1 Qing1 long2] or 東方蒼龍 | 东方苍龙 [Dong1 fang1 Cang1 long2] / (slang) man without pubic hair / FO29779

青龍縣 (青龙县) qīnglóngxiàn / Qinglong Manchu autonomous county in Qinhuangdao 秦皇島 | 秦皇島 [Qin2 huang2 dao3], Hebei /

青龍滿族自治縣 (青龍滿族自治縣) qīnglóngmǎnzúzhìxiàn [cing1lung4mun5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] / Qinglong Manchu autonomous county in Qinhuangdao 秦皇島 | 秦皇島 [Qin2 huang2 dao3], Hebei /

青神 qīngshén [cing1san4] / Qingshen County in Meishan 眉山市 [Mei2 shan1 Shi4], Sichuan /

青神縣 (青神县) qīngshénxiàn [cing1san4jyun6] / Qingshen County in Meishan 眉山市 [Mei2 shan1 Shi4], Sichuan /

青瓷 qīngcí [cing1ci4] / celadon (pottery) / FO32290

青羊 qīngyáng [cing1joeng4] / Qingyang district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /

青羊區 (青羊区) qīngyángqū [cing1joeng4keoi1] / Qingyang district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /

青州 qīngzhōu [cing1zau1] / Qingzhou county level city in Weifang 濰坊 | 濰坊 [Wei2 fang1], Shandong /

青州市 qīngzhōushì [cing1zau1si5] / Qingzhou county level city in Weifang 濰坊 | 濰坊 [Wei2 fang1], Shandong /

青字頭 (青字头) qīngzìtóu / "top of 青 character" component in Chinese characters /

青江菜 qīngjiāngcài / bok choy / Shanghai pak choy / Chinese mustard (Brassica rapa Chinesensis) /

青河 qīnghé [cing1ho4] / Qinggil county or Chinggil nahiyisi in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區 | 阿勒泰地区 [A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /

青河縣 (青河县) qīnghéxiàn / Qinggil county or Chinggil nahiyisi in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區 | 阿勒泰地区 [A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /

青浦 qīngpǔ [cing1pou2] / Qingpu suburban district of Shanghai /

青浦區 (青浦区) qīngpǔqū / Qingpu suburban district of Shanghai /

青澀 (青涩) qīngsè / underripe / (fig.) young and inexperienced / FO49922

青海 qīnghǎi [cing1hoi2] / Qinghai province (Tsinghai) in west China, abbr. 青, capital Xining 西寧 | 西寧 / FO4539

青海省 qīnghǎishěng [cing1hoi2saang2] / Qinghai province (Tsinghai) in west China, abbr. 青, capital Xining 西寧 | 西寧 /

青海湖 qīnghǎihú [cing1hoi2wu4] / Qinghai Lake (Tibetan: mtsho-sngon) /

靚 (靓) jìng [leng3] / to make up (one's face) / to dress / (of one's dress) beautiful / FO17389 U975A(U9753) Stroke(s)15(12)

靚 (靓) liàng [leng3] / attractive / good-looking / FO17389 U975A(U9753) Stroke(s)15(12)

靚麗 (靓丽) jìnglì / beautiful / pretty / FO27128

靚妝 (靓妆) jìngzhuāng / to make up / elaborately made up woman /

靚仔 (靓仔) liàngzǎi [leng3zai2] / handsome young man /

靚女 (靓女) liàngnǚ [leng3nei2] / (dialect) pretty girl / FO38302

靚妹 (靓妹) liàngmèi / pretty girl / (靚) See 靚

靚 (靚) tiān / old variant of 天 [tian1] / U975D(U9754) Stroke(s)18(12)

(靜) See 靜

鶻 jīng [zing1] a kind of water bird U9D84 Stroke(s)19

靜 (静) jìng [zing6] / still / calm / quiet / not moving / TOCFL 高階級 FO2745 U975C(U9759) Stroke(s)16(14)

靜一靜 (静一静) jìngyìjìng [zing6jat1zing6] / to put sth to rest / calm down a bit! /

靜區 (静区) jìngqū / silent zone / blind spot / dead space /

靜若寒蟬 (静若寒蝉) jìng ruò hán chán / as quiet as a cicada in winter (idiom) /

靜電 (静电) jìngdiàn [zing6din6] / static electricity / FO19187

靜力平衡 (静力平衡) jìnglì píng héng [zing6lik6ping4hang4] / static equilibrium /

靜力學 (静力学) jìnglì xué [zing6lik6hok6] / statics /

靜止 (静止) jìngzhǐ [zing6zi2] / still / immobile / stillness / FO10922

靜止鋒 (静止锋) jìngzhǐ fēng [zing6zi2fung1] / Stationary Front /

靜默 (静默) jìngmò [zing6mak6] / silence / to stand in silence (in mourning) / FO14928

靜點 (静点) jìngdiǎn [zing6dim2] / a hospital drip /

靜岡縣 (静冈县) jìnggāngxiàn [zing6gong1jyun6] / Shizuoka prefecture southwest of Tokyo, Japan /

靜山 (静山) jìngshān [zing6saan1] / Cheng San (electoral constituency in Singapore) /

靜脈 (静脉) jìngmài [zing6mak6] / vein / TOCFL 流利級 FO18431

靜脈曲張 (静脉曲张) jìngmàiqūzhāng [zing6mak6kuk1zoeng1] / varicose veins / FO44729

靜脈吸毒 (静脉吸毒) jìngmàixīdú [zing6mak6kap1duk6] / intravenous drug / IV drug /

靜脈點滴 (静脉点滴) jìngmàidiǎndī [zing6mak6dim2dik1] / an intravenous drip /

靜脈注射 (静脉注射) jìngmàizhùshè [zing6mak6zyu3se6] / intravenous injection /

靜脈注入 (静脉注入) jìngmàizhùrù / intravenous (medicine) /

靜樂 (静乐) jìnglè [zing6lok6] / Jingle county in Xinzhou 忻州 [Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /

靜樂縣 (静乐县) jìnglèxiàn / Jingle county in Xinzhou 忻州 [Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /

靜候 (静候) jìng hòu [zing6hou6] / to quietly wait / FO23540

靜坐 (静坐) jìngzuò [zing6zo6] / to sit quietly / to meditate / to sit-in (demonstration) / FO19056

靜坐抗議 (静坐抗议) jìngzuòkàngyì [zing6co5kong3ji6] /sit-in protest / 靜坐抗議示威 (静坐抗议示威) jìngzuòkàngyìshìwēi [zing6co5kong3ji6sìwai1] /sit-in protest demonstration / 靜坐不動 (静坐不动) jìngzuòbùdòng [zing6co5bat1dung6] /to sit still and do nothing /to sit tight / 靜坐不能 (静坐不能) jìngzuòbùnéng [zing6co5bat1nang4] /akathisia (condition of restlessness, a side-effect of neuroleptic antipsychotic drug) /unable to sit still /hyperactivity /restlessness / 靜坐罷工 (静坐罢工) jìngzuòbàgōng [zing6co5baa6gung1] /sit-in strike / 靜態 (静态) jìngtài [zing6tai3] /state of not working /static (as in electrostatic force) / TOCFL 流利級 FO15376 靜態存儲器 (静态存储器) jìngtài cúnchǔqì [zing6tai3cyun4cyu5hei3] /static memory / 靜謐 (静谧) jìngmì [zing6mat6] /quiet /still /tranquil / FO16692 靜音 (静音) jìngyīn [zing6jam1] /quiet /silent /mute / 靜心 (静心) jìngxīn [zing6sam1] /meditation / FO38708 靜養 (静养) jìngyǎng [zing6joeng5] /to convalesce /to recuperate /to fully relax / FO29963 靜寂 (静寂) jìngjì [zing6zik6] /quiet /silent / FO16103 靜安區 (静安区) jìngānqū /Jing'an district, central Shanghai / 靜寧 (静宁) jìngníng [zing6ning4] /Jingning county in Pingliang 平涼 | 平凉 [Ping2 liang2], Gansu / 靜寧縣 (静宁县) jìngníngxiàn /Jingning county in Pingliang 平涼 | 平凉 [Ping2 liang2], Gansu / 靜海 (静海) jìnghǎi [zing6hoi2] /Jinghai county in Tianjin 天津 [Tian1 jin1] /Sea of Tranquillity (on the moon) / 靜海縣 (静海县) jìnghǎixiàn /Jinghai county in Tianjin 天津 [Tian1 jin1] / 靜悄悄 (静悄悄) jìngqiāoqiāo [zing6ciu2ciu2] /extremely quiet / FO10850 靜恬 (静恬) jìngtián /quiet /peaceful (of a mind) / 靛 di àn [din6] /indigo pigment / U975B Stroke(s)16 靛青 diànrīng [din6cing1] /indigo / FO50929 靛藍 (靛蓝) diànlán [din6laam4] /indigo (dye) / FO50928 靛藍色 (靛蓝色) diànlánsè [din6laam4sik1] /indigo blue / 靛花 diànhuā /indigo / 靛色 diànsè [din6sik1] /indigo (color) / 靛白 diànbái /indigo white / 靛冠噪鵲 (靛冠噪鵲) diànguānzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) blue-crowned laughingthrush (Garrulax courtosis) / 靛油 diànyóu /aniline oil / 青 qīng /variant of 青 [qing1] / U9751 Stroke(s)8 武 wǔ [mou5] /surname Wu / FO4924 U6B66 Stroke(s)8 武 wǔ [mou5] /martial /military / FO4924 U6B66 Stroke(s)8 武王伐紂 (武王伐纣) wǔwángfázhòu [mou5wong4fat6zau6] /King Wu of Zhou 周 overthrow tyrant Zhou of Shang 商紂王 | 商纣王 [Shang1 Zhou4 wang2] / 武夷山 wǔyíshān [mou5ji4saan1] /Mt Wuyi in Fujian /Wuyishan nature reserve /Wuyishan county level city in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian / 武夷山市 wǔyíshānshì [mou5ji4saan1si5] /Wuyishan county level city in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian / 武士 wǔshì [mou5si6] /warrior /samurai / TOCFL 流利級 FO15308 武士曩 (武士曩) wǔshìhuò /Wu Shihuo (7th century), father of Tang empress Wu Zetian 武則天 | 武则天 / 武士刀 wǔshìdāo /katana / 武士道 wǔshìdào [mou5si6dou6] /bushidō or way of the warrior, samurai code of chivalry / FO41115 武都 wūdū [mou5dou1] /Wudu district of Longnan city 隴南市 | 陇南市 [Long3 nan2 shi4], Gansu / 武都區 (武都区) wūdūqū /Wudu district of Longnan city 隴南市 | 陇南市 [Long3 nan2 shi4], Gansu / 武都市 wūdūshì [mou5dou1si5] /Wudu city in Gansu / 武城 wǔchéng [mou5sing4] /Wucheng county in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1], Shandong / 武城縣 (武城县) wǔchéngxiàn /Wucheng county in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1], Shandong / 武功 wǔgōng [mou5gung1] /Wugong County in Xianyang 咸陽 | 咸阳 [Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi / FO18673 武功 wǔgōng [mou5gung1] /Martial art /military achievement (e.g. number of enemy heads cut off) / FO18673 武功縣 (武功县) wǔgōngxiàn [mou5gung1jyun6] /Wugong County in Xianyang 咸陽 | 咸阳 [Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi / 武功山 wǔgōngshān [mou5gung1saan1] /Mt Wugong in Jiangxi / 武功鎮 (武功镇) wǔgōngzhèn [mou5gung1zan3] /Wugong village in Shaanxi / 武壇 (武坛) wǔtán [mou5taan4] /martial arts circles / 武聖 (武圣) wǔshèng /the Saint of War (i.e. the deified Guan Yu 關羽 | 关羽 [Guan1 Yu3]) / 武職 (武职) wǔzhí [mou5zik1] /military official /military position (i.e. job) / 武藝 (武艺) wǔyì [mou5ngai6] /martial art /military skill / FO16310 武藝高強 (武艺高强) wǔyìgāoqiáng /highly skilled in martial arts / 武警 wǔjǐng [mou5ging2] /armed police / FO3638 武警戰士 (武警战士) wǔjǐngzhànshì [mou5ging2zin3si6] /armed fighters /armed police /militia / 武警部隊 (武警部队) wǔjǐngbùduì [mou5ging2bou6deoi2] /People's Armed Police / 武林 wǔlín [mou5lam4] /martial arts (social) circles / FO24465 武松 wǔsōng [mou5cung4] /Wu Song, a heroic outlaw of Liangshan 梁山泊 in the classic novel Water Margin 水滸傳 | 水浒传, whose exploits including killing a tiger with his bare hands / 武丁 wǔdīng [mou5ding1] /Wu Ding (c. 14th century BC), legendary founder and wise ruler of Shang dynasty / 武打 wǔdǎ [mou5daa2] /acrobatic fighting in Chinese opera or dance / FO26577 武打片 wǔdǎpiàn [mou5daa2pin2] /action movie /kungfu movie / 武威 wǔwēi [mou5wai1] /Wuwei prefecture level city in Gansu / 武威地區 (武威地区) wǔwēidìqū [mou5wai1dei6keoi1] /Wuwei prefecture in Gansu / 武威市 wǔwēishì [mou5wai1si5] /Wuwei prefecture level city in Gansu / 武平 wǔpíng [mou5ping4] /Wuping county level city in Longyan 龍岩 | 龙岩, Fujian / 武平縣 (武平县) wǔpíngxiàn [mou5ping4jyun6] /Wuping county in Longyan 龍岩 | 龙岩, Fujian / 武強 (武强) wǔqiáng [mou5koeng4] /Wuqiang county in Hengshui 衡水 [Heng2 shui3], Hebei / 武強縣 (武强县) wǔqiángxiàn /Wuqiang county in Hengshui 衡水 [Heng2 shui3], Hebei / 武力 wǔlì [mou5lik6] /military force / TOCFL 流利級 FO6447 武勇 wǔyǒng /military skills /valor /valorous / 武陵 wǔlíng /Wuling district of Changde city 常德市 [Chang2 de2 shi4], Hunan / 武陵區 (武陵区) wǔlíngqū /Wuling district of Changde city 常德市 [Chang2 de2 shi4], Hunan / 武陵源 wǔlíngyuán /Wulingyuan scenic area, in Zhangjiajie city 張家界市 | 张家界市 [Zhang1 jia1 jie4 shi4], Hunan / 武陟 wǔzhì [mou5zik1] /Wuzhi county in Jiaozuo, Henan / 武陟縣 (武陟县) wǔzhìxiàn /Wuzhi county in Jiaozuo, Henan / 武隆 wǔlóng [mou5lung4] /Wulong county in Fuling suburbs of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan / 武隆縣 (武隆县) wǔlóngxiàn [mou5lung4jyun6] /Wulong county in Fuling suburbs of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan / 武旦 wǔdàn /female military role in a Chinese opera / FO45132 武則天 (武则天) wǔzētian [mou5zak1tin1] /Wu Zetian (624-705), Tang empress, reigned 690-705 / 武昌 wǔchāng [mou5coeng1] /Wuchang district of Wuhan city 武漢市 | 武汉市 [Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei / 武昌起義 (武昌起义) wǔchāngqǐyì [mou5coeng1hei2ji6] /Wuchang Uprising of October 10th, 1911, which led to Sun Yat-sen's Xinhai Revolution and the fall of the Qing dynasty / 武昌區 (武昌区) wǔchāngqū [mou5coeng1keoi1] /Wuchang district of Wuhan city 武漢市 | 武汉市 [Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei / 武邑 wǔyì [mou5jap1] /Wuyi county in Hengshui 衡水 [Heng2 shui3], Hebei / 武邑縣 (武邑县) wǔyìxiàn /Wuyi county in Hengshui 衡水 [Heng2 shui3], Hebei /

武略 wǔlüè /military strategy /  
武器 wǔqì [mou5hei3] /weapon /arms /CL:種|  
种 [zhong3] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1538  
武器可用物質 (武器可用物质) wǔqìkěyòngwùzhì  
[mou5hei3ho2jung6mat6zat1] /weapons-us-  
able material /  
武器禁運 (武器禁运) wǔqìjìnyùn  
[mou5hei3gam3wan6] /embargo on arms  
sale /  
武器系統 (武器系统) wǔqìxìtǒng  
[mou5hei3hai6tung2] /weapon system /  
武器級 (武器级) wǔqìjí [mou5hei3kap1] /weap-  
ons-grade /  
武器級別材料 (武器级别材料) wǔqìjíbiécaílìào  
[mou5hei3kap1bit6coi4liu6\*2] /weapons-  
grade material /  
武鳴 (武鸣) wǔmíng [mou5ming4] /Wuming  
county in Nanning 南寧|南宁 [Nan2 ning2],  
Guangxi /  
武鳴縣 (武鸣县) wǔmíngxiàn  
[mou5ming4jyun6] /Wuming county in Nan-  
ning 南寧|南宁 [Nan2 ning2], Guangxi /  
武岡 (武冈) wǔgāng [mou5gong1] /Wugang  
county level city in Shaoyang 邵陽|邵阳  
[Shao4 yang2], Hunan /  
武岡市 (武冈市) wǔgāngshì [mou5gong1si5]  
/Wugang county level city in Shaoyang 邵陽|  
邵阳 [Shao4 yang2], Hunan /  
武山 wǔshān [mou5saan1] /Wushan county in  
Tianshui 天水 [Tian1 shui3], Gansu /  
武山縣 (武山县) wǔshānxiàn /Wushan county  
in Tianshui 天水 [Tian1 shui3], Gansu /  
武山雞 (武山鸡) wǔshānjī /see 烏骨雞|乌骨鸡  
[wu1 gu3 ji1] /black-boned chicken /silky fowl  
/silkie /  
武當山 (武当山) wǔdāngshān  
[mou5dong1saan1] /Wudang Mountain  
range in northwest Hubei /  
武裝 (武装) wǔzhuāng [mou5zong1] /arms  
/equipment /to arm /military /armed (forces)  
/ HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1782  
武裝力量 (武装力量) wǔzhuānglìliàng  
[mou5zong1lik6loeng6] /armed force /  
武裝份子 (武装分子) wǔzhuāngfēnzǐ  
[mou5zong1fan6zi2] /armed groups /fighters  
/gunmen /  
武裝衝突 (武装冲突) wǔzhuāngchōngtū  
[mou5zong1cung1dat6] /armed conflict /  
武裝部隊 (武装部队) wǔzhuāngbùduì  
[mou5zong1bou6deoi2] /armed forces /  
武將 (武将) wǔjiāng [mou5zoeng3] /general  
/military leader /fierce man / FO20105  
武水 wǔshuǐ [mou5seoi2] /the Wu river in Hun-  
an and Guangdong /formerly Shuang river  
瀧水|泷水 /  
武生 wǔshēng [mou5sang1] /male military role  
in a Chinese opera / FO29998  
武勝 (武胜) wǔshèng [mou5sing3] /Wusheng  
county in Guang'an 廣安|广安 [Guang3 an1],  
Sichuan /  
武勝縣 (武胜县) wǔshèngxiàn  
[mou5sing3jyun6] /Wusheng county in  
Guang'an 廣安|广安 [Guang3 an1], Sichuan /  
武舉 (武举) wǔjǔ /successful military candidate  
in the imperial provincial examination /

武俠 (武侠) wǔxiá [mou5haap6] /martial arts  
chivalry (Chinese literary, theatrical and cin-  
ema genre) /knight-errant / HSK6 FO17054  
武俠小說 (武侠小说) wǔxiáxiǎoshuō  
[mou5haap6siu2syut3] /a martial arts (wuxia)  
novel /  
武侯 wǔhóu [mou5hou4] /Wuhou district of  
Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Si-  
chuan /  
武侯區 (武侯区) wǔhóuqū [mou5hou4keoi1]  
/Wuhou district of Chengdu city 成都市  
[Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /  
武侯祠 wǔhóucí [mou5hou4ci4] /memorial hall  
to Zhuge Liang 諸葛亮|诸葛亮 (many of  
them in different town) /refers to tourist at-  
traction in Chengdu 成都 /  
武川 wǔchuān [mou5cyun1] /Wuchuan county  
in Hohhot 呼和浩特 [Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], In-  
ner Mongolia /  
武川縣 (武川县) wǔchuānxiàn /Wuchuan  
county in Hohhot 呼和浩特 [Hu1 he2 hao4  
te4], Inner Mongolia /  
武仙座 wǔxiānzuo [mou5sin1zo6] /Hercules  
(constellation) /  
武進 (武进) wǔjìn [mou5zeon3] /Wujin district  
of Changzhou city 常州市 [Chang2 zhou1  
shi4], Jiangsu /  
武進區 (武进区) wǔjìnrū /Wujin district of  
Changzhou city 常州市 [Chang2 zhou1 shi4],  
Jiangsu /  
武術 (武术) wǔshù [mou5seot6] /military skill  
or technique (in former times) /all kinds of  
martial art sports (some claiming spiritual de-  
velopment) /self-defense /tradition of chore-  
ographed fights from opera and film (recent  
usage) /also called kungfu 功夫 /CL:種|种  
[zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5252  
武鄉 (武乡) wǔxiāng [mou5hoeng1] /Wuxiang  
county in Changzhi 長治|长治 [Chang2 zhi4],  
Shanxi /  
武鄉縣 (武乡县) wǔxiāngxiàn /Wuxiang county  
in Changzhi 長治|长治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi  
/  
武斷 (武断) wǔduàn [mou5dyun6] /arbitrary  
/subjective /dogmatic / FO21402  
武經七書 (武经七书) wǔjīngqīshū /Seven Mili-  
tary Classics of ancient China viz "Six Secret  
Strategic Teachings" 六韜|六韬 [Liu4 tao1],  
"Methods of Sima" 司馬法|司马法 [Si1 ma3  
Fa3], "The Art of War" 孫子兵法|孙子兵法  
[Sun1 zi3 Bing1 fa3], "Wuzi" 吳子|吴子 [Wu2  
zi3], "Wei Liaozhi" 尉繚子|尉繚子 [Wei4 Liao2  
zi5], "Three Strategies of Huang Shigong" 黃  
石公三略|黄石公三略 [Huang2 Shi2 gong1  
San1 lu:4] and "Duke Li of Wei Answering  
Emperor Taizong of Tang" 唐太宗李衛公問  
對|唐太宗李卫公问对 [Tang2 Tai4 zong1 Li3  
Wei4 Gong1 Wen4 dui4] /  
武經總要 (武经总要) wǔjīngzǒngyào /"Collec-  
tion of the Most Important Military Tech-  
niques", book published in 1044 during the  
Northern Song Dynasty /  
武庫 (武库) wǔkù [mou5fu3] /arsenal /store of  
arms / FO38379  
武康鎮 (武康镇) wǔkāngzhèn /Wukang town,  
Zhejiang 浙江 /  
武義 (武义) wǔyì [mou5ji6] /Wuyi county in  
Jinhua 金華|金华 [Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /

武義縣 (武义县) wǔyìxiàn /Wuyi county in  
Jinhua 金華|金华 [Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /  
武定 wǔdìng [mou5ding6] /Wuding reign name  
(543-550) during Eastern Wei of the Northern  
Dynasties 東魏|东魏 [Dong1 Wei4] /Wuding  
county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture  
楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3  
xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
武定縣 (武定县) wǔdìngxiàn [mou5ding6jyun6]  
/Wuding county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous  
prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治  
州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yun-  
nan /  
武宣 wǔxuān [mou5syun1] /Wuxuan county in  
Laibin 來賓|来宾 [Lai2 bin1], Guangxi /  
武宣縣 (武宣县) wǔxuānxiàn [mou5syun1jyun6]  
/Wuxuan county in Laibin 來賓|来宾 [Lai2  
bin1], Guangxi /  
武官 wǔguān [mou5gun1] /military official /mil-  
itary attaché / FO16896  
武穴 wǔxué [mou5jyut6] /Wuxue county level  
city in Huanggang 黃岡|黄冈 [Huang2 gang1],  
Hubei /  
武穴市 wǔxuéshì [mou5jyut6si5] /Wuxue  
county level city in Huanggang 黃岡|黄冈  
[Huang2 gang1], Hubei /  
武安 wǔān [mou5on1] /Wu'an county level city  
in Handan 邯鄲|邯郸 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /  
武安市 wǔānshì [mou5on1si5] /Wu'an county  
level city in Handan 邯鄲|邯郸 [Han2 dan1],  
Hebei /  
武寧 (武宁) wǔníng [mou5ning4] /Wuning  
county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /  
武寧縣 (武宁县) wǔníngxiàn [mou5ning4jyun6]  
/Wuning county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /  
武清 wǔqīng [mou5cing1] /Wuqing rural district  
in Tianjin 天津 [Tian1 jin1] /  
武清區 (武清区) wǔqīngqū /Wuqing rural dis-  
trict in Tianjin 天津 [Tian1 jin1] /  
武江 wǔjiāng [mou5gong1] /Wujiang district of  
Shaoguan City 韶關市|韶关市, Guangdong /  
武江區 (武江区) wǔjiāngqū [mou5gong1keoi1]  
/Wujiang district of Shaoguan City 韶關市|韶  
關市, Guangdong /  
武漢 (武汉) wǔhàn [mou5hon3] /Wuhan city on  
Changjiang, subprovincial city and capital of  
Hubei province / FO2134  
武漢地區 (武汉地区) wǔhàndìqū  
[mou5hon3deie6keoi1] /the Wuhan area /  
武漢大學 (武汉大学) wǔhàndàxué  
[mou5hon3daai6hok6] /Wuhan University /  
武漢鋼鐵公司 (武汉钢铁公司) wǔhàngāng-  
tiěgōngsī [mou5hon3gong3tit3gung1si1]  
/Wuhan Iron and Steel /  
武漢市 (武汉市) wǔhànshì [mou5hon3si5]  
/Wuhan city on Changjiang, subprovincial city  
and capital of Hubei province /  
武溪 wǔxī [mou5kai1] /Wu river in Hunan and  
Guangdong /formerly Shuang river 瀧水|泷  
水 /  
競 b à o [bou6] /cruel /violent / U8663  
Stroke(s)16  
(鷓) See 鷓  
鷓 (鷓) wǔ [mou5] /parrot / U9D61(U9E49)  
Stroke(s)19(13)  
匠 jiàng /old variant of 匠 [jiang4] / U531E  
Stroke(s)5



毒 dú [duk6] /poison /to poison /poisonous /malicious /cruel /fierce /narcotics /TOCFL 高階級 FO2969 U6BD2 Stroke(s)9  
毒素 dúsu [duk6sou3] /poison / FO15034  
毒理學 (毒理学) dúlixué [duk6lei5hok6] /toxicology /  
毒刺 dúcì [duk6ci3] /venomous sting / FO50539  
毒草 dúcǎo [duk6cam5] /poisonous mushroom /toadstool /  
毒草名 dúcǎomíng [duk6cou2ming4] /hemlock /  
毒莠定 dúyǎoding [duk6jau5ding6] /picloram /  
毒藥 (毒药) dúyào [duk6jok6] /poison / FO19243  
毒株 dúzhū [duk6zyu1] / (virus) strain /  
毒牙 dúyá /venomous fang / FO46150  
毒瓦斯 dúwǎsī [duk6ngaa5si1] /poisonous gas /stinking fart /  
毒打 dúdǎ [duk6daa2] /beat up /CL:頓|頓[dun4] / FO24046  
毒感 dúgǎn /virus /  
毒力 dúlì [duk6lik6] /virulence /  
毒販 (毒贩) dúfān [duk6faan2] /drug dealer /drug trafficker / FO20436  
毒顎 (毒颚) dúè [duk6ngok6] /the sting (of scorpion etc) /  
毒品 dúpǐn [duk6ban2] /drugs /narcotics /poison / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4239  
毒蠅傘 (毒蝇伞) dúyíngsǎn /fly Amanita or fly agaric (Amanita muscaria) /  
毒蛇 dùshé [duk6se4] /vipér / FO16319  
毒氣 (毒气) dúqì [duk6hei3] /poison gas /toxic gas /manifestation of passion, anger etc (Buddhism) / FO18084  
毒氣彈 (毒气弹) dúqìdàn [duk6hei3daan6] /poison gas shell /poison gas grenade / FO37156  
毒手 dúshǒu [duk6sau2] /evil scheme / FO25073  
毒物 dúwù [duk6mat6] /poisonous substance /poison /toxin /venom / FO27521  
毒腺 dúxiàn [duk6sin3] /poison gland / FO50540  
毒梟 (毒枭) dúxiāo [duk6hiu1] /drug pusher / FO31500  
毒化 dúhuà [duk6faa3] /to poison /to infect / FO29410  
毒爪 dúzhuǎ [duk6zaau2] /the sting (of scorpion etc) /  
毒針 (毒针) dúzhēn [duk6zam1] /to inject poison /  
毒殺 (毒杀) dúshā [duk6saat3] /to kill by poisoning / FO35490  
毒奶 dúnǎi [duk6naai5] /poisoned milk /contaminated milk /refers to 2008 PRC scandal involving milk products adulterated with melamine 三聚氰胺[san1 ju4 qing2 an4] /  
毒奶粉 dúnǎifěn [duk6naai5fan2] /poisoned milk powder /refers to 2008 PRC scandal involving milk powder adulterated with melamine 三聚氰胺[san1 ju4 qing2 an4] /  
毒癮 (毒瘾) dúyǐn [duk6jan5] /drug addiction / FO28005  
毒瘤 dúliú [duk6lau4] /malignant tumor / FO19729  
毒辣 dúlà [duk6laat6] /cruel /sinister /vicious / FO30690

毒劑 (毒剂) dújì [duk6zai1] /a poison /a toxic agent /poison gas /a chemical weapon / FO27196  
毒劑震檢 (毒剂震检) dújìzhènjiǎn [duk6zai1zan3jim2] /gas detection /  
毒劑彈 (毒剂弹) dújìdàn [duk6zai1daan6] /gas projectile /  
毒資 (毒资) dúzī /drug money /  
毒害 dúhài [duk6hoi6] /to poison (harm with a toxic substance) /to poison (people's minds) /poisoning / FO14572  
毒害劑量 (毒害剂量) dúhàijìliàng [duk6hoi6zai1loeng6] /poisoning dose /  
毒液 dúyè [duk6jik6] /venom /poisonous fluid / FO35643  
毒性 dúxìng [duk6sing3] /toxicity / FO14029  
蠶 幟 dòu [dou6/duk6] /big banner /feather banner or fan / U7E9B Stroke(s)25  
(麸) See 麸  
麵 miàn /old variant of 麵|面[mian4] / U9EBA Stroke(s)16  
麩 chǎo U2A38A Stroke(s)11  
麴 qū yeast, leaven; surname U9EB9 Stroke(s)15  
(麦) See 麥  
預 (预) hān [hon1] /dawdling / U9807(U9878) Stroke(s)12(9)  
(预) See 預  
表 biǎo [biu2] /exterior surface /family relationship via females /to show (one's opinion) /a model /a table (listing information) /a form /a meter (measuring sth) / TOCFL 進階級 FO1132 U8868 Stroke(s)8  
(表) See 錶  
表現 (表现) biǎoxiàn [biu2jin6] /to show /to show off /to display /to manifest /expression /manifestation /show /display /performance (at work etc) /behavior / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO314  
表現型 (表现型) biǎoxiànxíng [biu2jin6jing4] /phenotype /  
表現力 (表现力) biǎoxiànlì [biu2jin6lik6] /expressive power / FO16008  
表現自己 (表现自己) biǎoxiànzìjǐ [biu2jin6zi6gei2] /to express oneself /to give an account of oneself /to project oneself /to show off /  
表示 biǎoshì [biu2si6] /to express /to show /to say /to state /to indicate /to mean / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO223  
表示敬意 biǎoshìjìngyì [biu2si6ging3ji3] /respectful /to show respect /  
表示層 (表示层) biǎoshìcéng [biu2si6cang4] /presentation layer /  
表土 biǎotǔ [biu2tou2] /surface soil /topsoil / FO34580  
表達 (表达) biǎodá [biu2daat6] /to voice (an opinion) /to express /to convey / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1540  
表達式 (表达式) biǎodáshì [biu2daat6sik1] /expression (math.) /displayed formula /  
表達失語症 (表达失语症) biǎodáshīyǔzhèng [biu2daat6sat1jyu5zing3] /expressive aphasia /  
表報 (表报) biǎobào [biu2bou3] /statistical tables and reports / FO54674

表哥 biǎogē [biu2go1] /older male cousin via female line / FO12489  
表功 biǎogōng /to show off one's accomplishments (often derog.) / FO40519  
表觀 (表观) biǎogān [biu2gun1] /apparent /  
表格 biǎogé [biu2gaak3] /form /table /CL:張|張 [zhang1], 份 [fen4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO12309  
表述 biǎoshù [biu2seot6] /to formulate /enunciation /to explain sth precisely / FO7623  
表揚 (表扬) biǎoyáng [biu2joeng4] /to praise /to commend / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO8184  
表面 biǎomiàn [biu2min6] /surface /face /outside /appearance / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2359  
表面張力 (表面张力) biǎomiànzhānglì [biu2min6zaoeng1lik6] /surface tension /  
表面外膜 biǎomiànwàimó [biu2min6ngoi6mok6] /surface coat /  
表面化 biǎomiànhuà [biu2min6faa3] /to come to the surface /to become apparent / FO39870  
表面文章 biǎomiànwénzhāng [biu2min6man4zaoeng1] /superficial show /going through the motions / FO18813  
表面活化劑 (表面活化剂) biǎomiànhuóhuàjì [biu2min6wut6faa3zai1] /surfactant /  
表面活性劑 (表面活性剂) biǎomiànhuóxìngjì [biu2min6wut6sing3zai1] /surfactant /  
表帶 (表带) biǎodài [biu2daai3] /watchband /watch strap / FO49723  
表露 biǎolù [biu2lou6] /show /reveal / FO19578  
表層 (表层) biǎocéng [biu2cang4] /surface layer / FO12868  
表尺 biǎochǐ [biu2cek3] /rear sight (of a gun) /  
表皮 biǎopí [biu2pei4] /epidermis /cuticle / FO17407  
表皮剝脫素 (表皮剥脱素) biǎopíbōtuōsù [biu2pei4mok1tyut3sou3] /exotoxin /  
表叔 biǎoshū [biu2suk1] /son of grandfather's sister /son of grandmother's brother or sister /father's younger male cousin / (Hong Kong slang) mainlander /  
表明 biǎomíng [biu2ming4] /to make clear /to make known /to state clearly /to indicate /known / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1103  
表單 (表单) biǎodān [biu2daan1] /form (document) /  
表兄 biǎoxiōng [biu2hing1] /older male cousin via female line /  
表兄弟 biǎoxiōngdì [biu2hing1dai6] /male cousins via female line /  
表冊 (表册) biǎocè [biu2caak3] /statistical form /book of tables or forms / FO47928  
表象 biǎoxiàng [biu2zaoeng6] /idea / FO15313  
表白 biǎobái [biu2baak6] /to explain oneself /to express /to reveal one's thoughts or feelings /declaration /confession / TOCFL 流利級 FO14003  
表位 biǎowèi [biu2wai6] /epitope (in immunology) /antigenic determinant /  
表盤 (表盘) biǎopán [biu2pun4] /meter dial /watch face / FO46997  
表徵 (表征) biǎozhēng [biu2zing1] /symbol /indicator /representation / FO20848  
表態 (表态) biǎotài [biu2tai3] /to declare one's position /to say where one stands / HSK6 FO7260

表妹 biǎomèi [biu2mui6] /younger female cousin via female line / FO12543  
 表姑 biǎogū [biu2gu1] /father's female cousin via female line /  
 表姪 (表侄) biǎozhí [biu2zat6] /son of a male cousin via female line / FO44914  
 表姪女 (表侄女) biǎozhínǚ /daughter of a male cousin via female line /  
 表姐 biǎojiě [biu2ze2] /older female cousin via female line / FO13486  
 表姐妹 biǎojiěmèi [biu2ze2mui6] /female cousins via female line /  
 表姊妹 biǎozhǐmèi [biu2zi2mui6] /father's sister's daughters /maternal female cousin /  
 表語 (表语) biǎoyǔ [biu2jyu5] /predicative /  
 表記 (表记) biǎoji [biu2gei3] /sth given as a token /souvenir / FO52155  
 表證 (表证) biǎozhèng [biu2zing3] /superficial syndrome /illness that has not attacked the vital organs of the human body /  
 表率 biǎoshuài [biu2seot1] /example /model / FO8042  
 表親 (表亲) biǎoqīn [biu2can1] /cousin (via female line) / FO40090  
 表音 biǎoyīn [biu2jam1] /phonetic /phonological /transliteration /  
 表章 biǎozhāng [biu2zoeng1] /memorial to the Emperor /  
 表彰 biǎozhāng [biu2zoeng1] /to honor /to commend /to cite (in dispatches) / HSK6 FO3648  
 表意 biǎoyì [biu2ji3] /to express meaning /ideographic /  
 表意符階段 (表意符阶段) biǎoyìfújiēduàn [biu2ji3fu4gaai1dyun6] /logographic stage /  
 表意文字 biǎoyìwénzì [biu2ji3man4zi6] /ideograph /ideographical writing system /  
 表裡 (表里) biǎolǐ [biu2lei5] /the outside and the inside /one's outward show and inner thoughts /exterior and interior / FO23055  
 表裡不一 (表里不一) biǎolǐbùyì [biu2lei5bat1jat1] /outside appearance and inner reality differ (idiom); not what it seems /saying one thing but meaning sth different / FO50867  
 表裡如一 (表里如一) biǎolǐrúyì [biu2lei5jyu4jat1] /external appearance and inner thoughts coincide (idiom); to say what one means /to think and act as one / FO37850  
 表弟 biǎodì [biu2dai6] /younger male cousin via female line / FO13543  
 表字 biǎozì [biu2zi6] /literary name (an alternative name of person stressing a moral principle) / FO25004  
 表決 (表決) biǎojiué [biu2kyut3] /to decide by vote /to vote / HSK6 FO5295  
 表決權 (表決權) biǎojiuéquán [biu2kyut3kyun4] /right to vote /vote / FO32592  
 表溫 (表温) biǎowēn [biu2wan1] /surface temperature /  
 表演 biǎoyǎn [biu2jin2] /play /show /performance /exhibition /to perform /to act /to demonstrate /CL: 場 | 场 [chang3] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO1252  
 表演過火 (表演過火) biǎoyǎnguòhuǒ /to overact /to overdo one's part /  
 表演賽 (表演賽) biǎoyǎnsài [biu2jin5coi3] /exhibition match / FO28990  
 表情 biǎoqíng [biu2cing4] /(facial) expression /to express one's feelings /expression / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3315  
 天 tiān /variant of 天, heaven /sky / U5172 Stroke(s)6  
 素 sù [sou3] /raw silk /white /plain, unadorned /vegetarian (food) /essence /nature /element /constituent /usually /always /ever / FO2940 U7D20 Stroke(s)10  
 素菜 sùcài [sou3coi3] /vegetable dish / FO32813  
 素材 sùcái [sou3coi4] /source material (in literature and art) / FO10749  
 素麵 (素面) sùmiàn /vegetable noodle dish /  
 素來 (素来) sùlái [sou3loi4] /usually / FO16699  
 素雅 sùyǎ [sou3ngaa5] /simple yet elegant / FO34696  
 素描 sùmiáo [sou3miu4] /sketch / FO16700  
 素面 sù miàn /face (of a woman) without makeup /solid color (unpatterned) /  
 素面朝天 sùmiàncháotiān /lit. to present oneself confidently to the emperor, without makeup (as did the sister of Yang Guifei 楊貴妃 | 杨贵妃 [Yang2 Gui4 fei1]) (idiom) /fig. (of a woman) to show one's natural features, without makeup /to present oneself just as one is, without artifice /  
 素有 sùyǒu [sou3jau5] /to have /to have always had / FO9145  
 素不相能 sùbùxiāngnéng /unable to get along (idiom) /  
 素不相識 (素不相识) sùbùxiāngshí [sou3bat1soeng1sik1] /to be total strangers (idiom) / FO21208  
 素原促進 (素原促进) sùyuáncùjìn /antigen (medicine) /  
 素日 sùrì /usually / FO44236  
 素昧平生 sùmèipíngshēng [sou3mui6ping4saaeng1] /to have never met sb before (idiom); entirely unacquainted /a complete stranger /not to know sb from Adam / FO39790  
 素數 (素数) sùshù [sou3sou3] /prime number /  
 素常 sùcháng /ordinarily /usually / FO46289  
 素手 sùshǒu /white hand /empty-handed /  
 素筵 sùyán /vegetarian feast /food offerings to Buddha /  
 素質 (素质) sùzhì [sou3zat1] /inner quality /basic essence / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1345  
 素質教育 (素质教育) sùzhìjiàoyù [sou3zat1gaau3juk6] /all-round education (contrasted with 應試教育 | 应试教育 [ying4 shi4 jiao4 yu4], exam-oriented education) /  
 素質差 (素质差) sùzhìchā [sou3zat1caa1] /so uneducated! /so ignorant! /  
 素餡 (素馅) sùxiàn [sou3haam5] /vegetable filling /  
 素食 sùshí [sou3sik6] /vegetables /vegetarian food / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO32047  
 素食者 sùshízhě [sou3sik6ze2] /vegetarian /  
 素食主義 (素食主义) sùshízhǔyì [sou3sik6zyu2ji6] /vegetarianism /  
 素顏 (素颜) sùyán /a face without makeup /  
 素齋 (素斋) sùzhāi /vegetarian food /  
 素養 (素养) sùyǎng [sou3joeng5] /(personal) accomplishment /attainment in self-cultivation / FO8255  
 素淨 (素净) sùjìng [sou3zing6] /simple and neat /quiet (colors) /unobtrusive /(of food) light /not greasy or strongly flavored / FO33681  
 丟 (丢) diū [diu1/diu6] /to lose /to put aside /to throw / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2562 U4E1F(U4E22) Stroke(s)6(6)  
 丟三落四 (丢三落四) diūsānlàsì [diu1saam1laai6si3] /forgetful /empty-headed / HSK6 FO50144  
 丟魂 (丢魂) diūhún /to be distracted /  
 丟魂落魄 (丢魂落魄) diūhúnluòpò /see 失魂落魄 [shi1 hun2 luo4 po4] /  
 丟輪扯砲 (丢轮扯炮) diūlúnchěpào [diu1leon4ce2paau3] /lose a wheel, tear at the gun (idiom); flustered and confused in a panic /  
 丟下 (丢下) diūxià [diu1haa6] /to abandon /  
 丟掉 (丢掉) diūdiào [diu1diu6] /to lose /to throw away /to discard /to cast away / FO9753  
 丟面子 (丢面子) diūmiànzi [diu1min6zi2] /to lose face / FO30908  
 丟到家 (丢到家) diūdàojiā /to lose (face) utterly /  
 丟丑 (丢丑) diūchǒu [diu1cau2] /to lose face / FO41681  
 丟眉弄色 (丢眉弄色) diūméinòngsè [diu1mei4lung6sik1] /to wink at sb /  
 丟眉丟眼 (丢眉丢眼) diūméidiūyǎn [diu1mei4diu1ngaang5] /to wink at sb /  
 丟開 (丢开) diūkāi [diu1hoi1] /to cast or put aside /to forget for a while /  
 丟手 (丢手) diūshǒu /to wash one's hands of sth /to have nothing further to do with sth /  
 丟失 (丢失) diūshī [diu1sat1] /to lose /lost / FO8915  
 丟臉 (丢脸) diūliǎn [diu1lim5] /to lose face /humiliation / TOCFL 高階級 FO16865  
 丟烏紗帽 (丢乌纱帽) diūwūshāmào [diu1wu1saa1mou6] /lit. to lose one's black hat /to be sacked from an official post /  
 丟飯碗 (丢饭碗) diūfǎnwǎn [diu1faan6wun2] /to lose one's job / FO51776  
 丟人 (丢人) diūrén [diu1jan4] /to lose face / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO14925  
 丟人現眼 (丢人现眼) diūrénxiànyǎn /to make an exhibition of oneself /to be a disgrace /  
 丟命 (丢命) diūmìng /to die /  
 丟棄 (丢弃) diūqì [diu1hei3] /to discard /to abandon / TOCFL 流利級 FO16465  
 丟官 (丢官) diūguān /(of an official) to lose one's job /  
 玉 sù /jade with a blemish /person who cuts and polishes jade / U738A Stroke(s)5  
 玉 yù [juk6] /jade / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2886 U7389 Stroke(s)5  
 玉素甫 yùsùfǔ [juk6sou3fu2] /Yusuf, Arabic given name (Joseph) /  
 玉珉 yùmín /jade and jade-like stone /impossible to distinguish the genuine from the fake (idiom) /  
 玉環 (玉环) yùhuán [juk6waan4] /Yuhuan county in Taizhou 台州 [Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
 玉環縣 (玉环县) yùhuánxiàn /Yuhuan county in Taizhou 台州 [Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
 玉璞 yùpú /stone containing jade /uncut jade /

玉井 yùjǐng /Yuching township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南縣[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
 玉井鄉 (玉井乡) yùjǐngxiāng [juk6zeng2hoeng1] /Yuching township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南縣[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
 玉夫座 yùfūzuò [juk6fu1zo6] /Sculptor (constellation) /  
 玉頭姬鶉 (玉头姬鶉) yùtóujīwēng / (Chinese bird species) sapphire flycatcher (Ficedula sapphira) /  
 玉莖 (玉茎) yùjīng / (literary) penis /  
 玉蘭 (玉兰) yùlán [juk6laan4] /Yulan magnolia / FO16836  
 玉蘭花 (玉兰花) yùlánhuā [juk6laan4faa1] /magnolia / FO38029  
 玉荷包 yùhébāo /jade purse, a cultivar of lychee /  
 玉桂 yùguì /see 肉桂[rou4 gui4] /  
 玉樹 (玉树) yùshù [juk6syu6] /Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: yus hru'u bod rigs rang skyong khul) in Qinghai /  
 玉樹藏族自治州 (玉树藏族自治州) yùshùzàngzúzhìzhōu [juk6syu6zong6zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: yus hru'u bod rigs rang skyong khul) in Qinghai /  
 玉樹縣 (玉树县) yùshùxiàn /Yushu county (Tibetan: yus hru'u rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉樹藏族自治州|玉树藏族自治州[Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
 玉樹州 (玉树州) yùshùzhōu [juk6syu6zau1] /Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: yus hru'u bod rigs rang skyong khul) in Qinghai /  
 玉林 yùlín [juk6lam4] /Yulin prefecture level city in Guangxi /  
 玉林地區 (玉林地区) yùlín dìqū [juk6lam4dei6keoi1] /Yulin prefecture in Guangxi /  
 玉林市 yùlín shì [juk6lam4si5] /Yulin prefecture level city in Guangxi /  
 玉札 yùzhá /great burnet (Sanguisorba officinalis) /nephrite /  
 玉成 yùchéng /please help achieve something (formal) / FO37284  
 玉石 yùshí [juk6sek6] /precious stones /jade and stone / FO21605  
 玉石俱焚 yùshí jùfēn [juk6sek6keoi1fan4] /to burn both jade and common stone /to destroy indiscriminately (idiom) / FO41138  
 玉帶海鷗 (玉带海雕) yùdàihǎidiāo / (Chinese bird species) Pallas's fish eagle (Haliaeetus leucoryphus) /  
 玉露 yùlù /gyokuro (shaded Japanese green tea) / (old) early-morning autumn dew /fine liquor /  
 玉屏縣 (玉屏县) yùpíngxiàn [juk6ping4jyun6] /Yuping Dong autonomous county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區|铜仁地区[Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /  
 玉屏侗族自治縣 (玉屏侗族自治县) yùpíng-dòngzúzhìzhìxiàn [juk6ping4dung6zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Yuping Dong Autonomous County in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區|铜仁地区[Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /  
 玉里 yùlǐ /Yuli town in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮縣[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /  
 玉里鎮 (玉里镇) yùlǐzhèn [juk6lei5zan3] /Yuli town in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮縣[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /  
 玉門 (玉门) yùmén [juk6mun4] /Yumen county level city in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu /  
 玉門 (玉门) yùmén [juk6mun4] / (literary) vaginal opening /vulva /  
 玉門關 (玉门关) yùménguān [juk6mun4gwaan1] /Yumen Pass, or Jade Gate, western frontier post on the Silk Road in the Han Dynasty, west of Dunhuang, in Gansu /  
 玉門市 (玉门市) yùménshì [juk6mun4si5] /Yumen county level city in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu /  
 玉田 yùtián [juk6tin4] /Yutian county in Tangshan 唐山[Tang2 shan1], Hebei /  
 玉田縣 (玉田县) yùtiánxiàn /Yutian county in Tangshan 唐山[Tang2 shan1], Hebei /  
 玉器 yùqì [juk6hei3] /jade artifact / TOCFL 流流級 FO22250  
 玉髓 yùsuǐ [juk6sei0i5] /chalcedony /agate /exquisite wine /  
 玉蜀黍 yùshǔshǔ [juk6suk6syu2] /corn / FO38604  
 玉山 yùshān [juk6saan1] /Mount Yu, the highest mountain in Taiwan (3952 m) /  
 玉山 yùshān [juk6saan1] /Yushan county in Shangrao 上饒|上饶, Jiangxi /  
 玉山縣 (玉山县) yùshānxiàn [juk6saan1jyun6] /Yushan county in Shangrao 上饒|上饶, Jiangxi /  
 玉山噪鵲 (玉山噪鵲) yùshānzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) white-whiskered laughingthrush (Trochalopteron morrisonianum) /  
 玉山雀鵲 (玉山雀鵲) yùshānquèméi / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan fulvetta (Fulvetta formosana) /  
 玉手 yùshǒu [juk6sau2] /lily-white hands /  
 玉竹 yùzhú /angular Solomon's seal /Polygonatum odoratum /  
 玉篇 yùpiān /Yupian, Chinese dictionary compiled by Gu Yewang 顧野王|顾野王[Gu4 Ye3 wang2] in 6th century AD /  
 玉兔 yùtù [juk6tou3] /the Jade Hare /the moon / FO39844  
 玉皇 yùhuáng [juk6wong4] /Jade Emperor (in Taoism) /  
 玉皇頂 (玉皇顶) yùhuángdǐng [juk6wong4deng2] /Jade Emperor peak on Mt Taishan /  
 玉皇大帝 yùhuángdàdì [juk6wong4daai6dai3] /Jade Emperor / FO35753  
 玉泉 yùquán /Yuquan District of Hohhot City 呼和浩特|呼和浩特市[Hu1 he2 hao4 te4 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /  
 玉泉 yùquán /nephrite (used in TCM) /  
 玉泉區 (玉泉区) yùquánqū /Yuquan District of Hohhot City 呼和浩特|呼和浩特市[Hu1 he2 hao4 te4 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /  
 玉泉營 (玉泉营) yùquányíng [juk6cyun4jing4] /Yuquanying /  
 玉川 yùchuān /Tamagawa (name) /Tamagawa city in Akita prefecture, Japan /  
 玉川市 yùchuānshì /Tamagawa city in Akita prefecture, Japan /  
 玉佩 yùpèi [juk6pui3] /jade pendant /jade ornament / FO46951  
 玉衡 yùhéng [juk6hang4] /epsilon Ursae Majoris in the Big Dipper /  
 玉人 yùrén [juk6jan4] /a jade worker /a jade statuette /a beautiful person / (term of endearment) /  
 玉人吹簫 (玉人吹簫) yùrénchuīxiāo [juk6jan4ceoi1siu1] /virtuoso piper wins a beauty /the xiao 簫 (mouth organ) virtuoso 蕭史 won for his wife the beautiful daughter of Duke Mu of Qin 秦穆公 /  
 玉紅省 (玉红省) yùhóngshěng [juk6hung4saang2] /rubicene (chemistry) /  
 玉龍雪山 (玉龙雪山) yùlóngxuěshān [juk6lung4syu3saan1] /Mt Yulong or Jade dragon in Lijiang 麗江|丽江, northwest Yunnan /  
 玉龍縣 (玉龙县) yùlóngxiàn [juk6lung4jyun6] /Yulong Naxi autonomous county in Lijiang 麗江|丽江[Li4 jiang1], Yunnan /  
 玉龍納西族自治縣 (玉龙纳西族自治县) yùlóngnàxīzúzhìzhìxiàn [juk6lung4naap6sai1zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Yulong Naxi autonomous county in Lijiang 麗江|丽江[Li4 jiang1], Yunnan /  
 玉帝 yùdì [juk6dai3] /the Jade Emperor /  
 玉普西隆 yùpǔxīlóng [juk6pou2sai1lung4] /upsilon (Greek letter Yu) /  
 玉米 yùmǐ [juk6mai5] /corn /maize /CL:粒[li4] / HSKS TOCFL 進階級 FO3284  
 玉米赤霉烯酮 yùmǐchíméixītóng [juk6mai5cek3mui4hei1tung4] /zearealenone /  
 玉米花 yùmǐhuā [juk6mai5faa1] /popcorn /  
 玉米麵 (玉米面) yùmǐmiàn /cornmeal /maize flour / FO31244  
 玉米筍 (玉米笋) yùmǐsǔn /baby corn /  
 玉米片 yùmǐpiàn [juk6mai5pin2] /cornflakes /  
 玉米餅 (玉米饼) yùmǐbǐng [juk6mai5beng2] /corn cake /Mexican tortilla /  
 玉米粉 yùmǐfěn [juk6mai5fan2] /cornflour /corn starch /  
 玉米糝 (玉米糝) yùmǐsǎn /corn grits /  
 玉米糖漿 (玉米糖浆) yùmǐtángjiāng [juk6mai5tong4zoeng1] /corn syrup /  
 玉米糕 yùmǐgāo [juk6mai5gou1] /corn cake /polenta (corn mush) /  
 玉米澱粉 (玉米淀粉) yùmǐdiànfěn [juk6mai5din6fan2] /corn starch /  
 玉州 yùzhōu [juk6zau1] /Yuzhou district of Yulin city 玉林市[Yu4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi /  
 玉州區 (玉州区) yùzhōuqū [juk6zau1keoi1] /Yuzhou district of Yulin city 玉林市[Yu4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi /  
 玉潔冰清 (玉洁冰清) yùjiébīngqīng [juk6git3bing1cing1] /clear as ice and clean as jade (idiom); spotless /irreproachable /incorruptible / FO51663  
 玉溪 yùxī [juk6kai1] /Yuxi prefecture level city in Yunnan /  
 玉溪地區 (玉溪地区) yùxīdìqū [juk6kai1dei6keoi1] /Yuxi prefecture in Yunnan /  
 玉溪市 yùxīshì [juk6kai1si5] /Yuxi prefecture level city in Yunnan /  
 逞 wǎng [wong6] /to deceive /to scare /to travel / U8FCB Stroke(s)7

匣 (匣) guǐ [gwai2] /small box / U532D(U532E) Stroke(s)11(8)  
貳 èr [ji6]number two U8CAE Stroke(s)11  
邗 hán [hon4] /name of an ancient river / U9097 Stroke(s)5  
邗江 hánjiāng [hon4gong1] /Hanjiang district of Yangzhou city 揚州市|扬州市[Yang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
邗江區 (邗江区) hánjiāngqū /Hanjiang district of Yangzhou city 揚州市|扬州市[Yang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
珎 bàn [bung2] /gem / U73A4 Stroke(s)8  
琇 běng [fung2/pung2] /gem ornament of scabbard / U742B Stroke(s)12  
璿 chūn [ceon1] U7443 Stroke(s)13  
璿 zhēn U7467 Stroke(s)14  
(璿) See 璋  
玕 gān [gon1] /inferior gem / U7395 Stroke(s)7  
玕 (玕) jué [gok3] /gems mounted together / U73A8(U73CF) Stroke(s)8(9)  
璫 sè [sat1] /bright (of jade) / U74B1 Stroke(s)17  
璫 áo [ngou6] /mus. instr. / U7488 Stroke(s)14  
璫 wǔ [mou5] /inferior gem /a kind of jade / U73F7 Stroke(s)12  
璫 (玳) dài /variant of 玳[dai4] / U7447(U73B3) Stroke(s)13(9)  
(玳) See 玳  
玳 yú [jyu4] /semiprecious stone /a kind of jade / U7397 Stroke(s)7  
玩 wán [wan6/waan2] /toy /sth used for amusement /curio or antique (Taiwan pr. [wan4]) /to play /to have fun /to trifle with /to keep sth for entertainment / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1436 U73A9 Stroke(s)8  
(玩) See 翫  
玩弄 wánòng [wan6lung6] /to play with /to toy with /to dally with /to engage in /to resort to / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12259  
玩弄詞藻 (玩弄词藻) wánòngcízǎo [wan6lung6ci4zou2] /to juggle with words (dishonestly) /to be a hypocrite and hide behind florid rhetoric /  
玩者 wánzhě [wan6ze2] /player /  
玩藝 (玩艺) wányì [wan6ngai6] /variant of 玩意 [wan2 yi4] /  
玩藝兒 (玩艺儿) wányìr /variant of 玩意兒[玩艺儿][wan2 yi4 r5] /  
玩世不恭 wánshìbùgōng [wan6sai3bat1gung1] /to trifle without respect (idiom); to despise worldly conventions /frivolous / FO27156  
玩花招 wánhuāzhāo [wan6faa1zi1] /to play tricks /  
玩索 wánsuǒ [wan6sok3] /to search for subtle traces /to ponder /  
玩耍 wánshuǎ [waan4saa2] /to enjoy oneself /an entertainment /to play (of children) / FO11310  
玩具 wánjù [wan6geoi6] /plaything /toy / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6533  
玩具槍 (玩具枪) wánjùqiāng [wan6geoi6coeng1] /toy gun /  
玩具廠 (玩具厂) wánjùchǎng [wan6geoi6cong2] /toy factory /  
玩味 wánwèi [wan6mei6] /to ruminate /to ponder subtleties / FO25450  
玩器 wánqì [wan6hei3] /elegant plaything /object to appreciate /

玩賞 (玩赏) wánshǎng [wan6soeng2] /to appreciate /to take pleasure in /to enjoy / FO33580  
玩手腕 wánshǒuwàn [wan6sau2wun2] /to play tricks /to play at politics /  
玩失蹤 (玩失踪) wánshīzōng /to hide oneself (as a joke) /  
玩物喪志 (玩物丧志) wánwùsàngzhì [wan6mat6song3zi3] /lit. trifling destroys the will (idiom); infatuation with fine details prevents one making progress /excessive attention to trivia saps the will / FO41577  
玩笑 wánxiào [waan2siu3] /to joke /joke /jest / TOCFL 高階級 FO7688  
玩忽 wánhū [wan6fat1] /to neglect /to trifle with /not to take seriously / FO17929  
玩忽職守 (玩忽职守) wánhūzhīshǒu [wan6fat1zik1sau2] /to neglect one's duty /dereliction of duty /malpractice / FO14764  
玩興 (玩兴) wánxìng [wan6hing3] /interest in dallying /in the mood for playing /  
玩兒 (玩儿) wánr [wan6ji4] /to play /to have fun /to hang out /  
玩兒票 (玩儿票) wánrpiào [wan6ji4piu3] /amateur dramatics / FO55490  
玩兒壞 (玩儿坏) wánrhuài [wan6ji4waa6] /to play tricks on somebody /  
玩兒花招 (玩儿花招) wánrhuāzhāo [wan6ji4faa1zi1] /to play tricks /  
玩兒不轉 (玩儿不转) wánrbùzhuàn [wan6ji4bat1zyun3] /can't handle it /can't find any way (of doing sth) /not up to the task / FO55946  
玩兒得轉 (玩儿得转) wánrdézhuan [wan6ji4dak1zyun3] /can handle it /up to the task /  
玩兒命 (玩儿命) wánrmìng [wan6ji4ming6] /to gamble with life /to take reckless risks / FO43768  
玩兒完 (玩儿完) wánrwán [wan6ji4jyun4] /finished /to be done with sth / FO53461  
玩牌 wánpái [wan6paai4] /to play cards /to play mahjong /  
玩樂 (玩乐) wánlè [wan6lok6] /to play around /to disport oneself / FO33176  
玩偶 wánǒu [wan6ngau5] /toy figurine /action figure /stuffed animal /doll / (fig.) sb's plaything / FO34239  
玩偶之家 wánǒuzhījiā [wan6ngau5zi1gaa1] /Doll's House (1879), drama by Ibsen 易卜生 /  
玩伴 wánbàn /playmate /  
玩狎 wánxiá [wan6haap6] /to trifle /to dally with /to treat casually /to jest /  
玩人喪德 (玩人丧德) wánrén sāngdé [wan6jan4song3dak1] /to play with others and offend morals /wicked /  
玩話 (玩话) wánhuà [wan6waa6] /playful talk /joking /  
玩意 wányì [wan6ji3] /toy /plaything /thing /act /trick (in a performance, stage show, acrobatics etc) /  
玩意兒 (玩意儿) wányìr [wan6ji3ji4] /erhua variant of 玩意[wan2 yi4] / HSK6 FO13456  
玩遍 wánbiàn /to visit (a large number of places) /to tour around (the whole country, the whole city etc) /  
玩火 wánhuǒ [wan6fo2] /to play with fire / FO34107

玩火自焚 wánhuǒzìfén [wan6fo2zi6fan4] /to play with fire and get burnt (idiom); fig. to play with evil and suffer the consequences /to get one's fingers burnt / FO49622  
玩家 wánjiā [waan2gaa1] /player (of computer games) /  
玦 fū [fu1] /a kind of jade / U739E Stroke(s)8  
玨 hóng U7392 Stroke(s)7  
珪 guī [gwai1] /jade tablet /silicon / U73EA Stroke(s)10  
瑪 (瑪) mǎ [maa5] /agate /cornelian / U746A(U739B) Stroke(s)14(7)  
瑪瑙 (玛瑙) mǎnǎo [maa5nou5] /cornelian (mineral) /agate / FO18995  
瑪瑙貝 (玛瑙贝) mǎnǎobèi [maa5nou5bui3] /cowrie /  
瑪麗 (玛丽) māli [maa5lai6] /Mary or Marie (name) /Mali /  
瑪麗亞 (玛丽亚) māliya [maa5lai6aa3] /Maria (name) /  
瑪麗蓮·夢露 (玛丽莲·梦露) māli-lián-mènglòu /Marilyn Monroe (1926-1962), US actress /  
瑪麗婭 (玛丽娅) māliya [maa5lai6aa3] /Maria (name) /St Mary /  
瑪芬 (玛芬) māfēn /muffin (loanword) /  
瑪莎拉蒂 (玛莎拉蒂) māshālàdì [maa5saa1lai1dai3] /Maserati /  
瑪格麗特 (玛格丽特) māgélìtè [maa5gaak3lai6dak6] /Margaret (name) /  
瑪格麗特 (玛格丽特) māgélìtè [maa5gaak3lai6dak6] /margarita (cocktail) /  
瑪雅 (玛雅) māyǎ /Maya (civilization) /  
瑪雅人 (玛雅人) māyǎrén [maa5ngaa5jan4] /Maya peoples /  
瑪拉基亞 (玛拉基亚) mālājīyà [maa5laai1gei1aa3] /Malachi /  
瑪拉基書 (玛拉基书) mālājīshū [maa5laai1gei1syu1] /Book of Malachi /  
瑪奇朵 (玛奇朵) māqíduǒ [maa5kei4do2] /macchiato (loanword) /latte macchiato (coffee) /  
瑪尼 (玛尼) māní [maa5nei4] /Mani (god) /  
瑪卡 (玛卡) mākā /maca (Lepidium meyenii) /  
瑪迪達 (玛迪达) mādidá /Matilda (name) /  
瑪曲 (玛曲) māqū [maa5kuk1] /Maqu county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州[Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /  
瑪曲縣 (玛曲县) māqūxiàn /Maqu county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州[Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /  
瑪利亞 (玛利亚) māliya [maa5lei6aa3] /Mary (biblical name) /  
瑪多 (玛多) māduō [maa5do1] /Madoi or Mado county (Tibetan: rma stod rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州[Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
瑪多縣 (玛多县) māduōxiàn /Madoi or Mado county (Tibetan: rma stod rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州[Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
瑪仁糖 (玛仁糖) māréntáng /traditional Xinjiang sweet walnut cake /

瑪俐歐 (玛俐欧) mǎliōu [maa5lei6au1] /Mario (Nintendo video game character) /also transcribed variously as 馬里奧 | 马里奥 [Ma3 li3 ao4], 馬力歐 | 马力欧 [Ma3 li4 ou1] etc / 瑪德琳 (玛德琳) mǎdélín [maa5dak1lam4] /Madeleine (name) / 瑪律 (玛律) mǎlǜ /Malé, capital of Maldives (Tw) / 瑪拿西 (玛拿西) mǎnāxī [maa5naa4sai1] /Manasseh (son of Hezekiah) / 瑪納斯 (玛纳斯) mǎnāsī [maa5naap6si1] /Manas, hero of Kyrgyz epic saga /Manas county and town in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang / 瑪納斯縣 (玛纳斯县) mǎnāsīxiàn /Manas county in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang / 瑪納斯鎮 (玛纳斯镇) mǎnāsīzhèn /Manas town in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang / 瑪納斯河 (玛纳斯河) mǎnāsīhé [maa5naap6si1ho4] /Manas River, Xinjiang / 瑪家 (玛家) mǎjiā /Machia township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan / 瑪家鄉 (玛家乡) mǎjiāxiāng [maa5gaa1hoeng1] /Machia township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan / 瑪竇 (玛窦) mǎdòu [maa5dau3] /Matthew /St Matthew the evangelist /less common variant of 馬太 | 马太 [Ma3 tai4] (preferred by the Catholic church) / 瑪竇福音 (玛窦福音) mǎdòufúyīn [maa5dau3fuk1jam1] /Gospel according to St Matthew / 瑪沁 (玛沁) mǎqìn [maa5sam3] /Maqên or Maqin county (Tibetan: rma chen rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州 [Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai / 瑪沁縣 (玛沁县) mǎqìnxiàn /Maqên or Maqin county (Tibetan: rma chen rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州 [Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai / 璫 shú [sau6/suk6] / U74B9 Stroke(s)18 (珰) See 璫 璫 (璫) liǎn [lin5] /vessel used for grain offerings /also pr. [lian2] / U7489(U740F) Stroke(s)14(11) 瑀 wú [ng4] U73F8 Stroke(s)11 珂 kē [o1] /jade-like stone / U73C2 Stroke(s)9 珂羅版 (珂罗版) kēluóbǎn [o1lo4baan2] /collo-type (printing) (loanword) / FO52317 璣 lì [leot6] / U746E Stroke(s)14 璣 liàn [lin6] U7453 Stroke(s)13 珪 án U73B5 Stroke(s)9 珥 ěr [nei6/ji6] /pearl or jade earring / U73E5 Stroke(s)10 琪 qí [kei4] /fine jade / U742A Stroke(s)12 璫 qí [kei4/]jade ornament U7482 Stroke(s)15 瑾 jǐn [gan2/gan6] /brilliance (of gems) / U747E Stroke(s)15 璜 huáng [wong4] /semi-circular jade ornament / U749C Stroke(s)15 璫 m é n [mun4] /gem /rouge / U748A Stroke(s)15

璫 (璫) liú /old variant of 琉 [liu2] / U74A2(U7409) Stroke(s)16(11) 珙 gǒng [gung2] /gem / U73D9 Stroke(s)10 珙桐 gǒngtóng [gung2tung4] /dove tree / FO44128 珙縣 (珙县) gǒngxiàn [gung2jyun6] /Gong county in Yibin 宜賓 | 宜賓 [Yi2 bin1], Sichuan / 瑱 ti à n [zan3/tin3] /jade ear-plug / U7471 Stroke(s)14 瑱 zh è n [zan3/tin3] /jade weight / U7471 Stroke(s)14 瑚 hú [wu4] /coral / U745A Stroke(s)13 璣 huán U24A7D Stroke(s)17 璣 guàn [gun3] /jade used for making goblets / U74D8 Stroke(s)21 瑛 yīng [jing1] /crystal /lustrous / U745B Stroke(s)12 璣 jīng [jing2] /gem / U74A5 Stroke(s)16 瓊 w ò [wok6] /uncarved jade / U74C1 Stroke(s)17 璣 jìn [zeon3]jade look alike stone U7468 Stroke(s)14 琳 lín [lam4] /gem / U7433 Stroke(s)12 琳瑯 (琳琅) línláng [lam4long4] /glittering jewels / 琳瑯滿目 (琳琅满目) línlángmǎnmù [lam4long4mun5muk6] /glittering jewels to delight the eye (idiom) /fig. a dazzling line-up / FO15431 琳·戴維斯 (琳·戴维) lín·dàiwéisi [lam4-daa13wai4si1] /Lynn E. Davis, US academic and arms control expert, Under-secretary at US State Department 1993-1997 / (璫) See 璫 玢 fá /variant of 玢 | 玢 [fa2] / U73A1 Stroke(s)8 (玢) See 玢 玢 (玢) fá [je4] /used in place names /see 玢玢山 | 琅玢山 [Lang2 ya2 shan1] / U740A(U73A1) Stroke(s)10(8) (玢) See 璫 玢 pín [pan4] /pearl / U73AD Stroke(s)8 玢 dīng [ding1] /jingling /tinkling / U738E Stroke(s)6 玢 líng [ding1ling4] /onom. ding-a-ling /clink of jewels / 球 qiú [kau4] /ball /sphere /globe /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] /ball game /match /CL:場 | 场 [chang3] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1590 U7403 Stroke(s)11 球形 qiúxíng [kau4jing4] /spherical /ball-shaped / FO24072 球場 (球场) qiúchǎng [kau4coeng4] /stadium /sports ground /court /pitch /field /golf course /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 處 | 处 [chu4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO11296 球場會館 (球场会馆) qiúchǎnghuìguǎn [kau4coeng4wui5gun2] /clubhouse (golf) / 球鞋 qiúxié [kau4haai4] /athletic shoes / TOCFL 高階級 FO30963 球芽甘藍 (球芽甘蓝) qiúyáganlán /Brussels sprouts (Brassica oleracea L. var. gemmifera) / 球菌 qiújūn [kau4kwan2] /coccus (spherical bacteria pathogen) / FO37222 球棒 qiúbàng [kau4paang5] /baseball bat /cricket bat / 球杆 qiúgān /club (golf) /cue (billiards) /also written 球桿 | 球杆 [qiu2 gan1] /

球檯 (球台) qiúttái [kau4toi4] /table (for games using balls) / FO40861 球棍 qiúgùn [kau4gwan3] /sport club /bat / 球拍 qiúpāi [kau4paak2] /racket / FO33030 球感 qiúgǎn [kau4gam2] /ball sense /feel for the ball / 球友 qiúyǒu /ball game enthusiast (player) /golf buddy (or tennis buddy etc) / 球面 qiúmiàn [kau4min6] /sphere / FO28757 球面幾何 (球面几何) qiúmiànjǐhé /spherical geometry / 球彈 (球弹) qiúdàn [kau4daan6] /ball (in sport, incl. billiards) / 球蛋白 qiúdànbái [kau4daan2baak6] /globulin / FO33808 球孢子菌病 qiúbāozijūnbìng [kau4baau1zi2kwan2ben6] /Coccidioidomycosis / 球隊 (球队) qiúduì [kau4deoi2] /sports team (basketball, soccer, football etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3722 球門 (球门) qiúmén [kau4mun4] /goalmouth (in soccer) / FO19320 球星 qiúxīng [kau4sing1] /sports star (ball sport) / FO13453 球員 (球员) qiúyuán [kau4jyun4] /sports club member /footballer, golfer etc / TOCFL 進階級 FO3510 球蟲 (球虫) qiúchóng [kau4cung4] /coccidia (biology) / 球體 (球体) qiúttǐ [kau4tai2] /spheroid / FO27958 球狀 (球状) qiúzhàng [kau4zong6] /sphere / FO33667 球狀蛋白質 (球状蛋白质) qiúzhàngdànbáizhì [kau4zong6daan2baak6zat1] /globular protein / 球狀物 (球状物) qiúzhàngwù [kau4zong6mat6] /globe / 球季 qiújì [kau4gwai3] /season (of baseball, football etc) / 球竿 qiúgān [kau4gon1] /cue (billiards) /club (golf) /stick (hockey) / 球腔菌 qiúqiāngjūn [kau4hong1kwan2] /Mycosphaerella (genus of sac fungus, a plant pathogen) / 球館 (球馆) qiúguǎn /sports arena / 球會 (球会) qiúhuì [kau4wui6] /ballsports club (e.g. golf, football etc) / 球網 (球网) qiúwǎng [kau4mong5] /net (for ball games) / FO45977 球磨 qiú mó /see 球磨機 | 球磨机 [qiu2 mo2 ji1] / 球磨機 (球磨机) qiú mó jī /ball mill / 球座 qiúzuò [kau4zo6] /tee (golf) / 球童 qiú tóng [kau4tung4] /ball boy (tennis) /caddie (golf) / 球差 qiúchā [kau4caa1] /spherical aberration (optics) / 球類 (球类) qiú lèi [kau4leoi6] /ball sports / FO24715 球粒隕石 (球粒陨石) qiú lì yǔn shí [kau4lap1wan5sek6] /chondrite (type of meteorite) / 球迷 qiú mí [kau4mai4] /fan (ball sports) /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 FO4717 球道 qiú dào [kau4dou6] /fairway (golf) /

球賽 (球賽) qiú sài [kau4coi3] /sports match /ballgame/CL:場|场[chang3]/TOCFL 進階級 FO21276  
璵 jiān [zam1] U744A Stroke(s)13  
璵 chéng [sing4] type of jade; pearl U73F9 Stroke(s)10  
璵 (璵) xù [guk1/juk1] /grieved /anxious / U980A(U987C) Stroke(s)13(10)  
(璵) See 璵  
璵 xiù [jau3] /quickly-deteriorating jade / U73DB Stroke(s)10  
璵 jiàn / (jade) / U73D4 Stroke(s)10  
(璵) See 璵  
(璵) See 璵  
琢 zhuó [doek3] /to cut (gems) / U7422 Stroke(s)12  
琢 zuó [doek3] /see 琢磨[zuo2 mo5] / U7422 Stroke(s)12  
琢磨 zhuómó [doek3mo4] /to carve and polish (jade) /to polish and refine a literary work / HSK6 FO11090  
琢磨 zuómo [doek3mo4] /to ponder /to mull over /to think through /Taiwan pr. [zhuo2 mo2] / HSK6 FO11090  
琦 qí [kei4] /curio /valuable stone / U7426 Stroke(s)12  
璵 ruǎn [jyun5] /opaque /white quartz / U74C0 Stroke(s)18  
珉 pín [ping4] /name of one kind of jade / U73B6 Stroke(s)9  
璵 zhǎn [zaan1/zaan2] /wine cup / U7416 Stroke(s)12  
璵 jīn U73D2 Stroke(s)10  
璵 xún U7495 Stroke(s)16  
璵 yín [an4/ngan4] precious stone U73E2 Stroke(s)10  
璵 lù [luk6] / (jade) / U742D Stroke(s)12  
璵 jùn [gan6] /beautiful jade / U73FA Stroke(s)11  
璵 xiá [haa4] /blemish /flaw in jade / U7455 Stroke(s)13  
璵玷 xiádiàn /blemish /flaw /  
璵不掩瑜 xiábùyányú /lit. a blemish does not obscure jade's luster /the pros outweigh the cons (idiom) / FO48920  
璵疵 xiá cǐ [haa4ci1] /blemish /flaw / TOCFL 流利級 FO29680  
璵 mǐn [man4] /alabaster, jade-like stone / U73C9 Stroke(s)9  
璵玉 mínyù /good and bad /expensive and cheap /  
璵玉雜淆 (璵玉雜淆) mínyùzáxiáo /scholars of various talents (idiom) /  
璵 mǐn /variant of 璵[mín2] / U7449 Stroke(s)13  
璵 qǐ [hei2] /type of jade ornament for court dress (old) / U7398 Stroke(s)7  
璵 jū [geoi1] /ornamental gems for belt / U741A Stroke(s)12  
璵 jué [kyut3] /half-circle jade ring / U73A6 Stroke(s)8  
璵 wěi [wai4] / (reddish jade) /precious /rare / U744B(U73AE) Stroke(s)13(8)  
璵 méi [mei4] / (stone which resembles jade) / U7442 Stroke(s)13  
(璵) See 璵  
璵 qí ú [kau4] / (gem) /to tinkle / U7486 Stroke(s)15  
(璵) See 璵

玊 lè [lak6] U738F Stroke(s)6  
玊 ò [lai6] U73D5 Stroke(s)10  
玊 jiā [gaa1] /gamma /jewelry / U73C8 Stroke(s)9  
玊 sháo U738F Stroke(s)9  
玊 xǔ U73DD Stroke(s)10  
玊 bō [bo1] /glass / U73BB Stroke(s)9  
玻璃 bōli [bo1lei1] /glass /nylon /plastic /CL:張|张[zhang1],塊|块[kuai4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2408  
玻璃杯 bōlibēi [bo1lei1bui1] /drinking glass /  
玻璃砂 bōlishā /siliceous sand (geology) /  
玻璃體 (玻璃体) bōlǐtǐ [bo1lei1tai2] /vitreous humor /  
玻璃管 bōliguǎn [bo1lei1gun2] /glass tube /  
玻璃化 bōlihuà [bo1lei1faa3] /vitrification /  
玻璃鋼 (玻璃鋼) bōligāng [bo1lei1gong3] /glass-reinforced plastic /fiberglass / FO23851  
玻璃纖維 (玻璃纖維) bōlǐxiānwéi [bo1lei1cim1wai4] /fiberglass /glass fiber / FO38640  
玻璃市 bōlishì [bo1lei1si5] /Perlis, state of Malaysia adjacent to Thailand, capital Kangar 加央[Jia1 yang1] /  
玻爾茲曼 (玻爾茲曼) bōěrzīmàn /Ludwig Boltzmann (1844-1906), Austrian physicist and philosopher /  
玻尿酸 bōniàosuān /hyaluronic acid /hyaluronan /  
玻里尼西亞 (玻里尼西亞) bōlǐnǐxīyà /Polynesia (Tw) /  
玻利尼西亞 (玻利尼西亞) bōlǐnǐxīyà [bo1lei1nei4sai1aa3] /Polynesia /  
玻利維亞 (玻利維亞) bōlǐwéiyà [bo1lei1wai4aa3] /Bolivia /  
玻色子 bōsèzǐ [bo1sik1zi2] /boson (particle physics) /  
玻片 bōpiàn [bo1pin3] /glass slide for medical sample /  
玻意耳 bōyì'ěr [bo1ji3ji5] /Robert Boyle (1627-1691), English chemist /  
玻意耳定律 bōyì'ěrdìnglǜ [bo1ji3ji5ding6leot6] /Boyle's law /  
璵 jué [ging4] /half-circle jade ring / U749A Stroke(s)16  
璵 qí ó ng [ging4] / (red stone) / U749A Stroke(s)16  
璵 dēng U7492 Stroke(s)16  
璵 zhǎo [zau2/] U7475 Stroke(s)13  
璵 bèi [pui5] /necklace / U7432 Stroke(s)12  
璵 chù [cuk1] U7421 Stroke(s)12  
璵 huán [wun4] /scepter / U74DB Stroke(s)24  
璵 qú [keoi4] /surname Qu / U74A9 Stroke(s)17  
璵 qú [keoi4] / (jade ring) / U74A9 Stroke(s)17  
璵 hǔ [fu2] /amber / U7425 Stroke(s)12  
璵 hǔ pǔ [fu2paak3] /amber / FO27533  
玷 diàn [dim3] /blemish /disgrace /flaw in jade / U73B7 Stroke(s)9  
玷辱 diànrǔ [dim3juk6] /to dishonor /to disgrace / FO49770  
玷污 diànwū [dim3wu1] /to stain /to sully /to tarnish / FO20688  
璵 cǐ [ci2] /clear (as in a gem) / U73BC Stroke(s)10  
璵 càn [caan3] /gem /luster of gem / U74A8 Stroke(s)17  
璵 càn yù /lustrous jade /

璵 càn càn /very bright /  
璵 càn měi /resplendent /  
璵 xuán [syun4] /variant of 璵[xuan2] / U748F(U7487) Stroke(s)18(15)  
璵 zú [zou2] /carving on jade / U73C7 Stroke(s)9  
璵 chéng [cing4] /fine jade /jade ornament / U73F5 Stroke(s)11  
璵 tí [tai4] U7445 Stroke(s)13  
璵 bì [bit1] (same as ancient form of 璵) a gem or ornament on a scabbard U3EEB Stroke(s)14  
璵 kūn [gwan1] / (jade) / U7428 Stroke(s)12  
璵 (璵) chàng [dong6] U7452(U739A) Stroke(s)13(7)  
璵 (璵) xiàn [jin6] /to appear /present /now /existing /current / TOCFL 高階級 FO1174 U73FE(U73B0) Stroke(s)11(8)  
璵形 (璵形) xiànxíng [jin6jing4] /to become visible /to appear /to manifest one's true nature / FO36734  
璵款 (璵款) xiàнкуǎn [jin6fun2] /cash / FO24204  
璵場 (璵場) xiànchǎng [jin6coeng4] /the scene (of a crime, accident etc) / (on) the spot / (at) the site / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1714  
璵場報道 (璵場報道) xiànchǎngbàodào [jin6coeng4bou3dou6] /on-the-spot report /  
璵場直播 (璵場直播) xiànchǎngzhíbō [jin6coeng4zik6bo3] /on-the-spot live broadcast /  
璵場投注 (璵場投注) xiànchǎngtóuzhù /live betting /  
璵場採訪 (璵場採訪) xiànchǎngcǎifǎng [jin6coeng4coi2fong2] /on-the-spot interview /  
璵場會 (璵場會) xiànchǎnghuì [jin6coeng4wui5] /on-the-spot meeting / FO13647  
璵場會議 (璵場會議) xiànchǎnghuìyì [jin6coeng4wui5ji6] /on-the-spot meeting /  
璵場視察 (璵場視察) xiànchǎngshìchá [jin6coeng4si6caat3] /on-site inspection /  
璵世 (璵世) xiànshì [jin6sai3] /this life /to lose face /to be disgraced / FO23891  
璵世報 (璵世報) xiànshìbào /karmic retribution within one's lifetime / FO49637  
璵世寶 (璵世寶) xiànshìbǎo /good-for-nothing /fool /  
璵下 (璵下) xiànxia [jin6haa6] /now /at this moment / FO43535  
璵抓 (璵抓) xiànzhua /to improvise /  
璵成 (璵成) xiànchéng [jin6sing4] /ready-made /readily available / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9368  
璵在 (璵在) xiànzài [jin6zoi6] /now /at present /at the moment /modern /current /nowadays / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO96  
璵在式 (璵在式) xiànzàishì /present tense /  
璵在是過去鑰匙 (璵在是過去鑰匙) xiànzàishìguòquàoshi [jin6zoi6si6gwo3heoi3joek6si4] /Today is the key to the past. /  
璵在分詞 (璵在分詞) xiànzàifēncí [jin6zoi6fan1ci4] /present participle (in English grammar) /  
璵有 (璵有) xiànyǒu [jin6jau5] /currently existing /currently available / FO2200  
璵存 (璵存) xiàncún [jin6cyun4] /extant /existent /in stock / FO9687

現階段 (现阶段) xiànjīediàn [jin6gaai1dyun6] /at the present stage /  
 現時 (現時) xiànrshí [jin6sai4] /current / FO15176  
 現量相違 (现量相违) xiànrliàngxiāngwéi /to not fit one's perception of sth (idiom) /  
 現狀 (现状) xiànzhuàng [jin6zong6] /current situation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2997  
 現年 (現年) xiànnián [jin6nin4] /current age / FO13738  
 現象 (现象) xiànxàng [jin6zoeng6] /appearance /phenomenon /CL:個|个[ge4],種|种[zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO690  
 現象學 (现象学) xiànxàngxué [jin6zoeng6hok6] /phenomenology /  
 現學現用 (现学现用) xiànxuéxiànyòng /to immediately put into practice something one has just learned (idiom) /  
 現值 (現值) xiànrzhí [jin6zik6] /present value /  
 現做 (現做) xiànrzuò /to make (food) on the spot /freshly-made /  
 現代 (現代) xiàndài [jin6doi6] /Hyundai, South Korean company / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO418  
 現代 (現代) xiàndài [jin6doi6] /modern times /modern age /modern era / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO418  
 現代形式 (現代形式) xiàndàixíngshì [jin6doi6jing4sik1] /the modern form /  
 現代五項 (現代五項) xiàndàiwǔxiàng [jin6doi6ng5hong6] /modern pentathlon /  
 現代史 (現代史) xiàndàishǐ [jin6doi6si2] /modern history /  
 現代舞 (現代舞) xiàndàiwǔ [jin6doi6mou5] /dance /modern / FO24149  
 現代化 (現代化) xiàndàihuà [jin6doi6faa3] /modernization /CL:個|个[ge4] / FO1058  
 現代集團 (現代集團) xiàndàijítuán [jin6doi6zaap6tyun4] /Hyundai, the Korean corporation /  
 現代人 (現代人) xiàndàirén [jin6doi6jan4] /modern man /Homo sapiens /  
 現代新儒家 (現代新儒家) xiàndàixīnrújiā /Modern New Confucianism /see also 新儒家 [Xin1 Ru2 jia1] /  
 現代音樂 (現代音樂) xiàndàiyīnyuè [jin6doi6jam1ngok6] /modern music /contemporary music /  
 現代派 (現代派) xiàndàipài [jin6doi6pai3] /modernist faction /modernists / FO17731  
 現代性 (現代性) xiàndàixìng [jin6doi6sing3] /modernity /  
 現身 (現身) xiànrshēn [jin6san1] /to show oneself /to appear /of a deity) to appear in the flesh /  
 現身說法 (現身說法) xiànrshēnshuōfǎ [jin6san1syut3faat3] /to talk from one's personal experience /to use oneself as an example / FO19606  
 現任 (現任) xiànrèn [jin6jam6] /to occupy a post currently /incumbent / FO6065  
 現貨 (現貨) xiànrhuò [jin6fo3] /merchandise or commodities available immediately after sale /merchandise in stock /available item /actuals (investment) /actual commodities / FO22806  
 現貨價 (現貨價) xiànrhuòjià [jin6fo3gaa3] /price of actuals /  
 現行 (現行) xiànríng [jin6hang4] /to be in effect /in force /current / TOCFL 流利級 FO3992  
 現行犯 (現行犯) xiànríngfàn /criminal caught red-handed / FO50764  
 現役 (現役) xiànrì [jin6jik6] /military active duty / FO12200  
 現錢 (現錢) xiànrqián [jin6cin2] /cash / FO22705  
 現金 (現金) xiànrjīn [jin6gam1] /cash / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO4362  
 現金基礎 (現金基礎) xiànrjīnjīchǔ /cash basis (accounting) /  
 現金周轉 (現金周轉) xiànrjīnzhōuzhuǎn /cash flow /  
 現金流轉 (現金流轉) xiànrjīnliúzhǎn /cash flow /  
 現金流轉表 (現金流轉表) xiànrjīnliúzhǎnbiǎo /cash flow statement /  
 現金流量 (現金流量) xiànrjīnliúliàng [jin6gam1lau4loeng6] /cash flow /  
 現金流量表 (現金流量表) xiànrjīnliúliàngbiǎo /cash flow statement /  
 現今 (現今) xiànrjīn [jin6gam1] /now /nowadays /modern / TOCFL 流利級 FO10176  
 現磨 (現磨) xiànr mó /freshly ground /  
 現房 (現房) xiànr fáng /finished apartment /ready apartment / FO46916  
 現烤 (現烤) xiànr kǎo /freshly baked /freshly roasted /  
 現炒現賣 (現炒現賣) xiànr chǎo xiàn mài /lit. to fry and sell on the spot /fig. (of fresh graduates) to apply the still-fresh knowledge gained in school /  
 現實 (現實) xiànr shí [jin6sat6] /reality /actuality /real /actual /realistic / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO565  
 現實主義 (現實主義) xiànr shí zhǔ yì [jin6sat6zyu2ji6] /realism / FO7191  
 現實情況 (現實情況) xiànr shí qíng kuàng [jin6sat6cing4fong3] /current state /current situation /  
 現況 (現況) xiànr kuàng [jin6fong3] /the current situation / FO48177  
 瓔 (瓔) yīng [jing1] /necklace / U74D4(U748E)  
 瓔珞 (瓔珞) yīng luò /jade or pearl necklace / FO45763  
 玳 [gaap3] U73BE Stroke(s)9  
 坤 shēn [san1] /a kind of jade / U73C5 Stroke(s)9  
 理 lǐ [lei5] /texture /grain (of wood) /inner essence /intrinsic order /reason /logic /truth /science /natural science (esp. physics) /to manage /to pay attention to /to run (affairs) /to handle /to put in order /to tidy up / TOCFL 高階級 FO1926 U7406 Stroke(s)11  
 理工 ligōng [lei5gung1] /science and engineering as academic subjects / FO32777  
 理工大學 (理工大學) ligōngdàxué [lei5gung1daai6hok6] /University of Science and Engineering /also sometimes Institute of Technology /  
 理工科 ligōngkē [lei5gung1fo1] /science and engineering as academic subjects / FO30295  
 理髮 (理髮) lǐ fǎ [lei5faat3] /a barber /hairstylist / HSK4 FO14429  
 理髮院 (理髮院) lǐ fà yuàn [lei5faat3jyun2] /barber's shop /hair parlor /  
 理髮員 (理髮員) lǐ fà yuán [lei5faat3jyun4] /barber /  
 理髮師 (理髮師) lǐ fà shī [lei5faat3si1] /barber / FO33013  
 理髮廳 (理髮廳) lǐ fà tīng [lei5faat3teng1] /Taiwan) barber's shop /hairstylist's /CL:家[jia1] /  
 理髮店 (理髮店) lǐ fà diàn [lei5faat3dim3] /barber's shop /hairstylist's /CL:家[jia1] / FO24003  
 理事 lǐ shì [lei5si6] /member of council / FO8738  
 理事長 (理事長) lǐ shì zhǎng [lei5si6zoeng2] /director general /  
 理事會 (理事會) lǐ shì huì [lei5si6wui2] /council / FO4823  
 理頭 (理頭) lǐ tóu /to have a haircut /to cut sb's hair /  
 理塘 lǐ táng [lei5tong4] /Litang county (Tibetan: li thang rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /  
 理塘縣 (理塘縣) lǐ táng xiàn [lei5tong4jyun6] /Litang county (Tibetan: li thang rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /  
 理直氣壯 (理直氣壯) lǐ zhí qì zhuàng [lei5zik6hei3zong3] /in the right and self-confident (idiom); bold and confident with justice on one's side /to have the courage of one's convictions /just and forceful / HSK6 FO11777  
 理想 lǐ xiǎng [lei5soeng2] /an ideal /a dream /ideal /perfect / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO867  
 理想國 (理想國) lǐ xiǎng guó [lei5soeng2gwok3] /ideal state /Plato's republic (c. 390 BC) /  
 理想化 lǐ xiǎng huà [lei5soeng2faa3] /to idealize / FO25905  
 理想主義 (理想主義) lǐ xiǎng zhǔ yì [lei5soeng2zyu2ji6] /idealism /  
 理查 lǐ chá [lei5caa4] /Richard (name) /  
 理查森 lǐ chá sēn [lei5caa4sam1] /Richardson (name) /  
 理查德 lǐ chá dé [lei5caa4dak1] /Richard (name) /  
 理雅各 lǐ yǎ gè /James Legge (1815-1897), Scottish Protestant missionary in Qing China and translator of the Chinese classics into English /  
 理據 (理據) lǐ jù /grounds /justification /logical basis /linguistic) motivation /  
 理屈詞窮 (理屈詞窮) lǐ qū cí qióng [lei5wat1ci4kung4] /faulty argument and poor rhetoric (idiom); unable to put forward any convincing arguments /without a leg to stand on / FO43459  
 理虧 (理虧) lǐ kuī [lei5kwai1] /in the wrong / FO31305  
 理縣 (理縣) lǐ xiàn [lei5jyun6] /Li county (Tibetan: li rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族自治州|阿壩藏族自治州[A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /  
 理財 (理財) lǐ cái [lei5scoi4] /financial management /finance / TOCFL 流利級 FO7042  
 理財學 (理財學) lǐ cáixué [lei5scoi4hok6] /financial management science /  
 理則 (理則) lǐ zé /principle /logic /  
 理則學 (理則學) lǐ zé xué /logic /

理賠 (理赔) lǐpéi [lei5pui4] /to settle a claim /claims settlement /payment of claims / FO16762  
 理睬 lǐcǎi [lei5coi2] /to heed /to pay attention to / HSK6 FO11588  
 理由 lǐyóu [lei5jau4] /reason /grounds /justification /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1459  
 理路 lǐlù [lei5lou6] /logical thinking /  
 理喻 lǐyù /to reason with sb / FO48408  
 理光 lǐguāng [lei5gong1] /Ricoh, Japanese imaging and electronics company /  
 理當 (理当) lǐdāng [lei5dong1] /should /ought / FO23233  
 理氣 (理气) lǐqì [lei5hei3] /TCM to rectify 氣|气[qi4] /  
 理氣化痰 (理气化痰) lǐqìhuàtán [lei5hei3faa3taam4] /TCM to rectify 氣|气 [qi4] and transform phlegm /  
 理智 lǐzhì [lei5zi3] /reason /intellect /rationality /rational / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6544  
 理科 lǐkē [lei5fo1] /the sciences (as opposed to the humanities 文科[wen2 ke1]) / FO19928  
 理科學士 (理科学士) lǐkēxuéshì [lei5fo1hok6si6] /Bachelor of Science B.Sc. /  
 理解 lǐjiě [lei5gai2] /to comprehend /to understand /comprehension /understanding / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO588  
 理解力 lǐjiěli [lei5gai2lik6] /ability to grasp ideas /understanding / FO33650  
 理學 (理学) lǐxué [lei5hok6] /School of Principle /Neo-Confucian Rationalistic School (from Song to mid-Qing times, c. 1000-1750, typified by the teachings of Cheng Hao 程顥|程顥 [Cheng2 Hao4], Cheng Yi 程頤|程頤 [Cheng2 Yi2] and Zhu Xi 朱熹[Zhu1 xi1]) / TOCFL 流利級  
 理學 (理学) lǐxué [lei5hok6] /science / TOCFL 流利級  
 理學碩士 (理学硕士) lǐxuéshùshì [lei5hok6sek6si6] /M.Sc. (Master of Science degree) /  
 理學碩士學位 (理学硕士学位) lǐxuéshùshìxuéwèi [lei5hok6sek6si6hok6wai6] /Master of Science (MSc degree) /  
 理學家 (理学家) lǐxuéjiā [lei5hok6gaa1] /Rationalist or follower of Rationalism or Neo-Confucianism 理學|理学 /  
 理兒 (理儿) lǐr /reason /  
 理化 lǐhuà [lei5faa3] /physical and chemical /  
 理化因素 lǐhuà'yīnsù [lei5faa3jan1sou3] /physical and chemical factors /  
 理所當然 (理所当然) lǐsuǒdāngrán [lei5so2dong1jin4] /as it should be by rights (idiom); proper and to be expected as a matter of course /inevitable and right / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10864  
 理會 (理会) lǐhuì [lei5wui6] /to understand /to pay attention to /to take notice of / FO8135  
 理念 lǐniàn [lei5nim6] /idea /concept /philosophy /theory / FO3233  
 理論 (理论) lǐlùn [lei5leon6] /theory /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO517  
 理論貢獻 (理论贡献) lǐlùndòngxiàn [lei5leon6gung3hin3] /theoretical contribution /  
 理論基礎 (理论基础) lǐlùnjīchǔ [lei5leon6gei1co2] /theoretical foundation /  
 理論家 (理论家) lǐlùnjiā [lei5leon6gaa1] /theorist /theoretician / FO12290  
 理應 (理应) lǐyīng [lei5jing1] /should /ought to / FO7839  
 理療 (理疗) lǐliáo [lei5liu4] /physiotherapy / FO37196  
 理療師 (理疗师) lǐliáo shī [lei5liu4si1] /physiotherapist /  
 理神論 (理神论) lǐshénlùn [lei5san4leon6] /deism, theological theory of God who does not interfere in the Universe /  
 理容院 lǐróngyuàn [lei5jung4jyun6] /hairstresser and beauty parlor /barber shop /massage parlor /  
 理性 lǐxìng [lei5sing3] /reason /rationality /rational / TOCFL 流利級 FO3400  
 理性知識 (理性知识) lǐxìngzhīshì [lei5sing3zi1sik1] /rational knowledge /  
 理性與感性 (理性与感性) lǐxìngyǔgǎnxìng [lei5sing3jyu5gam2sing3] /Sense and Sensibility, novel by Jane Austen 珍·奧斯汀|珍·奧斯汀[Zhen1·Ao4 si1 ting1] /  
 理性認識 (理性认识) lǐxìngrènshi [lei5sing3jing6sik1] /cognition /rational knowledge /  
 理性主義 (理性主义) lǐxìngzhǔyì [lei5sing3zyu2ji6] /rationalism /  
 瑁 chāng [coeng1] U7429 Stroke(s)12  
 瑁 miào [mou6] /jade / U7441 Stroke(s)13  
 璦 wēn [wan1] U7465 Stroke(s)13  
 璠 xīng [sing1] U7446 Stroke(s)13  
 璣 jīng [jing2] /luster of gem / U749F Stroke(s)16  
 璣 mǐn /old variant of 玟[mi2] / U741D Stroke(s)12  
 璣 guī /variant of 瑰[gui1] / U749D Stroke(s)16  
 璐 lù [lou6] /beautiful jade / U7490 Stroke(s)17  
 璣 zǎo [zou2] /pendant of pearls on coronet / U744A Stroke(s)17  
 瑁 xuàn [gyun1] /scabbard; traces, reins U7404 Stroke(s)11  
 璣 diǎn /gem used as ear plug /jade earrings / U7420 Stroke(s)12  
 瑁 yān /a kind of jade / U73DA Stroke(s)10  
 環 (环) huán [waan4] /surname Huan / FO1848 U74B0(U73AF) Stroke(s)17(8)  
 環 (环) huán [waan4] /ring /hoop /loop /chain link /classifier for scores in archery etc /to surround /to encircle /to hem in / FO1848 U74B0(U73AF) Stroke(s)17(8)  
 環球 (环球) huánqiú [waan4kau4] /around the world /worldwide / FO9457  
 環球時報 (环球时报) huánqiúshíbào /Global Times (weekly digest of international news from People's Daily 人民日報|人民日报 [Ren2 min2 Ri4 bao4]) /  
 環球化 (全球化) huánqiúhuà [waan4kau4faa3] /globalization /  
 環球旅行 (环球旅行) huánqiúlǚxíng [waan4kau4leoi5hang4] /world travel /  
 環球定位系統 (环球定位系统) huánqiúdingwèixìtǒng [waan4kau4ding6wai6hai6tung2] /global positioning system (GPS) /  
 環環相扣 (环环相扣) huánhuánxiāngkòu /closely linked with one another /interlocked /to interrelate / FO25630  
 環形 (环形) huánxíng [waan4jing4] /ring-shaped / FO20735  
 環形路 (环形路) huánxínglù [waan4jing4lou6] /circular road /circuit /  
 環形山 (环形山) huánxíngshān [waan4jing4saan1] /crater /ring-shaped mountain / FO35991  
 環形公路 (环形公路) huánxínggōnglù [waan4jing4gung1lou6] /circular road /circuit /  
 環形結構 (环形结构) huánxíngjiégòu [waan4jing4git3gau3] /ring configuration /  
 環城 (环城) huánchéng [waan4sing4] /encircling the city (of walls, ring road etc) /around the city / FO19585  
 環境 (环境) huánjìng [waan4ging2] /environment /circumstances /surroundings /CL:個|个 [ge4] /ambient / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO337  
 環境損害 (环境损害) huánjìngsǔnhài [waan4ging2syun2hoi6] /environmental damage /  
 環境影響 (环境影响) huánjìngyǐngxiǎng /environmental impact /  
 環境影響評估 (环境影响评估) huánjìngyǐngxiǎngpínggū [waan4ging2jing2zhoeng2ping4gu2] /environmental impact assessment EIA /abbr. 環評|环评 /  
 環境因素 (环境因素) huánjìngyīnsù [waan4ging2jan1sou3] /environmental factor /  
 環境重災區 (环境重灾区) huánjìngzhòngzāiqū [waan4ging2zung6zoi1keoi1] /environmental disaster area /  
 環境保護 (环境保护) huánjìngbǎohù [waan4ging2bou2wu6] /environmental protection /  
 環境行動主義 (环境行动主义) huánjìngxíngdòngzhǔyì [waan4ging2hang4dung6zyu2ji6] /environmentalism /environmental activism /  
 環境衛生 (环境卫生) huánjìngwèishēng [waan4ging2wai6saang1] /environmental sanitation /abbr. 環衛|环卫[huan2 wei4] /  
 環境污染 (环境污染) huánjìngwūrǎn [waan4ging2wu1jim5] /environmental pollution /  
 環境溫度 (环境温度) huánjìngwēndù [waan4ging2wan1dou6] /environmental temperature /  
 環幕 (环幕) huánmù /360° cinema screen /  
 環極渦旋 (环极涡旋) huánjíwōxuán [waan4gik6wo1syun4] /circumpolar vortex /  
 環抱 (环抱) huánbào [waan4pou5] /to encircle /surrounded by / FO18365  
 環礁 (环礁) huánjiāo [waan4ziu1] /atoll /  
 環面 (环面) huánmiàn [waan4min6] /ring surface /annulus /torus (math.) /  
 環太平洋 (环太平洋) huántàipíngyáng [waan4taai3ping4joeng4] /Pacific Rim /  
 環太平洋地震帶 (环太平洋地震带) huántàipíngyángdìzhèndài [waan4taai3ping4joeng4dei6zan3dai3] /Pacific rim seismic belt /Ring of fire /



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

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

環頸山鸚鵡 (环颈山鸚鵡) huánjǐngshānzhègū / (Chinese bird species) hill partridge (Arborophila torqueola) /

環頸鴿 (环颈鸽) huánjǐnghé / (Chinese bird species) Kentish plover (Charadrius alexandrinus) /

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

環箍 (环箍) huángū /a hoop /

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

環節動物 (环节动物) huánjiédòngwù [waan4zit3dung6mat6] /annelid (worm) /

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

環住 (环住) huánzhù /to embrace /

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

環江毛南族自治縣 (环江毛南族自治县) huánjiāngmáonánzúzhìxiàn [waan4gong1mou4naam4zuk6zi6ji6jyun6] /Huanjiang Maonan autonomous county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /

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

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

環法自行車賽 (环法自行车赛) huánfǎzìxíngchēsài [waan4faat3zi6hang4ce1coi3] /Tour de France cycle race /

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

(現) See 現

(環) See 環

瑋 rǎn / (jade) / U73C3 Stroke(s)9

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

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

瑞士 ruìshì [seoi6si6] /Switzerland /

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

瑞雪 ruìxuě [seoi6syut3] /timely snow / FO23552

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

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

瑞獸 (瑞兽) ruìshòu [seoi6sau3] /auspicious animal (such as the dragon) /

瑞典 ruìdiǎn [seoi6din2] /Sweden /

瑞典人 ruìdiǎnrén [seoi6din2jan4] /Swede /

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

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

瑞穗 ruìsuì /Ruisui or Juisui township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /

瑞穗鄉 (瑞穗乡) ruìsuìxiāng [seoi6seoi6hoeng1] /Ruisui or Juisui township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /

瑞利準則 (瑞利准则) ruìlìzhǔnzé /Rayleigh criterion (optics) /

瑞香 ruìxiāng [seoi6hoeng1] /winter daphne /

瑞色 ruìsè [seoi6sik1] /lovely color /

瑞氏染色 ruìshìrǎnsè [seoi6si6jim5sik1] /Wright's stain (used in studying blood) /

瑞氏染料 ruìshìrǎnliào [seoi6si6jim5liu2] /Wright's stain (used in studying blood) /

瑞獅 (瑞狮) ruìshī /Rui Shi, Auspicious Lions of Chinese mythology /

瑞金 ruìjīn [seoi6gam1] /Ruijin county level city in Ganzhou 贛州|赣州, Jiangxi /

瑞金市 ruìjīnshì [seoi6gam1si5] /Ruijin county level city in Ganzhou 贛州|赣州, Jiangxi /

瑞朗 ruìlǎng [seoi6long5] /Swiss franc /  
瑞安 ruìān [seoi6on1] /Rui'an county level city in Wenzhou 温州 | 温州 [Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
瑞安市 ruìānshì [seoi6on1si5] /Rui'an county level city in Wenzhou 温州 | 温州 [Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
璀 cuǐ [ceoi1] /luster of gems / U7480 Stroke(s)15  
璀璨 cuǐcàn [ceoi1caan3] /bright /resplendent / FO14369  
璀璨奪目 (璀璨夺目) cuǐcànduómù [ceoi1caan3dyut6muk6] /dazzling (idiom) /  
璀璨 cuǐcuǐ /bright and clear /  
璀錯 (璀错) cuǐcuò /many and varied /  
瑤 guāng [gwong1] / (jade) / U73D6 Stroke(s)10 (瑤) See 瑤  
瑣 (瑣) suǒ [so2] /fragmentary /trifling / U7463(U7410) Stroke(s)14(11)  
瑣事 (瑣事) suǒshì [so2si6] /trifle / FO17182  
瑣碎 (瑣碎) suǒsuì [so2seoi3] /trivial matters / TOCFL 流利級 FO15799  
瑣屑 (瑣屑) suǒxiè [so2sit3] /trivial matters /petty things / FO30754  
瑣聞 (瑣聞) suǒwén /news items / FO51151  
瑣羅亞斯特 (琐罗亚斯特) suǒluóyàsītè [so2lo4aa3si1dak6] /Zoroaster /  
瑣羅亞斯德 (琐罗亚斯德) suǒluóyàsídé [so2lo4aa3si1dak1] /Zoroaster, Zarathustra or Zarathushtra (c. 1200 BC), Persian prophet and founder of Zoroastrianism /  
瑣羅亞斯德教 (琐罗亚斯德教) suǒluóyàsídéjiào [so2lo4aa3si1dak1gaau3] /Zoroastrianism /  
瑣細 (琐细) suǒxì [so2sai3] /trivial / FO39793  
瑣記 (琐记) suǒjì [so2gei3] /fragmentary recollections /miscellaneous notes /  
(瑣) See 瑣  
瑣 suo [ciu3] / U7411 Stroke(s)11  
瑤 (瑤) dāng [dong1] / (literary) pendant ornament /earring /eunuch / U74AB(U73F0) Stroke(s)17(10)  
瓊 wèi [wai6] U748F Stroke(s)16  
璵 zhu òn [syun6] /engraved lines / U7451 Stroke(s)13  
珠 zhū [zyu1] /bead /pearl /CL:粒[li4], 顆[ke1] / FO3497 U73E0 Stroke(s)10  
珠三角 zhūsānjiǎo [zyu1saam1gok3] /Pearl River Delta /  
珠玉 zhūyù [zyu1juk6] /pearls and jades /jewels /clever remark /beautiful writing /gems of wisdom /genius /outstanding person /  
珠玉在側 (珠玉在侧) zhūyùzàicè [zyu1juk6zoi6zak1] /gems at the side (idiom); flanked by genius /  
珠聯璧合 (珠联璧合) zhūliánbìhé [zyu1lyun4bik1hap6] /string of pearl and jade (idiom); ideal combination /perfect pair / FO36254  
珠茶 zhūchá /gunpowder tea, Chinese green tea whose leaves are each formed into a small pellet /  
珠灰 zhūhuī /pearl gray /  
珠頸斑鳩 (珠颈斑鸠) zhūjǐngbānjiū / (Chinese bird species) spotted dove (Spilopelia chinensis) /  
珠子 zhūzi [zyu1zi2] /pearl /bead /CL:粒[li4], 顆[ke1] / FO15329

珠暉 (珠晖) zhūhuī /Zhuhui district of Hengyang city 衡陽市 | 衡阳市[Heng2 yang2 shi4], Hunan /  
珠暉區 (珠晖区) zhūhuīqū /Zhuhui district of Hengyang city 衡陽市 | 衡阳市[Heng2 yang2 shi4], Hunan /  
珠山 zhūshān [zyu1saan1] /Mt Everest /abbr. for 珠穆朗瑪峰 | 珠穆朗玛峰, Mt Chomolungma or Qomolangma (Tibetan) /Nepalese: Sagarmatha /Mt Pearl (place name) /Zhushan district of Jingdezhen city 景德鎮市 | 景德镇市, Jiangxi /  
珠山區 (珠山区) zhūshānqū [zyu1saan1keoi1] /Zhushan district of Jingdezhen city 景德鎮市 | 景德镇市, Jiangxi /  
珠崖 zhūyá /Zhuya, historic name for Hainan Island 海南島 | 海南岛[Hai3 nan2 Dao3] /  
珠峰 zhūfēng [zyu1fung1] /abbr. for 珠穆朗瑪峰 | 珠穆朗玛峰, Mt Chomolungma or Qomolangma (Tibetan) /Mt Everest /Nepalese: Sagarmatha / FO9546  
珠母 zhūmǔ /mother-of-pearl /  
珠穆朗瑪 (珠穆朗玛) zhūmùlǎngmǎ [zyu1muk6long5maa5] /Mt Chomolungma or Qomolangma (Tibetan) /Mt Everest /Nepalese: Sagarmatha /  
珠穆朗瑪峰 (珠穆朗玛峰) zhūmùlǎngmǎfēng [zyu1muk6long5maa5fung1] /Mt Chomolungma or Qomolangma (Tibetan) /Mt Everest /Nepalese: Sagarmatha /  
珠算 zhūsuan [zyu1syun3] /calculation using abacus / FO38620  
珠箔 zhūbó /curtain of pearls /screen of beads /  
珠寶 (珠宝) zhūbǎo [zyu1bou2] /pearls /jewels /precious stones / FO13651  
珠江 zhūjiāng [zyu1gong1] /Pearl River (Guangdong) / FO9731  
珠江三角洲 zhūjiāngsānjiǎozhōu [zyu1gong1saam1gok3zau1] /Pearl River Delta (PRD) /  
珠海 zhūhǎi [zyu1hoi2] /Zhuhai prefecture level city in Guangdong province 廣東省 | 广东省 [Guang3 dong1 sheng3] in south China /  
珠海市 zhūhǎishì [zyu1hoi2si5] /Zhuhai prefecture level city in Guangdong province 廣東省 | 广东省 [Guang3 dong1 sheng3] in south China /  
珠澳 zhūào /abbr. for Zhuhai 珠海[Zhu1 hai3] and Macau 澳門 | 澳门[Ao4 men2] /  
珠流 zhūliú [zyu1lau4] /fluent with words /words flowing like pearl beads /  
珠流璧轉 (珠流璧转) zhūliúbìzhuǎn [zyu1lau4bik1zyun2] /lit. pearl flows, jade moves on (idiom); fig. the passage of time /water under the bridge /  
璇 xuán [syun4] /beautiful jade /star / U7401 Stroke(s)11  
璉 tǐng [ting5] /scepter / U73FD Stroke(s)10  
瓚 (瓚) zàn [zaan3] /libation cup / U74DA(U74D2) Stroke(s)23(20)  
(瓚) See 瓚  
琕 (琕) lí [lei4] / (phonetic character used in transliteration of foreign names) /Taiwan pr. [li4] /variant of 璃 [li2] / U740D(U7483) Stroke(s)11(14)  
瓔 (瓔) lí /variant of 璃 [li2] / U74C8(U7483) Stroke(s)19(14)  
琇 xiù [sau3] / (jade) / U7407 Stroke(s)11

璫 méi /old variant of 玫 [mei2] / U73FB Stroke(s)11  
玫 méi [mui4] / (fine jade) /see 玫瑰 [mei2 gui1] / U73AB Stroke(s)8  
玫瑰 méiguī [mui4gwai3] /rugosa rose (shrub) (Rosa rugosa) /rose flower /CL:朵[duo3], 棵[ke1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO7076  
玫瑰花 méiguīhuā [mui4gwai3faa1] /rose /  
玫瑰星雲 (玫瑰星云) méiguīxīngyún [mui4gwai3sing1wan4] /Rosette nebula NGC 2237 /  
玫瑰戰爭 (玫瑰战争) méiguīzhànzhēng [mui4gwai3zin3zang1] /The Wars of the Roses (1455-1485) /  
玫瑰念珠 méiguīniànzhū /rosary (Catholic prayer beads) /  
玫紅眉朱雀 (玫红眉朱雀) méihóngméizhūquè / (Chinese bird species) pink-browed rosefinch (Carpodacus rodochroa) /  
(玨) See 玨  
玨 yuè [jyut6] /pearl used in sacrifice / U73A5 Stroke(s)8  
玨 diào [diu1] /to engrave gems / U7431 Stroke(s)12  
珣 xún [seon1] / (gem) / U73E3 Stroke(s)10  
珣玕琪 xúnyánqí /type of ancient jade /  
珊 shān [saan1] /coral / U73CA Stroke(s)9  
珊瑚 shānhú [saan1wu4] /coral / FO11248  
珊瑚礁 shānhújiāo [saan1wu4ziui1] /coral reef / FO25720  
珊瑚潭 shānhútán /coral lake /  
珊卓 shānzhuó /Sandra (name) /  
玳 di [dik1] /pearly / U7393 Stroke(s)7  
玳瑁 di mào /brilliance of pearls /  
玳 chēng [zaang1/zang1/saang1] /tinkling of gems / U7424 Stroke(s)10  
瓊 (瓊) qióng [king4] /jasper /fine jade /beautiful /exquisite (e.g. wine, food) /abbr. for Hainan province / FO3053 U74CA(U743C) Stroke(s)18(12)  
瓊瑛 (琼瑛) qióngyīng [king4jing1] /jade-like stone /  
瓊瑤 (琼瑶) qióngyáo [king4jiu4] /Chung Yao (1938-), Taiwanese writer /  
瓊斯 (琼斯) qióngsī [king4si1] /Jones (name) /  
瓊斯頓 (琼斯顿) qióngsīdùn [king4si1deon6] /Johnston (name) /  
瓊樓玉宇 (琼楼玉宇) qiónglóuyù [king4lau4juk6jyu5] /bejeweled jade palace (idiom); sumptuous dwelling / FO47458  
瓊中 (琼中) qióngzhōng /Qiongzong Li and Miao autonomous county, Hainan /  
瓊中縣 (琼中县) qióngzhōngxiàn /Qiongzong Li and Miao autonomous county, Hainan /  
瓊中黎族苗族自治縣 (琼中黎族苗族自治县) qióngzhōnglízúmiáozúzhìxìxiàn [king4zung1lai4zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Qiongzong Li and Miao autonomous county, Hainan /  
瓊山 (琼山) qióngshān [king4saan1] /Qiongzong district of Haikou city 海口市 [Hai3 kou3 shi4], Hainan /  
瓊山區 (琼山区) qióngshānqū /Qiongzong district of Haikou city 海口市 [Hai3 kou3 shi4], Hainan /  
瓊山市 (琼山市) qióngshānshì [king4saan1si5] /Qiongzong city, Hainan /

瓊崖 (琼崖) *qióngyá / Qiongya*, historic name for Hainan Island 海南島 | 海南岛 [Hai3 nan2 Dao3] /  
 瓊漿玉液 (琼浆玉液) *qióngjiāngyùyè [king4zoeng1juk6jik6] / bejeweled nectar (idiom); ambrosia of the immortals / superb liquor / top quality wine /*  
 瓊筵 (琼筵) *qióngyán / banquet / elaborate feast /*  
 瓊脂 (琼脂) *qióngzhī [king4zi1] / agar / FO44793*  
 瓊結 (琼结) *qióngjié [king4git3] / Qonggyai county, Tibetan: 'Phyongs rgyas, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /*  
 瓊結縣 (琼结县) *qióngjiéxiàn / Qonggyai county, Tibetan: 'Phyongs rgyas rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /*  
 瓊州 (琼州) *qióngzhōu / Qiongzhou, historic name for Hainan Island 海南島 | 海南岛 [Hai3 nan2 dao3] /*  
 瓊州海峽 (琼州海峽) *qióngzhōuhǎixiá [king4zau1hoi2haap6] / Qiongzhou Strait (between Hainan Island and Mainland China) /*  
 瓊海 (琼海) *qiónghǎi [king4hoi2] / Qionghai City, Hainan /*  
 瓊海市 (琼海市) *qiónghǎishì [king4hoi2si5] / Qionghai City, Hainan /*  
 玢 (玢) *zhēn / variant of 珍 [zhen1] / U73CE(U73CD) Stroke(s)9(9)*  
 玖 *jiǔ / variant of 玖 [jiu3] / black jade / U3EB5 Stroke(s)8*  
 瑶 (瑶) *yáo [jiu4] / Yao ethnic group of southwest China and southeast Asia / surname Yao / U7464(U7476) Stroke(s)14(14)*  
 瑤 (瑤) *yáo [jiu4] / jade / precious stone / mother-of-pearl / nacre / precious / used a complementary honorific / U7464(U7476) Stroke(s)14(14)*  
 瑶族 (瑶族) *yáo zú [jiu4zuk6] / Yao ethnic group of southwest China and southeast Asia / FO21829*  
 瑤之圃 (瑶之圃) *yáo zhī pǔ / jade garden of celestial ruler / paradise /*  
 瑤池 (瑶池) *yáo chí [jiu4ci4] / the Jade lake on Mount Kunlun, residence of Xi Wangmu 西王母 / FO42082*  
 瑤海 (瑶海) *yáo hǎi / Yaohai district of Hefei city 合肥市 [He2 fei2 shi4], Anhui /*  
 瑤海區 (瑶海区) *yáo hǎi qū / Yaohai district of Hefei city 合肥市 [He2 fei2 shi4], Anhui /*  
 玖 *jiǔ [gau2] / black jade / nine (banker's anti-fraud numeral) / FO15561 U7396 Stroke(s)7*  
 珞 *luò [lok3] / neck-ornament / U73DE Stroke(s)10*  
 珞巴語 (珞巴语) *luò bā yǔ [lok3baa1jyu5] / Lhoba, language of Lhoba ethnic group of southeast Tibet /*  
 珞巴族 *luò bā zú [lok3baa1zuk6] / Lhoba ethnic group of southeast Tibet / FO38719*  
 珮 (佩) *pèi [pui3] / girdle ornaments / FO6510 U73EE(U4F69) Stroke(s)10(8)*  
 佩林 (佩林) *pèi lín [pui3lam4] / Palin (name) / Sarah Palin (1964-), US Republican politician, state governor of Alaska 2006-2009 /*  
 璵 (璵) *yú [jyu4] / ornamental jade / U74B5(U7399) Stroke(s)17(7)*  
 璵 *duàn [dyun3] U7456 Stroke(s)13*  
 玳 *dài [doi6] / tortoise shell / turtle / U73B3 Stroke(s)9*  
 (玳) See 瑤  
 玳瑁 *dàimào [doi6mou6] / hawksbill turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata) / tortoiseshell / Taiwan pr. [dai4 mei4] / FO26320*  
 玳瑁殼 (玳瑁壳) *dàimàoké / tortoise shell /*  
 玳瑁眼鏡 (玳瑁眼镜) *dàimàoyǎnjìng / hawksbill shell-rimmed eyeglasses / CL:副 [fu4] /*  
 珀 *pò [paak3] / amber / U73C0 Stroke(s)9*  
 珀西·比希·雪萊 (珀西·比希·雪萊) *pò xī · bǐ xī · xuě lái / Percy Bysshe Shelley (1792-1822), English Romantic poet /*  
 珀斯 *pò sī [paak3si1] / Perth, capital of Western Australia / also written 帕斯 /*  
 璗 *huáng [waang4] U745D Stroke(s)13*  
 碧 *bì [bik1] / green jade / bluish green / blue / jade / FO4927 U78A7 Stroke(s)14*  
 碧玉 *bì yù [bik1juk6] / jasper / FO32087*  
 碧土 *bì tǔ [bik1tou2] / Putog, former county 1983-1999 in Zogang county 左貢縣 | 左贡县 [Zuo3 gong4 xian4], Chamdo prefecture, Tibet /*  
 碧土縣 (碧土县) *bì tǔ xiàn / Putog, former county 1983-1999 in Zogang county 左貢縣 | 左贡县 [Zuo3 gong4 xian4], Chamdo prefecture, Tibet /*  
 碧歐泉 (碧欧泉) *bì ōu quán / Biotherm (brand name) /*  
 碧藍 (碧藍) *bì lán [bik1laam4] / dark blue / FO26951*  
 碧草如茵 *bì cǎo rú yīn [bik1cou2jyu4jan1] / green grass like cushion (idiom); green meadow so inviting to sleep on /*  
 碧瓦 *bì wǎ [bik1ngaa5] / green / glazed tile /*  
 碧璽 (碧璽) *bì xī [bik1saa2] / tourmaline /*  
 碧眼 *bì yǎn [bik1ngaan5] / blue eyes /*  
 碧螺春 *bì luó chūn / biluochun or pi lo chun, a type of green tea grown in the Dongting Mountain region near Lake Tai 太湖 [Tai4 Hu2], Jiangsu / FO45811*  
 碧血 *bì xuè [bik1hyut3] / blood shed in a just cause /*  
 碧綠 (碧綠) *bì lǜ [bik1luk6] / dark green / FO13772*  
 碧空 *bì kōng [bik1hung1] / the blue sky / FO32211*  
 碧潭 *bì tán / Bitan or Green Pool on Xindian Creek 新店溪 [Xin1 dian4 xi1], Taipei county, Taiwan /*  
 碧潭 *bì tán / green pool /*  
 碧池 *bì chí [bik1ci4] / bitch (loanword) (Internet slang) / clear water pond /*  
 碧海青天 *bì hǎi qīng tiān [bik1hoi2cing1tin1] / green sea, blue sky (idiom); sea and sky merge in one shade / loneliness of faithful widow /*  
 璵 *quán [cyun4] / jade / shell / U7454 Stroke(s)13*  
 瑰 *guī [gwai3] / (semi-precious stone) / extraordinary / U7470 Stroke(s)13*  
 (瑰) See 璵  
 瑰璋 (瑰璋) *guī wěi [gwai3wai4] / ornate (style) / magnificent /*  
 瑰麗 (瑰麗) *guī lì [gwai3lai6] / elegant / magnificent / exceptionally beautiful / FO19134*  
 瑰奇 *guī qí [gwai3kei4] / magnificent / precious / FO51823*  
 瑰異 (瑰異) *guī yì [gwai3ji6] / marvelous / magnificent /*  
 瑰偉 (瑰偉) *guī wěi [gwai3wai5] / ornate (style) / magnificent /*  
 瑰寶 (瑰寶) *guī bǎo [gwai3bou2] / gem / treasure / fig. person of remarkable ability / genius / FO17776*  
 璅 *liè [lik1] / brilliance (pearls) / U74C5 Stroke(s)19*  
 璅 *jiǎo U74AC Stroke(s)17*  
 璅 *yǔ [jyu5] / (chalcidony) / U7440 Stroke(s)13*  
 璅 *cōng [cung1] / stone similar to jade / U7481 Stroke(s)15*  
 璅 *xiàng [hoeng3] a kind of jade U73E6 Stroke(s)10*  
 璅 *chuán [cyun3] / jade ring / U7394 Stroke(s)7*  
 璅 *wéi [wai4] U741F Stroke(s)12*  
 璅 *xuán / variant of 璅 | 璇 [xuan2] / also pr. [sui4] / U3EFD Stroke(s)16*  
 璅 *jiàn [zeon3] / jade-like stone / U74A1 Stroke(s)15*  
 璅 *liú U73CB Stroke(s)9*  
 璅 (璅) *liú / old variant of 璅 [liu2] / U7460(U7409) Stroke(s)14(11)*  
 璅 *héng [hang4] / top gem of pendant from girdle / U73E9 Stroke(s)10*  
 璅 *cōng [cung1] / tinkling of jade pendants / U747D Stroke(s)15*  
 璅 *yáo [jiu4] / mother-of-pearl / U73E7 Stroke(s)10*  
 璅 *fán [faan4] / (gem) / U74A0 Stroke(s)16*  
 璅 *yuàn [jyun6] / large jade ring / U7457 Stroke(s)13*  
 璅 *fú [fau4] U7408 Stroke(s)11*  
 (璅) See 璅  
 璅 *tāo [tau1] / U746B Stroke(s)14*  
 (璅) See 璅  
 璅 (璅) *ài [oi3] / fine quality jade / U74A6(U7477) Stroke(s)17(14)*  
 璅 *huā yuē (璅瑋條約) ài hún tiào yuē [oi3wan4tiu4joek3] / Treaty of Aigun, 1858 unequal treaty forced on Qing China by Tsarist Russia /*  
 (璅) See 璅  
 璅 (璅) *huì / jade ornament in the seams of cap / U74AF(U3EC5) Stroke(s)17(10)*  
 璅 *yú [jyu4] / excellence / luster of gems / U745C Stroke(s)13*  
 璅 *yú jiā [jyu4gaa1] / variant of 璅 [yue2 jia1] / yoga / FO40064*  
 璅 *yú jiā / yoga (loanword) /*  
 璅 *yú jiā [jyu4gaa1] / yoga (loanword) / FO40064*  
 璅 *xíng pài / see 唯識宗 | 唯识宗 [Wei2 shi2 zong1] /*  
 璅 *yú jiā zōng / see 唯識宗 | 唯识宗 [Wei2 shi2 zong1] /*  
 (璅) See 璅  
 璅 *fēn [ban1/fan4] / porphyrites / U73A2 Stroke(s)8*  
 璅 *jiè [gaa3] / jade tablet indicating rank / U73A0 Stroke(s)8*  
 珍 *zhēn [zan1] / precious thing / treasure / culinary delicacy / rare / valuable / to value highly / U73CD Stroke(s)9*  
 (珍) See 璅  
 珍珠 *zhēn zhū [zan1zhu1] / pearl / CL:顆 | 颗 [ke1] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6995*

珍珠岩 zhēnzhūyán [zan1zyu1ngaam4] /perlite /  
珍珠母 zhēnzhūmǔ [zan1zyu1mou5] /mother-of-pearl (used in ornamentation and in TCM) /  
珍珠小番茄 zhēnzhūxiǎofānqié /see 圣女果|圣女果[sheng4 nu:3 guo3] /  
珍珠奶茶 zhēnzhūnǎichá [zan1zyu1naai5caa4] /pearl milk tea /tapioca milk tea /bubble milk tea /  
珍珠港 zhēnzhūgǎng [zan1zyu1gong2] /Pearl Harbor (Hawaii) /  
珍藏 zhēncáng [zan1cong4] /collection /to collect (valuables) / FO11291  
珍奇 zhēnqí [zan1kei4] /rare /strange / FO29484  
珍聞 (珍闻) zhēnwén [zan1man4] /oddy /news tidbits /strange and interesting item / FO51678  
珍異 (珍异) zhēnyì [zan1ji6] /rare /precious and odd / FO49333  
珍貴 (珍贵) zhēnguì [zan1gwai3] /precious / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4456  
珍品 zhēnpǐn [zan1ban2] /valuable object /curio / FO13145  
珍重 zhēnzhòng [zan1zung6] /precious /extremely valuable (/honorific) Please take good care of yourself! / FO20346  
珍稀 zhēnxī [zan1hei1] /rare /precious and uncommon / HSK6 FO11548  
珍饈 (珍馐) zhēnxiū [zan1sau1] /delicacy /dainties /rare foodstuff / FO41159  
珍饈美味 (珍馐美味) zhēnxiūměiwèi [zan1sau1mei5mei6] /delicacy and fine taste (idiom); a wonderful treat /  
珍饈美饌 (珍馐美馐) zhēnxiūměizhùàn [zan1sau1mei5zaan6] /delicacy and fine taste (idiom); a wonderful treat /  
珍愛 (珍爱) zhēnài [zan1oi3] /to cherish / FO17519  
珍禽奇獸 (珍禽奇兽) zhēnqínqíshòu [zan1kam4kei4sau3] /rare animals and birds /protected species /  
珍奶 zhēnnǎi [zan1naai5] /abbr. for pearl milk tea 珍珠奶茶 /  
珍羞 zhēnxiū [zan1sau1] /variant of 珍饈|珍馐, delicacy /dainties /rare foodstuff /  
珍寶 (珍宝) zhēnbǎo [zan1bou2] /a treasure / FO17031  
珍惜 zhēnxī [zan1sik1] /to treasure /to value /to cherish / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4972  
珍·奧斯汀 (珍·奧斯汀) zhēn·àosītīng [zan1-ou3si1ting1] /Jane Austen (1775-1817), English novelist /also written 簡·奧斯汀|简·奧斯汀[Jian3·Ao4 si1 ting1] /  
瑤 qiāng [coeng1] /onom. tinkling of gems / U7472(U73B1) Stroke(s)14(8)  
琺 hán [ham3] /gems or pearls formerly put into the mouth of a corpse / U7400 Stroke(s)11  
玲 líng [ling4] /onom. ting-a-ling (in compounds such as 玎玲 or 玲瓏|玲珑) /tinkling of gem-pendants / U73B2 Stroke(s)9  
玲玲 línglíng [ling4ling4] /onom. tinkling (e.g. of jewels) /  
玲瓏 (玲珑) línglóng [ling4lung4] /onom. clink of jewels /exquisite /detailed and fine /clever /nimble / FO16187

玲瓏剔透 (玲珑剔透) línglóngtītòu [ling4lung4tik1tau3] /exquisitely made /very clever / FO35383  
瓏 (玳) jī [gei1] /irregular pearl / U74A3(U7391) Stroke(s)16(6)  
玳 yí [ji4] U73C6 Stroke(s)9  
玳 mén [mun4] /reddish U73A7 Stroke(s)8  
瓏 suǒ [zou2] /fragmentary /trifling / U7485 Stroke(s)15  
瓏 suǒ U24A0F Stroke(s)14  
瓏 nǎo [nou5] /agate / U7459 Stroke(s)13  
瓏蒙短尾鸚 (瓏蒙短尾鸚) nǎoméngduǎnwěiméi / (Chinese bird species) Naung Mung scimitar babbler (Jabouilleia naungmungensis) /  
瓏魯 (瓏鲁) nǎolǔ [nou5lou5] /Nauru, island of Micronesia in the southwest Pacific /  
璇 xuán [syun4] /jade / U7487 Stroke(s)15 (璇) See 璿  
瓏 xiāng [soeng1] /ornaments / U74D6 Stroke(s)21 (瓏) See 瓏  
瓏 tǎn U74AE Stroke(s)17  
瓏 (瑰) guī /old variant of 瑰 [gui1] / U74CC(U7470) Stroke(s)20(13)  
璿 tóng [tong4] /jade / U746D Stroke(s)14  
璿 bān [baan1] /spot /colored patch /stripe /spotted /striped /variegated / HSK6 FO13681 U6591 Stroke(s)12  
斑斑 bānbān [baan1baan1] /full of stains or spots / FO15117  
斑馬 (斑马) bānmǎ [baan1maa5] /zebra /CL:匹 [pi3] / FO29082  
斑馬魚 (斑马鱼) bānmǎyú [baan1maa5yu2] /zebrafish /  
斑馬線 (斑马线) bānmǎxiàn [baan1maa5sin3] /crosswalk /zebra crossing / FO34274  
斑駁 (斑驳) bānbó [baan1bok3] /mottled /mottley / FO17839  
斑駁陸離 (斑驳陆离) bānbólùlí [baan1bok3luk6lei4] /variegated / FO46383  
斑鶇 (斑鸇) bāndōng / (Chinese bird species) dusky thrush (Turdus eunomus) /  
斑頭雁 (斑头雁) bāntóuyàn [baan1tau4ngaam6] / (Chinese bird species) bar-headed goose (Anser indicus) /  
斑頭大翠鳥 (斑头大翠鸟) bāntóudàcuìniǎo / (Chinese bird species) Blyth's kingfisher (Alcedo hercules) /  
斑頭鸛鵒 (斑头鸛鵒) bāntóuxiūliú / (Chinese bird species) Asian barred owlet (Glaucidium cuculoides) /  
斑頭綠擬啄木鳥 (斑头绿拟啄木鸟) bāntóulǜnǐzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) lined barbet (Megalaima lineata) /  
斑翅椋鳥 (斑翅椋鸟) bānchiliángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) spot-winged starling (Sarglossa spiloptera) /  
斑翅擬蠟嘴雀 (斑翅拟蜡嘴雀) bānchīnǐlàizǒuquè / (Chinese bird species) spot-winged grosbeak (Mycerobas melanozanthos) /  
斑翅鸚鵡 (斑翅鸚鵡) bānchīliángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) bar-winged wren-babbler (Speleornis troglodytoides) /  
斑翅山鶉 (斑翅山鹑) bānchīshānchún [baan1ci3saan1seon4] / (Chinese bird species) Daurian partridge (Perdix daurica) /

斑翅朱雀 bānchīzhūquè / (Chinese bird species) three-banded rosefinch (Carpodacus trifasciatus) /  
斑翅鳳頭鸚 (斑翅凤头鸚) bānchīfèngtóuyuǎn / (Chinese bird species) pied cuckoo (Clamator jacobinus) /  
斑塊 (斑块) bānkuaì /patch /spot / (medicine) plaque /  
斑椋鳥 (斑椋鸟) bānliángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) pied myna (Gracupica contra) /  
斑頸穗鸚 (斑颈穗鸚) bānjǐngsuìméi / (Chinese bird species) spot-necked babbler (Stachyris striolata) /  
斑尾榛雞 (斑尾榛鸡) bānwěizhēnjī / (Chinese bird species) Chinese grouse (Tetrastes sewerzowi) /  
斑尾林鴿 (斑尾林鸽) bānwěilíngē / (Chinese bird species) common wood pigeon (Columba palumbus) /  
斑尾鸚鵡 (斑尾鸚鵡) bānwěijiūnjiū / (Chinese bird species) barred cuckoo-dove (Macropygia unchall) /  
斑尾膝鸛 (斑尾膝鸛) bānwěixīgǔ / (Chinese bird species) bar-tailed godwit (Limosa lapponica) /  
斑脅田雞 (斑胁田鸡) bānxiétiánjī / (Chinese bird species) band-bellied crane (Porzana paykullii) /  
斑脅姬鸚 (斑胁姬鸚) bānxiéjīmí / (Chinese bird species) Himalayan cutia (Cutia nipalensis) /  
斑背燕尾 bānbèiyànwěi / (Chinese bird species) spotted forktail (Enicurus maculatus) /  
斑背大尾鶯 (斑背大尾莺) bānbèidàwěiyīng / (Chinese bird species) marsh grassbird (Locustella pryeri) /  
斑背噪鶇 (斑背噪莺) bānbèizàoméi / (Chinese bird species) barred laughingthrush (Garrulax lunulatus) /  
斑背潛鴨 (斑背潜鸭) bānbèiqiányā / (Chinese bird species) greater scaup (Aythya marila) /  
斑鷺 (斑鹭) bānlù / (Chinese bird species) pied heron (Egretta picata) /  
斑嘴鴨 (斑嘴鸭) bānzǒuyā / (Chinese bird species) eastern spot-billed duck (Anas zonorhyncha) /  
斑嘴鸛鵒 (斑嘴鸛鵒) bānzǒutíhú / (Chinese bird species) spot-billed pelican (Pelecanus philippensis) /  
斑喉希鶇 (斑喉希莺) bānhóuxīmí / (Chinese bird species) bar-throated minla (Minla strigula) /  
斑點 (斑点) bāndiǎn [baan1dim2] /spot /stain /speckle / FO22976  
斑點狗 (斑点狗) bāndiǎngǒu /Dalmatian (dog breed) /  
斑岩 bānyán [baan1ngaam4] /porphyry (geology) /  
斑竹 bānzhu [baan1zuk1] /mottled bamboo / FO45200  
斑鳩 (斑鸠) bānjiū [baan1gau1] /turtledove / FO32966  
斑腰燕 bānyāoyàn / (Chinese bird species) striated swallow (Cecropis striolata) /  
斑胸田雞 (斑胸田鸡) bānxiōngtiánjī / (Chinese bird species) spotted crane (Porzana porzana) /

斑胸噪鵲 (斑胸噪鵲) bānxiōngzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) spot-breasted laughingthrush (*Garrulax merulinus*) /  
斑胸短翅鶯 (斑胸短翅鶯) bānxiōng-duǎnchíyīng / (Chinese bird species) spotted bush warbler (*Locustella thoracica*) /  
斑胸鉤嘴鵲 (斑胸鉤嘴鵲) bānxiōnggōuzǒuméi / (Chinese bird species) black-streaked scimitar babbler (*Pomatorhinus gravivox*) /  
斑胸濱鵲 (斑胸濱鵲) bānxiōngbīnyù / (Chinese bird species) pectoral sandpiper (*Calidris melanotos*) /  
斑臉海番鴨 (斑臉海番鴨) bānliǎnhǎifānyā / (Chinese bird species) white-winged scoter (*Melanitta deglandi*) /  
斑魚狗 (斑魚狗) bānyúgǒu / (Chinese bird species) pied kingfisher (*Ceryle rudis*) /  
斑鱧 (斑鱧) bānlǐ [baan1lai5] / snakehead mullet / *Channa maculata* /  
斑白 bānbái [baan1baak6] / grizzled / graying / FO26948  
斑鶇 (斑鶇) bānwēng / (Chinese bird species) spotted flycatcher (*Muscicapa striata*) /  
斑紋 (斑紋) bānwén [baan1man4] / stripe / streak / FO41175  
斑姬啄木鳥 (斑姬啄木鳥) bānjīzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) speckled piculet (*Picumnus innominatus*) /  
斑姬鶇 (斑姬鶇) bānjīwēng / (Chinese bird species) European pied flycatcher (*Ficedula hypoleuca*) /  
斑瀾 (斑瀾) bānlán / brightly colored / gorgeous / multi-colored /  
斑疹熱 (斑疹熱) bānzhènrè [baan1zan2jit6] / spotted fever /  
斑疹傷寒 (斑疹傷寒) bānzhèنشānghán [baan1zan2soeng1hon4] / typhus /  
斑斕 (斑斕) bānlán [baan1laan4] / gorgeous / brightly colored / multi-colored / FO20893  
斑文鳥 (斑文鳥) bānwénniǎo / (Chinese bird species) scaly-breasted munia (*Lonchura punctulata*) /  
斑羚 bānlíng [baan1ling4] / *Nemorhaedus goral*, a species of antelope found in Xinjiang /  
斑斃 (斑斃) bānbìe [baan1bit3] / Yangtze giant soft-shell turtle (*Rafetus swinhoei*), a critically endangered species /  
斑海雀 bānhǎiqiè / (Chinese bird species) long-billed murrelet (*Brachyramphus perdix*) /  
斑海豹 bānhǎibào [baan1hoi2pau3] / spotted seal (*Phoca largha*) /  
璃 lí [lei4] / colored glaze / glass / U7483 Stroke(s)14  
(璃) See 璠  
(璃) See 璠  
琖 sè [ceoi3/] U7417 Stroke(s)12  
琖 jiào [gaau3] / pair of hemispherical objects used in divination / U73D3 Stroke(s)10  
玟 m í n [man4] / jade-like stone / U739F Stroke(s)8  
玟 wén [man4] / veins in jade / U739F Stroke(s)8  
玟 wén / old variant of 玟 [wen2] / U73F3 Stroke(s)11  
玢 xuán [jyun4] / jadelike precious stone / jade-colored / U73B9 Stroke(s)9  
琉 liú [lau4] / precious stone / U7409 Stroke(s)11  
(琉) See 璠  
(琉) See 璠

琉球 liúqiú [lau4kau4] / *Ryūkyū* / refers to the Ryūkyū Islands 琉球群島 | 琉球群島 [Liu2 qiu2 Qun2 dao3] stretching from Japan to Taiwan / Liuchiu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東縣 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
琉球王國 (琉球王國) liúqiúwángguó [lau4kau4wong4gwok3] / *Ryūkyū* kingdom 1429-1879 (on modern Okinawa) /  
琉球歌鵲 (琉球歌鵲) liúqiúgēqǔ / (Chinese bird species) Ryukyu robin (*Larvivora komadori*) /  
琉球群島 (琉球群島) liúqiúqúndǎo [lau4kau4kwan4dou2] / Ryukyu islands / Okinawa 沖繩 | 沖繩 [Chong1 sheng2] and other islands of modern Japan /  
琉球國 (琉球國) liúqiúguó [lau4kau4gwok3] / *Ryūkyū* kingdom 1429-1879 (on modern Okinawa) /  
琉球角鴞 (琉球角鴞) liúqiújiǎoxiāo / (Chinese bird species) Ryukyu scops owl (*Otus elegans*) /  
琉球鄉 (琉球鄉) liúqiúxiāng [lau4kau4hoeng1] / Liuchiu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東縣 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
琉球海 liúqiúhǎi [lau4kau4hoi2] / *Ryūkyū* Sea / refers to the Ryūkyū Islands 琉球群島 | 琉球群島 [Liu2 qiu2 Qun2 dao3] stretching from Japan to Taiwan /  
琉璃 liúli [lau4lei1] / colored glass / ceramic glaze / FO21439  
琉璃塔 liúlitǎ [lau4lei1taap3] / glazed tile pagoda / glazed tower of minaret /  
琉璃苣 liúlijù [lau4lei4geoi6] / borage (*Borago officinalis*) /  
琉璃藍鶇 (琉璃藍鶇) liúlílánwēng / (Chinese bird species) Zappey's flycatcher (*Cyanoptila cumatilis*) /  
琉璃瓦 liúliwǎ [lau4lei1ngaa5] / glazed roof tile / FO30523  
琉璃廟 (琉璃廟) liúlimiào [lau4lei1miu2] / Liulimiao town in Beijing municipality /  
琉 chōng [cung1] U73EB Stroke(s)10  
璋 zhāng [zoeng1] / ancient stone ornament / U748B Stroke(s)15  
璦 yǐng [ging2] U7484 Stroke(s)15  
瓏 (瓏) lóng [lung4] / tinkling of gem-pendants / U74CF(U73D1) Stroke(s)20(9)  
璠 dì U249DB Stroke(s)13  
琅 láng [long4] / jade-like stone / clean and white / tinkling of pendants / U7405 Stroke(s)11  
(琅) See 瑯  
瑯琊區 (瑯琊區) lángyáqū / Langya district of Chuzhou city 滁州市 [Chu2 zhou1 shi4], Anhui /  
琅威理 lángwēilǐ [long4wai1lei5] / Captain William M Lang (1843-), British adviser to the Qing north China navy 北洋水師 | 北洋水師 during the 1880s /  
琅嬛 lánghuán / mythical fairy realm /  
瑯 (琅) láng [long4] / see 瑯琊山 | 瑯琊山 [Lang2 ya2 shan1] / U746F(U7405) Stroke(s)12(11)  
瑯 (琅) láng [long4] / (gem) / tinkling of pendants / U746F(U7405) Stroke(s)12(11)  
瑯琊 (瑯琊) lángyá [long4je4] / Mt Langya in eastern Shandong / Langya district of Chuzhou city 滁州市 [Chu2 zhou1 shi4], Anhui /  
瑯琊區 (瑯琊區) lángyáqū / Lang'ya district of Chuzhou city 滁州市 [Chu2 zhou1 shi4], Anhui /

瑯琊山 (瑯琊山) lángyáshān [long4ngaa4saan1] / Mt Langya in eastern Shandong /  
瑋 (瑋) hún [wan4] / (fine jade) / U743F(U73F2) Stroke(s)13(10)  
琿春 (琿春) húnhūn [wan4ceon1] / Hunchun county level city in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延邊朝鮮族自治州, Jilin /  
琿春市 (琿春市) húnhūnshì [wan4ceon1si5] / Hunchun county level city in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延邊朝鮮族自治州, Jilin /  
(琿) See 瑋  
琛 chēn [sam1] / precious stone / gem / U741B Stroke(s)12  
玢 b ī [bit1] / gem on scabbard / U73CC Stroke(s)9  
瑋 yáng [joeng4] / used in place names U73DC Stroke(s)10  
璠 cuǒ [co1] / luster of gems / U7473 Stroke(s)13  
班 bān [baan1] / surname Ban / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO961 U73ED Stroke(s)10  
班 bān [baan1] / team / class / squad / work shift / ranking / CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / classifier for groups / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO961 U73ED Stroke(s)10  
班瑪 (班瑪) bānmǎ [baan1maa5] / Baima or Banma county (Tibetan: pad ma rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州 [Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
班瑪縣 (班瑪縣) bānmǎxiàn / Baima or Banma county (Tibetan: pad ma rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州 [Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
班珠爾 (班珠爾) bānzhūěr [baan1zyu1ji5] / Banjul, capital of Gambia /  
班長 (班長) bānzhǎng [baan1zoeng2] / class monitor / squad leader / team leader / CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4376  
班駁 (班駁) bānbó / variant of 斑駁 | 斑駁 [ban1 bo2] /  
班超 bānchāo [baan1ciu1] / Ban Chao (33-102), noted Han diplomat and military man /  
班吉 bānjī [baan1gat1] / Bangui, capital of Central African Republic /  
班達亞齊 (班達亞齊) bāndáyàqí [baan1daat6aa3cai4] / Banda Aceh, capital of Aceh province of Indonesia in northwest Sumatra /  
班車 (班車) bānchē [baan1ce1] / regular bus (service) / FO15461  
班輪 (班輪) bānlún [baan1leon4] / regular passenger or cargo ship / regular steamship service / FO34911  
班期 bānqī [baan1kei4] / schedule (for flight, voyage etc) / FO48999  
班基 bānjī / Bangui, capital of Central African Republic (Tw) /  
班荊相對 (班荊相對) bānjīngxiāngduì / to treat sb with courtesy (idiom) /  
班克斯 bānkēsī [baan1hak1si1] / Banks (surname) / Banksy (UK artist) /  
班草 bāncǎo / the most handsome boy in the class /  
班花 bānhuā / the prettiest girl in the class /  
班檯 (班台) bāntái / office desk /

班機 (班机) bānjī [baan1gei1] /airliner/airplane /plane /CL:趟[tang4],次[ci4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO20846

班雅明 bānyǎmíng [baan1ngaa5ming4] /Benjamin (name) /

班戈 bāngē [baan1gwo1] /Baingoin county, Tibetan: Dpal mgon rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區|那曲地区[Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /

班戈縣 (班戈县) bāngēxiàn /Baingoin county, Tibetan: Dpal mgon rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區|那曲地区[Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /

班加羅爾 (班加罗尔) bānjiāluó'ěr [baan1gaa1lo4ji5] /Bangalore, capital of southwest Indian state Karnataka 卡納塔克邦|卡納塔克邦[Ka3 na4 ta3 ke4 bang1] /

班子 bānzi [baan1zi2] /organized group/theatrical troupe / FO3511

班務會 (班务会) bānwùhuì [baan1mou6wui5] /a routine meeting of a squad/team or class /

班上 bānshàng [baan1soeng6] /in the class /

班輩 (班辈) bānbèi [baan1bui3] /seniority in the family /pecking order /

班輩兒 (班辈儿) bānbèir [baan1bui3ji4] /seniority in the family /pecking order /

班卓琴 bānzhuóqín [baan1zok3kam4] /banjo (loanword) /

班門弄斧 (班门弄斧) bānménnòngfǔ [baan1mun4lung6fu2] /to display one's slight skill before an expert (idiom) / FO43362

班固 bāngù [baan1gu3] /Ban Gu (32-92), Eastern Han dynasty historian, wrote the Dynastic History of Western Han 漢書|汉书 /

班圖斯坦 (班图斯坦) bāntúsitān [baan1tou4si1taan2] /Bantustan /

班竹 bānzhú /Banjul, capital of Gambia (Tw) /

班什 bānshí /Binche (Belgian city) /

班白 bānbái /variant of 斑白[ban1 bai2] /

班師 (班师) bānshī [baan1si1] /to withdraw troops from the front /to return in triumph / FO20801

班會 (班会) bānhuì [baan1wui6] /class meeting (in schools) / FO31262

班紀德 (班纪德) bānjǐdé [baan1gei3dak1] /pancetta (Italian belly) /salted spiced dried pork belly /

班組 (班组) bānzǔ [baan1zou2] /group or team (in factories etc) / FO14075

班級 (班级) bānjí [baan1kap1] /classes or grades in school / FO12475

班線 (班线) bānxiàn /route (of a bus etc) /

班主 bānzhǔ [baan1zyu2] /leader of a theatrical troupe /

班主任 bānzhǔrèn [baan1zyu2jam6] /teacher in charge of a class / FO8725

班底 bāndǐ [baan1dai2] /ordinary members of theatrical troupe / FO34148

班房 bānfáng [baan1fong2] /jail / FO35470

班禪 (班禅) bānchán [baan1sim4] /Panchen (Lama) /abbr. for 班禪額爾德尼|班禅额尔德尼[Ban1 chan2 E2 er3 de2 ni2] / FO13017

班禪喇嘛 (班禅喇嘛) bānchánlāma [baan1sim4laa1maa4] /Panchen Lama /

班禪額爾德尼 (班禅额尔德尼) bānchán'éěrdéní /Panchen Erdeni or Panchen Lama /abbr. to 班禪|班禅[Ban1 chan2] /

班次 bāncì [baan1ci3] /order of classes or grades at school /number of runs or flights / FO22975

璦 l i n [leon4] /luster of gem / U7498 Stroke(s)16

璦 su 1 [seoi6] /pendant girdle-ornaments / U74B2 Stroke(s)16

璦 dì /white jade worn on belt / U73F6 Stroke(s)11

璦 yíng [jing4] U3F06 Stroke(s)19

琰 yǎn [jim5] /gem /glitter of gems / U7430 Stroke(s)12

琮 c ó ng [cung4] /surname Cong / U742E Stroke(s)12

琮 cóng [cung4] /octagonal jade badge / U742E Stroke(s)12

琿 diàn [din6] U7414 Stroke(s)12

瑄 xuān [syun1] /ornamental piece of jade / U7444 Stroke(s)13

瑣 bīn [ban1] /pearl / U74B8 Stroke(s)18

瑄 guǎn [gun2] /mus. instr. /to polish jade or gold / U742F Stroke(s)12

琬 wǎn [jyun2] /ensign of royalty / U742C Stroke(s)12

琿 chuān [(jade) / U744F Stroke(s)13

琿 róng [jung4] /gem ornaments for belts / U7462 Stroke(s)14

琿 fà [faat3] /enamel ware /cloisonne ware / U743A(U73D0) Stroke(s)12(9)

琿 瑯 (琿琅) fàláng [faat3long4] /enamel / FO39071

琿 瑯 質 (琿琅质) fàlángzhì [faat3long4zat1] /tooth enamel /

式 shì [sik1] /type /form /pattern /style / FO688 U5F0F Stroke(s)6

式樣 (式样) shìyàng [sik1joeng6] /style / TOCFL 高階級 FO12561

式子 shì zi [sik1zi2] /formula /mathematical expression / FO37773

式微 shìwēi [(literary) /to decline /to wane /title of a section in the Book of Songs 詩經|诗经 [Shi1 jing1] / FO32559

貳 dài [doi6] /glucoside / U7519 Stroke(s)8

萼 gòu [gau3] /inner rooms of palace /ten billions / U5193 Stroke(s)10

顛 jiǎng [gong2] /honest /upright / U985C Stroke(s)19

覲 (覲) gòu [gau3] /complete /meet unexpectedly /see / U89AF(U89CF) Stroke(s)17(14)

(覲) See 覲

遯 gòu [gau3] /meet unexpectedly / U9058 Stroke(s)13

斛 jiào [gau3/gok3] /old instrument to even out the grain in a measuring vessel /to proof-read /to collate / U65A0 Stroke(s)14

匿 nì [nik1] /to hide / U533F Stroke(s)10

匿報 (匿报) nìbào [nik1bou3] /to withhold information / FO55792

匿影藏形 niyǐngcángxíng /to hide from public view /to conceal one's identity /to lay low /

匿跡 (匿迹) nìjì [nik1zik1] /to go into hiding / FO49545

匿名 nì mí ng [nik1ming4] /anonymous / FO22688

蠶 nì U273FE Stroke(s)16

蠶 nì [nik1]gadfly U460C Stroke(s)22

惡 t è [nik1/tik1] /evil thought / U615D Stroke(s)14

刊 kān [hon1/hon2] /to print /to publish /publication /periodical /to peel with a knife /to carve /to amend / FO7673 U520A Stroke(s)5

(刊) See 采

刊載 (刊载) kānzài [hon1\*2zoi3] /to publish / FO16513

刊頭 (刊头) kāntóu /newspaper or magazine masthead / FO46495

刊登 kāndēng [hon1dang1] /to carry a story /to publish (in a newspaper or magazine) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4803

刊號 (刊号) kānhào [hon1hou6] /issue (of journal) /number /

刊物 kānwù [hon1mat6] /publication / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5387

刊印 kānyìn [hon2jan3] /to set in print /to dif-fuse /to publish / FO38498

刊行 kānxíng /to print and circulate / FO30614

刊誤 (刊误) kānwù /to correct printing errors /

刊誤表 (刊误表) kānwùbiǎo /variant of 勘誤表|勘误表[kan1 wu4 biao3] /

刊首語 (刊首语) kānshǒuyǔ /foreword /preface /

匱 jiù /old variant of 樞[jiu4] / U5336 Stroke(s)19

(击) See 擊

攷 hàn /old variant of 捍[han4] / U653C Stroke(s)7

鴉 gān [gon1/hon6] U9CF1 Stroke(s)14

鸞 chūn [ceon1]/(Cant.) eggs of birds or reptiles; testicles U81A5 Stroke(s)17

齋 tái /ancient place name (a Han dynasty town in Shaanxi) /variant of 郃[Tai2] / U6584 Stroke(s)19

齋 lí [lei4] /go with current /mucus /spittle / U6F26 Stroke(s)15

勞 lí [lei4] /mark / U527A Stroke(s)13

釐 (厘) lí [lei4] /Li (c. 2000 BC), sixth of the legendary Flame Emperors 炎帝[Yan2 di4] descended from Shennong 神農|神农[Shen2 nong2] Farmer God, also known as Ai 哀[Ai1] / FO9772 U91D0(U5398) Stroke(s)18(9)

釐 (厘) lí [lei4] /one hundredth /centi- / FO9772 U91D0(U5398) Stroke(s)18(9)

釐米 (厘米) lí mǐ [lei4mai5] /centimeter /also written 厘米 / HSK5 FO5017

釐清 (厘清) lí qīng [lei4cing1] /to clarify (the facts) /clarification /

犛 lí [lei4] /black ox /yak / U729B Stroke(s)15

犛 (牦) máo [moi4] /a yak (Bos grunniens) / U729B(U7266) Stroke(s)15(8)

犛 (牦) máo [moi4] /yak (Bos grunniens) / U6C02(U7266) Stroke(s)15(8)

犛牛 (牦牛) máoniú [moi4ngau4] /yak (Bos grunniens) / FO16774

嫠 lí [lei4] /widow / U5AE0 Stroke(s)14

嫠節 (嫠节) líjié /chastity of a widow (old usage) /

嫠婦 (嫠妇) lífù /widow (formal) /

末 mò [mut6] /tip /end /final stage /latter part /inessential detail /powder /dust /opera role of old man / TOCFL 流利級 FO1718 U672B Stroke(s)5

末班車 (末班车) mòbānchē [mut6baan1ce1] /last bus or train /last chance / FO34516

末速 mòsù [mut6cuk1] /terminal velocity /

末期 mòqī [mut6kei4] /end (of a period) /last part /final phase / TOCFL 流利級 FO12655

末藝 (末艺) mòyì [mut6ngai6] /small skill /my humble capabilities /  
 末葉 (末叶) mòyè [mut6jip6] /final years /end (of a decade, era etc) / FO35251  
 末世 mòshì [mut6sai3] /last phase (of an age) / FO35540  
 末藥 (末药) mòyào [mut6joek6] /myrrh (Commiphora myrrha) /also written 沒藥 | 没药 /  
 末茶 mòchá [mut6caa4] /tea powder (matcha) /  
 末梢 mòshāo [mut6saau1] /tip /end /last few days / FO33797  
 末梢神經 (末梢神经) mòshāoshénjīng [mut6saau1san4ging1] /peripheral nerve /  
 末頁 (末页) mòyè [mut6jip6] /last page /  
 末願 (末愿) mòyuàn [mut6jyun6] /final vows (in a religious order or congregation of the Catholic Church) /  
 末屑 mòxiè [mut6sit3] /bits /scraps /  
 末尾 mòwěi [mut6mei5] /end /tip /extremity / FO21442  
 末了 mòliǎo [mut6liu5] /in the end / FO13852  
 末子 mòzi [mut6zi2] /powder /dust / FO45344  
 末日 mòrì [mut6jat6] /Judgment Day (in Christian eschatology) / FO18566  
 末日 mòrì [mut6jat6] /last day /end /final days /doomsday / FO18566  
 末日論 (末日论) mòrìlùn [mut6jat6leon6] /eschatology /  
 末路 mòlù [mut6lou6] /end of the road /final road /fig. dead end /impasse / FO33937  
 末年 mònián [mut6nin4] /the final years (of a regime) / FO16131  
 末造 mòzào [mut6zou6] /final phase /  
 末節 (末节) mòjié [mut6zit3] /inessentials /minor detail / FO38124  
 末篇 mòpiān [mut6pin1] /final installment /last phase /end /  
 末名獎品 (末名奖品) mò míng jǐ āng pǐn /booby prize /wooden spoon /  
 末段 mòduàn [mut6dyun6] /final segment /last stage /  
 末兒 (末儿) mòr [mut6ji4] /powder /puree / FO47776  
 末伏 mòfú [mut6fuk6] /middle ten days of August, the last of 三伏 sān fú, three hottest periods of the year / FO55886  
 末代 mòdài [mut6doi6] /final generation / FO28387  
 末代皇帝 mòdàihuángdì [mut6doi6wong4dai3] /the Last Emperor, biopic of Pu Yi 溥儀 | 溥仪 by Bernardo Bertolucci /  
 末任 mòrèn / (of the holder of an official post which no longer exists) the last (incumbent) /  
 末后 (末后) mòhòu [mut6hau6] /finally / FO31650  
 末席 mòxí [mut6zik6] /end seat /place for less senior person /  
 末底改 mòdǐgǎi [mut6dai2goi2] /Mordechai (name) /  
 末座 mòzuò [mut6zo6] /end seat /final place (for less senior person) / FO48800  
 末端 mòduān [mut6dyun1] /tip /extremity / FO17568  
 末煤 mòméi [mut6mui4] /slack coal (final poor quality coal) /  
 末流 mòliú [mut6lau4] /late degenerate stage / FO41293  
 未 wèi [mei6] /not yet /did not /have not /not /8th earthly branch: 1-3 p.m., 6th solar month (7th July-6th August), year of the Sheep / TOCFL 高階級 FO276 U672A Stroke(s)5  
 未武裝 (未武装) wèiwǔzhuāng [mei6mou5zong1] /unarmed /  
 未老先衰 wèilǎoxiānshuāi [mei6lou5sin1seoi1] /to age prematurely / FO41583  
 未達一間 (未达一间) wèidáyìjiān /differing only slightly /not much between them /  
 未報 (未报) wèibào [mei6bou3] /unavenged /still demanding retribution /  
 未可 wèikě [mei6ho2] /cannot / FO15009  
 未可厚非 wèikěhòufēi /not to be censured too strictly (idiom) /not altogether inexcusable /understandable / FO53992  
 未可同日而語 (未可同日而语) wèikětóngriéryǔ [mei6ho2tung4jat6ji4jyu5] /lit. mustn't speak of two things on the same day (idiom); not to be mentioned in the same breath /incomparable /  
 未雨綢繆 (未雨绸缪) wèiyǔchóumóu [mei6jyu5crau4mau4] /lit. before it rains, bind around with silk (idiom, from Book of Songs 詩經 | 诗经); fig. to plan ahead /to prepare for a rainy day / FO16779  
 未娶 wèiqǔ [mei6ceoi2] /a bachelor /an unmarried man /  
 未娶妻 wèiqǔqī [mei6ceoi2cai1] /not yet married /bachelor /  
 未來 (未来) wèilái [mei6loi4] /future /tomorrow /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /approaching /coming /pending / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO911  
 未來式 (未来式) wèiláishì /future tense /  
 未來業績 (未来业绩) wèiláiyèjì [mei6loi4jip6zik1] /future yield (of investment) /  
 未來學 (未来学) wèiláixué [mei6loi4hok6] /future studies /  
 未來主義 (未来主义) wèiláizhǔyì [mei6loi4zhyu2ji6] /Futurism (artistic and social movement of the 20th century) /  
 未來派 (未来派) wèiláipài /Futurism (artistic and social movement of the 20th century) /  
 未提及 wèitíjì [mei6tai4kap6] /not mentioned /  
 未折現 (未折现) wèizhéxiàn [mei6zit3jin6] /undiscounted /full price /  
 未成 wèichéng [mei6sing4] /minor (i.e. person under 18) /incomplete /unachieved /failed /abortive /  
 未成年者 wèichéngniánzhě [mei6sing4nin4ze2] /minor (not an adult) /  
 未成年入 wèichéngniánrén [mei6sing4nin4jan4] /minor (i.e. person under 18) / FO3643  
 未成冠 wèichéngguān [mei6sing4gun1] /minor (old usage, person under 20) /  
 未確定 (未确定) wèiqùdìng [mei6kok3ding6] /indeterminate /  
 未有 wèiyǒu [mei6jau5] /is not /has never been /never occurring /unprecedented / FO8722  
 未敢苟同 wèigǎngǒutóng /can't agree with /  
 未了 wèiliǎo [mei6liu5] /unfinished /outstanding (business) /unfulfilled / FO19569  
 未發貨 (未发货) wèifāhuò [mei6faat3fo3] /goods not yet dispatched /  
 未處理 (未处理) wèichǔlǐ [mei6cyu5lei5] /as yet unprocessed /  
 未時 (未时) wèishí [mei6si4] /1-3 pm (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) / FO47523  
 未央 wèiyāng [mei6joeng1] /Weiyang District of Xi'an 西安市[Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
 未央 wèiyāng [mei6joeng1] / (literary) not ended /not yet over /close to the end /  
 未央區 (未央区) wèiyāngqū /Weiyang District of Xi'an 西安市[Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
 未置可否 wèizhìkěfǒu [mei6zi3ho2fau2] /to refuse to comment /same as 不置可否 /  
 未刪節版 (未删节版) wèishānjiéběn [mei6saan1zit3baan2] /unabridged edition /uncut edition /  
 未卜 wèibǔ [mei6buk1] /not foreseen /unpredictable /not on the cards / FO10359  
 未卜先知 wèibǔxiānzhi [mei6buk1sin1zi1] /predictable /sth one can predict without being a clairvoyant / FO48908  
 未嘗 (未尝) wèicháng [mei6soeng4] /not ever /not necessarily / FO8747  
 未出貨 (未出货) wèichūhuò [mei6ceot1fo3] /not yet dispatched /  
 未知 wèizhī [mei6zi1] /unknown / FO9611  
 未知數 (未知数) wèizhīshù [mei6zi1sou3] /unknown quantity / FO23773  
 未知數兒 (未知数儿) wèizhīshùr /erhua variant of 未知數 | 未知数 [wei4 zhi1 shu4] /  
 未簽字者 (未签字者) wèiqiānzìzhě [mei6cim1zi6ze2] /non-signatory /  
 未及 wèijí [mei6kap6] /before (the end of a moment) /not involving /none of your business /  
 未免 wèimiǎn [mei6min5] /unavoidably /can't help /really /rather / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5418  
 未解 wèijiě [mei6gai2] /unsolved (problem) /  
 未解之謎 (未解之谜) wèijiězhīmì [mei6gai2zi1mai4] /unsolved mystery /  
 未解決 (未解决) wèijiějué [mei6gai2kyut3] /unsolved /as yet unsettled /  
 未名 wèimíng [mei6ming4] /unnamed /unidentified /  
 未然 wèirán [mei6jin4] /in advance /before it happens (cf preventative measures) /forestalling / FO17853  
 未便 wèibiàn [mei6bin6] /not in a position to / FO19172  
 未遑多讓 (未遑多让) wèihuángduōràng [mei6wong4doi1joeng6] /no time to concede much /not outdone by /not inferior in any respect /in no way conceding to /  
 未孵 wèifū [mei6fu1] /unhatched /  
 未受影響 (未受影响) wèishòuyǐngxiǎng [mei6sau6jing2hoeng2] /unaffected /not inconvenienced /  
 未受精 wèishòujīng [mei6sau6zing1] /unfertilized (of ova, not soil) /  
 未命名 wèimìngmíng [mei6ming6ming4] /untitled /unnamed /no name /nameless /unknown name /  
 未幾 (未几) wèijǐ [mei6gei2] /soon /before long /  
 未結束 (未结束) wèijiéshù [mei6git3cuk1] /unfinished /unresolved /  
 未經 (未经) wèijīng [mei6ging1] /not (yet) / FO4910  
 未經證實 (未经证实) wèijīngzhèngshí [mei6ging1zing3sat6] /unconfirmed /

未能 wèinéng [mei6nang4] /cannot /to fail to /unable to / FO2742  
未能免俗 wèinéngmiǎnsú /unable to break the custom (idiom) /bound by conventions /  
未婚 wèihūn [mei6fan1] /unmarried / TOCFL 高階級 FO18069  
未婚夫 wèihūnfū [mei6fan1fu1] /fiancé / TOCFL 流利級 FO22903  
未婚妻 wèihūnqī [mei6fan1cai1] /fiancée / TOCFL 流利級 FO20136  
未始 wèishǐ [mei6ci2] /not necessarily /may not turn out to be /maybe not / FO20292  
未詳 (未详) wèixiáng /unknown /unclear / FO29146  
未熟 wèishú [mei6suk6] /unripe /  
未亡人 wèiwángren [mei6mong4jan4] /a widow (a widow's way of referring to herself in former times) / FO45126  
未竟 wèijìng [wèi6jìng] /unfinished /incomplete / FO28313  
未竟之志 wèijìngzhìzhì /unfulfilled ambition /  
未冠 wèiguān [mei6gun1] /minor (old usage, person under 20) /  
未必 wèibì [mei6bit1] /not necessarily /maybe not / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4182  
未必見得 (未必见得) wèibìjiàndé [mei6bit1gin3dak1] /not necessarily /that's not sure /  
未羊 wèiyáng [mei6joeng4] /Year 8, year of the Ram (e.g. 2003) /  
未料 wèiliào /to not anticipate /to not expect /unanticipated /unexpected /  
未遂 wèisuì [mei6sei06] /unsuccessful (attempt) /attempted (murder, suicide) / FO22960  
未曾 wèicéng [mei6cang4] /never before / FO6287  
未完成 wèiwánchéng [mei6jyun4sing4] /imperfect /incomplete /  
未定 wèidìng [mei6ding6] /undecided /indeterminate /still in doubt / FO18374  
未決 (未决) wèijiúé [mei6kyut3] /as yet undecided /unsolved /still outstanding / FO19907  
未決定 (未决定) wèijiúéding [mei6kyut3ding6] /pending /  
(甌) See 甌  
于 yú [jyu1] /archaic variant of 于 [Yu2] / U4E90 Stroke(s)3  
(于) See 虧  
(专) See 專  
(专) See 崙  
于 yú [jyu1] /surname Yu / TOCFL 流利級 U4E8E Stroke(s)3  
于 yú [jyu1] /to go /to take /sentence-final interrogative particle /variant of 於 | 于 [yu2] / TOCFL 流利級 U4E8E Stroke(s)3  
(于) See 於  
于丹 yúdān [jyu1daan1] /Yu Dan (1965-), female scholar, writer, educator and TV presenter /  
于洪 yúhóng [jyu1hung4] /Yuhong district of Shenyang city 沈陽市 | 沈阳市, Liaoning /  
于洪區 (于洪区) yúhóngqū [jyu1hung4keoi1] /Yuhong District of Shenyang city 沈陽市 | 沈阳市 [Shen3 yang2 shi4], Liaoning /  
于 chù [cuk1] /step with the right foot /see 彳 于 [chi4 chu4] / U4E8D Stroke(s)3  
邙 yú [jyu4] /surname Yu / U9098 Stroke(s)5  
邙 yú [jyu4] /place name / U9098 Stroke(s)5

盂 yú [jyu4] /basin /wide-mouthed jar or pot / U76C2 Stroke(s)8  
盂蘭盆會 (盂兰盆会) yúlánpénhuì /Feast of All Souls (fifteenth day of seventh lunar month) (Buddhism) /  
孟縣 (孟县) yúxiàn [jyu4jyun6] /Yu county in Yangquan, Shanxi /  
孟方水方 yúfāngshuǐfāng /If the basin is square, the water in it will also be square. (idiom) /  
示 shì [si6] /to show /to reveal / U793A Stroke(s)5  
示現 (示现) shìxiàn /of a deity) to take a material shape /to appear /  
示覆 (示复) shì fù /please answer (epistolary style) /  
示警 shìjǐng [si6ging2] /to warn /a warning sign / FO40647  
示威 shìwēi [si6wai1] /to demonstrate (as a protest) /a demonstration /a military show of force / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6612  
示威者 shìwēizhě [si6wai1ze2] /demonstrator /protester /  
示威遊行 (示威游行) shìwēiyóuxíng [si6wai1jau4haang4] /protest demonstration /  
示威運動 (示威运动) shìwēiyùndòng [si6wai1wan6dung6] /rally /  
示弱 shìruò [si6joek6] /not to fight back /to take it lying down /to show weakness /to show one's softer side / FO19991  
示恩 shìēn [si6jan1] /to show kindness /  
示眾 (示众) shìzhòng [si6zung3] /to publicly expose / FO20178  
示範 (示范) shìfàn [si6faan6] /to demonstrate /to show how to do sth /demonstration /a model example / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2859  
示例 shìlì [si6lai6] /to illustrate /typical example / FO54937  
示例代碼 (示例代码) shìlìdàimǎ /sample code (computing) /  
示好 shìhǎo [si6hou2] /to express goodwill /to be friendly /  
示意 shìyì [si6ji3] /to hint /to indicate (an idea to sb) / HSK6 FO9941  
示意圖 (示意图) shìyìtú [si6ji3tou4] /sketch /schema /graph / FO20061  
示寂 shìjì [si6zik6] /to pass away (of a monk or nun) /  
示波器 shìbōqǐ [si6bo1hei3] /oscilloscope / FO52933  
示性 shìxìng /expressivity /  
示性類 (示性类) shìxìnglèi [si6sing3lei06] /characteristic class (math.) /  
祿 suàn /variant of 算 [suan4], to calculate / U7958 Stroke(s)10  
迂 yū [jyu1/heoi1] /literal-minded /pedantic /doctrinaire /longwinded /circuitous / FO21092 U8FC2 Stroke(s)6  
迂夫子 yūfūzǐ [jyu1fu1zi2] /pedant /old fogey / FO54600  
迂遠 (迂远) yūyuǎn [jyu1jyun5] /impractical /  
迂執 (迂执) yūzhí [jyu1zap1] /pedantic and stubborn /  
迂拙 yūzhuō [jyu1zyut3] /stupid /impractical /  
迂拘 yūjū [jyu1keoi1] /conventional /conservative /  
迂見 (迂见) yūjiàn [jyu1gin3] /absurd opinion /pedantic and unrealistic view /

迂闊 (迂阔) yūkuò [jyu1fut3] /high sounding and impractical /high flown nonsense / FO48577  
迂曲 yūqū [jyu1kuk1] /circuitous /tortuous /roundabout / FO54601  
迂回奔襲 (迂回奔袭) yūhuībēnxī [jyu1wui4ban1zaap6] /to attack from an unexpected direction /  
迂回曲折 yūhuíqūzhé [jyu1wui4kuk1zit3] /meandering and circuitous (idiom); complicated developments that never get anywhere /going around in circles /  
迂迴 (迂回) yūhuí [jyu1wui4] /roundabout route /circuitous /tortuous /to outflank /indirect /roundabout / FO17907  
迂氣 (迂气) yūqì [jyu1hei3] /pedantry /  
迂儒 yūrú [jyu1jyu4] /unrealistic /pedantic and impractical /  
迂緩 (迂缓) yūhuǎn [jyu1wun6] /dilatatory /slow in movement /roundabout / FO46948  
迂訥 (迂讷) yūnè [jyu1nat6] /overcautious /conservative and dull in conversation /  
迂論 (迂论) yūlùn [jyu1leon6] /unrealistic argument /high flown and impractical opinion / FO52555  
迂磨 yūmó [jyu1mo4] /sluggish /delaying /  
迂腐 yūfǔ [jyu1fu6] /pedantic /trite /inflexible /adherence to old ideas / FO29590  
迂滯 (迂滞) yūzhì [jyu1zai6] /high-sounding and impractical /  
开 qiān [gin1] /even level. to raise in both hands / U5E75 Stroke(s)6  
栳 (刊) kān /old variant of 刊[kan1] /to peel with a knife /to carve /to amend / FO7673 U681E(U520A) Stroke(s)10(5)  
邢 xíng [jing4] /surname; place name; variant of 邢 U90C9 Stroke(s)8  
(开) See 開  
丕 qí [kei4] /surname Qi / U4E93 Stroke(s)4  
丕 qí [kei4] /his /her /its /their / U4E93 Stroke(s)4  
井 jǐng [zeng2/zeng2] /Jing, one of the 28 constellations of Chinese astronomy /surname Jing / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2489 U4E95 Stroke(s)4  
井 jǐng [zeng2/zeng2] /a well /CL:口[kou3] /neat /orderly / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2489 U4E95 Stroke(s)4  
井井 jǐngjǐng /orderly /tidy /  
井井有條 (井井有条) jǐngjǐngyǒutiáo [zeng2zeng2jau5tiu4] /everything clear and orderly (idiom); neat and tidy / FO25636  
井下 jǐngxià [zeng2haa6] /underground /in the pit (mining) / FO14850  
井研 jǐngyán [zeng2jin4] /Jingwan county in Leshan 樂山 | 乐山 [Le4 shan1], Sichuan /  
井研縣 (井研县) jǐngyánxiàn [zeng2jin4jyun6] /Jingwan county in Leshan 樂山 | 乐山 [Le4 shan1], Sichuan /  
井陘 (井陘) jǐngxíng [zeng2zeng2] /Jingxing county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
井陘礦 (井陘矿) jǐngxíngkuàng /Jingxingkuang District of Shijiazhuang City 石家莊市 | 石家庄市 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 Shi4], Hebei /



井陘礦區 (井陘矿区) jǐngxíngkuàngū [zìng2zìng4kwóng3keoi1] /Jingxingkuang District of Shijiazhuang City 石家莊市|石家莊市 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 Shi4], Hebei /  
井陘縣 (井陘县) jǐngxíngxiàn /Jingxing county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家莊 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
井口 jǐngkǒu [zeng2hau2] /entrance to mine / FO22217  
井噴 (井喷) jǐngpēn [zeng2pan3] /oil blowout /surge /gush / FO19886  
井號 (井号) jǐnghào [zeng2hou6] /number sign # (punctuation) /hash symbol /pound sign /  
井田 jǐngtián [zeng2tin4] /the well-field system of ancient China /  
井田制 jǐngtiánzhì [zeng2tin4zai3] /well-field system /  
井蛙之見 (井蛙之见) jǐngwāzhījiàn [zeng2waa1zi1gin3] /the view of a frog in a well (idiom); fig. a narrow view /  
井岡山 (井岡山) jǐnggāngshān [zìng2gong1saan1] /Jinggang Mountains, in the Jiangxi-Hunan border region /  
井岡山 (井岡山) jǐnggāngshān [zìng2gong1saan1] /Jinggangshan county level city in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /  
井岡山市 (井岡山市) jǐnggāngshānshì [zeng2gong1saan1si5] /Jinggangshan county level city in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /  
井水不犯河水 jǐngshuǐbùfàn héshuǐ [zeng2seoi2bat1faan6ho4seoi2] /everyone minds their own business /  
井然 jǐngrán [zeng2jin4] /tidy, methodical / FO42942  
井然有序 jǐngrányǒuxù [zeng2jin4jau5zeoi6] /everything clear and in good order (idiom); neat and tidy /  
井底之蛙 jǐngdǐzhīwā [zeng2dai2zi1waa1] /the frog at the bottom of the well (idiom) /fig. a person of limited outlook and experience / FO44160  
堯 jǐng /variant of 阱 [jing3] / U5753 Stroke(s)7  
奘 shì [sik1] /surname Shi / U596D Stroke(s)15  
奘 shì [sik1] /majestic manner /red /angry / U596D Stroke(s)15  
册 chu àng [cong1/cong3] /establish, create /knife cut / U5231 Stroke(s)8  
邢 xíng [jing4] /surname Xing /place name / FO14562 U90A2 Stroke(s)6  
邢台 xíngtái [jing4toi4] /Xingtai prefecture level city in Hebei /also Xingtai county /  
邢台地區 (邢台地区) xíngtáidìqū [jing4toi4dei6keoi1] /Xingtai county (old name) /  
邢台縣 (邢台县) xíngtáixiàn /Xingtai county in Xingtai 邢台 [Xing2 tai2], Hebei /  
邢台市 xíngtáishì [jing4toi4si5] /Xingtai prefecture level city in Hebei /  
刑 xíng [jing4] /surname Xing / FO5734 U5211 Stroke(s)6  
刑 xíng [jing4] /punishment /penalty /sentence /torture /corporal punishment / FO5734 U5211 Stroke(s)6  
刑舂 xíngchōng /to be forced to grind grain as a punishment (old) /  
刑天 xíngtiān /Xingtian, headless giant hero of Chinese mythology decapitated by the Yellow Emperor 黃帝|黃帝[Huang2 di4] /

刑事 xíngshì [jing4si6] /criminal /penal / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3287  
刑事警察 xíngshìjǐngchá /criminal police /member of the criminal police /  
刑事警察局 xíngshìjǐngchájú /Criminal Investigation Bureau /  
刑事拘留 xíngshìjiūliú [jing4si6keoi1lau4] /to detain as criminal /criminal detention / FO22963  
刑事局 xíngshìjú [jing4si6guk6] /Criminal Investigation Bureau (CIB) /  
刑事犯 xíngshìfàn [jing4si6faan6] /a criminal / FO40913  
刑事訴訟法 (刑事訴訟法) xíngshìsùsòngfǎ [jing4si6sou3zung6faat3] /criminal procedure /  
刑事審判庭 (刑事审判庭) xíngshìshěnpàntíng [jing4si6sam2pun3ting4] /criminal court /  
刑事法院 xíngshìfǎyuàn [jing4si6faat3jyun2] /criminal court /judiciary court /  
刑事法庭 xíngshìfǎtíng [jing4si6faat3ting4] /criminal court / FO35440  
刑場 (刑场) xíngchǎng [jing4coeng4] /execution ground /gallows /scaffold / FO19289  
刑期 xíngqī [jing4kei4] /prison term / FO25297  
刑警 xíngjǐng [jing4ging2] /abbr. for 刑事警察 [xing2 shi4 jing3 cha2] /criminal police / FO10167  
刑拘 xíngjū [jing4keoi1] /to detain as criminal /criminal detention /abbr. for 刑事拘留 [xing2 shi4 ju1 liu2] /  
刑求 xíngqiú [jing4kau4] /to extort confession by torture /  
刑辱 xíngǔ [jing4juk6] /to humiliate and torture /to suffer mutilation and humiliation /  
刑戮 xínglù [jing4luk6] /executed /to suffer corporal punishment or execution /  
刑具 xíngjù [jing4geoi6] /punishment equipment /torture instrument / FO33189  
刑罰 (刑罰) xíngfá [jing4fat6] /sentence /penalty /punishment / FO11290  
刑堂 xíngtáng [jing4tong4] /torture chamber /  
刑名 xíngmíng [jing4ming4] /criminal law (abbr. for pre-Han legalist school 刑名之學) /name of crime /  
刑名之學 (刑名之学) xíngmíngzhīxué [jing4ming4zi1hok6] /criminal law, pre-Han legalist school /  
刑律 xínglǜ [jing4leot6] /criminal law / FO21880  
刑人 xíngren /criminal to be executed /to execute a criminal /  
刑網 (刑网) xíngwǎng [jing4mong5] /legal net /the long arm of the law /  
刑訊 (刑讯) xíngxùn [jing4seon3] /interrogation under torture /inquisition / FO18014  
刑訴法 (刑诉法) xíngsùfǎ [jing4sou3faat3] /criminal procedure /abbr. for 刑事訴訟法| 刑事訴訟法 /  
刑庭 xíngtíng [jing4ting4] /criminal court /abbr. for 刑事法庭 [xing2 shi4 fa3 ting2] / FO51193  
刑部 xíngbù [jing4bou6] /Ministry of Justice (in imperial China) /  
刑房 xíngfáng [jing4fong4] /office of punishment /torture chamber (esp. unofficial) /  
刑案 xíngàn [jing4on3] /criminal case /  
刑法 xíngfǎ [jing4faat3] /criminal law / FO5755  
刑滿 (刑满) xíngmǎn [jing4mun5] /to complete a prison sentence / FO29157

型 xíng [jing4] /model /type (e.g. blood type) / FO1145 U578B Stroke(s)9  
型式 xíngshì [jing4sik1] /type /pattern /version /style /  
型材 xíngcái /extruded profile /  
型板 xíngbǎn [jing4baan2] /template /  
型號 (型号) xíng hào [jing4hou6] /model number / FO10072  
型男 xíngnán /fashionable and good-looking guy (slang) /  
型狀 (形状) xíngzhuàng [jing4zong6] /shape /  
型錄 (型录) xínglù /product catalog /  
型態 (形态) xíngtài [jing4taa3] /form /shape /type /style /pattern / TOCFL 流利級  
型快閃記憶體 (型快闪记忆体) xíngkuàishǎnjìyìtǐ [jing4faai3sim2gei3jik1tai2] /flash memory /  
鵬 jiān [gin1] U9CFD Stroke(s)15  
形 xíng [jing4] /to appear /to look /form /shape / FO1966 U5F62 Stroke(s)7  
形式 xíngshì [jing4sik1] /outer appearance /form /shape /formality /CL: 個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO518  
形式化 xíngshì huà [jing4sik1faa3] /formalization /formalized /  
形式主義 (形式主义) xíngshìzhǔyì [jing4sik1zyu2ji6] /Formalism (art) / FO6381  
形形色色 xíngxínsèsèsè [jing4jing4sik1sik1] /all kinds of /all sorts of /every (different) kind of / TOCFL 流利級 FO12156  
形聲 (形声) xíngshēng [jing4sing1] /ideogram plus phonetic (one of the Six Methods 六書| 六书 of forming Chinese characters) /also known as phonogram, phonetic compound or picto-phonetic character / FO49281  
形聲字 (形声字) xíngshēngzì [jing4sing1zi6] /radical plus phonetic (one of the Six Methods 六書| 六书 of forming Chinese characters) /also known as phonogram, phonetic compound or picto-phonetic character /  
形勢 (形势) xíngshì [jing4sai3] /circumstances /situation /terrain /CL: 個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO940  
形勢嚴峻 (形势严峻) xíngshìyánjùn [jing4sai3jim4zeon3] /in grave difficulties /the situation is grim /  
形核 xínghé /nucleation /  
形成 xíngchéng [jing4sing4] /to form /to take shape / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO527  
形成層 (形成层) xíngchéngcéng [jing4sing4cang4] /vascular cambium (layer of tissue responsible for growth inside wood) /  
形而上學 (形而上学) xíngéershàngxué [jing4ji4soeng6hok6] /metaphysics / FO12430  
形上 xíngshàng [jing4soeng6] /metaphysics /  
形影相弔 (形影相吊) xíngyǐngxiāngdiào /with only body and shadow to comfort each other (idiom) /extremely sad and lonely / FO46925  
形影相隨 (形影相隨) xíngyǐngxiāngsuí /lit. body and shadow follow each other (idiom) /fig. inseparable / FO52053  
形影不離 (形影不离) xíngyǐngbùlǐ [jing4jing2bat1lei4] /inseparable (as form and shadow) / FO28059  
形跡 (形迹) xíngjì [jing4zik1] /manner /bearing /trace /mark /trail /etiquette / FO22600

形單影隻 (形单影只) xíngdānyǐngzhī [jìng4daan1jìng2zek3] /lonely soul /solitary / FO43306  
形體 (形体) xíngtǐ [jìng4tai2] /figure /physique /form and structure / TOCFL 流利級 FO11594  
形骸 xíng hái [jìng4haai4] /the human body /skeleton / FO45435  
形同 xíng tóng [jìng4tung4] /tantamount to /to be like /  
形同陌路 xíng tóng mò lù /to be estranged /  
形同虛設 (形同虚设) xíng tóng xū shè [jìng4tung4heoi1cit3] /to exist in name only /empty shell /useless (idiom) /  
形狀 (形状) xíng zhuàng [jìng4zong6] /form /shape /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6059  
形制 xíng zhì [jìng4zai3] /form /shape /structure /design / FO33453  
形勝 (形胜) xíng shèng /advantageous /strategic (position) / FO52052  
形象 xíng xiàng [jìng4zoeng6] /image /form /figure /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /visualization /vivid / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO785  
形象大使 xíng xiàng dà shǐ [jìng4zoeng6daai6sai2] /person who represents an organization and enhances its image /ambassador /  
形像 xíng xiàng [jìng4zoeng6] /form /image /  
形質 (形质) xíng zhì [jìng4zat1] /form /structure /design /  
形貌 xíng mào [jìng4maau6] /appearance /  
形態 (形态) xíng tài [jìng4tai3] /shape /form /pattern /morphology / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3747  
形態發生素 (形态发生素) xíng tài fā shēng sù [jìng4tai3faat3saang1sou3] /morphogen /  
形態學 (形态学) xíng tài xué /morphology (in biology or linguistics) /  
形變 (形变) xíng biàn [jìng4bin3] /deformation /bending / FO22706  
形於色 (形于色) xíng yú sè [jìng4yu1sik1] /to show one's feelings /to show it in one's face /  
形意拳 xíng yì quán [jìng4ji3kyun4] /Xingyiquan (Chinese martial art) /  
形旁 xíng páng [jìng4pong4] /part of Chinese character indicating the meaning /also called significative or radical /  
形神 xíng shén [jìng4san4] /body and soul /physical and spiritual /material form and internal spirit /  
形容 xíng róng [jìng4jung4] /to describe /description /appearance /look / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5568  
形容辭 (形容辞) xíng róng cí [jìng4jung4ci4] /adjective /  
形容詞 (形容词) xíng róng cí [jìng4jung4ci4] /adjective / FO21088  
井 jǐng [zeng2/zing2] /bowl of food /well / U4E3C Stroke(s)5  
(进) See 進  
戒 jiè [gaa13] /to guard against /to exhort /to admonish or warn /to give up or stop doing sth /Buddhist monastic discipline /ring (for a finger) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6077 U6212 Stroke(s)7  
戒毒 jiè dú [gaa13duk6] /to give up drug /to quit (an addiction) /to break (dependence) / FO11426  
戒毒所 jiè dú suǒ /drug rehabilitation center /

戒規 (戒规) jiè guī [gaa13kwai1] /religious precept /taboo /rule /  
戒驕戒躁 (戒骄戒躁) jiè jiāo jiè zào [gaa13giu1gaa13cou3] /to guard against pride and impatience (idiom); to remain modest and keep cool / FO29429  
戒壇 (戒坛) jiè tán [gaa13taan4] /the place for monastic vows (e.g. altar) /  
戒指 jiè zhi [gaa13zi2] / (finger) ring / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO9880  
戒奢崇儉 (戒奢崇俭) jiè shē chóng jiǎn /to refrain from high standard of living (idiom) /  
戒忌 jiè jì [gaa13gei6] /a taboo /to avoid sth (as taboo) /  
戒刀 jiè dāo /Buddhist monk's knife (not used for killing) /  
戒子 jiè zǐ [gaa13zi2] /ring /  
戒除 jiè chú [gaa13ceoi4] /to quit /to give up (a bad habit) / FO33921  
戒嚴 (戒严) jiè yán [gaa13jim4] /to impose martial law /to impose curfew /martial law /curfew /emergency measures / FO18249  
戒嚴區 (戒严区) jiè yán qū [gaa13jim4keoi1] /restricted area /  
戒嚴令 (戒严令) jiè yán lìng [gaa13jim4ling6] /martial law / FO43436  
戒備 (戒备) jiè bèi [gaa13bei6] /to take precautions /to guard against (emergency) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12850  
戒備森嚴 (戒备森严) jiè bèi sēn yán [gaa13bei6sam1jim4] /heavily-guarded /  
戒條 (戒条) jiè tiáo [gaa13tiu4] /commandment /precept /  
戒行 jiè xíng / (Buddhism) to adhere strictly to the ethical precepts /asceticism /  
戒律 jiè lǜ [gaa13leot6] /monastic discipline /commandment / FO31297  
戒命 jiè mìng /prohibition /  
戒絕 (戒绝) jiè jué [gaa13zyut6] /abstinence /to give up (a bad habit) /  
戒心 jiè xīn [gaa13sam1] /vigilance /wariness / FO25764  
戒煙 (戒烟) jiè yān [gaa13jin1] /to give up smoking / FO16450  
戒酒 jiè jiǔ [gaa13zau2] /teetotal /to give up drinking /a ban on alcohol /  
戒治所 jiè zhì suǒ /drug rehabilitation center /  
戒慎 jiè shèn [gaa13san6] /prudence /vigilance /  
戒懼 (戒惧) jiè jù [gaa13geoi6] /fearful /  
頑 (顽) wán [wan4] /mischievous /obstinate /to play /stupid /stubborn /naughty / U9811(U987D) Stroke(s)13(10)  
頑匪 (顽匪) wán fěi [wan4fei2] /gangster /bandit /  
頑梗 (顽梗) wán gěng [wan4gang2] /obstinate /persistent /  
頑強 (顽强) wán qiáng [waan4koeng4] /tenacious /hard to defeat / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4356  
頑民 (顽民) wán mín /unruly people /rebellious subjects /disloyal citizens / FO52474  
頑皮 (顽皮) wán pí [waan4pei4] /naughty / FO13479  
頑固 (顽固) wán gù [waan4gu3] /stubborn /obstinate / HSK6 FO8690  
頑劣 (顽劣) wán liè [wan4lyut3] /stubborn and obstreperous /naughty and mischievous / FO40455

頑鈍 (顽钝) wán dùn [wan4deon6] /blunt (instrument) /stupid /thick-headed /  
頑症 (顽症) wán zhèng [wan4zing3] /stubborn illness /disease that is difficult to treat / FO17673  
頑疾 (顽疾) wán jí [wan4zat6] /ineradicable disease /fig. deep-seated problem /perennial problem / FO29793  
頑童 (顽童) wán tóng [waan4tung4] /urchin / FO27490  
(頑) See 頑  
邗 yuán [jyun4] /place name / U90A7 Stroke(s)6  
剗 wán [jyun4] /to trim / U5213 Stroke(s)6  
(无) See 無  
元 yuán [jyun4] /surname Yuan /the Yuan or Mongol dynasty (1279-1368) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO95 U5143 Stroke(s)4  
元 yuán [jyun4] /unit of money (in PRC: Chinese yuan, in USA: dollar, etc) /primary /first / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO95 U5143 Stroke(s)4  
元青 yuán qīng /deep black /  
元素 yuán sù [jyun4sou3] /element /element of a set /chemical element / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5515  
元素週期表 (元素周期表) yuán sù zhōu qī biǎo [jyun4sou3zau1kei4biu2] /periodic table of the elements (chemistry) /  
元末 yuán mò [jyun4mut6] /final years of Yuan dynasty (1279-1368) /mid 14th century /  
元末明初 yuán mò míng chū [jyun4mut6ming4co1] /late Yuan and early Ming /mid 14th century /  
元元本本 yuán yuán běn běn [jyun4jyun4bun2bun2] /variant of 原原本本 [yuan2 yuan2 ben3 ben3] /  
元長 (元长) yuán cháng /Yuanchang township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
元長鄉 (元长乡) yuán cháng xiāng [jyun4coeng4hoeng1] /Yuanchang township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
元惡 (元恶) yuán è /arch-criminal /master criminal /  
元惡大憝 (元恶大憝) yuán è dà duì /arch-criminal and archenemy (idiom) /  
元老 yuán lǎo [jyun4lou5] /grandee /old leadership /chief figure (in a gerontocracy) / FO19470  
元老院 yuán lǎo yuàn [jyun4lou5jyun2] /upper house /senate /senior statesmen's assembly /  
元配 yuán pèi /first wife /  
元壩 (元坝) yuán bà [jyun4baa3] /Yuanba district of Guangyuan city 廣元市 | 广元市 [Guang3 yuan2 shi4], Sichuan /  
元壩區 (元坝区) yuán bà qū [jyun4baa3keoi1] /Yuanba district of Guangyuan city 廣元市 | 广元市 [Guang3 yuan2 shi4], Sichuan /  
元世祖 yuán shì zǔ [jyun4sai3zou2] /lit. progenitor of the Yuan Dynasty (1279-1368), title of Khubilai Khan (1215-1294), first Yuan dynasty emperor, reigned 1260-1294 /  
元古代 yuán gù dài [jyun4gu2doi6] /Proterozoic (geological era 2500-540m years ago) /  
元古宙 yuán gù zhòu [jyun4gu2zau6] /pre-Cambrian (geological eon 2500-645m) /  
元朝 yuán cháo [jyun4chao4] /Yuan or Mongol dynasty (1279-1368) / FO16749

元來 (元来) yuánlái /variant of 原來|原来 [yuan2 lai2] /  
元太祖 yuántàizǔ /posthumous title of Genghis Khan 成吉思汗[Cheng2 ji2 si1 han2] (1162-1227) /  
元陽 (元阳) yuányáng [jyun4joeng4] /Yuanyang county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /  
元陽縣 (元阳县) yuányángxiàn [jyun4joeng4jyun6] /Yuanyang county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /  
元旦 yuándàn [jyun4daan3] /New Year's Day / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6462  
元勳 (元勋) yuánxūn [jyun4fan1] /leading light /founding father /principal proponent /also written 元勳|元勋 / FO29481  
元器件 yuánqì jiàn [jyun4hei3gin6] /component / FO22384  
元曲 yuánqǔ [jyun4kuk1] /Yuan dynasty theater, including poetry, music and comedy / FO36242  
元曲四大家 yuánqǔsìdàjiā [jyun4kuk1sei3daai6gaa1] /Four great Yuan dramatists, namely: Guan Hanqing 關漢卿|关汉卿[Guan1 Han4 qing1], Zheng Guangzu 鄭光祖|郑光祖[Zheng4 Guang1 zu3], Ma Zhiyuan 馬致遠|马致远[Ma3 Zhi4 yuan3] and Bai Pu 白樸|白朴[Bai2 Pu3] /  
元史 yuánshǐ [jyun4si2] /History of the Yuan Dynasty, twenty third of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled under Song Lian 宋濂[Song4 Lian2] in 1370 during the Ming Dynasty, 210 scrolls /  
元肉 yuánròu /dried longan pulp /  
元山 yuánshān [jyun4saan1] /Wonsan city in Kangweon province 江原道 of North Korea /  
元山市 yuánshānshì /Wonsan city in Kangweon province 江原道 of North Korea /  
元氣 (元气) yuánqì [jyun4hei3] /strength/vigor /vitality /original vital breath (TCM) / TOCFL 流利級 FO15886  
元年 yuánnián [jyun4nin4] /first year of Emperor's reign / FO10841  
元勳 (元勋) yuánxūn [jyun4fan1] /leading light /founding father /principal proponent / FO29481  
元月 yuányuè [jyun4jyut6] /first month (of either lunar or Western calendars) / FO23048  
元代 yuándài [jyun4doi6] /the Yuan or Mongol dynasty (1279-1368) /  
元帥 (元帅) yuánshuài [jyun4seoi3] /marshal (in the army) / FO9550  
元件 yuánjiàn [jyun4gin6] /element /component / FO18227  
元氏 yuánshì [jyun4si6] /Yuanshi county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
元氏縣 (元氏县) yuánshìxiàn /Yuanshi county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
元凶 yuánxiōng [jyun4hung1] /chief offender /main culprit / FO26373  
元組 (元组) yuánzǔ [jyun4zou2] /tuple /  
元好問 (元好问) yuánhàowèn /Yuan Haowen (1190-1257), famous poet Northern China during the Jin-Yuan transition /

元語言 (元语言) yuányǔyán [jyun4jyu5jin4] /metalanguage /  
元語言學意識 (元语言学意识) yuányǔyánxuéyìshí [jyun4jyu5jin4hok6ji3sik1] /metalinguistic awareness /  
元語言能力 (元语言能力) yuányǔyánnénglì [jyun4jyu5jin4nang4lik6] /metalinguistic ability /  
元謀 (元谋) yuánmóu [jyun4mau4] /Yuanmou county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州, Yunnan /  
元謀縣 (元谋县) yuánmóuxiàn [jyun4mau4jyun6] /Yuanmou county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州[Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
元夜 yuányè /Lantern Festival /night of 15th of first lunar month /see also 元宵[yuan2 xiao1] / FO52106  
元音 yuányīn [jyun4jam1] /vowel / FO38607  
元音失讀 (元音失读) yuányīnshīdú [jyun4jam1sat1duk6] /vowel devoicing /  
元音和諧 (元音和谐) yuányīnhéxié /vowel harmony in phonetics of Altaic languages /  
元龍 (元龙) yuánlóng [jyun4lung4] /one that has achieved the way /emperor /  
元朗 yuánlǎng [jyun4long5] /Yuen Long town in northwest New Territories, Hong Kong /  
元朗市 yuánlǎngshì [jyun4long5si5] /Yuen Long town, Hong Kong Island /  
元軍 (元军) yuánjūn [jyun4gwan1] /Mongol army /army of Yuan dynasty /  
元神 yuánshén /primordial spirit /fundamental essence of life /  
元首 yuánshǒu [jyun4sau2] /head of state / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5159  
元煤 yuánméi /variant of 原煤[yuan2 mei2] /  
元寶 (元宝) yuánbǎo [jyun4bou2] /Yuanbao district of Dandong city 丹東市|丹东市[Dan1 dong1 shi4], Liaoning / FO18262  
元寶 (元宝) yuánbǎo [jyun4bou2] /a silver or gold ingot /mock ingot (burnt as offering in worship) /a name for ancient currency /a rare genius / FO18262  
元寶區 (元宝区) yuánbǎoqū [jyun4bou2keoi1] /Yuanbao district of Dandong city 丹東市|丹东市[Dan1 dong1 shi4], Liaoning /  
元寶山 (元宝山) yuánbǎoshān /Yuanbaoshan district, Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia /  
元寶山區 (元宝山区) yuánbǎoshānqū [jyun4bou2saan1keoi1] /Yuanbaoshan district, Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia /  
元宵 yuánxiāo [jyun4siu1] /Lantern Festival /night of the 15th of the first lunar month /see also 元夜[yuan2 ye4] /sticky rice dumplings / FO16939  
元宵節 (元宵节) yuánxiāojié [jyun4siu1zit3] /Lantern Festival, the final event of the Spring Festival 春節|春节, on 15th of first month of the lunar calendar / HSK6 FO21655  
元江縣 (元江县) yuánjiāngxiàn [jyun4gong1jyun6] /Yuanjiang Hani, Yi and Dai autonomous county in Yuxi 玉溪[Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /  
元江哈尼族彝族自治州縣 (元江哈尼族彝族自治州縣) yuánjiānghānízúyízú dàizìzhìxiàn /Yuanjiang Hani,

Yi and Dai autonomous county in Yuxi 玉溪 [Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /  
龜 (龟) yuán [jyun4] /sea turtle / U9EFF(U9F0B) Stroke(s)17(12)  
龜魚 (龟鱼) yuányú /soft-shelled turtle /also termed 鳖|鳖[bie1] /  
(龜) See 龜  
尫 shī /old variant of 始[shi3] / U5158 Stroke(s)9  
(远) See 遠  
輦 liǎn /place name / U913B Stroke(s)17  
輦 (辇) niǎn [lin5] /emperor's carriage / U8F26(U8F87) Stroke(s)15(12)  
(辇) See 輦  
替 tì [tai3] /to substitute for /to take the place of /to replace /for /on behalf of /to stand in for / TOCFL 進階級 FO1916 U66FF Stroke(s)12  
替班 tibān [tai3baan1] /to act as substitute /to fill in for sb / FO52005  
替班兒 (替班儿) tibānr [tai3baan1ji4] /erhua variant of 替班[tai3 ban1] /  
替工 tìgōng [tai3gung1] /replacement worker /substitute worker / FO49248  
替古人耽憂 (替古人耽忧) tìgǔréndānyōu [tai3gu2jan4daam1jau1] /to fret over the worries of long-departed people (idiom); to worry unnecessarily /crying over spilt milk /often used with negatives, e.g. no need to worry about past issues /  
替古人擔憂 (替古人担忧) tìgǔréndānyōu [tai3gu2jan4daam1jau1] /to fret over the worries of long-departed people (idiom); to worry unnecessarily /crying over spilt milk /often used with negatives, e.g. no need to worry about past issues /  
替換 (替换) tìhuàn [tai3wun6] /to exchange /to replace /to substitute for /to switch / FO15881  
替死鬼 tìsǐguǐ [tai3sei2gwai2] /scapegoat /fall guy / FO46013  
替罪 tìzuì [tai3zeoi6] /to cancel out a crime /to receive punishment as a scapegoat /  
替罪羊 tìzuìyáng [tai3zeoi6joeng4] /scapegoat / FO34387  
替罪羔羊 tìzuìgāoyáng [tai3zeoi6gou1joeng4] /scapegoat /sacrificial lamb /same as 替罪羊 /  
替角 tìjué [tai3gok3] /substitute /sb ready to substitute at any time for principal player /understudy (substitute actor) /  
替角兒 (替角儿) tìjuér [tai3gok3ji4] /erhua variant of 替角[tai3 jue2] /  
替代 tìdài [tai3doi6] /to substitute for /to replace /to supersede / TOCFL 流利級 FO4297  
替代品 tìdàipǐn [tai3doi6ban2] /substitute /alternative /  
替代燃料 tìdàiránliào /alternative fuel /  
替身 tìshēn [tai3san1] /stand-in /substitute /body double /stuntman /scapegoat /fall guy /to stand in for sb else / FO30865  
替身演員 (替身演员) tìshēnyǎnyuán [tai3san1jin2jyun4] /substitute actor (esp. in fights of theatrical stunts) /stuntman /  
替補 (替补) tìbǔ [tai3bou2] /to substitute for sb /reserve player / FO18670  
贊 (赞) zàn [zaan3] /variant of 贊|贊[zan4] / FO7459 U8CDB(U8D5E) Stroke(s)15(16)

規 (规) guī [kwai1] /compass /a rule /regulation /to admonish /to plan /to scheme / FO5609 U898F(U89C4) Stroke(s)11(8)  
規戒 (规戒) guījiè /variant of 規誡 [gui1jie4] /  
規正 (规正) guīzhèng [kwai1zing3] /to admonish /  
規整 (规整) guīzhěng [kwai1zing2] /according to a pattern /regular /orderly /structured /neat and tidy / FO41943  
規勸 (规劝) guīquàn [kwai1hyun3] /to advise / FO22105  
規模 (规模) guīmó [kwai1mou4] /scale /scope /extent /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1303  
規格 (规格) guīgé [kwai1gaak3] /standard /norm /specification / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6951  
規劃 (规划) guīhuà [kwai1waak6] /to plan (how to do sth) /planning /plan /program / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1419  
規劃局 (规划局) guīhuàjú [kwai1waak6guk6] /planning department /  
規劃人員 (规划人员) guīhuàrényuán [kwai1waak6jan4jyun4] /planner /  
規避 (规避) guībì [kwai1bei6] /to evade /to dodge / FO13806  
規則 (规则) guīzé [kwai1zak1] /rule /regulation /rules and regulations / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2216  
規則化 (规则化) guīzéhuà [kwai1zak1faa3] /regularity /  
規則性 (规则性) guīzéxìng [kwai1zak1sing3] /regularity /  
規則性效應 (规则性效应) guīzéxìngxiàoyìng [kwai1zak1sing3haau6jing3] /regularity effect /  
規制 (规制) guīzhì [kwai1zai3] /to regulate /rules and regulations /regulatory /style and structure (esp. of building) / FO44975  
規矩 (规矩) guīju [kwai1geoi2] /lit. compass and set square /fig. established standard /rule /customs /practices /fig. upright and honest /well-behaved / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4481  
規矩繩墨 (规矩绳墨) guījushéngmò [kwai1geoi2sing4mak6] /compasses, set square and straight line marker (idiom); fig. established standard /norms /criteria /  
規矩準繩 (规矩准绳) guījuzhǔnshéng [kwai1geoi2zeon2sing4] /compasses, set square, spirit level and plumbline (idiom); fig. established standard /norms /criteria /  
規程 (规程) guīchéng [kwai1cing4] /rules /regulations / FO10621  
規範 (规范) guīfàn [kwai1faan6] /norm /standard /specification /regulation /rule /within the rules /to fix rules /to regulate /to specify / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1453  
規範理論 (规范理论) guīfànlilùn [kwai1faan6lei5leon6] /Standard Model (of particle physics) /  
規範化 (规范化) guīfànhuà [kwai1faan6faa3] /to standardize /standardization / FO4200  
規範性 (规范性) guīfànxing [kwai1faan6sing3] /normal /standard /  
規管 (规管) guīguǎn [kwai1gun2] /to regulate /  
規勉 (规勉) guīmiǎn [kwai1min5] /to advise and encourage /

規例 (规例) guīlì [kwai1lai6] /regulations /  
規條 (规条) guītiáo [kwai1tiu4] /regulations /  
規行矩步 (规行矩步) guīxíngjǔbù [kwai1hang4geoi2bou6] /to follow the compass and go with the set square (idiom); to follow the rules inflexibly /to act according to convention /  
規律 (规律) guīlǚ [kwai1leot6] /rule (e.g. of science) /law of behavior /regular pattern /rhythm /discipline / HSK5 FO1264  
規律性 (规律性) guīlǚxìng [kwai1leot6sing3] /regular / FO9811  
規復 (规复) guīfù [kwai1fuk6] /to restore (deposed monarch, rule, system of laws, ecological system etc) /restoration /  
規約 (规约) guīyuē [kwai1joek3] /terms (of an agreement) / FO35506  
規誡 (规诫) guījiè [kwai1gaai3] /to warn (against some course) /to admonish / FO54266  
規諫 (规谏) guījiàn [kwai1gaan3] /to remonstrate /to warn earnestly (esp. classical written Chinese) /to exhort / FO43410  
規誨 (规诲) guīhuì [kwai1fui3] /to admonish /to instruct /  
規率 (规率) guīlǚ [kwai1leot6] /law /pattern /  
規章 (规章) guīzhāng [kwai1zoeng1] /rule /regulation / HSK6 FO5594  
規定 (规定) guīdìng [kwai1ding6] /provision /to fix /to set /to formulate /to stipulate /to provide /regulation /rule /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO574  
規定價格 (规定价格) guīdìngjiàgé [kwai1ding6gaa3gaak3] /to fix the price /  
鬻 (鬻) guī [kwai1] U9B39(U9B36) Stroke(s)21(18)  
槩 (规) guī [kwai1] /variant of 規|规[gui1] / FO5609 U69FC(U89C4) Stroke(s)15(8)  
槩 (槩) guī [kwai1] /variant of 規|规[gui1] / U69FC(U691D) Stroke(s)15(12)  
(規) See 規  
(規) See 規  
(鬻) See 鬻  
慝 (慝) qiè /variant of 慝|慝[qie4] / U3966(U60EC) Stroke(s)13(11)  
匱 qiè /old variant of 篋|篋[qie4] / U5327 Stroke(s)9  
天 tiān [tin1] /day /sky /heaven / TOCFL 入門級 FO74 U5929 Stroke(s)4  
天干 tiāngān [tin1gon1] /the 10 heavenly stems 甲[jia3], 乙[yi3], 丙[bing3], 丁[ding1], 戊[wu4], 己[ji3], 庚[geng1], 辛[xin1], 壬[ren2], 癸[gui3], used cyclically in the calendar and as ordinal numbers I, II etc / FO41799  
天王 tiānwáng [tin1wong4] /emperor /god /Hong Xiuquan's self-proclaimed title /see also 洪秀全[Hong2 Xiu4 quan2] / FO16877  
天王星 tiānwángxīng [tin1wong4sing1] /Uranus (planet) / FO38763  
天琴星座 tiānqínxīngzuò [tin1kam4sing1zo6] /Lyra, constellation containing Vega 織女星|织女星[Zhi1 nu:3 xing1] /  
天琴座 tiānqínzuò [tin1kam4zo6] /Lyra (constellation) /  
天青石 tiānqīngshí [tin1cing1sek6] /lapis lazuli /  
天球 tiānqiú [tin1kau4] /celestial sphere / FO43996  
天球赤道 tiānqiúchìdào /celestial equator /

天理教 tiānlǐjiào [tin1lei5gaa3] /Tenrikyo (Japanese religion) /  
天璣 (天玑) tiānjī [tin1gei1] /gamma Ursae Majoris in the Big Dipper /  
天璇 tiānxuán [tin1syun4] /beta Ursae Majoris in the Big Dipper /  
天井 tiānjǐng [tin1zeng2] /courtyard /patio /veranda /atrium /acupuncture point TB10 / FO12950  
天元區 (天元区) tiānyuánqū /Tianyuan district of Zhuzhou city 株洲市, Hunan /  
天天 tiāntiān [tin1tin1] /every day / TOCFL 進階級 FO3364  
天長 (天长) tiāncháng [tin1coeng4] /Tianchang county level city in Chuzhou 滁州市 [Chu2zhou1], Anhui /  
天長地久 (天长地久) tiānchángdìjiǔ [tin1coeng4dei6gau2] /enduring while the world lasts (idiom) /eternal / FO35427  
天長日久 (天长日久) tiānchángrìjiǔ [tin1coeng4jat6gau2] /after a long time (idiom) / FO31216  
天長市 (天长市) tiānchángshì [tin1coeng4si5] /Tianchang county level city in Chuzhou 滁州 [Chu2zhou1], Anhui /  
天馬行空 (天马行空) tiānmǎxíngkōng [tin1maa5hang4hung1] /like a heavenly steed, soaring across the skies (idiom) / (of writing, calligraphy etc) bold and imaginative /unconstrained in style / FO36051  
天趣 tiānqù /natural charm (of writings, works of art etc) / FO44242  
天老兒 (天老儿) tiānlǎor /albino (human) /  
天老爺 (天老爷) tiānlǎoye /see 老天爺|老天爷 [lao3 tian1 ye2] /  
天幸 tiānxìng [tin1hang6] /providential good luck /a narrow escape /  
天車 (天车) tiānchē [tin1ce1] /gantry traveling crane / FO48893  
天頭 (天头) tiāntóu /the upper margin of a page / FO52456  
天要落雨，娘要嫁人 tiānyàoluǔyǔ, niángyàojiàrén /the rain will fall, the women-folk will marry (idiom) /fig. the natural order of things /something you can't go against /  
天雨路滑 tiānyǔlùhuá /roads are slippery due to rain (idiom) /  
天雨順延 (天雨顺延) tiānyǔshùnyán /weather permitting (idiom) /  
天城文 tiānchéngwén /Devanagari alphabet used in India and Nepal /  
天地 tiāndì [tin1dei6] /heaven and earth /world /scope /field of activity / FO2120  
天地懸隔 (天地悬隔) tiāndìxuángé /lit. a gulf between heaven and earth /wide difference of opinion (idiom) /  
天地會 (天地会) tiāndìhuì [tin1dei6wui5] /Tiandihui (Chinese fraternal organization) /  
天地玄黃 (天地玄黄) tiāndìxuánhuáng /first line of the Thousand Character Classic 千字文 [Qian1 zi4 wen2] /  
天地良心 tiāndìliángxīn [tin1dei6loeng4sam1] /in all honesty /truth to tell /  
天壤之別 (天壤之别) tiānrǎngzhībié [tin1joeng6zi1bit6] /lit. as different as sky and earth (idiom) /fig. night and day difference /opposite extremes /a world of difference /a far cry from / FO27644

天壇 (天坛) tiāntán [tin1taan4] /Temple of Heaven (in Beijing) /  
天壇座 (天坛座) tiāntánzuò [tin1taan4zo6] /Ara (constellation) /  
天職 (天职) tiānzhi [tin1zik1] /vocation /duty /mission in life / FO17573  
天燕座 tiānyànzuò [tin1jin3zo6] /Aps (constellation) /  
天藍 (天蓝) tiānlán [tin1laam4] /sky blue / FO25786  
天藍色 (天蓝色) tiānlánsè [tin1laam4sik1] /azure /  
天葬 tiānzàng [tin1zong3] /sky burial / FO46592  
天真 tiānzhen [tin1zan1] /naive /innocent /artless / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6524  
天真爛漫 (天真烂漫) tiānzhenlànman /innocent and unaffected / FO24600  
天朝 tiāncháo [tin1ciou4] /Celestial Empire, tributary title conferred on imperial China /Taiping Heavenly Kingdom /  
天南地北 tiānnándìběi [tin1naam4dei6bak1] /distant places /all over the country /to talk about this and that / FO31088  
天南海北 tiānnánhǎiběi /see 天南地北 [tian1 nan2 di4 bei3] / FO30213  
天驚石破 (天惊石破) tiānjīngshípò /see 石破天驚 | 石破天惊 [shi2 po4 tian1 jing1] /  
天花 tiānhuā [tin1faa1] /smallpox / FO22126  
天花板 tiānhuābǎn [tin1faa1baan2] /ceiling / FO13863  
天花亂墜 (天花乱坠) tiānhuāluànzhui [tin1faa1lyun6zeoi6] /lit. a deluge of heavenly flowers (idiom) /fig. extravagant embellishments /hype / FO28052  
天花病毒 tiānhuābìngdú [tin1faa1beng6duk6] /variola virus /  
天荒地老 tiānhuāngdìlǎo /until the end of time (idiom) / FO53967  
天樞 (天枢) tiānshū [tin1syu1] /alpha Ursae Majoris /  
天樞星 (天枢星) tiānshūxīng [tin1syu1sing1] /alpha Ursae Majoris in the Big Dipper /  
天權 (天权) tiānquán [tin1kyun4] /delta Ursae Majoris in the Big Dipper /  
天秤座 tiānpíngzuò [tin1ping4zo6] /Libra (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /erroneous variant of 天秤座 /  
天橋 (天桥) tiānqiáo [tin1kiu4] /Tianqiao district of Ji'nan city 濟南市 | 濟南市 [ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong /Tianqiao district in Beijing, formerly a center of folk culture / FO11858  
天橋 (天桥) tiānqiáo [tin1kiu4] /overhead walkway /pedestrian bridge / FO11858  
天橋區 (天桥区) tiānqiáoku /Tianqiao district of Ji'nan city 濟南市 | 濟南市 [ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong /  
天橋立 (天桥立) tiānqiáoli [tin1kiu4laap6] /Ama-no-hashidate in north of Kyōto prefecture 京都府 on the Sea of Japan /  
天棚 tiānpéng [tin1paang2] /ceiling /awning / FO36541  
天機 (天机) tiānjī /mystery known only to heaven (archaic) /inscrutable twist of fate /fig. top secret / FO26077  
天機不可洩露 (天机不可泄露) tiānjībùkěxièlù /lit. mysteries of heaven must not be revealed (idiom); must not be revealed /I am not at liberty to inform you. /

天機不可洩露 (天机不可泄露) tiānjībùkěxièlù /lit. mysteries of heaven must not be revealed (idiom); must not be revealed /I am not at liberty to inform you. /  
天柱 tiānzhu [tin1cyu5] /Tianzhu county in Qian2 dongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
天柱 tiānzhu [tin1cyu5] /pillars supporting heaven /  
天柱縣 (天柱县) tiānzhùxiàn [tin1cyu5jyun6] /Tianzhu county in Qian2 dongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
天梯 tiāntī [tin1tai1] /stairway to heaven /high mountain road /tall ladder on a building or other large structure /space elevator / FO41569  
天下 tiānxià [tin1haa6] /land under heaven /the whole world /the whole of China /realm /rule / TOCFL 進階級 FO1677  
天下大亂 (天下大乱) tiānxiàdàluàn [tin1haa6daai6lyun6] /the whole country in rebellion /  
天下太平 tiānxiàtàipíng [tin1haa6taai3ping4] /the whole world at peace (idiom); peace and prosperity /  
天下無難事，只怕有心人 (天下无难事，只怕有心人) tiānxiàwú nán shì, zhǐ pà yǒu xīn rén /lit. nothing is difficult on this earth, if your mind is set (idiom) /  
天下第一 tiānxiàdìyī [tin1haa6dai6jat1] /first under heaven /number one in the country /  
天下興亡，匹夫有責 (天下兴亡，匹夫有责) tiānxiàxīngwáng, pǐfūyǒuzé [tin1haa6hing1mong4, pat1fu1jau5zaak3] /The rise and fall of the nation concerns everyone (idiom). Everyone bears responsibility for the prosperity of society. /  
天下沒有不散的筵席 (天下没有不散的筵席) tiānxiàméiyǒubùsàndeyánxí /all good things must come to an end (idiom) /  
天下沒有不散的宴席 (天下没有不散的宴席) tiānxiàméiyǒubùsàndeyànxi /see 天下沒有不散的筵席 | 天下没有不散的筵席 [tian1 xia4 mei2 you3 bu4 san4 de5 yan2 xi2] /  
天頂 (天顶) tiāndǐng [tin1ding2] /zenith /  
天擇 (天择) tiānzé /natural selection /  
天搖地轉 (天摇地转) tiānyáodìzhuǎn /lit. the sky shakes and the ground revolves /momentous changes are underway (idiom) /  
天才 tiāncái [tin1coi4] /talent /gift /genius /talented /gifted / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6631  
天才出自勤奮 (天才出自勤奋) tiāncáichūzìqínfèn [tin1coi4ceot1zi6kan4fan5] /genius comes from hard effort /Genius is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration (Thomas Edison) /  
天成 tiānchéng [tin1sing4] /as if made by heaven /  
天有不測風雲，人有旦夕禍福 (天有不测风云，人有旦夕祸福) tiānyǒubùcèfēngyún, rényǒudànxihùofú [tin1jau5bat1cak1fung1wan4, jan4jau5daan3zik6wo6fuk1] /fortune as unpredictable as the weather, every day may bring fortune or calamity (idiom); sth unexpected may happen at any moment /

天不怕地不怕 tiānbùpàdìbùpà /fearing nothing in Heaven or Earth (idiom) /fearless /  
天大 tiāndà [tin1daai6] /gargantuan /as big as the sky /enormous /  
天電 (天电) tiāndiàn /atmospherics /static /  
天平 tiānpíng [tin1ping4] /scales (to weigh things) / FO14781  
天平動 (天平动) tiānpíngdòng [tin1ping4dung6] /astronomy libration /  
天書 (天书) tiānshū [tin1syu1] /imperial edict /heavenly book (superstition) /obscure or illegible writing /double dutch / FO22647  
天那水 tiānnàshuǐ /paint thinner /  
天子 tiānzǐ [tin1zi2] /the (rightful) emperor /"Son of Heaven" (traditional English translation) / FO7699  
天孫娘娘 (天孙娘娘) tiānsūnniángniáng [tin1syun1noeng4noeng4] /Goddess of Fertility /  
天皰瘡 (天疱疮) tiānpào chuāng / (medicine) pemphigus /  
天癸 tiānguǐ [tin1gwai3] / (TCM) menstruation /period /  
天際 (天际) tiānji [tin1zai3] /horizon / FO16566  
天險 (天险) tiānxiǎn [tin1him2] /a natural stronghold / FO29791  
天上 tiānshàng [tin1soeng6] /celestial /heavenly / FO4163  
天上下刀子 tiānshàngxiàdāozǐ /lit. knives rain down from the sky (idiom) /fig. (even if) the sky crumbles /  
天旱 tiānhàn /drought / FO31335  
天懸地隔 (天悬地隔) tiānxuándigé /see 天差地遠 | 天差地远 [tian1 cha1 di4 yuan3] /  
天曉得 (天晓得) tiānxiǎode [tin1hiu2dak1] /Heaven knows! / FO33687  
天時 (天时) tiānshí [tin1si4] /the time /the right time /weather conditions /destiny /course of time /heaven's natural order / FO19467  
天時地利人和 (天时地利人和) tiānshídìlǐrénhé [tin1si4dei6lei6jan4wo4] /the time is right, geographical and social conditions are favorable (idiom); a good time to go to war /  
天貝 (天贝) tiānbèi /tempeh, traditional Indonesian dish made from deep-fried fermented soybean /  
天賦 (天赋) tiānfù [tin1fu3] /gift /innate skill / HSK6 FO13106  
天賜 (天赐) tiāncì [tin1ci3] /bestowed by heaven /  
天門 (天门) tiānmén [tin1mun4] /Tianmen sub-prefecture level city in Hubei /  
天門冬 (天门冬) tiānméndōng /asparagus /  
天門冬科 (天门冬科) tiānméndōngkē /Asparagaceae, family of flowering plants which includes asparagus /  
天門市 (天门市) tiānménshì [tin1mun4si5] /Tianmen sub-prefecture level city in Hubei /  
天呀 tiānya [tin1aa1] /Heavens! /My goodness! /  
天星碼頭 (天星码头) tiānxīngmǎtóu [tin1sing1maa5tau4] /Star Ferry terminal, Hong Kong /  
天明 tiānmíng [tin1ming4] /dawn /daybreak / FO11618  
天哪 tiānna [tin1naa5] /Good gracious! /For goodness sake! /

天路歷程 (天路历程) tiānlùlìchéng [tin1lou6lik6cing4] /Pilgrim's Progress, 1678 novel by John Bunyan (first Chinese translation 1851) /

天界 tiānjiè [tin1gaa3] /heaven /

天國 (天国) tiānguó [tin1gwok3] /Kingdom of Heaven / FO16829

天蠍 (天蠍) tiānlóu [tin1lau4] /mole cricket /slang word for agricultural pest Gryllotalpa /

天蠍 (天蝎) tiānxiē [tin1hit3] /Scorpio (constellation) /

天蠍座 (天蝎座) tiānxiēzuò [tin1kit3zo6] /Scorpio or Scorpius (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /

天體 (天体) tiāntǐ [tin1tai2] /celestial body /nude body / FO9393

天體力學 (天体力学) tiāntǐlìxué [tin1tai2lik6hok6] /celestial mechanics /

天體光譜學 (天体光谱学) tiāntǐguāngpǔxué /astronomical spectroscopy /

天體物理 (天体物理) tiāntǐwùlǐ /astrophysics /

天體物理學 (天体物理学) tiāntǐwùlǐxué [tin1tai2mat6lei5hok6] /astrophysics /

天體物理學家 (天体物理学家) tiāntǐwùlǐxuéjiā [tin1tai2mat6lei5hok6gaa1] /astrophysicist /

天體主義 (天体主义) tiāntǐzhūyì [tin1tai2zyu2ji6] /nudism /

天體演化學 (天体演化学) tiāntǐyǎnhuàxué /cosmogony /

天罡星 tiāngāngxīng [tin1gong1sing1] /the Big Dipper /

天羅地網 (天罗地网) tiānlúodìwǎng [tin1lo4dei6mong5] /inescapable net (idiom) /trap /dragnet / FO28575

天黑 tiānhēi [tin1hak1] /to get dark /dusk / FO9494

天山 tiānshān [tin1saan1] /Tianshan mountain range between Xinjiang and Mongolia and Kyrgyzstan /

天山區 (天山区) tiānshānqū /Tianshan district (Uighur: Tiyanshan rayoni) of Urumqi city 烏魯木齊市 | 乌鲁木齐市 [Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2 Shi4], Xinjiang /

天崩地裂 tiānbēngdìliè [tin1bang1dei6lit6] /heaven falls and earth rends (idiom); rocked by a major disaster /fig. violent revolution /major social upheaval / FO46014

天蛾 tiāné [tin1ngo4] /Tian'e county in Hezhou 賀州 | 贺州 [He4 zhou1], Guangxi /

天峨縣 (天峨县) tiān'éxiàn [tin1ngo4jyun6] /Tian'e county in Hezhou 賀州 | 贺州 [He4 zhou1], Guangxi /

天峻 tiānjùn [tin1zeon3] /Tianjun county (Tibetan: then cun rdzong) in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /

天峻縣 (天峻县) tiānjùnxiàn /Tianjun county (Tibetan: then cun rdzong) in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /

天堂 tiāntáng [tin1tong4] /paradise /heaven / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO6871

天水 tiānshuǐ [tin1seoi2] /Tianshui prefecture level city in Gansu /

天水地區 (天水地区) tiānshuǐdìqū [tin1seoi2dei6keoi1] /Tianshui prefecture in Gansu /

天水市 tiānshuǐshì [tin1seoi2si5] /Tianshui prefecture level city in Gansu /

天氣 (天气) tiānqì [tin1hei3] /weather / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1073

天氣預報 (天气预报) tiānqìyùbào [tin1hei3jyu6bou3] /weather forecast / FO5363

天牛 tiānniú [tin1ngau4] /Longhorn beetle /

天生 tiānshēng [tin1saang1] /nature /disposition /innate /natural / HSK6 FO7558

天生的一對 (天生的一对) tiānshēngdeyīduì /couple who were made for each other /

天年 tiānnián [tin1nin4] /natural life span / FO33043

天無絕人之路 (天无绝人之路) tiānwújuérén-zhīlù [tin1mou4zyut6jan4zi1lou6] /Heaven never bars one's way (idiom); don't despair and you will find a way through. /Never give up hope. /Never say die. /

天造地設 (天造地设) tiānzàodìshè [tin1zou6dei6cit3] /lit. made by Heaven and arranged by Earth (idiom) /ideal /perfect / (of a match) made in heaven /to be made for one another / FO40654

天秤 tiānchèng /Libra (star sign) /

天秤座 tiānchèngzuò [tin1cing3zo6] /Libra (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /

天香國色 (天香国色) tiānxiāngguósè [tin1hoeng1gwok3sik1] /divine fragrance, national grace (idiom); an outstanding beauty /

天鵝 (天鹅) tiān'é [tin1ngo4] /swan / FO11471

天鵝絨 (天鹅绒) tiān'éróng [tin1ngo4jung2] /velvet /swan's down / FO34699

天鵝座 (天鹅座) tiān'ézuò [tin1ngo4zo6] /Cygnus (constellation) /

天鵝湖 (天鹅湖) tiān'éhú [tin1ngo4wu4] /Swan Lake /

天竺 tiānzhú [tin1zuk1] /the Indian subcontinent (esp. in Tang or Buddhist context) /

天竺葵 tiānzhúkú [tin1zuk1kwai4] /geranium (Pelargonium hortorum) / FO51577

天竺牡丹 tiānzhúmǔdān [tin1zuk1maau5daan1] /dahlia /

天竺鼠 tiānzhúshǔ [tin1zuk1syu2] /guinea pig /cavy /

天等 tiānděng [tin1dang2] /Tiandeng county in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /

天等縣 (天等县) tiānděngxiàn [tin1dang2jyun6] /Tiandeng county in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /

天籟 (天籁) tiānlài [tin1lai6] /sounds of nature / FO24402

天篷 tiānpéng [tin1pung4] /canopy /

天箭座 tiānjiànzuò [tin1zin3zo6] /Sagitta (constellation) /

天色 tiānsè [tin1sik1] /color of the sky /time of day, as indicated by the color of the sky /weather / FO8790

天兔座 tiāntùzuò [tin1tou3zo6] /Lepus (constellation) /

天象 tiānxiàng [tin1zoeng6] /meteorological or astronomical phenomenon (e.g. rainbow or eclipse) / FO20419

天象儀 (天象仪) tiānxiàngyí [tin1zoeng6ji4] /planetarium projector /

天蠶座 tiānxièzuò [tin1haai5zo6] /Cancer (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /variant of 巨蟹座 /

天外 tiānwài [tin1ngo6] /abbr. for 天津外國語大學 | 天津外国语大学 [Tian1 jin1 Wai4 guo2 yu3 Da4 xue2] / FO19598

天外來客 (天外来客) tiānwàiláikè [tin1ngo6loi4haak3] /visitors from outer space /

天然 tiānrán [tin1jin4] /natural / TOCFL 高階級 FO3602

天然毒素 tiānrándúsu [tin1jin4duk6sou3] /natural toxin /

天然橡膠 (天然橡胶) tiānránxiàngjiāo [tin1jin4zoeng6gaa1] /natural rubber / FO27884

天然本地 tiānránběndì [tin1jin4bun2dei6] /natural background /

天然照亮 tiānránzhàoliàng [tin1jin4ziu3loeng6] /natural lighting /

天然氣 (天然气) tiānránqì [tin1jin4hei3] /natural gas / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4296

天然鈾 (天然铀) tiānrányóu [tin1jin4jau4] /natural uranium /

天然纖維 (天然纤维) tiānránxiānwéi [tin1jin4cim1wai4] /natural fiber /

天各一方 tiāngèyīfāng / (of relatives or friends) to live far apart from each other / FO38166

天冬酰胺 tiāndōngxiānàn /asparagine (Asn), an amino acid /

天冬苯丙二胺酯 tiāndōngběnbǐngèràizhǐ /aspartame C14H18N2O (artificial sweetener) /

天冬氨酸 tiāndōng'ànsuān [tin1dung1on1syun1] /aspartic acid (Asp), an amino acid /

天兒 (天儿) tiānr [tin1ji4] /the weather /

天兵天將 (天兵天将) tiānbīngtiānjiāng /celestial troops and generals (idiom) /fig. superior forces / FO42792

天使 tiānshǐ [tin1si3] /angel / FO11025

天使報喜節 (天使报喜节) tiānshǐbào xǐjié [tin1sai2bou3hei2zit3] /Annunciation (Christian festival on 25th March) /Lady day /

天價 (天价) tiānjià [tin1gaa3] /extremely expensive /sky-high price / FO28493

天佑吾人基業 (天佑吾人基业) tiānyòuwúrénjīyè /annuit coeptis /

天皇 tiānhuáng [tin1wong4] /emperor /emperor of Japan / FO15571

天邊 (天边) tiānbiān [tin1bin1] /horizon /ends of the earth /remotest places / FO13957

天順 (天顺) tiānshùn /Tianshun Emperor, reign name of eighth Ming Emperor 朱祁鎮 | 朱祁镇 [Zhu1 Qi2 zhen4] (1427-1464), reigned 1457-1464, Temple name Yingzong 英宗 [Ying1 zong1] /

天候 tiānhòu [tin1hou6] /weather / FO47831

天仙 tiānxiān [tin1sin1] /immortal (esp. female) /deity /fairy /Goddess /fig. beautiful woman / FO26780

天作之合 tiānzùozhìhé /a match made in heaven (idiom) / FO46015

天低吳楚, 眼空無物 (天低吴楚, 眼空无物) tiāndīwúchǔ, yǎnkōngwúwù [tin1dai1ng4co2, ngaan5hung1mou4mat6] /the sky hangs low over the Yangtze, empty as far as the eye can see (idiom); nothing to see to the broad horizon /

天倫 (天伦) tiānlún [tin1leon4] /family bonds /ethical family relations / FO39384  
 天倫之樂 (天伦之乐) tiānlúnzhīlè [tin1leon4zi1lok6] /family love and joy /domestic bliss / HSK6 FO27002  
 天份 tiānfèn /variant of 天分[tian1 fen4] /  
 天后 tiānhòu /Tin Hau, Empress of Heaven, another name for the goddess Matsu 媽祖 | 媽祖 [Ma1 zu3] /Tin Hau (Hong Kong area around the MTR station with same name) /  
 天后站 tiānhòuzhàn /Tin Hau MTR station (Eastern District, Hong Kong Island) /  
 天舟座 tiānzhōuzuò [tin1zau1zo6] /Argo (constellation, now divided into Carina 船底座 and Puppis 船尾座) /  
 天行赤眼 tiānxíngchìyǎn [tin1hang4cek3ngaun5] /acute contagious conjunctivitis (TCM) /  
 天狼星 tiānlángxīng [tin1long4sing1] /Sirius, a double star in constellation Canis Major 大犬座 / FO41338  
 天鎮 (天镇) tiānzhèn [tin1zan3] /Tianzhen county in Datong 大同[Da4 tong2], Shanxi /  
 天鎮縣(天镇县) tiānzhènxiàn /Tianzhen county in Datong 大同[Da4 tong2], Shanxi /  
 天鵝座(天鵝座) tiāngēzuò [tin1gap3zo6] /Columba (constellation) /  
 天殺的(天杀的) tiānshāde /Goddam! /god-damn /wretched /  
 天翻地覆 tiānfāndìfù [tin1faan1dei6fuk1] /sky and the earth turning upside down (idiom); fig. complete confusion /everything turned on its head / FO22593  
 天父 tiānfù [tin1fu6] /Heavenly Father /  
 天貓座(天貓座) tiānmāozuò [tin1maau1zo6] /Lynx (constellation) /  
 天人 tiānrén /Man and Heaven /celestial being /  
 天人感應(天人感应) tiānréngǎnyìng /interactions between heaven and mankind (Han Dynasty doctrine) /  
 天人合一 tiānrénhéyī /oneness of heaven and humanity /the theory that man is an integral part of nature / FO38565  
 天全 tiānquán [tin1cyun4] /Tianquan county in Ya'an 雅安[Ya3 an1], Sichuan /  
 天全縣(天全县) tiānquánxiàn [tin1cyun4jyun6] /Tianquan county in Ya'an 雅安[Ya3 an1], Sichuan /  
 天命 tiānmìng [tin1ming6] /Mandate of Heaven /destiny /fate /one's life span / FO15821  
 天分 tiānfèn [tin1fan6] /natural gift /talent / FO31334  
 天公 tiāngōng [tin1gung1] /heaven /lord of heaven / FO25215  
 天公地道 tiāngōngdìdào /absolutely fair and reasonable (idiom); equitable / FO54955  
 天公不作美 tiāngōngbùzuòměi /the weather is not cooperating (idiom) /bad weather /  
 天經地義(天经地义) tiānjīngdìyì [tin1ging1dei6ji6] /lit. heaven's law and earth's principle (idiom); fig. right and proper /right and unalterable /a matter of course / FO18597  
 天網恢恢(天网恢恢) tiānwǎnghuīhuī [tin1mong5fui1fui1] /lit. heaven's net has wide meshes, but nothing escapes it (idiom, from Laozi 73) /fig. the way of Heaven is fair, but the guilty will not escape /you can't run from the long arm of the law / FO43043  
 天網恢恢, 疏而不失(天网恢恢, 疏而不漏) tiānwǎnghuīhuī, shūérbùshī [tin1mong5fui1fui1, so1ji4bat1sat1] /lit. heaven's net has wide meshes, but nothing escapes it (idiom, from Laozi 73) /fig. the way of Heaven is fair, but the guilty will not escape /you can't run from the long arm of the law /  
 天網恢恢, 疏而不漏(天网恢恢, 疏而不漏) tiānwǎnghuīhuī, shūérbùlòu /lit. heaven's net has wide meshes, but nothing escapes it (idiom, from Laozi 73) /fig. the way of Heaven is fair, but the guilty will not escape /you can't run from the long arm of the law /  
 天線(天线) tiānxiàn [tin1sin3] /antenna /mast /connection with high-ranking officials / FO12199  
 天線寶寶(天线宝宝) tiānxiànbǎobǎo /Teletubbies /  
 天台 tiāntāi [tin1toi4] /Mt Tiantai near Shaoxing 紹興 | 紹興 in Zhejiang, the center of Tiantai Buddhism 天台宗 /Tiantai county in Taizhou 台州[Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
 天台縣(天台县) tiāntāixiàn [tin1toi4jyun6] /Tiantai county in Taizhou 台州[Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
 天台山 tiāntāishān [tin1toi4saan1] /Mt Tiantai near Shaoxing 紹興 | 紹興[Shao4 xing1] in Zhejiang, the center of Tiantai Buddhism 天台宗 [Tian1 tai2 zong1] /  
 天台宗 tiāntāizōng [tin1toi4zung1] /Tiantai school of Buddhism /  
 天婦羅(天妇罗) tiānfūluó [tin1fu5lo4] /tempura /deep-fried cooking /also called 甜不辣 [tian2 bu4 la4] /  
 天妒英才 tiāndùyìngcái [tin1dou3jing1coi4] /heaven is jealous of heroic genius (idiom); the great have great hardship to contend with /those whom the Gods love die young /  
 天災(天灾) tiānzāi [tin1zoi1] /natural disaster / TOCFL 流利級 FO20631  
 天災地孽(天灾地孽) tiānzāidìniè /catastrophes and unnatural phenomena /Heaven-sent warnings /  
 天災人禍(天灾人祸) tiānzāirénhuò [tin1zoi1jan4wo6] /natural and man-made disasters (idiom); natural calamities (flood, drought, earthquake) added to human calamity (fire, famine, war, Microsoft software) / FO25727  
 天誅(天诛) tiānzhū /heavenly punishment /king's punishment /  
 天主 tiānzhu [tin1zyu2] /God (in Catholicism) /abbr. for 天主教[Tian1 zhu3 jiao4], Catholicism / FO32816  
 天主教 tiānzhūjiào [tin1zyu2gaau3] /Catholicism / TOCFL 高階級 FO10434  
 天主教徒 tiānzhūjiàotú [tin1zyu2gaau3tou4] /Catholic /follower of Catholicism /  
 天主教會(天主教会) tiānzhūjiàohuì [tin1zyu2gaau3wui5] /the Catholic Church /  
 天主的羔羊 tiānzhūdegāoyáng [tin1zyu2dik1gou1joeng4] /the Lamb of God /  
 天方 tiānfāng [tin1fong1] / (old) Arabia /Arabian /  
 天方夜譚(天方夜谭) tiānfāngyètán [tin1fong1je6taam4] /The Arabian Nights (classic story) / FO26703  
 天方夜譚(天方夜谭) tiānfāngyètán [tin1fong1je6taam4] /fantasy story / FO26703  
 天旋地轉(天旋地转) tiānxuándìzhuàn [tin1syun4dei6zyun3] /the sky spins, the earth goes round (idiom); giddy with one's head spinning /fig. huge changes in the world / FO32815  
 天亮 tiānliàng [tin1loeng6] /dawn /daybreak / FO9350  
 天麻 tiānmá /Gastrodia elata (botany) / FO25923  
 天魔 tiānmó /demonic /devil /  
 天衣無縫(天衣无缝) tiānyīwúfèng [tin1ji1mou4fung4] /lit. seamless heavenly clothes (idiom) /fig. flawless / FO25156  
 天庭 tiāntíng /middle of the forehead /imperial court /heaven / FO34533  
 天府 tiānfǔ [tin1fu2] /Heavenly province (epithet of Sichuan, esp. area around Chengdu) /land of plenty /  
 天府之國(天府之国) tiānfǔzhīguó [tin1fu2zi1gwok3] /land of plenty /Heavenly province (epithet of Sichuan, esp. area around Chengdu) / FO36540  
 天鷹座(天鷹座) tiānyīngzuò [tin1jing1zo6] /Aquila (constellation) /  
 天底 tiāndǐ / (astronomy) nadir /  
 天底下 tiāndǐxia /in this world /under the sun / FO22852  
 天文 tiānwén [tin1man4] /astronomy / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6350  
 天文單位(天文单位) tiānwéndānwèi [tin1man4daan1wai2] /Astronomical Unit /AU /149,567,892 km /  
 天文學(天文学) tiānwénxué [tin1man4hok6] /astronomy /  
 天文學大成(天文学大成) tiānwénxuédàchéng [tin1man4hok6daai6sing4] /the Almagest by Ptolemy /  
 天文學家(天文学家) tiānwénxuéjiā [tin1man4hok6gaa1] /astronomer /  
 天文館(天文馆) tiānwénguǎn [tin1man4gun2] /planetarium / FO30758  
 天文台 tiānwéntái [tin1man4toi4] /observatory / FO10347  
 天意 tiānyì [tin1ji3] /providence /the Will of Heaven / FO16408  
 天龍八部(天龙八部) tiānlóngbābù [tin1lung4baat3bou6] /Demigods and Semi-Devils, wuxia novel by Jin Yong 金庸 [Jin1 Yong1] and its TV and screen adaptations /  
 天龍座(天龙族) tiānlóngzuò [tin1lung4zo6] /Draco (constellation) /  
 天敵 tiāndì [tin1dik6] /predator /natural enemy / TOCFL 流利級 FO16722  
 天帝 tiāndì [tin1dai3] /God of heaven /Celestial emperor / FO38366  
 天良 tiānliáng /conscience / FO29357  
 天神 tiānshén [tin1san4] /god /deity / FO23616  
 天祝藏族自治州縣(天祝藏族自治县) tiānzhùzàngzúzhìxiàn [tin1zuk1cong4zuk6zi6jiyun6] /Tianzhu Tibetan Autonomous County in Wuwei 武威 [Wu3 wei1], Gansu /

天祝縣 (天祝县) tiānzhùxiàn /Tianzhu Tibetan autonomous county in Wuwei 武威 [Wu3 wei1], Gansu /

天祿 (天禄) tiānlù [tin1luk6] /auspicious sculpted animal, usu. a unicorn or deer with a long tail /possession of the empire /

天鶴座 (天鹤座) tiānhèzuò [tin1hok6zo6] /Grus (constellation) /

天資 (天资) tiānzī [tin1zi1] /innate talent /gift /flair /native resource /dowry / FO28670

天冷 tiānlěng [tin1laang5] /cold weather /

天心 tiānxīn [tin1sam1] /Tianxin district of Changsha city 長沙市 | 长沙市 [Chang2 sha1 shi4], Hunan /

天心 tiānxīn [tin1sam1] /center of the sky /will of heaven /will of the Gods /the monarch's will /

天心區 (天心区) tiānxīnqū /Tianxin district of Changsha city 長沙市 | 长沙市 [Chang2 sha1 shi4], Hunan /

天差地遠 (天差地远) tiānchādiyuǎn /poles apart (idiom) /entirely different / FO53437

天前配 tiānqiánpèi [tin1cin4pui3] /soul mates /before heaven match /

天道 tiāndào /natural law /heavenly law /weather (dialect) /

天道酬勤 tiāndào chóuqín /Heaven rewards the diligent. (idiom) /

天爐座 (天炉座) tiānlúzuò [tin1lou4zo6] /Fornax (constellation) /

天寒地凍 (天寒地冻) tiānhándìdòng [tin1hon4dei6dung3] /cold weather, frozen ground (idiom) / bitterly cold / FO27408

天宮 (天宫) tiāngōng [tin1gung1] /Temple in Heaven (e.g. of the Jade Emperor) / FO25216

天空 tiānkōng [tin1hung1] /sky / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2938

天穿日 tiānchuānrì /a Hakka festival held on the 20th day of the first lunar month /

天窗 tiānchuāng [tin1coeng1] /hatchway /sky-light /sun roof / FO23615

天安門 (天安门) tiānānmén [tin1on1mun4] /Tiananmen Gate, entrance of the Imperial City in Beijing / FO9154

天安門開了 (天安门开了) tiānānménkāile /pants fly is down /the barn door is open /

天安門廣場 (天安门广场) tiānānménguǎngchǎng [tin1on1mun4gwong2coeng4] /Tiananmen Square /

天寧 (天宁) tiānníng /Tianning district of Changzhou city 常州市 [Chang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /

天寧區 (天宁区) tiānníngqū /Tianning district of Changzhou city 常州市 [Chang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /

天溝 (天沟) tiāngōu /rainwater gutter /

天河 tiānhé [tin1ho4] /Milky Way /Tianhe district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong / FO15079

天河區 (天河区) tiānhéqū /Tianhe district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /

天漢 (天汉) tiānhàn [tin1hon3] /the Milky Way /

天涯 tiānyá [tin1ngaai4] /the other end of the world /a far-away place / FO15326

天涯若比鄰 (天涯若比邻) tiānyáruòbǐlín [tin1ngaai4joek6bei2leon4] /far-flung realms as next door (idiom); close in spirit although far away /absence makes the heart grow fonder /

天涯比鄰 (天涯比邻) tiānyábǐlín [tin1ngaai4bei2leon4] /far-flung realms as next door (idiom); close in spirit although far away /absence makes the heart grow fonder /

天涯何處無芳草 (天涯何处无芳草) tiānyáhéchūwúfāngcǎo [tin1ngaai4ho4cyu3mou4fong1cou2] /there are plenty more fish in the sea (idiom) /

天涯海角 tiānyáhǎijiǎo [tin1ngaai4hoi2gok3] /Cape Haijiao in Sanya 三亞 | 三亚 [San1 ya4], Hainan / FO20331

天涯海角 tiānyáhǎijiǎo [tin1ngaai4hoi2gok3] /the ends of the earth /separated worlds apart / FO20331

天津 tiānjīn [tin1zeon1] /Tianjin, a municipality in northeast China, abbr. 津 / FO1124

天津環球金融中心 (天津环球金融中心) tiānjīnhuánqiújīnróngzhōngxīn /Tianjin World Financial Center, skyscraper a.k.a. the Tianjin Tower or Jin Tower /abbr. to 津塔 [Jin1 ta3] /

天津大學 (天津大学) tiānjīndàxué [tin1zeon1daai6hok6] /Tianjin University /

天津外國語大學 (天津外国语大学) tiānjīnwàiguóyǔdàxué /Tianjin Foreign Studies University /

天津條約 (天津条约) tiānjīntiáoyuē [tin1zeon1tiu4joek3] /Treaty of Tianjin of 1858, a sequence of unequal treaties 不平等條約 | 不平等条约 between Russia, USA, England, France and Qing China /

天津會議專條 (天津会议专条) tiānjīnhuìyìzhuāntiáoyuē /Tianjin agreement of 1885 between Li Hongzhang 李鴻章 | 李鸿章 [Li3 Hong2 zhang1] and ITO Hirobumi 伊藤博文 [Yi1 teng2 Bo2 wen2] to pull Qing and Japanese troops out of Korea /

天津市 tiānjīnshì [tin1zeon1si5] /Tianjin, a municipality in northeast China, abbr. 津 /

天池 tiānchí [tin1ci4] /Lake Tianchi in Xinjiang /

天淵 (天渊) tiānyuān /distance between two poles /poles apart /

天淵之別 (天渊之别) tiānyuānzhībié [tin1jyun1zi1bit6] /a complete contrast /totally different / FO48152

天演 tiānyǎn [tin1jin2] /natural change /evolution (early translation, since replaced by 進化 | 进化) /

天演論 (天演论) tiānyǎnlùn [tin1jin2leon6] /the theory of evolution (early translation, since replaced by 進化論 | 进化论) /

天性 tiānxìng [tin1sing3] /nature /innate tendency / TOCFL 流利級 FO10470

夫 fū [fu1] /husband /man /manual worker /conscripted laborer (old) / FO3762 U592B Stroke(s)4

夫 fū [fu1] /(classical) this, that /he, she, they /exclamatory final particle /initial particle, introduces an opinion / FO3762 U592B Stroke(s)4

夫妻 fūqī [fu1cai1] /husband and wife /married couple / TOCFL 高階級 FO2971

夫妻相 fūqīxiàng /similarity in features of an old couple /common facial traits that show pre-destination to be married together /

夫妻肺片 fūqīfèipiàn /popular Sichuan cold dish made of thinly sliced beef and beef offal /

夫妻臉 (夫妻脸) fūqīliǎn /see 夫妻相 [fu1 qi1 xiang4] /

夫妻反目 fūqīfǎnmù [fu1cai1faan2muk6] /man and wife fall out (idiom, from Book of Changes); marital strife /

夫妻店 fūqīdiàn [fu1cai1dim3] /family-run shop / FO44963

夫權 (夫权) fūquán [fu1kyun4] /authority over the household / FO36633

夫子 fūzǐ [fu1zi2] /Master /old form of address for teachers, scholars /pedant / FO19980

夫子自道 fūzǐzìdào [fu1zi2zi6dou6] /appearing to be praising others while actually praising yourself /one's criticism of others exposes one's own faults /

夫唱婦隨 (夫唱妇随) fūchàngfùsuí /fig. the man sings and the woman follows /fig. marital harmony / FO43649

夫餘 (夫余) fūyú /Pu'yo, Korean Buyeo (c. 200 BC-494 AD), ancient kingdom in northeast frontier region of China /

夫人 fūren [fu1jan4] /lady /madam /Mrs. /CL:位 [wei4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1290

夫婦 (夫妇) fūfū [fu1fu5] /a (married) couple /husband and wife /CL:對 | 对 [dui4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2833

夫婿 fūxù [fu1sai3] /literary husband / FO39502

吞 tūn [tan1] /to swallow /to take / TOCFL 高階級 FO6992 U541E Stroke(s)7

吞吞吐吐 tūntūntùtù [tan1tan1tou3tou3] /to hum and haw (idiom); to mumble as if hiding sth /to speak and break off, then start again /to hold sth back / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO17728

吞聲 (吞声) tūnshēng [tan1seng1] /to swallow one's cries / FO24915

吞聲忍氣 (吞声忍气) tūnshēngrěngqì [tan1sing1jan5hei3] /see 忍氣吞聲 | 忍气吞声 [ren3 qi4 tun1 sheng1] /

吞雲吐霧 (吞云吐雾) tūnyúntùwù [tan1wan4tou3mou6] /to swallow clouds and blow out fog (idiom) /to blow cigarette or opium smoke / FO40026

吞吐 tūntǔ [tan1tou3] /to take in and send out (in large quantities) / FO20787

吞嚥 (吞咽) tūnyàn [tan1jin3] /to swallow /to gulp / FO25372

吞嚥困難 (吞咽困难) tūnyànkùnnán /dysphagia (medicine) /

吞吃 tūnchī [tan1hek3] /to devour / FO33980

吞嚥 tūnshì [tan1sai6] /to swallow /to engulf /to gobble up / FO13568

吞嚥作用 tūnshìzuòyòng [tan1sai6zok3jung6] /phagocytosis (ingesting and destroying foreign matter) /

吞嚥細胞 (吞噬细胞) tūnshìxiāobāo [tan1sai6sai3baau1] /phagocyte (cell that ingests and destroys foreign matter) /

吞服 tūnfú [tan1fuk6] /to swallow /to take (medicine) / FO45122

吞併 (吞并) tūnbìng [tan1bing3] /to annex / FO21924



吞金 tūnjīn [tan1gam1] /to commit suicide by swallowing gold / FO49619  
吞拿 tūnná [tan1naa4] /tuna (loanword) /  
吞拿魚 (吞拿鱼) tūnnáyú [tan1naa4jyu2] /tuna (loanword) /  
吞食 tūnshí [tan1sik6] /to devour / FO23831  
吞精 tūnjīng /to swallow semen /  
吞米桑布札 tūnmísāngbùzhá [tan1mai5song1bou3zaat3] /Tunmi Sanghuzha (6th century AD), originator of the Tibetan script /  
吞滅 (吞灭) tūnmiè [tan1mit6] /to absorb / FO52978  
吞沒 (吞没) tūnmò [tan1mut6] /to embezzle /to swallow up /to engulf / FO18932  
翕 wǎng /clear and cloudless sky / U5963  
Stroke(s)12  
匾 ( 奩 ) lián /variant of 奩 | 奩 [lian2] / U5332(U5941) Stroke(s)14(7)  
(蚕) See 蠶  
忝 tiǎn [tim2] /to shame / USFDD Stroke(s)8  
戎 róng [jung4] /surname Rong / FO20545  
U620E Stroke(s)6  
戎 róng [jung4] /generic term for weapons (old) /army (matters) /military affairs / FO20545  
U620E Stroke(s)6  
戎馬 (戎马) róngmǎ [jung4maa5] /military horse /by extension, military matters / FO34679  
戎馬生涯 (戎马生涯) róngmǎshēngyá [jung4maa5saang1ngaai4] /army life (idiom) /the experience of war /  
戎車 (戎车) róngchē [jung4ce1] /military vehicle /  
戎事 róngshì [jung4si6] /military affairs /  
戎事倥傯 (戎事倥傯) róngshìkǒngzǎo [jung4si6hung2zung2] /a time of military urgency /war crisis /  
戎機 (戎机) róngjī [jung4gei1] /opportunity for a fight /war / FO42282  
戎甲 róngjiǎ [jung4gaap3] /weapons and armor /  
戎裝 (戎装) róngzhuāng [jung4zong1] /martial attire / FO27399  
戎行 róngháng [jung4hong4] /troops /military affairs /  
戎衣 róngyī [jung4ji1] /military uniform /  
云 yún [wan4] /classical) to say / HSK4 FO521  
U4E91 Stroke(s)4  
(云) See 雲  
云云 yúnyún [wan4wan4] /and so on /so and so /many and confused / FO9310  
云城 yúchéng [wan4sing4] /Yuncheng district of Yunfu city 雲浮市 | 云浮市 [Yun2 fu2 shi4], Guangdong /  
云城區 (云城区) yúchéngqū [wan4sing4keoi1] /Yuncheng district of Yunfu city 雲浮市 | 云浮市 [Yun2 fu2 shi4], Guangdong /  
(礎) See 礎  
(动) See 動  
魂 hún [wan4] /soul /spirit /immortal soul, i.e. that can be detached from the body / FO5251  
U9B42 Stroke(s)13  
(魂) See 魂  
魂不附體 (魂不附体) húnbùfùtǐ [wan4bat1fu6tai2] /lit. body and soul separated (idiom); fig. scared out of one's wits /beside oneself / FO36649

魂不守舍 húnbùshǒushè /to be preoccupied (idiom) /to be inattentive /to be frightened out of one's mind / FO38895  
魂靈 (魂灵) húnlíng [wan4ling4] /soul /mind /idea / FO19735  
魂飛魄散 (魂飞魄散) húnfēipòsàn [wan4fei1paak3saan3] /lit. the soul flies away and scatters (idiom) /fig. to be frightened stiff /spooked out of one's mind /terror-stricken / FO36151  
魂魄 húnpo [wan4paak3] /soul / FO20202  
魂牽夢繞 (魂牵梦绕) húnqiānmèngrào [wan4hin1mung6jiu5] /to be captivated /to wonder /enchanted /  
魂牽夢縈 (魂牵梦萦) húnqiānmèngyíng [wan4hin1mung6jing4] /to miss /to yearn day and night / FO40802  
覓 (魂) hún /old variant of 魂 [hun2] / FO5251  
U4C1F(U9B42) Stroke(s)13(13)  
(覷) See 覷  
(运) See 運  
(戈) See 戈  
(盞) See 盞  
(划) See 划  
弍 yī [jat1] /archaic variant of 壹 banker's anti-fraud numeral one / USFOC Stroke(s)4  
隹 jiē [zit3/zit6] U758C Stroke(s)8  
妻 qī [cai1] /wife / FO2883 U59BB Stroke(s)8  
妻 qī [cai1] /to marry off (a daughter) / FO2883  
U59BB Stroke(s)8  
妻子 qīzi [cai1zi2] /wife and children / HSK2  
FO1927  
妻子 qīzi [cai1zi2] /wife /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK2  
FO1927  
妻管嚴 (妻管严) qīguǎnyán [cai1gun2jim4] /henpecked male / FO51518  
妻兒 (妻儿) qiē [cai1ji4] /wife and child /  
妻離子散 (妻离子散) qīlízǐsàn /a family wrenched apart (idiom) / FO38141  
妻妾 qīqiè [cai1cip3] /wives and concubines (of a polygamous man) /harem / FO22501  
妻室 qīshì /wife / FO24290  
鄆 qī [cai1] /name of a river /place name / U90EA Stroke(s)10  
巨 jù [geoi6] /very large /huge /tremendous /gigantic / FO5583 U5DE8 Stroke(s)4  
巨型 jùxíng [geoi6jing4] /giant /enormous / FO10935  
巨款 jùkuǎn [geoi6fun2] /huge sum of money /CL:筆 | 笔 [bi3] / FO18654  
巨輪 (巨轮) jùlún [geoi6leon4] /large ship /large wheel / FO23490  
巨蠱 jùdù /public enemy number one /  
巨頭 (巨头) jùtóu [geoi6tau4] /tycoon /magnate /big player (including company, country, school etc) /big shot / FO12906  
巨鵠 (巨鹤) jùhú /Chinese bird species) giant nuthatch (Sitta magna) /  
巨著 jùzhù [geoi6zyu3] /monumental (literary) work / FO20052  
巨牙鯊 (巨牙鲨) jùyáshā /megalodon (Carcharodon megalodon) /  
巨石 jùshí [geoi6sek6] /giant stone /  
巨石柱群 jùshízhùqún [geoi6sek6cyu5kwan4] /Stonehenge /  
巨石陣 (巨石阵) jùshízhèn [geoi6sek6zan6] /giant stone arrangement /Stonehenge /

巨匠 jùjiàng [geoi6zoeng6] /master craftsman / FO24238  
巨大 jùdà [geoi6daai6] /huge /immense /very large /tremendous /gigantic /enormous / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO707  
巨大影響 (巨大影响) jùdà yǐngxiǎng [geoi6daai6jing2hoeng2] /huge influence /  
巨擘 jùbì [geoi6maak3] /thumb /authority (knowledgeable person) / FO41274  
巨蛋 jùdàn [geoi6daan6] /oval-shaped stadium /dome /arena /  
巨齒鯊 (巨齿鲨) jùchǐshā /see 巨牙鯊 | 巨牙鲨 [ju4 ya2 sha1] /  
巨野 jùyě [geoi6je5] /Juye county in Heze 菏澤 | 菏泽 [He2 ze2], Shandong /  
巨野縣 (巨野县) jùyěxiàn [geoi6je5jyun6] /Juye county in Heze 菏澤 | 菏泽 [He2 ze2], Shandong /  
巨星 jùxīng [geoi6sing1] /giant star /superstar / FO20281  
巨嘴柳鶯 (巨嘴柳莺) jùzuǐliǔyīng /Chinese bird species) Radde's warbler (Phylloscopus schwarzi) /  
巨嘴短翅鶯 (巨嘴短翅莺) jùzuǐduǎnchíyīng /Chinese bird species) long-billed bush warbler (Locustella major) /  
巨嘴鳥 (巨嘴鸟) jùzuǐniǎo [geoi6zeoi2niu5] /toucan /  
巨嘴沙雀 jùzuǐshāquè /Chinese bird species) desert finch (Rhodospiza obsolata) /  
巨獸 (巨兽) jùshòu [geoi6sau3] /giant creature /huge animal /  
巨蟒 jùmǎng [geoi6mong5] /python /  
巨蜥 jùxī /monitor lizards (family Varanidae) /  
巨蛇尾 jùshéwěi [geoi6se4mei5] /serpens cauda /  
巨蛇座 jùshézuò [geoi6se4zo6] /Serpens (constellation) /  
巨噬細胞 (巨噬细胞) jùshìxiāobāo [geoi6sai6sai3baau1] /macrophage /  
巨幅 jùfú [geoi6fuk1] /extremely large (of paintings, photographs etc) / FO14987  
巨峰 jùfēng /Kyoho (grape type) /  
巨無霸 (巨无霸) jùwúbà [geoi6mou4baa3] /Big Mac (McDonald's hamburger) / FO32641  
巨無霸 (巨无霸) jùwúbà [geoi6mou4baa3] /giant /leviathan / FO32641  
巨無霸漢堡包指數 (巨无霸汉堡包指数) jùwúbàhànbǎobāozhǐshù /Big Mac Index, a measure of the purchasing power parity (PPP) between currencies /  
巨蟹 jùxiè /Cancer (star sign) /  
巨蟹座 jùxièzuò [geoi6haai5zo6] /Cancer (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /  
巨集 jùjí [geoi6zaap6] /computer science) macro (primarily Hong Kong and Taiwan) /  
巨爵座 jùjuézuò [geoi6zoek3zo6] /Crater (constellation) /  
巨人 jùrén [geoi6jan4] /giant / TOCFL 流利級 FO10490  
巨響 (巨响) jùxiǎng [geoi6hoeng2] /loud sound /  
巨細 (巨细) jùxì [geoi6sai3] /big and small / FO43691  
巨細胞病毒 (巨细胞病毒) jùxìbāobìngdú [geoi6sai3baau1beng6duk6] /cytomegalovirus (CMV) /

巨細胞病毒視網膜炎 (巨细胞病毒视网膜炎) jùxìbāobīngdúshìwǎngmóyán [geoi6sai3baau1beng6duk6si6mong5mok6ji m4] /Cytomegalovirus retinitis, a disease of the retina that can lead to blindness /CMV retinitis / 巨變 (巨变) jùbiàn [geoi6bin3] /great changes / FO11132 巨亨 jùhēng /tycoon /mogul / 巨鹿 jùlù [geoi6luk6] /Julu county in Xingtai 邢台 [Xing2 tai2], Hebei / 巨鹿縣 (巨鹿县) jùlùxiàn /Julu county in Xingtai 邢台 [Xing2 tai2], Hebei / 巨資 (巨资) jùzī [geoi6zi1] /huge investment /vast sum / FO10203 巨富 jùfù [geoi6fu3] /enormous sum /millionaire /very rich / FO36832 巨額 (巨额) jùé [geoi6ngaak6] /large sum (of money) /a huge amount / FO6791 巨海扇蛤 jùhǎishàngé /great scallop (Pecten maximus) /king scallop / 巨流 jùliú [geoi6lau4] /strong current /CL:股 [gu3] / 夷 yí [ji4] /non-Han people, esp. to the East of China /barbarians /to wipe out /to exterminate /to tear down /to raze / U5937 Stroke(s)6 夷平 yí píng [ji4ping4] /to level /to raze to the ground / 夷戮 yí lù [ji4luk6] /to massacre / 夷陵 yí líng [ji4ling4] /Yiling (barbarian mound), historical place name in Yichang county 宜昌縣 | 宜昌县 Hubei, first mentioned in history (after its destruction by Qin) as burial place of the former Chu kings /Yiling district of Yichang city 宜昌市 [Yi2 chang1 shi4], Hubei / 夷陵區 (夷陵区) yí líng qū /Yiling district of Yichang city 宜昌市 [Yi2 chang1 shi4], Hubei / 夷門 (夷门) yí mén [ji4mun4] /the Yi gate of 大梁, capital of Wei 魏 during Warring states / 夷曠 (夷旷) yí kuàng [ji4kwong3] /expansive /level and broad /broad-minded / 夷然 yí rán [ji4jin4] /calm / 夷猶 (夷犹) yí yóu [ji4jau4] /to hesitate / 夷狄 yí dí [ji4dik6] /non-Han tribes in the east and north of ancient China /barbarians / 夷為平地 (夷为平地) yí wéi píng dì [ji4wai4ping4dei6] /to level /to raze to the ground / FO30226 夷滅 (夷灭) yí miè [ji4mit6] /to massacre /to die out / FO46336 夷洲 yí zhōu [ji4zau1] /land of barbarians /name of Taiwan in 3rd century AD / 戶 hù /variant of 户 | 户 [hu4] / U6238 Stroke(s)4 匱 yí [ji4] /washbasin with a tubular handle / U531C Stroke(s)5 万 mò [mak6] /see 万俟 [Mo4 qi2] / HSK3 FO267 U4E07 Stroke(s)3 (万) See 萬 万俟 mò qí [maan6kei4] /polysyllabic surname Moqi / (劦) See 勳 (羴) See 羴 (蚤) See 蚤 (迈) See 邁 下 xià /old variant of 下 [xia4] / U4E05 Stroke(s)2 十 shí [sap6] /ten /10 / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO205 U5341 Stroke(s)2

十一 shíyī [sap6jat1] /eleven /11 / FO2142 十一路 shíyīlù [(coll.)] going on foot / 十一月 shíyīyuè [sap6jat1jyut6] /November /eleventh month (of the lunar year) / 十一月份 shíyīyuèfēn [sap6jat1jyut6fan6] /November / 十二 shíèr [sap6ji6] /twelve /12 / 十二支 shíèrzhī [sap6ji6zi1] /the 12 earthly branches 子, 丑, 寅, 卯, 辰, 巳, 午, 未, 申, 酉, 戌, 亥 (used cyclically in the calendar and as ordinal number) / 十二地支 shíèrdìzhī [sap6ji6dei6zi1] /the 12 earthly branches 子, 丑, 寅, 卯, 辰, 巳, 午, 未, 申, 酉, 戌, 亥 (used cyclically in the calendar and as ordinal numbers) / 十二指腸 (十二指肠) shíèrzhǐcháng [sap6ji6zi2coeng4] /duodenum / FO35421 十二碼 (十二码) shíèrmǎ [sap6ji6maa5] /12-yard (sports) /penalty kick / 十二面體 (十二面体) shíèrmiàn tǐ [sap6ji6min6tai2] /dodecahedron / 十二平均律 shíèrpíngjūnlǜ [sap6ji6ping4gwan1leot6] /equal temperament / 十二時辰 (十二时辰) shíèrshíchen [sap6ji6si4san4] /twelve divisions of the day of early Chinese and Babylonian time-keeping and astronomy / 十二星座 shíèrxīngzuò [sap6ji6sing1zo6] /the twelve constellations on the ecliptic plane /the signs of the zodiac / 十二月 shíèryuè [sap6ji6jyut6] /December /twelfth month (of the lunar year) / 十二月份 shíèryuèfēn [sap6ji6jyut6fan6] /December / 十二角形 shíèrjiǎoxíng [sap6ji6gok3jing4] /dodecagon / 十二邊形 (十二边形) shíèrbiānxíng [sap6ji6bin1jing4] /dodecagon / 十二分 shíèrfēn [sap6ji6fan1] /exceedingly /hundred percent /everything and more / FO20671 十二經 (十二经) shíèrjīng [sap6ji6ging1] /twelve channels of TCM / 十二經脈 (十二经脉) shíèrjīngmài [sap6ji6ging1mak6] /twelve channels of TCM / 十二宮 (十二宫) shíèrgōng [sap6ji6gung1] /the twelve equatorial constellations or signs of the zodiac in Western astronomy and astrology, namely: Aries 白羊 [Bai2 yang2], Taurus 金牛 [Jin4 niu2], Gemini 雙子 | 双子 [Shuang1 zi3], Cancer 巨蟹 [Ju4 xie4], Leo 獅子 | 狮子 [Shi1 zi3], Virgo 室女 [Shi4 nu:3], Libra 天秤 [Tian1 cheng4], Scorpio 天蠍 | 天蝎 [Tian1 xie1], Sagittarius 人馬 | 人马 [Ren2 ma3], Capricorn 摩羯 [Mo2 jie2], Aquarius 寶瓶 | 宝瓶 [Bao3 ping2], Pisces 雙魚 | 双鱼 [Shuang1 yu2] / 十三 shí sān [sap6saam1] /thirteen /13 / 十三日 shí sān rì [sap6saam1jat6] /thirteenth day of a month / 十三點 (十三点) shí sān diǎn [sap6saam1dim2] /half-witted /nitwit / 十三經 (十三经) shí sān jīng [sap6saam1ging1] /the Thirteen Confucian Classics, namely: Book of Songs 詩經 | 诗经 [Shi1 jing1], Book of History 尚書 | 尚书 [Shang4 shu1], Rites of

Zhou 周禮 | 周礼 [Zhou1 li3], Rites and Ceremonies 禮儀 | 仪礼 [Yi2 li3], Classic of Rites 禮記 | 礼记 [Li3 ji4], Book of Changes 易經 | 易经 [Yi4 jing1], Mr Zuo's Annals 左傳 | 左传 [Zuo3 Zhuàn4], Mr Gongyang's Annals 公羊傳 | 公羊传 [Gong1 yang2 Zhuàn4], Mr Guliang's Annals 穀梁傳 | 谷梁传 [Gu3 liang2 Zhuàn4], The Analects 論語 | 论语 [Lun2 yu3], Erya 爾雅 | 尔雅 [Er3 ya3], Classic of Filial Piety 孝經 | 孝经 [Xiao4 jing1], Mencius 孟子 [Meng4 zi3] / 十干 shí gān [sap6gon1] /same as 天干 /the 10 heavenly stems 甲, 乙, 丙, 丁, 戊, 己, 庚, 辛, 壬, 癸 (used cyclically in the calendar and as ordinal number like Roman I, II, III) / 十戒 shí jiè [sap6gaa3] /the ten commandments (religion) / 十天干 shí tiān gān [sap6tin1gon1] /the ten Heavenly Stems 甲 [jia3], 乙 [yi3], 丙 [bing3], 丁 [ding1], 戊 [wu4], 己 [ji3], 庚 [geng1], 辛 [xin1], 壬 [ren2], 癸 [gui3] (used cyclically in the calendar and as ordinal number like Roman I, II, III) / 十五 shí wǔ [sap6ng5] /fifteen /15 / 十堰 shí yàn [sap6jin2] /Shiyan prefecture level city in Hubei / 十堰市 shí yàn shì [sap6jin2si5] /Shiyan prefecture level city in Hubei / 十項 (十项) shí xiàng [sap6hong6] /ten items /decathlon (athletics) / 十項全能 (十项全能) shí xiàng quán néng [sap6hong6cyun4nang4] /decathlon / 十克 shí kè [sap6hak1] /decagram / 十萬 (十万) shí wàn [sap6maan6] /hundred thousand / 十萬位 (十万位) shí wàn wèi [sap6maan6wai6] /the hundred thousands place (or column) in the decimal system / 十萬火急 (十万火急) shí wàn huǒ jí [sap6maan6fo2gap1] /most urgent /post-haste /express / FO29458 十七 shí qī [sap6cat1] /seventeen /17 / 十七孔橋 (十七孔桥) shí qī kǒng qiáo [sap6cat1hung2kiu4] /Seventeen arch bridge in the Summer Palace 頤和園 | 颐和园, Beijing / 十指不沾陽春水 (十指不沾阳春水) shí zhǐ bù zhān yáng chūn shuǐ /to have no need to fend for oneself (idiom) /to lead a pampered life / 十成 shí chéng [sap6sing4] /completely / 十成九穩 (十成九稳) shí chéng jiǔ wěn /to be 90 percent sure (idiom) / 十面埋伏 shí miàn mái fú [sap6min6maai4fuk6] /Ambush from ten sides (pipa solo piece) /House of Flying Daggers (2004 movie by Zhang Yimou 張藝謀 | 张艺谋 [Zhang1 Yi4 mou2]) / 十有八九 shí yǒu bā jiǔ [sap6jau5baat3gau2] /most likely /mostly (in 8 or 9 cases out of 10) /vast majority / 十大神獸 (十大神兽) shí dà shén shòu /the Baidu 10 mythical creatures (a set of hoax animals and puns linked to PRC Internet censorship) / 十日談 (十日谈) shí rì tán /Decameron, collection of 100 tales of love supposedly told by ten young people in ten days, written by Giovanni Boccaccio 薄伽丘 [Bo2 jia1 qiu1] /

- 十里洋場 (十里洋场) shílǐyángchǎng /the Shanghai of old, with its foreign settlements / (fig.) a bustling, cosmopolitan city /
- 十數 (十数) shíshù /more than ten /a dozen or more /
- 十足 shízú [sap6zuk1] /ample /complete /hundred percent /a pure shade (of some color) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7046
- 十國春秋 (十国春秋) shíguóchūnqiū [sap6gwok3ceon1cau1] /History of Ten States of South China (1669) by Wu Renchen 吳任臣|吴任臣, 77 scrolls /
- 十四 shísì [sap6sei3] /fourteen /14 /
- 十四行詩 (十四行诗) shísíhángshī [sap6sei3hong4si1] /sonnet /
- 十常侍 shíchángshì [sap6soeng4si6] /Ten Permanent Functionaries at the end of Han, a byword for corruption /
- 十年樹木, 百年樹人 (十年树木, 百年树人) shíniánshùmù, bǎiniánshùrén [sap6nin4syu6muk6, baak3nin4syu6jan4] /It takes ten years to nurture a tree, but a hundred years to train a man (idiom). A good education program takes a long time to develop. / FO44513
- 十動然拒 (十动然拒) shídòngránjù /to reject sb after being deeply touched by them (Internet slang) /
- 十九 shíjiǔ [sap6gau2] /nineteen /19 /
- 十月 shíyuè [sap6jyut6] /October /tenth month (of the lunar year) /
- 十月革命 shí yuè gémìng [sap6jyut6gaak3ming6] /October Revolution /
- 十月份 shí yuè fēn [sap6jyut6fan6] /October /
- 十角形 shíjiǎoxíng [sap6gok3jing4] /decagon /
- 十多億 (十多亿) shíduōyì [sap6do1jik1] /over one billion /more than a billion /
- 十邊形 (十边形) shíbiānxíng [sap6bin1jing4] /decagon /
- 十進 (十进) shíjìn [sap6zeon3] /decimal /calculations to base 10 /
- 十進制 (十进制) shíjìnzhì [sap6zeon3zai3] /decimal / FO55943
- 十進算術 (十进算术) shíjìnsuànshù [sap6zeon3syun3seot6] /decimal calculation /
- 十進位 (十进位) shíjìnwèi [sap6zeon3wai6] /decimal system /
- 十進位法 (十进位法) shíjìnwèifǎ [sap6zeon3wai6faat3] /decimal system /
- 十位 shíwèi [sap6wai6] /the tens place (or column) in the decimal system /
- 十倍 shíbèi [sap6pui5] /tenfold /ten times (sth) /
- 十億 (十亿) shíyì [sap6jik1] /one billion /giga- /
- 十億位元 (十亿位元) shíyìwèiyuán [sap6jik1wai6jyun4] /gigabit /
- 十錦 (十锦) shíjīn /variant of 什錦|什锦[shí2 jin3] /
- 十八 shíbā [sap6baat3] /eighteen /18 /
- 十全 shíquán /perfect /complete /
- 十全十美 shíquánshíměi [sap6cyun4sap6mei5] /complete and beautiful /to be perfect (idiom) / FO26777
- 十拿九穩 (十拿九稳) shínájiǔwěn [sap6naa4gau2wan2] /extremely certain /ninetly percent sure / FO37973
- 十分 shífēn [sap6fan1] /to divide into ten equal parts /very /hundred percent /completely /extremely /utterly /absolutely / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO204
- 十分之一 shífēnzhiyī [sap6fan6zhi1jat1] /one tenth /
- 十幾 (十几) shíjǐ [sap6gei2] /more than ten /a dozen or more /
- 十幾個月 (十几个月) shíjǐgèyuè [sap6gei2go3jyut6] /ten months or so /about ten months /
- 十誠 (十诚) shíchéng [sap6gaa3] /ten commandments /
- 十六 shíliù [sap6luk6] /sixteen /16 /
- 十六國 (十六国) shíliùguó [sap6luk6gwok3] /Sixteen Kingdoms of Five non-Han people (ruling most of China 304-439) /also written 五胡十六國|五胡十六国 /
- 十六國春秋 (十六国春秋) shíliùguóchūnqiū [sap6luk6gwok3ceon1cau1] /history of the Sixteen Kingdoms 304-439 by Cui Hong 崔鴻|崔鸿, written towards the end of Wei of the Northern Dynasties 北魏, 100 scrolls /
- 十六進制 (十六进制) shíliùjìnzhì [sap6luk6zeon3zai3] /hexadecimal /
- 十六位元 shíliùwèiyuán /16-bit (computing) /
- 十六烷值 shíliùwǎnzhí [sap6luk6jyun4zik6] /cetane number (quality of light diesel fuel, measured by its ignition delay) /
- 十之八九 shízhībājiǔ /most likely /mostly (in 8 or 9 cases out of 10) /vast majority / FO26481
- 十字 shízì [sap6zi6] /cross road /cross-shaped /crucifix /the character ten /
- 十字形 shízìxíng [sap6zi6jing4] /cruciform /cross shape /
- 十字轉門 (十字转门) shízìzhuǎnmén [sap6zi6zyun3mun4] /turnstile /
- 十字頭螺刀 (十字头螺刀) shízìtóulúodāo [sap6zi6tau4lo4dou1] /Phillips screwdriver (i.e. with cross slit) /
- 十字花科 shízìhuākē [sap6zi6faa1fo1] /Cruciferae or Brassicaceae (taxonomic family including Brassica etc whose flowers have a cross of 4 petals) /
- 十字架 shízìjià [sap6zi6gaa3\*2] /cross /crucifix /yoke one has to endure / FO17597
- 十字架刑 shízìjiàxíng /crucifixion /
- 十字路口 shízìlùkǒu [sap6zi6lou6hau2] /crossroads /intersection / TOCFL 入門級 FO16349
- 十字繡 (十字绣) shízìxiù [sap6zi6sau3] /cross-stitch /
- 十字絲 (十字丝) shízìsī /crosshairs /
- 十字軍 (十字军) shízìjūn [sap6zi6gwan1] /crusaders /army of crusaders /the Crusades / FO32928
- 十字軍遠征 (十字军远征) shízìjūnyuǎnzhēng [sap6zi6gwan1jyun5zing1] /the Crusades /
- 十字軍東征 (十字军东征) shízìjūndōngzhēng [sap6zi6gwan1dung1zing1] /the Crusades /crusaders' eastern expedition /
- 十·一 shí·yī [sap6-jat1] /first of October /PRC National Day /same as 國慶|国庆 [Guo2 qing4] /
- 工 gōng [gung1] /work /worker /skill /profession /trade /craft /labor / FO1143 U5DE5 Stroke(s)3
- 工夫 gōngfu [gung1fu1] /casual labor / FO4690
- 工夫 gōngfu [gung1fu1] /period of time (may be months, or mere seconds) /spare time /skill /labor /effort / FO4690
- 工夫茶 gōngfuchá [gung1fu1caa4] /very concentrated type of tea consumed in Chaozhou, Fujian and Taiwan /variant of 功夫茶[gong1 fu5 cha2] /
- 工事 gōngshì [gung1si6] /defensive structure /fortification /structure used to protect troops / FO19219
- 工整 gōngzhěng [gung1zing2] /fine work /carefully and neatly done / FO25699
- 工頭 (工头) gōngtóu [gung1tau2] /foreman / FO18144
- 工地 gōngdì [gung1dei6] /construction site / TOCFL 流利級 FO3394
- 工場 gōngfāng /workshop /
- 工期 gōngqī [gung1kei4] /time allocated for a project /completion date / FO10819
- 工藝 (工艺) gōngyì [gung1ngai6] /arts and crafts /industrial arts / FO2842
- 工藝品 (工艺品) gōngyìpǐn [gung1ngai6ban2] /handicraft article /handiwork /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11177
- 工藝美術 (工艺美术) gōngyìměishù [gung1ngai6mei5seot6] /applied art /
- 工薪階層 (工薪阶层) gōngxīnjiēcéng [gung1san1gaa1cang4] /salaried class / FO27362
- 工薪族 gōngxīnzú /salaried class / FO46452
- 工校 gōngxào /technical school /abbr. for 工業學校|工业学校[gong1 ye4 xue2 xiao4] /
- 工友 gōngyǒu [gung1jau5] /workmate / FO13610
- 工礦 (工矿) gōngkuàng [gung1kwong3] /industry and mining / FO22103
- 工礦用地 (工矿用地) gōngkuàngyòngdì /industrial and mining area /
- 工布江達 (工布江达) gōngbùjiāngdá [gung1bou3gong1daat6] /Gongbo'gyamda county, Tibetan: Kong po rgya mda' rdzong, in Nyingchi prefecture 林芝地區|林芝地区 [Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
- 工布江達縣 (工布江达县) gōngbùjiāngdáxiàn /Gongbo'gyamda county, Tibetan: Kong po rgya mda' rdzong, in Nyingchi prefecture 林芝地區|林芝地区 [Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
- 工匠 gōngjiāng [gung1zoeng6] /artisan /smith / FO15792
- 工尺譜 (工尺谱) gōngchěpǔ /traditional Chinese musical notation using Chinese characters to represent musical notes /
- 工齡 (工龄) gōnglíng [gung1ling4] /length of service /seniority / FO18687
- 工具 gōngjù [gung1geoi6] /tool /instrument /utensil /means (to achieve a goal etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1855
- 工具欄 (工具栏) gōngjùlán [gung1geoi6laan4] /toolbar (in computer software) /
- 工具機 (工具机) gōngjùjī [gung1geoi6gei1] /machine tool /
- 工具書 (工具书) gōngjùshū [gung1geoi6syu1] /reference book (such as dictionary, almanac, gazetteer etc) / FO20766
- 工具箱 gōngjùxiāng [gung1geoi6soeng1] /toolbox /
- 工具條 (工具条) gōngjùtiáo [gung1geoi6tiu4] /toolbar (in computer software) /

工時 (工时) gōngshí [gung1si4] /man-hour / FO21666

工蜂 gōngfēng [gung1fung1] /worker bee / FO34936

工農 (工农) gōngnóng [gung1nung4] /Gongnong district of Hegang city 鶴崗 | 鶴崗 [He4 gang3], Heilongjiang / FO10296

工農 (工农) gōngnóng [gung1nung4] /workers and peasants / FO10296

工農區 (工农区) gōngnóngqū [gung1nung4keoi1] /Gongnong district of Hegang city 鶴崗 | 鶴崗 [He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /

工農業 (工农业) gōngnóngyè [gung1nung4jip6] /industry and agriculture / FO9278

工農兵 (工农兵) gōngnóngbīng [gung1nung4bing1] /workers, peasants, and soldiers /the proletariat / FO14597

工體 (工体) gōngtǐ [gung1tai2] /abbr. for 北京工人體育場 | 北京工人体育场 [Bei3 jing1 Gong1 ren2 Ti3 yu4 chang3], Workers Stadium /

工業 (工业) gōngyè [gung1jip6] /industry / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO879

工業現代化 (工业现代化) gōngyèxiàndàihuà [gung1jip6jin6doi6faa3] /modernization of industry, one of Deng Xiaoping's Four Modernizations /

工業區 (工业区) gōngyèqū [gung1jip6keoi1] /industrial zone / FO11032

工業革命 (工业革命) gōngyègémìng [gung1jip6gaak3ming6] /Industrial Revolution, c. 1750-1830 /

工業七國集團 (工业七国集团) gōngyèqīguójítuán [gung1jip6cat1gwok3zaap6tyun4] /G7, the group of 7 industrialized countries: US, Japan, Britain, Germany, France, Italy and Canada (now G8, including Russia) /

工業大學 (工业大学) gōngyèdàxué [gung1jip6daai6hok6] /technical university /engineering college /

工業園區 (工业园区) gōngyèyuánqū [gung1jip6jyun4keoi1] /industrial park /

工業國 (工业国) gōngyèguó [gung1jip6gwok3] /industrialized countries / FO30384

工業品 (工业品) gōngyèpǐn [gung1jip6ban2] /manufactured goods / FO11031

工業學校 (工业学校) gōngyèxuéxiào /technical or industrial school /CL:個|个[ge4],所[suo3] /

工業化 (工业化) gōngyèhuà [gung1jip6faa3] /to industrialize /industrialization / FO3533

工業化國家 (工业化国家) gōngyèhuàguójiā [gung1jip6faa3gwok3gaa1] /industrialized country /

工業設計 (工业设计) gōngyèshèjì [gung1jip6cit3gai3] /industrial design /

工黨 (工党) gōngdǎng [gung1dong2] /worker's party /labor party /

工裝褲 (工装裤) gōngzhuāngkù /overalls (clothing) /coveralls / FO48717

工程 gōngchéng [gung1cing4] /engineering /an engineering project /project /undertaking /CL:個|个[ge4],項|项[xiang4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO742

工程圖 (工程图) gōngchéngtú [gung1cing4tou4] /engineering graphics /technical drawing /

工程圖學 (工程图学) gōngchéngtúxué [gung1cing4tou4hok6] /engineering graphics /technical drawing /

工程學 (工程学) gōngchéngxué [gung1cing4hok6] /engineering /

工程師 (工程师) gōngchéngshī [gung1cing4si1] /engineer /CL:個|个[ge4],位[wei4],名[ming2] / HSK5 FO4440

工種 (工种) gōngzhǒng [gung1zung2] /kind of work in production (e.g. benchwork, foundry work etc) / FO14824

工科 gōngkē [gung1fo1] /engineering as an academic subject / FO27361

工委 gōngwěi [gung1wai2] /working committee /

工筆 (工笔) gōngbǐ [gung1bat1] /gongbi, traditional Chinese painting method characterized by meticulous brush technique and detailed description / FO28719

工學 (工学) gōngxué [gung1hok6] /engineering /industrial science /

工學院 (工学院) gōngxuéyuàn [gung1hok6jyun2] /school of engineering /college of engineering /

兵 gōngbīng [gung1bing1] /military engineer / FO18461

工件 gōngjiàn [gung1gin6] /workpiece / FO36288

工作 gōngzuò [gung1zok3] /to work /of a machine) to operate /job /work /task /CL:個|个[ge4],份[fen4],項|项[xiang4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO66

工作表 gōngzuòbiǎo [gung1zok3biu2] /worksheet /

工作者 gōngzuòzhě [gung1zok3ze2] /worker /

工作報告 (工作报告) gōngzuòbàogào [gung1zok3bou3gou3] /working report /operating report /

工作檯 (工作台) gōngzuòtái /workbench /work station /

工作面 gōngzuòmàn [gung1zok3min6] /work-face /a working surface / FO23692

工作隊 (工作队) gōngzuòduì [gung1zok3deoi6] /a working group /a task force /

工作日 gōngzuòrì [gung1zok3jat6] /workday /working day /weekday / FO10362

工作時間 (工作时间) gōngzuòshíjiān [gung1zok3si4gaan1] /working hours /

工作量 gōngzuòliàng [gung1zok3loeng6] /workload /volume of work / FO11921

工作單位 (工作单位) gōngzuòdānwèi [gung1zok3daan1wai6] /work unit /

工作過度 (工作过度) gōngzuòguòdù [gung1zok3gwo3dou6] /overwork /

工作委員會 (工作委员会) gōngzuòwèiyuánhui [gung1zok3wai2jyun4wui5] /working committee /

工作服 gōngzuòfú [gung1zok3fuk6] /work clothes / FO17071

工作狂 gōngzuòkuáng /workaholic /

工作人員 (工作人员) gōngzuòrényuán [gung1zok3jan4jyun4] /staff member /

工作組 (工作组) gōngzuòzǔ [gung1zok3zou2] /work team /working group /task force / FO5215

工作記憶 (工作记忆) gōngzuòjìyì [gung1zok3gei3jik1] /working memory /

工作站 gōngzuòzhàn [gung1zok3zaam6] /computer workstation / FO11774

工作室 gōngzuòshì [gung1zok3sat1] /studio /workshop /

工作流 gōngzuòliú [gung1zok3lau4] /workflow /

工作流程 gōngzuòliúchéng [gung1zok3lau4cing4] /workflow /

工傷 (工伤) gōngshāng [gung1soeng1] /industrial injury / FO8573

工傷假 (工伤假) gōngshāngjià [gung1soeng1gaa3] /injury leave /

工信部 gōngxinbù /Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (abbr) /

工行 gōngháng [gung1hong4] /ICBC (Industrial and Commercial Bank of China) /abbr. for 工商銀行 | 工商银行 [Gong1 Shang1 Yin2 hang2] /

工錢 (工钱) gōngqián [gung1cin4] /salary /wages / TOCFL 高階級 FO9951

工欲善其事，必先利其器 gōngyùshànqìshì, bixiānlìqìqì /To do a good job, an artisan needs the best tools (idiom). Good tools are prerequisite to the successful execution of a job /

工人 gōngrén [gung1jan4] /worker /CL:個|个[ge4],名[ming2] / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO616

工人階級 (工人阶级) gōngrénjiējí [gung1jan4gaa1kap1] /working class /

工人日報 (工人日报) gōngrénrìbào [gung1jan4jat6bou3] /Workers' Daily, www.grrb.com.cn /

工人黨 (工人党) gōngréndǎng [gung1jan4dong2] /Workers' Party (Singapore opposition party) /

工會 (工会) gōnghuì [gung1wui2] /labor union /trade union /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO2582

工讀 (工读) gōngdú [gung1duk6] /work part-time while studying in college /etc. TOCFL 流利級 FO43657

工讀生 (工读生) gōngdúshēng [gung1duk6saang1] /student who also works part-time /old reform-school student /

工讀學校 (工读学校) gōngdúxuéxiào [gung1duk6hok6haau6] /the reformatory /reform school / FO42436

工於心計 (工于心计) gōngyúxīnjì /scheming /calculating /

工序 gōngxù [gung1zeoi6] /working procedure /process / FO11070

工廠 (工厂) gōngchǎng [gung1cong2] /factory /CL:家[jia1],座[zuo4] / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO2014

工部 gōngbù [gung1bou6] /Ministry of Works (in imperial China) /

工商 gōngshāng [gung1soeng1] /industry and commerce / FO2921

工商界 gōngshāngjiè [gung1soeng1gaa3] /industry /the world of business /

工商業 (工商业) gōngshāngyè [gung1soeng1jip6] /business / FO12859

工商管理碩士 (工商管理碩士) gōngshāngguǎnlǐshuòshì [gung1soeng1gun2lei5sek6si6] /Master of Business Administration (MBA) /

工商銀行 (工商銀行) gōngshāngyínháng [gung1soeng1ngan4hong4] /Industrial and Commercial Bank of China /  
 工資 (工資) gōngzī [gung1zi1] /wages /pay /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 份 [fen4], 月 [yue4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1149  
 工字鋼 (工字鋼) gōngzīgāng /I-beam / FO53742  
 工字梁 gōngziliáng /I-beam /  
 士 shì [si6] /surname Shi / FO3403 U58EB Stroke(s)3  
 士 shì [si6] /member of the senior ministerial class (old) /scholar (old) /bachelor /honorific /first class military rank /specialist worker / FO3403 U58EB Stroke(s)3  
 士林 shìlín /Shilin or Shihlin district of Taipei City 臺北市 | 台北市 [Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan / 士林區 (士林區) shìlínqū [si6lam4keoi1] /Shilin or Shihlin district of Taipei City 臺北市 | 台北市 [Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
 士大夫 shidàfū [si6daai6fu1] /scholar officials / FO16213  
 士巴拿 shibānā / (dialect) spanner (loanword) / 士力架 shìlìjià [si6lik6gaa3] /Snickers (candy bar) /  
 士子 shìzǐ /official /scholar (old) / 士農工商 (士農工商) shìnónggōngshāng / "the four classes" of ancient China, i.e. scholars, farmers, artisans, and merchants /  
 士氣 (士氣) shìqì [si6hei3] /morale / FO9136  
 士敏土 shìmintǔ /cement (loanword) (old) / 士丹利 shìdānlì [si6daan1lei6] /Stanley (name) /  
 士多 shìduō [si6do1] / (dialect) store (loanword) /  
 士多啤梨 shìduōpīlí [si6do1be1lei2] /strawberry (loanword) /  
 士學位 (士學位) shìxuéwèi [si6hok6wai6] /bachelor's degree /  
 士兵 shìbīng [si6bing1] /soldier /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2407  
 士師記 (士師記) shìshījì [si6si1gei3] /Book of Judges /  
 士人 shìrén [si6jan4] /scholar / FO24722  
 士族 shìzú [si6zuk6] /land-owning class, esp. during Wei, Jin and North-South dynasties 魏晉南北朝 | 魏晉南北朝 /  
 士卒 shìzú [si6zeot1] /soldier /private (army) / FO15252  
 士為知己者死，女為悅己者容 (士為知己者死，女為悅己者容) shìwèizhīzhěsǐ, nǚwèiyuèjǐzhěróng /a true gentleman will sacrifice his life for a friend who understands him, as a woman makes herself beautiful for her sweetheart /  
 士官 shìguān [si6gun1] /warrant officer /petty officer /noncommissioned officer (NCO) /Japanese military officer / FO12533  
 土 tǔ [tu2] /Tu (ethnic group) /surname Tu / TOCFL 進階級 FO968 U571F Stroke(s)3  
 土 tǔ [tu2] /earth /dust /clay /local /indigenous /crude opium /unsophisticated /one of the eight ancient musical instruments 八音 [ba1 yin1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO968 U571F Stroke(s)3  
 土邦 tǔbāng [tu2bong1] /native state (term used by British Colonial power to refer to independent states of India or Africa) /  
 土匪 tǔfēi [tu2fei2] /bandit / FO7553  
 土政策 tǔzhèngcè /local policy /regional regulations / FO29264  
 土老帽 tǔlǎomào /hillbilly /yokel /redneck /bumpkin /  
 土穀祠 (土谷祠) tǔgǔcí /local monastery /  
 土豆 tǔdòu [tu2dau2] /potato /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /peanut (Tw) /CL: 顆 | 颗 [ke1] / HSK5 FO9076  
 土豆網 (土豆網) tǔdòuwǎng /Tudou, a Chinese video-sharing website /  
 土豆絲 (土豆絲) tǔdòusī [tu2dau6si1] /shredded potato /  
 土豆泥 tǔdòuní [tu2dau6nai4] /mashed potato /  
 土頭土腦 (土頭土腦) tǔtóutǔnǎo /rustic /uncouth /unsophisticated / FO48900  
 土埂 tǔgěng /embankment or footpath between paddy fields / FO50745  
 土城 tǔchéng [tu2sing4] /Tucheng city in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan / 土城市 tǔchéngshì /Tucheng city in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
 土坯 tǔpī [tu2pui1] /mud brick /adobe /unfired earthenware / FO17494  
 土壩 tǔbà [tu2baa3] /earth dam /dam of earth and rocks (as opposed to waterproof dam of clay or concrete) / FO44250  
 土地 tǔdì [tu2dei6] /land /soil /territory /CL: 片 [pian4], 塊 [kuai4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1908  
 土地 tǔdì [tu2dei6] /local god /genius loci / HSK5 FO5423  
 土地改革 tǔdìgǎigé [tu2dei6goi2gaak3] /land reform / FO23951  
 土地利用規劃 (土地利用規劃) tǔdìlìyòngguīhuà /land use plan (official P.R.C. government term) /  
 土地公 tǔdìgōng [tu2dei6gung1] /Tudi Gong, the God of the earth /  
 土地資源 (土地資源) tǔdìzīyuán [tu2dei6zi1jun4] /land resources /  
 土坎 tǔkǎn /earthen levee /  
 土坎兒 (土坎兒) tǔkǎnr /erhua variant of 土坎 [tu3 kan3] /  
 土堆 tǔduī [tu2deoi1] /mound /  
 土壤 tǔrǎng [tu2joeng6] /soil / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2870  
 土壤學 (土壤學) tǔrǎngxué [tu2joeng6hok6] /pedology (soil study) /  
 土耳其 tǔěrqí [tu2ji5kei4] /Turkey /  
 土耳其玉 tǔěrqíyù /turquoise (gemstone) (loanword) /  
 土耳其軟糖 (土耳其軟糖) tǔěrqíruǎntáng /Turkish delight /Lokum /  
 土耳其石 tǔěrqíshí /turquoise (gemstone) (loanword) /  
 土耳其人 tǔěrqírén [tu2ji5kei4jan4] /a Turk /Turkish person /  
 土耳其語 (土耳其語) tǔěrqíyǔ [tu2ji5kei4jyu5] /Turkish (language) /  
 土耳其旋轉烤肉 (土耳其旋轉烤肉) tǔěrqíxuánzhuǎnkǎoròu /Turkish döner kebab /  
 土著 tǔzhù [tu2zyu3] /aboriginal / FO15438  
 土著人 tǔzhùrén [tu2zyu3jan4] /indigenous person /aboriginal /  
 土葬 tǔzàng [tu2zong3] /burial (in earth) / FO30763  
 土茴香 tǔhuíxiāng [tu2wui4hoeng1] /dill seed /  
 土樓 (土樓) tǔlóu /traditional communal residence, usually of circular shape, found in Fujian province /  
 土木 tǔmù [tu2muk6] /building /construction /civil engineering / FO25513  
 土木形骸 tǔmùxíng hái [tu2muk6jing4haai4] /earth and wood framework (idiom); plain and undecorated body /  
 土木工程 tǔmùgōngchéng [tu2muk6gung1cing4] /civil engineering / FO29570  
 土木身 tǔmùshēn [tu2muk6san1] /one's body as wood and earth /undecorated /unvarnished (truth) /  
 土撥鼠 (土撥鼠) tǔbōshǔ [tu2but6syu2] /groundhog / FO40452  
 土拉弗氏菌 tǔlāfúshìjūn [tu2laai1fat1si6kwan2] /Francisella tularensis /  
 土石流 tǔshíliú /debris flow /mudslide /  
 土布 tǔbù [tu2bou3] /homespun cloth / FO29143  
 土豬 (土豬) tǔzhū [tu2zyu1] /aardvark / 土爾其斯坦 (土爾其斯坦) tǔěrqísītǎn [tu2ji5kei4si1taan2] /Turkistan /  
 土到不行 tǔdào bùxíng /old-fashioned /extremely kitsch /  
 土建 tǔjiàn [tu2gin3] /civil engineering /same as 土木工程 [tu3 mu4 gong1 cheng2] / FO23669  
 土改 tǔgǎi [tu2goi2] /land reform /same as 土地改革 [tu3 di4 gai3 ge2] / FO13322  
 土層 (土層) tǔcéng [tu2cang4] /layer of soil /ground level / FO20714  
 土司 tǔsī [tu2si1] /sliced bread (loanword from "toast") /government-appointed hereditary tribal headman in the Yuan, Ming and Qing dynasties / FO5798  
 土力工程 tǔlìgōngchéng /geotechnical engineering /  
 土桑 tǔsāng [tu2song1] /Tucson (city in Arizona) /  
 土階茅茨 (土階茅茨) tǔjiē máocí /lit. earthen steps and a thatched hut /frugal living conditions (idiom) /  
 土階茅屋 (土階茅屋) tǔjiē máowū /lit. earthen steps and a small cottage /frugal living conditions (idiom) /  
 土財主 (土財主) tǔcáizhǔ [tu2coi4zyu2] /local wealthy landlord /country money-bags /rich provincial /  
 土曜日 tǔyàorì /Saturday (used in ancient Chinese astronomy) /  
 土門 (土門) tǔmén [tu2mun4] /Tumen or Bumin Khan (-553), founder of Göktürk khaganate /  
 土星 tǔxīng [tu2sing1] /Saturn (planet) / FO21822  
 土路 tǔlù /dirt road / FO19265  
 土默特左旗 tǔmòtèzuoǎqí [tu2mak6dak6zo2kei4] /Tumed left banner, Mongolian Tümed züün khoshuu, in Hohhot 呼和浩特市 [Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia /

土 默 特 右 旗 tǔmòtèyòuqí [tou2mak6dak6jau6kei4] /Tumed right banner, Mongolian Tümed baruun khoshuu, in Baotou 包頭|包头[Bao1 tou2], Inner Mongolia /

土 崗 (土岗) tǔgǎng /mound /hillock / FO28960

土 崩 瓦 解 tǔbēngwǎjiě [tou2bang1ngaa5gaa2] /to collapse /to fall apart / FO31787

土 氣 (土气) tǔqì [tou2hei3] /rustic /uncouth /unsophisticated / FO26001

土 牛 tǔniú [tou2ngau4] /clay ox /mound of earth on a dike (ready for emergency repairs) /

土 牛 木 馬 (土牛木马) tǔniúmùmǎ [tou2ngau4muk6maa5] /clay ox, wooden horse (idiom); shape without substance /worthless object /

土 生 土 長 (土生土长) tǔshēngtǔzhǎng [tou2sang1tou2zoeng2] /locally born and bred /indigenous /home-grown / FO20333

土 製 (土制) tǔzhì [tou2zai3] /locally manufactured /

土 特 產 (土特产) tǔtèchǎn [tou2dak6caan2] /local specialty / FO22515

土 香 tǔxiāng /see 香附[xiang1 fu4] /

土 豚 tǔtún [tou2tyun4] /aardvark /

土 包 子 tǔbāozi [tou2baau1zi2] /country bumpkin /boor /unsophisticated country person (humble, applied to oneself) /burial mound / FO40451

土 鯪 魚 (土鯪鱼) tǔlǐngyú [tou2leng4jyu2] /see 鯪|鯪[ling2] /

土 魷 魚 (土魷鱼) tǔtūoyú /see 馬 魷 魚 | 馬 魷 魚 [ma3 jiao1 yu2] /

土 丘 tǔqiū [tou2jau1] /mound /hillock /barrow / FO28577

土 皇 帝 tǔhuángdì /local tyrant / FO46304

土 貨 (土货) tǔhuò /local produce / FO49256

土 倫 (土伦) tǔlún [tou2leon4] /Toulon (city in France) /

土 衛 二 (土卫二) tǔwèièr [tou2wai6ji6] /Enceladus (moon of Saturn) /

土 衛 六 (土卫六) tǔwèiliù [tou2wai6luk6] /Titan /Saturn's sixth moon /

土 得 掉 渣 tǔdediàozhā /coll. / rustic /uncouth /

土 狗 tǔgǒu [tou2gau2] /native dog /mole cricket (colloquial word for agricultural pest Gryllotalpa 螻 蛄 | 螻 蛄 [lou2 gu1]) /

土 狼 tǔláng [tou2long4] /aardwolf (Proteles cristatus), a small insectivorous relative of the hyena /

土 雞 (土鸡) tǔjī /free-range chicken /

土 人 tǔrén [tou2jan4] /native /aborigine /clay figure / FO23719

土 語 (土语) tǔyǔ [tou2jyu5] /dialect /patois / FO27003

土 話 (土话) tǔhuà [tou2waa2] /vernacular /slang /dialect /patois / FO23511

土 族 tǔzú [tou2zuk6] /Tu or White Mongol ethnic group of Qinghai / FO30329

土 豪 tǔháo [tou2hou4] /local tyrant /local strong man /(slang) nouveau riche / FO23510

土 豪 劣 紳 (土豪劣绅) tǔháolièshēn [tou2hou4lyut3san1] /local bosses, shady gentry (idiom); dominant local mafia / FO31788

土 庫 (土库) tǔkù /Tuku town in Yunlin county 雲 林 縣 | 雲林縣[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /

土 庫 曼 (土库曼) tǔkùman [tou2fu3maan6] /Turkmenistan /Republic of Turkmenistan, former Soviet republic adjoining Iran /

土 庫 曼 斯 坦 (土库曼斯坦) tǔkùmànsītǎn [tou2fu3maan6si1taan2] /Turkmenistan /

土 庫 曼 人 (土库曼人) tǔkùmànrén [tou2fu3maan6jan4] /Turkmen (person) /

土 庫 鎮 (土库镇) tǔkùzhèn [tou2fu3zan3] /Tuku town in Yunlin county 雲 林 縣 | 雲林縣[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /

土 產 (土产) tǔchǎn [tou2caan2] /produced locally /local product (with distinctive native features) / FO26638

土 裡 土 氣 (土里土气) tǔlǐtǔqì /unsophisticated /rustic /uncouth / FO41573

土 神 tǔshén [tou2san4] /earth God /

土 鳖 (土鳖) tǔbiē /ground beetle / (dialect) country bumpkin / FO47515

土 炕 tǔkàng /heated brick common bed / FO20920

土 家 族 tǔjiāzú [tou2gaa1zuk6] /Tujia ethnic group of Hunan / FO17983

土 窯 (土窑) tǔyáo /earthen kiln /loess cave /

土 法 tǔfǎ /traditional method / FO25787

土 溫 (土温) tǔwēn [tou2wan1] /temperature of the soil / FO53981

土 洋 結 合 (土洋结合) tǔyángjiéhé [tou2joeng4git3hap6] /combining native and foreign methods (idiom); sophisticated and many-sided /

土 洋 並 舉 (土洋并举) tǔyángbìngjǔ [tou2joeng4bing6geoi2] /combining native and foreign methods /

匪 fēi [fei2] /bandit / (literary) not / FO7029 U532A Stroke(s)10

匪 夷 所 思 fēiyísuǒsī [fei2ji4so2si1] /unimaginable /outrageous /freakish / FO30494

匪 幫 (匪帮) fēibāng [fei2bong1] /gang of bandits /criminal gang (formerly often used of political opponents) / FO40556

匪 徒 fēitú [fei2tou4] /gangster /bandit / FO20272

匪 徒 集 團 (匪徒集团) fēitújítuán [fei2tou4zaap6tyun4] /gangster /

匪 首 fēishǒu [fei2sau2] /bandit / FO32882

匪 穴 fēixué [fei2jyut6] /bandit den /rebel stronghold /

匪 盜 (匪盗) fēidào /bandit / FO51366

長 (长) cháng [coeng4] /length /long /forever /always /constantly / HSK3 TOCFL 入 門 級 FO1368 U9577(U957F) Stroke(s)8(4)

長 (长) zhǎng [zoeng2] /chief /head /elder /to grow /to develop /to increase /to enhance / HSK3 TOCFL 進 階 級 FO1533 U9577(U957F) Stroke(s)8(4)

長 三 角 (长三角) chángsānjiǎo [coeng4saam1gok3] /Yangtze River Delta /abbr. for 長 江 三 角 洲 | 長 江 三 角 洲 /

長 三 角 經 濟 區 (长三角经济区) chángsānjiǎojīngjìqū /Yangtze River Delta Economic Zone (economic region including Shanghai, Zhejiang and Jiangsu) /

長 春 (长春) chángchūn [coeng4ceon1] /Changchun subprovincial city and capital of Jilin province 吉 林 省 in northeast China / FO4346

長 春 市 (长春市) chángchūnshì [coeng4ceon1si5] /Changchun subprovincial city and capital of Jilin province 吉 林 省 in northeast China /

長 泰 (长泰) chángtài [coeng4taa3] /Changtai county in Zhangzhou 漳 州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /

長 泰 縣 (长泰县) chángtàixiàn /Changtai county in Zhangzhou 漳 州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /

長 贅 疣 (长赘疣) zhǎngzhuìyóu /to vegetate /

長 武 (长武) chángwǔ [coeng4mou5] /Changwu County in Xianyang 咸 陽 | 咸陽[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /

長 武 縣 (长武县) chángwǔxiàn /Changwu County in Xianyang 咸 陽 | 咸陽[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /

長 班 (长班) chángbān / (old) footman /servant /

長 髮 (长发) chángfà [coeng4faat3] /long hair / FO11728

長 壽 (长寿) chángshòu [coeng4sau6] /Changshou suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan / FO10011

長 壽 (长寿) chángshòu [coeng4sau6] /longevity /ability to live long /long lived / FO10011

長 壽 區 (长寿区) chángshòuqū [coeng4sau6keoi1] /Changshou suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

長 遠 (长远) chángyuǎn [coeng4jyun5] /long-term /long-range / TOCFL 流 利 級 FO3059

長 者 (长者) zhǎngzhě [zoeng2ze2] /senior /older person / FO14565

長 老 (长老) zhǎnglǎo [zoeng2lou5] /elder /term of respect for a Buddhist monk / FO21462

長 老 會 (长老会) zhǎnglǎohuì [zoeng2lou5wui5] /Presbyterianism /

長 勢 (长势) zhǎngshì [coeng4sai3] /how well a crop (or plant) is growing /growth / FO17215

長 達 (长达) chángdá [coeng4daat6] /to extend as long as /to lengthen out to /

長 垣 (长垣) chángyuán [coeng4wun4] /Changyuan county in Xinxiang 新 鄉 | 新 鄉[Xin1 xiang1], Henan /

長 垣 縣 (长垣县) chángyuánxiàn /Changyuan county in Xinxiang 新 鄉 | 新 鄉[Xin1 xiang1], Henan /

長 城 (长城) chángchéng [coeng4sing4] /the Great Wall / HSK4 FO3839

長 城 飯 店 (长城饭店) chángchéngfàndiàn [coeng4sing4faan6dim3] /Great Wall Hotel (Beijing Sheraton 喜 來 登 | 喜 來 登) /

長 坂 坡 七 進 七 出 (长坂坡七进七出) chángbǎnpōqījìnqīchū /famous scene in Romance of the Three Kingdoms in which Zhao Yun 趙 雲 | 趙 雲 charges seven times through the ranks of Cao Cao's armies /

長 耳 鴞 (长耳鸮) chángěrxiāo / (Chinese bird species) long-eared owl (Asio otus) /

長 期 (长期) chángqī [coeng4kei4] /long term /long time /long range (of a forecast) / FO962

長 期 共 存 (长期共存) chángqīgòngcún [coeng4kei4gung6cyun4] /long term coexistence /

長 期 以 來 (长期以来) chángqīyǐlái [coeng4kei4ji5loi4] /ever since a long time ago /

長 期 穩 定 性 (长期稳定性) chángqīwěndìngxìng [coeng4kei4wan2ding6sing3] /long term stability /

長期飯票 (长期饭票) chángqīfànpiào / (fig.)  
 guarantee of financial support for the rest of  
 one's life /  
 長期性 (长期性) chángqīxìng [coeng4kei4sing3]  
 /long-term /  
 長靴 (长靴) chángxiū [coeng4hoe1] /boot /  
 長草區 (长草区) chángcǎoqū  
 [coeng4cou2keoi1] /the rough (golf) /  
 長葛 (长葛) chánggě [coeng4got3] /Changge  
 county level city in Shangqiu 商丘 [Shang1  
 qiu1], Henan /  
 長葛市 (长葛市) chánggěshì [coeng4got3si5]  
 /Changge county level city in Shangqiu 商丘  
 [Shang1 qiu1], Henan /  
 長柄 (长柄) chángbǐng [coeng4beng3] /long  
 handle /stem /  
 長柄大鐮刀 (长柄大镰刀) chángbǐngdàliándāo  
 [coeng4beng3dai6lim4dou1] /scythe /  
 長柄勺子 (长柄勺子) chángbǐngsháozǐ  
 [coeng4beng3coek3zi2] /ladle /  
 長椅 (长椅) chángyǐ [coeng4ji2] /bench /  
 長相 (长相) zhǎngxiàng [zoeng2soeng3] /ap-  
 pearance /looks /profile /countenance /  
 FO15750  
 長相思 (长相思) chángxiāngsī /Sauvignon blanc  
 (grape type) /  
 長棍 (长棍) chánggùn [coeng4gwan3] /ba-  
 guette /  
 長槍 (长枪) chángqiāng [coeng4coeng1] /pike  
 /CL:支[zhi1] / FO24109  
 長槍短炮 (长枪短炮) chángqiāngduǎnpào  
 /camera (jocular) /  
 長機 (长机) zhǎngjī / (military) lead aircraft /  
 長牙 (长牙) chángyá [coeng4ngaa4] /tusk /  
 長技 (长技) chángjì /special skill /  
 長揖 (长揖) chángyī /to clasp hands in greeting  
 /  
 長逝 (长逝) chángshì /to depart this life /to be  
 no more / FO40313  
 長成 (长成) zhǎngchéng [zoeng2sing4] /to grow  
 up /  
 長石 (长石) chángshí [zoeng2sek6] /stone beam  
 /horizontal slab of stone /feldspar or felspar  
 (geology) /  
 長存 (长存) chángcún [coeng4cyun4] /to exist  
 forever / FO24820  
 長大 (长大) zhǎngdà [zoeng2dai6] /to grow up  
 / TOCFL 進階級 FO3635  
 長至 (长至) chángzhì [coeng4zi3] /the summer  
 solstice /  
 長頸鹿 (长颈鹿) chángjǐnglù [coeng4geng2luk2]  
 /giraffe /CL:隻[zhī] / FO36434  
 長頸龍 (长颈龙) chángjǐnglóng  
 [coeng4geng2lung4] /tanystropheus, long-  
 necked reptile from Triassic /  
 長頸瓶 (长颈瓶) chángjǐngpíng  
 [coeng4geng2ping4] /flask /  
 長平 (长平) chángpíng [coeng4ping4] /Chang-  
 ping, place name in Gaoping County 高平縣|  
 高平县, southern Shanxi, the scene of the  
 great battle of 262-260 BC between Qin and  
 Zhao /  
 長平之戰 (长平之战) chángpíngzhīzhàn  
 [coeng4ping4zi1zin3] /battle of Changping of  
 260 BC, at which the Qin army 秦軍|秦军  
 [Qin2 jun1] encircled and annihilated a Zhao  
 army of 400,000 /  
 長臂猿 (长臂猿) chángbiyuan  
 [coeng4bei3jyun4] /gibbon /Hylobatidae (gib-  
 bon and lesser ape family) / FO36111  
 長尾 (长尾) chángwěi [coeng4mei5] /the long  
 tail /  
 長尾地鸚 (长尾地鸚) chángwěidìdōng / (Chi-  
 nese bird species) long-tailed thrush  
 (Zoothera dixonii) /  
 長尾林鴉 (长尾林鴉) chángwěilínxiāo / (Chi-  
 nese bird species) Ural owl (Strix uralensis) /  
 長尾奇鸚 (长尾奇鸚) chángwěiqíméi / (Chinese  
 bird species) long-tailed sibia (Heterophasia  
 picaoides) /  
 長尾鶉鶯 (长尾鶉鶯) chángwěiliúyāo / (Chi-  
 nese bird species) grey-bellied wren-babbler  
 (Spelaeornis reptatus) /  
 長尾賊鷗 (长尾贼鸥) chángwěizéiōu / (Chinese  
 bird species) long-tailed jaeger (Stercorarius  
 longicaudus) /  
 長尾鸚鵡 (长尾鸚鵡) chángwěiyīngwǔ / (Chi-  
 nese bird species) long-tailed parakeet (Psit-  
 tacula longicauda) /  
 長尾闊嘴鳥 (长尾阔嘴鸟) chángwěikuòzuǐniǎo  
 / (Chinese bird species) long-tailed broadbill  
 (Psalisomus dalhousiae) /  
 長尾鴨 (长尾鸭) chángwěiyā / (Chinese bird  
 species) long-tailed duck (Clangula hyemalis)  
 /  
 長尾山椒鳥 (长尾山椒鸟) chángwěishān-  
 jiāoniǎo / (Chinese bird species) long-tailed  
 minivet (Pericrocotus ethologus) /  
 長尾朱雀 (长尾朱雀) chángwěizhūquè / (Chi-  
 nese bird species) long-tailed rosefinch (Car-  
 podacus sibiricus) /  
 長尾縫葉鶯 (长尾缝叶莺) chángwěiféngyèyīng  
 / (Chinese bird species) common tailorbird  
 (Orthotomus sutorius) /  
 長尾夜鷹 (长尾夜鹰) chángwěiyèyīng / (Chi-  
 nese bird species) large-tailed nightjar  
 (Caprimulgus macrurus) /  
 長子 (长子) zhǎngzǐ [zoeng2zi2] /Zhangzi  
 county in Shanxi 山西 [Shan1 xi1] / TOCFL 流  
 利級 FO10206  
 長子 (长子) zhǎngzǐ [zoeng2zi2] /eldest son /  
 TOCFL 流利級 FO10206  
 長子縣 (长子县) chángzǐxiàn /Changzhi county  
 in Changzhi 長治|长治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi  
 /  
 長子的名份 (长子的名份) zhǎngzǐdemíngfèn  
 [zoeng2zi2dik1ming4fan6] /birthright /  
 長孫 (长孙) zhǎngsūn [zoeng2syun1] /two-  
 character surname Zhangsun / FO19384  
 長孫 (长孙) zhǎngsūn [zoeng2syun1] /eldest  
 grandson /the eldest son of one's eldest son /  
 FO19384  
 長孫無忌 (长孙无忌) zhǎngsūnwújì [zo-  
 eng2syun1mou4gei6] /Zhangsun Wuji (c.  
 594-659), politician and historian of early  
 Tang /  
 長矛 (长矛) chángmáo [coeng4maau4] /pike  
 /lance /CL:把[ba3], 柄[bīng3] / FO27099  
 長凳 (长凳) chángdèng /pew /bench /CL:張|张  
 [zhang1] / FO24684  
 長陽土家族自治縣 (长阳土家族自治县) cháng-  
 yángtǔjiāzúzhìxiàn  
 [coeng4joeng4tou2gaa1zuk6zi6zi6jyun6]  
 /Changyang Tujiazu Autonomous County in  
 Hubei /  
 長隊 (长队) chángduì [coeng4deoi6] /line (i.e.  
 of people waiting) /queue /  
 長輩 (长辈) zhǎngbèi [zoeng2bui3] /one's el-  
 ders /older generation / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級  
 FO11761  
 長豐 (长丰) chángfēng [coeng4fung1]  
 /Changfeng county in Hefei 合肥 [He2 fei2],  
 Anhui /  
 長豐縣 (长丰县) chángfēngxiàn /Changfeng  
 county in Hefei 合肥 [He2 fei2], Anhui /  
 長處 (长处) chángchù [coeng4cyu3] /good as-  
 pects /strong points / TOCFL 高階級 FO10590  
 長眠 (长眠) chángmián [coeng4min4] /eternal  
 rest (i.e. death) / FO23017  
 長吁短嘆 (长吁短叹) chángxūduǎntàn  
 [coeng4heoi1dyun2taan3] /long moan and  
 short gasp (idiom); continually moaning and  
 groaning in pain / FO31384  
 長見識 (长见识) zhǎngjiànshi [zoeng2gin3sik1]  
 /to gain knowledge and experience /  
 長野 (長野) chángyě [coeng4je5] /Nagano  
 (name) /Nagano city and prefecture in central  
 Japan /  
 長野縣 (長野县) chángyěxiàn [coeng4je5jyun6]  
 /Nagano prefecture, Japan /  
 長嘆 (长叹) chángtàn [coeng4taan3] /long sigh  
 /deep sigh / FO10387  
 長號 (长号) chánghào [coeng4hou6] /trombone  
 / FO44342  
 長明燈 (长明灯) chángmíngdēng  
 [coeng4ming4dang1] /altar lamp burning day  
 and night / FO35944  
 長男 (长男) zhǎngnán /eldest son / FO50818  
 長距離 (长距离) chángjùlí [coeng4keoi5lei4]  
 /long distance /  
 長距離比賽 (长距离比赛) chángjùlibǐsài /mar-  
 athon (sports) /  
 長趾濱鶉 (长趾滨鹑) chángzhǐbīnyōu / (Chinese  
 bird species) long-toed stint (Calidris sub-  
 minuta) /  
 長跑 (长跑) chángpǎo [coeng4paau2] /long-dis-  
 tance running / FO13173  
 長跑運動員 (长跑运动员) chángpǎoyùndòng-  
 yuán [coeng4paau2wan6dung6jyun4] /long  
 distance runner /  
 長嘴地鸚 (长嘴地鸚) chángzuǐdìdōng / (Chinese  
 bird species) dark-sided thrush (Zoothera  
 marginata) /  
 長嘴捕蛛鳥 (长嘴捕蛛鸟) chángzuǐbǔzhūniǎo  
 / (Chinese bird species) little spiderhunter  
 (Arachnothera longirostra) /  
 長嘴百靈 (长嘴百灵) chángzuǐbǎilíng / (Chinese  
 bird species) Tibetan lark (Melanocorypha  
 maxima) /  
 長嘴鶉鶯 (长嘴鶉鶯) chángzuǐliúyāo / (Chi-  
 nese bird species) long-billed wren-babbler  
 (Rimator malacoptilus) /  
 長嘴鶉 (长嘴鶉) chángzuǐyōu / (Chinese bird spe-  
 cies) long-billed dowitcher (Limnodromus  
 scolopaceus) /  
 長嘴鉤嘴鶉 (长嘴钩嘴鶉) chángzuǐgōuzǐmèi  
 / (Chinese bird species) large scimitar babbler  
 (Pomatorhinus hypoleucos) /  
 長嘴劍鶉 (长嘴剑鶉) chángzuǐjiànhéng / (Chi-  
 nese bird species) long-billed plover  
 (Charadrius placidus) /  
 長足進步 (长足进步) chángzújìnbù /to make  
 rapid progress /

長虹 (长虹) chánghóng [coeng4hung4] /Chang-hong (brand) / FO13531  
長蟲 (长虫) chángchong / (coll.) snake / FO37855  
長蛇陣 (长蛇阵) chángshézhèn [coeng4se4zan6] /single-line formation (army) /fig. long line / FO45518  
長蛇座 (长蛇座) chángshézuò [coeng4se4zo6] /Hydra (constellation) /  
長兄 (长兄) zhǎngxiōng [zoeng2hing1] /eldest brother / FO30014  
長點心眼 (长点心眼) zhǎngdiǎnxīnyǎn [coeng4dim2sam1ngaun5] /to watch out /to keep one's wits about one /  
長山山脈 (长山山脉) chángshānshānmài [coeng4saan1saan1mak6] /Truong Son Ra, mountain range forming the border between Vietnam and Laos and Kampuchea /  
長嶺 (长岭) chánglíng [coeng4ling5] /Changling county in Songyuan 松原, Jilin /  
長嶺縣 (长岭县) chánglíngxiàn [coeng4leng5jyun6] /Changling county in Songyuan 松原, Jilin /  
長崎 (长崎) chángqí [coeng4kei1] /Nagasaki, Japan /  
長掌義縣龍 (长掌义县龙) chángzhǎngyìxiànlóng [coeng4zoeng2ji6jyun6lung4] /Yixianosaurus longimanus, theropod dinosaur from Yi county 義縣, Yixian, Jinzhou 錦州|锦州, west Liaoning /  
長出 (长出) zhǎngchū [zoeng2ceot1] /to sprout (leaves, buds, a beard etc) /  
長生 (长生) chángshēng [coeng4saang1] /long life / FO39053  
長生不老 (长生不老) chángshēngbùlǎo [coeng4saang1bat1lou5] /immortality /  
長生不死 (长生不死) chángshēngbùsǐ [coeng4saang1bat1sei2] /immortality /  
長生果 (长生果) chángshēngguǒ /peanut /groundnut (slang) /  
長生久視 (长生久视) chángshēngjiǔshì /to grow old with unfailling eyes and ears (idiom) /  
長生祿位 (长生禄位) chángshēnglùwèi /tablet and altar honoring a great benefactor (idiom) /  
長年 (长年) chángnián [coeng4nin4] /all the year round / FO10105  
長年累月 (长年累月) chángniánlěiyuè [coeng4nin4lei0jiyut6] /year in, year out (idiom) / (over) many years / FO32726  
長毛象 (长毛象) chángmáoxiàng [coeng4mou4zoeng6] /woolly mammoth /  
長短 (长短) chángduǎn [coeng4dyun2] /length /duration /accident /right and wrong /good and bad /long and short / FO10181  
長知識 (长知识) zhǎngzhīshi /to acquire knowledge /  
長物 (长物) chángwù /surplus /up to scratch / FO49023  
長舌 (长舌) chángshé /loquacious /to have a loose tongue /  
長舌婦 (长舌妇) chángshéfu [coeng4sit6fu5] /female gossip /busybody / FO47619  
長笛 (长笛) chángdí [coeng4dek6] / (Western) concert flute / FO35631  
長筒靴 (长筒靴) chángtǒngxuē /Wellington boots /galoshes / FO55953

長筒襪 (长筒袜) chángtǒngwà /stocking /CL:雙|双[shuang1] / FO53145  
長篇 (长篇) chángpiān [coeng4pin1] /lengthy (report or speech) / FO7886  
長篇小說 (长篇小说) chángpiānxiǎoshuō [coeng4pin1siu2syut3] /long novel /  
長腳秧雞 (长脚秧鸡) chángjiǎoyāngjī / (Chinese bird species) corn crane (Crex crex) /  
長角羊 (长角羊) chángjiǎoyáng [coeng4gok3joeng4] /Tibetan long horned antelope /  
長多 (长多) chángduō /good prospects in the long term (finance) /  
長久 (长久) chángjiǔ [coeng4gau2] / (for a) long time / TOCFL 高階級 FO5474  
長風破浪 (长风破浪) chángfēngpòlàng /lit. to ride the wind and crest the waves /to be ambitious and unafraid (idiom) /  
長興 (长兴) chángxīng [coeng4hing1] /Changxing county in Huzhou 湖州 [Hu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
長興縣 (长兴县) chángxīngxiàn /Changxing county in Huzhou 湖州 [Hu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
長片 (长片) chángpiàn /feature-length film /  
長白 (长白) chángbái [coeng4baak6] /Changbai Korean autonomous county in Baishan 白山, Jilin /  
長白朝鮮族自治縣 (长白朝鲜族自治县) chángbáicháoxiǎozìzhìxiàn [coeng4baak6ziu1sin1zuk6zi6jiyun6] /Changbai Korean autonomous county in Baishan 白山 [Bai2 shan1], Jilin /  
長白縣 (长白县) chángbáixiàn [coeng4baak6jyun6] /Changbai Korean autonomous county in Baishan 白山, Jilin /  
長白山 (长白山) chángbáishān [coeng4baak6saan1] /Changbai or Baekdu mountain range between Jilin province and North Korea, prominent in Manchu and Korean mythology /  
長白山天池 (长白山天池) chángbáishāntiānchí [coeng4baak6saan1tin1ci4] /Changbaishan Tianchi, volcanic lake in Jilin province /  
長白鎮 (长白镇) chángbáizhèn [coeng4baak6zan3] /Changbai township, capital of Changbai Korean autonomous county in Baishan 白山, Jilin /  
長島 (长岛) chángdǎo [coeng4dou2] /Changdao county in Yantai 煙台|烟台 [Yan1 tai2], Shandong /  
長島縣 (长岛县) chángdǎoxiàn [coeng4dou2jyun6] /Changdao county in Yantai 煙台|烟台, Shandong /  
長島冰茶 (长岛冰茶) chángdǎobīngchá /Long Island Iced Tea /  
長鼻目 (长鼻目) chángbímù [coeng4bei6muk6] /order Proboscidea (elephants and mammoths) /  
長樂 (长乐) chánglè [coeng4lok6] /Changle county level city in Fuzhou 福州 [Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /Princess Changle of Western Wei of the Northern dynasties 西魏 [Xi1 Wei4], given in marriage c. 545 to Bumin Khan 土門 [Tu3 men2] /  
長樂未央 (长乐未央) chánglèwèiyāng /endless happiness (idiom) /

長樂公主 (长乐公主) chánglègōngzhǔ /Princess Changle of Western Wei of the Northern dynasties 西魏 [Xi1 Wei4], given in marriage c. 545 to Bumin Khan 土門 [Tu3 men2] /  
長樂市 (长乐市) chánglèshì [coeng4lok6si5] /Changle county level city in Fuzhou 福州 [Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /  
長假 (长假) chángjià [coeng4gaa3] /long vacation /refers to one week national holiday in PRC starting 1st May and 1st Oct / FO12089  
長順 (长顺) chángshùn [coeng4seon6] /Changshun county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
長順縣 (长顺县) chángshùnxiàn [coeng4seon6jyun6] /Changshun county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
長條 (长条) chángtiáo [coeng4tiu4] /strip /  
長進 (长进) zhǎngjìn [zoeng2zeon3] /to make progress /progress / FO23843  
長征 (长征) chángzhēng [coeng4zing1] /Long March (retreat of the Red Army 1934-1935) / FO5490  
長征 (长征) chángzhēng [coeng4zing1] /expedition /long journey / FO5490  
長德 (长德) chángdé [coeng4dak1] /Chotoku /  
長得 (长得) zhǎngde [zoeng2dak1] /to look (pretty, the same etc) /  
長釘 (长钉) chángdīng [coeng4deng1] /spike /  
長途 (长途) chángtú [coeng4tou4] /long distance / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO9470  
長途車 (长途车) chángtúchē [coeng4tou4ce1] /long-distance bus /coach /  
長途電話 (长途电话) chángtúdiànhuà [coeng4tou4din6waa2] /long-distance call /  
長途跋涉 (长途跋涉) chángtúbáshè [coeng4tou4bat6sip3] /long and difficult trek /  
長途網路 (长途网路) chángtúwǎnglù [coeng4tou4mong5lou6] /long distance network /  
長途話費 (长途话费) chángtúhuàfèi [coeng4tou4waa6fai3] /long distance call charge /  
長途汽車 (长途汽车) chángtúqìchē [coeng4tou4hei3ce1] /long-distance coach /  
長命富貴 (长命富贵) chángmìngfùguì [coeng4meng6fu3gwei3] /We wish you long life and riches! (idiom, conventional greeting) /  
長幼 (长幼) zhǎngyòu /older and younger /seniority / FO32079  
長轡遠馭 (长轡远馭) chángpèiyuǎnyù /to control from a distance (idiom) /  
長線 (长线) chángxiàn [coeng4sin3] /long term / FO27030  
長統靴 (长统靴) chángtǒngxuē [coeng4tung2hoe1] /long boots (covering feet, legs and lower abdomen) /  
長統襪 (长统袜) chángtǒngwà [coeng4tung2mat6] /stockings /  
長女 (长女) zhǎngnǚ /eldest daughter / FO29811  
長姊 (长姊) zhǎngzǐ [zoeng2zi2] /older sister /  
長詩 (长诗) chángshī /long poem /



- 長記性 (长记性) zhǎngjìxìng /coll./ to learn one's lesson /to have enough brains to learn from one's mistakes /
- 長話短說 (长话短说) cháng huà duǎn shuō [coeng4waa6dyun2syut3] /to make a long story short (idiom) / FO47618
- 長談 (长谈) cháng tán [coeng4taam4] /a long talk / FO28164
- 長方形 (长方形) cháng fāng xíng [coeng4fong1jing4] /rectangle / TOCFL 高階級 FO16574
- 長方體 (长方体) cháng fāng tǐ [coeng4fong1tai2] /cuboid / FO49381
- 長於 (长于) cháng yú [coeng4jyu1] /to be adept in /to excel at / FO17129
- 長度 (长度) cháng dù [coeng4dou6] /length / TOCFL 高階級 FO7503
- 長度指示符 (长度指示符) cháng dù zhǐ shì fú [coeng4dou6zi2si6fu4] /length indicator /
- 長度單位 (长度单位) cháng dù dān wèi [coeng4dou6daan1wai6] /unit of length /
- 長庚 (长庚) cháng gēng [coeng4gang1] /classical Chinese name for planet Venus in the west after dusk /
- 長夜 (长夜) cháng yè [coeng4je6] /long dark night /fig. long period of misery and oppression / FO18108
- 長夜難明 (长夜难明) cháng yè nán míng /lit. many nights under a harsh moon /long years of oppression (idiom) /
- 長夜漫漫 (长夜漫漫) cháng yè mǎn mǎn [coeng4je6maan6maan6] /endless night (idiom); fig. long suffering /
- 長廊 (长廊) cháng láng [coeng4long4] /promenade /long hallway /Long Corridor in the Summer Palace, Beijing 北京頤和園 | 北京颐和园 [Bei3 jing1 yi2 he2 yuan2] / FO11118
- 長痛不如短痛 (长痛不如短痛) cháng tòng bù rú duǎn tòng [coeng4tung3bat1jyu4dyun2tung3] /better to just get the pain over with, rather than prolong the agony /
- 長效 (长效) cháng xiào [coeng4haau6] /to be effective over an extended period / FO7783
- 長龍 (长龙) cháng lóng [coeng4lung4] /long queue /long line (of cars, people etc) / FO22773
- 長襪 (长袜) cháng wà [coeng4mat6] /hose /stocking /
- 長裙 (长裙) cháng qún [coeng4kwan4] /cheongsam (long skirt) / FO20606
- 長袖 (长袖) cháng xiù /long sleeves /long-sleeved shirt / FO34019
- 長袖善舞 (长袖善舞) cháng xiù shàn wǔ [coeng4zau6sin6mou5] /long sleeves help one dance beautifully (idiom); money and power will help you in any occupation / FO46683
- 長袍 (长袍) cháng páo [coeng4pou4] /chang pao (traditional Chinese men's robe) /gown /robe /CL:件[jian4] / FO13622
- 長衫 (长衫) cháng shān [coeng4saam1] /long gown /cheongsam /traditional Asian dress for men or (in Hong Kong) women's qipao / FO13532
- 長褲 (长裤) cháng kù [coeng4fu3] /trousers / FO26873
- 長拳 (长拳) cháng quán [coeng4kyun4] /Changquan - Northern Shaolin (北少林) - Longfist - Martial Art /
- 長籼 (长籼) cháng xiān /long-grained rice (Indian rice, as opposed to round-grained rice) /
- 長煙 (长烟) cháng yān /endless mist /
- 長榮 (长荣) cháng róng /Evergreen (Group), Taiwan-based shipping and transportation conglomerate /
- 長榮航空 (长荣航空) cháng róng háng kōng [coeng4wing4hong4hung1] /EVA Air /
- 長榮海運 (长荣海运) cháng róng hǎi yùn /Evergreen Marine Corp. (Taiwan shipping line) /
- 長官 (长官) zhǎng guān [zoeng2gun1] /senior official /senior officer /commanding officer /CL:位[wei4] /sir (term of address for senior officer) / FO4815
- 長空 (长空) cháng kōng [coeng4hung1] /literary) the vast sky /finance) eventual downturn /poor prospects in the long term / FO18081
- 長安 (长安) cháng ān [coeng4on1] /Chang'an (ancient name of Xi'an 西安[Xi1 an1]) capital of China during Tang Dynasty 唐朝[Tang2 chao2] /now 長安區 | 长安区[Chang2 an1 Qu1], a district of Xi'an /
- 長安區 (长安区) cháng ān qū [coeng4on1keoi1] /Chang'an District of Xi'an 西安市[Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /Chang'an District of Shijiazhuang City 石家莊市 | 石家庄市[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 Shi4], Hebei /
- 長安大學 (长安大学) cháng ān dà xué [coeng4on1daai6hok6] /Chang'an University /
- 長寧 (长宁) cháng níng [coeng4ning4] /Changning County in Yibin 宜賓 | 宜賓[Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /Changning District in Shanghai /
- 長寧區 (长宁区) cháng níng qū /Changning district, central Shanghai /
- 長寧縣 (长宁县) cháng níng xiàn [coeng4ning4jyun6] /Changning county in Yibin 宜賓 | 宜賓[Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /
- 長清 (长清) cháng qīng [coeng4cing1] /Changqing district of Ji'nan city 濟南市 | 济南市[Ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong /
- 長清區 (长清区) cháng qīng qū /Changqing district of Ji'nan city 濟南市 | 济南市[Ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong /
- 長江 (长江) cháng jiāng [coeng4gong1] /Yangtze River, or Chang Jiang / HSK4 FO1745
- 長江三峽 (长江三峽) cháng jiāng sān xiá [coeng4gong1saam1haap6] /Three Gorges or Yangtze Gorges, namely: Qutang Gorge 瞿塘峽 | 瞿塘峡[Qu1 tang2 Xia2], Wuxia Gorge 巫峽 | 巫峡[Wu1 Xia2] and Xiling Gorge 西陵峽 | 西陵峡[Xi1 ling2 Xia2] /
- 長江三角洲 (长江三角洲) cháng jiāng sān jiǎo zhōu [coeng4gong1saam1gok3zau1] /Yangtze River Delta /
- 長江三角洲經濟區 (长江三角洲经济区) cháng jiāng sān jiǎo zhōu jīng jì qū /Yangtze River Delta Economic Zone (economic region including Shanghai, Zhejiang and Jiangsu) /
- 長江後浪推前浪 (长江后浪推前浪) cháng jiāng hòu làng tuī qián làng /lit. the rear waves of the Yangtze River drive on those before (idiom) /fig. the new is constantly replacing the old /each new generation excels the previous /of things) to be constantly evolving /
- 長江後浪催前浪 (长江后浪催前浪) cháng jiāng hòu làng cuī qián làng /see 長江後浪推前浪 | 长江后浪推前浪[Chang2 Jiang1 hou4 lang4 tui1 qian2 lang4] /
- 長江流域 (长江流域) cháng jiāng liú yù [coeng4gong1lau4wik6] /Changjiang or Yangtze river basin /
- 長漂 (长漂) cháng piāo [coeng4piu1] /running the Changjiang or Yangtze river (as a daredevil sport) /
- 長滿 (长满) zhǎng mǎn [zoeng2mun5] /to grow all over /
- 長汀 (长汀) cháng tīng [coeng4ting1] /Changting county level city in Longyan 龍岩 | 龙岩, Fujian /
- 長汀縣 (长汀县) cháng tīng xiàn [coeng4ting1jyun6] /Changting county in Longyan 龍岩 | 龙岩, Fujian /
- 長波 (长波) cháng bō /longwave (radio) / FO24267
- 長沙 (长沙) cháng shā [coeng4saa1] /Changsha prefecture level city and capital of Hunan province in south central China / FO3552
- 長沙縣 (长沙县) cháng shā xiàn [coeng4saa1jyun6] /Changsha county in Changsha 長沙 | 长沙[Chang2 sha1], Hunan /
- 長沙市 (长沙市) cháng shā shì [coeng4saa1si5] /Changsha prefecture level city and capital of Hunan province in south central China /
- 長沙灣 (长沙湾) cháng shā wān [coeng4saa1waan4] /Cheung Sha Wan (poultry market in Hong Kong) /
- 長海 (长海) cháng hǎi [coeng4hoi2] /Changhai county in Dalian 大連 | 大连[Da4 lian2], Liaoning /
- 長海縣 (长海县) cháng hǎi xiàn [coeng4hoi2jyun6] /Changhai county in Dalian 大連 | 大连[Da4 lian2], Liaoning /
- 長治 (长治) cháng zhì [coeng4zi6] /Changzhi prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西[Shan1 xi1] /Changchih township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan /
- 長治縣 (长治县) cháng zhì xiàn /Changzhi county in Changzhi 長治 | 长治[Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /
- 長治久安 (长治久安) cháng zhì jiǔ ān [coeng4zi6gau2on1] /long-term peace and stability (of governments) / FO9221
- 長治鄉 (长治乡) cháng zhì xiāng [coeng4zi6hoeng1] /Changzhi township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan /
- 長治市 (长治市) cháng zhì shì [coeng4zi6si5] /Changzhi prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /
- 長洲區 (长洲区) cháng zhōu qū [coeng4zau1keoi1] /Changzhou district of Wuzhou city 梧州 city [Wu2 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /
- 長濱 (长滨) cháng bīn /Changbin or Changpin township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /
- 長濱鄉 (长滨乡) cháng bīn xiāng [coeng4ban1hoeng1] /Changbin or Changpin

township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan / 隸 (隶) lì [lai6/dai6] /variant of 隸|隶 [li4] / U96B7/U96B6) Stroke(s)16(8) 款 kuǎn [fun2] /section /paragraph /funds /CL: 筆|笔 [bi3], 個|个 [ge4] /classifier for versions or models (of a product) / TOCFL 流利級 FO1546 U6B3E Stroke(s)12 款式 kuǎnshì [fun2sik1] /pattern /style /design /CL: 種|种 [zhong3] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12631 款式 kuǎnshì [fun2sik1] /elegant /elegance /good taste / HSK6 FO12631 款款 kuǎnkuǎn [fun2fun2] /leisurely/sincerely / FO21230 款項 (款项) kuǎnxiàng [fun2hong6] /funds /a sum of money /CL:宗[zong1] / FO10726 款子 kuǎnzi [fun2zi2] /a sum of money /CL:筆|笔 [bi3] / FO17721 款步 kuǎnbù [fun2bou6] /to walk slowly /with deliberate steps / FO55340 款服 kuǎnfú [fun2fuk6] /to obey /faithfully following instructions /to admit guilt / 款冬 kuǎndōng [fun2dung1] /coltsfoot (Tussilago farfara), plant in sunflower family Asteraceae used a cough suppressant / 款兒 (款儿) kuǎnr [fun2ji4] /haughty manner /proud bearing / 款伏 kuǎnfú [fun2fuk6] /to obey /faithfully following instructions /to admit guilt / 款待 kuǎndài [fun2doi6] /to entertain /to be hospitable to / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11612 款語移時 (款语移时) kuǎnyǐyíshí /to talk slowly and in depth (idiom) / 款新 kuǎnxīn /new (model) /recently developed (product) / 𦵑 cháng /"long" or "to grow" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 168) / U9578 Stroke(s)7 肆 sì [si3/sei3] /four (banker's anti-fraud numeral) /unrestrained/wanton/(literary) shop / FO12326 U8086 Stroke(s)13 肆虐 sì nüè [si3joek6] /to wreak havoc /to devastate / FO10570 肆無忌憚 (肆无忌憚) sìwújìdàn [si3mou4gei6daan6] /absolutely unrestrained/unbridled/without the slightest scruple / HSK6 FO17239 肆行 sì xíng /to act recklessly / FO39375 肆意 sì yì [si3ji3] /wantonly /recklessly /willfully / FO13200 肆 sì /variant of 肆[si4] / U4989 Stroke(s)12 跌 dié /name of poisonous snake in ancient text / U957B Stroke(s)12 髡 biāo [biu1] /hair /shaggy / U9ADF Stroke(s)10 髡 kūn /old variant of 髡 [kun1] / U9AE8 Stroke(s)14 髻 jì [gai3] /hair rolled up in a bun, topknot / U9AFB Stroke(s)16 鬚 qí [kei4] /dorsal fins /horse's mane / U9B10 Stroke(s)20 鬍 là [laa6] /bald /scabby / U9B0E Stroke(s)19 鬚 róng [jung4] U9AF6 Stroke(s)16 鬚 mán /head ornaments /pretty hair / U9B17 Stroke(s)21 鬚 zhēn [zan2] /bushy black hair / U9B12 Stroke(s)20 鬚髮 (鬚发) zhēnfà /luxuriant black hair /

鬚 (胡) hú [wu4] /beard /mustache /whiskers / FO2020 U9B0D/U80E1) Stroke(s)19(9) 鬚匪 (胡匪) húfēi /bandit (old) / 鬚鬚 (胡須) húxū /beard and mustache / 鬚鬚 (胡須) húxū [wu4sou1] /beard /CL: 根 [gen1], 縷|缕 [liu3] / HSK6 FO12652 鬚茬 (胡茬) húchá /beard stubble / 鬚子 (胡子) húzi [wu4zi2] /beard /mustache or whiskers /facial hair /CL: 撮|zuo3, 根 [gen1] /coll.) bandit / TOCFL 高階級 FO5419 鬚疵 (胡疵) húcǐ /stubble /facial hair / 鬚 bin /old variant of 鬚|鬚 [bin4] / U9AE9 Stroke(s)14 鬆 (松) sōng [sung1] /loose /to loosen /to relax / TOCFL 高階級 FO3993 U9B06(U677E) Stroke(s)18(8) 鬆一口氣 (松一口气) sōngyīkǒuqì [sung1jat1hau2hei3] /to heave a sigh of relief / 鬆土 (松土) sōngtǔ [sung1tou2] /to plow (loosen the soil) / FO30318 鬆軟 (松软) sōngruǎn [sung1jyun5] /flexible /not rigid /spongy /soft or runny (not set hard) /loose (soil) / FO18629 鬆緊帶 (松紧带) sōngjǐndài [sung1gan2daai3] /elastic / FO49599 鬆垮 (松垮) sōngkuǎ /undisciplined /loose /slack / 鬆散 (松散) sōngsǎn [sung1saan3] /to relax /loose /not consolidated /not rigorous / FO16003 鬆散物料 (松散物料) sōngsǎnwùliào [sung1saan3mat6liu2] /diffuse medium (liquid or gas) / 鬆弛 (松弛) sōngchí [sung1ci4] /to relax /relaxed /limp /lax / FO12599 鬆弛法 (松弛法) sōngchífǎ [sung1ci4faat3] /relaxation (alternative medicine) / 鬆開 (松开) sōngkāi [sung1hoi1] /to release /to let go /to loosen /to untie /to come loose / 鬆氣 (松气) sōngqì /to relax one's efforts / FO50341 鬆手 (松手) sōngshǒu /to relinquish one's grip /to let go / FO22296 鬆動 (松动) sōngdòng [sung1dung6] /loose /slack /fig.) to soften (policies, tone of voice) /to give some slack /of a place) not crowded / FO17539 鬆脫 (松脱) sōngtuō [sung1tyut3] /loose /flaking / 鬆獅犬 (松獅犬) sōngshīquǎn /Chow Chow (dog breed) / 鬆餅 (松饼) sōngbǐng [sung1beng2] /muffin /pancake / 鬆綁 (松绑) sōngbǎng [sung1bong2] /to untie /fig.) to ease restrictions / FO31782 鬆緩 (松缓) sōnghuǎn [sung1wun6] /to loosen / 鬆糕 (松糕) sōnggāo [sung1gou1] /sponge cake / 鬆糕鞋 (松糕鞋) sōnggāoxié /platform shoes / 鬆泛 (松泛) sōngfàn [sung1faan3] /relaxed / 鬆滋 (松滋) sōngzī [sung1zi1] /Songzi county level city in Jingzhou 荊州|荆州 [jing1 zhou1], Hubei / 鬆滋市 (松滋市) sōngzīshì /Songzi county level city in Jingzhou 荊州|荆州 [jing1 zhou1], Hubei /

鬆快 (松快) sōngkuai [sung1faai3] /less crowded /relieved /relaxed /to relax / FO36208 鬆懈 (松懈) sōngxiè [sung1gaai3] /to relax /to relax efforts /to slack off /to take it easy /complacent /undisciplined / FO11681 髻 xiū U9AE4 Stroke(s)14 髻 tuǒ [do2/do6] tufts of hair left on the heads of children after shaving U9B0C Stroke(s)19 髮 fà /Japanese variant of 髮|发 / U9AEA Stroke(s)14 髮 (发) fà [faat3] /hair /Taiwan pr. [fa3] / HSK3 FO2362 U9AEE(U53D1) Stroke(s)15(5) 髮式 (发式) fàshì [faat3sik1] /hairstyle /coiffure /hairdo / FO33626 髮型 (发型) fàxíng [faat3jing4] /hairstyle /coiffure /hairdo / TOCFL 高階級 FO21901 髮型師 (发型师) fàxíngshī [faat3jing4si1] /hair stylist / 髮型設計師 (发型设计师) fàxíngshèjīshī /hair-stylist / 髮髻 (发髻) fàjì [faat3gai3] /hair worn in a bun or coil / FO25958 髮菜 (发菜) fàcài [faat3cai3] /long thread moss (Nostoc flagelliforme), an edible algae /also called faat choi or hair moss / FO32110 髮指皆裂 (发指眦裂) fàzhǐzìliè [faat3zi2zi6lit6] /hair standing up and eyes wide in anger (idiom); enraged /in a towering rage / 髮捲 (发卷) fàjuǎn /hair roller /curl (of hair) / 髮帶 (发带) fàdài /headband / FO48693 髮夾 (发夹) fàjiā [faat3gip2] /hair clip / FO44383 髮屋 (发屋) fàwū [faat3uk1] /barber's shop / FO52214 髮卡 (发卡) fàqiǎ [faat3kaa1] /hair grip /hair clip / FO16423 髮蠟 (发蜡) fàlà /pomade / FO52692 髮小 (发小) fàxiǎo /dialect) close childhood friend whom one grew up with /a couple who grew up as childhood friends / 髮小兒 (发小儿) fàxiǎo'er /erhua variant of 髮小|发小 [fa4 xiao3] / 髮膠 (发胶) fàjiāo [faat3gaa1] /hair gel / FO46728 髮腳 (发脚) fàjiǎo /a length of hair / 髮包 (发包) fàbāo /bun hair extension / FO16053 髮釵 (发钗) fàchāi /hair clip / 髮網 (发网) fàwǎng [faat3mong5] /hairnet / FO55205 髮辮 (发辮) fàliù /tresses /dreadlocks / 髮絲 (发丝) fàsī /hair (on the head) / 髮廊 (发廊) fàláng [faat3long4] /hair salon /hairdresser's shop /CL:家[jia1], 間|间 [jian1] / FO23991 髮辮 (发辮) fàbiàn [faat3bin1] /braid / FO34168 髮冠卷尾 (发冠卷尾) fàguānjuǎnwěi /Chinese bird species) hair-crested drongo (Dicrurus hottentottus) / 鬚 ér [ji4] whiskers, bristles on the jaws of an animal U9AF5 Stroke(s)16 髡 kūn [kwan1] /scalping /to make the head bald (as corporal punishment) / U9AE1 Stroke(s)13 髡 (佛) fú [fat1] /female head ornament /variant of 佛|佛 [fu2] / FO4422 U9AF4(U4F5B) Stroke(s)15(7) 髡 dí /old variant of 髡 [di2] / U9AE2 Stroke(s)13

髻 tiáo [tiú4] /tufts of hair on children / U9AEB Stroke(s)15  
髮 pì [bei6] /a wig / U9AF2 Stroke(s)15  
髮 móu [mau4] /bang (hair) /fashionable /mane / U9AF3 Stroke(s)15  
髭 zī [zi1] /mustache / U9AED Stroke(s)16  
髮 mán [maan4] /of woman's hair) beautiful /flower garland worn as an ornament / U9B18 Stroke(s)21  
鬍 qiān [haan1]to go bald U9B1C Stroke(s)22  
鬚 dí /wig /Taiwan pr. [ti4] / U9B04 Stroke(s)18  
鬚 tì [tai3] /old variant of 剃 [ti4] / U9B04 Stroke(s)18  
鬚 tì U29B9C Stroke(s)20  
髻 qū [kuk1]a topknot U9AF7 Stroke(s)16  
髻 huán [waan4] /a knot of hair on top of head / U9B1F Stroke(s)23  
鬣 liè [lip6]variant of 鬣 U+9B23 鬣, a mane U9B1B Stroke(s)22  
髻 (髻) rán /old variant of 髻 [ran2] / U9AE5(U9AEF) Stroke(s)14(15)  
髻 r á n [jim4] /beard /whiskers / U9AEF Stroke(s)15  
(髻) See 髻  
髻鬚 (髻須) ránxū /beard /whiskers /  
髻口 ránkou /artificial beard worn by Chinese opera actors /  
髻 shāo [saau1] /tail of a comet /long hair / U9AFE Stroke(s)17  
髻 móu [mou4] /bang (hair) /fashionable /mane / U9AE6 Stroke(s)14  
髻 zuǎn [cyun4] fine hair; luster of hair; smooth and glossy of the hair, the woman's hair in a knot on the top of the head, hairy U4C16 Stroke(s)29  
髻 kuò [kut3] /hair rolled up in a bun / U9AFA Stroke(s)16  
髻 lì [lei1/lei6] /bald /scabby / U9B01 Stroke(s)17  
髻 jiū [zau1] /bun (of hair) / U9B0F Stroke(s)19  
髮 wǒ [wo2] dressed hair of a Chinese woman U4C00 Stroke(s)18  
髻 kūn /variant of 髻 [kun1] / U9AE0 Stroke(s)12  
鬍 péng [lang6/pang4] /disheveled / U9B05 Stroke(s)18  
髻 zhēng [zang1] U9B07 Stroke(s)16  
髻 bin [ban3] the hair on the temples U9B02 Stroke(s)17  
髻 xiū [jau1] /red lacquer /to lacquer / U9AF9 Stroke(s)16  
鬚 (須) xū [sou1] /beard /mustache /feeler (of an insect etc) /tassel / FO1468 U9B1A(U987B) Stroke(s)22(9)  
鬚髮 (須髮) xūfà [sou1faat3] /hair and beard / FO31455  
鬚眉 (須眉) xūméi [sou1mei4] /man or men (formal) / FO26499  
鬚子 (須子) xūzi /feelers (zoology) /tassel (botany) / FO49286  
鬚生 (須生) xūshēng /see 老生[lao3 sheng1] / FO38389  
鬚毛 (須毛) xūmáo [sou1mou4] /whiskers /mustache /  
鬚鯨 (須鯨) xūjīng /baleen whale /Mysticeti /  
鬚浮鷗 (須浮鷗) xūfúōu /Chinese bird species) whiskered tern (Chlidonias hybrida) /  
鬚 dí [dik6]a coiffure with a topknot; a wig U4BFC Stroke(s)17

鬚 (鬚) zōng [zung1] /disheveled hair /horse's mane / U9B09(U9B03) Stroke(s)19(18)  
髮 zhuā [zaa1] /dress the hair / U9AFD Stroke(s)17  
髻 kuà [kut3/zang3] /to make a top knot / U9B20 Stroke(s)23  
鬚 sān [saam1] /wild hair / U9B16 Stroke(s)21  
鬣 liè [lip6] /bristles /mane / U9B23 Stroke(s)25  
鬣 鬣 lièxi [lip6sik1] /iguana /  
鬣毛 liè máo /mane /  
鬣狗 liègǒu [lip6gau2] /hyena / FO51059  
髻 fǎng [fong2] /seemingly / U9AE3 Stroke(s)14  
髻 dàn [dam3] /long hair / U9AE7 Stroke(s)14  
髻 qu á n [kyun4] /to curl /curled / U9B08 Stroke(s)18  
髻 lián [lim4] /hanging temple hair / U9B11 Stroke(s)20  
髻 jiān [zin1] /to hang down (hair) / U9B0B Stroke(s)19  
髻 (剃) tì /variant of 剃 [ti4] / FO11930 U9B00(U5243) Stroke(s)17(9)  
髻 sēng [zang1] /short hair /unkempt / U9B19 Stroke(s)22  
鬚 zōng [zung1] /bristles /horse's mane / U9B03 Stroke(s)18  
(鬚) See 鬚  
(鬚) See 鬚  
鬚毛 zōng máo [zung1mou4] /mane / FO37838  
鬚 (鬚) bin [ban3] /temples /hair on the temples / U9B22(U9B13) Stroke(s)24(20)  
鬚髮 (鬚髮) bīnfà [ban3faat3] /hair on the temples / FO24680  
鬚毛 (鬚毛) bīnmáo /hair on the temples / FO51278  
鬚腳 (鬚脚) bīnjiǎo [ban3goek3] /variant of 鬚角 | 鬚角 [bin4 jiao3] /  
鬚角 (鬚角) bīnjiǎo [ban3gok3] /temples /hair on the temples / FO25005  
(鬚) See 鬚  
鬚 níng [ning4] U9B21 Stroke(s)24  
圭 guī [gwai1] /jade tablet / U572D Stroke(s)6  
圭亞那 (圭亞那) guīyà nà [gwai1aa3naa5] /Guyana /  
圭 zhuàng [zong3] U58F5 Stroke(s)9  
電 (蛙) wā /old variant of 蛙 [wa1] / FO13189 U9F03(U86D9) Stroke(s)19(12)  
恚 huì [wai6] /rage / U605A Stroke(s)10  
載 (載) zài [zoi3/zoi2] /to record in writing /to carry (i.e. publish in a newspaper etc) /Taiwan pr. [zai4] /year / FO3613 U8F09(U8F7D) Stroke(s)13(10)  
載 (載) zài [zoi3/zoi2] /to carry /to convey /to load /to hold /to fill up /and /also /as well as /simultaneously / TOCFL 高階級 FO2096 U8F09(U8F7D) Stroke(s)13(10)  
載歌載舞 (載歌載舞) zàigēzàiwǔ [zoi3go1zoi3mou5] /singing and dancing (idiom); festive celebrations / FO18758  
載歌且舞 (載歌且舞) zàigēqiěwǔ [zoi3go1ce2mou5] /singing and dancing (idiom); festive celebrations /  
載荷 (載荷) zàihè [zoi3ho6] /load /lading (weight) / FO23726  
載攜 (載携) zàixié [zoi3kwai4] /to carry /to bear /  
載彈量 (載彈量) zàidànliàng [zoi3daan6loeng6] /payload /

載頻 (載頻) zàipín [zoi3pan4] /frequency of carrier wave /  
載明 (載明) zàimíng [zoi3ming4] /to state explicitly in writing /to specify /to stipulate /  
載體 (載體) zàitǐ [zoi3tai2] /carrier (chemistry) /vector (epidemiology) /vehicle or medium / FO4707  
載重 (載重) zàizhòng [zoi3zung6] /load /carrying capacity / FO19761  
載重量 (載重量) zàizhòngliàng [zoi3zung6loeng6] /dead weight /weight capacity of a vehicle / FO35754  
載重能力 (載重能力) zàizhòngnénglì [zoi2zung6nang4lik6] /weight-carrying capacity /  
載籍 (載籍) zàiji [zoi2zik6] /books (in Confucian education) /  
載伯德 (載伯德) zàibóde [zoi2baak3dak1] /Zeb- edee (name) /  
載貨 (載貨) zàihuò [zoi3fo3] /freight /load /  
載貨汽車 (載貨汽車) zàihuòqìchē [zoi3fo3hei3ce1] /lorry /  
載舟覆舟 (載舟覆舟) zàizhōufūzhōu [zoi3zau1fuk1zau1] /to carry a boat or to overturn a boat (idiom); fig. The people can support a regime or overturn it. /  
載人 (載人) zàirén [zoi2jan4] /of spaceships etc) manned /also pr. [zai3 ren2] /  
載人軌道空間站 (載人軌道空間站) zàirénguǐdào kōngjiānzhàn [zoi3jan4gwai2dou6hung1gaan1zaam6] /manned orbiting space station /  
載入 (載入) zàirù [zoi2jap6] /to load into /to record /to write into /to enter (data) /to go into (the records) /to go down (in history) /  
載途 (載途) zàitú [zoi3tou4] /to cover the road (snow, wind, hazards etc) /distance (between locations) /  
載運 (載運) zàiyùn [zoi3wan6] /to convey (on vehicle) /to freight / FO32457  
載道 (載道) zàidào [zoi3dou6] /to fill the road (also fig. clamor, cries of complaint) /to communicate a moral /to convey the Way /to express (idea, preference, complaint) /  
載客 (載客) zàikè [zoi3haak3] /to take passengers on board / FO19471  
載客車 (載客車) zàikèchē [zoi3haak3ce1] /passenger train (or bus) /  
載客量 (載客量) zàikèliàng [zoi3haak3loeng6] /passenger capacity /  
載酒問字 (載酒問字) zàijiǔwènzi /a scholarly and inquisitive individual (idiom) /  
載波 (載波) zàibō [zoi3bo1] /carrier wave / FO38031  
載漪 (載漪) zàiyī [zoi3ji1] /Zai Yi (1856-1922), Manchu imperial prince and politician, disgraced after supporting the Boxers /  
載湉 (載湉) zàitián [zoi2tim4] /birth name of Qing emperor Guangxu 光緒 | 光緒 [Guang1 xu4] /  
馬 (馬) mǎ [maa5] /surname Ma /abbr. for Malaysia 馬來西亞 | 馬來西亞 [Ma3 lai2 xi1 ya4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO571 U99AC(U9A6C) Stroke(s)10(3)  
馬 (馬) mǎ [maa5] /horse /CL:匹 [pi3] /horse or cavalry piece in Chinese chess /knight in Western chess / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO571 U99AC(U9A6C) Stroke(s)10(3)

馬三立 (马三立) mǎsānlì [maa5saam1laap6] /Ma Sanli (1914-2003), Chinese comedian / 馬三家 (马三家) mǎsānjiā /Masanjia town in Yuhong District 于洪區 | 于洪区 [Yu2 hong2 Qu1] in Liaoning, known for its labor camp where Falun Gong practitioners etc are believed to have been detained and tortured / 馬王堆 (马王堆) mǎwángduī [maa5wong4deoi1] /Mawangdui in Changsha, Hunan, a recent Han dynasty archaeological site / 馬表 (马表) mǎbiǎo /stopwatch / 馬球 (马球) mǎqiú [maa5kau4] /polo / FO47763 馬瑙斯 (马瑙斯) mǎnǎosī [maa5nou5si1] /Mauanaus (city in Brazil) / 馬天尼 (马天尼) mǎtiānnī /Martini / 馬工枚速 (马工枚速) mǎgōngméisù /Sima Xiangru is meticulous and Mei Gao is fast (idiom) /to each his good points / 馬馬虎虎 (马马虎虎) mǎmahūhū [maa1maa1fu1fu1] /careless /casual /vague /not so bad /so-so /tolerable /fair / FO19632 馬驢 (马驢) mǎlú /mule / 馬騮 (马騮) mǎliú [maa5lau4] /monkey (dialect) /little monkey (affectionate term for children, subordinates) / 馬幫 (马帮) mǎbāng /caravan of horses carrying goods / FO38308 馬超 (马超) mǎchāo [maa5ciui1] /Ma Chao (176-222), general of Shu in Romance of the Three Kingdoms / 馬赫 (马赫) mǎhè [maa5haak1] /Mach (name) /Ernst Mach (1838-1916), German physicist /Mach (aeronautics), unit of speed based on speed of sound = 1 Mach = 1224 km per hr / 馬赫數 (马赫数) mǎhèshù [maa5haak1sou3] /Mach number, multiples of speed of sound used as unit in aeronautics, with 1 Mach = 1224 km per hr / 馬達 (马达) mǎdá [maa5daat6] /motor (loanword) / FO18923 馬達加斯加 (马达加斯加) mǎdájiāsījiā [maa5daat6gaa1si1gaa1] /Madagascar / 馬達加斯加島 (马达加斯加島) mǎdájiāsījiādǎo /Madagascar / 馬車 (马车) mǎchē [maa5ce1] /cart /chariot /carriage /buggy / FO8535 馬連良 (马连良) mǎliánliáng [maa5lin4loeng4] /Ma Lianliang (1901-1966), Beijing opera star, one of the Four great beards 四大鬚生 | 四大須生 / 馬可尼 (马可尼) mǎkěni [maa5ho2nei4] /Marconi, UK electronics company / 馬可福音 (马可福音) mǎkěfúyīn [maa5ho2fuk1jam1] /Gospel according to St Mark / 馬可波羅 (马可波罗) mǎkěbōluó [maa5ho2bo1lo4] /Marco Polo (1254-c. 1324), Venetian trader and explorer who traveled the Silk road to China, author of Il Milione (Travels of Marco Polo) / 馬可·奧勒留 (马可·奧勒留) mǎkě·àolēiliú /Marcus Aurelius (121-180), Roman Emperor / 馬頭 (马头) mǎtóu [maa5tau4] /horse's head /same as 碼頭 | 码头 [ma3 tou2], pier / 馬頭琴 (马头琴) mǎtóuqín [maa5tau4kam4] /morin khuur (Mongolian bowed stringed instrument) / FO41509 馬頭星雲 (马头星云) mǎtóuxīngyún [maa5tau4sing1wan4] /the Horse's Head nebula / 馬刺 (马刺) mǎcì [maa5ci3] /spur (on riding boots) / FO31182 馬耳他 (马耳他) mǎěrtā [maa5ji5taa1] /Malta / 馬其頓 (马其顿) mǎqídùn [maa5kei4deon6] /Macedonia / 馬其頓共和國 (马其顿共和国) mǎqídùngònghéguó [maa5kei4deon6gung6wo4gwok3] /Republic of Macedonia (former Yugoslav republic) / 馬斯喀特 (马斯喀特) mǎsīkātè [maa5si1kak1dak6] /Muscat, capital of Oman / 馬斯內 (马斯内) mǎsīnèi [maa5si1noi6] /Jules Massenet (1842-1912), French composer / 馬斯垂剋 (马斯垂克) mǎsīchuíkè /Maastricht (Netherlands) / 馬斯特里赫特 (马斯特里赫特) mǎsītèlìhètè [maa5si1dak6lei5haak1dak6] /Maastricht / 馬斯河 (马斯河) mǎsīhé /Maas or Meuse River, Western Europe / 馬草裹屍 (马草裹尸) mǎgēguōshī /to be buried in a horse hide (idiom) /to give one's life on the battlefield / 馬勒 (马勒) mǎlè [maa5lak6] /Mahler (name) /Gustav Mahler (1860-1911), Austrian composer / 馬鞭 (马鞭) mǎbiān [maa5bin1] /horsewhip / FO29653 馬鞍 (马鞍) mǎān [maa5on1] /saddle / FO26134 馬鞍山 (马鞍山) mǎānshān [maa5on1saan1] /Ma'anshan prefecture level city in Anhui / 馬鞍山市 (马鞍山市) mǎānshānshì [maa5on1saan1si5] /Ma'anshan prefecture level city in Anhui / 馬克 (马克) mǎkè [maa5hak1] /Mark (name) / 馬克西米連 (马克西米连) mǎkèxīmìlián [maa5hak1sai1mai5lin4] /Maximilian or Maximilien (name) / 馬克斯威爾 (马克斯威尔) mǎkèxīwēi'ěr [maa5hak1si1wai1ji5] /James Clerk Maxwell (1831-1879) / 馬克斯·普朗克 (马克斯·普朗克) mǎkèxī·pǔlǎngkè [maa5hak1si1-pou2long5hak1] /Max Planck (1858-1947), German physicist who first postulated quantization of energy / 馬克杯 (马克杯) mǎkèbēi /mug (loanword) / 馬克思 (马克思) mǎkèxī [maa5hak1si1] /Marx (name) /Groucho Marx (the star of Duck Soup, 1933) /Karl Marx (1818-1883), German socialist philosopher, political activist and founder of Marxism / 馬克思主義 (马克思主义) mǎkèxīzhūyì [maa5hak1si1zyu2ji6] /Marxism / FO1535 馬克思·列寧主義 (马克思·列宁主义) mǎkèxī·lièníngzhūyì [maa5hak1si1-lit6ning4zyu2ji6] /Marxism-Leninism / 馬克筆 (马克笔) mǎkèbǐ [maa5hak1bat1] /marker (loanword) /felt marker / 馬克沁 (马克沁) mǎkèqìn [maa5hak1sam3] /Sir Hiram Maxim (1840-1916), American British inventor of the Maxim machine gun / 馬克沁機槍 (马克沁机枪) mǎkèqìnjīqiāng [maa5hak1sam3gei1coeng1] /Maxim machine gun / 馬克·吐溫 (马克·吐温) mǎkè·tǔwēn [maa5hak1-tou3wan1] /Mark Twain (Samuel Langhorne Clemens 1835-1910), US writer, novelist and humorist, author of Adventures of Huckleberry Finn 哈克貝利·芬歷險記 | 哈克贝利·芬历险记 [Ha1 ke4 bei4 li4 · Fen1 li4 xian3 Ji4] / 馬南邨 (马南邨) mǎnán cūn [maa5naam4cyun1] /Ma Nancun (1912-1966), pen name of Deng Tuo 鄧拓 | 邓拓 / 馬薩諸塞 (马萨诸塞) mǎsàzhūsài [maa5saat3zyu1coi3] /Massachusetts, US state / 馬薩諸塞州 (马萨诸塞州) mǎsàzhūsàizhōu [maa5saat3zyu1sak1zau1] /Massachusetts, US state / 馬草芥 (马草芥) mǎcǎokuǎng [maa5cou2kwaang2] /Macaokuang village in Tengjia township 滕家鎮 | 滕家镇, Rongcheng county 榮成 | 荣成, Weihai 威海, Shandong / 馬草芥村 (马草芥村) mǎcǎokuǎngcūn [maa5cou2kwaang2cyun1] /Macaokuang village in Tengjia township 滕家鎮 | 滕家镇, Rongcheng county 榮成 | 荣成, Weihai 威海, Shandong / 馬蘭 (马兰) mǎlán [maa5laan4] /Malan atomic test site in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang / FO20868 馬蘭基地 (马兰基地) mǎlánjīdì /Malan atomic test site in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang / 馬蘭花 (马兰花) mǎlánhuā /iris /Iris tectorum / 馬英九 (马英九) mǎyīngjiǔ [maa5jing1gau2] /Ma Ying-jeou (1950-), Taiwanese Kuomintang politician, Mayor of Taipei from 1998, President of Republic of China from 2008 / 馬蘇里拉 (马苏里拉) mǎsūlīlā /mozzarella (loanword) / 馬蘇德 (马苏德) mǎsūdè [maa5sou1dak1] /Massoud (name) /Ahmed Shah Massoud (1953-2001), Tajik Afghan engineer, military man and anti-Taliban leader / 馬芬 (马芬) mǎfēn /muffin (loanword) /also written 瑪芬 | 玛芬 [ma3 fen1] / 馬莎 (马莎) mǎshā [maa5saa1] /Marks and Spencers, UK retail chain /Martha (name) / 馬槽 (马槽) mǎcáo /manger / FO51907 馬村 (马村) mǎcūn /Macun district of Jiaozuo city 焦作市 [Jiao1 zuo4 shi4], Henan / 馬村區 (马村区) mǎcūnqū /Macun district of Jiaozuo city 焦作市 [Jiao1 zuo4 shi4], Henan / 馬桶 (马桶) mǎtǒng [maa5tung2] /chamber pot /wooden pan used as toilet /toilet bowl / TOCFL 進階級 FO18589 馬桶拔 (马桶拔) mǎtǒngbá [maa5tung2bat6] /plunger for unblocking toilet /

馬格德堡 (马格德堡) mǎgédébǎo [maa5gaak3dak1bou2] /Magdeburg (German city) /

馬來 (马来) mǎlái [maa5loi4] /Malaya /Malaysia /

馬來亞 (马来亚) mǎlǎiyà [maa5loi4aa3] /Malaya /

馬來西亞 (马来西亚) mǎlǎixiyà [maa5loi4sai1aa3] /Malaysia / FO5919

馬來西亞人 (马来西亚人) mǎlǎixiyàrén /Malaysian person or people /

馬來西亞語 (马来西亚语) mǎlǎixiyàyǔ [maa5loi4sai1aa3jyu5] /Malaysian (language) /

馬來鴿 (马来鴿) mǎlǎihéng / (Chinese bird species) Malaysian plover (Charadrius peronii) /

馬來人 (马来人) mǎlǎirén [maa5loi4jan4] /Malay person or people /

馬來語 (马来语) mǎlǎiyǔ [maa5loi4jyu5] /Malaysian language /

馬來文 (马来文) mǎlǎiwén [maa5loi4man4] /Malaysian language /

馬來半島 (马来半島) mǎlǎibàndǎo [maa5loi4bun3dou2] /Malay Peninsula (possibly including Indonesia until 1945) /

馬槍 (马枪) mǎqiāng /carbine /lance / FO50649

馬檳榔 (马檳榔) mǎbīngláng [maa5ban1long4] /caper /

馬勃菌 (马勃菌) mǎbōjūn /puffball (mushroom in the division Basidiomycota) /

馬雅 (马雅) mǎyǎ [maa5ngaa5] /Maya (civilization of central America) /

馬雅可夫斯基 (马雅可夫斯基) mǎyǎkěfúsjī /Vladimir Mayakovsky (1893-1930), Russian poet and dramatist /

馬丁 (马丁) mǎdīng [maa5ding1] /Martin (name) /

馬丁尼 (马丁尼) mǎdīngní [maa5ding1nei4] /martini (loanword) /

馬丁爐 (马丁炉) mǎdīnglú /Martin furnace /open hearth furnace /open hearth /

馬丁·路德 (马丁·路德) mǎdīng·lùdé [maa5ding1-lou6dak1] /Martin Luther (1483-1546), key figure of the Protestant Reformation /

馬丁·路德·金 (马丁·路德·金) mǎdīng·lùdé·jīn /Martin Luther King, Jr. (1929-1968), American clergyman and civil rights activist /

馬提尼克 (马提尼克) mǎtínikè [maa5tai4nei4hak1] /Martinique (French Caribbean island) /

馬扎爾 (马扎尔) mǎzhāěr [maa5zaat3ji5] /Magyar /Hungarian /

馬扎爾語 (马扎尔语) mǎzhāěryǔ [maa5zaat3ji5jyu5] /Magyar (language) /Hungarian /

馬拉 (马拉) mǎlǎ [maa5laai1] /Marat (name) /Jean-Paul Marat (1743-1793), Swiss scientist and physician /

馬拉博 (马拉博) mǎlǎbó [maa5laai1bok3] /Malabo, capital of Equatorial Guinea /

馬拉地 (马拉地) mǎlǎdì /Marathi language of west India /

馬拉地語 (马拉地语) mǎlǎdìyǔ /Marathi language of west India /

馬拉松 (马拉松) mǎlǎsōng [maa5laai1cung4] /marathon (loanword) / FO14162

馬拉松賽 (马拉松赛) mǎlǎsōngsài /marathon race /

馬拉威 (马拉威) mǎlǎwēi [maa5laai1wai1] /Malawi, SE Africa (Tw) /

馬拉加 (马拉加) mǎlǎjiā [maa5laai1gaa1] /Málaga, Spain /Malaga city in Iranian East Azerbaijan /

馬拉開波 (马拉开波) mǎlǎkāibō [maa5laai1hoi1bo1] /Maracaibo, Venezuela /

馬拉喀什 (马拉喀什) mǎlǎkāshí [maa5laai1kak1sam6] /Marrakech (city in Morocco) /

馬拉多納 (马拉多纳) mǎlǎduōnà [maa5laai1do1naap6] /Diego Maradona (1960-), Argentine footballer /

馬拉維 (马拉维) mǎlǎwēi [maa5laai1wai4] /Malawi /

馬拉糕 (马拉糕) mǎlǎgāo /Cantonese sponge cake also known as mara cake /

馬列 (马列) mǎliè [maa5lit6] /Marx and Lenin / FO16153

馬列主義 (马列主义) mǎlièzhǔyì [maa5lit6zyu2ji6] /Marxism-Leninism / FO7037

馬友友 (马友友) mǎyǒuyǒu [maa5jau5jau5] /Yo-Yo Ma (1955-), French-Chinese-American cellist /

馬夏爾尼 (马夏尔尼) mǎjiǎěrnǐ [maa5aat3ji5nei4] /Earl George Macartney (1737-1806), leader of British mission to Qing China in 1793 /Paul McCartney, former Beatle /

馬夏爾尼使團 (马夏尔尼使团) mǎjiǎěrnǐshǐtuán [maa5aat3ji5nei4sai2tyun4] /the Macartney mission to Qing China in 1793 /

馬面 (马面) mǎmiàn /Horse-Face, one of the two guardians of the underworld in Chinese mythology /

馬布多 (马布多) mǎbùduō [maa5bou3do1] /Maputo, capital of Mozambique (Tw) /

馬不停蹄 (马不停蹄) mǎbùtíngtí [maa5bat1ting4tai4] /unrelenting /without stopping to rest / FO19489

馬匹 (马匹) mǎpǐ [maa5pat1] /horse / FO17422

馬爾馬拉海 (马尔马拉海) mǎěrmǎlǎhǎi /Sea of Marmara /

馬爾可夫過程 (马尔可夫过程) mǎěrkěfūguòchéng /Markov process (mathematics) /

馬爾賈 (马尔贾) mǎěrjiǎ /Marja (also spelled Marjah or Marjeh), agricultural district in Nad Ali District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan /

馬爾地夫 (马尔地夫) mǎěrdìfū /the Maldives (Tw) /

馬爾斯 (马尔斯) mǎěrsī [maa5ji5si1] /Mars (Roman God of War) /

馬爾扎赫 (马尔扎赫) mǎěrzǎhè /Marjah, town in Helmand province, Afghanistan /

馬爾卡河 (马尔卡河) mǎěrkǎhé /Malka River, Russia, a.k.a. Balyksu River /

馬爾貝克 (马尔贝) mǎěrbèikè /Malbec (grape type) /

馬爾默 (马尔默) mǎěrmò [maa5ji5mak6] /Malmo (Malmo city, of Sweden) /

馬爾代夫 (马尔代夫) mǎěrdàifū [maa5ji5doi6fu1] /the Maldives /

馬爾他 (马尔他) mǎěrtǎ [maa5ji5taa1] /Malta (Tw) /

馬爾他人 (马尔他人) mǎěrtǎrén [maa5ji5taa1jan4] /Maltese (person) /

馬爾他語 (马尔他语) mǎěrtǎyǔ [maa5ji5taa1jyu5] /Maltese (language) /

馬爾堡病毒 (马尔堡病毒) mǎěrbǎobīngdú [maa5ji5bou2beng6duk6] /Marburg virus /

馬爾谷 (马尔谷) mǎěrgǔ [maa5ji5guk1] /Mark /St Mark the evangelist /less common variant of 馬克 | 马克 [Ma3 ke4] preferred by the Catholic church /

馬爾維納斯群島 (马尔维纳斯群島) mǎěrwéinàsīqúndǎo [maa5ji5wai4naap6si1kwan4dou2] /Malvinas Islands (also known as Falkland Islands) /

馬爾庫斯 (马尔库斯) mǎěrkùsī [maa5ji5fu3si1] /Marcus (name) /

馬爾康 (马尔康) mǎěrkāng [maa5ji5hong1] /Barkam town (Tibetan: 'bar khams), capital of Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州 | 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /

馬爾康縣 (马尔康县) mǎěrkāngxiàn [maa5ji5hong1jyun6] /Barkam county (Tibetan: 'bar khams rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州 | 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /

馬爾康鎮 (马尔康镇) mǎěrkāngzhèn [maa5ji5hong1zan3] /Barkam town (Tibetan: 'bar khams), capital of Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州 | 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /

馬大 (马大) mǎdà [maa5dai6] /Martha (biblical name) /

馬大哈 (马大哈) mǎdàhā [maa5dai6haa1] /a careless person /scatterbrain /frivolous and forgetful /abbr. for 馬馬虎虎、大大咧咧、嘻嘻哈哈 | 马马虎虎、大大咧咧、嘻嘻哈哈 / FO48419

馬太 (马太) mǎtài [maa5tai3] /Matthew (name) /

馬太福音 (马太福音) mǎtàifúyīn [maa5tai3fuk1jam1] /Gospel according to St Matthew /

馬太溝 (马太沟) mǎtàiɡōu /Mataigou town in Pingluo county 平羅縣 | 平罗县 [Ping2 luo2 xian4], Shizuishan 石嘴山 [Shi2 zui3 shan1], Ningxia /

馬太溝鎮 (马太沟镇) mǎtàiɡōuzhèn /Mataigou town in Pingluo county 平羅縣 | 平罗县 [Ping2 luo2 xian4], Shizuishan 石嘴山 [Shi2 zui3 shan1], Ningxia /

馬到成功 (马到成功) mǎdàochénggōng [maa5dou3sing4gung1] /to win instant success (idiom) / FO30948

馬致遠 (马致远) mǎzhìyuǎn /Ma Zhiyuan (c. 1250-1321), Yuan dynasty dramatist in the 雜劇 | 杂剧 [za2 ju4] tradition of musical comedy, one of the Four great Yuan dramatists 元曲四大家 [Yuan2 qu3 si4 da4 jia1] /

馬群 (马群) mǎqún [maa5kwan4] /herd of horses / FO25490

馬屁 (马屁) mǎpì [maa5pei3] /horse hindquarters /flattery /boot-licking /  
馬屁精 (马屁精) mǎpìjīng [maa5pei3zīng1] /toady /boot-licker / FO55934  
馬尾 (马尾) mǎwěi [maa5mei5] /Mawei district of Fuzhou city 福州市[Fu2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /  
馬尾 (马尾) mǎwěi [maa5mei5] /ponytail (hair-style) /horse's tail /slender fibers like horse's tail (applies to various plants) /  
馬尾區 (马尾区) mǎwěiqū /Mawei district of Fuzhou city 福州市[Fu2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /  
馬尾松 (马尾松) mǎwěisōng [maa5mei5cūng4] /Masson pine (Pinus massoniana, Chinese red pine, horsetail pine) / FO28740  
馬尾水 (马尾水) mǎwěishuǐ [maa5mei5seoi2] /Mawei river through Fuzhou city /  
馬尾水師學堂 (马尾水师学堂) mǎwěishuǐshīxué táng [maa5mei5seoi2si1hok6tong4] /Mawei River naval college, alternative name for Fuzhou naval college 福州船政學堂|福州船政学堂, set up in 1866 by the Qing dynasty /  
馬尾辮 (马尾辮) mǎwěibiàn /ponytail / FO55935  
馬尾軍港 (马尾军港) mǎwěijūngǎng [maa5mei5gwan1gong2] /Mawei naval base at Fuzhou city (in Qing times) /  
馬尾穿豆腐, 提不起來 (马尾穿豆腐, 提不起来) mǎwěichuāndòufu, tíbùqǐlái /lit. like tofu strung on horsetail, you can't lift it /fig. let's not talk of this (pun on 提[tì2]) /  
馬尾港 (马尾港) mǎwěigǎng [maa5mei5gong2] /Mawei harbor, the harbor of Fuzhou city /  
馬尼托巴 (马尼托巴) mǎnítuōbā [maa5nei4tok3baa1] /Manitoba province, Canada /  
馬尼拉 (马尼拉) mǎnīlā [maa5nei4laai1] /Manila, capital of Philippines / FO13262  
馬尼拉大學 (马尼拉大学) mǎnīlādàxué [maa5nei4laai1daai1hok6] /University of Manila /  
馬那瓜 (马那瓜) mǎnàguā [maa5naa5gwaa1] /Managua, capital of Nicaragua /  
馬刀 (马刀) mǎdāo [maa5dou1] /saber /cavalry sword / FO35245  
馬力 (马力) mǎlì [maa5lik6] /horsepower / FO18722  
馬子 (马子) mǎzi [maa5zi2] / (slang) girl /chick /babe /  
馬子 (马子) mǎzi [maa5zi2] /bandit /brigand /gambling chip /see 馬桶|马桶 /  
馬隊 (马队) mǎduì [maa5deoi6] /cavalry /caravan of horses carrying goods / FO17356  
馬上 (马上) mǎshàng [maa5soeng6] /at once /right away /immediately /on horseback (i.e. by military force) / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1273  
馬上比武 (马上比武) mǎshàngbǐwǔ [maa5soeng6bei2mou5] /tournament (contest in Western chivalry) /jousting /  
馬卡龍 (马卡龙) mǎkǎlóng /macaron, French pastry with a soft filling sandwiched between the meringue-based cookie shells (loanword) /  
馬戲 (马戏) mǎxì [maa5hei3] /circus / FO24646  
馬戲團 (马戏团) mǎxìtuán [maa5hei3tyun4] /circus /

馬虎 (马虎) mǎhǔ [maa1fu1] /careless /sloppy /negligent /skimp / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO13216  
馬背 (马背) mǎbèi [maa5bui3] /horseback /  
馬步 (马步) mǎbù [maa5bou6] /horse stance (martial arts) / FO44752  
馬齒莧 (马齿莧) mǎchǐxiàn [maa5ci2jin6] /Portulaca oleracea (common purslane) / FO45940  
馬齒徒增 (马齿徒增) mǎchǐtú zēng / (self-deprecating) to have grown old without accomplishing anything (idiom) /  
馬占 (马占) mǎzhàn / (dialect) merchant (loanword) /  
馬口鐵 (马口铁) mǎkǒutiě /tinplate /tin (tin-coated steel) / FO46241  
馬具 (马具) mǎjù [maa5geoi6] /harness /  
馬賊 (马贼) mǎzéi /horse thief / (old) group of horse-mounted bandits /  
馬甲 (马甲) mǎjiǎ [maa5gaap3] /corset /sock-puppet (Internet slang) /vest (dialect) / FO32540  
馬里 (马里) mǎlǐ [maa5lei5] /Mali, West Africa /  
馬里博爾 (马里博尔) mǎlǐbó'ěr [maa5lei5bok3ji5] /Maribor, 2nd biggest city in Slovenia /  
馬里亞納群島 (马利亚纳群岛) mǎlǐyànàqúndǎo [maa5lei5aa3naap6kwan4dou2] /Mariana islands in Pacific /  
馬里亞納海溝 (马利亚纳海沟) mǎlǐyànàhǎigōu /Mariana Trench (or Marianas Trench) /  
馬里蘭 (马里兰) mǎlǐlán [maa5lei5laan4] /Maryland, US state /  
馬里蘭州 (马里兰州) mǎlǐlánzhōu [maa5lei5laan4zau1] /Maryland, US state /  
馬里奧 (马里奥) mǎlǐào [maa5lei5ou3] /Mario (name) /  
馬關 (马关) mǎguān [maa5gwaan1] /Maguan county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州|文山壯族苗族自治州[Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
馬關縣 (马关县) mǎguānxiàn [maa5gwaan1jyun6] /Maguan county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州|文山壯族苗族自治州[Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
馬關條約 (马关条约) mǎguāntiáoyuē [maa5gwaan1tiu4joek3] /Treaty of Shimonoseki (1895), concluding the First Sino-Japanese War 甲午戰爭|甲午战争[Jia3 wu3 Zhan4 zheng1] /  
馬噶爾尼 (马噶尔尼) mǎgǎ'ěrní /Earl George Macartney (1737-1806), leader of British mission to Qing China in 1793 /Paul McCartney, former Beatle /  
馬噶爾尼使團 (马噶尔尼使团) mǎgǎ'ěrníshǐtuán /the Macartney mission to Qing China in 1793 /  
馬歇爾 (马歇尔) mǎxiē'ěr [maa5hit3ji5] /Marshall (name) /George Catlett Marshall (1880-1959), US general in WWII and Secretary of State 1947-1949, author of the postwar Marshall plan for Europe and Nobel peace laureate /

馬中錫 (马中锡) mǎzhōngxī [maa5zung1sek3] /Ma Zhongxi, Ming writer (1446-1512), author of the fable 中山狼传 of Mr Dongguo and the ungrateful Wolf /  
馬蹬 (马蹬) mǎdèng [maa5dang6] /stirrup /  
馬路 (马路) mǎlù [maa5lou6] /street /road /CL: 條|条[tiao2] / TOCFL 入門級 FO3507  
馬路牙子 (马路牙子) mǎlùyázi /curb / FO49170  
馬路口 (马路口) mǎlùkǒu [maa5lou6hau2] /intersection (of roads) /  
馬路沿兒 (马路沿儿) mǎlùyán'ér [maa5lou6jyun4ji4] /roadside /edge of the road /  
馬蹄 (马蹄) mǎtí [maa5tai4] /horse's hoof /horseshoe /Chinese water chestnut (Eleocharis dulcis or E. congesta) / FO17451  
馬蹄形 (马蹄形) mǎtíxíng [maa5tai4jing4] /horseshoe shape /  
馬蹄蓮 (马蹄莲) mǎtílián [maa5tai4lin4] /calla /calla lily / FO43710  
馬蹄星雲 (马蹄星云) mǎtíxīngyún [maa5tai4sing1wan4] /Omega or Horseshoe Nebula M17 /  
馬蹄蟹 (马蹄蟹) mǎtíxiè [maa5tai4haai5] /horseshoe crab (Tachypleus tridentatus) /  
馬蹄鐵 (马蹄铁) mǎtítiě [maa5tai4tit3] /horseshoe / FO51482  
馬略卡 (马略卡) mǎlùèkǎ /Majorca (island of Spain) /  
馬累 (马累) mǎlèi [maa5lei05] /Malé, capital of Maldives /  
馬國 (马国) mǎguó [maa5gwok3] /Malaysia /  
馬蛔蟲 (马蛔虫) mǎhuíchóng /horse roundworm /parascaris equorum /  
馬蜂 (马蜂) mǎfēng [maa5fung1] /hornet / FO34511  
馬恩列斯 (马恩列斯) mǎēnlièsī /abbr. for Marx 馬克思|马克思[Ma3 ke4 si1], Engels 恩格斯 [En1 ge2 si1], Lenin 列寧|列宁[Lie4 ning2] and Stalin 斯大林[Si1 da4 lin2] /  
馬恩島 (马恩岛) mǎēndǎo [maa5jan1dou2] /Isle of Man, British Isles /Isle of Mann /  
馬哈拉施特拉邦 (马哈拉施特拉邦) mǎhālāshītèlābāng [maa5haa1lai1si1dak6laai1bong1] /Maharashtra (state in India) /  
馬哈迪 (马哈迪) mǎhādī [maa5haa1dik6] /Mahathir bin Mohamad /  
馬圈 (马圈) mǎjuān /stable / FO47127  
馬山 (马山) mǎshān [maa5saan1] /Mashan county in Nanning 南寧|南宁[Nan2 ning2], Guangxi /  
馬山縣 (马山县) mǎshānxiàn [maa5saan1jyun6] /Mashan county in Nanning 南寧|南宁[Nan2 ning2], Guangxi /  
馬年 (马年) mǎnián [maa5nin4] /Year of the Horse (e.g. 2002) /  
馬無夜草不肥, 人無外快不富 (马无夜草不肥, 人无外快不富) mǎwúyècǎobùféi, rénwúwàikuàibùfù /a horse cannot get fat without an extra ration, a man cannot get rich without an extra income (idiom) /  
馬朱羅 (马朱罗) mǎzhūluó [maa5zhu1luo4] /Majuro, capital of Marshall Islands /  
馬失前蹄 (马失前蹄) mǎshīqiántí /lit. the horse loses its front hooves /fig. sudden failure through miscalculation or inattentiveness / FO43932

馬利 (马利) mǎlì [maa5lei6] /Mali, West Africa (Tw) /  
 馬利亞 (马利亚) mǎliya [maa5lei6aa3] /Maria (name) /Mary, mother of Jesus Christ /  
 馬利亞納群島 (马利亚纳群岛) mǎliyanàqúndǎo [maa5lei6aa3naap6kwan4dou2] /Mariana Islands in Pacific /  
 馬利亞納海溝 (马利亚纳海沟) mǎliyanàhǎigōu [maa5lei6aa3naap6hoi2gau1] /Mariana Trench (or Marianas Trench) /  
 馬利基 (马利基) mǎlijī [maa5lei6gei1] /Maliki or Al-Maliki (name) /Nouri Kamel al-Maliki (1950-) prime minister of Iraq from 2006 /  
 馬利筋 (马利筋) mǎlijīn /tropical milkweed (Asclepias curassavica) /  
 馬穆楚 (马穆楚) mǎmùchǔ /Mamoudzou, capital of Mayotte /  
 馬科 (马科) mǎkē [maa5fo1] /Equidae /horse family /  
 馬竿 (马竿) mǎgān /lasso pole /blind man's stick /white stick /  
 馬服君 (马服君) mǎfújūn [maa5fuk6gwan1] /Ma Fujun, famous general of Zhao 趙國|赵国 /  
 馬服子 (马服子) mǎfúzi [maa5fuk6zi2] /Ma Fuzi (-260 BC), hapless general of Zhao 趙國|赵国, who famously led an army of 400,000 to total annihilation at battle of Changping 長平之戰|长平之戰 in 260 BC /also called Zhao Kuo 趙括|赵括 /  
 馬腳 (马脚) mǎjiǎo /sth one wishes to conceal /the cat (as in "let the cat out of the bag") / FO27789  
 馬勺 (马勺) mǎsháo [maa5coek3] /wooden ladle /  
 馬鮫魚 (马鲛鱼) mǎjiāoyú /Japanese Spanish mackerel (Scomberomorus niphonius) /  
 馬伕 (马夫) mǎfū [maa5fu1] /groom /stable lad /horsekeeper /pimp /procurer / FO22739  
 馬丘比丘 (马丘比丘) mǎqiūbǐqiū /Machu Picchu /  
 馬自達 (马自达) mǎzìdá [maa5zi6daat6] /Mazda, Japanese car make (derived from name Matsuda 松田) /also known as 萬事得|万事得 /  
 馬邊 (马边) mǎbiān [maa5bin1] /Mabian Yizu autonomous county in Sichuan /  
 馬邊彝族自治縣 (马边彝族自治县) mǎbiānyízúzhìxìxiàn /Mabian Yizu Autonomous County in Leshan 樂山|乐山[Le4 shan1], Sichuan /  
 馬邊縣 (马边县) mǎbiānxiàn [maa5bin1jyun6] /Mabian Yizu autonomous county in Leshan 樂山|乐山[Le4 shan1], Sichuan /  
 馬兜鈴酸 (马兜铃酸) mǎdōulíngsuān /aristolochic acid /  
 馬兜鈴科 (马兜铃科) mǎdōulíngkē [maa5dau1ling4fo1] /Aristolochiaceae (birthwort family of flowering plants, including ginger) /  
 馬但 (马但) mǎdàn [maa5daan6] /Matthan, son of Eleazar and father of Jakob in Matthew 1.15 /  
 馬伯樂 (马伯乐) mǎbóle [maa5baak3lok6] /Maspero (name) /  
 馬俊仁 (马俊仁) mǎjùnrén [maa5zeon3jan4] /Ma Junren (1944-), Chinese track coach /

馬氏珍珠貝 (马氏珍珠贝) mǎshìzhēnzhūbèi /pearl oyster (genus Pinctada) /  
 馬氏管 (马氏管) mǎshìguǎn /Malpighian tubule system (in the insect digestive tract etc) /  
 馬航 (马航) mǎháng /Malaysia Airlines /  
 馬德拉斯 (马德拉斯) mǎdélāsī [maa5dak1laai1si1] /Madras or Chennai 欽奈|钦奈[Qin1 nai4], capital of Tamil Nadu on East coast of India /  
 馬德拉群島 (马德拉群岛) mǎdélāqúndǎo [maa5dak1laai1kwan4dou2] /Madeira /the Madeira islands /  
 馬德里 (马德里) mǎdélí [maa5dak1lei5] /Madrid, capital of Spain /  
 馬德望 (马德望) mǎdewàng [maa5dak1mong6] /Battambang /  
 馬德裡 (马德里) mǎdélǐ [maa5dak1lei5] /variant of 馬德里|马德里[Ma3 de2 li3], Madrid /  
 馬術 (马术) mǎshù [maa5seot6] /equestrianism /horsemanship / FO23760  
 馬銜 (马衔) mǎxián /bit /mouthpiece /  
 馬後砲 (马后炮) mǎhòupào [maa5hau6pau3] /lit. firing after the horse /fig. belated action /giving advice in hindsight / FO49878  
 馬後砲 (马后炮) mǎhòupào [maa5hau6pau3] /lit. firing after the horse /fig. belated action /giving advice in hindsight / FO49878  
 馬鐙 (马镫) mǎdèng [maa5dang3] /stirrup / FO37932  
 馬鈴薯 (马铃薯) mǎlíngshǔ [maa5ling4syu4] /potato / TOCFL 流流級 FO13825  
 馬鈴薯泥 (马铃薯泥) mǎlíngshǔní [maa5ling4syu4nai4] /mashed potato /  
 馬殺雞 (马杀鸡) mǎshājī [maa5saat3gai1] /massage (loanword) /  
 馬拿瓜 (马拿瓜) mǎnágua /Managua, capital of Nicaragua (Tw) /  
 馬公 (马公) mǎgōng [maa5gung1] /Makung city in Penghu county 澎湖縣|澎湖县[Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /  
 馬公市 (马公市) mǎgōngshì /Makung city in Penghu county 澎湖縣|澎湖县[Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /  
 馬經 (马经) mǎjīng [maa5ging1] /form (horse racing) /  
 馬紹爾群島 (马绍尔群岛) mǎshàoèrquándǎo [maa5siu6ji5kwan4dou2] /Marshall Islands /  
 馬纓花 (马缨花) mǎyīnghuā /Persian silk tree (Albizia julibrissin) /tree rhododendron (Rhododendron delavayi) /  
 馬纓丹 (马纓丹) mǎyīngdān /lantana (botany) /  
 馬納馬 (马纳马) mǎnàmǎ [maa5naap6maa5] /Manama, capital of Bahrain /  
 馬約卡 (马约卡) mǎyāokǎ /Majorca (island of Spain) /  
 馬約特 (马约特) mǎyūètè /Mayotte, island between NW Madagascar and Mozambique /  
 馬熊 (马熊) mǎxióng /brown bear /  
 馬奶酒 (马奶酒) mǎnǎijiǔ /kumis /horse milk wine /  
 馬托格羅索 (马托格罗索) mǎtuōgēluósuǒ [maa5tok3gaak3lo4sok3] /Mato Grosso, western province of Brazil /  
 馬庫色 (马库色) mǎkùsè [maa5fu3sik1] /Marcuse (philosopher) /  
 馬廄 (马厩) mǎjiù [maa5gau3] /stable / FO34973

馬鹿 (马鹿) mǎlù [maa5luk6] /red deer /fool /idiot (Japanese 'baka') / FO36841  
 馬鹿易形 (马鹿易形) mǎlùyìxíng /to distinguish horse and deer easily /to know right from wrong /  
 馬店 (马店) mǎdiàn /inn that also provides facilities for visitors' horses /  
 馬六甲 (马六甲) mǎliùjiǎ [maa5luk6gaap3] /Malacca or Melaka (town and state in Malaysia), also strait between Malaysia and Sumatra /  
 馬六甲海峽 (马六甲海峡) mǎliùjiǎhǎixiá [maa5luk6gaap3hoi2haap6] /the Strait of Malacca or Melaka /  
 馬龍 (马龙) mǎlóng [maa5lung4] /Malong county in Qujing 曲靖[Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /  
 馬龍縣 (马龙县) mǎlóngxiàn [maa5lung4jyun6] /Malong county in Qujing 曲靖[Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /  
 馬良 (马良) mǎliáng [maa5loeng4] /Ma Liang (Three Kingdoms) /  
 馬房 (马房) mǎfáng [maa5fong4] /horse stable /  
 馬褂 (马褂) mǎguà [maa5gwaa3] /buttoned mandarin jacket of the Qing dynasty 清代 [Qing1 dai4] (1644-1911) / FO18003  
 馬祖 (马祖) mǎzǔ [maa5zou2] /Matsu Islands off Fujian, administered by Taiwan /  
 馬祖列島 (马祖列岛) mǎzǔlièdǎo [maa5zou2liet6dou2] /Matsu Islands /  
 馬前卒 (马前卒) mǎqiánzú [maa5cin4zeot1] /lackey /errand boy /lit. runner before a carriage / FO45040  
 馬普托 (马普托) mǎpǔtuō [maa5pou2tok3] /Maputo, capital of Mozambique /  
 馬糊 (马糊) mǎhu [maa5wu4] /variant of 馬虎|马虎[ma3 hu5] /  
 馬糞紙 (马粪纸) mǎfènzhǐ /strawboard / FO50267  
 馬鯨 (马鲸) mǎbiē /leech /  
 馬燈 (马灯) mǎdēng /barn lantern /kerosene lamp / FO26263  
 馬榮 (马荣) mǎróng /Mayon (volcano in Philippines) /  
 馬塞盧 (马塞卢) mǎsàilú [maa5sak1lou4] /Maseru, capital of Lesotho /  
 馬賽 (马赛) mǎsài [maa5coi3] /Marseille, city in south France /Basay, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /  
 馬賽克 (马赛克) mǎsàikè [maa5coi3hak1] /mosaic (loanword) / FO40410  
 馬賽曲 (马赛曲) mǎsàiqǔ [maa5coi3kuk1] /La Marseillaise /  
 馬賽族 (马赛族) mǎsàizú [maa5coi3zuk6] /Basay, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /Maasai people of Kenya /  
 馬家軍 (马家军) mǎjiājūn [maa5gaa1gwan1] /the Ma clique of warlords in Gansu and Ningxia during the 1930s and 1940s /  
 馬海毛 (马海毛) mǎhǎimáo [maa5hoi2mou4] /mohair (loanword) / FO55767  
 馬洛 (马洛) mǎluò [maa5lok3] /Marlow (name) /  
 騾 huō [waak6] U9A1E Stroke(s)19  
 駢 hàn [hon6] /old variant of 驛[han4] / U99AF Stroke(s)13  
 駢 xiè [haai5] /thunderous beating of drums / U99F4 Stroke(s)17

騁 dú [ngau6]/run, race U9A33 Stroke(s)20  
羈 (羈) biāo [biu1] /a horde of horses / U9A6B(U9A89) Stroke(s)30(9)  
驍 (骁) xiāo [hiu1] /brave /good horse /strong / U9A4D(U9A81) Stroke(s)22(9)  
驍勇善戰 (骁勇善战) xiāoyǒngshànzhàn /to be brave and good at fighting (idiom) /  
驍將 (骁将) xiāojiàng /valiant general / FO30555  
驘 tiē [tit3] /dark brown horse / U9A56 Stroke(s)23  
驅 (驱) qū [keoi1] /to expel /to urge on /to drive /to run quickly / FO7338 U9A45(U9A71) Stroke(s)21(7)  
驅走 (驱走) qūzǒu [keoi1zau2] /to drive away /  
驅趕 (驱赶) qūgǎn [keoi1gon2] /to drive (vehicle) /to drive out /to chase away /to herd (people towards a gate) / FO18696  
驅散 (驱散) qūsàn [keoi1saan3] /to disperse /to break up / FO18802  
驅邪 (驱邪) qūxié [keoi1ce4] /to drive out devils /exorcism / FO37223  
驅逐 (驱逐) qūzhú [keoi1zuk6] /to expel /to deport /banishment / HSK6 FO9065  
驅逐出境 (驱逐出境) qūzhúchūjìng [keoi1zuk6ceot1ging2] /to deport /to expel /  
驅逐艦 (驱逐舰) qūzhújiàn [keoi1zuk6laam6] /destroyer (warship) / FO20057  
驅逐令 (驱逐令) qūzhúlíng [keoi1zuk6ling6] /banishment order /expulsion warrant / FO53386  
驅力 (驱力) qūlì / (psychological) driving force /drive /  
驅除 (驱除) qūchú [keoi1ceoi4] /to drive off /to dispel /to expel / FO25278  
驅除韃虜 (驱除鞑虏) qūchúdǎlǔ [keoi1ceoi4taat3lou5] /expel the Manchu, revolutionary slogan from around 1900 /  
驅動 (驱动) qūdòng [keoi1dung6] /to drive /to propel /drive (vehicle wheel) /drive mechanism (tape or disk) /device driver (computing software) / FO8129  
驅動輪 (驱动轮) qūdònglún [keoi1dung6leon4] /drive wheel /  
驅動力 (驱动力) qūdònglì [keoi1dung6lik6] /driving force /  
驅動器 (驱动器) qūdòngqì [keoi1dung6hei3] /drive / FO32033  
驅動程序 (驱动程序) qūdòngchéngxù [keoi1dung6cing4zeoi6] /device driver (computing software) /  
驅使 (驱使) qūshǐ [keoi1sai2] /to urge /to prompt /to spur on /to order sb about / FO11232  
驅役 (驱役) qūyì [keoi1jik6] /to order (somebody) about / (by extension) to put to use /  
驅魔 (驱魔) qūmó [keoi1mo1] /to drive out devils /to exorcise /  
驅魔趕鬼 (驱魔赶鬼) qūmógǎnguǐ [keoi1mo1gon2gwai2] /to exorcise /to drive out evil spirits /  
驅病 (驱病) qūbìng /wards off disease /  
驅離 (驱离) qūlí /to drive away /to dispel /  
驃 (骠) piào [piu3] /white horse / U9A43(U9AA0) Stroke(s)21(14)  
驃 tán [taam4] /black horse / U9A54 Stroke(s)22  
驃 yào [jiu5] /name of a fabulous horse / U9A15 Stroke(s)19

驃 (骠) lí [lei4] /black horse /jet steed /good horse /legendary black dragon / U9A6A(U9A8A) Stroke(s)29(10)  
驃黃牝牡 (驃黃牝牡) líhuángpìnǚ [lei4wong4pan5maa5] /a black stallion or possibly a yellow mare (idiom); don't judge by outward appearance /  
驃山 (骠山) líshān [lei4saan1] /Mt Li near Xi'an with the tomb of the First Emperor /  
驃姬之亂 (驃姬之乱) líjīzhīluàn [lei4gei1zi1lyun6] /Li Ji Rebellion in 657-651 BC, where concubine Li Ji tried to throne her son but was eventually defeated by Duke Wen of Jin 晉文公 | 晉文公 [jin4 Wen2 gong1] /  
駢 ěr [ji5] / (horse) / U99EC Stroke(s)16  
騏 (骐) qí [kei4] /piebald horse /used for 麒麟, mythical unicorn / U9A0F(U9A90) Stroke(s)18(11)  
麒麟 (麒麟) qílín /variant of 麒麟 [qi2 lin2] /qilin (mythical Chinese animal) /kylin /Chinese unicorn /commonly mistranslated as giraffe /  
驟 (骤) zhòu [zau6] /sudden /unexpected /abrupt /suddenly /Taiwan pr. [zou4] / U9A5F(U9AA4) Stroke(s)24(17)  
驟雨 (骤雨) zhòuyǔ [zau6jyu5] /shower / FO31132  
驟死 (骤死) zhòusǐ [zau6sei2] /sudden death (play-off in sporting competition) /  
驟死式 (骤死式) zhòusǐshì [zau6sei2sik1] /sudden death style play-off (sporting competition) /  
驟降 (骤降) zhòujiàng [zau6gong3] /to fall rapidly /to plummet / FO30783  
驟然 (骤然) zhòurán [zau6jin4] /suddenly /abruptly / FO9155  
驟變 (骤变) zhòubiàn [zau6bin3] /abrupt change /sudden discontinuity / FO37474  
驃 (骠) huá [waa4] /chestnut horse / U9A4A(U9A85) Stroke(s)20(9)  
驃 cǎo [cou2] the female of certain animals such as horses, a mare U9A32 Stroke(s)19  
驃 (欢) huān [fun1] /a breed of horse /variant of 歡 | 欢 [huan1] / FO4068 U9A69(U6B22) Stroke(s)27(6)  
騾 lái [loi6] /mare / U9A0B Stroke(s)18  
驃 zhù [zyu3] / (horse) / U99B5 Stroke(s)13  
驃 liú /old variant of 驃 | 驃 [liu2] / U99F5 Stroke(s)17  
駃 pī [pei3] / (horse) / U99D3 Stroke(s)15  
驃 máng [mong4] /black horse with a white face / U99F9 Stroke(s)17  
驃 yuán [jyun4] /chestnut horse with white belly / U9A35 Stroke(s)20  
騎 (骑) jì [ke4/kei4] / (Taiwan) saddle horse /mounted soldier / HSK3 FO2422 U9A0E(U9A91) Stroke(s)18(11)  
騎 (骑) qí [ke4/kei4] /to ride (an animal or bike) /to sit astride /classifier for saddle-horses / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO2422 U9A0E(U9A91) Stroke(s)18(11)  
騎士 (骑士) qíshì [ke4si6] /horseman /cavalryman /knight (i.e. European nobility) / (Tw) bike rider (scooter, bicycle etc) / FO15045  
騎士氣概 (骑士气概) qíshìqìgài [ke4si6hei3koi3] /chivalry /  
騎士風格 (骑士风格) qíshìfēnggé [ke4si6fung1gaak3] /knighthood /

騎士 (骑士) qítǔ [ke4tou2] /knight /chevallier /chivalrous /  
騎馬 (骑马) qímǎ [ke4maa5] /to ride a horse /  
騎馬者 (骑马者) qímǎzhě [ke4maa5ze2] /horseman /rider /mounted soldier /  
騎驢找驢 (骑驴找驴) qílǚzhǎolǚ /lit. to search for the mule while riding on it (idiom) /fig. to look for what one already has /  
騎驢覓驢 (骑驴觅驴) qílǚmílǚ /see 騎驢找驢 | 骑驴找驴 [qi2 lu:2 zhao3 lu:2] /  
騎車 (骑车) qíchē [ke4ce1] /to cycle /  
騎警 (骑警) qíjǐng [ke4ging2] /mounted police (on horse or motorbike) / FO35553  
騎警隊 (骑警队) qíjǐngduì [ke4ging2deoi6] /mounted police detachment (on horse or motorbike) /  
騎樓 (骑楼) qílóu [ke4lau2] /arcade (architecture) / FO42511  
騎槍 (骑枪) qíqiāng /carbine /lance /  
騎虎難下 (骑虎难下) qíhǔnánxià [ke4fu2naan4haa6] /if you ride a tiger, it's hard to get off (idiom); fig. impossible to stop halfway / FO38948  
騎田嶺 (骑田岭) qítíánlǐng [ke4tin4leng5] /Qitian mountain range between south Hunan and Guangdong /  
騎牆 (骑墙) qíqiāng [ke4coeng4] /to sit on the fence /to take both sides in a dispute / FO47447  
騎兵 (骑兵) qíbīng [ke4bing1] /cavalry / FO6819  
騎師 (骑师) qíshī [ke4si1] /jockey /horse rider /horseman /equestrian /  
騎射 (骑射) qíshè [ke4se6] /equestrian archery /riding and shooting / FO31196  
騎術 (骑术) qíshù [ke4seot6] /equestrianism /horsemanship / FO43725  
騎鶴 (骑鹤) qíhè [ke4hok6] /to ride a crane (as a Daoist adept) /to die /  
騎鶴上揚州 (骑鹤上扬州) qíhèshàngyángzhōu [ke4hok6soeng6joeng4zau1] /lit. to ride a crane to Yangzhou (idiom); to get an official position /  
驅 qū /Japanese variant of 驅 | 驱 /to gallop / U99C6 Stroke(s)14  
驟 shuāng [soeng1] horse U9A3B Stroke(s)21  
馱 (驮) duò [to4] /load carried by a pack animal / FO39265 U99B1(U9A6E) Stroke(s)13(6)  
馱 (驮) tuó [to4] /to carry on one's back / FO10512 U99B1(U9A6E) Stroke(s)13(6)  
馱馬 (驮马) tuómǎ [to4maa5] /pack horse /  
馱轎 (驮轿) tuójiào /litter carried by pack animal /  
馱子 (驮子) duòzi [to4zi2] /pack animal's load / FO37877  
馱獸 (驮兽) tuóshòu [to4sau3] /beast of burden /  
馱重 (驮重) tuózhòng /pack (animal) /  
馱筐 (驮筐) tuókuāng /pannier /double basket slung across pack animal /  
馱簍 (驮篓) tuólǒu /pannier /double basket slung across pack animal /  
馱畜 (驮畜) tuóchù [to4cuk1] /pack animal /  
馱運 (驮运) tuóyùn [to4wan6] /to transport on pack animal /to carry (a load on one's back) / FO42057  
馱運路 (驮运路) tuóyùnlù [to4wan6lou6] /a bridle path /



馱 (驮) tuó /variant of 馱 | 馱 [tuó2] / FO10512 U4B7E(U9A6E) Stroke(s)14(6)  
馱 tuó /Japanese variant of 馱 | 馱 / U99C4 Stroke(s)14  
騷 zhì [zi3] / U99E4 Stroke(s)16  
騷 (騷) shuāng [soeng1] /see 騷騷 | 騷騷 [su4 shuang1] / U9A66(U9AA6) Stroke(s)27(20)  
騷 (騷) sù [suk1] /see 騷騷 | 騷騷 [su4 shuang1] / U9A4C(U9A95) Stroke(s)23(11)  
騷騷 (騷騷) sùshuāng [suk1soeng1] /((literary) good horse (old) /  
騷 lù [luk6] /((horse) / U9A04 Stroke(s)18  
騷 (騷) qīn [cam1] /fleet horse / U99F8(U9A8E) Stroke(s)17(10)  
騷 xiá [haa4] /((horse) / U9A22 Stroke(s)19  
騷 (騷) chǎn [cin5] /horse without saddle / U9A4F(U9AA3) Stroke(s)22(15)  
騷 yì /Japanese variant of 騷 | 騷 [yi4] / U99C5 Stroke(s)14  
馱 kuài [kyut3] /fast (horse) / U99C3 Stroke(s)14  
馱 (馱) chí [ci4] /to run fast /to speed /to gallop /to disseminate /to spread / U99B3(U9A70) Stroke(s)13(6)  
馱 (馱) chíchéng [ci4cing2] /to gallop /to rush headlong / FO14448  
馱 (馱) chíyuán [ci4wun4] /to rush to the rescue / FO31388  
馱 (馱) chíwù /to move swiftly /to speed /to run after (empty fame, power, money etc) /  
馱名 (馱名) chímíng [ci4ming4] /famous / FO13664  
馱龍科 (馱龍科) chílóngkē /Dromaeosauridae (dinosaur family including velociraptor) /  
馱 zhāo /((horse) / U99CB Stroke(s)15  
馱 yù [wat6] /black horse with white legs / U9A48 Stroke(s)22  
馱 (馱) kuí [kwai4] /((of a horse) powerful /strong / U9A24(U9A99) Stroke(s)19(12)  
馱 (馱) yù [yu6] /variant of 馱 [yu4] /to drive /to manage /to control / U99AD(U9A6D) Stroke(s)12(5)  
馱獸術 (馱獸術) yùshòushù [ju6sau3seot6] /animal training /taming wild beast (e.g. lion-taming) /  
馱氣 (馱氣) yùqì /to fly magically through the air /  
馱手 (馱手) yùshǒu /person in charge of pack animals /chariot driver / FO53538  
騷 sāo /Japanese variant of 騷 | 騷 / U9A12 Stroke(s)18  
騷 (騷) sāo [sou1] /trouble /disturbance /rum-pus /flirty /coquettish /abbr. for 騷離 | 騷離 [Li2 Sao1] /literary writings /smell of urine /foul smell /male (animal) (dialect) / FO15078 U9A37(U9A9A) Stroke(s)19(12)  
騷騷 (騷騷) sāolú /jackass /  
騷擾 (騷擾) sāorǎo [sou1jiu2] /to disturb /to cause a commotion /to harass / HSK6 FO11016  
騷擾客蚤 (騷擾客蚤) sāorǎokèzào [sou1jiu2haak3zou2] /Xenopsylla vexabilis /  
騷攪 (騷攪) sāojiǎo /to disturb /to pester /  
騷鬧 (騷鬧) sāonào [sou1naau6] /noisy /a racket /  
騷味 (騷味) sāowèi /foul smell /  
騷體 (騷體) sāotǐ /poetry in the style of 騷離 | 騷離 [Li2 Sao1] /

騷動 (騷動) sāodòng [sou1dung6] /disturbance /uproar /CL:陣 | 陣 [zhen4] /to become restless / TOCFL 流利級 FO14180  
騷包 (騷包) sāobāo /((slang) alluring /showy /flashy and enticing person /painted Jezebel /  
騷然 (騷然) sāorán [sou1jin4] /turbulent /  
騷貨 (騷貨) sāohuò [sou1fo3] /loose woman /slut / FO37965  
騷亂 (騷亂) sāoluàn [sou1yun6] /disturbance /riot /to create a disturbance / FO15961  
騷亂者 (騷亂者) sāoluànzhě [sou1yun6ze2] /a rioter /  
騷話 (騷話) sāohuà [sou1waa6] /obscenities /lewd talk /  
騷客 (騷客) sāokè [sou1haak3] /((literary) poet /literati /  
騷情 (騷情) sāoqing /frivolous /flirtatious /  
騷駝 (騷駝) sāotuo /horse (in a team of harnessed horses) /horse / U9A11 Stroke(s)18  
騷 (騷) lú [leoi4lou4] /donkey /CL:頭 | 頭 [tou2] / FO5457 U9A62(U9A74) Stroke(s)26(7)  
騷騾 (騷騾) lúluó /hinny /  
騷唇不對馬嘴 (騷唇不對馬嘴) lúchúnbùduimǎzǔi [leoi4seon4bat1deoi3maa5zeoi2] /lit. a donkey's lips do not match a horse's mouth (idiom) /fig. beside the point /incongruous /  
騷唇馬嘴 (騷唇馬嘴) lúchúnmǎzǔi /lit. camel's lip, horse's mouth (idiom) /fig. to chatter /non-sense /blather /  
騷友 (騷友) lúyǒu /backpacker /travel buddy /  
騷子 (騷子) lúzi [leoi4zi2] /ass /donkey /  
騷年馬月 (騷年馬月) lúniánmǎyuè /see 猴年馬月 /猴年馬月 [hou2 nian2 ma3 yue4] /  
騷 (騷) jì [kei3] /thoroughbred horse /refined and virtuous / U9A65(U9AA5) Stroke(s)26(19)  
騷騷 (騷騷) jiào /fine horse /thoroughbred /  
騷 (騷) rì [jat6] /horse for relaying dispatches / U99B9(U9A72) Stroke(s)14(7)  
騷 (騷) zǎng [zong2] /powerful horse / U99D4(U9A75) Stroke(s)15(8)  
騷 hàn [hon6] /((of horse) fierce /wild / U99FB Stroke(s)17  
騷 tí [tai4] /spirited horse / U9A20 Stroke(s)19  
騷 bī /used in transliterating Buddhist books / U9A46 Stroke(s)20  
騷 (騷) kè [fo3] /mare /jenny / U9A0D(U9A92) Stroke(s)18(11)  
騷馬 (騷馬) kè mǎ /mare / FO54348  
騷 kūn [kwan1] /fine horse / U9A09 Stroke(s)18  
騷 (騷) chěng [cing2] /to hasten /to run /to open up /to gallop / U9A01(U9A8B) Stroke(s)17(10)  
騷 (騷) luó [lo4] /mule /CL:匹 | 匹 [pi3], 頭 | 頭 [tou2] / FO18721 U9A3E(U9AA1) Stroke(s)21(14)  
騷馬 (騷馬) luómǎ [lo4maa5] /pack animal /horse and mule / FO18588  
騷馬大車 (騷馬大車) luómǎdàchē [lo4maa5daai6ce1] /mule and horse carts /  
騷子 (騷子) luózi [lo4zi2] /mule /CL:匹 | 匹 [pi3], 頭 | 頭 [tou2] / FO13824  
騷 tuó [to4] /((horse) / U9A52 Stroke(s)22  
騷 xuàn [gyun1] /gray / U99FD Stroke(s)17  
騷 (騷) yīn [jan1] /iron-gray (horse) / U99F0(U9A83) Stroke(s)16(9)  
騷 yǎng [joeng2] / U99DA Stroke(s)15  
騷 (騷) shǐ [sai2] /to gallop /speedily /to proceed to /to pilot (ship, plane etc) /to sail / FO10163 U99DB(U9A76) Stroke(s)15(8)

駛出 (駛出) shǐchū [sai2ceot1] /to leave port /to put off /  
駛往 (駛往) shǐwǎng [sai2wong5] /bound for /  
駛入 (駛入) shǐrù [sai2jap6] /((of a car, ship, train etc) to enter /  
駛離 (駛離) shǐlí /to steer (the plane) away from /to drive away (from a place) /to leave / FO27482  
駛流 (駛流) shǐliú /swiftly flowing /torrent /  
騾 (騾) guā [gwaa1] /piebald horse / U9A27(U9A4C) Stroke(s)18(10)  
騾 (騾) yì [jik6] /post horse /relay station / U9A5B(U9A7F) Stroke(s)23(8)  
騾馬 (騾馬) yimǎ [jik6maa5] /post horse /  
騾城 (騾城) yìchéng /Yicheng district of Zhumadian city 馱馬店市 | 馱馬店市 [Zhu4 ma3 dian4 shi4], Henan /  
騾城區 (騾城區) yìchéngqū /Yicheng district of Zhumadian city 馱馬店市 | 馱馬店市 [Zhu4 ma3 dian4 shi4], Henan /  
騾傳 (騾傳) yìchuán [jik6cun4] /relay post-horse mail service (in former times) /  
騾站 (騾站) yìzhàn [jik6zaam6] /relay station for post horses (old) / FO20219  
騾 (騾) sì [si3] /team of 4 horses / U99DF(U9A77) Stroke(s)15(8)  
騾 jiōng [gwing1] /in good condition (as a horse) / U99C9 Stroke(s)15  
騾 zhū /black muzzle (of a horse) / U99EF Stroke(s)16  
騾 (騾) tuó /variant of 騾 | 騾 [tuó2] / U99DE(U9A7C) Stroke(s)15(8)  
騾 shēn [san1] /large crowd / U99EA Stroke(s)16  
騾 tuō [tok3] /camel /Taiwan pr. [luo4] / U99B2 Stroke(s)13  
騾 (騾) jiāo [giu1] /proud /arrogant / U9A55(U9A84) Stroke(s)22(9)  
騾者必敗 (騾者必敗) jiāozhěbìbài /pride goes before a fall (idiom) /  
騾橫 (騾橫) jiāohèng [giu1waang6] /arrogant /overbearing / FO24892  
騾奢淫逸 (騾奢淫逸) jiāoshēyínyì [giu1ce1jam4jat6] /extravagant and dissipated /decadent / FO44151  
騾奢淫佚 (騾奢淫佚) jiāoshēyínyì /variant of 騾奢淫逸 | 騾奢淫逸 [jiao1 she1 yin2 yi4] /  
騾矜 (騾矜) jiāojīn [giu1ging1] /haughty /proud / FO38104  
騾陽 (騾陽) jiāoyáng [giu1joeng4] /blazing sun / FO13475  
騾陽似火 (騾陽似火) jiāoyángsihuǒ /the sun shines fiercely /  
騾氣 (騾氣) jiāoqì [giu1hei3] /arrogance / FO43434  
騾傲 (騾傲) jiāoào [giu1ngou6] /pride /arrogance /conceited /proud of sth / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO4412  
騾兵必敗 (騾兵必敗) jiāobīngbìbài /lit. an arrogant army is bound to lose (idiom) /fig. pride goes before a fall /  
騾人 (騾人) jiāorén [giu1jan4] /worthy of pride /impressive /enviable /to show contempt for others / FO16344  
騾縱 (騾縱) jiāozòng [giu1zung3] /arrogant and willful / FO53289  
騾 zhōu /divine horse / U9A06 Stroke(s)18  
駒 (駒) jū [keoi1] /colt / FO19366 U99D2(U9A79) Stroke(s)15(8)

駒子 (驹子) jūzi [keoi1zi2] /foal/colt / FO45916  
驢 (驴) zōu [zau1] /surname Zou / U9A36(U9A7A) Stroke(s)20(8)  
驢 (驴) zōu [zau1] /groom or chariot driver employed by a noble (old) / U9A36(U9A7A) Stroke(s)20(8)  
驢虞 (驴虞) zōuyú /zouyu (mythical animal) /official in charge of park animals /name of an archaic ceremonial tune /  
驢從 (驴从) zōucóng /mounted escort / 驢 tào [tou4] U9A0A Stroke(s)18  
驢 cōng /old variant of 驢 | 驢 [cong1] / U9A18 Stroke(s)19  
駱 (骆) luò [lok3] /surname Luo / FO40950 U99F1(U9A86) Stroke(s)16(9)  
駱 (骆) luò [lok3] /camel /white horse with a black mane (archaic) / FO40950 U99F1(U9A86) Stroke(s)16(9)  
駱馬 (骆马) luòmǎ [lok3maa5] /llama /  
駱駝 (骆驼) luòtuó [lok3to4] /camel /{(coll.) blockhead /ninny /CL:峰[feng1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO7510  
駱駝祥子 (骆驼祥子) luòtuóxiángzi [lok3to4coeng4zi2] /Camel Xiangzi, novel by Lao She 老舍 /  
駱賓王 (骆宾王) luòbīnwáng [lok3ban1wong4] /Luo Binwang (640-684), Tang poet /  
颿 (帆) fān [faan4] /to gallop /Taiwan pr. [fan2] /variant of 帆 [fan1] / FO12603 U98BF(U5E06) Stroke(s)19(6)  
駟 (驱) qū /old variant of 驅 | 驅 [qu1] / FO7338 U99C8(U9A71) Stroke(s)15(7)  
駟 (駟) fù [fu6] /prince consort / U99D9(U9A78) Stroke(s)15(8)  
駟馬 (駟马) fù mǎ [fu6maa5] /emperor's son-in-law / FO20810  
驄 (驄) cōng [cong1] /buckskin horse / U9A44(U9AA2) Stroke(s)21(14)  
馴 (驯) xùn [seon4/ceon4] /to attain gradually /to tame /Taiwan pr. [xun2] / U99B4(U9A6F) Stroke(s)13(6)  
馴馬 (驯马) xùnmǎ [seon4maa5] /to break in a horse /a trained saddle horse /  
馴馬場 (驯马场) xùnmǎchǎng [seon4maa5coeng4] /horse training ground /  
馴馬人 (驯马人) xùnmǎrén [seon4maa5jan4] /horse trainer /  
馴駝 (驯驼) xùntuó [seon4to4] /trained pack camel /  
馴擾 (驯扰) xùnrǎo [seon4jiu2] /to tame /  
馴服 (驯服) xùnfú [seon4fuk6] /to tame /tame /docile / FO21044  
馴順 (驯顺) xùnshùn [seon4seon6] /tame /docile / FO39197  
馴化 (驯化) xùnhuà [seon4faa3] /to tame /to domesticate / FO23347  
馴從 (驯从) xùncóng [seon4cong4] /tame /obedient /  
馴鹿 (驯鹿) xùnlù [seon4luk6] /reindeer / FO31352  
馴良 (驯良) xùnlíang [ceon4loeng4] /docile /tame / FO38180  
馴善 (驯善) xùnshàn [seon4sin6] /docile /tractable /  
馴養 (驯养) xùnyǎng [seon4joeng5] /to domesticate /to raise and train / FO24090  
馴養繁殖 (驯养繁殖) xùnyǎngfánzhí /domestication and breeding /captive breeding /

馴養繁殖場 (驯养繁殖场) xùnyǎngfánzhíchǎng /captive breeding facility /breeding farm /  
馴悍記 (驯悍记) xùnhànjì [seon4hon5gei3] /Taming of the Shrew, play by William Shakespeare /  
騅 (骅) zhūi [zeoi1] /surname Zhui / U9A05(U9A93) Stroke(s)18(11)  
騅 (骅) zhūi [zeoi1] /piebald / U9A05(U9A93) Stroke(s)18(11)  
聊 liú /old variant of 騮 | 騮 [liu2] / U99E0 Stroke(s)15  
騮 (騮) liú [lau4] /bay horse with black mane / U9A2E(U9A9D) Stroke(s)20(13)  
騮 tào [tou4] / U99E3 Stroke(s)16  
騮 (鬃) zōng [zung1] /variant of 鬃 [zong1] / U9A23(U9B03) Stroke(s)19(18)  
駁 (驳) bó [bok3] /variegated /heterogeneous /to refute /to contradict /to ship by barge /a barge /a lighter (ship) / FO9902 U99C1(U9A73) Stroke(s)14(7)  
駁正 (驳正) bózhèng [bok3zing3] /to refute and correct /  
駁殼槍 (驳壳枪) bókéqiāng [bok3hok3coeng1] /Mausier pistol / FO32595  
駁落 (驳落) bóluò /to peel off /mottled /to fail an exam /to be demoted /  
駁面子 (驳面子) bómiànzi [bok3min6zi2] /to contradict sb to his face /insensitive to other's feelings /  
駁子 (驳子) bózi [bok3zi2] /to tow (a barge) /  
駁嘴 (驳嘴) bózuǐ [bok3zeoi2] /{(dialect) to argue /to quarrel /  
駁回 (驳回) bóhuí [bok3wui4] /to reject /to turn down /to overrule / FO11816  
駁岸 (驳岸) bóàn [bok3ngon6] /a low stone wall built along the water's edge to protect an embankment /revetment / FO53610  
駁倒 (驳倒) bó dǎo [bok3dou2] /to refute /to demolish (an argument, theory etc) / FO34740  
駁斥 (驳斥) bóchì [bok3cik1] /to refute /to debunk /to deny /to denounce / FO15385  
駁船 (驳船) bóchuán [bok3syun4] /barge /lighter / FO37318  
駁復 (驳复) bófu [bok3fuk6] /to refute /  
駁辭 (驳辞) bóci [bok3ci4] /refutation /incoherent speech /  
駁詞 (驳词) bóci [bok3ci4] /to refute /  
駁議 (驳议) bóyi [bok3ji6] /to correct (in writing) sb's errors or misconceptions / FO49373  
駁雜 (驳杂) bózá [bok3zaap6] /heterogeneous / FO44615  
駁運 (驳运) bóyùn [bok3wan6] /transport by lighter /lighter / FO54680  
騾 xí [hai4] U9A31 Stroke(s)20  
騾 tú [tu4] U99FC Stroke(s)17  
驗 (验) yàn [jim6] /to examine /to test /to check / FO7943 U9A57(U9A8C) Stroke(s)23(10)  
驗票 (验票) yànpiào [jim6piu3] /to check tickets / FO29583  
驗覈 (验核) yànhé [jim6hat6] /to check / FO52521  
驗電器 (验电器) yàndiànnqì [jim6din6hei3] /a rheoscope (for detecting electric current) /  
驗屍 (验尸) yànshī [jim6si1] /autopsy /postmortem examination / FO38392  
驗屍官 (验尸官) yànshīgūan [jim6si1gun1] /coroner /

驗尿 (验尿) yànniào [jim6niu6] /urine test /  
驗孕棒 (验孕棒) yànyùnbàng /home pregnancy test /  
驗關 (验关) yànguān [jim6gwaan1] /customs inspection (at frontier) / FO46048  
驗明 (验明) yànmíng [jim6ming4] /to check and make clear /to ascertain /to verify sb's identity / FO34125  
驗明正身 (验明正身) yànmíngzhèngshēn [jim6ming4zing3san1] /to identify /to verify sb's identity /identification / FO46933  
驗光 (验光) yànguāng [jim6gwong1] /optometry /to examine the eyes / FO41603  
驗光配鏡業 (验光配镜业) yànguāngpèijìngyè [jim6gwong1pui3geng3jip6] /optometry /eyesight testing /  
驗光配鏡法 (验光配镜法) yànguāngpèijìngfǎ [jim6gwong1pui3geng3faat3] /optometry /eyesight testing /  
驗光師 (验光师) yànguāngshī [jim6gwong1si1] /optometrist /  
驗光法 (验光法) yànguāngfǎ [jim6gwong1faat3] /optometry /eyesight testing /  
驗收 (验收) yànshōu [jim6sau1] /to check on receipt /an inventory of received goods /to verify and accept (a delivery) / HSK6 FO4773  
驗算 (验算) yànsuàn [jim6syun3] /to verify a calculation /a double-check / FO54040  
驗血 (验血) yànxiè [jim6hyut3] /blood test / FO44034  
驗傷 (验伤) yànshāng [jim6soeng1] /to inspect a wound /a medical inspection for an insurance or legal claim / FO55528  
驗貨 (验货) yànhuò [jim6fo3] /inspection of goods / FO44033  
驗鈔機 (验钞机) yànchāoji [jim6caau1gei1] /a device used to check money and detect counterfeit bills / FO53517  
驗鈔器 (验钞器) yànchāoqì /money counter and counterfeit detection machine /  
驗證 (验证) yànzhèng [jim6zing3] /to inspect and verify /experimental verification /to validate (a theory) /to authenticate / HSK6 FO8900  
驗證碼 (验证码) yànzhèngmǎ [jim6zing3maa5] /verification code /CAPTCHA, a type of challenge-response test (computing) /  
驗方 (验方) yànfāng [jim6fong1] /a tried and tested medical prescription / FO34714  
驗資 (验资) yànzi /capital verification /certification of registered capital / FO36562  
驗定 (验定) yàndìng [jim6ding6] /to test and determine /to examine /to assay /  
驗 yàn /Japanese variant of 驗 | 驗 / U9A13 Stroke(s)18  
驗 zhēn /chatter mark / U99D7 Stroke(s)15  
驗 (驗) yàn /variant of 驗 | 驗 [yan4] / FO7943 U9A10(U9A8C) Stroke(s)18(10)  
驗 (驗) tái [toi4] /tired /worn out horse / U99D8(U9A80) Stroke(s)15(8)  
驗 ái [ngoi4] /stupid /idiotic / U9A03 Stroke(s)17  
驗 (驗) jùn [zeon3] /spirited horse / U99FF(U9A8F) Stroke(s)17(10)  
駿馬 (骏马) jùnmǎ [zeon3maa5] /fine horse /steed / FO14827  
驂 (驂) cān [caam1] /outside horses of a team of 4 / U9A42(U9A96) Stroke(s)21(11)

駐 (驻) zhù [zyu3] /to halt /to stay /to be stationed (of troops, diplomats etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO1092 U99D0(U9A7B) Stroke(s)15(8)  
駐馬店 (驻马店) zhùmǎdiàn [zyu3maa5dim3] /Zhumadian prefecture level city in Henan / 駐馬店地區 (驻马店地区) zhùmǎdiàndìqū [zyu3maa5dim3dei6keoi1] /Zhumadian prefecture in Henan /  
駐馬店市 (驻马店市) zhùmǎdiànshì [zyu3maa5dim3si5] /Zhumadian prefecture level city in Henan /  
駐車制動 (驻车制动) zhùchēzhìdòng /parking brake /  
駐地 (驻地) zhùdì [zyu3dei6] /station /encampment / FO6382  
駐華 (驻华) zhùhuá [zyu3waa4] /stationed in China /located in China / FO4683  
駐華盛頓 (驻华盛顿) zhùhuáshèngdùn [zyu3waa4sing6deon6] /stationed in Washington /  
駐紮 (驻扎) zhùzhā [zyu3zāt3] /to station /to garrison (troops) / HSK6 FO8447  
駐大陸 (驻大陆) zhùdàlù [zyu3dāai6lùk6] /stationed on the continent (i.e. PRC) /  
駐北京 (驻北京) zhùběijīng [zyu3bak1ging1] /stationed in Beijing /  
駐足 (驻足) zhùzú [zyu3zuk1] /to stop (walking) /to halt / FO12577  
駐點 (驻点) zhùdiǎn [zyu3dim2] /stationary point /  
駐香港 (驻香港) zhùxiānggǎng [zyu3hoeng1gong2] /stationed in Hong Kong /  
駐節 (驻节) zhùjié /resident /permanently stationed /  
駐留時間 (驻留时间) zhùliúshíjiān [zyu3lau4si4gaan1] /gaze duration /  
駐京 (驻京) zhùjīng [zyu3ging1] /abbr. stationed in Beijing /  
駐軍 (驻军) zhùjūn [zyu3gwan1] /to station or garrison troops /garrison / FO6915  
駐守 (驻守) zhùshǒu [zyu3sau2] /man a post and defend / FO11792  
駐港 (驻港) zhùgǎng [zyu3gong2] /abbr. stationed in Hong Kong /  
駐波 (驻波) zhùbō [zyu3bo1] /standing wave /  
驟 dūn [deon1] U9A50 Stroke(s)22  
驥 xiāng [soeng1] /literary /to run friskily (of a horse) /to raise /to hold high / U9A64(U9AA7) Stroke(s)27(20)  
驢 zhān /horse / U9A59 Stroke(s)23  
驢 lù [lùk6] U9A3C Stroke(s)21  
駁 (驳) bó [bok3] /variant of 駁 | 驳 [bo2] / FO9902 U99EE(U9A73) Stroke(s)16(7)  
駁 wén [man4] U99BC Stroke(s)14  
駭 (骇) hài [haai5/hoi4] /to astonish /to startle /to hack (computing, loanword) / U99ED(U9A87) Stroke(s)16(9)  
駭然 (骇然) hài rán [haai5jin4] /overwhelmed with shock, horror or amazement /dumbstruck /aghost / FO37002  
駭人 (骇人) hài rén [haai5jan4] /terrifying /shocking /dreadful /  
駭人聽聞 (骇人听闻) hài réntīngwén [haai5jan4ting1man4] /shocking /horrific /atrocious /terrible / FO23799  
駭客 (骇客) hài kè /hacker (computing) (loanword) /

駭浪 (骇浪) hàilàng /swelling or stormy seas /  
駭怕 (骇怕) hàipà /to be afraid /to be frightened /  
駢 (骈) píán [ping1] /horse (or cattle) of reddish color /bay horse / U9A02(U9A8D) Stroke(s)17(10)  
驢 (驴) lú /variant of 驢 | 驴 [lu:2] / FO5457 U99BF(U9A74) Stroke(s)14(7)  
驢 (驢) shàn [sin3] /to geld / FO51120 U9A38(U9A9F) Stroke(s)20(13)  
騙 (骗) piàn [pin3] /to cheat /to swindle /to deceive /to get on (a horse etc) by swinging one leg over / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3755 U9A19(U9A97) Stroke(s)19(12)  
騙取 (骗取) piànqǔ [pin3ceoi2] /to gain by cheating / FO9208  
騙局 (骗局) piànjú [pin3guk6] /a swindle /a trap /a racket /a scam /CL: 場 | 场 [chang3] / FO18469  
騙子 (骗子) piànzi [pin3zi2] /swindler /a cheat / TOCFL 進階級 FO11040  
騙色 (骗色) piànsè /to trick sb into having sex /  
騙供 (骗供) piàngòng [pin3gung1] /to cheat sb into confessing /to induce a confession /  
騙徒 (骗徒) piàntú [pin3tou4] /cheat /swindler /  
騙術 (骗术) piànshù [pin3seot6] /trick /deceit / FO27551  
騙人 (骗人) piàn rén [pin3jan4] /to cheat sb /a scam / FO12029  
騙案 (骗案) piàn àn /scam /fraud /  
駮 bì [bei3] /strong horse / U99DC Stroke(s)15  
駢 (骈) pián [pin4] /surname Pian / U99E2(U9A88) Stroke(s)16(9)  
駢 (骈) pián [pin4] /of a pair of horses) to pull side by side /to be side by side /to be fused together /parallel (literary style) / U99E2(U9A88) Stroke(s)16(9)  
駢脅 (骈胁) piánxié /fused ribs (physical deformity) /  
駢體 (骈体) piántǐ [pin4tai2] /parallel prose (ancient literary style) / FO40193  
駢儷 (骈俪) piánlì /parallel (sentences) /parallel prose /  
駢偶文風 (骈偶文风) piánǒuwénfēng [pin4ngau5man4fung1] /early Tang literary style despised as shallow by the classicists /  
駢肩 (骈肩) piánjiān /shoulder to shoulder /  
驎 lín [leon4] /variant of 麟 [lin2], female unicorn / U9A4E Stroke(s)22  
駢 tuì [deoi6] /approach at swift gallop (on horses) / U99FE Stroke(s)17  
駢 (駢) zōng /variant of 駢 | 鬃 [zong1] / U9A0C(U9A94) Stroke(s)18(11)  
駢 (駢) tuó [to4] /hump or hunchbacked /camel / U99DD(U9A7C) Stroke(s)15(8)  
駢子 (駢子) tuózi /hunchback /  
駢背 (駢背) tuóbèi [to4bui3] /hunchbacked /stooping /hunchback / FO18348  
駢背鯨 (駢背鲸) tuóbèijīng [to4bui3king4] /humpback whale (Megaptera novaeangliae) /  
駢色 (駢色) tuósè /light tan (color) /camel-hair color / FO47207  
駢雞 (駢鸡) tuójī [to4gai1] /ostrich (Struthio camelus) /also written 駢鳥 駢鸟 /fabulous bird like Sinbad's roc /  
駢鹿 (駢鹿) tuólù /elk /moose /

驛 tuó [to4] /dappled, variant of 驛 U9A28 Stroke(s)19  
堯 yáo [jiu1] /variant of 堯 | 尧, legendary emperor Yao, c. 2200 BC /embankment / U579A Stroke(s)9  
顛 yáo [jiu4] U9864 Stroke(s)21  
堯 (尧) yáo [jiu4] /surname Yao /Yao or Tang Yao (c. 2200 BC), one of Five legendary Emperors 五帝 [wu3 di4], second son of Di Ku 帝嚳 | 帝嚳 [Di4 Ku4] / U582F(U5C27) Stroke(s)12(6)  
堯都 (尧都) yáodū /Yaodu district of Linfen city 臨汾市 | 临汾市 [Lin2 fen2 shi4], Shanxi /  
堯都區 (尧都区) yáodūqū /Yaodu district of Linfen city 臨汾市 | 临汾市 [Lin2 fen2 shi4], Shanxi /  
翹 (翘) qiào [kiu4] /outstanding /to raise / HSK6 FO7307 U7FF9(U7FD8) Stroke(s)18(12)  
翹 (翘) qiào [kiu4] /to stick up /to rise on one end /to tilt / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO19963 U7FF9(U7FD8) Stroke(s)18(12)  
翹二郎腿 (翘二郎腿) qiàoèrlǎngtuǐ /to stick one leg over the other (when sitting) /  
翹班 (翘班) qiàobān /to skip work /to sneak out of work early /  
翹翹板 (翘翘板) qiàoqiàobǎn [kiu4kiu4baan2] /see-saw /also written 跷跷板 | 跷跷板 [qiao1 qiao1 ban3] /  
翹起 (翘起) qiàoqǐ [kiu4hei2] /to stick up /to point sth up /  
翹楚 (翘楚) qiào chǔ [kiu4co2] /person of outstanding talent / FO36698  
翹材 (翘材) qiào cāi [kiu4coi4] /outstanding talent /  
翹板 (翘板) qiàobǎn [kiu4baan2] /a see-saw /  
翹拇指 (翘拇指) qiào mǔzhǐ [kiu4mou5zi2] /thumbs up /  
翹硬 (翘硬) qiào yìng /hard /erect /to be in erection /  
翹居群首 (翘居群首) qiào jū qún shǒu [kiu4geoi1kwan4sau2] /head and shoulders above the crowd (idiom); preeminent /outstanding /  
翹尾巴 (翘尾巴) qiào wěiba [kiu4mei5baa1] /to be cocky / FO44198  
翹盼 (翘盼) qiào pàn [kiu4paan3] /to long for /eager for / FO53898  
翹嘴鶉 (翘嘴鹇) qiào zǔi yù /Chinese bird species) Terek sandpiper (Xenus cinereus) /  
翹足 (翘足) qiào zú [kiu4zuk1] /lit. on tiptoes /to look forward eagerly /to long for /  
翹足而待 (翘足而待) qiào zú ér dài [kiu4zuk1ji4doi6] /to expect in a short time (idiom) /also pr. [qiao4 zu2 er2 dai4] /  
翹足引領 (翘足引领) qiào zú yǐn lǐng [kiu4zuk1jan5ling5] /waiting on tiptoes and craning one's neck (idiom) /to look forward eagerly /to long for /also pr. [qiao4 zu2 yin3 ling3] /  
翹曲 (翘曲) qiào qū [kiu4kuk1] /to warp /to bend /fig. distorted opinion /prejudice /  
翹舌音 (翘舌音) qiào shé yīn [kiu4sit6jam1] /retroflex sound (e.g. in Mandarin zh, ch, sh, r) /  
翹稜 (翘棱) qiào léng [kiu4ling4] /to warp /to bend /  
翹鼻麻鴨 (翘鼻麻鸭) qiào bí má yā /Chinese bird species) common shelduck (Tadorna tadorna) /

翹企 (翹企) qiáoqǐ [kiu4kei5] /to look forward eagerly /to long for / FO51951  
翹課 (翹課) qiàokè /to skip school /to cut class /  
翹望 (翹望) qiáowàng [kiu4mong6] /to raise one's head and look into the distance /fig. to forward to /to long for / FO50698  
翹辮子 (翹辮子) qiàobiànzi [kiu4bin1zi2] /to die /lit. the executioner raises one's queue /to kick the bucket / FO54436  
翹首 (翹首) qiáoshǒu [kiu4sau2] /to raise one's head and look around (esp. at the state of the nation) / FO22952  
翹首以待 (翹首以待) qiáoshǒuyǐdài /to hold one's breath (in anticipation) (idiom) /to anxiously await / FO37589  
遶 (绕) rào [jiu5] /variant of 繞|绕[rao4], to rotate around /to spiral /to move around /to go round (an obstacle) /to by-pass /to make a detour / HSK5 FO2734 U9076(U7ED5) Stroke(s)15(9)  
封 fēng [fung1] /surname Feng / TOCFL 高階級 FO1050 U5C01 Stroke(s)9  
封 fēng [fung1] /to confer /to grant /to bestow a title /to seal /classifier for sealed objects, esp. letters / TOCFL 高階級 FO1050 U5C01 Stroke(s)9  
封王 fēngwáng [fung1wong4] /to win the championship /of an emperor to bestow the title of king on a subject /  
封妻蔭子 (封妻蔭子) fēngqīyīnzi /of a deserving official to grant his wife a title and make his son heir to his titles / FO50556  
封土 fēngtǔ [fung1tǔu2] /to heap earth (to close a tomb) /a mound (covering a tomb) /  
封地 fēngdì [fung1dei6] /feudal fiefdom /land held as a vassal in feudal society /enfeoffment /  
封蓋 (封盖) fēnggài [fung1koi3] /cap /seal /cover /to cover /blocked shot (basketball) /  
封禁 fēngjīn [fung1gam3] /forbidden /  
封檐板 fēngyánbǎn /barge board /weather board /eaves board (construction) /  
封頂 (封顶) fēngdǐng [fung1deng2] /to put a roof (on a building) /to cap the roof (finishing a building project) /fig. to put a ceiling (on spending, prize, ambition etc) /to top off /fig. to reach the highest point (of growth, profit, interest rates) /to stop growing (of plant bud or branch) / FO24633  
封頂儀式 (封顶仪式) fēngdǐngyíshì [fung1deng2ji4sik1] /ceremony of capping the roof (to mark the completion of a building project) /  
封面 fēngmiàn [fung1min2] /cover (of a publication) / FO11795  
封存 fēngcún [fung1cyun4] /to sequester /to seal up (for safe keeping) /to freeze (an account) /to mothball / FO17199  
封建 fēngjiàn [fung1gin3] /system of enfeoffment /feudalism /feudal /feudalistic / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3572  
封建時代 (封建时代) fēngjiànshídài [fung1gin3si4doi6] /feudal times /  
封建思想 fēngjiànshíxiǎng [fung1gin3si1soeng2] /feudal way of thinking /  
封建制度 fēngjiànzhìdù [fung1gin3zai3dou6] /feudalism /

封建主 fēngjiànzhǔ [fung1gin3zyu2] /feudal ruler / FO44669  
封建主義 (封建主义) fēngjiànzhǔyì [fung1gin3zyu2ji6] /feudalism / FO13729  
封建社會 (封建社会) fēngjiànshèhuì [fung1gin3se5wui2] /feudal society /  
封疆 fēngjiāng [fung1goeng1] /border region /regional general acting as governor (in Ming and Qing times) / FO30045  
封刀 fēngdāo /to hang up the sword /  
封皮 fēngpí [fung1pei4] /outer skin /envelope /cover /legal seal / FO36134  
封口 fēngkǒu [fung1hou2] /to close up /to heal (of wound) /to keep one's lips sealed / FO32747  
封口費 (封口费) fēngkǒufèi /hush money /  
封開 (封开) fēngkāi [fung1hoi1] /Fengkai county in Zhaoqing 肇慶|肇庆[Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /  
封開縣 (封开县) fēngkāixiàn [fung1hoi1jyun6] /Fengkai county in Zhaoqing 肇慶|肇庆 [Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /  
封閉 (封闭) fēngbì [fung1bai3] /to seal /to close /to confine /to seal off /to close down /sealed /confined /closed /unreceptive / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5120  
封閉性 (封闭性) fēngbìxìng [fung1bai3sing3] /encapsulation / FO35352  
封閉性開局 (封闭性开局) fēngbìxìngkāijú [fung1bai3sing3hoi1guk6] /Closed Game /Double Queen Pawn Opening (chess) /same as 雙后前兵開局|双后前兵开局 /  
封號 (封号) fēnghào [fung1hou6] /title granted to a person (archaic) / FO34617  
封邑 fēngyì /grant of territory by an emperor or monarch (old) /  
封國 (封国) fēngguó /vassal state /  
封裝 (封装) fēngzhuāng [fung1zong1] /to encapsulate /to enclose /to wrap /to seal inside / FO35495  
封裝塊 (封装块) fēngzhuāngkuài [fung1zong1faai3] /capsule /encapsulated unit (e.g. circuit board) /  
封包 fēngbāo /to package up /computer networking packet /  
封丘 fēngqiū [fung1jau1] /Fengqiu county in Xinxiang 新鄉|新乡[Xin1 xiang1], Henan /  
封丘縣 (封丘县) fēngqiūxiàn /Fengqiu county in Xinxiang 新鄉|新乡[Xin1 xiang1], Henan /  
封條 (封条) fēngtiáo [fung1tiu4] /seal / TOCFL 流利級 FO26524  
封印 fēngyìn [fung1jan3] /seal (on envelopes) /  
封鎖 (封锁) fēngsuǒ [fung1so2] /to blockade /to seal off / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6138  
封鎖線 (封锁线) fēngsuǒxiàn /blockade line /CL: 道[dao4] / FO32985  
封殺 (封杀) fēngshā [fung1saat3] /to shut out /to block /to smother / FO27696  
封爵 fēngjué [fung1zoek3] /same as 爵位[jue2 wei4], order of feudal nobility, namely: Duke 公[gong1], Marquis 侯[hou2], Count 伯[bo2], Viscount 子[zi3], Baron 男[nan2] /  
封入 fēngrù [fung1jap6] /to enclose /  
封網 (封网) fēngwǎng /to seal a net (e.g. in tennis) /to block (a network) /Internet censorship /  
封裹 fēngguǒ /to wrap up /to pack up /

封底 fēngdǐ [fung1dai2] /the back cover of a book / FO33903  
封齋 (封斋) fēngzhāi [fung1zaai1] /fast (in several religions) /Ramadan (Islam) /see also 齋月|斋月[Zhai1 yue4] /  
封齋節 (封斋节) fēngzhāijié [fung1zaai1zit3] /Lent /  
封神榜 fēngshénbǎng [fung1san4bong2] /Investiture of the Gods, major Ming dynasty vernacular novel of mythology and fantasy, very loosely based on King Wu of Zhou's 周武王 [Zhou1 Wu3 wang2] overthrow of the Shang, subsequent material for opera, film, TV series, computer games etc /  
封神演義 (封神演义) fēngshényǎnyì [fung1san4jin2ji6] /Investiture of the Gods, major Ming dynasty vernacular novel of mythology and fantasy, very loosely based on King Wu of Zhou's 周武王 [Zhou1 Wu3 wang2] overthrow of the Shang, subsequent material for opera, film, TV series, computer games etc /  
封凍 (封冻) fēngdòng [fung1dung3] /to freeze over (of water or land) / FO28014  
封火 fēnghuǒ [fung1fo2] /to cover a fire (to make it burn slowly) / FO51790  
封官許願 (封官许愿) fēngguānxǔyuàn [fung1gun1heoi2] /to confer an official position with lavish promises /to buy support / FO46171  
封河期 fēnghéqī [fung1ho4kei4] /freezing over of river in winter /  
封港 fēnggǎng [fung1gong2] /to seal off a port / FO52707  
封泥 fēngní [fung1nai4] /sealing clay /lute /  
封沙育林 fēngshāyùlín /to plant trees in order to stabilize sand (idiom) /  
壘 hèng [hang6] U583C Stroke(s)12  
幫 (帮) bāng /old variant of 幫|帮[bang1] / FO889 U5E47(U5E2E) Stroke(s)12(9)  
犖 fēng [fung1] /zebu /indicus cattle /humped ox / U728E Stroke(s)13  
犖牛 fēngniú /bison /  
幫 (帮) bāng [bong1] /to help /to assist /to support /for sb (i.e. as a help) /hired (as worker) /side (of pail, boat etc) /outer layer /group /gang /clique /party /secret society / TOCFL 基礎級 FO889 U5E6B(U5E2E) Stroke(s)17(9)  
幫工 (帮工) bānggōng [bong1gung1] /to help with farm work /casual laborer / FO24744  
幫教 (帮教) bāngjiào [bong1gaau3] /to mentor / FO10563  
幫子 (帮子) bāngzi [bong1zi2] /outer (of cabbage etc) /upper (of a shoe) / FO24875  
幫助 (帮助) bāngzhù [bong1zo6] /assistance /aid /to help /to assist / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO423  
幫閑 (帮闲) bāngxián [bong1haan4] /to hang on to and serve the rich and powerful by literary hack work etc / FO31378  
幫手 (帮手) bāngshǒu [bong1sau2] /helper /assistant / FO15807  
幫腔 (帮腔) bāngqiāng [bong1hong1] /vocal accompaniment in some traditional Chinese operas /to speak in support of /to chime in / FO32862

幫倒忙 (帮倒忙) bāngdǎománg [bong1dou2mong4] /to be more of a hindrance than a help / FO46669

幫傭 (帮佣) bāngyōng [bong1jung4] /servant /domestic help / FO48257

幫凶 (帮凶) bāngxiōng [bong1hung1] /accomplice / accessory / FO25685

幫兇 (帮凶) bāngxiōng [bong1hung1] /variant of 幫凶|帮凶[bang1 xiong1] / FO25685

幫會 (帮会) bānghuì [bong1wui5] /secret society / underworld gang / FO39041

幫廚 (帮厨) bāngchú [bong1ceoi4] /help in the mess kitchen / FO40511

幫辦 (帮办) bāngbàn [bong1baan2] /assist in managing / deputy / FO28796

幫襯 (帮衬) bāngchèn /to help /to assist financially / FO41408

幫寶適 (帮宝适) bāngbǎoshì / (brand) Pampers /

幫浦 (帮浦) bāngpǔ /pump (loanword) /

幫派 (帮派) bāngpài [bong1pai3] /gang /faction / FO33869

幫忙 (帮忙) bāngmáng [bong1mong4] /to help /to lend a hand /to do a favor /to do a good turn / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO4496

邦 guī [gwai1] /surname Gui /ancient place name / U90BD Stroke(s)8

剖 kuī [gwai1] /cut open and clean / U5232 Stroke(s)8

卦 guà [gwaa3] /divinatory trigram /one of the eight divinatory trigrams of the Book of Changes 易經|易经 / FO11071 U5366 Stroke(s)8

卦辭 (卦辭) guàcí [gwaa3ci4] /to interpret the divinatory trigrams /

卦義 (卦义) guàyì [gwaa3ji6] /interpretation of the divinatory trigrams /

栽 zāi [zoi1] /to grow /to plant /to insert /to force on sb /to fall head first / TOCFL 流利級 FO3920 U683D Stroke(s)10

栽培 zāipéi [zoi1pui4] /to grow /to cultivate /to train /to educate /to patronize / HSK6 FO6028

栽植 zāizhí [zoi1zik6] /to plant /to transplant / FO14898

栽子 zāizi [zoi1zi2] /seedling /young plant /

栽賊 (栽赃) zāizāng [zoi1zong1] /to frame sb (by planting sth on them) / FO38810

栽跟頭 (栽跟头) zāigēntou [zoi1gan1tau4] /to fall head over heels / (fig.) to come a cropper / FO41383

栽種 (栽种) zāizhòng [zoi1zung3] /to plant /to grow / FO14253

栽種機 (栽种机) zāizhòngjī [zoi1zung3gei1] /a mechanical planter (for rice, plants) /

栽倒 zāidǎo /to take a fall / FO22035

(栽) See 載

寺 sì [zi6] /Buddhist temple /mosque /government office (old) / FO4631 U5BFA Stroke(s)6

寺院 sì yuàn [zi6yun2] /cloister /temple /monastery /CL:座[zuo4] / FO13705

寺廟 (寺庙) simiào [zi6miu2] /temple /monastery /shrine / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO12198

鄣 shī [si1] /place name / U90BF Stroke(s)8 (声) See 聲

馨 qīng [hing2] U6F00 Stroke(s)15

馨 xīn [hing1] /fragrant / U99A8 Stroke(s)20

馨香 xīnxiāng [hing1hoeng1] /fragrance /fragrant (of incense) / FO32063

殷 qīng /variant of 馨 [qing4] / U6BB8 Stroke(s)11

聲 (声) shēng [seng1/sing1] /sound /voice /tone /noise /classifier for sounds / TOCFL 進階級 FO399 U8072(U58F0) Stroke(s)17(7)

聲勢 (声势) shēngshì [seng1sai3] /fame and power /prestige /influence /impetus /momentum / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11172

聲東擊西 (声东击西) shēngdōngjīxī [sing1dung1gik1sai1] /to make a declaration for the east and strike to the west /to misdirect / FO38550

聲囊 (声囊) shēngnáng [sing1nong4] /vocal sac /vocal pouch (for vocal amplification in male frogs) /

聲鴉 (声鸦) shēngwā / (Chinese bird species) common reed bunting (Emberiza schoeniclus) /

聲押 (声押) shēngyā /to apply to a court for an arrest warrant /

聲援 (声援) shēngyuán [sing1wun4] /to support (a cause) / FO14834

聲威 (声威) shēngwēi [sing1wai1] /prestige /renown /influence / FO24392

聲帶 (声带) shēngdài [seng1daai3] /vocal cords /vocal folds / (motion picture) soundtrack / FO28567

聲張 (声张) shēngzhāng [sing1zoeng1] /to make public /to disclose / FO23340

聲卡 (声卡) shēngkǎ [sing1kaa1] /sound card / FO55454

聲頻 (声频) shēngpín [sing1pan4] /audio frequency /

聲門 (声门) shēngmén [seng1mun4] /glottis / FO50330

聲嘶力竭 (声嘶力竭) shēngsilijie [sing1sai1lik6kit3] /to shout oneself hoarse (idiom) / FO25283

聲明 (声明) shēngmíng [sing1ming4] /to state /to declare /statement /declaration /CL:項|项 [xiang4], 份 [fen4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2071

聲 明 書 ( 声 明 书 ) shēngmíngshū [sing1ming4syu1] /statement /

聲 呐 ( 声 呐 ) shēngnà /sonar /

聲 母 ( 声 母 ) shēngmǔ [sing1mou5] /consonant /the initial consonant (of a Chinese syllable) / FO49951

聲 氣 ( 声 气 ) shēngqì [seng1hei3] /voice /tone / FO26995

聲 稱 ( 声 称 ) shēngchēng [sing1cing1] /to claim /to state /to proclaim /to assert / TOCFL 流利級 FO6980

聲 符 ( 声 符 ) shēngfú /phonetic component of a Chinese character / FO51979

聲 色 場 所 ( 声 色 场 所 ) shēngsèchǎngsuǒ [sing1sik1coeng4so2] /red-light district /

聲 名 ( 声 名 ) shēngmíng [sing1ming4] /reputation /declaration / FO18066

聲 名 大 震 ( 声 名 大 震 ) shēngmíngdàzhèn [sing1ming4daai6zan3] /to create a sensation /

聲 名 大 噪 ( 声 名 大 噪 ) shēngmíngdàzào [sing1ming4daai6cou3] /to rise to fame /

聲 名 狼 藉 ( 声 名 狼 藉 ) shēngmínglángjí [sing1ming4long4zik6] /to have a bad reputation / FO40000

聲 譽 ( 声 誉 ) shēngyù [sing1jyu6] /reputation /fame / HSK6 FO8170

聲 學 ( 声 学 ) shēngxué [sing1hok6] /acoustics /

聲 價 ( 声 价 ) shēngjià [sing1gaa3] /reputation /

聲 息 ( 声 息 ) shēngxī [sing1sik1] /sound (often with negative, not a sound) /whisper / FO16909

聲 樂 ( 声 乐 ) shēngyuè [sing1ngok6] /vocal music / FO13537

聲 像 ( 声 像 ) shēngxiàng [sing1zoeng6] /audio-visual / (ultrasonography etc) acoustic image /

聲 響 ( 声 响 ) shēngxiǎng [sing1hoeng2] /sound /noise / FO7543

聲 納 ( 声 纳 ) shēngnà [sing1naap6] /sonar (sound navigation and ranging) (loanword) /

聲 言 ( 声 言 ) shēngyán [sing1jin4] /profess /pronouncement /declare /declaration / FO22801

聲 請 ( 声 请 ) shēngqǐng [sing1cing2] /to make a formal request /formal request /to make a claim (law) /

聲 討 ( 声 讨 ) shēngtǎo [seng1tou2] /to denounce /to condemn / FO17209

聲 調 ( 声 调 ) shēngdiào [sing1diu6] /tone /note /a tone (on a Chinese syllable) /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO12136

聲 調 輪 廓 ( 声 调 轮 廓 ) shēngdiàolúnkuò [sing1diu6leon4kwok3] /tone contour /

聲 調 語 言 ( 声 调 语 言 ) shēngdiàoyǔyán [sing1diu6jyu5jin4] /tonal language (e.g. Chinese or Vietnamese) /

聲 訓 ( 声 训 ) shēngxùn /explaining a character or word by using a homophone /

聲 說 ( 声 说 ) shēngshuō [sing1syut3] /to narrate /

聲 望 ( 声 望 ) shēngwàng [sing1mong6] /popularity /prestige / FO16002

聲 音 ( 声 音 ) shēngyīn [sing1jam1] /voice /sound /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO802

聲 韻 學 ( 声 韵 学 ) shēngyùnxué /phonetics /

聲 旁 ( 声 旁 ) shēngpáng [sing1pong4] /phonetic component of Chinese character /

聲 旁 錯 誤 ( 声 旁 错 误 ) shēngpángcuòwù [sing1pong4co3ng6] /phonological error /

聲 旁 字 ( 声 旁 字 ) shēngpángzi [sing1pong4zi6] /character serving as sound value of another character /phonetic /

聲 類 ( 声 类 ) shēnglèi /Shenglei, the earliest Chinese rime dictionary with 11,520 single-character entries, released in 3rd century (was not preserved to this day) /

聲 類 系 統 ( 声 类 系 统 ) shēnglèixìtǒng [sing1lei6hai6tung2] /phonetic system /

聲 道 ( 声 道 ) shēngdào [sing1dou6] /sound track /audio channel / FO13387

聲 波 ( 声 波 ) shēngbō [sing1bo1] /sound wave / FO23448

聲 波 定 位 ( 声 波 定 位 ) shēngbōdìngwèi [sing1bo1ding6wai6] /sonic location system (esp. underwater sonar) /acoustic positioning /

聲 浪 ( 声 浪 ) shēnglàng [sing1long6] /clamor / FO18126

聲 淚 俱 下 ( 声 泪 俱 下 ) shēnglèijùxià [sing1lei6geoi1haa6] /to shed tears while recounting sth /speaking in a tearful voice / FO27481

聲情並茂 (声情并茂) shēngqíngbǐngmào / (of a singer etc) excellent in voice and expression (idiom) / FO28212  
 磬 qìng [hǐng3] / chime stones, ancient percussion instrument made of stone or jade pieces hung in a row and struck as a xylophone / U78EC Stroke(s)16  
 磬竭 qìngjié / used up / exhausted / emptied /  
 磬 sháo / variant of 韶 [shao2] / U3C88 Stroke(s)16  
 磬 táo / variant of 鞀 [tao2] / U3C88 Stroke(s)16  
 罄 qìng [hǐng3] / to use up / to exhaust / empty / U7F44 Stroke(s)17  
 罄匱 (罄匱) qìngkuì / used-up / exhausted /  
 罄盡 (罄盡) qìngjìn / to use up entirely / FO53904  
 罄竹難書 (罄竹難書) qìngzhúnnánshū [hǐng3zuk1naan4syu1] / so many that the bamboo slats have been exhausted / innumerable crimes (idiom) / see also 罄筆難書 / 罄筆難書 [qìng4 bi3 nan2 shu1] / FO42771  
 罄筆難書 (罄筆難書) qìngbǐnnánshū / too numerous to be cited (of atrocities or misdeeds) (idiom) / see also 罄竹難書 / 罄竹難書 [qìng4 zhu2 nan2 shu1] /  
 罄然 qìngrán / well disciplined /  
 罄身 qìngshēn / nudity / nakedness /  
 罄身兒 (罄身兒) qìngshēnr / erhua variant of 罄身 [qìng4 shen1] /  
 罄竭 qìngjié / variant of 磬竭 [qìng4 jie2] /  
 罄 qì [hǐng3] / cough slightly / U8B26 Stroke(s)18  
 罄 yīn [jam1] U97FE Stroke(s)20  
 韋 xx / one of the characters used in kwukyel (phonetic "san"), an ancient Korean writing system / U58ED Stroke(s)5  
 壽 (寿) shòu [sau6] / surname Shou / FO8590 U58FD(U5BFF) Stroke(s)14(7)  
 壽 (寿) shòu [sau6] / long life / old age / age / life / birthday / funerary / FO8590 U58FD(U5BFF) Stroke(s)14(7)  
 壽王墳 (寿王坟) shòuwángfén [sau6wong4fan4] / Shouwangfen town, in Chengde 承德市 [Cheng2 de2 shi4], Hebei /  
 壽王墳鎮 (寿王坟镇) shòuwángfénzhèn / Shouwangfen town, in Chengde 承德市 [Cheng2 de2 shi4], Hebei /  
 壽考 (寿考) shòukǎo / long life / life span /  
 壽材 (寿材) shòucái [sau6cai4] / coffin / FO42036  
 壽桃 (寿桃) shòutáo [sau6tou4] / (myth.) peaches of immortality, kept by Xi Wangmu / fresh or confectionery peaches offered as a birthday gift / FO41092  
 壽桃包 (寿桃包) shòutáobāo [sau6tou4baau1] / longevity peach bun / birthday peach bun /  
 壽麵 (寿面) shòumiàn [sau6min6] / birthday noodles (for longevity) / FO49591  
 壽比南山 (寿比南山) shòubǐnánshān [sau6bei2naam4saan1] / Live as long as the Zhongnan Mountains! (idiom) / Long may you live! / FO42538  
 壽辰 (寿辰) shòuchén [sau6san4] / birthday (of an old person) / FO27404  
 壽帶 (寿带) shòudài / (Chinese bird species) Asian paradise flycatcher (Terpsiphone paradisii) /  
 壽司 (寿司) shòusī [sau6si1] / sushi /  
 壽限 (寿限) shòuxiàn [sau6haan6] / lifetime / length of life /  
 壽陽 (寿阳) shòuyáng [sau6joeng4] / Shouyang county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晉中 [Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /  
 壽陽縣 (寿阳县) shòuyángxiàn / Shouyang county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晉中 [Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /  
 壽險 (寿险) shòuxiǎn [sau6him2] / life insurance / abbr. for 人壽保險 | 人寿保险 / FO13984  
 壽豐 (寿丰) shòufēng / Shoufeng township in Hualien county 花蓮縣 | 花蓮县 [Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /  
 壽豐鄉 (寿丰乡) shòufēngxiāng [sau6fung1hoeng1] / Shoufeng township in Hualien county 花蓮縣 | 花蓮县 [Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /  
 壽縣 (寿县) shòuxiàn [sau6jyun6] / Shou county in Lu'an 六安 [Lu4 an1], Anhui /  
 壽數 (寿数) shòushù [sau6sou3] / predestined length of life /  
 壽數已盡 (寿数已尽) shòushùyǐjìn [sau6sou3ji5zeon6] / to die (when one's predestined life span is up) /  
 壽星 (寿星) shòuxīng [sau6sing1] / god of longevity / elderly person whose birthday is being celebrated / TOCFL 流級 F028868  
 壽光 (寿光) shòuguāng [sau6gwong1] / Shouguang county level city in Weifang 濰坊 | 潍坊 [Wei2 fang1], Shandong /  
 壽光市 (寿光市) shòuguāngshì [sau6gwong1si5] / Shouguang county level city in Weifang 濰坊 | 潍坊 [Wei2 fang1], Shandong /  
 壽堂 (寿堂) shòutáng [sau6tong4] / mourning hall / a hall for a birthday celebration /  
 壽筵 (寿筵) shòuyán / birthday banquet / FO49592  
 壽保險公司 (寿保险公司) shòubǎoxiǎngōngsī [sau6bou2him2gung1si1] / life insurance company /  
 壽命 (寿命) shòumìng [sau6ming6] / life span / life expectancy / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6776  
 壽終 (寿终) shòuzhōng / to die of old age / to live to a ripe old age / (fig.) (of sth) to come to an end (after a long period of service) / FO36709  
 壽終正寢 (寿终正寝) shòuzhōngzhèngqǐn [sau6zung1zing3cam2] / to die of old age / to die in one's bed at a ripe old age / FO31778  
 壽衣 (寿衣) shòuyī [sau6ji1] / burial clothes / FO31209  
 壽禮 (寿礼) shòulǐ [sau6lai5] / birthday present (for an old person) / FO42539  
 壽糕 (寿糕) shòugāo / birthday cake /  
 壽寧 (寿宁) shòuníng [sau6ning4] / Shouning county in Ningde 寧德 | 宁德 [Ning2 de2], Fujian /  
 壽寧縣 (寿宁县) shòuníngxiàn / Shouning county in Ningde 寧德 | 宁德 [Ning2 de2], Fujian /  
 翻 dǎo [tou4] / feather banner or fan / U7FFF Stroke(s)20  
 爇 (煮) dào [dou6/tou4] / cover over / to envelope / U71FE(U7118) Stroke(s)18(11)  
 正 zhèng [zing1] / first month of the lunar year / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7160 U6B63 Stroke(s)5  
 正 zhèng [zing3] / just (right) / main / upright / straight / correct / positive / greater than zero / principle / to correct / to rectify / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2228 U6B63 Stroke(s)5  
 正式 zhèngshì [zing3sik1] / formal / official / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO983  
 正式投票 zhèngshìtóupiào [zing3sik1tau4piu3] / formal vote /  
 正規 (正规) zhèngguī [zing3kwai1] / regular / according to standards / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7257  
 正規教育 (正规教育) zhèngguījiàoyù [zing3kwai1gaau3juk6] / regular education /  
 正規軍 (正规军) zhèngguījūn [zing3kwai1gwan1] / regular army / standing army / FO28334  
 正長石 (正长石) zhèngchángshí [zing1coeng4sek6] / orthoclase KAlSi3O8 (rock-forming mineral, type of feldspar) /  
 正正 zhèngzhèng [zing3zing3] / neat / orderly / just in time /  
 正教 zhèngjiào [zing3gaau3] / lit. true religion / orthodox religion / orthodox Christianity / Islam (in the writing of Chinese or Hui theologians) /  
 正教真詮 (正教真詮) zhèngjiàozhēnquán [zing3gaau3zan1cyun4] / Exegesis of true religion by Wang Daiyu 王岱輿 | 王岱輿 [Wang2 Dai4 yu2], a study of Islam / also translated as Real hermeneutics of orthodox religion /  
 正軌 (正轨) zhèngguǐ [zing3gwai2] / the right track / FO21287  
 正事 zhèngshì / one's proper business / FO22252  
 正整數 (正整数) zhèngzhěngshù [zing3zing2sou3] / positive integer /  
 正要 zhèngyào [zing3jiu3] / to be just about to / to be on the point of / FO10574  
 正巧 zhèngqiǎo [zing3haau2] / just by chance / to happen to (just at the right time) / opportunity / FO21020  
 正職 (正职) zhèngzhí [zing3zik1] / official employment / FO17804  
 正著 (正着) zhèngzháo / head on / red-handed /  
 正藍旗 (正蓝旗) zhèngláncí / Plain Blue banner or Shuluun Höh khoshuu in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟 | 锡林郭勒盟 [Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia / also written 正蘭旗 | 正兰旗 /  
 正直 zhèngzhí [zing3zik6] / upright / upstanding / honest / FO11300  
 正蘭旗 (正兰旗) zhèngláncí [zing3laan4kei4] / Plain Blue banner or Shuluun Höh khoshuu in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟 | 锡林郭勒盟 [Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /  
 正楷 zhèngkǎi [zing1kaa2] / regular script (sim. to block capitals) / FO44586  
 正極 (正极) zhèngjí [zing3gik6] / positive pole / FO40070  
 正本 zhèngběn / original (of a document) / reserved copy (of a library book) / FO33999  
 正牙帶環 (正牙带环) zhèngyádàihuán [zing3nga4daai3waan4] / orthodontic brace /  
 正邪 zhèngxié / opposition between vital energy 正氣 | 正气 [zheng4 qi4] and pathogeny 邪氣 | 邪气 [xie2 qi4] (TCM) /

正邪相爭 (正邪相争) zhèngxiéxiāngzhēng /term in TCM describing the progress of disease as an opposition between vital energy 正氣 [zhèngqì qí4] and pathogeny 邪氣 [xiéqì qí4] /

正切 zhèngqiē [zhèngqī3] /tangent (of angle), written  $\tan \theta$  /

正比 zhèngbǐ [zhèngbēi2] /direct ratio /directly proportional / FO24998

正比例 zhèngbǐlì /direct proportionality / FO50829

正丁醚 zhèngdīngmí [zhèngdīng1mái4] /butyl ether /

正投影 zhèngtǒuyǐng [zhèngtǒu4jǐng2] /orthogonal projection /

正在 zhèngzài [zhèngzài6] /in the process of (doing something or happening) /while (doing) / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO221

正確 (正確) zhèngquè [zhèngquè3] /correct /proper / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO838

正確處理 (正確處理) zhèngquèchǔlǐ [zhèngquè3chǔyù5lǐ5] /to handle correctly /

正確處理人民內部矛盾 (正確處理人民內部矛盾) zhèngquèchǔlǐrénmín nèibù máodùn [zhèngquè3chǔyù5lǐ5jān4mān4nòu6bōu6māu4tēon5] /On the correct handling of internal contradictions among the people, Mao Zedong's tract of 1957 /

正確路線 (正確路線) zhèngquèlùxiàn [zhèngquè3lùxiàn6] /correct line (i.e. the party line) /

正面 zhèngmiàn [zhèngmiàn6] /front /obverse side /right side /positive /direct /open / TOCFL 高階級 FO5398

正大光明 zhèngdàguāngmíng [zhèngdàai6guāng1míng4] /just and honorable / FO34138

正太 zhèngtài /young, cute boy /derived from Japanese loanword shotacon 正太控 [zhèng4 tai4 kōng4] /

正太控 zhèngtài kōng /shotacon (Japanese loanword) /manga or anime genre depicting young boys in an erotic manner /

正電 (正電) zhèngdiàn /positive charge (electricity) / FO34139

正電子 (正電子) zhèngdiànzǐ [zhèngdīn6zǐ2] /positron (antiparticle of the electron) /

正電子發射層析 (正電子發射層析) zhèngdiànzǐ fāshè céng xī [zhèngdīn6zǐ2fāshè3sè6cāng4sīk1] /positron emission tomography (PET) /

正電子發射體層 (正電子發射體層) zhèngdiànzǐ fāshè tǐ céng [zhèngdīn6zǐ2fāshè3sè6tāi2cāng4] /PET, positron emission tomography (medical imaging method) /

正電子發射斷層照相術 (正電子發射斷層照相術) zhèngdiànzǐ fāshè duàn céng zhào xiàng shù [zhèngdīn6zǐ2fāshè3sè6tāi2cāng4] /PET, positron emission tomography (medical imaging method) /

正電子發射計算機斷層 (正電子發射計算機斷層) zhèngdiànzǐ fāshè jì suàn jī duàn céng [zhèngdīn6zǐ2fāshè3sè6gāi3sūyūn3gēi1tūyūn5cāng4] /PET, positron emission tomography (medical imaging method) /

正電子照射斷層攝影 (正電子照射斷層攝影) zhèngdiànzǐ zhào shè duàn céng shè yǐng [zhèngdīn6zǐ2zhuó3sè6tāi2cāng4] /positron emission tomography (PET) /

正電子斷層 (正電子斷層) zhèngdiànzǐ duàn céng [zhèngdīn6zǐ2tūyūn5cāng4] /PET, positron emission tomography (medical imaging method) /

正弦 zhèngxián [zhèngxián4] /sine (of angle), written  $\sin \theta$  /

正弦形 zhèngxián xíng [zhèngxián4jǐng4] /sinusoidal (shaped like a sine wave) /

正弦定理 zhèngxián dīng lǐ [zhèngxián4dīng6lǐ5] /law of sines /

正弦波 zhèngxián bō [zhèngxián4bō1] /sine wave /simple harmonic vibration /

正殿 zhèngdiàn [zhèngdīn3] /main hall of a Buddhist temple / FO23970

正子 zhèngzǐ [zhèngzǐ2] /positron /also called 正電子 [zhèng4 diān4 zǐ3] /

正陽 (正陽) zhèngyáng [zhèngyáng4] /Zhangyang county in Zhumadian 駐馬店 | 駐馬店 [zhū4 mā3 diān4], Henan /

正陽縣 (正陽縣) zhèngyáng xiàn /Zhangyang county in Zhumadian 駐馬店 | 駐馬店 [zhū4 mā3 diān4], Henan /

正步 zhèngbù [zhèngbōu6] /goose-step (for military parades) / FO35463

正步走 zhèngbù zǒu /to march at parade step /March! (military command) /

正餐 zhèngcān / (regular) meal /full meal /main course / FO40496

正旦 zhèngdàn [zhèngdāan3] /starring female role in a Chinese opera /

正眼 zhèngyǎn /facing directly (with one's eyes) / (to look sb) in the eyes / FO36409

正是 zhèngshì [zhèngshì6] / (emphasizes that sth is precisely or exactly as stated) /precisely /exactly /even /if /just like /in the same way as / FO453

正則 (正則) zhèngzé [zhèngzé3] /regular (figure in geometry) /

正則表達式 (正則表達式) zhèngzé biǎo dá shì /regular expression (computing) /

正則參數 (正則參數) zhèngzé cān shù /regular parametrization /

正數 (正數) zhèngshù [zhèngshù3] /positive number / FO45778

正門 (正門) zhèngmén [zhèngmūn4] /main entrance /main gate /portal / FO22346

正號 (正號) zhèng hào [zhèng3hào6] /positive value sign + (math.) /plus sign /

正中 zhèngzhōng [zhèngzhōng1] /middle /center /right in the middle or center /nub / FO10371

正中要害 zhèngzhōng yào hài /to hit the nail on the head (idiom) /

正中下懷 (正中下懷) zhèngzhōng xià huái [zhèngzhōng3hāa6wāai4] /exactly what one wants / FO44588

正路 zhènglù /the right way / FO23904

正品 zhèngpǐn [zhèngpǐn2] /certified goods /quality product /normal product /A-class goods / FO37118

正史 zhèngshǐ [zhèngshǐ2] /the 24 or 25 official dynastic histories /true history, as opposed to fictional adaptation or popular legends / FO25310

正骨 zhènggǔ [zhènggwat1] /bone setting /Chinese osteopathy / FO50053

正骨八法 zhènggǔ bā fǎ [zhènggwat1baat3faat3] /the eight methods of bone setting /Chinese osteopathy /

正體 (正體) zhèngtǐ [zhèngtǐ2] /standard form /block letter /alternate term for Traditional Chinese character, used in Taiwan / FO52117

正體字 (正體字) zhèngtǐ zì [zhèngtǐ2zì6] /correct form of a Chinese character (when the common form 俗字 differs) /plain typeface (as opposed to bold or italics) /another name for traditional Chinese character (mainly in Taiwan) /

正點 (正點) zhèngdiǎn [zhèngdīn2] /on time /punctual (of train etc) /awesome (slang) / FO29379

正業 (正業) zhèngyè [zhèngjīp6] /one's regular job / FO41627

正對 (正對) zhèngduì [zhèngduì3] /directly facing /

正當 (正當) zhèngdāng [zhèngdōng1] /timely /just (when needed) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10764

正當 (正當) zhèngdàng [zhèngdōng1] /honest /reasonable /fair /sensible / HSK6 FO4327

正當理由 (正當理由) zhèngdàng lǐ yóu [zhèngdōng1lǐyóu4] /proper reason /reasonable grounds /

正當防衛 (正當防衛) zhèngdàng fáng wèi [zhèngdōng3fōng4wāi6] /reasonable self-defense /legitimate defense / FO33601

正當時 (正當時) zhèngdāng shí [zhèngdōng1shí4] /the right time for sth /the right season (for planting cabbage) / FO42615

正當中 (正當中) zhèngdāng zhōng [zhèngdōng1zhōng1] /right in the midpoint /a bull's eye /to hit the nail on the head / FO51235

正當年 (正當年) zhèngdāng nián /to be in the prime of life / FO48233

正當性 (正當性) zhèngdāng xìng [zhèngdōng3xìng3] / (political) legitimacy /

正常 zhèngcháng [zhèngcháng4] /regular /normal /ordinary / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1066

正常工作 zhèngcháng gōng zuò [zhèngcháng4gōng1zuò3] /normal operation /proper functioning /

正常成本 zhèngcháng chéng běn /normal cost (accountancy) /

正常值 zhèngcháng zhí [zhèngcháng4zhí6] /regular value /the norm /

正常化 zhèngcháng huà [zhèngcháng4huà3] /normalization (of diplomatic relations etc) /

正裝 (正裝) zhèngzhuāng /formal dress /

正氣 (正氣) zhèngqì [zhèngqì3] /healthy environment /healthy atmosphere /righteousness /vital energy (in Chinese medicine) / HSK6 FO6446

正午 zhèngwǔ [zhèngwǔ5] /midday /noon /noonday / FO16069

正生 zhèngshēng /starring male role in a Chinese opera /

正月 zhèngyuè [zhèngjūyù6] /first month of the lunar year / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6269

正月初一 zhèngyuè chū yī [zhèngjūyù6chū1jāt1] /New Year's Day in the lunar calendar /

正用 zhèngyòng /correct usage /

正色 zhèngsè [zing3sik1] /stern /grim /resolute /firm /unflinching /fundamental colors / FO15751  
 正負 (正负) zhèngfù [zing3fu6] /positive and negative / HSK6 FO25532  
 正負電子 (正负电子) zhèngfùdiànzǐ [zing3fu6din6zi2] /electrons and positrons /  
 正負號 (正负号) zhèngfùhào [zing3fu6hou6] /plus or minus sign ± (math.) /  
 正象 zhèngxiàng [zing3zoeng6] /to be just like /  
 正名 zhèngmíng [zing3ming4] /official name /proper title /to attain a formal title / FO19472  
 正外部性 zhèngwàibùxìng /positive influence, effect that people's doings or behavior have on others (society) /  
 正多面體 (正多面体) zhèngduōmiàntǐ [zing3do1min6tai2] /regular polyhedron /  
 正多胞形 zhèngduōbāoxíng [zing3do1baau1jing4] /convex polytope /  
 正然 zhèngrán /in the process of (doing something or happening) /while (doing) /  
 正兒八經 (正儿八经) zhèngérbāijing [zing3ji4baat3ging1] /serious /earnest /real /true / FO31127  
 正版 zhèngbǎn [zing3baan2] /genuine /legal /see also 盜版|盜版[dao4 ban3] / FO17010  
 正傳 (正传) zhèngzhuàn [zing3zhuàn2] /main subject of long novel /true biography / FO22558  
 正值 zhèngzhí [zing3zik6] /just at the time of /honest /upright / (math.) positive value / FO7192  
 正方向 zhèngxiànglì /normal force (physics) /  
 正向前看 zhèngxiàng àngqǐ ánk à n [zing3hoeng3cin4hon3] /look-ahead assertion /  
 正化 zhènghuà [zing3faa3] /normalization /to normalize /  
 正反 zhèngfǎn [zing3faan2] /positive and negative /pros and cons /inside and outside /  
 正反兩面 (正反两面) zhèngfǎnliǎngmiàn [zing3faan2loeng5min6] /two-way /reversible /both sides of the coin /  
 正德 zhèngdé /Zhengde Emperor, reign name of eleventh Ming emperor Zhu Houzhuo 朱厚照 [Zhu1 Hou4 zhao4] (1491-1521), reigned 1505-1521, Temple name 明武宗 [Ming2 Wu3 zong1] /  
 正鋒 (正锋) zhèngfēng [zing3fung1] /frontal attack (brush movement in painting) /  
 正鑲白旗 (正镶白旗) zhèngxiāngbáiqí [zing3soeng1baak6kei4] /Plain and Bordered White banner or Shuluun Hövööt Chagaan khoshuu in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟|錫林郭勒盟[Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /  
 正人君子 zhèngrénjūnzǐ [zing3jan4gwan1zi2] /upright gentleman /man of honor / FO22251  
 正倉院 (正仓院) zhèngcāngyuàn [zing1cong1jyun2] /Shōsō-in, treasure house belonging to Tōdai-ji 東大寺, Nara 奈良, Japan, an extensive repository of imperial treasures from Tang times /described as the east-most end of the Silk road /  
 正念 zhèngniàn /correct mindfulness (buddhism) /  
 正斷層 (正断层) zhèngduàncéng [zing3tyun5cang4] /normal fault (geology) /  
 正經 (正经) zhèngjīng [zing3jing1] /decent /honorable /proper /serious /according to standards / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO15115  
 正經八板 (正经八板) zhèngjīngbābǎn /see 正經八百|正經八百[zheng4 jing1 ba1 bai3] /  
 正經八擺 (正经八摆) zhèngjīngbābǎi /variant of 正經八百|正經八百[zheng4 jing1 ba1 bai3] /  
 正經八百 (正经八百) zhèngjīngbābǎi [zing3jing1baat3baak3] /very serious /solemn /  
 正統 (正统) zhèngtǒng [zing3tung2] /Zhengtong Emperor, reign name of sixth Ming Emperor Zhu Qizhen 朱祁鎮|朱祁鎮[Zhu1 Qi2 zhen4] (1427-1464), reigned 1435-1449, Temple name Yingzong 英宗[Ying1 zong1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO15965  
 正統 (正统) zhèngtǒng [zing3tung2] /orthodox / TOCFL 流利級 FO15965  
 正態分布 (正态分布) zhèngtàifēnbù / (math.) normal distribution /Gaussian distribution /  
 正妹 zhèngmèi /beautiful woman /sexy woman /  
 正好 zhènghǎo [zing3hou2] /just (in time) /just right /just enough /to happen to /to chance to /by chance /it just so happens that / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3482  
 正如 zhèngrú [zing3jyu4] /just as /precisely as / FO2817  
 正言厲色 (正言厉色) zhèngyánlìsè /solemn in word and countenance (idiom); strict and unsmiling /also written 正顏厲色|正顏厉色 /  
 正詞法 (正词法) zhèngcífǎ /orthography (linguistics) /  
 正誤 (正误) zhèngwù [zing3ng6] /true or false? /correct or incorrect /to correct errors (in a document) / FO40706  
 正誤表 (正误表) zhèngwùbiǎo /corrigenda /  
 正方形 zhèngfāngxíng [zing3fong1jing4] /square / TOCFL 高階級 FO23100  
 正方體 (正方体) zhèngfāngtǐ [zing3fong1tai2] /a rectangular parallelepiped / FO56008  
 正方向 zhèngfāngxiàng [zing3fong1hoeng3] /orientation /  
 正六邊形 (正六边形) zhèngliùbiānxíng [zing3luk6bin1jing4] /regular hexagon /  
 正顏厲色 (正颜厉色) zhèngyánlìsè /solemn in countenance (idiom); strict and unsmiling / FO50830  
 正離子 (正离子) zhènglízǐ [zing3lei4zi2] /positive ion (physics) /  
 正交 zhèngjiāo [zing3gaau1] /orthogonality /  
 正交群 zhèngjiāoqún [zing3gaau1kwan4] /orthogonal group (math.) /  
 正文 zhèngwén [zing3man4] /main text (as opposed to footnotes) /main body (of a book) / FO1734  
 正音 zhèngyīn [zing3jam1] /standard pronunciation /to correct sb's pronunciation / FO51237  
 正意 zhèngyì /sense (in DNA) /  
 正房 zhèngfáng /central building (in a traditional house) /primary wife / FO25800  
 正襟危坐 zhèngjīnwēizuò /to sit upright and still (idiom) / FO28978  
 正祖 zhèngzǔ /Jeonjo (1752-1800), 22nd king of Korean Joseon dynasty /  
 正視 (正视) zhèngshì [zing3si6] /to face squarely /to meet head on /to face up to / FO8315  
 正半軸 (正半轴) zhèngbànzhóu [zing3bun3zuk6] /positive semi-axis (in coordinate geometry) /  
 正義 (正义) zhèngyì [zing3ji6] /justice /righteousness /just /righteous / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4007  
 正義鬥爭 (正义斗争) zhèngyìdòuzhēng /righteous struggle /  
 正義黨 (正义党) zhèngyìdǎng [zing3ji6dong2] /Justicialist Party /  
 正道 zhèngdào [zing3dou6] /the correct path /the right way (Buddhism) / FO17910  
 正割 zhènggē [zing3got3] /secant (of angle), written sec θ /  
 正宗 zhèngzōng [zing3zung1] /orthodox school /fig. traditional /old school /authentic /genuine / HSK6 FO16859  
 正定 zhèngdìng [zing3ding6] /Zhengding county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
 正定縣 (正定县) zhèngdìngxiàn /Zhengding county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
 正室 zhèngshì /first wife /legal wife /  
 正字 zhèngzì /to correct an erroneously written character /regular script (calligraphy) /standard form (of a character or spelling) / FO46962  
 正字通 zhèngzìtōng /Zhengzitong, Chinese character dictionary with 33,549 entries, edited by Ming scholar Zhang Zilie 張自烈|張自烈[Zhang1 Zi4 lie4] in 17th century /  
 正字法 zhèngzìfǎ [zing3zi6faat3] /orthography /  
 正宮娘娘 (正宫娘娘) zhènggōngniángniáng [zing1gung1noeng4noeng4] /Empress /senior Imperial Consort /Queen Mother /  
 正安 zhèngān [zing3on1] /Zheng'an county in Zun'yi 遵義|遵义[Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /  
 正安縣 (正安县) zhèngānxiàn [zing1on1jyun6] /Zheng'an county in Zun'yi 遵義|遵义[Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /  
 正寧 (正宁) zhèngníng [zing3ning4] /Zhengning county in Qingyang 慶陽|庆阳[Qing4 yang2], Gansu /  
 正寧縣 (正宁县) zhèngníngxiàn /Zhengning county in Qingyang 慶陽|庆阳[Qing4 yang2], Gansu /  
 正法 zhèngfǎ [zing3faat3] /to execute /the law / FO22712  
 正港 zhènggǎng / (slang) authentic /genuine /  
 正派 zhèngpài [zing3pai1] /upright / FO9057  
 焉 yān [jin1/jin4] /where /how / U7109  
 Stroke(s)11  
 焉耆 yānqí [jin1kei4] /Yanqi county in Xinjiang /  
 焉耆縣 (焉耆县) yānqíxiàn [jin1kei4jyun6] /Yenji Xuyzu aptonom nahiyisi or Yanqi Hui autonomous county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
 焉耆回族自治縣 (焉耆回族自治县) yānqíhuízú zìzhìxiàn



[jin1kei4wui4zuk6zi6ijyun6] /Yanqi Hui Autonomous County in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /

焉耆盆地 yānqí pǎndì [jin1kei4pun4dei6] /Yanqi basin in northeast of Tarim basin /

焉知 yānzhī /((literary) how is one to know? /

鄆 yān [jin1] /surname Yan /name of a district in Henan / U9122 Stroke(s)13

鄆陵 yānlíng [jin1ling4] /Yanling county in Xuchang city 許昌市 | 許昌市[Xu3 chang1 shi4], Henan /

鄆陵縣(鄆陵縣) yānlíng xiàn /Yanling county in Xuchang city 許昌市 | 許昌市[Xu3 chang1 shi4], Henan /

走 zǒu [zau2] /to walk /to go /to run /to move (of vehicle) /to visit /to leave /to go away /to die (euph.) /from /through /away (in compound verbs, such as 撤走[che4 zou3]) /to change (shape, form, meaning) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO84 U8D70 Stroke(s)7

走丟(zōu diū) zǒudiū /to wander off /to get lost /

走形 zǒuxíng [zau2jing4] /out of shape /to lose shape /to deform / FO33721

走形式 zǒuxíngshì [zau2jing4sik1] /to go through the formalities / FO38042

走形兒(走形兒) zǒuxíng'er [zau2jing4ji4] /out of shape /to lose shape /to deform /

走馬(zǒu mǎ) zǒumǎ [zau2maa5] /to ride (a horse) /to go on horseback / FO12934

走馬赴任(走馬赴任) zǒumǎ fùrèn [zau2maa5fu6jam6] /to ride to take up an official appointment (idiom); to take on a job with alacrity /to undertake a task /

走馬觀花(走馬觀花) zǒumǎ guānhuā [zau2maa5gun1faa1] /lit. flower viewing from horseback (idiom); a fleeting glance in passing /fig. superficial understanding from cursory observation /to make a quick judgment based on inadequate information / FO25605

走馬到任(走馬到任) zǒumǎ dào rèn [zau2maa5dou3jam6] /to ride to take up an official appointment (idiom); to take on a job with alacrity /to undertake a task /

走馬上任(走馬上任) zǒumǎ shàng rèn [zau2maa5soeng6jam6] /to ride to take up an official appointment (idiom); to take on a job with alacrity /to undertake a task / FO21466

走馬看花(走馬看花) zǒumǎ kàn huā [zau2maa5hon3faa1] /lit. flower viewing from horseback (idiom); fig. superficial understanding from cursory observation /to make a quick judgment based on inadequate information / FO46658

走馬章臺(走馬章台) zǒumǎ zhāng tái [zau2maa5zoeng1toi4] /to go to the brothel on horseback (idiom); to visit prostitutes /

走馬燈(走馬燈) zǒumǎ dēng [zau2maa5dang1] /lantern with carousel of paper horses, rotating under convection, used at Lantern festival 元宵節 | 元宵節 /fig. constant busy circulation of people / FO25314

走走 zǒuzǒu [zau2zau2] /to take a stroll /take a work /come or go TOCFL 進階級

走勢(zǒu shì) zǒushi [zau2sai3] /tendency /trend /path / FO11067

走去 zǒuqù [zau2heoi3] /to walk over (to) /

走票 zǒupiào [zau2piu3] /amateur performance (in theater) /

走地盤(走地盤) zǒudì pán /live betting /in-play wagering /

走地雞(走地雞) zǒudì jī /free-range chicken /

走著瞧(走着瞧) zǒuzhe qiào [zau2zoe6ciu4] /wait and see (who is right) / FO25870

走散 zǒusàn /to wander off /to stray /to get lost / FO32719

走南闖北(走南闖北) zǒunán chuǎngběi [zau2naam4cong2bak1] /to travel extensively / FO26433

走相 zǒuxiàng [zau2soeng3] /to lose one's good looks /

走板 zǒubǎn /to be off the beat /to sound awful (of singing) /((fig.) to wander off the topic /diving) to step toward the end of the board /approach / FO44067

走來回(走來回) zǒuláihuí [zau2loi4wui4] /to make a round trip /a return journey /

走樣(走樣) zǒuyàng [zau2joeng2] /to lose shape /to deform / FO24263

走樣兒(走樣兒) zǒuyàng'er [zau2joeng6ji4] /to lose shape /to deform /

走下坡路 zǒuxià pōlù [zau2haa6bo1lou6] /to go downhill /to decline /to slump / FO31593

走索 zǒusuǒ [zau2sok3] /tightrope walking /

走掉 zǒudiào [zau2diu6] /to leave /

走投無路(走投無路) zǒutóu wú lù [zau2tau4mou4lou6] /to be at an impasse (idiom) /in a tight spot /at the end of one's rope /desperate / FO19211

走避 zǒubì [zau2bei6] /to run away /to escape /to avoid / FO53095

走子 zǒuzǐ [zau2zi2] /a move (in chess) /

走險(zǒu xiǎn) zǒuxiǎn [zau2him2] /to take risks /to run risks / FO20844

走背字 zǒubèizi /to have bad luck /

走背字兒(走背字兒) zǒubèizir /erhua variant of 走背字[zou3 bei4 zi4] /

走步 zǒubù [zau2bou6] /to walk /to step /pace /traveling (walking with the ball, a foul in basketball) / FO46374

走眼 zǒuyǎn [zau2ngaam5] /a mistake /an oversight /an error of judgment / FO51255

走題(zǒu tí) zǒutí [zau2tai4] /to get off the main topic /to digress /

走味 zǒuwèi [zau2mei6] /to lose flavor /

走味兒(走味兒) zǒuwèi'er [zau2mei6ji4] /erhua variant of 走味[zou3 wei4] /

走門子(走門子) zǒuménzi /see 走門路|走門路[zou3 men2 lu4] /

走門路(走門路) zǒuménlù /to use social connections /to toady to influential people /

走開(走開) zǒukāi [zau2hoi1] /to go somewhere else /Get out of the way! /

走路 zǒulù [zau2lou6] /to walk /to go on foot / TOCFL 入門級 FO5368

走嘴 zǒuzǒu [zau2zeoi2] /a slip of the tongue /to blurt out (a secret or stupid mistake) / FO55080

走獸(走獸) zǒushòu [zau2sau3] /((four-footed) animal /beast / FO37839

走過(走過) zǒuguò [zau2gwo3] /to walk past /to pass by /

走過場(走過場) zǒuguò chǎng [zau2gwo3coeng4] /to go through the motions / FO13976

走圓場(走圓場) zǒuyuán chǎng [zau2jyun4coeng4] /to walk around the stage (to indicate scene changes) /

走內線(走內線) zǒunèixiàn [zau2noi6sin3] /insider contacts /via private channels /to seek influence with sb via family members (possibly dishonest or underhand) /

走山 zǒushān /landslide /avalanche /to take a walk in the mountains /

走光 zǒuguāng [zau2gwong1] /to expose oneself /to be completely gone /

走出 zǒuchū [zau2ceot1] /to move away from /to walk away from /

走水 zǒushuǐ [zau2seoi2] /to leak /to flow /to catch on fire / FO51254

走失 zǒushī [zau2sat1] /lost /missing /to lose (sb in one's charge) /to get lost /to wander away /to lose (flavor, freshness, shape, hair, one's good looks etc) /to lose meaning (in translation) / FO32205

走動(走動) zǒudòng [zau2dung6] /to walk around /to move about /to stretch one's legs /to go for a walk /to be mobile (e.g. after an illness) /to visit one another /to pay a visit (go to the toilet) / FO9316

走私 zǒusī [zau2si1] /to smuggle /to have an illicit affair / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3411

走私品 zǒusī pǐn [zau2si1ban2] /smuggled product /contraband /pirate product /

走私貨(走私貨) zǒusī huò [zau2si1fo3] /smuggled goods /

走秀 zǒuxiù /a fashion show /to walk the runway (in a fashion show) /

走色 zǒusè [zau2sik1] /to lose color /to fade /

走風(走風) zǒufēng /to leak (a secret) /to transpire / FO54636

走自己的路, 讓人家去說(走自己的路, 讓人家去說) zǒuzìjǐ de lù, ràng rén jiā qù shuō [zau2zi6gei2dik1lou6, joeng6jan4gaa1heoi3syut3] /Go your own way, let others say what they like. (popular modern cliché) /Do it my way. /

走鬼 zǒuguǐ [zau2gwei2] /unlicensed street vendor /

走向 zǒuxiàng [zau2hoeng3] /direction /strike (i.e. angle of inclination in geology) /inclination /trend /to move towards /to head for / FO1274

走向斷層(走向斷層) zǒuxiàng duàn céng [zau2hoeng3tyun5cang4] /strike fault (geology) /

走向滑動斷層(走向滑動斷層) zǒuxiàng huádòng duàn céng [zau2hoeng3waat6dung6tyun5cang4] /strike-slip fault (geology) /fault line where the two sides slide horizontally past one another /

走俏 zǒuqiào [zau2ciu3] /((a product) sells well /to be in demand / FO22305

走低 zǒudī [zau2dai1] /to go down /to decline / FO20644

走進(走進) zǒujìn [zau2zeon3] /to enter /

走近 zǒujìn [zau2gan6] /to approach /to draw near to /

走後門 (走后门) zǒuhòumén [zau2hau6mun2] /lit. to enter by the back door /fig. to gain influence by pull or unofficial channels /back door or under the counter connections / FO21377

走狗 zǒugǒu [zau2gau2] /hunting dog /hound / (fig.) running dog /lackey / FO14305

走錯 (走错) zǒucuò [zau2co3] /astray /misstep /

走鋼絲 (走钢丝) zǒugāngsī [zau2gong3si1] /to walk a tightrope (literally or figuratively) / FO40078

走人 zǒurén [zau2jan4] /to leave /to let sb leave / FO21994

走入 zǒurù [zau2jap6] /to walk into /

走禽 zǒuqín [zau2kam4] /Ratitae (formerly Cursorae) flightless birds such as ostriches /

走鄉隨鄉 (走乡随乡) zǒuxiāngsuíxiāng [zau2hoeng1ceoi4hoeng1] / (proverb) to follow local customs /When in Rome, do as the Romans do. /

走紅 (走红) zǒuhóng [zau2hung4] /to be popular /to be in luck /to have good luck /to develop smoothly / FO20755

走繩 (走绳) zǒushéng [zau2sing4] /tightrope walking /

走好運 (好运气) zǒuhǎoyùn [zau2hou2wan6] /to experience good luck /

走娘家 zǒuniángjiā / (of a wife) to visit one's parental home /

走讀 (走读) zǒudú [zau2duk6] /to attend a day school / FO20891

走調 (走调) zǒudiào /out of tune /off-key /

走彎路 (走弯路) zǒuwānlù [zau2waan1lou6] /to take an indirect route /to waste one's time by using an inappropriate method / FO24742

走訪 (走访) zǒufǎng [zau2fong2] /to visit /to travel to / FO4937

走廊 zǒuláng [zau2long4\*2] /corridor /aisle /hallway /colonnade /passageway /piazza /veranda / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5576

走卒 zǒuzú [zau2zeot1] /pawn (i.e. foot soldier) /servant /lackey (of malefactor) / FO37668

走親戚 (走亲戚) zǒuqīnqī [zau2can1cik1] /to visit relatives / FO27094

走親訪友 (走亲访友) zǒuqīnfǎngyǒu [zau2can1fong2jau5] /to visit one's friends and relations /

走音 zǒuyīn /off-key /out of tune (music) /

走扇 zǒushàn [zau2sin3] /not closing properly (of door, window etc) /

走運 (走运) zǒuyùn [zau2wan6] /to have good luck /lucky /in luck / FO27337

走神 zǒushén [zau2san4] /absent-minded /one's mind is wandering /

走神兒 (走神儿) zǒushénr [zau2san4ji4] /absent-minded /one's mind is wandering / FO34144

走資派 (走资派) zǒuzīpài [zau2zi1pai3] /capitalist-roader /person in power taking the capitalist road, a political label often pinned on cadres by the Red Guards during the Cultural Revolution /

走心 zǒuxīn [zau2sam1] /to take care /to be mindful /

走道 zǒudào [zau2dou6] /pavement /sidewalk /path /walk /footpath /aisle / TOCFL 高階級 FO21607

走為上 (走为上) zǒuwéishàng /If everything else fails, retreat. (idiom) /see also 三十六計, 走为上策 | 三十六计, 走为上策 [san1 shi2 liu4 ji4, zou3 wei2 shang4 ce4] /

走為上計 (走为上计) zǒuwéishàngjì /see 三十六計, 走为上策 | 三十六计, 走为上策 [san1 shi2 liu4 ji4, zou3 wei2 shang4 ce4] /

走火 zǒuhuǒ [zau2fo2] /to go off accidentally /to catch fire / FO30017

走寶 (走宝) zǒubǎo [zau2bou2] /to miss an opportunity (Cantonese) /

走穴 zǒuxué [zau2jyut6] / (of itinerant entertainers) to tour, playing in many venues / FO30473

走江湖 zǒujiānghú [zau2gong1wu4] /to travel around the country (as itinerant peddler or entertainer) / FO40946

走漏 zǒulòu [zau2lau6] /to leak (of information, liquid etc) /to divulge / HSK6 FO31947

走漏消息 zǒulòuxiāoxi /to divulge secrets / (赶) See 趕

趣 qù [ceoi3] /interesting /to interest / FO9822 U8DA3 Stroke(s)15

趣事 qùshì [ceoi3si6] /entertaining anecdote /interesting story or incident / FO24389

趣劇 (趣剧) qùjù [ceoi3kek6] /farce /

趣味 qùwèi [ceoi3mei6] /fun /interest /delight /taste /liking /preference / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6760

趣聞 (趣闻) qùwén [ceoi3man4] /funny news item /interesting anecdote / FO31200

趣多多 qùduōduō /Chips Ahoy! (brand) /

趙 què [coek3] U8D9E Stroke(s)15

越 yuè [jyut6] /generic word for peoples or states of south China or south Asia at different historical periods /abbr. for Vietnam 越南 / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO271 U8D8A Stroke(s)12

越 yuè [jyut6] /to exceed /to climb over /to surpass /the more... the more / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO271 U8D8A Stroke(s)12

越王勾踐 (越王勾践) yuèwánggōujiàn [jyut6wong4ngau1cin5] /King Gou Jian of Yue (c. 470 BC), sometimes considered one of the Five Hegemons 春秋五霸 /

越幫越忙 (越帮越忙) yuèbāngyuè máng /to be officious /to kibitz /to be meddlesome /to force one's help upon /

越軌 (越轨) yuèguǐ [jyut6gwai2] /to run off the track /to step out of line /to overstep the bounds of propriety / FO26715

越西 yuèxī [jyut6sai1] /Yuexi county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /

越西縣 (越西县) yuèxīxiàn [jyut6sai1jyun6] /Yuexi county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /

越城 yuèchéng /Yuecheng district of Shaoxing city 紹興市 | 绍兴市 [Shao4 xing1 shi4], Zhejiang /

越城區 (越城区) yuèchéngqū /Yuecheng district of Shaoxing city 紹興市 | 绍兴市 [Shao4 xing1 shi4], Zhejiang /

越城嶺 (越城岭) yuèchénglíng [jyut6sing4leng5] /Yuecheng mountain range between south Hunan and Guangxi /

越境 yuèjìng [jyut6ging2] /to cross a border (usually illegally) /to sneak in or out of a country / FO26653

越職 (越职) yuèzhí [jyut6zik1] /to exceed one's authority /to go beyond the bounds of one's job / FO44882

越共 yuègòng [jyut6gung6] /Communist Party of Vietnam (CPV) /

越南 yuènnán [jyut6naam4] /Vietnam /Vietnamese / FO3118

越南刺鯪 (越南刺鲮) yuènnáncìpángpí /Acanthorhodeus tonkinensis Vaillant (small carp) /

越南共產黨 (越南共产党) yuènnánghòngchǎndǎng [jyut6naam4gung6caan2dong2] /Communist Party of Vietnam /

越南戰爭 (越南战争) yuènnánzhànzhēng [jyut6naam4zin3zang1] /Vietnam War /Vietnam Conflict /

越南語 (越南语) yuènnányǔ [jyut6naam4jyu5] /Vietnamese language, Tiếng Việt /

越南文 yuènnánwén [jyut6naam4man4] /Vietnamese written language /Vietnamese literature /

越權 (越权) yuèquán [jyut6kyun4] /to go beyond one's authority /arrogation / FO17960

越橘 yuèjú [jyut6gwat1] /cowberry /blue berry /

越來越 (越来越) yuèláiyuè [jyut6loi4jyut6] /more and more / FO577

越描越黑 yuèmiáoyuèhēi /lit. the more you touch things up, the darker they get /fig. to only make matters worse /

越發 (越发) yuèfā [jyut6faat3] /increasingly /more and more /ever more /all the more / FO7010

越陷越深 yuèxiànyuèshēn /to fall deeper and deeper (in debt, in love etc) /

越障 yuèzhàng [jyut6zoeng3] /to surmount obstacles /assault course for training troops /

越飛 (越飞) yuèfēi [jyut6fei1] /Adolph Abramovich Joffe (1883-1927), Soviet and Comintern diplomat and spy in 1922-23 in Republican China /

越劇 (越剧) yuèjù [jyut6kek6] /Shaoxing opera / FO18076

越野 yuèyě [jyut6je5] /cross country / FO14447

越野車 (越野車) yuèyěchē [jyut6je5ce1] /off-road vehicle / FO21789

越野跑 yuèyěpǎo [jyut6je5paau2] /cross country running /

越野賽跑 (越野赛跑) yuèyěsàipǎo [jyut6je5coi3paau2] /cross-country running /

越界 yuèjiè [jyut6gai3] /to cross a border /to overstep a bound / FO26716

越國 (越国) yuèguó [jyut6gwok3] /Yue state /generic term for states in south China or southeast Asia at different historical periods /

越戰 (越战) yuèzhàn [jyut6zin3] /Vietnam War /

越過 (越过) yuèguò [jyut6gwo3] /to cross over /to transcend /to cover distance /to overcome /to rise above /

越光米 yuèguāngmǐ /Koshihikari rice (variety of rice popular in Japan) /

越出界線 (越出界线) yuèchūjièxiàn [jyut6ceot1gai3sin3] /to exceed /to overstep the limit /

越秀 yuèxiù [jyut6sau3] /Yuexiu district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 廣州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /

越秀區 (越秀区) yuèxiùqū /Yuexiu district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 廣州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /

越冬 yuèdōng [jyut6dung1] /to pass the winter /to overwinter /to hibernate / FO13035

越僑 (越侨) yuèqiáo [jyut6kiu4] /Vietnamese resident in other countries (including in China) /

越位 yuèwèi [jyut6wai6] /offside (sports) / FO19268

越獄 (越狱) yuèyù [jyut6juk6] /to break out of prison /to jailbreak (an iOS device etc) / FO35456

越獄犯 (越狱犯) yuèyùfàn /escaped prisoner /

越俎代庖 yuèzǔdàipáo [jyut6zo2doi6pau4] /lit. to go beyond the sacrificial altar and take over the kitchen (idiom); fig. to exceed one's place and meddle in other people's affairs /to take matters into one's own hands / FO34890

越級 (越级) yuèjí [jyut6kap1] /to skip a grade /to bypass ranks /to go over the head of one's boss / FO21132

越席 yuèxí /to leave one's seat /

越文 yuèwén [jyut6man4] /Vietnamese written language /Vietnamese literature /

越禮 (越礼) yuèlǐ /to overstep etiquette /not to observe priorities /

越演越烈 yuèyǎnyuèliè /to be intensifying /to be getting worse and worse /to start to run rampant /

趑 liè [lit6] /stumble / U8D94 Stroke(s)13

趑趄 lièqiè /to stagger /to slip and fall /to stumble / FO23383

起 qǐ [hei2] /to rise /to raise /to get up /to set out /to start /to appear /to launch /to initiate (action) /to draft /to establish /to get (from a depot or counter) /verb suffix, to start / (before place or time) starting from /classifier for occurrences or unpredictable events: case, instance /classifier for groups: batch, group / TOCFL 基礎級 FO72 U8D77 Stroke(s)10

起士 qǐshì [hei2si6] /cheese (loanword) (Tw) /

起士蛋糕 qǐshìdàngāo /cheesecake /

起亞 (起亚) qǐyà /Kia (Motors) /

起頭 (起头) qǐtóu [hei2tau4] /to start /at first /beginning / FO5872

起草 qǐcǎo [hei2cou2] /to make a draft /to draw up (plans) / HSK6 FO5067

起敬 qǐjìng /to feel respect / FO38142

起落 qǐluò [hei2lok6] /to rise and fall /take-off and landing /ups and downs / FO21491

起落場 (起落场) qǐluòchǎng [hei2lok6coeng4] /airfield /take-off and landing strip /

起落架 qǐluòjià [hei2lok6gaa3] /undercarriage / FO38950

起落裝置 (起落装置) qǐluòzhuāngzhì [hei2lok6zong1zi3] /aircraft take-off and landing gear /

起模範 (起模范) qǐmófàn [hei2mou4faan6] /to set an example /

起來 (起来) qǐlai [hei2loi4] /to stand up /to get up / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO91

起來 (起来) qilai [hei2loi4] / (after a verb) indicating the beginning and continuation of an action or a state /indicating an upward movement (e.g. after 站[zhan4]) /bringing things together (e.g. after 收拾[shou1 shi5]) / (after a perception verb, e.g. 看[kan4]) expressing preliminary judgement / HSK3 FO91

起搏器 qǐbōqì [hei2bok3hei3] /artificial pacemaker / FO52888

起撲 (起扑) qǐpū [hei2pok3] /chip shot (golf) /

起撲桿 (起扑杆) qǐpūgān [hei2pok3gon2] /chipper (golf) /

起誓 qǐshì [hei2sai6] /to vow /to swear an oath / FO29974

起死回生 qǐsǐhuíshēng [hei2sei2wui4saang1] /to rise from the dead (idiom); fig. an unexpected recovery / FO20779

起碼 (起码) qǐmǎ [hei2maa5] /at the minimum /at the very least / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5902

起磁 qǐcí [hei2ci4] /magnetization /to magnetize /

起勁 (起劲) qǐjìn [hei2ging6] /vigorously /energetically /enthusiastically / FO13563

起雲劑 (起云剂) qǐyúnjì /clouding agent /emulsifier /

起電機 (起电机) qǐdiànjī [hei2din6gei1] /electric generator /dynamo /

起居 qǐjū [hei2geoi1] /everyday life /regular pattern of life / FO17870

起居作息 qǐjūzuòxī /lit. rising and lying down, working and resting (idiom) /fig. everyday life /daily routine /to go about one's daily life /

起居室 qǐjūshì [hei2geoi1sat1] /living room /sitting room / FO41764

起司 qǐsī [hei2si1] /cheese (loanword) (Tw) /

起司蛋糕 qǐsīdàngāo /cheesecake /

起子 qǐzi [hei2zi2] /baking soda (used to leaven bread) /screwdriver /bottle opener / FO43727

起皮 qǐpí / (of skin) to peel /

起降 qǐjiàng [hei2gong3] / (of aircraft) to take off and land / FO22892

起飛 (起飞) qǐfēi [hei2fei1] / (of an aircraft) to take off / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO8546

起飛彈射 (起飞弹射) qǐfēitánshè [hei2fei1taan4se6] /take-off catapult (on aircraft carrier) /

起鬨 (起哄) qǐhòng [hei2hung6] /to heckle /rowdy jeering /to create a disturbance / HSK6 FO18338

起步 qǐbù [hei2bou6] /to set out /to set in motion /the start (of some activity) / TOCFL 流利級 FO5345

起早貪黑 (起早贪黑) qǐzǎotānhēi /to rise early and sleep late / FO30960

起見 (起见) qǐjiàn [hei2gin3] /motive /purpose / (sth) being the motive or purpose / FO11651

起跑 qǐpǎo [hei2pau2] /to start running /the start of a race / FO27139

起跑線 (起跑线) qǐpǎoxiàn [hei2pau2sin3] /the starting line (of a race) /scratch line (in a relay race) / FO20623

起因 qǐyīn [hei2jan1] /cause /a factor (leading to an effect) / FO14196

起點 (起点) qǐdiǎn [hei2dim2] /starting point / FO4698

起點線 (起点线) qǐdiǎnxiàn [hei2dim2sin3] /starting line /

起小 qǐxiǎo /since childhood /

起小兒 (起小兒) qǐxiǎor /erhua variant of 起小 [qi3 xiao3] /

起毛 qǐmáo [hei2mou4] /fluff /lint /to feel nervous /

起迄 qǐqǐ /start and end (dates) /origin and destination /

起造員 (起造员) qǐzàoyuán [hei2zou6jyun4] /draftsman /draughtsman /

起先 qǐxiān [hei2sin1] /at first /in the beginning / FO14604

起重葫蘆 (起重葫芦) qǐchóngúlú [hei2cung4wu4lou4] /hoist pulley /

起重機 (起重机) qǐzhòngjī [hei2cung5gei1] /crane / FO26988

起動 (起动作) qǐdòng [hei2dung6] /to start up (a motor) /to launch (a computer application) /

起動鈕 (起动作钮) qǐdòngniǔ [hei2dung6nau2] /starter button /on switch /

起程 qǐchéng [hei2cing4] /to set out /to leave /

起稿 qǐgǎo /to make a draft /to draft (a document) / FO48458

起用 qǐyòng [hei2jung6] /to promote /to reinstate (in a position or job) / FO19367

起皺紋 (起皱纹) qǐzhòuwén [hei2zau3man4] /to shrivel /

起名 qǐmíng [hei2meng2] /to name /to christen /to take a name /

起名兒 (起名儿) qǐmíng'er [hei2ming4ji4] /erhua variant of 起名 [qi3 ming2] / FO28945

起價 (起价) qǐjià [hei2gaa3] /initial price (e.g. for the first kilometer) /prices starting from / FO37219

起伏 qǐfú [hei2fuk6] /to move up and down /to undulate /ups and downs / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6555

起身 qǐshēn [hei2san1] /to get up /to leave /to set forth / FO4183

起航 qǐháng [hei2hong4] / (of a ship) to set sail / (of an aeroplane) to take off /also written 啟航 | 启航 [qi3 hang2] / FO29555

起錨 (起锚) qǐmáo [hei2maau4] /to weigh anchor / FO40629

起始 qǐshǐ [hei2ci2] /to originate / FO15685

起講 (起讲) qǐjiǎng [hei2gong2] /to start a story /

起課 (起课) qǐkè [hei2fo3] /to practice divination /

起訖 (起讫) qǐqǐ /beginning and end (dates) / FO54908

起訴 (起诉) qǐsù [hei2sou3] /to sue /to bring a lawsuit against /to prosecute / FO5301

起訴者 (起诉者) qǐsùzhě [hei2sou3ze2] /plaintiff /

起訴書 (起诉书) qǐsùshū /indictment (law) /statement of charges (law) / FO22334

起訴員 (起诉员) qǐsùyuán [hei2sou3jyun4] /prosecutor /

起床 qǐchuáng [hei2cong4] /to get out of bed /to get up / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO7080  
起床號 (起床号) qǐchuánghào [hei2cong4hou6] /reveille /  
起立 qǐlì [hei2laap6] /to stand /Stand up! / FO13238  
起意 qǐyì [hei2ji3] /to conceive a scheme /to devise a plan / FO43726  
起運 (起运) qǐyùn [hei2wan6] /variant of 啟運 | 啟運 [qi3 yun4] /  
起初 qǐchū [hei2co1] /originally /at first /at the outset / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6450  
起義 (起义) qǐyì [hei2ji6] /uprising /insurrection /revolt / FO5431  
起爆 qǐbào [hei2baau3] /to explode /to set off an explosion /to detonate / FO33665  
起火 qǐhuǒ [hei2fo2] /to catch fire /to cook /to get angry / TOCFL 高階級 FO27553  
起家 qǐjiā [hei2gaa1] /to start out by /to grow an enterprise beginning with /to begin one's career by / FO15512  
起源 qǐyuán [hei2jyun4] /origin /to originate /to come from / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6873  
起泡 qǐpào [hei2pou5] /to bubble /to foam /to blister /to sprout boils (on one's body) /sparkling (wine etc) / FO31888  
起泡沫 qǐpàomò [hei2pou5mut6] /to emit bubbles /to bubble /to foam (with rage) /to seethe /  
趯 tì [tik1] /to jump /way of stroke in calligraphy / U8DAF Stroke(s)21  
趯 yuè [tik1] /to jump / U8DAF Stroke(s)21  
超 chāo [ciu1] /to exceed /to overtake /to surpass /to transcend /to pass /to cross /ultra- /super- / FO1760 U8D85 Stroke(s)12  
超現實主義 (超现实主义) chāoxiànshízhǔyì [ciu1jin6sat6zyu2ji6] /surrealism /  
超載 (超载) chāozài [ciu1zoi3] /to overload / FO9427  
超聲 (超聲) chāoshēng [ciu1sing1] /ultrasonic /ultrasound /  
超聲掃描 (超聲掃描) chāoshēngsǎomiáo [ciu1sing1sou2miu4] /ultrasonic scan /  
超聲頻 (超聲頻) chāoshēngpín [ciu1sing1pan4] /ultrasonic /beyond human hearing /  
超聲波 (超聲波) chāoshēngbō [ciu1sing1bo1] /ultrasound (scan) / FO22311  
超聲波檢查 (超聲波檢查) chāoshēngbōjiǎnchá [ciu1sing1bo1gim2caa4] /echography /ultrasound scan /  
超越 chāoyuè [ciu1jyut6] /to surpass /to exceed /to transcend / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4106  
超越數 (超越数) chāoyuèshù [ciu1jyut6sou3] /transcendental number (math.) /  
超博士 chāobóshì /postdoc /postdoctoral student /  
超車 (超车) chāochē [ciu1ce1] /to overtake (another car) / FO33491  
超連結 (超連結) chāoliánjié [ciu1lin4git3] /hyperlink /  
超臨界 (超臨界) chāolínjiè [ciu1lam4gaa3] /supercritical /  
超速 chāosù [ciu1cuk1] /to exceed the speed limit /to speed /high-speed / TOCFL 流利級 FO27514  
超遷 (超迁) chāoqiān [ciu1cin1] / (literary) to be promoted more than one grade or rank at a time /to be promoted ahead of time /  
超支 chāozhī [ciu1zi1] /to overspend / FO31599  
超基性岩 chāojìxìngyán [ciu1gei1sing3ngaam4] /ultrabasic rock (geology, rock containing less than 45 percent silicates) /  
超聯 (超聯) chāolián [ciu1lyun4] /hyperlink /superleague (e.g. soccer) /  
超聯結 (超聯結) chāoliánjié [ciu1lyun4git3] /hyperlink /  
超標 (超標) chāobiāo [ciu1biu1] /to cross the limit /to be over the accepted norm /excessive / FO7720  
超模 chāomó [ciu1mou4] /supermodel /  
超拔 chāobá /outstanding /to fast-track /to elevate /to free oneself from / FO41656  
超平面 chāopíngmiàn [ciu1ping4min6] /hyperplane (math.) /  
超群 chāoqún [ciu1kwan4] /surpassing /preeminent /outstanding / FO14490  
超群絕倫 (超群绝伦) chāoqúnjuélún [ciu1kwan4zyut6leon4] /outstanding (idiom); incomparable /  
超弦 chāoxián [ciu1jin4] /super-string /  
超弦理論 (超弦理论) chāoxiánlǐlùn [ciu1jin4lei5leon6] / (super-) string theory /  
超頻 (超頻) chāopín [ciu1pan4] /overclocking /  
超齡 (超齡) chāolíng [ciu1ling4] /too old /overage / FO44621  
超距作用 chāojùzuòyòng [ciu1keoi5zok3jung6] /action at a distance (e.g. gravitational force) /  
超足球 chāozúqiú [ciu1zuk1kau4] /premier soccer league /superleague /  
超界 chāojiè [ciu1gaa3] /super-kingdom (taxonomy) /  
超過 (超过) chāoguò [ciu1gwo3] /to surpass /to exceed /to outstrip / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO982  
超過限度 (超过限度) chāoguòxiàndù [ciu1gwo3haan6dou6] /to exceed /to go beyond /to overstep the limit /  
超對稱 (超对称) chāoduìchèn [ciu1deoi3can3] /supersymmetry /  
超出 chāochū [ciu1ceot1] /to exceed /to overstep /to go too far /to encroach / TOCFL 高階級 FO5979  
超生 chāoshēng [ciu1saang1] /to exceed the stipulated limit of a birth-control policy /to be reincarnated /to be lenient / FO28345  
超短裙 chāoduǎnqún [ciu1dyun2kwan4] /miniskirt / FO40965  
超短波 chāoduǎnbō [ciu1dyun2bo1] /ultra short wave (radio) /JHF / FO52166  
超重 chāozhòng [ciu1cung5] /overweight (baggage, freight) / TOCFL 高階級 FO25805  
超重氫 (超重氢) chāozhòngqīng [ciu1cung5hing1] /tritium /3H /radioactive isotope of hydrogen having 2 neutrons in its nucleus, so atomic weight 3 /  
超物理 chāowùlǐ [ciu1mat6lei5] /surpassing the physical world /metaphysical /  
超敏反應 (超敏反应) chāomǐnfǎnyìng [ciu1man5faan2jing3] /hypersensitivity /  
超我 chāowǒ [ciu1ngo5] /superego /  
超升 chāoshēng [ciu1sing1] /exaltation / FO54158  
超等 chāoděng [ciu1dang2] /superior grade / FO48649  
超凡 chāofán [ciu1faan4] /out of the ordinary /exceedingly (good) / FO31598  
超脫 (超脱) chāotuō [ciu1tyut3] /to stand aloof /to be detached from /to transcend worldliness /untrammelled /unconventional / TOCFL 流利級 FO18023  
超負荷 (超负荷) chāofùhè [ciu1fu6ho6] /excess load /an overload /overloaded / FO19615  
超然世事 chāoránshìshì /to consider oneself above worldly matters (idiom) /  
超值 chāozhí [ciu1zik6] /great value /well worthwhile / FO43612  
超自然 chāozìrán [ciu1zi6jin4] /supernatural / FO33234  
超鏈接 (超链接) chāoliànjié [ciu1lin6zip3] /hyperlink, link /  
超乎尋常 (超乎寻常) chāohūxúncháng /out of the ordinary /exceptional /  
超人 chāorén [ciu1jan4] /Superman, comic book superhero / TOCFL 高階級 FO16551  
超人 chāorén [ciu1jan4] /superhuman /exceptional / TOCFL 高階級 FO16551  
超經驗 (超经验) chāojīngyàn [ciu1ging1jim6] /extra-empirical /outside one's experience /  
超絕 (超绝) chāojié [ciu1zyut6] /surpassing /excelling /preeminent /unique / FO49384  
超級 (超级) chāojí [ciu1kap1] /super- /ultra- /hyper- / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO7163  
超級走廊 (超级走廊) chāojízǒuláng [ciu1kap1zau2long4] /super-corridor (media) /information super-highway /  
超級杯 (超级杯) chāojībēi [ciu1kap1bui1] /Super cup (various sports) /Super Bowl (American football championship game) /  
超級碗 (超级碗) chāojíwǎn [ciu1kap1wun2] /Super Bowl (American football championship game) /  
超級盃 (超级杯) chāojībēi [ciu1kap1bui1] /Super cup (various sports) /Super Bowl (American football championship game) /  
超級大國 (超级大国) chāojídàguó [ciu1kap1daai6gwok3] /superpower /  
超級強國 (超级强国) chāojíqiángguó [ciu1kap1koeng4gwok3] /superpower /  
超級鏈接 (超级链接) chāojíliànjié [ciu1kap1lin6zip3] /hyperlink (in HTML) /  
超級市場 (超级市场) chāojíshìchǎng [ciu1kap1si5coeng4] /supermarket / TOCFL 基礎級  
超維空間 (超维空间) chāowéikōngjiān [ciu1wai4hung1gaan1] /hyperspace /super-space /higher dimensional space /  
超能力 chāonénglì [ciu1nang4lik6] /superpower /extrasensory perception /  
超媒體 (超媒体) chāoméitǐ [ciu1mui4tai2] /hypermedia /  
超高速 chāogāosù [ciu1gou1cuk1] /ultra high speed / FO36435  
超高速乙太網路 (超高速乙太网路) chāogāosùyìtāiwǎnglù [ciu1gou1cuk1jyut6taai3mong5lou6] /Gigabit Ethernet /  
超市 chāoshì [ciu1si5] /supermarket /abbr. for 超級市場 | 超級市场 /CL: 家 [jia1] / HSK3 FO4948  
超度 chāodù [ciu1dou6] /to surpass /to transcend /to perform religious ceremonies to help the soul find peace /

超產 (超产) chāochǎn [ciu1caan2] /to exceed a production goal / FO22774  
超文本 chāowénběn [ciu1man4bun2] /hypertext /  
超文本標記語言 (超文本标记语言) chāowénběnbiāojǐyǔyán [ciu1man4bun2biu1gei3jyu5jin4] /hypertext markup language /HTML /  
超文本傳輸協定 (超文本传输协定) chāowénběnchuánshūxiédìng [ciu1man4bun2cyun4syu1hip6ding6] /hypertext transfer protocol /HTTP /  
超文本傳送協議 (超文本传送协议) chāowénběnchuánshūxiédìng [ciu1man4bun2cyun4syu1hip6ding6] /hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) /  
超文件 chāowénjiàn [ciu1man4gin6] /hypertext /  
超文件傳輸協定 (超文件传输协定) chāowénjiànchuánshūxiédìng [ciu1man4gin6cyun4syu1hip6ding6] /hypertext transfer protocol /HTTP /  
超新星 chāoxīnxīng [ciu1san1sing1] /supernova /  
超新星剩餘 (超新星残余) chāoxīnxīngshèngyú [ciu1san1sing1zìng6jyu4] /supernova residue (a type of nebula) /  
超音速 chāoyīnsù [ciu1jam1cuk1] /supersonic / FO25321  
超音波 chāoyīnbō [ciu1jam1bo1] /ultrasound /ultrasonic wave /  
超商 chāoshāng [ciu1soeng1] /convenience store /supermarket /  
超前 chāoqián [ciu1cin4] /to be ahead of one's time /to surpass or outdo one's predecessors /to be ahead of the pack /to take the lead /advanced / FO10487  
超前瞄準 (超前瞄准) chāoqiánmiáozhǔn [ciu1cin4miu4zeon2] /to aim in front of a moving target /  
超前意識 (超前意识) chāoqiányìshí [ciu1cin4ji3sik1] /foresight /  
超前消費 (超前消费) chāoqiánxiāofèi [ciu1cin4siu1fai3] /excessive consumption /overspending on luxuries /  
超導 (超导) chāodǎo [ciu1dou6] /superconductor /superconductivity (physics) / FO12386  
超導電 (超导电) chāodǎodiàn [ciu1dou6din6] /superconductance (physics) /  
超導電體 (超导电体) chāodǎodiàntǐ [ciu1dou6din6tai2] /superconductor /  
超導電性 (超导电性) chāodǎodiàn xìng [ciu1dou6din6sing3] /superconductivity (physics) /  
超導體 (超导体) chāodǎotǐ [ciu1dou6tai2] /superconductor /  
超額 (超额) chāoé [ciu1ngaak6] /above quota / FO9490  
超額配 (超额配) chāoépèi [ciu1ngaak6pui3] /oversubscribed /  
超額配股權 (超额配股权) chāoépèigǔquán [ciu1ngaak6pui3gu2kyun4] /an oversubscribed share /  
超額利潤 (超额利润) chāoé lìrùn [ciu1ngaak6lei6jeon6] /superprofit /excess profit /  
超額訂購 (超额订购) chāoédìnggòu [ciu1ngaak6deng6kau3] /to overbook /

超額認 (超额认) chāoérèn [ciu1ngaak6jing6] / (a share issue is) oversubscribed /  
超額認購 (超额认购) chāoérèngòu [ciu1ngaak6jing6kau3] / (a share issue is) oversubscribed /  
超泛神論 (超泛神论) chāofànshénlùn [ciu1faan3san4leon6] /panentheism, theological theory of God as equal to the Universe while transcending it /  
超渡 chāodù /variant of 超度 [chao1 du4] /  
翅 xū è / (archaic) to enter /to fly / U8D90 Stroke(s)13  
趑 jū [zeoi1] /to hesitate /to mark time / U8D84 Stroke(s)12  
趑 qiè [zeoi1] /to recline / U8D84 Stroke(s)12  
趕 (赶) gǎn [gon2] /to overtake /to catch up with /to hurry /to rush /to try to catch (the bus etc) /to drive (cattle etc) forward /to drive (sb) away /to avail oneself of (an opportunity) /until / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1951 U8D95(U8D76) Stroke(s)14(10)  
趕工 (赶工) gǎngōng [gon2gung1] /to work against the clock /to hurry with work to get it done in time / FO41453  
趕走 (赶走) gǎnzǒu [gon2zau2] /to drive out /to turn back / FO13503  
趕超 (赶超) gǎnchāo [gon2ciu1] /to overtake / FO17712  
趕赴 (赶赴) gǎnfù [gon2fu6] /to hurry /to rush / FO10489  
趕考 (赶考) gǎnkǎo /to go and take an imperial examination / FO26122  
趕車 (赶车) gǎnchē [gon2ce1] /to drive a cart / FO25408  
趕緊 (赶紧) gǎnjǐn [gon2gan2] /hurriedly /with-out delay / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3689  
趕來 (赶来) gǎnlái [gon2loi4] /to rush over /  
趕不上 (赶不上) gǎnbùshàng [gon2bat1soeng6] /can't keep up with /can't catch up with /cannot overtake / FO15123  
趕不及 (赶不及) gǎnbùjí /not enough time (to do sth) /too late (to do sth) / FO47054  
趕到 (赶到) gǎndào [gon2dou3\*2] /to hurry (to some place) / FO2769  
趕盡殺絕 (赶尽杀绝) gǎnjìnshājué [gon2zeon6saat3zyut6] /to kill to the last one (idiom) /to exterminate /to eradicate /ruthless / FO41239  
趕上 (赶上) gǎnshàng [gon2soeng6] /to keep up with /to catch up with /to overtake /to chance upon /in time for / TOCFL 進階級 FO5212  
趕早 (赶早) gǎnzǎo [gon2zou2] /as soon as possible /at the first opportunity /the sooner the better /before it's too late / FO33757  
趕時髦 (赶时髦) gǎnshímáo [gon2si4mou4] /to keep up with the latest fashion / FO32118  
趕鴨子上架 (赶鸭子上架) gǎnyāzishàngjià /lit. to drive a duck onto a perch (idiom) /fig. to push sb to do sth way beyond their ability /  
趕明兒 (赶明儿) gǎnmíngér / (coll.) some day /one of these days / FO29630  
趕跑 (赶跑) gǎnpǎo /to drive away /to force out /to repel /  
趕路 (赶路) gǎnlù [gon2lou6] /to hasten on with one's journey /to hurry on / FO15627  
趕出 (赶出) gǎnchū [gon2ceot1] /to drive away /

趕腳 (赶脚) gǎnjiǎo [gon2goek3] /to work as a carter or porter /to transport goods for a living (esp. by donkey) / FO44124  
趕集 (赶集) gǎnjí [gon2zpaap6] /to go to market /to go to a fair / FO16815  
趕得及 (赶得及) gǎndéjì /there is still time (to do sth) /to be able to do sth in time /to be able to make it / FO51805  
趕往 (赶往) gǎnwǎng /to hurry to (somewhere) /  
趕前不趕後 (赶前不赶后) gǎnqiánbùgǎnhòu /it's better to hurry at the start than to rush later (idiom) /  
趕浪頭 (赶浪头) gǎnlàngtóu /to follow the trend / FO50170  
趕快 (赶快) gǎnkuài [gon2faai3] /at once /immediately / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3752  
趕忙 (赶忙) gǎnmáng [gon2mong4] /to hurry /to hasten /to make haste / TOCFL 流利級 FO8181  
趕 bì /old variant of 躡 | 躡 [bi4] / U47C6 Stroke(s)17  
趕 zào [cou3] /easily provoked, hasty /fierce, cruel / U8DAE Stroke(s)20  
趕 shàn [saan3] /to jump /to leave / U8D78 Stroke(s)10  
赴 fù [fu6] /to go /to visit (e.g. another country) /to attend (a banquet etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO1530 U8D74 Stroke(s)9  
赴臺 (赴台) fùtái [fu6toi4] /to visit Taiwan /  
赴考 fùkǎo /to go and sit an examination /  
赴華 (赴华) fùhuá [fu6waa4] /to visit China /  
赴死 fùsǐ /to meet death / FO40560  
赴陰曹 (赴阴曹) fùyīncáo [fu6jam1cou4] /to enter hell /  
赴任 fùrèn /to travel to take up a new post / FO29199  
赴會 (赴会) fùhuì [fu6wui6] /to go to a meeting / FO29737  
赴約 (赴约) fùyūyē [fu6joek3] /to keep an appointment / FO33255  
赴宴 fùyàn [fu6jin3] /to attend a banquet / FO27277  
赴湯蹈火 (赴汤蹈火) fùtāngdǎohuǒ [fu6tong1dou6fo2] /to go through water and tread on fire (idiom); not afraid of any difficulty / FO29628  
趙 (赵) zhào [ziu6] /surname Zhao /one of the seven states during the Warring States Period (476-220 BC) /the Former Zhao 前趙 (304-329) and Later Zhao 後趙 (319-350), states of the Sixteen Kingdoms / FO1572 U8D99(U8D75) Stroke(s)14(9)  
趙 (赵) zhào [ziu6] /to surpass (old) / FO1572 U8D99(U8D75) Stroke(s)14(9)  
趙匡胤 (赵匡胤) zhàokuāngyīn [ziu6hong1jan6] /Zhao Kuangyin, personal name of founding Song emperor Song Taizu 宋太祖 (927-976) /  
趙元任 (赵元任) zhàoyuánrèn [ziu6jyun4jam6] /Yuen Ren Chao (1892-1982), Chinese-American linguist /  
趙惠文王 (赵惠文王) zhàohuìwénwáng /King Huiwen of Zhao 趙國 | 赵国, reigned 298-266 BC during the Warring States Period /  
趙薇 (赵薇) zhàowēi [ziu6mei4] /Zhao Wei or Vicky Zhao (1976-), Chinese film star /

趙構 (赵构) zhào gòu / Zhao Gou, personal name of the tenth Song Emperor Gaozong 高宗 [Gao1 zong1] /  
趙樹理 (赵树理) zhào shù lǐ [ziu6syu6lei5] / Zhao Shuli (1906-1970), proletarian novelist /  
趙本山 (赵本山) zhào běn shān [ziu6bun2saan1] / Zhao Benshan (1958-), universally known PRC TV comedian /  
趙括 (赵括) zhào kuò [ziu6kut3] / Zhao Kuo (-260 BC), hapless general of Zhao 趙國 | 赵国, who famously led an army of 400,000 to total annihilation at battle of Changping 長平之戰 | 长平之战 in 260 BC / also called Ma Fuzi 馬服子 | 马服子 /  
趙爾巽 (赵尔巽) zhào ěr xùn [ziu6ji5seon3] / Zhao Erxun (1844-1927), modern historian, compiled the Draft History of the Qing dynasty 清史稿 /  
趙雲 (赵云) zhào yún [ziu6wan4] / Zhao Yun (-229), general of Shu in Romance of the Three Kingdoms /  
趙翼 (赵翼) zhào yì [ziu6jik6] / Zhao Yi (1727-1814), Qing dynasty poet and historian, one of Three great poets of the Qianlong era 乾嘉三大 /  
趙紫陽 (赵紫阳) zhào zǐ yáng [ziu6zi2joeng4] / Zhao Ziyang (1919-2005), PRC reforming politician, general secretary of Chinese Communist Party 1987-1989, held under house arrest from 1989 to his death, and non-person since then /  
趙縣 (赵县) zhào xiàn [ziu6jyun6] / Zhao County in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
趙曄 (赵曄) zhào yè [ziu6jip6] / Zhao Ye, Han dynasty historian, author of History of the Southern States Wu and Yue 吳越春秋 | 吴越春秋 /  
趙國 (赵国) zhào guó [ziu6gwok3] / Zhao, one of the seven states during the Warring States Period of Chinese history (475-220 BC) /  
趙忠堯 (赵忠尧) zhào zhōng yáo [ziu6zung1jiu4] / Zhao Zhongyao (1902-1998), Chinese pioneer nuclear physicist /  
趙岐 (赵岐) zhào qí / Zhao Qi (-201 BC), early Han commentator on Mencius 孟子 [Meng4 zi3] /  
趙高 (赵高) zhào gāo / Zhao Gao (?-207 BC), one of the most vile, corrupt and powerful eunuchs in Chinese history, responsible for the fall of Qin Dynasty /  
趙軍 (赵军) zhào jūn [ziu6gwan1] / army of Zhao 趙國 | 赵国 during the Warring States /  
趙州橋 (赵州桥) zhào zhōu qiáo / Zhaozhou Bridge over Xiao River 洹河 [Xiao2 He2] in Zhao county 趙縣 | 赵县 [Zhao4 Xian4], Shijiazhuang, Hebei, dating back to the Sui dynasty 隋代 [Sui2 dai4] (581-617) and the world's oldest extant stone arch bridge /  
趙宋 (赵宋) zhào sòng [ziu6sung3] / Song dynasty (960-1279) / used to distinguish it from 劉宋 | 刘宋 Song of Southern dynasties (420-479) /  
趙客 (赵客) zhào kè / knight of the Zhao State / generic term for a knight-errant /  
趙 tāng [tong3] / to wade / to trample / to turn the soil / HSK4 FO3029 U8D9F Stroke(s)15

趙 tòng [tong3] / classifier for times, round trips or rows / a time / a trip / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3029 U8D9F Stroke(s)15  
(趙) See 趙  
趙 jiū [gau2] / see 起 趙 [jiu1 jiu1] / U8D73 Stroke(s)9  
趙趙 jiūjiū [gau2gau2] / valiantly / gallantly /  
趙 (趙) zǎn [zan2] / to hasten / to urge / U8DB2(U8DB1) Stroke(s)26(23)  
(趙) See 趙  
趙 qiáo [kiu4] / nimble / walk on stilts / U8DAB Stroke(s)19  
趙 (趙) qū [ceoi1] / to hasten / to hurry / to walk fast / to approach / to tend towards / to converge / FO3767 U8DA8(U8D8B) Stroke(s)17(12)  
趙奉 (趙奉) qū fèng [ceoi1fung6] / to fawn on / to kiss up to / FO42773  
趙吉避凶 (趙吉避凶) qū jíbixiōng [ceoi1gat1bei6hung1] / to seek luck and avoid calamity (idiom) /  
趙勢 (趙勢) qū shì [ceoi1sai3] / trend / tendency / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1751  
趙力 (趙力) qū lì / driving force /  
趙附 (趙附) qū fù [ceoi1fu6] / to ingratiate oneself / FO35865  
趙時 (趙時) qū shí [ceoi1si4] / to follow fashion / FO47166  
趙同 (趙同) qū tóng / to converge / FO21167  
趙向 (趙向) qū xiàng [ceoi1hoeng3] / direction / trend / to incline / FO7829  
趙化作用 (趙化作用) qū huà zuò yòng [ceoi1faa3zok3jung6] / chemotaxis (movement of leukocytes under chemical stimulus) /  
趙近 (趙近) qū jìn [ceoi1gan6] / to approach (a numerical value) / to converge to a limit (in calculus) / convergence /  
趙緩 (趙緩) qū huǎn [ceoi1wun6] / to slow down / to ease up / to abate / slowdown / downturn / FO23125  
趙於 (趙於) qū yú [ceoi1jyu1] / to tend towards / FO7736  
趙之若鶩 (趙之若鶩) qū zhī ruò wù [ceoi1zi1jok6mou6] / to rush like ducks (idiom); the mob scrabbles madly for sth unobtainable / an unruly crowd on a wild goose chase / FO29666  
趙冷 (趙冷) qū lěng [ceoi1laang5] / a cold tendency / a freeze (in relations) /  
趙冷氣候 (趙冷氣候) qū lěng qì hòu [ceoi1laang5hei3hau6] / cooling / a cold spell /  
趙炎附勢 (趙炎附勢) qū yán fù shì [ceoi1jim4fu6sai3] / to curry favor (idiom); playing up to those in power / social climbing / FO40634  
(趙) See 趙  
趙 (趙) chèn / old variant of 趁 [chen4] / HSK5 FO3552 U8D82(U8D81) Stroke(s)12(12)  
趙 cuī [ceoi2] / place name / U8DA1 Stroke(s)15  
趙 qǐn [jan2] U8D7E Stroke(s)11  
(趙) See 趙  
趙 tiào [tiu3] / to jump / to climb over / to leap / to posture / a gangway / U8D92 Stroke(s)13  
趙 suō [so1] U8D96 Stroke(s)14  
趙 chèn [can3] / to avail oneself of / to take advantage of / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3552 U8D81 Stroke(s)12

(趁) See 趁  
趁勢 (趁勢) chèn shì [can3sai3] / to take advantage of a favorable situation / to seize an opportunity / FO20154  
趁熱打鐵 (趁熱打鐵) chèn rè dǎ tiě / to strike while the iron is hot / FO31385  
趁機 (趁機) chèn jī [can3gei1] / to seize an opportunity / to take advantage of situation / FO12077  
趁早 chèn zǎo [can3zou2] / as soon as possible / at the first opportunity / the sooner the better / before it's too late / FO21380  
趁早兒 (趁早兒) chèn zǎo er / erhua variant of 趁早 [chen4 zao3] /  
趁便 chèn biàn / to take the opportunity / in passing / FO48657  
趁錢 (趁錢) chèn qián / variant of 稱錢 | 称钱 [chen4 qian2] /  
趁亂逃脫 (趁亂逃脫) chèn luàn táo tuō [can3lyun6tou4tyut3] / to run away in the confusion / to take advantage of the confusion to escape /  
趁心 chèn xīn / variant of 稱心 | 称心 [chen4 xin1] /  
趁火打劫 chèn huǒ dǎ jié [can3fo2daa2gip3] / to loot a burning house / to profit from sb's misfortune (idiom) / FO34747  
趁 jiàn [jim3] / to pursue; to follow up U8D9D Stroke(s)15  
趙 zī [zi1] / to falter / unable to move / U8D91 Stroke(s)13  
趙趙 zǐ zǐ [zi1zeoi1] / to advance with difficulty / to hesitate to advance / FO50064  
趙趙不前 zǐ zǐ bù qián / hesitant and not daring to move forward (idiom) /  
趙趙囁囁 (趙趙囁囁) zǐ zǐ niè rú [zi1zeoi1zip3jyu4] / faltering steps, mumbling speech (idiom); hesitant / cringing / to cower / 趙 zī / variant of 趙, to falter / unable to move / U8DA6 Stroke(s)16  
趙趙囁囁 (趙趙囁囁) zǐ zǐ niè rú / faltering steps / mumbling speech / hesitant / cringing / to cower /  
吉 jí [gat1] / surname Ji / abbr. for Jilin Province 吉林省 [ji2 lin2 sheng3] / FO3729 U5409 Stroke(s)6  
吉 jí [gat1] / lucky / giga- (meaning billion or 10^9) / FO3729 U5409 Stroke(s)6  
吉士粉 jī shì fěn [gat1si6fan2] / custard powder / 吉亞卡摩 (吉亞卡摩) jí yà kǎ mó [gat1aa3kaa1mo1] / Giacomo (name) /  
吉達 (吉達) jí dá [gat1daat6] / Jeddah (Saudi city, on Red Sea) /  
吉事 jí shì / auspicious event /  
吉事果 jí shì guǒ / churro /  
吉勒 jí lè [gat1lak6] / Gilles (name) /  
吉蘭丹 (吉蘭丹) jí lán dān [gat1laan4daan1] / Kelantan (state of Malaysia) /  
吉蘭丹州 (吉蘭丹州) jí lán dān zhōu [gat1laan4daan1zau1] / Kelantan sultanate of Malaysia, near Thai border, capital Kota Bharu 哥打巴魯 | 哥打巴魯 [Ge1 da3 ba1 lu3] /  
吉蘭丹河 (吉蘭丹河) jí lán dān hé [gat1laan4daan1ho4] / Kelantan River of Malaysia, near Thai border /  
吉林 jí lín [gat1lam4] / Jilin province (Kirin) in northeast China, abbr. 吉, capital 長春 | 长春

/also Jilin prefecture level city, Jilin province / FO4561  
吉林大學 (吉林大学) jílíndàxué [gat1lam4daai6hok6] /Jilin University /吉林省 jílínshěng [gat1lam4saang2] /Jilin Province (Kirin) in northeast China, abbr. 吉, capital Changchun 長春|長春[Chang2 chun1] /吉林市 jílínshì [gat1lam4si5] /Jilin prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /  
吉木薩爾 (吉木萨尔) jímùsà'ěr [gat1muk6saat3ji5] /Jimsar county or Jimisar nahiyisi in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州[Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /  
吉木薩爾縣 (吉木萨尔县) jímùsà'ěrxiàn /Jimsar county or Jimisar nahiyisi in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /  
吉木乃 jímù'nǎi [gat1muk6naai5] /Jeminay county or Jémíney nahiyisi in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區|阿勒泰地区[A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
吉木乃縣 (吉木乃县) jímù'nǎixiàn /Jeminay county or Jémíney nahiyisi in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區|阿勒泰地区[A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
吉本斯 jíběnsī [gat1bun2si1] /Gibbons (name) /吉打 jǐdǎ [gat1daa2] /Kedah, state of northwest Malaysia, capital Alor Star 亞羅士打|亚罗士打[Ya4 luo2 shi4 da3] /  
吉拉尼 jīlānī [gat1laai1nei4] /Syed Yousuf Raza Gilani (1952-), Pakistan people's party politician, prime minister from 2008 /  
吉拉德 jīlādé [gat1laai1dak1] /Gillard (name) /吉列 jílìè [gat1lit6] /Gillette (brand) /吉百利 jībǎilì [gat1baak3lei6] /Cadbury (name) /Cadbury (brand) /  
吉布地 jíbùdì /Djibouti, East Africa (Tw) /吉布提 jíbùtí [gat1bou3tai4] /Djibouti /吉爾吉斯 (吉尔吉斯) jiě'ěrsī [gat1ji5gat1si1] /Kyrgyz /Kyrgyzstan /  
吉爾吉斯坦 (吉尔吉斯坦) jiě'ěrsītǎn [gat1ji5gat1si1taan2] /Kyrgyzstan /吉爾吉斯坦 (吉尔吉斯坦) jiě'ěrsīstǎn [gat1ji5gat1si1si1taan2] /Kyrgyzstan / FO11527  
吉爾吉斯人 (吉尔吉斯人) jiě'ěrsīrén [gat1ji5gat1si1jan4] /Kyrgyz (person) /吉爾吉斯族 (吉尔吉斯族) jiě'ěrsīzú [gat1ji5gat1si1zuk6] /Kyrgyz ethnic group /also written 柯爾克孜族|柯尔克孜族[Ke1 er3 ke4 zi1 zu2] /  
吉爾達 (吉尔达) jǐěrdǎ [gat1ji5daat6] /gelada (Theropithecus gelada), Ethiopian herbivorous monkey similar to baboon /  
吉爾伯特 (吉尔伯特) jiě'ěrbótè [gat1ji5baak3dak6] /Gilbert (name) /吉爾伯特群島 (吉尔伯特群岛) jiě'ěrbótèqúndǎo [gat1ji5baak3dak6kwan4dou2] /Gilbert Islands /  
吉大港 jídàgǎng [gat1daai6gong2] /Chittagong (Bangladesh port city) /  
吉電子伏 (吉电子伏) jídiànzífú [gat1din6zi2fuk6] /giga electron volt GeV (unit of energy equal to 1.6 x 10-10 Joules) /

吉強鎮 (吉强镇) jīqiángzhèn /Jiqiang town in Xiji county 西吉[Xi1 ji2], Guyuan 固原[Gu4 yuan2], Ningxia /  
吉尼斯 jíní'sī [gat1nei4si1] /Guinness (name) /吉尼係數 (吉尼系数) jíníxìshù /see 基尼係數|基尼系数[ji1 ni2 xi4 shu4] /  
吉隆 jí'lóng [gat1lung4] /Gyirong county, Tibetan: Skyid grong rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
吉隆坡 jí'lóngpō [gat1lung4bo1] /Kuala Lumpur, capital of Malaysia / FO15318  
吉隆縣 (吉隆县) jí'lóngxiàn /Gyirong county, Tibetan: Skyid grong rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
吉日 jí'rì [gat1jat6] /propitious day /lucky day / FO30713  
吉縣 (吉县) jíxiàn [gat1jyun6] /Ji county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /  
吉貝 (吉贝) jībèi /kapok (Ceiba pentandra) /吉里巴斯 jí'lǐbā'sī /Kiribati (formerly the Gilbert Islands) (Tw) /  
吉野 jí'yě [gat1je5] /Yoshino (name) /吉野家 jí'yějiā /Yoshinoya (Japanese fast food chain) /  
吉迪恩 jí'diēn [gat1dik6jan1] /Gideon (name, from Judges 6:11-ffoll.) /also written 基甸 /吉恩 jīēn [gat1jan1] /Gene (name) /吉卜力工作室 jí'bùlìgōngzuòshì /Studio Ghibli, Japanese film studio /  
吉卜賽 (吉卜赛) jí'bùsài [gat1buk1coi3] /gypsy (may refer to Roma people, or to Bohemian lifestyle) /  
吉水 jíshuǐ [gat1sei2] /Jishui county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /  
吉水縣 (吉水县) jíshuǐxiàn [gat1sei2jyun6] /Jishui county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /  
吉特巴 jí'tēbā /jitterbug (loanword) /吉利 jí'lì [gat1lei6] /Geely, Chinese car make / TOCFL 流利級 FO9342  
吉利 jí'lì [gat1lei6] /auspicious /lucky /propitious / TOCFL 流利級 FO9342  
吉利區 (吉利区) jí'lìqū [gat1lei6keoi1] /Jili district of Luoyang City 洛陽市|洛阳市 in Henan province 河南 /  
吉魯巴 (吉鲁巴) jí'lǔbā /jitterbug (loanword) /吉佳利 jíjiālì /Kigali, capital of Rwanda (Tw) /吉他 jí'tā [gat1taa1] /guitar (loanword) /CL:把 [ba3] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO18506  
吉他手 jí'tāshǒu /guitar player /吉他譜 (吉他谱) jí'tāpǔ /guitar tablature /吉伯特氏症候群 jí'bó'tèshì zhèng'hòuqún [gat1baak3dak6si6zing3hau6kwan4] /Gilbert's syndrome /  
吉兆 jízhào [gat1siu6] /lucky omen / FO39104  
吉凶 jíxiōng [gat1hung1] /good and bad luck (in astrology) / FO22010  
吉人天相 jí'rén tiānxiàng /see 吉人自有天相[ji2 ren2 zi4 you3 tian1 xiang4] / FO51003  
吉人自有天相 jí'rénzìyǒutiānxiàng /Heaven helps the worthy (idiom) /  
吉娃娃 jíwáwá [gat1waa1waa1] /Chihuahua (dog) /  
吉慶 (吉庆) jíqìng [gat1hing3] /auspicious /propitious /good fortune / FO27614  
吉祥 jíxiáng [gat1coeng4] /lucky /auspicious /propitious / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10747  
吉祥物 jíxiángwù [gat1coeng4mat6] /mascot / FO17334

吉之島 (吉之岛) jízhīdǎo [gat1zi1dou2] /JUSCO, Japanese chain of hypermarkets /  
吉普 jípǔ [gat1pou2] /Jeep (car brand) / FO25084  
吉普車 (吉普车) jípǔchē [gat1pou2ce1] /jeep (military vehicle) (loanword) / FO13086  
吉普斯夸 jípǔ'sīkuā [gat1pou2si1kwaai1] /Gipuzkoa or Guipúzcoa, one of the seven Basque provinces in north Spain /  
吉普塞人 jípǔsāirén [gat1pou2sak1jan4] /Gypsy (European ethnic group) /Romany /Tsigane /  
吉普賽 (吉普赛) jípǔsài [gat1pou2coi3] /Gypsy (loanword) /  
吉普賽人 (吉普赛人) jípǔsāirén [gat1pou2coi3jan4] /gypsy /  
吉米 jí'mǐ [gat1mai5] /Jimmy, Jimmie or Jimi (name) /  
吉首 jíshǒu [gat1sau2] /Jishou county level city and capital of Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州 [Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], Henan /  
吉首市 jíshǒushì [gat1sau2si5] /Jishou county level city and capital of Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州 [Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], Henan /  
吉州 jízhōu [gat1zau1] /Jizhou district of Ji'an city 吉安市, Jiangxi /Kilju county in North Hamgyeong province, North Korea /  
吉州區 (吉州区) jízhōuqū [gat1zau1keoi1] /Jizhou district of Ji'an city 吉安市, Jiangxi /  
吉州郡 jízhōujùn /Kilju county in North Hamgyeong province, North Korea /  
吉字節 (吉字节) jízìjié [gat1zi6zit3] /gigabyte (2^30 or approximately a billion bytes) /  
吉它 jí'tā [gat1taa1] /a guitar /  
吉安 jiān [gat1on1] /Ji'an prefecture level city in Jiangxi /also Ji'an county /Ji'an or Chi'an township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /  
吉安地區 (吉安地区) jiāndìqū [gat1on1dei6keoi1] /Ji'an prefecture in Jiangxi /  
吉安縣 (吉安县) jiānxiàn [gat1on1jyun6] /Ji'an county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /  
吉安鄉 (吉安乡) jiānxiāng [gat1on1hoeng1] /Ji'an or Chi'an township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /  
吉安市 jiānshì [gat1on1si5] /Ji'an prefecture level city in Jiangxi /  
貢 (贡) gòng [gung3] /surname Gong / FO10060 U8CA2(U8D21) Stroke(s)10(7)  
貢 (贡) gòng [gung3] /to offer tribute /tribute /gifts / FO10060 U8CA2(U8D21) Stroke(s)10(7)  
貢井 (贡井) gòngjǐng [gung3zeng2] /Gongjing district of Zigong city 自貢市|自贡市[Zi4 gong4 shi4], Sichuan /  
貢井區 (贡井区) gòngjǐngqū [gung3zeng2keoi1] /Gongjing district of Zigong city 自貢市|自贡市[Zi4 gong4 shi4], Sichuan /  
貢士 (贡士) gòngshì / (old) candidate who has successfully passed the first grades of the examination system, but not yet the court examination (殿試|殿试[dian4 shi4]) /

貢布 (贡布) gòngbù [gung3bou3] /Kampot, town in Cambodia, capital of Kampot Province /  
貢獻 (贡献) gòngxiàn [gung3hin3] /to contribute /to dedicate /to devote /contribution /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1076  
貢獻者 (贡献者) gòngxiànzhě [gung3hin3ze2] /contributor /benefactor /  
貢賦 (贡赋) gòngfù [gung3fu3] /tribute /  
貢嘎 (贡嘎) gònggā [gung3gaa4] /Gonggar county, Tibetan: Gong dkar rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
貢嘎縣 (贡嘎县) gònggāxiàn /Gonggar county, Tibetan: Gong dkar rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
貢國 (贡国) gòngguó /tributary state of China (old) /  
貢品 (贡品) gòngpǐn [gung3ban2] /tribute / FO32987  
貢山 (贡山) gòngshān [gung3saan1] /Gongshan Derung and Nu autonomous county in Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州[Nu4 jiang1 Li4 su4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in northwest Yunnan /  
貢山縣 (贡山县) gòngshānxiàn [gung3saan1jyun6] /Gongshan Derung and Nu autonomous county in Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州[Nu4 jiang1 Li4 su4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in northwest Yunnan /  
貢山獨龍族怒族自治縣 (贡山独龙族怒族自治县) gòngshāndúlóngzúnùzúzhìxiàn [gung3saan1duk6lung4zuk6nou6zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Gongshan Derung and Nu autonomous county in Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州[Nu4 jiang1 Li4 su4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in northwest Yunnan /  
貢生 (贡生) gòngshēng /candidate for the Imperial Examination proposed by a tributary state /  
貢物 (贡物) gòngwù [gung3mat6] /tribute /  
貢丸 (贡丸) gòngwán [gung3jyun2] /pork ball /  
貢覺 (贡觉) gòngjué [gung3gok3] /Gonjo county, Tibetan: Go 'jo rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区[Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
貢覺縣 (贡觉县) gòngjuéxiàn /Gonjo county, Tibetan: Go 'jo rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区[Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
貢高我慢 (贡高我慢) gònggāowōmàn [gung3gou1ngo5maan6] /haughty and arrogant /  
貢寮 (贡寮) gòngliáo /Gongliao or Kungliao township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
貢寮鄉 (贡寮乡) gòngliáoxiāng [gung3liu4hoeng1] /Gongliao or Kungliao township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
詰 (哲) zhé [zit3] / (used in given names) /variant of 哲[zhe2] / U5586(U54F2) Stroke(s)12(10)  
嘉 zhé /old variant of 哲[zhe2] / U569E Stroke(s)18

博 bó [bok3] /extensive /ample /rich /obtain /aim /to win /to get /plentiful /to gamble / FO8700 U535A Stroke(s)12  
(博) See 博  
博鰲 (博鳌) bóáo [bok3ngou4] /see 博鰲鎮|博鰲鎮[Bo2 ao2 zhen4] /  
博鰲亞洲論壇 (博鳌亚洲论坛) bóáo yàzhōu lùn tán [bok3ngou4aa3zau1leon6taan4] /Bo'ao Forum for Asia (since 2001) /  
博鰲鎮 (博鳌镇) bóáo zhèn [bok3ngou4zan3] /Bo'ao seaside resort, Hainan /  
博士 bóshì [bok3si6] /doctor /court academician (in feudal China) /Ph.D. / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1645  
博士茶 bóshì chá /rooibos tea /  
博士買驢 (博士买驴) bóshì mǎi lú [bok3si6mai5leiou4] /lit. the scholar buys a donkey (idiom); fig. long-winded verbiage that never gets to the point /idiom mocking scholastic pomposity /  
博士山 bóshì shān /Box Hill, a suburb of Melbourne, Australia with a large Chinese community /  
博士學位 (博士学位) bóshì xué wèi [bok3si6hok6wai2] /doctoral degree /PhD /same as Doctor of Philosophy 哲學博士學位|哲学博士学位 /  
博士後 (博士后) bóshì hòu [bok3si6hou6] /postdoc /a postdoctoral position / FO10846  
博覽 (博览) bólǎn [bok3laam5] /to read extensively / FO18554  
博覽會 (博览会) bólǎnhuì [bok3laam5wui2] /exposition /international fair / HSK6 FO4628  
博斯騰湖 (博斯腾湖) bó sī tēng hú [bok3si1tang4wu4] /Bosten Lake in Xinjiang /博斯普魯斯 (博斯普鲁斯) bó sī pǔ lǔ sī /Bosphorus /  
博斯沃思 bó sī wò sī [bok3si1juk1si1] /Bosworth (name) /Stephen Bosworth (1939-), US academic and diplomat, special representative for policy on North Korea from 2009 /  
博取 bóqǔ [bok3ceoi2] /to win (favors, confidence etc) / FO33728  
博古 bógu [bok3gu2] /Bo Gu (1907-1946), Soviet-trained Chinese Communist, journalist and propagandist, 1930s Left adventurist, subsequently rehabilitated, killed in air crash /  
博古通今 bó gǔ tōng jīn [bok3gu2tung1gam1] /conversant with things past and present /erudite and informed / FO48267  
博蒂 bódi [bok3dai3] /birdie (one stroke under par in golf) /  
博蒙特 bó mǒng tè [bok3mung4dak6] /Beaumont /  
博茨瓦那 bó cí wǎ nà [bok3ci4ngaa5naa5] /Botswana /  
博茨瓦納 (博茨瓦纳) bó cí wǎ nà [bok3ci4ngaa5naap6] /Botswana /  
博格 bó gé [bok3gaak3] /Borg (name) /Bjorn Borg (1956-), Swedish tennis star /  
博格達山脈 (博格达山脉) bó gé dá shān mài [bok3gaak3daat6saan1mak6] /Bogda Mountain range in Tianshan mountains /  
博格達峰 (博格达峰) bó gé dá fēng [bok3gaak3daat6fung1] /Mt Bogda in eastern Tianshan /

博格多 bó gé duō [bok3gaak3do1] /Bogdo, last Khan of Mongolia /  
博格多汗宮 (博格多汗宫) bó gé duō hán gōng /the Palace of the Bogdo Khan in Ulan Bator, Mongolia /  
博雅 bó yǎ [bok3ngaa5] /learned / FO37672  
博拉博拉島 (博拉博拉岛) bó lā bó lā dǎo [bok3laai1bok3laai1dou2] /Bora Bora, island of the Society Islands group in French Polynesia /  
博友 bó yǒu /lit. blog friend /  
博而不精 bó ér bù jīng [bok3ji4bat1zing1] /extensive but not refined (idiom); to know something about everything /Jack of all trades and master of none. /  
博爾赫斯 (博尔赫斯) bó ér hē sī [bok3ji5haak1si1] /Jorge Luis Borges /博爾塔拉蒙古自治州 (博尔塔拉蒙古自治州) bó ěr tǎ lǎ mǒng gǔ zì zhì zhou [bok3ji5taap3laai1mung4gu2zi6zi6zau1] /Börtala Mongol autonomous prefecture in Xinjiang /  
博爾頓 (博尔顿) bó ěr dùn [bok3ji5deon6] /Bolton (name) /  
博爾德 (博尔德) bó ěr dé [bok3ji5dak1] /Boulder, Colorado /  
博大 bó dà [bok3daai6] /enormous /broad /extensive /  
博大精深 bó dà jīng shēn [bok3daai6zing1sam1] /wide-ranging and profound /broad and deep / HSK6 FO14341  
博登湖 bó dēng hú /Lake Constance (between Germany, Austria and Switzerland) /  
博鬥 (搏斗) bó dòu /to fight or argue on a blogging site (netspeak) /  
博野 bó yě [bok3je5] /Boye county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
博野縣 (博野县) bó yě xiàn /Boye county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
博聞強記 (博闻强记) bó wén qiáng jì [bok3man4koeng4gei3] /have wide learning and a retentive memory /have encyclopedic knowledge / FO48268  
博聞強識 (博闻强识) bó wén qiáng shí [bok3man4koeng4sik1] /erudite /widely read and knowledgeable /  
博聞多識 (博闻多识) bó wén duō shí [bok3man4do1sik1] /learned and erudite / knowledgeable and experienced /  
博羅 (博罗) bó luó [bok3lo4] /Boluo county in Huizhou 惠州[Hui4 zhou1], Guangdong /  
博羅縣 (博罗县) bó luó xiàn /Boluo county in Huizhou 惠州[Hui4 zhou1], Guangdong /  
博帕爾 (博帕尔) bó pà ěr [bok3paak3ji5] /Bhopal, capital of central Indian state of Uttar Pradesh 中央邦 /  
博山 bó shān /Boshan district of Zibo city 淄博市[Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /  
博山區 (博山区) bó shān qū [bok3saan1keoi1] /Boshan district of Zibo city 淄博市[Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /  
博動 (博动) bó dòng [bok3dung6] /pulsation /to throb /  
博物 bó wù [bok3mat6] /natural science / FO31485  
博物院 bó wù yuàn [bok3mat6jyun2] /museum / FO33873



博物多聞 (博物多闻) bówùduōwén [bok3mat6do1man4] /wide and knowledgeable/well-informed and experienced / 博物館 (博物馆) bówùguǎn [bok3mat6gun2] /museum / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3681 博物洽聞 (博物洽闻) bówùqìawén /to have a wide knowledge of many subjects (idiom) / 博科聖地 (博科圣地) bókēshèngdì /Boko Haram, Islamic insurgent group in north Nigeria / 博興 (博兴) bóxīng [bok3hing1] /Boxing county in Binzhou 濱州|滨州[Bin1 zhou1], Shandong / 博興縣 (博兴县) bóxīngxiàn [bok3hing1jyun6] /Boxing county in Binzhou 濱州|滨州[Bin1 zhou1], Shandong / 博學 (博学) bóxué [bok3hok6] /learned /erudite / FO24621 博學多才 (博学多才) bóxuéduōcái [bok3hok6do1coi4] /erudite and multi-talented (idiom); versatile and able / 博白 bóbái [bok3baak6] /Bobai county in Yulin 玉林[Yu4 lin2], Guangxi / 博白縣 (博白县) bóbáixiàn [bok3baak6jyun6] /Bobai county in Yulin 玉林 [Yu4 lin2], Guangxi / 博伊西 bóyīxī [bok3ji1sai1] /Boise, Idaho / 博樂 (博乐) bólè [bok3lok6] /Börtala Shehiri, county level city in Börtala Mongol autonomous prefecture 博爾塔拉蒙古自治州|博爾塔拉蒙古自治州, Xinjiang / 博樂市 (博乐市) bólèshì [bok3lok6si5] /Börtala Shehiri of Bole City, county level city in Börtala Mongol autonomous prefecture 博爾塔拉蒙古自治州|博爾塔拉蒙古自治州, Xinjiang / 博德 bóde [bok3dak1] /Bodø (city in Norway) / 博德利圖書館 (博德利图书馆) bódélitúshūguǎn /Bodleian Library (Oxford) / 博得 bóde [bok3dak1] /to win /to gain / FO11601 博彩 bócai [bok3coi2] /lottery / FO39668 博愛 (博爱) bó'ài [bok3oi3] /Bo'ai county in Jiaozuo 焦作[Jiao1 zuo4], Henan / FO19512 博愛 (博爱) bó'ài [bok3oi3] /universal fraternity (or brotherhood) /universal love / FO19512 博愛縣 (博爱县) bó'àixiàn /Bo'ai county in Jiaozuo 焦作[Jiao1 zuo4], Henan / 博訊 (博讯) bóxùn [bok3seon3] /abbr. for 博訊新聞網|博讯新闻网[Bo2 xun4 Xin1 wen2 wang3], Boxun, US-based dissident Chinese news network / 博識 (博识) bóshí [bok3sik1] /knowledgeable /erudite /erudition /proficient / FO50484 博識多通 (博识多通) bóshíduōtōng [bok3sik1do1tung1] /knowledgeable and perspicacious (idiom) / 博識洽聞 (博识洽闻) bóshíqìawén [bok3sik1hap6man4] /knowledgeable /erudite (idiom) / 博主 bózhǔ [bok3zyu2] /blogger / 博弈 bóyì [bok3jik6] /games (such as chess, dice etc) /gambling /contest / 博弈論 (博弈论) bóyìlùn [bok3jik6leon6] /game theory / 博文 bówén /blog article /to write a blog article (netspeak) /

博文約禮 (博文约礼) bówényuēlǐ /vigorously pursuing knowledge, while scrupulously abiding by the rules of decorum (idiom) / 博福斯 bófúsi [bok3fuk1si1] /Bofors, Swedish arms company involved in major corruption case during 1980s / 博美犬 bóměiquǎn /Pomeranian (dog breed) / 博導 (博导) bó dào /Ph.D. advisor / FO32475 博客 bókè [bok3haak3] /blog (loanword) /weblog /blogger / 博客圈 bókèquān /blogosphere / 博客話劇 (博客话剧) bókèhuàjù /blog drama (netspeak) / 博客寫手 (博客写手) bókèxiěshǒu [bok3haak3se2sau2] /blogger /blog writer / 博湖 bóhú [bok3wu4] /Bohu county, Baghrash nahiyisi or Bohu county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Xinjiang / 博湖縣 (博湖县) bóhúxiàn [bok3wu4jyun6] /Bohu county, Baghrash nahiyisi or Bohu county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Xinjiang / 博洛尼亞 (博洛尼亚) bólòuniyà [bok3lok3nei4aa3] /Bologna / 頡 (颞) jié [git3/kit3] /to confiscate /legendary dog-like animal (old) / U9821(U9889) Stroke(s)15(12) 頡 (颞) xié [git3/kit3] /surname Xie / U9821(U9889) Stroke(s)15(12) 頡 (颞) xié [git3/kit3] /of a bird) to fly upwards /of the neck) stiff / U9821(U9889) Stroke(s)15(12) (頡) See 頡 劫 jié [kit3] /careful /diligent /firm / U52BC Stroke(s)8 戴 dài [daai3] /surname Dai / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1704 U6234 Stroke(s)17 戴 dài [daai3] /to put on or wear (glasses, hat, gloves etc) /to respect /to bear /to support / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1704 U6234 Stroke(s)17 戴表 dàibiǎo /to wear a watch /a homophone for 代表 used to avoid Internet censorship in the PRC / 戴孝 dàixiào /to wear mourning garb /to be in mourning / FO46419 戴菊 dàijú /Chinese bird species) goldcrest (Regulus regulus) / 戴菊鳥 (戴菊鸟) dàijúniǎo [daai3guk1niu5] /kinglet /bird of Regulus genus / 戴有色眼鏡 (戴有色眼镜) dàiyǒusèyǎnjìng [daai3jau5sik1ngaang5geng3] /to wear colored glasses /to have a prejudiced viewpoint / 戴爾 (戴尔) dài'ěr [daai3ji5] /Dell / 戴套 dàitào [daai3tou3] /to wear a condom / 戴上 dàishàng [daai3soeng6] /to put on (hat etc) / 戴帽子 dài mào zi [daai3mou6zi2] /to wear a hat /fig.) to stigmatize /to be branded as / FO29003 戴秉國 (戴秉国) dài bǐng guó [daai3bing2gwok3] /Dai Bingguo (1941-), a Chinese politician and professional diplomat /

戴月披星 dài yuè pī xīng /see 披星戴月 [pi1 xing1 dai4 yue4] / 戴勝 (戴胜) dài shèng [daai3sing3] /Chinese bird species) Eurasian hoopoe (Upupa epops) / FO53181 戴名世 dài míng shì [daai3ming4sai3] /Dai Mingshi (1653-1713), early Qing writer / 戴奧辛 (戴奥辛) dài àoxīn /dioxin, carcinogenic heterocyclic hydrocarbon (esp. Taiwan usage) / 戴盆望天 dài péng wàng tiān [daai3pun4mong6tin1] /lit. viewing the sky with a basin on one's head; it is hard to get a clear view of the sky while carrying a platter on one's head /fig. it is hard to get on in one's career while encumbered by family obligations /one can't perform a major task while bothered by other duties / 戴綠頭巾 (戴绿头巾) dài lǜ tóu jīn [daai3luk6tau4gan1] /lit. to wear green headband (to visit a Yuan dynasty brothel) /cuckold / 戴綠帽子 (戴绿帽子) dài lǜ mào zi [daai3luk6mou6zi2] /a cuckold /to be cuckolded by one's wife / FO49402 戴維斯 (戴维斯) dài wéi sī [daai3wai4si1] /Davis or Davies (name) / 戴維斯杯 (戴维斯杯) dài wéi sī bēi [daai3wai4si1bui1] /Davis cup (international tennis team competition) / 戴維營 (戴维营) dài wéi yíng [daai3wai4jing4] /Camp David / 戴高帽子 dài gāo mào zi /coll.) to be the object of flattery /to be placed on a pedestal / FO40756 戴高樂 (戴高乐) dài gāo lè [daai3gou1lok6] /Charles De Gaulle (1890-1970), French general and politician, leader of the Free French during World War II and President of the Republic 1959-1969 / 戴安娜 dài ān nà [daai3on1no5] /Diana (name) / 戴安娜王妃 dài ān nà wáng fēi [daai3on1no5wang4fei1] /Diana, Princess of Wales (1961-1997) / 戴 cài [zi1] /larva) / U86D3 Stroke(s)12 亂 yè /see 亂毒 [Ye4 du2] / U3416 Stroke(s)7 亂毒 yè dú /India (archaic) / 遠 (远) yuǎn [jyun5] /far /distant /remote /intensifier in a comparison) by far /much (lower etc) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO525 U9060(U8FDC) Stroke(s)13(7) 遠 (远) yuǎn [jyun5] /to distance oneself from (classical) / HSK2 FO525 U9060(U8FDC) Stroke(s)13(7) 遠未解決 (远未解决) yuǎn wèi jiě jué [jyun5mei6gaa1kyut3] /far from solved / 遠天 (远天) yuǎn tiān [jyun5tin1] /heaven /the distant sky / 遠走高飛 (远走高飞) yuǎn zǒu gāo fēi [jyun5zau2gou1fei1] /to go far /to escape to faraway places / FO26021 遠超過 (远超过) yuǎn chāo guò [jyun5ciu1gwog3] /to exceed by far /to outclass / 遠赴 (远赴) yuǎn fù /to travel to (a distant place) / 遠遠 (远远) yuǎn yuǎn [jyun5jyun5] /distant / FO2070

遠遠超過 (远远超过) yuǎnyuǎnchāoguò [jyun5jyun5ciu1gw03] /surpassing by far /  
遠志 (远志) yuǎnzhì [jyun5zi3] /far-reaching ambition /lofty ideal /milkwort (Polygala myrtifolia), with roots used in Chinese medicine /  
遠東 (远东) yuǎndōng [jyun5dung1] /Far East (loanword) / FO11474  
遠東葦鶯 (远东苇莺) yuǎndōngwēiyīng / (Chinese bird species) Manchurian reed warbler (Acrocephalus tangorum) /  
遠東樹鶯 (远东树莺) yuǎndōngshùyīng / (Chinese bird species) Manchurian bush warbler (Horornis borealis) /  
遠東山雀 (远东山雀) yuǎndōngshānquè / (Chinese bird species) Japanese tit (Parus minor) /  
遠東豹 (远东豹) yuǎndōngbào /Amur leopard (Panthera pardus orientalis) /  
遠地點 (远地点) yuǎndìdiǎn [jyun5dei6dim2] /apsis /  
遠期 (远期) yuǎnqī [jyun5kei4] /long term (loan) /at a fixed date in the future (e.g. for repayment) /abbr. for 遠期合約|远期合约[yuan3 qi1 he2 yue1], forward contract (finance) / FO22521  
遠期合約 (远期合约) yuǎnqīhéyuē /forward contract (finance) /  
遠古 (远古) yuǎngǔ [jyun5gu2] /antiquity /ancient times / FO13758  
遠揚 (远扬) yuǎnyáng [jyun5joeng4] / (fame) spreads far and wide / FO38195  
遠大 (远大) yuǎndà [jyun5daai6] /far-reaching /broad /ambitious /promising / TOCFL 高階級 FO8902  
遠大理想 (远大理想) yuǎndàlǐxiǎng [jyun5daai6lei5soeng2] /lofty ideal /  
遠避 (远避) yuǎnbì [jyun5bei6] /to keep at a distance /to forsake /  
遠隔千里 (远隔千里) yuǎngéqiānlǐ [jyun5gaak3cin1lei5] /thousands of miles away /far away /  
遠非如此 (远非如此) yuǎnfēirúci /far from it being so (idiom) /  
遠慮 (远虑) yuǎnlǜ [jyun5lei6] /long term (considerations) / (to take) the long view / FO37652  
遠處 (远处) yuǎnchù [jyun5cyu3] /distant place / FO4603  
遠日點 (远日点) yuǎnrìdiǎn /aphelion, the furthest point of a planet in elliptic orbit to the sun /opposite: perihelion 近日點|近日点 [jin4 ri4 dian3] /higher apsis /  
遠見 (远见) yuǎnjiàn [jyun5gin3] /vision / FO13844  
遠見卓識 (远见卓识) yuǎnjiànzuóshí [jyun5gin3zoe3sik1] /visionary and sagacious (idiom) / FO20225  
遠眺 (远眺) yuǎntiào [jyun5tiu3] /to gaze into the distance / FO20927  
遠門 (远门) yuǎnmén [jyun5mun4] / (to go to) distant parts /faraway /a distant relative / FO24153  
遠門近枝 (远门近枝) yuǎnménjìnzhī [jyun5mun4gan6zi1] /near and distant relatives /  
遠景 (远景) yuǎnjǐng [jyun5ging2] /prospect /long-range view / TOCFL 流利級 FO13620  
遠胄 (远胄) yuǎnzhòu /distant descendants /

遠距離 (远距离) yuǎnjùlí [jyun5keoi5lei4] /long-distance /  
遠距離監視 (远距离监视) yuǎnjùlíjiānshì [jyun5keoi5lei4gaam1si6] /off-site monitoring /  
遠略 (远略) yuǎnlüè [jyun5loek6] /long-term strategy /  
遠足 (远足) yuǎnzú [jyun5zuk1] /excursion /hike /march / FO37653  
遠因 (远因) yuǎnyīn [jyun5jan1] /indirect cause /remote cause / FO53059  
遠光燈 (远光灯) yuǎnguāngdēng /high beam (headlights) /  
遠水救不了近火 (远水救不了近火) yuǎnshuǐjiùbùliǎojìnhuǒ [jyun5seoi2gau3bat1liu5gan6fo2] /lit. water from afar quenches not fire; fig. urgent need /a slow remedy does not address the current emergency /  
遠水不救近火 (远水不救近火) yuǎnshuǐbùjiùjìnhuǒ /see 遠水救不了近火|远水救不了近火[yuan3 shui3 jiu4 bu5 liao3 jin4 huo3] /  
遠水不解近渴 (远水不解近渴) yuǎnshuǐbùjiějìnkě [jyun5seoi2bat1gai2gan6hot3] /lit. distant water does not cure present thirst; fig. urgent need /a slow remedy does not address immediate needs /  
遠程 (远程) yuǎnchéng [jyun5cing4] /remote /long distance /long range / FO5885  
遠程監控 (远程监控) yuǎnchéngjiānkòng [jyun5cing4gaam1hung3] /RMON /remote monitoring /  
遠程登錄 (远程登录) yuǎnchéngdēnglù /telnet /rlogin /remote login /  
遠程導彈 (远程导弹) yuǎnchéngdǎodàn [jyun5cing4dou6daan6] /long distance missile /  
遠近 (远近) yuǎnjìn [jyun5gan6] /far and near /distance / FO10526  
遠近皆知 (远近皆知) yuǎnjìnjiēzhī /known far and wide (idiom) /  
遠航 (远航) yuǎnháng [jyun5hong4] /distant sea voyage / FO20972  
遠行 (远行) yuǎnxíng [jyun5hang4] /a long journey /far from home / FO19722  
遠征 (远征) yuǎnzhēng [jyun5zing1] /an expedition, esp. military /march to remote regions / FO19009  
遠征軍 (远征军) yuǎnzhēngjūn [jyun5zing1gwan1] /expeditionary force /army on a distant expedition /  
遠銷 (远销) yuǎnxiāo [jyun5siu1] /to sell to far-away lands / FO17323  
遠人 (远人) yuǎnrén [jyun5jan4] /an estranged person /sb who is alienated /people far from home /  
遠途 (远途) yuǎntú /long-distance /long-haul / FO46954  
遠緣 (远缘) yuǎnyuán [jyun5jyun4] /distantly related /remote affinity / FO52561  
遠謀 (远谋) yuǎnmóu [jyun5mau4] /a long term plan /an ambitious strategy / FO52560  
遠識 (远识) yuǎnshí [jyun5sik1] /foresight /  
遠方 (远方) yuǎnfāng [jyun5fong1] /far away /a distant location / FO7458

遠方來鴻 (远方来鸿) yuǎnfāngláihóng /letter from afar (literary) /  
遠遊 (远游) yuǎnyóu [jyun5jau4] /to travel far /distant wanderings / FO33069  
遠望 (远望) yuǎnwàng [jyun5mong6] /to gaze afar /to look into the distance / FO15894  
遠離 (远离) yuǎnlí [jyun5lei4] /to be far from /to keep away from / FO5386  
遠郊 (远郊) yuǎnjiāo [jyun5gaa1] /outer suburbs /remote outskirts of a city / FO29279  
遠親 (远亲) yuǎnqīn [jyun5can1] /a distant relative / FO25240  
遠親不如近鄰 (远亲不如近邻) yuǎnqīnbùrújīnlín [jyun5can1bat1ju4gan6leon4] /A relative afar is less use than a close neighbor (idiom). Take whatever help is on hand, even from strangers. /  
遠端 (远端) yuǎnduān [jyun5dyun1] /far end /remote end /remote /distant /  
遠端轉移 (远端转移) yuǎnduānzhuǎnyí /metastasis /  
遠端胞漿 (远端胞浆) yuǎnduānbàojiāng [jyun5dyun1baau1zoeng1] /distal cytoplasm /  
遠房 (远房) yuǎnfáng [jyun5fong4] /distantly related /a distant relative / FO30230  
遠祖 (远祖) yuǎnzǔ [jyun5zou2] /a remote ancestor / FO36572  
遠視 (远视) yuǎnshì [jyun5si6] /farsighted /hyperopia or hypermetropia (farsightedness) / FO40279  
遠勞 (远劳) yuǎnláo [jyun5lou4] /you have made a long and exhausting journey (套语 polite talk) /you will make a long trip (when asking a favor that involves going to a far away place) /  
遠客 (远客) yuǎnkè [jyun5haak3] /guest from afar / FO35607  
遠安 (远安) yuǎnān [jyun5on1] /Yuan'an county in Yichang 宜昌[Yi2 chang1], Hubei /  
遠安縣 (远安县) yuǎnānxiàn /Yuan'an county in Yichang 宜昌[Yi2 chang1], Hubei /  
遠涉 (远涉) yuǎnshè [jyun5sip3] /to cross (the wide ocean) / FO39437  
遠渡重洋 (远渡重洋) yuǎndùchóngyáng /to travel across the oceans /  
遠洋 (远洋) yuǎnyáng [jyun5joeng4] /distant seas /the open ocean (far from the coast) / FO14019  
袁 yuán [jyun4] /surname Yuan / FO4202 U8881 Stroke(s)10  
袁 yuán [jyun4] /long robe (old) / FO4202 U8881 Stroke(s)10  
袁靜 (袁静) yuánjìng [jyun4zing6] /Yuan Jing (1911-), writer, dramatist and film critic /  
袁于令 yuányúling [jyun4jyu1ling6] /Yuan Yuling (-1674) Qing writer, author of 西樓記|西楼记[Xi1 lou2 Ji4] /  
袁頭 (袁头) yuántóu /silver coin from the early days of the Republic of China (1912-1949) bearing the head of Yuan Shikai 袁世凱|袁世凱[Yuan2 Shi4 kai3] /  
袁世凱 (袁世凱) yuánshìkǎi [jyun4sai3hoi2] /Yuan Shikai (1859-1916), senior general of late Qing, subsequently warlord and self-proclaimed emperor of China /

袁枚 yuánméi [jyun4múi4] /Yuan Mei (1716-1798), famous Qing poet and critic, one of Three great poets of the Qianlong era 乾嘉三大家 /

袁桷 yuánjué [jyun4gok3] /Yuan Jue (1267-1327), Yuan dynasty writer and calligrapher /

袁紹 (袁紹) yuánshào [jyun4siu6] /Yuan Shao (153-202), general during late Han, subsequently warlord /

袁詠儀 (袁咏仪) yuányǒngyí [jyun4wing6ji4] /Anita Yuen (1971-), Hong Kong actress /

袁州 yuánzhōu [jyun4zau1] /Yuanzhou district of Yichun city 宜春市, Jiangxi /

袁州區 (袁州区) yuánzhōuqū [jyun4zau1keoi1] /Yuanzhou district of Yichun city 宜春市, Jiangxi /

袁宏道 yuánhóngdào [jyun4wang4dou6] /Yuan Hongdao (1568-1610), Ming dynasty poet and travel writer /

臺 (台) tái [toi4] /Taiwan (abbr.) / HSK4 FO405 U81FA(U53F0) Stroke(s)14(5)

臺 (台) tái [toi4] /platform /stage /terrace /stand /support /station /broadcasting station /classifier for vehicles or machines / HSK4 FO405 U81FA(U53F0) Stroke(s)14(5)

臺式機 (台式机) táishìjī /desktop computer /

臺東縣 (台东县) táidōngxiàn /Táidong or Taichung county in southeast Taiwan /

臺西 (台西) táixī /Taixi or Taihsi township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /

臺西鄉 (台西乡) táixīxiāng /Taixi or Taihsi township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /

臺甫 (台甫) tái fǔ / (polite) courtesy name /

臺地 (台地) tái dì [toi4dei6] /tableland /mesa / FO33573

臺基 (台基) tái jī /stylobate (architecture) / FO40014

臺南縣 (台南县) táiánxiàn /Tainan county in south Taiwan /

臺南市 (台南市) táiánshì /Tainan city in Tainan county 臺南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

臺南府 (台南府) táiánfǔ /Tainan-Fu city in south Taiwan /

臺南府市 (台南府市) táiánfǔshì /Tainan-Fu city in south Taiwan /

臺面呢 (台面呢) tái miàn nī [toi4min6ne1] /baize /felt (esp. billiards table cover) /

臺大 (台大) tái dà [toi4dai6] /abbr. for 臺灣大學 | 台湾大学 [Tai2 wan1 Da4 xue2] /

臺子 (台子) tái zǐ [toi4zi2] /platform /stand / FO16062

臺階 (台阶) tái jiē [toi4gai1] /steps /flight of steps /step (over obstacle) /fig. way out of an embarrassing situation /bench (geology) / HSK5 FO3414

臺上 (台上) tái shàng [toi4soeng6] /on stage / FO4874

臺上一分鐘，臺下十年功 (台上一分钟，台下十年功) tái shàng yī fēnzhōng, tái xià shí niángōng /ten years of practice for one minute on the stage (idiom) /

臺虎鉗 (台虎钳) tái hǔ qián /bench vise /

臺北 (台北) tái běi [toi4bak1] /Taipei or Taipei, capital of Taiwan / FO6186

臺北縣 (台北县) tái běi xiàn /Taipei county in north Taiwan (now renamed 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shì4]) /

臺北市 (台北市) tái běi shì [toi4bak1si5] /Taipei or Taipei, capital of Taiwan /

臺中 (台中) tái zhōng [toi4zung1] /Taichong or Taichung city in central Taiwan /

臺中縣 (台中县) tái zhōng xiàn /Taichung or Taichong county in central Taiwan /

臺中市 (台中市) tái zhōng shì /Taichung city in central Taiwan /

臺胞 (台胞) tái bāo [toi4baau1] /Taiwan compatriot / FO13794

臺風 (台风) tái fēng [toi4fung1] /stage presence, poise / HSK6 FO7426

臺兒莊 (台儿庄) tái ér zhuāng [toi4ji4zong1] /Tai'erzhuang district of Zaozhuang city 棗莊市 | 枣庄市 [Zao3 zhuang1 shì4], Shandong /

臺倭 (台倭) tái wō / (derogatory for Taiwanese) Jap lover /

臺斤 (台斤) tái jīn /Taiwan catty (weight equal to 0.6 kg) /

臺盆 (台盆) tái pén /washbasin /

臺媒 (台媒) tái méi [toi4múi4] /Taiwan media /

臺諜 (台谍) tái dié [toi4dip6] /Taiwan spy /

臺詞 (台词) tái cí [toi4ci4] /an actor's lines /script / FO13707

臺視 (台视) tái shì [toi4si6] /Taiwan TV /

臺海 (台海) tái hǎi [toi4hoi2] /abbr. for 台灣海峽 | 台湾海峡, Taiwan strait /

臺灣 (台湾) tái wān [toi4waan1] /Taiwan / FO851

臺灣斑翅鸞 (台湾斑翅鸞) tái wān bān chì luán / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan barwing (Actinodura morrisoniana) /

臺灣斑胸鉤嘴鶇 (台湾斑胸钩嘴鸞) tái wān bān xiōng gōu zuǐ méi / (Chinese bird species) black-necked scimitar babbler (Pomatorhinus erythrocnemis) /

臺灣土狗 (台湾土狗) tái wān tǔ gǒu /Formosan mountain dog, a breed native to Taiwan /

臺灣戴菊 (台湾戴菊) tái wān dài jú / (Chinese bird species) flamecrest (Regulus goodfellowi) /

臺灣黃山雀 (台湾黄山雀) tái wān huáng shān què / (Chinese bird species) yellow tit (Machlolophus holsti) /

臺灣藍鵲 (台湾蓝鹊) tái wān lán què / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan blue magpie (Urocissa caerulea) /

臺灣林鴿 (台湾林鸽) tái wān lín gē / (Chinese bird species) collared bush robin (Tarsiger johnstoniae) /

臺灣棕頸鉤嘴鶇 (台湾棕颈钩嘴鸞) tái wān zōng jǐng gōu zuǐ méi / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan scimitar babbler (Pomatorhinus musicus) /

臺灣棕噪鶇 (台湾棕噪鸞) tái wān zōng zào méi / (Chinese bird species) rusty laughingthrush (Garrulax poecilorhynchus) /

臺灣擬啄木鳥 (台湾拟啄木鸟) tái wān nǐ zhuō mù niǎo / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan barbet (Megalaima nuchalis) /

臺灣大學 (台湾大学) tái wān dà xué /National Taiwan University /abbr. to 臺大 | 台大 [Tai2 Da4] /

臺灣畫眉 (台湾画眉) tái wān huà méi / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan hwamei (Garrulax taewanus) /

臺灣紫嘯鸚 (台湾紫啸鸚) tái wān zǐ xiào dōng / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan whistling thrush (Myophonus insularis) /

臺灣關係法 (台湾关系法) tái wān guān xì fǎ /Taiwan relations act (of US Congress, 1979) /

臺灣山鷓鴣 (台湾山鹧鸪) tái wān shān zhè gū / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan partridge (Arborophila crudigularis) /

臺灣省 (台湾省) tái wān shěng [toi4waan1saang2] /Taiwan province (PRC term) /

臺灣雀鶇 (台湾雀鸞) tái wān què méi / (Chinese bird species) grey-cheeked fulvetta (Alcippe morrisonia) /

臺灣短翅鶇 (台湾短翅鸞) tái wān duǎn chì yīng / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan bush warbler (Locustella alishanensis) /

臺灣白喉噪鶇 (台湾白喉噪鸞) tái wān bái hóu zào méi / (Chinese bird species) rufous-crowned laughingthrush (Garrulax ruficeps) /

臺灣島 (台湾岛) tái wān dǎo [toi4waan1dou2] /Taiwan Island /

臺灣鶇 (台湾鸞) tái wān bēi / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan bulbul (Pycnonotus taivanus) /

臺灣鷓鴣 (台湾鹧鸪) tái wān jiǎo méi / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan wren-babbler (Pnoepyga formosana) /

臺灣酒紅朱雀 (台湾酒红朱雀) tái wān jiǔ hóng zhū què / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan rosefinch (Carpodacus formosanus) /

豇 zhù /surname Zhu / U58F4 Stroke(s)9

豇 zhù / (archaic) drum / U58F4 Stroke(s)9

嘉 jiā [gaa1] /surname Jia / U5609 Stroke(s)14

嘉 jiā [gaa1] /excellent /auspicious / U5609 Stroke(s)14

嘉士伯 jiāshìbó [gaa1si6baak3] /Carlsberg /

嘉蔭 (嘉荫) jiā yīn [gaa1jam3] /Jiayin county in Yichun 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shì4], Heilongjiang /

嘉蔭縣 (嘉荫县) jiā yīn xiàn [gaa1jam3jyun6] /Jiayin county in Yichun 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shì4], Heilongjiang /

嘉柏隆里 jiābólónglǐ [gaa1paak3lung4lei5] /Gaborone, capital of Botswana (Tw) /

嘉爾曼 (嘉尔曼) jiāěrmàn /Carmen (name) /

嘉陵 jiālǐng [gaa1ling4] /Jialing district of Nanchong city 南充市 [Nan2 chong1 shì4], Sichuan /

嘉陵區 (嘉陵区) jiālǐngqū [gaa1ling4keoi1] /Jialing district of Nanchong city 南充市 [Nan2 chong1 shì4], Sichuan /

嘉陵江 jiālǐngjiāng [gaa1ling4gong1] /Jialing river in Sichuan (a tributary of the Yangtze) /

嘉山 jiāshān [gaa1saan1] /Jiashan former county 1932-1992 in northeast Anhui, now part of Chuzhou prefecture 滁州 [Chu2 zhou1] /provincial level scenic area in Hunan /

嘉山縣 (嘉山县) jiāshānxiàn /Jiashan former county 1932-1992 in northeast Anhui, now part of Chuzhou prefecture 滁州 [Chu2 zhou1] /

嘉峪關 (嘉峪关) jiāyùguān [gaa1juk6gwaan1] /Jiayuguan prefecture level city in Gansu /

嘉峪關城 (嘉峪关城) jiāyùguānchéng [gaa1jyu6gwaan1sing4] /Jiayuguan fort in the

Gansu corridor /Ming dynasty military fort, the western end of the Great Wall / 嘉峪關市 (嘉峪关市) jiāyùguānshì [gaa1jyu6gwaan1si5] /Jiayuguan prefecture level city in Gansu / 嘉獎 (嘉奖) jiǎjiǎng [gaa1zoeng2] /to award /commendation /citation / FO15978 嘉年華 (嘉年华) jiāniánhuá [gaa1nin4waa4] /carnival (loanword) / 嘉黎 jiālí [gaa1lai4] /Lhari county, Tibetan: Lha ri rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區 | 那曲地区 [Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet / 嘉黎縣 (嘉黎县) jiālíxiàn /Lhari county, Tibetan: Lha ri rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區 | 那曲地区 [Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet / 嘉禾 jiāhé [gaa1wo4] /Jiahe county in Chenzhou 郴州 [Chen1 zhou1], Hunan / 嘉禾縣 (嘉禾县) jiāhéxiàn /Jiahe county in Chenzhou 郴州 [Chen1 zhou1], Hunan / 嘉魚 (嘉鱼) jiāyú [gaa1jyu4] /Jiayu county in Xianning 咸寧 | 咸宁 [Xian2 ning2], Hubei / 嘉魚縣 (嘉鱼县) jiāyúxiàn /Jiayu county in Xianning 咸寧 | 咸宁 [Xian2 ning2], Hubei / 嘉仁 jiārén [gaa1jan4] /Yoshihito, personal name of Japanese emperor Taishō emperor (1879-1926), reigned 1912-1926 / 嘉興 (嘉兴) jiāxing [gaa1hing1] /Jiaxing prefecture level city in Zhejiang / 嘉興地區 (嘉兴地区) jiāxingdìqū [gaa1hing1dei6keoi1] /Jiaxing prefecture, Zhejiang / 嘉興市 (嘉兴市) jiāxingshì [gaa1hing1si5] /Jiaxing prefecture level city in Zhejiang / 嘉會 (嘉会) jiāhuì [gaa1wui5] /auspicious occasion /grand feast / 嘉許 (嘉许) jiāxǔ [gaa1heoi2] /favorable/praise / FO38698 嘉慶 (嘉庆) jiāqing [gaa1hing3] /Jiaqing Emperor (1760-1820), seventh Qing emperor, personal name 顥琰 [Yong2 yan3], reigned 1796-1820 / 嘉應大學 (嘉应大学) jiāyīngdàxué /Jiaying University (Guangdong) / 嘉祥 jiāxiáng [gaa1coeng4] /Jiaxiang County in Jining 濟寧 | 济宁 [Ji3 ning2], Shandong / 嘉祥縣 (嘉祥县) jiāxiángxiàn [gaa1coeng4jyun6] /Jiaxiang County in Jining 濟寧 | 济宁 [Ji3 ning2], Shandong / 嘉善 jiāshàn [gaa1sin6] /Jiashan county in Jiaxing 嘉興 | 嘉兴 [Jia1 xing1], Zhejiang / 嘉善縣 (嘉善县) jiāshànxiàn /Jiashan county in Jiaxing 嘉興 | 嘉兴 [Jia1 xing1], Zhejiang / 嘉義 (嘉义) jiāyì [gaa1ji6] /Jiayi or Chiayi city and county in west Taiwan / 嘉義縣 (嘉义县) jiāyìxiàn /Jiayi or Chiayi county in west Taiwan / 嘉義市 (嘉义市) jiāyìshì /Chiayi city in central Taiwan / 嘉定 jiāding [gaa1ding6] /Jiading district of northwest Shanghai /final reign name 1208-1224 of South Song emperor Ningzong 寧宗 | 宁宗 [Ning2 zong1] / 嘉定區 (嘉定区) jiādingqū [gaa1ding6keoi1] /Jiading district of northwest Shanghai / 嘉賓 (嘉宾) jiābīn [gaa1ban1] /esteemed guest /honored guest /guest (on a show) / HSK5 FO9914 喜 xǐ [hei2] /to be fond of /to like /to enjoy /to be happy /to feel pleased /happiness /delight /glad / FO1876 U559C Stroke(s)12 喜形於色 (喜形于色) xǐxíngyúse [hei2jing4jyu1sik1] /face light up with delight (idiom); to beam with joy / FO26929 喜馬拉雅 (喜马拉雅) xǐmǎlāyǎ [hei2maa5laai1ngaa5] /the Himalayas / 喜馬拉雅山 (喜马拉雅山) xǐmǎlāyǎshān [hei2maa5laai1ngaa5saan1] /Himalayas / 喜馬拉雅山脈 (喜马拉雅山脉) xǐmǎlāyǎshānmài [hei2maa5laai1ngaa5saan1mak6] /Himalayas / 喜壽 (喜寿) xǐshòu [hei2sau6] /77th birthday (honorific, archaic or Japanese term) / 喜喜歡歡 (喜喜欢欢) xǐxǐhuānhuān /happily / 喜惡 (喜恶) xǐè /likes and dislikes / 喜報 (喜报) xǐbào [hei2bou3] /announcement of joyful news /CL:張 | 张 [zhang1] / FO29150 喜車 (喜车) xǐchē [hei2ce1] /wedding car /carriage for collecting the bride / 喜事 xǐshì [hei2si6] /happy occasion /wedding / FO10257 喜歌劇院 (喜歌剧院) xǐgējùyuàn [hei2go1kek6jyun2] /musical theater /Opéra Comique, Paris / 喜雨 xǐyǔ [hei2jyu5] /welcome fall of rain /seasonable rain / FO47845 喜鵲 (喜鹊) xǐquè [hei2zoe3] /Chinese bird species) Eurasian magpie (Pica pica) / FO16935 喜歡 (喜欢) xǐhuan [hei2fun1] /to like /to be fond of / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO771 喜極而泣 (喜极而泣) xǐjérì /crying tears of joy (idiom) / 喜來登 (喜来登) xǐláidēng [hei2loi4dang1] /Sheraton (hotel chain) / 喜不自禁 xǐbùzìjīn [hei2bat1zi6gam1] /unable to contain one's joy (idiom) / FO34112 喜不自勝 (喜不自胜) xǐbùzìshèng [hei2bat1zi6sing3] /unable to contain one's joy (idiom) / 喜大普奔 xǐdàpǔbēn /of news etc) so thrilling that everyone is rejoicing and spreading the word (Internet slang) /acronym from 喜聞樂見 | 喜闻乐见 [xi3 wen2 le4 jian4], 大快人心 [da4 kuai4 ren2 xin1], 普天同慶 | 普天同庆 [pu3 tian1 tong2 qing4] and 奔走相告 [ben1 zou3 xiang1 gao4] / 喜群飛 (喜群飞) xǐqúnfēi [hei2kwan4fei1] /gregarious / 喜盈盈 xǐyíngyíng [hei2jing4jing4] /happy /joyful / FO48917 喜力 xǐlì /Heineken (Dutch brewing company) /see also 海尼根 [Hai3 ni2 gen1] / 喜蛋 xǐdàn [hei2daan2] /red-painted eggs, traditional celebratory gift on third day after birth of new baby / 喜子 xǐzi [hei2zi2] /Tetragnatha (long-jawed spider) /same as 蠶子 / 喜孜孜 xǐzīzī [hei2zi1zi1] /euphoria /transport /bliss / 喜陽 (喜阳) xǐyáng [hei2joeng4] /heliophile /tending towards the sun /heliotropism / 喜劇 (喜剧) xǐjù [hei2kek6] /comedy /CL: 部 [bu4], 出 [chu1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO8511 喜則氣緩 (喜则气缓) xǐzèqìhuǎn [hei2zak1hei3wun6] /joy depresses one's qi vital breath /an excess of joy may lead to sluggishness of vital energy (TCM) / 喜聞樂見 (喜闻乐见) xǐwēnlèjiàn [hei2man4lok6gin3] /a delight to see (idiom); an attractive spectacle / HSK6 FO10954 喜躍 (喜跃) xǐyuè [hei2joek6] /to jump for joy / 喜吟吟 xǐyínyín [hei2jam4jam4] /joyful /happy / 喜帖 xǐtiē [hei2tip3] /wedding invitation / FO48915 喜帕 xǐpà /bridal veil (covering the face) / 喜幛 xǐzhàng [hei2zoe3] /celebratory hanging scroll / FO51175 喜山點翅朱雀 (喜山点翅朱雀) xǐshāndiǎnchìzhūquè /Chinese bird species) spot-winged rosefinch (Carpodacus rodopeplus) / 喜山白眉朱雀 xǐshānbáiméizhūquè /Chinese bird species) Himalayan white-browed rosefinch (Carpodacus thura) / 喜山鷲 xǐshānkǒuáng /Chinese bird species) Himalayan buzzard (Buteo burmanicus) / 喜山紅眉朱雀 (喜山红眉朱雀) xǐshānhóngméizhūquè /Chinese bird species) Himalayan beautiful rosefinch (Carpodacus pulcherrimus) / 喜出望外 xǐchūwàngwài [hei2ceot1mong6ngoi6] /to be pleased beyond one's expectations (idiom) /overjoyed at the turn of events / FO14477 喜氣 (喜气) xǐqì [hei2hei3] /hilarity /cheerful atmosphere / TOCFL 流利級 FO20715 喜氣洋洋 (喜气洋洋) xǐqìyángyáng [hei2hei3joeng4joeng4] /full of joy (idiom); jubilation / FO15439 喜笑 xǐxiào /to laugh /laughter / 喜笑顏開 (喜笑颜开) xǐxiàoyánkāi [hei2siu3ngaan4hoi1] /grinning from ear to ear (idiom) /beaming with happiness / FO26296 喜筵 xǐyán [hei2jin4] /wedding banquet /congratulatory feast / FO48916 喜色 xǐsè /happy expression /cheerful look / FO23774 喜興 (喜兴) xǐxing /joyous /delighted /merry / 喜樂 (喜乐) xǐlè [hei2lok6] /joy / FO40033 喜德 xǐdé [hei2dak1] /Xide county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan / 喜德縣 (喜德县) xǐdéxiàn [hei2dak1jyun6] /Xide county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan / 喜衝衝 (喜冲冲) xǐchōngchōng [hei2cung1cung1] /to beam with joy /in a happy mood / 喜從天降 (喜从天降) xǐcóngtiānjiàng [hei2cung4tin1gong3] /joy from heaven (idiom); overjoyed at unexpected good news /unlooked-for happy event / FO44542 喜錢 (喜钱) xǐqián /tip given on a happy occasion (traditional) / FO52031 喜餅 (喜饼) xǐbǐng /double happiness cakes, pastries offered by a man to his fiancée's family at the time of their engagement /

喜愛 (喜愛) xiài [hei2oi3] /to like /to love /to be fond of /favorite / TOCFL 進階級 FO3484  
喜結連理 (喜结连理) xǐjié liánlǐ /to tie the knot (idiom) /to get married /  
喜好 xǐhào [hei2hou3] /to like /fond of /to prefer /to love /one's tastes /preference / FO20790  
喜怒無常 (喜怒无常) xǐnùwúcháng [hei2nou6mou4soeng4] /temperamental /moody / FO40251  
喜怒哀樂 (喜怒哀乐) xǐnùāilè [hei2nou6oi1lok6] /four types of human emotions, namely: happiness 歡喜|欢喜[huan1 xi3], anger 憤怒|愤怒[fen4 nu4], sorrow 悲哀[bei1 ai1] and joy 快樂|快乐[kuai4 le4] / FO18047  
喜娘 xǐniáng /matron of honor (old) / FO54534  
喜訊 (喜讯) xǐxùn [hei2seon3] /good news /glad tidings / FO12013  
喜慶 (喜庆) xǐqing [hei2hing3] /jubilation /festive / FO7542  
喜新厭舊 (喜新厌旧) xǐxīnyànjiù [hei2san1jim3gau6] /lit. to like the new, and hate the old (idiom); fig. enamored with new people (e.g. new girlfriend), bored with the old / FO34540  
喜糖 xǐtáng [hei2tong4] /sweet given on a happy occasion (esp. wedding) / FO34865  
喜宴 xǐyàn [hei2jin3] /wedding banquet /  
喜酒 xǐjiǔ [hei2zau2] /wedding feast /liquor drunk at a wedding feast / TOCFL 高階級 FO21600  
喜洋洋 xǐyángyáng [hei2joeng4joeng4] /radiant with joy / FO35729  
喜滋滋 xǐzīzi [hei2zi1zi1] /pleased /happy / FO27494  
喜悅 (喜悦) xǐyuè [hei2jyut6] /happy /joyous / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4971  
囍 xǐ [hei2] /double happiness (similar to 喜喜) /symbol of good luck, esp. marriage / U56CD Stroke(s)24  
齶 pǐ [pei2] /U567D Stroke(s)17  
齶 pǐ [pei2] /great /great fortune / U56AD Stroke(s)19  
意 xǐ /variant of 喜[xi3] / U6199 Stroke(s)16  
熹 xī [hei1] /bright /warm / U71B9 Stroke(s)16  
熹平石經 (熹平石经) xǐpíngshíjīng /Xiping steles, calligraphic work on carved steles of the Eastern Han Dynasty (25-220 AD) /  
鞀 chāng [coeng1] /sound of drum / U9F1A Stroke(s)21  
鑿 tēng [tang1] U9F1F Stroke(s)25  
鑿 gāo [gou1] /large drum / U9F1B Stroke(s)21  
鑿 (冬) dōng [dung1] /surname Dong / HSK3 FO3250 U9F15(U51AC) Stroke(s)18(5)  
鑿 (冬) dōng [dung1] /onom.) beating a drum /rat-a-tat / HSK3 FO3250 U9F15(U51AC) Stroke(s)18(5)  
鼓 gǔ [gu2] /drum /CL:通[tong4],面[mian4] /to drum /to strike /to rouse /to bulge /to swell / TOCFL 高階級 FO3126 U9F13 Stroke(s)13  
(鼓) See 鼓  
鼓聲 (鼓声) gǔshēng [gu2sing1] /sound of a drum /drumbeat /  
鼓起 gǔqǐ /to drum up /to call up /to muster /to summon up (courage etc) /to stimulate /  
鼓起勇氣 (鼓起勇气) gǔqǐyǒngqì [gu2hei2jung6hei3] /to take courage /  
鼓鼓 gǔgǔ /bulging /bursting /

鼓鼓囊囊 gǔgǔnāngnāng /full and bulging (of a pocket, pouch etc) / FO33392  
鼓樓 (鼓楼) gǔlóu [gu2lau4] /a drum tower /Drum Tower, historic attraction in Xian, Beijing etc / FO18988  
鼓樓區 (鼓楼区) gǔlóuqū [gu2lau4keoi1] /Drumtower city district (various) /Gulou district of Nanjing City 南京市[Nan2 jing1 shi4], Jiangsu /Gulou or Drumtower district of Fuzhou city 福州市[Fu2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /  
鼓板 gǔbǎn [gu2baan2] /clapper-board / FO47357  
鼓勵 (鼓励) gǔlì [gu2lai6] /to encourage / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1266  
鼓眼睛 gǔyǎnjīng /protruding eyes /  
鼓噪 gǔzào [gu2cou3] /din / FO16988  
鼓吹 gǔchuī [gu2ceoi1] /to agitate for /to enthusiastically promote / TOCFL 流利級 FO8415  
鼓吹者 gǔchuīzhě [gu2ceoi1ze2] /advocate /  
鼓點 (鼓点) gǔdiǎn [gu2dim2] /drum beat /rhythm / FO27280  
鼓點子 (鼓点子) gǔdiǎnzi [gu2dim2zi2] /drum beat /rhythm /  
鼓山 gǔshān /Gushan or Kushan district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市[Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /  
鼓山區 (鼓山区) gǔshānqū [gu2saan1keoi1] /Gushan or Kushan district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市[Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /  
鼓掌 gǔzhǎng [gu2zoeng2] /to applaud /to clap / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8637  
鼓氣 (鼓气) gǔqì /to puff up /to swell up /to inflate /to blow air into sth /fig.) to encourage /to support / FO46184  
鼓舞 gǔwǔ [gu2mou5] /heartening (news) /boost (morale) /CL:個[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3316  
鼓手 gǔshǒu [gu2sau2] /drummer / FO31982  
鼓動 (鼓动) gǔdòng [gu2dung6] /to agitate /to arouse /to instigate /to incite / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11569  
鼓舌 gǔshé /to wag one's tongue /to speak glibly / FO53751  
鼓篋 (鼓篋) gǔqiè /beginning-school ceremony (old usage) /classical learning /  
鼓脹 (鼓胀) gǔzhàng [gu2zoeng3] /to swell /tympanites / FO33116  
鼓膜 gǔmó [gu2mok6] /eardrum /tympanum (of the middle ear) /tympanic membrane / FO42439  
鼓風 (鼓风) gǔfēng [gu2fung1] /a forced draft (of wind, for smelting metal) /blast (in blast furnace) /bellows /to draw air using bellows /  
鼓風機 (鼓风机) gǔfēngjī [gu2fung1gei1] /bellows /ventilator /air blower / FO40358  
鼓風爐 (鼓风炉) gǔfēnglú [gu2fung1lou4] /a blast furnace (in modern times) /a draft assisted furnace for smelting metals / FO54258  
鼓盆 gǔpén [gu2pun4] /lit. to drum on a bowl /refers to Zhuangzi 莊子|庄子 grieving for his lost wife /fig. grief for a lost wife /  
鼓盆之戚 gǔpénzhīqī [gu2pun4zi1cik1] /drumming on a bowl in grief (idiom, refers to Zhuangzi 莊子|庄子 grieving for his lost wife) /fig. grief for a lost wife /  
鼓室 gǔshì [gu2sat1] /tympanic cavity (of the middle ear) /

鼓浪嶼 (鼓浪屿) gǔlàngyǔ /Gulangyu, scenic island off Xiamen 廈門|厦门[Xia4 men2] /  
瞽 gǔ [gu2] /blind /undiscerning / U77BD Stroke(s)18  
瞽瞍 (瞽瞍) gǔshǒu [gu2se6] /blind monk /refers to famous blind historian 左丘明[Zuo3 Qiu1 ming2] /  
鞮 pī [pei4] /drum carried on horseback / U9F19 Stroke(s)21  
討 shù [syu6] /standing up /to stand (something) up / U5COC Stroke(s)12  
鼗 fú /old variant of 鼓[gu3] / FO3126 U76B7(U9F13) Stroke(s)14(13)  
鼓 gǔ [gu2] /a drum; to drum, from whence comes: to rouse; to swell; to bulge; semantic variant of 鼓 U9F14 Stroke(s)13  
彭 péng [pang4] /surname Peng / FO8658 U5F6D Stroke(s)12  
彭博 péngbó /Bloomberg (name) /Michael Bloomberg (1942-), US billionaire businessman, politician and philanthropist /  
彭博通訊社 (彭博通讯社) péngbótōngxùnshe [pang4bok3tung1seon3se5] /Bloomberg L.P., financial software services, news and data company /  
彭博新聞社 (彭博新闻社) péngbóxīnwénshè [pang4bok3san1man4se5] /Bloomberg News /  
彭博社 péngbóshè /Bloomberg News /  
彭麗媛 (彭丽媛) péngliyuan /Peng Liyuan (1962-), PRC folk music singer, wife of Xi Jinping 習近平|习近平[Xi2 Jin4 ping2] /  
彭真 péngzhēn [pang4zan1] /Peng Zhen (1902-1997), Chinese communist leader /  
彭勃 péngbó [pang4but6] /Peng Bo /  
彭陽 (彭阳) péngyáng [paang4joeng4] /Pengyang county in Guyuan 固原[Gū4 yuan2], Ningxia /  
彭陽縣 (彭阳县) péngyángxiàn /Pengyang county in Guyuan 固原[Gū4 yuan2], Ningxia /  
彭縣 (彭县) péngxiàn [paang4jyun6] /Peng county in Sichuan /  
彭山 péngshān [paang4saan1] /Pengshan County in Meishan 眉山市[Mei2 shan1 Shi4], Sichuan /  
彭山縣 (彭山县) péngshānxiàn [pang4saan1jyun6] /Pengshan County in Meishan 眉山市[Mei2 shan1 Shi4], Sichuan /  
彭水苗族土家族自治州 (彭水苗族土家族自治县) péngshuǐmiáozútǔjiāzúzhìxiàn [pang4seoi2miu4zuk6tou2gaa1zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Pengshui Miao and Tujia autonomous county in Qianjiang suburbs of Chongqing municipality /  
彭水縣 (彭水县) péngshuǐxiàn [pang4seoi2jyun6] /Pengshui Miao and Tujia autonomous county in Qianjiang suburbs of Chongqing municipality /  
彭佳嶼 (彭佳屿) péngjiāyǔ /Pengjia Island, administered as part of Chilung or Keelung 基隆 [Ji1 long2], Taiwan /  
彭德懷 (彭德怀) péngdéhuái [pang4dak1waa1] /Peng Dehuai (1898-1974), top communist general, subsequently politician and politburo member, disgraced after attacking Mao's failed policies in 1959, and died after extensive persecution during the Cultural Revolution /

彭亨 pénghēng [pang4hang1] / Pahang province of Malaysia /  
 彭祖 péngzǔ / Peng Zu (legendary figure of Taoism who lived 800 years) /  
 彭養鷗 (彭养鸥) péngyǎngōu [pang4joeng5au1] / Peng Yangou, late Qing novelist, author of Black register of lost souls 黑籍冤魂 /  
 彭州 péngzhōu [pang4zau1] / Pengzhou county level city in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /  
 彭州市 péngzhōushì [pang4zau1sì5] / Pengzhou county level city in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /  
 彭定康 péngdìngkāng [paang4ding6hong1] / Chris Patten (1944-), last British Governor of Hong Kong 1992-1997 /  
 澎湖 pénghú [pang4wu4] / Penghu island county of Taiwan, off the coast of Kaohsiung /  
 澎湖島 (澎湖島) pénghúdǎo [pang4wu4dou2] / Penghu island county of Taiwan, off the coast of Kaohsiung /  
 彭澤 (彭泽) péngzé [paang4zaak6] / Pengze county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /  
 彭澤縣 (彭泽县) péngzéxiàn [pang4zaak6jyun6] / Pengze county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /  
 罍 bēng U256F1 Stroke(s)17  
 甕 bèng [paang6/paang1] / a squat jar for holding wine, sauces etc / U750F Stroke(s)16  
 哉 zāi [zoi1] / (exclamatory or interrogative particle) / U54C9 Stroke(s)9  
 賣 (卖) mài [maai6] / to sell / to betray / to spare no effort / to show off or flaunt / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO573 U8CE3(U5356) Stroke(s)15(8)  
 賣春 (卖春) mài chūn [maai6ceon1] / to engage in prostitution /  
 賣弄 (卖弄) mài nòng [maai6lung6] / to show off / to make a display of / FO19527  
 賣場 (卖场) mài chǎng [maai6coeng4] / market / store / mall (usually specializing in a particular product category such as furniture) / FO28385  
 賣苦力 (卖苦力) mài kǔ lì [maai6fu2lik6] / to make a hard living as unskilled laborer / FO49171  
 賣萌 (卖萌) mài méng / (slang) to act cute /  
 賣相 (卖相) mài xiàng [maai6soeng3] / outward appearance / demeanor /  
 賣本事 (卖本事) mài běn shì [maai6bun2sì6] / to flaunt a skill / to give display to one's ability / to show off a feat / to vaunt one's tricks /  
 賣掉 (卖掉) mài diào [maai6diu6] / to sell off / to get rid of in a sale /  
 賣破綻 (卖破绽) mài pò zhàn / to feign an opening in order to hoodwink the opponent (in a fight, combat etc) /  
 賣面子 (卖面子) mài miàn zi [maai6min6zi2] / to obsequiously bequeath favors on behalf of another / to give face to somebody by doing favors on their behalf / to curry favor for a third party / to intercede on another's behalf /  
 賣力 (卖力) mài lì [maai6lik6] / to really put out energy for / FO19892  
 賣力氣 (卖力气) mài lì qì / to make a living doing manual labor / to give sth all one's got / FO26625  
 賣關子 (卖关子) mài guān zi [maai6gwaan1zi2] / to do sth reluctantly / to keep listeners in suspense (in storytelling) / to keep people on tenterhooks / FO39967  
 賣關節 (卖关节) mài guān jié / to solicit a bribe / to accept a bribe /  
 賣國 (卖国) mài guó [maai6gwok3] / to sell one's country / treason / FO17846  
 賣國賊 (卖国贼) mài guó zéi [maai6gwok3caak6] / traitor / FO25710  
 賣國主義 (卖国主义) mài guó zhǔ yì [maai6gwok3zyu2ji6] / treason /  
 賣點 (卖点) mài diǎn [maai6dim2] / selling point / FO34974  
 賣肉 (卖肉) mài ròu [maai6juk6] / butcher / meat merchant /  
 賣肉者 (卖肉者) mài ròu zhě [maai6juk6ze2] / butcher /  
 賣炭翁 (卖炭翁) mài tàn wēng [maai6taan3jung1] / The Old Charcoal Seller, poem by Tang poet Bai Juyi 白居易 [Bai2 Ju1 yi4] /  
 賣卜 (卖卜) mài bǔ [maai6buk1] / to do trade as a fortune teller /  
 賣光了 (卖光了) mài guāng le [maai6gwong1liu5] / to be sold out / to be out of stock /  
 賣出 (卖出) mài chū [maai6ceot1] / to sell / to reach (a price in an auction) /  
 賣笑 (卖笑) mài xiào [maai6sui3] / to work as a good-time girl / to prostitute oneself / FO42740  
 賣風流 (卖风流) mài fēng liú [maai6fung1lau4] / to exert flirtatious allure / to entice coquetishly /  
 賣身 (卖身) mài shēn [maai6san1] / to prostitute oneself / to sell oneself into slavery / FO28853  
 賣傻 (卖傻) mài shǎ [maai6so4] / to play stupid / to act like an idiot /  
 賣命 (卖命) mài mìng [maai6ming6] / to throw one's life in for / to haplessly give one's life for / to sacrifice oneself tortuously working for another or for a group / to pour in one's utmost effort / to shed one's last ounce of strength for / FO24778  
 賣主 (卖主) mài zhǔ [maai6zyu2] / seller / FO26466  
 賣方 (卖方) mài fāng [maai6fong1] / seller (in contracts) / FO20316  
 賣座 (卖座) mài zuò [maai6zo6] / (of a movie, show etc) to attract large audiences / TOCFL 流利級 FO43466  
 賣完 (卖完) mài wán [maai6jyun4] / to be sold out /  
 賣家 (卖家) mài jiā [maai6gaa1] / seller /  
 賣空 (卖空) mài kōng [maai6hung1] / to sell short /  
 賣淫 (卖淫) mài yín [maai6jam4] / prostitution / to prostitute oneself / FO15251  
 覷 (覷) dí [dik6] / face to face / U89BF(U89CC) Stroke(s)22(12)  
 (贡) See 貢  
 載 zì [zi3] / cut meat into pieces / diced meat / U80FE Stroke(s)12  
 政 zhèng [zing3] / political / politics / government / FO2654 U653F Stroke(s)9  
 政理 zhèng lǐ [zing3lei5] / politics / government affairs /  
 政工 zhèng gōng [zing3gung1] / political work / ideological work / FO14608  
 政教 zhèng jiào [zing3gaaui3] / punishment and rewards as part of political re-education / FO35925  
 政教合一 zhèng jiào hé yì [zing3gaaui3hap6jat1] / union of religious and political rule / theocracy / Caesaropapism /  
 政事 zhèng shì [zing3sì6] / politics / government affairs / FO13231  
 政要 zhèng yào [zing3jiu3] / important political leader / government dignitary / FO13540  
 政協 (政协) zhèng xié [zing3hip3] / CPPCC (Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference) / abbr. of 中國人民政治協商會議 | 中國人民政治协商会议 [Zhong1 guo2 Ren2 min2 Zheng4 zhi4 Xie2 shang1 Hui4 yi4] / FO2352  
 政壇 (政坛) zhèng tán [zing3taan4] / political circles / FO13349  
 政柄 zhèng bǐng [zing3beng3] / at the helm of state / political power / regime /  
 政權 (政权) zhèng quán [zing3kyun4] / regime / political power / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2398  
 政權真空 (政权真空) zhèng quán zhēn kōng [zing3kyun4zan1hung1] / power vacuum / political vacuum /  
 政改 zhèng gǎi [zing3goi2] / political reform /  
 政局 zhèng jú [zing3guk6] / political situation / FO9275  
 政務 (政务) zhèng wù [zing3mou6] / government affairs / FO4127  
 政通人和 zhèng tōng rén hé [zing3tung1jan4wo4] / efficient government, people at peace (idiom); all is well with the state and the people / FO26861  
 政見 (政见) zhèng jiàn [zing3gin3] / political views / TOCFL 流利級 FO27087  
 政界 zhèng jiè [zing3gaaui3] / political and government circles / FO11932  
 政體 (政体) zhèng tǐ [zing3tai2] / form of government / system of government / FO16480  
 政圈 zhèng quān [zing3hyun1] / government circle / political circle /  
 政黨 (政党) zhèng dǎng [zing3dong2] / political party / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO2981  
 政和 zhèng hé [zing3wo4] / Zhenghe county in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian /  
 政和縣 (政和县) zhèng hé xiàn / Zhenghe county in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian /  
 政委 zhèng wěi [zing3wai2] / political commissar (within the army) / FO3719  
 政策 zhèng cè [zing3caak3] / policy / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO492  
 政令 zhèng lìng [zing3ling6] / government decree / FO15276  
 政績 (政绩) zhèng jì [zing3zik1] / (political) achievements / track record / TOCFL 流利級 FO5188  
 政紀 (政纪) zhèng jì [zing3gei3] / rules for political staff / political discipline / FO21249  
 政綱 (政纲) zhèng gāng [zing3gong1] / political program / platform / FO33602  
 政訓處 (政训处) zhèng xùn chù [zing3fan3cyu3] / political training office (during Chinese revolution, since renamed political division 政治部) /

政論 (政论) zhènglùn [zing3leon6] /political commentary / FO28516  
政變 (政变) zhèngbiàn [zing3bin3] /coup d'état / FO10575  
政府 zhèngfǔ [zing3fu2] /government /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO183  
政府警告 zhèngfǔjǐnggào [zing3fu2jing2gou3] /government warning /  
政府機構 (政府机构) zhèngfǔjīgòu [zing3fu2gei1kau3] /government organization /  
政府機關 (政府机关) zhèngfǔjīguān [zing3fu2gei1gwaan1] /government (viewed as an organization) /institutions of government /government office /  
政府大學院 (政府大学院) zhèngfǔdàxuéyuàn [zing3fu2daai6hok6jyun2] /the name of Academia Sinica 中央研究院[Zhong1 yang1 Yan2 jiu1 yuan4] when it was founded /  
政府債券 (政府債券) zhèngfǔzhàiquàn [zing3fu2zaai3hyun3] /government bonds (investments) /  
政府新聞處 (政府新闻处) zhèngfǔxīnwénchù [zing3fu2san1man4cyu3] /information services department /  
政府部門 (政府部門) zhèngfǔbùmén [zing3fu2bou6mun4] /government branch /  
政府軍 (政府军) zhèngfǔjūn [zing3fu2gwan1] /government army / FO12233  
政府首腦 (政府首腦) zhèngfǔshǒunǎo [zing3fu2sau2nou5] /head of state /government leader /  
政府官員 (政府官员) zhèngfǔguānyuán [zing3fu2gun1jyun4] /government employee /  
政敵 (政敌) zhèngdǐ [zing3dik6] /political enemy /opponent / FO35760  
政客 zhèngkè [zing3haak3] /politician / FO13741  
政審 (政审) zhèngshěn [zing3sam2] /examine sb's political record /political investigation / FO34140  
政法 zhèngfǎ [zing3faat3] /political law /politics and law / FO4729  
政派 zhèngpài [zing3paai3] /political group /faction /  
政治 zhèngzhì [zing3zi6] /politics /political / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO194  
政治機構 (政治机构) zhèngzhìjīgòu [zing3zi6gei1kau3] /political organization /  
政治改革 zhèngzhìgǎigé [zing3zi6goi2gaak3] /political reform /  
政治局 zhèngzhìjú [zing3zi6guk6\*2] /politburo /  
政治局面 zhèngzhìjúmiàn [zing3zi6guk6min6] /political climate /  
政治避難 (政治避难) zhèngzhìbìnàn [zing3zi6bei6naan6] /political asylum / FO43104  
政治關係 (政治关系) zhèngzhìguānxì [zing3zi6gwaan1hai6] /political relations /  
政治異議人士 (政治异议人士) zhèngzhìyìyírénshì [zing3zi6ji6ji6jan4si6] /political dissident /  
政治思想 zhèngzhìsīxiǎng [zing3zi6si1soeng2] /political thought /ideology /  
政治史 zhèngzhìshǐ [zing3zi6si2] /political history /

政治體制 (政治体制) zhèngzhìtǐzhì [zing3zi6tai2zai3] /form of government / FO10003  
政治氣候 (政治气候) zhèngzhìqìhòu [zing3zi6hei3hou6] /political climate /  
政治生活 zhèngzhìshēnghuó [zing3zi6saang1wut6] /political life /  
政治舞台 zhèngzhìwūtái [zing3zi6mou5toi4] /political arena /  
政治委員 (政治委员) zhèngzhìwěiyuán [zing3zi6wai2jyun4] /political commissar (during Russian and Chinese communist revolutions) /  
政治學 (政治学) zhèngzhìxué [zing3zi6hok6] /politics /political science /  
政治化 zhèngzhìhuà [zing3zi6faa3] /to politicize /  
政治犯 zhèngzhìfàn [zing3zi6faan6] /political prisoner / FO29486  
政治人物 zhèngzhìrénwù [zing3zi6jan4mat6] /political figure /politician /statesman /  
政治經濟學 (政治经济学) zhèngzhìjīngjìxué [zing3zi6ging1zai3hok6] /political economy /  
政治庇護 (政治庇护) zhèngzhìbìhù [zing3zi6bei3wu6] /political asylum /  
政治立場 (政治立场) zhèngzhìlǐchǎng [zing3zi6laap6coeng4] /political position /  
政治部 zhèngzhìbù [zing3zi6bou6] /political division /cadre department /  
政治運動 (政治运动) zhèngzhìyùndòng [zing3zi6wan6dung6] /political movement /  
政治家 zhèngzhìjiā [zing3zi6gaa1] /statesman /politician /CL:個|个[ge4],位[wei4],名[ming2] / FO6645  
政治性 zhèngzhìxìng [zing3zi6sing3] /political /  
政情 zhèngqíng [zing3cing4] /political situation /  
古 shì /old variant of 世[shi4] / U534B Stroke(s)6  
鼗 fé n [tou4] /large brass drum / U9F16 Stroke(s)18  
槩 (桑) sāng /old variant of 桑[sang1] / FO7135 U6852(U6851) Stroke(s)9(10)  
堯 yáo /Japanese variant of 堯|尧[yao2] / U5C2D Stroke(s)8  
賁 (贛) bēn [ban1/bei3/fan5] /surname Ben / U8CC1(U8D32) Stroke(s)12(9)  
賁 (贛) bēn [ban1/bei3/fan5] /energetic / U8CC1(U8D32) Stroke(s)12(9)  
賁 (贛) bì [ban1/bei3/fan5] /bright / U8CC1(U8D32) Stroke(s)12(9)  
賁臨 (贛臨) bīlín [bei3lam4] /of distinguished guest) honor my house (firm etc) with your presence /  
賁門 (贛門) bēnmén [ban1mun4] /cardia (anatomy) / FO51270  
歎 pēn [pan3] /old variant of 噴|喷[pen1] / U6B55 Stroke(s)16  
(贛) See 賁  
毋 āi [oi2] /see historical character Lao Ai 嫪毋 /by extension, person of reprehensible morals /immoral /adulterer / U6BD0 Stroke(s)7  
由 kuài [faai3] dirt clod; piece; variant of 塊 U51F7 Stroke(s)5  
亞 (亞) yà [aa3/ngaa3] /Asia /Asian /second /next to /inferior /sub- /Taiwan pr. [ya3] / FO2806 U4E9E(U4E9A) Stroke(s)8(6)  
亞瑟 (亚瑟) yàsè [aa3sat1] /Arthur (name) /

亞瑟王 (亚瑟王) yàsèwáng [aa3sat1wong4] /King Arthur /  
亞瑟士 (亚瑟士) yàsèshì /ASICS (Japanese footwear brand) /  
亞琛 (亚琛) yàchēn [aa3sam1] /Aachen, city in Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany /Aix-la-Chapelle /  
亞馬孫 (亚马孙) yàmāsūn [aa3maa5syun1] /Amazon /  
亞馬孫河 (亚马孙河) yàmāsūnhé [aa3maa5syun1ho4] /Amazon River /  
亞馬遜 (亚马逊) yàmǎxùn [aa3maa5seon3] /Amazon /  
亞馬遜河 (亚马逊河) yàmǎxūnhé [aa3maa5seon3ho4] /Amazon River /  
亞熱帶 (亚热带) yàrèdài [aa3jit6daai3] /sub-tropical (zone or climate) / FO16175  
亞達薛西 (亚达薛西) yàdàxuéxī [aa3daat6sit3sai1] /Artaxerxes /  
亞東 (亚东) yàdōng [aa3dung1] /Yadong county, Tibetan: Gro mo rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
亞東縣 (亚东县) yàdōngxiàn /Yadong county, Tibetan: Gro mo rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
亞歐 (亚欧) yàōu [aa3au1] /see 歐亞|欧亚[Ou1 Ya4] /  
亞歐大陸 (亚欧大陆) yàōudàlù [aa3au1daai6luk6] /Eurasian continent /  
亞歐大陸橋 (亚欧大陆桥) yàōudàlùqiáo [aa3au1daai6luk6kui4] /New Asia-Europe Land Bridge /rail line from China through Central Asia to Europe /  
亞歐大陸腹地 (亚欧大陆腹地) yàōudàlùfùdì [aa3au1daai6luk6fuk1dei6] /Eurasian hinterland (i.e. Central Asia including Xinjiang) /  
亞臨界 (亚临界) yàlínjiè [aa3lam4gaa1] /sub-critical /  
亞速爾群島 (亚速尔群岛) yàsù'ěrquándǎo [aa3cuk1ji5kwan4dou2] /Azores Islands /  
亞速海 (亚速海) yàsùhǎi [aa3cuk1hoi2] /Sea of Azov in southern Russia /  
亞西爾·阿拉法特 (亚西尔·阿拉法特) yàxī'ěr-ā'ā'fātè [aa3sai1ji5-aa3laai1faat3dak6] /Mohammed Abdel Rahman Abdel Raouf Arafat al-Qudwa al-Husseini (1929-2004), Palestinian leader, popularly known as Yasser Arafat /  
亞斯伯格 (亚斯伯格) yàsībógé /see 阿斯佩爾格爾|阿斯佩尔格[Asi1 pei4 er3 ge2 er3] /  
亞聖 (亚圣) yàshèng /Second Sage, traditional title of Mencius 孟子[Meng4 zi3] in Confucian studies /  
亞克力 (亚克力) yàkèlì /acrylic (loanword) /see also 壓克力|压克力[ya1 ke4 li4] /  
亞蘭 (亚兰) yàlán [aa3laan4] /Ram (son of Hezron) /  
亞格門農 (亚格门农) yàgéménnóng [aa3gaak3mun4nung4] /Agamemnon /  
亞松森 (亚松森) yàsōngsēn [aa3cung4sam1] /Asunción, capital of Paraguay /  
亞比玉 (亚比玉) yàbìyù [aa3bei2juk6] /Abiud (son of Zerubbabel) /  
亞比利尼 (亚比利尼) yàbìlìni [aa3bei2lei6nei4] /Abilene /  
亞丁 (亚丁) yàdīng [aa3ding1] /Aden /

亞丁灣 (亞丁灣) yàdīngwān [aa3ding1waan1] /Gulf of Aden /  
亞撒 (亞撒) yàsā /Asa (?-870 BC), third king of Judah and fifth king of the House of David (Judaism) /  
亞拉巴馬 (亞拉巴馬) yàlābāmǎ [aa3laai1baa1maa5] /Alabama, US state /  
亞拉巴馬州 (亞拉巴馬州) yàlābāmǎzhōu [aa3laai1baa1maa5zau1] /Alabama, US state /  
亞砷 (亞砷) yàshēn [aa3san1] /arsenous /  
亞砷酸 (亞砷酸) yàshēnsuān [aa3san1syun1] /arsenous acid /  
亞硝酸 (亞硝酸) yàxiāosuān [aa3siu1syun1] /nitrous acid /  
亞硝酸鹽 (亞硝酸鹽) yàxiāosuānyán [aa3siu1syun1jim4] /nitrite /  
亞硝酸異戊酯 (亞硝酸異戊酯) yàxiāosuānyiwùzhǐ [aa3siu1syun1ji6mou6zi2] /amyl nitrite /  
亞硝酸鈉 (亞硝酸鈉) yàxiāosuānnà [aa3siu1syun1naap6] /sodium nitrite /  
亞硫酸 (亞硫酸) yàliúsulfuān [aa3lau4syun1] /sulfurous acid /  
亞歷山大 (亞歷山大) yàlìshāndà [aa3lik6saan1daai6] /Alexander (name) /Alexandria (town name) /  
亞歷山大大帝 (亞歷山大大帝) yàlìshāndàdàdì [aa3lik6saan1daai6daai6dai3] /Alexander the Great (356-323 BC) /  
亞歷山大鸚鵡 (亞歷山大鸚鵡) yàlìshāndàyingwǔ /Chinese bird species) Al-exandrine parakeet (Psittacula eupatria) /  
亞歷山大里亞 (亞歷山大里亞) yàlìshāndàliyà [aa3lik6saan1daai6lei5aa3] /Alexandria /  
亞歷山大·杜布切克 (亞歷山大·杜布切克) yàlìshāndà·dùbùqièkè /Alexander Dubček (1921-1992), leader of Czechoslovakia (1968-1969) /  
亞原子 (亞原子) yàyuánzǐ [aa3jyun4zi2] /subatomic /  
亞爾發和奧米加 (亞爾發和奧米加) yàěrfāhéàomǐjiā [aa3ji5faat3wo4ou3mai5gaa3] /Alpha and Omega /  
亞太 (亞太) yàtài [aa3taai3] /Asia-Pacific /  
亞太區 (亞太區) yàtàiqū [aa3taai3keoi1] /Asian area /the Far East /Asia Pacific region /  
亞太經合會 (亞太經合會) yàtài jīng hé huì [aa3taai3ging1hap6wui5] /APEC (Asia Pacific economic cooperation) /  
亞太經合組織 (亞太經合組織) yàtài jīng hé zǔ zhī [aa3taai3ging1hap6zou2zik1] /APEC (organization) /  
亞太經濟合作組織 (亞太經濟合作組織) yàtài jīng jì hé zuò zǔ zhī [aa3taai3ging1zai3hap6zok3zou2zik1] /Asian-Pacific Economic Cooperation organization /APEC /  
亞平寧 (亞平寧) yàpíngníng /Apennine (Mountains) /  
亞弗烈 (亞弗烈) yàfúliè [aa3fat1lit6] /Alfred (name) /  
亞巴郎 (亞巴郎) yàbālang [aa3baa1long4] /Abraham (name) /  
亞力山大帝 (亞力山大帝) yàlìshāndàdì [aa3lik6saan1daai6dai3] /Alexander the Great /

亞非拉 (亞非拉) yàfēilā /Asia, Africa and Latin America / FO32066  
亞目 (亞目) yàmù [aa3muk6] /suborder (taxonomy) /  
亞里士多德 (亞里士多德) yàlǐshiduōdé [aa3lei5si6do1dak1] /Aristotle (384-322 BC), Greek philosopher /  
亞里斯多德 (亞里斯多德) yàlǐsīduōdé [aa3lei5si1do1dak1] /Aristotle (philosopher) /  
亞曼牙 (亞曼牙) yàmànyá [aa3maan6ngaa4] /Yamany township in Shule county, Kashgar, Xinjiang /  
亞曼牙鄉 (亞曼牙鄉) yàmànyáxiāng [aa3maan6ngaa4hoeng1] /Yamany township in Shule county, Kashgar, Xinjiang /  
亞門 (亞門) yàmén [aa3mun4] /subdivision /subphylum (taxonomy) /  
亞足聯 (亞足聯) yàzúlián /Asian Football Confederation /abbr. for 亞洲足球聯合會 | 亞洲足球聯合會 [Ya4 zhou1 Zu2 qiu2 Lian2 he2 hui4] /  
亞界 (亞界) yàjiè /subkingdom (taxonomy) /  
亞單位 (亞單位) yàdānwèi [aa3daan1wai6] /sub-unit /  
亞哈 (亞哈) yàhā /Ahab (9th c. BC), King of Israel, son of Omri and husband of Jezebel, prominent figure in 1 Kings 16-22 /  
亞哈斯 (亞哈斯) yàhāsī [aa3haa1si1] /Ahaz (son of Jotham) /  
亞喀巴 (亞喀巴) yàkākā [aa3kak1baa1] /Aqaba (port city in Jordan) /  
亞羅士打 (亞羅士打) yàluóshìdǎ [aa3lo4si6daa2] /Alor Star city, capital of Kedah state in northwest Malaysia /  
亞羅號 (亞羅號) yàluóhào [aa3lo4hou6] /the Arrow (a Hong Kong registered ship involved in historical incident in 1856 used as pretext for the second Opium War) /  
亞羅號事件 (亞羅號事件) yàluóhàoshìjiàn [aa3lo4hou6si6gin6] /the Arrow Incident of 1856 (used as pretext for the second Opium War) /  
亞當 (亞當) yàdāng [aa3dong1] /Adam / FO18936  
亞當斯 (亞當斯) yàdāngsī [aa3dong1si1] /Adams /  
亞當斯敦 (亞當斯敦) yàdāngsīdūn [aa3dong1si1deoi6] /Adamstown, capital of the Pitcairn Islands /  
亞當·斯密 (亞當·斯密) yàdāng·sīmì [aa3dong1-si1mat6] /Adam Smith (1723-1790), Scottish ethical philosopher and pioneer economist, author of The Wealth of Nations 國富論 | 國富論 /  
亞特蘭大 (亞特蘭大) yàtèlándà [aa3dak6laan4daai6] /Atlanta /  
亞利桑那 (亞利桑那) yàlìsāngnà [aa3lei6song1naa5] /Arizona /  
亞利桑那州 (亞利桑那州) yàlìsāngnàzhōu [aa3lei6song1naa5zau1] /Arizona /  
亞利桑納州 (亞利桑納州) yàlìsāngnàzhōu [aa3lei6song1naap6zau1] /State of Arizona /  
亞利安娜 (亞利安娜) yàlìǎnnà [aa3lei6on1naa4] /Ariane (French space rocket) /  
亞種 (亞種) yàzhǒng [aa3zung2] /subspecies (taxonomy) /

亞穆蘇克羅 (亞穆蘇克羅) yàmùsūkèluó [aa3muk6sou1hak1lo4] /Yamoussoukro (city in the Ivory Coast) /  
亞科 (亞科) yàkē [aa3fo1] /subfamily (taxonomy) /  
亞符號模型 (亞符號模型) yàfúhàomóxíng [aa3fu4hou2mou4jing4] /subsymbiotic model /  
亞急性 (亞急性) yàjíxìng /subacute /  
亞健康 (亞健康) yàjiànkāng /sub-health (borderline state between health and disease) / FO25382  
亞的斯亞貝巴 (亞的斯亞貝巴) yàdìsīyàbèibā [aa3dik1si1aa3bui3baa1] /Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia /  
亞們 (亞們) yàmén [aa3mun4] /Amon (son of Manasseh) /  
亞伯 (亞伯) yàbó [aa3baak3] /Abe (short form for Abraham) /Abel, a figure of Jewish, Christian and Muslim mythologies /  
亞伯拉罕 (亞伯拉罕) yàbólahǎn [aa3baak3laai1hon2] /Abraham (name) /Abraham, father of Judaism and Islam in the Bible and Quran /same as Ibrahim 易卜拉辛 /  
亞伯氏症 (亞伯氏症) yàbóshìzhèng /Apert syndrome /  
亞倫 (亞倫) yàlún [aa3leon4\*2] /Aaron (name) /Yaren, capital of Nauru /  
亞氏保加 (亞氏保加) yàshìbǎojiā /see 阿斯佩爾格爾 | 阿斯佩爾格爾 [A1 si1 pei4 er3 ge2 er3] /  
亞所 (亞所) yàsuo [aa3so2] /Azor (son of Eliakim and father of Zadok in Matthew 1:13-14) /  
亞得里亞海 (亞得里亞海) yàdèlǐyàhǎi [aa3dak1lei5aa3hoi2] /Adriatic Sea /  
亞鐵 (亞鐵) yàtiě [aa3tit3] /ferrous /  
亞父 (亞父) yàfù [aa3fu6] /term of respect second only to father /like a father (to me) /  
亞金 (亞金) yàjīn [aa3gam1] /Achim (son of Zadok in Matthew 1:14) /  
亞純 (亞純) yàchún /meromorphic (math.) /  
亞細亞 (亞細亞) yàxìyà [aa3sai3aa3] /Asia /  
亞細亞洲 (亞細亞洲) yàxìyàzhōu [aa3sai3aa3zau1] /Asia /abbr. to 亞洲 | 亞洲 [Ya4 zhou1] /  
亞綱 (亞綱) yàgāng [aa3gong1] /subclass (taxonomy) /  
亞努科維奇 (亞努科維奇) yànúkēwéiqí [aa3nou5fo1wai4kei4] /Viktor Feyedov Yanukovich (1950-) Ukrainian politician /  
亞該亞 (亞該亞) yàgāiyà [aa3goi1aa3] /Achaia /  
亞麻 (亞麻) yàmá [aa3maa4] /flax / FO28421  
亞麻酸 (亞麻酸) yàmásuān [aa3maa4syun1] /linolenic acid /  
亞麻布 (亞麻布) yàmábù [aa3maa4bou3] /linen / FO52071  
亞麻子油 (亞麻子油) yàmázǐyóu /linseed oil /  
亞裔 (亞裔) yàyì [aa3jeoi6] /of Asian descent / FO33844  
亞文化 (亞文化) yàwénhuà [aa3man4faa3] /subculture /  
亞音節單位 (亞音節單位) yàyīnjiédānwèi [aa3jam1zit3daan1wai2] /sub-syllabic unit /  
亞龍灣 (亞龍灣) yàlóngwān [aa3lung4waan1] /Yalong Bay in Sanya 三亞 | 三亞 [San1 ya4], Hainan /



亞齊 (亞齊) yàqí [aa3ca4] /Aceh province of Indonesia in northwest Sumatra /Aceh sultanate 16th-19th century /  
亞齊省 (亞齊省) yàqíshěng [aa3ca4saang2] /Aceh province of Indonesia in northwest Sumatra /  
亞軍 (亞軍) yàjūn [aa3gwan1] /second place (in a sports contest) /runner-up / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7410  
亞運 (亞運) yàyùn /Asian Games /  
亞運村 (亞運村) yàyùncūn [aa3wan6cyun1] /Yayuncun neighborhood of Beijing / FO23959  
亞運會 (亞運會) yàyùnhuì [aa3wan6wui5] /Asian Games / FO6334  
亞美尼亞 (亞美尼亞) yàměiniyà [aa3mei5nei4aa3] /Armenia, capital Yerevan 埃里溫 | 埃里溫 [Ai1 li3 wen1] /  
亞美利加 (亞美利加) yàměilijā /America /  
亞美利加洲 (亞美利加洲) yàměilijāzhōu /America /abbr. to 美洲 [Mei3 zhōu1] /  
亞類 (亞類) yàlèi /subtype /subclass /  
亞米拿達 (亞米拿達) yàmínádá [aa3mai5naa4daat6] /Amminadab (son of Ram) /  
亞塞拜然 (亞塞拜然) yàsèbàirán /Azerbaijan (Tw) /  
亞洲 (亞洲) yàzhōu [aa3zau1] /Asia /abbr. for 亞細亞洲 | 亞細亞洲 [Ya4 xi4 ya4 Zhou1] / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO1607  
亞洲杯 (亞洲杯) yàzhōubēi [aa3zau1bui1] /Asian cup /  
亞洲盃 (亞洲盃) yàzhōubēi [aa3zau1bui1] /Asian cup /  
亞洲太平洋地區 (亞洲太平洋地區) yàzhōutàipíngyángdìqū [aa3zau1taai3ping4joeng4dei6keoi1] /Asia-Pacific region /  
亞洲開發銀行 (亞洲開發銀行) yàzhōukāifāiyínháng [aa3zau1hoi1faat3ngan4hong4] /Asian Development Bank /  
亞洲足球聯合會 (亞洲足球聯合會) yàzhōuzúqiúliánhéhuì [aa3zau1zúk1kau4lyun4hap6wui5] /Asian Football Confederation /  
亞洲短趾百靈 (亞洲短趾百靈) yàzhōuduǎnzhǐbǎilíng / (Chinese bird species) Asian short-toed lark (Alaudala cheleensis) /  
亞洲周刊 (亞洲周刊) yàzhōuzhōukān [aa3zau1zau1hon1] /Asiaweek (current affairs magazine) /  
亞洲與太平洋 (亞洲與太平洋) yàzhōuyǔtàipíngyáng [aa3zau1jyu5taai3ping4joeng4] /Asia-Pacific /  
亞洲與太平洋地區 (亞洲與太平洋地區) yàzhōuyǔtàipíngyángdìqū [aa3zau1jyu5taai3ping4joeng4dei6keoi1] /Asia-Pacific region /  
亞洲綏帶 (亞洲綏帶) yàzhōushòudài / (Chinese bird species) Asian paradise flycatcher (Terpsiphone paradisii) /also called 壽帶 [shou4 dai4] /  
亞洲漠地林鶯 (亞洲漠地林鶯) yàzhōumòdìlíníng / (Chinese bird species) Asian desert warbler (Sylvia nana) /  
璽 (璽) è [ok3] /to whitewash /to plaster / U580A(U57A9) Stroke(s)11(9)  
惡 (惡) è [ngok3/ok3] /see 惡心 | 惡心 [e3 xin1] / FO2459 U60E1(U6076) Stroke(s)12(10)  
惡 (惡) è [ngok3/ok3] /evil /fierce /vicious /ugly /coarse /to harm / TOCFL 流利級 FO2459 U60E1(U6076) Stroke(s)12(10)  
惡 (惡) wù [ngok3/ok3] /to hate /to loathe /ashamed /to fear /to slander / FO2459 U60E1(U6076) Stroke(s)12(10)  
惡毒 (惡毒) èdú [ok3duk6] /malicious / FO15122  
惡聲 (惡聲) èshēng [ok3sing1] /malicious abuse /lewd song /evil reputation /  
惡惡實實 (惡惡實實) èshèshíshí [ok3ok3sat6sat6] /very fierce /  
惡勢力 (惡勢力) èshìlì [ok3sai3lik6] /evil forces /criminals elements /  
惡報 (惡報) èbào [ok3bou3] /retribution / FO33252  
惡事 (惡事) èshì [ok3si6] /evil /malicious deed /惡事傳千里 (惡事傳千里) èshìchuánqiānlǐ [ok3si6cyun4cin1lei5] /evil deeds spread a thousand miles (idiom); scandal spreads like wildfire /  
惡夢 (惡夢) è mèng [ok3mung6] /nightmare / FO15993  
惡相 (惡相) èxiàng [ok3soeng3] /evil countenance /vicious appearance /  
惡棍 (惡棍) ègùn [ok3gwan3] /scoundrel /rogue /bully /villain / FO30910  
惡損 (惡損) èsǔn [ok3syun2] /to ridicule /  
惡誓 (惡誓) èshì [ok3sai6] /evil oath /  
惡搞 (惡搞) ègǎo [ok3gaau2] /spoof (web-based genre in PRC, acquiring cult status from 2005, involving humorous, satirical or fantastical videos, photo collections, texts, poems etc) /  
惡搞文化 (惡搞文化) ègǎowénhuà [ok3gaau2man4faa3] /spoofing culture (web based genre in PRC acquiring cult status from 2005, involving humorous, satirical or fantastical videos, photo collections, texts, poems etc) /  
惡感 (惡感) ègǎn [ok3gam2] /malice /ill will / FO34036  
惡有惡報 (惡有惡報) èyǒuèbào [ok3jau5ok3bou3] /evil has its retribution (idiom); to suffer the consequences of one's bad deeds /sow the wind and reap the whirlwind (Hosea 8:7) /  
惡霸 (惡霸) èbà [ok3baa3] /evil tyrant / FO20652  
惡習 (惡習) èxí [ok3zaap6] /bad habit /vice / FO19696  
惡又白賴 (惡又白賴) èchābáilài [ok3caa1baak6laai6] /evil behavior (idiom); brazen villainy /  
惡鬥 (惡鬥) èdòu [ok3dau3] /hard fighting /fierce battle / FO41442  
惡歲 (惡歲) èsui [ok3seoi3] /lean year /year of bad harvest /  
惡口 (惡口) èkǒu [ok3hou2] /bad language /foul mouth /  
惡果 (惡果) èguǒ [ok3gwo2] /evil consequence /retribution (in Buddhism) / FO18610  
惡跡 (惡迹) èjī [ok3zik1] /evil conduct /  
惡戰 (惡戰) èzhàn [ok3zin3] /hard fighting /fierce battle / FO24048  
惡咥咥 (惡咥咥) èzuòlín [ok3zo6lam1] /oxacillin /  
惡咥咥酮 (惡咥咥酮) èzuòlínóng [ok3zo6lam1tung4] /oxacillin /  
惡罵 (惡罵) èmà [ok3maa6] /to curse fiercely / FO44380  
惡少 (惡少) èshào [ok3siu3] /young thug /malicious young ruffian / FO40995  
惡劣 (惡劣) èliè [ok3lyut3] /vile /nasty /of very poor quality / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4767  
惡劣影響 (惡劣影響) èlièyǐngxiǎng [ok3lyut3jing2hoeng2] /evil influence /  
惡貫滿盈 (惡貫滿盈) èguàn mǎnyíng [ok3gun3mun5jing4] /lit. strung through and filled with evil (idiom); filled with extreme evil /replete with vice /guilty of monstrous crimes / FO39070  
惡水 (惡水) èshuǐ [ok3seoi2] /dirty water /water that is unfit to drink /slops /treacherous rapids /  
惡氣 (惡氣) èqì [ok3hei3] /evil smell /resentment /unpleasant manner / FO25127  
惡舌 (惡舌) èshé [ok3sit6] /vicious talk /malicious tongue /  
惡煞 (惡煞) èshà [ok3saa3] /demon /fiend /  
惡名 (惡名) è míng [ok3ming4] /bad name /evil reputation / FO29008  
惡名昭著 (惡名昭著) è míng zhāozhù /notorious (idiom) /infamous /  
惡名昭彰 (惡名昭彰) è míng zhāozhāng [ngok3ming4ciu1zoeng1] /notorious /  
惡名兒 (惡名兒) è míng ér [ok3ming4ji4] /erhua variant of 惡名 | 惡名 [e4 ming2] /  
惡仗 (惡仗) èzhàng [ok3zoeng3] /hard fighting /fierce battle / FO40552  
惡臭 (惡臭) èchòu [ok3cau3] /stink / FO22869  
惡鬼 (惡鬼) èguǐ [ok3gwei2] /evil spirit /devil / FO33098  
惡作劇 (惡作劇) èzuòjù [ok3zok3kek6] /mischief /mischievous /practical joke /prank / FO18765  
惡化 (惡化) èhuà [ok3faa3] /to worsen / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4378  
惡俗 (惡俗) èsù [ok3zuk6] /bad habit /evil custom /vulgarity / FO35807  
惡行 (惡行) èxíng [ok3hang4] /evil or wicked conduct / FO30378  
惡徒 (惡徒) ètù [ok3tou4] /hoodlum /bad guy / FO53209  
惡德 (惡德) èdé [ok3dak1] /wickedness /evil behavior /  
惡狠 (惡狠) èhěn [ok3han2] /fierce and vicious /  
惡狠狠 (惡狠狠) èhěn hěn [ok3han2han2] /very fierce / FO15035  
惡兇兇 (惡凶凶) èxiōngxiōng [ok3hung1hung1] /fierce /  
惡創 (惡創) èchuāng /malign sore (TCM) /  
惡人 (惡人) èrén [ok3jan4] /evil person /vile creature /ugly man / FO19950  
惡人先告狀 (惡人先告狀) èrén xiān gào zhàng [ok3jan4sin1gou3zong6] /the guilty party files the suit /the thief cries thief /  
惡婦 (惡婦) èfù [ok3fu5] /vicious wife /  
惡言 (惡言) èyán [ok3jin4] /evil tongue /malicious talk / FO41917

惡言傷人 (惡言伤人) èyánshāngrén [ok3jin4soeng1jan4] /to insult /to direct bad language at sb /to slag off /  
 惡語 (惡語) èyǔ [ok3jyu5] /evil words /malicious talk / FO33899  
 惡語中傷 (惡語中伤) èyǔzhòngshāng [ok3jyu5zung3soeng1] /vicious slander /to calumny maliciously /  
 惡語傷人 (惡語伤人) èyǔshāngrén [ok3jyu5soeng1jan4] /to insult /to direct bad language at sb /to slag off /  
 惡魔 (惡魔) èmó [ok3mo1] /demon /fiend / FO19363  
 惡魔成 (惡魔城) èmóchéng /Castlevania (video game series) /  
 惡病質 (惡病质) èbìngzhì [ok3beng6zat1] /Cachexia (physical wasting associated with long-term illness) /  
 惡癖 (惡癖) èpǐ [ok3pik1] /bad habit /  
 惡疾 (惡疾) èjí [ok3zat6] /unpleasant ailment /foul disease / FO49079  
 惡辣 (惡辣) èlà [ok3laat6] /ruthless /  
 惡意 (惡意) èyì [ok3ji3] /malice /evil intention / TOCFL 流利級 FO9003  
 惡意中傷 (惡意中伤) èyìzhòngshāng [ok3ji3zung3soeng1] /malicious libel /slander /  
 惡意代碼 (惡意代码) èyìdàimǎ [ok3ji3doi6maa5] /malicious code (e.g. virus) /malware /  
 惡運 (惡运) èyùn [ok3wan6] /variant of 厄運|厄运[e4 yun4] /  
 惡補 (惡补) èbǔ [ok3bou2] /to overdose on supplementary medicine /to cram too hard /  
 惡神 (惡神) èshén [ok3san4] /malignant deity /fiend /  
 惡心 (惡心) èxīn [ok3sam1] /nausea /to feel sick /disgust /nauseating / HSK6 FO9779  
 惡心 (惡心) èxīn [ok3sam1] /bad habit /vicious habit /vice / HSK6 FO9779  
 惡漢 (惡汉) èhàn /overbearing fiend /  
 惡濁 (惡浊) èzhúo /filthy /foul / FO41443  
 惡浪 (惡浪) èlàng [ok3long6] /violent wave /fierce billow /fig. depraved force / FO35806  
 惡恨 (惡恨) èhèn [ok3han6] /to hate /to abhor /  
 惡性 (惡性) èxìng [ok3sing3] /malignant /wicked /vicious (circle) /producing evil /rapid (decline) /runaway (inflation) / TOCFL 流利級 FO7877  
 惡性通貨膨脹 (惡性通貨膨脹) èxìngtōnghuòpéngzhàng [ok3sing3tung1fo3paang4zoeng3] /hyperinflation /  
 惡性腫瘤 (惡性肿瘤) èxìngzhǒngliú [ok3sing3zung2lau4] /malignant tumor / FO21423  
 惡性循環 (惡性循环) èxìngxúnhuán [ok3sing3ceon4waan4] /vicious circle /  
 惡性瘧原蟲 (惡性疟原虫) èxìngnùeyuánchóng [ok3sing3joek6jyun4cung4] /plasmodium falciparum (malaria parasite) /  
 鴉 (鴉) yā /variant of 鴉|鸦[yā1] / U9D76(U9E26) Stroke(s)19(9)  
 丐 gài [koi3] /to beg for alms /beggar / U4E10 Stroke(s)4  
 (丐) See 勾  
 (丐) See 勾  
 丐幫 (丐帮) gàiāng [koi3bong1] /beggars' union /a group of beggars /  
 汞 gǒng [hung6] /mercury (chemistry) / FO15445 U6C5E Stroke(s)7  
 (汞) See 錄  
 考 kǎo [haau2] /to check /to verify /to test /to examine /to take an exam /to take an entrance exam /to deceased father / TOCFL 進階級 FO2255 U8003 Stroke(s)6  
 (考) See 攷  
 考驗 (考驗) kǎoyàn [haau2jim6] /to test /to put to the test /trial /ordeal / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2910  
 考區 (考区) kǎoqū [haau2keoi1] /the exam area /the district where an exam takes place / FO43695  
 考覈 (考核) kǎohé [haau2hat6] /to examine /to check up on /to assess /to review /appraisal /review /evaluation / HSK6 FO2591  
 考場 (考场) kǎochǎng [haau2coeng4] /exam room / TOCFL 流利級 FO10951  
 考期 kǎoqī [haau2kei4] /the exam period /the exam date / FO52316  
 考取 kǎoqǔ [haau2ceoi2] /to pass an entrance exam /to be admitted to / TOCFL 高階級 FO16324  
 考勤 kǎoqín [haau2kan4] /exam records /attendance roll / FO28286  
 考勤簿 kǎoqínbù [haau2kan4bou6] /exam attendance register /  
 考古 kǎogǔ [haau2gu2] /archaeology / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5500  
 考古學 (考古学) kǎogǔxué [haau2gu2hok6] /archaeology /  
 考古學家 (考古学家) kǎogǔxuéjiā [haau2gu2hok6gaa1] /archaeologist /  
 考古家 kǎogǔjiā [haau2gu2gaa1] /archaeologist /  
 考克斯 kǎokèsī [haau2hak1si1] /Cox (surname) /  
 考克斯報告 (考克斯报告) kǎokèsībàogào /Cox Report /Report of the Select Committee on US National Security and Military-Commercial Concerns with the PRC (1999); Committee Chairman Republican Rep. Chris Cox /  
 考查 kǎochá [haau2caa4] /investigate /study / FO15168  
 考據 (考据) kǎojù [haau2geoi3] /textual criticism / FO24507  
 考拉 kǎolā [haau2laai1] /koala (loanword) /  
 考研 kǎoyán [haau2jin4] /to sit an entrance exam for a graduate program /  
 考霸 kǎobà [haau2baa3] /"exam master", sb who takes many exams and aces all of them /  
 考選部 (考选部) kǎoxuǎnbù /Ministry of Examination, Taiwan /  
 考上 kǎoshàng [haau2soeng5] /to pass a university entrance exam /  
 考慮 (考虑) kǎolǔ [haau2leoi6] /to think over /to consider /consideration / HSK4 FO678  
 考題 (考题) kǎotí [haau2tai4] /exam question / FO24956  
 考量 kǎoliang [haau2loeng4] /to consider /to give serious consideration to sth / TOCFL 流利級 FO24130  
 考中 kǎozhòng [haau2zung3] /to pass an exam / FO24439  
 考生 kǎoshēng [haau2sang1] /exam candidate /student whose name has been put forward for an exam / TOCFL 流利級 FO5726  
 考進 (考进) kǎojìn /to gain entry by passing an exam /to be admitted to (a college etc) /  
 考入 kǎorù [haau2jap6] /to pass entrance exam /to enter college after a competitive exam /  
 考分 kǎofēn [haau2fan1] /grade /exam mark / FO36318  
 考績 (考绩) kǎojì [haau2zik1] /to check up on sb's achievements / FO47730  
 考試 (考试) kǎoshì [haau2si3] /to take an exam /exam /CL: 次[ci4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1780  
 考試院 (考试院) kǎoshìyuàn [haau2si3jyun2] /Examination Yuan, the qualification and appointment board under the constitution of Republic of China, then of Taiwan /exam board /  
 考試卷 (考试卷) kǎoshìjuàn /exam answer-sheet /CL: 張|张[zhang1] /  
 考試卷子 (考试卷子) kǎoshìjuànzi /see 考試卷|考試卷[kao3 shi4 juan4] /  
 考訂 (考订) kǎodìng [haau2ding6] /to check and correct / FO47107  
 考評 (考评) kǎopíng [haau2ping4] /evaluation /to investigate and evaluate / FO10160  
 考證 (考证) kǎozhèng [haau2zing3] /to do textual research /to make textual criticism / FO10923  
 考文垂 kǎowénchuí [haau2man4seoi4] /Coventry city in West Midlands 西米德蘭茲|西米德兰兹[Xi1 mi3 de2 lan2 zi1], UK /  
 考文垂市 kǎowénchuíshì [haau2man4seoi4si5] /Coventry (UK) /  
 考卷 kǎojiàn [haau2gyun2] /exam paper / TOCFL 高階級 FO32138  
 考完 kǎowán [haau2jyun4] /to finish an exam /  
 考官 kǎoguān [haau2gun1] /an examiner /an official conducting an exam / FO20168  
 考察 kǎochá [haau2caat3] /to inspect /to observe and study /on-the-spot investigation / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1542  
 考察隊 (考察队) kǎocháduì [haau2caat3deoi6] /investigation team /scientific expedition /  
 考察團 (考察团) kǎochátuán [haau2caat3tun4] /inspection team /  
 考察船 kǎocháchuán [haau2caat3syun4] /survey ship /  
 考究 kǎojiū [haau2gau3] /to investigate /to check and research /exquisite / FO18297  
 考波什堡 kǎobōshíbǎo [haau2bo1sap6bou2] /Kaposvár in southwest Hungary (German: Ruppertsburg), capital of Somogy county 紹莫吉州|绍莫吉州 /  
 蠹 dié /old variant of 蠹 [die2] / U800A Stroke(s)10  
 孝 xiào [haau3] /filial piety or obedience /mourning apparel / FO8018 U5B5D Stroke(s)7  
 孝聖憲 (孝圣宪) xiàoshèngxiàn /Empress Xiaoshengxian (1693-1777), consort of Emperor Yongzheng 雍正[Yong1 zheng4] and mother of Emperor Qianlong 乾隆[Qian2 long2] /  
 孝南 xiàonán /Xiaonan district of Xiaogan city 孝感市[Xiao4 gan3 shi4], Hubei /  
 孝南區 (孝南区) xiàonánqū /Xiaonan district of Xiaogan city 孝感市[Xiao4 gan3 shi4], Hubei /

孝敬 xiàojìng [haau3ging3] /to show filial respect /to give presents (to one's elders or superiors) /to support one's aged parents / FO14782  
 孝感 xiàogǎn [haau3gam2] /Xiaogan prefecture level city in Hubei /  
 孝感地區 (孝感地区) xiàogǎndìqū [haau3gam2dei6keoi1] /Xiaogan prefecture in Hubei /  
 孝感市 xiàogǎnshì [haau3gam2si5] /Xiaogan prefecture level city in Hubei /  
 孝成王 xiàochéngwáng [haau3sing4wong4] /King Xiaocheng of Zhao 趙國|赵国, reigned 266-245 BC /  
 孝肅 (孝肃) xiàosù /Xiaosu, posthumous name of Bao Zheng 包拯|Bao1 Zheng3 (999-1062), Northern Song official renowned for his honesty /  
 孝子 xiàozi [haau3zi2] /filial son / TOCFL 流利級 FO16215  
 孝昌 xiàochāng /Xiaochang county in Xiaogan 孝感[Xiao4 gan3], Hubei /  
 孝昌縣 (孝昌县) xiàochāngxiàn /Xiaochang county in Xiaogan 孝感[Xiao4 gan3], Hubei /  
 孝思不匱 (孝思不匮) xiàosībùkuī /to be forever filial (idiom) /  
 孝服 xiàofú [haau3fuk6] /mourning clothes / FO40469  
 孝順 (孝顺) xiàoshùn [haau3seon6] /filial piety /to be obedient to one's parents / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO16136  
 孝經 (孝经) xiàojīng [haau3ging1] /Xiaojing (Classic of Filial Piety) /  
 孝廉 xiàolián [haau3lim4] /xiaolian, two examination subjects in Han, later a single subject in Ming and Qing /successful second degree candidate / FO46615  
 孝心 xiàoxīn [haau3sam1] /filial piety (a Confucian obligation) /respect and obedience to one's parents / FO20966  
 孝義 (孝义) xiàoyì [haau3ji6] /Xiaoyi county level city in Lüliang 呂梁|吕梁[Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /  
 孝義市 (孝义市) xiàoyìshì [haau3ji6si5] /Xiaoyi county level city in Lüliang 呂梁|吕梁[Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /  
 孝道 xiàodào [haau3dou6] /filial piety (Confucian virtue) /to be a good son or daughter / FO32698  
 孝悌 xiàotì /filial piety and fraternal duty / FO46922  
 孝悌忠信 xiàotìzhōngxìn [haau3dai6zung1seon3] /Confucian moral injunctions of fidelity/piety to one's parents, respect to one's older brother, loyalty to one's monarch, faith to one's male friends /  
 教 jiāo [gaau3] /to teach / HSK3 FO8472 U6559 Stroke(s)11  
 教 jiào [gaau3] /surname Jiao / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO1021 U6559 Stroke(s)11  
 教 jiào [gaau3] /religion /teaching /to make /to cause /to tell / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO1021 U6559 Stroke(s)11  
 教理 jiàolǐ /doctrine (religion) /  
 教規 (教规) jiàoguī [gaau3kwai1] /canon /religious rules / FO37556  
 教士 jiàoshì [gaau3si6] /churchman /clergy / FO19883  
 教長 (教长) jiàozhǎng [gaau3zoeng2] /dean /mullah/imam (Islam) /see also 伊瑪目|伊玛目[yi1 ma3 mu4] /  
 教區 (教区) jiàoqū [gaau3keoi1] /parish / FO32638  
 教頭 (教头) jiàotóu [gaau3tau4] /sporting coach /military drill master (in Song times) /  
 教壞 (教坏) jiào huài /to misguide /to corrupt (sb) /  
 教職工 (教职工) jiàozhígōng [gaau3zik1gung1] /teaching and administrative staff /  
 教職員 (教职员) jiàozhíyuán [gaau3zik1jyun4] /teaching and administrative staff / FO33134  
 教職員工 (教职员工) jiàozhíyúángōng [gaau3zik1jyun4gung1] /teaching and administrative staff /  
 教鞭 jiàobiān [gaau3bin1] /teacher's pointer / FO29644  
 教權 (教权) jiàoquán [gaau3kyun4] /religious rule /  
 教材 jiàocái [gaau3coi4] /teaching material /CL: 本[ben3] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3365  
 教授 jiàoshòu [gaau3sau6] /professor /to instruct /to lecture on /CL: 個|个[ge4], 位[wei4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO658  
 教友 jiàoyǒu [gaau3jau5] /church member / FO36311  
 教友大會 (教友大会) jiàoyǒudàhuì [gaau3jau5daai6wui6\*2] /church conference /  
 教友派 jiàoyǒupài /the Society of Friends /the Quakers /  
 教研室 jiàoyǒuánshì [gaau3jin4sat1] /teaching and research section / FO15471  
 教書 (教书) jiāoshū [gaau3syu1] /to teach (in a school) / TOCFL 基礎級 FO8693  
 教書匠 (教书匠) jiāoshūjiàng [gaau3syu1zoeng6] /hack teacher /pedagogue / FO39727  
 教民 jiàomín [gaau3man4] /adherent to a religion /convert / FO48027  
 教子 jiàozi [gaau3zi2] /to educate one's children /godson /  
 教務 (教务) jiàowù [gaau3mou6] /educational administration / FO25571  
 教務長 (教务长) jiàowùzhǎng /provost /  
 教務室 (教务室) jiàowùshì [gaau3mou6sat1] /school administration office /  
 教具 jiàojù [gaau3geoi6] /teaching aids /educational materials / FO31296  
 教員 (教员) jiàoyuán [gaau3jyun4] /teacher /instructor /CL: 個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO6004  
 教唆 jiàosuō [gaau3so1] /to instigate /to incite /to abet / FO27120  
 教堂 jiàotáng [gaau3tong4] /church /chapel /CL: 間|间[jian1] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO6332  
 教堂墓地 jiàotángmùdì [gaau3tong4mou6dei6] /churchyard /  
 教母 jiàomǔ [gaau3mou5] /godmother /  
 教廷 jiàotíng [gaau3ting4] /the Papacy /the Vatican /the Church government /Holy See / FO27937  
 教廷大使 jiàotíngdàshǐ [gaau3ting4daai6sai2] /an ambassador of the church /an Apostolic Nuncio (from the Vatican) /  
 教程 jiàochéng [gaau3cing4] /lecture course /teaching module at university /tutorial /textbook /course of study / FO23539  
 教科書 (教科书) jiàokēshū [gaau3fo1syu1] /textbook /CL: 本[ben3] / FO5156  
 教科文組織 (教科文组织) jiàokēwénzǔzhī [gaau3fo1man4zou2zik1] /UNESCO, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization /  
 教學 (教学) jiàoxué [gaau3hok6] /teacher and student /education /CL: 門|门[men2], 個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO2185  
 教學相長 (教学相长) jiàoxuéxiāngzhǎng /when you teach someone, both teacher and student will benefit / FO45596  
 教學樓 (教学楼) jiàoxuélóu [gaau3hok6lau4] /teaching block /school building /  
 教學機構 (教学机构) jiàoxuéjīgòu [gaau3hok6gei1kau3] /educational organization /  
 教學大綱 (教学大纲) jiàoxuédàgāng /course syllabus /class curriculum /  
 教學法 (教学法) jiàoxuéfǎ [gaau3hok6faat3] /teaching method /pedagogy / FO23588  
 教皇 jiàohuáng [gaau3wong4] /Roman Catholic pope /Supreme Pontiff / FO18897  
 教師 (教师) jiàoshī [gaau3si1] /teacher /CL: 個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO821  
 教師節 (教师节) jiàoshījié [gaau3si1zit3] /Teachers' Day (September 10th) (PRC) /Teachers' Day (Confucius' birthday, September 28th) (Taiwan) / FO20866  
 教條 (教条) jiàotiáo [gaau3tiu4] /creed /doctrine /religious dogma / FO16947  
 教條主義 (教条主义) jiàotiáozhǔyì [gaau3tiu4zyu2ji6] /dogmatism / FO14468  
 教化 jiàohuà [gaau3faa3] /civilise/short form of 教育感化 (education and corrective influence)。道德教化 | 教化人心。TOCFL 流利級 FO27785  
 教儀 (教仪) jiàoyì [gaau3ji4] /ordinance /  
 教徒 jiàotú [gaau3tou4] /disciple /follower of a religion / TOCFL 流利級 FO11828  
 教父 jiàofù [gaau3fu6] /godfather / FO34331  
 教會 (教会) jiàohuì [gaau3wui2] /to show /to teach / FO6874  
 教會 (教会) jiàohuì [gaau3wui2] /Christian church / TOCFL 高階級 FO6874  
 教練 (教练) jiàoliàn [gaau3lin6] /instructor /sports coach /trainer /CL: 個|个[ge4], 位[wei4], 名[ming2] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3072  
 教練機 (教练机) jiàoliànjī [gaau3lin6gei1] /trainer (aircraft) / FO36484  
 教練員 (教练员) jiàoliànyuán [gaau3lin6jyun4] /sports coach /training personnel /  
 教課 (教课) jiàokè /to teach class /to lecture / FO34646  
 教誨 (教诲) jiàohuì [gaau3fui3] /to instruct / TOCFL 流利級 FO16558  
 教訓 (教训) jiàoxùn [gaau3fan3] /lesson /moral /to chide sb /to lecture sb / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2319  
 教主 jiàozhǔ [gaau3zyu2] /founder or head of a religion (possibly legendary) /figure (man or God) worshipped by a religious sect /modern pop or film star worshipped by fans / FO18508  
 教育 jiàoyù [gaau3juk6] /to educate /to teach /education / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO227

教育工作者 jiàoyùgōngzuòzhě [gaau3juk6gung1zok3ze2] /educator / 教育相談 (教育相談) jiàoyùxiāngtán [gaau3juk6soeng1taam4] /education counselor / 教育電視 (教育电视) jiàoyùdiànshì [gaau3juk6din6si6] /Educational Television (Hong Kong) / 教育背景 jiàoyùbèijǐng [gaau3juk6bui3ging2] /educational background / 教育界 jiàoyùjiè [gaau3juk6gaa3] /academic world /academia / 教育委員會 (教育委员会) jiàoyùwěiyuánhui [gaau3juk6wai2jyun4wui6\*2] /school board / 教育學 (教育学) jiàoyùxué [gaau3juk6hok6] /pedagogy / 教育部 jiàoyùbù [gaau3juk6bou6] /Ministry of Education / 教育部長 (教育部长) jiàoyùbùzhǎng /Minister of Education /Director of Education Department / 教育家 jiàoyùjiā [gaau3juk6gaa1] /educationalist / 教育性 jiàoyùxìng [gaau3juk6sing3] /instructional /educational / 教養 (教养) jiàoyǎng [gaau3joeng5] /to train /to educate /to bring up /to nurture /education /culture /upbringing /early conditioning / HSK6 FO10899 教義 (教义) jiàoyì [gaau3ji6] /creed /doctrine /teachings / FO14542 教義和聖約 (教义和圣约) jiàoyìhéshèngyuē [gaau3ji6wo4sing3joek3] /Doctrine and Covenants / 教導 (教导) jiàodǎo [gaau3dou6] /to instruct /to teach /guidance /teaching / TOCFL 進階級 FO8326 教宗 jiàozōng [gaau3zung1] /the pope /also called 教皇 / 教室 jiàoshì [gaau3sat1] /classroom /CL:間|间 [jian1] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO4156 教官 jiàoguān [gaau3gun1] /military instructor / TOCFL 流利級 FO17227 教安 jiàoān /teach in peace (polite phrase to end a letter to a teacher) / 教案 jià'àn [gaau3on3] /lesson plan /teaching plan /a "missionary case" (a dispute over Christian missionaries during the late Qing) / FO20948 教法 jiàofǎ [gaau3faat3] /teaching method /teachings /doctrine / TOCFL 進階級 FO25635 教派 jiàopài [gaau3pai3] /sect / FO17611 卉 huì [wai2] /plants / U5349 Stroke(s)5 者 zhě [ze2] / (after a verb or adjective) one who (is) ... / (after a noun) person involved in ... /-er /-ist / (used after a number or 後|后[hou4] or 前[qian2] to refer to sth mentioned previously) / (used after a term, to mark a pause before defining the term) / (old) (used at the end of a command) / (old) this / TOCFL 高階級 FO307 U8005 Stroke(s)8 翫 zhù [zyu3] /to soar / U7F5 Stroke(s)14 都 dōu [dou1] /all /both /entirely / (used for emphasis) even /already / (not) at all / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1244 U90FD Stroke(s)10 都 dū [dou1] /surname Du / HSK1 FO1244 U90FD Stroke(s)10 都 dū [dou1] /capital city /metropolis / HSK1 FO1244 U90FD Stroke(s)10 都更案 dūgēng'àn /urban development project / 都城 dūchéng [dou1sing4] /capital city / FO14612 都蘭 (都兰) dūlán [dou1lan4] /Dulan county in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai / 都蘭縣 (都兰县) dūlánxiàn /Dulan county in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai / 都柏林 dūbólin [dou1paak3lam4] /Dublin, capital of Ireland / 都拉斯 dōulāsi [dou1lai1si1] /Durrës (city in Albania) / 都靈 (都灵) dūlíng [dou1ling4] /Torino /Turin (Italy) / 都尉 dūwèi /military rank / 都督 dūdū [dou1duk1] / (army) commander-in-chief (archaic) /provincial military governor and civil administrator during the early Republic of China era (1911-1949 AD) / 都昌 dūchāng [dou1coeng1] /Duchang county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi / 都昌縣 (都昌县) dūchāngxiàn [dou1coeng1jyun6] /Duchang county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi / 都卜勒 dōubùlè /variant of 多普勒 [Duo1 pu3 le4] / 都勻 (都匀) dūyún [dou1wan4] /Duyun city in Guizhou, capital of Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南布依族苗族自治州 / 都勻市 (都匀市) dūyúnshì [dou1wan4si5] /Duyun city in Guizhou, capital of Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南布依族苗族自治州 / 都什麼年代了 (都什么年代了) dōushén-meniándàile /What decade are you living in? /That's so out-of-date! / 都伯林 dūbólin [dou1baak3lam4] /Dublin, capital of Ireland /also written 都柏林 / 都鐸王朝 (都铎王朝) dūdúwángcháo [dou1dok6wong4ciu4] /Tudor Dynasty, ruled England 1485-1603 / 都會 (都会) dūhuì [dou1wui5] /society /community /city /metropolis / FO7074 都會傳奇 (都会传奇) dūhuìchuánqí [dou1wui5cyun4kei4] /urban legend (translation of recent Western term) /story or theory circulated as true /same as 都市傳奇|都市传奇 / 都會美型男 (都会美型男) dūhuiměixíngnán /metrosexual / 都市 dūshì [dou1si5] /city /metropolis / TOCFL 進階級 FO5461 都市傳奇 (都市传奇) dūshìchuánqí [dou1si5cyun4kei4] /urban legend (translation of recent Western term) /story or theory circulated as true /same as 都會傳奇|都会传奇 / 都市化地區 (都市化地区) dūshìhuàdìqū [dou1si5faa3dei6keoi1] /urbanized area / 都市病 dūshìbìng /lifestyle diseases / 都市美型男 dūshìměixíngnán /metrosexual / 都龐嶺 (都庞岭) dūpánglǐng [dou1pong4leng5] /Dupang mountain range between south Hunan and Guangdong / 都安瑤族自治縣 (都安瑶族自治县) dūānyáoózúzhìxiàn [dou1on1jiu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Du'an Yao autonomous county in Hezhou 賀州 [He4 zhou1], Guangxi / 都安縣 (都安县) dūānxiàn [dou1on1jyun6] /Du'an Yao autonomous county in Hezhou 賀州 [He4 zhou1], Guangxi / 都江堰 dūjiāngyàn [dou1gong1jin2] /Dujiangyan in Sichuan, a famous water engineering project and World Heritage Site /Dujiangyan county level city in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan / 都江堰市 dūjiāngyànshì [dou1gong1jin2si5] /Dujiangyan county level city in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan / 覷 (睹) dǔ /old variant of 睹 [du3] / FO12066 U89A9(U7779) Stroke(s)15(13) 斬 zhuō [zok3] U65B1 Stroke(s)12 煮 (煮) zhǔ /variant of 煮 [zhu3] / HSK5 FO5338 U7151(U716E) Stroke(s)12(12) 煮 zhǔ [zyu2] /to cook /to boil / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO5338 U716E Stroke(s)12 (煮) See 煮 煮豆燃萁 zhǔdòuránqí [zyu2dau6jin6kei4] /burning beanstalks to cook the beans (idiom); to cause internecine strife / 煮硬 zhǔyìng [zyu2ngaang6] /to hard-boil (eggs) / 煮蛋 zhǔdàn [zyu2daan2] /boiled egg / 煮蛋計時器 (煮蛋计时器) zhǔdànjìshíqì [zyu2daan2gai3si4hei3] /egg timer / 煮開 (煮开) zhǔkāi [zyu2hoi1] /to boil (food) / 煮鍋 (煮锅) zhǔguō [zyu2wo1] /cooking pot / 煮飯 (煮饭) zhǔfàn /to cook / 煮熟 zhǔshú [zyu2suk6] /boil / 煮法 zhǔfǎ /cooking method / 煮沸 zhǔfěi [zyu2fai3] /to boil / FO30573 截 jié [zit6] /to cut off (a length) /to stop /to intercept /section /chunk /length / TOCFL 流利級 FO5711 U622A Stroke(s)14 截長補短 (截长补短) jiéchángbǔduǎn /take from the long to supplement the short (idiom) /to offset each other's deficiencies /to complement each other / FO53800 截擊 (截击) jiéjī [zit6gik1] /to intercept (military) / FO24062 截塔 jiétǎ [zit6taap3] /zeta (Greek letter Z) / 截取 jiéqǔ [zit6ceoi2] /to cut off a section of sth / FO29540 截面 jiémiàn [zit6min6] /section /cross-section / FO22630 截奪 (截夺) jiéduó [zit6dyut6] /intercept / 截至 jiézhì [zit6zi3] /up to (a time) /by (a time) / HSK6 FO3010 截尾 jiéwěi [zit6mei5] /to dock /to trim (esp. the tail of an animal) / 截屏 jiéping [zit6ping4] /screenshot /to capture an image displayed on a computer screen / 截止 jiézhǐ [zit6zi2] /to close /to stop /to put a stop to sth /cut-off point /stopping point /deadline / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9744

截距 jiéjù [zit6keoi5] /intercept (the point at which a line crosses the x- or y-axis) /  
 截圖 (截图) jiétú /screenshot (computing) /  
 截程序 jiéchéngxù [zit6cing4zeoi6] /routine /  
 截稿 jiégǎo [zit6gou2] / (of a newspaper) to stop accepting incoming articles / FO44156  
 截肢 jiézhī [zit6zi1] /amputation (medicine) /to amputate / FO29857  
 截然 jiérán [zit6jin4] /completely /sharply (differing) / FO21522  
 截然不同 jiéránbùtóng [zit6jin4bat1tung4] /entirely different /different as black and white /  
 截獲 (截获) jiéhuò [zit6wok6] /to intercept /to cut off and capture / FO21030  
 截斷 (截断) jiéduàn [zit6tyun5] /to cut off / FO15816  
 截線 (截线) jiéxiàn [zit6sin3] /intersecting line /  
 截癱 (截瘫) jiétān [zit6taan1] /paraplegia /paralysis / FO29960  
 截拳道 jiéquándào [zit6kyun4dou6] /Jeet Kun Do or Way of the Intercepting Fist, a fusion of Eastern and Western martial arts led by Bruce Lee 李小龍 | 李小龙 [Li3 Xiao3 long2] /  
 赤 chī [cek3] /red /scarlet /bare /naked / FO5880 U8D64 Stroke(s)7  
 赤匪 chífēi /red bandit (pejorative for members of 共產黨 | 共产党 [Gong4 chan3 dang3]) /  
 赤老 chīlǎo /variant of 赤佬 [chi4 lao3] /  
 赤豆 chīdòu /see 紅豆 | 红豆 [hong2 dou4] / FO41888  
 赤翅沙雀 chīchīshāquè / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian crimson-winged finch (Rhodopechys sanguineus) /  
 赤城 chīchéng [cek3sing4] /Chicheng county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /  
 赤城縣 (赤城县) chīchéngxiàn /Chicheng county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /  
 赤坎 chīkǎn [cek3ham2] /Chikan district of Zhanjiang city 湛江市 [Zhan4 jiang1 shi4], Guangdong /  
 赤坎區 (赤坎区) chīkǎnqū [cek3ham2keoi1] /Chikan district of Zhanjiang city 湛江市 [Zhan4 jiang1 shi4], Guangdong /  
 赤藓醇 (赤藓醇) chīxiǎnchún [cek3sin2seon4] /erythritol, a sugar alcohol /  
 赤藓糖醇 (赤藓糖醇) chīxiǎntángchún [cek3sin2tong4seon4] /erythritol, a sugar alcohol /  
 赤楊 (赤杨) chīyáng [cek3joeng4] /alder tree (genus Alnus) /  
 赤頸鸚 (赤颈鸚) chījǐngdōng / (Chinese bird species) red-throated thrush (Turdus ruficollis) /  
 赤頸鶯 (赤颈鸚) chījǐngpī / (Chinese bird species) red-necked grebe (Podiceps grise-gena) /  
 赤頸鴨 (赤颈鸭) chījǐngyā / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian wigeon (Anas penelope) /  
 赤頸鶴 (赤颈鹤) chījǐnghè / (Chinese bird species) sarus crane (Grus antigone) /  
 赤霞珠 chīxiázhū /Cabernet Sauvignon (grape type) /  
 赤壁 chībì [cek3bik1] /Chibi county level city in Xianning 咸宁市, Hubei /Chibi or Red Cliff in Huangzhou district 黃州區 | 黄州区 of Huanggang city 黃岡, Hubei, scene of the famous battle of Red Cliff of 208 /  
 赤壁縣 (赤壁县) chībìxiàn [cek3bik1jyun6] /Chibi county in Xianning 咸宁市, Hubei /  
 赤壁市 chībìshì [cek3bik1si5] /Chibi county level city in Xianning 咸宁市, Hubei /Chibi or Red Cliff in Huangzhou district 黃州區 | 黄州区 of Huanggang city 黃岡, Hubei, scene of the famous battle of Red Cliff of 208 /  
 赤壁之戰 (赤壁之战) chībìzhīzhàn [cek3bik1zi1zin3] /Battle of Redcliff of 208 at Chibi in Huangzhou district 黃州區 | 黄州区 of Huanggang city 黃岡, a decisive defeat of Cao Cao 曹操 at the hands of southern kingdom of Wu /famous episode in the Romance of the Three Kingdoms 三國演義 | 三国演义 /  
 赤尾噪鷗 (赤尾噪鷗) chīwěizàoméi / (Chinese bird species) red-tailed laughingthrush (Trochaloheron milnei) /  
 赤子 chīzǐ [cek3zi2] /a newborn baby /ruler's subjects / FO21222  
 赤子之心 chīzǐhēixin /pure and innocent like the heart of a newborn /sincere /  
 赤陶 chītáo /terracotta /terra cotta /  
 赤翡翠 chīfěicuī / (Chinese bird species) ruddy kingfisher (Halcyon coromanda) /  
 赤口日 chīkǒurì /third day of the lunar year (inauspicious for visits because arguments happen easily on that day) /  
 赤睛魚 (赤睛鱼) chījīngyú [cek3zing1jyu2] /rudd /  
 赤嘴潛鴨 (赤嘴潜鸭) chīzuǐqiányā / (Chinese bird species) red-crested pochard (Netta rufina) /  
 赤足 chīzú [cek3zuk1] /barefoot /barefooted / FO33494  
 赤崁樓 (赤崁楼) chīkǎnlóu /Chihkan Tower (formerly Fort Provintia) in Tainan, Taiwan (also written 赤嵌樓 | 赤嵌楼 [Chi4 kan3 lou2]) /  
 赤嵌樓 (赤嵌楼) chīkǎnlóu /Chihkan Tower (formerly Fort Provintia) in Tainan, Taiwan (also written 赤嵌樓 | 赤嵌楼 [Chi4 kan3 lou2]) /  
 赤峰 chīfēng [cek3fung1] /Chifeng prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /  
 赤峰市 chīfēngshì [cek3fung1si5] /Chifeng prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /  
 赤水 chīshuǐ [cek3seoi2] /Chishui county level city in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /  
 赤水市 chīshuǐshì [cek3seoi2si5] /Chishui county level city in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /  
 赤水河 chīshuǐhé /Chishui River, tributary of Wei in Shaanxi /  
 赤小豆 chīxiǎodòu /see 紅豆 | 红豆 [hong2 dou4] /  
 赤朱雀 chīzhūquè / (Chinese bird species) Blandford's rosefinch (Agraphospiza rubescens) /  
 赤手 chīshǒu [cek3sau2] /with bare hands / FO26734  
 赤手空拳 chīshǒukōngquán [cek3sau2hung1kyun4] /empty hand, empty fist (idiom); having nothing to rely on /unarmed and defenseless / FO24823  
 赤膊 chībó [cik3bok3] /bare to the waist / FO27346  
 赤膊上陣 (赤膊上阵) chībóshàngzhèn /lit. to go into battle bare-breasted (idiom) /fig. to go all out /to come out in the open / FO43845  
 赤腹鷹 (赤腹鹰) chīfùyīng / (Chinese bird species) Chinese sparrowhawk (Accipiter soloensis) /  
 赤胸鸚 (赤胸鸚) chīxiōngdōng / (Chinese bird species) brown-headed thrush (Turdus chrysolaurus) /  
 赤胸擬啄木鳥 (赤胸拟啄木鸟) chīxiōngnǐzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) coppersmith barbet (Megalaima haemacephala) /  
 赤胸啄木鳥 (赤胸啄木鸟) chīxiōngzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) crimson-breasted woodpecker (Dendrocopos cathpharius) /  
 赤胸朱頂雀 (赤胸朱顶雀) chīxiōngzhūdǐngquè / (Chinese bird species) common linnet (Linaria cannabina) /  
 赤膽忠心 (赤胆忠心) chīdǎnzhōngxīn [cek3daam2zung1sam1] /lit. red-bellied devotion (idiom); whole-hearted loyalty /to serve sb with body and soul / FO32482  
 赤腳 (赤脚) chījiǎo [cek3goek3] /barefoot / FO17632  
 赤腳醫生 (赤脚医生) chījiǎoyīshēng /barefoot doctor /farmer with paramedical training (PRC) / FO31600  
 赤腳律師 (赤脚律师) chījiǎolǚshī /barefoot lawyer /grassroots lawyer /  
 赤膀鴨 (赤膀鸭) chībǎngyā / (Chinese bird species) gadwall (Anas strepera) /  
 赤佬 chīlǎo / (dialect) scoundrel /rascal /  
 赤身 chīshēn [cek3san1] /naked /  
 赤身露體 (赤身露体) chīshēnlùtǐ [cek3san1lou6tai2] /completely naked /  
 赤條條 (赤条条) chītiáotiáo /stark naked / FO22923  
 赤衛隊 (赤卫队) chīwèidui [cik3wai6deoi6] /Red Guards / FO32868  
 赤衛軍 (赤卫军) chīwèijūn /Red Guards /  
 赤鐵礦 (赤铁矿) chītiěkuàng [cek3tit3kwong3] /hematite (red iron ore) /ferric oxide Fe2O3 /  
 赤金 chījīn [cek3gam1] /pure gold / FO42873  
 赤貧 (赤贫) chīpín [cik3pan4] /poverty-stricken / FO33493  
 赤貧如洗 (赤贫如洗) chīpínrúxǐ /without two nickels to rub together (idiom) /impoverished /  
 赤紅山椒鳥 (赤红山椒鸟) chīhóngshānjiāoniǎo / (Chinese bird species) scarlet minivet (Pericrocotus speciosus) /  
 赤誠 (赤诚) chīchéng [cek3sing4] /utterly sincere /wholly devoted / FO17585  
 赤誠相見 (赤诚相见) chīchéngxiàngjiàn [cek3sing4soeng3gin3] /candidly sharing confidences /  
 赤誠相待 (赤诚相待) chīchéngxiāngdài [cek3sing4soeng1doi6] /to treat utterly sincerely /open and above board in dealing with sb /  
 赤麻鴨 (赤麻鸭) chīmáyā [cek3maa4aap3] / (Chinese bird species) ruddy shelduck (Tadorna ferruginea) /  
 赤裸 chīlǔ [cek3lo2] /naked /bare / FO18496  
 赤裸裸 chīlǔlǔ [cek3lo2lo2] /bare /naked / (fig.) plain /undisguised /unadorned / FO14237  
 赤褐色 chīhèsè [cek3hot3sik1] /reddish-brown /

赤道 chīdào [cek3dou6] /equator (of the earth or astronomical body) / HSK6 FO11204  
赤道雨林 chīdàoyǔlín [cek3dou6jyu5lam4] /equatorial rain forest /  
赤道儀 (赤道仪) chīdàoyì /equatorial mount (for a telescope) /  
赤道幾內亞 (赤道几内亚) chīdào jīnèiyà [cik3dou6gei1noi6aa3] /Equatorial Guinea /  
赤道逆流 chīdào nǐliú [cek3dou6jik6lau4] /equatorial counter current /  
赤字 chīzì [cek3zi6] /financial deficit /red letter / HSK6 FO7700  
赤字累累 chīzì lěilěi [cek3zi6lei5lei5] /debt-ridden /heavily laden with debt /  
赤潮 chī chāo [cek3ciu4] /algal bloom / FO16651  
赭 zhě [ze2] /ocher / U8D6D Stroke(s)15  
赭石 zhěshí [ze2sek6] /ocher (pigment) / FO51676  
赭紅尾鸚 (赭红尾鸚) zhěhóngwěiqiú /Chinese bird species) black redstart (Phoenicurus ochruros) /  
赫 hè [haak1] /surname He /abbr. for Herz Hz 赫茲 | 赫兹 [He4 zi1] / FO13611 U8D6B Stroke(s)14  
赫 hè [haak1] /awe-inspiring /hertz /abbr. for herz hz 赫兹 | 赫兹 [He4 zi1] (cycles per second) / FO13611 U8D6B Stroke(s)14  
赫赫 hèhè [haak1haak1] /brilliant /impressive /outstanding / FO23269  
赫耳墨斯 hèěrmòsī [haak1ji5mak6si1] /Hermes, in Greek mythology, messenger of the Gods / 赫斯提亞 (赫斯提亚) hèsītīyà [haak1si1tai4aa3] /Hestia, goddess of the hearth in Greek mythology, daughter of Chronos and Rhea / 赫芬頓郵報 (赫芬顿邮报) hēfēndūnyóubào /Huffington Post (US online news aggregator) /  
赫茲 (赫兹) hèzī [haak1zi1] /Hertz (name) /Heinrich Hertz (1857-1894), German physicist and meteorologist, pioneer of electromagnetic radiation /Herz (Hz) or cycles per second, unit of frequency /  
赫茲龍 (赫兹龙) hèzīlóng [haak1zi1lung4] /Hezron (name) /  
赫本 hèběn [haak1bun2] /Hepburn (name) /  
赫哲語 (赫哲语) hèzhéyǔ [haak1zit3jyu5] /Hezhen language (of Hezhen ethnic group of Heilongjiang province) /  
赫哲族 hèzhé zú [haak1zit3zuk6] /Hezhen ethnic group of Heilongjiang province / FO42447  
赫拉 hèlā [haak1laai1] /Hera (wife of Zeus) /  
赫拉克利特 hèlākèlìtè [haak1laai1hak1lei6dak6] /Heraclitus (535-475 BC), pre-Socratic philosopher /  
赫拉特 hèlātè [haak1laai1dak6] /Herat (city in Afghanistan) /  
赫拉特省 hèlātèshěng [haak1laai1dak6saang2] /Herat province of Afghanistan /  
赫奇帕奇 hèqí pàqí [haak1kei4paak3kei4] /Hufflepuff (Harry Potter) /  
赫爾 (赫尔) hèěr [haak1ji5] /Hull (name) /Kingston upon Hull /  
赫爾曼 (赫尔曼) hèěrmàn [haak1ji5maan6] /Herman or Hermann (name) /

赫爾曼德 (赫尔曼德) hèěrmàndé [haak1ji5maan6dak1] /Helmand (name) /Helmand province of south Afghanistan, capital Lashkar Gah /  
赫爾墨斯 (赫尔墨斯) hèěrmòsī [haak1ji5mak6si1] /Hermes (Greek god) /  
赫爾穆特 (赫尔穆特) hèěrmùtè [haak1ji5muk6dak6] /Helmut (name) /  
赫爾穆特·科爾 (赫尔穆特·科尔) hèěrmùtè·kēěr [haak1ji5muk6dak6-fo1ji5] /Helmut Kohl (1930-), German CDU politician, Chancellor 1982-1998 /  
赫爾辛基 (赫尔辛基) hèěrxīnjī [haak1ji5san1gei1] /Helsinki (Swedish Helsingfors), capital of Finland /  
赫胥黎 hèxūlí [haak1seoi1lai4] /Huxley (name) /Thomas Henry Huxley (1825-1895), British evolutionary scientist and champion of Darwin /Aldous Huxley (1894-1963), British novelist /  
赫曼·麥爾維爾 (赫曼·麦尔维尔) hèmàn·màiěrwéiěr [haak1maan6mak6ji5wai4ji5] /Herman Melville (1819-1891), US novelist, author of Moby Dick 白鯨 | 白鲸 [bai2 jing1] /  
赫圖阿拉 (赫图阿拉) hètúālá [haak1tou4aa3lai1] /Hetu Ala (Manchu: Yellow Rock), Nurhaci's capital at the 1619 Battle of Sarhu /  
赫山 hèshān /Heshan district of Yiyang city 益陽市 | 益阳市 [Yi4 yang2 shi4], Hunan /  
赫山區 (赫山区) hèshānqū /Heshan district of Yiyang city 益陽市 | 益阳市 [Yi4 yang2 shi4], Hunan /  
赫特河公國 (赫特河公国) hètèhéngōngguó /Principality of Hutt River (formerly Hutt River Province) /  
赫魯雪夫 (赫鲁雪夫) hèlǔxuěfu [haak1lou5syut3fu1] /see 赫魯曉夫 | 赫鲁晓夫 [He4 lu3 xiao3 fu5] /  
赫魯曉夫 (赫鲁晓夫) hèlǔxiǎofu [haak1lou5shiu2fu1] /Nikita Khrushchev (1894-1971), secretary-general of Soviet Communist Party 1953-1964 /  
赫然 hèrán [haak1jin4] /awesome /impressively /grand /furious rage / FO14137  
赫伯斯翼龍 (赫伯斯翼龙) hèbósīyìlóng [haak1baak3si1jik6lung4] /Herbstosaurus (genus of pterosaur) /  
赫伯特 hèbòtè [haak1baak3dak6] /Herbert (name) /  
赫德 hédé [haak1dak1] /Hart or Herd (name) /Robert Hart (1835-1911), Englishman who served 1863-1911 in Qing dynasty customs office /  
赫章 hèzhāng [hak1zoeng1] /Hezhang county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區 | 毕节地区 [Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /  
赫章縣 (赫章县) hèzhāngxiàn [haak1zoeng1jyun6] /Hezhang county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區 | 毕节地区 [Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /  
赫福特郡 hèfú tè jùn [haak1fuk1dak6gwan6] /Hertfordshire (English county) /  
赫塞哥維納 (赫塞哥维纳) hèsègēwéinà /Herzegovina (Tw) /  
頹 chēng /old variant of 頹 | 颓 [cheng1] / U9833 Stroke(s)16

經 chēng /old variant of 頹 | 颓 [cheng1] / U4793 Stroke(s)14  
赧 nǎn [naan5] /blushing with shame / U8D67 Stroke(s)11  
赧 nǎn U27E5E Stroke(s)12  
郝 hǎo [kok3] /ancient place name /surname Hao / U90DD Stroke(s)9  
郝海東 (郝海东) hào hǎidōng [kok3hoi2dung1] /Hao Haidong (1970-), former Chinese soccer player /  
頹 chēng [cing1] /deep red / U8D6C(U8D6A) Stroke(s)16(13)  
(頹) See 頹  
赦 shè [se3] /to pardon (a convict) / U8D66 Stroke(s)11  
赦罪 shèzuì [se3zeoi6] /to forgive (an offender) / FO36875  
赦免 shèmiǎn [se3min5] /to pardon /to absolve /to exempt from punishment / FO22123  
螫 shì [cik1/sik1] /to sting /also pr. [zhe1] / U87AB Stroke(s)17  
赭 xì [sik1] /red /scarlet / U8D69 Stroke(s)13  
赭 tóng [tong4] /red /crimson / U8D6F Stroke(s)17  
耇 gǒu [gau2] /wrinkled face of the elderly / U8007 Stroke(s)9  
耇 gǒu /old variant of 耇 [gou3] / U8009 Stroke(s)9  
老 lǎo [lou5] /prefix used before the surname of a person or a numeral indicating the order of birth of the children in a family or to indicate affection or familiarity /old (of people) /venerable (person) /experienced /of long standing /always /all the time /of the past /very /outdated /of meat etc) tough / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO132 U8001 Stroke(s)6  
老一套 lǎoyītào [lou5jat1tou3] /the same old stuff / FO29434  
老一輩 (老一輩) lǎoyībèi [lou5jat1bui3] /previous generation /older generation / FO7650  
老二 lǎoèr [lou5ji2] /the second child or brother (or sister) / (slang) penis /  
老三篇 lǎosānpiān /Lao San Pian, three short essays written by Mao Zedong before the PRC was established /  
老王賣瓜, 自賣自誇 (老王卖瓜, 自卖自夸) lǎowángmàiguā, zìmàizìkuā /every potter praises his own pot (idiom) /all one's geese are swans /  
老玉米 lǎoyùmǐ / (dialect) corn /  
老式 lǎoshì [lou5sik1] /old-fashioned /old type /outdated / FO14734  
老天 lǎotiān [lou5tin1] /God /Heavens /  
老天爺 (老天爷) lǎotiānyé [lou5tin1je4] /God /Heavens / TOCFL 流利級 FO13450  
老馬嘶風 (老马嘶风) lǎomǎsīfēng [lou5maa5sai1fung1] /old horse sniffs the wind (idiom); fig. aged person with great aspirations /  
老馬戀棧 (老马恋栈) lǎomǎliànzhàn /lit. the old horse loves his stable /fig. sb old but reluctant to relinquish their post (idiom) /  
老馬識途 (老马识途) lǎomǎshítú [lou5maa5sik1tou4] /an old horse knows the way (idiom); an experienced worker knows what to do /an old hand knows the ropes / FO51050

老驥 (老驥) lǎoji [lou5kei3] /old thoroughbred /fig. aged person with great aspirations / 老驥嘶風 (老驥嘶風) lǎoji sīfēng [lou5kei3sai1fung1] /old steed sniffs the wind (idiom); fig. aged person with great aspirations / 老驥伏櫪 (老驥伏櫪) lǎoji fúli [lou5kei3fuk6lik1] /lit. an old steed in the stable still aspires to gallop 1000 miles (idiom); fig. aged person with great aspirations / FO42243 老驥伏櫪, 志在千里 (老驥伏櫪, 志在千里) lǎoji fúli, zhìzài qiānlǐ [lou5kei3fuk6lik1, zì3zoi6cin1lei5] /lit. an old steed in the stable still aspires to gallop 1000 miles (idiom); fig. old people may still cherish high aspirations / 老遠 (老遠) lǎoyuǎn [lou5jyun5] /very far away / FO10382 老者 lǎozhě [lou5ze2] /old man /elderly man / FO10661 老老 lǎolao [lou5lou5] /maternal grandmother /same as 姥姥 / 老耄 lǎomào [lou5mou6] /dim sight of the aged /doddering /senile / 老東西 (老東西) lǎodōngxi [(derog.) old fool /old bastard / FO22944 老歌 lǎogē [lou5go1] /oldie (song) / 老吾老, 以及人之老 lǎowú lǎo, yǐjírénzhīlǎo [lou5ng4lou5, jì5kap6jan4zi1lou5] /to honor old people as we do our own aged parents / 老吾老, 以及人之老, 幼吾幼, 以及人之幼 lǎowú lǎo, yǐjírénzhīyòu [lou5ng4lou5, jì5kap6jan4zi1lou5, jìu3ng4jau3, jì5kap6jan4zi1jau3] /to honor old people as we do our own aged parents, and care for other's children as one's own / 老頭 (老头) lǎotóu [lou5tau4] /old fellow /old man /father /husband / TOCFL 流利級 老頭子 (老头子) lǎotóuzi [lou5tau4zi2] /old fogey /old codger /my old man / TOCFL 流利級 FO6096 老頭兒 (老头儿) lǎotóu'er [lou5tau4ji4] /old man (often impolite) /CL:個|个[ge4] / FO9091 老頭樂 (老头乐) lǎotóulè /backscratcher (made from bamboo etc) / (may also refer to other products that are of benefit to old people, such as padded cloth shoes, mobility tricycle etc) / 老兩口兒 (老两口儿) lǎoliǎngkǒu'er [lou5loeng5hau2ji4] /an old married couple / 老城 lǎochéng [lou5sing4] /old town / 老城區 (老城区) lǎochéngqū [lou5sing4keoi1] /Laocheng district of Luoyang City 洛陽市|洛陽市[Luo4 yang2 shi4], Henan / 老城區 (老城区) lǎochéngqū [lou5sing4keoi1] /old city district /historical center / 老境 lǎojìng [lou5ging2] /advanced years /old age / FO48404 老聃 lǎodān /another name for Laozi 老子[Lao3 zi3] / 老著臉 (老着臉) lǎozheliǎn /shamelessly / 老古板 lǎogǔbǎn [lou5gu2baan2] /overly conservative /old-fashioned /old fogey /a square / 老邁 (老迈) lǎomài [lou5maai6] /aged /senile / FO34198 老繭 (老茧) lǎojiǎn [lou5gaan2] /callus (patch or hardened skin) /corns (on feet) /also 老趼 / FO32142 老莊 (老庄) lǎozhuāng [lou5zong1] /Laozi and Zhuangzi (or Lao-tze and Chuang-tze), the founders of Daoism / 老花 lǎohuā [lou5faa1] /presbyopia / 老花眼 lǎohuāyǎn [lou5faa1ngaan5] /presbyopia / FO50633 老花鏡 (老花鏡) lǎohuājìng /presbyopic glasses / FO30728 老舊 (老旧) lǎojiù [lou5gau6] /outmoded /old-fashioned / 老框框 lǎokuàngkuàng [lou5kwaang1kwaang1] /rigid conventions /reactionary framework / FO47748 老板娘 lǎobǎnniáng /female proprietor /lady boss /boss's wife / FO15210 老來少 (老来少) lǎoláishǎo [lou5loi4siu3] /old but young at heart / 老來俏 (老来俏) lǎoláiqiào [lou5loi4ciu3] /old person who dresses up as teenager /mutton dressed as lamb / FO52815 老樣子 (老样子) lǎoyàngzi [lou5joeng6zi2] /old situation /things as they were / FO48405 老本 lǎoběn [lou5bun2] /capital /assets /savings /nest egg / (fig.) reputation /laurels (to rest upon) /old edition of a book / (tree) trunk / 老掉牙 lǎodiào yá [lou5diu6ngaa4] /very old /obsolete /out of date / FO37564 老抽 lǎochōu /dark soy sauce / 老撾 (老挝) lǎowō [lou5wo1] /Laos / FO5421 老拙 lǎozhuō /old fart (usually in self reference) /geezer / 老成 lǎochéng [lou5sing4] /mature /experienced /sophisticated / FO21312 老成持重 lǎochéngchízhòng [lou5sing4ci4zung6] /old and wise /experienced and knowledgeable / FO38500 老殘遊記 (老残游记) lǎocányóujì [lou5scaan4jau4gei3] /The Travels of Lao Tsan, novel by late Qing novelist Liu E 劉鶚|刘鹗 [Liu2 E4], classified as novel of denunciation / 老友 lǎoyǒu [lou5jau5] /old friend /sb who passed the county level imperial exam (in Ming dynasty) / FO16514 老百姓 lǎobǎixìng [lou5baak3sing3] /ordinary people /the "person in the street" /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1736 老不死 lǎobùsǐ [(derog.) old but still alive /old fart /old bastard / 老大 lǎodà [lou5daai2] /old age /very /eldest child in a family /leader of a group /boss /captain of a boat /leader of a criminal gang / TOCFL 高階級 FO6777 老大哥 lǎodàgē [lou5daai6go1] /big brother / FO23541 老大徒傷悲 (老大徒伤悲) lǎodàtúshāngbēi /vain regrets of old age (idiom) / 老大爺 (老大爷) lǎodà yé [lou5daai6je4] /uncle /grandpa /CL:位[wei4] / FO16948 老大媽 (老大妈) lǎodà mā [lou5daai6maa1] /"Madam" (affectionate term for an elderly woman) /CL:位[wei4] / FO35078 老大娘 lǎodàniáng [lou5daai6noeng4] /old lady /Madam (polite address) /CL:位[wei4] / FO19457 老丈 lǎozhàng [(formal) Sir /CL:位[wei4] / 老套 lǎotào [lou5tau2] /old things /old ways (pejorative) / FO45929 老套子 lǎotàozi [lou5tau3zi2] /old methods /old habits / FO44169 老太 lǎotài [lou5tai2] /old lady / 老太太 lǎotàitai [lou5tai3tai2] /elderly lady (respectful) /esteemed mother /CL:位[wei4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO3462 老太爺 (老太爷) lǎotàiyé [lou5tai3je4\*2] /elderly gentleman (respectful) /esteemed father / FO11061 老太公 lǎotàigōng [lou5tai3gung1] /aged gentleman (dialect, respectful term) / 老太婆 lǎotàipó [lou5tai3po2] /old woman (at times contemptuous) / FO9093 老到 lǎodào [lou5dou3] /experienced and careful / FO26972 老君 lǎojūn /Laozi or Lao-tze (c. 500 BC), Chinese philosopher, the founder of Taoism /the sacred book of Daoism, 道德經|道德经 by Laozi / 老子 lǎozǐ [lou5zi2] /Laozi or Lao-tze (c. 500 BC), Chinese philosopher, the founder of Taoism /the sacred book of Daoism, 道德經|道德经 by Laozi / FO12766 老子 lǎozǐ [lou5zi2] /father /daddy /"I, your father" (in anger, or out of contempt) /I (used arrogantly or jocularly) / FO4947 老虎 lǎohǔ [lou5fu2] /tiger /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO6235 老虎菜 lǎohǔcài /"Tiger Vegetable Salad," Northeast China dish usually consisting of hot pepper, cucumber, cilantro and leek / 老虎機 (老虎机) lǎohǔjī [lou5fu2gei1] /slot machine / FO46815 老虎伍茲 (老虎伍兹) lǎohǔwūzī [lou5fu2ng5zi1] /Eldrick "Tiger" Woods (1975-), American golfer / 老虎鉗 (老虎钳) lǎohǔqián [lou5fu2kim4] /vise /pincer pliers / FO49509 老虎灶 lǎohǔzào /old-style large kitchen stove / FO48047 老處女 (老处女) lǎochǔnǚ [lou5cyu3nei5] /unmarried old woman /spinster / 老齡 (老齡) lǎolíng [lou5ling4] /old age /aging /aged /geriatric /the aged / FO9306 老齡化 (老齡化) lǎolíng huà [lou5ling4faa3] /aging (population) / FO15859 老眼昏花 lǎoyǎnhūnhuā /blurred vision of an old person (idiom) / 老早 lǎozǎo [lou5zou2] /a long time ago / FO21197 老是 lǎoshì [lou5si6] /always / TOCFL 進階級 FO8332 老賬 (老账) lǎozhàng [lou5zoeng3] /lit. old account /old debt /fig. old scores to settle /old quarrels /old grudge / FO33410 老闖 (老板) lǎobǎn [lou5baan2] /Robam (brand) / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO1691 老闆 (老板) lǎobǎn [lou5baan2] /boss /business proprietor /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO1691 老饕 lǎotāo [lou5tau1] /glutton / 老趼 lǎojiǎn [lou5gin2] /callus (patch or hardened skin) /corns (on feet) / 老路 lǎolù [lou5lou6] /old road /familiar way /beaten track /conventional behavior / FO19675

老蚌生珠 lǎobàngshēngzhū /lit. an old oyster producing a pearl (idiom) /fig. birthing a son at an advanced age /

老兄 lǎoxiōng [lou5hing1] /'old chap' (form of address between male friends) / FO13411

老骨頭 (老骨头) lǎogǔtóu /weary old body (colloquial term, used jocularly or irreverently) / FO46507

老黑 lǎohēi / (coll.) black person /

老墨 lǎomò / (coll.) a Mexican /

老帽兒 (老帽儿) lǎomàoer [lou5mou6ji4] / (dialect) country bumpkin /a hick /

老山自行車館 (老山自行车馆) lǎoshānzìxíngchēguǎn [lou5saan1zi6hang4ce1gun2] /Laoshan Velodrome, a Beijing 2008 Olympics venue /

老少 lǎoshào [lou5siu3] /the old and the young / FO11632

老少皆宜 lǎoshàojiēyí /suitable for both the young and the old /

老少咸宜 lǎoshàoxiányí /suitable for young and old / FO46816

老少無欺 (老少无欺) lǎoshàowúqī [lou5siu3mou4hei1] /cheating neither old nor young /treating youngsters and old folk equally scrupulously /Our house offers sincere treatment to all and fair trade to old and young alike. /

老當益壯 (老当益壮) lǎodāngyìzhuàng [lou5dong1jik1zong3] /old but vigorous (idiom); hale and hearty despite the years / FO35841

老將 (老将) lǎojiàng [lou5zoeng3] /lit. old general /commander-in-chief 將帥 | 将帅, the equivalent of king in Chinese chess /fig. old-timer /veteran / FO7576

老氣橫秋 (老气横秋) lǎoqìhéngqiū /old and decrepit /proud of one's age and experience (idiom) / FO35843

老牛拉破車 (老牛拉破车) lǎoniúlapòchē /see 老牛破車 | 老牛破车 [lao3 niu2 po4 che1] /

老牛破車 (老牛破车) lǎoniúpòchē /lit. old ox pulling a shabby cart (idiom) /fig. slow and inefficient / FO49154

老牛吃嫩草 lǎoniúchīnèncǎo /lit. an old cow eats young grass (idiom) /fig. a May-December relationship /a romance where the man is significantly older than the woman /

老牛舐犢 (老牛舐犊) lǎoniúshìdú /lit. an old ox licking its calf (idiom) /fig. (of parents) to dote on one's children /

老生 lǎoshēng [lou5sang1] /venerable middle-aged or elderly man, usually wearing an artificial beard (in Chinese opera) / FO24442

老年 lǎonián [lou5nin4] /elderly /old age /autumn of one's years / TOCFL 流利級 FO4731

老年期 lǎoniánqī [lou5nin4kei4] /old age /

老年人 lǎoniánrén [lou5nin4jan4] /old people /the elderly / FO4191

老年痴癡 (老年痴呆) lǎoniánchīdāi [lou5nin4ci1daai1] /senile dementia /Alzheimer's disease /

老年痴癡症 (老年痴呆症) lǎoniánchīdāizhèng [lou5nin4ci1daai1zing3] /senile dementia /Alzheimer's disease /

老年性痴癡症 (老年性痴呆症) lǎoniánxìngchīdāizhèng [lou5nin4sing3ci1daai1zing3] /senile dementia /

老毛子 lǎomáozi /Westerner (esp. a Russian) (derog.) /

老毛病 lǎomáobìng /chronic illness /old weakness /chronic problem /

老手 lǎoshǒu [lou5sau2] /experienced person /an old hand at sth / FO27294

老千 lǎoqiān [lou5cin1] /cheat /swindler (in gambling) /

老鴿 (老鸽) lǎoguā [lou5kut3] /a crow / FO35237

老朋友 lǎopéngyou [lou5pang4jau5] /old friend / (slang) period /menstruation /

老臉 (老脸) lǎoliǎn [lou5lim5] /self-respect of old person /face /thick-skinned (i.e. impervious to criticism) /brazen / FO27624

老鷹 (老雕) lǎoyīng [lou5diu1] /vulture /

老外 lǎowài [lou5ngo16] / (coll.) foreigner (esp. non Asian person) /layman /amateur / FO17021

老叟 lǎosǒu [lou5sau2] /old man /

老鼠 lǎoshǔ [lou5syu2] /rat /mouse /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5797

老鼠拖木鋸, 大頭在後頭 (老鼠拖木锯, 大头在后头) lǎoshǔtuōmùjù, dàtóuzàihòutóu /when the mice drag a shovel, the biggest thing comes second /the tip of the iceberg /the cockroach principle /

老鼠尾巴 lǎoshǔwěiba [lou5syu2mei5baa1] /lit. rat's tail; fig. a follower of inferior stature /

老鼠洞 lǎoshǔdòng [lou5syu2dung6] /mouse hole /

老兒 (老儿) lǎoér /father /husband /old man /

老牌 lǎopái [lou5paai4] /old, well-known brand /old style /old school /an old hand /experienced veteran / FO18253

老兵 lǎobīng [lou5bing1] /veteran / FO8358

老皇曆 (老皇历) lǎohuánglì [lou5wong4lik6] /lit. last year's calendar (almanac) /fig. ancient history /obsolete practice /old-fashioned principle / FO44168

老鳥 (老鸟) lǎoniǎo /old hand /veteran /

老鼻子 lǎobízi /many /

老邊 (老边) lǎobiān [lou5bin1] /Laobian district of Yingkou City 營口市 | 营口市, Liaoning /

老邊區 (老边区) lǎobiānqū [lou5bin1keoi1] /Laobian district of Yingkou City 營口市 | 营口市, Liaoning /

老烏恰 (老乌恰) lǎowūqià [lou5wu1hap1] /same as 烏魯克恰提 | 乌鲁木齐恰提 in Xinjiang /

老師 (老师) lǎoshī [lou5si1] /teacher /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO535

老佛爺 (老佛爷) lǎofóyé /title of respect for the queen mother or the emperor's father /nickname for Empress Dowager Cixi 慈禧太后 [Ci2 xi3 tai4 hou4] /

老伯 lǎobó [lou5baak3] /uncle (polite form of address for older male) / FO18120

老伯伯 lǎobóbo [lou5baak3baak3] /grandpa (polite form of address for old man) /

老化 lǎohuà [lou5faa3] /to age (of person or object) /becoming old / FO11196

老化酶 lǎohuàméi /aged enzyme /

老伴 lǎobàn [lou5bun6] / (of an elderly couple) husband or wife /

老伴兒 (老伴儿) lǎobànr [lou5bun6ji4] /erhua variant of 老伴 [lao3 ban4] / FO23936

老鴿 (老鸨) lǎobǎo [lou5bou2] /female brothel keeper / FO36322

老銜 lǎojiē [lou5gaa1] /Lao Cai, Vietnam /Laokai or Laukai, Burma (Myanmar) /

老么 (老么) lǎoyāo /youngest /

老狐狸 lǎohúli [lou5wu4lei2] /old fox /fig. cunning person / FO39120

老父 lǎofù [lou5fu6] /father /old man /venerable sir / FO25643

老爺 (老爷) lǎoyé [lou5je4] / (respectful) lord /master / (coll.) maternal grandfather / FO4268

老爺車 (老爷车) lǎoyechē [lou5je4ce1] /classic car / FO42956

老爺嶺 (老爷岭) lǎoyēlíng [lou5je4leng5] /Chinese name for Sichote-Alin mountain range in Russia's Primorsky Krai around Vladivostok /

老爺爺 (老爷爷) lǎoyéyē [lou5je4je2] / (coll.) father's father's father /paternal great-grandfather / FO20573

老爸爸 lǎobà [lou5baa1] /father /dad /

老爹 lǎodiē [lou5de1] / (dialect) father /old man /sir / FO10419

老人 lǎorén [lou5jan4] /old man or woman /the elderly /one's aged parents or grandparents / TOCFL 基礎級 FO630

老人院 lǎorényuàn [lou5jan4jyun6] /nursing home /old people's home /

老人家 lǎorénjiā [lou5jan4gaa1] /polite term for old woman or man / TOCFL 流利級 FO5049

老舍 lǎoshě [lou5se2] /Lao She (1899-1966), Chinese novelist and dramatist /

老公 lǎogōng [lou5gung1] / (coll.) husband / TOCFL 進階級 FO15858

老公 lǎogōng [lou5gung1] / (coll.) eunuch /see also 老公 [lao3 gong1] / FO15858

老公公 lǎogōnggōng /old man /husband's father /father-in-law /court eunuch /

老翁 lǎowēng [lou5jung1] /old man / FO23594

老鄉 (老乡) lǎoxiāng [lou5hoeng1] /fellow townsman /fellow villager /sb from the same hometown / TOCFL 流利級 FO7675

老練 (老练) lǎoliàn [lou5lin6] /seasoned /experienced / FO17203

老總 (老总) lǎozǒng [lou5zung2] /boss /executive / FO9158

老態 (老态) lǎotài [lou5taa13] /elderly, as in movement or bearing / FO36164

老態龍鍾 (老态龙钟) lǎotàilóngzhōng [lou5taa13lung4zung1] /doddering /senile / FO35378

老奸巨猾 lǎojiānjùhuá /cunning /crafty /wily old fox / FO43923

老奸巨滑 lǎojiānjùhuá /variant of 老奸巨猾 [lao3 jian1 ju4 hua2] /

老媽 (老妈) lǎomā [lou5maa1] /mother /mom /

老媽子 (老妈子) lǎomāzi [lou5maa1zi2] /older female servant /amah /

老嫗 lǎomǔ [lou5mou5] /old lady (term of modesty) /

老嫗 (老嫗) lǎoyù [lou5jyu2] /old woman (formal writing) /

老婦人 (老妇人) lǎofùrén [lou5fu5jan4] /old lady (term of modesty) /



老奶奶 lǎonǎinai [lou5naai4naai2] / (coll.) father's father's mother / paternal great-grandmother / respectful form of address for an old woman / FO15997

老好人 lǎohǎorén / one who tries never to offend anybody / FO36163

老娘 lǎoniáng [lou5noeng4] / my old mother / I, this old woman / my old lady (colloquial) / maternal grandmother / midwife / FO14599

老謀深算 (老谋深算) lǎomóushēnsuàn [lou5mau4sam1syun3] / rigorous schemes and deep foresight (idiom); astute and circumspect / FO36006

老調重彈 (老调重弹) lǎodiào chóngtán [lou5diu6cung4taan4] / to play the same old tune (idiom); unoriginal / FO45027

老譜 (老谱) lǎopǔ / old ways / old habit / 老於世故 (老于世故) lǎoyúshìgù [lou5jyu1sai3gu3] / experienced in the ways of the world (idiom); worldly-wise / sophisticated / FO55354

老鷹 (老鹰) lǎoyīng [lou5jing1] / (coll.) eagle / hawk / any similar bird of prey / FO22221

老鷹星雲 (老鹰星云) lǎoyīngxīngyún [lou5jing1sing1wan4] / Eagle or Star Queen Nebula M16 /

老辣 lǎolà [lou5laat6] / shrewd and ruthless / efficient and unscrupulous / FO41738

老視 (老视) lǎoshì [lou5si6] / presbyopia / 老視眼 (老视眼) lǎoshìyǎn / presbyopia / 老神在在 lǎoshénzàizài / calm and easy-going (Taiwanese) /

老資格 (老资格) lǎozīgé [lou5zi1gaak3] / veteran / FO33411

老羞成怒 lǎoxiūchéngnù / see 惱羞成怒 | 惱羞成怒 [nao3 xiū1 cheng2 nu4] / FO43700

老半天 lǎobàntiān / (coll.) a long time / FO42242

老美 lǎoměi [lou5mei5] / (coll.) an American / person from the United States /

老糊塗 (老糊涂) lǎohútu / dotard / FO37381

老粗 lǎocū [lou5cou1] / uneducated person / yokel / boor / roughneck / FO41737

老弟 lǎodì [lou5dai6] / affectionate form of address for a male who is not very much younger than oneself / my boy / old pal / FO13719

老煙槍 (老烟枪) lǎoyānqiāng [lou5jin1coeng1] / heavy smoker / chain smoker / life-long smoker /

老煙鬼 (老烟鬼) lǎoyānguǐ [lou5jin1gwai2] / heavy smoker / chain smoker /

老家 lǎojiā [lou5gaa1] / native place / place of origin / home state or region / TOCFL 高階級 FO6579

老家賊 (老家贼) lǎojiāzéi / (dialect) sparrow / 老字號 (老字号) lǎozìhào [lou5zi6hou6] / shop, firm, or brand of merchandise with a long-established reputation / FO15562

老實 (老实) lǎoshí [lou5sat6] / honest / sincere / open and guileless / naive / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4846

老實巴交 (老实巴交) lǎoshí bājiāo [lou5sat6baa1gaa1] / (coll.) docile / well-behaved / biddable / FO30519

老實說 (老实说) lǎoshíshuō [lou5sat6syut3] / honestly speaking / to be frank, ... / TOCFL 高階級

老客 lǎokè [lou5haak3] / peddler / old or regular customer / 老客兒 (老客儿) lǎokèr [lou5haak3ji4] / erhua variant of 老客 [lao3 ke4] /

老河口 lǎohékǒu [lou5ho4hou2] / Laohekou county level city in Xiangfan 襄樊 [Xiang1 fan2], Hubei /

老河口市 lǎohékǒushì [lou5ho4hou2si5] / Laohekou county level city in Xiangfan 襄樊 [Xiang1 fan2], Hubei /

老酒 lǎojiǔ [lou5zau2] / wine, esp. Shaoxing wine / FO30412

老漢 (老汉) lǎohàn [lou5hon3] / old man / I (an old man referring to himself) / FO3445

老婆 lǎopó [lou5po4] / (coll.) wife / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3255

老婆孩子熱炕頭 (老婆孩子热炕头) lǎopóhái-zirèkàngtōu [lou5po4haai4zi2jit6kong3tau4] / wife kids and a warm bed (idiom); the simple and good life / longa est vita si plena est / la dolce vita /

老油子 lǎoyóuzi / (coll.) wily old fox / crafty fellow / FO55752

老油條 (老油条) lǎoyóutiáo [lou5jau4tiu2] / old fox / slick customer / FO55353

耄 dié [dit6] / aged / in one's eighties / U800B Stroke(s)12

耆 qí [kei4] / man of sixty or seventy / U800E Stroke(s)10

耄 mào [mou6] / extremely aged (in one's 80s or 90s) / octogenarian / nonagenarian / U8004 Stroke(s)10

耄耋 mào dié [mou6dit6] / extremely aged / gray and venerable /

耄耋之年 mào dié zhīnián / old age (in one's 80s, 90s, or more) /

耄期 mào qī / to have reached the age of eighty or ninety /

耄齡 (耄龄) mào líng / old age / eighties, nineties, or greater (of age) /

耄思 mào sī / to be upset or disturbed /

耄倪 mào ní / old and young /

耇 gǒu / old variant of 耄 [gou3] / U8008 Stroke(s)11

埌 lù [luk6] / a clod of earth / land / U5774 Stroke(s)8

逵 kuí [kwai4] / crossroads / thoroughfare / U9035 Stroke(s)11

執 yì [zap1] / skill / art / U57F6 Stroke(s)11

掣 niè [jit6] / U69F7 Stroke(s)15

勢 (势) shì [sai3] / power / influence / potential / momentum / tendency / trend / situation / conditions / outward appearance / sign / gesture / male genitals / FO2181 U52E2(U52BF) Stroke(s)13(8)

勢頭 (势头) shì tóu [sai3tau4] / power / momentum / tendency / impetus / situation / the look of things / FO3197

勢要 (势要) shì yào [sai3jiu3] / influential figure / powerful person /

勢均力敵 (势均力敌) shì jūn lì dí [sai3gwan1lik6dik6] / evenly matched adversaries (idiom) / FO32172

勢成騎虎 (势成骑虎) shì chéng qí hǔ [sai3sing4ke4fu2] / if you ride a tiger, it's hard to get off (idiom); fig. impossible to stop halfway /

勢在必行 (势在必行) shì zài bì xíng [sai3zoi6bit1hang4] / circumstances require action (idiom); absolutely necessary / imperative / FO13091

勢在必得 (势在必得) shì zài bì dé / to be determined to win (idiom) /

勢不可當 (势不可当) shì bù kě dāng [sai3bat1ho2dong1] / impossible to resist (idiom); an irresistible force / FO46280

勢不兩立 (势不两立) shì bù liǎng lì [sai3bat1loeng5laap6] / the two cannot exist together (idiom); irreconcilable differences / incompatible standpoints / FO30970

勢力 (势力) shì lì [sai3lik6] / power / (ability to) influence / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1586

勢子 (势子) shì zǐ [sai3zi2] / gesture / posture / 勢阱 (势阱) shì jǐng [sai3zing6] / potential well (physics) /

勢降 (势降) shì jiàng [sai3gong3] / potential drop (elec.) /

勢利 (势利) shì lì [sai3lei6] / snobbish / FO25660

勢利眼 (势利眼) shì lì yǎn [sai3lei6ngaan5] / to be self-interested / FO41089

勢利小人 (势利小人) shì lì xiǎo rén / snob / FO48867

勢能 (势能) shì néng [sai3nang4] / potential energy / FO25043

勢態 (势态) shì tài [sai3tai3] / situation / state / FO43263

勢如破竹 (势如破竹) shì rú pò zhú [sai3jyu4po3zuk1] / like a hot knife through butter (idiom) / with irresistible force / FO29352

勢族 (势族) shì zú [sai3zuk6] / influential family / powerful clan /

勢必 (势必) shì bì [sai3bit1] / to be bound to / undoubtedly will / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6981

摯 niè [zi3] / to seize with the hand / to grasp / to advance / to breakdown / U6470 Stroke(s)15

熱 (热) rè [jit6] / to warm up / to heat up / hot (of weather) / heat / fervent / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO696 U71B1(U70ED) Stroke(s)15(10)

熱土 (热土) rè tǔ [jit6tou2] / homeland / hot piece of real estate / FO14763

熱賣 (热卖) rè mài [jit6maai6] / hot selling / best seller / FO42523

熱賣品 (热卖品) rè mài pǐn [jit6maai6ban2] / hot-selling property /

熱輻射 (热辐射) rè fú shè [jit6fuk1se6] / thermal radiation /

熱連球菌 (热连球菌) rè lián qiú jūn [jit6lin4kau4kwan2] / Streptococcus thermophilus /

熱敷 (热敷) rè fū [jit6fu1] / hot compress / FO47798

熱刺刺 (热刺刺) rè là là / smartingly painful /

熱乾面 (热干面) rè gān miàn / hot dry noodles /

熱茶 (热茶) rè chá [jit6caa4] / hot tea /

熱機 (热机) rè jī [jit6gei1] / heat engine /

熱核武器 (热核武器) rè hé wǔ qì [jit6hat6mou5hei3] / fusion weapon / thermonuclear weapon /

熱核聚變反應 (热核聚变反应) rè hé jù biàn fǎn yìng [jit6hat6zeoi6bin3faan2jing3] / thermonuclear fusion reaction /

熱核反應堆 (热核反应堆) rè hé fǎn yìng duī [jit6hat6faan2jing3deoi1] / thermal reactor /

熱切 (热切) rèqiè [jit6cit3] /fervent / FO10824  
熱比亞 (热比亚) rèbìyà [jit6bei2aa3] /Rabiye or Rebiya (name) /Rebiya Kadeer or Rabiye Qadir (1947-), Uighur businesswoman and activist, imprisoned 1999-2005, then President of the World Uighur Congress /  
熱比亞·卡德爾 (热比亚·卡德尔) rèbìyà-kādéděr [jit6bei2aa3-kaa1dak1ji5] /Rebiya Kadeer or Rabiye Qadir (1947-), Uighur businesswoman and activist, imprisoned 1999-2005, then President of the World Uighur Congress /  
熱比亞·卡德爾 (热比亚·卡德尔) rèbìyà-kādéděr /Rebiya Kadeer or Rabiye Qadir (1947-), Uighur businesswoman and activist, imprisoned 1999-2005, then President of the World Uighur Congress /  
熱比亞·卡德爾 (热比亚·卡德尔) rèbìyà-kādéděr /Rebiya Kadeer or Rabiye Qadir (1947-), Uighur businesswoman and activist, imprisoned 1999-2005, then President of the World Uighur Congress /  
熱捧 (热捧) rèpěng [jit6pung2] /a craze /a popular wave /a hit with the public /  
熱插拔 (热插拔) rèchābā [jit6caap3bat6] /hot swapping /  
熱成層 (热成层) rèchéngcéng [jit6sing4cang4] /thermosphere /  
熱烈 (热烈) rèliè [jit6lit6] /enthusiastic /ardent /warm / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1341  
熱帶 (热带) rèdài [jit6daai3] /the tropics /tropical / TOCFL 流利級 FO6785  
熱帶雨林 (热带雨林) rèdàiyǔlín [jit6daai3jyu5lam4] /tropical rain forest / FO20365  
熱帶地區 (热带地区) rèdàidìqū /the Tropics /  
熱帶魚 (热带鱼) rèdàiyú [jit6daai3jyu2] /tropical fish / FO39576  
熱帶風暴 (热带风暴) rèdàifēngbào [jit6daai3fung1bou6] /tropical storm / FO30855  
熱爾韋 (热尔韦) rèěrwéi [jit6ji5wai4] /Gervais (name) /Paul Gervais (1816-1879), French geologist /  
熱電 (热电) rèdiàn [jit6din6] /pyroelectric /  
熱電偶 (热电偶) rèdiàncǒu [jit6din6ngau5] /thermocouple /  
熱電廠 (热电厂) rèdiànchǎng [jit6din6cong2] /thermoelectric power plant / FO27638  
熱那亞 (热那亚) rènnà [jit6naa5aa3] /Genoa /  
熱力 (热力) rèlì [jit6lik6] /heat / FO16540  
熱力學 (热力学) rèlìxué [jit6lik6hok6] /thermodynamics /  
熱力學溫標 (热力学温标) rèlìxuéwēnbiāo [jit6lik6hok6wan1biu1] /thermodynamic temperature scale (in degrees Kelvin, measured above absolute zero) /  
熱力學溫度 (热力学温度) rèlìxuéwēndù [jit6lik6hok6wan1dou6] /thermodynamic temperature (temperature above absolute zero) /  
熱函 (热函) rèhán [jit6haam4] /enthalpy /heat content (thermodynamics) /  
熱鬧 (热闹) rènao [jit6naau6] /bustling with noise and excitement /lively / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2897  
熱處理 (热处理) rèchǔlǐ [jit6cyu5lei5] /hot treatment (e.g. of metal) / FO27872  
熱量 (热量) rèliàng [jit6loeng6] /heat /quantity of heat /calorific value / TOCFL 流利級 FO7861  
熱量單位 (热量单位) rèliàngdānwèi [jit6loeng6daan1wai6] /thermal unit /unit of heat /  
熱門 (热门) rèmén [jit6mun2] /popular /hot /in vogue / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9115  
熱門貨 (热门货) rèménhuò [jit6mun4fo3] /goods in great demand / FO48474  
熱中 (热中) rèzhōng [jit6zung1] /variant of 熱衷 | 熱衷 [re4 zhong1] /  
熱中子 (热中子) rèzhōngzǐ [jit6zung1zi2] /thermal neutron /  
熱呼 (热呼) rèhu /variant of 熱乎 | 熱乎 [re4 hu5] /  
熱呼呼 (热呼呼) rèhūhū /variant of 熱乎乎 | 熱乎乎 [re4 hu1 hu1] /  
熱點 (热点) rèdiǎn [jit6dim2] /hot spot /point of special interest / FO3157  
熱帖 (热帖) rètiē /hot thread (in an Internet forum) /  
熱對流 (热对流) rèduìliú [jit6deoi3lau4] /heat convection /  
熱水 (热水) rèshuǐ [jit6sei2] /hot water / TOCFL 進階級 FO9454  
熱水器 (热水器) rèshuǐqì [jit6sei2hei3] /water heater / FO12633  
熱水袋 (热水袋) rèshuǐdài [jit6sei2doi6] /hot water bottle /hot-water bag / FO45369  
熱水瓶 (热水瓶) rèshuǐpíng [jit6sei2ping4] /thermos bottle /vacuum bottle /hot water dispenser (appliance) /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO25992  
熱水澡 (热水澡) rèshuǐzǎo [jit6sei2zou2] /hot bath or shower /  
熱氣 (热气) rèqì [jit6hei3] /steam /heat /CL:股 [gu3] / FO9751  
熱氣球 (热气球) rèqìqiú [jit6hei3kau4] /hot air balloon / FO33151  
熱氣騰騰 (热气腾腾) rèqìténgténg [jit6hei3tang4tang4] /piping hot /  
熱動平衡 (热动平衡) rèdòngpínghéng [jit6dung6ping4hang4] /thermodynamic equilibrium /  
熱香餅 (热香饼) rèxiāngbǐng /pancake /  
熱敏 (热敏) rèmin [jit6man5] /heat-sensitive /thermal (printing) /  
熱腸 (热肠) rècháng [jit6coeng4] /warm hearted / FO40863  
熱脈衝 (热脉冲) rèmaìchōng [jit6mak6cong1] /thermal pulse /  
熱臉貼冷屁股 (热脸贴冷屁股) rèliǎntiēlěngpigu /to show warm feelings but meet with cold rebuke (idiom) /to be snubbed despite showing good intentions /  
熱解 (热解) rèjiě [jit6gaa2] /thermal cleavage (i.e. sth splits when heated) /  
熱傳導 (热传导) rèchuándǎo [jit6cyun4dou6] /heat transfer /thermal conduction /  
熱值 (热值) rèzhí /calorific value /  
熱島 (热岛) rèdǎo [jit6dou2] /heat island (i.e. large city centers are hotter) /  
熱島效應 (热岛效应) rèdǎoxiàoyìng [jit6dou2haau6jing3] /heat island effect (i.e. large city centers are hotter) / FO46555  
熱血 (热血) rèxuè [jit6hyut3] /hot blood /warm-blooded (animal) /endothermic (physiology) / FO8625  
熱血沸騰 (热血沸腾) rèxuèfèiténg [jit6hyut3fai3tang4] /to be burning with anger (idiom) /  
熱身 (热身) rèshēn [jit6san1] /to warm oneself / FO18569  
熱身賽 (热身赛) rèshēnsài [jit6san1coi3] /exhibition game / FO13882  
熱昏 (热昏) rèhūn /to be overcome by the heat /  
熱得快 (热得快) rèdekuài [jit6dak1fai3] /immersion heater /electric heater for liquid / FO53390  
熱狗 (热狗) règǒu [jit6gau2] /hot dog (loanword) / TOCFL 進階級 FO45979  
熱錢 (热钱) rèqián [jit6cin4] /hot money, money flowing from one currency to another in the hope of quick profit /  
熱鍋上的螞蟻 (热锅上的蚂蚁) règuōshàng-demǎyǐ /like a cat on a hot tin roof /anxious /agitated /  
熱銷 (热销) rèxiāo [jit6siu1] /to sell well /hot-selling / FO19966  
熱乎 (热乎) rèhu [jit6fu4] /warm /hot /affectionate /ardent / FO25841  
熱乎乎 (热乎乎) rèhūhū [jit6fu4fu4] /nice and warm / FO20544  
熱飲 (热饮) rèyǐn [jit6jam2] /hot drink / FO52408  
熱愛 (热爱) rèài [jit6oi3] /to love ardently /to adore / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2901  
熱食 (热食) rèshí [jit6sik6] /hot food /  
熱絡 (热络) rèluò [jit6lok3] /intimate /friendly /warm /active /lively (interaction, participation etc) /  
熱線 (热线) rèxiàn [jit6sin3] /hotline (communications link) / FO4852  
熱能 (热能) rènéng [jit6nang4] /heat energy / FO13733  
熱誠 (热诚) rèchéng [jit6sing4] /devotion /fervor / FO16604  
熱戀 (热恋) rèliàn [jit6lyun2] /to fall head over heels in love /to be passionately in love / FO23030  
熱議 (热议) rèyì [jit6ji6] /to discuss passionately /heated debate /  
熱衷 (热衷) rèzhōng [jit6cong1] /to feel strongly about /to be fond of /obsession /deep commitment / FO10124  
熱望 (热望) rèwàng [jit6mong6] /to aspire / FO25499  
熱度 (热度) rèdù [jit6dou6] /temperature /heat /short-lived enthusiasm / FO20625  
熱病 (热病) rèbìng [jit6beng6] /fever /pyrexia / FO33032  
熱痙攣 (热痉挛) rèjìngluǎn [jit6ging6lyun4] /heat cramps /  
熱補 (热补) rèbù [jit6bou2] /hot patching (of insulating material in a furnace) /hot patching (runtime correction in computing) /  
熱褲 (热裤) rèkù /hot pants /  
熱心 (热心) rèxīn [jit6sam1] /enthusiasm /zeal /zealous /zest /enthusiastic /ardent /warm-hearted / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5168

熱心腸 (热心肠) rèxīncháng [jit6sam1coeng4] /warm-hearted /willing to help others / FO33426

熱導 (热导) rèdǎo [jit6dou6] /thermal conduction /

熱導率 (热导率) rèdǎolǜ [jit6dou6leot6] /thermal conductivity /heat conductivity /

熱炒 (热炒) rèchǎo [jit6caau2] /stir-fried dish (Tw) / FO38333

熱炒熱賣 (热炒热卖) rèchǎorènmài [jit6caau2jit6maai6] /lit. to sell hot food freshly cooked; fig. to teach what one has just learned /enthusiasm of the new convert /

熱焔 (热焔) rèhán [jit6ham4] /enthalpy /heat content (thermodynamics) /

熱火朝天 (热火朝天) rèhuǒcháotiān [jit6fo2ciu4tin1] /in full swing (idiom) / (in a) frenzy /buzzing with activity / FO18342

熱容 (热容) rèróng [jit6jung4] /thermal capacity /

熱河 (热河) rèhé [jit6ho4] /Rehe, Qing dynasty province abolished in 1955 and divided among Hebei, Liaoning and Inner Mongolia /refers to the Qing imperial resort at Chengde /see also 避暑山莊 /避暑山庄 [bi4 shu3 shan1 zhuang1] (history) /

熱潮 (热潮) rècháo [jit6ciu4] /upsurge /popular craze / TOCFL 流利級 FO6126

熱源 (热源) rèyuán [jit6jyun4] /heat source / FO24139

熱燙 (热烫) rètàng [jit6tong3] /to burn /

熱浪 (热浪) rèlàng [jit6long6] /heatwave / FO16999

熱淚 (热泪) rèlèi [jit6lei6] /hot tears / FO9269

熱淚盈眶 (热泪盈眶) rèlèiyíngkuàng [jit6lei6jing4kwaang1] /eyes brimming with tears of excitement (idiom) /extremely moved / HSK6 FO16111

熱情 (热情) rèqíng [jit6cing4] /cordial /enthusiastic /passion /passionate /passionately / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO923

熱情款待 (热情款待) rèqíngkuǎndài /to provide warm hospitality /

熱情洋溢 (热情洋溢) rèqíngyángyì [jit6cing4joeng4jat6] /brimming with enthusiasm (idiom); full of warmth /

熱忱 (热忱) rèchén [jit6sam4] /zeal /enthusiasm /ardor /enthusiastic /warmhearted / FO14245

鵝 lù [luk6] U9D71 Stroke(s)19

堯 líng [ling4] /to dawdle /the name of the father of the Emperor Yao / U590C Stroke(s)8

遠 yuǎn [jyun5] distant, remote, far; profound; variant of 遠 U903A Stroke(s)11

去 qù [heoi3] /to go /to go to (a place) /to cause to go or send (sb) /to remove /to get rid of / (when used either before or after a verb) to go in order to do sth /to be apart from in space or time / (after a verb of motion indicates movement away from the speaker) / (used after certain verbs to indicate detachment or separation) / (of a time or an event etc) just passed or elapsed / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO62 U53BB Stroke(s)5

去聲 (去声) qùshēng [heoi3sing1] /falling tone /fourth tone in modern Mandarin / FO50312

去臺 (去台) qùtái [heoi3toi4] /to go to Taiwan /refers to those who left China for Taiwan before the founding of PRC in 1949 /

去臺人員 (去台人员) qùtáirényuán [heoi3toi4jan4jyun4] /those who left China for Taiwan before the founding of PRC in 1949 /

去勢 (去势) qùshì [heoi3sai3] /to neuter /neutered / FO51532

去垢劑 (去垢剂) qùgòujì [heoi3gau3zai1] /detergent /

去其糟粕 qùqízāopò [heoi3kei4zou1pok3] /to remove the dross /to discard the dregs /

去取 qùqǔ /to accept or reject /

去取之間 (去取之间) qùqǔzhījiān [heoi3ceoi2zi1gaan1] /undecided between taking and leaving /

去職 (去职) qùzhí [heoi3zik1] /to leave office / FO29243

去世 qùshì [heoi3sai3] /to pass away /to die / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4500

去蕪存菁 (去芜存菁) qùwúcúnjīng [heoi3mou4cyun4zing1] /lit. to get rid of the weeds and keep the flowers /to separate the wheat from the chaff (idiom) / FO54446

去根 qùgēn /to cure completely /

去掉 qùdiào [heoi3doe6] /to get rid of /to exclude /to eliminate /to remove /to delete /to strip out /to extract /

去逝 qùshì [heoi3sai6] /pass away /die /

去死 qùsǐ [heoi3sei2] /go to hell! /drop dead! /

去皮 qùpí [heoi3pei4] /to peel /to remove the skin /to tare / FO40200

去皮重 qùpízhòng /to tare /

去除 qùchú [heoi3ceoi4] /to remove /to dislodge / FO22800

去處 (去处) qùchù [heoi3cyu5] /place /destination / FO11024

去歲 (去岁) qùsuì [heoi3seoi3] /last year / FO37958

去路 qùlù [heoi3lou6] /the way one is following /outlet / FO16795

去國外 (去国外) qùguówài [heoi3gwok3ngoi6] /to go abroad /

去光水 qùguāngshuǐ /nail polish remover /

去氧核糖核酸 qùyǎnghétánghésuān [heoi3joeng5hat6tong4hat6syun1] /deoxyribonucleic acid /DNA /

去氧麻黃鹼 (去氧麻黄碱) qùyǎngmáhuángjiǎn /methamphetamine /

去年 qùnián [heoi3nin4] /last year / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO526

去年底 qùniándǐ [heoi3nin4dai2] /late last year /the end of last year /

去程 qùchéng /outbound trip /

去向 qùxiàng [heoi3hoeng3] /the position of sth /whereabouts / FO17140

去向不明 qù xiàng bù míng [heoi3hoeng3bat1ming4] /missing /lost /

去你的 qùnǐde /Get along with you! /

去留 qùliú [heoi3lau4] /going or staying / FO21864

去得 qùde /can go /

去火 qùhuǒ /to reduce internal heat (TCM) / FO51958

弄 jǔ [geoi2] U5F06 Stroke(s)8

(却) See 却

(却) See 卻

劫 (劫) jié [gip3] /variant of 劫 [jie2] / FO8095 U5227(U52AB) Stroke(s)7(7)

劫 jié [gip3] /to rob /to plunder /to seize by force /to coerce /calamity /abbr. for kalpa 劫波 [jie2 bo1] / FO8095 U52AB Stroke(s)7

(劫) See 劫

(劫) See 劫

(劫) See 劫

劫匪 jiéfei [gip3fei2] /bandit /robber / FO33277

劫車 (劫车) jiéche /to carjack /carjacking /

劫難 (劫难) jiénàn [gip3naan6] /calamity / FO19165

劫機 (劫机) jiéjī [gip3gei1] /hijacking /air piracy / FO23697

劫持 jiéchí [gip3ci4] /to kidnap /to hijack /to abduct /to hold under duress / FO13548

劫持者 jiéchízhě [gip3ci4ze2] /hijacker /kidnaper /

劫掠 jiéluè [gip3loek6] /to loot /to plunder / FO25573

劫奪 (劫夺) jiéduó [gip3dyut6] /to seize by force /to abduct / FO35832

劫數 (劫数) jiéshù [gip3sou3] /predestined fate (Buddhism) / FO35997

劫數難逃 (劫数难逃) jiéshùnántáo [gip3sou3naan4tou4] /Destiny is inexorable, there is no fleeing it (idiom). Your doom is at hand. /

劫囚 jiéqiú /to break a prisoner out of jail /

劫後餘生 (劫后余生) jiéhouyúshēng [gip3hou6jyu4saang1] /after the calamity, renewed life (idiom); new lease of life / FO47716

劫獄 (劫狱) jiéyù [gip3juk6] /to break into jail /to forcibly release prisoners / FO44154

劫殺 (劫杀) jiéshā /to rob and kill /

劫餘 (劫余) jiéyú [gip3jyu4] /remnants after a disaster /aftermath /

劫道 jiédao [gip3dou6] /to kidnap /to hijack /

劫營 (劫营) jiéyíng [gip3jing4] /to seize a camp /to surprise the enemy in bed /

劫寨 jiézhài [gip3zai6] /to seize a stronghold /to surprise the enemy in his camp /

劫富濟貧 (劫富济贫) jiéfulìjìpín [gip3fu3zai3pan4] /to rob the rich to help the poor / FO45009

劫波 jiébo /kalpa (loanword) (Hinduism) /

劫洗 jiéxǐ [gip3sai2] /to loot /plunder /

磬 fǎ /variant of 砵 [fa3] / U40B2 Stroke(s)12

劫 (劫) jié /variant of 劫 [jie2] / FO8095 U523C(U52AB) Stroke(s)8(7)

竭 qiè [kit3] /to leave /to abandon / U6705 Stroke(s)14

盍 hé [hap6] /why not / U76CD Stroke(s)10

(盍) See 盍

劫 (劫) jié [gip3] /variant of 劫 [jie2] / FO8095 U5226(U52AB) Stroke(s)7(7)

裁 cái [coi4] /to cut out (as a dress) /to cut /to trim /to reduce /to diminish /to cut back (e.g. on staff) /decision /judgment / FO6341 U88C1 Stroke(s)12

裁革 cáigé /to dismiss /to lay off /

裁切 cáiqiē /to crop /to trim /

裁撤 cáichè [coi4cit3] /to dissolve an organisation / FO38058

裁奪 (裁夺) cáiduó [coi4dyut6] /to consider and decide / FO43603

裁處 (裁处) cáichǔ /to handle / FO52629

裁員 (裁員) cáiyuán [coi4jyun4] /to cut staff /to lay off employees / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO16393  
裁製 (裁制) cáizhì /to tailor /to make clothes / 裁答 cáidá /to reply (to a letter) / 裁兵 cáibīng /to reduce troop numbers /disarmament / FO43836  
裁斷 (裁斷) cáiduàn [coi4tyun5] /to consider and decide / FO51728  
裁縫 (裁縫) cáiféng [coi4fung2] /tailor /dressmaker / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO40524  
裁縫師 (裁縫師) cáiféngshī [coi4fung2si1] /tailor / 裁縫店 (裁縫店) cáiféngdiàn [coi4fung2dim3] /tailor's shop / 裁紙機 (裁紙機) cáizhǐjī [coi4zi2gei1] /trimmer /paper cutter / 裁度 cáidù /to weigh up then decide / 裁軍 (裁軍) cáijūn [coi4gwan1] /disarmament / FO11986  
裁判 cáipàn [coi4pun3] /judgment /to referee /umpire /judge /referee /CL:個|个[ge4],位[wei4],名[ming2] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5836  
裁判員 (裁判員) cáipànyuán [coi4pun3jyun4] /referee / FO12462  
裁判所 cáipànsuǒ [coi4pun3so2] /place of judgment /law court / 裁判官 cáipànguān [coi4pun3gun1] /judge / 裁剪 cáijiǎn [coi4zin2] /to cut out / FO25544  
裁並 (裁并) cáibìng [coi4bing6] /cut down and merge / FO50487  
裁定 cáidìng [coi4ding6] /ruling / FO8082  
裁減 (裁減) cáijiǎn [coi4gaam2] /to reduce /to lessen /to cut down / TOCFL 流利級 FO14256  
裁減軍備 (裁減軍備) cáijiǎnjūnbèi [coi4gaam2gwan1bei6] /arms reduction / 裁汰 cáitài /to cut back / 裁決 (裁決) cáijué [coi4kyut3] /ruling /adjudication / FO7993  
殼 jué [gok3] /twin gems U7474 Stroke(s)14  
轂 (轂) gū [guk1] /wheel / U8F42(U6BC2) Stroke(s)17(13)  
轂 (轂) gū [guk1] /hub of wheel / U8F42(U6BC2) Stroke(s)17(13)  
穀 gǔ [guk1] /paper mulberry tree / U6996 Stroke(s)14  
穀 gòu [gau3] /enough / U5F40 Stroke(s)13  
壺 (壺) kūn [kwan2] /palace corridor /fig. women's quarters /women / U58FC(U58F8) Stroke(s)13(11)  
噁 huò [hok6] /to vomit / U55C0 Stroke(s)13  
壹 yī [jat1/jik1] /one (banker's anti-fraud numeral) / FO22078 U58F9 Stroke(s)12  
壹敗塗地 (壹敗塗地) yībàitúdi [jat1baai6tou4dei6] /beaten and wiped over the floor (idiom); to fail utterly /a crushing defeat /failed and in a hopeless position / 貲 yì [ji4] /covetous /greedy /stingy / U4E84 Stroke(s)13  
鸚 yì [ji3] cormorant U9DE7 Stroke(s)23  
懿 yì [ji3] /restrain /virtuous / U61FF Stroke(s)22  
懿旨 yìzhǐ [ji3zi2] /an imperial decree / 懿親 (懿親) yìqīn [(formal) close kin /closest relative / (壺) See 壺 (轂) See 轂

穀 (谷) gǔ [guk1] /grain /corn / FO3917 U7A40(U8C37) Stroke(s)15(7)  
穀殼 (谷壳) gǔké [guk1hok3] /husk of grain /grain and chaff / 穀歌 (谷歌) gǔgē [guk1go1] /variant of 谷歌 [Gu3 ge1] / 穀雨 (谷雨) gǔyǔ [guk1jyu5] /Guyu or Grain Rain, 6th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 20th April-4th May / FO35982  
穀草 (谷草) gǔcǎo [guk1cou2] /straw / FO43662  
穀子 (谷子) gǔzi [guk1zi2] /millet / FO12335  
穀氨酸 (谷氨酸) gǔānsuān [guk1on1syun1] /glutamic acid (Glu), an amino acid / FO45567  
穀氨酸鈉 (谷氨酸鈉) gǔānsuānnà /monosodium glutamate (MSG) (E621) / 穀物 (谷物) gǔwù [guk1mat6] /cereal /grain / FO18868  
穀穗 (谷穗) gǔsuì [guk1seoi6] /ear of grain /gerbe (used on coats of arms) / FO43178  
穀倉 (谷仓) gǔcāng [guk1cong1] /barn / FO38679  
穀神 (谷神) gǔshén [guk1san4] /harvest God / 穀神星 (谷神星) gǔshénxīng [guk1san4sing1] /Ceres, dwarf planet in the asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter, discovered in 1801 by G. Piazzi / 穀類 (谷类) gǔlèi [guk1lei6] /cereal /grain / FO31161  
穀糠 (谷糠) gǔkāng [guk1hong1] /grain chaff / FO50572  
穀粒 (谷粒) gǔlì [guk1lap1] /grain (of cereal) / FO36461  
穀梁 (谷梁) gǔliáng /surname Guliang /abbr. for 穀梁傳 | 谷梁传 [Gu3 liang2 Zhuan4], Guliang Annals / 穀梁傳 (谷梁传) gǔliángzhuàn /Guliang Annals, commentary on the Spring and Autumn Annals 春秋 [Chun1 qiu1], first published during the Han Dynasty / 殼 (壳) qiào [hok3] /shell /carapace /crust (earth's crust etc) /also pr. [ke2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO19370 U6BBC(U58F3) Stroke(s)12(7)  
殼幔 (壳幔) kémàn [hok3maan6] /crust-mantle (geology) / 殼兒 (壳儿) kéré [hok3ji4] /shell /crust / 殼牌 (壳牌) qiàopái [hok3paai4] /see 殼牌公司 | 壳牌公司 [Qiao4 pai2 gong1 si1] / 殼牌公司 (壳牌公司) qiàopáigōngsī [hok3paai4gung1si1] /Shell (oil company) / 殼質 (壳质) qiào zhì [hok3zat1] /chitin / 慳 (慳) què [kok3] /honest / U6128(U60AB) Stroke(s)14(11)  
殼 hù [huk6] /ancient measuring vessel (same as 斛) /frightened / U89F3 Stroke(s)17  
鷓 kòu [kau3] /fledglings / U9DC7 Stroke(s)21  
藁 tuó /variant of 藁 [tuo2] / U69D6 Stroke(s)14  
蠹 dù /variant of 蠹 [du4] / U8827 Stroke(s)22  
穀 hú [huk6] /fine silk gauze / U7E20 Stroke(s)16  
壺 (壺) hú [wu4] /pot /classifier for bottled liquid / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6248 U58FA(U58F6) Stroke(s)12(10)  
壺關 (壶关) húguān [wu4gwaan1] /Huguan county in Changzhi 長治 | 长治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi / 壺關縣 (壶关县) húguānxiàn /Huguan county in Changzhi 長治 | 长治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi / 壺鈴 (壶铃) húlíng /kettlebell, girya /

壺 hú [wu4] jar, pot, jug, vase; surname; variant of 壺 U58F7 Stroke(s)11  
(壺) See 壺  
殼 qiào /variant of 殼 | 壳 [qiao4] / U6BBB Stroke(s)11  
慳 (慳) què [kok3] /honest / U6164(U60AB) Stroke(s)15(11)  
(壳) See 殼  
(慳) See 慳  
(慳) See 慳  
壳 mài /Japanese variant of 賣 | 卖 [mai4] / U58F2 Stroke(s)7  
壹 yī /Japanese variant of 壹 [yi1] / U58F1 Stroke(s)7  
志 zhì [zi3] /aspiration /ambition /the will / FO2138 U5FD7 Stroke(s)7  
(志) See 誌  
志工 zhìgōng [zi3gung1] /volunteer / 志士仁人 zhìshìrénrén [zi3si6jan4jan4] /gentleman aspiring to benevolence (idiom); people with lofty ideals / FO36930  
志趣 zhìqù [zi3ceoi3] /inclination /interest / TOCFL 流利級 FO24357  
志在四方 zhìzàisifāng /to aspire to travel far and make one's mark (idiom) / 志不在此 zhìbùzàicǐ /to have one's ambitions elsewhere (idiom) / 志願 (志愿) zhìyuàn [zi3jyun6] /aspiration /ambition /to volunteer / TOCFL 高階級 FO4977  
志願者 (志愿者) zhìyuànzhe [zi3jyun6ze2] /volunteer / HSK5  
志願兵 (志愿兵) zhìyuànbīng [zi3jyun6bing1] /volunteer soldier /CL:名[ming2] / FO34426  
志願軍 (志愿军) zhìyuànjūn [zi3jyun6gwan1] /volunteer army / FO10559  
志賀氏菌病 (志贺氏菌病) zhìhèshìjūnbīng [zi3ho6si6kwan2beng6] /shigellosis /bacillary dysentery / 志同道合 zhìtóngdàohé [zi3tung4dou4hap6] /like-minded (idiom) /fellow enthusiast /kindred spirit / FO27429  
志氣 (志气) zhìqì [zi3hei3] /ambition /resolve /backbone /drive /spirit / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO12343  
志丹 zhìdān [zi3daan1] /Zhidan county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi / 志丹縣 (志丹县) zhìdānxiàn /Zhidan county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi / 志向 zhìxiàng [zi3hoeng3] /ambition /goal /ideal /aspiration / TOCFL 流利級 FO14001  
志留系 zhìliúxì [zi3lau4hai6] /Silurian system (geology) /see 志留紀 | 志留纪 / 志留紀 (志留纪) zhìliújì [zi3lau4gei3] /Silurian (geological period 440-417m years ago) / 志得意滿 (志得意满) zhìdèyìmǎn /fully content with one's achievements (idiom) /complacent / FO41391  
志高氣揚 (志高气扬) zhìgāoqìyáng /high-spirited and smug / 達 (达) dá [daat6] /surname Da / TOCFL 流利級 FO377 U9054(U8FBF) Stroke(s)12(6)  
達 (达) dá [daat6] /to attain /to reach /to amount to /to communicate /eminent / TOCFL 流利級 FO377 U9054(U8FBF) Stroke(s)12(6)  
達達尼爾海峽 (达达尼尔海峡) dádániěrhǎixiá [daat6daat6nei4ji5hoi2haap6] /Dardanelles Strait /Turkish: Çanakkale Boğazi /

達賴 (达赖) dālài [daat6laai6] /the Dalai Lama /abbr. of 達賴喇嘛 | 达赖喇嘛 [Da2 lai4 La3 ma5] /

達賴喇嘛 (达赖喇嘛) dālàilāma [daat6laai6laai1maa4] /Dalai Lama /

達坂城 (达坂城) dábānchéng /Dabancheng district of Urumqi city 烏魯木齊市 | 烏魯木齊市 [Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2 Shi4], Xinjiang /

達坂城區 (达坂城区) dábānchéngqū /Dabancheng district of Urumqi city 烏魯木齊市 | 烏魯木齊市 [Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2 Shi4], Xinjiang /

達茂旗 (达茂旗) dāmàoqí /Darhan Muming'an united banner in Baotou 包頭 | 包頭 [Bao1 tou2], Inner Mongolia /abbr. of 達爾罕茂明安聯合旗 | 达尔罕茂明安联合旗 [Da2 er3 han3 Mao4 ming2 an1 lian2 he2 qi2] /

達斡爾 (达斡尔) dāwò'ěr [daat6wat3ji5] /Daur ethnic group of Inner Mongolia and Heilongjiang /

達斡爾語 (达斡尔语) dāwò'ěryǔ [daat6wat3ji5jyu5] /Daur language (of Daur ethnic group of Inner Mongolia and Heilongjiang) /

達克龍 (达克龙) dākèlóng /Dacron (brand) /

達菲 (达菲) dáfēi [daat6fei1] /oseltamivir /Tamiflu /

達蘭薩拉 (达兰萨拉) dālānsàlā [daat6laan4saat3laai1] /Dharamsala in Himachal Pradesh, north India, home of Tibetan government in exile /

達觀 (达观) dāguān [daat6gun1] /to take things philosophically /a broad perspective / FO30151

達芬西 (达芬西) dāfēnxī [daat6fan1sai1] /see 達·芬奇 | 达·芬奇 [Da2·Fen1 qi2] /

達芬奇密碼 (达芬奇密码) dāfēnqímimǎ [daat6fan1kei4mat6maa5] /The Da Vinci Code /

達標 (达标) dābiāo [daat6biu1] /to reach a set standard / FO5799

達拉斯 (达拉斯) dālāsī [daat6laai1si1] /Dallas /

達拉特 (达拉特) dālātè /Dalad banner in Ordos 鄂爾多斯 | 鄂尔多斯 [E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia /

達拉特旗 (达拉特旗) dālātèqí [daat6laai1dak6kei4] /Dalad banner in Ordos 鄂爾多斯 | 鄂尔多斯 [E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia /

達成 (达成) dáchéng [daat6sing4] /to reach (an agreement) /to accomplish / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2594

達成協議 (达成协议) dáchéngxiéyì [daat6sing4hip6ji6] /to reach agreement /

達不到 (达不到) dábùdào [daat6bat1dou3] /cannot achieve /cannot reach /

達爾馬提亞 (达尔马提亚) dǎěrmǎtíyà [daat6ji5maa5tai4aa3] /Dalmatia, Croatian region on the eastern coast of Adriatic Sea /

達爾文 (达尔文) dǎěrwén [daat6ji5man4] /Charles Darwin (1809-1882), British biologist and author of "On the Origin of Species" 物種起源 | 物种起源 [wu3 zhong3 qi3 yuan2] /Darwin, capital of Australian Northern Territory 北領地 | 北领地 [Bei3 Ling3 di4] /

達爾文學徒 (达尔文学徒) dǎěrwénxué tú [daat6ji5man4hok6tou4] /Darwinian /

達爾文學說 (达尔文学说) dǎěrwénxuéshuō [daat6ji5man4hok6syut3] /Darwinism /

達爾文港 (达尔文港) dǎěrwéngǎng [daat6ji5man4gong2] /Darwin, capital of the Northern Territory, Australia /

達爾福爾 (达尔福尔) dǎěrfú'ěr [daat6ji5fuk1ji5] /Darfur (western province of Sudan) /

達爾罕茂明安聯合旗 (达尔罕茂明安联合旗) dǎěrhǎnmào míng ān lián hé qí [daat6ji5shon2mau6ming4on1lyun4hap6kei4] /Darhan Muming'an united banner in Baotou 包頭 | 包頭 [Bao1 tou2], Inner Mongolia /

達爾富爾 (达尔富尔) dǎěrfú'ěr [daat6ji5fu3ji5] /Darfur, region of west Sudan /

達到 (达到) dádào [daat6dou3] /to reach /to achieve /to attain / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO559

達尼亞 (达尼亚) dāniyà [daat6nei4aa3] /Dania, Tania etc /

達孜 (达孜) dázī [daat6zi1] /Dagzê county, Tibetan: Stag rtse rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩 | 拉萨 [La1 sa4], Tibet /

達孜縣 (达孜县) dázīxiàn /Dagzê county, Tibetan: Stag rtse rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩 | 拉萨 [La1 sa4], Tibet /

達陣 (达阵) dázhèn /touchdown /try (sports) /

達卡 (达卡) dákǎ [daat6kaa1] /Dhaka, capital of Bangladesh / (Tw) Dakar, capital of Senegal /

達日 (达日) dárì [daat6jat6] /Darlag or Dari county (Tibetan: dar lag rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州 [Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai /

達日縣 (达日县) dárìxiàn /Darlag or Dari county (Tibetan: dar lag rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州 [Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai /

達縣 (达县) dáxiàn [daat6jyun6] /Da county in Dazhou 達州 | 达州 [Da2 zhou1], Sichuan /

達味 (达味) dǎwèi [daat6mei6] /David (name) /

達味王 (达味王) dǎwèiwáng [daat6mei6wong4] /King David /

達累斯薩拉姆 (达累斯萨拉姆) dǎlèisìsālāmǔ [daat6leioi6si1saat3laai1mou5] /Dar es Salaam (former capital of Tanzania) /

達魯噶齊 (达鲁噶齐) dālūgǎqí /Mongolian daruqachi, local commander in Mongol and Yuan times /

達因 (达因) dáyīn [daat6jan1] /dyne (loanword) /

達喀爾 (达喀尔) dákǎ'ěr [daat6kak1ji5] /Dakar, capital of Senegal /

達羅毗荼 (达罗毗荼) dālúopítú [daat6lo4pei4tou4] /Dravidian (general term for South Indian people and languages) /

達特茅斯 (达特茅斯) dātè máosī [daat6dak6maau4si1] /Dartmouth (place name) /

達特茅斯學院 (达特茅斯学院) dātè máosī xué yuàn [daat6dak6maau4si1hok6jyun2] /Dartmouth College /

達科塔·芬妮 (达科塔·芬妮) dákètǎ·fēnnī [daat6fo1taap3-fan1nei4] /Dakota Fanning, American actress /

達魯花赤 (达鲁花赤) dālúhuāchì [daat6lou5faa1cek3] /Mongolian daruqachi, local commander in Mongol and Yuan times /

達仁 (达仁) dárén /Daren or Tajen township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /

達仁鄉 (达仁乡) dárénxiāng [daat6jan4hoeng1] /Daren or Tajen township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /

達烏裡寒鴉 (达乌里寒鸦) dāwūlǐhányā / (Chinese bird species) Daurian jackdaw (Coloeus dauuricus) /

達德利 (达德利) dádéli [daat6dak1lei6] /Dudley (name) /

達人 (达人) dárén /expert /person who takes things philosophically /

達令 (达令) dǎlìng [daat6ling6] /Darling (name) /

達姆彈 (达姆弹) dāmǔdàn [daat6mou5daan6] /dumdum bullet (loanword) /expanding bullet /

達摩 (达摩) dāmó [daat6mo1] /Dharma, the teaching of Buddha /Bodhidharma /

達文西密碼 (达文西密码) dǎwénxīmimǎ [daat6man4sai1mat6maa5] /see 達芬奇密碼 | 达芬奇密码 [Da2 fen1 qi2 Mi4 ma3] /

達意 (达意) dáyì [daat6ji3] /to express or convey one's ideas /

達朗貝爾 (达朗贝尔) dǎlǎngbèi'ěr [daat6long5bui3ji5] /D'Alembert (1717-1783), French mathematician /

達州 (达州) dǎzhōu [daat6zau1] /Dazhou prefecture level city in Sichuan /

達州市 (达州市) dǎzhōushì [daat6zau1si5] /Dazhou prefecture level city in Sichuan /

達官 (达官) dāguān [daat6gun1] /high ranking official /

達官貴人 (达官贵人) dāguānguìrén [daat6gun1gwai3jan4] /high official and noble persons (idiom); the great and the good / FO31606

達沃斯 (达沃斯) dǎwòsī [daat6juk1si1] /Davos (Swiss ski resort) /Davos world economic forum (WEF) /

達沃斯論壇 (达沃斯论坛) dǎwòsīlúntán [daat6juk1si1leon6taan4] /Davos world economic forum (WEF) /

達悟族 (达悟族) dǎwùzú [daat6ng6zuk6] /Tao or Yami, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /

達·芬奇 (达·芬奇) dǎ·fēnqí [daat6-fan1kei4] /Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519), Italian renaissance painter /

幸 xìng [hang6] /surname Xing / FO5148 U5E78 Stroke(s)8

幸 xìng [hang6] /fortunate /lucky / FO5148 U5E78 Stroke(s)8

(幸) See 倖

幸喜 xìngxǐ [hang6hei2] /fortunately / FO41126

幸事 xìngshì [hang6si6] /sth fortunate /a lucky chance / FO23723

幸甚 xìngshèn [hang6sam6] /very fortunate /sth to rejoice at /

幸而 xìng'ér [hang6ji4] /by good fortune /luckily / FO9956

幸存者 xìngcúnzhě [hang6cyun4ze2] /survivor / FO16664

幸虧 (幸亏) xìngkuī [hang6kwai1] /fortunately /luckily / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO9391

幸免 xìngmiǎn [hang6min5] /narrowly and luckily escape / FO16066

幸進 (幸进) xìngjìn [hang6zeon3] /to get through by luck /to be promoted by a fluke /

幸會 (幸会) xìng huì [hang6wui6] /nice to meet you / FO40257

幸好 xìng hǎo [hang6hou2] /fortunately / TOCFL 進階級 FO13677

幸災樂禍 (幸灾乐祸) xìng zāi lè huò [hang6zoi1lok6wo6] /lit. to take joy in calamity and delight in disaster (idiom); fig. to rejoice in other people's misfortune / Schadenfreude / FO19177

幸運 (幸运) xìng yùn [hang6wan6] /fortunate /lucky /fortune /luck / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6944

幸運抽獎 (幸运抽奖) xìng yùn chōu jiǎng [hang6wan6cau1zoeng2] /lucky draw /lottery /

幸運兒 (幸运儿) xìng yùn ér [hang6wan6ji4] /winner /lucky guy /person who always gets good breaks / FO30454

幸福 xìng fú [hang6fuk1] /happiness /happy /blessed / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1240

幸福學 (幸福学) xìng fú xué /eudemonics /hedonomics /

報 (报) bào [bou3] /to announce /to inform /report /newspaper /recompense /revenge /CL: 份 [fen4], 張 | 张 [zhang1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO438 U5831(U62A5) Stroke(s)12(7)

報春花 (报春花) bào chūn huā [bou3ceon1faa1] /primrose (Primula malacoides) / FO40302

報表 (报表) bào biǎo [bou3biu2] /forms for reporting statistics /report forms / TOCFL 流利級 FO12914

報刊 (报刊) bào kān [bou3hon1] /newspapers and periodicals /the press / TOCFL 流利級 FO3474

報刊攤 (报刊摊) bào kān tān [bou3hon1taan1] /newsstand /

報載 (报载) bào zǎi [bou3zoi3] /newspaper report / FO17860

報喜 (报喜) bào xǐ [bou3hei2] /to announce good news /to report success / FO18734

報喜不報憂 (报喜不报忧) bào xǐ bù bào yōu /to report only the good news, not the bad news /to hold back unpleasant news /to sweep bad news under the carpet /

報考 (报考) bào kǎo [bou3haau2] /to enter oneself for an examination / FO8850

報頭 (报头) bào tóu [bou3tau4] /masthead (of a newspaper etc) /nameplate / FO36949

報酬 (报酬) bào chóu [bou3cau4] /reward /remuneration / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5573

報功 (报功) bào gōng [bou3gung1] /to report a heroic deed /to mention sb in dispatches / FO30246

報喪 (报丧) bào sāng /to announce sb's demise /to predict death / FO35624

報幕 (报幕) bào mù [bou3mok6] /announce the items on a (theatrical) program / FO44329

報警 (报警) bào jǐng [bou3ging2] /to sound an alarm /to report sth to the police / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8325

報警器 (报警器) bào jǐng qì [bou3ging2hei3] /alarm (e.g. burglar or fire alarm) /warning device / FO30138

報禁 (报禁) bào jìn /restrictions on the publication of newspapers /press restrictions /

報檢 (报检) bào jiǎn /quarantine inspection /

報本反始 (报本反始) bào běn fǎn shǐ /ensure that you pay debts of gratitude (idiom) /

報捷 (报捷) bào jié [bou3zit6] /report a success /announce a victory / FO26950

報攤 (报摊) bào tān [bou3taan1] /newsstand / FO32589

報批 (报批) bào pī [bou3pai1] /to report for criticism /to submit for approval to higher authority / FO16782

報摘 (报摘) bào zhāi [bou3zaak6] /news digest /

報憂 (报忧) bào yōu [bou3jau1] /to report bad news /to announce failure, shortcoming or disaster / FO25875

報到 (报到) bào dào [bou3dou3] /to report for duty /to check in /to register / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO10224

報子 (报子) bào zi /bearer of good news (esp. announcing success in imperial examinations) /

報務員 (报务员) bào wù yuán [bou3mou6jyun4] /telegraph operator /radio operator / FO43832

報上 (报上) bào shàng [bou3soeng6] /in the newspaper /

報曉 (报晓) bào xiǎo [bou3hiu2] /herald the break of day / FO32722

報時 (报时) bào shí [bou3si4] /give the correct time / FO41646

報賬 (报账) bào zhàng /to report expenses /to submit accounts / FO28083

報數 (报数) bào shù [bou3sou3] /number off! (command in military drill) /count off! / FO43365

報關 (报关) bào guān [bou3gwaan1] /to declare at customs / TOCFL 流利級 FO12476

報界 (报界) bào jiè [bou3gaa1] /the press /journalistic circles /the journalists / FO29386

報國 (报国) bào guó [bou3gwok3] /to dedicate oneself to the service of one's country / FO12525

報單 (报单) bào dān [bou3daan1] /a tax declaration form /a tax return / FO47293

報恩 (报恩) bào ēn [bou3jan1] /to pay a debt of gratitude /to repay a kindness / FO27588

報帳 (报帐) bào zhàng [bou3zoeng3] /render an account /submit an expense account /apply for reimbursement /

報帖 (报帖) bào tiē /to announce good news in red letters /

報收 (报收) bào shōu /of a stock on the stock market /to close at (a certain price) /

報以 (报以) bào yǐ [bou3ji5] /to give in return /

報失 (报失) bào shī [bou3sat1] /report the loss to the authorities concerned / FO53593

報告 (报告) bào gào [bou3gou3] /to inform /to report /to make known /report /speech /talk /lecture /CL: 篇 [pian1], 份 [fen4], 個 | 个 [ge4], 通 [tong4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO391

報告書 (报告书) bào gào shū [bou3gou3syu1] /written report /

報告員 (报告员) bào gào yuán [bou3gou3jyun4] /spokesperson /announcer /

報告會 (报告会) bào gào huì [bou3gou3wui5] /public lecture (with guest speakers etc) / FO5938

報告文學 (报告文学) bào gào wén xué [bou3gou3man4hok6] /reportage / FO9876

報稅 (报税) bào shuì [bou3sei3] /to declare dutiable goods (at customs) /to make a tax declaration /

報稅表 (报税表) bào shuì biǎo [bou3sei3biu2] /a tax return /a tax declaration form /

報稅單 (报税单) bào shuì dān /to declare to customs or to the taxman /

報答 (报答) bào dá [bou3daap3] /to repay /to requite / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO11933

報怨 (报怨) bào yuàn /to make a complain /to pay back a score /to get revenge /to requite / FO28161

報名 (报名) bào míng [bou3meng2] /to sign up /to enter one's name /to apply /to register /to enroll /to enlist / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO4371

報名表 (报名表) bào míng biǎo /application form /registration form /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1] /

報名費 (报名费) bào míng fèi [bou3ming4fai3] /registration fee /

報價 (报价) bào jià [bou3gaa3] /quoted price / TOCFL 流利級 FO16092

報價單 (报价单) bào jià dān [bou3gaa3daan1] /quotation /price list /written estimate of price /

報條 (报条) bào tiáo /report of success from a candidate to the imperial examination (old) /list of deaths /

報償 (报偿) bào cháng [bou3soeng4] /repay /recompense / FO36598

報仇 (报仇) bào chóu [bou3sau4] /to take revenge /to avenge / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10869

報仇雪恥 (报仇雪耻) bào chóu xuě chǐ /to take revenge and erase humiliation (idiom) /

報仇雪恨 (报仇雪恨) bào chóu xuě hèn [bou3sau4syut3han6] /to take revenge and wipe out a grudge (idiom) /

報信 (报信) bào xìn [bou3seon3] /to notify /to inform / FO26310

報戶口 (报户口) bào hù kǒu [bou3wu6hau2] /apply for a resident permit /

報盤 (报盘) bào pán /offer /to make an offer (commerce) /

報德 (报德) bào dé /to repay debts of gratitude /to repay kindness / FO33871

報復 (报复) bào fù [bou3fuk6] /to make reprisals /to retaliate /revenge /retaliation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5209

報系 (报系) bào xì [bou3hai6] /newspaper chain /syndicate /

報銷 (报销) bào xiāo [bou3siu1] /to submit an expense account /to apply for reimbursement /to write off /to wipe out / HSK6 FO8146

報錄 (报录) bào lù /entry pass for imperial examination /

報錄人 (报录人) bào lù rén /bearer of good news (esp. announcing success in imperial examinations) /

報館 (报馆) bào guǎn [bou3gun2] /newspaper office / FO14654

報人 (报人) bào rén [bou3jan4] /newsman /journalist (archaic) / FO37487

報分 (报分) bào fēn [bou3fan1] /call the score /

報紙 (报纸) bào zhǐ [bou3zi2] /newspaper /newsprint /CL: 份 [fen4], 期 [qi1], 張 | 张 [zhang1] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1253

報紙報導 (报纸报导) bào zhǐ bào dǎo [bou3zi2bou3dou6] /newspaper report /

報請 (报请) bàopǐng [bou3cing2] /to report, requesting approval /written request for instructions / FO18708  
 報話機 (报话机) bàohuàjī [bou3waa6gei1] /walkie-talkie /portable radio transmitter / FO47600  
 報謙 (报谦) bàopiān /sorry /  
 報亭 (报亭) bàotíng [bou3ting4] /kiosk/newsstand / FO36599  
 報廢 (报废) bàofèi [bou3fai3] /to scrap /to be written off / FO10422  
 報應 (报应) bàoyìng [bou3jing3] /retribution /judgment / TOCFL 流利級 FO17149  
 報應不爽 (报应不爽) bàoyìngbùshuǎng [bou3jing3bat1song2] /appropriate retribution (idiom) /  
 報效 (报效) bàoxiào [bou3hauu6] /render service to repay kindness / FO12881  
 報章 (报章) bàozhāng [bou3zoeng1] /newspapers / TOCFL 流利級 FO24553  
 報童 (报童) bàotóng [bou3tung4] /paperboy / FO40955  
 報端 (报端) bàoduān [bou3dyun1] /in the newspaper(s) / FO21510  
 報社 (报社) bàoshè [bou3se5] /general office of a newspaper /newspaper office /CL:家[jia1] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6142  
 報道 (报道) bàodào [bou3dou6] /to report (news) /report /CL:篇[pian1],份[fen4] / HSK5 FO1001  
 報道攝影師 (报道摄影师) bàodàoshèyǐngshī /photojournalist /  
 報導 (报导) bàodǎo [bou3dou6] /to cover (report) news /news reporting /story /article / TOCFL 高階級  
 報官 (报官) bàoguān /to report a case to the authorities (old) /  
 報窩 (报窝) bàowō [bou3wo1] /to brood /to hatch /  
 報審 (报审) bàoshěn /to report for judgment /to submit for approval / FO49360  
 報案 (报案) bàocǎn [bou3on3] /to report a case to the authorities / TOCFL 流利級 FO13378  
 藍 zhōu [zau1] /name of a district in Shaanxi / U76E9 Stroke(s)17  
 執 (执) zhí [zap1] /to execute (a plan) /to grasp / FO3872 U57F7(U6267) Stroke(s)11(6)  
 執政 (执政) zhízhèng [zap1zing3] /to hold power /in office / TOCFL 流利級 FO2372  
 執政者 (执政者) zhízhèngzhě [zap1zing3ze2] /ruler /  
 執政黨 (执政党) zhízhèngdǎng [zap1zing3dong2] /ruling party /the party in power / FO5966  
 執政能力 (执政能力) zhízhèngnénglì [zap1zing3nang4lik6] /governing capacity /  
 執政方式 (执政方式) zhízhèngfāngshì [zap1zing3fong1sik1] /governing method /  
 執政官 (执政官) zhízhèngguān [zap1zing3gun1] /consulate /  
 執教 (执教) zhíjiào [zap1gaau3] /to teach /to be a teacher /to train /to coach / FO11946  
 執事 (执事) zhíshì [zap1si6] /to perform one's job /attendant /job /duties /(respectful appellation for the addressee) you /your Excellency /  
 執事 (执事) zhíshì [zap1si6] /paraphernalia of a guard of honor /  
 執著 (执着) zhízhuó [zap1zoek6] /attachment /stubborn /be attached to /persistent /persevering / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11047  
 執勤 (执勤) zhíqín [zap1kan4] /to be on duty (of a security guard etc) / FO8961  
 執拾 (执拾) zhíshí [zap1sap6] /to tidy up (dialect) /  
 執拗 (执拗) zhíniù [zap1aau3] /stubborn /willful /pigheaded /Taiwan pr. [zhi2 ao4] / FO17167  
 執照 (执照) zhízhào [zap1ziu3] /license /permit / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO12062  
 執業 (执业) zhíyè [zap1jip6] /to work in a profession (e.g. doctor, lawyer) /practitioner /professional / FO7512  
 執掌 (执掌) zhízǎng [zap1zoeng2] /to wield (power etc) / FO19835  
 執委會 (执委会) zhíwěihuì [zap1wai2wui5] /executive committee / FO12931  
 執筆 (执笔) zhíbǐ [zap1bat1] /to write /to do the actual writing / FO16025  
 執行 (执行) zhíxíng [zap1hang4] /to implement /to carry out /to execute /to run / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO943  
 執行長 (执行长) zhíxíngzhǎng [zap1hang4zoeng2] /chief executive /  
 執行指揮官 (执行指挥官) zhíxíngzhǐhuīguān [zap1hang4zi2fai1gun1] /executing commander /  
 執行人 (执行人) zhíxíngren [zap1hang4jan4] /executioner (hangman) /business executor /  
 執紼 (执紼) zhífú /to attend a funeral /  
 執意 (执意) zhíyì [zap1ji3] /be determined to /insist on / FO10829  
 執迷 (执迷) zhímí /to be obsessive /to persist obstinately /  
 執迷不悟 (执迷不悟) zhímíbùwù [zap1mai4bat1ng6] /to obstinately persist in going about things the wrong way (idiom) / FO24545  
 執導 (执导) zhídǎo [zap1dou6] /to direct (a film, play etc) / FO17109  
 執法 (执法) zhífǎ [zap1faat3] /to enforce a law /law enforcement / FO1872  
 執法如山 (执法如山) zhífǎrúshān [zap1faat3jyu4saan1] /to maintain the law as firm as a mountain (idiom); to enforce the law strictly / FO33355  
 墊 (垫) diàn [din3zin3/din6] /pad /cushion /mat /to pad out /to fill a gap /to pay for sb /to advance (money) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6762 U588A(U57AB) Stroke(s)14(9)  
 墊款 (垫款) diànkǎn [din3fun2] /advance (of funds) / FO36276  
 墊支 (垫支) diànzhī [din6zi1] /to advance funds / FO46430  
 墊平 (垫平) diànpíng [din3ping4] /to level (surfaces) /  
 墊子 (垫子) diànzi [zin3zi2] /cushion /mat /pad / FO24557  
 墊上 (垫上) diànshàng [din3soeng6] /to pay for sb /  
 墊背 (垫背) diànbèi [din3bui3] /funerary mat /fig. to serve as scape-goat /to act as fall guy for sb else's misdemeanors / FO47651  
 墊圈 (垫圈) diànjuàn [din3gyun6] /to spread litter in a cowshed, pigsty etc / FO41905  
 墊圈 (垫圈) diànquān [din3gyun6] /washer (on bolt) /toilet seat / FO41905  
 墊腳 (垫脚) diànjiǎo [din3goek3] /litter (animal bedding) /  
 墊腳石 (垫脚石) diànjiǎoshí [din3goek3sek6] /stepping stone /fig. person used to advance one's career / FO44650  
 墊片 (垫片) diànpiàn [din3pin3] /spacer /shim /  
 墊付 (垫付) diànfulù [din3fu6] /to advance funds to sb for later repayment / FO20497  
 墊高 (垫高) diàngāo [din3gou1] /a support /to raise /to bolster /to jack up /  
 墊底兒 (垫底儿) diàndǐr [din3dai2ji4] /foundation layer /underlay /fig. to lay foundations /to snack /  
 墊肩 (垫肩) diànjiān [din3gin1] /shoulder pad / FO47035  
 墊補 (垫补) diànbum [din3bou2] /to appropriate funds intended for another purpose /to borrow /to snack / FO54753  
 墊褥 (垫褥) diànrù /cotton-padded mattress /  
 墊被 (垫被) diànbèi [din3bei6] /mattress /  
 墊料 (垫料) diànliào [din3liu2] /packing material /lagging /litter /  
 墊江 (垫江) diànjiāng [dip6gong1] /Dianjiang county in Fuling suburbs of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
 墊江縣 (垫江县) diànjiāngxiàn [din3gong1jyun6] /Dianjiang county in Fuling suburbs of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
 鷓 zhì [zi3] /heavy horse /horse unable to move because of twisted leg /plodding / U9A3A Stroke(s)21  
 贖 (贖) zhì [zi3] /gifts to superiors / U8D04(U8D3D) Stroke(s)18(10)  
 蟄 (蛰) zhé [zat6] /to hibernate / U87C4(U86F0) Stroke(s)17(12)  
 蟄藏 (蛰藏) zhécáng [zat6cong4] /to hibernate /to hide away /  
 蟄居 (蛰居) zhéjū [zat6geoi1] /to live in seclusion / FO37470  
 蟄眠 (蛰眠) zhémian [zat6min4] /to hibernate /  
 蟄蟲 (蛰虫) zhéchóng [zat6cung4] /dormant insect /  
 蟄伏 (蛰伏) zhéfú [zat6fuk6] /hibernation /living in seclusion / FO30127  
 摯 (挚) zhì [zi3] /sincere / U646F(U631A) Stroke(s)15(10)  
 摯 (摯) zhì [zi3] /sincere / U646F(U631A) Stroke(s)15(10)  
 摯切 (挚切) zhìqiè [zi3cit3] /sincere /fervent /  
 摯友 (挚友) zhìyǒu [zi3jau5] /intimate friend /close friend / FO25866  
 摯友良朋 (挚友良朋) zhìyǒuliángpéng /intimate friend and companion (idiom) /  
 摯愛 (挚爱) zhìài [zi3oi3] /true love / FO18760  
 摯誠 (挚诚) zhìchéng [zi3sing4] /sincere / FO49693  
 摯情 (挚情) zhìqíng [zi3cing4] /true feelings / FO35614  
 鷲 (鸷) zhì [zi3] /fierce /brutal /bird of prey / U9DD9(U9E37) Stroke(s)22(11)  
 繫 (繫) zhì [zap1] /to connect /to tie up / U7E36(U7D77) Stroke(s)17(12)  
 達 dá /arrive at /reach /intelligent /variant of 達 [da2] / U9039 Stroke(s)11  
 栽 (灾) zāi /variant of 災 [zai1] / FO4838 U70D6(U707E) Stroke(s)10(7)  
 走 zǒu /variant of 走 [zou3] / U8D71 Stroke(s)6



- 五 wǔ [ng5] /five /5 / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO135 U4E94 Stroke(s)4
- 五一 wūyī [ng5jat1] /5-1 (May 1st) / FO4959
- 五環 (五环) wǔhuán [ng5waan4] /five rings /pentacyclic (chemistry) /
- 五環會徽 (五环会徽) wǔhuánhuī /Olympic rings /
- 五刑 wǔxíng [ng5jing4] /imperial five punishments of feudal China, up to Han times: tattooing characters on the forehead 墨[mò4], cutting off the nose 劓[yì4], amputation of one or both feet 刖[yuè4], castration 宮[ɡōng1], execution 大辟[dà4 pì4] /Han dynasty onwards: whipping 笞[chī1], beating the legs and buttocks with rough thorns 杖[zhang4], forced labor 徒[tú2], exile or banishment 流[liú2], capital punishment 死[sǐ3] /
- 五形 wǔxíng [ng5jing4] /Wuxing - "Five Animals" - Martial Art /
- 五十 wǔshí [ng5sap6] /fifty /
- 五十步笑百步 wǔshíbùxiàobǎibù /the one who has retreated 50 steps laughs at the one who has retreated 100 steps (idiom) /the pot calls the kettle black / FO52025
- 五十鈴 (五十鈴) wǔshíling [ng5sap6ling4] /Isuzu /
- 五聲音階 (五声音阶) wǔshēngyīnjiē [ng5sing1jam1gaai1] /pentatonic scale /
- 五臺 (五台) wǔtái [ng5toi4] /Wutai city and county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
- 五臺縣 (五台县) wǔtáixiàn [ng5toi4jyun6] /Wutai county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
- 五臺山 (五台山) wǔtáishān [ng5toi4saan1] /Mt Wutai in Shanxi 山西[Shan1 xi1], one of the Four Sacred Mountains and home of the Bodhimanda of Manjushri 文殊[Wen2 shu1] /
- 五臺市 (五台市) wǔtáishì [ng5toi4si5] /Wutai city in Shanxi /
- 五穀 (五谷) wǔgǔ [ng5guk1] /five crops, e.g. millet 粟[su4], soybean 豆[dou4], sesame 麻[ma2], barley 麥[mai4], rice 稻[dao4] or other variants /all crops /all grains /oats, peas, beans and barley / FO23618
- 五穀豐登 (五谷丰登) wǔgǔfēngdēng /abundant harvest of all food crops /bumper grain harvest / FO35120
- 五五 wǔwǔ /50-50 /equal (share, partnership etc) /
- 五更 wǔgēng /fifth of the five night watch periods 03:00-05:00 (old) / FO20835
- 五項全能 (五项全能) wǔxiàngquánnéng [ng5hong6cyun4nang4] /pentathlon /
- 五華 (五华) wǔhuá [ng5waa4] /Wuhua county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /Wuhua district of Kunming city 昆明市[Kun1 ming2 shì4], Yunnan /
- 五華區 (五华区) wǔhuáqū [ng5waa4keoi1] /Wuhua district of Kunming city 昆明市[Kun1 ming2 shì4], Yunnan /
- 五華縣 (五华县) wǔhuáxiàn [ng5waa4jyun6] /Wuhua county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /
- 五蓮 (五莲) wǔlián [ng5lin4] /Wulian county in Rizhao 日照[Ri4 zhao4], Shandong /
- 五蓮縣 (五莲县) wǔliánxiàn /Wulian county in Rizhao 日照[Ri4 zhao4], Shandong /
- 五世 wǔshì [ng5sai3] /the fifth (of series of numbered kings) /
- 五胡 wǔhú [ng5wu4] /Five non-Han people, namely: Huns or Xiongnu 匈奴[Xiong1 nu2], Xianbei 鮮卑|鲜卑[Xian1 bei1], Jie 羯[Jie2], Di 氐[Di1], Qiang 羌[Qiang1], esp. in connection with the Sixteen Kingdoms 304-439 五胡十六國|五胡十六国[Wu3 hu2 Shi2 liu4 guo2] /
- 五胡十六國 (五胡十六国) wǔhúshìliùguó [ng5wu4sap6luk6gwok3] /Sixteen Kingdoms of Five non-Han people (ruling most of China 304-439) /
- 五花醃豬肉 (五花腌猪肉) wǔhuāyānzǐròu [ng5faa1jim1zyu1juk6] /streaky bacon /
- 五花大綁 (五花大绑) wǔhuādàbǎng [ng5faa1daai6bong2] /to bind a person's upper body, with arms tied behind the back and rope looped around the neck /to truss up / FO32939
- 五花肉 wǔhuāròu [ng5faa1juk6] /streaky pork / FO51606
- 五花八門 (五花八门) wǔhuābāmén [ng5faa1baat3mun4] /myriad /all kinds of /all sorts of / FO14583
- 五苓散 wǔlíngsǎn /wuling powder (decoction of poria mushroom used in TCM) /poria five powder /Hoelen five powder /five ling powder /
- 五蘊 (五蕴) wǔyùn /the Five Aggregates (from Sanskrit "skandha") (Buddhism) /
- 五權憲法 (五权宪法) wǔquánxiànfǎ [ng5kyun4hin3faat3] /Sun Yat-sen's Five-power constitution of Republic of China, then of Taiwan /The five courts or 院[yuan4] are 行政院[xing2 zheng4 yuan4] Executive yuan, 立法院[li4 fa3 yuan4] Legislative yuan, 司法院[si1 fa3 yuan4] Judicial yuan, 考試院[kao3 shi4 yuan4] Examination yuan, 監察院[jian1 cha2 yuan4] Control yuan /
- 五七 wǔqī /memorial activity 35 days after a person's death /
- 五七一代 wǔqīyīdài [ng5cat1jat1doi6] /generation of 1957 /refers to Mao's anti-rightist purge of 1957 /
- 五七幹校 (五七干校) wǔqīgànxiào [ng5cat1gon3haau6] /May 7 Cadre School (forcing educated people into re-education and peasant labor during Cultural Revolution) /abbr. for 五七幹部學校|五七干部学校[wu3 qi1 gan4 bu4 xue2 xiao4] / FO43777
- 五七幹部學校 (五七干部学校) wǔqīgànbùxuéxiào [ng5cat1gon3bou6hok6haau6] /May 7 Cadre School (forcing educated people into re-education and peasant labor during Cultural Revolution) /abbr. to 五七幹校|五七干校 /
- 五打一 wǔdǎyī /to masturbate (slang) /
- 五指山 wǔzhǐshān /Wuzhi or Mount Five Finger, Hainan /Wuzhishan City, Hainan /
- 五指山市 wǔzhǐshānshì /Wuzhishan City, Hainan /
- 五百年前是一家 wǔbǎiniánqiánshìyījiā /five hundred years ago we were the same family (idiom) (said of persons with the same surname) /
- 五碳糖 wǔtàntáng [ng5taan3tong4] /pentose (CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>5</sub>, monosaccharide with five carbon atoms, such as ribose 核糖[he2 tang2] /
- 五卅 wǔsà /abbr. for 五卅運動|五卅运动[wu3 sa4 yun4 dong4], The May Thirtieth Movement (1925) /
- 五卅運動 (五卅运动) wǔsàyùndòng [ng5saa1wan6dung6] /anti-imperialist movement of 30th May 1925, involving general strike esp. in Shanghai, Guangzhou, Hong Kong etc /
- 五原 wǔyuán [ng5jyun4] /Wuyuan county in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾|巴彥淖尔[Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
- 五原縣 (五原县) wǔyuánxiàn /Wuyuan county in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾|巴彥淖尔[Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia /
- 五大連池 (五大连池) wǔdàliánchí [ng5daai6lin4ci4] /Wudalianchi county level city in Heihe 黑河[Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /
- 五大連池市 (五大连池市) wǔdàliánchíshì [ng5daai6lin4ci4si5] /Wudalianchi county level city in Heihe 黑河[Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /
- 五大名山 wǔdà míng shān [ng5daai6ming4saan1] /Five Sacred Mountains of the Daoists, namely: Mt Tai 泰山[Tai4 Shan1] in Shandong, Mt Hua 華山|华山[Hua4 Shan1] in Shaanxi, Mt Heng 衡山[Heng2 Shan1] in Hunan, Mt Heng 恆山|恒山[Heng2 Shan1] in Shanxi, Mt Song 嵩山[Song1 Shan1] in Henan /
- 五大湖 wǔdàhú [ng5daai6wu4] /Great Lakes /the five north American Great Lakes /
- 五大洲 wǔdàzhōu [ng5daai6zau1] /five continents /the whole world /
- 五霸 wǔbà /the Five Hegemons of the Spring and Autumn Period 春秋[Chun1 qiu1] /
- 五子棋 wǔzǐqí [ng5zi2kei4] /five-in-a-row (game similar to tic-tac-toe) /Japanese: gomoku /go-bang / FO49630
- 五通橋 (五通桥) wǔtōngqiáo [ng5tung1kiu4] /Wutongqiao district of Leshan city 樂山市|乐山市[Le4 shan1 shì4], Sichuan /
- 五通橋區 (五通桥区) wǔtōngqiáoqū [ng5tung1kiu4keoi1] /Wutongqiao district of Leshan city 樂山市|乐山市[Le4 shan1 shì4], Sichuan /
- 五院 wǔyuàn [ng5jyun2] /Five yuan or courts that formed the government of the Republic of China under Sun Yat-sen's constitution, namely: 行政院[xing2 zheng4 yuan4] Executive yuan, 立法院[li4 fa3 yuan4] Legislative yuan, 司法院[si1 fa3 yuan4] Judicial yuan, 考試院[kao3 shi4 yuan4] Examination yuan, 監察院[jian1 cha2 yuan4] Control yuan /
- 五虎將 (五虎将) wǔhǔjiàng [ng5fu2zoeng3] /Liu Bei's five great generals in Romance of the Three Kingdoms, namely: Guan Yu 關羽|关羽, Zhang Fei 張飛|张飞, Zhao Yun 趙雲|赵云, Ma Chao 馬超|马超, Huang Zhong 黃忠|黄忠 /
- 五步蛇 wǔbùshé [ng5bou6se4] /Deinagkistrodon, a venomous pit viper /also called five-paced viper (i.e. can grow to five paces) /
- 五口通商 wǔkǔtōngshāng [ng5shau2tung1soeng1] /the five treaty ports



forced on Qing China by the 1842 treaty of Nanjing 南京條約|南京条约 that concluded the First Opium War, namely: Guangzhou 廣州|广州, Fuzhou 福州, Ningbo 寧波|宁波, Xiamen or Amoy 廈門|厦门 and Shanghai 上海 /

五味 wǔwèi [ng5mei6] /the five flavors, namely: sweet 甜, sour 酸, bitter 苦, spicy hot 辣, salty 鹹|咸 /all kinds of flavors / FO39813

五味子 wǔwèizǐ /schizandra (Schisandra chinensis) /Magnolia vine / FO44842

五味俱全 wǔwèijūquán [ng5mei6geoi6cyun4] /a complete gamut of all five flavors (idiom); every flavor under the sun /

五號 (五号) wǔhào [ng5hou6] /the fifth /fifth day of a month /

五號電池 (五号电池) wǔhàodiànbǎi [ng5hou6din6ci4] /AA battery (PRC) /Taiwan equivalent: 三號電池|三号电池 /

五星 wǔxīng [ng5sing1] /the five visible planets, namely: Mercury 水星, Venus 金星, Mars 火星, Jupiter 木星, Saturn 土星 / FO22076

五星紅旗 (五星红旗) wǔxīnghóngqí [ng5sing1hung4kei4] /five-starred red flag (PRC national flag) / FO11913

五星級 (五星級) wǔxīngjí [ng5sing1kap1] /five-star (hotel) /

五體投地 (五体投地) wǔtǐtóudì [ng5tai2tau4dei6] /to prostrate oneself in admiration (idiom); to adulate sb / FO29467

五四 wǔsì [ng5sei3] /fourth of May, cf 五四運動|五四运动, national renewal movement that started with 4th May 1919 protest against the Treaty of Versailles /

五四愛國運動 (五四爱国运动) wǔsìàiguóyúndòng [ng5sei3oi3gwok3wan6dung6] /May Fourth Movement /Chinese national renewal movement that started with 4th May 1919 protest against the Treaty of Versailles /

五四運動 (五四运动) wǔsìyúndòng [ng5sei3wan6dung6] /May Fourth Movement /Chinese national renewal movement that started with 4th May 1919 protest against the Treaty of Versailles / FO16458

五嶽 (五岳) wǔyuè [ng5ngok6] /Five Sacred Mountains of the Daoists, namely: Mt Tai 泰山|Tai4 Shan1 in Shandong, Mt Hua 華山|Hua4 Shan1 in Shaanxi, Mt Heng 衡山|Heng2 Shan1 in Hunan, Mt Heng 恆山|恒山|Heng2 Shan1 in Shanxi, Mt Song 嵩山|Song1 Shan1 in Henan / FO31793

五嶺 (五岭) wǔlǐng [ng5ling5] /the five ranges separating Hunan and Jiangxi from south China, esp. Guangdong and Guangxi, namely: Dayu 大庾嶺|大庾岭[Da4 yu3 ling3], Dupang 都龐嶺|都庞岭[Du1 pang2 ling3], Qitian 騎田嶺|骑田岭[Qi2 tian2 ling3], Mengzhu 萌渚嶺|萌渚岭[Meng2 zhu3 ling3] and Yuecheng 越城嶺|越城岭[Yue4 cheng2 ling3] / FO49269

五峰 wǔfēng [ng5fung1] /abbr. for 五峰土家族自治縣|五峰土家族自治县[Wu3 feng1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 xian4], Wufeng Tujiazu Autonomous County in Hubei /Wufeng township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣|新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /

五峰土家族自治縣 (五峰土家族自治县) wǔfēngtǔjiāzúzhìxiàn [ng5fung1tu2gaa1zuk6zi6jiyun6] /Wufeng Tujiazu Autonomous County in Hubei /

五峰縣 (五峰县) wǔfēngxiàn /abbr. for 五峰土家族自治县|五峰土家族自治县[Wu3 feng1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 xian4], Wufeng Tujiazu Autonomous County in Hubei /

五峰鄉 (五峰乡) wǔfēngxiāng [ng5fung1hoeng1] /Wufeng township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣|新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /

五光十色 wǔguāngshísè [ng5gwong1sap6sik1] /brilliant colors / FO20253

五常 wǔcháng [ng5soeng4] /Wuchang county level city in Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨, Heilongjiang /

五常 wǔcháng [ng5soeng4] /five constant virtues of Confucianism, namely: benevolence 仁, righteousness 義|义, propriety 禮|礼, wisdom 智 and fidelity 信 /five cardinal relationships of Confucianism (between ruler and subject, father and son, husband and wife, brothers, friends) /five phases of Chinese philosophy: water 水, fire 火, wood 木, metal 金, earth 土 /

五常市 wǔchángshì [ng5soeng4si5] /Wuchang county level city in Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨, Heilongjiang /

五氧化二錒 (五氧化二钽) wǔyǎnghuàèrfán [ng5yoeng5faa3ji6faan4] /Vanadium pentoxide V2O5 /vanadic anhydride /

五年計劃 (五年计划) wǔniánjìhuà [ng5nin4gai3waaak6] /Five-Year Plan /

五毛 wǔmáo [ng5mou4] /see 五毛黨|五毛党[wu3 mao2 dang3] /

五毛黨 (五毛党) wǔmáodǎng /fifty cents party (person supposed to relay government propaganda on Internet sites) /

五短身材 wǔduǎnshēncái /of a person) short in stature / FO44009

五香 wǔxiāng [ng5hoeng1] /five spice seasoned /incorporating the five basic flavors of Chinese cooking (sweet, sour, bitter, savory, salty) / FO33331

五香粉 wǔxiāngfěn [ng5hoeng1fan2] /five spices powder /

五等爵位 wǔděngjuéwèi [ng5dang2zoek3wai6] /five orders of feudal nobility, namely: Duke 公[gong1], Marquis 侯[hou2], Count 伯[bo2], Viscount 子[zi3], Baron 男[nan2] /

五筆 (五笔) wǔbǐ [ng5bat1] /abbr. of 五筆字型|五笔字型, five stroke input method for Chinese characters by numbered strokes, invented by Wang Yongmin 王永民 in 1983 /

五筆輸入法 (五笔输入法) wǔbǐshūrùfǎ [ng5bat1syu1jap6faat3] /five stroke input method for Chinese characters by numbered strokes, invented by Wang Yongmin 王永民 in 1983 /

五筆編碼 (五笔编码) wǔbǐbiānmǎ [ng5bat1pin1maa5] /five-stroke code, Chinese character input method /

五筆字型 (五笔字型) wǔbǐzìxíng [ng5bat1zi6jing4] /five stroke input method for Chinese characters by numbered strokes, invented by Wang Yongmin 王永民 in 1983 /

五筆字形 (五笔字形) wǔbǐzìxíng [ng5bat1zi6jing4] /Chinese character input method for entering characters by numbered strokes /variant of 五筆字型|五笔字型[wu3 bi3 zi4 xing2] /

五月 wǔyuè [ng5jyut6] /May /fifth month (of the lunar year) /

五月節 (五月节) wǔyuèjié [ng5jyut6zit3] /Dragon Boat Festival (the 5th day of the 5th lunar month) / FO44257

五月份 wǔyuèfēn [ng5jyut6fan6] /May /

五臟 (五脏) wǔzàng [ng5zong6] /five viscera of TCM, namely: heart 心[xin1], liver 肝[gan1], spleen 脾[pi2], lungs 肺[fei4] and kidneys 腎|肾[shen4] / FO25593

五臟六腑 (五脏六腑) wǔzàngliùfǔ [ng5zong6luk6fu2] /five viscera and six bowels (TCM) / FO26846

五股 wǔgǔ /Wugu township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

五股鄉 (五股乡) wǔgǔxiāng [ng5gu2hoeng1] /Wugu township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

五旬節 (五旬节) wǔxúnjié [ng5ceon4zit3] /Pentecost /

五色 wǔsè [ng5sik1] /multi-colored /the rainbow /garish / FO16856

五色繽紛 (五色缤纷) wǔsèbīnfēn [ng5sik1ban1fan1] /all the colors in profusion (idiom); a garish display /

五角 wǔjiǎo [ng5gok3] /pentagon /

五角形 wǔjiǎoxíng [ng5gok3jing4] /pentagon /

五角場 (五角场) wǔjiǎochǎng /Wujiaochang neighborhood of Shanghai, adjacent to Fudan University /

五角大樓 (五角大楼) wǔjiǎodàlóu [ng5gok3daai6lau4\*2] /the Pentagon / FO17398

五角星 wǔjiǎoxíng [ng5gok3sing1] /pentagram / FO36378

五代 wǔdài [ng5doi6] /Five Dynasties (in different contexts, from mythology through to Han and the interregnum between Han and Tang) /the five dynasties forming the interregnum between Tang and Song (936-947), namely: Later Liang 後梁|后梁[Hou4 Liang2], Later Tang 後唐|后唐[Hou4 Tang2], Later Jin 後晉|后晋[Hou4 Jin4], Later Han 後漢|后汉[Hou4 Han4], Later Zhou 後周|后周[Hou4 Zhou1] / FO16309

五代十國 (五代十国) wǔdàishíguó [ng5doi6sap6gwok3] /Five Dynasties (907-960) and Ten Kingdoms (902-979), period of political turmoil in ancient China / FO45414

五代史 wǔdàishǐ [ng5doi6shi2] /History of the Five Dynasties, eighteenth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled under Xue Juzheng 薛居正[Xue1 Ju1 zheng4] in 974 during Northern Song 北宋 [Bei3 Song4], 150 scrolls /

五邊形 (五边形) wǔbiānxíng [ng5bin1jing4] /pentagon /

五鬼 wǔguǐ [ng5gwai2] /five chief demons of folklore personifying pestilence /also written 五瘟神 /

五鬼鬧判 (五鬼闹判) wǔguǐnàopàn [ng5gwai2naau6pun3] /Five ghosts mock the judge, or Five ghosts resist judgment (title of

- folk opera, idiom); important personage mobbed by a crowd of ne'er-do-wells / 五倫 (五伦) wǔlún /the five Confucian relationships (ruler-subject, father-son, brother-brother, husband-wife, friend-friend) / FO48533
- 五倍子樹 (五倍子树) wǔbèizishù [ng5pui5zi2syu6] /Chinese sumac (*Rhus chinensis*) /
- 五行 wǔxíng [ng5hang4] /five phases of Chinese philosophy: wood 木, fire 火, earth 土, metal 金, water 水 / FO19238
- 五行八作 wǔhángbāzuō [ng5hang4baat3zok3] /all the trades /people of all trades and professions / FO48532
- 五彩 wǔcǎi [ng5coi2] /five (main) colors (white, black, red, yellow, and blue) /multicolored / FO15406
- 五彩繽紛 (五彩缤纷) wǔcǎibīnfēn [ng5coi2ban1fan1] /all the colors in profusion (idiom); a garish display / FO15517
- 五彩賓紛 (五彩宾纷) wǔcǎibīnfēn [ng5coi2ban1fan1] /colorful /
- 五人墓碑記 (五人墓碑记) wǔrénmùbēiji /Five tombstone inscriptions (1628), written by Zhang Pu 張溥|张溥[Zhang1 Pu3] /
- 五金 wǔjīn [ng5gam1] /metal hardware (nuts and bolts) /the five metals: gold, silver, copper, iron and tin 金銀銅鐵錫|金银铜铁锡 / TOCFL 流利級 FO20923
- 五金店 wǔjīndiàn [ng5gam1dim3] /hardware store /ironmonger's store /
- 五金店鋪 (五金店铺) wǔjīndiànpu [ng5gam1dim3pou3] /hardware store /
- 五分熟 wǔfēnshú [ng5fan1suk6] /cooked five minutes /medium (of steak) /
- 五分之一 wǔfēnzhiyī [ng5fan1zi1jat1] /one fifth /
- 五分美金 wǔfēnměijīn [ng5fan1mei5gam1] /nickel /five US cents /
- 五結 (五结) wǔjié /Wujie or Wuchieh township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 五結鄉 (五结乡) wǔjiéxiāng [ng5git3hoeng1] /Wujie or Wuchieh township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 五經 (五经) wǔjīng [ng5ging1] /the Five Classics of Confucianism, namely: the Book of Songs 詩經|诗经[Shi1 jing1], the Book of History 書經|书经[Shu1 jing1], the Classic of Rites 禮記|礼记[Li3 ji4], the Book of Changes 易經|易经[Yi4 jing1], and the Spring and Autumn Annals 春秋[Chun1 qiu1] /
- 五級士官 (五级士官) wǔjíshìguān /master sergeant /
- 五線譜 (五线谱) wǔxiànpǔ [ng5sin3pou2] /music staff /stave / FO40248
- 五言絕句 (五言绝句) wǔyánjuéjù [ng5jin4zyut6geoi3] /poetic form consisting of four lines of five syllables, with rhymes on first, second and fourth line /
- 五方 wǔfāng [ng5fong1] /five directions, namely: east 東, south 南, west 西, north 北 and middle 中 / FO45415
- 五度 wǔdù [ng5dou6] /five degrees /fifth (basic musical interval, doh to soh) /
- 五顏六色 (五颜六色) wǔyánliùsè [ng5ngaun4luk6sik1] /multi-colored /every color under the sun / FO15668
- 五瘟 wǔwēn [ng5wan1] /five chief demons of folklore personifying pestilence /
- 五瘟神 wǔwēnshén [ng5wan1san4] /five chief demons of folklore personifying pestilence /cf four horsemen of the apocalypse /
- 五癘七傷 (五癘七伤) wǔláoqīshāng /variant of 五勞七傷|五劳七伤[wu3 lao2 qi1 shang1] /
- 五音 wǔyīn [ng5jam1] /five notes of pentatonic scale, roughly do, re, mi, sol, la /five classes of initial consonants of Chinese phonetics, namely: 喉音[hou2 yin1], 牙音[ya2 yin1], 舌音[she2 yin1], 齒音|齿音[chi3 yin1], 唇音[chun2 yin1] / FO38579
- 五音不全 wǔyīnbùquán [ng5jam1bat1cyun4] /tone deaf /unable to sing in tune /
- 五音度 wǔyīndù [ng5jam1dou6] /fifth (musical interval) /
- 五帝 wǔdì [ng5dai3] /Five Emperors from legendary times /possibly tribal leaders before the historiographers got working on them /usually taken to be Yellow Emperor 黃帝|黄帝[Huang2 di4] and four of his sons Zhuan Xu 顓頊|颛顼[Zhuan1 Xu1], Di Ku 帝嚳|帝嚳[Di4 Ku4], Tang Yao 唐堯|唐尧[Tang2 Yao2], Yu Shun 虞舜|Yu2 Shun4] / FO29997
- 五福臨門 (五福临门) wǔfúlínmén /lit. (may the) five blessings descend upon this home (namely: longevity, wealth, health, virtue, and a natural death) /an auspicious saying for the Lunar New Year /
- 五祖拳 wǔzǔquán [ng5zou2kyun4] /Wuzuquan - "Five Ancestors" - Martial Art /
- 五糧液 (五粮液) wǔliángyè [ng5loeng4jik6] /Wuliangye liquor /Five Grain liquor / FO26227
- 五道口 wǔdàokǒu [ng5dou6hau2] /Wudaokou neighborhood of Beijing /
- 五燈會元 (五灯会元) wǔdēnghuìyuán [ng5dang1wui5jyun4] /Song Dynasty History of Zen Buddhism in China (1252), 20 scrolls /
- 五勞七傷 (五劳七伤) wǔláoqīshāng /TCM "five strains and seven impairments", five referring to the five viscera 五臟|五脏[wu3 zang4], and seven to adverse effects on one's body as a result of: overeating (spleen), anger (liver), moisture (kidney), cold (lung), worry (heart), wind and rain (outer appearance) and fear (mind) /
- 五營 (五营) wǔyíng [ng5jing4] /Wuying district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
- 五營區 (五营区) wǔyíngqū [ng5jing4keoi1] /Wuying district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /
- 五斗櫃 (五斗柜) wǔdǒuguì /chest of drawers / FO48910
- 五斗米道 wǔdǒumídao /Way of the Five Pecks of Rice (Taoist movement) /Way of the Celestial Master /
- 五寨 wǔzhài [ng5zaai6] /Wuzhai county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
- 五寨縣 (五寨县) wǔzhàixiàn /Wuzhai county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /
- 五家渠 wǔjiāqú [ng5gaa1keoi4] /Wujyachū shehiri (Wujiaqu city) or Wǔjiāqú subprefecture level city in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture in north Xinjiang /
- 五家渠市 wǔjiāqúshì [ng5gaa1keoi4si5] /Wujyachū shehiri (Wujiaqu city) or Wǔjiāqú subprefecture level city in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture in north Xinjiang /
- 五官 wǔguān [ng5gun1] /five sense organs of TCM (nose, eyes, lips, tongue, ears 鼻目口舌耳) /facial features / FO16022
- 五官端正 wǔguānduānzhèng /to have regular features /
- 五河 wǔhé [ng5ho4] /Wuhe county in Bengbu 蚌埠[Beng4 bu4], Anhui /Punjab, province of Pakistan /
- 五河縣 (五河县) wǔhéxiàn /Wuhe county in Bengbu 蚌埠[Beng4 bu4], Anhui /
- 五湖四海 wǔhúshìhǎi [ng5wu4sei3hoi2] /all over the world /everywhere under the sun / FO26294
- 五涼 (五凉) wǔliáng [ng5loeng4] /the five Liang of the Sixteen Kingdoms, namely: Former Liang 前涼|前凉(314-376), Later Liang 後涼|後凉(386-403), Northern Liang 北涼|北凉(398-439), Southern Liang 南涼(397-414), Western Liang 西涼|西凉(400-421) /
- 五洲 wǔzhōu [ng5zau1] /five continents /the world / FO19071
- (互) See 互
- 車 (车) chē [ce1] /surname Che / TOCFL 入門級 FO1560 U8ECA(U8F66) Stroke(s)7(4)
- 車 (车) chē [ce1] /car /vehicle /CL:輛|辆[liang4] /machine /to shape with a lathe / TOCFL 入門級 FO1560 U8ECA(U8F66) Stroke(s)7(4)
- 車 (车) jū [geoi1] /war chariot (archaic) /rook (in Chinese chess) /rook (in chess) / FO24648 U8ECA(U8F66) Stroke(s)7(4)
- 車釐子 (车厘子) chēlǐzi /American cherry (loanword) /
- 車夫 (车夫) chēfū [ce1fu1] /cart driver /coachman /
- 車工 (车工) chēgōng /lathe work /lathe operator / FO25876
- 車載斗量 (车载斗量) chēzàidǒuliáng /lit. measured in cartloads and gallons /fig. by the barrowload (i.e. lots and lots) /innumerable / FO53632
- 車馬 (车马) chēmǎ [ce1maa5] /vehicles and horses /
- 車轅 (车辕) chēyuán /shaft (pulling a cart) / FO44346
- 車輛 (车辆) chēliàng [ce1loeng2] /vehicle / TOCFL 流利級 FO2434
- 車軸 (车轴) chēzhóu [ce1zuk6] /axle /CL:根 [gen1] / FO36112
- 車軸草 (车轴草) chēzhóucǎo [ce1zuk6cou2] /honestwort /Cryptotaenia japonica /
- 車輪 (车轮) chēlún [ce1leon4] /wheel / FO10528
- 車輪子 (车轮子) chēlúnzi [ce1leon4zi2] /wheel /
- 車輪餅 (车轮饼) chēlúnbǐng /imagawayaki (sweet snack made of batter cooked in the shape of a car wheel, stuffed with azuki bean paste or other fillings) /
- 車轍 (车辙) chēzhé [ce1cit3] /rut (of a wagon) /track / FO35037

車臣 (车臣) chēchén [ce1san4] /Chechnya, a Russian region in the Caucasus /Chechen / 車速 (车速) chēsù [ce1cuk1] /vehicle speed / FO19942

車頭相 (车头相) chētóuxiàng /photo attached to the front of a hearse in a funeral procession / 車票 (车票) chēpiào [ce1piu3] /ticket (for a bus or train) / TOCFL 高階級 FO9891

車城 (车城) chēchéng /Checheng township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan / 車城鄉 (车城乡) chēchéngxiāng [ce1sing4hoeng1] /Checheng township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan / 車模 (车模) chēmó /car show girl /model who poses next to cars / FO52168

車頂 (车顶) chēdǐng [ce1deng2] /car roof / 車把 (车把) chēbǎ [ce1baa2] /handlebar (bicycle etc) /shaft (rickshaw etc) / FO22617

車把式 (车把式) chēbǎshi [ce1baa2sik1] /expert cart-driver /charioteer / FO40100

車裂 (车裂) chēliè [ce1lit6] /to tear off a person's four limbs and head using five horse drawn carts (as capital punishment) /to tear limb from limb / 車帶 (车带) chēdài / (vehicle) tire / FO55129

車爾尼雪夫斯基 (车尔尼雪夫斯基) chēěrníxuěfūsjī [ce1ji5nei4syut3fu1si1gei1] /Nikolai Chernyshevsky / 車到山前自有路 (车到山前自有路) chēdàoshānqiánziyǒulù [ce1dou3saan1cin4zi6jau5lou6] /lit. When we get to the mountain, there'll be a way through. (idiom) /fig. Everything will turn out for the best. /Let's worry about it when it happens. /It will be all right on the night. /cf couplet 車到山前必有路, 船到橋頭自然直 | 車到山前必有路, 船到橋頭自然直 / 車到山前必有路 (车到山前必有路) chēdàoshānqiánbiyǒulù [ce1dou3saan1cin4bit1jau5lou6] /lit. When we get to the mountain, there'll be a way through. (idiom) /fig. Everything will turn out for the best. /Let's worry about it when it happens. /It will be all right on the night. /cf couplet 車到山前必有路, 船到橋頭自然直 | 車到山前必有路, 船到橋頭自然直 / 車到山前必有路, 船到橋頭自然直 (车到山前必有路, 船到橋頭自然直) chēdàoshānqiánbiyǒulù, chuándàoqiáotóuzìránzhí [ce1dou3saan1cin4bit1jau5lou6, syun4dou3kiu4tau4zi6jin4zik6] /lit. When we get to the mountain, there'll be a way through and when the boat gets to the pier-head, it will go straight with the current. (idiom) /fig. Everything will turn out for the best. /Let's worry about it when it happens. /It will be all right on the night. / 車震 (车震) chēzhèn /lit. car shaking /car sex / 車費 (车费) chēfèi [ce1fai3] /passenger fare / FO23854

車展 (车展) chēzhǎn [ce1zin2] /motor show / FO15677

車駕 (车驾) jūjià [geoi1gaa3] /carriage / 車架 (车架) chējià [ce1gaa3] /cart /barrow /frame /chassis / FO35177

車子 (车子) chēzi [ce1zi2] /small vehicle (car, bicycle, cart etc) / TOCFL 入門級 FO5178

車皮 (车皮) chēpí [ce1pei4] /wagon /freight car / FO27679

車隊 (车队) chēduì [ce1deoi2] /motorcade /fleet /CL:列 [lie4] / FO6058

車貼 (车贴) chētiē [ce1tip3] /car allowance / FO54708

車照 (车照) chēzhào /vehicle license / FO49734

車里雅賓斯克 (车里雅賓斯克) chēlǐyǎbīnsīkè [ce1lei5ngaa5ban1si1hak1] /Chelyabinsk town on the eastern flanks of Ural, on trans-Siberian railway / 車門 (车门) chēmén [ce1mun4] /car door /door of bus, railway carriage etc / FO10577

車間 (车间) chējiān [ce1gaan1] /workshop /CL: 個 [ge4] / FO3709

車水馬龍 (车水马龙) chēshuǐmǎlóng [geoi1sei2maa5lung4] /endless stream of horse and carriages (idiom) /heavy traffic / FO19513

車程 (车程) chēchéng [ce1cing4] /travel time /expected time for a car journey / FO30898

車籍 (车籍) chējí [ce1zik6] /a vehicle's registration information (Tw) / 車箱 (车箱) chēxiāng /variant of 車廂 | 車廂 [che1 xiang1] / 車胎 (车胎) chētāi [ce1toi1] /tire / FO41882

車牌 (车牌) chēpái [ce1paa4] /license plate / FO21609

車身 (车身) chēshēn [ce1san1] /body of automobile / FO16706

車條 (车条) chētiáo [ce1tiu4] /spoke (of wheel) / FO54707

車份 (车份) chēfèn /vehicle rental fee paid by cab and rickshaw drivers / 車份兒 (车份儿) chēfènr /erhua variant of 車份 | 車份 [che1 fen4] / FO47009

車位 (车位) chēwèi [ce1wai2] /parking spot /unloading point /garage place /stand for taxi / FO29401

車行 (车行) chēháng /car-related business /car dealership /taxi company / (commercial) garage / FO22921

車行 (车行) chēxíng [ce1hong4] /traffic /to drive (i.e. travel in a vehicle) / FO22921

車行通道 (车行通道) chēxíngtōngdào [ce1hang4tung1dou6] /traffic passage / 車行道 (车行道) chēxíngdào /roadway /carriageway / 車後箱 (车后箱) chēhòuxiāng /car boot, trunk / 車錢 (车钱) chēqián [ce1cin2] /fare /transport costs / FO29504

車鈴 (车铃) chēlíng [ce1ling4] /bicycle bell / FO43843

車奴 (车奴) chēnú [ce1nou4] /car slave, sb forced to sacrifice quality of life to buy or maintain a car / 車主 (车主) chēzhǔ [ce1zyu2] /vehicle owner / FO12901

車庫 (车库) chēkù [ce1fu3] /garage / HSK5 FO22395

車廂 (车廂) chēxiāng [ce1soeng1] /carriage /CL: 節 [jie2] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6800

車床 (车床) chēchuáng [ce1cong4] /lathe / FO27345

車廠 (车厂) chēchǎng / (bus, train etc) depot /car factory or repair shop /

車站 (车站) chēzhàn [ce1zaam6] /rail station /bus stop /CL: 處 | 处 [chu4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO4361

車房 (车房) chēfáng [ce1fong4] /garage /carport / (old) rickshaw room / 車禍 (车祸) chēhuò [ce1wo6] /traffic accident /car crash /CL: 場 | 场 [chang2] / TOCFL 進階級 FO11176

車前草 (车前草) chēqiáncao [ce1cin4cou2] /plantain herb (Plantago asiatica) / FO48276

車道 (车道) chēdào [ce1dou6] /traffic lane /driveway / FO14438

車斗 (车斗) chēdǒu /open-topped container (mounted on a truck or cart) for carrying loads /dump box (of a dump truck) /bucket (of a front loader) /wheelbarrow / 車窗 (车窗) chēchuāng [ce1coeng1] /car window /window of vehicle (bus, train etc) / 車流 (车流) chēliú [ce1lau4] /traffic /rate of traffic flow / FO19215

輓 kuāng /to spoil (Cant.) /to ruin /to warp (car wheel) / U8EED Stroke(s)13

輳 (輳) còu [cau3] /to converge /hub of wheel / U8F33(U8F8F) Stroke(s)16(13)

軒 (轩) xuān [hin1] /surname Xuan / U8ED2(U8F69) Stroke(s)10(7)

軒 (軒) xuān [hin1] /pavilion with a view /high /tall /high fronted, curtained carriage (old) / U8ED2(U8F69) Stroke(s)10(7)

軒軒自得 (轩轩自得) xuānxuānzìdé [hin1hin1zi6dak1] /to be delighted with oneself / 軒轅 (轩辕) xuānyuán [hin1jyun4] /Xuan Yuan, personal name of Huangdi, the Yellow Emperor 黃帝 | 黄帝 [Huang2 di4] / FO28149

軒轅 (轩辕) xuānyuán [hin1jyun4] /two-character surname Xuanyuan / FO28149

軒轅十四 (轩辕十四) xuānyuánshísi /Regulus (constellation) / 軒轅氏 (轩辕氏) xuānyuánshì [hin1jyun4si6] /alternative name for the Yellow Emperor 黃帝 / 軒檻 (轩槛) xuānjiàn [hin1laam6] /railings of a balcony / 軒掖 (轩掖) xuānyè /forbidden place / 軒尼詩 (轩尼诗) xuānnishī /Hennessy (cognac) / 軒冕 (轩冕) xuānmiǎn /chariot and crown (symbols of important persons) /fig. royals and dignitaries / 軒昂 (轩昂) xuānáng [hin1ngong4] /high /lofty /elevated /dignified / FO31106

軒然大波 (轩然大波) xuānrándàbō [hin1jin4daai6bo1] /tempest / FO26647

輓 kuáng /spinning wheel /wheelbarrow / U8ED6 Stroke(s)11

輓 qiàn [sin3] /a pall to cover the hearse / U8F24 Stroke(s)15

軾 (軾) shì [sik1] /crossbar in carriage front / U8EFE(U8F7C) Stroke(s)13(10)

軛 zhuǎn /Japanese variant of 轉 | 转 / U8EE2 Stroke(s)11

輓 yuán [jyun4] /shafts of cart /yamen / FO30782 U8F45(U8F95) Stroke(s)17(14)

輓 fén [fan4] /war chariot / U8F52 Stroke(s)19

轟 (轰) hōng [gwang1] /explosion /bang /boom /rumble /to attack /to shoo away /to expel / FO8055 U8F5F(U8F70) Stroke(s)21(8)

轟走 (轰走) hōngzǒu /to drive away /  
轟趕 (轰赶) hōnggǎn /to drive away / FO51407  
轟轟 (轰轰) hōnghōng /booming /roaring /  
轟轟烈烈 (轰轰烈烈) hōnghōnglièliè  
[gwang1gwang1lit6lit6] /strong /vigorous  
/large-scale / TOCFL 流利級 FO11007  
轟擊 (轰击) hōngjī [gwang1gik1] /bombard /  
FO21028  
轟隆 (轰隆) hōnglōng [gwang1lung4] /onom.)  
rumbling /rolling / FO23648  
轟趴 (轰趴) hōngpā /house party (loanword)  
(Tw) /  
轟鳴 (轰鸣) hōngmíng [gwang1ming4] /boom  
(sound of explosion) /rumble / FO15393  
轟動 (轰动) hōngdòng [gwang1dung6] /to  
cause a sensation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級  
FO8734  
轟動一時 (轰动一时) hōngdòngyīshí /to cause  
a sensation (idiom) /  
轟動效應 (轰动效应) hōngdòngxiàoying /sen-  
sational effect /wild reaction / FO25192  
轟然 (轰然) hōngrán [gwang1jin4] /loudly /with  
a loud bang /a loud rumble / FO20164  
轟炸 (轰炸) hōngzhà [gwang1zaa3] /to bomb  
/to bombard /CL:陣|阵[zhēn4] / FO6807  
轟炸機 (轰炸机) hōngzhàjī [gwang1zaa3gei1]  
/bomber (aircraft) / FO19698  
轉 (转) zhuǎn [zyun2] /to turn /to change direc-  
tion /to transfer /to forward (mail) / HSK4  
TOCFL 基礎級 FO2907 U8F49(U8F6C)  
Stroke(s)18(8)  
轉 (转) zhuàn [zyun3] /to revolve /to turn /to  
circle about /to walk about /classifier for rev-  
olutions (per minute etc): revs, rpm /classifier  
for repeated actions / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級  
FO3293 U8F49(U8F6C) Stroke(s)18(8)  
轉一趟 (转一趟) zhuànyītàng [zyun3jat1tong3]  
/to go on a trip /  
轉型 (转型) zhuǎnxíng [zyun2jing4] /transfor-  
mation /to transform / FO6308  
轉載 (转载) zhuǎnzài [zyun2zoi3] /to forward (a  
shipment) /to reprint sth published else-  
where /Taiwan pr. [zhuān3 zai4] / FO19836  
轉正 (转正) zhuǎnzhèng [zyun2zing3] /to trans-  
fer to full membership /to obtain tenure /  
FO22973  
轉鼓 (转鼓) zhuàngǔ [zyun3gu2] /rotary drum /  
轉賣 (转卖) zhuǎnmài [zyun2maai6] /to resell /  
FO30678  
轉去 (转去) zhuànqù /to return /to go back /  
轉達 (转达) zhuǎndá [zyun2daat6] /to pass on  
/to convey /to communicate / HSK6 TOCFL 高  
階級 FO5489  
轉車 (转车) zhuǎnchē [zyun3ce1] /to transfer  
/to change trains, buses etc / FO36585  
轉車 (转车) zhuànchē [zyun3ce1] /a turntable /  
FO36585  
轉車台 (转车台) zhuànchētái [zyun3ce1toi4] /a  
turntable /  
轉轉 (转转) zhuǎnzhuān [zyun2zyun2] /to stroll  
/  
轉軸 (转轴) zhuànzhóu [zyun3zuk6] /axis of ro-  
tation / FO42625  
轉軸兒 (转轴儿) zhuànzhóuér [zyun3zuk6ji4]  
/erhua variant of 轉軸|转轴[zhuān4 zhou2] /  
轉軌 (转轨) zhuǎnguǐ [zyun2gwai2] /to change  
track / FO11894

轉輪 (转轮) zhuǎnlún [zyun3leon4] /rotating  
disk /wheel /rotor /cycle of reincarnation in  
Buddhism /  
轉輪王 (转轮王) zhuǎnlúnwáng  
[zyun3leon4wong4] /Chakravarti raja (San-  
skrit: King of Kings) /emperor in Hindu my-  
thology /  
轉輪聖王 (转轮圣王) zhuǎnlúnshèngwáng  
[zyun3leon4sing3wong4] /Chakravarti raja  
(Sanskrit: King of Kings) /emperor in Hindu  
mythology /  
轉輪聖帝 (转轮圣帝) zhuǎnlúnshèngdì  
/Chakravarti raja /emperor in Hindu mythol-  
ogy /  
轉輪手槍 (转轮手枪) zhuǎnlúnshǒuqiāng /re-  
volver (handgun) /  
轉速 (转速) zhuànsù [zyun3cuk1] /angular ve-  
locity /number of revolutions per minute /  
FO27988  
轉速錶 (转速表) zhuànsùbiǎo /tachometer  
/RPM gauge /  
轉頭 (转头) zhuǎntóu [zyun3tau4] /to turn  
one's head /to change direction /U-turn  
/volte face /to repent /  
轉頭 (转头) zhuǎntóu [zyun3tau4] /nutation  
(plants turning to face the sun) /  
轉塔 (转塔) zhuàntǎ [zyun3taap3] /rotating tur-  
ret /  
轉基因 (转基因) zhuǎnjīyīn [zyun2gei1jan1]  
/genetic modification /  
轉基因食品 (转基因食品) zhuǎnjīyīnshípǐn  
[zyun2gei1jan1sik6ban2] /genetically modi-  
fied (GM) food /  
轉世 (转世) zhuǎnshì [zyun2sai3] /reincarnation  
or transmigration (Buddhism) / FO26239  
轉幹 (转干) zhuǎngàn [zyun2gon3] /to become  
a cadre (e.g. a promotion from shopfloor) /  
FO40712  
轉椅 (转椅) zhuànyǐ [zyun3ji2] /swivel chair  
/children's roundabout / FO32203  
轉來轉去 (转来转去) zhuànláizhuànqù  
[zyun2loi4zyun2heoi3] /to rove around /to  
run around in circles /to walk back and forth  
/  
轉機 (转机) zhuǎnjī [zyun2gei1] /to take a turn  
for the better /to change planes / TOCFL 高階  
級 FO11203  
轉校 (转校) zhuǎnxiào /to transfer (school) /  
轉述 (转述) zhuǎnshù [zyun2seot6] /to pass on  
(stories) /to relate / FO31373  
轉托 (转托) zhuǎntuō [zyun2tok3] /to pass on a  
task /to delegate one's work /to pass the buck  
/ FO50458  
轉換 (转换) zhuǎnhuàn [zyun2wun6] /to  
change /to switch /to convert /to transform /  
FO4252  
轉換器 (转换器) zhuǎnhuànqì [zyun2wun6hei3]  
/converter /transducer /  
轉換斷層 (转换断层) zhuǎnhuànduàncéng  
[zyun2wun6tyun5cang4] /transform fault  
(geology) /  
轉抵 (转抵) zhuǎndǐ [zyun2dai2] /to convert /to  
exchange /  
轉折 (转折) zhuǎnzhé [zyun2zit3] /shift in the  
trend of events /plot shift in a book /twists  
and turns / HSK6 FO9569  
轉折點 (转折点) zhuǎnzhédiǎn [zyun2zit3dim2]  
/turning point /breaking point / FO18167

轉播 (转播) zhuǎnbō [zyun2bo3] /relay /broad-  
cast (on radio or TV) / TOCFL 高階級 FO11541  
轉授 (转授) zhuǎnshòu [zyun2sau6] /to dele-  
gate /  
轉接 (转接) zhuǎnjiē [zyun3zip3] /switch /con-  
nection /to put through (to telephone exten-  
sion) /  
轉捩 (转捩) zhuǎnliè [zyun2lit6] /to turn /  
轉捩點 (转捩点) zhuǎnlièdiǎn [zyun2lit6dim2]  
/turning point /  
轉面無情 (转面无情) zhuǎnmiàn wúqíng  
[zyun2min6mou4cing4] /to turn one's face  
against sb and show no mercy (idiom); to turn  
against a friend /  
轉而 (转而) zhuǎnér [zyun2ji4] /conversely /but  
rather /to turn and (address a topic, face at-  
tackers etc) /to turn against sb /to turn one's  
thoughts back to /to come around (to a point  
of view) / FO12280  
轉引 (转引) zhuǎnyǐn [zyun2jan5] /to quote  
from secondary source / FO47587  
轉子 (转子) zhuǎnzi [zyun3zi2] /rotor / FO33360  
轉發 (转发) zhuǎnfā [zyun2faat3] /to transmit  
/forwarding (mail, SMS, packets of data) /to  
pass on /to reprint (an article from another  
publication) / FO12748  
轉院 (转院) zhuǎnyuàn [zyun2jyun2] /to trans-  
fer (a patient) to a different hospital /to trans-  
fer (a prisoner) to a different hospital / FO37302  
轉悲為喜 (转悲为喜) zhuǎnbēiwéixǐ  
[zyun2bei1wai4hei2] /to turn grief into happi-  
ness (idiom) /  
轉劇 (转剧) zhuǎnjù [zyun2kek6] /becoming  
acute /to exacerbate /  
轉背 (转背) zhuǎnbèi [zyun2bui3] /to turn one's  
back /to turn around /fig. change in a very  
short time /  
轉步 (转步) zhuǎnbù /to turn around /  
轉口 (转口) zhuǎnkǒu [zyun2hou2] /entrepot  
/transit (of goods) /coll. /to deny /to go back  
on one's word / FO25603  
轉眼 (转眼) zhuǎnyǎn [zyun2ngaang5] /in a flash  
/in the blink of an eye /to glance / TOCFL 流  
利級 FO11982  
轉眼即逝 (转眼即逝) zhuǎnyǎnjìshì  
[zyun2ngaang5zik1sai6] /to pass in an instant  
/over in the twinkling of an eye /  
轉眼便忘 (转眼便忘) zhuǎnyǎnbiànwàng  
/what the eye doesn't see the heart doesn't  
miss (idiom) /  
轉賬 (转账) zhuǎnzhàng [zyun2zoeng3] /to  
transfer (money to a bank account) /  
FO21215  
轉賬卡 (转账卡) zhuǎnzhàngkǎ [zyun2zo-  
eng3kaa1] /a debit card /  
轉敗為勝 (转败为胜) zhuǎnbàiwéishèng  
[zyun3baai6wai4sing3] /to turn defeat into  
victory (idiom); snatching victory from the  
jaws of defeat /  
轉贈 (转赠) zhuǎnzèng [zyun2zang6] /to pass  
on a present / FO37476  
轉門 (转门) zhuǎnmén [zyun3mun4] /revolving  
door /turnstile / FO50460  
轉關係 (转关系) zhuǎnguānxi  
[zyun2gwaan1hai6] /to transfer (from one  
unit to another) / FO51691  
轉距 (转距) zhuǎnjù [zyun3keoi5] /torque /

轉戰 (转战) zhuǎnzhàn [zyun2zin3] /to fight in one place after another / FO15416

轉戰千里 (转战千里) zhuǎnzhànqiānlǐ [zyun2zin3cin1lei5] /fighting everywhere over a thousand miles (idiom); constant fighting across the country /never-ending struggle /

轉喻 (转喻) zhuǎnyù [zyun3jyu6] /metonymy /

轉體 (转体) zhuǎntǐ [zyun2tai2] /to roll over /to turn over (one's body) / FO36256

轉回 (转回) zhuǎnhuí [zyun2wui4] /to turn back /to put back /reversal /melodic inversion (in music) /

轉圜 (转圜) zhuǎnhuān [zyun2waan4] /to save or redeem (a situation) /to mediate /to intercede / FO30472

轉圜餘地 (转圜余地) zhuǎnhuányúdì /to have room to save a situation /margin for error (idiom) /

轉置 (转置) zhuǎnzhì [zyun3zi3] /to transpose /

轉圈 (转圈) zhuǎnquān [zyun3hyun1] /to rotate /to swirl /to run around /to encircle /rotation / (coll.) to speak indirectly /to beat about the bush / FO33863

轉帳 (转帐) zhuǎnzhàng [zyun2zoeng3] /transfer money from or into an account / TOCFL 流利級

轉帆 (转帆) zhuǎnfān /to tack (of sailing ship) /to jibe /to go about /

轉業 (转业) zhuǎnyè [zyun2jip6] /to change one's profession /to transfer to civilian work / FO8105

轉氨酶 (转氨酶) zhuǎnānméi /transferase (enzyme) / FO48986

轉氨基酶 (转氨基酶) zhuǎnānjīméi /amino transferase (enzyme) /

轉生 (转生) zhuǎnshēng [zyun2saang1] /reincarnation (Buddhism) / FO45488

轉手 (转手) zhuǎnshǒu [zyun2sau2] /to pass on /to resell /to change hands / TOCFL 流利級 FO23149

轉矩 (转矩) zhuǎnjǔ [zyun3geoi2] /torque /

轉矩臂 (转矩臂) zhuǎnjǔbì [zyun3geoi2bei3] /torque arm /

轉告 (转告) zhuǎngào [zyun2gou3] /to pass on /to communicate /to transmit / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO13169

轉動 (转动) zhuǎndòng [zyun2dung6] /to turn sth around /to swivel / FO28244

轉動 (转动) zhuǎndòng [zyun2dung6] /to rotate (about an axis) /to revolve /to turn /to move in a circle /to gyrate / TOCFL 流利級 FO7936

轉動軸 (转动轴) zhuǎndòngzhóu /axis of rotation (mechanics) /spindle /

轉動件 (转动件) zhuǎndòngjiàn /rotor /

轉動慣量 (转动惯量) zhuǎndòngguànliàng [zyun2dung6gwaan3loeng6] /moment of inertia (mechanics) /

轉乘 (转乘) zhuǎnchéng [zyun2sing4] /to transfer /to change trains, buses etc / FO40711

轉租 (转租) zhuǎnzū [zyun2zou1] /to sublet /to sublease / FO34430

轉移 (转移) zhuǎnyí [zyun2ji4] /to shift /to divert or distract (attention etc) /to change /to transform /metastasis (medicine) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1707

轉移支付 (转移支付) zhuǎnyízhīfù [zyun2ji4zi1fu6] /transfer payment (payment

from government or private sector for which no good or service is required in return) /

轉移陣地 (转移阵地) zhuǎnyízhèndì [zyun2ji4zan6dei6] /to move one's base (of operations) /to reposition /to relocate /

轉移視線 (转移视线) zhuǎnyíshìxiàn [zyun2ji4si6sin3] /to divert attention /to change the subject /

轉移安置 (转移安置) zhuǎnyíānzhì [zyun2ji4on1zi3] /to relocate /to evacuate /

轉科 (转科) zhuǎnkē [zyun2fo1] /to change major (at college) /to take up a new specialist subject /to transfer to a different medical department /

轉筆刀 (转笔刀) zhuǎnbǐdāo /pencil sharpener /

轉筋 (转筋) zhuǎnjīn [zyun3gan1] /muscle cramp / FO50459

轉腰子 (转腰子) zhuǎnyāozǐ / (coll.) to pace around nervously /to speak indirectly /to beat about the bush /

轉用 (转用) zhuǎnyòng [zyun2jung6] /to adapt for use for another purpose /

轉臉 (转脸) zhuǎnliǎn [zyun2lim5] /to turn one's head /in no time /in the twinkling of an eye / FO17625

轉危為安 (转危为安) zhuǎnwēiwéiān [zyun2ngai4wai4on1] /to turn peril into safety (idiom); to avert a danger (esp. political or medical) / FO27091

轉角 (转角) zhuǎnjiǎo [zyun3gok3] /bend in a street /corner /to turn a corner / FO33209

轉學 (转学) zhuǎnxué [zyun2hok6] /to change schools /to transfer to another college / FO24104

轉學生 (转学生) zhuǎnxuésheng [zyun2hok6saang1] /student who changes school /

轉身 (转身) zhuǎnshēn [zyun3san1] / (of a person) to turn round /to face about / (of a widow) to remarry (archaic) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3746

轉向 (转向) zhuǎnxiàng [zyun2hoeng3] /to change direction /fig. to change one's stance / TOCFL 流利級 FO11671

轉向 (转向) zhuǎnxiàng [zyun2hoeng3] /to get lost /to lose one's way / TOCFL 高階級 FO4323

轉向信號 (转向信号) zhuǎnxiàngxìn hào /turn signal (auto.) /turning indicator /

轉向燈 (转向灯) zhuǎnxiàngdēng [zyun2hoeng3dang1] /vehicle turn indicator light /

轉側 (转侧) zhuǎncè [zyun2zak1] /to change one's viewpoint /to turn from side to side (in bed) /

轉悠 (转悠) zhuǎnyōu [zyun3jau4] /to roll /to wander around /to appear repeatedly / FO16770

轉化 (转化) zhuǎnhuà [zyun2faa3] /to change /to transform /isomerization (chemistry) / TOCFL 流利級 FO2098

轉化糖 (转化糖) zhuǎnhuàtáng [zyun2faa3tong4] /inverted sugar /

轉位 (转位) zhuǎnwèi [zyun2wai6] /transposition /displacement /inversion /translocation /to displace /to transpose /

轉位 (转位) zhuǎnwèi [zyun2wai6] /index (rotating gauge) /cam gradation /

轉盤 (转盘) zhuǎnpán [zyun3pun4] /turntable /rotary (traffic) / FO33606

轉船 (转船) zhuǎnchuán [zyun2syun4] /to transfer ships /

轉行 (转行) zhuǎnháng [zyun3hong4] /to change profession / FO38038

轉遞 (转递) zhuǎndì [zyun2dai6] /to pass on /to relay / FO43820

轉徙 (转徙) zhuǎnxǐ [zyun2sai2] /to migrate /to move house /

轉往 (转往) zhuǎnwǎng [zyun2wong5] /to change (to final stretch of journey) /

轉錄 (转录) zhuǎnlù [zyun2luk6] /transcription /to make a copy of a recording / FO28596

轉鈴 (转铃) zhuǎnlíng [zyun3ling4] /bicycle bell (with revolving cap) /

轉鈴兒 (转铃儿) zhuǎnlíng'er [zyun3ling4ji4] /erhua variant of 轉鈴 | 轉鈴 [zhuān4 ling2] /

轉入 (转入) zhuǎnrù [zyun2jap6] /change over to /shift to /switch to / FO8026

轉入地下 (转入地下) zhuǎnrùdìxià [zyun2jap6dei6haa6] /to go underground /to turn to secret activities /

轉會 (转会) zhuǎnhuì [zyun2wui6] /to transfer to another club (professional sports) / FO21559

轉會費 (转会费) zhuǎnhuìfèi /transfer fee /signing bonus /sign-on bonus /

轉念 (转念) zhuǎnniàn [zyun2nim6] /to have second thoughts about sth /to think better of / FO18263

轉紐 (转纽) zhuǎnniǔ [zyun3nau2] /organ stop (button activating a row of pipes) /

轉給 (转给) zhuǎngěi [zyun2kap1] /to pass on to /

轉台 (转台) zhuǎntái [zyun3toi4] /to change the channel (TV) / FO50461

轉台 (转台) zhuǎntái [zyun3toi4] /rotating stage /swivel table / FO50461

轉好 (转好) zhuǎnhǎo /improvement /turnaround (for the better) /

轉嫁 (转嫁) zhuǎnjià [zyun2gaa3] /to remarry (of widow) /to pass on (blame, cost, obligation, unpleasant consequence etc) /to transfer (blame, guilt) /to pass the buck / FO20722

轉譯 (转译) zhuǎnyì [zyun2jik6] /to translate (to another language) /to convert / FO42624

轉診 (转诊) zhuǎnzhěn [zyun2can2] /to transfer (a patient for treatment in a different hospital) / FO34904

轉彎 (转弯) zhuǎnwān [zyun3waan1] /to turn /to go around a corner / FO16287

轉彎抹角 (转弯抹角) zhuǎnwānmòjiǎo [zyun3waan1mut3gok3] /lit. (of road) winding and turning (idiom); to speak in a roundabout way /to equivocate /to beat about the bush / FO36091

轉變 (转变) zhuǎnbiàn [zyun2bin3] /to change /to transform /shift /transformation /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1497

轉變抹角 (转变抹角) zhuǎnbiàn mòjiǎo [zyun2bin3mut3gok3] /lit. (of road) winding and turning (idiom); to speak in a roundabout way /to equivocate /to beat about the bush /

轉變過程 (转变过程) zhuǎnbiànguòchéng [zyun2bin3gwo3cing4] /process of change /

轉變立場 (转变立场) zhuǎnbiànlíchǎng [zyun2bin3laap6coeng4] /to change positions /to shift one's ground /  
轉讓 (转让) zhuǎnràng [zyun2joeng6] /transfer (technology, goods etc) /conveyancing (property) / HSK6 FO4368  
轉遊 (转游) zhuǎnyóu /variant of 轉悠|转悠 [zhuān4 you5] /  
轉磨 (转磨) zhuǎnmò [zyun3mo6] /rotary grindstone /  
轉產 (转产) zhuǎnchǎn [zyun2caan2] /to change production /to move over to new products / FO20800  
轉交 (转交) zhuǎnjiāo [zyun2gaau1] /to pass on to sb /to carry and give to sb else / FO12673  
轉文 (转文) zhuǎnwén [zyun2man4] /to decorate one's speech or writing with literary allusions / FO54632  
轉韻 (转韵) zhuǎnyùn [zyun2wan6] /change of rhyme (within a poem) /  
轉運 (转运) zhuǎnyùn [zyun2wan6] /to forward goods /to ship /to distribute /transshipment /a lucky break /change of fortune (for the better) / FO16503  
轉運棧 (转运栈) zhuǎnyùnzhàn /storage depot on a transportation route /  
轉運站 (转运站) zhuǎnyùnzhàn [zyun2wan6zaam6] /distribution depot /staging post /transit center / FO40075  
轉差 (转差) zhuǎnchā [zyun2caa1] /to slip (e.g. of clutch) /slippage /also used of economic indicators, statistical discrepancies etc /  
轉差率 (转差率) zhuǎnchālǜ [zyun2caa1leot6] /slippage rate /  
轉義 (转义) zhuǎnyì [zyun2ji6] /transferred meaning /  
轉送 (转送) zhuǎnsòng [zyun2sung3] /transfer / FO24359  
轉道 (转道) zhuǎndào [zyun2dou6] /to make a detour /to go by way of / FO38828  
轉導 (转导) zhuǎndǎo [zyun2dou6] /transduction /  
轉爐 (转炉) zhuǎnlú [zyun3lou4] /converter (rotary furnace in steel making) / FO28893  
轉寄 (转寄) zhuǎnji [zyun2gei3] /to forward (a message, letter, article etc) /  
轉字鎖 (转字锁) zhuǎnzìsuǒ [zyun3zi6so2] /combination lock /  
轉寫 (转写) zhuǎnxiě [zyun2se2] /to transmit /to pass on written message / FO55075  
轉法輪 (转法轮) zhuǎnfǎlún /to transmit Buddhist teaching /chakram or chakka (throwing disk) /  
轉注 (转注) zhuǎnzhù [zyun2zyu3] /transfer character (one of the Six Methods 六書|六书 of forming Chinese characters) /character with meanings influenced by other words /sometimes called mutually explanatory character / FO52584  
轉注字 (转注字) zhuǎnzhùzì /transfer character (one of the Six Methods 六書|六书 of forming Chinese characters) /character with meanings influenced by other words /sometimes called mutually explanatory character /  
轉渾天儀 (转浑天仪) zhuǎnhúntiānyí [zyun3wan4tin1ji4] /armillary sphere (astronomy) /

輻 (辐) fú [fuk1] /spoke of a wheel / U8F3B(U8F90) Stroke(s)16(13)  
輻照 (辐照) fúzhào [fuk1ziu3] /irradiation /  
輻射 (辐射) fúshè [fuk1se6] /radiation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3576  
輻射場 (辐射场) fúshèchǎng [fuk1se6coeng4] /radiation field /  
輻射散射 (辐射散射) fúshè sǎnshè [fuk1se6saan3se6] /radiation scattering /  
輻射直接效應 (辐射直接效应) fúshèzhíjiēxiàoyīng [fuk1se6zik6zip3haau6jing3] /direct effect of radiation /  
輻射警告標誌 (辐射警告标志) fúshèjǐnggào biāozhì [fuk1se6ging2gou3biu1zi3] /radiation warning symbol /  
輻射強度 (辐射强度) fúshèqiángdù [fuk1se6koeng4dou6] /radiation intensity /  
輻射防護 (辐射防护) fúshèfānghù [fuk1se6fong4wu6] /radiation protection /  
輻射對稱 (辐射对称) fúshèduìchèn [fuk1se6deoi3can3] /radial symmetry /  
輻射敏感性 (辐射敏感性) fúshè mǐngǎnxìng [fuk1se6man5gam2sing3] /radiosensitivity /  
輻射偵察 (辐射侦察) fúshèzhēnchá [fuk1se6zing1caat3] /radiation detection /  
輻射儀 (辐射仪) fúshèyí [fuk1se6ji4] /radiation meter /  
輻射分解 (辐射分解) fúshèfēnjiě [fuk1se6fan1gaa2] /radiolysis /  
輻射能 (辐射能) fúshènéng [fuk1se6nang4] /radiation energy (e.g. solar) / FO40126  
輻射計 (辐射计) fúshèjì [fuk1se6gai3] /radiometer /  
輻射劑量 (辐射剂量) fúshèjìliàng [fuk1se6zai1loeng6] /radiation dose /  
輻射劑量率 (辐射剂量率) fúshèjìliànglǜ [fuk1se6zai1loeng6leot6] /radiation dose rate /  
輻射波 (辐射波) fúshèbō [fuk1se6bo1] /radiation (wave) /radiated wave /  
輻條 (辐条) fútiáo [fuk1tiu4] / (wheel) spoke / FO53726  
輜 xiān [laam6] /vehicle for transporting prisoners / U8F5E Stroke(s)21  
軻 (轲) kē [o1] /given name of Mencius / U8EFB(U8F72) Stroke(s)12(9)  
軻 (轲) kē [o1] /see 軻軻|轲軻[kan3 ke3] / U8EFB(U8F72) Stroke(s)12(9)  
輔 (辅) fǔ [fu6] /to assist /to complement /auxiliary / FO24549 U8F14(U8F85) Stroke(s)14(11)  
輔酶 (辅酶) fǔméi /coenzyme (chemistry) /  
輔大 (辅大) fǔdà /abbr. for 輔仁大學|辅仁大学 [fu3 ren2 Da4 xue2] /  
輔弼 (辅弼) fǔbì /to assist a ruler in governing a country /prime minister /  
輔具 (辅具) fǔjù /assistive device (walking frame, hearing aid etc) /  
輔助 (辅助) fǔzhù [fu6zo6] /to assist /to aid /supplementary /auxiliary /subsidiary / HSK6 FO7070  
輔助醫療 (辅助医疗) fǔzhùyìliáo [fu6zo6ji1liu4] /complementary medicine /  
輔助語 (辅助语) fǔzhùyǔ /auxiliary language /  
輔以 (辅以) fǔyǐ [fu6ji5] /supplemented by /accompanied by /with /

輔仁大學 (辅仁大学) fǔrén dàxué [fu6jan4dai6hok6] /Fu Jen Catholic University of Peking (from 1925), forerunner of Beijing Normal University 北京師範大學|北京师范大学 /Fu Jen Catholic University in New Taipei City, Taiwan /  
輔佐 (辅佐) fǔzuǒ [fu6zo3] /to assist (usually a ruler) / FO27606  
輔修 (辅修) fǔxiū [fu6sau1] /to minor in /minor / FO49429  
輔課 (辅课) fǔkè [fu6fo3] /subsidiary course /  
輔音 (辅音) fǔyīn [fu6jam1] /consonant / FO55225  
輔料 (辅料) fǔliào [fu6liu2] /auxiliary ingredients /supplementary materials / FO31736  
輔導 (辅导) fǔdǎo [fu6dou6] /to coach /to tutor /to give advice (in study) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6233  
輔導班 (辅导班) fǔdǎo bān [fu6dou6baan1] /tutorial class /remedial class /preparatory course / FO25819  
輔導員 (辅导员) fǔdǎo yuán [fu6dou6jyun4] /a coach (teacher or trainer) / FO11239  
輔導人 (辅导人) fǔdǎo rén [fu6dou6jan4] /tutor /  
輔幣 (辅币) fǔbì [fu6bai6] /fractional currency / FO50559  
輜 (辆) liàng [loeng2] /classifier for vehicles / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO793 U8F1B(U8F86) Stroke(s)15(11)  
輶 (輶) zhé /variant of 輶|輶 [zhe2] / U8F19(U8F84) Stroke(s)15(11)  
輶 (輶) zhé [zip3] /then /at once /always / (archaic) luggage rack on a chariot / U8F12(U8F84) Stroke(s)14(11)  
軛 (轆) gū [ku1] /wheel /to roll / U8EF2(U8F71) Stroke(s)12(9)  
軛輻 (轱辘) gūlù /wheel /to roll /also pr. [gu1 lu5] / FO21708  
輾 gē [got3] /confused /disorderly / U8F55 Stroke(s)19  
輻 sè [sik1] /leather top of a cart / U8F56 Stroke(s)20  
輶 tún [tyun4] /war chariot / U8ED8 Stroke(s)11  
輾 kǎn [ham2] /to be unable to reach one's aim /to be full of misfortune / U8F57 Stroke(s)20  
輾軻 (轱辘) kǎnkē /variant of 坎坷[kan3 ke3] /bumpy (of a road) /rough (of life) /  
輶 (輶) è [aak1/ngaak1] /to restrain /to yoke / U8EDB(U8F6D) Stroke(s)11(8)  
輶 bá [but6] /sacrifice / U8EF7 Stroke(s)12  
輶 ér [ji4] /hearse / U8F00 Stroke(s)13  
輶 ér U283AA Stroke(s)19  
輶 (软) ruǎn /variant of 軟|软 [ruan3] / HSK5 FO2595 U8F2D(U8F6F) Stroke(s)16(8)  
輶 yuè [jyut6] /crossbar for yoking horses / U8ECF Stroke(s)10  
軟 (软) dài [dai6] U8ED1(U8F6A) Stroke(s)10(7)  
軟 dài [tai3/tai5/] (Cant.) a steering wheel U8EDA Stroke(s)11  
輶 lǎo [lou4] /spokes / U8F51 Stroke(s)19  
輶 (轻) zhì [zi3] /back and lower of chariot /short /low / U8F0A(U8F7E) Stroke(s)13(10)  
輶 (轻) qīng [hing1/heng1] /light /easy /gentle /soft /reckless /unimportant /frivolous /small in number /unstressed /neutral /to disparage / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1162 U8F15(U8F7B) Stroke(s)14(9)

輕武器 (轻武器) qīngwǔqì [hīng1mou5hei3] /light weapon / FO37046  
輕型 (轻型) qīngxíng [hīng1jīng4] /light (machinery, aircraft etc) / FO14858  
輕型軌道交通 (轻型轨道交通) qīngxíngguǐdàojiāotōng /light rail/transit system (underground, at street level or elevated) /streetcar/metro/abbr. to 輕軌|轻轨[qīng1gui3] /  
輕元素 (轻元素) qīngyuánsù [hīng1jyun4sou3] /light element /  
輕工 (轻工) qīnggōng [hīng1gung1] /light engineering /  
輕工業 (轻工业) qīnggōngyè [hēng1gung1jip6] /light industry / FO15287  
輕鬆 (轻松) qīngsōng [hīng1sung1] /light /gentle /relaxed/effortless/uncomplicated/to relax/to take things less seriously / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2526  
輕騎 (轻骑) qīngqí [hīng1ke4] /light cavalry /light motorcycle/moped / FO21494  
輕聲 (轻声) qīngshēng [hīng1sing1] /quietly /softly /neutral tone /light stress / FO7865  
輕者 (轻者) qīngzhě [hīng1ze2] /less serious case /in less severe cases /  
輕車簡從 (轻车简从) qīngchējiǎncóng /of an official to travel with little luggage and just a small escort /to travel without ostentation / FO26415  
輕車熟路 (轻车熟路) qīngchēshùlù /lit. to drive a lightweight chariot on a familiar road (idiom) /fig. to do sth routinely and with ease /a walk in the park / FO37590  
輕輕 (轻轻) qīngqīng [hēng1\*6hēng1] /lightly /softly /  
輕擊球 (轻击球) qīngjīqiú [hīng1gik1kau4] /to hit the ball lightly (sport) /putt (golf) /  
輕擊區 (轻击区) qīngjīqū [hīng1gik1keoi1] /putting green (golf) /  
輕擊棒 (轻击棒) qīngjībàng [hīng1gik1paang5] /putter (golf) /  
輕軌 (轻轨) qīngguǐ [hīng1gwai2] /light rail /transit system (underground, at street level or elevated) /streetcar/metro/abbr. for 輕型軌道交通|轻型轨道交通[qīng1 xing2 gui3 dao4 jiao1 tong1] / FO19430  
輕飄飄 (轻飘飘) qīngpiāopiāo [hēng1piu1piu1] /light as a feather / FO24138  
輕巧 (轻巧) qīngqiǎo [hīng1haau2] /dexterous /deft/easy/light and easy to use/nimble/agile /lithe /graceful / FO18926  
輕取 (轻取) qīngqǔ [hīng1ceoi2] /to beat easily /to gain an easy victory / FO19964  
輕蔑 (轻蔑) qīngmiè [hīng1mit6] /to contempt /to disdain /pejorative / TOCFL 流利級 FO12896  
輕薄 (轻薄) qīngbó [hīng1bok6] /light /frivolous /a philanderer / TOCFL 流利級 FO23124  
輕機槍 (轻机枪) qīngjīqiāng [hīng1gei1coeng1] /light machine gun / FO40432  
輕機關槍 (轻机关枪) qīngjīguānqiāng [hīng1gei1gwaan1coeng1] /also written 輕機槍|轻机枪/light machine gun /  
輕裘肥馬 (轻裘肥马) qīngqiúféimǎ /lit. light furs and stout horses /fig. to live in luxury /  
輕捷 (轻捷) qīngjié [hīng1zit6] /light on one's feet/nimble/agile / FO30748

輕描淡寫 (轻描淡写) qīngmiáodànxiě [hīng1miu4daam6se2] /to sketch in light shades /to play down/to deemphasize (idiom) / FO19229  
輕打 (轻打) qīngdǎ [hīng1daa2] /tap/hit lightly /  
輕撫 (轻抚) qīngfǔ [hīng1fu2] /to stroke lightly /to caress / FO28207  
輕而易舉 (轻而易举) qīngéryǐjǔ [hīng1ji4jik6geoi2] /easy /with no difficulty / FO15707  
輕靈 (轻灵) qīnglíng [hīng1ling4] /quick and skillful /agile /  
輕盈 (轻盈) qīngyíng [hīng1jīng4] /graceful /lithe /light and graceful /lighthearted /relaxed / FO13492  
輕子 (轻子) qīngzǐ [hīng1zi2] /lepton (particle physics) /  
輕柔 (轻柔) qīngróu [hīng1jau4] /soft /gentle /pliable / FO16327  
輕口薄舌 (轻口薄舌) qīngkǒubóshé [hīng1hau2bok6sit6] /lit. light mouth, thin tongue (idiom); hasty and rude /caustic and sharp-tongued /  
輕量級 (轻量级) qīngliàngjí [hīng1loeng6kap1] /light-weight class (in athletics) / FO37761  
輕易 (轻易) qīngyì [hīng1ji6] /easily /lightly /rashly / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5560  
輕嘴薄舌 (轻嘴薄舌) qīngzuǐbóshé [hīng1zeoi2bok6sit6] /lit. light mouth, thin tongue (idiom); hasty and rude /caustic and sharp-tongued /  
輕咬 (轻咬) qīngyǎo [hīng1ngaau5] /nibble /  
輕罪 (轻罪) qīngzuì [hīng1zeoi6] /petty crime /misdemeanor /  
輕省 (轻省) qīngshěng [hīng1saang2] /relaxed /easy / FO51524  
輕水 (轻水) qīngshuǐ [hīng1seoi2] /light water (as opposed to heavy water) /see light water reactor 輕水反應堆|轻水反应堆 /  
輕水反應堆 (轻水反应堆) qīngshuǐfǎnyīngduī [hīng1seoi2faan2jing3deoi1] /light water reactor (LWR) /  
輕生 (轻生) qīngshēng [hīng1saang1] /a suicide /to commit suicide / FO29452  
輕手輕腳 (轻手轻脚) qīngshǒuqīngjiǎo /to move or do sth softly and quietly (idiom) / FO29557  
輕看 (轻看) qīngkàn [hīng1hon3] /to look down upon / FO33302  
輕重 (轻重) qīngzhòng [hīng1cung5] /severity (of the case) /degree of seriousness /whether sth is slight or serious / FO12205  
輕重倒置 (轻重倒置) qīngzhòngdào zhì [hīng1zung6dou3zi3] /to invert the importance of things (i.e. stress the unimportant and neglect the important) /lacking a sense of perspective /to put the cart before the horse / FO55815  
輕重緩急 (轻重缓急) qīngzhònghuǎnjí [hīng1zung6wun6gap1] /slight or important, urgent or non-urgent (idiom); to deal with important matters first /sense of priority / FO25277  
輕重主次 (轻重主次) qīngzhòngzhǔcì [hīng1zung6zyu2ci3] /to invert the importance of things (i.e. stress the incidental and neglect the main point) /lacking a sense

of perspective /to put the cart before the horse /  
輕脆 (轻脆) qīngcuì [hīng1ceoi3] /sharp and clear /crisp /melodious /ringing /tinkling /silvery (of sound) /fragile /frail /also written 清脆 /  
輕風 (轻风) qīngfēng [hīng1fung1] /breeze /light wind / FO32031  
輕舉妄動 (轻举妄动) qīngjǔwàngdòng [hīng1geoi2mong5dung6] /to act blindly without thinking (idiom) / FO31320  
輕便 (轻便) qīngbiàn [hīng1bin6] /lightweight and portable /light and convenient / FO21769  
輕傷 (轻伤) qīngshāng [hīng1soeng1] /lightly wounded /minor injuries / TOCFL 高階級 FO20913  
輕佻 (轻佻) qīngtiāo [hīng1tiu1] /frivolous /coquettish / FO27555  
輕信 (轻信) qīngxìn [hēng1seon3] /to easily trust /gullible /naive / FO16794  
輕質石油 (轻质石油) qīngzhìshíyóu [hīng1zat1sek6jau4] /light petroleum (product) /gasoline and diesel oil /  
輕質石油產品 (轻质石油产品) qīngzhìshíyóuchǎnpǐn [hīng1zat1sek6jau4caan2ban2] /light petroleum product (i.e. gasoline and diesel oil) /  
輕微 (轻微) qīngwēi [hīng1mei4] /slight /light /trivial /to a small extent / FO9517  
輕狂 (轻狂) qīngkuáng [hīng1kwong4] /frivolous / FO38956  
輕饒 (轻饶) qīngráo [hīng1jiu4] /to forgive easily /to let off lightly (often with negative: you won't get away with it) /  
輕饒素放 (轻饶素放) qīngráosùfàng [hīng1jiu4sou3fong3] /easily forgive, simply release (idiom); to let sb off scot free /  
輕食 (轻食) qīngshí [hīng1sik6] /light meal /snack /  
輕紗 (轻纱) qīngshā [hīng1saa1] /light muslin /gauze / FO30534  
輕言細語 (轻言细语) qīngyánxiyǔ [hīng1jin4sai3jyu5] /to speak softly /  
輕於鴻毛 (轻于鸿毛) qīngyúhóngmáo [hīng1jyu1hung4mou4] /light as a goose feather (idiom); trifling /unimportant / FO51106  
輕度 (轻度) qīngdù [hīng1dou6] /mild (symptoms etc) / FO23603  
輕率 (轻率) qīngshuài [hīng1seot1] /hasty / FO19461  
輕音樂 (轻音乐) qīngyīnyuè [hīng1jam1ngok6] /light music / FO31077  
輕敵 (轻敌) qīngdí [hīng1dik6] /to underestimate the enemy / FO25437  
輕視 (轻视) qīngshì [hīng1si6] /contempt /contemptuous /to despise /to scorn /scornful / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8694  
輕窳 (轻窳) qīngtiǎo /frivolous /capricious /playful /  
輕染 (轻染) qīngrǎn [hīng1jim5] /tinge /  
輕浮 (轻浮) qīngfú [hēng1fau4] /frivolous /careless /giddy / FO23762  
輕浪浮薄 (轻浪浮薄) qīnglàngfú bō [hīng1long6fau4bok6] /idiom) frivolous /  
輕快 (轻快) qīngkuài [hīng1faai3] /light and quick /brisk /spry /lively /effortless /relaxed /agile /blithe / FO13524



輕慢 (轻慢) qīngmàn [hing1maan6] /irreverent / FO40858  
輻 é /variant of 輻 [er2] / U8F5C Stroke(s)21  
輦 zhàn [zaan6] / U8F1A Stroke(s)15  
甗 qú U23C0B Stroke(s)17  
劑 jū [keoi1] to bale out; to decant liquids, to pour out liquor, a feast, a kind of utensil used to ladle out water U3ABA Stroke(s)17  
輾 (輾) zhǎn [zin2] /roll over on side /turn half over / U8F3E(U8F97) Stroke(s)17(14)  
輾轉 (辗转) zhǎnzhuǎn [zin2zyun2] /to toss about in bed /to pass through many hands or places /also written 展轉 | 展转 [zhan3 zhuān3] / FO10624  
輾轉反側 (辗转反侧) zhǎnzhuǎnfāncè [zin2zyun2faan2zak1] /to toss and turn restlessly (in the bed) / FO28689  
輾輞 (辗轧) zhǎnyà /to roll over /to run over / 輞 zhàn [zaan6] /chariot for sleeping and conveyance / U8F4F Stroke(s)19  
輾 jū [gaa1] /complicated, confused /dispute / U8F47 Stroke(s)18  
輶 (輶) yáo [jiu4] /light carriage / U8EFA(U8F7A) Stroke(s)12(9)  
輶 (轆) rèn [jan6] /brake / U8ED4(U8F6B) Stroke(s)10(7)  
輶 (輶) róng [jau4] /wheel band / U8F2E Stroke(s)16  
輶 (輶) chuò [zyut3] /to stop (before completion) /to cease /to suspend / FO14368 U8F1F(U8F8D) Stroke(s)15(12)  
輶 (輶) chuògēng /to stop plowing /to give up a life in the fields /  
輶工 (輶工) chuògōng /to stop work /  
輶朝 (輶朝) chuòcháo /to suspend business at the imperial court on account of a misfortune /  
輶止 (輶止) chuòzhǐ [zyut3zi2] /to stop /to leave off /  
輶業 (輶業) chuòyè /to give up work /to give up one's profession /  
輶筆 (輶筆) chuòbǐ [zyut3bat1] /to stop writing or painting /to leave off writing midway / FO52654  
輶學 (輶學) chuòxué [zyut3hok6] /to drop out of school /to leave off studying /to interrupt one's studies / FO10620  
輶學率 (輶學率) chuòxuélǜ [zyut3hok6leot6] /drop-out rate (from schooling) /  
輶食吐哺 (輶食吐哺) chuòshítǔbù /to stop eating and spit out /  
輶演 (輶演) chuòyǎn [zyut3jin2] /to stop performing a play /to interrupt a stage run /  
輶 qīng /Japanese variant of 輕 | 轻 / U8EFD Stroke(s)12  
輶 pái /carriage (archaic) / U8F2B Stroke(s)15  
輶 (輶) lú [lou4] /windlass / U8F64(U8F73) Stroke(s)23(9)  
輶 guǒ [gwo2] /grease-pot under a cart / U8F20 Stroke(s)15  
輶 (輶) gǔn [gwan2] /to revolve /stone roller / U8F25(U8F8A) Stroke(s)15(12)  
輶 wēn /variant of 輶 | 輶, hearse / U8F3C Stroke(s)16  
輶 (輶) jí [cap1] /to gather up /to collect /to edit /to compile / FO11271 U8F2F(U8F91) Stroke(s)16(13)  
輶睦 (輶睦) jí mù /tranquil /harmonious /

輶穆 (輶穆) jí mù /variant of 輶睦 | 輶睦 [ji2 mu4] /  
輶集 (輶集) jí jí /to anthologize /  
輶 gé [got3] /great array of spears and chariots / U8F35 Stroke(s)16  
輶 (輶) zhóu [zuk6] /axis /axle / FO7629 U8EF8(U8F74) Stroke(s)12(9)  
輶 (輶) zhòu [zuk6] /see 輶軸戲 | 压轴戏 [ya1 zhou4 xi4] / FO7629 U8EF8(U8F74) Stroke(s)12(9)  
輶索 (輶索) zhóusù [zuk6sok3] /axon (long thin axis of nerve cell) /  
輶承 (輶承) zhóuchéng [zuk6sing4] /bearing (mechanical) / FO18575  
輶承銷 (輶承銷) zhóuchéngxiāo [zuk6sing4siu1] /pin bearing /  
輶距 (輶距) zhóujù [zuk6keoi5] /wheelbase / FO49694  
輶向 (輶向) zhóuxiàng /axis /axial /  
輶線 (輶線) zhóuxiàn [zuk6sin3] /central axis (line) / FO25940  
輶絲 (輶絲) zhóusī [zuk6si1] /axoneme (long thread of nerve cell) /  
輶旋轉 (輶旋轉) zhóuxuánzhuǎn [zuk6syun4zyun2] /to rotate about an axis /axis of rotation (math.) /  
輶率 (輶率) zhóulǜ [zuk6lu4] /axial ratio /  
輶心國 (輶心國) zhóuxīnguó /Axis powers (World War II) /  
輶突 (輶突) zhóutū [zuk6dat6] /axon /  
輶突運輸 (輶突運輸) zhóutūyùnshū [zuk6dat6wan6syu1] /axonal transport /  
輶 (輶) zhǐ [zi2] /end of axle outside of hub / U8EF9(U8F75) Stroke(s)12(9)  
輶 huàn [waan6] /to tear between chariots (as punishment) / U8F58 Stroke(s)20  
輶裂 huànliè /see 輶車裂 | 车裂 [che1 lie4] /  
輶 (輶) wēn [wan1] /hearse / U8F40(U8F92) Stroke(s)17(13)  
輶車 (輶車) wēnchē [wan1ce1] /hearse /  
輶輶 (輶輶) wēnliáng [wan1loeng4] /sleeping carriage /hearse /  
輶 nà [naap6] /inner reins of a 4-horse team / U8EDC Stroke(s)11  
輶 (輶) wǎng [mong5] /tire /wheel band / U8F1E(U8F8B) Stroke(s)15(12)  
輶 (輶) guāng [gwong1] U8F04(U28408) Stroke(s)13(10)  
輶 jí [gik1] U58BC Stroke(s)16  
輶 qì [kai3] /insect /Tryxalis masuta / U87FF Stroke(s)19  
輶 qì [kai3] U7F4A Stroke(s)19  
輶 (輶) jī [gik1] /to hit /to strike /to break /Taiwan pr. [ji2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO3945 U64CA(U51FB) Stroke(s)17(5)  
輶球 (輶球) jīqiú [gik1kau4] /to bat /to hit a ball (sport) /  
輶球員 (輶球員) jīqiúyuán [gik1kau4jyun4] /lit. striking sportsman /striker (baseball) /batsman (cricket) /  
輶鼓鳴金 (輶鼓鳴金) jīgǔmíngjīn [gik1gu2ming4gam1] /to beat the drum and sound the gong (idiom); fig. to order an advance or retreat /to egg people on or to call them back /  
輶刺 (輶刺) jīcì [gik1ci3] /to stab /to hack /  
輶落 (輶落) jīluò [gik1lok6] /to shoot down (a plane) / TOCFL 流利級 FO17691

輶打 (輶打) jīdǎ [gik1daa2] /to beat /to lash / FO25413  
輶碎 (輶碎) jīsuì [gik1seoi3] /to smash to pieces /  
輶退 (輶退) jītūi [gik1teoi3] /to beat back /to repel / FO15262  
輶弦貝斯 (輶弦貝斯) jīxiánbèisī [gik1jin4bui3si1] /slap bass (bass guitar technique) /  
輶弦類 (輶弦類) jīxiánlèi [gik1jin4leoi6] /hammered string type (of musical instrument) /  
輶弦類樂器 (輶弦類樂器) jīxiánlèiyuèqì [gik1jin4leoi6ngok6hei3] /hammered string musical instrument /  
輶墜 (輶墜) jīzhùi /to shoot down /  
輶敗 (輶敗) jībài [gik1baai6] /to defeat /to beat / FO4954  
輶中 (輶中) jīzhōng [gik1zung3] /to hit (a target etc) /to strike / FO11366  
輶掌 (輶掌) jīzhǎng /to clap one's hands /to clap each other's hands /high five / FO28838  
輶缶 (輶缶) jīfǒu /to beat time with a percussion instrument made of pottery /  
輶毀 (輶毀) jīhuǐ [gik1wai2] /to attack and destroy / FO28374  
輶倒 (輶倒) jīdǎo [gik1dou2] /to knock down /knocked down /  
輶劍 (輶劍) jījiàn [gik1gim3] /fencing (sport) / FO12873  
輶劍者 (輶劍者) jījiànzhě [gik1gim3ze2] /fencer (i.e. sportsman involved in fencing) /  
輶斃 (輶斃) jībì [gik1bai6] /to kill /to shoot dead / FO14347  
輶潰 (輶潰) jīkuì [gik1kui2] /to defeat /to smash /to rout / FO25632  
輶沉 (輶沉) jīchén /to attack and sink (a ship) / FO33771  
輶 (系) jì [hai6] /to tie /to fasten /to button up / HSK5 FO4891 U7E6B(U7CFB) Stroke(s)19(7)  
輶 (系) xì [hai6] /to connect /to arrest /to worry / HSK5 FO1531 U7E6B(U7CFB) Stroke(s)19(7)  
輶上 (系上) jì shàng [hai6soeng6] /to tie on /to buckle up /to fasten /  
輶囚 (系囚) jì qiú /to be imprisoned /  
輶囚 (系囚) xì qiú /prisoner /  
輶領帶 (系領帶) jīlǐngdài [gai3leng5daai3] /put on a tie /wear a tie / HSK5  
輶泊 (系泊) jì bó /to moor /  
輶 (輶) gá [gaa3/zaat3] /to crush together (in a crowd) /to make friends /to check (accounts) / FO13014 U8ECB(U8F67) Stroke(s)8(5)  
輶 (輶) yà [gaa3/zaat3] /surname Ya / FO13014 U8ECB(U8F67) Stroke(s)8(5)  
輶 (輶) yà [gaa3/zaat3] /to crush /to knock sb down with a vehicle / FO13014 U8ECB(U8F67) Stroke(s)8(5)  
輶 (輶) zhá [gaa3/zaat3] /to roll (steel) / FO11500 U8ECB(U8F67) Stroke(s)8(5)  
輶馬路 (輶馬路) yàmǎlù /lit. to roll the pavement /slang, of a young couple) to wander through the streets (because of having no place to go) /  
輶輶 (輶輶) zhá gǔn /roll /CL: 根 [gen1] / FO36576  
輶輶 (輶輶) yà yà /onom. sound of machinery, e.g. squeaking /  
輶場 (輶場) yàchǎng [gaa3coeng4] /to roll with a stone roller /to thresh grain by rolling /



軋花機 (軋花机) yàhuājī [gaat3faa1gei1] /cotton gin / FO41601  
軋棉 (軋棉) yàmián [gaat3min4] /to gin cotton (separate seeds from fiber) /  
軋機 (軋机) zhájī [gaat3gei1] /steel rolling mill / FO49325  
軋製 (軋制) zházhi [gaat3zai3] /rolling steel / FO37468  
軋鋼 (軋钢) zhāngāng [gaat3gong1] /to roll steel (into sheets or bars) / FO33206  
軋鋼機 (軋钢机) zhāngāngjī [gaat3gong1gei1] /a steel rolling mill /  
軋鋼條 (軋钢条) zhāngāngtiáo [gaat3gong1tiu4] /steel rails /  
軋鋼廠 (軋钢厂) zhāngāngchǎng [gaat3gong1cong2] /a steel rolling mill /  
軋道車 (軋道车) yàdàoche [gaat3dou6ce1] /trolley for inspecting rail track /  
軋道機 (軋道机) yàdàojī [gaat3dou6gei1] /road roller /  
軋染 (軋染) yànrǎn [gaat3jim5] /to roll used in dyeing trough /  
軋染機 (軋染机) yànrǎnjī [gaat3jim5gei1] /pressure roller used in dyeing trough /  
駟 píng [ping4]curtained carriage used by women; variant 駟 U8F27 Stroke(s)15  
軋 (軋) yì [jat6] /to excel /to surpass /to be scattered /variant of 逸 [yi4], leisurely / U8EFC(U8F76) Stroke(s)12(9)  
軋事 (軋事) yìshì [jat6si6] /variant of 逸事[yi4 shi4] / FO24096  
軋事遺聞 (軋事遺聞) yìshìyíwén [jat6si6wai4man4] /anecdote (about historical person) /lost or apocryphal story /  
軋群 (軋群) yìqún [jat6kwan4] /variant of 逸群 [yi4 qun2] /  
軋聞 (軋聞) yìwén [jat6man4] /anecdote /lost or apocryphal story / FO35913  
軋塵 (軋塵) yìchén [jat6can4] /variant of 逸塵 | 逸尘[yi4 chen2] /  
軋 kuáng /old variant of 軋[kuang2] / U8EE0 Stroke(s)11  
軋 fù [fuk1] /parts of cart holding the axle / U8F39 Stroke(s)16  
轎 (轿) jiào [giu2/giu6] /a sedan chair /a palanquin /a litter / FO8500 U8F4E(U8F7F) Stroke(s)19(10)  
轎夫 (轿夫) jiào fū [giu2fu1] /a porter for a palanquin /a carman / FO20504  
轎車 (轿车) jiào chē [giu2ce1] /enclosed carriage for carrying passengers /motor carriage /car or bus /limousine /CL: 部 [bu4], 輛 | 辆 [liang4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO3024  
轎子 (轿子) jiào zi [giu2zi2] /a sedan chair /a palanquin /a litter / FO13489  
擊 jī /Japanese variant of 擊 | 击 [ji1] / U6483 Stroke(s)15  
繫 xì /variant of 繫 | 系 [xi4] / U7E4B Stroke(s)17  
軌 (轨) guǐ [gwai2] /course /path /track /rail / FO8664 U8ECC(U8F68) Stroke(s)9(6)  
軌枕 (轨枕) guǐzhěn [gwai2zam2] /sleeper /tie / FO53244  
軌距 (轨距) guǐjù [gwai2keoi5] /gauge /  
軌跡 (轨迹) guǐjì [gwai2zik1] /locus /orbit /trajectory /track / FO10403  
軌跡球 (轨迹球) guǐjìqiú [gwai2zik1kau4] /trackball (computing) /

軌範 (轨范) guǐfàn [gwai2faan6] /standard /criterion /  
軌道 (轨道) guǐdào [gwai2dou6] /orbit /railway or tram line /fig. conventional way of thinking / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2740  
軌道艙 (轨道舱) guǐdàocāng [gwai2dou6cong1] /orbital module /orbital cabin /  
軌道交通 (轨道交通) guǐdàojiāotōng [gwai2dou6gaau1tung1] /metro /rapid transit /subway /  
軌道空間站 (轨道空间站) guǐdàokōngjiānzhàn [gwai2dou6hung1gaan1zaam6] /orbiting space station /  
輜 péng [paang4] /war chariot (archaic) / U8F23 Stroke(s)15  
輜 zhōu [zau1] U8F16 Stroke(s)15  
輜 qú [keoi4] /ends of yoke / U8EE5 Stroke(s)12  
輓 (挽) wǎn [waan5] /variant of 挽[wan3] /to draw (a cart) /to lament the dead / FO6851 U8F13(U633D) Stroke(s)14(10)  
輓近 (挽近) wǎnjìn /old variant of 晚近[wan3 jin4] /  
軟 (软) ruǎn [jyun5] /soft /flexible / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2595 U8EDF(U8F6F) Stroke(s)11(8)  
軟玉 (软玉) ruǎnyù [jyun5juk6] /nephrite /Ca(Mg,Fe)3(SiO3)4 /  
軟臥 (软卧) ruǎnwò [jyun5ngo6] /soft sleeper (a type of sleeper train ticket class with a softer bunk) / FO34224  
軟耳朵 (软耳朵) ruǎněrduo /credulous person /credulous /  
軟著陸 (软着陆) ruǎnzhuólù [jyun5zoe6luk6] /soft landing (e.g. of spacecraft) / FO24717  
軟禁 (软禁) ruǎnjìn [jyun5gam3] /house arrest / FO25996  
軟柿子 (软柿子) ruǎnshizi / (coll.) pushover /soft touch /  
軟梯 (软梯) ruǎntī [jyun5tai1] /rope ladder / FO49213  
軟木 (软木) ruǎnmù [jyun5muk6] /softwood / FO33153  
軟木塞 (软木塞) ruǎnmùsāi [jyun5muk6sak1] /cork / FO39359  
軟硬不吃 (软硬不吃) ruǎnyìngbùchī [jyun5ngaang6bat1hek3] /unmoved by force or persuasion / FO47172  
軟硬件 (软硬件) ruǎnyìngjiàn [jyun5ngaang6gin6] /software and hardware /  
軟硬兼施 (软硬兼施) ruǎnyìngjiānshī [jyun5ngaang6gin1si1] /use both carrot and stick /use gentle methods and force /an iron hand in a velvet glove / FO32801  
軟碟 (软碟) ruǎndié [jyun5dip6] /floppy disk /  
軟磁碟 (软磁碟) ruǎncídí [jyun5ci4dip6] /floppy disk /  
軟磁盤 (软磁盘) ruǎncípán [jyun5ci4pun4] /floppy disk / FO54921  
軟弱 (软弱) ruǎnrùo [jyun5joe6k] /weak /feeble /flabby / TOCFL 流利級 FO9172  
軟尺 (软尺) ruǎnchǐ /soft ruler /tape measure / FO55971  
軟刀子 (软刀子) ruǎndāozī // (lit.) the soft knife / (fig.) underhanded tactics /devious means of attack / FO45676  
軟韻音 (软韻音) ruǎnyīnyīn /velar sound (linguistics) /  
軟齶 (软腭) ruǎnè [jyun5ngok6] /soft palate /

軟口蓋 (软口盖) ruǎnkǒugài [jyun5hou2goi3] /soft palate /velum /  
軟呢 (软呢) ruǎnnī /tweed /  
軟骨 (软骨) ruǎngǔ [jyun5gwat1] /cartilage / FO23501  
軟骨魚 (软骨鱼) ruǎngǔyú [jyun5gwat1jyu2] /cartilaginous fish (such as sharks) /  
軟骨魚類 (软骨鱼类) ruǎngǔyúlèi [jyun5gwat1jyu2lei6] /cartilaginous fishes /Chondrichthyes (taxonomic class including sharks and rays) /  
軟骨病 (软骨病) ruǎngǔbìng [jyun5gwat1ben6] /chondropathy (medicine) / FO51545  
軟體 (软体) ruǎntǐ [jyun5tai2] /software (Tw) /soft-bodied (animal) / TOCFL 流利級 FO36871  
軟體配送者 (软体配送者) ruǎntǐpèisòngzhě [jyun5tai2pui3sung3ze2] /software distributor /  
軟體業 (软体业) ruǎntǐyè [jyun5tai2jip6] /the software industry /  
軟體業巨人 (软体业巨人) ruǎntǐyèjùrén [jyun5tai2jip6geoi6jan4] /software giant /  
軟體動物 (软体动物) ruǎntǐdòngwù [jyun5tai2dung6mat6] /mollusk /mollusks /  
軟毛 (软毛) ruǎnmáo [jyun5mou4] /fur /  
軟管 (软管) ruǎnguǎn [jyun5gun2] /hose /flexible tube / FO40865  
軟肋 (软肋) ruǎnlèi /rib cartilage / (fig.) weak spot /soft underbelly /  
軟脂酸 (软脂酸) ruǎnzhi suān [jyun5zi1syun1] /palmitic acid (chemistry) /  
軟腳蝦 (软脚虾) ruǎnjiǎoxiā /weakling /coward /  
軟腳蟹 (软脚蟹) ruǎnjiǎoxiè [jyun5goek3haai5] /same as 軟腳蝦 | 软脚虾 [ruan3 jiao3 xia1] /  
軟包 (软包) ruǎnbāo /soft (bread) roll /  
軟片 (软片) ruǎnpian [jyun5pin3] / (photo-graphic) film / FO53917  
軟件 (软件) ruǎnjiàn [jyun5gin2] / (computer) software / HSK5 FO1952  
軟件技術 (软件技术) ruǎnjiàn jìshù [jyun5gin2gei6seot6] /software technology /  
軟件平臺 (软件平台) ruǎnjiàn píngtái [jyun5gin2ping4toi4] /software platform /  
軟件開發 (软件开发) ruǎnjiàn kāifā [jyun5gin2hoi1faat3] /software development /  
軟件開發人員 (软件开发人员) ruǎnjiàn kāifā rényuán [jyun5gin2hoi1faat3jan4jyun4] /software developer /  
軟件包 (软件包) ruǎnjiàn bāo [jyun5gin2baau1] /software package / FO41541  
軟件系統 (软件系统) ruǎnjiàn xìtǒng [jyun5gin2hai6tung2] /software system /  
軟件企業 (软件企业) ruǎnjiàn qīyè [jyun5gin2kei5jip6] /software company /  
軟化 (软化) ruǎnhuà [jyun5faa3] /to soften / FO20289  
軟盤 (软盘) ruǎnpán [jyun5pun4] /floppy disk / FO28661  
軟釘子 (软钉子) ruǎndīngzi [jyun5ding1zi2] /lit. a soft nail /fig. a tactful retort or rejection / FO47468  
軟坐 (软坐) ruǎnzuo [jyun5sco5] /soft seat (= first class in PRC trains) /  
軟飲 (软饮) ruǎnyǐn [jyun5jam2] /soft drink /

軟飲料 (软饮料) ruǎnyǐnliào [jyun5jam2liu2] /soft drink / FO49214  
軟組織 (软组织) ruǎnzūzhī [jyun5zou2zik1] /soft tissue / FO34527  
軟綿綿 (软绵绵) ruǎnmiánmián [jyun5min4min4] /soft /velvety/flabby/weak /schmaltzy / FO23186  
軟膏 (软膏) ruǎngāo [jyun5gou1] /ointment /paste / FO44504  
軟庫 (软库) ruǎnkù [jyun5fu3] /Softbank corporation, Japanese e-commerce firm /  
軟席 (软席) ruǎnxí [jyun5zik6] /soft seat (= first class in PRC trains) / FO47171  
軟磨硬泡 (软磨硬泡) ruǎnmóyìngpào /to coax and pester (idiom) /to wheedle /to cajole / FO50319  
軟座 (软座) ruǎnzuo [jyun5zo6] /soft seat (on trains or boats) / FO51546  
軟糖 (软糖) ruǎntáng [jyun5tong2] /soft candy (gummi candy, gumdrop, jellybean etc) / FO49212  
軟實力 (软实力) ruǎnshíli [jyun5sat6lik6] /soft power (i.e. media influence, propaganda and cultural ties in lieu of military power) /  
軟泥 (软泥) ruǎnní [jyun5nai4] /soft mud /silt /sludge /ooze (geology) /  
軟泥兒 (软泥儿) ruǎnnír [jyun5nai4ji4] /erhua variant of 軟泥|软泥[ruan3 ni2] /  
軟流層 (软流层) ruǎnliúcéng [jyun5lau4cang4] /asthenosphere (geology) /  
軟流圈 (软流圈) ruǎnliúquān [jyun5lau4hyun1] /asthenosphere (geology) /  
輅 (轅) lù [lou6] /chariot / U8F05(U8F82) Stroke(s)13(10)  
輓 ní [ngai4] /clamps for crossbar of carriage / U8F17 Stroke(s)15  
轆 (轆) lì [lik1] /to bully /wheel-rut / U8F62(U8F79) Stroke(s)22(9)  
軛 qí [kei4] /end of axle / U8EDD Stroke(s)11  
斬 (斩) zhǎn [zaam2] /to behead (as form of capital punishment) /to chop / FO5404 U65AC(U65A9) Stroke(s)11(8)  
斬草除根 (斩草除根) zhǎncǎochúgēn [zaam2cou2ceoi4gan1] /to cut weeds and eliminate the roots (idiom); to destroy root and branch /to eliminate completely / FO37656  
斬而不奏 (斩而不奏) zhǎnrénbùzòu /to do sth and not report the fact (idiom) /  
斬眼 (斩眼) zhǎnyǎn /to blink (literary) /  
斬釘截鐵 (斩钉截铁) zhǎndīngjiétiě [zaam2deng1zit6tit3] /lit. to chop the nail and slice the iron (idiom) /fig. resolute and decisive /unhesitating /categorical / HSK6 FO17767  
斬殺 (斩杀) zhǎnshā [zaam2saat3] /to kill and behead /  
斬斷 (斩断) zhǎnduàn [zaam2tyun5] /to cut off /to chop sth in half / FO22301  
斬新 (斩新) zhǎnxīn /variant of 嶄新|崭新 [zhan3 xin1] /  
斬首 (斩首) zhǎnshǒu [zaam2sau2] /to behead / FO11212  
塹 (堑) qiàn [cim3] /moat around a city / U5879(U5811) Stroke(s)14(11)  
槩 (槩) qiàn [cim3] /wooden tablet /edition / U69E7(U6920) Stroke(s)15(12)

磬 ch á n [caam4] /cliff /peak / U78DB Stroke(s)16  
暫 (暂) zàn [zaam6] /temporary /Taiwan pr. [zhan4] / FO4597 U66AB(U6682) Stroke(s)15(12)  
暫牙 (暂牙) zànyá [zaam6ngaa4] /deciduous tooth/milk tooth/baby tooth/also written 乳齒|乳齿[ru3 chi3] /  
暫攔 (暂拦) zàngē [zaam6gok3] /temporarily stopped /in abeyance /  
暫且 (暂且) zànjiǔ [zaam6ce2] /for now /for the time being /temporarily / HSK6 FO14950  
暫時 (暂时) zànshí [zaam6si4] /temporary /provisional /for the time being / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2479  
暫缺 (暂缺) zànquē [zaam6kyut3] /currently in short supply /in deficit (of commodity) /currently vacant (position) / FO55052  
暫短 (暂短) zànduǎn [zaam6dyun2] /brief (in time) /  
暫息 (暂息) zànxī [zaam6sik1] /a lull (in the storm) /brief break (in rain) /  
暫住證 (暂住证) zànzùzhèng [zaam6zyu6zing3] /temporary residence permit / FO26859  
暫停 (暂停) zàntíng [zaam6ting4] /to suspend /time-out (e.g. in sports) /stoppage /pause (media player) / FO7799  
暫行 (暂行) zànxíng [zaam6hang4] /provisional / FO5895  
暫緩 (暂缓) zànhuǎn [zaam6wun6] /to postpone / FO17214  
暫態 (暂态) zàntài [zaam6taai3] /transient /  
暫定 (暂定) zàndìng [zaam6ding6] /temporary arrangement /provisional /tentative / FO28890  
輻 chūn [ceon1] /hearse / U8F34 Stroke(s)16  
甃 (暂) zàn [zaam6] /to scurry /variant of 暫|暂 [zan4] / FO4597 U8E54(U6682) Stroke(s)18(12)  
鑿 (鑿) zàn [zaam6] /to engrave / U93E8(U933E) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鑿子 (鑿子) zànzi /chisel /  
慚 (慚) cán /variant of 慚|惭 [can2] / U6159(U60ED) Stroke(s)15(11)  
輶 (辒) zhōu [zau1] /literary) shaft (of a cart) /cart / U8F08(U8F80) Stroke(s)13(10)  
輶 gū [gu1] /big bone / U8EF1 Stroke(s)12  
輶 fān [faan1] / U8F53 Stroke(s)19  
輶 (輶) hū [fu1] /surname U8EE4(U8F77) Stroke(s)12(9)  
輶 tāo [tou1] / U8F41 Stroke(s)17  
輶 (輶) quán [cyun4] /limited (of talent or ability) /archaic) solid wheel (without spokes) / U8F07(U8F81) Stroke(s)13(10)  
輪 (输) shū [syu1] /to lose /to transport /to donate /to enter (a password) / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO2426 U8F38(U8F93) Stroke(s)16(13)  
輪理 (输理) shūlǐ /to be in the wrong /  
輪掉 (输掉) shūdiào [syu1diu6] /to lose /  
輪不起 (输不起) shūbùqǐ [syu1bat1hei2] /cannot bear to lose /poor loser (i.e. sb who gets angry on losing) /cannot afford to lose /  
輪電 (输电) shūdiàn [syu1din6] /electricity transmission /to transmit electricity / FO13926  
輪尿管 (输尿管) shūniàoguǎn [syu1niu6gun2] /ureter / FO44230

輪墨裝置 (输墨装置) shūmòzhuāngzhì /ink supply mechanism /  
輸出 (输出) shūchū [syu1ceot1] /to export /to output / TOCFL 高階級 FO4785  
輸出品 (输出品) shūchūpǐn [syu1ceot1ban2] /export item /product for export /  
輸出管 (输出管) shūchūguǎn [syu1ceot1gun2] /vas efferens /  
輸水管 (输水管) shūshuǐguǎn [syu1seoi2gun2] /pipe /pipeline /  
輸移 (输移) shūyí /sediment) transport /  
輸血 (输血) shūxuè [syu1hyut3] /to transfuse blood /to give aid and support / TOCFL 流利級 FO14646  
輸卵管 (输卵管) shūluǎnguǎn [syu1leon2gun2] /Fallopian tube /oviduct / FO34690  
輸入 (输入) shūrù [syu1jap6] /to import /to input / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5659  
輸入系統 (输入系统) shūrùxìtǒng [syu1jap6hai6tong2] /input system /data entry system /  
輸入設備 (输入设备) shūrùshèbèi [syu1jap6cit3bei6] /input device (computer) /  
輸入法 (输入法) shūrùfǎ [syu1jap6faat3] /input method /  
輸給 (输给) shūgěi [syu1kap1] /to lose to (sb) /to be outdone by /  
輸贏 (输赢) shūyíng [syu1jeng4] /win or loss /outcome / FO20328  
輸運 (输运) shūyùn [syu1wan6] /to transport /transportation /  
輸送 (输送) shūsòng [syu1sung3] /to transport /to convey / FO6964  
輸送媒介 (输送媒介) shūsòngméijiè [syu1sung3múi4gai3] /transport medium /  
輸精管 (输精管) shūjīngguǎn [syu1zing1gun2] /vas deferens / FO47488  
輸密碼 (输密码) shūmímǎ /to enter a code /to type a password /to enter an ATM PIN /  
輸油管 (输油管) shūyóuguǎn [syu1jau4gun2] /petroleum pipeline / FO37070  
輸沙量 (输沙量) shūshāliàng [syu1saa1loeng6] /quantity of sand (transported by a river) /sediment content /  
輸注 (输注) shūzhù /to inject /infusion /  
輸液 (输液) shūyè [syu1jik6] /intravenous infusion /to get put on an IV / FO14317  
輪 (轮) lún [leon4] /wheel /disk /ring /steamship /to take turns /to rotate /by turn /classifier for big round objects: disk, /recurring events: round, turn / FO1065 U8F2A(U8F6E) Stroke(s)15(8)  
輪班 (轮班) lúnbān [leon4baan1] /shift working / FO32149  
輪替 (轮替) lúntì /to take turns /to work by roster /  
輪轂 (轮毂) lúngǔ [leon4guk1] /wheel hub / FO50648  
輪轂罩 (轮毂罩) lúngǔzhào [leon4guk1zaau3] /hubcap /  
輪轉 (轮转) lúnzhuàn /to rotate / FO42254  
輪轉機 (轮转机) lúnzhuǎnjī [leon4zyun2gei1] /merry-go-round /  
輪輻 (轮辐) lúnfú /wheel spoke /  
輪軸 (轮轴) lúnzhóu [leon4zuk6] /axle /  
輪椅 (轮椅) lúnyǐ [leon4ji2] /wheelchair / FO12000  
輪機 (轮机) lúnjī /turbine / FO29549

輪機手 (轮机手) lúnjīshǒu /helmsman /  
輪換 (轮换) lúnhuàn [leon4wun6] /duty roster /  
FO15705  
輪指 (轮指) lúnzhǐ /circular finger movement (in  
playing plucked instrument) /strumming /  
輪到 (轮到) lúndào [leon4dou3] /to become in-  
cumbent upon /one's turn to do sth /Now it's  
(your) turn. /  
輪子 (轮子) lúnzi [leon4zi2] /wheel /CL: 個 | 个  
[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO15005  
輪齒 (轮齿) lúnchǐ [leon4ci2] /tooth of cog  
wheel /gear tooth /  
輪暴 (轮暴) lúnào /gang rape /  
輪距 (轮距) lúnjù [leon4keoi5] /tread (on tire)  
/gauge /  
輪唱 (轮唱) lúnchàng [leon4coeng3] /round  
(music) /canon /  
輪回 (轮回) lúnhuí [leon4wui4] /variant of 輪迴  
[lun2 hui2] / FO20173  
輪迴 (轮回) lúnhuí [leon4wui4] /to reincarnate  
/reincarnation (Buddhism) /(of the seasons  
etc) to follow each other cyclically /cycle /CL:  
個 | 个 [ge4] / FO20173  
輪狀病毒 (轮状病毒) lúnzhuàngbìngdú /rota-  
virus /  
輪牧 (轮牧) lúnmù /rotation grazing / FO29868  
輪種 (轮种) lúnhòng /rotation of crops /  
輪箍 (轮箍) lúngū /tire /  
輪腳 (轮脚) lúnjiǎo [leon4goek3] /caster (furni-  
ture wheel) /  
輪胎 (轮胎) lúntāi [leon4toi1] /tire /pneumatic  
tire / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO9745  
輪值 (轮值) lúnzhí [leon4zik6] /to take turns on  
duty / FO12182  
輪休 (轮休) lúnxiū [leon4jau1] /holiday roster /  
FO34202  
輪任 (轮任) lúnren [leon4jam6] /rotating ap-  
pointment (e.g. Presidency of EU) /  
輪作 (轮作) lúnzuò [leon4zok3] /rotation of  
crops (to preserve fertility of soil) / FO34510  
輪盤 (轮盘) lúnpán [leon4pun4] /roulette /  
FO50265  
輪船 (轮船) lúnchuán [leon4syun4] /steamship  
/steamer /ocean liner /ship /CL: 艘 [sou1] /  
HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8587  
輪番 (轮番) lúnfān [leon4faan1] /in turn /one  
after another / FO16633  
輪緣 (轮缘) lúnyuán [leon4jyun4] /rim /edge of  
wheel /  
輪台 (轮台) lúntái [leon4toi4] /Bügür nahiyisi or  
Luntai county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol au-  
tonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙  
古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4  
zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
輪台古城 (轮台古城) lúntáigǔchéng  
[leon4toi4gu2sing4] /ruins of Luntai city, ar-  
chaeological site in Bayin'gholin Mongol au-  
tonomous prefecture 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州,  
Xinjiang /  
輪台縣 (轮台县) lúntáixiàn [leon4toi4jyun6]  
/Bügür nahiyisi or Luntai county in Bayin'gu-  
oleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xin-  
jiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1  
leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
輪姦 (轮奸) lúnjiān [leon4gaan1] /gang rape /  
FO32403  
輪詢 (轮询) lúnxún [leon4seon1] /to poll /poll-  
ing /

輪訓 (轮训) lúnxùn [leon4fan3] /training in ro-  
tation / FO18436  
輪廓 (轮廓) lúnguò [leon4kok3] /an outline /sil-  
houette / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9201  
輪廓鮮明 (轮廓鲜明) lúnguòxiānmíng  
[leon4kwok3sin1ming4] /sharp image /clear-  
cut /in bold outline /in sharp relief /  
輪廓線 (轮廓线) lúnguòxiàn [leon4kwok3sin3]  
/an outline /silhouette /  
輪次 (轮次) lúncì [leon4ci3] /in turn /by turns  
/lap /turn /round /classifier for laps, turns,  
rounds / FO42739  
輪滑 (轮滑) lúnhuá [leon4waat6] /roller skating  
/  
輪渡 (轮渡) lúndù [leon4dou6] /ferry / FO23330  
輪流 (轮流) lúnlíu [leon4lau4\*2] /to alternate  
/to take turns / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7521  
軫 (轸) zhěn [zan2] /square /strongly (as of emo-  
tion) / U8EEB(U8F78) Stroke(s)12(9)  
軫方 (軫方) zhěnfāng [zan2fong1] /square  
/four-square /  
軫 qǐ á n /old variant of 黔 [Qian2] / U8EE1  
Stroke(s)11  
軫 líng [ling4] /lattice work on front and sides /  
U8EE8 Stroke(s)12  
輻 (辐) zī [zi1] /covered wagon /military supply  
wagon / U8F1C(U8F8E) Stroke(s)15(12)  
輻 (輻) liáng [loeng4] /see 輻輳 | 輻輳 [wen1  
liang2] / U8F2C(U8F8C) Stroke(s)15(12)  
輓 (辘) lù [luk1] /windlass / U8F46(U8F98)  
Stroke(s)18(15)  
輓轆 (辘轳) lùlu [luk1lou4] /well pulley /wind-  
lass /potter's wheel / FO27389  
較 (较) jiào [gaau3] /comparatively /(preposi-  
tion comparing difference in degree) /to con-  
trast /to compare /rather /fairly /clearly (dif-  
ferent) /markedly /to haggle over /to quibble  
/also pr. [jiao3] / TOCFL 進階級 FO272  
U8F03(U8F83) Stroke(s)13(10)  
較長 (较长) jiàocháng [gaau3coeng4] /compar-  
atively long /  
較長絮短 (较长絮短) jiàochángxièduǎn  
[gaau3coeng4git3dyun2] /to compare long  
and short /to compare the pros and cons /  
較場 (较场) jiàochǎng [gaau3coeng4] /military  
drill ground /same as 校場 | 校场 /  
較著 (较著) jiàozhù [gaau3zyu3] /obvious  
/prominent /standing out /  
較真 (较真) jiàozhēn [gaau3zan1] /serious /in  
earnest /  
較真兒 (较真儿) jiàozhēnr [gaau3zan1ji4]  
/erhua variant of 較真 | 较真 [jiao4 zhen1] /  
FO42222  
較比 (较比) jiàobǐ [gaau3bei2] /comparatively  
(colloquial) /fairly /quite /rather /relatively /  
較大 (较大) jiàodà [gaau3daai6] /comparatively  
large /  
較勁 (较劲) jiàoìn [gaau3ging6] /to match one's  
strength with /to compete /more competitive  
/to set oneself against sb /disobliging /to  
make a special effort / FO29538  
較勁兒 (较劲儿) jiàoìnr [gaau3ging6ji4] /erhua  
variant of 較勁 | 较劲 [jiao4 jin4] /  
較量 (较量) jiàoliàng [gaau3loeng6] /to have a  
contest with sb /to cross swords /to measure  
up against /to compete with /to haggle /to  
quibble / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6044

較略 (较略) jiàolüè [gaau3loek6] /approxi-  
mately /roughly /about /  
較少 (较少) jiàoshǎo [gaau3siu2] /less /  
較短絮長 (较短絮长) jiàoduǎnxiécháng  
[gaau3dyun2git3coeng4] /to compare long  
and short /to compare the pros and cons /  
較然 (较然) jiàorán [gaau3jin4] /clearly /evi-  
dently /markedly /  
較佳 (较佳) jiàojiā [gaau3gai1] /comparatively  
good /  
較好 (较好) jiàohǎo [gaau3hou2] /preferably  
/rather or relatively good /  
較高級 (较高级) jiàogāojí [gaau3gou1kap1]  
/better quality /comparatively higher level /  
較差 (较差) jiàochā [gaau3caa1] /mediocre /ra-  
ther poor /not specially good /  
較為 (较为) jiàowéi [gaau3wai4] /comparatively  
/relatively /fairly / FO3089  
轍 (辙) chè [cit3] /to remove /to withdraw /  
FO15382 U8F4D(U8F99) Stroke(s)19(16)  
轍 (辙) zhé [cit3] /rut /track /rhyme /(dialect)  
way /method / FO15382 U8F4D(U8F99)  
Stroke(s)19(16)  
軛 è [ngaak1] /old variant of 輓 | 輓 [e4] / U8EF6  
Stroke(s)12  
連 (连) lián [lin4] /surname Lian / HSK4 TOCFL  
進階級 FO242 U9023(U8FDE) Stroke(s)10(7)  
連 (连) lián [lin4] /to link /to join /to connect  
/continuously /in succession /including  
/(used with 也, 都 etc) even /company (mili-  
tary) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO242  
U9023(U8FDE) Stroke(s)10(7)  
連三併四 (连三并四) liánsānbìngsì /one after  
the other /in succession (idiom) /  
連理 (连理) liánlǐ [lin4lei5] /two trees that grow  
together as one /fig. conjugal union /  
FO35082  
連環 (连环) liánhuán [lin4waan4] /chain /  
FO15764  
連環畫 (连环画) liánhuánhuà [lin4waan4waak6]  
/lianhuanhua (graphic novel) / FO18467  
連環圖 (连环图) liánhuántú [lin4waan4tou4]  
/comic strip /  
連環殺手 (连环杀手) liánhuánshāshǒu  
[lin4waan4saat3sau2] /serial killer /  
連環計 (连环计) liánhuánjì /interlocked strata-  
gems /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / FO53839  
連珠 (连珠) liánzhū [lin4zyu1] /joined as a string  
of pearls /in rapid succession /alignment  
/Renju, a Japanese game, also called Gomoku  
or five-in-a-row / FO38921  
連珠砲 (连珠炮) liánzhūpào [lin4zyu1paau3] /in  
quick-fire succession / FO31874  
連天 (连天) liántiān [lin4tin1] /reaching the sky  
/for days on end /incessantly / FO18693  
連長 (连长) liánzhǎng [lin4zoeng2] /company  
commander /  
連載 (连载) liánzài [lin4zoi3] /serialized /pub-  
lished as a serial (in a newspaper) / FO15004  
連翹 (连翘) liánqiào [lin4kiu4] /Forsythia /  
FO44170  
連聲 (连声) liánshēng [lin4sing1] /repeatedly  
(say something) / FO3735  
連軸轉 (连轴转) liánzhóuzhuàn [lin4zuk6zyun3]  
/lit. to continuously revolve /to work non-  
stop /to work around the clock (idiom) /  
FO35684

連擊 (连击) liánjī [lin4gik1] /to batter /combo (hit) (gaming) /volleyball, table tennis etc double hit /double contact /

連繫 (连系) liánxì /to link /to connect /

連繫詞 (连系词) liánxìcí /copula (linguistics) /

連連 (连连) liánlián [lin4lin4] /repeatedly /again and again / FO5600

連歌 (连歌) liángē /renga /

連城 (连城) liánchéng [lin4sing4] /Liancheng county level city in Longyan 龍岩|龙岩, Fujian /

連城縣 (连城县) liánchéngxiàn [lin4sing4jyun6] /Liancheng county in Longyan 龍岩|龙岩, Fujian /

連南瑤族自治縣 (连南瑶族自治县) liánnányáo zú zì zhì xiàn [lin4naam4jiu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Liannan Yao Autonomous County in Qingyuan 清遠|清遠 [Qing1 yuan3], Guangdong /

連南縣 (连南县) liánnánxiàn [lin4naam4jyun6] /Liannan Yaozu autonomous county in Qingyuan 清遠, Guangdong /

連橫 (连横) liánhéng [lin4waang4] /Horizontal Alliance, clique of the School of Diplomacy 縱橫家|纵横家[Zong4 heng2 jia1] during the Warring States Period (425-221 BC) /

連根拔 (连根拔) liángēnbá /to pull up by the roots /to uproot / FO33286

連枷 (连枷) liánjiā [lin4gaa1] /flail / FO45035

連枷胸 (连枷胸) liánjiāxiōng /flail chest (medicine) /

連本帶利 (连本带利) liánběndàilì [lin4bun2daai3lei6] /both principal and interest /capital plus profit /

連比 (连比) liánbǐ /compound ratio /

連指手套 (连指手套) liánzhǐshǒutào /mittens /

連接 (连接) liánjiē [lin4zip3] /to link /to join /to attach /connection /a link (on web page) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3966

連接酶 (连接酶) liánjiēméi /ligase /

連接框 (连接框) liánjiēkuàng [lin4zip3kwaang1] /connection frame /linked frame /

連接至 (连接至) liánjiēzhì [lin4zip3zi3] /to connect to /

連接號 (连接号) liánjiēhào [lin4zip3hou6] /hyphen /

連接器 (连接器) liánjiēqì [lin4zip3hei3] /connector /

連接詞 (连接词) liánjiēcí [lin4zip3ci4] /conjunction /

連帶 (连带) liándài [lin4daai3] /to be related /to entail /to involve /joint (liability etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO14735

連帶責任 (连带责任) liándàizérèn [lin4daai3zaak3jam6] /to bear joint responsibility for sth /joint liability (law) /

連奔帶跑 (连奔带跑) liánbēndàipǎo [lin4ban1daai3paau2] /to run quickly /to rush /to gallop /

連雲 (连云) liányún /Lian'yun district of Lianyungang city 連雲港市|连云港市[Lian2 yun2 gang3 shi4], Jiangsu /

連雲區 (连云区) liányúncū /Lian'yun district of Lianyungang city 連雲港市|连云港市[Lian2 yun2 gang3 shi4], Jiangsu /

連雲港 (连云港) liányúngǎng [lin4wan4gong2] /Lianyungang prefecture level city in Jiangsu /

連雲港市 (连云港市) liányúngǎngshì [lin4wan4gong2si5] /Lianyungang prefecture level city in Jiangsu /

連平 (连平) liánpíng [lin4ping4] /Lianping county in Heyuan 河源[He2 yuan2], Guangdong /

連平縣 (连平县) liánpíngxiàn /Lianping county in Heyuan 河源[He2 yuan2], Guangdong /

連書 (连书) liánshū [lin4syu1] /to write without lifting one's pen from the paper /in the Romanization of Chinese) to write two or more syllables together as a single word (not separated by spaces) /

連璧 (连璧) liánbì /to join jade annuli /fig. to combine two good things /

連盞 (连盞) liánzhǎn [lin4gan2] /to share nuptial cup /fig. to get married /

連通 (连通) liántōng [lin4tung1] /to connect /to communicate /to relate /math. connected / FO22062

連通器 (连通器) liántōngqì [lin4tung1hei3] /communicating vessels (in scientific experiment) /

連隊 (连队) liánduì [lin4deoi6] /company (of troops) / FO5472

連日 (连日) liánrì [lin4jat6] /day after day /for several days running / FO15107

連縣 (连县) liánxiàn [lin4jyun6] /Lian county in Guangdong /

連敗 (连败) liánbài [lin4baai6] /consecutive defeats /to lose several times in a row /

連哄帶騙 (连哄带骗) liánhōngdàipiàn /to cajole /to sweet talk sb into doing sth /

連號 (连号) liánhào /consecutive serial numbers /chain (of supermarkets, hotels etc) /hyphen /

連踢帶打 (连踢带打) liántīdàidǎ /to kick and beat (idiom) /

連累 (连累) liánlěi [lin4leoi6] /to involve /to implicate sb /to spread to others (harm, trouble, damage etc) / FO16301

連串 (连串) liánchuàn [lin4cyun3] /repeated /a series of (accidents) / FO51889

連戰 (连战) liánzhàn [lin4zin3] /Lien Chan (1936-), Taiwanese politician, former vice-president and chairman of Guomintang /

連戰連勝 (连战连胜) liánzhànliánshèng /fighting and winning a series of battles (idiom); ever victorious /

連骨肉 (连骨肉) liángǒuròu [lin4gwat1juk6] /chop /rib meat /

連體 (连体) liántǐ [lin4tai2] /conjoined (twins) / FO30296

連體嬰 (连体婴) liántǐyīng [lin4tai2jing1] /conjoined twins /

連體嬰兒 (连体婴儿) liántǐyīngér [lin4tai2jing1ji4] /conjoined twins /Siamese twins /

連體雙胞胎 (连体双胞胎) liántǐshuāngbāotāi [lin4tai2soeng1baau1toi1] /conjoined twins /Siamese twins /

連署 (连署) liánshǔ [lin4cyu5] /to cosign /to countersign /

連同 (连同) liántóng [lin4tung4] /together with /along with / HSK6 FO9319

連山 (连山) liánshān [lin4saan1] /Lianshan district of Huludao city 葫蘆島市|葫芦岛市, Liaoning /

連山區 (连山区) liánshānqū [lin4saan1keoi1] /Lianshan district of Huludao city 葫蘆島市|葫芦岛市, Liaoning /

連山縣 (连山县) liánshānxiàn [lin4saan1jyun6] /Lianshan Zhuang and Yao autonomous county in Qingyuan 清遠, Guangdong /

連山壯族瑤族自治縣 (连山壮族瑶族自治县) liánshānzhuàngzúyáo zú zì zhì xiàn [lin4saan1zong3zuk6jiu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Lianshan Zhuang and Yao autonomous county in Qingyuan 清遠, Guangdong /

連貫 (连贯) liánguàn [lin4gun3] /strung together as a series / FO20657

連年 (连年) liánnián [lin4nin4] /successive years /over many years / HSK6 FO8450

連手 (连手) liánshǒu [lin4sau2] /concerted action /to collude (in dishonesty) /

連動 (连动) liándòng /to link /to peg (currency) /gang (gears) /continuously /serial verb construction /

連動債 (连动债) liándòngzhài /structured note (finance) /

連筆 (连笔) liánbǐ /to write without lifting one's pen from the paper /

連篇累牘 (连篇累牍) liánpiānlěidú [lin4pin1lei6duk6] /of a piece of writing long and tedious (idiom) /verbose / FO34660

連用 (连用) liányòng [lin4jung6] /to continue using /use together with sth /use next / FO36325

連片 (连片) liánpiàn /forming a continuous sheet /continuous /contiguous /closely grouped /

連任 (连任) liánrèn [lin4jam6] /to continue in (a political) office /to serve for another term of office / TOCFL 流利級 FO10544

連鑄 (连铸) liánzhù /continuous casting (metallurgy) /

連鍋端 (连锅端) liánguōduān /to take even the cooking pots (idiom) /to clean out /to wipe out / FO52821

連鎖 (连锁) liánsuǒ [lin4so2] /to interlock /to be linked /chain (store etc) / HSK6 FO6920

連鎖反應 (连锁反应) liánsuǒfǎnyìng [lin4so2faan2jing3] /chain reaction / FO26055

連鎖店 (连锁店) liánsuǒdiàn [lin4so2dim3] /chain store / FO12681

連鎖商店 (连锁商店) liánsuǒshāngdiàn [lin4so2soeng1dim3] /chain store /

連鎖店 (连锁店) liánxiāodiàn /chain store /

連鑣並軫 (连鑣并軫) liánbiāobìngzhěn /lit. reins together and carriages level (idiom); keeping exactly abreast of one another /running neck and neck /

連番 (连番) liánfān [lin4faan1] /repeatedly / FO51058

連坐 (连坐) liánzuò [lin4co5] /to implicate and punish also the criminal's associates / FO49515

連合 (连合) liánhé [lin4hap6] /to combine /to join /to unite /alliance /same as 聯合|聯合 /

連結 (连结) liánjié [lin4git3] /variant of 聯結|联结[lian2 jie2] / TOCFL 流利級

連結主義 (连结主义) liánjiézhǔyì [lin4git3zyu2ji6] /connectionism /

連續 (连续) liánxù [lin4zúk6] /continuous /in a row /serial /consecutive / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1529  
連續監視 (连续监视) liánxùjiānshì [lin4zúk6gaaam1sì6] /continuous monitoring /  
連續不斷 (连续不断) liánxùbùduàn [lin4zúk6bat1tyun5] /continuous /unceasing /  
連續函數 (连续函数) liánxùhánshù [lin4zúk6haam4sou3] /continuous function /  
連續劇 (连续剧) liánxùjù [lin4zúk6kek6] /serialized drama /dramatic series /show in parts / TOCFL 進階級 FO12420  
連續集 (连续集) liánxùjí [lin4zúk6zaap6] /TV series /  
連續犯 (连续犯) liánxùfàn /successive offenses /serial crime /  
連續介質力學 (连续介质力学) liánxùjièzhìlixué [lin4zúk6gaaai3zat1lik6hok6] /mechanics of a continuous medium /fluid mechanics /  
連續統假設 (连续统假设) liánxùtǒngjiǎshè [lin4zúk6tung2gaa2cit3] /math. the continuum hypothesis /  
連續譯碼階段 (连续译码阶段) liánxùyìmǎjiēduàn [lin4zúk6jik6maa5gaaai1dyun6] /sequential decoding stage /  
連續變調 (连续变调) liánxùbiàndiào [lin4zúk6bin3diu6] /tone sandhi /  
連續性 (连续性) liánxùxìng [lin4zúk6sing3] /continuity / FO11102  
連綴 (连缀) liánzhuì [lin4zeoi3] /to put together /linking /successive /a cluster / FO30414  
連綴動詞 (连缀动词) liánzhuìdòngcí [lin4zeoi3dung6ci4] /linking verb /  
連絡 (联络) liánluò [lin4lok3] /to contact (nearest relatives, the police etc) /  
連綿 (连绵) liánmián [lin4min4] /continuous /unbroken /uninterrupted /extending forever into the distance (of mountain range, river etc) / FO15723  
連綿詞 (连绵词) liánmiáncí [lin4min4ci4] /binding word /  
連線 (连线) liánxiàn [lin4sin3] /connecting line /slur indicating legato (in music) /liaison (in phonetics) /ligature (in typesetting) / TOCFL 流利級  
連讀 (连读) liándú /liaison (in phonetics) /  
連詞 (连词) liáncí [lin4ci4] /conjunction / FO54360  
連夜 (连夜) liányè [lin4je6] /that very night /through the night /for several nights in a row / FO8220  
連衣裙 (连衣裙) liányīqún [lin4ji1kwan4] /woman's dress /frock /gown / FO20359  
連翩 (连翩) liánpiān /variant of 聯翩 | 联翩 [lian2 pian1] /  
連襟 (连襟) liánjīn /husbands of sisters /brothers-in-law /extremely close (of a relationship) / FO42736  
連袂 (连袂) liánmèi /variant of 聯袂 | 联袂 [lian2 mei4] /  
連褲襪 (连裤袜) liánkùwà [lin4fu3mat6] /panty hose /tights /CL:雙 | 双 [shuang1] / FO52335  
連州 (连州) liánzhōu [lin4zau1] /Lianzhou county level city in Qingyuan 清远, Guangdong /

連州市 (连州市) liánzhōushì [lin4zau1sì5] /Lianzhou county level city in Qingyuan 清远, Guangdong /  
連字號 (连字号) liánzìhào /hyphen (punct.) /  
連字符 (连字符) liánzìfú [lin4zi6fu4] /hyphen /  
連字符號 (连字符号) liánzìfúhào [lin4zi6fu4hou6] /hyphen /  
連宵 (连宵) liánxiāo [lin4siau1] /the same night /that very night /successive nights /  
連寫 (连写) liánxiě [lin4se2] /to write without lifting one's pen from the paper /in the Romanization of Chinese) to write two or more syllables together as a single word (not separated by spaces) / FO42486  
連江 (连江) liánjiāng [lin4gong1] /Lianjiang county in Fuzhou 福州 [Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /Lienchiang county of Taiwan, i.e. the Matsu Islands 馬祖列島 | 马祖列岛 [Ma3 zu3 Lie4 dao3] /  
連江縣 (连江县) liánjiāngxiàn /Lianjiang county in Fuzhou 福州 [Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /Lienchiang county of Taiwan, i.e. the Matsu Islands 馬祖列島 | 马祖列岛 [Ma3 zu3 Lie4 dao3] /  
連滾帶爬 (连滚带爬) liángǔndàipá [lin4gwan2daai3paa4] /rolling and crawling /trying frantically to escape (idiom) / FO52334  
連忙 (连忙) liánmáng [lin4mong4] /promptly /at once / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4241  
轆 yǐ [ji5] /rings on the yokes / U8F59 Stroke(s)20  
駟 pǐng [ping4] /curtained carriage used by women /to gather together /to assemble / U8EFF Stroke(s)13  
輶 yóu [jau4] /light carriage /trifling / U8F36 Stroke(s)16  
麟 (麟) lín [leon4] /rumbling of wheels / U8F54(U8F9A) Stroke(s)19(16)  
轄 (辖) xiá [hat6] /to govern /to control /having jurisdiction over /linchpin of a wheel (archaic) /noise of a barrow / FO8666 U8F44(U8F96) Stroke(s)17(14)  
轄區 (辖区) xiáqū [hat6keoi1] /administrative region / FO6041  
轄制 (辖制) xiázhì [hat6zai3] /to control / FO53006  
轄管 [gun2] U8F28 Stroke(s)15  
專 (专) zhuān [zyun1] /for a particular person, occasion, purpose /focused on one thing /special /expert /particular (to sth) /concentrated /specialized / FO1203 U5C08(U4E13) Stroke(s)11(4)  
專一 (专一) zhuānyī [zyun1jat1] /single-minded /concentrated / FO25682  
專責 (专责) zhuānzé [zyun1zaak3] /specific responsibility / FO32962  
專長 (专长) zhuāncháng [zyun1coeng4] /specialty /special knowledge or ability / HSK6 FO15696  
專款 (专款) zhuānkuǎn [zyun1fun2] /special fund /money allocated for a particular purpose / FO10269  
專賣 (专卖) zhuānmài [zyun1maai6] /monopoly /exclusive right to trade / FO17061  
專賣店 (专卖店) zhuānmàidiàn [zyun1maai6dim3] /specialty store / FO15240

專政 (专政) zhuānzhèng [zyun1zeng3] /dictatorship / FO8935  
專車 (专车) zhuānchē [zyun1ce1] /special (or reserved) train (or bus etc) /limousine /private taxi booked via a smartphone app / FO17884  
專輯 (专辑) zhuānjí [zyun1cap1] /album /record (music) /special collection of printed or broadcast material / FO19723  
專事 (专事) zhuānshì [zyun1sì6] /specialized /  
專區 (专区) zhuānqū [zyun1keoi1] /special district /prefecture / FO21992  
專項 (专项) zhuānxiàng [zyun1hong6] /special /dedicated / FO2763  
專場 (专场) zhuānchǎng [zyun1coeng4] /special performance / FO11264  
專攻 (专攻) zhuāngōng [zyun1gung1] /to specialize in /to major in / FO24103  
專職 (专职) zhuānzhí [zyun1zik1] /special duty /assigned full time to a task / FO7336  
專著 (专著) zhuānzhù [zyun1zyu3] /monograph /specialized text / FO9409  
專櫃 (专柜) zhuāngùì [zyun1gwaì6] /sales counter dedicated to a certain kind of product (e.g. alcohol) / TOCFL 流利級 FO22037  
專橫 (专横) zhuānhèng [zyun1waang4] /imperious /peremptory / FO28338  
專權 (专权) zhuānquán [zyun1kyun4] /autocracy /dictatorship / FO29488  
專欄 (专栏) zhuānlán [zyun1laan4] /special column / FO7819  
專擅 (专擅) zhuānshàn [zyun1sin6] /without authorization /to act on one's own initiative / FO38207  
專控 (专控) zhuānkòng [zyun1hung3] /exclusive control /  
專列 (专列) zhuānliè [zyun1lit6] /special train /abbr. for 專門列車 | 专门列车 [zhuān1 men2 lie4 che1] / FO14653  
專有 (专有) zhuānyǒu [zyun1jau5] /exclusive /proprietary / FO22612  
專有名詞 (专有名词) zhuānyǒumíngcí [zyun1jau5ming4ci4] /proper noun /  
專屬 (专属) zhuānshǔ [zyun1suk6] /exclusive /  
專屬經濟區 (专属经济区) zhuānshǔjīngjìqū [zyun1suk6ging1zai3keoi1] /exclusive economic zone /  
專司 (专司) zhuānsī [zyun1sì1] /specialist (responsible some task) /  
專題 (专题) zhuāntí [zyun1tai4] /special topic / HSK6 FO3243  
專門 (专门) zhuānmén [zyun1mun4] /specialist /specialized /customized / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO964  
專門機構 (专门机构) zhuānménjīgòu [zyun1mun4gei1gau3] /specialized agency /  
專門列車 (专门列车) zhuānménlièchē /special train /  
專門化 (专门化) zhuānménhuà [zyun1mun4faa3] /to specialize /  
專門人員 (专门人员) zhuānménrényuán [zyun1mun4jan4jyun4] /specialist /specialized staff /  
專門家 (专门家) zhuānménjiā [zyun1mun4gaa1] /specialist / FO44895  
專員 (专员) zhuānyuán [zyun1jyun4] /assistant director /commissioner / TOCFL 流利級 FO8945

- 專業 (专业) zhuānyè [zyun1jip6] /specialty /specialized field /main field of study (at university) /major /CL:門|门[mén2],個|个[gè4] /professional / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1107
- 專業教育 (专业教育) zhuānyèjiàoyù [zyun1jip6gaau3juk6] /specialized education /technical school /
- 專業知識 (专业知识) zhuānyèzhīshì [zyun1jip6zi1sik1] /specialized knowledge /
- 專業化 (专业化) zhuānyèhuà [zyun1jip6faa3] /specialization / FO5998
- 專業戶 (专业户) zhuānyèhù [zyun1jip6wu6] /family firm producing a special product /cottage industry / FO11540
- 專業人士 (专业人士) zhuānyèrénshì [zyun1jip6jan4si6] /a professional /
- 專業人才 (专业人才) zhuānyèréncái [zyun1jip6jan4coi4] /expert (in a field) /
- 專業性 (专业性) zhuānyèxìng [zyun1jip6sing3] /professionalism /expertise /
- 專制 (专制) zhuānzhi [zyun1zai3] /autocracy /dictatorship / TOCFL 流利級 FO9489
- 專制君主制 (专制君主制) zhuānzhijūnzhùzhì /absolute monarchy /autocracy /
- 專制主義 (专制主义) zhuānzhizhǔyì [zyun1zai3zyu2ji6] /absolutism /despotism /autocracy / FO35766
- 專程 (专程) zhuānchéng [zyun1cing4] /specifically /specially (for that purpose) / HSK6 FO6936
- 專利 (专利) zhuānli [zyun1lei6] /patent / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3051
- 專利藥品 (专利药品) zhuānliyàopǐn [zyun1lei6joek6ban2] /patent drugs /
- 專利權 (专利权) zhuānliquán [zyun1lei6kyun4] /patent right / FO11048
- 專利局 (专利局) zhuānlijú [zyun1lei6guk6] /patent office /
- 專利法 (专利法) zhuānlifǎ [zyun1lei6faat3] /patent law /
- 專科 (专科) zhuānkē [zyun1fo1] /specialized subject /branch (of medicine) /specialized training school / FO10948
- 專科院校 (专科医院) zhuānkēyuànxìào [zyun1fo1jyun2haau6] /academy /
- 專科學校 (专科学校) zhuānkēxuéxiào [zyun1fo1hok6haau6] /specialized school /college for professional training /polytechnic /
- 專管 (专管) zhuānguǎn [zyun1gun2] /to be in charge of something specific / FO28076
- 專用 (专用) zhuānyòng [zyun1jung6] /special /dedicated / FO3652
- 專用集成電路 (专用集成电路) zhuānyòngjíchéngdiànlù [zyun1jung6zaap6cing4din6lou6] /application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC) /
- 專用網路 (专用网路) zhuānyòngwǎnglù [zyun1jung6mong5lou6] /dedicated network /
- 專名 (专名) zhuānmíng [zyun1ming4] /proper noun / FO52126
- 專名詞 (专名词) zhuānmíngcí [zyun1ming4ci4] /proper noun /
- 專任 (专任) zhuānrèn [zyun1jam6] /full time /to appoint sb to a specific task / FO29602
- 專遞 (专递) zhuāndì [zyun1dai6] /special delivery /courier /
- 專征 (专征) zhuānzhēng [zyun1zing1] /to go on a personal punitive expedition /
- 專人 (专人) zhuānrén [zyun1jan4] /specialist /person appointed for specific task / TOCFL 高階級 FO8649
- 專斷 (专断) zhuānduàn [zyun1tyun5] /to act arbitrarily /to make decisions without consulting others / FO32961
- 專線 (专线) zhuānxiàn [zyun1sin3] /special-purpose phone line or communications link /hot-line /special rail line (e.g. between airport and city) /CL:條|条[tiao2] / FO11834
- 專訪 (专访) zhuānfǎng [zyun1fong2] /exclusive interview / FO7564
- 專意 (专意) zhuānyì [zyun1ji3] /deliberately /on purpose /
- 專心 (专心) zhuānxīn [zyun1sam1] /to concentrate /absorption /concentration /engrossed / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO12542
- 專心一意 (专心一意) zhuānxīnyì [zyun1sam1jat1ji3] /to concentrate on /
- 專心致志 (专心致志) zhuānxīnzhìzhì [zyun1sam1zi3zi3] /with single-hearted devotion (idiom) / FO21837
- 專美於前 (专美于前) zhuānměiyúqián /to take advantage of the good reputations of others (idiom) /
- 專營 (专营) zhuānyíng [zyun1jing4] /special trade /monopoly / FO20889
- 專營店 (专营店) zhuānyíngdiàn /exclusive agency /franchised shop /authorized store /
- 專家 (专家) zhuānjiā [zyun1gaa1] /expert /specialist /CL:個|个[gè4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO861
- 專家系統 (专家系统) zhuānjiāxìtǒng [zyun1gaa1hai6tung2] /expert system /
- 專家評價 (专家评价) zhuānjiāpíngjià [zyun1gaa1ping4gaa3] /expert evaluation /
- 專家評論 (专家评论) zhuānjiāpínglùn [zyun1gaa1ping4leong6] /expert commentary /
- 專案 (专案) zhuānàn [zyun1on3] /special case for investigation /project (Taiwan) / FO24213
- 專案經理 (专案经理) zhuānànjīnglǐ /project manager /
- 專案組 (专案组) zhuānànzǔ [zyun1on3zou2] /special investigating team (legal or judicial) /
- 專治 (专治) zhuānzhi [zyun1zi6] /of medicine) to use specifically for the treatment of /
- 專注 (专注) zhuānzhu [zyun1zyu3] /concentrated /single-mindedly devoted to / FO11384
- 甄 (砖) zhuān /variant of 磚|砖[zhuān1] / HSK6 FO4054 U750E(U7816) Stroke(s)15(9)
- 劃 tuán [zyun1] /slash / U5278 Stroke(s)13
- 惠 huì [wai6] /surname Hui / FO7624 U60E0 Stroke(s)12
- 惠 huì [wai6] /favor /benefit /to give sb property or advantage /honorific / FO7624 U60E0 Stroke(s)12
- 惠遠寺 (惠远寺) huiyuǎnsì /Huiyuan Monastery in Dawu County 道孚縣|道孚县[Dao4 fu2 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /
- 惠東 (惠东) huidōng [wai6dung1] /Huidong county in Huizhou 惠州[Hui4 zhou1], Guangdong /
- 惠東縣 (惠东县) huidōngxiàn /Huidong county in Huizhou 惠州[Hui4 zhou1], Guangdong /
- 惠更斯 huìgēngsī [wai6gang1si1] /Huygens (name) /Christiaan Huygens (1629-1695), Dutch mathematician and astronomer /
- 惠城 huìchéng /Huicheng district of Huizhou city 惠州市[Hui4 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
- 惠城區 (惠城区) huìchéngqū /Huicheng district of Huizhou city 惠州市[Hui4 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
- 惠斯勒 huìsīlè [wai6si1lak6] /Whistler (name) /
- 惠斯特 huìsītè /whist (loanword) /
- 惠來 (惠来) huìlái [wai6lai4] /Huilai county in Jieyang 揭陽|揭阳, Guangdong /
- 惠來縣 (惠来县) huìláixiàn [wai6loi4jyun6] /Huilai county in Jieyang 揭陽|揭阳, Guangdong /
- 惠而不費 (惠而不费) huìérbùfèi /a kind act that costs nothing /
- 惠靈頓 (惠灵顿) huìlíngdùn [wai6ling4deon6] /Wellington, capital of New Zealand / FO32891
- 惠民 huīmín [wai6man4] /Huimin county in Binzhou 濱州|滨州[Bin1 zhou1], Shandong /
- 惠民 huīmín [wai6man4] /to benefit the people /
- 惠民縣 (惠民县) huīmínxiàn [wai6man4jyun6] /Huimin county in Binzhou 濱州|滨州[Bin1 zhou1], Shandong /
- 惠子 huìzi [wai6zi2] /Hui-zi also known as Hui Shi 惠施[Hui4 Shi1] (c. 370-310 BC), politician and philosopher of the School of Logicians 名家[Ming2 jia1] during the Warring States Period (475-220 BC) /
- 惠陽 (惠阳) huìyáng [wai6joeng4] /Huiyang district of Huizhou city 惠州市[Hui4 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
- 惠陽區 (惠阳区) huìyángqū /Huiyang district of Huizhou city 惠州市[Hui4 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
- 惠陽地區 (惠阳地区) huìyángdìqū [wai6joeng4dei6keoi1] /Huizhou prefecture 惠州[Hui4 zhou1], Guangdong /
- 惠農 (惠农) huìnóng [wai6nung4] /Huinong district of Shizuishan city 石嘴山市[Shi2 zui3 shan1 shi4], Ningxia /
- 惠農區 (惠农区) huìnóngqū /Huinong district of Shizuishan city 石嘴山市[Shi2 zui3 shan1 shi4], Ningxia /
- 惠山 huìshān /Huishan district of Wuxi city 無錫市|无锡市[Wu2 xi1 shi4], Jiangsu /
- 惠山區 (惠山区) huìshānqū /Huishan district of Wuxi city 無錫市|无锡市[Wu2 xi1 shi4], Jiangsu /
- 惠水 huìshuǐ [wai6sei2] /Huishui county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
- 惠水縣 (惠水县) huìshuǐxiàn [wai6sei2jyun6] /Huishui county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
- 惠特曼 huìtèmàn [wai6dak6maan6] /Whitman (surname) /Walt Whitman (1819-1892), American poet and journalist /
- 惠特妮·休斯頓 (惠特妮·休斯頓) huìtèni-xiūsīdùn /Whitney Houston (1963-2012), American singer and actress /

惠譽 (惠譽) huìyù [wài6jyü6] /Fitch, credit rating agency /  
惠能 huìnéng /variant of 慧能[Hui4 neng2] /  
惠施 huìshī [wài6sī1] /Hui Shi, also known as Hui-zi 惠子[Hui4 zi5](c. 370-310 BC), politician and philosopher of the School of Logicians 名家 [Ming2 jia1] during the Warring States Period (475-220 BC) /  
惠顧 (惠顧) huìgù [wài6gü3] /your patronage / FO50220  
惠普 huìpǔ [wài6pou2] /Hewlett-Packard /  
惠普公司 huìpǔgōngsī [wài6pou2gung1sī1] /Hewlett-Packard /HP /  
惠州 huìzhōu [wài6zau1] /Huizhou prefecture level city in Guangdong /  
惠州市 huìzhōushì [wài6zau1sī5] /Huizhou prefecture level city in Guangdong province /  
惠安 huìān [wài6on1] /Hui'an county in Quanzhou 泉州[Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /  
惠安縣 (惠安縣) huìānxiàn /Hui'an county in Quanzhou 泉州[Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /  
惠濟 (惠濟) huìjì /Huji District of Zhengzhou City 鄭州市|郑州市[Zheng4 zhou1 Shi4], Henan /  
惠濟區 (惠濟區) huìjìqū /Huji District of Zhengzhou City 鄭州市|郑州市[Zheng4 zhou1 Shi4], Henan /  
匣 xiá [haap6] /box / U5323 Stroke(s)7  
匣槍 (匣槍) xiáqiāng /Mauser pistol (C96 type) /  
匣子 xiázi [haap6\*2zi2] /small box / FO13617  
鸚 (鸚) dōng [dung1] /thrush/Turdus fuscatus / U9D87(U9E2B) Stroke(s)19(10)  
東 (东) dōng [dung1] /surname Dong / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO584 U6771(U4E1C) Stroke(s)8(5)  
東 (东) dōng [dung1] /east /host (i.e. sitting on east side of guest) /landlord / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO584 U6771(U4E1C) Stroke(s)8(5)  
東一榔頭西一棒子 (东一榔头西一棒子) dōngyīlángtóuxīyībàngzi [dung1jat1long4tau4sai1jat1paang5zi2] /banging away clumsily in all directions with no overall vision /  
東三省 (东三省) dōngsānshěng [dung1saam1saang2] /the three provinces of Northeast China, namely: Liaoning Province 遼寧省|辽宁省[Liao2 ning2 Sheng3], Jilin Province 吉林省[Ji2 lin2 Sheng3] and Heilongjiang Province 黑龍江省|黑龙江省[Hei1 long2 jiang1 Sheng3] / FO27195  
東王公 (东王公) dōngwánggōng /Mu Kung or Tung Wang Kung, God of the Immortals (Taoism) /  
東現漢紀 (东现汉纪) dōngxiànhànjì [dung1jin6hon3gei3] /Records of the Eastern Han, model for History of Later Han 後漢書|后汉书 /  
東夷 (东夷) dōngyí [dung1ji4] /Eastern Barbarians, non-Han tribe living to the east of China c 2200 BC /  
東土 (东土) dōngtǔ /the East /China /  
東正教 (东正教) dōngzhèngjiào [dung1zing3gaau3] /Eastern Orthodox Church / FO36126  
東亞 (东亚) dōngyà [dung1aa3] /East Asia / FO4437

東亞石鸚 (东亚石鸚) dōngyàshíjī /Chinese bird species) Stejneger's stonechat (Saxicola stejnegeri) /  
東亞峰會 (东亚峰会) dōngyàfēnghuì /East Asia Summit, annual meeting of leading Asian states /  
東亞銀行 (东亚银行) dōngyàínháng [dung1aa3ngan4hong4] /Bank of East Asia /  
東亞運動會 (东亚运动会) dōngyàyùndònghui [dung1aa3wan6dung6wui5] /East Asian Games /  
東勢 (东势) dōngshì /Dongshi or Tungshih township in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
東勢鎮 (东势镇) dōngshìzhèn [dung1sai3zan3] /Tungshih town in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
東勢鄉 (东势乡) dōngshìxiāng [dung1sai3hoeng1] /Dongshi or Tungshih township in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
東東 (东东) dōngdōng [dung1dung1] /coll. thing /item /stuff /  
東區 (东区) dōngqū [dung1keoi1] /east district of city /east zone /Tung east district of a Taiwanese city /  
東歐 (东欧) dōngōu [dung1au1] /Eastern Europe / FO10442  
東歐平原 (东欧平原) dōngōupíngyuán [dung1au1ping4jyun4] /East European Plain /  
東頭村 (东头村) dōngtóucūn [dung1tau4cyun1] /Tung Tau Tseun village, Hong Kong Island /  
東西 (东西) dōngxī [dung1sai1] /east and west / HSK1 FO2439  
東西 (东西) dōngxi [dung1sai1] /thing /stuff /person /CL: 個|个 [ge4], 件 [jian4] / HSK1 FO1573  
東西南北 (东西南北) dōngxīnánběi [dung1sai1naam4bak1] /east west south north /  
東西周 (东西周) dōngxīzhōu [dung1sai1zau1] /Eastern Zhou (1046-771 BC) and Western Zhou (770-221 BC) /  
東西德 (东西德) dōngxīdé [dung1sai1dak1] /East and West Germany /refers to German democratic republic (East Germany) and the Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany) /  
東西方 (东西方) dōngxīfāng [dung1sai1fong1] /east and west /east to west /  
東西方文化 (东西方文化) dōngxīfāngwénhuà [dung1sai1fong1man4faa3] /Eastern and Western culture /  
東西半球 (东西半球) dōngxībànqiú [dung1sai1bun3kau4] /East and West hemispheres /  
東西寬 (东西宽) dōngxīkuān [dung1sai1fun1] /east-west distance /  
東西湖 (东西湖) dōngxīhú /Dongxihu district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /  
東西湖區 (东西湖区) dōngxīhúqū /Dongxihu district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /  
東麗 (东丽) dōnglì /Dongli suburban district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] /

東麗區 (东丽区) dōnglìqū /Dongli suburban district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] /  
東協 (东协) dōngxié /abbr. for 東南亞國協|东南亚国协[Dong1 nan2 ya4 Guo2 Xie2] /  
東城 (东城) dōngchéng [dung1sing4] /Dongcheng district of central Beijing /  
東城區 (东城区) dōngchéngqū [dung1sing4keoi1] /Dongcheng district of central Beijing /  
東坡 (东坡) dōngpō [dung1bo1] /Dongpo District of Meishan City 眉山市[Mei2 shan1 Shi4], Sichuan /  
東坡區 (东坡区) dōngpōqū [dung1bo1keoi1] /Dongpo District of Meishan City 眉山市[Mei2 shan1 Shi4], Sichuan /  
東坡肉 (东坡肉) dōngpōròu [dung1bo1juk6] /stir-fried pork, favorite of Northern Song writer Su Shi 蘇軾|苏轼, a.k.a. Su Dongpo 蘇東坡|苏东坡 /  
東坡肘子 (东坡肘子) dōngpōzhǒuzi [dung1bo1zau2zi2] /Dongpo pork shoulder, traditional dish said to have been created by Northern Song dynasty writer Su Dongpo 蘇東坡|苏东坡 /  
東華三院 (东华三院) dōnghuásānyuàn [dung1waa4saam1jyun2] /Tung Wah Group of Hospitals (Hong Kong) /  
東直門 (东直门) dōngzhímén [dung1zik6mun4] /Dongzhimen neighborhood of Beijing /  
東胡 (东胡) dōnghú /Eastern barbarian /ancient ethnic group of northeast frontier of China /  
東南 (东南) dōngnán [dung1naam4] /southeast / TOCFL 進階級 FO4893  
東南亞 (东南亚) dōngnányà [dung1naam4aa3] /Southeast Asia / FO5914  
東南亞聯盟 (东南亚联盟) dōngnányàliánméng [dung1naam4aa3lyun4mang4] /ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) /same as 東南亞國家聯盟|东南亚国家联盟 [Dong1 nan2 ya4 Guo2 jia1 Lian2 meng2] /  
東南亞國 (东南亚国) dōngnányàguó [dung1naam4aa3gwok3] /Southeast Asia /  
東南亞國協 (东南亚国协) dōngnányàguóxié /ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) (Tw) /  
東南亞國家聯盟 (东南亚国家联盟) dōngnányàguójia1liánméng [dung1naam4aa3gwok3gaa1lyun4mang4] /ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) /  
東南西北 (东南西北) dōngnánxīběi [dung1naam4sai1bak1] /east, south, west and north /all directions /  
東南西北中 (东南西北中) dōngnánxīběizhōng [dung1naam4sai1bak1zung1] /the five directions 五方 east, south, west, north and middle /  
東南大學 (东南大学) dōngnándàxué [dung1naam4daai6hok6] /Southeast University /  
東南部 (东南部) dōngnánbù [dung1naam4bou6] /southeast part /  
東茅草蓋 (东茅草盖) dōngmáocǎogài [dung1maau4cou2goi3] /thatched roof /  
東蘭 (东兰) dōnglán [dung1laan4] /Donglan county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /



東蘭縣(东兰县) dōnglǎnxiàn [dung1laan4jyun6] /Donglan county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /

東觀漢記(东观汉记) dōngguānhànjì [dung1gun1hon3gei3] /History of Later Han dynasty, internal palace record by many 1st and 2nd century authors, 143 scrolls /

東芝(东芝) dōngzhī [dung1zi1] /Toshiba, Japanese electronics company /

東莞(东莞) dōngguǎn [dung1gun2] /Dongguan prefecture level city in Guangdong 廣東省|广东省[Guang3 dong1 sheng3] /

東莞市(东莞市) dōngguǎnshì [dung1gun2si5] /Dongguan prefecture level city in Guangdong 廣東省|广东省[Guang3 dong1 sheng3] /

東屯區(东屯区) dōngtúnqū [dung1tyun4keoi1] /Tungtun east district of a Taiwanese city /

東掩西遮(东掩西遮) dōngyǎnxīzhē /to cover up the truth on all sides (idiom) /

東拉西扯(东拉西扯) dōnglāxīchě [dung1laai1sai1ce2] /to talk about this and that (idiom); to ramble incoherently / FO31968

東石(东石) dōngshí /Dongshi or Tungshih township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /

東石鄉(东石乡) dōngshíxiāng [dung1sek6hoeng1] /Dongshi or Tungshih township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /

東面(东面) dōngmiàn [dung1min6] /east side (of sth) / FO17864

東奔西走(东奔西走) dōngbēnxīzǒu [dung1ban1sai1zau2] /to run this way and that (idiom); to rush about busily /to bustle about /to hopscotch /also 東跑西顛|东跑西颠[dong1 pao3 xi1 dian1] / FO39684

東奔西跑(东奔西跑) dōngbēnxīpǎo [dung1ban1sai1pau2] /to run this way and that (idiom); to rush about busily /to bustle about /

東太平洋(东太平洋) dōngtàipíngyáng [dung1taai3ping4joeng4] /east Pacific /

東太平洋隆起(东太平洋隆起) dōngtàipíngyánglóngqǐ [dung1taai3ping4joeng4lung4hei2] /East Pacific rise (a mid-oceanic ridge stretching from California down to Antarctica) /

東遼(东辽) dōngliáo [dung1liu4] /Dongliao county in Liaoyuan 遼源|辽源, Jilin /

東遼縣(东辽县) dōngliáoxiàn [dung1liu4jyun6] /Dongliao county in Liaoyuan 遼源|辽源, Jilin /

東至(东至) dōngzhì [dung1zi3] /Dongzhi county in Chizhou 池州[Chi2 zhou1], Anhui /

東至縣(东至县) dōngzhìxiàn /Dongzhi county in Chizhou 池州[Chi2 zhou1], Anhui /

東晉(东晋) dōngjìn [dung1zeon3] /Eastern Jin dynasty 317-420 / FO22265

東平(东平) dōngpíng [dung1ping4] /Dongping county in Tai'an 泰安[Tai4 an1], Shandong /

東平縣(东平县) dōngpíngxiàn /Dongping county in Tai'an 泰安[Tai4 an1], Shandong /

東君(东君) dōngjūn [dung1gwan1] /Lord of the East, the sun God of Chinese mythology /

東張西望(东张西望) dōngzhāngxīwàng [dung1zaoeng1sai1mong6] /to look in all directions (idiom) /to glance around / HSK6 FO20854

東疆(东疆) dōngjiāng [dung1goeng1] /East of Xinjiang /

東引(东引) dōngyǐn /Tungyin Island, one of the Matsu Islands /Tungyin township in Lienchiang county 連江縣|连江县[Lian2 jiang1 xian4], Taiwan /

東引鄉(东引乡) dōngyǐnxiāng [dung1jan5hoeng1] /Tungyin township in Lienchiang county 連江縣|连江县[Lian2 jiang1 xian4] i.e. the Matsu Islands, Taiwan /

東巴文化(东巴文化) dōngbāwénhuà [dung1baa1man4faa3] /Dongba culture of the Naxhi ethnic group of Lijiang 麗江|丽江 in northwest Yunnan /

東加(东加) dōngjiā /Tonga, south Pacific archipelago kingdom (Tw) /

東陵(东陵) dōnglíng [dung1ling4] /Eastern tombs /Dongling district of Shenyang city 沈陽市|沈阳市, Liaoning /

東陵區(东陵区) dōnglíngqū [dung1ling4keoi1] /Dongling district of Shenyang city 沈陽市|沈阳市, Liaoning /

東阿(东阿) dōngē [dung1aa3] /Dong'e county in Liaocheng 聊城[Liao2 cheng2], Shandong /

東阿縣(东阿县) dōngēxiàn /Dong'e county in Liaocheng 聊城[Liao2 cheng2], Shandong /

東陽(东阳) dōngyáng [dung1joeng4] /Dongyang county level city in Jinhua 金華|金华 [Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /

東陽市(东阳市) dōngyángshì [dung1joeng4si5] /Dongyang county level city in Jinhua 金華|金华 [Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /

東非(东非) dōngfēi [dung1fei1] /East Africa / FO22925

東非共同體(东非共同体) dōngfēigòngtóngtǐ [dung1fei1gung6tung4tai2] /East African Community /

東非大地壑(东非大地壑) dōngfēidàdìqiàn [dung1fei1daai6dei6cim3] /Great East African rift valley /

東非大裂谷(东非大裂谷) dōngfēidàliègǔ [dung1fei1daai6lit6guk1] /Great East African rift valley /

東豐(东丰) dōngfēng [dung1fung1] /Dongfeng county in Liaoyuan 遼源|辽源, Jilin /

東豐縣(东丰县) dōngfēngxiàn [dung1fung1jyun6] /Dongfeng county in Liaoyuan 遼源|辽源, Jilin /

東北(东北) dōngběi [dung1bak1] /Northeast China /Manchuria / TOCFL 進階級 FO1604

東北(东北) dōngběi [dung1bak1] /northeast / TOCFL 進階級 FO1604

東北亞(东北亚) dōngběiyà [dung1bak1aa3] /Northeast Asia / FO12454

東北大學(东北大学) dōngběidàxué [dung1bak1daai6hok6] /Northeastern University (in Shenyang 沈陽市|沈阳市[Shen3 yang2 shi4], Liaoning) /Tōhoku University, Sendai, Japan /

東北虎(东北虎) dōngběihǔ [dung1bak1fu2] /Amur tiger /

東北方(东北方) dōngběifāng [dung1bak1fong1] /northeast/northeastern /

東昌(东昌) dōngchāng [dung1coeng1] /Dongchang district of Tonghua city 通化市, Jilin /

東昌區(东昌区) dōngchāngqū [dung1coeng1keoi1] /Dongchang district of Tonghua city 通化市, Jilin /

東昌府(东昌府) dōngchāngfǔ /Dongchangfu district of Liaocheng city 聊城市[Liao2 cheng2 shi4], Shandong /

東昌府區(东昌府区) dōngchāngfǔqū /Dongchangfu district of Liaocheng city 聊城市[Liao2 cheng2 shi4], Shandong /

東明(东明) dōngmíng [dung1ming4] /Dongming county in Heze 菏澤|菏泽[He2 ze2], Shandong /

東明縣(东明县) dōngmíngxiàn [dung1ming4jyun6] /Dongming county in Heze 菏澤|菏泽[He2 ze2], Shandong /

東盟(东盟) dōngméng [dung1mang4] /ASEAN /abbr. for 東南亞國家聯盟|东南亚国家联盟[Dong1 nan2 ya4 Guo2 jia1 Lian2 meng2] / FO3501

東中國海(东中国海) dōngzhōngguóhǎi [dung1zung1gwok3hoi2] /East China sea /

東吳(东吴) dōngwú [dung1ng4] /Eastern Wu (222-280) /the southern state of Wu during the Three Kingdoms period, founded by Sun Quan 孫權|孙权 /

東吳大學(东吴大学) dōngwúdàxué [dung1ng4daai6hok6] /Soochow University (Suzhou, PRC from 1900-1952) /Soochow University (Taipei, Taiwan since 1954) /

東羅馬帝國(东罗马帝国) dōngluómǎdìguó [dung1lo4maa5dai3gwok3] /Eastern Roman empire or Byzantium (395-1453) /

東山(东山) dōngshān [dung1saan1] /Dongshan county in Zhangzhou 漳州[Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /Tungshan township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

東山區(东山区) dōngshānqū [dung1saan1keoi1] /Dongshan district (Uighur: Dungsən Rayoni) of Urumqi city 烏魯木齊市|乌鲁木齐市[Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2 Shi4], Xinjiang /Dongshan district of Hegang city 鶴崗|鹤岗[He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /

東山再起(东山再起) dōngshānzàiqǐ [dung1saan1zoi3hei2] /lit. to return to office after living as a hermit on Mount Dongshan (idiom); fig. to make a comeback / FO26522

東山縣(东山县) dōngshānxiàn /Dongshan county in Zhangzhou 漳州[Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /

東山鄉(东山乡) dōngshānxiāng [dung1saan1hoeng1] /Tungshan township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

東嶽(东岳) dōngyuè [dung1ngok6] /Mt Tai 泰山 in Shandong, one of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽|五岳[Wu3 yue4] /

東光(东光) dōngguāng [dung1gwong1] /Dongguang county in Cangzhou 滄州|沧州 [Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /

東光縣(东光县) dōngguāngxiàn /Dongguang county in Cangzhou 滄州|沧州 [Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /

東魏(东魏) dōngwèi [dung1ngai6] /Eastern Wei of the Northern dynasties (534-550), formed



from the break-up of Wei of the Northern Dynasties 北魏 / FO34164

東勝 (东胜) dōngshèng [dung1sing3] /Dongshend district of Ordos city 鄂爾多斯市 |鄂尔多斯市[E4 er3 duo1 si1 shi4], Inner Mongolia /

東勝區 (东胜区) dōngshèngqū /Dongsheng district of Ordos city 鄂爾多斯市 |鄂尔多斯市[E4 er3 duo1 si1 shi4], Inner Mongolia /

東周 (东周) dōngzhōu [dung1zau1] /Eastern Zhou (770-221 BC) / FO31499

東鱗西瓜 (东鳞西瓜) dōnglínxīzhāo /lit. a dragon's scale from the east and a dragon's claw from the west /odds and ends (idiom) / FO52682

東風區 (东风区) dōngfēngqū [dung1fung1keoi1] /Dongfeng district of Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯[Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /

東興 (东兴) dōngxīng [dung1hing1] /Donxing district of Neijiang city 內江市|內江市[Nei4 jiang1 shi4], Sichuan /Dongxing county level city in Fangchenggang 防城港[Fang2 cheng2 gang3], Guangxi /

東興區 (东兴区) dōngxīngqū [dung1hing1keoi1] /Donxing district of Neijiang city 內江市|內江市[Nei4 jiang1 shi4], Sichuan /

東興市 (东兴市) dōngxīngshì [dung1hing1si5] /Dongxing county level city in Fangchenggang 防城港[Fang2 cheng2 gang3], Guangxi /

東倒西歪 (东倒西歪) dōngdǎoxīwāi [dung1dou2sai1waa1] /to lean unsteadily from side to side (idiom); to sway / FO25616

東邊 (东边) dōngbian [dung1bin1] /east /east side /eastern part /to the east of / TOCFL 基礎級 FO11515

東邊兒 (东边儿) dōngbiānr [dung1bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 東邊|东边[dong1 bian5] /

東烏珠穆沁旗 (东乌珠穆沁旗) dōngwūzhūmùqìnqí [dung1wu1zhu1muk6sam3kei4] /East Ujimqin banner or Zūin Üzemchin khoshuu in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟|锡林郭勒盟[Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /

東歸 (东归) dōngguī /lit. to return east /fig. to return to one's homeland /

東躲西閃 (东躲西闪) dōngduǒxīshǎn /to dodge about /

東川 (东川) dōngchuān [dung1cyun1] /Dongchuan district of Kunming city 昆明市[Kun1 ming2 shi4], Yunnan /

東川區 (东川区) dōngchuānqū [dung1cyun1keoi1] /Dongchuan district of Kunming city 昆明市[Kun1 ming2 shi4], Yunnan /

東側 (东侧) dōngcè [dung1zak1] /east side /east face /

東條英機 (东条英机) dōngtiáoyīngjī [dung1tiu4jing1gei1] /Tojo Hideki (1884-1948), Japanese military leader hanged as war criminal in 1948 /

東印度公司 (东印度公司) dōngyīndùgōngsī [dung1jan3dou6gung1si1] /East India Company /

東征 (东征) dōngzhēng [dung1zing1] /punitive expedition to the east /

東征西怨 (东征西怨) dōngzhēngxīyuàn [dung1zing1sai1jyun3] /war on all sides (idiom); fighting from all four quarters /

東征西討 (东征西讨) dōngzhēngxītǎo [dung1zing1sai1tōu2] /war on all sides (idiom); fighting from all four quarters /

東德 (东德) dōngdé [dung1dak1] /East Germany (1945-1990) /German democratic republic 德意志民主共和國|德意志民主共和国[De2 yi4 zhi4 Min2 zhu3 Gong4 he2 guo2] /東倉里 (东仓里) dōngcānglǐ /Dongchang-ni, North Korean missile launch site on Yellow Sea, 70 km from Chinese border /

東鄉 (东乡) dōngxiāng [dung1hoeng1] /Dongxiang or East village (place name) /Donxiang (ethnic group) /Dongxiang County in Fuzhou 撫州|抚州, Jiangxi /

東鄉縣 (东乡县) dōngxiāngxiàn [dung1hoeng1jyun6] /Dongxiang county in Fuzhou 撫州|抚州, Jiangxi /

東鄉族自治縣 (东乡族自治县) dōngxiāngzúzhìxiàn [dung1hoeng1zūk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Dongxiang autonomous county in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州|临夏回族自治州[Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /

東緬高原 (东緬高原) dōngmiǎngāoyuán [dung1min5gou1jyun4] /Eastern Myanmar plateau /

東經 (东经) dōngjīng [dung1ging1] /longitude east / FO21845

東台 (东台) dōngtái [dung1toi4] /Dongtai county level city in Yancheng 鹽城|盐城[Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu /

東台市 (东台市) dōngtáishì [dung1toi4si5] /Dongtai county level city in Yancheng 鹽城|盐城[Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu /

東討西征 (东讨西征) dōngtǎoxīzhēng [dung1tōu2sai1zing1] /war on all sides (idiom); fighting from all four quarters /

東主 (东主) dōngzhǔ [dung1zyu2] /owner (e.g. of a shop) /

東方 (东方) dōngfāng [dung1fong1] /the East /the Orient /two-character surname Dongfang / TOCFL 進階級 FO2198

東方 (东方) dōngfāng [dung1fong1] /east / TOCFL 進階級 FO2198

東方三博士 (东方三博士) dōngfāngsānbóshì [dung1fong1saam1bok3si6] /the Magi /the Three Wise Kings from the East in the biblical nativity story /

東方青龍 (东方青龙) dōngfāngqīnglóng /see 青龍|青龙[Qing1 long2] /

東方斑鳩 (东方斑鸠) dōngfāngbānjū /Chinese bird species) variable wheatear (Oenanthe plicata) /

東方馬腦炎病毒 (东方马脑炎病毒) dōngfāngmǎnǎoyánbīngdú [dung1fong1maa5nou5jim4beng6duk6] /eastern equine encephalitis (EEE) virus /

東方大葦鶯 (东方大苇莺) dōngfāngdàwēiyīng /Chinese bird species) oriental reed warbler (Acrocephalus orientalis) /

東方阿閩佛 (东方阿閩佛) dōngfāngāchùfó /Aksobhya, the imperturbable ruler of Eastern Paradise, Abhirati /

東方日報 (东方日报) dōngfāngrìbào [dung1fong1jat6bou3] /Oriental Daily News /東方明珠塔 (东方明珠塔) dōngfāngmíngzhūtǎ /Oriental Pearl Tower /

東方明珠電視塔 (东方明珠电视塔) dōngfāngmíngzhūdiànshìtǎ /Oriental Pearl Television Tower /

東方鸚鵡柳鶯 (东方叽咋柳莺) dōngfāngjīzǎliúyīng /Chinese bird species) mountain chiffchaff (Phylloscopus sindianus) /

東方黎族自治縣 (东方黎族自治县) dōngfānglízúzhìxiàn [dung1fong1lai4zūk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Dongfang Lizu autonomous county, Hainan /

東方白鶴 (东方白鹤) dōngfāngbáihè /Chinese bird species) oriental stork (Ciconia boyciana) /

東方航空 (东方航空) dōngfānghángkōng [dung1fong1hong4hung1] /China Eastern Airlines /

東方鴿 (东方鸽) dōngfānghéng /Chinese bird species) oriental plover (Charadrius veredus) /

東方狍 (东方狍) dōngfāngpáo /siberian roe deer /capreolus pygargus /

東方紅 (东方红) dōngfānghóng [dung1fong1hung4] /The East is Red, north Shaanxi folk song /

東方市 (东方市) dōngfāngshì /Dongfang City, Hainan /

東方文明 (东方文明) dōngfāngwénmíng [dung1fong1man4ming4] /Eastern civilization /

東施效顰 (东施效颦) dōngshīxiàopín [dung1si1haau6pin4] /to impersonate sb but gain the opposite of the desired effect (idiom) / FO44948

東郭 (东郭) dōngguō [dung1gwok3] /two-character surname Dongguo /

東京 (东京) dōngjīng [dung1ging1] /Tokyo, capital of Japan / FO3090

東京塔 (东京塔) dōngjīngtǎ [dung1ging1taap3] /Tokyo Tower /

東京大學 (东京大学) dōngjīngdàxué [dung1ging1dai6hok6] /Tokyo University, Japan /

東京帝國大學 (东京帝国大学) dōngjīngdìguó dàxué [dung1ging1dai3gwok3dai6hok6] /Tokyo Imperial University (renamed Tokyo University after 1945) /

東京灣 (东京湾) dōngjīngwān [dung1ging1waan1] /Tokyo Bay /former name of 北部灣|北部湾[Bei3 bu4 Wan1], Gulf of Tonkin /

東交民巷 (东交民巷) dōngjiāomínxiàng [dung1gaau1man4hong6] /a street to the south of the Forbidden City that was the Legation quarter during the Boxer uprising /

東部 (东部) dōngbù [dung1bou6] /the east /eastern part / TOCFL 基礎級 FO2653

東部時間 (东部时间) dōngbùshíjiān [dung1bou6si4gaan3] /Eastern Standard Time (EST) /

東帝汶 (东帝汶) dōngdìwèn [dung1dai3man6] /East Timor (officially Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste) /

東半球 (东半球) dōngbànqiú [dung1bun3kau4] /the Eastern Hemisphere /the Old World / FO43863

東道 (东道) dōngdào [dung1dou6] /host / 東道主 (东道主) dōngdào zhǔ [dung1dou6zyu2] /host /official host (e.g. venue for games or a conference) / HSK6 FO8697

東營 (东营) dōngyíng [dung1jing4] /Dongying prefecture level city in Shandong / 東營區 (东营区) dōngyíng qū /Dongying district of Dongying city 東營市 | 东营市 [Dong1 ying2 shi4], Shandong / 東營市 (东营市) dōngyíng shì [dung1jing4si5] /Dongying prefecture level city in Shandong / 東寶 (东宝) dōngbǎo /Dongbao district of Jingmen city 荊門市 | 荆门市 [Jing1 men2 shi4], Hubei / 東寶區 (东宝区) dōngbǎo qū /Dongbao district of Jingmen city 荊門市 | 荆门市 [Jing1 men2 shi4], Hubei / 東家 (东家) dōngjiā [dung1gaa1] /master (i.e. employer) /landlord /boss / FO14696

東突 (东突) dōngtū [dung1dat6] /East Turkestan Liberation Organization (ETLO), Chinese dissident group /abbr. for 東突厥斯坦解放組織 | 东突厥斯坦解放组织 / 東突厥斯坦 (东突厥斯坦) dōngtūjuésītǎn [dung1dat6kyut3si1taan2] /East Turkestan /historical term for Xinjiang / 東突厥斯坦解放組織 (东突厥斯坦解放组织) dōngtūjuésītǎnjiěfàngzǔzhī [dung1dat6kyut3si1taan2gaa2ifong3zou2zik1] /East Turkestan Liberation Organization (ETLO), Xinjiang dissident group / 東突厥斯坦伊斯蘭運動 (东突厥斯坦伊斯兰运动) dōngtūjuésītǎnyīslányùndòng [dung1dat6kyut3si1taan2ji1si1laan4wan6dung6] /East Turkestan Islamic Movement (ETIM) / 東突組織 (东突组织) dōngtūzǔzhī [dung1dat6zou2zik1] /abbr. for 東突厥斯坦解放組織 | 东突厥斯坦解放组织 [Dong1 Tu1 jue2 si1 tan3 Jie3 fang4 Zu3 zhi1], East Turkestan Liberation Organization (ETLO) / 東窗事發 (东窗事发) dōngchuāngshìfā [dung1coeng1si6faat3] /of a plot etc) to be exposed (idiom) /to come to light / FO34033

東安 (东安) dōngān [dung1on1] /Dongan county in Yongzhou 永州 [Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /Dong'an district of Mudanjiang city 牡丹江市, Heilongjiang / 東安區 (东安区) dōngān qū [dung1on1keoi1] /Dong'an district of Mudanjiang city 牡丹江市, Heilongjiang / 東安縣 (东安县) dōngān xiàn [dung1on1jyun6] /Dongan county in Yongzhou 永州 [Yong3 zhou1], Hunan / 東密 (东密) dōngmì /Japanese Esoteric Buddhism / 東密德蘭 (东密德兰) dōngmídelán [dung1mat6dak1laan4] /East Midlands, English county / 東寧 (东宁) dōngníng [dung1ning4] /Dongning county in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang / 東寧縣 (东宁县) dōngníng xiàn [dung1ning4jyun6] /Dongning county in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang / 東溝 (东沟) dōnggōu [dung1gau1] /Donggou town in Liangzihu district 梁子湖區 | 梁子湖区 [Liang2 zi5 hu2 qu1] of Ezhou city 鄂州市 [E4 zhou1 shi4], Hubei / 東溝鎮 (东沟镇) dōnggōuzhèn /Donggou town in Liangzihu district 梁子湖區 | 梁子湖区 [Liang2 zi5 hu2 qu1] of Ezhou city 鄂州市 [E4 zhou1 shi4], Hubei / 東江 (东江) dōngjiāng [dung1gong1] /Dongjiang River / 東河 (东河) dōnghé [dung1ho4] /Donghe or Tunggho township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan / 東河區 (东河区) dōnghé qū /Donghe district of Baotou city 包頭市 | 包头市 [Bao1 tou2 shi4], Inner Mongolia / 東河鄉 (东河乡) dōnghéxiāng [dung1ho4hoeng1] /Donghe or Tunggho township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan / 東漢 (东汉) dōnghàn [dung1hon3] /Eastern or later Han dynasty, 25-220 / FO16224

東漢末 (东汉末) dōnghànmò [dung1hon3mut6] /the last years of Eastern Han /the breakup of the Han dynasty around 200 AD / 東漢末年 (东汉末年) dōnghànmònián [dung1hon3mut6nin4] /the last years of Eastern Han /the breakup of the Han dynasty around 200 AD / 東港 (东港) dōnggǎng /Tungkang town in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan / 東港區 (东港区) dōnggǎng qū /Donggang district of Rizhao city 日照市 [Ri4 zhao4 shi4], Shandong / 東港鎮 (东港镇) dōnggǎngzhèn [dung1gong2zan3] /Tungkang town in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan / 東港市 (东港市) dōnggǎngshì [dung1gong2si5] /Donggang county level city in Dandong 丹東 | 丹东 [Dan1 dong1], Liaoning / 東湖 (东湖) dōnghú [dung1wu4] /Donghu district of Nanchang city 南昌市, Jiangxi / 東湖區 (东湖区) dōnghú qū [dung1wu4keoi1] /Donghu district of Nanchang city 南昌市, Jiangxi / 東源 (东源) dōngyuán /Dongyuan county in Heyuan 河源 [He2 yuan2], Guangdong / 東源縣 (东源县) dōngyuán xiàn /Dongyuan county in Heyuan 河源 [He2 yuan2], Guangdong / 東海 (东海) dōnghǎi [dung1hoi2] /East China Sea /East Sea (Chinese mythology and ancient geography) / FO7559

東海大橋 (东海大桥) dōnghǎidàqiáo /Donghai Bridge, 32.5 km bridge between Shanghai and the offshore Yangshan deep-water port / 東海大學 (东海大学) dōnghǎidàxué [dung1hoi2daai6hok6] /Tunghai University (in Taichung, Taiwan) / 東海縣 (东海县) dōnghǎixiàn /Donghai county in Lianyungang 連雲港 | 连云港 [Lian2 yun2 gang3], Jiangsu / 東海岸 (东海岸) dōnghǎiàn [dung1hoi2ngon6] /East Coast / 東海艦隊 (东海舰队) dōnghǎijiànduì [dung1hoi2laam6deoi6] /East Sea Fleet / 東洋 (东洋) dōngyáng [dung1joeng4] /Japan (old) /East Asian countries / FO13989

東洋鬼 (东洋鬼) dōngyángguǐ [dung1joeng4gwai2] /foreign devil /wartime term of abuse for Japanese / 東洋鬼子 (东洋鬼子) dōngyángguǐzi [dung1joeng4gwai2zi2] /foreign devil /wartime term of abuse for Japanese / 東洋話 (东洋话) dōngyánghuà /Japanese (language) (old) / 東洲 (东洲) dōngzhōu [dung1zau1] /Dongzhou district of Fushun city 撫順市 | 抚顺市, Liaoning / 東洲區 (东洲区) dōngzhōu qū [dung1zau1keoi1] /Dongzhou district of Fushun city 撫順市 | 抚顺市, Liaoning / 專 fū [fu1] /to state to, to announce / U5C03 Stroke(s)10

專 fū /phonetic pol, used in Korean place name /see Polha 專下 [Fu3 xia4], Korean place name in former Hamgyeongdo Province 咸鏡道 | 咸镜道 [Xian2 jing4 dao4] / U4E76 Stroke(s)8

專下 fūxià /Polha, Korean place name in former Hamgyeongdo Province 咸鏡道 | 咸镜道 [Xian2 jing4 dao4] / 專 fū [fu1] /to state to, to announce; SemanticVariant 敷 U65C9 Stroke(s)11

敷 fū [fu1] /to spread /to lay out /to apply (powder, ointment etc) /sufficient (to cover) /enough / FO14343 U6577 Stroke(s)15

敷布 fūbù [fu1bou3] /medical dressing /bandage / 敷陳 (敷陈) fūchén [fu1can4] /to give an orderly account /a thorough narrative / FO51798

敷貼 (敷贴) fūtiē [fu1tip3] /to smear /to apply glue or ointment to a surface / 敷衍 fūyǎn [fu1hin2] /to elaborate (on a theme) /to expound (the classics) /perfunctory /to skimp /to botch /to do sth half-heartedly or just for show /barely enough to get by / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9144

敷衍了事 fūyǎnliǎoshì [fu1hin2liu5si6] /to skimp /to work half-heartedly /not to bother / FO27359

敷衍塞責 (敷衍塞责) fūyǎnsèzè [fu1hin2sak1zaak3] /to skimp on the job /to work half-heartedly /not to take the job seriously / FO28366

敷設 (敷设) fūshè [fu1cit3] /to lay /to spread out / FO35051

敷裹 fūguǒ [fu1gwo2] /medical dressing / 敷粉 fūfěn [fu1fan2] /to sprinkle powder /a dusting / 敷料 fūliào [fu1liu2] /medical dressing / FO52708

敷演 fūyǎn [fu1jin2] /variant of 敷衍 /to elaborate (on a theme) /to expound (the meaning of the classics) / 鄭 gěng [gang2] /((place name) / U90E0 Stroke(s)9

更 gēng [gang3/gang1] /to change or replace /to experience /one of the five two hour periods into which the night was formerly divided /watch (e.g. of a sentry or guard) / HSK3 FO56 U66F4 Stroke(s)7

更 gèng [gāng3/gāng1] /more /even more /further /still /still more / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO56 U66F4 Stroke(s)7

更替 gēngtì [gāng1tai3] /to take over (from one another) /to alternate /to replace /to relay / FO17998

更夫 gēngfū [gāng1fu1] /night watchman (in former times) /

更正 gēngzhèng [gāng1zìng3] /to correct /to make a correction / HSK6 FO20858

更鼓 gēnggǔ [gāng1gu2] /drum marking night watches /night watchman's clapper / FO42691

更樓 (更樓) gēnglóu [gāng1lau4] /watch tower /drum tower marking night watches /

更換 (更換) gēnghuàn [gāng1wun6] /to replace (a worn-out tire etc) /to change (one's address etc) / FO7048

更有甚者 gèngyǒushènzhě [gāng1jau5sam6ze2] /furthermore (idiom) / FO17444

更張 (更張) gēngzhāng [gāng1zhoeng1] /lit. to restring one's bow /to reform and start over again / FO29949

更改 gēnggǎi [gāng1goi2] /to alter / FO13270

更加 gēngjiā [gāng3gaa1] /more (than sth else) /even more / TOCFL 進階級 FO483

更上一層樓 (更上一層樓) gēngshàngyīcénglóu [gāng3soeng6jat1cang4lau4] /to take it up a notch /to bring it up a level /

更闌 (更闌) gēnglǎn [gāng1lan2] /deep night /

更生 gēngshēng [gāng1saeng1] /resurrection /rebirth /reinvigorated /rejuvenated /a new lease of life / FO44676

更年期 gēngniánqī [gāng1nin4kei4] /menopause /andropause / FO29419

更迭 gēngdié [gāng1dit6] /to alternate /to change / FO16816

更動 (更動) gēngdòng [gāng1dung6] /to change /to replace /to alter / TOCFL 流利級 FO46451

更名 gēngmíng [gāng1ming4] /to change name / FO14790

更代 gēngdài [gāng1doi6] /substitution /replacing former general /change of leader /

更僕難數 (更仆难数) gēngpúnnánshǔ [gāng1buk6naan4sou2] /too many to count /very many /innumerable /

更遞 (更遞) gēngdì [gāng1dai6] /to change /to substitute /

更番 gēngfān [gāng1faan1] /alternately /by turns /

更始 gēngshǐ [gāng1ci2] /to make a new start /to regenerate /

更高性能 gēnggāoxìngnéng [gāng1gou1sing3nang4] /high performance /

更衣 gēngyī [gāng1ji1] /to change clothes /to go to the toilet (euphemism) / FO25757

更衣室 gēngyīshì [gāng1ji1sat1] /change room /dressing room /locker room /toilet / FO31981

更卒 gēngzú [gāng1zeot1] /soldier (serving alternate watch) /

更新 gēngxīn [gāng1san1] /to replace the old with new /to renew /to renovate /to upgrade /to update /to regenerate / HSK6 FO3272

更新世 gēngxīnshì [gāng1san1sai3] /Pleistocene (geological epoch from 2m years ago, covering the most recent ice ages) /

更新換代 (更新换代) gēngxīnhuàndài [gāng1san1wun6doi6] /reform and renewal /generational change / FO18200

更新版 gēngxīnbǎn [gāng1san1baan2] /new edition /new version /update /

更次 gēngcì [gāng1ci3] /one watch (i.e. two hour period during night) /

更為 (更為) gèngwéi [gāng1wai4] /even more / FO1903

更漏 gēnglòu [gāng1lau6] /water clock used to mark night watches /

更深人靜 (更深人静) gēngshēnrénjìng [gāng1sam1jan4zìng6] /deep at night and all is quiet (idiom) /

甦 (苏) sū [sou1] /variant of 蘇 /苏[su1] /to revive / FO3292 U7526(U82CF) Stroke(s)12(7)

甦醒 (苏醒) sūxǐng [sou1sing2] /to come to /to awaken /to regain consciousness / HSK6 FO14947

甦仙 (苏仙) sūxiān /Suxian district of Chenzhou city 郴州市[Chen1 zhou1 shi4], Hunan /

甦仙區 (苏仙区) sūxiānqū /Suxian district of Chenzhou city 郴州市[Chen1 zhou1 shi4], Hunan /

甦家屯 (苏家屯) sūjiātūn [sou1gaa1tyun4] /Sujiatun district of Shenyang city 沈陽市|沈阳市, Liaoning /

甦家屯區 (苏家屯区) sūjiātūnqū [sou1gaa1tyun4keoi1] /Sujiatun district of Shenyang city 沈陽市|沈阳市, Liaoning /

匱 yǎn [jin2] /to hide, to secrete, to repress /to bend / U533D Stroke(s)9

鄆 yǎn [jin2] /place name / U90FE Stroke(s)11

鄆城 yǎnchéng [jin2sing4] /Yancheng district of Luohe city 漯河市[Luo4 he2 shi4], Henan /

鄆城區 (鄆城区) yǎnchéngqū /Yancheng district of Luohe city 漯河市[Luo4 he2 shi4], Henan /

鸚 yǎn [jin2] U9DA0 Stroke(s)20

事 shì [si6] /matter /thing /item /work /affair /CL: 件[jian4], 樁|桩[zhuang1] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO137 U4E8B Stroke(s)8

事奉 shì fèng [si6fung6] /to serve /

事理 shìlǐ [si6lei5] /reason /logic / FO23341

事勢 (事勢) shìshì [si6sai3] /state of affairs /

事事 shì shì [si6si6] /everything / FO10703

事項 (事項) shìxiàng [si6hong6] /matter /item / HSK6 FO3789

事故 shìgù [si6gu3] /accident /CL: 樁|桩[zhuang1], 起[qi3], 次[ci4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1824

事故照射 shìgùzhàoshè [si6gu3ziu3se6] /accidental exposure /

事權 (事权) shìquán [si6kyun4] /position /authority /responsibility /

事機 (事机) shìjī /confidential aspects of a matter /secrets /key moment for action / FO37235

事求是 shìqíúshì /to seek the truth from facts /

事在人為 (事在人为) shìzàirénwéi [si6zoi6jan4wai4] /the matter depends on the individual (idiom); it is a matter for your own effort /With effort, one can achieve anything. / FO32806

事不關己 (事不关己) shìbùguānjǐ /a matter of no concern to oneself (idiom) /

事不關己, 高高掛起 (事不关己, 高高挂起) shìbùguānjǐ, gāogāoguāiqǐ /to feel unconcerned and let matters rest (idiom) /

事不宜遲 (事不宜迟) shìbùyíchí /the matter should not be delayed /there's no time to lose / FO31208

事到臨頭 (事到临头) shìdàolíntóu [si6dou3lam4tau4] /things come to a head (idiom) / FO40217

事到如今 shìdàorújīn /as matters stand /things having reached this stage /

事務 (事务) shìwù [si6mou6] /political, economic etc affairs /work /transaction (as in a computer database) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2205

事務繁忙 (事务繁忙) shìwùfánmáng [si6mou6faan4mong4] /busy /bustling /

事務所 (事务所) shìwùsuǒ [si6mou6so2] /business office / FO6538

事務所律師 (事务所律师) shìwùsuǒlǚshī [si6mou6so2leot6si1] /office lawyer /

事務律師 (事务律师) shìwùlǚshī /solicitor (law) /

事發地點 (事发地点) shìfādiǎn [si6faat3dei6dim2] /the scene of the incident /

事發時 (事发时) shìfāshí [si6faat3si4] /the time of the incident /

事關 (事关) shìguān [si6gwaan1] /to concern /on (some topic) /about /concerning /to have importance for /

事由 shì yóu [si6jau4] /main content /matter /work /origin of an incident /cause /purpose /subject (of business letter) / FO24592

事跡 (事迹) shìjì [si6zik1] /deed /past achievement /important event of the past / HSK6 FO3088

事略 shìlùè [si6loek6] /biographical sketch / FO47483

事界 shìjiè /event horizon /

事典 shìdiǎn /encyclopedia /

事過境遷 (事过境迁) shìguòjìngqiān [si6gwo3ging2cin1] /The issue is in the past, and the situation has changed (idiom). /It is water under the bridge. / FO37066

事體 (事体) shìtǐ [si6tai2] /things /affairs /decorum / FO24723

事業 (事业) shìyè [si6jip6] /undertaking /project /activity /charitable, political or revolutionary cause /publicly funded institution, enterprise or foundation /career /occupation /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO428

事業有成 (事业有成) shìyèyǒuchéng /to be successful in business /professional success /

事業線 (事业线) shìyèxiàn /slang cleavage / (palmistry) business line /

事業心 (事业心) shìyèxīn [si6jip6sam1] /devotion to one's work /professional ambition / FO14316

事無巨細 (事无巨细) shìwújùxì /lit. things are not separated according to their size (idiom) /fig. to deal with any matter, regardless of its importance / FO33818

事無大小 (事无大小) shìwúdàxiǎo /see 事無巨細 | 事无巨细 [shi4 wu2 ju4 xi4] /

事先 shìxiān [si6sin1] /in advance /before the event /beforehand /prior / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5078

事先通知 shìxiāntōngzhī [si6sin1tung1zi1] /preliminary notification /to announce in advance /

事物 shìwù [si6mat6] /thing /object /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2287

事危累卵 shìwēilěilǔǎn [si6ngai4leoi5leon5] /lit. the matter has become a pile of eggs (idiom); fig. at a critical juncture /

事與願違 (事与愿违) shìyǔyuànwéi [si6jyu5jyun6wai4] /things turn out contrary to the way one wishes (idiom) / FO22070

事兒 (事儿) shìr [si6ji4] /one's employment /business /matter that needs to be settled /erhua variant of 事[shì4] /CL:件[jian4],樁|桩 [zhuang1] /

事例 shìlì [si6lai6] /example /exemplar /typical case / FO8942

事假 shìjià [si6gaa3] /leave of absence / FO43264

事件 shìjiàn [si6gin2] /event /happening /incident /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO922

事件相關電位 (事件相关电位) shìjiànxiāngguāndiànwèi [si6gin2soeng1gwaan1din6wai6] /event-related potential /

事倍功半 shìbèigōngbàn /twice the effort for half the result / FO29986

事後 (事后) shìhòu [si6hau6] /after the event /in hindsight /in retrospect / FO5355

事後聰明 (事后聪明) shìhòucōngmíng [si6hau6cung1ming4] /wise after the event (idiom); with hindsight, one should have predicted it /

事後諸葛亮 (事后诸葛亮) shìhòuzhūgēliàng [si6hau6zyu1got3loeng6] /a genius in retrospect (idiom); hindsight is 20-20 /

事態 (事态) shìtài [si6taai3] /situation /existing state of affairs / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10801

事態發展 (事态发展) shìtàifāzhǎn [si6taai3faat3zin2] /course of events /

事證 (事证) shìzhèng [si6zing3] /evidence /

事變 (事变) shìbiàn [si6bin3] /unforeseen event /incident / TOCFL 流利級 FO11135

事端 shìduān [si6dyun1] /disturbance /incident / FO19170

事必有兆 shìbìyǒuzhào /future events always have an omen (idiom) /

事必躬親 (事必躬亲) shìbìgōngqīn [si6bit1gung1can1] /to attend to everything personally / FO40445

事半功倍 shìbàngōngbèi [si6bun3gung1pui5] /half the work, twice the effect (idiom); the right approach saves effort and leads to better results /a stitch in time saves nine / FO19067

事前 shìqián [si6cin4] /in advance /before the event / FO11017

事宜 shìyí [si6ji4] /matters /arrangements / TOCFL 流利級 FO6496

事實 (事实) shìshí [si6sat6] /fact /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO699

事實求是 (事实求是) shìshíqiúshì /to seek the truth from facts /

事實上 (事实上) shìshíshàng [si6sat6soeng6] /in fact /in reality /actually /as a matter of fact /de facto /ipso facto / TOCFL 高階級

事實勝於雄辯 (事实胜于雄辩) shìshíshèngyúxióngbiàn [si6sat6sing3jyu1hung4bin6] /Facts speak louder than words. (idiom) /

事實婚 (事实婚) shìshíhūn [si6sat6fan1] /common-law marriage /de facto marriage /

事情 shìqing [si6cing4] /affair /matter /thing /business /CL:件[jian4],樁|桩 [zhuang1] / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO386

事情要做 shìqíngyàozuò [si6cing4jiu3zou6] /work that needs to be done /business that needs to be attended to /

事怕行家 shìpàhángjiā /an expert always produces the best work (idiom) /

劃 zì [si6] /erect /stab / U525A Stroke(s)10

或 yù [juk1] /accomplished /elegant / U5F67 Stroke(s)10

或 huò [waak6] /maybe /perhaps /might /possibly /or / TOCFL 基礎級 FO81 U6216 Stroke(s)8

或者 huòzhě [waak6ze2] /or /possibly /maybe /perhaps / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO287

或是 huòshì [waak6si6] /or /either one or the other / TOCFL 基礎級 FO3149

或體 (或体) huòtǐ /variant Chinese character /alternative form of a Chinese character /

或稱 (或称) huòchēng [waak6cing1] /also called /also known as /a.k.a. /

或多或少 huòduōhuòshǎo [waak6do1waak6siu2] /more or less / TOCFL 高階級 FO14754

或然 huòrán /probable / FO50602

或許 (或许) huòxǔ [waak6heoi2] /perhaps /maybe / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3300

惑 huò [waak6] /to confuse /to be puzzled / U60D1 Stroke(s)12

惑星 huòxīng [waak6sing1] /planet /also written 行星[xing2 xing1] /

疆 jiāng /old variant of 疆 [jiang1] / U757A Stroke(s)13

專 zhuān /Japanese variant of 專|专 / U5C02 Stroke(s)9

曹 cáo [cou4] U66FA Stroke(s)10

匱 (匮) guì [gwai6] /variant of 櫃|柜 [gui4] / U5331(U532E) Stroke(s)14(11)

匱 (匮) kuì [gwai6] /surname Kui / U5331(U532E) Stroke(s)14(11)

匱 (匮) kuì [gwai6] /to lack /lacking /empty /exhausted / U5331(U532E) Stroke(s)14(11)

匱缺 (匮缺) kuìquē [gwai6kyut3] /to be deficient in sth /to be short of sth (supplies, money etc) /

匱乏 (匮乏) kuìfá [gwai6fat6] /to be deficient in sth /to be short of sth (supplies, money etc) / FO10609

匱竭 (匮竭) kuìjié /exhausted /

哥 gē [go1] /elder brother / FO2486 U54E5 Stroke(s)10

哥吉拉 gējīlā /Godzilla (Japanese ゴジラ Gōjira) /see also 哥斯拉[Ge1 si1 la1] /

哥老會 (哥老会) gēlǎohuì /late-Qing underground resistance movement against the Qing dynasty / FO51379

哥哥 gēge [go1\*4go1] /older brother /CL:個|个 [ge4],位[wei4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO2801

哥斯達黎加 (哥斯达黎加) gēsīdálǐjiā [go1si1daat6lai6gaa1] /Costa Rica /

哥斯拉 gēsīlā [go1si1laai1] /Godzilla (Japanese ゴジラ Gōjira) /

哥斯大黎加 gēsīdálǐjiā [go1si1daai6lai6gaa1] /Costa Rica (Tw) /

哥薩克 (哥萨克) gēsàkè [go1saat3hak1] /Cosack (people) /

哥林多 gēlínduō [go1lam4do1] /Corinth /

哥林多後書 (哥林多后书) gēlínduōhòushū [go1lam4do1hau6syu1] /Second epistle of St Paul to the Corinthians /

哥林多前書 (哥林多前书) gēlínduōqiánshū [go1lam4do1cin4syu1] /First epistle of St Paul to the Corinthians /

哥本哈根 gēběnhāgēn [go1bun2haa1gan1] /Copenhagen or København, capital of Denmark /

哥打巴魯 (哥打巴鲁) gēdǎbālǔ [go1daa2baa1lou5] /Kota Bharu, city in Malaysia on border with Thailand, capital of Kelantan sultanate /

哥大 gēdà [go1daai6] /Columbia University (abbr.) /

哥尼斯堡 gēnísbǎo [go1nei4si1bou2] /until WWII) Königsberg, capital of East Prussia on the Baltic /since WWII) Kaliningrad, Russian Republic /

哥羅芳 (哥罗芳) gēluófāng [go1lo4fong1] /chloroform CHCl3 /trichloromethane /

哥特式 gētèshì [go1dak6sik1] /gothic /

哥特人 gētèrén [go1dak6jan4] /Goth (e.g. Ostrogoth or Visigoth) /

哥利亞 (哥利亚) gēliyà /Goliath /

哥兒 (哥儿) gēer [go1ji4] /brothers /boys /

哥白尼 gēbáiní [go1baak6nei4] /Mikolaj Kopernik or Nicolaus Copernicus (1473-1543), Polish astronomer, mathematician and polymath /

哥們 (哥们) gēmen [go1mun4] /Brothers! /brethren /dude (colloquial) /brother (diminutive form of address between males) /

哥們兒 (哥们儿) gēmenr [go1mun4ji4] /erhua variant of 哥們|哥们[ge1 men5] / FO15814

哥倫比亞 (哥伦比亚) gēlúnbiyà [go1leon4bei2aa3] /Colombia /Columbia (District of, or University etc) /

哥倫比亞大學 (哥伦比亚大学) gēlúnbiyàdàxué [go1leon4bei2aa3daai6hok6] /Columbia University /

哥倫比亞特區 (哥伦比亚特区) gēlúnbiyàtèqū [go1leon4bei2aa3dak6keoi1] /District of Columbia, USA /

哥倫比亞廣播公司 (哥伦比亚广播公司) gēlúnbiyàguǎngbōgōngsī [go1leon4bei2aa3gwong2bo3gung1si1] /Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) /

哥倫布 (哥伦布) gēlúnbù [go1leon4bou3] /Cristóbal Colón or Christopher Columbus (1451-1506) /Columbus, capital of Ohio /

哥倫布紀 (哥伦布纪) gēlúnbùjì [go1leon4bou3gei3] /Columbus /

哥德巴赫猜想 gēdébàhēcāixiǎng [go1dak1baa1haak1caai1soeng2] /the Goldbach conjecture in number theory /

哥德堡 gēdébǎo [go1dak1bou2] /Gothenburg (city in Sweden) /

(歌) See 詞

歌 gē [gō1] /song /CL: 支 [zhi1], 首 [shou3] /to sing / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1138 U6B4C Stroke(s)14  
歌聲 (歌聲) gēshēng [gō1sing1] /singing voice /fig. original voice of a poet / FO4618  
歌功頌德 (歌功頌德) gēgōngsòngdé /to sing sb's praises (mostly derogatory) / FO31845  
歌壇 (歌壇) gētán [gō1taan4] /singing stage /music business (esp. pop music) / FO25252  
歌百靈 (歌百靈) gēbǎilíng / (Chinese bird species) Australasian bush lark (Mirafrja javanica) /  
歌碟 gēdié /disc/record (music) /  
歌子 gēzi /song / FO35499  
歌劇 (歌劇) gējù [gō1kek6] /Western opera /CL: 場 | 场 [chang3], 出 [chu1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO7446  
歌劇院 (歌劇院) gējùyuàn [gō1kek6jyun2] /opera house /  
歌劇院魅影 (歌劇院魅影) gējùyuàn mèiyǐng [gō1kek6jyun2mei6jing2] /Phantom of the Opera by Andrew Lloyd-Weber /  
歌星 gēxing [gō1sing1] /singing star /famous singer / TOCFL 進階級 FO13991  
歌唱 gēchàng [gō1coeng3] /to sing / TOCFL 流利級 FO6151  
歌唱賽 (歌唱賽) gēchàngsài [gō1coeng3coi3] /song contest /  
歌唱家 gēchàngjiā [gō1coeng3gaa1] /singer / FO13250  
歌曲 gēqǔ [gō1kuk1] /song / TOCFL 進階級 FO4335  
歌羅西 (歌羅西) gēluóxī [gō1lo4sai1] /Colossia /  
歌羅西書 (歌羅西書) gēluóxīshū [gō1lo4sai1syu1] /Epistle of St Paul to the Colossians /  
歌舞 gēwǔ [gō1mou5] /singing and dancing / FO5850  
歌舞團 (歌舞團) gēwǔtuán [gō1mou5tyun4] /song and dance troupe / FO9553  
歌舞升平 gēwǔshēngpíng /lit. to celebrate peace with songs and dance (idiom) /fig. to make a show of happiness and prosperity / FO39085  
歌舞伎 gēwǔjì [gō1mou5gei6] /kabuki /  
歌手 gēshǒu [gō1sau2] /singer / TOCFL 流利級 FO7475  
歌利亞 (歌利亞) gēliyà /Goliath /  
歌筵 gēyán /a feast which also has a singing performance /  
歌兒 (歌兒) gēer [gō1ji4] /song /  
歌仔戲 (歌仔戲) gēzǎixì [gō1zai2hei3] /type of opera from Taiwan and Fujian /  
歌德 gēde [gō1dak1] /Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749-1832), German poet and dramatist /  
歌頌 (歌頌) gēsòng [gō1zung6] /to sing the praises of /to extol /to eulogize / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8426  
歌女 gēnǚ [gō1neoi2] /female singer (archaic) / FO32886  
歌姬 gējī /female singer /  
歌詩達郵輪 (歌詩達郵輪) gēshídá yóulún /Costa Cruises (brand) /  
歌詞 (歌詞) gēcǐ [gō1ci4] /song lyric /lyrics / FO10225

歌謠 (歌謠) gēyáo [gō1jiu4] /folksong /ballad /nursery rhyme / FO14388  
歌詠 (歌詠) gēyǒng [gō1wing6] /singing / FO17560  
歌廳 (歌廳) gētīng [gō1teng1] /karaoke hall /disco hall / FO23367  
歌迷 gēmi [gō1mai4] /fan of a singer / FO31156  
(賸) See 賸  
(畫) See 畫  
惠 huì /Japanese variant of 惠 [hui4] / U6075 Stroke(s)10  
吾 wú [ng4] /surname Wu / FO5190 U543E Stroke(s)7  
吾 wú [ng4] /I /my (old) / FO5190 U543E Stroke(s)7  
吾爾開希 (吾爾開希) wú'èrkāixī [ng4ji5hoi1hei1] /Örkesh Dölet (1968-), one of the main leaders of the Beijing student democracy movement of 1989 /  
吾生也有涯，而知也無涯 (吾生也有涯，而知也無涯) wúshēngyěyǒuyá, érzhīyěwúyá [ng4saang1jaa5jau5ngaai4, ji4zi1jaa5mou4ngaa1i4] /Life is short, learning is limitless /Ars longa, vita brevis /  
吾等 wúděng / (literary) we /us /  
吾人 wúrén [ng4jan4] / (literary) we /us /  
郡 wú [ng4] /place name / U90DA Stroke(s)9  
副 fù [fu3] /secondary /auxiliary /deputy /assistant /vice- /abbr. for 副詞 | 副詞 adverb /classifier for pairs, sets of things & facial expressions / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO122 U526F Stroke(s)11  
副理 fùlǐ /deputy director /assistant manager /  
副刊 fùkān [fu3hon1] /supplement / FO3094  
副教授 fùjiàoshòu [fu3gaa3sau6] /associate professor (university post) / FO11334  
副熱帶 (副熱帶) fùrèdài [fu3jit6dai3] /sub-tropical (zone or climate) /  
副歌 fùgē /chorus /refrain /  
副腎 (副腎) fùshèn [fu3san5] /adrenal glands /  
副地級市 (副地級市) fùdìjīshì [fu3dei6kap1si5] /sub-prefecture level city (county level division, administered by province, not under a prefecture) /  
副標題 (副標題) fùbiāotí [fu3biu1tai4] /sub-heading /subtitle / FO21264  
副相 fùxiàng [fu3soeng1] /deputy prime minister /  
副校長 (副校長) fùxiàozhǎng [fu3haau6zoeng2] /vice-principal /  
副本 fùběn [fu3bun2] /copy /duplicate /transcript / FO20084  
副書記 (副書記) fùshūjì [fu3syu1gei3] /deputy secretary /  
副翼 fùyì [fu3jik6] /aileron (aeronautics) /  
副司令 fùsīlǐng [fu3si1ling6] /second in command /  
副駕駛員 (副駕駛員) fùjiàoshǐyuán [fu3gaa3sai2jyun4] /co-pilot /second driver /  
副院長 (副院長) fùyuànzhǎng [fu3jyun2zoeng2] /deputy chair of board /vice-president (of a university etc) /  
副國務卿 (副國務卿) fùguówùqīng [fu3gwok3mou6hing1] /Under-Secretary of State /  
副業 (副業) fùyè [fu3jip6] /sideline /part time business /hobby / FO13848

副省級 (副省級) fùshěngjí [fu3saang2kap1] /sub-provincial (not provincial status, but independent) /  
副省級城市 (副省級城市) fùshěngjíchéngshì [fu3saang2kap1sing4si5] /subprovincial city (having independent economic status within a province) /  
副將 (副將) fùjiàng /deputy general /  
副手 fùshǒu [fu3sau2] /assistant / FO40128  
副黏液病毒 fù nián yè bì ngd ú [fu3nim4jik6beng6duk6] /paramyxovirus /  
副秘書長 (副秘書長) fùmishūcháng [fu3bei3syu1coeng4] /vice-secretary /  
副作用 fùzuòyòng [fu3zok3jung6] /side effect / FO16242  
副傷寒 (副傷寒) fùshānghán [fu3soeng1hon4] /paratyphoid fever / FO50167  
副食 fùshí [fu3sik6] /non-staple food /CL: 種 | 种 [zhong3] / FO22154  
副食品 fùshípǐn [fu3sik6ban2] /non-staple foods /  
副經理 (副經理) fùjīnglǐ [fu3ging1lei5] /deputy director /assistant manager /  
副總理 (副總理) fùzǒnglǐ [fu3zung2lei5] /vice-premier /vice prime minister /deputy prime minister /  
副總裁 (副總裁) fùzǒngcái [fu3zung2coi4] /vice-chairman (of an organization) /vice president (of a company) /deputy governor (of a bank) /  
副總統 (副總統) fùzǒngtǒng [fu3zung2tung2] /vice-president /  
副詞 (副詞) fùcí [fu3ci4] /adverb / FO34774  
副議長 (副議長) fùyìzhǎng [fu3ji6zoeng2] /vice-chairman /  
副主任 fùzhǔrèn [fu3zyu2jam6] /deputy director /assistant head /  
副主席 fùzhǔxí [fu3zyu2zik6] /vice-chairperson /  
副市長 (副市長) fùshìzhǎng [fu3si5zoeng2] /deputy mayor /  
副產品 (副產品) fùchǎnpǐn [fu3caan2ban2] /by-product / FO33510  
副產物 (副產物) fùchǎnwù [fu3caan2mat6] /byproduct material /  
副部長 (副部長) fùbùzhǎng [fu3bou6zoeng2] /assistant (government) minister /  
副州長 (副州長) fùzhōuzhǎng [fu3zau1zoeng2] /deputy governor (of a province or colony) /lieutenant governor of US state /  
副室 fùshì /concubine (old) /  
副法向量 fùfǎxiàngliàng [fu3faat3hoeng3loeng6] /binormal vector (to a space curve) /  
(逼) See 逼  
逼 bī [bik1] /to force (sb to do sth) /to compel /to press for /to extort /to press on towards /to press up to /to close in on /used in the place of 屌 [bi1], cunt / TOCFL 進階級 FO2473 U903C Stroke(s)12  
逼真 bīzhēn [bik1zan1] /lifelike /true to life /distinctly /clearly / FO13800  
逼死 bī sǐ [bik1sei2] /to hound sb to death /  
逼仄 bī zè [bik1zak1] /narrow /cramped /  
逼上梁山 bīshàngliángshān [bik1soeng6loeng4saan1] /driven to join the Liangshan Mountain rebels /to drive to revolt /to force sb to desperate action / FO38422

逼問 (逼问) bīwèn [bik1man6] /to question intensely /to interrogate /to demand information / FO33483  
逼肖 bīxiào [bik1ciu3] /to bear a close resemblance to /to be the very image of /  
逼將 (逼将) bījiāng /to checkmate (in chess) /  
逼和 bīhé [bik1wo4] /to force a draw (in chess, competition etc) / FO40957  
逼債 (逼债) bīzhài [bik1zaai3] /to press for payment of debts /to dun / FO43593  
逼供 bīgòng [bik1gung1] /to extort a confession / FO17886  
逼供信 bīgòngxin [bik1gung1seon3] /to obtain confessions by compulsion /confession under duress / FO52145  
逼迫 bīpò [bik1bik1] /to force /to compel /to coerce / HSK6 FO13799  
逼近 bījìn [bik1gan6] /to press on towards /to close in on /to approach /to draw near / FO10859  
逼人 bīrén [bik1jan4] /pressing /threatening / FO10710  
逼人太甚 bīrèntàishèn /to push sb too far /to go too far (in oppressing people) /  
逼姦 (逼奸) bījiān /to rape /  
逼良為娼 (逼良为娼) bīliángwéichāng /to force an honest girl into prostitution (idiom) /to debauch / FO48619  
逼視 (逼视) bīshì [bik1si6] /look at from close-up /watch intently / FO29390  
逼宮 (逼宫) bīgōng [bik1gung1] /to force the king or emperor to abdicate /  
區 (区) ōu [keoi1/au1] /surname Ou / FO49548 U5340(U533A) Stroke(s)11(4)  
區 (区) qū [keoi1/au1] /area /region /district /small /distinguish /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO664 U5340(U533A) Stroke(s)11(4)  
區長 (区长) qūzhǎng [keoi1zoeng2] /district chief /  
區區 (区区) qūqū [keoi1keoi1] /insignificant /trifling /merely / FO14515  
區區小事 (区区小事) qūqūxiǎoshì /trivial matter /trifle /  
區域 (区域) qūyù [keoi1wik6] /area /region /district / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1594  
區域網路 (区域网络) qūyùwǎnglù [keoi1wik6mong5lou6] /local area network /LAN /  
區域網路技術 (区域网络技术) qūyùwǎnglùjìshù [keoi1wik6mong5lou6gei6seot6] /LAN technology /  
區域網絡 (区域网络) qūyùwǎngluò [keoi1wik6mong5lok3] /local area network /LAN /  
區域性 (区域性) qūyùxìng [keoi1wik6sing3] /regional /  
區塊 (区块) qūkuài [keoi1faai3] /separate block /specific section /chunk /  
區碼 (区码) qūmǎ /area code /telephone dialing code /  
區畫 (区画) qūhuà [keoi1waak6] /subdivision (e.g. of provinces into counties) /  
區劃 (区划) qūhuà [keoi1waak6] /subdivision (e.g. of provinces into counties) / FO17750  
區隔 (区隔) qūgé [keoi1gaak3] /to mark off /interval /segment (e.g. of market) /compartment /segmentation /

區處 (区处) qūchǔ /to handle /to treat /  
區間 (区间) qūjiān [keoi1gaan1] /interval (math.) / FO16208  
區間車 (区间车) qūjiānchē [keoi1gaan1ce1] /shuttle bus (or train) /train or bus traveling only part of its normal route /  
區號 (区号) qūhào [keoi1hou6] /area code /  
區別 (区别) qūbié [keoi1bit6] /difference /to distinguish /to discriminate /to make a distinction /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2661  
區位 (区位) qūwèi [keoi1wai6] /location /geographical position /position on a grid or spreadsheet, where 區 | 区 denotes the row and 位 the column / FO10714  
區分 (区分) qūfēn [keoi1fan1] /to differentiate /to find differing aspects / HSK6 FO7038  
區分大小寫 (区分大小写) qūfēndàxiǎoxiě [keoi1fan1daai6siu2se2] /case sensitive /distinguishing capitals from lower case letters /  
區議會 (区议会) qūyìhuì [keoi1ji6wui5] /district council /  
區旗 (区旗) qūqí [keoi1kei4] /district flag / FO34836  
區字框 (区字框) qūzìkuàng /name of radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 22) /see also 匚 [fang1] /  
甌 (瓯) ōu [au1] /old name for Wenzhou City 溫州市 | 温州市 [Wen1 zhou1 shi4] in Zhejiang 浙江 [Zhe4 jiang1] / U750C(U74EF) Stroke(s)15(8)  
甌 (瓯) ōu [au1] / (pottery) bowl or drinking vessel / U750C(U74EF) Stroke(s)15(8)  
甌海 (瓯海) ōuhǎi /Ouhai district of Wenzhou city 溫州市 | 温州市 [Wen1 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /  
甌海區 (瓯海区) ōuhǎiqū /Ouhai district of Wenzhou city 溫州市 | 温州市 [Wen1 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /  
馱 (驱) qū [keoi1] /variant of 驅 | 驱 [qu1] / FO7338 U657A(U9A71) Stroke(s)15(7)  
馱 (殴) ōu [au2] /surname Ou / U6BC6(U6BB4) Stroke(s)15(8)  
馱 (殴) ōu [au2] /to beat up /to hit sb / U6BC6(U6BB4) Stroke(s)15(8)  
馱打 (殴打) ōudǎ [au2daa2] /to beat up /to come to blows /battery (law) / HSK6 FO12529  
馱打罪 (殴打罪) ōudǎzuì /assault and battery (law) /  
馱鬥 (殴斗) ōudòu [ngau2dau3] /to have a fist fight /fist fight /brawl / FO43478  
歐 (欧) ōu [au1/ngau1] /Europe /abbr. for 歐洲 | 欧洲 [Ou1 zhou1] /surname Ou / FO2783 U6B50(U6B27) Stroke(s)15(8)  
歐 (欧) ōu [au1/ngau1] / (used for transliteration) /old variant of 誼 | 诩 [ou1] / FO2783 U6B50(U6B27) Stroke(s)15(8)  
歐珀萊 (欧珀莱) ōupòlái /Aupres, Shiseido's line in China /  
歐斑鳩 (欧斑鸠) ōubānjū // (Chinese bird species) European turtle dove (Streptopelia turtur) /  
歐式 (欧式) ōushì [au1sik1] /in the European style /Euclidean /  
歐式幾何 (欧式几何) ōushìjǐhé [au1sik1gei2ho4] /Euclidean geometry /  
歐式幾何學 (欧式几何学) ōushìjǐhéxué [au1sik1gei2ho4hok6] /Euclidean geometry /

歐元 (欧元) ōuyuán [au1jyun4] /Euro (currency) / FO4619  
歐元區 (欧元区) ōuyuánqū [au1jyun4keoi1] /Eurozone /  
歐吉桑 (欧吉桑) ōujīsāng [au1gat1song1] /older man /man of mature years (Japanese loanword) /  
歐亞 (欧亚) ōuyà [au1aa3] /Europe and Asia /Eurasia /  
歐亞大陸 (欧亚大陆) ōuyàdàlù [au1aa3daai6luk6] /Eurasia /  
歐亞鸚 (欧亚鸚) ōuyàqū // (Chinese bird species) European robin (Erithacus rubecula) /  
歐亞鶯 (欧亚鶯) ōuyàkuáng // (Chinese bird species) common buzzard (Buteo buteo) /  
歐亞紅尾鸚 (欧亚红尾鸚) ōuyàhóngwěiqū // (Chinese bird species) common redstart (Phoenicurus phoenicurus) /  
歐車前 (欧车前) ōuchēqián /psyllium (genus Plantago) /  
歐歌鸚 (欧歌鸚) ōugēdōng // (Chinese bird species) song thrush (Turdus philomelos) /  
歐萊雅 (欧莱雅) ōuláiyǎ [au1loi4ngaa5] /L'Oréal (French cosmetics company) /  
歐若拉 (欧若拉) ōuruòlā [au1joek6laai1] /aurora /  
歐共體 (欧共体) ōugòngtǐ [au1gung6tai2] /abbr. for 歐洲共同體 | 欧洲共同体, European Community (old term for the EU, European Union) / FO22585  
歐蒔蘿 (欧蒔萝) ōushíluó [au1si4lo4] /cumin (Cuminum cyminum) /  
歐芹 (欧芹) ōuqín [au1kan4] /parsley (Petroselinum sativum) /  
歐柏林 (欧柏林) ōubólín /Oberlin /  
歐柳鶯 (欧柳莺) ōuliǔyīng // (Chinese bird species) willow warbler (Phylloscopus trochilus) /  
歐查果 (欧查果) ōucháguǒ [au1caa4gwo2] /medlar /  
歐拉 (欧拉) ōulā [au1laai1] /Leonhard Euler (1707-1783), Swiss mathematician /  
歐石鴿 (欧石鸽) ōushíhéng // (Chinese bird species) Eurasian stone-curlew (Burhinus oedicnemus) /  
歐巴 (欧巴) ōubā /older brother (loanword from Korean "oppa") /  
歐巴馬 (欧巴马) ōubāmǎ [au1baa1maa5] /Taiwanese variant of 奧巴馬 | 奥巴马 [Ao4 ba1 ma3], Barack Obama (1961-), US Democrat politician, president from 2009 /  
歐巴桑 (欧巴桑) ōubāsāng /older female /woman of mature years (Japanese loanword) /  
歐陽 (欧阳) ōuyáng [au1joeng4] /two-character surname Ouyang / FO19591  
歐陽予倩 (欧阳予倩) ōuyángyúqiàn /Ouyang Yuqian (1889-1962), Chinese actor /  
歐陽修 (欧阳修) ōuyángxiū [au1joeng4sau1] /Ouyang Xiu (1007-1072), Northern Song dynasty prose writer and historian /  
歐陽詢 (欧阳询) ōuyángxún /Ouyang Xun (557-641), one of Four Great Poets of early Tang 唐初四大家 [Tang2 chu1 si4 Da4 jia1] /  
歐里庇得斯 (欧里庇得斯) ōulǐbídésī [au1lei5bei3dak1si1] /Euripides (c. 480-406 BC), Greek tragedian, author of Medea, Trojan Women etc /

歐盟 (欧盟) ōuméng [au1mang4] /European Union /EU / FO2589  
歐盟委員會 (欧盟委员会) ōuméngwěiyuánhuì [au1mang4wai2jyun4wui5] /Commission of European Union /  
歐蝶魚 (欧蝶鱼) ōudiéyú [au1dip6jyu2] /plaice /  
歐羅巴 (欧罗巴) ōuluóbā /Europe /  
歐羅巴洲 (欧罗巴洲) ōuluóbāzhōu /Europe /abbr. to 歐洲|欧洲[Ou1 zhou1] /  
歐當歸 (欧当归) ōudāngguī / (botany) lovage /Levisticum officinale /  
歐朋 (欧朋) ōupéng /Opera (web browser) /  
歐仁 (欧仁) ōurén [au1jan4] /Eugene (name) /  
歐佩克 (欧佩克) ōupèikè [au1pui3hak1] /OPEC /Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries /  
歐柏林 (欧柏林) ōubólín /Oberlin /  
歐氏 (欧氏) ōushì [au1sì6] /Euclid /abbr. for 歐幾里得|欧几里得 /  
歐氏幾何學 (欧氏几何学) ōushìjǐhéxué [au1sì6gei2ho4hok6] /Euclidean geometry /  
歐鴿 (欧鸽) ōugē / (Chinese bird species) stock dove (Columba oenas) /  
歐金斑鴿 (欧金斑鸽) ōujīnbānhéng / (Chinese bird species) European golden plover (Pluvialis apricaria) /  
歐金翅雀 (欧金翅雀) ōujīnchìquè / (Chinese bird species) European greenfinch (Chloris chloris) /  
歐分 (欧分) ōufēn [au1fan1] /Eurocent /  
歐幾里德 (欧几里德) ōujǐlǐdé [au1gei2lei5dak1] /Euclid of Alexandria (c. 300 BC), Greek geometer and author of Elements 幾何原本|几何原本 /  
歐幾里得 (欧几里得) ōujǐlǐdé [au1gei2lei5dak1] /Euclid of Alexandria (c. 300 BC), Greek geometer and author Elements 幾何原本|几何原本 /  
歐姆 (欧姆) ōumǔ [au1mou5] /ohm (loanword) / FO24454  
歐姆蛋 (欧姆蛋) ōumǔdàn /omelette /  
歐夜鷹 (欧夜鹰) ōuyèyīng / (Chinese bird species) European nightjar (Caprimulgus europaeus) /  
歐文 (欧文) ōuwén [au1man4] /Owen (name) /Erwin (name) /Irvine, California /  
歐文斯 (欧文斯) ōuwénsī [au1man4sì1] /Owens (name) /  
歐美 (欧美) ōuměi [au1mei5] /Europe and America /the West / FO9805  
歐米茄錶公司 (欧米茄表公司) ōumǐjiābiǎogōngsī /Omega SA, Swiss luxury watchmaker /  
歐米伽 (欧米伽) ōumǐgā [au1mai5gaa1] /omega (Greek letter Ω) /  
歐寶 (欧宝) ōubǎo [au1bou2] /Opel (car brand) /  
歐安組織 (欧安组织) ōuānzǔzhī [au1on1zou2zik1] /Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), abbr. for 歐洲安全與合作組織|欧洲安全与合作组织[Ou1 zhou1 An1 quan2 yu3 He2 zuo4 Zu3 zhi1] /  
歐泊 (欧泊) ōubó [au1bok6] /opal (Sanskrit: upala) /

歐洲 (欧洲) ōuzhōu [au1zau1] /Europe /abbr. for 歐羅巴洲|欧罗巴洲[Ou1 luo2 ba1 Zhou1] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1078  
歐洲理事會 (欧洲理事会) ōuzhōulǐshìhuì /European Council /  
歐洲刑警組織 (欧洲刑警组织) ōuzhōuxíngjǐngzǔzhī [au1zau1jing4ging2zou2zik1] /Europol (European Police Office) /  
歐洲聯盟 (欧洲联盟) ōuzhōuliánméng [au1zau1lyun4mang4] /European Union (EU) /  
歐洲共同體 (欧洲共同体) ōuzhōugòngtóngtǐ [au1zau1gung6tung4tai2] /European Community, old term for EU, European Union 歐盟|欧盟[Ou1 meng2] /  
歐洲共同市場 (欧洲共同市场) ōuzhōugòngtóngshìchǎng [au1zau1gung6tung4si5coeng4] /European common market (old term for EU, European Union) /  
歐洲杯 (欧洲杯) ōuzhōubēi [au1zau1bui1] /European cup (e.g. soccer) /  
歐洲核子研究中心 (欧洲核子研究中心) ōuzhōuhéizǐyánjiūzhōngxīn [au1zau1hat6zi2jin4gau3zung1sam1] /European center for nuclear research CERN, at Geneva /  
歐洲核子中心 (欧洲核子中心) ōuzhōuhéizǐzhōngxīn [au1zau1hat6zi2zung1sam1] /European center for nuclear research CERN, at Geneva /  
歐洲原子能聯營 (欧洲原子能联营) ōuzhōuyuánzǐnéngliányíng [au1zau1jyun4zi2nang4lyun4jing4] /Euratom /  
歐洲大陸 (欧洲大陆) ōuzhōudàlù [au1zau1daai6luk6] /continent of Europe /  
歐洲電視 (欧洲电视) ōuzhōudiànshì [au1zau1din6si6] /European TV /Eurovision /  
歐洲電視歌唱賽 (欧洲电视歌唱赛) ōuzhōudiànshìgēchàngsài [au1zau1din6si6go1coeng3coi3] /Eurovision song contest /  
歐洲防風 (欧洲防风) ōuzhōufāngfēng [au1zau1fong4fung1] /parsnip (Pastinaca sativa) /  
歐洲中央銀行 (欧洲中央银行) ōuzhōuzhōngyāngyínháng [au1zau1zung1joeng1ngan4hong4] /European Central Bank /  
歐洲山楊 (欧洲山杨) ōuzhōushānyáng [au1zau1saan1joeng4] /European poplar (Populus tremula) /  
歐洲自由貿易聯盟 (欧洲自由贸易联盟) ōuzhōuzìyóumàoyìliánméng [au1zau1zi6jau4mau6jik6lyun4mang4] /European Free Trade Association /  
歐洲貨幣 (欧洲货币) ōuzhōuhuòbì [au1zau1fo3bai6] /Euro /European currency /  
歐洲航天局 (欧洲航天局) ōuzhōuhángtiānjú [au1zau1hong4tin1guk6] /European Space Agency (ESA) /  
歐洲人 (欧洲人) ōuzhōurén [au1zau1jan4] /European (person) /  
歐洲語言 (欧洲语言) ōuzhōuyǔyán [au1zau1jyu5jin4] /European language /

歐洲議會 (欧洲议会) ōuzhōuyìhuì [au1zau1ji5wui2] /European Parliament /  
歐洲之星 (欧洲之星) ōuzhōuzhīxīng [au1zau1zi1sing1] /Eurostar (train line) /  
歐洲安全與合作組織 (欧洲安全与合作组织) ōuzhōuānquánhézuòzǔzhī [au1zau1on1cyun4wo4hap6zok3zou2zik1] /Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) /  
歐洲安全與合作組織 (欧洲安全与合作组织) ōuzhōuānquánhézuòzǔzhī [au1zau1on1cyun4jyu5hap6zok3zou2zik1] /Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) /  
歐洲法院 (欧洲法院) ōuzhōufǎyuàn [au1zau1faat3jyun2] /European Court of Justice /  
鷗 (鸥) ōu [au1] /common gull / U9DD7(U9E25) Stroke(s)22(9)  
鷗嘴噪鷗 (鸥嘴噪鸥) ōuzuìzàoōu / (Chinese bird species) gull-billed tern (Gelochelidon nilotica) /  
斂 ǚ [ju5] /percussion instrument shaped as a hollow wooden tiger, with serrated strip across the back, across which one runs a drumstick / U6554 Stroke(s)11  
鬲 gé [gaak3/lik6] /surname Ge / U9B32 Stroke(s)10  
鬲 gé [gaak3/lik6] /earthen pot /iron cauldron / U9B32 Stroke(s)10  
鬲 lì [gaak3/lik6] /ancient ceramic three-legged vessel used for cooking with cord markings on the outside and hollow legs / U9B32 Stroke(s)10  
鬲 fú /variant of 釜[fu3] / U9B34 Stroke(s)17  
鬲 hé [gaak3/hat6] /quill / U7FEE Stroke(s)16 (融) See 鬲  
融 róng [jung4] /to melt /to thaw /to blend /to merge /to be in harmony / FO5699 U878D Stroke(s)16  
融融 róngróng [jung4jung4] /in harmony /happy /warm relations / FO19095  
融雪 róngxuě [jung4syut3] /melting snow /a thaw /  
融雪天氣 (融雪天气) róngxuětiānqì [jung4syut3tin1hei3] /a thaw /  
融匯 (融汇) rónghuì [jung4wui6] /fusion /to combine as one / FO20582  
融通 róngtōng [jung4tung1] /to circulate /to flow (esp. capital) /to intermingle /to merge /to become assimilated / FO23240  
融水苗族自治縣 (融水苗族自治县) róngshuǐmiáozúzhìxiànjian [jung4seoi2miu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Rongshui Miao Autonomous County in Liuzhou 柳州 [Liu3 zhou1], Guangxi /  
融和 rónghé [jung4wo4] /warm /agreeable / FO34680  
融解 róngjiě [jung4gaa2] /to melt /molten /fig. to understand thoroughly / FO39579  
融然 róngrán [jung4jin4] /in harmony /happy together /  
融化 rónghuà [jung4faa3] /to melt /to thaw /to dissolve /to blend into /to combine /to fuse / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO11616  
融入 róngrù [jung4jap6] /to blend into /to integrate /to assimilate /to merge /

融合 rónghé [jung4hap6] /a mixture /an amalgam /fusion /welding together /to be in harmony with (nature) /to harmonize with /to fit in / TOCFL 流利級 FO4414  
 融合為一 (融合为一) rónghéwéiyī [jung4hap6wai6jat1] /to permeate /  
 融會 (融會) rónghuì [jung4wui5] /to blend /to integrate /to amalgamate /to fuse / FO27960  
 融會貫通 (融会贯通) rónghuìguàntōng [jung4wui5gun3tung1] /to master the subject via a comprehensive study of surrounding areas / FO24588  
 融冰 róngbīng [jung4bing1] /ice melting /  
 融資 (融资) róngzī [jung4zi1] /financing / FO4728  
 融為一體 (融为一体) rónghéwéiyī [jung4wai4jat1tai2] /to fuse together (idiom) /hypostatic union (religion) / FO11857  
 融爐 (融炉) rónglú [jung4lou4] /a smelting furnace /fig. a melting pot /  
 融安 róngān [jung4on1] /Rong'an county in Liuzhou 柳州[Liu3 zhou1], Guangxi /  
 融安縣 (融安县) róngānxiàn [jung4on1jyun6] /Rong'an county in Liuzhou 柳州[Liu3 zhou1], Guangxi /  
 融洽 róngqì [jung4hap6] /harmonious /friendly relations /on good terms with one another / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10902  
 (鷓) See 鷓  
 鷓 (鷓) yì [jik6] /pheasant /turkey /old variant of 鷓 鷓[yi4] / U9DCA(U9E5D) Stroke(s)21(15)  
 礙 zōng [zung1] /kettle on legs / U9B37 Stroke(s)19  
 亜 yà /Japanese variant of 亞 | 亚 / U4E9C Stroke(s)7  
 曹 cáo [cou4] /surname Cao /Zhou Dynasty vassal state / FO4992 U66F9 Stroke(s)11  
 曹 cáo [cou4] /class or grade /generation /plaintiff and defendant (old) /government department (old) / FO4992 U66F9 Stroke(s)11  
 曹植 cáozhí [cou4zik6] /Cao Zhi (192-232), son of Cao Cao 曹操, noted poet and calligrapher /  
 曹操 cáocāo [cou4cou1] /Cao Cao (155-220), famous statesman and general at the end of Han, noted poet and calligrapher, later warlord, founder and first king of Cao Wei 曹魏, father of Emperor Cao Pi 曹丕 /the main villain of novel the Romance of Three Kingdoms 三國演義 | 三国演义 /  
 曹不興 (曹不兴) cáobùxīng [cou4bat1hing1] /Cao Buxing or Ts'ao Pu-hsing (active c. 210-250), famous semi-legendary painter, one of the Four Great Painters of the Six dynasties 六朝四大家 /  
 曹丕 cáopī [cou4pei1] /Cao Pi (187-226), second son of Cao Cao 曹操, king then emperor of Cao Wei 曹魏 from 220, ruled as Emperor Wen 魏文帝, also a noted calligrapher /  
 曹雪芹 cáoxuěqīn [cou4syut3kan4] /Cao Xueqin (c. 1715-c. 1764), accepted author of A Dream of Red Mansions 紅樓夢 | 红楼梦 [Hong2 lou2 Meng4] /  
 曹縣 (曹县) cáoxiàn [cou4jyun6] /Cao county in Heze 荷澤 | 菏泽 [He2 ze2], Shandong /  
 曹禺 cáoyú [cou4jyu4] /Cao Yu (1910-1997), PRC dramatist /  
 曹剛川 (曹刚川) cáogāngchuān [cou4gong1cyun1] /Cao Gangchuan (1935-), former artillery officer, senior PRC politician and army leader /  
 曹魏 cáowèi [cou4ngai6] /Cao Wei, the most powerful of the Three Kingdoms, established as a dynasty in 220 by Cao Pi 曹丕, son of Cao Cao, replaced by Jin dynasty in 265 /  
 曹白魚 (曹白鱼) cáobáiyú /Chinese herring (Ilisha elongata) /white herring /slender shad /  
 曹錕 (曹錕) cáokūn [cou4gwan1] /Cao Kun (1862-1938), one of the Northern Warlords /  
 曹餘章 (曹余章) cáoyúzhāng [cou4jyu4zoeng1] /Cao Yuzhang (1924-), modern writer and publisher, author of narrative history 上下五千年 /  
 曹參 (曹参) cáocān /Cao Can (-190 BC), second chancellor of Han Dynasty, contributed to its founding by fighting on Liu Bang's 劉邦 | 刘邦 [Liu2 Bang1] side during the Chu-Han Contention 楚漢戰爭 | 楚汉战争 [Chu3 Han4 Zhan4 zheng1] /also pr. [Cao2 Shen1] /  
 曹靖華 (曹靖华) cáojìng huá [cou4zing6waa4] /Cao Jinghua (1897-1987), translator from Russian, professor of Beijing University and essayist /  
 曹沖 (曹冲) cáochōng /Cao Chong (196-208), son of Cao Cao 曹操 [Cao2 Cao1] /  
 遭 zāo [zou1] /to meet by chance (usually with misfortune) /classifier for events: time, turn, incident / TOCFL 流利級 FO2267 U906D Stroke(s)14  
 遭難 (遭难) zāonàn [zou1naan6] /to run into misfortune / FO35306  
 遭拒 zāojiù [zou1keoi5] /to meet with a refusal (e.g. visa) /to have an application rejected /  
 遭殃 zāoyāng [zou1joeng1] /to suffer a calamity / HSK6 FO20974  
 遭到 zāodào [zou1dou3] /to suffer /to meet with (sth unfortunate) / TOCFL 高階級 FO2401  
 遭遇 zāoyù [zou1jyu6] /to meet with /to encounter / (bitter) experience / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3683  
 遭罪 zāozuì /to endure /to suffer hardships /hard time /nuisance / FO35459  
 遭逢 zāoféng [zou1fung4] /to encounter (sth unpleasant) / FO38409  
 遭受 zāoshòu [zou1sau6] /to suffer /to sustain (loss, misfortune) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3265  
 遭瘟 zāowēn /to suffer from a plague /to endure a misfortune /a plague on him! /  
 惡 è /Japanese variant of 惡 | 恶 [e4] / U60AA Stroke(s)11  
 臣 chén [san4] /surname Chen / FO3547 U81E3 Stroke(s)6  
 臣 chén [san4] /state official or subject in dynastic China /"Your Servant", form of address used when speaking to a ruler /to submit oneself /to serve a ruler as his subject /Kangxi radical 168 / FO3547 U81E3 Stroke(s)6  
 臣一主二 chényīzhǔèr [san4jat1zyu2ji6] /One has the right to choose the ruler one serves. (ancient proverb) /  
 臣下 chénxià /official in feudal court /subject /  
 臣民 chénmín [san4man4] /subject (of a kingdom, ruler etc) /  
 臣屬 (臣属) chénshǔ /official in feudal court /subject /  
 臣子 chénzǐ [san4zi2] /official in feudal court /subject /  
 臣虜 (臣虏) chénlǔ /slave /  
 臣服 chénfú [san4fuk6] /to acknowledge allegiance to (some regime) /to serve /  
 臣僚 chénliáo /court official (in former times) /  
 臣僕 (臣仆) chénpǔ /servant /  
 臣妾 chénqiè /male and female servants /  
 鑿 (鑿) jiàn /variant of 鑿 | 鑿 [jian4] / U92FB(U9274) Stroke(s)16(13)  
 堅 (坚) jiān [gin1] /strong /solid /firm /unyielding /resolute / U5805(U575A) Stroke(s)11(7)  
 堅執 (坚执) jiānzhí [gin1zap1] /to persist /to continue upholding /to persevere /to stick to sth /stubborn /  
 堅苦卓絕 (坚苦卓绝) jiānkǔzhuójué [gin1fu2coek3zyut6] /persisting despite trials and tribulations (idiom); conspicuous determination /  
 堅持 (坚持) jiānchí [gin1ci4] /to persevere with /to persist in /to insist on / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO498  
 堅持下去 (坚持下去) jiānchíxiàqù [gin1ci4haa6heoi3] /to press on /  
 堅持不渝 (坚持不渝) jiānchíbùyú [gin1ci4bat1jyu4] /to stick to sth without change (idiom); to persevere /  
 堅持不懈 (坚持不懈) jiānchíbùxiè [gin1ci4bat1gai3] /to persevere unremittingly (idiom); to keep going until the end /  
 堅振 (坚振) jiānzhèn [gin1zan3] /confirmation (Christian ceremony) /  
 堅振禮 (坚振礼) jiānzhènlǐ [gin1zan3lai5] /confirmation (Christian ceremony) /  
 堅挺 (坚挺) jiāntǐng [gin1ting5] /firm and upright /strong (of currency) / FO24172  
 堅硬 (坚硬) jiānyìng [gin1ngaang6] /hard /solid / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11053  
 堅不可摧 (坚不可摧) jiānbùkěcuī [gin1bat1ho2ceoi1] /invulnerable, indestructible, impregnable / FO34952  
 堅戈 (坚戈) jiāngē /tenge (Kazakhstan currency) (loanword) /  
 堅強 (坚强) jiānqiáng [gin1koeng4] /staunch /strong / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3498  
 堅強不屈 (坚强不屈) jiānqiángbùqū [gin1koeng4bat1wat1] /staunch and unyielding (idiom); steadfast /  
 堅壁 (坚壁) jiānbì [gin1bik1] /to cache /to hide supplies (from the enemy) /  
 堅壁清野 (坚壁清野) jiānbìqīngyě [gin1bik1cing1je5] /to fortify defenses and raze the fields (idiom); to leave nothing for the invader /scorched earth policy / FO38902  
 堅尼係數 (坚尼系数) jiānníxìshù /see 基尼係數 | 基尼系数 [ji1 ni2 xi4 shu4] /  
 堅韌 (坚韧) jiānrèn [gin1ngan6] /tough and durable /tenacious / HSK6 FO14309  
 堅韌不拔 (坚韧不拔) jiānrèn bùbá [gin1jan6bat1bat6] /firm and indomitable (idiom); tenacious and unyielding / FO18430  
 堅忍 (坚忍) jiānrěn [gin1jan5] /persevering / TOCFL 流利級 FO30402



堅忍不拔 (坚忍不拔) jiānrěnbùbá [gin1jan2bat1bat6] /fortitude /  
 堅貞 (坚贞) jiānzhēn [gin1zing1] /faithful /chaste /loyal to the end / FO31407  
 堅貞不屈 (坚贞不屈) jiānzhēnbùqū [gin1zing1bat1wat1] /faithful and unchanging (idiom); steadfast / FO34187  
 堅貞不渝 (坚贞不渝) jiānzhēnbùyú [gin1zing1bat1jyu4] /unyielding integrity (idiom); unwavering /  
 堅果 (坚果) jiānguǒ [gin1gwo2] /nut / FO42931  
 堅明 (坚明) jiānmíng [gin1ming4] /to consolidate and clarify /  
 堅固 (坚固) jiāngù [gin1gu3] /firm /firmly /hard /stable / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11707  
 堅固性 (坚固性) jiāngùxìng [gin1gu3sing3] /firmness /  
 堅稱 (坚称) jiānchēng [gin1cing1] /to claim /to insist /  
 堅信 (坚信) jiānxìn [gin1seon3] /to believe firmly /without any doubt / TOCFL 流利級 FO6893  
 堅信禮 (坚信礼) jiānxìnlǐ [gin1seon3lai5] /confirmation (Christian ceremony) /  
 堅緻 (坚致) jiānzhi [gin1zi3] /robust and fine textured /  
 堅如磐石 (坚如磐石) jiānrúpánshí [gin1jyu4pun4sek6] /solid as a boulder (idiom); absolutely secure /rock-firm and unyielding / FO33131  
 堅毅 (坚毅) jiānyì [gin1ngai6] /firm and persistent /unswerving determination / FO17867  
 堅冰 (坚冰) jiānbīng [ice / (fig.) frosty relationship / FO25026  
 堅定 (坚定) jiāndìng [gin1ding6] /firm /steady /staunch /resolute / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2159  
 堅定不移 (坚定不移) jiāndìngbùyí [gin1ding6bat1ji4] /unswerving /unflinching / FO5058  
 堅定性 (坚定性) jiāndìngxìng [gin1ding6sing3] /firmness /steadfastness /  
 堅守 (坚守) jiānshǒu [gin1sau2] /to hold fast to /to stick to / FO7447  
 堅實 (坚实) jiānshí [gin1sat6] /firm and substantial /solid / HSK6 FO4030  
 堅牢 (坚牢) jiānláo [gin1lou4] /strong /firm /  
 堅決 (坚决) jiānjué [gin1kyut3] /firm /resolute /determined / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1034  
 豎 (竖) shù [syu6] /to erect /vertical /vertical stroke (in Chinese characters) / HSK6 FO7194 U8C4E(U7AD6) Stroke(s)15(9)  
 豎琴 (竖琴) shùqín [syu6kam4] /harp / FO35102  
 豎式 (竖式) shùshì [syu6sik1] /standing /vertical /  
 豎起 (竖起) shùqǐ [syu6hei2] /to erect (a tent etc) /to prick up (one's ears) /to raise (one's eyebrows) /to stick up (one's thumb) /to turn up (one's collar) / (of a bird) to puff up (one's feathers) /  
 豎起耳朵 (竖起耳朵) shùqǐěrdou [syu6hei2ji5do2] /to prick up one's ears /to strain to hear sth /  
 豎起大拇指 (竖起大拇指) shùqǐdàmǔzhǐ /to give a thumbs-up /to express one's approval /  
 豎直 (竖直) shùzhí /vertical /to erect /to set upright /vertical stroke in Chinese characters /young servant (old) / FO29252  
 豎折 (竖折) shùzhé [syu6zit3] / (downwards-starting right angle character stroke) /  
 豎筆 (竖笔) shùbǐ /vertical stroke (in Chinese characters) /  
 豎鉤 (竖钩) shùgōu [syu6gau1] /vertical stroke with a hook at the end (in Chinese characters) /  
 豎彎鉤 (竖弯钩) shùwāngōu / 丿 stroke in Chinese characters /  
 豎立 (竖立) shùlì [syu6lap6] /to erect /to set upright /to stand / FO16744  
 矚 kēng /obstinate / U787B Stroke(s)13  
 賢 (贤) xián [jin4] /worthy or virtuous person /honorific used for a person of the same or a younger generation / FO4880 U8CE2(U8D24) Stroke(s)15(8)  
 賢慧 (贤慧) xiánhuì [jin4wai6] /variant of 賢惠 | 賢惠 [xian2 hui4] /  
 賢王 (贤王) xiánwáng [jin4wong4] /sage kings /  
 賢妻良母 (贤妻良母) xiánqīliángmǔ [jin4cai1loeng4mou5] /a good wife and loving mother / FO31229  
 賢士 (贤士) xiánshì /virtuous person /a man of merit / FO42570  
 賢達 (贤达) xiándá [jin4daat6] /prominent and worthy personage / FO37091  
 賢惠 (贤惠) xiánhuì [jin4wai6] /chaste /virtuous / HSK6 FO27743  
 賢相 (贤相) xiánxiàng /sagacious prime minister (in feudal China) /  
 賢才 (贤才) xiáncái [jin4coi4] /a genius /a talented person / FO37443  
 賢明 (贤明) xiánmíng [jin4ming4] /wise and capable /sagacious / FO34244  
 賢內助 (贤内助) xiánnèizhù [jin4noi6zo6] / (said of sb else's wife) a good wife / FO35291  
 賢人 (贤人) xiánrén [jin4jan4] /great person of the past /venerable forebear /the great and the good / FO31230  
 賢能 (贤能) xiánnéng [jin4nang4] /sage / FO40254  
 賢良 (贤良) xiánliáng [jin4loeng4] / (of a man) able and virtuous / FO28319  
 賢弟 (贤弟) xiándì /worthy little brother / FO36902  
 賢勞 (贤劳) xiánláo [jin4lou4] /diligent /  
 賢淑 (贤淑) xiánshū / (of a woman) virtuous / FO37627  
 賢淑仁慈 (贤淑仁慈) xiánshūréncí /a virtuous and benevolent woman (idiom) /  
 腎 (肾) shèn [san5] /kidney / FO7120 U814E(U80BE) Stroke(s)12(8)  
 腎盂 (肾盂) shènyú /renal pelvis (medicine) / FO52926  
 腎盂炎 (肾盂炎) shènyúyán [san5jyu4jim4] /pyelitis (medicine) /  
 腎功能 (肾功能) shèngōngnéng [san5gung1nang4] /kidney function /  
 腎上腺 (肾上腺) shèنشàngxiàn [san5soeng6sin3] /adrenal glands /  
 腎上腺素 (肾上腺素) shèنشàngxiànsù [san5soeng6sin3sou3] /adrenaline /  
 腎上腺皮質 (肾上腺皮質) shèنشàngxiàn pízhi [san5soeng6sin3pei4zat1] /adrenal cortex /  
 腎上腺髓質 (肾上腺髓質) shèنشàngxiàn suǐzhì [san5soeng6sin3seoi5zat1] /adrenal medulla /  
 腎小球 (肾小球) shènxǎoqiú [san5siu2kau4] /glomerulus (medicine) /  
 腎臟 (肾脏) shènzàng [san5zong6] /kidney / FO18157  
 腎結石 (肾结石) shènjiéshí [san5git3sek6] /kidney stone / FO48121  
 腎炎 (肾炎) shènyán [san5jim4] /kidney inflammation /nephritis / FO35271  
 擊 qiān [haan1] /lead along /substantial / U6394 Stroke(s)12  
 緊 (紧) jǐn [gan2] /tight /strict /close at hand /near /urgent /tense /hard up /short of money /to tighten / TOCFL 進階級 FO1415 U7DCA(U7D27) Stroke(s)14(10)  
 緊逼 (紧逼) jǐnbī [gan2bik1] /to press hard /to close in on / FO21481  
 緊緊 (紧紧) jǐnjǐn [gan2gan2] /closely /tightly /  
 緊要 (紧要) jǐnyào [gan2jiu3] /critical /crucial /vital / FO14659  
 緊要關頭 (紧要关头) jǐnyào guāntóu [gan2jiu3gwaan1tau4] /urgent and important moment (idiom); critical juncture /  
 緊握 (紧握) jǐnwò [gan2ngak1] /to hold firmly, not let go /  
 緊扣 (紧扣) jǐnkòu /to stick closely to (a topic or theme etc) /  
 緊抱 (紧抱) jǐnbào [gan2pou5] /to hug /to embrace /  
 緊接 (紧接) jǐnjiē [gan2zip3] /immediately adjacent /immediately following /to follow closely on /  
 緊擠 (紧挤) jǐnjǐ [gan2zai1] /to pinch /to squeeze tightly /  
 緊張 (紧张) jǐnzhāng [gan2zoeng1] /nervous /keyed up /intense /tense /strained /in short supply /scarce /CL: 陣 | 阵 [zhen4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO895  
 緊張狀態 (紧张状态) jǐnzhāng zhuàngtài [gan2zoeng1zong6tai3] /tense situation /stand-off /  
 緊張緩和 (紧张缓和) jǐnzhāng huǎnhé /detente /  
 緊巴 (紧巴) jǐnbā [gan2baa1] /tight (i.e. lacking money) /hard up /same as 緊巴巴 | 紧巴巴 /  
 緊巴巴 (紧巴巴) jǐnbābā [gan2baa1baa1] /tight fitting /hard up (i.e. lacking money) / FO37372  
 緊隨其後 (紧随其后) jǐnsuíqíhòu /to follow closely behind sb or sth (idiom) /  
 緊盯 (紧盯) jǐndīng [gan2ding1] /to gaze /to stare fixedly /  
 緊貼 (紧贴) jǐntiē [gan2tip3] /to stick close to /to press up against /  
 緊閉 (紧闭) jǐnbì [gan2bai3] /to close securely /tightly closed /secure / FO26616  
 緊跟 (紧跟) jǐngēn [gan2gan1] /to follow precisely /to comply with / FO11033  
 緊靠 (紧靠) jǐnkào [gan2kaau3] /to be close to /to lean closely against /  
 緊箍咒 (紧箍咒) jǐngūzhòu [gan2ku1zau3] /the Band-tightening Spell (in 西遊記 | 西游记 [Xi1 you2 Ji4]) /a spell or incantation for controlling sb / FO30284  
 緊急 (紧急) jǐnjí [gan2gap1] /urgent /emergency / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2229  
 緊急事件 (紧急事件) jǐnjíshìjiàn [gan2gap1si6gin2] /emergency /

緊急醫療 (緊急医疗) jǐnjǐyīliáo /emergency medical care /  
 緊急疏散 (緊急疏散) jǐnjǐshūsàn [gan2gap1so1saan3] /emergency evacuation /  
 緊急狀態 (緊急状态) jǐnjǐzhuàngtài [gan2gap1zong6taai3] /state of emergency / FO17869  
 緊急危害 (緊急危害) jǐnjǐwēihài [gan2gap1ngai4hoi6] /emergency risk /  
 緊急應變 (緊急应变) jǐnjǐyǐngbiàn [gan2gap1jing3bin3] /emergency management /  
 緊迫 (紧迫) jǐnpò [gan2bik1] /pressing /urgent / HSK6 FO6259  
 緊迫盯人 (緊迫盯人) jǐnpòdīngren /to keep a close eye on sb (idiom) /  
 緊追 (緊追) jǐnzhuī [gan2zeoi1] /to pursue closely / FO48037  
 緊身 (緊身) jǐnshēn [gan2san1] /skintight /  
 緊俏 (緊俏) jǐnqiào [gan2ciu3] /((merchandise) in high demand / FO25765  
 緊集 (緊集) jǐnjí [gan2zaap6] /compact set /  
 緊繃 (緊繃) jǐnbēng [gan2bang1] /to stretch taut /  
 緊繃繃 (緊繃繃) jǐnbēngbēng [gan2bang1bang1] /tight /taut /strained /sullen / FO38706  
 緊絀 (緊絀) jǐnchù [gan2zyut3] /supply shortage /  
 緊縮 (緊縮) jǐnsuō [gan2suk1] /((economics) to reduce /to curtail /to cut back /to tighten /austerity /tightening /crunch / TOCFL 流利級 FO10520  
 緊裹 (緊裹) jǐnguō [gan2gwo2] /to wrap tightly /to wind tightly /to bind /close-fitting (clothes) /  
 緊衣縮食 (緊衣縮食) jǐnyīsuōshí /see 節衣縮食 | 节衣缩食 [jie2 yi1 suo1 shi2] / FO55988  
 緊鄰 (緊鄰) jǐnlín [gan2leon4] /close neighbor / FO26130  
 緊密 (緊密) jǐnmì [gan2mat6] /inseparably close / TOCFL 流利級 FO2394  
 緊密配合 (緊密配合) jǐnmìpèihé [gan2mat6pui3hap6] /to coordinate closely /to act in close partnership with /  
 緊密相聯 (緊密相联) jǐnmìxiānglián [gan2mat6soeng1lyun4] /closely interrelated /intimately related /  
 緊密織物 (緊密织物) jǐnmìzhīwù [gan2mat6zik1mat6] /closely woven fabric /  
 緊湊 (緊湊) jǐncòu [gan2cau3] /compact /terse /tight (schedule) / TOCFL 流利級 FO18367  
 緊湊型車 (緊湊型车) jǐncòuxíngchē [gan2cau3jing4ce1] /compact car model /  
 緊湊渺子線圈 (緊湊渺子线圈) jǐncòumiǎozixiànquān /Compact muon solenoid (CMS) /  
 豎 (豎) shù /variant of 豎 | 竖 [shu4] / HSK6 FO7194 U7AEA(U7AD6) Stroke(s)13(9)  
 (卧) See 臥  
 鹽 gǔ [gu2] /covered pot / U76EC Stroke(s)18  
 鹽 (盐) yán [jim4] /salt /CL:粒[lí4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2761 U9E7D(U76D0) Stroke(s)24(10)  
 鹽井 (盐井) yánjǐng [jim4zeng2] /Yanjing, common place name /former county 1983-1999, now part of Markam county 芒康縣 | 芒康县 [Mang2 kang1 xian4] in Chamdo prefecture, Tibet / FO50788  
 鹽井縣 (盐井县) yánjǐngxiàn /Yanjing former county (1917-1917), now part of Markam county 芒康縣 | 芒康县[Mang2 kang1 xian4] in Chamdo prefecture, Tibet /  
 鹽井鄉 (盐井乡) yánjǐngxiāng /Yanjing village, common place name /  
 鹽都 (盐都) yándū /Yandu district of Yancheng city 鹽城市 | 盐城市[Yan2 cheng2 shi4], Jiangsu /  
 鹽都區 (盐都区) yándūqū /Yandu district of Yancheng city 鹽城市 | 盐城市[Yan2 cheng2 shi4], Jiangsu /  
 鹽酸 (盐酸) yánsuān [jim4syun1] /hydrochloric acid HCl / FO16802  
 鹽酸鹽 (盐酸盐) yánsuānyán [jim4syun1jim4] /chloride /hydrochloride (chemistry) /  
 鹽酸克侖特羅 (盐酸克仑特罗) yánsuānkèlùntèluō /clenbuterol hydrochloride (diet pill that burns fat) /e.g. Spiropent /  
 鹽埔 (盐埔) yánbù /Yanpu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
 鹽埔鄉 (盐埔乡) yánbùxiāng [jim4bou3hoeng1] /Yanpu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
 鹽城 (盐城) yánchéng [jim4sing4] /Yancheng prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
 鹽城市 (盐城市) yánchéngshì [jim4sing4si5] /Yancheng prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
 鹽埕 (盐埕) yánchéng /Yancheng district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市[Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /  
 鹽埕區 (盐埕区) yánchéngqū [jim4cing4keoi1] /Yancheng district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市[Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /  
 鹽場 (盐场) yánchǎng /saltpan /saltbed / FO21331  
 鹽坨子 (盐坨子) yántuōzi /heap of salt (dialect) /  
 鹽成土 (盐成土) yánchéngtǔ /Halosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /  
 鹽巴 (盐巴) yánbā [jim4baa1] /table salt / TOCFL 高階級 FO40264  
 鹽皮質類固醇 (盐皮质类固醇) yánpízhìlèigùchún /mineralocorticoid (e.g. aldosterone) /  
 鹽膚木 (盐肤木) yánfūmù [jim4fu1muk6] /Chinese sumac (Rhus chinensis) /  
 鹽鹵 (盐卤) yánlǔ [jim4lou5] /brine / FO52074  
 鹽鹼 (盐碱) yánjiǎn [jim4gaan2] /saline and alkaline (earth) /  
 鹽鹼地 (盐碱地) yánjiǎndì [jim4gaan2dei6] /saline soil / (fig.) infertile woman / FO19469  
 鹽鹼濕地 (盐碱湿地) yánjiǎnshīdì [jim4gaan2sap1dei6] /a saltmarsh /  
 鹽田 (盐田) yántián [jim4tin4] /Yantian district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong / FO29475  
 鹽田 (盐田) yántián [jim4tin4] /saltpan / FO29475  
 鹽田區 (盐田区) yántiánqū [jim4tin4keoi1] /Yantian district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong /  
 鹽蛇 (盐蛇) yánshe / (dialect) gecko /

鹽山 (盐山) yánshān [jim4saan1] /Yanshan county in Cangzhou 滄州 | 沧州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /  
 鹽山縣 (盐山县) yánshānxiàn /Yanshan county in Cangzhou 滄州 | 沧州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /  
 鹽水 (盐水) yánshuǐ [jim4seoi2] /Yanshui town in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
 鹽水鎮 (盐水镇) yánshuǐzhèn [jim4seoi2zan3] /Yanshui town in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
 鹽邊 (盐边) yánbiān [jim4bin1] /Yanbian county in Panzhihua 攀枝花[Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan /  
 鹽邊縣 (盐边县) yánbiānxiàn [jim4bin1jyun6] /Yanbian county in Panzhihua 攀枝花[Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan /  
 鹽亭 (盐亭) yántíng [jim4ting4] /Yanting county in Mianyang 綿陽 | 绵阳[Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /  
 鹽亭縣 (盐亭县) yántíngxiàn [jim4ting4jyun6] /Yanting county in Mianyang 綿陽 | 绵阳[Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /  
 鹽度 (盐度) yándù /salinity /  
 鹽灘 (盐滩) yántān [jim4taan1] /salt flats /salt lake / FO53514  
 鹽湖 (盐湖) yánhú [jim4wu4] /salt lake / FO22187  
 鹽湖區 (盐湖区) yánhúqū /Yanhu district (Salt Lake district) of Yuncheng city 運城市 | 运城市[Yun4 cheng2 shi4], Shanxi /  
 鹽湖城 (盐湖城) yánhúchéng [jim4wu4sing4] /Salt Lake City, capital of Utah /  
 鹽源 (盐源) yányuán [jim4jyun4] /Yanyuan county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /  
 鹽源縣 (盐源县) yányuánxiàn [jim4jyun4jyun6] /Yanyuan county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /  
 鹽津 (盐津) yánjīn [jim4zeon1] /Yanjin county in Zhaotong 昭通[Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /  
 鹽津縣 (盐津县) yánjīnxiàn [jim4zeon1jyun6] /Yanjin county in Zhaotong 昭通[Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /  
 鹽池 (盐池) yánchí [jim4ci4] /Yanchi county in Ningxia /a saltpan / FO29367  
 鹽池縣 (盐池县) yánchíxiàn [jim4ci4jyun6] /Yanchi county in Wuzhong 吳忠 | 吴忠[Wu2 zhong1], Ningxia /  
 臨 (临) lín [lam4] /to face /to overlook /to arrive /to be (just) about to /just before / TOCFL 高階級 FO3206 U81E8(U4E34) Stroke(s)17(9)  
 臨武 (临武) línwǔ [lam4mou5] /Linwu county in Chenzhou 郴州[Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /  
 臨武縣 (临武县) línwǔxiàn /Linwu county in Chenzhou 郴州[Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /  
 臨刑 (临刑) línxíng [lam4jing4] /facing execution / FO32017  
 臨走 (临走) línzǒu [lam4zau2] /before leaving /on departure /  
 臨頭 (临头) lín tóu [lam4tau4] /to befall /to be imminent / FO21393

臨西 (临西) línxī [lam4sai1] /Lingxi county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /  
 臨西縣 (临西县) línxīxiàn /Lingxi county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /  
 臨城 (临城) línchéng [lam4sing4] /Lincheng county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /  
 臨城縣 (临城县) línchéngxiàn /Lincheng county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /  
 臨場 (临场) línchǎng [lam4coeng4] /to be at the scene (sitting for an exam, performing, competing, giving directions etc) /firsthand (experience) /impromptu (remarks etc) / FO23810  
 臨場感 (临场感) línchǎnggǎn /the feeling of actually being there /  
 臨難 (临难) línàn [lam4naan6] /in peril /facing disaster /  
 臨蓐 (临蓐) línrù [lam4juk6] /at childbirth /in labor /  
 臨朝 (临朝) líncháo [lam4ciu4] /to hold a court audience /to govern from the imperial throne (applies esp. to Empress Dowager or Regent) /  
 臨摹 (临摹) línmó [lam4mou4] /to copy (a model of calligraphy or painting etc) / FO23938  
 臨桂 (临桂) línɡuì [lam4gwai3] /Lingui county in Guilin 桂林[Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /  
 臨桂縣 (临桂县) línɡuìxiàn [lam4gwai3jyun6] /Lingui county in Guilin 桂林[Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /  
 臨屯郡 (临屯郡) lín tún jùn /Lintun commandery (108 BC-c. 300 AD), one of four Han dynasty commanderies in north Korea /  
 臨死 (临死) lín sǐ [lam4sei2] /facing death /at death's door / FO14700  
 臨死不怯 (临死不怯) lín sǐ bù qiè [lam4sei2bat1hip3] /equanimity in the face of death /to face dangers with assurance /  
 臨夏 (临夏) lín xià [lam4haa6] /Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州|临夏回族自治州[Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Gansu /also Linxia city and Linxia county /  
 臨夏縣 (临夏县) lín xià xiàn /Linxia county city in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州|临夏回族自治州[Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Gansu /  
 臨夏回族自治州 (临夏回族自治州) lín xià huí zú zì zhì zhōu [lam4haa6wui4zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture in Gansu /  
 臨夏市 (临夏市) lín xià shì [lam4haa6si5] /Linxia county level city in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州|临夏回族自治州[Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Gansu /  
 臨夏州 (临夏州) lín xià zhōu [lam4haa6zau1] /Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture /abbr. for 臨夏回族自治州|临夏回族自治州 /  
 臨到 (临到) lín dào [lam4dou3] /to befall / FO23328  
 臨陣 (临阵) lín zhèn [lam4zan6] /just before the battle /to approach the front line / FO34344  
 臨陣退縮 (临阵退缩) lín zhèn tuì suō /to shrink back on approaching the battlefield (idiom) /to get cold feet /  
 臨縣 (临县) lín xiàn [lam4jyun6] /Lin county in Lüliang 吕梁|吕梁[Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /

臨時 (临时) lín shí [lam4si4] /at the instant sth happens /temporary /interim /ad hoc / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1955  
 臨時工 (临时工) lín shí gōng [lam4si4gung1] /day laborer /temporary work / FO15264  
 臨時政府 (临时政府) lín shí zhèng fǔ [lam4si4zing3fu2] /provisional government /  
 臨時抱佛腳 (临时抱佛脚) lín shí bào fó jiǎo [lam4si4pou5fat6goek3] /lit. to clasp the Buddha's feet when danger arises (idiom); fig. to profess devotion only when in trouble /doing things at the last minute /making a hasty last-minute effort /  
 臨時貸款 (临时贷款) lín shí dài kuǎn /bridging loan /  
 臨時分居 (临时分居) lín shí fēn jū /trial separation /  
 臨時澳門市政執行委員會 (临时澳门市政执行委员会) lín shí ào mén shì zhèng zhí xíng wěi yuán huì /Provisional Municipal Council of Macau /Câmara Municipal de Macau Provisória /  
 臨眺 (临眺) lín tiào [lam4tiu3] /to observe from afar /to look into the distance from a high place /  
 臨門 (临门) lín mén [lam4mun4] /to arrive home /facing one's home /home-coming / (soccer) facing the goalmouth / FO30833  
 臨門一腳 (临门一脚) lín mén yī jiǎo [lam4mun4jat1goek3] /to try to score (a goal) /final push (at a critical juncture) /the final leg of sth /  
 臨問 (临问) lín wèn [lam4man6] /to go personally to consult subordinates (of a high official) /  
 臨邑 (临邑) lín yì [lam4jap1] /Linyi county in Dezhou 德州[De2 zhou1], Shandong /  
 臨邑縣 (临邑县) lín yì xiàn /Linyi county in Dezhou 德州[De2 zhou1], Shandong /  
 臨界 (临界) lín jiè [lam4gai3] /critical /boundary / FO16516  
 臨界點 (临界点) lín jiè diǎn [lam4gai3dim2] /critical point /boundary point / FO37199  
 臨界狀態 (临界状态) lín jiè zhuàng tài [lam4gai3zong6tai3] /critical state /criticality /  
 臨界質量 (临界质量) lín jiè zhì liàng [lam4gai3zat1loeng6] /critical mass /  
 臨戰 (临战) lín zhàn [lam4zin3] /just before the contest /on the eve of war / FO29866  
 臨別 (临别) lín bié [lam4bit6] /on parting /facing separation / FO17923  
 臨別贈言 (临别赠言) lín bié zèng yán [lam4bit6zang6jin4] /words of advice on parting /  
 臨帖 (临帖) lín tiè [lam4tip2] /to practice calligraphy from a model / FO50259  
 臨水 (临水) lín shuǐ /facing the water (favored location) /  
 臨月兒 (临月儿) lín yuèr [lam4jyut6ji4] /the month childbirth is due /  
 臨朐 (临朐) lín qū /Linqū County in Weifang 濰坊|濰坊[Wei2 fang1], Shandong /  
 臨朐縣 (临朐县) lín qū xiàn [lam4keoi4jyun6] /Linqū County in Weifang 濰坊|濰坊[Wei2 fang1], Shandong /

臨危 (临危) lín wēi [lam4ngai4] /dying (from illness) /facing death /on one's deathbed / FO21529  
 臨危授命 (临危授命) lín wēi shòu mìng [lam4ngai4sau6ming6] /to sacrifice one's life in a crisis /  
 臨泉 (临泉) lín quán [lam4cyun4] /Linquan County in Fuyang 阜陽|阜陽[Fu4 yang2], Anhui /  
 臨泉縣 (临泉县) lín quán xiàn /Linquan County in Fuyang 阜陽|阜陽[Fu4 yang2], Anhui /  
 臨魁 (临魁) lín kuí /Linkui (c. 2000 BC), second of the legendary Flame Emperors 炎帝[Yan2 di4] descended from Shennong 神農|神农[Shen2 nong2] Farmer God /  
 臨川 (临川) lín chuān [lam4cyun1] /Linchuan district of Fuzhou city 撫州市|抚州市, Jiangxi /  
 臨川區 (临川区) lín chuān qū [lam4cyun1keoi1] /Linchuan district of Fuzhou city 撫州市|抚州市, Jiangxi /  
 臨川羨魚 (临川羨鱼) lín chuān xiàn yú /see 臨淵羨魚, 不如退而結網|临渊羨鱼, 不如退而结网[lín2 yuan1 xian4 yu2 , bu4 ru2 tui4 er2 jie2 wang3] /  
 臨潁 (临潁) lín yǐng /Lingying county in Luohe 漯河[Luo4 he2], Henan /  
 臨潁縣 (临潁县) lín yǐng xiàn [lam4wing6jyun6] /Lingying county in Luohe 漯河[Luo4 he2], Henan /  
 臨近 (临近) lín jìn [lam4gan6] /close to /approaching / FO6932  
 臨行 (临行) lín xíng [lam4hang4] /on leaving /on the point of departure / FO14701  
 臨街 (临街) lín jiē [lam4gaa1] /facing the street / FO19030  
 臨街房 (临街房) lín jiē fáng [lam4gaa1fong4] /the store front /the part of a house facing the street serving as a store /  
 臨猗 (临猗) lín yī [lam4ji1] /Linyi county in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
 臨猗縣 (临猗县) lín yì xiàn [lam4ji1jyun6] /Linyi county in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
 臨盆 (临盆) lín pén [lam4pun4] /at childbirth /in labor / FO45934  
 臨終 (临终) lín zhōng [lam4zung1] /approaching one's end /with one foot in the grave / FO14329  
 臨終關懷 (临终关怀) lín zhōng guān huái /palliative care / FO45935  
 臨高 (临高) lín gāo [lam4gou1] /Lin'gao County, Hainan /  
 臨高縣 (临高县) lín gāo xiàn /Lin'gao County, Hainan /  
 臨床 (临床) lín chuáng [lam4cong4] /clinical / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3946  
 臨床特徵 (临床特征) lín chuáng tè zhēng [lam4cong4dak6zing1] /clinical characteristic /diagnostic trait /  
 臨產 (临产) lín chǎn [lam4caan2] /to face childbirth /about to give birth /refers esp. to the onset of regular contractions / FO32269  
 臨視 (临视) lín shì [lam4si6] /to observe personally /  
 臨翔 (临翔) lín xiáng [lam4coeng4] /Linxiang district of Lincang city 臨滄市|临沧市[Lin2 cang1 shì4], Yunnan /

臨翔區 (临翔区) línxiāngqū [lam4coeng4keoi1] /Linxiang district of Lincang city 臨滄市 | 临沧市 [Lin2 cang1 shi4], Yunnan /  
 臨寫 (临写) línxiě [lam4se2] /to copy (a model of calligraphy or painting) /  
 臨安 (临安) línān [lam4on1] /Lin'an county level city in Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
 臨安縣 (临安县) línānxiàn [lam4on1jyun6] /Lin'an county in Zhejiang, west of Hangzhou /  
 臨安市 (临安市) línānshì /Lin'an county level city in Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
 臨清 (临清) línqīng [lam4cing1] /Linqing county level city in Liaocheng 聊城 [Liao2 cheng2], Shandong /  
 臨清市 (临清市) línqīngshì [lam4cing1si5] /Linqing county level city in Liaocheng 聊城 [Liao2 cheng2], Shandong /  
 臨江 (临江) línjiāng [lam4gong1] /Linjiang county level city in Baishan 白山, Jilin /  
 臨江市 (临江市) línjiāngshì [lam4gong1si5] /Linjiang county level city in Baishan 白山, Jilin /  
 臨河 (临河) línhé [lam4ho4] /Linhe district of Bayan Nur city 巴彥淖爾市 | 巴彥淖爾市 [Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3 shi4], Inner Mongolia /  
 臨河區 (临河区) línhéqū /Linhe district of Bayan Nur city 巴彥淖爾市 | 巴彥淖爾市 [Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3 shi4], Inner Mongolia /  
 臨河羨魚 (临河羨鱼) línhéxiànyú /see 臨淵羨魚, 不如退而結網 | 临渊羨鱼, 不如退而结网 [lin2 yuan1 xian4 yu2, bu4 ru2 tui4 er2 jie2 wang3] /  
 臨潭 (临潭) lín tán [lam4taam4] /Lintan county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /  
 臨潭縣 (临潭县) lín tán xiàn /Lintan county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /  
 臨湘 (临湘) línxiāng [lam4soeng1] /Linxiang county-level city in Yueyang 岳陽 | 岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan /  
 臨湘市 (临湘市) línxiāngshì [lam4soeng1si5] /Linxiang county-level city in Yueyang 岳陽 | 岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan /  
 臨沭 (临沭) línshù [lam4seot6] /Linshu county in Linyi 臨沂 | 临沂 [Lin2 yi2], Shandong /  
 臨沭縣 (临沭县) línshùxiàn [lam4seot6jyun6] /Linshu county in Linyi 臨沂 | 临沂 [Lin2 yi2], Shandong /  
 臨渴掘井 (临渴掘井) línkějuéjǐng [lam4hot3gwat6zing2] /lit. not to dig a well until one is thirsty /to be unprepared and seek help at the last minute (idiom) / FO55368  
 臨渴穿井 (临渴穿井) línkěchuānjǐng [lam4hot3cyun1zeng2] /lit. face thirst and dig a well (idiom); fig. not to make adequate provision /to act when it is too late /  
 臨渭 (临渭) línwèi /Linwei District of Weinan City 渭南市 [Wei4 nan2 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
 臨渭區 (临渭区) línwèiqū /Linwei District of Weinan City 渭南市 [Wei4 nan2 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
 臨澧 (临澧) línlǐ [lam4lai5] /Linli county in Changde 常德 [Chang2 de2], Hunan /  
 臨澧縣 (临澧县) línlǐxiàn /Linli county in Changde 常德 [Chang2 de2], Hunan /  
 臨澤 (临泽) línzé [lam4zaa6] /Linze county in Zhangye 張掖 | 张掖 [Zhang1 ye4], Gansu /  
 臨澤縣 (临泽县) línzéxiàn /Linze county in Zhangye 張掖 | 张掖 [Zhang1 ye4], Gansu /  
 臨海 (临海) línhǎi [lam4hoi2] /Linhai county level city in Taizhou 台州 [Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
 臨海 (临海) línhǎi [lam4hoi2] /to overlook the sea /on the waterfront /  
 臨海縣 (临海县) línhǎixiàn [lam4hoi2jyun6] /Linhai county in east Zhejiang /  
 臨海水土誌 (临海水土志) línhǎishuǐtǔzhì [lam4hoi2seoi2tou2zi3] /Seaboard geographic gazetteer (c. 275) by Shen Ying 沈瑩 | 沈莹 /  
 臨海市 (临海市) línhǎishì [lam4hoi2si5] /Linhai county level city in Taizhou 台州 [Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
 臨淵羨魚 (临渊羨鱼) lín yuān xiànyú [lam4jyun1sin6jyu2] /see 臨淵羨魚, 不如退而結網 | 临渊羨鱼, 不如退而结网 [lin2 yuan1 xian4 yu2, bu4 ru2 tui4 er2 jie2 wang3] / FO54370  
 臨淵羨魚, 不如退而結網 (临渊羨鱼, 不如退而结网) lín yuān xiànyú, bù rú tuì ér jié wǎng /better to go home and weave a net than to stand by the pond longing for fish (idiom) /one should take practical steps to achieve one's aim /  
 臨沂 (临沂) lín yì [lam4ji4] /Linyi prefecture level city in Shandong /  
 臨沂地區 (临沂地区) lín yì dì qū [lam4ji4dei6keoi1] /Linyi prefecture in Shandong /  
 臨沂市 (临沂市) lín yì shì [lam4ji6si5] /Linyi prefecture level city in Shandong /  
 臨洮 (临洮) lín tāo [lam4tou4] /Lintao county in Dingxi 定西 [Ding4 xi1], Gansu /  
 臨洮縣 (临洮县) lín tāo xiàn /Lintao county in Dingxi 定西 [Ding4 xi1], Gansu /  
 臨汾 (临汾) lín fēn [lam4fan4] /Linfen prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /  
 臨汾地區 (临汾地区) lín fēn dì qū [lam4fan4dei6keoi1] /Linfen prefecture in Shanxi /  
 臨汾市 (临汾市) lín fēn shì [lam4fan4si5] /Linfen prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /  
 臨滄 (临沧) lín cāng [lam4cong1] /Lincang prefecture level city in Yunnan /  
 臨滄地區 (临沧地区) lín cāng dì qū [lam4cong1dei6keoi1] /Lincang prefecture in Yunnan /  
 臨滄市 (临沧市) lín cāng shì [lam4cong1si5] /Lincang prefecture level city in Yunnan /  
 臨淄 (临淄) lín zī /Linzi district of Zibo city 淄博市 [Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /  
 臨淄區 (临淄区) lín zī qū [lam4zi1keoi1] /Linzi district of Zibo city 淄博市 [Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /  
 臨漳 (临漳) lín zhāng [lam4zoeng1] /Linzhang county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯郸 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /  
 臨漳縣 (临漳县) lín zhāng xiàn /Linzhang county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯郸 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /

監護 (監護) jiānhù [gaam1wu6] /to act as a guardian / FO13640  
監護權 (監護權) jiānhùquán [gaam1wu6kyun4] /custody (of a child) /  
監護人 (監護人) jiānhùrén [gaam1wu6jan4] /guardian / FO18873  
監視 (監視) jiānshì [gaam1si6] /to monitor /to oversee /to keep a close watch over /to spy on / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7746  
監視居住 (監視居住) jiānshìjūzhù [gaam1si6geoi1zyu6] /residential surveillance, a form of noncustodial house arrest /  
監視孔 (監視孔) jiānshìkǒng [gaam1si6hung2] /peephole /  
監視器 (監視器) jiānshìqì [gaam1si6hei3] /security camera /surveillance monitor / FO33642  
監守 (監守) jiānshǒu [gaam1sau2] /to have custody of / FO32765  
監守自盜 (監守自盜) jiānshǒuzìdào /to embezzle / FO45002  
監牢 (監牢) jiānláo [gaam1lou4] /prison /jail / FO26614  
監察 (監察) jiānchá [gaam1caat3] /to supervise /to control / FO3828  
監察局 (監察局) jiānchájú [gaam1caat3guk6] /inspection office /supervisory office /  
監察院 (監察院) jiāncháyuàn [gaam1caat3jyun2] /Control Yuan, a watchdog under the constitution of Republic of China, then of Taiwan /  
監察人 (監察人) jiānchá rén [gaam1caat3jan4] /supervisor /monitor /watchdog /  
監察部 (監察部) jiānchá bù [gaam1caat3bou6] /Ministry of Supervision (MOS) /  
監測 (監測) jiāncè [gaam1cak1] /to monitor / FO3020  
覽 (覽) lǎn [laam5] /to look at /to view /to read / U89BD(U89C8) Stroke(s)21(9)  
覽古 (覽古) lǎngǔ /to visit historic sites /  
覽勝 (覽勝) lǎnshèng /to visit scenic spots / FO47746  
攬 lǎn /variant of 攬 | 攬 [lan3] / U64E5 Stroke(s)18  
鑒 (鑒) jiàn [gaam3] /variant of 鑑 | 鑒 [jian4] / U9452(U9274) Stroke(s)22(13)  
鑒戒 (鑒戒) jiànjiè [gaam3gai3] /lesson from events of the past /warning / FO46789  
鑒真 (鑒真) jiànzhēn [gaam3zan1] /Jianzhen or Ganjin (688-763), Tang dynastic Buddhist monk, who crossed to Japan after several unsuccessful attempts, influential in Japanese Buddhism /  
鑒真和尚 (鑒真和尚) jiànzhēnhéshang [gaam3zan1wo4soeng6\*2] /Jianzhen or Ganjin (688-763), Tang Buddhist monk, who crossed to Japan after several unsuccessful attempts, influential in Japanese Buddhism /  
鑒賞家 (鑒賞家) jiànshǎngjiā [gaam3soeng2gaa1] /connoisseur /appreciative person /fan /  
鑒往知來 (鑒往知來) jiànwǎngzhīlái /to observe the past to foresee the future (idiom, taken loosely from Book of Songs); studying ancient wisdom gives insight into what is to come /

鑒於 (鑒於) jiànyú [gaam3jyu1] /in view of /seeing that /considering /whereas / HSK6 FO6131  
鑒定委員會 (鑒定委員會) jiàndìngwēiyuánhùi [gaam3ding6wai2ijyun4wui6\*2] /evaluation committee /review board /  
鑒 (鑒) jiàn /old variant of 鑒 | 鑒 [jian4] / U9373(U9274) Stroke(s)17(13)  
望 (望) wàng [mong6] /15th day of month (lunar calendar) /old variant of 望 [wang4] / FO950 U6722(U671B) Stroke(s)14(11)  
臥 (卧) wò [ngo6] /to lie /to crouch / TOCFL 流利級 FO6409 U81E5(U5367) Stroke(s)8(8)  
臥式 (卧式) wòshì [ngo6sik1] /lying /horizontal /  
臥車 (卧车) wòchē [ngo6ce1] /a sleeping car /wagon-lits / FO36377  
臥軌 (卧轨) wòguǐ [ngo6gwai2] /to lie across the railway tracks (to commit suicide or to prevent trains from getting through) / FO46026  
臥薪嘗膽 (卧薪尝胆) wòxīnchángdǎn [ngo6san1soeng4daam2] /lit. to lie on firewood and taste gall (idiom); fig. suffering patiently, but firmly resolved on revenge / FO28775  
臥榻 (卧榻) wòtà [ngo6taap3] /a couch /a narrow bed /  
臥推 (卧推) wòtuī /bench press /  
臥不安 (卧不安) wòbùān [ngo6bat1on1] /restless insomnia /  
臥虎 (卧虎) wòhǔ [ngo6fu2] /crouching tiger /fig. major figure in hiding /concealed talent /  
臥虎藏龍 (卧虎藏龙) wòhǔcánglóng [ngo6fu2cong4lung4] /Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon, movie by Ang Lee 李安 [Li3 An1] /  
臥虎藏龍 (卧虎藏龙) wòhǔcánglóng [ngo6fu2cong4lung4] /lit. hidden dragon, crouching tiger (idiom) /fig. talented individuals in hiding /concealed talent /  
臥具 (卧具) wòjù [ngo6geoi6] /bedding / FO42314  
臥果兒 (卧果儿) wòguǒr [ngo6gwo2ji4] /a poached egg /  
臥內 (卧内) wònèi [ngo6noi6] /bedroom /  
臥倒 (卧倒) wòdǎo [ngo6dou2] /to lie down /to drop to the ground /  
臥佛 (卧佛) wòfó [ngo6fat6] /reclining Buddha / FO52022  
臥位 (卧位) wòwèi [ngo6wai6] /berth /  
臥艙 (卧舱) wòcāng /sleeping cabin on a boat or train /  
臥鋪 (卧铺) wòpù [ngo6pou3] /a bed (on a train) /a couchette / FO23670  
臥床 (卧床) wòchuáng [ngo6cong4] /to lie in bed /bedridden /bed / FO22374  
臥底 (卧底) wòdǐ [ngo6dai2] /to hide (as an undercover agent) /an insider (in a gang of thieves) /a mole / FO45725  
臥病 (卧病) wòbìng [ngo6beng6] /ill in bed /bed-ridden / FO28579  
臥龍 (卧龙) wòlóng [ngo6lung4] /nickname of Zhuge Liang 諸葛亮 | 諸葛亮 /Wolong giant panda nature reserve 臥龍大熊貓保護區 | 臥龍大熊貓保護區 in Wenchuan county, northwest Sichuan /Wolong district of Nanyang city 南陽 | 南陽 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /

臥龍 (卧龙) wòlóng [ngo6lung4] /lit. hidden dragon /fig. emperor in hiding /  
臥龍區 (卧龙区) wòlóngqū [ngo6lung4keoi1] /Wolong district of Nanyang city 南陽 | 南陽 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
臥龍大熊貓保護區 (卧龙大熊猫保护区) wòlóngdàxióngmāobǎohùqū [ngo6lung4daai6hung4maau1bou2wu6keoi1] /Wolong giant panda nature reserve in Wenchuan county, northwest Sichuan /  
臥龍崗 (卧龙岗) wòlónggǎng /Wollongong, Australia /  
臥龍自然保護區 (卧龙自然保护区) wòlóngzìránbǎohùqū [ngo6lung4zi6jin4bou2wu6keoi1] /Wolong nature reserve in Wenchuan county, northwest Sichuan, home of the giant panda 大熊貓 | 大熊貓 /  
臥房 (卧房) wòfáng [ngo6fong2] /bedroom /a sleeping compartment (on a train) / TOCFL 高階級 FO19644  
臥室 (卧室) wòshì [ngo6sat1] /bedroom /CL:間 | 間 [jian1] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO7337  
賴 (赖) lài [lai6] /variant of 賴 | 賴 [lai4] / FO7248 U983C(U8D56) Stroke(s)16(13)  
勅 (敕) chì [cik1] /variant of 敕 [chi4] / U52C5(U6555) Stroke(s)9(11)  
鵪鶉 chī [cik1] /a kind of water bird / U9D92 Stroke(s)20  
刺 ló [laat6] /to slash / U524C Stroke(s)9  
刺 lǎ [laat6] /perverse /unreasonable /absurd / U524C Stroke(s)9  
遡 sù [cuk1] /alert /nimble /quick / U906B Stroke(s)14  
(敕) See 勅  
(敕) See 勅  
敕 chì [cik1] /imperial orders / U6555 Stroke(s)11  
敕封 chīfēng /to appoint sb to a post or confer a title on sb by imperial order / FO45222  
敕令 chìlìng [cik1ling6] /Imperial order or edict (old) / FO37502  
整 zhěng [zing2] /exactly /in good order /whole /complete /entire /in order /orderly /to repair /to mend /to renovate / (coll.) to fix sb /to give sb a hard time /to mess with sb / TOCFL 進階級 FO1719 U6574 Stroke(s)16  
整理 zhěnglǐ [zing2lei5] /to arrange /to tidy up /to sort out /to straighten out /to list systematically /to collate (data, files) /to pack (luggage) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2720  
整環 (整环) zhěnghuán /integral ring (math) /  
整形 zhěngxíng [zing2jing4] /shaping /reshaping /plastic surgery or orthopedics (abbr. of 整形外科 [zheng3 xing2 wai4 ke1]) / FO21938  
整形外科 zhěngxíngwàikē [zing2jing4ngoi6fo1] /plastic surgery /orthopedics /  
整形外科醫生 (整形外科医生) zhěngxíngwàikēyīshēng [zing2jing4ngoi6fo1ji1saang1] /plastic surgeon /  
整天 zhěngtiān [zing2tin1] /all day long /whole day / FO5391  
整聲 (整声) zhěngshēng [zing2sing1] /to tune (a musical instrument) /to regulate the sound /  
整整 zhěngzhěng [zing2zing2] /whole /full / TOCFL 流利級 FO4295

整整齊齊 (整整齊齊) zhěngzhěngqíqí [zìng2zìng2cái4cái4] /neat and tidy /  
整地 zhěngdì [zìng2dèi6] /to prepare the soil (agriculture) / FO23969  
整頓 (整頓) zhěngdùn [zìng2dèon6] /to tidy up /to reorganize /to consolidate /to rectify / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2404  
整套 zhěngtào [zìng2tòu3] /entire set / FO23627  
整肅 (整肅) zhěngsù [zìng2sùk1] /strict /serious /solemn /dignified /to tidy upto clean up /to purge /to adjust / FO24309  
整改 zhěnggǎi [zìng2gòu2] /to reform /to rectify and improve / FO4345  
整除 zhěngchú [zìng2cèoi4] /to divide exactly without remainder (in integer arithmetic) /exact division /  
整除數 (整除數) zhěngchúshù /factor /exact divisor /  
整隊 (整隊) zhěngduì [zìng2dèoi6] /to dress (troops) /to line up (to arrange in a straight line) / FO32583  
整數 (整數) zhěngshù [zìng2sòu3] /whole number /integer (math.) /round figure / TOCFL 高階級 FO26306  
整數集合 (整數集合) zhěngshùjìhé [zìng2sòu3zàap6hàp6] /set of integers (math.) /  
整數倍數 (整數倍數) zhěngshùbèishù [zìng2sòu3pui5sòu3] /integral multiple /  
整體 (整體) zhěngtǐ [zìng2tài2] /whole entity /entire body /synthesis /as a whole (situation, construction, team etc) /global /macrocosm /integral /holistic /whole / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1548  
整體數位服務網路 (整體數位服務網路) zhěngtǐshùwèifúwùwǎnglù [zìng2tài2sòu3wài6fuk6mòu6mòng5lòu6] /Integrated Service Digital Network /ISDN /  
整體服務數位網路 (整體服務數位網路) zhěngtǐfúwùshùwèiwǎnglù [zìng2tài2fuk6mòu6sòu3wài6mòng5lòu6] /Integrated Services Digital Network /ISDN /  
整裝 (整裝) zhěngzhuāng [zìng2zōng1] /to equip /to fit out /to get ready (for a journey) /to arrange (clothes) to be ready / FO37117  
整裝待發 (整裝待發) zhěngzhuāngdàifā [zìng2zōng1dòu6fāat3] /to get ready (for a journey) /ready and waiting / FO30128  
整妝 (整妝) zhěngzhuāng [zìng2zōng1] /same as 整裝 | 整裝 /to get ready (for a journey) /  
整年累月 zhěngniánlěiyuè [zìng2nín4lèoi5jyut6] /all year round /over a long period /  
整風 (整風) zhěngfēng [zìng2fēng1] /Rectification or Rectifying incorrect work styles, Maoist slogan /cf Rectification campaign 整風運動 | 整風運動, army purge of 1942-44 and anti-rightist purge of 1957 / FO12846  
整風運動 (整風運動) zhěngfēngyùndòng [zìng2fēng1wàn6dūng6] /Rectification campaign /political purge /cf Mao's 1942-44 campaign at Yanan, and his 1950 and 1957 anti-rightist purges /  
整個 (整個) zhěnggè [zìng2gòu3] /whole /entire /total / HSK5 FO1313  
整個地球 (整個地球) zhěnggèdìqiú [zìng2gòu3dèi6kàu4] /the whole world /

整條 (整條) zhěngtiáo /entire /whole (fish, road etc) /  
整修 zhěngxiū [zìng2sàu1] /to repair /to refurbish /to renovate /to refit /to mend /to rebuild / FO12660  
整倍數 (整倍數) zhěngbèishù [zìng2pui5sòu3] /integer multiple /  
整合 zhěngghé [zìng2hàp6] /to conform /to integrate / FO4425  
整訓 (整訓) zhěngxùn [zìng2fàn3] /to drill troops /to build up and train / FO44307  
整夜 zhěngyè [zìng2jè6] /the whole night /all through the night / FO16068  
整齊 (整齊) zhěngqí [zìng2cái4] /orderly /neat /even /tidy / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5745  
整齊劃一 (整齊劃一) zhěngqíhuàiyī /to be adjusted to uniformity (usually of weights and measures) (idiom) /  
整脊學 (整脊學) zhěngjǐxué /chiropractic /  
整並 (整並) zhěngbìng /to merge /to consolidate /consolidation /  
整容 zhěngróng [zìng2jūng4] /plastic surgery / FO28156  
整潔 (整潔) zhěngjié [zìng2gìt3] /neatly /tidy / TOCFL 高階級 FO8824  
整治 zhěngzhì [zìng2zì6] /to renovate /to restore /to repair /to restore a waterway by dredging /corrective punishment /to get sth ready / FO3007  
整流 zhěngliú [zìng2lòu4] /to rectify (alternating current to direct current) / FO44892  
整流器 zhěngliúqì [zìng2lòu4hèi3] /rectifier (transforming alternating electric current to direct current) /  
賴 (賴) lài [lài6] /surname Lai / FO7248 U8CF4(U8D56) Stroke(s)16(13)  
賴 (賴) lài [lài6] /to depend on /to hang on in a place /bad /to renege (on promise) /to disclaim /to rat (on debts) /rascally /to blame /to put the blame on / FO7248 U8CF4(U8D56) Stroke(s)16(13)  
賴聲川 (賴聲川) làishēngchuān /Lai Shengchuan (1954-), US-Taiwanese dramatist and director /  
賴斯 (賴斯) làisī [lài6sì1] /Rice (name) /Condoleezza Rice (1954-) US Secretary of State 2005-2009 /  
賴校族 (賴校族) làixiàozú /campus dwellers (slang) /graduates who cannot break away from campus life /  
賴索托 (賴索托) làisòtuō [lài6sòk3tòk3] /Lesotho, South Africa (Tw) /  
賴比瑞亞 (賴比瑞亞) làibǐruìyà [lài6bèi2sèoi6aa3] /Liberia, West Africa (Tw) /  
賴皮 (賴皮) làipí [lài6pèi4] /shameless / (slang) rascal / FO45618  
賴賬 (賴賬) làizhàng [lài6zòeng3] /to renege on a debt / FO32532  
賴昌星 (賴昌星) làichāngxīng [lài6còeng1sìng1] /Lai Changxing (1958-), notorious Xiamen mafia boss involved in large scale corruption and smuggling, extradited from Canada back to China in 2008 /  
賴以 (賴以) làiyǐ [lài6jì5] /to rely on /to depend on / FO10543  
賴氨酸 (賴氨酸) làiànsuān [lài6on1syan1] /lysine (Lys), an essential amino acid /

賴特 (賴特) làitè [lài6dàk6] /Wright (name) /  
賴臉 (賴臉) làiliǎn /to be shameless /  
賴婚 (賴婚) làihūn [lài6fàn1] /to go back on a marriage contract /to repudiate an engagement /  
賴床 (賴床) làichuáng [lài6cōng4] /to have a lie-in /to dawdle in bed /  
賴安 (賴安) làiān [lài6on1] /Ryan (name) / (賴) See 賴  
(賴) See 賴  
欸 shuò [sòk3] /to suck /to drink / U6B36 Stroke(s)11  
粹 (粹) là /old variant of 辣 [lài] / HSK4 FO7152 U8FA2(U8FA3) Stroke(s)14(14)  
速 sù [cuk1] /fast /rapid /quick /velocity / FO3424 U901F Stroke(s)10  
速可達 (速可達) sùkèdá /scooter (loanword) /  
速配 sùpèi [cuk1pui3] /fast matchmaking /speed dating / (coll.) (Tw) (of a couple) to be a good match /  
速克達 (速克達) sùkèdá /scooter (loanword) /  
速成 sùchéng [cuk1sìng4] /crash (course) /accelerated (process) /quick (fix) /instant (success) /to achieve in a short time / FO23666  
速戰速決 (速戰速決) sùzhàn sùjué [cuk1zìncuk1kuk1yut3] /a blitzkrieg strategy (idiom) /to resolve sth in the shortest time possible /to get sth done quickly / FO32933  
速手排 sùshǒupái /gears (in a car) /  
速勝 (速勝) sùshèng [cuk1sìng3] /rapid victory /  
速射 sùshè [cuk1sè6] /rapid-fire / FO43516  
速遞 (速遞) sùdì [cuk1dài6] /courier / FO5176  
速食 sùshí [cuk1sìk6] /fast food (Tw) /  
速食麵 (速食麵) sùshí miàn [cuk1sìk6mìn6] /instant noodles / FO52949  
速食店 sùshí diàn [cuk1sìk6dìng3] /fast food shop /  
速記 (速記) sùjì [cuk1gèi3] /shorthand / FO43273  
速記員 (速記員) sùjìyuán [cuk1gèi3jyuan4] /stenographer /  
速調管 (速調管) sùtiáoguǎn [cuk1tiú4gun2] /klystron (electronic tube used to produce high frequency radio waves) /  
速度 sùdù [cuk1dòu6] /speed /rate /velocity / CL: 個 | 个 [gè4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1148  
速度計 (速度計) sùdùjì [cuk1dòu6gài3] /speedometer /  
速效 sùxiào [cuk1hàau6] /quick results / FO31214  
速效性毒劑 (速效性毒劑) sùxiào xìng dú jì [cuk1hàau6sìng3dùk6zài1] /quick-acting agent /  
速率 sùlǜ [cuk1lèot6] /speed /rate / FO12301  
速凍 (速凍) sùdòng [cuk1dūng3] /to quick-freeze / FO28572  
速寫 (速寫) sùxiě [cuk1sè2] /quick sketch / FO18929  
速決 (速決) sùjué [cuk1kyut3] /quick decision / FO43274  
速溶 sùróng /quick-dissolving /instantly-ready /instant / FO47826  
速溶咖啡 sùróngkāfēi /instant coffee /  
束 shù [cuk1] /surname Shu / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4914 U675F Stroke(s)7  
束 shù [cuk1] /to bind /bunch /bundle /classifier for bunches, bundles, beams of light etc /to

control / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4914 U675F Stroke(s)7

束髮 (束发) shùfà [cuk1faat3] /to bind one's hair/headband /

束緊 (束紧) shùjǐn [cuk1gan2] /gird/tighten /

束帶 (束带) shùdài [cuk1daai3] /band /belt /loincloth/cummerbund /

束裝 (束装) shùzhuāng [cuk1zong1] /to bundle up (one's possessions for a journey) / FO46578

束手 shùshǒu [cuk1sau2] /to have one's hands tied /helpless /unable to do anything about it / FO13455

束手無策 (束手无策) shùshǒuwúcé [cuk1sau2mou4caak3] /lit. to have one's hands bound and be unable to do anything about it (idiom); fig. helpless in the face of a crisis / FO16406

束手待死 shùshǒudàisǐ [cuk1sau2doi6sei2] /hands tied and expecting the worst /

束手待斃 (束手待毙) shùshǒudàibì [cuk1sau2doi6bai6] /to wait helplessly for death (idiom) /to resign oneself to extinction / FO42039

束手就擒 shùshǒujiùqín [cuk1sau2zau6kam4] /hands tied and waiting to be captured / FO35101

束手就斃 (束手就毙) shùshǒujiùbì [cuk1sau2zau6bai6] /hands tied and expecting the worst /

束腰 shùyāo [cuk1jiu1] /girdle / FO38557

束腹 shùfù /corset/girdle /

束身 shùshēn [cuk1san1] /to bind oneself /sub-mission / FO45100

束身內衣 (束身内衣) shùshēnnèiyī /corset /

束脩 shùxiū [cuk1sau1] /payment for private tutor /

束修 shùxiū /see 束脩[shu4 xiu1] /

束狹 (束狭) shùxiá [cuk1haap6] /narrow (of waterway) /a bottleneck /

束縛 (束缚) shùfù [cuk1bok3] /to bind /to restrict /to tie /to commit /fetters / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6135

束線帶 (束线带) shùxiàndài /cable tie /

束衣 shùyī /corset (clothing) /

束之高閣 (束之高阁) shùzhīgāogé [cuk1zi1gou1gok3] /tied up in a bundle on a high shelf /to put sth on the back burner /no longer a high priority / FO26839

棗 zao [zou2] U6806 Stroke(s)9

橐 tuó [tok3] /sack /tube open at both ends / (onom.) footsteps / U6A50 Stroke(s)16

橐駝 (橐驼) tuótuo /camel /hunchback /

橐囊 tuótuo / (onom.) footsteps /

橐囊 tuónóng /sacks /bags /

橐中裝 (橐中装) tuózhōngzhuāng /gems /jewels /valuables /

橐筆 (橐笔) tuóbǐ /to make one's living by writing /

橐笥 tuósì /bag /satchel /

橐龕 tuóyuè /bellows for blowing up the fire in a furnace etc /

蠹 dù [dou3] /insect that eats into books, clothing etc /moth-eaten /worm-eaten / FO10092 U8839 Stroke(s)24

蠹政 dùzhèng /parasitic government /

蠹吏 dùlǐ /corrupt officials /

蠹國害民 (蠹国害民) dùguóhàimín /to rob the state and hurt the people (idiom) /

蠹蟲 (蠹虫) dùchóng [dou3cung4] /moth /harmful person /vermin / FO50150

蠹蝨 dùzhù /to be moth-eaten /to be worm-eaten /

蠹眾木折 (蠹众木折) dùzhòngmùzhé /Danger appears where many harmful factors exist. (idiom) /

蠹簡 (蠹简) dùjiǎn /old worm-eaten books /

蠹魚 (蠹鱼) dùyú /silverfish /CL:隻|只[zhi1] /

蠹魚子 (蠹鱼子) dùyúzi /silverfish /CL:隻|只[zhi1] /

蠹弊 dùbì /malpractice /abuse /corrupt practice /

蠹害 dùhài /to harm /to endanger /

囊 náng [nong4] /sack /purse /pocket (for money) / FO6122 U56CA Stroke(s)22

囊揣 nāngchuài [nong4ceoi2] /soft, fat meat of pig's belly /sow's sagging teats /weakling /flabby person /also written 囊膾 /

囊括 nángkuò [nong4kut3] /to include /to embrace /to bring together / TOCFL 流利級 FO15981

囊中取物 nāngzhōngqǔwù /as easy as reaching for it from a bag (idiom) /in the bag / (as good as) in one's possession /

囊中羞澀 (囊中羞涩) nāngzhōngxiūsè /to be embarrassingly short of money / FO36850

囊腫 (囊肿) nāngzhǒng [nong4zung2] /cyst (med.) / FO36851

囊膾 nāngchuài /soft, fat meat of pig's belly /sow's sagging teats /weakling /flabby person /also written 囊揣 /

囊謙 (囊谦) nāngqiān [nong4him1] /Nangqên county (Tibetan: nang chen rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉樹藏族自治州|玉树藏族自治州[Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /

囊謙縣 (囊谦县) nāngqiānxiàn /Nangqên county (Tibetan: nang chen rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉樹藏族自治州|玉树藏族自治州[Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /

囊泡 nāngpào [nong4pou5] /vesicle /

囊 gāo [gou1] /weapon case / U6ADC Stroke(s)19

囊 nāng [nong4/long4] bag, purse, sack; put in bag U56A2 Stroke(s)18

叵 pǒ [po2] /not /thereupon / U53F5 Stroke(s)5

可 kě [ho2] /can /may /able to /to approve /to permit /to suit / (particle used for emphasis) certainly /very / TOCFL 進階級 FO61 U53EF Stroke(s)5

可 kè [ho2] /see 可汗[ke4 han2] / TOCFL 進階級 FO61 U53EF Stroke(s)5

可一而不可再 kěyīerbùkězài /may be done once and once only /just this once /

可耕地 kěgēngdì [ho2gang1dei6] /cultivable / FO33784

可蠹 kěchǔn / (dialect) unbearable /embarrassing /

可喜 kěxǐ [ho2hei2] /making one happy /gratifying /heartening / TOCFL 高階級 FO5395

可喜可賀 (可喜可贺) kěxǐkěhè /worthy of celebration /gratifying /Congratulations! /

可惡 (可恶) kěwù [ho2wu3] /repulsive /vile /hateful /abominable / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO12399

可執行 (可执行) kězhíxíng /executable (computing) /

可轉換同位素 (可转换同位素) kězhuǎnhuàntóngwèisù [ho2zyun2wun6tung4wai6sou3] /fertile isotope /

可轉讓 (可转让) kězhuǎnràng [ho2zyun2joeng6] /transferable /negotiable /

可轉讓證券 (可转让证券) kězhuǎnràngzhèngquàn [ho2zyun2joeng6zing3hyun3] /negotiable securities /

可歌可泣 kěgēkèqì [ho2go1ho2jap1] /lit. you can sing or you can cry (idiom); fig. deeply moving /happy and sad /inspiring and tragic / FO18399

可可 kěkè [ho2ho2] /cocoa (loanword) / FO14779

可可西里 kěkèxīlǐ /Hoh Xil or Kekexili, vast nature reserve on Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau 青藏高原[Qing1 Zang4 gao1 yuan2] /

可可托海 kěkètūohǎi [ho2ho2tok3hoi2] /Keketuohai town in Fuyun county 富蘊縣|富蘊县[Fu4 yun4 xian4], Altay prefecture, Xinjiang /

可可托海鎮 (可可托海镇) kěkètūohǎizhèn /Keketuohai town in Fuyun county 富蘊縣|富蘊县[Fu4 yun4 xian4], Altay prefecture, Xinjiang /

可可米 kěkěmǐ /Cocoa Krispies /

可麗餅 (可丽饼) kělìbǐng /crêpe (loanword) /

可再生 kězàishēng [ho2zoi3saang1] /renewable (resource) /

可再生原 kězàishēngyuán [ho2zoi3saang1jyun4] /renewable resource /

可支配收入 kězhipèishōurù [ho2zi1pui3sau1jap6] /disposable income /

可支付性 kězhibǐfùxìng [ho2zi1fu6sing3] /affordability /

可堪 kěkān /how can one endure? /to be able to endure /

可巧 kěqiǎo [ho2haau2] /by happy coincidence / FO15169

可欺 kěqī /gullible /easily bullied /weak / FO35530

可取 kěqǔ [ho2ceoi2] /desirable /worth having / FO11757

可取之處 (可取之处) kěqǔzhīchù /positive point /merit /redeeming quality /

可恥 (可耻) kěchǐ [ho2ci2] /shameful /disgraceful /ignominious / FO13153

可共患難 (可共患难) kěgònghuànnàn /to go through thick and thin together (idiom) /

可蘭經 (可兰经) kělánjīng [ho2laan4ging1] /Quran (Islamic scripture) / FO52319

可觀 (可观) kěguān [ho2gun1] /considerable /impressive /significant / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7889

可敬 kějìng [ho2ging3] /venerable / FO15763

可驚 (可惊) kějīng [ho2ging1] /astonishing /

可想而知 kěxiǎngérzhī [ho2soeng2ji4zi1] /it is obvious that... /as one can well imagine... / FO10911

可想 kěxiǎng [ho2soeng2joeng6] /conceivable /

可比 kěbǐ [ho2bei2] /comparable /  
 可持續 (可持續) kěchíxù [ho2ci4zuk6] /sustainable /  
 可持續發展 (可持續發展) kěchíxùfāzhǎn [ho2ci4zuk6faat3zin2] /sustainable development /  
 可操作的藝術 (可操作的艺术) kěcāozu-òdeyìshù [ho2cou1zok3dik1ngai6seot6] /the art of the possible (Bismarck on politics) /  
 可掬 kējū [ho2guk1] /that one can grasp (of smile, anger) /palpable /fig. sincere /  
 可擴展標記語言 (可扩展标记语言) kěkuòzhǎnbǐàojiǔyǔyán [ho2kwong3zin2biu1gei3jyu5jin4] /extensible markup language (XML) /  
 可接受性 kějiēshòuxìng [ho2zip3sau6sing3] /acceptability /  
 可擦寫 (可擦写) kěcāxiě [ho2caat3se2] /erasable /  
 可擦寫可編程祇讀存儲器 (可擦写可编程只读存储器) kěcāxiěkěbǐānchéngzhīdúcúncǔhǔqì [ho2caat3se2ho2pin1cing4zi2duk6cyun4cyu5hei3] /EPROM /Erasable programmable read-only memory /  
 可控矽 kěkòngguī (electronics) silicon-controlled rectifier (SCR) /thyristor /  
 可裂變 (可裂变) kělièbiàn [ho2lit6bin3] /fissile /  
 可裂變材料 (可裂变材料) kělièbiàncáiliào [ho2lit6bin3coi4liu2] /fissile material /  
 可壓縮 (可压缩) kěyāsuō [ho2aat3suk1] /compressible /  
 可磁化體 (可磁化体) kěcíhuàtǐ [ho2ci4faa3tai2] /magnetic medium /material capable of being magnetized /  
 可有可無 (可有可无) kěyǒukéwú [ho2jau5ho2mou4] /not essential /dispensable / FO20508  
 可不 kěbù /see 可不是 [ke3 bu5 shi4] / FO12194  
 可不是 kěbùshì [ho2bat1si6] /that's just the way it is /exactly! / FO14238  
 可否 kěfǒu [ho2fau2] /is it possible or not? / FO15356  
 可勁 (可劲) kějìn /vigorously /to the utmost /to the best of one's ability /  
 可勁兒 (可劲儿) kějīnr /erhua variant of 可勁 [ke3 jin4] /  
 可尋址 (可寻址) kěxúnzhǐ [ho2cam4zi2] /addressable (computing) /accessible via an address /  
 可選 (可选) kěxuǎn /available /optional /  
 可選擇丟棄 (可选择丢弃) kěxuǎnzédiūqì [ho2syun2zaak6diu1hei3] /discard eligible (Frame Relay) /DE /  
 可展曲面 kězhǎnqūmiàn [ho2zin2kuk1min6] / (math.) a developable surface /  
 可加 kějiā / (botany) coca (loanword) /  
 可通 kětōng [ho2tung1] /passable /possible to reach /  
 可通約 (可通约) kětōngyuē [ho2tung1joek3] /commensurable /having a common measure /  
 可悲 kěbēi [ho2bei1] /lamentable / FO13971  
 可卡因 kěkǎyīn [ho2kaa1jan1] /cocaine (loanword) / FO30826  
 可慮 (可虑) kělǜ /worrysome /  
 可口 kěkǒu [ho2hou2] /tasty /to taste good / HSK6 FO14795  
 可口可樂 (可口可乐) kěkǒukělè [ho2hou2ho2lok6] /Coca-Cola / FO21309  
 可口可樂公司 (可口可乐公司) kěkǒukělègōngsī [ho2hou2ho2lok6gung1si1] /The Coca-Cola Company /  
 可是 kěshì [ho2si6] /but /however / (used for emphasis) indeed / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO499  
 可見 (可见) kějiàn [ho2gin3] /it can clearly be seen (that this is the case) /it is (thus) clear /clear /visible / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2548  
 可見光 (可见光) kějiànguāng [ho2gin3gwong1] /visible light /light in optical spectrum / FO27049  
 可數 (可数) kěshù [ho2sou2] /countable /denumerable /  
 可數名詞 (可数名词) kěshùmíngcí [ho2sou2ming4ci4] /countable noun (in grammar of European languages) /  
 可數集 (可数集) kěshùjí [ho2sou2zaap6] /countable set (math.) /denumerable set /  
 可遇不可求 kěyùbùkěqiú [ho2jyu6bat1ho2kau4] /can be discovered but not sought (idiom) /one can only come across such things serendipitously /  
 可嘆 (可叹) kětàn /lamentable /sad(ly) / FO39733  
 可鄙 kěbǐ [ho2pei2] /base /mean /despicable / FO38712  
 可畏 kěwèi /dreadful /formidable /  
 可貴 (可贵) kěguì [ho2gwai3] /to be treasured /praiseworthy / FO7634  
 可吃 kěchī /edible /  
 可體 (可体) kětǐ /well-fitting (of clothes) /  
 可回收 kěhuīshōu [ho2wui4sau1] /recyclable /  
 可圈可點 (可圈可点) kěquānkědiǎn [ho2hyun1ho2dim2] /remarkable (performance, achievement etc) /worthy of praise / FO51030  
 可以 kěyǐ [ho2ji5] /can /may /possible /able to /not bad /pretty good / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO60  
 可以意會, 不可言傳 (可以意会, 不可言传) kěyǐyìhuì, bùkěyánchuán [ho2ji5ji3wui5, bat1ho2jin4cyun4] /can be understood, but not described (idiom, from Zhuangzi 莊子) 莊子); mysterious and subtle /  
 可氣 (可气) kěqì /annoying /irritating /exasperating / FO32139  
 可看 kěkàn /worth seeing /  
 可知 kězhi [ho2zi1] /evidently /clearly /no wonder /knowable / FO7069  
 可知論 (可知论) kězhi'lùn [ho2zi1leon6] /gnosticism, the philosophical doctrine that everything about the universe is knowable /  
 可靠 kěkào [ho2kaau3] /reliable / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3269  
 可靠性 kěkàoxìng [ho2kaau3sing3] /reliability /  
 可動 (可动) kědòng [ho2dung6] /movable /  
 可移植 kěyízhí [ho2ji4zik6] /portable (programming language) /  
 可移植性 kěyízhíxìng [ho2ji4zik6sing3] /portability (programming language) /  
 可笑 kěxiào [ho2siu3] /funny /ridiculous / TOCFL 高階級 FO6042  
 可解 kějiě [ho2gaai2] /soluble (i.e. can be solved) /  
 可兒 (可儿) kěér /a person after one's heart (charming person) /capable person /  
 可供軍用 (可供军用) kěgòngjūnyòng [ho2gung1gwan1jung6] /having possible military application /  
 可樂 (可乐) kělè [ho2lok6] /amusing /entertaining / (loanword) cola / TOCFL 進階級 FO18466  
 可身 kěshēn [ho2san1] /to fit well (clothes) /  
 可作 kězùo [ho2zok3] /can be used for /  
 可倫坡 (可伦坡) kělúnpō [ho2leon4bo1] /Colombo, capital of Sri Lanka (Tw) /  
 可信 kěxìn [ho2seon3] /trustworthy / FO10221  
 可信任 kěxìnrèn [ho2seon3jam4] /trustworthy /  
 可信度 kěxìndù [ho2seon3dou6] /degree of credibility /reliability / FO28473  
 可疑 kěyí [ho2ji4] /suspicious /dubious / FO8873  
 可疑分子 kěyífēnzǐ /a suspect /  
 可行 kěxíng [ho2hang4] /feasible / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8045  
 可行性 kěxíngxìng [ho2hang4sing3] /feasibility / FO9666  
 可行性研究 kěxíngxìngyánjiū [ho2hang4sing3jin4gu4] /feasibility study /  
 可待因 kědàiyīn [ho2doi6jan1] /codeine (loanword) /  
 可得到 kědédào [ho2dak1dou3\*2] /available /  
 可微 kěwēi [ho2mei4] /differentiable (math.) /  
 可頌 (可颂) kěsòng /croissant (loanword) /  
 可愛 (可爱) kěài [ho2oi3] /adorable /cute /lovely / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO3495  
 可人 kěrén [ho2jan4] /pleasant /agreeable /a person after one's heart (charming person) /a gifted person / FO41491  
 可分 kěfēn [ho2fan1] /can be divided (into parts) /one can distinguish (several types) /  
 可食 kěshí [ho2sik6] /edible /  
 可念 kěniàn /pitiable /likable /memorable /  
 可結合性 (可结合性) kějiéhéxìng [ho2git3hap6sing3] /associativity (xy)z = x(yz) (math.) /  
 可編程 (可编程) kěbiānchéng [ho2pin1cing4] /programmable /  
 可能 kěnéng [ho2nang4] /might (happen) /possible /probable /possibility /probability /maybe /perhaps /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO153  
 可能性 kěnéngxìng [ho2nang4sing3] /possibility /probability /  
 可好 kěhǎo /good or not? /luckily /fortuitously / FO34064  
 可言 kěyán [ho2jin4] /it may be said /  
 可讀音性 (可读音性) kědúyīnxìng [ho2duk6jam1sing3] /pronounceability /  
 可謂 (可谓) kěwèi [ho2wai6] /it could even be said / FO3589  
 可調 (可调) kětiáo [ho2tiu4] /adjustable /  
 可變 (可变) kěbiàn [ho2bin3] /variable /  
 可變化合價 (可变化合价) kěbiànhuàhéjià [ho2bin3faa3hap6gaa3] /variable valency /  
 可變滲透性模型 (可變渗透性模型) kěbiànshèntòuxìngmóxíng [ho2bin3sam3tau3sing3mou4jing4] /Varying Permeability Model (VPM), (used to calculate decompression schedules in diving) /  
 可就 kějiù /certainly /



可哀 kě'āi [ho2oi1] /miserably /  
可望 kěwàng [ho2mong6] /can be expected (to) /to be expected (to) /hopefully (happening) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8373  
可望取勝者 (可望取勝者) kěwàngqǔshèngzhě [ho2mong6ceoi2sing3ze2] /favorite (to win a race or championship) /well placed contestant /  
可望有成 kěwàngyǒuchéng /can be expected to be a success /  
可望而不可即 kěwàngérbùkějí [ho2mong6ji4bat1ho2zik1] /in sight but unattainable (idiom) /inaccessible /also written 可望而不可及 [ke3 wang4 er2 bu4 ke3 ji2] / FO52804  
可望而不可及 kěwàngérbùkějí [ho2mong6ji4bat1ho2kap6] /in sight but unattainable (idiom) /inaccessible /  
可親 (可親) kěqīn [ho2can1] /kindly /nice /amiable / FO17567  
可視電話 (可視電話) kěshìdiànhuà [ho2si6din6waa6] /videophone /  
可視化 (可視化) kěshìhuà /visualization /  
可心 kěxīn [ho2sam1] /satisfying /to one's liking /to suit sb / FO33645  
心如意 kěxīnrúyì /see 稱心如意 稱心如意 [chen4 xin1 ru2 yi4] /  
可尊敬 kězūnjìng [ho2zyun1ging3] /respectable /  
可塑性 kěsùxìng [ho2sou3sing3] /plasticity / FO28472  
可逆 kěni [ho2jik6] /reversible /(math.) invertible /  
可逆性 kěnxìng [ho2jik6sing3] /reversibility /  
可導 (可導) kědǎo [ho2dou6] /differentiable (calculus) /  
可燃 kěrán [ho2jin6] /inflammable / FO27618  
可燃冰 kěránbīng /clathrate hydrates /  
可燃性 kěránxìng [ho2jin6sing3] /flammable /flammability /  
可塞 kěsài [ho2sak1] /xi or ksi (Greek letter Ξ) /  
可容忍 kěróngrěn [ho2jung4jan2] /tolerable /  
可汗 kěhán [ho2hon4] /khan (loanword) / FO16736  
可決 (可決) kějué [ho2kyut3] /to adopt /to pass /to vote approval (of a law etc) /  
可決票 (可決票) kějuépiào [ho2kyut3piu3] /affirmative vote /  
可決率 (可決率) kějuélǜ [ho2kyut3leot6] /proportion needed to approve a decision /  
可溶 kěróng /soluble / FO34801  
可溶性 kěróngxìng [ho2jung4sing3] /solubility /  
可恃 kěshì /reliable /  
可惜 kěxī [ho2sik1] /it is a pity /what a pity /unfortunately / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3137  
可懂度 kědǒngdù [ho2dun2dou6] /intelligibility /  
可恨 kěhèn [ho2han6] /hateful / FO13581  
可怪 kěguài /strange /curious /surprising /  
可怕 kěpà [ho2paa3] /awful /dreadful /fearful /formidable /frightful /scary /hideous /horrible /terrible /terribly / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3372  
可惱 (可惱) kě'nǎo /aggravating /irritating /  
可憐 (可憐) kělián [ho2lin4] /pitiful /pathetic /to have pity on / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3369

可憐巴巴 (可憐巴巴) kěliánbābā /pathetic /pitiful / FO23115  
可憐見 (可憐見) kěliánjiàn /(coll.) pitiable /to have pity on sb /  
可憐蟲 (可憐蟲) kěliánchóng /pitiful creature /wretch / FO35529  
可憐兮兮 (可憐兮兮) kěliánxīxī /miserable /wretched /  
可憎 kězēng [ho2zang1] /disgusting / FO31057  
叻 hé /to beat /to hit / U3A83 Stroke(s)9  
吏 lì [lei6] /minor government official or functionary (old) / U540F Stroke(s)6  
吏胥 lìxū /minor official /  
吏部 lìbù /Ministry of Appointments (in imperial China) /  
吏治 lìzhì /style of governing (of minor official) /achievement in office / FO29435  
(豆) See 豇  
豆 dòu [dau6/dau2] /bean /pea /CL:裸[ke1],粒[li4] /sacrificial vessel / FO5276 U8C46 Stroke(s)7  
豆豉 dòuchǐ [dau6si6] /black bean /black bean sauce / FO42889  
豆豉醬 (豆豉醬) dòuchǐjiàng [dau6si6zoeng3] /black bean sauce /  
豆芽 dòuyá [dau6ngaa4] /bean sprout /  
豆芽菜 dòuyá cǎi [dau6ngaa4coi3] /bean sprouts / FO42670  
豆莢 (豆莢) dòujiá [dau6gaap3] /pod (of legumes) / FO35962  
豆苗 dòumiáo [dau6miu4] /pea shoots /bean seedling / FO50936  
豆薯 dòushǔ [dau6syu4] /yam bean (Pachyrhizus erosus), a vine with sweet edible root /  
豆薯屬 (豆薯屬) dòushǔshǔ /yam bean /Pachyrhizus genus /  
豆花 dòuhuā [dau6faa1] /douhua /type of bean curd /  
豆蔻 dòukòu [dau6kau3] /cardamom (Elettaria cardamomum) /fig. a girl's teenage years /maidenhood /a budding beauty / FO49075  
豆蔻年華 (豆蔻年華) dòukòuniánhuá [dau6kau3nin4waa4] /a girl's teenage years (idiom); maidenhood /a budding beauty / FO45243  
豆蓉 dòuróng /sweetened bean paste /  
豆蓉包 dòuróngbāo /bean paste bun /  
豆雁 dòuyàn /(Chinese bird species) taiga bean goose (Anser fabalis) /  
豆子 dòuzi [dau6zi2] /bean /pea /CL:顆[ke1] / FO17814  
豆皮 dòupí [dau6pei4] /dried beancurd (tofu) /  
豆漿 (豆漿) dòujiāng [dau6zoeng1] /soy milk / TOCFL 進階級 FO22822  
豆科 dòukē [dau6fo1] /Fabaceae /Leguminosae /legume family (botany) /  
豆科植物 dòukēzhíwù /legume /leguminous plant /  
豆角 dòujiǎo /string bean /snap bean /green bean /  
豆角兒 (豆角兒) dòujiǎor /erhua variant of 豆角 [dou4 jiao3] / FO26116  
豆佻 dòutiāo /dukkha (Sanskrit) /suffering (Buddhism) /  
豆皂 dòuzǎo /pea or bean (dialect) /  
豆奶 dòunǎi [dau6naai5] /soy milk / FO35344  
豆腐 dòufu [dau6fu6] /tofu /bean curd / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO7764

豆腐腦 (豆腐腦) dòufunǎo /jellied tofu /soft bean curd /  
豆腐渣 dòufuzhā [dau6fu6zaa1] /soybean dregs / FO23862  
豆腐渣工程 dòufuzhāgōngchéng [dau6fu6zaa1gung1cing4] /jerry-built building project /lit. built on soybean dregs / FO43637  
豆瓣 dòubàn [dau6faan6] /Douban, PRC social networking website /  
豆瓣菜 dòubàncài /watercress (Nasturtium officinale) /  
豆瓣醬 (豆瓣醬) dòubànjiàng /sticky chili bean sauce /doubanjiang /  
豆瓣網 (豆瓣網) dòubànwǎng /Douban, PRC social networking website /  
豆類 (豆类) dòulèi [dau2lei0i6] /bean /  
豆蔻年華 (豆蔻年華) dòukòuniánhuá [dau6kau3nin4waa4] /used erroneously for 豆蔻年華 | 豆蔻年華, a girl's teenage years (idiom); maidenhood /a budding beauty /  
豆汁 dòuzhī [dau6zap1] /douzhi, fermented drink made from ground mung beans /soy milk / FO33894  
豆滿江 (豆滿江) dòumǎnjiāng /Dumangang 두만강, Korean name of Tumen river 圖們江 | 图们江 [Tu2 men2 jiang1] in Jilin province, forming the eastern border between China and North Korea /  
豆渣 dòuzhā [dau6zaa1] /soybean dregs / FO50538  
豆渣腦筋 (豆渣腦筋) dòuzhānǎojīn [dau6zaa1nou5gan1] /brain of soybean dregs /idiot /porridge head /  
豆油 dòuyóu [dau6jau4] /soy bean oil / FO31033  
豆沙 dòushā [dau6saa1] /sweetened bean paste / FO37687  
豆沙包 dòushābāo [dau6saa1baau1] /bean paste bun /  
逗 dòu [dau6] /to stay /to stop /to tease (play with) /amusing /short pause in reading aloud, equivalent to comma (also written 讀 | 读 [dou4]) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO7012 U9017 Stroke(s)10  
逗弄 dòunòng [dau6lung6] /to tease /to provoke / FO39490  
逗趣 dòuqù [dau6ceoi3] /to amuse /to make sb laugh /to tease /  
逗趣兒 (逗趣兒) dòuqù'ér [dau6ceoi3ji4] /to amuse /to make sb laugh /to tease / FO40767  
逗引 dòuyǐn [dau6jan5] /to make fun of / FO38249  
逗悶子 (逗悶子) dòumènzi /(dialect) to joke /  
逗號 (逗號) dòuhào [dau6hou6] /comma (punct.) / FO41217  
逗眼 dòuyǎn [dau6gan1] /lead comic /leading role in comic dialog 對口相聲 | 对口相声 [dui4 kou3 xiang4 sheng1] /to joke /to play the fool /to provoke laughter / FO48317  
逗嘴 dòuzǔi [dau6zeoi2] /to banter /  
逗哈哈 dòuhāhā [dau6haa1haa1] /to joke /to crack a joke /  
逗點 (逗點) dòudiǎn [dau6dim2] /comma /  
逗笑 dòuxiào [dau6siu3] /to amuse /to cause to smile /amusing / FO23363  
逗笑兒 (逗笑兒) dòuxiào'ér [dau6siu3ji4] /erhua variant of 逗笑 [dou4 xiao4] /

逗樂 (逗乐) dòulè [dau6lok6] /to amuse oneself /to clown around /to provoke laughter / FO27104  
逗留 dòuliú [dau6lau4] /to stay at /to stop over / TOCFL 流利級 FO12985  
逗遛 dòuliú /variant of 逗留 [dou4 liu2] /  
逗人 dòurén [dau6jan4] /amusing /funny /entertaining / FO28173  
逗人喜愛 (逗人喜爱) dòurénxiài [dau6jan4hei2oi3] /cute /  
逗人發笑 (逗人发笑) dòurénfāxiào [dau6jan4faat3siu3] /to make people laugh /  
逗情 dòuqíng [dau6cing4] /to flirt /to titillate /to provoke /  
豇 jiāng [gong1] /cowpeas /black-eyed beans / U8C47 Stroke(s)10  
豇豆 jiāngdòu [gong1dau6] /cowpea /black-eyed bean / FO42468  
豉 chǐ [si6] /salted fermented beans / U8C49 Stroke(s)11  
豉油 chǐyóu [si6jau4] /soy sauce /  
踏 chǎi [caak3] husking (smashed) beans for cake, congee or gruel U473A Stroke(s)15  
頭 (头) tóu [tau4] /head /hair style /the top /end /beginning or end /a stub /remnant /chief /boss /side /aspect /first /leading /classifier for pigs or livestock /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO245 U982D(U5934) Stroke(s)16(5)  
頭 (头) tóu [tau4] /suffix for nouns / FO245 U982D(U5934) Stroke(s)16(5)  
頭一 (头一) tóuyī /the first /  
頭一回 (头一回) tóuyīhuí [tau4jat1wui4] /the first time /for the first time /  
頭款 (头款) tóukuǎn /down payment /  
頭髮 (头发) tóufa [tau4faat3] /hair (on the head) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO2603  
頭髮鬍子一把抓 (头发胡子一把抓) tóufahúziyībǎzhuā [tau4faat3wu4zi2jat1baa2zaau2] /lit. hair and beard all in one stroke /fig. to handle different things by the same method /one method to solve all problems /one size fits all /  
頭戴式耳機 (头戴式耳机) tóudàishìěrjī /head-phones /  
頭頭 (头头) tóutóu [tau4tau2] /head /chief /  
頭頭是道 (头头是道) tóutóushìdào [tau4tau4si6dou6] /clear and logical / FO24528  
頭城 (头城) tóuchéng /Toucheng town in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
頭城鎮 (头城镇) tóuchéngzhèn [tau4sing4zan3] /Toucheng town in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
頭功 (头功) tóugōng [tau4gung1] /first class merit / FO37429  
頭期款 (头期款) tóuqīkuǎn /down payment /  
頭蓋 (头盖) tóugài [tau4goi3] /skull /cranium /  
頭蓋骨 (头盖骨) tóugàigǔ [tau4goi3gwat1] /skull /cranium / FO31093  
頭朝下 (头朝下) tóucháo xià /head down /upside down /  
頭索類 (头索类) tóusou lèi [tau4sok3leoi6] /lancelet (Branchiostoma) /  
頭屯河 (头屯河) tóutúnhé /Toutunhe district (Uighur: Tudungxaba Rayoni) of Urumqi city

烏魯木齊市|乌鲁木齐市[Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2 Shi4], Xinjiang /  
頭屯河區 (头屯河区) tóutúnhéqū /Toutunhe district (Uighur: Tudungxaba Rayoni) of Urumqi city 烏魯木齊市|乌鲁木齐市[Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2 Shi4], Xinjiang /  
頭頂 (头顶) tóudǐng [tau4deng2] /top of the head / FO6299  
頭擋 (头挡) tóudǎng [tau4dong2] /first gear /  
頭寸 (头寸) tóucùn [tau4cyun3] /money market / FO43282  
頭破血流 (头破血流) tóupòxuéliú [tau4po3hyut3lau4] /lit. head broken and blood flowing /fig. badly bruised / FO26926  
頭面 (头面) tóumiàn [tau4min6] /head ornament (in former times) /  
頭面人物 (头面人物) tóumiàn rénwù [tau4min6jan4mat6] /leading figure /bigwig / FO29993  
頭盔 (头盔) tóukuī [tau4kwai1] /helmet / FO24199  
頭大 (头大) tóudà [tau4daai6] /to have a big head / (fig.) to get a headache /one's head is swimming /  
頭套 (头套) tóutào [tau4tau3] /actor's head-gear /wig /head covering /  
頭屋 (头屋) tóuwū /Touwu township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
頭屋鄉 (头屋乡) tóuwūxiāng [tau4uk1hoeng1] /Touwu township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
頭子 (头子) tóuzi [tau4zi2] /boss /gang leader / FO16476  
頭孢菌 (头孢菌) tóubāojūn [tau4baau1kwan2] /cephalosporin (pharm.) /cephalothin /  
頭孢菌素 (头孢菌素) tóubāojūnsù [tau4baau1kwan2sou3] /cephalosporin (pharm.) /cephalothin /  
頭孢拉定 (头孢拉定) tóubāolādìng /cefradine, cephradine (pharm.) /  
頭皮 (头皮) tóupí [tau4pei4] /scalp / FO15405  
頭皮屑 (头皮屑) tóupíxiè [tau4pei4sit3] /dandruff / FO53976  
頭陀 (头陀) tóutuó /itinerant monk (loanword from Sanskrit) /  
頭蝨 (头虱) tóushī [tau4sat1] /head lice /  
頭上 (头上) tóushàng /overhead /above /  
頭顱 (头颅) tóulú [tau4lou4] /head /skull / FO10892  
頭目 (头目) tóumù [tau4muk6] /ringleader /gang leader /chieftain / FO7657  
頭懸梁，錐刺股 (头悬梁，锥刺股) tóuxuánliáng, zhuīcīgǔ /lit. with his head attached to a beam and stabbing his thigh with an awl (idiom) /fig. to study assiduously and tirelessly /  
頭里 (头里) tóulǐ [tau4lei5] /in front /in advance of the field / FO26162  
頭號 (头号) tóuhào [tau4hou6] /first rate /top rank /number one / FO11888  
頭號字 (头号字) tóuhàozì [tau4hou6zi6] /largest typeface /biggest letters /  
頭晚 (头晚) tóuwǎn /previous night /  
頭暈 (头晕) tóuyūn [tau4wan4] /dizzy / FO14333  
頭暈目眩 (头晕目眩) tóuyūnmùxuàn /to have a dizzy spell /dazzled /

頭暈眼花 (头晕眼花) tóuyūnyǎnhuā [tau4wan4ngaan5faa1] /to faint with blurred vision (idiom); dizzy and eyes dimmed /  
頭暈腦脹 (头晕脑胀) tóuyūnnǎozhàng /dizzy and light-headed /  
頭暈腦漲 (头晕脑涨) tóuyūnnǎozhàng /variant of 頭暈腦脹|头晕脑胀 [tau2 yun1 nao3 zhang4] /  
頭路 (头路) tóulù [tau4lou6] /clue /thread (of a story) /mate /first class / FO40657  
頭足綱 (头足纲) tóuzúgāng [tau4zuk1gong1] /cephalopod /Cephalopoda, class of mollusks including nautilus and squid /  
頭骨 (头骨) tóugǔ [tau4gwat1] /skull / FO18912  
頭回 (头回) tóuhuí [tau4wui4] /for the first time /on the previous occasion /last time (something occurred) /  
頭罩 (头罩) tóuzhào [tau4zaau3] /hairnet /hood /cowl /  
頭巾 (头巾) tóujīn [tau4gan1] /head-covering (for men in ancient clothes) /kerchief /scarf /turban / FO17144  
頭獎 (头奖) tóujiǎng [tau4zoeng2] /first prize /  
頭午 (头午) tóuwǔ / (dialect) morning /  
頭重 (头重) tóuzhòng [tau4zung6] /disequilibrium /top-heavy /heaviness in the head (medical condition) /  
頭重腳輕 (头重脚轻) tóuzhòngjiǎoqīng [tau4zung6goek3hing1] /top-heavy /fig. unbalance in organization or political structure / FO36722  
頭香 (头香) tóuxiāng /the first stick of incense placed in the censer (believed to bring good luck esp. during festivities) / (Taiwan slang) the first reply to a blog post etc /  
頭等 (头等) tóuděng [tau4dang2] /first class /prime /main / FO11440  
頭等艙 (头等舱) tóuděngcāng [tau4dang2cong1] /1st class cabin /  
頭箍 (头箍) tóugū /headband /  
頭箍兒 (头箍儿) tóugū'er /band used by Manchu women to gather up the hair /  
頭脹 (头胀) tóuzhàng [tau4zoeng3] /distention in the head (TCM) /  
頭臉 (头脸) tóuliǎn [tau4lim5] /head and face / FO29992  
頭臉兒 (头脸儿) tóuliǎnr [tau4lim5ji4] /erhua variant of 頭臉|头脸 [tou2 lian3] /  
頭腦 (头脑) tóunǎo [tau4nou5] /brains /mind /skull / (fig.) gist (of a matter) /leader /boss / TOCFL 高階級 FO2686  
頭腦發脹 (头脑发胀) tóunǎofāzhàng [tau4nou5faat3zoeng3] /swelling of the head (physical condition) /fig. swellheaded /conceited /  
頭腦簡單四肢發達 (头脑简单四肢发达) tóunǎojiǎndānsìzhīfādá /all brawn no brains /  
頭腦清楚 (头脑清楚) tóunǎoqīngchū [tau4nou5cing1co2] /lucid /clear-headed /sensible /  
頭角 (头角) tóujiǎo [tau4gok3] /youngster's talent /brilliance of youth / FO45407  
頭角崢嶸 (头角峥嵘) tóujiǎozhēngróng [tau4gok3zang1wing4] /promise of brilliant young person (idiom); showing extraordinary gifts /  
頭名 (头名) tóumíng [tau4ming4] /first place /leader (of a race) / FO50356

頭風 (头风) tóufēng /headache (Chinese medicine) /  
頭兒 (头儿) tóu [tau4ji4] /leader / FO7150  
頭兒腦兒 (头儿脑儿) tóurnǎo [tau4ji4nou5ji4] /leading figure /bigwig /lion /nabob /poohbah /  
頭牌 (头牌) tóupái /tablet announcing the name of leading actor in a theatrical production /by extension, the lead role / FO34390  
頭版 (头版) tóubǎn [tau4baan2] / (newspaper's) front page / FO16235  
頭伏 (头伏) tóufú [tau4fuk6] /first of three 10 day periods of hot season / FO55830  
頭兜 (头兜) tóudōu [tau4dau1] /helmet /chain mail hung from head to protect neck /  
頭向前 (头向前) tóuxiàngqián [tau4hoeng3cin4] /headlong /  
頭條 (头条) tóutiáo [tau4tiu4] /lead story (on the news) /  
頭條新聞 (头条新闻) tóutiáoxīnwén [tau4tiu4san1man4] /headline /  
頭像 (头像) tóuxiàng [tau4zoeng6] /portrait /bust / FO17210  
頭份 (头份) tóufèn [tau4fan6] /Toufen town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
頭份鎮 (头份镇) tóufènzhèn [tau4fan6zan3] /Toufen town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
頭信息 (头信息) tóuxīnxi /header (computing) /  
頭昏 (头昏) tóuhūn [tau4fan1] /dizzy /giddy /one's head spins / FO24146  
頭昏目眩 (头昏目眩) tóuhūnmùxuàn [tau4fan1muk6jyun6] / (idiom) to faint and see stars /  
頭昏目暈 (头昏目晕) tóuhūnmùyūn [tau4fan1muk6wan4] / (idiom) dizzy and faint /to faint and see stars /  
頭昏眼花 (头昏眼花) tóuhūnyǎnhuā [tau4fan1ngaan5faa1] /to faint with blurred vision (idiom); dizzy and eyes dimmed / FO36055  
頭昏眼暗 (头昏眼暗) tóuhūnyǎnàn [tau4fan1ngaan5am3] /head spinning and eyes dark (idiom); dizzy /fainting /vertigo /  
頭昏眼暈 (头昏眼晕) tóuhūnyǎnyūn [tau4fan1ngaan5wan4] /head spinning and blurred vision /giddy /in a faint /  
頭昏腦眩 (头昏脑眩) tóuhūnnǎoxuàn [tau4fan1nou5jyun6] /dizzying /it makes one's head spin /  
頭昏腦悶 (头昏脑闷) tóuhūnnǎomèn [tau4fan1nou5mun6] /fainting and giddy /one's head spins /  
頭昏腦脹 (头昏脑胀) tóuhūnnǎozhàng [tau4fan1nou5zoeng3] /giddy /one's head spins / FO41572  
頭昏腦漲 (头昏脑涨) tóuhūnnǎozhàng /variant of 頭昏腦脹 | 头昏脑胀 [tou2 hun1 nao3 zhang4] /  
頭銜 (头衔) tóuxián [tau4haam4] /title /rank /appellation / FO12520  
頭飾 (头饰) tóushì [tau4sik1] /head ornament / FO35114  
頭領 (头领) tóulǐng [tau4ling5] /head person /leader / FO27736  
頭彩 (头彩) tóucǎi /first prize in a lottery / FO42051

頭緒 (头绪) tóuxù [tau4sei05] /outline /main threads / FO15710  
頭繩 (头绳) tóushéng [tau4sing4] /string to tie hair / FO35887  
頭紗 (头纱) tóushā /wedding veil /gauze headscarf or veil / FO47200  
頭座 (头座) tóuzuò [tau4zo6] /headstock /turning head of a screw, drill, lathe etc /  
頭痛 (头痛) tóutòng [tau4tung3] /to have a headache / TOCFL 進階級 FO9086  
頭痛醫頭 (头痛医头) tóutòngyītóu /to treat the symptoms /reactive (rather than proactive) /  
頭痛醫腳 (头痛医脚) tóutòngyījiǎo /to treat the symptoms rather than getting to the root of the problem (proverb) /reactive (rather than proactive) /  
頭痛欲裂 (头痛欲裂) tóutòngyùliè /to have a splitting headache (idiom) /  
頭癬 (头癣) tóuxuǎn /favus of the scalp (skin disease) / FO51588  
頭疼 (头疼) tóuténg [tau4tang4] /headache / FO10546  
頭文字 (头文字) tóuwénzi [tau4man4zi6] /initial /first letter of word (in Latin script) /  
頭部 (头部) tóubù [tau4bou6] /head /  
頭冠 (头冠) tóuguān [tau4gun1] /a crown /top of the head /  
頭半天 (头半天) tóubàntiān [tau4bun3tin1] /morning /first half of the day /  
頭半天兒 (头半天儿) tóubàntiānr [tau4bun3tin1ji4] /erhua variant of 頭半天 | 头半天 [tou2 ban4 tian1] /  
頭道 (头道) tóudào [tau4dou6] /first time /first (round, course, coat of paint etc) /  
頭家 (头家) tóujiā /organizer of a gambling party who takes a cut of the winnings /banker (gambling) /preceding player (in a game) / (dialect) boss /proprietor /  
剗 lóu [lau4] U5245 Stroke(s)9  
稗 bī /pea (Pisum sativum) / U8C4D Stroke(s)15  
賺 xiàn [haam5] /half-grown beans /variant of 餡 | 馅 [xian4] / U8C4F Stroke(s)17  
豌 wān [wan1] /peas / U8C4C Stroke(s)15  
豌豆 wāndòu [wan1dau2] /pea (Pisum sativum) / FO19826  
豌豆粥 wāndòuzhōu [wan1dau6zuk1] /pea gruel /  
豌豆尖 wāndòujiān /pea shoots /  
豌豆象 wāndòuxiàng /pea weevil /  
或 gē [gap3] U6213 Stroke(s)7  
苳 yà [kaa1] /cover /radical no 146 / U897E Stroke(s)6  
票 piào [piu3] /ticket /ballot /bank note /CL:張 | 张 [zhang1] /person held for ransom /amateur performance of Chinese opera /classifier for shipments and business transactions (dialect) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1623 U7968 Stroke(s)11  
票莊 (票庄) piàozihuāng [piu3zong1] /money shop (ancient form of banking business) /  
票根 piào gēn [piu3gan1] /ticket stub / FO51097  
票據 (票据) piào jù [piu3geoi3] /bill /banknote /voucher /receipt / FO11449  
票據法 (票据法) piào jù fǎ /negotiable instruments act /  
票友 piào yǒu [piu3jau5] /an amateur actor (e.g. in Chinese opera) / FO24006

票友兒 (票友儿) piào yǒu ér [piu3jau5ji4] /an amateur actor (e.g. in Chinese opera) /  
票面值 piào miàn zhí [piu3min6zik6] /par value /face value (of a bond) /  
票匯 (票汇) piào huì [piu3wui6] /draft remittance /  
票選 (票选) piào xuǎn [piu3syun2] /to vote by ballot / FO48454  
票販子 (票贩子) piào fàn zǐ [piu3faan3zi2] /ticket scalper / FO21816  
票數 (票数) piào shù [piu3sou3] /number of votes /poll count /  
票箱 piào xiāng [piu3soeng1] /ballot box / FO35258  
票價 (票价) piào jià [piu3gaa3] /ticket price /fare /admission fee / FO8484  
票證 (票证) piào zhèng [piu3zing3] /a ticket /a pass (e.g. to enter a building) / FO25276  
票站 piào zhàn [piu3zaam6] /polling station /  
票房 piào fāng [piu3fong4] /box office / FO11634  
票券 piào quān [piu3hyun3] /voucher /share /share certificate /  
票活 piào huó [piu3wut6] /to work as amateur for no pay /  
翹 piāo [piu1] U7FF2 Stroke(s)17  
剗 piāo [piu5] /to rob /swift /nimble /Taiwan pr. [piao4] / U527D Stroke(s)13  
剗竊 (剗窃) piào qiè [piu5sit3] /pirate /to plagiarize / FO23709  
剗悍 piào hàn [piu5hon5] /swift and fierce / FO32284  
飄 (飘) piāo [piu1] /to float / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3973 U98C4(U98D8) Stroke(s)20(15)  
飄飄 (飘飘) piāo piāo [piu1piu1] /lightly /  
飄飄然 (飘飘然) piāo piāo rán [piu1piu1jin4] /elated /light and airy feeling (after a few drinks) /smug and conceited /complacent / FO26270  
飄散 (飘散) piāo sǎn [piu1saan3] /to waft (through the air) /to drift / FO23497  
飄蓬 (飘蓬) piāo péng [piu1pung4] /to float in the wind /by ext., to lead a wandering life /  
飄落 (飘落) piāo luò [piu1lok6] /to float down /to fall gently (snowflakes, leaves etc) / FO17454  
飄拂 (飘拂) piāo fú [piu1faak1] /to drift lightly / FO34216  
飄揚 (飘扬) piāo yáng [piu1joeng4] /to wave /to flutter /to fly / HSK6 FO9789  
飄搖 (飘摇) piāo yáo [piu1jiu4] /floating in the wind /swaying /tottering /unstable / FO29126  
飄帶 (飘带) piāo dài [piu1daai3] /streamer /pendant / FO28481  
飄零 (飘零) piāo líng [piu1ling4] /to fall and wither (like autumn leaves) / (fig.) drifting and homeless / FO28297  
飄舞 (飘舞) piāo wǔ [piu1mou5] /to fly up /to dance in the air (of snowflakes, flower petals etc) / FO29446  
飄動 (飘动) piāo dòng [piu1dung6] /to float /to drift / FO18996  
飄移 (飘移) piāo yí [piu1ji4] /to drift / FO40421  
飄忽 (飘忽) piāo hū [piu1fat1] /swiftly moving /fleet /to sway / FO20954

飄忽不定 (飄忽不定) piāohūbùdìng /to drift without a resting place (idiom) /roving /errant /vagrant /erratic /  
飄逸 (飄逸) piāoyì [piu1jat6] /graceful /elegant /to drift /to float / FO15151  
飄然 (飄然) piāorán [piu1jin4] /to float in the air /swiftly /nimble /easy and relaxed / FO24183  
飄風 (飄風) piāofēng [piu1fung1] /whirlwind /stormy wind /  
飄舉 (飄舉) piāojiǔ [piu1geoi2] /to dance /to float in the wind /  
飄飄 (飄飄) piāoyáo /variant of 飄搖 | 飄搖 [piao1 yao2] /  
飄渺 (飄渺) piāomiǎo /variant of 飄渺 | 飄渺 [piao1 miao3] /  
飄塵 (飄塵) piāochén [piu1can4] /floating dust /atmospheric particles /  
飄卷 (飄卷) piāojiǎn [piu1gyun2] /to flutter /  
飄灑 (飄灑) piāosǎ [piu1saa2] /suave /graceful /fluent and elegant (calligraphy) / FO33663  
飄渺 (飄渺) piāomiǎo [piu1miu5] /faintly discernable /as in a mist /  
飄盪 (飄盪) piāodàng [piu1dong6] /to drift /to wave /to float on the waves /to flutter in the wind / FO13983  
飄海 (飄海) piāohǎi [piu1hoi2] /to go abroad /  
飄泊 (飄泊) piāobó [piu1bok6] /variant of 漂泊 [piao1 bo2] /  
飄浮 (飄浮) piāofú [piu1fau4] /to float /to hover /also written 漂浮 / FO15130  
飄流 (飄流) piāoliú [piu1lau4] /variant of 漂流 [piao1 liu2] /  
飄洋 (飄洋) piāoyáng /see 漂洋 [piao1 yang2] /  
(飄) See 颯  
(飄) See 飄  
瓢 piáo [piu4] /dipper /ladle / FO10832 U74E2 Stroke(s)16  
瓢蟲 (瓢蟲) piáochóng [piu4cung4] /ladybug /ladybird / FO40422  
瓢潑 (瓢潑) piáopō [piu4put3] /of rain pouring /  
瓢潑而下 (瓢潑而下) piáopōérxià /of rain to fall heavily /  
瓢潑大雨 (瓢潑大雨) piáopōdàyǔ /downpour (idiom) / FO40423  
壅 yīn [jan1] /to restrain /to dam a stream and change its direction /a mound / U5794 Stroke(s)9  
甄 zhēn [zan1/jan1] /surname Zhen / FO33473 U7504 Stroke(s)13  
甄 zhēn [zan1/jan1] /to distinguish /to evaluate / FO33473 U7504 Stroke(s)13  
甄藻 zhēnzǎo /to discern talent /  
甄拔 zhēnbá /to select /  
甄選 (甄選) zhēnxuǎn [jan1syun2] /to select /to pick / FO44889  
甄陶 zhēntáo /to make sth of clay /to appraise people of talent /  
甄別 (甄別) zhēnbíe [zan1bit6] /to screen /to discriminate /to reexamine a case /screening (of applicants etc) / FO23728  
甄別考試 (甄別考試) zhēnbíekǎoshì /to screen /to grade by examination /screening /placement test /  
甄用 zhēnyòng /to employ by examination /  
甄錄 (甄錄) zhēnlù /to employ by an examination /

甄綜 (甄綜) zhēnzōng /to comprehensively appraise and select /  
甄試 (甄試) zhēnshì [jan1si3] /selection test /admission exam /  
甄審 (甄審) zhēnshěn /to screen and select (candidates etc) /  
甄汰 zhēntài /to eliminate by examination /  
鄆 juàn [gyun3] /name of a district in Shandong / U9104 Stroke(s)11  
郵城 juànchéng [gyun3sing4] /Juancheng county in Heze 荷澤 | 荷澤 [He2 ze2], Shandong /  
郵城縣 (郵城縣) juànchéngxiàn [gyun3sing4jyun6] /Juancheng county in Heze 荷澤 | 荷澤 [He2 ze2], Shandong /  
甄 yīn [jan1] U6B45 Stroke(s)13  
羈 (羈) jī /variant of 羈 | 羈 [ji1] / U898A(U7F81) Stroke(s)25(17)  
羈 jī /variant of 羈 | 羈 [ji1] / U8989 Stroke(s)23  
羈 (羈) bà [baa3] /variant of 羈 [ba4] / FO7123 U8987(U9738) Stroke(s)19(21)  
(栗) See 慄  
栗 lì [leot6] /surname Li / FO13612 U6817 Stroke(s)10  
栗 lì [leot6] /chestnut / FO13612 U6817 Stroke(s)10  
栗斑杜鵑 (栗斑杜鵑) libāndùjuān /Chinese bird species) banded bay cuckoo (Cacomantis sonneratii) /  
栗斑腹鵯 (栗斑腹鵯) libānfùwú /Chinese bird species) Jankowski's bunting (Emberiza jankowskii) /  
栗鵯 lì yán /Chinese bird species) Japanese night heron (Gorsachius goisagi) /  
栗頭地鸞 (栗頭地鸞) litóudìyāng /Chinese bird species) chestnut-headed tesia (Cettia castaneocoronata) /  
栗頭蜂虎 (栗頭蜂虎) litóufēnghǔ /Chinese bird species) chestnut-headed bee-eater (Merops leschenaulti) /  
栗頭雀鵲 (栗頭雀鵲) litóuquèméi /Chinese bird species) rufous-winged fulvetta (Alcippe castaneiceps) /  
栗頭鶉鴛 (栗頭鶉鴛) litóuwēngyīng /Chinese bird species) chestnut-crowned warbler (Seiurus castaneiceps) /  
栗頭八色鸚 (栗頭八色鸚) litóubāsèdōng /Chinese bird species) rusty-naped pitta (Hydroornis oatesi) /  
栗耳鸚 (栗耳鸚) liěrwú /Chinese bird species) chestnut-eared bunting (Emberiza fucata) /  
栗耳短腳鸚 (栗耳短腳鸚) liěrduǎnjiǎobēi /Chinese bird species) brown-eared bulbul (Hypsipetes amaurotis) /  
栗耳鳳鸚 (栗耳鳳鸚) liěrfèngméi /Chinese bird species) Indochinese yuhina (Yuhina torqueola) /  
栗葦鸚 (栗葦鸚) liwēiyán /Chinese bird species) cinnamon bitters (Ixobrychus cinnamomeus) /  
栗樹鸚 (栗樹鸚) lishù yā /Chinese bird species) lesser whistling duck (Dendrocygna javanica) /  
栗鸚 (栗鸚) liwú /Chinese bird species) chestnut bunting (Emberiza rutila) /  
栗頰噪鵲 (栗頰噪鵲) lijǎzàoméi /Chinese bird species) rufous-cheeked laughingthrush (Garrulax castanotis) /

栗頰噪鵲 (栗頰噪鵲) lijǎzàoméi /Chinese bird species) rufous-necked laughingthrush (Garrulax ruficollis) /  
栗鳶 (栗鳶) liyuān /Chinese bird species) Brahminy kite (Haliastur indus) /  
栗臀鸚 (栗臀鸚) litúnshì /Chinese bird species) chestnut-vented nuthatch (Sitta nagaensis) /  
栗子 lì zǐ [leot6zi2] /chestnut / FO19854  
栗背奇鸚 (栗背奇鸚) libèiqí méi /Chinese bird species) rufous-backed sibia (Heterophasia annectans) /  
栗背岩鸚 (栗背岩鸚) libèiyánliù /Chinese bird species) maroon-backed accentor (Prunella immaculata) /  
栗背短翅鸚 (栗背短翅鸚) libèiduǎnchídōng /Chinese bird species) Gould's shortwing (Heteroxenicus stellatus) /  
栗背短腳鸚 (栗背短腳鸚) libèiduǎnjiǎobēi /Chinese bird species) chestnut bulbul (Hemixos castanonotus) /  
栗背伯勞 (栗背伯勞) libèibóláo /Chinese bird species) Burmese shrike (Lanius collurioideus) /  
栗鴉 (栗鴉) lìxiāo /Chinese bird species) oriental bay owl (Phodilus badius) /  
栗啄木鳥 (栗啄木鳥) lìzhúomùniǎo /Chinese bird species) rufous woodpecker (Celeus brachyurus) /  
栗喉鶇 (栗喉鶇) lìhóujūméi /Chinese bird species) black-eared shrike-babbler (Pteruthius melanotis) /  
栗喉蜂虎 (栗喉蜂虎) lìhóufēnghǔ /Chinese bird species) blue-tailed bee-eater (Merops philippinus) /  
栗腹歌鸚 (栗腹歌鸚) lìfùgēqú /Chinese bird species) Indian blue robin (Larvivora brunnea) /  
栗腹鸚 (栗腹鸚) lìfùshì /Chinese bird species) chestnut-bellied nuthatch (Sitta cinnamovertris) /  
栗腹磯鸚 (栗腹磯鸚) lìfùjīdōng /Chinese bird species) chestnut-bellied rock thrush (Monticola rufiventris) /  
栗腹文鳥 (栗腹文鳥) lìfùwénniǎo /Chinese bird species) chestnut munia (Lonchura atricapilla) /  
栗色 lì sè [leot6sik1] /maroon (color) / FO40827  
栗鼠 lìshǔ [leot6syu2] /chinchilla /chipmunk /  
栗額鶇 (栗額鶇) lièjūméi /Chinese bird species) chestnut-fronted shrike-babbler (Pteruthius intermedius) /  
遷 (遷) qiān [cin1] /to move /to shift /to change (a position or location etc) /to promote / TOCFL 高階級 FO3264 U9077(U8FC1) Stroke(s)15(6)  
遷都 (遷都) qiāndū [cin1dou1] /to move the capital (city) / FO19254  
遷西 (遷西) qiānxī [cin1sai1] /Qianxi county in Tangshan 唐山 [Tang2 shan1], Hebei /  
遷西縣 (遷西縣) qiānxīxiàn /Qianxi county in Tangshan 唐山 [Tang2 shan1], Hebei /  
遷居 (遷居) qiānjū [cin1geoi1] /to move (from one residence to another) / FO19785  
遷居移民 (遷居移民) qiānjūyímín [cin1geoi1ji4man4] /immigration /  
遷飛 (遷飛) qiānfēi /to migrate (of birds) /  
遷移 (遷移) qiānyí [cin1ji4] /to migrate /to move / FO8427

遷延 (迁延) qiānyán [cin1jin4] /long delay / FO25435  
 遷徙 (迁徙) qiānxǐ [cin1sai2] /to migrate /to move / HSK6 FO13139  
 遷入 (迁入) qiānrù [cin1jap6] /to move in (to new lodging) / FO15189  
 遷怒 (迁怒) qiānnù [cin1nou6] /to take one's anger out on sb (who does not deserve it) / FO29044  
 遷怒於人 (迁怒于人) qiānnùyú rén /to vent one's anger on an innocent party (idiom) /  
 遷就 (迁就) qiānjiù [cin1zau6] /to yield /to adapt to /to accommodate to (sth) / HSK6 FO17233  
 遷離 (迁离) qiānlí [cin1lei4] /to move away /to change residence / FO47159  
 遷安 (迁安) qiānān [cin1on1] /Qian'an county level city in Tangshan 唐山[Tang2 shan1], Hebei /  
 遷安市 (迁安市) qiānānshì /Qian'an county level city in Tangshan 唐山[Tang2 shan1], Hebei /  
 覃 tán [taam4] /surname Tan / FO31550 U8983 Stroke(s)12  
 覃 tán [taam4] /deep / FO31550 U8983 Stroke(s)12  
 覃塘 tántáng [taam4tong4] /Tantang district of Guigang city 貴港市|贵港市[Gui4 gang3 shi4], Guangxi /  
 覃塘區 (覃塘区) tántángqū [taam4tong4keoi1] /Tantang district of Guigang city 貴港市|贵港市[Gui4 gang3 shi4], Guangxi /  
 覃第 tándì /extensive residence /your house /  
 賈 (贾) gǔ [gaa2/gu2] /merchant /to buy / FO7291 U8CC8(U8D3E) Stroke(s)13(10)  
 賈 (贾) jiǎ [gaa2/gu2] /surname Jia / FO7291 U8CC8(U8D3E) Stroke(s)13(10)  
 賈斯汀·比伯 (贾斯汀·比伯) jiǎsītīng·bǐbà /Justin Bieber (1994-), Canadian singer /  
 賈南德拉 (贾南德拉) jiǎnándé lā [gaa2naam4dak1laai1] /Gyanendra of Nepal /  
 賈夾威德 (贾夹威德) jiǎjiāwēidé [gaa2gaap3wai1dak1] /Janjaweed (armed Baggara herders used by the Sudanese government against Darfur rebels) /  
 賈平凹 (贾平凹) jiǎpíngwā /Jia Pingwa (1952-), Chinese novelist /  
 賈思勰 (贾思勰) jiǎsīxié /Jia Sixie, sixth century writer and author of agricultural encyclopedia Essential skill to benefit the people 齊民要術|齐民要术[Qi2 min2 Yao4 shu4] /  
 賈第蟲 (贾第虫) jiǎdìchóng [gaa2dai6cung4] /Giardia lamblia protozoan parasite that inhabits the gut /  
 賈第蟲屬 (贾第虫属) jiǎdìchóngshǔ [gaa2dai6cung4suk6] /Giardia lamblia protozoan parasite that inhabits the gut /  
 賈第蟲病 (贾第虫病) jiǎdìchóngbìng [gaa2dai6cung4beng6] /Giardiasis, a form of gastro-enteritis caused by infection of gut by Giardia lamblia protozoan parasite /  
 賈伯斯 (贾伯斯) jiǎbósī /Jobs (name) /see also 史提夫·賈伯斯|史提夫·賈伯斯[Shi3 ti2 fu1·Jia3 bo2 si1], Steve Jobs /  
 賈誼 (贾谊) jiǎyì /Jia Yi (200-168 BC), Chinese poet and statesman of the Western Han Dynasty /  
 賈慶林 (贾庆林) jiǎqīnglín [gaa2hing3lam4] /Jia Qinglin (1940-), member of PRC Poliburo /  
 賈寶玉 (贾宝玉) jiǎbǎoyù [gaa2bou2juk6] /Jia Baoyu, male character in The Dream of Red Mansions, in love with his cousin Lin Daiyu 林黛玉 but obliged to marry Xue Baochai 薛寶釵|薛宝钗 /  
 賈客 (贾客) gǔkè /merchant (old) /  
 賈汪 (贾汪) jiǎwāng /Jiawang district of Xuzhou city 徐州市[Xu2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
 賈汪區 (贾汪区) jiǎwāngqū /Jiawang district of Xuzhou city 徐州市[Xu2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
 (贾) See 賈  
 覈 (核) hé [hat6] /variant of 核[he2] /to investigate / FO2084 U8988(U6838) Stroke(s)19(10)  
 覈查 (核查) héchá [hat6caa4] /to examine /to inspect / FO4996  
 覈實 (核实) héshí [hat6sat6] /to verify /also written 核實|核实 / FO7770  
 覆 (复) fù [fuk1/fau6] /variant of 復[fu4] /to reply to a letter / FO1818 U8986(U590D) Stroke(s)18(9)  
 覆 fù [fuk1/fau6] /to cover /to overflow /to overturn /to capsize / FO7694 U8986 Stroke(s)18  
 覆轍 (覆辙) fùzhé [fuk1cit3] /disastrous policy / FO20469  
 覆蓋 (覆盖) fùgài [fuk1goi3] /to cover / HSK6 FO3246  
 覆蓋面 (覆盖面) fùgàimiàn [fuk1goi3min6] /coverage / FO8986  
 覆蓋率 (覆盖率) fùgàilǜ /coverage / FO6255  
 覆核 fùhé [fuk1hat6] /to review /to reexamine /review /  
 覆述 fùshù [fuk1seot6] /to state again /  
 覆水難收 (覆水难收) fùshuǐnánshōu [fuk1seoi2naam4sau1] /spilt water is difficult to retrieve (idiom) /it's no use crying over spilt milk /what's done is done and can't be reversed /the damage is done /once divorced, there's no reuniting / FO50168  
 覆膜 fùmó [fuk1mok6] /membrane covering sth /coating /  
 覆盆子 fùpénzǐ [fuk1pun4zi2] /raspberry / FO55662  
 覆巢無完卵 (覆巢无完卵) fùcháowúwánluǎn /lit. when the nest overturns no egg remains intact /no member escapes unscathed from a family disaster (idiom) /  
 覆巢之下無完卵 (覆巢之下无完卵) fùchá-ozhixiàwúwánluǎn /lit. when the nest is upset no egg is left intact (idiom) /fig. when one falls in disgrace the whole family is doomed /  
 覆亡 fùwáng [fuk1mong4] /fall (of an empire) / FO33632  
 覆滅 (覆灭) fùmiè [fuk1mit6] /destruction / FO26040  
 覆沒 (覆没) fùmò [fuk1mut6] /annihilated /cap-sized / FO35976  
 芘 fēng [faan3] /to throw a rider / U8982 Stroke(s)10  
 要 yào [jiu3/jiu1] /to demand /to request /to coerce / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO17 U8981 Stroke(s)9  
 要 yào [jiu3/jiu1] /important /vital /to want /to ask for /will /going to (as future auxiliary) /may /must /used in a comparison) must be /probably /if / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO17 U8981 Stroke(s)9  
 要素 yào sù [jiu3sou3] /essential factor /key constituent / HSK6 FO3229  
 要末 yào me /variant of 要麼|要么[yao4 me5] /  
 要擊 (要击) yào jī [jiu1gik1] /to intercept /to ambush /  
 要事 yào shì [jiu3si6] /important matter / FO42337  
 要緊 (要紧) yào jǐn [jiu3gan2] /important /urgent / TOCFL 進階級 FO5746  
 要地 yào dì [jiu3dei6] /strategic location / FO38011  
 要功 yào gōng /variant of 邀功[yao1 gong1] /  
 要職 (要职) yào zhí [jiu3zik1] /key job /important position / FO23834  
 要樞 (要枢) yào shū [jiu3syu1] /important traffic hub /key crossroad /  
 要樣兒 (要样儿) yào yàng er [jiu3joeng6ji4] /appearance /manner /  
 要挾 (要挟) yào xié [jiu1hip6] /to threaten /to blackmail / FO20259  
 要求 yào qiú [jiu1kau4] /to request /to require /to stake a claim /to ask /to demand /CL:點|点[dian3] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO158  
 要死 yào sǐ [jiu3sei2] /extremely /awfully / FO13204  
 要死要活 yào sǐ yào huó [jiu3sei2jiu3wut6] /desperate /matter of life or death /  
 要死不活 yào sǐ bù huó [jiu3sei2bat1wut6] /half dead /more dead than alive / FO54044  
 要面子 yào miàn zi [jiu3min6zi2] /to save one's face /to stay on one's dignity / FO28425  
 要有 yào yǒu [jiu3jau5] /to need /to require /must have /  
 要不 yào bù [jiu3bat1] /otherwise /or else /how about...? /either... (or...) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8422  
 要不是 yào bù shì [jiu3bat1si6] /if it were not for /but for / FO7652  
 要不然 yào bù rán [jiu3bat1jin4] /otherwise /or else /or / TOCFL 進階級 FO10213  
 要不得 yào bù de [jiu3bat1dak1] /intolerable /unacceptable / FO28683  
 要強 (要强) yào qiáng [jiu3koeng4] /eager to excel /eager to get ahead in life /strong-minded / FO27576  
 要加牛奶 yào jiā niú nǎi [jiu3gaa1ngau4naai5] /with milk /white (of tea, coffee etc) /  
 要子 yào zi [jiu3zi2] /straw rope / FO54045  
 要務 (要务) yào wù [jiu3mou6] /key task /important affair / FO7140  
 要隘 yào ài [jiu3aai3] /strategic pass / FO35748  
 要目 yào mù [jiu3muk6] /important substance (of a document) /key section / FO51645  
 要是 yào shì [jiu1si6] /if / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2832  
 要賬 (要账) yào zhàng /to demand repayment /to collect debt / FO46935  
 要聞 (要闻) yào wén [jiu3man4] /important news story /headline / FO2393  
 要暈 (要晕) yào yūn [jiu1wan4] /confused /dazed /  
 要路 yào lù [jiu3lou6] /important road /main thoroughfare /fig. key position /  
 要略 yào lüè [jiu3loek6] /roughly /outline /summary / FO44281

要員 (要員) yàoyuán [jiu3jyun4] /key participant /VIP / FO22189  
要嘛 yàoma /either ... /or ... /  
要圖 (要圖) yàotú [jiu3tou4] /main plan /important program / FO49301  
要買人心 (要買人心) yāomǎirénxīn /variant of 邀買人心|邀買人心[yao1 mai3 ren2 xin1] /  
要點 (要點) yàodiǎn [jiu3dim2] /main point /essential / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10307  
要看 yàokàn [jiu3hon3] /it depends on... /  
要臉 (要臉) yàoliǎn [jiu3lim5] /to save sb's face / FO14692  
要角 yàojiǎo /significant role /major figure /  
要風得風, 要雨得雨 (要風得風, 要雨得雨) yàofēngdéfēng, yàoyǔdéyǔ /to get whatever one wants /to have everything going one's way /  
要價 (要價) yàojià [jiu3gaa3] /to ask a price /by extension, to impose a condition / FO24206  
要件 yàojiàn [jiu3gin6] /key document /important condition /criterion /requirement /requisite /cornerstone / FO23562  
要旨 yàozhǐ [jiu3zi2] /the gist (of a text or argument) /the main points / FO32449  
要徑 (要徑) yàojìng [jiu3ging3] /important path /  
要得 yàodé [jiu3dak1] /good /fine / FO40918  
要衝 (要衝) yàochōng [jiu3cung1] /road hub /major crossroad / FO24257  
要犯 yàofàn [jiu3faan6] /major criminal / TOCFL 流利級 FO30772  
要錢 (要錢) yàoqián [jiu3cin2] /to charge /to demand payment /  
要飯 (要飯) yàofàn [jiu3faan6] /to beg (for food or money) / FO20382  
要領 (要領) yàolǐng [jiu3ling5] /main aspects /essentials /gist / FO19868  
要人 yàorén [jiu3jan4] /important person / FO31694  
要命 yàomìng [jiu3meng6] /to cause sb's death /very /extremely /frightening /annoying / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9469  
要約 (要約) yāoyuē /to restrict /to agree to a contract /offer /bid /  
要好 yàohǎo [jiu3hou2] /to be on good terms /to be close friends /striving for self-improvement / TOCFL 高階級 FO18377  
要言不煩 (要言不煩) yàoyánbùfán [jiu3jin4ba1faan4] /to explain in simple terms /succinct /concise / FO52533  
要謊 (要謊) yàohuǎng [jiu3fong1] /to ask an enormous price (as first negotiating step) /  
要訣 (要訣) yàojiuē [jiu3kyut3] /the key trick /the secret of success / FO49659  
要說 (要說) yàoshuō /as for /when it comes to /  
要麼 (要麼) yàome [jiu3mo1] /or /either one or the other / FO5761  
要端 yàoduān [jiu3dyun1] /the main points / FO53039  
要之 yàozhī [jiu3zi1] /in brief /in a word /  
要義 (要義) yàoyì [jiu3ji6] /the essentials / FO25930  
要道 yàodào [jiu3dou6] /major road /thoroughfare /main road / FO17123  
要害 yàohài [jiu3hoi6] /crucial /key point / FO10789  
要塞 yàosài [jiu3coi3] /stronghold /fort /fortification / FO21653

要洋 yàoyāng [jiu3zeon1] /key post / FO46624  
勳 fiào / (fanqie contraction of 勿 and 要) / U8985 Stroke(s)13  
粟 sù [suk1] /surname Su / FO18476 U7C9F Stroke(s)12  
粟 sù [suk1] /grain /millet /goose pimples / FO18476 U7C9F Stroke(s)12  
粟裕 sùyù [suk1jyu6] /Su Yu (1907-1984), PLA commander /  
粟米 sù mǐ /corn /maize (dialect) / FO43275  
樊 bó [baak6] /name of an ethnic group / U50F0 Stroke(s)14  
棗 (棗) zǎo [zou2] /jujube /dates / FO7600 U68D7(U67A3) Stroke(s)12(8)  
棗莊 (棗莊) zǎozhuāng [zou2zong1] /Zaozhuang prefecture level city in Shandong /  
棗莊市 (棗莊市) zǎozhuāngshì [zou2zong1si5] /Zaozhuang prefecture level city in Shandong /  
棗樹 (棗樹) zǎoshù [zou2syu6] /jujube tree /date tree /Zizyphus vulgaris /CL: 棵[ke1] / FO14917  
棗強 (棗強) zǎoqiáng [zou2koeng4] /Zaoqiang county in Hengshui 衡水[Heng2 shui3], Hebei /  
棗強縣 (棗強縣) zǎoqiángxiàn /Zaoqiang county in Hengshui 衡水[Heng2 shui3], Hebei /  
棗子 (棗子) zǎozi [zou2zi2] /dates /jujube / FO29919  
棗陽 (棗陽) zǎoyáng [zou2joeng4] /Zaoyang county level city in Xiangfan 襄樊[Xiang1 fan2], Hubei /  
棗陽市 (棗陽市) zǎoyángshì [zou2joeng4si5] /Zaoyang county level city in Xiangfan 襄樊[Xiang1 fan2], Hubei /  
棗泥 (棗泥) zǎoní /jujube paste / FO47884  
(棗) See 棗  
西 xī [sai1] /the West /abbr. for Spain 西班牙 [Xi1 ban1 ya2] /Spanish / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO662 U897F Stroke(s)6  
西 xī [sai1] /west / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO662 U897F Stroke(s)6  
西秦 xīqín [sai1ceon4] /Western Qin of the Sixteen Kingdoms (385-431) /  
西王母 xīwángmǔ [sai1wong4mou5] /Xi Wangmu, Queen Mother of the West, keeper of the peaches of immortality /popularly known as 王母娘娘 / FO33049  
西青 xīqīng /Xiqing suburban district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] /  
西青區 (西青區) xīqīngqū /Xiqing suburban district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] /  
西班牙 xībānyá [sai1baan1ngaa4] /Spain /  
西班牙人 xībānyárén [sai1baan1ngaa4jan4] /Spaniard /Spanish person /  
西班牙語 (西班牙語) xībānyáyǔ [sai1baan1ngaa4jyu5] /Spanish language /  
西班牙文 xībānyáwén [sai1baan1ngaa4man4\*2] /Spanish (language) /  
西班牙港 xībānyángǎng [sai1baan1ngaa4gong2] /Port-of-Spain, capital of Trinidad and Tobago /  
西式 xīshì [sai1sik1] /Western style / FO20481  
西元 xīyuán [sai1jyun4] /Christian era /Gregorian calendar /AD (Anno Domini) / FO51607

西元前 xīyuánqián [sai1jyun4cin4] /BCE (before the Common Era) /BC (before Christ) /  
西天 xītiān [sai1tin1] /the Western Paradise (Buddhism) / FO21457  
西戎 xīróng [sai1jung4] /the Xirong, an ancient ethnic group of Western China from the Zhou Dynasty onwards /Xionites (Central Asian nomads) /  
西工區 (西工區) xīgōngqū [sai1gung1keoi1] /Xigong district of Luoyang City 洛陽市|洛陽市 in Henan province 河南 /  
西吉 xījī [sai1ga1] /Xiji county in Guyuan 固原 [Gu4 yuan2], Ningxia /  
西吉縣 (西吉縣) xījìxiàn /Xiji county in Guyuan 固原[Gu4 yuan2], Ningxia /  
西貢 (西貢) xīgòng [sai1gung3] /Saigon, capital of former South Vietnam /Sai Kung town in New Territories, Hong Kong /  
西亞 (西亞) xiàyà [sai1aa3] /Southwest Asia / FO11013  
西區 (西區) xīqū [sai1keoi1] /west district of city /west zone /Hsi west district of a Taiwanese city /  
西歐 (西歐) xīōu [sai1au1] /Western Europe / FO8140  
西歐聯盟 (西歐聯盟) xīōuliánméng [sai1au1lyun4mang4] /Western European Union (WEU) /  
西西 xīxī [sai1sai1] /cubic centimeter (cc) (loanword) /  
西西里 xīxīlǐ [sai1sai1lei5] /Sicily /Sicilia (Italian Island) /  
西西里島 (西西里島) xīxīlǐdǎo [sai1sai1lei5dou2] /Sicily /  
西域 xīyù [sai1wik6] /Western Regions (Han Dynasty term for regions beyond Yumen Pass 玉門關 | 玉門關 [Yu4 men2 Guan1]) / FO11629  
西域記 (西域記) xīyùjì [sai1wik6gei3] /Report of the regions west of Great Tang /travel record of Xuan Zang 玄奘 on his travels to Central Asia and India /  
西塔 xītǎ [sai1taap3] /theta (Greek letter Θ) /  
西城區 (西城區) xīchéngqū [sai1sing4keoi1] /Xicheng district of central Beijing /  
西地那非 xīdīnàfēi /sildenafil (virility drug) (loanword) /  
西斯塔尼 xīstǎní [sai1si1taap3nei4] /Sistani (name of a prominent Iraqi Ayatollah) /  
西斯廷 xīsītíng /Sistine (Chapel) /also written 西斯汀 /  
西斯汀 xīsītíng /Sistine (Chapel) /also written 西斯廷 /  
西耶那 xīyēnà /Fiat Siena /  
西黃鶺鴒 (西黃鶺鴒) xīhuángjīlíng / (Chinese bird species) western yellow wagtail (Motacilla flava) /  
西華 (西華) xīhuá [sai1waa4] /Xihua county in Zhoukou 周口[Zhou1 kou3], Henan /  
西華縣 (西華縣) xīhuáxiàn /Xihua county in Zhoukou 周口[Zhou1 kou3], Henan /  
西藝 (西藝) xīyì [sai1ngai6] /Western skills /in Qing times, refers to Western technology, esp. military and naval know-how /  
西葫蘆 (西葫蘆) xīhúlu [sai1wu4lou4\*2] /zucchini / FO39618

西藏 xīzàng [sai1zong6] /Tibet /Xizang or Tibetan autonomous region 西藏自治區|西藏自治區 / FO2072  
西藏百萬農奴解放紀念日 (西藏百万农奴解放紀念日) xīzàngbǎiwànnóngnújiěfàngjìniànrì /Serf Liberation Day (PRC) /  
西藏毛腿沙雞 (西藏毛腿沙雞) xīzàngmáotuīshājī [sai1zong6mou4teoi2saa1gai1] /Chinese bird species|Tibetan sandgrouse (Syrhaptes tibetanus) /  
西藏自治區 (西藏自治区) xīzàngzìzhìqū [sai1zong6zi6zi6keoi1] /Tibetan autonomous region, Tibetan: Bod rang skyong ljongs, abbr. 藏[Zang4], capital Lhasa 拉薩|拉萨[La1 sa4] /  
西藏人 xīzàngrén [sai1zong6jan4] /Tibetan (person) /  
西直門 (西直门) xīzhímén [sai1zik6mun4] /Xizhimen neighborhood of Beijing /the main northwest gate of Beijing /  
西南 xīnán [sai1naam4] /southwest / TOCFL 進階級 FO3408  
西南亞 (西南亚) xīnányà [sai1naam4aa3] /southwest Asia /  
西南栗耳鳳鸞 (西南栗耳凤鸞) xīnánlǐěrfèngméi /Chinese bird species|striated yuhina (Yuhina castaniceps) /  
西南大學 (西南大学) xīnándàxué /Southwest University (Chongqing) /  
西南中沙群島 (西南中沙群岛) xīnánzhōngshāqúndǎo [sai1naam4zung1saa1kwan4dou2] /Xinanzhongsha islands, Hainan /  
西南交通大學 (西南交通大学) xīnánjiāotōngdàxué [sai1naam4gaau1tung1daai6hok6] /Southwest Jiaotong University /  
西南部 xīnánbù [sai1naam4bou6] /southwest part /  
西南冠紋柳鶯 (西南冠纹柳莺) xīnánguānwénliǔyīng /Chinese bird species|Blyth's leaf warbler (Phylloscopus reguloides) /  
西薩摩亞 (西萨摩亚) xīsà móyà [sai1saat3mo1aa3] /Western Samoa /  
西蘭花 (西兰花) xīlánhuā [sai1laan4faa1] /broccoli /  
西萬尼 (西万尼) xīwànní /Silvaner (grape type) /  
西藥 (西药) xīyào [sai1joek6] /Western medicine / FO20375  
西花廳 (西花厅) xīhuātīng [sai1faa1teng1] /Xihuating pavilion on west side on Zhongnanhai, home to 周恩來|周恩来 /  
西芹 xīqín [sai1kan4] /celery /parsley /  
西蒙·舒斯特 xīmōngshūsītè /Simon and Schuster, US publisher /  
西林 xīlín [sai1lam4] /Xilin county in Baise 百色 [Bai3 se4], Guangxi /Xilin district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /  
西林區 (西林区) xīlínqū [sai1lam4keoi1] /Xilin district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /  
西林縣 (西林县) xīlínxiàn [sai1lam4jyun6] /Xilin county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /  
西樓夢 (西楼梦) xīlóumèng [sai1lau4mung6] /Qing dynasty novel the Western Chamber by Yuan Yuling 袁于令 /same as 西樓記|西楼记 /  
西樓記 (西楼记) xīlóuji [sai1lau4gei3] /Qing dynasty novel the Western Chamber by Yuan Yuling 袁于令[Yuan2 Yu2 ling4] /same as 西樓夢|西楼梦 /  
西柚 xīyòu /grapefruit /  
西格瑪 (西格玛) xīgémǎ [sai1gaak3maa5] /sigma (Greek letter Σ) /symbol for standard deviation in statistics /  
西格馬 (西格马) xīgémǎ [sai1gaak3maa5] /sigma (Greek letter Σ) /  
西格蒙德 xīgémēngdé [sai1gaak3mung4dak1] /Sigmund (name) /  
西來庵 (西来庵) xīláian /Xilai Temple (Tainan, Taiwan) /  
西松 xīsōng /see 西松建設|西松建设[Xi1 song1 Jian4 she4] /  
西松建設 (西松建设) xīsōngjiànshè /Nishimatsu Construction Co. /  
西頓 (西顿) xīdùn [sai1deon6] /Sidon (Lebanon) /  
西屯區 (西屯区) xītúngū [sai1tyun4keoi1] /Hsitun west district of a Taiwanese city /  
西雅圖 (西雅图) xīyātú [sai1ngaa5tou4] /Seattle, Washington State /  
西撒哈拉 xīsāhālǎ [sai1saat3haa1laai1] /Western Sahara /  
西打 xīdǎ /cider (loanword) /  
西拉 xīlā [sai1laai1] /Syrah (grape type) /  
西拉雅族 xīlāyǎzú [sai1laai1ngaa5zuk6] /Siraya, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /  
西醫 (西医) xīyī [sai1ji1] /Western medicine /a doctor trained in Western medicine / TOCFL 流利級 FO14665  
西夏 xīxià [sai1haa6] /Western Xia dynasty 1038-1227 of Tangut people 黨項|党项 occupying modern Ningxia and parts of Gansu and Shaanxi, overthrown by Mongols / FO13959  
西夏區 (西夏区) xīxiàqū /Xixia district of Yinchuan city 銀川市|银川市[Yin2 chuan1 shi4], Ningxia /  
西面 xīmiàn [sai1min6] /west side /west / FO18517  
西曆 (西历) xīlì /Gregorian calendar /Western calendar / FO37437  
西奇 xīqí [sai1kei4] /sygyt (overtone singing) /  
西鸚鵡 (西鹑鹑) xiānchún /Chinese bird species|common quail (Coturnix coturnix) /  
西奈 xīnài [sai1noi6] /Sinai Peninsula /  
西奈山 xīnàishān [sai1noi6saan1] /Mount Sinai /  
西奈半島 (西奈半岛) xīnàibàndǎo [sai1noi6bun3dou2] /Sinai Peninsula /  
西太平洋 xītàipíngyáng [sai1taai3ping4joeng4] /the western Pacific Ocean /  
西遼 (西辽) xīliáo [sai1liu4] /Western Liao, Khitan kingdom of central Asia 1132-1218 /  
西晉 (西晋) xījìn [sai1zeon3] /Western Jin dynasty (265-316) / FO31794  
西平 xīpíng [sai1ping4] /Xiping county in Zhumadian 駐馬店|驻马店[Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /  
西平縣 (西平县) xīpíngxiàn /Xiping county in Zhumadian 駐馬店|驻马店[Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /  
西弗 xīfú [sai1fat1] /Sievert (Sv), unit of radiation damage used in radiotherapy /

西弗吉尼亞 (西弗吉尼亚) xīfújīniyà [sai1fat1gat1nei4aa3] /West Virginia, US state /  
西弗吉尼亞州 (西弗吉尼亚州) xīfújīniyàzhōu [sai1fat1gat1nei4aa3zau1] /West Virginia, US state /  
西乃 xīnǎi [sai1naai5] /Sinai /  
西乃山 xīnǎishān [sai1naai5saan1] /Mount Sinai /  
西子 xīzǐ /another name for Xishi 西施[Xi1 shi1] / FO38381  
西子捧心 xīzǐpěngxīn [sai1zi2pung2sam1] /famous beauty Xishi 西施[Xi1 shi1] is sick at heart (idiom); beautiful woman morbidly worried about her looks /  
西孟加拉邦 xīmèngjiālābāng [sai1maang6gaa1laai1bong1] /West Bengal /  
西皮 xīpí /one of the two chief types of music in Chinese opera /see also 二黃|二黄[er4 huang2] / FO36379  
西陵 xīlíng /Xiling district of Yichang city 宜昌市[Yi2 chang1 shi4], Hubei /  
西陵區 (西陵区) xīlíngqū /Xiling district of Yichang city 宜昌市[Yi2 chang1 shi4], Hubei /  
西陵峽 (西陵峡) xīlíngxiá [sai1ling4haap6] /Xiling Gorge on the Changjiang or Yangtze, the lower of the Three Gorges 三峽|三峡[San1 Xia2] /  
西非 xīfēi [sai1fei1] /West Africa / FO15407  
西豐 (西丰) xīfēng [sai1fung1] /Xifeng county in Tieling 鐵嶺|铁岭, Liaoning /  
西豐縣 (西丰县) xīfēngxiàn [sai1fung1jyun6] /Xifeng county in Tieling 鐵嶺|铁岭, Liaoning /  
西北 xībēi [sai1bak1] /northwest / TOCFL 進階級 FO2387  
西北工業大學 (西北工业大学) xīběigōngyèdàxué [sai1bak1gung1jip6daai6hok6] /Northwestern Polytechnical University /  
西北大學 (西北大学) xīběidàxué [sai1bak1daai6hok6] /Northwest University /  
西北農林科技大學 (西北农林科技大学) xīběinónglínkējìdàxué /North West Agriculture and Forestry University /  
西北航空公司 xīběihángkōnggōngsī [sai1bak1hong4hung1gung1si1] /Northwest Airlines /  
西北方 xīběifāng [sai1bak1fong1] /northwest /northwestern /  
西北部 xīběibù [sai1bak1bou6] /northwest part /  
西餐 xīcān [sai1caan1] /Western-style food /CL: 份 [fen4], 頓 [dun4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO21282  
西里西亞 (西里西亚) xīlǐxiyà [sai1lei5sai1aa3] /Silesia /  
西里爾 (西里尔) xīlǐěr /Cyril (name) /Saint Cyril, 9th century Christian missionary /Cyrillic /  
西里爾字母 (西里尔字母) xīlǐěrzímǔ [sai1lei5ji5zi6mou5] /Cyrillic alphabet /Cyrillic letters /  
西昌 xīchāng [sai1coeng1] /Xichang cosmopolis /Xichang county level city in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州|凉山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /

西昌市 xīchāngshì [sai1coeng1si5] /Xichang county level city in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州|凉山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /  
西門(西门) xīmén [sai1mun4] /surname Ximen / FO20747  
西門子(西门子) xīménzǐ [sai1mun4zi2] /Siemens (company name) /  
西門子公司(西门子公司) xīménzǐgōngsī [sai1mun4zi2gung1si1] /Siemens AG /  
西門町(西门町) xīméndīng /Ximending (neighborhood in Wanhua district, Taipei) /  
西門豹(西门豹) xīménbào [sai1mun4pau3] /Xi Menbao (active around 422 BC), statesman, general and hydraulic engineer of Wei state 魏國|魏国[Wei4 guo2] /  
西門慶(西门庆) xīmèngqīng /Ximen Qing, character from 金瓶梅[Jin1 ping2 mei2] and 水滸傳|水浒传[Shui3 hu3 Zhuang4] /  
西盟縣(西盟县) xīméngxiàn [sai1mang4jyun6] /Ximeng Va autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱[Pu3 er3], Yunnan /  
西盟佤族自治縣(西盟佤族自治县) xīméngwǎzúzhìxiàn [sai1mang4ngaa5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Ximeng Va Autonomous County in Pu'er 普洱[Pu3 er3], Yunnan /  
西疇(西畴) xīchóu [sai1cau4] /Xichou county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州|文山壮族苗族自治州[Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
西疇縣(西畴县) xīchóuxiàn [sai1cau4jyun6] /Xichou county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州|文山壮族苗族自治州[Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
西單(西单) xīdān [sai1daan1] /Xidan neighborhood of central Beijing /  
西螺 xīluó [sai1lo4] /Xiluo or Hsilu town in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
西螺鎮(西螺镇) xīluózhèn [sai1lo4zan3] /Xiluo or Hsilu town in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
西固 xīgù /Xigu District of Lanzhou City 蘭州市|兰州市[Lan2 zhou1 Shi4], Gansu /  
西固區(西固区) xīgùqū /Xigu District of Lanzhou City 蘭州市|兰州市[Lan2 zhou1 Shi4], Gansu /  
西哈努克 xīhānùkè [sai1haa1nou5hak1] /(King) Sihanouk (of Cambodia) /  
西點(西点) xīdiǎn [sai1dim2] /West Point, US military academy in New York / FO35290  
西點(西点) xīdiǎn [sai1dim2] /Western-style pastry / FO35290  
西山區(西山區) xīshānqū [sai1saan1keoi1] /Xishan district of Kunming city 昆明市[Kun1 ming2 shi4], Yunnan /  
西崗區(西岗区) xīgāngqū [sai1gong1keoi1] /Xigang district of Dalian 大連市|大连市[Da4 lian2 shi4], Liaoning /  
西嶽(西岳) xīyuè [sai1ngok6] /Mt Hua 華山|华山 in Shaanxi, one of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽|五岳[Wu3 yue4] /

西峽(西峡) xīxiá [sai1haap6] /Xixia county in Nanyang 南陽|南阳[Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
西峽縣(西峡县) xīxiáxiàn [sai1haap6jyun6] /Xixia county in Nanyang 南陽|南阳[Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
西峰 xīfēng [sai1fung1] /Western peak /Xifeng district of Qingyang city 慶陽市|庆阳市 [Qing4 yang2 shi4], Gansu /  
西峰區(西峰区) xīfēngqū /Xifeng district of Qingyang city 慶陽市|庆阳市 [Qing4 yang2 shi4], Gansu /  
西嶼(西屿) xīyǔ /Xiyu or Hsiyu township in Penghu county 澎湖縣|澎湖县[Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /  
西嶼鄉(西屿乡) xīyǔxiāng [sai1jyu4hoeng1] /Xiyu or Hsiyu township in Penghu county 澎湖縣|澎湖县[Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /  
西裝(西裝) xīzhuāng [sai1zong1] /suit /Western-style clothes /CL:套[tao4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO9167  
西裝革履(西裝革履) xīzhuānggélǚ [sai1zong1gaak3lei5] /dressed in Western-style clothes /impeccably attired / FO27077  
西牆(西墙) xīqiáng /Western Wall, or Wailing Wall (Jerusalem) /  
西和 xīhé [sai1wo4] /Xihe county in Longnan 隴南|陇南[Long3 nan2], Gansu /  
西和縣(西和县) xīhéxiàn /Xihe county in Longnan 隴南|陇南[Long3 nan2], Gansu /  
西魏 xīwèi [sai1ngai6] /Western Wei of the Northern dynasties (535-557), formed from the break-up of Wei of the Northern Dynasties 北魏 / FO37625  
西科爾斯基(西科爾斯基) xīkēěrsījī [sai1fo1ji5si1gei1] /Sikorski (name) /Radosław Sikorski (1950-), Polish conservative politician, foreign minister of Poland from 2007 /  
西秀 xīxiù [sai1sau3] /Xixiu district of Anshun city 安順市|安顺市[An1 shun4 shi4], Guizhou /  
西秀區(西秀区) xīxiùqū [sai1sau3keoi1] /Xixiu district of Anshun city 安順市|安顺市[An1 shun4 shi4], Guizhou /  
西敏 xīmǐn [sai1man5] /Westminster, a London borough /  
西服 xīfú [sai1fuk6] /suit /Western-style clothes (historical usage) / TOCFL 流利級 FO10769  
西周 xīzhōu [sai1zau1] /Western Zhou (1027-771 BC) / FO19102  
西鯡(西鲱) xīfēi /allis shad (Alosa alosa) /  
西外 xīwài /abbr. for 西安外國語大學|西安外国语大学[Xi1 an1 Wai4 guo2 yu3 Da4 xue2] /  
西學(西学) xīxué [sai1hok6] /Western learning (intellectual movement in the late Qing) /also called 洋務運動|洋务运动 / FO30764  
西邊(西边) xībiān [sai1bin1] /west /west side /western part /to the west of / TOCFL 基礎級 FO10368  
西邊兒(西边儿) xībiānr [sai1bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 西邊|西边[xi1 bian1] /  
西烏珠穆沁旗(西烏珠穆沁旗) xīwūzhūmùqīnqí [sai1wu1zyu1muk6sam3kei4] /West Ujimqin banner or Baruu Üzemchin khoshuu in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟|锡林郭勒盟[Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /

西側(西侧) xīcè [sai1zak1] /west side /west face / FO18098  
西伯利亞(西伯利亚) xībóliya [sai1baak3lei6aa3] /Siberia /  
西伯利亞銀鷗(西伯利亚银鸥) xībóliyànyīnōu /((Chinese bird species) Vega gull (Larus vegae) /  
西雙版納(西双版纳) xīshuāngbǎnnà [sai1soeng1baan2naap6] /abbr. for 西雙版納傣族自治州|西双版纳傣族自治州 Xishuangbanna, Dai autonomous prefecture in south Yunnan /  
西雙版納傣族自治州(西双版纳傣族自治州) xīshuāngbǎnnàdǎizúzhìzìhōu [sai1soeng1baan2naap6daai2zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Xishuangbanna Dai autonomous prefecture in south Yunnan 雲南|云南 /  
西雙版納粗榧(西双版纳粗榧) xīshuāngbǎnnàcūfěi /Cephalotaxus mannii (botany) /  
西雙版納州(西双版纳州) xīshuāngbǎnnàzhōu [sai1soeng1baan2naap6zau1] /Xishuangbanna Dai autonomous prefecture in south Yunnan 雲南|云南 /  
西印度 xīyīndù [sai1jan3dou6] /West Indies (i.e. the Caribbean) /  
西征 xīzhēng [sai1zing1] /punitive expedition to the west /  
西德 xīdé [sai1dak1] /West Germany /German Federal Republic 德意志聯邦共和國|德意志联邦共和国[De2 yi4 zhi4 Lian2 bang1 Gong4 he2 guo2] /  
西德尼 xīdéni [sai1dak1nei4] /Sidney or Sydney (name) /  
西瓜 xīguā [sai1gwaa1] /watermelon /CL:顆|颗[ke1],粒|li4,個|个[ge5] / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO6748  
西番蓮(西番莲) xīfānlían [sai1faan1lin4] /passion flower / FO54984  
西番雅書(西番雅书) xīfānyǎshū [sai1faan1ngaa5syu1] /Book of Zephaniah /  
西領角鴞(西领角鸮) xīlǐngjiǎoxiāo /((Chinese bird species) collared scops owl (Otus lettia) /  
西鄉(西乡) xīxiāng [sai1hoeng1] /Xixiang County in Hanzhong 漢中|汉中[Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /  
西鄉塘(西乡塘) xīxiāngtáng [sai1hoeng1tong4] /Xixiangtang District of Nanning City 南寧市|南宁市[Nan2 ning2 shi4], Guangxi /  
西鄉塘區(西乡塘区) xīxiāngtángqū [sai1hoeng1tong4keoi1] /Xixiangtang District of Nanning City 南寧市|南宁市[Nan2 ning2 shi4], Guangxi /  
西鄉縣(西乡县) xīxiāngxiàn /Xixiang County in Hanzhong 漢中|汉中[Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /  
西紅柿(西红柿) xīhóngshì [sai1hung4ci2] /tomato /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / HSK4 FO11026  
西紅腳隼(西红脚隼) xīhóngjiǎosǔn /((Chinese bird species) red-footed falcon (Falco vespertinus) /  
西紅角鴞(西红角鸮) xīhóngjiǎoxiāo /((Chinese bird species) Eurasian scops owl (Otus scops) /  
西經(西经) xījīng [sai1ging1] /longitude west / FO40665  
西方 xīfāng [sai1fong1] /the West /the Occident /Western countries / TOCFL 進階級 FO1275



西方馬腦炎病毒 (西方马脑炎病毒) xīfāngmǎnǎoyánbīngdú [sai1fong1maa5nou5jim4beng6duk6] /western equine encephalitis (WEE) virus / 西方極樂世界 (西方极乐世界) xīfāngjīlèshìjiè [sai1fong1gik6lok6sai3gaa3] /Western Pure Land of Ultimate Bliss or Sukhavati (Sanskrit) / 西方松雞 (西方松鸡) xīfāngsōngjī / (Chinese bird species) western capercaillie (Tetrao urogallus) / 西方秧雞 (西方秧鸡) xīfāngyāngjī / (Chinese bird species) water rail (Rallus aquaticus) / 西方狍 xīfāngpáo /roe deer /capreolus capreolus / 西方人 xīfāng rén [sai1fong1jan4] /Westerner /Occidental / 西方濱鷗 (西方滨鹬) xīfāngbīnyǒu / (Chinese bird species) western sandpiper (Calidris mauri) / 西施 xīshī [sai1si1] /Xishi (c. 450 BC), famous Chinese beauty, foremost of the Four legendary beauties 四大美女[sì4 dà4 meī3 nu:3], given by King Gou Jian 勾踐|勾踐[Gou1 Jian4] of Yue as concubine to King of Wu as part of a successful plan to destroy Wu / FO21646 西施犬 xīshīquǎn /shih tzu (dog breed) / 西遊記 (西游记) xīyóujì [sai1jau4gei3] /Journey to the West, Ming dynasty novel by Wu Cheng'en 吳承恩|吳承恩, one of the Four Classic Novels of Chinese literature /also called Pilgrimage to the West or Monkey / 西遊補 (西游补) xīyóubǔ [sai1jau4bou2] /one of three Ming dynasty sequels to Journey to the West 西遊記|西游记 / 西市區 (西市区) xīshìqū [sai1si5keoi1] /West city district /Xishi district of Yingkou City 營口市|营口市, Liaoning / 西廂記 (西厢记) xīxiāngjì [sai1soeng1gei3] /Romance of the West Chamber by Wang Shifu 王實甫|王实甫[Wang2 Shi2 fu3] / 西康 xīkāng /historic province of Tibet in Kham region and west Sichuan, a province of Republic of China 1928-49 with capital Ya'an 雅安[Ya3 an1] / 西康省 xīkāngshěng /western Kham /historic province of Tibet in Kham region and west Sichuan, a province of Republic of China 1928-49 with capital Ya'an 雅安[Ya3 an1] / 西文 xīwén [sai1man4] /Spanish /Western language /foreign languages (in Qing times) / FO30448 西充 xīchōng [sai1cung1] /Xichong county in Nanchong 南充[Nan2 chong1], Sichuan / 西充縣 (西充县) xīchōngxiàn [sai1cung1jyun6] /Xichong county in Nanchong 南充[Nan2 chong1], Sichuan / 西部 xībù [sai1bou6] /western part / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1452 西部片 xībùpiàn [sai1bou6pin3] /Western (film) / FO52027 西端 xīduān [sai1dyun1] /western extremity / 西半球 xībànqiú [sai1bun3kau4] /Western Hemisphere / FO32695 西米 xīmǐ [sai1mai5] /sago / 西米露 xīmǐlù /tapioca pudding /sago pudding / 西米德蘭茲 (西米德兰兹) xīmǐdélánzī [sai1mai5dak1laan4zi1] /West Midlands, UK county, capital Birmingham 伯明翰 [Bo2 ming2 han4] / 西米德蘭茲郡 (西米德兰兹郡) xīmǐdélánzījùn [sai1mai5dak1laan4zi1gwan6] /West Midlands, UK county, capital Birmingham 伯明翰 [Bo2 ming2 han4] / 西塞羅 (西塞罗) xīsāilúo [sai1sak1lo4] /Marcus Tullius Cicero (106-43 BC), famous Roman politician, orator and philosopher, murdered at the orders of Marc Anthony / 西塞山 xīsàishān /Xisaishan district of Huangshi city 黃石市|黃石市[Huang2 shi2 shi4], Hubei / 西塞山區 (西塞山区) xīsàishānqū /Xisaishan district of Huangshi city 黃石市|黃石市[Huang2 shi2 shi4], Hubei / 西安 xiān [sai1on1] /Xi'an, sub-provincial city and capital of Shaanxi 陝西省|陝西省[Shan3 xi1 Sheng3] in northwest China /see 西安區|西安區[Xi1 an1 qu1] / FO2518 西安事變 (西安事变) xiānshìbiàn [sai1on1si6bin3] /Xi'an Incident of 12th December 1936 (kidnap of Chiang Kai-shek 蔣介石|蔣介石[Jiang3 Jie4 shi2]) / 西安區 (西安區) xiānqū [sai1on1keoi1] /Xi'an district of Liaoyuan city 遼源市|辽源市, Jilin /Xi'an district of Mudanjiang city 牡丹江市, Heilongjiang / 西安電子科技大學 (西安电子科技大学) xiāndiànzīkējìdàxué /Xidian University / 西安外國語大學 (西安外国语大学) xiānwàiguóyǔdàxué /Xi'an International Studies University (XISU) / 西安市 xiānshì [sai1on1si5] /Xi'an, sub-provincial city and capital of Shaanxi 陝西省|陝西省[Shan3 xi1 Sheng3] in northwest China / 西安交通大學 (西安交通大学) xiānjiāotōngdàxué [sai1on1gaa1tung1daai6hok6] /Xi'an Jiaotong University (XJTU) / 西寧 (西寧) xīníng [sai1ning4] /Xining prefecture level city and capital of Qinghai province 青海省[Qing1 hai3 sheng3] in west China / FO7196 西寧市 (西宁市) xīníngshì [sai1ning4si5] /Xining prefecture level city and capital of Qinghai province 青海省[Qing1 hai3 sheng3] in west China / 西江 xījiāng [sai1gong1] /Xijiang River / 西漢 (西汉) xīhàn [sai1hon3] /Western Han Dynasty (206 BC-8 AD), also called 前漢|前汉 [Qian2 Han4], Former Han Dynasty / FO14913 西港 xīgǎng /West Harbor /Hsikang township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan / 西港鄉 (西港乡) xīgǎngxiāng [sai1gong2hoeng1] /Hsikang township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan / 西湖 xīhú [sai1wu4] /Xihu or West lake (place name) /West Lake in Hangzhou 杭州, Zhejiang /Xihu or Hsihu township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan / 西湖區 (西湖区) xīhúqū [sai1wu4keoi1] /West lake district (place name) /Xihu district of Hangzhou city 杭州市[Hang2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /Xihu district of Nanchang city 南昌市, Jiangxi / 西湖鄉 (西湖乡) xīhúxiāng [sai1wu4hoeng1] /Xihu or Hsihu township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan / 西池 xīchí /legendary pool / 西沙 xīshā /see 西沙群島|西沙群岛[Xi1 sha1 Qun2 dao3] / 西沙群島 (西沙群岛) xīshāqúndǎo [sai1saa1kwan4dou2] /Paracel Islands, in the South China Sea / 西海 xīhǎi [sai1hoi2] /Yellow Sea (Korean term) / 西洛賽賓 (西洛赛宾) xīluòsàibīn [sai1lok3coi3ban1] /psilocybin / 西澳大利亞 (西澳大利亚) xīàodàlià yà [sai1ou3daai6lei6aa3] /Western Australia, Australian state / 西澳大利亞州 (西澳大利亚州) xīàodàlià yàzhōu [sai1ou3daai6lei6aa3zau1] /Western Australia, Australian state / 西涼 (西凉) xīliáng [sai1loeng4] /Western Liang of the Sixteen Kingdoms (400-421) / 西沉 xīchén / (of the sun) to set / 西洋 xīyáng [sai1joeng4] /the West (Europe and North America) /countries of the Indian Ocean (traditional) / TOCFL 流利級 FO6767 西洋菜 xīyángcài [sai1joeng4coi3] /watercress (Nasturtium officinale) / 西洋棋 xīyángqí [sai1joeng4kei4] /chess / 西洋杉 xīyángshān [sai1joeng4caam3] /cedar / 西洋鏡 (西洋镜) xīyángjìng [sai1joeng4geng3] /hanky-panky /trickery /peep show / 西洋人 xīyáng rén [sai1joeng4jan4] /Westerner / 西 yǒu [jau5] /10th earthly branch: 5-7 p.m., 8th solar month (8th September-7th October), year of the Rooster / FO30997 U9149 Stroke(s)7 西陽 (西阳) yǒuyáng [jau5joeng4] /Youyang Tujiazuo-Miaozu autonomous county in Sichuan / 西陽土家族苗族自治縣 (西阳土家族苗族自治县) yǒuyángtǔjiāzúmiáozú zìzhìxiàn [jau5joeng4tou2gaa1zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6jiyun6] /Youyang Miao and Tujia autonomous county in Qianjiang suburbs of Chongqing municipality / 西陽縣 (西阳县) yǒuyángxiàn [jau5joeng4jyun6] /Youyang Miao and Tujia autonomous county in Qianjiang suburbs of Chongqing municipality / 西時 (西时) yǒushí [jau5si4] /5-7 pm (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) / FO52553 西牌時分 (西牌时分) yǒupáishí fēn [jau5paa1si4fan1] /5-7 pm / 西雞 (西鸡) yǒujī [jau5gai1] /Year 10, year of the Cock (e.g. 2005) / 酏 gān [gon1] /anhydride / U9150 Stroke(s)10 (酏) See 醴 醴 (醴) chóu /variant of 酬 [chou2] / U91BB(U916C) Stroke(s)21(13) 酵 jiào [gaa3/haa1] /yeast /leavening /fermentation /Taiwan pr. [xiao4] / U9175 Stroke(s)14 酵母 jiàomǔ [gaa3mou5] /leaven /yeast / FO20907

酵母醇 jiàomùchún [gaa3mou5seon4] /zymosterol /  
酵母菌 jiàomùjūn [gaa3mou5kwan2] /yeast /mold / FO37722  
酵解作用 jiàojiězuòyòng [gaa3gaa2zok3jung6] /zymolysis /  
醱 zāo [zou1]sediment, dregs; grains from a distillery; disordered, spoilt; SemanticVariant 糟 U91A9 Stroke(s)18  
醱 tán [taam4] /bitter taste in wine /rich /full flavored / U91B0 Stroke(s)19  
醱 ( 醱 ) shī [si1] /strain / U91C3(U917E) Stroke(s)26(14)  
酩 pú [pou4] /drink heavily /drink in company / U917A Stroke(s)14  
(酩) See 醱  
酩 hān [ham4] /intoxicated / FO18114 U9163 Stroke(s)12  
酩醉 hānzùi /to be dead drunk / FO50584  
酩眠 hānmián /to sleep soundly /fast asleep /  
酩睡 hānshuì [ham4seoi6] /to sleep soundly /to fall into a deep sleep / FO23419  
酩暢 ( 酩暢 ) hānchàng [ham4coeng3] /unrestrained /cheerful lack of inhibition, esp. for drinking or sleeping /to drink with abandon / FO28371  
酩暢淋漓 ( 酩暢淋漓 ) hānchànglíní /to one's heart's content (idiom) /  
酩飲 ( 酩飲 ) hānyǐn /to drink one's fill / FO42703  
醋 cù [cou3] /vinegar /jealousy (in love rivalry) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO8654 U918B Stroke(s)15  
醋栗 cùlì [cou3leot6] /gooseberry /  
醋酸 cùsuān [cou3syun1] /acetic acid (CH<sub>3</sub>COOH) /acetate / FO32981  
醋酸乙酯 cùsuānyǐzhǐ [cou3syun1jyut6zi2] /ethyl acetate /acetidin /  
醋酸纖維 ( 醋酸纤维 ) cùsuānxiānwéi [cou3syun1cim1wai4] /cellulose acetate (used for film and fiber) /  
醋勁 ( 醋勁 ) cùjìn /jealousy (in love) /  
醋勁兒 ( 醋勁儿 ) cùjīn /erhua variant of 醋勁 | 醋勁[cu4 jin4] / FO48292  
醋罈子 ( 醋坛子 ) cùtánzi /vinegar jar / (fig.) person of a jealous nature / FO52657  
醋意 cùyì /jealousy (in love rivalry) / FO33374  
醋海生波 cùhǎishēngbō /lit. waves on a sea of vinegar /trouble caused by a jealous woman (idiom) /  
醜 ( 宴 ) yàn [jin3] /variant of 宴[yān4] / FO8176 U91BC(U5BB4) Stroke(s)23(10)  
酩 gū [gu1] /to deal in liquors / U9164 Stroke(s)12  
酩 hú [wu4] /purest cream / U9190 Stroke(s)16  
醜 quán [cyun4] /aldehyde / U919B Stroke(s)16  
醜基 quánjī [cyun4gei1] /aldehyde group -COH /  
醜固酮 quángùtóng [cyun4gu3tung4] /aldosterone /  
醜糖 quántáng [cyun4tong4] /aldose, monosaccharide containing aldehyde group -COH / (醜) See 醜  
醜 lǎn [lam5] /to remove astringency; to bleach in water U9182 Stroke(s)15  
酩 dīng [ding1/ding2] /tincture (loanword) / FO47965 U914A Stroke(s)9  
酩 dīng [ding1/ding2] /intoxicated / FO47965 U914A Stroke(s)9

酩劑 ( 酩剂 ) dīngjì /tincture /  
酩 zhòu [zau6] /strong wine / U914E Stroke(s)10  
醜 xián [haam4] / U918E Stroke(s)16  
醜 hǎi [hoi2] /minced meat /pickled meat / U91A2 Stroke(s)17  
醜 ( 腌 ) yān [jim1] /to salt /to pickle /to cure (meat) /to marinate / FO14252 U9183(U814C) Stroke(s)15(12)  
醜黃瓜 ( 腌黄瓜 ) yānhuánguā [jim1wong4gaa1] /pickle /  
醜豬肉 ( 腌猪肉 ) yānzhuòròu [jim1zyu1juk6] /bacon /cured pork /  
醜肉 ( 腌肉 ) yānròu [jim1juk6] /salt pork /bacon /marinated meat /cured meat / FO50787  
醜貨 ( 腌货 ) yānhuò [jim1fo3] /pickles /  
醜漬 ( 腌渍 ) yānzi [jim1zi3] /to pickle /cured /salted /  
醜汁 ( 腌汁 ) yānzhi [jim1zap1] /marinade (sauce) /  
醜泡 ( 腌泡 ) yānpào [jim1pou5] /to marinate /  
酩 tài [taai3] /phthalein (chemistry) / U915E Stroke(s)11  
醜 rú [jyu4] /strong (of wine) / U91B9 Stroke(s)21  
醜 líng [ling4] /name of a wine / U91BD Stroke(s)24  
醜 zhǎn [zaan1] /wine cup / U9186 Stroke(s)15  
醜 lù [luk6] /name of a wine / U9181 Stroke(s)15  
配 pèi [pui3] /to join /to fit /to mate /to mix /to match /to deserve /to make up (a prescription) / TOCFL 進階級 FO2260 U914D Stroke(s)10  
配戴 ( 配戴 ) pèidài /cargo stowage (shipping) / FO50293  
配戴 pèidài [pui3dai3] /to put on /to wear (mouthguard, contact lenses, hearing aid etc) / FO38727  
配藥 ( 配药 ) pèiyào [pui3joek6] /to dispense (drugs) /to prescribe / FO32412  
配接卡 pèijiēkǎ /adapter (device) /  
配套 pèitào [pui3tou3] /to form a complete set /coherent / HSK6 FO2791  
配套完善 pèitào wánshàn /comprehensive /  
配電櫃 ( 配电柜 ) pèidiànguì /power cabinet /switch box /  
配電器 ( 配电器 ) pèidiànqì /distributor (automobile) /  
配電站 ( 配电站 ) pèidiànzhàn /power distribution substation /  
配屬 ( 配属 ) pèishǔ [pui3suk6] /troops attached to a unit / FO46535  
配子 pèizi [pui3zi2] /gamete /sex cell /  
配發 ( 配发 ) pèifā [pui3faat3] /to issue /to distribute /to publish along with / FO20740  
配餐 pèicān [pui3caan1] /catering / FO43951  
配眼鏡 ( 配眼镜 ) pèiyǎnjìng /to have glasses made to one's sight /  
配體 ( 配体 ) pèitǐ [pui3tai2] /ligand /  
配置 pèizhì [pui3zi3] /to deploy /to allocate /configuration /allocation / FO3139  
配對 ( 配对 ) pèiduì [pui3deoi3] /to pair up /to match up /to form a pair (e.g. to marry) /to mate /matched pair / FO23335  
配對兒 ( 配对儿 ) pèiduìr [pui3deoi3ji4] /matched pair /  
配裝 ( 配装 ) pèizhuāng [pui3zong1] /to install /to assemble /to load goods (on ships etc) /

配製 ( 配制 ) pèizhì [pui3zai3] /to compound /to make-up / FO15511  
配種 ( 配种 ) pèizhǒng [pui3zung2] /to breed /mating / FO29235  
配種季節 ( 配种季节 ) pèizhǒngjìjié [pui3zung2gwai3zit3] /breeding season /  
配稱 ( 配称 ) pèichèn [pui3cing3] /worthy /  
配筋 pèijīn /rebar (construction) /  
配用 pèiyòng [pui3jung6] /to provide /installed /  
配角 pèijiǎo [pui3gok3] /supporting role (in play, film etc) /minor role /to play a secondary role (in business etc) /to play second fiddle / FO17902  
配伍 pèiwǔ /to blend two or more medicines /compatibility (of herbal remedies, medicines) / FO39979  
配價 ( 配价 ) pèijià [pui3gaa3] /valence /  
配備 ( 配备 ) pèibèi [pui3bei6] /to allocate /to provide /to outfit with / HSK6 FO5111  
配偶 pèiǒu [pui3ngau5] /consort /mate /spouse / HSK6 FO9363  
配件 pèijiàn [pui3gin2] /component /part /fitting /accessory /replacement part / FO10814  
配件掛勾 ( 配件挂勾 ) pèijiànguàgōu [pui3gin6gwaa3ngau1] /accessory hook /  
配售 pèishòu [pui3sau6] /to ration merchandise (esp. food in times of shortages) / FO27632  
配銷 ( 配销 ) pèixiāo [pui3siu1] /distribution (of goods for sale) /  
配鑰匙 ( 配钥匙 ) pèiyàoshi /to make a key /  
配飾 ( 配饰 ) pèishì [pui3sik1] /ornament (jewelry, accoutrements etc) /decorations /  
配合 pèihé [pui4hap6] /matching /fitting in with /compatible with /to correspond /to fit /to conform to /rapport /to coordinate with /to act in concert with /to cooperate /to become man and wife /to combine parts of machine / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1592  
配給 ( 配给 ) pèigěi [pui3kap1] /to ration /to allocate / TOCFL 流利級 FO26554  
配方 pèifāng [pui3fong1] /prescription /cooking recipe /formulation /completing the square (to solve quadratic equation, math) / FO14391  
配方法 pèifāngfǎ [pui3fong1faat3] /completing the square (method of solving quadratic equation, math) /  
配音 pèiyīn [pui3jam1] /dubbing (filmmaking) / TOCFL 流利級 FO34214  
配補 ( 配补 ) pèibǔ /to replace (sth missing) /to restore /  
配送 pèisòng [pui3sung3] /distribution /delivery / FO8954  
配送者 pèisòngzhě [pui3sung3ze2] /distributor /  
配送地址 pèisòngdìzhǐ [pui3sung3dei6zi2] /delivery address /  
配送費 ( 配送费 ) pèisòngfèi [pui3sung3fai3] /postage and packing fee /  
配料 pèiliào [pui3liu2] /ingredients (in a cooking recipe) /to mix materials according to directions / FO26555  
配額 ( 配额 ) pèiè [pui3ngaak2] /quota /ration / FO8673  
醜 lóu [lou4] /wine or liquor with sediment / U91AA Stroke(s)18

醪糟 láozāo /sweet fermented rice /glutinous rice wine / FO45621  
醴 yí [ji4] /elixirs /sweet wine / U914F Stroke(s)10  
醴 xǔ [seoi2] /spiritus /strain spirits / U9191 Stroke(s)16  
醴 chuò [zyut3] /pour libation on ground / U918A Stroke(s)15  
醴 (醴) fā [put3] /see 醴醇 | 醴醇 [fa1 jiao4] / U91B1(U9166) Stroke(s)19(12)  
醴 (醴) pō [put3] /to ferment alcohol /Taiwan pr. [po4] / U91B1(U9166) Stroke(s)19(12)  
醴醇 (醴醇) fājiào [put3gaa3] /variant of 發酵 | 發酵 [fa1 jiao4] /  
醴 jù [geoi6/koek6] /to contribute to a feast /to pool (money) / U91B5 Stroke(s)20  
醴 chéng [cing4] / (literary) inebriated /hungover / U9172 Stroke(s)14  
醴 tí [tai4] /essential oil of butter / U918D Stroke(s)16  
醴醐 tíhú [tai4wu4] /refined cream cheese /fig. crème de la crème /nirvana /Buddha nature /Buddhist truth /broth /flawless personal character /  
醴醐灌頂 (醴醐灌頂) tíhúguàndǐng [tai4wu4gun3deng2] /lit. to anoint your head with the purest cream (idiom); fig. to enlighten people with perfect wisdom /flawless Buddhist teaching / FO48892  
醴 kūn [kwan1] /quinone (chemistry) / U918C Stroke(s)15  
醴 yùn /variant of 醴 | 醴 [yun4] / U9196 Stroke(s)16  
醴 xǐng [sing2] /to wake up /to be awake /to become aware /to sober up /to come to / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3225 U9192 Stroke(s)16  
醴世恆言 (醴世恆言) xǐngshìhéngyán [sing2sai3hang4jin4] /Stories to Caution the World, vernacular short stories by Feng Menglong 馮夢龍 | 冯梦龙 [Feng2 Meng4 long2] published in 1627 /  
醴來 (醒來) xǐnglái [sing2loi4] /to waken / TOCFL 進階級  
醴目 xǐngmù [sing2muk6] /eye-grabbing (headline) /striking (illustration) / FO8208  
醴豁 xǐnghuò /clear /unambiguous /  
醴酒 xǐngjiǔ [sing2zau2] /to dissipate the effects of alcohol /to sober up / FO45743  
醴悟 xǐngwù [sing2ng6] /to come to oneself /to come to realize /to come to see the truth /to wake up to reality / FO12863  
醴 (醴) yàn [jim6] /strong (of tea) / FO28971 U91C5(U917D) Stroke(s)26(14)  
醴 lí [lai5] /sweet wine / U91B4 Stroke(s)20  
醴陵 lílíng [lai5ling4] /Liling county level city in Zhuzhou 株洲, Hunan /  
醴陵市 lílíngshì [lai5ling4si5] /Liling prefecture level city in Zhuzhou 株洲, Hunan /  
醴泉縣 (醴泉縣) líquánxiàn /Liquan county in Xianyang 咸陽 | 咸阳, Shaanxi /also written 禮泉縣 | 礼泉县 /  
醴 nóng [nung4] /concentrated /strong wine / U91B2 Stroke(s)20  
醴 yì [jik6] /fine wine /to award with (food and drink) / U91B3 Stroke(s)20  
醴 (醴) yùn [wan3] /to brew / U919E(U915D) Stroke(s)17(11)

醴釀 (醴釀) yùnniàng [wan3joeng6] / (of alcohol) to ferment / (of a crisis) to be brewing /to mull over (an issue) /to hold exploratory discussions / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7132  
醴 tóng [tung4] /ketone / U916E Stroke(s)13  
醴基 tóngjī [tung4gei1] /ketone group /  
醴糖 tóngtáng [tung4tong4] /ketose, monosaccharide containing ketone group /  
醴 bú [buk6/pok3] /mold on liquids / FO40521 U91AD Stroke(s)19  
(醴) See 醴  
醴 máo [mou4] /very drunk /blotto /three sheets to the wind / U9155 Stroke(s)11  
醴醴 máotáo [mou4tou4] /very drunk /  
醴 cù [cou3/zaa3/zok6] /variant of 醴 [cu4] / U9162 Stroke(s)12  
醴 zuò [cou3/zaa3/zok6] /toast to host by guest / U9162 Stroke(s)12  
醴漿草 (醴漿草) cùjiāngcǎo /creeping oxalis /edelweiss /  
醴 kù [huk6] /ruthless /strong (e.g. of wine) / (loanword) cool /hip / FO12688 U9177 Stroke(s)14  
醴刑 kùxíng [huk6jing4] /cruelty /torture / FO23275  
醴刑折磨 kùxíngzhémó [huk6jing4zit3mo4] /torture and cruel treatment /  
醴熱 (醴熱) kùrè [huk6jit6] /torrid heat / FO21759  
醴斯拉 kùsīlā /Godzilla (Japanese ゴジラ Gojira) /see also 哥斯拉 [Ge1 si1 la1] /  
醴烈 kùliè [huk6lit6] /intense /brutal /fierce / FO44165  
醴暑 kùshǔ [huk6syu2] /intense heat /extremely hot weather / FO13280  
醴肖 kùxiào [huk6ciu3] /to strikingly resemble / FO52811  
醴鵬 (醴鵬) kùpéng [huk6paang4] /coupon (loanword) /  
醴似 kùsì [huk6ci5] /to strikingly resemble / FO19192  
醴愛 (醴愛) kùài [huk6oi3] /to be keen on /to have a passion for / FO16325  
醴甯 (醴甯) kùbì / (slang) awesome /cool /righteous /  
醴派 kùpài /Coolpad Group Ltd, Chinese company /  
醴 xiān [sin1] /acid radical /-acyl (chemistry) / U9170 Stroke(s)13  
醴胺 xiānàn /amide /acidamide (chemistry) /  
醴 xūn [fan1] /helplessly intoxicated / U91BA Stroke(s)21  
醴 sū [sou1] /flaky pastry /crunchy /limp /soft /silly / FO12053 U9165 Stroke(s)12  
醴鬆 (醴鬆) sūsong [sou1sung1] /loose (soil, or limbs of a relaxed person etc) /flaky (pastry etc) /  
醴鬆油脂 (醴鬆油脂) sūsongyóuzhī [sou1sung1jau4zi1] /shortening (fat used in cooking cakes) /  
醴軟 (醴軟) sūruǎn [sou1jyun5] /weak (of body or limbs) /limp /gone soft / FO37242  
醴酪 sūlào [sou1lok3] /yogurt /curd cheese /  
醴脆 sūcuì [sou1ceoi3] /crisp (of food) / FO43037  
醴麻 sūmá [sou1maa4] /limp and numb (of limbs) / FO48146  
醴油 sūyóu [sou1jau4] /butter / FO32683

酥油花 sūyóuhuā [sou1jau4faa1] /butter sculpture (Tibetan art form using paint derived from milk products) / FO55472  
酥油茶 sūyóuchá [sou1jau4caa4] /butter tea (Tibetan, Mongolian etc drink derived from milk) / FO37243  
酶 méi [mui4] /enzyme /ferment / FO9376 U9176 Stroke(s)14  
酶原 méiyuán /zymogen /fermentogen /  
酸 dòu [tau4] U9158 Stroke(s)11  
醉 zuì /Japanese variant of 醉 / U9154 Stroke(s)11  
陶 táo [tou4] /very drunk /blotto /happy appearance /happy looks / U9184 Stroke(s)15  
酌 zhuó [zoek3] /to pour wine /to drink wine /to deliberate /to consider / U914C Stroke(s)10  
酌裁 zhuócai /to consider and decide /  
酌核 zhuóhé /to verify after consultation /  
酌奪 (酌奪) zhuóduó /to make a considered decision /  
酌加 zhuójiā /to make considered additions /  
酌予 zhuóyǔ /to give as one sees fit /  
酌獻 (酌獻) zhuóxiàn /to honor a deity with wine /  
酌處 (酌處) zhuóchǔ /to use one's own discretion /  
酌處權 (酌處權) zhuóchǔquán /discretion /discretionary power /  
酌量 zhuóliáng [zoek3loeng6] /to consider /to allow for /to use one's discretion /to measure (food and drink) / TOCFL 流利級 FO35028  
酌收 zhuóshōu /to charge different prices according to the situation /to collect (items) as appropriate /  
酌議 (酌議) zhuóyì /to consider and discuss /  
酌辦 (酌辦) zhuóbàn /to do as one thinks fit /to handle by taking circumstances into consideration /  
酌定 zhuódìng /to decide after intense deliberation / FO38622  
酌酒 zhuójiǔ [zoek3zau2] /to pour wine /  
酌滿 (酌滿) zhuómǎn /to fill up (a wine glass) to the brim /  
酌減 (酌減) zhuójiǎn /to make considered reductions /discretionary reduction / FO53091  
酌情 zhuóqíng [zoek3cing4] /to use discretion /to take circumstances into account /to make allowances pertinent to a situation / FO26798  
酌情處理 (酌情處理) zhuóqíngchǔlǐ /see 酌情辦理 | 酌情办理 [zhuo2 qing2 ban4 li3] /  
酌情辦理 (酌情辦理) zhuóqíngbànlǐ /to act after full consideration of the actual situation /  
醅 pēi [ming5] /drunk /intoxicated / U9169 Stroke(s)13  
醅酊 mǐngdǐng [ming5ding1] /heavily intoxicated /  
醅酊大醉 mǐngdǐngdàzuì [ming5ding2daai6zeoi3] /dead drunk /as drunk as a lord / FO34351  
酪 lào [lok3] /curdled milk or fruit juice /also pr. [luo4] / U916A Stroke(s)13  
酪素 làosù /casein (milk protein) /  
酪蛋白 làodànbái [lok3daan2baak6] /casein (milk protein) /  
酪農業 (酪农业) làonóngyè [lok3nung4jip6] /dairy /  
酪氨酸 lào'ànsuān [lok3on1syun1] /tyrosine (Tyr), an amino acid /

酪氨酸代謝病 (酪氨酸代谢病) làoānsuāndàixièbìng [lòk3on1syun1doi6ze6beng6] /yrosinosis / 酪梨 làolí /avocado (Persea americana) /Taiwan pr. [luo4 li2] / 酪餅 (酪饼) làobǐng [lòk3beng2] /cheesecake / 酪乳 làorǔ /buttermilk / 醜 (丑) chǒu [cau2] /shameful /ugly /disgraceful / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5722 U919C(U4E11) Stroke(s)16(4) 醜惡 (丑恶) chǒuè [cau2ngok3] /ugly /repulsive / HSK6 FO9080 醜事 (丑事) chǒushì [cau2si6] /scandal / FO26601 醜相 (丑相) chǒuxiàng [cau2soeng3] /ugly expression /unsightly manners / FO49032 醜陋 (丑陋) chǒulòu [cau2lau6] /ugly / FO12838 醜劇 (丑剧) chǒujù [cau2kek6] /absurd drama /farce /disgraceful show / FO35790 醜聞 (丑闻) chǒuwén [cau2man4] /scandal / FO10451 醜小鴨 (丑小鸭) chǒuxiǎoyā [cau2siu2aap3] /ugly duckling /The Ugly Duckling by Hans Christian Andersen 安徒生 [An1 tu2 sheng1] / FO40747 醜化 (丑化) chǒuhuà [cau2faa3] /to defame /to libel /to defile /to smear /to vilify / FO27598 醜行 (丑行) chǒuxíng [cau2hang4] /scandal / FO43130 醜八怪 (丑八怪) chǒubāguài [cau2baat3gwaai3] /ugly person / FO41197 醜態 (丑态) chǒutài [cau2tai3] /shameful performance /disgraceful situation / FO29404 醜話 (丑话) chǒuhuà [cau2waa6] /ugly talk /vulgarity /obscenity / FO34595 醜詆 (丑诋) chǒudǐ [cau2dai2] /to slander / 醜類 (丑类) chǒulèi /villain /evil person / FO44353 醜怪 (丑怪) chǒuguài [cau2gwaai3] /grotesque / 醮 jiào [ziu3] /to perform sacrifice / U91AE Stroke(s)19 酯 zhǐ [zi2] /ester / U916F Stroke(s)13 酯酶 zhǐméi /esterase, enzyme that breaks up esters by hydrolysis / 酯化 zhǐhuà [zi2faa3] /esterification / 醜 xù [jyu3] /drunk / U9157 Stroke(s)11 醜訟 (醜讼) xùsòng /to be drunk and rowdy / 醜酒 xùjiǔ [heoi3zau2] /heavy drinking /to get drunk /to drink to excess / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO20258 醜酒滋事 xùjiǔzìshì [jyu3zau2zi1si6] /drunken fighting /to get drunk and quarrel / 醜 lèi [laai6/lyut3] /pour out libation /sprinkle / U9179 Stroke(s)14 醮 jiào [ziu3] /drain a goblet / U91C2 Stroke(s)24 醮 tú [tou4] /yeast / U9174 Stroke(s)14 醮 xī /old variant of 醮[xi1] / U4908 Stroke(s)16 醮 fēn [fan1] /phenol / U915A Stroke(s)11 醮醛 fēnquán [fan1cyun4] /phenolic aldehyde /phenolic resin (used to manufacture bakelite) / 醮醛膠 (醮醛胶) fēnquánjiāo [fan1cyun4gaa1] /phenolic resin (used to manufacture bakelite) / 醮酞 fēntài /phenolphthalein /

醮 qiāng [coeng1] a kind of wine be brewed from grains, a kind of daily drinks for a minority group U490C Stroke(s)17 醮 yīn [jan6/] U9173 Stroke(s)14 酸 suān [syun1] /sour /tart /sick at heart /grieved /sore /aching /pedantic /impractical /an acid / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3612 U9178 Stroke(s)14 酸式鹽 (酸式盐) suānshìyán [syun1sik1jim4] /acid salt / 酸軟 (酸软) suānrǔǎn [syun1jyun5] /limp and painful / FO37983 酸鹽 (酸盐) suānyán [syun1jim4] /sulfonate / 酸豆 suāndòu /tamarind (Tamarindus indica) tropical tree with bean-like fruit /pickled caper / 酸棗 (酸枣) suānzǎo [syun1zou2] /sour date (Ziziphus jujuba var. spinosa) / FO25154 酸雨 suānyǔ [syun1jyu5] /acid rain / FO17050 酸莓 suānméi [syun1mui4] /cranberry / 酸葡萄 suānpútáo [syun1pou4tou4] /sour grapes / 酸菜 suāncài [syun1coi3] /pickled vegetables, especially Chinese cabbage / FO24075 酸模 suānmó /sorrel (Rumex acetosa) / 酸楚 suānchǔ [syun1co2] /disconsolate /forlorn /grievance / FO19713 酸根 suāngēn [syun1gan1] /negative ion /acid radical / 酸橙 suānchéng [syun1caang2] /lime (fruit) / 酸梅 suānméi [syun1mui4\*2] /pickled plum /Japanese umeboshi / FO38360 酸不溜丟 (酸不溜丢) suānbuliūdiū /sour /acid / (of a person) embittered / 酸不溜秋 suānbuliūqiū /see 酸不溜丢 | 酸不溜丢 [suan1 bu5 liu1 diu1] / 酸鹼值 (酸碱值) suānjiǎnzhí [syun1gaan2zik6] /pH (chemistry) / 酸敗 (酸败) suānbài / (milk) to turn sour / (meat, fish) to go off / 酸曲 suānqū [syun1kuk1] /love song / 酸漿 (酸浆) suānjiāng [syun1zoeng1] /Chinese lantern plant /winter cherry /strawberry ground-cherry /Physalis alkekengi / 酸甜 suāntián [syun1tim4] /sour and sweet / FO20417 酸甜苦辣 suāntiánkǔlǎ [syun1tim4fu2laat6] /sour, sweet, bitter and spicy hot /fig. the joys and sorrows of life / FO22473 酸乳 suānrǔ [syun1jyu5] /yogurt / 酸乳酪 suānrǔlào [syun1jyu5lok3] /yogurt / 酸奶 suānnǎi [syun1naai5] /yogurt / FO29889 酸奶節 (酸奶节) suānnǎijié [syun1naai5zit3] /Lhasa Shoton festival or yogurt banquet, from first of July of Tibetan calendar / 酸痛 suāntòng [syun1tung3] /to ache / FO20455 酸辛 suānxīn /misery / 酸辣土豆絲 (酸辣土豆丝) suānlàtǔdòusī [syun1laat6tou2dau6si1] /hot and sour shredded potato / 酸辣醬 (酸辣酱) suānlàjiàng [syun1laat6zoeng3] /hot and sour sauce /chutney / 酸湯 (酸辣汤) suānlàtāng [syun1laat6tong1] /hot and sour soup /sour and spicy soup / FO45699 酸澀 (酸涩) suānsè [syun1sap1] /sour /acid / (fig.) bitter /painful / FO37072 酸溜溜 suānliūliū /sour /acid / FO24981

酸性 suānxíng [syun1sing3] /acidity / FO18309 (醇) See 醇 醇 chún [seon4] /alcohol /wine with high alcohol content /rich /pure /good wine /sterols / FO13818 U9187 Stroke(s)15 醇酸 chúnsuān [seon4syun1] /alkyd /alcohol acid /hydroxyacid / 醇酸樹脂 (醇酸树脂) chúnsuānshùzhī [seon4syun1syu6zi1] /alkyd resin / 醇厚 chún hòu [seon4hou5] /mellow and rich /simple and kind / FO29094 醇美 chúnměi [seon4mei5] /mellow /rich /superb / FO48288 醇 (醇) chún /old variant of 醇 [chun2] / FO13818 U9195(U9187) Stroke(s)16(15) 釀 (酿) niàng [joeng6] /to ferment /to brew /to make honey (of bees) /to lead to /to form gradually /wine /stuffed vegetables (cooking method) / FO16206 U91C0(U917F) Stroke(s)24(14) 釀熱物 (酿热物) niàngrèwù [joeng6jit6mat6] /biological fuel (such as horse dung) / 釀酶 (酿酶) niàngméi /zymase (enzyme in yeast involved in fermentation) / 釀成 (酿成) niàngchéng [joeng6sing4] /to form gradually /to lead to / FO10560 釀母菌 (酿酒母菌) niàngmǔjūn [joeng6mou5kwan2] /yeast / 釀造 (酿造) niàngzào [joeng6zou6] /to brew /to make (wine, vinegar, soybean paste etc) by fermentation / FO18626 釀造學 (酿造学) niàngzàoxué /zymurgy / 釀酒 (酿酒) niàngjiǔ [joeng6zau2] /to brew wine / FO16470 釀酒業 (酿酒业) niàngjiǔyè [joeng6zau2jip6] /brewing industry /wine industry / 釀 mí [mei4] /unfiltered wine /wine brewed twice / U91BE Stroke(s)24 釀 mí [mei4] /wine brew for the second time U91C4 Stroke(s)26 釀 mí [mei4] U91BF Stroke(s)24 醴 lí [lei4] /carbohydrate /old variant of 糖 [tang2] / U91A3 Stroke(s)17 醴類 (醴类) tánglèi [tong4lei6] /carbohydrate / 釀 niàng /Japanese variant of 釀 | 釀 / U91B8 Stroke(s)20 醴 lí [lei4] /dregs of wine / U91A8 Stroke(s)17 醉 zuì [zeoi3] /intoxicated / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4053 U9189 Stroke(s)15 醉棗 (醉枣) zuìzǎo [zeoi3zou2] /dates in liquor / 醉醺醺 zuìxūnxūn [zeoi3fan1fan1] /drunk /intoxicated / FO30134 醉聖 (醉圣) zuì shèng [zeoi3sing3] /the Sage of intoxication /refers to Tang Dynasty poet Li Bai 李白 (701-762) / 醉生夢死 (醉生梦死) zuìshēngmèngsǐ [zeoi3saang1mung6sei2] /as if drunk or entranced (idiom); leading a befuddled existence /in a drunken stupor / FO37480 醉熏熏 zuìxūnxūn [zeoi3fan1fan1] /variant of 醉醺醺 [zui4 xun1 xun1] / 醉鬼 zuìguǐ [zeoi3gwai2] /drunkard / FO34270 醉雞 (醉鸡) zuìjī [zeoi3gai1] /chicken in rice wine /also translated drunken chicken / 醉人 zuìrén [zeoi3jan4] /intoxicating /fascinating /

醉翁 zuìwēng [zeoi3jung1] /wine-lover /drinker /toper /drunkard /  
 醉翁之意不在酒 zuìwēngzhīyìbùzàijiǔ [zeoi3jung1zi1ji3bat1zoi6zau2] /wine-lover's heart is not in the cup (idiom); a drinker not really interested in alcohol /having an ulterior motive /to have other things in mind /with an ax to grind /accomplishing something besides what one set out to do / FO40947  
 醉態 (醉态) zuitài [zeoi3taai3] /drunken state / FO41400  
 醉心 zuìxīn [zeoi3sam1] /enthralled /fascinated / FO24815  
 醉心於 (醉心于) zuìxīnyú [zeoi3sam1jyu1] /to be infatuated with /  
 醉酒 zuìjiǔ [zeoi3zau2] /to get drunk / FO25000  
 醉酒駕車 (醉酒驾车) zuìjiǔjiàchē /drunk driving (very high blood alcohol concentration) /  
 醉漢 (醉汉) zuìhàn [zeoi3hon3] /intoxicated man /drunkard / FO31948  
 醞 xī [hei1] /acyl / U91AF Stroke(s)19  
 醞 pēi [pui1] /unstrained spirits / U9185 Stroke(s)15  
 (醞) See 釀  
 迺 qiú [cau4] strong, unyielding, forceful U900E Stroke(s)10  
 酖 dān [daam1/zam6] /addicted to liquor / U9156 Stroke(s)11  
 酖 zhèn [daam1/zam6] /poisonous /to poison / U9156 Stroke(s)11  
 醃 tān [taam1] /brine of pickled meat / U9193 Stroke(s)16  
 醞 cuó [co1] /liquor /spirit / U919D Stroke(s)16  
 醞 mí [mai4] /ether / U919A Stroke(s)16  
 (醞) See 酬  
 (醞) See 酌  
 (醞) See 醞  
 酬 chóu [cau4] /to entertain /to repay /to return /to reward /to compensate /to reply /to answer / U916C Stroke(s)13  
 酬載 (酬载) chóuzài [cau4zoi3] /payload /  
 酬報 (酬报) chóubào [cau4bou3] /to repay /to reward / FO36436  
 酬酢 chóuzuò [cau4cou3] /to exchange toasts / FO47939  
 酬對 (酬对) chóuduì // (literary) to reply /to answer / FO55140  
 酬賞 (酬赏) chóushǎng [cau4soeng2] /reward /  
 酬和 chóuhè [cau4wo6] /to respond to a poem with a poem /  
 酬答 chóudá [cau4daap3] /to thank with a gift / FO46123  
 酬償 (酬偿) chóucháng [cau4soeng4] /reward /  
 酬金 chóujīn [cau4gam1] /monetary reward /remuneration / FO28905  
 酬謝 (酬谢) chóuxiè [cau4ze6] /to thank with a gift / FO29184  
 酬應 (酬应) chóuyìng [cau4jing3] /social interaction /  
 酬神 chóushén /to offer thanks to the gods /  
 酬勞 (酬劳) chóuláo [cau4lou4] /reward / FO34920  
 酬賓 (酬宾) chóubīn [cau4ban1] /bargain sale /discount / FO42875  
 酌 zhēn [zam1] U9159 Stroke(s)11  
 酌 (酬) chóu /variant of 酬 [chou2] / U9167(U916C) Stroke(s)13(13)

再接再厲 (再接再厲) zàijiēzàilì [zoi3zip3zoi3lai6] /to continue the struggle (idiom); to persist/unremitting efforts / HSK6 FO11956  
再接再厲(再接再厲) zàijiēzàilì /variant of 再接再厲|再接再厲[zai4 jie1 zai4 li4] /  
再不 zàibù /if not, then /otherwise /  
再建 zàijiàn [zoi3gin3] /reconstruction /  
再改 zàigǎi /to renew /to reform /  
再屠現金 (再屠現金) zàitúxiànjīn [zoi3tou4jin6gam1] /cash in transit (accountancy) /  
再也 zàiyě / (not) any more /  
再發 (再發) zàifā [zoi3faat3] /to reissue /  
再發見 (再發見) zàifāxiàn /rediscovery /  
再發生 (再發生) zàifāshēng [zoi3faat3saang1] /to reoccur /  
再處理 (再處理) zàichǔlǐ [zoi3cyu5lei5] /reprocessing /  
再見 (再見) zàijiàn [zoi3gin3] /goodbye /see you again later / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO6891  
再則 (再則) zàizé [zoi3zak1] /moreover /besides / FO29072  
再開 (再開) zàikāi /to reopen /to start again /  
再四 zàisì /repeatedly /over and over again /  
再出現 (再出現) zàichūxiàn [zoi3ceot1jin6] /to reappear /  
再生 zàishēng [zoi3saang1] /to be reborn /to regenerate /to be a second so-and-so (famous dead person) /recycling /regeneration / TOCFL 流利級 FO5227  
再生不良性貧血 (再生不良性貧血) zàishēngbùliángxìngpínxuè [zoi3saang1bat1loeng4sing3pan4hyut3] /aplastic anemia /  
再生制動 (再生制動) zàishēngzhìdòng [zoi3saang1zai3dung6] /regenerative brake /  
再生父母 zàishēngfùmǔ /like a second parent (idiom); one's great benefactor /  
再生能源 zàishēngnéngyuán [zoi3saang1nang4jyun4] /renewable energy source /  
再生產 (再生產) zàishēngchǎn [zoi3sang1caan2] /producing a copy /to reproduce / FO12864  
再生燃料 zàishēngránliào /renewable fuel /  
再製 (再製) zàizhì /processed (food) /  
再製鹽 (再製鹽) zàizhìyán /refined salt /  
再製紙 (再製紙) zàizhìzhǐ /recycled paper /  
再拜 zàibài /to bow again /formal obeisance or kowtow /  
再造 zàizào [zoi3zou6] /to give a new lease of life /to reconstruct /to reform /to rework /to recycle /to reproduce (copies, or offspring) /restoration /restructuring / FO9740  
再造業 (再造業) zàizàoyè [zoi3zou6jip6] /recycling industry /  
再造手術 (再造手術) zàizàoshòushù [zoi3zou6sau2seot6] /reconstructive surgery /  
再利用 zàilìyòng [zoi3lei6jung6] /to reuse / FO21987  
再版 zàibǎn [zoi3baan2] /second edition /reprint / FO20973  
再使用 zàishǐyòng [zoi3sai2jung6] /to reuse /  
再保險 (再保險) zàibǎoxiǎn [zoi3bou2him2] /reinsurance (contractual device spreading risk between insurers) /

再保證 (再保證) zàibǎozhèng [zoi3bou2zing3] /to reassure /  
再犯 zàifàn [zoi3faan6] /to repeat a crime /persistent offender / FO26717  
再入 zàirù [zoi3jap6] /to re-enter /  
再會 (再會) zàihuì [zoi3wui6] /to meet again /until we meet again /goodbye / FO45770  
再好 zàihǎo [zoi3hou2] /even better /  
再好不過 (再好不過) zàihǎobùguò [zoi3hou2bat1gwō3] / (saying) can't be better /  
再婚 zàihūn [zoi3fan1] /to remarry / FO27329  
再嫁 zàijià [zoi3gaa3] /to remarry (of woman) / FO27428  
再讀 (再讀) zàidú [zoi3duk6] /to read again /to revise /  
再說 (再說) zàishuō [zoi3syut3] /to say again /to put off a discussion until later /moreover /what's more /besides / TOCFL 高階級 FO2694  
再衰三竭 zàishuāisānjié /weakening and close to exhaustion (idiom); in terminal decline /on one's last legs /  
再度 zàidù [zoi3dou6] /once more /once again /one more time / TOCFL 高階級 FO5827  
再育 zàiyù [zoi3juk6] /to increase /to multiply /to proliferate /  
再次 zàicì [zoi3ci3] /one more time /again /one more /once again / FO1372  
再賽 (再賽) zàisài [zoi3coi3] /a replay (of sports match) /a play-off /  
再審 (再審) zàishěn [zoi3sam2] /to hear a case again /review /retrial / FO15906  
再活化假說 (再活化假說) zàihuóhuàjiǎshuō [zoi3wut6faa3gaa2syut3] /reactivation hypothesis /  
(匝) See 匝  
匝 zā [zaap3] /circuit /to surround /to extend (everywhere) / U531D Stroke(s)5  
匝加利亞 (匝加利亞) zājiāliyà [zaap3gaa1lei6aa3] /Zachariah /  
匝月 zāyuè / (formal) a full month /  
匝道 zādào [zaap3dou6] /freeway ramp /  
兩 liǎng [loeng5] /Japanese variant of 兩 | 兩 / U4E21 Stroke(s)6  
(鴿) See 鴿  
鴿 (鴿) shī /nuthatch (bird of genus Sitta) / U9CFE(U4D13) Stroke(s)15(9)  
棘 jí [gik1] /thorns / U68D8 Stroke(s)12  
棘輪 (棘輪) jīlún [gik1leon4] /ratchet /  
棘楚 jíchǔ /thorny problem /troublesome affair /  
棘皮動物 (棘皮動物) jīpí dòngwù [gik1pei4dung6mat6] /echinoderm, the phylum containing sea urchins, sea cucumbers etc /  
棘手 jíshǒu [kik1sau2] /thorny (problem) /intractable / FO13252  
棘鼻青島龍 (棘鼻青島龍) jībīqīngdǎolóng [gik1bei6cing1dou2lung4] /Tsintaosaurus spinorhinus, a 10 meter long hadrosaur with a single horn on its duck-billed snout /  
刺 cì [ci3] / (onom.) whoosh / HSK6 FO25612 U523A Stroke(s)8  
刺 cì [ci3] /thorn /sting /thrust /to prick /to pierce /to stab /to assassinate /to murder / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1221 U523A Stroke(s)8

刺青 cìqīng [ci3ceng1] /tattoo /  
刺五加 cìwūjiā [ci3ng5gaa1] /manyprickle (Acanthopanax senticosus), root used in TCM /  
刺刺不休 cìcìbùxiū /to talk incessantly /to chatter on and on / FO53170  
刺耳 cìěr [ci3ji5] /ear-piercing / FO16050  
刺戟 cìjǐ /variant of 刺激 [ci4 ji1], to irritate /stimulus /  
刺莧 (刺莧) cìxiàn [ci3jin6] /prickly amaranth (Amaranthus spinosus) /  
刺芹菇 cìqīngū [ci3kan4gu1] /king trumpet mushroom (Pleurotus eryngii) /  
刺桐 cìtóng [ci3tung4] /Indian coral tree /sunshine tree /tiger's claw /Erythrina variegata (botany) /  
刺柏 cìbǎi [ci3paak3] /Chinese juniper /  
刺槐 cì huái [ci3wai4] /false acacia /Robinia pseudoacacia / FO34024  
刺探 cì tàn [ci3taam3] /to pry into /to spy on /to probe into / FO27440  
刺死 cìsǐ [ci3sei2] /to stab to death /  
刺破 cì pò /to puncture /to pierce /  
刺戳 cìchuō [ci3coek3] /to puncture /to pierce /  
刺刀 cìdāo [ci3dou1] /bayonet / FO13214  
刺目 cì mù /gaudy /glaring /unpleasant to the eyes / FO31604  
刺眼 cìyǎn [ci3ngaang5] /to dazzle /to offend the eyes /dazzling /harsh (light) /crude (colors) /unsightly / FO21567  
刺中 cì zhòng /to hit with a piercing blow /  
刺蝟 (刺蝟) cìwēi [ci3wai6] /hedgehog / FO28806  
刺史 cìshǐ /provincial governor (old) /  
刺骨 cìgǔ [ci3gwat1] /piercing /cutting /bonechilling /penetrating (cold) / FO19945  
刺胞 cìbāo [ci3baau1] /cnidocyte /nettle cell of medusa /  
刺胞動物 (刺胞動物) cìbāodòngwù [ci3baau1dung6mat6] /Cnidaria (animal phylum including jellyfish and sessile polyps) /  
刺兒 (刺兒) cìr [ci3ji4] /a thorn /fig. to ridicule sb /fig. sth wrong /  
刺兒頭 (刺兒頭) cìr tóu [ci3ji4tau4] /an awkward person /a difficult person to deal with / FO44633  
刺兒李 (刺兒李) cìr lǐ [ci3ji4lei5] /gooseberry /  
刺兒話 (刺兒話) cìr huà [ci3ji4waa6] /biting words /stinging words /  
刺身 cìshēn /sashimi /  
刺傷 (刺傷) cìshāng [ci3soeng1] /to stab /  
刺鋼絲 (刺鋼絲) cìgāngsī /barbed wire /  
刺殺 (刺殺) cìshā [ci3saat3] /to assassinate / (military) to fight with a bayonet / (baseball) to put out (a baserunner) / TOCFL 流利級 FO21516  
刺繡 (刺繡) cìxiù [ci3sau3] /to embroider /embroidery / FO17917  
刺繡品 (刺繡品) cìxiùpǐn [ci3sau3ban2] /embroidery /  
刺絲囊 (刺絲囊) cìsīnáng [ci3si1nong4] /nematocyst /capsule of nettle cells of medusa or anemone /  
刺絲胞 (刺絲胞) cìsībāo [ci3si1baau1] /cnidocyte /nettle cell of medusa or anemone /  
刺絲胞動物 (刺絲胞動物) cìsībāodòngwù [ci3si1baau1dung6mat6] /Cnidaria (animal phylum including jellyfish and sessile polyps) /

刺痛 cìtòng [ci3tʊŋ3] /stab of pain /sting /fig. stimulus to action /a prick /  
刺字 cìzì /to tattoo / FO47023  
刺客 cìkè [ci3hɑk3] /assassin /murderer / FO19019  
刺穿 cìchuān [ci3cyun1] /to skewer /to impale /to pierce through /  
刺激 cìjī [ci3gik1] /to provoke /to irritate /to upset /to stimulate /to excite /irritant / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2456  
刺激素 cìjī sù [ci3gik1sou3] /growth hormone /  
刺激物 cìjī wù [ci3gik1mat6] /stimulus /  
刺激劑 (刺激剂) cìjī jì [ci3gik1zai1] /irritant agent /  
刺激性 cìjī xìng [ci3gik1sing3] /thrilling /exciting /stimulating /irritating /provocative /pungent /spicy /  
敕 chī /Imperial command or edict / U6547 Stroke(s)10  
兩 (两) liǎng [loeng5] /two /both /some /a few /tael, unit of weight equal to 50 grams (modern) or 1/16 of a catty 斤[jin1] (old) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO26 U5169(U4E24) Stroke(s)8(7)  
兩者 (两者) liǎngzhě [loeng5ze2] /both sides /  
兩頭 (两头) liǎngtóu [loeng5tau4] /both ends /both parties to a deal / FO18901  
兩頭兒 (两头儿) liǎngtóu'er [loeng5tau4ji4] /erhua variant of 兩頭|两头[liang3 tou2] /  
兩耳不聞窗外事 (两耳不闻窗外事) liǎngěr bù wén chuāng wài shì [loeng5ji5bat1man4coeng1ŋoi6si6] /to pay no attention to outside matters /  
兩著兒 (两着儿) liǎngzhāo'er [loeng5zoek6ji4] /the same old trick /illegal device /  
兩難 (两难) liǎngnán [loeng5naan4] /dilemma /quandary / FO17696  
兩棲 (两栖) liǎngqī [loeng5cai1] /amphibious /dual-talented /able to work in two different lines / FO23757  
兩棲動物 (两栖动物) liǎngqī dòng wù [loeng5cai1dung6mat6] /amphibian /amphibious animals /  
兩棲類 (两栖类) liǎngqī lèi [loeng5cai1leoi6] /class Amphibia /amphibians /  
兩極 (两极) liǎngjí [loeng5gik6] /the two poles /the north and south poles /both ends of sth /electric or magnetic poles / TOCFL 流利級 FO12611  
兩極分化 (两极分化) liǎngjí fēn huà [loeng5gik6fan1faa3] /polarization /  
兩相 (两相) liǎngxiāng [loeng5soeng1] /both sides /  
兩相 (两相) liǎngxiàng [loeng5soeng1] /two-phase (physics) /  
兩相情願 (两相情愿) liǎngxiāng qíng yuàn [loeng5soeng1cing4jyun6] /both sides are willing /by mutual consent /  
兩樣 (两样) liǎngyàng [loeng5joeng6] /two kinds /difference / FO20574  
兩樣東西 (两样东西) liǎngyàng dōng xī [loeng5joeng6dung1sai1] /two distinct things /  
兩下 (两下) liǎngxià /twice /for a little while /  
兩下子 (两下子) liǎngxiàzi [loeng5haa5zi2] /a couple of times /to repeat the same /the same old trick /tricks of the trade / FO33788  
兩碼事 (两码事) liǎngmǎ shì [loeng5maa5si6] /two quite different things /another kettle of fish / FO30730  
兩面 (两面) liǎngmiàn [loeng5min6] /both sides / FO25423  
兩面三刀 (两面三刀) liǎngmiàn sān dāo [loeng5min6saam1dou1] /two-faced, three knives (idiom); double-cross /double dealing and back stabbing / FO54366  
兩面派 (两面派) liǎngmiàn pài [loeng5min6pai3] /two-faced person /double-dealing / FO34339  
兩不相欠 (两不相欠) liǎng bù xiāng qiān /to be even /to be quits /to be even-steven /  
兩不誤 (两不誤) liǎng bù wù [loeng5bat1ng6] /to neglect neither one /  
兩頰生津 (两颊生津) liǎngjiá shēng jīn /mouth-watering /to whet one's appetite /  
兩彈一星 (两弹一星) liǎng dàn yī xīng /refers to the historical achievement of China by 1970 in producing and successfully detonating an atomic bomb (1964), a hydrogen bomb (1967) and launching a satellite into space (1970) / FO16824  
兩院 (两院) liǎngyuàn [loeng5jyun2] /two chambers (of legislative assembly), e.g. House of Representatives and Senate /  
兩院制 (两院制) liǎngyuàn zhì [loeng5jyun2zai3] /bicameral legislative assembly / FO48788  
兩虎相鬥 (两虎相斗) liǎng hǔ xiāng dòu [loeng5fu2soeng1dau3] /two tigers fight (idiom); fig. a dispute between two major contestants /a battle of the giants /  
兩虎相鬥, 必有一傷 (两虎相斗, 必有一伤) liǎng hǔ xiāng dòu, bì yǒu yī shāng [loeng5fu2soeng1dau3, bit1jau5jat1soeng1] /When two tigers fight, one will get injured (idiom). If it comes to a fight, someone will get hurt. /  
兩虎相爭 (两虎相争) liǎng hǔ xiāng zhēng [loeng5fu2soeng1zang1] /two tigers fighting (idiom); fierce contest between evenly matched protagonists /  
兩虎相爭, 必有一傷 (两虎相争, 必有一伤) liǎng hǔ xiāng zhēng, bì yǒu yī shāng [loeng5fu2soeng1zang1, bit1jau5jat1soeng1] /if two tigers fight, one must get injured (idiom); if you start a war, someone is bound to get hurt /  
兩步路 (两步路) liǎng bù lù /a step away /very close /  
兩口子 (两口子) liǎng kǒu zi [loeng5hau2zi2] /husband and wife / TOCFL 流利級 FO10961  
兩敗俱傷 (两败俱伤) liǎng bài jù shāng [loeng5baai6geoi6soeng1] /both sides suffer (idiom) /neither side wins / FO34508  
兩星期 (两星期) liǎng xīng qī [loeng5sing1kei4] /fortnight /  
兩國 (两国) liǎngguó [loeng5gwok3] /both countries /two countries /  
兩國相爭, 不斬來使 (两国相争, 不斩来使) liǎngguó xiāng zhēng, bù zhǎn lái shǐ /when two kingdoms are at war, they don't execute envoys (idiom) /  
兩國關係 (两国关系) liǎngguó guān xi [loeng5gwok3gwaan1hai6] /bilateral relations /  
兩國之間 (两国之间) liǎngguó zhī jiān [loeng5gwok3zi1gaan1] /bilateral /between two countries /  
兩回事 (两回事) liǎng huì shì [loeng5wui4si6] /two quite different things /two unrelated matters / FO28551  
兩點水 (两点水) liǎng diǎn shuǐ /name of "ice" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 15) /see also 冫 [bing1] /  
兩岸 (两岸) liǎng àn [loeng5ngon6] /bilateral /both shores /both sides /both coasts /Taiwan and mainland / FO2013  
兩岸三地 (两岸三地) liǎng àn sān dì [loeng5ngon6saam1dei6] /China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau (media term used esp. since 1997) /  
兩岸對話 (两岸对话) liǎng àn duì huà [loeng5ngon6deoi3waa6] /bilateral talks /  
兩當 (两当) liǎng dāng [loeng5dong1] /Liangdang county in Longnan 隴南|陇南[Long3 nan2], Gansu /  
兩當縣 (两当县) liǎng dāng xiàn /Liangdang county in Longnan 隴南|陇南[Long3 nan2], Gansu /  
兩黨制 (两党制) liǎng dǎng zhì [loeng5dong2zai3] /two-party system / FO53326  
兩小無猜 (两小无猜) liǎng xiǎo wú cāi /innocent playmates / FO44460  
兩生類 (两生类) liǎng shēng lèi /class Amphibia /also written 兩棲類|两栖类[liang3 qi1 lei4] /  
兩手不沾陽春水 (两手不沾阳春水) liǎng shǒu bù zhān yáng chūn shuǐ /see 十指不沾陽春水|十指不沾阳春水[shí2 zhǐ3 bu4 zhan1 yang2 chun1 shui3] /  
兩手空空 (两手空空) liǎng shǒu kōng kōng [loeng5sau2hung1hung1] /empty-handed (idiom); fig. not receiving anything /  
兩千年 (两千年) liǎng qiān nián [loeng5cin1nin4] /the year 2000 /2000 years /  
兩造 (两造) liǎng zào [loeng5zou6] /both parties (to a lawsuit) /plaintiff and defendant /  
兩節棍 (两节棍) liǎng jié gùn [loeng5zit3gwan3] /nunchaku /  
兩肋插刀 (两肋插刀) liǎng lèi chā dāo /lit. knives piercing both sides (idiom) /fig. to attach a great importance to friendship, up to the point of being able to sacrifice oneself for it / FO42249  
兩用 (两用) liǎng yòng [loeng5jung6] /dual-use / FO18060  
兩句 (两句) liǎng jù [loeng5geoi3] / (say) a few words /  
兩邊 (两边) liǎng biān [loeng5bin1] /either side /both sides / FO5851  
兩伊戰爭 (两伊战争) liǎng yī zhàn zhēng /Iran-Iraq War (1980-1988) /  
兩側 (两侧) liǎng cè [loeng5zak1] /two sides /both sides / FO6061  
兩側對稱 (两侧对称) liǎng cè duì chèn [loeng5zak1deoi3cing3] /bilateral symmetry /  
兩個中國 (两个中国) liǎng gè zhōng guó [loeng5go3zung1gwok3] /two-China (policy) /  
兩倍 (两倍) liǎng bèi [loeng5pui5] /twice as much /double the amount /

兩儀 (两仪) liǎngyí /heaven and earth /yin and yang /  
 兩德 (两德) liǎngdé [loeng5dak1] /two Germanies /refers to German Democratic Republic (East Germany) and the Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany) /  
 兩全 (两全) liǎngquán [loeng5cyun4] /to satisfy both sides /to accommodate both (demands) / FO40406  
 兩全其美 (两全其美) liǎngquánqíměi [loeng5cyun4kei4mei5] /to satisfy rival demands (idiom) /to get the best of both worlds /to have it both ways /to have one's cake and eat it too / FO30521  
 兩會 (两会) liǎnghuì [loeng5wui5] /National People's Congress and Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference /  
 兩分法 (两分法) liǎngfēnfǎ [loeng5fan1faat3] / (Maoism) one divides into two / FO55757  
 兩訖 (两讫) liǎngqì [loeng5gat1] /received and paid for (business term) /the goods delivered and the bill settled /  
 兩方 (两方) liǎngfāng [loeng5fong1] /both sides (in contract) /the two opposing sides (in a dispute) /  
 兩廣 (两广) liǎngguǎng [loeng5gwong2] /the two provinces of Guangdong and Guangxi (traditional) /  
 兩廣總督 (两广总督) liǎngguǎngzǒngdū [loeng5gwong2zung2duk1] /Governor of Guangdong and Guangxi /  
 兩廂情願 (两厢情愿) liǎngxiāngqíngyuàn [loeng5soeng1cing4jyun6] /both sides are willing /by mutual consent / FO54864  
 兩親 (两亲) liǎngqīn /see 雙親 /双亲 [shuang1 qin1] /  
 兩端 (两端) liǎngduān [loeng5dyun1] /both ends (of a stick etc) /two extremes / FO12733  
 兩旁 (两旁) liǎngpáng [loeng5pong4] /both sides /either side / FO6434  
 兩袖清風 (两袖清风) liǎngxiùqīngfēng [loeng5zau6cing1fung1] /lit. both sleeves flowing in the breeze (idiom); having clean hands /uncorrupted /unsoiled by corrupt practices / FO24445  
 兩宋 (两宋) liǎngsòng [loeng5sung3] /the Song dynasty (960-1279) /refers to the Northern (960-1127) and Southern Song (1128-1279) /  
 兩清 (两清) liǎngqīng [loeng5cing1] /loan settled (business term) /business complete to the satisfaction of both parties / FO8163  
 兩江道 (两江道) liǎngjiāngdào [loeng5gong1dou6] /Ryanggang province province in north North Korea, adjacent to Jilin province /  
 兩河 (两河) liǎnghé [loeng5ho4] /two rivers /Mesopotamia /  
 兩河文明 (两河文明) liǎnghéwénmíng [loeng5ho4man4ming4] /Mesopotamian civilization /  
 兩河流域 (两河流域) liǎnghéliúyù [loeng5ho4lau4wik6] /Mesopotamia /  
 兩漢 (两汉) liǎnghàn [loeng5hon3] /Han dynasty (206 BC-220 AD) /refers to the Western Han and Eastern Han /  
 兩湖 (两湖) liǎnghú /Hubei 湖北 and Hunan 湖南 provinces /  
 兩情兩願 (两情两愿) liǎngqíngliǎngyuàn [loeng5cing4loeng5jyun6] /by mutual consent (north China dialect) /  
 兩情相悅 (两情相悦) liǎngqíngxiāngyuè / (of a couple) to be harmonious /to be each other's sunshine /  
 兩性 (两性) liǎngxìng [loeng5sing3] /the two sexes /bisexual /hermaphrodite /having two characteristics /heterosexual / FO18174  
 兩性花 (两性花) liǎngxìnghuā [loeng5sing3faa1] /hermaphrodite flower /  
 兩性平等 (两性平等) liǎngxìngpíngděng [loeng5sing3ping4dang2] /equality between the sexes /  
 兩性異形 (两性异形) liǎngxìngyìxíng [loeng5sing3jìjìng4] /sexual dimorphism /  
 兩性動物 (两性动物) liǎngxìngdòngwù [loeng5sing3dung6mat6] /hermaphrodite creature /  
 兩性差距 (两性差距) liǎngxìngchājù [loeng5sing3caa1keoi5] /disparity between the sexes /  
 束 cì [ci3] /stab / U673F Stroke(s)6  
 雨 yǔ [jyu5] /rain /CL: 陣 | 陣 [zhen4], 場 | 場 [chang2] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1311 U96E8 Stroke(s)8  
 雨 yù [jyu5] /to rain / (of rain, snow etc) to fall /to precipitate /to wet / FO1311 U96E8 Stroke(s)8  
 雨天 yǔtiān [jyu5tin1] /rainy day /rainy weather / FO15638  
 雨城 yǔchéng [jyu5sing4] /Yucheng district of Ya'an city 雅安市 [Ya3 an1 shi4], Sichuan /  
 雨城區 (雨城区) yǔchéngqū [jyu5sing4keoi1] /Yucheng district of Ya'an city 雅安市 [Ya3 an1 shi4], Sichuan /  
 雨靴 yǔxuē /rain boots /rubber boots /CL: 雙 | 雙 [shuang1] / FO45171  
 雨燕 yǔyàn [jyu5jin3] /swift /Apodidae (the swift family) / FO49317  
 雨花 yǔhuā /Yuhua district of Changsha city 長沙市 | 長沙市 [Chang2 sha1 shi4], Hunan /  
 雨花臺 (雨花台) yǔhuātái [jyu5faa1toi4] /Yuhuatái district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 /  
 雨花臺區 (雨花台区) yǔhuātáiqū [jyu5faa1toi4keoi1] /Yuhuatái district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 /  
 雨花區 (雨花区) yǔhuāqū /Yuhua district of Changsha city 長沙市 | 長沙市 [Chang2 sha1 shi4], Hunan /  
 雨林 yǔlín [jyu5lam4] /rainforest / FO29278  
 雨布 yǔbù /rain tarp / FO38404  
 雨夾雪 (雨夹雪) yǔjiāxuě [jyu5gaap3syut3] /sleet /mixture of snow and rain /  
 雨刷 yǔshuā /windshield wiper / FO49316  
 雨層雲 (雨层云) yǔcéngyún [jyu5cang4wan4] /nimbostratus /stratus rain cloud /  
 雨具 yǔjù /rainwear / FO44879  
 雨量 yǔliàng [jyu5loeng6] /rainfall / FO18103  
 雨果 yǔguǒ [jyu5gwo2] /Hugo (name) /Victor Hugo (1802-1885), French writer /  
 雨蛙 yǔwā [jyu5waa1] /rain frog /  
 雨過天晴 (雨过天晴) yǔguòtiānqíng [jyu5gwo3tin1cing1] /sky clears after rain /new hopes after a disastrous period (idiom) /every cloud has a silver lining (idiom) /see also 雨過天晴 | 雨过天晴 [yu3 guo4 tian1 qing2] /  
 雨過天晴 (雨过天晴) yǔguòtiānqíng [jyu5gwo3tin1cing4] /sky clears after rain /new hopes after a disastrous period (idiom) /every cloud has a silver lining (idiom) /see also 雨過天晴 | 雨过天晴 [yu3 guo4 tian1 qing1] / FO37283  
 雨點 (雨点) yǔdiǎn [jyu5dim2] /raindrop / FO15847  
 雨山 yǔshān /Yushan district of Ma'anshan city 馬鞍山市 | 馬鞍山市 [Ma3 an1 shan1 shi4], Anhui /  
 雨山區 (雨山区) yǔshānqū /Yushan district of Ma'anshan city 馬鞍山市 | 馬鞍山市 [Ma3 an1 shan1 shi4], Anhui /  
 雨水 yǔshuǐ [jyu5seoi2] /Yushui or Rain Water, 2nd of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四節氣 19th February-5th March / FO7041  
 雨刮 yǔguā /windshield wiper /  
 雨季 yǔjì [jyu5gwai3] /rainy season / TOCFL 流利級 FO14461  
 雨後春筍 (雨后春笋) yǔhòuchūnsūn [jyu5shau6ceon1seon2] /lit. after rain, the spring bamboo (idiom); fig. rapid new growth /many new things emerge in rapid succession / FO18017  
 雨蝕 (雨蚀) yǔshí /rain erosion /  
 雨人 yǔrén [jyu5jan4] /Rain Man /  
 雨傘 (雨伞) yǔsǎn [jyu5saan3] /umbrella /CL: 把 [ba3] / FO17369  
 雨絲 (雨丝) yǔsī [jyu5si1] /drizzle /fine rain / FO28889  
 雨衣 yǔyī [jyu5ji1] /raincoat /CL: 件 [jian4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO18679  
 雨淞 yǔsōng /frost /a patina of ice from freezing rain or water vapor /  
 雨湖 yǔhú /Yuhu district of Xiangtan city 湘潭市 [Xiang1 tan2 shi4], Hunan /  
 雨湖區 (雨湖区) yǔhúqū /Yuhu district of Xiangtan city 湘潭市 [Xiang1 tan2 shi4], Hunan /  
 雨澤下注 (雨泽下注) yǔzéxiàzhù [jyu5zau6haa6zyu3] /rainfall /  
 雨滴 yǔdī [jyu5dik1] /raindrop /  
 協 (协) xié [hip6] /to cooperate /to harmonize /to help /to assist /to join / U5354(U534F) Stroke(s)8(6)  
 協奏 (协奏) xié zòu [hip6zau3] /to perform (a concerto) / FO46923  
 協奏曲 (协奏曲) xié zòu qǔ [hip3zau3kuk1] /concerto / FO18258  
 協理 (协理) xié lǐ [hip6lei5] /assistant manager /to cooperate in managing / FO39190  
 協力 (协力) xié lì [hip6lik6] /to unite in common effort / FO19127  
 協助 (协助) xié zhù [hip3zo6] /to provide assistance /to aid / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3473  
 協同 (协同) xié tóng [hip6tung4] /to cooperate /in coordination with /coordinated /collaborate /collaboration /collaborative / FO8075  
 協同作用 (协同作用) xié tóng zuò yòng [hip6tung4zok3jung6] /synergy /cooperative interaction /  
 協和 (协和) xié hé [hip6wo4] /to harmonize /harmony /cooperation / (music) consonant / FO14270  
 協和式客機 (协和式客机) xié hé shì kè jī /Concorde, supersonic passenger airliner /



協和飛機 (协和飞机) xiéhéfēijī /Concorde, supersonic passenger airliner /  
協管 (协管) xiéguǎn [hip6gun2] /to assist in managing (e.g. traffic police or crowd control) /to steward / FO24733  
協管員 (协管员) xiéguǎnyuán [hip6gun2jyun4] /assistant manager /steward /  
協作 (协作) xiézuò [hip3zok3] /cooperation /coordination / FO3362  
協會 (协会) xiéhuì [hip3wui2] /an association /a society /CL:個|个[ge4],家[jia1] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2077  
協約 (协约) xiéyuē [hip6joek3] /entente /pact /agreement /negotiated settlement / FO32062  
協約國 (协约国) xiéyuēguó [hip6joek3gwok3] /Allies /entente (i.e. Western powers allied to China in WW1) / FO35438  
協調 (协调) xiétiáo [hip3tiu4] /to coordinate /to harmonize /negotiation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1496  
協調世界時 (协调世界时) xiétiáoshìjìshí [hip6tiu4sai3gaai3sai4] /Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) /  
協調員 (协调员) xiétiáoyuán [hip6tiu4jyun4] /coordinator /  
協調人 (协调人) xiétiáorén [hip6tiu4jan4] /coordinator /  
協議 (协议) xiéyì [hip3ji5] /agreement /pact /protocol /CL:項|项[xiang4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1669  
協議書 (协议书) xiéyìshū [hip6ji6syu1] /contract /protocol / FO12817  
協方差 (协方差) xiéfāngchā [hip6fong1caa1] / (statistics) covariance /  
協辦 (协办) xiébàn [hip3baan6] /to assist /to help sb do sth /to cooperate in doing sth / TOCFL 流利級 FO12005  
協韻 (协韵) xiéyùn /to rhyme /  
協商 (协商) xiéshāng [hip3soeng1] /to consult with /to talk things over /agreement / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2928  
協商會議 (协商会议) xiéshānghuìyì [hip6soeng1wui5ji6] /consultative conference (political venue during early communist rule) /consultative meeting /deliberative assembly /  
協定 (协定) xiédìng [hip3ding6] / (reach an) agreement /protocol / TOCFL 流利級 FO4097  
丙 bǐng [bing2] /third of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干 [shi2 tian1 gan1] /third in order /letter "C" or roman "III" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc /propyl / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9164 U4E19 Stroke(s)5  
丙二醇 bǐngèrchún [bing2ji6seon4] /propylene glycol /propane-1,2-diol C3H6(OH)2 /  
丙三醇 bǐngsānchún [bing2saam1seon4] /glycerine /same as 甘油 /  
丙環唑 (丙环唑) bǐnghuánzuò /propiconazole (antifungal agent) /  
丙型 bǐngxíng [bing2jing4] /type C /type III /gamma- /  
丙型肝炎 bǐngxínggānyán [bing2jing4gon1jim4] /hepatitis C /  
丙醛 bǐngquán [bing2cyun4] /propionaldehyde /propanal CH3CH2CHO /  
丙酮 bǐngtóng [bing2tung4] /acetone CH3COCH /

丙酮酸 bǐngtóngsuān [bing2tung4syun1] /pyruvic acid CH3COCOOH /  
丙酮酸脫氫酶 (丙酮酸脱氢酶) bǐngtóngsuāntuōqīngméi /pyruvate dehydrogenase /  
丙酸氫替卡鬆 (丙酸氫替卡松) bǐngsuānfútíkǎsōng /fluticasone propionate /  
丙醇 bǐngchún [bing2seon4] /propanol /propyl alcohol C3H7OH /  
丙醚 bǐngmí [bing2mai4] /n-propyl ether /  
丙基 bǐngjī [bing2gei1] /propyl group (chemistry) /  
丙辰 bǐngchén [bing2san4] /fifty-third year C5 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1976 or 2036 /  
丙戌 bǐngxū [bing2seot1] /twenty third year C11 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2006 or 2066 /  
丙子 bǐngzǐ [bing2zi2] /thirteenth year C1 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1996 or 2056 /  
丙申 bǐngshēn [bing2san1] /thirty-third year C9 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1956 or 2016 /  
丙氨酸 bǐngānsuān [bing2on1syun1] /alanine (Ala), an amino acid /  
丙午 bǐngwǔ [bing2ng5] /forty third year C7 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1966 or 2026 /  
丙種射線 (丙种射线) bǐngzhǒngshèxiàn [bing2zung2se6sin3] /gamma ray /  
丙等 bǐngděng [bing2dang2] /third rank /third category /third grade /roughly equivalent to the "C" grade /  
丙綸 (丙纶) bǐnglún [bing2leon4] /polypropylene fiber / FO51720  
丙糖 bǐngtáng [bing2tong4] /triose (CH2O)3, monosaccharide with three carbon atoms, such as glyceraldehyde 甘油醛 [gan1 you2 quan2] /  
丙烯 bǐngxī [bing2hei1] /propylene C3H6 /  
丙烯醛 bǐngxīquán [bing2hei1cyun4] /acrolein CH2CHCHO /  
丙烯酸 bǐngxīsuān [bing2hei1syun1] /acrylic acid C3H4O2 /  
丙烯酸酯 bǐngxīsuānzhi [bing2hei1syun1zi2] /acrylic ester /  
丙烯腈 bǐngxījīng /acrylo-nitrile /  
丙烷 bǐngwǎn [bing2jyun4] /propane /  
丙寅 bǐngyín [bing2jan4] /third year C3 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1986 or 2046 /  
邴 bǐng [bing2] /surname Bing / U90B4 Stroke(s)7  
邴 bǐng [bing2] /ancient city name /happy / U90B4 Stroke(s)7  
(兩) See 兩  
(協) See 協  
(麗) See 麗  
(邴) See 邴  
(鸛) See 鸛  
(邇) See 邇  
頰 kuí [kwai1] /raise one's head / U980D Stroke(s)13  
鳩 zhī [zi1] /general term for jay /Garrulus lidthi / U9CF7 Stroke(s)15  
(賣) See 賣  
(覲) See 覲  
支 zhī [zi1] /surname Zhi / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO413 U652F Stroke(s)4  
支 zhī [zi1] /to support /to sustain /to erect /to raise /branch /division /to draw money /classifier for rods such as pens and guns, for army divisions and for songs or compositions / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO413 U652F Stroke(s)4

支走 zhīzǒu /to send sb away (with an excuse) /  
支教 zhījiào [zi1gaau3] /program bringing education to underdeveloped areas /to work in such a program / FO13246  
支吾 zhīwú [zi1ng4] /to resist /to deal with / FO19128  
支吾 zhīwú [zi1ng4] /to respond evasively or vaguely /to elude /to stall / FO19128  
支吾其詞 (支吾其词) zhīwúqící [zi1ng4kei4ci4] / (idiom) to talk in a roundabout way to cover up the truth /evasive /  
支票 zhīpiào [zi1piu3] /check (bank) /cheque /CL:本[ben3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO11028  
支票簿 zhīpiàobù [zi1piu3bou6] /checkbook (banking) /  
支配 zhīpèi [zi1pui3] /to control /to dominate /to allocate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4644  
支配權 (支配权) zhīpèiquán [zi1pui3kyun4] /authority to dispose of sth /  
支配力 zhīpèilì [zi1pui3lik6] /power or force to dominate /  
支支吾吾 zhīzhīwúwú [zi1zi1ng4ng4] /to hem and haw /to stall /to stammer /to mumble /to falter /  
支恐 zhīkǒng [zi1hung2] /to support terrorism /abbr. for 支持恐怖主義 | 支持恐怖主义 [zhi1 chi2 kong3 bu4 zhu3 yi4] /  
支取 zhīqǔ [zi1ceoi2] /to withdraw (money) / FO23515  
支根 zhīgēn [zi1gan1] /branching root /rootlet /  
支柱 zhīzhù [zi1cyu5] /mainstay /pillar /prop /backbone / HSK6 FO4338  
支柱產業 (支柱产业) zhīzhùchǎnyè [zi1cyu5caan2jip6] /mainstay industry /  
支持 zhīchí [zi1ci4] /to be in favor of /to support /to back /support /backing /to stand by /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO485  
支持者 zhīchízhě [zi1ci4ze2] /supporter /  
支持度 zhīchídù [zi1ci4dou6] /degree of support /percentage of vote /  
支持率 zhīchílǜ [zi1ci4leot2] /support level /popularity rating /  
支招 zhīzhāo /to give advice /to make a suggestion /to help out /  
支撐 (支撐) zhīchēng [zi1caang1] /to prop up /to support /strut /brace / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3167  
支撐架 (支撐架) zhīchēngjià [zi1caang1gaa3] /bracket /  
支援 zhīyuan [zi1wun4] /to provide assistance /to support /to back / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3395  
支原體 (支原体) zhīyuántǐ [zi1jyun4tai2] /Mycoplasma (parasitic bacteria without cell wall) /  
支原體肺炎 (支原体肺炎) zhīyuántǐfēiyán [zi1jyun4tai2fai3jim4] /Mycoplasma pneumonia /  
支書 (支书) zhīshū [zi1syu1] /branch secretary /secretary of a branch of the Communist Party or the Communist Youth League /abbr. for 支部書記 | 支部书记 / FO6845  
支那 zhīnà [zi1naa5] /phonetic transcription of China (Japanese: Shina), colonial term, generally considered discriminatory /  
支架 zhījià [zi1gaa2] /trestle /support /frame /to prop sth up / FO20721

支承 zhīchéng [zi1sing4] /to support /to bear the weight of (a building) /  
支承銷 (支承銷) zhīchéngxiāo [zi1sing4siu1] /fulcrum pin /  
支隊 (支隊) zhīduì [zi1deoi6] /detachment (of troops) / FO3969  
支點 (支點) zhīdiǎn [zi1dim2] /fulcrum (for a lever) / FO17805  
支光 zhīguāng /watt, unit of power used for electric bulbs /  
支出 zhīchū [zi1ceot1] /to spend /to pay out /expense / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2891  
支氣管炎 (支氣管炎) zhīqìguǎnyán [zi1hei3gun2jim4] /bronchitis / FO31703  
支解 zhījiě [zi1gai2] /variant of 肢解 [zhi1 jie3] /  
支與流裔 (支與流裔) zhīyǔliúyì [zi1jyu5lau4jeoi6] /lit. branches and descendants /of a similar kind /related /  
支付 zhīfù [zi1fu6] /to pay (money) / TOCFL 流利級 FO2730  
支付不起 zhīfùbùqǐ [zi1fu6bat1hei2] /to be unable to pay /unaffordable /  
支付得起 zhīfùdeqǐ [zi1fu6dak1hei2] /to be able to pay /affordable /  
支付寶 (支付寶) zhīfùbǎo [zi1fu6bou2] /Alipay, online payment platform /  
支邊 (支邊) zhībiān /to help develop the border areas / FO32080  
支行 zhīháng [zi1hong4] /sub-branch of a bank / FO9220  
支系 zhīxì /branch or subdivision of a family /  
支系統 (支系統) zhīxìtǒng [zi1hai6tung2] /sub-system /  
支公司 zhīgōngsī [zi1gung1si1] /subsidiary /branch /  
支線 (支線) zhīxiàn [zi1sin3] /branch line /side road /spur /fig. secondary plot (in a story) / FO13117  
支努干 zhīnùgān [zi1nou5gon1] /Chinook (helicopter) /  
支族 zhīzú [zi1zuk6] /subfamily /  
支店 zhīdiàn [zi1dim3] /branch store / FO55065  
支應 (支應) zhīyìng [zi1jing3] /to deal with /to wait on /to provide for / TOCFL 流利級 FO48236  
支座 zhīzuò /abutment /  
支離 (支離) zhīlí /fragmented /disorganized /incoherent / FO28157  
支離破碎 (支離破碎) zhīlípòsuì [zi1lei4po3seoi3] /scattered and smashed (idiom) / FO24674  
支部 zhībù [zi1bou6] /branch, esp. grass root branches of a political party / FO5125  
支差 zhīchāi [zi1caai1] /to assign corvée duties (forced labor) / FO50446  
支前 zhīqián /to support the front (military) / FO24310  
支流 zhīliú [zi1lau4] /tributary (river) / HSK6 FO10418  
劬 guì [guì6] /totally exhausted (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 累 [lei4] / U6530 Stroke(s)6  
(翅) See 翅  
翅 chì [ci3] /wing / FO12678 U7FC5 Stroke(s)10  
翅展 chìzhǎn [ci3zin2] /wingspan /  
翅子 chìzi /shark's fin /wing /CL:隻|只 [zhi1] / FO44351

翅膀 chībǎng [ci3bong2] /wing /CL:個|个 [ge4], 對|对 [dui4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6695  
翅膀硬了 chībǎngyìng / (of a bird) to have become fully fledged / (fig.) (of a person) to have grown up (and become independent) /to be ready to spread one's wings /  
翅湯 (翅湯) chītāng [ci3tong1] /shark-fin soup /  
綁 bǎng [bong1] U57B9 Stroke(s)9  
埤 bēi [pung1] /see 埤埤 [weng3 beng3] /classifier for walls (Cantonese) / U57F2 Stroke(s)11  
埤 chūn [ceon1] U583E Stroke(s)12  
圬 wū [wu1] /to plaster /whitewash / U572C Stroke(s)6  
圩 wéi [heoi1/wai4/jyu4] /dike / FO20343 U5729 Stroke(s)6  
圩 xū [heoi1/wai4/jyu4] / (dialect) country fair /country market / FO20343 U5729 Stroke(s)6  
坑 kēng [hyun1] U5743 Stroke(s)7  
(坛) See 壇  
(坛) See 罈  
境 qiāo [haau1] /stony soil / U589D Stroke(s)15  
壙 dǎo [dou2] /column /cylinder / U58D4 Stroke(s)17  
塢 wū [jin2] U5895 Stroke(s)14  
墳 (墳) fén [fan4] /grave /tomb /CL:座 [zuo4] /embankment /mound /ancient book / FO6280 U58B3(U575F) Stroke(s)15(7)  
墳地 (墳地) féndì [fan4dei6] /graveyard /cemetery / FO17013  
墳場 (墳場) féncǎng [fan4coeng4] /cemetery / FO35653  
墳墓 (墳墓) fénmù [fan4mou6] /sepulcher /tomb / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10542  
墳山 (墳山) fénshān [fan4saan1] /hill cemetery /ancestral grave, traditionally sited on mountain acc. to rules of fengshui 風水|风水 / FO46170  
墳丘 (墳丘) fénqiū [fan4jau1] /a tomb / FO43168  
墳塋 (墳塋) fényíng /grave /tomb /graveyard /cemetery /fig. one's native place (where one's ancestors are buried) / FO35969  
埡 (埡) yā [ngaa3] / (dialect) strip of land between hills /used in place names /also pr. [ya4] / U57E1(U57AD) Stroke(s)11(9)  
埡口 (埡口) yākǒu / (dialect) narrow mountain pass /  
堵 dǔ [dou2] /to stop up / (to feel) stifled or suffocated /wall /classifier for walls / TOCFL 流利級 FO4272 U5835 Stroke(s)11  
堵車 (堵車) dǔchē [dou2ce1] /traffic jam /choking / HSK4 FO21106  
堵擊 (堵擊) dǔjī /to intercept and attack (military) /  
堵死 dǔsǐ [dou2sei2] /to block (a road) /to plug (a hole) /to stop up /  
堵住 dǔzhù [dou2zyu6] /to block up /  
堵床上 dǔchuángshàng / (coll.) to catch an adulterous couple in the act /  
堵塞 dǔsè [dou2sak1] /to block /to stop /blockage / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7976  
堵塞費 (堵塞費) dǔsèfèi [dou2sak1fai3] /congestion charge /  
埧 líng [ling4] /mound /tomb / U580E Stroke(s)11

埧 (埧) da [daat3/daat6] /see 埧埧|埧埧, same as 疙瘩 /samll moun 小土丘 / U58B6(U57AF) Stroke(s)15(9)  
垣 yuán [wun4] /wall / U57A3 Stroke(s)9  
垣曲 yuánqū [wun4kuk1] /Yuanqu county in Yuncheng 運城|运城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
垣曲縣 (垣曲縣) yuánqūxiàn /Yuanqu county in Yuncheng 運城|运城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
垣衣 yuányī /moss under old walls /  
埤 (埤) zhuān [zyun1] /variant of 甄 [zhuān1] / HSK6 FO4054 U587C(U7816) Stroke(s)14(9)  
埤 gèng [gang2] /strip of high ground /low earth dyke separating fields / U57C2 Stroke(s)10  
埂子 gěngzi /strip of high ground /low earth dyke separating fields /  
堰 yàn [jin2] /weir / FO18072 U5830 Stroke(s)12  
堰壘座 yànǐngzuò [jin2ting4zo6] /Chamaeleon (constellation) /  
堰塞湖 yànshèhú [jin2sak1wu4] /dammed lake /lake formed by landslip or lava flow /  
域 yù [wik6] /field /region /area /domain (taxonomy) / U57DF Stroke(s)11  
域名 yù míng [wik6meng2] /domain name / FO11299  
域名搶注 (域名搶注) yù míng qiǎng zhù [wik6ming4coeng2zyu3] /cybersquatting /domain squatting /  
域名服務器 (域名服務器) yù míng fú wù qì [wik6meng2fuk6mou6hei3] /domain name server /  
域名註冊 (域名註冊) yù míng zhù cè [wik6meng2zyu3caak3] /domain name registration /  
域外 yù wài /outside the country /abroad /foreign /extraterritorial / FO36570  
域多利皇后 yù duō lì huáng hòu [wik6do1lei6wong4hou6] /Queen Victoria (1819-1901), reigned 1837-1901 /  
壩 ā [au2] U5878 Stroke(s)14  
壩 gé [gaak3] /dry clay lump / U5865 Stroke(s)13  
垓 gāi [ho2] /uneven (path) /unfortunate (in life) / U5777 Stroke(s)8  
垓拉 kē lā / (dialect) clod (of earth) / FO36661 (埧) See 埧  
埧 yīn [jan1] /bury /mound /to dam /close / U5819 Stroke(s)12  
埧 tán /variant of 罈 | 坛 [tan2] / U58B0 Stroke(s)15  
埧 yāo [ziu1] /used in naming a place U3658 Stroke(s)12  
埔 bù [bou3] /port /wharf /pier / U57D4 Stroke(s)10  
埔 pǔ [bou3] /port /flat land next to a river or ocean / U57D4 Stroke(s)10  
埔鹽 (埔鹽) bù yán /Puyan township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化縣 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
埔鹽鄉 (埔鹽鄉) bù yán xiāng [bou3jim4hoeng1] /Puyan township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化縣 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
埔里 bù lǐ /Buli or Puli town in Nantou county 南投縣|南投縣 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /  
埔里鎮 (埔里鎮) bù lǐ zhèn [bou3lei5zan3] /Buli or Puli town in Nantou county 南投縣|南投縣 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /

埔心 bùxīn /Puhsin township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
埔心鄉(埔心乡) bùxīnxiāng [bou3sam1hoeng1] /Puhsin township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
坮 gān [ham1] /crucible / U5769 Stroke(s)8  
坮塢(坮壩) gānguō [ham1wo1] /crucible / FO41238  
堪 kān [ham1] /to endure /may /can / U582A Stroke(s)12  
堪培拉 kānpéilā [ham1pui4laai1] /Canberra, capital of Australia / FO13319  
堪薩斯(堪萨斯) kānsāsī [ham1saat3si1] /Kansas, US state /  
堪薩斯州(堪萨斯州) kānsāsīzhōu [ham1saat3si1zau1] /Kansas, US state /  
堪憂(堪忧) kānyōu [ham1jau1] /worrying /bleak / FO23870  
堪虞 kānyú [ham1jyu4] /worrysome /precarious /to be at risk /  
堪稱(堪称) kānchēng [ham1cing1] /can be rated as /can be said to be / FO7566  
堪輿(堪輿) kānyú [ham1jyu4] /geomancy /堪察加 kānchájiā [ham1caat3gaa1] /Kamchatka (peninsula of Russian Pacific) /  
堪察加柳鶯(堪察加柳莺) kānchájiāliúyīng / (Chinese bird species) Kamchatka leaf warbler (Phylloscopus examinandus) /  
堪察加半島(堪察加半岛) kānchájiābàndǎo [ham1caat3gaa3bun3dou2] /Kamchatka peninsula /  
塢 kùn [ham3] /cliff / U5888 Stroke(s)14  
壙 yè [jip6] U5887 Stroke(s)13  
壙 òi [oi2] /dust /mud / U58D2 Stroke(s)16  
堊 jīn [gan2/gan6] /bury /plaster with mud / U5890 Stroke(s)14  
堞 dié [dip6] /battlements / U581E Stroke(s)12  
塔 jiǎng / (dialect) hill / U5842 Stroke(s)12  
塹 gōng [gung1] U5868 Stroke(s)13  
埴 zhí [zik6] /soil with large clay content / U57F4 Stroke(s)11  
填 tián [tin4] /to fill or stuff / (of a form etc) to fill in / TOCFL 進階級 FO4118 U586B Stroke(s)13  
填表 tiánbiǎo [tin4biu2] /fill a form / FO28309  
填堵 tiándǔ [tin4dou2] /to stuff /to cram into /填地 tiándì /landfill /  
填鴨式(填鸭式) tiányāshì [tin4aap3sik1] /force feeding (as a teaching method) / FO48894  
填飽(填饱) tiánbǎo /to feed to the full /to cram /  
填詞(填词) tiáncí [tin4ci4] /to compose a poem (to a given tune) / FO35428  
填充 tiánchōng [tin4cung1] /pad /padding / FO20479  
填充劑(填充剂) tiánchōngjī [tin4cung1zai1] /bulking agent /  
填房 tiánfáng /second wife (of a widower) / FO46298  
填補(填补) tiánbǔ [tin4bou2] /to fill a gap /to fill in a blank (on a form) /to overcome a deficiency / FO7506  
填料 tiánliào [tin4liu2] /packing material / FO39797  
填塞 tiánsè [tin4sak1] /to fill up /to cram /to stuff / FO33322

填塞物 tiánsèwù [tin4sak1mat6] /stuffing /filling material /  
填寫(填写) tiánxiě [tin4se2] /to fill in a form /to write data in a box (on a questionnaire or web form) / FO8357  
填空 tiánkòng [tin4hung1] /to fill a job vacancy /to fill in a blank (e.g. on questionnaire or exam paper) / HSK4 FO37613  
填密 tiánmì [tin4mat6] /packing /packaging /填滿(填满) tiánmǎn [tin4mun5] /to cram /填海 tiánhǎi [tin4hoi2] /land reclamation /坳 qi á n [king4](Cant.) halfway U5898 Stroke(s)14  
壞 huài /Japanese variant of 壞|坏 / U58CA Stroke(s)16  
(塔) See 塔  
塔 tā [taap3] /pagoda /tower /minaret /stupa (abbr. loanword from Sanskrit tapo) /CL:座 [zuo4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3279 U5854 Stroke(s)12  
塔瑪爾(塔玛尔) tāmǎěr [taap3maa5ji5] /Tamar (name) /  
塔夫綢(塔夫綢) tāfūchóu /taffeta /塔吉克 tājīkè [taap3gat1hak1] /Tajik ethnic group /Tajikistan, former Soviet republic adjoining Xinjiang and Afghanistan /塔吉克斯坦 tājīkèsītān [taap3gat1hak1si1taan2] /Tajikistan / FO11233  
塔吉克人 tājīkèrén [taap3gat1hak1jan4] /Tajik (person) /塔吉克族 tājīkèzú [taap3gat1hak1zuk6] /Tajik ethnic group / FO37245  
塔塔爾(塔塔尔) tātǎěr [taap3taap3ji5] /Tatar ethnic group of Xinjiang /塔塔爾族(塔塔尔族) tātǎěrzú [taap3taap3ji5zuk6] /Tatar ethnic group of Xinjiang / FO55476  
塔塔兒(塔塔儿) tātǎér [taap3taap3ji4] /Tartar (person) /塔塔兒人(塔塔儿人) tātǎěrrén [taap3taap3ji4jan4] /Tartar (person) /塔塔粉 tātǎfěn /cream of tartar /potassium bitartrate /塔城 tāchéng [taap3sing4] /Tarbaghatay or Tacheng city in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區|塔城地区[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /塔城地區(塔城地区) tāchéngdìqū [taap3sing4dei6keoi1] /Tarbaghatay wilayiti or Tacheng prefecture in Xinjiang /塔城市 tāchéngshì [taap3sing4si5] /Tarbaghatay or Tacheng city in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區|塔城地区[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /塔斯曼尼亞(塔斯曼尼亚) tāsimànníyà [taap3si1maan6nei4aa3] /Tasmania /塔斯曼尼亞島(塔斯曼尼亚岛) tāsimànníyàdǎo [taap3si1maan6nei4aa3dou2] /Tasmania /塔斯科拉 tāsikēlā [taap3si1fo1laai1] /Tuscola (county in Michigan) /塔斯社 tāsisè [taap3si1se5] /TASS /Information Telegraph Agency of Russia /塔克拉瑪干(塔克拉玛干) tākèlāmǎgān [taap3hak1laai1maa5gon1] /Taklamakan desert in Xinjiang /塔克拉瑪干沙漠(塔克拉玛干沙漠) tākèlāmǎgānshāmò [taap3hak1laai1maa5gon1saa1mok6] /Taklamakan Desert, Central Asia /

塔克拉瑪干(塔克拉玛干) tākèlāmǎgān [taap3hak1laai1maa5gon1] /Taklamakan (desert) /  
塔林 tālín [taap3lam4] /Tallinn, capital of Estonia / FO35882  
塔樓(塔楼) tālóu [taap3lau4] /tower (of building) / FO31674  
塔木德經(塔木德经) tāmùdèjīng /Talmud /塔瓦斯科 tāwāsīkè [taap3ngaa5si1fo1] /Tasbasco (south Mexican state) /塔扎 tāzā [taap3zaat3] /Taza (a city in northern Morocco) /塔拉瓦 tālāwǎ [taap3laai1ngaa5] /Tarawa, capital of Kiribati /塔拉哈西 tālāhāxī [taap3laai1haa1sai1] /Tallahassee, capital of Florida /塔列朗 tālièlǎng [taap3lit6long5] /Talleyrand (name) /Prince Charles Maurice de Talleyrand-Périgord (1754-1838), French diplomat /塔爾寺(塔尔寺) tāěrsī [taap3ji5zi6] /Kumbum (Chinese Ta'er), monastery in Qinhai, formerly Amdo province of Tibet /塔尾樹鵲(塔尾树鹊) tāwěishùquè / (Chinese bird species) ratchet-tailed treepie (Temnurus temnurus) /塔那那利佛 tānànlǐfó [taap3naa5naa5lei6fat6] /Antananarivo, capital of Madagascar /塔加路族語(塔加路族语) tājiālùzúyǔ /Tagalog (language) /塔里木 tālǐmù [taap3lei5muk6] /the Tarim Basin in southern Xinjiang /塔里木盆地 tālǐmùpéndì [taap3lei5muk6pun4dei6] /Tarim Basin depression in southern Xinjiang /塔里木河 tālǐmùhé /Tarim River of Xinjiang /塔迪奇 tādīqí [taap3dik6kei4] /Tadich (name) /Boris Tadić (1958-), Serbian politician, president from 2004 /塔吊 tādiào [taap3diu3] /tower crane / FO35108  
塔羅(塔罗) tāluó /tarot (loanword) /塔羅卡(塔罗卡) tāluókǎ /tarot card /Tarouca /塔崩 tābēng [taap3bang1] /tabun (loanword) /塔尖 tājiān /spire /peak of a pagoda /塔利班 tālibān [taap3lei6baan1] /Taliban (Farsi: student), Afghan guerrilla faction /塔什干 tāshīgān [taap3sap6gon1] /Tashkent, capital of Uzbekistan /塔什庫爾干塔吉克自治縣(塔什库尔干塔吉克自治县) tāshíkùěrgāntājīkèzìzhìxiàn /Taxkorgan Tajik autonomous county (Tashqurqan Tajik aptonom nahiyisi) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /塔什庫爾干自治縣(塔什库尔干自治县) tāshíkùěrgānzìzhìxiàn /Taxkorgan Tajik autonomous county (Tashqurqan Tajik aptonom nahiyisi) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /塔什庫爾干鄉(塔什库尔干乡) tāshíkùěrgānxiāng /Taxkorgan township in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /塔剎(塔刹) tāchà /Buddhist ornamentation decorating the upper story of a pagoda /塔希提 tāxītí [taap3hei1tai4] /Tahiti, island of the Society Islands group in French Polynesia /

塔公 tāgōng /Lhagang grassland in Dartsendo county 康定縣|康定县[Kang1 ding4 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /  
塔公寺 tāgōngsī /Lhagang temple in Dartsendo county 康定縣|康定县[Kang1 ding4 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /  
塔台 tātái [taap3toi4] /control tower / FO38756  
塔河 tāhé [taap3ho4] /Tahe county in Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區|大兴安岭地区, Heilongjiang /  
塔河縣 (塔河县) tāhéxiàn [taap3ho4jyun6] /Tahe county in Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區|大兴安岭地区, Heilongjiang /  
墟 huāng [fong1] U5843 Stroke(s)12  
(墟) See 墟  
牆 (墙) qiáng [coeng4] /variant of 牆|墙[qiāng2], wall / HSK5 FO1403 U588B(U5899) Stroke(s)16(14)  
坯 xiā [haa6] U5737 Stroke(s)6  
(墙) See 牆  
(墙) See 牆  
坳 tūn [nang4/tyun4] U5749 Stroke(s)7  
巧 qiǎo [haau2] /opportunely /coincidentally /as it happens /skillful /timely / TOCFL 高階級 FO4222 U5DE7 Stroke(s)5  
巧幹 (巧干) qiǎogàn [haau2gon3] /to work resourcefully /to apply intelligence / FO42012  
巧克力 qiǎokèlì [haau2hak1lik6] /chocolate (loanword) /CL:塊|块[kuai4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO18341  
巧克力脆片 qiǎokèlìcuipiàn [haau2hak1lik6ceoi3pin3] /chocolate chip /  
巧匠 qiǎojiàng [haau2zoeng6] /skilled workman / FO48096  
巧固球 qiǎogùqiú [haau2gu3kau4] /tchoukball (loanword) /  
巧手 qiǎoshǒu [haau2sau2] /skillful hands /dexterous /a dab hand / FO32289  
巧舌如簧 qiǎoshéruíhuáng /lit. to have a tongue like a reed (idiom) /fig. to have a glib tongue / FO48468  
巧人 qiǎorén /Homo habilis, extinct species of upright East African hominid (Tw) /  
巧合 qiǎohé [haau2hap6] /coincidence /coincidental /to coincide / TOCFL 流利級 FO16155  
巧婦 (巧妇) qiǎofù [haau2fu5] /clever wife /ingenious housewife /Eurasian wren (Troglodytes troglodytes) /  
巧婦難為無米之炊 (巧妇难为无米之炊) qiǎofùnánwéiwú mǐzhīchūi [haau2fu5naan4wai4mou4mai5zi1ceoi1] /The cleverest housewife cannot cook without rice (idiom); You won't get anywhere without equipment. /  
巧妙 qiǎomiào [haau2miu6] /ingenious /clever /ingenuity /artifice / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7429  
巧計 (巧计) qiǎoji [haau2gai3] /maneuver /scheme / FO44790  
巧詐 (巧诈) qiǎozhà /deceitful /crafty /artful /  
巧詐不如拙誠 (巧诈不如拙诚) qiǎozhàbùrúzhūochéng /the unvarnished truth is better than a cunning ruse (idiom) /honesty is the best policy /

巧立名目 qiǎolì míngmù [haau2laap6ming4muk6] /to fabricate excuses (idiom) /to concoct various items (e.g. to pad an expense account) / FO25496  
巧辯 (巧辩) qiǎobiàn [haau2bin6] /to argue skillfully or plausibly /rhetoric / FO55430  
巧家 qiǎojiā [haau2gaa1] /Qiaojia county in Zhaotong 昭通[Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /  
巧家縣 (巧家县) qiǎojiāxiàn [haau2gaa1jyun6] /Qiaojia county in Zhaotong 昭通[Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /  
瓊 xiáng [gong1] / U74E8 Stroke(s)7  
階 (阶) jiē /variant of 階|阶[jie1] / FO9660 U5826(U9636) Stroke(s)12(6)  
打 tīng [ding1/ting5] paths between fields U5722 Stroke(s)5  
埕 yí [ngai4] U5810 Stroke(s)11  
塹 tuó [to4] U5836 Stroke(s)12  
碱 jiǎn [gaan2] /variant of 鹼|碱[jian3] /base /soda / U583F Stroke(s)12  
(塹) See 壩  
城 chéng [sing4] /city walls /city /town /CL:座 [zuo4], 道[dao4], 個|个[ge4] / FO611 U57CE Stroke(s)9  
城邦 chéngbāng [sing4bong1] /a city state (Greek polis) /  
城東區 (城东区) chéngdōngqū /east city district /Chengdong district of Xining city 西寧市|西宁市[Xi1 ning2 shi4], Qinghai /  
城區 (城区) chéngqū [sing4keoi1] /city district /urban area / FO4596  
城西區 (城西区) chéngxīqū /west city district /Chengxi district of Xining city 西寧市|西宁市[Xi1 ning2 shi4], Qinghai /  
城垣 chéngyuán /city wall / FO31719  
城域網 (城域网) chéngyùwǎng [sing4wik6mong5] /metropolitan area network /  
城址 chéngzhǐ /townsite / FO32601  
城樓 (城楼) chénglóu [sing4lau4] /city gate tower / FO14385  
城子河 chéngzihé [sing4zi2ho4] /Chengzihe district of Jixi city 雞西|鸡西[Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /  
城子河區 (城子河区) chéngzihéqū [sing4zi2ho4keoi1] /Chengzihe district of Jixi city 雞西|鸡西[Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /  
城陽 (城阳) chéngyáng [sing4joeng4] /Chengyang district of Qingdao city 青島市|青岛市, Shandong /  
城陽區 (城阳区) chéngyángqū [sing4joeng4keoi1] /Chengyang district of Qingdao city 青島市|青岛市, Shandong /  
城隍 chéng huáng [sing4wong4] /Shing Wong (deity in Chinese mythology) /  
城防 chéng fáng [sing4fong4] /city defense / FO37678  
城北區 (城北区) chéngběiqū /north city district /Chengbei district of Xining city 西寧市|西宁市[Xi1 ning2 shi4], Qinghai /  
城步 chéngbù /Chengbu Miao autonomous county in Shaoyang 邵陽|邵阳[Shao4 yang2], Hunan /  
城步苗族自治縣 (城步苗族自治县) chéngbùmiáozú zìzhìxiàn [sing4bou6miu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Chengbu Miao Autonomous County in Shaoyang 邵陽|邵阳[Shao4 yang2], Hunan /

城步縣 (城步县) chéngbùxiàn /Chengbu Miao autonomous county in Shaoyang 邵陽|邵阳[Shao4 yang2], Hunan /  
城口 chéngkǒu [sing4hou2] /Chengkou county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
城口縣 (城口县) chéngkǒuxiàn [sing4hou2jyun6] /Chengkou county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
城門 (城门) chéngmén [sing4mun4] /city gate / FO8775  
城門失火, 殃及池魚 (城门失火, 殃及池鱼) chéngménshīhuǒ, yāngjíchíyú [sing4mun4sat1fo2, joeng1kap6ci4jyu2] /a fire in the city gates is also a calamity for the fish in the moat (idiom); the bystander will also suffer /fig. you can't escape responsibility for your actions /ask not for whom the bell tolls - it tolls for thee /  
城關 (城关) chéngguān [sing4gwaan1] /area outside a city gate / FO19359  
城關區 (城关区) chéngguānqū /Chengguan District of Lhasa City 拉薩市|拉萨市[La1 sa4 Shi4], Tibetan: Lha sa khriṅ kon chus, Tibet /Chengguan district of Lanzhou city 蘭州市|兰州市[Lan2 Zhou1 Shi4], Gansu /  
城關鎮 (城关镇) chéngguānzhèn /Chengguan town (common place name) / FO23309  
城邑 chéngyì / (literary) towns /cities /  
城中區 (城中区) chéngzhōngqū [sing4zung1keoi1] /city central district /Chengzhong district of Liuzhou city 柳州市[Liu3 Zhou1 Shi4], Guangxi /Chengzhong district of Xining city 西寧市|西宁市[Xi1 ning2 shi4], Qinghai /  
城中村 chéngzhōngcūn /village within a city /shantytown /ghetto /  
城固 chénggù [sing4gu3] /Chenggu County in Hanzhong 漢中|汉中[Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /  
城固縣 (城固县) chénggùxiàn /Chenggu County in Hanzhong 漢中|汉中[Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /  
城牆 (城墙) chéngqiáng [sing4coeng4] /city wall / FO8973  
城管 chéngguǎn [sing4gun2] /local government bylaw enforcement officer /city management (abbr. for 城市管理行政執法局|城市管理行政执法局[Cheng2 shi4 Guan3 li3 Xing2 zheng4 Zhi2 fa3 ju2]) / FO13196  
城外 chéngwài [sing4ngoio6] /outside of a city /  
城堡 chéngbǎo [sing4bou2] /castle /rook (chess piece) / HSK6 FO8310  
城鐵 (城铁) chéngtiě [sing4tit3] /rapid transit system /urban railway /  
城鎮 (城镇) chéngzhèn [sing4zan3] /town /cities and towns / FO2248  
城鎮化 (城镇化) chéngzhèn huà [sing4zan3faa3] /urbanization /  
城鎮化水平 (城镇化水平) chéngzhèn huà shuǐ píng /urbanization level (of a city or town) /  
城鄉 (城乡) chéngxiāng [sing4hoeng1] /city and countryside / FO2550  
城郭 chéngguō [sing4gwok3] /a city wall / FO38851

城市 chéngshì [sing4si5] /city /town /CL: 座 [zuo4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO230  
 城市規劃 (城市规划) chéngshìguīhuà [sing4si5kwai1waak6] /town planning /  
 城市熱島 (城市热岛) chéngshìrèdǎo [sing4si5jit6dou2] /city heat island (i.e. large city centers are hotter) /  
 城市區域 (城市区域) chéngshìqūyù [sing4si5keoi1wik6] /urban area /city district /  
 城市管理行政執法局 (城市管理行政执法局) chéngshìguǎnlǐxíngzhèngzhífǎjú /City Urban Administrative and Law Enforcement Bureau (PRC) /  
 城市化 chéngshì huà [sing4si5faa3] /urbanization / FO6296  
 城市依賴症 (城市依赖症) chéngshìyīlǎizhèng /"urban dependence disease" (sufferers are unwilling to give up city comforts and return to the countryside) /  
 城市運動會 (城市运动会) chéngshìyùndònghuì [sing4si5wan6dung6wui5] /National Games, Chinese athletics competition, organized every four years since 1988 /  
 城廂 (城厢) chéngxiāng /Chengxiang district of Putian city 莆田市 [Pu2 tian2 shi4], Fujian / FO41885  
 城廂區 (城厢区) chéngxiāngqū /Chengxiang district of Putian city 莆田市 [Pu2 tian2 shi4], Fujian /  
 城府 chéngfǔ [sing4fu2] /subtle /shrewd /sophisticated / FO31491  
 城郊 chéngjiāo [sing4gaau1] /suburbs /outskirts of a city / FO14384  
 城運會 (城运会) chéngyùnhuì [sing4wan6wui5] /abbr. for 城市運動會 | 城市运动会, National Games, Chinese athletics competition, organized every four years since 1988 / FO19514  
 城池 chéngchí [sing4ci4] /city / FO19017  
 項 (项) xiàng [hong6] /surname Xiang / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO374 U9805(U9879) Stroke(s)12(9)  
 項 (项) xiàng [hong6] /back of neck /item /thing /term (in a mathematical formula) /sum (of money) /classifier for principles, items, clauses, tasks, research projects etc / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO374 U9805(U9879) Stroke(s)12(9)  
 項城 (项城) xiàngchéng [hong6sing4] /Xiangcheng county level city in Zhoukou 周口, Henan /  
 項城市 (项城市) xiàngchéngshì [hong6sing4si5] /Xiangcheng county level city in Zhoukou 周口, Henan /  
 項英 (项英) xiàngyīng [hong6jing1] /Xiang Ying (1898-1941), communist general involved in forming the New Fourth Army 新四軍, killed in 1941 during the New Fourth Army incident 皖南事變 /  
 項莊舞劍 (项庄舞剑) xiàngzhuāngwǔjiàn [hong6zong1mou5gim3] /lit. Xiang Zhuang performs the sword dance, but his mind is set on Liu Bang 劉邦 [Liu2 Bang1] (idiom), refers to plot to kill Liu Bang during Feast at Hongmen 鴻門宴 | 鴻門宴 [Hong2 men2 Yan4] in 206 BC) /fig. an elaborate deception hiding malicious intent /  
 項莊舞劍, 志在沛公 (项庄舞剑, 志在沛公) xiàngzhuāngwǔjiàn, zhìzài pèigōng [hong6zong1mou5gim3, zì3zoi6pui3gung1] /see 項莊舞劍, 意在沛公 | 项庄舞剑, 意在沛公 [Xiang4 Zhuang1 wu3 jian4, yi4 zai4 Pei4 gong1] /  
 項莊舞劍, 意在沛公 (项庄舞剑, 意在沛公) xiàngzhuāngwǔjiàn, yìzài pèigōng [hong6zong1mou5gim3, jì3zoi6pui3gung1] /lit. Xiang Zhuang performs the sword dance, but his mind is set on Liu Bang 劉邦 [Liu2 Bang1] (idiom); refers to 206 BC plot to murder Liu Bang, aka Duke of Pei 沛公 [Pei4 gong1] and the future Han emperor, during a sword dance at Feast at Hongmen 鴻門宴 | 鴻門宴 [Hong2 men2 Yan4] /an elaborate deception to hide malicious intent /  
 項頸 (项颈) xiàngjǐng [hong6geng2] /back of neck /  
 項羽 (项羽) xiàngyǔ [hong6jyu5] /Xiang Yu the Conqueror (232-202 BC), warlord defeated by first Han emperor /  
 項上人頭 (项上人头) xiàngshàngréntóu /head /neck (as in "to save one's neck", i.e. one's life) /  
 項目 (项目) xiàngmù [hong6muk6] /item /project /sports event /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO860  
 項目管理 (项目管理) xiàngmùguǎnlǐ [hong6muk6gun2lei5] /project management /  
 項圈 (项圈) xiàngquān [hong6hyun1] /necklace / FO39187  
 項鏈 (项链) xiàngliàn [hong6lin2] /necklace /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / HSK5 FO14071  
 (项) See 項  
 垢 bù [bou3] U3635 Stroke(s)8  
 塤 ruǎn [jun4] /adjoin / U5827 Stroke(s)12  
 (坏) See 壞  
 坯 pī [pui1] /blank (e.g. for a coin) /unburnt earthenware /semifinished product / FO22995 U576F Stroke(s)8  
 坯模 pīmú /mold /  
 坯布 pībù /unbleached and undyed cloth /gray cloth / FO51512  
 坯件 pījiàn /blank (for a coin etc) /breed or strain /  
 坯料 pīliào /semifinished materials /CL: 塊 | 块 [kuai4] /  
 (垆) See 壚  
 壚 (坳) lì [lik6] /hole, pit / U58E2(U575C) Stroke(s)19(7)  
 塬 yuán [jun4] /plateau, esp. Loess Plateau of northwest China 黃土高原 | 黄土高原 [Huang2 tu3 Gao1 yuan2] / FO23299 U586C Stroke(s)13  
 塬地 yuándì /fertile arable soil of loess plateau /  
 埼 qí [kei4] /headland / U57FC Stroke(s)11  
 埼玉 qí yù /Saitama (city and prefecture in Japan) /  
 塹 shuǎng [song2] /elevated prominent ground / U587D Stroke(s)14  
 (塹) See 塹  
 塹 da /see 圪塹, lump /pimple /mound / U57AF Stroke(s)9  
 垮 kuǎ [kwaa1] /to collapse /to break or wear down /to defeat / FO9398 U57AE Stroke(s)9  
 垮臺 (垮台) kuàitái [kwaa1toi4] /to fall from power /to collapse /demise / FO18534  
 垮塌 kuàtā [kwaa1taap3] /to collapse (of building, dam or bridge) /  
 (垮) See 垮  
 掩 ǎn [am2] /hole in the ground to plant seeds in /to make a hole for seeds /to dibble / FO51701 U57EF Stroke(s)11  
 埧 dié [dit6] /anthill /mound / U57A4 Stroke(s)9  
 堰 tán /old variant of 堰 [tan2] / U58B5 Stroke(s)15  
 壩 (坝) bà [baa3] /dam /dike /embankment /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / FO5376 U58E9(U575D) Stroke(s)24(7)  
 壩 ruán [jun4] /land on water edge or under wall / U58D6 Stroke(s)17  
 坪 píng [ping4] /a plain /ping, unit of area equal to 3.3 square meters (used in Japan and Taiwan) / TOCFL 進階級 FO8770 U576A Stroke(s)8  
 坪林 pínglín /Pinglin township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
 坪林鄉 (坪林乡) pínglínxiāng [ping4lam4hoeng1] /Pinglin township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
 埭 lù [leot6] U578F Stroke(s)9  
 垠 yín [ngan4] /limit /border /river bank / U57A0 Stroke(s)9  
 埭 dài [dai6/doi6] /dam / U57ED Stroke(s)11  
 埭 sào [sou3] /dike /old variant of 掃 | 扫 [sao4] / U57FD Stroke(s)11  
 拂 fú [fat6] /of dust) to rise in the air / U5772 Stroke(s)8  
 圮 yí [ji4] /bridge, bank / U572F Stroke(s)6  
 圮 pǐ [pei2] /destroyed /injure / U572E Stroke(s)6  
 擗 chí [ci4] /courtyard / U5880 Stroke(s)15  
 窟 kū [fat1] /cave /hole / U5800 Stroke(s)11  
 坭 ní [nai4] /variant of 泥 [ni2] / U576D Stroke(s)8  
 塼 píng [ping4] wall, fence U5840 Stroke(s)12  
 (块) See 塊  
 墀 méi [mui4] /low wall / U5833 Stroke(s)12  
 塚 (塚) duǒ /variant of 塚 [duo3] / U579C(U579B) Stroke(s)9(9)  
 (场) See 場  
 (场) See 場  
 地 de [dei6] /-ly /structural particle: used before a verb or adjective, linking it to preceding modifying adverbial adjunct / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO1382 U5730 Stroke(s)6  
 地 dì [dei6] /earth /ground /field /place /land /CL: 片 [pian4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1907 U5730 Stroke(s)6  
 地三鮮 (地三鲜) dìsānxiān /dish consisting of stir-fried potato, eggplant and green pepper /  
 地契 dìqì [dei6kai3] /deed (for land) /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1], 份 [fen4] / FO35044  
 地表 dìbiǎo [dei6biu2] /the surface (of the earth) / TOCFL 流利級 FO9285  
 地表水 dìbiǎoshuǐ [dei6biu2seoi2] /surface water / FO19162  
 地球 dìqiú [dei6kau4] /the earth /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1796  
 地球軌道 (地球轨道) dìqiúguǐdào [dei6kau4gwai2dou6] /earth orbit /  
 地球村 dìqiú cūn [dei6kau4cun1] /global village / FO19132

地球磁場 (地球磁场) dìqiúcíchǎng [dei6kau4ci4coeng4] /earth's magnetic field / 地球大氣 (地球大气) dì qí ú d à qì [dei6kau4daai6hei3] /earth's atmosphere / 地球物理 dìqiúwùlǐ [dei6kau4mat6lei5] /geophysics / 地球物理學 (地球物理学) dìqiúwùlǐxué [dei6kau4mat6lei5hok6] /geophysics / 地球科學 (地球科学) dìqiúkēxué [dei6kau4fo1hok6] /earth science / 地球化學 (地球化学) dìqiúhuàxué [dei6kau4faa3hok6] /geochemistry / 地球儀 (地球仪) dìqiúyí [dei6kau4ji4] /globe / FO32983 地理 dìlǐ [dei6lei5] /geography / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2810 地理極 (地理极) dìlǐjí [dei6lei5gik6] /geographic pole /north and south poles / 地理學 (地理学) dìlǐxué [dei6lei5hok6] /geography / 地理學家 (地理学家) dìlǐxuéjiā [dei6lei5hok6gaa1] /geographer / 地理位置 dìlǐwèizhǐ [dei6lei5wai6zi3] /geographical location / 地形 dìxíng [dei6jing4] /topography /terrain /landform / TOCFL 進階級 FO6901 地形圖 (地形图) dìxíngtú [dei6jing4tou4] /topographic map / FO19978 地老天荒 dìlǎotiānhuāng /see 天荒地老 [tian1 huang1 di4 lao3] / FO46141 地勢 (地势) dìshì [dei6sai3] /terrain /topography relief / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10244 地熱 (地热) dìrè [dei6jit6] /geothermal / FO12130 地熱電站 (地热电站) dìrèdiànzhàn [dei6jit6din6zaam6] /geothermal electric power station / 地熱發電廠 (地热发电厂) dìrèfādiànchǎng [dei6jit6faat3din6cong2] /geothermal electric power station / 地熱能 (地热能) dìrènéng [dei6jit6nang4] /geothermal energy / 地熱資源 (地热资源) dìrèzīyuán /geothermal resources / 地殼 (地壳) dìqiào [dei6hok3] /the Earth's crust / FO12971 地殼運動 (地壳运动) dìqiàoyùndòng [dei6hok3wan6dung6] /crustal movement /movement of tectonic plates / 地軸 (地轴) dìzhóu [dei6zuk6] /the earth's axis / 地塹 (地堑) dìqiàn [dei6cim3] /trench, rift valley / 地區 (地区) dìqū [dei6keoi1] /local /regional /district (not necessarily formal administrative unit) /region /area /as suffix to city name, means prefecture or county (area administered by a prefecture level city or county level city) /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO371 地區衝突 (地区冲突) dìqūchōngtū [dei6keoi1cung1dat6] /local or regional confrontation / 地區經濟 (地区经济) dìqūjīngjì [dei6keoi1ging1zai3] /local economy /regional economy /

地區差價 (地区差价) dìqūchājià [dei6keoi1caa1gaa3] /local differences in price /regional price variation / 地區法院 (地区法院) dìqūfǎyuàn [dei6keoi1faat3jyun2] /regional court / 地區性 (地区性) dìqūxìng [dei6keoi1sing3] /regional /local / 地速 dì sù /groundspeed (of an aircraft etc) / 地頭 (地头) dìtóu [dei6tau4] /place /locality /edge of a field /lower margin of a page / FO8663 地頭蛇 (地头蛇) dìtóushé [dei6tau4se4] /local bully /tyrant /regional mafia boss / FO36444 地西洋 dìxīyáng [dei6sai1pun3] /Valium /diazepam / 地支 dìzhǐ [dei6zi1] /the 12 earthly branches 子 [zi3], 丑 [chou3], 寅 [yin2], 卯 [mao3], 辰 [chen2], 巳 [si4], 午 [wu3], 未 [wei4], 申 [shen1], 酉 [you3], 戌[xu1], 亥[hai4], used cyclically in the calendar and as ordinal numbers I, II etc / FO39900 地域 dìyù [dei6wik6] /area /district /region / TOCFL 流利級 FO5051 地地道道 dìdìdàodào /thoroughgoing /authentic /100% /to the core / 地址 dìzhǐ [dei6zi2] /address /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO5683 地址解析協議 (地址解析协议) dìzhǐjiěxīxiéyì [dei6zi2gaa12sik1hip6ji6] /address resolution protocol /ARP / 地址的轉換 (地址的转换) dìzhǐdezhuanhuàn [dei6zi2dik1zyun2wun6] /address translation / 地塊 (地块) dìkuài [dei6faai3] /tectonic plate / 地壇 (地坛) dìtán [dei6taan4] /Temple of Earth (in Beijing) / 地基 dìjī [dei6gei1] /foundations (of a building) /base / FO18684 地黃 (地黄) dìhuáng [dei6wong4] /Chinese foxglove (Rehmannia glutinosa), its rhizome used in TCM / 地勤人員 (地勤人员) dìqínrényuán [dei6kan4jan4jyun4] /([airport] ground crew / 地藏 dìzàng [dei6zong6] /Kṣitigarbha, the Bodhisattva of the Great Vow (to save all souls before accepting Bodhi) /also translated Earth Treasury, Earth Womb, or Earth Store Bodhisattva / 地藏王菩薩 (地藏王菩萨) dìzàngwángpúsà [dei6zong6wong4pou4saa3] /Kṣitigarbha Bodhisattva, the Bodhisattva of the Great Vow (to save all souls before accepting Bodhi) /also translated Earth Treasury, Earth Womb, or Earth Store Bodhisattva / 地標 (地标) dìbiāo [dei6biu1] /landmark / 地板 dibǎn [dei6baan2] /floor / TOCFL 進階級 FO8000 地板磚 (地板砖) dibǎnzhuan /floor tile / FO48687 地檢署 (地检署) dìjiǎnshǔ [dei6gim2syu5] /district prosecutor's office /

地核 dìhé [dei6hat6] /core of the earth (geology) / FO46140 地下 dìxià [dei6haa6] /underground /subterranean /cover / TOCFL 進階級 FO1621 地下核試驗 (地下核试验) dìxiàhékeshìyàn [dei6haa6hat6si3jim6] /underground nuclear test / 地下核爆炸 dì xià h é b à o z h à [dei6haa6hat6baau3zaa3] /nuclear underground burst /underground nuclear explosion / 地下通道 dìxiàtōngdào [dei6haa6tung1dou6] /underpass /subway /tunnel / 地下水 dìxiàshuǐ [dei6haa6seoi2] /groundwater / FO7411 地下鐵路 (地下铁路) dìxiàtiělù [dei6haa6tit3lou6] /subway / 地下室 dìxiàshì [dei6haa6sat1] /basement /cellar / FO16884 地攤 (地摊) dìtān [dei6taan1] /street stall with goods laid out on the ground / TOCFL 進階級 地排車 (地排车) dìpáichē /handcart / 地拉那 dìlānà [dei6laai1naa5] /Tirana, capital of Albania / 地磚 (地砖) dìzhuan [dei6zyun1] /floor tile / FO33244 地磁場 (地磁场) dìcíchǎng [dei6ci4coeng4] /the earth's magnetic field / 地面 dìmiàn [dei6min6\*2] /floor /ground /surface / TOCFL 高階級 FO2206 地面核爆炸 dì mi à n h é b à o z h à [dei6min6hat6baau3zaa3] /surface nuclear explosion / 地面控制 dìmiànkòngzhì [dei6min6hung3zai3] /ground control (of airborne or space operation) / 地面零點 (地面零点) dìmiàn língdiǎn [dei6min6ling4dim2] /Ground Zero (refers to the site of the World Trade Center destroyed in 9-11-2001 attack) / 地面零點 (地面零点) dìmiàn língdiǎn [dei6min6ling4dim2] /ground zero / 地面層 (地面层) dìmiàncéng /ground floor /first floor / 地面水 dìmiànshuǐ [dei6min6seoi2] /surface water / 地面氣壓 (地面气压) dìmiànqìyā [dei6min6hei3aat3] /ground pressure / 地面部隊 (地面部队) dìmiàn bùduì [dei6min6bou6deoi2] /ground troops / 地面灌溉 dìmiànguàngài [dei6min6gun3koi3] /surface irrigation / 地帶 (地带) didài [dei6daai3] /zone /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO4675 地大物博 dì dà wù bó [dei6daai6mat6bok3] /vast territory with abundant resources (idiom) / FO32737 地震 dìzhèn [dei6zan3] /earthquake / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2931 地震區 (地震区) dìzhènqū [dei6zan3keoi1] /seismic zone /earthquake belt / 地震烈度 dìzhènlìèdù [dei6zan3lit6dou6] /earthquake intensity (measure of its destructive power) / 地震帶 (地震带) dìzhèndài [dei6zan3daai3] /seismic zone /earthquake belt / FO44647 地震局 dìzhènjú [dei6zan3guk6] /earthquake bureau /

地震中 dìzhènzhōng [dei6zan3zung1] /earthquake epicenter /

地震學 (地震学) dìzhèn xué [dei6zan3hok6] /seismology /science of earthquakes /

地震學家 (地震学家) dìzhèn xuéjiā [dei6zan3hok6gaa1] /seismologist /earthquake scientist /

地震儀 (地震仪) dìzhèn yí [dei6zan3ji4] /seismometer / FO55175

地震波 dìzhèn bō [dei6zan3bo1] /seismic wave / FO44646

地震活動帶 (地震活动带) dìzhèn huódòngdài [dei6zan3wut6dung6dai3] /seismic zone /earthquake belt /

地雷 dìléi [dei6lei4] /landmine /CL:顆|顆[ke1] / (fig.) sore point /weak spot / FO13099

地平線 (地平线) dìpíng xiàn [dei6ping4sin3] /horizon / FO16986

地書 (地书) dìshū /writing on the ground with a large brush dipped in water /

地層 (地层) dìcéng [dei6cang4] /stratum (geology) / FO10262

地層學 (地层学) dìcéng xué [dei6cang4hok6] /stratigraphy (geology) /

地力 dì lì /soil fertility /land capability / FO23531

地皮 dì pí [dei6pei4] /lot /section of land /ground / FO14727

地上 dì shàng [dei6soeng6] /on the ground /on the floor / FO1874

地處 (地处) dìchǔ [dei6cyu5] /to be located at /to be situated in / FO4367

地步 dì bù [dei6bou6] /condition /situation /plight /extent /room for action / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6207

地景 dìjǐng /landscape /terrain /

地中海 dìzhōnghǎi [dei6zung1hoi2] /Mediterranean Sea /

地中海貧血 (地中海贫血) dìzhōnghǎipínxuè /thalassemia (medicine) /

地史 dìshǐ [dei6si2] /earth history /geological history /

地圖 (地图) dìtú [dei6tou4] /map /CL:張|張[zhang1], 本[ben3] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO4571

地圖冊 (地图册) dìtúcè [dei6tou4caak3] /atlas /地圖集 (地图集) dìtújí [dei6tou4zaap6] /collection of maps /atlas /

地點 (地点) dìdiǎn [dei6dim2] /place /site /location /venue /CL:個|個[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2656

地幔 dì màn [dei6maan6] /the mantle of the earth (geology) /

地对空導彈 (地对空导弹) dìduìkōngdǎodàn [dei6deoi3hung1dou6daan6\*2] /ground-to-air missile /

地岬 dìjiǎ /cape (geography) /headland /

地毯 dìtǎn [dei6taam2] /carpet /rug / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8142

地毯式轟炸 (地毯式轰炸) dìtǎnshìhōngzhà [dei6taam2sik1gwang1zaa3] /carpet bombing /

地拖拖鞋 dìtāotuōxié [dei6taam2to1haai2] /carpet slippers /

地動 (地动) dìdòng [dei6dung6] /earthquake (old term) /

地動山搖 (地动山摇) dìdòngshānyáo [dei6dung6saan1jiu4] /the earth quaked, the mountains shook (idiom); a tremendous battle /

地動儀 (地动仪) dìdòngyí [dei6dung6ji4] /the world's first seismograph invented by Zhang Heng 张衡 in 132 /abbr. for 候風地動儀|候風地动仪 / FO53682

地積 (地积) dìjī /land area /

地積單 (地积单) dìjīdān /unit of area (e.g. 畝|亩[mu3], Chinese acre) /

地租 dìzū [dei6zou1] /land rent /land tax / FO17842

地租收入 dìzūshōurù [dei6zou1sau1jap6] /rent income (esp. from arable land) /

地利 dìlì [dei6lei6] /favorable location /in the right place /productivity of land / FO21473

地利人和 dìlìrénhé [dei6lei6jan4wo4] /favorable geographical and social conditions (idiom); good location and the people satisfied /

地稅 (地税) dìshuì [dei6seoi3] /rates (tax) / FO10861

地委 dìwěi [dei6wai2] /prefectural Party committee / FO8629

地脈 (地脉) dìmài [dei6mak6] /geographical position according to the principles of feng shui 風水|风水[feng1 shui3] /ley lines / FO47961

地腳 (地脚) dìjiǎo / (page) footer / (dialect) foundation (of a building) /base / FO52197

地角天涯 dìjiǎotiānyá /The ends of the earth /

地名 dì míng [dei6meng2] /place name /toponym / FO9614

地久天長 (地久天长) dìjiǔtiāncháng [dei6gau2tin1coeng4] /enduring while the world lasts (idiom, from Laozi); eternal /for ever and ever (of friendship, hate etc) /also written 天長地久|天长地久 / FO40546

地段 dìduàn [dei6dyun6] /section /district / FO8115

地兒 (地儿) dìr /place /space / FO27688

地躺拳 dìtǎngquán [dei6tong2kyun4] /Di Tang Quan - "Ground-Prone Fist" /"Ground Tumbling Boxing" - Martial Art /

地保 dìbǎo [dei6bou2] /magistrate /

地堡 dìbǎo [dei6bou2] /bunker (underground fortification) / FO25614

地位 dìwèi [dei6wai6] /position /status /place /CL:個|個[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO539

地質 (地质) dìzhì [dei6zat1] /geology / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3196

地質年表 (地质年表) dìzhìniánbiǎo [dei6zat1nin4biu2] /geological time scale /

地質年代表 (地质年代表) dìzhìniándàibiǎo [dei6zat1nin4doi6biu2] /geological time scale /

地質學 (地质学) dìzhìxué [dei6zat1hok6] /geology /

地質學家 (地质学家) dìzhìxuéjiā [dei6zat1hok6gaa1] /geologist /

地盤 (地盘) dìpán [dei6pun4] /domain /territory under one's control /foundation of a building /base of operations /crust of earth / FO13020

地瓜 dìguā [dei6gwaa1] /sweet potato (ipomoea batatas) /yam (family Dioscoreaceae) /

地瓜面 dìguāmiàn /sweet potato or yam noodles /

地獄 (地狱) dìyù [dei6juk6] /hell /infernal /underworld / TOCFL 流利級 FO8604

地鐵 (地铁) dìtiě [dei6tit3] /subway /metro / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO6592

地鐵站 (地铁站) dìtiězhàn [dei6tit3zaam6] /subway station /

地錢 (地钱) dìqián [dei6cin2] /liverwort (Marchantia polymorpha) /

地貌 dì mào [dei6maau6] /relief /landform (geology) / FO8262

地緣 (地缘) dìyuán [dei6jyun4] /regional / FO12639

地緣政治 (地缘政治) dìyuánzhèngzhì /geopolitical /regional politics /

地緣政治學 (地缘政治学) dìyuánzhèngzhìxué [dei6jyun4zing3zi6hok6] /geopolitics /

地緣戰略 (地缘战略) dìyuánzhàn lüè [dei6jyun4zin3loek6] /geostrategic /

地級 (地级) dìjī [dei6kap1] /prefecture level /

地級市 (地级市) dìjīshì [dei6kap1si5] /prefecture level city /

地線 (地线) dìxiàn [dei6sin3] /earth (wire) /ground / FO54746

地台 dì tái [dei6toi4] /floor /platform /

地調 (地调) dìdiào /geological survey, abbr. for 地質調查|地质调查[di4 zhi4 diao4 cha2] /

地主 dìzhǔ [dei6zyu2] /landlord /landowner /host / TOCFL 流利級 FO4969

地主階級 (地主阶级) dìzhǔjiējí [dei6zyu2gaa1kap1] /land-owning classes /

地主隊 (地主队) dìzhǔduì /home team (sports) /

地主家庭 dìzhǔjiātíng [dei6zyu2gaa1ting4] /land-owning household /

地方 dìfāng [dei6fong1] /region /regional (away from the central administration) /local / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO1068

地方 dìfāng [dei6fong1] /area /place /space /room /territory /CL:處|處[chu4], 個|個[ge4], 塊|塊[kuai4] / HSK3 FO1896

地方自治 dìfāngzìzhì [dei6fong1zi6zi6] /local autonomy /home rule /

地方停車 (地方停车) dìfāngtíngchē [dei6fong1ting4ce1] /parking place /

地方主義 (地方主义) dìfāngzhǔyì [dei6fong1zyu2ji6] /regionalism /favoring one's local region / FO45236

地方官 dìfāngguān [dei6fong1gun1] /local official / FO20731

地方官職位 (地方官职位) dìfāngguānzhìwèi [dei6fong1gun1hzik1wai6] /prefecture /

地方法院 dìfāngfǎyuàn [dei6fong1faat3jyun6\*2] /county court /district court /

地方性 dìfāngxìng [dei6fong1sing3] /local /

地方性斑疹傷寒 (地方性斑疹伤寒) dìfāngxìngbānzhēnshānghán [dei6fong1sing3baan1zan2soeng1hon4] /murine typhus fever /

地畝 (地亩) dìǔ [dei6mau5] /area of farmland / FO45237

地廣人稀 (地广人稀) dìguǎng rén xī /vast, but sparsely populated / FO28708

地衣 dìyī [dei6ji1] /lichen / FO28817

地府 dìfǔ [dei6fu2] /hell /the nether world /Hades / FO35341

地底 dìdǐ [dei6dai2] /subterranean /underground /

地產 (地产) dìchǎn [dei6caan2] /estate / FO16506

地產大亨 (地產大亨) dichǎndàhēng [dei6caan2daai6hang1] /Monopoly (game) /known as 大富翁[Da4 fu4 weng1] in PRC /	功成不居 gōngchéngbùjū [gung1sing4bat1geoi1] /not to claim personal credit for achievement (idiom) /	[gung1nang4ci4gung6zan3sing4zoeng6seot6] /functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) /
地痞 dipǐ [dei6mau1] /bully /local ruffian / FO26520	功成名就 gōngchéngmíngjiù [gung1sing4ming4zau6] /to win success and recognition (idiom) / FO33114	功能群 gōngnéngqún [gung1nang4kwan4] /functional group /
地壟 (地壟) dìlǒng [dei6lung5] /lines on ridges on ploughed field / FO54204	功烈 gōngliè [gung1lit6] /achievement /	功能團 (功能團) gōngnéngtuán /functional group (chemistry) /
地祇 dìqí /earth spirit /	功不可沒 (功不可沒) gōngbùkèmò [gung1bat1ho2mut6] /one's contributions cannot go unnoticed (idiom) / FO16925	功能集 gōngnéngjí [gung1nang4zau6] /function library /
地心 dìxīn [dei6sam1] /the earth's core /geocentric / FO28816	功到自然成 gōngdào zìránchéng [gung1dou3zi6jin4sing4] /effort will undoubtedly lead to success (idiom) /	功能詞 (功能詞) gōngnéngcí [gung1nang4ci4] /function word /
地心引力 dìxīnyǐn lì [dei6sam1jan5lik6] /earth's gravity /	功力 gōnglì [gung1lik6] /merit/efficacy/competence /skill/power / FO14554	功能性 gōngnéngxìng [gung1nang4sing3] /functionality /
地心吸力 dìxīnxīlì [dei6sam1kap1lik6] /gravitation /	功虧一篑 (功虧一篑) gōngkuīyīkui [gung1kwai1jat1gwai6] /lit. to ruin the enterprise for the sake of one basketful /to fail through lack of a final effort /to spoil the ship for a ha'penny worth of tar (idiom) / FO30387	功能性磁共振成像 gōngnéngxìngcí gōngzhènhéngxiàng /functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) /
地心緯度 (地心緯度) dìxīnwěidù /geocentric latitude (i.e. angle between the equatorial plane and straight line from center of the earth) /	功敗垂成 (功敗垂成) gōngbàichuíchéng [gung1baai6sei4sing4] /to fail within sight of success (idiom); last-minute failure /to fall at the last hurdle /snatching defeat from the jaws of victory / FO43659	功課 (功課) gōngkè [gung1fo3] /homework /assignment /task /classwork /lesson /study /CL: 門 门[mén2] / TOCFL 入門級 FO8314
地心說 (地心說) dìxīnshuō [dei6sam1syut3] /geocentric theory /	功敗垂成 (功敗垂成) gōngbàichuíchéng [gung1baai6sei4sing4] /to fail within sight of success (idiom); last-minute failure /to fall at the last hurdle /snatching defeat from the jaws of victory / FO43659	功高不賞 (功高不賞) gōnggāobùshǎng [gung1gou1bat1soeng2] /high merit that one can never repay (idiom); invaluable achievements /
地鄰 (地鄰) dilín [dei6leon4] /neighbor on farmland /	功勳 (功勳) gōngxūn [gung1fan1] /achievement /meritorious deed /contributions (for the good of society) / FO10424	功高望重 gōnggāowàngzhòng [gung1gou1mong6zung6] /high merit and worthy prospects (idiom) /
地道 dìdào [dei6dou6] /tunnel /causeway / HSK5 FO14214	功過 (功過) gōngguò [gung1gwo3] /merits and demerits /contributions and errors / FO25076	功底 gōngdǐ [gung1dai2] /training in the basic skills /knowledge of the fundamentals / FO14657
地道 dìdao [dei6dou6] /authentic /genuine /typical /from a place known for the product /thorough /conscientious / HSK5 FO8015	功罪 gōngzuì [gung1zeoi6] /achievements and crimes / FO41245	功效 gōngxiào [gung1haau6] /efficacy / HSK6 FO11766
地蠶 (地蠶) dìbiē /Chinese ground beetle (Eupolyphaga sinensis), used in TCM /	功業 (功業) gōngyè [gung1jip6] /achievement /outstanding work /glorious deed / FO23992	功率 gōnglǜ [gung1leot6] /rate of work /power (output) / FO9292
地爐 (地爐) dilú [dei6lou4] /fire pit /	功利 gōnglì [gung1lei6] /utility / TOCFL 流利級 FO14573	功率惡化 (功率惡化) gōnglǜèhuà [gung1leot6ok3faa3] /power penalty /
地塞米松 disāimísōng [dei6sak1mai5cung4] /dexamethasone /	功利主義 (功利主義) gōnglìzhǔyì [gung1lei6zyu2ji6] /utilitarianism / FO33512	功率輸出 (功率輸出) gōnglǜshūchū /power output (of an electrical device etc) /
地宮 (地宮) digōng [dei6gung1] /underground palace (as part of imperial tomb) / FO32230	功用 gōngyòng [gung1jung6] /function / FO20471	功勞 (功勞) gōngláo [gung1lou4] /contribution /meritorious service /credit / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10781
地牢 diláo [dei6lou4] /prison /dungeon / FO43142	功名 gōngmíng [gung1ming4] /scholarly honor (in imperial exams) /rank /achievement /fame /glory / FO17590	功完行滿 (功完行滿) gōngwánxíngmǎn /to fully achieve one's ambitions (idiom) /
地窖 dìjiào [dei6gaau3] /cellar /basement / FO18528	功名利祿 (功名利祿) gōngmínglìlù [gung1ming4lei6luk6] /position and wealth (idiom); rank, fame and fortune /	壩 (壩) xù [sai3] /variant of 壩 [xu4] / U58FB(U5A7F) Stroke(s)12(12)
地窖 dìyìn /cellar /	功德 gōngdé [gung1dak1] /achievements and virtue / FO22209	坡 pō [bo1] /slope /CL: 個 个[ge4] /sloping /slanted / HSK6 FO3071 U5761 Stroke(s)8
地窖子 dìyìnzi /cellar / FO50136	功德圓滿 (功德圓滿) gōngdéyuánmǎn [gung1dak1jyun4mun5] /virtuous achievements come to their successful conclusion (idiom) / FO45277	坡頭 (坡頭) pōtóu [bo1tau4] /Potou district of Zhanjiang city 湛江市 [Zhan4 jiang1 shi4], Guangdong /
地溝油 (地溝油) digōuyóu /cooking oil that has been used and discarded (and, in China, sometimes illegally recovered from gutters and sewers, reprocessed and sold back to restaurants) /	功德無量 (功德無量) gōngdéwúliàng [gung1dak1mou4loeng4] /no end of virtuous achievements (idiom); boundless beneficence / FO35054	坡頭區 (坡頭區) pōtóuqū [bo1tau4keoi1] /Potou district of Zhanjiang city 湛江市 [Zhan4 jiang1 shi4], Guangdong /
地漏 dilòu [dei6lau6] /drain /underground drainpipe /floor gutter /25th of 2nd lunar month / FO53188	功令 gōnglìng [gung1ling6] /decree /	坡壘 (坡壘) pōlěi /Hainan hopea (Hopea hainanensis) (botany) /
地滑 dìhuá [dei6waat6] /landslide /	功績 (功績) gōngjì [gung1zik1] /feat /contribution /merits and achievements / FO11748	坡路 pōlù [bo1lou6] /sloping road /hill road /
地洞 dìdòng [dei6dung6] /a dug-out /a burrow / FO25404	功能 gōngnéng [gung1nang4] /function /capability / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1357	坡度 pōdù [bo1dou6] /gradient /slope / FO18537
遑 dùn [deon6] U9007 Stroke(s)9	功能表 gōngnéngbiǎo [gung1nang4biu2] /menu (software) /	坡鹿 pōlù /Eld's deer (Cervus eldii) /
功 gōng [gung1] /meritorious deed or service /achievement /result /service /accomplishment /work (physics) / FO1412 U529F Stroke(s)5	功能模塊 (功能模塊) gōngnéngmókuài [gung1nang4mou4faai3] /functional module /	坡道 pōdào [bo1dou6] /road on a slope /inclined path /ramp / FO37580
功耗 gōnghào [gung1hou3] /electric consumption /power wastage /	功能磁共振成像術 (功能磁共振成像術) gōngnéngcí gōngzhènhéngxiàngshù	壩 duō [do1] name of a place in today's Guangdong Province U364D Stroke(s)11
功夫 gōngfu [gung1fu1] /skill /art /kung fu /labor /effort / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO4036		壩 yǒng [tung2] /raised path / U57C7 Stroke(s)10
功夫球 gōngfuqiú /see 鐵球 铁球[tiē3 qiú2] /		壩橋 yǒngqiáo /Yongqiao district of Suzhou city 宿州市 [Su4 zhou1 shi4], Anhui /
功夫茶 gōngfuchá [gung1fu1caa4] /very concentrated type of tea drunk in Chaozhou, Fujian and Taiwan / FO42692		
功臣 gōngchén [gung1san4] /minister who has given outstanding service / FO8712		



桶橋區 (桶桥区) yǒngqiáoqū /Yongqiao district of Suzhou city 宿州市[Su4 zhou1 shi4], Anhui /  
邛崃 qióng [kung4] /mound /place name / U909B Stroke(s)5  
邛崃 (邛崃) qiónglái [kung4loi4] /Qionglai county level city in Chengdu 成都[Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /  
邛崃山 (邛崃山) qiónglái shān [kung4loi4saan1] /Mt Qionglai in west Sichuan, the watershed between Minjiang 岷江 and Daduhe 大渡河 /  
邛崃山脈 (邛崃山脉) qiónglái shān mài [kung4loi4saan1mak6] /Qionglai mountains on the boundary of the Sichuan basin 四川盆地 /  
邛崃市 (邛崃市) qiónglái shì [kung4loi4si5] /Qionglai county level city in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /  
埤 ka [lung6] U57B0 Stroke(s)9  
(埤) See 壩  
壩 (埤) lú [lou4] /clay /shop / U58DA(U5786) Stroke(s)19(8)  
墟 xū [heoi1] /ruins / (literary) village /variant of 圩[xu1] /country fair / U589F Stroke(s)14  
墟里 xūlǐ /village /  
址 zhǐ [zi2] /location /site / U5740 Stroke(s)7  
埽 bù [bou4] /wharf /dock /jetty /trading center /port /place name / U57D7 Stroke(s)10  
站 diàn [dim3] /stand for goblets / U576B Stroke(s)8  
坦 tǎn [taan2] /flat /open-hearted /level /smooth / U5766 Stroke(s)8  
坦博拉 tǎnbóla [taan2bok3lai1] /Tambora, volcano on Indonesian island of Sumbawa 松巴哇, whose 1815 eruption is greatest in recorded history /  
坦克 tǎnkè [taan2hak1] /tank (military vehicle) (loanword) / TOCFL 流利級 FO7297  
坦克車 (坦克车) tǎnkèchē [taan2hak1ce1] /tank (armored vehicle) /  
坦蕩 (坦荡) tǎndàng [taan2dong6] /magnanimous /broad and level / FO17951  
坦承 tǎnchéng [taan2sing4] /to confess /to admit /to come clean /calmly / FO36537  
坦桑尼亞 (坦桑尼亚) tǎnsāngniyà [taan2song1nei4aa3] /Tanzania /  
坦陳 (坦陈) tǎnchén [taan2can4] /to reveal /to confess / FO34100  
坦噶尼喀 tǎngánikā /Tanganyika on continent of West Africa, one component of Tanzania /  
坦噶尼喀湖 tǎngánikāhú /Lake Tanganyika in West Africa /  
坦尚尼亞 (坦尚尼亚) tǎnshàngniyà [taan2soeng6nei4aa3] /Tanzania, East Africa (Tw) /  
坦然 tǎnrán [taan2jin4] /calm /undisturbed / TOCFL 流利級 FO9807  
坦然無懼 (坦然无惧) tǎnránwújù [taan2jin4mou4geoi6] /remain calm and undaunted /  
坦白 tǎnbái [taan2baak6] /honest /forthcoming /to confess / HSK6 FO10416  
坦佩雷 tǎnpèilēi [taan2pui3lei4] /Tampere (Swedish Tammerfors), Finland's second city /  
坦途 tǎntú [taan2tou4] /highway /level road / FO28408  
坦誠 (坦诚) tǎnchéng [taan2sing4] /candid /frank /plain dealing / FO10212

坦誠相見 (坦诚相见) tǎnchéngxiāngjiàn [taan2sing4soeng1gin3] /to trust one another fully /to treat sb with sincerity /  
坦率 tǎnshuài [taan2seot1] /frank (discussion) /blunt /open / HSK5 FO10433  
坦 qū [ceoi1] U5765 Stroke(s)8  
埤 hàn [hon6] /small dike / U57BE Stroke(s)10  
埤 jù [geoi6] /diked pond / U57E7 Stroke(s)11  
埤 chéng [cing4] /earthen jar / U57D5 Stroke(s)10  
埤 (埤) shí [si4] /hen roost / U5852(U57D8) Stroke(s)13(10)  
(埤) See 隄  
埤 dī [tai4] /dike /Taiwan pr. [ti2] / FO6443 U5824 Stroke(s)12  
埤壩 (埤坝) dībà [tai4baa3] /dam / HSK6 FO17069  
埤頂大路 (埤顶大路) dīdǐngdàlù /promenade /  
埤拉米蘇 (埤拉米苏) dīlāmīsū /tiramisu (loanword) /  
埤防 dīfáng [tai4fong4] /dike /embankment /levee / FO12919  
埤岸 diàn [tai4ngon6] /embankment /bank /levee / FO26957  
(埤) See 埤  
場 (场) chǎng [coeng4] /threshing floor /classifier for events and happenings: spell, episode, bout / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO6159 U5834(U573A) Stroke(s)12(6)  
場 (场) chǎng [coeng4] /large place used for a specific purpose /stage /scene (of a play) /classifier for sporting or recreational activities /classifier for number of exams / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO824 U5834(U573A) Stroke(s)12(6)  
場區應急 (场区应急) chǎngqūyīngjí [coeng4keoi1jing1gap1] /area emergency /  
場地 (场地) chǎngdì [coeng4dei6] /space /site /place /sports pitch / TOCFL 高階級 FO5108  
場地自行車 (场地自行车) chǎngdìzìxíngchē [coeng4dei6zi6hang4ce1] /track cycling /  
場面 (场面) chǎngmiàn [coeng4min2] /scene /spectacle /occasion /situation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3358  
場子 (场子) chǎngzi / (coll.) gathering place /public venue / FO19765  
場院 (场院) chǎngyuàn [coeng4jyun2] /threshing floor / FO28446  
場景 (场景) chǎngjǐng [coeng4ging2] /scene /scenario /setting / FO7234  
場外應急 (场外应急) chǎngwàiyīngjí [coeng4ngoi6jing1gap1] /off-site emergency /  
場兒 (场儿) chǎng'er /see 場子|场子[chang3 zi5] /  
場所 (场所) chǎngsuǒ [coeng4so2] /location /place / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2601  
場館 (场馆) chǎngguǎn [coeng4gun2] /sporting venue /arena / FO7392  
場合 (场合) chǎnghé [coeng4hap6] /situation /occasion / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5645  
場記板 (场记板) chǎngjìbǎn [coeng4gei3baan2] /clapper board /  
場論 (场论) chǎnglùn [coeng4leon6] /field theory (physics) /  
場次 (场次) chǎngcì [coeng4ci3] /the number of showings of a movie, play etc /screening /performance / TOCFL 流利級 FO12113

埤 (坝) bà [baa3] /dam/dike/embankment / U57BB(U575D) Stroke(s)10(7)  
堰 tán /variant of 罈|坛[tan2] / U58DC Stroke(s)19  
塌 tā [taap3] /to collapse /to droop /to settle down / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7603 U584C Stroke(s)13  
塌臺 (塌台) tātái /to collapse /  
塌棵菜 tākēcài [taap3poi4coi3] /Brassica narinosa (broadbeaked mustard) /Chinese flat cabbage /  
塌下 tāxià [taap3haa6] /to collapse /  
塌架 tājià /to collapse /to come to grief /  
塌陷 tāxiàn [taap3haam6] /to subside /to sink /to cave in / FO18011  
塌方 tāfāng [taap3fong1] /to cave in /to collapse /landslide / FO19408  
塌實 (塌实) tāshí [taap3sat6] /variant of 踏實|踏实[tai1 shi5] /  
(坤) See 壘  
坤 kūn [kwan1] /one of the Eight Trigrams 八卦 [ba1 gua4], symbolizing earth /female principle /☷ / U5764 Stroke(s)8  
坤甸 kúndiàn [kwan1din6] /Pontianak city, capital of Kalimantan, Indonesia /  
埋 mái [maai4] /to bury / TOCFL 高階級 FO3056 U57CB Stroke(s)10  
埋 mán [maai4] /to blame / FO3056 U57CB Stroke(s)10  
埋天怨地 mántiānyuàndì /lit. to blame the heavens and reproach the earth /fig. to rave and rant /  
埋頭 (埋头) máitóu [maai4tau4] /to immerse oneself in /engrossed in sth /to lower the head (e.g. to avoid rain) /countersunk (of screws, rivets etc) / FO10071  
埋頭苦幹 (埋头苦干) máitóukǔgàn [maai4tau4fu2gon3] /to bury oneself in work (idiom); to be engrossed in work /to make an all-out effort /up to the neck in work /  
埋葬 máizàng [maai4zong3] /to bury / HSK6 FO12978  
埋藏 máicáng [maai4cong4] /to bury /to hide by burying /hidden / FO14242  
埋單 (埋单) máidān [maai4daan1] /to pay the bill (in a restaurant etc) (loanword from Cantonese) / (fig.) to bear responsibility / FO28935  
埋怨 mányuàn [maai4jyun3] /to complain /to grumble (about) /to reproach /to blame / HSK6 FO7960  
埋名 máimíng [maai4ming4] /to conceal one's identity /to live incognito / FO48794  
埋伏 móufú [maai4fuk6] /to ambush /to lie in wait for /to lie low /ambush / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10937  
埋線 (埋线) máixiàn [maai4sin3] /sunken cord (used in bookbinding) /  
埋汰 mǎitai / (dialect) dirty /to mock sb /  
埋沒 (埋没) máimò [maai4mut6] /to engulf /to bury /to overlook /to stifle /to neglect /to fall into oblivion / HSK6 FO18695  
塿 lǒu [lau5] /small mound / U587F Stroke(s)14  
塿 wēn [wan1] /fish farm U586D Stroke(s)12  
塿 mǎn [maan6] /to plaster / U5881 Stroke(s)14  
塿 yú [jyu4] U5823 Stroke(s)12  
塿 yì [jik6] /border / U57F8 Stroke(s)11

塌 è [aat3] /dam /to stop /check / U5828 Stroke(s)12  
塹 wěi [wai2] /mound /embankment /the earthen altar to the god of the soil / U58DD Stroke(s)18  
界 jiè [gaai3] /variant of 界 U583A Stroke(s)12  
堞 è [ngok6] /a boundary /a border / U582E Stroke(s)12  
埧 (埧) xūn [hyun1] /ocarina /wind instrument consisting of an egg-shaped chamber with holes / U5864(U57D9) Stroke(s)13(10)  
埧 shàn [sin6] /level spot for sacrifices / U58A0 Stroke(s)15  
(埧) See 埧  
(埧) See 埧  
埧 gù [gu3] /place name / U580C Stroke(s)11  
埧 yǎng [joeng2] /fine dust /plentiful /vast / U5771 Stroke(s)8  
埧 (埧) guō [wo1] /crucible / U581D(U57DA) Stroke(s)11(10)  
埧 gāng [gong1] /mound / U583D Stroke(s)13  
埧 léng [ling4] /elevated bank around a field / U5844 Stroke(s)12  
(埧) See 埧  
(埧) See 埧  
埧 ào [aau3] U5787 Stroke(s)8  
埧 dòng [dung6] /field /farm /used in place names / U578C Stroke(s)9  
埧 tān [taan1] (same as 埧) to fall into ruins; to collapse U3631 Stroke(s)8  
埧 jiōng [gwing1] /environs /wilderness / U5770 Stroke(s)8  
埧 jiōng /old variant of 埧 [jiong1] / U57DB Stroke(s)10  
埧 gāng [gong1] /earthen jug, crock, cistern / U5808 Stroke(s)11  
埧 pú [pok3] U58A3 Stroke(s)15  
埧 (埧) kǎi [hoi2] /dry terrain / U584F(U57B2) Stroke(s)13(9)  
(埧) See 埧  
(埧) See 埧  
埧 guāng [gwing1] U5799 Stroke(s)9  
(埧) See 埧  
埧 shǎng [cung2] M of land equal to 3 mu in the Northeast and 15 mu in the Northwest U57EB Stroke(s)11  
埧 (埧) dàng // (dialect) earthen dyke in a river or rice paddy (for irrigation purposes) / U58CB(U57B1) Stroke(s)16(9)  
埧 mǔ [muk6] U5776 Stroke(s)8  
埧 yà [caak3] U5720 Stroke(s)4  
埧 gē [gaak3] / (phonetic) / U572A Stroke(s)6  
埧 gēda /lump /pimple /mound /same as 瘡 /  
埧 qiān [cin1] U5732 Stroke(s)6  
埧 duǒ [do2] /solid earth / U57F5 Stroke(s)11  
埧 (埧) cháng [coeng4] /variant of 埧 | 埧 [chang2] / HSK4 FO6159 U5872(U573A) Stroke(s)14(6)  
埧 (埧) chǎng [coeng4] /variant of 埧 | 埧 [chang3] / HSK4 FO824 U5872(U573A) Stroke(s)14(6)  
埧 yán /Japanese variant of 鹽 | 盐 / U5869 Stroke(s)13  
埧 xūn [hyun1] /ancient porcelain wind-instrument / U58CE Stroke(s)17  
埧 chéng [sing4] U5856 Stroke(s)13  
埧 tuō [ou3] U572B Stroke(s)6  
攻 gōng [gung1] /to attack /to accuse /to study / TOCFL 流利級 FO2631 U653B Stroke(s)7

攻勢 (攻勢) gōngshì [gung1sai3] / (military) offensive / FO10054  
攻擊 (攻击) gōngjī [gung1gik1] /to attack /to accuse /to charge /an attack (terrorist or military) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2778  
攻擊型核潛艇 (攻击型核潛艇) gōngjīxínghéqiántǐng [gung1gik1jing4hat6cim4teng5] /nuclear-powered attack submarine /  
攻擊機 (攻击机) gōngjī [gung1gik1gei1] /ground attack aircraft /  
攻擊力 (攻击力) gōngjīlì [gung1gik1lik6] /potential for attack /firepower /  
攻擊目標 (攻击目标) gōngjīmùbiāo [gung1gik1muk6biu1] /attack target /  
攻擊線 (攻击线) gōngjīxiàn [gung1gik1sin3] /the front line /the attack (e.g. football forwards) /  
攻城 gōngchéng [gung1sing4] /to besiege (a town) /  
攻城木 gōngchéngmù [gung1sing4muk6] /battering ram /  
攻取 gōngqǔ /to attack and seize / FO27929  
攻克 gōngkè [gung1hak1] /to capture /to take /to overcome /to solve / HSK6 FO8342  
攻打 gōngdǎ [gung1daa2] /to attack (the enemy) / FO13978  
攻破 gōngpò [gung1po3] /to make a breakthrough /to break through /to breach (military) /  
攻砭 gōngbiān /to perform acupuncture /  
攻陷 gōngxiàn [gung1haam6] /to overcome /to take (a fortress) /to fall (to an attack) /to surrender / FO22778  
攻防 gōngfáng [gung1fong4] /attack and defense /the midfield (in soccer) / FO18364  
攻關 (攻关) gōngguān [gung1gwaan1] /to storm a strategic pass /fig. to tackle a key problem / FO4877  
攻略 gōnglüè [gung1loek6] /strategy /directions /guide /how-to /  
攻無不克，戰無不勝 (攻无不克，战无不胜) gōngwúbùkè, zhànwúbùshèng [gung1mou4bat1hak1, zin3mou4bat1sing3] /to triumph in every battle and win every fight (idiom); all-conquering /ever victorious /nothing they can't do /  
攻伐 gōngfá [gung1fat6] /to attack /to raid / (of medicine) potent /  
攻佔 (攻占) gōngzhàn [gung1zim3] /attack and occupy / FO16372  
攻入 gōngrù /to force entrance into /to score a goal (sport) /  
攻訐 (攻讦) gōngjié [gung1kit3] /to attack sb by exposing faults /to denounce /  
攻讀 (攻读) gōngdú [gung1duk6] /to major (in a field) /to study a specialty to obtain a higher degree / TOCFL 流利級 FO12509  
攻滅 (攻灭) gōngmiè [gung1mit6] /to conquer /to defeat (militarily) /  
攻 fén [fan4] /variant of 埧 | 埧 [fen2] /grave /tomb / U5746 Stroke(s)7  
攻 méi [fan4] /variant of 梅 [mei2] /plum / U5746 Stroke(s)7  
攻 jī [saap3] /see 埧 [la1 ji1] /Taiwan pr. [se4] / U573E Stroke(s)6  
(埧) See 埧

埧 duǒ [do2] /battlement /target / U579B Stroke(s)9  
埧 duò [do2] /pile / U579B Stroke(s)9  
埧口 duòkǒu /crenel / FO46724  
鞏 xù U26553 Stroke(s)11  
(巩) See 鞏  
鞏 (巩) gǒng [gung2] /secure /solid / FO31158 U978F(U5DE9) Stroke(s)15(6)  
鞏縣 (巩县) gǒngxiàn [gung2jyun6] /Gong county in Henan /  
鞏固 (巩固) gǒnggù [gung2gu3] /to consolidate /consolidation /to strengthen / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1960  
鞏膜 (巩膜) gǒngmó [gung2mok6\*2] /sclera (white of the eye) / FO47356  
鞏俐 (巩俐) gǒnglì [gung2lei6] /Gong Li (1965-), PRC female film star /  
鞏留 (巩留) gǒngliú [gung2lau4] /Gongliu county or Toqquzara nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州 | 伊犁哈萨克自治州 [Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
鞏留縣 (巩留县) gǒngliúxiàn /Gongliu county or Toqquzara nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州 | 伊犁哈萨克自治州 [Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
鞏義 (巩义) gǒngyì /Gongyi county level city in Zhengzhou 鄭州 | 郑州 [Zheng4 zhou1], Henan /  
鞏義市 (巩义市) gǒngyìshì /Gongyi county level city in Zhengzhou 鄭州 | 郑州 [Zheng4 zhou1], Henan /  
鞏 qióng [kung4] /sound of footsteps / U8DEB Stroke(s)13  
蝥 qióng [kung4] /anxious /grasshopper /a cricket / U86E9 Stroke(s)12  
罽 qiōng [kung4] /eye of an axe / U928E Stroke(s)14  
恐 kǒng [hung2] /afraid /frightened /to fear / FO4074 U6050 Stroke(s)10  
恐韓症 (恐韩症) kǒnghánzhèng [hung2hon4zing3] /Koreaphobia /  
恐嚇 (恐吓) kǒnghè [hung2haak3] /to threaten /to menace / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO15042  
恐曠症 (恐旷症) kǒngkuàngzhèng [hung2kwong3zing3] /agoraphobia /  
恐同 kǒngtóng /see 恐同症 [kong3 tong2 zheng4] /  
恐同症 kǒngtóngzhèng [hung2tung4zing3] /homophobia /  
恐水症 kǒngshuǐzhèng [hung2seoi2zing3] /rabies /hydrophobia /  
恐水病 kǒngshuǐbìng [hung2seoi2beng6] /rabies /  
恐鳥 (恐鸟) kǒngniǎo [hung2niu5] /monstrous bird /moa (genus Dinornithidae, extinct bird of New Zealand) /  
恐高症 kǒnggāozhèng /acrophobia /fear of heights /  
恐龍 (恐龙) kǒnglóng [hung2lung4] /dinosaur /CL: 頭 | 头 [tou2] / (slang) ugly person / FO9839  
恐龍總目 (恐龙总目) kǒnglóngzǒngmù [hung2lung4zung2muk6] /Dinosauria, super-order within class Sauropsida containing dinosaurs and birds /

恐龍妹 (恐龙妹) kǒnglóngmèi /ugly girl (slang) /  
 恐龍類 (恐龙类) kǒnglónglèi [hung2lung4leoi6] /dinosaurs /  
 恐法症 kǒngfǎzhèng [hung2faat3zing3] /Francophobia /  
 恐慌 kǒnghuāng [hung2fong1] /panic /panicky /panic-stricken / FO9169  
 恐慌發作 (恐慌发作) kǒnghuāngfāzuò /panic attack /  
 恐怖 kǒngbù [hung2bou3] /terrible /frightful /frightening /terror /terrorist / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2152  
 恐怖電影 (恐怖电影) kǒngbùdiànyǐng [hung2bou3din6jing2] /horror movie /  
 恐怖片 kǒngbùpiàn [hung2bou3pin3] /horror movie /CL:部[bu4] / FO46500  
 恐怖片兒 (恐怖片儿) kǒngbùpiānr [hung2bou3pin3ji4] /erhua variant of 恐怖片 [kong3 bu4 pian4] /  
 恐怖分子 kǒngbùfēnzǐ [hung2bou3fan6zi2] /terrorist /  
 恐怖組織 (恐怖组织) kǒngbùzǔzhī [hung2bou3zou2zik1] /terrorist organization /  
 恐怖主義 (恐怖主义) kǒngbùzhǔyì [hung2bou3zyu2ji6] /terrorism / FO4058  
 恐怖主義者 (恐怖主义者) kǒngbùzhǔyìzhě [hung2bou3zyu2ji6ze2] /terrorist /  
 恐怖症 kǒngbùzhèng /phobia /  
 恐怖襲擊 (恐怖袭击) kǒngbùxíjī [hung2bou3zaap6gik1] /terrorist attack /  
 恐懼 (恐惧) kǒngjù [hung2geoi6] /fear /dread /phobia / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5229  
 恐懼症 (恐惧症) kǒngjùzhèng [hung2geoi6zing3] /phobia /  
 恐怕 kǒngpà [hung2paa3] /fear /to dread /I'm afraid that... /perhaps /maybe / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2048  
 棚 péng [paang4] /target in archery / U580B Stroke(s)11  
 (塙) See 塙  
 (塙) See 塙  
 均 zhuó /footprint / U5734 Stroke(s)6  
 坍 tān [taan1] /to collapse / U574D Stroke(s)7  
 坍塌 tāntā [taan1taap3] /to collapse / FO15570  
 坍方 tānfāng [taan1fong1] /to collapse /landslide /  
 均 jūn [gwan1] /equal /even /all /uniform / TOCFL 流利級 FO668 U5747 Stroke(s)7  
 均一 jūnyī [gwan1jat1] /even /uniform /homogeneous /  
 均勢 (均势) jūnshì [gwan1sai3] /equilibrium of forces /balance of power / FO37920  
 均熱 (均热) jūnrè [gwan1jit6] /to heat evenly (e.g. in smelting metal) /  
 均可 jūnkě [gwan1ho2] /all are OK /both are OK /all can /both can /also can / FO19782  
 均攤 (均摊) jūntān [gwan1taan1] /to share equally /to distribute evenly / FO51024  
 均日照 jūnrìzhào [gwan1jat6ziu3] /average annual sunshine /  
 均田制 jūntiánzhì [gwan1tin4zai3] /equal-field system of Wei of the Northern dynasties 北魏 and Tang 唐 dynasties /  
 均等 jūnděng [gwan1dang2] /equal /impartial /fair / FO22219  
 均等化 jūnděnghuà [gwan1dang2faa3] /to equalize /leveling /making uniform /  
 均勻 (均匀) jūnyún [gwan1wan4] /even /well-distributed /homogeneous / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8153  
 均勻性 (均匀性) jūnyúnxìng [gwan1wan4sing3] /homogeneity /  
 均值 jūnzhí [gwan1zik6] /average value / FO30407  
 均質 (均质) jūnzhì [gwan1zat1] /homogenous /uniform /homogenized /  
 均衡 jūnhéng [gwan1hang4] /equal /balanced /harmony /equilibrium / TOCFL 流利級 FO7346  
 均分 jūnfēn [gwan1fan1] /to split /to divide equally / FO42947  
 均線 (均线) jūnxiàn [gwan1sin3] /graph of average values /  
 均線指標 (均线指标) jūnxiànzhǐbiāo [gwan1sin3zi2biu1] /moving average index (used in financial analysis) /  
 均變論 (均变论) jūnbiànlùn [gwan1bin3leon6] /uniformitarianism /  
 均方 jūnfāng [gwan1fong1] /mean square /  
 均腐土 jūnfǔtǔ /Isohumosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /  
 均差 jūnchā [gwan1caa1] /relief (i.e. height of land in geography) /  
 均沾 jūnzhān [gwan1zim1] /to share (profits) / FO46806  
 均濕 (均湿) jūnshī [gwan1sap1] /to moisten evenly (e.g. in tanning leather) /  
 鑿 yún [wan4] /gold / U92C6 Stroke(s)15  
 塙 guǐ [gwei2] /to destroy /to damage /dilapidated /collapsed / U579D Stroke(s)9  
 塙垣 guǐyuán /collapsed wall /ruined wall /  
 塙 tǔ [tou3] /side of bridge / U580D Stroke(s)11  
 塙 què [gok3] / (of land) barren /stony / U57C6 Stroke(s)10  
 埧 (坎) kǎn [ham2] /old variant of 坎[kan3] /pit /hole / FO8689 U57F3(U574E) Stroke(s)11(7)  
 (坎) See 埧  
 坎 kǎn [ham2] /pit /threshold /one of the Eight Trigrams 八卦[ba1 gua4], symbolizing water /☵ / FO8689 U574E Stroke(s)7  
 坎坎坷 kǎnkě [ham2ho2] /bumpy (of a road) /rough (of life) /to be down on one's luck /to be full of frustrations and dashed hopes / FO10087  
 坎坎坷不平 kǎnkěbùpíng [ham2ho2bat1ping4] /pot-holed and bumpy road (idiom); fig. full of disappointment and dashed hopes /  
 坎坎坷多舛 kǎnkěduōchuǎn /full of trouble and misfortune (usu. referring to someone's life) /  
 坎塔布連 (坎塔布连) kǎntǎbùlián [ham2taap3bou3lin4] /Cantabria in north Spain /  
 坎塔布連山脈 (坎塔布连山脉) kǎntǎbùliánshānmài [ham2taap3bou3lin4saan1mak6] /Cantabrian mountain range in north Spain dividing Asturias from Castilla-Leon /  
 坎塔布連海 (坎塔布连海) kǎntǎbùliánhǎi [ham2taap3bou3lin4hoi2] /Bay of Biscay (Spanish: Mare Cantabrico) /  
 坎塔布里亞 (坎塔布里亚) kǎntǎbùlìyà /Cantabria, Spanish autonomous region, capital Santander 桑坦德[Sang1 tan3 de2] /  
 坎坎 kǎnkǎn [ham2ham2] / (dialect) just now /  
 坎壘 kǎnlǎn /to meet with misfortune /  
 坎培拉 kǎnpéilā /Canberra, capital of Australia (Tw) /  
 坎大哈 kǎndàhā [ham2daai6haa1] /Kandahar (town in Southern Afghanistan) /  
 坎大哈省 kǎndàhāshěng [ham2daai6haa1saang2] /Kandahar province of Afghanistan /  
 坎子 kǎnzi [ham2zi2] /raised ground /bank / FO50619  
 坎昆 kǎnkūn [ham2gwan1] /Cancún /  
 坎貝爾 (坎贝尔) kǎnbèièr [ham2bui3ji5] /Campbell (name) /  
 坎貝爾侏儒倉鼠 (坎贝尔侏儒仓鼠) kǎnbèièrzhūrúcāngshǔ [ham2bui3ji5zyu1jyu4cong1syu2] /Campbell's dwarf hamster (Phodopus campbelli) /  
 坎帕拉 kǎnpālā [ham2paak3laai1] /Kampala, capital of Uganda /  
 坎特伯雷 kǎntèbóléi [ham2dak6baak3leoi4] /Canterbury, England /  
 坎特伯雷故事集 kǎntèbóléiguàshùjī /The Canterbury Tales, collection of stories by Geoffrey Chaucer 喬叟[Qiao2 sou3] /  
 坎特伯雷大主教 kǎntèbóléidàzhǔjiào [ham2dak6baak3leoi4daai6zyu2gaaui3] /Archbishop of Canterbury, head of Church of England /  
 坎兒 (坎儿) kǎnr [ham2ji4] /critical juncture /key moment / FO29219  
 坎兒井 (坎儿井) kǎnrjǐng [ham2ji4zeng2] /karez, qanat or "horizontal well" (irrigation and water management system used in Xinjiang, Central Asia and Middle East) / FO29432  
 坎德拉 kǎndéla [ham2dak1laai1] /candela (unit of luminosity) /standard candle /  
 坎肩 kǎnjiān [ham2gin1] /sleeveless jacket (usually cotton) /Chinese waistcoat / FO27539  
 坎肩兒 (坎肩儿) kǎnjiānr [ham2gin1ji4] /erhua variant of 坎肩[kan3 jian1] /  
 埦 bēng /variant of 埦 [beng3] / U57C4 Stroke(s)10  
 埦 fēng /landmark used during the Song Dynasty (960-1279 AD) / U57C4 Stroke(s)10  
 塔 hè [haak6] U578E Stroke(s)9  
 塢 duàn [dyun6] U5845 Stroke(s)12  
 塢 nì [ngai6] /parapet / U5804 Stroke(s)11  
 坵 (丘) qiū [jau1] /variant of 丘[qiū1] /hillock / FO14394 U5775(U4E18) Stroke(s)8(5)  
 埴 shān [jin4] /to mix water with clay / U57CF Stroke(s)9  
 埴 yán [jin4] /boundary / U57CF Stroke(s)9  
 埴 (附) fù /variant of 附[fu4] / FO1327 U577F(U9644) Stroke(s)8(7)  
 埴 jì [gei6] /hard earth / U578D Stroke(s)9  
 塹 huáng [wong4] /a dry moat outside a city wall /a dry ditch / U582D Stroke(s)12  
 塹 (均) wù [wu2] /dock /low wall / U5862(U575E) Stroke(s)13(7)  
 塹站 (塹站) wùzhàn /docking station /  
 埤 pí [pei4] /low wall / U57E4 Stroke(s)11  
 埤頭 (埤头) pítóu /Pitou township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
 埤頭鄉 (埤头乡) pítóuxiāng [pei4tau4hoeng1] /Pitou township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /

塊 (块) kuài [faai3] /lump (of earth) /chunk /piece /classifier for pieces of cloth, cake, soap etc /colloquial word for yuan (or other unit of currency such as Hong Kong or US dollar etc), usually as 塊錢|块钱 / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 F0362 U584A(U5757) Stroke(s)12(7)

塊規 (块规) kuàiguī [faai3kwai1] /a gauge block (block for accurate measurement) /

塊頭 (块头) kuàitóu [faai3tau4] /size /body size / F035679

塊莖 (块茎) kuàijīng [faai3hang4] /starchy tuber on stem of plants / F053822

塊菌 (块菌) kuàijūn [faai3kwan2] /truffle (edible root fungus) /

塊根 (块根) kuàigēn [faai3gan1] /starchy tuber on roots of plants / F049856

塊壘 (块垒) kuàilěi [faai3lei5] /gloom /a lump on the heart / F046809

塊體 (块体) kuàitǐ [faai3tai2] /a block /body of person or animal as a block /

塊狀 (块状) kuàizhuàng [faai3zong6] /lump /

塊兒八毛 (块儿八毛) kuàirbā máo [faai3ji4baat3mou4] /one yuan or less /around 80 cents or one dollar /

塊煤 (块煤) kuàiméi [faai3mei4] /lump coal /

埧 duī /old variant of 堆 [dui1] / U5796 Stroke(s)9

埠 bù [fau6/bou6] /wharf /port /pier / U57E0 Stroke(s)11

埠頭 (埠头) bùtóu /wharf /pier / F040736

埧 duī /old variant of 堆 [dui1] / U5860 Stroke(s)12

墩 hòu [hau6] /mounds for beacons / U5820 Stroke(s)12

塿 ào [ou3] /building-plot / U58BA Stroke(s)15

塿 xiè [ze6] U586E Stroke(s)13

垧 shǎng [hoeng2] /unit of land area, with value varying from area to area (worth one hectare or 15 mǔ 亩 in parts of northeast China, but only 3 or 5 mǔ in northwest China) / F037231 U57A7 Stroke(s)9

圳 zhèn [zan3] /furrow in field /small drainage / U5733 Stroke(s)6

堆 duī [deoi1] /to pile up /to heap up /a mass /pile /heap /stack /large amount / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 F01577 U5806 Stroke(s)11

堆芯 duīxīn /reactor core /

堆棧 (堆栈) duīzhàn [deoi1zaan6] /stack (computing) /storehouse /warehouse / F049415

堆砌 duīqì [deoi1cai3] /lit. to pile up (bricks) /to pack /fig. to pad out (writing with fancy phrases) /ornate rhetoric / F024752

堆壘 (堆垒) duīlěi [deoi1lei5] /to pile up /accumulative /

堆壘數論 (堆垒数论) duīlěishùlùn [deoi1lei5sou3leon6] /additive number theory (math.) /

堆疊 (堆叠) duīdié [deoi1dip6] /to pile up /to put layer upon layer / F046152

堆積 (堆积) duījī [deoi1zik1] /to pile up /to heap /accumulation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 F010321

堆積木 (堆积木) duījīmù /to play with stacking blocks /

堆積如山 (堆积如山) duījīrúshān /to pile up like a mountain (idiom) /a mountain of (paperwork etc) /a large number of sth /

堆肥 duīféi [deoi1fei4] /compost / F040337

堆金積玉 (堆金积玉) duījīnjīyù /lit. pile up gold and jade /very rich /

堆放 duīfàng [deoi1fong3] /to pile up /to stack / F012998

堆高機 (堆高机) duīgāojī /forklift /

堆龍德慶 (堆龙德庆) duīlóngdéqing [deoi1lung4dak1hing3] /Doilungdéqèn county, Tibetan: Stod lung bde chen rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩|拉萨 [La1 sa4], Tibet /

堆龍德慶縣 (堆龙德庆县) duīlóngdéqingxiàn /Doilungdéqèn county, Tibetan: Stod lung bde chen rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩|拉萨 [La1 sa4], Tibet /

堆案盈几 duī'ànyíngjī [deoi1on3jing4gei1] /lit. piles of work and papers (idiom); fig. accumulated backlog of work /

堆滿 (堆满) duīmǎn [deoi1mun5] /to pile up /

坻 chí [ci4/dai2] /islet /rock in river / U577B Stroke(s)8

坻 dī [ci4/dai2] /place name / U577B Stroke(s)8

填 tián [tin4] /variant of 填 [tian2] / U5861 Stroke(s)13

圻 qí [kei4/ngan4] /boundary /a border / U573B Stroke(s)7

坵 gòu [gau3] /dirt /disgrace / F019849 U57A2 Stroke(s)9

圻 chē [caak3] /to crack /to split /to break /to chap / U577C Stroke(s)8

(坂) See 坂

坂 bǎn [baan2] /variant of 阪 [ban3] / U5742 Stroke(s)7

圻 hang [hang4/] U57B3 Stroke(s)9

縱 zōng [zung1] a kind of eatable mushroom U3661 Stroke(s)14

瓜 wā [gwaa3] used in naming a place U576C Stroke(s)8

坳 ào [ziu6] /sacrifice / U5797 Stroke(s)9

墳 fán [faan4] /a grave / U58A6 Stroke(s)15

塚 cǎi [cai3] /old variant of 采 [cai4] / U57F0 Stroke(s)11

埵 liè [lyut3] /(literary) equal /enclosure /dike /embankment /Taiwan pr. [le4] / U57D2 Stroke(s)10

埵 p ó u [pau4] /extremely large / U57BA Stroke(s)10

壙 (塔) tà /old variant of 塔 [ta3] / HSK6 F03279 U5896(U5854) Stroke(s)14(12)

埵 lǔn [leon4] U57E8 Stroke(s)11

坊 fān [fan3] /dust, earth /a bank of earth /to dig /to bring together / U574B Stroke(s)7

坊粒 fānlì [ban3lap1] /silt /

壙 wěng [jung1] /flying dust (dialect) /dust / U5855 Stroke(s)13

壙埵 wěngbēng /dust storm /

玲 líng [ling4] U577D Stroke(s)8

坳 ào /variant of 坳 [ao4] / U362D(U5773) Stroke(s)7(8)

(坳) See 坳

坳 ào [aau1/aaui3] /a depression /cavity /hollow / U5773 Stroke(s)8

坳陷 ào xiàn [aau3haam6] /depression /low-lying area /

台 tái [toi4] platform; unit; term of address U576E Stroke(s)8

埃 ā [oi1] /dust /dirt /Angstrom or Ångström, unit of length equal to 10<sup>-10</sup> meters /phonetic ai or e /abbr. for Egypt 埃及 [Ai1 ji2] / F06336 U57C3 Stroke(s)10

埃琳娜 āilínà [oi1lam4no5] /Elena (name) /

埃夫伯里 āifūbó lǐ [oi1fu1baak3lei5] /Avebury (stone circle near Stonehenge) /

埃博拉 āibólá [oi1bok3laai1] /Ebola (virus) /

埃博拉病毒 āibólábīngdú [ai1bok3laai1beng6duk6] /Ebola virus /

埃塔 āitǎ [oi1taap3] /ETA (Euskadi Ta Askatasuna or Basque homeland and freedom), Basque armed separatist group /

埃斯特哈齊 (埃斯特哈齐) āisītehāqí /Esterhazy (name) /

埃斯特朗 āisītèlǎng [oi1si1dak6long5] /Anders Jonas Angstrom or Ångström (1814-1874), Swedish physicist /

埃斯庫羅斯 (埃斯库罗斯) āisīkùluósī [oi1si1fu3lo4si1] /Aeschylus (c. 524 BC -c. 455 BC), Greek tragedian, author of The Persians, Seven against Thebes etc /

埃斯庫多 (埃斯库多) āisīkùduō [oi1si1fu3do1] /escudo (Spanish and Portuguese: shield), former currency of Portugal and other countries /

埃蕾 āilěi /centaury herb with flowers (TCM) /Herba Centaurii altaici cum flore /

埃克托 āikètō [oi1hak1tok3] /Hector (name) /

埃克托·柏遼茲 (埃克托·柏辽兹) āikètō·bóliáo zī [oi1hak1tok3-paak3liu4zi1] /Hector Berlioz (1803-1869), French romantic composer, author of Symphonie Fantastique /

埃菲爾鐵塔 (埃菲尔铁塔) āifei'ěrtiētǎ [oi1fei1ji5tit3taap3] /Eiffel Tower /

埃格爾松 (埃格尔松) āigé'ěrsōng [oi1gaak3ji5cung4] /Egersund (city in Norway) /

埃森 āisēn [oi1sam1] /Essen, main city of the Ruhr 魯爾區|鲁尔区, Germany /

埃森哲 āisēnzhé /Accenture (company) /

埃森納赫 (埃森纳赫) āisēnnàhè [oi1sam1naap6haak1] /Eisenach (German city) /

埃拉托塞尼士 āilātuōsēnisi /Eratosthenes of Cyrene (c. 276-c. 195 BC), ancient Greek mathematician and inventor /

埃拉特 āilātè [oi1laai1dak6] /Eilat, Israeli port and resort on the Red sea /

埃布羅 (埃布罗) āibùluó [oi1bou3lo4] /Ebro river (in northeast Spain) /

埃布羅河 (埃布罗河) āibùluóhé [oi1bou3lo4ho4] /Ebro River (in northeast Spain) /

埃爾南德斯 (埃尔南德斯) āiěrnándésī [oi1ji5naam4dak1si1] /Hernández (name) /

埃爾帕索 (埃尔帕索) āiěrpàsù [oi1ji5paak3sok3] /El Paso (Texas) /

埃爾多安 (埃尔多安) āiěrdū'ān [oi1ji5do1on1] /Erdogan (name) /Recep Tayyip Erdoğan (1954-), Turkish politician, prime minister from 2003 /

埃爾金 (埃尔金) āiěrkīn [oi1ji5gam1] /James Bruce, 8th Earl of Elgin (1811-1863), British High Commissioner to China who ordered the looting and destruction of the Old Winter Palace Yuanmingyuan 圓明園|圆明园 in 1860 /Thomas Bruce, 7th Earl of Elgin (1766-1841), who stole the Parthenon Marbles in 1801-1810 /

埃爾金大理石 (埃爾金大理石) àiěrjīndàlǐshí [oi1ji5gam1daai6lei5sek6] /the Elgin Marbles, the Parthenon marbles stolen in 1801-1810 by Thomas Bruce, 7th Earl of Elgin / 埃爾維斯·普雷斯利 (埃爾維斯·普雷斯利) àiěrweisī-pūlěisīlǐ [oi1ji5wai4si1-pou2lei04si1lei6] /Elvis Presley (1935-1977), US pop singer and film star / 埃爾朗根 (埃爾朗根) àiěrlǎnggēn [oi1ji5long5gan1] /Erlangen (town in Bavaria) / 埃爾朗根綱領 (埃爾朗根綱領) àiěrlǎnggēngānglǐng [oi1ji5long5gan1gong1ling5] /Felix Klein's Erlangen program (1872) on geometry and group theory / 埃爾福特 (埃爾福特) àiěrfútè [oi1ji5fuk1dak6] /Erfurt (German city) / 埃弗頓 (埃弗頓) àifūdùn [oi1fat1deon6] /Everton (town in northwest England) /Everton soccer team / 埃居 àijū [oi1geoi1] /Écu (French coin from 13th century) / 埃加迪群島 (埃加迪群島) àijiādīqúndǎo /Aegadian Islands near Sicily, Italy / 埃里溫 (埃里溫) àilǐwēn [oi1lei5wan1] /Yerevan, capital of Armenia 亞美尼亞|亞美尼亞 [Ya4 mei3 ni2 ya4] / 埃迪卡拉 àidíkālǎ [oi1dik6kaa1laai1] /Ediacaran (c. 635-542 million years ago), late phase of pre-Cambrian geological era / 埃迪卡拉紀 (埃迪卡拉紀) àidíkālǎjì /Ediacaran period (c. 635-542 million years ago), late phase of pre-Cambrian geological era / 埃因霍溫 (埃因霍溫) àiyīnhuòwēn /Eindhoven (city in the Netherlands) / 埃特納火山 (埃特納火山) àitènnàhuǒshān [oi1dak6naap6fo2saan1] /Mt Etna, volcano in Italy / 埃利斯島 (埃利斯島) àilǐsīdǎo [oi1lei6si1dou2] /Ellis Island / 埃及 àiji [oi1kap6] /Egypt / FO3121 埃及豆 àijīdòu /chickpea / 埃及古物學 (埃及古物學) àijīgǔwùxué [oi1kap6gu2mat6hok6] /Egyptology / 埃及古物學者 (埃及古物學者) àijīgǔwùxuézhě [oi1kap6gu2mat6hok6ze2] /Egyptologist / 埃及夜鷹 (埃及夜鷹) àijīyèyīng / (Chinese bird species) Egyptian nightjar (Caprimulgus aegyptius) / 埃奧羅斯 (埃奧羅斯) àiàoluósī [oi1ou3lo4si1] /Aeolus, Greek God of winds / 埃德 àidè [oi1dak1] /Ed (name - Eduard) / 埃德蒙頓 (埃德蒙頓) àidéméngdùn [oi1dak1mung4deon6] /Edmonton, capital of Alberta, Canada / 埃德蒙·伯克 àidéméng-bókè /Edmund Burke (1729-1797), Irish philosopher and political scientist, member of British Parliament / 埃德加 àidējā [oi1dak1gaa1] /Edgar (name) / 埃德加·斯諾 (埃德加·斯諾) àidējā-sīnuò [oi1dak1gaa1-si1nok6] /Edgar Snow (1905-1972), American journalist, reported from China 1928-1941, author of Red Star Over China /

埃德加·愛倫·坡 (埃德加·愛倫·坡) àidè-jī-àilún-pō [oi1dak1gaa1-oi3leon4-bo1] /Edgar Allan Poe (1809-1849), American poet and novelist / 埃德·米利班德 àidè-milibāndé /Ed Milliband, UK labor politician, opposition leader from 2010 / 埃敘 (埃叙) àixù [oi1zeoi6] /Egypt-Syria / 埃文 àiwén [oi1man4] /Evan /Avon /Ivan / 埃文斯 àiwénsī [oi1man4si1] /Evans /Ivins /Ivens / 埃文茅斯 àiwénmáosī [oi1man4maau4si1] /Avonmouth in southwest England /same as the Bristol channel 布里斯托爾海峽|布里斯托爾海峽[Bu4 li3 si1 tuo1 er3 hai3 xia2] / 埃文河畔斯特拉特福 àiwénhépàn-sīlātèfú /Stratford-upon-Avon / 埃米爾 (埃米爾) àimǐěr [aai1mai5ji5] /Emir (Muslim ruler) /Amir / 埃塞俄比亞 (埃塞俄比亞) àisàièbìyà [aai1coi3ngo4bei2aa3] /Ethiopia / 埃塞俄比亞語 (埃塞俄比亞語) àisàièbìyàyǔ [oi1sak1ngo4bei2aa3jyu5] /Ethiopic (language) / 埃涅阿斯 àiniēāsī [oi1nip6aa3si1] /Aeneas, hero of Virgil's Aeneid / 埃涅阿斯紀 (埃涅阿斯紀) àiniēāsījì [oi1nip6aa3si1gei3] /Virgil's Aeneid (epic about the foundation of Rome) / 埃 jùn /variant of 峻[jun4] / U57C8 Stroke(s)10 壩 (壩) nǎo [nou5] /small hill /used in geographic names / U5816(U57B4) Stroke(s)12(9) 灣 (灣) wān [waan1] U58EA(U5846) Stroke(s)25(12) 坊 fāng [fang1] /surname Fang / U574A Stroke(s)7 坊 fāng [fang1] /lane (usually as part of a street name) /memorial archway / U574A Stroke(s)7 坊 fáng [fang1] /workshop /mill / U574A Stroke(s)7 坊子 fāngzǐ /Fangzi district of Weifang city 濰坊市|濰坊市[Wei2 fang1 shi4], Shandong / 坊子區 (坊子區) fāngzǐqū [fang1zi2keoi1] /Fangzi district of Weifang city 濰坊市|濰坊市[Wei2 fang1 shi4], Shandong / 坊間 (坊間) fāngjiān [fang1gaan1] /street stalls /bookshops /in the streets / FO40775 坊間傳言 (坊間傳言) fāngjiānchuányán /rumors /the word on the street / 埠 zhǔn [zeon2] U57FB Stroke(s)11 埠 guō [gwok3] U588E Stroke(s)13 (墩) See 整 墩 dūn [dan2/deon1] /block /gate pillar /pier /classifier for clusters of plants /classifier for rounds in a card game: trick / FO6529 U58A9 Stroke(s)15 墩布 dūnbù /swab /mop /CL:把[ba3] / FO42891 壤 rǎng [joeng6] /soil /earth / U58E4 Stroke(s)20 壤土 rǎngtǔ [joeng6tou2] /loam / 壤塘 rǎngtáng [joeng6tong4] /Zamtang county (Tibetan: 'dzam thang rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州|阿壩藏族羌族自治州[A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /

壤塘縣 (壤塘縣) rǎngtángxiàn [joeng6tong4jyun6] /Zamtang county (Tibetan: 'dzam thang rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州|阿壩藏族羌族自治州[A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], north-west Sichuan / 塙 què [kok3] /truly / U5859 Stroke(s)13 壕 háo [hou4] /air-raid shelter /trench / FO16577 U58D5 Stroke(s)17 壕溝 (壕溝) háogōu [hou4kau1] /trench /moat / FO24058 (壕) See 壕 壇 (壇) tán [taan4] /altar / FO6974 U58C7(U575B) Stroke(s)16(7) 壞 (壞) huài [huai5] /disappointed / U58C8(U21484) Stroke(s)16(16) 壞 (坏) huài [huai5] /bad /spoiled /broken /to break down / (suffix) to the utmost / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO1379 U58DE(U574F) Stroke(s)19(7) 壞東西 (坏东西) huàidōngxī [waa6idung1sai1] /bastard /scoundrel /rogue / FO30707 壞事 (坏事) huàishì [waa6isi6] /bad thing /misdeed /to ruin things / FO8688 壞掉 (坏掉) huàidiào /spoilt /ruined / 壞死 (坏死) huàisǐ [waa6isei2] /necrosis / FO18993 壞蛋 (坏蛋) huàidàn [waa6idaan2] /bad egg /scoundrel /bastard / TOCFL 高階級 FO17040 壞了 (坏了) huàile [waa6iliu5] /shoot! /gosh! /oh, no! / (suffix) to the utmost / 壞處 (坏处) huàichù [waa6icyu3] /harm /troubles /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO19135 壞賬 (坏账) huàizhàng [waa6izoeng3] /bad debt / FO33123 壞水 (坏水) huàishuǐ /evil tricks / FO42454 壞種 (坏种) huàizhǒng [waa6izung2] /bad kind /scoundrel / FO47699 壞透 (坏透) huàitòu [waa6itau3] /completely bad / 壞脾氣 (坏脾气) huàipíqì [waa6pei4hei3] /bad temper / 壞包兒 (坏包儿) huàibāor [waa6baau1ji4] /rascal /rogue /little devil (term of endearment) / 壞鳥 (坏鸟) huàiniǎo /sinister person /unsavory character /broken (not in working order) / 壞血病 (坏血病) huàixuèbìng [waa6hyut3beng6] /scurvy / FO47374 壞份子 (坏分子) huàifēnzǐ /bad element /bad egg / FO35665 壞人 (坏人) huàirén [waa6ijan4] /bad person /villain / FO9318 壞話 (坏话) huàihuà [waa6iwa2] /unpleasant talk /malicious words / FO20012 壞疽 (坏疽) huàijū [waa6zeoi1] /gangrene / 壞運 (坏运) huàiyùn [waa6iwan6] /bad luck /misfortune / 壞家伙 (坏家伙) huàijiāhuǒ [waa6gaa1fo2] /bad guy /scoundrel /dirty bastard / (垮) See 垮 (垮) See 壙 壙 (壙) kuàng [kwong3] /tomb / U58D9(U5739) Stroke(s)17(6) 埔 yōng [jung4] /fortified wall /city wall / U5889 Stroke(s)14 埔垣 yōngyuán /city wall /

塘 táng [tong4] /dyke /embankment /pool or pond /hot-water bathing pool / FO6011 U5858 Stroke(s)13

塘堰 táng yàn /irrigation pond or dam / FO52000

塘虱 tángshī /catfish (family Clariidae) /

塘鵝 (塘鵝) táng'é [tong4ngo4] /pelican (Morus bassanus) /gannet /booby /

塘沽 tánggū [tong4gu1] /Tanggu former district of Tianjin, now part of Binhai subprovincial district 濱海新區 | 滨海新区 [Bin1 hai3 xin1 qu1] /

塘沽區 (塘沽區) tánggūqū [tong4gu1keoi1] /Tanggu former district of Tianjin, now part of Binhai subprovincial district 濱海新區 | 滨海新区 [Bin1 hai3 xin1 qu1] /

塘 kāng [hong1] U21413 Stroke(s)14

(坑) See 坑

坑 kēng [haang1] /hole /pit /tunnel /to defraud / HSK6 FO4277 U5751 Stroke(s)7

坑井 kēngjǐng / (mine) galleries and pits /

坑騙 (坑騙) kēngpiàn [haang1pin3] /to cheat /to swindle / FO41493

坑坎 kēngkǎn /uneven (road) /depression (in terrain) /

坑坑窪窪 (坑坑洼洼) kēngkēngwāwā [haang1haang1waa1waa1] /bumpy /full of pot-holes / FO24774

坑蒙 kēngmēng /to swindle /

坑蒙拐騙 (坑蒙拐騙) kēngmēngguǎipiàn /to swindle /to cheat / FO49500

坑木 kēngmù [haang1muk6] /pit prop / FO46224

坑口 kēngkǒu [haang1hou2] /Hang Hau (area in Hong Kong) / FO47108

坑殺 (坑杀) kēngshā [haang1saat3] /to bury alive /to ensnare /

坑爹 kēngdiē / (Internet slang) dishonest /fraudulent /deceptive /

坑人 kēngrén [haang1jan4] /to cheat sb / FO30069

坑道 kēngdào [haang1dou6] /mine shaft /gallery /tunnel / FO23324

坑害 kēnghài [haang1hoi6] /to trap /to frame / FO20738

坑窪 (坑洼) kēngwā [haang1waa1] /pothole /dip in the road / FO35531

坑洞 kēngdòng /hole /pit /pothole /

坑 墟 xù [zeoi6] /earthen goblet stand also known as 反坫 [fan3 dian4] (old) /old variant of 序 / U57BF Stroke(s)10

壤 rǎng [joeng6] /Japanese variant of 壤 / U58CC Stroke(s)16

(塲) See 塲

(坟) See 墳

垓 gāi [goi1] /boundary / U5793 Stroke(s)9

垓下 gāixià /ancient place name, in Anhui province /

埇 yù [juk6] /fertile soil / U5809 Stroke(s)11

垃 lā [laap6] /see 垃圾 [la1 ji1] /Taiwan pr. [le4 se4 tong3] / HSK4

垃圾 lājī [laap6saap3] /trash /refuse /garbage / (coll.) of poor quality /Taiwan pr. [le4 se4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2869

垃圾工 lājīgōng [laap6saap3gung1] /garbage collector /

垃圾車 (垃圾车) lājīchē [laap6saap3ce1] /garbage truck (or other vehicle) /

垃圾堆 lājīduī [laap6saap3deoi1] /garbage heap /

垃圾桶 lājītǒng [laap6saap3tung2] /rubbish bin /trash can /garbage can /Taiwan pr. [le4 se4 tong3] / HSK4

垃圾電郵 (垃圾电邮) lājīdiànyóu [laap6saap3din6jau4] /see 垃圾郵件 | 垃圾郵件 [la1 ji1 you2 jian4] /

垃圾郵件 (垃圾邮件) lājīyóujiàn [laap6saap3jau4gin2] /junk mail /spam /unsolicited mail /

垃圾箱 lājīxiāng [laap6saap3soeng1] /rubbish can /garbage can /trash can / FO19402

垃圾筒 lājītǒng [laap6saap3tung2] /trashcan /

垃圾股 lājīgǔ /junk bonds /high-yield bonds /

垃圾食品 lājīshípǐn [laap6saap3sik6ban2] /junk food / FO50251

培 péi [pui4] /to bank up with earth /to cultivate (lit. or fig.) /to train (people) / FO10602 U57F9 Stroke(s)11

培土 péitǔ [pui4tou2] /to earth up / FO28039

培亞 (培亚) péiyà /Praia, capital of Cape Verde (Tw) /

培勒茲 (培勒兹) péilèzī [pui4lak6zi1] /Perez (name) /

培植 péizhí [pui4zik6] /to cultivate /to train /cultivation /training / FO10326

培根 péigēn [pui4gan1] /bacon (loanword) /

培果 bèiguǒ /variant of 貝果 | 贝果 [bei4 guo3] /

培里克利斯 péilǐkèlìsī [pui4lei5hak1lei6si1] /Pericles (c. 495-429 BC), Athenian strategist and politician before and at the start of the Peloponnesian war /also written 伯里克利 [Bo2 li3 ke4 li4] /

培修 péixiū [pui4sau1] /to repair earthworks /

培訓 (培训) péixùn [pui4fan3] /to cultivate /to train /to groom /training / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1683

培訓班 (培训班) péixùnbān [pui4fan3baan1] /training class / FO5206

培育 péiyù [pui4juk6] /to train /to breed / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2446

培養 (培养) péiyǎng [pui4joeng5] /to cultivate /to breed /to foster /to nurture /to educate /to groom (for a position) /education /fostering /culture (biology) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO975

培養基 (培养基) péiyǎngjī [pui4joeng5gei1] /culture medium / FO22586

培養皿 (培养皿) péiyǎngmǐn [pui4joeng5ming5] /Petri dish /

培養液 (培养液) péiyǎngyè [pui4joeng5jik6] /culture fluid (in biological lab.) /

境 jìng [ging2] /border /place /condition /boundary /circumstances /territory / FO5230 U5883 Stroke(s)14

境地 jìngdì [ging2dei6] /circumstances / TOCFL 流利級 FO8448

境遇 jìngyù [ging2jyu6] /circumstance / FO13970

境界 jìngjiè [ging2gai3] /boundary /state /realm / HSK6 FO3096

境內 (境内) jìngnèi [ging2noi6] /within the borders /internal (to a country, province, city etc) /domestic / FO2678

境內外 (境内外) jìngnèiwài [ging2noi6ngo6] /within and without the borders /domestic and foreign /home and abroad /

境外 jìngwài [ging2ngo6] /outside (a country's) borders / FO4530

境況 (境况) jìngkuàng [ging2fong3] /circumstances / FO17663

壟 (垌) lǒng /ridge between fields /row of crops /grave mound /old variant of 壘 | 壘 / U58E0(U5785) Stroke(s)19(8)

墒 shāng [soeng1] /the moisture content of the soil / U5892 Stroke(s)14

墒土 shāngtǔ /the moisture content of the soil /

墒情 shāngqíng /the state of moisture in the soil (and whether it can support a crop) / FO31898

塋 bàng [bong6] /the edge /border of a field / U585D Stroke(s)13

垌 lǒng [long6] /wasteland /wild / U57CC Stroke(s)10

塚 (冢) zhǒng [cung2] /variant of 冢 [zhong3] /burial mound / U585A(U51A2) Stroke(s)13(10)

塚中枯骨 (冢中枯骨) zhǒngzhōngkūgǔ [cung2zung1fu1gwat1] /dried bones in burial mound (idiom); dead and buried /

垠 mì [mik6] /to plaster /whitewash (wall) / U5853 Stroke(s)13

坑 kēng /old variant of 坑 [keng1] /pit /hole / U5748 Stroke(s)7

塚 shēn [sam1] U5814 Stroke(s)11

埕 yíng [joeng4] /clay sheep buried with the dead / U579F Stroke(s)9

塹 shàn [sin6] chalk U58A1 Stroke(s)15

埕 bàn [pǎn/pàn/bàn] U5762 Stroke(s)8

埕 bīng [bing6] U57AA Stroke(s)9

塹 (塹) chéng /variant of 塹 [cheng2] / U5818(U584D) Stroke(s)12(13)

塹 quán [gyun3] U57E2 Stroke(s)11

樽 zūn [cun1] /goblet /bottle /wine-jar / U58AB Stroke(s)15

樽 zūn [cun1] /goblet /bottle /wine-jar / U58FF Stroke(s)15

增 zēng /Japanese variant of 增 [zeng1] / U5897 Stroke(s)14

增 zēng [zang1] /to increase /to expand /to add / FO2477 U589E Stroke(s)15

增三和弦 zēngsānhéxián [zang1saam1wo4jin4] /augmented triad (musical chord) /

增刊 zēngkān [zang1hon1] /additional publication /supplement (to a newspaper) / FO35921

增長 (增长) zēngzhǎng [zang1zoeng2] /to grow /to increase / TOCFL 高階級 FO1013

增長天 (增长天) zēngzhǎngtiān /Virudhaka (one of the Heavenly Kings) /

增長率 (增长率) zēngzhǎnglǜ [zang1zoeng2leot6] /growth rate (esp. in economics) / FO5273

增速 zēngsù [zang1cuk1] /to speed up /to accelerate /growth rate (economics) /

增城 zēngchéng [zang1sing4] /Zengcheng county level city in Guangzhou 廣州 | 广州 [Guang3 zhou1], Guangdong /

增城市 zēngchéngshì [zang1sing4si5] /Zengcheng county level city in Guangzhou 廣州 | 广州 [Guang3 zhou1], Guangdong /

增援 zēngyuán [zang1wun4] /to reinforce / FO16644

增殖 zēngzhí [zang1zik6] /growth /increase / FO16915

- 增殖反應堆 (增殖反应堆) zēngzhífányīngduī [zang1zik6faan2jing3deoi1] /breeder reactor /
- 增壓 (增压) zēngyā /to pressurize /to boost /to supercharge / FO36247
- 增大 zēngdà [zang1daai6] /to enlarge /to amplify /to magnify / FO5619
- 增強 (增强) zēngqiáng [zang1koeng4] /to increase /to strengthen / TOCFL 流利級 FO1362
- 增加 zēngjiā [zang1gaa1] /to raise /to increase / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO475
- 增加值 zēngjiāzhí [zang1gaa1zik6] /value added (accountancy) /
- 增防 zēngfáng [zang1fong4] /to reinforce defenses /
- 增量 zēngliàng [zang1loeng6] /increment / FO14074
- 增量參數 (增量参数) zēngliàngcānshù [zang1loeng6caam1sou3] /incremental parameter /
- 增幅 zēngfú [zang1fuk1] /growth rate /amplification / FO4735
- 增刪 (增删) zēngshān [zang1saan1] /add and delete / FO41152
- 增光 zēngguāng [zang1gwong1] /to add luster /to add glory / FO27172
- 增生 zēngshēng [zang1saang1] /growth (of organism) /proliferation /supernumerary candidate (in imperial examination system) / FO26100
- 增年 zēngnián /to lengthen life /
- 增稠 zēngchóu [zang1cau4] /to thicken /
- 增稠劑 (增稠剂) zēngchóujì [zang1cau4zai1] /thickener /
- 增色 zēngsè [zang1sik1] /to enrich /to enhance /to beautify / FO32955
- 增多 zēngduō [zang1do1] /to increase /to grow in number / FO3644
- 增兵 zēngbīng [zang1bing1] /to reinforce /to increase troop numbers /reinforcements /extra troops / FO27983
- 增值 zēngzhí [zang1zik6] /to appreciate (financially) /to increase in value /value-added (accountancy) / TOCFL 流利級 FO6850
- 增值稅 (增值稅) zēngzhíshuì [zang1zik6seoi3] /value-added tax (VAT) / FO7294
- 增白劑 (增白剂) zēngbáijì [zang1baak6zai1] /whitener /whitening agent / FO40934
- 增進 (增进) zēngjìn [zang1zeon3] /to promote /to enhance /to further /to advance (a cause etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO3579
- 增訂 (增订) zēngdìng [zang1deng6] /revise and enlarge / FO43346
- 增訂本 (增订本) zēngdìngběn [zang1deng6bun2] /revised and enlarged edition /
- 增設 (增设) zēngshè [zang1cit3] /to add sth new / FO9793
- 增高 zēnggāo [zang1gou1] /to heighten /to raise /to increase /to rise / FO12392
- 增廣 (增广) zēngguǎng [zang1gwong2] /to widen /
- 增產 (增产) zēngchǎn [zang1caan2] /to increase production / FO4498
- 增補 (增补) zēngbù [zang1bou2] /to augment /to supplement /to add / FO17857
- 增資 (增资) zēngzī [zang1zi1] /capital increase / FO17499
- 增塑劑 (增塑剂) zēngsùjì [zang1sou3zai1] /plasticizer /
- 增益 zēngyì [zang1jik1] /to increase /gain (electronics) / FO27331
- 增添 zēngtiān [zang1tim1] /to add /to increase / HSK6 FO5018
- 增減 (增减) zēngjiǎn [zang1gaam2] /to add or subtract /to increase or decrease /to go up or go down / FO19977
- 增溫層 (增温层) zēngwēncéng [zang1wan1cang4] /thermosphere /ionosphere /
- 垠 tán [taam3] U57EE Stroke(s)11
- 垠 yu à n [jyun4/jyun6] a dyke, embankment U57B8 Stroke(s)10
- 垠 chá [caa4] /mound /small hill / (used in place names) / U579E Stroke(s)9
- 垠 wǎn /variant of 碗 [wan3] / U57E6 Stroke(s)11
- 垠 tu ó [to4] /see 坨子 [tuó2 zǐ5] / U5768 Stroke(s)8
- 坨子 tuózi /lump /heap / FO47206
- 坨兒 (坨儿) tuóér /classifier for lumps of soft things (colloquial) /
- 控 kōng [hung1] U57EA Stroke(s)11
- 垠 ǎn [am2] / (used in place names) /variant of 掩 [an3] / U57B5 Stroke(s)9
- 垠 ǎn [am1am2/jim2] cover with earth; a pit; a hole U57B5(U57EF) Stroke(s)9(11)
- 垠 liáng [loeng4] mountain range U589A Stroke(s)14
- 垠 gèng [gang2/gang3] U5829 Stroke(s)12
- 垠 cǎo /grass radical 草字頭兒|草字头儿 [cao3 zǐ4 tou2 r5] / U8279 Stroke(s)3
- 垠 niàn [jaa6/je6] /twenty, twentieth / U5344 Stroke(s)3
- 垠 niàn [jaa6/nim6/je6] /twenty (20), in a limited number of set expressions /also written using banker's character 念 / FO29770 U5EFF Stroke(s)4
- 廿四史 niànsìshǐ [jaa6sei3si2] /twenty four dynastic histories (or 25 or 26 in modern editions) /same as 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3] /
- 廿八躔 niànbāchán [jaa6baat3cin4] /the twenty-eight constellations /also written 二十八宿 [er4 shi2 ba1 xiu4] /
- 甘 gān [gam1] /surname Gan /abbr. for Gansu Province 甘肅省|甘肃省 [Gan1 su4 Sheng3] / FO7958 U7518 Stroke(s)5
- 甘 gān [gam1] /sweet /willing / FO7958 U7518 Stroke(s)5
- 甘井子區 (甘井子区) gānjǐngziqū [gam1zeng2zi2keoi1] /Ganjingzi district of Dalian 大連市|大连市 [Da4 lian2 shi4], Liaoning /
- 甘汞 gāngǒng [gam1hung6] /calomel or mercurous chloride (Hg2Cl2) /
- 甘地 gāndì [gam1dei6] / (Mahatma) Gandhi /
- 甘藍 (甘蓝) gānlán [gam1laam4] /cabbage /Chinese broccoli /gai larn / FO31623
- 甘藍菜 (甘蓝菜) gānláncài [gam1laam4coi3] /cabbage /
- 甘苦 gānkǔ [gam1fu2] /good times and hardships /joys and tribulations /for better or for worse / FO21665
- 甘南 gānnán [gam1naam4] /Gannan county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾|齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
- 甘南藏族自治州 gānnánzàngzúzhìzhōu [gam1naam4cong4zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture in Gansu /
- 甘南縣 (甘南县) gānnánxiàn [gam1naam4jyun6] /Gannan county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾|齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /
- 甘南州 gānnánzhōu [gam1naam4zau1] /Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture /abbr. for 甘南藏族自治州 /
- 甘草 gāncǎo [gam1cou2] /licorice root / FO20274
- 甘薯 gānshǔ [gam1syu4] /sweet potato /Ipomoea batatas /
- 甘菊 gānjú [gam1guk1] /chamomile /
- 甘蔗 gānzhe [gam1ze3] /sugar cane /CL:節|节 [jie2] / FO12883
- 甘比亞 (甘比亚) gānbǐyà [gam1bei2aa3] /Gambia, West Africa (Tw) /
- 甘托克 gāntuōkè [gam1tok3hak1] /Gantok, capital of Sikkim, India /
- 甘願 (甘愿) gānyuàn [gam1jyun6] /willingly / FO16200
- 甘露醇 gānlùchún [gam1lou6seon4] /mannitol /
- 甘露糖醇 gānlùtángchún [gam1lou6tong4seon4] /Mannitol C6H14O6, a sugar alcohol /
- 甘肅 (甘肃) gānsù [gam1suk1] /Gansu province, abbr. 甘 [Gan1], short name 隴|陇 [Long3], capital Lanzhou 蘭州|兰州 [Lan2 zhou1] / FO4173
- 甘肅柳鶯 (甘肃柳莺) gānsùliúyīng / (Chinese bird species) Gansu leaf warbler (Phylloscopus kansuensis) /
- 甘肅省 (甘肃省) gānsùshěng [gam1suk1saang2] /Gansu Province, abbr. 甘 [Gan1], short name 隴|陇 [Long3], capital Lanzhou 蘭州|兰州 [Lan2 zhou1] /
- 甘巴里 gānbālǐ /Professor Ibrahim Gambari (1944-), Nigerian scholar and diplomat, ambassador to UN 1990-1999, UN envoy to Burma from 2007 /
- 甘孜 gānzī [gam1zi1] /Garze or Kandze, capital of Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], formerly in Kham province of Tibet, present Sichuan /
- 甘孜藏族自治州 gānzīzàngzúzhìzhōu [gam1zi1zong6zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Garze or Kandze, Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: dkar mdzes bod rigs rang skyong khul), formerly in Kham province of Tibet, present Sichuan /
- 甘孜縣 (甘孜县) gānzīxiàn [gam1zi1jyun6] /Garzê county (Tibetan: dkar mdzes rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
- 甘孜州 gānzīzhōu /Garze or Kandze, Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: dkar mdzes bod rigs rang skyong khul), formerly in Kham province of Tibet, present Sichuan /
- 甘味 gānwèi [gam1mei6] /sweetness /sweet taste /

甘味劑 (甘味剂) gānwèijì [gam1mei6zai1] /sweetener /  
 甘味料 gānwèiliào [gam1mei6liu2] /sweetener /  
 甘氨酸 gānānsuān [gam1on1syun1] /glycine (Gly), an amino acid /  
 甘拜下風 (甘拜下风) gānbàixiàfēng [gam1baai3haa6fung1] /to step down gracefully (humble expression) /to concede defeat /to play second fiddle / FO39082  
 甘甜 gāntián [gam1tim4] /sweet / FO22490  
 甘丹寺 gāndānsì [gam1daan1zi6] /Ganden monastery, Tibetan: dGa' ldan rNam rgyal gling, Dagzê county 達孜縣 | 达孜县 [Da2 zi1 xian4], Lhasa, Tibet /  
 甘泉 gānquán [gam1cyun4] /Ganquan county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi / FO26041  
 甘泉縣 (甘泉县) gānquánxiàn /Ganquan county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /  
 甘德 gāndé [gam1dak1] /Gadê or Gande county (Tibetan: dga' bde rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州 [Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
 甘德縣 (甘德县) gāndéxiàn /Gadê or Gande county (Tibetan: dga' bde rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州 [Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
 甘谷 gāngǔ [gam1guk1] /Gangu county in Tianshui 天水 [Tian1 shui3], Gansu /  
 甘谷縣 (甘谷县) gāngǔxiàn /Gangu county in Tianshui 天水 [Tian1 shui3], Gansu /  
 甘納許 (甘纳许) gānnàxǔ /ganache (loanword) /  
 甘言蜜語 (甘言蜜语) gānyánmiyǔ /sweet speech and honeyed words /hypocritical flattery (idiom) /see also 甜言蜜語 | 甜言蜜语 [tian2 yan2 mi4 yu3] /  
 甘於 (甘于) gānyú [gam1jyu1] /to be willing to /to be ready to /to be content with /accepting (of restriction, sacrifice, risk etc) / FO15224  
 甘之如飴 (甘之如饴) gānzhīrúyí [gam1zi1jyu4ji4] /lit. as sweet as syrup (idiom, from Book of Songs); to endure hardship gladly /a glutton for punishment / FO54252  
 甘心 gānxīn [gam1sam1] /to be willing to /to resign oneself to / FO7628  
 甘心情願 (甘心情愿) gānxīnqíngyuàn /willingly and gladly (idiom) /  
 甘糖醇 gāntángchún [gam1tong4seon4] /Mannitol C6H14O6, a sugar alcohol /  
 甘州 gānzhōu /Ganzhou district of Zhangye city 張掖市 | 张掖市 [Zhang1 ye4 shi4], Gansu /  
 甘州區 (甘州区) gānzhōuqū /Ganzhou district of Zhangye city 張掖市 | 张掖市 [Zhang1 ye4 shi4], Gansu /  
 甘油 gānyóu [gam1jau4] /glycerine /glycerol / FO30165  
 甘油三酯 gānyóusānzhi /triglyceride /  
 甘油三脂 gānyóusānzhi /triglyceride /  
 甘油醛 gānyóuquán [gam1jau4cyun4] /glyceraldehyde (CH2O)3 /  
 甘油栓劑 (甘油栓剂) gānyóushuānjì [gam1jau4saan1zai1] /glycerine suppository /  
 甘洛 gānlùo [gam1lok3] /Ganluo county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /

甘洛縣 (甘洛县) gānlùoxiàn [gam1lok3jyun6] /Ganluo county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /  
 耳 ěr [ji5] /ear /handle (archaeology) /and that is all (classical Chinese) / FO3069 U8033 Stroke(s)6  
 耳環 (耳环) ěrhuan [ji5waan2] /earring /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1], 對 | 对 [dui4] / HSK5 FO17352  
 耳鬢廝磨 (耳鬓厮磨) ěrbīnsīmó /lit. heads rubbing together (idiom) /fig. very close relationship / FO43869  
 耳鼓 ěrgǔ /eardrum /tympanium (of the middle ear) /tympanic membrane / FO32741  
 耳軟 (耳软) ěrruǎn /credulous /  
 耳垢 ěrgòu [ji5gau3] /ear dirt /common word for earwax 耳聾 | 耳聾 [er5shuē] / FO55862  
 耳聽為虛, 眼見為實 (耳听为虚, 眼见为实) ěrtīngwéixū, yǎnjiànwéishí [ji5teng1wai4heo1, ngaan5gin3wai4sat6] /Take what you hear to be false, only believe it when you see it (idiom). Don't believe what people tell you until you see if for yourself. /It ain't necessarily so. /  
 耳聰目明 (耳聪目明) ěrcōngmù míng [ji5cung1muk6ming4] /sharp ears and keen eyes (idiom) /keen and alert /perceptive / FO42421  
 耳根軟 (耳根软) ěrgēnrǎn /credulous /  
 耳根子軟 (耳根子软) ěrgēnziruǎn /credulous /  
 耳根清淨 (耳根清静) ěrgēnqīngjìng /lit. ears pure and peaceful (idiom) /to stay away from the filth and unrest of the world /  
 耳麥 (耳麦) ěrmài [ji5mak6] /headphones /earphones /  
 耳機 (耳机) ěrjī [ji5gei1] /headphones /earphones /telephone receiver / FO18918  
 耳下腺 ěrxiàxiàn /subauricular gland /parotid gland (salivary gland in the cheek) /  
 耳提面命 ěrtímiàn mìng /to give sincere advice (idiom) /to exhort earnestly / FO46162  
 耳挖 ěrwā [ji5waat3\*2] /earpick /curette /  
 耳挖子 ěrwāzi /earpick /curette /  
 耳挖勺 ěrwāsháo / (dialect) earpick /curette /  
 耳套 ěrtào [ji5tou3] /earmuff /CL:副 [fu4] /  
 耳屎 ěrshǐ [ji5si2] /earwax /cerumen / FO51785  
 耳力 ěrlì /hearing ability /  
 耳子 ěrzi [ji5zi2] /handle (on a pot) / FO53705  
 耳墜子 (耳坠子) ěrzuìzi [ji5zui6zi2] /eardrops (pendant jewelry) /earrings /CL:對 | 对 [dui4], 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / FO43400  
 耳背 ěrbèi /to be hearing impaired / FO46437  
 耳目 ěrmù [ji5muk6] /eyes and ears /sb's attention or notice /information /knowledge /spies / FO14021  
 耳目一新 ěrmùyīxīn [ji5muk6jat1san1] /a pleasant change /a breath of fresh air /refreshing / FO13328  
 耳聞 (耳闻) ěrwén [ji5man4] /to hear of /to hear about / FO24828  
 耳聞不如目見 (耳闻不如目见) ěrwénbùrúmùjiàn /seeing sth for oneself is better than hearing about it from others /  
 耳聞目睹 (耳闻目睹) ěrwénmùdǔ [ji5man4muk6dou2] /to witness personally / FO16575

耳畔 ěrpàn /ears /  
 耳蝸 (耳蜗) ěrwō [ji5wo1] /cochlea /  
 耳蠟 (耳蜡) ěrlà [ji5laap6] /earwax /cerumen /  
 耳鳴 (耳鸣) ěrmíng [ji5ming4] /tinnitus / FO34037  
 耳罩 ěrzhào / earmuffs /  
 耳光 ěrguāng [ji5gwong1] /a slap on the face /CL:記 | 记 [ji4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO11898  
 耳垂 ěrchuí [ji5seoi4] /earlobe / FO33380  
 耳刮子 ěrguāzi / (coll.) a slap on one's face /a cuff / FO39266  
 耳朵 ěrduo [ji5do2] /ear /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1], 個 | 个 [ge4], 對 | 对 [dui4] /handle (on a cup) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO3580  
 耳朵軟 (耳朵软) ěrduōruǎn /credulous /  
 耳膜 ěrmó [ji5mok2] /eardrum /tympanium (of the middle ear) /tympanic membrane / FO28712  
 耳片 ěrpiàn [ji5pin3] /tab (of a web browser) /  
 耳鼻咽喉 ěrbíyānhóu [ji5bei6jin1hou4] /ear nose and throat /otolaryngology /  
 耳邊風 (耳边风) ěrbīānfēng [ji5bin1fung1] /lit. wind past your ear /fig. sth you don't pay much attention to /in one ear and out the other / FO45858  
 耳釘 (耳钉) ěrdīng /stud earring /  
 耳語 (耳语) ěryǔ [ji5jyu5] /to whisper in sb's ear /a whisper / FO21475  
 耳熟 ěrshú /to sound familiar /familiar-sounding / FO34038  
 耳熟能詳 (耳熟能详) ěrshúnéngxiáng [ji5suk6nang4coeng4] /what's frequently heard can be repeated in detail (idiom) / FO20437  
 耳廓狐 ěrkuòhú /fennec /Vulpes zerda /  
 耳痛 ěrtòng [ji5tong3] /ear-ache /  
 耳聾 (耳聋) ěrlóng [ji5lung4] /deaf /  
 耳旁風 (耳旁风) ěrpángfēng [ji5pong4fung1] /lit. wind past your ear /fig. sth you don't pay much attention to /in one ear and out the other / FO40772  
 耳塞 ěrsāi [ji5sak1] /earplug /earphone / FO44381  
 耳源性 ěryuánxìng [ji5jyun4sing3] /aural vertigo /  
 耳濡目染 ěrrúmùrǎn [ji5jyu4muk6jim5] /to be influenced / FO29836  
 耳洞 ěrdòng /pierced ear /  
 聽 (听) tīng [teng1/teng1/ting3] /to listen /to hear /to obey /a can (loanword from English "tin") /classifier for canned beverages / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO256 U807D(U542C) Stroke(s)22(7)  
 聽 (听) tìng [teng1/ting1/ting3] / (literary pronunciation, still advocated in Taiwan) to rule /to sentence /to allow / HSK1 FO256 U807D(U542C) Stroke(s)22(7)  
 聽天由命 (听天由命) tīngtiānyóumìng [ting3tin1jau4ming6] /to submit to the will of heaven /to resign oneself to fate /to trust to luck / FO25217  
 聽天安命 (听天安命) tīngtiānānmìng /to accept one's situation as dictated by heaven (idiom) /  
 聽起來 (听起来) tīngqilai [teng1hei2loi4] /to sound like /  
 聽者 (听者) tīngzhě [teng1ze2] /listener /member of audience /



聽事 (听事) tīngshì /to hold audience /to advise on state affairs /to administer state affairs /audience hall /to listen in /  
聽頭 (听头) tīngtóu [teng1tau4] /a can (loan-word from English "tin") /  
聽其自然 (听其自然) tīngqízìrán [teng1kei4zi6jin4] /to let things take their course /to take things as they come / FO40022  
聽其言觀其行 (听其言观其行) tīngqíyánguānqíxíng [teng1kei4jin4gun1kei4hang4] /hear what he says and observe what he does (idiom, from Analects); judge a person not by his words, but by his actions /  
聽其言而觀其行 (听其言而观其行) tīngqíyánérguānqíxíng /hear what he says and observe what he does (idiom, from Analects); judge a person not by his words, but by his actions /  
聽取 (听取) tīngqǔ [teng1ceoi2] /to hear (news) /to listen to / FO2797  
聽來 (听来) tīnglái [teng1loi4] /to sound (old, foreign, exciting, right etc) /to ring (true) /to sound as if (i.e. to give the listener an impression) /to hear from somewhere /  
聽而不聞 (听而不闻) tīngérbùwén [teng1ji4bat1man4] /to hear but not react (idiom); to turn a deaf ear /to ignore deliberately / FO43046  
聽不到 (听不到) tīngbudào /can't hear /  
聽不見 (听不见) tīngbùjiàn [teng1bat1gin3] /not be able to hear /  
聽不進去 (听不进去) tīngbùjìnqu /not to listen /to be deaf to /  
聽不懂 (听不懂) tīngbudǒng [teng1bat1dung2] /unable to make sense of what one is hearing /  
聽到 (听到) tīngdào [teng1dou3\*2] /to hear /  
聽書 (听书) tīngshū [teng1syu1] /to listen to stories /to listen to performance of 說書|说书 storytelling / FO39606  
聽君一席話, 勝讀十年書 (听君一席话, 胜读十年书) tīngjūnyíxihuà, shèngdúshíniánshū /listening to the words of a wise man can be superior to studying ten years of books (proverb) /  
聽力 (听力) tīnglì [teng1lik6] /hearing /listening ability / TOCFL 進階級 FO16544  
聽力理解 (听力理解) tīnglìlǐjiě [teng1lik6lei5gaa2] /listening comprehension /  
聽隨 (听随) tīngsuí [teng1ceoi4] /to obey /to allow /  
聽戲 (听戏) tīngxì [teng1hei3] /to attend an opera /to see an opera / FO17461  
聽見 (听见) tīngjiàn [teng1gin3] /to hear / TOCFL 進階級 FO2561  
聽見風就是雨 (听见风就是雨) tīngjiànfēngjiùshìyǔ [teng1gin3fung1zau6si6jyu5] /lit. on hearing wind, to say rain /to agree uncritically with whatever people say /to parrot other people's words /to chime in with others /  
聽闕 (听阙) tīngyuè [teng1wik6] /audibility threshold /

聽聞 (听闻) tīngwén [teng1man4] /to listen /to hear what sb says /news one has heard / FO20032  
聽骨 (听骨) tīnggǔ [teng1gwat1] /ossicles (in the middle ear) /also written 聽小骨|听小骨 /  
聽骨鏈 (听骨链) tīnggǔliàn [teng1gwat1lin6] /chain of ossicles (in the middle ear) /  
聽眾 (听众) tīngzhòng [teng1zung3] /audience /listeners / TOCFL 進階級 FO6112  
聽牆根 (听墙根) tīngqiánggēn [teng1coeng4gan1] /to eavesdrop /to listen in secret to sb's conversations /  
聽牆根兒 (听墙根儿) tīngqiánggēnr [teng1coeng4gan1ji4] /erhua variant of 聽牆根|听墙根[teng1 qiang2 gen1] /  
聽牆面 (听墙面) tīngqiángmiàn /surface of wall /  
聽小骨 (听小骨) tīngxiǎogǔ [teng1siu2gwat1] /ossicles (of the middle ear) /three ossicles, acting as levers to amplify sound, namely: stapes or stirrup bone 鐮骨|镞骨, incus or anvil bone 砧骨, malleus or hammer bone 錘骨|锤骨 /  
聽筒 (听筒) tīngtǒng [teng1tung2] /telephone receiver /headphone /earphone /earpiece /stethoscope / FO18971  
聽膩了 (听腻了) tīngnìle [teng1nei6liu5] /fed up of hearing /  
聽風就是雨 (听风就是雨) tīngfēngjiùshìyǔ /lit. to believe in the rain on hearing the wind (idiom) /to believe rumors /to be credulous /  
聽覺 (听觉) tīngjué [teng1gok3] /sense of hearing / FO14862  
聽候 (听候) tīnghòu [teng1hau6] /to wait for (orders, a decision, a judgment) / FO22854  
聽任 (听任) tīngrèn [teng1jam6] /to let things happen /laissez-faire / FO21172  
聽信 (听信) tīngxìn [teng1seon3] /to listen to information /to get the news /to believe what one hears / FO20251  
聽信謠言 (听信谣言) tīngxìnyáoán /to take heed of idle chatter (idiom) /  
聽得見 (听得见) tīngdéjiàn [teng1dak1gin3] /audible /  
聽得懂 (听得懂) tīngdedǒng [teng1dak1dung2] /to understand (by hearing) /to catch (what sb says) /  
聽從 (听从) tīngcóng [teng1cung4] /to listen and obey /to comply with /to heed /to hearken / FO10499  
聽錯 (听错) tīngcuò [teng1co3] /to mishear /  
聽命 (听命) tīngmìng [teng3ming6] /to obey an order /to take orders /to accept a state of affairs / FO19993  
聽會 (听会) tīnghuì [teng1wui5] /to attend a meeting (and hear what is discussed) / FO40885  
聽岔 (听岔) tīngchà /to mishear /to hear wrongly /  
聽斷 (听断) tīngduàn [teng1tyun5] /to judge (i.e. to hear and pass judgment in a law court) /to hear and decide /  
聽講 (听讲) tīngjiǎng [teng1gong2] /to attend a lecture /to listen to a talk / FO18543  
聽證會 (听证会) tīngzhènghuì [teng1zing3wui5] /legislative hearing /

聽課 (听课) tīngkè [teng1fo3] /to attend a class /to go to a lecture / FO15726  
聽話 (听话) tīnghuà [teng1waa6] /to do what one is told /obedient / FO10062  
聽話聽聲, 鑼鼓聽音 (听话听声, 锣鼓听音) tīnghuàtīngshēng, luógǔtīngyīn [teng1waa6teng1sing1, lo4gu2teng1jam1] /to understand the unspoken implications (idiom) /  
聽說 (听说) tīngshuō [teng1syut3] /to hear (sth said) /one hears (that) /hearsay /listening and speaking / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1480  
聽診器 (听诊器) tīngzhěnnqì [teng1can2hei3] /stethoscope / FO31676  
聽訟 (听讼) tīngsòng [teng1zung6] /to hear litigation (in a law court) /to hear a case /  
聽房 (听房) tīngfáng [teng1fong4] /to eavesdrop outside bridal bedchamber (folk custom) /  
聽之任之 (听之任之) tīngzhīrènzhi [teng3zi1jam6zi1] /to take a laissez-faire attitude / FO26487  
聽憑 (听凭) tīngpíng [teng1pang4] /to allow (sb to do as he pleases) / FO29990  
聽寫 (听写) tīngxiě [teng1se2] /dictate /dictation /CL:次[ci4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO51582  
聽審 (听审) tīngshěn [teng1sam2] /to attend court /to take part in a trial / FO46018  
聽審會 (听审会) tīngshěnhuì [teng1sam2wui5] /hearing (law) /  
聽窗 (听窗) tīngchuāng [teng1coeng1] /to eavesdrop outside bridal bedchamber (folk custom) /  
聽清 (听清) tīngqīng [teng1cing1] /to hear clearly /  
聽懂 (听懂) tīngdǒng [teng1dung2] /to understand (on hearing) /to catch (what is spoken) /  
聶 (聂) niè [nip6] /surname Nie / FO19704 U8076(U8042) Stroke(s)18(10)  
聶 (聂) niè [nip6] /to whisper / FO19704 U8076(U8042) Stroke(s)18(10)  
聶耳 (聂耳) niè'ěr [nip6ji5] /Nie Er (1912-1935), musician and composer of the PRC national anthem March of the Volunteer Army 義勇軍進行曲|义勇军进行曲 /  
聶拉木 (聂拉木) nièlāmù [nip6laai1muk6] /Nyalam county, Tibetan: Gnya' lam rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
聶拉木縣 (聂拉木县) nièlāmùxiàn /Nyalam county, Tibetan: Gnya' lam rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
聶衛平 (聂卫平) nièwèipíng [nip6wai6ping4] /Nie Weiping (1952-), professional Go player /  
聶姆曹娃 (聂姆曹娃) nièmúcáowá /Božena Němcová (1820-1862), Czech writer /  
聶榮 (聂荣) nièróng [nip6wing4] /Nyainrong county, Tibetan: Gnyan rong rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區|那曲地区[Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /  
聶榮縣 (聂荣县) nièróngxiàn /Nyainrong county, Tibetan: Gnyan rong rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區|那曲地区[Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /  
顛 (颠) niè [nip6] /bones of the temple (on the human head) /see 顛顛|颠颠, temple / U9873(U989E) Stroke(s)27(16)

顛葉 (颠叶) nièyè /temporal lobe /  
顛顛 (颠颠) nièrú [nip6jyu4] /temple (the sides of human head) /  
顛骨 (颠骨) niègǔ [nip6gwat1] /temporal bone /os temporale /  
(顛) See 顛  
(聂) See 聶  
萑 huì [wai6] U8527 Stroke(s)14  
萑 qiā [hat6/kit3]smilax china U845C Stroke(s)12  
藉 jí [ze3/ze6] /surname Ji / U85C9 Stroke(s)17  
藉 jí [ze3/ze6] /to insult /to walk all over (sb) / U85C9 Stroke(s)17  
藉 (借) jiè [ze3/ze6] /variant of 借[jie4] / HSK3 FO1000 U85C9(U501F) Stroke(s)17(10)  
藉 jiè [ze3/ze6] /sleeping mat /to placate / U85C9 Stroke(s)17  
藉著 (藉着) jièzhe [ze3zoe6] /by means of /through /  
藉此 (借此) jiècǐ [zik6ci2] /using this as a pretext /thereby /  
藉口 jièkǒu [zik6hau2] /to use as an excuse /on the pretext /excuse /pretext /also written 借口[jie4 kou3] / TOCFL 流利級  
藉由 jièyóu [ze3jau4] /by means of /through /by /  
藉以 jièyǐ [zik6ji5] /variant of 借以[jie4 yi3] /  
藉詞推搪 (借词推搪) jiècítuītáng /to make a lot of excuses /  
藉資挹注 (藉资挹注) jièzīyìzhù /variant of 借資挹注|借资挹注[jie4 zi1 yi4 zhu4] /  
藕 ǒu [ngau5] /root of lotus / FO13002 U85D5 Stroke(s)18  
藕斷絲連 (藕断丝连) ǒuduàn sīlián [ngau5tyun5si1lin4] /lit. lotus roots may break, but the fiber remains joined (idiom); lovers part, but still long for one another / FO39755  
某 mǒu [mau5] /some /a certain /sb or sth indefinite /such-and-such / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO593 U67D0 Stroke(s)9  
某事 mǒushì [mau5si6] /something /a certain matter /  
某某 mǒumǒu [mau5mau5] /so-and-so /such-and-such / FO9365  
某處 (某处) mǒuchù [mau5syu3] /somewhere /  
某些 mǒuxiē [mau5se1] /some /certain (things) / TOCFL 流利級 FO1396  
某時 (某时) mǒushí [mau5si4] /sometime /  
某甲 mǒujiǎ /somebody /certain individual /  
某物 mǒuwù [mau5mat6] /something /  
某種 (某种) mǒuzhǒng [mau5zung2] /some kind (of) /  
某人 mǒurén [mau5jan4] /someone /a certain person /some people /I (self-address after one's surname) / FO17336  
其 qí [kei4] /his /her /its /their /that /such /it (refers to sth preceding it) / TOCFL 高階級 FO68 U5176 Stroke(s)8  
其一 qíyī [kei4jat1] /one of the given (options etc) /the first /firstly /  
其二 qíèr [kei4ji6] /secondly /the other (usu. of two) /the second /  
其三 qísān [kei4saam1] /thirdly /the third /  
其間 (其间) qíjiān [kei4gaan1] /in between /within that interval /in the meantime / FO5411

其中 qízhōng [kei4zung1] /among /in /included among these / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO238  
其內 (其内) qínèi [kei4noi6] /included /within that /  
其先 qíxiān [kei4sin1] /previously /before that /up to then /  
其外 qíwài [kei4ngo6] /besides /in addition /apart from that /  
其自身 qízishēn [kei4zi6san1] /one's own (respective) /proprietary /  
其樂融融 (其乐融融) qílèróngróng /of relations) joyous and harmonious /  
其樂不窮 (其乐不穷) qílèbùqióng [kei4lok6bat1kung4] /boundless joy /  
其樂無窮 (其乐无穷) qílèwúqióng [kei4lok6mou4kung4] /boundless joy / FO34362  
其他 qítā [kei4taa1] /other /sth or sb else /the rest / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO297  
其所 qísuǒ [kei4so2] /its place /one's appointed place /the place for that /  
其後 (其后) qíhòu [kei4hau6] /next /later /after that / FO8588  
其餘 (其余) qíyú [kei4jyu4] /the rest /the others /remaining /remainder /apart from them / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2804  
其貌不揚 (其貌不扬) qímào bùyáng [kei4maau6bat1joeng4] /idiom) nothing special to look at /unprepossessing / FO32415  
其次 qícì [kei4ci3] /next /secondly / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2118  
其實 (其实) qíshí [kei4sat6] /actually /in fact /really / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO551  
其它 qítā [kei4taa1] /other /the others /else /other than it /in addition to the thing mentioned above /  
類 qí /mask of a god used in ceremonies to exorcise demons and drive away pestilence /archaic) ugly / U4ACF Stroke(s)17  
甚 shén [sam6] /variant of 什[shen2] / FO1953 U751A Stroke(s)9  
甚 shèn [sam6] /what /very /extremely /any / TOCFL 流利級 FO1953 U751A Stroke(s)9  
甚巨 shènjù [sam6geoi6] /considerable /substantial /very great /  
甚或 shènhuò [sam6waak6] /so much so that /to the extent that /even / FO23948  
甚感詫異 (甚感诧异) shèngǎnchàyì [sam6gam2caa3ji6] /amazed /astonished /deeply troubled /  
甚而 shènér [sam6ji4] /even /so much so that / FO22845  
甚至 shènzhì [sam6zi3] /even /so much so that / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO255  
甚至於 (甚至于) shènzhì yú [sam6zi3jyu1] /so much (that) /even (to the extent that) / FO11199  
甚且 shènqiě [sam6ce2] /even /going as far as to /so much so that /  
甚囂塵上 (甚嚣尘上) shènxīochénshàng [sam6hiu1can4soeng6] /clamor raises the dust (idiom); a tremendous clamor /to raise a tremendous stink / FO35871  
甚微 shènwēi [sam6mei4] /very small /very little /scant /minimal /  
甚鉅 (甚钜) shènjù [sam6geoi6] /considerable /substantial /very great /

甚高频 (甚高频) shèngāopín [sam6gou1pan4] /very high frequency (VHF) /  
甚麼 (甚么) shénme [sam6mo1] /variant of 什麼|什么[shen2 me5] /  
甚麼事 (什么事) shénmeshì [sam6mo1si6] /what? /which? /  
甚麼樣 (什么样) shénmeyàng [sam6mo1joeng6] /what kind? /what sort? / FO2762  
甚麼時候 (什么时候) shénmeshíhou [sam6mo1si4hau6] /when? /at what time? /  
甚麼的 (什么的) shénmede [sam6mo1dik1] /and so on /and what not / FO6344  
甚麼人 (什么人) shénmerén [sam6mo1jan4] /who? /which person? /  
甚為 (甚为) shènwéi [sam6wai4] /very /extremely / FO19990  
甚濃 (甚浓) shènnóng [sam6nung4] /strong (smell) /thick (fog) /  
戡 kān [ham1] /kill /suppress / U6221 Stroke(s)13  
勘 kān [ham3] /to investigate /to survey /to col-late / U52D8 Stroke(s)11  
勘驗 (勘验) kānyàn [ham3jim6] /to investigate /examination / FO38710  
勘查 kānchá [ham3caa4] /variant of 勘察[kan1 cha2] / FO11354  
勘探 kāntàn [ham3taam3] /exploration / HSK6 FO7202  
勘破 kānpò /see 看破[kan4 po4] /  
勘界 kānjiè /boundary survey /  
勘誤 (勘误) kānwù [ham3ng6] /to correct printing errors / FO55928  
勘誤表 (勘误表) kānwùbiǎo [ham3ng6biu2] /corrigenda /  
勘定 kāndìng /to demarcate /to survey and determine / FO37375  
勘察 kānchá [ham3caat3] /to reconnoiter /to explore /to survey / FO10677  
勘察加 kānchájiā [ham3caat3gaa1] /Kamchatka (far eastern province of Russia) /  
勘察加半島 (勘察加半岛) kānchájiābàndǎo [ham3caat3gaa1bun3dou2] /Kamchatka peninsula in the Russian far east /  
勘测 (勘测) kāncè [ham3cak1] /to investigate /to survey / FO16186  
𩚑 (鲜) xiǎn /variant of 𩚑|鲜[xian3] / FO3631 U5C20(U9C9C) Stroke(s)13(14)  
歎 kǎn [zam3] /unsatisfied (of eating) / U6B41 Stroke(s)13  
斟 zhēn [zam1] /to pour /to deliberate / FO12306 U659F Stroke(s)13  
斟酌 zhēnzhuó [zam1zoeak3] /to consider /to deliberate /to fill up a cup to the brim / HSK6 FO15114  
斟酌字句 zhēnzhuó zìjù /to measure one's words /  
斟酌決定權 (斟酌决定权) zhēnzhuójuédìngquán /discretionary power /  
斟酒 zhēnjiǔ [zam1zau2] /to pour wine or liquor / FO26655  
(期) See 菁  
期 qī [kei4] /a period of time /phase /stage /classifier for issues of a periodical, courses of study /time /term /period /to hope /Taiwan pr. [qi2] / TOCFL 進階級 FO515 U671F Stroke(s)12  
期刊 qīkān [kei4hon1] /periodical / FO7787  
期末 qīmò [kei4mut6] /end of term / FO18302

期末考 qīmòkǎo /final exam /  
期考 qīkǎo [kei4hau2] /end of term examination / FO54424  
期票 qīpiào [kei4piu3] /promissory note /IOU / FO50689  
期權 (期权) qīquán [kei4kyun4] /option /  
期限 qīxiàn [kei4haan6] /time limit /deadline /allotted time / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4017  
期盼 qīpàn [kei4paan3] /hope and expectation /to anticipate /to look forward to /to await expectantly / FO7685  
期間 (期间) qījiān [kei4gaan1] /period of time /time /time period /period /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO891  
期中 qīzhōng [kei4zung1] /interim /midterm / FO36021  
期中考 qīzhōngkǎo [kei4zung1hau2] /mid-term exam /  
期貨 (期货) qīhuò [kei4fo3] /abbr. for 期貨合約 |期貨合約[qī1 huò4 he2 yue1], futures contract (finance) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8464  
期貨合約 (期貨合約) qīhuòhéyuē /futures contract (finance) /  
期待 qīdài [kei4doi6] /to look forward to /to await /expectation / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3049  
期終 (期终) qīzhōng [kei4zung1] /end of a fixed term / FO42273  
期許 (期许) qīxǔ [kei4heoi2] /to hope /to expect /expectation(s) / FO37218  
期望 qīwàng [kei4mong6] /to have expectations /to earnestly hope /expectation /hope / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4148  
期望值 qīwàngzhí [kei4mong6zik6] /expected value / FO22228  
期房 qīfáng /forward delivery apartment /unfinished housing to be paid for in advance by the buyer and then completed within certain time frame / FO37044  
期滿 (期满) qīmǎn [kei4mun5] /to expire /to run out /to come to an end / FO11148  
欺 qī [hei1] /to take unfair advantage of /to deceive /to cheat / FO7419 U6B3A Stroke(s)12  
欺騙 (欺骗) qīpiàn [hei1pin3] /to deceive /to cheat / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5668  
欺辱 qīrǔ /to humiliate /humiliation / FO39346  
欺壓 (欺压) qīyā [hei1aat3] /to bully /to push around / FO20446  
欺瞞 (欺瞒) qīmán [hei1mun4] /to fool /to hoodwink /to dupe / FO40426  
欺哄 qīhōng /to dupe /to deceive / FO48093  
欺男霸女 qīnánbànnǚ /to oppress the people /to act tyrannically /  
欺以其方 qīyǐqífāng [hei1ji5kei4fong1] /deceived by a pretense of reason (idiom) /  
欺生 qīshēng /to cheat strangers /to bully strangers / (of domesticated animals) to be rebellious with unfamiliar people / FO47155  
欺負 (欺负) qīfù [hei1fu6] /to bully / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO9047  
欺侮 qīwǔ [hei1mou5] /to bully / TOCFL 流利級 FO12948  
欺人太甚 qīrénitàishèn [hei1jan4taai3sam6] /to bully intolerably (idiom) / FO40626  
欺詐 (欺诈) qīzhà [hei1zaa3] /to cheat / FO8742  
欺詐者 (欺诈者) qīzhàzhě [hei1zaa3ze2] /deceiver /

欺凌 qīlíng [hei1ling4] /to bully and humiliate / FO21118  
斯 sī [si1] /Slovakia /Slovak /abbr. for 斯洛伐克 [si1 luò4 fa2 ke4] / U65AF Stroke(s)12  
斯 sī [si1] / (phonetic) /this / U65AF Stroke(s)12  
斯泰西 sītàixī /Stacy (name) /  
斯泰恩謝爾 (斯泰恩谢尔) sītàiēnxiè'ěr [si1taai3jan1ze6ji5] /Steinkjær (city in Trøndelag, Norway) /  
斯科特 sīkǎotè [si1haau2dak6] /Scott (name) /  
斯事體大 (斯事体大) sīshìtǐdà /see 茲事體大 | 茲事体大 [zi1 shì4 tǐ3 dà4] /  
斯哥特 sīgēte [si1go1dak6] /Scott (name) /  
斯堪的納維亞 (斯堪的纳维亚) sīkāndīnàwéiyà [si1ham1dik1naap6wai4aa3] /Scandinavia /  
斯塔西 sītǎxī [si1taap3sai1] /Stacy (name) /  
斯坦頓 (斯坦顿) sītǎndùn [si1taan2deon6] /Stanton (name) /  
斯坦貝克 (斯坦贝克) sītǎnbèikè [si1taan2bui3hak1] /John Steinbeck (1902-1968), US novelist /  
斯坦因 sītǎnyīn [si1taan2jan1] /Stein (name) /  
Marc Aurel Stein (1862-1943), British adventurer and archaeologist who explorer Xinjiang in early 20th century /  
斯坦利 sītǎnlì [si1taan2lei6] /Stanley (name) /  
斯坦佛 sītǎnfó /Stanford (name) /Stanford University, Palo Alto, California /  
斯坦佛大學 (斯坦福大学) sītǎnfódàxué /Stanford University, Palo Alto, California /  
斯坦福 sītǎnfú [si1taan2fuk1] /Stanford (University) /  
斯坦福大學 (斯坦福大学) sītǎnfúdàxué [si1taan2fuk1daai6hok6] /Stanford University /  
斯坦福·萊佛士 (斯坦福·莱佛士) sītǎnfú·lǎifóshì /Stamford Raffles (1781-1826), British statesman and founder of the city of Singapore /  
斯萊特林 (斯莱特林) sīlǎitèlín [si1loi4dak6lam4] /Slytherin (Harry Potter) /  
斯克里亞賓 (斯克里亚宾) sīkèlǐyàbīn /Alexander Scriabin (1872-1915), Russian composer and pianist /  
斯芬克斯 sīfēnkèsī [si1fan1hak1si1] /sphinx (myth.) /  
斯芬克司 sīfēnkèsī /Sphinx (Egyptian mythical beast) /  
斯蒂芬 sīdīfēn [si1dai3fan1] /Stephen or Steven (name) /  
斯蒂芬·哈珀 sīdīfēn·hāpò /Stephen Harper (1959-), Canadian politician, prime minister from 2006 /  
斯蒂文 sīdīwén [si1dai3man4] /Steven (name) /  
Simon Stevin (1548-1620), Flemish engineer and mathematician, played a key role in introducing the decimal system to Europe /  
斯蒂文森 sīdīwénsēn [si1dai3man4sam1] /Stevenson or Stephenson (name) /  
斯柯達 (斯柯达) sīkēdǎ [si1o1daat6] /Škoda, Czech Republic car manufacturer, a subsidiary of Volkswagen Group /  
斯瓦特 sīwǎtè [si1ngaa5dak6] /Swat province in Pakistani Northwest Frontier /  
斯瓦特谷地 sīwǎtègǔdì [si1ngaa5dak6guk1dei6] /Swat valley in Pakistani Northwest Frontier /  
斯瓦希里 sīwǎxīlǐ [si1ngaa5hei1lei5] /Swahili /

斯瓦希里語 (斯瓦希里語) sīwǎxīlǐyǔ [si1ngaa5hei1lei5jyu5] /Swahili (language) /Kiswahili /  
斯捷潘 sījiépān [si1zit6pun1] /Stepan or Stefan (name) /  
斯托肯立石圈 sītōkēnlìshíquān [si1tok3hang2laap6sek6hyun1] /Stonehenge stone circle /  
斯拉夫 sīlǎfū [si1laai1fu1] /Slavic /  
斯拉夫語 (斯拉夫语) sīlǎfūyǔ [si1laai1fu1jyu5] /Slavic language /  
斯威士蘭 (斯威士兰) sīwēishìlǎn [si1wai1si6laan4] /Swaziland /  
斯大林 sīdàlín [si1daai6lam4] /Joseph Stalin (1879-1953), Soviet dictator /  
斯大林格勒 sīdǎlíngrélè [si1daai6lam4gaak3lak6] /Stalingrad, former name of Volgograd 伏爾加格勒 | 伏尔加格勒 (1925-1961) /  
斯大林格勒戰役 (斯大林格勒战役) sīdǎlíngrélèzhàn'yì [si1daai6lam4gaak3lak6zin3jik6] /Battle of Stalingrad (1942-1943), decisive battle of Second World War and one of the bloodiest battles in history, when the Germans failed to take Stalingrad, were then trapped and destroyed by Soviet forces /  
斯大林格勒會戰 (斯大林格勒会战) sīdǎlíngrélèhuìzhàn [si1daai6lam4gaak3lak6wui5zin3] /Battle of Stalingrad (1942-1943) /also called 斯大林格勒戰役 | 斯大林格勒战役 /  
斯大林主義 (斯大林主义) sīdǎlínzhūyì [si1daai6lam4zyu2ji6] /Stalinism /  
斯雷佈雷尼察 (斯雷布雷尼察) sīléibùléiníchá [si1lei04bou3lei04nei4caat3] /Srebrenica, Bosnia-Herzegovina /  
斯巴達 (斯巴达) sībādǎ [si1baa1daat6] /Sparta /  
斯巴魯 (斯巴鲁) sībālǔ [si1baa1lou5] /Subaru /  
斯皮爾伯格 (斯皮尔伯格) sīpǐ'ěr'bó'gé [si1pei4ji5baak3gaak3] /Steven Spielberg (1946-), US film director /  
斯通亨治石欄 (斯通亨治石栏) sītōnghēngzhìshílán [si1tung1hang1zi6sek6laan4] /Stonehenge stone circle /  
斯卡伯勒礁 sīkābó'lèjiāo [si1kaa1baak3lak6ziu1] /Scarborough Shoal (Philippines' name for Huangyan Island) /  
斯里蘭卡 (斯里兰卡) sīlǐlǎnkǎ [si1lei5laan4kaa1] /Sri Lanka / (formerly) Ceylon /  
斯里巴加灣港 (斯里巴加湾港) sīlǐbājiāwāngǎng [si1lei5baa1gaa1waan1gong2] /Bandar Seri Begawan, capital of Brunei /  
斯圖加特 (斯图加特) sītújiātè [si1tou4gaa1dak6] /Stuttgart city in southwest Germany and capital of Baden-Württemberg 巴登·符騰堡州 | 巴登·符腾堡州 [Ba1 deng1 · Fu2 teng2 bao3 zhou1] /  
斯帕斯基 sīpàsījī [si1paak3si1gei1] /Spassky (name) /  
斯當東 (斯当东) sīdāngdōng [si1dong1dung1] /Staunton (name) /Sir George Staunton, 1st Baronet, the second-in-command of the Macartney Mission of 1793 /  
斯特拉斯堡 sītèlǎsībǎo [si1dak6laai1si1bou2] /Strasbourg /

斯特拉特福 sītèlātèfú [si1dak6laai1dak6fuk1] /Stratford (place name) /Stratford-upon-Avon, UK city in Warwickshire and birthplace of William Shakespeare 莎士比亚|莎士比亚 [Sha1 shi4 bi3 ya4] /

斯特恩 sītèēn [si1dak6jan1] /Stern (name) /

斯特凡諾普洛斯 (斯特凡诺普洛斯) sītèfán-nuòpǔluòsī [si1dak6faan4nok6pou2lok3si1] /Stephanopoulos (e.g. former Clinton aide George Stephanopoulos) /

斯科普里 sīkēpǔlǐ [si1fo1pou2lei5] /Skopje /

斯佩耳特小麥 (斯佩耳特小麦) sīpèièrtèxiǎomài /spelt (Triticum spelta) (loanword) /

斯佩林 sīpèilín [si1pui3lam4] /Spelling (e.g. Spelling Entertainment Group) /

斯佩羅 (斯佩罗) sīpèiluò [si1pui3lo4] /Spero (surname) /

斯德哥爾摩 (斯德哥尔摩) sīdégēěrmó [si1dak1go1ji5mo1] /Stockholm, capital of Sweden /

斯徹達爾 (斯彻达尔) sīchédáěr [si1cit3daat6ji5] /Stjørdal (city in Trøndelag, Norway) /

斯維爾德洛夫 (斯维尔德洛夫) sīwéiěrdélóuǒfú [si1wai4ji5dak1lok3fu1] /Yakov Mikhailovich Sverdlov (1885-1919), Bolshevik organizer, ordered the murder of the Tsar's family in 1918, died of Spanish influenza /

斯台普斯 sītáipǔsī /Staples (Center), sports arena in Los Angeles /

斯諾 (斯诺) sīnuò [si1nok6] /Snow (name) /Edgar Snow (1905-1972), American journalist, reported from China 1928-1941, author of Red Star Over China /

斯諾克 (斯诺克) sīnuòkè [si1nok6hak1] /snooker (loanword) /

斯諾登 (斯诺登) sīnuòdēng [si1nok6dang1] /Edward Snowden (1983-), American surveillance program whistleblower /

斯摩稜斯克 (斯摩棱斯克) sīmóléngsīkè /Smolensk (Russian city) /

斯文 sīwén [si1man4] /refined /educate /cultured /intellectual /polite /gentle / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO16565

斯文·赫定 sīwén-hèdìng [si1man4-haak1ding6] /Sven Hedin (1865-1952), famous Swedish adventurer and archaeologist, whose 1894-1900 Central Asian expeditions uncovered Kroraina or Loulan 樓蘭|楼兰 /

斯文·海定 sīwén-hǎidìng [si1man4-hoi2ding6] /Sven Hedin (1865-1952), famous Swedish adventurer and archaeologist, whose 1894-1900 Central Asian expeditions uncovered Kroraina or Loulan 樓蘭|楼兰[Lou2 lan2] /also written 斯文·赫定 /

斯福爾瓦爾 (斯福尔瓦尔) sīfúěrwǎěr [si1fuk1ji5ngaa5ji5] /Svolvær (city in Nordland, Norway) /

斯普林菲爾德 (斯普林菲尔德) sīpǔlínfēiěrdé [si1pou2lam4fei1ji5dak1] /Springfield /

斯普拉特利群島 (斯普拉特利群岛) sīpǔlātèlìqúndǎo [si1pou2laai1dak6lei6kwan4dou2] /Spratly islands, disputed between China, Malaysia, the Philippines, Taiwan and Vietnam /same as 南沙群島|南沙群岛[Nan1 sha1 Qun2 dao3] /

斯普特尼克 sīpǔtènikè /Sputnik, Soviet artificial Earth satellite /

斯普利特 sīpǔlītè [si1pou2lei6dak6] /Split (city in Croatia) /

斯賓諾莎 (斯宾诺莎) sībīnnuòshā [si1ban1nok6saa1] /Baruch or Benedict Spinoza (1632-1677), rationalist philosopher /

斯賓塞 (斯宾塞) sībīnsè [si1ban1sak1] /Spencer or Spence (name) /

斯密 sīmì [si1mat6] /Smith (name) /also rendered as 史密斯 /

斯密約瑟 (斯密约瑟) sīmīyuēsè [si1mat6joek3sat1] /Joseph Smith, Jr. (1805-1844), founder of the Latter Day Saint movement /

斯沃琪 sīwòqǐ /Swatch (Swiss brand) /

斯洛伐克 sīluòfákè [si1lok6fat6hak1] /Slovak /Slovak republic (from 1992) /Slovakia /

斯洛伐克語 (斯洛伐克语) sīluòfákèyǔ [si1lok3fat6hak1jyu5] /Slovak (language) /

斯洛維尼亞 (斯洛维尼亚) sīluòwéiniyá [si1lok3wai4nei4aa3] /Slovenia (Tw) /

斯洛文尼亞 (斯洛文尼亚) sīluòwénniyá [si1lok6man4nei4aa3] /Slovenia /

斯洛文尼亞共和國 (斯洛文尼亚共和国) sīluòwénniyàgònghéguó [si1lok3man4nei4aa3gung6wo4gwok3] /Republic of Slovenia /

斯洛文尼亞語 (斯洛文尼亚语) sīluòwénniyàyǔ /Slovenian (language) /

葦 běng [bung2] /expand /thick weeds / U83F6 Stroke(s)11

基 jī [gei1] /base /foundation /basic /radical (chemistry) / FO7711 U57FA Stroke(s)11

基臺 (基台) jītái / (dental implant) abutment /

基輔 (基辅) jīfū [gei1fu6] /Kiev, capital of Ukraine /

基輔羅斯 (基辅罗斯) jīfūluòsī [gei1fu6lo4si1] /Kievan Rus' /

基地 jīdì [gei1dei6] /base (of operations) /industrial or military base /al-Qaeda / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1532

基地恐怖組織 (基地恐怖组织) jīdìkǒngbùzǔzhī [gei1dei6hung2bou3zou2zik1] /Al-Qaeda /same as 基地組織|基地组织 /

基地組織 (基地组织) jīdìzǔzhī [gei1dei6zou2zik1] /Al-Qaeda /

基址 jīzhǐ [gei1zi2] /foundation /footing /base /ruins (of a historical building) /

基坑 jīkēng [gei1haang1] /foundation groove /trench for building foundation / FO42718

基樁 (基桩) jīzhūāng [gei1zong1] /foundation piles /

基極 (基极) jījī [gei1gik6] /base electrode (in transistor) /

基板 jībǎn [gei1baan2] /substrate /

基本 jībēn [gei1bun2] /basic /fundamental /main /elementary / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO660

基本功 jībēngōng [gei1bun2gung1] /basic skills /fundamentals / FO14308

基本概念 jībēngàiniàn [gei1bun2koi3nim6] /basic concept /

基本原理 jībēnyuánlǐ [gei1bun2jyun4lei5] /fundamental principle /

基本原則 (基本原则) jībēnyuánzè [gei1bun2jyun4zak1] /fundamental doctrine /guiding principle /raison d'être /

基本需要 jībēnxūyào [gei1bun2seoi1jiu3] /basic necessity /fundamental need /

基本上 jībēnshàng [gei1bun2soeng6] /basically /on the whole / TOCFL 高階級 FO3561

基本單位 (基本单位) jībēndānwèi [gei1bun2daan1wai6] /basic unit /fundamental building block /

基本點 (基本点) jībēndiǎn /basis point (finance), abbr. to 基點|基点[ji1 dian3] / FO21387

基本利率 jībēnlǐlǜ [gei1bun2lei6leot6] /base rate (e.g. interest rate set by central bank) /

基本多文種平面 (基本多文种平面) jībēnduówénzhǒngpíngmiàn [gei1bun2do1man4zung2ping4min6] /basic multilingual plane (BMP) /

基本詞彙 (基本词汇) jībēncíhuì [gei1bun2ci4wui6] /basic word /

基本粒子 jībēnlǐzǐ [gei1bun2nap1zi2] /elementary particle (particle physics) /

基本完成 jībēnwánchéng [gei1bun2jyun4sing4] /fundamentally complete /basically finished /

基本定理 jībēndìnglǐ [gei1bun2ding6lei5] /fundamental theorem /

基本法 jībēnfǎ [gei1bun2faat3] /Basic Law / FO6425

基牙 jīyá /abutment tooth (dentistry) /

基拉韋厄 (基拉韦厄) jīlāwéiè [gei1laai1wai4ak1] /Kilauea, Hawaii, the world's most active volcano /

基友 jīyǒu / (slang) very close same-sex friend /gay partner /

基石 jīshí [gei1sek6] /cornerstone / FO10638

基礎 (基础) jīchǔ [gei1co2] /base /foundation /basis /underlying /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO644

基礎教育 (基础教育) jīchǔjiàoyù [gei1co2gaa3juk6] /elementary education /

基礎速率 (基础速率) jīchǔsùlǜ [gei1co2cuk1leot2] /basic rate (as in ISDN) /

基礎問題 (基础问题) jīchǔwèntí [gei1co2man6tai4] /basic issue /fundamental question /

基礎結構 (基础结构) jīchǔjiégòu /infrastructure /

基礎課 (基础课) jīchǔkè [gei1co2fo3] /basic course /core curriculum / FO25195

基礎設施 (基础设施) jīchǔshèshī [gei1co2cit3si1] /infrastructure /

基面 jīmian [gei1min6] /ground plane (in perspective drawing) /

基布茲 (基布兹) jībùzī [gei1bou3zi1] /kibbutz /

基爾 (基尔) jīěr [gei1ji5] /Kiel (German city) /

基爾特 (基尔特) jīěrtè [gei1ji5dak6] /guild (loanword) /

基建 jījiàn [gei1gin3] /capital construction (project) /infrastructure / FO10156

基民黨 (基民党) jīmíndǎng [gei1man4dong2] /Christian democratic party /

基改 jīgǎi /genetic modification (GM) /abbr. for 基因改造[ji1 yin1 gai3 zao4] /

基尼係數 (基尼系数) jīnìxìshù [gei1nei4hai6sou3] /Gini coefficient (a measure of statistical dispersion) /

基層 (基层) jīcéng [gei1cang4] /basic level /grass-roots unit /basement layer / TOCFL 流利級 FO1698

基加利 jījiālì [gei1gaa1lei6] /Kigali, capital of Rwanda /

基孔肯雅熱 (基孔肯雅热) jīkǒngkěnyārè /chikungunya (virus) /  
基桑加尼 jīsāngjiānī [gei1song1gaa1nei4] /Kisangani (city in the Democratic Republic of the Congo) /  
基隆 jīlóng [gei1lung4] /Chilung or Keelung, city and major port in north Taiwan /  
基隆市 jīlóngshì /Chilung or Keelung, city and major port in north Taiwan /  
基督 jīdū [gei1duk1] /Christ / TOCFL 流利級  
基督教 jīdūjiào [gei1duk1gaa3] /Christianity /Christian / TOCFL 進階級 FO7775  
基督教民主聯盟 (基督教民主联盟) jīdūjiàomínzhǔliánméng [gei1duk1gaa3man4zyu2lyun4mang4] /Christian Democratic Union (German political party) /  
基督教科學派 (基督教科学派) jīdūjiàokēxuépài /Christian Science /  
基督教徒 jīdūjiàotú [gei1duk1gaa3tou4] /a Christian /  
基督教派 jīdūjiàopài [gei1duk1gaa3paai3] /Christian denomination /  
基督城 jīdūchéng [gei1duk1sing4] /Christ-church (New Zealand city) /  
基督聖體節 (基督圣体节) jīdūshèngtǐjié [gei1duk1sing3tai2zit3] /Corpus Christi (Catholic festival on second Thursday after Whit Sunday) /  
基督徒 jīdūtú [gei1duk1tou4] /Christian / FO24891  
基督新教 jīdūxīnjiào [gei1duk1san1gaa3] /Protestant church /  
基頻 (基频) jīpín [gei1pan4] /fundamental frequency /  
基里巴斯 jīlǐbāsī [gei1lei5baa1si1] /Kiribati (formerly the Gilbert Islands) /  
基里巴斯共和國 (基里巴斯共和国) jīlǐbāsīgònghéguó [gei1lei5baa1si1gung6wo4gwok3] /Kiribati /  
基數 (基数) jīshù [gei1sou3] /cardinal number / FO13383  
基數詞 (基数词) jīshùcí [gei1sou3ci4] /cardinal numeral /  
基團 (基团) jītuán [gei1tyun4] /radical (chemistry) /  
基因 jīyīn [gei1jan1] /gene (loanword) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2697  
基因型 jīyīnxíng [gei1jan1jing4] /genotype /  
基因工程 jīyīngōngchéng [gei1jan1gung1cing4] /genetic engineering / FO20906  
基因技術 (基因技术) jīyīnjìshù [gei1jan1gei6seot6] /genetic technology /biotechnology /  
基因擴大 (基因扩大) jīyīnkuòdà [gei1jan1kwong3daai6] /gene amplification /  
基因碼 (基因码) jīyīnmǎ [gei1jan1maa5] /genetic code /  
基因改造 jīyīngǎizào /genetic modification (GM) /  
基因圖譜 (基因图谱) jīyīntúpǔ [gei1jan1tou4pou2] /mapping of genome /  
基因學 (基因学) jīyīnxué [gei1jan1hok6] /genetics /  
基因修改 jīyīnxiūgǎi [gei1jan1sau1goi2] /genetic modification /  
基因組 (基因组) jīyīnzǔ [gei1jan1zou2] /genome /

基因變異 (基因变异) jīyīnbiànyì [gei1jan1bin3ji6] /genetic variation /  
基因庫 (基因库) jīyīnkù [gei1jan1fu3] /gene bank / FO28727  
基因突變 (基因突变) jīyīntūbiàn [gei1jan1dat6bin3] /genetic mutation /  
基因染色體異常 (基因染色体异常) jīyīnrǎnsètǐyìcháng [gei1jan1jim5sik1tai2ji6soeng4] /genetic chromosome abnormality /  
基因治療 (基因治疗) jīyīnzhìliáo /gene therapy /  
基體 (基体) jītǐ [gei1tai2] /base body /matrix /substrate /  
基點 (基点) jīdiǎn [gei1dim2] /main point /crux /central point / FO16466  
基業 (基业) jīyè [gei1jip6] /foundation /base /family estate / FO27374  
基岩 jīyán [gei1ngaam4] /base rock /bedrock /  
基肥 jīféi [base fertilizer] / FO44710  
基腳 (基脚) jījiǎo [gei1goek3] /footing /pedestal /  
基甸 jīdiàn [gei1din6] /Gideon (name, from Judges 6:11-ffoll.) /also written 吉迪恩 /  
基多 jīduō [gei1do1] /Quito, capital of Ecuador /  
基佬 jīlǎo [gei1lou2] /(slang) gay guy /  
基質 (基质) jīzhì [gei1zat1] /base solvent (of chemical compound) /stroma (framing biological tissue) / FO27375  
基質膜 (基质膜) jīzhìmó [gei1zat1mok6] /basal plasma membrane /  
基希訥烏 (基希纳乌) jīxīnèwū /Chishinau or Chishinau, capital of Moldova /  
基金 jījīn [gei1gam1] /fund / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2025  
基金會 (基金会) jījīnhuì [gei1gam1wui2] /foundation (institution supported by an endowment) / FO5380  
基網 (基网) jīwǎng [gei1mong5] /base net (in geodetic survey) /  
基線 (基线) jīxiàn [gei1sin3] /base (of a triangle) /base line (in geodetic survey) /horizontal / FO43196  
基諾族 (基诺族) jīnuózú [gei1nok6zuk6] /Jinuo ethnic group / FO41260  
基譜波 (基谐波) jīxìébō [gei1haai4bo1] /fundamental frequency /base harmonic /  
基調 (基调) jīdiào [gei1diu6] /main key (of a musical composition) /keynote (speech) / FO14698  
基於 (基于) jīyú [gei1jyu1] /because of /on the basis of /in view of /on account of / FO4750  
基床 jīchuáng [gei1cong4] /foundation (of building) /bed (e.g. bedrock) /substrate /  
基底 jīdǐ [gei1dai2] /plinth /base /substrate / FO36154  
基底動脈 (基底动脉) jīdǐdòngmài [gei1dai2dung6mak6] /basilar artery (central artery of the brain) /  
基底細胞癌 (基底细胞癌) jīdǐxìbāocái [gei1dai2sai3baau1ngaam4] /basal cell carcinoma /  
基底神經節損傷 (基底神经节损伤) jīdǐshénjīngjié sūnshāng [gei1dai2san4ging1zit3syun1syun2soeng1] /basal ganglia lesions /

基座 jīzuò [gei1zo6] /underlay /foundation /pedestal / FO30398  
基辛格 jīxīngé [gei1san1gaa3] /Henry Kissinger (1923-), US academic and politician, Secretary of State 1973-1977 /  
基音 jīyīn [gei1jam1] /fundamental tone /  
基站 jīzhàn [gei1zaam6] /base station /  
基波 jībō [gei1bo1] /fundamental (wave) /  
基測 (基测) jīcè /Basic Competence Test for Junior High School Students (Taiwan), abbr. for 國民中學學生基本學力測驗 | 国民中学學生基本學力測驗 /  
基準 (基准) jīzhǔn [gei1zeon2] /norm /standard /standard of reference /base /base point /base line /benchmark /reference point /reference frame /criterion /data / FO13561  
基情 jīqíng /((slang) bromance /gay love /  
碁 (棋) qí /variant of 棋 [qi2] / FO4389 U68CA(U68CB) Stroke(s)12(12)  
碁 (棋) qí [kei4] /variant of 棋 [qi2] / FO4389 U7881(U68CB) Stroke(s)13(12)  
菁 (期) qī /variant of 期 [qi1] /period /cycle / FO515 U671E(U671F) Stroke(s)12(12)  
藜 zhēn [zeon1] /abundant, luxuriant vegetation / U84C1 Stroke(s)13  
藜 qí [kei4] /dark gray /superlative /variegated / U7DA6 Stroke(s)14  
綦江 qíjiāng [kei4gong1] /Qijiang suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
綦江縣 (綦江县) qíjiāngxiàn [kei4gong1jyun6] /Qijiang suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
蒺藜 jī [gei6] /injure /vilify / U60CE Stroke(s)12 (蒺) See 葦  
邯 hán [hon4] /name of a district in Hebei / U90AF Stroke(s)7  
邯鄲 (邯鄲) hándàn [hon4daan1] /Handan prefecture level city in Hebei /also Handan county /  
邯鄲地區 (邯鄲地区) hándāndìqū [hon4daan1dei6keoi1] /Handan county (old name) /  
邯鄲縣 (邯鄲县) hándānxiàn /Handan county in Handan 邯鄲 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /  
邯鄲學步 (邯鄲学步) hándānxuébù /to copy the way they walk in Handan (idiom) /slavishly copying others, one risks becoming a caricature / FO50585  
邯鄲市 (邯鄲市) hándānshì [hon4daan1si5] /Handan prefecture level city in Hebei /  
邯山 hánshān /Hanshan district of Handan city 邯鄲市 | 邯鄲市 [Han2 dan1 shi4], Hebei /  
邯山區 (邯山区) hánshānqū /Hanshan district of Handan city 邯鄲市 | 邯鄲市 [Han2 dan1 shi4], Hebei /  
臧 guó [gwik1] /cut off the left ear of the slain / U805D Stroke(s)14  
聽 tīng /Japanese variant of 聽 | 听 / U8074 Stroke(s)17  
訂 dīng [ding2/ting1] /see 訂聘 | 订聘, earwax /cerumen / U8035 Stroke(s)8  
訂聘 (訂聘) dīngpìn [ding1ning4] /earwax /cerumen /  
聾 hóng [wang4] /deafness U803E Stroke(s)10  
聚 zōu [zau1] /surname Zou / U68F8 Stroke(s)12  
鄒 zōu [zau1] /birthplace of Confucius in Shandong / U90F0 Stroke(s)10

鄒 zōu [zau1] /name of a state /surname Zou / U9139 Stroke(s)16  
 聚 jù [zeoi6] /to congregate /to assemble /to mass /to gather together /to amass /to polymerize / TOCFL 進階級 FO3517 U805A Stroke(s)14  
 聚頭 (聚头) jùtóu [zeoi6tau4] /to meet /to get together /  
 聚酰亞胺 (聚酰亚胺) jùxiānyàn /polyimide /  
 聚酰胺 jùxiānàn /polyamide /  
 聚酯 jùzhī [zeoi6zi2] /polyester /  
 聚酯樹脂 (聚酯树脂) jùzhīshùzhī [zeoi6zi2syu6zi1] /polyester resin /  
 聚酯纖維 (聚酯纤维) jùzhīxiānwéi [zeoi6zi2cim1wai4] /polyester fiber /  
 聚丙烯 jùbīngxi [zeoi6bing2hei1] /polypropylene /  
 聚散 jùsàn [zeoi6saan3] /to meet and part / FO42231  
 聚苯乙烯 jùběnyǐxī [zeoi6bun2jyut6hei1] /polystyrene /  
 聚落 jùluò [zeoi6lok6] /settlement /dwelling place /town /village / FO35229  
 聚攏 (聚拢) jùlǒng [zeoi6lung5] /to gather together / FO24954  
 聚殲 (聚歼) jùjiān [zeoi6cim1] /to annihilate /to round up and wipe out / FO45917  
 聚友 jùyǒu /MySpace (social networking website) /  
 聚在一起 jùzàiyìqǐ [zeoi6zoi6jat1hei2] /to get together /  
 聚居 jùjū [zeoi6geoi1] /to inhabit a region (esp. ethnic group) /to congregate / FO13137  
 聚居地 jùjūdì [zeoi6geoi1dei6] /inhabited land /habitat /  
 聚乙烯 jùyìxī [zeoi6jyut6hei1] /polythene /polyethylene /  
 聚餐 jùcān [zeoi6caan1] /communal meal /formal dinner of club or group / TOCFL 流利級 FO24331  
 聚晤 jùwù [zeoi6ng6] /to meet (as a social group) /  
 聚賭 (聚赌) jùdǔ [zeoi6dou2] /communal gambling / FO42477  
 聚甲醛 jùjiǎquán [zeoi6gaap3cyun4] /polyformaldehyde (CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub> /  
 聚眾 (聚众) jùzhòng [zeoi6zung3] /to gather a crowd /to muster / FO18771  
 聚眾淫亂罪 (聚众淫乱罪) jùzhòngyíluànzuì /group licentiousness (offense punishable by up to five years in prison in the PRC) /  
 聚四氟乙烯 jùsífúyǐxī [zeoi6sei3fat1jyut6hei1] /polytetrafluoroethylene /  
 聚點 (聚点) jùdiǎn [zeoi6dim2] /meeting point /accumulation point (math) /  
 聚光 jùguāng [zeoi6gwong1] /to focus light (e.g. in theater) /to spotlight / FO46219  
 聚光太陽能 (聚光太阳能) jùguāngtàiyángnéng /concentrating solar power (CSP) /  
 聚光燈 (聚光灯) jùguāngdēng [zeoi6gwong1dang1] /spotlight / FO30942  
 聚氯乙烯 jùlǜyǐxī [zeoi6luk6jyut6hei1] /polyvinyl chloride (PVC) /  
 聚氨酯 jùānzhi [zeoi6on1zi2] /polyurethane /  
 聚積 (聚积) jùjī [zeoi6zik1] /to accumulate /to collect /to build up / FO36833  
 聚脂 jùzhī [zeoi6zi1] /polyester /also written 聚酯 /  
 聚集 jùjí [zeoi6zaap6] /to assemble /to gather / TOCFL 高階級 FO4325  
 聚焦 jùjiāo [zeoi6ziu1] /to focus / FO6535  
 聚伙 jùhuǒ [zeoi6fo2] /to gather a crowd /a mob /  
 聚斂 (聚敛) jùliǎn [zeoi6lim6] /to accumulate /to gather /to amass wealth by heavy taxation or other unscrupulous means / (science) convergent / FO33927  
 聚飲 (聚饮) jùyǐn [zeoi6jam2] /to meet for social drinking /  
 聚合 jùhé [zeoi6hap6] /to assemble together /polymer / FO17821  
 聚合酶 jùhémei /polymerase (enzyme) /  
 聚合體 (聚合体) jùhéti [zeoi6hap6tai2] /aggregate /polymer /paradigm /  
 聚合物 jùhéwù [zeoi6hap6mat6] /polymer / FO25767  
 聚合酶 jùhémei [zeoi6hap6mu4] /polymerase /  
 聚合作用 jùhézuòyòng [zeoi6hap6zok3jung6] /polymerization /  
 聚合資訊訂閱 (聚合资讯订阅) jùhéxìxùndìng-yuè [zeoi6hap6zi1seon3deng6jyut6] /RSS (news feeds) /  
 聚會 (聚会) jùhuì [zeoi6wui6] /party /gathering /to meet /to get together / HSK4 FO7325  
 聚訟紛紜 (聚讼纷纭) jùsòngfēnyún / (of a body of people) /to offer all kinds of different opinions (idiom) /to argue endlessly / FO52795  
 聚變 (聚变) jùbiàn [zeoi6bin3] /fusion (physics) /  
 聚變武器 (聚变武器) jùbiànwǔqì [zeoi6bin3mou5hei3] /fusion-type weapon /  
 聚變反應 (聚变反应) jùbiànfǎnyìng [zeoi6bin3faan2jing3] /nuclear fusion /  
 聚議 (聚议) jùyì [zeoi6ji6] /to meet for negotiation /  
 聚談 (聚谈) jùtán [zeoi6taam4] /to meet for discussion / FO54339  
 聚齊 (聚齐) jùqí [zeoi6cai4] /to meet together /to assemble (of a group of people) / FO41731  
 聚義 (聚义) jùyì [zeoi6ji6] /to meet as volunteers for an uprising /  
 聚精會神 (聚精会神) jùjīng huìshén [zeoi6zing1wui6san4] /to concentrate one's attention (idiom) / HSK6 FO11207  
 聚首 jùshǒu [zeoi6sau2] /to gather /to meet / FO22114  
 聚螢映雪 (聚萤映雪) jùyíngyìngxuě /lit. to collect fireflies and study by their light (idiom); fig. ambitious student from impoverished background /burning the midnight oil /  
 聚寶盆 (聚宝盆) jùbǎopén [zeoi6bou2pun4] /treasure bowl (mythology) /fig. source of wealth /cornucopia /gold mine / FO25420  
 聚沙成塔 jùshāchéngtǎ [zeoi6saa1sing4taap3] /sand grains accumulate to make a tower a tower (idiom); by gathering small amounts one gets a huge quantity /many a mickle makes a muckle / FO49492  
 取 qǔ [ceoi2] /to take /to get /to choose /to fetch / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO965 U53D6 Stroke(s)8  
 取長補短 (取长补短) qǔchángbǔduǎn [ceoi2coeng4bou2dyun2] /lit. use others' strengths to make up for one's weak points (idiom from Mencius) /to use this in place of that /what you lose on the swings, you win on the roundabouts / FO15688  
 取款 qǔkuǎn [ceoi2fun2] /to withdraw money from a bank /  
 取款機 (取款机) qǔkuǎnjī [ceoi2fun2gei1] /ATM /  
 取走 qǔzǒu [ceoi2zau2] /to remove /to take away /  
 取巧 qǔqiǎo [ceoi2haau2] /quick fix /opportune short cut (around a difficulty) /cheap trick (to get what one wants) /to pull a fast one / FO33669  
 取其精華 (取其精华) qǔqǐjīnghuá [ceoi2kei4zing1waa4] /to take the best /to absorb the essence /  
 取其精華, 去其糟粕 (取其精华, 去其糟粕) qǔqǐjīnghuá, qùqǐzāopò [ceoi2kei4zing1waa4, heoi3kei4zou1pok3] /take the cream, discard the dross (political and educational slogan) /keep what is good, discard the rest /You need to be selective when studying. /In modernizing the country, don't accept uncritically all foreign ideas. /  
 取模 qǔmó /modulo (math.) /  
 取模 qǔmú /to take an impression (dentistry etc) /  
 取材 qǔcái [ceoi2coi4] /to collect material / TOCFL 流利級 FO15687  
 取樣 (取样) qǔyàng [ceoi2joeng6] /to take a sample / TOCFL 流利級 FO21010  
 取樣數量 (取样数量) qǔyàngshùliàng /sample size (statistics) /  
 取捨 (取舍) qǔshě [ceoi2se2] /to choose /to accept or reject / FO17207  
 取而代之 qǔèrdàizhī [ceoi2ji4doi6zi1] /to substitute for sb /to remove and replace / FO17268  
 取鬧 (取闹) qǔnào /to make trouble /to make fun of / FO31081  
 取關 (取关) qǔguān /to unfollow (on microblog etc) /  
 取暖 qǔnuǎn [ceoi2nyun5] /to warm oneself (by a fire etc) / FO12560  
 取景框 qǔjǐngkuàng /rectangular frame used to view a scene (made out of cardboard etc, or formed by the thumbs and forefingers) /viewfinder /viewing frame /  
 取景器 qǔjǐngqì [ceoi2ging2hei3] /viewfinder (of a camera etc) / FO55817  
 取回 qǔhuí [ceoi2wui4] /to retrieve /  
 取出 qǔchū [ceoi2ceot1] /to take out /to extract /to draw out /  
 取水 qǔshuǐ /water intake /to obtain water (from a well etc) /  
 取笑 qǔxiào [ceoi2siu3] /to tease /to make fun of / TOCFL 高階級 FO16697  
 取用 qǔyòng [ceoi2jung6] /to access /to make use of /  
 取勝 (取胜) qǔshèng [ceoi2sing3] /to score a victory /to prevail over one's opponents / FO7465  
 取名 qǔmíng [ceoi2ming4] /to name /to be named /to christen /to seek fame / FO15323  
 取代 qǔdài [ceoi2doi6] /to replace /to supersede /to supplant / (chemistry) substitution / TOCFL 進階級 FO5293  
 取樂 (取乐) qǔlè [ceoi2lok6] /to find amusement /to amuse oneself / FO21863

取向 qǔxiàng [ceoi2hoeng3] /orientation /direction / FO7165

取保候審 (取保候審) qǔbǎohòushěn [ceoi2bou2hau6sam2] /release from custody, subject to provision of a surety, pending investigation (PRC) / FO30636

取保釋放 (取保釋放) qǔbǎoshìfàng /to be released on bail (law) /

取得 qǔdé [ceoi2dak1] /to acquire /to get /to obtain / TOCFL 高階級 FO712

取得一致 qǔdéyìzhì [ceoi2dak1jat1zi3] /to reach a consensus /

取得勝利 (取得勝利) qǔdéshènglì [ceoi2dak1sing3lei6] /to prevail /to achieve victory /to be victorious /

取錢 (取錢) qǔqián [ceoi2cin2] /withdraw money /

取銀 (取銀) qǔyín [ceoi2ngan4] /to take silver /to come second in a competition /

取經 (取經) qǔjīng [ceoi2ging1] /to journey to India on a quest for the Buddhist scriptures /to learn by studying another's experience / FO15689

取締 (取締) qǔdǐ [ceoi2dai3] /to ban /to prohibit (publications, customs etc) /to outlaw /to suppress (violators) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5300

取證 (取證) qǔzhèng [ceoi2zing3] /to collect evidence / FO12021

取之不盡, 用之不竭 (取之不盡, 用之不竭) qǔzhībùjìn, yòngzhībùjié /limitless supply (of) /inexhaustible / FO46867

取道 qǔdào [ceoi2dou6] /via /by way of /en route to / FO28948

取燈兒 (取燈兒) qǔdēng'er // (dialect) match (for lighting fire) /

取決 (取決) qǔjué [ceoi2kyut3] /to depend upon /to hinge upon / FO36865

取消 qǔxiāo [ceoi2siu1] /to cancel /cancellation / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2196

取消禁令 qǔxiāojìnling [ceoi2siu1gam3ling6] /to lift a prohibition /to lift a ban /

取悅 (取悅) qǔyuè [ceoi2jyut6] /to try to please / TOCFL 流利級 FO23084

娶 qǔ [ceoi2] /to take a wife /to marry (a woman) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4537 U5A36 Stroke(s)11

娶妻 qǔqī [ceoi2cai1] /to take a wife /to get married (man) /

娶媳婦 (娶媳婦) qǔxifù [ceoi2sik1fu5] /to get oneself a wife /to take a daughter-in-law /

娶親 (娶親) qǔqīn /to take a wife / FO25916

耶 yē [je4] / (phonetic ye) / U8036 Stroke(s)8

耶 yé [je4] /interrogative particle (classical) / U8036 Stroke(s)8

耶 ye [je4] /final particle indicating enthusiasm etc / U8036 Stroke(s)8

耶哥尼雅 yēgēnīyǎ [je4go1nei4ngaa5] /Jehoniah or Jeconiah (son of Josiah) /

耶西 yēxī [je4sai1] /Jesse (son of Obed) /

耶穌 yēsū [je4sou1] /Jesus (耶穌 is more usual) /

耶穌會 (耶穌會) yēsūhuì [je4sou1wui5] /the Society of Jesus /the Jesuits /

耶穌會士 (耶穌會士) yēsūhuìshì [je4sou1wui5si6] /a Jesuit /

耶萊娜·揚科維奇 (耶萊娜·揚科維奇) yéláinà·yángkōwēiqí /Jelena Jankovic (1985-), Serbian tennis player /

耶烈萬 (耶烈萬) yēlièwàn [je4lit6maan6] /Yerevan, capital of Armenia /also written 埃里溫 [Ai1 li3 wen1] /

耶弗他 yēfútā [je4fat1taa1] /Jephthah (Hebrew: Yiftach) son of Gilead, Judges 11-foll. /

耶路撒冷 yēlùsǎlěng [je4lou6saat3laang5] /Jerusalem, capital of Israel /

耶和華 (耶和華) yēhéhuá [je4wo4waa4] /Jehovah (biblical name for God, Hebrew: YHWH) /compare Yahweh 雅威 [Ya3 wei1] and God 上帝 [Shang4 di4] / FO41840

耶和華見證人 (耶和華見證人) yēhéhuájiànzhèngrén [je4wo4waa4gin3zing3jan4] /Jehovah's Witnesses /

耶利米 yēlímǐ [je4lei6mai5] /Jeremy or Jeremiah (name) /

耶利米書 (耶利米書) yēlímishū [je4lei6mai5syu1] /Book of Jeremiah /

耶利米哀歌 yēlímǐāigē [je4lei6mai5oi1go1] /the Lamentations of Jeremiah /

耶魯 (耶魯) yēlǔ [je4lou5] /Yale /

耶魯大學 (耶魯大學) yēlǔdàxué [je4lou5daai6hok6] /Yale University /

耶穌 (耶穌) yēsū [je4sou1] /Jesus / FO11619

耶穌教 (耶穌教) yēsūjiào [je4sou1gaau3] /Protestantism / FO45758

耶穌基督 (耶穌基督) yēsūjīdū [je4sou1gei1duk1] /Jesus Christ /

耶穌基督末世聖徒教會 (耶穌基督末世聖徒教會) yēsūjīdūmòshìshèngtǔjiàohuì [je4sou1gei1duk1mut6sai3sing3tou4gaau3wui5] /The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints /

耶穌基督後期聖徒教會 (耶穌基督後期聖徒教會) yēsūjīdūhòuqīshèngtǔjiàohuì [je4sou1gei1duk1hau6kei4sing3tou4gaau3wui6\*2] /The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints /

耶穌降臨節 (耶穌降臨節) yēsūjiànglínjié [je4sou1gong3lam4zit3] /Advent (Christian period of 4 weeks before Christmas) /

耶穌升天節 (耶穌升天節) yēsūshēngtiānjié [je4sou1sing1tin1zit3] /Ascension Day (Christian festival forty days after Easter) /

耶穌受難節 (耶穌受難節) yēsūshòunànjié [je4sou1sau6naan6zit3] /Good Friday /

耶穌會 (耶穌會) yēsūhuì [je4sou1wui5] /The Jesuits (Society of Jesus) /

耶穌會士 (耶穌會士) yēsūhuìshì [je4sou1wui5si6] /a Jesuit /member of Society of Jesus /

耶戶 (耶戶) yēhù /Jehu (842-815 BC), Israelite king, prominent character in 2 Kings 9:10 /

耶律楚材 yēlǜchūcái /Yelü Chucai (1190-1244), Khitan statesman and advisor to Genghis Khan and Ögödei Khan, known for convincing the Mongols to tax the conquered population of the north China plains rather than slaughter it /

耶律大石 yēlǜdàshí [je4leot6daai6sek6] /Yollig Taxin or Yelü Dashi (1087-1143), Chinese-educated Khitan leader, founder of Western Liao 西遼 /西遼 in Central Asia /

耶誕節 (耶誕節) yēdànjié [je4daan3zit3] /Christmas (Tw) /

耶洗別 (耶洗別) yēxǐbié /Jezebel, wife of Ahab and mother of Ahaziah, major character in 1 Kings 16:31, 19:1, 21 and 2 Kings 9, killed by Jehu 耶戶 | 耶戶 [Ye1 hu4] /

(耻) See 恥

聖 (圣) shèng [sing3] /holy /sacred /saint /sage / FO24035 U8056(U5723) Stroke(s)13(5)

聖王 (圣王) shèngwáng [sing3wong4] /sage ruler /

聖馬力諾 (圣马力诺) shèngmǎlìnuò [sing3maa5lik6nok6] /San Marino /

聖馬利諾 (圣马力诺) shèngmǎlìnuò [sing3maa5lei6nok6] /San Marino (Tw) /

聖馬洛 (圣马洛) shèngmǎluò [sing3maa5lok3] /St Malo, town in Normandy /

聖哉經 (圣哉经) shèngzāijīng [sing3zoi1ging1] /Sanctus (section of Catholic mass) /

聖者 (圣者) shèngzhě [sing3ze2] /holy one /saint /

聖赫勒拿 (圣赫勒拿) shènghèlèinà [sing3haak1lak6naa4] /St Helena /

聖赫勒拿島 (圣赫勒拿島) shènghèlèinàdǎo [sing3haak1lak6naa4dou2] /Saint Helena /

聖事 (圣事) shèngshì [sing3si6] /Holy sacrament /Christian rite (esp. Catholic) /also called 聖禮 | 圣礼 by Protestants /

聖歌 (圣歌) shènggē [sing3go1] /hymn /

聖賢 (圣贤) shèngxián [sing3jin4] /a sage /wise and holy man /virtuous ruler /Buddhist lama /wine / TOCFL 流利級 FO18595

聖賢書 (圣贤书) shèngxiánshū [sing3jin4syu1] /holy book /

聖賢孔子鳥 (圣贤孔子鸟) shèngxiánkǒngzǐniǎo /Confuciusornis sanctus (Jurassic fossil bird) /

聖塔倫 (圣塔伦) shèngtǎlún [sing3taap3leon4] /Sanarem, Brazilian city at mouth of Amazon /

聖城 (圣城) shèngchéng [sing3sing4] /Holy City /

聖地 (圣地) shèngdì [sing3dei6] /holy land (of a religion) /sacred place /shrine /holy city (such as Jerusalem, Mecca etc) /center of historic interest / FO10036

聖地亞哥 (圣地亚哥) shèngdìyàgē [sing3dei6aa3go1] /Santiago, capital of Chile /

聖地牙哥 (圣地亚哥) shèngdìyàgē [sing3dei6ngaa4go1] /San Diego, California /

聖基茨和尼維斯 (圣基茨和尼维斯) shèngjīcǐhéniwéisi [sing3gei1ci4wo4nei4wai4si1] /Saint Kitts and Nevis /

聖職 (圣职) shèngzhí [sing3zik1] /priesthood /

聖朝 (圣朝) shèngcháo [sing3ciu4] /the current imperial dynasty /one's own court /

聖胡安 (圣胡安) shènghúān [sing3wu4on1] /San Juan, capital of Puerto Rico /

聖克魯斯 (圣克鲁斯) shèngkèlǔsī [sing3hak1lou5si1] /Santa Cruz /

聖克魯斯島 (圣克鲁斯島) shèngkèlǔsīdǎo [sing3hak1lou5si1dou2] /Santa Cruz Island, off the California coast /

聖薩爾瓦多 (圣萨尔瓦多) shèngsǎěrǔwǎduō [sing3saat3ji5ngaa5do1] /San Salvador, capital of El Salvador /

聖菲 (圣菲) shèngfēi [sing3fei1] /Santa Fe /

聖荷西 (圣荷西) shènghéxī [sing3ho4sai1] /San Jose /



聖藥 (圣药) shèngyào [sing3joek6] /panacea /  
聖杯 (圣杯) shèngbēi [sing3bui1] /Holy Grail /  
聖索非亞 (圣索非亚) shèngsuǒfēiyà  
[sing3sok3fei1aa3] /Hagia Sophia (Greek:  
Holy wisdom) /  
聖索非亞大教堂 (圣索非亚大教堂) shèng-  
suǒfēiyàdàjiàotáng  
[sing3sok3fei1aa3daai6gaa3tong4] /Hagia  
Sophia (the main cathedral of Constantinople,  
subsequently the major mosque of Istanbul) /  
聖哲 (圣哲) shèngzhé [sing3zit3] /sage /  
聖雄 (圣雄) shèngxióng [sing3hung4] /sage  
hero /refers to Mahatma Gandhi /  
聖灰瞻禮日 (圣灰瞻礼日) shènghuīzhānlǐ  
/Ash Wednesday /  
聖灰節 (圣灰节) shènghuījīé [sing3fui1zit3]  
/Ash Wednesday (first day of Lent) /  
聖大非 (圣大非) shèngdàfēi [sing3daai6fei1]  
/Santa Fe /  
聖露西亞 (圣露西亚) shènglùxiyà /Saint Lucia  
(Tw) /  
聖靈 (圣灵) shènglíng [sing3ling4] /Holy Ghost  
/Holy Spirit / FO39590  
聖靈降臨 (圣灵降临) shènglíngjiànglín /Pente-  
cost /  
聖君 (圣君) shèngjūn [sing3gwan1] /sage /  
聖殿 (圣殿) shèngdiàn [sing3din3] /temple /  
聖子 (圣子) shèngzǐ [sing3zi2] /Holy Son /Jesus  
Christ /God the Son (in the Christian Trinity) /  
聖皮埃爾和密克隆 (圣皮埃尔和密克隆)  
shèngpīāiěrhémikèlóng  
[sing3pei4oi1ji5wo4mat6hak1lung4] /Saint-  
Pierre and Miquelon /  
聖上 (圣上) shèngshàng [sing3soeng6] /court-  
ier's or minister's form of address for the cur-  
rent Emperor /  
聖盧西亞 (圣卢西亚) shènglúxiyà  
[sing3lou4sai1aa3] /Saint Lucia /  
聖盧西亞島 (圣卢西亚岛) shènglúxiyàdǎo  
[sing3lou4sai1aa3dou2] /Saint Lucia /  
聖餐 (圣餐) shèngcān [sing3caan1] /Holy com-  
munion (of the Christian mass) /sacrament /  
聖餐檯 (圣餐台) shèngcāntái [sing3caan1toi4]  
/Christian altar /  
聖嬰 (圣婴) shèngyīng [sing3jing1] /El Niño (me-  
teorology) /Holy Infant (cf biblical nativity  
story) /  
聖明 (圣明) shèngmíng [sing3ming4] /enlight-  
ened sage /brilliant master (flattering words  
applied to ruler) / FO27879  
聖路易斯 (圣路易斯) shènglùiyisī  
[sing3lou6ji6si1] /St Louis, large city in east-  
ern Missouri /  
聖跡 (圣迹) shèngjì [sing3zik1] /Holy relic /mir-  
acle /  
聖戰 (圣战) shèngzhàn [sing3zin3] /Holy war /ji-  
had / FO38748  
聖典 (圣典) shèngdiǎn [sing3din2] /sacred writ-  
ing /canon /  
聖哈辛托 (圣哈辛托) shènghāxīntuō /San  
Jacinto /  
聖體 (圣体) shèngtǐ [sing3tai2] /the Emperor's  
body /Jesus' body /communion wafer (in  
Christian mass) /  
聖體節 (圣体节) shèngtǐjié [sing3tai2zit3] /Cor-  
pus Christi (Catholic festival on second Thurs-  
day after Whit Sunday) /

聖體血 (圣体血) shèngtǐxiě [sing3tai2hyut3]  
/the body and blood of Christ /Holy commun-  
ion /  
聖帕特里克 (圣帕特里克) shèngpàtèlìkè  
[sing3paak3dak6lei5hak1] /Saint Patrick /  
聖凱瑟琳 (圣凯瑟琳) shèngkǎisèlín  
[sing3hoi2sat1lam4] /Saint Catherine /  
聖母 (圣母) shèngmǔ [sing3mou5] /Holy  
Mother /goddess /the Virgin Mary /  
聖母瑪利亞 (圣母玛利亚) shèngmǔmǎliyà  
[sing3mou5maa5lei6aa3] /Mary (mother of  
Jesus) /  
聖母教堂 (圣母教堂) shèngmǔjiàotáng  
[sing3mou5gaa3tong4] /Church of Our Lady  
/Frauenkirche /  
聖母峰 (圣母峰) shèngmǔfēng  
[sing3mou5fung1] /Goddess peak (Nepalese:  
Sagarmatha, Sky Goddess) /refers to Mt  
Chomolungma or Qomolangma (Tibetan),  
Chinese 珠穆朗瑪峰 | 珠穆朗瑪峰 /Mt Ever-  
est /  
聖母升天節 (圣母升天节) shèngmǔshēngtiān-  
jié [sing3mou5sing1tin1zit3] /Assumption of  
the Virgin Mary (Christian festival on 15th Au-  
gust) /  
聖水 (圣水) shèngshuǐ [sing3seoi2] /holy water  
/ FO33158  
聖手 (圣手) shèngshǒu [sing3sau2] /divine phy-  
sician /sage doctor /highly skilled practitioner  
/ FO42533  
聖喬治 (圣乔治) shèngqiáozhì [sing3kiu4zi6] /St  
George /  
聖胎 (圣胎) shèngtāi [sing3toi1] /immortal  
body (of born again Daoist) /  
聖多明哥 (圣多明哥) shèngduōmínggē  
[sing3do1ming4go1] /Santo Domingo, capital  
of Dominican Republic (Tw) /  
聖多明各 (圣多明各) shèngduōmínggē  
[sing3do1ming4gok3] /San Domingo, capital  
of the Dominican Republic /  
聖多美 (圣多美) shèngduōměi [sing3do1mei5]  
/Sao Tome, capital of Sao Tome and Principe  
/  
聖多美和普林西比 (圣多美和普林西比)  
shèngduōměihēipǔlínxībǐ  
[sing3do1mei5wo4pou2lam4sai1bei2] /São  
Tomé and Príncipe /  
聖代 (圣代) shèngdài [sing3doi6] /sundae (ice  
cream dessert with toppings) (loanword) /  
聖奧古斯丁 (圣奥古斯丁) shèngàogǔsīdīng  
[sing3ou3gu2si1ding1] /St Augustine /Aure-  
lius Augustinus (354-430), theologian and  
Christian philosopher /Sankt Augustin, sub-  
urb of Beuel, Bonn, Germany /  
聖躬 (圣躬) shènggōng [sing3gung1] /the Em-  
peror's body /Holy body /the current reigning  
Emperor /  
聖但尼 (圣但尼) shèngdānnǐ [sing3daan6nei4]  
/St Denis or St Dennis /  
聖保羅 (圣保罗) shèngbǎoluó [sing3bou2lo4]  
/St Paul /São Paulo, city in Brazil /  
聖像 (圣像) shèngxiàng [sing3zoeng6] /icon  
/iconic /religious image /figure (of Confucius,  
Buddha, Jesus Christ, the Virgin Mary etc) /CL:  
張 | 张 [zhang1] /  
聖伯多祿大殿 (圣伯多祿大殿)  
shèngbódulùdàdiàn /St Peter's Basilica, Vat-  
ican City /

聖化 (圣化) shèng huà [sing3faa3] /sanctify  
/sanctification /consecrate /  
聖僧 (圣僧) shèngsēng /senior monk /  
聖旨 (圣旨) shèngzhǐ [sing3zi2] /imperial edict /  
FO17792  
聖盤 (圣盘) shèngpán [sing3pun4] /Holy Grail /  
聖徒 (圣徒) shèngtú [sing3tou4] /saint /  
聖德克旭貝里 (圣德克旭贝里) shèng-  
dékèxùbèilǐ [sing3dak1hak1juk1bui3lei5]  
/(Antoine de) Saint-Exupéry /  
聖德太子 (圣德太子) shèngdétàizi  
[sing3dak1tai3zi2] /Prince Shōtoku Taiji  
(574-621), major Japanese statesman and re-  
former of the Asuka period 飛鳥時代 | 飞鸟  
时代 [Fei1 niao3 Shi2 dai4], proponent of  
state Buddhism, portrayed as Buddhist saint /  
聖彼得 (圣彼得) shèngbǐdé [sing3bei2dak1]  
/Saint Peter /  
聖彼得堡 (圣彼得堡) shèngbǐdébǎo  
[sing3bei2dak1bou2] /Saint Petersburg (city  
in Russia) /  
聖父 (圣父) shèngfù [sing3fu6] /Holy Father  
/God the Father (in the Christian Trinity) /  
聖人 (圣人) shèngrén [sing3jan4] /saint /sage  
/refers to Confucius 孔子 [Kong3 zi3] /the cur-  
rent reigning Emperor / FO10125  
聖經 (圣经) shèngjīng [sing3jing1] /Holy Bible  
/the Confucian classics /CL:本 [ben3],部 [bu4]  
/ FO11841  
聖經賢傳 (圣经贤传) shèngjīngxiánzhuàn  
[sing3jing1jin4yun6] /lit. holy scripture and  
biography of sage (idiom); refers to Confucian  
canonical texts /  
聖經典故 (圣经典故) shèngjīngdiǎngù  
[sing3jing1din2gu3] /biblical classic /  
聖經外傳 (圣经外传) shèngjīngwàizhuàn  
[sing3jing1ngo6izyun6] /Apocrypha /biog-  
raphy external to the classics /  
聖經段落 (圣经段落) shèngjīngduànluò  
[sing3jing1dyun6lok6] /Bible passage /  
聖納帕 (圣纳帕) shèngnàpà /Agia Napa, Cyprus  
/Ayia Napa, Cyprus /  
聖約 (圣约) shèngyuē [sing3joek3] /covenant /  
聖約瑟夫 (圣约瑟夫) shèngyuēsèfū  
[sing3joek3sat1fu1] /Saint Joseph /  
聖約翰 (圣约翰) shèngyuēhàn [sing3joek3hon6]  
/Saint John /  
聖約翰斯 (圣约翰斯) shèngyuēhànsī  
[sing3joek3hon6si1] /St John's, capital of Lab-  
rador and Newfoundland province, Canada /  
聖女貞德 (圣女贞德) shèngnǚzhēndé  
[sing3neoi5zing1dak1] /Joan of Arc (1412-  
1431), French heroine and liberator, executed  
as a witch by the Burgundians and English /  
聖女果 (圣女果) shèngnǚguǒ /cherry tomato /  
聖詩 (圣诗) shèngshī [sing3si1] /hymn /  
聖誕 (圣诞) shèngdàn [sing3daan3] /Christmas  
/birthday of reigning Emperor /Confucius'  
birthday / FO17949  
聖誕老人 (圣诞老人) shèngdànlǎorén  
[sing3daan3lou5jan4] /Father Christmas  
/Santa Claus / FO28765  
聖誕花 (圣诞花) shèngdānhuā /poinsettia (Eu-  
phorbia pulcherrima) /  
聖誕樹 (圣诞树) shèngdànshù [sing3daan3syu6]  
/Christmas tree / FO36876  
聖誕卡 (圣诞卡) shèngdànkǎ [sing3daan3kaat1]  
/Christmas card / FO51557



聖誕節 (圣诞节) shèngdànjíe [sing3daan3zit3] /Christmas time /Christmas season /Christmas / FO15863  
 聖誕島 ( 聖誕島 ) shèngdàndǎo [sing3daan3dou2] /Christmas Island, Australia /  
 聖誕頌 ( 聖誕頌 ) shèngdànsòng [sing3daan3zung6] /A Christmas Carol by Charles Dickens /  
 聖誕紅 (聖誕紅) shèngdànhóng /poinsettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima) /  
 聖誕前夕 ( 聖誕前夕 ) shèngdànqiánxī [sing3daan3cin4zik6] /Christmas eve /  
 聖誕快樂 ( 聖誕快樂 ) shèngdànkuaile [sing3daan3faai3lok6] /Merry Christmas /  
 聖訓 ( 聖訓 ) shèngxùn [sing3fan3] /sage's instructions /imperial edict /  
 聖諭 ( 聖諭 ) shèngyù [sing3yu6] /imperial edict /see also 上諭 [shang4 yu4] /  
 聖廟 ( 聖廟 ) shèngmiào [sing3miu6] /shrine to a sage (esp. Confucius) /  
 聖文森特和格林納丁斯 ( 聖文森特和格林納丁斯 ) shèngwénsèntèhéglínnàdīngsī [sing3man4sam1dak6wo4gaak3lam4naap6ding1si1] /Saint Vincent and the Grenadines /  
 聖文森和格林納丁 ( 聖文森和格林納丁 ) shèngwénsènhéglínnàdīng [sing3man4sam1wo4gaak3lam4naap6ding1] /St Vincent and Grenadines, Caribbean island in Lesser Antilles /  
 聖文森及格瑞那丁 ( 聖文森及格瑞那丁 ) shèngwénsēnjígruínàdīng /Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (Tw) /  
 聖祖 ( 聖祖 ) shèngzǔ /divine ancestor /patron saint /  
 聖神 ( 聖神 ) shèngshén [sing3san4] /feudal term of praise for ruler, king or emperor /general term for saint in former times /term for God during the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom 太平天國 | 太平天国 /Holy Spirit (in Christian Trinity) /  
 聖神降臨 ( 聖神降臨 ) shèngshénjiànglín [sing3san4gong3lam4] /Whit Sunday (Christian Festival celebrating the Holy Spirit) /  
 聖神降臨週 ( 聖神降臨週 ) shèngshénjiànglín-zhōu [sing3san4gong3lam4zau1] /Whitsuntide /  
 聖禮 ( 聖禮 ) shènglǐ [sing3lai5] /Holy sacrament /Christian rite (esp. Protestant) /also called 聖事 | 圣事 by Catholics /  
 聖心 ( 聖心 ) shèngxīn /Sacred Heart (Christian) /  
 聖心節 ( 聖心節 ) shèngxīnjié [sing3sam1zit3] /Feast of the Sacred Heart /  
 聖燭節 ( 聖燭節 ) shèngzhújié [sing3zuk1zit3] /Candlemas (Christian Festival on 2nd February) /  
 聖勞倫斯河 ( 聖勞倫斯河 ) shènglǎolúnsīhé [sing3lou4leon4si1ho4] /St Lawrence River, Canada /  
 聖火 ( 聖火 ) shènghuǒ [sing3fo2] /sacred fire /Olympic flame / FO14969  
 聖安東尼奧 ( 聖安東尼奧 ) shèngāndōngniǎo [sing3on1dung1nei4ou3] /San Antonio, Texas /  
 聖安地列斯斷層 ( 聖安地列斯斷層 ) shèngāndelièsīduàncéng [sing3on1dei6lit6si1tyun5cang4] /San Andreas fault, California /also written 聖安德列斯斷層 | 圣安德列斯断层 /  
 聖安多尼堂區 ( 聖安多尼堂區 ) shèngānduōnītāngqū /St Anthony Parish (Macau) /Freguesia de Santo António /  
 聖安德列斯斷層 ( 聖安德列斯斷層 ) shèngāndelièsīduàncéng [sing3on1dak1lit6si1tyun5cang4] /San Andreas fault, California /  
 聖安德魯 ( 聖安德魯 ) shèngāndélu [sing3on1dak1lou5] /St Andrew /  
 聖潔 ( 聖潔 ) shèngjié [sing3git3] /pure and holy / FO15193  
 聖洗 ( 聖洗 ) shèngxǐ [sing3sai2] /baptism (Christian ceremony) /  
 聖潘克勒斯站 ( 聖潘克勒斯站 ) shèngpānkèlèisīzhàn [sing3pun1hak1lak6si1zaam6] /Saint Pancras (London railway station) /  
 聘 pìn [ping3] /to engage (a teacher etc) /to hire /to betroth /betrothal gift /to get married (of woman) / FO6834 U8058 Stroke(s)13  
 聘娶婚 pīnqǔhūn /formal betrothal (in which the boy's family sends presents to the girl's family) /  
 聘書 ( 聘書 ) pīnshū [ping3syu1] /letter of appointment /contract / FO24007  
 聘問 ( 聘問 ) pīnwèn [ping3man6] /international exchange of visits /to visit as envoy /to visit as family representative for purpose of marriage arrangement (traditional culture) / FO50682  
 聘用 pìn yòng [ping3jung6] /to employ /to hire / FO10537  
 聘任 pìn rèn [ping3jam6] /to appoint (to a position) /appointed / FO11909  
 聘金 pīnjīn /betrothal money (given to the bride's family) / FO46854  
 聘請 ( 聘請 ) pīnqǐng [ping3cing2] /to engage /to hire (a lawyer etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO4989  
 聘禮 ( 聘禮 ) pīnlǐ [ping3lai5] /betrothal gift / FO37216  
 聵 ( 聵 ) kuì [kuì2] /born deaf /deaf /obtuse / U8075(U8069) Stroke(s)18(15)  
 (聵) See 聵  
 (聵) See 聵  
 聵 dān /variant of 聵 [dan1] / U803C Stroke(s)10  
 聵 dān [daam1] /ears without rim / U8043 Stroke(s)11  
 聵 èr [ji5] /cutting off the ears as punishment / U5235 Stroke(s)8  
 聵 guō [kut3] /raucous /clamor /unpleasantly noisy / U8052 Stroke(s)12  
 聵耳 guō'ěr [kut3ji5] /raucous /ear-splitting / FO53245  
 聵噪 guōzào [kut3cou3] /a clamor /noisy / FO34311  
 聰 cōng /variant of 聰 | 聰 [cong1] / U8066 Stroke(s)15  
 聰 ní [ai6/ngai6/] U8063 Stroke(s)14  
 聰 bí [bei2/] U805B Stroke(s)14  
 聰 ( 聰 ) cōng [cong1] /quick at hearing /wise /clever /sharp-witted /intelligent /acute / U8070(U806A) Stroke(s)17(15)  
 聰慧 ( 聰慧 ) cōnghuì [cong1wai6] /bright /witty /intelligent / FO22262  
 聰明 ( 聰明 ) cōngmíng [cong1ming4] /acute (of sight and hearing) /clever /intelligent /bright /smart / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3382  
 聰明一世, 糊塗一時 ( 聰明一世, 糊塗一時 ) cōngmíngyīshì, hútuuyīshí /even the wisest can have a momentary lapse in judgement (idiom) /every man has a fool in his sleeve /  
 聰明一世, 懵懂一時 ( 聰明一世, 懵懂一時 ) cōngmíngyīshì, měngdǒngyīshí /see 聰明一世, 糊塗一時 | 聰明一世, 糊塗一時 [cong2 ming5 yi1 shi4 , hu2 tu5 yi1 shi2] /  
 聰明才智 ( 聰明才智 ) cōngmíngcáizhì /intelligence and wisdom /  
 聰明過頭 ( 聰明過頭 ) cōngmínguòtóu [cong1ming4gwo3tau4] /too clever by half /excessive ingenuity /  
 聰明伶俐 ( 聰明伶俐 ) cōngmínglínglì /clever and quick-witted /  
 聰明反被聰明誤 ( 聰明反被聰明誤 ) cōngmíngfǎnbèicōngmíngwù [cong1ming4faan2bei6cong1ming4ng6] /a clever person may become the victim of his own ingenuity (idiom); cleverness may overreach itself /too smart for one's own good /  
 聰明絕頂 ( 聰明絕頂 ) cōngmíngjuéding /highly intelligent (idiom) /  
 聰敏 ( 聰敏 ) cōngmǐn [cong1man5] /quick /bright /intelligent /clever /brilliant / FO26248  
 聰穎 ( 聰穎 ) cōngyǐng [cong1wing6] /smart /intelligent / FO30584  
 聊 liáo [liu4] /to chat /to depend upon (literary) /temporarily /just /slightly / TOCFL 進階級 FO5933 U804A Stroke(s)11  
 聊天 liáotiān [liu4tin1] /to chat /to gossip / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO6271  
 聊天兒 ( 聊天兒 ) liáotiānr [liu4tin1ji4] /erhua variant of 聊天 [liao2 tian1] /  
 聊天室 liáotiānshì [liu4tin1sat1] /chat room / FO46821  
 聊賴 ( 聊賴 ) liáolài [liu4lai6] /to suffer tedium /  
 聊城 liáochéng [liu4sing4] /Liaocheng prefecture level city in Shandong /  
 聊城地區 ( 聊城地區 ) liáochéngdìqū [liu4sing4dei6keoi1] /Liaocheng prefecture in Shandong /  
 聊城市 liáochéngshì [liu4sing4si5] /Liaocheng prefecture level city in Shandong /  
 聊且 liáoqiě [liu4ce2] /for the time being /tentatively /  
 聊以解悶 ( 聊以解悶 ) liáoyǐjiěmèn [liu4ji5gai2mun6] /relaxation /  
 聊以自慰 liáoyǐzìwèi /just to console oneself (idiom) / FO40829  
 聊以塞責 ( 聊以塞責 ) liáoyǐsèzé /just to get away with one's responsibilities /in order to get off the hook /  
 聊生 liáoshēng [liu4saang1] /to earn a living (esp. with negative) /  
 聊勝於無 ( 聊胜于无 ) liáoshèngyúwú [liu4sing3jyu1mou4] /better than nothing (idiom) / FO49517  
 聊敘 ( 聊敘 ) liáoxù [liu4zeoi6] /to speak tentatively /  
 聊齋志異 ( 聊齋志異 ) liáozhāizhìyì [liu4zaai1zi3ji6] /Strange Stories from a Chinese Studio, Qing dynasty book of tales by 蒲松齡 | 蒲松齡 [Pu2 Song1 ling2] /

聾 tiāo /tinnitus / U804E Stroke(s)12  
聰 cōng /old variant of 聰|聰[cong1] / U8061 Stroke(s)14  
聆 líng [ling4] /to hear /to listen /to understand clearly / U8046 Stroke(s)11  
聆聽 (聆听) língtīng [ling4ting3] /to listen (respectfully) / FO10396  
聆訊 (聆讯) língxùn [ling4seon3] /hearing (law) /  
聯 (联) lián [lyun4] /to ally /to unite /to join / TOCFL 流利級 FO2445 U806F(U8054) Stroke(s)17(12)  
聯邦 (联邦) liánbāng [lyun4bong1] /federal /federation /commonwealth /federal union /federal state /union / FO3782  
聯邦政府 (联邦政府) liánbāngzhèngfǔ [lyun4bong1zing3fu2] /federal government / 聯邦緊急措施署 (联邦紧急措施署) liánbāngjǐnjcuòshìshǔ [lyun4bong1gan2gap1cou3si1cyu5] /Federal Emergency Management Agency /FEMA / 聯邦通信委員會 (联邦通信委员会) liánbāngtōngxīnwēiyuánhui [lyun4bong1tung1seon3wai2jyun4wui5] /Federal Communications Commission (FCC) /  
聯邦制 (联邦制) liánbāngzhì [lyun4bong1zai3] /federal /federal system /  
聯邦德國 (联邦德国) liánbāngdéguó [lyun4bong1dak1gwok3] /German Federation /Bundesrepublik Deutschland /Germany /  
聯邦調查局 (联邦调查局) liánbāngdiàochájú [lyun4bong1tiu4caa4guk6\*2] /Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) /  
聯邦州 (联邦州) liánbāngzhōu [lyun4bong1zau1] /federal state /German Bundesland /  
聯邦快遞 (联邦快递) liánbāngkuàidì [lyun4bong1faai3dai6] /FedEx /  
聯考 (联考) liánkǎo [lyun4haau2] /entrance examination /  
聯繫 (联系) liánxì [lyun4hai6] /connection /contact /relation /to get in touch with /to integrate /to link /to touch / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO608  
聯繫方式 (联系方式) liánxìfāngshì [lyun4hai6fong1sik1] /contact details /  
聯歡 (联欢) liánhuān [lyun4fun1] /to have a get-together /celebration /party / HSK6 FO9709  
聯歡會 (联欢会) liánhuānhuì [lyun4fun1wui5] /social gathering /party / FO15927  
聯想 (联想) liánxiǎng [lyun4soeng2] /abbr. for 聯想集團|联想集团[Lian2 xiang3 Ji2 tuan2] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3895  
聯想 (联想) liánxiǎng [lyun4soeng2] /to associate (cognitively) /to make an associative connection /mental association /word prediction and auto-complete functions of input method editing programs / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3895  
聯想起 (联想起) liánxiǎngqǐ [lyun4soeng2hei2] /to associate /to think of /  
聯想學習 (联想学习) liánxiǎngxuéxí [lyun4soeng2hok6zaap6] /associative learning /

聯想集團 (联想集团) liánxiǎngjítuán [lyun4soeng2zaap6tyun4] /Lenovo Group (PRC computer firm) /  
聯機分析處理 (联机分析处理) liánjīfēnxīchǔlǐ [lyun4gei1fan1sik1cyu5lei5] /online analysis processing OLAP /  
聯機遊戲 (联机游戏) liánjīyóuxì [lyun4gei1jau4hei3] /a network computer game /  
聯播 (联播) liánbō [lyun4bo3] /to broadcast over a network /radio or TV hookup /simulcast / FO24240  
聯接 (联接) liánjiē [lyun4zip3] /variant of 連接|连接[lian2 jie1] /  
聯大 (联大) liándà [lyun4dai6] /United Nations General Assembly /abbr. for 聯合國大會|联合国大会 /  
聯通 (联通) liántōng [lyun4tung1] /China United Telecommunications Corporation /aka China Unicom or Unicom /abbr. for 中國聯通|中国联通 /  
聯通 (联通) liántōng [lyun4tung1] /connection /link /to link together /  
聯通紅籌公司 (联通红筹公司) liántōnghóngchóuōngōngsī [lyun4tung1hung4cau4gung1si1] /Unicom Red Chip, Hong Kong subsidiary of China Unicom 中國聯通|中国联通 /  
聯隊 (联队) liánduì [lyun4deoi6] /wing (of an air force) /sports team representing a combination of entities (e.g. United Korea) / FO17825  
聯號 (联号) liánhào /variant of 連號|连号[lian2 hao4] /  
聯星 (联星) liánxīng [lyun4sing1] /binary star /  
聯盟 (联盟) liánméng [lyun4mang4] /alliance /union /coalition / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3519  
聯盟號 (联盟号) liánménghào [lyun4mang4hou6] /Soyuz (union), Russian spacecraft series /  
聯體別墅 (联体别墅) liántǐbiéshù /townhouse /  
聯署 (联署) liánshǔ [lyun4cyu5] /joint signatures (on a letter or declaration) / FO42487  
聯貫 (联贯) liánguàn /variant of 連貫|连贯[lian2 guan4] /  
聯氨 (联氨) liánān [lyun4on1] /hydrazine /  
聯手 (联手) liánshǒu [lyun4sau2] /lit. to join hands /to act together / FO7161  
聯名 (联名) liánmíng [lyun4ming4] /jointly (signed, declared, sponsored) / FO10390  
聯保 (联保) liánbǎo /joint guarantee (finance, law) / FO48409  
聯俄 (联俄) liáné [lyun4ngo4] /alliance with Russia (e.g. of early Chinese communists) /  
聯係 (联系) liánxì [lyun4hai6] /variant of 聯繫|联系[lian2 xi4] / HSK4 FO608  
聯集 (联集) liánjí /union (symbol ∪) (set theory) (Tw) /  
聯航 (联航) liánháng [lyun4hong4] /China United Airlines, abbr. for 中國聯合航空|中国联合航空[Zhong1 guo2 Lian2 he2 Hang2 kong1] /  
聯合 (联合) liánhé [lyun4hap6] /to combine /to join /unite /alliance / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1100  
聯合王國 (联合王国) liánhéwángguó [lyun4hap6wong4gwok3] /United Kingdom /

聯合式合成詞 (联合式合成词) liánhéshìhéchéngcí [lyun4hap6sik1hap6sing4ci4] /coordinative compound word /  
聯合聲明 (联合声明) liánhéshēngmíng [lyun4hap6sing1ming4] /joint declaration /  
聯合政府 (联合政府) liánhézhèngfǔ [lyun4hap6zing3fu2] /coalition government / FO14051  
聯合報 (联合报) liánhébào [lyun4hap6bou3] /United Daily News, Taiwan newspaper /  
聯合古大陸 (联合古大陆) liánhéghùdàlù [lyun4hap6gu2daai6luk6] /Pangea or Pangea /  
聯合技術公司 (联合技术公司) liánhéjìshùgōngsī [lyun4hap6gei6seot6gung1si1] /United Technologies Corporation /  
聯合發表 (联合发表) liánhéfābiǎo [lyun4hap6faat3bui2] /joint statement /joint announcement /  
聯合國 (联合国) liánhéguó [lyun4hap6gwok3] /United Nations / TOCFL 高階級 FO1884  
聯合國環境規劃署 (联合国环境规划署) liánhéguóhuánjìngguīhuàshǔ [lyun4hap6gwok3waan4ging2kwai1waak6cyu5] /United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) /  
聯合國教科文組織 (联合国教科文组织) liánhéguójiàokēwénzǔzhī [lyun4hap6gwok3gaaufo1man4zou2zik1] /UNESCO, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization /  
聯合國難民事務高級專員辦事處 (联合国难民民事务高级专员办事处) liánhéguónánmínshìwùgāojízhuānyuánbànshìchù [lyun4hap6gwok3naan6man4si6mou6gou1kap1zyun1jyun4baan6si6cyu3] /Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) /  
聯合國大會 (联合国大会) liánhéguódàhuì [lyun4hap6gwok3daai6wui2] /United Nations General Assembly /  
聯合國開發計劃署 (联合国开发计划署) liánhéguókāifājìhuàshǔ [lyun4hap6gwok3hoi1faat3gai3waak6cyu5] /United Nations Development Program /  
聯合國氣候變化框架公約 (联合国气候变化框架公约) liánhéguóqìhòubiànhuàkuàngjiàgōngyuyuē [lyun4hap6gwok3hei3hau6bin3faa3kwaang1gaa3gung1joek3] /United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change /  
聯合國秘書處 (联合国秘书处) liánhéguómìshūchù [lyun4hap6gwok3bei3syu1cyu3] /United Nations Secretariat /  
聯合國兒童基金會 (联合国儿童基金会) liánhéguóértóngjījīnhuì [lyun4hap6gwok3ji4tung4gei1gam1wui6\*2] /United Nations Children's Fund /UNICEF /  
聯合國糧農組織 (联合国粮农组织) liánhéguóliángnóngzǔzhī [lyun4hap6gwok3loeng4nung4zou2zik1] /Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) /

聯合國憲章 (联合国宪章) liánhéguóxiànzhāng [lyun4hap6gwok3hin3zoeng1] /United Nations charter /  
聯合國安全理事會 (联合国安全理事会) liánhéguóānquánlǐshìhuì [lyun4hap6gwok3on1cyun4lei5si6wui5] /United Nations Security Council /  
聯合國海洋法公約 (联合国海洋法公約) liánhéguóhǎiyángfǎgōngyuē [lyun4hap6gwok3hoi2joeng4faat3gung1joek3] /United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea /  
聯合收割機 (联合收割机) liánhéshōugējī [lyun4hap6sau1got3gei1] /combine /harvester / FO24706  
聯合包裹服務公司 (联合包裹服务公司) liánhébāoguǒfúwùgōngsī [lyun4hap6baau1gwo2fuk6mou6gung1si1] /United Parcel Service (UPS) /  
聯合自強 (联合自强) liánhéziqiáng /to combine together for self improvement /joint movement for self strengthening /  
聯合艦隊 (联合舰队) liánhéjiànduì [lyun4hap6laam6deoi6] /combined fleet /  
聯合會 (联合会) liánhéhuì [lyun4hap6wui5] /federation /  
聯合公報 (联合公报) liánhégōngbào [lyun4hap6gung1bou3] /joint announcement /  
聯合組織 (联合组织) liánhézǔzhī [lyun4hap6zou2zik1] /syndicate /  
聯合軍演 (联合军演) liánhéjūnyǎn [lyun4hap6gwan1jin2] /joint military exercise /  
聯結 (联结) liánjié [lyun4git3] /to bind /to tie /to link / FO11460  
聯結主義 (联结主义) liánjiézhǔyì [lyun4git3zyu2ji6] /connectionism /  
聯綴 (联缀) liánzhuì [lyun4zeoi3] /variant of 連綴 | 连缀 [lian2 zhui4] /  
聯網 (联网) liánwǎng [lyun4mong5] /network /cyber- / FO7066  
聯絡 (联络) liánluò [lyun4lok3] /communication /to get in touch with /to contact /connection (math.) / HSK6 FO4974  
聯絡簿 (联络簿) liánluòbù [lyun4lok3bou6] /contact book /  
聯綿 (联绵) liánmián /variant of 連綿 | 连绵 [lian2 mian2] /  
聯姻 (联姻) liányīn [lyun4jan1] /related by marriage /to connect by marriage (families, work units) / FO16890  
聯誦 (联诵) liánsòng /liaison (in phonetics) (loanword) /  
聯調聯試 (联调联试) liántiáoliánshì /debugging and commissioning /testing (of a whole system) /  
聯誼 (联谊) liányì [lyun4ji6] /friendship /fellowship / FO15147  
聯席董事 (联席董事) liánxídǒngshì /associate director /  
聯席會議 (联席会议) liánxíhuìyì [lyun4zik6wui5ji6] /joint conference / FO10141  
聯產 (联产) liánchǎn [lyun4caan2] /co-production /cooperative production / FO26906  
聯產到戶 (联产到户) liánchǎndàoù /household responsibility system, introduced in the

early 1980s, under which each rural household could freely decide what to produce and how to sell, as long as it fulfilled its quota of products to the state /  
聯產到組 (联产到组) liánchǎndàoǔ /to pay remuneration according to output (idiom) /  
聯產到勞 (联产到劳) liánchǎndàoláo /to pay sb according to their productivity /  
聯翩 (联翩) liánpiān /literary /to come in quick succession /wave after wave / FO36837  
聯軍 (联军) liánjūn [lyun4gwan1] /allied armies /  
聯運 (联运) liányùn [lyun4wan6] /through transport /through traffic jointly organized by different enterprises / FO28288  
聯運票 (联运票) liányùnpào /transfer ticket /  
聯袂 (联袂) liánmèi [lyun4mai6] /to get married /side by side /together /jointly /husbands of one's sisters / FO16993  
聯營 (联营) liányíng [lyun4jing4] /joint venture /under joint management / FO12618  
聯賽 (联赛) liánsài [lyun4coi3] /sports league /league tournament / FO2976  
聯宗 (联宗) liánzōng [lyun4zung1] /combined branches of a clan /  
聯 聯 /old variant of 聯 | 联 [lian2] / U806E Stroke(s)16  
職 (职) zhí [zik1] /office /duty / U8077(U804C) Stroke(s)18(11)  
職責 (职责) zhízé [zik1zaak3] /duty /responsibility /obligation / TOCFL 流利級 FO2402  
職工 (职工) zhígōng [zik1gung1] /workers /staff /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO1011  
職志 (职志) zhízhì [zik1zi3] /aspiration /  
職場 (职场) zhíchǎng [zik1coeng4] /workplace /career /  
職權 (职权) zhíquán [zik1kyun4] /authority /power over others / FO4650  
職務 (职务) zhíwù [zik1mou6] /post /position /job /duties / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1933  
職員 (职员) zhíyuán [zik1jyun4] /office worker /staff member /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO7332  
職業 (职业) zhíyè [zik1jip6] /occupation /profession /vocation /professional / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1216  
職業素質 (职业素质) zhíyèsùzhì /professionalism /  
職業教育 (职业教育) zhíyèjiàoyù [zik1jip6gaau3juk6] /vocational training /  
職業中學 (职业中学) zhíyèzhōngxué [zik1jip6zung1hok6] /vocational high school /  
職業化 (职业化) zhíyèhuà [zik1jip6faa3] /professionalization / FO12738  
職業倦怠症 (职业倦怠症) zhíyèjuàndài zhèng /professional boredom syndrome /  
職業高爾夫球協會 (职业高尔夫球协会) zhíyègāoěrfūqiúxiéhuì [zik1jip6gou1ji5fu1kau4hip6wui5] /Professional Golfer's Association (PGA) /  
職業病 (职业病) zhíyèbìng [zik1jip6beng6] /occupational disease / FO9148  
職業運動員 (职业运动员) zhíyèyùndòngyuán /professional athlete / pro /  
職掌 (职掌) zhízǎng [zik1zoeng2] /to be in charge of /assignment / FO39226  
職稱 (职称) zhíchēng [zik1cing1] /one's professional position /title /job title / FO7348

職位 (职位) zhíwèi [zik1wai6] /post /office /position / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6162  
職銜 (职衔) zhíxián [zik1haam4] /title (position within an organization) / FO29921  
職分 (职分) zhífēn [zik1fan6] /duty /  
職級 (职级) zhíjí [zik1kap1] /job position /level /grade /rank /  
職能 (职能) zhínéng [zik1nang4] /function /role / HSK6 FO2178  
職守 (职守) zhíshǒu [zik1sau2] /duty /responsibility /post / FO16415  
職涯 (职涯) zhíyá [zik1ngaai4] /career / (耽) See 耽  
耽 dān [daam1] /to indulge in /to delay / U803D Stroke(s)10  
耽擱 (耽擱) dāngē [daam1gok3] /to tarry /to delay /to stop over / FO12650  
耽憂 (耽忧) dānyōu /variant of 擔憂 | 担忧 [dan1 you1] /  
耽誤 (耽误) dānwù [daam1ng6] /to delay /to hold up /to waste time /to interfere with / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6658  
耽心 dānxīn /variant of 擔心 | 担心 [dan1 xin1] /  
耽溺 dānnì [daam1nik6] /to indulge in /to wallow in /  
恥 (耻) chǐ [ci2] /shame /disgrace / U6065(U803B) Stroke(s)10(10)  
恥辱 (耻辱) chǐrǔ [ci2juk6] /disgrace /shame /humiliation / FO10931  
恥骨 (耻骨) chǐgǔ [ci2gwat1] /pubis (bones) / FO55606  
恥罵 (耻骂) chǐmà [ci2maa6] /to abuse /to mock /  
恥毛 (耻毛) chǐmáo /pubic hair /  
恥笑 (耻笑) chǐxiào [ci2siu3] /to sneer at sb /to ridicule / FO26181  
(联) See 聯  
(聰) See 聰  
褻 jiǒng [gwing2] /monotone garment with no lining / U8927 Stroke(s)16  
耿 gěng [gang2] /surname Geng / FO18648 U803F Stroke(s)10  
耿 gěng [gang2] /bright /honest /upright / FO18648 U803F Stroke(s)10  
耿馬縣 (耿马县) gěngmǎxiàn [gang2maa5jyun6] /Gengma Dai and Va autonomous county in Lincang 臨滄 | 临沧 [Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /  
耿馬傣族佤族自治縣 (耿马傣族佤族自治县) gěngmǎdǎizúwǎzúzhìxiàn [gang2maa5daai2zuk6ngaa5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Gengma Dai and Va autonomous county in Lincang 臨滄 | 临沧 [Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /  
耿耿 gěnggěng [gang2gang2] /bright /devoted /having sth on one's mind /troubled / FO35981  
耿耿於懷 (耿耿于怀) gěnggěngyúhuái [gang2gang2jyu1waaai4] /to take troubles to heart (idiom); brooding / FO24884  
耿直 gěngzhí [gang2zik6] /upright /honest and just / FO32243  
耿餅 (耿饼) gěngbǐng [gang2beng2] /dried persimmon (from Geng village, Heze 荷澤 | 菏泽, Shandong) /  
耿介 gěngjiè [gang2gaai3] /upright and outstanding / FO47058  
(貯) See 貯  
貯 (貯) níng [ning4] /see 貯 | 貯貯, earwax /cerumen / U8079(U804D) Stroke(s)20(11)

黃 ze [zaak3] U8536 Stroke(s)14  
菁 jīng [zing1] /leek flower /lush /luxuriant /  
U83C1 Stroke(s)11  
菁華 (菁華) jīnghuá [zing1waa4] /the cream  
/essence /the quintessence /  
菁英 jīngyīng [zing1jing1] /elite /  
黃 (黃) huáng [wong4] /surname Huang or  
Hwang / TOCFL 進階級 FO865 U9EC3(U9EC4)  
Stroke(s)12(11)  
黃 (黃) huáng [wong4] /yellow /pornographic  
/to fall through / TOCFL 進階級 FO865  
U9EC3(U9EC4) Stroke(s)12(11)  
黃玉 (黃玉) huángyù [wong4juk6] /topaz /  
黃斑 (黃斑) huángbān [wong4baan1] /macula  
lutea (anatomy, central area of retina) /yel-  
low spot / FO38893  
黃土 (黃土) huángtǔ [wong4tou2] /loess (yel-  
low sandy soil typical of north China) /  
FO6164  
黃土地 (黃土地) huángtǔdì [wong4tou2dei6]  
/Yellow Earth, 1984 movie by Zhang Yimou 張  
藝謀 | 张艺谋 [Zhang1 Yi4 mou2] /  
黃土地 (黃土地) huángtǔdì [wong4tou2dei6]  
/the yellow earth (of China) /  
黃土地貌 (黃土地貌) huángtǔdìmiào  
[wong4tou2dei6maau6] /loess landform /  
黃土不露天 (黃土不露天) huángtǔbùlùtiān /a  
slogan used in reference to a project to im-  
prove greenery in some parts of Northern  
China /  
黃土高原 (黃土高原) huángtǔgāoyuán  
[wong4tou2gou1jyun4] /Loess Plateau of  
northwest China /  
黃長燁 (黃長燁) huángchángyè  
[wong4coeng4jip6] /Hwang Jang-yop (1923-  
2010), North Korean politician known for de-  
fecting to South Korea /  
黃驊市 (黃驊市) huánghuáshì [wong4waa4si5]  
/Huanghua county level city in Cangzhou 滄  
州 | 沧州 [Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /  
黃教 (黃教) huángjiào [wong4gaau3] /Yellow  
hat or Gelugpa school of Tibetan buddhism  
/also written 格魯派 | 格鲁派 [Ge2 lu3 pai4] /  
FO46206  
黃赤色 (黃赤色) huángchìsè [wong4cek3sik1]  
/golden colored /yellow red /  
黃耆 (黃耆) huángqí /milk vetch /plant genus  
Astragalus /huangqi 黃芪 | 黄芪, Astragalus  
membranaceus (used in TCM) /  
黃熱病 (黃熱病) huángrèbìng [wong4jit6beng6]  
/yellow fever / FO45898  
黃熱病毒 (黃熱病毒) huángrèbìngdú  
[wong4jit6beng6duk6] /yellow fever virus /  
黃連 (黃連) huánglián [wong4lin4] /Chinese  
goldthread (Coptis chinensis), rhizome used  
in medicine / FO23994  
黃豆 (黃豆) huángdòu [wong4dau2] /soybean /  
TOCFL 高階級 FO17201  
黃頭鵪鶉 (黃頭鵪鶉) huángtóujīng / (Chinese  
bird species) citrine wagtail (Motacilla citre-  
ola) /  
黃酮 (黃酮) huángtóng [wong4tung4] /flavone  
/  
黃酶 (黃酶) huángméi /yellow enzyme /  
黃鸝 (黃鸝) huánglí [wong4lei4] /yellow oriole  
(Oriolus chinensis) /

黃埔 (黃埔) huángpǔ [wong4bou3] /Huangpu  
District, Guangzhou /Whampoa (old translit-  
eration) /Guangdong Harbor /  
黃埔區 (黃埔區) huángpǔqū /Huangpu district  
of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3  
zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /  
黃埔軍校 (黃埔軍校) huángpǔjūnxiào  
[wong4pou4gwan1haau6] /Whampoa Mili-  
tary Academy /  
黃薑 (黃姜) huángjiāng [wong4goeng1] /tur-  
meric /  
黃克強 (黃克強) huángkèqiáng  
[wong4hak1goeng6] /pseudonym of Huang  
Xing 黃興 | 黄兴 [Huang2 Xing1], one of the  
heroes of the 1911 Xinhai Revolution 辛亥革  
命 [Xin1 hai4 Ge2 ming4] /  
黃葦鶩 (黃葦鶩) huángwēiyán / (Chinese bird  
species) yellow bittern (Ixobrychus sinensis) /  
黃南 (黃南) huángnán /Huangnan Tibetan au-  
tonomous prefecture (Tibetan: Rma-lho Bod-  
rigs rang skyong khul) in Qinghai /  
黃南藏族自治州 (黃南藏族自治州)  
huángnánzàngzúzhìzhōu  
[wong4naam4zong6zuk6zi6zi6zau1]  
/Huangnan Tibetan autonomous prefecture  
(Tibetan: Rma-lho Bod-rigs rang skyong khul)  
in Qinghai /  
黃南州 (黃南州) huángnánzhōu  
[wong4naam4zau1] /Huangnan Tibetan au-  
tonomous prefecture (Tibetan: Rma-lho Bod-  
rigs rang skyong khul) in Qinghai /  
黃菊 (黃菊) huángjú [wong4guk1] /Huang Ju  
(1938-2007), Chinese politician /  
黃菊 (黃菊) huángjú [wong4guk1] /yellow chry-  
santhemum /wine /  
黃花 (黃花) huánghuā [wong4faa1] /yellow  
flowers (of various types) /chrysanthemum  
/cauliflower / (yellow) daylily /a young virgin  
(boy or girl) / FO15586  
黃花閩女 (黃花閩女) huánghuāgūnǚ  
[wong4faa1gwai1nei2] /maiden /virgin /  
FO36474  
黃花崗 (黃花崗) huánghuāgāng  
[wong4faa1gong1] /Huanghuagang (Chrysan-  
themum Hill) in Guangzhou, scene of disas-  
trous uprising of 23rd April 1911 /  
黃花崗起義 (黃花崗起義) huánghuāgāngqǐyì  
[wong4faa1gong1hei2ji6] /Huanghuagang  
uprising of 23rd April 1911 in Guangzhou, one  
a long series of unsuccessful uprisings of Sun  
Yat-sen's revolutionary party /  
黃花崗七十二烈士 (黃花崗七十二烈士)  
huánghuāgāngqīshìèrlièshì  
[wong4faa1gong1cat1sap6ji6lit6si6] /the  
seventy two martyrs of the Huanghuagang  
uprising of 23rd April 1911 /  
黃花梨木 (黃花梨木) huánghuālí mù /yellow  
rosewood /  
黃花魚 (黃花魚) huánghuāyú [wong4faa1jyu2]  
/yellow croaker (fish) /corvina / FO39714  
黃花幼女 (黃花幼女) huánghuāyòunǚ  
[wong4faa1jau3nei2] /maiden /virgin /  
黃花女 (黃花女) huánghuānǚ [wong4faa1nei2]  
/maiden /virgin /  
黃花女兒 (黃花女兒) huánghuānǚér /see 黃花  
閩女 | 黃花閩女 [huang2 hua1 gui1 nu:3] /  
黃花姑娘 (黃花姑娘) huánghuāgūniang  
/maiden /virgin girl /

黃芪 (黃芪) huángqí /huangqi /milk vetch root  
(used in TCM) /Astragalus membranaceus or  
Astragalus mongholicus / FO35667  
黃梅 (黃梅) huángméi [wong4mui4] /Huangmei  
county in Huanggang 黃岡 | 黄冈 [Huang2  
gang1], Hubei /  
黃梅戲 (黃梅戲) huángméixì [wong4mui4hei3]  
/Huangmei opera (local opera of Anhui) /  
FO21672  
黃梅縣 (黃梅縣) huángméixiàn /Huangmei  
county in Huanggang 黃岡 | 黄冈 [Huang2  
gang1], Hubei /  
黃柏 (黃柏) huánghè /variant of 黃檗 | 黄蘗  
[huang2 bo4] /  
黃鸚 (黃鸚) huánghū / (Chinese bird species)  
yellowhammer (Emberiza citrinella) /  
黃石 (黃石) huánghí [wong4sek6] /Huangshi  
prefecture level city in Hubei /  
黃石公 (黃石公) huánghí gōng  
[wong4sek6gung1] /Huang Shigong, also  
known as Xia Huanggong 夏黃公 | 夏黄公  
[Xia4 Huang2 gong1] (dates of birth and death  
uncertain), Daoist hermit of the Qin Dynasty  
秦代 [Qin2 dai4] and purported author /  
黃石公三略 (黃石公三略) huánghí gōng sān lüè  
/“Three Strategies of Huang Shigong”, also  
known as Taigong Bingfa 太公兵法 [Tai4  
gong1 Bing1 fa3], one of the Seven Military  
Classics of ancient China 武經七書 | 武经七书  
[Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1], variously attributed to  
Jiang Ziya 姜子牙 | 姜子牙 [Jiang1 Zi3 ya2],  
Huang Shigong 黃石公 | 黄石公 [Huang2 Shi2  
gong1] or an anonymous author /  
黃石市 (黃石市) huánghíshì / (Huang2 sek6si5)  
/Huangshi prefecture level city in Hubei /  
黃石港 (黃石港) huánghí gǎng /Huangshigang  
district of Huangshi city 黃石市 | 黄石市  
[Huang2 shi2 shi4], Hubei /  
黃石港區 (黃石港區) huánghí gǎng qū /Huang-  
shigang district of Huangshi city 黃石市 | 黃石  
市 [Huang2 shi2 shi4], Hubei /  
黃頁 (黃頁) huánghè [wong4jip6] /Yellow Pages  
/  
黃不溜秋 (黃不溜秋) huánghūliūqiū /yellowish  
/dirty yellow /  
黃原酸鹽 (黃原酸鹽) huányuánsuānyán  
[wong4jyun4syun1jim4] /xanthate /  
黃原膠 (黃原膠) huányuánjiāo  
[wong4jyun4gaau1] /xanthan /xanthanate  
gum (polysaccharide food additive used as a  
thickener) /  
黃頰麥雞 (黃頰麥雞) huánghéjiāmàijī / (Chinese  
bird species) sociable lapwing (Vanellus  
gregarius) /  
黃頰山雀 (黃頰山雀) huánghéjiāshānquè / (Chi-  
nese bird species) yellow-cheeked tit  
(Machlolophus spilonotus) /  
黃大仙 (黃大仙) huánghàxiān [wong4dai6sin1]  
/Wong Tai Sin district of Kowloon, Hong Kong  
/  
黃頸擬蠟嘴雀 (黃頸擬蜡嘴雀) huánghéngǐlāzǔiqiè / (Chinese bird species)  
collared grosbeak (Mycerobas affinis) /  
黃頸啄木鳥 (黃頸啄木鳥) huánghéngzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species)  
Darjeeling woodpecker (Dendrocopos dar-  
jellensis) /

黃頸鳳鵒 (黃頸鳳鵒) huángjǐngfèngméi / (Chinese bird species) whiskered yuhina (*Yuhina flavicollis*) /  
 黃平 (黃平) huángpíng [wong4ping4] / Huangping county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
 黃平縣 (黃平縣) huángpíngxiàn [wong4ping4jyun6] / Huangping county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
 黃建南 (黃建南) huángjiànnán [wong4gin3naam4] / John Huang (1945-), Democratic Party fundraiser /  
 黃書 (黃書) huángshū / pornographic book / FO49465  
 黃臀鸚 (黃臀鸚) huángtúnbēi / (Chinese bird species) brown-breasted bulbul (*Pycnonotus xanthorrhous*) /  
 黃櫨 (黃櫨) huángbò / Amur cork tree (*Phellodendron amurense*) / cork-tree bark (Chinese medicine) /  
 黃眉林雀 (黃眉林雀) huángméilínquè / (Chinese bird species) yellow-browed tit (*Sylviparus modestus*) /  
 黃眉柳鶯 (黃眉柳鶯) huángméiliúyīng / (Chinese bird species) yellow-browed warbler (*Phylloscopus inornatus*) /  
 黃眉鷓鴣 (黃眉鷓鴣) huángméiwú / (Chinese bird species) yellow-browed bunting (*Emberiza chrysophrys*) /  
 黃眉姬鶉 (黃眉姬鶉) huángméijīwēng / (Chinese bird species) narcissus flycatcher (*Ficedula narcissina*) /  
 黃皮 (黃皮) huángpí [wong4pei4] / wampee (*Clausena lansium*) /  
 黃陵 (黃陵) huánglíng [wong4ling4] / Mausoleum of Yellow Emperor / Huangling county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /  
 黃陵縣 (黃陵縣) huánglíngxiàn / Huangling county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /  
 黃陂 (黃陂) huángpí [wong4bei1] / Huangpi district of Wuhan city 武漢市 | 武汉市 [Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /  
 黃陂區 (黃陂區) huángpíqū / Huangpi district of Wuhan city 武漢市 | 武汉市 [Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /  
 黃飛鴻 (黃飛鴻) huángfēihóng [wong4fei1hung4] / Wong Fei Hung (1847-1924), famous martial artist and revolutionary /  
 黃果樹大瀑布 (黃果樹大瀑布) huángguǒshùdàpùbù / Huangguoshu falls, Anshun 安順 | 安順 [An1 shun4], Guizhou /  
 黃果樹瀑布 (黃果樹瀑布) huángguǒshùpùbù / Huangguoshu waterfalls, Anshun 安順 | 安順 [An1 shun4], Guizhou /  
 黃嘌呤 (黃嘌呤) huángpiàolìng / xanthine /  
 黃鴨 (黃鴨) huángyā [wong4aap3] / Ruddy Shelduck (*Tadorna ferruginea*) / same as 赤麻鴨 | 赤麻鴨 /  
 黃嘴栗啄木鳥 (黃嘴栗啄木鳥) huángzuǐlìzhúomùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) bay woodpecker (*Blythipicus pyrrhotis*) /  
 黃嘴藍鵲 (黃嘴藍鵲) huángzuǐlánquè / (Chinese bird species) yellow-billed blue magpie (*Urocissa flavirostris*) /  
 黃嘴山鴉 (黃嘴山鴉) huángzuǐshānyā / (Chinese bird species) alpine chough (*Pyrrhocorax graculus*) /  
 黃嘴朱頂雀 (黃嘴朱頂雀) huángzuǐzhūdǐngquè / (Chinese bird species) twite (*Linaria flavirostris*) /  
 黃嘴角鴞 (黃嘴角鴞) huángzuǐjiǎoxiāo / (Chinese bird species) mountain scops owl (*Otus spilocephalus*) /  
 黃嘴白鷺 (黃嘴白鷺) huángzuǐbáilù / (Chinese bird species) Chinese egret (*Egretta eulophotes*) /  
 黃嘴河燕鷗 (黃嘴河燕鷗) huángzuǐhéliànōu / (Chinese bird species) river tern (*Sterna aurantia*) /  
 黃嘴潛鳥 (黃嘴潛鳥) huángzuǐqiǎnniǎo / (Chinese bird species) yellow-billed loon (*Gavia adamsii*) /  
 黃蜂 (黃蜂) huángfēng [wong4fung1] / wasp / FO32382  
 黃蠟 (黃蠟) huánglà / beeswax /  
 黃蟻 (黃蟻) huángshàn / Asian swamp eel (*Monopterus albus*) /  
 黃曲霉 (黃曲霉) huángqūmēi / *Aspergillus flavus* (fungus typically found on crops) / FO43191  
 黃曲霉毒素 (黃曲霉毒素) huángqūmēidúsu / aflatoxin /  
 黃曲霉菌 (黃曲霉菌) huángqūmēijūn / *Aspergillus flavus* (fungus typically found on crops) /  
 黃忠 (黃忠) huángzhōng [wong4zung1] / Huang Zhong (-220), general of Shu in Romance of the Three Kingdoms, portrayed as an old fighter /  
 黃喉鷓鴣 (黃喉鷓鴣) huánghóuwú / (Chinese bird species) yellow-throated bunting (*Emberiza elegans*) /  
 黃喉噪鵲 (黃喉噪鵲) huánghóuzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) yellow-throated laughingthrush (*Garrulax galbanus*) /  
 黃喉蜂虎 (黃喉蜂虎) huánghóufēnghǔ / (Chinese bird species) European bee-eater (*Merops apiaster*) /  
 黃喉雀鵲 (黃喉雀鵲) huánghóuquè / (Chinese bird species) yellow-throated fulvetta (*Alcippe cinerea*) /  
 黃骨髓 (黃骨髓) huánggǔsǔi [wong4gwat1sei5] / yellow or fatty bone marrow /  
 黃體 (黃體) huángtǐ [wong4tai2] / corpus luteum (glands in female mammals producing progesterone) /  
 黃體酮 (黃體酮) huángtǐtóng / progesterone /  
 黃體期 (黃體期) huángtǐqī [wong4tai2kei4] / luteal phase (period in the menstrual cycle when an embryo can implant in the womb) /  
 黃巾 (黃巾) huángjīn [wong4gan1] / refers to the Yellow Turbans Peasant Uprising at the end of later Han (from 184) /  
 黃巾起義 (黃巾起義) huángjīnqǐyì [wong4gan1hei2ji6] / Yellow Turbans Peasant Uprising at the end of later Han (from 184) /  
 黃巾民變 (黃巾民變) huángjīnmínbiàn [wong4gan1man4bin3] / the Yellow Turbans Peasant Uprising at the end of later Han (from 184) /  
 黃巾軍 (黃巾軍) huángjīnjūn [wong4gan1gwan1] / the army of Yellow Turbans, a peasant uprising at the end of later Han (from 184) /  
 黃巾之亂 (黃巾之亂) huángjīnzhīluàn [wong4gan1zi1lyun6] / the Yellow Turbans Peasant Uprising at the end of later Han (from 184) /  
 黃岡 (黃岡) huánggāng [wong4gong1] / Huanggang prefecture level city in Hubei /  
 黃岡市 (黃岡市) huánggāngshì [wong4gong1si5] / Huanggang prefecture level city in Hubei /  
 黃山 (黃山) huángshān [wong4saan1] / Mt Huang / Yellow mountains / Huangshan prefecture level city centered around Huangshan Mountains in south Anhui /  
 黃山區 (黃山區) huángshānqū / Huangshan district of Huangshan city 黃山市 | 黃山市 [Huang2 shan1 shi4], Anhui /  
 黃山市 (黃山市) huángshānshì [wong4saan1si5] / Huangshan prefecture level city centered around Huangshan Mountains in south Anhui /  
 黃岩 (黃岩) huángyán [wong4ngaam4] / Huangyan district of Taizhou city 台州市 [Tai1 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /  
 黃岩區 (黃岩區) huángyánqū / Huangyan district of Taizhou city 台州市 [Tai1 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /  
 黃岩島 (黃岩島) huángyándǎo [wong4ngaam4dou2] / Huangyan Island (in the South China Sea) /  
 黃雀 (黃雀) huángquè / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian siskin (*Spinus spinus*) / FO40155  
 黃光裕 (黃光裕) huángguāngyù [wong4gwong1jyu6] / Huang Guang'yu (1969-), PRC entrepreneur and millionaire, founder of Guo mei or Gome electronics 國美電器 | 国美电器 [Guo2 mei3 dian4 qi4] /  
 黃以靜 (黃以靜) huángyǐjìng [wong4ji5zing6] / Wong Yee Ching or Flossie Wong-Staal (1947-) Hong Kong American virologist, joint discoverer of the HIV AIDS virus /  
 黃水 (黃水) huángshuǐ [wong4seoi2] / citrine (orange or yellow quartz SiO<sub>2</sub>) / yellow water / name of river in Henan /  
 黃水晶 (黃水晶) huángshuǐjīng [wong4seoi2zing1] / citrine (orange or yellow quartz SiO<sub>2</sub> as a semiprecious stone) /  
 黃牛 (黃牛) huángniú [wong4ngau4] / ox / cattle / scalper of tickets etc / to fail to show up / to break a promise / FO13858  
 黃牛票 (黃牛票) huángniúpiào [wong4ngau4piu3] / scalped tickets /  
 黃毛丫頭 (黃毛丫頭) huángmáoyātou / silly little girl / FO41257  
 黃梨 (黃梨) huánglí / pineapple / pear / FO50215  
 黃種 (黃種) huángzhǒng [wong4zung2] / yellow race /  
 黃種人 (黃種人) huángzhǒngrén [wong4zung2jan4] / yellow man / Mongoloid (old term) / FO39931  
 黃秋葵 (黃秋葵) huángqiūkuí / okra (*Hibiscus esculentus*) / lady's fingers /  
 黃簡 (黃簡) huángjiǎn / Wrigley's Juicy Fruit (brand) /

- 黄肛啄花鳥 (黄肛啄花鳥) huánggāngzhuóhuāniǎo / (Chinese bird species) yellow-vented flowerpecker (*Dicaeum chrysorrheum*) /
- 黄腰柳鶯 (黄腰柳莺) huángyāoliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) Pallas's leaf warbler (*Phylloscopus proregulus*) /
- 黄腰太陽鳥 (黄腰太阳鸟) huángyāotàiyángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) crimson sunbird (*Aethopyga siparaja*) /
- 黄腰響蜜鴛 (黄腰响蜜鸫) huángyāoxiǎngmìliè / (Chinese bird species) yellow-rumped honeyguide (*Indicator xanthonotus*) /
- 黄腿漁鴞 (黄腿渔鸮) huángtuǐyúxiāo / (Chinese bird species) tawny fish owl (*Ketupa flavipes*) /
- 黄膠 (黄胶) huángjiāo [wong4gaau1] / yellow gum / xanthanate gum (polysaccharide food additive used as a thickener) /
- 黄腹花蜜鳥 (黄腹花蜜鸟) huángfùhuāmìniǎo / (Chinese bird species) olive-backed sunbird (*Cinnyris jugularis*) /
- 黄腹樹鶯 (黄腹树莺) huángfùshùying / (Chinese bird species) yellow-bellied bush warbler (*Horornis acanthizoides*) /
- 黄腹柳鶯 (黄腹柳莺) huángfùliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) Tickell's leaf warbler (*Phylloscopus affinis*) /
- 黄腹鸚 (黄腹鸮) huángfùliù / (Chinese bird species) buff-bellied pipit (*Anthus rubescens*) /
- 黄腹啄花鳥 (黄腹啄花鳥) huángfùzhuóhuāniǎo / (Chinese bird species) yellow-bellied flowerpecker (*Dicaeum melanoanthum*) /
- 黄腹山雀 (黄腹山雀) huángfùshānquè / (Chinese bird species) yellow-bellied tit (*Pardaliparus venustulus*) /
- 黄腹角雉 (黄腹角雉) huángfùjiǎozhì / (Chinese bird species) Cabot's tragopan (*Tragopan caboti*) /
- 黄腹鷓鴣 (黄腹鹧鸪) huángfùjīāoyīng / (Chinese bird species) yellow-bellied prinia (*Prinia flaviventris*) /
- 黄腹鷓鴣 (黄腹鹧鸪) huángfùwēngyīng / (Chinese bird species) yellow-bellied warbler (*Abroscopus superciliosus*) /
- 黄腹扇尾鷓 (黄腹扇尾鹧) huángfùshànwěiwēng / (Chinese bird species) yellow-bellied fantail (*Chelidorhynch hypoxantha*) /
- 黄腹冠鵲 (黄腹冠鵲) huángfùguānbēi / (Chinese bird species) white-throated bulbul (*Alphoixus flaveolus*) /
- 黄鵬 (黄鹏) huángpéng [wong4paang4] / oriole / black-naped oriole (*Oriolus chinensis*) / FO39930
- 黄胸柳鶯 (黄胸柳莺) huángxiōngliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) yellow-vented warbler (*Phylloscopus cantator*) /
- 黄胸鷓 (黄胸鹧) huángxiōngwú / (Chinese bird species) yellow-breasted bunting (*Emberiza aureola*) /
- 黄胸織雀 (黄胸织雀) huángxiōngzhīquè / (Chinese bird species) baya weaver (*Ploceus philippinus*) /
- 黄腳三趾鶉 (黄脚三趾鹌) huángjiǎosānzhǐchún / (Chinese bird species) yellow-legged buttonquail (*Turnix tanki*) /
- 黄腳銀鷗 (黄脚银鸥) huángjiǎoyīnōu / (Chinese bird species) Caspian gull (*Larus cachinnans*) /
- 黄腳綠鳩 (黄脚绿鸠) huángjiǎolǜjiū / (Chinese bird species) yellow-footed green pigeon (*Treron phoenicopterus*) /
- 黄臉 (黄脸) huángliǎn [wong4lim5] / yellow face (due to sickness etc) / yellow-skinned people /
- 黄臉婆 (黄脸婆) huángliǎnpó [wong4lim5pó4] / faded old woman /
- 黄包車 (黄包车) huángbāochē [wong4baau1ce1] / rickshaw / FO20769
- 黄色 (黄色) huángsè [wong4sik1] / yellow (color) / pornographic / TOCFL 入門級 FO4654
- 黄色書刊 (黄色书刊) huángsèsūkān [wong4sik1syu1hon1] / pornographic book /
- 黄色炸藥 (黄色炸药) huángsèzhànyào [wong4sik1zaa3joek6] / trinitrotoluene (TNT), C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> / FO50597
- 黄魚 (黄鱼) huángyú [wong4jyu2] / yellow croaker (fish) / FO30174
- 黄魚車 (黄鱼车) huángyúchē / lit. croaker car / flatbed tricycle / delivery tricycle /
- 黄鱔 (黄鳝) huángshàn [wong4sin5] / swamp eel / finless eel / CL: 個 [ge4], 條 [tiao2] / FO30711
- 黄興 (黄兴) huángxīng [wong4hing1] / Huang Xing (1874-1916), revolutionary politician, close collaborator of Sun Yat-sen, prominent in the 1911 Xinhai Revolution 辛亥革命 [Xin1 hai4 Ge2 ming4], murdered in Shanghai in 1916 /
- 黄片 (黄片) huángpiàn / adult movie / pornographic movie /
- 黄鼠狼 (黄鼠狼) huángshǔláng [wong4syu2long4] / see 黃鼬 | 黄鼬 [huang2 you4] / FO26751
- 黄鼠狼給雞拜年 (黄鼠狼给鸡拜年) huángshǔlánggěijībàinián [wong4syu2long4kap1gai1baai3nin4] / Beware of suspicious folk bearing gifts, they are sure to be ill-intentioned. (idiom) /
- 黄鼠狼給雞拜年, 沒安好心 (黄鼠狼给鸡拜年, 没安好心) huángshǔlánggěijībàinián, méiānhǎoxīn / see 黃鼠狼給雞拜年 | 黄鼠狼给鸡拜年 [huang2 shu3 lang2 gei3 ji1 bai4 nian2] /
- 黄鼬 (黄鼬) huángyòu [wong4jau4] / Siberian weasel / Kolinsky weasel / Himalayan weasel / FO50216
- 黄牌 (黄牌) huángpái [wong4paai2] / (sport) violation warning sign / yellow card / FO19807
- 黄白交點 (黄白交点) huángbáijiāodiǎn [wong4baak6gaau1dim2] / ecliptic line / intersection of the ecliptic with the moon's orbit plane /
- 黄島 (黄岛) huángdǎo [wong4dou2] / Huangdao district of Qingdao city 青島市 | 青岛市, Shandong /
- 黄島區 (黄岛区) huángdǎoqū [wong4dou2keoi1] / Huangdao district of Qingdao city 青島市 | 青岛市, Shandong /
- 黄泉 (黄泉) huángquán [wong4cyun4] / the Yellow Springs / the underworld of Chinese mythology / the equivalent of Hades or Hell / FO28925
- 黄信 (黄信) huángxìn [wong4seon3] / Huang Xin, character in *The Water Margin* /
- 黄昏 (黄昏) huánghūn [wong4fan1] / dusk / evening / nightfall / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5671
- 黄昏戀 (黄昏恋) huánghūnliàn / fig. romantic relationship between an elderly couple / falling in love in the autumn of one's life / FO55872
- 黄爪隼 (黄爪隼) huánghuǎnsǔn / (Chinese bird species) lesser kestrel (*Falco naumanni*) /
- 黄瓜 (黄瓜) huángguā [wong4gwaa1] / cucumber / CL: 條 [tiao2] / FO11507
- 黄鐵礦 (黄铁矿) huángtiěkuàng [wong4tit3kwong3] / pyrite /
- 黄銅 (黄铜) huángtóng [wong4tung4] / brass (alloy of copper 銅 [tong2] and zinc 鋅 [xin1]) / FO28926
- 黄鐘毀棄瓦釜雷鳴 (黄钟毁弃瓦釜雷鸣) huánghōnghuǐqìwǎfǔléimíng / lit. earthen pots make more noise than classical bells / good men are discarded in favor of bombastic ones (idiom) /
- 黄父鬼 (黄父鬼) huángfùguǐ [wong4fu6gwai2] / Huang Fugui, ghost of legends who provided Liu Juanzi with his magical recipes 劉涓子鬼遺方 | 刘涓子鬼遗方 /
- 黄餅 (黄饼) huángbǐng [wong4beng2] / yellow-cake /
- 黄頷蛇 (黄颌蛇) huánghànshé / adder (zoology) /
- 黄金 (黄金) huángjīn [wong4gam1] / gold / golden (opportunity) / prime (time) / HSK5 FO3577
- 黄金檔 (黄金档) huángjīndàng [wong4gam1dong3] / prime time /
- 黄金時段 (黄金时段) huángjīnshíduàn [wong4gam1si4dyun6] / prime time /
- 黄金時代 (黄金时代) huángjīnshídài [wong4gam1si4doi6] / golden age / FO22628
- 黄金輝 (黄金辉) huángjīnhuī [wong4gam1fai1] / Wee Kim Wee (1915-2005), president of Singapore (1985-1993) /
- 黄金週 (黄金周) huángjīnzhōu [wong4gam1zau1] / Golden Week, two 7-day national holiday periods / FO9413
- 黄金分割 (黄金分割) huángjīnfēngè [wong4gam1fan1got3] / golden ratio / golden section /
- 黄金寶 (黄金宝) huángjīnbǎo [wong4gam1bou2] / Wong Kam-po (1973-), Hong Kong champion cyclist /
- 黄綠 (黄绿) huánghlǜ [wong4luk6] / yellow-green /
- 黄綠色 (黄绿色) huánghlǜsè [wong4luk6sik1] / yellow green /
- 黄綠鵲 (黄绿鹌) huánghlǜbēi / (Chinese bird species) flavescent bulbul (*Pycnonotus flavesceus*) /
- 黄紋擬啄木鳥 (黄纹拟啄木鸟) huánghwénnǐzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) green-eared barbet (*Megalaima faiostricla*) /
- 黄巢 (黄巢) huángháo [wong4caau4] / Huang Chao (-884), leader of peasant uprising 875-884 in late Tang /
- 黄巢起義 (黄巢起义) huángháoqǐyì [wong4caau4hei2ji6] / Huang Chao peasant uprising 875-884 in late Tang, led by Huang Chao /

- 黄巢之亂 (黄巢之乱) huángcháozhīluàn [wong4caau4zi1lyun6] /late Tang peasant uprising 875-884 led by Huang Chao /
- 黄麻 (黄麻) huángmá [wong4maa4] /jute (Cochorus capsularis Linn.) /plant fiber used for rope or sacks / FO42455
- 黄庭堅 (黄庭坚) huángtíngjiān [wong4ting4gin1] /Huang Tingjian (1045-1105), Song poet and calligrapher /
- 黄庭經 (黄庭经) huángtíngjīng /Huangting Jing, one of the primary scriptures of Daoism /
- 黄痣藪鷓 (黄痣藪鷓) huángzhisùoméi // (Chinese bird species) Steere's liocichla (Liocichla steerii) /
- 黄疸 (黄疸) huángdǎn [wong4taan2] /jaundice /
- 黄疸病 (黄疸病) huángdǎnbìng [wong4taan2beng6] /jaundice /
- 黄癬 (黄癬) huángxuǎn /favus of the scalp (skin disease) /
- 黃龍 (黄龙) huánglóng [wong4lung4] /Huanglong county in Yan'an 延安[Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /
- 黃龍縣 (黄龙县) huánglóngxiàn /Huanglong county in Yan'an 延安[Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /
- 黃龍病 (黄龙病) huánglóngbìng /huanglongbing, citrus greening disease /
- 黃帝 (黄帝) huángdì [wong4dai3] /Yellow Emperor, mythological emperor of China, reigned c. 2697-2597 BC / FO15074
- 黃帝內經 (黄帝内经) huángdìnèijīng [wong4dai3noi6ging1] /Yellow Emperor's Internal Canon, medical text c. 300 BC /
- 黃帝八十一難經 (黄帝八十一难经) huángdìbāshíyīnànjīng [wong4dai3baat3sap6jat1naan4ging1] /Yellow Emperor's Classic of Eighty-one Difficulties, medical text, c. 1st century AD /
- 黃帝族 (黄帝族) huángdìzú [wong4dai3zuk6] /tribes under the Yellow Emperor /
- 黃帝宅經 (黄帝宅经) huángdìzhájīng /one of the earliest classics about Fengshui /
- 黃冠啄木鳥 (黄冠啄木鸟) huángguānzhuómùniǎo // (Chinese bird species) lesser yellowthroat (Picus chlorolophus) /
- 黃褐斑 (黄褐斑) huánghèbān [wong4hot3baan1] /chloasma /melasma / FO49112
- 黃褐色 (黄褐色) huánghèsè [wong4hot3sik1] /tan (color) /tawny /
- 黃袍加身 (黄袍加身) huángpáojiāshēn /lit. to take the yellow gown (idiom) /fig. to be made emperor /to take the crown /
- 黃禍 (黄祸) huánghuò [wong4wo6] /Yellow Peril, political novel by Wang Lixiong 王力雄 [Wang2 Li4 xiong2] /
- 黃禍 (黄祸) huánghuò [wong4wo6] /yellow peril (offensive term referring to the perceived threat to Western nations, of immigration or military expansion from East Asian nations) /
- 黃鶴樓 (黄鹤楼) huánghèlóu [wong4hok6lau4] /Yellow Crane Tower in Wuhan City, built in 223, burnt down in 1884, rebuilt in 1985 /favored place of poet sages, who in legend arrived riding golden cranes /Tang poem by Cui Hao 崔顥|崔颢[Cui1 Hao4], with theme 'the past will never return' /one of three famous pagodas in China along with Yueyang Tower 岳陽樓|岳阳楼[Yue4 yang2 Lou2] in Yueyang, north Hunan, and Tengwang Tower 滕王閣|滕王阁 [Teng2 wang2 Ge2] in Nanchang, Jiangxi /
- 黃鶺鴒 (黄鶺鴒) huángjīlíng // (Chinese bird species) eastern yellow wagtail (Motacilla tschutschensis) /
- 黃羊 (黄羊) huángyáng /Mongolian gazelle /Procapra gutturosa / FO31168
- 黃遵憲 (黄遵宪) huángzūnxiàn [wong4zeon1hin3] /Huang Zunxian (1848-1905), Qing dynasty poet and diplomat, author of A record of Japan 日本國誌|日本国志, an extended analysis of Meiji Japan /
- 黃精 (黄精) huángjīng [wong4zing1] /King Solomon's Seal (genus polygonatum) /
- 黃道 (黄道) huángdào [wong4dou6] /the ecliptic (the plane of the solar system) / FO47376
- 黃道十二宮 (黄道十二宫) huángdàoshíèrgōng [wong4dou6sap6ji6gung1] /see 十二宮|十二宫 [shi2 er4 gong1] /
- 黃鶯 (黄莺) huángyīng [wong4ang1] /black-naped oriole (Oriolus chinensis) / FO34180
- 黃炎貴胄 (黄炎贵胄) huángyánguìzhòu /honorable Chinese nationals (idiom) /
- 黃州 (黄州) huángzhōu [wong4zau1] /Huangzhou district of Huanggang city 黃岡市|黄冈市 [Huang2 gang1 shi4], Hubei /
- 黃州區 (黄州区) huángzhōuqū /Huangzhou district of Huanggang city 黃岡市|黄冈市 [Huang2 gang1 shi4], Hubei /
- 黃宗羲 (黄宗羲) huángzōngxī [wong4zung1hei1] /Huang Zongxi (1610-1695), scholar and writer of the Ming-Qing transition /
- 黃富平 (黄富平) huángfùpíng /pen name of Deng Xiaoping during his 1992 southern tour /
- 黃賓虹 (黄宾虹) huángbīnhóng [wong4ban1hung4] /Huang Binhong (1865-1955), art historian and literati painter /
- 黃額鴉雀 (黄额鸦雀) huángéyāquè // (Chinese bird species) fulvous parrotbill (Suthora fulvifrons) /
- 黃河 (黄河) huánghé [wong4ho4] /Yellow River or Huang He / HSK3 FO1887
- 黃河大合唱 (黄河大合唱) huánghédàhéchàng [wong4ho4daai6hap6coeng3] /Yellow River Cantata (1939) by Xian Xinghai 冼星海[Xian3 Xing1 hai3] /
- 黃河流域 (黄河流域) huánghélíuyù [wong4ho4lau4wik6] /the Yellow River basin /
- 黃漂 (黄漂) huángpiāo [wong4piu1] /running the Yellow river or Huanghe (as a dare-devil sport) /
- 黃酒 (黄酒) huángjiǔ [wong4zau2] /"yellow wine" (mulled rice wine, usually served warm) / FO26046
- 黃浦 (黄浦) huángpǔ [wong4pou2] /the main river through Shanghai /name of a district in Shanghai /
- 黃浦區 (黄浦区) huángpǔqū [wong4pou2keoi1] /Huangpu district, central Shanghai /
- 黃浦江 (黄浦江) huángpǔjiāng [wong4pou2gong1] /Huangpu River in Shanghai /
- 黃梁一夢 (黄梁一梦) huánghuángyīmèng /see 黃梁夢|黄粱梦 [huang2 liang2 meng4] /
- 黃梁夢 (黄梁梦) huánghuángmèng [wong4loeng4mung6] /dream of golden millet /fig. illusions of wealth and glory /pipe dream / FO49113
- 黃梁美夢 (黄梁美梦) huánghuángměimèng [wong4loeng4mei5mung6] /dream of golden millet /fig. illusions of wealth and power /pipe dream /
- 黃澄澄 (黄澄澄) huánghèngdèng [wong4dang6dang6] /glistening yellow / FO30058
- 黃油 (黄油) huángyóu [wong4jau4] /butter /CL: 盒 [he2] / FO28725
- 黃海 (黄海) huánghǎi [wong4hoi2] /Yellow Sea / FO13657
- 黃海南道 (黄海南道) huánghǎinándào [wong4hoi2naam4dou6] /South Hwanghae Province 황해남도 of west North Korea /
- 黃海北道 (黄海北道) huánghǎiběidào [wong4hoi2bak1dou6] /North Hwanghae Province 황해북도 of west North Korea /
- 黃海道 (黄海道) huánghǎidào /former Hwanghae Province 황해도 of northwest Korea, divided into North and South Hwanghae Province of North Korea in 1954 /
- 黃滔 (黄滔) huángtāo [wong4tou1] /Huang Tao (840-911), late Tang poet /
- 黃流 (黄流) huánghé [wong4lau4] /see 黃流鎮|黄流镇 [Huang2 liu2 zhen4] /
- 黃流鎮 (黄流镇) huánghéliúzhèn [wong4lau4zan3] /Huangliu township, Hainan /
- 華 (华) huá [waa4] /old variant of 花 [hua1] /flower / FO1225 U83EF(U534E) Stroke(s)10(6)
- 華 (华) huá [waa4] /abbr. for China / FO1225 U83EF(U534E) Stroke(s)10(6)
- 華 (华) huá [waa4] /magnificent /splendid /flowery / FO1225 U83EF(U534E) Stroke(s)10(6)
- 華 (华) huà [waa4] /Mt Hua 華山|华山 in Shaanxi /surname Hua / FO1225 U83EF(U534E) Stroke(s)10(6)
- 華表 (华表) huábǎo [waa4biu2] /marble pillar (ornamental column in front of places, tombs) / FO38099
- 華髮 (华发) huáfà [waa4faat3] /gray hair / FO42709
- 華轂 (华轂) huágǔ [waa4guk1] /decorated carriage /
- 華東 (华东) huádōng [waa4dung1] /East China / FO9340
- 華東理工大學 (华东理工大学) huádōnglǐgōng-dàxué [waa4dung1lei5gung1daai6hok6] /East China University of Science and Technology /
- 華東師範大學 (华东师范大学) huádōngshīfàn-dàxué [waa4dung1si1faan6daai6hok6] /East China Normal University (ECNU) /
- 華西 (华西) huáxī /West China (region in the upper reaches of Yangtze River and Sichuan Province) / FO21907
- 華西村 (华西村) huáxīcūn /Huaxi Village in Jiangsu Province 江蘇省|江苏省 [Jiang1 su1 Sheng3] /

華西柳鶯 (华西柳莺) huáxīliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) alpine leaf warbler (Phylloscopus occisinsensis) /

華麗 (华丽) huáli [waa4lai6] /gorgeous / HSK6 FO6722

華坪 (华坪) huápíng [waa4ping4] /Huaping county in Lijiang 麗江|丽江[Li4 jiang1], Yunnan /

華坪縣 (华坪县) huápíngxiàn [waa4ping4jyun6] /Huaping county in Lijiang 麗江|丽江[Li4 jiang1], Yunnan /

華埠 (华埠) huábù [waa4fau6] /Chinatown /also called 唐人街[Tang2 ren2 jie1] /

華蓋 (华盖) huágài [waa4goi3] /imperial canopy (e.g. domed umbrella-like roof over carriage) /aureole /halo / FO38482

華南 (华南) huánán [waa4naam4] /Southern China / FO7823

華南理工大學 (华南理工大学) huánánlǐgōng-dàxué [waa4naam4lei5gung1daai6hok6] /South China University of Technology /

華南斑胸鉤嘴鶯 (华南斑胸钩嘴莺) huánánbānxiōnggōuzǒuméi / (Chinese bird species) grey-sided scimitar babbler (Pomatorhinus swinhoei) /

華南虎 (华南虎) huánánhǔ [waa4naam4fu2] /South China Tiger /

華南冠紋柳鶯 (华南冠纹柳莺) huánánguānwénliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) Hartert's leaf warbler (Phylloscopus goodsoni) /

華林 (华林) huálin [waa4lam4] /Hualinbu, Ming dynasty theatrical troupe in Nanjing /

華林部 (华林部) huálinbù [waa4lam4bou6] /Hualinbu, Ming dynasty theatrical troupe in Nanjing /

華威 (华威) huáwēi /Warwick (name) /University of Warwick, Coventry, UK /

華威大學 (华威大学) huáwēidàxué [waa4wai1daai6hok6] /University of Warwick, Coventry, UK /

華盛頓 (华盛顿) huáshèngdùn [waa4sing6deon6] /Washington (name) /George Washington (1732-1799), first US president /Washington, US State /Washington, D.C. (US federal capital) / FO3428

華盛頓時報 (华盛顿时报) huáshèngdùnshíbào [waa4sing6deon6si4bou3] /Washington Times (newspaper) /

華盛頓郵報 (华盛顿邮报) huáshèngdùn yóubào [waa4sing6deon6jau4bou3] /Washington Post (newspaper) /

華盛頓特區 (华盛顿特区) huáshèngdùntèqū [waa4sing6deon6dak6keoi1] /Washington D.C. (US federal capital) /

華盛頓州 (华盛顿州) huáshèngdùnzhōu [waa4sing6deon6zau1] /Washington, US State /

華夏 (华夏) huáxià [waa4haa6] /old name for China /Cathay / FO6946

華夏銀行 (华夏银行) huáxià yínháng [waa4haa6ngan4hong4] /Huaxia Bank /

華碩 (华硕) huáshuò [waa4sek6] /Asus (computer manufacturer) /

華而不實 (华而不实) huáérbùshí [waa4ji4bat1sat6] /flower but no fruit (idiom); handsome exterior but hollow inside /flashy / FO26890

華爾茲 (华尔兹) huáěrzī [waa4ji5zi1] /waltz (dance) (loanword) / FO42453

華爾街 (华尔街) huáěrxīe [waa4ji5gaa1] /Wall Street, New York /by extension, American big business / FO13559

華爾街日報 (华尔街日报) huáěrxīerìbào [waa4ji5gaa1jat6bou3] /Wall Street Journal /

華屋 (华屋) huáwū [waa4uk1] /magnificent residence /splendid house /

華屋丘墟 (华屋丘墟) huáwūqiūxū [waa4uk1jau1heoi1] /magnificent building reduced to a mound of rubble (idiom); fig. all one's plans in ruins /

華陰 (华阴) huáyīn [waa4jam1] /Huayin county level city in Weinan 渭南 [Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /

華陰市 (华阴市) huáyīnshì [waa4jam1si5] /Huayin county level city in Weinan 渭南 [Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /

華陀 (华陀) huàtuó /Hua Tuo (c. 140-208), ancient Chinese physician from the Eastern Han period /

華北 (华北) huáběi [waa4bak1] /North China / FO4963

華北事變 (华北事变) huáběishìbiàn [waa4bak1si6bin3] /North China Incident of October-December 1935, a Japanese attempt to set up a puppet government in north China /

華北平原 (华北平原) huáběipíngyuán [waa4bak1ping4jyun4] /North China plain /

華北龍 (华北龙) huáběilóng /Huabeisaurus (Huabeisaurus allocotus) /

華縣 (华县) huáxiàn [waa4jyun6] /Hua county in Shaanxi /

華里 (华里) huáli [waa4lei5] /li (Chinese unit of distance) / FO28544

華中 (华中) huázhōng [waa4zung1] /central China / FO12725

華貴 (华贵) huáguì [waa4gwei3] /sumptuous /luxurious / FO23486

華胄 (华胄) huázhòu /Han people /descendants of nobles / FO50208

華嚴經 (华严经) huáyánjīng [waa4jim4ging1] /Avatamsaka sutra of the Huayan school /also called Buddhavatamsaka-mahavaipulya Sutra, the Flower adornment sutra or the Garland sutra /

華嚴宗 (华严宗) huáyánzōng [waa4jim4zung1] /Chinese Buddhist school founded on the Buddhavatamsaka-mahavaipulya Sutra (Garland sutra) /

華國鋒 (华国锋) huáguófēng [waa4gwok3fung1] /Hua Guofeng (1921-), leader of Chinese communist party after the cultural revolution /

華羅庚 (华罗庚) huàluógēng [waa4lo4gang1] /Hua Luogeng (1910-1985), Chinese number theorist /

華山 (华山) huáshān [waa6saan1] /Mt Hua in Shaanxi, westmost of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽|五岳[Wu3 yue4] / FO16820

華特 (华特) huátè [waa4dak6] /Walt (name) /

華興會 (华兴会) huáxīnghuì [waa4hing1wui5] /anti-Qing revolutionary party set up in Changsha by 黃興|黄兴[Huang2 Xing1] in 1904, a precursor of Sun Yat-sen's Alliance for Democracy 同盟會|同盟会[Tong2 meng2 hui4] and of the Guomindang /

華僑 (华侨) huáqiáo [waa4kiu4] /overseas Chinese / (in a restricted sense) Chinese emigrant who still retains Chinese nationality /CL:個|个[ge4],位[wei4],名[ming2] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4495

華僑報 (华侨报) huáqiáobào [waa4kiu4bou3] /Va Kio Daily /

華僑大學 (华侨大学) huáqiáodàxué [waa4kiu4daai6hok6] /Huaqiao University /

華僑中學 (华侨中学) huáqiáo zhōngxué [waa4kiu4zung1hok6] /The Chinese High School /

華佗 (华佗) huàtuó [waa6to4] /Hua Tuo (?-208), famous doctor at the end of Han Dynasty /

華氏 (华氏) huáshì [waa4si6] /Fahrenheit /

華氏度 (华氏度) huáshìdù [waa4si6dou6] /degrees Fahrenheit / FO55871

華航 (华航) huáháng /China Airlines (Taiwan) /abbr. for 中華航空公司|中华航空公司 [Zhong1 hua2 Hang2 kong1 Gong1 si1] /

華彩 (华彩) huácai [waa4coi2] /gorgeous /resplendent or rich color /

華人 (华人) huárén [waa4jan4] /ethnic Chinese person or people / TOCFL 高階級 FO3502

華納兄弟 (华纳兄弟) huànàxiōngdì [waa4naap6hing1dai6] /Warner Brothers /

華納音樂集團 (华纳音乐集团) huànà yīnyuèjítuán [waa4naap6jam1ngok6zaap6tyun4] /Warner Music Group /

華語 (华语) huáyǔ [waa4jyu5] /Chinese language / TOCFL 入門級 FO27534

華誕 (华诞) huádàn [waa4daan3] /your birthday (honorific) / FO14346

華族 (华族) huázú [waa4zuk6] /noble family /of Chinese ancestry / FO50209

華亭 (华亭) huátíng [waa4ting4] /Huating county in Pingliang 平涼|平凉[ping2 liang2], Gansu /

華亭縣 (华亭县) huátíngxiàn /Huating county in Pingliang 平涼|平凉[ping2 liang2], Gansu /

華靡 (华靡) huámí [waa4mei5] /luxurious /opulent /

華裔 (华裔) huáyì [waa4jeoi6] /ethnic Chinese /non-Chinese citizen of Chinese ancestry / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO12946

華府 (华府) huáfǔ [waa4fu2] /Washington, D.C. /the US federal government /

華文 (华文) huáwén [waa4man4] /Chinese language /Chinese script / FO13464

華龍 (华龙) huàlóng /Hualong district of Puyang city 濮陽市|濮阳市[pu2 yang2 shi4], Henan /

華龍區 (华龙区) huàlóngqū /Hualong district of Puyang city 濮陽市|濮阳市[pu2 yang2 shi4], Henan /

華商報 (华商报) huáshāngbào [waa4soeng1bou3] /China Business News (newspaper) /

華商晨報 (华商晨报) huáshāngchénbào [waa4soeng1san4bou3] /China Business Morning Post (morning edition of China Business News 華商報|华商报) /

華視 (华视) huàshì [waa4si6] /China TV (Taiwan), CTS /abbr. for 中華電視|中华电视 /

華美 (华美) huáměi [waa4mei5] /magnificent /gorgeous /ornate / FO18616



華拳 (华拳) huáquán [waa4kyun4] /Hua Quan - "Flowery Fist? Magnificent Fist?" - Martial Art /  
華為 (华为) huáwéi [waa4wai6] /Huawei (brand) /  
華燈 (华灯) huádēng [waa4dang1] /light/decorated lantern / FO23422  
華燈初上 (华灯初上) huádēngchūshàng [waa4dang1co1soeng6] /early evening when lanterns are first lit /  
華蓋 (华盖) huáyíng /Huaying county level city in Guang'an 廣安 | 广安 [Guang3 an1], Sichuan /  
華蓋市 (华盖市) huáyíngshì /Huaying county level city in Guang'an 廣安 | 广安 [Guang3 an1], Sichuan /  
華容 (华容) huáróng [waa4jung4] /Huarong district of Ezhou city 鄂州市 [E4 zhou1 shi4], Hubei /Huarong county in Yueyang 岳陽 | 岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan /  
華容區 (华容区) huáróngqū /Huarong district of Ezhou city 鄂州市 [E4 zhou1 shi4], Hubei /  
華容縣 (华容县) huáróngxiàn /Huarong county in Yueyang 岳陽 | 岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan /  
華容道 (华容道) huáróngdào [waa4jung4dou6] /Huarong Road (traditional puzzle involving sliding wooden blocks, loosely based on an episode in Three Kingdoms 三國演義 | 三国演义 [San1 guo2 Yan3 yi4]) /  
華安 (华安) huān [waa4on1] /Hua'an county in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /  
華安縣 (华安县) huānxiàn /Hua'an county in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /  
華寧 (华宁) huáníng [waa4ning4] /Huaning county in Yuxi 玉溪 [Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /  
華寧縣 (华宁县) huáníngxiàn [waa4ning4jyun6] /Huaning county in Yuxi 玉溪 [Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /  
華法林 (华法林) huáfǎlín [waa4faat3lam4] /warfarin (loanword) /  
華池縣 (华池县) huáchíxiàn /Huachi county in Qingyang 慶陽 | 庆阳 [Qing4 yang2], Gansu /  
華潤 (华润) huárùn [waa4jeon6] /China Resources (company name) /  
華潤萬家 (华润万家) huárùnwànjiā /CR Vanguard or China Resources Vanguard Shop, a supermarket chain in Hong Kong and Mainland China /  
華沙 (华沙) huáshā [waa4saa1] /Warsaw, capital of Poland /  
茉 mò [mut6] /jasmine / U8309 Stroke(s)8  
茉莉 mòlì [mut6lei2] /jasmine / FO30735  
茉莉菊酯 mòlìjūzhǐ [mut6lei6guk1zi2] /jasminol /  
茉莉花 mòlihuā [mut6lei2faa1] /jasmine / FO23496  
茉莉花茶 mòlihuāchá [mut6lei6faa1caa4] /jasmine tea /  
茉 wèi [mei6] /variant 茉 U82FF Stroke(s)8  
芋 yù [wu6] /taro /Colocasia antiquorum /Colocasia esculenta / U828B Stroke(s)6  
芋頭 (芋头) yùtóu [wu6tau2] /taro / FO34556  
芋頭色 (芋头色) yùtóusè /lilac (color) /  
芋艿 yù'nǎi [wu6naai5] /taro /  
芋螺毒素 yùluódúsu [wu6lo4duk6sou3] /conotoxin /  
芋圓 (芋圆) yùyuán /taro ball (Taiwanese dessert) /

芋泥 yù'ní [wu6nai4] /yam paste (a snack in Chaozhou cuisine) /  
蒜 suàn [syun3] /garlic /CL:頭 | 头 [tou2], 瓣 [ban4] / FO14676 U849C Stroke(s)13  
蒜薹 suàntái /garlic shoots (cooking) / FO38559  
蒜茸 suànróng [syun3jung4] /crushed garlic /also written 蒜蓉 /  
蒜茸鉗 (蒜茸钳) suànróngqián [syun3jung4kim4] /garlic press /  
蒜苗 suànmiáo [syun3miu4] /garlic shoot /garlic sprouts / FO37424  
蒜苗炒肉片 suànmiáochǎoròupiàn [syun3miu4caau2juk6pin3] /stir-fried pork with garlic /  
蒜苔 suàntái /see 蒜薹 [suan4 tai2] /  
蒜蓉 suànróng /minced garlic /garlic paste /  
蒜味 suànwèi /garlic odor /  
聃 tiān /old variant of 甜 [tian2] / U751B Stroke(s)11  
(荊) See 荊  
荊 (荆) jīng [ging1] /chaste tree or berry (Vitex agnus-castus) /alternative name for the Zhou Dynasty State of Chu 楚國 | 楚国 [Chu3 Guo2] / FO14453 U834A(U8346) Stroke(s)9(9)  
荊軻 (荆轲) jīngkē [ging1o1] /Jing Ke (-227 BC), celebrated in verse and fiction as would-be assassin of King Ying Zheng of Qin 秦嬴政 (later the First Emperor 秦始皇) /  
荊棘 (荆棘) jīngjí [ging1kik1] /thistles and thorns /brambles /thorny undergrowth / FO16905  
荊棘載途 (荆棘载途) jīngjízàitú /lit. a path covered in brambles /a course of action beset by difficulties (idiom) /  
荊芥 (荆芥) jīngjiè /schizonepeta, herb used in Chinese medicine /  
荊榛滿目 (荆榛满目) jīngzhēnmǎnmù [ging1zeon1mun5muk6] /thorns and brambles as far as eye can see (idiom); beset by troubles /  
荊楚網 (荆楚网) jīngchǔwǎng [ging1co2mong5] /IPTV (PRC media network) /  
荊楚網視 (荆楚网视) jīngchǔwǎngshì [ging1co2mong5si6] /IPTV (PRC media network) /  
荊門 (荆门) jīngmén [ging1mun4] /Jingmen prefecture level city in Hubei /  
荊門市 (荆门市) jīngménshì [ging1mun4si5] /Jingmen prefecture level city in Hubei /  
荊山 (荆山) jīngshān [ging1saan1] /Thorny mountain (several) /Mt Jingshan in Hubei /  
荊州 (荆州) jīngzhōu [ging1zau1] /Jingzhou prefecture level city on Changjiang in Hubei /  
荊州區 (荆州区) jīngzhōuqū /Jingzhou district of Jingzhou city 荊州市 | 荆州市 [Jing1 zhou1 shi4], Hubei /  
荊州市 (荆州市) jīngzhōushì [ging1zau1si5] /Jingzhou prefecture level city on Changjiang in Hubei /  
荊江 (荆江) jīngjiāng [ging1gong1] /Jingjiang section of the Changjiang River 長江 | 长江, Hunan /  
(莞) See 莞  
莞 yuán [jyun4] /lilac daphne (Daphne genkwa), used in Chinese herbal medicine / U82AB Stroke(s)7  
莞花 yuánhuā [jyun4faa1] /lilac daphne /Daphne genkwa /

芫花素 yuánhuāsù [jyun4faa1sou3] /genkwanin /  
芫荽 yánsui [jyun4seoi1] /coriander (Coriandrum sativum) / FO52072  
芫荽葉 (芫荽叶) yánsuīyè [jyun4seoi1jip6] /coriander leaf /  
(蓮) See 蓮  
芙 fú [fu4] /see 芙蓉 [fu2 rong2], lotus / U8299 Stroke(s)7  
芙蓉 fúróng [fu4jung4] /Furong district of Changsha city 長沙市 | 长沙市 [Chang2 sha1 shi4], Hunan /Seremban, capital of Sembilan state 森美蘭 | 森美兰 [Sen1 mei3 lan2], Malaysia / FO17559  
芙蓉 fúróng [fu4jung4] /hibiscus /cotton rose (Hibiscus mutabilis) /lotus /foo yung (type of omelet made of egg white) / FO17559  
芙蓉區 (芙蓉区) fúróngqū /Furong district of Changsha city 長沙市 | 长沙市 [Chang2 sha1 shi4], Hunan /  
芙蓉花 fúrónghuā [fu4jung4faa1] /cotton rose hibiscus (Hibiscus mutabilis) /lotus /  
芙蓉出水 fúróngchūshuǐ [fu4jung4ceot1seoi2] /lit. lotus rises from the water (idiom); fig. to blossom (of poem or art) /  
恭 tián [tim4] /sugar beet / U83FE Stroke(s)11  
恭菜 tióngcài /variant of 甜菜 [tian2 cai4] /  
莠 róng [jung4] / U8319 Stroke(s)9  
(芸) See 芸  
芸 yì [wan4] /Japanese variant of 藝 | 艺 [yi4] / U82B8 Stroke(s)7  
芸 yún [wan4] /common rue (Ruta graveolens) /books and libraries / U82B8 Stroke(s)7  
芸豆 yúndòu /kidney bean / FO43343  
芸芸 yúnyún [wan4wan4] /numerous /diverse and varied /  
芸苔屬 (芸苔属) yúntáishǔ [wan4toi4suk6] /genus Brassica (cabbage, rape etc) /  
芸苔子 yúntáizi [wan4toi4zi2] /rape (Brassica campestris L.) /rapeseed plant /canola plant /a common vegetable with a dark green leaf /also called 油菜 /  
芸閣 (芸阁) yúngé /royal library /  
蕙 shù [saap3] /auspicious herb / U8410 Stroke(s)11  
萋 qī [cai1] /Celosia argentea /luxuriant / U840B Stroke(s)11  
萋萋 qīqī [cai1cai1] /luxuriant /lavish /abundant / FO42987  
莖 jù [geoi6] /lettuce, see 莖 | 莖 | 莖 | U82E3 Stroke(s)7  
莖黃菜 (莖黄菜) jù'màicài /endive /field sow-thistle /Sonchus brachyotus /  
莢 tí [tai4/ji4] /grass / U8351 Stroke(s)9  
莢 yí [tai4/ji4] /to weed / U8351 Stroke(s)9  
苙 dù [dou6] /see 苙苙 [jiang1 du4] / U828F Stroke(s)6  
蓂 (蓂) cháng [coeng4] /surname Chang / U8407(U82CC) Stroke(s)11(7)  
蓂 (蓂) cháng [coeng4] /plant mentioned in Book of Songs, uncertainly identified as carambola or star fruit (Averrhoa carambola) / U8407(U82CC) Stroke(s)11(7)  
蓂楚 (蓂楚) chángchǔ [coeng4co2] /plant mentioned in Book of Songs, uncertainly identified as carambola or star fruit (Averrhoa carambola) /kiwi fruit /

蕙 hòng [hung4/hung6] /budding /flourishing / U857B Stroke(s)16  
莠 guī /Rubus tokkura / U8325 Stroke(s)9  
莠 (莠) ráo [jiu4] /fuel /grass / U8558(U835B) Stroke(s)15(9)  
葑 fēng [fung1] /turnip / U8451 Stroke(s)12  
蕙 niān [jin1] /to fade /to wither /to wilt /listless / FO18624 U852B Stroke(s)14  
蕙土匪 niāntǔfēi /scoundrel with an honest demeanor /see also 蕙兒壞 | 蕙兒坏[nian1 r5 huai4] /  
蕙呼呼 niānhūhū /weak and indecisive /  
蕙兒 (蕙儿) niānr /erhua variant of 蕙[nian1] /  
蕙兒壞 (蕙儿坏) niānrhuài /appearing genuine, but actually nasty or devious /see also 蕙土匪[nian1 tu3 fei3] /  
蕙 (蕙) wěi [wai2/jyun5] /(arch.) type of grass / U85B3(U44D5) Stroke(s)16(10)  
蕙 wěi [wai2/jyun5] /surname Wei / U85B3 Stroke(s)16  
蕙 tái [toi4] /Carex dispalatha / U85B9 Stroke(s)17  
蕙草 táicǎo [toi4cou2] /sedge /  
蕙草屬 (蕙草属) táicǎoshǔ [toi4cou2suk6] /genus Carex /  
蕙 xù [zuk6] /Alisma plantago / U85DA Stroke(s)18  
蕙 fén [fan5] /hemp seeds /luxurious /abundant / U8561 Stroke(s)15  
著 (着) zhāo [zyu3] /(chess) move/trick/all right / (dialect) to add / HSK2 FO8953 U8457(U7740) Stroke(s)11(11)  
著 (着) zhāo [zyu3] /to touch /to come in contact with /to feel /to be affected by /to catch fire /to burn / (coll.) to fall asleep / (after a verb) hitting the mark /succeeding in / HSK2 FO31472 U8457(U7740) Stroke(s)11(11)  
著 (着) zhe [zyu3] /aspect particle indicating action in progress / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO556 U8457(U7740) Stroke(s)11(11)  
著 zhù [zyu3] /to make known /to show /to prove /to write /book /outstanding / FO3141 U8457 Stroke(s)11  
著 (着) zhuó [zyu3] /to wear (clothes) /to contact /to use /to apply / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO556 U8457(U7740) Stroke(s)11(11)  
著三不著兩 (著三不着两) zhāosānbùzhāoliǎng [zoek6saam1bat1zoek6loeng5] /scatter-brained /thoughtless /  
著緊 (着紧) zhāojǐn [zoek6gan2] /urgent /in a great hurry /in intimate relationship with sb /  
著地 (着地) zhāodì [zoek6dei6] /to land /to touch the ground /also pr. [zhao2 di4] / FO13005  
著著失敗 (着着失败) zhuózhuóshībài /to fail at every step of the way (idiom) /  
著花 (着花) zhāohuā /to blossom /to come to flower /to be in bloom /  
著花 (着花) zhuóhuā /to blossom /see 著花 | 著花[zhao2 hua1] /  
著落 (着落) zhuóluò [zoek6lok6] /whereabouts /place to settle /reliable source (of funds etc) / (of responsibility for a matter) to rest with sb /settlement /solution / FO13162  
著棋 (着棋) zhuóqí [zoek6kei4] /to play chess /

著想 (着想) zhuóxiǎng [zoek6soeng2] /to give thought (to others) /to consider (other people's needs) /also pr. [zhao2 xiang3] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7466  
著述 zhùshù [zyu3seot6] /writing /to write /to compile / FO16810  
著勁兒 (着劲儿) zhuójīnr [zoek6ging6ji4] /to put effort into sth /to try really hard /  
著書 (著书) zhùshū [zyu3syu1] /to write a book / FO19354  
著書立說 (著书立说) zhùshūlìshuō [zyu3syu1lap6syut3] /to write a book advancing one's theory (idiom) / FO33074  
著力 (着力) zhuóli [zoek6lik6] /to put effort into sth /to try really hard / FO3850  
著陸 (着陆) zhuólù [zoek6luk6] /landing /touch-down /to land /to touch down / FO13183  
著陸場 (着陆场) zhuólùchǎng [zoek6luk6coeng4] /landing site /  
著陸點 (着陆点) zhuólùdiǎn [zoek6luk6dim2] /landing site /  
著處 (着处) zhuóchù [zoek6cyu3] /everywhere /  
著眼 (着眼) zhuóyǎn [zoek6ngaan5] /to have one's eyes on (a goal) /having sth in mind /to concentrate / TOCFL 流利級 FO3016  
著眼點 (着眼点) zhuóyǎndiǎn [zoek6ngaan5dim2] /place of interest /a place one has one's eye on / FO16162  
著數 (着数) zhāoshù [zoek6sou3] /move (in chess, on stage, in martial arts) /gambit /trick /scheme /movement /same as 招數 | 招数 [zhao1 shu4] / FO46643  
著呢 (着呢) zhene [zoek6ne1] /comes at the end of the sentence to indicate a strong degree /quite /rather / FO10267  
著墨 (着墨) zhuómò [zoek6mak6] /to describe (in writing, applying ink) / FO30886  
著裝 (着装) zhuózhǎng [zoek6zong1] /dress /clothes /outfit / FO15342  
著手 (着手) zhuóshǒu [zoek6sau2] /to put one's hand to it /to start out on a task /to set out / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3426  
著手成春 (着手成春) zhuóshǒuchéngchūn [zoek6sau2sing4ceon1] /lit. set out and it becomes spring (idiom); to effect a miracle cure (of medical operation) /to bring back the dead /once it starts, everything goes well /  
著重 (着重) zhuózhòng [zoek6zung6] /to put emphasis on /to stress / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4405  
著重號 (着重号) zhuózhòng hào [zoek6zung6hou6] /Chinese underdot (punct. used for emphasis, sim. to Western italics) / FO54109  
著稱 (著称) zhùchēng [zyu3cing1] /to be widely known as / FO11966  
著稱於世 (著称于世) zhùchēngyúshì [zyu3cing1jyu1sai3] /world-renowned /  
著筆 (着笔) zhuóbǐ [zoek6bat1] /to put pen to paper / FO39860  
著急 (着急) zhāojí [zoek6gap1] /to worry /to feel anxious /Taiwan pr. [zhao1 ji2] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4430  
著色 (着色) zhuósè [zoek6sik1] /to paint /to apply color / FO27092

著名 zhù míng [zyu3ming4] /famous /noted /well-known /celebrated / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO984  
著然 (着然) zhuórán /really /indeed /  
著邊 (着边) zhāobiān [zoek6bin1] /relevant /to the point /has sth to do with the matter (also used with negative) / FO26172  
著邊兒 (着边儿) zhāobiānr [zoek6bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 著邊 | 着边[zhao2 bian1] /  
著作 zhùzuò [zyu3zok3] /to write /literary work /book /article /writings /CL:部[bu4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2721  
著作權 (著作权) zhùzuòquán [zyu3zok3kyun4] /copyright / FO7702  
著錄 (著录) zhùlù [zyu3luk6] /to record /to put down in writing / FO17808  
著魔 (着魔) zhāomó [zoek6mo1] /obsessed /bewitched /enchanted /as if possessed / FO44583  
著床 (着床) zhuóchuáng [zoek6cong4] /implantation (e.g. of ovum in uterus) / FO39031  
著衣 (着衣) zhuóyī /to get dressed /  
著意 (着意) zhuóyì [zoek6ji3] /to act with diligent care / FO21337  
著迷 (着迷) zhāomí [zoek6mai4] /to be fascinated /to be captivated / HSK6 FO19834  
著火 (着火) zhāohuǒ [zoek6fo2] /to ignite /to burn / HSK5 FO14501  
著火點 (着火点) zhāohuǒdiǎn [zoek6fo2dim2] /ignition point (temperature) /combustion point /  
著實 (着实) zhuóshí [zoek6sat6] /truly /indeed /severely /harshly / FO9612  
著法 (着法) zhāofǎ [zoek6faat3] /move in chess /movement in martial arts /  
著涼 (着凉) zhāoliáng [zoek6loeng4] /to catch cold /Taiwan pr. [zhao1 liang2] / HSK5 FO26719  
著慌 (着慌) zhāohuāng [zoek6fong1] /alarmed /panicking / FO36762  
著惱 (着恼) zhuónǎo /to be enraged /  
著忙 (着忙) zhāománg [zoek6mong4] /to rush /in a hurry /to worry about being late / FO36763  
萼 lǎo [lau1/lou5] betel pepper U8356 Stroke(s)9  
著 shī [si1] /yarrow (Achillea millefolium) / U84CD Stroke(s)13  
藝 yì [ngai6] /skill /art / U84FA Stroke(s)14  
藝 (艺) yì [ngai6] /skill /art / FO5475 U85DD(U827A) Stroke(s)18(4)  
藝壇 (艺坛) yìtán [ngai6taan4] /art circles /art world /  
藝校 (艺校) yìxiào [ngai6haau6] /abbr. for 藝術學校 | 艺术学校 /art school / FO40690  
藝圃 (艺圃) yìpǔ /The Garden of Cultivation in Suzhou, Jiangsu /  
藝名 (艺名) yì míng [ngai6meng2] /stage name (of an actor or actress) / FO42343  
藝伎 (艺伎) yìjì [ngai6gei6] /geisha /  
藝術 (艺术) yìshù [ngai6seot6] /art / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO232  
藝術品 (艺术品) yìshùpǐn [ngai6seot6ban2] /art piece /work of art /CL:件[jian4] / FO9626  
藝術體操 (艺术体操) yìshùtǐcāo [ngai6seot6tai2cou1] /rhythmic gymnastics / FO51211

藝術造街 (艺术造街) yìshùzàojiē /city precinct with a streetscape created by artists / 藝術節 (艺术节) yìshùjié [ngai6seot6zit3] /arts festival / 藝術學院 (艺术学院) yìshùxuéyuàn [ngai6seot6hok6jyun2] /art institute /art and drama college / 藝術片 (艺术片) yìshùpiàn [ngai6seot6pin3] /art film /art house film /CL: 部 [bu4] / FO36750 藝術家 (艺术家) yìshùjiā [ngai6seot6gaa1] /artist /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4], 名 [ming2] / FO2298 藝人 (艺人) yìrén [ngai6jan4] /performing artist /actor / FO8540 藝妓 (艺妓) yìjī [ngai6gei6] /geisha (Japanese female entertainer) / FO50030 蕪 rè [jyut3] /heat /to burn / U7207 Stroke(s)18 蕪 ruò [jyut3] /burn /heat / U7207 Stroke(s)18 蕪 qián /a variety of grass /nettle / U456D Stroke(s)19 蕪 xián /a kind of vegetable / U456D Stroke(s)19 (菱) See 菱 菱 líng [ling4] /Trapa natans /water caltrop / FO10365 U83F1 Stroke(s)11 菱形 líng xíng [ling4jing4] /rhombus / FO28933 菱花鏡 (菱花镜) líng huā jìng /antique bronze mirror with flower petal edging, most commonly from the Tang dynasty / 菱角 líng jiǎo [ling4gok3] /water caltrop or water chestnut (genus Trapa) / FO31645 菱鐵礦 (菱铁矿) líng tiě kuàng [ling4tit3kwong3] /siderite / 菱鏡 (菱镜) líng jìng /see 稜鏡 | 棱镜 [leng2 jing4] /see 菱花鏡 | 菱花镜 [ling2 hua1 jing4] / 菱鎂礦 (菱镁矿) líng měi kuàng [ling4mei5kwong3] /magnesite /magnesium ore / 蓋 (盖) gài [goi3/koi3] /lid /top /cover /canopy /to cover /to conceal /to build / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1401 U84CB(U76D6) Stroke(s)13(11) 蓋 (盖) gě [goi3/koi3] /surname Ge / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1401 U84CB(U76D6) Stroke(s)13(11) 蓋亞那 (盖亚那) gài yà nà [goi3aa3naa5] /Guyana, NE of South America (Tw) / 蓋頭 (盖头) gài tóu /cover /cap /topping /head covering /veil / FO29100 蓋草計數器 (盖草计数器) gài cǎo jì shù qì [goi3gaak3gai3sou3hei3] /Geiger counter / 蓋世 (盖世) gài shì [koi3sai3] /unrivalled /matchless / FO30498 蓋世太保 (盖世太保) gài shì tài bǎo [goi3sai3taai3bou2] /Gestapo / FO49790 蓋菜 (盖菜) gài cài [goi3coi3] /leaf mustard / 蓋茲 (盖兹) gài zī [goi3zi1] /Gates (name) / 蓋茨 (盖茨) gài cí [goi3ci4] /Gates (name) / 蓋茨比 (盖茨比) gài cǐ bǐ /Gatsby / 蓋棺 (盖棺) gài guān [goi3gun1] /coffin lid; fig. posthumous reputation / 蓋棺論定 (盖棺论定) gài guān lùn dìng [goi3gun1leon6ding6] /don't pass judgment on a person's life until the lid is on the coffin (idiom) / FO49431 蓋棺定論 (盖棺定论) gài guān dìng lùn [goi3gun1ding6leon6] /don't pass judgment on a person's life until the lid is on the coffin (idiom) / 蓋瓦 (盖瓦) gài wǎ [koi3ngaa5] /tiling (of roofs, floors, walls etc) / 蓋碗 (盖碗) gài wǎn /lidded teacup / FO34776 蓋爾 (盖尔) gài ěr [goi3ji5] /Gaelic /Geier or Gayer (name) / 蓋爾語 (盖尔语) gài ěr yǔ [goi3ji5jyu5] /Gaelic (language) / 蓋層 (盖层) gài céng [goi3cang4] /cap rock / 蓋子 (盖子) gài zi [goi3zi2] /cover /lid /shell / TOCFL 高階級 FO19338 蓋上 (盖上) gài shàng [goi3soeng6] /to cover / 蓋縣 (盖县) gài xiàn [goi3jyun6] /Gai county in Liaoning / 蓋門 (盖门) gài mén [goi3mun4] /closing cover /door (e.g. of photocopier) / 蓋帽 (盖帽) gài mào [goi3mou6] /block (basketball) / 蓋帽兒 (盖帽儿) gài mào er / (dialect) excellent /fantastic / FO26331 蓋特納 (盖特纳) gài tè nà [goi3dak6naap6] /Geithner (name) /Timothy Geithner (1961-), US banker, Treasury Secretary from 2009 / 蓋然性 (盖然性) gài rán xìng [goi3jin4sing3] /probability / 蓋兒 (盖儿) gài er [goi3ji4] /cover /lid / 蓋印 (盖印) gài yìn [goi3jan3] /to affix a seal / FO47989 蓋飯 (盖饭) gài fàn [goi3faan6] /rice with meat and vegetables / 蓋台廣告 (盖台广告) gài tái guǎng gào (Tw) slot advertisement /interstitial ad /splash ad / 蓋度 (盖度) gài dù [goi3dou6] /coverage (in botany) / 蓋率 (盖率) gài lǜ /coverage / 蓋章 (盖章) gài zhāng [goi3zoeng1] /to affix a seal (to sth) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO18986 蓋州 (盖州) gài zhōu [goi3zau1] /Gaizhou county level city in Yingkou 營口 | 营口, Liaoning / 蓋州市 (盖州市) gài zhōu shì [goi3zau1si5] /Gaizhou county level city in Yingkou 營口 | 营口, Liaoning / 蓋澆飯 (盖浇饭) gài jiāo fàn /rice with meat and vegetables / FO55958 蓬 (蓬) dá [daat6] /plantago major / U8598(U8359) Stroke(s)15(9) 藋 bāo /a kind of grass (old) / U8554 Stroke(s)15 昔 xī [sik1] /surname Xi / U6614 Stroke(s)8 昔 xī [sik1] /former times /the past /Taiwan pr. [xi2] / U6614 Stroke(s)8 昔陽 (昔阳) xī yáng [sik1joeng4] /Xiyang county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中 [jin4 zhong1], Shanxi / 昔陽縣 (昔阳县) xī yáng xiàn /Xiyang county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中 [jin4 zhong1], Shanxi / 昔日 xī rì [sik1jat6] /formerly /in olden days / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4979 昔年 xī nián [sik1nin4] /former years /previous years / FO40667 荳 huán [wun4] / (vegetable) /Viola vaginata / U8341 Stroke(s)9 堇 jīn [gan2] /variant of 堇 [jin3] /violet / U83EB Stroke(s)11 堇 jīn [gan2] /clay /old variant of 僅 [jin3] /violet (plant) / U5807 Stroke(s)11 堇菜 jīn cài /violet (botany) / 堇色 jīn sè /violet (color) / 葦 xuān /a kind of smelly water plant / U84D2 Stroke(s)13 (勤) See 勤 勤 qín [kan4] /diligent /industrious /hardworking /frequent /regular /constant / FO4946 U52E4 Stroke(s)13 勤王 qín wáng [kan4wong4] /to serve the king diligently /to save the country in times of danger /to send troops to rescue the king / 勤工儉學 (勤工俭学) qín gōng jiǎn xué [kan4gung1gim6hok6] /to work part time while studying /work-study program / FO16739 勤政廉政 qín zhèng lián zhèng /honest and industrious government functionaries (idiom) / 勤動 qín dòng [kan4kan4] /attentive /solicitous /earnest /sincere / 勤勤懇懇 (勤勤恳恳) qín qín kěn kěn [kan4kan4han2han2] /industrious and conscientious /assiduous / 勤苦 qín kǔ [kan4fu2] /hardworking /assiduous / FO33301 勤樸 (勤朴) qín pǔ [kan4pok3] /simple and industrious /hardworking and frugal / 勤奮 (勤奋) qín fèn [kan4fan5] /hardworking /diligent / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6865 勤奮刻苦 (勤奋刻苦) qín fèn kè kǔ [kan4fan5hak1fu2] /diligent /assiduous / 勤力 qín lì /hardworking /diligent / 勤務 (勤务) qín wù [kan4mou6] /service /duties /an orderly (military) / FO18829 勤務員 (勤务员) qín wù yuán [kan4mou6jyun4] /odd job man /army orderly / 勤務兵 (勤务兵) qín wù bīng [kan4mou6bing1] /army orderly / 勤則不匱 (勤则不匮) qín zé bù kuì /If one is industrious, one will not be in want. (idiom) / 勤勉 qín miǎn [kan4min5] /diligence /diligent /industrious / FO25436 勤學苦練 (勤学苦练) qín xué kǔ liàn [kan4hok6fu2lin6] /to study diligently /to train assiduously / FO32553 勤儉 (勤俭) qín jiǎn [kan4gim6] /hardworking and frugal / HSK6 FO12803 勤儉起家 (勤俭起家) qín jiǎn qǐ jiā /to rise up by thrift and hard work (idiom) / 勤儉樸素 (勤俭朴素) qín jiǎn pǔ sù /hardworking, thrifty, plain, and simple (idiom) / 勤儉樸實 (勤俭朴实) qín jiǎn pǔ shí /hardworking, thrifty, plain, and honest (idiom) / 勤儉持家 (勤俭持家) qín jiǎn chí jiā /hardworking and thrifty in running one's household / 勤儉耐勞 (勤俭耐劳) qín jiǎn nài láo /diligent and able to endure hardship (idiom) / 勤儉建國 (勤俭建国) qín jiǎn jiàn guó /to build up the country through thrift and hard work (idiom) / 勤儉務實 (勤俭务实) qín jiǎn wù shí /hardworking, thrifty and pragmatic / 勤儉節約 (勤俭节约) qín jiǎn jié yuē /diligent and thrifty (idiom) / 勤儉辦學 (勤俭办学) qín jiǎn bàn xué /to run a school diligently and thriftily / 勤儉辦企業 (勤俭办企业) qín jiǎn bàn qǐ yè /to run an enterprise diligently and thriftily / 勤儉辦社 (勤俭办社) qín jiǎn bàn shè /to run an organization diligently and thriftily /

勤儉為服務之本 (勤儉为服务之本) qínjiǎnwéifúwùzhībēn /hardwork and thriftiness are the foundations of service (idiom) / 勤懇 (勤懇) qínkěn [kan4han2] /diligent and attentive /assiduous /sincere / FO36355 勤謹 (勤謹) qínjǐn [kan4gan2] /diligent and painstaking / FO43961 勤雜 (勤雜) qínzá [kan4zaap6] /odd jobs /servant or army orderly doing odd jobs / FO35405 勤勞 (勤勞) qínláo [kan4lou4] /hardworking /industrious /diligent / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7928 勤勞者 (勤勞者) qínláozhě /worker / 勤勞不虞匱乏 (勤勞不虞匱乏) qínláobùyúkuǐfá /Poverty is a stranger to industry. (idiom) / 勤勞致富 (勤勞致富) qínláozhìfù [kan4lou4zi3fu3] /to become rich by one's own efforts /self-made / 勤密 qín mì [kan4mat6] /often /frequently / 勤快 qín kuài [kan4faai3] /diligent /hardworking / FO20827 艱 (勤) qín [kan4] /variant of 勤[qin2] /industrious /solicitous / FO4946 U61C3(U52E4) Stroke(s)17(13) 鄞 yín [ngan4] /name of a district in Zhejiang / U911E Stroke(s)13 鄞縣 (鄞县) yínxiàn [ngan4jyun6] /Yin county in Zhejiang / 鄞州 yínzhōu /Yinzhou district of Ningbo city 寧波市 | 宁波市[Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang / 鄞州區 (鄞州区) yínzhōuqū /Yinzhou district of Ningbo city 寧波市 | 宁波市[Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang / 覲 jìn [gan2/gan6] / (history) to have an audience with the Emperor / U89B2(U89D0) Stroke(s)18(15) 覲見 (覲见) jìnjiàn [gan6gin3] /to have an audience (with the Emperor) / FO54332 (覲) See 覲 藜 lì /a kind of herb (old) / U863B Stroke(s)22 蓮 (莲) lián [lin4] /lotus / FO5337 U84EE(U83B2) Stroke(s)13(10) 蓮臺 (莲台) liántái /lotus seat / 蓮都 (莲都) liándū /Liandu district of Lishui city 麗水市 | 丽水市[Li2 shui3 shi4], Zhejiang / 蓮都區 (莲都区) liándūqū /Liandu district of Lishui city 麗水市 | 丽水市[Li2 shui3 shi4], Zhejiang / 蓮藕 (莲藕) liánǒu /lotus root / FO25092 蓮蓬 (莲蓬) liánpéng /lotus seed head / FO33652 蓮花 (莲花) liánhuā [lin4faa1] /lotus flower (Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn, among others) /water-lily / FO11035 蓮花落 (莲花落) liánhuāluò /genre of folk song with accompaniment of bamboo clappers / FO39742 蓮花縣 (莲花县) liánhuāxiàn [lin4faa1jyun6] /Lianhua county in Pingxiang 萍鄉 | 萍乡, Jiangxi / 蓮花白 (莲花白) liánhuābái / (dialect) cabbage / 蓮蓉 (莲蓉) liánróng [lin4jung4] /lotus seed paste / 蓮蓉包 (莲蓉包) liánróngbāo /lotus seed bun / 蓮霧 (莲雾) liánwù [lin4mou6] /wax apple (a reddish pear-shaped fruit) / 蓮子 (莲子) liánzǐ [lin4zi2] /lotus seed / FO17304 蓮宗 (莲宗) liánzōng /see 淨土宗 | 净土宗[Jing4 tu3 zong1] / 蓮湖 (莲湖) liánhú /Lianhu District of Xi'an 西安市[Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi / 蓮湖區 (莲湖区) liánhúqū /Lianhu District of Xi'an 西安市[Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi / 艱 jiān [gaan1] U56CF Stroke(s)23 艱 (艰) jiān [gaan1] /difficult /hard /hardship / U8271(U8270) Stroke(s)17(8) 艱巨 (艰巨) jiānjù [gaan1geoi6] /arduous /terrible (task) /very difficult /formidable / HSK5 FO4554 艱巨性 (艰巨性) jiānjùxìng [gaan1geoi6sing3] /arduousness /formidability /difficulty / 艱難 (艰难) jiānnán [gaan1naan4] /difficult /hard /challenging / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2584 艱難險阻 (艰难险阻) jiānnánxiǎnzǔ [gaan1naan4him2zo2] /untold dangers and difficulties (idiom) / 艱苦 (艰苦) jiānkǔ [gaan1fu2] /difficult /hard /arduous / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2737 艱苦樸素 (艰苦朴素) jiānkǔpǔsù /leading a plain, hardworking life (idiom) / 艱苦奮鬥 (艰苦奋斗) jiānkǔfèndòu [gaan1fu2fan5dau3] /to struggle arduously / 艱險 (艰险) jiānxiǎn [gaan1him2] /difficult and dangerous /hardships and perils / FO14049 艱辛 (艰辛) jiānxīn [gaan1san1] /hardships /arduous /difficult / FO6288 艱深 (艰深) jiānshēn [gaan1sam1] /abstruse /complicated / FO31857 艱深晦澀 (艰深晦涩) jiānshēnhuìsè [gaan1sam1fui3sap1] /abstruse and unfathomable (idiom) / 歎 (叹) tàn [taan3] /variant of 嘆 | 叹[tan4] / FO3398 U6B4E(U53F9) Stroke(s)15(5) 歎號 (叹号) tàn hào [taan3hou6] /exclamation mark (punct.) / FO31856 難 (难) nán [naan4] /difficult (to...) /problem /difficulty /difficult /not good / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO758 U96E3(U96BE) Stroke(s)19(10) 難 (难) nán [naan4] /disaster /distress /to scold / HSK3 FO13995 U96E3(U96BE) Stroke(s)19(10) 難熬 (难熬) nánáo [naan4ngou4] /hard to bear /unendurable (pain, suffering) / FO21077 難走 (难走) nánzǒu [naan4zau2] /hard to get to /difficult to travel (i.e. the road is bad) / 難堪 (难堪) nánkān [naan4ham1] /hard to take /embarrassed / HSK6 FO8619 難聽 (难听) nántīng [naan4teng1] /unpleasant to hear /coarse /vulgar /offensive /shameful / FO14892 難捱 (难捱) nánái [naan4ngaa1] /trying /difficult / 難捨難分 (难舍难分) nánshěnnánfēn [naan4se2naan4fan1] /loath to part (idiom); emotionally close and unwilling to separate / FO38125 難捨難離 (难舍难离) nánshěnnánlí [naan4se2naan4lei4] /loath to part (idiom); emotionally close and unwilling to separate / 難控制 (难控制) nánkòngzhì [naan4hung3zai3] /hard to control / 難不成 (难不成) nánbùchéng /Is it possible that ... ? / 難不倒 (难不倒) nánbùdǎo /not to pose a problem for sb /cannot stump sb / 難彈 (难弹) nántán [naan4taan4] /hard to play (of music for stringed instrument) / 難民 (难民) nànmín [naan6man4] /refugee / TOCFL 流利級 FO5993 難民營 (难民营) nànmínyíng [naan6man4jing4] /refugee camp / FO16246 難處 (难处) nánchù [naan4cyu3] /trouble /difficulty /problem / FO10865 難題 (难题) nántí [naan4tai4] /difficult problem / TOCFL 流利級 FO2816 難聞 (难闻) nánwén [naan4man4] /unpleasant smell /stink / 難關 (难关) nánguān [naan4gwaan1] /difficulty /crisis / TOCFL 流利級 FO9053 難易 (难易) nányì [naan4ji6] /difficulty /degree of difficulty or ease / 難喝 (难喝) nánhē [naan4hot3] /unpleasant to drink / 難吃 (难吃) nánchī [naan4hek3] /unpalatable / 難兄難弟 (难兄难弟) nánxiōngnándì /lit. hard to differentiate between elder and younger brother (idiom) /fig. one is just as bad as the other / FO42501 難兄難弟 (难兄难弟) nánxiōngnándì [naan6hing1naan6dai6] /brothers in hardship (idiom) /fellow sufferers /in the same boat / FO42501 難過 (难过) nánguò [naan4gwo3] /to feel sad /to feel unwell / (of life) to be difficult / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4865 難點 (难点) nándiǎn [naan6dim2] /difficulty / FO5166 難以 (难以) nányǐ [naan4ji5] /hard to (predict, imagine etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO918 難以理解 (难以理解) nányǐlǐjiě [naan4ji5lei5gaa1] /hard to understand /incomprehensible / 難以抹去 (难以抹去) nányǐmōqù [naan4ji5mut3heoi3] /hard to erase /ineradicable / 難以捉摸 (难以捉摸) nányǐzhuōmō [naan4ji5zuk1mo2] /elusive /hard to pin down /enigmatic / 難以忍受 (难以忍受) nányǐrěnsòu [naan4ji5jan2sau6] /hard to endure /unbearable / 難以置信 (难以置信) nányǐzhìxìn [naan4ji5zi3seon3] /hard to believe /incredible / FO19893 難以自己 (难以自己) nányǐzìyǐ /cannot control oneself (idiom) /to be beside oneself / 難以應付 (难以应付) nányǐyīngfù [naan4ji5jing3fu6] /hard to deal with /hard to handle / 難以啟齒 (难以启齿) nányǐqǐchǐ /to be too embarrassed to mention sth (idiom) /to find it hard to speak about sth / FO38931 難以實現 (难以实现) nányǐshíxiàn [naan4ji5sat6jin6] /hard to accomplish /difficult to achieve / 難看 (难看) nánkàn [naan4hon3] /ugly /unpleasantly / TOCFL 進階級 FO8749

難免 (难免) nánmiǎn [naan4min5] /hard to avoid /difficult to escape from / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4966  
難解 (难解) nánjiě [naan4gai2] /hard to solve /hard to dispel /hard to understand /hard to undo /  
難解難分 (难解难分) nánjiě nánfēn [naan4gai2naan4fan1] /hard to untie, hard to separate (idiom); inextricably involved /locked in battle / FO31651  
難倒 (难倒) nándǎo [naan4dou2] /to baffle /to confound /to stump /  
難保 (难保) nánbǎo [naan4bou2] /hard to say /can't guarantee /difficult to protect /difficult to preserve / FO16488  
難行 (难行) nánxíng [naan4hang4] /hard to pass /  
難得 (难得) nándé [naan4dak1] /seldom /rare /hard to come by / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2985  
難得一見 (难得一见) nándé yíjiàn [naan4dak1jat1gin3] /rarely seen /  
難逃法網 (难逃法网) nántáofǎwǎng [naan4tou4faat3mong5] /It is hard to escape the dragnet of the law /the long arm of the law /  
難受 (难受) nánshòu [naan4sau6] /to feel unwell /to suffer pain /to be difficult to bear / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO5905  
難分難捨 (难分难舍) nánfēn nánshě [naan4fan1naan4se2] /loath to part (idiom); emotionally close and unwilling to separate /  
難分難解 (难分难解) nánfēn nánjiě [naan4fan1naan4gai2] /to become caught up in an irresolvable situation (idiom) / FO41514  
難經 (难经) nànjīng [naan4ging1] /Classic on Medical Problems, c. 1st century AD /abbr. for 黃帝八十一難經 | 黃帝八十一难经 [Huang2 di4 Ba1 shi2 yi1 Nan4 jing1] /  
難纏 (难缠) nánchán [naan4cin4] /usu. of people) difficult /demanding /troublesome /unreasonable /hard to deal with / FO32785  
難能可貴 (难能可贵) nánnéng kěguì [naan4nang4ho2gwai3] /rare and precious /valuable /remarkable / HSK6 FO14673  
難言之隱 (难言之隐) nányánzhīyǐn [naan4jin4zi1jan2] /a hidden trouble hard to mention (idiom) /sth too embarrassing to mention /an embarrassing illness / FO34354  
難記 (难记) nánjì [naan4gei3] /hard to remember /  
難於接近 (难于接近) nányújiējìn /of people) difficult to approach /inaccessible /  
難於登天 (难于登天) nányúdēngtiān [naan4jyu1dang1tin1] /harder than climbing to heaven (idiom) /  
難忘 (难忘) nánwàng [naan4mong4] /unforgettable / FO5900  
難度 (难度) nándù [naan4dou6] /trouble /problem / TOCFL 流利級 FO3792  
難產 (难产) nánchǎn [naan4caan2] /difficult birth / FO21535  
難道 (难道) nándào [naan4dou6] /don't tell me ... /could it be that...? / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2116  
難為 (难为) nánwei [naan4wai4] /to bother /to press sb, usu. to do sth /it's a tough job /sorry

to bother you (polite, used to thank sb for a favor) / FO31066  
難為情 (难为情) nánwéiqíng [naan4wai4cing4] /embarrassed / FO13356  
難混 (难混) nánhùn [naan4wan6] /difficult to arrange /  
難測 (难测) nán cè [naan4cak1] /hard to fathom /  
難懂 (难懂) nándǒng [naan4dung2] /difficult to understand /  
難怪 (难怪) nánguài [naan4gwai3] /it's no wonder (that...) /it's not surprising (that) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6903  
斂 nǐ [nai4/] U81E1 Stroke(s)25  
慄 nǎn [naan2] /stand in awe / U6201 Stroke(s)23  
敲 què [coek3/zoek3/] U76B5 Stroke(s)13  
革 gé [gaak3/gaap3] /animal hide /leather /to reform /to remove /to expel (from office) / FO7653 U9769 Stroke(s)9  
革吉 géjī [gaak3gat1] /Ge'gyai county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Dge rgyas rdzong /  
革吉縣 (革吉县) géjīxiàn /Ge'gyai county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Dge rgyas rdzong /  
革囊 gé náng [gaak3nong4] /leather purse /fig. human body /  
革職 (革职) gézhí [gaak3zik1] /to sack /to remove from a position /to depose / FO26334  
革故鼎新 gégùdǐngxīn [gaak3gu3ding2san1] /to discard the old and introduce the new (idiom); to innovate / FO42689  
革蘭陽 (革兰阳) gé lán yáng [gaak3laan4joeng4] /Gram-positive (bacteria) /  
革蘭陽性 (革兰阳性) gé lán yáng xìng [gaak3laan4joeng4sing3] /Gram-positive (bacteria) /  
革蘭氏 (革兰氏) gé lán shì [gaak3laan4si6] /Mr Gram /Dr. Hans Christian Joachim Gram (1953-1938), Danish doctor and inventor of the Gram stain 革蘭氏染色法 | 革兰氏染色法 /  
革蘭氏陰性 (革兰氏阴性) gé lán shì yīn xìng [gaak3laan4si6jam1sing3] /Gram negative (bacteria that do not retain Gram stain, often the more dangerous kind) /  
革蘭氏染色法 (革兰氏染色法) gé lán shì rǎn sè fǎ [gaak3laan4si6jim5sik1faat3] /Gram stain (used to distinguished two different kinds of bacteria) /  
革面洗心 gé miàn xǐ xīn [gaak3min6sai2sam1] /lit. to renew one's face and wash one's heart (idiom); to repent sincerely and mend one's mistaken ways /to turn over a new leaf /  
革退 gé tuì /to dismiss from a post /  
革履 gé lǚ [gaak3lei5] /leather (shoes) /fig. Western dress / FO26333  
革除 gé chū [gaak3ceoi4] /to eliminate /to expel /to abolish / FO18502  
革出 gé chū [gaak3ceot1] /to expel /to kick out /  
革出教門 (革出教门) gé chū jiào mén [gaak3ceot1gaau3mun4] /to excommunicate (from a church) /  
革出山門 (革出山门) gé chū shān mén [gaak3ceot1saan1mun4] /to excommunicate (from a Buddhist monastery) /  
革製品 (革制品) gé zhī pǐn [gaak3zai3ban2] /leather goods /

革命 gémìng [gaak3ming6] /revolution /revolutionary (politics) /CL:次[ci4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO246  
革命烈士 gémìng lièshì [gaak3ming6lit6si6] /martyr of the revolution /  
革命黨 (革命党) gémìng dǎng [gaak3ming6dong2] /the revolutionary party /  
革命先烈 gémìng xiānliè [gaak3ming6sin1lit6] /martyr to the revolution /  
革命衛隊 (革命卫队) gémìng wèidui [gaak3ming6wai6deoi6] /revolutionary guard /  
革命軍 (革命军) gémìng jūn [gaak3ming6gwan1] /revolutionary army /  
革命家 gémìng jiā [gaak3ming6gaa1] /a revolutionary / FO8024  
革命性 gémìng xìng [gaak3ming6sing3] /revolutionary /  
革新 gēxīn [gaak3san1] /to innovate /innovation / TOCFL 流利級 FO6941  
革新能手 gēxīn néngshǒu [gaak3san1nang4sau2] /person of new ideas /innovator /  
鞞 bǐng [bung2] an ornamental item on a scabbard, leather shoes, weapons; arms (interchangeable 鞞) U4A6C Stroke(s)17  
鞞 jiān [gin1] /see 鞞 [Li2 jian1], Han dynasty name for countries in far West / U976C Stroke(s)12  
鞞 gōu [gau1/kau1] leather arm guard U97B2 Stroke(s)19  
鞞 mò [mut6] /name of a tribe /socks /stockings / U977A Stroke(s)14  
鞞 dù [dou6] U976F Stroke(s)12  
(鞋) See 鞞  
鞋 xié [haai4] /shoe /CL:雙 | 双[shuang1], 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / FO2673 U978B Stroke(s)15  
鞋幫 (鞋帮) xié bāng [haai4bong1] /uppers of a shoe / FO38583  
鞋墊 (鞋垫) xié diàn [haai4zin3] /insole /shoe insert / FO27244  
鞋植 xié xuàn /shoe tree /  
鞋拔 xié bá [haai4bat6] /shoe horn /  
鞋拔子 xié bá zi /shoehorn / FO54548  
鞋帶 (鞋带) xié dài [haai4dai2] /shoelace /CL:根 [gen1], 雙 | 双[shuang1] / FO32942  
鞋匠 xié jiāng [haai4zoeng6] /shoemaker /cobbler / FO30219  
鞋履 xié lǚ /footwear /  
鞋子 xié zi [haai4zi2] /shoe / TOCFL 入門級 FO10241  
鞋跟 xié gēn /heel (of a shoe) /  
鞋底 xié dǐ [haai4dai2] /sole (of a shoe) / FO15408  
鞋襪 (鞋袜) xié wà [haai4mat6] /shoes and socks / FO21129  
鞋油 xié yóu [haai4jau2] /shoe polish / FO45144  
鞞 jié [kit3] U978A Stroke(s)15  
鞞 dá [taat3] /Tartar /a tribe in China / U97C3(U9791) Stroke(s)21(15)  
鞞鞞 dádá [taat3daat3] /Tang dynasty word for Tatar 塔塔, Turkic ethnic group in central Asia / FO30371  
鞞鞞人 (鞞鞞人) dádá rén [taat3daat3jan4] /Tatar (person) /

鞅鞅海峡 (鞅鞅海峡) dádáhǎixiá /Strait of Tarty between Sakhalin and Russian mainland /  
鞅虜 (鞅虜) dǎlú [taat3lou5] /Tartar, insulting term for Manchus used around 1900 /  
鞅 yìng [ngaang6/aang6] U9795 Stroke(s)16  
韁 (繮) jiāng [goeng1] /bridle /reins /halter / U97C1(U7F30) Stroke(s)22(16)  
韁繩 (繮繩) jiāngshéng [goeng1sing4] /reins / FO19809  
韁 (千) qiān [cin1] /a swing / HSK2 FO706 U97C6(U5343) Stroke(s)24(3)  
鞞 bīng [bing2] an archer's arm-protector U9786 Stroke(s)14  
鞞 (靴) xuē /variant of 靴 [xue1] / FO15694 U97BE(U9774) Stroke(s)19(13)  
(鞞) See 鞞  
鞞 (袜) wà /variant of 鞞 | 袜 [wa4] / U97C8(U589C) Stroke(s)23(10)  
鞞 tà [daap6] U97B3 Stroke(s)18  
鞞 (鞞) jiān [zin1] /saddle blanket / U97C9(U97AF) Stroke(s)25(18)  
鞞 dīng [ding1] /to cobble /to patch / U976A Stroke(s)11  
鞞 la [laa1] /leg warmer / U97A1 Stroke(s)17  
鞞 wù [wu1] /leg warmer / U9770 Stroke(s)12  
(鞞) See 鞞  
鞞 jiān [gin1] /a quiver on a horse /a store / U97AC Stroke(s)17  
鞞 yīn [jan5] /traces (of a carriage) / U9777 Stroke(s)13  
鞞 hóng [wang4] /a leaning board on carriage / U9783 Stroke(s)14  
鞞 bà [baa2] /target /mark / FO12683 U9776 Stroke(s)13  
鞞場 (靶场) bǎchǎng [baa2coeng4] /shooting range /range / FO26243  
鞞機 (靶机) bǎjī [baa2gei1] /target drone /  
鞞子 bǎzi [baa2zi2] /target / FO24036  
鞞船 bǎchuán [baa2syun4] /target ship /  
鞞紙 (靶纸) bǎzhǐ [baa2zi2] /target sheet /  
鞞心 bǎxīn [baa2sam1] /center of target /bull's eye / FO44072  
鞞 lè [lak6] /to rein in /to compel /to force /to carve /to engrave / (literary) to command /to lead /lux (unit of illumination) / (literary) bridle / FO5290 U52D2 Stroke(s)11  
鞞 lēi [lak6] /to strap tightly /to bind / FO6906 U52D2 Stroke(s)11  
鞞戒 lèjiè [lak6gaa3] /to force sb to give up (a drug) /to enforce abstinence /to break drug dependence /  
鞞馬 (勒马) lè mǎ [lak6maa5] /to rein in a horse /  
鞞逼 lèbī [lak6bik1] /to coerce /to force /to press sb into doing sth /  
鞞緊 (勒紧) lèjǐn [lak6gan2] /to tighten /  
鞞緊褲帶 (勒紧裤带) lèjǐnkùdài [lak6gan2fu3daai3] /to tighten one's belt /to live more frugally / FO50254  
鞞斯波斯 lèsībōsī [lak6si1bo1si1] /Lesbos (Greek island in Aegean) /  
鞞斯波斯島 (勒斯波斯島) lèsībōsīdǎo [lak6si1bo1si1dou2] /Lesbos (Greek island in Aegean) /  
鞞勒車 (勒勒车) lèilèichē /wagon (yoked to beast of burden) /

勒索 lèsuǒ [lak6sok3] /to blackmail /to extort / TOCFL 流利級 FO21528  
勒索罪 lèsuǒzù [lak6sok3zeoi6] /blackmail /  
勒威耶 lèwēiyē [lak6wai1je4] /Urbain Le Verrier (1811-1877), French mathematician and astronomer who predicted the position of Neptune /  
勒死 lèisǐ [lak6sei2] /to strangle /  
勒哈費爾 (勒哈费尔) lèhāfèi'ěr [lak6haa1fai3ji5] /Le Havre (French town) /  
勒脖子 lèibózi [lak6but6zi2] /to throttle /to strangle /  
勒殺 (勒杀) lèishā [lak6saat3] /to strangle /  
勒令 lèlìng [lak6ling6] /to order /to force / FO16579  
勒維夫 (勒维夫) lèwéifū [lak6wai4fu1] /Lviv (Lvov), town in western Ukraine /  
勒維納斯 (勒维纳斯) lèwéinàsī [lak6wai4naap6si1] /Levinas (philosopher) /  
勒龐 (勒庞) lèpáng [lak6pong4] /Jean-Marie Le Pen (1928-), French Front National extreme right-wing politician /  
勒斃 (勒毙) lèibì /to strangle or throttle to death /  
鞞 táo [tou4] /hand drum used by peddlers / U9780 Stroke(s)14  
鞞 (鞞) rèn /variant of 鞞 | 鞞 [ren4] / U976D(U97E7) Stroke(s)12(7)  
鞞 (鞞) rèn /old variant of 鞞 | 鞞 [ren4] / U9771(U97E7) Stroke(s)12(7)  
鞞 bèi [bei6] U9781 Stroke(s)14  
鞞 róu [jau4] /suede /chamois /tannin /to tan / FO20546 U97A3 Stroke(s)18  
鞞酸 rósuān /tannin /  
鞞製 (鞞制) róuzhì [jau4zai3] /to tan (leather) /tanning /  
鞞質 (鞞质) róuzhì /tannin /  
蕁 (純) chún [seon4] /edible water plant /Brasenia schreberi / U84F4(U83BC) Stroke(s)14(10)  
蕁菜 (莼菜) chúncai [seon4coi3] /Brasenia schreberi / FO50907  
蕁 huì [wai6] /Coumarouna odorata / U8559 Stroke(s)15  
鞞 dá [daat3] / (phonetic) /dressed leather / U977C Stroke(s)14  
鞞 tīng [ting1] U9793 Stroke(s)16  
鞞 dī [dai1] /surname Di / U97AE Stroke(s)18  
鞞 dī [dai1] /leather shoes / U97AE Stroke(s)18  
鞞 lán [laan4] a container for bows and arrows U4A8D Stroke(s)26  
鞞 hé [hot3] /buskin /name of a tribe /turban / U97A8 Stroke(s)18  
鞞 xiǎn [hin2] /leather girth on horse / U97C5 Stroke(s)23  
鞞 xuàn [gyun1] /fine / U9799 Stroke(s)16  
鞞 yīn /variant of 茵 [yin1] / U9787 Stroke(s)15  
鞞 yāng [joeng1] /martingale (leather strap in horse harness) /discontented / U9785 Stroke(s)14  
鞞掌 yāngzhǎng [joeng1zoeng2] /busy /bustling /  
鞞牛 yǎngniú [joeng1ngau4] /cattle harnessed for plowing /  
鞞 qì à o [ciu3/saa1] /scabbard /sheath / FO10940 U9798 Stroke(s)16  
鞞翅 qiàochì [ciu3ci3] /elytrum (hardened forewing of Coleoptera beetle, encasing the flight wing) /

鞞翅目 qiàochì mù [ciu3ci3muk6] /Coleoptera (insect order including beetles) /  
鞞脂 qiàozhī [ciu3zi1] /sphingolipid /  
鞞 shàng [zoeng2] /to sole a shoe /also written 鞞 | 鞞 [shang4] / U979D Stroke(s)17  
鞞 zhǎng [zoeng2] /patch of leather / U979D Stroke(s)17  
鞞鞋 shàngxié /to sole a shoe /also written 上鞋 [shang4 xie2] /  
鞞 tāng [tong1/] the sound of drums U97BA Stroke(s)20  
鞞 cu ò [cok3] /to cut /to carve / U5252 Stroke(s)10  
鞞 tà [daap6/] shoes, boots U979C Stroke(s)17  
鞞 (秋) qiū [cau1] /a swing / HSK3 FO2623 U97A6(U79CB) Stroke(s)18(9)  
鞞鞞 (秋千) qiūqiān [cau1cin1] /swing /seesaw /trapeze / FO24456  
鞞 (鞞) qiáo [kiu4] mud shoe, sledge for the feet U97BD(U9792) Stroke(s)21(15)  
(鞞) See 鞞  
鞞 sǎ [saa3] /children's shoe (old) /to wear one's shoes babouche style / U9778 Stroke(s)12  
鞞 páo [paa4] /to work hides /leather bag / U9784 Stroke(s)14  
鞞 dí [dik1] /reins /bridle / U976E Stroke(s)12  
鞞 jú [guk1] /to interrogate /to question / U97AB Stroke(s)18  
鞞 jū [guk1] /surname Ju / FO15002 U97A0 Stroke(s)17  
鞞 jū [guk1] /to bring up /to rear /Taiwan pr. [ju2] / FO15002 U97A0 Stroke(s)17  
鞞躬 jūgōng [guk1gung1] /to bow / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10032  
鞞躬盡力 (鞞躬尽力) jūgōngjìnli [guk1gung1zeon6lik6] /to bend to a task and spare no effort (idiom); striving to the utmost /same as 鞞躬盡瘁 | 鞞躬尽瘁 [ju1 gong1 jin4 cui4] /  
鞞躬盡瘁 (鞞躬尽瘁) jūgōngjìncuì [guk1gung1zeon6seoi6] /to bend to a task and spare no effort (idiom); striving to the utmost / FO17747  
鞞躬盡瘁, 死而後已 (鞞躬尽瘁, 死而后已) jūgōngjìncuì, sǐérhòuyǐ [guk1gung1zeon6seoi6, sei2ji4hau6ji5] /to bend to a task and spare no effort unto one's dying day (idiom); striving to the utmost one's whole life /with every breath in one's body, unto one's dying day /  
鞞 chàn [cim3] a saddle-flap, trappings U97C2 Stroke(s)22  
鞞 mán [mong1/mun4/mun6] sides or uppers of shoes to stretch a skin on a frame for a drum; (Cant.) to cover U9794 Stroke(s)16  
鞞 biān [bin1] /whip or lash /to flog /to whip /conductor's baton /segmented iron weapon (old) /penis (of animal, served as food) / FO8611 U97AD Stroke(s)18  
鞞長莫及 (鞞长莫及) biānchángmòjí [bin1coeng4mok6kap6] /lit. the whip cannot reach (idiom); beyond one's influence /too far to be able to help / FO36262  
鞞撻 (鞭挞) biāntà [bin1daat3] /to lash /to castigate / FO21218  
鞞打 biāndǎ [bin1daa2] /to whip /to lash /to flog /to thrash / FO26867

鞭 砲 聲 ( 鞭 砲 聲 ) biānpàoshēng [bin1paau3sing1] /sound of firecrackers /  
鞭 子 biānzi [bin1zi2] /whip /CL: 根[gen1] / FO11029  
鞭 闖 入 裡 ( 鞭 辟 入 里 ) biānpírǔlǐ [bin1pik1jap6lei5] /penetrated /trenchant /incisive / FO47927  
鞭 蟲 ( 鞭 虫 ) biānchóng [bin1cung4] /whipworm /  
鞭 毛 biānmáo [bin1mou4] /flagellum /  
鞭 毛 綱 ( 鞭 毛 綱 ) biānmáogāng [bin1mou4gong1] /flagellate /  
鞭 策 biāncè [bin1caak3] /to spur on /to urge on /to encourage sb (e.g. to make progress) / HSK6 FO14786  
鞭 節 ( 鞭 节 ) biānjié [bin1zit3] /flagellum /  
鞭 笞 biānchī [bin1ci1] /to flog /to lash /to whip /to urge or goad along / FO37132  
鞭 痕 biānhén [bin1han4] /welt /whip scar /lash mark /  
鞭 炮 biānpào [bin1paau3] /firecrackers /string of small firecrackers /CL: 枚[mei2] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO9742  
鞞 bǐng [bei2] /scabbard / U979E Stroke(s)17 (鞞) See 鞞  
靴 xuē [hoe1] /boots / TOCFL 高階級 FO15694 U9774 Stroke(s)13  
靴 掖 子 xuēyēzi /double layer of padding in a boot /  
靴 子 xuēzi [hoe1zi2] /boots / TOCFL 高階級 FO21828  
靴 籬 鶯 ( 靴 篱 莺 ) xuēlǐyīng / (Chinese bird species) booted warbler (Iduna caligata) /  
靴 隼 雕 ( 靴 隼 雕 ) xuēsùndiāo / (Chinese bird species) booted eagle (Hieraaetus pennatus) /  
靴 褲 ( 靴 裤 ) xuēkù /boot cut (e.g. of jeans etc) /  
靳 jìn [gan3] /surname Jin / U9773 Stroke(s)13  
靳 jìn [gan3] /martingale /stingy / U9773 Stroke(s)13  
鞞 táo /old variant of 鞞 [tao2] / U9789 Stroke(s)15  
鞞 ( 鞋 ) xié /variant of 鞋 [xie2] / FO2673 U97B5(U978B) Stroke(s)19(15)  
鞞 èng [ang1] /reins / U97A5 Stroke(s)18  
鞞 wēng [zung1] boots; cotton boots U4A7A Stroke(s)19  
鞞 qín [kam4] /leather shoes /leather belt /thin bamboo strips / U9772 Stroke(s)13  
鞞 yà o [aau3] /the leg of a boot / U977F Stroke(s)14  
鞞 jī [gei1] U97BF Stroke(s)21  
鞞 kuò [kwok3]skin; leather U979F Stroke(s)17  
鞞 kuò [kwok3] /leather / U97B9 Stroke(s)19  
鞞 pò [pok3] /myoga ginger (Zingiber mioga) / U84AA Stroke(s)13  
鞞 jiān /variant of 鞞 | 鞞 [jian1] / U97C0 Stroke(s)22  
鞞 běng [bung2] U979B Stroke(s)17  
鞞 bàn [bun3] U977D Stroke(s)14  
鞞 qiū [cau1] /crupper /leather strap / (dialect) to draw back /to shrink / U97A7 Stroke(s)18  
鞞 kò ng [hung3] /bridle /reins / U979A Stroke(s)17 (鞞) See 鞞  
鞍 ān [on1] /saddle / U978D Stroke(s)15  
鞍 馬 ( 鞍 马 ) ānmǎ [on1maa5] /pommel horse (gymnastics) / FO26027

鞍 馬 勞 頓 ( 鞍 马 劳 顿 ) ānmǎláodùn /travel-worn / FO48604  
鞍 點 ( 鞍 点 ) āndiǎn [on1dim2] /saddle point (math.), a critical point of a function of several variables that is neither a maximum nor a minimum /  
鞍 山 ānshān [on1saan1] /Anshan prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /  
鞍 山 市 ānshānshì [on1saan1si5] /Anshan prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /  
鞍 前 馬 後 ( 鞍 前 马 后 ) ānqiánmǎhòu /to follow everywhere /to always be there for sb at their beck and call / FO44325  
散 ( 散 ) sàn /variant of 散 [san4] / FO2030 U3A9A(U6563) Stroke(s)12(12)  
鶻 ( 鶻 ) què [coek3] /magpie / U9D72(U9E4A) Stroke(s)19(13)  
鶻 橋 ( 鶻 桥 ) quèqiáo [coek3kiu4] /magpie bridge across the Milky Way between Altair and Vega where Cowherd and Weaving maid 牛郎織女 | 牛郎织女 are allowed an annual meeting / FO39149  
鶻 鴨 ( 鶻 鸭 ) quèyā / (Chinese bird species) common goldeneye (Bucephala clangula) /  
鶻 鷓 ( 鶻 鹑 ) quèqù / (Chinese bird species) oriental magpie-robin (Copsychus saularis) /  
鶻 色 鸚 ( 鶻 色 鸚 ) quèsèlì / (Chinese bird species) silver oriole (Oriolus mellianus) /  
鶻 鷓 ( 鶻 鹑 ) quèyào / (Chinese bird species) pied harrier (Circus melanoleucos) /  
斲 zhuó [zoek3] /cut off / U65AE Stroke(s)12  
薑 ( 姜 ) jiāng [goeng1] /surname Jiang / FO7060 U8591(U59DC) Stroke(s)16(9)  
薑 ( 姜 ) jiāng [goeng1] /ginger / FO7060 U8591(U59DC) Stroke(s)16(9)  
薑 堰 ( 姜 堰 ) jiāngyàn /Jiangyan county level city in Taizhou 泰州 [Tai4 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
薑 堰 市 ( 姜 堰 市 ) jiāngyànshì /Jiangyan county level city in Taizhou 泰州 [Tai4 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
薑 黃 ( 姜 黄 ) jiānghuáng [goeng1wong4] /turmeric / FO45005  
薑 黃 色 ( 姜 黄 色 ) jiānghuángsè [goeng1wong4sik1] /ginger (color) /  
薑 石 年 ( 姜 石 年 ) jiāngshínián /Jiang Shinian (c. 2000 BC), birth name of Shennong 神農 | 神农 [Sheng2 nong2] Farmer God, first of the legendary Flame Emperors 炎帝 [Yan2 di4] and creator of agriculture in China /  
薑 太 公 ( 姜 太 公 ) jiāngtàigōng [goeng1taai3gung1] /see Jiang Ziya 薑子牙 | 姜子牙 [Jiang1 Zi3 ya2] /  
薑 太 公 釣 魚 ( 姜 太 公 釣 鱼 ) jiāngtàigōngdiàoyú, yuànzhěshànggōu [goeng1taai3gung1diu3jyu2, jyun6ze2soeng6gau1] /Jiang Ziya is fishing, if you want it, take the hook (idiom, refers to early sage 薑子牙 | 姜子牙 fishing with no bait and the hook above the water); to put one's head in the noose /  
薑 子 牙 ( 姜 子 牙 ) jiāngzǐyá [goeng1zi2ngaa4] /Jiang Ziya (c. 1100 BC, dates of birth and death unknown), partly mythical sage advisor to King Wen of Zhou 周文王 [zhou1 Wen2 wang2] and purported author of "Six Secret

Strategic Teachings" 六韜 | 六韬 [Liu4 tao1], one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書 | 武经七书 [Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1] /  
薑 還 是 老 的 辣 ( 姜 还 是 老 的 辣 ) jiāngháishǐlǎodelà /lit. old ginger is hotter than young ginger /experience counts (idiom) /  
薑 餅 ( 姜 饼 ) jiāngbǐng [goeng1beng2] /ginger-bread /  
薑 汁 ( 姜 汁 ) jiāngzhī [goeng1zap1] /ginger ale /  
鶻 ( 燕 ) yàn [jin3] /variant of 燕 [yan4] / FO7034 U9DF0(U71D5) Stroke(s)23(16)  
(燕) See 鶻  
燕 yān [jin3/jin1] /Yan, a vassal state of Zhou in modern Hebei and Liaoning /north Hebei /the four Yan kingdoms of the Sixteen Kingdoms, namely: Former Yan 前燕 (337-370), Later Yan 後燕 | 后燕 (384-409), Southern Yan 南燕 (398-410), Northern Yan 北燕 (409-436) /surname Yan / FO7034 U71D5 Stroke(s)16  
燕 yàn [jin3/jin1] /swallow (family Hirundinidae) /old variant of 宴 [yan4] / FO7034 U71D5 Stroke(s)16  
燕 趙 ( 燕 赵 ) yānzhào [jin1ziu6] /Yan and Zhao, two of the Warring States in Hebei and Shanxi /beautiful women /women dancers and singers /  
燕 趙 都 市 報 ( 燕 赵 都 市 报 ) yānzhàodūshìbào [jin1ziu6dou1si5bou3] /Yanzhao Metropolis Daily /  
燕 麥 ( 燕 麦 ) yànmài [jin3mak6] /oats / FO25791  
燕 麥 粥 ( 燕 麦 粥 ) yànmàizhōu [jin3mak6zuk1] /oatmeal /porridge /  
燕 梳 yànshū [jin3so1] / (dialect) insurance (loanword) /  
燕 太 子 丹 yāntàizǐdān [jin1taai3zi2daan1] /Prince Dan of Yan (-226 BC), commissioned the attempted assassination of King Ying Zheng of Qin 秦 嬴政 (later the First Emperor 秦始皇) by Jing Ke 荆 軻 in 227 BC /  
燕 尾 蝶 yānwěidié /swallow tail butterfly (family Papilionidae) /  
燕 尾 服 yānwěifú [jin3mei5fuk6] /swallow-tailed coat /tails / FO44277  
燕 子 yànzi [jin3zi2] /swallow / TOCFL 流級 FO14092  
燕 子 銜 壘 大 窩 ( 燕 子 衔 泥 垒 大 窝 ) yānzixiánnǐlěidàwō /the swallow's nest is built one beakful of mud at a time (idiom) /many a little makes a mickle /  
燕 國 ( 燕 国 ) yānguó /Yan, a vassal state of Zhou in modern Hebei and Liaoning /north Hebei /the four Yan kingdoms of the Sixteen Kingdoms, namely: Former Yan 前燕 (337-370), Later Yan 後燕 | 后燕 (384-409), Southern Yan 南燕 (398-410), Northern Yan 北燕 (409-436) /  
燕 山 yānshān [jin1saan1] /Yan mountain range across north Hebei /  
燕 雀 yànquè [jin3zoek3] / (Chinese bird species) brambling (Fringilla montifringilla) / (fig.) small fry / FO47236  
燕 雀 焉 知 鴻 鵠 之 志 ( 燕 雀 焉 知 鸿 鹄 之 志 ) yànquèyānzhihónggūzhīzhì /lit. can the sparrow and swallow know the will of the great swan? (idiom); fig. how can we small fry predict the ambitions of the great? /

燕雀相賀 (燕雀相贺) yànquèxiànghè [jin3zoeK3soeng3ho6] /lit. sparrow and swallow's congratulation (idiom); fig. to congratulate sb on completion of a building project /congratulations on your new house! /  
燕雀處堂 (燕雀处堂) yànquèchùtáng [jin3zoeK3cyu3tong4] /lit. a caged bird in a pavilion (idiom); fig. to lose vigilance by comfortable living /unaware of the disasters ahead /a fool's paradise /  
燕雀烏鶻 (燕雀乌鸢) yànquèwūquè [jin3zoeK3wu1coek3] /lit. sparrow and swallow, crow and magpie; fig. any Tom, Dick or Harry /a bunch of nobodies /  
燕雀安知鴻鵠之志 (燕雀安知鸿鹄之志) yànquèānzhīhónghúzhīzhì [jin3zoeK3on1zi1hung4guk1zi1zi3] /lit. can the sparrow and swallow know the will of the great swan? (idiom) /fig. how can we small fry predict the ambitions of the great? /  
燕科 yànkē [jin3fo1] /Hirundinidae (the family of swallows and martins) /  
燕隼 yànsǔn /Chinese bird species Eurasian hobby (Falco subbuteo) /  
燕巢 yàncháo /Yanchao township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
燕巢鄉 (燕巢乡) yàncháoxiāng [jin3cau4hoeng1] /Yanchao township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
燕京 yānjīng [jin1ging1] /Yanjing, an old name for Beijing /capital of Yan at different periods /  
燕京大學 (燕京大学) yānjīngdàxué [jin3ging1daai6hok6] /Yanjing or Yenching University, Christian university in Beijing founded in 1919 /  
燕京啤酒 yānjīngpíjiǔ [jin1ging1be1zau2] /Yanjing beer (Beijing beer) /  
燕窩 (燕窝) yànwō [jin3wo1] /swallow's nest / TOCFL 流利級 FO26089  
(黃) See 黃  
點 tiān /see 點鹿 [tian1 lu4] / U9EC7 Stroke(s)16  
點鹿 tiānlù /fallow deer (Dama dama) /  
鶻 huáng /black-naped oriole (Oriolus chinensis) / U9DEC Stroke(s)22  
艸 tǒu [tau2] /a yellow color / U9EC8 Stroke(s)16  
剽 tǒu /to plunder / U65A2 Stroke(s)15  
菑 fú [fuk1] /weeds / U844D Stroke(s)12  
藹 yì /see 藹草 [yi4 cao3] / U8649 Stroke(s)24  
藹草 yìcǎo /reed canary grass (Phalaris arundinacea) /  
萑 cáo /a kind of herb) / U84F8 Stroke(s)14  
菑 chén [coi2] /fragrant plant /angelica / U831E Stroke(s)9  
葳 qì n /Artemisia apiacea / U83E3 Stroke(s)11  
藍 (藍) lán [laam4] /surname Lan / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO3073 U85CD(U84DD) Stroke(s)17(13)  
藍 (藍) lán [laam4] /blue /indigo plant / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO3073 U85CD(U84DD) Stroke(s)17(13)  
藍靛 (藍靛) lándiàn [laam4din6] /indigo / FO48046  
藍天 (蓝天) lántiān [laam4tin1] /blue sky / FO5790

藍巨星 (蓝巨星) lánjùxīng [laam4geoi6sing1] /blue giant star /  
藍鬚夜蜂虎 (蓝须夜蜂虎) lánxūyèfēnghǔ /Chinese bird species blue-bearded bee-eater (Nyctornis athertoni) /  
藍馬雞 (蓝马鸡) lánmǎjī /Chinese bird species blue eared pheasant (Crossoptilon auritum) /  
藍歌鸚 (蓝歌鸚) lángēqū /Chinese bird species Siberian blue robin (Larvivora cyane) /  
藍頭紅尾鸚 (蓝头红尾鸚) lántóuhóngwěiqū /Chinese bird species blue-capped redstart (Phoenicurus coerulescephala) /  
藍翅葉鶯 (蓝翅叶莺) lánchìyèbēi /Chinese bird species blue-winged leafbird (Chloropsis cochinchinensis) /  
藍翅噪鶯 (蓝翅噪莺) lánchìzàoméi /Chinese bird species blue-winged laughingthrush (Trochalopteron squamatum) /  
藍翅希鸚 (蓝翅希鸚) lánchìxīmí /Chinese bird species blue-winged minla (Minla cyanoptera) /  
藍翅八色鸚 (蓝翅八色鸚) lánchìbāsèdōng /Chinese bird species blue-winged pitta (Pitta moluccensis) /  
藍耳擬啄木鳥 (蓝耳拟啄木鸟) láněrnǐzhūómùniǎo /Chinese bird species blue-eared barbet (Megalaima australis) /  
藍耳翠鳥 (蓝耳翠鸟) láněrcuìniǎo /Chinese bird species blue-eared kingfisher (Alcedo meninting) /  
藍耳病 (蓝耳病) láněrbīng [laam4ji5beng6] /porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS) /blue-ear swine fever /  
藍草莓 (蓝草莓) láncǎoméi [laam4cou2mou2] /blueberry (Vaccinium angustifolium) /  
藍菌 (蓝菌) lánjūn [laam4kwan2] /Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) /  
藍菌門 (蓝菌门) lánjūnmén [laam4kwan2mun4] /Cyanobacteria (phylum of blue-green algae) /  
藍莓 (蓝莓) lánméi [laam4mou2] /blueberry /  
藍藻 (蓝藻) lánzǎo [laam4zou2] /cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) / FO37380  
藍藻門 (蓝藻门) lánzǎoméin [laam4zou2mun4] /Cyanobacteria (phylum of blue-green algae) /  
藍鸚 (蓝鸚) lánwú /Chinese bird species slaty bunting (Emberiza siemsseni) /  
藍枕花蜜鳥 (蓝枕花蜜鸟) lánzhěnhuāmìniǎo /Chinese bird species purple-naped sunbird (Hypogramma hypogrammicum) /  
藍枕八色鸚 (蓝枕八色鸚) lánzhěnbāsèdōng /Chinese bird species blue-naped pitta (Hydroornis nipalensis) /  
藍本 (蓝本) lánběn [laam4bun2] /blueprint /source material on which later works (books, movies etc) are based / FO27942  
藍牙 (蓝牙) lányá [laam4ngaa4] /Bluetooth /  
藍丁膠 (蓝丁胶) lándīngjiāo /Blu-tack (brand) /  
藍磯鸚 (蓝矶鸚) lánjīdōng /Chinese bird species blue rock thrush (Monticola solitarius) /  
藍大翅鸚 (蓝大翅鸚) lándàchìqū /Chinese bird species granddala (Grandala coelicolor) /  
藍屏死機 (蓝屏死机) lánpíngsǐjī [laam4ping4sei2gei1] /blue screen of death /  
藍眉林鸚 (蓝眉林鸚) lánméilínqū /Chinese bird species Himalayan bluetail (Tarsiger rufilatus) /

藍皮書 (蓝皮书) lánpíshū [laam4pei4syu1] /an official report (e.g. governmental) /  
藍翡翠 (蓝翡翠) lánfěicuì /Chinese bird species black-capped kingfisher (Halcyon pileata) /  
藍膚木 (蓝肤木) lánfūmù [laam4fu1muk6] /sumac (Rhus coriaria), east Mediterranean deciduous shrub with fruit used as spice /also called tanner's sumach or vinegar tree /  
藍背八色鸚 (蓝背八色鸚) lánbèibāsèdōng /Chinese bird species blue-rumped pitta (Hydroornis soror) /  
藍晶 (蓝晶) lánjīng [laam4zing1] /blue topaz /topaz (aluminum fluorosilicate) /  
藍鸚 (蓝鸚) lánxián /Chinese bird species Swinhoe's pheasant (Lophura swinhoii) /  
藍田 (蓝田) lántián [laam4tin4] /Lantian county in Xi'an 西安[Xi1 an1], Shaanxi /  
藍田縣 (蓝田县) lántiánxiàn /Lantian county in Xi'an 西安[Xi1 an1], Shaanxi /  
藍田種玉 (蓝田种玉) lántiánzhòngyù /a marriage made in heaven (idiom) /  
藍毗尼 (蓝毗尼) lánpíní /Lumbini, Nepal, birthplace of Siddhartha Gautama 釋迦牟尼 | 释迦牟尼 [Shi4 jia1 mou2 ni2] founder of Buddhism (also written 嵐毘尼 | 岚毘尼[Lan2 pi2 ni2], 臘伐尼 | 腊伐尼[La4 fa2 ni2], 林微尼 [Lin2 wei1 ni2]) /  
藍喉歌鸚 (蓝喉歌鸚) lánhóugēqū /Chinese bird species bluethroat (Luscinia svecica) /  
藍喉擬啄木鳥 (蓝喉拟啄木鸟) lánhóunǐzhūómùniǎo /Chinese bird species blue-throated barbet (Megalaima asiatica) /  
藍喉太陽鳥 (蓝喉太阳鸟) lánhóutàiyāngniǎo /Chinese bird species Mrs. Gould's sunbird (Aethopyga gouldiae) /  
藍喉蜂虎 (蓝喉蜂虎) lánhóufēnghǔ /Chinese bird species blue-throated bee-eater (Merops viridis) /  
藍喉仙鸚 (蓝喉仙鸚) lánhóuxiānwēng /Chinese bird species blue-throated flycatcher (Cyanus rubeculoides) /  
藍圖 (蓝图) lántú [laam4tou4] /blueprint / FO7647  
藍山 (蓝山) lánshān [laam4saan1] /Lanshan county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /  
藍山縣 (蓝山县) lánshānxiàn [laam4saan1jyun6] /Lanshan county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /  
藍光 (蓝光) lánguāng [laam4gwong1] /Blu-ray (disc format) /  
藍光光盤 (蓝光光盘) lánguāngguāngpán [laam4gwong1gwong1pun4] /Blu-ray disk, Sony high definition DVD disk /  
藍短翅鸚 (蓝短翅鸚) lánduǎnchìdōng /Chinese bird species white-browed shortwing (Brachypteryx montana) /  
藍舌病 (蓝舌病) lánshébing [laam4sit6beng6] /blue-tongue (viral disease of livestock) /  
藍移 (蓝移) lányí [laam4ji4] /blue shift (in the Doppler effect) /  
藍籌股 (蓝筹股) lánchóugǔ [laam4cau4gu2] /blue chip stock / FO52813  
藍腰短尾鸚 (蓝腰短尾鸚) lányāoduǎnwěiyīngwǔ /Chinese bird species blue-rumped parrot (Psittinus cyanurus) /



藍胸秧雞 (藍胸秧雞) lánxiōngyāngjī / (Chinese bird species) slaty-breasted rail (Gallirallus striatus) /  
藍胸佛法僧 (藍胸佛法僧) lánxiōngfófāsēng / (Chinese bird species) European roller (Coracias garrulus) /  
藍胸鶉 (藍胸鶉) lánxiōngchún / (Chinese bird species) blue-breasted quail (Coturnix chinensis) /  
藍臉鰐鳥 (藍臉鰐鳥) lánliǎnjiǎnniǎo / (Chinese bird species) masked booby (Sula dactylatra) /  
藍色 (藍色) lánse [laam4sik1] / blue (color) / TOCFL 基礎級 FO4808  
藍色小精靈 (藍色小精靈) lánsexiǎojīnglíng / the Smurfs / Smurf /  
藍色妖姬 (藍色妖姬) lánseyāojī / blue rose /  
藍色劑 (藍色劑) lánsejì / Agent Blue /  
藍鯨 (藍鯨) lánjīng [laam4king4] / blue whale / FO50632  
藍儂 (藍儂) lánnóng [laam4nung4] / John Lennon (1940-1980), English singer, guitarist, and songwriter /  
藍飾帶花 (藍飾帶花) lánshìdàihuā [laam4sik1dai3faa1] / blue lace flower (Trachymene caerulea) /  
藍領 (藍領) lánlǐng [laam4leng5] / blue collar / common laborer / FO26821  
藍八色鸚 (藍八色鸚) lánbāsèdōng / (Chinese bird species) blue pitta (Hydrornis cyaneus) /  
藍縷 (藍縷) lánlǚ / variant of 襪縷 襪縷 [lan2 lu:3] /  
藍細菌 (藍細菌) lánxìjūn [laam4sai3kwan2] / Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) /  
藍綠鸚 (藍綠鸚) lánlǜqè / (Chinese bird species) common green magpie (Cissa chinensis) /  
藍綠菌 (藍綠菌) lánlǜjūn [laam4luk6kwan2] / Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) /  
藍綠藻 (藍綠藻) lánlǜzǎo [laam4luk6zou2] / Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) /  
藍調 (藍調) lán diào [laam4diu6] / blues (music) /  
藍顏知己 (藍顏知己) lán yán zhī jǐ / close male friend / confidant /  
藍精靈 (藍精靈) lánjīnglíng [laam4zing1ling4] / the Smurfs /  
藍精靈 (藍精靈) lánjīnglíng [laam4zing1ling4] / Smurf /  
藍寶石 (藍寶石) lánbǎoshí [laam4bou2sek6] / sapphire / FO32015  
藍額長腳地鸚 (藍額長腳地鸚) lánéchéngjiǎodìqú / (Chinese bird species) blue-fronted robin (Cinclidium frontale) /  
藍額紅尾鸚 (藍額紅尾鸚) lánéhóngwěiqú / (Chinese bird species) blue-fronted redstart (Phoenicurus frontalis) /  
賴 lài [lai6] / (fragrant labiate plant) / U85FE Stroke(s)19  
藪 sù [cuk1] / surname Su / U850C Stroke(s)14  
藪 sù [cuk1] / vegetables / U850C Stroke(s)14  
苛 kē [ho1] / severe / exacting / U82DB Stroke(s)8  
苛責 (苛責) kēzé [ho1zaak3] / to criticize harshly / to excoriate / TOCFL 流利級 FO43449  
苛政猛於虎 (苛政猛於虎) kēzhèngměngyúhǔ [ho1zing3maang5jyu1fu2] / tyrannical government is fiercer than a tiger (idiom) /

苛捐雜稅 (苛捐雜稅) kējūnzázhuì / exorbitant taxation (idiom) / FO40395  
苛求 kēqiú [ho1kau4] / demanding / FO22633  
苛刻 kēkè [ho1hak1] / harsh / pitiless / FO13580  
苛性 kēxìng / caustic (chemistry) /  
苛性鉀 (苛性鉀) kēxìngjiǎ [ho1sing3gaap3] / caustic potash / potassium hydroxide KOH /  
苛性鈉 (苛性鈉) kēxìngnà [ho1sing3naap6] / caustic soda / sodium hydroxide NaOH /  
豇 (豇) dòu [dau6] / variant of 豆 [dou4] / U8276 U8373(U8C46) Stroke(s)10(7)  
藁 piào [biu1] / used in naming a place U8508 Stroke(s)14  
藎 zhēn [zan1] / (grass) / (orchid) / U85BD Stroke(s)16  
藎 xùn [cam5] / mold / mushroom / U8548 Stroke(s)15  
藎 yāo [jiu1] / Polygala japonica / lush (grass) / U847D Stroke(s)12  
茜 qiàn [sin6] / Rubia cordifolia / Indian madder / munjeet / U831C Stroke(s)9  
茜 xī [sin6] / used in the transliteration of people's names / U831C Stroke(s)9  
茜草 qiàncǎo [sin6cou2] / Rubia cordifolia / Indian madder / munjit / FO54913  
茜紫 qiànzǐ [sin6zi2] / sage (herb) /  
茜 sù [suk1] / U83A4 Stroke(s)10  
蘸 zhàn [zaam3] / to dip in (ink, sauce etc) / FO11538 U8638 Stroke(s)22  
蘸破 zhàn pò / to wake up due to noise /  
蘸醬 (蘸醬) zhànjiàng / dipping sauce / to dip in sauce /  
蘸火 zhàn huǒ / to quench (metal) /  
萊 liàn / Ampelopsis japonica (creeper with root used in TCM) / same as 白薺 | 白薺 [bai2 lian3] / U8430 Stroke(s)12  
莆 pú [pou4] / place name / U8386 Stroke(s)10  
莆田 pútián [pou4tin4] / Putian prefecture level city in Fujian /  
莆田地區 (莆田地區) pútiándìqū [pou4tin4dei6keoi1] / Putian prefecture (old term) / since 1983, Putian prefecture level city, Fujian /  
莆田市 pútiánshì [pou4tin4si5] / Putian prefecture level city in Fujian /  
(散) See 散  
散 sǎn [saan2] / scattered / loose / to come loose / to fall apart / leisurely / powdered medicine / TOCFL 高階級 FO3030 U6563 Stroke(s)12  
散 sǎn [saan2] / to scatter / to break up (a meeting etc) / to disperse / to disseminate / to dispel / (coll.) to sack / TOCFL 高階級 FO2030 U6563 Stroke(s)12  
散工 sāngōng [saan2gung1] / day labor / piece-time work / FO51964  
散工 sāngōng [saan2gung1] / to release from work at the end of the day / FO51966  
散匪 sānfěi [saan2fei2] / scattered bandits / fig. random jottings / marginal notes /  
散熱 (散熱) sǎnrè [saan3jit6] / dissipate heat /  
散熱器 (散熱器) sǎnrèqì [saan3jit6hei3] / radiator (for heating a room) / radiator (for cooling an engine) / FO42023  
散熱器護柵 (散熱器護柵) sǎnrèqìhùshān / radiator grille /  
散熱片 (散熱片) sǎnrèpiàn [saan3jit6pin3] / heat sink /

散束 sǎnshù [saan3cuk1] / scattering of bundle (of electrons in vacuum tube) / debunching /  
散場 (散場) sǎnchǎng [saan3coeng4] / (of a theater) to empty / (of a show) to end / FO24345  
散職 (散職) sǎnzhí [saan2zik1] / sinecure /  
散散步 sǎnsǎnbù [saan3saan3bou6] / to have a stroll /  
散落 sǎnluò [saan3lok6] / to disperse / to fall scattered / to sprinkle / FO14527  
散板 sǎnbǎn [saan2baan2] / to fall apart / opera section in free rhythm / FO50708  
散攤子 (散攤子) sǎntānzi [saan3taan1zi2] / to break up / to disband / FO54461  
散打 sǎndǎ [saan3daa2] / mixed martial arts / FO9889  
散播 sǎnbō [saan3bo3] / to spread / to disperse / to disseminate / FO37229  
散列 sǎnliè / to hash / hashing (computing) /  
散碎 sǎnsuì [saan2seoi3] / in fragments /  
散盡 (散盡) sǎnjìn [saan3zeon6] / to be totally dispersed (crowd) /  
散居 sǎnjū [saan2geoi1] / (of a group of people) to live scattered over an area / FO26775  
散架 sǎnjià [saan2gaa3] / to fall apart / exhaustion / FO38960  
散發 (散發) sǎnfā [saan3faat3] / to distribute / to emit / to issue / HSK6 FO5469  
散戲 (散戲) sǎnxì [saan3hei3] / end of a show / FO44506  
散步 sǎnbù [saan3bou6] / to take a walk / to go for a walk / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO7609  
散見 (散見) sǎnjiàn [saan2gin3] / seen periodically / FO35414  
散開 (散開) sǎnkāi [saan3hoi1] / to separate / to disperse /  
散悶 (散悶) sǎnmèn [saan3mun6] / to divert oneself from melancholy / FO49218  
散曲 sǎnqǔ [saan2kuk1] / verse or song form from Yuan, Ming and Qing / FO49217  
散體 (散體) sǎntǐ [saan2tai2] / free prose style /  
散光 sānguāng [saan2gwong1] / astigmatism / see also 散光 [san4 guang1] / FO43010  
散光 sānguāng [saan2gwong1] / to diffuse light / see also 散光 [san3 guang1] / FO43010  
散裝 (散裝) sǎnzhuāng [saan2zong1] / loose goods / goods sold open / draft (of beer, as opposed to bottled) / FO16875  
散出 sǎnchū [saan3ceot1] / shed /  
散水 sǎnshuǐ [saan3seoi2] / apron (sloping brick-work to disperse water) /  
散失 sǎnshī [saan3sat1] / to squander / lost / FO27731  
散腿褲 (散腿褲) sǎntuǐkù / loose-fitting pants / Chinese-style pants /  
散逸 sǎnyì [saan3jat6] / dispersal /  
散學 (散學) sǎnxué [saan3hok6] / end of school / FO48851  
散兵 sǎnbīng [saan2bing1] / loose and disorganized soldiers / stragglers / fig. a loner /  
散兵坑 sǎnbīngkēng [saan2bing1haang1] / fox-hole (military) /  
散兵遊勇 (散兵遊勇) sǎnbīngyóuyǒng [saan2bing1jau4jung6] / lit. straggling and dis-banded soldiers (idiom); fig. disorganized uncoordinated action / FO37595  
散佈 (散佈) sǎnbù [saan3bou3] / to disseminate / HSK6 FO9673  
散射 sǎnshè [saan2se6] / scattering / FO16975

散件 sǎnjiàn [saan2gin6] /spare parts /odds and ends / FO32922  
散伙 sǎnhuǒ [saan3fo2] /to break up into components /to disband / FO27065  
散伙飯 (散伙饭) sǎnhuǒfàn /farewell dinner party /  
散戶 (散户) sǎnhù [saan2wu6] /individual (shareholder) /the small investor /  
散錢 (散钱) sǎnqián [saan2cin2] /small sum of money /loose change /Cantonese equivalent of 零錢 | 零钱 [ling2 qian2] /  
散錢 (散钱) sǎnqián [saan2cin2] /to scatter money /to give to charity /  
散亂 (散乱) sǎnlùn [saan3lyun6] /in disorder /messy / FO16541  
散會 (散会) sǎnhuì [saan3wui2] /to disperse a meeting /to adjourn /finished / FO16328  
散記 (散记) sǎnji [saan2gei3] /random jottings /travel notes / FO27401  
散話 (散话) sǎnhuà [saan2waa6] /digression /  
散誕 (散诞) sǎndàn [saan2daan3] /free and unfettered /  
散亡 sǎnwáng [saan3mong4] /dispersed and lost / FO47176  
散席 sǎnxí [saan3zek6] /end of a banquet / FO38545  
散座 sǎnzuo /single seat (in theater) /irregular passenger (in rickshaw) / FO43011  
散座兒 (散座儿) sǎnzuoèr [saan2zo6ji4] /erhua variant of 散座 [san3 zuo4] /single seat (in theater) /irregular passenger (in rickshaw) /  
散文 sǎnwén [saan2man4] /prose /essay / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4019  
散文詩 (散文诗) sǎnwénshī [saan2man4si1] /prose poem / FO30206  
散劑 (散剂) sǎnji [saan2zai1] /powder medicine / FO55442  
散心 sǎnxīn [saan3sam1] /to drive away cares /to relieve boredom / FO33958  
散心解悶 (散心解闷) sǎnxīnjiěmèn /to divert one's mind from boredom (idiom) /  
散養 (散养) sǎnyǎng /free-range raising (of poultry, cattle etc) / FO37596  
散粉 sǎnfěn /loose powder (makeup) /  
散漫 sǎnmàn [saan2maan6] /undisciplined /unorganized / FO21539  
散沙 sǎnshā [saan2saa1] /scattered sand /fig. lacking in cohesion or organization /  
蒂 fèi [fai3/fat1] /see 蔽蒂 [bi4 fei4] / U82BE Stroke(s)7  
蒂 fú [fai3/fat1] /luxuriance of vegetation / U82BE Stroke(s)7  
蕺 jī [gik1] U8540 Stroke(s)15  
薊 cì [ci3] /Urtica thunbergiana / U83BF Stroke(s)11  
薊桐 citóng /Citong or Tzutung township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 雲林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
薊桐鄉 (薊桐乡) citóngxiāng [ci3tung4hoeng1] /Citong or Tzutung township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 雲林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
薊 cè [cik1] U84DB Stroke(s)13  
顛 (颠) mǎn [mun4] /dawdling / U9862(U989F) Stroke(s)20(16)  
莖 cè [caak3/zaak3] /pointed grass blade /to prick / U8326 Stroke(s)9  
蒨 bīng /bright /shining, splendid / U82EA Stroke(s)8

(顛) See 顛  
芰 jì [gei6] /Trapa natans /water caltrop / U82B0 Stroke(s)7  
莠 yǒu [wan5] U837A Stroke(s)10  
菝 kān [haam2] /camphane C10H18 / U83B0 Stroke(s)10  
菝 酮 kāntóng [haam2tung4] /camphor C10H16O /also called 樟腦 | 樟脑 /  
菝 烯 kānxī [haam2hei1] /camphene C10H16 /  
菝 烷 kānwán [haam2jyun4] /camphane /bornane C10H18 /  
苜 gān [gam1] /licorice /glycoside / U82F7 Stroke(s)8  
茸 róng [jung4] /confused /fluffy /luxuriant growth / U8338 Stroke(s)9  
茸毛 róngmáo /fuzz / FO38336  
萁 qí [kei4] /stalks of pulse / U8401 Stroke(s)11  
葚 shèn [sam6] /fruit of mulberry /also pr. [ren4] / U845A Stroke(s)12  
蕞 qí /fern / U85C4 Stroke(s)17  
藜 cóng [cung4] U85C2 Stroke(s)17  
藪 zōu [zau1] /arrow /weeds / U83C6 Stroke(s)11  
藏 zhī [zik1] /Physalis angulata / U8635 Stroke(s)21  
葉 yè [jip6] /surname Ye / TOCFL 流利級 FO1773 U8449(U53F6) Stroke(s)12(5)  
葉 (叶) yè [jip6] /leaf /page /lobe //(historical) period /classifier for small boats / TOCFL 流利級 FO1773 U8449(U53F6) Stroke(s)12(5)  
葉瑟 (叶瑟) yèsè [jip6sat1] /Jesse (name) /  
葉輪 (叶轮) yèlún [jip6leon4] /turbine wheel / FO14371  
葉輪機械 (叶轮机械) yèlúnjīxiè [jip6leon4gei1haai6] /turbomachine /  
葉酸 (叶酸) yèsuān [jip6syun1] /folic acid / FO45154  
葉城 (叶城) yèchéng [jip6sing4] /Qaghiliq nahiyisi (Kargilik county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
葉城縣 (叶城县) yèchéngxiàn /Qaghiliq nahiyisi (Kargilik county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
葉聖陶 (叶圣陶) yèshèngtáo [jip6sing3tou4] /Ye Shengtao (1894-1988), writer and editor, known esp. for children's books /  
葉苔 (叶苔) yètāi [jip6toi4] /liverwort (Jungermannia lanceolata) /  
葉落歸根 (叶落归根) yèluòguīgēn [jip6lok6gwai1gan1] /a falling leaf returns to the roots (idiom); everything has its ancestral home /In old age, an expatriate longs to return home. / FO42590  
葉柄 (叶柄) yèbǐng [jip6beng3] /petiole /leaf-stalk /  
葉枕 (叶枕) yèzhěn [jip6zam2] /pulvini /  
葉挺 (叶挺) yètǐng [jip6ting5] /Ye Ting (1896-1946), communist military leader /  
葉爾羌河 (叶尔羌河) yèèrqiānghé [jip6ji5goeng1ho4] /Yarkant River in Xinjiang /  
葉選平 (叶选平) yèxuǎnpíng [jip6syun2ping4] /Ye Xuanping (1924-), former Governor of Guangdong 廣東 | 广东 [Guang3 dong1] /  
葉子 (叶子) yèzi [jip6zi2] /foliage /leaf /CL: 片 [pian4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO6100

葉子板 (叶子板) yèzǐbǎn / (Taiwan) fender (automotive) /  
葉子列 (叶子列) yèzǐliè [jip6zi2lit6] /leaf arrangement /phyllotaxy (botany) /  
葉卡捷琳堡 (叶卡捷琳堡) yèkǎjiélínbǎo [jip6kaa1zit6lam4bou2] /Yekaterinburg (Russian city, also known as Ekaterinburg or Sverdlovsk) /  
葉卡捷琳娜 (叶卡捷琳娜) yèkǎjiélínà /Yekaterina or Ekaterina (name) /Catherine the Great or Catherine the Second (1684-1727), Empress of Russia /  
葉卡特琳娜堡 (叶卡特琳娜堡) yèkǎtèlínànbǎo [jip6kaa1dak6lam4no5bou2] /Ekaterinburg or Ekaterinburg (formerly Sverdlovsk), Russian town on the Ural mountains /  
葉口蝠科 (叶口蝠科) yèkǒufúké /Phyllostomatidae (zoology) /  
葉縣 (叶县) yèxiàn [jip6jyun6] /Ye county in Pingdingshan 平頂山 | 平顶山 [Ping2 ding3 shan1], Henan /  
葉里溫 (叶里温) yèlǐwēn /Yerevan, capital of Armenia (Tw) /  
葉門 (叶门) yèmén [jip6mun4] /Yemen (Tw) /  
葉問 (叶问) yèwèn [jip6man6] /Yip Man (1893-1972), martial arts practitioner, master of Bruce Lee /  
葉利欽 (叶利钦) yèlìqīn [jip6lei6jam1] /Yeltsin (name) /Boris Yeltsin (1931-2007) first post-communist president of Russia 1991-1999 /  
葉脈 (叶脉) yèmài [jip6mak6] /venation (pattern of veins on a leaf) / FO35594  
葉脈序 (叶脉序) yèmàixù [jip6mak6zeoi6] /leaf venation (botany) /the pattern of veins on a leaf, characteristic of each species /  
葉片 (叶片) yèpiàn [jip6pin3] /blade (of propeller) /vane /leaf / FO11406  
葉片狀 (叶片状) yèpiànzuàng [jip6pin3zong6] /foliated /striated into thin leaves /  
葉鼻蝠 (叶鼻蝠) yèbífú /see 台灣葉鼻蝠 | 台湾叶鼻蝠 [Tai2 wan1 Ye4 bi2 fu2] /  
葉偉民 (叶伟民) yèwěimín /Raymond YIP Wai-Man, Hong Kong film director (debut as director: 1994) /  
葉偉文 (叶伟文) yèwěiwén /alias of 葉偉民 | 叶伟民 [Ye4 Wei3 min2] /  
葉公好龍 (叶公好龙) yègōnghàolóng /lit. Lord Ye's passion for dragons (idiom) /fig. to pretend to be fond of sth while actually fearing it /ostensible fondness of sth one really fears / FO44875  
葉綠素 (叶绿素) yèlǜsù [jip6luk6sou3] /chlorophyll / FO26016  
葉綠體 (叶绿体) yèlǜtǐ [jip6luk6tai2] /chloroplast /  
葉序 (叶序) yèxù [jip6zeoi6] /leaf arrangement /phyllotaxy (botany) /  
葉永烈 (叶永烈) yèyǒngliè [jip6wing5lit6] /Ye Yonglie (1940-), popular science writer /  
葉禮庭 (叶礼庭) yèlǐtíng /Michael Grant Ignatieff (1947-), leader of the Liberal Party of Canada /  
葉江川 (叶江川) yèjiāngchuān [jip6gong1cyun1] /Ye Jiangchuan /  
苦 kǔ [fu2] /bitter /hardship /pain /to suffer /to bring suffering to /painstakingly / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1231 U82E6 Stroke(s)8

苦熬 kǔáo [fu2ngou4] /to endure (years of suffering) / FO28546

苦刑 kǔxíng [fu2jing4] /torture /corporal punishment (traditionally involving mutilation or amputation) / FO39119

苦工 kǔgōng [fu2gung1] /hard labor (in penal code) /coolie / TOCFL 流利級 FO32772

苦趣 kǔqù [fu2ceoi3] /wretched feelings (opposite: 樂趣|乐趣, delight) /

苦事 kǔshì [fu2si6] /hard job /arduous task /

苦頭 (苦头) kǔtóu [fu2tau4] /sufferings / FO18251

苦功 kǔgōng [fu2gung1] /hard work /laborious effort /painstaking work / FO39319

苦境 kǔjìng [fu2ging2] /grievance /dire straits / FO48042

苦甘 kǔgān [fu2gam1] /bitter sweet /

苦苣 kǔjù /endive /

苦難 (苦难) kǔnàn [fu2naan6] /suffering / TOCFL 流利級 FO6615

苦難深重 (苦难深重) kǔnànshēnzhòng [fu2naan6sam1zung6] /deep grief /extensive sorrow /

苦蕒 kǔzhí /cutleaf ground-cherry /Physalis angulata /

苦苦 kǔkǔ [fu2fu2] /strenuously /persistently /hard /painful / FO9617

苦苦哀求 kǔkǔāiqiú [fu2fu2oi1kau4] /to entreat piteously /to implore /

苦幹 (苦干) kǔgàn [fu2gon3] /to work hard / FO12322

苦蕒菜 (苦蕒菜) kǔmǎicài /Ixeris denticulata /

苦菊 kǔjú /endive /

苦菜花 kǔcài huā [fu2coi3faa1] /Bitter Cauliflower, 1954 socialist realist novel by Feng Deying 馮德英 |冯德英[Feng2 De2 ying1] loosely based on Maxim Gorky's Mother, made into a 1967 film by Li Ang /

苦艾 kǔài [fu2ngaai6] /wormwood /Artemisia absinthium /

苦艾酒 kǔàijiǔ [fu2ngaai6zau2] /absinthe (distilled anise-based liquor) /

苦苓 kǔlíng [fu2ling4] /chinaberry (Melia azedarach) /

苦楝 kǔliàn [fu2lin6] /chinaberry (Melia azedarach) /

苦楚 kǔchǔ [fu2co2] /suffering /misery /pain (esp. psychological) / FO22116

苦根 kǔgēn [fu2gan1] /underlying cause of poverty /

苦杏仁 kǔxìng réngān [fu2hang6jan4gam1] /amygdalin /

苦不唧 kǔbūjī [fu2bat1zik1] /slightly bitter /

苦不唧兒 (苦不唧儿) kǔbūjīr [fu2bat1zik1ji4] /erhua variant of 苦不唧[ku3 bu5 ji1] /

苦大仇深 kǔdàchóushēn [fu2daai6sau4sam1] /great bitterness, deep hatred (idiom); deeply ingrained long-standing resentment / FO44733

苦盡甘來 (苦尽甘来) kǔjìngānlái [fu2zeon6gam1loi4] /bitterness finishes, sweetness begins (idiom); the hard times are over, the good times just beginning / HSK6 FO44734

苦力 kǔlì [fu2lik6] /bitter work /hard toil / (loanword) coolie, unskilled Chinese laborer in colonial times / FO22362

苦處 (苦处) kǔchǔ [fu2cyu3] /suffering /distress / FO25488

苦口 kǔkǒu [fu2hou2] /lit. bitter taste (cf good medicine tastes bitter 良藥苦口|良药苦口) /fig. earnestly (of warning, advice) / FO29034

苦口婆心 kǔkǒupóxīn [fu2hou2po4sam1] /earnest and well-meaning advice (idiom); to persuade patiently / FO21854

苦日子 kǔrìzi /hard times / FO33928

苦果 kǔguǒ [fu2gwo2] /lit. bitter fruit /fig. painful consequence / FO20444

苦味 kǔwèi [fu2mei6] /bitter taste /bitterness /

苦悶 (苦闷) kǔmèn [fu2mun6] /depressed /dejected /feeling low / FO9548

苦中作樂 (苦中作乐) kǔzhōngzuòlè [fu2zung1zok3lok6] /to find joy in sorrows (idiom); to enjoy sth in spite of one's suffering / FO55745

苦思 kǔsī [fu2si1] /to think hard /bitter thoughts /to pour out one's sufferings / FO34505

苦思冥想 kǔsī míngxiǎng [fu2si1ming4soeng2] /to consider from all angles (idiom); to think hard /to rack one's brains / FO37562

苦戰 (苦战) kǔzhàn [fu2zin3] /bitter struggle /hard battle /arduous effort / FO14050

苦因 kǔyīn [fu2jan1] /affliction /

苦哈哈 kǔhāhā /to have difficulty getting by /to struggle (financially etc) /

苦肉計 (苦肉计) kǔròujì [fu2juk6gai3] /the trick of injuring oneself to gain the enemy's confidence /CL:條|条[tiao2] / FO46808

苦水 kǔshuǐ [fu2seoi2] /bitter water (e.g. mineral water containing sulfates) /suffering /digestive fluids rising from stomach to the mouth /fig. bitter complaint / FO22882

苦迭打 kǔdiédǎ [fu2dit6daa2] /coup d'état (loanword) /

苦竹 kǔzhú [fu2zuk1] /bitter bamboo (Pleioblastus amarus) /

苦笑 kǔxiào [fu2siu3] /to force a smile /a bitter laugh / FO7575

苦膽 (苦胆) kǔdǎn [fu2daam2] /gall bladder / FO51461

苦集滅道 (苦集灭道) kǔjímìèdào [fu2zaap6mit6dou6] /the Four Noble Truths (Budd.), namely: all life is suffering 苦, the cause of suffering is desire 集, emancipation comes only by eliminating passions 滅|灭, the way 道 to emancipation is the Eight-fold Noble Way 八正道 /also called 四諦|四谛 /

苦行 kǔxíng [fu2hang4] /ascetic practice /

苦行贖罪 (苦行赎罪) kǔxíngshúzuì [fu2hang4suk6zeoi6] /penance (to atone for a sin) /

苦待 kǔdài [fu2doi6] /treat harshly /

苦役 kǔyì [fu2jik6] /forced labor /corvée /penal servitude / FO31058

苦瓜 kǔguā [fu2gwaa1] /bitter melon (bitter gourd, balsam pear, balsam apple, leprosy gourd, bitter cucumber) / FO28547

苦瓜臉 (苦瓜脸) kǔguāliǎn /sour expression on one's face /

苦命 kǔmìng [fu2ming6] /hard lot /bitter fate /unfortunate / FO22014

苦練 (苦练) kǔliàn [fu2lin6] /to train hard /to practice diligently /hard work /blood, sweat, and tears / FO14033

苦參 (苦参) kǔshēn [fu2sam1] /liquorice (Sophora flavescens), with roots used in TCM /

苦諫 (苦谏) kǔjiàn /to admonish strenuously /

苦主 kǔzhǔ [fu2zyu2] /victim's family (esp. in murder case) /

苦衷 kǔzhōng [fu2cung1] /painful embarrassment /predicament /difficulties / TOCFL 流利級 FO15229

苦痛 kǔtòng [fu2tung3] /pain /suffering / FO12753

苦心 kǔxīn [fu2sam1] /painstaking effort /to take a lot of trouble /laborious at pains / FO12312

苦心孤詣 (苦心孤诣) kǔxīngūyì [fu2sam1gu1ngai6] /to make painstaking efforts (idiom); after much trouble /to work hard at sth / FO38915

苦心經營 (苦心经营) kǔxīnjīngyíng [fu2sam1ging1jing4] /to build up an enterprise through painstaking efforts /

苦差 kǔchāi [fu2caai1] /hard and unprofitable (job) /poorly paid drudgery /arduous and unrewarding (undertaking) / FO40399

苦差事 kǔchāishì [fu2caai1si6] /hard and unprofitable /drudgery /sweated labor /

苦勞 (苦劳) kǔláo [fu2lou4] /toil /hard work /

苦寒 kǔhán [fu2hon4] /bitter cold / FO32645

苦窯 (苦窑) kǔyáo / (slang) prison /

苦澀 (苦涩) kǔsè [fu2sap1] /bitter and astringent /pained /agonized / HSK6 FO11971

苦況 (苦况) kǔkuàng [fu2fong3] /wretched state /miserable plight /

苦活 kǔhuó [fu2wut6] /bitter work /sweated labor /

苦活兒 (苦活儿) kǔhuór [fu2wut6ji4] /erhua variant of 苦活[ku3 huo2] / FO46503

苦海 kǔhǎi [fu2hoi2] /lit. sea of bitterness /abyss of worldly suffering (Buddhist term) /depths of misery / FO26904

苦海茫茫 kǔhǎimángmáng [fu2hoi2mong4mong4] /sea of bitterness is vast (idiom) /

苦海無邊, 回頭是岸 (苦海无边, 回头是岸) kǔhǎiwúbiān, huítóushìàn [fu2hoi2mou4bin1, wui4tau4si6ngon6] /The sea of bitterness has no bounds, turn your head to see the shore (idiom). Only Buddhist enlightenment can allow one to shed off the abyss of worldly suffering. /Repent and ye shall be saved! /

苦情 kǔqíng [fu2cing4] /wretched situation /plight /wretched /miserable /

苦惱 (苦恼) kǔnǎo [fu2nou5] /vexed /distressed / TOCFL 流利級 FO7256

蘊 wù [ngok6] /to disobey /contrary /against /to go against /to violate /obscure character, possibly variant of 惡|恶[e4] / U8601 Stroke(s)19

萵 chǎi [coi2] /aromatic plant, possibly Dahurian angelica 白芷[bai2 zhi3] (archaic) / U831D Stroke(s)10

葫 hú [wu4] /Allium scorodoprasum /bottle gourd / U846B Stroke(s)12

葫蘆 (葫芦) húlu [wu4lou4] /calabash or bottle gourd (Lagenaria siceraria) /hoist /generic term for block and tackle (or parts thereof) /muddled / (poker) full house / FO8921

葫蘆巴 (葫芦巴) húlúbā [wu4lou4baa1] /fenu-greek leaves /methi leaves /  
葫蘆島 (葫芦岛) húlúdǎo [wu4lou4dou2] /Huludao prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 |辽宁省 in northeast China /  
葫蘆島市 (葫芦岛市) húlúdǎoshì [wu4lou4dou2si5] /Huludao prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 |辽宁省 in northeast China /  
葫蘆絲 (葫芦丝) húlúsī /hulusi (a kind of free reed wind instrument) /cucurbit flute /  
葫蘆裡賣的是什麼藥 (葫芦里卖的是什么药) húlúlǐmàideshishénmeyào /what has (he) got up (his) sleeve? /what's going on? /  
萵 nán [naam5] U8433 Stroke(s)12  
林 lín [lam1/lam4] /ancient name for east Roman empire / U83FB Stroke(s)11  
藉 xiāng [soeng1] /see 青箱, feather cockscomb (Celosia argentea) / U8459 Stroke(s)12  
荇 xī [sik1] /see 荇莢 [xi1 mi4] / U83E5 Stroke(s)11  
荇莢 xīmi [sik1ming4] /pennycress /  
薔 (薔) qiáng [coeng4] /wild rose / U8594(U8537) Stroke(s)16(14)  
薔薇 (薔薇) qiángwēi [coeng4mei4] /Japanese rose (Rosa multiflora) / FO17455  
薔薇十字團 (薔薇十字团) qiángwēishízituán [coeng4mei4sap6zi6tyun4] /the Rosicrucian order (masonic order) /  
薔薇花蕾 (薔薇花蕾) qiángwēihuālěi [coeng4mei4faa1leoi4] /rosebud /  
萊 (萊) lái [loi4] /name of weed plant (fat hen, goosefoot, pigweed etc) /Chenopodium album / U840A(U83B1) Stroke(s)11(10)  
萊西 (萊西) láixī [loi4sai1] /Laixi county level city in Qingdao 青島 |青岛, Shandong /  
萊西市 (萊西市) láixīshì [loi4sai1si5] /Laixi county level city in Qingdao 青島 |青岛, Shandong /  
萊斯大學 (萊斯大学) láisīdàxué [loi4si1daai6hok6] /Rice University (Houston, Texas) /  
萊斯特 (萊斯特) láisīte [loi4si1dak6] /Lester or Leicester (name) /Leicester, English city in East Midlands /  
萊斯特郡 (萊斯特郡) láisītèjùn [loi4si1dak6gan6] /Leicestershire, English county /  
萊斯沃斯島 (萊斯沃斯岛) láisīwòsīdǎo [loi4si1juk1si1dou2] /Lesbos (Greek island in the Aegean Sea 愛琴海 |爱琴海 [Ai4 qin2 Hai3]) /  
萊茵河 (萊茵河) láiyīnhé [loi4jan1ho4] /Rhine River /  
萊蕪 (萊蕪) láiwú [loi4mou4] /Laiwu prefecture level city in Shandong /  
萊蕪 (萊蕪) láiwú [loi4mou4] /field with dense growth of wild weeds /  
萊蕪市 (萊蕪市) láiwúshì [loi4mou4si5] /Laiwu prefecture level city in Shandong /  
萊菔 (萊菔) láifú /radish /  
萊菔子 (萊菔子) láifúzǐ /radish seed (used in TCM to treat indigestion) /  
萊索托 (萊索托) láisuǒtuō [loi6sok3tok3] /Lesotho /  
萊頓 (萊頓) láidùn [loi4deon6] /Leiden (the Netherlands) /

萊頓大學 (萊頓大学) láidùndàxué [loi4deon6daai6hok6] /University of Leiden /  
萊切 (萊切) láiqiè [loi4cit3] /Lecce (city in Italy) /  
萊比錫 (萊比锡) láibixī [loi4bei2sek3] /Leipzig, capital of Saxony, Germany /  
萊布尼茲 (萊布尼兹) láibùnīzī [loi4bou3nei4zi1] /Leibnitz (name) /Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz (1646-1716), German mathematician and philosopher, co-inventor of the calculus /  
萊布尼茨 (萊布尼兹) láibùnīcí /Leibniz (name) /Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz (1646-1716), German mathematician and philosopher, co-inventor of the calculus /  
萊陽 (萊阳) láiyáng [loi4joeng4] /Laiyang county level city in Yantai 煙台 |烟台, Shandong /  
萊陽市 (萊阳市) láiyángshì [loi4joeng4si5] /Laiyang county level city in Yantai 煙台 |烟台, Shandong /  
萊卡 (萊卡) láikǎ [loi4kaa1] /Leica camera /Ly-cra (fiber or fabric) /  
萊旺厄爾 (萊旺厄尔) láiwàngèěr [loi4wong6ak1ji5] /Levanger (city in Trøndelag, Norway) /  
萊里達 (萊里达) láilídá /Lérida or Lleida, Spain /  
萊昂納多 (萊昂纳多) láióngnàduō [loi4ngong4naap6do1] /Leonardo (name) /  
萊山 (萊山) láishān [loi4saan1] /Laishan district of Yantai city 煙台市 |烟台市, Shandong /  
萊山區 (萊山区) láishānqū [loi4saan1keoi1] /Laishan district of Yantai city 煙台市 |烟台市, Shandong /  
萊特 (萊特) láitè [loi4dak6] /Wright (surname) /  
萊伊爾 (萊伊尔) láiyīěr [loi4ji1ji5] /Lyell (name) /Sir Charles Lyell (1797-1875), Scottish geologist /  
萊佛士 (萊佛士) láifóshì [loi4fat6si6] /Stamford Raffles (1781-1826), British statesman and founder of the city of Singapore /surname Raffles /  
萊德杯 (萊德杯) láidébēi [loi4dak1bui1] /the Ryder Cup (US and Europe golf team competition) /  
萊姆 (萊姆) láimǔ /lime (loanword) /  
萊姆病 (萊姆病) láimǔbìng [loi4mou5beng6] /Lyme disease /  
萊姆酒 (萊姆酒) láimǔjiǔ /see 朗姆酒 [lang3 mu3 jiu3] /  
萊齊耶三世 (萊齐耶三世) láiqíyēsānshì [loi4cai4je4saam1sai3] /Letsie III of Lesotho /  
萊州 (萊州) láizhōu [loi4zau1] /Laizhou county level city in Yantai 煙台 |烟台, Shandong /  
萊州市 (萊州市) láizhōushì [loi4zau1si5] /Laizhou county level city in Yantai 煙台 |烟台, Shandong /  
萊溫斯基 (萊温斯基) láiwēnsījī [loi4wan1si1gei1] /Monica Lewinsky (1973-), former White House intern /  
菘 sōng [sung1] /cabbage) /Brassica chinensis / U83D8 Stroke(s)11  
菘藍 (菘蓝) sōnglán [sung1laam4] /Isatis tinctoria (woad, a brassica producing blue dye) /  
苯 běn [bun2] /benzene /benzol (chemistry) / U82EF Stroke(s)8  
苯環 (苯环) bēnhuán [bun2waan4] /benzene ring (chemistry) /

苯環利定 (苯环利定) bēnhuánlìdìng [bun2waan4lei6ding6] /phencyclidine (PCP) /  
苯酮尿症 bēntóngniào zhèng [bun2tung4niu6zing3] /phenylketonuria (PKU) /  
苯酚 bēnfēn [bun2fan1] /phenol C6H5OH /  
苯丙酮尿症 bēnbǐngtóngniào zhèng /phenylketonuria (medicine) /  
苯丙氨酸 bēnbǐngānsuān [bun2bing2on1syun1] /phenylalanine (Phe), an essential amino acid /  
苯丙胺 bēnbǐngàn [bun2bing2on1] /amphetamine (medical) /  
苯基 bēnjī [bun2gei1] /phenyl group /  
苯乙烯 bēnyǐxī [bun2jyut6hei1] /Styrene /  
苯那辛 bēnnàxīn [bun2naa5san1] /benactyzine /  
苯甲醛 bēnjiǎquán [bun2gaap3cyun4] /benzaldehyde C6H5CHO, the simplest aromatic aldehyde /  
苯甲酰氯 bēnjiǎxiānlǜ /benzoil chloride C6H5COCl /  
苯甲酸 bēnjiǎsuān [bun2gaap3syun1] /benzoic acid C6H5COOH /  
苯甲酸钠 (苯甲酸钠) bēnjiǎsuānnà /sodium benzoate, E211 (a food preservative) /  
苯氧基 bēnyǎngjī /phenoxy (chemistry) /  
苯胺 bēnàn [bun2on1] /aniline C6H5NH2 /aminobenzene /  
苯並噻吩 (苯并噻吩) bēnbǐngsāifēn /benzothiofene C8H9, a heterocyclic compound (with one benzene ring and one cyclopentene ring) /  
蓉 xì ng [hang6] /Nymphoides peltatum / U8395 Stroke(s)10  
荸 bī [but6] /see 荸薺 |荸薺 [bi2 qi2] / U8378 Stroke(s)10  
荸薺 (荸薺) bíqí [but6cai4] /Chinese water chestnut /Eleocharis dulcis or E. congesta / FO37847  
蒴 bó [but6] /Heleocharis plantaginea / U8467 Stroke(s)12  
(薔) See 薔  
世 shì [sai3] /surname Shi / TOCFL 高階級 FO1424 U4E16 Stroke(s)5  
世 shì [sai3] /life /age /generation /era /world /lifetime /epoch /descendant /noble / TOCFL 高階級 FO1424 U4E16 Stroke(s)5  
世博 shìbó [sai3bok3] /abbr. for 世界博覽會 | 世界博览会 [Shi4 jie4 Bo2 lan3 hui4], World Expo /  
世博會 (世博会) shìbóhuì [sai3bok3wui5] /World Exposition /abbr. for 世界博覽會 | 世界博览会 [Shi4 jie4 Bo2 lan3 hui4], World Expo /  
世事 shìshì [sai3si6] /affairs of life /things of the world / TOCFL 流利級 FO11699  
世職 (世职) shìzhí /hereditary office /  
世世 shìshì [sai3sai3] /from age to age /  
世代代 shìshì dàidài [sai3sai3doi6doi6] /ages and ages / FO14661  
世故 shìgù [sai3gu3] /the ways of the world / FO25659  
世故 shìgù [sai3gu3] /sophisticated /worldly-wise / FO20100  
世面 shìmiàn [sai3min6] /aspects of society /the world / FO18041

世局 shìjù [sai3guk6] /the situation (e.g. political) /the state of the world /  
 世務 (世务) shìwù /worldly affairs /  
 世隔絕 (世隔绝) shìgéjué [sai3gaak3zyut6] /isolated from the world /disconnected /  
 世上 shìshàng [sai3soeng6] /on earth / FO6825  
 世間 (世间) shìjiān [sai3gaan1] /world /earth / TOCFL 流利級 FO9872  
 世胄 shìzhòu /hereditary house /noble or official family /  
 世界 shìjiè [sai3gaai3] /world /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO720  
 世界末日 shìjiè mòrì [sai3gaai3mut6jat6] /end of the world /  
 世界博覽會 (世界博览会) shìjièbólanhuì [sai3gaai3bok3laam5wui5] /World Expo /abbr. to 世博[Shi4 bo2] /  
 世界報 (世界报) shìjièbào [sai3gaai3bou3] /the name of various newspapers, notably Le Monde (France), El Mundo (Spain) and Die Welt (Germany) /  
 世界地圖 (世界地图) shìjièdìtú [sai3gaai3dei6tou4] /world map /  
 世界觀 (世界观) shìjièguān [sai3gaai3gun1] /worldview /world outlook /Weltanschauung / FO4641  
 世界盃 shìjièbēi [sai3gaai3bui1] /World Cup / FO3814  
 世界大戰 (世界大战) shìjièdàzhàn [sai3gaai3daai6zin3] /world war /  
 世界強國 (世界强国) shìjièqiángguó [sai3gaai3koeng4gwok3] /world power /  
 世界屋脊 shìjièwūjǐ [sai3gaai3uk1zek3] /the roof of the world /usually refers to Tibet or Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau 青藏高原 [Qing1 Zang4 gao1 yuan2] /  
 世界日報 (世界日报) shìjièrìbào [sai3gaai3jat6bou3] /World Journal, US newspaper /  
 世界野生動物基金會 (世界野生動物基金會) shìjièyěshēngshēngwùjījīnhuì [sai3gaai3je5saang1saang1mat6gei1gam1wu i5] /World Wildlife Fund (WWF) /  
 世界聞名 (世界闻名) shìjièwénmíng [sai3gaai3man4ming4] /world famous /  
 世界小姐選美 (世界小姐选美) shìjièxiǎojiěxuǎnměi /Miss World Beauty Pageant /  
 世界氣象組織 (世界气象组织) shìjièqìxiàngzǔzhī [sai3gaai3hei3zoueng6zou2zik1] /World Meteorological Organization (WMO) /  
 世界知名 shìjièzhīmíng [sai3gaai3zi1ming4] /world famous /  
 世界知識產權組織 (世界知识产权组织) shìjièzhīshíchǎnquánzǔzhī [sai3gaai3zi1sik1caan2kyun4zou2zik1] /World Intellectual Property Organization /  
 世界和平 shìjièhéping [sai3gaai3wo4ping4] /world peace /  
 世界第一 shìjièdiyī [sai3gaai3dai6jat1] /ranked number one in the world /the world's first /  
 世界各地 shìjiègèdì [sai3gaai3gok3dei6] /all over the world /everywhere /in all parts of the world /  
 世界自然基金會 (世界自然基金會) shìjièzìránjījīnhuì [sai3gaai3zi6jin4gei1gam1wui5] /World Wildlife Fund WWF /

世界貿易 (世界贸易) shìjièmàoyì [sai3gaai3mau6jik6] /world trade /global trade /  
 世界貿易中心 (世界贸易中心) shìjièmàoyìzhōngxīn [sai3gaai3mau6jik6zung1sam1] /World Trade Center /  
 世界貿易組織 (世界贸易组织) shìjièmàoyìzǔzhī [sai3gaai3mau6jik6zou2zik1] /World Trade Organization (WTO) / FO5965  
 世界衛生大會 (世界卫生大会) shìjièwèishēngdàhuì [sai3gaai3wai6saang1daai6wui5] /World Health Assembly /  
 世界衛生組織 (世界卫生组织) shìjièwèishēngzǔzhī [sai3gaai3wai6sang1zou2zik1] /World Health Organization (WHO) /  
 世界銀行 (世界银行) shìjièyínháng [sai3gaai3ngan4hong4] /World Bank /  
 世界人權宣言 (世界人权宣言) shìjièrénquánxuānyán [sai3gaai3jan4kyun4syun1jin4] /Universal Declaration of Human Rights /  
 世界金融中心 shìjièjīnróngzhōngxīn /World Financial Center (New York City) /  
 世界經濟 (世界经济) shìjièjīngjì [sai3gaai3ging1zai3] /global economy /world economy /  
 世界經濟論壇 (世界经济论坛) shìjièjīngjìlùntán [sai3gaai3ging1zai3leon6taan4] /World Economic Forum /  
 世界紀錄 (世界纪录) shìjièjìlù [sai3gaai3gei2luk6] /world record /  
 世界級 (世界级) shìjièjí [sai3gaai3kap1] /world-class /  
 世界維吾爾代表大會 (世界维吾尔代表大会) shìjièwéiwú'ěrdǎibiāodàhuì /World Uighur Congress /  
 世界語 (世界语) shìjièyǔ [sai3gaai3jyu5] /Esperanto / FO20959  
 世界變暖 (世界变暖) shìjièbiànnuǎn [sai3gaai3bin3nyun5] /global warming /  
 世界旅遊組織 (世界旅游组织) shìjièlǚyóuzǔzhī /World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) /  
 世界文化遺產 (世界文化遗产) shìjièwénhuàyíchǎn [sai3gaai3man4faa3wai4caan2] / (UNESCO) World Cultural Heritage /  
 世界文化遺產地 (世界文化遗产地) shìjièwénhuàyíchǎndì [sai3gaai3man4faa3wai4caan2dei6] /World Heritage site /  
 世界運動會 (世界运动会) shìjièyùndònghuì /World Games /  
 世界糧食署 (世界粮食署) shìjièliángshíshǔ [sai3gaai3loeng4sik6cyu5] /World food program (United Nations aid agency) /  
 世界海關組織 (世界海关组织) shìjièhǎiguānzǔzhī [sai3gaai3hoi2gwaan1zou2zik1] /World Customs Organization /  
 世界性古老問題 (世界性古老问题) shìjièxìnggǔlǎowèntí [sai3gaai3sing3gu2lou5man6tai4] /a problem as old as the world itself /  
 世外桃花源 shìwàitáohuāyuán [sai3ngoi6tou4faa1jyun4] /same as 世外桃花源 /the Garden of the Peaches of Immortality /imaginary land of joy and plenty (sim. Utopia, Cockaigne, Shangri-la) /  
 世外桃源 shìwàitáohuāyuán [sai3ngoi6tou4jyun4] /the Garden of the Peaches of Immortality /Shangri-la /imaginary land of joy and plenty (sim. Utopia, Cockaigne, Shangri-la) / FO23883  
 世風 (世风) shìfēng [sai3fung1] /public morals / FO36202  
 世風日下 (世风日下) shìfēngrìxià /public morals are degenerating with each passing day (idiom) / FO42033  
 世代 shìdài [sai3doi6] /generation /an era /accumulation of years /passing on from generation to generation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9647  
 世代相傳 (世代相传) shìdàixiāngchuán [sai3doi6soeng1cyun4] /passed on from generation to generation (idiom); to hand down /世代交替 shìdàijiāotì [sai3doi6gaaui1tai3] /alternation of generations /  
 世仇 shìchóu [sai3sau4] /feud / FO40216  
 世伯 shìbó /uncle (affectionate name for a friend older than one's father) /old friend /  
 世俗 shìsú [sai3zuk6] /profane /secular /worldly / FO9430  
 世貿 (世贸) shìmào [sai3mau6] /World Trade Organization (WTO) /abbr. for 世界貿易組織 | 世界贸易组织 /  
 世貿大廈 (世贸大厦) shìmàodàshà [sai3mau6daai6haa6] /World Trade Center /  
 世貿中心大樓 (世贸中心大楼) shìmàozhōngxīndàlóu /World Trade Center (the twin towers destroyed by the 9-11 terrorists) /  
 世貿組織 (世贸组织) shìmàozǔzhī [sai3mau6zou2zik1] /WTO (World Trade Organization) /  
 世行 shìháng [sai3hong4] /World Bank /abbr. for 世界銀行 | 世界银行 [Shi4 jie4 Yin2 hang2] /  
 世衛 (世卫) shìwèi [sai3wai6] /World Health Organization (WHO) /abbr. for 世界衛生組織 | 世界卫生组织 [Shi4 jie4 Wei4 sheng1 Zu3 zhi1] /  
 世衛組織 (世卫组织) shìwèizǔzhī [sai3wai6zou2zik1] /World Health Organization (WHO) /abbr. for 世界衛生組織 | 世界卫生组织 [Shi4 jie4 Wei4 sheng1 Zu3 zhi1] /  
 世系 shìxì [sai3hai6] /lineage /genealogy /family tree / FO34378  
 世銀 (世银) shìyín [sai3ngan2] /World Bank /abbr. for 世界銀行 | 世界银行 [Shi4 jie4 Yin2 hang2] /  
 世錦賽 (世锦赛) shìjǐnsài [sai3gam2coi3] /world championship /  
 世爵 shìjué [sai3zouk3] /Spyker /  
 世人 shìrén [sai3jan4] / (common) people / FO5161  
 世紀 (世纪) shìjì [sai3gei2] /century /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO392  
 世紀末 (世纪末) shìjì mò [sai3gei2mut6] /end of the century /  
 世紀末年 (世纪末年) shìjì mònián [sai3gei3mut6nin4] /final years of the century /  
 世維會 (世维会) shìwéihuì /abbr. for 世界維吾爾代表大會 | 世界维吾尔代表大会 [Shi4 jie4

Wei2 wu2 er3 Dai4 biao3 Da4 hui4] /World Uighur Congress /  
世態炎涼 (世态炎凉) shìtài yánliáng /the hypocrisy of the world (idiom) / FO41323  
世說新語 (世说新语) shìshuō xīnyǔ /A New Account of the Tales of the World, collection of anecdotes, conversations, remarks etc of historic personalities, compiled and edited by Liu Yiqing 劉義慶 | 刘义庆 [Liu2 Yi4 qing4] /  
世交 shìjiāo / (long time) friend of the family / FO35563  
世襲 (世袭) shìxí [sai3zaap6] /succession /inheritance /hereditary / FO19682  
世襲君主國 (世袭君主国) shìxíjūnzǔguó /hereditary monarchy /  
世襲之爭 (世袭之争) shìxízhìzhēng [sai3zaap6zi1zang1] /succession struggle /dispute over inheritance /  
世運 (世运) shìyùn /World Games /abbr. for 世界運動會 | 世界运动会 [Shi4 jie4 Yun4 dong4 hui4] /  
世祿 (世禄) shìlù /hereditary benefits such as rank and wealth /  
世祿之家 (世禄之家) shìlùzhījiā /family with hereditary emoluments /  
世尊 shìzūn [sai3zyun1] /World Honored One /Revered One of the World (Buddha) /  
世道 shìdào [sai3dou6] /the ways of the world /the morals of the time / FO17080  
世宗 shìzōng [sai3zung1] /Sejong the Great or Sejong Daewang (1397-1450), reigned 1418-1450 as fourth king of Joseon or Chosun dynasty, in whose reign the hangeul alphabet was invented /  
世宗大王 shìzōngdàwáng [sai3zung1daai6wong4] /Sejong the Great or Sejong Daewang (1397-1450), reigned 1418-1450 as fourth king of Joseon or Chosun dynasty, in whose reign the hangeul alphabet was invented /  
世家 shìjiā [sai3gaa1] /family influential for generations /aristocratic family / FO15649  
世情 shìqíng /worldly affairs /the ways of the world / FO29351  
葉 yè [yip6] a table, flat pieces of wood, a slip, a leaf U67BC Stroke(s)9  
(莲) See 蓮  
留 (留) liú /old variant of 留 [liu2] / HSK4 FO715 U7571(U7559) Stroke(s)12(10)  
貰 (貰) shì [sai3] /to borrow /to buy on credit /to rent out / U8CB0(U8D33) Stroke(s)12(9)  
勦 (勦) yì [ji6] / (literary) toilsome /laborious / (of an edge etc) worn out /blunt / U52E9(U52DA) Stroke(s)14(11)  
(貰) See 貰  
(勦) See 勦  
莖 tún [tyun4] /green sprout /foolish / U829A Stroke(s)7  
菁 chūn /old variant of 春 [chun1] / U8405 Stroke(s)11  
芽 yá [ngaa4] /bud /sprout / TOCFL 流利級 FO8306 U82BD Stroke(s)7  
芽苗 yámiáo [ngaa4miu4] /a shoot /a sprout /a seedling /  
薤 yǎ [ngaa5/aa5] U8565 Stroke(s)15  
迤 zhì [sai3] /to leap over / U8FE3 Stroke(s)8  
苳 pí [bei3] /Malva sylvestris / U8298 Stroke(s)7  
(葎) See 葎

菁 kǎi [kaai2] an organic compound U8488 Stroke(s)12  
苧 tīng [ding2/] U827C Stroke(s)5  
蒲 pú [po4] /gambling-game /sedges / U84B1 Stroke(s)13  
菝 bá [bat6] /smilax china / U83DD Stroke(s)11  
蘼 tuò [tok3] /fallen leaves and bark / U8600 Stroke(s)19  
掩 bào [bou6] /hatch / U83E2 Stroke(s)11  
薙 tuī [teoi1] /Leonurus macranthus / U84F7 Stroke(s)14  
菝 lā [laap6] U83C8 Stroke(s)11  
蓆 rù [juk6] /mat /rushes / U84D0 Stroke(s)13  
藏 cáng /Japanese variant of 藏 / U8535 Stroke(s)14  
葎 zhēn [zam1] /Physalis alkekengi / U8474 Stroke(s)12  
葎 wēi [wai1] /luxuriant / U8473 Stroke(s)12  
葎 wēi [wai1] /lush (vegetation) /lethargic / FO50749  
苳 è [ak1] /acenaphthene (C12H10) / U82CA Stroke(s)7  
(苳) See 蘆  
薤 xiè [hai6] /Allium bakeri /shallot /scallion / U85A4 Stroke(s)16  
菝 liè [lit6] /rushes /sedges / U8322 Stroke(s)9  
莖 zàng /old variant of 葬 [zang4] / FO6415 U585F(U846C) Stroke(s)12(12)  
(葬) See 葬  
葬 zàng [zong3] /to bury (the dead) /to inter / FO6415 U846C Stroke(s)12  
葬 玉 埋 香 zàngyù máixiāng [zong3juk6maai4hoeng1] /lit. burying jade and interring incense (idiom); funeral for a beautiful person /  
葬式 zàngshì /funeral /  
葬埋 zàngmái [zong3maai4] /to bury /  
葬身 zàngshēn [zong3san1] /to bury a corpse /to be buried / FO23013  
葬儀 (葬仪) zàngyí [zong3ji4] /funeral /obsequies / FO47883  
葬禮 (葬礼) zànglǐ [zong3lai5] /burial /funeral / TOCFL 高階級 FO14093  
葬送 zàngsòng [zong3sung3] /to hold a funeral procession and burial /to give sb a final send-off / (fig.) to ruin (one's future prospects etc) / FO22194  
蕤 zàng U26D4F Stroke(s)12  
茛 yǒu [jau5] U82C3 Stroke(s)7  
茛 bá [baat6] /betel / U8307 Stroke(s)8  
茛 chá [ci4] /stubble land after crop has been taken /a second crop obtained by rotation of land /an opportunity / FO7918 U832C Stroke(s)9  
茛地 chádì [ci4dei6] /stubble land after crop has been taken /  
茛子 cházǐ [ci4zi2] /stubble / FO31717  
茛口 chákǒu [ci4hou2] /harvested land left for rotation /an opportunity / FO47934  
葎 diǎn [dim2/] U84A7 Stroke(s)13  
若 ruò [jok6] /to seem /like /as /if / TOCFL 流利級 FO946 U82E5 Stroke(s)8  
若干 ruògān [jok6gon1] /a certain number or amount /how many? /how much? / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2219  
若要人不知，除非己莫為 (若要人不知，除非己莫为) ruòyàorénbùzhī, chufěijimòwéi [jok6jiu3jan4bat1zi1,

ceoi4fei1gei2mok6wai4] /If you don't want anyone to know, don't do it (idiom). fig. If you do something bad, people will inevitably hear about it. /  
若翰 ruòhàn [jok6hon6] /John (less common form of 若望 [Ruo4 wang4] or 約翰 | 约翰 [Yue1 han4]) /  
若有若無 (若有若无) ruòyǒuruòwú /indistinct /faintly discernible /  
若有所喪 (若有所丧) ruòyǒusuǒsāng /see 若有所失 [ruo4 you3 suo3 shi1] /  
若有所失 ruòyǒusuǒshī [jok6jau5so2sat1] /as if one had lost something (idiom) /to look or feel unsettled or distracted /to feel empty / FO37594  
若有所亡 ruòyǒusuǒwáng /see 若有所失 [ruo4 you3 suo3 shi1] /  
若爾蓋 (若尔盖) ruòěrgài [jok6ji5goi3] /Zoigé county (Tibetan: mdzod dge rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州 | 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /  
若爾蓋縣 (若尔盖县) ruòěrgàixiàn [jok6ji5goi3jyun6] /Zoigé county (Tibetan: mdzod dge rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州 | 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /  
若即若離 (若即若离) ruòjì ruòlí [jok6zik1jok6lei4] /lit. seeming neither close nor distant (idiom) /fig. to keep one's distance / (of a relationship) lukewarm /vague / FO34682  
若隱若現 (若隐若现) ruòyǐnrùoxiàn [jok6jian2jok6jin6] /faintly discernible (idiom) / FO27961  
若非 ruòfēi [jok6fei1] /were it not for /if not for / FO19096  
若且唯若 ruòqǐwéiruò /if and only if /  
若是 ruòshì [jok6si6] /if / FO4301  
若開山脈 (若开山脉) ruòkāishānmài [jok6hoi1saan1mak6] /Arakan Yoma, mountain range in western Myanmar (Burma) /  
若無其事 (若无其事) ruòwúqíshì [jok6mou4kei4si6] /as if nothing had happened (idiom); calmly /nonchalantly / FO17641  
若然 ruòrán [jok6jin4] /if /if so /  
若望 ruòwàng [jok6mong6] /John /Saint John /less common variant of 約翰 | 约翰 [Yue1 han4] preferred by the Catholic church /  
若望福音 ruòwàngfúyīn [jok6mong6fuk1jam1] /Gospel according to St John /  
若羌 ruòqiāng [jok6goeng1] /Chaqliq nahiyisi or Ruoqiang county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
若羌縣 (若羌县) ruòqiāngxiàn [jok6goeng1jyun6] /Chaqliq nahiyisi or Ruoqiang county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
夔 kuí [kwai4] U8641 Stroke(s)22

藏 (藏) chān [cin2/zin2] /to complete /to prepare / U8546(U8487) Stroke(s)15(12)  
夔 kuí [kwai4] one-legged monster; walrus U8637 Stroke(s)21  
藟 lǎ [laa5] U85DE Stroke(s)18  
都 ruò [joek6] /place name / U9100 Stroke(s)10  
蓋 hē /to sting / U881A Stroke(s)20  
惹 rě [je5] /to provoke /to irritate /to vex /to stir up /to anger /to attract (troubles) /to cause (problems) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3856 U60F9 Stroke(s)12  
惹起 rěqǐ [je5hei2] /provoke, incite /stir up /arouse (attention) /  
惹事 rěshì [je5si6] /to cause trouble / FO31665  
惹事生非 rěshìshēngfēi /variant of 惹是生非 [rě3 shi4 shēng1 fei1] /  
惹草拈花 rěcǎoniānhuā [je5cou2nim1faa1] /see 拈花惹草[nian1 hua1 re3 cao3] /  
惹草沾花 rěcǎozhānhuā /see 沾花惹草[zhan1 hua1 re3 cao3] /  
惹樓子 (惹樓子) rělóuzi /variant of 惹妻子|惹婁子[rě3 lou2 zi5] /  
惹不起 rěbuqǐ /can't afford to offend /dare not provoke /difficult to deal with /insufferable / FO30965  
惹是非 rěshìfēi /to stir up trouble / FO42280  
惹是生非 rěshìshēngfēi [je5si6saang1fei1] /to stir up trouble / FO36700  
惹妻子 (惹妻子) rělóuzi /to stir up trouble /to bring trouble upon oneself /  
惹婁子 (惹婁子) rělóuzi /variant of 惹妻子|惹婁子[rě3 lou2 zi5] /  
惹毛 rěmáo / (coll.) to irritate /to annoy /to piss sb off /  
惹亂子 (惹亂子) rěluànzi /to stir up trouble /to get into trouble /  
惹人 rěrén [je5jan4] /to provoke (esp. annoyance, disgust etc) /to offend /to attract (attention) / FO16539  
惹人厭 (惹人厭) rěrényàn [je5jan4jim3] /annoying /disgusting /  
惹人心煩 (惹人心煩) rěrénxīnfán [je5jan4sam1faan4] /to annoy people /to be a pain in the neck /  
惹人注目 rěrénzhùmù [je5jan4zyu3muk6] /to attract attention /noticeable /  
惹人注意 rěrénzhùyì [je5jan4zyu3ji3] /to attract attention /  
惹怒 rěnu [je5nou6] /to provoke anger /  
惹麻煩 (惹麻煩) rěmáfan /to create difficulties /to invite trouble /to be troublesome /  
惹禍 (惹禍) rěhuò [je5wo6] /to stir up trouble /to invite disaster / HSK6 FO26476  
惹火 rěhuǒ [je5fo2] /to stir up the fire /fig. to provoke and offend people /to ruffle feathers /  
惹火燒身 (惹火燒身) rěhuǒshāoshēn [je5fo2siu1san1] /stir up the fire and you get burnt (idiom); to get one's fingers burnt /fig. to suffer on account of one's own meddling / FO51961  
惹惱 (惹惱) rěnao [je5nou5] /to offend /  
(藏) See 藏  
莛 ēr [ji4] U834B Stroke(s)9  
(荐) See 薦  
蒂 dì [dai6] /variant of 蒂[di4] / FO27520 U8515(U8482) Stroke(s)14(12)

芩 fú [fau4] /plantain herb (Plantago) /Taiwan pr. [fou2] / U82A3 Stroke(s)7  
苳 piē [pei2] /Brassica campestris subsp. rapa / U82E4 Stroke(s)8  
苳藍 (苳藍) piēlan [pei2laam4] /Brassica oleracea /kohlrabi / FO55889  
藏 cáng [cong4/zong6] /to conceal /to hide away /to harbor /to store /to collect / TOCFL 高階級 FO2947 U85CF Stroke(s)17  
藏 zàng [cong4/zong6] /Tibet /Xizang 西藏 / FO3413 U85CF Stroke(s)17  
藏 zàng [cong4/zong6] /storehouse /depository /Buddhist or Taoist scripture / FO3413 U85CF Stroke(s)17  
藏獒 zàng'áo [zong6ngou1] /Tibetan mastiff /also called 西藏獒犬 /  
藏青 zàngqīng /see 藏青色[zang4 qing1 se4] / FO40932  
藏青色 zàngqīngsè /navy blue /  
藏匿 cángnì [cong4nik1] /to cover up /to conceal /to go into hiding / FO16963  
藏馬雞 (藏馬雞) zàngmǎjī / (Chinese bird species) Tibetan eared pheasant (Crossoptilon harmani) /  
藏頭露尾 (藏頭露尾) cángtóulùwěi [cong4tau4lou6mei5] /to hide the head and show the tail (idiom); to give a partial account /half-truths / FO47614  
藏垢納污 (藏垢納污) cánggòunàwū [cong4gau3naap6wu1] /to hide dirt, to conceal corruption (idiom); to shelter evil people and accept wrongdoing /aiding and abetting wicked deeds /  
藏黃雀 (藏黃雀) zànghuángquè / (Chinese bird species) Tibetan serin (Spinus thibetana) /  
藏藏掖掖 cángcángyēyē /to conceal /  
藏 苗 香 果 zàngmáoxiāngguǒ [zong6wui4hoeng1gwo2] /caraway /  
藏鴉 (藏鴉) zàngwū / (Chinese bird species) Tibetan bunting (Emberiza koslowi) /  
藏拙 cángzhuō /avoiding doing something that one is clumsy at to save face / FO48645  
藏掖 cángyē /to try to cover up /hiding place / FO52161  
藏雪雀 zàngxuěquè / (Chinese bird species) Henri's snowfinch (Montifringilla henrici) /  
藏雪雞 (藏雪雞) zàngxuějī / (Chinese bird species) Tibetan snowcock (Tetraogallus tibetanus) /  
藏書 (藏書) cángshū [cong4syu1] /to collect books /library collection / FO11993  
藏書票 (藏書票) cángshūpiào [cong4syu1piu3] /bookplate / FO38643  
藏蹤 (藏蹤) cángzōng [cong4zung1] /to hide /  
藏器待時 (藏器待時) cángqìdàishí [cong4hei3doi6si4] /to conceal one's abilities and wait (idiom); to lie low and await the opportune moment /  
藏品 cángpǐn [cong4ban2] /museum piece /collector's item /precious object / FO20725  
藏雀 zàngquè / (Chinese bird species) Tibetan rosefinch (Carpodacus roborowskii) /  
藏毛性疾病 cángmáo xìngjì bìng /piloidial disease /  
藏象 zàngxiàng [zong6zoeng6] /hidden inner properties and their external manifestations (TCM) /

藏傳佛教 (藏傳佛教) zàngchuánfójiào [cong4cyun4fat6gau3] /Tibetan Buddhism /  
藏身 cángshēn [cong4san1] /to hide /to go into hiding /to take refuge / FO15386  
藏身處 (藏身處) cángshēnchù /hiding place /hideout /shelter /  
藏身之處 (藏身之處) cángshēnzhīchù /hiding place /hideout /  
藏躲 cángduǒ [cong4do2] /to hide /to conceal /  
藏獨 (藏獨) zàngdú [zong6duk6] /Tibetan Independence (movement) /abbr. for 西藏獨立運動|西藏獨立運動 /  
藏鏡人 (藏鏡人) cángjǐng rén /man behind the mirror /puppet master /string puller /  
藏貓兒 (藏貓兒) cángmāo'er [cong4maau1ji4] /hide and seek /  
藏貓貓 (藏貓貓) cángmāomāo [cong4maau1maau1] /hide and seek /peek-a-boo /  
藏人 zàng rén [zong6jan4] /Tibetan (person) /  
藏紅花 (藏紅花) zàng hóng huā [zong6hung4faa1] /saffron (Crocus sativus) / FO49322  
藏經洞 (藏經洞) zàng jīng dòng [zong6ging1dung6] /cave holding scripture depository, part of Mogao cave complex 莫高窟, Dunhuang 敦煌 /  
藏奸 cángjiān [cong4gaan1] /to harbor evil intentions / FO54693  
藏語 (藏語) zàngyǔ [zong6jyu5] /Tibetan language / FO28591  
藏族 zàngzú [zong6zuk6] /Tibetan ethnic group / FO6297  
藏族人 zàngzúrén [zong6zuk6jan4] /Tibetan (person) /  
藏文 zàngwén [zong6man4] /Tibetan script /Tibetan written language /Tibetan language / FO21936  
藏龍臥虎 (藏龍臥虎) cánglóngwòhǔ [cong4lung4ngo6fu2] /lit. hidden dragon, crouching tiger (idiom) /fig. talented individuals in hiding /concealed talent / FO42144  
藏羚羊 zànglíng [zong6ling4] /Tibetan antelope /Pantholops hodgsonii /chiru /  
藏羚羊 cánglíngyáng [cong4ling4joeng4] /Tibetan antelope or Chiru (Pantholops hodgsonii) /  
藏污納垢 (藏污納垢) cángwūnàgòu [cong4wu1naap6gau3] /to hide dirt, to conceal corruption (idiom); to shelter evil people and accept wrongdoing /aiding and abetting wicked deeds / FO40095  
莛 pǐ /picene (C22H14) / U82C9 Stroke(s)7  
(茼) See 龍  
蔞 (蔞) lì [lik6] /Drabanemerosa hebecarpa / U85F6(U82C8) Stroke(s)19(7)  
蓬 zhū [zuk6] / (weed) /Phytolacca acinosa / U84EB Stroke(s)13  
蕤 ruí [jeoi4] /fringe /overladen with flowers / U8564 Stroke(s)15  
共 gòng [gung6] /common /general /to share /together /total /altogether /abbr. for 共產黨 | 共产党 [Gong4 chan3 dang3], Communist party / TOCFL 進階級 FO358 U5171 Stroke(s)6  
共青團 (共青團) gòngqīngtuán [gung6cing1tyun4] /the Communist Youth League, abbr. for 共產主義青年團|共產主

义青年团[Gong4 chan3 zhu3 yi4 Qing1 nian2 tuan2] / FO5647  
 共形 gòngxíng [gung6jing4] /conformal /  
 共工 gònggōng /God of Water /  
 共匪 gòngfēi /communist bandit (pejorative for members of 共產黨 | 共产党[Gong4 chan3 dang3]) /  
 共赴 gòngfù [gung6fu6] /joint participation /to go together / FO36637  
 共軛 (共軛) gòngè [gung6aak1] /conjugate (math.) /conjugation /  
 共軛根式 (共軛根式) gòngègēnshì [gung6aak1gan1sik1] /conjugate surd (math.) /  
 共軛不盡根 (共軛不尽根) gòngèbùjìngēn [gung6aak1bat1zeon6gan1] /conjugate surd (math.) /  
 共軛虛數 (共軛虚数) gòngèxūshù [gung6aak1heoi1sou3] /conjugate imaginary number (math) /  
 共軛作用 (共軛作用) gòngèzuòyòng [gung6aak1zok3jung6] /conjugation /  
 共軛複數 (共軛复数) gòngèfùshù [gung6aak1fuk1sou3] /complex conjugate number (math.) /  
 共事 gòngshì [gung6si6] /to work together / FO14615  
 共棲 (共栖) gòngqī [gung6cai1] /symbiosis /  
 共模 gòngmó /common-mode (electronics) /  
 共振 gòngzhèn [gung6zan3] /resonance (physics) / FO25016  
 共有 gòngyǒu [gung6jau5] /to have altogether /in all / FO2375  
 共存 gòngcún [gung6cyun4] /to coexist / FO10836  
 共存性 gòngcúnxìng [gung6cyun4sing3] /compatibility /the possibility of mutual coexistence /  
 共通 gòngtōng [gung6tung1] /in common /universal / FO24057  
 共通性 gòngtōngxìng /commonality /universality /  
 共處 (共处) gòngchǔ [gung6cyu5] /to coexist /to get along (with others) / FO18145  
 共鳴 (共鸣) gòngmíng [gung6ming4] /resonance (physics) /sympathetic response to sth / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9506  
 共同 gòngtóng [gung6tung4] /common /joint /jointly /together /collaborative / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO572  
 共同基金 gòngtóngjījīn [gung6tung4gei1gam1] /mutual fund /  
 共同閘道介面 (共同闸道介面) gòngtóngzhàdàojièmiàn [gung6tung4zaap6dou6gai3min6] /Common Gateway Interface /CGI /  
 共同體 (共同体) gòngtóngtǐ [gung6tung4tai2] /community / FO8200  
 共同點 (共同点) gòngtóngdiǎn [gung6tung4dim2] /common ground / FO15283  
 共同利益 gòngtónglìyì [gung6tung4lei6jik1] /common interest /mutual benefit /  
 共同篩選 (共同筛选) gòngtóngshāixuǎn [gung6tung4sai1syun2] /collaborative filtering /  
 共同綱領 (共同纲领) gòngtónggānglǐng [gung6tung4gong1ling5] /common program /formal program of the communist party after 1949, that served as interim national plan /  
 共同努力 gòngtóngnǔlì [gung6tung4nou5lik6] /to work together /to collaborate /  
 共同社 gòngtóngshè [gung6tung4se5] /Kyōdō, Japanese news agency /  
 共黨 (共党) gòngdǎng /Communist Party /abbr. for 共產黨 | 共产党[Gong4 chan3 dang3] /  
 共生 gòngshēng [gung6saang1] /symbiosis / FO18840  
 共乘 gòngchéng /to ride together /to carpool /  
 共和 gònghé [gung6wo4] /republic /republicanism / FO10731  
 共和政體 (共和政体) gònghézhèngtǐ [gung6wo4zing3tai2] /republican system of government /  
 共和縣 (共和县) gònghéxiàn /Gonghe county in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海南藏族自治州 [Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
 共和國 (共和国) gònghéguó [gung6wo4gwok3] /republic / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4374  
 共和黨 (共和党) gònghédǎng [gung6wo4dong2] /Republican Party /  
 共和黨人 (共和党人) gònghédǎngrén [gung6wo4dong2jan4] /a Republican party member /  
 共和制 gònghézhì [gung6wo4zai3] /republic / FO47059  
 共和派 gònghépài [gung6wo4paai3] /Republican faction /  
 共管 gòngguǎn [gung6gun2] /to administer jointly / FO30047  
 共用 gòngyòng [gung6jung6] /commons /public use /  
 共價鍵 (共价键) gòngjiàjiàn [gung6gaa3gin6] /covalent bond (chemistry) /  
 共焦 gòngjiāo [gung6ziu1] /confocal (math.) /  
 共行車道 (共行车道) gòngxíngchēdào /carpool lane /  
 共犯 gòngfàn [gung6faan6] /accomplice / FO43660  
 共計 (共计) gòngjì [gung6gai3] /to sum up to /to total / HSK6 FO6610  
 共謀 (共谋) gòngmóu [gung6mau4] /to scheme together /to conspire /joint plan /conspiracy / FO15777  
 共謀者 (共谋者) gòngmóuzhě [gung6mau4ze2] /conspirator /  
 共謀罪 (共谋罪) gòngmóuzui [gung6mau4zeoi6] /conspiracy /  
 共話 (共话) gònghuà [gung6waa6] /to discuss together / FO33513  
 共識 (共识) gòngshí [gung6sik1] /common understanding /consensus / FO3202  
 共享 gòngxiǎng [gung6hoeng2] /to share /to enjoy together / FO4620  
 共享軟體 (共享软体) gòngxiǎngruǎntǐ [gung6hoeng2jyun5tai2] /shareware /  
 共享帶寬 (共享带宽) gòngxiǎngdàikuān [gung6hoeng2dai3fun1] /shared bandwidth /  
 共享函數庫 (共享函数库) gòngxiǎnghánshùkù /shared library (computing) /  
 共享程序庫 (共享程序库) gòngxiǎngchéngxùkù /shared library (computing) /  
 共享計劃 (共享计划) gòngxiǎngjìhuà /joint project /partnership /  
 共享庫 (共享库) gòngxiǎngkù [gung6hoeng2fu3] /shared library (computing) /  
 共襄 gòngxiāng [gung6soeng1] /communal undertaking /joint project /  
 共襄盛舉 (共襄盛举) gòngxiāngshèngjǔ [gung6soeng1sing6geoi2] /to cooperate on a great undertaking /joint project /communal undertaking /  
 共襄善舉 (共襄善举) gòngxiāngshànjǔ [gung6soeng1sin6geoi2] /joint charity project /communal philanthropic undertaking /  
 共贏 (共赢) gòngyíng [gung6jieng4] /mutually profitable /win-win /  
 共產 (共产) gòngchǎn [gung6caan2] /communist / TOCFL 流利級  
 共產國際 (共产国际) gòngchǎnguóji [gung6caan2gwok3zai3] /Communist International or Comintern (1919-1943), also known as the Third International 第三國際 | 第三国际 [Di4 san1 Guo2 ji4] / FO21617  
 共產黨 (共产党) gòngchǎndǎng [gung6caan2dong2] /Communist Party / FO1044  
 共產黨員 (共产党员) gòngchǎndǎngyuán [gung6caan2dong2jyun4] /Communist Party member / FO2509  
 共產黨宣言 (共产党宣言) gòngchǎndǎngxuānyán [gung6caan2dong2syun1jin4] /Manifesto of the Communist Party /"Manifest der Kommunistischen Partei" by Marx and Engels (1848) /  
 共產主義 (共产主义) gòngchǎnzhuǐyì [gung6caan2zyu2ji6] /communism / FO3654  
 共產主義青年團 (共产主义青年团) gòngchǎnzhuǐyìqīngniántuán [gung6caan2zyu2ji6cing1nin4tyun4] /the Communist Youth League /  
 共商 gòngshāng [gung6soeng1] /to jointly discuss /to discuss together (business) / FO13304  
 共商大計 (共商大计) gòngshāngdàjì /to discuss matters of vital importance /  
 共濟會 (共济会) gòngjìhuì /Freemasonry /  
 共性 gòngxìng [gung6sing3] /overall character / FO12251  
 邶 gōng [gung1] name of a state in old times, name of a pavilion U48BC Stroke(s)8  
 爾 ěr [ji5] /luxuriant growth of flower / U85BE Stroke(s)17  
 蕨 jué [kyut3] /Pteridium aquilinum /bracken / U8568 Stroke(s)15  
 蕨菜 juécài /fiddlehead /edible fern fronds / FO49494  
 蕨類 (蕨类) juélèi [kyut3lei6] /fern /bracken /brake (botany) /  
 鴟 gōng [gung1] a kind of pheasant-like bird U4CCD Stroke(s)17  
 華 huá /old variant of 華 | 华[hua2] / U8550 Stroke(s)15  
 莢 (荚) jiá [gaap3] /pod / FO25414 U83A2(U835A) Stroke(s)10(9)  
 莢果 (荚果) jiáguǒ [gaap3gwo2] /seed pod /legume /



荚膜組織胞漿菌 (荚膜组织胞浆菌) jiámóuzhībāojiāngjūn [gaap3mok6zou2zik1baau1zoeng1kwan2] /Histoplasma capsulatum /  
(蒨) See 蓬  
茂 shù [seot6/] U8357 Stroke(s)9  
萘 nài [noi6] /naphthalene C10H8 / U8418 Stroke(s)11  
萘醌 nàikūn /naphthoquinone (chemistry) /  
萘丸 nàiwán /mothball /naphthalene ball /  
輦 jú [guk6] /horse carriage (old) / U8F02 Stroke(s)13  
輦輦 (輦輦) júniǎn [guk1lin5] /emperor's carriage /  
巷 xiàng [hong6] /lane /alley / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4911 U5DF7 Stroke(s)9  
巷弄 xiànglòng /alley /lane /  
巷子 xiàngzi [hong6zi2] /alley / TOCFL 高階級 FO16173  
菴 (庵) ān [am1] /variant of 庵[an1] / FO12110 U83F4(U5EB5) Stroke(s)11(11)  
恭 gōng [gung1] /respectful / U606D Stroke(s)10  
恭喜 gōngxǐ [gung1hei2] /congratulations /greetings / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO18113  
恭喜發財 (恭喜发财) gōngxǐfācái [gung1hei2faat3coi4] /May you have a prosperous New Year! (New Year's greeting) /  
恭城 gōngchéng [gung1sing4] /Gongcheng Yao autonomous county in Guilin 桂林[Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /  
恭城瑤族自治縣 (恭城瑶族自治县) gōngchéngyáozúzhìxìxiàn [gung1sing4jiu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Gongcheng Yao autonomous county in Guilin 桂林[Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /  
恭城縣 (恭城县) gōngchéngxiàn [gung1sing4jyun6] /Gongcheng Yao autonomous county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /  
恭敬 gōngjìng [gung1ging3] /deferential /respectful / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12496  
恭敬不如從命 (恭敬不如从命) gōngjìngbùrúcóngmìng [gung1ging3bat1jyu4cung4ming6] /deference is no substitute for obedience (idiom); to follow sb's precepts is the sincerest form of respect /  
恭賀 (恭贺) gōnghè [gung1ho6] /to congratulate respectfully /to express good wishes / FO33636  
恭賀佳節 (恭贺佳节) gōnghèjiājié /season's greetings (idiom) /  
恭賀新禧 (恭贺新禧) gōnghèxīnǐ [gung1ho6san1hei1] /Happy New Year /  
恭順 (恭顺) gōngshùn [gung1seon6] /deferent / FO27930  
恭候 gōnghòu [gung1hau6] /to look forward to sth /to wait respectfully / FO21110  
恭維 (恭维) gōngwei [gung1wai4] /to flatter or give a compliment / TOCFL 流利級 FO13069  
恭親王 (恭亲王) gōngqīnwáng [gung1can1wong4] /Grand Prince (Qing title) /  
恭親王奕訢 (恭亲王奕訢) gōngqīnwángyìxīn [gung1can1wong4jik6jan1] /Grand Prince Yixin (1833-1898), sixth son of Emperor Daoguang, prominent politician, diplomat and modernizer in late Qing /

恭祝 gōngzhù [gung1zuk1] /to congratulate respectfully /to wish good luck and success (esp. to a superior) /with best wishes (in writing) / FO45278  
恭惟 gōngwei /variant of 恭維 | 恭维 [gong1wei5] /  
莽 gǒng [gung2/] U62F2 Stroke(s)10  
莽莽 mǎng [mong5] /thick weeds /luxuriant growth /Illicium anisatum, a shrub with poisonous leaves /impertinent / U83BD Stroke(s)10  
莽草 mǎngcǎo [mong5cou2] /Chinese anise (Illicium anisatum, a shrub with poisonous leaves) /  
莽撞 mǎngzhuàng [mong5zong6] /rude and impetuous / FO29339  
莽漢 (莽汉) mǎnghàn [mong5hon3] /a fool /a muddle-head /a boor / FO39552  
蓋 gài [goi3/koi3/] cover, hide, protect ; kSemanticVariant 盖 U8462 Stroke(s)12  
茂 mào [mau6] /luxuriant /(chemistry) cyclopentadiene / U8302 Stroke(s)8  
茂南 màonán [mau6naam4] /Maonan district of Maoming city 茂名市, Guangdong /  
茂南區 (茂南区) màonánqū [mau6naam4keoi1] /Maonan district of Maoming city 茂名市, Guangdong /  
茂林 màolín /Maolin township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
茂林鄉 (茂林乡) màolínxiāng [mau6lam4hoeng1] /Maolin township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
茂才 màocái [mau6coi4] /see 秀才[xiu4 cai5] /  
茂盛 màoshèng [mau6sing6] /lush / HSK6 FO15108  
茂縣 (茂县) màoxiàn [mau6jyun6] /Mao county in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州 | 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /  
茂物 màowù [mau6mat6] /Bogor (city in West Java) /  
茂名 màomíng [mau6ming4] /Maoming prefecture level city in Guangdong /  
茂名市 màomíngshì [mau6ming4si5] /Maoming prefecture level city in Guangdong province /  
茂親 (茂亲) màoqīn [mau6can1] /one's capable and virtuous relatives /  
茂密 màomì [mau6mat6] /dense (of plant growth) /lush / TOCFL 流利級 FO14576  
茂港 màogǎng [mau6gong2] /Maogang district of Maoming city 茂名市, Guangdong /  
茂港區 (茂港区) màogǎngqū [mau6gong2keoi1] /Maogang district of Maoming city 茂名市, Guangdong /  
茂汶縣 (茂汶县) màowènxiàn [mau6man6jyun6] /Maowen county in Sichuan, home of the Qiang people 羌族 | 羌族 /  
莖 dào [dou3] U83FF Stroke(s)11  
莖 (茎) jīng [hang4] /stalk /stem /CL: 條 | 条[tiao2] / HSK6 FO10301 U8396(U830E) Stroke(s)10(8)  
莖干 (茎干) jīnggān [hang4gon1] /stem /stalk /  
莖 (芸) yún [wan4] /see 莖臺 | 芸臺[yun2 tai2] / U8553(U82B8) Stroke(s)15(7)

莖臺 (芸臺) yúntái [wan4toi4] /rape (plant) /  
莖臺屬 (芸臺属) yúntáishǔ /Brassica (cabbage genus) /  
芸臺眾生 (芸芸众生) yúnyúnzhòngshēng [wan4wan4zung3saang1] /every living being (Buddhism) /the mass of common people / FO27427  
芸香 (芸香) yúnxīang [wan4hoeng1] /Rutaceae /the citrus family / FO50433  
霽 rú [jyu4] /Elshotria paltrini / U85B7 Stroke(s)17  
蕾 lěi [lei5] /bud / U857E Stroke(s)16  
蕾哈娜 lěihāna /Rihanna (1988-), Barbadian pop singer /  
蕾絲 (蕾丝) lěisī /lace (loanword) (textiles) /  
蕾絲花邊 (蕾丝花边) lěisīhuābiān /lace border (loanword) /  
蕾絲邊 (蕾丝边) lěisībiān [lei5si1bin1] /lesbian (slang) (loanword) /  
藿 huò [fok3] /Lophanthus rugosus /beans / U85FF Stroke(s)19  
藿香 huòxiāng /wrinkled giant hyssop /Agastache rugosa (botany) / FO44995  
零 líng /withered (plant, herb etc) / U8576 Stroke(s)16  
(莘) See 蕓  
莘 píng [ping4] /artemisia /duckweed / U82F9 Stroke(s)8  
(莱) See 萊  
(莢) See 荚  
莢 guāng /old variant of 光[guang1] / U7097 Stroke(s)8  
(莠) See 莠  
古 gǔ [gu2] /surname Gu / TOCFL 進階級 FO1283 U53E4 Stroke(s)5  
古 gǔ [gu2] /ancient /old /paleo- / TOCFL 進階級 FO1283 U53E4 Stroke(s)5  
古琴 gǔqín [gu2kam4] /guqin, a long zither with 5 or 7 strings, plucked with a plectrum /the ancestor of the long zither family, dating back to pre-classical times (playing it was an essential accomplishment of a Confucian gentleman) / FO27202  
古玩 gǔwán [gu2wun2] /antique /curio / FO17591  
古玩店 gǔwándiàn [gu2wun6dim3] /antique store /  
古馳 (古驰) gǔchí /Gucci (brand) /  
古吉拉特 gǔjīlāte [gu2gat1laai1dak6] /Gujarat, state in west India /  
古吉拉特邦 gǔjīlātebāng [gu2gat1laai1dak6bong1] /Gujarat, state in west India /  
古都 gǔdū [gu2dou1] /ancient capital / FO14958  
古老 gǔlǎo [gu2lou5] /ancient /old /age-old / TOCFL 進階級 FO3146  
古惑仔 gǔhuòzǎi [gu2waak6zai2] /gangster /hooligan /problem youth /at-risk youth /  
古塔 gǔtǎ [gu2taap3] /Guta district of Jinzhou city 錦州市 | 锦州市, Liaoning /  
古塔區 (古塔区) gǔtǎqū [gu2taap3keoi1] /Guta district of Jinzhou city 錦州市 | 锦州市, Liaoning /  
古城 gǔchéng [gu2sing4] /ancient city / FO4913  
古城區 (古城区) gǔchéngqū [gu2sing4keoi1] /Old town district /Gucheng district of Lijiang city 麗江市 | 丽江市 [Li4 jiang1 shi4], Yunnan /

古地磁 gǔdìcí [gu2dei6ci4] /paleomagnetism /  
古坑 gǔkēng /Gukeng or Kukeng township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 雲林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
古坑鄉 (古坑乡) gǔkēngxiāng [gu2haang1hoeng1] /Gukeng or Kukeng township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 雲林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
古斯塔夫·多雷 gǔsītāfū·duóléi /Gustave Dore (1832-1883), French artist and sculptor /  
古斯塔夫·施特雷澤曼 (古斯塔夫·施特雷澤曼) gǔsītāfū·shītèlèizémàn /Gustav Stresemann (Chancellor and Foreign Minister during the Weimar Republic) /  
古昔 gǔxī /literary ancient times /in olden days /  
古墓 gǔmù [gu2mou6] /old tomb (archaeology) / FO19520  
古墓麗影 (古墓丽影) gǔmùlǐyǐng [gu2mou6lai6jing2] /Tomb Raider (computer game) /  
古墓葬 gǔmùzàng [gu2mou6zong3] /ancient tomb /  
古墓葬群 gǔmùzàngqún [gu2mou6zong3kwan4] /ancient burial complex (archaeological site in Xinjiang) /  
古蘭經 (古兰经) gǔlánjīng [gu2laan4ging1] /Koran (Islamic scripture) /Quran / FO28542  
古蔺 (古蔺) gǔlìn [gu2leon6] /Gulin county in Luzhou 瀘州 | 泸州 [Lu2 zhou1], Sichuan /  
古蔺縣 (古蔺县) gǔlìnxiàn [gu2leon6jyun6] /Gulin county in Luzhou 瀘州 | 泸州 [Lu2 zhou1], Sichuan /  
古董 gǔdǒng [gu2dung2] /curio /antique / HSK6 FO15678  
古董灘 (古董滩) gǔdǒngtān [gu2dung2taan1] /Gudong desert or Antiques desert at Han dynasty Yangguan pass 陽關 | 阳关 [Yang2 guan1], named after many Han dynasty archaeological discoveries /  
古舊 (古旧) gǔjiù [gu2gau6] /archaic / FO21753  
古柯 gǔkē [gu2o1] /botany coca (source of cocaine) /  
古柯樹 (古柯树) gǔkēshù [gu2o1syu6] /coca plant (source of cocaine) /  
古柯鹼 (古柯碱) gǔkējiǎn [gu2o1gaan2] /cocaine (loanword) /also written 可卡因 [ke3 ka3 yin1] /  
古根罕 gǔgēnhǎn [gu2gan1hon2] /Guggenheim (name) /  
古根罕噴氣推進研究中心 (古根罕喷气推进研究中心) gǔgēnhǎnpēnqìtuījīnyán-jūzhōngxīn /Guggenheim Aeronautical Laboratory at the California Institute of Technology (GALCIT, from 1926) /Guggenheim Jet Propulsion Center (from 1943) /  
古根海姆 gǔgēnhǎimù [gu2gan1hoi2mou5] /Guggenheim (name) /  
古樸 (古朴) gǔpǔ [gu2pok3] /simple and undecorated (of art, architecture etc) / FO14730  
古板 gǔbǎn [gu2baan2] /out-moded /old-fashioned /inflexible / FO29741  
古來 (古来) gǔlái [gu2loi4] /since ancient times /it has ever been the case that /see also 自古以來 | 自古以来 [zi4 gu3 yi3 lai2] / FO40787  
古雅典 gǔyǎdiǎn [gu2ngaa5din2] /ancient Athens /  
古拉格 gǔlāgé /gulag /

古硯 (古砚) gǔyàn /antique ink slab /CL:台 [tai2] /  
古奇 gǔqí [gu2kei4] /Gucci (brand) /  
古爾邦節 (古尔邦节) gǔěrbāngjié [gu2ji5bong1zit3] /Eid al-Adha or Festival of the Sacrifice (Qurban), celebrated on the 10th day of the 12th month of the Islamic calendar / FO33259  
古爾班通古特沙漠 (古尔班通古特沙漠) gǔěrbāntōnggùtèshāmò [gu2ji5baan1tung1gu2dak6saa1mok6] /Gurbantunggut Desert, northern Xinjiang /  
古丈 gǔzhàng [gu2zoeng6] /Guzhang county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州 [Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /  
古丈縣 (古丈县) gǔzhàngxiàn /Guzhang county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州 [Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /  
古晉 (古晋) gǔjìn [gu2zeon3] /Kuching (city in Malaysia) /  
古靈精怪 (古灵精怪) gǔlíngjīngguài [gu2ling4zing1gwaa13] /weird /bizarre /  
古書 (古书) gǔshū [gu2syu1] /ancient book /old book / FO17072  
古巴 gǔbā [gu2baa1] /Cuba /  
古巴共產黨 (古巴共产党) gǔbāgòngchǎndǎng [gu2baa1gung6caan2dong2] /Communist Party of Cuba /  
古巴比倫 (古巴比伦) gǔbābīlún [gu2baa1bei2leon4] /ancient Babylon /  
古登堡 gǔdēngbǎo [gu2dang1bou2] /Gutenberg (name) /Johannes Gutenberg (c. 1400-1468), inventor in Europe of the printing press /Beno Gutenberg (1889-1960), German-born US seismologist, coinventor of the Richter magnitude scale /  
古北界 gǔběijiè [gu2bak1gaa13] /northern Eurasia (in geography) /  
古縣 (古县) gǔxiàn [gu2jyun6] /Gu county in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾 [Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /  
古早 gǔzǎo /Taiwan old times /former times /  
古時 (古时) gǔshí [gu2si4] /antiquity / FO18559  
古時候 (古时候) gǔshíhou [gu2si4hau6] /in ancient times /in olden days / FO26448  
古里古怪 gǔlǐgǔguài [gu2lei5gu2gwaa13] /quaint /odd and picturesque /weird and wonderful /  
古田 gǔtián [gu2tin4] /Gutian county in Ningde 寧德 | 宁德 [Ning2 de2], Fujian /  
古田縣 (古田县) gǔtiánxiàn /Gutian county in Ningde 寧德 | 宁德 [Ning2 de2], Fujian /  
古跡 (古迹) gǔjì [gu2zik1] /places of historic interest /historical sites /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO10363  
古國 (古国) gǔguó [gu2gwok3] /ancient country / FO8788  
古典 gǔdiǎn [gu2din2] /classical / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5892  
古典樂 (古典乐) gǔdiǎnyuè [gu2din2ngok6] /classical music (mainly Western) /  
古典語言 (古典语言) gǔdiǎnyǔyán [gu2din2jyu5jin4] /classical language /  
古典文學 (古典文学) gǔdiǎnwénxué /classical literature /  
古典音樂 (古典音乐) gǔdiǎnyīnyuè [gu2din2jam1ngok6] /classical music /

古典派 gǔdiǎnpài [gu2din2paai3] /classicists /  
古史 gǔshǐ [gu2si2] /ancient history /  
古羅馬 (古罗马) gǔluómǎ [gu2lo4maa5] /ancient Rome /  
古裝 (古装) gǔzhuāng [gu2zong1] /ancient costume /period costume (in movies etc) / FO24764  
古裝劇 (古装剧) gǔzhuāngjù [gu2zong1kek6] /costume drama /  
古氣候學 (古气候学) gǔqìhòuxué [gu2hei3hau6hok6] /paleoclimatology /  
古生物 gǔshēngwù [gu2saang1mat6] /paleo-organism /  
古生物學 (古生物学) gǔshēngwùxué [gu2sang1mat6hok6] /paleontology /  
古生物學家 (古生物学家) gǔshēngwùxuéjiā [gu2sang1mat6hok6gaa1] /paleontologist /paleobiologist /  
古生代 gǔshēngdài [gu2saang1doi6] /Paleozoic, geological era 545-250m years ago, covering Cambrian 寒武紀 | 寒武纪, Ordovician 奧陶紀 | 奥陶纪, Silurian 志留紀 | 志留纪, Devonian 泥盆紀 | 泥盆纪, Carboniferous 石炭紀 | 石炭纪, Permian 二疊紀 | 二叠纪 /  
古物 gǔwù [gu2mat6] /antique / TOCFL 流利級 FO24231  
古稀 gǔxī [gu2hei1] /seventy years old / FO24323  
古籍 gǔjí [gu2zik6] /antiquarian book / TOCFL 流利級 FO11568  
古箏 (古箏) gǔzhēng [gu2zang1] /zither or guzheng /large zither with 13 to 25 strings, developed from guqin 古琴 [gu3 qin2] during Tang and Song times / FO29103  
古騰堡計劃 (古腾堡计划) gǔtēngbǎojiàhuà /Project Gutenberg /  
古色古香 gǔsègǔxiāng [gu2sik1gu2hoeng1] /interesting and appealing (of old locations, objects etc) / FO20862  
古魯 (古鲁) gǔlǔ /guru (loanword) /  
古魯魯 (古鲁鲁) gǔlǔlǔ /onom. the sound of a rolling object /  
古風 (古风) gǔfēng [gu2fung1] /antiquity / FO30501  
古代 gǔdài [gu2doi6] /ancient times /olden times / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2321  
古代史 gǔdàishǐ [gu2doi6si2] /ancient history /  
古堡 gǔbǎo [gu2bou2] /ancient castle / FO22536  
古傑拉爾 (古杰拉尔) gǔjiélāěr [gu2git6laai1ji5] /Gujral (name) /Inder Kumar Gujral (1919-), Indian Janata politician, prime minister 1997-1998 /  
古傑拉特邦 (古杰拉特邦) gǔjiélātèbāng [gu2git6laai1dak6bong1] /Gujarat, Indian state /  
古往今來 (古往今来) gǔwǎngjīnlái [gu2wong5gam1loi4] /since ancient times /since times immemorial / FO20501  
古銅色 (古铜色) gǔtóngsè [gu2tung4sik1] /bronze color / FO27203  
古銅色卷尾 (古铜色卷尾) gǔtóngsèjuǎnwěi /Chinese bird species bronzed drongo (Dicrurus aeneus) /  
古剎 (古刹) gǔchà /old Buddhist temple / FO31742  
古希臘 (古希腊) gǔxīlà [gu2hei1laap6] /ancient Greece /

古希臘語 (古希臘語) gǔxīlǎyǔ [gu2hei1laap6jyu5] /Ancient Greek (language) /

古人 gǔrén [gu2jan4] /people from ancient times /the ancients /the late (i.e. person who has passed away) / FO5132

古人類 (古人類) gǔrénlèi [gu2jan4lei0i6] /ancient hominid species such as Homo erectus, Neanderthal man etc /

古今 gǔjīn [gu2gam1] /then and now /ancient and modern / FO9449

古今中外 gǔjīnzhōngwài /at all times and in all places (idiom) /

古今小說 (古今小說) gǔjīnxiǎoshuō [gu2gam1siu2syut3] /Stories Old and New by Feng Menglong 馮夢龍 /冯梦龙 [Feng2 Meng4 long2], collection of late Ming baihua 白話 /白话 [bai2 hua4] tales published in 1620 /

古繚道 (古纤道) gǔqiāndào /Old Towpath along the Grand Canal in Zhejiang Province /

古詩 (古詩) gǔshī [gu2si1] /old verse /classical Chinese poem / FO17714

古語 (古語) gǔyǔ [gu2jyu5] /ancient language /old expression /

古諾 (古諾) gǔnuò [gu2nok6] /Gounod (name) /Charles Gounod (1818-1893), French musician and opera composer /

古諺 (古諺) gǔyàn [gu2jin6] /ancient proverb /old saying / FO47680

古方 gǔfāng [gu2fong1] /ancient prescription /

古交 gǔjiāo [gu2gaau1] /Gujiao county level city in Taiyuan 太原 [Tai4 yuan2], Shanxi /

古交市 gǔjiāoshì [gu2gaau1si5] /Gujiao county level city in Taiyuan 太原 [Tai4 yuan2], Shanxi /

古文 gǔwén [gu2man4] /old language /the Classics /classical Chinese as a literary model, esp. in Tang and Song prose /classical Chinese as a school subject / FO16903

古文觀止 (古文观止) gǔwénguānzhǐ /Guwen Guanzhi, an anthology of essays written in Literary Chinese, compiled and edited by Wu Chucai and Wu Diaohou of Qing dynasty /

古文明 gǔwénmíng [gu2man4ming4] /ancient civilization /

古文運動 (古文运动) gǔwényùndòng [gu2man4wan6dung6] /cultural movement aspiring to study and emulate classic works, at different periods of history, esp. Tang and Song /

古文字學 (古文字学) gǔwénzìxué /paleography /

古新世 gǔxīnshì [gu2san1sai3] /Palaeocene (geological epoch from 65m-55m years ago) /

古新統 (古新统) gǔxīntǒng [gu2san1tung2] /Palaeocene system (geology) /

古音 gǔyīn /ancient (esp. pre-Qin) pronunciation of a Chinese character /classical speech sounds /

古龍 (古龙) gǔlóng [gu2lung4] /Gu Long (1938-1985), Taiwanese wuxia novelist and screenwriter /

古脊椎動物學 (古脊椎动物学) gǔjǐzhūidòngwùxué /vertebrate paleontology /

古冶 gǔyě [gu2je5] /Guye district of Tangshan city 唐山市 [Tang2 shan1 shi4], Hebei /

古冶區 (古冶区) gǔyěqū /Guye district of Tangshan city 唐山市 [Tang2 shan1 shi4], Hebei /

古義 (古义) gǔyì [gu2ji6] /ancient meaning /original or etymological meaning of a word /

古道 gǔdào [gu2dou6] /ancient road /precepts of the antiquity /

古幣 (古币) gǔbì [gu2bai6] /old coin /

古烽燧 gǔfēngsuì [gu2fung1seoi6] /ancient fire beacon towers (archaeological sites in Xinjiang) /

古字 gǔzì [gu2zi6] /old character /archaic form of a Chinese character /

古宅 gǔzhái /former residence /

古波 gǔbō [gu2bo1] /Gubo (a personal name) /

古盜鳥 (古盗鸟) gǔdǎoniǎo [gu2dou6niu5] /Archaeoraptor (bird-like dinosaur) /

古浪 gǔlàng [gu2long6] /Gulang county in Wuwei 武威 [Wu3 wei1], Gansu /

古浪縣 (古浪县) gǔlàngxiàn /Gulang county in Wuwei 武威 [Wu3 wei1], Gansu /

古怪 gǔguài [gu2gwaai3] /eccentric /grotesque /oddly /queer / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7895

直 zhí [zik6] /surname Zhi /Zhi (c. 2000 BC), fifth of the legendary Flame Emperors 炎帝 [Yan2 di4] descended from Shennong 神農 | 神農 [Shen2 nong2] Farmer God / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1007 U76F4 Stroke(s)8

直 zhí [zik6] /straight /to straighten /fair and reasonable /frank /straightforward /(indicates continuing motion or action) /vertical /vertical downward stroke in Chinese characters / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1007 U76F4 Stroke(s)8

直髮 (直发) zhífā [zik6faat3] /straight hair /

直髮板 (直发板) zhífābǎn /see 直髮器 | 直发器 [zhi2 fa4 qi4] /

直髮器 (直发器) zhífāqì /hair straightener /

直截 zhíjié [zik6zit6] /straightforward /

直截了當 (直截了当) zhíjiéliǎodàng [zik6zit6liu5dong3] /direct and plain speaking (idiom); blunt /straightforward / FO16256

直達 (直达) zhídá [zik6daat6] /to go nonstop to /through (as in "through train") /nonstop / FO13298

直達車 (直达车) zhídáchē /through train (or bus) /

直轄 (直辖) zhíxiá [zik6hat6] /to govern directly / FO22610

直轄市 (直辖市) zhíxiáshì [zik6hat6si5] /municipality, namely: Beijing 北京, Tianjin 天津, Shanghai 上海 and Chongqing 重慶 | 重庆, the first level administrative subdivision /province level city /also called directly governed city / FO3770

直翅目 zhíchì mù [zik6ci3muk6] /Orthoptera (insect order including grasshoppers, crickets and locusts) /

直觀 (直观) zhíguān [zik6gun1] /direct observation /directly perceived through the senses /intuitive /audiovisual / FO10132

直落布蘭雅 (直落布兰雅) zhíluòbùlányǎ [zik6lok6bou3laan4ngaa5] /Telok Blangah, a place in Singapore (GM) /

直隸 (直隶) zhílì [zik6dai6] /Ming and Qing dynasty province directly administered by Beijing, including Beijing, Tianjin, most of Hebei and Henan and part of Shandong /

直根 zhígēn [zik6gan1] /taproot (main root growing vertically down) /

直來直去 (直来直去) zhíláizhíqù [zik6loi4zik6heoi3] /there and back without delay / FO36580

直來直往 (直来直往) zhíláizhíwǎng /blunt /outspoken /

直捷 zhíjié [zik6zit6] /straightforward /

直捷了當 (直捷了当) zhíjiéliǎodàng /variant of 直截了當 | 直截了当 [zhi2 jie2 liao3 dang4] /

直擻擻 zhíjuējuē [zik6kyut3kyut3] /completely straight / FO55069

直抒胸臆 zhíshūxiōngyì [zik6syu1hung1jik1] /to speak one's mind /

直搗 zhíduō /a kind of a robe /

直搗 (直捣) zhídǎo /to storm /to attack directly /

直搗黃龍 (直捣黄龙) zhídǎohuánglóng /lit. to directly attack Huanglong /fig. to directly combat the root of a problem /

直播 zhíbō [zik6bo3] /live broadcast (not recorded) /direct Internet broadcasting /(agriculture) direct seeding / HSK6 FO8307

直接 zhíjié [zik6zip3] /direct /opposite: indirect 間接 | 间接 /immediate /directly /straightforward / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO489

直接選舉 (直接选举) zhíjiéxuǎnjǔ [zik6zip3syun2geoi2] /direct election / FO21557

直接了當 (直接了当) zhíjiéliǎodàng [zik6zip3liu5dong3] /see 直截了當 | 直截了当 [zhi2 jie2 liao3 dang4] /

直接數據 (直接数据) zhíjiéshùjù [zik6zip3sou3geoi3] /data-direct (in LAN emulation) /

直接稅 (直接税) zhíjiéshuì [zik6zip3seoi3] /direct tax / FO49337

直接競爭 (直接竞争) zhíjiéjìngzhēng [zik6zip3ging6zang1] /direct competitor /direct competition /

直接賓語 (直接宾语) zhíjiébīnyǔ [zik6zip3ban1jyu5] /direct object (grammar) /

直感 zhígǎn /intuition /direct feeling or understanding / FO39652

直僵 (直僵) zhíjiāng [zik6goeng1] /rigid /stiff /

直布羅陀 (直布罗陀) zhíbùluótó [zik6bou3lo4to4] /Gibraltar /

直布羅陀海峽 (直布罗陀海峡) zhíbùluótóhǎixiá [zik6bou3lo4to4hoi2haap6] /Strait of Gibraltar /

直爽 zhíshuǎng [zik6song2] /straightforward /outspoken / FO26795

直奔 zhíbèn [zik6ban1] /to go straight to /to make a beeline for / FO9986

直至 zhízhì [zik6zi3] /lasting until /up till (the present) / FO4653

直到 zhídào [zik6dou3] /until / TOCFL 進階級 FO1234

直到現在 (直到现在) zhídàoxiànzài [zik6dou3jin6zoi6] /even now /until now /right up to the present /

直書 (直书) zhíshū /to record faithfully / FO48238

直選 (直选) zhíxuǎn [zik6syun2] /direct election /

直屬 (直属) zhíshǔ [zik6suk6] /directly subordinate / FO7514

直尺 zhíchǐ [zik6cek3] /straight ruler / FO50055

直眉瞪眼 zhíméidèngyǎn [zik6mei4dang6ngaang5] /to stare directly (in anger) / FO51685  
直叟 zhídǒu /a kind of a robe /  
直通 zhítōng [zik6tung1] /to lead directly to / FO13798  
直通車 (直通车) zhītōngchē [zik6tung1ce1] /"through train" (refers to the idea of retaining previous legislature after transition to Chinese rule in Hong Kong or Macao) /  
直通火車 (直通火车) zhītōnghuǒchē [zik6tung1fo2ce1] /through train /  
直飛 (直飞) zhífēi [zik6fei1] /to fly directly /direct flight / FO28336  
直上雲霄 (直上云霄) zhíshàngyúnxīāo /to soar into the sky /  
直瞪瞪 zhídèngdèng /to stare blankly / FO43105  
直男 zhínán /straight guy /  
直積 (直积) zhíjī [zik6zik1] /direct product (in set theory) /  
直升機 (直升机) zhíshēngjī [zik6sing1gei1] /helicopter /CL:架[jia4] / FO6797  
直升飛機 (直升飞机) zhíshēngfēijī [zik6sing1fei1gei1] /see 直升機 直升机 [zhi2sheng1ji1] /  
直筆 (直笔) zhíbǐ /a straightforward honest account /  
直腸 (直肠) zhícháng [zik6coeng2] /rectum (anatomy) / FO38822  
直腸直肚 (直肠直肚) zhíchángzhídù [zik6coeng4zik6tou5] /frank and outspoken (idiom) /  
直腸鏡 (直肠镜) zhíchángjìng [zik6coeng4geng3] /proctoscope (medicine) /  
直勾勾 zhígōugōu /with fixed eyes / FO29380  
直角 zhíjiǎo [zik6gok3] /a right angle / FO18574  
直角三角 zhíjiǎosānjiǎo [zik6gok3saam1gok3] /a right angled triangle /  
直角三角形 zhíjiǎosānjiǎoxíng [zik6gok3saam1gok3jing4] /a right angled triangle /  
直角尺 zhíjiǎochǐ [zik6gok3cek3] /a set square (carpenter's tool) /  
直角器 zhíjiǎoqì [zik6gok3hei3] /a set square (carpenter's tool) /  
直角座標 (直角坐标) zhíjiǎozuòbiāo [zik6gok3zo6biu1] /rectangular coordinates /  
直覺 (直觉) zhíjué [zik6gok3] /intuition / FO9551  
直覺性 (直觉性) zhíjuéxìng [zik6gok3sing3] /intuitiveness /  
直白 zhíbái [zik6baak6] /frank /open /blunt /  
直皖戰爭 (直皖战争) zhíwǎnzhànzhēng [zik6wun5zin3zang1] /war of 1920 between Northern Warlords, in which the Zhili faction beat the Anhui faction and took over the Beijing government /  
直係軍閥 (直系军阀) zhíxìjūnfá [zik6hai6gwan1fat6] /the Zhili faction of the Northern Warlords /  
直航 zhíháng [zik6hong4] /direct flight /to fly directly / FO13108  
直行 zhíxíng [zik6hong4] /to go straight /straight forward /fig. to do right /  
直徑 (直径) zhíjìng [zik6ging3] /diameter / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7743

直系 zhíxì [zik6hai6] /directly related / FO25938  
直系血親 (直系血亲) zhíxìxuèqīng [zik6hai6hyut3can3] /direct descendant /blood relative /  
直系親屬 (直系亲属) zhíxìqīnshǔ [zik6hai6can1suk6] /next of kin /immediate dependant / FO31128  
直系祖先 zhíxìzǔxiān [zik6hai6zou2sin1] /direct ancestor /  
直銷 (直销) zhíxiāo [zik6siu1] /to sell directly /direct sale (by a factory) /direct marketing / FO20462  
直餾 (直馏) zhíliú [zik6lau6] /direct distillation /  
直線 (直线) zhíxiàn [zik6sin3] /straight line /sharply (rise or fall) / TOCFL 高階級 FO6836  
直線加速器 (直线加速器) zhíxiànjīāsùqì [zik6sin3gaa1cuk1hei3] /linear accelerator /  
直線性加速器 (直线性加速器) zhíxiànxíngjīāsùqì [zik6sin3sing3gaa1cuk1hei3] /linear accelerator /  
直言 zhíyán [zik6jin4] /forthright speak /to talk bluntly / FO12353  
直言不諱 (直言不讳) zhíyánbùhuì [zik6jin4bat1wai5] /straight talk, nothing taboo (idiom); frank and straightforward /to speak bluntly without euphemism / FO21250  
直言無諱 (直言无讳) zhíyánwúhuì /to speak one's mind /to speak candidly (idiom) /  
直言命題 (直言命题) zhíyánmìngtí [zik6jin4ming6tai4] /categorical proposition (logic) /  
直諫 (直谏) zhíjiàn [zik6gaan3] /to admonish sb frankly /direct criticism /  
直譯 (直译) zhíyì [zik6jik6] /direct meaning /literal translation / FO31938  
直譯器 (直译器) zhíyìqì /interpreter (computing) /  
直話 (直话) zhíhuà [zik6waa6] /straight talk /straightforward words /  
直方圖 (直方图) zhífāngtú /histogram /bar chart /  
直率 zhíshuài [zik6seot1] /candid /frank / FO17243  
直立 zhílì [zik6laap6] /erect /upright / FO15826  
直立人 zhílìrén [zik6laap6jan4] /Homo erectus /  
直裰 zhíduō /a kind of a robe /  
直視 (直视) zhíshì [zik6si6] /to look straight at / FO21939  
直道而行 zhí dàoér xíng /lit. to go straight (idiom, from Analects); to act with integrity /  
直溜溜 zhíliúliú /straight as an arrow /  
直流 zhíliú [zik6lau4] /to flow directly /direct current (D.C.) / FO15805  
直流電 (直流电) zhíliúdiàn [zik6lau4din6] /direct current / FO38616  
直情徑行 (直情径行) zhíqíngjìngxíng [zik6cing4ging3hang4] /straightforward and honest in one's actions (idiom) /  
直愣愣 zhí lènglèng [zik6ling6ling6] /staring blankly / FO53078  
臺 zhí U21334 Stroke(s)11  
矗 chù [cuk1] /lofty /upright / U77D7 Stroke(s)24

矗立 chùlì [cuk1laap6] /to tower /standing tall and upright (of large building) / FO10950  
乾 (干) gān /variant of 乾 |干 [gan1] / HSK4 FO8006 U4E81(U5E72) Stroke(s)12(3)  
乾 (乾) qián /variant of 乾 [qian2] / U4E81(U4E7E) Stroke(s)12(11)  
真 zhēn [zan1] /really /truly /indeed /real /true /genuine / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO296 U771F Stroke(s)10  
真武 zhēnwǔ [zan1mou5] /Lord of profound heaven, major Daoist deity /aka Black Tortoise 玄武 or Black heavenly emperor 玄天上帝 /  
真理 zhēnlǐ [zan1lei5] /truth /CL:個 |个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2642  
真理報 (真理报) zhēnlǐbào [zan1lei5bou3] /Pravda (newspaper) /  
真理部 zhēnlǐbù /Ministry of Truth, a fictional ministry from George Orwell's novel Nineteen Eighty-Four /  
真珠 zhēnzhū [zan1zyu1] /pearl /usually written 珍珠 [zhen1 zhu1] /  
真聲 (真声) zhēnshēng [zan1sing1] /natural voice /modal voice /true voice /opposite: falsetto 假聲 |假声 [jia3 sheng1] /  
真聲最高音 (真声最高音) zhēnshēngzuìgāoyīn [zan1sing1zeoi3gou1jam1] /highest true (non-falsetto) voice /  
真正 zhēnzhèng [zan1zing3] /genuine /real /true /genuinely / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO345  
真摯 (真挚) zhēnzhi [zan1zi3] /sincere /sincerity / HSK6 FO9730  
真事 zhēnshì [zan1si6] /reality /veracity /the real thing /  
真真 zhēnzhēn [zan1zan1] /really /in fact /genuinely /scrupulously /  
真菌 zhēnjūn [zan1kwan2] /fungi /fungus / FO20385  
真菌綱 (真菌纲) zhēnjūngāng [zan1kwan2gong1] /Eumycetes (taxonomic class of fungi) /  
真棒 zhēnbàng [zan1paang5] /super! /really great /wonderful /  
真相 zhēnxiàng [zan1soeng3] /the truth about sth /the actual facts / HSK6 FO6827  
真相大白 zhēnxiàngdàbái [zan1soeng3daai6baak6] /the whole truth is revealed (idiom); everything becomes clear / FO32201  
真相畢露 (真相毕露) zhēnxiàngbilù [zan1soeng3bat1lou6] /real face fully revealed (idiom); fig. to unmask and expose the whole truth /  
真格 zhēngé [zan1gaak3] /true /real /  
真核 zhēnhé [zan1hat6] /eukaryotic /  
真切 zhēnqiè [zan1cit3] /vivid /distinct /clear / FO9031  
真才實學 (真才实学) zhēncáishíxué [zan1coi4sat6hok6] /solid learning /real ability and learning /genuine talent / FO25390  
真確 (真确) zhēnquè [zan1kok3] /authentic / FO37295  
真面目 zhēnmiànmù [zan1min6muk6] /true identity /true colors / FO17370  
真和你的 zhēnyǒunǐde /You're really quite something! /You're just amazing! /  
真否定句 zhēnfǒudingjù [zan1fau2ding6geoi3] /true negative (TN) /

真書 (真书) zhēnshū [zan1syu1] /regular script (one of the calligraphic styles of Chinese characters) /  
真刀真槍 (真刀真枪) zhēndāozhēnqiāng [zan1dou1zan1coeng1] /real swords, real spears (idiom) /real weapons /very much for real /every bit real /the genuine article /  
真子集 zhēnzǐjí [zan1zi2zaap6] /proper subset /  
真皮 zhēnpí [zan1pei4] /dermis (layer within the skin containing sense of touch) / FO26591  
真皮層 (真皮层) zhēnpícéng [zan1pei4cang4] /dermis /  
真際 (真际) zhēnji [zan1zai3] /the truth /reality /  
真肯定句 zhēnkěndìngjù [zan1hang2ding6geoi3] /true affirmative (TA) /  
真是 zhēnshì [zan1si6] /indeed /truly / (coll.) (used to express disapproval, annoyance etc about sth) / TOCFL 進階級 FO2264  
真是的 zhēnshìde [zan1si6dik1] /Really! (interj. of annoyance or frustration) /  
真數 (真数) zhēnshù [zan1sou3] /logarithm /  
真跡 (真迹) zhēnji [zan1zik1] /authentic (painting or calligraphy) /genuine work (of famous artist) / FO29485  
真髓 zhēnsuǐ [zan1seoi5] /the real essence (of the matter) /  
真牛 zhēnniú [zan1ngau4] / (slang) really cool, awesome /  
真知 zhēnzhi [zan1zi1] /real knowledge / FO26942  
真知灼見 (真知灼见) zhēnzhi-zhuojian [zan1zi1zoeak3gin3] /penetrating insight / FO21887  
真臘 (真腊) zhēnlà [zan1laap6] /Khmer kingdom of Kampuchea or Cambodia /Chinese term for Cambodia from 7th to 15th century /  
真鯛 (真鲷) zhēndiāo [zan1diu1] /porgy (Pagrosomus major) /red sea bream /  
真象 zhēnxiàng [zan1zoeng6] /the whole elephant (i.e. not the small parts felt by the proverbial blind feelers) /fig. the whole picture /a realistic overall view of the whole situation /  
真版 zhēnbǎn [zan1baan2] /real version (as opposed to pirated) /genuine version /  
真傳 (真传) zhēnchuán [zan1cyun4] /authentic tradition /handed-down teachings or techniques / FO37294  
真值表 zhēnzhíbiǎo [zan1zik6biu2] /truth table /  
真假 zhēnjiǎ [zan1gaa2] /genuine or fake /true or false / FO13759  
真假難辨 (真假难辨) zhēnjiǎnánbiàn [zan1gaa2naan4bin6] /hard to distinguish real from imitation /  
真身 zhēnshēn [zan1san1] /the real body (of Buddha or a God) /true effigy /  
真個 (真个) zhēngè [zan1go3] /really /truly /indeed / FO16461  
真偽 (真伪) zhēnwěi [zan1ngai6] /true or bogus /authenticity / FO15137  
真偽莫辨 (真伪莫辨) zhēnwěimòbiàn [zan1ngai6mok6bin6] /can't judge true or false (idiom); unable to distinguish the genuine from the fake /not to know whether to believe (what one reads in the news) /

真後生動物 (真后生动物) zhēnhòushēng-dòngwù /eumetazoa /subkingdom of animals excluding sponges /  
真釋 (真释) zhēnshì [zan1sik1] /true explanation /genuine reason /  
真番郡 zhēnpānjùn /Zhenpan commandery (108 BC-c. 300 AD), one of four Han dynasty commanderies in north Korea /  
真彩色 zhēncǎisè [zan1coi2sik1] /true color /  
真愛 (真爱) zhēnài [zan1oi3] /true love /  
真人 zhēnrén [zan1jan4] /actual person /in the flesh /Daoist spiritual master / FO16704  
真人真事 zhēnrénzhēnshì [zan1jan4zan1si6] /genuine people and true events /  
真人秀 zhēnrénxiù /reality show (loanword) /  
真金不怕火來燒 (真金不怕火来烧) zhēnjīnbùpàhuǒláishāo [zan1gam1bat1paa3fo2loi4siu1] /see 真金不怕火煉 | 真金不怕火炼 [zhen1 jin1 bu4 pa4 huo3 lian4] /  
真金不怕火煉 (真金不怕火炼) zhēnjīnbùpàhuǒliàn [zan1gam1bat1paa3fo2lin6] /True gold fears no fire. (idiom) /  
真命 zhēnmìng [zan1ming6] /to receive heaven's command (of Daoist immortals etc) /ordained by heaven /  
真分數 (真分数) zhēnfēnshù [zan1fan6sou3] /proper fraction (with numerator < denominator, e.g. five sevenths) /see also: improper fraction 假分數 | 假分数 [jia3 fen1 shu4] and mixed number 帶分數 | 带分数 [dai4 fen1 shu4] /  
真經 (真经) zhēnjīng /sutra /Taoist treatise /  
真納 (真纳) zhēnnà [zan1naap6] / (Mohammad Ali) Jinnah (founder of Pakistan) /  
真絲 (真丝) zhēnsī [zan1si1] /silk /pure silk / FO20842  
真如 zhēnrú [zan1jyu4] /Tathata /  
真言 zhēnyán [zan1jin4] /true statement /incantation (translates Sanskrit: dharani 陀羅尼 | 陀罗尼) /  
真言宗 zhēnyánzōng /Shingon Buddhism /  
真誠 (真诚) zhēnchéng [zan1sing4] /true /sincere /genuine / FO3171  
真詮 (真诠) zhēnquán [zan1cyun4] /to explain truly (esp. of classic or religious text) /true commentary /correct exegesis /  
真諦 (真谛) zhēndì [zan1dai3] /the real meaning /the true essence / FO14866  
真主 zhēnzhu [zan1zyu2] /Allah / FO28072  
真主黨 (真主党) zhēnzhuǒdǎng [zan1zyu2dong2] /Hezbollah (Lebanon Islamic group) /  
真亮 zhēnliàng [zan1loeng6] /clear /  
真率 zhēnshuài [zan1seot1] /sincere /genuine /straightforward /  
真意 zhēnyì [zan1ji3] /real intention /true meaning /correct interpretation / FO27754  
真神 zhēnshén [zan1san4] /the True God /  
真憑實據 (真凭实据) zhēnpíngshíjù [zan1pang4sat6geoi3] /reliable evidence (idiom) /conclusive proof /definitive evidence / FO35923  
真心 zhēnxīn [zan1sam1] /sincere /heartfelt /CL: 片 [pian4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO6848  
真心話大冒險 (真心话大冒险) zhēnxīnhuàdàmaòxiǎn /The Moment of Truth (TV show) /Truth or Dare (game) /

真心實意 (真心实意) zhēnxīnshíyì [zan1sam1sat6ji3] /genuine and sincere (idiom) /wholehearted / FO13073  
真善美 zhēnshànmei [zan1sin6mei5] /truth, goodness and beauty / FO18414  
真道 zhēndào [zan1dou6] /the true way /  
真實 (真实) zhēnshí [zan1sat6] /true /real / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1133  
真實感 (真实感) zhēnshígǎn [zan1sat6gam2] /the feeling that sth is genuine /sense of reality /in the flesh /  
真實性 (真实性) zhēnshíxìng [zan1sat6sing3] /authenticity /truthfulness /veracity /reality /validity / FO10573  
真空 zhēnkōng [zan1hung1] /vacuum / FO11139  
真空泵 zhēnkōngbèng [zan1hung1bam1] /vacuum pump /  
真空管 zhēnkōngguǎn [zan1hung1gun2] /vacuum tube / FO54088  
真容 zhēnróng [zan1jung4] /portrait /genuine appearance /real face /  
真情 zhēnqíng [zan1cing4] /real situation /the truth / TOCFL 流利級 FO5651  
真情實意 (真情实意) zhēnqíngshíyì [zan1cing4sat6ji3] /out of genuine friendship (idiom) /sincere feelings /  
真怪 zhēnguài [zan1gwai3] /odd /unusual /I can't believe that ... /  
真性 zhēnxìng [zan1sing3] /real /the nature of sth /  
顛 (颠) diān [din1] /top (of the head) /apex /to fall forwards /inverted /to jolt / FO8682 U985B(U98A0) Stroke(s)19(16)  
顛三倒四 (颠三倒四) diānsāndǎosi [din1saam1dou2sei3] /confused /disorderly /incoherent / FO36794  
顛連 (颠连) diānlián [din1lin4] /illogical /  
顛覆 (颠覆) diānfù [din1fuk1] /to topple (i.e. knock over) /to capsize /fig. to overturn (a regime, by plotting or subversion) /to undermine /to subvert / TOCFL 流利級 FO13623  
顛覆政府罪 (颠覆政府罪) diānfùzhèngfúzuì [din1fuk1zing3fu2zeoi6] /crime of incitement to overthrow the state /abbr. for 煽動顛覆國家政權 | 煽动颠覆国家政权 [shan1 dong4 dian1 fu4 guo2 jia1 zheng4 quan2] /  
顛覆國家罪 (颠覆国家罪) diānfùguójiāzuì [din1fuk1gwok3gaa1zeoi6] /crime of incitement to overthrow the state /abbr. for 煽動顛覆國家政權 | 煽动颠覆国家政权 [shan1 dong4 dian1 fu4 guo2 jia1 zheng4 quan2] /  
顛覆罪 (颠覆罪) diānfùzuì [din1fuk1zeoi6] /crime of incitement to overthrow the state /abbr. for 煽動顛覆國家政權 | 煽动颠覆国家政权 [shan1 dong4 dian1 fu4 guo2 jia1 zheng4 quan2] /  
顛覆份子 (颠覆分子) diānfùfēnzǐ [din1fuk1fan6zi2] /wrecker /saboteur /  
顛顛 (颠颠) diāndiān [din1din1] /glad and diligent /  
顛茄 (颠茄) diānqié [din1ke2] /deadly nightshade (Atropa belladonna) / FO53684  
顛來倒去 (颠来倒去) diānláidǎoqù /to harp on /over and over /merely ring changes on a few terms / FO41679

顛撲不破 (颠扑不破) diānpūbùpò [din1pok3bat1po3] /solid /irrefutable /incontrovertible /indisputable /unbreakable / FO33891  
顛踣 (颠踣) diānbó [din1baak6] /to fall down /to fall forward /  
顛峰 (颠峰) diānfēng [din1fung1] /variant of 巔峰 | 巔峰 [dian1 feng1] /  
顛簸 (颠簸) diānbō [din1bo2] /to shake /to jolt /to bump / HSK6 FO12984  
顛兒面 (颠儿面) diānrmiàn /to lose face /  
顛倒 (颠倒) diāndǎo [din1dou2] /to turn upside down /to reverse /back to front /confused /deranged /crazy / HSK6 FO11755  
顛倒是非 (颠倒是非) diāndǎoshìfēi /to invert right and wrong / FO40333  
顛倒過來 (颠倒过来) diāndǎoguòlái [din1dou2gwo3lai4] /to invert /  
顛倒黑白 (颠倒黑白) diāndǎohēibái [din1dou2hak1baak6] /lit. to invert black and white (idiom); to distort the truth deliberately /to misrepresent the facts /to invert right and wrong / FO32877  
顛狂 (颠狂) diānkáng [din1kwong4] /demented /  
顛鸞倒鳳 (颠鸾倒凤) diānluándǎofèng [din1lyun4dou2fung6] /to have sexual intercourse /  
顛沛 (颠沛) diānpèi [din1pui3] /destitute /difficulty /hardship /trouble /  
顛沛流離 (颠沛流离) diānpèiliúlí [din1pui3lau4lei4] /homeless and miserable (idiom); to wander about in a desperate plight /to drift / FO36624  
(颠) See 顛  
鷓鴣 zhēn /bird name / U9DCF Stroke(s)21  
惠 (德) dé /variant of 德 [de2] / FO1158 U60EA(U5FB7) Stroke(s)12(15)  
(韩) See 韓  
戟 jǐ [gik1] /halberd /long handled weapon with pointed tip and crescent blade /combined spear and battle-ax / U621F Stroke(s)12  
韓 (韩) hán [hon4] /Han, one of the Seven Hero States of the Warring States 戰國七雄 | 战国七雄 /Korea from the fall of the Joseon dynasty in 1897 /Korea, esp. South Korea 大韓民國 | 大韩民国 /surname Han / FO2317 U97D3(U97E9) Stroke(s)17(12)  
韓邦慶 (韩邦庆) hánbāngqìng [hon4bong1hing3] /Han Bangqing (1856-1894), writer and publisher of experimental literary journal in classical Chinese and Jiangsu vernacular, author of novel 海上花列傳 | 海上花列传 /  
韓素音 (韩素音) hán sù yīn [hon4sou3jam1] /Han Suyin (1917-2012), Eurasian physician and author /  
韓元 (韩元) hányuán [hon4jyun4] /Won (Korean currency) /  
韓正 (韩正) hánzhèng /Han Zheng (1954-), mayor of Shanghai (2007-2012), CPC Shanghai Committee Secretary (2012-) /  
韓亞 (韩亚) hán yà /Hanya /Hana /  
韓亞航空 (韩亚航空) hán yà háng kōng /Asiana Airlines, South Korean airline /  
韓亞龍 (韩亚龙) hán yà lóng /H Mart, Korean supermarket chain in US and Canada /

韓城 (韩城) hánchéng [hon4sing4] /Hancheng city and county in Shaanxi /  
韓城縣 (韩城县) hánchéngxiàn [hon4sing4jyun6] /Hancheng county in Shaanxi /  
韓城市 (韩城市) hánchéngshì [hon4sing4si5] /Hancheng city in Shaanxi /  
韓聯社 (韩联社) hánliánshè [hon4lyun4se5] /Yonhap (South Korean news agency) /  
韓世昌 (韩世昌) hánshìchāng [hon4sai3coeng1] /Han Shichang (1897-1977), actor specializing in Kunqu opera 昆曲 /  
韓朝 (韩朝) háncháo [hon4ciu4] /North and South Korea /bilateral Korean relations /  
韓棒子 (韩棒子) hánbàngzi /Korean (derog.) /  
韓非 (韩非) hánfēi [hon4fei1] /Han Fei, also known as Han Feizi 韓非子 | 韩非子 [Han2 Fei1 zi3] (c. 280-233 BC), Legalist philosopher of the Warring States Period (475-220 BC) /  
韓非子 (韩非子) hánfēizi [hon4fei1zi2] /Han Feizi, book of Legalist Philosophy authored by Han Fei 韓非 | 韩非 [Han2 Fei1] during the Warring States Period (475-220 BC) /  
韓日 (韩日) hánrì [hon4jat6] /Korea and Japan /  
韓昇洙 (韩升洙) hánshēngzhū /Han Seung Soo (1936-), South Korean diplomat and politician, prime minister from 2008 /  
韓國 (韩国) hánguó [hon4gwok3] /South Korea (Republic of Korea) /Han, one of the Seven Hero States of the Warring States 戰國七雄 | 战国七雄 [zhan4 guo2 qi1 xiong2] /Korea from the fall of the Joseon dynasty in 1897 / FO2245  
韓國聯合通訊社 (韩国联合通讯社) hánguóliánhétōngxùnshe [hon4gwok3lyun4hap6tung1seon3se5] /Yonghap (South Korean news agency) /  
韓國銀行 (韩国银行) hánguóyínháng [hon4gwok3ngan4hong4] /Bank of Korea /  
韓國人 (韩国人) hánguórén [hon4gwok3jan4] /Korean (person) /  
韓國語 (韩国语) hánguóyǔ [hon4gwok3jyu5] /Korean language /  
韓國泡菜 (韩国泡菜) hánguópàocài /kimchi /Korean pickled cabbage /  
韓戰 (韩战) hánzhàn [hon4zin3] /Korean War (1950-1953) /  
韓圓 (韩圆) hányuán [hon4jyun4] /Korean won (unit of currency) /  
韓山師範學院 (韩山师范学院) hánshānshīfàn xuéyuàn /Hanshan Normal University, Shantou, Guangdong /  
韓服 (韩服) hánfú /hanbok (traditional Korean dress) /  
韓信 (韩信) hánxìn [hon4seon3] /Han Xin (-196 BC), famous general of first Han emperor Liu Bang 劉邦 | 刘邦 [Liu2 Bang1] /  
韓德爾 (韩德尔) hándé'ěr [hon4dak1ji5] /Handel (name) /Georg Frideric Händel (1785-), German composer /  
韓復榘 (韩复榘) hánfùjǔ /Han Fujū (1890-1938), Nationalist Kuomintang (KMT) army general and governor of Shandong, executed by Chiang Kai-shek 蔣介石 | 蒋介石 [Jiang3 Jie4 shi2] after he abandoned Ji'nan to the Japanese /  
韓愛晶 (韩爱晶) hánàijīng [hon4oi3zing1] /Han Aijing (1945-), notorious red guard leader

during Cultural Revolution, spent 15 years in prison for imprisoning and torturing political leaders /  
韓愈 (韩愈) hányù [hon4jyu6] /Han Yu (768-824), Tang dynasty essayist and poet, advocate of the classical writing 古文運動 | 古文运动 and neoclassical 復古 | 复古 movements /  
韓媒 (韩媒) hánméi /South Korean media /  
韓語 (韩语) hányǔ [hon4jyu5] /Korean language (esp. in context of South Korea) /  
韓方 (韩方) hánfāng [hon4fong1] /the Korean side /  
韓彥直 (韩彦直) hányànzhi [hon4jin6zik6] /Han Yanzhi (1131-?), Song dynasty botanist, author of classification of orange trees 橘錄 | 橘录 [ju2 lu4] /  
韓文 (韩文) hánwén [hon4man2] /hangeul 한글, Korean phonetic alphabet /Korean written language /  
韓文字母 (韩文字母) hánwénzīmǔ [hon4man4zi6mou5] /hangeul 한글, Korean phonetic alphabet /Korean letters /  
韓半島 (韩半岛) hánbàndǎo [hon4bun3dou2] /Korean peninsula (esp. South Korean usage) /  
韓美 (韩美) hánměi [hon4mei5] /South Korean-US /  
韓寒 (韩寒) hánhán /Han Han (1982-), PRC blogger, singer and professional rally driver /  
韓江 (韩江) hánjiāng [hon4gong1] /the Han river in Guangdong /  
韓澳 (韩澳) hánào [hon4ou3] /South Korea and Australia /  
蓴 (蓴) xún [cam4] /nettle / U8541(U8368) Stroke(s)15(9)  
蓴麻 (蓴麻) qián má [cam4maa4] /nettle /also pr. [xun2 ma2] / FO50695  
蓴麻疹 (蓴麻疹) xún má zhěn [cam4maa4zan2] /urticaria /nettle rash /hives / FO43312  
軋 (干) gān /old variant of 乾 | 干 [gan1] / HSK4 FO8006 U4E79(U5E72) Stroke(s)9(3)  
軋 (乾) qián /old variant of 乾 [qian2] / U4E79(U4E7E) Stroke(s)9(11)  
(乾) See 軋  
(乾) See 乾  
乾 (干) gān [gon1] /surname Gan / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO8006 U4E7E(U5E72) Stroke(s)11(3)  
乾 (干) gān [gon1] /dry /clean /in vain /dried food /foster /adoptive /to ignore / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO8006 U4E7E(U5E72) Stroke(s)11(3)  
乾 qián [kin4] /surname Qian / U4E7E Stroke(s)11  
乾 qián [kin4] /one of the Eight Trigrams 八卦 [ba1 gua4], symbolizing heaven /male principle /三 / U4E7E Stroke(s)11  
乾嘉三大家 qiánjiā sāndàjiā [kin4gaa1saam1daai6gaa1] /Three great poets of the Qianlong and Jiaqing era (1735-1820), namely: Yuan Mei 袁枚, Jiang Shiquan 蔣士銓 | 蒋士铨 and Zhao Yi 趙翼 | 赵翼 /  
乾酪 (干酪) gānlào [gon1lok6] /cheese / FO47990  
乾酪素 (干酪素) gānlàosù [gon1lok3sou3] /casein /  
乾坤 qiánkūn [kin4kwan1] /Heaven and earth /Yin and Yang /The Universe / FO18997

乾著急 (干着急) gānzǎojí /to worry helplessly / FO32617  
乾薑 (干姜) gānjiāng [gon1goeng1] /dried ginger /  
乾草 (干草) gāncǎo [gon1cou2] /hay / FO22099  
乾菜 (干菜) gāncài [gon1coi3] /dried vegetable / FO36635  
乾枯 (干枯) gānkū [gon1fu1] /withered /dried up / FO15973  
乾杯 (干杯) gānbēi [gon1bui1] /to drink a toast /Cheers! (proposing a toast) /Here's to you! /Bottoms up! /lit. dry cup / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO20567  
乾梅子 (干梅子) gānméizi [gon1mui4zi2] /prunes /  
乾打壘 (干打垒) gāndǎlěi /rammed earth /adobe house / FO41932  
乾爽 (干爽) gānshuǎng [gon1song2] /dry and clean /clear and fresh / FO36801  
乾屍 (干尸) gānshī /mummy /dried corpse / FO44396  
乾巴巴 (干巴巴) gānbābā [gon1baa1baa1] /dry /parched /dull /insipid / FO24495  
乾陵 qiánlíng [kin4ling4] /Qianling at Xianyang 咸陽市|咸阳市 in Shaanxi, burial site of third Tang emperor 高宗 and empress Wuzetian 武则天|武则天 /  
乾隆 qiánlóng [kin4lung4] /Qianlong Emperor (1711-1799), sixth Qing emperor, princely title 實親王|宝亲王[Bao3 Qin1 wang2], personal name 弘曆|弘历[Hong2 li4], reigned 1735-1799 /  
乾旱 (干旱) gānhàn [gon1hon5] /drought /arid /dry / HSK6 FO4262  
乾旱土 (干旱土) gānhàntǔ /Aridosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /  
乾縣 (乾县) qiánxiàn [kin4jyun6] /Qian County in Xianyang 咸陽|咸阳[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /  
乾眼症 (干眼症) gānyǎnzhèng /dry eye /xerophthalmia (drying of the tear glands, often due to lack of vitamin A) /  
乾瞪眼 (干瞪眼) gāndèngyǎn /to watch helplessly / FO41933  
乾果 (干果) gānguǒ [gon1gwo2] /dried fruit /dry fruits (nuts etc) / FO29738  
乾貝 (干贝) gānbèi [gon1bui3] /conpoy /dried scallop / FO50953  
乾號 (干号) gānhào [gon1hou6] /to cry out loud without tears / FO55664  
乾嘔 (干呕) gānyuě /to retch /  
乾噤 (干噤) gānhào [gon1hou4] /to cry out loud without tears /  
乾透 (干透) gāntòu [gon1tau3] /to dry out /to dry completely /  
乾等 (干等) gānděng /to wait in vain /to sit around waiting / FO22672  
乾笑 (干笑) gānxiào /to give a hollow laugh /to force a smile /forced laugh /CL:聲|声[sheng1] / FO29519  
乾脆 (干脆) gāncuì [gon1ceoi3] /straightforward /clear-cut /blunt (e.g. statement) /you might as well /simply / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4275  
乾脆利落 (干脆利落) gāncuìliluo /of (speech or actions) direct and efficient /without fooling around / FO36991

乾脆利索 (干脆利索) gāncuìlisuǒ /see 乾脆利落|干脆利落[gan1 cui4 li4 luo5] /  
乾俸 (干俸) gānfèng /sinecure /  
乾兒 (干儿) gānr /adopted son / FO24117  
乾兒 (干儿) gānr /dried food / FO24117  
乾兒子 (干儿子) gānrzǐ /((nominally) adopted son /godson / FO32117  
乾貨 (干货) gānhuò [gon1fo3] /dry goods /dried fruit, nuts etc / FO39913  
乾爹 (干爹) gāndiē [gon1de1] /godfather / FO20857  
乾餾 (干馏) gānliú [gon1lau6] /to carbonize /dry distillation /carbonization / FO51804  
乾飯 (干饭) gānfàn [gon1faan6] /cooked and dried rice / FO34777  
乾女兒 (干女儿) gānnǚér /((nominally) adopted daughter /goddaughter / FO29200  
乾媽 (干妈) gānmā [gon1maa1] /godmother / FO21477  
乾娘 (干娘) gānniáng [gon1noeng4] /godmother (see also 干妈) / FO24055  
乾衣 (干衣) gānyī [gon1ji1] /drysuit (diving) /  
乾癬 (干癣) gānxuǎn [gon1sin2] /psoriasis /  
乾瘦 (干瘦) gānshòu [gon1sau3] /wizened /skinny and shriveled / FO28717  
乾癟 (干瘪) gānbiē [gon1bit6] /dried out /wizened /shriveled / FO23691  
乾冰 (干冰) gānbīng [gon1bing1] /dry ice (i.e. frozen CO2) /CL:塊|块[kuai4] / FO42430  
乾糧 (干粮) gānliáng [gon1loeng4] /rations (to take on expedition) / FO14173  
乾糧袋 (干粮袋) gānliángdài /knapsack (for provisions) /haversack /  
乾粉 (干粉) gānfěn [gon1fan2] /dry powder / FO39693  
乾燥 (干燥) gānzào [gon1cou3] /to dry (of weather, paint, cement etc) /desiccation /dull /uninteresting /arid / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8309  
乾燥機 (干燥机) gānzàojī [gon1cou3gei1] /a drier /  
乾燥劑 (干燥剂) gānzàojì [gon1cou3zai1] /desiccant /  
乾煸 (干煸) gānbiān /to stir-fry with oil only (no addition of water) / FO55663  
乾煸土豆絲 (干煸土豆丝) gānbiāntǔdòusī /dry-fried potato slices (Chinese dish) /  
乾煸四季豆 (干煸四季豆) gānbiānsìjìdòu /fried beans, Sichuan style /  
乾安 qiánān [kin4on1] /Qian'an county in Songyuan 松原, Jilin /  
乾安縣 (乾安县) qiánānxiàn [kin4on1jyun6] /Qian'an county in Songyuan 松原, Jilin /  
乾潮 (干潮) gāncháo /low tide /low water /  
乾澀 (干涩) gānsè [gon1gip3] /dry and rough (skin) /hoarse (voice) /dry and heavy (style) / FO29948  
乾渴 (干渴) gānkě [gon1hot3] /parched /dry mouth / FO29629  
乾涸 (干涸) gānhé [gon1kok3] /to dry up / FO13786  
乾洗 (干洗) gānxǐ [gon1sai2] /to dry clean /dry cleaning / FO35977  
乾淨 (干净) gānjìng [gon1zeng6] /clean /neat / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3148  
乾淨利落 (干净利落) gānjìngliluo /squeaky clean /neat and tidy /efficient / FO26608

乾淨俐落 (干净俐落) gānjìngliluo /clean and efficient /neat and tidy /  
韃 hàn /a white pheasant / U96D7 Stroke(s)18  
朝 cháo [ciu4] /abbr. for 朝鮮|朝鲜[Chao2 xian3] /Korea / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO993 U671D Stroke(s)12  
朝 cháo [ciu4] /imperial or royal court /government /dynasty /reign of a sovereign or emperor /court or assembly held by a sovereign or emperor /to make a pilgrimage to /facing /towards / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO993 U671D Stroke(s)12  
朝 zhāo [ziu1] /morning / HSK5 FO10002 U671D Stroke(s)12  
朝三暮四 zhāosānmùsì [ziu1saam1mou6sei3] /lit. say three in the morning but four in the evening (idiom); to change sth that is already settled upon /indecisive /to blow hot and cold / FO43349  
朝秦暮楚 zhāoqín mùchǔ [ziu1ceon4mou6co2] /serve Qin in the morning Chu in the evening (idiom); quick to switch sides / FO43810  
朝珠 cháozhū /court beads (derived from Buddhist prayer beads) /  
朝天 cháotiān [ciu4tin1] /Chaotian district of Guangyuan city 廣元市|广元市 [Guang3 yuan2 shi4], Sichuan /  
朝天 cháotiān [ciu4tin1] /to have an audience with the Emperor /to be presented at court /to look skyward /to look up /  
朝天區 (朝天区) cháotiānqū [ciu4tin1keoi1] /Chaotian district of Guangyuan city 廣元市|广元市 [Guang3 yuan2 shi4], Sichuan /  
朝天椒 cháotiānjiāo /chili pepper (Capsicum frutescens var) /  
朝貢 (朝贡) cháogòng [ciu4gung3] /to present tribute (to the emperor) /  
朝歌 zhāogē [ziu1go1] /Zhaoge, capital of the Shang dynasty 商朝 /Zhaoge town in Qi county 淇縣|淇县, Hebi 鶴壁, Henan /  
朝歌鎮 (朝歌镇) zhāogēzhèn [ziu1go1zan3] /Zhaoge town in Qi county 淇縣|淇县, Hebi 鶴壁, Henan /  
朝臣 cháochén [ciu4san4] /court councilor /  
朝雨 zhāoyǔ /morning rain /  
朝聖 (朝圣) cháoshèng [ciu4sing3] /to make a pilgrimage / FO28085  
朝聖者 (朝圣者) cháoshèngzhě [ciu4sing3ze2] /pilgrim /  
朝著 (朝着) cháozhe [ciu4zoek6] /facing /advancing (towards) /  
朝覲 (朝觐) cháojin [ciu4gan6] /to give audience (of emperor) /retainers' duty to pay respect to sovereign /hajj (Islam) /  
朝韓 (朝韩) cháohán [ciu4hon4] /North and South Korea /  
朝乾夕惕 zhāoqiánxītì /cautious and diligent all day long (idiom) /  
朝朝暮暮 zhāozhāomùmù /from dawn to dusk /all the time / FO39220  
朝花夕拾 zhāohuāxīshí /"Dawn Blossoms Plucked at Dusk", a collection of autobiographical essays by Lu Xun 魯迅|鲁迅 [Lu3 Xun4] /  
朝核問題 (朝核问题) cháohéwèntí [ciu4hat6man6tai4] /Korean nuclear problem /

朝不慮夕 (朝不慮夕) zhāobùlǜxī [ziu1bat1lei06zik6] /at dawn, not sure of lasting to evening (idiom); precarious state /imminent crisis /living from hand to mouth /朝不保夕 zhāobùbǎoxī [ziu1bat1bou2zik6] /at dawn, not sure of lasting to evening (idiom); precarious state /imminent crisis /living from hand to mouth / FO41155

朝露 zhāolù [ziu1lou6] /morning dew /fig. precarious brevity of human life /ephemeral /朝露暮靄 (朝露暮靄) zhāolù mù'ǎi [ziu1lou6mou6oi2] /morning dew, evening mist (idiom); ephemeral /impermanent /朝露溘至 zhāolù kèzhì [ziu1lou6hap6zi3] /the morning dew will swiftly dissipate (idiom); fig. ephemeral and precarious nature of human existence /

朝陽 (朝陽) cháo yáng [ziu1joeng4] /Chaoyang district in east and northeast Beijing, a county level district of Beijing municipality /Chaoyang prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /Chaoyang district of Changchun city 長春市 | 长春市, Jilin /Chaoyang county in Chaoyang 朝陽 | 朝陽, Liaoning / FO10802

朝陽 (朝陽) cháo yáng [ziu1joeng4] /to be exposed to the sun /in a position facing the sun / FO10802

朝陽 (朝陽) zhāo yáng [ziu1joeng4] /the morning sun / FO7139

朝陽區 (朝陽區) cháo yáng qū [ciu4joeng4keoi1] /Chaoyang inner district of Beijing /Chaoyang district, Changchun city, Jilin /

朝陽地區 (朝陽地區) zhāo yáng dì qū [ziu1joeng4dei6keoi1] /Zhaoyang district in Liaoning /

朝陽縣 (朝陽縣) cháo yáng xiàn [ciu4joeng4jun6] /Chaoyang county in Chaoyang 朝陽 | 朝陽, Liaoning /

朝陽門 (朝陽門) cháo yáng mén [ciu4joeng4mun4] /Chaoyangmen neighborhood of Beijing /

朝陽市 (朝陽市) cháo yáng shì [ciu4joeng4si5] /Chaoyang prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /朝陽產業 (朝陽產業) zhāo yáng chǎn yè /sunrise industry /

朝日 zhāorì [ciu4jat6] /Asahi (Japanese place name, company name etc) / FO15729

朝日 zhāorì [ciu4jat6] /morning sun / FO15729

朝日放送 chāorì fāngsòng /Asahi Broadcasting Corporation (ABC) /

朝日新聞 (朝日新聞) zhāorì xīn wén [ciu4jat6san1man4] /Asahi Shimbun (Japanese newspaper) /

朝見 (朝見) cháo jiàn [ciu4gin3] /to have an audience (with the Emperor) /

朝野 cháo yě [ciu4je5] /all levels of society /the imperial court and the ordinary people / FO13871

朝門 (朝門) cháo mén [ciu4mun4] /entrance portal (to a palace) /propylaeum /朝聞夕改 (朝聞夕改) zhāowénxīgǎi /lit. heard in the morning and changed by the evening /to correct an error very quickly (idiom) /

朝中 cháo zhōng [ciu4zung1] /North Korea-China /

朝中社 cháo zhōng shè [ciu4zung1se5] /abbr. for 朝鮮中央通訊社 | 朝鮮中央通訊社 [Chao2 xian3 Zhong1 yang1 Tong1 xun4 she4] /

朝思暮想 zhāosīmùxiǎng /to yearn for sth day and night (idiom) / FO34423

朝戰 (朝戰) cháo zhàn /abbr. for 朝鮮戰爭 | 朝鮮戰爭 [Chao2 xian3 Zhan4 zheng1], Korean War (1950-1953) /

朝過夕改 (朝過夕改) zhāoguòxīgǎi /to correct in the evening a fault of the morning (idiom) /to quickly amend one's ways /

朝山進香 (朝山進香) cháo shān jìn xiāng /to go on a pilgrimage and offer incense (idiom) /

朝氣 (朝氣) zhāo qì [ziu1hei3] /vitality /dynamism / TOCFL 流利級 FO11872

朝氣蓬勃 (朝氣蓬勃) zhāo qì péng bó [ziu1hei3pung4but6] /full of youthful energy (idiom); vigorous /energetic /a bright spark / HSK6 FO15413

朝拜 chāobài [ciu4baai3] /to worship /to make customary deferences to /a pilgrimage / FO24749

朝拜聖山 (朝拜聖山) cháo bài shèng shān [ciu4baai3sing3saan1] /a pilgrimage to a holy mountain /

朝廷 chāo tíng [ciu4ting4] /court /imperial household /dynasty / FO5640

朝服 chāofú [ciu4fuk6] /court dress in former times /

朝鮮 (朝鮮) cháo xiǎn [ziu1sin1] /Korean Joseon or Chosun dynasty 1392-1910 /North Korea /Korea as geographic term /Taiwan pr. [Chao2 xian1] / FO1841

朝鮮核談 (朝鮮核談) cháo xiǎn hé tán [ciu4sin2hat6taam4] /talks on North Korea's nuclear program /

朝鮮太宗 (朝鮮太宗) cháo xiǎn tài zōng /King Taejong of Joseon Korea (1367-1422), reigned 1400-1418 /

朝鮮民主主義人民共和國 (朝鮮民主主義人民共和國) cháo xiǎn mín-zhǔ zhǔ yì rén míng gòng hé guó [ziu1sin1man4zyu2zyu2ji6jan4man4gung6wo4gwok3] /People's Democratic Republic of Korea (North Korea) /

朝鮮日報 (朝鮮日報) cháo xiǎn rì bào [ziu1sin1jat6bou3] /Chosun Ilbo, a South Korean newspaper /

朝鮮中央通訊社 (朝鮮中央通訊社) cháo xiǎn-zhōng yāng tōng xùn shè [ziu1sin1zung1joeng1tung1seon3se5] /North Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) /abbr. to 朝中社 [Chao2 zhong1 she4] /

朝鮮中央新聞社 (朝鮮中央新聞社) cháo xiǎn-zhōng yāng xīn wén shè [ciu4sin2zung1joeng1san1man4se5] /Korean Central News Agency (KCNA, North Korea) /

朝鮮戰爭 (朝鮮戰爭) cháo xiǎn zhàn zhēng [ziu1sin1zin3zang1] /Korean war (1950-1953) /

朝鮮箏 (朝鮮箏) cháo xiǎn zhēng [ciu4sin2zang1] /gayageum /Korean 12-stringed zither /

朝鮮八道 (朝鮮八道) cháo xiǎn bā dào /the eight provinces of Yi dynasty Korea /

朝鮮人 (朝鮮人) cháo xiǎn rén [ziu1sin1jan4] /North Korean (person) /

朝鮮總督府 (朝鮮總督府) cháo xiǎn zǒng dū fǔ /Japanese colonial administration of Korea 1910-1945 /

朝鮮語 (朝鮮語) cháo xiǎn yǔ [ziu1sin1jyu5] /Korean language /

朝鮮族 (朝鮮族) cháo xiǎn zú [ciu4sin1zuk6] /Korean ethnic group in China (mainly in northeast China) /the Koreans (major ethnic group on the Korean Peninsula) / FO17631

朝鮮文 (朝鮮文) cháo xiǎn wén [ciu4sin2man4] /Korean written language /

朝鮮半島 (朝鮮半島) cháo xiǎn bàn dǎo [ziu1sin1bun3dou2] /Korean Peninsula /

朝鮮勞動黨 (朝鮮勞動黨) cháo xiǎn láo dòng dǎng [ciu4sin2lou4dung6dong2] /Workers' Party of Korea (WPK), the ruling party of North Korea /

朝鮮字母 (朝鮮字母) cháo xiǎn zì mǔ [ciu4sin2zi6mou5] /hangeul 한글, Korean phonetic alphabet /Korean letters /

朝鮮海峽 (朝鮮海峽) cháo xiǎn hǎi xiá [ciu4sin1hoi2haap6] /Korea Strait /Tsushima Strait (between Japan and Korea) /

朝夕 zhāo xī [ziu1zik6] /morning and night /all the time / FO20560

朝代 chāo dài [ciu4doi6] /dynasty /reign (of a king) / HSK6 FO13555

朝向 chāo xiàng [ciu4hoeng3] /toward /to face /to open onto /to turn towards /orientation /exposure /Qibla (Islam) / FO22665

朝後 (朝後) chāo hòu [ciu4hou6] /backwards /facing back /

朝令夕改 zhāo lìng xī gǎi [ziu1ling6zik6goi2] /to make frequent or unpredictable changes in policy (idiom) / FO38614

朝綱 (朝綱) cháo gāng [ciu4gong1] /laws and discipline of imperial court /

朝族 cháo zú [ciu4zuk6] /Korean ethnic group of Jilin province and northeast China /same as 朝鮮族 | 朝鮮族 /

朝饗夕飧 zhāo yǎng xī sūn /lit. breakfast in the morning and supper in the evening (idiom) /fig. to do nothing but eat and drink /

朝房 chāo fáng [ciu4fong4] /reception room for officials (in former times) /

朝永振一郎 cháo yǒng zhèn yī láng /TOMONAGA Shin'ichirō (1906-1979), Japanese physicist, 1965 Nobel prize laureate with Richard Feynman and Julian Schwinger /

朝前 cháo qián [ciu4cin4] /facing forwards /

朝勞動黨 (朝勞動黨) cháo láo dòng dǎng /Workers' Party of Korea (WPK), the ruling party of North Korea /

軀 gān /dawn (archaic) / U501D Stroke(s)10

幹 (干) gàn [gon3] /tree trunk /main part of sth /to manage /to work /to do /capable /cadre /to kill (slang) /to fuck (vulgar) / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO655 U5E79(U5E72) Stroke(s)13(3)

幹事 (干事) gàn shì [gon3si6] /administrator /executive secretary / FO4813

幹事長 (干事長) gàn shì zhǎng [gon3si6zoeng2] /secretary-general /

幹甚麼 (干什么) gàn shén me [gon3sam6mo1] /what are you doing? /what's he up to? /

幹警 (干警) gàn jǐng [gon3ging2] /police /police cadres / FO4502

幹材 (干材) gān cái [gon3coi4] /ability /capable /



幹校 (干校) gànxiào [gon3haau6] /school for cadres /May 7 Cadre School 五七幹校|五七干校 / FO16688  
幹掉 (干掉) gāndiào [gon3diu6] /to get rid of / FO29740  
幹才 (干才) gāncái [gon3coi4] /ability /capable / FO45274  
幹勁 (干劲) gànjin [gon3ging6] /enthusiasm for doing sth / HSK6 FO11687  
幹群 (干群) gānqún [gon3kwan4] /cadres and masses /party officials and ordinary people / FO7848  
幹架 (干架) gànjià // (dialect) to come to blows /to have a row /  
幹嗎 (干吗) gānmá [gon3maa3] /see 幹嘛|干嘛 [gan4 ma2] / FO6908  
幹啥 (干啥) gānshá [gon3saa1] /do what? / FO8264  
幹嘛 (干嘛) gānmá [gon3maa3] /what are you doing? /whatever for? /why on earth? / TOCFL 高階級  
幹將 (干将) gānjiàng [gon3zoeng3] /capable person / FO31980  
幹仗 (干仗) gānzàng [gon3zoeng3] /to quarrel (dialect) / FO51378  
幹練 (干练) gānliàn [gon3lin6] /capable and experienced / FO21615  
幹細胞 (干细胞) gānxìbāo [gon3sai3baau1] /stem cell /  
幹線 (干线) gànxiàn [gon3sin3] /main line /trunk line / FO9503  
幹麼 (干么) gānmá [gon3mo1] /see 幹嘛|干嘛 [gan4 ma2] /  
幹部 (干部) gānbù [gon3bou6] /cadre / TOCFL 高階級 FO197  
幹道 (干道) gāndào [gon3dou6] /arterial road /main road /main watercourse / FO20994  
幹渠 (干渠) gānqú [gon3keoi4] /trunk canal / FO28541  
幹活 (干活) gānhuó [gon3wut6] /to work /to be employed /manual labor /  
幹活兒 (干活儿) gānhuór [gon3wut6ji4] /to work /manual labor / HSK5 FO17070  
幹流 (干流) gānliú [gon3lau4] /main stream (of a river) / FO11518  
幹 gàn [gon3] /tree trunk / U69A6 Stroke(s)14  
翰 hàn [hon6] /surname Han / U7FF0 Stroke(s)16  
翰 hán [hon6] /writing brush /writing /pen / U7FF0 Stroke(s)16  
翰林 hàn lín [hon6lam4] /refers to academics employed as imperial secretaries from the Tang onwards, forming the Hanlin Imperial Academy 翰林院 / FO16670  
翰林院 hàn lín yuàn [hon6lam4jyun2] /Imperial Hanlin Academy, lasting from Tang dynasty until 1911 /  
翰林學士 (翰林学士) hàn lín xué shì [hon6lam4hok6si6] /members of the Hanlin Imperial Academy 翰林院, employed as imperial secretaries from the Tang onwards /  
翰 hàn [hon6] /Aulacophora femoralis / U8792 Stroke(s)16  
幹 wò [gun2/wat3] /to turn / U65A1 Stroke(s)14  
斡旋 wò xuán [wat3syun4] /to mediate (a conflict etc) / FO13093  
瘳 (德) dé /variant of 德 [de2] / FO1158 U60B3(U5FB7) Stroke(s)12(15)

(葦) See 葦  
葦 (葦) jìn [zeon2] /Arthraxon ciliare /loyal / U85CE(U8369) Stroke(s)17(9)  
蕭 (蕭) xiāo [siu1] /surname Xiao / FO13161 U856D(U8427) Stroke(s)16(11)  
蕭 (蕭) xiāo [siu1] /miserable /desolate /dreary /Chinese mugwort / FO13161 U856D(U8427) Stroke(s)16(11)  
蕭一山 (萧一山) xiāoyīshān [siu1jat1saan1] /Xiao Yishan (1902-1978), Modern historian of the Qing dynasty /  
蕭邦 (萧邦) xiāobāng [siu1bong1] /Frédéric Chopin (Composer) /  
蕭瑟 (萧瑟) xiāosè [siu1sat1] /to rustle in the air /to rustle /to sigh /bleak /desolate /chilly / FO26229  
蕭規曹隨 (萧规曹随) xiāoguīcáo suí /lit. Xiao's Xiao He | 萧何 [Xiao1 He2] governance followed by Cao 曹參 | 曹參 [Cao2 Can1] (idiom) /fig. to strictly adhere to the policies of the predecessor /to follow precedent / FO53490  
蕭乾 (萧乾) xiāoqián [siu1kin4] /Xiao Qian (1910-1999), Mongolian-born, Cambridge-educated journalist active during Second World War in Europe, subsequently famous author and translator /  
蕭萬長 (萧万长) xiāowàncháng [siu1maan6coeng4] /Vincent C. Siew (1939-), Taiwanese diplomat and Kuomintang politician, prime minister 1997-2000, vice-president from 2008 /  
蕭索 (萧索) xiāosuǒ /bleak /desolate /melancholy / FO37444  
蕭子顯 (萧子显) xiāozixiǎn [siu1zi2hin2] /Xiao Zixian (487-537), writer and historian of Liang of Southern Dynasties, compiler of History of Qi of the Southern dynasties 南齊書 南齐书 /  
蕭縣 (萧县) xiāoxiàn [siu1jyun6] /Xiao county in Suzhou 宿州 [Su4 zhou1], Anhui /  
蕭山 (萧山) xiāoshān [siu1saan1] /Xiaoshan district of Hangzhou city 杭州市 [Hang2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /  
蕭山區 (萧山区) xiāoshānqū /Xiaoshan district of Hangzhou city 杭州市 [Hang2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /  
蕭然 (萧然) xiāorán /desolate /empty /  
蕭何 (萧何) xiāohé /Xiao He (-193 BC), famous strategist and chancellor, fought on Liu Bang's 劉邦 | 刘邦 [Liu2 Bang1] side during the Chu-Han Contention 楚漢戰爭 | 楚汉战争 [Chu3 Han4 Zhan4 zheng1] /  
蕭條 (萧条) xiāotiáo [siu1tiu4] /bleak /desolate / (economic) depression or slump / FO14335  
蕭伯納 (萧伯纳) xiāobónà [siu1baak3naap6] /George Bernard Shaw (1856-1950), Irish dramatist and writer /  
蕭紅 (萧红) xiāohóng [siu1hung4] /Xiao Hong (1911-1942), prominent woman writer, originally from Heilongjiang /  
蕭灑 (萧洒) xiāosǎ /variant of 瀟灑 | 潇洒 [xiao1 sa3] /  
蕭梁 (萧梁) xiāoliáng [siu1loeng4] /Liang of the Southern dynasties (502-557) /  
(蕭) See 蕭  
蓂 gèn [gan3] /ranunculus / U831B Stroke(s)9  
莛 jì [gei3] /luxuriant growth /extreme /reach / U8507 Stroke(s)12

節 jié /variant of 節 | 节 [jie2] / U83AD Stroke(s)10  
莢 lù [luk6] /Arthraxon ciliare /green /rhodacene / U83C9 Stroke(s)11  
蒼 jūn [gwun1] /species of water plant / U8399 Stroke(s)10  
蒂 zhǒu /variant of 蒂 [zhou3] / U83F7 Stroke(s)11  
嘏 gǔ [gaa2/gu2] /good fortune /longevity / U560F Stroke(s)14  
嘏 jiǎ [gaa2/gu2] /far /grand / U560F Stroke(s)14  
蕩 xiá [haa4] /water-lily leaves / U8578 Stroke(s)15  
葭 jiā [gaa1] /reed /Phragmites communis / U846D Stroke(s)12  
噩 è [ngok6] /startling / U5669 Stroke(s)16  
噩耗 è hào [ngok6hou3] /news of sb's death /grievous news / FO22449  
噩夢 (噩梦) è mèng [ok3mung6] /nightmare / FO17655  
噩運 (噩运) è yùn /variant of 厄運 | 厄运 [e4 yun4] /  
喪 (丧) sāng [song1/song3] /mourning /funeral / (old) corpse / U55AA(U4E27) Stroke(s)12(8)  
喪 (丧) sàng [song1/song3] /to lose sth abstract but important (courage, authority, one's life etc) /to be bereaved of (one's spouse etc) /to die /disappointed /discouraged / U55AA(U4E27) Stroke(s)12(8)  
喪天害理 (丧天害理) sàngtiānhàilǐ [song3tin1hoi6lei5] /devoid of conscience (idiom) /  
喪魂落魄 (丧魂落魄) sànghúnluòpò [song3wan4lok6paak3] /scared out of one's wits (idiom); in a panic / FO45086  
喪魂失魄 (丧魂失魄) sànghúnshīpò [song3wan4sat1paak3] /lit. lost soul, vanished spirit (idiom); distraught (at a loss) /heart-broken /  
喪妻 (丧妻) sāngqī [song3cai1] /deceased wife /  
喪志 (丧志) sàngzhi [song3zi3] /to become demoralized /to lose one's sense of purpose / FO49938  
喪事 (丧事) sāngshì [song1si6] /funeral arrangements / TOCFL 流利級 FO12862  
喪葬 (丧葬) sāngzàng [song1zong3] /funeral /burial / FO21971  
喪葬費 (丧葬费) sāngzàngfèi [song1zong3fai3] /funeral expenses /  
喪荒 (丧荒) sānghuāng [song1fong1] /mourning ceremonial /  
喪槨 (丧柩) sàngbāng [song3bong1] /cold and offensive (talk or manner) /  
喪棒 (丧棒) sāngbàng [song1paang5] /funeral stick (held by the son as a sign of filial piety) /  
喪權辱國 (丧权辱国) sàngquánrǔguó [song3kyun4juk6gwok3] /to forfeit sovereignty and humiliate the country (idiom) /to surrender territory under humiliating terms / FO35265  
喪盡 (丧尽) sàngjìn [song3zeon6] /to completely lose (one's dignity, vitality etc) /  
喪盡天良 (丧尽天良) sàngjìntiānlíang [song3zeon6tin1loeng4] /devoid of conscience (idiom); utterly heartless / FO38547  
喪屍 (丧尸) sāngshī /zombie /

喪門星 (喪門星) sāngménxīng [song3mun4sing1] /messenger of death (cf Irish banshee) /person bringing bad luck / FO49578  
 喪門神 (喪門神) sāngménshén [song3mun4san4] /messenger of death (cf Irish banshee) /person bringing bad luck /  
 喪氣 (喪氣) sàngqì [song3hei3] /to feel disheartened / FO17311  
 喪氣 (喪氣) sàngqi [song3hei3] /unlucky / FO21866  
 喪氣鬼 (喪氣鬼) sàngqìguǐ [song3hei3gwai2] /downcast wretch /bad-tempered and unpleasant person /  
 喪氣話 (喪氣話) sàngqìhuà [song3hei3waa6] /demoralizing talk /  
 喪生 (喪生) sàngshēng [song3sang1] /to die /to lose one's life / TOCFL 流利級 FO10887  
 喪失 (喪失) sàngshī [song3sat1] /to lose /to forfeit / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3867  
 喪失殆盡 (喪失殆盡) sàngshīdàijìn [song3sat1doi6zeon6] /to lose everything /  
 喪服 (喪服) sāngfú [song1fuk6] /mourning garment / FO38546  
 喪膽 (喪膽) sàngdǎn [song3daam2] /panic-stricken /scared out of one's wits / FO30089  
 喪假 (喪假) sāngjià [song1gaa3] /funeral leave / FO54462  
 喪偶 (喪偶) sàngǒu [song3ngau5] /bereaved of one's spouse (literary) / FO35867  
 喪儀 (喪儀) sāngyí [song1ji4] /funeral ceremony /  
 喪德 (喪德) sàngdé [song3dak1] /wicked /offending morality /  
 喪鐘 (喪鐘) sāngzhōng [song1zung1] /knell / FO38961  
 喪父 (喪父) sàngfù [song3fu6] /to be orphaned of one's father /  
 喪亂 (喪亂) sāngluàn /tragic disaster /disturbance and bloodshed / FO41776  
 喪命 (喪命) sàngmìng [song3ming6] /to lose one's life / FO29456  
 喪亡 (喪亡) sàngwáng [song3mong4] /to die / FO42527  
 喪親 (喪親) sàngqīn [song3can1] /bereavement /to lose a relative /  
 喪禮 (喪禮) sānglǐ [song1lai5] /funeral / FO26836  
 喪心病狂 (喪心病狂) sàngxīnbīngkuáng [song3sam1beng6kwong4] /frenzied (idiom); completely crazy and ridiculous /loss of reason /insane /crazed cruelty / FO33811  
 喪家之犬 (喪家之犬) sàngjiāzhīquǎn [song3gaa1zi1hyun2] /stray dog (idiom) / FO40641  
 喪家之狗 (喪家之狗) sàngjiāzhīgǒu /see 喪家之犬 | 喪家之犬[sang4 jia1 zhi1 quan3] /  
 賚 (賚) lāi /variant of 齎 | 賚[ji1] / U8CF7(U8D4D) Stroke(s)17(12)  
 贖 (贖) zé [zak3] /mysterious / U8CFE(U8D5C) Stroke(s)18(15)  
 (贖) See 贖  
 頤 (頤) yí [ji4] /cheek /lower cheek /chin /jaw /to nourish / U9824(U9890) Stroke(s)16(13)  
 頤指 (頤指) yízhǐ [ji4zi2] /to order with the chin /to indicate what one wants by facial gesture /  
 頤指氣使 (頤指氣使) yízhǐqìshǐ [ji4zi2hei3sai2] /lit. to order people by pointing the chin (idiom); to signal orders by facial gesture /arrogant and bossy / FO31697  
 頤指風使 (頤指風使) yízhǐfēngshǐ [ji4zi2feng1sai2] /lit. to order people by pointing the chin (idiom); to signal orders by facial gesture /arrogant and bossy /  
 頤和園 (頤和園) yíhéyuán [ji4wo4jyun2] /Summer Palace in Beijing /  
 頤養 (頤養) yíyǎng [ji4joeng5] /to look after one's health /to keep fit /  
 頤養天年 (頤養天年) yíyǎngtiānnián [ji4joeng5tin1nin4] /to care for oneself for one's allotted life span (idiom); to retire / FO44876  
 頤性養壽 (頤性養壽) yíxìngyǎngshòu [ji4sing3joeng5sau6] /to take care of one's spirit and keep fit (idiom) /  
 (頤) See 頤  
 嬰 (嬰) yī [hei1] / U5A90 Stroke(s)13  
 (熙) See 熙  
 熙 (熙) xī [hei1] /prosperous /splendid / U7199 Stroke(s)14  
 熙壤 (熙壤) xīrǎng [hei1joeng6] /variant of 熙攘[xi1 rang3] /  
 熙熙攘攘 xīxīrǎngrǎng [hei1hei1joeng6joeng6] /variant of 熙熙攘攘[xi1 xi1 rang3 rang3] /  
 熙熙攘攘 xīxīrǎngrǎng [hei1hei1joeng5joeng5] /bustling with activity (idiom) / FO16978  
 熙來攘往 (熙來攘往) xīlǎirǎngwǎng [hei1loi4joeng5wong5] /a place buzzing with activity (idiom) / FO37086  
 熙提 xītí /stilb, unit of luminance /  
 熙攘 xīrǎng /restless /  
 熙 xī /old variant of 熙 / U7155 Stroke(s)14  
 芎 xiōng [gung1] /see 川芎[chuan1 xiong1] / U828E Stroke(s)6  
 芎藭 qiōngxiōng [hung1kung4] /chuanxiong rhizome /also named 川芎[chuan1 xiong1] /  
 芎林 qiōnglín /Qionglin or Chiunglin township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
 芎林鄉 (芎林鄉) qiōnglínxiāng [gung1lam4hoeng1] /Qionglin or Chiunglin township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
 蕘 qiáng [goeng2] /cigarette (slang) (Cantonese) / U8503 Stroke(s)15  
 蕘 fú [fat1] /luxuriant growth / U8300 Stroke(s)8  
 蕘星 fúxing [fat1sing1] /comet (arch.) /  
 蕘 ruò [joek6] /young rush (Typha japonica), a kind of cattail /konnyaku (in Japanese cooking), solidified jelly made from the rhizome of devil's tongue / U84BB Stroke(s)13  
 蓂 mǐn [man4] /multitude /skin of bamboo / U82E0 Stroke(s)8  
 芑 qǐ [gei2] /Panicum miliaceum / U8291 Stroke(s)6  
 甌 gǒu [gu2] a pot, an earthen pot; a deep cooking pot U4007 Stroke(s)16  
 蔚 wèi [wai3/wat3] /Artemisia japonica /luxuriant /resplendent /impressive / U851A Stroke(s)14  
 蔚 yù [wai3/wat3] /surname Yu /place name / U851A Stroke(s)14  
 蔚起 wèiqǐ /literary) to mushroom /to flourish /  
 蔚藍 (蔚藍) wèilán [wai3laam4] /azure /sky blue / HSK6 FO19433  
 蔚成 wèichéng [wai3sing4] /to afford (a magnificent view etc) /to become (a prevailing fashion etc) /  
 蔚縣 (蔚縣) yùxiàn [wai3jyun6] /Yu county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口[Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /  
 蔚山 wèishān [wai3saan1] /Ulsan Metropolitan City in South Gyeongsang Province 慶尚南道 | 庆尚南道[Qing4 shang4 nan2 dao4], South Korea /  
 蔚山市 wèishānshì /Ulsan Metropolitan City in South Gyeongsang Province 慶尚南道 | 庆尚南道[Qing4 shang4 nan2 dao4], South Korea /  
 蔚山廣域市 (蔚山廣域市) wèishānguǎngyùshì /Ulsan Metropolitan City in South Gyeongsang Province 慶尚南道 | 庆尚南道[Qing4 shang4 nan2 dao4], South Korea /  
 蔚然成風 (蔚然成風) wèiránchéngfēng [wai3jin4seng4fung1] /to have become common practice (idiom) /to become a general trend / FO18375  
 蔚為 (蔚為) wèiwéi [wai3wai4] /see 蔚成[wei4 cheng2] /  
 蔚為大觀 (蔚為大觀) wèiwéidàguān [wai3wei4dai6gun1] /to afford a magnificent sight (idiom) /enchancing / FO44840  
 故 gù [gu3] /happening /instance /reason /cause /intentional /former /old /friend /therefore /hence /of people) to die, dead / TOCFL 流利級 FO1574 U6545 Stroke(s)9  
 故弄玄虛 (故弄玄虛) gùnòngxuánxū [gu3lung6jyun4heoi1] /deliberately mystifying /to make sth unnecessarily complicated / FO28826  
 故云 gùyún /that's why it is called... /  
 故土 gùtǔ [gu3tou2] /native country /one's homeland / FO14136  
 故都 gùdū [gu3dou1] /former capital /ancient capital / FO34049  
 故去 gùqù [gu3heoi3] /to die /death / FO30919  
 故轍 (故轍) gùzhé [gu3cit3] /former track /old rut /stuck in old conventions /  
 故事 gùshi [gu3si6] /old practice /CL:個 | 个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO23635  
 故事 gùshi [gu3si6] /narrative /story /tale / HSK3 FO1297  
 故事片 gùshìpiàn [gu3si6pin3] /fictional film /feature film / FO16398  
 故城 gùchéng [gu3sing4] /old city / FO32623  
 故城縣 (故城县) gùchéngxiàn [gu3sing4jyun6] /Gucheng county in Hengshui 衡水[Heng2 shui3], Hebei /  
 故地 gùdì [gu3dei6] /once familiar places /former haunts / FO29204  
 故地重遊 (故地重游) gùdìchóngyóu [gu3dei6cung4jau4] /to revisit old haunts (idiom); down memory lane / FO42694  
 故址 gùzhǐ [gu3zi2] /one's former address / FO45282  
 故世 gùshì [gu3sai3] /to die /to pass away / FO48349  
 故墓 gùmù [gu3mou6] /old tomb /  
 故舊 (故旧) gùjiù [gu3gau6] /old friends / FO31509

故舊不棄 ( 故旧不弃 ) gùjiùbùqì [gu3gau6bat1hei3] /do not neglect old friends /  
 故友 gùyǒu [gu3jau5] /old friend /deceased friend / FO39511  
 故而 gù'ér [gu3ji4] /therefore / FO16886  
 故居 gùjū [gu3geoi1] /former residence / FO8382  
 故障 gùzhàng [gu3zoeng3] /malfunction/breakdown /defect /shortcoming /fault /failure /impediment /error /bug (in software) / HSK6 FO7105  
 故障排除 gùzhàng pái chú [gu3zoeng3paai4ceoi4] /fault resolution /trouble clearing /  
 故步自封 gùbùzìfēng [gu3bou6zi6fung1] /stuck in the old ways (idiom); refusing to acknowledge new ideas /stagnating and conservative / FO36811  
 故此 gùcǐ [gu3ci2] /therefore / FO25017  
 故里 gùlǐ [gu3lei5] /hometown /native place / FO13446  
 故園 ( 故园 ) gùyuán [gu3jyun4] /one's home town / FO31983  
 故跡 ( 故迹 ) gùjì [gu3zik1] /historical ruins /  
 故國 ( 故国 ) gùguó [gu3gwok3] /country with an ancient history / FO25335  
 故典 gùdiǎn [gu3din2] /old classics /old customs /cause /  
 故業 ( 故业 ) gùyè [gu3jip6] /old estate /former empire /former occupation /  
 故知 gùzhī [gu3zi1] /a close friend over many years / FO38882  
 故我 gùwǒ [gu3ngo5] /one's former self /back on form / FO36140  
 故第 gùdì [gu3dai6] /former residence /  
 故伎 gùjì [gu3gei6] /usual trick /old tactics / FO50183  
 故伎重演 gùjìchóngyǎn [gu3gei6cung4jin2] /to repeat an old stratagem /up to one's old tricks / FO41698  
 故作 gùzuò [gu3zok3] /to pretend /to feign / FO14118  
 故作端莊 ( 故作端庄 ) gùzuòduānzhuāng [gu3zok3dyun1zong1] /artificial show of seriousness /to pretend to be solemn /  
 故作姿態 ( 故作姿态 ) gùzuòzītài [gu3zok3zi1taai3] /a pose /a pretense /  
 故作深沉 gùzuòshēnchén /to play the profound thinker /  
 故殺 ( 故杀 ) gùshā [gu3saat3] /premeditated murder /  
 故人 gùrén [gu3jan4] /old friend /the deceased / FO19922  
 故鄉 ( 故乡 ) gùxiāng [gu3hoeng1] /home /homeland /native place /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3773  
 故紙堆 ( 故纸堆 ) gùzhǐduī [gu3zi2deoi1] /a pile of old books / FO41699  
 故態復萌 ( 故态复萌 ) gùtài fù méng [gu3taai3fuk6mang4] /to revert to old ways / FO45281  
 故訓 ( 故训 ) gùxùn [gu3fan3] /old teaching (e.g. religious instruction) /  
 故交 gùjiāo [gu3gaa1] /former acquaintance /old friend / FO37888  
 故意 gùyì [gu3ji3] /deliberately /on purpose / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2536  
 故道 gùdào [gu3dou6] /old road /old way /old course (of a river) / FO28917  
 故家 gùjiā [gu3gaa1] /old and respected family /family whose members have been officials from generation to generation /  
 故家子弟 gùjiāzǐdì [gu3gaa1zi2dai6] /descended from an old family /  
 故宮 ( 故宫 ) gùgōng [gu3gung1] /the Forbidden City /abbr. for 故宮博物院 | 故宫博物院 [Gu4gong1 Bo2 wu4 yuan4] / FO9725  
 故宮 ( 故宫 ) gùgōng [gu3gung1] /former imperial palace / FO9725  
 故宮博物院 ( 故宫博物院 ) gùgōngbówùyuàn [gu3gung1bok3mat6jyun2] /Palace Museum, in the Forbidden City, Beijing /National Palace Museum, Taipei /  
 故宅 gùzhái [gu3zaak6] /former home / (胡) See 衡 (胡) See 鬚  
 胡 hú [wu4] /surname Hu / FO2020 U80E1 Stroke(s)9  
 胡 hú [wu4] /non-Han people, esp. from central Asia /reckless /outrageous /what? /why? /to complete a winning hand at mahjong (also written 和 [hu2]) / FO2020 U80E1 Stroke(s)9  
 胡慧中 húhuìzhōng /Sibelle Hu (1958-), Taiwanese actress /  
 胡琴 húqín [wu4kam4] /huqin /family of Chinese two-stringed fiddles, with snakeskin covered wooden soundbox and bamboo bow with horsehair bowstring / FO20312  
 胡琴兒 ( 胡琴儿 ) húqín'ér [wu4kam4ji4] /erhua variant of 胡琴 [hu2 qin2] /  
 胡天 hútiān [wu4tin1] /Zoroastrianism /  
 胡天胡帝 hútiānhúdi /with all the majesty of an emperor (idiom) /reckless /intemperate /  
 胡夫 húfū [wu4fu1] /Khufu (Pharaoh, reigned possibly 2590-2568 BC) /  
 胡志強 ( 胡志强 ) húzhìqiáng [wu4zi3koeng4] /Jason Hu (1948-), former Taiwan foreign minister /  
 胡志明 húzhì míng [wu4zi3ming4] /Ho Chi Minh (1890-1969), former Vietnamese leader /see also 胡志明市 [Hu2 Zhi4 ming2 Shi4] /  
 胡志明市 húzhì míngshì [wu4zi3ming4si5] /Ho Chi Minh City a.k.a. Saigon, Vietnam /  
 胡豆 húdòu [wu4dou6] /broad bean (Vicia faba) /fava bean /also written 蠶豆 | 蚕豆 [can2 dou4] /  
 胡荽 húyúán [wu4jyun4] /coriander /  
 胡燕妮 húyānnī /Jenny Hu /  
 胡克 húkè [wu4hak1] /Hook or Hooke (name) /Robert Hooke (1635-1703), brilliant English experimental scientist and inventor /  
 胡克定律 húkèdìnglǜ [wu4hak1ding6leot6] /Hooke's law /  
 胡蘆巴 ( 胡芦巴 ) húlúbā [wu4lou4baa1] /fenugreek /  
 胡蘿蔔 ( 胡萝卜 ) húluóbo [wu4lo4baak6] /carrot / FO17690  
 胡蘿蔔素 ( 胡萝卜素 ) húluóbosù [wu4lo4baak6sou3] /carotene / FO29636  
 胡花 húhuā [wu4faa1] /to spend recklessly /to squander money /  
 胡荽 húsuī [wu4seoi1] /coriander /  
 胡椒 hújiāo [wu4zi1] /pepper / FO32252  
 胡椒薄荷 hújiāobōhe [wu4zi1bok6ho4] /peppermint /  
 胡椒屬 ( 胡椒属 ) hújiāoshǔ [wu4zi1suk6] /pepper genus (Piper spp.) /  
 胡椒子 hújiāozǐ [wu4zi1zi2] /peppercorn /seeds of pepper /  
 胡椒噴霧 ( 胡椒喷雾 ) hújiāopēnwù /pepper spray /OC spray /  
 胡椒粉 hújiāofěn [wu4zi1fan2] /ground pepper (i.e. powder) /  
 胡椒粒 hújiāoli [wu4zi1lap1] /peppercorn /seeds of pepper /  
 胡想 húxiǎng /to let one's imagination run wild /fantasy /  
 胡桃 hútáo [wu4tou4] /walnut / FO33913  
 胡來 ( 胡来 ) húlái [wu4loi4] /to act arbitrarily regardless of the rules /to mess with sth /to make a hash of things /to cause trouble / FO26750  
 胡扯 húchě [wu4ce2] /to chatter /nonsense /blather / FO24639  
 胡扯八溜 húchěbāliū [wu4ce2baat3liu1] /to talk nonsense /  
 胡扯淡 húchědàn [wu4ce2daam6] /nonsense /irresponsible patter /  
 胡攪 ( 胡搅 ) hújiǎo /to disturb /to pester / FO52266  
 胡攪蠻纏 ( 胡搅蛮缠 ) hújiǎománchán [wu4gaa2maan4cin4] /to pester endlessly (idiom) /an annoying troublemaker / FO40576  
 胡掄 ( 胡抡 ) húlūn [wu4leon4] /to act rashly /  
 胡搞 húgǎo [wu4gaa2] /to mess around /to mess with something /to have an affair / FO44986  
 胡兀鷲 ( 胡兀鹫 ) húwùjù / (Chinese bird species) bearded vulture (Gypaetus barbatus) /  
 胡鬧 ( 胡闹 ) húnào [wu4naau6] /to act willfully and make a scene /to make trouble / FO12480  
 胡紫薇 húzǐwēi /Hu Ziwei (1970-), PRC lady TV presenter /  
 胡紫薇 húzǐwēi /Hu Ziwei (1970-), PRC lady TV presenter /  
 胡嘜 ( 胡呌 ) húqín /to talk provokingly or nonsensically /  
 胡思亂想 ( 胡思乱想 ) húsīluànxiǎng [wu4si1lyun6soeng2] /to indulge in flights of fancy (idiom); to let one's imagination run wild /to have a bee in one's bonnet /unrealistic utopian fantasy / FO15898  
 胡鄂公 húègōng [wu4ngok6gung1] /Hu Egong (1884-1951), Chinese revolutionary and politician /  
 胡蝶 húdié /variant of 蝴蝶 [hu2 die2] /  
 胡蜂 húfēng /wasp /hornet / FO50204  
 胡吃海喝 húchīhǎihē [wu4hek3hoi2hot3] /to eat and drink gluttonously /to pig out / FO52265  
 胡吃海塞 húchīhǎisāi /to stuff oneself with food /  
 胡吹 húchuī [wu4ceoi1] /to boast wildly / FO46466  
 胡吹亂捧 ( 胡吹乱捧 ) húchuīluàn pěng /indiscriminate admiration (idiom) /  
 胡圖族 ( 胡图族 ) hútú /Hutu, an ethnic group in Rwanda and Burundi /  
 胡同 hútòng [wu4tung4] /lane /alley /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / HSK5 FO5703

胡耀邦 húyàobāng [wu4jiu6bong1] /Hu Yaobang (1915-1989), Chinese politician /  
胡笙 húshēng /pipe wind instrument introduced from the non-Han peoples in the North and West /  
胡佳 hújiā [wu4gaai1] /Hu Jia (1973-), PRC dissident human rights activist /  
胡臭 húchòu /variant of 狐臭[hū2 chou4] /  
胡樂 (胡乐) húyuè [wu4ngok6] /Hu music /central Asian music (e.g. as appreciated by Tang literati) /  
胡佛 húfó [wu4fat6] /Hoover (name) /Herbert Hoover (1874-1964) US mining engineer and Republican politician, president (1929-1933) /  
胡作非為 (胡作非为) húzuòfēiwéi [wu4zok3fei1wai4] /to run amok (idiom); to commit outrages / FO28465  
胡瓜 húguā /cucumber /  
胡瓜魚 (胡瓜鱼) húguāyú [wu4gwaa1ju2] /smelt (family Osmeridae) /  
胡狼 húláng /jackal /  
胡錦濤 (胡锦涛) hújǐntāo [wu4gam2tou4] /Hu Jintao (1942-), General Secretary of the CPC 2002-2012, President of the PRC 2003-2013 /  
胡銓 (胡铨) húquán /Hu Quan (1102-1180), Song Dynasty official and poet /  
胡亂 (胡乱) húluàn [wu4lyun6] /careless /reckless /casually /absent-mindedly /at will /at random /any old how / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11082  
胡纏 (胡缠) húchán [wu4cin4] /to pester /to involve sb unreasonably /  
胡編亂造 (胡编乱造) húbiānuànzào [wu4pin1lyun6zou6] /reckless invention /a cock and bull story / FO41022  
胡姬花 hújīhuā [wu4gei1faa1] /Vanda miss joaquim (hybrid orchid), national flower of Singapore /  
胡言亂語 (胡言乱语) húyánluànyǔ [wu4jin4lyun6ju5] /babbling nonsense (idiom); crazy and unfounded ravings /double Dutch / FO30605  
胡話 (胡话) húhuà [wu4waa6] /nonsense /ridiculous talk /hogwash / FO42206  
胡謔 (胡诌) húzhōu [wu4zau1] /to invent crazy nonsense /to cook up (excuses) /to talk at random /wild babble / FO30055  
胡謔亂扯 (胡诌乱扯) húzhōuluànchě [wu4zau1lyun6ce2] /to talk nonsense (idiom); saying whatever comes into his head /  
胡謔亂傍 (胡诌乱傍) húzhōuluàn bàng [wu4zau1lyun6pong6] /to talk random nonsense (idiom); to say whatever comes into one's head /  
胡謔亂說 (胡诌乱说) húzhōuluànshuō [wu4zau1lyun6syut3] /to talk random nonsense (idiom); to say whatever comes into one's head /  
胡謔亂道 (胡诌乱道) húzhōuluàndào [wu4zau1lyun6dou6] /to talk nonsense (idiom); saying whatever comes into his head /  
胡謔八扯 (胡诌八扯) húzhōubāchě [wu4zau1baat3ce2] /to talk random nonsense (idiom); to say whatever comes into one's head /  
胡說 (胡说) húshuō [wu4syut3] /to talk nonsense /drivel / HSK5 FO9747

胡說八道 (胡说八道) húshuōbādào [wu4syut3baat3dou6] /to talk rubbish / FO19053  
胡麻 húmá [wu4maa4] /sesame / (botany) flax /linseed / FO44139  
胡麻籽 húmázi [wu4maa4zi2] /sesame seed /  
胡適 (胡适) húshì [wu4sik1] /Hu Shi (1891-1962), original proponent of writing in colloquial Chinese 白話文 | 白话文 [bai2 hua4 wen2] /  
胡溫新政 (胡温新政) húwēnxīnzhèng [wu4wan1san1zing3] /Hu JinTao and Wen Jia-Bao new politics /  
胡塗 (糊涂) hútu [wu4tou4] /variant of 糊塗 | 糊涂 [hu2 tu5] /  
胡塗蟲 (糊涂虫) hūtuchóng /blunderer /bungler /also written 糊塗蟲 | 糊涂虫 / (螂) See 螂  
鷺 hú [hu2] /pelican / U9DA6 Stroke(s)20  
鷺 (鷺) hú [wu4] /pelican / U9D98(U9E55) Stroke(s)20(14)  
(鷺) See 鷺  
鵠 (鹄) gū [gu1] /partridge /Francolinus chinensis / U9D23(U9E2A) Stroke(s)16(10)  
薛 bì [bai6] /Ficus pumila / U859C Stroke(s)16  
藪 niè [jit6] /shoots from an old stump / U8617 Stroke(s)20  
兢 jīng [ging1] /to be fearful /apprehensive / U5162 Stroke(s)14  
兢兢業業 (兢兢业业) jīngjīngyèyè [ging1ging1jip6jip6] /cautious and conscientious / HSK6 FO13822  
剋 kè [hak1] U52C0 Stroke(s)9  
(克) See 剋  
(克) See 剋  
克 kè [hak1] /to be able to /to subdue /to restrain /to overcome /gram /Tibetan unit of land area, about 6 ares / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1912 U514B Stroke(s)7  
克東 (克东) kèdōng [hak1dung1] /Kedong county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
克東縣 (克东县) kèdōngxiàn [hak1dung1jyun6] /Kedong county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
克賴斯特徹奇 (克赖斯特彻奇) kèlāisītèchèqí [hak1lai6si1dak6cit3kei4] /Christchurch (New Zealand city) /  
克西 kèxī [hak1sai1] /xi or ksi (Greek letter Ξξ) /  
克期 kèqī /to set a date /to set a time frame /within a certain time limit /  
克基拉島 (克基拉岛) kèjīlādǎo [hak1gei1lai1dou2] /Corfu (Greek: Kerkira), island in the Ionian sea /  
克耶邦 kèyēbāng [hak1je4bong1] /Kaya state of Myanmar /  
克耶族 kèyēzú [hak1je4zuk6] /Kaya or Karenni ethnic group of Myanmar /  
克勤克儉 (克勤克俭) kèqínkèjiǎn /to be industrious and frugal (idiom) / FO42952  
克勒 kèlè [hak1lak6] /Keller or Köhler (name) /Horst Köhler (1943-), German economist and CDU politician, chaired IMF 2000-2004, President of Germany from 2004 /  
克萊 (克莱) kèlái [hak1loi4] /Clay (name) /  
克萊斯勒 (克莱斯勒) kèlāisīlè [hak1loi4si1lak6] /Chrysler /

克萊斯勒汽車公司 (克莱斯勒汽车公司) kèlāisīlèqìchēgōngsī [hak1loi4si1lak6hei3ce1gung1si1] /Chrysler /  
克萊頓 (克莱顿) kèlāidùn [hak1loi4deon6] /Clayton (name) /Crighton (name) /  
克萊因 (克莱因) kèlāiyīn [hak1loi4jan1] /Klein or Kline (name) /Felix Klein (1849-1925), German mathematician /  
克萊蒙特 (克莱蒙特) kèlāiméngtè /Clermont (French town) /  
克蕾兒 (克蕾儿) kèlěir [hak1lei05ji4] /Clare (name) /  
克莉奧佩特拉 (克莉奥佩特拉) kèlì'àopèitèlā [hak1lei6ou3pui3dak6lai1] /Cleopatra (c. 70-30 BC), queen of Egypt /  
克蘇魯 (克苏鲁) kèsūlǔ [hak1sou1lou5] /Cthulhu, fictional cosmic entity created by writer H. P. Lovecraft /  
克林頓 (克林顿) kèlīndùn [hak1lam4deon6] /Clinton (name) /Bill Clinton (1946-), US Democratic politician, President 1993-2001 /Hillary Rodham Clinton (1947-), US Democratic politician /  
克林霉素 kèlínmǐsù [hak1lam4mui4sou3] /clindamycin /  
克林德 kèlīndé [hak1lam4dak1] /Klemens Freiherr von Ketteler, German minister killed during the Boxer uprising /  
克林姆 kèlínmǔ /cream (loanword) /  
克林姆醬 (克林姆酱) kèlínmǔjiàng /pastry cream /crème pâtissière /  
克格勃 kègébó [hak1gaak3but6] /KGB (Soviet secret police) /  
克雅氏症 kèyǎshìzhèng [hak1ngaa5si6zing3] /Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease CJD /  
克拉 kèlā [hak1lai1] /carat (mass) (loanword) /  
克拉瑪依 (克拉玛依) kèlāmāyī [hak1lai1maa5ji1] /Qaramay shehiri (Karamay city) or Kèlāmāyī prefecture level city in Xinjiang /  
克拉瑪依區 (克拉玛依区) kèlāmāyīqū /Karamay district (Uighur: Qaramay Rayoni) of Qaramay City, Xinjiang /  
克拉瑪依市 (克拉玛依市) kèlāmāyīshì [hak1lai1maa5ji1si5] /Qaramay shehiri (Karamay city) or Kèlāmāyī prefecture level city in Xinjiang /  
克拉夫丘克 kèlāfūqiūkè [hak1lai1fu1jau1hak1] /Leonid Kravchuk (1934-), first post-communist president of Ukraine 1991-1994 /  
克拉斯金諾 (克拉斯金诺) kèlāsījīnnuò /Krasnino town in Primorsky Krai, Russia, close to the North Korean border /  
克拉斯諾亞爾斯克 (克拉斯诺亚尔斯克) kèlāsīnuòyǎěrsīkè [hak1lai1si1nok6aa3ji5si1hak1] /Krasnoyarsk /  
克拉斯諾達爾 (克拉斯诺达尔) kèlāsīnuòdǎěr [hak1lai1si1nok6daat6ji5] /Krasnodar (city in Russia) /  
克拉克 kèlākè [hak1lai1hak1] /Clark or Clarke (name) /  
克拉通 kèlātōng /craton (loanword) /  
克拉科夫 kèlākèfū [hak1lai1fo1fu1] /Krakow /  
克爾白 (卡尔白) kèěrbái [hak1ji5baak6] /Ka'aba, sacred building in Mecca /

克雷伯氏菌屬 (克雷伯氏菌屬) kèléi-bóshìjūnshǔ [hak1lei0i4baak3si6kwan2suk6] /Klebsiella /  
克霉唑 kèméizuò [hak1mui4zo6] /clotrimazole (antifungal agent) /  
克己復禮 (克己复礼) kèjǐfùlǐ [hak1gei2fuk6lai5] /restrain yourself and return to the rites (idiom, from Analects); to subdue self and observe proprieties / (any number of possible translations) /  
克孜勒蘇 (克孜勒苏) kèzīlèsū [hak1zi1lak6sou1] /Qizilsu or Kizilsu Kyrgyz autonomous prefecture in Xinjiang /  
克孜勒蘇地區 (克孜勒苏地区) kèzīlèsūdìqū [hak1zi1lak6sou1dei6keoi1] /Qizilsu or Kizilsu Kyrgyz autonomous prefecture in Xinjiang /  
克孜勒蘇柯爾克孜自治州 (克孜勒苏柯尔克孜自治州) kèzīlèsūkē'ěrkèzīzìzhìzhōu [hak1zi1lak6sou10ji5hak1zi1zi6zi6zau1] /Qizilsu or Kizilsu Kyrgyz autonomous prefecture in Xinjiang /  
克孜勒蘇河 (克孜勒苏河) kèzīlèsūhé [hak1zi1lak6sou1ho4] /Qizilsu or Kizilsu River in Xinjiang /  
克孜爾尕哈 (克孜尔尕哈) kèzī'ěrgǎhā [hak1zi1ji5gaa1haa1] /Kizilgaha (Uighur: red-mouthed crow or border sentry), site of famous fire beacon tower and cliff caves in Kuchar county 庫車|库车, Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地区, Xinjiang /  
克孜爾尕哈烽火台 (克孜尔尕哈烽火台) kèzī'ěrgǎhāfēnghuǒtái [hak1zi1ji5gaa1haa1fung1fo2toi4] /Kizilgaha fire beacon tower in Kuchar county 庫車|库车, Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地区, Xinjiang /  
克孜爾千佛洞 (克孜尔千佛洞) kèzī'ěrqiānfóduǒng [hak1zi1ji5cin1fat6dung6] /Kezil thousand-Buddha grotto in Baicheng 拜城, Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地区, Xinjiang /  
克隆 kèlóng [hak1lung4] /clone (loanword) / FO6486  
克隆技術 (克隆技术) kèlóngjìshù [hak1lung4gei6seot6] /cloning technology /  
克隆氏病 kèlóngshì bìng [hak1lung4si6beng6] /Crohn's disease /  
克隆人 kèlóngrén [hak1lung4jan4] /clone human /  
克虜伯 (克虜伯) kèlǔbó [hak1lou5baak3] /Krupp /  
克日 kèrì /to set a date /to set a time frame /within a certain time limit /  
克里斯蒂娃 kèlǐsīdīwá /Julia Kristeva (1941-), Bulgarian-French psychoanalyst, philosopher and literary critic /  
克里斯蒂安 kèlǐsīdiān [hak1lei5si1dai3on1] /Kristian or Christian (name) /  
克里斯蒂安松 kèlǐsīdiānsōng [hak1lei5si1dai3on1cung4] /Kristiansund (city in Norway) /  
克里斯托弗 kèlǐsītōufú [hak1lei5si1tok3fat1] / (Warren) Christopher /  
克里斯汀·貝爾 (克里斯汀·贝尔) kèlǐsītīng·bèi'ěr /Christian Bale (1974-), English actor /  
克里木 kèlǐmù [hak1lei5muk6] /Crimea /the Crimean peninsula /

克里木戰爭 (克里木战争) kèlǐmùzhànzhēng [hak1lei5muk6zin3zang1] /the Crimean War (1853-1856) /  
克里木半島 (克里木半岛) kèlǐmùbàndǎo /Crimea /the Crimean peninsula /  
克里特 kèlǐtè [hak1lei5dak6] /Crete /  
克里特島 (克里特島) kèlǐtèdǎo [hak1lei5dak6dou2] /Crete /  
克里奧爾語 (克里奥尔语) kèlǐ'ào'ěr'yǔ /creole language /  
克里姆林宮 (克里姆林宫) kèlǐmùlǐngōng [hak1lei5mou5lam4gung1] /the Kremlin / FO20509  
克里普斯 kèlǐpǔsī [hak1lei5pou2si1] /Cripps (name) /Sir Stafford Cripps (1889-1952), UK socialist politician /  
克里米亞 (克里米亚) kèlǐmì'yà /Crimea /  
克婁巴特拉 (克娄巴特拉) kèlòubātèlā [hak1lau4baa1dak6lai1] /Cleopatra (name) /Cleopatra VII Thea Philopator (69-30 BC), the last Egyptian pharaoh /  
克羅地亞 (克罗地亚) kèluódi'yà [hak1lo4dei6aa3] /Croatia /Hrvatska /Republic of Croatia (1991-) /  
克羅地亞共和國 (克罗地亚共和国) kèluódi'yàgònghéguó [hak1lo4dei6aa3gung6wo4gwok3] /Republic of Croatia /  
克羅地亞語 (克罗地亚语) kèluódi'yà'yǔ [hak1lo4dei6aa3jyu5] /Croatian (language) /  
克羅埃西亞 (克罗地亚) kèluó'āixīyà [hak1lo4oi1sai1aa3] /Croatia /Hrvatska /Republic of Croatia (1991-) (Tw) /  
克羅諾斯 (克罗诺斯) kèluónuòsī [hak1lo4nok6si1] /Chronos, Greek God and cannibalistic child abuser, father of Zeus /  
克山 kèshān [hak1saan1] /Keshan county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾|齐齐哈尔[Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
克山縣 (克山县) kèshānxiàn [hak1saan1jyun6] /Keshan county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾|齐齐哈尔[Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
克制 kèzhì [hak1zai3] /to restrain /to control /restraint /self-control / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10364  
克利夫蘭 (克利夫兰) kèlǐfūlán [hak1lei6fu1laan4] /Cleveland /  
克利斯朵夫 kèlǐsīduǒfū [hak1lei6si1do2fu1] /Christopher (name) /  
克服 kèfú [hak1fuk6] / (try to) overcome (hardships etc) /to conquer /to put up with /to endure / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2146  
克什克騰 (克什克腾) kèshíkèténg [hak1sap6hak1tang4] /Hexigten banner or Kesigüten khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /  
克什克騰旗 (克什克腾旗) kèshíkèténgqí [hak1sap6hak1tang4kei4] /Hexigten banner or Kesigüten khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /  
克什米爾 (克什米尔) kèshímǐ'ěr [hak1sap6mai5ji5] /Kashmir /  
克他命 kètāmíng /ketamine (loanword) /  
克儉 (克俭) kèjiǎn /thrift /economy /  
克侖特羅 (克仑特罗) kèlúntèluō /clenbuterol /  
克紹箕裘 (克绍箕裘) kèshàoqīqiú /to follow in one's father's footsteps /

克絲鉗子 (克丝钳子) kèsīqiánzi [hak1si1kim4zi2] /wire cutting pincers /  
克文 kèwén [hak1man4] /Kevin (name) /  
克朗 kèlǎng [hak1long5] /krone (currency of Norway, Denmark, Iceland and Sweden) (loanword) /  
克朗代克 kèlǎngdàikè [hak1long5doi6hak1] /Klondike in northwest Canada /  
克勞斯 (克劳斯) kèlào'sī [hak1lou4si1] /Claus or Klaus (name) /  
克勞修斯 (克劳修斯) kèlào'xiū'sī [hak1lou4sau1si1] /Rudolf Clausius (1822-1888) /  
克勞德 (克劳德) kèlào'dé [hak1lou4dak1] /Claude (name) /  
克勞福德 (克劳福德) kèlào'fú'dé [hak1lou4fuk1dak1] /Crawford (town in Texas) /  
克汀病 kè'tīngbìng /cretinism /  
克漏字 kè'lòuzì /cloze (loanword) /  
克沙奇病毒 kèshāqí'bìngdú [hak1saa1kei4beng6duk6] /Coxsackievirus /  
克流感 kèliú'ǎn /oseltamivir /Tamiflu /  
尅 shí kè /decagram (old) /single-character equivalent of 十克 [shi2 ke4] / U5159 Stroke(s)9  
尅 (克) kè /variant of 剋 [ke4] / HSK5 FO1912 U5C05(U514B) Stroke(s)10(7)  
尅 bǎikè /hectogram (old) /single-character equivalent of 百克 [bai3 ke4] / U5161 Stroke(s)13  
尅 lí kè /centigram (old) /single-character equivalent of 厘克 [li2 ke4] / U5163 Stroke(s)16  
尅 kè [hak1] U52CA Stroke(s)9  
剋 (克) kè [hak1] /Ke (c. 2000 BC), seventh of the legendary Flame Emperors, 炎帝 [Yan2 di4] descended from Shennong 神農|神农 [Shen2 nong2] Farmer God / HSK5 FO1912 U524B(U514B) Stroke(s)9(7)  
剋 (克) kè [hak1] /variant of 克 [ke4] /to subdue /to overthrow /to restrain / HSK5 FO1912 U524B(U514B) Stroke(s)9(7)  
剋 (克) kēi [hak1] /to scold /to beat / HSK5 FO1912 U524B(U514B) Stroke(s)9(7)  
剋扣 (克扣) kèkòu [hak1kau3] /to dock /to deduct /to embezzle / FO15509  
剋己 (克己) kèjǐ [hak1gei2] /self-restraint /discipline /selflessness / FO30409  
剋己奉公 (克己奉公) kèjǐfènggōng [hak1gei2fung6gung1] /self-restraint and devotion to public duties (idiom); selfless dedication /to serve the public interest wholeheartedly / FO29118  
剋架 (克架) kèjià [hak1gaa3] /to scuffle /to come to blows /  
剋星 (克星) kèxing [hak1sing1] /nemesis /bane /fated to be ill-matched / FO26762  
尅 há ok è /milligram (old) /single-character equivalent of 毫克 [hao2 ke4] / U515E Stroke(s)11  
尅 qiānkè /kilogram (old) /single-character equivalent of 千克 [qian1 ke4] / U515B Stroke(s)10  
尅 fēnkè /decigram (old) /single-character equivalent of 分克 [fen1 ke4] / U515D Stroke(s)11  
尅 nǐ [nai5/nei5/] U82E8 Stroke(s)8  
英 jué [kyut3/] U82B5 Stroke(s)7

(稔) See 薰  
辜 gū [gu1] /surname Gu / U8F9C Stroke(s)12  
辜 gū [gu1] /crime /sin / U8F9C Stroke(s)12  
辜振甫 gūzhènfū [gu1zan3fu2] /Koo Chen-fu (1917-2005), Taiwanese businessman and diplomat /  
辜負 (辜負) gūfù [gu1fu6] /to fail to live up to (to expectations) /unworthy (of trust) /to let down /to betray (hopes) /to disappoint / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8831  
辜鴻銘 (辜鴻銘) gūhóngmíng /Ku Hung-ming or Gu Hongming (1857-1928), Malaysian man of letters, highly regarded for his literary works written mostly in English, and known for his monarchist views /  
葦 (苇) wěi [wai5] /reed /rush /Phragmites communis / U8466(U82C7) Stroke(s)12(7)  
葦鷗 (苇鷗) wěiwū / (Chinese bird species) Pallas's reed bunting (Emberiza pallasi) /  
葦箔 (苇箔) wěibó /reed matting /reed screen / FO52479  
芭 bā [baa1] /a herb /banana / U82AD Stroke(s)7  
芭達雅 (芭达雅) bādáyǎ /variant of 帕塔亞|帕塔亚 [Pa4 ta3 ya4] /Pattaya or Phatthaya city in Chon Buri province of east Thailand /  
芭蕾舞 bālěi [baa1lei5] /ballet (loanword) / FO12210  
芭蕾舞 bālěiwǔ [baa1lei4mou5] /ballet (loanword) / FO14306  
芭芭拉 bābālā [baa1baa1laai1] /Barbara or Barbara (name) /  
芭菲 bāfēi [baa1fei1] /Buffy (the vampire slayer), star of TV series /  
芭蕉 bājiāo [baa1ziu1] /Japanese banana (Musa basjoo) / FO21890  
芭蕉扇 bājiāoshàn [baa1ziu1sin3] /palm-leaf fan / FO35775  
芭比 bābǐ /Barbie /  
芭提雅 bāitíyǎ [baa1tai4ngaa5] /Pattaya, Thailand /  
芭拉 bālā /guava (loanword from Taiwanese) /  
芭樂 (芭乐) bālè /guava (loanword from Taiwanese) /  
芭樂票 (芭乐票) bālèpiào /forged money /fictitious bills /see also 芭樂|芭乐 [ba1 le4] /  
噯 dé /variant of 德 [de2] / U3941 Stroke(s)12  
藿 dì à o [diu6] /Sambucu javinica / U85CB Stroke(s)17  
蓼 liǎo [liu5/luk6] /polygonum /smartweed / U84FC Stroke(s)14  
蓼 lù [liu5/luk6] /luxuriant growth / U84FC Stroke(s)14  
蓼藍 (蓼蓝) liǎolán [liu5laam4] /indigo dye /Polygonum tinctorium /  
茛 nǎi [naai5] /see 芋茛 [yu4 nai3] / U827F Stroke(s)5  
(艺) See 藝  
(节) See 節  
茛 tiáo [tiu4] /old variant of 苕 [tiao2] / U8280 Stroke(s)5  
茛 lè /see 蘿茛 | 萝茛 [luo2 le4] / U827B Stroke(s)5  
荔 (荔) lì /variant of 荔 [li4] / U8318(U8354) Stroke(s)9(9)  
(荔) See 荔  
荔 lì [lai6] /litchi / U8354 Stroke(s)9  
荔城 lìchéng /Licheng district of Putian city 莆田市 [Pu2 tian2 shi4], Fujian /  
荔城區 (荔城区) lìchéngqū /Licheng district of Putian city 莆田市 [Pu2 tian2 shi4], Fujian /  
荔枝 lìzhī [lai6zi1] /litchi or lychee fruit (Litchi chinensis Sonn.) / FO10686  
荔枝核 lìzhīhé [lai6zi1hat6] /seeds of litchi or lychee (in TCM) /  
荔浦 lìpǔ [lai6pou2] /Lipu county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /  
荔浦縣 (荔浦县) lìpǔxiàn [lai6pou2jun6] /Lipu county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /  
荔波 lìbō [lai6bo1] /Libo county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
荔波縣 (荔波县) lìbōxiàn [lai6bo1jun6] /Libo county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
荔灣 (荔湾) lìwān /Liwan district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /  
荔灣區 (荔湾区) lìwānqū /Liwan district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /  
茗 sháo [tiu4] /see 紅茗|红茗 [hong2 shao2] / U82D5 Stroke(s)8  
茗 tiáo [tiu4] /reed grass /Chinese trumpet vine (Campsis grandiflora) (old) / U82D5 Stroke(s)8  
茄 jiā [gaa1/ke4] /phonetic character used in loanwords for the sound "jia", although 夹 is more common / U8304 Stroke(s)8  
茄 qié [gaa1/ke4] /eggplant / U8304 Stroke(s)8  
茄二十八星瓢蟲 (茄二十八星瓢虫) qiéèrshíbāxīngpiáochóng /28-spotted ladybird /hadda beetle /Henosepilachna vigintioctopunctata /  
茄克 jiākè [gaa1hak1] /variant of 夾克|夹克 [jia1 ke4] /  
茄克衫 jiākèshān [gaa1hak1saam1] /jacket /  
茄萇 qiédīng /Qieding or Chiating township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
茄萇鄉 (茄萇乡) qiédīngxiāng /Qieding or Chiating township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
茄子 qiézi [ke2zi2] /eggplant (Solanum melongena L.) /aubergine /brinjal /Guinea squash /phonetic "cheese" (when being photographed) /equivalent of "say cheese" / FO14990  
茄子河區 (茄子河区) qiézihéqū [ke2zi2ho4keoi1] /Qiezihe district of Qitaihe city 七台河 [Qi1 tai2 he2], Heilongjiang /  
茄科 qiéke [ke2fo1] /Solanaceae (the potato and eggplant family) /  
茄紅素 (茄红素) qiéhóngsù [ke2hung4sou3] /Lycopene /  
(苏) See 蘇  
(苏) See 甦  
(苏) See 蘇  
(苏) See 蕪  
葱 cōng [con1] /polemonium / U8375 Stroke(s)10  
南 nán [naam4] /surname Nan / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO480 U5357 Stroke(s)9  
南三角座 nán sānjiǎozuò [naam4saam1gok3zo6] /Triangulum Australe (constellation) /  
南天門 (南天门) nántiānmén [naam4tin1mun4] /The Southern Heavenly Gates /a name for a mountain pass gate in several places /  
南十字座 nánshí zì zuò [naam4sap6zi6zo6] /Crux (constellation) /Southern Cross /  
南長 (南长) náncháng /Nanchang district of Wuxi city 無錫市 | 无锡市 [Wu2 xi1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
南長區 (南长区) nánchángqū /Nanchang district of Wuxi city 無錫市 | 无锡市 [Wu2 xi1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
南越 nányuè [naam4jyut6] /South Vietnam /South Vietnamese /  
南亞 (南亚) nányà [naam4aa3] /southern Asia / FO7637  
南亞區域合作聯盟 (南亚区域合作联盟) nányàqūyùhézuòliánméng [naam4aa3keoi1wik6hap6zok3lyun4mang4] /South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) /  
南亞大草鶯 (南亚大草莺) nányàdàcǎoyīng / (Chinese bird species) Indian grassbird (Graminicola bengalensis) /  
南達科他 (南达科他) nándákētā [naam4daat6fo1taa1] /South Dakota, US state /  
南達科他州 (南达科他州) nándákētāzhōu [naam4daat6fo1taa1zau1] /South Dakota, US state /  
南轅北轍 (南辕北辙) nányuánběizhé [naam4jyun4bak1cit3] /to act in a way that defeats one's purpose (idiom) / HSK6 FO34074  
南區 (南区) nánqū [naam4keoi1] /south district of city /south zone /Nan south district of a Taiwanese city /  
南歐 (南欧) nánōu [naam4au1] /Southern Europe / FO33658  
南票 nánpiào [naam4piu3] /Nanpiao district of Huludao city 葫蘆島市 | 葫芦岛市, Liaoning /  
南票區 (南票区) nánpiàoqū [naam4piu3keoi1] /Nanpiao district of Huludao city 葫蘆島市 | 葫芦岛市, Liaoning /  
南棗 (南枣) nánzǎo /dried jujubes /  
南西諸島 (南西诸岛) nánxīzhūdǎo [naam4sai1zyu1dou2] /Ryukyu islands /Okinawa 沖繩|冲绳 [Chong1 sheng2] and other islands of modern Japan /  
南城 nánchéng [naam4sing4] /Nancheng county in Fuzhou 撫州|抚州, Jiangxi /  
南城縣 (南城县) nánchéngxiàn [naam4sing4jyun6] /Nancheng county in Fuzhou 撫州|抚州, Jiangxi /  
南坪 nánpíng [naam4ping4] /Nanping, common place name /Nanping township in Nan'an district of Chongqing /  
南坡 nánpō /south slope /  
南斯拉夫 nánslāfū [naam4si1laai1fu1] /Yugoslavia, 1943-1992 /  
南華 (南华) nánhuá [naam4waa4] /South China /Nanhua county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /

南華 (南华) nánhuá [naam4waa4] /south or southern China /  
南華縣 (南华县) nánhuáxiàn [naam4waa4jyun6] /Nanhua county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州[Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
南華早報 (南华早报) nánhuázǎobào [naam4waa4zou2bou3] /South China Morning Post (newspaper in Hong Kong) /  
南燕 nányān [naam4jin1] /Southern Yan of the Sixteen Kingdoms (398-410) /  
南韓 (南韩) nánhán [naam4hon4] /South Korea /  
南朝 náncháo [naam4ciu4] /Southern Dynasties (420-589) / FO20515  
南朝陳 (南朝陈) náncháochén [naam4ciu4can4] /Chen of the Southern dynasties (557-589) /  
南朝鮮 (南朝鲜) náncháoxiàn [naam4ziu1sin1] /South Korea (esp. North Korean usage) /  
南朝齊 (南朝齐) náncháolí [naam4ciu4cai4] /Qi of Southern dynasties (479-502) /  
南朝宋 náncháosòng [naam4ciu4sung3] /Song of the Southern dynasties (420-479), with capital at Nanjing /also known as Liu Song 劉宋|刘宋 /  
南朝梁 náncháoliáng [naam4ciu4loeng4] /Liang of the Southern dynasties (502-557) /  
南莊 (南庄) nánzhuāng /township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
南莊鄉 (南庄乡) nánzhuāngxiāng [naam4zong1hoeng1] /township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
南蘇丹 (南苏丹) nán súdān /South Sudan /  
南苑 nányuàn /Nanyuan or "Southern Park", an imperial hunting domain during the Yuan, Ming and Qing Dynasties, now the site of Nanhazhi Park in the south of Beijing /  
南荷蘭 (南荷兰) nánhélán [naam4ho4laan1] /South Holland /  
南芬 nánfēn [naam4fan1] /Nanfen district of Benxi city 本溪市, Liaoning /  
南芬區 (南芬区) nánfēnqū [naam4fan1keoi1] /Nanfen district of Benxi city 本溪市, Liaoning /  
南柯一夢 (南柯一梦) nánkēyīmèng /lit. a dream of Nanke /fig. dreams of grandeur / FO48448  
南極 (南极) nánjí [naam4gik6] /south pole / FO7405  
南極座 (南极座) nánjí zuò [naam4gik6zou6] /Octans (constellation) /  
南極洲 (南极洲) nánjízhōu [naam4gik6zau1] /Antarctica / TOCFL 流流級 FO27133  
南極洲半島 (南极洲半岛) nánjízhōubàndǎo [naam4gik6zau1bun3dou2] /the Antarctic Peninsula (jutting out towards South America) /  
南桐礦區 (南桐矿区) nántóngkuàngū [naam4tung4kwong3keoi1] /Nantong coal mining area of Chongqing /  
南木林縣 (南木林县) nánmùlín [naam4muk6lam4] /Namling county, Tibetan: Rnam gling rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /

南木林縣 (南木林县) nánmùlínxiàn /Namling county, Tibetan: Rnam gling rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
南下 nánxià [naam4haa6] /to go down south / FO6828  
南屯區 (南屯区) nántúngū [naam4tyun4keoi1] /Nantun south district of a Taiwanese city /  
南投 nántóu [naam4tau4] /Nantou city and county in central Taiwan /  
南投縣 (南投县) nántóuxiàn /Nantou county in central Taiwan /  
南投市 nántóushì /Nantou city in central Taiwan, capital of Nantou county /  
南面 nánmiàn [naam4min6] /south side /south / FO14195  
南雄 nánxióng [naam4hung4] /Nanxiong county level city in Shaoguan 韶關|韶关[Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /  
南雄市 nánxióngshì [naam4hung4si5] /Nanxiong county level city in Shaoguan 韶關|韶关[Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /  
南灰伯勞 (南灰伯劳) nánhuībóláo /Chinese bird species southern grey shrike (Lanius meridionalis) /  
南大 nándà [naam4daai6] /Nanjing University, NJU /abbr. for 南京大學|南京大学[Nan2 jing1 Da4 xue2] /  
南平 nánpíng [naam4ping4] /Nanping prefecture level city in Fujian /  
南平地區 (南平地区) nánpíngdìqū [naam4ping4dei6keoi1] /Nanping district (old term) /since 1983, Nanping county level city, Fujian /  
南平市 nánpíngshì [naam4ping4si5] /Nanping prefecture level city in Fujian /  
南匯 (南汇) nánhuì [naam4wui6] /Nanhui former district of Shanghai, now in Pudong New District 浦東新區|浦东新区[pu3 dong1 xin1 qu1], Shanghai /  
南匯區 (南汇区) nánhuìqū [naam4wui6keoi1] /Nanhui former district of Shanghai, now in Pudong New District 浦東新區|浦东新区[pu3 dong1 xin1 qu1], Shanghai /  
南疆 nánjiāng [naam4goeng1] /southern border (of a country) /South Xinjiang /  
南召 nánzhào [naam4ziu6] /Nanzhao county in Nanyang 南陽|南阳[Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
南召縣 (南召县) nánzhàoxiàn [naam4ziu6jyun6] /Nanzhao county in Nanyang 南陽|南阳[Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
南迦巴瓦峰 nánjiābāwáfēng [naam4gaa1baa1ngaa5fung1] /Namcha Barwa (Himalayan mountain) /  
南皮 nánpí [naam4pei4] /Nanpi county in Cangzhou 滄州|沧州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /  
南皮縣 (南皮县) nánpíxiàn /Nanpi county in Cangzhou 滄州|沧州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /  
南通 nántōng [naam4tung1] /Nantong prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
南通地區 (南通地区) nántōngdìqū [naam4tung1dei6keoi1] /Nantong prefecture in Jiangsu /  
南通市 nántōngshì [naam4tung1si5] /Nantong prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
南陵 nánlíng [naam4ling4] /Nanling county in Wuhu 蕪湖|芜湖[Wu2 hu2], Anhui /  
南陵縣 (南陵县) nánlíngxiàn /Nanling county in Wuhu 蕪湖|芜湖[Wu2 hu2], Anhui /

南陽 (南阳) nányáng [naam4joeng4] /Nanyang prefecture level city in Henan /  
南陽地區 (南阳地区) nányángdìqū [naam4joeng4dei6keoi1] /Nanyang prefecture in Henan /  
南陽縣 (南阳县) nányángxiàn [naam4joeng4jyun6] /Nanyang county in Henan /  
南陽市 (南阳市) nányángshì [naam4joeng4si5] /Nanyang prefecture level city in Henan /  
南飛過冬 (南飞过冬) nánfēiguòdōng /of birds to migrate south for the winter /  
南非 nánfēi [naam4fei1] /South Africa / FO3855  
南非茶 nánfēichá /rooibos tea /  
南非語 (南非语) nánfēiyǔ /Afrikaans (language) /  
南豐 (南丰) nánfēng [naam4fung1] /Nanfeng county in Fuzhou 撫州|抚州, Jiangxi /  
南豐縣 (南丰县) nánfēngxiàn [naam4fung1jyun6] /Nanfeng county in Fuzhou 撫州|抚州, Jiangxi /  
南卡羅來納 (南卡罗来纳) nánkǎluóláinà [naam4kaa1lo4loi4naap6] /South Carolina, US state /  
南卡羅來納州 (南卡罗来纳州) nánkǎluóláinàzhōu [naam4kaa1lo4loi4naap6zau1] /South Carolina, US state /  
南北 nánběi [naam4bak1] /north and south /north to south / FO3163  
南北長 (南北长) nánběicháng [naam4bak1coeng4] /north-south distance /  
南北韓 (南北韩) nánběihán [naam4bak1hon4] /North and South Korea /  
南北朝 nánběicháo [naam4bak1ciu4] /Northern and Southern dynasties (420-589) / FO19633  
南北極 (南北极) nánběiji [naam4bak1gik6] /south and north poles /  
南北美 nánběiměi [naam4bak1mei5] /North and South America /  
南縣 (南县) nánxiàn [naam4jyun6] /southern county /Nan county in Yiyang 益陽|益阳[Yi4 yang2], Hunan /  
南贛部洲 (南贛部洲) nánshànbùzhōu /Jambudvīpa /  
南昌 nánchāng [naam4coeng1] /Nanchang prefecture level city and capital of Jiangxi province 江西省 in southeast China /also Nanchang county / FO5590  
南昌起義 (南昌起义) nánchāngqǐyì [naam4coeng1hei2ji6] /Nanchang Uprising, 1st August 1927, the beginning of military revolt by the Communists in the Chinese Civil War /  
南昌縣 (南昌县) nánchāngxiàn [naam4coeng1jyun6] /Nanchang county in Nanchang 南昌, Jiangxi /  
南昌市 nánchāngshì [naam4coeng1si5] /Nanchang prefecture level city and capital of Jiangxi province 江西省 in southeast China /  
南門二 (南门二) nánménèr [naam4mun4ji6] /Alpha Centauri or Rigel Kentaurus /  
南開 (南开) nánkāi [naam4hoi1] /Nankai district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] /  
南開區 (南开区) nánkāiqū /Hebei district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] /

南開大學 (南开大学) nánkāidàxué [naam4hoi1daai6hok6] /Nankai University (Tianjin) /

南關 (南关) nánguān [naam4gwaan1] /Nanguan district of Changchun city 長春市|长春市, Jilin /

南關區 (南关区) nánguānqū [naam4gwaan1keoi1] /Nanguan district of Changchun city 長春市|长春市, Jilin /

南明 nánmíng [naam4ming4] /Nanming district of Guiyang city 貴陽市|贵阳市[Gui4 yang2 shi4], Guizhou /

南明區 (南明区) nánmíngqū [naam4ming4keoi1] /Nanming district of Guiyang city 貴陽市|贵阳市[Gui4 yang2 shi4], Guizhou /

南盟 nánméng [naam4meng4] /abbr. for 南亞區域合作聯盟|南亚区域合作联盟[Nan2 Ya4 Qu1 yu4 He2 zuo4 Lian2 meng2] /

南冕座 nánmiǎnzuo [naam4min5zo6] /Corona Australis (constellation) /

南史 nánshǐ [naam4si2] /History of the Southern Dynasties, fourteenth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled by Li Yanshou 李延壽|李延寿[Li3 Yan2 shou4] in 659 during Tang Dynasty, 80 scrolls /

南回歸線 (南回归线) nánhuíguīxiàn [naam4wui4gwai1sin3] /Tropic of Capricorn /

南山 nánshān [naam4saan1] /Nanshan or Namsan, common place name /Nanshan district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong /

南山區 (南山区) nánshānqū [naam4saan1keoi1] /Nanshan district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong /Nanshan district of Hegang city 鶴崗|鹤岗[He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /

南山礦區 (南山矿区) nánshānkàngū [naam4saan1kwong3keoi1] /Nanshan mining district, old name of Dabancheng district 達坂城區|达坂城區[Da2 ban3 cheng2 qu1] of Urumqi city, Xinjiang /

南岸 nánàn [naam4ngon6] /Nananqu district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

南岸區 (南岸区) nánànqū [naam4ngon6keoi1] /Nananqu district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

南崗 (南岗) nángāng [naam4gong1] /Nangang district of Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /

南崗區 (南岗区) nángāngqū [naam4gong1keoi1] /Nangang district of Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /

南嶽 (南岳) nányuè [naam4ngok6] /Nanyue district of Hengyang city 衡陽市|衡阳市[Heng2 yang2 shi4], Hunan /Mt Heng 衡山 in Hunan, one of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽|五岳[Wu3 yue4] /

南嶽區 (南岳区) nányuèqū /Nanyue district of Hengyang city 衡陽市|衡阳市[Heng2 yang2 shi4], Hunan /

南嶺 (南岭) nánlǐng [naam4leng5] /Nanling mountain, on the border of Hunan, Jiangxi, Guangdong and Guangxi /

南無 (南无) nāmó /Buddhist salutation or expression of faith (loanword from Sanskrit) /Taiwan pr. [na2 mo2] /

南特 nántè [naam4dak6] /Nantes (city in France) /

南竹 nánzhú /see 毛竹[mao2 zhu2] /

南和 nánhé [naam4wo4] /Nanhe county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /

南和縣 (南和县) nánhéxiàn /Nanhe county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /

南喬治亞島和南桑威奇 (南乔治亚岛和南桑威奇) nánqiáozhìyàdàohénnánsāngwēiqí [naam4kiu4zi6aa3dou2wo4naam4song1wai1 kei4] /South Georgia and The South Sandwich Islands /

南竿 nángān /Nankan Island, one of the Matsu Islands /Nankan or Nangan township in Lienchiang county 連江縣|连江县[Lian2 jiang1 xian4], Taiwan /

南竿鄉 (南竿乡) nángānxiāng [naam4gon1hoeng1] /Nankan or Nangan township in Lienchiang county 連江縣|连江县[Lian2 jiang1 xian4] i.e. the Matsu Islands, Taiwan /

南箕北斗 nánjībēidǒu /the Winnowing Basket in the southern sky, and the Big Dipper in the north (idiom); sth which, despite its name, is of no practical use /

南膠河 (南胶河) nánjiāohé [naam4gaa1ho4] /Nanjiao River (Shandong province, flows into Qingdao harbor) /

南腔北調 (南腔北调) nánqiāngběidiào [naam4hong1bak1diu6] /a regional accent / FO34073

南丹 nándān [naam4daan1] /Nandan county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /

南丹縣 (南丹县) nándānxiàn [naam4daan1jyun6] /Nandan county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /

南魚座 (南鱼座) nányúzuò [naam4ju2zo6] /Piscis Austrinus (constellation) /

南島 (南岛) nándǎo [naam4dou2] /South Island (New Zealand) /

南島民族 (南岛民族) nándǎomínzú [naam4dou2man4zuk6] /Austronesian /

南邊 (南边) nánbian [naam4bin1] /south/south side /southern part /to the south of / TOCFL 基礎級 FO13331

南邊兒 (南边儿) nánbianr [naam4bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 南邊|南边[nan2 bian5] /

南樂 (南乐) nánlè [naam4lok6] /Nanle county in Puyang 濮陽|濮阳[pu2 yang2], Henan /

南樂縣 (南乐县) nánlèxiàn /Nanle county in Puyang 濮陽|濮阳[pu2 yang2], Henan /

南奧塞梯 (南奥塞梯) nánàosāitī [naam4ou3sak1tai1] /South Ossetia, autonomous region of Georgia in the Caucasus mountains /

南川 nánchuān [naam4cyun1] /Nanchuan district of Fuling suburbs of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

南川區 (南川区) nánchuānqū [naam4cyun1keoi1] /Nanchuan district of Fuling suburbs of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

南側 (南侧) nánè [naam4zak1] /south side /south face /

南化 nánhuà /Nanhua township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

南化鄉 (南化乡) nánhuàxiāng [naam4faa3hoeng1] /Nanhua township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

南航 nánháng [naam4hong4] /China Southern Airlines /

南征 nánzhēng [naam4zing1] /punitive expedition to the south /

南征北戰 (南征北战) nánzhēngběizhàn [naam4zing1bak1zin3] /war on all sides (idiom); fighting from all four quarters / FO32658

南征北伐 nánzhēngběifá [naam4zing1bak1fat6] /war on all sides (idiom); fighting from all four quarters /

南征北討 (南征北讨) nánzhēngběitǎo [naam4zing1bak1tou2] /war on all sides (idiom); fighting from all four quarters /

南瓜 nánguā [naam4gwaai1] /pumpkin / FO14813

南瓜燈 (南瓜灯) nánguādēng [naam4gwaa1dang1] /jack-o'-lantern /

南希 nánxī [naam4hei1] /Nancy /

南乳 nánrǔ /fermented soybean curd /

南岔 nánchà [naam4caa3] /Nancha district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /

南岔區 (南岔区) nánchàqū [naam4caa1keoi1] /Nancha district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /

南緯 (南纬) nánwěi [naam4wai5] /latitude south / FO42756

南詔 (南诏) nánzhào [naam4ziu3] /Nanzhao kingdom 738-937 in southwest China and southeast Asia /

南詔國 (南诏国) nánzhàoguó [naam4ziu3gwok3] /Nanzhao, 8th and 9th century kingdom in Yunnan, at times allied with Tang against Tibetan Tubo pressure /

南譙 (南谯) nánqiáo /Nanqiao district of Chuzhou city 滁州市[Chu2 zhou1 shi4], Anhui /

南譙區 (南谯区) nánqiáoqū /Nanqiao district of Chuzhou city 滁州市[Chu2 zhou1 shi4], Anhui /

南方 nánfāng [naam4fong1] /south /the southern part of the country /the South / TOCFL 進階級 FO2144

南方周末 nánfāngzhōumò [naam4fong1zau1mut6] /Southern Weekend (newspaper) /

南方澳漁港 (南方澳渔港) nánfāngàoyúgǎng [Nanfang-ao Port in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /

南郭 nánguō [naam4gwok3] /surname Nanguo /

南京 nánjīng [naam4ging1] /Nanjing subprovincial city on the Changjiang, capital of Jiangsu province 江蘇|江苏 /capital of China at different historical periods / FO1317

南京理工大學 (南京理工大学) nánjīnglǐgōng-dàxué [naam4ging1lei5gung1daai6hok6] /Nanjing University of Science and Technology /

南京大屠殺 (南京大屠杀) nánjīngdàtúshā [naam4ging1daai6tou4saat3] /the Nanjing Massacre of 1937-38 /

南京大屠殺事件 (南京大屠杀事件) nánjīng-dàtúshāshìjiàn



[naam4ging1daai6tou4saat3si6gin6] /The Rape of Nanking (1997 documentary book by Iris Chang 張純如|张纯如) / 南京大學 (南京大學) nánjīngdàxué [naam4ging1daai6hok6] /Nanjing University, NJU / 南京路 nánjīnglù [naam4ging1lou6] /Nanjing St., large commercial street in Shanghai / 南京農業大學 (南京农业大学) nánjīngnóngyèdàxué [naam4ging1nong4jip6daai6hok6] /Nanjing Agricultural University / 南京郵電大學 (南京邮电大学) nánjīngyóudiàndàxué /Nanjing Post and Communications University / 南京條約 (南京条约) nánjīngtiáoyuē [naam4ging1tiu4jok6] /Treaty of Nanjing (1842) that concluded the First Opium War between Qing China and Britain / 南京市 nánjīngshì [naam4ging1si5] /Nanjing subprovincial city on the Changjiang, capital of Jiangsu province 江蘇|江苏 /capital of China at different historical periods / 南市區 (南市區) nánshìqū [naam4si5keoi1] /South city district / 南唐 nántáng [naam4tong4] /Tang of the Five Southern Dynasties 937-975 / 南康 nánkāng [naam4hong1] /Nankang county level city in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi / 南康市 nánkāngshì [naam4hong1si5] /Nankang county level city in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi / 南郊區 (南郊区) nánjiāoqū /Nanjiao district of Datong city 大同市[Da4 tong2 shi4], Shanxi / 南充 nánchōng [naam4cung1] /Nanchong prefecture level city in Sichuan / 南充地區 (南充地区) nánchōngdìqū [naam4cung1dei6keoi1] /Nanchong prefecture in Sichuan / 南充市 nánchōngshì [naam4cung1si5] /Nanchong prefecture level city in Sichuan / 南部 nánbù [naam4bou6] /southern part / TOCFL 基礎級 FO3095 南部縣 (南部县) nánbùxiàn [naam4bou6jyun6] /Nanbu county in Nanchong 南充 [Nan2 chong1], Sichuan / 南靖 nánjìng [naam4zing6] /Najing county in Zhangzhou 漳州[Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian / 南靖縣 (南靖县) nánjìngxiàn /Najing county in Zhangzhou 漳州[Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian / 南端 nánduān [naam4dyun1] /southern end or extremity / 南齊 (南齐) nánqí [naam4cai4] /Qi of Southern dynasties (479-502) / 南齊書 (南齐书) nánqíshū [naam4cai4syu1] /History of Qi of the Southern Dynasties, seventh of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 shi3], compiled by Xiao Zixian 蕭子顯|萧子显[Xiao1 Zi3 xian3] in 537 during Liang of the Southern Dynasties 南朝梁[Nan2 chao2 Liang2], 59 scrolls / 南冰洋 nánbīngyáng [naam4bing1joeng4] /the Antarctic Ocean / 南半球 nánbànqíú [naam4bun3kau4] /Southern Hemisphere / FO24782 南美 nánměi [naam4mei5] /South America / 南美梨 nánměilí [naam4mei5lei4] /avocado (Persea americana) / 南美洲 nánměizhōu [naam4mei5zau1] /South America / FO16039 南拳 nánquán [naam4kyun4] /Nanquan - "Southern Fist" (Chinese Martial Art) / FO44183 南拳媽媽 (南拳妈妈) nánquánmāmā /Nan Quan Mama, a Taiwanese Music Group / 南鄭 (南郑) nánzhèng [naam4zeng6] /Nanzheng County in Hanzhong 漢中|汉中[Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi / 南鄭縣 (南郑县) nánzhèngxiàn /Nanzheng County in Hanzhong 漢中|汉中[Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi / 南普陀寺 nánpūtósì /Nanputuo Temple in Xiamen 廈門|厦门[Xia4 men2] / 南州 nánzhōu /Nanchou township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏东县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan / 南州鄉 (南州乡) nánzhōuxiāng [naam4zau1hoeng1] /Nanchou township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏东县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan / 南定 nándìng [naam4ding6] /Nam Dinh, Vietnam / 南宋 nánstòng [naam4sung3] /the Southern Song dynasty (1127-1279) / FO14083 南宮 (南宫) nángōng [naam4gung1] /Nangong county level city in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei / 南宮市 (南宫市) nángōngshì [naam4gung1si5] /Nangong county level city in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei / 南安 nánān [naam4on1] /Nan'an county level city in Quanzhou 泉州[Quan2 zhou1], Fujian / 南安市 nánānshì [naam4on1si5] /Nan'an county level city in Quanzhou 泉州[Quan2 zhou1], Fujian / 南安普敦 nánānpūdūn [naam4on1pou2deon1] /Southampton, town in south England / 南寧 (南宁) nánníng [naam4ning4] /Nanning prefecture level city and capital of Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region in south China 廣西壯族自治區|广西壮族自治区 /Zhuang: Namzningz / FO5794 南寧地區 (南宁地区) nánníngdìqū [naam4ning4dei6keoi1] /Nanning prefecture in Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region in south China 廣西壯族自治區|广西壮族自治区 / 南寧市 (南宁市) nánníngshì [naam4ning4si5] /Nanning prefecture level city and capital of Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region 廣西壯族自治區|广西壮族自治区[Guang3 xi1 Zhuang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 qu1] in south China / 南江 nánjiāng [naam4gong1] /Nanjiang county in Panzhihua 攀枝花[Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan / 南江縣 (南江县) nánjiāngxiàn [naam4gong1jyun6] /Nanjiang county in Panzhihua 攀枝花[Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan / 南浦市 nánpǔshì [naam4pou2si5] /Nampo city in North Korea / 南漢 (南汉) nánhàn [naam4hon3] /Southern Han / 南港 nángǎng /Nankang district of Taipei City 臺北市|台北市[Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan / 南港區 (南港区) nángǎngqū [naam4gong2keoi1] /Nankang district of Taipei City 臺北市|台北市[Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan / 南湖 nánhú /Nanhu district of Jiaying city 嘉興市|嘉兴市[Jia1 xing1 shi4], Zhejiang / 南湖區 (南湖区) nánhúqū /Nanhu district of Jiaying city 嘉興市|嘉兴市[Jia1 xing1 shi4], Zhejiang / 南潯 (南浔) nánxún /Nanxun district of Huzhou city 湖州市[Hu2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang / 南潯區 (南浔区) nánxúnqū /Nanxun district of Huzhou city 湖州市[Hu2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang / 南泥灣 (南泥湾) nánníwān [naam4nai4waan1] /Nanniwan / 南澗彝族自治縣 (南涧彝族自治县) nánjiànyízúzhìzìxiàn /Nanjian Yizu autonomous county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州[Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan / 南沙 nánshā [naam4saa1] /Nansha Islands /Spratly Islands /Nansha district of Guangzhou city 廣州市|广州市[Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong / 南沙區 (南沙区) nánshāqū /Nansha district of Guangzhou city 廣州市|广州市[Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong / 南沙群島 (南沙群岛) nánshāqúndǎo [naam4saa1kwan4dou2] /Spratly islands, disputed between China, Malaysia, the Philippines, Taiwan and Vietnam / 南海 nánhǎi [naam4hoi2] /South China Sea / FO8041 南海區 (南海区) nánhǎiqū /Nanhai district of Foshan city 佛山市[Fo2 shan1 shi4], Guangdong / 南海子 nánhǎizi /Nanhaizi, name used to refer to various places, including 草海[Cao3 hai3], 南苑[Nan2 yuan4] and the Nanhaizi Wetland in Baotou, Inner Mongolia / 南海艦隊 (南海舰队) nánhǎijiànduì [naam4hoi2laam6deoi6] /South Sea Fleet / 南澳 nánào [naam4ou3] /Nan'ao County in Shantou 汕頭|汕头[Shan4 tou2], Guangdong /Nan'ao township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan / 南澳大利亞州 (南澳大利亚州) nánàodàlìyàzhōu [naam4ou3daai6lei6aa3zau1] /South Australia, Australian state / 南澳縣 (南澳县) nánàoxiàn [naam4ou3jyun6] /Nan'ao County in Shantou 汕頭|汕头[Shan4 tou2], Guangdong / 南澳島 (南澳岛) nánàodǎo [naam4ou3dou2] /Nan'ao Island in Shantou 汕頭|汕头[Shan4 tou2], Guangdong / 南澳鄉 (南澳乡) nánàoxiāng [naam4ou3hoeng1] /Nan'ao township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan / 南派螳螂 nánpài tángláng [naam4paai3tong4long4] /Chow Gar - "Southern Praying Mantis" - Martial Art / 南溪 nánxī [naam4kai1] /Nanxi county in Yibin 宜賓|宜宾[Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /

南溪縣 (南溪县) nánxīxiàn [naam4kai1jyun6] /Nanxi county in Yibin 宜賓|宜賓[Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /  
南涼 (南凉) nánliáng [naam4loeng4] /Southern Liang of the Sixteen Kingdoms (397-414) /  
南漳 nánzhāng [naam4zoeng1] /Nanzhang county in Xiangfan 襄樊[Xiang1 fan2], Hubei /  
南漳縣 (南漳县) nánzhāngxiàn /Nanzhang county in Xiangfan 襄樊[Xiang1 fan2], Hubei /  
南洋 nányáng [naam4joeng4] /Southeast Asia /South seas / FO15980  
南洋理工大學 (南洋理工大学) nányánglǐgōng-dàxué /Nanyang Technological University, Singapore /  
南洋商報 (南洋商报) nányángshāngbào [naam4joeng4soeng1bou3] /Nanyang Siang Pau (Malay's oldest newspaper) /  
(献) See 獻  
蔬 shū [so1] /vegetables / U852C Stroke(s)15  
蔬菜 shūcài [so1coi3] /vegetables/produce /CL: 種|种[zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2268  
蔬果 shūguǒ [so1gwo2] /vegetables and fruits /  
蔬食 shūshí [so1sik6] /vegetarian meal /vegetarian diet /  
蒸 zhēng [zing1] /to evaporate / (of cooking) to steam /torch made from hemp stalks or bamboo (old) /finely chopped firewood (old) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8509 U84B8 Stroke(s)13  
蒸散 zhēngsǎn / (plant) evapotranspiration /  
蒸蒸日上 zhēngzhēngrìshàng [zing1zing1jat6soeng6] /becoming more prosperous with each passing day / FO19914  
蒸發 (蒸发) zhēngfā [zing1faat3] /to evaporate /evaporation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9192  
蒸發熱 (蒸发热) zhēngfāre [zing1faat3jit6] /latent heat of evaporation /  
蒸發空調 (蒸发空调) zhēngfākōngtiáo [zing1faat3hung1tiu4] /evaporative air conditioner /evaporative cooler /  
蒸氣 (蒸气) zhēngqì [zing1hei3] /vapor /steam / TOCFL 流利級 FO17703  
蒸氣重整 (蒸气重整) zhēngqìchóngzhēng /steam reforming (chemistry) /  
蒸籠 (蒸笼) zhēnglóng [zing1lung4] /steamer basket (e.g. for dimsum) / FO27826  
蒸騰 (蒸腾) zhēngténg [zing1tang4] /rising (steam etc) / FO19441  
蒸騰作用 (蒸腾作用) zhēngténgzuòyòng [zing1tang4zok3jung6] /transpiration /  
蒸鍋 (蒸锅) zhēngguō [zing1wo1] /steamer / FO47267  
蒸餾 (蒸馏) zhēngliú [zing1lau6] /to distill /distillation / FO24866  
蒸餾器 (蒸馏器) zhēngliúqì [zing1lau6hei3] /still (i.e. distilling apparatus) /  
蒸餾水 (蒸馏水) zhēngliúshuǐ [zing1lau6seoi2] /distilled water / FO29920  
蒸餾酒 (蒸馏酒) zhēngliújiǔ [zing1lau6zau2] /distilling alcohol /  
蒸餃 (蒸饺) zhēngjiǎo [zing1gaau2] /steamed dumpling / FO49335  
蒸粗麥粉 (蒸粗麦粉) zhēngcūmàifěn /cous-cous /  
蒸糕 zhēnggāo [zing1gou1] /steamed cake /

蒸湘 zhēngxiāng /Zhengxiang district of Hengyang city 衡陽市|衡阳市[Heng2 yang2 shi4], Hunan /  
蒸湘區 (蒸湘区) zhēngxiāngqū /Zhengxiang district of Hengyang city 衡陽市|衡阳市[Heng2 yang2 shi4], Hunan /  
蒸汽 zhēngqì [zing1hei3] /steam / FO13892  
蒸汽機 (蒸汽机) zhēngqìjī [zing1hei3gei1] /steamer / FO21989  
蒸汽機車 (蒸汽机车) zhēngqìjīchē [zing1hei3gei1ce1] /steam locomotive /  
蒸汽掛燙機 (蒸汽挂烫机) zhēngqìguàtàngjī /garment steamer /  
蒸汽壓路機 (蒸汽压路机) zhēngqìyālùjī [zing1hei3aat3lou6gei1] /steamroller /  
扎 kōu [kau1] /hollow /scallion stalk / U82A4 Stroke(s)7  
(荪) See 蓀  
菰 gū [gu1] /Zizania latifolia /mushroom / U83F0 Stroke(s)11  
蓀 (荪) sūn [syun1] /fragrant grass / U84C0(U836A) Stroke(s)13(9)  
菡 hàn [aam2/haam5] /lotus blossom / U83E1 Stroke(s)11  
(茎) See 莖  
芋 yù [zeoi6] /Scirpis maritimus /small chestnut / U82A7 Stroke(s)7  
蕷 (蕷) yù [jyu6] /see 薯蕷|薯蕷[shu3 yu4] / U8577(U84E3) Stroke(s)16(13)  
(蒨) See 蕷  
茅 máo [maau4] /surname Mao / FO20821 U8305 Stroke(s)8  
茅 máo [maau4] /reeds /rushes / FO20821 U8305 Stroke(s)8  
茅臺 (茅台) máotái [maau4toi4] /Maotai town in Renhuai county, Guizhou /Maotai liquor 茅臺酒|茅台酒 /  
茅臺酒 (茅台酒) máotáijiǔ [maau4toi4zau2] /maotai / a Chinese liquor / CL: 杯[bei1], 瓶[ping2] /  
茅坑 máokēng /latrine pit /latrine / FO30524  
茅草 máocǎo [maau4cou2] /sogon grass / FO16973  
茅棚 máopéng /thatched shed / FO37741  
茅屋 máowū [maau4uk1] /thatched cottage / FO16108  
茅屋頂 (茅屋顶) máowūdǐng [maau4uk1deng2] /thatch roof /  
茅以升 máoyǐshēng [maau4ji5sing1] /Mao Yisheng (1896-1989), Chinese structural engineer and social activist /  
茅竹 máozhú /variant of 毛竹[mao2 zhu2] /  
茅利塔尼亞 (茅利塔尼亚) máolitāniyà [maau4lei6taap3nei4aa3] /Mauritania, West Africa (Tw) /  
茅箭 máojiàn /Maojian district of Shiyan city 十堰市[Shi2 yan4 shi4], Hubei /  
茅箭區 (茅箭区) máojiànqū /Maojian district of Shiyan city 十堰市[Shi2 yan4 shi4], Hubei /  
茅盾 máodùn [maau4teon5] /Mao Dun (1896-1981), Chinese novelist /  
茅盾文學獎 (茅盾文学奖) máodùnwénxuéjiǎng [maau4teon5man4hok6zoeng2] /Mao Dun Literature Prize, PRC prize for novel writing, awarded since 1982 /  
茅舍 máoshè [maau4se3] /cottage /hut / FO32905

茅廬 (茅庐) máolú [maau4lou4] /thatched cottage / FO43233  
茅廁 (茅厕) máosi / (dialect) latrine /  
茅房 máofáng [maau4fong4] /toilet (rural euphemism) /thatched hut or house / FO29970  
茅塞頓開 (茅塞顿开) máosèdùnkāi [maau4sak1deon6hoi1] /murky darkness suddenly opens (idiom); a sudden flash of insight and all is clear / FO35851  
萊 róu [jau2] /Elsholtria paltrini / U8447 Stroke(s)12  
靉 máo [maau4] U9D9C Stroke(s)19  
藎 tōng [tung1] /Aralia papyrifera / U84EA Stroke(s)13  
葵 kuí [kwai4] /sunflower / U8475 Stroke(s)12  
葵青 kuíqīng /Kwai Tsing district of New Territories, Hong Kong /  
葵花 kuíhuā [kwai4faa1] /sunflower / FO27716  
葵花子 kuíhuāzǐ [kwai4faa1zi2] /sunflower seeds /  
葵鼠 kuíshǔ /guinea pig /  
葵涌 kuíchōng [kwai4cung1] /Kwai Chung (area in Hong Kong) /Kwai Cheong /  
(莢) See 賈  
藜 chén [can4] /a variety of artemisia / U852F Stroke(s)13  
(蔭) See 蔭  
(蔭) See 蔭  
蔭 lóng [saat3/] U856F Stroke(s)14  
蔭 chú /hedysarum / U84A2 Stroke(s)12  
蔭 (蔭) yīn [jam3] /shade / U852D(U836B) Stroke(s)13(9)  
蔭蔽 (荫蔽) yīnbì /to be shaded or concealed by foliage /to conceal /hidden /covert /shade (of a tree) / FO43555  
蔭涼 (阴凉) yīnliáng /shady and cool / FO31462  
(萨) See 薩  
薩 (萨) sà [saat3] /Bodhisattva /surname Sa / U85A9(U8428) Stroke(s)16(11)  
薩珊王朝 (萨珊王朝) sàshānwángcháo [saat3saan1wong4ciu4] /Sassanid Empire of Persia (c. 2nd-7th century AD) /  
薩馬蘭奇 (萨马兰奇) sàmǎlánqí [saat3maa5laan4kei4] /Juan Antonio Samaranch (1920-), Spanish Olympic official, President of International Olympic Committee 1980-2001 /  
薩博 (萨博) sàbó [saat3bok3] /Saab /  
薩達特 (萨达特) sàdàtè [saat3daat6dak6] /Anwar Al Sadat /  
薩達姆 (萨达姆) sàdámǔ [saat3daat6mou5] /Saddam /  
薩達姆·侯賽因 (萨达姆·侯赛因) sàdámǔ-hóusàiyīn /Saddam Hussein /  
薩其馬 (萨其马) sàqí mǎ /see 沙琪瑪|沙琪瑪 [sha1 qi2 ma3] /  
薩斯 (萨斯) sàsī [saat3si1] /SARS /Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome /  
薩斯卡通 (萨斯卡通) sàsīkǎtōng [saat3si1kaa1tung1] /Saskatoon city, Saskatchewan, Canada /  
薩斯喀徹溫 (萨斯喀彻温) sàsīkǎchēwēn [saat3si1kak1cit3wan1] /Saskatchewan province, Canada /  
薩斯病 (萨斯病) sàsībìng [saat3si1beng6] /SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome) /

薩克 (萨克) sàkè [saat3hak1] /sax /saxophone / (used as phonetic for za-ke or sack, e.g. in Saxon, Isaac) /  
薩克斯 (萨克斯) sàkèsī [saat3hak1si1] /sax /saxophone /  
薩克斯管 (萨克斯管) sàkèsīguǎn /sax /saxophone /  
薩克斯風 (萨克斯风) sàkèsīfēng [saat3hak1si1fung1] /saxophone (loanword) /  
薩克森 (萨克森) sàkèsèn [saat3hak1sam1] /Sachsen or Saxony, Bundesland in east of Germany, bordering on Poland and Czech republic, capital Dresden 德累斯頓|德累斯頓 [De2 lei4 si1 dun4] /  
薩克森州 (萨克森州) sàkèsēnzhōu [saat3hak1sam1zau1] /Sachsen or Saxony, Bundesland in east of Germany, bordering on Poland and Czech republic, capital Dresden 德累斯頓|德累斯頓 [De2 lei4 si1 dun4] /  
薩克拉門托 (萨克拉门托) sàkèlāméntuō [saat3hak1laai1mun4tok3] /Sacramento /  
薩克遜 (萨克逊) sàkèxùn [saat3hak1seon3] /Saxon /  
薩克洛夫 (萨克洛夫) sàkèluòfū [saat3hak1lok3fu1] /Sakharov (name) /Andrei Sakharov (1921-1989), Soviet nuclear physicist and dissident human rights activist /  
薩克洛夫獎 (萨克洛夫獎) sàkèluòfūjiǎng [saat3hak1lok3fu1zoeng2] /Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought, awarded by the European Parliament annually since 1988 /  
薩菲 (萨菲) sàfēi [saat3fei1] /Safi (Moroccan city on the Atlantic coast) /  
薩蘭斯克 (萨兰斯克) sàlánsīkè /Saransk, capital of the Republic of Mordovia, Russia /  
薩莉 (萨莉) sàlì [saat3lei6] /Sally (name) /  
薩蒂 (萨蒂) sàdì [saat3dai3] /Sati (Hindu goddess) /  
薩蒂 (萨蒂) sàdì [saat3dai3] /sati (illegal Hindu practice) /  
薩格勒布 (萨格勒布) sàgélèbù [saat3gaak3lak6bou3] /Zagreb, capital of Croatia 克羅地亞|克罗地亚 [Ke4 luo2 di4 ya4] /  
薩瓦河 (萨瓦河) sàwǎhé /Sava River, flowing through Southeast Europe /  
薩丁尼亞島 (萨丁尼亚岛) sàdīngníyǎdǎo [saat3ding1nei4aa3dou2] /Sardinia /  
薩拉熱窩 (萨拉热窝) sàlārèwō [saat3laai1jit6wo1] /Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina /  
薩拉森帝國 (萨拉森帝国) sàlāsēndìguó [saat3laai1sam1dai3gwok3] /Saracen Empire (medieval European name for Arab empire) /  
薩拉丁 (萨拉丁) sàlādīng /Saladin (c. 1138-1193) /  
薩拉戈薩 (萨拉戈萨) sàlāgēsà [saat3laai1gwo1saat3] /Zaragoza, Spain /  
薩拉曼卡 (萨拉曼卡) sàlāmànkǎ [saat3laai1maan6kaa1] /Salamanca, Spain /  
薩爾 (萨尔) sàěr [saat3ji5] /Saarland /  
薩爾茨堡 (萨尔茨堡) sàěrcǐbǎo [saat3ji5ci4bou2] /Salzburg /  
薩爾瓦多 (萨尔瓦多) sàěrwǎduō [saat3ji5ngaa5do1] /El Salvador /  
薩爾布呂肯 (萨尔布吕肯) sàěrbùlǔkēn [saat3ji5bou3leoi5hang2] /Saarbrücken, capital of Saarland, Germany /

薩爾圖 (萨尔图) sàěrtú [saat3ji5tou4] /Sa'ertu district of Daqing city 大慶|大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /  
薩爾圖區 (萨尔图区) sàěrtúqū [saat3ji5tou4keoi1] /Sa'ertu district of Daqing city 大慶|大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /  
薩爾科奇 (萨尔科奇) sàěrkēqí [saat3ji5fo1kei4] /Sarkozy (name) /Nicolas Sarkozy (1955-), French politician, President from 2007 /  
薩爾科齊 (萨尔科齐) sàěrkēqí [saat3ji5fo1cai4] /Nicolas Sarkozy (1955-), French UMP politician, President 2007-2012 /also written 薩科齊|萨科齐 [Sa4 ke1 qi2] /  
薩爾普斯堡 (萨尔普斯堡) sàěrpǔsǐbǎo [saat3ji5pou2si1bou2] /Sarpsborg (city in Østfold, Norway) /  
薩爾州 (萨尔州) sàěrzhōu [saat3ji5zau1] /Saarland, state of Germany, capital Saarbrücken 薩爾布呂肯|萨尔布吕肯 [Sa4 er3 bu4 lu:3 ken3] /  
薩爾溫江 (萨尔温江) sàěrwēnjiāng [saat3ji5wan1gong1] /Salween river, flowing from Tibet into Myanmar /  
薩爾滸之戰 (萨尔滸之战) sàěrhǔzhīzhàn [saat3ji5wu2zi1zin3] /Battle of Sarhu in 1619, in which the Manchus under Nurhaci 努爾哈赤|努尔哈赤 crushed four Ming armies /  
薩巴德羅 (萨巴德罗) sàbādélúo [saat3baa1dak1lo4] /Zapatero (name) /José Luis Zapatero (1960-), Spanish PSOE politician, prime minister of Spain from 2004 /  
薩那 (萨那) sàna [saat3naa5] /Sana'a, capital of Yemen /  
薩迦 (萨迦) sàjiā [saat3gaa1] /Sa'gya town and county, Tibetan: Sa skya, in Shigatse prefecture, central Tibet /saga (i.e. heroic tale) /  
薩迦縣 (萨迦县) sàjiāxiàn /Sa'gya county, Tibetan: Sa skya rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
薩桑王朝 (萨桑王朝) sàsāngwángcháo [saat3song1wong4ciu4] /Sassanid Empire of Persia (c. 2nd-7th century AD) /  
薩非王朝 (萨非王朝) sàfēiwángcháo [saat3fei1wong4ciu4] /Persian Safavid Dynasty 1501-1722 /  
薩卡什維利 (萨卡什维利) sàkǎshíwéilì [saat3kaa1sap6wai4lei6] /Mikheil Saakashvili (1967-), Georgian politician, president of Georgia since 2004 /  
薩里 (萨里) sàlǐ [saat3lei5] /Surrey (county in England) /  
薩里郡 (萨里郡) sàlǐjūn /Surrey (county in south England) /  
薩噶達娃節 (萨噶达娃节) sàgádáwájíe /Tibetan festival on 15th April marking Sakya-muni's birthday /  
薩嘎 (萨嘎) sàgā [saat3gaa1] /Saga county, Tibetan: Sa dga' rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
薩嘎縣 (萨嘎县) sàgāxiàn /Saga county, Tibetan: Sa dga' rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
薩迪克 (萨迪克) sàdíkè [saat3dik6hak1] /Sadiq or Sadik (name) /Ali al-Sadik, Sudanese diplomat, spokesman for Sudan Foreign Ministry /  
薩哈羅夫 (萨哈罗夫) sàhǎluòfū [saat3haa5lo4fu1] /Andrei Sakharov (1921-1989), Russian nuclear scientist and dissident human rights activist /

薩哈羅夫獎 (萨哈罗夫獎) sàhǎluòfūjiǎng [saat3haa5lo4fu1zoeng2] /Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought (awarded by EU since 1988) /  
薩哈羅夫人權獎 (萨哈罗夫人权獎) sàhǎluòfūrénquánjiǎng [saat3haa5lo4fu1jan4kyun4zoeng2] /the EU Sakharov Human Rights Prize /  
薩哈諾夫 (萨哈诺夫) sàhǎnuòfū [saat3haa5nok6fu1] / (Andrei) Sakharov /  
薩哈諾夫人權獎 (萨哈诺夫人权獎) sàhǎnuòfūrénquánjiǎng [saat3haa5nok6fu1jan4kyun4zoeng2] /the EU Sakharov prize for human rights /  
薩哈洛夫 (萨哈洛夫) sàhǎluòfū [saat3haa1lok3fu1] /Sakharov (Russian name) /  
薩默塞特郡 (萨默塞特郡) sàmòsàitèjùn [saat3mak6sak1dak6gwan6] /Somerset county in southwest England /  
薩特 (萨特) sàtè [saat3dak6] /Jean-Paul Sartre (1905-1980), French existential philosopher and novelist /  
薩科齊 (萨科齐) sàkēqí [saat3fo1cai4] /Nicolas Sarkozy (1955-), French UMP politician, President 2007-2012 /  
薩德爾 (萨德尔) sàdè'ěr [saat3dak1ji5] /Sadr (name) /Moqtada Sadr (c. 1973-), Iraqi Shia clergyman and militia leader /  
薩德爾市 (萨德尔市) sàdè'ěrshì [saat3dak1ji5si5] /Sadr city (Shia township in East Bagdad) /  
薩摩 (萨摩) sàmó [saat3mo1] /Satsuma, the name of a former feudal domain in Japan, and of a former province, a battleship, a district, a peninsula etc /  
薩摩亞 (萨摩亚) sàmóyà [saat3mo1aa3] /Samoa /  
薩摩耶 (萨摩耶) sàmóyē /Samoyed (dog) /  
薩摩耶犬 (萨摩耶犬) sàmóyēquǎn [saat3mo1je4hyun2] /Samoyed (dog) /  
薩摩麟 (萨摩麟) sàmólin [saat3mo1leon4] /Samotherium (early giraffe) /  
薩米人 (萨米人) sàmírén /the Sami people, indigenous people in northern Scandinavia /  
薩滿教 (萨满教) sàmǎnjiào [saat3mun5gaa3] /Shamanism /  
卅 shì /archaic variant of 世 [shi4] / U4E17 Stroke(s)5  
菲 fēi [fei1/fei2] /abbr. for the Philippines 菲律賓|菲律宾 [Fei1 lu:4 bin1] / U83F2 Stroke(s)11  
菲 fēi [fei1/fei2] /luxuriant (plant growth) /rich with fragrance /phenanthrene C14H10 / U83F2 Stroke(s)11  
菲 fēi [fei1/fei2] /poor /humble /unworthy /radish (old) / U83F2 Stroke(s)11  
菲亞特 (菲亚特) fēiyàtè [fei1aa3dak6] /Fiat /  
菲酌 fēizhuó [fei1zoek3] /the poor food I offer you (humble); my inadequate hospitality /  
菲菲 fēifēi [fei1fei1] /very fragrant /luxurious /beautiful / FO23314  
菲茨傑拉德 (菲茨杰拉德) fēicǐjiéládè [fei1ci4git6laai1dak1] /Fitzgerald (name) /  
菲林 fēilín [fei1lam2] / (dialect) film (loanword) /roll of film /  
菲捨爾 (菲舍尔) fēishě'ěr [fei1se2ji5] /Fisher (name) /

菲爾茲 (菲尔兹) fēiěrzǐ [fei1ji5zi1] /Fields (name) /  
 菲爾茲獎 (菲尔兹奖) fēiěrzǐjiǎng [fei1ji5zi1zo-eng2] /Fields Medal (for mathematics, approximate equivalent to Nobel Prize) /  
 菲爾特 (菲尔特) fēiěrtè [fei1ji5dak6] /Fürth (city in Germany) /  
 菲爾普斯 (菲尔普斯) fēiěrpǔsī [fei1ji5pou2si1] /Phelps (name) /Michael Phelps (1985-), US swimmer and multiple Olympic gold medallist /  
 菲尼克斯 fēiníkèsī [fei1nei4hak1si1] /Phoenix, capital of Arizona /also 鳳凰城 | 凤凰城 [Feng4 huang2 cheng2] /  
 菲力 fēilì [fei1lik6] /fillet (loanword) /  
 菲力克斯 fēilìkèsī [fei1lik6hak1si1] /Felix (name) /  
 菲力牛排 fēilìniúpái [fei1lik6ngau4paai4] /fillet steak /  
 菲傭 (菲佣) fēiyōng [fei1jung4] /Filipino maid /  
 菲德爾 (菲德尔) fēidé'ěr [fei1dak1ji5] /Fidel (name) /  
 菲律賓 (菲律宾) fēilìbīn [fei1leot6ban1] /the Philippines / FO5199  
 菲律賓大學 (菲律宾大学) fēilìbīndàxué [fei1leot6ban1daai6hok6] /University of the Philippines /  
 菲律賓鸚鵡 (菲律宾鸚鵡) fēilìbīnjuānjū // (Chinese bird species) Philippine cuckoo-dove (Macropygia tenuirostris) /  
 菲律賓人 (菲律宾人) fēilìbīnrén [fei1leot6ban1jan4] /Filipino /  
 菲律賓語 (菲律宾语) fēilìbīnyǔ /Tagalog (language) /  
 菲姬 fēijī /Fergie (Stacy Ann Ferguson, 1975-), US pop singer /  
 菲 (非) jiǔ /variant of 非[jiu3] / U97EE(U97ED) Stroke(s)12(9)  
 菽 shū [suk6] /legumes (peas and beans) / U83FD Stroke(s)11  
 邁 qú [keoi4] /surname Qu / U8627 Stroke(s)19  
 邁 qú [keoi4] /Dianthus superbus / U8627 Stroke(s)19  
 遽然 qúrán // (literary) to be pleasantly surprised /  
 蘆 (芦) lú [lou4] /rush /reed /Phragmites communis / FO23077 U8606(U82A6) Stroke(s)19(7)  
 蘆葦 (芦苇) lúwēi [lou4wai5] /reed / FO10484  
 蘆葦鶯 (芦苇莺) lúwēiyīng // (Chinese bird species) Eurasian reed warbler (Acrocephalus scirpaceus) /  
 蘆花黃雀 (芦花黄雀) lúhuāhuángquè [lou4faa1wong4zok6] /oriental greenfinch (Carduelis sinica) /  
 蘆荻 (芦荻) lúdí [lou4dik6] /reeds /  
 蘆薈 (芦荟) lúhuì [lou4wui6] /aloe vera / FO38511  
 蘆柴棒 (芦柴棒) lúcháibàng /reed stem // (fig.) extremely skinny person /  
 蘆山 (芦山) lúshān [lou4saan1] /Lushan county in Ya'an 雅安[Ya3 an1], Sichuan /  
 蘆山縣 (芦山县) lúshānxiàn [lou4saan1jyun6] /Lushan county in Ya'an 雅安[Ya3 an1], Sichuan /  
 蘆竹 (芦竹) lúzhú /Luzhu or Luchu township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣 | 桃园县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /

蘆竹鄉 (芦竹乡) lúzhúxiāng [lou4zuk1hoeng1] /Luzhu or Luchu township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣 | 桃园县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /  
 蘆笙 (芦笙) lúshēng [lou4sang1] /reed-pipe wind instrument / FO33933  
 蘆筍 (芦笋) lúsǔn [lou4seon2] /asparagus / FO33142  
 蘆管 (芦管) lúguǎn [lou4gun2] /reed pipe /  
 蘆溝橋 (芦沟桥) lúgōuqiáo [lou4gau1kiu4] /Lugou Bridge or Marco Polo Bridge, the scene of "incident" sparking WW2 between Japan and China /  
 蘆溝橋事變 (芦沟桥事变) lúgōuqiáoshìbiàn [lou4gau1kiu4si6bin3] /the Marco Polo Bridge Incident of 7th July 1937 that sparked WW2 between Japan and China /  
 蘆淞區 (芦淞区) lúsōngqū /Lusong district of Zhuzhou city 株洲市, Hunan /  
 蘆溪 (芦溪) lúxī [lou4kai1] /Luxi county in Pingxiang 萍鄉 | 萍乡, Jiangxi /  
 蘆溪縣 (芦溪县) lúxīxiàn [lou4kai1jyun6] /Luxi county in Pingxiang 萍鄉 | 萍乡, Jiangxi /  
 蘆洲 (芦洲) lúzhōu [lou4zau1] /Luzhou or Luchou city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
 蘆洲市 (芦洲市) lúzhōushi /Luzhou or Luchou city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
 蘆 lú [lei4] /madder / U85D8 Stroke(s)18  
 花 bèi [bui6] U82DD Stroke(s)8  
 芷 zhǐ [zi2] /angelica (type of iris) /plant root used in TCM / U82B7 Stroke(s)7  
 芷江 zhǐjiāng [zi2gong1] /Zhijiang Dong autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /  
 芷江縣 (芷江县) zhǐjiāngxiàn /Zhijiang Dong autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /  
 芷江侗族自治縣 (芷江侗族自治县) zhǐjiāng-dòngzúzhìxiàn [zi2gong1dung6zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Zhijiang Dong Autonomous County in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /  
 蕨 wèi [wai3] /weedy / U8589 Stroke(s)16  
 蕨 (蕊) ruǐ /variant of 蕊[ruì3] / U854B(U854A) Stroke(s)15(15)  
 蘋 (苹) pín [ping4/pan4] /marsiliaceae /clover fern / U860B(U82F9) Stroke(s)19(8)  
 蘋 (苹) pín [ping4/pan4] /apple / U860B(U82F9) Stroke(s)19(8)  
 蘋果 (苹果) píngguǒ [ping4gwo2] /apple /CL:個 | 个[ge4], 顆 | 颗[ke1] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO5246  
 蘋果蠹蛾 (苹果蠹蛾) píngguǒdùé [ping4gwo2dou3ngo4] /codling moth /codlin moth /  
 蘋果核 (苹果核) píngguǒhé [ping4gwo2hat6] /apple core /  
 蘋果電腦 (苹果电脑) píngguǒdiànnǎo [ping4gwo2din6nou5] /Apple computer /Mac /Macintosh /  
 蘋果醬 (苹果酱) píngguǒjiàng /apple sauce /apple jam /  
 蘋果手機 (苹果手机) píngguǒshǒujī /Apple phone /iPhone /  
 蘋果餡餅 (苹果馅饼) píngguǒxiànbǐng [ping4gwo2haam5beng2] /apple pie /

蘋果公司 (苹果公司) píngguǒgōngsī [ping4gwo2gung1si1] /Apple Inc. /  
 蘋果汁 (苹果汁) píngguǒzhī [ping4gwo2zap1] /apple juice /  
 蘋果酒 (苹果酒) píngguǒjiǔ [ping4gwo2zau2] /cider /  
 蘋果派 (苹果派) píngguǒpài [ping4gwo2paai3] /apple pie /  
 苫 shān [sim1/sim3] /straw mat /thatch / FO23033 U82EB Stroke(s)8  
 草 zhūó [coek3] U44EC Stroke(s)11  
 苳 zǐ [ci2] /Common Gromwell or European stoneseed (Lithospermum officinale) / U8308 Stroke(s)9  
 帶 dài /Japanese variant of 帶 | 带 / U5E2F Stroke(s)10  
 苜 mù [muk6] /clover / U82DC Stroke(s)8  
 苜蓿 mù xū [muk6suk1] /lucerne /alfalfa / FO18968  
 苴 jū [zeoi1] /surname Ju / U82F4 Stroke(s)8  
 苴 jū [zeoi1] / (hemp) /sack cloth / U82F4 Stroke(s)8  
 苴麻 jū má [zeoi1maa4] /distinctively female hemp plant (Cannabis sativa) / (草) See 艸  
 草 cǎo [cou2] /grass /straw /manuscript /draft (of a document) /careless /rough /CL:棵[ke1], 撮[zuo3], 株[zhu1], 根[gen1] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1040 U8349 Stroke(s)9  
 草 cào [cou2] /variant of 禽[cao4] / HSK3 FO1040 U8349 Stroke(s)9  
 草耙 cǎopá [cou2paa4] /a rake /  
 草珊瑚 cǎoshānhú /Sarcandra glabra (botany) /  
 草墊 (草垫) cǎodiàn [cou2din3] /straw mattress / FO42145  
 草墊子 (草垫子) cǎodiànzi [cou2din3zi2] /straw mattress /palliasse / FO47004  
 草酸 cǎosuān [cou2syun1] /oxalic acid C2H2O4 / FO48270  
 草坪 cǎoping [cou2ping4] /lawn / FO8238  
 草坪機 (草坪机) cǎopíngjī /lawn mower /  
 草地 cǎodì [cou2dei6] /lawn /meadow /sod /turf /CL:片[pian4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO4611  
 草地鸚 (草地鸚) cǎodìlǐu // (Chinese bird species) meadow pipit (Anthus pratensis) /  
 草場 (草场) cǎochǎng [cou2coeng4] /pastureland / FO8703  
 草鞋 cǎoxiē [cou2haai4] /straw sandals / FO16840  
 草莽 cǎomǎng [cou2mong5] /a rank growth of grass /uncultivated land /wilderness / FO32598  
 草草 cǎocǎo [cou2cou2] /carelessly /hastily / FO15676  
 草草了事 cǎocǎoliǎoshì /to rush through the work /to get through a thing carelessly /  
 草草收場 (草草收场) cǎocǎoshōuchǎng /to rush to conclude a matter /to end up abruptly /  
 草草收兵 cǎocǎoshōubīng [cou2cou2sau1bing1] /to work vaguely then retreat (idiom); sloppy and half-hearted /half-baked /  
 草莓 cǎoméi [cou2mui2] /strawberry /CL:顆 | 颗[ke1] / (Taiwan) hickey /love bite / FO14634  
 草莓族 cǎoméizú [cou2mui4zuk6] /the Strawberry Generation (Taiwanese term, often sarcastic, for those born between 1980 and 1991, well off and influenced by advertising) /

草藥 (草药) cǎoyào [cou2joek6] /herbal medicine / TOCFL 流利級 FO21022

草菇 cǎogū [cou2gu1] /straw mushroom (Volvariella volvacea) /paddy straw mushroom / FO52162

草蓆 (草荐) cǎojiàn [cou2zin3] /straw mattress /palliasse /

草菅人命 cǎojiānrénmìng [cou2gaan1jan4ming6] /human life as grass (idiom); to kill people like scything grass /a politician acting with total disregard for the life of his countrymen / FO43838

草標 (草标) cǎobiāo // (old) sign made of woven weeds, placed on an object, an animal or a person, indicating that it is for sale. / FO50490

草根 cǎogēn [cou2gan1] /grassroots /

草根網民 (草根网民) cǎogēnwǎngmín [cou2gan1mong5man4] /grassroots netizens /

草木 cǎomù [cou2muk6] /vegetation /plants / FO12502

草木皆兵 cǎomùjiēbīng [cou2muk6gai1bing1] /lit. every tree or bush an enemy soldier (idiom); fig. to panic and treat everyone as an enemy /to feel beleaguered / FO38225

草木灰 cǎomùhuī [cou2muk6fui1] /plant ash / FO42388

草木鳥獸 (草木鸟兽) cǎomùniǎoshòu [cou2muk6niu5sau3] /flora and fauna /

草本 cǎoběn [cou2bun2] /grass /herb / FO33231

草本植物 cǎoběnzhiwù [cou2bun2zik6mat6] /herbaceous plant /

草屯 cǎotún /Caotun or Tsaotun town in Nantou county 南投縣 | 南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /

草屯鎮 (草屯镇) cǎotúnzhèn [cou2tyun4zan3] /Caotun or Tsaotun town in Nantou county 南投縣 | 南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /

草擬 (草拟) cǎonǐ [cou2ji5] /first draft /to draw up (a first version) / FO22309

草石蠶 (草石蚕) cǎoshícán /Chinese artichoke /Stachys sieboldii /

草碼 (草码) cǎomǎ [cou2maa5] /the ten numerals 一, 二, 三, 四, 五, 六, 七, 八, 九, 十 nowadays mainly used in traditional trades such as Chinese medicine /

草原 cǎoyuán [cou2jyun4] /grassland /prairie /CL:片 [pian4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2496

草原巨蜥 cǎoyuánjùxī /Savannah monitor (Varanus exanthematicus) /

草原百靈 (草原百灵) cǎoyuánbǎilíng // (Chinese bird species) calandra lark (Melanocorypha calandra) /

草原灰伯勞 (草原灰伯劳) cǎoyuánhuībó láo // (Chinese bird species) steppe grey shrike (Lanius pallidirostris) /

草原鵟 (草原雕) cǎoyuándiāo // (Chinese bird species) steppe eagle (Aquila nipalensis) /

草原鷗 (草原鷗) cǎoyuányào // (Chinese bird species) pallid harrier (Circus macrourus) /

草大青 cǎodàqīng [cou2daai6cing1] /Isatis indigotica (indigo woad plant) /

草書 (草书) cǎoshū [cou2syu1] /grass script /cursive script (Chinese calligraphic style) / FO27264

草民 cǎomín [cou2man4] /the grass roots /the hoi polloi / FO40311

草屋 cǎowū /thatched hut / FO30685

草皮 cǎopí [cou2pei4] /turf /sward /sod / FO21841

草果 cǎoguǒ [cou2gwo2] /black cardamom // (dialect) strawberry /

草鴞 (草鸮) cǎoxiāo [cou2hiu1] // (Chinese bird species) eastern grass owl (Tyto longimembris) /

草鷺 (草鹭) cǎolù // (Chinese bird species) purple heron (Ardea purpurea) /

草蜻蛉 cǎoqīnglíng [cou2cing1ling4] /green lacewing /

草蟻 cǎomǐng [cou2maang2] /grasshopper /

草體 (草体) cǎotǐ /see 草書 | 草书 [cao3 shu1] / FO53139

草圖 (草图) cǎotú [cou2tou4] /a sketch /rough drawing / FO21140

草帽 cǎomào [cou2mou6] /straw hat / FO14633

草叢 (草丛) cǎocóng [cou2cung4] /underbrush / TOCFL 流利級 FO14569

草山 cǎoshān [cou2saan1] /Grassy Hill (hill in Hong Kong) /

草稈 (草秆) cǎogǎn [cou2gon2] /straw /grain stalks /

草稿 cǎogǎo [cou2gou2] /draft /outline /sketch / FO24365

草包 cǎobāo [cou2baau1] /idiot /straw bag / FO34017

草甸 cǎodiàn [cou2din6] /meadow / FO26663

草魚 (草鱼) cǎoyú [cou2jyu2] /grass carp / FO31015

草船借箭 cǎochuánjièjiàn /lit. using straw boats to borrow arrows (idiom, from 三國演義 | 三国演义 [San1 guo2 Yan3 yi4]) /fig. to use others' manpower and resources for one's own ends /

草爬子 cǎopázi /tick (zoology) /

草雞 (草鸡) cǎojī /free-range chicken // (dialect) hen /cowardly / FO42647

草食動物 (草食动物) cǎoshídòngwù [cou2sik6dung6mat6] /herbivore /herbivorous animal /

草綠籬鶯 (草绿篱莺) cǎolǜlǐyīng // (Chinese bird species) eastern olivaceous warbler (Iduna pallida) /

草紙 (草纸) cǎozhǐ /rough straw paper /toilet paper /brown paper / FO31487

草率 cǎoshuài [cou2seot1] /careless /negligent /sloppy /not serious / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO19109

草率收兵 cǎoshuàishōubīng [cou2seot1sau1bing1] /to work vaguely then retreat (idiom); sloppy and half-hearted /half-baked /

草料 cǎoliào [cou2liu2] /fodder / FO20726

草寇 cǎokòu [cou2kau3] /bandits / FO47615

草字頭兒 (草字头儿) cǎozitóuér [cou2zi6tau4ji4] /grass radical 艹 /

草案 cǎoàn [cou2on3] /draft (legislation, proposal etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2570

草滿園圖 (草满园图) cǎomǎnlíngyú /lit. jails overgrown with grass (idiom); fig. peaceful society /

草泥馬 (草泥马) cǎonímǎ /grass mud horse /used as a substitute for 禽你媽 | 禽你妈 [cao4 ni3 ma1], to mock or avoid censorship on the Internet /

草海 cǎohǎi /Caohai Lake, Guizhou /

蒔 (蒔) shí [si4] /see 蒔籬 | 蒔笋 [shi2 luo2] / U8494(U83B3) Stroke(s)13(10)

蒔 (蒔) shì [si4] /to grow /to transplant / U8494(U83B3) Stroke(s)13(10)

蒔蘿 (蒔萝) shílúo [si4lo4] /dill (herb, Anethum graveolens) /

蒔蘿籽 (蒔萝籽) shílúozǐ [si4lo4zi2] /dill seed /

蒔籬 (蒔笋) shílúo /dill (Anethum graveolens) /

叢 zuì [zeoi3] /to assemble /small / U855E Stroke(s)15

蕪 (蕪) bì [bat1] /bean /pulse / U84FD(U835C) Stroke(s)13(9)

蕪門圭竇 (蕪门圭竇) biménguidòu [bat1mun4gwai1dau3] /wicker door, hole window (idiom); fig. wretched hovel /living in poverty /

菓 (果) guǒ [gwo2] /variant of 果 [guo3] /fruit / FO2364 U83D3(U679C) Stroke(s)11(8)

蒨 wèi [mei6] /variant 菜 U83CB Stroke(s)11

鼎 dǐng [ding2] / U85A1 Stroke(s)15

崑 kūn [kwan1] /beautiful jade /bamboo / U83CE Stroke(s)11

(蒔) See 蒔

莧 (莧) xiàn [jin6] /amaranth (genus Amaranthus) /Joseph's coat (Amaranthus tricolor) /Chinese spinach (Amaranth mangostanus) / U83A7(U82CB) Stroke(s)10(7)

莧菜 (莧菜) xiàncài [jin6cai3] /amaranth greens (genus Amaranthus) /Chinese spinach (Amaranth mangostanus) / FO45140

莧科 (莧科) xiànkē [jin6fo1] /Amaranthaceae, family of herbaceous plants containing Chinese spinach (Amaranthus inamoenus) 莧菜 / 鄭 m ò [mok6] /surname Mo / U911A Stroke(s)12

蓼 yīng [jing1] U8621 Stroke(s)20

薊 z é [zak1] / (medicinal herb) / U8434 Stroke(s)12

莫 mò [mok6] /surname Mo / FO2906 U83AB Stroke(s)10

莫 mò [mok6] /do not /there is none who / FO2906 U83AB Stroke(s)10

莫三比克 mòsānbìkè [mok6saam1bei2hak1] /Mozambique, SE Africa (Tw) /

莫吉托 mòjītō /Mojito /

莫臥兒王朝 (莫卧儿王朝) mòwò'érwángcháo [mok6ngo6ji4wong4ciu4] /Mughal or Mogul Dynasty (1526-1858) /

莫可指數 (莫可指数) mòkězhi shù [mok6ho2zi2sou2] /countless /innumerable /

莫可名狀 (莫可名状) mòkěmíngzhuàng [mok6ho2ming4zong6] / indescribable (joy) /inexpressible (pleasure) / FO51919

莫塔馬灣 (莫塔马湾) mòtāmǎwān [mok6taap3maa5waan1] /Gulf of Martaban, Myanmar (Burma) /

莫耳 mò'ěr / (chemistry) mole (loanword) (Tw) /

莫斯特 mòsītè [mok6si1dak6] /Mousterian (a Palaeolithic culture) /

莫斯科 mòskīkè [mok6si1fo1] /Moscow, capital of Russia / FO3161

莫克姆灣 (莫克姆湾) mòkè'mǔwān [mok6hak1mou5waan1] /Morecambe Bay /

莫札特 mòzhàtè [mòk6zàat3dàk6] /Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791), Austrian composer (Tw) /

莫扎里拉 mòzālīlā /mozzarella (loanword) /

莫扎特 mòzhàtè [mòk6zàat3dàk6] /Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791), Austrian composer /

莫拉莱斯 (莫拉莱斯) mòlālāisī [mòk6lāai1lōi4sī1] /Morales /

莫不 mòbù [mòk6bat1] /none doesn't /there is none who isn't /everyone / FO13836

莫不是 mòbùshì [mòk6bat1sī6] /probably /perhaps /could it be that...? / FO30736

莫不聞 (莫不闻) mòbùwén [mòk6bat1mān4] /there is no-one who doesn't know that /

莫不然 mòbùrán [mòk6bat1jīn4] /equally true for (all the rest) /the same thing applies (for everyone) /

莫不逾侈 mòbùyúchǐ [mòk6bat1jyū4cǐ2] /there is no-one who is not extravagant /

莫爾斯 (莫尔斯) mòěrsī [mòk6jī5sī1] /Morse (name) /

莫爾斯電碼 (莫尔斯电码) mòěrsīdiànmǎ /Morse code /

莫爾茲比港 (莫尔兹比港) mòěrzībǐgǎng [mòk6jī5zī1bēi2gōng2] /Port Moresby, capital of Papua New Guinea /

莫大 mòdà [mòk6dāi6] /greatest /most important / FO12667

莫奈 mònài [mòk6nōi6] /Claude Monet (1840-1926), French impressionist painter /

莫霍面 mòhuòmiàn [mòk6fōk3mīn6] /Moho (Mohorovichich discontinuity, the lower boundary of the earth's lithosphere) /

莫霍洛維奇 (莫霍洛维奇) mòhuòluòwéiqí [mòk6fōk3lōk3wāi4kēi4] /Andrija Mohorovichich or Mohorovičić (1857-1936), Croatian geologist and seismologist who discovered the Mohorovichich discontinuity or Moho /

莫霍洛維奇不連續面 (莫霍洛维奇不连续面) mòhuòluòwéiqíbùliánxùmiàn [mòk6fōk3lōk3wāi4kēi4bat1līn4zúk6mīn6] /Mohorovichich discontinuity (lower boundary of the earth's lithosphere) /abbr. to Moho 莫霍面 /

莫尼卡·萊溫斯基 (莫尼卡·莱温斯基) mònikā-lāiwēnsījī /Monica Lewinsky (1973-), former White House intern /

莫力達瓦達斡爾族自治旗 (莫力达瓦达斡尔族自治旗) mòlìdávādāwōěrzúzhìqí [mòk6līk6dāat6ngāa5dāat6wāt3jī5zúk6zī6kēi4] /Morin Dawa Daur Autonomous Banner in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾 | 呼伦贝尔 [Hu1 lun2 bēi4 er3], Inner Mongolia /

莫桑比克 mòsāngbīkè [mòk6sōng1bēi2hāk1] /Mozambique /

莫非 mòfēi [mòk6fēi1] /can it be possible that /could it be / FO8898

莫里哀 mòlīāi /Molière (1622-1673), French playwright and actor, master of comedy /

莫明其妙 mòmíngqímiào [mòk6míng4kēi4mīu4] /variant of 莫名其妙 [mò4 míng2 qí2 miào4] /

莫迪 mòdī [mòk6dīk6] /Modi (name) /Narendra Modi (1950-), Indian BJP (Bharatiya Janata Party or Indian People's Party) politician, Gujarat Chief Minister from 2001, PM from 2014 /

莫哈韦沙漠 (莫哈韦沙漠) mòhāwēishāmò [mòk6hāa1wāi4sāa1mòk6] /Mojave Desert, southwestern USA /

莫過於 (莫过于) mòguòyú [mòk6gwo3jyū1] /nothing can surpass / FO14602

莫羅尼 (莫罗尼) mòluóni [mòk6lō4nēi4] /Moroni, capital of Comoros /

莫內 (莫内) mònèi [mòk6nōi6] /Taiwan equivalent of 莫奈 [Mò4 nài4] /

莫利森 mòlīsēn [mòk6lēi6sām1] /Morrison (name) /

莫名 mò míng [mòk6míng4] /indefinable /ineffable /

莫名其妙 mòmíngqí [mòk6míng4kēi4mīu6] /unfathomable mystery (idiom); subtle and ineffable /unable to make head or tail of it /boring (e.g. movie) / HSK6 FO6483

莫伊謝耶夫 (莫伊谢耶夫) mòyìxièyēfū [mòk6jī1zē6jē4fū1] /Moiseyev (name) /Igor Aleksandrovich Moiseyev (1906-2007), choreographer of folk dance and founder of Moiseyev dance company /

莫傑斯特 (莫杰斯特) mòjié sī tè [mòk6gīt6sī1dāk6] /Modest (name) /Modeste (name) /

莫伯日 mòbó rì /Maubeuge (French city) /

莫須有 (莫须有) mòxūyǒu [mòk6sēoi1jāu5] /groundless /baseless / FO12569

莫如 mòrú [mòk6jyū4] /it would be better / FO19987

莫言 mòyán [mòk6jīn4] /Mo Yan (1955-), Chinese novelist, winner of 2012 Nobel Prize in Literature /

莫講 (莫讲) mòjiǎng [mòk6gōng2] /let alone /not to speak of (all the others) /

莫高窟 mògāokū [mòk6gōu1fāt1] /Mogao caves in Dunhuang 敦煌, Gansu /

莫衷一是 mòzhōngyīshì [mòk6cung1jāt1sī6] /unable to reach a decision (idiom); cannot agree on the right choice /no unanimous decision /still a matter of discussion / FO30624

莫罕達斯 (莫罕达斯) mòhǎndāsī [mòk6hōn2dāat6sī1] /Mohandas (name) /

莫逆 mò nì [mòk6jīk6] /very friendly /intimate /莫逆之交 mò nì zhī jiāo [mòk6jīk6zī1gāu1] /intimate friendship /bosom buddies / FO42753

莫測高深 (莫测高深) mòcègāoshēn [mòk6cāk1gōu1sām1] /enigmatic /beyond one's depth /unfathomable / FO42262

莫洛尼 mòluò nī [mòk6lōk3nēi4] /Moroni, capital of Comoros (Tw) /

莫泊桑 mòbō sāng [mòk6bōk6sōng1] /Guy de Maupassant (1850-1893), French novelist and short story writer /

墓 mù [mou6] /grave /tomb /mausoleum / FO3942 U5893 Stroke(s)13

墓塔 mùtǎ [mou6tǎap3] /funerary pagoda /

墓地 mùdì [mou6dēi6] /cemetery /graveyard / FO11122

墓場 (墓场) mùchǎng /graveyard /

墓坑 mùkēng /tomb pit /

墓坑夯土層 (墓坑夯土层) mùkēnghāngtǔcéng /layer filled with rammed earth in a tomb pit (archeology) /

墓葬 mùzàng [mou6zōng3] /to bury in a grave /grave /tomb / FO13721

墓葬區 (墓葬区) mùzàngqū [mou6zōng3kēoi1] /burial area /

墓石 mùshí [mou6sēk6] /tombstone /grave-stone /

墓碑 mùbēi [mou6bēi1] /gravestone /tombstone / FO16205

墓園 (墓园) mùyuán [mou6jyūn4] /cemetery /graveyard /

墓誌 (墓志) mùzhì /inscribed stone tablet placed in the tomb /memorial inscription on such a tablet / FO30955

墓誌銘 (墓志铭) mùzhì míng [mou6zī3míng4] /epitaph / FO33292

墓主 mùzhǔ [mou6zyū2] /occupant of tomb /person buried /

墓道 mùdào [mou6dōu6] /path leading to a grave /tomb passage /aisle leading to the coffin chamber of an ancient tomb / FO30954

墓穴 mùxué [mou6jyū2t6] /tomb /grave / FO27471

騫 (驀) mò [mak6] /leap on or over /suddenly / U9A40(U84E6) Stroke(s)20(13)

騫地 (驀地) mòdè /suddenly /unexpectedly / FO13292

騫地裡 (驀地里) mòdìlǐ /suddenly /unexpectedly /

騫然 (驀然) mòrán [mak6jīn4] /suddenly /sudden / FO16377

(驀) See 騫

募 mù [mou6] /canvass for contributions /to recruit /to collect /to raise / U52DF Stroke(s)12

募款 mùkuǎn [mou6fun2] /to raise money /

募捐 mùjuān [mou6gyūn1] /to solicit contributions /to collect donations / FO12228

募化 mùhuà [mou6fāa3] /to collect alms (Buddhism) / FO51921

募集 mùjī [mou6zāap6] /to raise /to collect / TOCFL 流利級 FO11219

募緣 (募缘) mùyuán /of a monk) to beg for food /

暮 mù [mou6] /evening /sunset / U66AE Stroke(s)14

暮鼓晨鐘 (暮鼓晨钟) mùgǔchénzhōng [mou6gu2sān4zōng1] /lit. evening drum, morning bell (idiom); fig. Buddhist monastic practice /the passage of time in a disciplined existence / FO49894

暮靄 (暮霭) mùǎi [mou6oi2] /evening mist / FO34209

暮景 mùjǐng [mou6gīng2] /an evening scene /fig. one's old age / FO52360

暮氣 (暮气) mùqì [mou6hēi3] /evening mist /fig. declining spirits /lethargy / FO35252

暮年 mùnián [mou6nīn4] /one's declining years /old age / FO27298

暮色 mùsè [mou6sīk1] /twilight / FO14511

暮色蒼茫 (暮色苍茫) mùsècāngmáng /the hazy dusk of twilight (idiom) /

墓 (墓) má /old variant of 蟆 [ma2] / U87C7(U87C6) Stroke(s)16(16)

(幕) See 幙

幕 mù [mou6] /curtain or screen /canopy or tent /headquarters of a general /act (of a play) / TOCFL 流利級 FO2698 U5E55 Stroke(s)13

幕布 mùbù [mou6bōu3] /theater) curtain / FO29659

幕間 (幕间) mùjiān [mòk6gaan1] /interval (between acts in theater) /  
幕僚 mùliáo [mòk6liu4] /aids and advisors of top officials / FO17665  
幕後 (幕后) mùhòu [mòk6hau6] /behind the scenes / FO12215  
幕後花絮 (幕后花絮) mùhòuhuāxù [mòk6hau6faa1seoi6] /news from behind the scenes /photo gallery with snippets of news /  
幕後操縱 (幕后操纵) mùhòucāozòng [mòk6hau6cou1zung3] /to manipulate from behind the scenes /to pull the strings /  
幕府 mùfǔ [mòk6fu2] / (orig.) tents forming the offices of a commanding officer /administration of a military government / (medieval Japan) "bakufu", administration of the shogun / FO24580  
慕 mù [mou6] /to admire / FO11829 U6155 Stroke(s)14  
慕斯 mùsī /mousse (loanword) /  
慕尼黑 mùnihēi [mou6nei4hak1] /München or Munich, capital of Bavaria, Germany /  
慕名 mù míng [mou6ming4] /to admire sb's reputation /to seek out famous person or location / FO18438  
慕名而來 (慕名而来) mù míng ér lái [mou6ming4ji4loi4] /to come to a place on account of its reputation (idiom); attracted to visit a famous location /  
慕絲 (慕丝) mùsī /mousse (loanword) /  
慕道友 mùdàoyǒu [mou6dou6jau5] /religious investigator /  
慕容 mùróng [mou6jung4] /a branch of the Xianbei 鮮卑 | 鮮卑 nomadic people /two-character surname Murong /  
摹 mó [mou4] /to imitate /to copy / U6479 Stroke(s)14  
摹擬 (摹拟) mó nǐ /variant of 模擬 | 模拟 [mo2 ni3] /  
摹畫 (摹画) móhuà [mou4waak6] /to describe /  
摹仿 mófǎng [mou4fong2] /variant of 模仿 [mo2 fang3] /  
摹寫 (摹写) móxiě /to depict /to portray /to imitate /to copy /facsimile / FO39556  
謨 (谟) mó /old variant of 謨 | 谟 [mo2] / U8B29(U8C1F) Stroke(s)17(12)  
蒭 mǐ [mai5] U851D Stroke(s)14  
菖 chāng [coeng1] /see 菖蒲 [chang1 pu2] / U83D6 Stroke(s)11  
菖蒲 chāngpú [coeng1pu4] /Acorus calamus /sweet sedge or sweet flag / FO14671  
蒭 lěi [lei5] U854C Stroke(s)15  
萋 (蒞) lóu [lau4] /Artemisia vulgaris /piper betel / U851E(U848C) Stroke(s)14(12)  
藪 (藪) sōu [sau2] /marsh /gathering place / U85EA(U85AE) Stroke(s)18(16)  
藪澤 (藪泽) sǒuzé /lakes and ponds /  
蒟 yūn [wan1] U8480 Stroke(s)12  
蔓 mán [maan6] /turnip /Brassica campestris / U8513 Stroke(s)14  
蔓 màn [maan6] /creeper /to spread / U8513 Stroke(s)14  
蔓越莓 mànyuèméi /cranberry /  
蔓越橘 mànyuèjú [maan6jyut6gwat1] /cranberry /  
蔓菁 mánjing [maan6zing1] /turnip /wild cabbage /

蔓草 màncǎo [maan6cou2] /creeper /climbing plant /twiner /  
蔓生 mànshēng [maan6saang1] /trailing plant /liana /creeper /overgrown / FO51484  
蔓生植物 mànshēngzhíwù [maan6saang1zik6mat6] /creeper /climbing plant /twiner /  
蔓延 mànyán [maan6jin4] /to extend /to spread / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5089  
蔓延全國 (蔓延全国) mànyánquánguó [maan6jin4cyun4gwok3] /to spread throughout the entire country /  
蘭 (兰) lán [laan4] /surname Lan /abbr. for Lanzhou 蘭州 | 兰州 [Lan2 zhou1], Gansu / FO5326 U862D(U5170) Stroke(s)20(5)  
蘭 (兰) lán [laan4] /orchid (蘭花) | 兰花 Cymbidium goeringii) /fragrant thoroughwort (蘭草) | 兰草 Eupatorium fortunei) /lily magnolia (木蘭) | 木兰 / FO5326 U862D(U5170) Stroke(s)20(5)  
蘭玉 (兰玉) lányù [laan4juk6] /your son (honorific) /  
蘭博基尼 (兰博基尼) lánbójīnǐ [laan4bok3gei1nei4] /Lamborghini /  
蘭考 (兰考) lánkǎo [laan4hau2] /Lankao county in Kaifeng 開封 | 开封 [Kai1 feng1], Henan /  
蘭考縣 (兰考县) lánkǎoxiàn /Lankao county in Kaifeng 開封 | 开封 [Kai1 feng1], Henan /  
蘭西 (兰西) lánxī [laan4sai1] /Langxi county in Suihua 綏化 | 绥化, Heilongjiang /  
蘭西縣 (兰西县) lánxīxiàn [laan4sai1jyun6] /Langxi county in Suihua 綏化 | 绥化, Heilongjiang /  
蘭坪 (兰坪) lánpíng [laan4ping4] /Lanping Bai and Pumi autonomous county in Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州 [Nu4 jiang1 Li4 su4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in northwest Yunnan /  
蘭坪縣 (兰坪县) lánpíngxiàn [laan4ping4jyun6] /Lanping Bai and Pumi autonomous county in Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州 [Nu4 jiang1 Li4 su4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in northwest Yunnan /  
蘭坪白族普米族自治縣 (兰坪白族普米族自治县) lánpíngbáizúpǔmǐzúzhìxiàn [laan4ping4baak6zuk6pu2mai5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Lanping Bai and Pumi autonomous county in Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州 [Nu4 jiang1 Li4 su4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in northwest Yunnan /  
蘭斯 (兰斯) lán sī [laan4si1] /Rheims (city in France) /  
蘭斯洛特 (兰斯洛特) lán siluòtè [laan4si1lok3dak6] /Lancelot (name) /  
蘭若 (兰若) lánrě [laan4joek6] /Buddhist temple (translit. of Sanskrit "Aranyakah") /abbr. for 阿蘭若 | 阿兰若 [a1 lan2 re3] /  
蘭克 (兰克) lánkè [laan4hak1] /Rank (name) /Leopold von Ranke (1795-1886), important German historian /  
蘭花 (兰花) lánhuā [laan4faa1] /cymbidium /orchid / FO12754  
蘭花指 (兰花指) lánhuāzhǐ /hand movement indicating grace / FO51046  
蘭艾同焚 (兰艾同焚) lán ài tóng fén [laan4ngaai6tung4fan4] /lit. to burn both fragrant orchids and stinking weeds (idiom); fig.

to destroy indiscriminately the noble and common /the rain falls on the just and unjust alike /  
蘭蔻 (兰蔻) lánkòu [laan4kau3] /Lancôme, French cosmetics brand /  
蘭摧玉折 (兰摧玉折) lán cuī yǔ zhé [laan4ceoi1juk6zit3] /premature death of a budding talent /those whom the Gods love die young /  
蘭陵笑笑生 (兰陵笑笑生) lán líng xiào xiào shēng /Lanling Xiaoxiaosheng, pseudonym of the Ming dynasty writer and author of the Golden Lotus 金瓶梅 [Jin1 ping2 mei2] /  
蘭開斯特 (兰开斯特) lán kāi sī tè [laan4hoi1si1dak6] /Lancaster /  
蘭開夏郡 (兰开夏郡) lán kāi xià jùn [laan4hoi1haa6gwan6] /Lancashire (English county) /  
蘭閣 (兰阁) lán gū [laan4gwai1] /a lady's room (honorific) /  
蘭迪斯 (兰迪斯) lán dī sī [laan4dik6si1] /Landis (name) /  
蘭因絮果 (兰因絮果) lán yīn xù guǒ [laan4jan1seoi6gwō2] /starts well but ends in separation (of marital relations) /  
蘭山 (兰山) lán shān [laan4saan1] /Lanshan district of Linyi city 臨沂市 | 临沂市 [Lin2 yi2 shi4], Shandong /  
蘭山區 (兰山区) lán shān qū [laan4saan1keoi1] /Lanshan district of Linyi city 臨沂市 | 临沂市 [Lin2 yi2 shi4], Shandong /  
蘭嶼 (兰屿) lán yǔ /Lanyu or Orchid Island township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /  
蘭嶼鄉 (兰屿乡) lán yǔ xiāng [laan4jyu4hoeng1] /Lanyu or Orchid Island township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /  
蘭特 (兰特) lán tè [laan4dak6] /Rand or Randt (name) /  
蘭科 (兰科) lán kē [laan4fo1] /Orchidaceae /  
蘭學 (兰学) lán xué [laan4hok6] /Dutch studies (study of Europe and the world in premodern Japan) /  
蘭舟 (兰舟) lán zhōu [laan4zau1] /lit. boat made of lily magnolia wood /poetic term for boat /  
蘭姆 (兰姆) lán mǔ [laan4mou5] /Lamb (name) /  
蘭姆 (兰姆) lán mǔ [laan4mou5] /rum (beverage) (loanword) /  
蘭姆達 (兰姆达) lán mǔ dá [laan4mou5daat6] /lambda (Greek letter λ) /  
蘭姆打 (兰姆打) lán mǔ dǎ [laan4mou5daa2] /lambda (Greek letter λ) /  
蘭姆酒 (兰姆酒) lán mǔ jiǔ [laan4mou5] /rum (beverage) (loanword) /  
蘭言 (兰言) lán yán [laan4jin4] /intimate conversation /  
蘭譜 (兰谱) lán pǔ [laan4pou2] /lit. directory of orchids /fig. genealogical record (esp. exchanged between sworn brothers) /  
蘭交 (兰交) lán jiāo [laan4gaau1] /close friendship /a meeting of minds /  
蘭辛 (兰辛) lán xīn [laan4san1] /Lansing, capital of Michigan /  
蘭新 (兰新) lán xīn [laan4san1] /Lanzhou and Xinjiang /

蘭新鐵路 (兰新铁路) lánxīntiělù [laan4san1tit3lou6] /Lanzhou-Xinjiang railway /  
蘭章 (兰章) lánzhāng [laan4zoeng1] /a beautiful speech or piece of writing /your beautiful article (honorific) /  
蘭鄭長成品油管道 (兰郑长成品油管道) lánzhèngchángchéngpínyóuguǎndào /Lanzhou-Zhengzhou-Changsha oil pipeline /  
蘭鄭長管道 (兰郑长管道) lánzhèngchángguǎndào /Lanzhou-Zhengzhou-Changsha oil pipeline /  
蘭州 (兰州) lánzhōu [laan4zau1] /Lanzhou prefecture level city and capital of Gansu province 甘肅|甘肅[Gan1 su4] / FO4661  
蘭州大學 (兰州大学) lánzhōudàxué [laan4zau1daai6hok6] /Lanzhou University /  
蘭州市 (兰州市) lánzhōushì [laan4zau1si5] /Lanzhou prefecture level city and capital of Gansu province 甘肅|甘肅[Gan1 su4] /  
蘭室 (兰室) lánshì [laan4sat1] /a lady's room (honorific) /  
蘭溪 (兰溪) lánxī [laan4kai1] /Lanxi county level city in Jinhua 金華|金華[Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /  
蘭溪市 (兰溪市) lánxīshì [laan4kai1si5] /Lanxi county level city in Jinhua 金華|金華[Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /  
蘭 màn [maan6] U8504 Stroke(s)14  
蘭 jiān /orchid (same as 蘭草|兰草) /Eupatorium (same as 蘭) / U8573 Stroke(s)15  
蘭 jiān [gaan1] /surname Jian / U8551 Stroke(s)15  
蘭 jiān [gaan1] /Eupatorium chinensis / U8551 Stroke(s)15  
蘭 (蘭) lín [leon6] /surname Lin / U85FA(U853A) Stroke(s)19(14)  
蘭 (蘭) lín [leon6] /juncus effusus / U85FA(U853A) Stroke(s)19(14)  
蘭相如 (蘭相如) lánxiāngrú [leon6soeng1jyu4] /Ling Xiangru (dates unknown, 3rd century BC), famous statesman of Zhao 趙國|赵国 /  
萬 (万) wàn [maan6] /surname Wan / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO267 U842C(U4E07) Stroke(s)12(3)  
萬 (万) wàn [maan6] /ten thousand /a great number / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO267 U842C(U4E07) Stroke(s)12(3)  
萬一 (万一) wànyī [maan6jat1] /just in case /if by any chance /contingency / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5717  
萬邦 (万邦) wànbāng [maan6bong1] /all nations /  
萬元戶 (万元户) wànyuánhù [maan6jyun4wu6] /household with savings or annual income of 10,000 yuan or more (considered a large amount in the 1970s, when the term became established) / FO28415  
萬載 (万载) wànzài [maan6zoi3] /Wanzai county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /  
萬載縣 (万载县) wànzàixiàn [maan6zoi3jyun6] /Wanzai county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /  
萬馬奔騰 (万马奔腾) wànmǎbēnténg [maan6maa5ban1tang4] /lit. ten thousand stampeding horses (idiom) /fig. with great momentum /going full speed ahead / FO31791

萬馬齊喑 (万马齐喑) wànmǎqíyīn [maan6maa5cai4jam1] /thousands of horses, all mute (idiom); no-one dares to speak out /an atmosphere of political oppression / FO51599  
萬壽菊 (万寿菊) wànshòujú /Aztec or African marigold (Tagetes erecta) /  
萬壽山 (万寿山) wànshòushān [maan6sau6saan1] /Longevity hill in Summer Palace 頤和園|颐和园[yi2 he2 yuan2], Beijing /  
萬壽無疆 (万寿无疆) wànshòuwújiāng [maan6sau6mou4goeng1] /may you enjoy boundless longevity (idiom) /long may you live / FO38774  
萬博省 (万博省) wànbóshěng [maan6bok3saang2] /Huambo province of Angola /  
萬惡 (万恶) wànwè [maan6ok3] /everything that is evil / FO27075  
萬惡之源 (万恶之源) wànwèzhīyuán [maan6ok3zi1jyun4] /the root of all evil /  
萬惡滔天 (万恶滔天) wànwètàotiān /so much evil that it reaches all the way to heaven (idiom) /  
萬劫不復 (万劫不复) wànjiébùfù /consigned to eternal damnation /with no hope of reprieve / FO39612  
萬事 (万事) wànshì [maan6si6] /all things / TOCFL 流利級  
萬事起頭難 (万事起头难) wànshìqǐtóunán /the first step is the hardest (idiom) /  
萬事達 (万事达) wànshìdá [maan6si6daat6] /MasterCard /  
萬事皆備, 只欠東風 (万事皆备, 只欠东风) wànshìjiēbèi, zhǐqiàndōngfēng /everything is ready, all we need is an east wind (idiom) /lacking only one tiny crucial item /also written 萬事俱備, 只欠東風|万事俱备, 只欠东风 /  
萬事大吉 (万事大吉) wànshìdàjí [maan6si6daai6gat1] /everything is fine (idiom); all is well with the world / FO29360  
萬事通 (万事通) wànshìtōng [maan6si6tung1] /jack-of-all-trades /know-it-all / FO50363  
萬事俱備, 只欠東風 (万事俱备, 只欠东风) wànshìjiēbèi, zhǐqiàndōngfēng [maan6si6keoi1bei6, zi2him3dung1fung1] /lit. everything is ready, all we need is an east wind (idiom) /fig. lacking only one tiny crucial item / FO49989  
萬事得 (万事得) wànshìdé [maan6si6dak1] /Mazda Motor Corporation /also known as 馬自達|马自达 /  
萬事如意 (万事如意) wànshìrúyì [maan6si6jyu4ji3] /to have all one's wishes (idiom) /best wishes /all the best /may all your hopes be fulfilled / FO32568  
萬事亨通 (万事亨通) wànshìhēngtōng [maan6si6hang1tung1] /everything is going smoothly (idiom) / FO49988  
萬頭鑽動 (万头钻动) wàntóuzhuāndòng /milling crowds /  
萬聖節 (万圣节) wànshèngjié [maan6sing3zit3] /All Saints (Christian festival) /  
萬聖節前夕 (万圣节前夜) wànshèngjiéqiánxī [maan6sing3zit3cin4zik6] /All Saints' Eve /Halloween /

萬華 (万华) wànhuá /Wanhua district of Taipei City 臺北市|台北市[Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
萬華區 (万华区) wànhuáqū [maan6waa4keoi1] /Wanhua district of Taipei City 臺北市|台北市[Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
萬難 (万难) wànnán [maan6naan4] /countless difficulties /extremely difficult /against all odds / FO30867  
萬世 (万世) wànshì [maan6sai3] /all ages / FO22372  
萬世師表 (万世师表) wànshìshībiǎo [maan6sai3si1biu2] /model teacher of every age (idiom) /eternal paragon /refers to Confucius (551-479 BC) 孔子[Kong3 zi3] /  
萬古長青 (万古长青) wàngǔchángqīng [maan6gu2coeng4cing1] /remain fresh /last forever /eternal / FO33177  
萬古長新 (万古长新) wàngǔchángxīn /to remain forever new (idiom) /  
萬古千秋 (万古千秋) wàngǔqiānqiū /for all eternity (idiom) /  
萬萬 (万万) wànwàn [maan6maan6] /absolutely /wholly / TOCFL 流利級 FO9351  
萬花筒 (万花筒) wànhuātǒng [maan6faa1tung4\*2] /kaleidoscope / FO31790  
萬艾可 (万艾可) wànàikě [maan6ngai6ho2] /Viagra /  
萬柏林 (万柏林) wànbólin /Wanbolin district of Taiyuan city 太原市[Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi /  
萬柏林區 (万柏林区) wànbólinqū /Wanbolin district of Taiyuan city 太原市[Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi /  
萬頃 (万顷) wànqǐng [maan6king2] /large landholding /vast space / FO25374  
萬盛 (万盛) wànshèng [maan6sing6] /Wansheng suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
萬盛區 (万盛区) wànshèngqū [maan6sing6keoi1] /Wansheng suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
萬死不辭 (万死不辞) wànshǐbùcí [maan6sei2bat1ci4] /ten thousand deaths will not prevent me (idiom); ready to risk life and limb to help out / FO49990  
萬有 (万有) wànyǒu [maan6jau5] /universal /  
萬有引力 (万有引力) wànyǒuyǐnli [maan6jau5jan5lik6] /gravity / FO31914  
萬不得已 (万不得已) wàn bù dé yǐ [maan6bat1dak1ji5] /only when absolutely essential (idiom); as a last resort / FO21453  
萬曆 (万历) wàn lì /reign name of Ming emperor (1573-1619) /  
萬丈 (万丈) wànzhàng [maan6zoeng6] /lit. ten thousand fathoms /fig. extremely high or deep /lofty /bottomless / FO19237  
萬丈高樓平地起 (万丈高楼平地起) wànzhàngāolóupíngdìqǐ /towering buildings are built up from the ground (idiom) /great oaks from little acorns grow /  
萬靈節 (万灵节) wàn líng jié [maan6ling4zit3] /All Saints' Day (Christian festival on 2nd November) /  
萬靈丹 (万灵丹) wàn líng dān [maan6ling4daan1] /panacea /cure-all /



萬民 (万民) wànmín [maan6man4] /all the people / FO22596  
萬那杜 (万那杜) wànnàdù /Vanuatu in south Pacific (formerly New Hebrides) (Tw) /  
萬隆 (万隆) wànlóng [maan6lung4] /Bandung (city in Indonesia) /  
萬歲 (万岁) wànsuì [maan6sei3] /Long live (the king, the revolution etc)! /Your Majesty /His Majesty / TOCFL 流利級 FO9942  
萬紫千紅 (万紫千红) wànzǐqiānhóng [maan6zi2cin1hung4] /thousands of purples and reds (idiom); a blaze of color /fig. a profusion of flourishing trades / FO29995  
萬縣 (万县) wànxian [maan6jyun6] /Wanxian port city on the Changjiang or Yangtze river in Sichuan, renamed Wanzhou district in Chongqing municipality in 1990 /  
萬縣地區 (万县地区) wànxian dìqū [maan6jyun6dei6keoi1] /Wanxian prefecture in Sichuan, renamed Wanzhou district of Chongqing municipality in 1990 /  
萬縣市 (万县市) wànxian shì [maan6jyun6si5] /Wanxian port city on the Changjiang or Yangtze river in Sichuan, renamed Wanzhou district in Chongqing municipality in 1990 /  
萬縣港 (万县港) wànxian gǎng [maan6jyun6gong2] /Wanxian port city on the Changjiang or Yangtze river in Sichuan, renamed Wanzhou district in Chongqing municipality in 1990 /  
萬里 (万里) wànlǐ /Wan Li (1916-), PRC politician /  
萬里 (万里) wànlǐ /Wanli township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
萬里 (万里) wànlǐ /far away /thousands of miles /10000 li /  
萬里長城 (万里长城) wànlǐ chángchéng [maan6lei5coeng4sing4] /the Great Wall / FO23888  
萬里長江 (万里长江) wànlǐ chángjiāng [maan6lei5coeng4gong1] /Changjiang river /Yangtze river /  
萬里鄉 (万里乡) wànlǐ xiāng [maan6lei5hoeng1] /Wanli township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
萬里江山 (万里江山) wànlǐ jiāng shān /lit. ten thousand miles of rivers and mountains /a vast territory (idiom) /  
萬國 (万国) wànguó [maan6gwok3] /all nations / FO12373  
萬國博覽會 (万国博览会) wànguó bó lǎnhuì /universal exposition /world expo /  
萬國碼 (万国码) wànguó mǎ [maan6gwok3maa5] /Unicode /also written 統一碼|统一码 /  
萬國郵政聯盟 (万国邮政联盟) wànguó yóu zhèng lián méng [maan6gwok3jau4zing3lyun4mang4] /Universal Postal Union /  
萬國郵聯 (万国邮联) wànguó yóu lián /Universal Postal Union (UPU) /  
萬國宮 (万国宫) wànguó gōng [maan6gwok3gung1] /Palais des Nations /  
萬眾一心 (万众一心) wànzhòng yī xīn [maan6zung3jat1sam1] /millions of people all of one mind (idiom); the people united / FO13143

萬山特區 (万山特区) wànshān tèqū [maan6saan1dak6keoi1] /Wanshan special county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區|铜仁地区 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /  
萬山鎮 (万山镇) wànshān zhèn [maan6saan1zan3] /Wanshan township in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區|铜仁地区 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /  
萬貫 (万贯) wànguàn [maan6gun3] /ten thousand strings of cash /very wealthy /millionaire / FO40238  
萬貫家財 (万贯家财) wànguàn jiā cái /vast wealth /  
萬水千山 (万水千山) wànshuǐ qiān shān [maan6sei2cin1saan1] /ten thousand crags and torrents (idiom); the trials and tribulations of a long journey /a long and difficult road / FO30653  
萬年 (万年) wànnián [maan6nin4] /Wannian county in Shangrao 上饒|上饶, Jiangxi / FO17876  
萬年青 (万年青) wànnián qīng /Nippon lily (Rohdea japonica) / FO43769  
萬年曆 (万年历) wànnián lì [maan6nin4lik6] /perpetual calendar /ten thousand year calendar /Islamic calendar introduced to Yuan China by Jamal al-Din 紮馬刺丁|扎马刺丁 / FO55900  
萬年縣 (万年县) wànnián xiàn [maan6nin4jyun6] /Wannian county in Shangrao 上饒|上饶, Jiangxi /  
萬無一失 (万无一失) wàn wú yī shī [maan6mou4jat1sat1] /surefire; absolutely safe (idiom) / FO17292  
萬智牌 (万智牌) wànzhì pái [maan6zi3paai4] /Magic the gathering (online fantasy game of card collecting and battling) /  
萬千 (万千) wànqiān [maan6cin1] /myriad /multitudinous /multifarious / FO14041  
萬物 (万物) wànwù [maan6mat6] /all living things / TOCFL 流利級 FO7674  
萬秀區 (万秀区) wànxiù qū [maan6sau3keoi1] /Wanxiu district of Wuzhou city 梧州市 [Wu2 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /  
萬籟無聲 (万籁无声) wàn lài wú shēng /lit. ten thousand pipes are still (idiom) /fig. not a sound to be heard /dead silent /  
萬籟俱寂 (万籁俱寂) wàn lài jù jì [maan6lai6keoi1zik6] /ten thousand pipes are still (idiom); not a sound to be heard / FO37252  
萬用表 (万用表) wànyòng biǎo [maan6jung6biu2] /multimeter / FO54523  
萬丹 (万丹) wàndān /Wantan township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
萬丹鄉 (万丹乡) wàndān xiāng [maan6daan1hoeng1] /Wantan township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
萬象 (万象) wànxiàng [maan6zoeng6] /Vientiane, capital of Laos / FO13527  
萬象 (万象) wànxiàng [maan6zoeng6] /every manifestation of nature / FO13527  
萬名 (万名) wànmíng [maan6ming4] /all names /  
萬兒八千 (万儿八千) wàn'ér bā qiān /ten thousand or almost ten thousand / FO47209

萬代 (万代) wàndài [maan6doi6] /Bandai toy company / FO35115  
萬代蘭 (万代兰) wàndài lán [maan6doi6laan4] /Vanda genus of orchids /  
萬代千秋 (万代千秋) wàndài qiān qiū /after innumerable ages /  
萬泉河 (万泉河) wànquán hé [maan6cyun4ho4] /Wanquan River, Hainan /  
萬位 (万位) wànwèi [maan6wai6] /the ten thousands place (or column) in the decimal system /  
萬戶 (万户) wàn hù [maan6wu6] /ducal title meaning lord of 10,000 households /also translated as Marquis /  
萬戶 (万户) wàn hù [maan6wu6] /ten thousand houses or households /  
萬戶侯 (万户侯) wàn hù hóu [maan6wu6hau6] /Marquis (highest Han dynasty ducal title meaning lord of 10,000 households) /high nobles / FO49987  
萬般 (万般) wànbān [maan6bun1] /every kind /manifold /extremely / FO24253  
萬般無奈 (万般无奈) wànbān wú nài /to have no way out /to have no alternative / FO26572  
萬人 (万人) wànrén [maan6jan4] /ten thousand people /all the people /everyman /  
萬人敵 (万人敌) wànrén dí [maan6jan4dik6] /a match for ten thousand enemies /  
萬人之敵 (万人之敌) wànrén zhī dí [maan6jan4zi1dik6] /a match for ten thousand enemies /  
萬人空巷 (万人空巷) wànrén kōng xiàng [maan6jan4hung1hong6] /the multitudes come out from everywhere, emptying every alleyway (to celebrate) /the whole town turns out / FO35892  
萬全 (万全) wànquán [maan6cyun4] /Wanquan county in Zhangjiakou 張家口|张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei / FO30214  
萬全 (万全) wànquán [maan6cyun4] /absolutely safe /surefire /thorough / FO30214  
萬全縣 (万全县) wànquán xiàn /Wanquan county in Zhangjiakou 張家口|张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /  
萬金油 (万金油) wàn jīn yóu [maan6gam1jau4] /Tiger Balm (medicine) /jack of all trades (and master of none) (slang) / FO40456  
萬分 (万分) wànfēn [maan6fan1] /very much /extremely /one ten thousandth part / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9649  
萬分痛苦 (万分痛苦) wànfēn tòng kǔ [maan6fan1tung3fu2] /excruciating /  
萬念俱灰 (万念俱灰) wànniàn jù huī [maan6nim6keoi1fui1] /every hope turns to dust (idiom); completely disheartened / FO41346  
萬維天羅地網 (万维天罗地网) wàn wéi tiān luó dì wǎng [maan6wai4tin1lo4dei6mong5] /World Wide Web (WWW) /lit. ten-thousand dimensional net covering heaven and earth /term coined by China News Digest and abbreviated to 萬維網|万维网 [Wan4 wei2 wang3] /  
萬維網 (万维网) wàn wéi wǎng [maan6wai4mong5] /World Wide Web (WWW) /

萬維網聯合體 (万维网联合体) wànwéiwǎngliánhéti /W3C, global Internet steering committee /  
萬能 (万能) wànnéng [maan6nang4] /omnipotent /all-purpose /universal / FO17291  
萬能梗 (万能梗) wànnénggěng /Airedale terrier /  
萬能梗犬 (万能梗犬) wànnénggěngquǎn /Airedale terrier /  
萬能曲尺 (万能曲尺) wànnéngqūchǐ [maan6nang4kuk1cek3] /universal bevel (to measure angles) /  
萬能鑰匙 (万能钥匙) wànnéngyàoshi [maan6nang4joek6si4] /master key /skeleton key /passkey /  
萬巒 (万峦) wànlúan /Wanluan township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
萬巒 (万峦) wànlúan /hundreds and thousands of mountains /  
萬巒鄉 (万峦乡) wànlúanxiāng [maan6lyun4hoeng1] /Wanluan township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
萬變不離其宗 (万变不离其宗) wànbùbiànbùlíqízōng /many superficial changes but no departure from the original stand (idiom); plus ça change, plus ça reste la même chose /  
萬豪 (万豪) wànháo [maan6hou4] /Marriot International (Hotel chain) /  
萬應靈丹 (万应灵丹) wànyīnglíngdān /panacea /  
萬齊融 (万齐融) wànqíróng [maan6cai4jung4] /Wan Qirong (active c. 711), Tang dynasty poet /  
萬福瑪麗亞 (万福玛丽亚) wànfúmalìyà /Hail Mary /Ave Maria (religion) /  
萬榮 (万荣) wànróng [maan6wing4] /Wanrong county in Yuncheng 運城 | 运城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /Wanrong or Wanlung township in Hualien county 花蓮縣 | 花蓮县 [Hua1 lian2 xian4], East Taiwan /  
萬榮縣 (万荣县) wànróngxiàn /Wanrong county in Yuncheng 運城 | 运城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
萬榮鄉 (万荣乡) wànróngxiāng [maan6wing4hoeng1] /Wanrong or Wanlung township in Hualien county 花蓮縣 | 花蓮县 [Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /  
萬州 (万州) wànzhōu [maan6zau1] /Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
萬州區 (万州区) wànzhōuqū [maan6zau1keoi1] /Wanzhou suburban district of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
萬寶路 (万宝路) wànbǎolù [maan6bou2lou6] /Marlboro (cigarette) /  
萬家樂 (万家乐) wànjiālè /Macro (brand) /  
萬安 (万安) wànān [maan6on1] /Wan'an county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /  
萬安 (万安) wànān [maan6on1] /completely secure /a sure thing /rest assured /  
萬安縣 (万安县) wànānxiàn [maan6on1jyun6] /Wan'an county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /  
萬寧 (万宁) wànníng [maan6ning4] /Wanning City, Hainan /

萬寧市 (万宁市) wànníngshì /Wanning City, Hainan /  
萬源 (万源) wànyuán [maan6jyun4] /Wanyuan county level city in Dazhou 達州 | 达州 [Da2 zhou1], Sichuan /  
萬源市 (万源市) wànyuánshì [maan6jyun4si5] /Wanyuan county level city in Dazhou 達州 | 达州 [Da2 zhou1], Sichuan /  
萬洋山 (万洋山) wànyángshān [maan6joeng4saan1] /Mt Wanyang between Jiangxi and Hunan /  
勸 (劝) mài [maai6] /put forth effort / U52F1(U52A2) Stroke(s)14(5)  
躉 (趸) dǔn [dan2] /wholesale / FO29944 U8E89(U8DB8) Stroke(s)19(10)  
躉賣 (趸卖) dǔnmài [dan2maai6] /to sell wholesale /  
躉柱 (趸柱) dǔnzhù /main supporting pillar /  
躉批 (趸批) dǔnpī [dan2pai1] /wholesale /  
躉售 (趸售) dǔnshòu [dan2sau6] /to sell wholesale /  
躉船 (趸船) dǔnchuán [dan2syun4] /pontoon /landing stage / FO36131  
蠱 (蛊) chài [caai3] /scorpion /an insect / U8806(U867F) Stroke(s)18(9)  
邁 (迈) mài [maai6] /to take a step /to stride / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 F05412 U9081(U8FC8) Stroke(s)15(6)  
邁赫迪 (迈赫迪) mài hèdì [maai6haak1dik6] /Mahdi or Mehdi (Arabic: Guided one), redeemer of some Islamic prophesy /  
邁赫迪軍 (迈赫迪军) mài hèdìjūn [maai6haak1dik6gwan1] /Mahdi army, Iraqi Shia armed militia led by Moqtada Sadr /  
邁克爾 (迈克尔) mài kè'èr [maai6hak1ji5] /Michael (name) /  
邁克爾·克萊頓 (迈克尔·克莱顿) mài kè'èr·kèlāidùn [maai6hak1ji5-hak1loi4deon6] /Michael Crichton (1942-), US techno-thriller writer, author of Jurassic Park /  
邁克爾·喬丹 (迈克尔·乔丹) mài kè'èr·qiáodān /Michael Jordan (1963-) US basketball player /  
邁克爾·傑克遜 (迈克尔·杰克逊) mài kè'èr·jiékèxùn /Michael Jackson (1958-2009), American musician and entertainer /  
邁杜古裡 (迈杜古里) mài dùgǔlǐ /Maiduguri, city in north Nigeria /  
邁巴赫 (迈巴赫) mài bāhè [maai6baa1haak1] /Maybach /  
邁阿密 (迈阿密) mài àmì [maai6aa3mat6] /Miami (Florida) /  
邁凱輪 (迈凯轮) mài kǎilún /McLaren /  
邁凱伊 (迈凯伊) mài kǎiyī [maai6hoi2ji1] /McKay or Mackay (name) /  
邁出 (迈出) mài chū [maai6ceot1] /to step out /to take a (first) step /  
邁向 (迈向) mài xiàng /to stride toward (success) /to march toward /to take a step toward /  
邁進 (迈进) mài jìn [maai6zeon3] /to step in /to stride forward /to forge ahead / TOCFL 流利級 F06653  
葺 qì [cap1] /to repair / U847A Stroke(s)12  
戴 jí [cap1] /Houttuynia cordata / U857A Stroke(s)15  
戴菜 jí cǎi /Houttuynia cordata /

萌 méng [mang4] /to sprout /to bud /to have a strong affection for (slang) /adorable (loanword from Japanese 萌え moe, slang describing affection for a cute character) / U840C Stroke(s)11  
萌芽 méngyá [mang4ngaa4] /to sprout (lit. or fig.) /to bud /to germinate /germ /seed /bud / HSK6 F09905  
萌發 (萌发) méngfā [mang4faat3] /to sprout /to shoot /to bud / FO12964  
萌生 méngshēng [mang4saang1] /to burgeon /to produce /to conceive /to be in the initial stage / FO18658  
萌動 (萌动) méngdòng [mang4dung6] /to sprout /to emerge / FO27218  
萌渚嶺 (萌渚岭) méngzhǔlíng [mang4zyu2leng5] /Mengzhu mountain range between south Hunan and Guangxi /  
葛 gé [got3] /kudzu (Pueraria lobata) /hemp cloth / FO11456 U845B Stroke(s)12  
葛 gě [got3] /surname Ge / FO11456 U845B Stroke(s)12  
葛瑞格爾 (葛瑞格尔) gèruìgé'èr [got3seoi6gaak3ji5] /Gregoire (name) /  
葛萊美獎 (葛莱美奖) gèlǎiměijiǎng [got3loi4mei5zoeng2] /Grammy Award (US prize for music recording) /also written 格萊美獎 | 格莱美奖 /  
葛蘭素史克 (葛兰素史克) gèlǎnsùshǐkè [got3laan4sou3si2hak1] /GlaxoSmithKline, British pharmaceutical company /  
葛藤 gé téng [got3tang4] /tangle of vines /fig. complications / FO46182  
葛根 gégēn [got3gan1] /tuber of the kudzu vine (Pueraria lobata) used in Chinese medicine /  
葛布 gébù [got3bou3] /hemp cloth /  
葛巾 géjīn [got3gan1] /hemp headcloth /  
葛優 (葛优) géyōu [got3jau1] /Ge You (1957-), Chinese actor /  
葛縷子 (葛缕子) gèlǚzi [got3lei5zi2] /caraway /Persian cumin (Carum carvi) /  
葛摩 gémó /Comoros, East Africa (Tw) /  
葛粉 géfěn [got3fan2] /starch of pueraria root /arrowroot flour /  
葛法翁 gèfǎwēng [got3faat3jung1] /Capernaum (biblical town on the Sea of Galilee) /  
葛洪 géhōng /Ge Hong (283-363), Jin dynasty Daoist and alchemist, author of 抱朴子 | 抱朴子 [Bao4 pu3 zi3] /  
葛洲壩 (葛洲坝) gézhōubà [got3zau1baa3] /name of a place, Gezhouba Dam on the Changjiang River, in Sichuan /  
莠 yǒu [ji5] /barley; coix agretis U82E2 Stroke(s)8  
荊 bié [bit6] U8382 Stroke(s)10  
苗 mí [miu4] U82D6 Stroke(s)8  
苗 miáo [miu4] /Hmong or Miao ethnic group of southwest China /surname Miao / FO4206 U82D7 Stroke(s)8  
苗 miáo [miu4] /sprout / FO4206 U82D7 Stroke(s)8  
苗頭 (苗头) miáotou [miu4tau4] /first signs /development (of a situation) / FO15149  
苗栗 miáolì [miu4leot6] /Miaoli city and county in northwest Taiwan /  
苗栗縣 (苗栗县) miáolìxiàn /Miaoli county in northwest Taiwan /  
苗栗市 miáolìshì /Miaoli city in northwest Taiwan, capital of Miaoli county /

苗期 miáoqī / (agriculture) seedling stage / FO46517  
苗子 miáozǐ [miu4zi2] / young successor / seedling / sapling / FO14299  
苗圃 miáopǔ [miu4pou2] / Miao Pu (1977-), PRC actress / FO13321  
苗圃 miáopǔ [miu4pou2] / plant nursery / seedbed / FO13321  
苗條 (苗条) miáotiáo [miu4tiu4] / (of a woman) slim / slender / graceful / HSK5 FO18401  
苗族 miáozú [miu4zuk6] / Hmong or Miao ethnic group of southwest China / FO12325  
苗床 miáochuáng [miu4cong4] / seed bed / FO45950  
苗裔 miáoyì / offspring / descendant / progeny / 苗家 miáojiā / see 苗族 [Miao2 zu2] /  
莠 nǎn [naam4/laam4] U83AE Stroke(s)10  
蕒 (蕒) kuì [gwai6] / surname Kui / U8562(U8489) Stroke(s)15(12)  
蕒 (蕒) kuì [gwai6] / Amaranthus mangostanus / U8562(U8489) Stroke(s)15(12)  
藎 lěi [leoi5] / bud / creeper / bramble / U85DF Stroke(s)18  
藎 lěi [leoi4] / creeper / bramble / dirt-basket / U8646 Stroke(s)24  
園 yuán [jyun4] / garden; park, orchard U8597 Stroke(s)16  
(蕒) See 蕒  
蔞 lù [lou6] / leucacene / U8557 Stroke(s)16  
(鶻) See 鶻  
鶻 (鶻) miáo / see 鶻鶻 [er2 miao2] / U9D93(U9E4B) Stroke(s)19(13)  
藎 lěi [leoi4/lo4] / basket for carrying earth / U8502 Stroke(s)14  
蕒 xǐ [saa2] / feel insecure / unhappy / U8478 Stroke(s)12  
莒 jǔ [geoi2] / Zhou Dynasty vassal state in modern day Shandong Province / U8392 Stroke(s)9  
莒 jǔ [geoi2] / alternative name for taro (old) / U8392 Stroke(s)9  
莒南 jǔnán [geoi2naam4] / Ju'nan county in Linyi 臨沂 | 臨沂 [Lin2 yi2], Shandong /  
莒南縣 (莒南县) jǔnánxiàn [geoi2naam4jyun6] / Ju'nan county in Linyi 臨沂 | 臨沂 [Lin2 yi2], Shandong /  
莒縣 (莒县) jǔxiàn [geoi2jyun6] / Jun county in Rizhao 日照 [Ri4 zhao4], Shandong /  
莒國 (莒国) jǔguó / the state of Ju, ancient Dongyi state /  
莒光 jǔguāng / Chukuang Island, one of the Matsu Islands / Chukuang township in Lienchiang county 連江縣 | 連江县 [Lian2 jiang1 xian4], Taiwan /  
莒光鄉 (莒光乡) jǔguāngxiāng [geoi2gwong1hoeng1] / Chukuang township in Lienchiang county 連江縣 | 連江县 [Lian2 jiang1 xian4] i.e. the Matsu Islands, Taiwan /  
(萼) See 萼  
萼 è [ngok6] / stem and calyx of flower / U843C Stroke(s)12  
萼 qí / (herb) / place name / U913F Stroke(s)17  
蕒 qí [kei4] / (herb) / implore / pray / place name / U8604(U8572) Stroke(s)19(15)  
蕒春 (蕒春) qíchūn [kei4ceon1] / Qochun county in Huanggang 黃岡 | 黃岡 [Huang2 gang1], Hubei /

蕒春縣 (蕒春县) qíchūnxiàn / Qochun county in Huanggang 黃岡 | 黃岡 [Huang2 gang1], Hubei /  
萼 (萼) è / old variant of 萼 [e4] / U855A(U843C) Stroke(s)15(12)  
萼 guàn [gun3] / (archaic) stork / heron / U96DA Stroke(s)17  
顴 (顴) quán [kyun4] / cheek bones / U9874(U98A7) Stroke(s)26(23)  
顴弓 (顴弓) quángōng [kyun4gung1] / cheek bone / zygomatic arch (anatomy) /  
顴骨 (顴骨) quángǔ [kyun4gwat1] / zygomatic bone (cheek bone) / FO21237  
(顴) See 顴  
勸 (劝) quàn [hyun3] / to advise / to urge / to try to persuade / to exhort / to console / to soothe / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2443 U52F8(U529D) Stroke(s)19(4)  
勸戒 (劝戒) quànjiè [hyun3gaai3] / variant of 勸誠 | 劝诚 [quan4 jie4] /  
勸教 (劝教) quànjiào [hyun3gaau3] / to advise and teach / to persuade and instruct /  
勸慰 (劝慰) quànwèi [hyun3wai3] / to console / FO14780  
勸駕 (劝驾) quànjià [hyun3gaa3] / to persuade sb to accept job offer / to urge a position on sb /  
勸架 (劝架) quànjià [hyun3gaa3] / to mediate in a quarrel / to urge end to stop a fight / FO35094  
勸阻 (劝阻) quànzǔ [hyun3zo2] / to advise against / to dissuade / FO11607  
勸農 (劝农) quànóng [hyun3nung4] / to promote agriculture /  
勸農使 (劝农使) quànóngshǐ [hyun3nung4sai2] / envoy charge with promoting agriculture (in Han dynasty) /  
勸告 (劝告) quàngào [hyun3gou3] / to advise / to urge / to exhort / exhortation / advice / CL: 席 [xi2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO12781  
勸動 (劝动) quàndòng [hyun3dung6] / to incite /  
勸和 (劝和) quànhé [hyun3wo4] / to mediate / to urge peace / FO33954  
勸服 (劝服) quànǎn [hyun3fuk6] / prevail / convince /  
勸勉 (劝勉) quànmiǎn [hyun3min5] / to advise / to encourage / FO43964  
勸解 (劝解) quànjiě [hyun3gaai2] / conciliation / mediation / to mollify / to propitiate / to reconcile / FO16603  
勸學 (劝学) quànxiué [hyun3hok6] / On learning, classic book by Confucian philosopher Xun Zi 荀子 (c. 310-237 BC) / FO42520  
勸化 (劝化) quànhuà [hyun3faa3] / to persuade / to urge virtue (in Buddhism) /  
勸誡 (劝诫) quànjiè [hyun3gaai3] / to exhort / to admonish / FO37959  
勸諫 (劝谏) quànjiàn / to admonish / FO41316  
勸課 (劝课) quànkè [hyun3fo3] / to encourage and supervise (esp. state officials promoting agriculture) /  
勸說 (劝说) quànshuō [hyun3seoi3] / to persuade / persuasion / to advise / FO9962  
勸善懲惡 (劝善惩恶) quànshànchéngè [hyun3sin6cing4ok3] / to encourage virtue and punish evil (idiom); fig. poetic justice / you get what's coming to you /

勸導 (劝导) quàndǎo [hyun3dou6] / to advise / to attempt to convince / TOCFL 流利級 FO22365  
勸酒 (劝酒) quànjiǔ [hyun3zau2] / to urge sb to drink alcohol / FO31082  
觀 (观) guān [gun1] / to look at / to watch / to observe / to behold / to advise / concept / point of view / outlook / FO963 U89C0(U89C2) Stroke(s)24(6)  
觀 (观) guàn [gun3] / surname Guan / TOCFL 流利級 FO29632 U89C0(U89C2) Stroke(s)24(6)  
觀 (观) guān [gun3] / Taoist monastery / palace gate watchtower / platform / TOCFL 流利級 FO29632 U89C0(U89C2) Stroke(s)24(6)  
觀覽 (观览) guānlǎn [gun1laam5] / to view / to look at / to look sth over / FO40140  
觀塘 (观塘) guàntáng [gun1tong4] / Kwun Tong district of Kowloon, Hong Kong /  
觀世音 (观世音) guānshìyīn [gun1sai3jam1] / Guanyin, the Bodhisattva of Compassion or Goddess of Mercy (Sanskrit Avalokiteśvara) / FO33260  
觀世音菩薩 (观世音菩萨) guānshìyīnpúsà [gun1sai3jam1pou4saa3] / Guanyin, the Bodhisattva of Compassion or Goddess of Mercy (Sanskrit Avalokiteśvara) /  
觀落陰 (观落阴) guānluòyīn / a ritual whereby the living soul is brought to the nether world for a spiritual journey /  
觀感 (观感) guāngǎn [gun1gam2] / one's impressions / observations / TOCFL 流利級 FO24165  
觀止 (观止) guānzhǐ [gun1zi2] / incomparably good / FO25078  
觀瞻 (观瞻) guānzhān [gun1zim1] / appearance / view / abiding impression / FO30502  
觀星台 (观星台) guānxīngtái / astronomical observatory (old) /  
觀景台 (观景台) guānjǐngtái / lookout / viewing platform / observation deck /  
觀眾 (观众) guānzhòng [gun1zung3] / spectators / audience / visitors (to an exhibition etc) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1063  
觀點 (观点) guāndiǎn [gun1dim2] / point of view / viewpoint / standpoint / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1352  
觀光 (观光) guāngguāng [gun1gwong1] / to tour / sightseeing / tourism / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6774  
觀光區 (观光区) guāngguāngqū [gun1gwong1keoi1] / tourist region / sightseeing area /  
觀光客 (观光客) guāngguāngkè [gun1gwong1haak3] / tourist / FO34781  
觀賞 (观赏) guānshǎng [gun1soeng2] / to see and enjoy / to admire the view / FO7374  
觀看 (观看) guānkàn [gun1hon3] / to watch / to view / TOCFL 流利級 FO3275  
觀象臺 (观象台) guānxiàngtái [gun1zoeng6toi4] / observatory / observation platform / FO44408  
觀風 (观风) guānfēng [gun1fung1] / on lookout duty / to serve as lookout / FO50967  
觀罅伺隙 (观衅伺隙) guānxìnsìxì [gun1jan3zi6gwik1] / lit. to look for holes, and observe gaps (idiom); to search out one's opponent's weak points / to look for the Achilles heel /

觀鳥 (观鸟) guāniǎo /birdwatching /  
觀後感 (观后感) guānhòugǎn /impression or  
feeling after visiting or watching (movies, mu-  
seums etc) / FO44407  
觀念 (观念) guānniàn [gun1nim6] /notion  
/thought /concept /sense /views /ideology  
/general impressions / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級  
FO803  
觀護所 (观护所) guānhùsuǒ /probation office /  
觀望 (观望) guānwàng [gun1mong6] /to wait  
and see /to watch from the sidelines /to look  
around /to survey / TOCFL 流利級 FO11265  
觀摩 (观摩) guānmó [gun1mo1] /to observe  
and emulate /to study (esp. following sb's ex-  
ample) / TOCFL 流利級 FO11151  
觀音 (观音) guānyīn [gun1jam1] /Guanyin, the  
Bodhisattva of Compassion or Goddess of  
Mercy (Sanskrit Avalokiteśvara) / FO13366  
觀音菩薩 (观音菩萨) guānyīnpúsà  
[gun1jam1pou4saat3] /Guanyin, the Bodhi-  
sattva of Compassion or Goddess of Mercy  
(Sanskrit Avalokiteśvara) / FO35504  
觀音鄉 (观音乡) guānyīnxiāng  
[gun1jam1hoeng1] /Guanyin or Kuanyin  
township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县  
[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /  
觀禮 (观礼) guānlǐ [gun1lai5] /to attend a ritual  
/ FO34478  
觀火 (观火) guānhuǒ [gun1fo2] /penetrating  
(vision) /  
觀察 (观察) guānchá [gun1caat3] /to observe  
/to watch /to survey /to examine /observa-  
tion /view /perspective /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /  
HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1265  
觀察者 (观察者) guāncházhě [gun1caat3ze2]  
/observer /  
觀察力 (观察力) guānchá lì [gun1caat3lik6]  
/power of observation /perception /  
觀察員 (观察员) guāncháyuan [gun1caat3jyun4]  
/observer / FO12627  
觀察哨 (观察哨) guāncháhào [gun1caat3sau3]  
/sentry post / FO50966  
觀察人士 (观察人士) guānchárénshì  
[gun1caat3jan4si6] /observer /  
觀察家 (观察家) guānchájia [gun1caat3gaa1]  
/observer /The Observer (UK newspaper) /  
FO19923  
觀客 (观客) guānkè [gun1haak3] /audience /  
觀測 (观测) guāncè [gun1cak1] /to observe /to  
survey /observation (scientific etc) / TOCFL 流  
利級 FO4536  
觀測者 (观测者) guāncèzhě [gun1cak1ze2] /ob-  
server /  
觀測員 (观测员) guāncèyuan [gun1cak1jyun4]  
/observer /spotter /  
觀測衛星 (观测卫星) guāncèwèixīng  
[gun1cak1wai6sing1] /observation satellite /  
觀瀾湖 (观澜湖) guānlánhú /Mission Hills  
Group (Chinese hospitality, sports and leisure  
company) /  
(鶴) See 鶴  
歡 (欢) huān [fun1] /joyous /happy /pleased /  
FO4068 U6B61(U6B22) Stroke(s)21(6)  
歡天喜地 (欢天喜地) huāntiānxǐdì  
[fun1tin1hei2dei6] /delighted /with great joy  
/in high spirits / FO21805  
歡聲 (欢声) huānshēng /cheers /cries of joy or  
approval /

歡喜 (欢喜) huānxǐ [fun1hei2] /happy /joyous  
/delighted /to like /to be fond of / TOCFL 高  
階級 FO5725  
歡喜冤家 (欢喜冤家) huānxǐyuānjia /quarrel-  
some but loving couple /  
歡勢 (欢势) huānshì [fun1sai3] /lively /full of  
vigor /vibrant /spirited /  
歡聚 (欢聚) huānjù [fun1zeoi6] /to get together  
socially /to celebrate /party /celebration /  
FO19340  
歡聚一堂 (欢聚一堂) huānjùyītáng  
[fun1zeoi6jat1tong4] /to gather happily un-  
der one roof / FO13857  
歡歡喜喜 (欢欢喜喜) huānhuānxǐxǐ  
[fun1fun1hei2hei2] /happily /  
歡暢 (欢畅) huānchàng [fun1coeng3] /happy  
/cheerful /jubilant / FO33523  
歡蹦亂跳 (欢蹦乱跳) huānbèngluàntiào /glow-  
ing with health and vivacity (idiom) / FO36472  
歡呼 (欢呼) huānhū [fun1fu1] /to cheer for /to  
acclaim / TOCFL 高階級 FO7763  
歡呼雀躍 (欢呼雀跃) huānhūquèyuè /cheering  
excitedly (idiom) /jubilant /  
歡笑 (欢笑) huānxiào [fun1siu3] /to laugh hap-  
pily /a belly-laugh / FO13638  
歡騰 (欢腾) huānténg [fun1tang4] /jubilation  
/great celebration /CL: 片 [pian4] / FO16971  
歡樂 (欢乐) huānlè [fun1lok6] /gaiety /gladness  
/glee /merriment /pleasure /happy /joyous  
/gay / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3967  
歡樂時光 (欢乐时光) huānlèshíguāng /happy  
time /happy hour (in bars etc) /  
歡迎 (欢迎) huānyíng [fun1jing4] /to welcome  
/welcome / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO873  
歡迎光臨 (欢迎光临) huānyíngguānglín  
[fun1jing4gwong1lam4] /welcome /  
歡欣 (欢欣) huānxīn [fun1jan1] /elated /  
FO19083  
歡欣鼓舞 (欢欣鼓舞) huānxīngǔwǔ  
[fun1jan1gu2mou5] /elated and excited (id-  
iom); overjoyed / FO17379  
歡欣雀躍 (欢欣雀跃) huānxīnquèyuè /elated  
/overjoyed /  
歡娛 (欢娱) huānyú [fun1ju4] /to amuse /to di-  
vert /happy /joyful /pleasure /amusement /  
FO30810  
歡度 (欢度) huāndù [fun1dou6] /to merrily  
spend (an occasion) /to celebrate / FO13821  
歡慶 (欢庆) huānqìng [fun1hing3] /to celebrate  
/ FO11037  
歡心 (欢心) huānxīn [fun1sam1] /favor /liking  
/love /jubilation /joy / FO18147  
歡送 (欢送) huānsòng [fun1sung3] /to see off  
/to send off / TOCFL 流利級 FO15350  
歡送會 (欢送会) huānsònghui /farewell party /  
歡宴 (欢宴) huānyàn [fun1jin3] /feast /celebra-  
tion / FO35362  
歡實 (欢实) huānshí [fun1sat6] /lively /full of  
vigor /vibrant /spirited /  
歡容 (欢容) huānróng /happy /joyous /  
歡快 (欢快) huānkuài [fun1faai3] /cheerful and  
lighthearted /lively / FO8545  
歡愉 (欢愉) huānyú [fun1ju4] /happy /joyous  
/delighted / FO28184  
歡悅 (欢悦) huānyuè /happiness /joy /to be  
happy /to be joyous / FO28185  
飄 fēng [fung1] /old variant of 風|风[feng1] /  
U98CC Stroke(s)26

鶴 (鹤) guàn [gun3] /crane /stork / FO26809  
U9E1B(U9E73) Stroke(s)28(22)  
鶴嘴翡翠 (鹤嘴翡翠) guànzuǐfěicuì /Chinese  
bird species) stork-billed kingfisher (Pelargop-  
sis capensis) /  
(莨) See 莨  
(莖) See 莖  
(虫) See 虫  
茵 yīn [jan1] /mattress / U8335 Stroke(s)9  
茵芋 yīnyù /Skimmia japonica /  
蔥 ēn [jan1] /anthracyne / U84BD Stroke(s)13  
蔥醌 ēnkūn /anthraquinone (chemistry) /  
英 yīng [jing1] /United Kingdom /British /Eng-  
land /English /abbr. for 英國|英国[Ying1  
guo2] / FO996 U82F1 Stroke(s)8  
英 yīng [jing1] /brave / FO996 U82F1 Stroke(s)8  
英式橄欖球 (英式橄榄球) yīngshìgǎnlǎnqiú  
[jing1sik1gam3laam5kau4] /rugby /  
英超 yīngchāo /Premier League /England Prem-  
ier Soccer League /  
英超賽 (英超赛) yīngchāosài [jing1ciui1coi3]  
/England premier soccer league /  
英吉利 yīngjīli /England (historical loan, from  
English) /  
英吉利海峽 (英吉利海峡) yīngjīlǐhǎixiá  
[jing1gat1lei6hoi2haap6] /English Channel /  
英吉沙 yīngjīshā [jing1gat1saa1] /Yéngisar na-  
hiyisi (Yengisar county) in Kashgar prefecture  
喀什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west  
Xinjiang /  
英吉沙縣 (英吉沙县) yīngjīshāxiàn /Yéngisar  
nahiyisi (Yengisar county) in Kashgar prefec-  
ture 喀什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1],  
west Xinjiang /  
英兩 (英两) yīngliǎng /British imperial ounce  
(old) /  
英聯邦 (英联邦) yīngliánbāng [jing1lyun4bong1]  
/British Commonwealth of Nations / FO32331  
英聯合王國 (英联合王国) yīngliánhéwángguó  
[jing1lyun4hap6wong4gwok3] /United King-  
dom /  
英華 (英华) yīnghuá [jing1waa4] /English-Chi-  
nese /  
英格蘭 (英格兰) yīnggélán [jing1gaak3laan4]  
/England /  
英格蘭銀行 (英格兰银行) yīnggélányínháng  
[jing1gaak3laan4ngan4hong4] /Bank of Eng-  
land /  
英寸 yīngcùn [jing1cyun3] /inch (unit of length  
equal to 2.54 cm.) / FO13389  
英石 yīngshí [jing1sek6] /ornamental limestone  
made in Yingde, Guangdong /  
英雄 yīngxióng [jing1hung4] /hero /CL: 個 | 个  
[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1090  
英雄式 yīngxióngshì [jing1hung4sik1] /heroic /  
英雄難過美人關 (英雄难过美人关)  
yīngxióngnànguòměirénguān /even heroes  
have a weakness for the charms of a beautiful  
woman (idiom) /  
英雄無用武之地 (英雄无用武之地)  
yīngxióngwúyòngwǔzhīdì /a hero with no  
chance of using his might /to have no oppor-  
tunity to display one's talents /  
英雄所見略同 (英雄所见略同) yīngxióng-  
suǒjiànlièetóng  
[jing1hung4so2gin3loek6tung4] /lit. heroes  
usually agree (idiom); Great minds think alike.  
/

英雄好漢 (英雄好汉) yīngxiónghǎohàn /heroes /  
英尋 (英寻) yīngxún /fathom (1.83 meters) /  
英屬哥倫比亞 (英属哥伦比亚) yīngshǔgēlúnbǐyà [jing1suk6go1leon4bei2aa3] /British Columbia, Pacific province of Canada /  
英屬維爾京群島 (英属维尔京群岛) yīngshǔwēiěrjīngqúndǎo [jing1suk6wai4ji5ging1kwan4dou2] /British Virgin Islands /  
英尺 yīngchǐ [jing1cek3] /foot (unit of length equal to 0.3048 m) / FO21407  
英勇 yīngyǒng [jing1jung5] /bravery /gallant /valiant / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6078  
英勇犧牲 (英勇牺牲) yīngyǒngxìshēng [jing1jung6hei1saang1] /to heroically sacrifice one's life /  
英里 yīnglǐ [jing1lei5] /mile (unit of length equal to 1.609 km) / FO19208  
英噸 (英吨) yīngdūn [jing1deon1] /tonne /imperial or US tonne, equal to 2240 pounds or 1.016 metric tons /  
英明 yīngmíng [jing1ming4] /wise /brilliant / HSK6 FO12060  
英明果斷 (英明果断) yīngmíngguǒduàn /wise and resolute /  
英迪格酒店 yīngdígéjiǔdiàn /Hotel Indigo (brand) /  
英國 (英国) yīngguó [jing1gwok3] /United Kingdom 聯合王國|联合国[Lian2 he2 wang2 guo2] /United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland /abbr. for England 英格蘭|英格蘭[Ying1 ge2 lan2] / FO723  
英國石油 (英国石油) yīngguóshíyóu [jing1gwok3sek6jau4] /British Petroleum, BP /  
英國石油公司 (英国石油公司) yīngguóshíyóugōngsī [jing1gwok3sek6jau4gung1si1] /British Petroleum, BP /  
英國電訊公司 (英国电讯公司) yīngguódiànxùngōngsī [jing1gwok3din6seon3gung1si1] /British telecom /BT /  
英國管 (英国管) yīngguóguǎn /English horn /  
英國皇家學會 (英国皇家学会) yīngguóhuángjiāxuéhuì [jing1gwok3wong4gaa1hok6wui6\*2] /Royal Society /  
英國人 (英国人) yīngguórén [jing1gwok3jan4] /British person /British people /  
英國廣播電台 (英国广播电台) yīngguóguǎngbōdiàntái [jing1gwok3wong2bo3din6toi4] /British Broadcasting Corporation /BBC /  
英國廣播公司 (英国广播公司) yīngguóguǎngbōgōngsī [jing1gwok3wong2bo3gung1si1] /British Broadcasting Corporation /BBC /  
英國文化協會 (英国文化协会) yīngguówénhuàxiéhuì [jing1gwok3man4faa3hip6wui5] /British Council /  
英山 yīngshān [jing1saan1] /Yingshan county in Huanggang 黃岡|黄冈[Huang2 gang1], Hubei /

英山縣 (英山县) yīngshānxiàn /Yingshan county in Huanggang 黃岡|黄冈[Huang2 gang1], Hubei /  
英氣 (英气) yīngqì /heroic spirit / FO30343  
英年 yīngnián [jing1nin4] /the prime of one's life /youthful years / FO53532  
英年早逝 yīngniánzǎoshì [jing1nin4zou2sai6] /to die an untimely death (idiom) /to be cut off in one's prime /  
英特爾 (英特尔) yīngtè'ěr [jing1dak6ji5] /Intel /英特網 (英特尔网) yīngtèwǎng [jing1dak6mong5] /variant of 因特網|因特网[Yin1 te4 wang3], Internet /  
英名 yīngmíng [jing1ming4] /illustrious name /legendary reputation / FO27978  
英代爾 (英代尔) yīngdài'ěr [jing1doi6ji5] /Intel /英偉達 (英伟达) yīngwēidá /NVIDIA, computer graphics card company /  
英仙臂 yīngxiānbì [jing1sin1bei3] /Perseus spiral arm (of our galaxy) /  
英仙座 yīngxiānzǔò [jing1sin1zo6] /Perseus (constellation) /  
英俊 yīngjùn [jing1zeon3] /handsome / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO12220  
英德 yīngdé [jing1dak1] /Anglo-German /England and Germany /  
英德 yīngdé [jing1dak1] /see 英德市[Ying1 de2 shi4] /  
英德市 yīngdeshì [jing1dak1si5] /Yingde city, Guangdong /  
英鎊 (英镑) yīngbàng [jing1bong2] /pound sterling / FO15031  
英語 (英语) yīngyǔ [jing1yu5] /English (language) / TOCFL 流利級 FO3033  
英語教學 (英语教学) yīngyǔjiàoxué [jing1yu5gaa3hok6] /English Language Teaching (ELT) /studying and teaching English /  
英語熱 (英语热) yīngyǔrè [jing1yu5jit6] /English language fan /enthusiasm for English /  
英語角 (英语角) yīngyǔjiǎo /English corner /spoken English practice group /  
英譯 (英译) yīngyì [jing1jik6] /English translation /  
英畝 (英亩) yīngmǔ [jing1mau5] /acre / FO30874  
英文 yīngwén [jing1man4] /English (language) / TOCFL 入門級 FO4155  
英軍 (英军) yīngjūn [jing1gwan1] /British army /  
英姿颯爽 (英姿飒爽) yīngzīsàshuǎng /of a person valiant and formidable-looking /to carry oneself tall / FO35147  
英宗 yīngzōng /Yingzong, Temple name of sixth and eighth Ming emperor Zhengtong 正統|正統[Zheng4 tong3] /  
英法 yīngfǎ [jing1faat3] /Anglo-French /  
英漢 (英汉) yīnghàn [jing1hon3] /English-Chinese /  
英漢對譯 (英汉对译) yīnghànduìyì [jing1hon3deoi3jik6] /English-Chinese parallel text /  
蒿 (蒿) wō [wo1] /lettuce, see 蒿苣|莴苣 / U8435(U83B4) Stroke(s)11(10)  
蒿苣 (莴苣) wōjù [wo1geoi6] /lettuce (Lactuca sativa) / FO37993

蒿筍 (莴笋) wōsǔn [wo1seon2] /Chinese lettuce /celtuce /asparagus lettuce /celery lettuce /stem lettuce / FO43294  
邁 kē [gwo1] /big /hungry-looking / U8596 Stroke(s)14  
萼 gǔ [gwat1] /follicle / U84C7 Stroke(s)12  
茴 huí [wui4] /fennel /aniseed / U8334 Stroke(s)9  
茴芹 huíqín [wui4kan4] /anise (Pimpinella anisum) /aniseed /chervil (Anthriscus cerefolium) /  
茴香 huíxiāng [wui4hoeng1] /fennel (Foeniculum vulgare) / FO38277  
茴香籽 huíxiāngzǐ [wui4hoeng1zi2] /cumin /fennel seed /  
(薯) See 薯  
薯 shǔ [syu4/syu5] /potato /yam / U85AF Stroke(s)16  
薯蕷 (薯芋) shǔyù [syu5jyu6] /Chinese yam (Dioscorea opposita) /  
薯片 shǔpiàn [syu4pin2] /fried potato chips /  
薯條 (薯条) shǔtiáo [syu4tiu2] /french fries /french fried potatoes /chips /  
薯餅 (薯饼) shǔbǐng /hash browns /croquette / (薯) See 鹹  
蔑 miè [mit6] /to belittle /nothing / U8511 Stroke(s)14  
蔑稱 (蔑称) mièchēng [mit6cing1] /contemptuous term / FO47770  
蔑視 (蔑视) mièshì [mit6si6] /to loathe /to despise /contempt / HSK6 FO13881  
蕒 (莢) mǎi /see 莢莢菜|莢莢菜[ju4 mai3 cai4] / U8552(U836C) Stroke(s)15(9)  
(萝) See 蘿  
蘿 (萝) luó [lo4] /radish / U863F(U841D) Stroke(s)22(11)  
蘿芳 (萝芳) luófāng /old variant of 蘿勒|罗勒 [luo2 le4] /  
蘿莉 (萝莉) luólì /"Lolita", a young, cute girl /see also 蘿莉控|萝莉控[luo2 li4 kong4] /lolicon (Japanese loanword) /  
蘿莉控 (萝莉控) luólikòng /lolicon or rorikon (Japanese loanword) /manga or anime genre depicting young girls in an erotic manner /  
蘿蔔 (萝卜) luóbo [lo4baak6] /radish (Raphanus sativus), esp. white radish 白蘿蔔|白萝卜 [bai2 luo2 bo5] /CL:條|条[tiao2] / FO8704  
蘿蔔青菜, 各有所愛 (萝卜青菜, 各有所爱) luóboqīngcài, gèyǒusuǒ'ài /see 蘿蔔白菜, 各有所爱|萝卜白菜, 各有所爱[luo2 bo5 bai2 cai4, ge4 you3 suo3 ai4] /  
蘿蔔白菜, 各有所愛 (萝卜白菜, 各有所爱) luóbobáicài, gèyǒusuǒ'ài /one man's meat is another man's poison (idiom) /to each his own /  
蘿蔔糕 (萝卜糕) luóbo gāo /fried radish cake (a type of dim sum, commonly called "turnip cake") /  
蘿北 (萝北) luóběi [lo4bak1] /Luobei county in Hegang 鶴崗|鹤岗[He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /  
蘿北縣 (萝北县) luóběixiàn [lo4bak1jyun6] /Luobei county in Hegang 鶴崗|鹤岗[He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /  
蘿崗 (萝岗) luógǎng /Luogang district of Guangzhou city 廣州市|广州市[Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /

蘿崗區 (萝岗区) luógǎngqū /Luogang district of Guangzhou city 廣州市|广州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /

薨 měng [mang4] /rafters supporting tiles /ridge of a roof / U750D Stroke(s)14

薨 hōng [gwang1] /death of a prince /swarming / U85A8 Stroke(s)16

瞞 méng [mung4] /eyesight obscured /to feel ashamed / U77A2 Stroke(s)15

夢 (梦) mèng [mung6] /dream /CL: 場 | 场 [chang2], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1207 U5922[U68A6] Stroke(s)13(11)

夢境 (梦境) mèngjìng [mung6ging2] /dreamland / FO12408

夢想 (梦想) mèngxiǎng [mung6soeng2] / (fig.) to dream of /dream / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3833

夢想家 (梦想家) mèngxiǎngjiā /dreamer /visionary /

夢魘 (梦魇) mèngyǎn [mung6jim2] /nightmare / FO27948

夢到 (梦到) mèngdào [mung6dou3] /to dream of / TOCFL 高階級

夢見 (梦见) mèngjiàn [mung6gin3] /to dream /to see in a dream / TOCFL 流利級 FO10122

夢囈 (梦呓) mèngyǎ [mung6ngai6] /talking in one's sleep /delirious ravings /nonsense /sheer fantasy / FO30952

夢景 (梦景) mèngjǐng [mung6ging2] /dreamscape /

夢中 (梦中) mèngzhōng [mung6zung1] /in a dream /

夢遺 (梦遗) mèngyí [mung6wai4] /wet dream /nocturnal emission (ejaculation) / FO55389

夢羅園 (梦罗园) mèngluóyuán [mung6lo4jyun4] /Menlo Park, New Jersey, the home of Thomas Edison's research laboratory /

夢行症 (梦行症) mèngxíngzhèng [mung6hang4zing3] /somnia /sleep walking /

夢鄉 (梦乡) mèngxiāng [mung6hoeng1] /the land of dreams /slumberland / FO23495

夢幻 (梦幻) mènghuàn [mung6waan6] /dream /illusion /reverie / FO10663

夢幻泡影 (梦幻泡影) mènghuànpàoǐng [mung6waan6pou5jing2] /lit. dreams and visions in a bubble (idiom); fig. the illusory nature of the world in Buddhism /illusion /pipe dream /

夢話 (梦话) mènghuà [mung6waa6] /talking in one's sleep /words spoken during sleep /fig. speech bearing no relation to reality /delusions / FO33795

夢遊 (梦游) mèngyóu [mung6jau4] /sleep walking /fig. dream voyage / FO31064

夢遊症 (梦游症) mèngyóuzhèng /somnia /sleep walking /

夢魔 (梦魔) mèngmó [mung6mo1] /night demon (malign spirit believed to plague people during sleep) /

夢寐以求 (梦寐以求) mèngmèiyǐqiú [mung6mei6ji5kau4] /to yearn for sth even in one's dreams (idiom) /to long for sth day and night / FO19138

夢溪筆談 (梦溪笔谈) mèngxībítán /Dream Pool Essays by Shen Kuo 沈括 [Shen3 Kuo4], book on various fields of knowledge, the first to describe the magnetic needle compass /

菌 jūn [kwan2] /germ /bacteria /fungus /mold /Taiwan pr. [jun4] / FO8985 U83CC Stroke(s)11

菌 jùn [kwan2] /mushroom / FO8985 U83CC Stroke(s)11

菌蓋 (菌盖) jūngài [kwan2goi3] /cap of mushroom /

菌苗 jūnmiáo [kwan2miu4] /vaccine / FO54840

菌落 jūnlùo [kwan2lok6] /bacterial colony /microbial colony / FO38497

菌柄 jūnbǐng [kwan2beng3] /mushroom stem /

菌托 jūntuō [kwan2tok3] /volva (bag containing spores on stem of fungi) /

菌子 jūnzi [kwan2zi2] / (dialect) mushroom /

菌陳蒿 (菌陈蒿) jūnchénhāo [kwan2can4hou1] /tarragon /

菌界 jūnjiè [kwan2gaa3] /fungus (taxonomic kingdom) /mycota /

菌肥 jūnféi [kwan2fei4] /bacterial manure / FO52313

菌膠團 (菌胶团) jūnjiāotuán [kwan2gaa1tyun4] /zoogloea /

菌傘 (菌伞) jūnsǎn /mushroom top /

菌絲 (菌丝) jūnsī [kwan2si1] /mycelium /hypha /

菌類 (菌类) jūnlèi [kwan2lei6] /fungus / FO34500

(莧) See 莧

莧 m é ng [maang4] /Fritillaria verticillata / U8394 Stroke(s)10

莧 rǎn [zim5] (same as 莧) (of flowers and grass) lush or delicate U44A3 Stroke(s)7

蒿 tóng [tung4] /Chrysanthemum coronarium / U833C Stroke(s)9

蒿蒿 tónghāo /crown daisy /garland chrysanthemum /Chrysanthemum coronarium / FO51586

莧 rǎn [jim5] /luxuriant growth /passing (of time) / U82D2 Stroke(s)8

苘 qíng [king2] /Indian mallow (Abutilon theophrasti) /Indian hemp (cannabis) / U82D8 Stroke(s)8

苘 qíng [king2] /Indian mallow (Abutilon theophrasti) /Indian hemp (cannabis) /

萜 tiē [tip3] /terpene (chemistry) / U841C Stroke(s)11

萜烯 tiēxi /terpene (chemistry) /

繭 jiǎn [gaan2] /cocoon /callus / FO13307 U7E6D(U8327) Stroke(s)18(9)

繭子 (茧子) jiǎnzi [gaan2zi2] /callus (patch or hardened skin) /corns (on feet) /also 趺子 / FO29216

芮 ruì [jwei6] /surname Rui / U82AE Stroke(s)7

芮 ruì [jwei6] /small / U82AE Stroke(s)7

芮城 ruìchéng [jwei6sing4] /Ruicheng county in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /

芮城縣 (芮城县) ruìchéngxiàn /Ruicheng county in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /

芮氏 ruìshì [jwei6si6] /Richter (scale) /Richter (name) /

芮氏規模 (芮氏规模) ruìshìguīmó [jwei6si6kwei1mou4] /Richter scale /

卅 xī [se3] /forty / U534C Stroke(s)5

(藍) See 藍

(帶) See 帶

莞 guǎng [gwong1/gong1] U832A Stroke(s)9

菁 shāo [saau1] /jungle grass /lair / U83A6 Stroke(s)10

莓 méi [mui4] /variant of 莓, berry /strawberry / U82FA Stroke(s)8

莊 (庄) zhuāng [zong1] /surname Zhuang / FO5720 U838A(U5E84) Stroke(s)10(6)

莊 (庄) zhuāng [zong1] /farmstead /village /manor /place of business /banker (in a gambling game) /grave or solemn /holdings of a landlord (in imperial China) / FO5720 U838A(U5E84) Stroke(s)10(6)

莊老 (庄老) zhuānglǎo [zong1lou5] /Zhuangzi and Laozi, the Daoist masters /

莊子 (庄子) zhuāngzǐ [zong1zi2] /Zhuangzi (369-286 BC), Daoist author / FO9680

莊園 (庄园) zhuāngyuán [zong1jyun4] /a manor /feudal land /a villa and park / FO15201

莊嚴 (庄严) zhuāngyán [zong1jim4] /stately / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4417

莊重 (庄重) zhuāngzhòng [zong1zung6] /grave /solemn /dignified / HSK6 FO10236

莊稼 (庄稼) zhuāngjia [zong1gaa3] /farm crop /CL: 種 | 种 [zhong3] / HSK6 FO6051

莊稼地 (庄稼地) zhuāngjiadi [zong1gaa3dei6] /crop land /arable land / FO23845

莊稼戶 (庄稼户) zhuāngjiāhù /wealthy farmer /landlord /

莊稼戶兒 (庄稼户儿) zhuāngjiāhùr /erhua variant of 莊稼戶|庄稼户 [zhuang1 jia5 hu4] /

莊稼人 (庄稼人) zhuāngjiārén [zong1gaa3jan4] / (coll.) farmer / FO10372

莊稼漢 (庄稼汉) zhuāngjiāhàn [zong1gaa3hon3] /peasant /farmer / FO24617

莊稼活兒 (庄稼活儿) zhuāngjiāhuér /farm work /

莊周 (庄周) zhuāngzhōu [zong1zau1] /same as Zhuangzi 莊子|庄子 (369-286 BC), Daoist author /

莊周夢蝶 (庄周梦蝶) zhuāngzhōumèngdié [zong1zau1mung6dip6] /Zhuangzi 莊子|庄子 dreams of a butterfly (or is it the butterfly dreaming of Zhuangzi?) /

莊家 (庄家) zhuāngjiā [zong1gaa1] /farmhouse /banker (gambling) / FO28691

莊客 (庄客) zhuāngkè [zong1haak3] /farm hand /

莊河 (庄河) zhuānghé [zong1ho4] /Zhuanghe county level city in Dalian 大連|大连 [Da4 lian2], Liaoning /

莊河市 (庄河市) zhuānghéshì [zong1ho4si5] /Zhuanghe county level city in Dalian 大連|大连 [Da4 lian2], Liaoning /

莊浪 (庄浪) zhuānglàng [zong1long6] /Zhuanglang county in Pingliang 平涼|平凉 [Ping2 liang2], Gansu /

莊浪縣 (庄浪县) zhuānglàngxiàn /Zhuanglang county in Pingliang 平涼|平凉 [Ping2 liang2], Gansu /

臚 lí [coeng4] U8620 Stroke(s)20

蔣 (蒋) jiǎng [zoeng2] /surname Jiang /refers to Chiang Kai-shek 蔣介石|蒋介石 / FO5103 U8523(U848B) Stroke(s)14(12)

蔣士銓 (蒋士铨) jiǎngshiquán [zoeng2si6cyun4] /Jiang Shiquan (1725-1784), Qing poet, one of Three great poets of the Qianlong era 乾嘉三大家 /

蔣桂戰爭 (蔣桂战争) jiǎngguìzhànzhēng [zoeng2gwai3zin3zang1] /confrontation of 1929 between Chiang Kaishek and the Guangxi warlord faction /

蔣雯麗 (蔣雯丽) jiǎngwénli /Jiang Wenli (1969-), award-winning PRC film actress /

蔣介石 (蒋介石) jiǎngjièshí [zoeng2gaa3sek6] /Chiang Kai-shek (1887-1975), former Guomindang leader /

蔣公 (蔣公) jiǎnggōng /honorific title for Chiang Kai-shek 蔣介石 | 蔣介石 [Jiang3 Jie4 shi2] /

蔣經國 (蒋经国) jiǎngjīngguó [zoeng2ging1gwok3] /Chiang Ching-kuo (1910-1988), son of Chiang Kai-shek 蔣介石 | 蔣介石, Guomindang politician, president of ROC 1978-1988 /

蔣緯國 (蒋纬国) jiǎngwěiguó [zoeng2wai5gwok3] /Chiang Wei-kuo (1916-1997), adopted son of Chiang Kai-shek 蔣介石 | 蔣介石 /

茁 zhuó [zyut3] /to display vigorous, new growth /to sprout / U8301 Stroke(s)8

茁壯 (茁壮) zhuózuàng [zyut3zong3] /healthy and strong /sturdy /thriving /vigorous /robust /flourishing / FO16440

苘 (莽) qiáo [kiu4] /common mallow (Malva sinensis) /variant of 薔 | 莽 [qiao2] / U834D(U835E) Stroke(s)9(9)

苢 yǐ [ji5] /common plantain (Plantago major) / U82E1 Stroke(s)7

苡米 yǐmǐ /Job's tears grains (Coix lacryma-jobi) /

芻 qì /a kind of aromatic herb (old) / U829E Stroke(s)7

茝 shēng [sang1] / U82FC Stroke(s)8

蕪 (芜) wú [mou4] /overgrown with weeds / U856A(U829C) Stroke(s)15(7)

蕪駁 (芜驳) wúbó /disorderly /mixed-up /confused /

蕪菁 (芜菁) wújīng [mou4zing1] /turnip / FO53471

蕪菁甘藍 (芜菁甘蓝) wújīngānlán /rutabaga (vegetable) /

蕪鄙 (芜鄙) wúbǐ /muddled and limited (of writing) /

蕪累 (芜累) wúlěi /mixed-up and superfluous /

蕪劣 (芜劣) wúliè /muddled and inferior (of writing) /

蕪穢 (芜秽) wúhuì /to be overgrown with weeds /

蕪繁 (芜繁) wúfán /convoluted /

蕪俚 (芜俚) wúli /coarse and vulgar /

蕪詞 (芜词) wúcí /superfluous words /

蕪雜 (芜杂) wúzá /miscellaneous /mixed and disorderly (of writing) /disordered and confusing /mixed-up and illogical / FO38578

蕪湖 (芜湖) wúhú [mou4wu4] /Wuhu prefecture level city in Anhui /

蕪湖縣 (芜湖县) wúhúxiàn /Wuhu county in Wuhu 蕪湖 | 芜湖 [Wu2 hu2], Anhui /

蕪湖市 (芜湖市) wúhúshì [mou4wu4si5] /Wuhu prefecture level city in Anhui /

茱 zhū [zyu1] /cornelian cherry / U8331 Stroke(s)9

茱麗葉 (茱丽叶) zhūliè [zyu1lai6jip6] /Juliet or Juliette (name) /

茱莉亞 (茱莉亚) zhūliya [zyu1lei6aa3] /Julia (name) /

茱莉雅 zhūliya [zyu1lei6ngaa5] /Julia (name) /

茱莉雅·吉拉德 zhūliya·jilādè /Julia Gillard (1961-), Australian politician, prime minister from 2010 /

茱莉婭 (茱莉娅) zhūliya [zyu1lei6aa3] /Julia (name) /

茱萸 zhūyú [zyu1jyu4] /Cornus officinalis (Japanese cornel dogwood, a kind of herb) / FO52122

芼 mào [mou4] /select /vegetables / U82BC Stroke(s)7

薙 (剃) tì [tai3] /shave /to weed / FO11930 U8599(U5243) Stroke(s)16(9)

芻 qì /old variant of 芻 [qi4] / U4497 Stroke(s)6

芊 qiān [cin1] /green /luxuriant growth / U828A Stroke(s)6

芊芊 qiānqiān /green and flourishing /overgrown /

芊 zhā [zaa3] /see 芊草 [zha3 cao3] / U82F2 Stroke(s)8

芊草 zhācǎo [zaa3cau2] /hornwort /

莛 tíng [ting4] /stalk of grass / U839B Stroke(s)9

董 dòng [dung2] /surname Dong / FO6786 U8463 Stroke(s)12

董 dòng [dung2] /to supervise /to direct /director / FO6786 U8463 Stroke(s)12

董奉 dòngfèng [dung2fung6] /Dong Feng, doctor during Three Kingdoms period, famous for refusing fees and requesting that his patients plant apricot trees instead /

董事 dòngshì [dung2si2] /board member / FO9778

董事長 (董事长) dòngshìzhǎng [dung2si6zoeng2] /chairman of the board /chairman / HSK6 FO3523

董事會 (董事会) dòngshìhuì [dung2si6wui5] /board of directors / FO7594

董建華 (董建华) dòngjiànhuá [dung2gin3waa4] /Tung Chee-hwa (1937-), Hong Kong entrepreneur and politician, chief executive 1997-2005 /

董陽孜 (董阳孜) dòngyángzi /Grace Tong (Tong Yangtze) (1942-), Taiwanese calligrapher /

董卓 dòngzhuó [dung2coek3] /Dong Zhuo (-192), top general of late Han, usurped power in 189, murdered empress dowager and child emperor, killed in 192 by Lü Bu 吕布 | 吕布 / 董仲舒 dòngzhōngshū [dung2zung6syu1] /Dong Zhongshu (179-104 BC), philosopher influential in establishing Confucianism as the established system of values of former Han dynasty /

董雞 (董鸡) dòngjī /Chinese bird species watercock (Gallicrex cinerea) /

董必武 dòngbìwǔ [dung2bit1mou5] /Dong Biwu (1886-1975), one of the founders of the Chinese communist party /

薰 xūn /Japanese variant of 薰 / U85AB Stroke(s)16

薰 (熏) xūn [fan1] /fragrance /warm /to educate /variant of 熏 [xun1] /to smoke /to fumigate / FO9263 U85B0(U718F) Stroke(s)17(14)

薰 xūn [fan1] /sweet-smelling grass /Coumarouna odorata /tonka beans /coumarin / FO20487 U85B0 Stroke(s)17

薰蕕不同器 (薰莠不同器) xūnyóubùtóngqì /lit. fragrant herbs and foul herbs do not go into

the same vessel (idiom) /bad people and good people do not mix /

薰陶 (熏陶) xūntáo [fan1tou4] /to seep in /to influence /to nurture /influence /training / HSK6 FO12265

薰衣草 xūnyīcǎo [fan1ji1cou2] /lavender /

薰心 (熏心) xūnxīn /of greed, lust etc) to dominate one's thoughts /

勸 xūn [fan1] / U860D Stroke(s)19

苦 guā [kut3] a kind of plant, a kind of herb; Chinese trichosanthes (Trichosanthes kirilowii); bryonia U4487 Stroke(s)9

稜 léng [ling4] /old name for spinach / U8590 Stroke(s)16

藹 qiè /see 藹車 | 藹車 [qie4 che1] / U85D2 Stroke(s)17

藹車 (藹车) qièchē /a variety of aromatic herb used as a fragrance or bug repeller (old) /

莉 lì [lei6] /jasmine / U8389 Stroke(s)10

蒚 shao [saa2] U8571 Stroke(s)15

藜 lí [lai4] /chenopodiaceae / U853E Stroke(s)15

藜 lí [lai4] /name of weed plant (fat hen, goose-foot, pigweed etc) /Chenopodium album / U85DC Stroke(s)18

藜麥 (藜麦) lí má /quinoa /

藎 qiu UFA20 Stroke(s)19

蘓 (苏) sū /old variant of 蘇 | 苏 [su1] / FO3292 U8613(U82CF) Stroke(s)19(7)

藟 biǎn /see 藟豆 [bian3 dou4] / U85CA Stroke(s)17

藟豆 biǎndòu /variant of 扁豆 [bian3 dou4] /

萩 qiū [cau1] /Lespedeza bicolor / U8429 Stroke(s)12

莠 yǒu [jau5] /Setaria viridis /vicious / U83A0 Stroke(s)10

萎 wěi [wai1/wai2] /to wither /to drop /to decline /spiritless /Taiwan pr. [wei1] / U840E Stroke(s)11

萎葉 (萎叶) wěiyè [wai2jip6] /betel /

萎蕤 wěiruí /angular Solomon's seal (Polygonatum odoratum) /

萎縮 (萎缩) wěisuō [wai2suk1] /to wither /to dry up (of a plant) /to atrophy (of muscle, social custom etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO9459

萎靡 wěimǐ [wai2mei5] /dispirited /depressed / FO30868

萎靡不振 wěimǐbùzhèn [wai2mei5bat1zan3] /dispirited and listless (idiom); downcast /

繫 fá n [faan4] /Artemisia stellariana / U8629 Stroke(s)20

莓 mēi [mui4] /berry /strawberry / U8393 Stroke(s)10

(莖) See 莖

莖 é [ngou4] /zedoary (Curcuma zedoaria), plant rhizome similar to turmeric / U83AA Stroke(s)10

莢 ǎo [ngou3/ou3] U82BA Stroke(s)7

蕎 (荞) qiáo [kiu4] /buckwheat / U854E(U835E) Stroke(s)15(9)

蕎麥 (荞麦) qiáomài [kiu4mak6] /buckwheat / FO26911

(莽) See 莽

(莽) See 莽

芡 jí [gap1] /Bletilla hyacinthina (mucilaginous) /Acronym for the Chinese Elder tree 董草 / U82A8 Stroke(s)6

芟 shān [saam1] /to cut down/to mow /to eliminate /scythe / U829F Stroke(s)7  
芎 jiāo [kau4] /see 秦芎[qin2 jiao1] / U827D Stroke(s)5  
芎 péng [pung4] /luxuriant growth / U8283 Stroke(s)6  
芎 wán [jyun4] /Metaplexis stauntoni / U8284 Stroke(s)6  
蕺 fú [baak6] /turnip / U83D4 Stroke(s)11  
蔴 zuò [zou3] /straw cushion /pillow / U8444 Stroke(s)12  
蒯 kuǐ [gwaai2] /a rush /scirpus cyperinus / U84AF Stroke(s)13  
(藤) See 藤  
藤 téng [tang4] /rattan /cane /vine / FO9055 U85E4 Stroke(s)18  
藤球 téngqiú [tang4kau4] /sepak takraw (sport) / FO50739  
藤蔓 téngmǎn [tang4maan6] /vine / FO35279  
藤菜 téngcài /see 蕹菜[weng4 cai4] /  
藤椅 téngyǐ [tang4ji2] /rattan chair / FO15365  
藤本植物 téngběnzhiwù [tang4bun2zik6mat6] /vine plant /  
藤森 téngsēn [tang4sam1] /Fujimori (name) /Alberto Ken'ya Fujimori (1938-), president of Peru 1990-2000 /  
藤縣 (藤县) téngxiàn [tang4jyun6] /Teng county in Wuzhou 梧州[Wu2 zhou1], Guangxi /  
藤野 téngyě [tang4je5] /Yoshino-Sensei, name of a Japanese friend of 鲁迅[Lu3 Xun4] /  
藤野先生 téngyěxiānsheng [tang4je5sin1saang1] /Yoshino-Sensei, Japanese friend of Lu Xun 鲁迅[Lu3 Xun4] /  
藤篋 (藤篋) téngqiè /wicker suitcase /  
藤條 (藤条) téngtiáo /rattan / FO37986  
藤澤 (藤泽) téngzé [tang4zaak6] /Fujisawa, Japan /Fujisawa (name) /  
苟 (卜) bo [baak6] /see 蘿蔔[luo2 bo5] / FO11446 U8514(U535C) Stroke(s)14(2)  
葡 pú [pou4] /Portugal /Portuguese /abbr. for 葡萄牙[pu2 tao2 ya2] / U8461 Stroke(s)12  
葡 pú [pou4] /see 葡萄[pu2 tao5] / U8461 Stroke(s)12  
葡萄 pútao [pou4tou4] /grape / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5551  
葡萄球菌 pútaoqiújūn [pou4tou4kau4kwan2] /staphylococcus / FO37581  
葡萄球菌腸毒素 (葡萄球菌肠毒素) pútaoqiújūnchángdúsu [pou4tou4kau4kwan2coeng4duk6sou3] /staphylococcal enterotoxin /  
葡萄乾 (葡萄干) pútaogān [pou4tou4gon1] /raisin /dried grape / FO38322  
葡萄乾兒 (葡萄干儿) pútaogānr [pou4tou4gon1ji4] /raisin /  
葡萄藤 pútaoténg [pou4tou4tang4] /grape vine /  
葡萄柚 pútáoyòu [pou4tou4jau2] /grapefruit /  
葡萄牙 pútáoyá [pou4tou4ngaa4] /Portugal /  
葡萄牙人 pútáoyárén [pou4tou4ngaa4jan4] /Portuguese (person) /  
葡萄牙語 (葡萄牙语) pútáoyáyǔ [pou4tou4ngaa4jyu5] /Portuguese (language) /  
葡萄牙文 pútáoyáwén [pou4tou4ngaa4man4\*2] /Portuguese (language) /

葡萄紫 pútaozǐ [pou4tou4zi2] /grayish purple color /  
葡萄園 (葡萄园) pútáoyuán [pou4tou4jyun4] /vineyard /  
葡萄胸鴨 (葡萄胸鸭) pútáoxiōngyā / (Chinese bird species) American wigeon (Anas americana) /  
葡萄語 (葡萄语) pútáoyǔ /Portuguese (language) /  
葡萄糖 pútaotáng [pou4tou4tong4\*2] /glucose C6H12O6 / FO19140  
葡萄糖胺 pútaotángàn [pou4tou4tong4on1] /glucosamine (C6H13NO5) /also written 氨基葡萄糖 /  
葡萄汁 pútáozhī [pou4tou4zap1] /grape juice /  
葡萄酒 pútaojiǔ [pou4tou4zau2] / (grape) wine / FO9572  
葡糖 pútáng [pou4tong4] /glucose C6H12O6 /abbr. for 葡萄糖 /  
葡糖胺 pútángàn [pou4tong4on1] /glucosamine /abbr. for 葡萄糖胺 /  
苞 bāo [baau1] /bud /flower calyx /luxuriant /profuse / FO22563 U82DE Stroke(s)8  
苞穀 (苞谷) bāogǔ /variant of 包穀[包谷[bao1 gu3] /  
苞粟 bāosù [baau1suk1] /corn/maize /  
苞藏禍心 (苞藏祸心) bāocánghuòxīn [baau1cong4wo6sam1] /to harbor evil intentions (idiom); concealing malice /  
苞片 bāopiàn [baau1pin3] /bract (botany) /  
苞米 bāomǐ /variant of 包米[bao1 mi3] /  
苟 gǒu [gau2] /surname Gou / U82DF Stroke(s)8  
苟 gǒu [gau2] /if/supposing /careless/negligent /temporarily / U82DF Stroke(s)8  
苟取 gǒuqǔ / (literary) to extort /to take as bribe /  
苟存 gǒucún /to drift through life /  
苟且 gǒuqiě [gau2ce2] /perfunctory /careless /drifting along /resigned to one's fate /improper (relations) /illicit (sex) / FO29846  
苟且偷生 gǒuqiětōushēng [gau2ce2tau1saang1] /to drift and live without purpose (idiom); to drag out an ignoble existence / FO46453  
苟且偷安 gǒuqiětōuān [gau2ce2tau1on1] /seeking only ease and comfort (idiom); making no attempt to improve oneself /taking things easily without attending to responsibilities / FO52237  
苟同 gǒutóng [gau2tung4] /to agree blindly / FO33517  
苟延殘喘 (苟延残喘) gǒuyáncánchuǎn [gau2jin4caan4cyun2] /to struggle on whilst at death's door (idiom) / FO34308  
苟合 gǒuhé [gau2hap6] /illicit sexual relations / FO47995  
苟安 gǒuān /see 苟且偷安[gau3 qie3 tou1 an1] / FO33516  
苟 xún [seon1] /surname Xun / U8340 Stroke(s)9  
荀 xún [seon1] /herb (old) / U8340 Stroke(s)9  
荀彧 xúnyì [seon1juk1] /Xun Yu (163-212), brilliant strategist, advisor of Cao Cao in Three Kingdoms /  
荀子 xúnzǐ [seon1zi2] /Xun Zi or Hsun Tzu (c. 310-237 BC), Confucian philosopher and author of On learning 勸學|劝学 /  
槩 qǐng [king4] /instrument for straightening bows / U6AA0 Stroke(s)16

敬 jìng [ging3] /to respect /to venerate /to salute /to offer / TOCFL 流利級 FO5721 U656C Stroke(s)12  
敬奉 jìngfèng [ging3fung6] /to worship piously /to present /to dedicate / FO39313  
敬老 jìnglǎo [ging3lou5] /respect for the aged / FO21910  
敬老院 jìnglǎoyuàn [ging3lou5jyun2] /home of respect for aged /nursing home / FO15719  
敬老席 jìnglǎoxí /priority seating for the aged (on buses etc) /  
敬老尊賢 (敬老尊贤) jìnglǎozūnxián [ging3lou5zyun1jin4] /to respect the wise and venerate the worthy (idiom); to honor the great and the good /  
敬賢禮士 (敬贤礼士) jìngxiánlǐshì /to revere people of virtue and honor scholarship (idiom) /  
敬若神明 jìngruòshénmíng /to hold sb in the same regard as one would a god (idiom) /  
敬茶 jìngchá /to serve tea (to guests) /  
敬而遠之 (敬而远之) jìngéryuǎnzhī [ging3ji4jyun6zi1] /to show respect from a distance (idiom) /to remain at a respectful distance / FO29962  
敬賀 (敬贺) jìng hè /to offer one's congratulations (formal) /  
敬上 jìngshàng /yours truly /yours sincerely (at the end of a letter) / FO51868  
敬虔 jìngqián [ging3kin4] /devout /  
敬贈 (敬赠) jìngzèng /to present respectfully /with (sb's) compliments /complimentary / FO53305  
敬畏 jìngwèi [ging3wai3] /to revere / FO16691  
敬業 (敬业) jìngyè [ging3jip6] /to be dedicated to one's work /to respect one's work / HSK6 FO8138  
敬業樂群 (敬业乐群) jìngyèlèqún [ging3jip6lok6kwan4] /diligent and sociable (idiom); meticulous in work and dealing cheerfully with one's colleagues /  
敬拜 jìngbài [ging3baai3] /to worship /  
敬告 jìnggào [ging3gou3] /to tell respectfully /to announce reverentially / FO38293  
敬重 jìngzhòng [ging3zung6] /to respect deeply /to revere /to esteem / FO13062  
敬稱 (敬称) jìngchēng [ging3cing1] /term of respect /honorific /  
敬服 jìngfú [ging3fuk6] /deference /esteem /to admire / FO53806  
敬備 (敬备) jìngbèi [ging3bei6] / (humble expr.) prepare to offer humble hospitality /please accept my inadequate (food or drink) /  
敬鬼神而遠之 (敬鬼神而远之) jìngguǐshénéryuǎnzhī [ging3gwai2san4ji4jyun5zi1] /to respect Gods and demons from a distance (idiom); to remain at a respectful distance /  
敬佩 jìngpèi [ging3pui3] /to esteem /to admire / TOCFL 流利級 FO10971  
敬仰 jìngyǎng [ging3joeng5] /to revere /highly esteemed / FO16202  
敬悉 jìngxī [ging3sik1] / (honorific) revered news /the most valuable information (in your recent letter, book etc) /Thank you for your letter. /  
敬辭 (敬辞) jìngcí [ging3ci4] /term of respect /honorific title /honorific (in grammar) /



敬愛 (敬愛) jìng'ài [gìng3oi3] /respect and love / TOCFL 高階級 FO13747  
 敬請 (敬請) jìngqǐng [gìng3jy5] /please (do sth) (deferential form) / FO34796  
 敬語 (敬語) jìngyǔ [gìng3jy5] /honorific (e.g. in grammar of oriental languages) / FO55926  
 敬詞 (敬詞) jìngcí /term of esteem/honorific (in Chinese grammar) /polite form of pronoun (in European grammar) /  
 敬謝不敏 (敬謝不敏) jìngxièbù mǐn [gìng3ze6bat1man5] /please excuse me for not complying /to politely decline / FO51449  
 敬意 jìngyì [gìng3ji3] /respect /tribute / FO7444  
 敬啟 (敬啟) jìngqǐ [gìng3kai2] /respectful closing to a letter /  
 敬啟者 (敬啟者) jìngqǐzhě /Dear Sirs /To Whom It May Concern /  
 敬神 jìngshén [gìng3san4] /to respect a deity /to pray to a God /  
 敬禮 (敬禮) jìnglǐ [gìng3lai5] /to salute /salute / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO14851  
 敬祝 jìngzhù [gìng3zuk1] /to offer humbly (written at the end of letter from sb of lower status to higher status) /your humble servant / FO43442  
 敬煙 (敬煙) jìngyān [gìng3jin1] /to offer a cigarette (to a guest) /  
 敬酒 jìngjiǔ [gìng3zau2] /to toast /to propose a toast / TOCFL 高階級 FO18843  
 敬酒不吃吃罰酒 (敬酒不吃吃罰酒) jìngjiǔbùchīchífájiǔ [gìng3zau2bat1hek3hek3fat6zau2] /to refuse a toast only to be forced to drink a forfeit /fig. to hesitate to do sth until forced to do even more /  
 驚 (驚) jīng [gìng1/geng1] /to start /to be frightened /to be scared /alarm / FO2972 U9A5A(U60CA) Stroke(s)22(11)  
 驚現 (驚現) jīngxiàn [gìng1jin6] /to appear (so as to cause shock or surprise) /  
 驚天動地 (驚天動地) jīngtiāndòngdì [gìng1tin1dung6dei6] /world-shaking (idiom) / FO16760  
 驚魂 (驚魂) jīnghún [gìng1wan4] /in a panicked state /frightened / FO32009  
 驚魂甫定 (驚魂甫定) jīnghúnfùdìng /to have just recovered from a shock /  
 驚馬 (驚馬) jīngmǎ [gìng1maa5] /startled horse /  
 驚駭 (驚駭) jīnghài [gìng1haai5] /to be shocked /to be appalled /to be terrified / FO18743  
 驚起 (驚起) jīngqǐ [gìng1hei2] /to start in surprise /to give a jolt of surprise /  
 驚喜 (驚喜) jīngxǐ [gìng1hei2] /nice surprise /to be pleasantly surprised / TOCFL 流利級 FO6860  
 驚喜若狂 (驚喜若狂) jīngxǐruòkuáng [gìng1hei2joek6kwong4] /pleasantly surprised like mad (idiom); capering madly with joy /to express boundless pleasure /  
 驚蟄 (驚蟄) jīngzhé [gìng1zat6] /Jingzhe or Insects Wake, 3rd of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣|二十四节气 6th-20th March / FO35373  
 驚車 (驚車) jīngchē [gìng1ce1] /runaway carriage (caused by the harnessed animal bolting in fright) /  
 驚醒 (驚醒) jīngxǐng [gìng1sing2] /to rouse /to be woken by sth /to wake with a start /to sleep lightly / FO8083  
 驚恐 (驚恐) jīngkǒng [gìng1hung2] /to alarm /to dismay /to appall / FO11389  
 驚恐萬狀 (驚恐萬狀) jīngkǒngwànzuàng /convulsed with fear (idiom) / FO38292  
 驚恐翼龍 (驚恐翼龍) jīngkǒngyìlóng [gìng1hung2jik6lung4] /Phobator (genus of pterodactyloid pterosaur) /  
 驚世駭俗 (驚世駭俗) jīngshìhài sù [gìng1sai3haai5zuk6] /universally shocking /to offend the whole of society / FO31299  
 驚夢 (驚夢) jīngmèng [gìng1mung6] /to awaken from a dream /  
 驚擾 (驚擾) jīngrǎo [gìng1jiu2] /to alarm /to agitate / FO23173  
 驚奇 (驚奇) jīngqí [gìng1kei4] /to be amazed /to be surprised /to wonder / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7363  
 驚厥 (驚厥) jīngjué [gìng1kyut3] /to faint from fear / (medicine) convulsions / FO43440  
 驚雷 (驚雷) jīngléi [gìng1lei4] /sudden clap of thunder /fig. surprising turn of events / FO26131  
 驚群動眾 (驚群動眾) jīngqúndòngzhòng [gìng1kwan4dung6zung3] /to alarm everyone /to scandalize the public /  
 驚弓之鳥 (驚弓之鳥) jīnggōngzhīniǎo [gìng1gung1zi1niu5] /lit. a bird startled by the mere twang of a bow (idiom) /fig. sb who frightens easily, due to past experiences / FO35525  
 驚險 (驚險) jīngxiǎn [gìng1him2] /thrilling /a thriller / TOCFL 流利級 FO15395  
 驚飛 (驚飛) jīngfēi [gìng1fei1] /to go off like a rocket /to rocket /  
 驚艷 (驚艷) jīngyàn [gìng1jim6] /stunning /breathhtaking / FO51865  
 驚遽 (驚遽) jīngjù [gìng1geoi6] /in a panic /stunned /  
 驚嚇 (驚嚇) jīngxià [gìng1haak3] /to frighten /to horrify /to terrify / FO18087  
 驚嘆 (驚嘆) jīngtàn [gìng1taan3] /to exclaim in admiration /a gasp of surprise / FO9380  
 驚嘆不已 (驚嘆不已) jīngtàn bù yǐ [gìng1taan3bat1ji5] /to exclaim in astonishment /  
 驚嘆號 (驚嘆號) jīngtàn hào [gìng1taan3hou6] /exclamation mark ! (punct.) / FO33533  
 驚呆 (驚呆) jīngdāi [gìng1daai1] /stupefied /stunned / FO15250  
 驚異 (驚異) jīngyì [gìng1ji6] /amazed / FO8249  
 驚跳 (驚跳) jīngtiào [gìng1tiu3] /to shy (away) /to give a start /  
 驚叫 (驚叫) jīngjiào [gìng1giu3] /to cry out in fear / FO12295  
 驚呼 (驚呼) jīnghū [gìng1fu1] /to cry out in alarm or surprise / FO14731  
 驚賞 (驚賞) jīngshǎng [gìng1soeng2] /surprised and admiring /to appreciate with surprise /  
 驚動 (驚動) jīngdòng [gìng1dung6] /alarm/alert /disturb / HSK6 FO10110  
 驚急 (驚急) jīngjí [gìng1gap1] /stunned and anxious /  
 驚風 (驚風) jīngfēng [gìng1fung1] /infantile convulsion (illness affecting children esp. under the age of five, marked by muscular spasms) / FO53805  
 驚覺 (驚覺) jīngjué [gìng1gok3] /to realize suddenly /to wake up with a start / FO46797  
 驚鳥 (驚鳥) jīngniǎo [gìng1niu5] /to scare a bird into flight /  
 驚師動眾 (驚師動眾) jīngshīdòngzhòng [gìng1si1dung6zung3] /to alarm everyone /to scandalize the public /  
 驚疑 (驚疑) jīngyí [gìng1ji4] /bewildered / FO18116  
 驚錯 (驚錯) jīngcuò [gìng1co3] /puzzled /surprised and nonplussed /  
 驚逃 (驚逃) jīngtáo [gìng1tou4] /to stampede /  
 驚悉 (驚悉) jīngxī [gìng1sik1] /to be shocked to learn / FO31866  
 驚人 (驚人) jīngrén [gìng1jan4] /astounding / TOCFL 高階級 FO5521  
 驚人之舉 (驚人之舉) jīngrénzhǐjǔ [gìng1jan4zi1geoi2] /to astonish people (with a miraculous feat) /  
 驚訝 (驚訝) jīngyà [gìng1ngaa6] /amazed /astonished /to surprise /amazing /astonishment /awe / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4791  
 驚詫 (驚詫) jīngchà [gìng1caa3] /to be surprised /to be amazed /to be stunned / FO13521  
 驚顫 (驚顫) jīngchàn [gìng1zin3] /to quake in fear /  
 驚癇 (驚癇) jīngxián [gìng1haan4] /epilepsy /  
 驚心 (驚心) jīngxīn [gìng1sam1] /staggering /shocking /frightened /  
 驚心動魄 (驚心動魄) jīngxīndòngpò [gìng1sam1dung6paak3] /shaking one to the core /extremely disturbing /hair-raising (idiom) / FO11866  
 驚心膽顫 (驚心膽顫) jīngxīndǎnchàn /frightening /frightened (idiom) /  
 驚羨 (驚羨) jīngxiàn [gìng1sin6] /to marvel at /  
 驚爆 (驚爆) jīngbào [gìng1baau3] /unexpected /staggering (news) etc) /  
 驚濤 (驚濤) jīngtāo [gìng1tou4] /raging waves /stormy waves / FO30182  
 驚濤駭浪 (驚濤駭浪) jīngtāohàilàng [gìng1tou4haai5long6] /perilous situation / FO21807  
 驚鴻 (驚鴻) jīnghóng [gìng1hung4] /graceful (esp. of female posture) /lithe / FO52305  
 驚怯 (驚怯) jīngqiè [gìng1hip3] /cowardly and panicking /  
 驚悟 (驚悟) jīngwù [gìng1ng6] /to come to oneself with a start /to realize at a jolt /  
 驚悚 (驚悚) jīngsǒng [gìng1sung2] /horror (movie) /thriller /  
 驚慄 (驚慄) jīnglì [gìng1leot6] /horror (genre) /to tremble in fear /  
 驚慌 (驚慌) jīnghuāng [gìng1fong1] /panic / FO9756  
 驚慌失措 (驚慌失措) jīnghuāngshīcuò [gìng1fong1sat1cou3] /to lose one's head out of fear (idiom) / FO19455  
 驚慌失色 (驚慌失色) jīnghuāngshīshè [gìng1fong1sat1sik1] /to go pale in panic (idiom) /  
 驚怖 (驚怖) jīngbù [gìng1bou3] /to surprise /  
 驚怪 (驚怪) jīngguài [gìng1gwaa3] /to marvel / FO55717  
 驚懼 (驚懼) jīngjù [gìng1geoi6] /panic /fright / FO26398

- 驚愕 (惊愕) jīngè [gìng1ngok6] /to stun /to shock and amaze /stupefied /astonishment / FO13513
- 驚悸 (惊悸) jīngjì [gìng1gwai6] /shaking in fear /one's heart palpitating with fear / FO32391
- 驚怕 (惊怕) jīngpà [gìng1paa3] /alarmed /frightened /
- 驚惶 (惊惶) jīnghuáng [gìng1wong4] /panic-stricken / TOCFL 流利級 FO15662
- 驚惶失措 (惊惶失措) jīnghuángshīcuò [gìng1wong4sat1cou3] /see 驚慌失措 | 惊惶失措 [jīng1 huang1 shi1 cuo4] /
- 擎 qíng [kìng4] /to raise (hand) / FO16765 U64CE Stroke(s)16
- 擎拳合掌 qíngquánhézhǎng [kìng4kyun4hap6zoeng2] /to clasp hands /to put one's palms together (in obeisance) /
- 警 jǐng [gìng2] /to alert /to warn /police / FO4280 U8B66 Stroke(s)19
- 警示 jǐngshì [gìng2si6] /to warn /to alert /warning /cautionary / FO6733
- 警戒 jǐngjiè [gìng2gai3] /to warn /to be on the alert /to stand guard /sentinel / FO10812
- 警政署 jǐngzhèngshǔ /National Police Agency (Taiwan) /abbr. for 內政部警政署 | 內政部警政署 [Nei4 zheng4 bu4 jing3 zheng4 shu3] /
- 警報 (警报) jǐngbào [gìng2bou3] /fire alarm /alert signal /alarm /alert /warning / TOCFL 流利級 FO9397
- 警報器 (警报器) jǐngbàoqì [gìng2bou3hei3] /siren / FO32766
- 警車 (警车) jǐngchē [gìng2ce1] /police car / FO12193
- 警區 (警区) jǐngqū [gìng2keoi1] /policeman's round /patrol /beat /
- 警醒 jǐngxǐng [gìng2sing2] /to be alert /
- 警標 (警标) jǐngbiāo [gìng2biu1] /buoy /navigation marker /
- 警棍 jǐnggùn [gìng2gwan3] /police truncheon / FO36314
- 警探 jǐngtàn [gìng2taam3] /police detective / FO55719
- 警犬 jǐngquǎn [gìng2hyun2] /police dog / FO22161
- 警民 jǐngmín [gìng2man4] /the police and the community /
- 警局 jǐngjú [gìng2guk6\*2] /police department /police station /abbr. of 警察局 /
- 警力 jǐnglì [gìng2lik6] /police force /police officers / FO9707
- 警闢 (警辟) jǐngpì [gìng2pik1] /profound, thorough and moving /
- 警號 (警号) jǐnghào [gìng2hou6] /alarm /alert /warning signal / FO43210
- 警告 jǐnggào [gìng2gou3] /to warn /to admonish / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3624
- 警種 (警种) jǐngzhǒng [gìng2zung2] /police classification /subdivision of policing activities (traffic, border guard, criminal etc) / FO23428
- 警笛 jǐngdí [gìng2dek6] /siren / FO27380
- 警服 jǐngfú [gìng2fuk6] /police uniform / FO19812
- 警句 jǐngjù [gìng2geoi3] /aphorism / FO21390
- 警覺 (警觉) jǐngjué [gìng2gok3] /to be on guard /alert /vigilance /alertness / TOCFL 流利級 FO11713
- 警備 (警备) jǐngbèi [gìng2bei6] /guard /garrison / FO20280
- 警備區 (警备区) jǐngbèiqū [gìng2bei6keoi1] /garrison area /command /
- 警衛 (警卫) jǐngwèi [gìng2wai6] /to stand guard over /security guard / TOCFL 流利級 FO11857
- 警徽 jǐnghuī [gìng2fai1] /police badge / FO40391
- 警銜 (警衔) jǐngxián /police rank / FO28193
- 警鈴 (警铃) jǐnglíng [gìng2ling4] /alarm bell / FO47400
- 警鐘 (警钟) jǐngzhōng [gìng2zung1] /alarm bell / FO13514
- 警誡 (警诫) jǐngjiè /variant of 警戒 [jìng3 jie4] /to warn /
- 警訊 (警讯) jǐngxùn [gìng2seon3] /warning sign /police call /
- 警方 jǐngfāng [gìng2fong1] /police / FO4157
- 警官 jǐngguān [gìng2gun1] /constable /police officer / FO13152
- 警察 jǐngchá [gìng2caat3] /police /police officer /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO1682
- 警察局 jǐngchájú [gìng2caat3guk6] /police station /police department /police headquarters /
- 警察署 jǐngchášhǔ /police station /
- 警察廳 (警察厅) jǐngchátīng [gìng2caat3teng1] /National Police Agency (Japan) /
- 警悟 jǐngwù [gìng2ng6] /on the alert /keenly aware /
- 警惕 jǐngtì [gìng2tik1] /to be on the alert /vigilant /alert /on guard /to warn / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4770
- 警惕性 jǐngtìxìng [gìng2tik1sing3] /vigilance /alertness / FO25901
- 莧 chú /old variant of 芻 | 刍 [chu2] / U84AD Stroke(s)13
- 莧藁增二 chángǎozēngèr [co1gou2zang1ji6] /same as 米拉, Mira (red giant star, Omicron Ceti), variable star with period of 330 days /
- 莧 táo [tau4] /see 葡萄 [pu2 tao5] / U8404 Stroke(s)11
- 芴 hū [fat1] /old vaguely /suddenly / U82B4 Stroke(s)7
- 芴 wù [fat1] /fluorene C13H10 /old name of an edible wild plant / U82B4 Stroke(s)7
- (葱) See 蔥
- 芻 gǒu [gau1/gau2] U82B6 Stroke(s)7
- 芻 què [zok3] /see 芻陟 [Que4 pi2] / U828D Stroke(s)6
- 芻 sháo [zok3] /Chinese peony /Paeonia albiflora or lactiflora / U828D Stroke(s)6
- 芻藥 (芍药) sháoyào [coek3joek6] /Chinese peony (Paeonia lactiflora) /common herbaceous peony /peony used in TCM / FO27307
- 芻陟 quèpí [zok3pei4] /Quepi lake (irrigation project in Han to Tang times on Huai river 淮河 in modern Anhui) /
- (蔦) See 蔦
- 菊 jú [guk1] /chrysanthemum / FO5772 U83CA Stroke(s)11
- 菊芋 júyù /Jerusalem artichoke /
- 菊花 júhuā [guk1faa1] /chrysanthemum / (slang) anus / FO7805
- 菊花茶 júhuāchá /chrysanthemum tea / FO46217
- 菊科 júkē [guk1fo1] /Asteraceae or Compositae (composites), a large family of dicotyledonous plants producing scents, includes aster, daisy and sunflower /
- 賁 fù [fu6] U842F Stroke(s)12
- (薊) See 薊
- (薊) See 薊
- 薊 (薊) jì [gai3] /surname Ji /ancient Chinese city state near modern day Beijing / U858A(U84DF) Stroke(s)16(13)
- 薊 (薊) jì [gai3] /cirsiurn/thistle / U858A(U84DF) Stroke(s)16(13)
- 薊馬 (薊马) jì mǎ /zoology thrips (order Thysanoptera) /thunderbug /
- 薊城 (薊城) jìchéng /old name for Beijing 北京 [Bei3 jing1] /
- 薊縣 (薊县) jìxiàn [gai3jyun6] /Ji county in Tianjin 天津 [Tian1 jin1] /
- 蘇 (苏) sū [sou1] /surname Su /abbr. for Soviet Union 蘇維埃 | 苏维埃 or 蘇聯 | 苏联 /abbr. for Jiangsu province 江蘇 | 江苏 /abbr. for Suzhou city 蘇州 | 苏州 / FO3292 U8607(U82CF) Stroke(s)19(7)
- 蘇 (苏) sū [sou1] /Perilla frutescens (Chinese basil or wild red basil) /place name /to revive /used as phonetic in transliteration / FO3292 U8607(U82CF) Stroke(s)19(7)
- 蘇秦 (苏秦) sūqín /Su Qin (340-284 BC), political strategist of the School of Diplomacy 縱橫家 | 纵横家 [Zong4 heng2 jia1] during the Warring States Period (475-220 BC) /
- 蘇武 (苏武) sūwǔ [sou1mou5] /Su Wu (140-60 BC), Han Dynasty diplomat and statesman, regarded as a model of courage and faithful service /
- 蘇珊 (苏珊) sūshān [sou1saan1] /Susan (name) /
- 蘇珊·波伊爾 (苏珊·波伊尔) sūshān-bōyīěr /Susan Boyle (1961-), competitor in UK reality TV competition /
- 蘇報案 (苏报案) sūbàoàn [sou1bou3on3] /Qing's 1903 suppression of revolutionary calls in newspaper 蘇報 | 苏报, leading to imprisonment of Zhang Taiyan 章太炎 and Zou Rong 鄒容 | 邹容 /
- 蘇軾 (苏轼) sūshì [sou1sik1] /Su Shi (1037-1101), also known as Su Dongpo 蘇東坡 | 苏东坡 [Su1 Dong1 po1] northern Song Dynasty writer and calligrapher /one of the Three Su father and sons 三蘇 | 三苏 [San1 Su1] and one of the Eight Giants of Tang and Song Prose 唐宋八大家 [Tang2 Song4 Ba1 Da4 jia1] /
- 蘇轍 (苏辙) sūzhé [sou1cit3] /Su Zhe (1039-1112), northern Song writer and calligrapher /one of 三苏 and one of 唐宋八大家 /
- 蘇東坡 (苏东坡) sūdōngpō [sou1dung1bo1] /Su Dongpo, another name for Su Shi 蘇軾 | 苏轼 (1037-1101), northern Song writer and calligrapher /
- 蘇西洛 (苏西洛) sūxiluo [sou1sai1lok3] /Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (1949-), retired Indonesian general, president of the Republic of Indonesia 2004-2014 /
- 蘇醒 (苏醒) sūxǐng [sou1seng2] /to wake up /to regain consciousness / HSK6 FO14947
- 蘇聯 (苏联) sūlián [sou1lyun4] /Soviet Union, 1922-1991 /abbr. for Union of Soviet Socialist

Republics (USSR) 蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯盟 | 苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟 [Su1 wei2 ai1 She4 hui4 zhu3 yi4 Gong4 he2 guo2 Lian2 meng2] / FO2277  
蘇聯共產黨 (苏联共产党) sūliángòngchǎndǎng [sou1lyun4gung6caan2dong2] /Communist Party of the Soviet Union /  
蘇聯最高蘇維埃 (苏联最高苏维埃) sūliánzuìgāosūwéiāi [sou1lyun4zeoi3gou1sou1wai4oi1] /Supreme Soviet /  
蘇聯之友社 (苏联之友社) sūliánzhīyǒushè [sou1lyun4zi1jau5se5] /Soviet Union friendly society /  
蘇萊曼 (苏莱曼) sūláimàn [sou1loi4maan6] /Suleiman (name) /General Michel Suleiman (1948-), Lebanese military man and politician, president of Lebanon from 2008 /  
蘇共 (苏共) sūgòng [sou1gung6] /Soviet Communist Party /abbr. for 蘇聯共產黨 | 苏联共产党 [Su1 lian2 Gong4 chan3 dang3] /  
蘇克雷 (苏克雷) sūkèléi [sou1hak1leoi4] /Sucre, constitutional capital of Bolivia /  
蘇菲 (苏菲) sūfēi [sou1fei1] /Sophie (name) /Sufi (Muslim mystic) /  
蘇花公路 (苏花公路) sūhuāgōnglù /Suhua Highway, coastal road in northern Taiwan, built on the side of cliffs above the Pacific Ocean /  
蘇菜 (苏菜) sūcài [sou1coi3] /Jiangsu cuisine /  
蘇格蘭 (苏格兰) sūgélán [sou1gaak3laan4] /Scotland /  
蘇格蘭場 (苏格兰场) sūgélánchǎng [sou1gaak3laan4coeng4] /Scotland Yard /  
蘇格蘭摺耳貓 (苏格兰折耳猫) sūgélánzhěěrmāo /Scottish Fold /  
蘇格蘭帽 (苏格兰帽) sūgélánmào [sou1gaak3laan4mou6] /bonnet /  
蘇格蘭女王瑪麗 (苏格兰女王玛丽) sūgélánnǚwángmǎlì [sou1gaak3laan4neoi5wong4maa5lai6] /Mary, Queen of Scots (1542-87) /  
蘇格拉底 (苏格拉底) sūgélādī [sou1gaak3laai1dai2] /Socrates (469-399 BC), Greek philosopher /  
蘇枋 (苏枋) sūfāng [sou1fong1] /sappanwood (Caesalpinia sappan) /  
蘇枋木 (苏枋木) sūfāngmù [sou1fong1muk6] /sappan wood (Caesalpinia sappan), used in Chinese medicine /  
蘇杭 (苏杭) sūháng /Suzhou 蘇州 | 苏州 [Su1 zhou1] and Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1] /  
蘇木 (苏木) sūmù [sou1muk6] /sappan wood (Caesalpinia sappan), used in Chinese medicine /administrative subdivision of banner flag (county) in Inner Mongolia (Mongol: arrow) /  
蘇瓦 (苏瓦) sūwǎ [sou1ngaa5] /Suva, capital of Fiji /  
蘇打 (苏打) sūdǎ [sou1daa1] /soda (loanword) / FO38359  
蘇打水 (苏打水) sūdǎshuǐ [sou1daa1seoi2] /soda drink (loanword) /  
蘇打餅乾 (苏打饼干) sūdǎbǐnggān [sou1daa1beng2gon1] /soda biscuit /cracker /  
蘇打粉 (苏打粉) sūdǎfēn [sou1daa2fan2] /baking soda /

蘇拉威西 (苏拉威西) sūlāwēixī [sou1lai1wai1sai1] /Sulawesi or Celebes (Indonesian Island) /  
蘇爾 (苏尔) sūěr [sou1ji5] /Sol (goddess) /  
蘇尼特左旗 (苏尼特左旗) sūnítèzuǒqí [sou1nei4dak6zo2kei4] /Sonid Left banner in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟 | 锡林郭勒盟 [Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /  
蘇尼特右旗 (苏尼特右旗) sūnítèyòuqí [sou1nei4dak6jau6kei4] /Sonid Right banner in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟 | 锡林郭勒盟 [Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /  
蘇非主義 (苏非主义) sūfēizhǔyì [sou1fei1zyu2ji6] /Sufism (Islamic mystic tradition) /  
蘇步青 (苏步青) sūbùqīng [sou1bou6cing1] /Su Buqing (1902-2003), Chinese mathematician /  
蘇貞昌 (苏贞昌) sūzhēnchāng [sou1zing1coeng1] /Su Tseng-chang (1947-), Taiwanese DPP politician /  
蘇里南 (苏里南) sūlínán [sou1lei5naam4] /Suriname /  
蘇里南河 (苏里南河) sūlínánhé [sou1lei5naam4ho4] /Suriname River /  
蘇曼殊 (苏曼殊) sūmànshū /Su Manshu (1884-1918), Chinese writer, journalist, Buddhist monk, participant in the revolutionary movement /  
蘇門達臘 (苏门达腊) sūméndàlǎ [sou1mun4daat6laap6] /variant of 蘇門答臘 | 苏门答腊 [Su1 men2 da2 la4] /  
蘇門答臘 (苏门答腊) sūméndàlǎ [sou1mun4daap3laap6] /Sumatra, one of the Indonesian islands /  
蘇門答臘島 (苏门答腊岛) sūméndàlǎdǎo [sou1mun4daap3laap6dou2] /Sumatra (one of the Indonesian islands) /  
蘇易簡 (苏易简) sūyìjiǎn [sou1ji6gaan2] /Su Yijian (958-997), Northern Song writer and poet /  
蘇迪曼杯 (苏迪曼杯) sūdīmànbēi [sou1dik6maan6bui1] /Sudirman cup (world badminton team competition) /  
蘇哈托 (苏哈托) sūhātō [sou1haa1tok3] /Suharto (1921-2008), former Indonesian general, president of the Republic of Indonesia 1967-1998 /  
蘇氨酸 (苏氨酸) sūānsuān [sou1on1syun1] /threonine (Thr), an essential amino acid /  
蘇利南 (苏利南) sūlínán /Suriname, NE of South America (Tw) /  
蘇黎士 (苏黎士) sūlǐshì [sou1lai4si6] /variant of 蘇黎世 | 苏黎世 [Su1 li2 shi4] /  
蘇黎世 (苏黎世) sūlǐshì [sou1lai4sai3] /Zurich, Switzerland /  
蘇黎世聯邦理工學院 (苏黎世联邦理工学院) sūlǐshìliánbānglǐgōngxuéyuàn [sou1lai4sai3lyun4bong1lei5gung1hok6jyun2] /Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule ETFH Zürich, a university /  
蘇胺酸 (苏胺酸) sūānsuān [sou1on1syun1] /threonine /  
蘇丹 (苏丹) sūdān [sou1daan1] /Sudan /sultan (ruler of some Muslim states, esp. Ottoman Emperor) /  
蘇伊士 (苏伊士) sūyìshì [sou1ji1si6] /Suez (canal) /

蘇伊士運河 (苏伊士运河) sūyìshìyùnhé [sou1ji1si6wan6ho4] /Suez Canal /  
蘇伊士河 (苏伊士河) sūyìshìhé [sou1ji1si6ho4] /the Suez canal /  
蘇佔區 (苏占区) sūzhānqū [sou1zim3keoi1] /Soviet-occupied area (of Eastern Europe etc) /  
蘇俄 (苏俄) sūē [sou1ngo4] /Soviet Russia /  
蘇鐵 (苏铁) sūtiē [sou1tit3] /Cycas revoluta / FO42547  
蘇金達 (苏金达) sūjīndá [sou1gam1daat6] /Sukinda, Indian city /  
蘇合香 (苏合香) sūhéxiāng [sou1hap6hoeng1] /snowdrop bush (Styrax officinalis) /gum storax, used in TCM /  
蘇維埃 (苏维埃) sūwéiāi [sou1wai4oi1] /Soviet (council) / FO10716  
蘇維埃俄國 (苏维埃俄国) sūwéiāiégúo [sou1wai4oi1ngo4gwok3] /Soviet Russia (1917-1991) /  
蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯盟 (苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟) sūwéiāishèhuìzhǔyìgōnghéguólíánméng [sou1wai4oi1se5wui5zyu2ji6gung6wo4gwok3lyun4mang4] /Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), 1922-1991 /abbr. to 蘇聯 | 苏联 [Su1 lian2] Soviet Union /  
蘇台德地區 (苏台德地区) sūtáidédìqū /Sudetenland /  
蘇姆蓋特 (苏姆盖特) sūmùgàitè [sou1mou5goi3dak6] /Sumgayit, city in Azerbaijan /  
蘇祿 (苏祿) sūlù [sou1luk6] /old term for Sulawesi or Celebes 苏拉威西 /  
蘇必利爾湖 (苏必利尔湖) sūbìlìěrhú [sou1bit1lei6ji5wu4] /Lake Superior, one of the Great Lakes 五大湖 [Wu3 da4 hu2] /  
蘇美爾 (苏美尔) sūměi'ěr [sou1mei5ji5] /Sumer (Šumer), one of the early civilizations of the Ancient Near East /  
蘇州 (苏州) sūzhōu [sou1zau1] /Suzhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
蘇州地區 (苏州地区) sūzhōudìqū [sou1zau1dei6keoi1] /Suzhou region in Jiangsu /  
蘇州碼子 (苏州码子) sūzhōumǎzi [sou1zau1maa5zi2] /Suzhou numerals, i.e. the ten numerals 丨, 𠄎, 𠄎, 𠄎, 𠄎, 𠄎, 𠄎, 𠄎, 𠄎, 𠄎, 十 nowadays mainly used in traditional trades such as Chinese medicine /also called 草碼 | 草碼 [cao3 ma3] /  
蘇州大學 (苏州大学) sūzhōudàxué [sou1zau1daai6hok6] /Suzhou or Soochow University (Suzhou, PRC since 1986) /  
蘇州話 (苏州话) sūzhōuhuà [sou1zau1waa6] /Suzhou dialect, one of the main Wu dialects 吳語 | 吴语 [Wu2 yu3] /  
蘇州市 (苏州市) sūzhōushì [sou1zau1si5] /Suzhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
蘇州河 (苏州河) sūzhōuhé [sou1zau1ho4] /Suzhou Creek (river in Shanghai) /  
蘇富比 (苏富比) sūfùbǐ [sou1fu3bei2] /Sotheby's auction house /  
蘇寧電器 (苏宁电器) sūníngdiànnqì /Suning Appliance (PRC electrical retailer) /  
蘇洵 (苏洵) sūxún [sou1seon1] /Su Xun (1009-1066), northern Song writer of prose /one of

the Three Su 三苏 and one of Eight Giants 唐宋八大家 / 蘇澳 (苏澳) sūào /Su'ao town in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan / 蘇澳鎮 (苏澳镇) suàozhèn [sou1ou3zan3] /Su'ao town in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan / 蘚 (藓) xiǎn [sin2] /moss /lichen /moss on damp walls /used erroneously for 蘇 | 苏 / U861A(U85D3) Stroke(s)20(17) 蘚苔 (藓苔) xiǎntái [sin2toi4] /moss / 菟 tù [tou3] /dodder (Cuscuta sinensis, a parasitic vine with seeds having medicinal uses) /also called 菟絲子 | 菟丝子 / U83DF Stroke(s)11 菟絲子 (菟丝子) tùsizi [tou3si1zi2] /dodder (Cuscuta sinensis, a parasitic vine with seeds used in medicine) / FO50746 蔓 qiǎng [king4] U85D1 Stroke(s)17 藤 xiào [gaa1] /woody climbing plant / U85A2 Stroke(s)16 苳 dàn [daam6] /lotus / U840F Stroke(s)11 芡 qiàn [him3] /Gorgon plant /fox nut (Gorgon euryale or Euryale ferox) /makhana (Hindi) / U82A1 Stroke(s)7 芡粉 qiàn fěn /cornstarch /powder made from Gorgon fruit / 芡實 (芡实) qiàn shí /Gorgon fruit /Semen euryales (botany) /see also 雞頭米 | 鸡头米[ji1 tou2 mi3] / FO54912 芎 sū /a kind of medicinal herb / U8295 Stroke(s)6 薜 chuǎn [cyun2] /Thea sinensis / U8348 Stroke(s)9 苑 yuàn [jyun2] /surname Yuan / FO9689 U82D1 Stroke(s)8 苑 yuàn [jyun2] /park / FO9689 U82D1 Stroke(s)8 苑裡 (苑里) yuàn lǐ /Yuanli town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan / 苑裡鎮 (苑里镇) yuàn lǐ zhèn [jyun2lei05zan3] /Yuanli town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan / 茗 míng [ming5] /Thea sinensis /young leaves of tea / U8317 Stroke(s)9 蓰 jì [gei6] U8324 Stroke(s)9 蔡 cài [coi3] /surname Cai / FO7779 U8521 Stroke(s)14 蔡元培 cài yuán péi [coi3jyun4pui4] /Cai Yuanpei (1868-1940), liberal educationalist, studied in Germany, President of Beijing University 1917-19, minister of education for Guomindang / 蔡志忠 cài zhì zhōng [coi3zi3zung1] /Tsai Chih Chung (1948-), famous Taiwanese cartoonist specializing in retelling the Chinese classics / 蔡東藩 (蔡东藩) cài dōng fān [coi3dung1faan4] /Cai Dongfan (1877-1945), historian, author of popular general history texts up until his own time / 蔡英文 cài yīng wén /Tsai Ing-wen (1956-), Taiwanese DPP politician / 蔡李佛 (蔡李佛) cài lǐ fó [coi3lei5fat1] /Cai Li Fo, Choy Li Fut, Choy Lay Fut, Choi Lei Fut, Choy Lai Fut, Choy Ley Fut, Choi Lei Faht, Tsai Li Fo, Choi Leih Faht - Martial Art / 蔡司公司 cài sī gōng sī [coi3si1gung1si1] /Zeiss Company (Carl Zeiss AG, optical and optoelectronic industries. hq in Oberkochen, Germany) / 蔡國強 (蔡国强) cài guó qiáng [coi3gwok3koeng4] /Cai Guoqiang (1957-), contemporary Chinese artist working with firework displays and light shows / 蔡甸 càidiàn /Caidian district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei / 蔡甸區 (蔡甸区) cài diàn qū /Caidian district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei / 蔡倫 (蔡伦) cài lún /Cai Lun (-121), the inventor of paper making / 蔡依林 cài yī lín [coi3ji1lam4] /Jolin Tsai (1980-), Taiwanese singer / 蔡鏗 (蔡锷) cài è [coi3ngok6] /Cai E (1882-1916), originator of the National protection army of 1915 / 蔡襄 cài xiāng [coi3soeng1] /Cai Xiang (1012-1067), Song calligrapher / 蓬 péng [pung4/fung4] /surname Peng / FO9894 U84EC Stroke(s)13 蓬 péng [pung4/fung4] /fleabane (family Asteraceae) /disheveled /classifier for luxuriant plants, smoke, ashes, campfires: clump, puff / FO9894 U84EC Stroke(s)13 蓬鬆 (蓬松) péng sōng [pung4sung1] /fluffy / FO21204 蓬壺 (蓬壶) péng hú [pung4wu4] /fabled island in Eastern sea, abode of immortals /same as Penglai 蓬萊 /蓬萊 蓬菜 /蓬頭垢面 (蓬头垢面) péng tóu gòu miàn [pung4tau4gau3min6] /messy hair and dirty face /bad appearance / FO27474 蓬頭散髮 (蓬头散发) péng tóu sǎn fà /disheveled / 蓬頭跣足 (蓬头跣足) péng tóu xiǎn zú [pung4tau4sin2zuk1] /matted hair and bare feet /unkempt / 蓬散 péng sǎn /loose /ruffled /disheveled / FO52378 蓬茸 péng róng [pung4jung4] /lush /luxuriant (of grass or hair) /soft lush hair / 蓬萊 (蓬萊) péng lái [pung4loi4] /Penglai county level city in Yantai 煙台|烟台, Shandong /Penglai, one of three fabled islands in Eastern sea, abode of immortals /by extension, fairyland / FO23659 蓬萊仙境 (蓬萊仙境) péng lái xiān jìng [pung4loi4sin1ging2] /Penglai, island of immortals /fairyland / 蓬萊市 (蓬萊市) péng lái shì [pung4loi4si5] /Penglai county level city in Yantai 煙台|烟台, Shandong / 蓬萊米 (蓬萊米) péng lái mǐ /Taiwan round-grained glutinous rice (Japonica rice) / 蓬蓽 (蓬蓽) péng bì [pung4bat1] /poor person's house /humble home / 蓬蓽生輝 (蓬蓽生輝) péng bì shēng huī /Your presence brings light to my humble dwelling /see also 蓬蓽生光 | 蓬蓽生光 [peng2 bi4 sheng1 guang1] / 蓬蓽生光 (蓬蓽生光) péng bì shēng guāng [pung4bat1saang1gwong1] /Your presence brings light to my humble dwelling / 蓬蓬 péng péng [pung4pung4] /luxuriant /abundant /onom. booming sound of wind / FO18876 蓬蓬 péng péng [pung4pung4] /overgrown /unkempt (of hair) / FO18876 蓬勃 péng bó [pung4but6] /vigorous /flourishing /full of vitality / TOCFL 流利級 FO5192 蓬門華戶 (蓬门华户) péng mén bì hù [pung4mun4bat1wu6] /overgrown gate, wicker windows (idiom); poor person's house /humble home / 蓬門篳戶 (蓬门篳户) péng mén bì hù [pung4mun4bat1wu6] /overgrown gate, wicker windows (idiom); poor person's house /humble home / 蓬蓽 (蓬蓽) péng bì [pung4bat1] /poor person's house /humble home / 蓬蓽生光 (蓬蓽生光) péng bì shēng guāng [pung4bat1saang1gwong1] /Your presence brings light to my humble dwelling / 蓬戶 (蓬户) péng hù [pung4wu6] /thatched house /poor person's house /humble home / 蓬戶甕牖 (蓬户瓮牖) péng hù wèng yǒu /thatched house, broken urn windows (idiom); poor person's house /humble home / 蓬亂 (蓬乱) péng luàn [pung4lyun6] /matted (of straw or hair) /unkempt /overgrown /scraggly /thatch / FO25987 蓬心 péng xīn [pung4sam1] /narrow and bending /unkempt interior / 蓬首垢面 péng shǒu gòu miàn /lit. with disheveled hair and a dirty face /of unkempt appearance (idiom) / 蓬安 péng ān [pung4on1] /Peng'an county in Nanchong 南充[Nan2 chong1], Sichuan / 蓬安縣 (蓬安县) péng ān xiàn [pung4on1jyun6] /Peng'an county in Nanchong 南充[Nan2 chong1], Sichuan / 蓬江 péng jiāng [pung4gong1] /Pengjiang district of Jiangmen city 江門市|江门市, Guangdong / 蓬江區 (蓬江区) péng jiāng qū [pung4gong1keoi1] /Pengjiang district of Jiangmen city 江門市|江门市, Guangdong / 蓬溪 péng xī [pung4kai1] /Pengxi county in Suining 遂寧|遂宁[Sui4 ning2], Sichuan / 蓬溪縣 (蓬溪县) péng xī xiàn [pung4kai1jyun6] /Pengxi county in Suining 遂寧|遂宁[Sui4 ning2], Sichuan / 荅 gē [gok3] /allium victorialis / U8316 Stroke(s)9 芎 dōng [dung2] Petasites japonicus U82F3 Stroke(s)8 蕓 xù [zeoi6] /surname Xu / U85C7 Stroke(s)16 蕓 xù [zeoi6] /beautiful / U85C7 Stroke(s)16 蒨 qiàn [sin3] /luxuriant growth / U84A8 Stroke(s)13 莢 yú [jyu4] /cornelian cherry / U8438 Stroke(s)11 荏 rěn [ci4] /name of a district in Shandong / U830C Stroke(s)8 荏平 rěn píng [ci4ping4] /Chiping county in Liaocheng 聊城[Liao2 cheng2], Shandong / 荏平縣 (荏平县) rěn píng xiàn /Chiping county in Liaocheng 聊城[Liao2 cheng2], Shandong / 苙 zī /old variant of 茲 | 兹[zi1] / U830A Stroke(s)8

荷 hé [ho4] /Holland /the Netherlands /abbr. for 荷蘭 | 荷兰 [He2 lan2] / FO14191 U8377 Stroke(s)10  
荷 hé [ho4] /lotus / FO14191 U8377 Stroke(s)10  
荷 hè [ho6] /to carry on one's shoulder or back /burden /responsibility / FO14191 U8377 Stroke(s)10  
荷馬 (荷马) hémǎ [ho4maa5] /Homer /  
荷塘區 (荷塘区) hétángqū /Hetang district of Zhuzhou city 株洲市, Hunan /  
荷蘭 (荷兰) hélán [ho4laan1] /Holland /the Netherlands / FO4384  
荷蘭王國 (荷兰王国) hélánwángguó [ho4laan1wong4gwok3] /Koninkrijk der Nederlanden /Kingdom of the Netherlands /  
荷蘭式拍賣 (荷兰式拍卖) hélánshipāimài /Dutch auction /descending-price auction /  
荷蘭豆 (荷兰豆) hélándòu [ho4laan1dau2] /snow pea /  
荷蘭芹 (荷兰芹) hélánqín [ho4laan1kan4] /parsley /  
荷蘭石竹 (荷兰石竹) hélánshízhú /grenadine /carnation /clove pink /Dianthus caryophyllus (botany) /  
荷蘭豬 (荷兰猪) hélánzhū /guinea pig /  
荷蘭皇家航空 (荷兰皇家航空) hélánhuángjiāhángkōng /KLM Royal Dutch Airlines /  
荷蘭盾 (荷兰盾) hélándùn [ho4laan1teon5] /Dutch gulden /  
荷蘭語 (荷兰语) hélányǔ [ho4laan1jyu5] /Dutch (language) /  
荷莉·貝瑞 (荷莉·贝瑞) héli·bèirui /Halle Berry (1966-), US actress /  
荷花 héhuā [ho4faa1] /lotus / FO11706  
荷槍實彈 (荷枪实弹) hèqiāngshídàn [ho6coeng1sat6daan6] /of the military or police to carry loaded rifles ready for an emergency / FO30602  
荷爾蒙 (荷尔蒙) héěrméng [ho4ji5mung4] /hormone (loanword) /see 激素[ji1 su4] /  
荷屬安的列斯 (荷属安的列斯) heshūāndelièsī [ho4suk6on1dik1lit6si1] /Netherlands Antilles /  
荷尼阿拉 hénīālā /Honiara, capital of Solomon Islands (Tw) /  
荷巴特 hébātè [ho4baa1dak6] /Hobart, capital of Tasmania, Australia /  
荷重 hēzhòng /weight load /load capacity /  
荷包 hébāo [ho4baau1] /small bag /wallet /pouch /pocket (in clothing) / FO21355  
荷包蛋 hébāodàn [ho4baau1daan2] /poached egg / FO36143  
荷澤 (荷泽) hézé [ho4zaak6] /Lotus marsh (used in place names) /misspelling of Heze 荷澤 | 荷澤 [He2 ze2] prefecture level city in Shandong /  
荷澤寺 (荷泽寺) hézésì /Heze temple in Fuzhou, Fujian /  
蓀 xiū [jau1] /to weed /to eradicate / U8320 Stroke(s)9  
筵 yán [jin4] /bamboo mat /feast, banquet / U839A Stroke(s)9  
苻 fú [fu4] /Angelica anomala / U82FB Stroke(s)8  
苻堅 (苻坚) fújiān /Fu Jian (338-385), emperor of Former Qin 前秦 [Qian2 Qin2], reigning from 357-385 /

茯 fú [fuk6] /Pachyma cocos /china root / U832F Stroke(s)9  
茯苓 fúlíng [fuk6ling4] /Wolfiporia extensa (a wood-decay fungus) /fu ling /tuckahoe / FO32748  
茂 fá [fat6/pui3] /denseness of grass-foliage / U8337 Stroke(s)9  
苜 pā /old variant of 葩[pa1] / U82E9 Stroke(s)8  
蔦 (莨) niǎo [niu5] /grossulariaceae / U8526(U8311) Stroke(s)14(8)  
苻 xī [sik1] U84A0 Stroke(s)13  
葩 pā [baa1/paa1] /corolla of flower / U8469 Stroke(s)12  
萆 bì [bei1] /castor seed / U8406 Stroke(s)11  
葯 dì [dik1] U83C2 Stroke(s)11  
藟 jiào [kiu2/kiu5] U85E0 Stroke(s)18  
莖 dōu [dau1] /root and lower stem of certain plants /classifier for pieces and clumps / U8538 Stroke(s)14  
蒐 sōu [sau1] /madder (Rubia cordifolia) /to hunt for /to gather /to collect / U8490 Stroke(s)12  
蒐尋 (蒐寻) sōuxún [sau1cam4] /to look for /to search for /  
蒐集 sōují [sau1zaap6] /to gather /to collect /  
蒐證 (蒐证) sōuzhèng [sau1zing3] /see 搜證|搜证[sou1 zheng4] /  
藹 (花) huā [faa1] /variant of 花[hua1] /flower /blossom /also pr. [wei3] / HSK3 FO335 U8624(U82B1) Stroke(s)20(7)  
藥 (药) yào [joek6] /medicine /drug /substance used for a specific purpose (e.g. poisoning, explosion, fermenting) /CL: 種 | 种 [zhong3], 服 [fu4], 味 [wei4] /to poison / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1002 U85E5(U836F) Stroke(s)18(9)  
藥理學 (药理学) yàolixué [joek6lei5hok6] /pharmacology /  
藥監局 (药监局) yàojiānjú [joek6gaam1guk6] /State Food and Drug Administration (SFDA) /abbr. for 國家食品藥品監督管理局 | 国家食品药品监督管理局 [Guo2 jia1 Shi2 pin3 Yao4 pin3 Jian1 du1 Guan3 li3 ju2] /  
藥草 (药草) yàocǎo [joek6cou2] /medicinal herb / FO40483  
藥苗 (药苗) yàomiáo [joek6miu4] /immunization /  
藥材 (药材) yàocái [joek6coi4] /drug ingredients / FO9834  
藥棉 (药棉) yàomián /sterilized cotton (used for medical swabs) / FO44280  
藥檢 (药检) yàojiǎn [joek6jim2] /drugs test (e.g. on athletes) / FO29689  
藥局 (药局) yàojú [joek6guk6] /pharmacy /dispensary /  
藥品 (药品) yàopin [joek6ban2] /medicaments /medicine /drug / TOCFL 流利級 FO2316  
藥典 (药典) yàodiǎn [joek6din2] /pharmacopoeia / FO36742  
藥水 (药水) yàoshuǐ [joek6sei2] /Yaksu in North Korea, near the border with Liaoning and Jiling province / TOCFL 高階級 FO19150  
藥水 (药水) yàoshuǐ [joek6sei2] /medicine in liquid form /bottled medicine /lotion / TOCFL 高階級 FO19150  
藥水兒 (药水儿) yàoshuǐr [joek6sei2ji4] /erhua variant of 藥水|药水[yao4 shui3] /  
藥罐 (药罐) yàoguǎn [joek6gun3] /pot for decocting herbal medicine /

藥物 (药物) yàowù [joek6mat6] /medicaments /pharmaceuticals /medication /medicine /drug / TOCFL 高階級 FO3299  
藥物學 (药理学) yàowùxué [joek6mat6hok6] /pharmacology /  
藥物學家 (药学家) yàowùxuéjiā [joek6mat6hok6gaa1] /pharmacologist /  
藥籤 (药签) yàoqiān /medical swab /  
藥丸 (药丸) yàowán [joek6jyun2] /pill /CL: 粒 [li4] / FO32328  
藥用 (药用) yàoyòng [joek6jung6] /medicinal use /pharmaceutical / FO18074  
藥用價值 (药用价值) yàoyòngjiàzhí [joek6jung6gaa3zik6] /medicinal value /  
藥膳 (药膳) yàoshàn [joek6sin6] /medicinal cuisine / FO46053  
藥學 (药学) yàoxué [joek6hok6] /pharmacy /  
藥片 (药片) yàopiàn [joek6pin3\*2] /a (medicine) pill or tablet /CL: 片 [pian4] / FO26091  
藥師佛 (药师佛) yàoshīfó [joek6si1fat6] /Medicine Buddha (Sanskrit: Bhaisajyaguru) /  
藥師經 (药师经) yàoshījīng [joek6si1ging1] /Healing sutra /Bhaisajyaguru sutra /  
藥師如來 (药师如来) yàoshīrúlái [joek6si1jyu4loi4] /Medicine Buddha (Sanskrit: Bhaisajyaguru) /  
藥食同源 (药食同源) yàoshítóngyuán /lit. food and medicine come from the same source (idiom) /fig. there is no clear-cut distinction between food and medicine /  
藥方 (药方) yàofāng [joek6fong1] /prescription / TOCFL 高階級 FO14767  
藥方兒 (药方儿) yàofāngr [joek6fong1ji4] /erhua variant of 藥方|药方[yao4 fang1] /  
藥膏 (药膏) yàogāo [joek6gou1] /ointment / FO37637  
藥店 (药店) yàodiàn [joek6dim3] /pharmacy / FO7820  
藥療 (药疗) yàoliáo [joek6liu4] /to treat with medicine /  
藥劑 (药剂) yàojì [joek6zai1] /medicine /medicament /drug /chemical compound / FO19239  
藥劑士 (药剂士) yàojìshì [joek6zai1si6] /drug-gist /pharmacist /  
藥劑師 (药剂师) yàojìshī [joek6zai1si1] /drug-store /chemist /pharmacist / FO42083  
藥商 (药商) yàoshāng [joek6soeng1] /druggist /藥房 (药房) yàofáng [joek6fong4] /pharmacy /drugstore / TOCFL 基礎級 FO12819  
藥補 (药补) yàobǔ /medicinal dietary supplement that helps build up one's health / FO47242  
藥補不如食補 (药补不如食补) yàobǔbùrúshíbǔ /the benefits of medicine are not as great as those of good nutrition /  
藥瓶 (药瓶) yàopíng [joek6ping4] /medicine bottle / FO28885  
藥渣 (药渣) yàozhā /dregs of a decoction / FO52532  
藥流 (药流) yàoliú /medical abortion /  
稜 (参) shēn [sam1] /variant of 參|参[shen1] / FO3868 U8460(U53C2) Stroke(s)12(8)  
藥 yào [joek3] /Japanese variant of 藥|药 / U85AC Stroke(s)16  
薛 xuē [sit3] /surname Xue /vassal state during the Zhou Dynasty (1046-256 BC) / FO7796 U859B Stroke(s)16

- 薛 xuē [sit3] /wormwood like grass (classical) / FO7796 U859B Stroke(s)16
- 薛城 xuēchéng [sit3sing4] /Xuecheng district of Zaozhuang city 棗莊市 | 枣庄市 [Zao3 zhuang1 shi4], Shandong /
- 薛城區 (薛城区) xuēchéngqū [sit3sing4keoi1] /Xuecheng district of Zaozhuang city 棗莊市 | 枣庄市 [Zao3 zhuang1 shi4], Shandong /
- 薛居正 xuējūzhèng [sit3geoi1zing3] /Xue Juzheng (912-981), Song historian and compiler of History of the Five Dynasties between Tang and Song 舊五代史 | 旧五代史 /
- 薛稷 xuējì [sit3zik1] /Xue Ji (649-713), one of Four Great Poets of early Tang 唐初四大家 [Tang2 chu1 Si4 Da4 jia1] /
- 薛仁貴 (薛仁贵) xuērénɡuì [sit3jan4gwai3] /Xue Rengui (614-683) great Tang dynasty general /
- 薛福成 xuēfúchéng [sit3fuk1sing4] /Xue Fucheng (1838-1894), Qing official and progressive political theorist /
- 薛寶釵 (薛宝钗) xuēbǎochāi [sit3bou2caai1] /Xue Baochai, female character in Dream of Red Mansions, married to Jia Baoyu 賈寶玉 | 贾宝玉 /
- 薛定謬 (薛定谔) xuēdìngè [sit3ding6ngok6] /Erwin Schrödinger (1887-1961), Austrian physicist /
- 薛定謬方程 (薛定谔方程) xuēdìngèfāngchéng [sit3ding6ngok6fong1cing4] /Schrödinger's wave equation /
- (孽) See 孽
- (孽) See 孽
- 孽 niè [jit6] /son born of a concubine /disaster /sin /evil / U5B7D Stroke(s)19
- 孽報 (孽报) nièbào /bad karma /
- 孽子 nièzǐ /unfilial son /unworthy son /illegitimate son /concubine's son /
- 孽障 nièzhàng /evil creature / FO41296
- 孽種 (孽种) nièzhǒng /bane of one's existence /vile spawn / FO40187
- 孽緣 (孽缘) nièyuán /ill-fated relationship /
- 孽畜 nièchù /evil creature (multipurpose curse) /evil domestic animal /
- 孽海花 nièhǎihuā [jit6hoi2faa1] /Flower in the sea of evil, late Qing novel of denunciation by Jin Tianhe 金天翻 /
- 躄 xiè [sit3] /to limp / U8EA0 Stroke(s)23
- 麩 niè [jit6/jit6] fermenting grain; grain which has sprouted; yeast U7CF5 Stroke(s)22
- 蔥 (葱) cōng [cung1] /scallion /green onion / FO9706 U8525(U8471) Stroke(s)14(12)
- 蔥頭 (葱头) cōngtóu [cung1tau4] /onion /Western round onion / FO46412
- 蔥黃 (葱黄) cōnghuáng [cung1wong4] /yellow green /
- 蔥蔥 (葱葱) cōngcōng [cung1cung1] /verdant and thick (foliage, grass etc) / FO43849
- 蔥花 (葱花) cōnghuā [cung1faa1] /chopped onion / FO35947
- 蔥龍 (葱茏) cōnglóng [cung1lung4] /verdant and lush / FO19300
- 蔥鬱 (葱郁) cōngyù [cung1wat1] /verdant /lush green and full of life / FO28351
- 蔥屬 (葱属) cōngshǔ /genus Allium /
- 蔥翠 (葱翠) cōngcuì [cung1ceoi3] /fresh green / FO47318
- 蔥嶺 (葱岭) cōnglǐng [cung1leng5] /old name for the Pamir high plateau 帕米爾高原 | 帕米尔高原 [Pa4 mi3 er3 Gao1 yuan2] on the border between Xinjiang and Tajikistan /
- 蔥綠 (葱绿) cōnglǜ [cung1luk6] /verdant / FO27681
- 蓖 bì [bei6] /the castor-oil plant / U84D6 Stroke(s)13
- 蓖麻 bì má [bei6maa4] /castor-oil plant / FO37848
- 蓖麻毒素 bì mómódúsù [bei6maa4duk6sou3] /ricin /
- 蓖麻籽 bì mázǐ [bei6maa4zi2] /castor beans /
- 萸 yù [juk1] /Prunus japonica / U8581 Stroke(s)15
- 莠 rǒu /weeds that regrow from cut-down roots / U82BF Stroke(s)7
- 葆 bǎo [bou2] /dense foliage /to cover / U8446 Stroke(s)12
- 苜 zhòng [zung6] U833D Stroke(s)9
- 苻 yóu /see 苻麥 | 苻麦 [you2 mai4] / U839C Stroke(s)10
- 苻麥 (苻麦) yóumài /naked oat (Avena nuda) / FO50804
- 苻麥菜 (苻麦菜) yóumàicài /variant of 油麥菜 | 油麦菜 [you2 mai4 cai4] /
- 莜面 yóumiàn /oat noodles or flour /
- 蓀 dī à o [diu6] /bamboo basket / U84E7 Stroke(s)13
- 蓀 tiáo [sau1/tiu1/iu4] U84E8 Stroke(s)13
- 蓀 tiáo [tiu4] oxalic (used in compounds) U84DA Stroke(s)12
- 荏 rěn [jam5] /Perilla ocimoides /soft / U834F Stroke(s)9
- (花) See 荳
- (花) See 藹
- 花 huā [faa1] /surname Hua / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO335 U82B1 Stroke(s)7
- 花 huā [faa1] /flower /blossom /CL:朵[duo3], 支 [zhi1], 束 [shu4], 把 [ba3], 盆 [pen2], 簇 [cu4] /fancy pattern /florid /to spend (money, time) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO335 U82B1 Stroke(s)7
- 花環 (花环) huāhuán [faa1waan4] /garland /floral hoop / FO24889
- 花斑 huābān [faa1baan1] /patches /mottling / FO43672
- 花斑癬 (花斑癣) huābānxuān [faa1baan1sin2] /pityriasis versicolor (aka tinea versicolor), blotchy skin condition common in tropical areas, common name 汗斑 /
- 花式 huāshì [faa1sik1] /fancy /
- 花式溜冰 huāshìliūbīng /figure skating /
- 花式游泳 huāshìyóuyǒng /synchronized swimming /
- 花天酒地 huātiānjiǔdì [faa1tin1zau2dei6] /to spend one's time in drinking and pleasure (id- iom); to indulge in sensual pleasures /life of debauchery / FO31514
- 花臺 (花台) huātái /flower bed /flower terrace /flower stand /
- 花鼓 huāgǔ [faa1gu2] /flower-drum, a folk art form involving singing and dancing / FO22407
- 花鼓戲 (花鼓戏) huāgǔxì [faa1gu2hei3] /opera form popular along Changjiang / FO37361
- 花卉 huāhuì [faa1wai2] /flowers and plants / TOCFL 流利級 FO5536
- 花都 huādū [faa1dou1] /Huadu district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
- 花都區 (花都区) huādūqū /Huadu district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /
- 花車 (花车) huāchē [faa1ce1] /car festooned for celebration / FO29109
- 花轎 (花轿) huājiào [faa1giu2] /marriage sedan / FO19025
- 花束 huāshù [faa1cuk1] /bouquet / FO28630
- 花頭 (花头) huātóu [faa1tau4] /flower head /
- 花頭 (花头) huātóu [faa1tau4] /trick /pattern /novel idea /knack /
- 花頭鸚鵡 (花头鹦鹉) huātóuyīngwǔ / (Chinese bird species) blossom-headed parakeet (Psittacula roseata) /
- 花栗鼠 huālishǔ [faa1leot6syu2] /chipmunk (genus Tamias) /
- 花垣 huāyuán [faa1wun4] /Huayuan county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州 [Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /
- 花垣縣 (花垣县) huāyuánxiàn /Huayuan county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州 [Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /
- 花巧 huāqiǎo [faa1haau2] /fancy /
- 花地瑪堂區 (花地玛堂区) huādīmǎtángqū /Parish of Our Lady of Fatima (Macau) /Freguesia de Nossa Senhora de Fátima /
- 花壇 (花坛) huātán [faa1taan4] /Huatan township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan / FO16056
- 花壇 (花坛) huātán [faa1taan4] /flower terrace /parterre / FO16056
- 花壇鄉 (花坛乡) huātánxiāng [faa1taan4hoeng1] /Huatan township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
- 花期 huāqī [faa1kei4] /the flowering season / FO25565
- 花黃 (花黄) huāhuáng [faa1wong4] /yellow flower (cosmetic powder used on women's forehead in former times) /
- 花著 (花着) huāzhāo /variant of 花招 [hua1 zhao1] /
- 花蓮 (花莲) huālián [faa1lin4] /Hualien or Hualien city and county on the east coast of Taiwan /
- 花蓮縣 (花蓮县) huāliánxiàn /Hualien or Hualien county on the east coast of Taiwan /
- 花蓮市 (花蓮市) huāliánshi /Hualien city on the east coast of Taiwan /
- 花蕾 huālěi [faa1lei4] /bud /flower bud / HSK6 FO23270
- 花朝節 (花朝节) huāzhāojié [faa1zi1zit3] /Birthday of the Flowers, spring festival on lunar 12th or 15th February /
- 花朝月夕 huāzhāoyuèxì [faa1zi1jyut6zik6] /a beautiful day /cf Birthday of the Flowers on lunar 15th February and Mid-autumn Festival on lunar 15th August /
- 花草 huācǎo [faa1cou2] /flowers and plants / TOCFL 高階級 FO9748
- 花萼 huāè [faa1ngok6] /sepal / FO45299
- 花苞 huābāo [faa1baau1] /flower bud / FO40799

花藥 (花药) huāyào [faa1joek6] /anther (pollen sack on stamen) /

花花世界 huāhuāshìjiè [faa1faa1sai3gaa3] /the teeming world /the world of sensual pleasures / FO37362

花花搭搭 huāhuādādā [faa1faa1daap3daap3] /mixed /uneven in texture /

花花腸子 (花花肠子) huāhuāchángzi [faa1faa1coeng4zi2] / (slang) a cunning plot / FO49462

花花公子 huāhuāgōngzǐ [faa1faa1gung1zi2] /playboy / FO33914

花花公主 huāhuāgōngzhǔ /playgirl /

花花綠綠 (花花绿绿) huāhuālǜlǜ [faa1faa1luk6luk6] /brightly colored /gaudy / FO18766

花菜 huācài [faa1coi3] /cauliflower / FO46200

花茶 huāchá [faa1caa4] /scented tea /CL: 杯 [bei1], 壺 [hu2] / FO37547

花蕊 huārǔi [faa1jeoi5] /stamen /pistil / FO26451

花梗 huāgěng [faa1gang2] /stem of flower /

花枝 huāzhī [faa1zi1] /spray (sprig of a plant with blossoms) /squid (on dining menus) / (literary) beautiful woman /

花枝招展 huāzhīzhāozhǎn [faa1zi1zi1zin2] /lit. lovely scene of blossoming plants swaying in the breeze (idiom) /fig. gorgeously dressed (woman) / FO28836

花椰菜 huāyēcài [faa1jyu4coi3] /cauliflower / FO51831

花椒 huājiāo [faa1zi1] /Sichuan pepper /Chinese prickly ash / FO19584

花柳病 huāliǔbìng [faa1lau5beng6] /sexually transmitted disease /venereal disease / FO47698

花槍 (花枪) huāqiāng [faa1coeng1] /short spear (arch.) /fig. trickery / FO44700

花柱 huāzhǔ [faa1cyu5] /style (female organ of flower) /

花樣 (花样) huāyàng [faa1joeng6\*2] /pattern /type /trick / TOCFL 流利級 FO9050

花樣滑冰 (花样滑冰) huāyànghuábing [faa1joeng6waat6bing1] /figure skating /

花樣游泳 (花样游泳) huāyàngyóuyǒng [faa1joeng6jau4wing6] /synchronized swimming /

花木 huāmù [faa1muk6] /flowers and trees /plants /flora / FO12287

花木蘭 (花木兰) huāmùlán [faa1muk6laan4] /Hua Mulan, legendary woman warrior (c. fifth century), Northern dynasties folk hero recorded in Sui and Tang literature /

花把式 huābǎshì [faa1baa2sik1] /expert flower grower / FO50596

花把勢 (花把势) huābǎshì [faa1baa2sai3] /expert flower grower /

花招 huāzhāo [faa1zi1] /trick / FO25256

花掉 huādiào [faa1diu6] /to spend (time, money) /to waste /

花押 huāyā /signature (in grass-style writing) /symbol used in place of a signature (on a document, contract etc) /

花括號 (花括号) huākuòhào [faa1kut3hou6] /braces /curly brackets { } /

花托 huātuō [faa1tok3] /receptacle (base of flower) / FO50207

花石 huāshí [faa1sek6] /marble /

花石峽 (花石峡) huāshíxiá [faa1sek6haap6] /Huashixia town in Madoi county 瑪多縣 | 瑪多县 [Ma3 duo1 xian4] in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Qinghai /

花石峽鎮 (花石峡镇) huāshíxiázhèn /Huashixia town in Madoi county 瑪多縣 | 瑪多县 [Ma3 duo1 xian4] in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Qinghai /

花有重開日, 人無再少年 (花有重开日, 人无再少年) huāyǒuchóngkāirì, rénwúzáishàonián /a flower may blossom again, but a person cannot get young again (proverb) /

花布 huābù [faa1bou3] /printed cloth /calico / FO20165

花不稜登 (花不棱登) huābùlěngdēng [faa1bat1ling4dang1] /gaudy /repulsively colored /

花匠 huājiàng [faa1zoeng6] /gardener / FO41024

花大姐 huādàjiě [faa1daai6ze2] /common word for ladybug, more formally 瓢虫 / FO46202

花露水 huālǚshuǐ [faa1lou6sei2] /perfumed toilet water /eau de cologne /floral water /hydrocol / FO44698

花費 (花费) huāfèi [faa1fai3] /expense /cost /to spend (time or money) /expenditure / TOCFL 高階級 FO6680

花展 huāzhǎn [faa1zin2] /flower show /

花尾榛雞 (花尾榛鸡) huāwěizhēnjī / (Chinese bird species) hazel grouse (Tetrastes bonasia) /

花架子 huājiàzi [faa1gaa3zi2] /attractive appearance, but without substance / FO20998

花子 huāzi [faa1zi2] /beggar (old term) / FO18396

花旦 huādàn [faa1daan2] /role of vivacious young female in Chinese opera / FO29852

花時間 (花时间) huāshíjiān [faa1si4gaa3] /to take up time /to spend time /

花果山 huāguǒshān /Mount Huaguo /Mountain of Flowers and Fruit / FO29526

花甲 huājiǎ [faa1gaap3] /complete sexagenary cycle /a 60 year-old person /passage of time / FO30056

花呢 huāní [faa1ne1] /tweed /checked cloth / FO35664

花田雞 (花田鸡) huātiánjī / (Chinese bird species) Swinhoe's rail (Coturnicops exquisitus) /

花園 (花园) huāyuán [faa1jyun2] /garden /CL: 座 [zuo4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO4246

花團錦簇 (花团锦簇) huātuánjīncù [faa1tyun4gam2cuk1] /brightly colored decorations (idiom) /splendid / FO23928

花圃 huāpǔ [faa1pou2] /flowerbed /parterre / FO24700

花蛤 huāgé /clam /bivalve mollusc, many spp. /

花農 (花农) huānóng [faa1nung4] /flower grower / FO22783

花哨 huāshào [faa1saau3] /garish /gaudy / FO28543

花骨朵 huāgǔduo / (coll.) flower bud / FO44697

花圈 huāquān [faa1hyun1] /wreath /garland / FO11622

花點子 (花点子) huādiǎnzi [faa1dim2zi2] /trickery /scam / FO55269

花叢 (花丛) huācóng [faa1cung4] /cluster of flowers /inflorescence /flowering shrub / FO23421

花山 huāshān /Huashan district of Ma'anshan city 馬鞍山市 | 马鞍山市 [Ma3 an1 shan1 shi4], Anhui /

花山區 (花山区) huāshānqū /Huashan district of Ma'anshan city 馬鞍山市 | 马鞍山市 [Ma3 an1 shan1 shi4], Anhui /

花崗石 (花岗岩) huāgāngshí [faa1gong1sek6] /granite / FO27209

花崗岩 (花岗岩) huāgāngyán [faa1gong1ngaam4] /granite / FO18463

花光 huāguāng [faa1gwong1] /to spend all one's money /

花生 huāshēng [faa1sang1] /peanut /groundnut /CL: 粒 [li4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8169

花生醬 (花生酱) huāshēngjiàng [faa1sang1zoeng3] /peanut butter / FO48743

花生漿 (花生浆) huāshēngjiàng [faa1saang1zoeng1] /peanut butter /also written 花生醬 | 花生酱 /

花生秀 huāshēngxiù /fashion show /

花生米 huāshēngmǐ [faa1saang1mai5] /shelled peanuts / FO19626

花無百日紅 (花无百日红) huāwúbǎirìhóng /No flower can bloom for a hundred days. /Good times do not last long. (idiom) /

花季 huājì [faa1gwai3] /youthful time /prime of youth /flowering season / FO24126

花香 huāxiāng [faa1hoeng1] /fragrance of flowers /

花簇 huācù [faa1cuk1] /bunch of flowers /bouquet / FO54285

花朵 huāduǒ [faa1do2] /flower / TOCFL 流利級 FO8416

花用 huāyòng /to spend (money) /

花腹綠啄木鳥 (花腹绿啄木鸟) huāfùlǜzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) laced woodpecker (Picus vittatus) /

花臉鴨 (花脸鸭) huāliǎnyā / (Chinese bird species) Baikal teal (Anas formosa) /

花腔 huāqiāng [faa1hong1] /florid ornamentation in opera /coloratura / FO40377

花雕 huādiào [faa1diu1] /Shaoning yellow wine /

花色 huāsè [faa1sik1] /variety /design and color /suit (cards) / TOCFL 高階級 FO16169

花鮭 (花鲑) huālián /see 鱈魚 | 鳕鱼 [yong1 yu2] /

花名 huāmíng [faa1meng2] /name of a person on the household register (old) /name on a roster /professional name of a prostitute /pseudonym /nickname /

花兒 (花儿) huāér [faa1ji4] /style of folk song popular in Gansu, Qinghai and Ningxia /CL: 首 [shou3] / FO10721

花兒 (花儿) huār [faa1ji4] /erhua variant of 花 [hua1] / FO22272

花白 huābái [faa1baak6] /grizzled (hair) / FO14427

花鳥 (花鸟) huāniǎo [faa1niu5] /painting of birds and flowers / FO18871

花邊 (花边) huābiān [faa1bin1] /lace /decorative border / FO22988

花邊兒 (花边儿) huābiānr /erhua variant of 花邊 | 花边 [hua1 bian1] /

花邊人物 (花边人物) huābiānrénwù [faa1bin1jan4mat6] /smooth talker /fast talker /slick and sociable person /person in the news /

花邊新聞 (花边新闻) huābiānxīnwén [faa1bin1san1man4] /media gossip /sensational news / FO43896

花俏 huāqiào [faa1ciu3] /fancy /gaudy / FO48008

花戶 (花户) huāhù [faa1wu6] /registered occupants of a house /

花街 huājīe [faa1gaai1] /red-light district /

花錢 (花钱) huāqián [faa1cin2] /to spend money / FO4714

花錢找罪受 (花钱找罪受) huāqiánzhǎozuìshòu /to spend money on sth that turns out to be unsatisfactory or even disastrous /

花銷 (花销) huāxiāo [faa1siu1] /to spend (money) /expenses / FO26889

花劍 (花剑) huājiàn [faa1gim3] /foil (fencing) / FO26391

花飾 (花饰) huāshì [faa1sik1] /floral decoration /ornament /floral pattern / FO48009

花彩 huācǎi [faa1coi2] /to festoon /to decorate with a row of colored garlands /

花彩雀鶯 (花彩雀莺) huācǎiqièyīng / (Chinese bird species) white-browed tit-warbler (Lep-topoecile sophiae) /

花雞 (花鸡) huājī [faa1gai1] /chaffinch (family Fringillidae) /

花豹 huābào [faa1paau3] /leopard /CL:隻 [zhi1] /

花貌蓬心 huāmào péngxīn [faa1maau6pung4sam1] /florid outside appearance, unkempt interior (idiom) /

花會 (花会) huāhuì [faa1wui6] /flower fair or festival / FO25340

花盆 huāpén [faa1pun4] /flower pot / TOCFL 高階級 FO21148

花紅 (花红) huāhóng [faa1hung4] /flowers on red silk (a traditional gift to celebrate weddings etc) /a bonus /crab apple (Malus asiatica) / FO31404

花紅柳綠 (花红柳绿) huāhóngliǔlǜ [faa1hung4lau5luk6] /red flowers and green willow /all the colors of spring /

花結 (花结) huājié [faa1git3] /decorative bow of ribbon or fabric /

花緞 (花缎) huāduàn [faa1dyun6] /brocade /figured satin / FO42452

花絲 (花丝) huāsi [faa1si1] /stalk (filament) of stamen /

花紋 (花纹) huāwén [faa1man4] /decorative design / TOCFL 流利級 FO14539

花好月圓 (花好月圆) huāhǎoyuèyuán [faa1hou2jyut3jyun4] /lit. lovely flowers, round moon (idiom); fig. everything is wonderful /perfect happiness /conjugal bliss /

花絮 huāxù [faa1seoi5] /bits of news /interesting sidelights / FO28099

花言巧語 (花言巧语) huāyánqiǎoyǔ [faa1jin4haau2jyu5] /graceful words, flowery speech (idiom); elegant but insincere words /cheating wheedling /dishonest rhetoric / FO28271

花旗 huāqí [faa1kei4] /the Stars and Stripes (US flag) /by extension, the United States of America /abbr. for Citibank 花旗銀行 | 花旗銀行 /

花旗國 (花旗国) huāqíguó [faa1kei4gwok3] /USA (land of the stars and stripes) /

花旗銀行 (花旗银行) huāqíyínháng [faa1kei4ngan4hong4] /Citibank /abbr. to 花旗 /

花旗參 (花旗参) huāqíshēn [faa1kei4sam1] /American ginseng /

花廳 (花厅) huāting /reception pavilion (generally part of a large residence, and often built in a garden) / FO25703

花床 huāchuáng [faa1cong4] /flower bed /

花序 huāxù [faa1zeoi6] /inflorescence /flower cluster / FO29637

花店 huādiàn [faa1dim3] /flower shop /

花痴 huāchī [faa1ci1] / (coll.) starry-eyed infatuation /

花瓣 huābàn [faa1faan2] /petal /CL:片 [pian4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO16074

花童 huātóng /page boy /flower girl (at a wedding) /

花商 huāshāng [faa1soeng1] /florist /

花房 huāfáng [faa1fong4] /greenhouse / FO39926

花冠 huāguān [faa1gun3] /corolla / FO28021

花冠皺盔犀鳥 (花冠皱盔犀鸟) huāguān-zhòukuīxīniǎo / (Chinese bird species) wreathed hornbill (Rhyticeros undulatus) /

花被 huābèi [faa1pei5] /perianth (common term for calyx and corolla) /border and protecting envelope of a flower /

花心 huāxīn [faa1sam1] /fickle (in love affairs) /dissipated /unfaithful /heart of a flower (pistil and stamen) / TOCFL 進階級 FO32514

花心大蘿蔔 (花心大萝卜) huāxīndàluóbo / (coll.) womanizer /skirt-chaser /

花心思 huāxīnsī /to think through /to invest effort in thinking about /to consider thoroughly /

花瓶 huāpíng [faa1ping4] /flower vase /fig. just a pretty face /CL:對 | 对 [dui4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO14792

花拳 huāquán [faa1kyun4] /showy boxing of no practical use /see 花拳繡腿 | 花拳绣腿 / FO43673

花拳繡腿 (花拳绣腿) huāquánxiùtuǐ [faa1kyun4sau3teoi2] /flowerly of fist with fancy footwork (idiom) /highly embellished and ineffectual /fancy but impractical skills /all show and no go /pugilistic wankery / FO45890

花前月下 huāqiányuèxià /in flowers by moonlight (idiom); fig. courtship /honeymoon / FO42207

花粉 huāfěn [faa1fan2] /pollen / FO14508

花粉熱 (花粉热) huāfēnrè [faa1fan2jit6] /hay fever /

花粉過敏 (花粉过敏) huāfēnguòmǐn [faa1fan2gwo3man5] /hay fever /

花粉症 huāfēnzhèng [faa1fan2zing3] /hay fever /seasonal allergic rhinitis /

花燈 (花灯) huādēng [faa1dang1] /colored lantern (used at Lantern festival 元宵節 | 元宵节) / FO19774

花燈戲 (花灯戏) huādēngxì [faa1dang1hei3] /opera for popular in Sichuan and Yunnan /

花炮 huāpào [faa1paau3] /firecracker / FO23373

花火 huāhuǒ [faa1fo2] /firework /

花容月貌 huāróngyuèmào [faa1jung4jyut6maau6] /lit. countenance of a flower, face like the moon (idiom) /fig. (of a woman) beautiful / FO44701

花蜜 huāmì [faa1mat6] /nectar / FO38275

花酒 huājiǔ /dinner party with singsong girls in attendance /CL:桌 [zhuo1] /palm liquor /CL:杯 [bei1], 瓶 [ping2] /

花灑 (花洒) huāsǎ [faa1saa2] /sprinkler /shower /

花池子 huāchízi [faa1ci4zi2] /flower bed / FO54284

花溪 huāxī [faa1kai1] /Huaxi district of Guiyang city 貴陽市 | 贵阳市 [Gui4 yang2 shi4], Guizhou /

花溪區 (花溪区) huāxīqū [faa1kai1keoi1] /Huaxi district of Guiyang city 貴陽市 | 贵阳市 [Gui4 yang2 shi4], Guizhou /

蓀 jùn [seoi1/zeon3] U8470 Stroke(s)12

萑 huán [wun4] / (reeds) / U8411 Stroke(s)11

剷 huō [fok3/hap6/wok3/wok6] destroy U5290 Stroke(s)15

獲 huò /phonetic component in certain characters with sound huò, such as 護, 獲, 穫 and 獲 / U84A6 Stroke(s)13

舊 (旧) jiù [gau6] /old /opposite: new 新 /former /worn (with age) / HSK TOCFL 基礎級 FO681 U820A(U65E7) Stroke(s)17(5)

舊式 (旧式) jiùshì [gau6sik1] /old style / FO14685

舊惡 (旧恶) jiùè [gau6ok3] /old wrong /past grievance /wickedness of former times / FO55724

舊教 (旧教) jiùjiào [gau6gau3] /old teachings /wisdom from the past /old church /the Catholic church 天主教 as opposed to Protestantism 新教 /

舊都 (旧都) jiùdū [gau6dou1] /old capital / FO42475

舊五代史 (旧五代史) jiùwǔdàishǐ [gau6ng5doi6si2] /History of the Five Dynasties (between Tang and Song), eighteenth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled under Xue Juzheng 薛居正 [Xue1 Ju1 zheng4] in 974 during Northern Song 北宋 [Bei3 Song4], 150 scrolls /

舊車市場 (旧车市场) jiùchēshìchǎng [gau6ce1si5coeng4] /second-hand car market /used bike market /

舊事 (旧事) jiùshì [gau6si6] /old affair /former matter / FO19957

舊雨 (旧雨) jiùyǔ [gau6jyu5] /old friends /

舊地 (旧地) jiùdì [gau6dei6] /once familiar places /former haunts / FO49145

舊地重遊 (旧地重游) jiùdìchóngyóu [gau6dei6cung4jau4] /to revisit old haunts (idiom); down memory lane /

舊址 (旧址) jiùzhǐ [gau6zi2] /former site /old location / FO10797

舊故 (旧故) jiùgù [gau6gu3] /old friend /former acquaintance /

舊觀 (旧观) jiùguān [gau6gun1] /former appearance /what it used to look like / FO37559

舊夢 (旧梦) jiù mèng [gau6mung6] /old dreams / FO43446



舊損 (旧损) jiùsǔn [gau6syun2] /old and damaged /in disrepair /  
舊友 (旧友) jiùyǒu [gau6jau5] /old friend / FO32393  
舊石器時代 (旧石器时代) jiùshíqīshídài [gau6sek6hei3si4doi6] /Paleolithic Era /  
舊曆 (旧历) jiùlì [gau6lik6] /old calendar /the Chinese lunar calendar /same as 農曆 | 农历 [nong2 li4] / FO28847  
舊曆年 (旧历年) jiùlìnián [gau6lik6nin4] /lunar New Year /  
舊大陸 (旧大陆) jiùdàlù [gau6daai6luk6] /the Old World /Eurasia as opposed to the New World 新大陸 | 新大陆 [xin1 da4 lu4] or the Americas /  
舊書 (旧书) jiùshū [gau6syu1] /second-hand book /old book /ancient book / FO22410  
舊民主主義革命 (旧民主主义革命) jiùmínzhǔyìyǐgéming [gau6man4zyu2zyu2ji6gaak3ming6] /old democratic revolution /bourgeois revolution (in Marx-Leninist theory, a prelude to the proletarian revolution) /  
舊居 (旧居) jiùjū [gau6geoi1] /old residence /former home / FO24771  
舊習 (旧习) jiùxí [gau6zaap6] /old habit /former custom / FO38294  
舊日 (旧日) jiùrì [gau6jat6] /former times /olden days / FO20570  
舊時 (旧时) jiùshí [gau6si4] /in former times /the olden days / FO15704  
舊時代 (旧时代) jiùshídài [gau6si4doi6] /former times /the olden days /  
舊賬 (旧账) jiùzhàng [gau6zoeng3] /lit. old account /old debt /fig. old scores to settle /old quarrels /old grudge / FO29543  
舊聞 (旧闻) jiùwén [gau6man4] /old anecdote /stories passed on from former times / FO34495  
舊景重現 (旧景重现) jiùjǐngchóngxiàn /evocation of the past /  
舊跡 (旧迹) jiùjì [gau6zik1] /old traces /signs from the past / FO51020  
舊國 (旧国) jiùguó [gau6gwok3] /old capital /  
舊體 (旧体) jiùtǐ [gau6tai2] /old form of writing /piece in the old style /  
舊體詩 (旧体诗) jiùtǐshī [gau6tai2si1] /poetry in the old style / FO27465  
舊業 (旧业) jiùyè [gau6jip6] /one's old profession /trade of one's forebears / FO51869  
舊貫 (旧贯) jiùguàn [gau6gun3] /old system /former rules /  
舊年 (旧年) jiùnián [gau6nin2] /last year /the Chinese New Year (i.e. the new year in the old calendar) / FO47403  
舊制 (旧制) jiùzhì [gau6zai3] /old system /weights and measures of former times / FO30513  
舊制度 (旧制度) jiùzhìdù [gau6zai3dou6] /old system /  
舊知 (旧知) jiùzhī [gau6zi1] /old acquaintance /former friend / FO55726  
舊物 (旧物) jiùwù [gau6mat6] /old property (esp. inherited from former generation) /former territory / FO30406  
舊稱 (旧称) jiùchēng [gau6cing1] /old term /old way of referring to sth /

舊愁新恨 (旧愁新恨) jiùchóuxīnhèn [gau6sau4san1han6] /old worries with new hatred added (idiom); afflicted by problems old and new /  
舊怨 (旧怨) jiùyuàn [gau6jyun3] /old grievance /former complaint /  
舊名 (旧名) jiùmíng [gau6ming4] /former name /  
舊學 (旧学) jiùxué [gau6hok6] /old learning /Chinese traditional teaching as opposed to material from the West / FO41970  
舊版 (旧版) jiùbǎn [gau6baan2] /old version /  
舊例 (旧例) jiùlì [gau6lai6] /old rules /example from the past /former practices / FO41040  
舊皇曆 (旧皇历) jiùhuánglì [gau6wong4lik6] /old calendar /out-of-date customs /  
舊的不去，新的不來 (旧的不去，新的不來) jiùdebùqù, xīndebùlái [gau6dik1bat1heoi3, san1dik1bat1loi4] /lit. If the old doesn't go, the new will not come. /You can't make progress by clinging to old notions. /  
舊貨 (旧货) jiùhuò [gau6fo3] /second-hand goods /used items for sale / FO21625  
舊貨市場 (旧货市场) jiùhuòshìchǎng [gau6fo3si5coeng4] /sale of second-hand goods /flea market /  
舊俗 (旧俗) jiùsú [gau6zuk6] /former custom /old ways / FO36159  
舊貌 (旧貌) jiùmào [gau6maau6] /old look /former appearance /  
舊金山 (旧金山) jiùjīnshān [gau6gam1saan1] /San Francisco, California /  
舊約 (旧约) jiùyuē [gau6joek3] /former agreement /former contract /Old testament / FO29030  
舊約全書 (旧约全书) jiùyuēquánshū [gau6joek3cyun4syu1] /Old Testament /  
舊態 (旧态) jiùtài [gau6tai3] /old posture /former situation /  
舊好 (旧好) jiùhǎo [gau6hou2] /old friendship /  
舊詩 (旧诗) jiùshī [gau6si1] /old verse /poetry in the old style /  
舊調子 (旧调子) jiùdiàozi [gau6diu6zi2] /old tune /fig. conservative opinion /the same old stuff /  
舊調重彈 (旧调重弹) jiùdiào chóngtán [gau6diu6cing4taan4] /replaying the same old tunes (idiom); conservative, unoriginal and discredited /to keep harping on about the same old stuff / FO55877  
舊識 (旧识) jiùshí [gau6sik1] /former acquaintance /old friend /  
舊遊 (旧游) jiùyóu [gau6jau4] /place one has previously visited /old haunts /  
舊唐書 (旧唐书) jiùtángshū [gau6tong4syu1] /History of the Early Tang Dynasty, sixteenth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled under Liu Xu 劉詢 | 刘昫 [Liu2 Xu4] in 945 during Later Jin 後晉 | 后晋 [Hou4 Jin4] of the Five Dynasties, 200 scrolls /  
舊病 (旧病) jiùbìng [gau6beng6] /old illness /former affliction / FO34956  
舊病復發 (旧病复发) jiùbìngfùfā [gau6beng6fuk6faat3] /old illness recurs (idiom); a relapse /fig. to repeat an old error /the same old problem /  
舊疾 (旧疾) jiùjí [gau6zat6] /old illness /former affliction /

舊交 (旧交) jiùjiāo [gau6gaa1] /old friend /former acquaintance / FO43445  
舊部 (旧部) jiùbù [gau6bou6] /one's former subordinates / FO28846  
舊瓶裝新酒 (旧瓶装新酒) jiùpíngzhuāngxīnjiǔ [gau6ping4zong1san1zau2] /lit. new wine in old bottles; fig. new concepts in an old framework / (loan idiom from Matthew 9:17, but fig. meaning is opposite) /  
舊前 (旧前) jiùqián [gau6cin4] /in the past /formerly /  
舊家 (旧家) jiùjiā [gau6gaa1] /notable former families /  
舊宅 (旧宅) jiùzhái [gau6zaak6] /former residence / FO38111  
舊案 (旧案) jiù'àn [gau6on3] /old court case /long-standing legal dispute / FO44161  
舊派 (旧派) jiùpài [gau6pai3] /old school /conservative faction /  
舊情 (旧情) jiùqíng [gau6cing4] /old affection / FO25706  
蕉 jiāo [ziu1] /banana / U8549 Stroke(s)15  
蕉 qíáo [ziu1] /see 蕉萃 [qiao2 cui4] / U8549 Stroke(s)15  
蕉城 jiāochéng /Jiaocheng district of Ningde city 寧德市 | 宁德市 [Ning2 de2 shi4], Fujian /  
蕉城區 (蕉城区) jiāochéngqū /Jiaocheng district of Ningde city 寧德市 | 宁德市 [Ning2 de2 shi4], Fujian /  
蕉萃 qíáo cuì /variant of 憔悴 [qiao2 cui4] /  
蕉嶺 (蕉岭) jiāolíng [ziu1ling5] /Jiaoling county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /  
蕉嶺縣 (蕉岭县) jiāolíngxiàn [ziu1leng5jyun6] /Jiaoling county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /  
蕉麻 jiāomá /abaca /Manila hemp / (荳) See 菴  
(荳) See 菴  
蓓 bèi [pui5] / (flower) bud / U84D3 Stroke(s)13  
蓓蕾 bèilěi [pui5lei5] /flower bud /young flower still tightly rolled up / FO39043  
莖 yīn [jan3] /indene (chemistry) / U831A Stroke(s)8  
芪 qí /see 黃芪 | 黄芪 [huang2 qi2] / U82AA Stroke(s)7  
芪 dī [zi2] U830B Stroke(s)8  
莠 máo [maau5] /variant of 茅 [mao2] /thatch / U8306 Stroke(s)8  
莠 mǎo [maau5] /type of water plant / (dialect) loess hills / U8306 Stroke(s)8  
菑 liú [lau4] U84A5 Stroke(s)13  
蕤 nǐ [ji5] /luxuriant (of plants) / U858F Stroke(s)17  
芹 qín [kan4] /Chinese celery / U82B9 Stroke(s)7  
芹菜 qín cài [kan4coi3] /celery (Apium graveolens) / FO24586  
苜 hòu [hau6] U8329 Stroke(s)9  
苜 xìng [hang6] /yellow floating heart (Nymphoides peltatum) / U8347 Stroke(s)9  
苜菜 xìng cài [hang6coi3] /yellow floating heart (Nymphoides peltatum) /  
葎 lù [leot6] /Humulus japonicus / U844E Stroke(s)12  
蓰 xǐ [sai2] / (grass) /increase five fold / U84F0 Stroke(s)14  
薇 wēi [mei4] /Osmunda regalis, a species of fern /Taiwan pr. [wei2] / U8587 Stroke(s)16

衡 héng [hang4] /Asarum blumei (wild ginger plant) / U8605 Stroke(s)19  
 衡塘退士 héngtángtuìshì [hang4tong4teoi3si6] /assumed name of Sun Zhu 孫誅|孫誅[Sun1 Zhu1] (1711-1778), poet and compiler of Three hundred Tang dynasty poems 唐詩三百首|唐詩三百首[Tang2 shi1 san1 bai3 shou3] /  
 衡蕪 (衡芜) héngwú [hang4mou4] /Asarum blumei (ginger plant) /  
 蒨 (苳) cōng [cong1] /Boschniakia glabra / U84EF(U82C1) Stroke(s)14(7)  
 蒨 luǒ [lo2] /fruit of plants (not of trees) / U84CF Stroke(s)13  
 蒨 gū [gu1] bulrush, Zizania latifolia U82FD Stroke(s)8  
 (蒨) See 蒨  
 (蒨) See 蒨  
 (蒨) See 蒨  
 蒨 (蒨) yóu [jau4] /Caryopteris divaricata / U8555(U83B8) Stroke(s)15(10)  
 蒨 dī [dik6] /Anaphalis yedoensis (pearly everlasting reed) /used in Japanese names with phonetic value Ogi / FO30376 U837B Stroke(s)10  
 蒨 liǎn [liam4] /trailing plant /liana /creeper /wild vine (Gynostemma pentaphyllum or Vitis pentaphylla) / U861E(U8539) Stroke(s)20(14)  
 蒨 liǎn /variant of 蒨|蒨, trailing plant /liana /creeper /wild vine (Gynostemma pentaphyllum or Vitis pentaphylla) / U861D Stroke(s)20  
 蒨 dá [dik6] /hook/sickle / U5273 Stroke(s)11  
 蒨 (札) zhá /variant of 札[zha2] / U5273(U672D) Stroke(s)11(5)  
 蒨 xī [hei1] U8383 Stroke(s)10  
 (蒨) See 蒨  
 蒨 fēn [fan1] /aromatic wood /perfume /fragrance / U68FB Stroke(s)11  
 蒨芳 fēnfāng [fan1fong1] /perfume /fragrant /蒨 yì [ngaaí6/aai6] cut off, reap, mow; sickle U82C5 Stroke(s)7  
 蒨 zōng [zung1] U847C Stroke(s)12  
 蒨 bō [faan4] /see 吐蕃[Tu3 bo1] / U8543 Stroke(s)15  
 蒨 fān [faan4] /variant of 番[faan1] /foreign (non-Chinese) / U8543 Stroke(s)15  
 蒨 fán [faan4] /luxuriant /flourishing /to reproduce /to proliferate / U8543 Stroke(s)15  
 蒨茄 fānqié [faan1ke2] /variant of 番茄[faan1 qie2] /  
 蒨衍 fányǎn [faan4jin5] /variant of 繁衍[faan2 yan3] /  
 蒨廡 (蕃廡) fánwú /variant of 繁蕪|繁芜[faan2 wu2] /  
 蒨 cuò [zo6] /to chop straw fine for animals / U839D Stroke(s)10  
 蒨 cuò [co5] /to squat (in salutation) / U84CC Stroke(s)13  
 蒨 zū [zeoi1] /variant of 蒨[zu1] / U8445 Stroke(s)12  
 蒨 huá /old variant of 華|华[hua2] / U4522 Stroke(s)14  
 (蒨) See 蒨  
 蒨 xuān [hyun1] /old variant of 萱[xuan1] / U8432(U8431) Stroke(s)12(12)  
 菜 cài [coi3] /dish (type of food) /vegetable /cuisine /CL:盤|盘[pan2],道[dao4] / (coll.) (one's) type / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1146 U83DC Stroke(s)11  
 菜式 cài shì [coi3sik1] /dish (food prepared according to a specific recipe) / FO49378  
 菜豆 cài dòu /kidney bean / FO45513  
 菜頭 (菜头) cài tóu / (Tw) turnip /radish /  
 菜地 cài dì [coi3dei6] /vegetable field / FO15785  
 菜場 (菜场) cài chǎng [coi3coeng4] /food market / FO21343  
 菜墩子 cài dūnzi [coi3dan2zi2] /chopping board / FO54152  
 菜蔬 cài shū [coi3so1] /greens /vegetables /vegetable side dish / FO27593  
 菜花 cài huā [coi3faa1] /cauliflower /gonorrhoea / FO27513  
 菜茹 cài rú [coi3ju4] /greens /green vegetables /  
 菜板 cài bǎn /chopping board /cutting board /CL:張|张[zhang1] / FO51283  
 菜刀 cài dāo [coi3dou1] /vegetable knife /kitchen knife /cleaver /CL:把[ba3] / FO16141  
 菜畦 cài qí [coi3kwai4] /vegetable field /vegetable bed / FO39246  
 菜園 (菜园) cài yuán [coi3jyun4] /vegetable garden / FO12916  
 菜單 (菜单) cài dān [coi3daan1] /menu /CL:份[fen4],張|张[zhang1] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO17128  
 菜單欄 (菜单栏) cài dān lán /menu bar (computing) /  
 菜單條 (菜单条) cài dān tiáo [coi3daan1tiu4] /menu bar (of a computer application) /  
 菜圃 cài pǔ [coi3pou2] /vegetable field /vegetable bed / FO46110  
 菜農 (菜农) cài nóng [coi3nung4] /vegetable farmer / FO13712  
 菜牛 cài niú [coi3ngau4] /beef cattle (grown for meat) / FO50878  
 菜籃子 (菜篮子) cài lánzi [coi3laam4zi2] /vegetable or food basket / (fig.) food supply / FO12416  
 菜脯 cài pǔ /dried, pickled white radish /  
 菜包子 cài bāozi /steamed bun stuffed with vegetables / (fig.) useless person /a good-for-nothing /  
 菜色 cài sè [coi3sik1] /dish /lean and hungry look (resulting from vegetarian diet) /emaciated look (from malnutrition) / FO36109  
 菜鳥 (菜鸟) cài niǎo [coi3niu5] / (coll.) sb new to a particular subject /rookie /beginner /newbie /  
 菜瓜 cài guā [coi3gwaa1] /snake melon /loofah / FO49377  
 菜肴 cài yáo [coi3ngau4] /vegetable and meat dishes /dish / FO16365  
 菜館 (菜馆) cài guǎn [coi3gun2] / (dialect) restaurant / FO25610  
 菜譜 (菜谱) cài pǔ [coi3pou2] /menu (in restaurant) /recipe /cookbook / FO23470  
 菜市 cài shì [coi3si5] /food market / FO32477  
 菜市場 (菜市场) cài shì chǎng [coi3si5coeng4] /food market / FO19941  
 菜心 cài xīn [coi3sam1] /choy sum /Chinese flowering cabbage /stem of any Chinese cabbage / FO46112  
 菜籽 cài zǐ [coi3zi2] /vegetable seeds /rapeseed / FO25067  
 菜油 cài yóu [coi3jau4] /rapeseed oil /canola oil / FO39871  
 葶 fú [fu1/piu5] /membrane lining inside a cylindrical stem /culm / U83A9 Stroke(s)10  
 葶 piǎo [fu1/piu5] /used for 葶 piǎo, to die of starvation / U83A9 Stroke(s)10  
 蔦 wěi [wai2] surname; place name; variant of 蔦 U853F Stroke(s)15  
 蔦 suī [seoi1] /coriander / U837D Stroke(s)10  
 穉 mái [maai4] /old variant of 埋[mai2] / U8586 Stroke(s)17  
 穉 wō [maai4] /to make dirty /to soil / U8586 Stroke(s)17  
 藐 miǎo [miu5] /to despise /small /variant of 渺 [miao3] / U85D0 Stroke(s)17  
 藐藐 miǎomiǎo [miu5miu5] /contemptuous (of manner) /high and distant /mysterious /grand /magnificent /  
 藐孤 miǎogū /small orphan /  
 藐小 miǎoxiǎo /variant of 渺小[miao3 xiao3] / FO49181  
 藐忽 miǎohū /to disregard /  
 藐視 (藐视) miǎoshì [miu5si6] /to despise /to look down on / HSK6 FO20093  
 藐視一切 (藐视一切) miǎoshìyīqiè /to look down upon everything /  
 藐法 miǎofǎ /to disregard the law /  
 (蔦) See 蔦  
 蔦 shùn [seon3] /Hibiscus syriacus / U8563 Stroke(s)15  
 蔦 (蔦) ài [oi3] /to cover /to hide /to conceal / U8586(U2B241) Stroke(s)16(13)  
 艾 ài [ngaaí6] /surname Ai / FO9226 U827E Stroke(s)5  
 艾 ài [ngaaí6] /Chinese mugwort or wormwood /to stop or cut short /phonetic "ai" or "i" /abbr. for 艾滋病[ai4 zi1 bing4], AIDS / FO9226 U827E Stroke(s)5  
 艾 yì [ngaaí6] /to mow /to cut /to reap /to redress / FO9226 U827E Stroke(s)5  
 艾青 àiqīng [ngaaí6cing1] /Ai Qing (1910-1996), Chinese poet /  
 艾瑪紐埃爾 (艾玛纽埃尔) àimǎniǔāiěr [ngaaí6maa5nuai2oi1ji5] /Emmanuel or Emmanuelle (name) /  
 艾未未 àiwèiwèi /Ai Weiwei (1957-), Chinese artist active in architecture, photography, film, as well as cultural criticism and political activism /  
 艾塔 àitǎ [ngaaí6taap3] /eta (Greek letter Ηη) /  
 艾葉 (艾叶) àiyè /mugwort leaf (TCM) /Folium Artemisiae argyi /  
 艾葉炭 (艾叶炭) àiyètàn /carbonized mugwort leaf (used in TCM) /Folium Artemisiae argyi carbonisatum /  
 艾葉油 (艾叶油) àiyèyóu /mugwort leaf oil (TCM) /also called wormwood leaf oil /Oleum folii Artemisiae argyi /  
 艾薩克 (艾萨克) àisàkè [ngaaí6saat3hak1] /Isaac (name) /  
 艾薩克·牛頓 (艾萨克·牛顿) àisàkè-niúdùn [ngaaí6saat3hak1-ngau4deon6] /Sir Isaac Newton (1642-1727), British mathematician and physicist /  
 艾菲爾鐵塔 (艾菲尔铁塔) àifēiěrtiětǎ [ngaaí6fei1ji5tit3taap3] /Eiffel Tower /  
 艾草 àicǎo /Asian mugwort or wormwood (genus Artemisia) /

艾茲病 (艾茲病) àizībīng [ngaai6zi1beng6] /AIDS (loanword) /also written 愛滋病|爱滋病 / TOCFL 流利級

艾蒿 àihāo /mugwort (Artemisia) / FO36593

艾格尼絲·史沫特萊 (艾格尼絲·史沫特萊) àigénísī·shīmòtèlái [ngaai6gaak3nei4si1-si2mut6dak6loi4] /Agnes Smedley (1892-1950), US journalist who reported on China, esp. the communist side /

艾森豪威爾 (艾森豪威爾) àisēnháowēiěr [ngaai6sam1hou4wai1ji5] /Dwight D. Eisenhower (1890-1969), US army general and politician, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe during World War II, US President 1953-1961 /

艾比湖 àibihú [ngaai6bei2wu4] /Aibi Lake (Ebinur) in Xinjiang /

艾丁湖 àidīnghú [ngaai6ding1wu4] /Ayding Lake (Aydingkol) in Xinjiang /

艾撲西龍 (艾撲西龍) àipūxīlóng [ngaai6pok3sai1lung4] /epsilon (Greek letter Eε) /

艾奇遜 (艾奇遜) àiqixùn [ngaai6kei4seon3] /Atchison or Acheson (name) /Atchison city on Missouri in Kansas, USA /

艾爾伯特 (艾爾伯特) àiěrbótǎ [ngaai6ji5baak3taap3] /Alberta province of Canada, capital Edmonton 埃德蒙頓|埃德蒙頓[Ai1 de2 meng2 dun4] /also written 阿爾伯特|阿尔伯特[A1 er3 bo2 ta3] /

艾爾米塔奇 (艾爾米塔奇) àiěrmítǎjī /Ermitazh or Hermitage museum in St Peterburg /

艾爾米塔什 (艾爾米塔什) àiěrmítǎshí [ngaai6ji5mai5taap3sap6] /Ermitazh or Hermitage museum in St Peterburg /

艾彌爾 (艾彌爾) àimiěr [ngaai6nei4ji5] /Emile (name) /

艾登堡 àidēngbǎo [ngaai6dang1bou2] /Attenborough (name) /David Attenborough (1926-), British naturalist and broadcaster, author of *Life on Earth* 地球上的生物[di4 qiu2 shang4 de5 sheng1 wu4] /

艾迪 àidí [ngaai6dik6] /Eddie (name) /

艾迪卡拉 àidíkǎlā /Ediacaran (c. 635-542 million years ago), late phase of pre-Cambrian geological era /also written 埃迪卡拉[Ai1 di2 ka3 la1] /

艾迪生 àidishēng [ngaai6dik6saang1] /Addison (name) /Addison, city in United States /

艾哈邁達巴德 (艾哈邁達巴德) àihāmàidábādé [ngaai6haa1maai6daat6baa1dak1] /Ahmadabad, largest city in west Indian state Gujarat 古吉拉特[Gu3 ji2 la1 te4] /

艾哈邁迪內賈德 (艾哈邁迪內賈德) àihāmàidīnèijiǎdé [ngaai6haa1maai6dik6noi6gaa2dak1] /Ahmadinejad or Ahmadinezhad (Persian name) /Mahmoud Ahmadinejad (1956-), Iranian fundamentalist politician, President of Iran from 2005, famous for provocative speeches /

艾哈邁德 (艾哈邁德) àihāmàidé [ngaai6haa5maai6dak1] /Ahmed (name) /

艾哈邁德阿巴德 (艾哈邁德阿巴德) àihāmàidéābādé [ngaai6haa5maai6dak1aa3baa1dak1] /Ahmedabad /

艾炭 àitàn /carbonized mugwort leaf (TCM) /*Folium Artemisiae argyi carbonisatum* /

艾灸 àijiǔ /moxibustion (TCM) /

艾冬花 àidōnghuā /coltsfoot flower (used in TCM) /*Flos Farfarae* /

艾片 àipiàn /preparation obtained from sambong leaves, containing borneol (used in TCM) /*Borneolum Luodian* /

艾黝 àiyōu /steppe polecats (*Mustela eversmanii*) /

艾奧瓦 (艾奧瓦) àiàowǎ [ngaai6ou3ngaa5] /Iowa, US state /

艾奧瓦州 (艾奧瓦州) àiàowǎzhōu [ngaai6ou3ngaa5zau1] /Iowa, US state /

艾條 (艾條) àitiáo /moxa stick, moxa roll (TCM) /

艾條雀啄灸 (艾條雀啄灸) àitiáoquèzhūjiǔ /"sparrow pecking" moxibustion technique (TCM) /

艾條灸 (艾條灸) àitiáojiǔ /stick moxibustion /poling (TCM) /

艾條溫和灸 (艾條溫和灸) àitiáowēnhéjiǔ /gentle stick moxibustion (TCM) /

艾伯特 àibótǎ [ngaai6baak3taap3] /Alberta province of Canada, capital Edmonton 埃德蒙頓|埃德蒙頓[Ai1 de2 meng2 dun4] /also written 阿爾伯特|阿尔伯特[A1 er3 bo2 ta3] /

艾德蕾德 àidélèidé [ngaai6dak1lei5dak1] /variant of 阿德萊德|阿德萊德, Adelaide, capital of South Australia /

艾德蒙頓 (艾德蒙頓) àidéméngdùn /Edmonton, capital of Alberta, Canada /also written 埃德蒙頓|埃德蒙頓[Ai1 de2 meng2 dun4] /

艾絨 (艾絨) àiróng [ngaai6jung2] /moxa floss /

艾納香 (艾納香) àinàxiāng /sambong (*Blumea balsamifera*) /

艾美獎 (艾美獎) àiměijiǎng [ngaai6mei5zoeng2] /Emmy Award /

艾卷 àijuǎn /moxa cigar /moxa roll (TCM) /

艾炷 àizhù [ngaai6zyu3] /moxa cone /

艾炷灸 àizhùjiǔ /cone moxibustion (TCM) /

艾賽克斯 (艾賽克斯) àisàikèsī [ngaai6coi3hak1si1] /Essex (English county) /

艾實 (艾實) àishí /mugwort fruit (TCM) /also called fruit of argyi wormwood /*Fructus Artemisiae argyi* /

艾窩窩 (艾窩窩) àiwōwō /glutinous rice cake with a sweet filling / FO55566

艾滋 àizī [ngaai6zi1] /AIDS (loanword) /see also 愛滋病|爱滋病[ai4 zi1 bing4] /

艾滋病 àizībīng [ngaai6zi1beng6] /AIDS (loanword) / FO3427

艾滋病毒 àizībīngdú [ngaai6zi1beng6duk6] /human immune deficiency virus (HIV) /the AIDS virus /

艾滋病抗體 (艾滋病抗體) àizībīngkǎngtǐ [ngaai6zi1beng6kong3tai2] /AIDS antibody /

艾滋病患者 àizībīnghuànzhě [ngaai6zi1beng6gwaan6ze2] /AIDS patient /

艾滋病病毒 àizībīngdú [ngaai6zi1beng6beng6duk6] /HIV /see also 愛滋病|爱滋病毒[ai4 zi1 bing4 du2] /

荃 quǎn [cyun4] / (fragrant plant) / U8343 Stroke(s)9

荃灣 (荃灣) quǎnwān /Tsuen Wan district of New Territories, Hong Kong /

茶 tú [tou4] /thistle /common sowthistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*) /bitter (taste) /cruel

/flowering grass in profusion / U837C Stroke(s)10

荼毒 túdú [tou4duk6] /torment /cruelty /great suffering / FO35889

荼毒生靈 (荼毒生靈) túdúshēnglíng [tou4duk6saang1ling4] /to torment the people (idiom) /

(荼) See 薺

荅 dá [daap3] /to answer /agree / U8345 Stroke(s)9

荳 ān [am1/ngam1/] cottage U844A Stroke(s)12

莢 (莢) xiān [cim1]vine U859F(U83B6) Stroke(s)16(10)

薺 (薺) huì [kui2/wai3/wui3] /to flourish /luxuriant growth / U8588(U835F) Stroke(s)16(9)

薺萃 (薺萃) huìcui [kui2seoi6] /collecting together (of distinguished people or exquisite objects) /to gather /to assemble / FO12170

薺 (薺) lún [leon4] /tree name (archaic) / U83D5(U82B2) Stroke(s)11(7)

茶 chá [caa4] /tea /tea plant /CL:杯[bei1],壺|壺[hu2] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO2047 U8336 Stroke(s)9

茶馬古道 (茶馬古道) chámǎgǔdào [caa4maa5gu2dou6] /old tea-horse road or southern Silk Road, dating back to 6th century, from Tibet and Sichuan through Yunnan and Southeast Asia, reaching to Bhutan, Sikkim, India and beyond /

茶馬互市 (茶馬互市) chámǎhùshì [caa4maa5wu6si5] /old tea-horse market between Tibet, China, Southeast Asia and India, formalized as a state enterprise under the Song dynasty /

茶壺 (茶壺) chá hú [caa4wu4\*2] /teapot /CL:把[ba3] / FO15160

茶坊 chá fāng /teahouse /

茶藝 (茶藝) chá yì [caa4ngai6] /the art of tea / FO34279

茶葉 (茶葉) chá yè [caa4jip6] /tea /tea leaves /CL:盒[he2],罐[guan4],包[bao1],片[pian4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO6856

茶葉末兒 (茶葉末兒) chá yè mòr [caa4jip6mut6ji4] /tea leaves powder /

茶葉蛋 (茶葉蛋) chá yè dàn [caa4jip6daan2] /tea egg (egg boiled with flavorings which may include black tea) / FO39052

茶莊 (茶莊) chá zhūang [caa4zong1] /tea shop / FO42389

茶花 chá huā [caa4faa1] /camellia / FO29719

茶藨子 chá biāozi [caa4biu1zi2] /gooseberry /

茶樹 (茶樹) chá shù [caa4syu6] /tea tree /*Camellia sinensis* / FO25122

茶杯 chá bēi [caa4bui1] /teacup /tea-glass /cup /mug /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / FO9557

茶樓 (茶樓) chá lóu [caa4lou4] /tearoom /teahouse /dimsum restaurant (Hong Kong) / FO16812

茶碗 chá wǎn [caa4wun2] /teacup / FO20525

茶陵 chá líng [caa4ling4] /Chaling county in Zhuzhou 株洲, Hunan /

茶陵縣 (茶陵縣) chá líng xiàn /Chaling county in Zhuzhou 株洲, Hunan /

茶鹼 (茶鹼) chá jiǎn [caa4gaan2] /Theophylline / FO53141

茶具 chá jù [caa4geoi6] /tea set /tea service / TOCFL 流利級 FO28444

茶匙 cháchí [caa4ci4] /teaspoon / FO44339  
 茶晶 chájing [caa4zing1] /yellow quartz /topaz / FO54155  
 茶農 (茶农) chánóng /tea grower / FO30143  
 茶點 (茶点) chádiǎn [caa4dim2] /tea and cake /refreshments /tea and dimsun 點心|点心, traditional Hong Kong lunch / FO25949  
 茶點時間 (茶点时间) chádiǎnshíjiān [caa4dim2si4gaan1] /tea break /tea and dimsun 點心|点心, traditional Hong Kong lunch /  
 茶缸 chāgāng /mug / FO35176  
 茶几 cháji [caa4gei1] /small side table /coffee table /teapoy (ornamental tripod with caddies for tea) / FO11800  
 茶胸斑啄木鳥 (茶胸斑啄木鸟) cháxiōngbān-zhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) fulvous-breasted woodpecker (Dendrocopos macei) /  
 茶包 chábāo [caa4baau1] /tea bag /  
 茶色 chásè [caa4sik1] /dark brown /tawny / FO31488  
 茶袋 chádài [caa4doi6] /tea bag /  
 茶隼 chásǔn [caa4zeon2] /kestrel /common Eurasian falcon (Falco tinnunculus) /  
 茶錢 (茶钱) cháqián /tip /gratuity /money for tea / FO34745  
 茶敘會 (茶叙会) cháxùhuì [caa4zeoi6wui5] /tea-time talk /  
 茶飯不思 (茶饭不思) cháfàn bùsī [caa4faan6bat1si1] /no thought for tea or rice (idiom); melancholic and suffering /to have no appetite /  
 茶飯無心 (茶饭无心) cháfàn wúxīn [caa4faan6mou4sam1] /no heart for tea or rice (idiom); melancholic and suffering /to have no appetite /  
 茶餘飯後 (茶余饭后) chá yú fàn hòu [caa4jyu4faan6hau6] /leisure time (over a cup of tea, after a meal etc) / FO28902  
 茶餘飯飽 (茶余饭饱) chá yú fàn bǎo /see 茶餘飯後|茶余饭后[cha2 yu2 fan4 hou4] /  
 茶餘酒後 (茶余酒后) chá yú jiǔ hòu /see 茶餘飯後|茶余饭后[cha2 yu2 fan4 hou4] /  
 茶館 (茶馆) cháguǎn [caa4gun2] /teahouse /CL: 家[jia1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO9041  
 茶館兒 (茶馆儿) cháguǎnr [caa4gun2ji4] /a tea-shop /  
 茶會 (茶会) cháhuì [caa4wui2] /tea party / TOCFL 高階級 FO30580  
 茶經 (茶经) chájing /the Classic of Tea, first monograph ever on tea and its culture, written by 陸羽|陆羽[Lu4 Yu3] between 760-780 /  
 茶話會 (茶话会) cháhuàhuì [caa4waa6wui2] /tea party / FO16683  
 茶座 cházuò [caa4zo6] /teahouse /tea-stall with seats /tea-garden or teahouse seat / FO17249  
 茶房 cháfáng [caa4fong4] /waiter /steward /porter /teahouse / FO9867  
 茶褐色 cháhèsè /dark brown /tawny / FO54698  
 茶道 chádào [caa4dou6] /Japanese tea ceremony /sado / FO32094  
 (蒼) See 蒼  
 (苍) See 蒼  
 芬 fēn [fan1] /perfume /fragrance / U82AC Stroke(s)7  
 芬蘭 (芬兰) fēnlán [fan1laan4] /Finland /Suomi /  
 芬蘭語 (芬兰语) fēnlányǔ [fan1laan4jyu5] /Finnish (language) /suomen kieli /  
 芬芳 fēnfāng [fan1fong1] /perfume /fragrant / FO13249  
 芬尼 fēnní [fan1nei4] /pfennig (monetary unit) (loanword) /  
 芬園 (芬园) fēnyuán /Fenyuan township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
 芬園鄉 (芬园乡) fēnyuánxiāng [fan1jyun4hoeng1] /Fenyuan township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
 芬香 fēnxiāng [fan1hoeng1] /fragrance /fragrant /  
 茶 nié [nip6] /weary /tired / U82F6 Stroke(s)8  
 芥 gài [gai3] /mustard /Taiwan pr. [jie4] / U82A5 Stroke(s)7  
 芥 jiè [gai3] /see 芥[gai4] / U82A5 Stroke(s)7  
 芥末 jiè mò [gai3mut6] /mustard /wasabi / FO43689  
 芥菜 jiècài /variant of 芥末[jie4 mo5] /  
 芥藍 (芥蓝) gàilán [gai3laam4] /Chinese broccoli /Chinese kale /cabbage mustard /Brassica oleracea var. alboglabra /also pr. [jie4 lan2] / FO52229  
 芥蘭 (芥兰) gàilán [gai3laan2] /variant of 芥藍|芥蓝[gai4 lan2] /  
 芥蘭牛肉 (芥兰牛肉) jièlánniúròu [gai3laan2ngau4juk6] /beef with broccoli /  
 芥菜 jiècài [gai3coi3] /mustard (Brassica juncea) / FO38705  
 芥菜籽 jiècàizǐ [gai3coi3zi2] /mustard seed /  
 芥蒂 jièdì /an obstruction /barrier /ill-feeling /grudge / FO29115  
 芥子氣 (芥子气) jièzǐqì [gai3zi2hei3] /mustard gas / FO45912  
 (苍) See 蒼  
 苍 (花) huā /old variant of 花[hua1] / HSK3 FO335 U82B2(U82B1) Stroke(s)7(7)  
 蒼 wéng [jung2] /luxuriant vegetation / U84CA Stroke(s)13  
 蒼菜 wéngcài /see 蕪菜[weng4 cai4] /  
 蒼 (苍) cāng [cong1] /surname Cang / U84BC(U82CD) Stroke(s)13(7)  
 蒼 (苍) cāng [cong1] /dark blue /deep green /ash-gray / U84BC(U82CD) Stroke(s)13(7)  
 蒼天 (苍天) cāngtiān [cong1tin1] /firmament / FO19131  
 蒼老 (苍老) cānglǎo [cong1lou5] /old /aged / (of calligraphy or painting) vigorous /forceful / FO13607  
 蒼頭燕雀 (苍头燕雀) cāngtóuyànquè / (Chinese bird species) common chaffinch (Fringilla coelebs) /  
 蒼耳 (苍耳) cāngěr /Siberian cocklebur (botany) / FO53138  
 蒼黃 (苍黄) cānghuáng [cong1wong4] /greenish yellow /sallow (pale or yellow complexion) /variant of 倉皇|仓皇[cang1 huang2] / FO41414  
 蒼莽 (苍莽) cāngmǎng [cong1mong5] /boundless / FO47613  
 蒼南 (苍南) cāngnán [cong1naam4] /Cangnan county in Wenzhou 温州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
 蒼南縣 (苍南县) cāngnánxiàn /Cangnan county in Wenzhou 温州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
 蒼蒼 (苍苍) cāngcāng [cong1cong1] /ash gray /vast and hazy /flourishing / FO23852  
 蒼茫 (苍茫) cāngmáng [cong1mong4] /boundless /vast /hazy (distant horizon) / FO14272  
 蒼梧 (苍梧) cāngwú [cong1ng4] /Cangwu county in Wuzhou 梧州[Wu2 zhou1], Guangxi /  
 蒼梧縣 (苍梧县) cāngwúxiàn [cong1ng4jyun6] /Cangwu county in Wuzhou 梧州[Wu2 zhou1], Guangxi /  
 蒼鬱 (苍郁) cāngyù [cong1wat1] /verdant and luxuriant / FO46679  
 蒼松翠柏 (苍松翠柏) cāngsōngcuìbǎi [cong1cung4ceoi3paak3] /evergreen pine and cypress (idiom); steadfast nobility /  
 蒼勁 (苍劲) cāngjìn [cong1ging6] /bold /upright and strong /vigorous /forceful (brush strokes) /sureness of touch / FO27188  
 蒼眉蝗鶯 (苍眉蝗莺) cāngméihuángyīng / (Chinese bird species) Gray's grasshopper warbler (Locustella fasciolata) /  
 蒼翠 (苍翠) cāngcuì [cong1ceoi3] /verdant / FO22259  
 蒼背山雀 (苍背山雀) cāngbèishānquè / (Chinese bird species) cinereous tit (Parus cinereus) /  
 蒼鷺 (苍鹭) cānglù [cong1lou6] / (Chinese bird species) grey heron (Ardea cinerea) / FO50879  
 蒼蠅 (苍蝇) cāngyīng [cong1jing4] /housefly /CL: 隻|只[zhi1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO9259  
 蒼蠅拍 (苍蝇拍) cāngyīngpāi [cong1jing4paak3] /flyswatter /  
 蒼蠅座 (苍蝇座) cāngyīngzuò [cong1jing4zo6] /Musca (constellation) /  
 蒼山 (苍山) cāngshān [cong1saan1] /Cangshan county in Linyi 臨沂|临沂[Lin2 yi2], Shandong / FO30142  
 蒼山縣 (苍山县) cāngshānxiàn [cong1saan1jyun6] /Cangshan county in Linyi 臨沂|临沂[Lin2 yi2], Shandong /  
 蒼生 (苍生) cāngshēng [cong1saang1] / (area where) vegetation grows /the common people / FO34155  
 蒼生塗炭 (苍生涂炭) cāngshēngtútàn [cong1saang1tou4taan3] /the common people in a miserable state /  
 蒼白 (苍白) cāngbái [cong1baak6] /pale /wan / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6711  
 蒼白無力 (苍白无力) cāngbáiwúli /pale and feeble /powerless /  
 蒼白色 (苍白色) cāngbáisè [cong1baak6sik1] /pale /wan /sickly white /  
 蒼術 (苍术) cāngzhú /black atractylodes rhizome (dried rhizome of any of several atractylodes species) (TCM) /  
 蒼鷹 (苍鹰) cāngyīng [cong1jing1] / (Chinese bird species) northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis) / FO40737  
 蒼龍 (苍龙) cānglóng /Blue Dragon, other name of the Azure Dragon 青龍|青龙 (the seven mansions of the east sky) / FO38642  
 蒼穹 (苍穹) cāngqióng [cong1kung4] /the blue dome of heaven / FO21418

蒼溪 (苍溪) cāngxī [cong1kai1] / Cangxi county in Guangyuan 廣元 | 廣元 [Guang3 yuan2], Sichuan /  
蒼溪縣 (苍溪县) cāngxixiàn [cong1kai1jyun6] / Cangxi county in Guangyuan 廣元 | 廣元 [Guang3 yuan2], Sichuan /  
蒼涼 (苍凉) cāngliáng [cong1loeng4] / desolate / bleak / FO15420  
蒼惶 (苍惶) cānghuáng / variant of 倉皇 | 倉皇 [cang1 huang2] /  
苓 qín [kam4] / Phragmites japonica / U82A9 Stroke(s)7  
苓 hàn [ham6] ja bud U839F Stroke(s)10  
苓 líng [ling4] / fungus / tuber / U82D3 Stroke(s)8  
苓雅 língyǎ / Lingya district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /  
苓雅區 (苓雅区) língyǎqū [ling4ngaa5keoi1] / Lingya district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /  
薏 niè [lip6/nip6] U83CD Stroke(s)11  
(薏) See 薏  
(薏) See 薏  
(薏) See 薏  
(薏) See 薏  
(薏) See 薏  
(薏) See 薏  
(薏) See 薏  
薏 xiāng [hoeng1] / aromatic herb used for seasoning / variant of 香 [xiang1] / U858C(U8297) Stroke(s)14(6)  
薏城 (薏城) xiāngchéng / Xiangcheng district of Zhangzhou city 漳州市 [Zhang1 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /  
薏城區 (薏城区) xiāngchéngqū / Xiangcheng district of Zhangzhou city 漳州市 [Zhang1 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /  
薏劇 (薏剧) xiāngjù / variety of opera popular in southern Fujian and Taiwan /  
茲 (兹) zī [zi1] / now / here / this / time / year / FO11278 U8332(U5179) Stroke(s)9(9)  
茲事體大 (兹事体大) zīshìtǐdà [zi1si6tai2daai6] / this is no small thing (idiom) / to have a serious matter at hand /  
茲因 (兹因) zīyīn / (formal) whereas / since /  
茲沃勒 (兹沃勒) zīwòlè [zi1juk1lak6] / Zwolle (Netherlands) /  
孳 zī / old variant of 孳 [zi1] / U5B76 Stroke(s)12  
葎 (葎) hóng [hung4] / herb / U8452(U836D) Stroke(s)12(9)  
蕤 (蕤) chún [seon4] / edible water plant / Brasenia schreberi / U8493(U83BC) Stroke(s)13(10)  
蕤菜 (蕤菜) chúncai [seon4coi3] / Brasenia schreberi / FO50907  
葎 (葎) zhòu [zau6] grass U8464(U836E) Stroke(s)12(9)  
蘊 yùn / variant of 蘊 | 蘊, to accumulate / to hold in store / to contain / to gather together / to collect / depth / inner strength / profundity / U85F4 Stroke(s)18  
蘊 (蘊) yùn [wan3] / to accumulate / to hold in store / to contain / to gather together / to collect / depth / inner strength / profundity / U860A(U8574) Stroke(s)19(15)  
蘊藉 (蘊藉) yùnjìè [wan3ze3] / temperate and refined / implicit / restrained / FO34724

蘊聚 (蕴聚) yùnjù [wan3zeoi6] / to contain / to accumulate / to hold concealed /  
蘊藏 (蕴藏) yùncáng [wan2cong4] / to hold in store / to contain (untapped reserves etc) / HSK6 FO9375  
蘊藏量 (蕴藏量) yùncángliàng [wan3cong4loeng6] / reserves / amount still in store /  
蘊蓄 (蕴蓄) yùnxù [wan3cuk1] / latent / hidden and not developed / FO35458  
蘊積 (蕴积) yùnjī / to coalesce / to accumulate / 蘊和 (蕴和) yùnhé [wan3wo4] / to contain (e.g. poem contains feelings) / contained in /  
蘊含 (蕴含) yùnhán [wan3ham4] / to contain / to accumulate / FO10705  
蘊結 (蕴结) yùnjié [wan3git3] / latent (desire, feeling etc) / bottled up /  
蘊涵 (蕴涵) yùnhán [wan3haam4] / to contain / to accumulate / to embrace / implicit condition / implication / entailment / FO15257  
葎 (药) yào [joe6] / leaf of the iris / variant of 藥 | 药 [yao4] / HSK2 FO1002 U846F(U836F) Stroke(s)12(9)  
薏 jué [zyut3] / coarse grass used to show rank / U855D Stroke(s)15  
莖 zhōng [zung1/] U8520 Stroke(s)14  
苔 tāi [toi4/toi1] / coating (of tongue) / U82D4 Stroke(s)8  
苔 tái [toi4/toi1] / moss / U82D4 Stroke(s)8  
苔蘚 (苔藓) táixiǎn [toi4sin2] / moss / FO23508  
菱 suī [seoi1/] U837E Stroke(s)10  
蔘 shēn [sam1] / ginseng / U8518 Stroke(s)14  
菇 gū [gu1] / mushroom / U83C7 Stroke(s)11  
薊 hào [hou1] / to weed / to grip or clutch / FO31630 U8585 Stroke(s)16  
茹 rú [jyu4] / surname Ru / FO39660 U8339 Stroke(s)9  
茹 rú [jyu4] / to eat / (extended meaning) to endure / putrid smell / vegetables / roots (inextricably attached to the plant) / FO39660 U8339 Stroke(s)9  
茹素 rúsù [jyu4sou3] / to eat a vegetarian diet /  
茹苦含辛 rúkǔhánxīn [jyu4fu2ham4san1] / bitter hardship / to bear one's cross / FO51542  
茹古涵今 rúgǔhánjīn [jyu4gu2haam4gam1] / to take in (old and new experiences and sorrows) /  
茹蘆 rúlú [jyu4leoi4] / Rubia cordifolia / Indian madder / munjit / also written 茜草 /  
茹葷 (茹荤) rúhūn [jyu4fan1] / to eat meat /  
茹葷飲酒 (茹荤饮酒) rúhūnyīnjiǔ [jyu4fan1jam2zau2] / to eat meat and drink wine /  
茹毛飲血 (茹毛饮血) rúmáoyīnxuè [jyu4mou4jam2hyut3] / devour raw meat and fowl (of savages) / FO43735  
茹魚 (茹鱼) rúyú [jyu4jyu2] / putrid fish /  
茹誌鵲 (茹志鹊) rúzhìjuān [jyu4zi3gyun1] / Ru Zhijuan (1925-1998), female novelist and politician /  
茹痛 rúttòng [jyu4tung3] / to endure (suffering or sorrow) /  
藜 lí [jyu6] / variant of 藜 [ru2] / see 藜蘆 [ru2 lu:2] / U8560 Stroke(s)15  
藜蘆 rúlú [jyu6leoi4] / variant of 茹蘆, Rubia cordifolia or Rubia akane, roots used as red dye /  
薹 sāo [sou2] name of a variety of grass U4545 Stroke(s)15

菑 (灾) zāi [zi1] / old variant of 災 | 灾 [zai1] / FO4838 U83D1(U707E) Stroke(s)11(7)  
菑 zī [zi1] / field recently opened for cultivation / surname Zi / U83D1 Stroke(s)11  
菅 yán [zin4] name of a variety of grass, last name U44C2 Stroke(s)10  
藟 (薯) shǔ [syu4/syu5] / variant of 薯 [shu3] / U85F7(U85AF) Stroke(s)18(16)  
藹 (藹) ǎi [oi2] / friendly / U85F9(U853C) Stroke(s)19(14)  
藹藹 (藹藹) ǎiǎi [oi2oi2] / luxuriant (vegetation) /  
藹然 (蔼然) ǎirán [oi2jin4] / amicable / amiable /  
藪 shè [cit3] / Thea sinensis / U850E Stroke(s)14  
藎 (萱) xuān / old variant of 萱 [xuan1] / U8610(U8431) Stroke(s)19(12)  
芳 fāng [fong1] / fragrant / U82B3 Stroke(s)7  
芳苑 fāngyuàn / Fangyuan township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
芳苑鄉 (芳苑乡) fāngyuànxiāng [fong1jyun2hoeng1] / Fangyuan township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
芳札 fāngzhá / good letter /  
芳齡 (芳龄) fānglíng / age (of a young woman) / FO44957  
芳香 fāngxiāng [fong1hoeng1] / balmy / fragrant / aromatic (chemistry) / FO14342  
芳香環 (芳香环) fāngxiānghuán [fong1hoeng1waan4] / benzene ring (chemistry) / aromatic ring /  
芳香醋 fāngxiāngcù / balsamic vinegar /  
芳香療法 (芳香疗法) fāngxiāngliǎofǎ / aromatherapy /  
芳香烴 (芳香烃) fāngxiāngtīng [fong1hoeng1ting1] / aromatic hydrocarbon (i.e. involving benzene ring) /  
芳心 fāngxīn [fong1sam1] / the affection, or heart, of a young woman / FO34040  
芳烴 (芳烃) fāngtīng [fong1ting1] / aromatic hydrocarbon /  
芳容 fāngróng [fong1jung4] / beautiful face (of a young lady) / FO42681  
施 shī [si1] / Xanthium strumarium / U8479 Stroke(s)12  
蒨 xuàn / (herb) / U8519 Stroke(s)14  
蒨 cù [cuk6] / collect / frame for silk worm / nest / U851F Stroke(s)14  
菸 yān [jin1] / variant of 煙 | 烟 [yan1] / cigarette / tobacco / smoke / U83F8 Stroke(s)11  
菸 yū [jin1] / to wither / dried leaves / faded / withered / U83F8 Stroke(s)11  
菸蒂 yāndì [jin1dai3] / variant of 煙蒂 | 烟蒂 [yan1 di4] / cigarette butt /  
菸鹼 (菸硷) yānjiǎn / nicotine / also written 菸鹼 | 菸碱 [yan1 jian3] /  
菸鹼 (菸碱) yānjiǎn [jin1gaan2] / nicotine /  
菸鹼酸 (菸碱酸) yānjiǎnsuān [jin1gaan2syun1] / niacin (vitamin B3) / 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid C6H5NO2 / nicotinic acid /  
菸斗 yāndǒu / variant of 煙斗 | 烟斗 [yan1 dou3] /  
(蓑) See 蓑  
蓑 suō [so1] / rain coat made of straw etc / U84D1 Stroke(s)13  
蓑草 suōcǎo / Chinese alpine rush (botany) /

蓑羽鶴 (蓑羽鶴) suōyǔhè / (Chinese bird species) demoiselle crane (*Grus virgo*) /  
 蓑衣 suōyī / woven rush raincoat / FO31087  
 蓼 ráng [joeng4] / a kind of wild ginger / U8618 Stroke(s)20  
 蕤荷 rúnhé / myoga ginger (*Zingiber mioga*) /  
 蒿 hāo [hou1] / celery wormwood (*Artemisia carvifolia*) /to give off /to weed / FO19397 U84BF Stroke(s)13  
 藁 gǎo [gou2] / variant of 稿 [gao3] / U85C1 Stroke(s)17  
 藁城 gǎochéng / Gaocheng county level city in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
 藁城縣 (藁城县) gǎochéngxiàn [gou2sing4jun6] / Cheng county in Hebei /  
 藁城市 gǎochéngshì / Gaocheng county level city in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
 藁草 gǎocǎo / hay / dried grass /  
 藁本 gǎoběn [gou2bun2] / Ligusticum levisticum (Chinese lovage root) / ligusticum root /  
 藁 gǎo / old variant of 稿 [gao3] / U85F3 Stroke(s)18  
 葶 tíng [ting4] / *Draba nemerosa* bebe carpa / U8476 Stroke(s)12  
 藜 kǎo [haau2] / dried food / U85A7 Stroke(s)16  
 苳 biàn [bin6] / benzyl (chemistry) / U82C4 Stroke(s)7  
 苳胺 biànnàn / benzylamine C7H9N /  
 芒 máng [mong4] / awn (of cereals) / arista (of grain) / tip (of a blade) / *Miscanthus sinensis* (type of grass) / variant of 邙, Mt Mang at Luoyang in Henan / U8292 Stroke(s)6  
 芒刺在背 mángcì zài bèi / feeling brambles and thorns in one's back (idiom) / uneasy and nervous /to be on pins and needles / FO51068  
 芒草 mángcǎo [mong4cou2] / *Miscanthus* (genus of grass) / FO55385  
 芒硝 mángxiāo / mirabilite ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) / Glauber's salt / U855386  
 芒果 mángguǒ [mong1gwo2] / mango / TOCFL 流利級  
 芒果汁 mángguǒzhī [mong4gwo2zap1] / mango juice /  
 芒種 (芒种) mángzhòng [mong4zung3] / Mang-zhong or Grain in Beard, 9th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 6th-20th June / FO42743  
 芒康 mángkāng [mong1hong1] / Markam county, Tibetan: Smar khams rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
 芒康縣 (芒康县) mángkāngxiàn / Markam county, Tibetan: Smar khams rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
 荒 huāng [fong1] / desolate / shortage / scarce / out of practice / absurd / uncultivated /to neglect / FO5165 U8352 Stroke(s)9  
 荒地 huāngdì [fong1dei6] / wasteland / uncultivated land / FO9960  
 荒草 huāngcǎo [fong1cou2] / weeds / brush (vegetation) / wild grassland / FO19481  
 荒蕪 (荒芜) huāngwú [fong1mou4] / left to return to unchecked growth / overgrown / grown wild / FO15585  
 荒村 huāngcūn [fong1cyun1] / an abandoned village / FO37365  
 荒原 huāngyuán [fong1jyun4] / wasteland / FO16509  
 荒遐 huāngxiá / remote region /  
 荒疏 huāngshū [fong1so1] / to be out of practice / rusty / FO46774  
 荒旱 huānghàn [fong1hon5] / drought and famine /  
 荒野 huāngyě [fong1je5] / wilderness / FO18204  
 荒山野嶺 (荒山野岭) huāngshānyěling / wild, mountainous country /  
 荒無人煙 (荒无人烟) huāngwúrén yān [fong1mou4jan4jin1] / desolate and uninhabited (idiom) / FO33270  
 荒島 (荒岛) huāngdǎo [fong1dou2] / barren or uninhabited island / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 座 [zuo4] / FO30710  
 荒僻 huāngpì [fong1pik1] / desolate / deserted / out-of-the-way / FO32128  
 荒謬 (荒谬) huāngmiù [fong1mau6] / absurd / ridiculous / HSK6 FO13730  
 荒謬無稽 (荒谬无稽) huāngmiùwújī / completely ridiculous and unfounded /  
 荒謬絕倫 (荒谬绝伦) huāngmiùjuélún [fong1mau6zyut6leoun4] / absolutely ridiculous (idiom); preposterous / the height of folly / FO42712  
 荒誕 (荒诞) huāngdàn [fong1daan3] / beyond belief / incredible / preposterous / fantastic / FO15736  
 荒誕不經 (荒诞不经) huāngdànbùjīng [fong1daan3bat1ging1] / absurd / preposterous / ridiculous / FO35992  
 荒誕無稽 (荒诞无稽) huāngdànwújī [fong1daan3mou4kai1] / ridiculous / unbelievable / absurd / FO50212  
 荒唐 huāngtáng [fong1tong4] / beyond belief / preposterous / absurd / intemperate / dissipated / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9012  
 荒唐無稽 (荒唐无稽) huāngtángwújī [fong1tong4mou4kai1] / preposterous /  
 荒廢 (荒废) huāngfèi [fong1fai3] / to abandon (cultivated fields) / no longer cultivated /to lie waste /wasted /to neglect (one's work or study) / FO22274  
 荒瘠 huāngjí [fong1zik3] / desolate and poor / infertile / FO53265  
 荒郊 huāngjiāo [fong1gaau1] / desolate area outside a town / FO34486  
 荒棄 (荒弃) huāngqì /to abandon /to let go to waste /  
 荒煙蔓草 (荒烟蔓草) huāngyānmàncǎo / lit. abandoned by men and choked with weeds / desolate (idiom) /  
 荒寒 huānghán [fong1hon4] / desolate and cold / frozen wastes /  
 荒漠 huāngmò [fong1mok6] / barren / FO11552  
 荒漠伯勞 (荒漠伯劳) huāngmòbó láo / (Chinese bird species) isabelline shrike (*Lanius isabellinus*) /  
 荒漠化 huāngmòhuà [fong1mok6faa3] / desertification / FO8571  
 荒淫 huāngyín [fong1jam4] / licentious / FO30812  
 荒淫無恥 (荒淫无耻) huāngyínwúchǐ [fong1jam4mou4ci2] / shameless /

荒涼 (荒凉) huāngliáng [fong1loeng4] / desolate / HSK6 FO9832  
 荒怪不經 (荒怪不经) huāngguài bùjīng [fong1gwai3bat1ging1] / absurd / unthinkable /  
 蓆 (席) xí [zek6] / variant of 席 [xi2] / woven mat / FO3132 U84C6(U5E2D) Stroke(s)13(10)  
 蔗 zhè [ze3] / sugar cane / U8517 Stroke(s)14  
 蔗露 zhèlù [ze3lou6] / Jello /  
 蔗農 (蔗农) zhè nóng [ze3nung4] / sugar cane farmer / FO49684  
 蔗糖 zhè táng [ze3tong4] / cane sugar / sucrose / FO23844  
 蔗渣 zhèzhā / bagasse (sugar cane waste) /  
 蔴 (麻) má / variant of 麻 [ma2] / hemp / FO5959 U8534(U9EBB) Stroke(s)14(11)  
 蘑 mó [mo4] / mushroom / U8611 Stroke(s)19  
 蘑菇 mógu [mo4gu1] / mushroom /to pester /to dawdle / FO12925  
 蘑菇雲 (蘑菇云) mógūyún [mo4gu1wan4] / mushroom cloud / FO41751  
 蘑菇湯 (蘑菇汤) mógūtāng [mo4gu1tong1] / mushroom soup /  
 靡 mí [mei4] / millet / U863C Stroke(s)22  
 靡蕪 (靡芜) míwú / *Gracilaria confervoides* (a fragrant herb) /  
 摩 mó [mo4] / *Metaplexis stauntoni* / U85E6 Stroke(s)18  
 縻 mí [mei4] a kind of plant; putchuck, the root of a species of thistle found in Cashmere; roseleaf raspberry (*Rubus rosaefolius* var. *Coronarius*) U4577 Stroke(s)20  
 薦 (荐) jiàn [zin3] /to recommend /to offer sacrifice (arch.) / grass / straw mat / U85A6(U8350) Stroke(s)16(9)  
 薦頭 (荐头) jiàn tóu [zin3tau4] / employment agent (arch.) / job broker /  
 薦頭店 (荐头店) jiàn tóu diàn [zin3tau4dim3] / job agency (arch.) / employment shop /  
 薦椎 (荐椎) jiàn zhuī [zin3zeoi1] / sacrum (bone at the base of the spine) /  
 薦引 (荐引) jiàn yǐn [zin3jan5] /to introduce /to recommend /  
 薦骨 (荐骨) jiàn gǔ [zin3gwat1] / sacrum (bone at the base of the spine) /  
 薦舉 (荐举) jiàn jǔ [zin3geoi2] /to propose (for a job) /to nominate /to recommend / FO33919  
 薦言 (荐言) jiàn yán /to recommend (in words) /to suggest /  
 蔗 biāo [biu1] / kind of raspberry / U85E8 Stroke(s)18  
 蕨 ěr /stibene / U83E7 Stroke(s)11  
 蒺 jí [zat6] / *Tribulus terrestris* / U84BA Stroke(s)13  
 蓑 gūn [gwan2] /to bank up the roots of plants / U8509 Stroke(s)14  
 (藜) See 藜  
 藜 (藜) lí [lei4] / red algae / *Gracilaria*, several species, some edible / Japanese ogonori / arch. used for vanilla-like herb / U863A(U84E0) Stroke(s)21(13)  
 萃 cuì [seoi6] / collect / collection / dense / grassy / thick / assemble / gather / U8403 Stroke(s)11  
 萃取 cuìqǔ [seoi6ceoi2] / liquid-liquid extraction / FO38241  
 芡 jiāo [gaau1] / *Zizania aquatica* / U832D Stroke(s)9

- 茭白 jiāobái [gaaU1baak6] /water bamboo /wild rice shoots / FO40164
- 艾 wèn [man4] U82A0 Stroke(s)7  
(艾) See 薺
- 芥 jì /old variant of 薺 | 芥 [ji4] / U8415 Stroke(s)11
- 菱 gāi [goi1] /roots of plant / U8344 Stroke(s)9
- 蕹 wèng [jung1/ung3] /water spinach or ong choy (Ipomoea aquatica), used as a vegetable in south China and southeast Asia /Taiwan pr. [yong1] / U8579 Stroke(s)16
- 蕹菜 wèngcài [ung3coi3] /water spinach /ong choy /swamp cabbage /water convolvulus /water morning-glory /Ipomoea aquatica (botany) / FO53993
- 蓄 xù [cuk1] /to store up /to grow (e.g. a beard) /to entertain (ideas) / FO8058 U84C4 Stroke(s)13
- 蓄鬚明志 (蓄須明志) xùxūmíngzhì /to be resolutely opposed to doing sth (idiom) /
- 蓄勢待發 (蓄勢待發) xùshìdàifā /to wait for action after having accumulated power, energy etc / FO48195
- 蓄電池 (蓄電池) xùdiànchí [cuk1din6ci4] /accumulator /battery / FO26087
- 蓄水 xùshuǐ [cuk1seoi2] /water storage / FO8322
- 蓄水池 xùshuǐchí [cuk1seoi2ci4] /water reservoir / FO25167
- 蓄積 (蓄積) xùjī [cuk1zik1] /to store up /to save up / FO17147
- 蓄謀 (蓄謀) xùmóu [cuk1mau4] /to premeditate /to plot / FO30989
- 蓄意 xùyì [cuk1ji3] /deliberate /premeditated /malice /pun (linguistics) / FO16216
- 蓄養 (蓄養) xùyǎng [cuk1joeng5] /to raise (animals) / FO41362
- 茺 chōng [cung1] U833A Stroke(s)9
- 苙 lì [lap1] /(herb) /pigsty / U82D9 Stroke(s)8
- 莘 shēn [san1] /surname Shen / U8398 Stroke(s)10
- 莘 shēn [san1] /long /numerous / U8398 Stroke(s)10
- 莘 xīn [san1] /Asarum /Wild ginger /also 細辛 | 細辛 [xi4 xīn1] / U8398 Stroke(s)10
- 莘莘 shēnshēn /numerous / FO30311
- 莘莘學子 (莘莘學子) shēnshēnxuézǐ /a great number of students (idiom) / FO27144
- 莘縣 (莘縣) shēnxiàn [san1jun6] /Shen county in Liaocheng 聊城 [Liao2 cheng2], Shandong /莘莊鎮 (莘莊鎮) xīnzhūāngzhèn /Xinzhuang, town in Minhang District 閔行區 | 閔行區 [Min3 hang2 Qu1], Shanghai /
- 薪 xīn [san1] /fuel /salary / FO6792 U85AA Stroke(s)16
- 薪酬 xīnchóu [san1cau4] /pay /remuneration /salary /reward / FO19572
- 薪盡火傳 (薪盡火傳) xīnjìnhuǒchuán /see 薪火相傳 | 薪火相傳 [xīn1 huo3 xiang1 chuan2] /
- 薪水 xīnshuǐ [san1seoi2] /salary /wage / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO12600
- 薪俸 xīnfèng [san1fung2] /salary /pay / FO41829
- 薪傳 (薪傳) xīnchuán [san1cyun4] /of knowledge, skill etc) to be passed on from teachers to students, one generation to another, abbr. for 薪盡火傳 | 薪盡火傳 [xīn1 jin4 huo3 chuan2] /
- 薪金 xīnjīn [san1gam1] /salary /wage / FO22132
- 薪資 (薪資) xīnzī [san1zi1] /salary / FO40043
- 薪火相傳 (薪火相傳) xīnhuǒxiāngchuán /lit. the flame of a burning piece of firewood passes on to the rest (idiom) /fig. (of knowledge, skill etc) to be passed on from teachers to students, one generation to another /
- 菩 pú [pou4] /Bodhisattva / U83E9 Stroke(s)11
- 菩薩 (菩薩) púsà [pou4saat3] /Bodhisattva (Buddhism) / FO8564
- 菩提 pútí [pou4tai4] /bodhi (Sanskrit) /enlightenment (Buddhism) / FO24289
- 菩提達摩 (菩提達摩) pútídámó /Bodhidharma /
- 菩提樹 (菩提樹) pútíshù [pou4tai4syu6] /pipal tree (Ficus religiosa) /bo fig tree /Bodhi tree (sacred to Buddhism and Hinduism) / FO33552
- 菩提道場 (菩提道場) pútídào chǎng [pou4tai4dou6coeng4] /Bodhimanda (place of enlightenment associated with a Bodhisattva) /
- 菩 ān /small Buddhist temple / U843B Stroke(s)12
- 蕙 yì [ji3] /Job's tear plant (Coix lacryma) /erroneously called Chinese pearl barley / U858F Stroke(s)16
- 蕙苡 yìyì [ji3ji5] /Job's tear plant (Coix lacryma) /erroneously called Chinese pearl barley /
- 蕙仁 yìrén [ji3jan4] /Job's tear grains (Coix lacryma) /erroneously called Chinese pearl barley /
- 蕙米 yìmǐ [ji3mai5] /Job's tear grains (Coix lacryma) /erroneously called Chinese pearl barley / FO53528
- 韶 bù [bou6] /cycle of 76 years /shade / U8500 Stroke(s)13
- 龍 (茏) lóng [lung4] /Polygonum posumbu / U8622(U830F) Stroke(s)19(8)
- 藪 yì [ngai6] /Zanthoxylum ailanthoides / U85D9 Stroke(s)18
- 蒟 jǔ [geoi2/iau1] /betel / U849F Stroke(s)13
- 蒟蒻 jǔruò [geoi2joek6] /konnyaku (in Japanese cooking), solidified jelly made from the rhizome of devil's tongue /
- 藿 jī [zai1] /fragment /salted vegetables /spices / U8640 Stroke(s)22
- 薺 (芥) jì [cai5] /see 薺菜 | 芥菜 [ji4 cai4] / U85BA(U8360) Stroke(s)17(9)
- 薺 (芥) qí [cai5] /water chestnut / U85BA(U8360) Stroke(s)17(9)
- 薺菜 (芥菜) jìcài /shepherd's purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris) / FO30510
- (蒂) See 蒂
- 蒂 dì [dai3] /stem (of fruit) / FO27520 U8482 Stroke(s)12
- 蒂芙尼 dìfúní /Tiffany & Co. (US luxury jewelry retailer) /
- 蒂森克虜伯 (蒂森克虜伯) disēnkèlǔbó /ThyssenKrupp /
- 莠 bàng [bong2] /Arctium lappa /great burdock / U84A1 Stroke(s)13
- 莠 làng [loeng4/long4] /Scopalia japonica maxin / U83A8 Stroke(s)10
- 莠若 làngdòng [long4dong6] /black henbane /
- 蔞 lǎng [long4] U84C8 Stroke(s)11
- 萌 lǎng [long1] /(Cant.) brake, fern U84E2 Stroke(s)13
- (芦) See 蘆
- 蔞 lì [leoi6] a kind of plant used as dyestuff, material for making paper and coir raincoats, edible, Chinese pennisetum (Pennisetum alopecuroides) U44DE Stroke(s)11
- 蒹 jiān [gin1] /Althaea rosea / U83FA Stroke(s)11
- 蒹 biān [pin1] /see 蒹蓄 [bian1 xu4] /Taiwan pr. [pian1] / U8439 Stroke(s)12
- 蒹 biǎn [pin1] /see 蒹豆 [bian3 dou4] / U8439 Stroke(s)12
- 蒹豆 biǎndòu /variant of 扁豆 [bian3 dou4] /
- 蒹蓄 biānxù [bin1cuk1] /knotgrass (Polygonum aviculare) /
- (藹) See 藹
- (莖) See 莖
- 藺 guān [gun1] /meaning unknown ("herb mentioned in old books") /Japanese variant of 藺 [kou4], cardamom or nutmeg / U8484 Stroke(s)12
- 麩 méng [mung4] / U6C0B Stroke(s)17
- (鷓) See 鷓
- 鷓 (鷓) méng [mung4] /tropic bird / U9E0F(U9E72) Stroke(s)24(18)
- (蒙) See 蒙
- (蒙) See 蒙
- 蒙 měng [mung4] /(knocked) unconscious /dazed /stunned / FO18092 U8499 Stroke(s)13
- 蒙 méng [mung4] /surname Meng / TOCFL 流利級 FO18092 U8499 Stroke(s)13
- 蒙 méng [mung4] /to cover /ignorant /to suffer (misfortune) /to receive (a favor) /to cheat / TOCFL 流利級 FO18092 U8499 Stroke(s)13
- 蒙 měng [mung4] /Mongol ethnic group /abbr. for Mongolia 蒙古國 | 蒙古国 [Meng3 gu3 guo2] /Taiwan pr. [Meng2] / FO18092 U8499 Stroke(s)13
- 蒙騙 (蒙騙) měngpiàn [mung4pin3] /variant of 蒙騙 | 蒙騙 [meng1 pian4] / FO20577
- 蒙嘉慧 měngjiāhuì /Yoyo Mung (1975-), Hong Kong actress /
- 蒙哥馬利 (蒙哥馬利) ménggēmǎlì [mung4go1maa5lei6] /Bernard Montgomery (Montie) (1887-1976), Second World War British field marshal /Montgomery or Montgomery (surname) /
- 蒙覆 měngfù [mung4fuk1] /to cover /
- 蒙城 méngchéng [mung4sing4] /Mengcheng county in Bozhou 亳州 [Bo2 zhou1], Anhui /蒙城縣 (蒙城縣) méngchéngxiàn /Mengcheng county in Bozhou 亳州 [Bo2 zhou1], Anhui /
- 蒙地卡羅 (蒙地卡羅) méngdikǎluó [mung4dei6kaa1lo4] /Monte-Carlo /
- 蒙難 (蒙難) méngnàn [mung4naan6] /to meet with disaster /killed /in the clutches of the enemy /to fall foul of /in danger / FO42747
- 蒙茸 méngróng [mung4jung4] /jumbled /fluffy /
- 蒙古百靈 (蒙古百靈) ménggǔbǎilíng /(Chinese bird species) Mongolian lark (Melanocorypha mongolica) /
- 蒙古大夫 měnggǔdàifu [mung4gu2dai6fu1] /coll. quack (doctor) /charlatan /
- 蒙古國 (蒙古國) ménggǔguó [mung4gu2gwok3] /Mongolia /

蒙古包 měnggǔbāo [mung4gu2baau1] /yurt / FO25143  
蒙古人 měnggǔrén [mung4gu2jan4] /Mongol / 蒙古人民共和国 (蒙古人民共和国) měnggǔrénmíngònghéguó [mung4gu2jan4man4gung6wo4gwok3] /People's Republic of Mongolia (from 1924) / 蒙古語 (蒙古语) měnggǔyǔ [mung4gu2jyu5] /Mongolian language / 蒙古族 měnggǔzú [mung4gu2zuk6] /Mongol ethnic group of north China and Inner Mongolia / FO12227  
蒙古沙雀 měnggǔshāquè /(Chinese bird species) Mongolian finch (*Bucanetes mongolicus*) / 蒙古沙鴿 (蒙古沙鴿) měnggǔshāhéng /(Chinese bird species) lesser sand plover (*Charadrius mongolus*) / 蒙藥 (蒙药) měngyào /anesthetic /knock-out drops / FO54394  
蒙龍 (蒙龙) ménglóng [mung4lung4] /dense (of foliage) / 蒙蒙 méngméng [mung4mung4] /drizzle (of rain or snow) / FO18121  
蒙蔽 méngbì [mung4bai3] /to deceive /to hoodwink / FO18723  
蒙托羅拉 (蒙托罗拉) méngtuōluōlā [mung4tok3lo4lai1] /Motorola / 蒙求 méngqiú [mung4kau4] /(traditional title of first readers) /primary education /teaching the ignorant /light to the barbarian / 蒙在鼓裡 (蒙在鼓里) méngzàigǔlǐ /(lit.) kept inside a drum (idiom); completely in the dark / 蒙面 méngmiàn [mung4min6] /masked /covered face / 蒙大拿 méngdàná [mung4daai6naa4] /Montana, US state / 蒙大拿州 méngdànázhōu [mung4daai6naa4zuu1] /Montana, US state / 蒙太奇 méngtàiqí [mung4taai3kei4] /montage (film) (loanword) / FO33794  
蒙巴薩 (蒙巴萨) méngbāsà [mung4baa1saat3] /Mombasa (city in Kenya) / 蒙巴頓 (蒙巴顿) méngbādùn [mung4baa1deon6] /Mountbatten (name, Anglicization of German Battenberg) /Lord Louis Mountbatten, 1st Earl Mountbatten of Burma (1900-1979), British commander in Southeast Asia during WWII, presided over the partition of India in 1947, murdered by the IRA. / 蒙召 méngzhào [mung4ziu6] /to be called by God / 蒙皮 méngpí [mung4pei4] /skin /covering / 蒙陰 (蒙阴) méngyīn [mung4jam1] /Mengyin county in Linyi 臨沂|临沂[Lin2 yi2], Shandong / 蒙陰縣 (蒙阴县) méngyīnxiàn [mung4jam1jyun6] /Mengyin county in Linyi 臨沂|临沂[Lin2 yi2], Shandong / 蒙日 méngrì [mung4jat6] /Gaspard Monge (1746-1818), French mathematician / 蒙昧 méngmèi [mung4mui6] /uncultured /uncivilized /God-forsaken /ignorant /illiterate / FO29657  
蒙昧無知 (蒙昧无知) méngmèiwúzhī /benighted (idiom) /ignorant / 蒙哄 ménghǒng /to deceive /to cheat / FO53346

蒙恩 méngēn [mung4jan1] /to receive favor / 蒙羅維亞 (蒙罗维亚) méngluówéiyà [mung4lo4wai4aa3] /Monrovia, capital of Liberia / 蒙帕納斯 (蒙帕纳斯) měngpànàsī [mung4paak3naap6si1] /Montparnasse (southeast Paris, 14ème arrondissement) / 蒙山 méngshān [mung4saan1] /Mengshan county in Wuzhou 梧州[Wu2 zhou1], Guangxi / 蒙山縣 (蒙山县) méngshānxiàn [mung4saan1jyun6] /Mengshan county in Wuzhou 梧州[Wu2 zhou1], Guangxi / 蒙牛 měngniú [mung4ngau4] /China Mengniu Dairy Company Limited / 蒙特雷 méngtèlèi [mung4dak6lei0i4] /Monte-rey / 蒙特卡羅方法 (蒙特卡罗方法) méngtèkǎluófāngfǎ /Monte Carlo method / 蒙特卡洛 méngtèkǎluò [mung4dak6kaa1lok3] /Monte-Carlo (Monaco) / 蒙特卡洛法 méngtèkǎluòfǎ /Monte Carlo method (math.) / 蒙特利爾 (蒙特利尔) méngtèlìěr [mung4dak6lei6ji5] /Montreal city in Quebec, Canada / 蒙特維多 (蒙特维多) méngtèwéiduō [mung4dak6wai4do1] /Montevideo, capital of Uruguay (Tw) / 蒙特塞拉特 méngtèsāilātè [mung4dak6sak1lai1dak6] /Montserrat / 蒙代爾 (蒙代尔) méngdàier [mung4doi6ji5] /Walter Mondale (1928-), US democratic politician, US vice-president 1977-1981 and ambassador to Japan 1993-1996 / 蒙自 méngzì [mung4zi6] /Mengzi county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan / 蒙自縣 (蒙自县) méngzìxiàn [mung4zi6jyun6] /Mengzi county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan / 蒙師 (蒙师) méngshī [mung4si1] /primary school teacher / FO48067  
蒙彼利埃 méngbèilǐāi [mung4bei2lei6oi1] /Montpellier (French town) / 蒙得維的亞 (蒙得维的亚) méngdèwéidiyà [mung4dak1wai4dik1aa3] /Montevideo, capital of Uruguay / 蒙館 (蒙馆) méngguǎn [mung4gun2] /primary school / 蒙受 méngshòu [mung4sau6] /to suffer /to sustain (loss) / FO14123  
蒙娜麗莎 (蒙娜丽莎) méngnàlǐshā [mung4no5lai6saa1] /Mona Lisa / 蒙塾 méngshú [mung4suk6] /primary school / 蒙文 méngwén [mung4man4] /Mongolian language / FO42971  
蒙冤 méngyuān [mung4jyun1] /to be wronged /to be subjected to an injustice / FO34666  
蒙羞 méngxiū [mung4sau1] /to be shamed /to be humiliated / FO39331  
蒙恬 méngtián [mung4tim4] /Qin general Meng Tian (-210 BC), involved in 215 BC in fighting the Northern Xiongnu 匈奴 and building the great wall / (莖) See 莖  
葷 (葷) hūn [fan1] /strong-smelling vegetable (garlic etc) /non-vegetarian food (meat, fish,

spicy food etc) /vulgar /obscene / HSK6 FO16184 U8477(U8364) Stroke(s)12(9)  
葷素 (葷素) hūnsù [fan1sou3] /meat and vegetable / 葷菜 (葷菜) hūncài [fan1coi3] /non-vegetarian dish (including meat, fish, garlic, onion etc) / FO42457  
葷粥 (葷粥) xūnyù /an ethnic group in ancient northern China / 葷笑話 (葷笑话) hūnxiàohuà [fan1siu3waa6] /dirty jokes /jokes of a visceral nature / 葷腥 (葷腥) hūnxīng [fan1seng1] /meat and fish / FO36305  
葷辛 (葷辛) hūnxīn [fan1san1] /very pungent and spicy vegetable dishes (a common Buddhist term) / 葷油 (葷油) hūnyóu [fan1jau4] /lard /animal fat / FO53774  
(菜) See 菜  
(葷) See 葷  
(勞) See 勞  
(葷) See 葷  
莫 míng [ming4] /lucky place / U84C2 Stroke(s)13  
(莖) See 莖  
(黃) See 黃  
(菜) See 菜  
(葷) See 葷  
(莖) See 莖  
(葷) See 葷  
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(莖) See 莖  
(莖) See 莖  
芝 zhī [zi1] /*Zoysia pungens* / U829D Stroke(s)6  
芝士 zhīshì [zi1si2] /cheese (loanword) / 芝士蛋糕 zhīshìdàngāo [zi1si2daan6gou1] /cheesecake / 芝蘭 (芝兰) zhīlán [zi1laan4] /lit. iris and orchid /fig. exalted sentiments /(expr. of praise for noble character, beautiful surrounding, future prospects etc) / 芝蘭玉樹 (芝兰玉树) zhīlányùshù [zi1laan4juk6syu6] /lit. orchids and jade trees (idiom); fig. a child with splendid future prospects / 芝蘭之室 (芝兰之室) zhīláanzhīshì [zi1laan4zi1sat1] /lit. a room with irises and orchids (idiom); fig. in wealthy and pleasant company / 芝焚蕙歎 (芝焚蕙叹) zhīfēnhuītàn [zi1fan4wai6taan3] /lit. when one grass burns the other grass sighs (idiom); fig. to have sympathy with a like-minded person in distress / 芝焚蕙嘆 (芝焚蕙叹) zhīfēnhuītàn [zi1fan4wai6taan3] /lit. when one grass burns the other grass sighs (idiom); fig. to have sympathy with a like-minded person in distress / 芝加哥 zhījiāgē [zi1gaa1go1] /Chicago, USA / 芝加哥大學 (芝加哥大学) zhījiāgēdàxué [zi1gaa1go1daai6hok6] /University of Chicago / 芝罘 zhīfú [zi1fau4] /Zhifu district of Yantai city 煙台市|烟台市, Shandong / 芝罘區 (芝罘区) zhīfúqū [zi1fau4keoi1] /Zhifu district of Yantai city 煙台市|烟台市, Shandong /



芝麻 zhīma [zi1maa4] /sesame (seed) / FO11945  
芝麻醬 (芝麻醬) zhīmajiàng [zi1maa4zoeng3] /sesame paste / FO41161  
芝麻小事 zhīmáxiǎoshì /trivial matter/trifle /  
芝麻包 zhīmabāo /sesame bun /  
芝麻餅 (芝麻餅) zhīmabǐng /sesame biscuit /  
芝麻綠豆 (芝麻綠豆) zhīmáilǜdòu [zi1maa4luk6dau2] /trivial/minute (size) /  
芝麻官 zhīmāguān [zi1maa4gun1] /low ranking official/petty bureaucrat / FO39225  
芝麻油 zhīmáyóu [zi1maa4jau4] /sesame oil / FO46648  
芝心 zhīxīn /stuffed crust (pizza) /cheesy crust /  
芝宇 zhīyǔ [zi1jyu5] /your appearance (honorific) /cf 紫芝眉宇 /  
菱 líng [ling4] /U84E4 Stroke(s)13  
莊 zhuāng /Japanese variant of 莊|庄 / U8358 Stroke(s)9  
(蔣) See 蔣  
茨 cí [ci4] /Caltrop or puncture vine (Tribulus terrestris) /to thatch (a roof) / U8328 Stroke(s)9  
茨城 cíchéng [ci4sing4] /Ibaraki prefecture in northeast Japan /  
茨城縣 (茨城县) cíchéngxiàn [ci4sing4jyun6] /Ibaraki prefecture in northeast Japan /  
茨菰 cígū [ci4gu1] /arrowhead (Sagittaria subulata, a water plant) /  
茨萬吉拉伊 (茨万吉拉伊) cíwànjilāyī [ci4maan6gat1laai1ji1] /Morgan Tsvangirai (1952-), Zimbabwean politician /  
茨岡 (茨冈) cígāng /loanword tzigane /gypsy /  
茨欣瓦利 cixinwǎlì [ci4jan1ngaa5lei6] /Tskhinvali, capital of South Osetia /  
資 cí [ci4] U858B Stroke(s)16  
(蘭) See 蘭  
苾 bì [bat6] /phonetic /fragrant / U82FE Stroke(s)8  
苾 xīn [sam1] /lamp pith/wick / FO11772 U82AF Stroke(s)7  
苾 xīn [sam1] /core / FO11772 U82AF Stroke(s)7  
苾片 xīnpian [sam1pin3] /computer chip /microchip / FO7057  
苾片組 (苾片组) xīnpianzǔ [sam1pin3zou2] /chipset /  
(蕊) See 蕊  
(蕊) See 蕊  
(蕊) See 蕊  
蕊 ruǐ [juei5] /stamen/pistil / U854A Stroke(s)15  
蕊 (蕊) ruǐ /variant of 蕊[ruǐ3] / U8602(U854A) Stroke(s)19(15)  
蕊 ruǐ U2711C Stroke(s)21  
(亞) See 亞  
(璽) See 璽  
萋 qiāng [goeng1]ginger; variant 薑 U8441 Stroke(s)12  
萋 yāo /a variety of grass / U84D4 Stroke(s)13  
萋 zhuó /old variant of 糕[zhuo2] / U84D4 Stroke(s)13  
苻 píng [ping4] U8353 Stroke(s)9  
兼 jiān [jim1] /reed / U84B9 Stroke(s)13  
(晋) See 晉  
(戩) See 戩  
鄯 shàn [zi1] /place name / U9111 Stroke(s)12  
前 qián [zin3] /Rubus palmatus / U8465 Stroke(s)12

(藪) See 藪  
蓰 mí [mai4] U84BE Stroke(s)12  
(萎) See 萎  
蒴 shuò [sok3] /pod /capsule / U84B4 Stroke(s)13  
蒴果 shuòguǒ [sok3gwou2] /seed pod (botany) /  
(严) See 嚴  
(惡) See 惡  
(惡) See 惡  
蒧 wěi [wai2]surname; place name U848D Stroke(s)12  
(蕻) See 蕻  
蔽 bì [bai3] /to cover /to shield /to screen /to conceal / FO10765 U853D Stroke(s)14  
蔽帶 bìdài /luxuriant /lush /young (plants) /  
蔽身處 (蔽身处) bìshēnchù [bai3san1cyu5] /shelter /  
蒴 fán [faan4] /plant similar to coco-grass 莎草 [suo1 cao3] (classical) / U85A0 Stroke(s)16  
蒴 hǎn [hon5] /Nasturtium montanum / U850A Stroke(s)14  
蒴 (萱) xuān /old variant of 萱[xuan1] / U857F(U8431) Stroke(s)16(12)  
蒴 tǎn [taam2] /Miscanthus sacchariflorus (Amur silvergrass) /Miscanthus sinensis (feather grass) / U83FC Stroke(s)11  
茨 yín [cim4] U82C2 Stroke(s)7  
(苾) See 苾  
蕻 (萱) xuān /old variant of 萱[xuan1] / U85FC(U8431) Stroke(s)19(12)  
莞 guān [gun2/gun1/wun5] /Skimmia japonica / U839E Stroke(s)10  
莞 guǎn [gun2/gun1/wun5] /(district) / U839E Stroke(s)10  
莞 wǎn [gun2/gun1/wun5] /smile / U839E Stroke(s)10  
莞爾 (莞尔) wǎn'ěr [wun5ji5] /smiling / FO29676  
蔻 kòu [kau3] /see 肉豆蔻 nutmeg, 豆蔻 cardamom / U853B Stroke(s)14  
蔻蔻 kòukòu [kau3kau3] /cocoa /  
蔻丹 kòudān /nail polish (loanword, from "Cutex") /  
苾 dìng /see 茄苳 [Qie2 ding4] / U8423 Stroke(s)11  
(萱) See 萱  
(萱) See 萱  
(萱) See 蕻  
(萱) See 蕻  
萱 xuān [hyun1] /orange day-lily (Hemerocallis flava) / U8431 Stroke(s)12  
萱草 xuāncǎo [hyun1cou2] /Hemerocallis fulva /daylily /  
萱堂 xuāntáng /mother (honorific designation) /  
苧 (苧) zhù [cyu5] /Boehmeria nivea /Chinese grass / U82E7(U82CE) Stroke(s)8(7)  
苧麻 (苧麻) zhùmá [cyu5maa4] /rush (tall grass) /bulrush /Boehmeria /ramie / FO33862  
苧 dàng [dong6] /henbane / U83EA Stroke(s)11  
菅 jiān [gaan1] /grass /Themeda forsbali / U83C5 Stroke(s)11  
菅直人 jiānzhi rén /KAN Naoto (1946-), Japanese Democratic Party politician, prime minister from 2010 /  
苑 wǎn [jyun2] /luxuriance of growth / U83C0 Stroke(s)11  
菻 xù [suk1] /clover /lucerne /Taiwan pr. [su4] / U84FF Stroke(s)14

葵 tu [dat6] /follicle / U8456 Stroke(s)12  
莠 qiú [kung4] /see 芻莠 [qiong2 xiong1] / U85ED Stroke(s)18  
蓉 róng [jung4] /short name for Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1] / U84C9 Stroke(s)13  
蓉 róng [jung4] /see 芙蓉 [fu2 rong2], lotus /food that has been minced, shredded, or ground into a paste, suitable for stuffing or making a sauce / U84C9 Stroke(s)13  
蓉城 róngchéng /nickname for Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1] /  
苧 xué [jyut6] U8313 Stroke(s)8  
菱 àn [ngon3/on3] U834C Stroke(s)9  
密 mì [mat6] U8524 Stroke(s)14  
葦 níng [ning4] China grass, ramie (Boehmeria nivea) U85B4 Stroke(s)17  
蒲 qiàn /old variant of 蓍 [qian4] / U8533 Stroke(s)14  
蕻 qú [keoi4] /lotus / U8556 Stroke(s)14  
苳 jiāng [gong1] /Cyperus malaccensis / U8333 Stroke(s)9  
苳苳 jiāngdù [gong1dou6] /Cyperus malaccensis /  
菱 (菱) líng [ling4] /variant of 菱 [ling2] / FO10365 U8506(U83F1) Stroke(s)14(11)  
薄 báo [bok6] /thin /cold in manner /indifferent /weak /light /infertile / HSK5 FO1679 U8584 Stroke(s)16  
薄 bó [bok6] /surname Bo / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4128 U8584 Stroke(s)16  
薄 bó [bok6] /meager /slight /weak /ungenerous or unkind /frivolous /to despise /to belittle /to look down on /to approach or near / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4128 U8584 Stroke(s)16  
薄 bò [bok6] /see 薄荷 [bo4 he5] / HSK5 FO4128 U8584 Stroke(s)16  
薄一波 bōyībō [bok6jat1bo1] /Bo Yibo (1908-2007), ranking PRC politician, served on State Council from 1950s to 1980s as colleague of Deng Xiaoping /  
薄瑞光 bórui guāng [bok6seoi6gwong1] /Raymond Burghard (1945-), US diplomat and ambassador to Vietnam 2001-2004, chairman of American Institute in Taiwan from 2006 /  
薄幸 bóxìng [bok6hang6] /fickle /inconstant person / FO48632  
薄酬 bóchóu [bok6cau4] /small reward (for work) /meager remuneration /  
薄地 bódi [bok6dei6] /barren land /poor soil / FO42139  
薄熙來 (薄熙来) bóxīlái [bok6hei1loi4] /Bo Xilai (1949-), PRC politician, Minister of Commerce from 2004, Politburo member from 2007 /  
薄暮 bómù [bok6mou6] /dusk /twilight / FO31381  
薄荷 bòhe [bok6ho4] /field mint /peppermint / FO11763  
薄荷油 bòheyóu [bok6ho4jau4] /peppermint oil /  
薄板 báobǎn [bok6baan2] /metal sheet /lamina / FO25607  
薄技 bójì [bok6gei6] /meager skill /my poor talents (humble) / FO54681  
薄厚 bóhòu [bok6hau5] /meanness and generosity /intimacy and alienation /

薄面 bómiàn [bok6mín6] /my meager sensibilities /blushing face /please do it for my sake (i.e. to save my face)(humble) /

薄霧 (薄雾) bówù [bok6mou6] /mist /haze / FO25542

薄弱 bórúo [bok6joek6] /weak /frail / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4309

薄弱環節 (薄弱环节) bórúohuánjié /weak link /loophole /

薄層 (薄层) báocéng [bok6cang4] /thin layer /thin slice /film /lamina /lamella /

薄曉 (薄晓) bóxiǎo [bok6hiu2] /at dawn /

薄明 bómíng [bok6míng4] /dim light /early dawn /

薄暗 bóàn [bok6am3] /at dusk /evening /

薄田 bótián [bok6tín4] /barren field /poor land / FO50485

薄利 bóli [bok6lei6] /small profits / FO47609

薄利多銷 (薄利多销) bóliduōxiāo [bok6lei6do1siu1] /small profit but rapid turnover / FO37319

薄透鏡 (薄透鏡) báotòujìng [bok6tau3geng3] /thin lens (i.e. of negligible thickness in optics) /

薄膜 bó mó [bok6mok2] /membrane /film /CL: 層 | 层 [ceng2] / FO14420

薄脆 bócuì [bok6ceoi3] /crispy thin (cooking style) / FO50863

薄胎瓷器 bó tāi cí qì [bok6toi1ci4hei3] /eggshell china /

薄片 báopiàn [bok6pín3] /thin slice /thin section /flake /Taiwan pr. [bo2 pian4] /

薄伽丘 bójiāqiū /Giovanni Boccaccio (1313-1375), Italian writer, poet, and humanist, author of Decameron 十日談 | 十日谈 [Shi2 ri4 Tan2] /

薄待 bódài [bok6doi6] /mean treatment /indifference /meager hospitality / FO45210

薄餅 (薄饼) báobǐng [bok6beng2] /thin flat cake /pancake /pizza / FO40954

薄命 bómìng [bok6míng6] /to be born under an unlucky star (usu. of women) /to be born unlucky / FO31713

薄紗 (薄纱) báoshā [bok6saa1] /gauze (cloth) /

薄紙 (薄纸) báozhǐ [bok6zi2] /tissue /kleenex /

薄產 (薄产) bóchǎn [bok6caan2] /meager estate /small means /

薄禮 (薄礼) bóli [bok6lai5] /my meager gift (humble) / FO47301

薄養厚葬 (薄养厚葬) bóyǎnghòuzàng [bok6joeng5hau5zong3] /to neglect one's parents but give them a rich funeral /hypocrisy in arranging a lavish funeral after treating one's parents meanly /

薄烤餅 (薄烤饼) bó kǎo bǐng [bok6haau2beng2] /pancake /

薄酒 báojiǔ [bok6zau2] /dilute wine /insipid wine /I'm sorry the wine I offer you is so poor. (humble) / FO47930

薄油層 (薄油层) bóyóucéng [bok6jau4cang4] /oil sheet /

薄海 bóhǎi [bok6hoi2] /vast area /all the way to the sea /

薄情 bóqíng [bok6cing4] /inconstant in love /fickle / FO39242

荷 hé [ho4/go1] /He river in Shandong / U83CF Stroke(s)11

荷蘭 (荷兰) hélán [ho4laan4] /Holland /

荷澤 (菏泽) hézé [ho4zaak6] /Heze prefecture level city in Shandong /

荷澤市 (菏泽市) hézéshì [ho4zaak6si5] /Heze prefecture level city in Shandong /

蘆 piāo [piu4] /duckweed / U85B8 Stroke(s)17

蒲 pú [pou4] /surname Pu /old place name / FO9661 U84B2 Stroke(s)13

蒲 pú [pou4] /refers to various monocotyledonous flowering plants including Acorus calamus and Typha orientalis /common cattail /bullrush / FO9661 U84B2 Stroke(s)13

蒲式耳 púshì'ěr [pou4sik1ji5] /bushel (one eighth of a gallon) /

蒲城 púchéng [pou4sing4] /Pucheng County in Weinan 渭南 [Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /

蒲城縣 (蒲城县) púchéngxiàn /Pucheng County in Weinan 渭南 [Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /

蒲圻 púqí [pou4kei4] /Puqi, old name for Chibi county level city 赤壁市 [Chi4 bi4 shi4], Xianning 咸宁市, Hubei /

蒲圻市 púqíshì [pou4kei4si5] /Puqi, old name for Chibi county level city 赤壁市 [Chi4 bi4 shi4], Xianning 咸宁市, Hubei /

蒲甘 púgān [pou4gam1] /Bagan (Pagan), ancient capital of Myanmar (Burma) /

蒲甘王朝 púgānwángcháo [pou4gam1wong4ciu4] /Bagan (Pagan) Dynasty of Myanmar (Burma), 1044-1287 /

蒲鞋 púxié /straw sandals /

蒲葵 púkuí [pou4kwai4] /Chinese fan palm /Livistona chinensis /

蒲草箱 púcǎoxiāng [pou4cou2soeng1] /rush basket /

蒲菜 púcài /edible rhizome of cattail 香蒲 [xiang1 pu2] /

蒲棒 púbàng /spike or male flower of cattail (Typha orientalis) /

蒲松齡 (蒲松齡) púsōnglíng [pou4cung4ling4] /Pu Songling (1640-1715), author of 聊齋志異 | 聊斋志异 [Liao2 zhai1 zhi4 yi4] /

蒲隆地 púlóngdì [pou4lung4dei6] /Burundi, Central Africa (Tw) /

蒲劇 (蒲剧) pújù [pou4kek6] /Puzhou opera of Shanxi Province / FO49557

蒲縣 (蒲县) púxiàn [pou4jyun6] /Pu county in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾 [Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /

蒲團 (蒲团) pútuán /praying mat (Buddhism, made of woven cattail) / FO31426

蒲瓜 púguā /white flowered gourd or calabash (family Crescentia) /

蒲鉾 púmóu /kamaboko (fish paste made from surimi) /

蒲公英 púgōngyīng [pou4gung1jing1] /dandelion /Taraxacum mongolicum / FO25494

蒲扇 púshàn /palm-leaf fan /cattail-leaf fan / FO27138

蒲福風級 (蒲福风级) púfúfēngjí /Beaufort scale for wind speed /

蒲江 pújiāng [pou4gong1] /Pujiang county in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /

蒲江縣 (蒲江县) pújiāngxiàn [pou4gong1jyun6] /Pujiang county in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /

蒺藜 jí lí [hung4] vegetable U8453 Stroke(s)12

蒺 mù [ping4] U83AF Stroke(s)10

萍 píng [ping4] /duckweed / FO26595 U840D Stroke(s)11

萍蓬草 píngpéngcǎo [ping4pung4cou2] /spatterdock (Nuphar pumilum), a type of lily /

萍卡菲爾特 (萍卡菲尔特) píngkǎfēi'ěrtè [ping4kaa1fei1ji5dak6] /Pinkafeld (Hungarian Pinkaf6) Austrian town on the border with Hungary /

萍水相逢 píngshuǐxiāngféng [ping4seoi2soeng1fung4] /strangers coming together by chance (idiom) / FO38946

萍鄉 (萍乡) píngxiāng [ping4hoeng1] /Pingxiang prefecture level city in Jiangxi /

萍鄉市 (萍乡市) píngxiāngshì [ping4hoeng1si5] /Pingxiang prefecture level city in Jiangxi /

萍 jīng [zin1] U844F Stroke(s)12

蔓 (参) shēn /variant of 參 | 参 [shen1] / FO3868 U84E1(U53C2) Stroke(s)13(8)

(蕩) See 盪

(蕩) See 蕩

(范) See 範

范 fàn [faan6] /surname Fan / FO4780 U8303 Stroke(s)8

范瑋琪 (范玮琪) fàn wěi qí /Christine Fan (1976-), American-born Taiwanese singer and actress /

范志毅 fànzhìyì /Fan Zhiyi (1969-), soccer player /

范斯坦 fàn sītǎn /Dianne Feinstein (1933-), US Senator from California /

范曄 (范晔) fàn yè /historian from Song of the Southern Dynasties 南朝宋, author of History of Eastern Han 後漢書 | 后汉书 /

范思哲 fàn sī zhé /Versace (fashion designer) /

范蠡 fàn lǐ /Fan Li (536-488 BC), politician of Yue state, businessman and economist /

范特西 fàn tè xī /fantasy (loanword) /

范仲淹 fàn zhōng yān /Fan Zhongyan (989-1052), minister of Northern Song, led failed reform of 1043 /also writer and author of On Yueyang Tower 岳陽樓記 | 岳阳楼记 /

范縝 (范缜) fàn zhēn /Fan Zhen (c. 450-c. 510), philosopher from Qi and Liang of the Southern dynasties, as atheist denying Buddhist teachings on karma and rebirth /

范 qiáo [ciu4] U83EC Stroke(s)11

菠 bō [bo1] /spinach / U83E0 Stroke(s)11

菠蘿 (菠萝) bōluó [bo1lo4] /pineapple / FO23632

菠蘿蜜 (菠萝蜜) bōluómì [bo1lo4mat6] /jackfruit / FO47608

菠菜 bōcài [bo1coi3] /spinach /CL: 棵 [ke1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO21219

菠烷 bōwǎn /bornane /camphane C10H18 /

蕨 dì /dry /scorched / U850B Stroke(s)14

菹 zū [zeoi1] /marshland /swamp /salted or pickled vegetables /to mince /to shred /to mince human flesh and bones /Taiwan pr. [ju1] / U83F9 Stroke(s)11

菹醢 zūhǎi [zeoi1hoi2] /to execute sb and mince his flesh and bones (archaic form of retribution) /

蕩 (荡) dàng [dong6] /to wash /to squander /to sweep away /to move /to shake /dissolute /pond / FO5639 U8569(U8361) Stroke(s)15(9)

蕩蕩 (荡荡) dàngdàng [dong6dong6] /fluttering / FO10637

蕩氣回腸 (荡气回肠) dàngqìhuícháng [dong6hei3wui4coeng4] /heart-rending

(drama, music, poem etc) /deeply moving / FO28814

蕩然 (蕩然) dàngrán [dong6jin4] /vanished from the face of the earth /all gone /nothing left /

蕩然無存 (蕩然无存) dàngránwú cún [dong6jin4mou4cyun4] /to obliterate completely /to vanish from the face of the earth / FO20268

蕩婦 (蕩妇) dàngfù [dong6fu5] /slut /floozy /prostitute / FO42406

蕩滌 (蕩涤) dàngdí [dong6dik6] /to clean up / FO31613

蕩漾 (蕩漾) dàngyàng [dong6joeng6] /to ripple /to undulate / FO11416

蕩 dàng [dong6]/to toss about; to swing; to rock; kSemanticVariant 盪,蕩 U862F Stroke(s)20 (盪) See 盪

蕩 wēn [wan1]the hippuris or mare's tail plant U8570 Stroke(s)15

蕩 ǒu [ngau5] U8545 Stroke(s)15

藻 zǎo [zou2] /aquatic grasses /elegant / U85FB Stroke(s)19

藻類 (藻类) zǎolèi [zou2lei0i6] /algae / FO17008

盪 (盪) yùn [wan1] /hippuris or mare's tail / U8580(U8570) Stroke(s)16(15)

莎 shā [saa1/so1] /katydid (family Tettigoniidae) /phonetic "sha" used in transliteration / U838E Stroke(s)10

莎 suō [saa1/so1] /see 莎草[suo1 cao3] /see 摩莎[mo2 suo1] / U838E Stroke(s)10

莎士比亞 (莎士比亚) shāshìbǐyà [saa1si6bei2aa3] /Shakespeare (name) /William Shakespeare (1564-1616), poet and playwright /

莎車 (莎车) shāchē [saa1ce1] /Yeken nahiyisi (Yarkand county or Shache) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 |喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /

莎車縣 (莎车县) shāchēxiàn [saa1ce1jyun6] /Yeken nahiyisi (Yarkand county or Shache) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 |喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /

莎麗 (莎丽) shāli /sari (loanword) /

莎草 suōcǎo /coco-grass or nut sedge (Cyperus rotundus) / FO50734

莎莎舞 shāshāwǔ [saa1saa1mou5] /salsa (dance) /

莎拉 shālā [saa1laai1] /Sara or Sarah (name) /

莎拉波娃 shālābōwā [saa1laai1bo1waa1] /Sharapova (Russian female tennis star) /

莎拉·布萊曼 (莎拉·布莱曼) shālā·bùlǎimàn [saa1laai1-bou3loi4maan6] /Sarah Brightman (1960-), English pop star /

莎拉·佩林 shālā·pèilín [saa1laai1-pui3lam4] /Sarah Palin (1964-), US Republican politician, State governor of Alaska from 2006 /

莎翁 shāwēng /Shakespeare /slang or popular culture abbr. of 莎士比亞 | 莎士比亚[Sha1 shi4 bi3 ya4] /

落 là [lok6] /to leave out /to be missing /to leave behind or forget to bring /to lag or fall behind / FO6697 U843D Stroke(s)12

落 lào [lok6] /see 落枕[lao4 zhen3] and 落炕[lao4 kang4] / FO6209 U843D Stroke(s)12

落 luò [lok6] /to fall or drop /of the sun) to set /of a tide) to go out /to lower /to decline or sink /to lag or fall behind /to fall onto /to rest with /to get or receive /to write down /whereabouts /settlement / TOCFL 高階級 FO1456 U843D Stroke(s)12

落井下石 luòjǐngxiàshí [lok6zeng2haa6sek6] /to throw stones at sb who fell down a well (idiom); to hit a person who is down / FO37200

落款 luòkuǎn [lok6fun2] /inscription with name, date, or short sentence, on a painting, gift, letter etc / FO25427

落馬 (落马) luòmǎ [lok6maa5] /lit.) to fall from a horse /fig.) to suffer a setback /to come a cropper /to be sacked (e.g. for corruption) / FO16854

落馬洲 (落马洲) luòmǎzhōu [lok6maa5zau1] /Lok Ma Chau (place in Hong Kong) /

落地 luòdì [lok6dei6] /to fall to the ground /to be set on the ground /to reach to the ground /to be born /of a plane) to land / FO7937

落地生根 luòdìshēnggēn [lok6dei6saang1gan1] /air plant (Bryophyllum pinnatum) /to put down roots / FO39329

落地籤 (落地签) luòdìqiān /landing visa /visa on arrival /

落地燈 (落地灯) luòdìdēng [lok6dei6dang1] /floor lamp / FO46827

落地窗 luòdìchuāng /French window /CL: 扇 [shan4] / FO41743

落埋怨 luòmányuàn /to get blamed /

落藉 luòjiè /to stay /to reside (old) /

落基山 luòjīshān [lok6gei1saan1] /Rocky Mountains in West US and Canada /

落難 (落难) luònàn [lok6naan4] /to meet with misfortune /to fall into dire straits / FO27217

落葉 (落叶) luòyè [lok6yip6] /dead leaves /to lose leaves (of plants) /deciduous / FO11231

落葉植物 (落叶植物) luòyèzhíwù [lok6yip6zik6mat6] /deciduous plant /deciduous vegetation /

落葉松 (落叶松) luòyèsōng [lok6yip6cung4] /larch tree (Pinus larix) /deciduous pine tree / FO26979

落葉層 (落叶层) luòyècéng [lok6yip6cang4] /leaf litter /

落葉喬木 (落叶乔木) luòyèqiáomù [lok6yip6kiu4muk6] /deciduous tree /

落葉歸根 (落叶归根) luòyèguīgēn [lok6yip6gwei1gan1] /Getting Home, 2007 PRC comedy-drama film directed by 張揚|张杨[Zhang1 Yang2], starring 趙本山|赵本山[Zhao4 Ben3 shan1] / FO44750

落葉歸根 (落叶归根) luòyèguīgēn [lok6yip6gwei1gan1] /lit. a falling leaf returns to the roots (idiom) /fig. all things go back to their source eventually /in old age, an expatriate returns home / FO44750

落葉劑 (落叶剂) luòyèjì [lok6yip6zai1] /defoliant /

落葬 luòzàng /to bury the dead /

落莫 luòmò /variant of 落寞[luo4 mo4] /

落幕 luòmù [lok6mok6] /the curtain drops /the end of the show / FO10851

落花有意，流水無情 (落花有意，流水无情) luòhuāyǒuyì, liúshuǐwúqíng /lit. the falling flowers are yearning for love, but the heartless brook ripples on (idiom) /fig. one side is willing, yet the other one remains indifferent (usually of unrequited love) /

落花生 luòhuāshēng [lok6faa1saang1] /peanut / FO41053

落花流水 luòhuāliúshuǐ [lok6faa1lau4seoi2] /to be in a sorry state /to be utterly defeated / FO31063

落落難合 (落落难合) luòluònánhé /a loner /someone who does not easily get along with others /

落落大方 luòluòdàfāng [lok6lok6daai6fong1] /of one's conduct, speech etc) natural and unrestrained / FO30298

落落寡歡 (落落寡欢) luòluòguǎhuān /melancholy /unhappy /

落落寡合 luòluòguǎhé /aloof /standoffish /unsociable / FO51906

落落寡交 luòluòguǎjiāo /aloof and as a result friendless (idiom) /

落棧 (落栈) làozhàn /see 落棧|落栈[luo4 zhan4] /

落棧 (落栈) luòzhàn /to make a rest stop at a hotel /to put sth into storage /

落榜 luòbǎng [lok6bong2] /to fail the imperial exams /to flunk / FO22835

落枕 làozhěn /to have a stiff neck after sleeping /of the head) to touch the pillow / FO52817

落下 luòxià [lok6haa6] /to fall /to drop /to land (of projectile) /

落拓 luòtuō [lok6tok3] /down and out /in dire straits /unrestrained /unconventional / FO47762

落托 luòtuō /down and out /in dire straits /unrestrained /unconventional /

落成 luòchéng [lok6sing4] /to complete a construction project / HSK6 FO9196

落石 luòshí [lok6sek6] /falling stone /

落選 (落选) luòxuǎn [lok6syun2] /to fail to be chosen (or elected) /to lose an election / TOCFL 流利級 FO16455

落子 làozǐ /see 蓮花落|莲花落[lian2 hua1 lao4] /

落日 luòrì [lok6jat6] /setting sun / FO16077

落敗 (落败) luòbài [lok6baai6] /to suffer a defeat /to fail /to fall behind /

落跑 luòpǎo /to run away /to escape /

落水 luòshuǐ [lok6seoi2] /to fall into water /to sink /overboard /fig. to degenerate /to sink (into depravity) /to go to the dogs / FO14298

落水管 luòshuǐguǎn [lok6seoi2gun2] /drainpipe /water spout /

落筆 (落笔) luòbǐ [lok6bat1] /to put pen to paper /pen mark / FO25908

落第 luòdì [lok6dai6] /to fail an exam / FO46828

落腮鬍子 (落腮胡子) luòsāihúzi /variant of 絡腮鬍子|络腮胡子[luo4 sai1 hu2 zi5] /

落腳 (落脚) luòjiǎo [lok6goek3] /to stay for a time /to stop over /to lodge /to sink down (into soft ground) /left-overs / FO18153

落色 làoshǎi /to fade /to discolor /also pr. [luo4 se4] /

落伍 luòwǔ [lok6ng5] /to fall behind the ranks /to be outdated / TOCFL 高階級 FO15265

落價 (落价) làojià /to fall or drop in price /to go down in price / FO55381

落魄 luòpò [lok6bok3] /down and out /in dire straits /unrestrained /unconventional /also pr. [luo4 tuo4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO40409

落俗 luòsú /to show poor taste /

落戶 (落户) luòhù [lok6wu6] /to settle /to set up home / FO6735  
 落得 luòde [lok6dak1] /ending up as /leading to /resulting in /in total / TOCFL 流利級 FO25356  
 落後 (落后) luòhòu [lok6hau6] /to fall behind /to lag (in technology etc) /backward /to retrogress / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1647  
 落坐 luòzuò /to sit down /  
 落入 luòrù [lok6jap6] /to fall into /  
 落入法網 (落入法网) luòrùfǎwǎng [lok6jap6faat3mong5] /to fall into the net of justice (idiom); finally arrested /  
 落網 (落网) luòwǎng [lok6mong5] /to capture (a bird in a net or a criminal) /to enmesh / FO19092  
 落於下風 (落于下风) luòyúxiàfēng /to be at a disadvantage /  
 落塵 (落尘) luòchén /dust fall /fallout (volcanic, nuclear etc) /particulate matter /  
 落座 luòzuò [lok6zo6] /to sit down /to take a seat / FO17507  
 落差 luòchā [lok6caa1] /drop in elevation / (fig.) gap (in wages, expectations etc) /disparity / FO18846  
 落炕 luòkàng /to be laid up in bed with illness /  
 落寞 luòmò [lok6mok6] /lonely /desolate / FO29226  
 落實 (落实) luòshí [lok6sat6] /practical /workable /to implement /to carry out /to decide / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1342  
 落空 luòkōng [lok6hung1] /to fail to achieve something /to be fruitless / FO15928  
 落空 luòkōng [lok6hung1] /to fail /to fall through /to come to nothing / FO15928  
 落空 luòkòng [lok6hung1] /to omit /to neglect / FO15928  
 落潮 luòcháo [lok6ciu4] / (of a tide) to ebb or go out / FO39547  
 落漠 luòmò /variant of 落寞 [luo4 mo4] /  
 落湯雞 (落汤鸡) luòtāngjī [lok6tong1gai1] /a person who looks drenched and bedraggled /like a drowned rat /deep distress / FO39549  
 落泊 luòbó /down and out /in dire straits /unrestrained /unconventional /  
 落淚 (落泪) luòlèi [lok6leioi6] /to shed tears /to weep / FO12666  
 蒞 (莅) lì [lei6] /to attend (an official function) /to be present /to administer /to approach (esp. as administrator) / U849E(U8385) Stroke(s)13(10)  
 蒞事者 (莅事者) lìshìzhě [lei6si6ze2] /an official /person holding post /local functionary /  
 蒞臨 (莅临) lìlín [lei6lam4] /to arrive (esp. of notable person) /to visit (more formal than 光臨 | 光臨 [guang1 lin2]) / FO29864  
 蒞臨指導 (莅临指导) lìlínzhǐdǎo / (of a notable person etc) to honor with one's presence and offer guidance (idiom) /  
 蒞止 (莅止) lìzhǐ [lei6zi2] /to approach /to come close /  
 蒞任 (莅任) lìrèn [lei6jam6] /to attend /to take office /to be present (in administrative capacity) /  
 蒞會 (莅会) lìhuì /to be present at a meeting / FO55363  
 蒞 pài [paa13] /pinane / U848E Stroke(s)12  
 藩 fān [faan4] /fence /hedge /screen /barrier /vassal state /Taiwan pr. [fan2] / U85E9 Stroke(s)18  
 藩國 (藩国) fānguó [faan4gwok3] /feudatory /vassal state /  
 藩籬 (藩篱) fānlí [faan4lei4] /hedge /fence / (fig.) barrier / TOCFL 流利級 FO31501  
 藩鎮 (藩镇) fānzhèn [faan4zan3] /lit. fence town /buffer region (between enemies) /Tang dynasty system of provincial administration under a provincial governor 節度使 | 節度使 [jie2 du4 shi3] /  
 藩庫 (藩库) fānkù [faan4fu3] /government repository /state provincial warehouse (esp. during Qing dynasty) /  
 藩 yú [jyu4] /Alisma plantago / U854D Stroke(s)15  
 茫 tái [toi4] / U83ED Stroke(s)11  
 藻 zǎo /old variant of 藻 [zao3] / U85BB Stroke(s)17  
 藹 hà o [hou6] /Cyperus amuricus / U8583 Stroke(s)16  
 茫 máng [mong4] /vast, with no clear boundary /fig. hazy /indistinct /unclear /confused / U832B Stroke(s)9  
 茫茫 mángmáng [mong4mong4] /boundless /vast and obscure / HSK6 FO7827  
 茫崖 mángyá /Mang'ai county level subdivision of Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
 茫崖區 (茫崖区) mángyáqū [mong4ngaai4keoi1] /Mang'ai county level subdivision of Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
 茫崖行政區 (茫崖行政区) mángyáxíngzhèngqū /Mang'ai county level subdivision of Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
 茫崖行政委員會 (茫崖行政委员会) mángyáxíngzhèngwěiyuánhuì /Mang'ai county level subdivision of Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州, Qinghai /  
 茫然 mángrán [mong4jin4] /blankly /vacantly /at a loss / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8183  
 茫然失措 mángránshīcuò /at a loss (idiom) /  
 蕪 liú [lau4] U84C5 Stroke(s)13  
 蕪 làng [long6] / (herb) /place name / U8497 Stroke(s)13  
 蕪 chén [cam4] U8390 Stroke(s)10  
 萍 píng /variant of 萍 [ping2] / U84F1 Stroke(s)12  
 丐 miǎn [min5] /hidden from view /barrier to ward off arrows / U4E0F Stroke(s)4  
 朮 shù [seot6] /variant of 術 | 術 [shu4] / U672E Stroke(s)5  
 朮 zhú [seot6] /variant of 術 | 術 [zhu2] / U672E Stroke(s)5  
 槽 huì [seoi6] /coffin / U69E5 Stroke(s)15  
 框 kuàng [kwaang1/hong1] /frame (e.g. door frame) /casing /fig. framework /template /to circle (i.e. draw a circle around sth) /to frame /to restrict /Taiwan pr. [kuang1] / FO13937 U6846 Stroke(s)10  
 框框 kuàngkuàng [kwaang1kwaang1] /to frame /to circle /pattern /convention /restriction / FO21311  
 框架 kuàngjià [kwaang1gaa3] /frame /framework /fig. pattern /outline /organizing plan / HSK6 FO3376  
 框子 kuàngzi [kwaang1zi2] /frame (of spectacles, small ornament etc) / FO29757  
 框圖 (框图) kuàngtú [kwaang1tou4] /flowchart /block diagram /  
 槭 èr [ji6] /acid variety of jujube plum / U6A32 Stroke(s)16  
 楔 xiē [sit3] /to wedge /wedge / U6954 Stroke(s)13  
 楔形 xiēxíng [sit3jing4] /cuneiform (letters) /wedge-shape /  
 楔形物 xiēxíngwù [sit3jing4mat6] /wedge /  
 楔形文字 xiēxíngwénzì [sit3jing4man4zi6] /cuneiform (Babylonian script) / FO47540  
 楔尾鷗 (楔尾鸥) xiēwěiōu / (Chinese bird species) Ross's gull (Rhodostethia rosea) /  
 楔尾伯勞 (楔尾伯劳) xiēwěibóláo / (Chinese bird species) Chinese grey shrike (Lanius sphenocercus) /  
 楔尾綠鳩 (楔尾绿鸠) xiēwěilǜjiū / (Chinese bird species) wedge-tailed green pigeon (Treron sphenurus) /  
 楔子 xiēzi [sit3zi2] /wedge /peg /stopper /prologue (in some modern novels) /prologue or interlude in Yuan dynasty drama / FO35897  
 楔嘴鷓鴣 (楔嘴鹧鸪) xiēzuǐliáoméi / (Chinese bird species) Cachar wedge-billed babbler (Sphenocichla roberti) /  
 (枹) See 枹  
 梆 bāng [bong1] /watchman's rattle / U6886 Stroke(s)10  
 梆子 bāngzi [bong1zi2] /watchman's clapper /wooden clappers with bars of unequal length / FO8363  
 梆子腔 bāngziqiāng [bong1zi2hong1] /a general term for local operas in Shangxi, Henan, Hebei, Shandong etc /the music of such operas /  
 棒 bàng [paang5] /stick /club /cudgel /smart /capable /strong /wonderful /classifier for legs of a relay race / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5435 U68D2 Stroke(s)12  
 棒球 bàngqiú [paang5kau4] /baseball /CL:個 | 個 [ge4], 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / TOCFL 入門級 FO18981  
 棒球迷 bàngqiú mí [paang5kau4mai4] /baseball fan /  
 棒壇 (棒坛) bàngtán [paang5taan4] /baseball circles /baseball world /  
 棒棒糖 bàngbàngtáng [paang5paang5tong2] /lollipop /sucker /CL:根 [gen1] /  
 棒材 bàngcái /bar /rod /  
 棒極了 (棒极了) bàngjílè [paang5gik6liu5] /super /excellent /  
 棒槌 bàngchuí [paang5ceoi4] /wooden club (used to beat clothes in washing) / FO23468  
 棒硫 bàngliú [paang5lau4] /roll sulfur /  
 棒子 bàngzi [paang5zi2] /stick /club /cudgel /maize (corn) /ear of maize /corn cob / (derog.) Korean / TOCFL 高階級 FO17606  
 棒子麵 (棒子面) bàngzimiàn [paang5zi2min6] /maize cornflour /corn mush /polenta / FO40082

棒子麵兒 (棒子面儿) bàngzimiànr /erhua variant of 棒子麵|棒子面[bang4 zi5 mian4] / 棒子國 (棒子国) bàngziguo / (derog.) Korea / 棒國 (棒国) bàngguó / (derog.) Korea / 棒殺 (棒杀) bàngshā / pushing sb to failure by excessive criticism / 棒約翰 (棒约翰) bàngyuēhàn [paang5joek3hon6] / Papa John's (pizza chain) / 棒旋星系 bàngxuánxìngxì [paang5syun4sing1hai6] / barred spiral galaxy / 棒磨機 (棒磨机) bàngmóji [paang5mo4gei1] / rod mill / 棒冰 bàngbīng [paang5bing1] / popsicle / 棒糖 bàngtáng [paang5tong2] / sucker / lollipop / CL:根[gen1] / FO52609 榛 zōu [cau3/] U6971 Stroke(s)13 椿 chūn [ceon1] / Chinese toon (Toona sinensis) / tree of heaven (Ailanthus altissima) / (literary metaphor) father / U693F Stroke(s)13 椿象 chūnxiàng /stink bug / 榛 zhēn [zeon1] / hazel tree / Corylus heterophylla / U699B Stroke(s)14 榛栗 zhēnlì /hazelnut / 榛莽 zhēnmǎng /luxurious vegetation / 榛藪 (榛藪) zhēnsǒu /dense wood / 榛蕪 (榛芜) zhēnwú /wilderness /bushy and weedy /humble /inferior / 榛榛 zhēnzhēn /overgrown with wild plants / 榛子 zhēnzi [zeon1zi2] /hazelnut / FO41625 榛果 zhēnguǒ [zeon1gwo2] /filbert /hazelnut /cobnut / 榛色 zhēnsè /filbert / 榛仁 zhēnrén /hazelnut kernel /hazelnut "meat" / 榛仁兒 (榛仁儿) zhēnrénr /erhua variant of 榛仁[zhen1 ren2] / 榛狫未改 zhēnpīwèigǎi /primitive state / 榛雞 (榛鸡) zhēnjī /hazel grouse / 榛實 (榛实) zhēnshí [zeon1sat6] /hazelnut / 樁 (桩) zhuāng [zong1] /stump /stake /pile /classifier for items / FO4839 U6A01(U6869) Stroke(s)15(10) 樁構棧道 (桩构栈道) zhuānggòuzhàndào /pile trestle / 棧 zhàn /Japanese variant of 棧|栈[zhan4] / U685F Stroke(s)10 (杆) See 桿 杆 gān [gon1] /pole /CL:條|条[tiao2],根[gen1] / FO5512 U6746 Stroke(s)7 杆子 gānzi /pole / FO11621 枉 wǎng [wong2] /to twist /crooked /unjust /in vain / FO11565 U6789 Stroke(s)8 枉攘 wǎngrǎng /tumultuous /disorderly / 枉死 wǎngsǐ /to die in tragic circumstances / FO32309 枉費 (枉费) wǎngfèi [wong2fai3] /to waste (one's breath, one's energy etc) /to try in vain / FO38576 枉然 wǎngrán /in vain /to no avail / FO33179 枉徑 (枉径) wǎngjìng [wong2ging3] /winding lane / 枉顧 (枉顾) wǎnggù [wong2gu3] /to neglect /to misuse /to mistreat /to abuse / 枉勞 (枉劳) wǎngláo /to work in vain / 枉法 wǎngfǎ [wong2faat3] /to circumvent the law / FO17314

榛 sù /Quercus dentata / U69A1 Stroke(s)14 杖 shì [cik1] / (tree) / U683B Stroke(s)10 構 (构) gòu [gau3] /to construct /to form /to make up /to compose /literary composition /paper mulberry (Broussonetia papyrifera) / FO7588 U69CB(U6784) Stroke(s)14(8) 構想 (构想) gòuxiǎng [gau3soeng2] /to conceive /concept / TOCFL 流利級 FO8495 構想圖 (构想图) gòuxiǎngtú [gau3soeng2tòu4] /notional diagram (i.e. made-up picture or artist's impression for news story) / 構成 (构成) gòuchéng [gau3sing4] /to constitute /to form /to compose /to make up /to configure (computing) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1418 構建 (构建) gòujiàn [gau3gin3] /to construct (sth abstract) / FO3698 構架 (构架) gòujià [gau3gaa3] /structure / FO22007 構陷 (构陷) gòuxiàn /to frame /to bring false charges against / FO37354 構思 (构思) gòusī [gau3si1] /to design /to plot /to plan out /to compose /to draw a mental sketch /conception /plan /idea /composition / HSK6 FO9070 構圖 (构图) gòutú [gau3tòu4] / (art) composition / FO15601 構造 (构造) gòuzào [kau3zou6] /structure /composition /tectonic (geology) /CL:個|个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO7172 構造運動 (构造运动) gòuzàoyùndòng [gau3zou6wan6dung6] /tectonic movement /movement of earth's crust / 構築 (构筑) gòuzhù [gau3zuk1] /to build /to construct / FO5465 構件 (构件) gòujiàn [gau3gin6] /member /component /part / FO17775 構詞 (构词) gòucí /composite word / 構詞學 (构词学) gòucíxué /morphology (linguistics) / 構詞法意識 (构词法意识) gòucífǎyìshí [gau3ci4faat3ji3sik1] /morphological awareness / 朽 wǔ [wu1] /to plaster /whitewash / U6747 Stroke(s)7 杆 yú [jyu1] /bowl /tub / U6745 Stroke(s)7 (标) See 標 隸 (隶) lì [dai6/lai6] /attached to /scribe / U96B8(U96B6) Stroke(s)17(8) 隸書 (隶书) lìshū [dai6syu1] /clerical script /official script (Chinese calligraphic style) / FO29760 隸屬 (隶属) lìshǔ [dai6suk6] /to belong to (a category) /to be attached to / FO10530 隸圍 (隶围) lìyǔ /servants /underlings / 隸體 (隶体) lìtǐ /see 隸書|隶书[lì4 shu1] / 桁 jī [gai1] U6785 Stroke(s)8 械 xiè [hai6] /appliance /tool /weapon /shackles /also pr. [jie4] / U68B0 Stroke(s)11 械繫 (械系) xièxì /to arrest and shackle /to clap in irons / 械鬥 (械斗) xièdòu [hai6dau3] /armed confrontation /bust-up between gangs / FO27160 杭 yuán [jyun4/laam2/laam5] U676C Stroke(s)8 槻 guī [kwai1] /zelkova tree / U69FB Stroke(s)15 枞 yùn [taan4] /wood streaks / U679F Stroke(s)8 (栈) See 棧

棲 (栖) qī [cai1] /to perch /to rest (of birds) /to dwell /to live /to stay / U68F2(U6816) Stroke(s)12(10) 棲木 (栖木) qīmù /roost /perch / 棲霞 (栖霞) qīxiá [cai1haa4] /Xixia county level city in Yantai 煙台|烟台, Shandong / 棲霞區 (栖霞区) qīxiáqū [cai1haa4keoi1] /Qixia District of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇|江苏 / 棲霞市 (栖霞市) qīxiáshì [cai1haa4si5] /Xixia county level city in Yantai 煙台|烟台, Shandong / 棲息 (栖息) qīxī [cai1sik1] /to stay (for a rest) /dwelling /perch (of birds) / FO12987 棲息地 (栖息地) qīxīdì [cai1sik1dei6] /habitat / 棲身 (栖身) qīshēn [cai1san1] /to stay at /to live in (temporarily) / FO24009 棲住 (栖住) qīzhù /to dwell /to live / (柜) See 櫃 柜 guì [geoi2] /variant of 櫃|柜[gui4] / FO7572 U67DC Stroke(s)8 柜 jǔ [geoi2] /Salix multinervis / FO7572 U67DC Stroke(s)8 桋 yí [ji4] / (tree) / U684B Stroke(s)10 (杠) See 槓 杠 gāng [gong1/gong3] /flagpole /footbridge / FO12116 U6760 Stroke(s)7 杠 gàng [gong1/gong3] /variant of 槓|杠[gang4] / FO12116 U6760 Stroke(s)7 杠杆收購 (杠杆收购) gànggānshōugòu /leveraged buyout (LBO) / 杜 dù [dou6] /surname Du / FO7167 U675C Stroke(s)7 杜 dù [dou6] /birchleaf pear (tree) /to stop /to prevent /to restrict / FO7167 U675C Stroke(s)7 杜邦 dùbāng [dou6bang1] /DuPont (company) / 杜琪峰 dùqífēng /Johnnie To (1955-), Hong Kong film director / 杜馬 (杜马) dùmǎ [dou6maa5] /Duma, lower chamber of Russian parliament / 杜甫 dùfǔ [dou6fu2] /Du Fu (712-770), great Tang dynasty poet / 杜甫草堂 dùfǔcǎotáng [dou6fu2cou2tong4] /Du Fu's Thatched Cottage (park and museum in Chengdu) / 杜蕾斯 dùlěisī /Durex, a condom brand name / 杜荀鶴 (杜荀鹤) dùxúnhè [dou6seon1hok6] /Du Xunhe (846-904), Tang poet / 杜衡 dùhéng [dou6hang4] /Asarum forbesii (wild ginger plant) / 杜莎夫人 dùsuǒfūren [dou6so1fu1jan4] /Madame Tussauds (waxworks) / 杜松子酒 dùsōngzǐjiǔ [dou6cung4zi2zau2] /gin / 杜本內 (杜本内) dùběnnèi [dou6bun2noi6] /Dubonnet (name) /Dubonnet (red vermouth aperitif wine) / 杜瓦利埃 dùwǎlīāi [dou6ngaa5lei6oi1] /Duvallier (name) / 杜比 dùbǐ [dou6bei2] /Dolby (audio technology) / 杜撰 dùzhuàn [dou6zaan6] /to fabricate /to make sth up /invented / FO25189 杜威 dùwēi [dou6wai1] /Du Wei (1982-), Shanghai soccer star /Dewey (name) /

杜布羅夫尼克 (杜布罗夫尼克) dùbùluófūnikè [dou6bou3lo4fu1nei4hak1] /Dubrovnik (city in Croatia) /

杜爾伯特 (杜尔伯特) dùěrbótè [dou6ji5baak3dak6] /Dorbod Mongol autonomous county in Daqing 大慶 | 大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /

杜爾伯特蒙古族自治縣 (杜尔伯特蒙古族自治县) dùěrbótè mǎnggǔzìzìzhìxiàn [dou6ji5baak3dak6mung4gu2zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Dorbod Mongol autonomous county in Daqing 大慶 | 大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /

杜爾伯特縣 (杜尔伯特县) dùěrbótè xiàn [dou6ji5baak3dak6jyun6] /Dorbod Mongol autonomous county in Daqing 大慶 | 大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /

杜口 dùkǒu [dou6hau2] /to remain silent /

杜口裹足 dùkǒuguōzú [dou6hau2guo2zuk1] /too frightened to move or speak /

杜門 (杜门) dùmén [dou6mun4] /to close the door (also fig.) /

杜門不出 (杜门不出) dùménbùchū [dou6mun4bat1ceot1] /to shut the door and remain inside /fig. to cut off contact /

杜鵑 (杜鹃) dùjuān [dou6gyun1] /cuckoo (Cercococyx spp., also written 杜鵑鳥 | 杜鹃鸟) /Indian azalea (Rhododendron simsii Planch, also written 杜鵑花 | 杜鹃花) / FO15854

杜鵑花 (杜鹃花) dùjuānhuā [dou6gyun1faa1] /Indian Azalea (Rhododendron simsii Planch) / FO28174

杜鵑花科 (杜鹃花科) dùjuānhuākē [dou6gyun1faa1fo1] /Ericaceae (botany), genus containing rhododendron and azalea /

杜鵑啼血 (杜鹃啼血) dùjuāntíxuè [dou6gyun1tai4hyut3] /the cuckoo cries blood /fig. plaintive lament /

杜鵑科 (杜鹃科) dùjuānkē [dou6gyun1fo1] /Cuculidae, bird family including cuckoo 杜鵑鳥 | 杜鹃鸟 /

杜鵑鳥 (杜鹃鸟) dùjuānniǎo [dou6gyun1niu5] /cuckoo (Cercococyx spp.) /

杜鵑座 (杜鹃座) dùjuānzuo [dou6gyun1zo6] /Tucana (constellation) /

杜哈 dùhā /Doha, capital of Qatar (Tw) /

杜尚別 (杜尚别) dùshàngbié [dou6soeng6bit6] /Dushanbe, capital of Tajikistan /

杜拜 dùbài [dou6baai3] /Dubai / (also 迪拜 [Di2 bai4]) /

杜牧 dùmù [dou6muk6] /Du Mu (803-852) Tang dynasty poet /

杜梨 dùlǐ [dou6lei4] /birchleaved pear (Pyrus betulaefolia) /

杜秋娘歌 dùqiūniángē [dou6cau1noeng4go1] /song of lady Du Qiu, poem by Du Mu 杜牧 /

杜篤瑪 (杜笃玛) dùdǔmǎ /Dodoma, capital of Tanzania (Tw) /

杜月笙 dùyuèshēng /Du Yuesheng (1888-1951), Shanghai secret-society leader, banker, industrialist /

杜伊斯堡 dùyīsbǎo [dou6ji1si1bou2] /Duisburg city in the Ruhr 魯爾區 | 鲁尔区, Germany /

杜仲 dùzhōng [dou6zong6] /eucommia (a kind of rubber tree) /

杜集 dùjí /Duji district of Huaibei city 淮北市 [Huai2 bei3 shi4], Anhui /

杜集區 (杜集区) dùjīqū /Duji district of Huaibei city 淮北市 [Huai2 bei3 shi4], Anhui /

杜氏腺 dùshìxiàn [dou6si6sin3] /Dufour gland (produces female sex hormone in bees) /

杜氏腺體 (杜氏腺体) dùshìxiàntǐ [dou6si6sin3tai2] /Dufour gland (produces female sex hormone in bees) /

杜衡 dùhéng [dou6hang4] /Asarum forbesii (wild ginger plant) /

杜絕 (杜绝) dùjué [dou6zyut6] /to put an end to / HSK6 FO5982

杜康 dùkāng [dou6hong1] /Du Kang, legendary inventor of wine / FO44951

杜塞 dùsè [dou6sak1] /to stop /to block /

杜塞爾多夫 (杜塞尔多夫) dùsǎiěrdōufū [dou6sak1ji5do1fu1] /Düsseldorf (Germany) /

杜塞道夫 dùsèdào fū [dou6sak1dou6fu1] /Düsseldorf (Germany) /also written 杜塞爾多夫 | 杜塞尔多夫 [Du4 sai1 er3 duo1 fu1] /

杜宇 dùyǔ [dou6jyu5] /cuckoo /same as 杜鵑鳥 | 杜鹃鸟 /

杜漸防萌 (杜渐防萌) dùjiānfángméng [dou6zim6fong4mang4] /to nip in the bud /

榧 fēi [fei2] /Torreya nucifera / U69A7 Stroke(s)14

根 (根) chéng [caang4/caam4/caam5/caan5] /door post / U68D6(U67A8) Stroke(s)12(8)

桂 guì [gwei3] /surname Gui /abbr. for Guangxi Autonomous Region 廣西壯族自治區 | 广西壮族自治区 [Guang3 xi1 Zhuang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 qu1] / FO7044 U6842 Stroke(s)10

桂 guì [gwei3] /cassia /laurel / FO7044 U6842 Stroke(s)10

桂東 (桂东) guìdōng [gwei3dung1] /Guidong county in Chenzhou 郴州 [Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /

桂東縣 (桂东县) guìdōngxiàn /Guidong county in Chenzhou 郴州 [Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /

桂花 guīhuā [gwei3faa1] /osmanthus flowers /Osmanthus fragrans / FO10518

桂枝 guìzhī [gwei3zi1] /cinnamon (Ramulus Cinnamomi) /

桂林 guìlín [gwei3lam4] /Guilin prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Gveilinz /

桂林地區 (桂林地区) guìlín dìqū [gwei3lam4dei6keoi1] /Guilin precture in Guangxi /

桂林醫學院 (桂林医学院) guìlín yīxuéyuàn /Guilin Medical University /

桂林市 guìlín shì [gwei3lam4si5] /Guilin prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Gveilinz /

桂格 guìgé [gwei3gaak3] /Quaker (company) /

桂木屬 (桂木属) guìmùshǔ /genus Artocarpus /

桂平 guìpíng [gwei3ping4] /Guiping county level city in Guigang 貴港 | 贵港 [Gui4 gang3], Guangxi /

桂平市 guìpíng shì [gwei3ping4si5] /Guiping county level city in Guigang 貴港 | 贵港 [Gui4 gang3], Guangxi /

桂皮 guìpí [gwei3pei4] /Chinese cinnamon (Cinnamomum cassia) /cassia bark / FO50970

桂陽 (桂阳) guìyáng [gwei3joeng4] /Guiyang county in Chenzhou 郴州 [Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /

桂陽縣 (桂阳县) guìyángxiàn /Guiyang county in Chenzhou 郴州 [Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /

桂北越城嶺 (桂北越城岭) guìběiyuèchénglíng [gwei3bak1jyut6sing4leng5] /Mt Yuxiu, Guanxi /

桂圓 (桂圆) guìyuán /see 龍眼 | 龙眼 [long2 yan3] / FO35507

桂魚 (桂鱼) guìyú /mandarin fish /

桂系軍閥 (桂系军阀) guìxìjūnfá [gwei3shai6gwan1fat6] /Guangxi warlord faction, from 1911-1930 /

桂綸鎂 (桂纶镁) guìlúnměi /Guey Lun-mei (1983-), Taiwanese actress /

桂冠 guìguān [gwei3gun1] /laurel /victory garland (in Greek and Western culture) / FO10772

樯 (樯) mà [maa6] /headboard / U69AA(U6769) Stroke(s)14(7)

橈 (桡) ráo [naau4/jiu4] /radius (anatomy) /bone of the forearm / U6A48(U6861) Stroke(s)16(10)

橈骨 (桡骨) ráogǔ [jiu4gwat1] /radius (anatomy) /bone of the forearm /

樗 (樗) táo [to4] /dunce /blockhead / U6AAE(U68BC) Stroke(s)18(11)

樗杌 (樗杌) tāowù /legendary beast /

樾 yu è [jyut6] /shade of trees / U6A3E Stroke(s)16

桔 jié [aat1/gat1] /Platycodon grandiflorus /water bucket / U6854 Stroke(s)10

桔 jú [aat1/gat1] /variant of 橘 [ju2] / U6854 Stroke(s)10

桔梗 jiégěng [gat1gang2] /Chinese bellflower / FO40589

桔槔 jiégāo /well sweep (device for raising and lowering a bucket in a well, using a pivoted pole) /

桔子 júzi [gat1zi2] /tangerine /also written 橘子 / HSK5

槓 (杠) gàng [gung3] /thick pole /bar /rod /thick line /to mark with a thick line /to sharpen (knife) / (old) coffin-bearing pole / FO12116 U69D3(U6760) Stroke(s)14(7)

槓夫 (杠夫) gàngfū [gung3fu1] /pole carrier /coffin-bearer / FO38674

槓頭 (杠头) gàngtóu [gung3tau4] /argumentative man /chief coffin-bearer (arch.) / FO46741

槓桿 (杠杆) gànggǎn [gung3gon1] /lever /pry bar /crowbar /financial leverage / HSK6 FO10209

槓刀 (杠刀) gàngdāo [gung3dou1] /to sharpen a knife (or razor etc) /

槓子 (杠子) gàngzi [gong3zi2] /thick bar /solid carrying pole / FO24119

槓鈴 (杠铃) gànglíng [gung3ling4] /barbell / FO34474

槓盪 (杠荡) gàngdàng [gung3dong6] /to shake /to rock /

檯 (台) tái [toi4\*2] /desk /table /counter / HSK4 FO405 U6AAF(U53F0) Stroke(s)18(5)

檯面 (台面) tái miàn [toi4min6] / (table) surface /countertop /mesa (electronics) /ante / (fig.) on the table /in public / FO28957

檯子 (台子) tái zi [toi4zi2] /desk / (pool etc) table / FO16062

檯鐘 (台钟) tái zhōng /desk clock /

檯燈 (台灯) tái dēng [toi2dang1] /desk lamp /table lamp / FO20064

檯安縣 (台安县) tái ān xiàn [toi4on1jyun6] /Tai'an county in Anshan 鞍山 [An1 shan1], Liaoning /

樹 (树) shù [syu6] /tree /CL: 棵 [ke1] /to cultivate /to set up / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO645 U6A39(U6811) Stroke(s)16(9)  
 樹葉 (树叶) shùyè [syu6jip6] /tree leaves / FO8287  
 樹葬 (树葬) shùzàng /burial of cremated remains at the foot of a tree / FO35721  
 樹幹 (树干) shùgàn [syu6gon3] /tree trunk / FO11412  
 樹蔭 (树荫) shùyìn [syu6jam3] /shade of a tree /  
 樹苗 (树苗) shùmiáo [syu6miu4] /sapling / TOCFL 流利級 FO10964  
 樹莓 (树莓) shùméi [syu6mui2] /bramble /raspberry /  
 樹樁 (树桩) shùzhūāng [syu6zong1] /tree stump / FO30095  
 樹棲 (树栖) shùqī [syu6cai1] /arboreal /tree-dwelling /  
 樹枝 (树枝) shùzhī [syu6zi1] /branch /twig / FO7670  
 樹枝狀晶 (树枝状晶) shùzhīzhuàngjīng /dendrite (crystallography) /  
 樹林 (树林) shùlín [syu6lam4] /Shulin city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan / TOCFL 高階級 FO6089  
 樹林 (树林) shùlín [syu6lam4] /woods /grove /forest / TOCFL 高階級 FO6089  
 樹林市 (树林市) shùlínshì /Shulin city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
 樹根 (树根) shùgēn [syu6gan1] /tree roots / FO17364  
 樹梢 (树梢) shùshāo [syu6saau1] /the tip of a tree /treetop / FO17238  
 樹木 (树木) shùmù [syu6muk6] /trees / TOCFL 進階級 FO4548  
 樹碑立傳 (树碑立传) shùbēilìzhuàn /lit. to erect a stele and write a biography (idiom) /to monumentalize /to glorify /to sing the praises of / FO35275  
 樹大招風 (树大招风) shùdàzhāofēng [syu6daai6ziu1fung1] /lit. a tall tree attracts the wind (idiom); a famous person attract criticism /If you're rich or famous, people will envy you. / FO46579  
 樹鸚 (树鸚) shùliū / (Chinese bird species) olive-backed pipit (Anthus hodgsoni) /  
 樹皮 (树皮) shùpí [syu6pei4] /tree bark / FO16474  
 樹陰 (树阴) shùyīn /shade (of a tree) / FO39786  
 樹上開花 (树上开花) shùshàngkāihuā /to deck the tree with false blossoms /to make something of no value appear valuable (idiom) /  
 樹蛙 (树蛙) shùwā [syu6waa1] /tree frog /  
 樹叢 (树丛) shùcóng [syu6cung4] /thicket /undergrowth / FO16910  
 樹狀細胞 (树状细胞) shùzhuàngxìbāo [syu6zong6sai3baau1] /dendritic cell /  
 樹種 (树种) shùzhǒng [syu6zung2] /tree species / FO9438  
 樹籬 (树篱) shùlí [syu6lei4] /hedge /  
 樹膠 (树胶) shùjiāo [syu6gaau1] /tree resin /gum / FO48499  
 樹脂 (树脂) shùzhī [syu6zi1] /resin / FO17393  
 樹倒猢猻散 (树倒猢猻散) shùdǎohúshūnsàn [syu6dou2wu4syun1saan3] /When the tree topples the monkeys scatter. (idiom); fig. an opportunist abandons an unfavorable cause /Rats leave a sinking ship. / FO45391  
 樹袋熊 (树袋熊) shùdàixióng [syu6doi6hung4] /koala /  
 樹身 (树身) shùshēn [syu6san1] /tree trunk / FO27964  
 樹化玉 (树化玉) shùhuàyù [syu6faa3juk6] /wood jade (type of petrified wood) /  
 樹獾 (树獾) shùtǎ [syu6caat3] /sloth (family Bradypodidae) /  
 樹欲靜而風不止 (树欲静而风不止) shùyùjìng-gérfēngbùzhǐ /lit. the trees long for peace but the wind will never cease (idiom) /fig. the world changes, whether you want it or not /  
 樹高千丈，葉落歸根 (树高千丈，叶落归根) shùgāoqiānzhang, yèluòguīgēn /fig. a tree may grow a thousand zhang high, but its leaves return to their roots (proverb) /fig. everything has its ancestral home /in old age, an expatriate returns home /  
 樹高千丈，落葉歸根 (树高千丈，落叶归根) shùgāoqiānzhang, luòyèguīgēn /see 樹高千丈，葉落歸根 /树高千丈，叶落归根 [shu4 gao1 qian1 zhang4, ye4 luo4 gui1 gen1] /  
 樹麻雀 (树麻雀) shùmáquè / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian tree sparrow (Passer montanus) /  
 樹立 (树立) shùlì [syu6laap6] /to set up /to establish / HSK6 FO1964  
 樹敵 (树敌) shùdì [syu6dik6] /to antagonize people /to make an enemy of sb / FO42293  
 樹冠 (树冠) shùguān [syu6gun1] /treetop / FO19234  
 樹突 (树突) shùtū [syu6dat6] /dendrite (branched projection of a neuron) /  
 樹突狀細胞 (树突状细胞) shùtūzhuàngxìbāo [syu6dat6zong6sai3baau1] /dendritic cell /  
 樹液 (树液) shùyè [syu6jik6] /tree sap /  
 樹懶 (树懒) shùlǎn /sloth (zoology) /  
 櫃 (柜) dú [duk6] /cabinet /case /casket / U6ADD(U691F) Stroke(s)19(12)  
 榧 (榧) yā [ngaa4] /forking branch / U690F(U6860) Stroke(s)12(10)  
 榧杈 (榧杈) yāchà /variant of 丫杈 [ya1 cha4] /  
 栲 kǎo [haau2] /chinquapin (Castanopsis fargesii and other spp.), genus of evergreen trees / U6832 Stroke(s)10  
 栲栳 kǎolǎo /round-bottomed wicker basket /  
 栲屬 (栲属) kǎoshù [haau2suk6] /Castanopsis, genus of evergreen trees /  
 栲膠 (栲胶) kǎojiāo /tannin /  
 楮 chǔ [cyu5] /Broussonetia kasinoki / U696E Stroke(s)12  
 楮紙 (楮纸) chǔzhǐ /kozogami /  
 楮遂良 chǔsuìliáng [cyu5seoi6loeng4] /Chu Suiliang (596-659), one of Four Great Poets of early Tang 唐初四大家[Tang2 chu1 Si4 Da4 jia1] /  
 栲 lǎo [lou5] /basket / U6833 Stroke(s)10  
 楹 zhī [zi2] /base of pillar /prop / U69B0 Stroke(s)14  
 (棧) See 棧  
 棧 léng [ling4] /square beam /variant of 棧 | 棧 [heng2] / FO14194 U68F1 Stroke(s)12  
 榼 kè [hap6] /Pusaetha scandens / U69BC Stroke(s)14  
 誌 zhì [zi3] U68BD Stroke(s)11  
 桓 huán [wun4] /surname Huan / U6853 Stroke(s)10  
 桓 huán [wun4] /Chinese soapberry (Sapindus mukurossi) /big /pillar (old) / U6853 Stroke(s)10  
 桓桓 huánhuán /mighty /powerful /  
 桓仁 huánrén [wun4jan4] /Huanren Manchu autonomous county in Benxi 本溪, Liaoning /  
 桓仁縣 (桓仁县) huánrénxiàn [wun4jan4jyun6] /Huanren Manchu autonomous county in Benxi 本溪, Liaoning /  
 桓仁滿族自治縣 (桓仁满族自治县) huánrénmǎnzúzhìxiàn [wun4jan4mun5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Huanren Manchu autonomous county in Benxi 本溪, Liaoning /  
 桓台 huántái [wun4toi4] /Huantai county in Zibo 淄博[Zi1 bo2], Shandong /  
 桓台縣 (桓台县) huántáixiàn /Huantai county in Zibo 淄博[Zi1 bo2], Shandong /  
 桓玄 huánxuán [wun4jyun4] /Huan Xuan (369-404), general involved in the break-up of Eastern Jin /  
 槌 (槌) lián [lin4] /see 槌 | 槌 [lian2 jia1], flail /to thresh (using a flail) / U69E4(U68BF) Stroke(s)14(11)  
 槌 (槌) liánjiǎ [lin4gaa1] /variant of 連 | 連 [lian2 jia1] /  
 棟 huì [wai6] U6A5E Stroke(s)16  
 棟 (栋) dòng [dung3/dung6] /classifier for houses or buildings /ridgepole (old) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6756 U68DF(U680B) Stroke(s)12(9)  
 棟梁 (栋梁) dòngliáng [dung3loeng4] /ridgepole /ridgepole and beams /person able to bear heavy responsibility /mainstay (of organization) /pillar (of state) / FO22867  
 樽 fú [fu4] U6991 Stroke(s)14  
 梗 gěng [gang2] /branch /stem /stalk /CL: 根 [gen1] /to block /to hinder / FO9492 U6897 Stroke(s)11  
 梗直 gěngzhí [gang2zik6] /variant of 耿直 [geng3 zhi2] /  
 梗概 gěnggài [gang2koi3] /synopsis /outline (of story) / FO34623  
 梗死 gěngsǐ [gang2sei2] /blockage /obstruction /infarction / FO35501  
 梗犬 gěngquǎn /terrier /  
 梗阻 gěngzǔ [gang2zo2] /to hamper /to obstruct / FO32508  
 梗咽 gěngyè /variant of 哽咽 [geng3 ye4] /  
 梗塞 gěngsè [gang2sak1] /to clog /to block /to obstruct / FO30383  
 槭 yù [wik6] / (oak) /thorny shrub / U68EB Stroke(s)12  
 櫥 jiāng [goeng1] /Quercus glauca / U6A7F Stroke(s)17  
 櫃 (柜) guì [gwai6] /cupboard /cabinet /wardrobe / FO7572 U6AC3(U67DC) Stroke(s)18(8)  
 櫃檯 (柜台) guìtái [gwai6toi2] /sales counter /front desk /bar /over the counter / HSK5 FO6858  
 櫃子 (柜子) guìzi [gwai6zi2] /cupboard /cabinet / TOCFL 進階級 FO15227  
 櫃員機 (柜员机) guìyuánjī [gwai6jyun4gei1] /ATM / FO51824  
 梧 wú [ng4] /Sterculia platanifolia / U68A7 Stroke(s)11

梧棲 (梧栖) wúqī /Wuqi or Wuci town in Taichung county 臺中縣 |台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
梧棲鎮 (梧栖镇) wúqīzhèn [ng4cai1zan3] /Wuqi or Wuci town in Taichung county 臺中縣 |台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
梧桐 wútóng [ng4tung4] /wutong or Paulownia tree (Fermiana platanifolia), a lightweight strong wood used for musical instruments /Chinese parasol tree / FO19717  
梧桐木 wútóngmù [ng4tung4muk6] /Paulownia wood used for musical instruments /  
梧桐科 wútóngkē [ng4tung4fo1] /Sterculiaceae, family of Malvale trees incl. Cacao, Cola and Firmiana /  
梧州 wúzhōu [ng4zau1] /Wuzhou prefecture level city in Guangxi /  
梧州地區 (梧州地区) wúzhōudìqū [ng4zau1dei6keoi1] /Wuzhou prefecture in Guangxi /  
梧州市 wúzhōushì [ng4zau1si5] /Wuzhou prefecture level city in Guangxi /  
福 bì [fuk1] /ox yoke placed on the horns / U6945 Stroke(s)13  
樞(樞) shū [syu1] /hinge/pivot / U6A1E(U67A2) Stroke(s)15(8)  
樞軸(樞轴) shūzhóu [syu1zuk6] /pivot /fulcrum /  
樞垣(樞垣) shūyuán /censurate /  
樞機(枢机) shūjī [syu1gei1] /cardinal (Catholicism) /  
樞機主教 (枢机主教) shūjīzhǔjiào [syu1gei1zyu2gaa3] /cardinal (of Catholic church) /  
樞紐(枢纽) shūniǔ [syu1nu2] /hub (e.g. of traffic network) /hinge/pivot /fulcrum / FO9006  
樞密院(枢密院) shūmìyuàn [syu1mat6jyun2] /privy council /  
槽 gé [gaak3] U69C5 Stroke(s)14  
槽 cáo [cou4] /trough /manger /groove /channel / (Tw) (computing) hard drive / FO7995 U69FD Stroke(s)15  
槽車(槽车) cáochē [cou4ce1] /tanker (truck) /  
槽頭(槽头) cáotóu [cou4tau4] /feeding trough in stable / FO42867  
槽坊 cáofāng [cou4fang1] /brewery /paper making craft shop (in former times) /  
槽牙 cáoyá [cou4ngaa4] /molar tooth / FO51287  
槽孔 cáokǒng /slot /groove /slotted hole /  
槽鋼(槽钢) cáogāng [cou4gong1] /steel groove /V-shaped steel bar / FO55123  
櫪 jiān [gin1] /evergreen oak U6A2B Stroke(s)15  
檻(檻) jiàn [haam5/laam6] /banister /balustrade /cage for animal or prisoner /to transport caged prisoner on a cart / U6ABB(U69DB) Stroke(s)18(14)  
檻(檻) kǎn [haam5/laam6] /door sill /threshold / U6ABB(U69DB) Stroke(s)18(14)  
檻車(槛车) jiànchē [laam6ce1] /cart with cage, used to escort prisoner /  
檻花籠鶴 (槛花笼鹤) jiànhuālóng hè [laam6faa1lung4hok6] /a flower in a cage, a crane in a basket (idiom); prisoner /  
欖(欖) lǎn [laam5] /olive / U6B16(U6984) Stroke(s)25(13)  
欖角(榄角) lǎnjiǎo [laam2gok3] /black olive (Canarium tramdenum) /

榭 là /to plant trees (old) / U694B Stroke(s)13  
楸 sù [sok3] /shrub / U6A15 Stroke(s)15  
棟 sù [saak3] / U6880 Stroke(s)11  
柯 kē [o1] /surname Ke / FO11989 U67EF Stroke(s)9  
柯 kē [o1] /handle of ax /stem / FO11989 U67EF Stroke(s)9  
柯式印刷 kēshìyìnshuā /offset printing /  
柯達(柯达) kēdá [o1daat6] /Kodak (brand, US film company) /full name Eastman Kodak Company 伊士曼柯達公司 |伊士曼柯达公司[Yi1 shi4 man4 Ke1 da2 Gong1 si1] /  
柯西 kēxī [o1sai1] /Augustin-Louis Cauchy (1789-1857), French mathematician /  
柯城 kēchéng /Kecheng district of Quzhou city 衢州市[Qu2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /  
柯城區(柯城区) kēchéngqū /Kecheng district of Quzhou city 衢州市[Qu2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /  
柯坪 kēping [o1ping4] /Kelpin nahiyisi (Kelpin county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區 |阿克苏地区[A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
柯坪縣(柯坪县) kēpingxiàn [o1ping4jyun6] /Kelpin nahiyisi (Kelpin county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區 |阿克苏地区[A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
柯南·道爾(柯南·道尔) kēnán·dàoěr [o1naam4-dou6ji5] /Sir Arthur Conan Doyle (1859-1930), author of the Sherlock Holmes stories 歇洛克·福爾摩斯 |歇洛克·福尔摩斯 /  
柯薩奇病毒(柯萨奇病毒) kēsàqíbingdú /Coxsackie A intestinal virus /  
柯林 kēlín [o1lam4] /Colin (name) /  
柯林斯 kēlínsī [o1lam4si1] /Collins (name) /  
柯棣華(柯棣华) kēdìhuá [o1dai6waa4] /Dwarkanath Kotnis (1910-1942), one of five Indian doctors sent to China to provide medical assistance during the Second Sino-Japanese War /  
柯爾克孜(柯尔克孜) kēěrkèzī [o1ji5hak1zi1] /Kyrgyz ethnic group of Xinjiang /  
柯爾克孜語(柯尔克孜语) kēěrkèzīyǔ [o1ji5hak1zi1jyu5] /Kyrgyz language /  
柯爾克孜族(柯尔克孜族) kēěrkèzízú [o1ji5hak1zi1zuk6] /Kyrgyz ethnic group of Xinjiang / FO34501  
柯那克里 kēnàkèlǐ /Conakry, capital of Guinea (Tw) /  
柯邵恣 kēshàoīmín /Ke Shaomin (1850-1933), modern historian, author of New history of the Yuan dynasty 新元史 /  
柯文哲 kēwénzhé /Ko Wen-je (1959-), Taiwanese independent politician, Mayor of Taipei City from 2014 /  
柯密 kēmi [o1mat6] /Kermit (communications protocol) /  
柯沙奇病毒 kēshāqíbingdú [o1saa1kei4beng6duk6] /Coxsackievirus /  
柯 P kēP /Professor Ko, nickname for Ko Wen-je 柯文哲[Ke1 Wen2 zhe2] /  
榎 dòu [dau6] / U68AA Stroke(s)11  
標(标) biāo [biu1] /the topmost branches of a tree /surface /sign /to mark /outward sign /indication /prize /award /bid / FO3974 U6A19(U6807) Stroke(s)15(9)  
標示(标示) biāoshì [biu1si6] /to indicate / FO23016

標賣(标卖) biāomài [biu1maai6] /to sell at marked price /to sell by tender / FO55111  
標地(标地) biāodì /plot of land /  
標椿(标桩) biāozhuāng [biu1zong1] / (marking) stake /  
標杆(标杆) biāogān [biu1gon1] /surveyor's pole /CL: 根[gen1] /benchmark /model / FO25318  
標格(标格) biāogé [biu1gaak3] /style /character /  
標槍(标枪) biāoqiāng [biu1coeng1] /javelin / FO29497  
標柱(标柱) biāozhù [biu1cyu5] /distance marker /pole marking distance on racetrack /  
標榜(标榜) biāobǎng [biu1bong2] /to flaunt /to advertise /to parade /boost /excessive praise / FO16649  
標本(标本) biāoběn [biu1bun2] /specimen /sample /the root cause and symptoms of a disease / HSK6 FO8476  
標本蟲(标本虫) biāoběnn chóng [biu1bun2cung4] /spider beetle /  
標磚(标砖) biāozhuān [biu1zyun1] /marker brick (in building) /keystone /  
標致(标致) biāozhì [biu1zi3] /Peugeot / FO15639  
標致(标致) biāozhì [biu1zi3] /beautiful (of woman) /pretty / FO15639  
標書(标书) biāoshū /bid or tender submission or delivery /bid or tender document / FO28698  
標尺(标尺) biāochǐ [biu1cek3] /surveyor's rod /staff /staff gauge /rear sight / FO21291  
標架(标架) biāojià [biu1gaa3] /a coordinate frame /  
標題(标题) biāotí [biu1tai4] /title /heading /headline /caption /subject / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1323  
標題欄(标题栏) biāotílán /title bar (of a window) (computing) /  
標題黨(标题党) biāotídǎng /"sensational headline writers", people who write misleading titles in order to generate clicks from Internet users /  
標題語(标题语) biāotíyǔ /title word /entry (in dictionary) /  
標題新聞(标题新闻) biāotíxīnwén [biu1tai4san1man4] /headline news /title story /  
標量(标量) biāoliàng [biu1loeng6] /scalar quantity / FO55110  
標間(标间) biāojiān /abbr. for 標準間 |标准间 [biao1 zhun3 jian1], standard (hotel) room /  
標號(标号) biāohào [biu1hou6] /grade / FO32474  
標明(标明) biāomíng [biu1ming4] /to mark /to indicate / FO11784  
標界(标界) biāojiè [biu1gaa3] /to demarcate a boundary /dividing line /  
標圖(标图) biāotú [biu1tou4] /mark on map or chart / FO49370  
標點(标点) biāodiǎn [biu1dim2] /punctuation /a punctuation mark /to punctuate /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 FO22615  
標點符號(标点符号) biāodiǎnfúhào [biu1dim2fu4hou2] /punctuation /a punctuation mark / FO31267



標幟 (标帜) biāozhì [biu1ci3] /an emblem /the epitome (of) /to epitomize /

標稱 (标称) biāochēng [biu1cing1] /nominal (e.g. nominal value in specification) /

標稱核武器 (标称核武器) biāochēnghéwǔqì [biu1cing1hat6mou5hei3] /nominal weapon /

標竿 (标竿) biāogān [biu1gon1] /benchmark /pole serving as mark or symbol /pole with a trophy hung on it /

標籤 (标签) biāoqiān [biu1cim1] /label /tag /tab (of a window) (computing) / TOCFL 流利級 FO10104

標籤頁 (标签页) biāoqiānyè /tab (of a browser window) /

標牌 (标牌) biāopái [biu1pai4] /marked price / FO19549

標兵 (标兵) biāobīng [biu1bing1] /parade guards (usually spaced out along parade routes) /example /model /pacesetter / FO8699

標價 (标价) biāojià [biu1gaa3] /to mark the price /marked price / FO14255

標的 (标的) biāodì [biu1dik1] /target /aim /objective /what one hopes to gain / FO12384

標售 (标售) biāoshòu [biu1sau6] /to sell by tender /

標金 (标金) biāojīn [biu1gam1] /standard gold bar /deposit when submitting a tender / FO50482

標線 (标线) biāoxiàn [biu1sin3] /grid lines /graticule /

標繪 (标绘) biāohuì [biu1kui1] /to plot (on a chart) /to mark /

標誌 (标志) biāozhì [biu1zi3] /sign /mark /symbol /to symbolize /to indicate /to mark / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1676

標語 (标语) biāoyǔ [biu1jyu5] /written slogan /placard /CL: 幅 [fu2], 張 | 张 [zhang1], 條 | 条 [tiao2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO6904

標語牌 (标语牌) biāoyǔpái [biu1jyu5pai4] /placard / FO26660

標記 (标记) biāoji [biu1gei3] /sign /mark /symbol /to mark up / HSK6 FO11824

標識 (标识) biāozhì [biu1zi3] /variant of 標誌 | 标志 [biao1 zhi4] /

標高 (标高) biāogāo [biu1gou1] /elevation /level / FO37671

標度 (标度) biāodù [biu1dou6] /scale /

標底 (标底) biāodǐ [biu1dai2] /base number (of a tender) /starting price (for auction) / FO35779

標新取異 (标新取异) biāoxīnqǔyì [biu1san1ceoi2ji6] /to start on sth new and different (idiom); to display originality /

標新領異 (标新领异) biāoxīnlǐngyì [biu1san1ling5ji6] /to bring in the new (idiom); new directions, different creation /

標新立異 (标新立异) biāoxīnlìyì [biu1san1laap6ji6] /to start on sth new and different (idiom); to display originality / FO27589

標新競異 (标新竞异) biāoxīnjìngyì [biu1san1ging3ji6] /to start on sth new and different (idiom); to display originality /

標音法 (标音法) biāoyīnfǎ [biu1jam1faat3] /phonetic transcription /system of representing spoken sounds /

標普 (标普) biāopǔ [biu1pou2] /Standard and Poor (share index) /abbr. for 標準普爾 | 标准普尔 [Biao1 zhun3 Pu3 er3] /

標燈 (标灯) biāodēng [biu1dang1] /beacon light /beacon /

標定 (标定) biāodìng [biu1ding6] /to demarcate / FO33486

標清 (标清) biāoqīng /standard definition (TV or video image quality) /

標準 (标准) biāozhǔn [biu1zeon2] /([an official] standard /norm /criterion /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO746

標準規格 (标准规格) biāozhǔnguīgé [biu1zeon2kwai1gaak3] /standard /norm /

標準模型 (标准模型) biāozhǔnmóxíng [biu1zeon2mou4jing4] /Standard Model (of particle physics) /

標準桿 (标准杆) biāozhǔngān [biu1zeon2gon2] /par (golf) /

標準尺寸 (标准尺寸) biāozhǔnchǐcùn [biu1zeon2cek3cyun3] /gauge /

標準時 (标准时) biāozhǔnshí [biu1zeon2si4] /standard time / FO39463

標準間 (标准间) biāozhǔnjiān [biu1zeon2gaan1] /standard (hotel) room /two-person room of standard size and amenities /abbr. to 标间 /

標準狀態 (标准状态) biāozhǔnzhuàngtài [biu1zeon2zong6tai3] /standard conditions for temperature and pressure /

標準狀況 (标准状况) biāozhǔnzhuàngkuàng [biu1zeon2zong6fang3] /standard conditions for temperature and pressure /

標準像 (标准像) biāozhǔnxiàng [biu1zeon2zong6] /official portrait / FO55113

標準化 (标准化) biāozhǔnhuà [biu1zeon2faa3] /standardization / FO5565

標準組織 (标准组织) biāozhǔnzǔzhī [biu1zeon2zou2zik1] /standards organization /standards body /

標準語 (标准语) biāozhǔnyǔ [biu1zeon2jyu5] /standard language / FO54673

標準音 (标准音) biāozhǔnyīn [biu1zeon2jam1] /standard pronunciation /standard tone (e.g. A = 440 Hz) / FO48625

標準差 (标准差) biāozhǔnchā [biu1zeon2caa1] /([statistics] standard deviation) /

標準普爾 (标准普尔) biāozhǔnpǔěr [biu1zeon2pou2ji5] /Standard and Poor's (S&P), company specializing in financial market ratings /S&P financial index /

標注 (标注) biāozhù [biu1zyu3] /to mark out /to tag /to put a sign on sth explaining or calling attention to /to annotate (e.g. a character with its pinyin) / FO20076

欖 (欖) jiǎ [gaa2] /Catalpa, a genus of mostly deciduous trees /old term for Camellia sinensis, the tea plant 茶 /also called Thea sinensis /small evergreen shrub (Mallotus japonicus) / U6A9F(U69DA) Stroke(s)17(14)

(欖) See 欖

(栖) See 棲

標 yǒu [jau5] /ritual bonfire / U69F1 Stroke(s)15

樞 li [lai6] /beam / U6B10 Stroke(s)23

棟 li àn [lin6] /Melia japonica / U695D Stroke(s)13

柿 fèi [ci3] /wood shavings U676E Stroke(s)8

柄 bǐng [beng3] /handle or shaft (of an axe etc) /([of a flower, leaf or fruit] stem /sth that affords an advantage to an opponent /classifier for knives or blades) / TOCFL 流利級 FO9233 U67C4 Stroke(s)9

柄政 bǐngzhèng /to rule /to be in power /

柄臣 bǐngchén /powerful official /big shot /

柄權 (柄权) bǐngquán /to hold power /

柄國 (柄国) bǐngguó /to hold state power /to rule /

(棧) See 棧

枝 zhī [zi1] /branch /classifier for sticks, rods, pencils etc / HSK6 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3415 U679D Stroke(s)8

枝城 zhīchéng [zi1sing4] /Zicheng town in Yidu county 宜都 [Yi2 du1], Yichang 宜昌 [Yi2 chang1], Hubei /

枝城鎮 (枝城镇) zhīchéngzhèn /Zicheng town in Yidu county 宜都 [Yi2 du1], Yichang 宜昌 [Yi2 chang1], Hubei /

枝葉 (枝叶) zhīyè [zi1jip6] /branch and leaf / FO13336

枝蔓 zhīmàn /branches and tendrils /fig. over-complicated or digressive / FO40284

枝椏 (枝椏) zhīyā [zi1ngaa4] /branch /twig /

枝椏 zhīyā /variant of 枝椏 | 枝椏 [zhi1 ya1] /

枝子 zhīzi /twig /branch / FO25060

枝晶 zhījīng /abbr. of 樹枝狀晶 | 树枝状晶 [shu4 zhi1 zhuang4 jing1] /

枝節 (枝节) zhījié [zi1zit3] /lit. branch segment (where new branches should develop) /branches and knots /fig. side issue /minor peripheral problem / FO28074

枝節橫生 (枝节横生) zhījiéhéngshēng [zi1zit3waang4saang1] /a new branch grows out of a knot (idiom); fig. side issues keep arising /

枝解 zhījiě /variant of 肢解 [zhi1 jie3] /

枝條 (枝条) zhītiáo [zi1tiu4] /branch /twig /stem / FO13974

枝丫 zhīyā [zi1aa1] /variant of 枝椏 | 枝椏 [zhi1 ya1] / FO41854

枝江 zhījiāng [zi1gong1] /Zhijiang county level city in Yichang 宜昌 [Yi2 chang1], Hubei /

枝江市 zhījiāngshì /Zhijiang county level city in Yichang 宜昌 [Yi2 chang1], Hubei /

柑 gān [gam1] /large tangerine / FO20732 U67D1 Stroke(s)9

柑橘 gānjú [gam1gwat1] /generic term for oranges, tangerines etc /citrus / FO22929

柑橘醬 (柑橘酱) gānjújiàng [gam1gwat1zoeng3] /marmalade /

柑 ǎ [ji5] U682E Stroke(s)10

槲 (梅) méi /variant of 梅 [mei2] / FO3211 U6973(U6885) Stroke(s)13(11)

(棋) See 碁

(棋) See 碁

棋 qí [kei4] /chess /chess-like game /a game of chess /CL: 盤 | 盘 [pan2] /chess piece /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 顆 | 颗 [ke1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4389 U68CB Stroke(s)12

棋王 qíwáng [kei4wong4] /chess champion /

棋藝 (棋艺) qíyì [kei4ngai6] /chess skill / FO27395

棋格狀 (棋格状) qígézuàng [kei4gaak3zong6] /checkered pattern /chessboard /

棋子 qízǐ [kei4zi2] /chess piece /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 顆 | 颗 [ke1] / FO20320

棋具 qíjù [kei4geoi6] /checkers (board and pieces for go 圍棋|围棋 or Chinese chess 象棋 etc) / FO55806  
棋手 qíshǒu [kei4sau2] /chess player / FO5095  
棋逢對手 (棋逢对手) qíféngduìshǒu /to be evenly matched /to meet one's match / FO47787  
棋逢敵手 (棋逢敌手) qíféngdǐshǒu /see 棋逢對手|棋逢对手 [qi2 feng2 dui4 shou3] /  
棋盤 (棋盘) qípán [kei4pun2] /chessboard / FO16380  
棋譜 (棋谱) qípǔ [kei4pou2] /kifu (record of a game of go or shogi) / FO41072  
棋高一著 (棋高一着) qígāoyīzhāo /to be a step ahead of the opponent (idiom) /to outsmart one's opponent / FO49559  
棋賽 (棋赛) qísài [kei4coi3] /chess game / FO40628  
槿 shèn [zam1] /fruit of mulberry / U6939  
Stroke(s)13  
椰 yē [je4] /coconut palm /Taiwan pr. [ye2] / U6930 Stroke(s)12  
椰殼 (椰壳) yēké [je4hok1] /coconut shell /  
椰殼纖維 (椰壳纤维) yēkékǎnwéi /coconut fiber /coir /  
椰菜 yēcài [je4coi3] /cabbage /broccoli /cauliflower /  
椰菜花 yēcāihuā [je4coi3faa1] /cauliflower (Brassica oleracea var. botrytis) /  
椰蓉 yéróng /dessicated coconut /shredded coconut / FO54581  
椰林 yēlín [je4lam4] /coconut grove / FO32945  
椰林飄香 (椰林飘香) yēlínpiāoxiāng /pina colada (cocktail) /  
椰子 yēzi [je4zi2] /coconut / FO24094  
椰子貓 (椰子猫) yēzimāo /Asian palm civet (Paradoxurus hermaphroditus), also called toddy cat /  
椰子汁 yēzhi [je4zi2zap1] /coconut milk /  
椰絲 (椰丝) yēsī /shredded coconut /  
椰奶 yēnǎi [je4naai5] /coconut milk /  
椰油 yēyóu [je4jau4] /palm oil /  
檉 (桎) chēng [cing1] /tamarisk / U6A89(U67FD) Stroke(s)17(9)  
橫 (横) héng [waang4] /horizontal /across / (horizontal character stroke) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2808 U6A6B(U6A2A) Stroke(s)16(15)  
橫 (横) hèng [waang4] /harsh and unreasonable /unexpected / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4588 U6A6B(U6A2A) Stroke(s)16(15)  
橫三豎四 (横三竖四) héngsānshùsì /in disorder /in a tremendous mess /  
橫斑林鶯 (横斑林莺) héngbānlínyīng / (Chinese bird species) barred warbler (Sylvia nisoria) /  
橫斑腹小鴉 (横斑腹小鸦) héngbānfùxiǎoyāo / (Chinese bird species) spotted owl (Athene brama) /  
橫正暴斂 (横正暴敛) héngzhèngbàoliǎn /to levy exorbitant taxes (idiom) /  
橫越 (横越) héngyuè [waang4yut6] /to cross /to pass over /to traverse /trans- / FO47372  
橫截 (横截) héngjié [waang4zit6] /to cut across /cross-sectional /transverse /  
橫截面 (横截面) héngjiémiàn [waang4zit6min6] /cross-section / FO55259  
橫截線 (横截线) héngjiéxiàn [waang4zit6sin3] /transversal line /

橫豎 (横竖) héngshù [waang4syu6] /anyway / FO18293  
橫豎勁兒 (横竖劲儿) héngshùjìn'r /firmness of determination /  
橫臥 (横卧) héngwò [waang4ngo6] /to recline /  
橫頭橫腦 (横头横脑) héngtóuhéngnǎo /coarse and arrogant /always in the right /  
橫直 (横直) héngzhí /colloquial whatever /come what may / FO46195  
橫槓 (横杠) hénggàng [waang4gung3] /bar /horizontal bar /  
橫標 (横标) héngbiāo /banner /horizontal slogan or advertisement / FO45579  
橫楣 (横楣) héngméi [waang4mei4] /lintel /  
橫楣子 (横楣子) héngméizi /lintel /  
橫桁帆 (横桁帆) hénghéngfān [waang4haang4faan4] /boom sail /  
橫木 (横木) héngmù [waang4muk6] /horizontal beam /wooden crossbar /thwart /  
橫切 (横切) héngqiē [waang4cit3] /to cut across /a horizontal cut /  
橫七豎八 (横七竖八) héngqīshùbā /in disorder /at sixes and sevens (idiom) / FO26194  
橫批 (横批) héngpī /horizontal scroll (for inscription) / FO32379  
橫振動 (横振动) héngzhèndòng [waang4zan3dung6] /transverse vibration /  
橫掃 (横扫) héngsǎo [waang4sou2] /to sweep away /to sweep across / FO20121  
橫掃千軍 (横扫千军) héngsǎoqiānjūn [waang4sou2cin1gwan1] /total annihilation /  
橫摺 (横摺) héngzhé /horizontal fold or tuck /  
橫折 (横折) héngzhé [waang4zit3] / (horizontal-starting right angle character stroke) /  
橫挑鼻子, 豎挑眼 (横挑鼻子, 竖挑眼) héngtiāobízi, shùtiāoyǎn /to pick on sth incessantly /to criticize right and left /  
橫死 (横死) héngsǐ [waang4sei2] /to die by violence / FO44420  
橫匾 (横匾) héngbiǎn /horizontal tablet (for an inscription) / FO44135  
橫屍遍野 (横尸遍野) héngshībiànyě /corpses strewn the field /deadly (conflict) /  
橫眉 (横眉) héngméi [waang4mei4] /to concentrate one's eyebrows /to frown /to scowl / FO30926  
橫眉豎眼 (横眉竖眼) héngméishùyǎn /to scowl fiercely /to glare /  
橫眉怒目 (横眉怒目) héngméinù mù /lit. furrowed brows and blazing eyes /to dart looks of hate at sb (idiom) / FO52739  
橫眉立目 (横眉立目) héngméilì mù /to scowl and stare down /to defy /  
橫眉冷對千夫指 (横眉冷对千夫指) héngméilěngduìqiānfūzhǐ /to face a thousand pointing fingers with a cool scowl (citation from Lu Xun) /to treat with disdain /to defy /  
橫刀奪愛 (横刀夺爱) héngdāoduó ài /to rob sb of sth they cherish (idiom) /  
橫加 (横加) héngjiā [waang4gaa1] /violently /flagrantly / FO29422  
橫加指責 (横加指责) héngjiāzhǐzé /to blame unscrupulously /  
橫陳 (横陈) héngchén /to lie in disarray /to cut across /to traverse /  
橫隔 (横隔) hénggé [waang4gaa3] /tabula (horizontal floor of polyp) /

橫隔膜 (横隔膜) hénggé mó [waang4gaa3mok6] /diaphragm /  
橫隊 (横队) héngduì /row /horizontal troop formation / FO47696  
橫飛 (横飞) héngfēi /to splash across /to splatter /  
橫步 (横步) héngbù /sidestep (in dance) /step sideways /  
橫縣 (横县) héngxiàn [waang4jyun6] /Heng county in Nanning 南寧|南宁 [Nan2 ning2], Guangxi /  
橫眼 (横眼) héngyǎn /from the side of the eye /askance /  
橫是 (横是) héngshì [waang4si6] /probably /most likely / FO43420  
橫暴 (横暴) héngbào /brutal /violent / FO39298  
橫財 (横财) héngcái [waang4coi4] /easy money /windfall /ill-gotten gains /undeserved fortune /illegal profit / FO35210  
橫跨 (横跨) héngkuà [waang4kwaa3] /to span /to stretch across /to travel across / FO15976  
橫路 (横路) hénglù /side street /crossroad /  
橫過 (横过) héngguò [waang4gwo3] /to traverse /  
橫骨 (横骨) hénggǔ [waang4gwa1] /pubic bone /  
橫幅 (横幅) héngfú [waang4fuk1] /horizontal scroll /banner /streamer / FO11997  
橫幅標語 (横幅标语) héngfúbǎoyǔ /slogan banner /  
橫肉 (横肉) héngròu /fierce-looking / FO36145  
橫山 (横山) héngshān [waang4saan1] /Hengshan County in Yulin 榆林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /Hengshan township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣|新竹县 [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
橫山縣 (横山县) héngshānxiàn [waang4saan1jyun6] /Hengshan County in Yulin 榆林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /  
橫山鄉 (横山乡) héngshānxiāng [waang4saan1hoeng1] /Hengshan township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣|新竹县 [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
橫峰 (横峰) héngfēng [waang4fung1] /Hengfeng county in Shangrao 上饒|上饶, Jiangxi /  
橫峰縣 (横峰县) héngfēngxiàn [waang4fung1jyun6] /Hengfeng county in Shangrao 上饒|上饶, Jiangxi /  
橫貫 (横贯) héngguàn [waang4gun3] /horizontal traverse /to cut across /to cross transversally / FO21849  
橫生 (横生) héngshēng [waang4sang1] /to grow without restraint /overflowing with /to happen unexpectedly / FO24699  
橫生枝節 (横生枝节) héngshēngzhījié /to deliberately complicate an issue (idiom) / FO50984  
橫稜紋 (横棱纹) héngléngwén [waang4ling4man4] /crosswise pattern /  
橫筆 (横笔) héngbǐ [waang4bat1] /bristles lying down (brush movement in painting) /  
橫筋斗 (横筋斗) héngjīndǒu /to tumble /to turn a cartwheel /a somersault /  
橫膈 (横膈) hénggé [waang4gaa3] /diaphragm /  
橫膈膜 (横膈膜) hénggé mó /diaphragm /also written 横隔膜|横隔膜 [heng2 ge2 mo2] /

橫段山脈 (橫段山脉) héngduànshānmài [waang4dyun6saan1mak6] /Hengduan mountains dividing Sichuan from Tibet /  
 橫躺 (橫躺) héngtǎng /to lie flat /  
 橫躺豎臥 (橫躺豎卧) héngtǎngshùwò /to lie down all over the place /exhausted and in disarray / FO49815  
 橫向 (橫向) héngxiàng [waang4hoeng3] /horizontal /orthogonal /perpendicular /lateral /crosswise / FO10605  
 橫行 (橫行) héngxíng [waang4hang4] /to go on the rampage /to riot /to run amuck / FO11785  
 橫行霸道 (橫行霸道) héngxíngbàdào [waang4hang4baa3dou6] /to oppress /to rule as a despot /to tyrannize / FO32888  
 橫街 (橫街) héngjiē [waang4gai1] /side street /road branching from the main street / FO55686  
 橫征暴斂 (橫征暴敛) héngzhēngbào liǎn [waang4zing1bou6lim6] /to tax by force and extort levies (idiom); to screw taxes out of the people by force / FO41703  
 橫衝直撞 (橫冲直撞) héngchōngzhízhàng [waang4cung1zik6zong6] /lit. bashing sideways and colliding straight on (idiom); to push through shoving and bumping /to barge /to charge around violently / FO30392  
 橫爬行 (橫爬行) héngpáxíng [waang4paa4hang4] /to walk sideways /crabwise /  
 橫須賀 (橫須賀) héngxūhè [waang4sei1ho6] /Yokosuka (port and navy base in the Tokyo bay) /  
 橫須賀市 (橫須賀市) héngxūhèshì [waang4sei1ho6si5] /Yokosuka city and US naval base to the west of Yokohama, Japan /  
 橫鈎 (橫鈎) hénggōu [waang4gau1] /horizontal stroke with a hook at the end (in Chinese characters) /  
 橫斜 (橫斜) héngxié /oblique /slanting /  
 橫斜鈎 (橫斜鈎) héngxiégōu /ㄟ stroke in Chinese characters /  
 橫斷 (橫斷) héngduàn [waang4tyun5] /to cross (a road, an ocean etc) /to cut across / FO34635  
 橫斷面 (橫斷面) héngduànmiàn [waang4tyun5min6] /horizontal section / FO40373  
 橫斷步道 (橫斷步道) héngduàn bùdào /pedestrian crossing /  
 橫斷山脈 (橫斷山脉) héngduànshānmài [waang4tyun5saan1mak6] /Hengduan mountains, several parallel mountain ranges on the border between west Yunnan and Sichuan and east Tibet /  
 橫斷物 (橫斷物) héngduàn wù [waang4tyun5mat6] /transverse object /  
 橫結腸 (橫結腸) héngjiécháng [waang4git3coeng4] /transverse colon (anatomy) /second section of large intestine /  
 橫綱 (橫綱) hénggāng /yokozuna /  
 橫線 (橫線) héngxiàn [waang4sin3] /horizontal line /horizontal coordinate line /  
 橫紋 (橫紋) héngwén /horizontal stripe /striation /  
 橫紋肌 (橫紋肌) héngwénjī [waang4man4gei1] /striated muscle /  
 橫說豎說 (橫說豎说) héngshuōshùshuō /to explain sth over and over again /to repeat /  
 橫蠻 (橫蠻) hèngmán [waang4maan4] /see 蠻橫 /蠻橫 [man2 heng4] / FO43666  
 橫座標 (橫坐标) héngzuòbiāo [waang4zo6biu1] /horizontal coordinate /abscissa / FO55687  
 橫剖面 (橫剖面) héngpōumiàn [waang4fau2min6] /horizontal section / FO55261  
 橫神經 (橫神經) héngshénjīng [waang4san4ging1] /transverse commissure /  
 橫禍 (橫禍) héng huò [waang4wo6] /unexpected calamity / FO34482  
 橫心 (橫心) héngxīn /determined (to do sth) /bent on / FO46765  
 橫額 (橫額) héngé [waang4ngaak6] /horizontal tablet (for an inscription) / FO44419  
 橫空 (橫空) héngkōng /filling the atmosphere /covering the sky / FO27934  
 橫穿 (橫穿) héngchuān [waang4cyun1] /to cross /to traverse / FO20693  
 橫梁 (橫梁) héngliáng [waang4loeng4] /beam / FO27532  
 橫波 (橫波) héngbō [waang4bo1] /transverse wave /  
 橫渡 (橫渡) héngdù [waang4dou6] /to cross (a body of water) / FO17255  
 橫流 (橫流) héngliú [waang4lau4] /to overflow /transverse flow /to flow over /cross flow /  
 橫溢 (橫溢) héngyì [waang4jat6] /to overflow /brimming with / FO36645  
 橫濱 (橫濱) héngbīn [waang4ban1] /Yokohama, Japan /  
 橫濱市 (橫濱市) héngbīnshì [waang4ban1si5] /Yokohama, major port city in Kanagawa prefecture 神奈川縣 | 神奈川县 [Shen2 nai4 chuan1 xian4], Japan /  
 樺 (樺) huà [waa6] /birch tree /Betula japonica / U6A3A(U6866) Stroke(s)14(10)  
 樺南 (樺南) huánán [waa6naam4] /Hua'nan county in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /  
 樺南縣 (樺南县) huànnánxiàn [waa6naam4jyun6] /Hua'nan county in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /  
 樺樹 (樺树) huàshù [waa6syu6] /birch / FO34484  
 樺木 (樺木) huàmù [waa6muk6] /birch / FO46472  
 樺木科 (樺木科) huàmùkē [waa6muk6fo1] /Betulaceae (broadleaf tree family including birch and alder) /  
 樺甸 (樺甸) huàdiàn [waa6din6] /Huadian county level city in Jilin prefecture 吉林, Jilin province /  
 樺甸市 (樺甸市) huàdiànshì [waa6din6si5] /Huadian county level city in Jilin prefecture 吉林, Jilin province /  
 樺川 (樺川) huàchuān [waa6cyun1] /Huachuan county in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /  
 樺川縣 (樺川县) huàchuānxiàn [waa6cyun1jyun6] /Huachuan county in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /  
 楷 cu ò [co3] /rough tree bark / U68E4 Stroke(s)12  
 槿 jǐn [gan2] /Hibiscus syriacus /transient / U69FF Stroke(s)15  
 (橫) See 橫  
 構 gòu [mun4] /elm /gum / U6A20 Stroke(s)15  
 楷 hù [fu2/wu6] /tree / U695B Stroke(s)12  
 楷 kǔ [fu2/wu6] /broken utensil / U695B Stroke(s)12  
 柁 yì [sit3] /oar /stand for correcting a bow / U67BB Stroke(s)9  
 櫟 dì é [dip6] /small dish /window / U696A Stroke(s)13  
 榴 liú /old variant of 榴 [liu2] / U6A4A Stroke(s)16  
 楷 ruò [jioek6/] U6949 Stroke(s)12  
 拱 gǒng [gung2] /post / U6831 Stroke(s)10  
 權 jú [guk6] U6A8B Stroke(s)17  
 枯 kū [fu1] /dried up / FO9299 U67AF Stroke(s)9  
 枯葉 (枯叶) kūyè [fu1jip6] /dried leaf / FO28644  
 枯乾 (枯干) kūgān [fu1gon1] /withered / FO32771  
 枯草 kūcǎo [fu1cou2] /withered grass /dry grass / FO23935  
 枯草熱 (枯草热) kūcǎorè /hay fever /  
 枯草桿菌 (枯草杆菌) kūcǎogǎnjūn [fu1cou2gon2kwan2] /bacillus subtilis /  
 枯萎 kūwěi [fu1wai2] /to wilt /to wither /wilted /withered /drained /enervated /exhausted / HSK6 FO17178  
 枯萎病 kūwěibìng [fu1wai2beng6] /blight /  
 枯茗 kūmíng [fu1ming5] /cumin (loanword) /  
 枯朽 kūxiǔ [fu1nau2] /withered and rotten / FO55337  
 枯槁 kūgǎo /withered /haggard /languid /without energy / FO35838  
 枯木 kūmù /dead tree /  
 枯木逢春 kūmùféngchūn /lit. the spring comes upon a withered tree (idiom) /fig. to get a new lease on life /to be revived /of a difficult situation /to suddenly improve / FO51878  
 枯水 kūshuǐ [fu1sei2] /scarce water /low water level / FO29033  
 枯水期 kūshuǐqī [fu1sei2kei4] /period of low water level (winter in north China) / FO30293  
 枯竭 kūjié [fu1git3] /used up /dried up /exhausted (of resources) / FO11034  
 枯燥 kūzào [fu1cou3] /dry and dull /uninteresting /dry-as-dust / HSK6 FO12180  
 枯燥無味 (枯燥无味) kūzào wúwèi [fu1cou3mou4mei6] /tedious /dreary /  
 植 zhí [zik6] /to plant / FO7377 U690D Stroke(s)12  
 植樹 (植树) zhíshù [zik6syu6] /to plant trees / FO5455  
 植樹節 (植树节) zhíshùjié [zik6syu6zit3] /Arbor Day (March 12th), also known as National Tree Planting Day 全民義務植樹日 | 全民义务植树日 [Quan2 min2 Yi4 wu4 Zhi2 shu4 ri4] / FO46362  
 植根 zhígēn [zik6gan1] /to take root /to establish a base / FO30238  
 植根於 (植根于) zhígēnyú /to be rooted to /to take root in /  
 植株 zhízhū [zik6zyu1] /plant (horticulture) / FO16502  
 殖民 zhí mǐn /variant of 殖民 /colony /  
 植物 zhí wù [zik6mat6] /botanical /plant /vegetation /CL:種 | 种 [zhong3] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2235

植物群 zhíwùqún [zik6mat6kwan4] /flora /  
植物園 (植物园) zhíwùyuán [zik6mat6jyun4]  
/arboretum/botanical gardens / FO19547  
植物界 zhíwùjiè /Kingdom Plantae (biology) /  
植物狀態 (植物状态) zhíwùzhuàngtài /vegetative state (medicine) /  
植物牛油 zhíwùniúyóu /margarine /  
植物脂肪 zhíwùzhífáng [zik6mat6zi1fong1]  
/vegetable fat /  
植物學 (植物学) zhíwùxué [zik6mat6hok6]  
/botany /  
植物學家 (植物学家) zhíwùxuéjiā [zik6mat6hok6gaa1] /botanist /  
植物人 zhíwùrén [zik6mat6jan4] /person in a vegetative state /human vegetable / FO32854  
植物人狀態 (植物人状态) zhíwùrénzhuàngtài [zik6mat6jan4zong6taa3] /vegetative state (i.e. in a coma) /  
植物油 zhíwùyóu [zik6mat6jau4] /vegetable oil / FO25602  
植入 zhírù [zik6jap6] /to implant / FO15654  
植入式廣告 (植入式广告) zhírùshìguǎnggào /product placement /  
植被 zhíbèi [zik6bei6] /vegetation /plant cover / FO5929  
楨 diān [can2] /a twig; an ornamental evergreen U69D9 Stroke(s)14  
櫟 gàn [gon1] /U6A8A Stroke(s)17  
櫟 xiāo [siu1] /a type of big tree (archaic) / U6AF9 Stroke(s)20  
榭 hú [wu4] /variant 胡 U695C Stroke(s)13  
(栳) See 櫟  
(楠) See 柟  
(楠) See 柟  
楠 nán [naam4] /Machilus nanmu /Chinese cedar /Chinese giant redwood / U6960 Stroke(s)13  
楠西 nánxī /Nanhsi township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
楠西鄉 (楠西乡) nánxīxiāng [naam4sai1hoeng1] /Nanhsi township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
楠格哈爾省 (楠格哈尔省) nángéhǎershěng [naam4gaak3haa1ji5saang2] /Nangarhar province of Afghanistan /  
楠梓 nánzǐ /Nanzi or Nantzu district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /  
楠梓區 (楠梓区) nánzǐqū [naam4zi2keoi1] /Nanzi or Nantzu district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /  
楠木 nánmù [naam4muk6] /Phoebe zennan /Machilus nanmu /Chinese cedar /Chinese giant redwood / FO25772  
楠竹 nánzhú /see 毛竹 [mao2 zhu2] /  
模 mó [mou4] /to imitate /model /norm /pattern / FO6558 U6A21 Stroke(s)14  
模 mú [mou4] /mold /die /matrix /pattern / FO6558 U6A21 Stroke(s)14  
模式 móshì [mou4sik1] /mode /method /pattern / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1584  
模式標本 (模式标本) móshìbiāoběn [mou4sik1biu1bun2] /type specimen (used to define a species) /  
模式種 (模式种) móshìzhǒng [mou4sik1zung2] /type species (used to define a genus in taxonomy) /

模型 móxíng [mou4jing4] /model /mold /matrix /pattern / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4513  
模形 móxíng [mou4jing4] /pattern /  
模塊 (模块) mókuài [mou4faai3] /module (in software) /functional unit /component part / FO17789  
模塊式 (模块式) mókuàishì [mou4faai3sik1] /modular /  
模塊板 (模块板) mókuàibǎn [mou4faai3baan2] /module board /  
模塊單元 (模块单元) mókuàidānyuán [mou4faai3daan1jyun4] /modular unit /  
模塊化 (模块化) mókuàihuà [mou4faai3faa3] /modularity /  
模塊化理論 (模块化理论) mókuàihuàlǐlùn [mou4faai3faa3lei5leon6] /modularity theory /  
模胡 móhu /variant of 模糊 [mo2 hu5] /  
模板 móbǎn [mou4baan2] /template /architecture formwork / FO23385  
模樣 (模样) múyàng [mou4joeng6] /look /style /appearance /approximation /about /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] /also pr. [mo2 yang4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4235  
模擬 (模拟) mómǐ [mou4ji5] /imitation /to simulate /to imitate /analog (device, as opposed to digital) / FO5075  
模擬器 (模拟器) mómǐqì [mou4ji5hei3] /emulator /  
模擬信號 (模拟信号) mómǐxìn hào [mou4ji5seon3hou6] /analog signal /  
模擬放大器 (模拟放大器) mómǐfàng dàqì [mou4ji5fong3daai6hei3] /analog amplifier /  
模壓 (模压) múyā /mold pressing / FO50280  
模子 múzi [mou4zi2] /mold /matrix /pattern or die / FO28204  
模具 mójù [mou4geoi6] /mold /matrix /pattern or die / TOCFL 流利級 FO17847  
模里西斯 mólǐxī /Mauritius (Tw) /  
模因 móyīn /meme (loanword) /  
模特 móte [mou4dak6] /fashion) model (loanword) / HSK5  
模特兒 (模特儿) móter [mou4dak6ji4] /fashion) model (loanword) / FO21632  
模稜 (模棱) móléng [mou4ling4] /ambiguous /undecided and unclear /  
模稜兩可 (模棱两可) móléngliǎngkě [mou4ling4loeng5ho2] /to equivocate /to hold two contradictory views at the same time /to sit on the fence / FO26552  
模範 (模范) mófàn [mou4faan6] /model /fine example / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2881  
模拟 mósi [mou4ci5] /to simulate /to emulate /  
模仿 mófǎng [mou4fong2] /to imitate /to copy /to emulate /to mimic /model / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7109  
模仿品 mófǎngpǐn [mou4fong2ban2] /imitation product /counterfeit /fake /  
模組 (模组) mózǔ [mou4zou2] /module (computer) /  
模態 (模态) mótai [mou4taa3] /modal (computing, linguistics) /  
模糊 móhu [mou4wu4] /vague /indistinct /fuzzy / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4073  
模糊不清 móhubùqīng [mou4wu4bat1cing1] /indistinct /fuzzy /blurred with age /

模糊數學 (模糊数学) móhushùxué [mou4wu4sou3hok6] /fuzzy mathematics /  
模糊邏輯 (模糊逻辑) móhulúoji [mou4wu4lo4cap1] /fuzzy logic /  
模寫 (模写) móxiě /variant of 摹寫 | 摹写 [mo2 xie3] /  
權 (权) quán [kyun4] /authority /power /right /temporary / FO792 U6B0A(U6743) Stroke(s)21(6)  
權勢 (权势) quánshì [kyun4sai3] /power /influence / FO14909  
權柄 (权柄) quánbǐng [kyun4beng3] /authority / FO37764  
權杖 (权杖) quánzhàng [kyun4zoeng6] /scepter / FO46264  
權威 (权威) quánwēi [kyun4wai1] /authority /authoritative /power and prestige / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2908  
權威性 (权威性) quánwēixìng [kyun4wai1sing3] /authoritative /having authority /  
權力 (权力) quánlì [kyun4lik6] /power /authority / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1304  
權力鬥爭 (权力斗争) quánlìdòuzhēng [kyun4lik6dau3zang1] /power struggle /  
權力紛爭 (权力纷争) quánlìfēnzhēng [kyun4lik6fan1zang1] /power struggle /  
權力交接 (权力交接) quánlìjiāojiē [kyun4lik6gaa1zip3] /transfer of power /to hand over power /  
權限 (权限) quánxiàn [kyun4haan6] /limits to authority /scope of one's jurisdiction / FO7648  
權且 (权且) quánqiě /temporarily /for the time being / FO37052  
權貴 (权贵) quánguì [kyun4gwei3] /influential officials /bigwigs / FO24785  
權當 (权当) quán dāng /to act as if /to treat sth as if it were / FO25718  
權重 (权重) quánzhòng [kyun4zung6] /weight /  
權利 (权利) quánlì [kyun4lei6] /power /right /privilege / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1112  
權利聲明 (权利声明) quánlìshēngmíng [kyun4lei6sing1ming4] /copyright statement /  
權利要求 (权利要求) quánlìyāoqiú /claim to rights (copyright, patent etc) /  
權利法案 (权利法案) quánlìfǎ'àn [kyun4lei6faat3on3] /bill of rights /  
權輿 (权舆) quán'yú /to sprout /fig). to begin /beginning /  
權位 (权位) quánwèi [kyun4wai6] /power and position (politics) / FO37765  
權術 (权术) quánshù [kyun4seot6] /art of politics /political tricks (often derog.) /power play /to play at politics /underhand trickery / FO33670  
權衡 (权衡) quánhéng [kyun4hang4] /to weigh /to consider /to assess /to balance /to trade-off / HSK6 FO16209  
權衡利弊 (权衡利弊) quánhénglìbì [kyun4hang4lei6bai6] /weigh the pros and the cons /  
權鑰 (权钥) quán'yào [kyun4joek6] /keys of authority /  
權慾薰心 (权欲熏心) quán'yùxūnxīn /obsessed by a craving for power /power hungry /  
權能 (权能) quánnéng [kyun4nang4] /power / FO41078

權謀 (权谋) quánmóu [kyun4mau4] /trickery /tactics / FO39767  
權證 (权证) quánzhèng [kyun4zing3] /warrant (finance) /  
權變 (权变) quánbiàn /to do whatever is expedient / FO48844  
權變理論 (权变理论) quánbiànlilùn /contingency theory (theory of leadership) /  
權充 (权充) quánchōng [kyun4cung1] /to act temporarily as /  
權益 (权益) quán'yí [kyun4jik1] /rights and benefits / TOCFL 流利級 FO2458  
權宜 (权宜) quán'yí [kyun4ji4] /expedient / FO47168  
權宜之策 (权宜之策) quán'yízhīcè [kyun4ji4zi1caak3] /stratagem of convenience (idiom); stop-gap measure /makeshift plan /interim step /  
權宜之計 (权宜之計) quán'yízhìjì [kyun4ji4zi1gai3] /plan of convenience (idiom); stop-gap measure /makeshift stratagem /interim step / FO24971  
檉 qíng /variant of 檠 [qing2] / U3BF3 Stroke(s)16  
樅 hua [waa4] /type of birch U691B Stroke(s)11  
櫨 huò [wok6] /tree / U6AB4 Stroke(s)17  
檬 méng [mung1/mung4] /lemon / U6AAC Stroke(s)17  
(檉) See 檠  
構 bó [bok3] /rafter / U6B02 Stroke(s)20  
農 (农) nóng /variant of 農 | 农 [nong2] / U8FB3(U519C) Stroke(s)15(6)  
楚 chǔ [co2] /surname Chu /abbr. for Hubei 湖北省 [Hu2 bei3 Sheng3] and Hunan 湖南省 [Hu2 nan2 Sheng3] provinces together /Chinese kingdom during the Spring and Autumn and Warring States Periods (722-221 BC) / FO7977 U695A Stroke(s)13  
楚 chǔ [co2] /distinct /clear /orderly /pain /suffering /deciduous bush used in Chinese medicine (genus Vitex) /punishment cane (old) / FO7977 U695A Stroke(s)13  
楚莊王 (楚庄王) chǔzhuāngwáng [co2zong1wong4] /King Zhuang of Chu (reigned 613-591 BC), one of the Five Hegemons 春秋五霸 /  
楚楚 chǔchǔ /neat /lovely /  
楚雄 chǔxióng [co2hung4] /Chuxiong county level city, capital of Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州 | 楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in central Yunnan /  
楚雄彝族自治州 (楚雄彝族自治州) chǔxióngyízúzhìzìhōu [co2hung4ji4zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture in central Yunnan, capital Chuxiong city 楚雄市 /  
楚雄市 chǔxióngshì [co2hung4si5] /Chuxiong county level city, capital of Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州 | 楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in central Yunnan /  
楚雄州 chǔxióngzhōu [co2hung4zau1] /abbr. for 楚雄彝族自治州 | 楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /  
楚國 (楚国) chǔguó [co2gwok3] /the state of Chu (history) /

楚辭 (楚辞) chǔcí [co2ci4] /Chu Ci, the Songs of Chu (ancient book of poems, collected during Han but esp. from country of Chu c. 500 BC) /  
楚州 chǔzhōu /Chuzhou district of Huai'an city 淮安市 [Huai2 an1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
楚州區 (楚州区) chǔzhōuqū /Chuzhou district of Huai'an city 淮安市 [Huai2 an1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
楚河漢界 (楚河汉界) chǔhéhànjiè /lit. the river that divides Chu and Han /fig. a line that divides rival territories /the mid-line between sides on a Chinese chessboard /  
楚漢相爭 (楚汉相争) chǔhànxiāngzhēng /see 楚漢戰爭 | 楚汉战争 [Chu3 Han4 Zhan4 zheng1] /  
楚漢戰爭 (楚汉战争) chǔhànzhànzhēng [co2hon3zin3zang1] /Chu-Han Contention (206-202 BC), power struggle between Liu Bang 劉邦 | 刘邦 [Liu2 Bang1] of Han and Xiang Yu 項羽 | 项羽 [Xiang4 Yu3] of Chu /  
楚懷王 (楚怀王) chǔhuáiwáng /King Huai of Chu (reigned 328-299 BC) /later King Huai of Chu (reigned 208-205 BC) /  
郴 chēn [sam1] /name of a district in Hunan / U90F4 Stroke(s)10  
郴州 chēnzhōu [sam1zau1] /a city in Hunan province /  
郴州市 chēnzhōushì [sam1zau1si5] /Chenzhou prefecture level city in Hunan /  
彬 bīn [ban1] /ornamental /refined / U5F6C Stroke(s)11  
彬馬那 (彬马那) bīnmǎnà [ban1maa5naa5] /Pynmana, former jungle county town in central Myanmar (Burma), redesignated the national capital and renamed Naypyidaw 內比都 in November 2005 /  
彬蔚 bīnwèi /erudite and refined /  
彬彬 bīnbīn /refined, gentle, and elegant /  
彬彬有禮 (彬彬有礼) bīnbīnyǒulǐ [ban1ban1jau5lai5] /refined and courteous /urbane / FO21098  
彬彬君子 bīnbīnjūnzǐ /refined gentleman /  
彬縣 (彬县) bīnxiàn [ban1jyun6] /Bin County in Xianyang 咸陽 | 咸阳 [Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /  
檣 (檣) qiáng [coeng4] /boom /mast / U6AA3(U6A2F) Stroke(s)17(15)  
椌 lái [loi4] /see 椌木 | 椌木 [lai2 mu4] / U68F6(U68BE) Stroke(s)12(11)  
椌木 (椌木) lái mù /large-leaved dogwood (Cornus macrophylla) /  
棼 fēn [fan4] /beams in roof /confused / U68FC Stroke(s)12  
琴 chēn [cam1] U68FD Stroke(s)12  
焚 fén [fan4] /to burn / FO9850 U711A Stroke(s)12  
焚琴煮鶴 (焚琴煮鹤) fénqínzhǔhè /lit. to burn zithers and cook cranes /fig. to waste valuable resources /to destroy wantonly beautiful things /  
焚硯 (焚砚) fén yàn /to destroy one's ink-slab /to write no more because others write so much better (idiom) /  
焚書 (焚书) fénshū [fan4syu1] /to burn the books (one of the crimes of the first Emperor in 212 BC) /  
焚書坑儒 (焚书坑儒) fénshūkēngrú [fan4syu1haang1jyu4] /to burn the books and bury alive the Confucian scholars (one of the

crimes of the first Emperor in 212 BC) / FO44667  
焚屍 (焚尸) fénshī [fan4si1] /to cremate / FO41230  
焚屍爐 (焚尸炉) fénshīlú [fan4si1lou4] /crematorium /crematory oven /  
焚香 fénxiāng [fan4hoeng1] /to burn incense / FO25406  
焚香敬神 fénxiāngjìngshén [fan4hoeng1ging3san4] /to burn incense in prayer to a God /  
焚風 (焚风) fénfēng /foehn wind (loanword) /  
焚毀 (焚毁) fénhuǐ [fan4wai2] /to burn down /to destroy with fire / FO20047  
焚化 fénhuà [fan4faa3] /to cremate / FO32615  
焚膏繼晷 (焚膏继晷) féngāojiǔguǐ [fan4gou1gai3gwai2] /to burn the midnight oil (idiom); to work continuously night and day /  
焚燒 (焚烧) fénshāo [fan4siu1] /to burn /to set on fire / FO10849  
焚燬 (焚毁) fénhuǐ [fan4wai2] /to burn down /to destroy with fire /trad. also written 焚毀 / FO20047  
林 lín [lam4] /surname Lin / FO740 U6797 Stroke(s)8  
林 lín [lam4] /woods /forest /CL:片 [pian4] /circle(s) (i.e. specific group of people) /a collection (of similar things) / FO740 U6797 Stroke(s)8  
林三趾鶉 (林三趾鹑) línsānzǐchún /Chinese bird species) common buttonquail (Turnix sylvaticus) /  
林青霞 línqīngxiá [lam4cing1haa4] /Brigitte Lin (1954-), Taiwanese actress /  
林志玲 línzhìlíng /Lin Chi-ling (1974-), Taiwanese model and actress /  
林區 (林区) línqū [lam4keoi1] /region of forest / FO7463  
林可霉素 línkěméisù [lam4ho2mui4sou3] /lincomycin /  
林西 línxī [lam4sai1] /Lingxi county of Chifeng 赤峰, Inner Mongolia /  
林西縣 (林西县) línxìxiàn [lam4sai1jyun6] /Lingxi county of Chifeng 赤峰, Inner Mongolia /  
林逋 línbū /Lin Bu (967-1028), Northern Song poet /  
林地 lín dì [lam4dei6] /woodland / FO8411  
林場 (林场) línchǎng [lam4coeng4] /forestry station /forest management area / FO6294  
林克平大學 (林克平大学) línkèpíngdàxué [lam4hak1ping4daai6hok6] /Linköping University, Sweden /  
林蔭大道 (林荫大道) lín'yīndàdào [lam4jam3daai6dou6] /see 林蔭大道 | 林荫大道 [lin2 yin1 da4 dao4] /  
林蔭路 (林荫路) lín'yīnlù /see 林蔭道 | 林荫道 [lin2 yin4 dao4] /  
林蔭道 (林荫道) lín'yīndào [lam4jam3dou6] /boulevard /avenue /mall /  
林藪 (林藪) lín sǒu /woods and marshes /  
林芝 línzhī /Nyingchi prefecture of Tibet, Tibetan: Nying khri, Chinese Linzhi /  
林芝地區 (林芝地区) línzhīdìqū /Nyingchi prefecture of Tibet, Tibetan: Nying khri sa khul, Chinese Linzhi /

林芝縣 (林芝县) línzhīxiàn [lam4zi1jyun6] /Nyingchi county, Tibetan: Nying khri rdzong, in Nyingchi prefecture 林芝地區|林芝地区 [Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet / 林茨 lín cǐ [lam4ci4] /Linzi (city in Austria) / 林村 lín cūn [lam4cyun1] /Lam Tsuen (an area in Hong Kong) / 林柳鶯 (林柳莺) línliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) wood warbler (*Phylloscopus sibilatrix*) / 林來瘋 (林来疯) lín lái fēng /Linsanity /craze over Jeremy Lin 林書豪|林书豪 [Lin2 Shu1 hao2] / 林木 lín mù [lam4muk6] /forest /forest tree / FO6037 林森 lín sēn [lam4sam1] /Lin Sen (1868-1943), revolutionary politician, colleague of Sun Yat-sen, chairman of the Chinese nationalist government (1928-1932) / 林奈 lín nài [lam4noi6] /Carl Linnaeus /Carl Linné / 林雪平 lín xuě píng [lam4syut3ping4] /Linköping, city in southeast Sweden / 林書豪 (林书豪) lín shū hào /Jeremy Lin (1988-), Taiwanese-American professional basketball player (NBA) / 林鸚 (林鹦) lín yīng / (Chinese bird species) tree pipit (*Anthus trivialis*) / 林子 lín zi [lam4zi2] /woods /grove /forest / FO10936 林鵲 (林鹞) lín yù / (Chinese bird species) wood sandpiper (*Tringa glareola*) / 林蔭大道 (林阴大道) lín yīn dà dào /boulevard /tree-lined avenue /CL:條|条[tiao2] / 林蔭路 (林阴路) lín yīn lù /see 林蔭道|林荫道 [lin2 yin4 dao4] / 林蔭道 (林阴道) lín yīn dào /see 林蔭道|林荫道 [lin2 yin4 dao4] / 林豐正 (林丰正) lín fēng zhèng [lam4fung1zeng3] /Lin Feng-cheng (Taiwan Minister of the Interior) / 林卡 lín kǎ [lam4kaa1] /transliteration of Tibetan lingka: garden / 林彪 lín biāo [lam4biu1] /Lin Biao (1908-1971), Chinese army leader at time of the Cultural Revolution / 林肯 lín kěn [lam4hang2] /Lincoln (name) /Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865), US president 1861-1865 /Lincoln, US car make / 林肯郡 lín kěn jùn [lam4hang2gwan6] /Lincolnshire (English county) / 林壑 lín hè /woods and ravines /tranquillity of trees and valleys / 林口 lín kǒu [lam4hou2] /Linkou county in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /Linkou township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan / 林口縣 (林口县) lín kǒu xiàn [lam4hou2jyun6] /Linkou county in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang / 林口鄉 (林口乡) lín kǒu xiāng [lam4hou2hoeng1] /Linkou township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan / 林縣 (林县) lín xiàn [lam4jyun6] /Lin county in Henan / 林則徐 (林则徐) lín zé xú [lam4zak1ceoi4] /Lin Zexu or Lin Tse-hsu "Commissioner Lin" (1785-1850), Qing official whose anti-opium activities led to first Opium war with Britain 1840-1842 / 林園 (林园) lín yuán /Linyuan township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan / 林園鄉 (林园乡) lín yuán xiāng [lam4jyun4hoeng1] /Linyuan township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan / 林內 (林内) lín nèi /Linnei township in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan / 林內鄉 (林内乡) lín nèi xiāng [lam4noi6hoeng1] /Linnei township in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan / 林業 (林业) lín yè [lam4jip6] /forest industry /forestry / FO2557 林嶺雀 (林岭雀) lín líng què / (Chinese bird species) plain mountain finch (*Leucosticte nemoricola*) / 林旭 lín xù [lam4juk1] /Lin Xu (1875-1898), one of the Six Gentlemen Martyrs 戊戌六君子 [Wu4 xu1 Liu4 jun1 zi5] of the unsuccessful reform movement of 1898 / 林周 lín zhōu [lam4zau1] /Lhünzhub county, Tibetan: Lhun grub rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩|拉萨 [La1 sa4], Tibet / 林周縣 (林周县) lín zhōu xiàn /Lhünzhub county, Tibetan: Lhun grub rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩|拉萨 [La1 sa4], Tibet / 林鷲 (林雕) lín diāo / (Chinese bird species) black eagle (*Ictinaetus malaiensis*) / 林鵟 (林雕鴞) lín diāo xiāo / (Chinese bird species) spot-bellied eagle-owl (*Bubo nipalensis*) / 林甸 lín diàn [lam4din6] /Lindian county in Daqing 大慶|大庆[Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang / 林甸縣 (林甸县) lín diàn xiàn [lam4din6jyun6] /Lindian county in Daqing 大慶|大庆[Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang / 林學 (林学) lín xué [lam4hok6] /forestry / 林黛玉 lín dài yù [lam4doi6juk6] /Lin Daiyu, female character in *The Dream of Red Mansions*, cousin and thwarted lover of Jia Baoyu 賈寶玉|贾宝玉 / 林邊 (林边) lín biān /Linpien township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan / 林邊鄉 (林边乡) lín biān xiāng [lam4bin1hoeng1] /Linpien township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan / 林堡 lín bǎo [lam4bou2] /Limburg / 林德布拉德 lín dé bù lā dé [lam4dak1bou3laai1dak1] /Lindeblatt (name) / 林八哥 lín bā gē / (Chinese bird species) great myna (*Acridotheres grandis*) / 林紓 (林纾) lín shū [lam4syu1] /Lin Shu (1852-1924), writer and influential translator and adaptor of vast swathes of Western literature into classical Chinese / 林夜鷹 (林夜鹰) lín yè yīng / (Chinese bird species) savanna nightjar (*Caprimulgus affinis*) / 林立 lín lì [lam4laap6] /to stand in great numbers / FO11940 林心如 lín xīn rú [lam4sam1jyu4] /Ruby Lin (1976-), Taiwanese actress and pop singer / 林火 lín huǒ [lam4fo2] /forest fire / 林州 lín zhōu /Linzhou county level city in Anyang 安陽|安阳[An1 yang2], Henan / 林州市 lín zhōu shì /Linzhou county level city in Anyang 安陽|安阳[An1 yang2], Henan / 林家翹 (林家翘) lín jiā qiào [lam4gaa1kiu4] /Lin Chia-Chiao (1916-2013), Chinese-American physicist, astronomer and applied mathematician / 林沖 (林冲) lín chōng [lam4chung1] /Lin Chong, one of the Heroes of the Marsh in *Water Margin* / 林沙錐 (林沙锥) lín shā zhūi / (Chinese bird species) wood snipe (*Gallinago nemoricola*) / 林恢復 (林恢复) lín huī fù /forest restoration / 林懷民 (林怀民) lín huái mǐn /Lin Hwai-Min (1947-), Taiwanese choreographer and dancer / 林憶蓮 (林忆莲) lín yì lián [lam4jik1lin4] /Sandy Lam (1966-), Hong Kong pop singer / 禁 jīn [gam3/gam1] /to endure / FO3947 U7981 Stroke(s)13 禁 jìn [gam3/gam1] /to prohibit /to forbid / FO3899 U7981 Stroke(s)13 禁毒 jìn dú [gam3duk6] /drug prohibition / FO6581 警戒 jì jiè [gam3gaa3] /guard against / 禁區 (禁区) jìn qū [gam3keoi1] /restricted area /forbidden region / FO9072 禁藥 (禁药) jìn yào [gam3joek6] /drugs ban (e.g. for athletes) / FO38108 禁不起 jīn bu qǐ /to be unable to stand / FO39113 禁不住 jīn bu zhù [gam1bat1zyu6] /can't help it /can't bear it / FO7632 禁書 (禁书) jìn shū [gam3syu1] /banned book / FO33135 禁忌 jìn jì [gam3gei6] /taboo /contraindication (medicine) /to abstain from / FO17693 禁忌語 (禁忌语) jìn jǐ yǔ [gam3gei6jyu5] /taboo language / 禁止 jìn zhǐ [gam3zi2] /to prohibit /to forbid /to ban / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2429 禁止駛入 (禁止驶入) jìn zhǐ shì rù /Do not enter! (road sign) / 禁止核武器試驗條約 (禁止核武器试验条约) jìn zhǐ hē wǔ qì shì yàn tiáo yuē [gam3zi2hat6mou5hei3si3jim6tiu4joek3] /nuclear test ban treaty / 禁止吸煙 (禁止吸烟) jìn zhǐ xī yān [gam3zi2kap1jin1] /No smoking! / 禁止外出 jìn zhǐ wài chū [gam3zi2ngoi6ceot1] /to forbid sb to go out /to curfew /to ground (as disciplinary measure) / 禁止令行 jìn zhǐ lìng xíng [gam3zi2ling6hang4] /see 令行禁止 [ling4 xing2 jin4 zhi3] / 禁果 jìn guǒ [gam3gwo2] /forbidden fruit / FO49490 禁見 (禁见) jìn jiàn [gam3gin3] /forbidden to meet /solitary confinement / 禁足 jìn zú [gam3zuk1] /to forbid sb to go out /to confine to one location (e.g. student, soldier, prisoner, monk etc) /to ground (as disciplinary measure) /to gate /to curfew /restriction on movement /ban on visiting a place /out of bounds /off limits /caveat / 禁品 jìn pǐn [gam3ban2] /contraband goods / 禁制 jìn zhì [gam1zai3] /to control /to restrict /to prohibit /prohibition /restriction /

禁制令 jìzhìlìng [gam3zai3ling4] /prohibition /ban /law forbidding sth /  
禁用 jìnyòng [kam1jung6] /to prohibit the use of sth /prohibition on use / FO19137  
禁伐 jìnfá [gam3fat6] /a ban on logging /  
禁衛軍 (禁卫军) jìnwèijūn /imperial guard /  
禁錮 (禁錮) jìngù [gam3gu3] /to confine /to imprison /prohibition /shackles /fetters / FO17972  
禁慾 (禁欲) jìnyù [gam1juk6] /to suppress desire /self-restraint /asceticism / FO40813  
禁慾主義 (禁欲主义) jìnyùzhǔyì [gam3juk6zyu2ji6] /asceticism /  
禁受 jìnshòu /to stand /to endure /  
禁食 jì nshí [gam3sik6] /fast (not eat) / FO40390  
禁令 jìnlìng [gam3ling6] /prohibition /ban / TOCFL 流利級 FO8586  
禁語 (禁语) jìnyǔ [gam3jyu5] /taboo (word) /unmentionable word /  
禁嚮 (禁齋) jìnluán /exclusive property /forbidden domain /  
禁夜 jìnyè /curfew /  
禁軍 (禁军) jìnjūn [gam3gwan1] /imperial guard /  
禁運 (禁运) jìnyùn [gam3wan6] /embargo /export ban (e.g. on weapons) / FO23377  
禁煙 (禁烟) jìnyān [gam3jin1] /to ban smoking /to quit smoking /to prohibit cooking /prohibition on opium (esp. in China from 1729) / FO24175  
禁酒 jìnjiǔ [gam3zau2] /prohibition /ban on alcohol /dry law /  
禁酒令 jìnjiǔlìng [gam3zau2ling6] /prohibition /ban on alcohol /  
禁漁 (禁渔) jìnyú /ban on fishing / FO29334  
禁演 jìnyǎn [gam3jin2] /to prohibit performance /  
埜 (野) yě [je5] /old variant of 野[ye3] / FO2982 U57DC(U91CE) Stroke(s)11(11)  
犂 xia [haa6] U68BA Stroke(s)11  
植 chá [zaa1] /fell trees /raft /to hew / U6942 Stroke(s)13  
楂 zhā [zaa1] /Chinese quince /hawthorn / U6942 Stroke(s)13  
替 tán [taam4] /raised path between fields / U6983 Stroke(s)13  
梵 fàn [faan6] /abbr. for 梵教[Fan4 jiao4] Brahmanism /abbr. for Sanskrit 梵語|梵语[Fan4 yu3] or 梵文[Fan4 wen2] /abbr. for 梵蒂岡|梵蒂冈[Fan4 di4 gang1], the Vatican / U68B5 Stroke(s)11  
梵天 fàntiān [faan6tin1] /Nirvana (in Buddhist scripture) /Lord Brahma (the Hindu Creator) /  
梵教 fànjiào [faan6gau3] /Brahmanism /  
梵蒂岡 (梵蒂冈) fàndìgāng [faan6dai3gong1] /Vatican City /  
梵蒂岡城 (梵蒂冈城) fàndìgāngchéng [faan6dai3gong1sing4] /Vatican City, capital of Holy See /  
梵書 (梵书) fànshū /Brahmana, ancient Hindu texts /  
梵啞鈴 (梵哑铃) fànyǎlíng /violin (loanword) /  
梵唄 (梵呗) fàn bài /chanting of prayers (Buddhism) /  
梵冊貝葉 (梵册贝叶) fàncèbèiyè [faan6caak3bui3jip6] /Sanskrit on Talipot palm leaves (idiom); Buddhist scripture /

梵刹 (梵刹) fànchà [faan6caat3] /Buddhist temple /monastery /  
梵語 (梵语) fànyǔ [faan6jyu5] /Sanskrit (language) / FO42895  
梵諦岡 (梵蒂冈) fàndìgāng [faan6dai3gong1] /Vatican /  
梵高 fángāo /Vincent Van Gogh (1853-1890), Dutch post-Impressionist painter /  
梵文 fàn wén [faan6man4] /Sanskrit / FO33103  
梵蒂岡 (梵蒂冈) fàndìgāng [faan6dai3gong1] /the Vatican /variant of 梵蒂岡|梵蒂冈[Fan4 di4 gang1] /  
梵漢對音 (梵汉对音) fàn hàn duì yīn [faan6hon3deoi3jam1] /Sanskrit-Chinese transliteration /  
(夢) See 夢  
(婪) See 琳  
婪 lán [laam4] /avaricious / USA6A Stroke(s)11  
麓 lù [luk1] /foot of a hill / U9E93 Stroke(s)19  
梘 bó [but6] /flail / U6872 Stroke(s)11  
(檣) See 檣  
(檣) See 檣  
(槎) See 槎  
桓 hù [wu6] U6791 Stroke(s)8  
梔 chūn [ceon1] /tree / U6776 Stroke(s)8  
杼 yá [ngaa4] /the coconut tree /rim / U6792 Stroke(s)8  
(棟) See 棟  
朽 xiǔ [nau2/jau2] /rotten / FO19435 U673D Stroke(s)6  
朽蠹 xiǔdù /to decay and be eaten by worms etc /to over-heap grain so that it rots /  
朽壤 (朽壤) xiǔhuài [nau2waa6] /rotten / FO54558  
朽木 xiǔmù /rotten wood / FO35295  
朽爛 (朽烂) xiǔlàn [nau2laan6] /rotten / FO53026  
枇 pī [pei4] /see 枇杷 [pi2 pa5] / U6787 Stroke(s)8  
枇杷 pīpa [pei4paa4] /loquat tree (Eriobotrya japonica) /loquat fruit / FO18536  
枇杷膏 pípáogāo /Pei Pa Koa, a Traditional Chinese natural herbal remedy /see 京都念慈菴  
枇杷膏 [jing1 du1 nian4 ci2 an1 pi2 pa2 gao1] /  
槩 bì [bai6] /stockade / U6890 Stroke(s)11  
楷 jiē [gaa1/kaa2] /Chinese pistachio tree (Pistacia chinensis) / FO27214 U6977 Stroke(s)13  
楷 kǎi [gaa1/kaa2] /model /pattern /regular script (calligraphic style) / FO27214 U6977 Stroke(s)13  
楷模 kǎimó [gaa1mou4] /model /example / FO10458  
楷書 (楷书) kǎishū [kaai2syu1] /regular script (Chinese calligraphic style) / FO29752  
楷體 (楷体) kǎitǐ [kaai2tai2] /regular script (Chinese calligraphic style) / FO48772  
楷字 kǎizì [kaai2zi6] /regular script (one of the calligraphic styles of Chinese characters) /  
杙 tíng [ting1] /to bump / U673E Stroke(s)6  
材 cái [coi4] /material /timber /ability /aptitude /a capable individual /coffin (old) / FO5719 U6750 Stroke(s)7  
材積 (材积) cáijī [coi4zik1] /volume (of timber) /  
材質 (材质) cáizhì [coi4zat1] /texture of timber /quality of material /material (that sth is made of) / FO25247

材料 cáiliào [coi4liu2] /material /data /makings /stuff /CL:個|个[ge4],種|种[zhong3] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO692  
材料科學 (材料科学) cáiliàokēxué [coi4liu2fo1hok6] /materials science /  
材料學 (材料学) cáiliàoxué [coi4liu2hok6] /material science /  
(村) See 邨  
村 cūn [cyun1] /village / FO414 U6751 Stroke(s)7  
村長 (村长) cūnzhang [cyun1zoeng2] /village chief /village head / FO7168  
村莊 (村庄) cūnzhuāng [cyun1zong1] /village /hamlet /CL:座[zuo4] / FO4091  
村落 cūnlùo [cyun1lok6] /village / FO10596  
村村寨寨 cūncūnzhàizhài /every village and stockade (idiom) /  
村民 cūnmín [cyun1man4] /villager / FO1990  
村子 cūnzi [cyun1zi2] /village / FO4982  
村上春樹 (村上春树) cūnshàngchūnshù [cyun1soeng6ceon1syu6] /MURAKAMI Haruki (1949-), Japanese novelist and translator /  
村上隆 cūnshànglōng /Murakami Takashi (1963-), Japanese artist /  
村山富市 cūnshānfùshì [cyun1saan1fu3si5] /Tomiichi Murayama (1924-), former prime minister of Japan /  
村委會 (村委会) cūnwēihui [cyun1wai2wui5] /village committee /  
村學 (村学) cūnxué /see 村塾[cun1 shu2] / FO48674  
村鎮 (村镇) cūnzhen [cyun1zan3] /hamlet (place) / FO9312  
村舍 cūnshè [cyun1se2] /cottage / FO30150  
村姑 cūngū [cyun1gu1] /village girl /country bumpkin / FO33375  
村證房 (村证房) cūnzhèngfáng /"village-certificated house", residence supposedly only transferable to other village residents but often sold on the open market /  
村塾 cūnshù /old village school /rural school /  
村寨 cūnzhài [cyun1zai6] /stockaded village / FO15018  
椽 zhēn [zan1] /eaves /space between two pillars / U686D Stroke(s)11  
櫛 chú [ceoi4/cyu4] /variant 櫛 U6AC9 Stroke(s)18  
(櫛) See 櫛  
械 (械) jiàn [gaam1] /wooden box /cup /old variant of 緘|緘[jian1] /letter / FO17258 U6937(U7F04) Stroke(s)13(12)  
梘 è /tree knot / U6799 Stroke(s)8  
(枋) See 枋  
例 lì [lai6] /hedge / U6835 Stroke(s)10  
椳 jiù [gau6] /bier / U67E9 Stroke(s)9  
槭 qì [cik1] /maple /also pr. [zu2] /Taiwan pr. [cu4] / U69ED Stroke(s)15  
槭樹 (槭树) qishù /maple /  
槭木 qì mù [cik1muk6] /maple (timber) /  
槭糖漿 (槭糖浆) qítángjiāng [cik1tong4zoeng1] /maple syrup /  
柳 (柳) liǔ /old variant of 柳[liu3] / FO5069 U687A(U67F3) Stroke(s)11(9)  
柘 zhè [ze3] /a thorny tree /sugarcane /Cudrania triloba /three-bristle cudrania (Cudrania tricuspidata) /Chinese mulberry (Cudrania) / U67D8 Stroke(s)9

柘城 zhèchéng [ze3sing4] /Zhecheng county in Shangqiu 商丘[Shang1 qiu1], Henan / 柘城縣 (柘城县) zhèchéngxiàn /Zhecheng county in Shangqiu 商丘[Shang1 qiu1], Henan / 柘黃 (柘黃) zhèhuáng /yellow dye made from the bark of the 柘[zhe4] tree / 柘樹 (柘树) zhèshù /silkworm thorn tree / 柘榴 zhèliú /pomegranate / 柘榴石 zhèliúshí /garnet / 柘蠶 (柘蚕) zhècán /silkworms fed on the leaves of the 柘[zhe4] tree / 柘硯 (柘砚) zhèyàn /ink slabs from a place in Shandong / 柘弓 zhègōng /bow made from the 柘[zhe4] tree / 柘彈 (柘弹) zhèdàn /slingshot made from the 柘[zhe4] tree / 柘漿 (柘浆) zhèjiāng /sugarcane juice / 柘絲 (柘丝) zhèsī /silk from worms fed on 柘[zhe4] leaves / 柘袍 zhèpáo /imperial yellow robe / 柘榮 (柘荣) zhèróng [ze3wing4] /Zherong county in Ningde 寧德|宁德[Ning2 de2], Fujian / 柘榮縣 (柘荣县) zhèróngxiàn /Zherong county in Ningde 寧德|宁德[Ning2 de2], Fujian / 栢 (柏) bǎi /variant of 柏[bai3] / FO16781 U6822(U67CF) Stroke(s)10(9) 椴 jiǎ [gaa2] /evergreen shrub /Celtis sinensis / U698E Stroke(s)14 椶 yōu [jau1] /harrow / U6ACC Stroke(s)19 櫛 ér [ji4] /tree mushroom / U682D Stroke(s)10 柵 ji à n [zin3] /fence /palisade / U682B Stroke(s)10 (杯) See 杯 (杯) See 盃 杯 bēi [bui1] /trophy cup /cup /classifier for certain containers of liquids: glass, cup / TOCFL 入門級 FO977 U676F Stroke(s)8 杯玦 bēijiǔ /pair of mussel-shaped objects thrown on the ground for divination purposes / 杯墊 (杯垫) bēidiàn [bui1zin3] /(beverage) coaster / 杯葛 bēigě [bui1got3] /to boycott (loanword) / 杯托 bēituō [bui1tok3] /a saucer / 杯弓蛇影 bēigōngshéyǐng [bui1gung1se4jing2] /lit. to see a bow reflected in a cup as a snake (idiom); fig. unnecessary suspicions /overly fearful / FO50477 杯子 bēizi [bui1zi2] /cup /glass /CL:個|个[ge4], 支[zhi1], 枝[zhi1] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO8617 杯中物 bēizhōngwù [bui1zung1mat6] /(lit.) contents of the cup / (fig.) liquor /wine / FO48615 杯水車薪 (杯水车薪) bēishuǐchēxīn [bui1seoi2geoi1san1] /lit. a cup of water on a burning cart of firewood (idiom); fig. an utterly inadequate measure / FO29606 杯筵 bēijiǎo /see 杯筵[bēi1 jiao4] / 杯盤狼藉 (杯盘狼藉) bēipánlángjí [bui1pun4long4ze3] /cups and dishes in complete disorder (idiom); after a riotous drinking party / FO46092 杯酒解怨 bēijiǔjiěyuàn [bui1zau2gaa2jyun3] /a wine cup dissolves complaints (idiom); a few drinks can ease social interaction /

杯酒釋兵權 (杯酒释兵权) bēijiǔshìbīngquán [bui1zau2sik1bing1kyun4] /to dismiss military hierarchy using wine cups /cf Song founding Emperor Song Taizu 宋太祖 holds a banquet in 961 and persuades his senior army commanders to go home to their provinces / 杯酒言歡 (杯酒言欢) bēijiǔyánhuān [bui1zau2jin4fun1] /a few drinks and a nice conversation (idiom) / 杯 pēi [pui1] /to hate /bear grudge / U67F8 Stroke(s)9 栳 (杯) bēi [bui1] /variant of 杯[bēi1] / FO977 U686E(U676F) Stroke(s)11(8) 榼 bēi /variant of 杯[bēi1] / U3B8E Stroke(s)13 杌 wù [ngat6] /low stool / U674C Stroke(s)7 杌隍 (杌隍) wùniè / (literary) unsettled /unstable /uneasy / (杌) See 櫛 櫛 lì [lik1] /type of oak /stable (for horses) / U6AEA(U67A5) Stroke(s)20(8) 櫛 yuán [jyun4] U699E Stroke(s)14 椽 zhuó [doek3] /beat / U6913 Stroke(s)12 椅 yǐ [ji2] /chair / U6905 Stroke(s)12 椅子 yǐzi [ji2zi2] /chair /CL:把[ba3], 套[tao4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO4226 椅凳 yǐdèng /bench /chairs and stools / 椅背 yǐbèi [ji2bui3] /the back of a chair / (杌) See 櫛 (櫛) See 櫛 櫛 ju é [kyut3] /a peg /low post / U6A5B Stroke(s)16 榑 shuǎng [song2] U6A09 Stroke(s)15 桠 jiā / (old) chopsticks /Taiwan pr. [jia2] / U689C Stroke(s)11 桠提 jiātí / (old) chopsticks / 杌 dī [dai6] /lone-standing tree / U6755 Stroke(s)7 杖 zhàng [zoeng6] /a staff /a rod /cane /walking stick /to flog with a stick (old) / U6756 Stroke(s)7 杖刑 zhàngxíng [zoeng6jing4] /beating with wooden staves (as corporal punishment) / 杖頭木偶 (杖头木偶) zhàngtóumùǒu [zoeng6tau4muk6ngau5] /zhangtou wooden rod puppetry / 杌 duo [dai6] / U67A4 Stroke(s)8 檠 liáo [liu4lou5] U6A51 Stroke(s)16 桎 zhì [zat6] /fettors / U684E Stroke(s)10 桎梏 zhìgù [zat6guk1] /shackles /to shackle / (fig.) restraint /yoke / FO16808 櫛 dao [dou3] U6921 Stroke(s)12 桎 jìng [ging3] U6871 Stroke(s)11 栲 chū [syu1] /simaroubaceae / U6A17 Stroke(s)15 櫛 bà /variant of 把[ba4] /variant of 把[ba4] / U6B1B Stroke(s)25 櫛 nòu [nau6] / U6ABD Stroke(s)18 櫛 léi [leoi4] /logs rolled down in defense of city / U6A91 Stroke(s)17 櫛 (棧) líng [ling4] /lattice on a window / U6AFA(U68C2) Stroke(s)21(11) 櫛 (棧) líng [ling4] /variant of 櫛|棧[ling2] / U6B1E(U68C2) Stroke(s)28(11) 櫛床 (棧床) língchuáng /variant of 靈床|灵床 [ling2 chuang2] / 枰 píng [ping4] /chess-like game / U67B0 Stroke(s)9 (棟) See 棟

(棧) See 棟 棧 (棧) zhàn [zaan6] /a wooden or bamboo pen for sheep or cattle /wood or bamboo trestle-work /a warehouse / U68E7(U6808) Stroke(s)12(9) 棧車 (棧车) zhànchē /ancient vehicle made of wood and bamboo /CL:輛[liang4] / 棧豆 (棧豆) zhàndòu /fodder / 棧地址 (棧地址) zhàndìzhǐ /stack address (computing) / 棧橋 (棧桥) zhànqiáo [zaan6kiu4] /a pier /a landing-stage /a loading trestle for goods or passengers /a platform / FO33354 棧橋式碼頭 (棧桥式码头) zhànqiáoshìmǎtòu /jetty /pier / 棧板 (棧板) zhànǎn /pallet / 棧頂 (棧顶) zhàndǐng /stack top (computing) / 棧存儲器 (棧存储器) zhàncunchùqì /stack memory (computing) / 棧架 (棧架) zhànjià [zaan6gaa3] /trestle / 棧閣 (棧阁) zhàngé /plank road built along the side of a cliff /CL:條|条[tiao2] / 棧單 (棧单) zhàndān /cargo receipt /landing account /warehouse or storage receipt /CL:張|张[zhang1] / 棧山航海 (棧山航海) zhànshānhánghǎi /to have a long and hard journey (idiom) / 棧租 (棧租) zhànzū /warehouse rent /cost of storage / 棧徑 (棧径) zhànjìng [zaan6ging3] /a plank road (built on trestles across the face of a cliff) / 棧戀 (棧恋) zhànliàn /sentimental attachment to a person or place / 棧主 (棧主) zhànzhǔ /innkeeper / 棧房 (棧房) zhànáng [zaan6fong4] /warehouse /storehouse /inn / FO44057 棧道 (棧道) zhàndào [zaan6dou6] /plank walkway constructed on the face of a cliff / (archaic) elevated passageway connecting the upper levels of adjacent towers / FO24543 杄 yì [jik6] /post for tethering animals / U6759 Stroke(s)7 榷 jiàn [kin2] /material (such as rocks, earth, bamboo etc) used to hastily repair a dike / (literary) door bar (vertical bar used to prevent the horizontal movement of a door bolt) / U6957 Stroke(s)12 櫛 sù [suk1] /tall and straight (of trees) / U6A5A Stroke(s)17 根 gēn [gan1] /root /basis /classifier for long slender objects, e.g. cigarettes, guitar strings /CL:條|条[tiao2] /radical (chemistry) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO819 U6839 Stroke(s)10 根式 gēnshì [gan1sik1] /surd (math.) /algebraic expression involving a square root or other irrationality / 根鬚 (根须) gēnxū /roots / FO30168 根西島 (根西岛) gēnxīdǎo [gan1sai1dou2] /Guernsey (Channel Islands) / 根基 gēnjī [gan1gei1] /foundation / FO10231 根茬 gēnchá /stubble / 根莖 (根茎) gēnjīng [gan1hang4] /stolon /runner /rhizome /rhizoma / FO33256 根柢 gēndǐ /root /foundation / 根本 gēnběn [gan1bun2] /fundamental /basic /root /simply /absolutely (not) / (not) at all /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO304



根本法 gēnběnfǎ /fundamental law /body of basic laws / FO35980  
根據 (根据) gēnjù [gan1geoi3] /according to /based on /basis /foundation /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO486  
根據規定 (根据规定) gēnjùguīdìng [gan1geoi3kwai1ding6] /according to provisions /as stipulated in the rules /  
根據地 (根据地) gēnjùdì [gan1geoi3dei6] /base of operations / FO6553  
根除 gēnchú [gan1ceoi4] /to eradicate / FO15372  
根號 (根号) gēnhào /radical sign √ (math.) /  
根由 gēnyóu [gan1jau4] /the whys and the wherefores /the detailed story /root cause / FO38675  
根狀莖 (根状茎) gēnzhuàngjīng [gan1zong6hang4] /rhizome (biol.) /root stock /  
根特 gēntè [gan1dak6] /Ghent, city in Belgium /  
根系 gēnxì [gan1hai6] /root system / FO16846  
根絕 (根绝) gēnjué [gan1zyut6] /to eradicate / FO45874  
根底 gēndǐ [gan1dai2] /foundation /grounding /background /what lies at the bottom of sth /root /cause / FO22319  
根音 gēnyīn [gan1jam1] /root of chord /  
根汁汽水 gēnzhiqìshuǐ /root beer /  
根河 gēnhé /Genhe county level city, Mongolian Gegeen-gol xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾|呼倫貝爾 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /  
根河市 gēnhéshì /Genhe county level city, Mongolian Gegeen-gol xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾|呼倫貝爾 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /  
根源 gēnyuán [gan1jyun4] /origin /root (cause) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6111  
根治 gēnzhi [gan1zi6] /to bring under permanent control /to effect a radical cure / FO13123  
根深蒂固 gēnshēndìgù [gan1sam1dai3gu3] /deep-rooted (problem etc) / HSK6 FO16669 (概) See 槩  
概 gài [koi3/koi2] /general /approximate / TOCFL 流利級 FO11517 U6982 Stroke(s)13  
概型 gài xíng [koi3jing4] /((math.) a scheme / 概型理論 (概型理论) gài xíng lǐ lùn [koi3jing4lei5leoni6] /scheme theory (math.) /  
概形 gài xíng [koi3jing4] /scheme (in algebraic geometry) /  
概覽 (概覽) gài lǎn [koi3laam5] /general overview /to skim through / FO44395  
概要 gài yào [koi3jiu3] /outline / FO34473  
概觀 (概觀) gài guān [koi3gun1] /to survey /to take stock of /overview / FO51803  
概述 gài shù [koi3seot6] /overview / FO23416  
概括 gài kuò [koi3kut3] /to summarize /to generalize /briefly /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3294  
概括化 gài kuò huà [koi3kut3faa3] /generalization /  
概而言之 gài yán zhī /same as 總而言之|總而言之 [zong3 er2 yan2 zhi1] /  
概數 (概数) gài shù [koi3sou3] /approximate number (兩三百, 十幾|十几, 一千多 etc) / FO55919  
概念 gài niàn [koi3nim6] /concept /idea /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2182

概念驅動加工 (概念驱动加工) gài niàn qū dòng jiā gōng [koi3nim6keoi1dung6gaa1gung1] /concept-driven processing /  
概念化 gài niàn huà [koi3nim6faa3] /conceptualization / FO26525  
概念依存模型 gài niàn yīn cún mó xíng [koi3nim6ji1cyun4mou4jing4] /conceptual dependency model /  
概論 (概论) gài lùn [koi3leon6] /outline /introduction /survey /general discussion / FO17014  
概率 gài lǜ [koi3leot2] /probability (math.) / FO3922  
概率和數理統計 (概率和数理统计) gài lǜ hé shù lǐ tǒng jì [koi3leot6wo4sou3lei5tung2gai3] /probability and mathematical statistics /  
概率論 (概率论) gài lǜ lùn [koi3leot6leon6] /probability (math.) /  
概測法 (概测法) gài cè fǎ [koi3cak1faat3] /rough-and-ready method /rule of thumb /  
概況 (概况) gài kuàng [koi3fong3] /general situation /summary / TOCFL 流利級 FO18817  
椌 lù [luk6/] U6902 Stroke(s)12  
椌 dī [dai6] /Kerria japonica / U68E3 Stroke(s)12  
椌 qīn [caam1/cam1] U68AB Stroke(s)11 (椌) See 樞  
(椌) See 樞  
椌 jiǎ [gaa2] /((grapefruit) / U6935 Stroke(s)13  
橄 gǎn [gam3] /olive / U6A44 Stroke(s)15  
橄欖 (橄欖) gǎn lǎn [gaam3laam2] /Chinese olive /olive / FO21952  
橄欖球 (橄欖球) gǎn lǎn qiú [gaam3laam2kau4] /football played with oval-shaped ball (rugby, American football, Australian rules etc) / FO33389  
橄欖樹 (橄欖树) gǎn lǎn shù [gaam3laam2syu6] /olive tree /  
橄欖枝 (橄欖枝) gǎn lǎn zhī [gam3laam2zi1] /olive branch /symbol of peace / FO33110  
橄欖石 (橄欖石) gǎn lǎn shí [gam3laam2sek6] /olivine (rock-forming mineral magnesium-iron silicate (Mg,Fe)2SiO4) /peridot /  
橄欖山 (橄欖山) gǎn lǎn shān [gam3laam2saan1] /Mount of Olives (in the Christian passion story) /  
橄欖岩 (橄欖岩) gǎn lǎn yán [gam3laam2ngaam4] /peridotite (geology) /  
橄欖綠 (橄欖绿) gǎn lǎn lǜ /olive-green (color) / FO36993  
橄欖油 (橄欖油) gǎn lǎn yóu [gaam3laam2jau4] /olive oil / FO36802  
杞 qǐ [gei2] /surname Qi /Zhou Dynasty vassal state / U675E Stroke(s)7  
杞 qǐ [gei2] /Chinese wolfberry shrub (Lycium chinense) /willow / U675E Stroke(s)7  
杞天之慮 (杞天之慮) qǐ tiān zhī lǜ [gei2tin1zi1leoi6] /man of Qi fears the sky falling (idiom); groundless fears /  
杞梓之林 qǐ zǐ zhī lín [gei2zi2zi1lam4] /forest of wolfberry and catalpa (Lycium chinense and Catalpa ovata, idiom); fig. great quantity of talent /  
杞縣 (杞县) qǐ xiàn [gei2jyun6] /Qi county in Kaifeng 開封|开封[Kai1 feng1], Henan /

杞國 (杞国) qǐ guó [gei2gwok3] /the State of Qi in modern Qi county 杞縣|杞县, Henan (c. 1500-445 BC), a small vassal state of Shang and Western Zhou for most of its existence /  
杞國憂天 (杞国忧天) qǐ guó yōu tiān [gei2gwok3jau1tin1] /man of Qi fears the sky falling (idiom); groundless fears /  
杞國之憂 (杞国之忧) qǐ guó zhī yōu [gei2gwok3zi1jau1] /man of Qi fears the sky falling (idiom); groundless fears /  
杞人憂天 (杞人忧天) qǐ rén yōu tiān [gei2jan4jau1tin1] /man of Qi fears the sky falling (idiom); groundless fears / FO30847  
杞人之憂 (杞人之忧) qǐ rén zhī yōu [gei2jan4zi1jau1] /man of Qi fears the sky falling (idiom); groundless fears /  
楛 jū [geoi1] /Zelkova acuminata / U6910 Stroke(s)12  
楛 jū [guk6] snowshoes U68AE Stroke(s)11  
櫛 xī [sai1] /Osmanthus fragrans / U6A28 Stroke(s)16  
楸 xiè [sit3] U698D Stroke(s)14  
梃 wēi [mei5] oar, shaft U68B6 Stroke(s)11  
梃 nǐ [nei5] /((tree) /to stop / U67C5 Stroke(s)9  
柎 chǒu [cau2] /handcuffs / U677B Stroke(s)8  
柎 niǔ [nau4] /handcuffs /red apricot / U677B Stroke(s)8  
棗 wěi [wai5] U6932 Stroke(s)13  
杷 bà [paa4] /handle or shaft (of an axe etc) /hoe /to harrow / U6777 Stroke(s)8  
杷 pá [paa4] /see 枇杷 [pi2 pa5] / U6777 Stroke(s)8  
楣 m é i [mei4] /lintel /crossbeam / U6963 Stroke(s)13  
(杓) See 馮  
櫟 xī [zaap6] /a hard wood / U69E2 Stroke(s)15  
權 (棹) zhào [zaau6] /oar (archaic) /scull /paddle /to row /a boat / U6AC2(U68F9) Stroke(s)18(12)  
櫟 jiū [gau1] /surname Jiu / U6A1B Stroke(s)15  
櫟 jiū [gau1] /to hang down / U6A1B Stroke(s)15  
楹 yí ng [jing4] /pillar / U6979 Stroke(s)13  
楹聯 (楹联) yíng lián /couplet (hung on the columns of a hall) / FO29165  
(榜) See 楊  
桤 yí [ci2] /((tree) / U675D Stroke(s)7  
枋 lì [lak6/lik6] U6738 Stroke(s)6  
柵 sháo [siu4] U67D6 Stroke(s)9  
枷 jiā [gaa1] /cangue (wooden collar like stocks used to restrain and punish criminals in China) / FO11695 U67B7 Stroke(s)9  
枷板 jiā bǎn /cangue /fig. difficult situation /  
枷帶鎖抓 (枷带锁抓) jiādài suǒ zhuā [gaa1daai3so2zau2] /in stocks /in fetter for punishment /  
枷鎖 (枷锁) jiā suǒ [gaa1so2] /stocks and chain /in fetters / TOCFL 流利級 FO20947  
枷銷 (枷销) jiā xiāo /yoke /chains /shackles /fetters /  
栩 xǔ [heoi2] /Quercus serrata / U6829 Stroke(s)10  
栩栩 xǔ xǔ [heoi2heoi2] /vivid /  
栩栩生輝 (栩栩生辉) xǔ xǔ shēng huī /re-splendent /  
栩栩如生 xǔ xǔ rú shēng [heoi2heoi2jyu4saang1] /vivid and lifelike (idiom); true to life /realistic / FO15963  
籽 zǐ [zi2] U674D Stroke(s)7

極 (极) jí [gik6] /extremely /pole (geography, physics) /utmost /top / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO435 U6975(U6781) Stroke(s)12(7)  
極刑 (极刑) jí xíng [gik6jīng4] /supreme penalty /execution / FO28468  
極超 (极超) jí chāo [gik6ciú1] /hyper- /ultra- /  
極軸 (极轴) jí zhóu [gik6zú6] /polar axis (x-axis in polar coordinates) /  
極東 (极东) jí dōng [gik6dūng1] /the Far East /East Asia /  
極西 (极西) jí xī [gik6sai1] /"the Far West" /old term for Europe /  
極地狐 (极地狐) jí dì hú [gik6dei6wú4] /arctic fox /  
極其 (极其) jí qí [gik6kei4] /extremely / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2768  
極南 (极南) jí nán [gik6naam4] /extreme south /  
極權 (极权) jí quán [gik6kyun4] /totalitarian / FO44997  
極權主義 (极权主义) jí quánzhǔyì [gik6kyun4zyu2ji6] /totalitarianism /  
極核 (极核) jí hé /polar nucleus /  
極盛時期 (极盛时期) jí shèngshíqī [gik6sing6si4kei4] /most flourishing period /Golden Age /  
極右翼 (极右翼) jí yòuyì [gik6jau6jik6] /extreme right (politics) /  
極右份子 (极右分子) jí yòufēnzǐ [gik6jau6fan6zi2] /an extreme right-winger /  
極有可能 (极有可能) jí yǒukěnéng [gik6jau5ho2nang4] /extremely possible /probable /  
極大 (极大) jí dà [gik6daai6] /maximum /enormous /  
極大值 (极大值) jí dàzhí [gik6daai6zik6] /maximum value /  
極致 (极致) jí zhì [gik6zi3] /peak /pinnacle /ultimate / FO19399  
極力 (极力) jí lì [gik6lik6] /to make a supreme effort /at all costs / TOCFL 流利級 FO6787  
極了 (极了) jí le [gik6liu5] /extremely /exceedingly / TOCFL 進階級  
極限 (极限) jí xiàn [gik6haan6] /limit /extreme boundary / HSK6 FO8554  
極北 (极北) jí běi [gik6bak1] /extreme north /  
極北柳鶯 (极北柳莺) jí běiliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) Arctic warbler (Phylloscopus borealis) /  
極北朱頂雀 (极北朱顶雀) jí běizhūdǐngquè / (Chinese bird species) Arctic redpoll (Acanthis hornemanni) /  
極目遠望 (极目远望) jí mùyuǎnwàng [gik6muk6jyun5mong6] /as far as the eye can see /  
極品 (极品) jí pǐn [gik6ban2] /best quality / FO28839  
極點 (极点) jí diǎn [gik6dim2] /extreme point /pole /the origin (in polar coordinates) / FO16375  
極少 (极少) jí shǎo [gik6siu2] /very little /very few /  
極少數 (极少数) jí shǎoshù [gik6siu2sou3] /extremely few /a small minority /  
極光 (极光) jí guāng [gik6gwong1] /aurora (astronomy) / FO35994  
極小 (极小) jí xiǎo [gik6siu2] /minimal /extremely small /

極短篇小說 (极短篇小说) jí duǎnpiānxiǎoshuō /flash fiction /  
極角 (极角) jí jiǎo [gik6gok3] /polar angle /argument (angle in polar coordinates) /  
極值 (极值) jí zhí [gik6zik6] /maxima and minima /  
極樂 (极乐) jí lè /bliss /extreme happiness /  
極樂世界 (极乐世界) jí lèshìjiè [gik6lok6sai3gai3] /paradise (mainly Buddhist) /Elysium / (Budd.) Sukhavati / FO35219  
極化 (极化) jí huà [gik6faa3] /polarization /  
極徑 (极径) jí jīng [gik6ging3] /modulus (distance from the origin in polar coordinates) /  
極細小 (极细小) jí xìxiǎo [gik6sai3siu2] /extremely small /infinitesimal /  
極好 (极好) jí hǎo [gik6hou2] /fabulous /superb /excellent /  
極度 (极度) jí dù [gik6dou6] /extremely / FO8916  
極座標 (极坐标) jí zuòbiāo [gik6zo6biu1] /polar coordinates (math.) /  
極座標系 (极坐标系) jí zuòbiāoxì [gik6zo6biu1hai6] /system of polar coordinates /  
極辣 (极辣) jí là [gik6laa6] /very spicy /  
極端 (极端) jí duān [gik6dyun1] /extreme / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3387  
極端份子 (极端分子) jí duānfēnzǐ [gik6dyun1fan6zi2] /extremist /  
極端主義 (极端主义) jí duānzhǔyì [gik6dyun1zyu2ji6] /extremism /  
極為 (极为) jí wéi [gik6wai4] /extremely /exceedingly / TOCFL 流利級 FO2835  
極為龐大 (极为庞大) jí wéipángdà [gik6wai4pong4daai6] /monumental /  
極客 (极客) jí kè /geek (loanword) (computing) /  
極深研幾 (极深研几) jí shēnyánjǐ [gik6sam1jin4gei2] /deep and detailed investigation (idiom) /  
極性 (极性) jí xìng [gik6sing3] /chemical polarity /  
(树) See 樹  
杼 zhù [cyu5] /shuttle of a loom / U677C Stroke(s)8  
楸 qiū [mau6] /Cydonia japonica / U6959 Stroke(s)13  
壘 (野) yě /erroneous variant of 野 [ye3] / FO2982 U58C4(U91CE) Stroke(s)16(11)  
懋 mào [mau6] /to be hardworking /luxurious /splendid / U61CB Stroke(s)17  
橘 jú [gwat1] /mandarin orange (Citrus reticulata) /tangerine / FO21159 U6A58 Stroke(s)16  
橘黃色 (橘黄色) jú huángsè /tangerine yellow /saffron (color) /  
橘樹 (橘树) jú shù [gwat1syu6] /orange tree /  
橘柑 jú gān [gwat1gam1] /tangerine /orange /  
橘子 jú zǐ [gwat1zi2] /tangerine /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 瓣 [ban4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO13126  
橘子醬 (橘子酱) jú zǐjiàng /orange jam /marmalade /  
橘子水 jú zǐshuǐ [gwat1zi2seoi2] /orangeade /orange squash /CL: 瓶 [ping2], 杯 [bei1], 罐 [guan4], 盒 [he2] /  
橘子汁 jú zǐzhī [gwat1zi2zap1] /orange juice /CL: 瓶 [ping2], 杯 [bei1], 罐 [guan4], 盒 [he2] /see also 橙汁 [cheng2 zhi1] /  
橘皮組織 (橘皮组织) jú pí zǔzhī /cellulite /

橘色 jú sè [gwat1sik1] /orange (color) /  
橘錄 (橘录) jú lù [gwat1luk6] /classification of orange trees by 12th century Song dynasty botanist Han Yanzhi 韓彥直 | 韓彥直 [Han2 Yan4 zhi2] /  
橘紅 (橘红) jú hóng [gwat1hung4] /orange (color) /orange peel (used in TCM) / FO46803  
椽 chuān [zyut3] /small pillars that support the roof, those which rest on the main beam / U68F3 Stroke(s)12  
桶 tǒng [tung2] /bucket / (trash) can /barrel (of oil etc) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4336 U6876 Stroke(s)11  
桶孔 tǒngkǒng [tung2hung2] /bung-hole /  
桶口 tǒngkǒu /bung-hole /see 桶孔 [tong3 kong3] /  
桶裡射魚 (桶里射鱼) tǒnglǐshèyú [tung2lei5se6jyu2] /to shoot fish in a barrel /to attempt sth too easy /  
樋 tōng [tung1] tree name U6A0B Stroke(s)14  
橙 chéng [caang2] /orange tree /orange (color) / HSK6 FO17773 U6A59 Stroke(s)16  
橙斑翅柳鶯 (橙斑翅柳莺) chéngbānchìliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) buff-barred warbler (Phylloscopus pulcher) /  
橙頭地鷓 (橙头地鸨) chéngtóudìdōng / (Chinese bird species) orange-headed thrush (Geokichla citrina) /  
橙翅噪鵲 (橙翅噪鹊) chéngchìzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) Elliot's laughingthrush (Trochaloxypteron elliotii) /  
橙黃 (橙黄) chéng huáng [caang4wong4] /orange yellow /tangerine yellow /chrome yellow / FO36960  
橙子 chéngzi [caang2zi2] /orange / FO43383  
橙皮 chéngpí /orange peel /  
橙皮果醬 (橙皮果酱) chéngpíguǒjiàng / (orange) marmalade /  
橙腹葉鵯 (橙腹叶鹇) chéngfùyèbēi / (Chinese bird species) orange-bellied leafbird (Chloropsis hardwickii) /  
橙胸咬鵲 (橙胸咬鹊) chéngxiōngyǎojuān / (Chinese bird species) orange-breasted trogon (Harpactes oreskios) /  
橙胸綠鳩 (橙胸绿鸠) chéngxiōnglǜjiū / (Chinese bird species) orange-breasted green pigeon (Treron bicinctus) /  
橙胸姬鶉 (橙胸姬鹑) chéngxiōngjīwēng / (Chinese bird species) rufous-gorgeted flycatcher (Ficedula strophliata) /  
橙色 chéngsè [caang2sik1] /orange (color) / FO28526  
橙色戰劑 (橙色战剂) chéngsèzhànjì [caang2sik1zin3zai1] /Agent Orange /  
橙色劑 (橙色剂) chéngsèjì [caang2sik1zai1] /Agent Orange /  
橙紅色 (橙红色) chéng hóngsè [caang2hung4sik1] /red-orange color /dark orange /  
橙劑 (橙剂) chéngjì [caang2zai1] /Agent Orange /  
橙汁 chéngzhī [caang2zap1] /orange juice /CL: 瓶 [ping2], 杯 [bei1], 罐 [guan4], 盒 [he2] / FO41658  
櫈 (凳) dèng /variant of 凳 [deng4] / FO8273 U6AC8(U51F3) Stroke(s)18(14)  
撥 fá /large boat /old variant of 筏 [fa2] / U6A43 Stroke(s)16

(杈) See 權  
(桠) See 裡  
杈 chā [caa1] /fork of a tree /pitchfork /  
FO24220 U6748 Stroke(s)7  
杈 chù [caa1] /branches of a tree /fork of a tree  
/ FO24220 U6748 Stroke(s)7  
橢 (橢) tuǒ [to5] /ellipse / U6A62(U692D)  
Stroke(s)15(12)  
橢圓 (橢圓) tuǒyuán [to5jyun4] /oval /ellipse  
/elliptic / HSK6 FO22959  
橢圓形 (橢圓形) tuǒyuánxíng [to5jyun4jing4]  
/oval / FO19862  
橢圓形辦公室 (橢圓形辦公室) tuǒyuánxíngbàngōngshì  
[to5jyun4jing4baan6gung1sat1] /Oval office  
(in the White House) /  
橢圓機 (橢圓機) tuǒyuánjī /elliptical machine  
(exercise) /  
橢圓函數 (橢圓函數) tuǒyuánhánshù  
[to5jyun4haam4sou3] /(math.) elliptic func-  
tion /  
橢圓曲線 (橢圓曲線) tuǒyuánqūxiàn  
[to5jyun4kuk1sin3] /(math.) elliptic curve /  
橢圓積分 (橢圓積分) tuǒyuánjīfēn  
[to5jyun4zik1fan1] /(math.) elliptic integral /  
(橢) See 橢  
柁 pái [paa1] /raft /shield /stern of junk /  
U68D1 Stroke(s)12  
椒 jiāo [ziu1] /pepper / U6912 Stroke(s)12  
椒江 jiāojiāng [ziu1gong1] /Jiaojiang district of  
Taizhou city 台州市 [Tai1 zhou1 shi4],  
Zhejiang /  
椒江區 (椒江區) jiāojiāngqū /Jiaojiang district  
of Taizhou city 台州市 [Tai1 zhou1 shi4],  
Zhejiang /  
(柁) See 橢  
橧 zhā [zaa1] a kind of hawthorne U6A1D  
Stroke(s)15  
橧 (橧) lǔ /variant of 橧 | 橧 [lu3] / FO13562  
U3BED(U6A79) Stroke(s)17(16)  
橧 (柁) lú [lou4] /capital (of column) /smoke  
tree / U6AE8(U680C) Stroke(s)20(9)  
(棹) See 櫂  
棹 zhuō [zaau6] /variant of 桌 [zhuo1] / U68F9  
Stroke(s)12  
棹 (桌) zhuō /old variant of 桌 [zhuo1] / FO4354  
U69D5(U684C) Stroke(s)14(10)  
楨 (楨) zhēn [zing1] /evergreen shrub /  
U6968(U6862) Stroke(s)13(10)  
(楨) See 楨  
櫛 (櫛) lǔ /old variant of 櫛 | 櫛 [lu3] / FO13562  
U6A10(U6A79) Stroke(s)15(16)  
櫛 dàn /a kind of wooden desk without legs /  
U67E6 Stroke(s)9  
榦 zhā [zaa1] / (hawthorn) /Chaenomeles japonica  
/ U67E4 Stroke(s)9  
相 xiāng [soeng1] /surname Xiang / TOCFL 高階  
級 FO212 U76F8 Stroke(s)9  
相 xiāng [soeng1] /each other /one another  
/mutually / TOCFL 高階級 FO212 U76F8  
Stroke(s)9  
相 xiàng [soeng1] /appearance /portrait /pic-  
ture /government minister / (physics) phase /  
FO2009 U76F8 Stroke(s)9  
相契 xiāngqì / (literary) to be a good match /  
相干 xiānggān [soeng1gon1] /relevant /to have  
to do with /coherent (Physics: light etc) /  
FO24302

相形見絀 (相形见绌) xiāngxíngjiànchù  
[soeng1jing4gin3zyut3] /pale by comparison  
(idiom) / FO32318  
相夫子 xiàngfūziàozi [soeng1fu1gaa3zi2] /to  
support one's husband and educate children  
/a woman's place is in the home (old view) /  
相士 xiàngshì [soeng3si6] /fortune-teller who  
uses the subject's face for his prognostication  
/  
相幫 (相帮) xiāngbāng [soeng1bong1] /to help  
one another /to aid / FO38385  
相聲 (相声) xiàngshēng [soeng3sing1] /comic  
dialog /sketch /crosstalk / HSK6 TOCFL 進階  
級 FO7015  
相惡 (相恶) xiāngè [soeng1ok3] /to hate one an-  
other /  
相輔相成 (相輔相成) xiāngfǔxiāngchéng  
[soeng1fu6soeng1sing4] /to complement one  
another (idiom) / HSK6 FO11356  
相較 (相较) xiāngjiào [soeng1gaa3] /to com-  
pare / FO37093  
相連 (相连) xiānglián [soeng1lin4] /to link /to  
join /link /connection / FO6585  
相配 xiāngpèi [soeng1pui3] /to match /well-  
suited / TOCFL 流利級 FO23892  
相配物 xiāngpèiwù [soeng1pui3mat6] /thing  
that is well suited /pet animal that suits its  
owner /  
相配人 xiāngpèirén [soeng1pui3jan4] /match  
(couple) /persons well suited for each other /  
相城 xiāngchéng /Xiangcheng district of Suzhou  
city 蘇州市 | 苏州市 [Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu  
/  
相城區 (相城区) xiāngchéngqū /Xiangcheng  
district of Suzhou city 蘇州市 | 苏州市 [Su1  
zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
相聚 xiāngjù [soeng1zeoi6] /to meet together  
/to assemble / FO12816  
相聯 (相联) xiānglián [soeng1lyun4] /to interact  
/interrelated / FO16878  
相若 xiāngruò [soeng1joek6] /on a par with  
/comparable to /  
相勸 (相劝) xiāngquàn [soeng1hyun3] /to per-  
suade /to exhort /to advise / FO27416  
相敬如賓 (相敬如宾) xiāngjìngrúbin /to treat  
each other as an honored guest (idiom) /mutual  
respect between husband and wife /  
FO43536  
相框 xiàngkuāng [soeng3kwaang1] /photo  
frame /  
相機 (相机) xiàngjī [soeng2gei1] /at the oppor-  
tune moment /as the circumstances allow  
/abbr. for 照相機 | 照相机 [zhao4 xiang4 ji1] /  
TOCFL 進階級 FO9792  
相機而動 (相机而动) xiàngjīěrdòng /to wait for  
the opportune moment before taking action  
(idiom) /  
相機而行 (相机而行) xiàngjīěrxíng /to act ac-  
cording to the situation (idiom) /  
相機行事 (相机行事) xiàngjīxíngshì /to act as  
circumstances dictate (idiom) / FO45736  
相互 xiānghù [soeng1wu6] /each other /mutual  
/ TOCFL 高階級 FO979  
相互關係 (相互关系) xiānghùguānxì  
[soeng1wu6gwaan1hai6] /mutual relations  
/common interest /

相互保證毀滅 (相互保证毁灭) xiānghùbǎozhènghuǐmiè /Mutual Assured  
Destruction /  
相互作用 xiānghùzuòyòng [soeng1wu6zok3jung6] /to interact /interac-  
tion /interplay /  
相互兼容 xiānghùjiānróng [soeng1wu6gim1jung4] /mutually compati-  
ble /  
相比 xiāngbǐ [soeng1bei2] /to compare /  
FO1797  
相持 xiāngchí [soeng1ci4] /locked in a stalemate  
/to confront one another / FO14548  
相持不下 xiāngchíbùxià [soeng1ci4bat1haa6] /at a stalemate /deadlocked /in unrelenting  
mutual opposition / FO33585  
相提並論 (相提并论) xiāngtíbinglùn [soeng1tai4bing6leion6] /to discuss two dis-  
parate things together (idiom); to mention on  
equal terms /to place on a par with / (often  
with negatives: impossible to mention X in  
the same breath as Y) / FO18807  
相撲 (相扑) xiāngpū [soeng1pok3] /sumo wres-  
tling /also pr. [xiang4 pu1] / FO25164  
相投 xiāngtóu [soeng1tau4] /agreeing with one  
another /congenial / FO27744  
相抵 xiāngdǐ [soeng1dai2] /to balance up /to  
offset /to counterbalance / FO18409  
相撞 xiāngzhuàng [soeng1zong6] /collision  
/crash /to crash together /to collide with /to  
bump into / FO14837  
相接 xiāngjiē [soeng1zip3] /to merge with /in-  
terlinking /to join with /to interlock /  
FO18754  
相左 xiāngzuǒ [soeng1zo2] /to fail to meet each  
other /to conflict with each other /to be at  
odds with / FO30109  
相碰撞 xiāngpèngzhuàng [soeng1pung3zong6]  
/to collide with one another /  
相面 xiàngmiàn [soeng3min6] /fortune telling  
based on the subject's face / FO29574  
相平面 xiàngpíngmìngmiàn [soeng3ping4min6]  
/phase plane (math., ordinary differential  
equations) /  
相違 (相违) xiāngwéi [soeng1wai4] /to conflict  
with (an idea or opinion etc) /to depart from  
(established norms or standards etc) /  
FO36903  
相加性的 xiāngjiāxingde [soeng1gaa1sing3dik1]  
/additive /  
相架 xiàngjià [soeng2gaa2] /picture frame /  
相承 xiāngchéng [soeng1sing4] /to complement  
one another / FO13397  
相通 xiāngtōng [soeng1tung1] /interlinked  
/connected /communicating /in communica-  
tion /accommodating / FO9722  
相隔 xiānggé [soeng1gaa3] /separated by (dis-  
tance or time etc) / FO13602  
相覷 (相觑) xiāngqù /to look at each other /  
相處 (相处) xiāngchǔ [soeng1cyu2] /to be in  
contact with /to associate with /to have deal-  
ings with / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6123  
相見 (相见) xiāngjiàn [soeng1gin3] /to see each  
other /to meet in person / FO8109  
相見恨晚 (相见恨晚) xiāngjiàn hèn wǎn  
[soeng1gin3han6maan5] /to regret not hav-  
ing met earlier (idiom); It is nice to meet you

finally. /It feels like we have known each other all along. / FO40907  
相助 xiāngzhù [soeng1zo6] /to help one another /to come to somebody's help / FO16830  
相映成趣 xiāngyǐngchéngqù /to set each other off nicely / FO33697  
相聞 (相闻) xiāngjiàn [soeng1gaan3] /to alternate /to follow one another / FO15727  
相關 (相关) xiāngguān [soeng1gwaan1] /related /relevant /pertinent /to be interrelated / (statistics) correlation / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1486  
相關性 (相关性) xiāngguānxìng [soeng1gwaan1sing3] /correlation /  
相遇 xiāngyù [soeng1jyu6] /to meet /to encounter /to come across / FO8078  
相異 (相异) xiāngyì [soeng1ji6] /different /dissimilar /  
相距 xiāngjù [soeng1keoi5] /distance apart /separated by a given distance / FO9066  
相思 xiāngsī [soeng1si1] /to yearn /to pine / FO18973  
相思病 xiāngsībìng /lovesickness / FO43783  
相國 (相国) xiāngguó [soeng1gwok3] /prime minister (in ancient China) /  
相吸 xiāngxī [soeng1kap1] /mutual attraction (e.g. electrostatic) /to attract one another /  
相體裁衣 (相体裁衣) xiāngtǐcáiyī [soeng3tai2coi4ji1] /lit. tailor the clothes to fit the body (idiom); fig. act according to real circumstances /  
相圖 (相图) xiāngtú [soeng3tou4] /phase diagram (math.) /phase portrait /  
相同 xiāngtóng [soeng1tung4] /identical /same / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1608  
相同名字 xiāngtóngmíngzì [soeng1tung4ming4zi6] /like-named /having the same name /  
相冊 (相册) xiāngcè [soeng3caak3] /photo album / FO29059  
相對 (相对) xiāngduì [soeng1deoi3] /relatively /opposite /to resist /to oppose /relative /vis-a-vis /counterpart / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1457  
相對地址 (相对地址) xiāngduìdìzhǐ [soeng1deoi3dei6zi2] /relative address (computing) /  
相對象 (相对象) xiāngduìxiàng /to meet a possible marriage partner /  
相對位置 (相对位置) xiāngduìwèizhǐ [soeng1deoi3wai6zi3] /relative position /  
相對論 (相对论) xiāngduìlùn [soeng1deoi3leon6] /theory of relativity /  
相對論性 (相对论性) xiāngduìlùnxìng [soeng1deoi3leon6sing3] /relativistic (physics) /  
相對密度 (相对密度) xiāngduìmìdù [soeng1deoi3mat6dou6] /relative density /  
相對濕度 (相对湿度) xiāngduìshīdù [soeng1deoi3sap1dou6] /relative humidity /  
相山 xiāngshān /Xiangshan district of Huabei city 淮北市[Huai2 bei3 shi4], Anhui /  
相山區 (相山区) xiāngshānqū /Xiangshan district of Huabei city 淮北市[Huai2 bei3 shi4], Anhui /

相當 (相当) xiāngdāng [soeng1dong1] /equivalent /appropriate /considerably /to a certain extent /fairly /quite / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO721  
相當於 (相当于) xiāngdāngyú [soeng1dong1jyu1] /equivalent to / FO9411  
相當於或大於 (相当于或大于) xiāngdāngyúhuòdà'yú [soeng1dong1jyu1waak6dai6jyu1] /greater than or equal to  $\geq$  /at least as great as /  
相生 xiāngshēng /to engender one another /  
相看 xiāngkàn [soeng1hon3] /to look at one another /to take a good look at /to look upon / FO12759  
相乘 xiāngchéng [soeng1sing4] /to multiply (math.) /multiplication / FO46313  
相稱 (相称) xiāngchèn [soeng1can3] /to match /to suit /mutually compatible / FO11441  
相等 xiāngděng [soeng1dang2] /equal /equally /equivalent / HSK6 FO8641  
相符 xiāngfú [soeng1fu4] /to match /to tally / TOCFL 流利級 FO13034  
相角 xiāngjiǎo [soeng1gok3] /phase angle /  
相逢 xiāngféng [soeng1fung4] /to meet (by chance) /to come across / FO16726  
相片 xiàngpiàn [soeng3pin2] /image /photograph /CL:張|张[zhang1] / TOCFL 高階級  
相傳 (相传) xiāngchuán [soeng1cyun4] /to pass on /to hand down /tradition has it that ... /according to legend / TOCFL 流利級 FO9641  
相借 xiāngjiè /together (literary) / FO38003  
相向 xiāngxiàng [soeng1hoeng3] /facing one another /face-to-face / FO24351  
相向突擊 (相向突击) xiāngxiàngtūjī /sudden attack from the opposite direction (idiom) /  
相保 xiāngbǎo /to guard each other /  
相似 xiāngsì [soeng1ci5] /to resemble /similar /like /resemblance /similarity / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3847  
相似性 xiāngsìxìng [soeng1ci5sing3] /resemblance /similarity /  
相像 xiāngxiàng [soeng1zoeng6] /to resemble one another /to be alike /similar / FO23135  
相信 xiāngxìn [soeng1seon3] /to be convinced (that sth is true) /to believe /to accept sth as true / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO532  
相仿 xiāngfǎng [soeng1fong2] /similar / TOCFL 流利級 FO19865  
相依 xiāngyī [soeng1ji1] /to be interdependent / FO19973  
相依為命 (相依为命) xiāngyīwéimìng [soeng1ji1wai4ming6] /mutually dependent for life (idiom); to rely upon one another for survival /interdependent / FO20484  
相位 xiàngwèi [soeng3wai6] /phase (waves) /  
相位差 xiàngwèichā [soeng3wai6\*2caa1] /phase difference /  
相伴 xiāngbàn [soeng1bun6] /to accompany sb /to accompany each other / FO12719  
相斥 xiāngchì [soeng1cik1] /mutual repulsion (e.g. electrostatic) /to repel one another / FO47537  
相近 xiāngjìn [soeng1gan6] /close /similar to / FO8714  
相反 xiāngfǎn [soeng1faan2] /opposite /contrary / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2919  
相待 xiāngdài [soeng1doi6] /to treat / FO11523  
相術 (相术) xiāngshù /physiognomy / FO48180

相得益彰 xiāngdéyízhāng [soeng1dak1jik1zoeng1] /to bring out the best in each other (idiom) /to complement one another well / FO16436  
相爭 (相争) xiāngzhēng [soeng1zang1] /to vie against one another /to fight each other /mutual aggression /  
相貌 xiàngmào [soeng3maau6] /appearance / FO11064  
相愛 (相爱) xiāngài [soeng1oi3] /to love each other / FO12928  
相合 xiānghé [soeng1hap6] /to conform to /to fit with /to be compatible with / FO19718  
相命者 xiāngmìngzhě [soeng1ming6ze2] /fortune teller /  
相會 (相会) xiānghuì [soeng1wui6] /to meet together / FO13918  
相公 xiànggong [soeng3gung1] /lord /master /young gentleman /male prostitute /catamite /mahjong player disqualified by unintentionally taking in the wrong number of dominoes / (old form of address for one's husband) husband /  
相約 (相约) xiāngyuē [soeng1joek3] /to agree (on a meeting place, date etc) /to reach agreement /to make an appointment / FO13095  
相紙 (相纸) xiāngzhǐ [soeng3zi2] /photographic paper / FO48929  
相繼 (相继) xiāngjì [soeng1gai3] /in succession /following closely / TOCFL 流利級 FO2837  
相態 (相态) xiāngtài /phase (state of matter) /  
相認 (相认) xiāngrèn /to know each other /to recognize /to identify /to acknowledge (an old relationship) / FO37801  
相戀 (相恋) xiāngliàn [soeng1lyun2] /to love each other / FO41590  
相識 (相识) xiāngshí [soeng1sik1] /to get to know each other /acquaintance / FO8085  
相望 xiāngwàng [soeng1mong6] /to look at one another /to face each other / FO17517  
相應 (相应) xiāngyīng [soeng1jing3] /to correspond /answering (one another) /to agree (among the part) /corresponding /relevant /appropriate / (modify) accordingly / HSK6 FO1882  
相交 xiāngjiāo [soeng1gaau1] /to cross over (e.g. traffic) /to intersect /to make friends / FO15844  
相交數 (相交数) xiāngjiāoshù [soeng1gaau1sou3] /intersection number (math.) /  
相親 (相亲) xiāngqīn [soeng1can1] /blind date /arranged interview to evaluate a proposed marriage partner /to be deeply attached to each other / TOCFL 高階級 FO19909  
相親相愛 (相亲相爱) xiāngqīnxiāngài [soeng1can1soeng1oi3] /to be kind and love one another (idiom); bound by deep emotions / TOCFL 高階級 FO32571  
相襯 (相衬) xiāngchèn [soeng1can3] /to contrast /to set off one another /to go well with /  
相差 xiāngchā [soeng1caa1] /to differ /discrepancy between / HSK6 FO7982  
相差不多 xiāngchābùduō [soeng1caa1bat1do1] /not much difference /

相類 (相类) xiānglèi [soeng1leoi6] /similar / FO30982  
相鄰 (相邻) xiānglín [soeng1leoi4] /neighbor /adjacent / FO11027  
相宜 xiāngyí [soeng1ji4] /to be suitable or appropriate / FO20485  
相空間 (相空间) xiàngkōngjiān [soeng3hung1gaan1] /phase space (math., ordinary differential equations) /  
相容 xiāngróng [soeng1jung4] /compatible /consistent /to tolerate (each other) / FO16331  
相容條件 (相容条件) xiāngróngtiáojiàn [soeng1jung4tiu4gin6] /conditions for consistency /  
相安無事 (相安无事) xiāngānwúshì [soeng1on1mou4si6] /to live together in harmony / FO26579  
相濡以沫 xiāngrúyǐmò [soeng1jyu4ji5mut6] /to moisten with spittle (idiom); sharing meager resources /mutual help in humble circumstances / FO31686  
相沿成習 (相沿成习) xiāngyánchéngxí [soeng1jyun4sing4zaap6] /well established /accepted as a result of long usage /  
桿 (杆) gǎn [gon2] /stick /pole /lever /classifier for long objects such as guns / FO5512 U687F(U6746) Stroke(s)11(7)  
桿菌 (杆菌) gǎnjūn [gon1kwan2] /bacillus (any rod-shaped bacteria) / FO19624  
桿子 (杆子) gǎnzi /pole /stick /club /gang of bandits / FO11621  
桿秤 (杆秤) gǎnchèng [gon1cing3] /a steelyard (a type of balance) / FO29013  
桿弟 (杆弟) gāndì [gon2dai6] /caddie (golf) /  
棋 jǔ [geoi2] U6907 Stroke(s)12  
檯 tīng [ting1] /bed side stand / U686F Stroke(s)11  
權 qú [keoi4] U6B0B Stroke(s)22  
撮 zuī /knag /a kind of sled used to cross a muddy area (old) / U6A36 Stroke(s)16  
棵 kē [po1/fo2] /classifier for trees, cabbages, plants etc / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1902 U68F5 Stroke(s)12  
棍 gùn [gwan3] /stick /rod /truncheon / FO12117 U68CD Stroke(s)12  
棍棒 gùnbàng [gwan3paang5] /club /staff /stick / HSK6 FO23316  
棍杖 gùnzàng [gwan3zoeng6] /wooden staff /shepherd's crook /hockey stick /  
棍子 gùnzi [gwan3zi2] /stick /rod / TOCFL 流利級 FO12067  
楊 (杨) yáng [joeng4] /surname Yang / FO1421 U694A(U6768) Stroke(s)13(7)  
楊 (杨) yáng [joeng4] /poplar / FO1421 U694A(U6768) Stroke(s)13(7)  
楊玉環 (杨玉环) yángyùhuán [joeng4juk6waan4] /Yang Yuhuan or Yang Guifei 楊貴妃|杨贵妃[Yang2 Gui4 fei1] (719-756), famous Tang beauty, consort of Emperor Xuanzhong 唐玄宗[Tang2 Xuan2 zong1], blamed for extravagance and killed as a scapegoat during the An-Shi Rebellion 安史之亂|安史之乱[An1 Shi3 zhi1 Luan4] /  
楊堅 (杨坚) yángjiān [joeng4gin1] /first Sui emperor Yang Jian (541-604), reigned 581-604 /  
楊樹 (杨树) yángshù [joeng4syu6] /poplar tree /various trees of genus Populus / FO13797

楊梅 (杨梅) yángméi [joeng4mui4] /Yangmei town in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县 [Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan / FO23463  
楊梅 (杨梅) yángméi [joeng4mui4] /red bayberry /Chinese bayberry /Japanese bayberry /Myrica rubra /CL:顆|颗[ke1],個|个[ge4] / FO23463  
楊梅鎮 (杨梅镇) yángméizhèn [joeng4mui4zan3] /Yangmei town in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /  
楊柳 (杨柳) yángliǔ [joeng4lau5] /willow tree /poplar and willow /name of traditional tune / FO14026  
楊桃 (杨桃) yángtáo [joeng4tou2] /carambola /star fruit / FO32193  
楊森 (杨森) yángsēn [joeng4sam1] /Yang Sen (1884-1977), Sichuan warlord and general /  
楊振寧 (杨振宁) yángzhènníng [joeng4zan3ning4] /Chen Ning Yang (1922-), Chinese-born American physicist, 1957 Nobel Prize laureate in physics /  
楊百翰 (杨百翰) yángbǎihàn [joeng4baak3hon6] /Brigham Young /  
楊百翰大學 (杨百翰大学) yángbǎihàndàxué [joeng4baak3hon6daai6hok6] /Brigham Young University /  
楊致遠 (杨致远) yángzhìyuǎn [joeng4zi3jyun5] /Jerry Yang (1968-), Taiwan-US millionaire and creator of Yahoo /  
楊建利 (杨建利) yángjiànli [joeng4gin3lei6] /Yang JianLi, PRC human rights activist /  
楊丞琳 (杨丞琳) yángchénglín /Rainie Yang (1984-), Taiwanese entertainer /  
楊陵 (杨陵) yánglíng /Yangling District in Xianyang City 咸陽市|咸阳市[Xian2 yang2 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
楊陵區 (杨陵区) yánglíngqū [joeng4ling4keoi1] /Yangling District in Xianyang City 咸陽市|咸阳市[Xian2 yang2 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
楊虎城 (杨虎城) yánghǔchéng [joeng4fu2sing4] /Yang Hucheng (1893-1949), Chinese warlord and Nationalist general /  
楊開慧 (杨开慧) yángkāihuì [joeng4hoi1wai6] /Yang Kaihui (1901-1930), Mao Zedong's second wife /  
楊貴妃 (杨贵妃) yángguìfēi [joeng4gwai3fei1] /Yang Yuhuan 楊玉環|杨玉环[Yang2 Yu4 huan2] or Yang Guifei (719-756), famous Tang beauty, consort of Emperor Xuanzhong 唐玄宗[Tang2 Xuan2 zong1], blamed for extravagance and killed as a scapegoat during the An-Shi Rebellion 安史之亂|安史之乱[An1 Shi3 zhi1 Luan4] /  
楊業 (杨业) yángyè [joeng4yip6] /famous Song dynasty family of warriors (c. 10th century AD), resisted the Liao 遼|辽 and defended the Song /the subject of the popular fiction Yang Saga 楊家將|杨家将 /  
楊尚昆 (杨尚昆) yángshàngkūn [joeng4soeng6gwan1] /Yang Shangkun (1907-1998), former president of PRC and military leader /  
楊朱 (杨朱) yángzhū /Yang Zhu (c. 440-360 BC), Chinese philosopher advocating ethical egoism /  
楊利偉 (杨利伟) yánglìwěi /Yang Liwei (1965-), astronaut, first Chinese citizen in space /

楊秀清 (杨秀清) yángxiùqīng [joeng4sau3cing1] /Yang Xiuqing (1821-1856), organizer and commander-in-chief of the Taiping Rebellion /  
楊月清 (杨月清) yángyuèqīng [joeng4jyut6cing1] /Yang Yueqing, Chinese-Canadian woman documentary film director /  
楊俊 (杨俊) yángjùn [joeng4zeon3] /Yang Jun (571-600), son of the first Sui emperor 楊堅|杨坚[Yang2 Jian1] /  
楊億 (杨亿) yángyì [joeng4jik1] /Yang Yi (974-1020), Northern Song dynasty writer and poet /  
楊銳 (杨锐) yángruì [joeng4jeoi6] /Yang Rui (1855-1898), one of the Six Gentlemen Martyrs 戊戌六君子 of the unsuccessful reform movement of 1898 /Yang Rui (1963-), host of "Dialogue" on CCTV News /  
楊采妮 (杨采妮) yángcǎinī /Charlie Young (1974-), Hong Kong actress and singer /  
楊維 (杨维) yángwéi [joeng4wai4] /Yang Wei (1979-), PRC badminton player, women's doubles specialist /  
楊妃 (杨妃) yángfēi /see 楊貴妃|杨贵妃[Yang2 Gui4 fei1] /  
楊斌 (杨斌) yángbīn [joeng4ban1] /Yang Bin (1963-), Chinese-Dutch businessman /  
楊福家 (杨福家) yángfújiā [joeng4fuk1gaa1] /Yang Fujia (1936-), nuclear physicist, famous for Yang-Mills gauge theory /  
楊凝式 (杨凝式) yángníngshì [joeng4jing4sik1] /Yang Ningshi (873-954) calligrapher of 5 dynasties period between Tang and Song /  
楊寶森 (杨宝森) yángbǎosēn [joeng4bou2sam1] /Yang Baosen (1909-1958), Beijing opera star, one of the Four great beards 四大鬚生|四大須生 /  
楊守仁 (杨守仁) yángshǒurén [joeng4sau2jan4] /Yang Shouren (1912-2005), PRC agricultural scientist /Yang Shouren (16th century), Ming dynasty scholar /  
楊家將 (杨家将) yángjiājiàng [joeng4gaa1zong3] /Yang Saga, a popular fiction from the Northern Song, depicting the heroic Yang family 楊業|杨业 of warriors /  
楊潔篪 (杨洁篪) yángjiéchí [joeng4git3ci4] /Yang Jiechi (1950-), Chinese politician and diplomat, foreign minister of PRC 2007-2013 /  
楊浦區 (杨浦区) yángpǔqū [joeng4pou2keoi1] /Yangpu district, central Shanghai /  
楊澄中 (杨澄中) yángchéngzhōng [joeng4cing4zung1] /Yang Chengzhong (1913-1987), Chinese nuclear physicist /  
楊瀾 (杨澜) yánglán /Yang Lan (1968-), Chinese media proprietor, journalist, and talk show hostess /  
楊深秀 (杨深秀) yángshēnxiù [joeng4sam1sau3] /Yang Shenxiu (1849-1898), one of the Six Gentlemen Martyrs 戊戌六君子[Wu4 xu1 Liu4 jun1 zi5] of the unsuccessful reform movement of 1898 /  
棍 (棍) jiǎn [gaan2] /bamboo conduit /wooden peg /spout /same as 筧|筧 / U6898(U67A7) Stroke(s)11(8)  
椏 bèi [bui3] a palm-tree U6896 Stroke(s)11  
櫻 (樱) yīng [jing1] /cherry / U6AFB(U6A31) Stroke(s)21(15)

櫻花 (櫻花) yīnghuā [jīng1fāa1] /oriental cherry (Prunus serrulata or Prunus yedoensis), prized for its blossom /also known as sakura (Japanese) or Yoshino cherry / FO17188  
 櫻花草 (櫻花草) yīnghuācǎo [jīng1fāa1cǎo2] /primrose /  
 櫻桃 (櫻桃) yīngtáo [jīng1táo4] /cherry / TOCFL 流利級 FO12185  
 櫻桃蘿蔔 (櫻桃萝卜) yīngtáoluóbo /summer radish (the small red kind) /  
 櫻桃園 (櫻桃園) yīngtáoyuán [jīng1táo4jūyūn4] /The Cherry Orchard, a play by Chekhov 契訶夫 | 契訶夫 [Qì4 he1 fu1] /  
 櫻桃小番茄 (櫻桃小番茄) yīngtáoxiǎofānqié /see 聖女果 | 圣女果 [shèng4 nu:3 guo3] /  
 櫻島 (櫻島) yīngdǎo [jīng1dǎo2] /Sakurajima island, an active volcano in Kagoshima prefecture 鹿兒島縣 | 鹿儿岛县 [Lu4 er2 dao3 xian4], Japan /  
 想 xiǎng [sǎoeng2] /to think /to believe /to suppose /to wish /to want /to miss (feel wistful about the absence of sb or sth) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO103 U60F3 Stroke(s)13  
 想起 xiǎngqǐ [sǎoeng2hei2] /to recall /to think of /to call to mind /  
 想起來 (想起來) xiǎngqǐlai [sǎoeng2hei2loi4] /to remember /to recall /  
 想頭 (想頭) xiǎngtóu /{(coll.)} idea /hope / FO30983  
 想要 xiǎngyào [sǎoeng2jiu3] /to want to /to feel like /to fancy /to care for sb /desirous of /  
 想想看 xiǎngxiǎngkàn [sǎoeng2sǎoeng2hon3] /to think about it /  
 想來 (想來) xiǎnglái [sǎoeng2loi4] /it may be assumed that / FO6876  
 想不到 xiǎngbudào [sǎoeng2bat1dou3\*2] /unexpected /hard to imagine /it had not occurred to me /who could have thought that / FO4930  
 想不通 xiǎngbutōng [sǎoeng2bat1tūng1] /unable to understand /unable to get over /  
 想不開 (想不開) xiǎngbukāi [sǎoeng2bat1hoi1] /cannot figure out /to be unable to take a lighter view /to take things too hard /to be depressed /to fret over trifles / FO27242  
 想到 xiǎngdào [sǎoeng2dou3] /to think of /to call to mind /to anticipate / TOCFL 進階級  
 想通 xiǎngtōng /to figure out /to realize /to become convinced /to come round (to an idea) /to get over it /  
 想睡 xiǎngshuì [sǎoeng2seoi6] /drowsy /sleepy /  
 想見 (想見) xiǎngjiàn [sǎoeng2gin3] /to infer /to gather / FO11504  
 想開 (想開) xiǎngkāi [sǎoeng2hoi1] /to get over (a shock, bereavement etc) /to avoid dwelling on unpleasant things /to accept the situation and move on / TOCFL 流利級 FO22518  
 想當然 (想當然) xiǎngdāngrán /to take sth for granted / FO28147  
 想出 xiǎngchū /to figure out /to work out (a solution etc) /to think up /to come up with (an idea etc) /  
 想象 xiǎngxiàng [sǎoeng2zǎoeng6] /to imagine /to fancy /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 FO1689  
 想象力 xiǎngxiànglì [sǎoeng2zǎoeng6lik6] /imagination / FO10408  
 想得美 xiǎngdǎoměi /see 想得美 [xiang3 de2 mei3] /

想像 xiǎngxiàng [sǎoeng2zǎoeng6] /to imagine /to conceive of /to visualize /imagination / TOCFL 進階級  
 想像力 xiǎngxiànglì [sǎoeng2zǎoeng6lik6] /conception /imagination /  
 想得開 (想得開) xiǎngdekāi [sǎoeng2dak1hoi1] /to not take to heart /to be free of worried thoughts /to adopt a lighthearted perspective /lighthearted / FO37802  
 想得美 xiǎngdéměi [sǎoeng2dak1mei5] /in your dreams! /as if! /You wish! /I wish that were so /  
 想入非非 xiǎngrùfēifēi [sǎoeng2jap6fei1fei1] /to indulge in fantasy (idiom); to let one's imagination run wild / FO24803  
 想念 xiǎngniàn [sǎoeng2nim6] /to miss /to remember with longing /to long to see again / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO10441  
 想方設法 (想方設法) xiǎngfāngshèfǎ [sǎoeng2fong1cit3faat3] /to think up every possible method (idiom); to devise ways and means /to try this, that and the other / HSK6 FO8667  
 想必 xiǎngbǐ [sǎoeng2bit1] /presumably /probably /in all likelihood /surely / FO10541  
 想家 xiǎngjiā [sǎoeng2gaa1] /homesick /  
 想法 xiǎngfǎ [sǎoeng2faat3] /idea /notion /train of thought /what sb is thinking /to think of a way (to do sth) /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2702  
 榻 tà [taap3] /couch / U69BB Stroke(s)14  
 榻榻米 tàtāmǐ [taap3taap3mai5] /tatami (loanword) /  
 柙 xiá [haap6] /cage /pen /scabbard / U67D9 Stroke(s)9  
 裡 lí [lei5] /basket for removing earth /spade / U68A9 Stroke(s)11  
 樓 (樓) lóu [lau4] /surname Lou / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO909 U6A13(U697C) Stroke(s)15(13)  
 樓 (樓) lóu [lau4] /house with more than 1 story /storied building /floor /CL:層 | 层 [ceng2], 座 [zuo4], 棟 | 栋 [dong4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO909 U6A13(U697C) Stroke(s)15(13)  
 樓臺 (樓台) lóutái [lau4toi4] /balcony /high building (esp. in poetry) /tower / FO31762  
 樓蘭 (樓蘭) lóulán [lau4laan4] /ancient oasis town of Kroraina or Loulan on the Silk road near Lop Nor 羅布泊 | 罗布泊, modern Xinjiang /  
 樓櫓 (樓櫓) lóulǔ [lau4lou5] /watch tower /movable battlefield turret /  
 樓板 (樓板) lóubǎn [lau4baan2] /floor /floor (ie. metal plate, concrete slab, wooden planking etc) / FO24064  
 樓梯 (樓梯) lóutī [lau4tai1] /stair /staircase /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO6811  
 樓梯臺 (樓梯台) lóutítái [lau4tai1toi4] /staircase balcony /landing /  
 樓梯口 (樓梯口) lóutīkǒu [lau4tai1hou2] /head of a flight of stairs /  
 樓梯間 (樓梯間) lóutījiān [lau4tai1gaan1] /staircase /flight of stairs /  
 樓下 (樓下) lóuxià [lau4haa6] /downstairs / TOCFL 入門級  
 樓頂 (樓頂) lóudǐng [lau4deng2] /top of a building /  
 樓面 (樓面) lóumiàn [lau4min2] /floor /

樓層 (樓層) lóucéng [lau4cang4] /story /floor / FO23119  
 樓子 (樓子) lóuzi /pavilion /variant of 妻子 | 妻子 [lou2 zi5] /  
 樓上 (樓上) lóushàng [lau4sǎoeng6] /upstairs / TOCFL 入門級  
 樓閣 (樓閣) lóugé [lau4gok3] /building /pavilion / FO28384  
 樓閣塔 (樓閣塔) lóugétǎ [lau4gok3taap3] /multi-storied pagoda /  
 樓盤 (樓盤) lóupán [lau4pun4] /building under construction /commercial property /real estate (for sale or rent) / FO23120  
 樓船 (樓船) lóuchuán [lau4syun4] /ship with several decks /turreted junk / FO49165  
 樓主 (樓主) lóuzhǔ /original poster (in an online forum) /landlord of a building (traditional) /  
 樓市 (樓市) lóushì [lau4si5] /real estate market / FO33016  
 樓廂 (樓廂) lóuxiāng [lau4sǎoeng1] /loft /  
 樓座 (樓座) lóuzuò [lau4zo6] /gallery seat (in theater) /  
 樓房 (樓房) lóufáng [lau4fong4] /a building of two or more stories /CL:棟 | 栋 [dong4], 幢 [zhuang4], 座 [zuo4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO5620  
 樓道 (樓道) lóudào [lau4dou6] /corridor /passageway (in storied building) / FO11741  
 樓宇 (樓宇) lóuyǔ [lau4jyu5] /building / FO25094  
 (樞) See 樞  
 棧 mán /{(tree)} / U69FE Stroke(s)15  
 欄 (欄) lán [laan4] /fence /railing /hurdle /column or box (of text or other data) / TOCFL 流利級 FO5916 U6B04(U680F) Stroke(s)21(9)  
 欄杆 (欄杆) lángān [laan4gon1] /railing /banister / FO12239  
 欄柵 (欄柵) lánzhà [laan4saan1] /barrier /  
 欄架 (欄架) lánjià [laan4gaa3] /hurdle /  
 欄目 (欄目) lánmù [laan4muk6] /regular column or segment (in a publication or broadcast program) /program (TV or radio) / HSK6 FO2241  
 欄圈 (欄圈) lánquān [laan4hyun1] /pen /animal yard /  
 欄位 (欄位) lánwèi [laan4wai6] /{(numeric, data)} field /  
 欄 (欄) lú [leoi4] /palm tree / U6ADA(U6988) Stroke(s)18(13)  
 (楫) See 楫  
 楫 jí [zip6] /oar (archaic) / U696B Stroke(s)13  
 楫 (楫) jí /variant of 楫 [ji2] / U6A9D(U696B) Stroke(s)16(13)  
 幌 huǎng [fong2] /screen / U69A5 Stroke(s)14  
 朽 xiǎo [hiu1] /empty /hollow of a tree / U67B5 Stroke(s)9  
 槓 jié [kit3] /a peg /tally /score / U696C Stroke(s)13  
 棧 yì [jai6] U6827 Stroke(s)10  
 枂 guǎi [gwaai2] /cane / U67B4 Stroke(s)9  
 枂 guǎi [gwaai2] /old man's staff / U67FA Stroke(s)9  
 柚 yòu [jau2/jau6] /pomelo (Citrus maxima or C. grandis) /shaddock /oriental grapefruit / U67DA Stroke(s)9  
 柚木 yòumù [jau2muk6] /pomelo tree (Citrus maxima or C. grandis) /shaddock /oriental grapefruit / FO46634

柚子 yòuzi [jau2zi2] /pomelo (*Citrus maxima* or *C. grandis*) /shaddock /oriental grapefruit / FO23514  
 枹 yǐng [jǐng5] U68AC Stroke(s)11  
 榫 wēi [wui1] /the pivots, at the top and bottom of a Chinese door, on which the door turns / U6933 Stroke(s)13  
 櫃 guì /old variant of 櫃 | 柜 [gui4] / U6A3B Stroke(s)16  
 標 léi [lei5] /sedan / U6B19 Stroke(s)25  
 標 lěi [lai5] /mountain-climbing shoes / U6A0F Stroke(s)15  
 榭 sī [si1] U6952 Stroke(s)13  
 枋 lǚ /beam at the eaves / U68A0 Stroke(s)10  
 樞 pīn [ban2] /classifier for roof beams and trusses / U6980 Stroke(s)13  
 榿 zhǎn [zin2] /wood / U6A3F(U692B) Stroke(s)16(12)  
 榿 qiāo /old variant of 榿 | 锹 [qiao1] / U6A7E Stroke(s)17  
 榿 shū /the hole in the center of a wheel accommodating the axle (archaic) / U6A7E Stroke(s)17  
 榿 huàn /soapberry (order Sapindales) / U69F5 Stroke(s)15  
 榿子 huànzǐ /fruit of the *Sapindus* trees (used for Buddhist prayer beads) /  
 榿 gù [gu3/gwu3] U68DD Stroke(s)12  
 榿 kǔn [kwan2] /movable door sill / U68B1 Stroke(s)11  
 柷 zhù [zuk1] /percussion instrument, a tapering wooden box struck from the inside with a drumstick / U67F7 Stroke(s)9  
 枳 zhī [zat1/zi2] /orange /hedge thorn / U67B3 Stroke(s)9  
 枳殼 (枳壳) zhīqiào /immature bitter orange (*Fructus aurantii immaturus*) (used in TCM) /  
 枳實 (枳实) zhīshí /dried fruit of immature citron or trifoliate orange (used in TCM) /  
 槌 zhuā [zaa1] a switch, whip U6A9B Stroke(s)15  
 榧 gǔ [gwat1] /scraps of wood / U69BE Stroke(s)13  
 (榧) See 榧  
 榧 (榧) luó [lo4] /see 榧 | 榧 [suo1 luo2] / U6B0F(U6924) Stroke(s)23(12)  
 楞 léng [ling4] /variant of 楞 | 楞, corner /square beam /edge /arris (curve formed by two surfaces meeting at an edge) /see 楞 Sri Lanka / U695E Stroke(s)13  
 楞 lèng [ling4] /variant of 楞 [leng4] /to look distracted /to stare blankly /distracted /blank / U695E Stroke(s)13  
 楞迦 léngjiā [ling4gaa1] /Lanka (old term for Sri Lanka, Ceylon) /  
 楞迦島 (楞迦島) léngjiādǎo [ling4gaa1dou2] /Lanka (old term for Sri Lanka, Ceylon) /  
 楞子眼 léngziyǎn [ling4zi2ngaans5] /vacant look of a drunk or imbecile /  
 楞嚴 (楞严) lèngyán /one who surmounts all obstacles (Buddhism) /  
 柶 sī [si3] /spoon /ladle / U67F6 Stroke(s)9  
 (柶) See 柶  
 榼 (榼) wēn /see 榼 | 榼 [wen1 po5] / U69B2(U6985) Stroke(s)14(13)  
 榼 (榼) wēnpo /quince /  
 (榼) See 榼  
 柶 (柶) nán /variant of 柶 [nan2] / U678F(U6960) Stroke(s)8(13)  
 桐 tóng [tung4] /Chinese wood-oil tree (*Aleurites cordata*) / U6850 Stroke(s)10  
 桐城 tóngchéng [tung4sing4] /Tongcheng county level city in Anqing 安慶 | 安慶 [An1 qing4], Anhui /  
 桐城市 tóngchéngshì [tung4sing4si5] /Tongcheng county level city in Anqing 安慶 | 安慶 [An1 qing4], Anhui /  
 桐柏 tóngbǎi [tung4baak3] /Tongbai county in Nanyang 南陽 | 南陽 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
 桐柏縣 (桐柏县) tóngbǎixiàn [tung4paak3jyun6] /Tongbai county in Nanyang 南陽 | 南陽 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
 桐柏山 tóngbǎishān [tung4paak3saan1] /Tongbai mountain range, the watershed between Huai 淮河 and Han 漢江 | 漢江 rivers /  
 桐梓 tóngzǐ [tung4zi2] /Taongzi county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵義 [Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /  
 桐梓縣 (桐梓县) tóngzǐxiàn [tung4zi2jyun6] /Taongzi county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵義 [Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /  
 桐木偶 tóngmùǒu [tung4muk6ngau5] /puppet burial object /wooden effigy buried to put a curse on sb /  
 桐人 tóngrén [tung4jan4] /puppet burial object /wooden effigy buried to put a curse on sb /  
 桐鄉 (桐乡) tóngxiāng [tung4hoeng1] /Tongxiang county level city in Jiaxing 嘉興 | 嘉興 [Jia1 xing1], Zhejiang /  
 桐鄉市 (桐乡市) tóngxiāngshì [tung4hoeng1si5] /Tongxiang county level city in Jiaxing 嘉興 | 嘉興 [Jia1 xing1], Zhejiang /  
 桐廬 (桐庐) tónglú [tung4lou4] /Tonglu county in Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
 桐廬縣 (桐庐县) tónglúxiàn /Tonglu county in Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
 桐油 tóngyóu [tung4jau4] /tung oil, from the Japanese wood-oil tree *Aleurites cordata*, used in making lacquer / FO26925  
 柶 nán [naam4] /variant of 柶 [nan2] / U67DF(U6960) Stroke(s)9(13)  
 柶 (柶) zhà [caak3/saan1/saan3] /fence /also pr. [shan1] / U67F5(U6805) Stroke(s)9(9)  
 柶極 (柶极) shānjí /grid (electronics) /  
 柶欄 (柶栏) zhàlán [caak3laan4] /fence / FO15964  
 柶格 (柶格) shāngé /grid /lattice /raster /  
 柶子 (柶子) zhàzi [caak3zi2] /bamboo fence /  
 柶門 (柶门) zhàmén /gate /door with grating /turnstile /logical gate (electronics) /  
 柶籬 (柶篱) zhàlí [caak3lei4] /hedge /fence /  
 柶條 (柶条) zhàtiáo [caak3tiu4] /paling /fence rail /  
 柶 ruì [jioi6] /tenon /tool handle /wedge / U6798 Stroke(s)8  
 柶鑿 (柶凿) ruìzuò [jioi6zok6] /incompatible /  
 柶 gāng [gong1/gong3] U68E1 Stroke(s)12  
 (柶) See 柶  
 (柶) See 柶  
 樸 pǔ [pok3] / U6A8F Stroke(s)17  
 樸 (朴) pǔ [pok3] /plain and simple /Taiwan pr. [pu2] / U6A38(U6734) Stroke(s)16(6)  
 樸素 (朴素) pǔsù [pok3sou3] /plain and simple /unadorned /simple living /not frivolous / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7735  
 樸次茅斯 (朴次茅斯) pǔcimáosī [pok3ci3maau4si1] /Portsmouth, southern English seaport /  
 樸實 (朴实) pǔshí [pok3sat6] /plain /simple /guileless /down-to-earth /sincere and honest / HSK6 FO8429  
 榿 (榿) qī [kei1] /alder / U69BF(U6864) Stroke(s)14(10)  
 榿樹 (桤树) qīshù [kei1syu6] /long peduncled alder (*Alnus cremastogyne*) /*Alnus trebeculata* /  
 (桤) See 榿  
 樛 chén [sam4] /Chinese ash (*Fraxinus chinensis*) / U68A3 Stroke(s)11  
 樛樹 (桤树) chénshù /Chinese ash (*Fraxinus chinensis*) /  
 杪 miǎo [miu5] /the limit /tip of branch / U676A Stroke(s)8  
 (杪) See 樛  
 朴 piào [pok3/piu4] /surname Piao /Korean surname 박 (Park, Pak, or Bak) /also pr. [Pu2] / U6734 Stroke(s)6  
 朴 pò [pok3/piu4] /*Celtis sinensis* var. *japonica* / U6734 Stroke(s)6  
 朴正熙 piàoZhèngxī /Park Chung-Hee (1917-1979), South Korean military man and dictator, president 1963-1979, influential in developing Korean industry, murdered by his bodyguard /  
 朴槿惠 piàoJǐnhuì /Park Geun-hye (1952-), Korean politician, daughter of former dictator Park Chung-Hee 朴正熙 [Piao2 Zheng4 xi1], President of Korea from 2013 /  
 朴硝 pòxiāo /impure mirabilite, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>x10H<sub>2</sub>O (used in TCM) /  
 朴子 púzi [pok3zi2] /Puzi or Putzu City in Chiayi County 嘉義縣 | 嘉義县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
 朴子市 púzi shì /Puzi or Putzu City in Chiayi County 嘉義縣 | 嘉義县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
 朴智星 piàoZhìxīng /Park Ji-sung (1981-), South Korean former footballer, played for Manchester United (2005-2012) /  
 桃 guāng [gwong1] /see 桃 | 桃 [guang1 lang2] / U6844 Stroke(s)10  
 桃 guàng [gwong1] /woven wood and bamboo utensil /classifier for threads and strings / U6844 Stroke(s)10  
 桃榔 guāngláng [gwong1long4] /arenga or sugar palm (*Arenga pinnata*) /  
 (桃) See 桃  
 梢 shāo [saau1] /tip of branch / HSK6 FO8436 U68A2 Stroke(s)11  
 梢公 shāogōng /variant of 梢公 [shao1 gong1] /  
 檣 chēng [tong4] /a pillar / U6A18 Stroke(s)15  
 檣 táng [tong4] /pillar /door post /door or window frame /classifier for doors or windows / U6A18 Stroke(s)15  
 檣 táng [tong4] U6A56 Stroke(s)16  
 檣 chēng [caang1] /a prop /a shore / U6A55 Stroke(s)16  
 檔 (档) dàng [dong2] /official records /grade (of goods) /file /records /shelves /cross-piece /classifier for cross-pieces /Taiwan pr. [dang3] / FO6522 U6A94(U6863) Stroke(s)17(10)  
 檔期 (档期) dàngqī [dong3kei4] /movie theater schedule /  
 檔子 (档子) dàngzi [dong3zi2] /classifier for affairs, events etc /

檔口 (档口) dàngkǒu [dong3hau2] /stall /booth /  
 檔次 (档次) dàngcì [dong3ci3] /grade /class /quality /level / HSK6 FO7275  
 檔案 (档案) dàng'àn [dong2on3] /file /record /archive / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3322  
 檔案執行 (档案执行) dàng'ànzhíxíng [dong2on3zap1hang4] /file execution /executable file /  
 檔案轉送 (档案转送) dàng'ànzhuǎnsòng [dong2on3zyun2sung3] /file transfer /  
 檔案轉送存取及管理 (档案转送存取及管理) dàng'ànzhuǎnsòngcúnqǔjǐguǎnlǐ [dong3on3zyun2sung3cyun4ceoi2kap6gun2lei5] /File Transfer, Access and Management /FTAM /  
 檔案建立 (档案建立) dàng'ànjiànli [dong2on3gin3laap6] /file creation /  
 檔案屬性 (档案属性) dàng'ànshǔxìng [dong2on3suk6sing3] /file attribute /  
 檔案服務 (档案服务) dàng'ànfúwù [dong2on3fuk6mou6] /file service /  
 檔案傳輸協定 (档案传输协定) dàng'ànchuánshūxiédìng [dong2on3cyun4syu1hip6ding6] /File Transfer Protocol (FTP) /  
 檔案館 (档案馆) dàng'ànguǎn [dong3on3gun2] /archive library /  
 檔案分配區 (档案分配区) dàng'ànfēnpèiqū [dong2on3fan1pui3keoi1] /file allocation table /FAT /  
 檔案總管 (档案总管) dàng'ànzǒngguǎn /file manager (computing) / (Windows) Explorer /  
 檔 (椀) dǎng [dong1/dong2] a cross-piece, as the round of a ladder, the rail of a chair; shelves; pigeonholes U6B13(U235CB) Stroke(s)24(14)  
 (椀) See 櫛  
 椀 chuán [cyun4] /beam /rafters / U693D Stroke(s)13  
 椀子 chuánzi /beam /rafter / FO32487  
 柘 duò [deot1] /wood scraps / U67EE Stroke(s)9  
 (札) See 劄  
 (札) See 劄  
 札 zhá [zaat3] /thin piece of wood used a writing tablet (in ancient China) /a kind of official document (in former times) /letter /note / U672D Stroke(s)5  
 札馬刺丁 (札马刺丁) zhámǎlādīng [zaat3maa5laat6ding1] /see 紮馬刺丁|扎马刺丁[Za1 ma3 la2 ding1] /  
 札馬魯丁 (札马鲁丁) zhámǎlǔdīng [zaat3maa5lou5ding1] /see 紮馬刺丁|扎马刺丁[Za1 ma3 la2 ding1] /  
 札達 (札达) zhádá [zaat3daat6] /Zanda county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Rtsa mda' rdzong /  
 札達縣 (札达县) zhádáxiàn /Zanda county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Rtsa mda' rdzong /  
 札格瑞布 zhágéruibù [zaat3gaak3seoi6bou3] /Zagreb, capital of Croatia 克羅地亞|克罗地亚[Ke4 luo2 di4 ya4] /  
 札格拉布 zhágélābù [zaat3gaak3laai1bou3] /Zagreb, capital of Croatia 克羅地亞|克罗地亚[Ke4 luo2 di4 ya4] /  
 札幌 zháhuǎng [zaat3fong2] /Sapporo, Japan /  
 札記 (札记) zhájì [zaat3gei3] /reading notes /CL: 篇[pian1] / FO14564

蝥 zhá [zaat3] /Aphrophora martima / U86BB Stroke(s)11  
 紮 (扎) zā [zaat3] /to tie /to bind /classifier for flowers, banknotes etc: bundle /Taiwan pr. [zha2] / HSK6 FO4819 U7D2E(U624E) Stroke(s)11(4)  
 紮馬刺丁 (扎马刺丁) zāmǎlādīng [zaat3maa5laat6ding1] /Jamal al-Din ibn Muhammad al-Najjari (13th century), famous Persian astronomer and scholar who served Khubilai Khan 忽必烈 from c. 1260 /  
 紮馬魯丁 (扎马鲁丁) zāmǎlǔdīng [zaat3maa5lou5ding1] /see 紮馬刺丁|扎马刺丁[Za1 ma3 la2 ding1] /  
 紮歐紮翁 (扎欧扎翁) zāōuzāwēng /name of village in Nyima county, Nagchu prefecture, Tibet /  
 紮線帶 (扎线带) zāxiàndài [zaat3sin3daai3] /cable ties /zip ties /  
 紮營 (扎营) zhāyíng [zaat3jing4] /to camp /to pitch camp /stationed /quartered /Taiwan pr. [zha2 ying2] / FO29810  
 紮寨 (扎寨) zhāzhài /to set up an encampment /  
 紮實 (扎实) zháshí [zaat3sat6] /see 扎實|扎实 [zha1 shi5] / HSK6 FO3999  
 杵 chǔ [cyu5] /pestle /to poke / U6775 Stroke(s)8  
 柱 shēng [sang1] / U680D Stroke(s)9  
 鬱 (郁) yù [wat1] /surname Yu / FO14818 U9B31(U90C1) Stroke(s)29(8)  
 鬱 (郁) yù [wat1] /dense (growth) /melancholy / FO14818 U9B31(U90C1) Stroke(s)29(8)  
 鬱南 (郁南) yùnnán [wat1naam4] /Yu'nan county in Yunfu 雲浮|云浮[Yun2 fu2], Guangdong /  
 鬱南縣 (郁南县) yùnnánxiàn [wat1naam4jyun6] /Yu'nan county in Yunfu 雲浮|云浮[Yun2 fu2], Guangdong /  
 鬱鬱蔥蔥 (郁郁葱葱) yùyùcōngcōng [wat1wat1cung1cung1] /verdant and lush (idiom) / FO17548  
 鬱鬱不樂 (郁郁不乐) yùyùbùlè [wat1wat1bat1lok6] /discontented (idiom) /  
 鬱鬱寡歡 (郁郁寡欢) yùyùguǎhuān [wat1wat1gwaa2fun1] /depressed /cheerless / FO36241  
 鬱悶 (郁闷) yùmèn [wat1mun6] /gloomy /depressed / FO20223  
 鬱金香 (郁金香) yùjīnxiāng [wat1gam1hoeng1] /tulip / FO24476  
 鬱結 (郁结) yùjié [wat1git3] /to suffer from pent-up frustrations /mental knot /emotional issue / FO36755  
 鬱卒 (郁卒) yùzú /depressed and frustrated (Taiwanese) /  
 鬱塞 (郁塞) yùsè /constricted (feeling) /oppressed /  
 鬱江 (郁江) yùjiāng [wat1gong1] /Yu River /  
 株 zhū [zyu1] /tree trunk /stump (tree root) /a plant /classifier for trees or plants /to involve others (in shady business) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2727 U682A Stroke(s)10  
 株式會社 (株式会社) zhūshìhuìshè [zyu1sik1wui5se5] /Japanese limited company /corporation /public company /Ltd /p.l.c. /Corp /Japanese pr. kabushiki-gaisha / FO21182

株連 (株连) zhūlián [zyu1lin4] /to involve others (in a crime) /guilt by association / FO26864  
 株距 zhūjù [zyu1keoi5] /spacing /distance between plants (within a row) / FO54101  
 株守 zhūshǒu [zyu1sau2] /to stick to sth stubbornly /never let go /  
 株治 zhūzhì [zyu1zi6] /to involve others (in a law case) /  
 株洲 zhūzhōu [zyu1zau1] /Zhuzhou prefecture level city, on the Xiangjiang river in Hunan /  
 株洲縣 (株洲县) zhūzhōuxiàn /Zhuzhou county in Zhuzhou 株洲, Hunan /  
 株州市 zhūzhōushì [zyu1zau1si5] /Zhuzhou prefecture level city, on the Xiangjiang river in Hunan /  
 橇 qiāo [hiu1] /sled /sleigh / U6A47 Stroke(s)16  
 杵 chǒu /a kind of wooden handcuffs / U677D Stroke(s)8  
 權 quán /variant of 權|权[quan2] / U6A29 Stroke(s)15  
 榭 zhī [zi1] /see 檳榔|槟榔[Bin1 zhi1] / U6925 Stroke(s)12  
 秩 zhí /threshold / U67E3 Stroke(s)9  
 柵 yí [ji4] / (tree) / U67C2 Stroke(s)9  
 杆 qiān [cin1] U6744 Stroke(s)7  
 柞 zuò [zaa6/zaak3/zok6] /oak /Quercus serrata / U67DE Stroke(s)9  
 柞櫟 (柞栎) zuòlì /Mongolian oak (Quercus dentata) /see also 榭樹|榭树[hu2 shu4] /  
 柞水 zhàshuǐ [zaa6seoi2] /Zhashui County in Shangluo 商洛[Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /  
 柞水縣 (柞水县) zhàshuǐxiàn /Zhashui County in Shangluo 商洛[Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /  
 槌 tíng [ting5] /a club (weapon) / U6883 Stroke(s)10  
 梏 gù [guk1] /braces (med.) /fettters /manacles / U688F Stroke(s)11  
 (槿) See 簞  
 槿 chu í [ceoi4] /to flog /whip / U68F0 Stroke(s)12  
 攢 z à n [cyun4/zaan2] /gather / U6B11 Stroke(s)23  
 栝 guā [kut3] /Juniperus chinensis /measuring-frame / U681D Stroke(s)10  
 柎 lí /old variant of 梨[lí2] / U68B8 Stroke(s)11  
 楸 qiū [cau1] /Catalpa /Mallotus japonicus / U6978 Stroke(s)13  
 楸樹 (楸树) qiūshù [cau1syu6] /Catalpa bungei or Manchurian Catalpa, a tea plant /  
 (梅) See 媒  
 (梅) See 媒  
 梅 méi [mui4] /surname Mei / FO3211 U6885 Stroke(s)11  
 梅 méi [mui4] /plum /plum flower /Japanese apricot (Prunus mume) / FO3211 U6885 Stroke(s)11  
 梅瑟 méisè [mui4sat1] /Moses (Catholic translation) /also 摩西 (Protestant translation) /  
 梅毒 méidú [mui4duk6] /syphilis / FO24578  
 梅西 méixī [mui4sai1] /Lionel Messi (1987-), Argentine footballer /  
 梅西耶 méixīyē [mui4sai1je4] /Charles Messier (1730-1817), French astronomer who catalogued nebulas and galaxies /  
 梅西耶星表 méixīyēxīngbiǎo [mui4sai1je4sing1biu2] /Messier catalog of nebulae and clusters (1784) /



梅西葉 (梅西叶) méixiyè [mui4sai1jip6] /Charles Messier (1730-1817), French astronomer who catalogued nebulas and galaxies / 梅西葉星表 (梅西叶星表) méixiyèxīngbiǎo [mui4sai1jip6sing1biu2] /Messier catalog of nebulas and clusters (1784) / 梅雨 méiyǔ [mui4jyu5] /Asian rainy season /monsoon / FO21810 梅斯 méisī [mui4si1] /Metz (city in France) / 梅斯梅爾 (梅斯梅尔) méisīmèiěr [mui4si1mui4ji5] /Mesmer (name) /Franz Anton Mesmer (1734-1815), Austrian doctor who introduced hypnosis / 梅薩林 (梅萨林) méisàlín [mui4saat3lam4] /muslin or mousseline silk fabric / 梅蘭芳 (梅兰芳) méilánfāng [mui4laan4fong1] /Mei Lanfang (1894-1961), famous master of Beijing opera, specialist in female roles / 梅花 méihuā [mui4faa1] /plum blossom /clubs ♣ (a suit in card games) /wintersweet (dialect) / TOCFL 高階級 FO9578 梅花鹿 méihuālù [mui4faa1luk6] /sika deer / FO29123 梅花拳 méihuāquán [mui4faa1kyun4] /Meihua Quan - "Plum Blossom Fist" (Chinese Martial Art) / 梅林 méilín [mui4lam4] /Merlin / 梅核氣 (梅核气) méihéqì / (TCM) plum-pit qi, a feeling of a lump in the throat (globus pharyngis) or of stagnant phlegm / 梅森 méisēn [mui4sam1] /Martin Mersenne (1588-1648, French mathematician) / 梅森素數 (梅森素数) méisēnsùshù /Mersenne prime number (math) / 梅列 méiliè /Meilie district of Sanming city 三明市 [San1 ming2 shi4], Fujian / 梅列區 (梅列区) méilièqū /Meilie district of Sanming city 三明市 [San1 ming2 shi4], Fujian / 梅子 méizi [mui4zi2] /plum / FO32652 梅縣 (梅县) méixiàn [mui4jyun6] /Meixian county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong / 梅里亞姆·韋伯斯特 (梅里亚姆·韦伯斯特) méilǐyàmǔ·wéibósītè /Merriam-Webster (dictionary) / 梅里斯 méilǐsī [mui4lei5si1] /Meilisi Daur district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang / 梅里斯達斡爾族區 (梅里斯达斡尔族区) méilǐsīdǎwòěrzúqū [mui4lei5si1daat6wat3ji5zuk6keoi1] /Meilisi Daur district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang / 梅里斯區 (梅里斯区) méilǐsīqū [mui4lei5si1keoi1] /Meilisi Daur district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang / 梅里雪山 méilǐxuěshān [mui4lei5syut3saan1] /Meilixue or Meri snow mountains, with peaks up to 6000 m., in Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州 | 迪庆藏族自治州 [Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan / 梅里美 méilǐmèi [mui4lei5mei5] /Prosper Mérimée (1803-1870), French scholar and writer, author of novel Carmen on which Bizet based his opera / 梅山 méishān /Meishan township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan / 梅山鄉 (梅山乡) méishānxiāng [mui4saan1hoeng1] /Meishan township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan / 梅氏 méishì [mui4si6] /Charles Messier (1730-1817), French astronomer who catalogued nebulas and galaxies / 梅氏腺 méishì xiàn [mui4si6sin3] /Mehlis gland / 梅德韋傑夫 (梅德韦杰夫) méidéwéijiéfu [mui4dak1wai4git6fu1] /Medvedyev (name) /Dmitry Anatolyevich Medvedev (1965-), Russian lawyer and politician, President of Russian Federation from 2008 / 梅紅 (梅红) méihóng /pinkish-red (color) / 梅納德 (梅纳德) méinàdé [mui4naap6dak1] /Maynard (name) / 梅州 méizhōu [mui4zau1] /Meizhou prefecture level city in Guangdong / 梅州市 méizhōushì [mui4zau1si5] /Meizhou prefecture level city in Guangdong province / 梅塞德斯奔馳 (梅塞德斯奔驰) méisàidèsībēnchí [mui4sak1dak1si1ban1ci4] /Mercedes Benz /abbr. to 奔驰 | 奔驰 [Ben1 chi2] / 梅江 méijiāng [mui4gong1] /Meijiang district of Meizhou city 梅州市, Guangdong / 梅江區 (梅江区) méijiāngqū [mui4gong1keoi1] /Meijiang district of Meizhou city 梅州市, Guangdong / 梅河口 méihékǒu [mui4ho4hau2] /Meihhekou county level city in Tonghua 通化, Jilin / 梅河口市 méihékǒushì [mui4ho4hau2si5] /Meihhekou county level city in Tonghua 通化, Jilin / 梅洛 méiluò [mui4lok3] /Melo (city in Uruguay) /Merlot (grape type) / 梅派 méipài [mui4paai3] /the Mei Lanfang School /see 梅蘭芳 | 梅兰芳 [Mei2 Lan2 fang1] / (枙) See 枙 桤 zhān [zin1] /see 梅檀 [zhan1 tan2] / U6834 Stroke(s)10 梅檀 zhāntán [zin1taan4] /sandalwood / 枚 méi [mui4] /surname Mei / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1950 U679A Stroke(s)8 枚 méi [mui4] /classifier for coins, rings, badges, pearls, sporting medals, rockets, satellites etc /tree trunk /whip /wooden peg, used as a gag for marching soldiers (old) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1950 U679A Stroke(s)8 枚卜 méibǔ /to choose officials by divination (archaic) /to practice divination without a definite question / 枚乘 méichéng [mui4sing4] /Mei Cheng (-c. 140 BC), Han dynasty poet / 枚舉 (枚举) méijǔ /to enumerate / FO24379 橋 (桥) qiáo [kiu4] /bridge /CL:座 [zuo4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1659 U6A4B(U6865) Stroke(s)16(10) 橋東 (桥东) qiáodōng /Qiaodong District (various) /Qiaodong District of Shijiazhuang City 石家莊市 | 石家庄市 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 Shi4], Hebei / 橋東區 (桥东区) qiáodōngqū /Qiaodong District (various) /Qiaodong District of Shijiazhuang City 石家莊市 | 石家庄市 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 Shi4], Hebei / 橋頭 (桥头) qiáotóu [kiu4tau4] /Qiaotou or Chiaoou township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan / FO15513 橋頭 (桥头) qiáotóu [kiu4tau4] /either end of a bridge /a bridgehead / FO15513 橋頭鄉 (桥头乡) qiáotóuxiāng [kiu4tau4hoeng1] /Qiaotou or Chiaoou township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan / 橋西 (桥西) qiáoxī /Qiaoxi District (various) /Qiaoxi District of Shijiazhuang City 石家莊市 | 石家庄市 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 Shi4], Hebei / 橋西區 (桥西区) qiáoxīqū /Qiaoxi District (various) /Qiaoxi District of Shijiazhuang City 石家莊市 | 石家庄市 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 Shi4], Hebei / 橋墩 (桥墩) qiáodūn [kiu4dan2] /bridge pier / FO24385 橋本 (桥本) qiáoběn [kiu4bun2] /Japanese surname Hashimoto / 橋本龍太郎 (桥本龙太郎) qiáoběnlóngtàiláng [kiu4bun2lung4taa3long4] /HASHIMOTO Ryūtarō (1937-2006), Japanese politician, prime minister 1996-1998 / 橋接 (桥接) qiáojiē [kiu4zip3] /bridging (in computer networks) / 橋接器 (桥接器) qiáojiēqì [kiu4zip3hei3] /bridge (networking) / 橋面 (桥面) qiáomiàn /roadway /floor /deck /bridge floor / 橋段 (桥段) qiáoduàn [kiu4dyun6] /scene /section /chapter /passage /bridge (i.e. transition) / 橋牌 (桥牌) qiáopái [kiu4paai2] /contract bridge (card game) / FO15231 橋鎮 (桥镇) qiáozhèn /Bridgetown, capital of Barbados (Tw) / 橋梁 (桥梁) qiáoliáng [kiu4loeng4] /bridge /fig. connection between two areas / HSK6 FO4319 (桥) See 橋 檣 zhù [zyu6] /variant of 箸 [zhu4] / U6AE1 Stroke(s)18 櫛 (栉) zhì [zit1] /comb /to comb /to weed out /to eliminate /Taiwan pr. [jie2] / U6ADB(U6809) Stroke(s)17(9) 櫛比 (栉比) zhìbǐ [zit1bei2] /lined up close (like teeth of a comb) / 櫛水母 (栉水母) jiéshuǐmǔ /comb jellies (Ctenophora) / 櫛風沐雨 (栉风沐雨) zhífēngmùyǔ /lit. to comb one's hair in the wind and wash it in the rain (idiom) /fig. to work in the open regardless of the weather / FO41393 櫛 xún [ceon4] /Fraxinus bungeana / U6A41 Stroke(s)16 (极) See 極 殺 shū [syu4] /to kill /a spear / U6778 Stroke(s)8 (机) See 機 枰 zui [zyut6] a frame; a reel, spindle, spool U67A0 Stroke(s)8 枰 wò [wut6] / U6782 Stroke(s)8

棚 péng [paang4] /shed /canopy /shack / FO6072 U68DA Stroke(s)12  
棚頂 (棚顶) péngdǐng /canopy /roof /ceiling /  
棚架 péngjià [paang4gaa2] /trellis /scaffolding /  
棚架格子 péngjiàgézi [paang4gaa3gaak3zi2] /  
trellis latticework /  
棚子 péngzi [paang4zi2] /shack /shed /CL:間 | 间 [jian1] / FO17308  
棚戶 (棚户) pénghù [paang4wu6] /shacks /  
shack-dwellers /slum-dwellers / FO42764  
棚戶區 (棚户区) pénghùqū [paang4wu6keoi1] /  
shantytown / FO32027  
棚 chóu [cau4] /species of tree resistant to cold weather / U6906 Stroke(s)12  
棚荳 diàotiáo /species of tree (old) /  
棚水 chóushuǐ /old name of an unidentified river in Henan Province, mentioned by 莊子 |  
庄子 [Zhuang1 zi3] /  
柁 fū [fu1] /Quercus glandulifera / U67B9 Stroke(s)9  
柁 gōu [gau2/geoi2] /Acgle sepiaria / U67B8 Stroke(s)9  
柁 gǒu [gau2/geoi2] /Chinese wolfberry (Lycium chinense) / U67B8 Stroke(s)9  
柁 jǔ [gau2/geoi2] /Citrus medica / U67B8 Stroke(s)9  
柁杞 gǒuqǐ [gau2gei2] /wolfberry (Lycium chinense) /genus Lycium / FO18395  
柁杞子 gǒuqǐzi [gau2gei2zi2] /goji berry / FO44972  
柁樛 (柁樛) jǔyuán [geoi2jyun4] /citron (Citrus medica) /grapefruit /  
柁 xún [seon1] /cross bar / U6812 Stroke(s)10  
(柁) See 柁  
柁 sǒng [sung2/] U6964 Stroke(s)13  
(柁) See 構  
杓 biāo [soek3] / (star) / U6753 Stroke(s)7  
杓 sháo [soek3] /ladle / U6753 Stroke(s)7  
杓球場 (杓球场) sháoqiúchǎng [soek3kau4coeng4] /golf course /  
杓子 sháozi [soek3zi2] /scoop /  
柎 nán [zin1] /an even-grained, yellowish, fine wood used for furniture; cedar U67AC Stroke(s)8  
柎 jú [guk1] /Fagus sylvatica / U6908 Stroke(s)12  
柎 wéi [wai4] /mast / U6845 Stroke(s)10  
柎杆 wéigān [wai4gon1] /mast / FO28774  
柎竿 wéigān [wai4gon1] /ship mast /mast /also written 柎杆 /  
(柎) See 簷  
檐 yán [gim2] /eaves /ledge or brim / FO12047 U6A90 Stroke(s)17  
檐下 yánxià [sim4haa6] /underside of the eaves / FO19008  
櫨 chón [caam4] /sandalwood (Santalum album), a Nepalese tree producing valuable fragrant oil /comet / U6B03 Stroke(s)21  
(櫨) See 櫨  
(櫨) See 櫨  
(櫨) See 櫨  
(櫨) See 櫨  
(櫨) See 櫨  
櫨 (櫨) lù [lou5] /sculling oar / FO13562 U6AD3(U6A79) Stroke(s)19(16)  
橡 xiàng [zoeng6] /oak /Quercus serrata / U6A61 Stroke(s)15  
橡樹 (橡树) xiàngshù [zoeng6syu6] /oak / FO29271

橡木 xiàngmù [zoeng6muk6] /oaken /  
橡子 xiàngzǐ /acorn / FO48930  
橡子麵 (橡子面) xiàngzimiàn /acorn flour /  
橡子麵兒 (橡子面儿) xiàngzimiànr /erhua variant of 橡子麵 | 橡子面 [xiang4 zi5 mian4] /  
橡皮 xiàngpí [zoeng6pei4] /rubber /an eraser /CL:塊 | 块[kuai4] / HSK4 FO16611  
橡皮球 xiàngpí qiú [zoeng6pei4kau4] /rubber ball /  
橡皮擦 xiàngpí cā [zoeng6pei4caat3] /eraser /rubber /CL:塊 | 块[kuai4] / FO54011  
橡皮筋 xiàngpí jīn [zoeng6pei4gan1] /rubber band / FO36220  
橡皮線 (橡皮线) xiàngpí xiàn [zoeng6pei4sin3] /wire (sheathed in rubber) /cable /  
橡皮膏 xiàngpí gāo [zoeng6pei4gou1] /sticking plaster /adhesive bandage / FO45424  
橡膠 (橡胶) xiàngjiāo [zoeng6gaa1] /rubber /caoutchouc / FO9955  
橡膠樹 (橡膠树) xiàngjiāoshù [zoeng6gaa1syu6] /rubber tree /  
橡實 (橡实) xiàngshí /acorn /  
栲 júé [gok3] /rafter /malus toringo / U6877 Stroke(s)11  
櫨 jiě [gai2/haai5] a kind of oak U6A9E Stroke(s)17  
櫨 hú [huk6] /Mongolian oak (Quercus dentata) /see also 櫨樹 | 櫨树 [hu2 shu4] / U69F2 Stroke(s)15  
櫨鷓 (櫨鷓) húdōng / (Chinese bird species) mistle thrush (Turdus viscivorus) /  
櫨樹 (櫨树) húshù /Mongolian oak (Quercus dentata) /Daimyo oak /  
櫨櫟 (櫨栎) húli /oriental white oak (Quercus aliena) /  
櫨寄生 hújīshēng [huk6gei3saang1] /mistletoe /  
杓 xiān [hin1] /shovel /variant of 鉞 | 钺[xian1] / U6774 Stroke(s)8  
柎 jī [git6] /variant of 柎 U+67A1 柎, a measuring box U685D Stroke(s)10  
櫨 jié [git6] /a stump on which chickens roost / U69A4 Stroke(s)14  
柳 (柳) liǔ /old variant of 柳 [liu3] / FO5069 U6801(U67F3) Stroke(s)9(9)  
柎 yí [ji4] /shadbush or shadberry (genus Amelanchier) /name for a stable during the Han Dynasty / U6818 Stroke(s)10  
櫨 rǎn [jim5] / U6A6A Stroke(s)16  
杓 jiu [gau2] U6766 Stroke(s)7  
格 gé [gaak3] /square /frame /rule / (legal) case /style /character /standard /pattern / (classical) to obstruct /to hinder / (classical) to arrive /to come / (classical) to investigate /to study exhaustively / FO3588 U683C Stroke(s)10  
格瑞那達 (格瑞那达) géruì nà dá /Grenada, island country in the Caribbean Sea (Tw) /  
格式 géshì [gaak3sik1] /form /specification /format / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10898  
格式塔 géshì tǎ [gaak3sik1taap3] /Gestalt (loanword) /see 格斯塔 [Ge2 si1 ta3] /  
格式塔療法 (格式塔疗法) géshì tǎ liǎo fǎ [gaak3sik1taap3liu4faat3] /Gestalt therapy /holistic therapy /  
格式化 géshì huà [gaak3sik1faa3] /to format / FO35500  
格斯塔 géshì tǎ [gaak3si1taap3] /Gestalt (loanword) /coherent whole /technical word used in psychology meaning the whole is more

than the sum of its parts /holistic /integrated /total /also written 格式塔 /  
格勒 gé lè [gaak3lak6] / (onom.) laughing sound /glug-glug haha! /  
格勒諾布爾 (格勒诺布尔) gé lè nuò bù ěr [gaak3lak6nok6bou3ji5] /Grenoble (French town) /  
格萊美獎 (格莱美奖) gé lái měi jiǎng /Grammy Award (US prize for music recording) /also written 葛莱美奖 | 葛莱美奖 /  
格薩爾 (格萨尔) gé sà ěr /King Gesar, hero of a Tibetan and Mongolian epic cycle /  
格蘭菜 (格兰菜) gé lán cài /see 芥藍 | 芥蓝 [gai4 lan2] /  
格蘭芬多 (格兰芬多) gé lán fēn duō [gaak3laan4fan1do1] /Gryffindor (Harry Potter) /  
格蘭特 (格兰特) gé lán tè [gaak3laan4dak6] /Grant (name) /  
格蘭氏陰性 (格兰氏阴性) gé lán shì yīn xìng [gaak3laan4si6jam1sing3] /Gram negative (of bacteria) /also written 革蘭氏陰性 | 革兰氏阴性 /  
格林 gé lín [gaak3lam4] /Green or Greene (name) /  
格林斯班 gé lín sī bān [gaak3lam4si1baan1] /Alan Greenspan (1926-), US economist /  
格林威治 gé lín wēi zhì [gaak3lam4wai1zi6] /Greenwich /  
格林威治標準時間 (格林威治标准时间) gé lín wēi zhì biāo zhǎn shí jiān [gaak3lam4wai1zi6biu1zeon2si4gaan1] /Greenwich Mean Time /GMT /  
格林威治村 gé lín wēi zhì cūn [gaak3lam4wai1zi6cun1] /Greenwich /  
格林奈爾大學 (格林奈尔大学) gé lín nài ěr dà xué [gaak3lam4noi6ji5daai6hok6] /Grinnell College (private liberal arts college in Grinnell, Iowa, USA) /  
格林尼治 gé lín ní zhì [gaak3lam4nei4zi6] /Greenwich (former location of Greenwich observatory, at zero longitude) /refers to Greenwich mean time /  
格林尼治標準時間 (格林尼治标准时间) gé lín ní zhì biāo zhǎn shí jiān [gaak3lam4nei4zi6biu1zeon2si4gaan1] /Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) /  
格林尼治本初子午線 (格林尼治本初子午线) gé lín ní zhì běn chū zǐ wū xiàn [gaak3lam4nei4zi6bun2co1zi2ng5sin3] /the Greenwich meridian /  
格林多 gé lín duō [gaak3lam4do1] /Corinthians /  
格林納達 (格林纳达) gé lín nà dá [gaak3lam4naap6daat6] /Grenada /  
格格 gé gé /princess (loanword from Manchu, used in the Qing Dynasty) /  
格格不入 gé gé bù rù [gaak3gaak3bat1jap6] / (idiom) inharmonious /incompatible / FO18503  
格格笑 gé gé xiào [gaak3gaak3siu3] /giggle /  
格拉 gé lā [gaak3lai1] /Gera (city in Germany) /  
格拉斯哥 gé lāsī gē [gaak3lai1si1go1] /Glasgow, Scotland /  
格拉茨 gé lā cí [gaak3lai1ci4] /Graz (city in Austria) /  
格拉納達 (格拉纳达) gé lán nà dá [gaak3lai1naap6daat6] /Granada, Spain /

格拉漢姆 ( 格拉漢姆 ) gélāhànmǔ [gaak3laai1hon3mou5] /Graham or Graeme (name) /  
格列高利曆 ( 格列高利历 ) géliègāolì [gaak3lit6gou1lei6lik6] /Gregorian calendar /  
格爾夫波特 ( 格爾夫波特 ) géěrfūbōtè [gaak3ji5fu1bo1dak6] /Gulf Port (Florida or Mississippi) /  
格爾木 ( 格爾木 ) géěrmù [gaak3ji5muk6] /Gol-mud or Ge'ermu city (Tibetan: na gor mo grong khyer) in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
格爾木市 ( 格爾木市 ) géěrmùshì [gaak3ji5muk6si5] /Golmud or Ge'ermu city (Tibetan: na gor mo grong khyer) in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
格雷 géléi [gaak3lei04] /Grey /Gray /  
格雷茅斯 géléimáosī /Greymouth, town in New Zealand /also written 格雷默斯 [Ge2 lei2 mo4 si1] /  
格雷伯爵茶 géléibójuéchá /Earl Grey tea /  
格雷氏解剖學 ( 格雷氏解剖学 ) géléishìjiěpōuxué /Gray's Anatomy (medical reference book) /  
格局 géjú [gaak3guk6] /structure /pattern /layout / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2942  
格力 gélì /Gree (brand) /  
格子 gézi [gaak3zi2] /lattice /check (pattern of squares) / FO16446  
格子花呢 gézihuāní [gaak3zi2faa1ne1] /tartan /plaid /  
格子棉布 gézimiánbù [gaak3zi2min4bou3] /gingham /  
格子呢 gézini [gaak3zi2ne1] /tartan /plaid /  
格陵蘭 ( 格陵兰 ) gélínglán [gaak3ling4laan4] /Greenland /  
格陵蘭島 ( 格陵兰岛 ) gélínglándǎo [gaak3ling4laan4dou2] /Greenland /  
格鬥 ( 格斗 ) gédòu [gaak3dau3] /to wrestle / FO24637  
格里姆斯塔 gélímùsītǎ [gaak3lei5mou5si1taap3] /Grimstad (city in Agder, Norway) /  
格里高利 géligāolì /Gregory or Grigory (name) /  
格恩西島 ( 格恩西岛 ) géēnxīdǎo /Guernsey (Channel Islands) /  
格羅茲尼 ( 格罗兹尼 ) géluóuzīní [gaak3lo4zi1nei4] /Grozny, capital of Chechen Republic, Russia /  
格羅寧根 ( 格罗宁根 ) géluónínggēn [gaak3lo4ning4gan1] /Groningen, province and city in the Netherlands /  
格物 géwù [gaak3mat6] /to study the underlying principles, esp. in neo-Confucian rational learning 理學 | 理学 [li3 xue2] /word for Western natural sciences during late Qing /  
格物致知 géwùzhìzhī [gaak3mat6zi3zi1] /to study the underlying principle to acquire knowledge (idiom); pursuing knowledge to the end / FO50564  
格篩 ( 格筛 ) géshāi /grizzly (mining) /  
格魯吉亞 ( 格鲁吉亚 ) gélǔjīyà [gaak3lou5gat1aa3] /Georgia (country) /

格魯吉亞人 ( 格鲁吉亚人 ) gélǔjīyàrén [gaak3lou5gat1aa3jan4] /Gruzian or Georgian (person) /  
格魯派 ( 格鲁派 ) gélǔpài /Gelugpa school of Tibetan buddhism /  
格外 géwài [gaak3ngo16] /especially /particularly / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2857  
格但斯克 gédànsīkè [gaak3daan6si1hak1] /Gdansk, city on Baltic in north Poland /  
格律 gélǜ [gaak3leot6] /forms of versification /conventions regarding set number of words and lines, choice of tonal patterns and rhyme schemes for various types of classical Chinese poetic composition /metrical verse / FO23583  
格緻 ( 格致 ) gézhì [gaak3zi3] /to study the underlying principle to acquire knowledge /abbr. for 格物致知 [ge2 wu4 zhi4 zhi1] /word for Western natural sciences during late Qing /  
格網 ( 格网 ) géwǎng [gaak3mong5] /math. lattice /  
格言 géyán [gaak3jin4] /maxim / FO14439  
格調 ( 格调 ) gédiào [gaak3diu6] /style (of art or literature) /form /one's work style /moral character / FO14022  
格涅沙 génièshā [gaak3nip6saa1] /Ganesha (the elephant-headed God in Hinduism, son of Shiva and Parvati) /  
格洛斯特 géluósītè [gaak3lok3si1dak6] /Gloucester city in southwest England /  
格洛斯特郡 géluósītèjùn [gaak3lok3si1dak6gwan6] /Gloucestershire county in southwest England /  
格洛納斯 ( 格洛纳斯 ) géluònàsī [gaak3lok3naap6si1] /GLONASS (Globalnaya Navigatsionaya Satelitnaya Sistema or Global Navigation Satellite System), the Russian equivalent of GPS /  
柊 zhōng [dung1] /see 柊葉 | 柊叶 [zhong1 ye4] / U67CA Stroke(s)9  
柊葉 ( 柊叶 ) zhōngyè [dung1jip6] /Phrynium capitatum /  
楓 ( 枫 ) fēng [fung1] /maple / FO18956 U6953(U67AB) Stroke(s)13(8)  
楓葉 ( 枫叶 ) fēngyè [fung1jip6] /maple leaf / FO26882  
楓樹 ( 枫树 ) fēngshù [fung1syu6] /maple / FO21614  
楓木 ( 枫木 ) fēngmù [fung1muk6] /maple /  
楓香樹 ( 枫香树 ) fēngxiāngshù [fung1hoeng1syu6] /Chinese sweetgum (Liquidambar formosana) /  
楓香木 ( 枫香木 ) fēngxiāngmù [fung1hoeng1muk6] /Chinese sweetgum (Liquidambar formosana) /  
楓糖 ( 枫糖 ) fēngtáng /maple syrup /  
( 枫 ) See 楓  
櫟 ( 榉 ) jǔ [geoi2] /Zeikowa acuminata / U6AF8(U6989) Stroke(s)20(13)  
櫟木 ( 榉木 ) jǔmù [geoi2muk6] /beech /  
榎 duàn [dyun6] /Hibiscus syriacus / U6934 Stroke(s)13  
柏 jiù [kau5] /Tallow tree /Sapium sebiferum / U6855 Stroke(s)10  
桤 yǔ [jyu4] /tree / U6970 Stroke(s)12  
栉 bīng /variant of 檣 | 栉 [bing1] / U68B9 Stroke(s)11  
榿 pián [pin4] /tree / U6969 Stroke(s)13

榿 chān [cin1] /length (of a tree or beam) /long / U68B4 Stroke(s)10  
柎 fū [fu1] /calyx of flower / U67CE Stroke(s)9  
楸 fú [fuk6] /U683F Stroke(s)10  
棧 ( 筏 ) fá /variant of 筏 [fa2] / U6830(U7B4F) Stroke(s)10(12)  
( 柏 ) See 栢  
栢 bǎi [paak3/baak3] /surname Bai /Taiwan pr. [Bo2] / FO16781 U67CF Stroke(s)9  
栢 bǎi [paak3/baak3] /cedar /cypress /Taiwan pr. [bo2] / FO16781 U67CF Stroke(s)9  
栢 bó [paak3/baak3] /used for transcribing names) / FO16781 U67CF Stroke(s)9  
栢 bò [paak3/baak3] /variant of 櫟 [bo4] / FO16781 U67CF Stroke(s)9  
栢青哥 bóqīnggē /pachinko (loanword) (Tw) /  
栢克萊 ( 栢克莱 ) bǎikèlái [paak3hak1loi4] /Berkeley (name) /George Berkeley (1685-1753), Bishop of Cloyne, famous British philosopher /Berkeley, university city in the San Francisco bay area, California /  
栢克郡 bókèjùn [paak3hak1gwan6] /Berkshire (English county) /  
栢克里克千佛洞 bókèlìkèqiānfó dòng [paak3hak1lei5hak1cin1fat6dung6] /Paziklike thousand-Buddha grotto in the Turpan basin, Xinjiang /  
栢蒂切利 bódìqièlì [paak3dai3cit3lei6] /Sandro Botticelli (1445-1510) Italian painter of the Florentine school /  
栢樹 ( 栢树 ) bǎishù [paak3syu6] /cypress tree /Taiwan pr. [bo2 shu4] / FO19838  
柏林 bólin [paak3lam4] /Berlin, capital of Germany / FO6609  
柏林工業大學 ( 柏林工业大学 ) bólingōngyèdàxué [paak3lam4gung1jip6daai6hok6] /Technical University of Berlin, Germany (Technische Universitaet zu Berlin) /  
柏林圍牆 ( 柏林围墙 ) bólinwéiqiáng [paak3lam4wai4coeng4] /Berlin Wall /  
柏林牆 ( 柏林墙 ) bólinqiáng [paak3lam4coeng4] /Berlin Wall /  
栢柏爾 ( 栢柏尔 ) bòbòèr [paak3paak3ji5] /Berber people of North Africa /  
栢拉圖 ( 栢拉图 ) bólátú [paak3laai1tou4] /Plato (c. 427-c. 347 BC), Greek philosopher /  
栢拉圖哲學 ( 栢拉图哲学 ) bólátúzhéxué [paak3laai1tou4zit3hok6] /Platonism /  
栢遼茲 ( 栢辽兹 ) bólíaozī [paak3liu4zi1] /Hector Berlioz (1803-1869), French romantic composer, author of Symphonie Fantastique /  
栢崎 bǎiqí [paak3kei1] /Kashiwazaki, Japanese name /Kashiwazaki town near Niigata 新潟 /Kashiwazaki, title of a Noh 能 play /  
栢崎刈羽 bǎiqíyìyǔ [paak3kei1ngaa1jiyu5] /Kashiwazaki Kariwa, site of Japanese nuclear power plant near Niigata 新潟 /  
栢崎市 bǎiqíshì [paak3kei1si5] /Kashiwazaki city, Japan /  
栢節松操 ( 栢节松操 ) bǎijiésōngcāo /chaste widowhood /  
栢舉之戰 ( 栢举之战 ) bǎijǔzhìzhàn [paak3geoi2zi1zin3] /Baiju war of 506 BC, in which Wu 吴 scored a crushing victory over Chu 楚 /  
栢鄉 ( 栢乡 ) bǎixiāng [baak3hoeng1] /Baixiang county in Xingtai 邢台 [Xing2 tai2], Hebei /

柏鄉縣(柏乡县) bǎixiāngxiàn /Baixiang county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /  
柏油 bǎiyóu [paak3jau4] /asphalt /tar /pitch / FO21469  
柏油馬路 (柏油马路) bǎiyóumǎlù [paak3jau4maa5lou6] /tarred road /asphalt road /  
柏油路 bǎiyóulù [paak3jau4lou6] /tarred road /asphalt road / FO19076  
柏油腳跟之州(柏油脚跟之州) bǎiyóujiǎogēn-zhīzhōu /Tar Heel state /  
柏悅(柏悦) bóyuè [paak3jyut6] /Park Hyatt (hotel brand) /  
槿 hu á ng /variant of 艸 [huang2] / U697B Stroke(s)13  
(槿) See 槿  
槲 gāo [gou1] /water pulley / U69D4 Stroke(s)14  
槲(槲) gāo [gou1] /water pulley/ U6A70(U69D4) Stroke(s)16(14)  
棉 mián [min4] /generic term for cotton or kapok /cotton /padded or quilted with cotton / TOCFL 高階級 FO5220 U68C9 Stroke(s)12  
棉球 miánqiú [min4kau4] /cotton ball /swab /tampon / FO48434  
棉蘭(棉兰) miánlán [min4laan4] /Medan (city in Indonesia) /  
棉蘭老島(棉兰老岛) miánlánlǎodǎo [min4laan4lou5dou2] /Mindanao (island in the Philippines) /  
棉藥籤(棉药签) miányàoqiān /medical swab /  
棉花 miánhuā [min4faa1] /cotton / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2915  
棉花棒 miánhuābàng /cotton swab /cotton bud /  
棉花拳擊(棉花拳击) miánhuāquánjī [min4faa1kyun4gik1] /Mianhua Quanji - "Cotton Boxing" (Chinese Martial Art) /  
棉花糖 miánhuātáng [min4faa1tong2] /cotton candy /candyfloss /marshmallow /  
棉棒 miánbàng /cotton swab /cotton bud /  
棉布 mi á n b ù [min4bou3] /cotton cloth / FO21272  
棉田 mi á n t i á n [min4tin4] /cotton field / FO21486  
棉毛 miánmáo [min4mou4] /knitted cotton /  
棉籤(棉签) miánqiān [min4cim1] /cotton swab / FO51074  
棉籤(棉签) miánqiān [min4cim1] /variant of 棉籤 | 棉签 [mian2 qian1] /cotton swab / FO51074  
棉鳧(棉凫) miánfú / (Chinese bird species) cotton pygmy goose (Nettapus coromandelianus) /  
棉條(棉条) miántiáo [min4tiu4] /tampon /sliver (textiles) /  
棉鈴(棉铃) miánlíng [min4ling4] /cotton boll (fruit) / FO50275  
棉紗(棉纱) miánshā [min4saa1] /cotton yarn / FO27131  
棉線(棉线) miánxiàn [min4sin3] /cotton thread /yarn cotton / FO41291  
棉絮 miánxù [min4seoi6] /cotton wadding / FO21723  
棉衣 miányī [min4ji1] /cotton-padded clothes /CL:件[jian4] / FO12632  
棉被 miánbèi [min4bei6] /comforter /quilt /CL:條 | 条[tiao2], 面[mian4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO11624

棉襖(棉袄) miánǎo [min4ou2] /cotton-padded jacket / FO11972  
棉褲(棉裤) miánkù [min4fu3] /quilted cotton trousers /cotton-padded trousers (worn in winter) / FO21859  
榉 bēi [bei1] /Fagus sylvatica / U6911 Stroke(s)12  
榉 dōu U2361B Stroke(s)15  
槐 zào /Chinese honey locust (Gleditsia sinensis) /now written zào jiá 皂莢 | 皂荚 / U688D Stroke(s)11  
概 gài /variant of 概[gai4] / U69EA Stroke(s)15  
槐 huái [wai4] /Chinese scholar tree (Sophora japonica) /Japanese pagoda tree / FO12664 U69D0 Stroke(s)13  
槐蔭(槐荫) huáiyīn /Huaiyin district of Ji'nan city 濟南市 | 济南市[Ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong /  
槐蔭區(槐荫区) huáiyīnqū /Huaiyin district of Ji'nan city 濟南市 | 济南市[Ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong /  
槐樹(槐树) huáishù [waa1syu6] /locust tree (Sophora japonica) / FO13279  
槐 kuí [fui1] /see 槐師 | 槐师[kui2 shi1] Polaris, the north star / U6AC6 Stroke(s)17  
槐師(槐师) kuíshī [fui1si1] /Polaris /the north star /same as 北斗[Bei3 dou3] /  
櫟 (栎) lì [lik1] /oak /Quercus serrata / U6ADF(U680E) Stroke(s)19(9)  
櫟樹(栎树) lìshù /oak tree /  
檄 x í [hat6] /dispatch /order / U6A84 Stroke(s)17  
檉 gāo /variant of 檉[gao1] / U69F9 Stroke(s)15  
槌 chuí [ceoi4] /mallet /pestle /beetle (for wedging or ramming) / FO16863 U69CC Stroke(s)13  
槌球 chuíqiú [ceoi4kau4] /croquet /  
馮 yú [geoi2] /surname Yu / (arch. name of tree) / U6940 Stroke(s)13  
榑 fo [fat6] a tree whose branches are placed on Buddhist graves U68BB Stroke(s)11  
榭 xuè [hyut3] / U6856 Stroke(s)10  
榭 xiè [ze6] /pavilion / U69AD Stroke(s)14  
榭 yuān /crooked (tree) / U68E9 Stroke(s)13  
(榭) See 榭  
椎 chuí [ceoi4/zeoi1] /a hammer / U690E Stroke(s)12  
椎 zhuī [ceoi4/zeoi1] /spine / U690E Stroke(s)12  
椎間盤(椎间盘) zhuījiānpán [zeoi1gaan1pun4] /intervertebral disk / FO43580  
椎骨 zhuīgǔ [zeoi1gwat1] /vertebra / FO43579  
榑 sùn [seon2] /mortise and tenon (slot and tab forming a carpenter's joint) / U69AB Stroke(s)14  
榑頭(榑头) sùntou [seon2tau4] /tenon (wooden projection to fit into a mortise) / FO53955  
榑眼 sùnyǎn [seon2ngaan5] /mortise (slot cut into wood to receive a tenon) /  
榑鑿(榑凿) sùnzáo [seon2zok6] /mortise chisel /  
榑銷(榑销) sùnxiao [seon2siu1] /dowel /carpenter's pin /  
携 zui /see 携李[zui4 li3] /see 携李[Zui4 li3] / U69DC Stroke(s)14  
携李 zui lǐ /ancient place in modern day Zhejiang Province /  
携李 zui lǐ /plum with bright red skin /

槌 zuì [zeoi3] /wooden pestle or rammer / U6A87 Stroke(s)16  
樵 qiáo [ciu4] /firewood /gather wood / U6A35 Stroke(s)16  
樵夫 qiáofū [ciu4fu1] /woodman /woodcutter / FO31318  
樵子 qiáozi /woodcutter /  
(栎) See 櫟  
栎 (栎) shì /old variant of 柿 [shi4] / U67F9(U67FF) Stroke(s)8(9)  
柢 hūn [fan1] U68D4 Stroke(s)12  
柢 dī [dai2] /foundation /root / U67E2 Stroke(s)9  
柳 àng [ngong6] U678A Stroke(s)8  
(柳) See 柳  
(柳) See 柳  
柳 liǔ [lau5] /surname Liu / FO5069 U67F3 Stroke(s)9  
柳 liǔ [lau5] /willow / FO5069 U67F3 Stroke(s)9  
柳琴 liǔqín [lau5kam4] /liuqin lute, smaller soprano version of the pipa 琵琶, with holes in the soundbox, and range equivalent to that of a violin / FO51064  
柳青 liǔqīng [lau5cing1] /Liu Qing (1916-1978), writer /  
柳城 liǔchéng [lau5sing4] /Liucheng county in Liuzhou 柳州市[Liu3 zhou1], Guangxi /  
柳城縣(柳城县) liǔchéngxiàn [lau5sing4jyun6] /Liucheng county in Liuzhou 柳州市[Liu3 zhou1], Guangxi /  
柳葉刀(柳叶刀) liǔyèdāo [lau5jip6dou1] /lancet (surgeon's knife) /  
柳南 liǔnán [lau5naam4] /Liunan district of Liuzhou city 柳州市[Liu3 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /  
柳南區(柳南区) liǔnánqū [lau5naam4keoi1] /Liunan district of Liuzhou city 柳州市[Liu3 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /  
柳樹(柳树) liǔshù [lau5syu6] /willow / TOCFL 流利級 FO12323  
柳林 liǔlín [lau5lam4] /Liulin county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 吕梁[Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /  
柳林縣(柳林县) liǔlínxiàn /Liulin county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 吕梁[Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /  
柳杞 liǔqǐ [lau5gei2] /willow /  
柳橙 liǔchéng [lau5caang2] /orange (fruit) /  
柳橙汁 liǔchéngzhī /orange juice /CL:瓶[ping2], 杯[bei1], 罐[guan4], 盒[he2] /see also 橙汁 [cheng2 zhi1] /  
柳杉 liǔshān [lau5caam3] /Japanese cedar (Cryptomeria japonica) / FO50260  
柳丁 liǔdīng [lau5ding1] /tangerine /  
柳丁氨醇 liǔdīngānchún [lau5ding1on1seon4] /albuterol (also known as proventil, salbutamol, ventolin), an asthma drug /  
柳雷鳥(柳雷鸟) liǔléiniǎo / (Chinese bird species) willow ptarmigan (Lagopus lagopus) /  
柳子戲(柳子戏) liǔzixì [lau5zi2hei3] /Shandong opera /  
柳陌花衢 liǔmòhuāqú [lau5mak6faa1keoi4] /brothel /  
柳北 liǔběi [lau5bak1] /Liubei district of Liuzhou city 柳州市[Liu3 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /  
柳北區(柳北区) liǔběiqū [lau5bak1keoi1] /Liubei district of Liuzhou city 柳州市[Liu3 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /  
柳暗花明 liǔànhuāmíng [lau5am3faa1ming4] /lit. the willow trees make the shade, the flowers give the light (idiom); at one's darkest

hour, a glimmer of hope /light at the end of the tunnel / FO24447  
柳園 (柳園) liǔyuán [lau5jyun4] /Liuyuan town in Guazhou county 瓜州縣 | 瓜州县 [Gua1 zhou1 xian4] in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu /  
柳園鎮 (柳園鎮) liǔyuánzhèn /Liuyuan town in Guazhou county 瓜州縣 | 瓜州县 [Gua1 zhou1 xian4] in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu /  
柳啼花怨 liǔtíhuāyuàn [lau5tai4faa1jyun3] /desolate /  
柳體 (柳體) liǔtǐ [lau5tai2] /calligraphic style of Liu Gongquan / FO53844  
柳條 (柳條) liǔtiáo [lau5tiu2] /willow /willow branches /wicker (material for basketwork) / FO18845  
柳條邊 (柳條邊) liǔtiáobiān /Willow palisade across Liaoning, 17th century barrier /  
柳條溝事件 (柳條溝事件) liǔtiáogōushìjiàn /see 柳條湖事件 | 柳條湖事件 [Liu3 tiao2 Hu2 Shi4 jian4] /  
柳條湖事件 (柳條湖事件) liǔtiáohúshìjiàn /the Mukden or Manchurian Railway Incident of 18th September 1931 used by the Japanese as a pretext to annex Manchuria /also known as 9-18 incident 九一八事變 | 九一八事變 [Jiu3 Yi1 ba1 Shi4 bian4] /  
柳公權 (柳公權) liǔgōngquán [lau5gung1kyun4] /Liu Gongquan (778-865), Tang calligrapher /  
柳綠花紅 (柳綠花紅) liǔlǜhuāhóng [lau5luk6faa1hung4] /green willow and red flowers /all the colors of spring /  
柳毅傳 (柳毅傳) liǔyìzhuàn [lau5ngai6zyun6] /story of Liu Yi, Tang fantasy fiction by Li Chaowei 李朝威, popular with dramatist of subsequent dynasties /  
柳永 liǔyǒng [lau5wing5] /Liu Yong (987-1053), Song poet /  
柳煙花霧 (柳煙花霧) liǔyānhuāwù [lau5jin1faa1mou6] /lit. willow scent and mist of blossom (idiom); scene full of the delights of spring /  
柳營 (柳營) liǔyíng /Liuying township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
柳營鄉 (柳營鄉) liǔyíngxiāng [lau5jing4hoeng1] /Liuying township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
柳鶯 (柳鶯) liǔyīng /willow warbler /leaf warbler /  
柳州 liǔzhōu [lau5zau1] /Liuzhou prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Liujcouh /  
柳州地區 (柳州地区) liǔzhōudìqū [lau5zau1dei6keoi1] /Liuzhou prefecture in Guangxi /Zhuang: Liujcouh /  
柳州市 liǔzhōushì [lau5zau1si5] /Liuzhou prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Liu-jcouh /  
柳宗元 liǔzōngyuán [lau5zung1jyun4] /Liu Zongyuan (773-819), Tang essayist and poet, advocate of the classical writing 古文運動 | 古文运动 and neoclassical 復古 | 复古 movements /  
柳江 liǔjiāng [lau5gong1] /Liujiang county in Liuzhou 柳州 [Liu3 zhou1], Guangxi /  
柳江縣 (柳江县) liǔjiāngxiàn [lau5gong1jyun6] /Liujiang county in Liuzhou 柳州 [Liu3 zhou1], Guangxi /

柳河 liǔhé [lau5ho4] /Liuhé county in Tonghua 通化, Jilin /  
柳河縣 (柳河县) liǔhéxiàn [lau5ho4jyun6] /Liuhé county in Tonghua 通化, Jilin /  
榴 liú [lau4] /pomegranate / U69B4 Stroke(s)14  
榴蓮 (榴蓮) liúlián [lau4lin4] /durian fruit /Durio zibethinus / FO41503  
榴蓮果 (榴蓮果) liúliánguǒ [lau4lin4gwo2] /durian fruit /also written 榴槿果 | 榴槿果 /  
榴蓮族 (榴蓮族) liúliánzú /worker who is capable but unpleasant to deal with /  
榴槿 (榴槿) liúlián [lau4lin4] /variant of 榴蓮 | 榴蓮 [liu2 lian2] /  
榴槿果 (榴槿果) liúliánguǒ [lau4lin4gwo2] /durian fruit /also written 留蓮果 | 留蓮果 /  
榴霰彈 (榴霰彈) liúxiàndàn [lau4sin3daan6] /shrapnel shell /shrapnel /also pr. [liu2 san3 dan4] /  
榴彈 (榴彈) liú dàn [lau4daan6] /high explosive shell /grenade / FO39963  
榴彈發射器 (榴彈發射器) liú dàn fā shè qì /grenade launcher /  
榴彈炮 (榴彈炮) liú dàn pào [lau4daan6pau3] /howitzer / FO47756  
柂 bǐ [pei4] U673C Stroke(s)6  
槓 diān [din1] tip of a tree; fallen tree; variant 槓 U69C7 Stroke(s)14  
梔 (梔) zhī [zi1] /gardenia /cape jasmine (Gardenia jasminoides) /same as 梔子 / U6894(U6800) Stroke(s)11(9)  
梔子 (梔子) zhīzi [zi1zi2] /cape jasmine (Gardenia jasminoides) / FO42112  
梔子花 (梔子花) zhīzihuā /cape jasmine (Gardenia jasminoides) / FO42616  
(梔) See 梔  
柝 lì /archaic variant of 柝 | 柝, oak /type of tree in ancient books /stable (for horses) / U6803 Stroke(s)9  
析 xī [sik1] /to separate /to divide /to analyze / U6790 Stroke(s)8  
析出 xīchū [sik1ceot1] /to separate out / FO29149  
析疑 xīyí [sik1ji4] /to resolve a doubt / FO53477  
析毫剖釐 (析毫剖厘) xīháopōulí /to analyze in the finest detail /  
皙 (晰) xī /variant of 晰 [xi1] /variant of 皙 | 晰 [xi1] / U6673(U6670) Stroke(s)12(12)  
榭 shù [teon5] /draw forth /horizontal railing / U696F Stroke(s)13  
皙 (晰) xī [sik1] /white /variant of 晰 [xi1] / U6769(U6670) Stroke(s)13(12)  
欖 zhì [zat1] U6ACD Stroke(s)19  
柝 tu ò [tok3] /watchman's rattle / U67DD Stroke(s)9  
(柝) See 柝  
板 bǎn [baan2] /board /plank /plate /shutter /table tennis bat /clappers (music) /CL:塊 | 块 [kuai4] /accented beat in Chinese music /hard /stiff /to stop smiling or look serious / FO1923 U677F Stroke(s)8  
板球 bǎnqiú [baan2kau4] /cricket (ball game) / FO41177  
板式塔 bǎnshìtǎ [baan2sik1taap3] /distillation tower /bubble tower /plate column /  
板規 (板規) bǎnguī [baan2kwai1] /plate gauge /  
板鼓 bǎngǔ [baan2gu2] /small drum for marking time /

板車 (板車) bǎnchē /handcart /flatbed cart /flatbed tricycle /  
板栗 bǎnlǐ [baan2leot6] /Chinese chestnut / FO14020  
板塊 (板塊) bǎnkuài [baan2faai3] /block /slab /tectonic plate /continental plate / FO10392  
板塊理論 (板塊理论) bǎnkuàilǐlùn [baan2faai3lei5leon6] /plate tectonics /  
板塊構造 (板塊构造) bǎnkuàigòuzào [baan2faai3kau3zou6] /plate tectonics /  
板藍根 (板藍根) bǎnlángēn [baan2laam4gan1] /indigo woad root /root of Isatis indigotica (used in TCM) / FO36424  
板胡 bǎnhú [baan2wu4] /a bowed stringed instrument with a thin wooden soundboard / FO47920  
板樁 (板樁) bǎnzhūāng [baan2zong1] /sheet pile /  
板樓 (板樓) bǎnlóu /slab type building /  
板橋 (板橋) bǎnqiáo [baan2kiu4] /Banqiao or Panchiao city in Taiwan /  
板橋市 (板桥市) bǎnqiáoshì /Banqiao or Panchiao city in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
板板 bǎnbǎn /solemn /  
板板六十四 bǎnbǎnliùshísi [baan2baan2luk6sap6sei3] /unaccommodating /rigid /  
板牙 bǎnyá [baan2ngaa4] /incisor /molar /screw die /threading die / FO44075  
板扎 bǎnzǎ /((dialect) awesome /excellent /  
板擦 bǎncā [baan2caat3] /blackboard eraser /  
板擦兒 (板擦儿) bǎncār [baan2caat3ji4] /blackboard eraser / FO46985  
板磚 (板砖) bǎnzhūān /((dialect) wall brick /  
板書 (板书) bǎnshū [baan2syu1] /to write on the blackboard /writing on the blackboard / FO40510  
板壁 bǎnbì [baan2bik1] /wooden partition / FO26724  
板刷 bǎnshuā [baan2caat3\*2] /scrubbing brush / FO49356  
板羽球 bǎnyǔqiú [baan2jyu5kau4] /battledore and shuttlecock /shuttlecock /  
板子 bǎnzi [baan2zi2] /board /plank /bamboo or birch for corporal punishment / FO17127  
板皮 bǎnpí [baan2pei4] /slab /  
板凳 bǎndèng [baan2dang3] /wooden bench or stool /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1], 條 | 条 [tiao2] / FO10200  
板上釘釘 (板上钉钉) bǎnshàngdīngdīng [baan2soeng6deng1deng1] /that clinches it /that's final /no two ways about it / FO42128  
板眼 bǎnyǎn [baan2ngaam5] /measure in traditional Chinese music /orderliness / FO27178  
板門店 (板门店) bǎnméndiàn [baan2mun4dim3] /Panmunjeom, the Joint Security Area in the Korean demilitarized zone /  
板門店停戰村 (板门店停战村) bǎnméndiàntíngzhàn cūn [baan2mun4dim3ting4zin3cyun1] /Panmunjeom village on the DMZ between North and South Korea /  
板鴨 (板鸭) bǎnyā [baan2aap3\*2] /pressed (dried) salted duck / FO42637  
板岩 bǎnyán [baan2ngaam4] /slate /

- 板狀 (板状) bǎnzhuàng [baan2zong6] /board-shaped /
- 板臉 (板脸) bǎnliǎn /to put on a straight, stern or blank face /to put on a poker face / FO50077
- 板兒爺 (板儿爷) bǎnyē / (coll.) pedicab driver /
- 板條 (板条) bǎntiáo [baan2tiu4] /lath / FO46986
- 板條箱 (板条箱) bǎntiáoxiāng [baan2tiu4soeng1] /crate /
- 板斧 bǎnfǔ [baan2fu2] /broad axe / FO35938
- 板結 (板结) bǎnjié [baan2git3] /harden / FO29927
- 板紙 (板纸) bǎnzhǐ [baan2zi2] /paperboard /board /
- 板房 bǎnfáng /temporary housing built with wooden planks or other makeshift materials / FO49709
- 板煙 (板烟) bǎnyān [baan2jin1] /plug (of tobacco) /
- 板滯 (板滞) bǎnzhi [baan2zai6] /stiff /dull / FO50079
- 板梁橋 (板梁桥) bǎnliángqiáo [baan2loeng4kiu4] /plate girder bridge /
- 板油 bǎnyóu [baan2jau4] /leaf fat /leaf lard / FO50078
- 桁 háng [haang4/hang4/hong4/hong6] /cangue (stocks to punish criminals) / U6841 Stroke(s)10
- 桁 héng [haang4/hang4/hong4/hong6] /pole plate /purlin (cross-beam in roof) /ridge-pole / U6841 Stroke(s)10
- 桁楊 (桁杨) hángyáng [hang4joeng4] /lit. stocks and knives /fig. any punishment equipment /torture instrument /
- 桁楊刀鋸 (桁杨刀锯) hángyángdāojù [hang4joeng4dou1geoi3] /lit. stocks and knives /fig. any punishment equipment /torture instrument /
- 桁架 héngjià [haang4gaa3] /truss (weight-bearing construction of cross-beams) / FO47371
- 桁梁 héngliáng /brace girder /
- 樅 (枞) cōng [cung1] /fir tree / U6A05(U679E) Stroke(s)15(8)
- 樅樹 (枞树) cōngshù [cung1syu6] /fir / FO53659
- 樅陽 (枞阳) zōngyáng [cung1joeng4] /Zongyang county in Anqing 安慶|安庆[An1 qing4], Anhui /
- 樅陽縣 (枞阳县) zōngyángxiàn /Zongyang county in Anqing 安慶|安庆[An1 qing4], Anhui /
- 榿 yǎn [jin5] U693C Stroke(s)13
- 杉 shān [caam3/saam1] /China fir /Cunninghamia lanceolata /also pr. [sha1] / U6749 Stroke(s)7
- 杉林 shānlín /Shanlin township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
- 杉林鄉 (杉林乡) shānlínxiāng [saam1lam4hoeng1] /Shanlin township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
- 杉山彬 shānshānbīn [caam3saan1ban1] /Tsu-giyama Akira, secretary at the Japanese legation killed during the Boxer uprising /
- 巫 wū [mou4] /surname Wu /also pr. [Wu2] / FO13907 U5DEB Stroke(s)7
- 巫 wū [mou4] /witch /wizard /shaman /also pr. [Wu2] / FO13907 U5DEB Stroke(s)7
- 巫毒 wūdú /voodoo (loanword) /
- 巫毒教 wūdújiào [mou4duk6gaa3] /Voodoo (religious cult) /
- 巫覡 (巫覡) wūxí [mou4hat6] /shaman /wizard /witch /
- 巫醫 (巫医) wūyī [mou4ji1] /witch doctor /medicine man /shaman / FO41349
- 巫蠱 (巫蛊) wūgǔ [mou4gu2] /witchcraft /巫蠱之禍 (巫蛊之祸) wūgǔzhīhuò [mou4gu2zi1wo6] /91 BC attempted coup d'etat against Emperor Wu of Han 漢武帝|汉武帝, beginning with accusations of witchcraft /
- 巫山 wūshān [mou4saan1] /Mt Wu on the Changjiang River (Yangtze) by the Three Gorges /
- 巫山 wūshān [mou4saan1] /Wushan county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
- 巫山縣 (巫山县) wūshānxiàn [mou4saan1yun6] /Wushan county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
- 巫峽 (巫峡) wūxiá [mou4haap6] /Wuxia Gorge on the Changjiang or Yangtze, the middle of the Three Gorges 三峽|三峽[San1 Xia2] /
- 巫師 (巫师) wūshī [mou4si1] /wizard /magician / FO24606
- 巫術 (巫术) wūshù [mou4seot6] /witchcraft / FO26420
- 巫婆 wūpó [mou4po4] /witch /sorceress /female shaman / FO28498
- 巫溪 wūxī [mou4kai1] /Wushi county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
- 巫溪縣 (巫溪县) wūxīxiàn [mou4kai1yun6] /Wushi county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
- 蓄 (蓄) sè [sik1] /stingy / U55C7(U556C) Stroke(s)13(11)
- 稷 shā [saat3] /Zanthoxylum ailanthoides / U6A27 Stroke(s)15
- 稭 fán [faan4] U67C9 Stroke(s)8
- 覡 (覡) xí [hat6] /wizard / U89A1(U89CB) Stroke(s)14(11)
- (覡) See 覡
- 桃 táo [tau4] /peach / HSK5 FO7180 U6843 Stroke(s)10
- 桃城 táochéng /Taocheng district of Hengshui city 衡水市[Heng2 shui3 shi4], Hebei /
- 桃城區 (桃城区) táochéngqū /Taocheng district of Hengshui city 衡水市[Heng2 shui3 shi4], Hebei /
- 桃莉羊 táo lì yáng / (Tw) Dolly (1996-2003), female sheep, first mammal to be cloned from an adult somatic cell /
- 桃花水母 táohuāshuǐmǔ /freshwater jellyfish (Craspedacusta) /
- 桃花扇 táohuāshàn /The Peach Blossom Fan, historical play about the last days of the Ming dynasty by Kong Shangren 孔尚任[Kong3 Shang4 ren4] /
- 桃花運 (桃花运) táohuāyùn [tau4faa1wan6] /luck with the ladies /a romance /good luck / FO42045
- 桃花心木 táohuāxīnmù [tau4faa1sam1muk6] /mahogany /
- 桃花源 táohuāyuán [tau4faa1yun4] /same as 世外桃花源 /the Garden of the Peaches of Immortality /imaginary land of joy and plenty (sim. Utopia, Cockaigne, Shangri-la) / FO28409
- 桃花汛 táohuāxùn [tau4faa1seon3] /spring flood (at peach-blossom time) /
- 桃樹 (桃树) táoshù [tau4syu6] /peach tree /CL: 株[zhu1] / FO19264
- 桃子 táozi [tau4zi2] /peach / TOCFL 高階級 FO15800
- 桃園 (桃园) táoyuán [tau4yun4] /Taoyuan city and county in Taiwan /
- 桃園三結義 (桃园三结义) táoyuánsānjiéyì [tau4yun4saam1git3ji6] /Oath of the Peach Garden, sworn by Liu Bei 劉備|刘备[Liu2 Bei4], Zhang Fei 張飛|张飞[Zhang1 Fei1] and Guan Yu 關羽|关羽[Guan1 Yu3] at the start of the Romance of Three Kingdoms 三國演義|三国演义[San1 guo2 Yan3 yi4] /
- 桃園縣 (桃园县) táoyuánxiàn /Taoyuan county in Taiwan /
- 桃園結義 (桃园结义) táoyuánjiéyì [tau4yun4git3ji6] /to make a pact of brotherhood (from "Romance of the Three Kingdoms" 三國演義|三国演义[San1 guo2 Yan3 yi4] (idiom) /
- 桃園市 (桃园市) táoyuánshì /Taoyuan city in north Taiwan, capital of Taoyuan county /
- 桃山 táoshān [tau4saan1] /peach mountain /Taoshan district of Qitaihe city 七台河[Qi1 tai2 he2], Heilongjiang /
- 桃山區 (桃山区) táoshānqū [tau4saan1keoi1] /Taoshan district of Qitaihe city 七台河[Qi1 tai2 he2], Heilongjiang /
- 桃腮粉臉 (桃腮粉脸) táosāifēnliǎn /rosy-cheeked (idiom) /
- 桃色 táosè [tau4sik1] /pink /peach color /illicit love /sexual / FO28574
- 桃色新聞 (桃色新闻) táosèxīnwén [tau4sik1san1man2] /sex scandal /
- 桃色案件 táosè'ànjàn [tau4sik1on3gin2] /case involving sex scandal (law) /
- 桃仁 táo'rén [tau4jan4] /peach kernel, used in Chinese medicine / FO52453
- 桃金娘 táo jīnniáng [tau4gam1noeng4] /rose myrtle (Myrtus communis) /
- 桃金娘科 táo jīnniángkē [tau4gam1noeng4fo1] /Myrtaceae (family including myrtle, rosemary, oregano etc) /
- 桃紅 (桃红) táohóng [tau4hung4] /pink / FO26485
- 桃心 táo xīn /heart symbol ♥ /
- 桃江 táo jiāng [tau4gong1] /Taojiang county in Yiyang 益陽|益阳[Yi4 yang2], Hunan /
- 桃江縣 (桃江县) táo jiāng xiàn /Taojiang county in Yiyang 益陽|益阳[Yi4 yang2], Hunan /
- 桃源 táoyuán [tau4yun4] /Taoyuan county in Changde 常德[Chang2 de2], Hunan /Taoyuan township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
- 桃源 táoyuán [tau4yun4] /same as 世外桃源 /the Garden of the Peaches of Immortality /Shangri-la /imaginary land of joy and plenty (sim. Utopia, Cockaigne, Shangri-la) /

桃源縣(桃源县) táoyuánxiàn /Taoyuan county in Changde 常德[Chang2 de2], Hunan / 桃源鄉 (桃源乡) táoyuánxiāng [təu4jyən4hoeng1] /Taoyuan township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan / 桃汛 t áo x ù n [təu4seon3] /spring flood (at peach-blossom time) / (鷓) See 鷓  
鷓 (鷓) wú /bunting (bird) /also pr. [wu1] / U9D50(U9E40) Stroke(s)18(12)  
稜 (棕) zōng /variant of 棕 [zong1] / U6936(U68D5) Stroke(s)13(12)  
籐 (滕) xī /old variant of 滕[xi1] / FO8717 U5380(U819D) Stroke(s)13(15)  
樺 fān /a kind of tree / U6A4E Stroke(s)16  
欖 jiān [cim1/zim1] U6AFC Stroke(s)21  
樊 fán [faan4] /surname Fan / FO13061 U6A0A Stroke(s)15  
樊 fán [faan4] /cage /fence / FO13061 U6A0A Stroke(s)15  
樊城 fánchéng /Fangcheng district of Xiangfan city 襄樊市[Xiang1 fan2 shi4], Hubei / 樊城區 (樊城区) fánchéngqū /Fangcheng district of Xiangfan city 襄樊市[Xiang1 fan2 shi4], Hubei / 樊籠 (樊笼) fánlóng /bird cage / (fig.) prison /confinement / FO42678  
礪 (礪) fán [faan4] /alum / FO36451 U792C(U77FE) Stroke(s)20(8)  
蝥 fán [faan4] /cyrtophyllus sp. / U881C Stroke(s)21  
攀 pān [paan1] /to climb (by pulling oneself up) /to implicate /to claim connections of higher status / TOCFL 高階級 FO7795 U6500 Stroke(s)19  
攀越 pānyuè [paan1jyut6] /to climb over /to get over (difficulties) /to scale /to surmount / FO40849  
攀枝花 pānzhihuā [paan1zi1faa1] /kapok (cotton flower) /Panzhihua prefecture level city in south Sichuan, bordering Yunnan, famous for steel production and pollution / 攀枝花地區 (攀枝花地区) pānzhihuādìqū [paan1zi1faa1dei6keo1] /Panzhihua prefecture in south Sichuan, bordering Yunnan / 攀枝花市 pānzhihuāshì [paan1zi1faa1si5] /Panzhihua prefecture level city in south Sichuan, bordering Yunnan, famous for steel production and pollution /  
攀比 pānbǐ [paan1bei2] /to make invidious comparisons /to compete with /to emulate / FO14893  
攀扯 pānchě [paan1ce2] /to implicate / FO53371  
攀援 pānyuán /to climb up (a rope etc) /climbing (plant) / FO24455  
攀登 pāndēng [paan1dang1] /to climb /to pull oneself up /to clamber /to scale /fig. to forge ahead in the face of hardships and danger / HSK6 FO8202  
攀附 pānfù [paan1fu6] /to climb (of climbing plants) /to creep /to cling on to /fig. to seek connection (with the rich and powerful) /social climbing / FO38523  
攀附權貴 (攀附权贵) pānfùquánguì [paan1fu6kyun4gwei3] /to cling to the powerful and rich (idiom); social climbing /

攀岩 pānyán [paan1ngaam4] /rock climbing / FO18094  
攀升 pānshēng [paan1sing1] /to clamber up / (of prices etc) to rise / FO9476  
攀供 pāngòng /to implicate others, without foundation, in confessing one's own crime / 攀爬 pānpá [paan1paa4] /to climb / FO33548  
攀誣 (攀诬) pānwū [paan1mou4] /to frame /to accuse unjustly /  
攀誣陷害 (攀诬陷害) pānwūxiànhài [paan1mou4haam6hoi6] /unjust accusation /miscarriage of justice /  
攀談 (攀谈) pāntán [paan1taam4] /to chat / FO21203  
攀高結貴 (攀高结贵) pāngāojiéguì [paan1gou1git3gwai3] /lit. to cling to the high, connect to the rich (idiom); to try to attach oneself to the rich and powerful /social climbing /  
攀親 (攀亲) pānqīn [paan1can1] /to claim kinship /to seek a relation / FO38524  
攀親道故 (攀亲道故) pānqīndàoɡù [paan1can1dou6gu3] /to use old friends to climb socially (idiom); to suck up to sb / 攀龍附鳳 (攀龙附凤) pānlóngfùfèng /see 扳龍附鳳 | 扳龙附凤 [ban1 long2 fu4 feng4] /  
攀害 pānhài [paan1hoi6] /damaged by slander / 鬱 (郁) yù /variant of 鬱 | 郁 [yu4] / FO14818 U6B1D(U90C1) Stroke(s)25(8)  
鬱 (郁) yù /old variant of 鬱 | 郁 [yu4] / FO14818 U9B30(U90C1) Stroke(s)27(8)  
慙 (慙) yìn [jan6] /injured /moreover /preferably / U6196(U616D) Stroke(s)16(15)  
勑 (敕) chì /variant of 敕 [chi4] / U52D1(U6555) Stroke(s)10(11)  
邾 lái [loi4] /name of a country in Spring and Autumn period in modern Shandong, destroyed by Qi 齊 | 齐 / U90F2 Stroke(s)10  
慙 yìn [jan6] U6197 Stroke(s)16  
𪎭 (𪎭) fū [fu1] /bran / U9EA9(U9EB8) Stroke(s)15(11)  
𪎭皮 (𪎭皮) fūpí /bran (esp. of wheat) / FO45558  
𪎭皮麵包 (𪎭皮面包) fūpímìànbāo /whole-wheat bread /  
𪎭質 (𪎭质) fūzhì [fu1zat1] /gluten / 麩 miàn /variant of 麵 | 面 [mian4] / U9EAB Stroke(s)15  
𪎭 qù /porridge / U9EAE Stroke(s)16  
麩 (面) miàn /variant of 麵 | 面 [mian4] / FO378 U9EAA(U9762) Stroke(s)15(9)  
麵 (面) miàn [min6] /flour /noodles / TOCFL 入門級 FO378 U9EB5(U9762) Stroke(s)20(9)  
麵檔 (面档) miàndàng /noodle stall or counter / 麵板 (面板) miànbǎn [min6baan2] /kneading board /breadboard / FO27544  
麵皮 (面皮) miànpí [min6pei4] /dumpling skin /piecrust / FO25712  
麵點 (面点) miàndiǎn [min6dim2] /pastry / FO41061  
麵筋 (面筋) miànjīn [min6gan1] /gluten / FO39970  
麵包 (面包) miànbāo [min6baau1] /bread /CL: 片 [pian4], 袋 [dai4], 塊 | 块 [kuai4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO7589  
麵包車 (面包车) miànbāochē [min6baau1ce1] /van for carrying people /taxi minibus / FO15268

麵包樹 (面包树) miànbāoshù [min6baau1syu6] /breadfruit tree /Artocarpus altilis /  
麵包屑 (面包屑) miànbāoxiè /breadcrumbs /  
麵包皮 (面包皮) miànbāopí [min6baau1pei4] /crust /  
麵包果 (面包果) miànbāoguǒ /jackfruit /breadfruit /Artocarpus heterophyllus /  
麵包片 (面包片) miànbāopiàn [min6baau1pin3] /bread slice /sliced bread /  
麵包師傅 (面包师傅) miànbāoshīfu [min6baau1si1fu6\*2] /baker /  
麵包房 (面包房) miànbāofáng [min6baau1fong4] /bakery /CL: 家 [jia1] / FO48069  
麵包心 (面包心) miànbāoxīn [min6baau1sam1] /breadcrumbs /  
麵包糠 (面包糠) miànbāokāng /breadcrumbs /  
麵包渣 (面包渣) miànbāozhā [min6baau1zaa1] /breadcrumbs /  
麵的 (面的) miàndī /abbr. of 麵包車的士 | 面包车的士 [mian4 bao1 che1 di1 shi4] /minivan taxi /  
麵條 (面条) miàntiáo [min6tiu4] /noodles / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO11121  
麵條兒 (面条儿) miàntiáor [min6tiu4ji4] /erhua variant of 麵條 | 面条 [mian4 tiao2] /  
麵餅 (面饼) miànbǐng /flatbread /  
麵人兒 (面人儿) miànrénr /dough figurine / FO14796  
麵食 (面食) miànshí [min6sik6] /food made from wheat flour, such as noodles, dumplings, buns etc / FO27545  
麵糊 (面糊) miànhú [min6wu4] /starchy /floury and without fiber / FO45643  
麵糊 (面糊) miànhú [min6wu4] /flour paste / FO45643  
麵類 (面类) miànlèi [min6leo16] /noodle dishes (on menu) /  
麵糰 (面团) miàntuán [min6tyun4] /dough / FO35852  
麵粉 (面粉) miànfěn [min6fan2] /flour / TOCFL 高階級 FO9773  
麵塑 (面塑) miànsù / (figurines) made of dough /dough modeling / FO48799  
麵窩 (面窝) miànwō /Chinese doughnut /  
麵湯 (面汤) miàntāng /noodle soup /noodles in soup /noodle broth / FO42749  
麩 qū [guk1] /surname Qu / U9EAF Stroke(s)17  
麩 qū [guk1] /yeast / U9EAF Stroke(s)17  
麩 chǎo [ciu2] U9EAE Stroke(s)15  
麩 pào /pastry /cake / U9EAD Stroke(s)16  
麩 qū [guk1/kuk1] /surname Qu / U9EB4 Stroke(s)19  
麩 qū [guk1/kuk1] /yeast /Aspergillus (includes many common molds) /Taiwan pr. [qu2] /variant of 曲 [qu1] / U9EB4 Stroke(s)19  
麩 (𪎭) fū /variant of 𪎭 | 𪎭 [fu1] / U4D38(U9EB8) Stroke(s)18(11)  
弊 móu [mau4] /barley / U9EB0 Stroke(s)17  
麩 chǎo [ciu2] U2A351 Stroke(s)20  
鵝 lái [loi4] U9D86 Stroke(s)19  
迷 lái [loi4] U9028 Stroke(s)11  
(枱) See 枱  
來 (来) lái [loi4] /to come /to arrive /to come round /ever since /next / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO23 U4F86(U6765) Stroke(s)8(7)  
來示 (来示) láishì / (polite) your letter /

來臺(來台) láitái [loi4toi4] /to visit Taiwan (esp. from PRC) /  
來者不拒 (來者不拒) láizhěbùjù [loi4ze2bat1keoi5] /to refuse nobody (idiom) /all comers welcome / FO37379  
來者不善, 善者不來 (來者不善, 善者不來) láizhěbùshàn, shànzhěbùlái [loi4ze2bat1sin6, sin6ze2bat1loi4] /He who comes is surely ill-intentioned, no-one well-meaning will come (idiom). /Be careful not to trust foreigners. /Beware of Greeks bearing gifts! /  
來去無蹤 (來去無蹤) láiqùwúzōng [loi4heoi3mou4zung1] /come without a shadow, leave without a footprint (idiom); to come and leave without a trace /  
來臨(來臨) láilín [loi4lam4] /to approach /to come closer / TOCFL 高階級 FO5844  
來頭(來頭) láitóu [loi4tau4] /cause /reason /interest /influence /  
來項(來項) láixiàng /income /  
來華(來華) láihuá [loi4waa4] /to come to China /to settle in China (of a foreign national) /  
來著(來著) láizhe [loi4zoe6k] /auxiliary showing sth happened in the past / FO23873  
來朝(來朝) láizhāo [(literary) tomorrow (morning) /  
來蘇糖(來蘇糖) láisútáng [loi4sou1tong4] /lyxose (type of sugar) /  
來硬的(來硬的) láiyìngde [loi4ngaang6dik1] /to get tough /to use force /  
來而不往非禮也(來而不往非禮也) láiér-bùwǎngfēilǐyě /not to reciprocate is against etiquette (classical) /to respond in kind /  
來不及(來不及) láibují [loi4bat1kap6] /there's not enough time (to do sth) /it's too late (to do sth) / HSK4 FO6068  
來歷(來歷) láilì [loi4lik6] /history /antecedents /origin / HSK6 FO13476  
來歷不明(來歷不明) láilìbùmíng [loi4lik6bat1ming4] /of unknown origin /  
來到(來到) láidào [loi4dou3] /to come /to arrive / FO458  
來電(來電) láidiàn [loi4din6] /incoming telegram or telephone call /your telegram, telephone call, or message /to send a telegram or make a telephone call here (i.e. to the speaker) /to have instant attraction to sb /to have chemistry with sb /to come back (of electricity, after an outage) / FO13071  
來電顯示(來電顯示) láidiànxǐnshì /caller ID /  
來函(來函) láihán [loi4haam4] /incoming letter /letter from afar /same as 來信 / FO23872  
來日(來日) láirì [loi4jat6] /future days / (literary) the next day / (old) past days / FO28379  
來日方長(來日方長) láirìfāngcháng [loi4jat6fong1coeng4] /the future is long (idiom); there will be ample time for that later /We'll cross that bridge when we get there / FO39959  
來由(來由) láiyóu [loi4jau4] /reason /cause / FO31059  
來路不明(來路不明) lái lù bù míng [loi4lou6bat1ming4] /unidentified origin /no-one knows where it comes from /of dubious background /  
來回(來回) láihuí [loi4wui4] /to make a round trip /return journey /back and forth /to and fro /repeatedly / TOCFL 高階級 FO6487

來回來去(來回來去) lái huí lái qù [loi4wui4loi4heoi3] /repeatedly /back and forth again and again /  
來回來去地(來回來去地) lái huí lái qù de [loi4wui4loi4heoi3de6i] /backwards and forwards /  
來生(來生) lái shēng [loi4saang1] /next life / FO33012  
來年(來年) lái nián [loi4nin4] /next year /the coming year / FO16693  
來無影, 去無蹤(來無影, 去無蹤) lái wú yǐng, qù wú zōng [loi4mou4jing2, heoi3mou4zung1] /lit. come without a shadow, leave without a footprint (idiom); to come and go without a trace /  
來看(來看) lái kàn [loi4hon3] /to come and see /to see a topic from a certain point of view /  
來鳳(來鳳) lái fēng [lai4fung6] /Laifeng county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州[En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /  
來鳳縣(來鳳縣) lái fēng xiàn /Laifeng county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州[En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /  
來自(來自) lái zì [loi4zi6] /to come from (a place) /From: (in email header) / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO863  
來信(來信) lái xìn [loi4seon3] /incoming letter /send a letter here / TOCFL 高階級 FO2390  
來得(來得) lái de /to emerge (from a comparison) /to come out as /to be competent or equal to / TOCFL 流利級  
來得早不如來得巧(來得早不如來得巧) lái de zǎo bù rú lái de qiǎo /arriving early can't beat coming at the right time /perfect timing /  
來得及(來得及) lái de jí [loi4dak1kap6] /there's still time /able to do sth in time / HSK4 FO876  
來得容易, 去得快(來得容易, 去得快) lái de róng yì, qù de kuài [loi4dak1jung4ji6, heoi3dak1faai3] /Easy come, easy go. (idiom) /  
來復槍(來復槍) lái fù qiāng [loi4fuk6coeng1] /rifle (loanword) /also written 來福槍 | 來福槍 /  
來復線(來復線) lái fù xiàn [loi4fuk6sin3] /rifling (spiral lines on inside of gun barrel imparting spin to the bullet) /  
來往(來往) lái wǎng [loi4wong5] /to come and go /to have dealings with /to be in relation with / TOCFL 高階級 FO5779  
來犯(來犯) lái fàn /to invade one's territory / FO27050  
來講(來講) lái jiǎng [loi4gong2] /as to /considering /for /  
來說(來說) lái shuō [loi4syut3] /to have one's say /to interpret a topic (from a certain point of view) /now we come to talk about it, ... /  
來訪(來訪) lái fǎng [loi4fong2] /to pay a visit / FO3753  
來文(來文) lái wén [loi4man4] /received document /sent document / FO39740  
來意(來意) lái yì [loi4ji3] /one's purpose in coming / FO14640  
來龍去脈(來龍去脈) lái lóng qù mài [loi4lung4heoi3mak6] /lit. mountain has a connecting pulse throughout like a dragon

(idiom, from fengshui); sequence of events /pedigree /cause and effects /the whys and wherefores /where sth comes from and where it goes /ins and outs / FO21232  
來襲(來襲) lái xí [loi4zaap6] /to invade / (of a storm etc) to strike /to hit /  
來福槍(來福槍) lái fú qiāng [loi4fuk6coeng1] /rifle (loanword) /also written 來復槍 | 來復槍 /  
來福線(來福線) lái fú xiàn /rifling (helical grooves inside the barrel of a gun) /  
來義(來義) lái yì [Laiyi township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東縣 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
來義鄉(來義鄉) lái yì xiāng [Laiyi township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東縣 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
來火(來火) lái huǒ [loi4fo2] /to get angry /  
來火兒(來火兒) lái huǒ er [loi4fo2ji4] /to get angry /  
來賓(來賓) lái bīn [loi4ban1] /Laibin prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Leizbingz / TOCFL 流利級 FO10140  
來賓(來賓) lái bīn [loi4ban1] /guest /visitor / TOCFL 流利級 FO10140  
來賓市(來賓市) lái bīn shì [loi4ban1si5] /Laibin prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Leizbingz /  
來客(來客) lái kè [loi4haak3] /guest / TOCFL 流利級 FO14828  
來安(來安) lái ān [lai4on1] /Lai'an county in Chuzhou 滁州 [Chu2 zhou1], Anhui /  
來安縣(來安縣) lái ān xiàn /Lai'an county in Chuzhou 滁州 [Chu2 zhou1], Anhui /  
來鴻(來鴻) lái hóng [loi4hung4] /incoming letter (literary) /  
來鴻去燕(來鴻去燕) lái hóng qù yàn [loi4hung4heoi3jin3] /lit. the goose comes, the swallow goes (idiom); fig. always on the move /  
來港(來港) lái gǎng /to come to Hong Kong /  
來潮(來潮) lái cháo [(of water) to rise /rising tide / (of women) to get one's period / FO40401  
來源(來源) lái yuán [loi4jyun4] /source (of information etc) /origin / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2948  
來源於(來源於) lái yuán yú [loi4jyun4jyu1] /to originate in /  
來 M (來 M) lái M [(coll.) (of women) to get one's period /  
賚(賚) lái [loi6] /to bestow /to confer / U8CDA(U8D49) Stroke(s)15(11)  
麥(麥) mài [mak6] /surname Mai / FO6108 U9EA5(U9EA6) Stroke(s)11(7)  
麥(麥) mài [mak6] /wheat /barley /oats / FO6108 U9EA5(U9EA6) Stroke(s)11(7)  
麥可(麥可) mài kè /Mike (name) /  
麥地那(麥地那) mài dì nà [mak6dei6naa5] /Medina, Saudi Arabia /  
麥蓋提(麥蓋提) mài gài tí [mak6goi3tai4] /Mekit nahiyisi (Makit county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
麥蓋提縣(麥蓋提縣) mài gài tí xiàn /Mekit nahiyisi (Makit county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /



麥芽 (麦芽) màiyá [mak6ngaa4] /malt / FO43231  
 麥芽糊精 (麦芽糊精) màiyá hújīng [mak6ngaa4wu4zing1] /maltodextrin /  
 麥芽糖 (麦芽糖) màiyátáng [mak6ngaa4tong2] /maltose (sweet syrup) / FO45637  
 麥芽糖醇 (麦芽糖醇) màiyátángchún [mak6ngaa4tong4seon4] /maltitol, a sugar alcohol /  
 麥克 (麦克) màikè [mak6hak1] /Mike (name) /  
 麥克 (麦克) màikè [mak6hak1] /microphone (loanword) /  
 麥克斯韋 (麦克斯韦) màikè sīwéi [mak6hak1s1wai4] /Maxwell (name) /James Clerk Maxwell (1831-1879), Scottish physicist and mathematician, the originator of Maxwell's laws of electromagnetism and electromagnetic waves /  
 麥克阿瑟 (麦克阿瑟) màikè āsè [mak6hak1aa3sat1] /General Douglas MacArthur (1880-1964), US commander in Pacific during WW2, sacked in 1951 by President Truman for exceeding orders during the Korean war /  
 麥克筆 (麦克笔) màikè bǐ /marker pen (loanword) /  
 麥克風 (麦克风) màikè fēng [mak1hak1fung1] /microphone (loanword) / HSK5 FO23811  
 麥克白 (麦克白) màikè bái [mak6hak1baak6] /Macbeth (name) /Macbeth, 1606 tragedy by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞 | 莎士比亚 /  
 麥克白夫人 (麦克白夫人) màikè báifūren [mak6hak1baak6fu1jan4] /Lady Macbeth /  
 麥克德莫特 (麦克德莫特) màikè démòtè [mak6hak1dak1mok6dak6] /McDermott (name) /  
 麥克維 (麦克维) màikè wéi [mak6hak1wai4] / (Timothy) McVeigh /  
 麥克米蘭 (麦克米兰) màikè mīlán [mak6hak1mai5laan4] /McMillan or MacMillan (name) /Harold Macmillan (1894-1986), UK conservative politician, prime minister 1957-1963 /  
 麥枷 (麦枷) màijiā [mak6gaa1] /flail /to thresh (using a flail) /  
 麥麸 (麦麸) màifū /wheat bran / FO45941  
 麥哲倫 (麦哲伦) màizhélún [mak6zit3leon4] /Magellan (1480-1521), Portuguese explorer /  
 麥爾維爾 (麦尔维尔) màierwéier [mak6ji5wai4ji5] /Melville (name) /Herman Melville (1819-1891), US novelist, author of Moby Dick 白鯨 | 白鲸 [bai2 jing1] /  
 麥霸 (麦霸) màibà [mak6baa3] /mic hog /person who monopolizes the mike at karaoke party (hegemon 霸 of the microphone 麥克風 | 麦克风) /  
 麥司卡林 (麦司卡林) màisīkālín [mak6si1kaa1lam4] /mescaline (loanword) /  
 麥加 (麦加) màijiā [mak6gaa1] /Mecca, Saudi Arabia /  
 麥子 (麦子) màizi [mak6zi2] /wheat /CL:株 [zhu1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO6824  
 麥阿密 (麦阿密) màiāmì [mak6aa3mat6] /variant of 邁阿密 | 迈阿密 [Mai4 a1 mi4] /  
 麥肯錫 (麦肯锡) màikènxī [mak6hang2sek3] /MacKenzie /McKinsey /  
 麥田怪圈 (麦田怪圈) màitiánguàiquān /crop circle /  
 麥迪 (麦迪) màidì /Tracy McGrady (1979-), former NBA player /  
 麥迪遜 (麦迪逊) màidìxùn [mak6dik6seon3] /Madison (name) /Madison, capital of Wisconsin /  
 麥迪遜花園廣場 (麦迪逊花园广场) màidìxùnhuāyuánguǎngchǎng /Madison Square Garden /  
 麥迪遜廣場花園 (麦迪逊广场花园) màidìxùnguǎngchǎnghuāyuán /Madison Square Garden /  
 麥凱恩 (麦凯恩) màikǎiēn [mak6hoi2jan1] /McCain (name) /John McCain (1936-), US Republican politician, Senator for Arizona from 1987 /  
 麥當娜 (麦当娜) màidāngnà [mak6dong1no5] /Madonna (1958-), US pop singer /  
 麥當勞 (麦当劳) màidāngláo [mak6dong1lou4] /MacDonald or McDonald (name) /McDonald's (fast food company) / FO14759  
 麥當勞叔叔 (麦当劳叔叔) màidāngláo shūshu /Ronald McDonald /  
 麥積 (麦积) màijī /Maiji district of Tianshui city 天水市 [Tian1 shui3 shi4], Gansu /  
 麥積區 (麦积区) màijīqū /Maiji district of Tianshui city 天水市 [Tian1 shui3 shi4], Gansu /  
 麥積山石窟 (麦积山石窟) màijīshānshíkū [mak6zik1saan1sek6fat1] /Mt Maiji caves at Tianshui 天水, Gansu /  
 麥秸 (麦秸) màijiē [mak6gaa1] /straw from barley / FO19195  
 麥穗 (麦穗) màisui /ear of wheat / FO21858  
 麥稈 (麦秆) màifū [mak6fu1] /barley husk /  
 麥科里 (麦科里) màikēlǐ / (Mike) McCurry (White House spokesperson) /  
 麥香堡 (麦香堡) màixiāngbǎo [mak6hoeng1bou2] /Big Mac hamburger (Taiwan) /  
 麥胚 (麦胚) màipēi /wheat germ /  
 麥角 (麦角) màijiǎo [mak6gok3] /ergot /  
 麥片 (麦片) màipiàn [mak6pin2] /oatmeal /rolled oats / FO35849  
 麥氏賊鷗 (麦氏贼鸥) màishìzēiōu / (Chinese bird species) South Polar skua (Stercorarius maccormicki) /  
 麥德蒙 (麦德蒙) màidéméng /McDermott (name) /  
 麥德林 (麦德林) màidélín [mak6dak1lam4] /Medellín, city in Columbia /  
 麥德龍 (麦德龙) màidélóng [mak6dak1lung4] /Metro supermarket chain (originally German) /  
 麥乳精 (麦乳精) màirǔjīng [mak6jyu5zing1] /malt milk extract / FO44753  
 麥金塔 (麦金塔) màijīntǎ [mak6gam1taap3] /see 麥金塔電腦 | 麦金塔电脑 [Mai4 jin1 ta3 dian4 nao3] /  
 麥金塔電腦 (麦金塔电脑) màijīntǎ diànnǎo /Macintosh (brand of computers made by Apple) /Mac /  
 麥納瑪 (麦纳玛) màinàmǎ /Manama, capital of Bahrain (Tw) /  
 麥納麥 (麦纳麦) màinàmài [mak6naap6mak6] /Manama, capital city of Bahrain /

檢控 (檢控) jiǎnkòng [gim2hung3] /to prosecute (criminal) /the prosecution /  
檢控方 (檢控方) jiǎnkòngfāng [gim2hung3fong1] /the prosecuting side (in a trial) /the prosecution /  
檢控官 (檢控官) jiǎnkòngguān [gim2hung3gun1] /prosecutor /procurator /  
檢屍 (檢尸) jiǎnshī /autopsy /necropsy /post-mortem examination /  
檢孕棒 (檢孕棒) jiǎnyùnbàng /home pregnancy test /  
檢閱 (檢閱) jiǎnyuè [gim2jyut6] /to inspect /to review (troops etc) /military review / FO11508  
檢點 (檢點) jiǎndiǎn [gim2dim2] /to examine /to check /to keep a lookout /cautious /restrained (in speech or mannerisms) / FO19312  
檢出 (檢出) jiǎnchū [gim2ceot1] /to detect /to examine and discover /to sense /  
檢舉 (檢舉) jiǎnjǔ [gim2geoi2] /to report (an offense to the authorities) /to inform against sb / FO12068  
檢修 (檢修) jiǎnxiū [gim2sau1] /to overhaul /to examine and fix (a motor) /to service (a vehicle) / FO12939  
檢錄 (檢錄) jiǎnlù [gim2luk6] /roll-call (e.g. at athletics event) /check the record /  
檢討 (檢討) jiǎntǎo [gim2tou2] /to examine or inspect /self-criticism /review / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8460  
檢證 (檢證) jiǎnzhèng [gim2zing3] /verification /inspection (loanword from Japanese) /  
檢證程序 (檢證程序) jiǎnzhèngchéngxù /procedure of verification (accountancy) /  
檢方 (檢方) jiǎnfāng [gim2fong1] /the prosecution /prosecutors /  
檢疫 (檢疫) jiǎnyì [gim2jik6] /quarantine / FO5344  
檢視 (檢視) jiǎnshì [gim2si6] /inspection /post-mortem /to view /to look into /to peep / FO30936  
檢定 (檢定) jiǎndìng [gim2ding6] /a test /determination /to check up on /to examine /to assay / FO42219  
檢字表 (檢字表) jiǎnzìbiǎo /word index (of a dictionary) /  
檢字法 (檢字法) jiǎnzìfǎ [gim2zi6faat3] /indexing system for Chinese characters in a dictionary /  
檢察 (檢察) jiǎnchá [gim2caat3] /to inspect /check up (on) / FO3193  
檢察院 (檢察院) jiǎncháyuàn [gim2caat3jyun2] /prosecutor's office /procuratorate / FO3418  
檢察官 (檢察官) jiǎncháguān [gim2caat3gun1] /the prosecution (in a court case) / FO7104  
檢漏 (檢漏) jiǎnlòu [gim2lau6] /to fix a leak (in a roof, pipe etc) /to check for leaks /  
檢波 (檢波) jiǎnbō [gim2bo1] /to detect (e.g. radio waves) /  
檢測 (檢測) jiǎncè [gim2cak1] /to detect /to test /detection /sensing / FO2866  
檢測器 (檢測器) jiǎncèqì [gim2cak1hei3] /detector /  
檢測儀 (檢測儀) jiǎncèyí [gim2cak1ji4] /sensor /detector /  
檢 jiǎn /Japanese variant of 檢 | 檢 / U691C Stroke(s)12

檜 (桧) guì [kui2] /Chinese Juniper (Juniperus chinensis) /coffin lid decoration (old) / U6A9C(U6867) Stroke(s)17(10)  
榆 yú [jyu4] /elm / FO19544 U6986 Stroke(s)13  
榆樹 (榆樹) yúshù [jyu4syu6] /Yushu county level city in Changchun 長春 | 長春, Jilin / FO16413  
榆樹 (榆樹) yúshù [jyu4syu6] /elm / FO16413  
榆樹市 (榆樹市) yúshùshì [jyu4syu6si5] /Yushu county level city in Changchun 長春 | 長春, Jilin /  
榆林 yúlín [jyu4lam4] /Yulin prefecture level city in Shaanxi /  
榆林地區 (榆林地區) yúlíndìqū [jyu4lam4dei6keoi1] /Yulin prefecture, Shaanxi /  
榆林市 yúlínshì [jyu4lam4si5] /Yulin prefecture level city in Shaanxi /  
榆木腦殼 (榆木腦殼) yúmù'nǎoké [jyu4muk6nou5hok3] /bullet-headed /stubborn /  
榆陽 (榆陽) yúyáng /Yuyang District of Yulin City 榆林市 [Yu2 lin2 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
榆陽區 (榆陽區) yúyángqū /Yuyang District of Yulin City 榆林市 [Yu2 lin2 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
榆中 yúzhōng [jyu4zung1] /Yuzhong county in Lanzhou 蘭州 | 蘭州 [Lan2 zhou1], Gansu /  
榆中縣 (榆中縣) yúzhōngxiàn /Yuzhong county in Lanzhou 蘭州 | 蘭州 [Lan2 zhou1], Gansu /  
榆罔 yúwǎng /Yuwang (c. 2000 BC), last of the legendary Flame Emperors 炎帝 [Yan2 di4], defeated by the Yellow Emperor 黃帝 [Huang2 di4] /  
榆社 yúshè [jyu4se5] /Yushe county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晉中 [Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /  
榆社縣 (榆社縣) yúshèxiàn /Yushe county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晉中 [Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /  
榆次 yúci [jyu4ci3] /Yuci district of Jinzhong city 晉中市 | 晉中市 [Jin4 zhong1 shi4], Shanxi /  
榆次區 (榆次區) yúciqū /Yuci district of Jinzhong city 晉中市 | 晉中市 [Jin4 zhong1 shi4], Shanxi /  
榆 lún [leon4] /camphor tree U68C6 Stroke(s)12  
桤 yì [jai6] U678D Stroke(s)8  
(檢) See 檢  
(槍) See 槍  
(槍) See 鎗  
粉 fén [fan1] / (tree) / U678C Stroke(s)8  
枹 sōng [cung4] / U67D7 Stroke(s)9  
柷 zhù [zyut3] /club (weapon) /small pillar / U68B2 Stroke(s)11  
漆 qī [cat1] the varnish tree; lacquer, varnish, paint; variant of 漆 U+6F06 漆 U687C Stroke(s)11  
(松) See 鬆  
松 sōng [cung4] /surname Song / FO3993 U677E Stroke(s)8  
松 sōng [cung4] /pine /CL: 裸 [ke1] / FO3993 U677E Stroke(s)8  
松坡湖 sōngpōhú /see 草海 [Cao3 hai3] /  
松茸 sōngróng [cung4jung4] /matsutake (Tricholoma matsutake), edible mushroom considered a great delicacy in Japan /  
松菌 sōngjūn [cung4kwan2] /matsutake (Tricholoma matsutake), edible mushroom considered a great delicacy in Japan /  
松花蛋 sōnghuādàn [cung4faa1daan2] /thousand-year egg /preserved egg / FO48144

松花江 sōnghuājiāng [cung4faa1gong1] /Songhua River in Jilin province 吉林省 through Harbin 哈爾濱, a tributary of Heilongjiang 黑龍江 | 黑龍江 /  
松蘑 sōngmó [cung4mo4] /matsutake (Tricholoma matsutake), edible mushroom considered a great delicacy in Japan /  
松樹 (松樹) sōngshù [cung4syu6] /pine /pine tree /CL: 裸 [ke1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO11126  
松柏 sōngbǎi [cung4paak3] /pine and cypress /fig. chaste and undefiled /fig. tomb / FO20452  
松桃苗族自治縣 (松桃苗族自治縣) sōngtáomiáozúzhìxiàn [cung4tou4miu4zuk6zi6ji6jyun6] /Songtao Miao Autonomous County, Guizhou /  
松桃縣 (松桃縣) sōngtáoxiàn [cung4tou4jyun6] /Songtao Hmong autonomous county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區 | 銅仁地區 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /  
松木 sōngmù [cung4muk6] /pine wood /deal /larch /  
松下 sōngxià [cung4haa6] /Matsushita (name) /Panasonic (brand), abbr. for 松下電器 | 松下電器 [Song1 xia4 Dian4 qi4] /  
松下電器 (松下電器) sōngxiàdiànqì [cung4haa6din6hei3] /Panasonic Corporation (formerly Matsushita Electric Industrial Co.) /  
松下電氣工業 (松下電氣工業) sōngxiàdiànqìgōngyè [cung4haa6din6hei3gung1jip6] /Matsushita Electronics Industry /  
松下公司 sōngxiàgōngsī [cung4haa6gung1si1] /Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. /Panasonic /  
松鴉 (松鴉) sōngyā [cung4aa1] / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian jay (Garrulus glandarius) /  
松石 sōngshí [cung4sek6] /turquoise (gemstone) /  
松原 sōngyuán [cung4jyun4] /Songyuan prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /  
松原市 sōngyuánshì [cung4jyun4si5] /Songyuan prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /  
松遼平原 (松遼平原) sōngliáopíngyuán [cung4liu4ping4jyun4] /Songliao plain of northeast China including Songhua river 松花江 through Liaoning peninsula /  
松露 sōnglù [cung4lou6] /truffle /  
松露豬 (松露豬) sōnglùzhū [cung4lou6zyu1] /truffle hog /  
松巴哇 sōngbāwā [cung4baa1waa1] /Sumbawa, Indonesian island east of Java /  
松巴哇島 (松巴哇島) sōngbāwādǎo [cung4baa1waa1dou2] /Sumbawa, Indonesian island east of Java /  
松陽 (松陽) sōngyáng [cung4joeng4] /Songyang county in Lishui 麗水 | 麗水 [Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /  
松陽縣 (松陽縣) sōngyángxiàn /Songyang county in Lishui 麗水 | 麗水 [Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /  
松北 sōngběi [cung4bak1] /Songbei district of Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈爾濱 [Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /

松北區 (松北区) sōngběiqū [cung4bak1keoi1] /Songbei district of Harbin 哈爾濱|哈爾濱 [Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /  
松口蘑 sōngkǒumó [cung4hau2mo4] /matsutake (Tricholoma matsutake), edible mushroom considered a great delicacy in Japan /  
松果 sōngguǒ [cung4gwo2] /pine cone /strobile /strobilus /  
松果體 (松果体) sōngguǒtǐ [cung4gwo2tai2] /pineal body /  
松果腺 sōngguǒxiàn [cung4gwo2sin3] /pineal body /  
松明 sōngmíng /pine torch / FO41333  
松田 sōngtián [cung4tin4] /Matsuda (name) /  
松山 sōngshān [cung4saan1] /Songshan or Sungshan district of Taipei City 臺北市|台北市 [Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /Matsuyama, city in Japan /  
松山區 (松山区) sōngshānqū [cung4saan1keoi1] /Songshan or Sungshan district of Taipei City 臺北市|台北市 [Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /Songshan district of Chifeng city 赤峰市, Inner Mongolia /  
松嶺 (松岭) sōnglíng [cung4leng5] /Songling district of Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區|大興安嶺地区, Heilongjiang /  
松嶺區 (松岭区) sōnglíngqū [cung4leng5keoi1] /Songling district of Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區|大興安嶺地区, Heilongjiang /  
松雀 sōngquè /(Chinese bird species) pine grosbeak (Pinicola enucleator) /  
松雀鷹 (松雀鷹) sōngquèyīng /(Chinese bird species) besra (Accipiter virgatus) /  
松贊干布 (松赞干布) sōngzàngànbù /Songtsen Gampo or Songzain Gampo (604-650) Tibetan emperor, founder of the Tubo 吐蕃 dynasty /  
松贊干布陵 (松赞干布陵) sōngzàngànbùlíng /the tomb of Tibetan king Songtsen Gampo or Songzain Gampo in Lhoka prefecture /  
松科 sōngkē /pinaceae /  
松香 sōngxiāng [cung4hoeng1] /rosin /pine rosin / FO37981  
松節油 (松节油) sōngjiéyóu [cung4zit3jau4] /turpentine / FO46581  
松仁 sōngrén [cung4jan4] /pine nuts / FO55896  
松鼠 sōngshǔ [cung4syu2] /squirrel / FO21037  
松島 (松島) sōngdǎo [cung4dou2] /Matsushima (name) /Matsushima town and national park in Miyagi prefecture, Japan /  
松化石 sōnghuàshí [cung4faa3sek6] /turquoise (gemstone) /also written 松石 /  
松雞 (松鸡) sōngjī [cung4gai1] /grouse /  
松艸 sōngráng /pine nut /  
松鶴遐齡 (松鹤遐齡) sōnghèxiá líng /longevity /  
松江 sōngjiāng [cung4gong1] /Songjiang suburban district of Shanghai /  
松江區 (松江区) sōngjiāngqū /Songjiang suburban district of Shanghai /  
松潘 sōngpān [cung4pun1] /Songpan county (Tibetan: zung chu rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族自治州|阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], north-west Sichuan /  
松潘縣 (松潘县) sōngpānxiàn /Songpan county (Tibetan: zung chu rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan

and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族自治州|阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], north-west Sichuan /  
松溪 sōngxī [cung4kai1] /Songxi county in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian /  
松溪縣 (松溪县) sōngxīxiàn /Songxi county in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian /  
松滋 sōngzī [cung4zi1] /Songzi county (Hubei) /  
檜 qín [kam4] /(fruit) / U6A8E Stroke(s)16  
槍 (枪) qiāng [coeng1] /surname Qiang / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1783 U69CD(U67AA) Stroke(s)14(8)  
槍 (枪) qiāng [coeng1] /gun /firearm /rifle /spear /thing with shape or function similar to a gun /CL:支[zhi1],把[ba3],桿[gan3],條|条[tiao2],枝[zhi1] /to substitute for another person in a test /to knock /classifier for rifle shots / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1783 U69CD(U67AA) Stroke(s)14(8)  
槍替 (枪替) qiāngtì [coeng1tai3] /to substitute for sb in sitting an examination /  
槍匪 (枪匪) qiāngfēi [coeng1fei2] /bandits with guns /an armed criminal /a gunman /  
槍聲 (枪声) qiāngshēng [coeng1sing1] /crack /shooting sound /gunshot / FO9374  
槍擊 (枪击) qiāngjī [coeng1gik1] /to shoot with a gun /shooting incident / FO14703  
槍擊案 (枪击案) qiāngjī'àn [coeng1gik1on3] /a shooting /  
槍刺 (枪刺) qiāngcì [coeng1ci3] /bayonet / FO34676  
槍支 (枪支) qiāngzhī [coeng1zi1] /a gun /guns in general / FO9775  
槍械 (枪械) qiāngxiè [coeng1hiai6] /firearm / FO27478  
槍枝 (枪枝) qiāngzhī [coeng1zi1] /a gun /guns in general /same as 槍支|枪支 /  
槍林箭雨 (枪林箭雨) qiānglínjiànyǔ [coeng1lam4zin3jyu5] /forest of spear, rain of arrows /  
槍桿 (枪杆) qiānggǎn [coeng1gon1] /gun barrel /  
槍桿子 (枪杆子) qiānggǎnzi [coeng1gon1zi2] /gun barrel / FO28121  
槍桿兒 (枪杆儿) qiānggǎnr [coeng1gon1ji4] /gun barrel /  
槍榴彈 (枪榴弹) qiāngliú'dàn [coeng1lau4daan6] /rifle grenade / FO49202  
槍栓 (枪栓) qiāngshuān [coeng1saan1] /trigger of a gun / FO37401  
槍機 (枪机) qiāngjī [coeng1gei1] /bolt of gun / FO46549  
槍打出頭鳥 (枪打出头鸟) qiāngdǎchūtóuniǎo [coeng1daa2ceot1tau4niu5] /the shot hits the bird that pokes its head out (idiom) /non-conformity gets punished /  
槍把兒 (枪把儿) qiāngbǎr [coeng1baa2ji4] /butt of a gun /  
槍托 (枪托) qiāngtuō [coeng1tok3] /butt of a gun /stock / FO32667  
槍砲 (枪炮) qiāngpào [coeng1pau3] /firearm / FO16537  
槍彈 (枪弹) qiāngdàn [coeng1daan6] /bullet / FO17612  
槍子 (枪子) qiāngzǐ [coeng1zi2] /bullet /  
槍口 (枪口) qiāngkǒu [coeng1hau2] /muzzle of a gun / FO14687

槍眼 (枪眼) qiāngyǎn [coeng1ngaan5] /loop-hole (for firing) /embrasure / FO38534  
槍門 (枪门) qiāngshuān [coeng1saan1] /breach bolt (e.g. of rifle) /  
槍戰 (枪战) qiāngzhàn [coeng1zin3] /gun battle /firefight / FO28754  
槍崩 (枪崩) qiāngbēng [coeng1bang1] /to shoot /  
槍手 (枪手) qiāngshǒu [coeng1sau2] /gunman /sharpshooter /sb who takes an exam for sb else /sb who produces a piece of work for sb else to pass off as their own / FO21080  
槍筒 (枪筒) qiāngtǒng [coeng1tung2] /gun cylinder /external barrel of a gun /  
槍管 (枪管) qiāngguǎn [coeng1gun2] /gun barrel /  
槍膛 (枪膛) qiāngtáng [coeng1tong4] /barrel of a gun / FO39569  
槍版 (枪版) qiāngbǎn [coeng1baan2] /amateur pirated DVD, made e.g. by shooting a running movie /  
槍烏賊 (枪乌贼) qiāngwūzéi [coeng1wu1caak6] /squid /  
槍傷 (枪伤) qiāngshāng [coeng1soeng1] /gun-shot wound / FO38954  
槍術 (枪术) qiāngshù [coeng1seot6] /qiang (spear) / FO47790  
槍殺 (枪杀) qiāngshā [coeng1saat3] /to shoot dead / FO16110  
槍衣 (枪衣) qiāngyī [coeng1ji1] /gun cover /  
槍斃 (枪毙) qiāngbì [coeng1bai6] /to execute by firing squad /to shoot dead /fig. to discard /to get rid of / FO11839  
槍法 (枪法) qiāngfǎ [coeng1faat3] /marksman-ship / FO26989  
槍決 (枪决) qiāngjué [coeng1kyut3] /to execute by firing squad /same as 槍斃|枪毙 / FO28122  
矜 líng [ling4] /Eurya japonica / U67C3 Stroke(s)9  
椴 rēn [nim1] /Jujube tree / U68EF Stroke(s)12 (椴) See 椴  
機 (机) jī [gei1] /surname Ji / FO1117 U6A5F(U673A) Stroke(s)16(6)  
機 (机) jī [gei1] /machine /engine /opportunity /intention /aircraft /pivot /crucial point /flexible (quick-witted) /organic /CL:臺|台[tai2] / FO1117 U6A5F(U673A) Stroke(s)16(6)  
機理 (机理) jīlǐ [gei1lei5] /mechanism /  
機長 (机长) jīzhǎng [gei1zoeng2] /captain /chief pilot / FO26532  
機車 (机车) jīchē [gei1ce1] /locomotive /train engine car /scooter (Tw) / (Taiwan slang) hard to get along with /a pain in the ass /damn! /crap! / FO10831  
機軸 (机轴) jīzhóu [gei1zok6] /arbor /shaft (in a machine) /  
機頭 (机头) jītóu [gei1tau4] /the front (nose) of a plane etc / FO35517  
機頭座 (机头座) jītóuzuò [gei1tau4zo6] /head-stock /turning head of a screw, drill, lathe etc /  
機票 (机票) jīpiào [gei1piu3] /air ticket /passenger ticket /CL:張|张[zhang1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO10483  
機巧 (机巧) jīqiǎo /cunning /dexterous /ingenious / FO41028

機場 (机场) jīchǎng [gei1coeng4] /airport /airfield /CL:家[jia1],處|处[chu4] / HSK2 FO2597  
機場大廈 (机场大厦) jīchǎngdàshà [gei1coeng4daai6haa6] /terminal building /  
機警 (机警) jījǐng [gei1ging2] /perceptive /as-tute /sharp /sharp-witted /vigilant /alert /  
TOCFL 流利級 FO19086  
機構 (机构) jīgòu [gei1kau3] /mechanism /structure /organization /agency /institution /CL:所[suo3] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO942  
機械 (机械) jīxiè [gei1haai6] /machine /machinery /mechanical /old) cunning /scheming / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2231  
機械工 (机械工) jīxiègōng [gei1haai6gung1] /a mechanic /  
機械工程 (机械工程) jīxiègōngchéng [gei1haai6gung1cing4] /mechanical engineering /  
機械工人 (机械工人) jīxiègōngrén /mechanic /  
機械碼 (机械码) jīxiè mǎ [gei1haai6maa5] /machine code /  
機械戰警 (机械战警) jīxièzhàn jǐng /RoboCop (movie) /  
機械師 (机械师) jīxièshī [gei1haai6si1] /mechanic /engineer /machinist /machine operator /CL:個|个[ge4],位[wei4] / FO38487  
機械化 (机械化) jīxièhuà [gei1haai6faa3] /to mechanize / FO7072  
機械鐘 (机械钟) jīxièzhōng [gei1haai6zung1] /mechanical clock /  
機械翻譯 (机械翻译) jīxièfānyì [gei1haai6faan1jik6] /machine translation /  
機械能 (机械能) jīxiènéng [gei1haai6nang4] /mechanical energy /  
機械語言 (机械语言) jīxièyǔyán [gei1haai6yu5jin4] /machine language /  
機械性 (机械性) jīxièxìng [gei1haai6sing3] /mechanical /  
機杼 (机杼) jīzhù [gei1cyu5] /a loom / FO51001  
機槍 (机枪) jīqiāng [gei1coeng1] /machine gun / FO14876  
機頂盒 (机顶盒) jīdǐnghé [gei1ding2hap2] /set-top box /decoder for digital or satellite TV signal etc /  
機不可失 (机不可失) jībùkěshī [gei1bat1ho2sat1] /No time to lose! (idiom) / FO29424  
機不可失, 時不再來 (机不可失, 时不再来) jībùkěshī, shíbùzàilái [gei1bat1ho2sat1, si4bat1zoi3loi4] /Opportunity knocks but once. (idiom) /  
機不離手 (机不离手) jībùlīshǒu /to be unable to do without one's cell phone /  
機電 (机电) jīdiàn [gei1din6] /machinery and power-generating equipment /electromechanical / FO6837  
機靈 (机灵) jīlíng [gei1ling4] /clever /quick-witted / HSK6 FO15426  
機靈鬼 (机灵鬼) jīlíngguǐ /jocularly) clever and quick-witted person /  
機建費 (机建费) jījiàn fèi /airport construction fee (abbr. for 機場建設費|机场建设费) /  
機尾 (机尾) jīwěi [gei1mei5] /the rear (tail) of a plane etc /  
機翼 (机翼) jīyì [gei1jik6] /wing (of an aircraft) / FO24890  
機子 (机器) jīzi /machine /device / FO29021

機務段 (机务段) jīwùduàn [gei1mou6dyun6] /locomotive depot /  
機關 (机关) jīguān [gei1gwaan1] /mechanism /gear /machine-operated /office /agency /organ /organization /establishment /institution /body /strategum /scheme /intrigue /plot /trick /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO635  
機關報 (机关报) jīguānbào [gei1gwaan1bou3] /official (government-operated) newspaper / FO15758  
機關車 (机关车) jīguānchē [gei1gwaan1ce1] /locomotive /  
機關槍 (机关枪) jīguānqiāng [gei1gwaan1coeng1] /also written 機槍|机枪 /machine gun / FO17202  
機關布景 (机关布景) jīguānbùjǐng [gei1gwaan1bou3ging2] /machine-operated stage scenery /  
機關炮 (机关炮) jīguānpào [gei1gwaan1pau3] /machine cannon /machine-gun cannon / FO49473  
機遇 (机遇) jīyù [gei1yu6] /opportunity /favorable circumstance /stroke of luck / HSK6 FO2188  
機踏車 (机踏车) jītàchē [gei1daap6ce1] /motorcycle (Tw) /abbr. for 機器腳踏車|机器脚踏车[ji1 qi4 jiao3 ta4 che1] /  
機哩瓜拉 (机哩瓜拉) jīlǐguā lā /Taiwan) see 噠哩咕嚕|叽哩咕嚕[ji1 li5 gu1 lu1] /  
機器 (机器) jīqì [gei1hei3] /machine /CL:臺|台[tai2],部[bu4],個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3303  
機器腳踏車 (机器脚踏车) jīqìjiǎotàchē [gei1hei3goek3daap6ce1] /dialect) motorcycle /abbr. to 機車|机车[ji1 che1] /  
機器翻譯 (机器翻译) jīqìfānyì [gei1hei3faan1jik6] /machine translation / FO44996  
機器人 (机器人) jīqìrén [gei1hei3jan4] /mechanical person /robot /android / TOCFL 流利級 FO7119  
機器人學 (机器人学) jīqìrénxué [gei1hei3jan4hok6] /robotics /  
機體 (机体) jītǐ [gei1tai2] /organism /human body / FO10783  
機制 (机制) jīzhì [gei1zai3] /mechanism / TOCFL 流利級 FO1365  
機製 (机制) jīzhì [gei1zai3] /machine processed /machine made /mechanism / FO1365  
機掰 (机掰) jībāi /variant of 雞掰|鸡掰[ji1 bai1] /  
機智 (机智) jīzhì [gei1zi3] /quick-witted /resourceful / HSK6 FO12582  
機動 (机动) jīdòng [gei1dung6] /locomotive /motorized /power-driven /adaptable /flexible (use, treatment, timing etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8147  
機動車 (机动车) jīdòngchē [gei1dung6ce1] /motor vehicle / FO5689  
機動車輛 (机动车辆) jīdòngchēliàng [gei1dung6ce1loeng2] /motor vehicle /  
機動性 (机动性) jīdòngxìng [gei1dung6sing3] /flexibility /  
機敏 (机敏) jīmǐn [gei1man5] /agility / FO22459  
機箱 (机箱) jīxiāng [gei1soeng1] /case (computer) (lit. machine box) /  
機身 (机身) jīshēn [gei1san1] /body of a vehicle or machine /fuselage of a plane / FO24373

機身寬大 (机身宽大) jīshēnkuāndà [gei1san1fun1daai6] /wide body /wide-bodied (aircraft) /  
機件 (机件) jījiàn [gei1gin6] /component (mechanics) / FO37715  
機伶 (机伶) jīlíng /variant of 機靈|机灵[ji1 ling5] /  
機艙 (机舱) jīcāng [gei1cong1] /cabin of a plane / FO19737  
機會 (机会) jīhuì [gei1wui6] /opportunity /chance /occasion /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO491  
機會成本 (机会成本) jīhuìchéngběn [gei1wui6sing4bun2] /opportunity cost /  
機會帶來成功 (机会带来成功) jīhuìdàiláichénggōng [gei1wui6daai3loi4sing4gung1] /Opportunity brings success. (idiom) /  
機會主義 (机会主义) jīhuìzhǔyì [gei1wui6zyu2ji6] /opportunism /pragmatism / FO21957  
機組 (机组) jīzǔ [gei1zou2] /flight crew (on a plane) /unit (apparatus) / FO5825  
機緣 (机缘) jīyuán [gei1yun4] /chance /opportunity /destiny / FO20946  
機能 (机能) jīnéng [gei1nang4] /function / FO11526  
機謀 (机谋) jīmóu /stratagem /scheme /shrewdness / FO43195  
機詐 (机诈) jīzhà [gei1zaa3] /deceitful /  
機變 (机变) jībiàn [gei1bin3] /improvisation /flexible /adaptable /pragmatic / FO48375  
機庫 (机库) jīkù [gei1fu3] /aircraft) hangar /  
機床 (机床) jīchuáng [gei1cong4] /machine tool /a lathe /CL:張|张[zhang1] / FO11902  
機率 (机率) jīlǜ [gei1leot6] /probability /odds /common in Taiwan) / FO39935  
機房 (机房) jīfáng [gei1fong4] /machine room /engine room /computer room / FO20278  
機運 (机运) jīyùn /chance and opportunity / FO49475  
機宜 (机宜) jīyí [gei1ji4] /guidelines /what to do (under given circumstances) / FO39530  
機密 (机密) jīmì [gei1mat6] /secret /classified (information) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11477  
機密文件 (机密文件) jīmìwénjiàn [gei1mat6man4gin2] /secret document /  
機密性 (机密性) jīmìxìng [gei1mat6sing3] /confidentiality /  
機油 (机油) jīyóu [gei1jau2] /engine oil / FO31854  
機 jī [gai3] /fringe flower (Loropetalum chinense), evergreen shrub / U6AB5 Stroke(s)18  
機 qǐ /variant of 杞 [qi3], wolfberry shrub (Lycium chinense) / U6AB5 Stroke(s)18  
機花 jīhuā /fringe flower (Loropetalum chinense), evergreen shrub /  
機木 jīmù /fringe flower (Loropetalum chinense), evergreen shrub /  
機 (椽) yuán [jyun4] /Citrus medica / U6ADE(U6A7C) Stroke(s)19(16)  
機 (椽) See 椽  
機 tāi /old variant of 檯|台[tai2] / U67B1 Stroke(s)9  
機 yú [jyu4] U6859 Stroke(s)10  
機 suō [so1] /shuttle (textiles) /to move back and fro / U68AD Stroke(s)11

梭標 (梭标) suōbiāo /variant of 梭鏢 | 梭鏢 [suo1 biao1] /  
梭子 suōzi /shuttle (textile) /cartridge clip /classifier for bullet clips and bursts of gunfire / FO33321  
梭子魚 (梭子鱼) suōziyú /barracuda /  
梭哈 suōhā /poker show hand (loanword) /five-card stud /  
梭魚 (梭鱼) suōyú [so1jyu2] /barracuda /  
梭鏢 (梭鏢) suōbiāo /spear / FO35881  
樛 (樛) sēn [sam6] /lush growth (trees) /fishing using bundled wood (archaic) / U69EE(U692E) Stroke(s)15(12)  
樛 zǎn /old variant of 樛 [zan3] / U685A Stroke(s)10  
槠 (槠) zhū [zyu1] /Quercus glanca / U6AE7(U69E0) Stroke(s)19(14)  
柱 zhù [cyu5] /pillar /CL:根[gen1] / FO6055 U67F1 Stroke(s)9  
柱型圖 (柱型图) zhùxíngtú [cyu5jing4tou4] /bar graph /bar diagram /  
柱石 zhùshí [cyu5sek6] /pillar / FO30471  
柱子 zhùzi [cyu5zi2] /pillar /CL:根[gen1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO6708  
柱體 (柱体) zhùtǐ [cyu5tai2] /cylinder /prism (math.) /  
柱塞 zhùsāi /piston /  
柱梁 zhùliáng /pillar /  
枋 fāng [fang1] /Santalum album /square wooden pillar / U678B Stroke(s)8  
枋山 fāngshān /Fangshan township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
枋山鄉 (枋山乡) fāngshānxiāng [fang1saan1hoeng1] /Fangshan township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
枋寮 fāngliáo /Fangliao township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
枋寮鄉 (枋寮乡) fāngliáo xiāng [fang1liu4hoeng1] /Fangliao township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
枋 fāng [fang4] U580F Stroke(s)11  
柈 yí [ji4] /clothes-horse / U6938 Stroke(s)13  
柈 yú [jyu3] /tray for carrying sacrificial meats / U68DC Stroke(s)12  
椽 cuī [ceoi1] /rafter (classical) / U69B1 Stroke(s)14  
(椽) See 椽  
槨 (槨) guǒ [gwok3] /outer coffin / U69E8(U6901) Stroke(s)14(12)  
榱 xiāng /inner lining of wooden utensils /component beam used in building construction /species of oak tree with medicinal bark (old) / U6B00 Stroke(s)21  
(槨) See 槨  
槁 gǎo [gou2] /dried up (wood) /dead tree / U69C1 Stroke(s)14  
椋 liáng [loeng4] /see 椋鳥 | 椋鳥 [liang2 niao3] / U690B Stroke(s)12  
椋鳥 (椋鸟) liángniǎo [loeng4niu5] /starling /gray starling (Sturnus cineraceus) /  
椋 tíng [ting4] /tree / U695F Stroke(s)13  
(槨) See 槨  
檀 tán [taan4] /surname Tan / U6A80 Stroke(s)17

檀 tán [taan4] /sandalwood /hardwood /purple-red / U6A80 Stroke(s)17  
檀君 tánjūn [taan4gwan1] /Tangun, legendary founder of Korea in 2333 BC /  
檀君王 tánjūnwáng [taan4gwan1wong4] /Tangun, legendary founder of Korea in 2333 BC /  
檀香 tánxiāng [taan4hoeng1] /sandalwood / FO25507  
檀香山 tánxiāngshān [taan4hoeng1saan1] /Honolulu, capital of Hawaii /also transliterated as 火奴魯魯 | 火奴鲁鲁 /  
檠 (檠) lín [lam5] /cross-beam /ridge-pole / U6A81(U6AA9) Stroke(s)17(17)  
(檠) See 栲  
柿 shì [ci5] /persimmon / U67FF Stroke(s)9  
柿子 shìzi [ci5zi2] /persimmon /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / FO14912  
柿子椒 shìzǐjiāo [ci5zi2zi1] /pimento pepper (Capsicum spp.) /bell pepper / FO48869  
柿餅 (柿饼) shìbǐng [ci5beng2] /dried persimmon / FO39163  
朮 máng [mong4] mango (Mangifera indica); variant of 芒 U6767 Stroke(s)7  
(朮) See 櫥  
櫥 (櫥) chú [cyu4] /wardrobe /closet /cabinet / FO19360 U6AE5(U6A71) Stroke(s)19(16)  
櫥櫃 (櫥柜) chúguì [cyu4gwai6] /cupboard /cupboard that can also be used as a table /sideboard / FO37504  
櫥子 (櫥子) chúzi /wardrobe /closet /cabinet /櫥窗 (櫥窗) chúchuāng [cyu4coeng1] /display window / FO15503  
糖 táng [tong4] U69B6 Stroke(s)14  
榱 kāng /empty space inside a building / U69FA Stroke(s)15  
杭 hóng [hong4] /surname Hang /Hangzhou / FO12841 U676D Stroke(s)8  
杭丁頓舞蹈症 (杭丁顿舞蹈症) hángdīng-dùn wǔdǎozhèng [hong4ding1deon6mou5dou6zing3] /Huntington's disease /  
杭錦 (杭锦) hángjǐn /Hanggin banner, Mongolian Xanggin khoshuu, in Ordos prefecture 鄂爾多斯 | 鄂尔多斯 [E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia /  
杭錦後旗 (杭锦后旗) hángjǐnhòuqí [hong4gam2hau6kei4] /Hanggin Rear banner or Xanggin Xoit khoshuu in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾 | 巴彦淖尔 [Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia /  
杭錦旗 (杭锦旗) hángjǐnqí [hong4gam2kei4] /Hanggin banner, Mongolian Xanggin khoshuu, in Ordos prefecture 鄂爾多斯 | 鄂尔多斯 [E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia /  
杭州 hángzhōu [hong4zau1] /Hangzhou subprovincial city and capital of Zhejiang province in southeast China / FO2549  
杭州市 hángzhōushì [hong4zau1si5] /Hangzhou subprovincial city and capital of Zhejiang province in southeast China /  
杭州灣 (杭州湾) hángzhōuwān [hong4zau1waan1] /Hangzhou Bay /  
櫧 fèi [fai3] /a variety of pomelo (old) / U6AE0 Stroke(s)19  
椴 yì [jik6] U68ED Stroke(s)12  
椴 yì [ji1] U2343F Stroke(s)10

槁 gǎo /manjack or cordia (genus Cordia) / U6A06 Stroke(s)14  
槁 lí /rowan or mountain ash (genus Sorbus) / U6A06 Stroke(s)14  
梓 zuó [cyut3] /to fit a handle into a socket /a plug or cork / U690A Stroke(s)12  
校 jiào [gao3] /to proofread /to check /to compare / FO24435 U6821 Stroke(s)10  
校 xiào [hau6] /school /military officer /CL:所 [suo3] / FO1226 U6821 Stroke(s)10  
校刊 xiàokān [hau6hon2] /school magazine / FO39189  
校規 (校规) xiàoguī /school rules and regulations / FO31688  
校長 (校长) xiàozhǎng [hau6zoeng2] /college, university) president /headmaster /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4], 名 [ming2] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1409  
校驗 (校验) jiàoyàn [gao3jim6] /to check /to examine / FO35066  
校驗碼 (校验码) xiàoyànmǎ [hau6jim6maa5] /check digit /  
校正 jiàozhèng [gao3zing3] /to proofread and correct /to edit and rectify /to correct /to calibrate / FO17503  
校正子 jiàozhèngzǐ [gao3zing3zi2] /proofreader and corrector /  
校車 (校车) xiàochē [hau6ce1] /school bus / TOCFL 高階級  
校歌 xiàogē [hau6go1] /school song / FO42320  
校區 (校区) xiàoqū /campus /  
校監 (校监) xiàojiān /supervisor (of school) /principal /  
校地 xiàodì [hau6dei6] /campus /  
校場 (校场) jiàochǎng [gao3coeng4] /military drill ground / FO49133  
校勘 jiàokān [gao3ham3] /collate / FO29028  
校草 xiàocǎo [hau6cou2] /the most handsome boy in the school (see also 校花) /  
校花 xiàohuā [hau6faa1] /the prettiest girl in the school (see also 校草) /school beauty queen /campus belle /prom queen / FO42576  
校樣 (校样) jiàoyàng [gao3joeng6] /proofs (printing) / FO31862  
校友 xiàoyǒu [hau6jau5] /schoolmate /alumnus /alumna / TOCFL 高階級 FO17764  
校曆 (校历) xiàoli /school calendar /  
校尉 xiàowèi [gao3wai3] /military officer /  
校際 (校际) xiàoji [hau6zai3] /inter-school /intercollegiate / FO29801  
校閱 (校阅) jiàoyuè [gao3jyut6] /to check through (a document) /to proofread /to review (troops) / FO39948  
校園 (校园) xiàoyuán [hau6jyun4] /campus / TOCFL 基礎級 FO3306  
校內 (校内) xiàonèi [gao3noi6] /Xiaonei (Chinese social network website) /  
校內 (校内) xiàonèi [gao3noi6] /on-campus /intramural /  
校對 (校对) jiàoduì [gao3deoi3] /proofreader /to proofread /to calibrate / FO20736  
校服 xiàofú [hau6fuk6] /school uniform / FO25378  
校外 xiàowài [hau6ngoi6] /off campus /  
校徽 xiàohuī [hau6fai1] /school badge /college insignia /university crest / FO37805  
校舍 xiàoshè [hau6se3] /school building / FO10817

校訂 (校订) jiàodìng [gaa3ding3] /revision / FO39947  
校訓 (校训) xiàoxùn [haa6fan3] /school motto / FO25925  
校慶 (校庆) xiàoqìng [haa6hing3] /anniversary of the founding of a school / FO21692  
校官 xiàoguān [gaa3gun1] /military officer /ranked officer in Chinese army, divided into 大校, 上校, 中校, 少校 / FO50009  
校準 (校准) jiàozhǔn [gaa3zeon2] /calibrate / FO37913  
(核) See 覈  
核 hé [hat6/wat6] /pit /stone /nucleus /nuclear /to examine /to check /to verify / FO2084 U6838 Stroke(s)10  
核武 hénú [hat6mou5] /nuclear weapon /  
核武器 hénúqì [hat6mou5hei3] /nuclear weapon / FO6213  
核武庫 (核武库) hénúwǔkù [hat6mou5fu3] /nuclear arsenal /  
核素 hésù [hat6sou3] /nuclide / FO35825  
核球 hénúqiú [hat6kau4] /core /pellet /central bulge /caryosphere (biology) /  
核型 hénúxíng [hat6jing4] /karyotype (genetics) /  
核工業 (核工业) hénúgōngyè [hat6gung1jip6] /nuclear industry /  
核工業部 (核工业部) hénúgōngyèbù [hat6gung1jip6bou6] /Ministry of Nuclear Industry /  
核工程 hénúgōngchéng [hat6gung1cing4] /nuclear engineering /  
核勢 (核势) hénúshì [hat6sai3] /nuclear potential /  
核熱 (核热) hénúrè [hat6jit6] /nuclear heat /  
核裁軍 (核裁军) hénúcaijūn [hat6coi4gwan1] /nuclear disarmament / FO23485  
核轟炸 (核轰炸) hénúhōngzhà [hat6gwang1zaa3] /nuclear bomb /  
核轟炸機 (核轰炸机) hénúhōngzhàjī [hat6gwang1zaa3gei1] /nuclear bomber (aircraft) /  
核轉變 (核转变) hénúhuǎnbiàn [hat6zyun2bin3] /nuclear transformation /nuclear transmutation /  
核輻射 (核辐射) hénúfúshè [hat6fuk1se6] /nuclear radiation / FO39520  
核連鎖反應 (核连锁反应) hénúliánsuǒfǎnyìng [hat6lin4so2faan2jing3] /nuclear chain reaction /  
核事件 hénúshìjiàn [hat6si6gin2] /nuclear incident /  
核酮糖 hénúkéngtáng [hat6tung4tong4] /ribose (type of sugar) /  
核酸 hénúsuān [hat6syun1] /nucleic acid /RNA or DNA / FO21713  
核地雷 hénúdìléi [hat6dei6lei4] /nuclear land mine /nuclear mine /  
核均勢 (核均势) hénújūnshì [hat6gwan1sai3] /nuclear parity /  
核聚變 (核聚变) hénújùbiàn [hat6zeoi6bin3] /nuclear fusion /  
核黃素 (核黄素) hénúhuángsù [hat6wong4sou3] /riboflavin (vitamin B2) / FO46465  
核苷 hénúgān [hat6gam1] /nucleoside /  
核苷酸 hénúgānsuān [hat6gam1syun1] /nucleotide /  
核模型 hénú móxíng [hat6mou4jing4] /nuclear model /

核相互作用 hénúāng hùzuò yòng [hat6soeng1wu6zok3jung6] /nuclear interaction /  
核桃 hétáo [hat6tou4] /walnut /CL:個|个[ge4], 棵[ke1] / FO14638  
核桃仁 hétáorén [hat6tou4jan4] /walnut kernel /  
核柱 hénúzhù [hat6cyu5] /nuclear column /  
核查小組 (核查小组) hénúcháxiǎozǔ [hat6caa4siu2zou2] /inspection team /  
核技術 (核技术) hénújìshù [hat6gei6seot6] /nuclear technology /  
核推進 (核推进) hénútuījìn [hat6teoi1zeon3] /nuclear propulsion /  
核擴散 (核扩散) hénúkuòsàn [hat6kwong3saan3] /nuclear proliferation / FO26963  
核威 hénúwēi [hat6wai1] /nuclear strength /nuclear might /  
核威懾 (核威慑) hénúwēishè [hat6wēishè] /nuclear deterrence / FO39297  
核威懾政策 (核威慑政策) hénúwēishèzhèngcè [hat6wai1zip3zing3caak3] /policy of nuclear intimidation /  
核威懾力量 (核威慑力量) hénúwēishèlìliang [hat6wai1zip3lik6loeng6] /nuclear deterrent /  
核裂變 (核裂变) hénúlièbiàn [hat6lit6bin3] /atomic fission /nuclear fission /fission /  
核磁共振 hénúcí gòngzhèn [hat6ci4gung6zan3] /nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) / FO30273  
核不擴散 (核不扩散) hénúkuòsàn [hat6bat1kwong3saan3] /nuclear nonproliferation /  
核原料 hénúyuánliào [hat6jyun4liu2] /nuclear material /  
核大國 (核大国) hédàguó [hat6daai6gwok3] /a nuclear power (country) / FO41465  
核電 (核电) hédidiàn [hat6din6] /nuclear power / FO7793  
核電荷數 (核电荷数) hédidiàn hèshù [hat6din6ho6sou3] /electric charge on nucleus /atomic number /  
核電磁脈衝 (核电磁脉冲) hédidiàn cí máichōng [hat6din6ci4mak6cung1] /nuclear electromagnetic pulse /  
核電廠 (核电厂) hédidiàn chǎng [hat6din6cong2] /nuclear power plant / FO40147  
核電站 (核电站) hédidiàn zhàn [hat6din6zaam6] /nuclear power plant / FO6676  
核彈 (核弹) hédàn [hat6daan2] /nuclear warhead / FO41949  
核彈頭 (核弹头) hédàn tóu [hat6daan2tau4] /nuclear reentry vehicle /nuclear warhead / FO24124  
核屏蔽 hénú píngbiàn [hat6ping4bai3] /nuclear shielding /  
核子 hénú zǐ [hat6zi2] /nuclear /nucleus / TOCFL 流利級 FO27456  
核子醫學 (核子医学) hénú zǐ yī xué [hat6zi2ji1hok6] /nuclear medicine /  
核發電 (核发电) hénú fā diàn [hat6faat3din6] /nuclear power generation /  
核發電廠 (核发电厂) hénú fā diàn chǎng [hat6faat3din6cong2] /nuclear power plant /  
核防禦 hénú fáng yù [hat6fong4jyu6] /nuclear defense /

核陀螺 hénú tuó luó [hat6to4lo2] /nuclear gyroscope /  
核鹼基 (核碱基) hénú jiǎn jī /nucleobase /  
核門檻 (核门槛) hénú mén jiàn [hat6mun4laam6] /nuclear threshold /  
核問題 (核问题) hénú wèn tí [hat6man6tai4] /the nuclear problem /  
核國家 (核国家) hénú guó jiā [hat6gwok3gaa1] /nuclear nations /  
核戰 (核战) hénú zhàn [hat6zin3] /nuclear warfare /  
核戰鬥部 (核战斗部) hénú zhàn dòu bù [hat6zin3dau2bou6] /nuclear warhead /  
核四 hénú sì /Fourth Nuclear Power Plant near New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /also called Lungmen Nuclear Power Plant /  
核四級共振 (核四级共振) hénú sì jí gòng zhèn [hat6sei3kap1gung6zan3] /nuclear quadrupole resonance (physics) /  
核對 (核对) hénú duì [hat6deoi3] /to check /to verify /to audit /to examine / TOCFL 流利級 FO15483  
核對帳目 (核对帐目) hénú duì zhàng mù [hat6deoi3zhang6mu] /to verify accounting records /  
核對峙 (核对峙) hénú duì zhì [hat6deoi3ci5] /nuclear stalemate /  
核當量 (核当量) hénú dāng liàng [hat6dong1loeng6] /nuclear yield /  
核裝置 (核装置) hénú zhuāng zhì [hat6zong1zi3] /nuclear device / FO52255  
核出口控制 hénú chū kǒu kòng zhì [hat6ceot1hau2hung3zai3] /nuclear export control /  
核小體 (核小体) hénú xiǎo tǐ [hat6siu2tai2] /nucleosome /  
核動力 (核动力) hénú dòng lì [hat6dung6lik6] /nuclear power / FO32632  
核動力航空母艦 (核动力航空母舰) hénú dòng lì háng kōng mǔ jiàn [hat6dung6lik6hong4hung1mou5laam6] /nuclear-powered aircraft carrier /  
核物理 hénú wù lǐ [hat6mat6lei5] /nuclear physics /  
核算 hénú suàn [hat6syun3] /to calculate /accounting / TOCFL 流利級 FO7253  
核冬天 hénú dōng tiān [hat6dung1tin1] /nuclear winter /  
核仁 hénú rén [hat6jan4] /nucleolus (within nucleus of cell) /  
核兒 (核儿) hénú ér /pit (stone of a fruit) / FO41023  
核僵持 hénú jiāng chí [hat6goeng1ci4] /nuclear equipoise /nuclear stalemate /  
核自旋 hénú zì xuán [hat6zi6syun4] /nuclear spin /  
核反擊 (核反击) hénú fǎn jī [hat6faan2gik1] /nuclear counter strike /  
核反應 (核反应) hénú fǎn yìng [hat6faan2jing3] /nuclear reaction / FO34633  
核反應堆 (核反应堆) hénú fǎn yìng duī [hat6faan2jing3deoi1] /nuclear reactor / FO24767  
核銷 (核销) hénú xiāo [hat6siu1] /to audit and write off / FO17115  
核合成 hénú hé chéng [hat6hap6sing4] /nucleosynthesis /  
核分裂 hénú fēn liè [hat6fan1lit6] /nuclear fission /  
核結構 (核结构) hénú jié gòu [hat6git3kau3] /nuclear structure /

核能 hénéng [hat6nang4] /nuclear energy / FO12871  
核能源 hénéngyuán [hat6nang4jyun4] /nuclear power /  
核試 (核试) héshì [hat6si3] /nuclear weapons test /  
核試驗 (核试验) héshìyàn [hat6si3jim6] /nuclear test / FO53255  
核試驗場 (核试验场) héshìyànchǎng [hat6si3jim6coeng4] /nuclear test site /  
核試驗堆 (核试验堆) héshìyànduī [hat6si3jim6deoi1] /nuclear test reactor /  
核試爆 (核试爆) héshìbào [hat6si3bau3] /a nuclear test /  
核證模型 (核证模型) hézhèngmóxíng [hat6zing3mou4jing4] /verification model /  
核設施 (核设施) héshèshī [hat6cit3si1] /nuclear facility /nuclear installation /  
核變形 (核变形) hébiànxíng [hat6bin3jing4] /nuclear deformation /  
核談判 (核谈判) hétánpàn [hat6taam4pun3] /nuclear negotiations /  
核廢物 (核废物) héfèiwù [hat6fai3mat6] /nuclear waste /  
核軍備 (核军备) héjūnbèi [hat6gwan1bei6] /nuclear arms / FO41950  
核准 hézhǔn [hat6zeon2] /to authorize /to investigate then ratify / TOCFL 流利級 FO8475  
核心 héxīn [hat6sam1] /core /nucleus / HSK5 FO1686  
核糖 hētáng [hat6tong4] /ribose / FO37004  
核糖核酸 hētánghésuān [hat6tong4hat6syun1] /ribonucleic acid (RNA) / FO36302  
核糖體 (核糖体) hētángtǐ [hat6tong4tai2] /ribosome /  
核導彈 (核导弹) hédǎodàn /nuclear missile /  
核爆炸 hébàoành [hat6baau3zaa3] /nuclear explosion /  
核爆炸裝置 (核爆炸装置) hébàoànhzhuāngzhì [hat6baau3zaa3zong1zi3] /nuclear explosion device /  
核燃料 héránliào [hat6jin4liu2] /nuclear fuel / FO21266  
核燃料後處理 (核燃料后处理) héránliào hòuchǔlǐ [hat6jin4liu2zhuo6cyu2lei5] /nuclear fuel reprocessing /  
核燃料燃耗 h é r á n li à o r á n h à o [hat6jin6liu2jin6hou3] /nuclear fuel burnup /  
核定 héding [hat6ding6] /to audit and determine /to check and ratify /to appraise and decide /determination /on a deemed basis (taxation) /to deem / TOCFL 流利級 FO9379  
核實 (核实) héshí [hat6sat6] /to verify /to check / FO7770  
核情報 (核情报) héqíngbào [hat6cing4bou3] /nuclear intelligence /  
梳 shū [so1] /a comb /to comb / TOCFL 流利級 FO7922 U68B3 Stroke(s)11  
梳弄 shūnòng / (old) to deflorate a prostitute /  
梳理 shūlǐ [so1lei5] /to comb /fig. to sort out / FO9969  
梳頭 (梳头) shūtóu [so1tau4] /to comb one's hair / FO17724  
梳子 shūzi [so1zi2] /comb /CL:把[ba3] / HSK5 FO23507  
梳妝 (梳妆) shūzhuāng [so1zong1] /to dress and groom oneself / FO22696

梳妝檯 (梳妆台) shūzhuāngtái [so1zong1toi4] /dressing table / FO26637  
梳妝室 (梳妆室) shūzhuāngshì [so1zong1sat1] /boudoir /lady's dressing room /  
梳洗 shūxǐ [so1sai2] /to make oneself presentable /to freshen up / FO22510  
粒 lā [variant 拉] U67C6 Stroke(s)9  
梓 zǐ [zi2] /Catalpa kaempferi /printing blocks / U6893 Stroke(s)11  
梓童 zǐtóng /appellation of the empress by the emperor /  
梓官 zǐguān /Ziguan or Tzukan township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
梓官鄉 (梓官乡) zǐguānxiāng [zi2gun1hoeng1] /Ziguan or Tzukan township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
梓潼 zǐtóng [zi2tung4] /Zitong county in Mianyang 綿陽 | 绵阳 [Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /  
梓潼縣 (梓潼县) zǐtóngxiàn [zi2tung4jyun6] /Zitong county in Mianyang 綿陽 | 绵阳 [Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /  
(梓) See 櫟  
櫟 (櫟) chèn [can3] /Sterculia plantanifolia /coffin / U6AEC(U6987) Stroke(s)20(13)  
椋 biàng [bui4/paang5]hit, strike U68D3 Stroke(s)12  
樟 zhāng [zoeng1] /camphor /Cinnamomum camphora / U6A1F Stroke(s)15  
樟樹 (樟树) zhāngshù [zoeng1syu6] /Zhangshu county level city in Yichun 宜春 [Yi2 chun1], Jiangxi / FO20384  
樟樹 (樟树) zhāngshù [zoeng1syu6] /camphor /Cinnamomum camphora / FO20384  
樟樹市 (樟树市) zhāngshùshì [zoeng1syu6si5] /Zhangshu county level city in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /  
樟木 zhāngmù [zoeng1muk6] /Dram (Chinese Zhangmu), town at Tibet-Nepal border / FO36084  
樟腦 (樟脑) zhāngnǎo [zoeng1nou5] /camphor C10H16O / FO37657  
樟腦球 (樟脑球) zhāngnǎoqiú /camphor balls /moth balls /  
樟腦丸 (樟脑丸) zhāngnǎowán [zoeng1nou5jyun2] /camphor balls /moth balls / FO50817  
樟 tóng [cong4/tung4] tree; variant of 幢 U6A66 Stroke(s)16  
樟 yì [jik1] /Quercus glauca / U6A8D Stroke(s)17  
櫟 zhí [zik1] /stake /picket / U6A34 Stroke(s)16  
籠 (笼) lóng [lung4] /bar /cage /gratings / U6AF3(U680A) Stroke(s)20(9)  
椋 jiē [zip3] /to graft / U6904 Stroke(s)12  
檣 dī [dik1] U6A00 Stroke(s)15  
(榜) See 勝  
榜 bǎng [bong2] /notice or announcement /list of names /public roll of successful examinees / FO11236 U699C Stroke(s)14  
榜 (榜) bàng [bong2] /to row /oar /Taiwan pr. [beng4] / U699C(U6412) Stroke(s)14(13)  
榜 (榜) pèng [bong2] /to whip /Taiwan pr. [beng4] / U699C(U6412) Stroke(s)14(13)

榜葛刺 bǎnggélà [bong2got3laat6] /old Chinese name for Bengal, now written 孟加拉 [Meng4 jia1 la1] /  
榜樣 (榜样) bǎngyàng [bong2joeng6] /example /model /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO5483  
榜眼 bǎngyǎn [bong2ngaan5] /candidate who came second in the Han-lin examination /see 狀元 | 状元 [zhuang4 yuan2] /  
榜笞 bǎngchī /to beat /to flog /to whip /  
榜首 bǎngshǒu [bong2sau2] /top of the list / FO13006  
根 lóng [long4] / (palm) / U6879 Stroke(s)11  
榔 lóng [long4] /tall tree (archaic) / U6994 Stroke(s)12  
榔頭 (榔头) lángtóu [long4tau4] /hammer /large hammer /sledgehammer / FO28735  
榔榆 lángyú /Chinese or lacebark elm (Ulmus parvifolia) /  
榔榦 lángkāng /cumbersome /awkward and clumsy /  
炉 lu [lou4] U67A6 Stroke(s)8  
編 (匾) pián [pin4] /basket-couch in coffin / FO8502 U6944(U533E) Stroke(s)13(11)  
(櫛) See 櫛  
桴 yǒng [wing5] U6810 Stroke(s)9  
桴 hún [fai1] /clothes-horse / U694E Stroke(s)13  
槁 gǎo [ming4] /Chinese quince / U69A0 Stroke(s)14  
榭 xiè /sakaki tree (Japanese kokuji) / U698A Stroke(s)13  
權 què [kok3] /footbridge /toll, levy /monopoly / U69B7 Stroke(s)14  
枕 zhěn [zam2] /pillow /to pillow /to rest one's head / FO7516 U6795 Stroke(s)8  
枕頭 (枕头) zhěntóu [zam2tau4] /pillow / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7992  
枕頭套 (枕头套) zhěntóutào [zam2tau4tou3] /pillow case /  
枕頭箱 (枕头箱) zhěntóuxiāng [zam2tau4soeng1] /pillow casket (box for valuables kept by the bed) /  
枕塊 (枕块) zhěnkùi [zam2faai3] /pillow of clay (used by filial son during Confucian mourning period) /cf bed of straw and pillow of clay 寢苦枕塊 | 寢苦枕块 [qin3 shan1 zhen3 kuai4] /  
枕藉 zhěnjiè [zam2ze3] /to lie in total disorder /lying fallen over one another /  
枕葉 (枕叶) zhěnyè /occipital lobe /  
枕蓆 zhěnxù [zam2zou3] /pillow /  
枕木 zhěnmù [zam2muk6] /railroad tie /sleeper / FO36929  
枕石漱流 zhěنشishùliú [zam2sek6sau3lau4] /to live a hermit's life (in seclusion) /a frugal life (idiom) /  
枕套 zhěntào [zam2tou3] /pillowcase / FO41160  
枕戈待旦 zhěngēdàidàn [zam2gwo1doi6daan3] /to keep one's spear by the pillow and await the dawn (idiom); ready for battle /determined to kill the enemy /Be prepared! / FO46960  
枕戈寢甲 (枕戈寝甲) zhěngēqǐnjiǎ [zam2gwo1cam2gaap3] /to sleep on one's armor with spear by the pillow (idiom); ready for battle /determined to kill the enemy /Be prepared! /

枕骨 zhěngǔ [zam2gwat1] /occipital bone (back of the skull) / FO53073

枕巾 zhěnjīn [zam2gan1] /pillow cloth / FO35313

枕 岩 漱 流 zhěnyánshùliú [zam2ngaam4sau3lau4] /see 枕石漱流 [zhen3 shi2 shu4 liu2] /

枕狀玄武岩 (枕狀玄武岩) zhěnzhuàngxuánwǔyán [zam2zong6jyun4mou5ngaam4] /pillow lava (geology) /pillow basalt /

枕席 zhěnxí [zam2zik6] /pillow mat /pillow and mat /bed / FO39650

枕席兒 (枕席兒) zhěnxír [zam2zik6ji4] /erhua variant of 枕席 [zhen3 xi2] /

枕 冷 衾 寒 zhěnlěngqīnhán [zam2laang5kam1hon4] /cold pillow and lonely bed (idiom); fig. cold and solitary existence /

枕心 zhěnxīn [zam2sam1] /bare pillow (i.e. the pillow without pillow-case) /

(櫛) See 櫛

柃 bì [bei3] /weapon handle of bamboo strips / U67F2 Stroke(s)9

柃 xīn [sam1] U677A Stroke(s)8

(栏) See 欄

(样) See 樣

槎 chá [caa4] /a raft made of bamboo or wood /to fell trees /to hew / U69CE Stroke(s)13

样 pán [bun6] /plate / U67C8 Stroke(s)9

樣 yàng /Japanese variant of 样 | 样 / U69D8 Stroke(s)15

樣 yǎng [ngai5] /variant of 艤 | 舫 [yi3] / U6AA5 Stroke(s)17

樣 (样) yàng [joeng6] /manner /pattern /way /appearance /shape /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進 階 級 FO2171 U6A23(U6837) Stroke(s)15(10)

樣式 (样式) yàngshì [joeng2sik1] /type /style / HSK5 FO9330

樣板 (样板) yàngbǎn [joeng6baan2] /template /prototype /model /example / FO13284

樣板戲 (样板戏) yàngbǎnxì [joeng6baan2hei3] /model theater (operas and ballets produced during the Cultural Revolution) / FO26583

樣機 (样机) yàngjī [joeng6gei1] /prototype / FO25229

樣樣 (样样) yàngyàng [joeng6joeng6] /all kinds / TOCFL 進階級

樣本 (样本) yàngběn [joeng6bun2] /sample /specimen / FO10634

樣子 (样子) yàngzi [joeng6zi2] /appearance /manner /pattern /model / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1804

樣品 (样品) yàngpǐn [joeng6ban2] /sample /specimen / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7975

樣單 (样单) yàngdān /sample sheet /form /stylesheet (computing) /

樣兒 (样儿) yàng'er /see 樣子 | 样子 [yang4 zi5] /

樣例 (样例) yànglì [joeng6lai6] /sample /model /example /

樣條函數 (样条函数) yàngtiáohánshù [joeng6tiu4haam4sou3] /spline function (math) /

樣貌 (样貌) yàngmào [joeng6maau6] /appearance /manifestation /

樣 shē [se1] /mango / U6AA8 Stroke(s)16

桤 bīng [bing1] /Trachycarpus excelsa / U681F Stroke(s)10

榧 sòng /variant of 送 [song4] / U3BB8 Stroke(s)13

榷 quān [hyun1] /bowl / U68EC Stroke(s)12

榿 yóu [jau4] /Quercus glandulifera / U6962 Stroke(s)13

(樽) See 罇

樽 zūn [zeon1] /goblet /bottle /wine-jar / U6A3D Stroke(s)16

樽壘 zūnléi /earthen liquor jar /

榭 (笈) jiān /variant of 笈 | 笈 [jian1] / U693E(U7B3A) Stroke(s)13(11)

槿 pèng [pung3] /see 槿柑 [peng4 gan1] / U692A Stroke(s)12

槿柑 pènggān [pung3gam1] /ponkan, a variety of tangerine /

(楼) See 樓

植 dào [dou6] U6AA4 Stroke(s)16

櫸 suì [seoi6] /tree / U6A96 Stroke(s)16

梯 tī [tai1] /ladder /stairs / U68AF Stroke(s)11

梯式配股 tīshìpèigǔ [tai1sik1pui3gu2] /laddering (of stock sales) /

梯形 tīxíng [tai1jing4] /trapezoid / FO25509

梯板 tībǎn [tai1baan2] /gangplank /gangway /

梯己 tījī [tai1gei2] /intimate /private saving of family members /

梯也爾 (梯也尔) tīyě'ěr [tai1jaa5ji5] /Adolphe Thiers /

梯子 tīzi [tai1zi2] /ladder /stepladder / FO17003

梯隊 (梯队) tīduì [tai1deoi6] /echelon (military) /of an organisation) group of persons of one level or grade / FO17875

梯田 tītían [tai1tin4] /stepped fields /terracing / FO13627

梯恩梯 tīēntī [tai1jan1tai1] /TNT (trinitrotoluene) (loanword) / FO52964

梯恩梯當量 (梯恩梯当量) tīēntīdāngliàng [tai1jan1tai1dong1loeng6] /TNT equivalent /

梯氏鶉 (梯氏鸚) tīshìchōu /Chinese bird species Tickell's thrush (Turdus unicolor) /

梯級 (梯级) tījī [tai1kap1] /stair /rung of a ladder / FO25289

梯度 tīdù [tai1dou6] /gradient / FO17953

梯度回波 tīdùhuíbō [tai1dou6wui4bo1] /gradient echo /

梯次隊形 (梯次队形) tīciduìxíng /echelon formation (military) /

(榭) See 榭

榑 zhū [zyut3] /wooden stick /roof beam / U68C1 Stroke(s)11

榑 zēng [zang1] /dwelling on top of wooden stakes / U6A67 Stroke(s)16

榑 yǎn [jim5] /tree / U68EA Stroke(s)12

料 dǒu [dau2] /square base for Chinese flagstaff / U6793 Stroke(s)8

料拱 dòugǒng /variant of 斗拱 [dou3 gong3] /

料拱 dòugǒng /variant of 斗拱 [dou3 gong3] /

述 shù [seot6] /to state /to tell /to narrate /to relate / FO59 U8FF0 Stroke(s)8

述語 (述语) shùyǔ [seot6jyu5] /predicate /

述說 (述说) shùshuō [seot6syut3] /to recount /to narrate /to give an account of / FO14248

櫛 xiǎn [hin2] U6AF6 Stroke(s)20

(棕) See 樓

棕 zōng [zung1] /palm /palm fiber /coir (coconut fiber) /brown / U68D5 Stroke(s)12

棕三趾鶉 (棕三趾鶉) zōngsānzhi3chún /Chinese bird species barred buttonquail (Turnix suscitator) /

棕斑鳩 (棕斑鳩) zōngbānjiū /Chinese bird species laughing dove (Spilopelia senegalensis) /

棕墊 (棕垫) zōngdiàn [zung1din3] /palm fiber mat /

棕頭歌鶉 (棕头歌鶉) zōngtóugēchōu /Chinese bird species rufous-headed robin (Larvivora ruficeps) /

棕頭鷗 (棕头鸥) zōngtóu'ōu [zung1tau4au1] /Chinese bird species brown-headed gull (Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus) /

棕頭鴉雀 (棕头鸦雀) zōngtóuyāquē /Chinese bird species vinous-throated parrotbill (Sinosuthora webbiana) /

棕頭雀鶉 (棕头雀鶉) zōngtóuquēmèi /Chinese bird species spectacled fulvetta (Fulvetta ruficapilla) /

棕頭幽鶉 (棕头幽鶉) zōngtóuyōumèi /Chinese bird species puff-throated babbler (Pel-lorneum ruficeps) /

棕頭鉤嘴鶉 (棕头钩嘴鶉) zōngtóugōuzǒumèi /Chinese bird species red-billed scimitar babbler (Pomatorhinus ochraceiceps) /

棕雨燕 zōngyǔyàn /Chinese bird species Asian palm swift (Cypsiurus balaisiensis) /

棕翅鴛鷹 (棕翅鴛鷹) zōngchikuángyīng /Chinese bird species rufous-winged buzzard (Butastur liventer) /

棕黃 (棕黄) zōnghuáng [zung1wong4] /light brown / FO46084

棕草鶉 (棕草鶉) zōngcǎomèi /Chinese bird species Tibetan babax (Babax koslowi) /

棕藪鶉 (棕藪鶉) zōngsǒuqú /Chinese bird species rufous-tailed scrub robin (Erythropgia galactotes) /

棕蓑貓 (棕蓑猫) zōngsuōmāo /see 蟹獾 [xie4 meng3] /

棕樹 (棕树) zōngshù [zung1syu6] /palm tree / FO53093

棕枝全日 zōngzhīquánrì [zung1zi1cyun4jat6] /Palm Sunday (Christian Festival one week before Easter) /

棕枝主日 zōngzhīzhǔrì [zung1zi1zyu2jat6] /Palm Sunday (Sunday before Easter) /

棕櫚 (棕榈) zōnglǘ [zung1lei4] /palm tree /Palmetto (name) / FO21338

棕櫚樹 (棕榈树) zōnglǘshù [zung1lei4syu6] /palm tree /

棕櫚屬 (棕榈属) zōnglǘshǔ [zung1lei4suk6] /palm tree genus (Areca spp.) /

棕櫚科 (棕榈科) zōnglǘkē [zung1lei4fo1] /Arecaceae or Palmae, the palm family /

棕櫚油 (棕榈油) zōnglǘyóu [zung1lei4jau4] /palm oil / FO41867

棕枕山雀 zōngzhěnhānquè /Chinese bird species rufous-naped tit (Periparus rufonuchalis) /

棕頂樹鶯 (棕顶树莺) zōngdǐngshùyīng /Chinese bird species grey-sided bush warbler (Cettia brunnicifrons) /

棕頸雪雀 (棕颈雪雀) zōngjǐngxuěquē /Chinese bird species rufous-necked snowfinch (Pyrgilauda ruficollis) /

棕頸犀鳥 (棕颈犀鸟) zōngjǐngxīniǎo /Chinese bird species rufous-necked hornbill (Aceros nipalensis) /



棕頸鴨 (棕頸鴨) zōngjǐngyā / (Chinese bird species) Philippine duck (*Anas luzonica*) /  
 棕頸鉤嘴鵲 (棕頸鉤嘴鵲) zōngjǐnggōuzǒuméi / (Chinese bird species) streak-breasted scimitar babbler (*Pomatorhinus ruficollis*) /  
 棕臀噪鵲 (棕臀噪鵲) zōngtúnzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) rufous-vented laughingthrush (*Garrulax gularis*) /  
 棕尾虹雉 zōngwěihóngzhì / (Chinese bird species) Himalayan monal (*Lophophorus impejanus*) /  
 棕尾伯勞 (棕尾伯勞) zōngwěibóláo / (Chinese bird species) red-tailed shrike (*Lanius phoenicuroides*) /  
 棕尾鶯 zōngwěikuáng / (Chinese bird species) long-legged buzzard (*Buteo rufinus*) /  
 棕尾褐鵲 (棕尾褐鵲) zōngwěihèwēng / (Chinese bird species) ferruginous flycatcher (*Muscicapa ferruginea*) /  
 棕眉柳鶯 (棕眉柳鶯) zōngméiliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) yellow-streaked warbler (*Phylloscopus armandii*) /  
 棕眉山岩鷓 (棕眉山岩鷓) zōngméishānyánliù / (Chinese bird species) Siberian accentor (*Prunella montanella*) /  
 棕背雪雀 zōngbèixuěquè / (Chinese bird species) Blanford's snowfinch (*Pyrgilauda blanfordi*) /  
 棕背田雞 (棕背田雞) zōngbèitiānjī / (Chinese bird species) black-tailed crane (*Porzana bicolor*) /  
 棕背黑頭鵲 (棕背黑頭鵲) zōngbèihēitóudōng / (Chinese bird species) Kessler's thrush (*Turdus kessleri*) /  
 棕背伯勞 (棕背伯勞) zōngbèibóláo / (Chinese bird species) long-tailed shrike (*Lanius schach*) /  
 棕閩 (棕閩) zōnglǐ [zung1leoi4] / palm /  
 棕噪鵲 (棕噪鵲) zōngzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) buffy laughingthrush (*Garrulax berthemyi*) /  
 棕喉雀鵲 (棕喉雀鵲) zōnghóuquèméi / (Chinese bird species) rufous-throated fulvetta (*Alcippe rufogularis*) /  
 棕黑 zōnghēi [zung1haak1] / dark brown / FO52131  
 棕朱雀 zōngzhūquè / (Chinese bird species) dark-rumped rosefinch (*Carpodacus edwardsii*) /  
 棕毛 zōngmáo [zung1mou4] / palm fiber / coir / FO55563  
 棕毯 zōngtǎn [zung1taam2] / coir mat / palm fiber matting /  
 棕矮星 zōngǎixīng [zung1ai2sing1] / brown dwarf star /  
 棕肛鳳鵲 (棕肛鳳鵲) zōnggāngfèngméi / (Chinese bird species) rufous-vented yuhina (*Yuhina occipitalis*) /  
 棕腹藍仙鶺 (棕腹藍仙鶺) zōngfúlánxiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) vivid niltava (*Niltava vivida*) /  
 棕腹杜鵑 (棕腹杜鵑) zōngfùdùjuān / (Chinese bird species) Malaysian hawk-cuckoo (*Hierococcyx fugax*) /  
 棕腹樹鵲 (棕腹樹鵲) zōngfùshùquè / (Chinese bird species) rufous treepie (*Dendrocitta vagabunda*) /  
 棕腹林鶺 (棕腹林鶺) zōngfùlínqú / (Chinese bird species) rufous-breasted bush robin (*Tarsiger hyperythrus*) /  
 棕腹柳鶯 (棕腹柳鶯) zōngfùliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) buff-throated warbler (*Phylloscopus subaffinis*) /  
 棕腹大仙鶺 (棕腹大仙鶺) zōngfùdàxiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) Fujian niltava (*Niltava davidi*) /  
 棕腹鷓鴣 (棕腹鷓鴣) zōngfùjǔméi / (Chinese bird species) black-headed shrike-babbler (*Pteruthius rufiventer*) /  
 棕腹啄木鳥 (棕腹啄木鳥) zōngfùzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) rufous-bellied woodpecker (*Dendrocopos hyperythrus*) /  
 棕腹仙鶺 (棕腹仙鶺) zōngfùxiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) rufous-bellied niltava (*Niltava sundara*) /  
 棕腹隼鵟 (棕腹隼鵟) zōngfùsǔndiāo / (Chinese bird species) rufous-bellied eagle (*Lophotriorchis kienerii*) /  
 棕胸藍姬鶺 (棕胸藍姬鶺) zōngxiōnglánjīwēng / (Chinese bird species) snowy-browed flycatcher (*Ficedula hyperythra*) /  
 棕胸雅鶺 (棕胸雅鶺) zōngxiōngyǎméi / (Chinese bird species) buff-breasted babbler (*Pellorneum tickelli*) /  
 棕胸岩鷓 (棕胸岩鷓) zōngxiōngyánliù / (Chinese bird species) rufous-breasted accentor (*Prunella strophiatea*) /  
 棕胸竹雞 (棕胸竹雞) zōngxiōngzhújī / (Chinese bird species) mountain bamboo partridge (*Bambusicola fytchii*) /  
 棕胸佛法僧 zōngxiōngfófāsēng / (Chinese bird species) Indian roller (*Coracias benghalensis*) /  
 棕臉鶺鶺 (棕臉鶺鶺) zōngliǎnwēngyīng / (Chinese bird species) rufous-faced warbler (*Abroscopus albogularis*) /  
 棕色 zōngsè [zung1sik1] / brown / HSK6 FO17770  
 棕紅 (棕紅) zōnghóng [zung1hung4] / reddish brown / FO47282  
 棕縛 (棕縛) zōngfù [zung1bok3] / palm fiber / rope of palm fiber / coir (coconut fiber) /  
 棕繩 (棕繩) zōngshéng [zung1sing4] / rope of palm fiber / coir (coconut fiber) / FO52591  
 棕繡 (棕繡) zōngxiù [zung1bang1] / bed frame strung with palm fiber /  
 棕編 (棕編) zōngbiān [zung1pin1] / woven palm fiber (used in handicraft) / coir / woven coconut fiber /  
 棕熊 zōngxióng [zung1hung4] / brown bear / FO48989  
 棕夜鶺 (棕夜鶺) zōngyèlù / (Chinese bird species) rufous night heron (*Nycticorax caldonicus*) /  
 棕頸噪鵲 (棕頸噪鵲) zōngkèzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) rufous-chinned laughingthrush (*Garrulax rufogularis*) /  
 棕扇尾鶺 (棕扇尾鶺) zōngshànwěiyīng / (Chinese bird species) zitting cisticola (*Cisticola juncidis*) /  
 棕褐短翅鶺 (棕褐短翅鶺) zōnghèduǎnchíyīng / (Chinese bird species) brown bush warbler (*Locustella luteoventris*) /  
 棕褐色 zōnghèsè / tan / sepia /  
 棕額長尾山雀 (棕額長尾山雀) zōngéchángwěishānquè / (Chinese bird species) rufous-fronted bush tit (*Aegithalos iouschistos*) /  
 椀 kuǎn [shu2] / (tree) / stand for sacrifice / U68A1 Stroke(s)11  
 椀 (碗) dǎn [ding3] / variant of 碗 [ding4] / FO27690 U6917(U7887) Stroke(s)12(13)  
 (植) See 椀  
 植 xuàn [hyun3] / to block (a hat) / to stretch (a shoe) / U6966 Stroke(s)13  
 植頭 (植頭) xuàntou / toe box (of a shoe) / shoe last (shoemaker's tool) /  
 植子 xuànzi / shoe tree / hat block /  
 檳 (檳) bīng [ban1] / betel palm (*Areca catechu*) / betel nut / Taiwan pr. [bin1] / U6AB3(U69DF) Stroke(s)18(14)  
 檳城 (檳城) bīnchéng [ban1sing4] / Penang (state in Malaysia) /  
 檳榔 (檳榔) bīnzhī / Ben Tre, province and city in Vietnam /  
 檳榔 (檳榔) bīnglang [ban1long4] / betel palm (*Areca catechu*) / betel nut / FO17840  
 檳榔西施 (檳榔西施) bīnglangxīshī / betel nut beauty: a skimpily-dressed, attractive girl who sells betel nut from a glass-walled roadside booth (Tw) /  
 檳榔嶼 (檳榔嶼) bīnglangyǔ [ban1long4jyu4] / Penang Pulau (Island), Malaysia /  
 檳子 (檳子) bīnzi [ban1zi2] / binzi / a species of apple which is slightly sour and astringent /  
 檳知 (檳知) bīnzhī [ban1zi1] / Ben Tre, province and city in Vietnam /  
 檳州 (檳州) bīngzhōu [ban1zau1] / Penang Pulau (Island), Malaysia / also written 檳榔嶼 / 檳榔嶼 /  
 (柠) See 檸  
 棺 guān [gun1] / coffin / U68FA Stroke(s)12  
 棺材 guāncái [gun1coi4] / coffin / CL: 具 [ju4], 口 [kou3] / TOCFL 流利級 FO7395  
 棺材瓢子 guāncáirángzi / geezer with one foot in the grave (used jokingly or as an imprecation) / FO51819  
 棺槨 (棺槨) guānguò / inner and outer coffins / coffin / FO37530  
 棺木 guānmù [gun1muk6] / coffin / FO16847  
 碗 (碗) wǎn / variant of 碗 [wan3] / HSK3 FO2272 U6900(U7897) Stroke(s)12(13)  
 檫 chá [caat3] / Chinese sassafras / Sassafras tzumu / U6AAB Stroke(s)18  
 (檳) See 檳  
 櫛 sù / manger / U6A0E Stroke(s)15  
 櫛 què U2365C Stroke(s)15  
 柁 tuó [to4] / main beam of roof / U67C1 Stroke(s)9  
 柁 qiāng [hong1] / (wooden mus. instr.) / U690C Stroke(s)12  
 (榨) See 榨  
 榨 zhà [zha3] / to press / to extract (juice) / device for extracting juice, oils etc / FO19833 U69A8 Stroke(s)14  
 榨取 zhàqǔ [zha3ceoi2] / to extract / to squeeze out (juice etc) / (fig.) to exploit / FO28430  
 榨菜 zhàcái [zha3zoi3] / hot pickled mustard tuber / FO26101  
 榨汁機 (榨汁機) zhàzhījī / juicer / blender /  
 榨酒池 zhàjiǔchí [zha3zau2ci4] / winepress /  
 榨油 zhà yóu [zha3jau4] / to extract oil from vegetables / to press / FO31125

榕 róng [jung4] /banyan tree /Ficus wightiana / U6995 Stroke(s)14  
榕城區 (榕城区) róngchéngqū [jung4sing4keoi1] /Rongcheng district of Jieyang City 揭陽市 | 揭陽市, Guangdong /  
榕樹 (榕树) róngshù [jung4syu6] /banyan / FO20134  
榕江 róngjiāng [jung4gong1] /Rongjiang county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
榕江縣 (榕江县) róngjiāngxiàn [jung4gong1jyun6] /Rongjiang county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
桉 ān [on1] /Eucalyptus globulus /Taiwan pr. [an4] / U6849 Stroke(s)10  
桉葉油 (桉叶油) ānyèyóu /eucalyptus oil /  
桉樹 (桉树) ānshù [on1syu6] /eucalyptus / FO32345  
樟 zǐ [zi2/] U699F Stroke(s)14  
檸檬 (柠檬) níngméng [ning4mung1] /lemon / U6AB8(U67E0) Stroke(s)18(9)  
檸檬 (柠檬) níngméng [ning4mung1] /lemon / FO28941  
檸檬酸 (柠檬酸) níngméngsuān [ning4mung1syun1] /citric acid / FO38127  
檸檬酸循環 (柠檬酸循环) níngméngsuānxúnhuán [ning4mung1syun1ceon4waan4] /citric acid cycle /Krebs cycle /tricarboxylic acid cycle /  
檸檬草 (柠檬草) níngméngcǎo /lemongrass /  
檸檬茶 (柠檬茶) níngméngchá [ning4mung1caa4] /lemon tea /  
檸檬水 (柠檬水) níngméngshuǐ [ning4mung1seoi2] /lemonade /  
檸檬片 (柠檬片) níngméngpiàn [ning4mung1pin3] /slice of lemon /  
檸檬雞 (柠檬鸡) níngméngjī [ning4mung1gai1] /lemon chicken /  
檸檬汁 (柠檬汁) níngméngzhī [ning4mung1zap1] /lemon juice / FO50287  
檸檬浮霉狀菌 (柠檬浮霉狀菌) níngméngfúméizhuàngjūn [ning4mung1fau4mui4zong6kwan2] /Placotomycetes citreus /  
樑 (梁) liáng [loeng4] /variant of 梁 [liang2] / FO3776 U6A11(U6881) Stroke(s)15(11)  
杪 suǎo [so1] /horse chestnut /Stewartia pseudocamellia (botany) / U686B Stroke(s)11  
杪欏 (杪楞) suǎoluó [so1lo4] /spinulose tree fern /Cyathea spinulosa (botany) / FO39379  
(杪) See 樺  
桜 yīng [jing1] /Japanese variant of 櫻 [ying1] / U685C Stroke(s)10  
木 mù [muk6] /surname Mu / TOCFL 進階級 FO2166 U6728 Stroke(s)4  
木 mù [muk6] /tree /wood /coffin /wooden /simple /numb /one of the eight ancient musical instruments 八音 [ba1 yin1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2166 U6728 Stroke(s)4  
木琴 mùqín [muk6kam4] /xylophone / FO51082  
木球 mùqiú [muk6kau4] /cricket (ball game) /also called 板球 [ban3 qiu2] /  
木工 mùgōng [muk6gung1] /woodwork /carpentry /woodworker /carpenter / FO18623  
木馬 (木马) mùmǎ [muk6maa5] /wooden horse /rocking horse /vaulting horse (gymnastics) /trojan horse (computing) / FO22795  
木馬計 (木马计) mùmǎjì [muk6maa5gai3] /wooden horse stratagem (cf Trojan horse) /  
木馬病毒 (木马病毒) mùmǎbìngdú [muk6maa5beng6duk6] /Trojan horse (type of computer virus) /  
木蠹 mùdù /wood moth /carpenter moth /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1] /  
木蠹蛾 mùdùé /wood moth /carpenter moth /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1] /  
木頭 (木头) mùtóu [muk6tau4] /slow-witted /blockhead /log (of wood, timber etc) /CL:塊 | 块 [kuai4], 根 [gen1] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO8216  
木酮糖 mùtóngtáng [muk6tung4tong4] /xylose (type of sugar) /  
木醇 mùchún [muk6seon4] /wood alcohol /wood spirit /methyl alcohol /methanol CH3OH /same as 甲醇 [jia3 chun2] /  
木塊 (木块) mùkuài [muk6faai3] /block /  
木耳 mùěr [muk6ji5] /edible tree fungus /CL:朵 [duo3] / FO23333  
木聚糖 mùjùtáng [muk6zeoi6tong4] /xylan /  
木芙蓉 mùfúróng [muk6fu4jung4] /cotton rose hibiscus (Hibiscus mutabilis) /  
木鞋 mùxié [muk6haai4] /clogs (footwear) /sabot /  
木蘭 (木兰) mùlán [muk6laan4] /Mulan county in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /see 花木蘭 | 花木兰 [Hua1 Mu4 lan2] / FO5327  
木蘭 (木兰) mùlán [muk6laan4] /lily magnolia (Magnolia liliflora) / FO5327  
木蘭花 (木兰花) mùlánhuā [muk6laan4faa1] /magnolia /  
木蘭屬 (木兰属) mùlánshǔ /Magnolia, genus of trees and shrubs /  
木蘭縣 (木兰县) mùlánxiàn [muk6laan4jyun6] /Mulan county in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /  
木蘭科 (木兰科) mùlánkē [muk6laan4fo1] /Magnoliaceae, family of trees and shrubs /  
木蘭綱 (木兰纲) mùlángāng [muk6laan4gong1] /Magnoliopsida or Dicotyledoneae (class of plants distinguished by two embryonic leaves) /  
木薯 mùshǔ [muk6syu4] /cassava, a tropical tuber plant / FO34980  
木薯澱粉 (木薯淀粉) mùshǔdiànfěn [muk6syu4din6fan2] /tapioca /  
木莓 mùméi [muk6mui4] /raspberry /  
木菠蘿 (木菠萝) mùbōluó /jackfruit /breadfruit /Artocarpus heterophyllus /  
木框 mùkuàng [muk6kwaang1] /wooden frame /  
木樁 (木桩) mùzhuāng /wooden pile /stake / FO21764  
木材 mùcái [muk6coi4] /wood / TOCFL 流利級 FO5523  
木村 mùcūn [muk6cyun1] /Kimura (common Japanese name) /  
木桶 mùtǒng [muk6tung2] /cask / FO28116  
木桿 (木杆) mùgān [muk6gon2] /wooden pole /wood (golf club) /  
木棍 mùgùn [muk6gwan3] /wooden stick / FO16268  
木柵 (木栅) mùzhà [muk6caak3] /Muzha (old spelling, Mucha), was a district in Taipei City merged with Jingmei is now called Wenshan /  
木柵線 (木栅线) mùzhàxiàn [muk6caak3sin3] /Taipei Metro Muzha Line, former name of the Wenshan Line 文山線 | 文山线 [Wen2 shan1 xian4] /  
木柵 mùzhòu /type of wood used to make punting poles for boats (old) /  
木格措 mùgécuò /Lake Mibgai Co or Miga Tso, in Dartsendo or Kangding 康定 [Kang1 ding4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /  
木棉 mùmián [muk6min4] /cotton / FO38519  
木棉花 mùmiánhuā [muk6min4faa1] /cotton /  
木棉科 mùmiánkē [muk6min4fo1] /Bombacaceae (botany) /  
木板 mùbǎn [muk6baan2] /slab /board /plank /CL:張 | 张 [zhang1], 塊 | 块 [kuai4] / FO8591  
木本植物 mùběnzhiwù [muk6bun2zik6mat6] /woody plant /  
木瓦 mùwǎ [muk6ngaa5] /shingle /  
木匠 mùjiàng [muk6zoeng6] /carpenter / FO11952  
木夯 mùhāng /wooden tamp /  
木已成舟 mùyíchéngzhōu /lit. the timber has been turned into a boat already (idiom) /fig. what is done cannot be undone / FO38930  
木犀 mùxī [muk6sai1] /osmanthus /  
木犀肉 mùxīròu /pork and scrambled eggs /  
木屑 mùxiè [muk6sit3] /wood shavings /sawdust / FO33546  
木屐 mùjī [muk6kek6] /wooden clogs / FO39972  
木乃伊 mùnǎiyī [muk6naai5ji1] /mummy (preserved corpse) (loanword) / FO28856  
木乃伊化 mùnǎiyīhuà [muk6naai5ji1faa3] /to mummify /mummification /  
木子美 mùzǐměi [muk6zi2mei5] /Mu Zimei, Chinese celebrity /  
木蠹 mùdù [muk6sat1] /woodlouse /  
木卡姆 mùkǎmǔ /muqam, Uyghur melody types that are the basis for a set of suites /  
木齒耙 mùchǐpá [muk6ci2paa4] /a rake (with wooden teeth) /  
木柴 mùchái [muk6caai4] /firewood / FO26409  
木柴堆 mùchāidūi [muk6caai4deoi1] /pile of firewood /funeral pyre /  
木目金 mùmùjīn /mokuma-gane (loanword) /  
木曜日 mùyàorì /Thursday (used in ancient Chinese astronomy) /  
木里藏族自治州縣 (木里藏族自治州县) mùlǐzàngzúzhìxìxiàn /Muli Tibetan autonomous county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /  
木星 mùxīng [muk6sing1] /Jupiter (planet) / FO22992  
木壘縣 (木垒县) mùlěixiàn /Mori Kazakh autonomous county or Mori Qazaq aptonom nahiyisi in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /  
木壘哈薩克自治縣 (木垒哈萨克自治县) mùlěihāsàkèzìzhìxiàn /Mori Kazakh autonomous county or Mori Qazaq aptonom nahiyisi in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉

回族自治州 [Chang1 jì2 Hui2 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Xingjiang /  
 木器 mùqì [muk6hei3] /wooden articles / FO24287  
 木吒 mùzha [muk6zai1] /Muzha, a figure in Chinese mythology /  
 木骨都東 mùgūdōushù [muk6gwat1dou1cuk1] /Chinese name for African kingdom in Somalia, cf Mogadishu 摩加迪沙 /  
 木炭 mùtàn [muk6taan3] /charcoal / FO20094  
 木製 (木制) mùzhì [muk6zai3] /wooden /  
 木香 mùxiāng [muk6hoeng1] /costus root (medicinal herb) /aucklandia /Saussurea costus /Dolomiaea souliei /  
 木節 (木节) mùjié [muk6zit3] /gnarl /knag /  
 木筏 mùfá [muk6fat6] /wooden raft /log raft / FO27723  
 木管樂器 (木管乐器) mùguǎnyuèqì [muk6gun2ngok6hei3] /woodwind instrument /  
 木魚 (木鱼) mùyú [muk6jyu2] /mokugyo /wooden fish (percussion instrument) / FO30079  
 木片 mùpiàn [muk6pin3] /flat piece of wood /wood chip /CL: 塊 | 块 [kuai4], 片 [pian4] / FO36333  
 木版 mùbǎn [muk6baan2] /plank /board / FO27722  
 木偶 mù'ǒu [muk6ngau5] /puppet / TOCFL 流利級 FO18661  
 木偶秀 mù'ǒuxiù [muk6ngau5sau3] /puppet show /  
 木質 (木质) mùzhì [muk6zat1] /wooden /  
 木質素 (木质素) mùzhìsù [muk6zat1sou3] /lignin /  
 木質部 (木质部) mùzhìbù [muk6zat1bou6] /xylem /  
 木船 mùchuán [muk6syun4] /wooden boat / FO19344  
 木瓜 mùguā [muk6gwaa1] /papaya (Carica papaya) /genus Chaenomeles of shrubs in the family Rosaceae /Chinese flowering quince (Chaenomeles speciosa) / FO25985  
 木釘 (木钉) mùdīng [muk6deng1] /peg /  
 木鋸 (木锯) mùjù [muk6geoi3] /a woodsaw /  
 木劍 (木剑) mùjiàn [muk6gim3] /wooden sword /  
 木人石心 mùrénsixin /lit. body made of wood, heart made of stone (idiom) /fig. heartless /  
 木訥 (木讷) mùnè [muk6nat6] /wooden and slow /plain spoken /slow and prudent /inarticulate / FO32021  
 木訥老人 (木讷老人) mùnèlǎorén [muk6nat6lou5jan4] /ungraduated ruler /straight edge /  
 木訥寡言 (木讷寡言) mùnèguǎyán [muk6nat6gwaa2jin4] /slow and inarticulate (idiom); person of few words /  
 木刻 mùkè [muk6hak1] /woodcut / TOCFL 流利級 FO11868  
 木糖 mùtáng [muk6tong4] /xylose (type of sugar) /  
 木糖醇 mùtángchún [muk6tong4seon4] /xylitol / FO51493  
 木料 mùliào [muk6liu2] /lumber /timber / TOCFL 流利級 FO17045  
 本 běn [bun2] /roots or stems of plants /origin /source /this /the current /root /foundation /basis /classifier for books, periodicals, files etc /originally / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO115 U672C Stroke(s)5  
 本末 běnmò [bun2mut6] /the whole course of an event from beginning to end /ins and outs /the fundamental and the incidental / FO34276  
 本末倒置 běnmòdào zhì [bun2mut6dou2zi3] /lit. to invert root and branch (idiom); fig. confusing cause and effect /to stress the incidental over the fundamental /to put the cart before the horse / FO33482  
 本土 běntǔ [bun2tou2] /one's native country /native /local /metropolitan territory / TOCFL 高階級 FO8225  
 本土化 běntǔhuà [bun2tou2faa3] /to localize /localization /  
 本土化軟件 (本土化软件) běntǔhuàruǎnjiàn [bun2tou2faa3jyun5gin6\*2] /software localization /  
 本土派 běntǔpài [bun2tou2paai3] /local faction /pro-localization faction (in Taiwanese politics) /  
 本幫菜 (本帮菜) běnbāngcài /Shanghai-style food /  
 本臺 (本台) běntái [bun2toi4] /this radio station /  
 本報 (本报) běnbào [bun2bou3] /this newspaper /  
 本事 běnshì [bun2si6] /source material /original story / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO51716  
 本事 běnshì [bun2si6] /ability /skill / HSK6 FO3668  
 本票 běnpiaò [bun2piu3] /cashier's check / FO45204  
 本地 běndì [bun2dei6] /local /this locality / FO3102  
 本地管理界面 běndìguǎnlǐjièmiàn [bun2dei6gun2lei5gaai3min6\*2] /LMI /local management interface (telecommunications) /  
 本地化 běndìhuà [bun2dei6faa3] /localization /adaptation (to foreign environment) /  
 本地人 běndìrén [bun2dei6jan4] /native person (of a country) /  
 本埠 běnbù [bun2fau6] /this city /this town / FO40307  
 本期 běnqī [bun2kei4] /the current period /this term (usually in finance) /  
 本職 (本职业) běnzhi [bun2zik1] /one's job / FO15852  
 本著 (本着) běnzhe [bun2zoek6] /based on... /in conformance with... /taking as one's main principle / FO5184  
 本朝 běncháó [bun2ciu4] /the current dynasty /  
 本草 běncǎo [bun2cou2] /a book on Chinese (herbal) medicine /Chinese materia medica /  
 本草綱目 (本草纲目) běncǎogāngmù [bun2cou2gong1muk6] /Compendium of Medical Herbs 1596, compiled by Li Shizhen 李時珍 | 李时珍 [Li3 Shi2 zhen1] /  
 本茨 běncí [bun2ci4] /Benz (name) /Karl Benz (1844-1929), motor car pioneer /  
 本相 běnxiàng /original form / FO34736  
 本來 (本来) běnlái [bun2loi4] /original /originally /at first /it goes without saying /of course / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1237  
 本來面目 (本来面目) běnláimiànmù [bun2loi4min6muk6] /true colors /true features /  
 本本 běnběn [bun2bun2] /notebook computer (diminutive) /laptop /  
 本本主義 (本本主义) běnběnzhuì [bun2bun2zyu2ji6] /book worship /bookishness / FO28599  
 本拉登 běnlādēng [bun2laai1dang1] / (Osama bin Laden (1957-2011), leader of Al Qaeda /  
 本屆 (本局) běnjiè [bun2gaa3] /current /this year / FO3479  
 本尼迪 běnnídí [bun2nei4dik6] /Benedictus /  
 本那比 běnnàbǐ /see 本那比市 [Ben3 na4 bi3 shi4] /  
 本那比市 běnnàbǐshì /Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada /  
 本子 běnzi [bun2zi2] /book /notebook /edition /CL: 本 [ben3] / TOCFL 進階級 FO9298  
 本處 (本处) běnchù /here /this place /  
 本日 běnrì /today / FO36261  
 本題 (本題) běntí [bun2tai4] /the subject under discussion /the point at issue / FO35625  
 本星期 běnxīngqī [bun2sing1kei4] /this week /  
 本影 běnyǐng [bun2jing2] /umbra /  
 本田 běntián [bun2tin4] /Honda (Japanese name) /  
 本壘 (本垒) běnlěi [bun2lei5] /home base /home plate (in baseball) /  
 本壘打 (本垒打) běnlěidǎ [bun2lei5daa2] /home run (baseball) /  
 本國 (本国) běnguó [bun2gwok3] /one's own country / FO4696  
 本國人 (本国人) běnguórén [bun2gwok3jan4] /natives of one's own country /  
 本固枝榮 (本固枝荣) běngùzhīróng [bun2gu3zi1wing4] /when the root is firm, the branches flourish /  
 本因坊 běnyīnfāng [bun2jan1fong1] /Honinbo, major school of Go in Japan (1612-1940) /title held by the winner of the Honinbo Go tournament (1941-) /  
 本因坊秀策 běnyīnfāngxiùcè [bun2jan1fong1sau3caak3] /Honinbo Shusaku (1829-1862), Japanese Go player /  
 本體 (本体) běntǐ [bun2tai2] /main part /torso /the thing in itself /noumenon (object of purely intellectual perception according to Kant) / FO14531  
 本體論 (本体论) běntǐlùn [bun2tai2leon6] /ontology /  
 本罪 běnzui [bun2zeoi6] /actual sin (Christian notion, as opposed to original sin 原罪) /  
 本內特 (本内特) běnnèitè /Bennett (surname) /  
 本省人 běnshěngrén /people of this province / (in Taiwan) Han Chinese people other than those who moved to Taiwan from mainland China after 1945 and their descendants /  
 本生燈 (本生灯) běnshēngdēng [bun2sang1dang1] /Bunsen burner /  
 本年度 běnniándù [bun2nin4dou6] /this year /the current year /  
 本利 běnlì [bun2lei6] /principal and interest /capital and profit / FO42854  
 本科 běnkē [bun2fo1] /undergraduate course /undergraduate (attributive) / HSK5 FO7198  
 本科生 běnkēshēng [bun2fo1saang1] /undergraduate student / FO12675

本我 běnwǒ /id /the self /  
本篤·十六世 (本篤·十六世) běndǔ·shíliùshì [bun2duk1-sap6luk6sai3] /Pope Benedict XVI /Joseph Alois Ratzinger (1927-), pope 2005-2013 /  
本月 běnyuè [bun2jyut6] /this month /the current month / FO5110  
本色 běnsè [bun2sik1] /inherent qualities /natural qualities /distinctive character /true qualities / FO8059  
本色 běnshǎi [bun2sik1] /natural color / FO23848  
本俸 běnfèng /basic salary /  
本島 (本島) běndǎo [bun2dou2] /main island / FO51271  
本息 běnxī [bun2sik1] /principal and interest (on a loan) / FO16917  
本身 běnshēn [bun2san1] /itself /in itself /perse / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1302  
本傑明 (本杰明) běnjiémíng [bun2git6ming4] /Benjamin (person name) /  
本傑明·富蘭克林 (本杰明·富兰克林) běnjiémíng·fúlánkèlín [bun2git6ming4-fu3laan4hak1lam4] /Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790), American writer, scientist, inventor, politician and diplomat /  
本位 běnwèi [bun2wai6] /standard /one's own department or unit / TOCFL 流利級 FO24106  
本位制 běnwèizhì [bun2wai6zai3] /monetary standard /  
本位貨幣 (本位货币) běnwèihuòbì [bun2wai6fo3bai6] /local currency /our own currency /abbr. to 本幣|本币 /  
本位主義 (本位主义) běnwèizhǔyì [bun2wai6zyu2ji6] /selfish departmentalism /departmental selfishness / FO32349  
本質 (本质) běnzhi [bun2zat1] /essence /nature /innate character /intrinsic quality / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1980  
本質上 (本质上) běnzhi shàng [bun2zat1soeng6] /essentially /inherent /  
本行 běnháng [bun2hong4] /one's line /one's own profession / FO23976  
本徵值 (本征值) běnzhēngzhí [bun2zing1zik6] /eigenvalue (math.) /also written 特徵值|特徵值 /  
本徵向量 (本征向量) běnzhēngxiàngliàng [bun2zing1hoeng3loeng6] /eigenvector (math.) /also written 特徵向量|特徵向量 /  
本錢 (本钱) běnqián [bun2cin2] /capital / (fig.) asset /advantage /the means (to do sth) / HSK6 FO12836  
本領 (本领) běnlǐng [bun2leng5] /skill /ability /capability /CL: 項|项 [xiang4], 個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4304  
本人 běnrén [bun2jan4] /the person himself / (humble form used in speeches) /oneself /myself /in person /personal / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2423  
本金 běnjīn [bun2gam1] /capital /principal / FO17297  
本命年 běnmìngnián /year of one's birth sign, according to the cycle of 12 animals of the earthly branches 地支 [di4 zhi1] / FO43121  
本分 běnfèn [bun2fan6] / (to play) one's part /one's role /one's duty / (to stay within) one's bounds / FO18456

本鄉 (本乡) běnxiāng [bun2hoeng1] /home village /one's native place /  
本經 (本经) běnjīng /classic book /sutra /  
本紀 (本纪) běnjì /biographic sketch of an emperor /  
本能 běnnéng [bun2nang4] /instinct / HSK6 FO6840  
本族語 (本族语) běnzúyǔ [bun2zuk6jyu5] /native language /mother tongue /  
本市 běnshì [bun2si5] /this city /our city / FO7349  
本應 (本应) běnyīng /should have /ought to have /  
本底 běndǐ [bun2dai2] /background /  
本底輻射 (本底辐射) běndífúshè [bun2dai2fuk1se6] /background radiation /  
本底計數 (本底计数) běndìjìshù [bun2dai2gai3sou3] /background count /  
本底調查 (本底调查) běndìdiàochá [bun2dai2diu6caa4] /background investigation /  
本文 běnwén [bun2man4] /this text /article /the main body of a book / FO7627  
本意 běnyì [bun2ji3] /original idea /real intention /etymon / FO12126  
本部 běnbù [bun2bou6] /headquarters /head office / FO20562  
本初子午線 (本初子午线) běnchūzǐwǔxiàn [bun2co1zi2ng5sin3] /the first meridian /the prime meridian /  
本義 (本义) běnyì [bun2ji6] /original meaning /literal sense / FO29389  
本益比 běnyìbǐ [bun2jik1bei2] /P/E ratio (price-to-earnings ratio) /  
本幣 (本币) běnbì [bun2bai6] /local currency /our own currency /abbr. for 本位貨幣|本位货币 /  
本州 běnzhōu [bun2zau1] /Honshū, the main island of Japan /  
本家 běnjiā [bun2gaa1] /a member of the same clan /a distant relative with the same family name / FO33613  
本字 běnzì [bun2zi6] /original form of a Chinese character / FO52144  
本源 běnyuán [bun2jyun4] /origin /source / FO29928  
本溪 běnxī [bun2kai1] /Benxi prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省|辽宁省 in northeast China /  
本溪縣 (本溪县) běnxīxiàn [bun2kai1jyun6] /Benxi Manchu autonomous county in Benxi 本溪, Liaoning /  
本溪市 běnxīshì [bun2kai1si5] /Benxi prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省|辽宁省 in northeast China /  
本溪滿族自治縣 (本溪满族自治县) běnxīmǎnzúzhìxiàn [bun2kai1mun5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Benxi Manchu autonomous county in Benxi 本溪, Liaoning /  
本性 běnxìng [bun2sing3] /natural instincts /nature /inherent quality / TOCFL 流利級 FO10014  
本性難移 (本性难移) běnxìngnányì [bun2sing3naana4ji4] /It is hard to change one's essential nature (idiom). You can't change who you are. /Can the leopard change his spots? (Jeremiah 13:23) /

本·拉登 běn·lādēng /Osama bin Laden (1957-2011), leader of Al Qaeda /  
柰 nài [noi6] /crab-apple /how can one help / U67F0 Stroke(s)9  
森 sēn [sam1] /forest / U68EE Stroke(s)12  
森喜朗 sēnxǐlǎng [sam1hei2long5] /MORI Yoshirō (1937-), Japanese rugby player and politician, prime minister 2000-2001, famous for numerous gaffes /  
森林 sēnlín [sam1lam4] /forest /CL: 片 [pian4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1640  
森林培育 sēnlín péiyù [sam1lam4pui4juk6] /forestry /silviculture /  
森林腦炎 (森林脑炎) sēnlín nǎoyán [sam1lam4nou5jim4] /forest encephalitis /  
森森 sēnsēn /dense (of trees) /thick /ghastly /eerie / FO28487  
森嚴 (森严) sēnyán [sam1jim4] /strict /rigid /tight (security) / FO15936  
森羅 (森罗) sēnlúo [sam1lou4] /many things arranged together, or connected together /to go on limitlessly /  
森羅殿 (森罗殿) sēnlúodiàn [sam1lou4din3] /Yama's palace /  
森羅寶殿 (森罗宝殿) sēnlúobǎodiàn [sam1lou4bou2din3] /Yama's palace /  
森然 sēnrán [sam1jin4] / (of tall trees) dense, thick /awe-inspiring / FO37408  
森美蘭 (森美兰) sēnměilán [sam1mei5laan4] /Sembilan, state of southwest Malaysia /  
森海塞爾 (森海塞尔) sēnhǎisè'ěr /Sennheiser (brand) /  
李 xx /one of the characters used in kwukyel (phonetic "teul"), an ancient Korean writing system / U6730 Stroke(s)5  
李 lǐ [lei5] /surname Li / FO430 U674E Stroke(s)7  
李 lǐ [lei5] /plum / FO430 U674E Stroke(s)7  
李瑞環 (李瑞环) lǐruìhuán [lei5suei6waan4] /Li Ruihuan (1934-), former Chinese politician /  
李玟 lǐwén [lei5man4] /Coco Lee (1975-), pop singer, songwriter and actress /  
李元昊 lǐyuánhào [lei5jyun4hou6] /Li Yuanhao (1003-1048), founding king of Xixia 西夏 [Xi1 Xia4] around modern Ningxia 寧夏|宁夏 [Ning2 xia4] /  
李天王 lǐtiānwáng /the pagoda bearing god /  
李天祿 (李天禄) lǐtiānlù /Li Tianlu (1910-1998), Taiwanese master puppeteer /  
李長春 (李长春) lǐchángchūn [lei5coeng4ceon1] /Li Changchun (1944-), PRC politician /  
李劫人 lǐjiérén [lei5kit3jan4] /Li Jieren (1891-1962), novelist /  
李遠哲 (李远哲) lǐyuǎnzhé [lei5jyun5zit3] /Yuan T. Lee (1936-), Taiwanese-born Chemist and Nobel Prize winner in 1986 /  
李嘉欣 lǐjiāxīn [lei5gaa1jan1] /Michele Monique Reis (1970-) actress, model and former Miss Hong Kong & Miss Chinese International /  
李嘉誠 (李嘉诚) lǐjiāchéng [lei5gaa1sing4] /Sir Li Ka-shing (1928-), Hong Kong businessman /  
李政道 lǐzhèngdào [lei5zing3dou6] /Tsung-Dao Lee (1926-), Chinese American physicist, Columbia University, 1957 Nobel laureate /  
李亞鵬 (李亚鹏) lǐyàpéng /Li Yapeng (1971-), PRC actor /  
李達 lǐkú /Li Kui, character in the novel Water Margin 水滸全傳|水滸全传 [Shui3 hu3 quan2 zhuan4] /

- 李贄 (李贄) lǐzhì [lei5zi3] /Li Zhi (1527-1602), late Ming philosopher, historian and writer / 李連杰 (李连杰) lǐliánjié /Li Lianjie or Jet Li (1963-), martial arts sportsman, subsequently film star and director / 李麗珊 (李丽珊) lǐlìshān [lei5lai6saan1] /Lee Lai-Shan (1970-), former windsurfing world champion from Hong Kong / 李耳 lǐěr /Lao Zi / 李斯 lǐsī [lei5si1] /Li Si (c. 280-208 BC), Legalist philosopher, calligrapher and Prime minister of Qin kingdom and Qin dynasty from 246 to 208 BC / 李斯特 lǐsītè [lei5si1dak6] /Ferenc (Franz) Liszt (1811-1886), Hungarian composer /Joseph Lister (1883-1897), British surgeon and bacteriologist / 李斯特菌 lǐsītèjūn [lei5si1dak6kwan2] /Listeria monocytogene / 李斯特氏菌 lǐsītèshìjūn [lei5si1dak6si6kwan2] /listeria bacillus / 李斯特氏桿菌 (李斯特氏杆菌) lǐsītèshìgǎnjūn [lei5si1dak6si6gon1kwan2] /listeria bacillus / 李世民 lǐshìmín [lei5sai3man4] /Li Shimin, personal name of second Tang emperor Taizong 唐太宗[Tang2 Tai4 zong1] (599-649), reigned 626-649 / 李直夫 lǐzhífū /Li Zhifu (c. 14th century), Yuan dynasty playwright in the 雜劇|杂剧[za2 ju4] style / 李朝威 lǐcháowēi [lei5ci4wai1] /Li Chaowei (c. 766-c. 820), Tang writer of fantasy fiction 傳奇|传奇, author of 柳毅傳|柳毅传 / 李克強 (李克强) lǐkèqiáng [lei5hak1koeng4] /Li Keqiang (1955-), PRC politician, prime minister from 2013 / 李英儒 lǐyīngrú [lei5jing1jyu4] /Li Yingru (1913-1989), calligrapher and writer, author of many novels about the war as seen by the communists / 李樹 (李树) lǐshù [lei5syu6] /plum tree / 李林甫 lǐlínfǔ [lei5lam4fu2] /Li Linfu (-752), Tang politician, chancellor under Tang emperor Xuanzong 玄宗 / 李格非 lǐgéfēi [lei5gaak3fei1] /Li Gefei (active c. 1090), Northern Song writer and father of southern Song female poet Li Qingzhao 李清照 / 李木 lǐmù /blackthorn / 李振藩 lǐzhèn fān [lei5zan3faan4] /Li Zhenfan (1940-1973), real name of the actor Bruce Lee 李小龍|李小龙[Li3 Xiao3 long2] / 李哲 lǐzhé /Li Zhe, personal name of fourth Tang Emperor Zhongzong 唐中宗[Tang2 Zhong1 zong1] (656-710), reigned 705-710 / 李成桂 lǐchéngguì [lei5sing4gwai3] /Yi Seong-gye (1335-1408), founder and first king of Korean Yi dynasty (1392-1910) / 李成江 lǐchéngjiāng [lei5sing4gong1] /Li Chengjiang (1979-), Chinese figure skater / 李百藥 (李百药) lǐbǎiyào [lei5baak3joek6] /Li Baiyao (565-648), Tang dynasty writer and historian, compiler of History of Qi of the Northern dynasties 北齊書|北齐书 / 李爾王 (李尔王) lǐěrwáng [lei5ji5wong4] /King Lear, 1605 tragedy by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞|莎士比亚 / 李大釗 (李大钊) lǐdàzhāo [lei5daai6ciu1] /Li Dazhao (1889-1927), early Chinese Marxist and founding member of the communist party / 李雲娜 (李云娜) lǐyúnnà /Euna Lee (phonetic transcription), US woman journalist imprisoned as spy by North Korea in 2009 /also written 李誠恩|李诚恩[Li3 Cheng2 en1] / 李雪健 lǐxuějiàn [lei5syut3gin6] /Li Xuejian (1954-), Chinese actor / 李建成 lǐjiànchéng [lei5gin3sing4] /Li Jiancheng (589-626), eldest son of first Tang emperor Li Yuan 唐高祖李淵|唐高祖李渊, murdered by his brother 李世民 in the Xuanwu Gate coup 玄武門之變|玄武门之变 /Professor Li Jiancheng (1993-), geophysicist and specialist in satellite geodesy / 李群 lǐqún [lei5kwan4] /Lie group (math.) / 李賀 (李贺) lǐhè [lei5ho6] /Li He (790-816), Tang poet and author of 南園十三首 / 李子 lǐzi [lei5zi2] /plum /CL: 個|个[ge4] / FO17976 李承晚 lǐchéngwǎn /Syngman Rhee (1875-1965), US trained Korean politician and dictator, president of Republic of Korea 1948-1960 / 李豫 lǐyù /Li Yu, personal name of ninth Tang emperor Taizong 代宗[Tai4 zong1] (727-779), reigned 762-779 / 李登輝 (李登辉) lǐdēnghuī [lei5dang1fai1] /Lee Teng-hui (1923-), Taiwanese politician, President of ROC 1988-2000 / 李陵 lǐlíng [lei5ling4] /Li Ling (-74 BC), Han dynasty general whose defeat by the Xiongnu 匈奴 in 104 BC led to a major scandal / 李隆基 lǐlóngjī /personal name of seventh Tang emperor Xuanzong 唐玄宗[Tang2 Xuan2 zong1] (685-762), reigned 712-756 / 李叔同 lǐshūtóng [lei5suk1tung4] /Liu Shutong (1880-1942), painter, Buddhist monk and distinguished figure in New Culture Movement 新文化運動|新文化运动[Xin1 Wen2 hua4 Yun4 dong4] after the Xinhai Revolution 辛亥革命[Xin1 hai4 Ge2 ming4] of 1911 / 李旦 lǐdàn /Li Dan, personal name of sixth Tang emperor Ruizong 唐睿宗[Tang2 Rui4 zong1] (662-716), reigned 684-690 and 710-712 / 李時珍 (李时珍) lǐshízhēn [lei5si4zan1] /Li Shizhen (1518-1593), Ming botanist and pharmacologist, author of Compendium of Medical Herbs 本草綱目|本草纲目[Ben3 cao3 Gang1 mu4] / 李暉 (李晔) lǐyè /Li Ye, personal name of twentieth Tang emperor Zhaozong 昭宗[Zhao1 zong1] (867-904), reigned 888-904 / 李昌鎬 (李昌镐) lǐchānghào [lei5coeng1hou6] /Lee Chang-ho (1975-), South Korean Go player / 李開復 (李开复) lǐkāifù [lei5hoi1fuk6] /Lee Kai-Fu (1961-), Taiwanese computer scientist and IT executive, from 2005 Vice president of Google and president of Google China / 李明博 lǐmíngbó [lei5ming4bok3] /Lee Myung-bak (1941-), South Korean businessman, one-time chairman of Hyundai, President of South Korea from 2007 / 李昂 liáng /Li Ang, personal name of fifteenth Tang emperor Wenzong 文宗[Wen2 zong1] (809-840), reigned 827-840 / 李顯龍 (李显龙) lǐxiǎnlóng [lei5hin2lung4] /Lee Hsien Loong (1952-), Singapore PAP politician, eldest son of Lee Kuan Yew 李光耀[Li3 Guang1 yao4], prime minister from 2004 / 李昉 lǐfǎng [lei5fong2] /Li Fang (925-996), scholar between Tang and Song dynasties, author of fictional history / 李國豪 (李国豪) lǐguóhào [lei5gwok3hou4] /Brandon Lee (1965-1993), American actor, son of Bruce Lee / 李四 lǐsì /Li Si, name for an unspecified person, second of a series of three: 張三|张三[Zhang1 San1], 李四, 王五[Wang2 Wu3] Tom, Dick and Harry / 李四光 lǐsìguāng /Li Siguang (1889-1971), Mongol-born, Japanese trained geologist, prominent in early PRC oil exploration / 李嵐清 (李岚清) lǐlánqīng [lei5laam4cing1] /Li Lanqing (1932-), PRC politician / 李卜克內西 (李卜克内西) lǐbókè nèixī [lei5buk1hak1noi6sai1] /Wilhelm Liebknecht (1826-1900), political activist and founding member of the German Socialist Party SPD / 李光耀 lǐguāngyào [lei5gwong1jiu6] /Lee Kuan Yew (1923-), founding prime minister of Singapore 1959-1990 / 李小龍 (李小龙) lǐxiǎolóng [lei5siu2lung4] /Bruce Lee (1940-1973), Hong Kong actor and martial arts expert / 李先念 lǐxiānniàn [lei5sin1nim6] /Li Xiannian (1909-1992), PRC general and politician / 李重茂 lǐchóngmào /Li Chongmao, personal name of fifth Tang emperor Shang 唐高祖|唐高祖[Tang2 Shang1 Di4] (c. 695-715), reigned 710 / 李适 lǐkuò /Li Kuo, personal name of tenth Tang emperor Dezong 德宗[De2 Zong1], (742-805), reigned 779-805 / 李季蘭 (李季兰) lǐjìlán /Li Jilan or Li Ye 李冶[Li3 Ye3] (713-784), Tang dynasty female poet / 李敏勇 lǐmǐnyǒng [lei5man5jung6] /Li Minyong (1947-), Taiwanese poet / 李鵬 (李鹏) lǐpéng [lei5paang4] /Li Peng (1928-), leading PRC politician, prime minister 1987-1998, reportedly leader of the conservative faction advocating the June 1989 Tiananmen clampdown / 李延壽 (李延寿) lǐyánshòu [lei5jin4sau6] /Li Yanshou (fl. 650), compiler of History of the Southern 南史 and Northern Dynasties 北史 / 李代桃僵 lǐdàitáojiāng [lei5doi6tou4goeng1] /lit. the plum tree withers in place of the peach tree /to substitute one thing for another /to carry the can for sb / FO55883 李代數 (李代数) lǐdàishù [lei5doi6sou3] /Lie algebra (math.) / 李白 lǐbái [lei5baak6] /Li Bai (701-762), famous Tang Dynasty poet / 李自成 lǐzhìchéng [lei5zi6sing4] /Li Zicheng (1605-1645), leader of peasant rebellion at the end of the Ming Dynasty / 李翱 lǐáo [lei5ngou4] /Li Ao (774-836), Tang dynasty scholar and writer, colleague of Han Yu

- 韓愈 in promoting classical writing 古文運動 | 古文运动 /
- 李儂 lǐxuān /Li Xuan, personal name of nineteenth Tang emperor Xizong 僖宗[Xi1 zhong1] (862-888), reigned 873-888 /
- 李修賢 (李修贤) lǐxiūxián /Danny Lee Sau-Yin (1953-), Hong Kong actor and director /
- 李伯元 lǐbóyuán [lei5baak3yun4] /Li Boyuan or Li Baojia 李寶嘉 | 李宝嘉 (1867-1906), late Qing journalist, novelist and social observer, author of Observations on the current state of officialdom 官場現形記 | 官场现形记 /
- 李俊 lǐjùn [lei5zeon3] /Li Jun, fictional character from 水滸傳 | 水浒传[Shui3 hu3 Zhuan4] /
- 李氏 lǐshì [lei5si6] /the Korean Yi or Lee Dynasty (1392-1910) /
- 李氏朝鮮 (李氏朝鮮) lǐshìcháoxiǎn [lei5si6ciu4sin2] /Joseon, last Korean dynasty (1392-1910) /
- 李德 lǐdé [lei5dak1] /Otto Braun (1900-1974), Comintern adviser to the Chinese communist party 1932-1939 /
- 李德林 lǐdélín [lei5dak1lam4] /Li Delin (530-590), historian of Northern Wei and Sui dynasty /
- 李衛公 (李卫公) lǐwèigōng /Li Wei Gong /Duke Li of Wei, official title of Li Jing 李靖[Li3 Jing4] /
- 李後主 (李后主) lǐhòuzhǔ [lei5shau6zyu2] /Li Houzhu (c. 937-978), the final Southern Tang ruler (ruled 961-975) and a renowned poet /given name Li Yu 李煜 /
- 李鐵 (李铁) lǐtiě [lei5tit3] /Li Tie (1977-), footballer /
- 李鐵拐 (李铁拐) lǐtiěguǎi /Iron-Crutch Li, one of the Eight Immortals 八仙[Ba1 xian1] in Chinese mythology, walking around with an iron crutch and carrying a gourd with special medicine /
- 李希霍芬 lǐxīhuòfēn [lei5hei1fok3fan1] /Ferdinand von Richthofen (1833-1905), German geologist and explorer who published a major foundational study of the geology of China in 1887 and first introduced the term Silk Road 絲綢之路 | 丝绸之路 /
- 李舜臣 lǐshùncén /Yi Sunshin (1545-1598), Korean admiral and folk hero, famous for sea victories over the Japanese invaders /
- 李會昌 (李会昌) lǐhuìchāng [lei5wui5coeng1] /Lee Hoi-chang (1935-), South Korean politician /
- 李公樸 (李公朴) lǐgōngpǔ [lei5gung1pok3] /Li Gongpu (-1946), communist killed by Guomindang in Kunming in 1946 /
- 李純 (李纯) lǐchún /Li Chun, personal name of twelfth Tang emperor Xianzong 憲宗 | 宪宗 [Xian4 zong1] (778-820), reigned 805-820 /
- 李纓 (李纓) lǐyīng [lei5jing1] /Li Ying (1963-), Japanese-educated Chinese documentary film director /
- 李綠園 (李绿园) lǐlǜyuán [lei5luk6jyun4] /Li Lüyuan (1707-1790), Qing dynasty writer, author of novel Lamp in the Side Street 岐路燈 | 岐路灯[Qi2 lu4 Deng1] /
- 李約瑟 (李约瑟) lǐyuēsè [lei5joek3sat1] /Joseph Needham (1900-1995), British biochemist and author of Science and Civilization in China /
- 李維 (李维) lǐwéi [lei5wai4] /Titus Livius or Livy (59 BC-17 AD), Roman historian /
- 李維斯 (李维斯) lǐwéisi /Levi's (brand) /
- 李維史陀 (李维史陀) lǐwéishītó [lei5wai4si2to4] /Claude Lévi-Strauss (1908-2009), French social anthropologist /
- 李娃傳 (李娃传) lǐwázhuan [lei5waa1zyun6] /Tale of Courtesan Li Wa, novel by Tang writer Bai Xingjian 白行簡 | 白行简[Bai2 Xing2 Jian3] along the lines of La Traviata, favorite opera plot /
- 李娜 lǐnà /Li Na (1982-), Chinese tennis player, first Asian player to win a Grand Slam singles title (2011 French Open women's singles) /
- 李誠恩 (李诚恩) lǐchéngēn /Euna Li, US-Korean woman journalist imprisoned as spy by North Korea in 2009 /
- 李誦 (李诵) lǐsòng /Li Song, personal name of eleventh Tang emperor Shunzong 順宗 | 顺宗 [Shun4 zong1] (761-806), reigned 805-806 /
- 李亨 lǐhēng /Li Heng, personal name of eighth Tang emperor Suzong 肅宗[Su4 zong1] (711-762), reigned 756-762 /
- 李廣 (李广) lǐguǎng [lei5gwong2] /Li Guang (-119 BC), Han dynasty general, nicknamed Flying General 飛將軍 | 飞将军 and much feared by the Xiongnu 匈奴 /
- 李彥宏 (李彦宏) lǐyànhóng /Robin Li (1968-), founder and CEO of Baidu 百度, a PRC Internet company /
- 李靖 lǐjìng [lei5zing6] /Li Jing (570-649 AD), Tang Dynasty general and purported author of "Duke Li of Wei Answering Emperor Taizong of Tang" 唐太宗李衛公問對 | 唐太宗李卫公问对[Tang2 Tai4 zong1 Li3 Wei4 Gong1 Wen4 dui4], one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書 | 武经七书[Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1] /
- 李商隱 (李商隐) lǐshāngyǐn [lei5soeng1jan2] /Li Shangyin (c. 813-858), Tang poet /
- 李肇 lǐzhào [lei5siau6] /Li Zhao (c. 800), Tang dynasty scholar and official /
- 李肇星 lǐzhàoxīng [lei5siau6sing1] /Li Zhaoxing (1940-), former PRC foreign minister /
- 李祝 lǐzhù /Lizhu, personal name of twenty-first and last Tang emperor Aidi 哀帝[Ai1 di4] (892-908), reigned 904-907 /
- 李冰 lǐbīng [lei5bing1] /Li Bing (c. 230 BC) historical hydraulic engineer of Dujiangyan 都江堰 /
- 李冰冰 lǐbīngbīng /Li Bingbing (1973-), PRC film actress and pop star /
- 李冶 lǐyè /Li Jilan 李季蘭 | 李季兰[Li3 Ji4 Lan2] or Li Ye (713-784), Tang dynasty female poet /
- 李煜 lǐyù [lei5juk1] /Li Yu (c. 937-978), given name of the final ruler of Tang of the Five Southern dynasties Li Houzhu 李後主 | 李后主, a renowned poet /
- 李寶嘉 (李宝嘉) lǐbǎojiā [lei5bou2gaa1] /Li Boyuan 李伯元 or Li Baojia (1867-1906), late Qing journalist, novelist and social observer, author of Observations on the current state of officialdom 官場現形記 | 官场现形记 /
- 李宇春 lǐyǔchūn [lei5jyu5ceon1] /Li Yuchun aka Chris Lee (1984-), Chinese pop singer /
- 李宗盛 lǐzōngshèng /Jonathan Lee (1958-), Taiwanese record producer and songwriter /
- 李宗仁 lǐzōngrén [lei5zung1jan4] /Li Zongren (1891-1969), a leader of Guangxi warlord faction /
- 李富春 lǐfùchūn /Li Fuchun (1900-1975), communist politician /
- 李安 lǐān [lei5on1] /Ang Li (1954-), Taiwanese-American film director (films include Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon 臥虎藏龍 | 卧虎藏龙 and Brokeback Mountain 斷背山 | 断背山) /
- 李寧 (李宁) lǐníng [lei5ning4] /Li Ning (1963-), PRC gymnast, winner of three gold medals at Los Angeles 1984 Olympic games /
- 李清照 lǐqīngzhào [lei5cing1ziu3] /Li Qingzhao (1084-c. 1151), southern Song female poet /
- 李鴻章 (李鸿章) lǐhóngzhāng [lei5hung4zoeng1] /Li Hung-chang or Li Hongzhang (1823-1901), Qing dynasty general, politician and diplomat /
- 李湛 lǐzhàn /Li Zhan, personal name of fourteenth Tang emperor Jingzong 敬宗 [Jing4 Zong1] (809-827), reigned 825-827 /
- 李洪志 lǐhóngzhì [lei5hung4zi3] /Li Hongzhi (1951-), founder of Falung Gong 法輪功 | 法轮功[Fa3 lun2 Gong1] /
- 李澤楷 (李泽楷) lǐzékǎi [lei5zaak6kaa2] /Richard Li (1966-), Hong Kong businessman and philanthropist /
- 李灌 lǐcuǐ /Li Cui, personal name of eighteenth Tang emperor Yizong 懿宗[Yi4 zong1] (833-873), reigned 859-873 /
- 李漁 (李渔) lǐyú [lei5jyu4] /Li Yu (1611-c. 1680), late Ming and early Qing writer and dramatist /
- 李淵 (李渊) lǐyuān [lei5jyun1] /Li Yuan, personal name of first Tang emperor Gaozu 唐高祖 [Tang2 Gao1 zu3] (566-635), reigned 618-626 /
- 李滄 (李沧) lǐcāng [lei5cong1] /Licang district of Qingdao city 青島市 | 青岛市, Shandong /
- 李滄區 (李沧区) lǐcāngqū [lei5cong1keoi1] /Licang district of Qingdao city 青島市 | 青岛市, Shandong /
- 李治 lǐzhì /Li Zhi, personal name of third Tang emperor Gaozong 唐高宗 [Tang2 Gao1 zong1], (628-683), reigned 649-683 /
- 李汝珍 lǐrǔzhēn [lei5jyu5zan1] /Li Ruzhen (c. 1763-c. 1830), Qing novelist and phonologist, author of fantasy novel Jinghua Yuan 鏡花緣 | 镜花缘 or Flowers in the Mirror /
- 李灑 lǐchán /Li Chan, personal name of sixteenth Tang Emperor Wuzong 武宗 [Wu3 zong1] (814-846), reigned 840-846 /
- 李恆 (李恒) lǐhéng /Li Heng, personal name of thirteenth Tang emperor Muzong 穆宗[Mu4 zong1] (795-824), reigned 821-825 /
- 李愷 lǐkuī [lei5fui1] /Li Kui (455-395 BC), legalist philosopher and statesman of Wei state 魏國 | 魏国[Wei4 guo2] /
- 李懷遠 (李怀远) lǐhuáiyuǎn [lei5waa4jyun5] /Li Huaiyuan (-756), senior Tang dynasty official /
- 李忱 lǐchén /Li Chen, personal name of seventeenth Tang emperor Xuanzong 宣宗[Xuan1 zong1] (810-859), reigned 846-859 /
- 杏 xìng [hang6] /apricot /almond / F08102 U674F Stroke(s)7

杏花村 xìnghuācūn [hang6faa1cyun1] /village of blossoming apricot trees where one can find a wineshop (reference to the famous poem 清明 by 杜牧[Dū4 Mù4]) / 杏花嶺 (杏花岭) xìnghuālíng /Xinghualing district of Taiyuan city 太原市[Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi / 杏花嶺區 (杏花岭区) xìnghuālíngqū /Xinghualing district of Taiyuan city 太原市[Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi / 杏樹 (杏树) xìngshù [hang6syu6] /apricot tree / FO28060 杏林 xìnglín [hang6lam4] /forest of apricot trees /fig. honorific term for fine doctor (cf Dr Dong Feng 董奉, 3rd century AD, asked his patients to plant apricot trees instead of paying fees) /Xinglin district of Xiamen city (renamed Haicang 海沧区 in 2003) / 杏林區 (杏林区) xìnglínqū [hang6lam4keoi1] /Xinglin district of Xiamen city 廈門市|厦门市 (renamed Haicang district 海沧區|海沧区 in 2003) / 杏子 xìngzi [hang6zi2] /apricot / FO31689 杏眼 xìngyǎn /almond eyes /large eyes / FO42579 杏鮑菇 (杏鲍菇) xìngbàogū /king oyster mushroom (Pleurotus eryngii) / 杏仁 xìngrén [hang6jan4] /almond /apricot kernel / FO28880 杏仁豆腐 xìngréndòufu [hang6jan4dau6fu6] /almond junket / 杏仁核 xìngrénhé /amygdala / 杏仁體 (杏仁体) xìngréntǐ /amygdala / 杳 yǎo [miu5] /dark and quiet /disappear / U6773 Stroke(s)8 杳茫 yǎománg /distant and out of sight / 杳杳 yǎoyǎo /deep and somber /see also 窈窕 [yao3 yao3] / 杳靄 (杳靄) yǎoǎi /far and deep / 杳眇 yǎomiǎo /variant of 杳眇[yao3 miao3] / 杳無人煙 (杳无人烟) yǎowúrén yān [miu5mou4jan4jin1] /dark and uninhabited (idiom); remote and deserted /God-forsaken / 杳無音信 (杳无音信) yǎowúyīn xìn [jiu2mou4jam1seon3] /to have no news whatever / FO37816 杳無消息 (杳无消息) yǎowúxiāoxi /see 杳無音信 |杳无音信[yao3 wu2 yin1 xin4] / 杳然 yǎorán /quiet, silent, and lonely /see also 杳然[yao3 ran2] / FO45152 杳如黃鶴 (杳如黄鹤) yǎorúhuánghè [miu5jyu4wong4hok6] /to be gone forever (idiom) /to disappear without a trace / FO50404 杳冥 yǎomíng /dim and dusky /far and indistinct / 杳眇 yǎomiǎo /dimly discernible / 查 chá [caa4] /to research /to check /to investigate /to examine /to refer to /to look up (e.g. a word in a dictionary) / TOCFL 進階級 FO1652 U67E5 Stroke(s)9 查 zhā [caa4] /surname Zha / FO1652 U67E5 Stroke(s)9 查 zhā [caa4] /see 山查[shan1 zha1] / FO1652 U67E5 Stroke(s)9 查理大帝 chǎlǐdàdì [caa4lei5daai6dai3] /Charlemagne (c. 747-c. 814), King of the Franks, Holy Roman Emperor from 800 / 查驗 (查驗) chāyàn [caa4jim6] /inspection /to examine / FO11864 查封 chāfēng [caa4fung1] /to sequester /to seize (assets) /to seal up /to close down / FO11433 查考 chākǎo [caa4haau2] /to examine /to investigate /to try to determine / FO32095 查票員 (查票员) chápiào yuán [caa4piu3jyun4] /ticket inspector / 查覈 (查核) cháhé [caa4hat6] /to check / FO39673 查勘 chākān [caa4ham3] /to investigate / FO29399 查克瑞 chākèrui [caa4hak1seoi6] /Chakra (Sanskrit: disk), one of seven symbolic nodes of the body in spiritual Yoga /also written 查克拉[Cha2 ke4 la1] / 查克拉 chākèlā [caa4hak1lai1] /Chakra (name) /Chakra system of yogic meditation /Chakra (Sanskrit: disk), one of seven symbolic nodes of the body in spiritual Yoga / 查克·諾里斯 (查克·诺里斯) chākè-nuòlǐsī /Chuck Norris (1940-), American martial artist and actor / 查禁 chājìn [caa4gam3] /to prohibit /to ban /to suppress / FO21894 查核 cháhé [caa4hat6] /to check / FO39673 查找 cházǎo [caa4zaau2] /to search for /to look up / FO8928 查扣 chākòu [caa4kau3] /to seize /to confiscate / FO20728 查抄 cháchāo [caa4caau1] /to take inventory of and confiscate a criminal's possessions / FO26378 查探 chātàn [caa4taam3] /to check /to investigate /to probe (into) / 查爾斯 (查尔斯) chǎěrsī [caa4ji5si1] /Charles / 查爾斯頓 (查尔斯顿) chǎěrsīdùn [caa4ji5si1deon6] /Charleston / 查爾斯·格雷 (查尔斯·格雷) chǎěrsī-géléi /Charles Grey / 查爾斯·狄更斯 (查尔斯·狄更斯) chǎěrsī-dī-gēngsī [caa4ji5si1-dik6gang1si1] /Charles Dickens (1812-1870), great English novelist / 查戈斯群島 (查戈斯群岛) chágēsīqúndǎo [caa4gwo1si1kwan4dou2] /Chagos Archipelago, coral archipelago in tropical Indian Ocean, with Diego Garcia 迪戈·加西亞島|迪戈·加西亚岛[Di2 ge1 · Jia1 xi1 ya4 Dao3] as largest island / 查韋斯 (查韦斯) chávéisī [caa4wai4si1] /Chavez, Spanish name / 查加斯病 chájīāsībīng /Chagas disease /American trypanosomiasis / 查處 (查处) cháchū [caa4cyu5] /to investigate and handle (a criminal case) / FO2902 查問 (查问) chávèn [caa4man6] /to inquire about / FO25183 查閱 (查阅) cháyuè [caa4jyt6] /to consult /to refer to /to look sth up in a reference source / FO9987 查明 chámíng [caa4ming4] /to investigate and find out /to ascertain / TOCFL 流利級 FO7846 查哨 cháchào /to check the sentries / FO51736 查點 (查点) chádiǎn [caa4dim2] /to check /to tally /to inventory / FO42390 查帳 (查帐) cházàng [caa4zoeng3] /to audit accounts /to inspect accounting books / 查崗 (查岗) chágǎng /to check the guard posts /((coll.) to check up on sb (spouse, employee etc) / FO54156 查出 cháchū [caa4ceot1] /to find out /to discover / 查看 chákàn [caa4hon3] /to look over /to examine /to check up /to ferret out / FO9868 查德 chádé [caa4dak1] /Chad (Tw) / 查獲 (查获) cháhùo [caa4wok6] /to investigate and capture (a criminal) /to ferret out /to hunt down and arrest / HSK6 FO5641 查鋪 (查铺) chápù /to conduct a bed check / FO53625 查緝 (查缉) cháji /to investigate and seize / FO29613 查證 (查证) cházhèng [caa4zing3] /investigate /check out (a story) / FO17630 查調 (查调) chádiào [caa4diu6] /inquiry /inquire / 查詢 (查询) cháxún [caa4seon1] /to check /to inquire /to consult (a document etc) /inquiry /query / FO6170 查訪 (查访) cháfǎng [caa4fong2] /to investigate / FO34280 查夜 cháyè /night patrol /to make nightly rounds / FO45821 查辦 (查办) chábàn [caa4baan6] /to investigate and handle (a criminal case) / FO7227 查房 cháfáng [caa4fong2] /to inspect a room /to do the rounds (medical) / FO27594 查拳 cháquán [caa4kyun4] /Cha Quan - "Cha Fist" - Martial Art / 查普曼 chápǔmàn [caa4pou2maan6] /Chapman (name) / 查字法 cházìfǎ [caa4zi6faat3] /look-up method for Chinese characters / 查究 chájiū [caa4gau3] /to follow up a study /to investigate / FO26872 查清 chāqīng [caa4cing1] /to find out /to ascertain /to get to the bottom of /to clarify / 查 chá [caa4] /Japanese variant of 查 / U67FB Stroke(s)9 查 bēn /old variant of 本[ben3] / U694D Stroke(s)13 查 dù U27253 Stroke(s)10 查 dù /variant of 蠶[du4] / U8799 Stroke(s)16 (术) See 術 查 xī /obscure variant of 悉[xi1] /Achyranthes bidentata, a root used in Chinese medicine, equivalent to 牛膝[niu2 xi1] / U6038 Stroke(s)9 (杰) See 傑 杰 jié [git6] /variant of 傑 |杰[jie2] / U6770 Stroke(s)8 下 xià [haa6] /down /downwards /below /lower /later /next (week etc) /second (of two parts) /to decline /to go down /to arrive at (a decision, conclusion etc) /measure word to show the frequency of an action / HSK1 TOCFL 基礎級 FO41 U4E0B Stroke(s)3 下一頁 (下一页) xiàyīyè [haa6jat1jip6] /next page / 下一步 xiàyībù [haa6jat1bou6] /the next step / FO6710

- 下一代 xiàyìdài [haa6jat1doi6] /the next generation / FO8539
- 下一個 (下一个) xiàyíge [haa6jat1go3] /the next one /
- 下一站 xiàyìzhàn [haa6jat1zaam6] /the next stop (of a bus etc) /
- 下一次 xiàyíci [haa6jat1ci3] /next /
- 下毒 xiàdú [haa6duk6] /to put poison in sth /to poison /
- 下班 xiàbān [haa6baan1] /to finish work /to get off work / TOCFL 基礎級 FO6189
- 下工 xiàgōng [haa6gung1] /to knock off (at the end of a day's work) /to finish work / FO34398
- 下工夫 xiàgōngfu [haa6gung1fu1] /to put in time and energy /to concentrate one's efforts / FO39402
- 下款 xiàkuǎn /signature on letter /name of donor / FO43062
- 下載 (下载) xiàzài [haa6zoi3] /to download /also pr. [xia4 zai4] / HSK5 FO14056
- 下馬 (下马) xià mǎ [haa6maa5] /to dismount from a horse / (fig.) to abandon (a project) / FO12329
- 下馬威 (下马威) xià mǎ wēi [haa6maa5wai1] /display of severity immediately on taking office / (fig.) initial show of strength / FO32444
- 下臺 (下台) xiàtái [haa6toi4] /to go off the stage /to fall from position of prestige /to step down (from office etc) /to disentangle oneself /to get off the hook / FO10717
- 下臺階 (下台阶) xiàtáijiē /to extricate oneself /way out / FO33333
- 下去 xiàqù [haa6heoi3] /to go down /to descend /to go on /to continue / (of a servant) to withdraw / TOCFL 高階級 FO604
- 下達 (下达) xiàdá [haa6daat6] /to transmit down (a chain of command) /to pass down (to lower level) /to issue /to send through / FO6347
- 下車 (下车) xiàchē [haa6ce1] /to get off or out of (a bus, train, car etc) /
- 下轄 (下辖) xiàxiá [haa6hat6] /administered by /under the rule of / FO21209
- 下西洋 xiàxīyáng [haa6sai1joeng4] /to sail West (from China) /refers to Zhenghe's 15th century expeditions to the Western Pacific /
- 下雨 xiàyǔ [haa6jyu5] /to rain / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO7216
- 下城區 (下城区) xiàchéngqū /Xiacheng district of Hangzhou city 杭州市[Hang2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
- 下功夫 xiàgōngfu [haa6gung1fu1] /see 下工夫 [xia4 gong1 fu5] /
- 下坡 xiàpō [haa6bo1] /downhill / FO27572
- 下坡路 xiàpōlù [haa6bo1lou6] /downhill road /slope down /fig. to go downhill /on the decline / FO40670
- 下場 (下场) xiàchǎng [haa6coeng4] /to leave (the stage, an exam room, the playing field etc) /to take part in some activity /to take an examination (in the imperial examination system) / FO9721
- 下場 (下场) xiàchǎng [haa6coeng4] /the end /to conclude / FO9721
- 下場門 (下场门) xiàchǎngmén [haa6coeng4mun4] /exit door (of the stage) / FO52495
- 下聘 xiàpìn [haa6ping3] /to send the betrothal gifts / (fig.) to conclude a marriage / FO53481
- 下世 xiàshì [haa6sai3] /to die /future incarnation /next life /to be born /to come into the world /future generation / FO41354
- 下葬 xiàzàng [haa6zong3] /to bury /to inter / FO29151
- 下花園 (下花园) xiàhuāyuán /Xiahua district of Zhangjiakou city 張家口市 | 張家口市 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3 shi4], Hebei /
- 下花園區 (下花园区) xiàhuāyuánqū [haa6faa1jyun4keoi1] /Xiahua district of Zhangjiakou city 張家口市 | 張家口市 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3 shi4], Hebei /
- 下落 xiàluò [haa6lok6] /whereabouts /to drop /to fall / FO9161
- 下落不明 xiàluòbùmíng [haa6lok6bat1ming4] /unaccounted /unknown whereabouts / FO19125
- 下檻 (下檻) xiàkǎn /doorsill /
- 下標 (下标) xiàbiāo [haa6biu1] /subscript /suffix /index /
- 下棋 xiàqí [haa6kei2] /to play chess / TOCFL 高階級 FO12536
- 下榻 xiàtà [haa6taap3] /to stay (at a hotel etc during a trip) / FO12172
- 下來 (下来) xiàlái [haa6loi4] /to come down / (after verb of motion, indicates motion down and towards us, also fig.) / (indicates continuation from the past towards us) /to be harvested (of crops) /to be over (of a period of time) /to go among the masses (said of leaders) / TOCFL 進階級 FO385
- 下擺 (下摆) xiàbǎi [haa6baai2] /hem of a skirt /shirt tail / FO28144
- 下挫 xiàcuò [haa6co3] / (of sales, prices etc) to fall /to drop /decline /slump / FO27742
- 下唇 xiàchún [haa6seon4] /lower lip / FO25594
- 下列 xiàliè [haa6lit6] /following / TOCFL 流利級 FO4586
- 下死勁 (下死劲) xiàsǐjìn [haa6sei2ging6] /to do one's utmost /
- 下頁 (下页) xiàyè [haa6jip6] /next page /
- 下確界 (下确界) xiàquèjiè /infimum (math.) /greatest lower bound /
- 下面 xiàmiàn [haa6min6] /below /under /next /the following / TOCFL 入門級 FO2210
- 下面請看 (下面请看) xiàmiànqǐngkàn [haa6min6ceng2hon3] /please see below /
- 下而上 xiàérshàng [haa6ji4soeng6] /bottom to top (of listing) /
- 下不來 (下不来) xiàbùlái /awkward /embarrassed /cannot be accomplished / FO27078
- 下不來臺 (下不来台) xiàbùlái tái /to be put on the spot /to find oneself in an awkward situation /
- 下不為例 (下不为例) xiàbùwéilì [haa6bat1wai4lai6] /not to be repeated /not to be taken as a precedent /just this once / FO33444
- 下夸克 xiàkuākè [haa6kwaa1hak1] /down quark (particle physics) /
- 下至上 xiàzhì shàng [haa6zi3soeng6] /bottom to top /
- 下雪 xiàxuě [haa6syut3] /to snow / TOCFL 入門級
- 下畫線 (下画线) xiàhuàxiàn [haa6waak6sin3] /underline /
- 下劃線 (下划线) xiàhuàxiàn [haa6waak6sin3] /underscore /underline /
- 下弦 xiàxián [haa6jin4] /third quarter or waning moon / FO46913
- 下弦月 xiàxiányuè [haa6jin4jyut6] /third quarter or waning moon /
- 下屆 (下届) xiàjiè [haa6gaai3] /next office holder /next to serve /
- 下屬 (下属) xiàshǔ [haa6suk6] /subordinate /underling / HSK6 FO6133
- 下屬公司 (下属公司) xiàshǔgōngsī [haa6suk6gung1si1] /subsidiary (company) /
- 下層 (下层) xiàcéng [haa6cang4] /underlayer /lower class /lower strata /substrate / FO11889
- 下巴 xiàba [haa6paa4] /chin /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO10096
- 下巴頰 (下巴颏) xiàbākè /chin /
- 下架 xiàjià [haa6gaa3] /to take down from the shelves (e.g. a contaminated product) /
- 下蛋 xiàdàn /to lay eggs / FO22906
- 下陸 (下陆) xiàlù /Xialu district of Huangshi city 黃石市|黃石市[Huang2 shi2 shi4], Hubei /
- 下陸區 (下陆区) xiàlùqū /Xialu district of Huangshi city 黃石市|黃石市[Huang2 shi2 shi4], Hubei /
- 下陷 xiàxiàn [haa6haam6] /to subside /subsidence / FO32697
- 下降 xiàjiàng [haa6gong3] /to decline /to drop /to fall /to go down /to decrease / TOCFL 高階級 FO1567
- 下院 xiàyuàn [haa6jyun2] /lower house (of parliament) /
- 下飛機 (下飞机) xiàfēijī [haa6fei1gei1] /to get off a plane /to deplane /
- 下輩 (下辈) xiàbèi /offspring /future generations /younger generation of a family /junior members of a group / FO48921
- 下輩子 (下辈子) xiàbèizi /the next life / FO30979
- 下齒 (下齿) xiàchǐ [haa6ci2] /bottom teeth /
- 下眼瞼 (下眼睑) xiàyǎnjiǎn [haa6ngaang5gim2] /lower eyelid /
- 下野 xiàyě [haa6je5] /to step down from office /to go into opposition / FO26228
- 下閘 (下闸) xiàzhá [haa6zaap6] /lower sluice gate /outflow sluice /
- 下關 (下关) xiàguān [haa6gwaan1] /Xiaguan district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 /
- 下關區 (下关区) xiàguānqū [haa6gwaan1keoi1] /Xiaguan district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 /
- 下關市 (下关市) xiàguānshì [haa6gwaan1si5] /Shimonoseki (Japan) /
- 下星期 xiàxīngqī [haa6sing1kei4] /next week / FO32316
- 下跌 xiàdiē [haa6dit3] /to fall /to tumble / TOCFL 流利級 FO7228
- 下跪 xiàguì [haa6gwei6] /to kneel /to go down on one's knees / FO18933
- 下界 xiàjiè [haa6gaai3] /lower bound (math.) /world of mortals / (of Gods) to descend to the world of mortals / FO35732
- 下顎 (下颚) xiàè [haa5ngok6] /mandible (lower jaw) / FO39401
- 下單 (下单) xiàdān [haa6daan1] /to place an order /to order /an order (of goods) /



下體 (下体) xiàtǐ [haa6tai2] /lower body /euphemism for genitals/root and stem of plants /  
 下回 xiàhuí [haa6wui4] /next chapter /next time / FO9128  
 下山 xiàshān [haa6saan1] /(of the sun) to set / FO8371  
 下崽 xiàzǎi [haa6zoi2] /(of animals) to give birth /to foal, to whelp etc /  
 下崗 (下岗) xiàgǎng [haa6gong1] /to come off sentry duty /to lay off (a worker) /laid-off / FO2463  
 下裝 (下装) xiàzhuāng [haa6zong1] /to take off costume and makeup / FO48173  
 下水 xiàshuǐ [haa6seoi2] /downstream /to go into the water /to put into water /to launch (a ship) /fig. to fall into bad ways /to lead astray /to go to pot / TOCFL 流利級 FO8579  
 下水 xiàshuǐ [haa6seoi2] /offal /viscera /tripe / FO24730  
 下水管 xiàshuǐguǎn /drainpipe /  
 下水禮 (下水礼) xiàshuǐlǐ [haa6seoi2lai5] /launching ceremony /  
 下水道 xiàshuǐdào [haa6seoi2dou6] /sewer / TOCFL 流利級 FO21016  
 下午 xiàwǔ [haa6ng5] /afternoon /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /p.m. / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO624  
 下午茶 xiàwǔchá [haa6ng5caa4] /afternoon teatime TOCFL 高階級  
 下手 xiàshǒu [haa6sau2] /to start /to put one's hand to /to set about /the seat to the right of the main guest / FO9573  
 下拜 xiàbài [haa6baai3] /to bow down low /to make obeisance /to kneel and bow /  
 下垂 xiàchuí [haa6seoi4] /to droop /to sag /to hang down /sagging /drooping /prolapse (medicine) / FO18070  
 下筆 (下笔) xiàbǐ [haa6bat1] /to put pen to paper / TOCFL 流利級 FO19200  
 下箭頭 (下箭头) xiàjiàntóu [haa6zin3tau4] /down-pointing arrow /  
 下箭頭鍵 (下箭头键) xiàjiàntóujiàn [haa6zin3tau4gin6] /down arrow key (on keyboard) /  
 下凡 xiàfán [haa6faan4] /to descend to the world (of immortals) / FO28878  
 下月 xiàyuè [haa6jyut6] /next month / FO20139  
 下肢 xiàzhī [haa6zi1] /lower limbs / FO20341  
 下腹部 xiàfùbù [haa6fuk1bou6] /lower abdomen /  
 下腳料 (下脚料) xiàjiǎoliào [haa6goek3liu2] /remnants of material from an industrial process /offcut /scraps / FO37797  
 下週 (下周) xiàzhōu [haa6zau1] /next week / FO32570  
 下旬 xiàxún [haa6ceon4] /last third of the month / TOCFL 流利級 FO6027  
 下風 (下风) xiàfēng [haa6fung1] /leeward /downwind /disadvantageous position /to concede or give way in an argument / FO24729  
 下風方向 (下风方向) xiàfēngfāngxiàng [haa6fung1fong1hoeng3] /leeward /  
 下片 xiàpiàn [haa6pin3] /to stop screening a movie /to end the run of a movie /  
 下鼻甲 xiàbíjiǎ [haa6bei6gaap3] /inferior nasal conchae /  
 下邊 (下边) xiàbian [haa6bin1] /under /the underside /below / FO8141  
 下邊兒 (下边儿) xiàbianr [haa6bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 下邊 /下边 [xia4 bian5] /  
 下身 xiàshēn [haa6san1] /lower part of the body /genitalia /trousers / FO12718  
 下個星期 (下个星期) xiàgèxīngqī [haa6go3sing1kei4] /next week /  
 下個月 (下个月) xiàgèyuè [haa6go3jyut6] /next month /  
 下修 xiàxiū /to revise downward /  
 下任 xiàrèn [haa6jam6] /next office holder /next to serve / FO42317  
 下行 xiàxíng [haa6hang4] /(of trains) down (i.e. away from the capital) /(of river boats) to travel downstream /to issue (a document) to lower bureaucratic levels /(of writing on the page) vertical, proceeding from top to bottom / FO23009  
 下獄 (下狱) xiàyù [haa6juk6] /to imprison / FO16087  
 下錨 (下锚) xià máo [haa6maau4] /to drop anchor /  
 下頷 (下颌) xiàhé [haa6gap3] /lower jaw /mandible / FO19864  
 下頷下腺 (下颌下腺) xiàhéxiàxiàn [haa6gap3haa6sin3] /submandibular gland /submaxillary saliva gland /  
 下頷骨 (下颌骨) xiàhégǔ [haa6gap3gwat1] /lower jaw /mandible /  
 下館子 (下馆子) xiàguǎnzi /to eat out /to eat at a restaurant / FO39817  
 下頷 (下颌) xiàhàn /lower jaw /mandible /  
 下頷骨 (下颌骨) xiàhàngǔ /lower jawbone /mandible /  
 下令 xiàlìng [haa6ling6] /to give an order /to command / FO6032  
 下鄉 (下乡) xiàxiāng [haa6hoeng1] /to go to the countryside / FO2978  
 下網 (下网) xiàwǎng /to cast a fishing net /(computing) to go offline /  
 下級 (下级) xiàjí [haa6kap1] /low ranking /low level /underclass /subordinate / FO8101  
 下線 (下线) xiàxiàn [haa6sin3] /to go offline /  
 下線儀式 (下线仪式) xiàxiànyìshì [haa6sin3ji4sik1] /inauguration /tape-cutting to inaugurate a project /an unveiling ceremony /  
 下詔 (下诏) xiàzhào [haa6ziu3] /to hand down an imperial edict /  
 下課 (下课) xiàkè [haa6fo3] /to finish class /to get out of class / TOCFL 入門級 FO13256  
 下調 (下调) xiàdiào [haa6diu6] /to demote /to pass down to a lower unit / FO10770  
 下調 (下调) xiàtiào [haa6diu6] /to adjust downwards /to lower (prices, wages etc) / FO10770  
 下議院 (下议院) xiàyìyuàn [haa6ji5jyun2] /lower chamber (of legislative body) /lower house /the House of Commons / FO33696  
 下議院議員 (下议院议员) xiàyìyuànyìyuán /Member of Parliament (MP) (UK Politics) /  
 下方 xiàfāng [haa6fong1] /underneath /below /the underside /world of mortals /to descend to the world of mortals (of Gods) / FO15802  
 下旋 xiàxuán [haa6syun4] /(sport) backspin /  
 下旋削球 xiàxuánxiāoqiú [haa6syun4soek3kau4] /(golf, tennis) under-cut /  
 下放 xiàfàng [haa6fong3] /to delegate /to decentralize /to demote a party cadre to work on the shop floor or in the countryside / FO8772  
 下廚 (下厨) xiàchú [haa6cyu4] /to go to the kitchen (to prepare a meal) /to cook / FO35731  
 下類 (下类) xiàkè /chin /Taiwan pr. [xia4 hai2] /  
 下意識 (下意识) xiàyìshí [haa6ji3sik1] /subconscious mind / FO10648  
 下龍灣 (下龙湾) xiàlóngwān /Ha Long Bay, Vietnam /  
 下次 xiàcì [haa6ci3] /next time /  
 下半 xiàbàn /second half /  
 下半年 xiàbàntiān /afternoon / FO36733  
 下半年 xiàbànnián [haa6bun3nin4] /second half of the year / FO5961  
 下半身 xiàbàنشēn [haa6bun3san1] /lower half of one's body /  
 下營 (下营) xiàying /Hsiaying township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
 下營鄉 (下营乡) xiàyingxiāng [haa6jing4hoeng1] /Hsiaying township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
 下寒武 xiàhánwǔ /lower Cambrian (geological period approx 530 million years ago) /  
 下寒武統 (下寒武统) xiàhánwǔtǒng /lower Cambrian series (geological strata from approx 530 million years ago) /  
 下定義 (下定义) xiàdìngyì [haa6ding6ji6] /to define /  
 下定決心 (下定决心) xiàdìngjuéxīn [haa6ding6kyut3sam1] /to make a firm resolution /  
 下家 xiàjiā /player whose turn comes next (in a game) /next one /my humble home / FO40461  
 下酒 xiàjiǔ [haa5zau2] /to be appropriate to have with alcohol /to down one's drink / FO27571  
 下酒菜 xiàjiǔcài /a dish that goes well with alcoholic drinks / FO44013  
 下決心 (下决心) xiàjuéxīn [haa6kyut3sam1] /to determine /to resolve / FO7388  
 下滑 xiàhuá [haa6waat6] /sliding /slide / TOCFL 流利級 FO7876  
 下海 xiàhǎi [haa6hoi2] /to go to sea /fig. to leave secure job (iron rice-bowl 鐵飯碗 | 铁饭碗) for sth better but more risky / FO12952  
 下浮 xiàfú [haa6fau4] /downward fluctuation (of prices etc) / FO30002  
 下注 xiàzhù [haa6zyu3] /to pour /to pour down (of rain) /to lay a bet / FO40671  
 下游 xiàyóu [haa6jau4] /lower reaches (of a river) /lower level /lower echelon /downstream / TOCFL 高階級 FO6132  
 下流 xiàliú [haa6lau4] /lower course of a river /low-class /mean and lowly /vulgar /obscene / FO12888  
 下沉 xiàchén [haa6cam4] /to sink down / FO13129  
 下浣 xiàhuàn /last ten days of the mortal month /  
 下情 xiàqíng [haa6cing4] /feelings of the masses /my situation (humble speech) / FO27495

辻 shí [sap6]crossroads; street U8FB8  
Stroke(s)5  
丕 xx /first character in place name 丕浦  
"Halpho" (Korean gugja) / U4E64 Stroke(s)4  
孛 bèi [but6] /comet / U5B5B Stroke(s)7  
孛星 bèixīng [but6sing1] /comet (arch.) /  
孛 bó [but6] U294D0 Stroke(s)16  
勃 bó [but6] /flourishing /prosperous /suddenly  
/abruptly / U52C3 Stroke(s)9  
勃起 bóqǐ [but6hei2] /erection /to have an erection /  
勃起功能障礙 (勃起功能障礙) /  
bóqǐgōngnéngzhàngài /erectile dysfunction (ED) /  
勃蘭登堡 (勃兰登堡) bólándēngbǎo  
[but6laan4dang1bou2] /Brandenburg (e.g.  
gate, concertos) /  
勃勃 bó bó [but6but6] /thriving /vigorous /exuberant / FO20300  
勃拉姆斯 bólāmǔsī [but6laai1mou5si1]  
/Brahms (name) /Johannes Brahms (1833-  
1897), German romantic composer /  
勃列日涅夫 bólièrìnièfū [but6lit6jat6nip6fu1]  
/Leonid Brezhnev (1906-1982), Soviet statesman,  
General Secretary of the Communist Party of the USSR  
1966-1982 /  
勃艮第 bó gēndì [but6gan3dai6] /Burgundy  
(Bourgogne), kingdom during medieval period,  
now region of France /  
勃發 (勃发) bó fā [but6faat3] /thrive /prosper  
/break out / FO21892  
勃固 bó gù [but6gu3] /Pegu city in south Myanmar  
(Burma) /  
勃固山脈 (勃固山脉) bó gù shān mài  
[but6gu3saan1mak6] /Pegu Yoma (mountain range)  
of south central Myanmar (Burma), separating  
Irrawaddy and Sittang basins /  
勃固河 bó gù hé [but6gu3ho4] /Pegu River of  
south central Myanmar (Burma) /  
勃利 bó lì [but6lei6] /Boli county in Qitaihe 七  
台河 [Qi1 tai2 he2], Heilongjiang /  
勃利縣 (勃利县) bó lì xiàn [but6lei6jyun6] /Boli  
county in Qitaihe 七台河 [Qi1 tai2 he2], Heilongjiang /  
勃然 bó rán [but6jin4] /agitatedly /excitedly  
/vigorously / FO17553  
勃然變色 (勃然变色) bó rán biàn sè /to suddenly  
change color showing displeasure, bewilderment  
etc /  
勃興 (勃兴) bó xīng [but6hing1] /to rise suddenly  
/to grow vigorously / FO34278  
勃朗峰 bó láng fēng [but6long5fung1] /Mont  
Blanc (between Italy and France) /  
勃朗寧 (勃朗宁) bó láng níng [but6long5ning4]  
/Browning, US firearm brand / FO46102  
渤海 bó hǎi [but6hoi2] /Han dynasty province  
around the Bohai sea /renamed 渤海 after  
the Han /  
(鶻) See 鶻  
鶻 (鶻) bó [but6] /woodpigeon / U9D53(U9E41)  
Stroke(s)18(12)  
鶻鶻 (鶻鶻) bó gē [but6gap3] /pigeon / FO41187  
寔 zhì [zi3] /prostrate / U7590 Stroke(s)14  
索 suǒ [sok3/saak3] /surname Suo /abbr. for 索  
馬里 | 索马里 [Suo3 ma3 li3], Somalia /  
FO25315 U7D22 Stroke(s)10

索 suǒ [sok3/saak3] /to search /to demand /to  
ask /to exact /large rope /isolated / FO25315  
U7D22 Stroke(s)10  
索契 suǒ qǐ [sok3kai3] /Sochi (city on the Black  
Sea in Russia) /  
索邦大學 (索邦大学) suǒ bāng dà xué  
[sok3bong1daai6hok6] /Université Paris IV  
/the Sorbonne /  
索馬里 (索马里) suǒ mǎ lì [sok3maa5lei5] /Somalia /  
索馬里亞 (索马利亚) suǒ mǎ lì yà  
[sok3maa5lei5aa3] /variant of 索馬里亞 | 索  
馬里亞 [Suo3 ma3 li4 ya4] /  
索馬利 (索马利) suǒ mǎ lì [sok3maa5lei6] /variant  
of 索馬里 | 索马里 [Suo3 ma3 li3] /  
索馬利亞 (索马利亚) suǒ mǎ lì yà  
[sok3maa5lei6aa3] /Somalia, East Africa (Tw)  
/  
索馬裡 (索马里) suǒ mǎ lì [sok3maa5lei5] /variant  
of 索馬里 | 索马里 [Suo3 ma3 li3] /Somalia /  
索要 suǒ yào [sok3jiu3] /to ask for /to request  
/to demand / FO12965  
索取 suǒ qǔ [saak3ceoi2] /to ask /to demand /  
HSK6 FO11104  
索菲亞 (索菲亚) suǒ fēi yà [sok3fei1aa3] /Sofia  
(capital of Bulgaria) /  
索索 suǒ sǔ [sok3su3] /trembling /  
索求 suǒ qiú /to seek /to demand / FO48509  
索帶 (索带) suǒ dài /cable tie /plastic strap /  
索爾 (索尔) suǒ ěr [sok3ji5] /Thor (Norse god of  
thunder) /  
索爾茲伯里石環 (索尔兹伯里石环)  
suǒ ěr zī bó lì shí huán [sok3ji5zi1baak3lei5sek6waan4]  
/Stonehenge /Salisbury stone circle /  
索爾茲伯里平原 (索尔兹伯里平原)  
suǒ ěr zī bó lì píng yuán [sok3ji5zi1baak3lei5ping4jyun4]  
/Salisbury plain /  
索爾仁尼琴 (索尔仁尼琴) suǒ ěr rén ní qín  
[sok3ji5jan4nei4kam4] /Alexandr Solzhenitsyn  
(1918-2008), Russian writer, prominent Soviet  
dissident, author of the Gulag Archipelago /  
索戈拉特斯 suǒ gē lā tè sī [sok3gwo1laai1dak6si1]  
/Socrates (name) /Jose Socrates, prime minister  
of Portugal from 2005 /  
索引 suǒ yǐn [saak3jan5] /index / FO26355  
索尼 suǒ nǐ [sok3nei4] /Sony /  
索非亞 (索菲亚) suǒ fēi yà [sok3fei1aa3] /Sofia,  
capital of Bulgaria /  
索縣 (索县) suǒ xiàn [sok3jyun6] /Sog county,  
Tibetan: Sog rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲  
地區 | 那曲地区 [Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /  
索具裝置 (索具装置) suǒ jù zhuāng zhì  
[sok3geoi6zong1zi3] /rig /  
索賄 (索贿) suǒ huì [sok3kui2] /to exact bribes  
/to solicit bribes /to demand bribes /to extort  
/ FO27965  
索賠 (索赔) suǒ péi [sok3pui4] /to ask for  
compensation /to claim damages /claim for  
damages / TOCFL 流利級 FO13737  
索里亞 (索里亚) suǒ lì yà /Soria, Spain /  
索國 (索国) suǒ guó [sok3gwok3] /Solomon  
Islands /

索羅斯 (索罗斯) suǒ lóu ó sī [sok3lo4si1] /Soros  
(name) /George Soros or György Schwartz  
(1930-), Hungarian American financial speculator  
and millionaire philanthropist /  
索羅門 (索罗门) suǒ lóu mén [sok3lo4mun4]  
/Solomon (name) /Solomon (Islands) /  
索解 suǒ jiě /to seek an answer /to look for an  
explanation /to explain /explanation /  
FO40881  
索多瑪 (索多玛) suǒ duō mǎ [sok3do1maa5]  
/Sodom /  
索多瑪與哈摩辣 (索多玛与哈摩辣)  
suǒ duō mǎ yǐ hā mō là [sok3do1maa5jyu5haa1mo1laat6]  
/Sodom and Gomorrah /  
索然 suǒ rán [sok3jin4] /dull /dry / FO26923  
索然無味 (索然无味) suǒ rán wú wèi  
[sok3jin4mou4mei6] /dull /insipid / FO32934  
索然寡味 suǒ rán guǎ wèi /dull and insipid /  
索價 (索价) suǒ jià [sok3gaa3] /to ask a price /to  
charge /asking price / FO46290  
索傑納 (索杰纳) suǒ jiē nà [sok3git6naap6] /So-  
journer (Martian land rover) /  
索命 suǒ mìng /to demand sb's life /  
索緒爾 (索绪尔) suǒ xù ěr [sok3seoi5ji5] /Saus-  
sure (name) /  
索討 (索讨) suǒ tǎo /to demand /to claim /  
FO52450  
索謝 (索谢) suǒ xiè / (old) to ask for recompense  
(for personal services rendered) /  
索福克勒斯 suǒ fú kè lè sī [sok3fuk1hak1lak6si1]  
/Sophocles (496-406 BC), Greek tragedian,  
author of Oedipus the King /  
索福克里斯 suǒ fú kè lì sī /Sophocles (496-406  
BC), Greek playwright /  
索普 suǒ pǔ [sok3pou2] /Thorpe (name) /  
索道 suǒ dào [sok3dou6] /ropeway / FO20588  
索性 suǒ xìng [sok3sing3] /you might as well (do  
it) /simply /just / HSK6 FO6256  
裘 qiú [kau4] /surname Qiu / U88D8 Stroke(s)13  
裘 qiú [kau4] /fur /fur coat / U88D8 Stroke(s)13  
裘馨氏肌肉萎縮症 (裘馨氏肌肉萎缩症)  
qiú xīn shì jī ròu wēi suō zhèng [kau4hing1si6gei1juk6wai1suk1zing3] /Du-  
chenne muscular dystrophy /  
裘力斯·愷撒 (裘力斯·恺撒) qiú lì sī kǎi sā  
[kau4lik6si1-hoi2saat3] /Julius Caesar, 1599  
tragedy by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞 |  
莎士比亚 /  
(嵩) See 嵩  
(喪) See 喪  
忒 tè [tik1] /nervous / U5FD1 Stroke(s)7  
匚 fāng [fong1] /radical in Chinese characters  
(Kangxi radical 22), occurring in 区, 医, 匹 etc  
/see also 三框欄 | 三框栏 [san1 kuang4 lan2]  
/see also 區字框 | 区字框 [qu1 zi4 kuang4] /  
U531A Stroke(s)2  
匚 xī /"cover" or "conceal" radical in Chinese  
characters (Kangxi radical 23) /see also 匚  
[fang1] / U5338 Stroke(s)2  
(車) See 車  
(轰) See 轟  
(连) See 連  
互 hù [wu6] /mutual / FO3873 U4E92 Stroke(s)4  
互素 hù sù [wu6sou3] /coprime (math.) /rela-  
tively prime (having no common factor) /  
互連 (互连) hù lián [wu6lin4] /interconnection /



屯子 túnzi /village /  
屯昌 túnchāng [tyun4coeng1] /Tunchang County, Hainan /  
屯昌縣 (屯昌县) túnchāngxiàn /Tunchang County, Hainan /  
屯門 (屯门) túnmén [tyun4mun4] /Tuen Mun district of New Territories, Hong Kong /  
屯特 túntè [tyun4dak6] /Twente (region in the Netherlands) /  
屯特大學 (屯特大学) túnètèdàxué [tyun4dak6daai6hok6] /University of Twente /  
屯留 túnliú [tyun4lau4] /Tunliu county in Changzhi 長治 | 長治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /  
屯留縣 (屯留县) túnliúxiàn /Tunliu county in Changzhi 長治 | 長治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /  
屯墾 (屯垦) túnkěn [tyun4han2] /to open up land for cultivation /to garrison troops to open up land / FO27806  
屯溪 túnxī /Tunxi district of Huangshan city 黃山市 | 黃山市 [Huang2 shan1 shi4], Anhui /  
屯溪區 (屯溪区) túnxīqū /Tunxi district of Huangshan city 黃山市 | 黃山市 [Huang2 shan1 shi4], Anhui /  
垠 tún U2126B Stroke(s)7  
耑 chūn /old variant of 春 [chun1] / HSK3 FO1520 U65FE(U662S) Stroke(s)8(9)  
迍 zhūn [zeon1] /falter, hesitate / U8FCD Stroke(s)7  
牙 yá [ngaa4] /tooth /ivory /CL:顆 | 顆 [ke1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO3298 U7259 Stroke(s)4  
牙慧 yáhuì [ngaa4wai6] /repetition /other person's opinion /hearsay /parroting / FO52069  
牙班 yá bān [ngaa4baan1] /dental plaque /  
牙城 yá chéng [ngaa4sing4] /citadel /military headquarters /  
牙垢 yá gòu [ngaa4gau3] /dental plaque /tartar / FO55839  
牙克石 yákèshí [ngaa4hak1sek6] /Yakeshi county level city, Mongolian Yagshi xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾 | 呼倫貝爾 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /  
牙克石市 yákèshíshì [ngaa4hak1sek6si5] /Yakeshi county level city, Mongolian Yagshi xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾 | 呼倫貝爾 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /  
牙菌斑 yájūnbān [ngaa4kwan2baan1] /dental bacterial plaque /  
牙根 yágēn [ngaa4gan1] /root of tooth / FO34549  
牙橋 (牙桥) yáqiáo [ngaa4kiu4] /dental bridge /  
牙機巧制 (牙机巧制) yájiqiǎozhì [ngaa4gei1haau2zai3] /ingenious gear machine /elaborate contraption /  
牙本質 (牙本质) yáběnzhi [ngaa4bun2zat1] /dentin /dentine /  
牙托 yātuō /mouthguard /occlusal splint /dental impression tray /orthodontic plate /denture base /denture /  
牙醫 (牙医) yáyī [ngaa4ji1] /dentist / FO38798  
牙礮 (牙礮) yáchen [ngaa4cam2] /gritty (of foodstuffs) /fig. jarring speech / FO52068  
牙套 yátào [ngaa4tou3] /orthodontic brace / (dental) crown /  
牙刷 yáshuā [ngaa4caat2] /toothbrush /CL:把 [ba3] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO21781  
牙子 yázi /serrated edge / (old) middleman /broker /  
牙齒 (牙齿) yáchǐ [ngaa4ci2] /tooth /dental /CL:顆 | 顆 [ke1] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6115  
牙齒矯正器 (牙齿矫正器) yáchǐjiǎozhèngqì /orthodontic braces /  
牙齦 (牙龈) yáyīn [ngaa4ngan4] /gums /gingiva / FO34122  
牙齦炎 (牙龈炎) yáyīnyán [ngaa4ngan4jim4] /gingivitis /  
牙關 (牙关) yáguān [ngaa4gwaan1] /jaw /mandibular joint / FO28782  
牙關緊閉症 (牙关紧闭症) yáguānjǐnbìzhèng /lockjaw /trismus /  
牙髓 yásuǐ /tooth pulp /  
牙買加 (牙买加) yámǎijiā [ngaa4maai5gaa1] /Jamaica /  
牙買加胡椒 (牙买加胡椒) yámǎijiāhújiāo [ngaa4maai5gaa1wu4zi1] /Jamaican pepper /all-spice (Pimenta dioica) /  
牙科 yákē [ngaa4fo1] /dentistry / TOCFL 流利級 FO31922  
牙科醫生 (牙科医生) yákēyīshēng [ngaa4fo1ji1sang1] /dentist /  
牙籤 (牙签) yáqiān [ngaa4cim1] /toothpick / FO28884  
牙周病 yázhōubìng [ngaa4zau1beng6] /periodontitis (gum disorder) / FO47870  
牙周炎 yázhōuyán [ngaa4zau1jim4] /periodontitis (gum disorder) / FO55009  
牙雕 yádiāo [ngaa4diu1] /ivory carving / FO50395  
牙祭 yájì [ngaa4zai3] /a good meal /sumptuous food /  
牙白 yábái [ngaa4baak6] /creamy white /ivory color /  
牙儉 (牙俭) yákuài /broker /  
牙行 yá háng [ngaa4hong4] /middleman (in former times) /broker /  
牙釉質 (牙釉质) yáyòuzhì [ngaa4jau6zat1] /dental enamel /  
牙人 yárén / (old) middleman /broker /  
牙縫 (牙缝) yáfèng [ngaa4fung4] /gap between teeth / FO24091  
牙縫兒 (牙缝儿) yáfèngr [ngaa4fung6ji4] /gap between teeth /  
牙線 (牙线) yáxiàn [ngaa4sin3] /dental floss /CL:條 | 条 [tiao2] /  
牙線棒 (牙线棒) yáxiànbàng /floss pick /  
牙膏 yágāo [ngaa4gou1] /toothpaste /CL:管 [guan3] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO17765  
牙床 yá chuáng [ngaa4cong4] /gum /ivory bedframe / FO37098  
牙病 yábìng [ngaa4beng6] /odontopathy /dental disease /  
牙痛 yátòng [ngaa4tung3] /toothache /  
牙音 yáyīn /velar consonants of Middle Chinese /  
牙冠 yáguān [ngaa4gun1] /crown of a tooth / (dental) crown /  
牙粉 yáfěn [ngaa4fan2] /dental floss /tooth powder / FO40679  
(邪) See 衰  
邪 xié [ce4] /demonic /iniquitous /nefarious /evil /unhealthy influences that cause disease (Chinese medicine) / FO6033 U90AA Stroke(s)6  
邪惡 (邪恶) xiéè [ce4ok3] /sinister /vicious /wicked /evil / FO9621  
邪惡軸心 (邪恶轴心) xiéèzhóuxīn [ce4ok3zuk6sam1] /the Axis of Evil /  
邪教 xiéjiào [ce4gaa3] /evil cult / FO3336  
邪蕩 (邪荡) xiédàng [ce4dong6] /obscene /  
邪不敵正 (邪不敌正) xiébùdǐzhèng /good will always triumph over evil (idiom) /  
邪靈 (邪灵) xiéling [ce4ling4] /evil spirits /  
邪財 (邪财) xiécái /windfall /easy money /ill-gotten gains / FO54997  
邪門 (邪门) xiémén /strange /unusual /evil ways /dishonest practices /  
邪門歪道 (邪门歪道) xiéménwāidào [ce4mun4waa1dou6] /lit. devil's gate, crooked path (idiom); corrupt practices /crooked methods /dishonesty / FO50380  
邪路 xiélù [ce4lou6] /see 邪道 [xie2 dao4] / FO30558  
邪祟 xiésuì [ce4seoi6] /evil spirit / FO54016  
邪氣 (邪气) xiéqì [ce4hei3] /evil influence /unhealthy trend /pathogeny (cause of disease) in TCM /as opposed to vital energy 正氣 | 正气 [zheng4 qi4] / FO22131  
邪術 (邪术) xiéshù [ce4seot6] /sorcery /  
邪徑 (邪径) xiéjìng [ce4ging3] /depraved life /evil ways /fornication /  
邪乎 xiéhū /extraordinary /severe /exaggerated /overstated /fantastic /incredible / FO48187  
邪念 xiéniàn [ce4nim6] /wicked idea /evil thought /evil desire / FO34118  
邪說 (邪说) xiéshuō [ce4syut3] /harmful teachings /evil doctrine / FO12364  
邪魔 xiémó [ce4mo1] /evil spirit / FO45430  
邪道 xiédào [ce4dou6] /depraved life /evil ways /fornication / FO45740  
(鴉) See 鴉  
(鴉) See 鴉  
鴉 (鸦) yā [aa1] /crow / U9D09(U9E26) Stroke(s)15(9)  
鴉嘴卷尾 (鸦嘴卷尾) yāzuǐjuǎnwěi / (Chinese bird species) crow-billed drongo (Dicrurus annectans) /  
鴉雀無聲 (鸦雀无声) yāquèwúshēng [aa1zoek3mou4sing1] /lit. crow and peacock make no sound /absolute silence (idiom); not a single voice can be heard /absolute silence / HSK6 FO20186  
鴉片 (鸦片) yāpiàn [ngaa1pin3] /opium (loanword) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8980  
鴉片戰爭 (鸦片战争) yāpiànzhànzhēng [aa1pin3zin3zang1] /the Opium Wars of 1840-1842 and 1860-1861 / FO15495  
雅 yǎ [ngaa5] /elegant / FO4820 U96C5 Stroke(s)12  
雅靜 (雅静) yǎjìng /elegant and calm /gentle /quiet / FO47550  
雅玩 yǎwán /elegant pastime /refined plaything /  
雅士 yǎshì /elegant scholar / FO31564  
雅馬哈 (雅马哈) yǎmǎhā [ngaa5maa5haa1] /Yamaha /  
雅馴 (雅驯) yǎxùn /refined (of writing) /  
雅正 yǎzhèng /correct (literary) /upright / (hon.) Please point out my shortcomings. /I await your esteemed corrections. / FO55011  
雅趣 yǎqù [ngaa5ceoi3] /elegant /refined /delicate and charming / FO45753

雅教 yǎjiào / (hon.) your distinguished thoughts / Thank you (for your esteemed contribution to our discussion) /

雅事 yǎshì / refined activities of the intellectuals (regarding literature, paintings etc) /

雅歌 yǎgē [ngaa5go1] / part of the Book of Songs 詩經 | 诗经 / a song / a poem set to elegant music / a refined chant / the biblical Song of Solomon /

雅麗 (雅丽) yǎlì / elegant / refined beauty /

雅故 yǎgù / old friend / correct interpretation /

雅克 yǎkè [ngaa5hak1] / Jacques (name) /

雅觀 (雅观) yǎguān [ngaa5gun1] / elegant and tasteful / FO32832

雅芳 yǎfāng [ngaa5fong1] / Avon (cosmetics company) /

雅相 yǎxiàng / elegant appearance / dignity /

雅拉雪山 yǎlāxuěshān / Mt Yarla Shampo, in Dawu County 道孚縣 | 道孚县 [Dao4 fu2 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /

雅拉香波雪山 yǎlāxiāngbōxuěshān / Mt Yarla Shampo, in Dawu County 道孚縣 | 道孚县 [Dao4 fu2 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /

雅拉香波神山 yǎlāxiāngbōshénshān / Mt Yarla Shampo, in Dawu County 道孚縣 | 道孚县 [Dao4 fu2 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /

雅拉神山 yǎlāshénshān / Mt Yarla Shampo, in Dawu County 道孚縣 | 道孚县 [Dao4 fu2 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /

雅威 yǎwēi [ngaa5wai1] / Yahweh /

雅爾塔 (雅尔塔) yǎěrtǎ [ngaa5ji5taap3] / Yalta /

雅致 yǎzhì [ngaa5zi3] / elegant / refined / in good taste / FO18935

雅司 yǎsī / yaws (infectious tropical disease) /

雅司病 yǎsībìng / yaws (infectious tropical disease) /

雅加達 (雅加达) yǎjiādá [ngaa5gaa1daat6] / Jakarta, capital of Indonesia / FO10828

雅皮士 yǎpíshì [ngaa5pei4si6] / yuppie (loanword) / young urban professional, 1980s slang / FO55010

雅虎 yǎhǔ [ngaa5fu2] / Yahoo, Internet portal /

雅量 yǎliàng [ngaa5loeng6] / magnanimity / tolerance / high capacity for drinking / FO41367

雅間 (雅间) yǎjiān / private room (in a restaurant, bath house, etc) /

雅阁 (雅阁) yǎgé [ngaa5gok3] / Accord (Honda brand Japanese car model) /

雅號 (雅号) yǎhào [ngaa5hou6] / refined appellation / (humor) sb's elegant monicker / (hon.) your esteemed name / FO30663

雅思 yǎsī [ngaa5si1] / IELTS (International English Language Testing System) / FO49293

雅典 yǎdiǎn [ngaa5din2] / Athens, capital of Greece /

雅典的泰門 (雅典的泰门) yǎdiǎndetàimén [ngaa5din2dik1taai3mun4] / Timon of Athens, 1607 tragedy by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞 | 莎士比亚 [Sha1 shi4 bi3 ya4] /

雅典衛城 (雅典卫城) yǎdiǎnwèichéng [ngaa5din2wai6sing4] / the Acropolis (Athens) /

雅典娜 yǎdiǎnnà [ngaa5din2no5] / Athena /

雅恩德 yǎēndé [ngaa5jan1dak1] / Yaounde, capital of Cameroon /

雅羅魚 (雅罗鱼) yǎluóyú [ngaa5lo4jyu2] / dace /

雅氣 (雅气) yǎqì / elegance / FO48200

雅利安 yǎlìān / Aryan /

雅穆索戈 yǎmùsuōgē / Yamoussoukro, capital of Ivory Coast (Tw) /

雅稱 (雅称) yǎchēng [ngaa5cing1] / elegant name / honorific /

雅丹地貌 yǎdāndìmiào [ngaa5daan1dei6maau6] / Yardang landform (formed by wind erosion) /

雅魯藏布大峽谷 (雅鲁藏布大峡谷) yǎlǔzàngbùdàxiágǔ [ngaa5lou5zong6bou3daai6haap6guk1] / Great Canyon of Yarlung Tsangpo-Brahmaputra (through the southeast Himalayas, from Tibet to Assam and Bangladesh) /

雅魯藏布江 (雅鲁藏布江) yǎlǔzàngbùjiāng [ngaa5lou5zong6bou3gong1] / Yarlung Tsangpo river of Tibet, Tibetan: yar kLungs gTsang po / the Brahmaputra River of Assam and Bangladesh /

雅各 yǎgè [ngaa5gok3] / Jacob (name) / James (name) /

雅各書 (雅各书) yǎgèshū [ngaa5gok3syu1] / Epistle of St James (in New Testament) /

雅各伯 yǎgèbó [ngaa5gok3baak3] / Jacob (name) / Saint James /

雅各賓派 (雅各宾派) yǎgèbīnpài [ngaa5gok3ban1paai3] / Jacobin club, French revolutionary party that played a leading role in the reign of terror 1791-1794 /

雅興 (雅兴) yǎxīng [ngaa5hing3] / refined and elegant attitude of mind / FO33055

雅片 yǎpiàn / variant of 鴉片 | 鸦片 [ya1 pian4] /

雅什 yǎshí / fine verse /

雅樂 (雅乐) yǎyuè [ngaa5ngok6] / formal ceremonial music of each succeeding Chinese dynasty starting with the Zhou / Korean a'ak / Japanese gagaku /

雅俗共賞 (雅俗共赏) yǎsúgòngshǎng [ngaa5zuk6gung6soeng2] / can be enjoyed by scholars and lay-people alike (idiom) / FO24469

雅集 yǎjí [ngaa5zaap6] / distinguished assembly (of scholars) /

雅飭 (雅飭) yǎchì / elegant orderliness / poise /

雅愛 (雅爱) yǎài / (hon.) your great kindness /

雅人 yǎrén / poetic individual / person of refined temperament / FO36911

雅人深緻 (雅人深致) yǎrénshēnzhi / refined pleasure of poetic minds /

雅言 yǎyán / valued advice / FO45754

雅諾什 (雅诺什) yǎnuóshí [ngaa5nok6sap6] / János (Hungarian name) /

雅座 yǎzuò [ngaa5zo6] / comfortable room in a restaurant / FO30223

雅痞 yǎpǐ [ngaa5pei2] / yuppie (loanword) (Tw) /

雅意 yǎyì / your kind offer / your valued advice / delicate interest and charm / FO48564

雅魯江 (雅鲁江) yǎlǔjiāng [ngaa5lung4gong1] / Yalong river of Tibet and Sichuan /

雅房 yǎfáng / apartment (with shared bathroom and kitchen) / bedsit /

雅禮協會 (雅礼协会) yǎlǐxiéhuì / Yale-China Association, independent organization founded in 1901 /

雅美族 yǎměizú [ngaa5mei5zuk6] / Tao or Yami, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /

雅鄭 (雅郑) yǎzhèng / ceremonial court music /

雅安 yǎān [ngaa5on1] / Ya'an prefecture level city in Sichuan /

雅安地區 (雅安地区) yǎāndìqū [ngaa5on1dei6keoi1] / Ya'an prefecture in Sichuan /

雅安市 yǎānshì [ngaa5on1si5] / Ya'an prefecture level city in Sichuan /

雅潔 (雅洁) yǎjié / elegant and pure /

雅江 yǎjiāng [ngaa5gong1] / Yajiang county (Tibetan: nyag chu rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州, Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /

雅江縣 (雅江县) yǎjiāngxiàn [ngaa5gong1jyun6] / Yajiang county (Tibetan: nyag chu rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /

雅法 yǎfǎ [ngaa5faat3] / Jaffa (Israeli port) /

雅法港 yǎfǎgǎng [ngaa5faat3gong2] / Jaffa (Israel) /

雅溫得 (雅温得) yǎwēndé [ngaa5wan1dak1] / Yaoundé, capital city of Cameroon /

雅淡 yǎdàn / simple and elegant /

雅懷 (雅怀) yǎhuái / refined feelings / distinguished emotions /

(东) See 東

迓 yà [ngaa6] / to receive (as a guest) / U8FD3

Stroke(s)7

(鵝) See 鵝

鬻 qiú [cam4] / big iron pot / cauldron / variant of 甑 [zeng4], rice pot / U9B35 Stroke(s)18

晉 cǎn [caam2] / if, supposing, nevertheless / U6701 Stroke(s)12

蠶 cán [caam4] / silkworm / TOCFL 高階級 FO9676 U8836(U8695) Stroke(s)24(10)

蠶豆 (蚕豆) cándòu [caam4dau6\*2] / broad bean (Vicia faba) / fava bean / FO21344

蠶豆症 (蚕豆症) cándòuzhèng [caam4dau6zing3] / G6PD deficiency /

蠶繭 (蚕茧) cánjiǎn [caam4gaan2] / silkworm cocoon / FO28525

蠶繭紙 (蚕茧纸) cánjiǎnzhi [caam4gaan2zi2] / paper made from silkworm cocoons /

蠶菜 (蚕菜) cáncài / Malabar spinach / Basella alba /

蠶蔴 (蚕蔴) cáncù [caam4cuk6] / silkworm nest (bundle of straw etc provided for silkworm to spin their cocoons) /

蠶薄 (蚕薄) cánbó [caam4bok6] / variant of 蠶箔 | 蚕箔 [can2 bo2] /

蠶子 (蚕子) cánzi [caam4zi2] / silkworm eggs / FO47003

蠶眠 (蚕眠) cánmián [caam4min4] / hibernation period of silkworms /

蠶眠字 (蚕眠字) cánmiánzì [caam4min4zi6] / handwriting that resembles a hibernating silkworm /

蠶蛹 (蚕蛹) cányǒng [caam4jung2] / silkworm chrysalis / pupa / FO43837

蠶蛾 (蚕蛾) cángé [caam4ngo4] / Chinese silkworm moth (Bombyx mori) / FO49019

蠶蟻 (蚕蚁) cányǐ [caam4ngai5] /newly hatched silkworm /

蠶農 (蚕农) cánnóng [caam4nung4] /sericulture /raising silkworms / FO43604

蠶叢 (蚕丛) cáncóng [caam4cung4] /Can Cong, legendary creator of silk and sericulture /

蠶山 (蚕山) cánsān [caam4saan1] /silkworm nest (bundle of straw etc provided for silkworm to spin their cocoons) /

蠶種 (蚕种) cánzǒng [caam4zung2] /silkworm eggs /

蠶箔 (蚕箔) cánbó [caam4bok6] /tray of straw for raising silkworms /fig. sericulture /

蠶食 (蚕食) cánsī [caam4sik6] /to nibble away at (as silkworm consume leaves) /fig. to embezzle progressively / FO21294

蠶紙 (蚕纸) cánzǐ [caam4zi2] /paper on which silkworm lays its eggs /

蠶絲 (蚕丝) cánsī [caam4si1] /natural silk (secreted by silkworm) / FO29298

蠶寶實 (蚕宝宝) cánbǎobǎo [caam4bou2bou2] /silkworm /

蠶沙 (蚕沙) cánsā [caam4saa1] /silkworm guano (excrement) /

无 jì /choke on something eaten / U65E1 Stroke(s)4

悉 ài /archaic variant of 愛 | 爱 [ai4] / U3905 Stroke(s)8

炁 qì [hei3] /variant of 氣 | 气 [qi4], breath /air /steam /gas /weather /used in Taoist charms / U7081 Stroke(s)8

丂 kǎo /"breath" or "sigh" component in Chinese characters / U4E02 Stroke(s)2

(与) See 與

(坎) See 坎

攷 (考) kǎo [hauu2] /to beat /to hit /variant of 考 [kao3] /to inspect /to test /to take an exam / FO2255 U6537(U8003) Stroke(s)6(6)

矢 zè [zak1] U5928 Stroke(s)3

頃 (顷) qǐng [king2] /variant of 傾 | 倾 [qing1] / FO15271 U9803(U9877) Stroke(s)11(8)

頃 (顷) qǐng [king2] /unit of area equal to 100 畝 | 亩 [mu3] or 6.67 hectares /a short while /a little while ago /circa. (for approximate dates) / FO15271 U9803(U9877) Stroke(s)11(8)

頃者 (顷者) qǐngzhě /just now /a short while ago /

頃久 (顷久) qǐngjiǔ /an instant or an eternity /

頃刻 (顷刻) qǐngkè [king2hak1] /instantly /in no time / FO17339

頃刻間 (顷刻间) qǐngkèjiān [king2hak1gaan1] /in an instant /

頃之 (顷之) qǐngzhī /in a moment /shortly after /

(頃) See 頃

瓦 wǎ [ngaa5] /roof tile /abbr. for 瓦特 [wa3 te4], watt (loan) / FO2135 U74E6 Stroke(s)4

瓦工 wǎgōng [ngaa5gung1] /tiling /bricklaying /plastering / FO36056

瓦都茲 (瓦都兹) wǎdūzī /Vaduz, capital of Liechtenstein (Tw) /

瓦赫基爾河 (瓦赫基尔河) wǎhèjīěrhé /Vakhsh river (upper reaches of Amu Darya) /

瓦西里 wǎxīlǐ /Vasily (name) /

瓦西里耶維奇 (瓦西里耶维奇) wǎxīlǐyēwéiqí /Vasilievich (name) /

瓦城 wǎchéng [ngaa5sing4] /another name for Mandalay 曼德勒, Myanmar's second city /

瓦斯 wǎsī [ngaa5si1] /gas (loanword) /TOCFL 流利級 FO9231

瓦勒他 wǎlètā /Valletta, capital of Malta (Tw) /

瓦萊塔 (瓦莱塔) wǎlèitǎ [ngaa5loi4taap3] /Valletta, capital of Malta /

瓦薩比 (瓦萨比) wǎsàbǐ /wasabi (loanword) /

瓦杜茲 (瓦杜兹) wǎdūzī [ngaa5dou6zi1] /Vaduz, capital of Liechtenstein /

瓦楞 wǎléng /rows of tiles /corrugated / FO45716

瓦硯 (瓦砚) wǎyàn /ink stone or ink slab made from an antique palace tile /

瓦礫 (瓦砾) wǎlì [ngaa5lik6] /rubble /debris / FO20335

瓦礫堆 (瓦砾堆) wǎlìduī [ngaa5lik1deoi1] /pile of rubble /debris /

瓦匠 wǎjiāng /bricklayer /tiler / FO37433

瓦爾達克 (瓦尔达克) wǎěrdákè [ngaa5ji5daat6hak1] /Wardak (Afghan province) /

瓦爾達克省 (瓦尔达克省) wǎěrdákèshěng [ngaa5ji5daat6hak1saang2] /Wardak (Afghan province) /

瓦爾基里 (瓦尔基里) wǎějīlǐ [ngaa5ji5gei1lei5] /valkyrie /

瓦爾特 (瓦尔特) wǎěrtè [ngaa5ji5dak6] /Walter /

瓦爾德 (瓦尔德) wǎěrdé [ngaa5ji5dak1] /Vardø (city in Finnmark, Norway) /

瓦爾納 (瓦尔纳) wǎěrnǎ [ngaa5ji5naap6] /Varna (city in Bulgaria) /

瓦加杜古 wǎjiādùgǔ [ngaa5gaa1dou6gu2] /Ouagadougou, capital of Burkina Faso /

瓦隆 wǎlóng [ngaa5lung4] /Walloon, inhabitant of Southern French-speaking area of Belgium /

瓦里斯 wǎlǐsī /Wallis (name) /John Wallis (1616-1703), English mathematician, precursor of Newton /

瓦器 wǎqì [ngaa5hei3] /pottery /

瓦哈比教派 wǎhābījiàopài [ngaa5haa1bei2gaau3paai3] /Wahhabism (a conservative sect of Islam) /

瓦當 (瓦当) wǎdāng [ngaa5dong1] /eaves-tile / FO46905

瓦特 wǎtè [ngaa5dak6] /watt (loanword) / FO28221

瓦利 wǎlì [ngaa5lei6] /Váli (son of Odin) /

瓦解 wǎjiě [ngaa5gaa2] /to collapse /to disintegrate /to crumble / HSK6 FO12941

瓦解冰泮 wǎjiěbīngpàn [ngaa5gaa2bing1pun3] /complete disintegration /

瓦片 wǎpiàn [ngaa5pin2] /tile /CL:塊 | 块 [kuai4] / FO30549

瓦德瑟 wǎdésè [ngaa5dak1sat1] /Vadsø (city in Finnmark, Norway) /

瓦德西 wǎdèxī [ngaa5dak1sai1] /Waldersee (name) /Alfred Graf Von Waldersee (1832-1904), commander-in-chief of the Eight-Nation Alliance 八國聯軍 | 八国联军 [Ba1 guo2 Lian2 jun1] /

瓦努阿圖 (瓦努阿图) wǎnūātú [ngaa5nou5aa3tou4] /Vanuatu in south pacific (formerly New Hebrides) /

瓦良格 wǎliángé /Varyag, former Soviet aircraft carrier purchased by China, renamed 遼寧號 | 辽宁号 [Liao2 ning2 Hao4] /

瓦房店 wǎfángdiàn [ngaa5fong4dim3] /Wangfangdian county level city in Dalian 大連 | 大连 [Da4 lian2], Liaoning /

瓦房店市 wǎfángdiànshì [ngaa5fong4dim3si5] /Wangfangdian county level city in Dalian 大連 | 大连 [Da4 lian2], Liaoning /

瓦罕走廊 wǎhǎnzǒuláng /Wakhan Corridor, joining Afghanistan and China (Xinjiang), and dividing Tajikistan from Pakistan /

砵 shíwǎ /deciwatt (old) /single-character equivalent of 十瓦 [shi2 wa3] / U74E7 Stroke(s)6

甌 bǎiwǎ /hectowatt (old) /single-character equivalent of 百瓦 / U74F8 Stroke(s)10

邨 wǎ /old place name / U90B7 Stroke(s)6

邨 wǎ /to grab /see 邨麼兒 | 邨么儿 [wa3 mo2 r5] / U90B7 Stroke(s)6

邨麼兒 (邨么儿) wǎmór /to play knucklebones (dialect) /

噠 liǎwǎ /centiwatt (old) / U74FC Stroke(s)11

鼯 háowǎ /milliwatt (old) /single-character equivalent of 毫瓦 [hao2 wa3] / U74F1 Stroke(s)8

阡 qiānwǎ [cin1/ngaa5] /kilowatt (old) /single-character equivalent of 千瓦 [qian1 wa3] / U74E9 Stroke(s)7

噲 fēnwǎ /deciwatt (old) /single-character equivalent of 分瓦 [fen1 wa3] / U74F0 Stroke(s)8

切 qiē [cit3] /to cut /to slice /tangent (math) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO9436 U5207 Stroke(s)4

切 qiè [cai3] /definitely /absolutely (not) / (scoffing or dismissive interjection) Yeah, right. /Tut! /to grind /close to /eager /to correspond to /see also 反切 [fan3 qie4] / HSK5 FO1441 U5207 Stroke(s)4

切責 (切责) qièzé [cit3zaak3] /to blame /to reprimand /

切達 (切达) qièdá /Cheddar (cheese) /

切要 qièyào [cit3jiu3] /essential /extremely important / FO15191

切塊 (切块) qièkuài /to cut into pieces /

切莫 qièmò [cit3mok6] /you must not /Please don't... /be sure not to /on no account (do it) / FO21035

切杆 qiēgān /chip (golf shot) /

切牙 qiēyá [cit3ngaa4] /incisor tooth /

切切 qièqiè [cit3cit3] /urgently /eagerly /worried / (urge sb to) be sure to /it is absolutely essential to (follow the above instruction) / FO24386

切切私語 (切切私语) qièqièsiyǔ [cit3cit3si1jyu5] /a private whisper /

切換 (切换) qiēhuàn [cit3wun6] /to switch over /to switch modes or data streams /to cut (to a new scene) / FO27870

切成 qiēchéng [cit3sing4] /to cut up (into pieces) /to slice /to carve /to dice /to shred /

切成塊 (切成块) qiēchéngkuài [cit3sing4faai3] /to cut into cubes /to dice (vegetable) /

切成絲 (切成丝) qiēchéngsī [cit3sing4si1] /to grate /to shred (vegetable) /

切碎 qiēsuì [cit3seoi3] /to chop /

切磋 qiēcuō [cit3co1] /to compare notes /to learn by interaction / TOCFL 流利級 FO17234

切琢磨 qiècuōzhúomó [cit3co1doek3mo4] /gradual improvement by slow polishing (idiom); fig. education as a gradual process / 切面 qiēmiàn [cit3min6] /section /cross-cut /tangent plane (math.) / FO30085 切爾西 (切尔西) qièěrxī [cit3ji5sai1] /Chelsea / 切爾諾貝利 (切尔诺贝尔) qièěrnüòbèilì [cit3ji5nok6bui3lei6] /Chernobyl / 切平面 qiēpíngmiàn [cit3ping4min6] /tangent plane (to a surface) / 切忌 qièjì [cit3gei6] /to avoid as taboo /to avoid by all means / FO16404 切尼 qiēní [cai3nei4] /Cheney (name) /Richard B. "Dick" Cheney (1941-), US Republican politician, vice-president 2001-2008 / 切刀 qiēdāo /cutter /knife / 切除 qiēchū [cit3ceoi4] /to excise /to cut out (a tumor) / FO13853 切膚之痛 (切肤之痛) qièfūzhītòng [cit3fu1zi1tung3] /keenly felt pain /bitter anguish / FO35091 切齒 (切齿) qièchǐ [cit3ci2] /to gnash one's teeth (in anger) / FO15154 切齒腐心 (切齿腐心) qièchǐfǔxīn /to detest sth or sb to the utmost extreme (idiom) / 切口 qièkǒu [cit3hau2] /incision /notch /slit /gash /margin of a page /trimmed edge (of a page in a book) / FO28124 切口 qièkǒu [cit3hau2] /slang /argot /private language used as secret code / FO28124 切題 (切题) qiètí /to keep to the subject / FO47454 切盼 qièpàn [cit3paan3] /to look forward eagerly to sth /keenly desired / FO32030 切囑 (切嘱) qièzhǔ /urgent advice /to exhort / 切中 qièzhòng [cit3zung3] /to hit the target (esp. in argument) /to strike home / FO25778 切中要害 qièzhòngyào'hài [cit3zung1jiu3hoi6] /to hit the target and do real damage (idiom) /fig. to hit where it hurts /fig. to hit home /an argument that hits the nail on the head / 切中時病 (切中时病) qièzhòngshíbing [cit3zung3si4beng6] /to hit the target where it hurts (idiom); fig. to hit home /to hit the nail on the head (in an argument) / 切中時弊 (切中时弊) qièzhòngshíbi [cit3zung3si4bai6] /to hit home on the evils of the day (idiom); fig. to hit a current political target /to hit the nub of the matter / 切骨之仇 qiègǔzhīchóu [cit3gwat1zi1sau4] /bitter hatred /hatred that cuts to the bone / 切點 (切点) qièdiǎn [cit3dim2] /contact (math.) / FO43247 切肉刀 qiēròudāo [cit3juk6dou1] /meat cleaver / 切削 qiēxiāo [cit3soek3] /to cut /cutting /machining / FO34523 切特豪斯學校 (切特豪斯学校) qiètèháosíxuéxiào /Charterhouse public school (UK) / 切腹 qiēfù [cit3fuk1] /harakiri (formal Japanese: seppuku), a samurai's suicide by disemboweling / 切脈 (切脉) qièmài [cit3mak6] /to feel sb's pulse / FO50699 切勿 qièwù [cit3mat6] /by no means / FO23337 切觸 (切触) qièchù [cit3zuk1] /osculation (higher order tangency) / 切片 qiēpiàn [cit3pin3] /to slice /slice /thin section of a specimen (for microscopic examination) / FO22502 切片檢查 (切片检查) qiēpiànjiǎnchá [cit3pin3gim2caa4] /slide examination /microscopic examination of thin section of specimen as part of biopsy / 切迫 qièpò [cit3baak1] /urgent / 切身 qièshēn [cit3san1] /direct /concerning oneself /personal / FO11044 切向 qièxiàng [cit3hoeng3] /tangent direction / 切向速度 qièxiàngsùdù [cit3hoeng3cuk1dou6] /tangential velocity / 切向力 qièxiànglì [cit3hoeng3lik6] /tangential force / 切向量 qièxiàngliàng [cit3hoeng3loeng6] /tangent vector / 切近 qièjìn [cit3gan6] /very close /touching /very appropriate / FO36354 切入 qiērù [cit3jap6] /to cut into /to incise /to penetrate deeply into (a topic, area etc) /cut (offensive moves in basketball) / FO19228 切合 qièhé [cit3hap3] /to fit in with /to suit /appropriate / FO15077 切合實際 (切合实际) qièhéshíjì [cit3hap6sat6zai3] /practical /corresponding to reality /geared to practical situations / 切斷 (切断) qiēduàn [cit3dyun6] /to cut off /to sever / FO10158 切結書 (切结书) qièjiéshū [cit3git3syu1] /affidavit /written pledge / 切線 (切线) qièxiàn [cit3sin3] /tangent line (geometry) / FO27637 切記 (切记) qièjì [cit3gei3] /bear in mind! /be sure to remember /remember sth clearly / FO33425 切診 (切诊) qièzhěn [cit3can2] /TCM pulse feeling and palpitation, one of the four methods of diagnosis 四診|四诊[sì zhen3] / 切變 (切变) qiēbiàn /shear (physics) / 切望 qièwàng [cit3mong6] /to eagerly anticipate / FO44489 切痛 qiètòng /sharp pain / 切音 qièyīn [cit3jam1] /to indicate the phonetic value of a word using other words / 切韻 (切韵) qièyùn /Qieyun, the first Chinese rime dictionary from 601 AD, containing 11,500 single-character entries / 切韻 (切韵) qièyùn /see 反切[fan3 qie4] / 切糕 qiēgāo /traditional Xinjiang sweet walnut cake / FO49918 切割 qiēgē [cit3got3] /to cut / FO15153 切實 (切实) qièshí [cit3sat6] /feasible /earnestly /conscientiously /realistic /practical / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1811 切實可行 (切实可行) qièshíkěxíng [cit3sat6ho2hang4] /feasible / 切空間 (切空间) qièkōngjiān [cit3hung1gaan1] /space of sections (math) / 切激 qièjī [cit3gik1] /impassioned /fiercely / 比 bǐ [bei2] /Belgium /Belgian /abbr. for 比利時|比利时[Bi3 li4 shi2] / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO98 U6BD4 Stroke(s)4 比 bǐ [bei2] /particle used for comparison and "-er than" /to compare /to contrast /to gesture (with hands) /ratio / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO98 U6BD4 Stroke(s)4 比 bǐ [bei2] /to associate with /to be near / HSK2 FO98 U6BD4 Stroke(s)4 比一比 bǐyībǐ [bei2jat1bei2] /to make a comparison /to engage in a contest / 比干 bǐgān [bei2gon1] /Bi Gan (Chinese god of wealth) / 比武 bǐwǔ [bei2mou5] /martial arts competition /tournament /to compete in a contest / FO16094 比起 bǐqǐ [bei2hei2] /compared with / 比亞 (比亚) bǐyà [bei2aa3] /Bia, daughter of Palas and Styx in Greek mythology, personification of violence / 比亞迪 (比亚迪) bǐyàdí /BYD Company (company name) / 比亞迪汽車 (比亚迪汽车) bǐyàdíqìchē /BYD Auto, PRC car company / 比熱 (比热) bǐrè [bei2jit6] /specific heat / 比較 (比较) bǐjiào [bei2gaau3] /to compare /to contrast /comparatively /relatively /quite /comparison / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO321 比較喜歡 (比较喜欢) bǐjiào xǐhuān [bei2gaau3hei2fun1] /to prefer / 比較而言 (比较而言) bǐjiào'éryán [bei2gaau3ji4jin4] /comparatively speaking / 比較分析 (比较分析) bǐjiào fēnxī /comparative analysis / 比較級 (比较级) bǐjiào jí /comparative degree / 比較文學 (比较文学) bǐjiào wénxué [bei2gaau3man4hok6] /comparative literature / 比堅尼 (比坚尼) bǐjiānní [bei24gin1nei4] /see 比基尼[bǐ3 ji1 ni2] / 比埃茲巴伯 (比埃兹巴伯) bǐāizībābō [bei2oi1zi1baa1baak3] /Beelzebub / 比斯開灣 (比斯开湾) bǐsīkāiwān [bei2si1hoi1waan1] /Bay of Biscay / 比斯特 bǐsītè [bei2si1dak6] /Brest (the most western French town) / 比基尼 bǐjīnì [bei2gei1nei4] /bikini (loanword) / FO42377 比基尼島 (比基尼岛) bǐjīnìdǎo [bei2gei1nei4dou2] /Bikini atoll, French nuclear test site in South Pacific / 比勒費爾德 (比勒费尔德) bǐlèfèiěrdé [bei2lak6fai3ji5dak1] /Bielefeld (city in Germany) / 比勒陀利亞 (比勒陀利亚) bǐlètuóliyà [bei2lak6to4lei6aa3] /Pretoria, capital of South Africa / 比薩 (比萨) bǐsà [bei2saat3] /Pisa, town in Toscana, Italy / 比薩 (比萨) bǐsà [bei2saat3] /pizza (loanword) / 比薩斜塔 (比萨斜塔) bǐsàxiétǎ [bei2saat3ce4taap3] /Leaning Tower of Pisa / 比薩餅 (比萨饼) bǐsàbǐng [bei2saat3beng2] /pizza (loanword) /CL:張|张[zhang1] / 比桿賽 (比杆赛) bǐgānsài [bei2gon2coi3] /stroke play (golf) / 比來 (比来) bǐlái /lately /recently / 比下去 bǐxiàqù /to defeat /to be superior to / 比索 bǐsuǒ [bei2sok3] /Bissau, capital of Guinea-Bissau (Tw) / 比索 bǐsuǒ [bei2sok3] /peso (currency in Latin America) (loanword) / 比比皆是 bǐbǐjiēshì [bei6bei6gaai1si6] /can be found everywhere / FO15577

比捕 bǐbù / (old) to set a time limit for the arrest of a criminal / Taiwan pr. [bi4 bu3] /  
 比擬 (比拟) bǐnǐ [bei2ji4] / to compare / to draw a parallel / to match / analogy / metaphor / comparison / TOCFL 流利級 FO14419  
 比拼 bǐpīn / to compete fiercely / contest /  
 比才 bǐcái [bei2coi4] / Bizet (name) / Georges Bizet (1838-1875), French musician, composer of opera Carmen /  
 比威力 bǐwēilì [bei2wai1lik6] / yield-to-weight ratio /  
 比不上 bǐbùshàng [bei2bat1soeng5] / can't compare with / FO15462  
 比爾 (比尔) bǐ'ěr [bei2ji5] / Bill (name) /  
 比爾博 (比尔博) bǐ'ěrbó [bei2ji5bok3] / Bilbo Baggins, hero of Tolkien's The Hobbit 霍比特人 /  
 比爾·蓋茨 (比尔·盖茨) bǐ'ěr·gàicǐ [bei2ji5-goi3ci4] / Bill Gates (1955-), founder and chairman of Microsoft /  
 比畫 (比画) bǐhuà [bei2waak6] / variant of 比劃 | 比划 [bi3 hua5] /  
 比劃 (比划) bǐhuà [bei2waak6] / to gesture / to gesticulate / to practice the moves of a martial art by imitating the teacher / to fight / to come to blows / FO17327  
 比翼 bǐyì [bei2jik6] / fly wing to wing / FO31711  
 比翼雙飛 (比翼双飞) bǐyìshuāngfēi / lit. a pair of birds flying close together (idiom) / fig. two hearts beating as one / name of a sweet and sour chicken wing dish /  
 比翼齊飛 (比翼齐飞) bǐyìqífēi / to fly wing to wing (idiom) / two hearts beating as one / (of a couple) inseparable / FO38839  
 比登天還難 (比登天还难) bǐdēngtiānháinán / lit. even harder than reaching the sky (idiom) / fig. extremely difficult / far from an easy task /  
 比上不足比下有餘 (比上不足比下有餘) bǐshàngbùzúbǐxiàyǒuyú [bei2soeng6bat1zuk1bei2haa6jau5jyu4] / to fall short of the best but be better than the worst / can pass muster /  
 比目魚 (比目鱼) bǐmùyú [bei2muk6jyu2] / flatfish / flounder / FO42378  
 比量 bǐliang [bei2loeng6] / to measure roughly (with the hand, a stick, string etc) / FO40514  
 比照 bǐzhào [bei2ziu3] / according to / in the light of / contrast / FO21217  
 比哈爾邦 (比哈尔邦) bǐhǎ'ěrbāng [bei2haa1ji5bong1] / Bihar, state in eastern India /  
 比喻 bǐyù [bei2jyu6] / to compare / to liken to / metaphor / analogy / figure of speech / figuratively / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8194  
 比喻義 (比喻义) bǐyùyì / figurative meaning (of a word) /  
 比對 (比对) bǐduì [bei2deoi3] / comparison / to verify by comparing /  
 比年 bǐnián / (literary) every year / year after year / in recent years / Taiwan pr. [bi4 nian2] /  
 比手畫腳 (比手画脚) bǐshǒuhuàjiǎo [bei2sau2waak6goek3] / to gesticulate / to make lively gestures (while talking) / also written 比手劃腳 | 比手划脚 /  
 比手劃腳 (比手划脚) bǐshǒuhuàjiǎo [bei2sau2waak6goek3] / to gesticulate / to make lively gestures (while talking) / also written 比手畫腳 | 比手画脚 /  
 比重 bǐzhòng [bei2zung6] / proportion / specific gravity / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3216  
 比特 bǐtè [bei2dak6] / bit (binary digit) (loanword) /  
 比特犬 bǐtèquǎn / pit bull (loanword) /  
 比特幣 (比特币) bǐtèbì / bitcoin (virtual currency) /  
 比利 bǐlì [bei2lei6] / Pelé (1940-), Edson Arantes Do Nascimento, Brazilian football star /  
 比利時 (比利时) bǐlìshí [bei2lei6si4] / Belgium / 比利牛斯 bǐlìniúsi / Pyrenees mountains / 比利牛斯山 bǐlìniúsi shān / Pyrenees mountains /  
 比腕力 bǐwǎnlì / arm wrestling (Tw) /  
 比色分析 bǐsèfēnxī [bei2sik1fan1sik1] / colorimetric analysis /  
 比什凱克 (比什凯克) bǐshíkǎikè [bei2sap6hoi2hak1] / Bishkek, capital of Kyrgyzstan /  
 比丘 bǐqiū [bei2jau1] / Buddhist monk (loanword from Sanskrit "bhiksu") / FO41649  
 比丘尼 bǐqiūnī [bei2jau1nei4] / Buddhist nun (loanword from Sanskrit "bhiksuni") / FO46094  
 比價 (比价) bǐjià [bei2gaa3] / price relations / parity / rate of exchange / FO14870  
 比值 bǐzhí [bei2zik6] / specific value / ratio / FO22917  
 比例 bǐlì [bei2lai6] / proportion / scale / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1770  
 比例尺 bǐlìchǐ [bei2lai6cek3] / scale / architect's scale / engineer's scale / FO23105  
 比佛利山 bǐfólishān [bei2fat6lei6saan1] / Beverly Hills /  
 比氏鶉鶯 (比氏鹪莺) bǐshìwēngyīng / (Chinese bird species) Bianchi's warbler (Seicercus valentini) /  
 比分 bǐfēn [bei2fan1] / score / FO5840  
 比紹 (比绍) bǐshào [bei2siu6] / Bissau, capital of Guinea-Bissau /  
 比如 bǐrú [bei2jyu4] / for example / for instance / such as / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1214  
 比如縣 (比如县) bǐrúxiàn / Biru county, Tibetan: 'Bri ru rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區 | 那曲地区 [Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /  
 比如說 (比如说) bǐrúshuō [bei2jyu4syut3] / for example / TOCFL 進階級  
 比試 (比试) bǐshì [bei2si3] / to have a competition / to measure with one's hand or arm / to make a gesture of measuring / FO28601  
 比方 bǐfang [bei2fong1] / analogy / instance / for instance / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO12382  
 比方說 (比方说) bǐfangshuō [bei2fong1syut3] / for example / for instance /  
 比率 bǐlǜ [bei2leot2] / ratio / rate / percentage / FO14134  
 比肩 bǐjiān [bei2gin1] / to be shoulder to shoulder / to be on an equal level with / Taiwan pr. [bi4 jian1] / FO26029  
 比鄰 (比邻) bǐlín [bei2leon4] / neighbor / next-door neighbor / near / next to / FO30140  
 比賽 (比赛) bǐsài [bei2coi3] / competition (sports etc) / match / CL:場 | 场 [chang3], 次 [ci4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO899  
 比賽項目 (比赛项目) bǐsàixiàngmù [bei2coi3hong6muk6] / sporting event / item on program of sports competition /  
 比賽場 (比赛场) bǐsàichǎng [bei2coi3coeng4] / stadium / playing field for a competition /  
 比容 bǐróng [bei2jung4] / specific volume /  
 比安 biān / Bienne, Switzerland /  
 比濕 (比湿) bǐshī [bei2sap1] / specific humidity / (毕) See 畢  
 畢 bì [bei2] / to compare / to match / to equal / U5752 Stroke(s)7  
 (毙) See 斃  
 (毙) See 斃  
 髦 pí [bei4] U6BDE Stroke(s)8  
 皆 jiē [gaa1] / all / each and every / in all cases / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1900 U7686 Stroke(s)9  
 皆可 jiēkě [gaa1ho2] / both OK / all acceptable / 皆大歡喜 (皆大欢喜) jiēdàhuānxǐ [gaa1daai6fun1hei2] / As You Like It, comedy by Shakespeare / FO23069  
 皆大歡喜 (皆大欢喜) jiēdàhuānxǐ [gaa1daai6fun1hei2] / to everyone's delight and satisfaction / FO23069  
 皆因 jiēyīn / simply because / all because /  
 皆然 jiērán [gaa1jin4] / to be all the same way (literary) /  
 愆 yī [bei3] / careful / to prevent / U6BD6 Stroke(s)9  
 戍 yùè [jyut6] / variant of 鉞 | 钺 [yue4] / U6209 Stroke(s)5  
 七 qī [cat1] / seven / 7 / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO478 U4E03 Stroke(s)2  
 七武士 qīwǔshì [cat1mou5si6] / Seven Samurai (movie) /  
 七十 qīshí [cat1sap6] / seventy / 70 /  
 七十七國集團 (七十七国集团) qīshíqígúojítuán [cat1sap6cat1gwok3zaap6tyun4] / Group of 77 /  
 七十年代 qīshíniándài [cat1sap6nin4doi6] / the seventies / the 1970s /  
 七聲 (七声) qīshēng / tones of the musical scale /  
 七聲音階 (七声音阶) qīshēngyīnjiē / heptatonic scale /  
 七喜 qīxǐ [cat1hei2] / 7 Up (soft drink) / Hedy Holding Co., PRC computer manufacturer /  
 七政四餘 (七政四余) qīzhèngsìyú [cat1zing3sei3jyu4] / seven heavenly bodies and four imaginary stars (in astrology and fengshui) /  
 七老八十 qīlǎobāshí [cat1lou5baat3sap6] / in one's seventies (age) / very old (of people) / FO42007  
 七事 qīshì [cat1si6] / the Seven Duties of a sovereign, namely: offering sacrifice 祭祀, giving audience 朝覲 | 朝覲, administering jointly 會同 | 会同, receiving guests 賓客 | 宾客, running army 軍旅 | 军旅, attending to farm work 田役, mourning ceremonial 喪荒 | 丧荒 /  
 七堵 qīdǔ / Chitu district of Keelung City 基隆市 [ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan /  
 七堵區 (七堵区) qīdǔqū [cat1dou2keoi1] / Chitu district of Keelung City 基隆市 [ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan /  
 七巧板 qīqiǎobǎn [cat1haau2baan2] / tangram (traditional Chinese block puzzle) / FO48091  
 七項全能 (七项全能) qīxiàngquánéng [cat1hong6cyun4nang4] / heptathlon /



- 七葉樹 (七叶树) qīyèshù [cat1jip6syu6] /Chinese horse chestnut (Aesculus chinensis) / 七葦八素 (七葦八素) qīhūnbāsù [cat1fan1baat3sou3] /confused/distracted / 七七 qīqī [cat1cat1] /seven sevens (=equals 49) /cf Buddhist services for the auspicious reincarnation of the departed / 七七事變 (七七事变) qīqīshìbiàn [cat1cat1si6bin3] /Marco Polo Bridge Incident of 7th July 1937, regarded as the beginning of the Second Sino-Japanese War 抗日戰爭|抗日战争[Kang4 Ri4 Zhan4 zheng1] / 七七八八 qīqībābā [cat1cat1baat3baat3] /almost/nearing completion/bits and piece /of all kinds / 七扭八歪 qīniūbāwāi /in a state of great disorder (idiom) / FO51517 七拼八湊 (七拼八湊) qīpīnbācòu /assembled at random /a motley collection / FO47153 七碳糖 qītàntáng [cat1taan3tong4] /heptose (CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>7</sub>, monosaccharide with seven carbon atoms / 七帶石斑魚 (七带石斑鱼) qīdàishíbānyú [cat1daai3sek6baan1jyu2] /Epinephelus septemfasciatus / 七大工業國集團 (七大工业国集团) qīdàgōngyèguójítuán [cat1daai6gung1jip6gwok3zaap6tyun4] /G7, the group of 7 industrialized countries: US, Japan, Britain, Germany, France, Italy and Canada (now G8, including Russia) / 七零八落 qīlíngbāluò [cat1ling4baat3lok6] /((idiom) everything broken and in disorder / FO26273 七零八碎 qīlíngbāsui [cat1ling4baat3seoi3] /bits and pieces /scattered fragments / FO50298 七弦琴 qīxiánqín [cat1jin4kam4] /guqin or seven-stringed zither / FO49199 七層架構 (七层架构) qīcéngjiàgòu [cat1cang4gaa3gau3] /seven layer architecture (OSI) / 七孔 qīkǒng /the seven apertures of the human head: 2 eyes, 2 ears, 2 nostrils, 1 mouth / 七上八下 qīshàngbāxià [cat1soeng5baat3haa6] /at sixes and sevens /perturbed state of mind /in a mess / FO26141 七日熱 (七日热) qīrìrè /leptospirosis / 七曜 qīyào /the seven planets of pre-modern astronomy (the Sun, the Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn) / 七里香 qīlǐxiāng /orange jasmine (Murraya paniculata) /"chicken butt", popular Taiwan snack on a stick, made of marinated "white cut chicken" butt / 七里河 qīlǐhé /Qilihe District of Lanzhou City 蘭州市|兰州市[Lan2 zhou1 Shi4], Gansu / 七里河區 (七里河区) qīlǐhéqū /Qilihe District of Lanzhou City 蘭州市|兰州市[Lan2 zhou1 Shi4], Gansu / 七號電池 (七号电池) qīhàodiàncí [cat1hou6din6ci4] /AAA battery (PRC) /Taiwan equivalent: 四號電池|四号电池 / 七星 qīxīng [cat1sing1] /Qixing district of Guilin city 桂林市[Gui4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi / 七星區 (七星区) qīxīngqū [cat1sing1keoi1] /Qixing district of Guilin city 桂林市[Gui4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi / 七星瓢蟲 (七星瓢虫) qīxīngpiáochóng /seven-spotted ladybug (Coccinella septempunctata) / 七嘴八張 (七嘴八张) qīzuǐbāzhāng /see 七嘴八舌[qī1 zuǐ3 ba1 she2] / 七嘴八舌 qīzuǐbāshé [cat1zeoi2baat3sit6] /lively discussion with everybody talking at once / FO17392 七國集團 (七国集团) qīguójítuán [cat1gwok3zaap6tyun4] /G7, the group of 7 industrialized countries: US, Japan, Britain, Germany, France, Italy and Canada (now G8, including Russia) / 七年之癢 (七年之痒) qīniánzhīyǎng /seven-year itch / 七和弦 qīhéxián [cat1wo4jin4] /seventh (musical cord) / 七月 qiūyuè [cat1jyut6] /July /seventh month (of the lunar year) / FO4678 七月份 qiūyuèfèn [cat1jyut6fan6] /July / 七股 qīgǔ /Chiku township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan / 七股鄉 (七股乡) qīgǔxiāng [cat1gu2hoeng1] /Chiku township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan / 七旬老人 qīxúnlǎorén /septuagenarian / 七鰻 (七鳢鳢) qīsāimán [cat1soi1maan4] /lamprey (jawless proto-fish of family Petromyzontidae) / 七角形 qījiǎoxíng [cat1gok3jing4] /heptagon / 七夕 qīxī [cat1zik6] /double seven festival, evening of seventh of lunar seventh month /girls' festival /Chinese Valentine's day, when Cowherd and Weaving maid 牛郎織女|牛郎织女 are allowed their annual meeting / FO36512 七夕節 (七夕节) qīxījié [cat1zik6zit3] /Qixi Festival or Double Seven Festival on the 7th day of the 7th lunar month /girls' festival /Chinese Valentine's day, when Cowherd and Weaving maid 牛郎織女|牛郎织女 are allowed their annual meeting / 七邊形 (七边形) qībiānxíng [cat1bin1jing4] /heptagon / 七魄 qīpò [cat1paak3] /seven mortal forms in Daoism, representing carnal life and desires /contrasted with 三魂 three immortal souls / 七律 qīlǜ [cat1leot6] /abbr. for 七言律詩|七言律诗, verse form consisting of 8 lines of 7 syllables, with rhyme on alternate lines / FO31661 七爺八爺 (七爷八爷) qīyēbāyē /see 黑白無常|黑白无常[Hei1 Bai2 Wu2 chang2] / 七彩 qīcǎi [cat1coi2] /seven colors /a variety of colors /multi-colored /rainbow-colored / FO23028 七分之一 qīfēnzhīyī [cat1fan1zi1jat1] /one seventh / 七級浮屠 (七级浮屠) qījīfútú [cat1kap1fau4tou4] /seven floor pagoda / 七台河 qītáihé [cat1toi4ho4] /see 七台河市 [Qi1 tai2 he2 shi4] / 七台河市 qītáihéshì [cat1toi4ho4si5] /Qitaihe prefecture level city, Heilongjiang province / 七姊妹星團 (七姊妹星团) qīzīmèixīngtuán [cat1zi2mui6sing1tyun4] /Pleiades M45 / 七言律詩 (七言律诗) qīyánlǜshī [cat1jin4leot6si1] /verse form consisting of 8 lines of 7 syllables, with rhyme on alternate lines /abbr. to 七律 / 七方 qīfāng [cat1fong1] /((Chinese medicine) the seven kinds of prescriptions 大方, 小方, 緩方, 急方, 奇方, 偶方 and 重方 or 复方 / 七龍珠 (七龙珠) qīlóngzhū /Dragon Ball, Japanese manga and anime series / 七美 qīměi /Qimei or Chimei township in Penghu county 澎湖縣|澎湖县[Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan / 七美鄉 (七美乡) qīměixiāng [cat1mei5hoeng1] /Qimei or Chimei township in Penghu county 澎湖縣|澎湖县[Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan / 七竅 (七窍) qīqiào /the seven apertures of the human head: 2 eyes, 2 ears, 2 nostrils, 1 mouth / FO35259 七竅生煙 (七窍生烟) qīqiàoshēngyān /lit. spouting smoke through the seven orifices (idiom) /fig. to seethe with anger / FO42986 七河州 qīhézhōu /Semirechye region of Kazakhstan, bordering Lake Balkash 巴爾喀什湖|巴尔喀什湖[Ba1 er3 ka1 shi2 Hu2] / 七情 qīqíng [cat1cing4] /seven emotional states /seven affects of traditional Chinese medical theory and therapy, namely: joy 喜[xi3], anger 怒[nu4], anxiety 憂[you1], thought 思[si1], grief 悲[bei1], fear 恐[kong3], fright 驚[jing1] /seven relations / 丁 dīng [ding1] /surname Ding / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3693 U4E01 Stroke(s)2 丁 dīng [ding1] /fourth of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干[shì2 tian1 gan1] /fourth in order /letter "D" or roman "IV" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc /butyl /cubes (of food) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3693 U4E01 Stroke(s)2 丁二醇 dīngèrchún [ding1ji6seon4] /butyl glycol / 丁二烯 dīngèrxī [ding1ji6hei1] /butadiene C4H6 /biethylene / 丁青 dīngqīng [ding1cing1] /Dèngqèn county, Tibetan: Steng chen rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区[Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet / 丁青縣 (丁青县) dīngqīngxiàn /Dèngqèn county, Tibetan: Steng chen rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区[Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet / 丁玲 dīnglíng [ding1ling4] /Ding Ling (1904-1986), female novelist, author of novel The Sun Shines over the Sanggan River 太陽照在桑乾河上|太阳照在桑干河上, attacked during the 1950s as anti-Party / 丁未 dīngwèi [ding1mei6] /forty fourth year D8 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1967 or 2027 / 丁型肝炎 dīngxīnggānyán [ding1jing4gon1jim4] /hepatitis D / 丁酉 dīngyǒu [ding1jau5] /thirty fourth year D10 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1957 or 2017 / 丁醛 dīngquán [ding1cyun4] /butyraldehyde /butanal / 丁醇 dīngchūn [ding1seon4] /butanol /butyl alcohol C4H9OH / 丁基 dīngjī [ding1gei1] /Ding Ji (1917-1944), real name Li Baicen 李百岑, journalist based in Yanan, martyr of the revolution / 丁基 dīngjī [ding1gei1] /butyl group (chemistry) /

- 丁艱 (丁艱) dīngjiān / (literary) to be in mourning after the death of a parent /
- 丁克 dīngkè [dīng1hak1] / Dual Income, No Kids (DINK) (loanword) / FO54757
- 丁丁 dīngdīng [dīng1dīng1] / Tintin /
- 丁丁 zhēngzhēng [dīng1dīng1] / sound of chopping wood, chess pieces hitting the board etc /
- 丁丁炒面 dīngdīngchǎomiàn / chopped fried noodles /
- 丁磊 dīnglěi [dīng1lei5] / Ding Lei (1971-), founder and CEO of NetEase 網易 | 网易 [Wang3 yi4] /
- 丁憂 (丁憂) dīngyōu / (literary) to be in mourning after the death of a parent /
- 丁零噹啷 (丁零當啷) dīnglíngdānglāng / ding-a-ling // (onom.) for sound of bell /
- 丁巳 dīngsì [dīng1zi6] / fifty fourth year D6 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1977 or 2037 /
- 丁丑 dīngchǒu [dīng1cau2] / fourteenth year D2 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1997 or 2057 /
- 丁加奴 dīngjiānù [dīng1gaanou4] / Terengganu, northeast state of mainland Malaysia /
- 丁韪良 (丁韪良) dīngwěiliáng [dīng1wai5loeng4] / William A.P. Martin (1827-1916), American missionary who lived 62 years in China between 1850 and 1916, and helped found many Chinese colleges, first president of Beijing university /
- 丁骨牛排 dīnggǔniúpái [dīng1gwat1ngau4paai4] / T-bone steak /
- 丁點 (丁点) dīngdiǎn [dīng1dim2] / tiny bit /
- 丁內酯 (丁内酯) dīngnèizhǐ / butyrolactone /
- 丁香 dīngxiāng [dīng1hoeng1] / lilac (Syringia vulgaris) / clove (Eugenia aromatica) / FO22532
- 丁鱈 dīngguì / tench (Tinca tinca) /
- 丁鯛 (丁鯛) dīngdiāo [dīng1diu1] / tench /
- 丁冬 dīngdōng [dīng1dung1] / (onom.) ding dong / jingling of bells / clanking sound /
- 丁卯 dīngmǎo [dīng1maau5] / fourth year D4 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1987 or 2047 /
- 丁亥 dīnghài [dīng1hoi6] / twenty fourth year D12 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2007 or 2067 /
- 丁肇中 dīngzhàozhōng [dīng1siu6zung1] / Samuel C. Ting (1936-), American physicist, 1976 Nobel Prize laureate in physics /
- 丁糖 dīngtáng [dīng1tong4] / tetrose (CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>4</sub>, monosaccharide with four carbon atoms /
- 丁烯 dīngxī [dīng1hei1] / butene or butylene C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub> /
- 丁烷 dīngwán [dīng1jyun4] / butane /
- 丁字 dīngzì [dīng1zi6] / T-shaped /
- 丁字尺 dīngzìchǐ [dīng1zi6cek3] / T-square / set square (carpenter's tool) /
- 丁字步 dīngzìbù [dīng1zi6bou6] / T-step (basic dance position, with the feet forming a T shape) /
- 丁字街 dīngzìjiē [dīng1zi6gaa1] / T-junction / FO54213
- 丁字鎚 (丁字鎚) dīngzìgāo [dīng1zi6gou2] / hammer pick /
- 丁字褲 (丁字褲) dīngzìkù [dīng1zi6fu3] / thong (underwear) /
- 丁字梁 dīngzìliáng / T-girder /
- 丁客 dīngkè / see 丁克 [dīng1 ke4] /
- 丁寵家庭 (丁宠家庭) dīngchǒngjiātíng / double income family who have pets rather than children (see also 丁克 [dīng1 ke4]) /
- 叮嚀 (叮宁) dīnglíng / variant of 叮嚀 | 叮咛 [dīng1 níng2] /
- 丁汝昌 dīngǔchāng [dīng1ju5coeng1] / Ding Ruchang (1836-1895), commander of the Qing North China Navy /
- 頂 (頂) dǐng [dīng2] / apex / crown of the head / top / roof / most / to carry on the head / to push to the top / to go against / to replace / to substitute / to be subjected to (an aerial bombing, hailstorm etc) // (slang) to "bump" a forum thread to raise its profile / classifier for headwear, hats, veils etc / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1298 U9802(U9876) Stroke(s)11(8)
- 頂班 (頂班) dǐngbān [dēng2baan1] / to take over sb else's job / to substitute for / FO48313
- 頂替 (頂替) dǐngtì [dēng2tai3] / to replace / FO21300
- 頂天立地 (頂天立地) dǐngtiānlìdì [dēng2tin1laap6dei6] / lit. able to support both heaven and earth / of indomitable spirit (idiom) / FO24276
- 頂戴 (頂戴) dǐngdài / cap badge (official sign of rank in Qing dynasty) /
- 頂輪 (頂輪) dǐnglún [dēng2leon4] / sahasrāra or sahasrara, the crown or fontanel chakra 查克拉, residing at the top of the skull /
- 頂事 (頂事) dǐngshì [dēng2si6] / useful / fitting / FO39262
- 頂頭上司 (頂头上司) dǐngtóushàngsi [dēng2tau4soeng6si1] / one's immediate superior / FO29622
- 頂蓋 (頂盖) dǐnggài [dēng2goi3] / roof / lid /
- 頂葉 (頂叶) dǐngyè [dēng2jip6] / parietal lobe /
- 頂芽 (頂芽) dǐngyá [dēng2ngaa4] / terminal bud (growing at the tip of a plant) /
- 頂棒 (頂棒) dǐngbàng / bucking bar (metal bar fixing the tail of a rivet as it is driven) /
- 頂桿 (頂杆) dǐnggān [dīng2gon2] / top bar / crown bar /
- 頂樓 (頂楼) dǐnglóu [dīng2lau4] / top floor / attic / loft / garret / penthouse // (flat) rooftop (often used as an outdoor living area etc) / FO33097
- 頂棚 (頂棚) dǐngpéng [dēng2paang4] / ceiling / awning (under ceiling) / FO24319
- 頂格 (頂格) dǐnggé // (typesetting) to not indent / to set the text flush with the left (or top) margin / FO55634
- 頂板 (頂板) dǐngbǎn [dēng2baan2] / roof / roof plate / rock layer forming roof of a cave or mine / abacus / FO39488
- 頂擋 (頂挡) dǐngdǎng / to resist / to obstruct / to bear responsibility for /
- 頂撞 (頂撞) dǐngzhuàng [dīng2zong6] / to contradict (elders or superiors) / FO24044
- 頂面 (頂面) dǐngmiàn / top / top side / top surface /
- 頂夸克 (頂夸克) dǐngkuākè [dēng2kwaa1hak1] / top quark (particle physics) /
- 頂層 (頂层) dǐngcéng [dēng2cang4] / top floor / the top of a building / FO27922
- 頂架 (頂架) dǐngjià [dēng2gaa3] / cabin /
- 頂上 (頂上) dǐngshàng / on top of / at the summit /
- 頂目 (頂目) dǐngmù / item / event / project /
- 頂冒 (頂冒) dǐngmào / abbr. for 頂名冒姓 | 頂名冒姓 [dīng3 ming2 mao4 xing4] /
- 頂門壯戶 (頂门壮户) dǐngménzhuàngù / to support the family business (idiom) /
- 頂閥 (頂阀) dǐngfá / top valve / head valve /
- 頂嘴 (頂嘴) dǐngzuǐ [dīng2zeoi2] / to talk back / to answer back / FO35805
- 頂呱呱 (頂呱呱) dǐngguāguā [dīng2gwaa1gwaa1] / tip-top / excellent / first-rate / FO47037
- 頂骨 (頂骨) dǐnggǔ [dēng2gwat1] / parietal bone (top of the skull) /
- 頂罪 (頂罪) dǐngzuì [dīng2zeoi6] / to take the blame for sb else / to compensate for one's crime / to get charges dropped (by paying money etc) / FO50535
- 頂點 (頂点) dǐngdiǎn [dīng2dim2] / summit / peak / FO18530
- 頂崗 (頂岗) dǐnggāng / to replace sb on a work-shift / to substitute for / FO50534
- 頂峰 (頂峰) dǐngfēng [dēng2fung1] / peak / summit / fig. high point / masterpiece / FO17195
- 頂尖 (頂尖) dǐngjiān [dēng2zim1] / peak / apex / world best / number one / finest (competitors) / top (figures in a certain field) / FO15581
- 頂尖兒 (頂尖儿) dǐngjiānr / erhua variant of 頂尖 | 頂尖 [dīng3 jian1] /
- 頂尖級 (頂尖级) dǐngjiānjí [dēng2zim1kap1] / first class / top / world best /
- 頂牛兒 (頂牛儿) dǐngniúér / to push with the forehead / to lock horns / to be at loggerheads / FO41439
- 頂缸 (頂缸) dǐnggāng / to take the blame / to be a scapegoat / to carry the can /
- 頂拜 (頂拜) dǐngbài / to prostrate oneself / to kneel and bow the head (in submission, supplication, worship etc) /
- 頂用 (頂用) dǐngyòng [dēng2jung6] / to be of use / FO31273
- 頂包 (頂包) dǐngbāo [dīng2baau1] / to change packages /
- 頂角 (頂角) dǐngjiǎo [dīng2gok3] / angle at apex / summit angle / cusp / FO54758
- 頂名冒姓 (頂名冒姓) dǐngmíngmào xìng / to pretend to be sb else /
- 頂多 (頂多) dǐngduō [dīng2do1] / at most / at best / FO13277
- 頂風 (頂风) dǐngfēng [dēng2fung1] / to face into the wind / against the wind / fig. against the law / FO17135
- 頂風停止 (頂风停止) dǐngfēngtíngzhǐ [dēng2fung1ting4zi2] / to lie to (facing the wind) /
- 頂颯颯 (頂刮刮) dǐngguāguā / variant of 頂呱呱 | 頂呱呱 [dīng3 gua1 gua1] /
- 頂住 (頂住) dǐngzhù [dēng2zyu6] / to withstand / to stand up to /
- 頂針 (頂针) dǐngzhēn [dēng2zam1] / thimble / FO47038
- 頂級 (頂级) dǐngjí [dīng2kap1] / top-notch / first-rate / FO15773
- 頂謝 (頂谢) dǐngxiè / to bow in thanks /
- 頂讓 (頂让) dǐngràng / to sell (a business) / to replace (sb) /
- 頂部 (頂部) dǐngbù [dēng2bou6] / roof / topmost part / top (of tree, wall etc) / apex /
- 頂端 (頂端) dǐngduān [dīng2dyun1] / summit / peak / FO15970

頂補 (顶补) dǐngbǔ /to fill a vacancy /to substitute for /  
頂燈 (顶灯) dǐngdēng /top light (on mast, dome etc) /roof lamp / FO38447  
頂客 (顶客) dǐngkè /see 丁克 [ding1 ke4] /  
頂梁柱 (顶梁柱) dǐngliángzhù [deng2loeng4cyu5] /pillar /backbone / FO33503  
(顶) See 頂  
拜 bài /Japanese variant of 拜 [bai4] / U62DD Stroke(s)8  
擗 xiē [se2/sip3/sit3] U63F3 Stroke(s)12  
擗 péng [bong1/] /to propel a boat; to beat; kSemanticVariant 擗 U6337 Stroke(s)9  
捧 pěng [pung2/fung2] /to clasp /to cup the hands /to hold up with both hands /to offer (esp. in cupped hands) /to praise /to flatter / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2965 U6367 Stroke(s)11  
捧場 (捧场) pěngchǎng [pung2coeng4] /to cheer on (originally esp. as paid stooge) /to root for sb /to sing sb's praises /to flatter / TOCFL 流利級 FO20318  
捧花 pěnghuā / (wedding) bouquet /  
捧杯 pěngbēi [pung2bui1] /to win a championship /to come out top /to take the cup / FO42980  
捧托 pěngtuō [pung2tok3] /to hold up with both hands /  
捧到天上 pěngdàotiānshàng [pung2dou3tin1soeng6] /lit. to hold up to the skies /fig. to praise lavishly /  
捧上天 pěngshàngtiān [pung2soeng6tin1] /to praise to the skies /  
捧哏 pěnggēn [pung2gan1] /fall-guy /supporting role in comic dialog 對口相聲 | 对口相声 [dui4 kou3 xiang4 sheng1] / FO48084  
捧腹 pěngfù [pung2fuk1] /uproarious /hilarious /to split one's sides laughing /lit. to hold one's belly with both hands / FO47148  
捧腹大笑 pěngfúdàxiào [pung2fuk1daai6siu3] /uproarious /hilarious /to split one's sides laughing /lit. to hold one's belly with both hands /  
捧腹絕倒 (捧腹绝倒) pěngfùjué dǎo /doubled up with laughter /  
捧角 pěngjué [pung2gok3] /to praise an actor /adulation / FO34827  
捧角兒 (捧角儿) pěngjuér [pung2gok3ji4] /erhua variant of 捧角 [peng3 jue2] /  
捧殺 (捧杀) pěngshā /causing sb to fail due to excessive praise / FO53372  
捧讀 (捧读) pěngdú [pung2duk6] /to read (honorific: e.g. your distinguished article) / FO41758  
擗 zòu [zau3] /to beat up /to break to pieces / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11431 U63CD Stroke(s)12  
擗死 zòusǐ /to beat to death /  
擗 chōng [sung1] /pound; strike against; ram; (Cant.) to hit with the elbow U644F Stroke(s)14  
擗 dǎo U22DEC Stroke(s)17  
扞 (捍) hàn [hon6] /variant of 捍 [han4] / U625E(U634D) Stroke(s)6(10)  
扞 gǎn [hon6] /ward off, withstand, resist / U625E Stroke(s)6  
扞 kuáng [kong4/kwong4] U6282 Stroke(s)7  
搦 (弄) nòng /old variant of 弄 [nong4] / HSK4 FO1198 U6335(U5F04) Stroke(s)10(7)  
拭 shì [sik1] /to wipe / U62ED Stroke(s)9  
拭抹 shì mǒ [sik1mut3] /to swab /to wipe up with a mop /  
拭子 shì zǐ [sik1zi2] /swab /cotton pad /smear (for medical test) /  
拭除 shì chú [sik1ceoi4] /to wipe off /  
拭目 shì mù [sik1muk6] /to wipe one's eyes /fig. to remain vigilant /  
拭目以待 shì mù yǐ dài [sik1muk6ji5doi6] /lit. to wipe one's eyes and wait (idiom); to wait and see / FO24192  
拭目傾耳 (拭目倾耳) shì mù qīng ěr [sik1muk6king1ji5] /to watch and listen attentively /  
搆 gòu [gau3/kau3] /implicate /reach to / U6406 Stroke(s)13  
抹 mā [maat3/mut3] /to wipe / FO12828 U62B9 Stroke(s)8  
抹 mǒ [maat3/mut3] /to smear /to wipe /to erase /classifier for wisps of cloud, light-beams etc / FO3881 U62B9 Stroke(s)8  
抹 mò [maat3/mut3] /to plaster /to go around /to skirt / TOCFL 高階級 FO13680 U62B9 Stroke(s)8  
抹一鼻子灰 mǒ yī bí zǐ huī /lit. to rub one's nose with dust /to suffer a snub /to meet with a rebuff /  
抹去 mǒ qù [mut3heoi3] /to erase /  
抹茶 mǒ chá [mut3caa4] /green tea powder (Japanese: matcha) /  
抹布 mā bù [maat3bou3] /cleaning rag /also pr. [mo3 bu4] / FO21316  
抹不下臉 (抹不下脸) mǒ bù xià liǎn /to be unable to keep a straight face (idiom) /  
抹平 mǒ píng [maat3ping4] /to flatten /to level /to smooth out /  
抹刀 mǒ dāo [mut3dou1] /scraper /trowel /putty knife /  
抹黑 mǒ hēi [mut3hak1] /to discredit /to defame /to smear sb's name /to bring shame upon (oneself or one's family etc) /to blacken (e.g. commando's face for camouflage) /to black out or obliterate (e.g. censored words) / FO22743  
抹稀泥 mǒ xī ní /to try to gloss over things (idiom) / FO51080  
抹香鯨 (抹香鲸) mǒ xiāng jīng [maat3hoeng1king4] /sperm whale (Physeter macrocephalus) /cachalot /  
抹脖子 mǒ bó zǐ /to slit one's own throat /to commit suicide / FO32656  
抹胸 mǒ xiōng /old feminine garment, covering chest and abdomen /  
抹煞 mǒ shā [mut3saat3] /variant of 抹殺 | 抹杀 [mo3 sha1] /  
抹片 mǒ piàn [maat3pin3] /smear (used for medical test) (Tw) /  
抹殺 (抹杀) mǒ shā [mut3saat3] /to erase /to cover traces /to obliterate evidence /to expunge /to blot out /to suppress / HSK6 FO21006  
抹油 mǒ yóu [maat3jau4] /to anoint /  
抹 mèi [mui6] U62BA Stroke(s)8  
(抻) See 擗  
(抚) See 撫

玩 wán [wun6] /to consume /to exhaust /to play / U628F Stroke(s)7  
攙 (撵) niǎn [lin5] /to expel /to oust / FO11096 U6506(U64B5) Stroke(s)18(15)  
攙走 (撵走) niǎnzǒu [lin5zau2] /to drive out /to oust /  
攙出 (撵出) niǎnchū [lin5ceot1] /to expel /to drive out /to oust /  
(撵) See 攙  
攙 gui [kwai1] U646B Stroke(s)14  
扶 fú [fu4] /to support with the hand /to help sb up /to support oneself by holding onto something /to help / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3217 U6276 Stroke(s)7  
扶正壓邪 (扶正压邪) fúzhèngyāxié /to uphold good and suppress evil (idiom) /  
扶老攜幼 (扶老携幼) fú lǎo xié yòu [fu4lou5kwai4jau3] /taking everyone along, young and old /to look after the elderly and the young / FO27448  
扶輪社 (扶轮社) fú lún shè [fu4leon4se5] /Rotary Club /  
扶植 fú zhí [fu4zik6] /to foster /to support / FO15791  
扶欄 (扶栏) fú lán /handrail /  
扶梯 fú tí [fu4tai1] /ladder /staircase /escalator / FO24761  
扶持 fú chí [fu4ci4] /to help /to assist / FO3019  
扶搖直上 (扶摇直上) fú yáo zhí shàng [fu4jiu4zik6seng5] /to skyrocket /to get quick promotion in one's career / FO37881  
扶掄 fú yú /to raise high /to uphold /  
扶掖 fú yè [fu4jik6] /to support /to help / FO42901  
扶不起的阿斗 fú bù qǐ de ā dǒu /weak and inept person /hopeless case /  
扶弱抑強 (扶弱抑强) fú ruò yì qiáng [fu4joek6jik1koeng4] /to support the weak and restrain the strong (idiom); robbing the rich to help the poor /  
扶桑 fú sāng [fu4song1] /Fusang, mythical island of ancient literature, often interpreted as Japan /  
扶乩 fú jī [fu4gei1] /planchette writing /to do planchette writing /  
扶助 fú zhù [fu4zo6] /to assist / FO11145  
扶困濟危 (扶困济危) fú kùn jì wēi /see 濟危扶困 | 济危扶困 [ji4 wei1 fu2 kun4] /  
扶手 fú shǒu [fu4sau2] /handrail /armrest / FO19336  
扶手椅 fú shǒu yǐ [fu4sau2ji2] /armchair / FO51799  
扶犁 fú lí /to put one's hand to the plow / FO47348  
扶箕 fú jī [fu4gei1] /planchette writing (for taking dictation from beyond the grave) /Ouija board /  
扶危 fú wēi [fu4ngai4] /to help those in distress /  
扶危濟困 (扶危济困) fú wēi jì kùn [fu4ngai4zai3kwan3] /to help those in distress (idiom) / FO33254  
扶風 (扶风) fú fēng [fu4fung1] /Fufeng County in Baoji 寶雞 | 宝鸡 [Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /  
扶風縣 (扶风县) fú fēng xiàn /Fufeng County in Baoji 寶雞 | 宝鸡 [Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /  
扶他林 fú tā lín [fu4taa1lam4] /voltaren, a trade name for diclofenac sodium, a non-steroidal

anti-inflammatory drug used to reduce swelling and as pain-killer /  
扶餘 (扶余) fúyú [fu4jyu4] /Fuyu county in Songyuan 松原, Jilin /Pu'yo, Korean Buyeo (c. 200 BC-494 AD), ancient kingdom in north-east frontier region of China /  
扶餘 (扶餘) fúyú [fu4jyu4] /variant of 扶餘|扶余 Korean: Buyeo (c. 200 BC-494 AD), ancient kingdom in northeast frontier region of China /  
扶余縣 (扶余县) fúyúxiàn [fu4jyu4jyun6] /Fuyu county in Songyuan 松原, Jilin /  
扶貧 (扶贫) fúpín [fu4pan4] /assistance to the poor /poverty alleviation / FO2596  
扶貧濟困 (扶貧濟困) fúpínjìkùn [fu4pan4zai3kwan3] /to help the poor /alms-giving for the needy /to assist poor households or poor regions / FO13804  
扶綏 (扶绥) fúsuí [fu4seoi1] /Fusui county in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /  
扶綏縣 (扶绥县) fúsúixiàn [fu4seoi1jyun6] /Fusui county in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /  
扶養 (扶养) fúyǎng [fu4joeng5] /to foster /to bring up /to raise / FO25129  
扶清滅洋 (扶清滅洋) fúqīngmièyáng [fu4cing1mit6joeng4] /Support the Qing, annihilate the West! (Boxer rebellion slogan) /  
扶溝 (扶沟) fúgōu [fu4gau1] /Fugou county in Zhoukou 周口 [Zhou1 kou3], Henan /  
扶溝縣 (扶沟县) fúgōuxiàn /Fugou county in Zhoukou 周口 [Zhou1 kou3], Henan /  
搽 tiàn [tim3]to manipulate; a pricker for a lamp-wick U63AD Stroke(s)11  
(捷) See捷  
捷 jié [zit6] /Czech /Czech Republic /abbr. for 捷克 [jie2 ke4] / U6377 Stroke(s)11  
捷 jié [zit6] /victory /triumph /quick /nimble /prompt / U6377 Stroke(s)11  
捷達 (捷达) jiédá [jit6daat6] /Jetta (car produced by Volkswagen) /  
捷達航空貨運 (捷达航空货运) jiédáhángkōnghuòyùn /Jetta8 Airlines Cargo (based in Singapore) /  
捷報 (捷报) jiébào [zit6bou3] /report of success /report of a victory / FO17091  
捷報頻傳 (捷报频传) jiébàopínchuán [zit6bou3pan4cyun4] /victory reports pour in (idiom); news of success in an endless stream /  
捷克 jiékè [zit6hak1] /Czech /Czech Republic (from 1993) /Czechia /  
捷克斯洛伐克 jiékèsīluòfákè [zit6hak1si1lok6fat6hak1] /Republic of Czechoslovakia (1918-1992) /  
捷克共和國 (捷克共和国) jiékègònghéguó [zit6hak1gung6wo4gwok3] /Czech Republic /  
捷克人 jiékèrén [zit6hak1jan4] /Czech person /  
捷克語 (捷克语) jiékèyǔ [zit6hak1jyu5] /Czech (language) /  
捷爾梅茲 (捷尔梅兹) jiéěrméizī /Termez city in southeast Uzbekistan /  
捷爾任斯克 (捷尔任斯克) jiéěrrènsīkè [zit6ji5jam6si1hak1] /Dzerzhinsk, Russian city /  
捷足先登 jiézúxiāndēng [zit6zuk1sin1dang1] /the quick-footed climb up first (idiom) /the

early bird catches the worm /first come, first served / FO28731  
捷徑 (捷徑) jiéjīng [zit6ging3] /shortcut / FO15352  
捷豹 jiébào [zit6pau3] /Jaguar (car brand) /  
捷語 (捷语) jiéyǔ [zit6jyu5] /Czech language /  
捷運 (捷运) jiéyùn [zit6wan6] /rapid transit /subway / TOCFL 流利級  
捷安特 jiéāntè [zit6on1dak6] /Giant Manufacturing /  
拒 jù [keoi5] /to resist /to repel /to refuse / TOCFL 流利級 FO3806 U62D2 Stroke(s)7  
拒載 (拒载) jùzài [keoi5zoi3] /to refuse to take a passenger (of taxi) / FO51870  
拒捕 jùbǔ [keoi5bou6] /to resist arrest / FO41275  
拒接 jùjiē /to reject /to refuse to take a call /  
拒不接受 jùbùjiēshòu [keoi5bat1zip3sau6] /refusing to accept /  
拒收 jùshōu [keoi5sau1] /to reject /to refuse to accept / FO21912  
拒簽 (拒签) jùqiān [keoi5cim1] /to refuse (a visa application etc) /  
拒付 jùfù [keoi5fu6] /to refuse to accept a payment /to refuse to pay /to stop (a cheque or payment) / FO30824  
拒斥 jùchì [keoi5cik1] /to reject /  
拒絕 (拒绝) jùjué [keoi5zyut6] /to refuse /to decline /to reject / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1564  
拒腐防變 (拒腐防变) jùfǔfángbiàn /to fight corruption and forestall moral degeneration /  
拒之門外 (拒之门外) jùzhīménwài [keoi5zi1mun4ngoí6] /to lock one's door and refuse to see sb / FO20357  
(扛) See 擡  
扛 gāng [gong1/kong1] /to raise aloft with both hands / HSK6 FO5407 U625B Stroke(s)6  
扛 káng [gong1/kong1] /to carry on one's shoulder / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5407 U625B Stroke(s)6  
扛 zài /old variant of 在 [zai4] / U6257 Stroke(s)6  
振 chéng [caang4] U6381 Stroke(s)11  
(挂) See 掛  
撓 (撓) náo [naau4/naau5] /to scratch /to thwart /to yield / FO9452 U6493(U6320) Stroke(s)15(9)  
撓頭 (撓头) náo tóu [aau1tau4] /tricky /problematic /difficult /to scratch one's head (in puzzlement) / FO33659  
撓裂 (撓裂) náoliè [naau4lit6] /split due to repeated folding /flex crack /  
撓敗 (撓败) náobài [naau4baai6] /defeated /routed /crushed /  
撓曲 (撓曲) náoqū [naau4kuk1] /to bend /flexing /deflection /  
撓鉤 (撓钩) náo gōu [naau4gau1] /iron hook at the end a long pole / FO54406  
撓癢癢 (撓痒痒) náo yǎng yǎng /to tickle /  
撓率 (撓率) náolǜ [naau4leot6] /the torsion (of a space curve) /  
掛 (挂) guà [gwaa3] /to hang or suspend (from a hook etc) /to hang up (the phone) /to hang (computing) /to be worried or concerned /to make a phone call (dialect) /to register or record /to hitch /classifier for sets or clusters of objects / (slang) to kill /to die /to be finished /to fail (an exam) / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1029 U639B(U6302) Stroke(s)11(9)

掛馬 (挂马) guàmǎ /Trojan horse, to add malware to a website or program (computing) /  
掛職 (挂职) guàzhí [gwaa3zik1] /temporary assignment to a Chinese government or CPC post / FO12696  
掛蘭 (挂兰) guàlán [gwaa3laan4] /hanging orchid (Chlorophytum comosum) /bracket plant /  
掛麵 (挂面) guàmiàn [gwaa3min6] /pasta /noodles / FO28918  
掛機 (挂机) guàjī [gwaa3gei1] /to hang up (a phone) / FO45877  
掛擋 (挂挡) guàdǎng [gwaa3dong2] /to put into gear /to engage the gear /gear-change /  
掛在嘴上 (挂在嘴上) guàzài zuǐshàng [gwaa3zoi6zeoi2soeng6] /to pay lip service to /to keep mentioning (without doing anything) /to blather on about sth /  
掛在嘴邊 (挂在嘴边) guàzàizuǐbiān [gwaa3zoi6zeoi2bin1] /to keep saying (sth) over and over /  
掛礙 (挂碍) guà'ài /worry / FO48725  
掛曆 (挂历) guàlì [gwaa3lik6] /wall calendar / FO24563  
掛壁盒 (挂坠盒) guàzhuihé /locket /  
掛慮 (挂虑) guàlǜ [gwaa3leoi6] /to worry about / FO48350  
掛齒 (挂齿) guàchǐ /to mention (e.g. "don't mention it") / FO40138  
掛果 (挂果) guàguǒ / (of a tree) to bear fruit / FO27452  
掛號 (挂号) guàhào [gwaa3hou6] /to register (at a hospital etc) /to send by registered mail / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO16055  
掛號信 (挂号信) guàhàoxìn [kwaa3hou6seon3] /registered letter / TOCFL 高階級 FO38680  
掛號證 (挂号证) guàhàozhèng [gwaa3hou6zing3] /register card /  
掛毯 (挂毯) guàtǎn [gwaa3taam2] /tapestry / FO44973  
掛失 (挂失) guàshī /to report the loss of something / FO30388  
掛靠 (挂靠) guàkào [gwaa3kaau3] /to be affiliated with /to operate under the wing of /affiliation / FO18957  
掛牌 (挂牌) guàpái [gwaa3paai4] /lit. to hang up a plate /to open up for business /listed (on stock market) / FO6508  
掛帥 (挂帅) guàshuài [gwaa3seoi3] /to take command /to assume leadership /to dominate /over-emphasis /dominating over other considerations / FO15104  
掛帥的社會 (挂帅的社会) guàshuàideshèhuì [gwaa3seoi3dik1se5wui5] /a society in which that is regarded as all-important /  
掛住 (挂住) guàzhù [gwaa3zyu6] /to get caught (entangled) /to catch (on sth) /  
掛鎖 (挂锁) guàsuǒ [gwaa3so2] /padlock / FO50188  
掛鉤 (挂钩) guàgōu [gwaa3ngau1] /hook (on which to hang sth) /to couple /to link together /to establish contact with /hook /coupling links (e.g. between two railway coaches) / FO7330  
掛鉤兒 (挂钩儿) guàgōu'er /erhua variant of 掛鉤|挂钩 [gua4 gou1] /  
掛鏢 (挂鏢) guàliǎn /to complete the year's harvest /

掛鐘 (挂钟) guàzhōng [gwaa3zung1] /wall clock / FO27853  
掛彩 (挂彩) guàcǎi [gwaa3coi2] /to decorate for festive occasions /to be wounded in action / FO33393  
掛念 (挂念) guàniàn [gwaa3nim6] /concerned / FO20049  
掛斷 (挂断) guàduàn [gwaa3tyun5] /to hang up (a phone) / FO24562  
掛線 (挂线) guàxiàn /to hang up the phone / 掛好 (挂好) guàhǎo [gwaa3hou2] /to hang up properly (telephone, picture, clothes etc) / 掛旗 (挂旗) guàqí /vertical banner (for display at exhibitions, advertising hung from poles in the street etc) /  
掛心 (挂心) guàxīn /to worry /to be on one's mind / FO32244  
掛羊頭賣狗肉 (挂羊头卖狗肉) guà yáng tóu mài gǒu ròu [gwaa3joeng4tau4maai6gau2juk6] /lit. to hang a sheep's head while selling dog meat (idiom) /fig. to cheat /dishonest advertising /wicked deeds carried out under banner of virtue / FO42196  
掛懷 (挂怀) guàhuái [gwaa3waa4] /concerned /troubled /having sth on one's mind / FO51817  
持 chí [ci4] /to hold /to grasp /to support /to maintain /to persevere /to manage /to run (i.e. administer) /to control / TOCFL 流利級 FO1894 U6301 Stroke(s)9  
持羹簪筆 (持羹簪笔) chítúozānbǐ /to serve as a counselor (idiom) /  
持槍搶劫 (持枪抢劫) chíqiāngqiǎngjié [ci4coeng1coeng2gip3] /armed robbery / 持有 chíyǒu [ci4jau5] /to hold (passport, views etc) / FO6709  
持有人 chíyǒurén [ci4jau5jan4] /holder / 持不同政見 (持不同政见) chíbùtóngzhèngjiàn [ci4bat1tung4zing3gin3] /((politically) dissenting /dissident /  
持不同政見者 (持不同政见者) chíbùtóngzhèngjiànzhě [ci4bat1tung4zing3gin3ze2] /((political) dissident /  
持平 chípíng [ci4ping4] /to stay level (of exchange rate, market share etc) /fair /unbiased / TOCFL 流利級 FO13817  
持平之論 (持平之论) chípíngzhìlùn /fair argument /unbiased view /  
持刀 chídāo [ci4dou1] /to hold a knife /knife-wielding /  
持卡人 chíkǎrén [ci4kaa1jan4] /cardholder / 持國天 (持国天) chíguótiān /Dhritarashtra (one of the Four Heavenly Kings) /  
持重 chízhòng [ci4cung4zung6] /prudent /cautious /to be in charge of ritual ceremonies /to hold an important office / FO26316  
持久 chíjiǔ [ci4gau2] /lasting /enduring /persistent /permanent /protracted /endurance /persistence /to last long / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5430  
持久戰 (持久战) chíjiǔzhàn [ci4gau2zin3] /prolonged war /war of attrition / FO23739  
持久性毒劑 (持久性毒剂) chíjiǔxìngdújì [ci4gau2sing3duk6zai1] /persistent agent /

持續 (持续) chíxù [ci4zuk6] /to continue /to persist /sustainable /preservation / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1508  
持續時間 (持续时间) chíxùshíjiān /duration / 持續性植物狀態 (持续性植物状态) chíxùxìngzhíwùzhuàngtài /persistent vegetative state (medicine) /  
持續性植物人狀態 (持续性植物人状态) chíxùxìngzhíwùrénzhuàngtài [ci4zuk6sing3zik6mat6jan4zong6taa3] /persistent vegetative state /  
持之以恆 (持之以恒) chízhīyǐhéng [ci4zì1jì5hang4] /to pursue unremittingly (idiom); to persevere / FO13474  
持守 chíshǒu [ci4sau2] /maintain /guard / 持家 chíjiā [ci4gaa1] /to housekeep /house-keeping / FO37859  
擣 dǎo [dou2] /stir /to pound / U64E3 Stroke(s)17  
拮 jí é [git3] /antagonistic /laboring hard /pressed / U62EE Stroke(s)9  
拮据 jiéjū [git3geoi3] /hard pressed for money /in financial straits / FO20505  
擯 (扛) gāng [gong1] /old variant of 扛[gang1] / HSK6 FO5407 U6443(U625B) Stroke(s)13(6)  
擯 (擯) xié [git3/kit3] /to collect /Taiwan pr. [jie2] / U64F7(U64B7) Stroke(s)18(15)  
擷取 (擷取) xiéqǔ [kit3ceoi2] /to pick /to select /to take /to capture (data) /to acquire /to pick up (a signal) / FO34869  
(擷) See 擷  
擡 tái /variant of 抬[tai2] / U64E1 Stroke(s)17  
擡舉 (抬举) táiju /to praise /to promote (as a favour) / FO23613  
掙 (掙) yà [aa3] /attach /brandish /hold / U6397(U631C) Stroke(s)11(9)  
拷 kǎo [haau2] /to beat /to flog /to examine under torture / FO20314 U62F7 Stroke(s)9  
拷花 kǎohuā [haau2faa1] /to emboss / 拷打 kǎodǎ [haau2daa2] /to beat /to flog / FO27862  
拷掠 kǎolüè /to torture /  
拷貝 (拷贝) kǎobèi [haau2bui3] /copy /to copy (loanword) / FO23491  
拷問 (拷问) kǎowèn [haau2man6] /to question via torture / FO24239  
佬 lǎo /round-bottomed wicker basket /((dialect) /to lift /to carry on one's shoulder / U39EF Stroke(s)9  
搯 zhī [zi1] /prop up / U6418 Stroke(s)13  
搯 kè [hap1] /to strike /to take in the hand / U6415 Stroke(s)13  
撻 (撻) tà [taat3] /flog /rapid / U64BB(U631E) Stroke(s)15(9)  
揀 yè /erroneous variant of 揀[ye4] / U6359 Stroke(s)10  
擱 shàn [sin6] /to cut down /mow / U6472 Stroke(s)14  
擡 liǎn [lin5] /to transport /to remove to take / U6459 Stroke(s)13  
擣 (转) tuán [tyun4] /to roll up into a ball with one's hands /spiral /circle /variant of 團|团 [tuán2] / U6476(U629F) Stroke(s)14(7)  
擣風 (转风) tuánfēng /to rise very quickly / 擣飯 (转饭) tuánfàn /to roll rice balls / 擣沙 (转沙) tuánshā /lacking in cohesion and unity of purpose /

搏 bó [bok3] /to fight /to combat /to seize / FO11464 U640F Stroke(s)13  
搏擊 (搏击) bójī [bok3gik1] /to fight, esp. with hands /wrestling (as a sport) /to wrestle /to wrestle (against fate, with a problem etc) /to capture prey / FO15624  
搏鬥 (搏斗) bó dòu [bok3dau3] /to wrestle /to fight /to struggle / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10423  
搏戰 (搏战) bózhàn [bok3zin3] /to fight /to struggle /to wage war / FO39047  
搏髀 bó bǐ [bok3bei2] /to beat time by slapping one's thighs /  
搏動 (搏动) bó dòng [bok3dung6] /beat rhythmically /throb /pulsate / FO34583  
搏殺 (搏杀) bóshā [bok3saat3] /fighting /killing / FO29498  
摳 yà [aat1/aat3] /to eradicate /to pull up / U63E0 Stroke(s)12  
摳苗助長 (摳苗助长) yàmiáo zhùzhǎng [aat3miu4zo6zoeng2] /see 拔苗助长|拔苗助长[ba2 miao2 zhu4 zhang3] / FO47872  
捂 wǔ [wu2] /to enclose /to cover with the hand (one's eyes, nose or ears) /to cover up (an affair) /contrary /to contradict / FO8521 U6342 Stroke(s)10  
摳 (抠) kōu [kau1] /to dig out /to pick out (with one's fingers) /to carve /to cut /to study meticulously /to lift one's clothes /stingy /miserly / FO12457 U6473(U62A0) Stroke(s)14(7)  
摳門兒 (抠门儿) kōuménr [kau1mun4ji4] /((dialect) stingy / FO44446  
摳字眼 (抠字眼) kōuzìyǎn /to be fastidious about phrasing, diction, or choice of words / 摳字眼兒 (抠字眼儿) kōuzìyǎnr /erhua variant of 摳字眼|抠字眼[kou1 zi4 yan3] /  
搵 (搵) lǎn /variant of 攪[lan3] / U3A5C(U3A2B) Stroke(s)17(13)  
攪 (搅) lǎn [laam5] /to monopolize /to seize /to take into one's arms /to embrace /to fasten (with a rope etc) /to take on (responsibility etc) /to canvass / FO8226 U652C(U63FD) Stroke(s)24(12)  
攪鑿澄清 (搅鑿澄清) lǎnpèichéngqīng /to assume one's post with the aspiration of bringing about peace and order to the nation (idiom) /  
搵 là [naa2] /old variant of 攪[la4] / U63E6 Stroke(s)12  
搵子 lázi /((dialect) glass bottle /  
攪 là /to destroy /to rip /to tear open / U650B Stroke(s)19  
攪 nǎng [nong5] /to fend off /to stab / FO47139 U652E Stroke(s)25  
柯 hē [ho1] U62B2 Stroke(s)8  
標 biāo [piu1] /sign /to signal / FO46098 U647D Stroke(s)14  
標 piǎo [piu1] /to fall / FO46098 U647D Stroke(s)14  
擲 dǎn [taam2] /to dust / U64A2 Stroke(s)15  
擲 qiān /old variant of 遷|迁[qian1] / U62EA Stroke(s)9  
揀 (拣) jiǎn [gaan2] /to choose /to pick /to sort out /to pick up / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6408 U63C0(U62E3) Stroke(s)12(8)  
揀起 (拣起) jiǎnqǐ [gaan2hei2] /to pick up / 揀選 (拣选) jiǎnxuǎn [gaan2syun2] /to select /to sort out / FO40384

揀佛燒香 ( 拣佛烧香 ) jiǎnfóshāoxiāng  
 [gaan2fat6siu1hoeng1] /to choose which  
 Buddha to burn incense to (idiom); fig. to  
 curry favor from the right person /  
 揀信室 ( 拣信室 ) jiǎnxìnshì [gaan2seon3sat1]  
 /mail sorting office /  
 揀飲擇食 ( 拣饮择食 ) jiǎnyǐnzéshí  
 [gaan2jam2zaak6sik6] /to choose one's food  
 carefully /to be picky /  
 捕 bǔ [bou6] /to catch /to seize /to capture /  
 TOCFL 高階級 FO5370 U6355 Stroke(s)10  
 捕頭 ( 捕头 ) bǔtóu [bou6tau4] /constable /  
 捕捉 bǔzhuō [bou6zuk1] /to catch /to seize /to  
 capture / HSK6 FO8489  
 捕撈 ( 捕捞 ) bǔlāo [bou6laau4] /to fish for  
 (aquatic animals and plants) /to catch /  
 FO9498  
 捕虜岩 ( 捕虏岩 ) bǔlǔyán [bou6lou5ngaam4]  
 /xenolith (geology) /  
 捕蟲葉 ( 捕虫叶 ) bǔchóngyè [bou6cung4jip6]  
 /insect-catching leaf /  
 捕手 bǔshǒu [bou6sau2] /catcher /  
 捕魚 ( 捕鱼 ) bǔyú [bou6jyu2] /to catch fish /to  
 fish /  
 捕鯨 ( 捕鲸 ) bǔjīng [bou6king4] /whaling /  
 捕鯨船 ( 捕鲸船 ) bǔjīngchuán [bou6king4syun4]  
 /whaler /whale catcher /  
 捕風捉影 ( 捕风捉影 ) bǔfēngzhuōyǐng  
 [bou6fung1zuk1jing2] /lit. chasing the wind  
 and clutching at shadows (idiom); fig. ground-  
 less accusations /to act on hearsay evidence /  
 FO29089  
 捕鼠器 bǔshǔqì [bou6syu2hei3] /mousetrap /  
 捕鳥蛛 ( 捕鸟蛛 ) bǔniǎozhū /tarantula /  
 捕俘 bǔfú [bou6fu1] /to capture enemy person-  
 nel (for intelligence purposes) /  
 捕獲 ( 捕获 ) bǔhuò [bou6wok6] /to catch /to  
 capture /to seize / FO15853  
 捕獵 ( 捕猎 ) bǔliè [bou6lip6] /hunting / FO29716  
 捕殺 ( 捕杀 ) bǔshā [bou6saat3] /to hunt and kill  
 (an animal or fish) / FO20077  
 捕拿 bǔná [bou6naa4] /to arrest /to capture /to  
 catch / FO48633  
 捕禽人 bǔqín rén [bou6kam4jan4] /bird-catcher  
 /fowler /  
 捕食 bǔshí [bou6sik6] /to prey on /to catch and  
 feed on /to hunt for food / FO18709  
 柄 bǐng /old variant of 秉 [bing3] /variant of 柄  
 [bing3] /handle /shaft / U62A6 Stroke(s)8  
 技 jì [gei6] /skill / U6280 Stroke(s)7  
 技工 jìgōng [gei6gung1] /mechanic / FO11457  
 技嘉 jìjiā [gei6gaa1] /GIGABYTE Technology Co.,  
 Ltd. /  
 技巧 jìqiǎo [gei6haau2] /skill /technique / HSK6  
 TOCFL 進階級 FO4715  
 技職 ( 技职 ) jìzhí [gei6zik1] /technical and voca-  
 tional (education) /  
 技藝 ( 技艺 ) jìyì [gei6ngai6] /skill /art / TOCFL 流  
 利級 FO8992  
 技倆 ( 伎俩 ) jìliǎng [gei6loeng5] /trick /scheme  
 /ploy /tactic /stratagem /gimmick /ruse  
 /trickery /skill /usually written 伎倆 | 伎俩 /  
 技師 ( 技师 ) jìshī [gei6si1] /technician /technical  
 expert / FO11924  
 技術 ( 技术 ) jìshù [gei6seot6] /technology /tech-  
 nique /skill /CL:門 | 门 [men2], 種 | 种 [zhong3],  
 項 | 项 [xiang4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO431

措手 cuòshǒu [cou3sau2] /to deal with /to manage /to proceed /  
措手不及 cuòshǒubùjí [cou3sau2bat1kap6] /no time to deal with it (idiom); caught unprepared / FO20899  
措舉 (措舉) cuòjǔ [cou3geoi2] /move /measure /step (to some end) /  
措辭 (措辭) cuòcí [cou3ci4] /wording /way of expressing something /turn of phrase /diction / FO23360  
措辭強硬 (措辭強硬) cuòcíqiángyìng [cou3ci4koeng4ngaang6] /strongly-worded /  
措詞 (措詞) cuòcí [cou3ci4] /wording /way of expressing something /turn of phrase /diction /  
措施 cuòshī [cou3si1] /measure /step /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1033  
措辦 (措辦) cuòbàn [cou3baan6] /to plan /to administer /  
措意 cuòyì [cou3ji3] /to pay attention to /  
措美 cuòměi [cou3mei5] /Comai county, Tibetan: Mtsho smad rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
措美縣 (措美县) cuòměixiàn /Comai county, Tibetan: Mtsho smad rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
攤 (攤) tān [taan1] /to spread out /vendor's stand / HSK6 FO4415 U6524(U644A) Stroke(s)22(13)  
攤頭 (攤頭) tāntóu [taan1tau4] /a vendor's stall /  
攤黃菜 (攤黃菜) tānhuángcài / (dialect) scrambled eggs /  
攤薄 (攤薄) tānbó [taan1bok6] /dilution /  
攤薄後每股盈利 (攤薄後每股盈利) tānbóhòuměigǔyìnglì [taan1bok6hau6mui5gu2jing4lei6] /diluted earnings per share /  
攤檔 (攤檔) tāndǎng [taan1dong3] / (dialect) vendor's stall / FO45703  
攤提 (攤提) tāntí [taan1tai4] /to amortize /amortization /  
攤擋 (攤擋) tāndǎng /see 攤檔|攤檔[taan1 dang4] /  
攤子 (攤子) tānzi [taan1zi2] /booth /vendor's stall /organizational structure /scale of operations / TOCFL 高階級 FO12024  
攤曬 (攤晒) tānshài [taan1sai3] /to lay sth out to dry /  
攤販 (攤販) tānfàn [taan1faan3] /stall-keeper /peddler / FO22335  
攤開 (攤開) tānkāi [taan1hoi1] /to spread out /to unfold /  
攤點 (攤點) tāndiǎn [taan1dim2] /place for a vendor's stall / FO16043  
攤兒 (攤兒) tānr /erhua variant of 攤|攤[taan1] /  
攤牌 (攤牌) tānpái [taan1pai2] /to lay one's cards on the table / FO32563  
攤售 (攤售) tānshòu [taan1sau6] /to set up stall /  
攤位 (攤位) tānwèi [taan1wai2] /vendor's booth / TOCFL 流利級 FO11751  
攤錢 (攤錢) tānqián /to bear part of the cost /  
攤銷 (攤銷) tānxiāo [taan1siu1] /to amortize /amortization /

攤雞蛋 (攤雞蛋) tānjīdàn [taan1gai1daan2] /scrambled eggs /  
攤商 (攤商) tānshāng [taan1soeng1] /stall-keeper /street peddler /  
攤派 (攤派) tānpài [taan1pai3] /to distribute proportionately /to share out / FO9933  
攪 guàng [gwong3/gong3] U6497 Stroke(s)14  
撒 sā [saat3] /to let go /to cast /to let loose /to discharge /to give expression to / FO2467 U6492 Stroke(s)15  
撒 sǎ [saat3] /to scatter /to sprinkle /to spill / TOCFL 流利級 FO12197 U6492 Stroke(s)15  
撒馬爾幹 (撒马尔干) sāmǎěrgàn [saat3maa5ji5gon3] /Samarkand, city in Uzbekistan /also written 撒馬爾罕|撒马尔罕 /  
撒馬爾罕 (撒马尔罕) sāmǎěrhǎn [saat3maa5ji5hon2] /Samarkand, city in Uzbekistan /  
撒都該人 (撒都该人) sādūgāirén [saat3dou1goi1jan4] /Sadducees /  
撒賴 (撒賴) sālài [saat3lai6] /to make a scene /to raise hell / FO48110  
撒西米 sǎxīmǐ /sashimi (loanword) /  
撒克遜 (撒克逊) sǎkèxùn [saat3hak1seon3] /Saxon (people) /  
撒克遜人 (撒克逊人) sǎkèxùn rén [saat3hak1seon3jan4] /Saxon (people) /  
撒切爾 (撒切尔) sāqiè'ěr [saat3cit3ji5] /Thatcher (name) /Baroness Thatcher or Margaret Thatcher (1925-2013), British conservative politician, prime minister 1979-1990 /  
撒切爾夫人 (撒切尔夫人) sāqiè'ěrfūren [saat3cit3ji5fu1jan4] /Mrs Thatcher /Baroness Thatcher or Margaret Thatcher (1925-2013), British conservative politician, prime minister 1979-1990 /  
撒丁島 (撒丁岛) sādīngdǎo /Sardinia /  
撒播 sǎbō [saat3bo3] /to sow (seeds by scattering) /scatter sowing / FO40208  
撒拉 sāla [saat3lai1] /Salar ethnic group of Qinghai province /  
撒拉鐵 (撒拉铁) sǎlātiě [saat3lai1tit3] /Shealtiel (son of Jeconiah) /  
撒拉語 (撒拉语) sǎlāyǔ [saat3lai1jyu5] /Salar, language of Salar ethnic group of Qinghai province /  
撒拉族 sǎlāzú [saat3lai1zuku6] /Salar ethnic group of Qinghai province / FO43007  
撒爾孟 (撒尔孟) sāěrmèng [saat3ji5maang6] /Salmon (name) /  
撒尿 sāniào [saat3niu6] /to pass water /to piss /to urinate /to wee wee / FO20666  
撒迦利亞 (撒迦利亚) sājiāliyà [saat3gaa1lei6aa3] /Zechariah (name) /Zechariah (Old Testament prophet) /  
撒迦利亞書 (撒迦利亚书) sājiāliyàshū [saat3gaa1lei6aa3syu1] /Book of Zechariah /  
撒督 sǎdū [saat3duk1] /Zadok (son of Azor and father of Achim in Matthew 1:13) /  
撒旦 sādàn [saat3daan3] /Satan or Shaitan / FO45084  
撒野 sāyě [saat3je5] /to display shockingly bad behavior /to behave atrociously / FO31432  
撒門 (撒门) sǎmén [saat3mun4] /Salmon (son of Nashon) /  
撒嚙掙 (撒吃掙) sāyìzhēng [saat3ngai6zang1] /somniaquy /to talk or act in one's sleep /sleep-walking /

撒哈拉 sǎhālā [saat3haa1lai1] /Sahara /  
撒哈拉以南 sǎhālāyínán [saat3haa1lai1ji5naam4] /sub-Saharan /  
撒哈拉以南非洲 sǎhālāyínánfēizhōu [saat3haa1lai1ji5naam4fei1zau1] /Sub-Saharan Africa /  
撒哈拉沙漠 sǎhālāshāmò [saat3haa1lai1saa1mok6] /Sahara Desert /  
撒羅滿 (撒罗满) sāluómǎn [saat3lo4mun5] /Solomon (name) /  
撒母耳紀下 (撒母耳纪下) sāmǔěrjìxià [saat3mou5ji5gei3haa6] /Second book of Samuel /  
撒母耳紀上 (撒母耳纪上) sāmǔěrjìshàng [saat3mou5ji5gei3soeng6] /First book of Samuel /  
撒母耳記下 (撒母耳记下) sāmǔěrjìxià [saat3mou5ji5gei3haa6] /Second book of Samuel /  
撒母耳記上 (撒母耳记上) sāmǔěrjìshàng [saat3mou5ji5gei3soeng6] /First book of Samuel /  
撒氣 (撒气) sāqì [saat3hei3] /to leak (of air) /to go flat (of a tire) /to vent one's anger / FO43502  
撒手 sāshǒu [saat3sau2] /to let go of sth /to give up / FO17697  
撒手不管 sāshǒubùguǎn /to stand aside and do nothing (idiom) /to take no part in /  
撒手閉眼 (撒手闭眼) sāshǒubìyǎn /to have nothing further to do with a matter (idiom) /  
撒手鐮 (撒手镰) sāshǒujiǎn [saat3sau2gaan2] /to play one's trump card / FO47805  
撒手人寰 sāshǒurénhuán /to leave one's mortal frame (idiom) /to die /  
撒種 (撒种) sāzhǒng [saat3zung2] /to sow seeds / FO49215  
撒科打諢 (撒科打诨) sākēdǎhùn [saat3fo1daa2wan6] /to intersperse comic dialog (as they do in operas) /  
撒腿 sātuǐ [saat3toi2] /to take to one's heels /to scamper / FO28396  
撒腳 (撒脚) sājiǎo [saat3goek3] /to run off /to beat it /  
撒然 sārán [saat3jin4] /sudden /  
撒旦 sādàn [saat3daan6] /variant of 撒旦[Sa1 dan4], Satan or Shaitan /  
撒網 (撒网) sāwǎng [saat3mong5] /to throw a net / FO35866  
撒網捕風 (撒网捕风) sāwǎngbǔfēng /lit. the wind cannot be caught in a net /to waste one's effort (idiom) /  
撒嬌 (撒娇) sājiāo [saat3giu1] /to act like a spoiled child /to throw a tantrum /to act coquettishly / FO16776  
撒謊 (撒谎) sāhuǎng [saat3fong2] /to tell lies / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12570  
撒丫子 sāyāzi [saat3aa1zi2] / (dialect) to rush off /to scamper off double-quick /to take to one's heels /to make oneself scarce /  
撒酒瘋 (撒酒疯) sājiǔfēng [saat3zau2fung1] /to get drunk and act crazy /roaring drunk / FO53397  
撒潑 (撒泼) sāpō [saat3put3] /to make an unreasonable scene / FO41321  
扯 yè [jit6] /to pull /to drag /to join together /oar / U62B4 Stroke(s)8

揀 shé [sip3] /sort out divining stalks / U63F2 Stroke(s)12  
 拱 gǒng [gung2] /to cup one's hands in salute /to surround /to arch /to dig earth with the snout /arched / FO7716 U62F1 Stroke(s)9  
 拱形 gǒngxíng [gung2jǐng4] /arch / FO32619  
 拱壩 (拱坝) gǒngbà [gung2baa3] /an arch dam / FO50962  
 拱墩 gǒngdūn [gung2dan2] /pillar of a vault / 拱橋 (拱桥) gǒngqiáo [gung2kiu4] /arch bridge / FO27108  
 拱柱 gǒngzhù [gung2cyu5] /pillar of a vault / 拱頂 (拱顶) gǒngdǐng [gung2deng2] /an arched roof /a dome /a vault / FO45565  
 拱抱 gǒngbào [gung2pou5] /to enfold /to encircle /  
 拱璧 gǒngbì [gung2bik1] /a flat round jade ornament with a hole at the center /fig. a treasure /  
 拱墅 gǒngshù /Gongshu district of Hangzhou city 杭州市[Hang2zhou1shi4], Zhejiang / 拱墅區 (拱墅区) gǒngshùqū /Gongshu district of Hangzhou city 杭州市[Hang2zhou1shi4], Zhejiang /  
 拱門 (拱门) gǒngmén [gung2mun4] /arched door / FO32752  
 拱狀 (拱状) gǒngzhuàng [gung2zong6] /arch /vault /arched /  
 拱手 gǒngshǒu [gung2sau2] /to cup one's hands in obeisance or greeting /fig. submissive / FO11195  
 拱手相讓 (拱手相让) gǒngshǒuxiāngràng /to bow and give way (idiom) /to surrender sth readily /  
 拱手旁觀 (拱手旁观) gǒngshǒupángguān /to watch from the sidelines and do nothing (idiom) /  
 拱衛 (拱卫) gǒngwèi [gung2wai6] /to surround and protect / FO41007  
 拱度 gǒngdù [gung2dou6] /arched /convex curve surface /camber (slightly arched road surface) /  
 拱廊 gǒngláng [gung2long4] /triforium (gallery of arches above side-aisle vaulting in the nave of a church) /  
 拱肩 gǒngjiān [gung2gin1] /a spandrel (wall filling the shoulder between two neighboring arches) /  
 拱道 gǒngdào [gung2dou6] /archway /  
 槓 chēn /to beat /to winnow / U6437 Stroke(s)13  
 擲 diān [din1] /to fall /to stamp (one's foot) /to toss /to throw / U6527 Stroke(s)22  
 擀 gǎn [gon2] /to roll (dough etc) / FO24635 U64C0 Stroke(s)16  
 擀麵杖 (擀面杖) gǎnmiànzhàng /rolling pin / FO38463  
 攆 xiāo U22E33 Stroke(s)19  
 擗 nǎn [naam3/naam5]/(Cant.) to measure a distance with the extended thumb and forefinger or middle finger U63C7 Stroke(s)12  
 摸 mō [mo2] /to feel with the hand /to touch /to stroke /to grope /to steal /to abstract / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2016 U6478 Stroke(s)13  
 摸 mó [mo2] /variant of 摹[mo2] / HSK5 FO2016 U6478 Stroke(s)13  
 摸著石頭過河 (摸着石头过河) mōzheshítóuguòhé /to wade the river by groping for stones (idiom) /to advance step by step /to feel one's way around /  
 摸索 mōsuo [mo2sok3] /to feel about /to grope about /to fumble /to do things slowly / HSK6 FO7156  
 摸排 mōpái [mo2pai4] /thorough search / 摸石頭過河 (摸石头过河) mōshítóuguòhé /lit. crossing the river by feeling for stones /improvise by trial-and-error /move cautiously / 摸不著 (摸不着) mōbuzháo /unable to clearly understand (a situation etc) /  
 摸不著頭腦 (摸不着头脑) mōbuzhátóunǎo [mo2bat1zoe6ktau4nou5] /to be unable to make any sense of the matter /to be at a loss /  
 摸吧 mōbā /touch bar (hostess bar that allows physical contact) /  
 摸黑 mōhēi [mo2hak1] /to grope about in the dark /  
 摸脈 (摸脉) mōmài [mo2mak6] /to feel sb's pulse /  
 摸魚 (摸鱼) mōyú /to catch fish / (fig.) to loaf on the job /to be slack /to take it easy /  
 摸象 mōxiàng [mo2zoe6] /to touch an elephant (of proverbial blind people) /  
 摸牌 mōpái /to draw a tile (at mahjong) /to play mahjong /  
 摸爬滾打 (摸爬滚打) mōpágǔndǎ /to go through arduous training or hard work / FO24334  
 摸彩 mōcǎi [mo2coi2] /to draw lots /raffle /lottery / FO52358  
 摸八圈 mōbāquān /to play mahjong /  
 搗 gé [kat6] /scrape / U64D6 Stroke(s)15  
 描 miáo [miu4] /depict /to trace (a drawing) /to copy /to touch up / FO13491 U63CF Stroke(s)11  
 描摹 miáomó [miu4mou4] /to describe /to portray / FO24134  
 描述 miáoshù [miu4seot6] /to describe /description / TOCFL 流利級 FO4676  
 描畫 (描画) miáohuà [miu4waak6] /to draw /to describe / FO25273  
 描圖 (描图) miáotú [miu4tou4] /to trace / FO51077  
 描金 miáojīn [miu4gam1] /to outline in gold / FO34349  
 描紅 (描红) miáohóng [miu4hung4] /to trace over red characters (as a method of learning to write) / FO45339  
 描繪 (描绘) miáohuì [miu4kui1] /to describe /to portray / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5289  
 描寫 (描写) miáoxiě [miu4se2] /to describe /to depict /to portray /description / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3247  
 擦 sà /preceding / U6503 Stroke(s)17  
 攬 huò [faa6] /trap / U64ED Stroke(s)16  
 搭 dā [daap3] /to put up /to build (scaffolding) /to hang (clothes on a pole) /to connect /to join /to arrange in pairs /to match /to add /to throw in (resources) /to take (boat, train) / HSK6 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2534 U642D Stroke(s)12  
 搭理 dāli [daap3lei5] /variant of 答理[da1li5] / FO23165  
 搭載 (搭载) dāzài [daap3zoi3] /to transport (people, a payload etc) / FO22398  
 搭幫 (搭帮) dābāng [daap3bong1] /to travel together /thanks to / FO47949  
 搭趂 dāshàn /variant of 搭訕|搭讪[da1shan4] /  
 搭車 (搭车) dāchē [daap3ce1] /to ride (in a vehicle) /to get a lift /to hitch-hike / FO18608  
 搭輕鐵 (搭轻铁) dāqīngtiě /Hong Kong LRT /  
 搭連 (搭连) dālián /to bridge over /colligation (linguistics) /  
 搭連 (搭连) dālián /variant of 搭襪|搭袜[da1lian5] /  
 搭配 dāpèi [daap3pei3] /to pair up /to match /to arrange in pairs /to add sth into a group / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11852  
 搭蓋 (搭盖) dāgài [daap3goi3] /to build (esp. with simple materials) /to knock together (a temporary shed) /to rig up / FO45837  
 搭茬 dāchá [daap3ci4] /to respond /  
 搭茬兒 (搭茬儿) dāchár / [daap3ci4ji4] /erhua variant of 搭茬[da1cha2] /  
 搭檔 (搭档) dādàng [daap3dong3] /to cooperate /partner / HSK6 FO18498  
 搭把手 dābǎshǒu /to help out /  
 搭把手兒 (搭把手儿) dābǎshǒur /erhua variant of 搭把手[da1ba3shou3] /  
 搭扣 dākòu [daap3kau3] /a buckle or fastener for clothing that does not use a button and buttonhole (e.g. the buckle on metal wrist-watches) / FO52184  
 搭擋 (搭挡) dādàng /variant of 搭檔|搭档[da1dang4] /  
 搭拉 dāla /variant of 耷拉[da1la5] /  
 搭接 dājiē [daap3zip3] /to join /to connect up /  
 搭接片 dājiēpiàn [daap3zipin3] /buckle /connector /overlapping joint /  
 搭救 dājiù [daap3gau3] /rescue / FO26517  
 搭建 dājiàn [daap3gin3] /to build (esp. with simple materials) /to knock together (a temporary shed) /to rig up / FO8318  
 搭架子 dājiàzi [daap3gaa3zi2] /to put up scaffolding /to build a framework /to launch an enterprise / FO49042  
 搭背 dābèi [daap3bui3] /harness pad (on draught animal) /  
 搭桌 dāzhuō [daap3coek3] /charity performance (theater in former times) /  
 搭咕 dāgū [daap3gu1] /to connect /to discuss /  
 搭嘴 dāzuǐ [daap3zeoi2] /to answer /  
 搭界 dājiè [daap3gaa3] /an interface /to relate with /to affiliate / FO36969  
 搭當 (搭当) dādàng /variant of 搭檔|搭档[da1dang4] /  
 搭乘 dāchéng [daap3sing4] /to ride as a passenger /to travel by (car, plane etc) / FO17331  
 搭膊 dābō [daap3bok3] /shoulder bag /  
 搭腰 dāyāo [daap3jiu1] /harness pad (on draught animal) /  
 搭腳手架 (搭脚手架) dājiǎoshǒujià [daap3goek3sau2gaa3] /to put up scaffolding /  
 搭腔 dāqiāng [daap3hong1] /to answer /to respond /to converse / FO32362  
 搭便 dābiàn [daap3bin6] /at one's convenience /in passing /  
 搭便車 (搭便车) dābiànchē [daap3bin6ce1] /to hitch a ride /  
 搭白 dābái [daap3baak6] /to answer /



搭伴 dābàn [daap3bun6] /travel with another /accompany another / FO45534  
 搭伙 dāhuǒ [daap3fo2] /to join up with sb /to become partner /to take meals regularly in cafeteria / FO36115  
 搭街坊 dājiēfāng [daap3gaa1fong1] /to become neighbors /  
 搭鉤 (搭钩) dāgōu [daap3gau1] /a hook /to make contact with sb /  
 搭坐 dāzuò [daap3co5] /to travel by /to ride on /  
 搭縫 (搭缝) dāfèng [daap3fung6] /overlaid seam /  
 搭訕 (搭讪) dāshàn [daap3saan3] /to hit on someone /to strike up a conversation /to start talking to end an awkward silence or embarrassing situation / FO16944  
 搭話 (搭话) dāhuà [daap3waa6] /to talk /to get into conversation with /to send word / FO24041  
 搭調 (搭调) dādiào [daap3diu6] /to match /in tune /reasonable /  
 搭肩 dājiān [daap3gin1] /to help lift up onto one's shoulders /to stand on sb's shoulder / FO53664  
 搭襪 (搭袜) dālián /variant of 襪 襪 [da1lian5] /  
 搭補 (搭补) dābǔ [daap3bou2] /to subsidize /to make up (deficit) /  
 搽 chá [caa4] /to apply (ointment, powder) /to smear /to paint on / FO22978 U643D Stroke(s)12  
 (搽) See 搽  
 (搽) See 搽  
 搯 jiàn [zeon3] /shake /stick into /strike / U6422 Stroke(s)13  
 (搯) See 搯  
 搯 zhā [zaa1] /to stretch fingers out / U63F8 Stroke(s)12  
 捺 bó [but6] U632C Stroke(s)10  
 (捺) See 捺  
 拽 dèn [dan6] /to yank /to pull tight / FO54201 U627D Stroke(s)7  
 擲 yé /old variant of 擲 [ye2] / U6353 Stroke(s)9  
 批 pī [pai1] /to ascertain /to act on /to criticize /to pass on /classifier for batches, lots, military flights /tier (for the ranking of universities and colleges) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO496 U6279 Stroke(s)7  
 批示 pīshì [pai1si6] /to write comments on a report submitted by a subordinate /written comments from a superior / FO6309  
 批駁 (批驳) pībó [pai1bok3] /to criticize /to refute / FO20021  
 批轉 (批转) pīzhuǎn [pai1zyun2] /to approve and forward /to endorse /stamp "approved for distribution" / FO21766  
 批覆 pīfù [pai1fuk1] /to give an official response /  
 批薩 (批萨) pīsà /pizza (loanword) /  
 批蕩 (批荡) pīdàng [pai1dong6] /cement-sand wall plaster /  
 批捕 pībǔ [pai1bou6] /to authorize an arrest / FO19679  
 批頰 (批颊) pījiá [pai1gaap3] /to slap sb's cheeks /  
 批匯 (批汇) pīhuì [pai1wui6] /to approve use of foreign currency /

批改 pīgǎi [pai1goi2] /to mark (homework, exam scripts etc) /to correct and criticize (an article) /to check /to correct /a correction (to a piece of writing) / FO26629  
 批發 (批发) pīfā [pai1faat3] /wholesale /bulk trade /distribution / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4673  
 批發業 (批发业) pīfāyè [pai1faat3jip6] /wholesale business /bulk trade /  
 批發價 (批发价) pīfājià [pai1faat3gaa3] /wholesale price /  
 批發商 (批发商) pīfāshāng [pai1faat3soeng1] /a wholesale business /distributor /  
 批鬥 (批斗) pīdòu [pai1dau3] /during the cultural revolution) to criticize and denounce sb publicly for their errors (often imaginary) / FO15129  
 批處理 (批处理) pīchǔlǐ [pai1cyu3lei5] /batch file /  
 批量 pīliàng [pai1loeng6] /batch /lot / FO13104  
 批量購買 (批量购买) pīliànggòumǎi /to buy in bulk /bulk buying /  
 批量生產 (批量生产) pīliàngshēngchǎn [pai1loeng6saang1caan2] /to mass produce /  
 批閱 (批阅) pīyuè [pai1jyut6] /to read through to evaluate /to referee / FO28480  
 批號 (批号) pīhào [pai1hou6] /lot number /batch number / FO32662  
 批哩啲啲 pīlīpālā [pai1lei5paak1laa1] /variant of 噼哩啲啲 /噼里啲啲 [pī li5 pa1 la1] /  
 批點 (批点) pīdiǎn /to add critical marks or notes to a text /to criticize / FO51934  
 批價 (批价) pījià /wholesale price /to settle an account /to pay a bill /  
 批假 pījià [pai1gaa3] /to approve vacation /  
 批件 pījiàn [pai1gin6] /approved document /document with written instructions / FO39343  
 批復 (批复) pīfù [pai1fuk6] /to reply officially to a subordinate / FO12908  
 批卻導竅 (批卻导窍) pīxiàdǎokuǎn /to get right to the heart of the matter (idiom) /  
 批八字 pībāzǐ [pai1baat3zi6] /to have one's fortune read /system of fortune telling based on a person's date and time of birth, according to 干支 (sexagenary cycle) /  
 批命 pīmìng /to tell sb's fortune /  
 批語 (批语) pīyǔ [pai1jyu5] /criticism /commentary / FO28560  
 批評 (批评) pīpíng [pai1ping4] /to criticize /criticism /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO987  
 批評者 (批评者) pīpíngzhě [pai1ping4ze2] /critic /detractor /  
 批評家 (批评家) pīpíngjiā [pai1ping4gaa1] /critic /  
 批註 (批注) pīzhù [pai1zyu3] /to annotate /to add marginal comments on /criticism /marginalia / FO34828  
 批文 pīwén [pai1man4] /of documents) official approval / FO28389  
 批辦 (批办) pībàn [pai1baan6] /to approve and carry out /to issue approval / FO39980  
 批准 pīzhǔn [pai1zeon2] /to approve /to ratify / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1537  
 批准文號 (批准文号) pīzhǔnwénhào [pai1zeon2man4hou6] /drug etc) approval number /

批判 pīpàn [pai1pun3] /to criticize /critique /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3188  
 批卷 pījuàn /to correct student papers /to grade exam papers /  
 批流年 pīliúnián /to cast sb's yearly horoscope /  
 揩 kāi [haai1] /to wipe / FO8675 U63E9 Stroke(s)12  
 揩拭 kāishì /to wipe / FO53316  
 揩擦 kāicā /to wipe /  
 揩油 kāiyou [haai1jau2] /to take advantage of sb /to freeload / FO35528  
 打 dá [daa1] /dozen (loanword) / TOCFL 高階級 FO17890 U6253 Stroke(s)5  
 打 dǎ [daa2] /to beat /to strike /to hit /to break /to type /to mix up /to build /to fight /to fetch /to make /to tie up /to issue /to shoot /to calculate /to play (a game) /since /from / TOCFL 入門級 FO409 U6253 Stroke(s)5  
 打春 dǎchūn /see 立春 [Li4 chun1] / FO54732  
 打球 dǎqiú [daa2kau4] /to play ball /to play with a ball / FO14449  
 打理 dǎlǐ [daa2lei5] /to take care of /to sort out /to manage /to put in order / FO34161  
 打工 dǎgōng [daa2gung1] /to work a temporary or casual job /of students) to have a job outside of class time, or during vacation / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4050  
 打工仔 dǎgōngzǎi [daa2gung1zai2] /young worker /employee /young male worker / FO23689  
 打工妹 dǎgōngmèi [daa2gung1mui1] /young female worker / FO25010  
 打長工 (打长工) dǎchánggōng [daa2coeng4gung1] /to work as long-term hired hand /  
 打長途 (打长途) dǎchángtú [daa2coeng4tou4] /to make a long distance call /  
 打卦 dǎguà [daa2gwa3] /to tell sb's fortune using divinatory trigrams / FO45838  
 打趣 dǎqù [daa2ceoi3] /to make fun of / FO18109  
 打鼓 dǎgǔ [daa2gu2] /to beat a drum /to play a drum /to feel nervous / FO23310  
 打赤膊 dǎchíbó /to bare one's chest /bare-chested /  
 打赤腳 (打赤脚) dǎchìjiǎo [daa2cek3goek3] /to bare the feet /  
 打劫 dǎjié [daa2gip3] /to loot /to rob /to plunder /to ransack / FO31724  
 打穀 (打谷) dǎgǔ [daa2guk1] /to thresh /  
 打穀場 (打谷场) dǎgǔchǎng [daa2guk1coeng4] /threshing floor / FO42156  
 打穀機 (打谷机) dǎgǔjī [daa2guk1gei1] /threshing machine /  
 打車 (打车) dǎchē [daa1ce1] /to take a taxi (in town) /to hitch a lift / FO29727  
 打轉 (打转) dǎzhuǎn [daa2zyun3] /to spin /to rotate /to revolve / FO23741  
 打擊 (打击) dǎjī [daa2gik1] /to hit /to strike /to attack /to crack down on sth /a setback /a blow /percussion (music) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1249  
 打擊樂器 (打击乐器) dǎjīyuèqì [daa2gik1ngok6hei3] /percussion instrument / FO47027

打擊軍事力量 (打击军事力量) dǎjījūnshìlìliang [daa2gik1gwan1si6lik6loeng6] /counterforce /  
 打擊社會財富 (打击社会财富) dǎjīshèhuìcáifù [daa2gik1se5wui2coi4fu3] /countervalue /  
 打更 dǎgēng [daa2gaang1] /to sound the night watches (on clappers or gongs, in former times) / FO29305  
 打緊 (打紧) dǎjǐn /important / FO32363  
 打賴 (打赖) dǎlài [daa2laai6] /to deny /to disclaim /to disavow /  
 打垮 dǎkuǎ [daa2kwa1] /to defeat /to strike down /to destroy / FO26319  
 打地鋪 (打地铺) dǎdìpù /to make one's bed on the floor /  
 打場 (打场) dǎchǎng [daa2coeng4] /to thresh grain (on the floor) / FO38652  
 打埋伏 dǎmáifú /to lie in wait /to ambush /to conceal sth / FO50124  
 打耳光 dǎěrguāng [daa2ji5gwong1] /to slap on the face /to box sb's ears /  
 打聽 (打听) dǎtīng [daa2teng1] /to ask about /to make some inquiries /to ask around / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4692  
 打靶 dǎbǎ [daa2baa2] /target shooting / FO31723  
 打散 dǎsàn [daa2saan2] /to scatter /to break sth up /to beat (an egg) /  
 打草 dǎcǎo /to mow grass/hay making /to write a rough draft (of an essay etc) / FO33090  
 打草驚蛇 (打草惊蛇) dǎcǎojīngshé [daa2cou2geng1se4] /lit. beat the grass to scare the snake /to inadvertently alert an enemy /to punish sb as a warning to others (idiom) / FO38243  
 打蘭 (打兰) dǎlán [daa2laan4] /dram (1/16 ounce) (loanword) /  
 打躉兒 (打趸儿) dǎdùn [daa2dan2ji4] /to buy wholesale /  
 打薄剪刀 dǎbáojiǎndāo /thinning scissors /  
 打落水狗 dǎluòshuǐgǒu /lit. to beat a drowning dog (idiom) /fig. to pulverize an (already defeated) enemy /to hit sb when he's down / FO42877  
 打樁 (打桩) dǎzhuāng [daa2zong1] /to drive piles into / FO34923  
 打樁機 (打桩机) dǎzhuāngjī /pile driver (machinery) / FO46703  
 打橫炮 (打横炮) dǎhéngpào [daa2waang4paau3] /speak unwarrantedly /  
 打杈 dǎchà [daa2caa1] /pruning (branches) / FO51322  
 打棍子 dǎgùnzi [daa2gwan3zi2] /to bludgeon /to hit with a big stick / FO50517  
 打棚 dǎpéng /dialect) to joke /  
 打格子 dǎgézi [daa2gaak3zi2] /to draw a rectangular grid (e.g. of farmland) /to checker /  
 打來回 (打来回) dǎlái huí [daa2loi4wui4] /to make a round trip /a return journey /  
 打槍 (打枪) dǎqiāng /to fire a gun /to substitute for sb in sitting an examination / FO27919  
 打下 dǎxià [daa2haa6] /to lay (a foundation) /to conquer (a city etc) /to shoot down (a bird etc) / FO5826  
 打下手 dǎxiàshǒu [daa2haa6sau2] /to act in a supporting role /fig. to play second fiddle / FO37865  
 打頓 (打顿) dǎdùn [daa2deon6] /to pause /  
 打頓兒 (打顿儿) dǎdùn [daa2deon6ji4] /erhua variant of 打頓 | 打顿 [da3 dun4] /  
 打牙祭 dǎyájì /to have a large and sumptuous meal (traditionally on the 1st and 15th of each month) / FO43389  
 打拱 dǎgǒng [daa2gung2] /to bow with clasped hands / FO47026  
 打拱作揖 dǎgǒngzuòyì [daa2gung2zok3jap1] /to bow respectfully with clasped hands /to beg humbly /  
 打擾 (打扰) dǎrǎo [daa2jiu5] /to disturb /to bother /to trouble / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO12848  
 打擂臺 (打擂台) dǎlěitái /old) to fight on the leitai /fig.) to enter a contest / FO48296  
 打掃 (打扫) dǎsǎo [daa2sou3] /to clean /to sweep / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO9024  
 打把式 dǎbǎshi /variant of 打把勢 | 打把势 [da3 ba3 shi5] / FO54731  
 打把勢 (打把势) dǎbǎshi /drill (in sword play) /to thrash around /to demonstrate gymnastic skills /to solicit financial help (in an indirect way) /to show off /  
 打招呼 dǎzhāohu [daa2zui1fu1] /to greet sb by word or action /to give prior notice / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO7953  
 打撲克 (打扑克) dǎpūkè [daa2pok3hak1] /to play cards /to play poker /  
 打挺兒 (打挺儿) dǎtǐng [daa2ting1] /to arch one's body and fling one's head back / FO41669  
 打抱不平 dǎbào bùpíng [daa2pou5bat1ping4] /to come to the aid of sb suffering an injustice /to fight for justice /also written 抱打不平 [bao4 da3 bu4 ping2] / FO33497  
 打攪 (打搅) dǎjiǎo [daa2gaau2] /to disturb /to trouble / FO22002  
 打拍 dǎpāi [daa2paak3] /to beat time /to mark rhythm on drum or clapper boards /  
 打拍子 dǎpāizi [daa2paak3zi2] /to beat time / FO48297  
 打折 dǎzhé [daa2zit3] /to give a discount / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO13592  
 打折扣 dǎzhékòu [daa2zit3kau3] /to give a discount /to be of less value than anticipated / FO13406  
 打扮 dǎban [daa2baan6] /to decorate /to dress /to make up /to adorn /manner of dressing /style of dress / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO5638  
 打探 dǎtàn [daa2taam3] /to make discreet inquiries /to scout out / FO22568  
 打拚 dǎpīn [daa2ping1] /to work hard /to try to make a living / FO36116  
 打撈 (打捞) dǎlāo [daa2laau4] /to salvage /to dredge /to fish out (person or object from the sea) / FO10920  
 打成一片 dǎchéngyìpiàn [daa2sing4jat1pin3] /to merge /to integrate /to become as one /to unify together / FO20650  
 打成平手 dǎchéngpíngshǒu [daa2sing4ping4sau2] /to draw (a competition) /to fight to a standstill /  
 打死 dǎsǐ [daa2sei2] /to kill /to beat to death /  
 打壓 (打压) dǎyā [daa2aat3] /to suppress /to beat down / FO27768  
 打砸 dǎzá /to smash up /to vandalize /  
 打破 dǎpò [daa2po3] /to break /to smash / FO2240  
 打碎 dǎsuì [daa2sei3] /to shatter /to smash /to break into pieces /  
 打不通 dǎbutōng [daa2bat1tung1] /cannot get through (on phone) /  
 打不過 (打不过) dǎbùguò [daa2bat1gwo3] /unable to defeat /to be no match for sb /  
 打夯 dǎhāng [daa2hang1] /to ram /to tamp / FO49043  
 打雪仗 dǎxuězhàng [daa2syut3zoeng3] /to have a snowball fight /  
 打電話 (打电话) dǎdiànhuà [daa2din6waa2] /to make a telephone call / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級  
 打雷 dǎléi [daa2lei3] /to rumble with thunder /clap of thunder / FO27348  
 打退 dǎtuì /to beat back /to repel /to repulse /  
 打退堂鼓 dǎtuìtāngǔ [daa2teoi3tong4gu2] /lit. to beat the return drum (idiom) /fig. to give up /to turn tail / FO35796  
 打屁 dǎpì /to chat idly /  
 打屁股 dǎpìgu [daa2pei3gu2] /to spank sb's bottom / FO44101  
 打層次 (打层次) dǎcéngcì /to get one's hair layered /  
 打架 dǎjià [daa2gaa3] /to fight /to scuffle /to come to blows /CL: 場 | 场 [chang2] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO7630  
 打蛋器 dǎdànqì [daa2daan2hei3] /egg beater /  
 打孔器 dǎkǒngqì [daa2hung2hei3] /hole puncher /  
 打孔鑽 (打孔钻) dǎkǒngzuàn [daa1hung2zyun1] /auger /drill /  
 打通 dǎtōng [daa2tung1] /to open access /to establish contact /to remove a block /to put through (a phone connection) / FO11897  
 打通宵 dǎtōngxiāo [daa2tung1siu1] /to spend the whole night /  
 打發 (打发) dǎfa [daa2faat3] /to dispatch sb to do sth /to send sb away /to pass the time / TOCFL 流利級 FO8293  
 打發時間 (打发时间) dǎfāshíjiān [daa2faat3si4gaan1] /to pass the time /  
 打飛機 (打飞机) dǎfēijī [daa2fei1gei1] /to masturbate (slang) /  
 打鬥 (打斗) dǎdòu [daa2dau3] /to fight / TOCFL 流利級 FO31607  
 打卡 dǎkǎ /to clock in or out (of a job etc) / FO48295  
 打柴 dǎchái [daa2caa4] /to chop firewood /to gather firewood / FO31389  
 打口 dǎkǒu //of CDs, videos etc) surplus (or "cut-out") stock from Western countries, sometimes marked with a notch in the disc or its case, sold cheaply in China (beginning in the 1990s), as well as Eastern Europe etc /  
 打瞌睡 dǎkēshuì [daa2hap1sei3] /to doze off /to fall asleep /see also 打盹 [da3 dun3] / FO22820  
 打盹 dǎdūn [daa2deon6] /to doze off /to drop to sleep momentarily /see also 打瞌睡 /  
 打盹兒 (打盹儿) dǎdūn [daa2deon6ji4] /erhua variant of 打盹 [da3 dun3] / FO21189  
 打眼 dǎyǎn [daa2ngaang5] /to drill or bore a hole /to attract attention /conspicuous / FO32875  
 打量 dǎliang [daa2loeng6] /to size sb up /to take measure of /to suppose /to reckon / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6565  
 打賭 (打赌) dǎdǔ [daa2dou2] /to bet /to make a bet /a wager / TOCFL 流利級 FO23255

打败 (打败) dǎbài [daa2baai6] /to defeat /to overpower /to beat /to be defeated /  
 打野戰 (打野战) dǎyězhàn [daa2je5zin3] /see  
 打野炮[da3 ye3 pao4] /  
 打野炮 dǎyěpào /(slang) to have sex outdoors  
 or in a public place /  
 打喷嚏 (打喷嚏) dǎpēnti [daa2pan3tai3] /to  
 sneeze / HSK5  
 打啞語 (打哑语) dǎyǎyǔ /to use sign language /  
 打啞謎 (打哑谜) dǎyǎmí /to talk in riddles /  
 打嗝 dǎgé [daa2gaak3] /to hiccup /to belch /to  
 burp /  
 打嗝兒 (打嗝儿) dǎgér [daa2gaak3ji4] /erhua  
 variant of 打嗝[da3 ge2] / FO41205  
 打呵欠 dǎhēqiàn [daa2ho1him3] /to yawn /  
 打門 (打门) dǎmén /to knock on the door /to  
 take a shot on goal (sports) /  
 打開 (打开) dǎkāi [daa2hoi1] /to open /to show  
 (a ticket) /to turn on /to switch on / TOCFL 基  
 礎級 FO1284  
 打開天窗說亮話 (打开天窗说亮话) dǎkāitiān-  
 chuāngshuōliànguà [daa2hoi1tin1coeng1syut3loeng6waa6] /not  
 to mince words /not to beat about the bush /  
 打開話匣子 (打开话匣子) dǎkāihuàxiǎzi /to  
 start talking /  
 打哄 dǎhōng /to fool around /to kid around /  
 打嚏噴 (打喷嚏) dǎtipēn [daa2tai3pan3] /to  
 sneeze /  
 打呢 dǎnè /to hiccup / FO48294  
 打中 dǎzhòng [daa2zung3] /to hit (a target) /  
 FO26113  
 打跟頭 (打跟头) dǎgēntou [daa2gan1tau4]  
 /somersault /to turn head over heels /to tumble /  
 打跑 dǎpǎo [daa2paa2] /to run off rebuffed  
 /to fend off /to fight off and make sb) run off  
 /  
 打嘴 dǎzuǐ [daa2zeoi2] /to slap sb's face /to slap  
 one's own face /fig. to fail to live up to a boast  
 / FO40752  
 打嘴巴 dǎzuǐba /to slap /  
 打蟲 (打虫) dǎchóng [daa2cung4] /to swat an  
 insect /to get rid of intestinal parasite with  
 drugs /  
 打蠟 (打蜡) dǎlà /to wax (a car, floor etc) /  
 FO43137  
 打蛇不死 dǎshébusǐ [daa2se4bat1sei2] /beat  
 the snake to death or it will cause endless calamity  
 (idiom); nip the problem in the bud /  
 打蛇不死，後患無窮 (打蛇不死，后患无穷)  
 dǎshébusǐ, hòuhuàn wúqióng  
 [daa2se4bat1sei2, hau6waan6mou4kung4]  
 /beat the snake to death or it will cause endless  
 calamity (idiom); nip the problem in the  
 bud /  
 打哆嗦 dǎduōsuo [daa2do1so1] /to tremble /to  
 shiver (of cold) /to shudder / FO31493  
 打呼 dǎhū [daa2fu1] /to snore / FO49044  
 打呼嚕 (打呼噜) dǎhūlu /to snore / FO36784  
 打哈哈 dǎhāha [daa2haa1haa1] /to joke /to  
 laugh insincerely /to make merry /to talk ir-  
 relevantly / FO33241  
 打哈哈兒 (打哈哈儿) dǎhāhar /erhua variant of  
 打哈哈[da3 ha1 ha5] /  
 打啞 dǎbō [daa2bo1] /(dialect) to kiss /

打圓場 (打圆场) dǎyuánchǎng  
 [daa2jyun4coeng4] /to help to resolve a dis-  
 pute /to smooth things over / FO30586  
 打罵 (打骂) dǎmà /to beat and scold /  
 打黑 dǎhēi [daa2haak1] /to crack down on ille-  
 gal activities /to fight organized crime /  
 FO15871  
 打點 (打点) dǎdiǎn [daa2dim2] /to bribe /to get  
 (luggage) ready /to put in order /to organize  
 things /(baseball) RBI (run batted in) /  
 FO18327  
 打對仗 (打对仗) dǎduìzhàng [daa2deoi3zoeng3]  
 /to compete /  
 打對台 (打对台) dǎduìtái /to compete /to rival  
 /  
 打尖 dǎjiān [daa2zim1] /to stop for a snack  
 while traveling / FO34603  
 打光棍 dǎguānggùn [daa2gwong1gwan3] /to  
 live as bachelor /  
 打醬油 (打酱油) dǎjiāngyóu /to buy soy sauce  
 /it's none of my business ("I'm just here to  
 buy some soy sauce") /  
 打水 dǎshuǐ /to draw water /to splash water /  
 打水漂 dǎshuǐpiāo /to skim stones /to squander  
 /to spend but get nothing in return /  
 打小報告 (打小报告) dǎxiǎobàogào  
 [daa2siu2bou3gou3] /tattletale /to rat on sb /  
 FO42878  
 打小算盤 (打小算盘) dǎxiǎosuànpán  
 [daa2siu2syun3pun4] /lit. to count on a nar-  
 row abacus (idiom); petty and scheming self-  
 ishly /concerned with petty interests /selfish  
 and uncaring of the interests of others /bean  
 counter / FO53666  
 打氣 (打气) dǎqì [daa2hei3] /to inflate /to pump  
 up /fig. to encourage /to boost morale /  
 FO23215  
 打氣筒 (打气筒) dǎqìtǒng [daa2hei3tung2] /a  
 bicycle pump / FO50125  
 打製 (打制) dǎzhì [daa2zai3] /forge / FO39255  
 打製石器 (打制石器) dǎzhìshíqì  
 [daa2zai3sek6hei3] /a chipped stone (paleo-  
 lithic) implement /  
 打手 dǎshǒu [daa2sau2] /hired thug / TOCFL 流  
 利級 FO21610  
 打手槍 (打手枪) dǎshǒuqiāng /to masturbate /  
 打手語 (打手语) dǎshǒuyǔ /to use sign lan-  
 guage /  
 打短兒 (打短儿) dǎduǎnr [daa2dyun2ji4] /cas-  
 ual labor /to work for a bit /  
 打干 dǎqiān /genuflection, a form of salutation  
 in Qing times performed by men, going down  
 on the right knee and reaching down with the  
 right hand /  
 打造 dǎzào [daa2zou6] /to create /to build /to  
 develop /to forge (of metal) / FO4802  
 打動 (打动) dǎdòng [daa2dung6] /to move (to  
 pity) /arousing (sympathy) /touching /  
 FO7390  
 打稿子 dǎgǎozi [daa2gou2zi2] /to produce a  
 draft manuscript /  
 打籃球 (打篮球) dǎlánqiú [daa2laam4kau4] /to  
 play basketball / HSK2  
 打箍 dǎgū /to hoop /to put a hoop around sth /  
 打算 dǎsuàn [daa2syun3] /to plan /to intend /to  
 calculate /plan /intention /calculation /CL:個  
 |个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2335

打算盤 (打算盘) dǎsuànpán [daa2syun3pun4]  
 /to compute on the abacus /(fig.) to calculate  
 /to plan /to scheme / FO34604  
 打腫臉充胖子 (打肿脸充胖子)  
 dǎzhǒngliǎnchōngpàngzi  
 [daa2zung2lim5cung1bun6zi2] /lit. to swell  
 one's face up by slapping it to look imposing  
 (idiom); to seek to impress by feigning more  
 than one's abilities /  
 打胎 dǎtāi /to have an abortion / FO32982  
 打包 dǎbāo [daa2baau1] /to wrap /to pack /to  
 ask for a doggy bag (at a restaurant) / HSK6  
 TOCFL 高階級 FO24161  
 打包票 dǎbāopiào /to vouch for /to guarantee /  
 FO46130  
 打勾 dǎgōu [daa2ngau1] /to check /to tick /to  
 buy (traditional) /  
 打勾勾 dǎgōugōu /see 拉鉤|拉钩[la1 gou1] /  
 打魚 (钓鱼) dǎyú [daa2jyu2] /to fish /  
 打牌 dǎpái [daa2paa2] /to play mahjong or  
 cards / TOCFL 流利級 FO9217  
 打仗 dǎzhàng [daa2zoeng3] /to fight a battle /to  
 go to war / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO5968  
 打倒 dǎdǎo [daa2dou2] /to overthrow /to knock  
 down /Down with ... ! / FO7224  
 打白條 (打白条) dǎbáitiáo [daa2baak6tiu4] /to  
 write an IOU or promissory note / FO36269  
 打鳥 (打鸟) dǎniǎo [daa2niu5] /to shoot a bird  
 (with a gun, slingshot etc) /to photograph  
 birds /  
 打鼾 dǎhān [daa2hon4] /to snore / FO34160  
 打邊鼓 (打边鼓) dǎbiāngǔ /to echo what sb said  
 /to back sb up from the sidelines (in an argu-  
 ment) / FO55857  
 打邊爐 (打边炉) dǎbiānlú [daa2bin1lou4]  
 /(Cantonese) to eat hot pot /hot pot /  
 打的 dǎdī [daa2dik1] /(coll.) to take a taxi /to go  
 by taxi / FO7402  
 打假 dǎjiǎ [daa2gaa2] /to fight counterfeiting /  
 FO5775  
 打躬作揖 dǎgōngzuōyì [daa2gung1zok3jap1]  
 /to bow respectfully with clasped hands /to  
 beg humbly / FO48676  
 打保票 dǎbǎopiào [daa2bou2piu3] /to vouch  
 for /to guarantee / FO41432  
 打傷 (打伤) dǎshāng [daa2soeng1] /to injure /to  
 wound /to damage /  
 打進 (打进) dǎjìn [daa2zeon3] /to breach /to in-  
 vade /  
 打住 dǎzhù [daa2zyu6] /to stop /to halt /  
 FO22003  
 打印 dǎyìn [daa2jan3] /to print /to seal /to  
 stamp / HSK4 FO12333  
 打印頭 (打印头) dǎyìntóu /print head /  
 打印機 (打印机) dǎyìnjī [daa2jan3gei1] /printer  
 / FO17439  
 打印服務器 (打印服务器) dǎyìnfúwùqì  
 [daa2jan3fuk6mou6hei3] /print server /  
 打得火熱 (打得火热) dǎdehuǒrè  
 [daa2dak1fo2jit6] /to carry on intimately with  
 (idiom); ardent relationship (esp. between  
 lovers) /billing and cooing /  
 打衝鋒 (打冲锋) dǎchōngfēng  
 [daa2cung1fung1] /to lead the charge /  
 打從 (打从) dǎcóng [daa2cung4] /from /ever  
 since / FO30372  
 打瓜 dǎguā [daa2gwa1] /a smaller variety of  
 watermelon, with big, edible seeds /

打狗 dǎgǒu [daa2gau2] /Takow, Takao or Takau, old name for Kaohsiung 高雄[Gao1 xiong2] in the southwest of Taiwan /  
打狗欺主 dǎgǒuqīzhǔ [daa2gau2hei1zyu2] /to beat a dog and bully its owner /fig. to humiliate sb indirectly by bullying a subordinate /  
打獵 (打猎) dǎliè [daa2lip6] /to go hunting / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO18644  
打錶 (打表) dǎbiǎo /to run the meter (in a taxi) /  
打針 (打针) dǎzhēn [daa2zam1] /to give or have an injection / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO18025  
打鐵 (打铁) dǎtiě /to forge ironware / FO23575  
打錯 (打错) dǎcuò [daa2co3] /to err /to dial a wrong number /to make a typo /  
打鈎 (打钩) dǎgōu [daa2gau1] /to tick /to check /tick mark /check mark / FO54733  
打鏢 (打鏢) dǎchǎo / (dialect) to joke /to make fun of (sb) /  
打殺 (打杀) dǎshā [daa2saat3] /to kill /  
打翻 dǎfān [daa2faan1] /to overturn /to overthrow /to strike down (an enemy) / FO24625  
打翻身仗 dǎfānshēnzàng [daa2faan1san1zoeng3] /to work hard towards a turn-around /to fight to reverse sth / FO40751  
打坐 dǎzuò [daa2zo6] /to sit in meditation /to meditate / FO31021  
打雞血 (打鸡血) dǎjīxuè /lit. to inject chicken blood / (coll.) extremely excited or energetic (often used mockingly) /  
打分 dǎfēn [daa2fan1] /to grade /to give a mark /  
打岔 dǎchà [daa2caa3] /interruption /to interrupt (esp. talk) /to change the subject / FO22865  
打兌 (打兑) dǎduì [daa2deoi3] /to arrange (colloquial) /to transfer creditor's rights (in a debt case) /  
打傘 (打伞) dǎsǎn /to hold up an umbrella / FO37507  
打食 dǎshí /to go in search of food (of animals) /to take medicine for indigestion or gastro-intestinal upsets / FO52185  
打響 (打响) dǎxiǎng [daa2hoeng2] /to start shooting or firing /to win an initial success /to succeed (of a plan) / FO9254  
打響名號 (打响名号) dǎxiǎngmíng hào /to become well-known /  
打斷 (打断) dǎduàn [daa2tyun5] /to interrupt /to break off /to break (a bone) / TOCFL 高階級 FO6246  
打結 (打结) dǎjié [daa2git3] /to tie a knot /to tie / FO42159  
打網 (打网) dǎwǎng /to net sth /to catch sth with a net /  
打奶 dǎnǎi [daa2naai5] /lit. to beat milk /to churn (to make butter) /milk foamer (for cappuccino) /  
打旋 dǎxuán /to revolve / FO40980  
打旋兒 (打旋儿) dǎxuán /erhua variant of 打旋[da3 xuan2] /  
打高爾夫 (打高尔夫) dǎgāoěrfū [daa2gou1ji5fu1] /to play golf /  
打高爾夫球 (打高尔夫球) dǎgāoěrfūqiú [daa2gou1ji5fu1kau4] /to play golf /  
打麻雀運動 (打麻雀运动) dǎmáquèyùndòng /the Great Sparrow Campaign or the Four Pests Campaign, one of the actions during the

Great Leap Forward 大躍進 | 大跃进 [Da4 yue4 jin4] aiming to eliminate four pests: rats, flies, mosquitoes, and sparrows /  
打磨 dǎmó [daa2mo4] /polish /grind / FO19919  
打底 dǎdǐ [daa2dai2] /underpainting / FO49754  
打底褲 (打底裤) dǎdǐkù /leggings /  
打雜 (打杂) dǎzá [daa2zaap2] /to do odd jobs /to do unskilled work /  
打交道 dǎjiāodào [daa2gaau1dou6] /to come into contact with /to have dealings / HSK5 FO9028  
打齋 (打斋) dǎzhāi /to beg for (vegetarian) food /  
打禪 (打禅) dǎchán [daa2sim4] /to meditate (of Buddhist) /  
打心眼裡 (打心眼里) dǎxīnyǎnli /from the bottom of one's heart /heartily /sincerely /  
打拳 dǎquán [daa2kyun4] /to do shadowboxing / FO29936  
打道回府 dǎdào huífǔ [daa2dou6wui4fu2] /to go home (in a ceremonial procession) /to return home / FO32874  
打爆 dǎbào [daa2baau3] /to blow out /to blow off / (computer games) to zap / (phone) to ring off the hook /to be jammed /to max out (credit card etc) /  
打炮 dǎpào [daa2paau3] /to open fire with artillery /to set off firecrackers /to make one's stage debut / (slang) to have sex /to masturbate / FO31608  
打烊 dǎyàng [daa2joeng2] /to close shop in the evening /also pr. [da3 yang2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO36970  
打火機 (打火机) dǎhuǒjī [daa2fo2gei1] /lighter /cigarette lighter / FO13044  
打火石 dǎhuǒshí [daa2fo2sek6] /flint /  
打富濟貧 (打富济贫) dǎfùjìpín [daa2fu3zai3pan4] /to rob the rich to help the poor (idiom) /  
打家劫舍 dǎjiājiéshè [daa2gaa1gip3se3] /to break into a house for robbery (idiom) / FO45227  
打字 dǎzì [daa2zi6] /to type / TOCFL 高階級 FO24221  
打字機 (打字机) dǎzìjī [daa2zi6gei1] /typewriter / FO26665  
打字員 (打字员) dǎzìyuán [daa2zi6jyun4] /typist / FO35332  
打官司 dǎguānsi [daa2gun1si1] /to file a lawsuit /to sue /to dispute / HSK6 FO11386  
打官腔 dǎguānqiāng [daa2gun1hong1] /to talk officiously /to assume the air of a functionary /to talk in official jargon / FO42158  
打官話 (打官话) dǎguānhuà [daa2gun1waa6] /to talk officiously /to assume the air of a functionary /to talk in official jargon /  
打法 dǎfǎ [daa2faat3] /to play (a card) /to make a move in a game /  
打酒 dǎjiǔ [daa2zau2] /to have a drink /  
打混 dǎhùn /to muddle things up /to goof off /to hang around /  
打油詩 (打油诗) dǎyóushī [daa2jau4si1] /humorous poem /limerick / FO28610  
打消 dǎxiāo [daa2siau1] /to dispel (doubts, misgivings etc) /to give up on / FO13819  
打游擊 (打游击) dǎyóujī [daa2jau4gik1] /to fight as a guerilla / (fig.) to live or eat at no fixed place / FO29728

打滾 (打滚) dǎgǔn [daa2gwan2] /to roll about /打情罵俏 (打情骂俏) dǎqingmàqiào [daa2cing4maa6ciu3] /to tease a woman by pretending to be displeased with her /to flirt with a member of the opposite sex /to banter flirtatiously / FO39254  
打憊 dǎchù /variant of 打怵[da3 chu4] /  
打怵 dǎchù /to fear /to feel terrified /  
掙 (救) jiù [gau3/haau6] /variant of 救[jiu4] / HSK5 FO1936 U6344(U6551) Stroke(s)10(11) (劫) See 擣  
振 zhèn [zan3] /to shake /to flap /to vibrate /to resonate /to rise up with spirit /to rouse oneself / FO4727 U632F Stroke(s)10  
振蕩 (振荡) zhèndàng [zan3dong6] /vibration /oscillation / FO15943  
振蕩器 (振荡器) zhèndàngqì [zan3dong6hei3] /oscillator /  
振振有辭 (振振有辞) zhènzhenyǒucí [zan3zan3jau5ci4] /to speak forcefully and with justice (idiom); to argue with the courage of one's convictions /also written 振振有詞 | 振振有词 /  
振振有詞 (振振有词) zhènzhenyǒucí [zan3zan3jau5ci4] /to speak forcefully and with justice (idiom); to argue with the courage of one's convictions / FO26234  
振奮 (振奋) zhèn fèn [zan3fan5] /to stir oneself up /to raise one's spirits /to inspire / HSK6 FO6134  
振臂一呼 zhèn bì yī hū /to issue a call for action /to raise one's hand and issue a rousing call (idiom) /  
振頻 (振频) zhèn pín [zan3pan4] /frequency of vibration /  
振幅 zhèn fú [zan3fuk1] /amplitude / FO47890  
振動 (振动) zhèndòng [zan3dung6] /vibration / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8926  
振興 (振兴) zhèn xīng [zan3hing1] /Zhengxing district of Dandong city 丹東市 | 丹東市 [Dan1 dong1 shi4], Liaoning / HSK6 FO3151  
振興 (振兴) zhèn xīng [zan3hing1] /to revive /to revitalize /to invigorate /to re-energize / HSK6 FO3151  
振興區 (振兴区) zhèn xīng qū [zan3hing1keoi1] /Zhengxing district of Dandong city 丹東市 | 丹東市 [Dan1 dong1 shi4], Liaoning /  
振作 zhèn zuò [zan3zok3] /to bestir oneself /to pull oneself together /to cheer up /to uplift /to stimulate / FO14695  
振聾發聵 (振聋发聩) zhèn lóng fā kuì /lit. so loud that even the deaf can hear (idiom); rousing even the apathetic / FO27755  
振安 zhèn ān [zan3on1] /Zhen'an district of Dandong city 丹東市 | 丹東市 [Dan1 dong1 shi4], Liaoning /  
振安區 (振安区) zhèn ān qū [zan3on1keoi1] /Zhen'an district of Dandong city 丹東市 | 丹東市 [Dan1 dong1 shi4], Liaoning /  
捱 ái [ngaai4] /variant of 挨 [ai2] / U6371 Stroke(s)11  
捱延 (挨延) ái yán [ngaai4jin4] /to delay /to stretch out /to play for time /  
撼 hàn [ham6] /to shake /to vibrate / FO19924 U64BC Stroke(s)16  
撼天動地 (撼天动地) hàn tiān dòng dì /earth-shaking / FO1827

撼樹蚍蜉 (撼树蚍蜉) hànshùpífú /lit. an ant trying to shake a tree /to overrate oneself (idiom) /

撼 wēi / (dialect) to bend (a long and thin object) / U63FB Stroke(s)12

撼 miè [mit1] /to peel /to pull out /to peel /to tear /to pinch / U6423 Stroke(s)13

(扼) See 搯

扼 è [ak1] /to grip forcefully /to clutch at /to guard /to control /to hold / FO18793 U627C Stroke(s)7

扼要 èyào [ak1ju3] /to the point /concise / FO25957

扼死 èsǐ [ak1sei2] /to strangle /to throttle /to stifle (opinions) / FO47341

扼頸 (扼颈) èjǐng [ak1geng2] /to strangle /to throttle /

扼喉撫背 (扼喉抚背) èhóufùbèi [ak1hau4fu2bui3] /to strangle and slap the back (idiom); fig. to occupy a strategic post /

扼制 èzhì [ak1zai3] /to control /to restrain / FO35646

扼腕 èwǎn [ak1wun2] /to wring one's hands (literally wring one's wrists) / FO26188

扼殺 (扼杀) èshā [aak1saat3] /to strangle /to throttle / FO15600

扼襟控咽 èjīnkòngyān [ak1kam1hung3jin1] /to secure a stranglehold (idiom); fig. to hold a strategic pass /

扼守 èshǒu [ak1sau2] /to hold a pass /to guard (a strategic location) / FO24163

拔 bá /Japanese variant of 拔 [ba2] / U629C Stroke(s)7

拔 bá [bat6] /to pull up /to pull out /to draw out by suction /to select /to pick /to stand out (above level) /to surpass /to seize / TOCFL 高階級 FO3784 U62D4 Stroke(s)8

拔毒 bá dú [bat6duk6] /draw out pus by applying a plaster to the affected area /

拔地 bá dì [bat6dei6] /to rise steeply from level ground /

拔取 bá qǔ [bat6ceoi2] /to pick out /to select and recruit /to pluck /to pull / FO52604

拔茅連茹 (拔茅连茹) bá máoliánrú [bat6maau4lin4jyu4] /lit. pull up a plant and the roots follow (idiom); fig. also involving others /inextricably tangled together /Invite one and he'll tell all his friends. /

拔茅茹 bá máorú [bat6maau4jyu4] /lit. pull up a plant and the roots follow /fig. also involving others /inextricably tangled together /Invite one and he'll tell all his friends. /

拔苗助長 (拔苗助长) bá miáozhùzhǎng [bat6miu4zo6zoeng2] /to spoil things through excessive enthusiasm (idiom) / HSK6 FO37310

拔萃 bá cuì [bat6seoi6] /to stand out from one's fellows /high level examination for official candidacy (traditional) /

拔根 bá gēn [bat6gan1] /uproot /

拔牙 bá yá [bat6ngaa4] /to extract a tooth /

拔頂 (拔顶) bá dǐng [bat6deng2] /topping (mining) /

拔擢 bá zhúo /select the best people for promotion / FO46379

拔掉 bá diào [bat6diu6] /to pluck /to pull off /to pull out /to unplug /

拔除 bá chú [bat6ceoi4] /to pull out /to remove / FO36419

拔尖 bá jiān [bat6zim1] /top-notch (colloquial) /to push oneself to the front / FO18232

拔尖兒 (拔尖儿) bá jiānr [bat6zim1ji4] /erhua variant of 拔尖 [ba2 jian1] /

拔罐 bá guǎn [bat6gun3] /cupping glass /fire cupping (acupressure technique of Chinese medicine, with fired vacuum cup applied to the skin) /ventouse (vacuum method used in obstetrics) /

拔罐子 bá guǎnzǐ [bat6gun3zi2] /cupping technique used in TCM / FO54651

拔罐法 bá guǎnfǎ [bat6gun3faat3] /fire cupping (acupressure technique of Chinese medicine, with fired vacuum cup applied to the skin) /ventouse (vacuum method used in obstetrics) /

拔毛 bá máo [bat6mou4] /to pull out hair /to pluck /epilation /

拔毛連茹 (拔毛连茹) bá máoliánrú [bat6mou4lin4jyu4] /lit. pull up a plant and the roots follow (idiom); fig. also involving others /inextricably tangled together /Invite one and he'll tell all his friends. /

拔秧 bá yāng [bat6joeng1] /to pull up seedlings (for transplanting) /

拔節 (拔节) bá jié [bat6zit3] /jointing (agriculture) / FO28521

拔節期 (拔节期) bá jiéqī /elongation stage /jointing stage (agriculture) /

拔腿 bá tuǐ [bat6teoi2] /to break into a run / FO24105

拔錨 (拔锚) bá máo [bat6maau4] /to weigh anchor / FO53108

拔釘錘 (拔钉锤) bá dīngchuí [bat6deng1ceoi4] /claw hammer /

拔絲 (拔丝) bá sī [bat6si1] /wire drawing /candied floss (cooking) /spun sugar or toffee (coating) / FO54119

拔高 bá gāo [bat6gou1] /to raise (one's voice) /to overrate /to build up /to stand out /outstanding / FO26177

拔營 (拔营) bá yíng [bat6jing4] /to strike camp / FO36420

拔火罐 bá huǒguǎn [bat6fo2gun3] /suction cup (used in Chinese medicine to draw the blood and qi 氣 | 气) /detachable suction chimney to make a stove draw / FO51703

拔火罐兒 (拔火罐儿) bá huǒguǎnr [bat6fo2gun3ji4] /erhua variant of 拔火罐 [ba2 huo3 guan4] /

拔河 bá hé [bat6ho4] /tug-of-war /to take part in a tug-of-war / FO25541

拔海 bá hǎi [bat6hoi2] /elevation (above sea level) /

拔染 bá rǎn [bat6jim5] /discharge /

拓 tà [tok3/taap3] /to make a rubbing (e.g. of an inscription) / FO13793 U62D3 Stroke(s)8

拓 tuò [tok3/taap3] /surname Tuo / FO13793 U62D3 Stroke(s)8

拓 tuò [tok3/taap3] /to expand /to push sth with the hand /to develop /to open up / FO13793 U62D3 Stroke(s)8

拓荒 tuò huāng [tok3fong1] /to open up land (for agriculture) / FO31912

拓荒者 tuò huāngzhě [tok3fong1ze2] /pioneer /groundbreaker / FO35287

拓本 tà běn [taap3bun2] /rubbing of inscription / FO39380

拓拔 tuò bá [tok3bat6] /branch of the Xianbei 鮮卑 | 鲜卑 nomadic people, founders of Wei 北魏 of the Northern Dynasties (386-534) /also written 拓跋 /

拓撲 (拓扑) tuò pū [tok3pok3] /topology (math.) /topology of a network (elec.) /

拓撲學 (拓扑学) tuò pūxué [tok3pok3hok6] /topology (math.) /

拓撲結構 (拓扑结构) tuò pūjiégòu [tok3pok3git3gau3] /topological structure /

拓撲空間 (拓扑空间) tuò pūkōngjiān [tok3pok3hung1gaan1] /topological space (math.) /

拓展 tuò zhǎn [tok3zin2] /to expand / FO3766

拓跋 tuò bá [tok3bat6] /branch of the Xianbei 鮮卑 | 鲜卑 nomadic people, founders of Wei 北魏 of the Northern Dynasties (386-534) /also written 拓拔 /

拓跋魏 tuò bá wèi [tok3bat6ngai6] /Wei of the Northern Dynasties (386-534) /

拓片 tà piàn [tok3pin3] /rubblings from a tablet / FO36717

拓印 tà yìn [tok3jan3] /stone rubbing (to copy an inscription) / FO43039

拓寬 (拓宽) tuò kuān [tok3fun1] /to broaden / FO4788

擱 yè [jip3] /to press down / U64EB Stroke(s)17

擾 (扰) rǎo [jiu2] /to disturb / FO9033 U64FE(U6270) Stroke(s)18(7)

擾攘 (扰攘) rǎo rǎng [jiu5joeng5] /bustling /to create trouble /to disturb /

擾動 (扰动) rǎo dòng [jiu2dung6] /to disturb /to stir up /disturbance /agitation /turmoil / FO19636

擾亂 (扰乱) rǎo luàn [jiu5lyun6] /to disturb /to perturb /to harass / HSK6 FO7205

擾流板 (扰流板) rǎo liú bǎn /spoiler (automotive) /

搽 chā [dam6] /to trample / [dahp] /to strike /to get wet / [dám] /to pound / U63FC Stroke(s)12

杯 pāi [pau4] /take up in both hands / U6294 Stroke(s)7

抔 nōu [pei1] U62B7 Stroke(s)8

搯 wǎi U22C49 Stroke(s)12

扒 pā [at1/ngaat6/ngat1] /to shake /to sway / U6264 Stroke(s)6

拋 (抛) pāo [paau1] /to throw /to toss /to fling /to cast /to abandon / TOCFL 流利級 FO4080 U62CB(U629B) Stroke(s)8(7)

拋頭露面 (抛头露面) pāo tóu lù miàn [paau1tau4lou6min6] /to show your face in public (derog.) / FO29551

拋散 (抛散) pāo sǎn /to scatter /to disperse /

拋荒 (抛荒) pāo huāng [paau1fong1] /to lie idle (of arable land) /fig. rusty because of lack of practice / FO26553

拋下 (抛下) pāo xià [paau1haa6] /to throw down /to dump /to abandon /thrown down /

拋下錨 (抛下锚) pāo xià máo [paau1haa6maau4] /to drop anchor /

拋撒 (抛撒) pāo sā [paau1saat3] /to sprinkle / FO36856

拋擲 (抛掷) pāo zhì [paau1zaak6] /to throw /to cast / FO31425

拋磚引玉 (抛砖引玉) pāo zhuān yǐn yù [paau1zyun1jan5juk6] /lit. to throw a brick to

attract jade (idiom); fig. I offer a humble remark, please give us your valued opinion (e.g. commonplace remarks as a foreword to a distinguished speech) / FO40618  
拋費 (抛费) pāofèi [paau1fai3] /to waste /to squander /  
拋開 (抛开) pāokāi [paau1hoi1] /to throw out /to get rid of /  
拋體 (抛体) pāotǐ /projectile /  
拋光 (抛光) pāoguāng [paau1gwong1] /to polish /to burnish / FO37946  
拋出 (抛出) pāochū [paau1ceot1] /to toss /to throw out /  
拋生耦 (抛生耦) pāoshēngǒu /to entice an inexperienced man /  
拋物面 (抛物面) pāowùmiàn [paau1mat6min6] /paraboloid (geometry) /  
拋物線 (抛物线) pāowùxiàn [paau1mat6sin3] /parabola / FO36509  
拋臉 (抛脸) pāoliǎn [paau1lim5] /to lose face /humiliation /  
拋射 (抛射) pāoshè [paau1se6] /to throw /to shoot /  
拋射體 (抛射体) pāoshètǐ [paau1se6tai2] /projectile /  
拋射物 (抛射物) pāoshèwù [paau1se6mat6] /projectile /  
拋售 (抛售) pāoshòu [paau1sau6] /to dump (selling abroad more cheaply than cost price at home) / FO25580  
拋錨 (抛锚) pāomáo [paau1maau4/naau4] /to drop anchor /to break down (of a car etc) / FO28295  
拋卻 (抛却) pāoquè [paau1koek3] /to discard / FO42762  
拋繡球 (抛绣球) pāoxiùqiú /to throw an embroidered ball /to choose a husband (idiom) /  
拋媚眼 (抛媚眼) pāomèiyǎn /to throw amorous or flirtatious glances at sb (esp. of a woman) /  
拋離 (抛离) pāolí [paau1lei4] /to desert /to leave /to forsake / FO51931  
拋棄 (抛弃) pāoqì [paau1hei3] /to abandon /to discard /to renounce /to dump (sb) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6725  
拋補 (抛补) pāobǔ [paau1bou2] /cover (i.e. insurance against loss in financial deals) /  
拋補套利 (抛补套利) pāobǔtàolì [paau1bou2tou3lei6] /covered arbitrage /  
拋空 (抛空) pāokōng [paau1hung1] /to sell short (i.e. to sell future assets) /  
拋灑 (抛洒) pāosǎ [paau1saa2] /to drip /to flow out /to sprinkle / FO36508  
(抛) See 攞  
(抛) See 擲  
擲 huà [waa6] /wide /broad / U6466 Stroke(s)14  
擲 jī [gei2] /drag / U638E Stroke(s)11  
(擲) See 擲  
(擲) See 擲  
擲 juē [kyut3] /to protrude /to stick out /to pout (also written 噘) /to embarrass (people) / FO13165 U6485 Stroke(s)15  
擲嘴 juēzú [kyut3zeoi2] /to pout /  
挾 (挟) jiā [hip6/gaap3/gip6/haap6/hip6] /old variant of 夾 | 夹 [jia1] / FO7948 U633E(U631F) Stroke(s)10(9)  
挾 (挟) xié [hip6/gaap3/gip6/haap6/hip6] /to clasp under the arm /to coerce / FO7948 U633E(U631F) Stroke(s)10(9)

挾天子以令天下 (挟天子以令天下) xié-tiānzǐyǐlìngtiānxià [hip6tin1zi2ji5ling6tin1haa6] / (expr.) hold the feudal overlord and you control the whole country /  
挾天子以令諸侯 (挟天子以令诸侯) xié-tiānzǐyǐlìngzhūhóu [hip6tin1zi2ji5ling6zyu1hau4] / (expr.) hold the feudal overlord and you control his vassals /  
挾持 (挟持) xiéchí [hip3ci4] /to seize / FO25524  
挾持雇主 (挟持雇主) xiéchígùzhǔ /gherao (from Hindi, SE Asian method of protest) /  
挾帶 (挟带) xiédài [gpa3dai3] /to carry along /to carry on one's person /to carry secretly / FO35898  
挾製 (挟制) xiézhì [hip6zai3] /forced submission /to exploit advantage to force sb to do one's bidding / FO36222  
挾怨 (挟怨) xiéyuàn /to hold a grudge /  
挾細拿粗 (挟细拿粗) xiéxìnná cū [hip6sai3naa4cou1] /to provoke /  
(挾) See 撻  
拄 zhàng [zoeng6] U6259 Stroke(s)6  
拄 kuà [kwa3] /to carry (esp. slung over the arm, shoulder or side) / HSK6 FO15378 U630E Stroke(s)9  
拄包 kuàbāo [kwa3baau1] /satchel /bag / FO21004  
拄兜 kuàdōu [kwa3dau1] /satchel /backpack /  
拄兜兒 (拄兜儿) kuàdōur [kwa3dau1ji4] /erhua variant of 挎兜[kua4 dou1] /  
拄斗 kuàdǒu /sidecar /  
捺 nà [naat6] / (downwards-right concave character stroke) /press down firmly / FO21915 U637A Stroke(s)11  
拚 bèn [ban3/fang6/fing3] /to fumble things over, mix up; (Cant.) to swing, fling; to flick off, throw off; to jerk U6379 Stroke(s)11  
拮 (拮) chě [ce2] /variant of 扯[che3] /to pull /to tear / FO3761 U64A6(U626F) Stroke(s)14(7)  
掩 yǎn [jim2/am2] /to cover up /to close /to surprise / FO5686 U63A9 Stroke(s)11  
掩埋 yǎnmái [jim2maai4] /to bury / FO16701  
掩耳 yǎněr [jim2ji5] /to refuse to listen /  
掩耳盜鈴 (掩耳盗铃) yǎněrdào líng [jim2ji5dou6ling6] /lit. to cover one's ears whilst stealing a bell /to deceive oneself /to bury one's head in the sand (idiom) / FO37814  
掩蓋 (掩盖) yǎngài [jim2goi3] /to conceal /to hide behind /to cover up / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7644  
掩藏 yǎncáng [jim2cong4] /hidden /covered /concealed / FO26015  
掩蔽 yǎnbì [jim2bai3] /shelter /screen /cover /protection / FO30565  
掩樣法 (掩样法) yǎnyàngfǎ /illusion /  
掩面而泣 yǎnmiànrì /to bury one's head in one's hands and weep (idiom) /  
掩體 (掩体) yǎntǐ [jim2tai2] /bunker (military) / FO27247  
掩蔽 (掩杀) yǎnshā /to make a surprise attack /to pounce on (an enemy) /  
掩飾 (掩饰) yǎnshì [jim2sik1] /to cover up /to conceal /to mask /to gloss over / HSK6 FO7537

掩人耳目 yǎnréněrmù [jim2jan4ji5muk6] /to fool people (idiom) /to pull the wool over people's eyes / FO38009  
掩護 (掩护) yǎnhù [jim2wu6] /to screen /to shield /to cover /protection /cover /CL: 面 [mian4] / HSK6 FO10205  
撩 liāo [liu4] /to lift up (sth hanging down) /to raise (hem of skirt) /to pull up (sleeve) /to sprinkle (water with cupped hands) / FO10194 U64A9 Stroke(s)15  
撩 liáo [liu4] /to tease /to provoke /to stir up (emotions) / FO21313 U64A9 Stroke(s)15  
撩起 liāoqǐ /to raise /to lift up (curtains, clothing etc) /  
撩逗 liáodòu [liu4dau6] /to provoke /to tease / FO48789  
撩惹 liáorě [liu4je5] /to provoke /to tease /  
撩撥 (撩拨) liáobō [liu4but6] /to provoke /to tease / FO27054  
撩是生非 liáoshìshēngfēi [liu4si6saang1fei1] /to stir up trouble /to provoke angry exchange /  
撩開 (撩开) liāokāi [liu1hoi1] /to push aside (clothing, curtain etc) to reveal something /to toss aside /  
撩動 (撩动) liáodòng [liu4dung6] /to stir up /to provoke / FO52826  
撩亂 (撩乱) liáoluàn /variant of 繚亂 | 撩乱 [liao2 luan4] /  
撩人 liáorén [liu4jan4] /to attract /to titillate /  
搯 zhā [zat1/zat6] / (Cant.) to beat U6303 Stroke(s)9  
搯 dáo [dou3] U636F Stroke(s)11  
擲 shū [syu1] /dice /gambling /to release / U6474 Stroke(s)14  
擻 rǔ [jyu5] /to stain /to dye / U64E9 Stroke(s)17  
擻 léi [leoi4] /beat /to grind / FO14715 U64C2 Stroke(s)16  
擻 lèi [leoi4] /to beat (a drum) / FO14715 U64C2 Stroke(s)16  
擻臺 (擂台) lèitái /elevated stage on which martial competitions or duels were held /arena /ring / FO27051  
擻臺賽 (擂台赛) lèitáisài [leoi4toi4coi3] /single-elimination open tournament (the winner stays on until he is himself defeated) / FO18090  
擻鼓鳴金 (擂鼓鸣金) léigǔmíngjīn [leoi4gu2ming4gam1] /to beat the drum and sound the gong (idiom); fig. to order an advance or retreat /to egg people on or to call them back /  
擻 huō [fok3] /to shovel / FO48015 U6509 Stroke(s)19  
擻煤機 (擻煤机) huōméijī [fok3mui4gei1] /coal-shovel machine /  
抨 pēng [ping1] /attack /impeach / U62A8 Stroke(s)8  
抨擊 (抨击) pēngjī [ping1gik1] /to attack (verbally or in writing) / FO12135  
(挟) See 挟  
擻 kuāi [kwaai5] /to rub, to scratch U64D3 Stroke(s)16  
(挠) See 撓  
找 zhǎo [zau2] /to try to find /to look for /to call on sb /to find /to seek /to return /to give change / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO278 U627E Stroke(s)7

找轍 (找撤) zhǎozhé [zaau2cit3] /to look for a pretext /  
找事 zhǎoshì [zaau2si6] /to look for employment /to pick a quarrel / FO21504  
找頭 (找头) zhǎotou [zaau2tau4] /change (from money paid) / FO50442  
找刺兒 (找刺儿) zhǎocìr [zaau2ci3ji4] /to find fault /  
找著 (找着) zhǎozháo /to find /  
找茬 zhǎochá [zaau2ci4] /to pick fault with /to spot the differences /to nitpick /to pick a quarrel /to find complaint with /  
找機會 (找机会) zhǎojiùhuì [zaau2gei1wui5] /to look for an opportunity /  
找死 zhǎosǐ [zaau2sei2] /to court death /taking risks / FO35612  
找碴 zhǎochá [zaau2caa4] /variant of 找茬 [zhao3 cha2] /  
找碴兒 (找碴儿) zhǎochár [zaau2caa4ji4] /to pick a quarrel /to find fault /nitpicking /  
找不著 (找不着) zhǎobuzháo [zaau2bat1zoek6] /to be unable to find /  
找不著北 (找不着北) zhǎobuzháběi [zaau2bat1zoek6bak1] /to be confused and disoriented /  
找不到 zhǎobudào [zaau2bat1dou3\*2] /can't find /  
找不自在 zhǎobùzìzài [zaau2bat1zi6zoi6] /to ask for trouble /to bring misfortune on oneself /  
找到 zhǎodào [zaau2dou3] /to find /  
找零 zhǎolíng [zaau2ling4] /to give change / FO45179  
找平 zhǎopíng [zaau2ping4] /to level (ground) /to make level / FO53553  
找尋 (找寻) zhǎoxún [zaau2cam4] /to look for /to seek /to find fault / TOCFL 流利級 FO12930  
找上門 (找上门) zhǎoshàngmén /to come to sb's door /to call on sb /  
找見 (找见) zhǎojiàn /to find (sth one has been looking for) /  
找贖 (找赎) zhǎoshú [zaau2zuk6] / (dialect) to give change /  
找門路 (找门路) zhǎoménlù /to seek help from social connections / FO40939  
找回 zhǎohuí [zaau2wui4] /to retrieve /  
找對象 (找对象) zhǎoduìxiàng [zaau2deoi3zoueng6] /to seek a marriage partner /looking for a mate /  
找出 zhǎochū [zaau2ceot1] /to find /to search out /  
找借口 zhǎojièkǒu [zaau2ze3hau2] /to look for a pretext /  
找錢 (找钱) zhǎoqián [zaau2cin4\*2] /to give change / TOCFL 進階級 FO31366  
找飯碗 (找饭碗) zhǎofǎnwǎn [zaau2faan6wun2] /to look for a job /  
找岔子 zhǎochàzi [zaau2caa1zi2] /to look for blemishes /to find fault /nitpicking /  
找台階兒 (找台阶儿) zhǎotáijiēr [zaau2toi4gai1ji4] /to find an excuse /to look for a pretext /  
找麻煩 (找麻烦) zhǎomáfan [zaau2maa4faan4] /to look for trouble / FO27824  
找齊 (找齐) zhǎoqí [zaau2cai4] /to make uniform /to even up /to make good a deficiency / FO45473

找遍 zhǎobiàn [zaau2pin3] /to search everywhere /to search high and low /to comb /  
找補 (找补) zhǎobu /to compensate /to make up /to complement /to add / FO41156  
(扫) See 掃  
撻 qián [kin4] /carry / U63F5 Stroke(s)11  
擗 (擗) xián [cam4] /to pull out (esp. hair or feathers) /to pick /to pluck /fig. to extract (lines from a text) / U648F(U6326) Stroke(s)15(9)  
(掃) See 掃  
擗 xiāo [suk1] /to beat; to strike; to attack, sound of beating or hitting, a handle; a hold; to hold; to take, to guard; to watch over U3A4B Stroke(s)16  
擗 hén [hang4] /to pull /to drag /to stop / U62EB Stroke(s)9  
擗 jùn [kwan2] /gather /to sort / U6343 Stroke(s)10  
掃 (扫) sǎo [sou3/sou2] /to sweep / FO4228 U6383(U626B) Stroke(s)11(6)  
掃 (扫) sào [sou3/sou2] /broom / TOCFL 高階級 FO4228 U6383(U626B) Stroke(s)11(6)  
掃地 (扫地) sǎodi [sou3dei6] /to sweep the floor /to reach rock bottom /to be at an all-time low / FO15303  
掃黃 (扫黄) sǎohuáng [sou3wong4] /campaign against pornography / FO16931  
掃黃打非 (扫黄打非) sǎohuángdǎfēi [sou3wong4daa2fei1] /to eradicate pornography and illegal publications / FO17098  
掃黃運動 (扫黄运动) sǎohuángyùndòng [sou3wong4wan6dung6] /campaign against pornography /  
掃墓 (扫墓) sǎomù [sou3mou6] /to sweep the tombs (of one's ancestors) /the Qingming festival / FO24974  
掃蕩 (扫荡) sǎodàng [sou3dong6] /to root out /to wipe out / FO11698  
掃蕩腿 (扫荡腿) sǎodàngtuǐ /leg sweep /  
掃描 (扫描) sǎomiáo [sou3miu4] /to scan / FO9216  
掃描器 (扫描器) sǎomiáoqì [sou3miu4hei3] /scanner /  
掃描儀 (扫描仪) sǎomiáoyí [sou2miu4ji4] /scanner (device) / FO26561  
掃把 (扫把) sàobǎ [sou3baa2] /broom /  
掃把星 (扫把星) sàobǎxing [sou3baa2sing1] /bearer of ill luck /person with the evil eye /comet /  
掃雪車 (扫雪车) sǎoxuěchē /snowplow /  
掃雷 (扫雷) sǎoléi [sou2lei4] /minesweeper (computer game) / FO22422  
掃雷艦 (扫雷舰) sǎoléijiàn [sou2lei4laam6] /minesweeper /  
掃雷艇 (扫雷艇) sǎoléitǐng [sou2lei4teng5] /minesweeper /  
掃帚 (扫帚) sàozhou [sou3zau2] /broom / FO15690  
掃帚星 (扫帚星) sàozhouxing /comet /jinx /bearer of ill luck / FO47808  
掃尾 (扫尾) sǎowěi [sou3mei5] /to complete the last stage of work /to round off / FO38962  
掃除 (扫除) sǎochú [sou3ceoi4] /to sweep /to clean with a brush /to sweep away (often fig.) / FO10545

掃除天下 (扫除天下) sǎochútiānxià [sou2ceoi4tin1haa6] /to sweep away evil /to purge (the world of crime) /  
掃除機 (扫除机) sǎochújī [sou2ceoi4gei1] /mechanical sweeper /  
掃羅 (扫罗) sǎoluó [sou2lo4] /Saul (name) /biblical king around 1000 BC /  
掃興 (扫兴) sǎoxìng [sou3hing3] /to have one's spirits dampened /to feel disappointed / FO16307  
掃射 (扫射) sǎoshè [sou2se6] /to rake with machine gunfire /to strafe /to machine-gun down / FO19062  
掃街 (扫街) sǎojiē /to sweep the streets /to canvass (for votes, sales etc) /  
掃盲 (扫盲) sǎománg [sou2maang4] /to wipe out illiteracy / FO16932  
掃視 (扫视) sǎoshì [sou3si6] /to run one's eyes over /to sweep one's eyes over / FO21867  
擻 hàn [haam5] /a surname / U6496 Stroke(s)14  
拂 bì [faak1/fat1] /old variant of 弼 [bi4] / FO9728 U62C2 Stroke(s)8  
拂 fú [faak1/fat1] /to brush away / FO9728 U62C2 Stroke(s)8  
拂士 bìshì /attendant to the emperor /wise counselor /  
拂掃 (拂扫) fúsǎo [faak1sou2] /whisk /  
拂曉 (拂晓) fúxiǎo [faak1hiu2] /daybreak /approach of dawn / FO22985  
拂動 (拂动) fúdòng [faak1dung6] /to brush into motion /to swish /to dust /  
拂塵 (拂尘) fúchén /horsetail whisk /duster / FO46738  
拂袖而去 fúxiù'érqù [faak1zau6ji4heoi3] /to brush with one's sleeve then go (idiom); to turn and leave abruptly /  
搦 nuò [nik1] /to take hold / U6426 Stroke(s)13  
抿 mǐn [man5] /purse up (lips) /to smooth / FO10029 U62BF Stroke(s)8  
抿子 mǐnzi /small hairbrush /  
(撰) See 撰  
撰 zhuàn [zaan6] /to compose /to compile / FO9410 U64B0 Stroke(s)15  
撰擬 (撰拟) zhuànnǐ /to draft /to draw up /to compose (a plan or document) /  
撰稿 zhuàngǎo [zaan3gou2] /to write (an article for publication) / FO31374  
撰稿人 zhuàngǎorén [zaan6gou2jan4] /author (of a manuscript) / FO30679  
撰錄 (撰录) zhuànlù /to compile and record /  
撰文 zhuànwén [zaan6man4] /article (in publication) / FO16219  
撰寫 (撰写) zhuànxìè [zaan6se2] /to write /to compose / TOCFL 流利級 FO6328  
擻 zhǎn [zin2] /to sop up /to dab / FO49682 U640C Stroke(s)13  
(据) See 據  
(据) See 據  
据 jū [geoi1] /see 拮据 [jie2 ju1] / FO229 U636E Stroke(s)11  
据 jù [geoi1] /variant of 據 | 据 [ju4] / FO229 U636E Stroke(s)11  
握 wò [ak1] /to hold /to grasp /to clench (one's fist) /to master /classifier: a handful / TOCFL 高階級 FO3772 U63E1 Stroke(s)12  
握有 wòyǒu /to grasp and own /to hold (power) /

握力 wòlì [ak1lik6] / (strength of one's) grip / FO45726  
 握別 (握别) wòbié [ak1bit6] / to shake hands / FO38995  
 握手 wòshǒu [ak1sau2] / to shake hands / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5422  
 握住 wòzhù [ak1zyu6] / to grip / to hold /  
 握拳 wòquán [ak1kyun4] / to make a fist / FO42563  
 掘 jú [guk6] / structure for carrying dirt / U6336 Stroke(s)10  
 擗 pǐ [pik1] / to beat the breast / U64D7 Stroke(s)16  
 掘 jué [gwat6] / to dig / FO8982 U6398 Stroke(s)11  
 掘土機 (掘土机) juétǔjī / excavator / FO55730  
 掘墓工人 juémùgōngrén [gwat6mou6gung1jan4] / grave digger /  
 掘墓鞭屍 (掘墓鞭尸) juémùbiānshī / to exhume a body for public flogging (idiom) /  
 掘出 juéchū [gwat6ceot1] / to exhume / to unearth / to dig out /  
 掘客 juékè / Digg (social news website) /  
 扼 ě [nai4] (Cant.) to crush, mash, grind U62B3 Stroke(s)8  
 摒 bìng [bing3] / to discard / to get rid of / U6452 Stroke(s)12  
 摒除 bìngchú [bing2ceoi4] / to get rid of / to dismiss / FO43601  
 摒棄 (摒弃) bìngqì [bing3hei3] / to abandon / to discard / to spurn / to forsake / FO11342  
 摺 zé / Japanese variant of 擇 / U629E Stroke(s)7  
 抉 jué [kyut3] / to pick out / to single out / U6289 Stroke(s)7  
 抉擇 (抉擇) juézé [kyut3zaak6] / to choose (literary) / TOCFL 流利級 FO10028  
 抉擿 juégǎo / to choose / to expose and censure /  
 扭 niǔ [nau2] / to turn / to twist / to wring / to sprain / to swing one's hips / FO4493 U626D Stroke(s)7  
 扭轉 (扭转) niǔzhuǎn [nau2zyun2] / to reverse / to turn around (an undesirable situation) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6374  
 扭頭 (扭头) niǔtóu [nau2tau4] / to turn one's head / to turn around / FO10288  
 扭打 niǔdǎ [nau2daa2] / to wrestle / to grapple / to scuffle / FO33800  
 扭扭捏捏 niǔniǔniēniē [nau2nau2nip6nip6] / affecting shyness or embarrassment / coy / mincing (walk, manner of speech) / mannered /  
 扭扭樂 (扭扭乐) niǔniǔlè / Twister (game) /  
 扭捏 niǔniē [nau2nip6] / affecting shyness or embarrassment / coy / mincing (walk, manner of speech) / mannered / FO31072  
 扭擺 (扭摆) niǔbǎi [nau2baai2] / to twist and sway (one's body) / FO48816  
 扭力 niǔlì [nau2lik6] / torque / turning force / torsion /  
 扭虧 (扭亏) niǔkuī [nau2kwai1] / to make good a deficit / to reverse a loss / FO11590  
 扭曲 niǔqū [nau2kuk1] / to twist / to warp / to distort / FO9854  
 扭矩 niǔjǔ [nau2geoi2] / torque / turning force /  
 扭腰 niǔyāo / to sway one's hips / to twist one's waist /  
 扭角羚 niǔjiǎolíng [nau2gok3ling4] / takin (Burdorcas taxicolor) / goat-antelope /  
 扭傷 (扭伤) niǔshāng [nau2soeng1] / a sprain / a crick / to sprain / FO28558  
 扭結 (扭结) niǔjié [nau2git3] / to tangle up / to twist together / to wind / FO45653  
 把 bǎ [baa2] / to hold / to contain / to grasp / to take hold of / handle / particle marking the following noun as a direct object / classifier for objects with handle / classifier for small objects: handful / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO22 U628A Stroke(s)7  
 把 bà [baa2] / handle / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO22 U628A Stroke(s)7  
 把玩 bǎwán [baa2wun6] / to turn around in one's hands / to play with / to fiddle with / FO27260  
 把式 bǎshì [baa2sik1] / person skilled in a trade / skill / FO20392  
 把馬子 (把马子) bǎmǎzi / to pick up a girl / to get a girl /  
 把頭 (把头) bǎtóu [baa2tau4] / labor contractor / gangmaster / FO18551  
 把柄 bǎbǐng [baa2beng3] / handle / (fig.) information that can be used against sb / FO20604  
 把持 bǎchí [baa2ci4] / to control / to dominate / to monopolize / TOCFL 流利級 FO19612  
 把持不定 bǎchíbùdìng / indecisive (idiom) /  
 把握 bǎwò [baa2ak1] / to grasp (also fig.) / to seize / to hold / assurance / certainty / sure (of the outcome) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1431  
 把尿 bǎniào / to support a child (or invalid etc) while he or she urinates / FO50470  
 把屎 bǎshǐ / to support a child (or invalid etc) while he or she defecates /  
 把子 bàzi [baa2zi2] / handle / FO20298  
 把戲 (把戏) bǎxi [baa2hei3] / acrobatics / jugglery / cheap trick / game / FO12124  
 把門 (把门) bǎmén [baa2mun4] / to stand as a goalkeeper / to keep guard on a gate / FO14437  
 把關 (把关) bǎguān [baa2gwaan1] / to guard a pass / to check on sth / HSK6 FO8570  
 把兄弟 bǎxiōngdì [baa2hing1dai6] / sworn brothers / FO38832  
 把手 bǎshǒu [baa2sau2] / handle / grip / knob / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO22771  
 把穩 (把稳) bǎwěn [baa2wan2] / trustworthy / dependable /  
 把脈 (把脉) bǎmài [baa2mak6] / to feel the pulse / to take sb's pulse / FO28898  
 把風 (把风) bǎfēng [baa2fung1] / to keep watch (during a clandestine activity) / to be on the lookout / FO51704  
 把兒 (把儿) bà [baa2ji4] / a handle / FO20002  
 把舵 bǎduò [baa2to4] / to hold the rudder / to hold (to take, to be at) the helm / to steer / FO50075  
 把總 (把总) bǎzǒng / low-level officer of the army from the Ming to the mid Qing Dynasty /  
 把妹 bǎmèi / to pick up a girl / to get a girl /  
 把袂 bǎmèi / to have an intimate friendship /  
 把守 bǎshǒu [baa2sau2] / to guard / FO15895  
 把酒 bǎjiǔ [baa2zau2] / to raise one's wine cup / FO21095  
 把酒言歡 (把酒言欢) bǎjiǔyánhuān / to drink and chat merrily (idiom) /  
 摺 (折) zhé [zip3] / variant of 折 [zhe2] / to fold / HSK6 FO1633 U647A(U6298) Stroke(s)14(7)  
 摺 zhé [zip3] / document folded in accordion form / to fold / U647A Stroke(s)14  
 摺奏 (折奏) zhézhòu / memorial to the emperor (folded in accordion form) /  
 摺轉 (折转) zhézhǎn [zip3zyun2] / reflex (angle) / to turn back /  
 摺椅 (折椅) zhéyǐ [zip3ji2] / folding chair /  
 摺尺 (折尺) zhéchǐ [zip3cek3] / folding ruler /  
 摺子 (折子) zhézi [zip3zi2] / folding notebook / accounts book / FO32957  
 摺子戲 (折子戏) zhézi xì [zip3zi2hei3] / highlights from opera / FO31473  
 摺光 (折光) zhéguāng [zip3gwong1] / refraction / FO37830  
 摺皺 (折皱) zhézhòu [zip3zau3] / fold / crease / wrinkle / pucker / FO46959  
 摺線 (摺线) zhéxiàn [zip3sin3] / variant of 折線 | 折线 [zhe2 xian4], broken line (continuous figure made up of straight line segments) / polygonal line / dog leg /  
 摺紙 (折纸) zhézhǐ [zip3zi2] / paper folding / origami / FO48976  
 摺裙 (折裙) zhéqún / pleated skirt /  
 擢 zhuó [zaak6/zok6] / to pull out / to select / to promote / U64E2 Stroke(s)17  
 擢髮難數 (擢发难数) zhuófà nánshǔ / lit. as difficult to count as hair pulled from sb's head (idiom) / fig. innumerable (crimes) /  
 擢升 zhuóshēng [zok6sing1] / to promote (sb) / to upgrade / to ascend / FO45490  
 擢第 zhuódì / to pass the civil service examination (in imperial China) /  
 摻 liáo [liu4] / to strangle / to inquire into / U644E Stroke(s)14  
 扔 rēng [wing4/jing4] / to throw / to throw away / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3199 U6254 Stroke(s)5  
 扔下 rēngxià [wing4haa6] / to throw down / to drop (bomb) /  
 扔掉 rēngdiào [wing1diu6] / to throw away / to throw out /  
 扔棄 (扔弃) rēngqì [wing4hei3] / to abandon / to discard / to throw away / FO48108  
 (扬) See 揚  
 (扬) See 敬  
 挪 nuó [no4/no1] / to shift / to move / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6268 U632A Stroke(s)9  
 挪亞 (挪亚) nuóyà [no4aa3] / Noah /  
 挪威 nuówēi [no4wai1] / Norway /  
 挪動 (挪动) nuódòng [no4dung6] / to move / to shift / FO18154  
 挪用 nuóyòng [no4jung6] / to shift (funds) / to (legitimately) take funds set aside for one purpose in order to use them for another / to embezzle / to misappropriate / FO6796  
 挪借 nuójiè [no4ze3] / to borrow money for a short time / FO53369  
 挪窩兒 (挪窝儿) nuówōr [no4wo1ji4] / to move (house) / to move elsewhere / FO43477  
 (报) See 報  
 拖 chī [ci2] / drag along / U6261 Stroke(s)6  
 扞 hèn [lik1] / divination by straw / U6250 Stroke(s)5  
 招 zhāo [ziu1] / to recruit / to provoke / to beckon / to incur / to infect / contagious / a move



(chess) /a maneuver /device /trick /to confess / FO2082 U62DB Stroke(s)8

招式 zhāoshì [ziu1sik1] /style /manner / FO48231

招遠 (招远) zhāoyuǎn [ziu1jyun5] /Zhaoyuan county level city in Yantai 煙台|烟台, Shandong /

招遠市 (招远市) zhāoyuǎnshì [ziu1jyun5si5] /Zhaoyuan county level city in Yantai 煙台|烟台, Shandong /

招考 zhāokǎo [ziu1haau2] /to advertise an entrance examination for an academic institution (old) / FO14358

招賢納士 (招贤纳士) zhāoxiánnàshì [ziu1jin4naap6si6] /invite the talented and call the valorous (idiom); to recruit talent /

招聘 zhāopìn [ziu1ping3] /recruitment /to invite applications for a job / HSK4 FO5715

招聘者 zhāopīnzhe [ziu1ping3ze2] /prospective employer /person advertising a job /recruiter /

招聘協調人 (招聘协调人) zhāopīnxiétiáorén [ziu1ping3hip6tiu4jan4] /recruiting coordinator /

招聘機構 (招聘机构) zhāopīnjīgòu [ziu1ping3gei1gau3] /recruiting agency /

招聘會 (招聘会) zhāopīnhuì [ziu1ping3wui5] /recruitment meeting /job fair /

招惹 zhāorě [ziu1je5] /to provoke /to tease / FO24154

招募 zhāomù [ziu1mou6] /to recruit /to enlist / FO13096

招標 (招标) zhāobiāo [ziu1biu1] /to invite bids / HSK6 FO3675

招來 (招来) zhāolái [ziu1loi4] /to attract /to incur /

招攬 (招揽) zhāolǎn [ziu1laam5] /to attract (customers) /to drum up (trade) / FO21334

招攬生意 (招揽生意) zhāolǎnshēngyì [ziu1laam5saang1ji3] /to advertise /to solicit business /

招撫 (招抚) zhāofū [ziu1fu2] /to enlist enemy or rebel soldiers by offering amnesty /to bring to negotiated surrender / FO23352

招投標 (招投标) zhāotóubiāo [ziu1tau4biu1] /bid inviting and bid offering /bidding /auction /

招搖 (招摇) zhāoyáo [ziu1jiu4] /to act ostentatiously /to brag /to show off / FO28515

招搖過市 (招摇过市) zhāoyáoguòshì /to parade oneself ostentatiously about town (idiom) / FO31814

招接 zhāojiē /to receive (guests, clients) /to interact socially with /

招致 zhāozhì [ziu1zi3] /to recruit (followers) /to scout for (talent etc) /to incur /to lead to / FO15728

招引 zhāoyǐn [ziu1jan5] /to attract / FO28977

招展 zhāozhǎn [ziu1zin2] /to flutter /to sway / FO21834

招架 zhāojià [ziu1gaa3] /to resist /to ward off /to hold one's own /to receive guests / FO21656

招降納叛 (招降纳叛) zhāoxiángnàpàn [ziu1hong4naap6bun6] /to recruit surrendered enemy and deserters (idiom); to gather together a gang of villains /

招財 (招财) zhāocái [ziu1coi4] /lit. inviting wealth /We wish you success and riches (cf idiom 招財進寶|招财进宝 [zhao1 cai2 jin4 bao3]) /

招財進寶 (招财进宝) zhāocáijìnbǎo [ziu1coi4zeon3bou2] /ushering in wealth and prosperity (idiom and traditional greeting, esp. at New Year); We wish you wealth and success! /

招財貓 (招财猫) zhāocáimāo /maneki-neko or "lucky cat", Japanese figurine cat usually found at the entrance of shops, restaurants etc, believed to bring good fortune /

招貼 (招贴) zhāotiē [ziu1tip3] /poster /placard /bill / FO35310

招貼畫 (招贴画) zhāotiēhuà [ziu1tip3waak6] /picture poster (for advertising or propaganda) / FO34896

招數 (招数) zhāoshù [ziu1sou3] /move (in chess, on stage, in martial arts) /gambit /trick /scheme /movement /same as 著數|着数 [zhao1 shu4] / FO20599

招喚 (招唤) zhāohuàn /to call /to summon /

招呼 zhāohu [ziu1fu1] /to call out to /to greet /to say hello to /to inform /to take care of /to take care that one does not / TOCFL 高階級 FO4355

招呼站 zhāohuzhàn [ziu1fu1zaam6] /request bus stop /

招收 zhāoshōu [ziu1sau1] /to hire /to recruit / HSK6 FO7987

招生 zhāoshēng [ziu1saang1] /to enroll new students /to get students / FO4480

招手 zhāoshǒu [ziu1sau2] /to wave /to beckon / TOCFL 高階級 FO10896

招租 zhāozū [ziu1zou1] /of a house or room) to be for rent / FO42614

招股 zhāogǔ [ziu1gu2] /share offer / FO42108

招股書 (招股书) zhāogǔshū [ziu1gu2syu1] /prospectus (setting out share offer) /offering circular /

招股說明書 (招股说明书) zhāogǔshuōmíngshū [ziu1gu2syut3ming4syu1] /prospectus /

招怨 zhāoyuàn /to arouse animosity /

招風 (招风) zhāofēng [ziu1fung1] /to catch the wind /fig. conspicuous and inviting trouble / FO47260

招風惹草 (招风惹草) zhāofēngrěcǎo [ziu1fung1je5cou2] /lit. call the fire to burn the grass (idiom); to cause a quarrel by provocation /to stir up trouble /

招牌 zhāopai [ziu1paai4] /signboard /shop sign /reputation of a business / TOCFL 進階級 FO8462

招牌菜 zhāopáicài [ziu1paai4coi3] /signature dish /a restaurant's most famous dish /

招牌動作 (招牌动作) zhāopáidòngzuò /signature move /

招牌紙 (招牌纸) zhāopáizhǐ /label /sticker /

招兵 zhāobīng [ziu1bing1] /to recruit soldiers / FO33207

招兵買馬 (招兵买马) zhāobīngmǎimǎ [ziu1bing1maai5maa5] /to recruit soldiers and buy horses (idiom); to raise a large army /fig. to expand business /to recruit new staff / FO34895

招供 zhāogòng [ziu1gung1] /to confess / FO32956

招集 zhāojí [ziu1zaap6] /to recruit /to gather together (volunteers) / FO22302

招待 zhāodài [ziu1doi6] /to receive (guests) /to entertain /reception / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO7003

招待員 (招待员) zhāodàiyuán [ziu1doi6jyun4] /usher /greeter /

招待所 zhāodàisuǒ [ziu1doi6so2] /guest house /small hotel / FO11076

招待會 (招待会) zhāodàihuì [ziu1doi6wui2] /press conference /reception /CL: 個|个 [ge4], 次 [ci4] / FO3549

招徠 (招徕) zhāolái [ziu1loi4] /to canvass (for customers) /to solicit /to recruit / FO20524

招領 (招领) zhāolǐng [ziu1leng5] /to advertize for the owner of lost property / FO42613

招人 zhāorén /to be infectious /to recruit /

招人喜歡 (招人喜欢) zhāorénxǐhuan /charming /attractive /delightful /

招災惹禍 (招灾惹祸) zhāozāirěhuò [ziu1zoi1je5wo6] /to invite disaster /

招請 (招请) zhāoqǐng [ziu1ceng2] /to recruit /to take on (an employee) /

招認 (招认) zhāorèn [ziu1jing6] /to confess / FO39849

招誘 (招诱) zhāoyòu [ziu1jau5] /to invite /to recruit /to attract /to entice /

招親 (招亲) zhāoqīn [ziu1can1] /to invite the groom (who will live with the bride's family) /to take a wife by one's own choice / FO50441

招商 zhāoshāng [ziu1soeng1] /to seek investment or funding /investment promotion / FO7240

招商引資 (招商引资) zhāoshāngyīnzī [ziu1soeng1jan5zi1] /investment promotion /

招安 zhāoān [ziu1on1] /to enlist enemy or rebel soldiers by offering amnesty / FO30879

招法 zhāofǎ /move /method of use /trick for success /

招潮蟹 zhāocháo xiè /fiddler crab (genus Uca) /

枷 jiā [ke2] / U62C1 Stroke(s)8

揼 měng [maang1/mang1] /1. to pull /2. to hold / U63B9 Stroke(s)11

拯 zhěng [cing2] /to raise /to aid /to support /to save /to rescue / U62EF Stroke(s)9

拯救 zhěngjiù [cing2gau3] /to save /to rescue / FO8718

拯救大兵瑞恩 zhěngjiùdàbīngruì'èn [cing2gau3daai6bing1seoi6jan1] /Saving Private Ryan (1998 movie) /

搵 sūn [syun1] /to rub with the hand /to stroke / U640E Stroke(s)13

披 pī [pei1] /to drape over one's shoulders /to open /to unroll /to split open /to spread out / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4018 U62AB Stroke(s)8

披覽 (披览) pīlǎn /to pore over a book /to look and admire /

披頭士 (披头士) pītóushì [pei1tau4si6] /the Beatles (music band) /

披頭散髮 (披头散发) pītóusàn fà /with dishevelled hair (idiom) /with one's hair down / FO29553

披頭四樂團 (披头四乐团) pītóusiyuètuán [pei1tau4sei3ngok6tyun4] /the Beatles /

披荊斬棘 (披荆斩棘) pījīngzhǎnjī [pei1jing1zaam2gik1] /lit. to cut one's way through thistles and thorns (idiom) /fig. to

overcome all obstacles on the way /to break through hardships /to blaze a new trail / FO31659  
 披薩 (披薩) pīsà [pei1saat3] /pizza (loanword) /  
 披索 pīsuo [pei1sok3] /peso (currency in Latin America) (loanword) /also written 比索 [bi3 suo3] /  
 披掛 (披掛) pīguà [pei1gwaa3] /to put on a suit of armor /to put on dress /to wear / FO24340  
 披露 pīlù [pei1lou6] /to reveal /to publish /to make public /to announce / FO6239  
 披甲 pījiǎ [pei1gaap3] /to don armor / FO38528  
 披閱 (披閱) pīyuè [pei1jyut6] /to peruse /to browse / FO41300  
 披星戴月 pīxīngdàiyuè [pei1sing1dai3jyut6] /to travel or work through night and day /to toil away for long hours / FO37578  
 披星帶月 (披星帶月) pīxīngdàiyuè [pei1sing1dai3jyut6] /variant of 披星戴月 [pi1 xing1 dai4 yue4] /  
 披巾 pījīn [pei1gan1] /shawl / FO49906  
 披垂 pīchuí / (of clothes, hair etc) to hang down and cover /to flow down /  
 披肝瀝膽 (披肝瀝膽) pīgānlidǎn [pei1gon1lik6daam2] /lit. to open one's liver and drip gall (idiom); whole-hearted loyalty / FO42270  
 披風 (披風) pīfēng [pei1fung1] /cloak /cape / FO39138  
 披紅 (披紅) pīhóng /to drape sb in red silk as a sign of honor / FO31772  
 披麻戴孝 pīmádàixiào /to wear mourning clothes /to be in mourning /also written 披麻帶孝 | 披麻帶孝 / FO46537  
 披麻帶孝 (披麻帶孝) pīmádàixiào /to wear mourning clothes /to be in mourning /also written 披麻戴孝 /  
 披靡 pīmǐ [pei1mei5] /to be swept by the wind /to be blown about by the wind /to be routed (in battle etc) / FO26411  
 披肩 pījiān [pei1gin1] /cape /shawl / (of long hair) /to trail over one's shoulders / FO19931  
 抒 shū [syu1] /to express /to give expression to /variant of 紓 | 紓 [shu1] /to relieve / FO15515 U6292 Stroke(s)7  
 抒發 (抒发) shūfā [syu1faat3] /to express (an emotion) /to give vent / FO11910  
 抒寫 (抒写) shūxiě [syu1se2] /to express (emotions in prose) /a written description (of emotions) / FO22509  
 抒情 shūqíng [syu1cing4] /to express emotion /lyric / FO9983  
 抒情詩 (抒情诗) shūqíngshī [syu1cing4si1] /lyric poetry / FO23767  
 抒懷 (抒怀) shūhuái [syu1waa4] /to express emotion / FO28401  
 揉 róu [jau4] /to knead /to massage /to rub / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6395 U63C9 Stroke(s)12  
 揉搓 róucuo [jau4co1] /to rub /to torment /to torture / FO25995  
 揉碎 róusuì /to crush /to crumble into pieces /  
 揉制 róuzhì [jau4zai3] /to knead (leather) /  
 揉和 róuhé [jau4wo4] /to knead (clay) /  
 揉合 róuhé [jau4hap6] /to blend /  
 揉磨 róumo [jau4mo4] /to torment /to torture /  
 揉 sǎng [song2] /push back /push over / FO21596 U6421 Stroke(s)13  
 掇 duō [zyut3] /to pick up /to collect /gather up / U6387 Stroke(s)11  
 掇臀捧屁 duōtūnpěngpì [zyut3tyun4pung2pei3] /to hold up buttocks and praise a fart (idiom); to use flatter to get what one wants /to toady /boot-licking /  
 掇刀 duōdāo /Duodao district of Jingmen city 荊門市 | 荊門市 [Jing1 men2 shi4], Hubei /  
 掇刀區 (掇刀区) duōdāoqū /Duodao district of Jingmen city 荊門市 | 荊門市 [Jing1 men2 shi4], Hubei /  
 捅 tǒng [tong2] /to stab /to poke /to prod /to nudge /to disclose / FO8861 U6345 Stroke(s)10  
 捅馬蜂窩 (捅马蜂窝) tǒngmǎfēngwō /to poke through a hornets' nest /to attack a difficult task resolutely / FO50354  
 捅樓子 (捅楼子) tǒnglóuzi /variant of 捅婊子 | 捅婊子 [tong3 lou2 zi5] /  
 捅破 tǒngpò /to pierce /to prod through /  
 捅婊子 (捅婊子) tǒnglóuzi /to make a mess of sth / FO54514  
 捅婊子 (捅婊子) tǒnglóuzi /variant of 捅婊子 | 捅婊子 [tong3 lou2 zi5] /  
 (搵) See 攞  
 揆 kuí [kwai4/kwai5] /consider /estimate / U63C6 Stroke(s)12  
 撥 (撥) bō [but6] /to push aside with the hand, foot, a stick etc /to dial /to allocate /to set aside (money) /to poke (the fire) /to pluck (a string instrument) /to turn round /classifier: group, batch / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3172 U64A5(U62E8) Stroke(s)15(8)  
 撥奏 (拨奏) bōzòu [but6zau3] /pizzicato /  
 撥弄 (拨弄) bōnòng [but6lung6] /to move to and fro (with hand, foot, stick etc) /to fiddle with /to stir up / FO25066  
 撥款 (拨款) bōkuǎn [but6fun2] /to allocate funds /appropriation / FO6784  
 撥正 (拨正) bōzhèng [but6zing3] /set right /correct /  
 撥轉 (拨转) bōzhuǎn /to turn /to turn around /to transfer (funds etc) / FO42385  
 撥刺 (拨刺) bōcī [but6ci3] /splash (of a fish) /  
 撥打 (拨打) bōdǎ [but6daa2] /to call /to dial / FO11600  
 撥雲見日 (拨云见日) bōyúnjiànrì [but6wan4gin3jat6] /lit. to dispel the clouds and see the sun (idiom); fig. to restore justice /  
 撥弦樂器 (拨弦乐器) bōxiányuèqì [but6jin4ngok6hei3] /plucked string or stringed instrument /plucked instrument /  
 撥子 (拨子) bōzi [but6zi2] /plectrum / FO50869  
 撥子彈 (拨子弹) bōzītán [but6zi2taan4] /plectrum /  
 撥開 (拨开) bōkāi [but6hoi1] /to push aside /to part /to brush away /  
 撥號 (拨号) bōhào [but6hou6] /to dial a telephone number / FO23911  
 撥號連接 (拨号连接) bōhàoliánjiē /dial-up connection /dial-up networking /  
 撥號盤 (拨号盘) bōhàopán [but6hou6pun4] /telephone dial /  
 撥號音 (拨号音) bōhàoyīn [but6hou6jam1] /dial tone /  
 撥出 (拨出) bōchū [but6ceot1] /to pull out /to allocate (funds) /to dial /  
 撥動 (拨动) bōdòng [but6dung6] /to stir /to prod /to poke /to move sideways /to strum (on a guitar etc) / FO21840  
 撥用 (拨用) bōyòng [but6jung6] /appropriation /  
 撥付 (拨付) bōfù [but6fu6] /appropriate sum of money / FO12385  
 撥亂反正 (拨乱反正) bōluànǎnzhèng [but6lyun6faan2zing3] /bring order out of chaos /set to rights things which have been thrown into disorder / FO17193  
 撥冗 (拨冗) bōrǒng [but6jung2] /to find time to do sth in the midst of pressing affairs / FO36429  
 撥火棍 (拨火棍) bōhuǒgùn [but6fo2gwan3] /poker /  
 撥浪鼓 (拨浪鼓) bōlàngǔ [but6long6gu2] /a drum-shaped rattle (used by peddlers or as a toy) /rattle-drum / FO38844  
 (擇) See 擇  
 叉 chā [caa1] /to fork / U6260 Stroke(s)6  
 搔 sāo [sau1] /to scratch /old variant of 騷 | 騷 [sao1] / FO14267 U6414 Stroke(s)12  
 搔擾 (搔扰) sāorǎo /to disturb /to harass /  
 搔癢 (搔痒) sāoyǎng [sau1joeng5] /to scratch (an itch) /to tickle / FO35868  
 搔首弄姿 sāoshǒunòngzī /to stroke one's hair coquettishly (idiom) / FO42024  
 擱 tuō /clip /shorten /throw away / U64B1 Stroke(s)14  
 排 pái [paai4] /a row /a line /to set in order /to arrange /to line up /to eliminate /to drain /to push open /platoon /raft /classifier for lines, rows etc / TOCFL 進階級 FO857 U6392 Stroke(s)11  
 排毒 páidú [paai4duk6] /to expel poison (from the system) /to detox / FO48080  
 排球 páiqiú [paai4kau4] /volleyball /CL:個 | 個 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO8885  
 排長 (排长) páizhǎng [paai4zoeng2] /platoon leader /sergeant /  
 排起長隊 (排起长队) páiqǐchángduì [paai4hei2coeng4ddoi6] /to form a long line (i.e. of people waiting) /  
 排頭兵 (排头兵) páitóubīng [paai4tau4bing1] /lit. frontline troops /leader /trailblazer /pacesetter / FO17359  
 排翅 páichì /whole-piece shark's fin /  
 排場 (排场) páichǎng [paai4coeng4] /ostentation /a show of extravagance /grand style /red tape / FO19677  
 排華 (排华) páihuá /anti-Chinese (policies, actions, sentiments etc) /Sinophobia /  
 排華法案 (排华法案) páihuáfǎàn [paai4waa4faat3on3] /Chinese Exclusion Act, a US law restricting Chinese immigration from 1882-1943 /  
 排難解紛 (排难解纷) páinànjiěfēn [paai4naan6gaa2fan1] /to remove perils and solve disputes (idiom); to reconcile differences / FO47143  
 排簫 (排箫) páixiāo [paai4siu1] /panpipe /  
 排檔 (排档) páidǎng [paai4dong2] /gear (of car etc) /stall (of market etc) / FO34358  
 排檔速率 (排档速率) páidǎngsùlǜ [paai4dong2cuk1leot6] /gear /gear speed /

排檢 (排檢) páijiǎn [paai4gim2] /to arrange for ease of search /to catalogue for retrieval /  
排槍 (排槍) páiqiāng /volley /salvo / FO43479  
排查 páichá [paai4caa4] /to inspect /to run through a checklist /to take stock /to audit / FO9147  
排查故障 páichá gùzhàng /to troubleshoot /to check components individually for problems /troubleshooting /  
排比 páibǐ [paai4bei2] /parallelism (grammar) / FO38939  
排擋 (排擋) páidǎng [paai4dong2] /gear / FO48079  
排擋速率 (排擋速率) páidǎng sùlǜ [paai4dong2cuk1leot6] /gear /gear speed /  
排擠 (排擠) páijǐ [paai4zai1] /to crowd out /to push aside /to supplant / TOCFL 流利級 FO17667  
排列 páiliè [paai4lit6] /array /arrangement /permutation (i.e. ordered choice of n elements out of m) / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO6118  
排列名次 páiliè míngcì [paai4lit6ming4ci3] /league table /ordered list /  
排列次序 páiliè cìxù [paai4lit6ci3zeoi6] /ranking /ordering in list /  
排憂解難 (排憂解難) páiyōu jiě nán /to resolve a difficult situation and leave worries behind (idiom) / FO39342  
排雷 páilēi [paai4lei4] /mine clearance / FO30628  
排屋 páiwū [paai4uk1] /terraced house /  
排尿 páiniào [paai4niu6] /to urinate /  
排除 páichú [paai4ceoi4] /to eliminate /to remove /to exclude /to rule out / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4577  
排隊 (排隊) páiduì [paai4deoi2] /to line up / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO7090  
排量 páiliàng [paai4loeng6] /discharge volume /engine capacity /engine displacement (volume of air fuel mixture drawn in during one cycle) / FO39135  
排遺 (排遺) páiyí /feces /excrement /scat /droppings /to egest /to get (one's feelings) out /to rid oneself (of a thought) /  
排遣 páiqiǎn [paai4hin2] /to divert oneself from loneliness / FO27631  
排骨 páigǔ [paai4gwat1] /pork chop /pork cutlet /spare ribs / FO30422  
排山倒海 páishāndǎohǎi [paai4saan1dou2hoi2] /lit. to topple the mountains and overturn the seas (idiom); earth-shattering /fig. gigantic /of spectacular significance / FO29040  
排出 páichū [paai4ceot1] /to discharge /  
排水 páishuǐ [paai4seoi2] /to drain / FO11261  
排水孔 páishuǐkǒng [paai4seoi2hung2] /plug-hole /drainage hole /  
排水口 páishuǐkǒu [paai4seoi2hou2] /plughole /drainage hole /  
排水量 páishuǐliàng [paai4seoi2loeng6] /displacement / FO34983  
排水管 páishuǐguǎn [paai4seoi2gun2] /drain-pipe /waste pipe /  
排水溝 (排水溝) páishuǐgōu [paai4seoi2gau1] /gutter /  
排水渠 páishuǐqú [paai4seoi2keoi4] /drainage /  
排氣 (排氣) páiqì [paai4hei3] /to ventilate / FO24967

排氣孔 (排氣孔) páiqìkǒng [paai4hei3hung2] /an air vent /a ventilation shaft /  
排氣管 (排氣管) páiqìguǎn [paai4hei3gun2] /exhaust pipe /  
排舞 páiwǔ /a dance in formation /choreographed dance /line dance /  
排簫 (排簫) páixiāo [paai4siu1] /xiao, a free reed mouth organ with five or more pipes blown from the bottom /also translated as pan pipes / FO49902  
排笙 páishēng /reed-pipe wind instrument with a keyboard /  
排解 páijiě [paai4gai2] /to mediate /to reconcile /to make peace /to intervene / FO23548  
排名 páimíng [paai4ming4] /ranking /ordered list /to rank nth out of 100 /to be placed /roll of honor / TOCFL 流利級 FO5034  
排名表 páimíngbiǎo [paai4ming4biu2] /league table /roll of honor /  
排名榜 páimíngbǎng [paai4ming4bong2] /ranking /ordered list /top 20 /roll of honor /to come nth out of 100 /  
排外 páiwài [paai4ngoi6] /xenophobic /anti-foreigner / FO24338  
排風口 (排風口) páifēngkǒu [paai4fung1hou2] /exhaust vent /  
排版 páibǎn [paai4baan2] /typesetting / FO30421  
排便 páibiàn [paai4bin6] /to defecate /  
排射 páishè [paai4se6] /a barrage of fire /a salvo /  
排他 páitā [paai4taa1] /exclusive /excluding / FO29878  
排偶 páiǒu [paai4ngau5] /parallel and antithesis (paired sentences as rhetoric device) /  
排印 páiyìn [paai4jan3] /typesetting and printing / FO35257  
排卵 páiluǎn [paai4leon2] /to ovulate / FO30527  
排斥 páichì [paai4cik1] /to reject /to exclude /to eliminate /to remove /to repel / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7324  
排行 páiháng [paai4hang4] /to rank /ranking /seniority (among siblings) / FO21033  
排行榜 páihángbǎng [paai4hang4bong2] /the charts (of best-sellers) /table of ranking / FO14244  
排律 páilǜ [paai4leot6] /long poem in lüshi form 律詩 /律诗 /  
排猶 (排猶) páiyóu [paai4jau4] /to eliminate Jews /antisemitism /  
排猶主義 (排猶主義) páiyóuzhǔyì [paai4jau4zyu2ji6] /antisemitism /  
排錯 (排錯) páicuò [paai4co3] /troubleshooting /debugging /debug /erratum /to arrange in incorrect sequence /  
排入 páirù [paai4jap6] /to discharge into /to secrete into /  
排練 (排練) páiliàn [paai4lin6] /to rehearse /rehearsal / HSK6 FO10886  
排放 páifàng [paai4fong3] /emission /discharge /exhaust (gas etc) / HSK6 FO4011  
排序 páixù [paai4zeoi6] /to sort /to arrange in order / FO20317  
排炮 páipào [paai4pau3] /to fire a salvo /broadside /cannonade / FO49901  
排客 páikè /paid queuer /person paid to stand in line for another /

排空 páikōng [paai4hung1] /to fly up to the sky / FO36686  
排污 páiwū [paai4wu1] /to drain sewage / FO8551  
排污地下主管網 (排污地下主管網) páiwūdìxiàzhǔguǎnwǎng /underground sewage network /  
排污管 páiwūguǎn [paai4wu1gun2] /sewer /  
排泄 páixiè [paai4sit3] /to drain (factory waste etc) /to excrete (urine, sweat etc) / FO18725  
排泄物 páixièwù [paai4sit3mat6] /excrement /waste /  
排洪 páihóng /to drain flood-water /  
排洩系統 (排洩系統) páixièxìtǒng [paai4sit3hai6tung2] /drainage system /excretory system /  
排灣族 (排灣族) páiwānzú [paai4waan1zuk6] /Paiwan, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /  
排澇 (排澇) páilào [paai4lou6] /to drain flooded fields / FO25649  
排演 páiyǎn [paai4jin2] /to rehearse (a performance) / FO14797  
排瀉 (排瀉) páixiè [paai4se3] /variant of 排泄 [pai2 xie4] /to excrete (urine, sweat etc) /  
排瀉物 (排瀉物) páixièwù [paai4se3mat6] /excrement /  
搨 nòng /old variant of 弄 [nong4] / U630A Stroke(s)9  
搨 qiá [kaa1] U62E4 Stroke(s)8  
捷 (捷) jié /variant of 捷 [jie2] /quick /nimble / U3A17(U6377) Stroke(s)12(11)  
據 (據) jù [geoi3] /according to /to act in accordance with /to depend on /to seize /to occupy / TOCFL 流利級 FO229 U64DA(U636E) Stroke(s)16(11)  
據理 (據理) jùlǐ [geoi3lei5] /according to reason /in principle /  
據理力爭 (據理力爭) jùlǐ lìzhēng [geoi3lei5lik6zang1] /to contend on strong grounds /to argue strongly for what is right / FO29750  
據報 (據報) jùbào [geoi3bou3] /it is reported /according to reports /  
據報道 (據報道) jùbàodào [geoi3bou3dou6] /according to a report /It is reported that... /  
據報導 (據報導) jùbàodǎo [geoi3bou3dou6] /according to (news) reports /  
據有 (據有) jùyǒu [geoi3jau5] /to occupy /to hold /to possess / FO45020  
據險 (據險) jùxiǎn [geoi3him2] /to rely on natural barriers (for one's defense) /  
據此 (據此) jùcǐ [geoi3ci2] /according to this /on the ground of the above / (formally introduces reported speech in writing) / FO9475  
據聞 (據聞) jùwén [geoi3man4] /accounts /one's understanding /  
據點 (據點) jùdiǎn [geoi3dim2] /stronghold /defended military base /base for operations /strategic point /foothold / (market) presence / FO13686  
據稱 (據稱) jùchēng [geoi3cing1] /it is said /allegedly /according to reports /or so they say / FO15915  
據我看 (據我看) jùwǒkàn [geoi3ngo5hon3] /in my view /in my opinion /from what I can see /

據傳 (据传) jùchuán [geoi3cyun4] /it is rumored that ... /it is reported that ... / FO35837  
據估計 (据估计) jùgūjì [geoi3gu2gai3] /according to estimates /  
據信 (据信) jùxìn [geoi3seon3] /according to belief /it is believed that /  
據悉 (据悉) jùxī [geoi3sik1] /according to reports /it is reported (that) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3318  
據統計 (据统计) jùtǒngjì [geoi3tung2gai3] /according to statistics /  
據說 (据说) jùshuō [geoi3syut3] /it is said that /reportedly / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2786  
據料 (据料) jùliào [geoi3liu2] /according to forecasts /it is expected that... /  
據為己有 (据为己有) jùwéijǐyǒu [geoi3wai4gei2jau5] /to take for one's own /to expropriate / FO28732  
據守 (据守) jùshǒu [geoi3sau2] /to guard /to hold a fortified position /entrenched / FO30721  
據守天險 (据守天险) jùshǒutiānxiǎn [geoi3sau2tin1him2] /to guard a natural stronghold /  
據實 (据实) jùshí [geoi3sat6] /according to the facts / FO20014  
據實以告 (据实以告) jùshíyǐgào /to report according to the facts /to tell the truth /to tell it like it is /  
據情辦理 (据情办理) jùqíngbànlǐ /to handle a situation according to the circumstances (idiom) /  
(擄) See 擄  
擄 (擄) zhā [zaa1] /to hold/to drive/to pilot/to make a decision / U6463(U63F8) Stroke(s)14(12)  
擄 (擄) lǔ [lou5] /to capture /to seize / U64C4(U63B3) Stroke(s)16(11)  
擄掠 (擄掠) lǔlüè /to loot /to pillage /to sack / FO28739  
擄獲 (擄获) lǔhuò [lou5wok6] /to capture a prisoner /to take sb captive /  
擄人勒贖 (擄人勒索) lǔrénlèshú /kidnapping for ransom /  
擄 (擄) shū [syu1] /set forth /to spread / U6504(U6445) Stroke(s)18(13)  
擄 (据) jù /variant of 據 | 据 [ju4] / FO229 U3A3F(U636E) Stroke(s)14(11)  
(擄) See 擄  
擄 (背) bēi [bui3] /variant of 背 [bei1] / HSK5 FO3930 U63F9(U80CC) Stroke(s)12(9)  
擄債 (背债) bēizhài [bui3zai3] /to be in debt /to be saddled with debts / FO51269  
(扯) See 擄  
扯 chě [ce2] /to pull /to tear /of cloth, thread etc) to buy /to chat /to gossip / TOCFL 高階級 FO3761 U626F Stroke(s)7  
扯裂 chěliè [ce2lit6] /rip /  
扯破 chěpò [ce2po3] /tear apart /  
扯平 chěping /to make even /to balance / (fig.) to be even /to call it quits / FO44089  
扯蛋 chědàn /variant of 扯淡 [che3 dan4] /  
扯皮 chěpí [ce2pei4] /to wrangle /wrangling / FO16463  
扯嗓子 chěsǎngzi /to raise one's voice /to speak at the top of one's voice /  
扯犢子 (扯犊子) chědúzi / (dialect) to talk nonsense /to chat idly /

扯住 chězhù /to grasp firmly /  
扯後腿 (扯后腿) chěhòutǔi /to be a drag or hindrance on sb / FO55954  
扯鈴 (扯铃) chělíng /diabolo /Chinese yo-yo /  
扯雞巴蛋 (扯鸡巴蛋) chějībādàn /to talk shit /to drivel /bullshit /  
扯謊 (扯谎) chěhuǎng /to tell a lie / FO30363  
扯談 (扯谈) chětán /to talk nonsense (dialect) /  
扯家常 chějiācháng /to engage in small talk /to chit chat /  
扯淡 chědàn [ce2taam5] /to talk nonsense / FO28996  
揸 kèn [kang3] /to push down /to make things difficult /to take by force / U63AF Stroke(s)11  
抄 bù /to make progress / U6357 Stroke(s)10  
拈 niān [nim1] /to nip /to grasp with the fingers /to fiddle with /Taiwan pr. [nian2] / FO13598 U62C8 Stroke(s)8  
拈酸 niānsuān / (old) to be jealous /  
拈花惹草 niānhuārècǎo [nim1faa1je5cou2] /lit. to pick the flowers and trample the grass (idiom) /fig. to womanize /to frequent brothels /to sow one's wild oats / FO46249  
拈指 niānzhi /a snap of the fingers /a short moment /in a flash /in the twinkling of an eye /  
拈香 niānxiāng [nim1hoeng1] /burn incense /  
掉 diào [diu6] /to fall /to drop /to lag behind /to lose /to go missing /to reduce /fall (in prices) /to lose (value, weight etc) /to wag /to swing /to turn /to change /to exchange /to swap /to show off /to shed (hair) / (used after certain verbs to express completion, fulfillment, removal etc) / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO883 U6389 Stroke(s)11  
掉球 diàoqiú [diu6kau4] /drop shot (in volleyball, tennis etc) /  
掉轉 (掉转) diào Zhuǎn [diu6zyun2] /to turn around / FO24492  
掉頭 (掉头) diào tóu [diu6tau4] /to turn one's head /to turn round /to turn about / FO14115  
掉頭就走 (掉头就走) diào tóu jiù zǒu /to turn on one's heels /to walk away abruptly /  
掉期 diàoqī [diu6kei4] /swap (finance) /  
掉落 diàoluò [diu6lok6] /to fall down /  
掉下 diào xià [diu6haa6] /to drop down /to fall /  
掉換 (掉换) diào huàn [diu6wun6] /to swap /to replace /to exchange /to change /  
掉書袋 (掉书袋) diào shū dài [diu6syu1doi6] /lit. to drop a bag of books (idiom); fig. to drop quotations to appear learned /to quote classical texts as a parade of erudition / FO51343  
掉隊 (掉队) diào duì [diu6deoi6] /to fall behind /to drop out / FO23476  
掉過 (掉过) diào guò [diu6gwo3] /to swap places /  
掉過兒 (掉过儿) diào guò er [diu6gwo3ji4] /erhua variant of 掉過 | 掉过 [diao4 guo4] / FO16259  
掉點兒 (掉点儿) diào diǎnr [diu6dim2ji4] /drip of rain / FO54756  
掉以輕心 (掉以轻心) diào yǐ qīng xīn [diu6ji5hing1sam1] /treat sth lightly /to lower one's guard / FO16968  
掉秤 diào chēng [diu6cing3] /to lose weight (of cattle) /  
掉膘 diào biāo [diu6biu1] /to lose weight (of cattle) / FO54211

掉包 diào bāo [diu6baau1] /to substitute in secret (a fake for the genuine item) /to palm off / FO50140  
掉色 diào sè [diu6sik1] /to lose color /to fade /also pr. [diao4 shai3] / FO50533  
掉價 (掉价) diào jià [diu6gaa3] /drop in price /devalued /to have one's status lowered / FO40548  
掉價兒 (掉价儿) diào jià er [diu6gaa3ji4] /erhua variant of 掉價 | 掉价 [diao4 jia4] /  
掉向 diào xiàng [diu6hoeng3] /to turn /to adjust one's direction /to lose one's bearings /  
掉鏈子 (掉链子) diào liàn zi /to let sb down /to drop the ball /to screw up /  
掉線 (掉线) diào xiàn /to get disconnected (from the Internet) /  
掉淚 (掉泪) diào lèi /to shed tears /  
(扣) See 扣  
扣 kòu [kau3] /to fasten /to button /button /buckle /knot /to arrest /to confiscate /to deduct (money) /discount /to knock /to smash, spike or dunk (a ball) /to cover (with a bowl etc) /fig. to tag a label on sb / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3057 U6263 Stroke(s)6  
扣球 kòu qiú [kau3kau4] /to smash a ball /to spike / FO26619  
扣式電池 (扣式电池) kòu shì diàn chí [kau3sik1din6ci4] /button cell /watch battery /  
扣去 kòu qù /to deduct (points etc) /  
扣擊 (扣击) kòu jī /to smash a ball /  
扣查 kòu chá [kau3caa4] /to detain and question /  
扣扣 kòu kòu / (Internet slang) QQ instant messenger /  
扣押 kòu yā [kau3aat3] /to detain /to hold in custody /to distraint /to seize property / FO11611  
扣壓 (扣压) kòu yā [kau3aat3] /to withhold /to hold sth back (and prevent it being known) / FO37019  
扣屎盔子 kòu shǐ kuī zi / (northern dialect) lit. to cap in excrement /fig. to discredit with absurd unfounded accusations /to vilify /  
扣屎盆子 kòu shǐ pén zi /to make a scapegoat of sb /to defame /to slander /  
扣發 (扣发) kòu fā [kau3faat3] /to deprive /to withhold /to hold sth back (and prevent it being known) / FO30725  
扣除 kòu chū [kau3ceoi4] /to deduct / TOCFL 流利級 FO9816  
扣上 kòu shàng [kau3soeng6] /to buckle up /to fasten /  
扣題 (扣题) kòu tí /to stick to the topic /  
扣關 (扣关) kòu guān [kau3gwan1] /variant of 叩關 | 叩关 [kou4 guan1] /  
扣帽子 kòu mào zi [kau3mou6zi2] /to tag sb with unfair label /power word / FO39956  
扣肉 kòu ròu [kau3juk6] /steamed pork /  
扣籃 (扣篮) kòu lán [kau3laam4] /slam dunk /  
扣住 kòu zhù /to detain /to hold back by force /to buckle /to hook /  
扣留 kòu liú [kau3lau4] /to detain /to arrest /to hold /to confiscate / FO14575  
扣殺 (扣杀) kòu shā [kau3saat3] /to smash a ball /to spike / FO42235

扣人心弦 kòurénxīnxián [kau3jan4sam1jin4] /to excite /to thrill /exciting /thrilling /cliff-hanging / FO24775

扣分 kòufēn [kau3fan1] /to deduct marks (when grading school work) /to have marks deducted /penalty points /to lose points for a penalty or error /

扣繳 (扣繳) kòujiǎo [kau3giu2] /to withhold /to garnish (wages etc) / FO24574

扣女 kòunǚ //(slang) to pick up girls /to chase after girls /

扣應 (扣應) kòuyīng /to call in (to a broadcast program) (loanword) (Taiwan) /

扣 hū [wat6] U6287 Stroke(s)7

(担) See 擔

(捍) See 扞

捍 hàn [hon2/hon6] /to ward off (a blow) /to withstand /to defend / U634D Stroke(s)10

捍衛 (捍卫) hànwèi [hon2wai6] /to defend /to uphold /to safeguard / HSK6 FO7486

捍衛者 (捍卫者) hànwèizhě [hon2wai6ze2] /proponent /supporter /upholder /

(捏) See 捏

捏 niē [nip6] /to pinch (with one's fingers) /to knead /to make up / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4605 U634F Stroke(s)10

捏造 niēzào [nip6zou6] /to make up /to fabricate / FO15565

捏積 (捏积) niējī [nip6zik1] /see 捏脊[nie1 ji3] /

捏估 niēgu [nip6gu2] /to act as a go-between /

捏合 niēhé [nip6hap6] /to act as a go between / FO45959

捏脊 niējī /chiropractic (TCM) /

捏脊治療 (捏脊治疗) niējīzhīliáo [nip6zik3zi6liu4] /chiropractic (medicine) /

提 tí [tai4] /to carry (hanging down from the hand) /to lift /to put forward /to mention /to raise (an issue) /upwards character stroke /lifting brush stroke (in painting) /scoop for measuring liquid / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO779 U63D0 Stroke(s)12

提挈 tí qiè [tai4kit3] /to hold by the hand /fig. to nurture /to foster /to bring up /to support / FO52965

提琴 tí qín [tai4kam4] /instrument of the violin family (violin, viola, cello or double bass) /CL: 把[ba3] / FO23668

提現 (提现) tíxiàn /to withdraw funds /

提示 tíshì [tai4si6] /to prompt /to present /to point out /to draw attention to sth /hint /brief /cue / HSK6 FO7782

提示音 tíshīyīn /beep /

提款 tíkuǎn [tai4fun2] /to withdraw money /to take money out of the bank / FO33042

提款機 (取款机) tíkuǎnjī [tai4fun2gei1] /bank autoteller /ATM /

提款卡 tíkuǎnkǎ [tai4fun2kaat1] /debit card /ATM card /

提起 tíqǐ [tai4hei2] /to mention /to speak of /to lift /to pick up /to arouse /to raise (a topic, a heavy weight, one's fist, one's spirits etc) / TOCFL 高階級

提起公訴 (提起公诉) tíqǐgōngsù [tai4hei2gung1sou3] /to raise a charge /to sue /to institute proceedings /

提起精神 tíqǐjīngshen [tai4hei2zing1san4] /to raise one's spirits /to take courage /

提壺 (提壶) títú [tai4wu4] /pelican /same as 鶉鶉 | 鶉鶉 /

提壺蘆 (提壶芦) títúlú [tai4wu4lou4] /pelican /same as 鶉鶉 | 鶉鶉 /

提速 títú [tai4cuk1] /to increase the specified cruising speed /to pick up speed /to speed up / FO9059

提頭兒 (提头儿) títóuér [tai4tau4ji4] /to give a lead /

提要 tíyào [tai4jiu3] /summary /abstract / FO18806

提醒 tíxǐng [tai4seng2] /to remind /to call attention to /to warn of / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2632

提醒物 tíxǐngwù [tai4sing2mat6] /reminder /

提取 tíqǔ [tai4ceoi2] /to extract /to refine /to withdraw (from a bank or warehouse) /to pick up / FO6410

提葫蘆 (提葫芦) títúlú [tai4wu4lou4] /pelican /same as 鶉鶉 | 鶉鶉 /

提幹 (提干) tí gàn [tai4gon3] /to rise through the ranks (as a party cadre) / FO26702

提克里特 tíkèlìtè [tai4hak1lei5dak6] /Tikrit /

提花 tíhuā [tai4faa1] /Jacquard weave (machine weaving leaving protruding pattern) / FO41798

提薪 tíxīn [tai4san1] /to receive a raise in salary /

提述 tíshù /to refer to /

提拔 tíbá [tai4bat6] /to promote to a higher job /to select for promotion / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6386

提攜 (提携) tíxié [tai4kwai4] /to lead by the hand /to guide /to support / FO25785

提掖 tíyē [tai4jik6] /to recommend sb for a promotion /to guide and support sb /

提拉米蘇 (提拉米苏) tīlāmīsū [tai4laai1mai5sou1] /tiramisu (Italian dessert) (loanword) /

提成 tíchéng [tai4sing4] /to take a percentage / FO16933

提列 tíliè [tai4lit6] /to make provision (against a loss) /a bookkeeping entry /

提爾 (提尔) tiěr /Tyre (Lebanon) /

提爾市 (提尔市) tiěrsì /Tyre (Lebanon) /

提到 tí dào [tai4dou3] /to mention /to raise (a subject) /to refer to / TOCFL 進階級

提子 tízi /to capture stones (in Go) /

提子 tízi /grape /raisin /

提防 dīfáng [tai4fong4] /to guard against /to be vigilant /watch you don't (slip) /also pr. [ti2 fang2] / FO14726

提督 tídū [tai4duk1] /the local commander /provincial governor (in Qing and Ming times) /

提早 tízǎo [tai4zou2] /ahead of schedule /sooner than planned /to bring forward (to an earlier time) / TOCFL 高階級 FO16385

提味 tíwèi [tai4mei6] /to improve taste /to make sth palatable /

提賠 (提赔) típéi /to make a claim (for damages etc) /

提問 (提问) tíwèn [tai4man6] /to question /to quiz /to grill / HSK5 FO5672

提昇 (提升) tíshēng [tai4sing1] /to promote /to upgrade / FO2926

提單 (提单) tidān [tai4daan1] /bill of lading / FO29674

提喻法 tíyùfǎ [tai4jyu6faat3] /synecdoche /

提出 tíchū [tai4ceot1] /to raise (an issue) /to propose /to put forward /to suggest /to post (on a website) /to withdraw (cash) / TOCFL 流利級

提出抗辯 (提出抗辩) tíchūkàngbiàn [tai4ceot1kong3bin6] /to plead (not guilty) /to enter a plea /

提出建議 (提出建议) tíchūjiànyì [tai4ceot1gin3ji6] /to propose /to raise a suggestion /

提出異議 (提出异议) tíchūyìyì [tai4ceot1ji6ji6] /to disagree /to object /to differ /to challenge (a statement) /

提水工程 tíshuǐgōngchéng /project to raise low-lying water for irrigation purposes /

提製 (提制) tízhì [tai4zai3] /to refine /to extract /

提手 tíshǒu [tai4sau2] /a handle / FO49977

提告 tí gào /to raise a legal complaint /to sue /

提告人 tí gào rén /plaintiff /

提籃 (提篮) tílán [tai4laam4] /a basket / FO31333

提籃兒 (提篮子) tílánér [tai4laam4ji4] /a basket /

提箱 tíxiāng [tai4soeng1] /a suitcase /a traveling-bag / FO42791

提筆 (提笔) tíbǐ /to take up one's pen /to start to write /

提筆忘字 (提笔忘字) tíbǐwàngzì [tai4bat1mong4zi6] /to have difficulty remembering how to write Chinese characters /

提及 tíjǐ [tai4kap6] /to mention /to raise (a subject) /to bring to sb's attention / TOCFL 流利級 FO9281

提包 tíbāo [tai4baau1] /handbag /bag /valise / FO17240

提名 tí míng [tai4ming4] /to nominate / TOCFL 流利級 FO6956

提多 tíduō [tai4do1] /Titus /

提多書 (提多书) tíduōshū [tai4do1syu1] /Epistle of St Paul to Titus /

提學御史 (提学御史) tíxuéyùshǐ [tai4hok6jyu6si2] /superintendent of education (formal title) /

提價 (提价) tíjià [tai4gaa3] /to raise the price / FO23667

提供 tígōng [tai4gung1] /to offer /to supply /to provide /to furnish / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO710

提供者 tígōngzhě [tai4gung1ze2] /supplier /provider /

提供商 tígōngshāng [tai4gung1soeng1] /provider (company) /

提倡 tíchàng [tai4coeng1] /to promote /to advocate / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2967

提倡者 tíchàngzhě [tai4coeng3ze2] /proponent /advocate /pioneer /

提任 tírèn [tai4jam6] /to promote and appoint / FO42301

提貨 (提货) tíhuò [tai4fo3] /to accept delivery of goods /to pick up goods / FO23004

提貨單 (提货单) tíhuòdān [tai4fo3daan1] /bill of lading / FO43994

提留 tíliú [tai4lau4] /to withdraw (money) and retain it / FO22369

提領 (提領) tǐlǐng [tai4ling5] /to withdraw (cash from an ATM) /  
提盒 tíhé [tai4hap6] /box with tiered compartments and a handle /lunch box / FO47505  
提純 (提純) tichún [tai4seon4] /to purify / FO30212  
提綱 (提綱) tígāng [tai4gong1] /outline /synopsis /notes / HSK5 FO16956  
提綱挈領 (提綱挈領) tígāngqièlǐng [tai4gong1kit3ling5] /to concentrate on the main points (idiom); to bring out the essentials / FO41337  
提級 (提級) tíjí [tai4kap1] /a step up /to rise to the next level / FO42046  
提線木偶 (提線木偶) tíxiànmùǒu [tai4sin3muk6ngau5] /marionette / FO52966  
提姆·羅賓斯 (提姆·羅賓斯) tímǔ·luóbīnsī /Tim Robbins (1958-), American actor, director, activist and musician /  
提婚 tīhūn [tai4fan1] /to propose marriage / FO51157  
提請 (提請) tíqǐng [tai4ceng2] /to propose / FO7272  
提詞 (提詞) tící [tai4ci4] /to prompt /a cue / FO49976  
提訊 (提訊) tíxùn [tai4seon3] /to bring sb to trial / FO50740  
提調 (提調) tídiào [tai4diu6] /to supervise (troops) /to appoint (officers) /to select and assign / FO46295  
提議 (提議) tíyì [tai4ji5] /proposal /suggestion /to propose /to suggest / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5903  
提高 tígāo [tai4gou1] /to raise /to increase /to improve / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO495  
提摩太 tí mó tài [tai4mo1taai3] /Timothy /  
提摩太后書 (提摩太后書) tímótàihòushū [tai4mo1taai3hau6syu1] /Second epistle of St Paul to Timothy /  
提摩太前書 (提摩太前書) tímótàiqiánshū [tai4mo1taai3cin4syu1] /First epistle of St Paul to Timothy /  
提交 tǐjiāo [tai4gaau1] /to submit (a report etc) /to refer (a problem) to sb / FO4076  
提親 (提親) tíqīn [tai4can1] /to propose marriage / FO30443  
提親事 (提親事) tíqīnshì [tai4can1si6] /to propose marriage /  
提神 tíshén [tai4san4] /to freshen up /to be cautious or vigilant /to watch out /stimulant to enhance mental performance /stay-awake drug /agrypnotic / FO33685  
提神醒腦 (提神醒腦) tishéngxǐngnǎo /to refresh and clear the mind (idiom) /invigorating /bracing /  
提神劑 (提神劑) tishénjì [tai4san4zai1] /stimulant /psychostimulant /agrypnotic /  
提心 tíxīn [tai4sam1] /worry /  
提心吊膽 (提心吊膽) tíxīndiàodǎn [tai4sam1diu3daam2] /saying to be very scared and on edge / FO16004  
提前 tíqián [tai4cin4] /to shift to an earlier date /to do sth ahead of time /in advance / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2296  
提前起爆 tíqiánqǐbào [tai4cin4hei2baau3] /"fizzle" (atomic bomb misfire) /preinitiation /  
提前投票 tíqiántóupiào [tai4cin4tau4piu3] /early vote /

提煉 (提煉) tíliàn [tai4lin6] /to extract (ore, minerals etc) /to refine /to purify /to process / HSK6 FO9408  
提燈 (提燈) tídēng [tai4dang1] /a portable lamp /  
提審 (提審) tishěn [tai4sam2] /to commit sb for trial /to bring sb before the court / FO27488  
提案 tíàn [tai4on3] /proposal /draft resolution /motion (to be debated) /to propose a bill /to make a proposal / FO3975  
提案人 tíàn rén [tai4on3jan4] /proposer /  
提法 tí fǎ [tai4faat3] /wording (of a proposal) /formulation /a technique of Chinese bone setting / FO14182  
提梁 tíliáng [tai4loeng4] /handle in the shape of a hoop / FO54509  
提溜 tíliū [tai4liu1] /to carry /  
攫 jué [fok3] /to seize /to snatch /to grab / U652B Stroke(s)23  
攫取 juéqǔ [fok3ceoi2] /to plunder /to loot /robbery /pillage / FO19588  
攫奪 (攫奪) juéduó [fok3dyut6] /to seize /to pillage /to plunder /  
撮 cuō [cyut3] /to pick up (a powder etc) with the fingertips /to scoop up /to collect together /to extract /to gather up /classifier: pinch / FO14370 U64AE Stroke(s)15  
撮 zuǒ [cyut3] /classifier for hair or grass: tuft / FO18229 U64AE Stroke(s)15  
撮合 cuōhé [cyut3hap6] /to play matchmaker /to act as a middleman / TOCFL 流利級 FO25877  
搨 hùn [wan6] /edging (of a dress etc) /old variant of 混 [hun4] / U638D Stroke(s)11  
揚 (揚) yáng [joeng4] /abbr. for 揚州 | 揚州 [Yang2 zhou1] /surname Yang / FO4299 U63DA(U626C) Stroke(s)12(6)  
揚 (揚) yáng [joeng4] /to raise /to hoist /the action of tossing or winnowing /scattering (in the wind) /to flutter /to propagate / FO4299 U63DA(U626C) Stroke(s)12(6)  
揚琴 (揚琴) yángqín [joeng4kam4] /yangqin /dulcimer (hammered string musical instrument) / FO40054  
揚長而去 (揚長而去) yángchángérqù [joeng4coeng4ji4heoi3] /to shake one's sleeve and leave (idiom); to turn and leave abruptly / FO24028  
揚長避短 (揚長避短) yángchángbìduǎn /to foster strengths and avoid weaknesses (idiom) /to play to one's strengths / FO18938  
揚聲器 (揚聲器) yángshēngqì [joeng4sing1hei3] /speaker / FO35588  
揚起 (揚起) yángqǐ [joeng4hei2] /to raise one's head /to perk up /  
揚穀 (揚谷) yánggǔ [joeng4guk1] /to winnow /  
揚鞭 (揚鞭) yángbiān [joeng4bin1] /to whip on /to raise a whip /by ext. to swagger / FO27249  
揚菜 (揚菜) yángcài /Jiangsu cuisine /  
揚抑格 (揚抑格) yángyìgé [joeng4jik1gaak3] /trochaic /  
揚雄 (揚雄) yángxióng [joeng4hung4] /Yang Xiong (53 BC-18 AD), scholar, poet and lexicographer, author of the first Chinese dialect dictionary 方言 [Fang1 yan2] /  
揚眉 (揚眉) yángméi [joeng4mei4] /to raise eyebrows /

揚子鱷 (揚子鱷) yángzǐè /Chinese alligator (Alligator sinensis) / FO37636  
揚子江 (揚子江) yángzǐjiāng [joeng4zi2gong1] /Changjiang 長江 | 長江 or Yangtze River /old name for Changjiang, especially lower reaches around Yangzhou 揚州 | 揚州 /  
揚中 (揚中) yángzhōng [joeng4zung1] /Yangzhong county level city in Zhenjiang 鎮江 | 鎮江 [Zhen4 jiang1], Jiangsu /  
揚中市 (揚中市) yángzhōngshì [joeng4zung1si5] /Yangzhong county level city in Zhenjiang 鎮江 | 鎮江 [Zhen4 jiang1], Jiangsu /  
揚帆 (揚帆) yángfān [joeng4faan4] /to set sail / FO25168  
揚科維奇 (揚科維奇) yángkēwéiqí /Jankovic /Yankovic /Yankovich /Jelena Jankovic (1985-), Serbian tennis player /  
揚名 (揚名) yángmíng [joeng4ming4] /to become famous /to become notorious / FO27170  
揚名四海 (揚名四海) yángmíngsìhǎi [joeng4ming4sei3hoi2] /known throughout the country (idiom); world-famous /  
揚言 (揚言) yángyán [joeng4jin4] /to put about (a story, plan, threat etc) /to let it be known (esp. of threat or malicious story) /to threaten / FO14446  
揚州 (揚州) yángzhōu [joeng4zau1] /Yangzhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
揚州市 (揚州市) yángzhōushì [joeng4zau1si5] /Yangzhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
揚清激濁 (揚清激濁) yángqīngjīzhuó [joeng4cing1gik1zuk6] /lit. drain away filth and bring in fresh water (idiom); fig. dispel evil and usher in good /eliminate vice and exalt virtue /  
攖 (攖) yīng [jing1] /oppose /to attack / U6516(U6484) Stroke(s)20(14)  
搨 tà [taap3] /to make a rubbing / U6428 Stroke(s)13  
押 yā [aat3/aap3] /to mortgage /to pawn /to detain in custody /to escort and protect / (literary) to sign / TOCFL 流利級 FO6127 U62BC Stroke(s)8  
押車 (押車) yāchē /to escort (goods) during transportation /to delay unloading (a truck, train etc) / FO39828  
押平聲韻 (押平聲韻) yāpíngshēngyùn [aat3ping4sing1wan6] /to restrict to even tone (i.e. final rhyming syllable must be classical first or second tone 平聲 | 平聲) /  
押租 yāzū /rent deposit /  
押解 yājìè [aat3gai3] /to send away under escort (criminals, goods etc) / FO20380  
押後 (押後) yāhòu [aat3hau6] /to adjourn /to defer /  
押金 yājīn [aat3gam1] /deposit /down payment / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO19381  
押韻 (押韻) yāyùn [aat3wan6] /to rhyme /sometimes written 壓韻 | 壓韻 / FO27420  
押運 (押運) yāyùn [aat3wan6] /to escort (goods or funds) /to convey under guard / FO25525  
押運員 (押運員) yāyùnyuán /supercargo (in maritime law) /agent responsible for goods /an escort /  
押送 yāsòng [aat3sung3] /to send under escort /to transport a detainee / FO22134

押沙龍 (押沙龙) yāshālong [aap3saa1lung4] /Absalom, third son of David, king of Israel (Old Testament) /

押注 yāzhù /to bet /to wager /

抻 chēn [can2] /to pull /to stretch /to draw sth out / FO29383 U62BB Stroke(s)8

抻麵 (抻面) chēnmiàn [can2min6] /to make noodles by pulling out dough /hand-pulled noodles / FO49385

(搨) See 搨

搨 (搨) lōu [lau5/lau1/lau2/lau4] /to draw towards oneself /to gather /to gather up (one's gown, sleeves etc) /to grab (money) /to extort / HSK6 FO43229 U645F(U6402) Stroke(s)14(12)

搨 (搨) lǒu [lau5/lau1/lau2/lau4] /to hug /to embrace /to hold in one's arms / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5774 U645F(U6402) Stroke(s)14(12)

搨抱 (搨抱) lǒubào [lau5pou5] /to hug /to embrace / FO21440

搨住 (搨住) lǒuzhù /to hold in one's arms /to embrace /

搨錢 (搨錢) lǒuqián / (coll.) /to grab money /to rake in money / FO55374

擻 (擻) sǒu [sau2] /shake /trembling / U64FB(U64DE) Stroke(s)18(16)

(搨) See 搨

搨 (搨) mén [mun4] /lay hands on /to cover / U636B(U626A) Stroke(s)11(6)

捫心無愧 (扞心无愧) ménxīnwúkuì [mun4sam1mou4kwai3] /lit. look into one's heart, no shame (idiom); with a clear conscience /

捫心自問 (扞心自问) ménxīnzìwèn /to ask oneself honestly /to search in one's heart /

捫 ruán [jyun4] /to rub between the hands / U648B Stroke(s)15

攔 (攔) lán [laan4] /to block sb's path /to obstruct /to flag down (a taxi) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6020 U6514(U62E6) Stroke(s)20(8)

攔截 (攔截) lánjié [laan4zit6] /to intercept / FO11613

攔劫 (攔劫) lánjié [laan4gip3] /to mug /to intercept and rob / FO47745

攔車 (攔车) lánchē [laan4ce1] /to thumb a lift /to hitchhike /

攔阻 (攔阻) lánzǔ [laan4zo2] /to block /to obstruct / FO16106

攔路 (攔路) lánlù [laan4lou6] /to block sb's path /to waylay / FO27621

攔路虎 (攔路虎) lánlùhǔ [laan4lou6fu2] /stumbling block / FO27622

攔腰 (攔腰) lányāo [laan4jiu1] / (hitting) squarely in the middle / (slicing) across the middle /to hold by the waist / FO21587

攔住 (攔住) lánzhù [laan4zyu6] /to stop /to bar the way /

攔網 (攔网) lánwǎng [laan4mong5] /to intercept at the net (volleyball, tennis etc) /to block / FO17260

攔河壩 (攔河坝) lánhébà /a dam across a river / FO49153

攔 xiàn [haan6] /valiant /wrathful / U648A Stroke(s)15

擱 (擱) gē [gok3] /to place /to put aside /to shelve / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4525 U64F1(U6401) Stroke(s)17(12)

擱 (擱) gé [gok3] /to bear /to stand /to endure / HSK6 FO4525 U64F1(U6401) Stroke(s)17(12)

擱板 (擱板) gēbǎn [gok3baan2] /shelf /

擱置 (擱置) gēzhi [gok3zi3] /to shelve /to set aside / FO13922

擱筆 (擱笔) gēbǐ [gok3bat1] /to put down the pen /to stop writing / FO34044

擱腳板 (擱脚板) gējiǎobǎn /footrest /

擱腳物 (擱脚物) gējiǎowù [gok3goek3mat6] /footrest /

擱淺 (擱浅) gēqiǎn [gok3cin2] /to be stranded (of ship) /to run aground /fig. to run into difficulties and stop / FO17866

搜 sōu /Japanese variant of 搜[sou1] / U635C Stroke(s)10

揖 yī [jap1] /to greet by raising clasped hands / FO8990 U63D6 Stroke(s)12

擱 (晃) huǎng /variant of 晃[huang3] / HSK6 FO4114 U3A2A(U6643) Stroke(s)13(10)

揭 jiē /Japanese variant of 揭 / U63B2 Stroke(s)11

揭 jiē [kit3] /to take the lid off /to expose /to unmask / FO7323 U63ED Stroke(s)12

揭示 jiēshì [kit3si6] /to show /to make known / FO4070

揭載 (揭载) jiēzài [kit3zoi2] /to publish /

揭東 (揭东) jiēdōng [kit3dung1] /Jiedong county in Jieyang 揭陽|揭阳, Guangdong /

揭東縣 (揭东县) jiēdōngxiàn [kit3dung1jyun6] /Jiedong county in Jieyang 揭陽|揭阳, Guangdong /

揭西 jiēxī [kit3sai1] /Jiexi county in Jieyang 揭陽|揭阳, Guangdong /

揭西縣 (揭西县) jiēxīxiàn [kit3sai1jyun6] /Jiexi county in Jieyang 揭陽|揭阳, Guangdong /

揭幕 jiēmù [kit3mok6] /opening /unveiling / TOCFL 流利級 FO9965

揭幕式 jiēmùshì [kit3mok6sik1] /opening ceremony /unveiling /

揭批 jiēpī [kit3pai1] /to expose and criticize /

揭破 jiēpò [kit3po3] /to uncover /

揭槩 (揭槩) jiēzhū [kit3zyu1] /to disclose /to announce /

揭露 jiēlù [kit3lou6] /to expose /to unmask /to ferret out /to disclose /disclosure / HSK6 FO5700

揭發 (揭发) jiēfā [kit3faat3] /to expose /to bring to light /to disclose /revelation / FO9052

揭陽 (揭阳) jiēyáng [kit3joeng4] /Jieyang prefecture level city in Guangdong /

揭陽市 (揭阳市) jiēyángshì [kit3joeng4si5] /Jieyang prefecture level city in Guangdong province /

揭曉 (揭晓) jiēxiǎo [kit3hiu2] /to announce publicly /to publish /to make known /to disclose / TOCFL 流利級 FO7460

揭開 (揭开) jiēkāi [kit3hoi1] /to uncover /to open / FO7017

揭黑 jiēhēi /to uncover (mistakes, corruption etc) /whistle-blowing /

揭秘 jiēmì [kit3bei3] /to unmask /to uncover the secret / FO43208

揭諦 (揭谛) jiēdī /revealer (protective god) /

揭底 jiēdǐ /to reveal the inside story /to expose sb's secrets / FO55307

揭穿 jiēchuān [kit3cyun1] /to expose /to uncover / FO20949

拽 yè [zai6] /to drag /to haul / HSK6 FO8209 U62FD Stroke(s)9

拽 zhuāi [zai6] /to throw /to fling / HSK6 FO8209 U62FD Stroke(s)9

拽 zhuǎi [zai6] /alternate writing of 蹠[zhuai3] / HSK6 FO8209 U62FD Stroke(s)9

拽 zhuài [zai6] /to pull /to tug at (sth) / HSK6 FO8209 U62FD Stroke(s)9

拽步 zhuàibù /to take long strides /to hurry (while walking) /

挹 yì [jap1] /to ladle out /to dip /to pour out / U6339 Stroke(s)10

挹酌 yì zhuó /to pour out wine /

挹取 yìqǔ /to ladle out /to scoop up /

挹掬 yìjū /to scoop up water with the hands /

挹注 yìzhù [jap1zyu3] /to shift resources into areas of need /to inject funds /to balance resources /

拐 guǎi [gwaai2] /to turn /to kidnap /to swindle /to misappropriate /a cane /seven (used as a substitute for 七[qi1]) / TOCFL 流利級 FO5518 U62D0 Stroke(s)8

拐騙 (拐骗) guǎipiàn [gwaai2pin3] /swindle /abduct / FO23371

拐賣 (拐卖) guǎimài [gwaai2maai6] /human trafficking /to abduct and sell /to kidnap and sell / FO14119

拐杖 guǎizhàng [gwaai2zoeng2] /crutches /crutch /walking stick / HSK6 FO13546

拐棍 guǎigùn [gwaai2gwan3] /cane /walking stick /

拐子 guǎizi [gwaai2zi2] /crutch / (derog.) lame person /kidnapper / FO25701

拐點 (拐点) guǎidiǎn [gwaai2dim2] /turning point /breaking point /inflection point (math., a point of a curve at which the curvature changes sign) /

拐角 guǎijiǎo [gwaai2gok3] /to turn a corner / FO26961

拐彎 (拐弯) guǎiwān [gwaai2waan1] /to go round a curve /to turn a corner /fig. a new direction / HSK5 FO18795

拐彎抹角 (拐弯抹角) guǎiwānmòjiǎo [gwaai2waan1mut3gok3] /lit. going round the curves and skirting the corners (idiom) /fig. to speak in a roundabout way /to equivocate /to beat about the bush / FO32624

拐彎處 (拐弯处) guǎiwānchù /corner /bend /

拐彎兒 (拐弯儿) guǎiwānr [gwaai2waan1ji4] /erhua variant of 拐彎|拐弯[guai3 wan1] /

捌 bā [baat3] /eight (banker's anti-fraud numeral) /split / FO27338 U634C Stroke(s)10

抽 chōu [cau1] /to draw out /to pull out from in between /to remove part of the whole / (of certain plants) to sprout or bud /to whip or thrash / TOCFL 進階級 FO2444 U62BD Stroke(s)8

抽取 chōuqǔ [cau1ceoi2] /to extract (a medical sample) / FO16965

抽菸 chōuyān [cau1jin1] /variant of 抽煙|抽烟[chou1 yan1] /to smoke (a cigarette, tobacco) /

抽檢 (抽检) chōujiǎn [cau1gim2] /sampling /spot check /random test / FO17438

抽樣 (抽样) chōuyàng [cau1joeng2] /sample /sampling / TOCFL 流利級 FO16684

抽查 chōuchá [cau1caa4] /random inspection /to do a spot check / TOCFL 流利級 FO5403

抽搭 chōudā [cau1daap3] /to sob /to cry / FO42151

抽打 chōudǎ [cau1daa2] /to whip /to flog /to thrash / FO21659

抽抽噎噎 chōuchouyēyē /to sob and snuffle / 抽插 chōuchā /to slide in and out /thrusting / 抽搐 chōuchù [cau1cuk1] /to twitch / FO16163

抽屜 (抽屜) chōuti [cau1tai3] /drawer / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8081

抽時間 (抽時間) chōushíjiān [cau1si4gaan3] /to (try to) find the time to /

抽噎 chōuyē [cau1jit1] /to sob / FO29934

抽中 chōuzhòng /to win (a prize in a lottery) / 抽嘴巴 chōuzuǐba /to slap /

抽咽 chōuyè /to sob / FO29506

抽獎 (抽獎) chōujiǎng [cau1zoeng2] /to draw a prize /a lottery /a raffle / FO21749

抽出 chōuchū [cau1ceot1] /to take out /to extract /

抽水馬桶 (抽水馬桶) chōushuǐmǎtǒng [cau1seoi2maa5tung2] /flush toilet / FO31139

抽水機 (抽水機) chōushuǐjī [cau1seoi2gei1] /water pump / FO27998

抽水泵 chōushuǐbèng [cau1seoi2bam1] /water pump /

抽水站 chōushuǐzhàn [cau1seoi2zaam6] /water pumping station / FO48663

抽氣 (抽氣) chōuqì /to draw air out /

抽動 (抽動) chōudòng [cau1dung6] /to twitch /to throb /a spasm /to extract and use / FO20982

抽動症 (抽動症) chōudòngzhèng /Tourette syndrome /

抽筋 chōujīn [cau1gan1] /cramp /charley horse /to pull a tendon / FO29300

抽籤 (抽籤) chōuqiān [cau1cim1] /to perform divination with sticks /to draw lots /a ballot (in share dealing) / FO13544

抽脂 chōuzhī /liposuction /

抽象 chōuxiàng [cau1zoeng6] /abstract /abstraction /CL:種|种[zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5249

抽象域 chōuxiàngyù [cau1zoeng6wik6] /abstract field (math.) /

抽象思維 (抽象思維) chōuxiàngsīwéi [cau1zoeng6si1wai4] /abstract thought /logical thinking /

抽象代數 (抽象代數) chōuxiàngdàishù [cau1zoeng6doi6sou3] /abstract algebra /

抽象詞 (抽象詞) chōuxiàngcí [cau1zoeng6ci4] /abstract word /

抽風 (抽風) chōufēng [cau1fung1] /to ventilate /to induce a draught /spasm /convulsion / FO43618

抽風機 (抽風機) chōufēngjī /exhaust fan /

抽血 chōuxuè [cau1hyut3] /to take blood /to draw blood (e.g. for a test) /

抽身 chōushēn [cau1san1] /to get away from /to withdraw /to free oneself / FO22397

抽絲 (抽絲) chōusī [cau1si1] /to spin silk / FO41420

抽絲剝繭 (抽絲剝繭) chōusībāojiǎn /lit. to spin silk from cocoons /fig. to make a painstaking investigation (idiom) /

抽認卡 (抽認卡) chōurènkǎ /flashcard /

抽調 (抽調) chōudiào [cau1diu6] /to transfer (personnel or material) / FO7380

抽痛 chōutòng /to throb with pain /throbbing pain /twang /pang /CL:陣|陣[zhēn4] /

抽離 (抽離) chōulí /to remove /to step back from involvement /to disengage /

抽煙 (抽煙) chōuyān [cau1jin1] /to smoke (a cigarette, tobacco) / HSK4 FO7615

抽斗 chōudǒu [cau1dau2] /drawer / FO40966

抽空 chōukòng [cau1hung1] /to find the time to do sth / TOCFL 流利級 FO18952

抽油煙機 (抽油煙機) chōuyóuyānjī [cau1jau4jin1gei1] /range hood /kitchen exhaust hood / FO41890

抽泣 chōuqì [cau1jap1] /to sob spasmodically / FO16419

搥 léi /old variant of 搥[lei2] /to beat / U6502 Stroke(s)18

摺 liào [liu1] /to put down /to leave behind /to throw or knock down /to abandon or discard / FO13423 U6482 Stroke(s)14

擗地 liàodì // (of folk artists) to give a performance at a temple fair or on the street etc / 擗地攤 (擗地攤) liàodītān /see 擗地[liào4 di4] / 擗挑 liàotiāo /lit. to put down the load /to quit one's job or responsibilities /

擗倒 liàodǎo /to knock down /to mow down / FO51898

捉 zhuō [zuk1/zuk3] /to clutch /to grab /to capture / TOCFL 高階級 FO4703 U6349 Stroke(s)10

捉弄 zhuōnòng [zuk1lung6] /to tease / FO20843

捉取 zhuōqǔ [zuk1ceoi2] /to capture /

捉捕 zhuōbǔ /to arrest /to seize /to capture / 捉捕器 zhuōbǔqì /trap (for animals etc) /

捉摸 zhuōmō [zuk1mo2] /to fathom /to make sense of /to grasp / FO17962

捉住 zhuōzhù [zuk1zyu6] /to catch /to grapple with /to hold onto /

捉獲 (捉獲) zhuōhuò [zuk1wok6] /to capture /

捉拿 zhuōná [zuk1naa4] /to arrest /to catch a criminal / FO22438

捉拿歸案 (捉拿歸案) zhuōnágū'àn [zuk1naa4gwai1on3] /to bring to justice /

捉姦 (捉姦) zhuōjiān /to catch a couple in the act (adultery, illicit sexual relations) / FO38418

捉襟見肘 (捉襟見肘) zhuōjīnjiànzhǒu [zuk1kam1gin3zau2] /lit. pulling on the lapels exposes the elbows (idiom) /strapped for cash /unable to make ends meet / FO23151

捉迷藏 zhuōmícáng [zuk1mai4cong4] /to play hide-and-seek / FO31945

摞 luò [lo6] /to pile up /to stack /a pile /a stack / FO12810 U645E Stroke(s)14

擗管 luòguǎn /to masturbate /

擗 sāi [si1] /to shake / U63CC Stroke(s)12

損 (損) sǔn [syun2] /to decrease /to lose /to damage /to harm / (coll.) to speak sarcastically /to deride /caustic /mean /one of the 64 trigrams of the Book of Changes (old) / TOCFL 流利級 FO6973 U640D(U635F) Stroke(s)13(10)

損耗 (損耗) sǔnhào [syun2hou3] /wear and tear / FO16061

損耗品 (損耗品) sǔnhàopǐn [syun2hou3ban2] /consumables /

損壞 (損壞) sǔnhuài [syun2waa6] /to damage /to injure / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8849

損友 (損友) sǔnyǒu /bad friend /

損贈 (損贈) sǔnzèng /to donate /donation /

損失 (損失) sǔnshī [syun2sat1] /loss /damage /CL:個|个[ge4] /to lose /to damage / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1205

損稅 (損稅) sǔnshuì [syun2seoi3] /crippling taxation /

損毀 (損毀) sǔnhuǐ [syun2wai2] /to cause damage to /to ruin /to destroy / FO18630

損傷 (損傷) sǔnshāng [syun2soeng1] /to harm /to damage /to injure /impairment /loss /disability / TOCFL 流利級 FO8179

損人 (損人) sǔnrén [syun2jan4] /to harm others /to mock people /to taunt /humiliating / FO25662

損人不利己 (損人不利己) sǔnrénbùlìjǐ [syun2jan4bat1lei6gei2] /to harm others without benefiting oneself (idiom) /

損人利己 (損人利己) sǔnrénlìjǐ [syun2jan4lei6gei2] /harming others for one's personal benefit (idiom); personal gain to the detriment of others / FO32048

損公肥私 (損公肥私) sǔngōngféisī [syun2gung1fei4si1] /to damage the public interest for personal profit (idiom); personal profit at public expense /venal and selfish behavior / FO33683

損益 (損益) sǔnyì [syun2jik1] /profit and loss /increase and decrease / FO31215

損益表 (損益表) sǔnyìbiǎo /income statement (US) /profit and loss account (UK) /

損害 (損害) sǔnhài [syun2hoi6] /harm /to damage /to impair / TOCFL 流利級 FO2383

擗 guó [gwaak3/gwok3] /to slap / FO41247 U6451(U63B4) Stroke(s)14(11)

擗 (擗) dǎn [daan6/sin6] /to brush away /to dust off /brush /duster /CL:把[ba3] / FO18499 U64A3(U63B8) Stroke(s)15(11)

擗邦 (擗邦) shànāng [sin6bong1] /Shan state of east Myanmar (Burma) /

擗邦高原 (擗邦高原) shànānggāoyuán [sin6bong1gou1jyun4] /Shan plateau of east Myanmar (Burma) /

擗子 (擗子) dǎnzi [daan6zi2] /duster /CL:把[ba3] / FO49403

(擗) See 捺

操 cāo [cou1] /to grasp /to hold /to operate /to manage /to control /to steer /to exercise /to drill (practice) /to play /to speak (a language) / FO4061 U64CD Stroke(s)15

操 cào [cou1] /variant of 禽[cao4] / FO4061 U64CD Stroke(s)15

操逼 cào bī /variant of 禽屎[cao4 bi1] /

操坪 cāopíng [cou1ping4] /drill ground /

操場 (操場) cāochǎng [cou1coeng4] /play-ground /sports field /drill ground /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO9760

操切 cāoqiè [cou1cit3] /rash /hasty /

操持 cāochí [cou1ci4] /to manage /to handle / FO21101

操控 cāokòng [cou1hung3] /to control /to manipulate / FO33732

操屎 cào bī /variant of 禽屎[cao4 bi1] /

操刀手 cāodāoshǒu [cou1dou1sau2] /person charged with decisive action /hatchet man /

操蛋 cào dàn /variant of 禽蛋[cao4 dan4] /

操典 cāodiǎn [cou1din2] /drill book / FO50094

操觚 cāogū [cou1gu1] /to write /to compose /



操作 cāozuò [cou1zok3] /to work /to operate /to manipulate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2157  
操作環境 (操作环境) cāozuòhuánjìng [cou1zok3waan4ging2] /operating environment /  
操作規程 (操作规程) cāozuòguīchéng [cou1zok3kwai1cing4] /operating rules /work regulations /  
操作者 cāozuòzhě [cou1zok3ze2] /operator /  
操作速率 cāozuòsuǎilǜ [cou1zok3cuk1leot6] /operating speed /  
操作員 (操作员) cāozuòyuán [cou1zok3jyun4] /operator /  
操作系統 (操作系统) cāozuòxìtǒng [cou1zok3hai6tung2] /operating system /  
操作台 cāozuòtái [cou1zok3toi4] /operating desk /control panel /console /  
操你媽 (操你妈) cāonǐmā /see 禽你媽 | 禽你妈 [cao4 ni3 ma1] /  
操舟 cāozhōu /to steer a boat /  
操盤手 (操盘手) cāopánshǒu /trader or dealer (of stocks and shares etc) /  
操航 cāoháng [cou1hong4] /to take the helm /to steer (a ship) /  
操舵 cāoduò [cou1to4] /to steer (a vessel) /to hold the rudder /at the helm /  
操舵室 cāoduòshì [cou1to4sat1] /pilot house /  
操行 cāoxíng [cou1hang4] / (student's) behavior / FO42646  
操斧伐柯 cāofǔfákē [cou1fu2fat6o1] / (cf Book of Songs) How to fashion an ax handle? You need an ax /fig. to follow a principle /fig. to act as match-maker /  
操練 (操练) cāoliàn [cou1lin6] /drill /practice / HSK6 FO16142  
操縱 (操纵) cāozòng [cou1zung3] /to operate /to control /to rig /to manipulate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8021  
操縱桿 (操纵杆) cāozònggǎn [cou1zung3gon2] /joystick /control lever /  
操縱自如 (操纵自如) cāozòngzìrú [cou1zung3zi6jyu4] /ease of operation /to control smoothly /  
操課 (操课) cāokè [cou1fo3] /military drill /  
操辦 (操办) cāobàn [cou1baan6] /to arrange matters / FO21052  
操神 cāoshén [cou1san4] /to worry about /to look after /to take care of /  
操之過急 (操之过急) cāozhīguòjī [cou1zi1gwo3gap1] /to act with undue haste (idiom); eager and impatient /over-hasty / FO29500  
操心 cāoxīn [cou1sam1] /to worry about / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8946  
操勞 (操劳) cāoláo [cou1lou4] /to work hard /to look after / HSK6 FO19240  
操守 cāoshǒu [cou1sau2] /personal integrity / FO17965  
操法 cāofǎ [cou1faat3] /drill rules /  
操演 cāoyǎn [cou1jin2] /drill /exercise /demonstration /to demonstrate / FO40738  
(損) See 損  
捐 juān [gyun1] /to contribute /to donate /contribution /tax /to abandon / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5574 U6350 Stroke(s)10  
捐班 juānbān [gyun1baan1] /to contribute /

捐款 juānkǎn [gyun1fun2] /to donate money /to contribute funds /donation /contribution (of money) / TOCFL 高階級 FO4757  
捐款者 juānkǎnzhe [gyun1fun2ze2] /donor /benefactor /contributor (to charity) /  
捐募 juānmù [gyun1mou6] /to solicit contributions /to collect donations /  
捐選 (捐选) juānxuǎn [gyun1syun2] /to select /  
捐獻 (捐献) juānxiàn [gyun1hin3] /to donate /to contribute /donation /contribution / TOCFL 流利級 FO9404  
捐背 juānbèi [gyun1bui3] /to die /  
捐賫 (捐资) juānzī /variant of 捐資 | 捐資 [juan1 zi1] /  
捐贈 (捐赠) juānzèng [gyun1zang6] /to contribute (as a gift) /to donate /benefaction / TOCFL 流利級 FO4804  
捐贈者 (捐赠者) juānzèngzhě [gyun1zang6ze2] /donor /contributor /  
捐贈盈餘 (捐赠盈余) juānzèngyíngyú /surplus from donation (accountancy) /  
捐助 juānzù [gyun1zo6] /to donate /to offer (aid) /contribution /donation / FO7527  
捐生 juānshēng [gyun1saang1] /to sacrifice one's life /  
捐物 juānwù [gyun1mat6] /to donate goods (to a relief effort) /to contribute material /  
捐稅 (捐税) juānshuì [gyun1sei3] /taxes and levies / FO34497  
捐血 juānxuè [gyun1hyut3] /to donate blood /also written 供血 /  
捐血者 juānxuèzhě [gyun1hyut3ze2] /blood donor /also called 供血者 /  
捐軀 (捐躯) juānqū [gyun1keoi1] /to sacrifice one's life / FO27616  
捐命 juānmìng [gyun1ming6] /to lay down one's life /  
捐給 (捐给) juāngěi [gyun1kap1] /to donate /  
捐棄 (捐弃) juānqì [gyun1hei3] /to relinquish /to abandon / FO50238  
捐資 (捐资) juānzī [gyun1zi1] /to contribute funds / FO11303  
捐益表 juānyìbiǎo /tax benefits table /  
擱 chēn [din2] /to roll/to roll about/ U6375 Stroke(s)11  
(摺) See 摺  
捆 kǔn [kwan2] /a bunch /to tie together /bundle / TOCFL 流利級 FO6232 U6346 Stroke(s)10  
捆綁 (捆绑) kǔnbǎng [kwan2bong2] /to bind / HSK6 FO13291  
捆縛 (捆缚) kǔnfù [kwan2bok3] /bondage /  
摠 ǎn [on3] /to press (with finger) / FO22051 U6441 Stroke(s)13  
摠釘兒 (摠钉儿) ǎndīng [on3deng1ji4] /thumbtack /  
摠鈕兒 (摠扣儿) ǎnkòu [on3kau3ji4] /a popper /a snap fastener /  
搥 (搥) zhuā [wo1/gwo1/zaa1] /beat / U64BE(U631D) Stroke(s)14(9)  
搯 hú [wat6] /to dig /to mix / U6430 Stroke(s)12  
攪 huǎn [waan6] U650C Stroke(s)19  
(揀) See 揀  
擇 (择) zé [zaak6] /to select /to choose /to pick over /to pick out /to differentiate /to eliminate /also pr. [zhai2] / FO2217 U64C7(U62E9) Stroke(s)16(8)

擇刺 (择刺) zháicì /to pick out the bones in a fish /  
擇菜 (择菜) zháicài /to pick the edible part of vegetables / FO49327  
擇不開 (择不开) zháibukāi /impossible to separate /impossible to disentangle /cannot take time out /  
擇日 (择日) zérì [zaak6jat6] /to fix a date (for an event) /to select an auspicious date /  
擇日子 (择日子) zháirizi /to pick an auspicious day /  
擇偶 (择偶) zéou [zaak6ngau5] /to choose a spouse / FO37113  
擇食 (择食) zéshí /to be picky (food) /  
擇善而從 (择善而从) zéshànércong [zaak6sin6ji4cung4] /to choose the right course and follow it (idiom) / FO46641  
擇善固執 (择善固执) zéshàngùzhí /to choose what is good and hold fast to it (idiom) /  
擇定 (择定) zédìng [zaak6ding6] /select (a date) /  
攪 huàn [gwaan3] /pass through /to get into (armor) / U64D0 Stroke(s)16  
擱 chuō [cok3] /to pierce /to break through / U64C9 Stroke(s)16  
攪 luó [lo2] /to take/to get/to ask for/ U651E Stroke(s)22  
擺 (摆) bǎi [baai2] /to arrange /to exhibit /to move to and fro /a pendulum / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO951 U64FA(U6446) Stroke(s)18(13)  
擺弄 (摆弄) bǎinòng [baai2lung6] /to move back and forth /to fiddle with / FO15576  
擺賣 (摆卖) bǎimài [baai2maai6] /hawking /street vending /  
擺輪 (摆轮) bǎilún [baai2leon4] /balance (of a watch or clock) /balance wheel /  
擺事實講道理 (摆事实讲道理) bǎishìshíjiǎngdàolǐ [baai2si6sat6gong2dou6lei5] /present the facts and reason things out /  
擺地攤 (摆地摊) bǎidītān [baai2dei6taan1] /lit. to set up a stall on the ground /fig. to start up a new business /  
擺花架子 (摆花架子) bǎihuājiǎzi /lit. to arrange a shelf of flowers /superficial display (idiom) /  
擺蕩 (摆荡) bǎidàng [baai2dong6] /to swing /to sway / FO48997  
擺蕩吊環 (摆荡吊环) bǎidàngdiàohuán [baai2dong6diu3waan4] /swinging rings /  
擺樣子 (摆样子) bǎiyàngzi [baai2joeng6\*2zi2] /to do sth for show /to keep up appearances / FO41174  
擺攤 (摆摊) bǎitān /to set up a vendor's stall in the street /  
擺攤子 (摆摊子) bǎitānzi [baai2taan1zi2] /to set up a stall /to maintain a large staff and organization /  
擺布 (摆布) bǎibù [baai2bou3] /to order about /to manipulate / FO15558  
擺平 (摆平) bǎipíng [baai2ping4] /to be fair /to be impartial /to settle (a matter etc) / FO24873  
擺架子 (摆架子) bǎijiǎzi [baai2gaa3zi2] /to put on airs /to assume great airs / FO31261  
擺了一道 (摆了一道) bǎileyidào /to play tricks on /to make a fool of /  
擺子 (摆子) bǎizi [baai2zi2] /malaria / FO36774  
擺門面 (摆门面) bǎiménmiàn [baai2mun4min6] /to keep up appearances /to put up a front /

擺闊 (擺闊) bǎikuò [baai2fut3] /to parade one's wealth /to be ostentatious and extravagant / FO40298

擺晃 (擺晃) bǎihuàng /to swing /to sway /

擺明 (擺明) bǎimíng [baai2ming4] /to show clearly /

擺出 (擺出) bǎichū [baai2ceot1] /to assume /to adopt (a look, pose, manner etc) /to bring out for display /

擺手 (擺手) bǎishǒu [baai2sau2] /to wave one's hands /

擺造型 (擺造型) bǎizàoxíng /to pose (for a picture) /

擺動 (擺動) bǎidòng [baai2dung6] /to sway /to swing /to move back and forth /to oscillate / FO13211

擺脫 (擺脫) bǎituō [baai2tyut3] /to break away from /to cast off (old ideas etc) /to get rid of /to break away (from) /to break out (of) /to free oneself from /to extricate oneself / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2803

擺脫危機 (擺脫危機) bǎituōwēijī [baai2tyut3ngai4gei1] /to break out of a crisis /

擺烏龍 (擺烏龍) bǎiwūlóng [baai2wu1lung4] /to mess something up /to screw up /

擺鐘 (擺鐘) bǎizhōng [baai2zung1] /pendulum clock /

擺線 (擺線) bǎixiàn [baai2sin3] /cycloid /

擺設 (擺設) bǎishè [baai2cit3] /to arrange /to set out /to decorate /to display /decorative items / FO43588

擺設兒 (擺設兒) bǎishèr [baai2cit3ji4] /decorative items /ornaments /

擺譜 (擺譜) bǎipǔ [baai2pou2] /to put on airs /to be ostentatious /

擺譜兒 (擺譜兒) bǎipǔr [baai2pou2ji4] /erhua variant of 擺譜 | 擺譜 [bai3 pu3] / FO41870

擺放 (擺放) bǎifàng [baai2fong3] /to set up /to arrange /to lay out / FO9950

擺龍門陣 (擺龍門陣) bǎilóngménzhèn [baai2lung4mun4zan6] /chat /gossip /spin a yarn / FO45802

擺滿 (擺滿) bǎimǎn [baai2mun5] /to spread over an area /

擺渡 (擺渡) bǎidù [baai2dou6] /ferry / FO27992

搵 (搵) wěn [wan2/wan3] /to look for (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 找 [zhao3] / U6435(U63FE) Stroke(s)13(12)

搵 (搵) wèn [wan2/wan3] /(literary) to wipe away (tears) /to press with one's fingers /to soak / U6435(U63FE) Stroke(s)13(12)

搵錢 (搵錢) wènqián [wan2cin2] /(dialect) to make money /

搵食 (搵食) wènshí [wan2sik6] /to earn one's living (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 謀生 | 謀生 [mou2 sheng1] /

(攞) See 攞

攞 gāng [gong1] U6386 Stroke(s)11

(搵) See 搵

(攞) See 攞

撲 (撲) pū [pok3] /to throw oneself at /to pounce on /to devote one's energies /to flap /to flutter /to dab /to pat /to bend over / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2813 U64B2(U6251) Stroke(s)15(5)

撲克 (撲克) pūkè [pok3hak1] /poker (game) (loanword) /deck of playing cards / FO18214

撲克牌 (撲克牌) pūkèpái [pok3hak1paai2] /poker (card game) /playing card /CL:副[fu4] /

撲落 (撲落) pūluò /to fall /to drop /socket (loanword for "plug") /

撲打 (撲打) pūdǎ [pok3daa2] /to swat / (of wings) to flap / FO35857

撲救 (撲救) pūjiù [pok3gau3] /firefighting /to extinguish a fire and save life and property /to dive (of goalkeeper in soccer) / FO17511

撲面 (撲面) pūmiàn [pok3min6] /lit. sth hits one in the face /directly in one's face /sth assaults the senses /blatant (advertising) /eye catching / (a smell) assaults the nostrils / FO24652

撲面而來 (撲面而來) pūmiànláirái [pok3min6ji4loi4] /lit. sth hits one in the face /directly in one's face /sth assaults the senses /blatant (advertising) /eye catching / (a smell) assaults the nostrils /

撲通 (撲通) pūtōng [pok3tung1] / (onom.) sound of object falling into water /plop / FO14578

撲閃 (撲閃) pūshǎn /to wink /to blink / FO36343

撲稜 (撲稜) pūlēng / (onom.) fluttering or flapping of wings / FO45662

撲稜 (撲稜) pūlēng /to do sth repeatedly / FO45662

撲臉兒 (撲臉兒) pūliǎnr [pok3lim5ji4] /strikes you in the face /

撲騰 (撲騰) pūtēng [pok3tang4] / (onom.) thud /flutter /flop / FO43243

撲倒 (撲倒) pūdǎo [pok3dou2] /to fall down / FO23940

撲鼻 (撲鼻) pūbí [pok3bei6] /to assail the nostrils (of fragrance and odours) / FO19319

撲殺 (撲殺) pūshā /to kill /to cull /

撲扇 (撲扇) pūshān /to flutter /to flap /

撲朔 (撲朔) pūshuò /see 撲朔迷離 | 撲朔迷離 [pu1 shuo4 mi2 li2] /

撲朔迷離 (撲朔迷離) pūshuòmíli [pok3sok3mai4lei4] /impossible to unravel /confusing / FO20872

撲空 (撲空) pūkōng /lit. to rush at thin air /fig. to miss one's aim /to have nothing to show for one's troubles / FO35703

撲滿 (撲滿) pūmǎn [pok3mun5] /piggy bank / FO47152

撲滅 (撲滅) pūmiè [pok3mit6] /to eradicate /to extinguish / TOCFL 高階級 FO11855

揣 chuāi [ceoi2/cyun2] /to put into (one's pockets, clothes) /Taiwan pr. [chuai3] / FO8086 U63E3 Stroke(s)12

揣 chuāi [ceoi2/cyun2] /to estimate /to guess /to figure /to surmise / FO8086 U63E3 Stroke(s)12

揣想 chuāixiǎng [ceoi2soeng2] /to conjecture / FO37680

揣在懷裡 (揣在懷裡) chuāizàihuáilǐ [ceoi2zoi6waa1lei0i5] /to tuck into one's bosom /also written 揣在懷裡 | 揣在懷裡 /

揣度 chuāiduó [ceoi2dok6] /to estimate /to surmise /to appraise / FO36780

揣摩 chuāimó [ceoi2mo1] /to try to figure out /to rack one's brains / FO17068

揣測 (揣測) chuāicè [cyun2cak1] /to guess /to conjecture / FO23858

摧 cuī [ceoi1] /to break /to destroy /to devastate /to ravage /to repress / U6467 Stroke(s)14

摧殘 (摧殘) cuīcán [ceoi1caan4] /to ravage /to ruin / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11936

摧毀 (摧毀) cuīhuǐ [ceoi1wai2] /to destroy /to wreck / TOCFL 流利級 FO6994

携 (携) xié /old variant of 攜 | 携 [xie2] / FO7138 U3A57(U643A) Stroke(s)16(13)

攜 (携) xié [kwai4] /to carry /to take along /to bring along /to hold (hands) /also pr. [xi1] / FO7138 U651C(U643A) Stroke(s)21(13)

攜款 (携款) xiékuǎn [kwai4fun2] /to take funds (esp. illegally or corruptly obtained) /

攜帶 (攜帶) xiédài [kwai4daai3] /to carry (on one's person) /to support (old) /Taiwan pr. [xi1 dai4] / HSK6 FO5244

攜帶者 (攜帶者) xiédàizhě [kwai4daai3ze2] /carrier /

攜手 (攜手) xiéshǒu [kwai4sau2] /hand in hand /to join hands /to collaborate / FO6397

攜手同行 (攜手同行) xiéshǒutóngxíng /to walk hand in hand /to cooperate /

攜手並肩 (攜手並肩) xiéshǒubìngjiān [kwai4sau2bing6gin1] /hand in hand and shoulder to shoulder /

攜程旅行網 (攜程旅行網) xiéchénglǚxíngwǎng /Ctrip.com, PRC travel agency /

攜眷 (携眷) xiéjuàn [kwai4gyun3] /accompanied by one's dependents /encumbered by wife and children /

攜家帶口 (携家帶口) xiéjiādàikǒu [kwai4gaa1daai3hau2] /to take all one's family along (idiom); encumbered by a family /tied down by family obligations / FO48189

攜家帶眷 (携家帶眷) xiéjiādàijuàn [kwai4gaa1daai3gyun3] /to take all one's family along (idiom); encumbered by a family /tied down by family obligations /

抄 chāo [caau1] /to make a copy /to plagiarize /to search and seize /to raid /to grab /to go off with /to take a shortcut /to make a turning move /to fold one's arms / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5307 U6284 Stroke(s)7

抄靶子 chāobǎzi /(dialect) to do a body search /to frisk /

抄本 chāoběn [caau1bun2] /handwritten copy / FO33233

抄查 chāochá /to search and confiscate /

抄手 chāoshǒu /to fold one's arms /copyist / (dialect) wonton /

抄身 chāoshēn [caau1san1] /to search (a person) /to frisk /

抄件 chāojiàn [caau1gin6] /duplicate (copy) / FO52165

抄近 chāojìn [caau1gan6] /to take a shortcut /

抄近路 chāojìnlù [caau1kan5lou6] /to take a shortcut /

抄近兒 (抄近兒) chāojìnr [caau1gan6ji4] /erhua variant of 抄近 [chao1 jin4] / FO40099

抄後路 (抄後路) chāohòulù [caau1hau6lou6] /to outflank and attack from the rear /

抄獲 (抄獲) chāohuò [caau1wok6] /to search and seize /

抄錄 (抄錄) chāolù [caau1luk6] /to make a copy of / FO23213

抄網 (抄網) chāowǎng [caau1mong5] /dip net /

抄襲 (抄襲) chāoxí [caau1zaap6] /to plagiarize /to copy /to attack the flank or rear of an enemy / TOCFL 流利級 FO16550

抄送 chāosòng [caau1sung3] /to make a copy (and send it to someone) /Cc (for email) /Carbon Copy (for email) / FO43611

抄道 chāodào [caau1dou6] /to take a shortcut /抄家 chāojiā [caau1gaa1] /to search a house and confiscate possessions / FO23252

抄寫 (抄写) chāoxiě [caau1se2] /to copy /to transcribe / FO19766

撈 [lyut3] /to pluck, pick, tear; (Cant.) rubbing action U6318 Stroke(s)9

(扑) See 撲

(挡) See 擋

(挡) See 擋

捎 shāo [saau1] /to bring sth to sb /to deliver / HSK6 FO9896 U634E Stroke(s)10

捎來 (捎来) shāolái /to bring sth to sb (news etc) /

捎信 shāoxìn [saau1seon3] /to take a letter /to send word /

撐 (撐) chēng [caang1/caang3] /to support /to prop up /to push or move with a pole /to maintain /to open or unfurl /to fill to bursting point /brace /stay /support / TOCFL 高階級 FO5030 U6490(U6491) Stroke(s)15(15)

撐場面 (撑场面) chēngchǎngmiàn /to keep up appearances /to put up a front / FO53636

撐杆 (撑杆) chēnggān [caang1gon1] /a pole /a prop /

撐桿跳 (撑杆跳) chēnggāntiào [caang1gon2tiu3] /pole-vaulting /

撐桿跳高 (撑杆跳高) chēnggāntiàogāo [caang1gon2tiu3gou1] /pole-vaulting / FO35038

撐拒 (撑拒) chēngjù /to resist /to struggle /to sustain /

撐持 (撑持) chēngchí / (fig.) /to sustain /to shore up / FO36266

撐死 (撑死) chēngsǐ [caang1sei2] /full to the point of bursting / (coll.) at most / FO41194

撐死膽大的, 餓死膽小的 (撑死胆大的, 饿死胆小的) chēngsǐdǎndàde, èsǐdǎnxiǎode [caang1sei2daam2daai6dik1, ngo6sei2daam2siu2dik1] /fullness for the bold, famine for the timid (idiom) /

撐破 (撑破) chēngpò [caang1po3] /to burst /

撐門面 (撑门面) chēngménmiàn /to keep up appearances /to put up a front / FO48278

撐竿跳 (撑竿跳) chēnggāntiào [caang1gon1tiu3] /pole-vaulting /also written 撐桿跳|撐杆跳 /

撐竿跳高 (撑竿跳高) chēnggāntiàogāo [caang1gon1tiu3gou1] /pole vault /also written 撐桿跳高|撐杆跳高 / FO35038

撐腰 (撑腰) chēngyāo [caang1jiu1] /to support /to brace / TOCFL 流利級 FO19943

擋 (挡) dǎng [dong2/dong3] /to resist /to obstruct /to hinder /to keep off /to block (a blow) /to get in the way of /cover /gear / HSK5 FO5085 U64CB(U6321) Stroke(s)16(9)

擋 (挡) dǎng [dong2/dong3] /to arrange /to put in order / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5085 U64CB(U6321) Stroke(s)16(9)

擋雨 (挡雨) dǎngyǔ /to protect from the rain /

擋拆 (挡拆) dǎngchāi /pick and roll (basketball) /screen and roll /

擋路 (挡路) dǎnglù [dong2lou6] /blocking the way / FO41901

擋箭牌 (挡箭牌) dǎngjiànpái [dong2zin3paai4] /shield / (fig.) excuse / FO33094

擋風玻璃 (挡风玻璃) dǎngfēngbōli [dong2fung1bo1lei4\*1] /windshield /wind screen /

擋風牆 (挡风墙) dǎngfēngqiáng /lit. windbreak /fig. protector /

擋住 (挡住) dǎngzhù [dong2zyu6] /to obstruct /

擋位 (挡位) dǎngwèi [dong2wai6] /gear level (i.e. first gear, high gear etc) /

擋泥板 (挡泥板) dǎngníbǎn [dong2nai4baan2] /mudguard / FO53183

攔 (挡) dǎng [dong2/dong3] /variant of 擋|挡 [dang3] / HSK5 FO5085 U6529(U6321) Stroke(s)23(9)

(撐) See 撐

掾 yuàn [jyun6] /official / U63BE Stroke(s)12

攢 (攒) guǎn [gwaan3] /to fling /to fall /to wear / FO27204 U645C(U63BC) Stroke(s)14(11)

(攢) See 攢

拇 mǔ [mou5] /thumb /big toe / U62C7 Stroke(s)8

拇指 mǔzhǐ [mou5zi2] /thumb /big toe / FO17306

拇指甲 mǔzhǐjiǎ [mou5zi2gaap3] /thumbnail /

拇趾 mǔzhǐ [mou5zi2] /big toe /

拇戰 (拇战) mǔzhàn [mou5zin3] /finger-guessing game /

拇外翻 mǔwàifān /bunion /hallux valgus /

拙 zhuō [zyut3] /awkward /clumsy /dull /inelegant / (polite) my /Taiwan pr. [zhuo2] / FO16161 U62D9 Stroke(s)8

拙政園 (拙政园) zhuōzhèngyuán /The Humble Administrator's Garden in Suzhou, Jiangsu /

拙荊 (拙荆) zhuōjīng [zyut3ging1] /my wife (humble) /

拙著 zhuōzhù [zyut3zyu3] /my unworthy writing (humble expr.) /my worthless manuscript / FO47588

拙直 zhuōzhí [zyut3zik6] /simple and frank /

拙樸 (拙朴) zhuōpǔ [zyut3pok3] /austere /humble /

拙見 (拙见) zhuōjiàn [zyut3gin3] /my unworthy opinion (humble expr.) / FO55560

拙嘴笨舌 zhuōzuǐbènsé [zyut3zeoi2ban6sit6] /lit. clumsy mouth and broken tongue (idiom); awkward speaker /

拙劣 zhuōliè [zyut3lyut3] /clumsy /botched / FO24675

拙稿 zhuōgǎo [zyut3gou2] /my unworthy manuscript (humble expr.) /my humble writing /

拙笨 zhuōbèn [zyut3ban6] /clumsy /awkward /lacking skill / FO44316

拙筆 (拙笔) zhuōbǐ [zyut3bat1] /my clumsy writing (humble expr.) /my humble pen /

拙作 zhuōzuò [zyut3zok3] /my unworthy manuscript (humble expr.) /my humble writing / FO43581

拙於言詞 (拙于言词) zhuōyúyáncí /to be unable to express oneself clearly (idiom) /

拙澀 (拙涩) zhuōsè [zyut3sap1] /clumsy and incomprehensible /botched writing /

(撥) See 撥

(拟) See 擬

(拟) See 擬

(扎) See 紮

扎 zhā [zaat3] /to prick /to run or stick (a needle etc) into /jug (a classifier for liquids such as beer) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2914 U624E Stroke(s)4

扎 zhá [zaat3] /penetrating (as of cold) /struggle / HSK6 FO2914 U624E Stroke(s)4

扎款 zhākǎn /to obtain money /to earn money (slang) /

扎囊 zānáng [zaat3nong4] /Zhanang county, Tibetan: Gra nang rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /

扎囊縣 (扎囊县) zānángxiàn /Zhanang county, Tibetan: Gra nang rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /

扎堆 zhādūi /to gather together / FO41385

扎蘭屯 (扎兰屯) zhālántún [zaat3laan4tyun4] /Zhalantun county level city, Mongolian Zalan-ail xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾|呼伦贝尔 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /

扎蘭屯市 (扎兰屯市) zhālántúnshì [zaat3laan4tyun4si5] /Zhalantun county level city, Mongolian Zalan-ail xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾|呼伦贝尔 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /

扎根 zhāgēn [zaat3gan1] /to take root / FO8374

扎格羅斯 (扎格罗斯) zāgélúosī [zaat3gaak3lo4si1] /Zagros mountains of southwest Iran /

扎格羅斯山脈 (扎格罗斯山脉) zāgélú-ósishānmài /Zagros mountains of southwest Iran /

扎賚特 (扎赉特) zhālāitè /Jalaid or Zhalaïd (name) /Jalaid banner, Mongolian Zhalaïd khoshuu, in Hinggan league 興安盟|兴安盟 [Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia /

扎賚特旗 (扎赉特旗) zhālāitèqí [zaat3loi6dak6kei4] /Jalaid banner, Mongolian Zhalaïd khoshuu, in Hinggan league 興安盟|兴安盟 [Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia /

扎扎 zhāzhā / (onom.) crunch (of marching feet etc) /

扎扎實實 (扎扎实实) zhāzhāshíshí [zaat3zaat3sat6sat6] /firm /solid /reliable /real /practical /

扎帶 (扎带) zādài /cable tie /

扎爾達里 (扎尔达里) zǎěrdǎli [zaat3ji5daat6lei5] /Asif Ali Zardari (1956-), Pakistani People's Party politician, widower of murdered Benazir Bhutto, president of Pakistan from 2008 /

扎眼 zhāyǎn [zaat3ngaang5] /garish /dazzling /offensively conspicuous /

扎啤 zhāpī /draught beer / FO51671

扎魯特 (扎鲁特) zālǔtè /Jarud banner or Jarud khoshuu in Tongliao 通遼|通辽[Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /

扎魯特旗 (扎鲁特旗) zālǔtèqí [zaat3lou5dak6kei4] /Jarud banner or Jarud khoshuu in Tongliao 通遼|通辽[Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /

扎伊爾 (扎伊尔) zhāyīěr [zaat3ji1ji5] /Zaire /

扎住 zhāzhù /to stop /Taiwan pr. [zha3 zhu4] /

扎猛子 zhāměngzi [zaat3maang5zi2] /to swim with head submerged /

扎針 (扎针) zhāzhēn [zaat3zam1] /to give or have an acupuncture treatment / FO39438  
 扎實 (扎实) zhāshi [zaat3sat6] /strong /solid /sturdy /firm /practical / HSK6 FO3999  
 扎實推進 (扎实推进) zhāshituijìn /solid progress /  
 扎穿 zhāchuān [zaat3cyun1] /to prick /to puncture /  
 扎染 zārǎn /tie-dyeing /tie-dye / FO42608  
 紮 (扎) zā /variant of 紮 | 扎 [za1] / HSK6 U7D25(U624E) Stroke(s)10(4)  
 紮 (扎) zhā /variant of 紮 | 扎 [zha1] / HSK6 FO2914 U7D25(U624E) Stroke(s)10(4)  
 (揷) See 揷  
 (揷) See 揷  
 撫 (抚) fū [fu2] /to comfort /to console /to stroke /to caress /an old term for province or provincial governor / U64AB(U629A) Stroke(s)15(7)  
 撫琴 (抚琴) fūqín [fu2kam4] /to play the zither /classical variant of 彈琴 | 弹琴 [tan2 qin2] / FO48334  
 撫遠 (抚远) fūyuǎn [fu2jyun5] /Fuyuan county in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /  
 撫遠三角洲 (抚远三角洲) fūyuǎnsānjiāozhōu [fu2jyun5saam1gok3zau1] /Bolshoi Ussuriisk Island in the Heilongjiang or Amur river, at mouth of the Ussuri River opposite Khabarovsk /same as Heixiazhi Island 黑瞎子島 | 黑瞎子島 /  
 撫遠縣 (抚远县) fūyuǎnxiàn [fu2jyun5jyun6] /Fuyuan county in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /  
 撫松 (抚松) fūsōng [fu2cung4] /Fusong county in Baishan 白山, Jilin /  
 撫松縣 (抚松县) fūsōngxiàn /Fusong county in Baishan 白山, Jilin /  
 撫摸 (抚摸) fūmō [fu2mo2] /to gently caress and stroke /to pet /to fondle / HSK6 FO7761  
 撫抱 (抚抱) fūbào [fu2pou5] /caress /  
 撫平 (抚平) fūpíng [fu2ping4] /to calm (sb) down /  
 撫慰 (抚慰) fūwèi [fu2wai3] /to console /to comfort /to soothe / FO12771  
 撫慰金 (抚慰金) fūwèijīn [fu2wai3gam1] /consolation money /compensation /  
 撫順 (抚顺) fūshùn [fu2seon6] /Fushun prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /also Fushun county /  
 撫順縣 (抚顺县) fūshùnxian [fu2seon6jyun6] /Fushun county in Fushun 撫順 | 抚顺, Liaoning /  
 撫順市 (抚顺市) fūshùnrì [fu2seon6si5] /Fushun prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /  
 撫愛 (抚爱) fūài /to caress / FO32616  
 撫綏 (抚绥) fūsuí /to appease /to pacify /  
 撫摩 (抚摩) fūmó [fu2mo1] /to stroke /to caress / FO20120  
 撫育 (抚育) fūyù [fu2juk6] /to nurture /to raise /to foster /to tend / TOCFL 流利級 FO17742  
 撫養 (抚养) fūyǎng [fu2joeng5] /to foster /to bring up /to raise / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10402  
 撫養權 (抚养权) fūyǎngquán [fu2joeng5kyun4] /custody (of a child etc) /  
 撫養成人 (抚养成人) fūyǎngchéngren [fu2joeng5sing4jan4] /to bring up (a child) /  
 撫養費 (抚养费) fūyǎngfèi [fu2joeng5fai3] /child support payment (after a divorce) /  
 撫州 (抚州) fūzhōu [fu2zau1] /Fuzhou prefecture level city in Jiangxi /  
 撫州市 (抚州市) fūzhōushì [fu2zau1si5] /Fuzhou prefecture level city in Jiangxi /  
 撫寧 (抚宁) fūníng [fu2ning4] /Funing county in Qinhuangdao 秦皇島 | 秦皇島 [Qin2 huang2 dao3], Hebei /  
 撫寧縣 (抚宁县) fūníngxiàn /Funing county in Qinhuangdao 秦皇島 | 秦皇島 [Qin2 huang2 dao3], Hebei /  
 撫恤金 (抚恤金) fūxùjīn [fu2seot1gam1] /compensation payment (for injury) /relief payment / FO24634  
 撬 qiào [giu6] /to lift /to pry open /to lever open / FO11183 U64AC Stroke(s)15  
 撬棒 qiàobàng /crowbar /  
 撬槓 (撬杠) qiàogàng /crowbar / FO53899  
 撬棍 qiàogùn /crowbar / FO48469  
 撬門 (撬门) qiàomén [giu6mun4] /to break in /to force a door /  
 撬開 (撬开) qiàokāi [giu6hoi1] /to pry open /to lever open /  
 撬竊 (撬窃) qiàoqiè [giu6sit3] /burglary /house-breaking /  
 扶 chī [maat3/mut3] /beat /flog / U62B6 Stroke(s)8  
 挖 gǔ [gwat1] /clean /to rub / U6262 Stroke(s)6  
 挖 xì [hei3] /sprightly / U6262 Stroke(s)6  
 (拖) See 拖  
 拖 tuō [to1] /to drag /to tow /to trail /to hang down /to mop (the floor) /to delay /to drag on / TOCFL 高階級 FO2183 U62D6 Stroke(s)8  
 拖長 (拖长) tuōcháng [to1coeng4] /to lengthen /to drag out /  
 拖駁 (拖驳) tuōbó [to1bok3] /barge /lighter (pulled by a tugboat) /  
 拖走 tuōzǒu [to1zau2] /to drag away /  
 拖車 (拖车) tuōchē [to1ce1] /to tow /towed vehicle /towing vehicle / FO28874  
 拖車頭 (拖车头) tuōchētóu [to1ce1tau4] /trailer truck /  
 拖輪 (拖轮) tuōlún [to1leon4] /a tow /tugboat / FO44834  
 拖地 tuōdì /to mop the floor /of a gown etc) to trail on the ground /full-length /  
 拖地板 tuōdìbǎn /to mop the floor /  
 拖鞋 tuōxié [to1haai2] /slippers /sandals /flip-flops /CL: 雙 | 双 [shuang1], 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO14816  
 拖下水 tuōxiàshuǐ [to1haa6seoi2] /lit. to pull sb into the water /to involve sb in a messy business /to get sb into trouble /  
 拖掛 (拖挂) tuōguà [to1gwaa3] /to pull /to tow /  
 拖把 tuōbǎ [to1baa2] /mop / FO37791  
 拖拖拉拉 tuōtuōlālā [to1to1laai1laai1] /to procrastinate / FO39610  
 拖拖沓沓 tuōtuōtàtà /dragging one's feet /  
 拖拉 tuōlā [to1laai1] /dilatatory /slow /sluggish / FO23345  
 拖拉機 (拖拉机) tuōlājī [to1laai1gei1] /tractor /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2] / FO6613  
 拖布 tuōbù [to1bou3] /mop / FO46601  
 拖帶 (拖带) tuōdài [to1daai3] /traction /towing /pulling / FO40888  
 拖尾巴 tuōwěiba [to1mei5baa1] /to obstruct /to be a drag on sb /to delay finishing off a job /  
 拖曳 tuōyè [to1jai6] /to pull /to drag /to haul / FO41575  
 拖曳機 (拖曳机) tuōyèjī [to1jai6gei1] /tractor /  
 拖累 tuōlěi [to1leoie6] /to encumber /to be a burden on /to implicate / TOCFL 流利級 FO19500  
 拖累症 tuōlěizhèng /codependency (psychology) /  
 拖吊 tuōdiào /to tow (a car) /  
 拖吊車 (拖吊车) tuōdiàochē /tow truck /  
 拖堂 tuōtāng [to1tong4] /to drag out a lesson /to insist on extending class after the bell / FO53453  
 拖沓 tuōtà [to1daap6] /dilatatory /procrastinating /obstructive / FO31221  
 拖動 (拖动) tuōdòng [to1dung6] /to drag (mouse operation) (computing) /  
 拖動力 (拖动力) tuōdònglì [to1dung6lik6] /motive force /traction /  
 拖欠 tuōqiàn [to1him3] /in arrears /behind in payments /to default on one's debts / FO4037  
 拖債 (拖债) tuōzhài [to1zaai3] /to default on a debt /  
 拖兒帶女 (拖儿带女) tuōérdàinǚ [to1ji4daai3nei5] /supporting a wife and children /dragged down by having a family to feed / FO44251  
 拖延 tuōyǎn [to1jin4] /to delay /to put off /to procrastinate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9528  
 拖延時間 (拖延时间) tuōyǎnshíjiān [to1jin4si4gaan3] /to procrastinate /to stall for time /to filibuster /  
 拖延戰術 (拖延战术) tuōyǎnzhànshù [to1jin4zin3seot6] /delaying tactics /deliberate procrastination /  
 拖進 (拖进) tuōjìn [to1zeon3] /to drag in /  
 拖住 tuōzhù /to hold up /to hinder /to stall /  
 拖船 tuōchuán [to1syun4] /a tow /tugboat / FO43287  
 拖行 tuōxíng /to drag /to tow /  
 拖後腿 (拖后腿) tuōhòutǐ [to1hau6teoi2] /to impede /to obstruct /to hold back / FO47205  
 拖鏈 (拖链) tuōliàn [to1lin6] /drag chain /tow /  
 拖人下水 tuōrénxiàshuǐ [to1jan4haa6seoi2] /lit. to pull sb into the water /fig. to involve sb in a messy business /to get sb into trouble /  
 拖網 (拖网) tuōwǎng [to1mong5] /dragnet /trawl /trawlnet / FO40454  
 拖放 tuōfàng /drag-and-drop (computing) /  
 拖磨 tuōmó [to1mo4] /dawdling /to waste time /  
 拖牽索道 (拖牵索道) tuōqiānsuǒdào [to1hin1sok3dou6] /anchor lift (ski-lift) /  
 拖斗 tuōdǒu [to1dau2] /small open trailer / FO47517  
 拖宕 tuōdàng [to1dong1] /to delay /to postpone /  
 拖家帶口 (拖家带口) tuōjiādàikǒu [to1gaa1daai3hau2] /dragged down by having a family to feed / FO48162  
 拖泥帶水 (拖泥带水) tuōnìdàishuǐ [to1nai4daai3seoi2] /lit. wading in mud and water /a slovenly job /sloppy / FO29893

拖油瓶 tuōyóupíng [to1jau4peng4] /to remarry (of a widow, contemptuous) /woman's children by previous marriage (derog.) /step-children (discriminatory term) /  
拖慢 tuōmàn [to1maan6] /to retard /to slow sth down /  
扦 qiān [cin1] /short slender pointed piece of metal, bamboo etc /skewer /prod used to extract samples from sacks of grain etc / (dialect) to stick in /to bolt (a door) /to arrange (flowers in a vase) /to graft (tree) /to pedicure /to peel (an apple etc) / U6266 Stroke(s)6  
拃 zhǎ [zaa6] /span (unit of length based on the width of the expanded human hand) /to span (measure with one's hand) / U62C3 Stroke(s)8  
挺 tǐng [ting5/ting2] /to stick out /to (physically) straighten up /to endure or hold out /straight /stiff /outstanding /extraordinary /rather /quite /very /classifier for machine guns / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2028 U633A Stroke(s)9  
挺桿 (挺杆) tǐnggǎn [ting5gon1] /tappet (machine part) /  
挺拔 tǐngbá [ting5bat6] /tall and straight / HSK6 FO14055  
挺而走險 (挺而走险) tǐngérxǎn /variant of 鋌而走險 | 鋌而走险 [ting3 er2 zou3 xian3] /  
挺屍 (挺尸) tǐngshī / (lit.) to lie stiff like a corpse / (coll.) to sleep / FO51584  
挺舉 (挺举) tǐngjǔ [ting5geoi2] /clean and jerk (weightlifting technique) / FO23094  
挺身 tǐngshēn [ting5san1] /to straighten one's back / FO21281  
挺身而出 tǐngshēnrúchū [ting5san1ji4ceot1] /to step forward bravely / FO15233  
挺進 (挺进) tǐngjìn [ting5zeon3] /progress /to advance / FO12380  
挺住 tǐngzhù [ting5zyu6] /to stand firm /to stand one's ground (in the face of adversity or pain) /  
挺好 tǐnghǎo [ting5hou2] /very good /  
挺立 tǐnglì [ting5laap6] /to stand erect /to stand upright / FO17642  
搥 jiǎo [gaa2] U6341 Stroke(s)10  
(捶) See 搥  
捶 chuí [ceoi4] /to beat with the fist /to hammer /to cudgel / FO9566 U6376 Stroke(s)11  
捶擊 (捶击) chuíjī [ceoi4gik1] /to beat /to thump / FO47021  
捶打 chuídǎ [ceoi4daa2] /to beat /to pound /to thump / FO31271  
捶子 chuízi [ceoi4zi2] /hammer /CL:把[ba3] /  
捶背 chuíbèi /to massage sb's back by pounding it lightly with one's fists /  
捶胸 chuíxiōng [ceoi4hung1] /to beat one's chest /  
捶胸頓足 (捶胸顿足) chuíxiōngdùnzú [ceoi4hung1deon6zuk1] /to beat one's chest and stamp one's feet (idiom) / FO37334  
攢 (攢) cuán [cyun4/zaan2] /to bring together / HSK6 FO8920 U6522(U6512) Stroke(s)22(19)  
攢 (攢) zǎn [cyun4/zaan2] /to collect /to hoard /to accumulate /to save / HSK6 FO18018 U6522(U6512) Stroke(s)22(19)  
攢簇 (攢簇) cuáncù /to gather closely together /  
(攢) See 攢

挿 chā /Japanese variant of 插[cha1] / U633F Stroke(s)10  
捶 chòng [cung3] /poke out /punch /push into / U63F0 Stroke(s)12  
括 kuò [kut3] /to enclose /to include /also pr. [gua1] / FO18059 U62EC Stroke(s)9  
括毒 kuòdú [kut3duk6] /venomous /fig. cruel /  
括弧 kuòhú [kut3wu4] /parenthesis / FO44451  
括號 (括号) kuòhào [kut3hou6] /parentheses /brackets / FO33648  
括約肌 (括约肌) kuàyuējī [kut3joek3gei1] /sphincter /  
括線 (括线) kuòxiàn [kut3sin3] /small angle brackets 「」 /  
挿 (插) chā /old variant of 插[cha1] / HSK5 FO2659 U63F7(U63D2) Stroke(s)12(12)  
(插) See 挿  
插 chā [caap3] /to insert /stick in /pierce /to take part in /to interfere /to interpose / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2659 U63D2 Stroke(s)12  
插頭 (插头) chātóu [caap3tau4] /plug / FO29612  
插翅難飛 (插翅难飞) chāchìnánfēi [caap3ci3naan4fei1] /lit. even given wings, you couldn't fly (idiom); fig. impossible to escape / FO54154  
插花 chāhuā [caap3faa1] /flower arranging /ikebana / TOCFL 高階級 FO20935  
插槽 chācáo /slot /  
插播 chābō /to interrupt (a radio or TV program) with a commercial insert, breaking news etc /to put a call on hold / FO32725  
插播廣告 (插播广告) chābōguǎnggào /slot advertisement /interstitial ad /splash ad /  
插不上手 chābushàngshǒu /to be unable to intervene /  
插畫 (插画) chāhuà [caap3waak6] /illustration / FO31716  
插孔 chākǒng /jack /socket / FO50101  
插隊 (插队) chādài [caap3deoi2] /to cut in line /to jump a queue /to live on a rural community (during the Cultural Revolution) / FO18387  
插上 chāshàng /to plug into /to insert /to stick in /  
插口 chākǒu [caap3hou2] /socket (for electric plug) / FO31828  
插嘴 chāzuǐ [caap3zeoi2] /to interrupt (sb talking) /to butt in /to cut into a conversation / TOCFL 流利級 FO13184  
插曲 chāqǔ [caap3kuk1] /music played during a movie, play etc /incidental music /music played in a theatrical interlude / (fig.) incident /episode / TOCFL 流利級 FO20727  
插圖 (插图) chātú [caap3tou4] /illustration / TOCFL 高階級 FO14822  
插手 chāshǒu [caap3sau2] /to get involved in /to meddle /interference / FO15033  
插秧 chāyāng [caap3joeng1] /transplant rice seedlings / FO17933  
插科打諢 (插科打诨) chākēdǎhùn [caap3fo1daa2wan6] /to include impromptu comic material in opera performance (idiom); to jest /buffoonery / FO43608  
插腰 chāyāo /to put one's hands on one's hips /  
插腳 (插脚) chājiǎo /to shove in /to edge in /fig. to poke one's nose into people's business /prong / FO54696

插值 chāzhí [caap3zik6] /interpolation /  
插件 chājiàn [caap3gin6] /plug-in (software component) /  
插進 (插进) chājìn [caap3zeon3] /to insert /to stick in /to plug in (an electronic device) /  
插鎖 (插锁) chāsǔo [caap3so2] /mortise lock /  
插銷 (插销) chāxiāo [caap3siu1] /to plug / FO39469  
插入 chārù [caap3jap6] /to insert /to stick /to thrust / FO12249  
插入因子 chārùyīnzǐ [caap3jap6jan1zi2] /insertion element /  
插入語 (插入语) chārùyǔ [caap3jap6jyu5] /interjection /  
插線板 (插线板) chāxiànbǎn /power strip /powerboard (with multiple electrical sockets) /  
插話 (插话) chāhuà [caap3waa6] /to insert a minor item in a bigger work /to interrupt (sb speaking) /to interpose / FO16097  
插座 chāzuò [caap3zo6] /socket /outlet / HSK6 FO27029  
插補 (插补) chābǔ [caap3bou2] /interpolation (mathematics) /  
揪 jiū [cau1] /to seize /to clutch /to hold tight /to grip / TOCFL 流利級 FO6910 U63EA Stroke(s)12  
揪揪 jiūjiū [zau1zau1] /creased and crumpled /depressed /  
揪鬥 (揪斗) jiūdòu [zau1dau3] /to seize and struggle with /to tussle with /fig. to seize and subject to public criticism (e.g. right-roaders during cultural revolution) / FO37017  
揪出 jiūchū [zau1ceot1] /to grab and open out /to uncover /to ferret out (the culprit) /  
揪住 jiūzhù [zau1zyu6] /to grab /  
揪錯 (揪错) jiūcuò [zau1co3] /lit. to grab wrong /misconception /blunder /howler /  
揪痧 jiūshā /folk remedy involving repeatedly pinching the neck, throat, back etc to increase blood flow to the area and relieve inflammation /  
揪辮子 (揪辫子) jiūbiànzi [zau1bin1zi2] /to grab sb by the queue (i.e. hair) /to seize on weak points /to exploit the opponent's shortcomings /  
揪心 jiūxīn [zau1sam1] /lit. grips the heart /worried /anxious / FO19813  
揪心揪肺 jiūxīnjiūfèi /heart-wrenching /  
揪心扒肝 jiūxīnbāgān [zau1sam1paa4gon1] /lit. grips the heart, seizes the liver (idiom); fear grips the heart /worried out of one's wits /scared stiff /  
揪送 jiūsòng [zau1sung3] /to seize and send (to court, to face punishment) /  
揉 ruó [no4] /to rub /to crumple / U637C Stroke(s)11  
(托) See 託  
托 tuō [tok3] /prop /support (for weight) /rest (e.g. arm rest) /thanks to /to hold in one's hand /to support in one's palm /to give /to base /to commit /to set /Torr (unit of pressure) / TOCFL 流利級 FO2641 U6258 Stroke(s)6  
托馬斯 (托马斯) tuōmǎsī [tok3maa5si1] /Thomas (male name) /  
托馬斯·斯特恩·艾略特 (托马斯·斯特恩·艾略特) tuōmǎsī-sītènsī-àilüètè /T.S. Eliot (1888-1965), English poet /

托馬斯·阿奎納 (托馬斯·阿奎納) tuōmǎsī-ākuínà [tok3maa5si1-aa3fui1naap6] /Thomas Aquinas (1225-1274), Italian Catholic priest in the Dominican Order, philosopher and theologian in the scholastic tradition / 托馬斯·哈代 (托馬斯·哈代) tuōmǎsī-hādài /Thomas Hardy (1840-1928), English author / 托老所 tuōlǎosuǒ /senior center / FO45714 托塔天王 tuōtǎtiānwáng /the pagoda bearing god / 托勒玫 tuōlèméi [tok3lak6mui4] /Ptolemy or Claudius Ptolemaeus (c. 90-c. 168), Alexandrian Greek astronomer, mathematician and geographer, author of the Almagest 天文學大成|天文学大成 /see also 托勒密[Tuo1 le4 mi4] / 托勒密 tuōlèmi [tok3lak6mat6] /Ptolemy, kings of Egypt after the partition of Alexander the Great's Empire in 305 BC /Ptolemy or Claudius Ptolemaeus (c. 90-c. 168), Alexandrian Greek astronomer, mathematician and geographer, author of the Almagest 天文學大成|天文学大成 /see also 托勒玫[Tuo1 le4 mei2] / 托勒密王 tuōlèmiwáng [tok3lak6mat6wong4] /Ptolemy, kings of Egypt after the partition of Alexander the Great's Empire in 305 BC / 托萊多 (托萊多) tuōlǎiduō [tok3loi4do1] /Toledo, Spain / 托克托 tuōkètūō [tok3hak1tok3] /Togtoho county, Mongolian Togtoho khoshuu, in Hohhot 呼和浩特市[Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia /alternative spelling of 脫脫|脱脱[Tuo1 tuo1], Yuan dynasty politician Toktoghan (1314-1355) / 托克托縣 (托克托县) tuōkètūōxiàn /Togtoho county, Mongolian Togtoho khoshuu, in Hohhot 呼和浩特市[Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia / 托克遜 (托克逊) tuōkèxùn [tok3hak1seon3] /Toksun county or Toqsun nahiyisi in Turpan prefecture 吐魯番地區|吐鲁番地区[Tu3 lu3 fan1 di4 qu1], Xinjiang / 托克遜縣 (托克逊县) tuōkèxùnxiàn /Toksun county or Toqsun nahiyisi in Turpan prefecture 吐魯番地區|吐鲁番地区[Tu3 lu3 fan1 di4 qu1], Xinjiang / 托木爾 (托木尔) tuōmùě'r /Mt Tomur (Russian: Pik Pobeda), the highest peak of Tianshan mountains on the border between Xinjiang and Kyrgyzstan / 托木爾峰 (托木尔峰) tuōmùě'rfēng [tok3muk6ji5fung1] /Mt Tomur (Russian: Pik Pobeda), the highest peak of Tianshan mountains on the border between Xinjiang and Kyrgyzstan / 托拉斯 tuōlāsī /trust (commerce) (loanword) / FO27889 托拉爾 (托拉尔) tuōlāě'r // (loanword) tolar, former currency of Slovenia /name for the silver coin and the main currency in Bohemia from 16th-18th century / 托爾斯泰 (托尔斯泰) tuōěrsītài [tok3ji5si1taai3] /Tolstoy (name) /Count Lev Nikolayevich Tostoy (1828-1910), great Russian novelist, author of War and Peace 戰爭與和平|战争与和平 / 托爾斯港 (托尔斯港) tuōěrsīgǎng /Tórshavn, capital of Faroe Islands /

托爾金 (托尔金) tuōě'jīn [tok3ji5gam1] /J.R.R. Tolkien (1892-1973), British philologist and author of fantasy fiction such as Lord of the Rings 魔戒 / 托架 tuōjià [tok3gaa2] /bracket / 托皮卡 tuōpíkǎ [tok3pei4kaa1] /Topeka, capital of Kansas / 托里 tuōlǐ /Toli county in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區|塔城地区[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang / 托里拆利 tuōlǐchāilì /Evangelista Torricelli (1608-1647), Italian physicist, colleague of Galileo / 托里縣 (托里县) tuōlǐxiàn /Toli county in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區|塔城地区[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang / 托足無門 (托足无门) tuōzúwúmén /to be unable to find a place to stay (idiom) / 托羅斯山 (托罗斯山) tuōluósīshān [tok3lo4si1saan1] /Taurus mountains of south Turkey / 托業 (托业) tuōyè /TOEIC (Test of English for International Communication) / 托鉢修會 (托钵修会) tuōbōxiūhuì /mendicant religious order in Catholicism /Franciscan order / 托特 tuōtè [tok3dak6] /Thoth (ancient Egyptian deity) / 托利黨人 (托利党人) tuōlìdǎng rén /Tory (political party) (loanword) / 托管 tuōguǎn [tok3gun2] /trusteeship /to trust / FO12264 托腮 tuōsāi /to rest one's chin in one's hand / 托兒 (托儿) tuōér [tok3ji4] /childcare / FO29675 托兒 (托儿) tuōér [tok3ji4] /shill /tout /phony customer who pretends to buy things so as to lure real customers / FO29675 托兒所 (托儿所) tuōěrsuǒ [tok3ji4so2] /nursery / TOCFL 高階級 FO21241 托付 tuōfù [tok3fu6] /to entrust / FO20422 托辭 (托辞) tuōcí [tok3ci4] /pretext /excuse /also written 託詞|托词 / FO23558 托庇 tuōbì /to rely on sb for protection / FO47204 托運 (托运) tuōyùn [tok3wan6] /to consign (goods) /to check through (baggage) / HSK6 FO20456 托運行李 (托运行李) tuōyùnxínglǐ [tok3wan6hang4lei5] /luggage that has been checked in (on flight) / 托福 tuōfú [tok3fuk1] /TOEFL /Test of English as a Foreign Language / FO30444 托福 tuōfú [tok3fuk1] / (old) thanks to your lucky influence (polite reply to health inquiries) / FO30444 托 dèn [dan3] U6265 Stroke(s)6 搨 (拈) jiǎo [giu2/giu6] /to raise /to lift /to pretend /counterfeit /unyielding /variant of 矯|矫 [jiao3] /to correct / U649F(U6322) Stroke(s)15(9) (拈) See 搨 搨 dèn /variant of 搨[den4] / U3A50 Stroke(s)15 攥 zuàn [zaan6] /to hold /to grip /to grasp / FO10004 U6525 Stroke(s)23 搭 dā [dap3] (Cant.) to strike, pound U6498 Stroke(s)15 扱 xī [kap1] /to collect /to receive / U6271 Stroke(s)6

投 tóu [tau4] /to cast /to send /to throw oneself (into the river etc) /to seek refuge /to place oneself into the hands of / TOCFL 進階級 FO1492 U6295 Stroke(s)7 投契 tóuqì [tau4kai3] /to get along well (with sb) /congenial /to speculate (on financial markets) / 投環 (投环) tóuhuán [tau4waan4] /variant of 投縲|投纆[tou2 huan2] / 投井下石 tóujǐngxiàshí [tau4zeng2haa6sek6] /to throw stones at sb who fell down a well (idiom); to hit a person who is down / FO51589 投考 tóukǎo [tau4haau2] /to sign up for an examination /to apply for admission (to a university etc) /to apply (for a position) / FO33979 投壺 (投壶) tóuhú /ancient banquet game of throwing arrows into a pot, the winner determined by the number of arrows thrown in, and the loser required to drink as punishment / 投票 tóupiào [tau4piu3] /to vote /vote / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4020 投票甌 (投票甌) tóupiàoǒu /ballot box (Tw) / 投票者 tóupiàozhě [tau4piu3ze2] /voter / 投票地點 (投票地点) tóupiàodiǎn [tau4piu3dei6dim2] /voting place / 投票權 (投票权) tóupiàoguān [tau4piu3kyun4] /suffrage /right to vote / 投票機器 (投票机器) tóupiàoqì [tau4piu3gei1hei3] /voting machine / 投票箱 tóupiàoxiāng [tau4piu3soeng1] /ballot box / 投票率 tóupiàoliǜ [tau4piu3leot2] /proportion of vote /turnout in election / 投票站 tóupiàozhàn [tau4piu3zaam6] /polling station (for a vote) / 投其所好 tóuqísuǒhào [tau4kei4so2hou3] /to adapt to sb's taste /to fit sb's fancy / FO33323 投鞭斷流 (投鞭断流) tóubiānduànliú /arms enough to stem the stream (idiom); formidable army / 投標 (投标) tóubiāo [tau4biu1] /to bid /to make a tender / FO8100 投桃報李 (投桃报李) tóutáobào lǐ [tau4tou4bou3lei5] /toss a peach, get back a plum (idiom); to return a favor /to exchange gifts /Scratch my back, and I'll scratch yours. / FO47201 投機 (投机) tóujī [tau4gei1] /to speculate (on financial markets) /opportunistic /congenial /agreeable / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10187 投機者 (投机者) tóujīzhě [tau4gei1ze2] /speculator / 投機取巧 (投机取巧) tóujīqǔqiǎo [tau4gei1ceoi2haau2] /to seize every opportunity /to be full of tricks / FO25292 投機買賣 (投机买卖) tóujīmǎimài [tau4gei1maai5maai6] /buying and selling on speculation / 投機倒把 (投机倒把) tóujīdǎobǎ [tau4gei1dou2baa2] /speculation and profiteering (idiom); buying and selling on speculation / FO26569 投拍 tóupāi [tau4paak3] /to start shooting (a film) /to invest in (a movie) /to put (sth) up for auction / FO40025

投擲 (投掷) tóuzhì [tau4zaak6] /to throw sth a long distance /to hurl /to throw at /to throw (dice etc) /to flip (a coin) / HSK6 FO18347  
 投石問路 (投石问路) tóushíwènlù [tau4sek6man6lou6] /lit. to toss a stone to find out what's ahead (idiom) /fig. to test the waters / FO43283  
 投硬幣 (投硬币) tóuyìngbì /coin-operated /to insert a coin /  
 投奔 tóubèn [tau4ban1] /to seek shelter /to seek asylum / FO15882  
 投書 (投书) tóushū [tau4syu1] /to deliver /to send a letter /a letter (of complaint, opinion etc) /to throw a book / FO32308  
 投彈 (投弹) tóudàn /to throw an explosive charge /to bomb / FO29891  
 投降 tóuxiáng [tau4hong4] /to surrender /surrender / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5516  
 投影 tóuyǐng [tau4jing2] /to project /a projection / FO17290  
 投影機 (投影机) tóuyǐngjī [tau4jing2gei1] /projector /  
 投影面 tóuyǐngmiàn [tau4jing2min6] /plane of projection (in perspective drawing) /  
 投影中心 tóuyǐngzhōngxīn [tau4jing2zung1sam1] /center of projection /  
 投影圖 (投影图) tóuyǐngtú [tau4jing2tou4] /perspective drawing /  
 投影儀 (投影仪) tóuyǐngyí [tau4jing2ji4] /projector / FO42053  
 投影幾何 (投影几何) tóuyǐngjǐhé [tau4jing2gei2ho4] /projective geometry /same as 射影幾何 | 射影几何 /  
 投影幾何學 (投影几何学) tóuyǐngjǐhéxué [tau4jing2gei2ho4hok6] /projective geometry /same as 射影幾何學 | 射影几何学 /  
 投影線 (投影线) tóuyǐngxiàn [tau4jing2sin3] /line of project /projection line /  
 投中 tóuzhōng [tau4zung3] /to throw at a target /to shoot (in soccer, basketball etc) /  
 投光燈 (投光灯) tóuguāngdēng /floodlight /  
 投生 tóushēng /reborn (of departed spirit) /to be reincarnated /to leave home for a new life / FO44248  
 投手 tóushǒu [tau4sau2] /thrower /pitcher /bowler /  
 投靠 tóukào [tau4kaau3] /to rely on help from sb / FO20713  
 投稿 tóugǎo [tau4gou2] /to submit articles for publication /to contribute (writing) / FO17004  
 投籃 (投籃) tóulán [tau4laam4] /to throw at a basket /to shoot (in soccer, basketball etc) / FO25512  
 投籃機 (投籃机) tóulánjī /arcade basketball machine /miniature hoops /  
 投筆從戎 (投笔从戎) tóubǐcóngróng /to lay down the pen and take up the sword (idiom) /to join the military (esp. of educated person) / FO37786  
 投胎 tóutāi [tau4toi1] /to re-enter the womb (of departed spirit) /reincarnation / FO37250  
 投鼠忌器 tóushǔjìqì [tau4syu2gei6hei3] /lit. to refrain from shooting at the rat for fear of breaking the vases (idiom) /to not act against an evil so as to prevent harm to innocents / FO43284  
 投師 (投师) tóushī /to join a guru for instruction / FO50743  
 投身 tóushēn [tau4san1] /to throw oneself into sth / FO5634  
 投射 tóushè [tau4se6] /dart /projection / FO19568  
 投保 tóubǎo [tau4bou2] /to take out insurance /to insure / TOCFL 流利級 FO9668  
 投保人 tóubǎorén [tau4bou2jan4] /policy holder /insured person /  
 投保方 tóubǎofāng /policyholder (insurance) /  
 投遞 (投递) tóudì [tau4dai6] /to deliver / FO16496  
 投遞員 (投递员) tóudìyuán /courier /mailman / FO38988  
 投殺 (投杀) tóushā / (sports) (cricket) to bowl a batsman out /  
 投入 tóurù [tau4jap6] /to throw into /to put into /to throw oneself into /to participate in /to invest in /absorbed /engrossed / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1004  
 投合 tóuhé [tau4hap6] /to agree /to get along well with sb /to go to sb for help or protection / FO40229  
 投縲 (投纆) tóuhuán /to hang oneself /to commit suicide by hanging /  
 投縲自縊 (投纆自缢) tóuhuánzìyì /to hang oneself (idiom) /  
 投緣 (投缘) tóuyuán [tau4jyun4] /to be kindred spirits /to hit it off / FO38570  
 投誠 (投诚) tóuchéng [tau4sing4] /to defect /to surrender /to capitulate / FO20551  
 投訴 (投诉) tóusù [tau4sou3] /complaint /to file a complaint /to sue / HSK6 FO4095  
 投放 tóufàng [tau4fong3] /to input /to throw in /to unload /to put into circulation / FO7185  
 投放市場 (投放市场) tóufàngshìchǎng [tau4fong3si5coeng4] /to put sth on the market /  
 投店 tóudiàn /to stop at a hostel /  
 投產 (投产) tóuchǎn [tau4caan2] /to put into production /to put into operation / FO5239  
 投敵 (投敌) tóudí /to go over to the enemy /to defect / FO34104  
 投軍 (投军) tóujūn [tau4gwan1] /to join up /to enlist (e.g. in the military) / FO32937  
 投袂而起 tóumèièrǐ /lit. to shake one's sleeves and rise (idiom) /fig. to get excited and move to action /  
 投資 (投资) tóuzī [tau4zi1] /investment /to invest / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO892  
 投資者 (投资者) tóuzīzhě [tau4zi1ze2] /investor /  
 投資報酬率 (投资报酬率) tóuzībàochoúlǜ /return on investment /rate of return /  
 投資回報率 (投资回报率) tóuzīhuíbàolǜ /return on investment (ROI) /  
 投資風險 (投资风险) tóuzīfēngxiǎn [tau4zi1fung1him2] /investment risk /  
 投資人 (投资人) tóuzīrén [tau4zi1jan4] /investor /  
 投資家 (投资家) tóuzījiā [tau4zi1gaa1] /investor /  
 投幣 (投币) tóubì [tau4bai6] /coin-operated /to insert coins /  
 投幣口 (投币口) tóubìkǒu /coin slot /  
 投寄 tóujì [tau4gei3] /to send by post / FO37082  
 投宿 tóusù [tau4suk1] /to lodge /to stay (for the night) / FO31911  
 投案 tóuàn [tau4on3] /to surrender to the authorities /to turn oneself in (for a crime) / FO21821  
 投注 tóuzhù [tau4zyu3] /to throw one's energies (into an activity) /to invest one's emotions (in sth) /to bet /betting / FO35285  
 投懷送抱 (投怀送抱) tóuhuáiisòngbào /to throw oneself in sb's arms /to throw oneself at sb /  
 (抛) See 抛  
 扞 yuè [jyut6] /to bend / U6288 Stroke(s)7  
 (拥) See 擁  
 棚 bēng [maang1/mang1/mang3] /arrow-quiver / U63A4 Stroke(s)11  
 擱 zhōu [ziu6] /to pierce; to stab, (same as 挑) to stir; to disturb; to agitate, to place the hand on, to impeach, (a dialect) to lift something heavy from one side or from the end U3A04 Stroke(s)11  
 抱 bào [pou5/bou6] /to hold /to carry (in one's arms) /to hug /to embrace /to surround /to cherish / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1490 U62B1 Stroke(s)8  
 抱頭 (抱头) bàotóu /to put one's hands behind one's head, fingers interlaced /to hold one's head in one's hands (in dismay, fright etc) /to cover one's head with one's hands (for protection) /  
 抱頭鼠竄 (抱头鼠蹿) bàotóushǔcuān [pou5tau4syu2cyun1] /to cover one's head and sneak away like a rat (idiom); to flee ignominiously /also written 抱頭鼠竄 | 抱头鼠窜 /  
 抱頭鼠竄 (抱头鼠窜) bàotóushǔcuàn [pou5tau4syu2cyun3] /to cover one's head and sneak away like a rat (idiom); to flee ignominiously / FO39664  
 抱頭痛哭 (抱头痛哭) bàotóutòngkū [pou5tau4tung3huk1] /to weep disconsolately /to cry on each other's shoulder /  
 抱薪救火 bàoxīnjiùhuǒ [pou5san1gau3fo2] /lit. to carry firewood to put out a fire (idiom); fig. to make a problem worse by inappropriate action /  
 抱樸子 (抱朴子) bàopǔzǐ /Baopuzi, collection of essays by Ge Hong 葛洪 [Ge3 Hong2] on alchemy, immortality, legalism, society etc /  
 抱枕 bàozhěn [pou5zam2] /bolster /a long pillow or cushion /  
 抱持 bàochí [pou5ci4] /to hold (expectations, hopes etc) /to maintain (an attitude etc) /to harbor (doubts etc) /to clinch (boxing) /  
 抱打不平 bàodǎbùpíng /see 打抱不平 [da3 bao4 bu4 ping2] /  
 抱抱 bàobào [pou5pou5] /to hug /to embrace /  
 抱抱團 (抱抱团) bàobào tuán /Free Hugs Campaign /  
 抱抱裝 (抱抱装) bàobào zhuāng /"hug shirt" worn by members of the Free Hugs Campaign (see 包包團 | 包包团 [bao1 bao1 tuan2]) /  
 抱摔 bàoshuāi /body slam (wrestling move) /  
 抱成一團 (抱成一团) bàochéngyītuán /to band together /to gang up /to stick together /

抱殘守缺 (抱殘守缺) bàocánshǒuquē [pou5caan4sau2kyut3] /to cherish the outmoded and preserve the outworn (idiom); conservative /stickler for tradition / FO41180  
抱有 bàoyǒu [pou5jau5] /have /possess /  
抱不平 bàobùpíng [pou5bat1ping4] /to be outraged by an injustice / FO26377  
抱屈 bàoku [pou5wat1] /feel wronged / FO40956  
抱犊崗 (抱犊崗) bàodúgǎng [pou5duk6gu3] /Mt Baodu in Cangshan county 蒼山縣 | 蒼山縣 [Cang1 shan1 xian4], Linyi 臨沂 | 臨沂 [Lin2 yi2], south Shandong /  
抱負 (抱負) bàofù [pou5fu6] /aspiration /ambition / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14530  
抱怨 bàoyuàn [pou5yuan3] /to complain /to grumble /to harbor a complaint /to feel dissatisfied / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6343  
抱佛腳 (抱佛腳) bàofójiǎo [pou5fat6goek3] /lit. to clasp the Buddha's feet (without ever having burned incense) (idiom); fig. to profess devotion only when in trouble /panic measures in place of timely preparation / FO35777  
抱病 bàobìng [pou5beng6] /to be ill /to be in bad health / FO27831  
抱養 (抱養) bàoyǎng [pou5joeng5] /adopt (a child) / FO40513  
抱拳 bàoquán /to cup one fist in the other hand (as a sign of respect) / FO29819  
抱歉 bàoriàn [pou5hip3] /to be sorry /to feel apologetic /sorry! / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO11191  
抱粗腿 bàocūtuǐ [pou5cou1teoi2] /latch on to the rich and powerful /  
抱定 bàodìng [pou5ding6] /to hold on firmly /to cling (to a belief) /stubbornly /  
抱窩 (抱窩) bàowō / (coll.) to incubate /to brood / FO52613  
抱恨 bàohèn [pou5han6] /to have a gnawing regret / FO49002  
抱愧 bàokuì [pou5kwai3] /feel ashamed / FO43366  
拘 jū [keoi1] /to capture /to restrain /to constrain /to adhere rigidly to /inflexible / FO10106 U62D8 Stroke(s)8  
拘迂 jūyū [keoi1jyu1] /inflexible /stubborn /  
拘執 (拘執) jūzhí [keoi1zap1] /rigid /inflexible /  
拘束 jūshù [keoi1cuk1] /to restrict /to restrain /constrained /awkward /ill at ease /uncomfortable /reticent / HSK6 FO13789  
拘束衣 jūshùyī /straightjacket /  
拘票 jūpiào [keoi1piu3] /warrant (for arrest) /  
拘禁 jūjìn [keoi1gam3] /constraint /to detain /to take into custody / FO19401  
拘檢 (拘檢) jūjiǎn [keoi1gim2] /restrained and cautious /  
拘捕 jūbù [keoi1bou6] /to arrest / FO20127  
拘押 jūyā [keoi1aat3] /to arrest /to take into custody / FO32640  
拘押營 (拘押營) jūyāyíng [keoi1aat3jing4] /detention center /prison camp /  
拘忌 jūjì [keoi1gei6] /to have scruples /to have misgivings /  
拘囚 jūqiú [keoi1cau4] /to imprison /prisoner /  
拘傳 (拘傳) jūchuán [keoi1cyun4] /subpoena /to summon (for questioning) / FO53808  
拘留 jūliú [keoi1lau4] /to detain (a prisoner) /to keep sb in custody / HSK6 FO8799

拘留所 jūliúsuǒ [keoi1lau4so2] /detention center /prison / FO23999  
拘役 jūyì [keoi1jik6] /detention / FO22786  
拘拿 jūná [keoi1naa4] /to arrest /  
拘謹 (拘謹) jūjǐn [keoi1gan2] /reserved /overcautious / FO16906  
拘攣 (拘攣) jūluán [keoi1lyun4] /cramps /muscular spasm /fig. constrained /ill at ease /  
拘攣兒 (拘攣兒) jūluánr [keoi1lyun4ji4] /erhua variant of 拘攣 | 拘攣 [ju1 luan2] /  
拘牽 (拘牽) jūqiān [keoi1hin1] /restrained /confined /  
拘禮 (拘禮) jūlǐ [keoi1lai5] /to stand on ceremony /punctilious / FO44730  
拘守 jūshǒu [keoi1sau2] /to hold tight /to cling to /to adhere /stubborn /to detain sb as prisoner /  
拘泥 jūnì [keoi1nai4] /to be a stickler for formalities /to rigidly adhere to /to cling to /constrained /ill at ease / FO19343  
擗 chōu [cau1] /pluck (stringed instrument) / U640A Stroke(s)13  
(搨) See 搨  
掏 tāo [tou4] /to fish out (from pocket) /to scoop / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3288 U638F Stroke(s)11  
掏出 tāochū [tou4ceot1] /to fish out /to take out (from a pocket, bag etc) /  
掏腰包 tāoyāobāo [tou4jiu1baau1] /to pay /to foot the bill / FO19143  
掏包 tāobāo /to pick pockets /  
掏心掏肺 tāoxīntāofèi /to be totally devoted (to a person) /  
撻 zǒng [zung2] U63D4 Stroke(s)12  
掏 hōng [fing6] /1. to wave about, to dance crazily /2. to behave in a wild manner / U63C8 Stroke(s)12  
(搨) See 搨  
掬 jū [guk1] /to hold with both hands /to grasp firmly /fig. to offer up sincerely / FO23755 U63AC Stroke(s)11  
掬水 jūshuǐ /to scoop up water /  
掬飲 (掬飲) jūyǐn [guk1jam2] /to drink water by scooping it up with both hands /  
掬誠 (掬誠) jūchéng [guk1sing4] /wholeheartedly /sincerely /  
擔 (担) dān [daam1] /to undertake /to carry /to shoulder /to take responsibility / TOCFL 流利級 FO1744 U64D4(U62C5) Stroke(s)16(8)  
擔 (担) dàn [daam3] /picul (100 catties, 50 kg) /two buckets full /carrying pole and its load /classifier for loads carried on a shoulder pole / FO9696 U64D4(U62C5) Stroke(s)16(8)  
擔驚受怕 (担惊受怕) dānjīngshòupà [daam1ging1sau6paa3] /to feel apprehensive /to be alarmed / FO26738  
擔荷 (担荷) dānhè [daam1ho6] /to shoulder a burden /  
擔擱 (担搁) dānge /variant of 耽擱 | 耽擱 [dan1 ge5] /  
擔擔麵 (担担面) dàndānmiàn /Sichuan noodles with a spicy and numbing sauce / FO54195  
擔憂 (担忧) dānyōu [daam1jau1] /to worry /to be concerned / FO6601  
擔架 (担架) dānjià [daam1gaa3] /stretcher /litter /bier / FO17740  
擔架抬 (担架抬) dānjiàtái [daam1gaa3toi4] /stretcher (for the injured) /

擔架兵 (担架兵) dānjiàbīng [daam1gaa3bing1] /stretcher bearer (military) /  
擔架床 (担架床) dānjiàchuáng [daam1gaa3cong4] /stretcher /  
擔子 (担子) dānzi [daam3zi2] /carrying pole and the loads on it /burden /task /responsibility /CL:副[fu4] / FO7972  
擔承 (担承) dānchéng /to undertake /to assume (responsibility etc) / FO44943  
擔當 (担当) dāndāng [daam1dong1] /to take upon oneself /to assume / TOCFL 流利級 FO8781  
擔負 (担负) dānfù [daam1fu6] /to shoulder /to bear /to undertake / TOCFL 流利級 FO5180  
擔保 (担保) dānbǎo [daam1bou2] /to guarantee /to vouch for / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4162  
擔任 (担任) dānrèn [daam1jam6] /to hold a governmental office or post /to assume office of /to take charge of /to serve as / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1615  
擔待 (担待) dāndài [daam1doi6] /to pardon /please excuse (me) /to take responsibility / FO36789  
擔誤 (担误) dānwù /variant of 耽誤 | 耽誤 [dan1 wu5] /  
擔心 (担心) dānxīn [daam1sam1] /anxious /worried /uneasy /to worry /to be anxious / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1568  
擔擾 (担扰) dānyǎo /worry /anxiety /  
(掙) See 掙  
攪 (搨) chān [caam1/caam4] /to take by the arm and assist /to mix /to blend /to dilute /to adulterate / HSK6 FO11704 U6519(U6400) Stroke(s)20(12)  
攪扶 (搀扶) chānfú [caam1fu4] /to lend an arm to support sb / FO13185  
攪和 (搀和) chānhuo [caam1wo4] /to mix /to mingle /to interfere /to meddle /  
攪假 (搀假) chānjiǎ [caam1gaa2] /to dilute /to debase (by mixing with fake material) /  
攪合 (搀合) chānhé [caam1hap6] /to mix together /mixture /blend /  
攪兌 (搀兑) chānduì [caam1deoi3] /to mix (different substances together) /to blend /  
攪雜 (搀杂) chānzá [caam1zaap6] /to mix /to blend /to dilute /  
(搨) See 搨  
搨 (搨) lū [lou5] / (dialect) to rub one's hand along /to fire (an employee) /to reprimand / FO12742 U64FC(U64B8) Stroke(s)18(15)  
搨管 (搨管) lūguǎn / (slang) to masturbate /  
(挽) See 輓  
挽 wǎn [wan5] /to pull /to draw (a cart or a bow) /to roll up /to coil /to carry on the arm /to lament the dead / (fig.) to pull against /to recover / TOCFL 流利級 FO6851 U633D Stroke(s)10  
挽歌 wǎngē [wan5go1] /a dirge /an elegy / FO31096  
挽聯 (挽联) wǎnlián [wan5lyun4] /elegiac couplet / FO24403  
挽救 wǎnjiù [waan5gau3] /to save /to remedy /to rescue / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7178  
挽救兒童 (挽救儿童) wǎnjiùértóng [wan5gau3ji4tung4] /to rescue a child / Save the Children, a British charity /



挽力 wǎnli [wan5lik6] /pulling power (of draught animals) /  
挽具 wǎnjù [wan5geoi6] /harness /  
挽回 wǎnhuí [waan5wui4] /to retrieve /to redeem / HSK6 FO7285  
挽幛 wǎnzhàng [wan5zoeng3] /large elegiac scroll / FO49261  
挽留 wǎnliú [waan5lau4] /to urge to stay /to detain / FO14803  
挽辭 (挽辞) wǎncí [wan5ci4] /an elegy /elegiac words /  
挽詞 (挽词) wǎncí [wan5ci4] /an elegy /elegiac words / FO50362  
挽額 (挽额) wǎné [wan5ngaak6] /elegiac tablet /  
(換) See 攙  
(換) See 換  
換 (換) huàn [wun6] /to exchange /to change (clothes etc) /to substitute /to switch /to convert (currency) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO833 U63DB(U6362) Stroke(s)12(10)  
換班 (換班) huànbān [wun6baan1] /to change shift /the next work shift /to relieve (a workman on the previous shift) /to take over the job / FO32381  
換妻 (換妻) huànwāi [wun6wai1] /wife swapping /  
換工 (換工) huàngōng [wun6gung1] /to change workshifts / FO46474  
換熱器 (換熱器) huànrèqì [wun6jit6hei3] /heat exchanger /  
換取 (換取) huànnǚ [wun6ceoi2] /to give sth and get sth in return / TOCFL 流利級 FO11315  
換茬 (換茬) huànchá [wun6ci4] /rotation of crops / FO55702  
換檔 (換檔) huàndǎng [wun6dong3] /to change gear / FO52751  
換檔桿 (換檔杆) huàndǎnggǎn [wun6dong3gon1] /gear lever /  
換來換 (換來換) huànláihuàn /to repeatedly exchange /  
換牙 (換牙) huànyá /to grow replacement teeth (zoology) /to grow permanent teeth in place of milk teeth /  
換擋 (換擋) huàndǎng [wun6dong2] /to change gear /  
換擋桿 (換擋杆) huàndǎnggǎn [wun6dong2gon1] /gear lever /  
換成 (換成) huànchéng [wun6sing4] /to exchange (sth) for (sth else) /to replace with /to convert into /  
換羽 (換羽) huànyǔ [wun6jyu5] /to molt /to change feathers /  
換防 (換防) huànfáng [wun6fong4] /to relieve a garrison /to change guard complement / FO39302  
換單 (換單) huàndān /bill of exchange (international trade) /  
換喻 (換喻) huànyù /metonymy /  
換置 (換置) huànzhì [wun6zi3] /to swap /to exchange /to transpose /to replace /  
換帖 (換帖) huàntiē /to exchange cards containing personal details (when taking an oath of fraternity) /  
換崗 (換崗) huàngǎng [wun6gong1] /to relieve a sentry /to change the guard / FO34179  
換氣 (換氣) huànqì [wun6hei3] /to take a breath (in swimming) /to ventilate / FO28272

換毛 (換毛) huànmáo [wun6mou4] /to molt (of birds) /to change feathers /  
換乘 (換乘) huànchéng [wun6sing4] /to change train (plane, bus etc) /transfer between modes of transport / FO29211  
換算 (換算) huànsuàn [wun6syun3] /to convert /conversion / (in accounting, referring to currency conversion) translation / FO27707  
換句話說 (換句話說) huànjuhüshuō [wun6geoi3waa6syut3] /in other words / FO15073  
換代 (換代) huàndài [wun6doi6] /change of dynasties /to pass on to the next generation /new product (in advertising) / FO29110  
換向 (換向) huànxiàng [wun6hoeng3] /commutation (electricity) /  
換個兒 (換个儿) huàngèr [wun6go3ji4] /to change places /to swap places / FO13714  
換行 (換行) huànháng [wun6hong4] /to wrap (text) /line feed (computing) /  
換錢 (換錢) huànqián [wun6cin2] /to change money /to sell / FO30708  
換言之 (換言之) huànyánzhī [wun6jin4zi1] /in other words / FO17778  
換證 (換證) huànzhèng /to renew a certificate (ID card etc) /to leave an ID at the desk to gain entrance /  
換新 (換新) huànxīn [wun6san1] /to replace with sth new /to upgrade /  
換房旅遊 (換房旅游) huànfánglüyou /house-swap vacation /  
換湯不換藥 (換湯不換藥) huàntāngbùhuànyào [wun6tong1bat1wun6joek6] /different broth but the same old medicine (idiom); a change in name only /a change in form but not in substance / FO38693  
掐 qiā [haap3] /to pick (flowers) /to pinch /to nip /to pinch off /to clutch / (slang) to fight / HSK6 FO9527 U6390 Stroke(s)11  
掐死 qiāsi [haap3sei2] /to throttle /to strangle /  
掐算 qiāsuàn /to count with one's fingers /on the spot calculation / FO45967  
掐斷 (掐斷) qiāduàn [haap3tyun5] /cut off /disconnect /  
坎 zì [ham2] /to strike /to run against /to throw, as a stone / U627B Stroke(s)7  
揸 zhā [git6] U6429 Stroke(s)13  
撚 niǎn [nan2/nin2] /to play tricks on or toy with /delicate /exquisite (Cantonese) / U649A Stroke(s)15  
搖 (搖) yáo [jiu4] /surname Yao / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2572 U6416(U6447) Stroke(s)13(13)  
搖 (搖) yáo [jiu4] /to shake /to rock /to row / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2572 U6416(U6447) Stroke(s)13(13)  
搖頭 (搖頭) yáotóu [jiu4tau4] /to shake one's head / TOCFL 高階級 FO4573  
搖頭擺尾 (搖頭摆尾) yáotóubǎiwěi /to nod one's head and wag one's tail (idiom) /to be well pleased with oneself /to have a light-hearted air / FO37271  
搖頭丸 (搖頭丸) yáotóuwán [jiu4tau4jyun2] /Ecstasy /MDMA / FO28324  
搖椅 (搖椅) yáoyǐ [jiu4ji2] /rocking chair / FO42589  
搖桿 (搖杆) yáogǎn [jiu4gon1] /joystick /  
搖櫓 (搖櫓) yáolǔ /to scull /to row / FO42334

搖撼 (搖撼) yáohàn /to shake /to rock / FO28236  
搖擺 (搖摆) yáobǎi [jiu4baai2] /to sway /to wobble /to waver / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO15029  
搖擺不定 (搖摆不定) yáobǎibùdìng [jiu4baai2bat1ding6] /indecisive /wavering /  
搖擺舞 (搖摆舞) yáobǎiwǔ [jiu4baai2mou5] /swing (dance) / FO54580  
搖搖擺擺 (搖摆摆摆) yáoyáobǎibǎi /swaggering /staggering /waddling /  
搖搖欲墜 (搖摆欲坠) yáoyáoyùzhuì [jiu4jiu4juk6zui6] /tottering /on the verge of collapse / FO27816  
搖晃 (搖晃) yáohuàng [jiu4fong2] /to rock /to shake /to sway / TOCFL 流利級 FO10501  
搖號 (搖号) yáohào /lottery /  
搖曳 (搖曳) yáoyè [jiu4jai6] /to flicker (of flame) /to sway /to bend (in the wind) /to oscillate /to flutter /free and untied /loose / FO13458  
搖曳多姿 (搖摆多姿) yáoyèduōzī [jiu4jai6do1zi1] /swaying gently /moving elegantly /  
搖光 (搖光) yáoguāng [jiu4gwong1] /eta Ursae Majoris in the Big Dipper /  
搖動 (搖动) yáodòng [jiu4dung6] /to shake /to sway / FO12623  
搖籃 (搖篮) yáolán [jiu4laam4] /cradle / FO10117  
搖籃曲 (搖篮曲) yáolánqǔ [jiu4laam4kuk1] /lullaby / FO43550  
搖勻 (搖匀) yáoyún /to mix by shaking /  
搖身 (搖身) yáoshēn [jiu4san1] /lit. to shake one's body /refers to abrupt transformation /same as 搖身一變 /搖身一变 /  
搖身一變 (搖身一变) yáoshēnyībiàn [jiu4san1jat1bin3] /to change shape in a single shake /fig. to take on a new lease of life / FO24919  
搖船 (搖船) yáochuán /to scull /to row a boat / FO33461  
搖錢樹 (搖钱树) yáoqiánshù [jiu4cin2syu6] /a legendary tree that sheds coins when shaken /a source of easy money (idiom) / FO21332  
搖旗吶喊 (搖旗呐喊) yáoqínàhǎn [jiu4kei4naap6haam3] /to wave flags and shout battle cries (idiom); to egg sb on /to give support to / FO35909  
搖滾 (搖滾) yáogǔn [jiu4gwan2] /rock 'n' roll (music) /to rock /to fall off / HSK6 FO23011  
搖滾樂 (搖滚乐) yáogǔnyuè [jiu4gwan2ngok6] /rock music /rock 'n' roll / FO30339  
縫 f é ng [fung4] /wide /to sew / U6453 Stroke(s)13  
拮 gé [gaak3] /fight / U630C Stroke(s)9  
拮 zuàn [zaan6] /to hold in the hand, to grasp /to wring / U63DD Stroke(s)12  
拠 jù /Japanese variant of 據 | 据 / U62E0 Stroke(s)8  
(執) See 執  
(墊) See 墊  
(勢) See 勢  
(墊) See 墊  
(贊) See 贊  
(摯) See 摯  
(鸞) See 鸞  
(繫) See 繫  
(熱) See 熱

攪 (攪) jiǎo [gaa2] /to disturb /to annoy /to mix /to stir / FO6488 U652A(U6405) Stroke(s)23(12)

攪基 (攪基) jiǎojī /see 搞基[gao3 ji1] /

攪擾 (攪擾) jiǎorǎo [gaa2jiu2] /to disturb /to annoy / FO32132

攪拌 (攪拌) jiǎobàn [gaa2bun6] /to stir /to agitate / HSK6 FO17820

攪拌機 (攪拌機) jiǎobànjī [gaa2bun6gei1] /blender /food mixer / FO37555

攪局 (攪局) jiǎojiú [gaa2guk6] /to upset the apple cart /to disrupt things / FO55875

攪動 (攪動) jiǎodòng [gaa2dung6] /to mix /to stir / FO23321

攪和 (攪和) jiǎohuo [gaa2wo4] /to mix (up) /to blend /to spoil / TOCFL 流利級 FO29537

攪亂 (攪亂) jiǎoluàn [gaa2lyun6] /to disrupt /to throw into disorder / FO22462

攪混 (攪混) jiǎohun [gaa2wan6] /to mix /to blend /

捏 (捏) niē /variant of 捏[nie1] / HSK6 FO4605 U63D1(U634F) Stroke(s)12(10)

搜 sōu [sau2/sau1] /to search / FO5743 U641C Stroke(s)12

搜檢 (搜檢) sōujiǎn [sau2gim2] /to search out /to check /

搜查 sōuchá [sau1caa4] /to search / FO11336

搜索 sōusuǒ [sau2saak3] /to search /to look for sth /to scour (search meticulously) /to look sth up /Internet search /database search / HSK5 FO8978

搜索枯腸 (搜索枯腸) sōusuǒkūcháng [sau2sok3fu1coeng4] /to rack one's brains (for apt wording etc) (idiom) / FO44519

搜索引擎 sōusuǒyǐnqíng [sau2saak3jan5king4] /Internet search engine /

搜捕 sōubǔ [sau1bou6] /to hunt and arrest (fugitives) /to track down and arrest /a manhunt / FO17513

搜括 sōukuò /see 搜刮[sou1 gua1] /

搜救 sōujiù [sau1gau3] /search and rescue / FO12534

搜救犬 sōujiùquǎn /search and rescue dog /

搜求 sōuqiú [sau2kau4] /to seek /to look for / FO37610

搜尋 (搜尋) sōuxún [sau1cam4] /to search /to look for / FO9610

搜尋軟體 (搜尋軟體) sōuxúnruǎntǐ [sau2cam4jyun5tai2] /search software /

搜尋引擎 (搜尋引擎) sōuxúnyǐnqíng [sau1cam4jan5king4] /Internet search engine /also written 搜索引擎 /

搜羅 (搜羅) sōuluó [sau2lo4] /to gather /to collect /to bring together / FO26222

搜刮 sōuguā [sau2gwaat3] /to rake in (money) /to plunder /to milk people dry / FO30098

搜腸刮肚 (搜腸刮肚) sōuchángguādù [sau2coeng4gwaat3tou5] /to search one's guts and belly (idiom); to rack one's brains for a solution / FO44814

搜身 sōushēn [sau2san1] /to do a body search /to frisk / FO31328

搜集 sōují [sau2zaap6] /to gather /to collect / TOCFL 流利級 FO7562

搜獲 (搜獲) sōuhuò [sau2wok6] /to find /to capture (after search) /to uncover (evidence) /

搜狗 sōugǒu [sau2gau2] /Sougou (searching dog) search engine, www.sogou.com /

搜狐 sōuhú [sau2wu4] /Sohu, Chinese web portal and online media company /

搜狐網 (搜狐網) sōuhúwǎng [sau2wu4mong5] /Sohu, Chinese web portal and online media company /

搜證 (搜證) sōuzhèng [sau1zing3] /search warrant /to look for evidence /

搜神記 (搜神記) sōushénjì /In Search of the Supernatural, compilation of legends about spirits, ghosts and other supernatural phenomena, written and compiled by 干寶 | 干寶 [Gan1 Bao3] in Jin dynasty /

搥 bāng [bang1] U6360 Stroke(s)10

搥 shān [saan1] U633B Stroke(s)9

拊 fǔ [fu2] /pat / U62CA Stroke(s)8

拊臀 fǔbì /to slap one's own buttocks in excitement or despair /

拊掌 fǔzhǎng [fu2zoeng2] /to clap hands /

拍 pāi [paak3] /to pat /to slap /to slap /to swat /to take (a photo) /to shoot (a film) /racket (sports) /beat (music) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1166 U62CD Stroke(s)8

拍馬 (拍馬) pāimǎ [paak3maa5] /to urge on a horse by patting its bottom /fig. to encourage /same as 拍馬屁 | 拍馬屁, to flatter or toady / FO25145

拍馬者 (拍馬者) pāimǎzhě [paak3maa5ze2] /flatterer /toady /

拍馬屁 (拍馬屁) pāimǎpì [paak3maa5pei3] /to flatter /to fawn on /to butter sb up /toadying /boot-licking / TOCFL 流利級 FO33145

拍賣 (拍賣) pāimài [paak3maai6] /to auction /auction sale /to sell at a reduced price / FO5063

拍賣會 (拍賣會) pāimàihuì [paak3maai6wui2] /auction /CL:場[chang3] /

拍賣商 (拍賣商) pāimàishāng [paak3maai6soeng1] /auctioneer /auction house /

拍擊 (拍擊) pāijī [paak3gik1] /to smack /to beat /

拍檔 (拍檔) pāidàng [paak3dong3] /partner /

拍板 pāibǎn [paak3baan2] /clapper-board /auctioneer's hammer /to beat time with clappers / FO16489

拍攝 (拍攝) pāishè [paak3sip3] /to film /to shoot (a picture) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4251

拍打 pāidǎ [paak3daa2] /to slap / FO14442

拍拖 pāituō [paak3to1] /to date sb /

拍拍屁股走人 pāipāipiguzǒurén /to make oneself scarce /to slip away /to take a French leave /

拍磚 (拍磚) pāizhuān [paak3zyun1] /slang /to throw brickbats /to criticize harshly /

拍電 (拍電) pāidiàn /to send a telegram /

拍電影 (拍電影) pāidiànyǐng /to make a movie /

拍子 pāizi [paak3zi2] /racket (sports) /bat /beat (music) / TOCFL 流利級 FO26267

拍發 (拍發) pāifā /to send /to cable (a telegram) / FO42265

拍戲 (拍戲) pāixì [paak3hei3] /to shoot a movie / FO31657

拍照 pāizhào [paak3ziu3] /to take a picture / TOCFL 流利級 FO12296

拍號 (拍號) pāihào [paak3hou6] /time signature (music) /

拍岸 pāiàn [paak3ngon6] /to beat the short (of waves) /

拍出 pāichū [paak3ceot1] /to sell at auction /to reach a given price at auction /

拍手 pāishǒu [paak3sau2] /to clap one's hands / FO14930

拍胸脯 pāixiōngpú [paak3hung1pou2] /to vouch for / FO30627

拍片 pāipiàn [paak3pin2] /to film /to make a film /

拍紙簿 (拍紙簿) pāizhǐbù /writing pad /

拍立得 pāilìdé /Polaroid (Tw) /

拍客 pāikè /citizen journalist (typically posting short, self-produced documentary videos on the Web) /

拍案 pāiàn [paak3on3] /lit. to slap the table (in amazement, praise, anger, resentment etc) /fig. astonishing!, wonderful!, dreadful! etc / FO21361

拍案驚奇 (拍案驚奇) pāiànjīngqí [paak3on3ging1kei4] /to slap the table in amazement (idiom); wonderful! /amazing! /

拍案而起 pāiànrǎqǐ [paak3on3ji4hei2] /lit. to slap the table and stand up (idiom); fig. at the end of one's tether /unable to take it any more / FO33293

拍案叫絕 (拍案叫絕) pāiànjiàojué [paak3on3giu3zyut6] /lit. slap the table and shout with praise (idiom); fig. wonderful! /amazing! /great! / FO37041

拍婆子 pāipózi /to chase girls /to hang around with girls /

拍演 pāiyǎn /dialect /to perform /to act (in a play etc) /

搵 huáng /to strike /to stab / U63D8 Stroke(s)12

搵畢 (搵畢) yóngbì /to stab /

搗 (搗) dǎo [dou2] /pound /beat /hull /attack /disturb /stir / FO8628 U6417(U6363) Stroke(s)13(10)

搗弄 (搗弄) dǎonòng [dou2lung6] /to move back and forward /to trade /

搗鼓 (搗鼓) dǎogu [dou2gu2] /to fiddle with sth /to trade with sth / FO47957

搗賣 (搗賣) dǎomài [dou2maai6] /to resell at a profit /

搗碎 (搗碎) dǎosuì [dou2sei3] /to pound into pieces /to mash /

搗蛋 (搗蛋) dǎodàn [dou2daan6] /to cause trouble /to stir up trouble / FO24628

搗蛋鬼 (搗蛋鬼) dǎodànguǐ [dou2daan2gwai2] /trouble-maker /

搗騰 (搗騰) dǎoténg [dou2tang4] /to buy and sell /peddling / FO45231

搗騰 (搗騰) dǎoténg [dou2tang4] /to turn over sth repeatedly / FO45231

搗毀 (搗毀) dǎohuǐ [dou2wai2] /to destroy /to smash /sabotage / FO13802

搗鬼 (搗鬼) dǎoguǐ [dou2gwai2] /to play tricks /to cause mischief / FO25552

搗亂 (搗亂) dǎoluàn [dou2lyun6] /to disturb /to look for trouble /to stir up a row /to bother sb intentionally / HSK6 FO12452

搗衣 (搗衣) dǎoyī [dou2ji1] /to launder clothes by pounding /

搗爛 (搗爛) dǎolàn /to mash /to beat to a pulp /

搗實 (搗實) dǎoshí [dou2sat6] /to ram (earth) /to compact earth by ramming /

擤 xǐng [sɑng3] /to blow one's nose / FO28780 U64E4 Stroke(s)17  
擤鼻涕 xǐngbìtì [sɑng3bei6tai3] /to blow one's nose /  
搨 wǔ [wu2] /variant of 捂[wu3] /to cover / U6440 Stroke(s)13  
搨住 (捂住) wǔzhù [wu2zzyu6] /to cover /to bury one's face /  
搨住臉 (捂住臉) wǔzhùliǎn [wu2zzyu6lim5] /to cover the face /to bury one's face in one's hands /  
擤 bǎi [baai2] /to spread out /to open / U636D Stroke(s)11  
擤 bō [baai2] /variant of 擤[bo4] /to separate /to split / U636D Stroke(s)11  
擤 (搨) lüè [lik6] /old to beat /to pound / U64FD(U39F0) Stroke(s)18(8)  
擤 qiào [gik1] U64BD Stroke(s)16  
搨 chuī [ceoi4] /variant of 搨[chui2] / FO9566 U6425(U6376) Stroke(s)12(11)  
搨 zǒng [zung2] /general /in every case /to hold / U6460 Stroke(s)14  
搨 ào [ngou1/ou1] /to reach U64D9 Stroke(s)15  
推 tuī [teoi1] /to push /to cut /to refuse /to reject /to decline /to shirk (responsibility) /to put off /to delay /to push forward /to nominate /to elect /massage / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1125 U63A8 Stroke(s)11  
推三阻四 tuīsānzǐsì [teoi1saam1zo2sei3] /to use all sorts of excuses / FO47836  
推理 tuīlǐ [teoi1lei5] /reasoning /speculative /inference / HSK6 FO11321  
推土機 (推土机) tuītǔjī [teoi1tou2gei1] /bulldozer / FO16409  
推戴 tuīdài /to endorse (sb for leader) / FO28773  
推車 (推车) tuīchē [teoi1ce1] /cart /trolley /to push a cart /  
推賢讓能 (推贤让能) tuīxiánrànnéng /to cede to the virtuous and yield to the talented (idiom) /  
推頭 (推头) tuītóu /to clip hair /to have a haircut / FO54963  
推故 tuīgù /to find a pretext for refusing /  
推薦 (推荐) tuījiàn [teoi1zin3] /to recommend /recommendation / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3154  
推薦書 (推荐书) tuījiànshū [teoi1zin3syu1] /recommendation letter / FO50747  
推薦信 (推荐信) tuījiànxin [teoi1zin3seon3] /recommendation letter /  
推桿 (推杆) tuīgān [teoi1gon2] /push rod or tappet (mechanics) /putter (golf) /to putt (golf) /推想 tuīxiǎng [teoi1soeng2] /to reckon /to infer /to imagine / FO23887  
推來推去 (推来推去) tuīlái tuīqù [teoi1loi4teoi1heoi3] /idiom to rudely push and pull others /idiom to evade responsibility and push it to others /  
推本溯源 tuībēnsùyuán [teoi1bun2sou3jyun4] /to go back to the source /  
推索 tuīsuǒ /to inquire into /to ascertain /  
推搡 tuī sāng /to shove /to jostle / FO33826  
推托 tuītuō [teoi1tok3] /to make excuses /to give an excuse (for not doing something) / FO25293  
推挽 tuīwǎn /to push and pull /to move sth forward by shoving and pulling /

推搪 tuītáng [teoi1tong5] /to offer excuses (colloquial) /to stall /  
推拉門 (推拉门) tuīlāmén /sliding door /  
推求 tuīqiú [teoi1kau4] /to inquire /to ascertain / FO51592  
推尋 (推寻) tuīxún /to examine /to investigate /  
推選 (推选) tuīxuǎn [teoi1syun2] /to elect /to choose /to nominate / TOCFL 流利級 FO11879  
推展 tuīzhǎn [teoi1zin2] /to propagate /to popularize /  
推遲 (推迟) tuīchí [teoi1ci4] /to postpone /to put off /to defer / HSK4 FO6922  
推子 tuīzi /hair clippers / FO46599  
推陳致新 (推陈致新) tuīchénzhixin /see 推陳出新 /推陈出新 [tui1 chen2 chu1 xin1] /  
推陳出新 (推陈出新) tuīchénchūxīn [teoi1can4ceot1san1] /to push out the old and bring in the new (idiom); to innovate /to go beyond old ideas /advancing all the time / FO17698  
推陳佈新 (推陈布新) tuīchénbùxīn [teoi1can4bou3san1] /to push out the old and bring in the new (idiom); to innovate /to go beyond old ideas /advancing all the time /  
推助 tuīzhù /to bolster /to give a boost to (the economy etc) /  
推開 (推开) tuīkāi [teoi1hoi1] /to push open (a gate etc) /to push away /to reject /to decline / FO5109  
推問 (推问) tuīwèn /to interrogate /  
推闡 (推阐) tuīchǎn /to elucidate /to study and expound /  
推恩 tuīēn /to extend kindness /  
推崇 tuīchóng [teoi1sung4] /to esteem /to think highly of /to accord importance to /to revere / TOCFL 流利級 FO31341  
推出 tuīchū [teoi1ceot1] /to push out /to release /to launch /to publish /to recommend / TOCFL 流利級 FO1915  
推卸 tuīxiè [teoi1se3] /to avoid (esp. responsibility) /to shift (the blame) /to pass the buck / FO14528  
推手 tuīshǒu /promoter /advocate /driving force /pushing hands (two-person training routine esp. in t'ai chi) /  
推知 tuīzhī [teoi1zi1] /to infer / FO39389  
推重 tuīzhòng /to esteem /to think highly of /to accord importance to /to revere / FO36544  
推動 (推动) tuīdòng [teoi1dung6] /to push (for acceptance of a plan) /to push forward /to promote /to actuate /CL:個 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO1246  
推動力 (推动力) tuīdònglì [teoi1dung6lik6] /driving force /  
推特 tuītè /Twitter (microblogging service) /  
推移 tuīyí [teoi1ji4] /of time to elapse or pass /of a situation to develop or evolve / FO13864  
推委 tuīwěi [teoi1wai2] /variant of 推諉 /推诿 [tui1 wei3] /  
推算 tuīsuàn [teoi1syun3] /to calculate /to reckon /to extrapolate (in calculation) / FO13958  
推及 tuījī /to spread /to extend / FO49258  
推服 tuīfú /to esteem /to admire /  
推脫 (推脱) tuītuō [teoi1tyut3] /to evade /to shirk / FO28141

推舉 (推举) tuījǔ [teoi1geoi2] /to elect /to choose /press (weightlifting technique) / FO13345  
推估 tuīgū /to estimate /  
推延 tuīyán [teoi1jin4] /to procrastinate / FO45121  
推倒 tuīdǎo [teoi1dou2] /to push over /to overthrow / FO14995  
推進 (推进) tuījìn [teoi1zeon3] /to impel /to carry forward /to push on /to advance /to drive forward / FO1376  
推進機 (推进机) tuījīnjī [teoi1zeon3gei1] /see 推進器 /推进器 [tui1 jin4 qi4] /  
推進器 (推进器) tuījìnqì [teoi1zeon3hei3] /propeller /propulsion unit /thruster / FO36723  
推進艙 (推进舱) tuījīncāng [teoi1zeon3cong1] /propulsion module /service module (astronautics) /  
推進劑 (推进剂) tuījīnjì [teoi1zeon3zai1] /propellant /rocket fuel /  
推斥 tuīchì [teoi1cik1] /repulsion /repulsive force (physics) /  
推斥力 tuīchìlì [teoi1cik1lik6] /repulsion /repulsive force (physics) /  
推行 tuīxíng [teoi1hang4] /to put into effect /to carry out / FO2301  
推後 (推后) tuīhòu [teoi1hou6] /to push back (progress, the times etc) /  
推衍 tuīyǎn [teoi1jin5] /to deduce /to infer /an implication /same as 推演 /  
推銷 (推销) tuīxiāo [teoi1siu1] /to market /to sell / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO7586  
推銷員 (推销员) tuīxiāoyuán [teoi1siu1jyun4] /sales representative /salesperson / FO19824  
推翻 tuīfān [teoi1faan1] /to overthrow / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6389  
推卻 (推却) tuīquè [teoi1koek3] /to repel /to decline / FO38768  
推辭 (推辞) tuīcí [teoi1ci4] /to decline (an appointment, invitation etc) / HSK5 FO13159  
推拿 tuīnǎ [teoi1naa4] /tui na (form of Chinese manual therapy) / FO37431  
推介 tuījiè [teoi1gai3] /promotion /to promote /to introduce and recommend / FO9948  
推介會 (推介会) tuījièhuì [teoi1gai3wui5] /promotional seminar /promotional event /  
推斷 (推断) tuīduàn [teoi1dyun3] /to infer /to deduce /to predict /to extrapolate / FO14129  
推計 (推计) tuījì /to estimate /to deduce (by calculation) /  
推許 (推许) tuīxǔ [teoi1heoi2] /to esteem /to commend /  
推諉 (推诿) tuīwěi [teoi1wai2] /to decline /to avoid /shirking responsibilities /to blame others /to pass the buck /to unload one's responsibilities /to try to get out of a task / FO12576  
推論 (推论) tuīlùn [teoi1leon6] /to infer /inference /corollary /reasoned conclusion / HSK6 FO17574  
推說 (推说) tuīshuō [teoi1syut3] /to plead /to claim as an excuse / FO25514  
推詳 (推详) tuīxiáng /to study in detail /  
推敲 tuīqiāo [teoi1haau1] /to think over / FO14476  
推度 tuīdù /to infer /to guess /  
推廣 (推广) tuīguǎng [teoi1gwong2] /to extend /to spread /to popularize /generalization

/promotion (of a product etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1700

推心 tuīxīn [teoi1sam1] /to treat sincerely /to confide in /

推心置腹 tuīxīnzhìfù [teoi1sam1zi3fuk1] /to give one's bare heart into sb else's keeping (idiom); sb has one's absolute confidence /to trust completely /to confide in sb with entire sincerity / FO27155

推尊 tuīzūn /to esteem /to revere /to think highly of sb /

推導 (推导) tuīdǎo [teoi1dou6] /derivation /to deduce / FO23344

推定 tuīdìng [teoi1ding6] /to infer /to consider and come to a judgment /to recommend /to estimate /deduced to be / FO23289

推宕 tuīdàng [teoi1dong1] /to postpone /to delay /to put sth off /

推官 tuiguān /prefectural judge (in imperial China) /

推究 tuījiū [teoi1gau3] /to study /to examine /to probe /to study the underlying principles / FO43764

推波助瀾 (推波助澜) tuībōzhùlán [teoi1bo1zo6laan4] /to push the wave and add to the billows (idiom); to add momentum /to encourage sth to get bigger /to add fuel to the fire / FO22074

推測 (推测) tuīcè [teoi1cak1] /speculation /to conjecture /to surmise /to speculate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9977

推油 tuīyóu /oil massage /

推溯 tuīshù /to trace back to /

推演 tuīyǎn [teoi1jin2] /to deduce /to infer /to derive /an implication / FO32689

(携) See 携

(携) See 携

(携) See 携

(携) See 携

攜 (携) xié /old variant of 携 |携[xie2] / FO7138 U64D5(U643A) Stroke(s)15(13)

攜 (携) xié /old variant of 携 |携[xie2] / FO7138 U3A66(U643A) Stroke(s)18(13)

攆 fǔ [siu1] U64A8 Stroke(s)15

(搦) See 搦

抵 zhǐ [zi2] to strike one's palm with one's fist U627A Stroke(s)7

摺 kuò U22B38 Stroke(s)10

抵 dǐ [dai2] /to press against /to support /to prop up /to resist /to equal /to balance /to make up for /to mortgage /to arrive at / TOCFL 高階級 FO3487 U62B5 Stroke(s)8

抵達 (抵达) dǐdá [dai2daat6] /to arrive /to reach (a destination) / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3509

抵賴 (抵赖) dǐlài [dai2laai6] /to refuse to admit (what one has done) /to disavow /to renege / FO24629

抵華 (抵华) dǐhuá [dai2waa4] /to arrive in China (of a foreign national) /to settle in China /

抵拒 dǐjù /to resist /to stand up to /

抵扣 dǐkòu [dai2kau3] /to deduct from /to compensate / FO23312

抵押 diǎ [dai2aat3] /mortgage / TOCFL 流利級 FO8662

抵押品 diǎpǐn [dai2aat3ban2] /security (property held against a loan) /mortgaged property / FO39899

抵押物 diǎwù /collateral (finance) /

抵押貸款 (抵押贷款) diǎdàikuǎn [dai2aat3taai3fun2] /mortgage loan /

抵押貸款危機 (抵押贷款危机) diǎdàikuǎnwēijī [dai2aat3taai3fun2ngai4gei1] /mortgage crisis /

抵擋 (抵挡) dǐdǎng [dai2dong2] /to resist /to hold back /to stop /to ward off /to withstand / FO15206

抵抗 dǐkàng [dai2kong3] /to resist /resistance / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5043

抵抗力 dǐkànglì [dai2kong3lik6] /resistance /immunity /

抵賬 (抵账) dǐzhàng [dai2zoeng3] /to repay a debt in kind or by labor / FO50526

抵足而臥 (抵足而卧) dǐzúérwò /lit. to live and sleep together (idiom); fig. a close friendship /

抵足而眠 dǐzúérmian [dai2zuk1ji4min4] /lit. to live and sleep together (idiom); fig. a close friendship /

抵罪 dǐzuì /to be punished for a crime / FO44106

抵岸 diàn [dai2ngon6] /to come ashore /

抵制 dǐzhì [dai2zai3] /to resist /to boycott /to refuse (to cooperate) /to reject /resistance /refusal / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5650

抵牾 dǐwǔ /to conflict with /to contradict /contradiction / FO51334

抵用 diǎyòng /to be of use /to serve the purpose /

抵用券 diǎyòngquàn /coupon /voucher /

抵觸 (抵触) dǐchù [dai2zuk1] /to conflict /to contradict / FO12261

抵債 (抵债) dǐzhài [dai2zaai3] /to repay a debt in kind or by labor / FO28451

抵償 (抵偿) dǐcháng /to compensate /to make good (a financial loss) / FO33890

抵住 dǐzhù /to resist /to press against /to brace /

抵禦 (抵御) diǎyù [dai2jyu6] /to resist /to withstand / FO6016

抵銷 (抵消) dǐxiāo [dai2siu1] /variant of 抵消 [di3 xiao1] / FO46139

抵充 dǐchōng /to use in payment /to compensate /

抵補 (抵补) dǐbǔ /to compensate for /to make good / FO50134

抵減 (抵减) dǐjiǎn [dai2gaam2] /to claim a credit against /tax reduction /

抵消 dǐxiāo [dai2siu1] /to counteract /to cancel out /to offset / FO18110

抑 yì [jik1] /to restrain /to restrict /to keep down /or / U6291 Stroke(s)7

抑素 yì sù [jik1sou3] /chalone (protein inhibiting cell proliferation) /

抑或 yì huò [jik1waak6] /or /could it be that...? / FO15135

抑鬱 (抑郁) yì yù [jik1wat1] /depressed /despondent /gloomy /depression / FO13335

抑鬱不平 (抑郁不平) yì yù bù píng /in a state of depression (idiom) /

抑鬱症 (抑郁症) yì yù zhèng [jik1wat1zing3] /clinical depression / FO22968

抑揚 (抑扬) yì yáng [jik1joeng4] /modulation (rising and falling pitch) /intonation /a cadence /to rise and fall (of a body floating in water) / FO33849

抑揚格 (抑扬格) yì yáng gé [jik1joeng4gaak3] /iambic /

抑揚頓挫 (抑扬顿挫) yì yáng dùn cuò [jik1joeng4deon6co3] /see 頓挫抑揚 |頓挫抑扬 [dun4 cuo4 yi4 yang2] / FO29163

抑揚昇降性 (抑扬升降性) yì yáng shēng jiàng xìng [jik1joeng4sing1gong3sing3] /property of rising and lowering /

抑且 yì qiě /((literary) moreover /in addition /

抑制 yì zhì [jik1zai3] /to inhibit /to keep down /to suppress / TOCFL 流利級 FO4198

抑制酶 yì zhì méi /inhibiting enzyme /

抑制作用 yì zhì zuò yòng [jik1zai3zok3jung6] /inhibition /

抑制劑 (抑制剂) yì zhì jì [jik1zai3zai1] /suppressant /inhibitor /

指 zhǐ [zi2] /finger /to point at or to /to indicate or refer to /to depend on /to count on /((of hair) to stand on end / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO370 U6307 Stroke(s)9

指責 (指责) zhǐzé [zi2zaak3] /to criticize /to find fault with /to denounce / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4760

指示 zhǐshì [zi2si6] /to point out /to indicate /to instruct /directives /instructions /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2307

指示器 zhǐshìqì [zi2si6hei3] /indicator /

指示符 zhǐshìfú [zi2si6fu4] /indicator /

指示代詞 (指示代词) zhǐshìdàicí [zi2si6doi6ci4] /demonstrative pronoun /

指示劑 (指示剂) zhǐshìjì [zi2si6zai1] /indicator /

指正 zhǐzhèng [zi2zing3] /to point out mistakes or weak points for correction /to comment /criticism / TOCFL 流利級 FO32464

指教 zhǐjiào [zi2gaa3] /to give advice or comments / FO19794

指事 zhǐshì [zi2si6] /ideogram (one of the Six Methods 六書 | 六书 of forming Chinese characters) /Chinese character indicating an idea, such as up and down /also known as self-explanatory character /

指事字 zhǐshìzì [zi2si6zi6] /ideogram (one of the Six Methods 六書 | 六书 of forming Chinese characters) /Chinese character indicating an idea, such as up and down /also known as self-explanatory character /

指頭 (指头) zhǐtóu [zi2tau4] /finger /toe /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO8256

指南 zhǐnán [zi2naam4] /to guide /guidebook / FO7318

指南車 (指南车) zhǐnánchē [zi2naam4ce1] /a mechanical compass invented by Zu Chongzhi 祖冲之 | 祖冲之 /

指南針 (指南针) zhǐnánzhēn [zi2naam4zam1] /compass / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO29706

指南宮 (指南宫) zhǐnángōng [zi2naam4gung1] /Zhinan Temple, Taoist temple in the hills of Muzha 木柵 | 木柵 [Mu4 zha4], Taipei /

指摹 zhǐmó /fingerprint /thumbprint /also written 指模 [zhi3 mo2] /

指標 (指标) zhǐbiāo [zi2biu1] /target /quota /index /indicator /sign /signpost /((computing) pointer / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2003

指模 zhǐmó /fingerprint /thumbprint /also written 指摹 [zhi3 mo2] /

指指點點 (指指点点) zhǐzhǐdiǎndiǎn /to gesticulate /to point out /to point the finger of blame /  
指授 zhǐshòu /to instruct /to direct /  
指摘 zhǐzhāi [zi2zaak6] /to criticize / FO24101  
指揮 (指揮) zhǐhuī [zi2fai1] /to conduct /to command /to direct /conductor (of an orchestra) /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1121  
指揮者 (指揮者) zhǐhuīzhě [zi2fai1ze2] /conductor /director /  
指揮棒 (指揮棒) zhǐhuībàng [zi2fai1paang5] /baton / FO27175  
指揮有方, 人人樂從 (指揮有方, 人人乐从) zhǐhuīyǒufāng, rén rén lè cóng [zi2fai1jau5fong1, jan4jan4lok6cung4] /Command right and you will be obeyed cheerfully. (idiom) /  
指揮中心 (指揮中心) zhǐhuīzhōngxīn [zi2fai1zung1sam1] /command center /  
指揮家 (指揮家) zhǐhuījia [zi2fai1gaa1] /conductor (music) / FO20148  
指揮官 (指揮官) zhǐhuīguān [zi2fai1gun1] /commander / FO16439  
指控 zhǐkòng [zi2hung3] /accusation /a (criminal) charge /to accuse / TOCFL 流利級 FO8931  
指壓 (指压) zhǐyā /chiropractic /acupressure /  
指到 zhǐdào /to point at /to indicate /  
指引 zhǐyǐn [zi2jan5] /to guide /to show /to point (the way) /directions /guidance /guidelines / TOCFL 流利級 FO6316  
指桑罵槐 (指桑骂槐) zhǐsāngmàhuái /lit. to point at the mulberry tree and curse the locust tree /fig. to scold sb indirectly /to make oblique accusations (idiom) / FO38617  
指北針 (指北针) zhǐběizhēn [zi2bak1zam1] /compass / FO49691  
指日可待 zhǐrìkědài [zi2jat6ho2doi6] /imminent /just around the corner (idiom) / FO29171  
指甲 zhǐjia [zi2gaap3] /fingernail / HSK6 FO11396  
指甲蓋 (指甲盖) zhǐjiāgài /fingernail /  
指甲刀 zhǐjiādāo [zi2gaap3dou1] /nail clipper /  
指甲剪 zhǐjiājiǎn /nail clipper /  
指甲油 zhǐjiāyóu [zi2gaap3jau4] /nail polish / FO43353  
指數 (指数) zhǐshù [zi2sou3] / (numerical, statistical) index / TOCFL 流利級 FO4467  
指數期權 (指数期权) zhǐshùqīquán [zi2sou3kei4kyun4] /index options /  
指數基金 (指数基金) zhǐshùjījīn [zi2sou3gei1gam1] /index fund /  
指數套利 (指数套利) zhǐshùtào lì [zi2sou3tou3lei6] /index arbitrage /  
指數函數 (指数函数) zhǐshùhánshù [zi2sou3haam4sou3] /exponential function /  
指關節 (指关节) zhǐguānjié [zi2gwaan1zit3] /knuckle /  
指明 zhǐmíng [zi2ming4] /to show clearly /to designate /to indicate / FO6445  
指路 zhǐlù [zi2lou6] /to give directions /  
指戰員 (指战员) zhǐzhàn yuán [zi2zin3jyun4] /PLA commanders and fighters / FO12565  
指點 (指点) zhǐdiǎn [zi2dim2] /to give directions /to show how (to do sth) /to censure /to pick at / TOCFL 流利級 FO8479

指點迷津 (指点迷津) zhǐdiǎnmíjīn [zi2dim2mai4zeon1] /to show sb how to get to the right path /  
指尖 zhǐjiān [zi2zim1] /fingertips /  
指出 zhǐchū [zi2ceot1] /to indicate /to point out / TOCFL 高階級 FO753  
指手畫腳 (指手画脚) zhǐshǒuhuàjiǎo [zi2sau2waak6goek3] /to gesticulate while talking (idiom) /to explain by waving one's hands /to criticize or give orders summarily / FO24614  
指手劃腳 (指手划脚) zhǐshǒuhuàjiǎo [zi2sau2waak6goek3] /to gesticulate while talking (idiom); to explain by waving one's hands /to criticize or give orders summarily /also written 指手畫腳 指手画脚 /  
指稱 (指称) zhǐchēng [zi2cing1] /designation /reference /to refer to /  
指名 zhǐmíng [zi2ming4] /to mention by name /to designate /designated / FO31130  
指使 zhǐshǐ [zi2si2] /to incite /to prompt (sb to do sth) / FO13066  
指代 zhǐdài /to refer to /to be used in place of /  
指向 zhǐxiàng [zi2hoeng3] /to point towards /aimed at /facing /the direction indicated / FO11140  
指向裝置 (指向装置) zhǐxiàngzhuāngzhì [zi2hoeng3zong1zi3] /pointing device (computing) /  
指印 zhǐyìn /fingerprint /finger mark /thumbprint / FO40498  
指斥 zhǐchì [zi2cik1] /to denounce /to censure /to rebuke / FO35761  
指徵 (指征) zhǐzhēng [zi2zing1] /indication /  
指針 (指针) zhǐzhēn [zi2zam1] /pointer on a gauge /clock hand /cursor / FO11304  
指雞罵狗 (指鸡骂狗) zhǐjīmàgǒu /fig. to point at the chicken while scolding the dog (idiom) /lit. to find a scapegoat /  
指令 zhǐlìng [zi2ling6] /order /command /instruction / HSK6 FO8583  
指令名字 zhǐlìngmíngzì [zi2ling6ming4zi6] /command name /  
指紋 (指纹) zhǐwén [zi2man4] /fingerprint /the arches, loops and whorls on the fingers / TOCFL 流利級 FO14027  
指認 (指认) zhǐrèn [zi2jing6] /to identify / FO39442  
指證 (指证) zhǐzhèng [zi2zing3] /to testify /to give evidence / FO46650  
指謫 (指谪) zhǐzhé /to criticize /  
指望 zhǐwàng [zi2mong6] /to hope for sth /to count on /hope / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7622  
指鹿作馬 (指鹿作马) zhǐlùzuòmǎ [zi2luk6zok3maa5] /to take a deer and call it a horse (idiom); deliberate inversion of the truth /  
指鹿為馬 (指鹿为马) zhǐlùwéimǎ [zi2luk6wai4maa5] /making a deer out to be a horse (idiom); deliberate misrepresentation / FO43815  
指疔 zhǐdǎng /whitlow /felon /  
指導 (指导) zhǐdǎo [zi2dou6] /to guide /to give directions /to direct /to coach /guidance /tuition /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO995

指導教授 (指导教授) zhǐdǎojiàoshòu [zi2dou6gaa3sau6] /adviser /advising professor /  
指導者 (指导者) zhǐdǎozhě [zi2dou6ze2] /coach /mentor /counselor /instructor /director /guide /conductor /  
指導員 (指导员) zhǐdǎoyuán [zi2dou6jyun4] /instructor /coach /political instructor (in the PLA) / FO5764  
指導課 (指导课) zhǐdǎokè [zi2dou6fo3] /tutorial /period of tuition for one or two students /  
指定 zhǐdìng [zi2ding6] /to appoint /to assign /to indicate clearly and with certainty /designated / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3951  
指法 zhǐfǎ [zi2faat3] /finger method (in painting) / FO45479  
指派 zhǐpài [zi2paai3] /to assign /to appoint /assignment / FO16048  
擬 (拟) nǐ [ji5] /to plan to /to draft (a plan) /to imitate /to assess /to compare /pseudo- / TOCFL 流利級 FO2531 U64EC(U62DF) Stroke(s)17(7)  
擬球 (拟球) nǐqiú [ji5kau4] / (math.) pseudo-sphere, a surface in ordinary space of constant negative curvature /  
擬聲 (拟声) nǐshēng [ji5sing1] /onomatopoeia /  
擬聲唱法 (拟声唱法) nǐshēngchàngfǎ [ji5sing1coeng3faat3] /scat singing /  
擬聲詞 (拟声词) nǐshēngcí /onomatopoeia / FO56000  
擬古 (拟古) nǐgǔ [ji5gu2] /to emulate a classic /to work in the style of a classic (author) / FO46845  
擬古之作 (拟古之作) nǐgǔzhīzuò [ji5gu2zi2zok3] /a work in a classic style /a pastiche /  
擬大朱雀 (拟大朱雀) nǐdàzhūquè / (Chinese bird species) streaked rosefinch (Carpodacus rubicilloides) /  
擬阿拖品藥物 (拟阿拖品药物) nǐātuōpīnyàowù [ji5aa3to1ban2joek6mat6] /atropinemic drug /  
擬鹵素 (拟卤素) nǐlǔsù [ji5lou5sou3] /pseudo-halogen, e.g. cyanogen (CN)2 /  
擬製 (拟制) nǐzhì [ji5zai3] /to copy (a model) /  
擬稿 (拟稿) nǐgǎo [ji5gou2] /to draft (a statement) / FO42000  
擬作 (拟作) nǐzuò [ji5zok3] /to write in the style of some author /to write as if from the mouth of sb /a pastiche / FO39559  
擬人 (拟人) nǐrén [ji5jan4] /personification /anthropomorphism / FO35855  
擬合 (拟合) nǐhé [ji5hap6] /to fit (data to a model) /a (close) fit /  
擬態 (拟态) nǐtài [ji5taai3] / (biol.) mimicry / (protective) mimicry /camouflage / FO53874  
擬訂 (拟订) nǐdìng [ji5deng6] /to draw up (a plan) / FO20362  
擬議 (拟议) nǐyì [ji5ji6] /proposal /recommendation /to draft / FO30843  
擬於不倫 (拟于不伦) nǐyúbulún [ji5jyu1bat1leon4] /to draw an impossible comparison /  
擬音 (拟音) nǐyīn [ji5jam1] /to make a sound effect /sound effect /  
擬定 (拟定) nǐdìng [ji5ding6] /to draw up /to draft /to formulate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10553

擬游隼 (拟游隼) nǐyóusǔn / (Chinese bird species) Barbary falcon (Falco pelegrinoides) / (折) See 摺  
折 shé [zit3] /to break (e.g. stick or bone) /a loss / HSK6 FO24346 U6298 Stroke(s)7  
折 zhē [zit3] /to turn sth over /to turn upside down /to tip sth out (of a container) / HSK6 FO6412 U6298 Stroke(s)7  
折 zhé [zit3] /to break /to fracture /to snap /to suffer loss /to bend /to twist /to turn /to change direction /convinced /to convert into (currency) /discount /rebate /tenth (in price) /classifier for theatrical scenes /to fold /accounts book / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1633 U6298 Stroke(s)7  
折耗 shéhuò [zit3hou3] /loss of goods /damage to goods /shrinkage /  
折現 (折現) zhéxiàn [zit3jin6] /to discount /折現率 (折現率) zhéxiànlǜ [zit3jin6leot6] /discount rate /  
折壽 (折壽) zhéshòu /to have one's life shortened (by excesses etc) / FO54085  
折轉 (折轉) zhézhǔǎn [zit3zyun2] /reflex (angle) /to turn back /  
折頭 (折頭) zhétóu /discount /  
折舊 (折旧) zhéjiù [zit3gau6] /depreciation / FO21552  
折舊率 (折旧率) zhéjiùlǜ /rate of depreciation / FO41388  
折桂 zhéguì /to win the laurels /to pass an imperial examination /to win a championship / FO35023  
折枝 zhézhī [zit3zi1] /massage /  
折本 shéběn [sit6bun2] /a loss /to lose money / FO48117  
折扣 zhékòu [zit3kau3] /discount / TOCFL 高階級 FO12682  
折挫 zhécuò /to frustrate /to inhibit /to make things difficult /  
折刀 zhédāo [zit3dou1] /clasp knife /folding knife /  
折刀兒 (折刀儿) zhédāor [zit3dou1ji4] /a clasp knife /a folding knife /  
折中 zhézhōng [zit3zung1] /to compromise /to take the middle road /a trade-off /eclectic / FO31815  
折疊 (折疊) zhédié [zit3dip6] /to fold /collapsible /folding (bicycle, antenna, bed etc) / FO18943  
折疊式 (折疊式) zhédiéshì [zit3dip6sik1] /folding (i.e. portable) / FO46072  
折疊椅 (折疊椅) zhédiéyǐ [zit3dip6ji2] /folding chair /deck chair / FO44888  
折跟頭 (折跟头) zhégēntóu [zit3gan1tau4] /to do a somersault /to turn head over heels /  
折過兒 (折过儿) zhéguòr [zit3gwo3ji4] /to turn over /  
折回 zhéhuí [zit3wui4] /to turn back /to retrace one's steps /  
折罪 zhézuì [zit3zeoi6] /to atone for a crime /to compensate /  
折光 zhéguāng [zit3gwong1] /refraction / FO37830  
折秤 shé chèn g [zit3cing3] /discrepancy in weight /  
折筆 (折笔) zhébǐ [zit3bat1] /against the bristles (brush movement in painting) /

折節讀書 (折节读书) zhéjiédúshū [zit3zit3duk6syu1] /to start reading furiously, contrary to previous habit (idiom) /  
折算 zhésuàn [zit3syun3] /to convert (between currencies) / FO25389  
折籩 (折筩) zhēluó [zit3lo4] /mixed dish of the food left over from a banquet /  
折服 zhéfu [zit3fuk6] /to convince /to subdue /to be convinced /to be bowled over / FO20345  
折騰 (折騰) zhētēng [zit3tang4] /to toss from side to side (e.g. sleeplessly) /to repeat sth over and over again /to torment sb /to play crazy /to squander (time, money) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7789  
折煞 zhéshā [zit3saat3] /variant of 折殺 [折杀] [zhe2 sha1] /  
折角 zhéjiǎo /to fold the corner of a page /to dog-ear /  
折射 zhéshè [zit3se6] /to refract /refraction /to reflect (in the figurative sense: to show the nature of) / FO8967  
折射率 zhéshèlǜ [zit3se6leot6] /index of refraction /  
折返 zhéfǎn [zit3faan1] /to turn back / FO36579  
折衝樽俎 (折冲樽俎) zhéchōngzūnzǔ /lit. to stop the enemy at the banquet table /fig. to get the better of an enemy during diplomatic functions / FO54083  
折錢 (折钱) shéqián /a loss /to lose money /  
折殺 (折杀) zhéshā [zit3saat3] /to not deserve (one's good fortune etc) /  
折合 zhéhé [zit3hap6] /to convert into /to amount to /to be equivalent to / TOCFL 高階級 FO12523  
折兌 (折兑) zhéduì [zit3deoi3] /to cash /to change gold or silver into money /  
折斷 (折断) zhéduàn [zit3tyun5] /to snap sth off /to break /  
折縫 (折缝) zhéféng [zit3fung4] /welt seam (doubled over and sewed again from topside) /  
折線 (折线) zhéxiàn [zit3sin3] /broken line (continuous figure made up of straight line segments) /polygonal line (dog leg) /  
折變 (折变) zhébiàn [zit3bin3] /to sell off sth /  
折衷 zhézhōng [zit3cung1] /variant of 折中 [zhe2 zhong1] /  
折衷鸚鵡 (折衷鹦鹉) zhézhōngyīngwǔ [zit3cung1jing1mou5] /Eclectus roratus (red-green parrot of Papua-New Guinea) /  
折衷主義 (折衷主义) zhézhōngzhǔyì [zit3cung1zyu2ji6] /eclecticism /  
折磨 zhémó [zit3mo4] /to persecute /to torment / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6102  
折痕 zhéhén [zit3han4] /crease /fold /  
折扇 zhéshàn [zit3sin3] /folding fan / FO29812  
折半 zhébàn [zit3bun3] /to reduce by fifty percent /half-price /  
槩 dì /squeeze out of /extract / U688A Stroke(s)11  
翫 xué /to grasp / U4E74 Stroke(s)8  
(哲) See 喆  
哲 zhé [zit3] /philosophy /wise / U54F2 Stroke(s)10  
哲理 zhélǐ [zit3lei5] /philosophic theory /philosophy / FO10947

哲蚌寺 zhébàngsì [zit3pong5zi6] /Drepung monastery, Lhasa, Tibet /  
哲學 (哲学) zhéxué [zit3hok6] /philosophy /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1127  
哲學博士學位 (哲学博士学位) zhéxuébóshìxuéwèi [zit3hok6bok3si6hok6wai6] /PhD degree (Doctor of Philosophy) /also abbr. to 博士學位 | 博士学位 /  
哲學史 (哲学史) zhéxuéshǐ [zit3hok6si2] /history of philosophy /  
哲學家 (哲学家) zhéxuéjiā [zit3hok6gaa1] /philosopher /  
哲人 zhérén [zit3jan4] /wise man / FO18191  
哲人其萎 zhérénqíwěi /a wise man has passed away (idiom) /  
哲人石 zhérénshí [zit3jan4sek6] /philosopher's stone /  
哲 zhé [zai3] /bright / U6662 Stroke(s)11  
搨 shǔn [ceon4/tan4] /strike, hit with hand /tap / U63D7 Stroke(s)12  
蹠 chī [cit3] /walk with one leg / U8E05 Stroke(s)14  
蹠 xué [cit3] /to walk around /turn back midway / U8E05 Stroke(s)14  
蹠摸 xuémō /to look for /to seek (colloq.) /  
蜚 zhē [zit3] /to sting / FO25744 U8707 Stroke(s)13  
蜚 zhé [zit3] /jellyfish / FO25744 U8707 Stroke(s)13  
掀 xiān [hin1] /to lift (a lid) /to rock /to convulse / TOCFL 流利級 FO8960 U6380 Stroke(s)11  
掀天揭地 xiāntiānjiēdì [hin1tin1kit3deoi6] /earth-shattering /  
掀起 xiānqǐ [hin1hei2] /to lift /to raise in height /to begin /upsurge /to set off (a campaign) / HSK6 FO4814  
掀掉 xiāndiào [hin1diu6] /to remove /to tear off /  
掀開 (掀开) xiānkāi [hin1hoi1] /to lift open /to tear open /  
掀動 (掀动) xiāndòng [hin1dung6] /to stir /to lift /to set sth in motion / FO29682  
掀騰 (掀腾) xiānténg [hin1tang4] /to surge up /raging (billows) /  
掀風鼓浪 (掀风鼓浪) xiānfēnggǔlàng [hin1fung1gu2long6] /to raise a storm /to stir up trouble /to instigate /  
掀翻 xiānfān [hin1faan1] /to turn sth over /to overturn /  
掀涌 xiānyǒng [hin1cung1] /to seethe /to bubble up /  
拆 chāi [caak3] /to tear open /to tear down /to tear apart /to open / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3645 U62C6 Stroke(s)8  
拆臺 (拆台) chāitái [caak3toi4] /to undermine /destructive spoiling / FO35478  
拆東牆補西牆 (拆东墙补西墙) chāidōngqiāngbǔxīqiāng [caak3dung1coeng4bou2sai1coeng4] /lit. pull down the east wall to repair the west wall (idiom); fig. temporary expedient /Rob Peter to pay Paul /  
拆東補西 (拆东补西) chāidōngbǔxī [caak3dung1bou2sai1] /lit. pull down the east wall to repair the west (idiom); fig. temporary expedient /Rob Peter to pay Paul /

拆遷 (拆迁) chāiqiān [caak3cin1] /to demolish a building and relocate the inhabitants / FO4953  
 拆散 chāisàn [caak3saan2] /to break up (a marriage, family etc) / FO30025  
 拆機 (拆机) chāijī /to dismantle a machine /to terminate a telephone service /  
 拆下 chāixià [caak3haa6] /to dismantle /to take apart /  
 拆除 chāichú [caak3ceoi4] /to tear down /to demolish /to dismantle /to remove / FO6080  
 拆賬 (拆账) chāizhàng [caak3zoeng3] /to work in an enterprise for a share of the profits /  
 拆開 (拆开) chāikāi [caak3hoi1] /to dismantle /to disassemble /to open up (sth sealed) /to unpick /  
 拆卸 chāixiè [caak3se3] /to unload /to dismantle / FO23570  
 拆用 chāiyòng [caak3jung6] /to tear down and reuse /to cannibalize /  
 拆解 chāijiě [caak3gaa2] /to disassemble /  
 拆毀 (拆毁) chāihuǐ [caak3wai2] /to dismantle /to demolish / FO24265  
 拆借 chāijiè [caak3ze3] /short term loan / FO19843  
 拆息 chāixī [caak3sik1] /daily interest on a loan /  
 拆分 chāifēn [caak3fan1] /separate /broken up into separate items /  
 拆線 (拆线) chāixiàn [caak3sin3] /to remove stitches (from a wound) / FO44341  
 拆放款 chāifàngkuǎn [caak3fong3fun2] /funds on call /invested sum that can be cashed /  
 拆字 chāizi [caak3zi6] /fortune telling by unpicking Chinese characters / FO50883  
 拆穿 chāichuān [caak3cyun1] /to expose /to unmask /to see through (a lie etc) / FO40312  
 拆洗 chāixǐ [caak3sai2] /to unpick and wash (e.g. padded garment) / FO33877  
 誓 shì [sai6] /oath /vow /to swear /to pledge / FO8740 U8A93 Stroke(s)14  
 誓死 shìsǐ [sai6sei2] /to pledge one's life / FO20586  
 誓死不降 shìsǐbùxiáng [sai6sei2bat1hong4] /to vow to fight to the death /  
 誓死不從 (誓死不从) shìsǐbùcóng /to vow to die rather than obey (idiom) /  
 誓不兩立 (誓不兩立) shìbùliǎnglì [sai6bat1loeng5laap6] /the two cannot exist together (idiom); irreconcilable differences /incompatible standpoints / FO50336  
 誓不反悔 shìbùfǎnhuǐ [sai6bat1faan2fui3] /to vow not to break one's promise /  
 誓師 (誓师) shìshī [sai6si1] /to vow before one's troops / FO27071  
 誓絕 (誓绝) shìjué [sai6zyut6] /to abjure /to swear to quit /  
 誓約 (誓约) shìyuē [sai6joek3] /oath /vow /pledge /promise / FO45994  
 誓言 shìyán [sai6jin4] /oath /promise /pledge / FO12052  
 誓詞 (誓词) shìcí [sai6ci4] /oath /pledge / FO24347  
 製 jì [zai3] U88DA Stroke(s)13  
 逝 shì [sai6] /of time to pass /to die / U901D Stroke(s)10  
 逝者 shìzhě [sai6ze2] /the dead or departed /  
 逝去 shìqù [sai6heoi3] /to elapse /to pass away /to die /demise /  
 逝世 shìshì [sai6sai3] /to pass away /to die / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4046  
 悉 zhé [zit3] /to respect /old variant of 哲[zhe2] /philosophy /wisdom /intuitive knowledge /to revere / U608A Stroke(s)11  
 搬 bān [ban1] /to move (i.e. relocate oneself) /to move (sth relatively heavy or bulky) /to shift /to copy indiscriminately / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2305 U642C Stroke(s)13  
 搬弄 bānnòng [ban1lung6] /to fiddle with /to play and move sth about /to show off (what one can do) /to parade (one's capabilities) /to cause trouble / FO41176  
 搬弄是非 bānnòngshìfēi [ban1lung6si6fei1] /to incite a quarrel (idiom); to sow discord between people /to tell tales /to make mischief /  
 搬走 bānzǒu [ban1zau2] /to carry /  
 搬起石頭砸自己的腳 (搬起石头砸自己的脚) bānqǐshítóuzázìjǐdejiǎo /to crush one's own foot while trying to maneuver a rock (to a cliff edge, to drop on one's enemy) (idiom) /hoisted by one's own petard /  
 搬遷 (搬迁) bānqiān [ban1cin1] /to move /to relocate /removal / FO6229  
 搬遷戶 (搬迁户) bānqiānhù [ban1cin1wu6] /relocated household /unit that has moved /  
 搬場 (搬场) bānchǎng [ban1coeng4] /to move (house) /to relocate /removal /  
 搬檯頭 (搬柜台) bānxuàntóu /lit. to move the shoes on the shoe tree (idiom) /fig. to expose shameful secrets (old) /  
 搬指 bānzhǐ [ban1zi2] /variant of 扳指[ban1zhi3] /  
 搬唇遞舌 (搬唇递舌) bānchúndìshé [ban1seon4dai6sit6] /to pass on stories (idiom); to sow dissension /to blab /to tell tales /  
 搬石頭砸自己的腳 (搬石头砸自己的脚) bānshítóuzázìjǐdejiǎo [ban1sek6tau4zaap3zi6gei2dik1goek3] /to move a stone and stub one's toe /to shoot oneself in the foot (idiom) /  
 搬磚砸腳 (搬砖砸脚) bānzhuānzázìjǎo /to hurt oneself by one's own doing /to boomerang /to shoot oneself in the foot (idiom) /  
 搬口 bānkǒu [ban1hou2] /to pass on stories (idiom); to sow dissension /to blab /to tell tales /  
 搬唆 bānsuō [ban1so1] /to stir up trouble /  
 搬出去 bānchūqù [ban1ceot1heoi3] /to move out (vacate) /to shift sth out /  
 搬動 (搬动) bāndòng [ban1dung6] /to move (sth around) /to move house /  
 搬移 bānyí [ban1ji4] /to move (house) /to relocate /removals / FO49354  
 搬用 bānyòng [ban1jung6] /to apply mechanically /to copy and use / FO39039  
 搬兵 bānbīng [ban1bing1] /to call for reinforcements /to bring in troops / FO50855  
 搬鋪 (搬铺) bānpū [ban1pou3] /to arrange (for the dying) /  
 搬請 (搬请) bānqǐng [ban1ceng2] /to request /to call for /  
 搬運 (搬运) bānyùn [ban1wan6] /freight /transport /portage /to transport /to carry / TOCFL 高階級 FO12281  
 搬運工 (搬运工) bānyùngōng [ban1wan6gung1] /a porter /  
 搬家 bānjiā [ban1gaa1] /to move house /removal / TOCFL 進階級 FO9477  
 鑿 pàn [paan3] U92EC Stroke(s)15  
 扳 bān [paan1] /to pull /to draw out /to turn / FO10274 U6273 Stroke(s)7  
 扳 pān [paan1] /variant of 攀[pan1] / FO10274 U6273 Stroke(s)7  
 扳機 (扳机) bānjī [paan1gei1] /gun trigger / FO29818  
 扳本 bānběn [paan1bun2] /to recoup losses (in gambling) /  
 扳本兒 (扳本儿) bānběnr [paan1bun2ji4] /to recoup losses (in gambling) /  
 扳指 bānzhǐ /ornamental thumb ring (originally a ring, often made from jade, worn by archers in ancient times to protect the right thumb when drawing a bowstring) /  
 扳指兒 (扳指儿) bānzhǐr [paan1zi2ji4] /erhua variant of 扳指[ban1zhi3] /  
 扳不倒兒 (扳不倒儿) bānbùdǎor [paan1bat1dou2ji4] /tumbler /roly-poly /  
 扳平 bānpíng [paan1ping4] /to equalize /to level the score /to pull back the advantage /  
 扳子 bānzi [paan1zi2] /spanner /wrench /CL:把 [ba3] / FO53115  
 扳罾 bānzēng [paan1zang1] /to lift the fishnet /  
 扳手 bānshǒu [paan1sau2] /spanner /wrench /lever (on a machine) / FO38215  
 扳動 (扳动) bāndòng [paan1dung6] /to pull out /to pull a lever / FO44905  
 扳價 (扳价) bānjià [paan1gaa3] /to raise price /  
 扳鉗 (扳钳) bānqián [paan1kim4] /wrench /spanner /  
 扳龍附鳳 (扳龙附凤) bānlóngfùfèng [paan1lung4fu6fung6] /hitching a ride to the sky on the dragon and phoenix (idiom); fig. currying favor with the rich and powerful in the hope of advancement /  
 扳道 bāndào [paan1dou6] /railroad switch / FO53114  
 扳道員 (扳道员) bāndàoyuán [paan1dou6yun4] /pointsman /switchman /  
 扳道岔 bāndào chà [paan1dou6caa1] /railroad switch /  
 擲 yé /archaic variant of 擲[ye2] / U64E8 Stroke(s)17  
 擻 chuāi [cai1/ci2] /to knead /to rub /to clear a drain with a pump /to conceal sth in one's bosom /to carry sth under one's coat / U640B Stroke(s)13  
 擻麵 (擻面) chuāimiàn [cai1min6] /to knead dough /  
 擻在懷裡 (擻在怀里) chuāizàihuáilǐ [cai1zoi6waa14leoi5] /to tuck into one's bosom /also written 揣在懷裡 /揣在怀里 /  
 擻子 chuāizi [cai1zi2] /plunger (for clearing drains) /  
 擻 chuāng [cung1] /to hit (a bell or drum) U6450 Stroke(s)14  
 抓 zhuā [zau2/zaa1] /to grab /to catch /to arrest /to snatch /to scratch / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO474 U6293 Stroke(s)7

抓工夫 zhuāgōngfu [zaau2gung1fu1] /to maximize one's time /to catch some time out /to find enough time / (also 抓功夫) /  
抓走 zhuāzǒu [zaau2zau2] /to arrest /  
抓去 zhuāqù [zaau2heoi3] /to arrest and take away /  
抓紧 (抓紧) zhuājǐn [zaau2gan2] /to grasp firmly /to pay special attention to /to rush in /to make the most of / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2812  
抓紧时间 (抓紧时间) zhuājǐnshíjiān [zaau2gan2si4gaan1] /to snatch time /to rush /to hurry (up) /to seize the moment /  
抓紧學習 (抓紧学习) zhuājǐnxuéxí [zaau2gan2hok6zaap6] /to concentrate on studying hard /  
抓地 zhuādì /grip on the road /roadholding /  
抓地力 zhuādìlì [zaau2dei6lik6] /traction /  
抓功夫 zhuāgōngfu [zaau2gung1fu1] /to maximize one's time /to catch some time out /to find enough time / (also 抓工夫) /  
抓取 zhuāqǔ [zaau2ceoi2] /to seize /  
抓取程序 zhuāqǔchéngxù /spider or crawler bot (Internet) /  
抓藥 (抓药) zhuāyào [zaau2joek6] /to make up a prescription (of herbal medicine) / FO31586  
抓撓 (抓挠) zhuānào /to scratch /to mess about with /to quarrel /to scramble to do /sb or sth that one can rely on /  
抓捕 zhuābǔ [zaau2bou6] /to seize /to capture / FO13551  
抓拍 zhuāpāi /to capture (an image) /to snap (a photo) / FO42119  
抓力 zhuālì [zaau2lik6] /grip /  
抓子兒 (抓子儿) zhuāzǐr [zaau2zi2ji4] /kids' game involving throwing and grabbing /  
抓鬮 (抓阄) zhuājiū /to draw straws /  
抓賊 (抓贼) zhuāzéi [zaau2caak6] /to catch a thief /  
抓瞎 zhuāxiā /to be caught unprepared / FO46081  
抓手 zhuāshǒu /starting point /mechanical hand /gripper /  
抓包 zhuābāo /to catch sb in the act /  
抓舉 (抓举) zhuājǔ [zaau2geoi2] /snatch (weightlifting technique) / FO23406  
抓傷 (抓伤) zhuāshāng [zaau2soeng1] /to injure by scratching or clawing /  
抓住 zhuāzhù [zaau2zyu6] /to grab /to capture / FO888  
抓狂 zhuākuáng /to blow one's top /to be driven mad /to become frantic /  
抓獲 (抓获) zhuāhuò [zaau2wok6] /to arrest / FO5328  
抓飯 (抓饭) zhuāfàn [zaau2faan6] /pilaf /pilaf /a type of food popular among Muslims / FO49345  
抓姦 (抓奸) zhuājiān /to catch a couple in the act (adultery, illicit sexual relations) /  
抓癢 (抓痒) zhuāyǎng [zaau2joeng5] /to scratch an itch /  
抓辮子 (抓辫子) zhuābiànzi [zaau2bin1zi2] /to grab sb by the pigtail /to seize on weak points /to exploit the opponent's shortcomings / FO50839  
揪 (揪) qiū [gam6] /to press (bell) / U64B3(U63FF) Stroke(s)15(12)  
揪 sà [saat3] U644B Stroke(s)13

挑 tiāo [tiu1] /to carry on a shoulder pole /to choose /to pick /to nitpick / TOCFL 高階級 FO2504 U6311 Stroke(s)9  
挑 tiào [tiu1] /to raise /to dig up /to poke /to prick /to incite /to stir up / FO3715 U6311 Stroke(s)9  
挑三揀四 (挑三拣四) tiāosānjiǎnsì /to be picky /to be choosy / FO48520  
挑三窩四 (挑三窝四) tiāosānwōsì [tiu1saam1wo1sei3] /to sow discord everywhere /  
挑弄 tiāonòng [tiu1lung6] /to incite /to provoke /to tease /  
挑夫 tiāofū [tiu1fu1] /porter / FO37614  
挑起 tiàoqǐ [tiu1hei2] /to provoke /to stir up /to incite /  
挑逗 tiāodòu [tiu1dau6] /to provoke /to entice /to lure /to tantalize /to tease /to titillate / FO21978  
挑逗性 tiāodòuxìng [tiu1dau6sing3] /provocative /tantalizing /titillating /  
挑頭 (挑头) tiāotóu [tiu1tau4] /to take the lead /to be first to (do sth) /to pioneer / FO45402  
挑頭兒 (挑头儿) tiāotóur [tiu1tau4ji4] /erhua variant of 挑頭 | 挑头 [tiao3 tou2] /  
挑刺 tiāocì [tiu1ci3] /to carp /nitpicking /petty criticism /  
挑花 tiāohuā [tiu1faa1] /cross-stitch (embroidery) / FO40883  
挑花眼 tiāohuāyǎn [tiu1faa1ngaan5] / (fig.) to get cross-eyed /to be bewildered /  
挑揀 (挑拣) tiāojiǎn [tiu1gaan2] /to pick and choose /to select / FO33976  
挑撥 tiāobō /to provoke /  
挑撥 (挑拨) tiāobō [tiu1but6] /to incite disharmony /to instigate / HSK6 FO20180  
挑撥是非 (挑拨是非) tiāobōshìfēi [tiu1but6si6fei1] /to incite a quarrel (idiom); to sow discord between people /to tell tales /to make mischief /  
挑撥離間 (挑拨离间) tiāobōlíjiàn [tiu1but6lei4gaan3] /to sow dissension (idiom); to drive a wedge between / FO40021  
挑大梁 tiāodàliáng [tiu1daai6loeng4] /to play a leading role /to bear a heavy responsibility / FO32179  
挑選 (挑选) tiāoxuǎn [tiu1syun2] /to choose /to select / TOCFL 高階級 FO5963  
挑口板 tiāokǒubǎn /fascia /eaves board /  
挑明 tiāomíng [tiu1ming4] /to illuminate /to open up (a topic) / FO33171  
挑剔 tiāoti [tiu1tik1] /picky /fussy / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12575  
挑嘴 tiāozuǐ [tiu1zeoi2] /to sow discord /picky about food /  
挑戰 (挑战) tiāozhàn [tiu1zin3] /to challenge /challenge / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1808  
挑戰者 (挑战者) tiāozhànzhě [tiu1zin3ze2] /challenger /  
挑戰者號 (挑战者号) tiāozhànzhěhào [tiu1zin3ze2hou6] /Space Shuttle Challenger /  
挑唆 tiāosuō [tiu1so1] /to incite /to stir up /to instigate / FO34855  
挑山工 tiāoshāngōng /laborers who carry cargo up and down the mountains on shoulder poles /

挑毛剔刺 tiāomáotìcì [tiu1mou4tik1ci3] /to find fault /to carp /nitpicking /  
挑毛剔刺兒 (挑毛剔刺儿) tiāomáotìcìr [tiu1mou4tik1ci3ji4] /erhua variant of 挑毛剔刺 [tiao1 mao2 ti1 ci4] /  
挑毛病 tiāomáobìng [tiu1mou4beng6] /to nitpick /petty criticism /to nag /  
挑動 (挑动) tiāodòng [tiu1dung6] /to entice /to arouse /to provoke / FO28054  
挑簷 (挑檐) tiāoyán [tiu1sim4] /eaves /  
挑肥嫌瘦 tiāoféixiǎnshòu [tiu1fei4jim4sau3] /to choose sth over another to suit one's own convenience /  
挑釁 (挑衅) tiāoxìn [tiu1jan6] /to provoke /provocation / HSK6 FO11157  
挑食 tiāoshí /to be picky about food / FO42553  
挑燈 (挑灯) tiāodēng [tiu1dang1] /to light a lamp /to raise a lantern / FO34388  
挑燈撥火 (挑灯拨火) tiāodēngbōhuǒ [tiu1dang1but6fo2] /to sow discord /to provoke /  
挑燈夜戰 (挑灯夜战) tiāodēngyèzhàn [tiu1dang1je6zin3] /to raise a lantern and fight at night (idiom); fig. to work into the night /to burn the midnight oil /  
挑染 tiāorǎn [tiu1jim5] /highlight (hair) /partial hair dye /  
播 bō [bo3] /to sow /to scatter /to spread /to broadcast /Taiwan pr. [bo4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO5785 U64AD Stroke(s)15  
播弄 bōnòng [bo3lung6] /to order people about /to stir up /to sow discord / FO34582  
播報 (播报) bōbào [bo3bou3] /to announce /to read (the news) / FO21378  
播報員 (播报员) bōbàoyuán [bo3bou3jyun4] /announcer /  
播撒 bōsǎ /to sow (seeds) /to scatter / FO21698  
播映 bōyìng [bo3jing2] /to broadcast a film /to televise / FO27183  
播出 bōchū [bo3ceot1] /to broadcast /to put out TV programs / TOCFL 流利級 FO5606  
播種 (播种) bōzhǒng [bo3zung2] /to sow seeds /sowing /seed / HSK6 FO6147  
播放 bōfàng [bo3fong3] /to broadcast /to transmit / HSK5 FO6754  
播放機 (播放机) bōfàngjī [bo3fong3gei1] /player (e.g. CD player) /  
播放列表 bōfànglièbiǎo /playlist /  
播音 bōyīn [bo3jam2] /to transmit /to broadcast / FO22144  
播音員 (播音员) bōyīnyuán [bo3jam1jyun4] /announcer /broadcaster / FO17964  
播送 bōsòng [bo3sung3] /to broadcast /to transmit /to beam / FO29715  
播客 bōkè [bo3haak3] /radio broadcast /podcast /Internet audio subscription service /  
挫 cuò [co3] /obstructed /to fail /to oppress /to repress /to lower the tone /to bend back /to dampen / FO13832 U632B Stroke(s)10  
挫折 cuòzhé [co3zit3] /setback /reverse /check /defeat /frustration /disappointment /to frustrate /to discourage /to set sb back /to blunt /to subdue / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO6614  
挫折感 cuòzhéǎn [co3zit3gam2] /frustration /  
挫敗 (挫败) cuòbài [co3baai6] /to thwart /to foil (sb's plans) /to defeat / FO18837  
挫瘡 (挫疮) cuòchuāng /acne /pustule /



搖 yáo /Japanese variant of 搖 搖 [yao2] / U63FA Stroke(s)12  
 援 yuán [wun4/jyun4] /to help /to assist /to aid / U63F4 Stroke(s)12  
 援藏 yuánzàng [wun4zong6] /pro-Tibet /to support Tibet /to support Tibetan independence /  
 援救 yuánjiù [wun4gau3] /to come to the aid of /to save /to rescue from danger /to relieve / FO29377  
 援引 yuányǐn [wun4jan5] /to quote /to cite /to recommend (one's friend's, associates etc) / FO12032  
 援助 yuánzhù [wun4zo6] /to help /to support /to aid /aid /assistance / TOCFL 流利級 FO2700  
 援助機構 (援助机构) yuánzhùjīgòu [wun4zo6gei1gau3] /relief agency /emergency service /rescue organisation /  
 援助交際 (援助交際) yuánzhùjiāojiè /Enjo-kōsai or "compensated dating", a practice which originated in Japan where older men give money or luxury gifts to women for their companionship and sexual favors /  
 援助之手 yuánzhùzhǐshǒu [wun4zo6zi1sau2] /a helping hand /  
 援手 yuánshǒu [wun4sau2] /assistance /a helping hand /to lend a hand / FO45767  
 援用 yuányòng [jyun4jung6] /to quote /to cite / FO50042  
 援兵 yuánbīng [wun4bing1] /reinforcement / FO21180  
 援交 yuánjiāo /abbr. for 援助交際 | 援助交際 [yuan2 zhu4 jiao1 ji4] /  
 援交小姐 yuánjiāoxiǎojiě /girl who engages in enjo-kōsai /see also 援助交際 | 援助交際 [yuan2 zhu4 jiao1 ji4] /  
 援交妹 yuánjiāomèi /prostitute (slang) /see also 援助交際 | 援助交際 [yuan2 zhu4 jiao1 ji4] /  
 採 (采) cǎi [coi2] /to pick /to pluck /to collect /to select /to choose /to gather / TOCFL 高階級 FO2522 U63A1(U91C7) Stroke(s)11(8)  
 採珠 (采珠) cǎizhū [coi2zyu1] /to dive for pearls /  
 採珠人 (采珠人) cǎizhūrén [coi2zyu1jan4] /the Pearl Fishers, 1863 opera by Georges Bizet 比才 [Bi4 cai2] /  
 採場 (采场) cǎichǎng [coi2coeng4] /slope /  
 採取 (采取) cǎiqǔ [coi2ceoi2] /to adopt or carry out (measures, policies, course of action) /to take / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO760  
 採取措施 (采取 措施) cǎiqǔcuòshī [coi2ceoi2cou3si1] /to adopt measures /to take steps /  
 採取行動 (采取 行动) cǎiqǔxíngdòng [coi2ceoi2hang4dung6] /to take action /to adopt policies /to move on some issue /  
 採蘭贈芍 (采兰 赠芍) cǎilánzèngsháo [coi2laan4zang6zoe3] /lit. pick orchids and present peonies (idiom); fig. presents between lovers /  
 採花 (采花) cǎihuā [coi2faa1] /to pick flowers /to enter houses at night in order to rape women /  
 採花大盜 (采花大盜) cǎihuādàdào /lit. flower thief /fig. rapist /  
 採花賊 (采花賊) cǎihuāzéi /lit. flower thief /fig. rapist /  
 採棉機 (采棉机) cǎimiánjī [coi2min4gei1] /cotton picker /  
 採樣 (采样) cǎiyàng [coi2joeng6] /sampling / FO21257  
 採樣率 (采样率) cǎiyànglǜ [coi2joeng6leot6] /sampling rate /  
 採掘 (采掘) cǎijiūé [coi2gwat6] /to excavate /to extract (ore) / FO22089  
 採擇 (采择) cǎizé [coi2zaak6] /to choose and use /to adopt (a decision) / FO47002  
 採摘 (采摘) cǎizhāi [coi2zaak6] /to pluck /to pick / FO12102  
 採石場 (采石场) cǎishíchǎng [coi2sek6coeng4] /stone pit /quarry /  
 採砂場 (采砂场) cǎishāchǎng /sandpit /sand quarry /  
 採礦 (采矿) cǎikuàng [coi2kwong3] /mining / FO10509  
 採礦業 (采矿业) cǎikuàngyè [coi2kwong3jip6] /mining /  
 採果 (采果) cǎiguǒ [coi2gwo2] /fruit picking /  
 採購 (采购) cǎigòu [coi2kau3] /to procure (for an enterprise etc) /to purchase / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3183  
 採購員 (采购员) cǎigòuyuán [coi2gau3jyun4] /buyer /purchasing agent / FO30141  
 採購商 (采购商) cǎigòushāng [coi2gau3soeng1] /buyer /  
 採暖 (采暖) cǎinuǎn [coi2nyun5] /heating / FO18495  
 採景 (采景) cǎijǐng /to choose a location /to frame a shot (for filming, photography etc) / FO54685  
 採邑 (采邑) cǎiyì [coi2jap1] /fief /benefice /  
 採買 (采买) cǎimǎi [coi2maai5] /purchase /buy / FO33616  
 採光 (采光) cǎiguāng [coi2gwong1] /lighting /day lighting / TOCFL 流利級 FO27438  
 採出 (采出) cǎichū [coi2ceot1] /to extract /to mine /  
 採收率 (采收率) cǎishōulǜ [coi2sau1leot6] /recovery ratio /  
 採制 (采制) cǎizhì [coi2zai3] /collect and process / FO50488  
 採種 (采种) cǎizhǒng [coi2zung2] /seed collecting / FO43125  
 採用 (采用) cǎiyòng [coi2jung6] /to adopt /to employ /to use / TOCFL 進階級 FO1257  
 採脂 (采脂) cǎizhī [coi2zi1] /tree tapping /  
 採風 (采风) cǎifēng [coi2fung1] /collect folk songs / FO12609  
 採伐 (采伐) cǎifá [coi2fat6] /to fell /to cut / FO10691  
 採集 (采集) cǎiji [coi2zaap6] /to gather /to collect /to harvest / HSK6 FO6475  
 採錄 (采录) cǎilù [coi2luk6] /collect and record / FO42142  
 採食 (采食) cǎishí /to forage /to gather for eating /to pick and eat /  
 採納 (采纳) cǎinà [coi2naap6] /to accept /to adopt / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7915  
 採證 (采证) cǎizhèng [coi2zing3] /to collect evidence /  
 採訪 (采访) cǎifǎng [coi2fong2] /to interview /to gather news /to hunt for and collect /to cover / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1482  
 採訪記者 (采访记者) cǎifǎngjìzhě [coi2fong2gei3ze2] /investigative reporter /  
 採辦 (采办) cǎibàn [coi2baan6] /to buy on a considerable scale /to purchase /to procure /to stock up / FO34914  
 採煤 (采煤) cǎiméi [coi2mui4] /coal mining /coal extraction /coal cutting / FO16618  
 採油 (采油) cǎiyóu [coi2jau4] /oil extraction /oil recovery / FO22718  
 捋 lǚ [lyut3] /to smooth or arrange sth using one's fingers /to stroke / FO15319 U634B Stroke(s)10  
 捋 luō [lyut3] /to hold sth long and run one's hand along it / FO44177 U634B Stroke(s)10  
 捋臂擡拳 luōbìxuānquán /lit. to push up one's sleeves and bare one's fists /to be eager to get started /  
 捋虎鬚 (捋虎须) luōhǔxū /lit. to stroke the tiger's whiskers /to do sth very daring /  
 捋胳膊 luōgēbo /to push up one's sleeves /  
 捋袖子 luōxiùzi /to push up one's sleeves /  
 掙 (挣) zhēng [zaang6/zang1] /see 掙扎 | 掙扎 [zheng1 zha2] / HSK5 FO3592 U6399(U6323) Stroke(s)11(9)  
 掙 (挣) zhèng [zaang6/zang1] /to struggle to get free /to strive to acquire /to make (money) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3592 U6399(U6323) Stroke(s)11(9)  
 掙扎 (挣扎) zhēngzhá [zang1zaat3] /to struggle / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5050  
 掙脫 (挣脱) zhèngtuō [zaang6tyut3] /to throw off /to struggle free of /Taiwan pr. [zheng1 tuo1] / FO11483  
 掙得 (挣得) zhèngdé [zang1dak1] /to earn (income) /to make (money) /  
 掙錢 (挣钱) zhèngqián [zaang6cin2] /to make money / FO6996  
 擘 pōu [pau4] U634A Stroke(s)10  
 (搨) See 搨  
 搨 huī [fai1] /to split /to direct /to brandish /humble / U649D(U39D1) Stroke(s)15(7)  
 搨搨 huīyì /to be extremely modest and polite /  
 搨損 (搨损) huīsǔn /to humble /  
 搨 (搨) tāo [tou4] /variant of 搨 [tao1] / HSK6 FO3288 U642F(U638F) Stroke(s)13(11)  
 揉 ruó [no4] /to rub /to crumple /Taiwan pr. [nuo2] / U633C Stroke(s)10  
 授 shòu [sau6] /to teach /to instruct /to award /to give / FO4990 U6388 Stroke(s)11  
 授權 (授权) shòuquán [sau6kyun4] /to authorize / FO4743  
 授權範圍 (授权范围) shòuquánfānwéi /scope of authority /mandate /  
 授權令 (授权令) shòuquánlǐng /warrant (law) /  
 授予 shòuyǔ [sau6jyu5] /to award /to confer / HSK6 FO3669  
 授時 (授时) shòushí [sau6si4] /to broadcast a time signal /  
 授勛 (授勋) shòuxūn [sau6fan1] /to award an honor / FO29250  
 授業 (授业) shòuyè /to teach /to bequeath /  
 授獎 (授奖) shòujiǎng [sau6zoeng2] /to award a prize / FO32930  
 授與 (授与) shòuyǔ [sau6jyu5] /grant /confer /  
 授任 shòurèn [sau6jam6] /appointment (to a job) /to be appointed (to high office) /to accept an appointment /entrusted with responsibilities /same as 授任 /

授信 shòuxìn [sau6seon3] /to extend credit (finance) /credit /  
授銜 (授銜) shòuxián [sau6haam4] /rank of professor /academic title / FO37420  
授乳 shòurǔ [sau6jyu5] /lactation /breast-feeding /  
授受 shòushòu [sau6sau6] /to give and accept / FO45098  
授受不親 (授受不親) shòushòubùqīn //in ancient times) no direct contact between men and women /  
授人以柄 shòurényǐbǐng /to hand someone the swordhilt (idiom) /to give someone a hold on oneself /  
授人以魚不如授人以漁 (授人以魚不如授人以漁) shòurényǐyúbùrúshòurényǐyú /give a man a fish and you feed him for a day; teach a man to fish and you feed him for a lifetime /knowledge is the best charity /  
授命 shòumìng [sau6ming6] /to give orders / FO46576  
授計 (授計) shòujì [sau6gai3] /to confide a plan to sb /  
授課 (授課) shòukè [sau6fo3] /to teach /to give lessons / TOCFL 流利級 FO11402  
授意 shòuyì [sau6ji3] /to inspire /to incite / FO20587  
授之以魚不如授之以漁 (授之以魚不如授之以漁) shòuzhīyǐyúbùrúshòuzhīyǐyú /give a man a fish and you feed him for a day; teach a man to fish and you feed him for a lifetime (idiom) /  
授精 shòujīng [sau6zing1] /insemination / FO32810  
授粉 shòufěn [sau6fan2] /pollination / FO23766  
扒 bā [paa4] /to hold on to /to cling to /to dig up /to rake /to push aside /to climb /to pull out /to strip off / HSK6 FO16883 U6252 Stroke(s)5  
扒 pā [paa4] /to rake up /to steal /to braise /to crawl / HSK6 FO6945 U6252 Stroke(s)5  
扒車 (扒車) bāchē [paa4ce1] /to pull oneself up onto a moving vehicle / FO54650  
扒頭兒 (扒頭兒) bātóuér [paa4tau4ji4] /handhold (to pull oneself up) /  
扒攪 (扒攪) bājiǎo [paa4lau1] /to pile together /to cram food into one's mouth (with chopsticks) /to eat fast /  
扒拉 bāla [paa4lai1] /to push lightly /to flick to one side /to get rid of / FO31482  
扒灰 páhuī [paa4fui1] /incest between father-in-law and daughter-in-law /  
扒屋牽牛 (扒屋牽牛) bāwūqiānniú /to sack the home and lead off the cattle (proverb) /to strip of everything /  
扒皮 bāpí [paa4pei4] /to flay /to skin / (fig.) to exploit /to take advantage of / FO49706  
扒開 (扒開) bākāi [paa4hoi1] /to push aside /  
扒手 páshǒu [paa4sau2] /pickpocket / FO31191  
扒犁 pálí [paa4lai4] /sledge /also written 爬犁 /  
扒釘 (扒釘) bādīng [paa4deng1] /cramp /  
扒高踩低 págāocǎidī [paa4gou1cai2dai1] /crawl high, step low (idiom); unprincipled crawling, flattering one's superiors and trampling on one's juniors /toadying and bullying /  
扒糕 págāo [paa4gou1] /buckwheat pudding (snack of buckwheat noodles with sauce) /

扒糞 (扒糞) bāfèn /muckraking /to stir up scandal /to expose (corruption) /  
扒竊 (扒竊) páqiè [paa4sit3] /to steal /to pick pockets /to frisk / FO32913  
拴 shuān [saan1] /to tie up / FO7441 U62F4 Stroke(s)9  
拴住 shuānzù [saan1zyu6] /to tether /to tie up / (fig.) to restrict /to keep a hold on /  
捨 (舍) shě [se2] /to give up /to abandon /to give alms / FO2911 U6368(U820D) Stroke(s)11(8)  
捨正從邪 (舍正从邪) shězhèngcóngxié /to be corrupted by evil influences (idiom) /  
捨車保帥 (舍车保帅) shějūbǎoshuài [se2ce1bou2seoi3] /rook sacrifice to save the king (in Chinese chess); fig. to protect a senior figure by blaming an underling /to pass the buck /  
捨本逐末 (舍本逐末) shěběnzhù mò [se2bun2zuk6mut6] /to neglect the root and pursue the tip (idiom) /to neglect fundamentals and concentrate on details / FO43021  
捨下 (舍下) shěxià [se2haa6] /to abandon /to lay down / FO35714  
捨不得 (舍不得) shěbude [se2bat1dak1] /to hate to do sth /to hate to part with /to begrudge / HSK5 FO6469  
捨己 (舍己) shějǐ [se2gei2] /selfless /self-sacrifice (to help others) /self-renunciation /altruism /  
捨己救人 (舍己救人) shějǐjiùrén [se2gei2gau3jan4] /to abandon self for others (idiom); to sacrifice oneself to help the people /altruism / FO29784  
捨己為人 (舍己为人) shějǐwèirén [se2gei2wai6jan4] /to abandon self for others (idiom, from Analects); to sacrifice one's own interest for other people /altruism /  
捨己為公 (舍己为公) shějǐwèigōng [se2gei2wai6gung1] /to give up one's private interests for the public good (idiom); to behave altruistically /selfless and public spirited /  
捨生取義 (舍生取义) shěshēngqǔyì [se2saang1ceoi2ji6] /to give up life for righteousness (idiom, from Mencius); to choose honor over life /would rather sacrifice one's life than one's principles / FO39364  
捨生忘死 (舍生忘死) shěshēngwàngsǐ [se2saang1mong4sei2] /bravery with no thought of personal safety (idiom); risking life and limb /undaunted by perils / FO23821  
捨身 (舍身) shěshēn [se2san1] /to give one's life / FO23286  
捨身求法 (舍身求法) shěshēnqiúfǎ [se2san1kau4faat3] /to abandon one's body in the search for Buddha's truth (idiom) / FO52424  
捨得 (舍得) shěde [se2dak1] /to be willing to part with sth / TOCFL 高階級 FO10669  
捨得一身剮, 敢把皇帝拉下馬 (舍得一身剎, 敢把皇帝拉下马) shědeyīshēnguǎ, gǎnbǎhuángdìlāxià mǎ /one who does not fear the death of thousand cuts will dare to unhorse the emperor (proverb) /to a fearless person, no fence is high enough /  
捨命 (舍命) shěmìng [se2ming6] /to risk one's life / FO27480

捨棄 (舍弃) shěqì [se2hei3] /to give up /to abandon /to abort / FO15797  
捨 qín [kam4] /to seize; to clutch; to arrest; to capture; (Cant.) to climb U6366 Stroke(s)11  
捺 tú [tou4] U6348 Stroke(s)10  
拾 shè [sap6] /to ascend in light steps / HSK6 FO6054 U62FE Stroke(s)9  
拾 shí [sap6] /to pick up /to collate or arrange /ten (banker's anti-fraud numeral) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6054 U62FE Stroke(s)9  
拾取 shíqǔ /to pick up /to collect / FO40005  
拾芥 shíjiè [sap6gai3] /to pick up cress /fig. sth easy to do /a piece of cake /  
拾荒 shíhuāng [sap6fong1] /to glean /to collect scraps /to eke out a meager living / FO40646  
拾掇 shídōu [sap6zyut3] /to clear up /to tidy up /to pick up / FO23823  
拾零 shílíng [sap6ling4] /to pick up bits /to collect scrap material /tidbits /gleanings (used as gossip) / FO35874  
拾遺 (拾遺) shíyí [sap6wai4] /to pick up lost property /to expropriate other's property /finders' keepers / FO24591  
拾遺補缺 (拾遗补缺) shíyíbǔquē [sap6wai4bou2kyut3] /to correct /to remedy defects / FO40215  
拾物 shíwù [sap6mat6] /picked up items (i.e. lost property) / FO54473  
拾得 shíde /Shide, Tang Buddhist poet who lived at the Guoqing Temple on Mt Tiantai 天台山 [Tian1 tai1 Shan1] /  
拾得 shíde /to find /to pick up /to collect /  
拾獲 (拾获) shíhuò [sap6wok6] /to find /to pick up /to obtain /  
拾人牙慧 shírényáhuì [sap6jan4ngaa4wai6] /to pick up what others say (idiom); to pass off other people's opinions as one's own /to parrot / FO51985  
拾人涕唾 shíréntǐtuò [sap6jan4tai3toe3] /to plagiarize (idiom) /  
拾金不昧 shíjīnbùmèi [sap6gam1bat1mui6] /to pick up money and not hide it (idiom); to return property to its owner / FO39370  
拾級 (拾级) shèjí [sap6kap1] /to go up or down stairs step by step /  
拾級而上 (拾级而上) shèjíérshàng /to walk slowly up a flight of steps (idiom) / FO34376  
拾音器 shíyīnqì [sap6jam1hei3] /pickup (electro-acoustic transducer) /  
揀 yǎn [jim2] /cover up /to surprise / U63DC Stroke(s)12  
揀 (捡) jiǎn [jim2] /to pick up /to collect /to gather / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5292 U64BF(U6361) Stroke(s)16(10)  
揄 yú [jyu4] /to draw out /to let hanging / U63C4 Stroke(s)12  
揄揚 (揄扬) yúyáng /to praise /to extol /to publicize /to advocate /  
揄袂 yúmèi /to walk with the hands in one's sleeves /  
掄 (抡) lūn [leon4] /to whirl (one's arm) / FO11679 U6384(U62A1) Stroke(s)11(7)  
掄 (抡) lūn [leon4] /to select / FO11679 U6384(U62A1) Stroke(s)11(7)  
(捡) See 揀  
(抡) See 掄

扮 bàn [baan6/baan3] /to disguise oneself as /to dress up /to play (a role) /to put on (an expression) / FO10508 U626E Stroke(s)7  
扮酷 bànkù [baan6huk6] /to act cool / FO54128  
扮相 bànxiàng [baan6soeng3] /stage costume / FO31133  
扮裝 (扮裝) bànzhuāng [baan6zong1] /makeup / FO54129  
扮裝皇后 (扮裝皇后) bànzhuānghuánghòu /drag queen /female impersonator /  
扮家家酒 bànjiājiǔ /to play house (Tw) /  
扮演 bànyǎn [baan6jin2] /to play the role of /to act / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5444  
(扮) See 掄  
搵 zǒng [zung2] U6374 Stroke(s)11  
擒 qín [kam4] /to capture / FO6751 U64D2 Stroke(s)15  
擒賊擒王 (擒賊擒王) qínzéiqínwáng /to defeat the enemy by capturing their chief (idiom) /  
擒獲 (擒獲) qínhuò [kam4wok6] /to apprehend /to capture /to seize / FO23238  
擒人節 (擒人節) qínrénjié / (jocularly) Valentine's Day, referring to the rising number of extramarital affairs being discovered on that day /  
掄 yáo /erroneous variant of 搖 | 搖 [yao2] / U647F Stroke(s)14  
搶 (搶) qiǎng [coeng2] /see 搶風 | 搶風 [qiang1 feng1] / HSK5 FO1678 U6436(U62A2) Stroke(s)13(7)  
搶 (搶) qiǎng [coeng2] /to fight over /to rush /to scramble /to grab /to rob /to snatch / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1678 U6436(U62A2) Stroke(s)13(7)  
搶走 (搶走) qiǎngzǒu [coeng2zau2] /to snatch (esp related to a robbery) /  
搶劫 (搶劫) qiǎngjié [coeng2gip3] /to rob /looting / HSK6 FO6201  
搶劫罪 (搶劫罪) qiǎngjiézuì [coeng2gip3zeoi6] /robbery /  
搶劫案 (搶劫案) qiǎngjiéàn [coeng2gip3on3] /robbery /holdup /  
搶掠 (搶掠) qiǎnglüè [coeng2loek6] /to loot /looting / FO28206  
搶救 (搶救) qiǎngjiù [coeng2gau3] /to rescue / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3852  
搶奪 (搶奪) qiǎngduó [coeng2dyut6] /to plunder /to pillage /to forcibly take / FO16894  
搶通 (搶通) qiǎngtōng [coeng2tung1] /to rush through urgently (e.g. emergency supplies) /  
搶險 (搶險) qiǎngxiǎn [coeng2him2] /emergency (measures) /to react to an emergency / FO6144  
搶險救災 (搶險救災) qiǎngxiǎnjiùzāi /to provide relief during times of emergency and disaster (idiom) /  
搶眼 (搶眼) qiǎngyǎn [coeng2ngaan5] /eye-catching / FO22640  
搶購 (搶購) qiǎnggòu [coeng2kau3] /panic buying /rushing to buy / FO21591  
搶跑 (搶跑) qiǎngpǎo /to jump the gun /to make a false start /  
搶生意 (搶生意) qiǎngshēngyì [coeng2saang1ji3] /to undercut competitors /to hustle /to compete for business /  
搶手 (搶手) qiǎngshǒu [coeng2sau2] / (of goods) popular /in great demand / FO25715

搶手貨 (搶手貨) qiǎngshǒuhuò [coeng2sau2fo3] /a best-seller /a hot property / FO24585  
搶先 (搶先) qiǎngxiān [coeng2sin1] /to rush (to do sth urgent) /to try to be the first /to forestall / FO12104  
搶答 (搶答) qiǎngdá [coeng2daap3] /to compete to be the first to answer a question (as on a quiz show) / FO44487  
搶答器 (搶答器) qiǎngdáqì [coeng2daap3hei3] /lockout buzzer system (as used by game show contestants) /  
搶風 (搶風) qiǎngfēng [coeng2fung1] /a headwind /a contrary wind /  
搶風頭 (搶風頭) qiǎngfēngtóu [coeng2fung1tau4] /to steal the show /to grab the limelight /  
搶風航行 (搶風航行) qiǎngfēnghángxíng [coeng2fung1hong4hang4] /to tack against the wind (sailing) /  
搶白 (搶白) qiǎngbái /to rebuke /to reprimand / FO30196  
搶佔 (搶佔) qiǎngzhàn [coeng2zim3] /to seize (the strategic high ground) / FO11011  
搶修 (搶修) qiǎngxiū [coeng2sau1] /to repair in a rush /urgent repairs / FO14107  
搶鏡頭 (搶鏡頭) qiǎngjìngtóu [coeng2geng3tau4] /to scoop the best camera shots /to grab the limelight / FO54914  
搶婚 (搶婚) qiǎnghūn /marriage by capture /bride kidnapping /  
搶親 (搶親) qiǎngqīn /marriage by capture /bride kidnapping / FO46261  
搶灘 (搶灘) qiǎngtān [coeng2taan1] /to make an amphibious assault /to seize a beachhead /to gain a foothold in (a new market) / FO26275  
拎 līn [ling1] /to lift /to carry in one's hand /Taiwan pr. [ling1] / FO6998 U62CE Stroke(s)8  
拎起 līnqǐ /to pick up (from the ground with one's hands) /  
拎包 līnbāo /handbag or shopping bag (dialect) /  
拎包黨 (拎包黨) līnbāodǎng / (coll.) purse snatcher /  
揼 (揼) qìn /variant of 揼 | 揼 [qin4] / U6407(U63FF) Stroke(s)13(12)  
捻 niǎn [nim2/nip6] /to twirl (in the fingers) / FO11520 U637B Stroke(s)11  
捻軍 (捻軍) niǎnjūn [nim2gwan1] /Nien Army, leading a peasant rebellion against Qing dynasty in Northern China from 1851-1868, at the same time as the Taiping Rebellion in South China /  
拎 yú [jyu1] in, on, at, by, from; than; with reference to; compared with U6275 Stroke(s)7  
拗 (拗) ào /variant of 拗 [ao4] / FO9862 U629D(U62D7) Stroke(s)7(8)  
(拗) See 拗  
拗 ào [aa2] /to bend in two so as to break /to defy /to disobey /also pr. [ao3] / FO9862 U62D7 Stroke(s)8  
拗 niù [aa2] /stubborn /obstinate / FO51503 U62D7 Stroke(s)8  
拗不過 (拗不過) niùbuguò /can't persuade /unable to make (sb) change their mind /unable to resist (sb) / FO28559  
拗陷 ào xiàn [aa2haam6] /geological depression /

拗口 ào kǒu [aa2hou2] /hard to pronounce /awkward-sounding / FO41171  
拗口令 ào kǒuling [aa2hou2ling6] /tongue twister /  
拗斷 (拗斷) ào duàn [aa2tyun5] /to break by twisting /  
拗 juē /to break off /to snap / U64A7 Stroke(s)15  
抃 fǎn /to take /to fetch / U6255 Stroke(s)5  
抃 fú /Japanese variant of 拂 [fu2] / U6255 Stroke(s)5  
拚 pān [ping1/pun3] /to disregard /to reject / U62DA Stroke(s)8  
拚 pīn [ping1/pun3] /variant of 拼 [pin1] / U62DA Stroke(s)8  
拚去 pànqù /to reject /to abandon /  
拚死 pànsǐ /to risk one's life /  
拚除 pànchú /to reject /to abandon /  
拚財 (拚財) pàncái /to make rash speculations /  
拚貼 (拚貼) pīntiē [ping1tip3] /pastiche/collage /also written 拼貼 | 拼貼 /  
拚命 pànmìng [pun3meng6] /see 拼命 [pin1 ming4] /  
拚棄 (拚棄) pànqì [pun3hei3] /to abandon /to discard /to throw away /  
(拚) See 搵  
抬 tái [toi4] /to lift /to raise / (of two or more persons) to carry / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2505 U62AC Stroke(s)8  
抬起 táiqǐ [toi4hei2] /to lift up /  
抬轎子 (抬轎子) táijiàozi /to carry sb in a sedan chair /flatter /sing praises / FO45398  
抬頭 (抬頭) táitóu [toi4tau4] /to raise one's head /to gain ground /account name, or space for writing the name on checks, bills etc / TOCFL 高階級 FO4045  
抬槓 (抬杠) tái gàng [toi4gong1] /to bicker /to argue for the sake of arguing /to carry on poles (together with sb else) /to carry a coffin on poles / FO30211  
抬高 táigāo [toi4gou1] /to raise (price etc) /  
挨 āi [ai1] /in order /in sequence /close to /adjacent to / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4736 U6328 Stroke(s)10  
挨 ái [ai1] /to suffer /to endure /to pull through (hard times) /to delay /to stall /to play for time /to dawdle / HSK6 FO4436 U6328 Stroke(s)10  
挨整 āizhěng [ai1zing2] /to be the target of an attack / FO37482  
挨頭子 (挨頭子) āitóuzi [ai1tau4zi2] /to be criticized /to suffer blame /  
挨著 (挨著) āizhe /near /  
挨剋 (挨剋) āikè [ai1hak1] /to be rebuked /to suffer blows /  
挨板子 āibǎnzi [ai1baan2zi2] /to suffer beating /fig. to be severely criticized /to take a hammering /  
挨撲 āipū [ai1zau3] /to be beaten /to take a drubbing /buffeted /knocked about / FO36941  
挨批 āipī [ai1pai1] /to be criticized /to suffer blame / FO34907  
挨打 āidǎ [ai1daa2] /to take a beating /to get thrashed /to come under attack /  
挨打受罵 (挨打受罵) āidǎshòumà /to suffer beatings and receive abuse (idiom) /

挨打受氣 (挨打受气) áidǎshòuqì /to suffer bullying and beating (idiom) /  
挨擠 (挨挤) āiji [aai1zai1] /to crowd together /to jostle /squeezed /  
挨擦 āicā [aai1caat3] /to press against /to nuzzle up to /  
挨不上 āibùshàng [aai1bat1soeng6] /to be irrelevant /to be superfluous /  
挨鬥 (挨斗) āidòu [aai1dau3] /to suffer censure /denounced /  
挨時間 (挨时间) āishíjiān /to stall /to play for time /  
挨門 (挨门) āimén [aai1mun4] /from door to door, one by one /  
挨門, 挨戶 (挨门, 挨户) āimén, āihù [aai1mun4, aai1wu6] /to go from house to house /house-to-house (search) /same as 挨家挨戶 | 挨家挨戶 /  
挨踢 āitī /information technology (IT) (loanword) /  
挨吡兒 (挨吡儿) āicīr [aai1zi1ji4] /to suffer a rebuke /criticized /  
挨罵 (挨骂) āimà [aai1maa6] /to receive a scolding /  
挨邊 (挨边) āibiān [aai1bin1] /to keep close to the edge /near the mark /close to (the true figure) /relevant (used with negative to mean totally irrelevant) /  
挨邊兒 (挨边儿) āibiānr [aai1bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 挨邊 | 挨边 [ai1 bian1] / FO53583  
挨個 (挨个) āigè [aai1go3] /one by one /in turn /  
挨個兒 (挨个儿) āigèr [aai1go3ji4] /erhua variant of 挨個 | 挨个 [ai1 ge4] / FO42370  
挨近 āijin [aai1kan5] /to approach /to get close to /to sneak up on /near to / FO26596  
挨戶 (挨户) āihù [aai1wu6] /from house to house, one by one / FO17735  
挨戶, 挨家 (挨户, 挨家) āihù, āijiā [aai1wu6, aai1gaa1] /to go from house to house /house-to-house (search) /same as 挨家挨戶 | 挨家挨戶 /  
挨餓 (挨饿) āiè [ngaai1ngo6] /to go hungry /to endure starvation /famished / FO16362  
挨飢抵餓 (挨饥抵饿) āijiǐdìè /to suffer from hunger /  
挨肩兒 (挨肩儿) āijiānr [aai1gin1ji4] /in rapid succession (of children, close in age) /shoulder-to-shoulder / FO46979  
挨次 āici [aai1ci3] /in sequence /in the proper order /one by one /in turn / FO40951  
挨家 āijiā [aai1gaa1] /from house to house, one by one /  
挨家挨戶 (挨家挨户) āijiāāihù [aai1gaa1aai1wu6] /to go from house to house /house-to-house (search) /  
挨宰 āizǎi /to get ripped off /  
揆 zùn [zyun3] /push / U6358 Stroke(s)10  
揆 (揆) cāo /old variant of 操 [cao1] / FO4061 U64A1(U64CD) Stroke(s)15(15)  
揆 (揆) chān [caam1/caam4] /variant of 搵 | 搵 [chan1] /to mix / FO10534 U647B(U63BA) Stroke(s)14(11)  
揆 (揆) shǎn [caam1/caam4] /to grasp / FO10534 U647B(U63BA) Stroke(s)14(11)  
揆水 (揆水) chānshuǐ /to dilute /to water down /watered down /

掺假 (掺假) chānjiǎ [caam1gaa2] /to mix in fake material /to adulterate / FO26180  
搥 jiāo [ziu6] /to knock /strike / U6477 Stroke(s)14  
攔 liè [laap3] /to hold, to grasp /to hold the hair /to pull at / U64F8 Stroke(s)18  
搯 zǎn [zaat3] /to press or squeeze hard / U62F6 Stroke(s)9  
搯刑 zǎnxíng /squeezing the fingers between sticks (old form of torture) /  
搯指 zǎnzhi /to squeeze the fingers (old form of torture) /  
搯子 zǎnzi /sticks used for squeezing the fingers (old form of torture) /  
拄 zhǔ [zyu2] /to lean on /to prop on / HSK6 FO13118 U62C4 Stroke(s)8  
搥 shì [to1] /to hold /to grasp / U63D3 Stroke(s)12  
墩 dūn [dan3] /to jolt; to thump U64B4 Stroke(s)15  
攘 rǎng [joeng4/joeng5] /to push up one's sleeves /to reject or resist /to seize /to perturb /to steal / U6518 Stroke(s)20  
攘夷 rǎngyí /to repel the barbarians /  
攘場 (攘场) rǎngchǎng /to spread harvested grain over an area /  
攘攘 rǎngrǎng /disorderly /confused /chaotic /  
攘奪 (攘夺) rǎngduó /to seize / FO47797  
攘臂 rǎngbì /to stand off /to make way /  
攘臂 rǎngbì /to bare one's arms (in agitation) /  
攘除 rǎngchú /to get rid of /to weed out /to reject /  
攘外 rǎngwài /to resist foreign aggression / FO33031  
攘外安內 (攘外安内) rǎngwàianèi /to resist foreign aggression and pacify the interior of the country (idiom) /  
攘災 (攘灾) rǎngzāi /to ward off calamities /to avoid disaster /  
攘話 (攘话) rǎnggòu /to clear oneself of dishonor /  
攘袂 rǎngmèi /to rise to action with a determined shake of the arms /  
攘袖 rǎngxiù /to roll up the sleeves /  
攘羊 rǎngyáng /to take home sb else's stray sheep /  
攘善 rǎngshàn /to claim credit due to others /to appropriate other's credit or honor /  
攘竊 (攘窃) rǎngqiè /to usurp /to steal /  
搯 gǎo [gaa2] /to do /to make /to go in for /to set up /to get hold of /to take care of / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO339 U641E Stroke(s)13  
搯基 gǎojī [gaa2gei1] /to be gay (slang) /  
搯花樣 (搯花样) gǎohuāyàng /to play tricks /to cheat /to deceive /  
搯花樣兒 (搯花样儿) gǎohuāyàng /erhua variant of 搯花樣 | 搯花样 [gao3 hua1 yang4] /  
搯砸 gǎozǎ /to mess (sth) up /to foul up /to spoil /  
搯不好 gǎobuhǎo [gaa2bat1hou2] /((coll.) maybe /perhaps /  
搯不懂 gǎobudǒng [gaa2bat1dung2] /unable to make sense of (sth) /  
搯通 gǎotōng [gaa2tung1] /to make sense of sth /  
搯毛 gǎomáo /((dialect) what are you doing? /what the hell? /

搞笑 gǎoxiào [gaa2siu3] /funny /hilarious / FO30600  
搞笑片 gǎoxiàopiàn [gaa2siu3pin2] /comedy film /comedy /CL:部 [bu4] /  
搞烏龍 (搞乌龙) gǎowūlóng /to mess something up /see also 烏龍球 | 烏龙球 [wu1 long2 qiu2] /  
搞鬼 gǎoguǐ [gaa2gwai2] /to make mischief /to play tricks in secret / FO46179  
搞錯 (搞错) gǎocuò [gaa2co3] /mistake /to make a mistake /to blunder /mistaken /  
搞錢 (搞钱) gǎoqián [gaa2cin2] /to get money /to accumulate money /  
搞亂 (搞乱) gǎoluàn /to mess up /to mismanage /to bungle /to confuse /to muddle /  
搞好 gǎohǎo [gaa2hou2] /to do well at /to do a good job /  
搞定 gǎoding [gaa2ding6] /to fix /to settle /to wangle /  
搞混 gǎohùn [gaa2wan6] /to confuse /to muddle /to mix up /  
搞活 gǎohuó [gaa2wut6] /to enliven /to invigorate /to revitalize / FO9616  
搞怪 gǎoguài [gaa2gwaai3] /to do sth wacky /wacky /wacky behavior /  
掠 liè [loek6] /to take over by force /to rob /to plunder /to brush over /to skim /to sweep / FO6863 U63A0 Stroke(s)11  
掠賣 (掠卖) lüèmai [loek6maai6] /to press-gang sb and sell into slavery /  
掠賣華工 (掠卖华工) lüèmàihuángōng [loek6maai6waa4gung1] /Chinese people press-ganged and sold into slavery during Western colonialism /  
掠取 lüèqǔ [loek6ceoi2] /to plunder /to pillage /to loot / FO37570  
掠奪 (掠夺) lüèduó [loek6dyut6] /to plunder /to rob /also written 略奪 | 略夺 / HSK6 FO10838  
掠奪者 (掠夺者) lüèduózhě [loek6dyut6ze2] /robber /plunderer /predator /  
掠過 (掠过) lüèguò [loek6gwo3] /to flit across /to sweep past /to glance (strike at an angle) /  
掠食 lüèshí [loek6sik6] /to prey on /predation /predatory /  
掠美 lüèměi /to claim credit due to others /  
擅 shàn [sin6] /without authority /to usurp /to arrogate to oneself /to monopolize /expert in /to be good at / FO8589 U64C5 Stroke(s)16  
擅長 (擅长) shàncháng [sin6coeng4] /to be good at /to be expert in / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11575  
擅場 (擅场) shànchǎng [sin6coeng4] /to excel in some field /expert at sth /  
擅權 (擅权) shànquán [sin6kyun4] /to arrogate power / FO32296  
擅闖 (擅闯) shànchuǎng [sin6cong2] /to enter without permission /to trespass /  
擅自 shànzì [sin6zi6] /without permission /of one's own initiative / HSK6 FO5138  
擅斷 (擅断) shànduàn [sin6tyun5] /arbitrary /  
擅離職守 (擅离职守) shànlízhíshǒu [sin6lei4zik1sau2] /to abscond /to be absent without leave / FO42529  
擅美 shànměi [sin6mei5] /to enjoy fame without sharing it /to take the credit /  
扞 biān [bin6] /to applaud / U6283 Stroke(s)7  
扞掌 biànzhǎng /to clap /to applaud /

拊悅 (拊悅) biànyuè /to clap one's hands in joy /  
(拊) See 擴  
擴 (擴) kuò [kwong3/kong3/kwok3] /enlarge /  
FO5665 U64F4(U6269) Stroke(s)17(6)  
擴增 (擴增) kuòzēng [kwong3zang1] /amplification /  
擴增實境 (擴增實境) kuòzēngshíjìng /augmented reality (computing) /  
擴散 (擴散) kuòsàn [kwong3saan3] /to spread /to proliferate /to diffuse /spread /proliferation /diffusion / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4556  
擴散周知 (擴散周知) kuòsànzhōuzhī /to let everyone know /spread the word! /  
擴大 (擴大) kuòdà [kwong3daai6] /to expand /to enlarge /to broaden one's scope / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO915  
擴大再生產 (擴大再生產) kuòdàzàishēngchǎn [kwong3daai6zoi3saang1caan2] /to expand production /to reproduce on an extended scale /  
擴大化 (擴大化) kuòdàhuà [kwong3daai6faa3] /to extend the scope /to exaggerate / FO27292  
擴建 (擴建) kuòjiàn [kwong3gin3] /to extend a building / TOCFL 流利級 FO7085  
擴張 (擴張) kuòzhāng [kwong3zoeng1] /expansion /dilation /to expand (e.g. one's power or influence) /to broaden / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4777  
擴展 (擴展) kuòzhǎn [kwong3zin2] /to extend /to expand /extension /expansion / FO4993  
擴展場 (擴展場) kuòzhǎnwǔ /docking station /  
擴孔 (擴孔) kuòkǒng [kwong3hung2] /to widen a tube /to ream (i.e. widen a hole) /  
擴及 (擴及) kuòjí [kwong3kap6] /to extend to /  
擴胸器 (擴胸器) kuòxiōngqì [kwong3hung1hei3] /chest expander (gymnastic apparatus) /  
擴版 (擴版) kuòbǎn [kwong3baan2] /to increase the format of a publication / FO37023  
擴印 (擴印) kuòyìn [kwong3jan3] /to enlarge (a photo) /to print larger / FO48403  
擴編 (擴編) kuòbiān [kwong3pin1] /to expand (esp. by new recruitment) /to increase the army /to augment / FO41496  
擴充 (擴充) kuòchōng [kwong3cung1] /to expand / HSK6 FO13063  
擴音 (擴音) kuòyīn [kwok3jam1] /to amplify (sound) /  
擴音機 (擴音機) kuòyīnjī [kwong3jam1gei1] /amplifier /loudspeaker /hearing aid / FO47741  
擴音器 (擴音器) kuòyīnqì [kwong3jam1hei3] /megaphone /loudspeaker /amplifier /microphone / FO31302  
擴軍 (擴軍) kuòjūn [kwong3gwan1] /armament /to expand armed forces / FO32531  
撷 zhí [zék3] /pick up /to select / U646D Stroke(s)14  
撻 mí [mei4] U6520 Stroke(s)22  
搪 táng [tong4] /to keep out /to hold off /to ward off /to evade /to spread /to coat /to smear /to daub / FO30546 U642A Stroke(s)13  
搪瓷 tángcí [tong4ci4] /enamel / FO24982  
搪塞 tángsè [tong4sak1] /to muddle through /to fob somebody off /to beat around the bush /to dodge / FO19534  
搪突 tángtū /variant of 唐突[tang2 tu1] /

攔 jùn U22E72 Stroke(s)21  
攔 jùn /old variant of 捃[jun4] / U651F Stroke(s)22  
攔 jùn [kwan2] /old variant of 捃[jun4] / U6508 Stroke(s)19  
抗 kàng [kong3] /to resist /to fight /to defy /anti- / FO2193 U6297 Stroke(s)7  
抗毒素 kàngdú sù [kong3duk6sou3] /antitoxins /  
抗擊 (抗擊) kàngjī [kong3gik1] /to resist (an aggressor) /to oppose (a menace) / FO4649  
抗壞血酸 (抗壞血酸) kànghuàixuèsuān [kong3waa16hyut3syun1] /vitamin C /ascorbic acid /  
抗直 kàngzhí [kong3zik6] /unyielding /  
抗菌 kàngjūn [kong3kwan2] /antibacterial /  
抗菌素 kàngjūnsù [kong3kwan2sou3] /antibiotic / FO30186  
抗菌藥 (抗菌藥) kàngjūnyào [kong3kwan2joek6] /antibacterial /  
抗菌甲硝唑 kàngjūnjiǎxiāozuò [kong3kwan2gaap3siu1zo6] /anti-bacterial metronidazole /  
抗藥 (抗藥) kàngyào [kong3joek6] /drug-resistance (of a pathogen) /  
抗藥能力 (抗藥能力) kàngyàonénglì [kong3joek6nang4lik6] /drug-resistance (of a pathogen) /  
抗藥性 (抗藥性) kàngyàoxìng [kong3joek6sing3] /drug resistance (medicine) / FO32261  
抗核加固 kànghéhíjiāgù [kong3hat6gaa1gu3] /nuclear hardening /  
抗拒 kàngjù [kong3keoi5] /to resist /to defy /to oppose / FO9465  
抗捐 kàngjuān [kong3gyun1] /to refuse to pay taxes /to boycott a levy /  
抗抑鬱藥 (抗抑鬱藥) kàngyīyù yào [kong3jik1wat1joek6] /antidepressant /  
抗抗生素 kàngkàngshēngsù [kong3kong3saang1sou3] /antibiotic resistance /  
抗壓 (抗壓) kàngyā /to resist pressure or stress /pressure-resistant /  
抗憂鬱藥 (抗憂鬱藥) kàngyōuyù yào [kong3jau1wat1joek6] /antidepressant /  
抗耐甲氧西林金葡萄菌 kàngnài-jīyǎngxīlínjīnpújūn [kong3noi6gaap3joeng5sai1lam4gam1pou4kwan2] /methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) /  
抗原 kàng yuán [kong3jyun4] /antigen / FO20405  
抗原決定簇 (抗原決定簇) kàngyúanjuédingcù [kong3jyun4kyut3ding6cuk1] /antigen determinant (causing immunological response) /epitope /  
抗震 kàngzhèn [kong3zan3] /anti-seismic measures /seismic defenses /earthquake resistant / FO22220  
抗震救災指揮部 (抗震救災指揮部) kàngzhèn-jìuāizhīhuībù [kong3zan3gau3zoi1zi2fai1bou6] /earthquake relief headquarters /  
抗震結構 (抗震結構) kàngzhènjiégòu /earthquake resistant construction /  
抗日 kàng rì [kong3jat6] /to resist Japan (esp. during WW2) /anti-Japanese (esp. wartime activities) / FO4433

抗日救亡團體 (抗日救亡团体) kàng rì jiù wáng tuán tǐ [kong3jat6gau3mong4tyun4tai2] /Save the Nation anti-Japanese organization /  
抗日救亡運動 (抗日救亡运动) kàng rì jiù wáng yùn dòng [kong3jat6gau3mong4wan6dung6] /the Save the Nation Anti-Japanese Protest Movement stemming from the Manchurian railway incident of 18th July 1931 九一八事變 | 九一八事變 /  
抗日戰爭 (抗日战争) kàng rì zhàn zhēng [kong3jat6zin3zang1] /China's War of Resistance against Japan (1937-1945) /  
抗旱 kànghàn [kong3hon5] /drought-resistant /to weather a drought / FO6086  
抗戰 (抗戰) kàngzhàn [kong3zin3] /war of resistance, especially the war against Japan (1937-1945) / FO4048  
抗體 (抗體) kàngtǐ [kong3tai2] /antibody / FO13923  
抗水 kàngshuǐ [kong3seoi2] /waterproof /water resistant /  
抗氧化劑 (抗氧化剂) kàngyǎnghuàjì [kong3joeng5faa3zai1] /antioxidant /  
抗生素 kàngshēngsù [kong3saang1sou3] /antibiotic / FO13112  
抗稅 (抗稅) kàngshuì [kong3seoi3] /to refuse to pay taxes /to boycott taxes / FO33137  
抗傾覆 (抗倾覆) kàngqīngfù [kong3king1fuk1] /anticapsizing /  
抗血清 kàngxuèqīng [kong3hyut3cing1] /antiserum /  
抗衡 kànghéng [kong3hang4] /contend against / FO14066  
抗鋸齒 (抗锯齿) kàngjùchǐ /anti-aliasing /  
抗爭 (抗爭) kàngzhēng [kong3zang1] /to resist /to make a stand and fight (against) / TOCFL 流利級 FO10660  
抗命 kàngmìng [kong3ming6] /against orders /to disobey /to refuse to accept orders / FO29117  
抗組胺 (抗组胺) kàngzǔ àn [kong3zou2on1] /antihistamine /  
抗組胺藥 (抗组胺药) kàngzǔ ànyào [kong3zou2on1joek6] /antihistamine /  
抗組胺劑 (抗组胺剂) kàngzǔ ànjì [kong3zou2on1zai1] /antihistamine (medicine) /  
抗組織胺 (抗组织胺) kàngzǔzhī àn /antihistamine /  
抗災 (抗灾) kàngzāi [kong3zoi1] /defense against natural disasters / FO11725  
抗訴 (抗诉) kàngsù [kong3sou3] /to protest against a verdict /to lodge an appeal / FO16485  
抗議 (抗議) kàngyì [kong3ji5] /to protest /protest / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4905  
抗議者 (抗议者) kàngyìzhě [kong3ji6ze2] /protester /  
抗病 kàngbìng [kong3bing6] /disease resistant / FO16425  
抗病毒 kàngbìng dú [kong3beng6duk6] /antiviral /  
抗病毒藥 (抗病毒药) kàngbìng dú yào [kong3beng6duk6joek6] /antivirals /  
抗癌 kàng á i [kong3ngaam4] /anti-cancer / FO16104

抗辯 (抗辯) kàngbiàn [kɒŋ3bɪn6] /to counter accusations /to protest /to remonstrate /to retort /to plead /to demur /a plea (of not guilty) /a defense (against an allegation) /to enter a plea to a charge (in a law court) / FO32011  
抗敵 (抗敵) kàngdí [kɒŋ3dik6] /to resist the enemy / FO32902  
抗禮 (抗禮) kànglǐ [kɒŋ3lai5] /to behave informally as equals /not to stand on ceremony /  
抗凝血劑 (抗凝血劑) kàngníngxuèjì [kɒŋ3jìng4hyut3zai1] /anticoagulant /  
抗美援朝 kàngměiyuáncháo [kɒŋ3mei5wun4ciu4] /Resist US, help North Korea (1950s slogan) /  
抗精神病 kàngjīngshénbìng [kɒŋ3zìng1san4beng6] /antipsychotic (drug) /  
抗炎性 kàngyánxìng [kɒŋ3jìng4sìng3] /anti-inflammatory (medicine) /  
抗洪 kànghóng [kɒŋ3hùng4] /to fight a flood / FO6838  
抗澇 (抗澇) kànglào [kɒŋ3lou6] /defenses against floods / FO54346  
抗性 kàngxìng [kɒŋ3sìng3] /resistance /capability of resisting /  
掂 diān [dim1] /to weigh in the hand /to estimate / FO14809 U6382 Stroke(s)11  
掂量 diānliang [dim1loeng6] /to weigh in the hand /to consider /to ponder / FO20986  
掖 yē [jik6] /to tuck (into a pocket) /to hide /to conceal / FO12448 U6396 Stroke(s)11  
掖 yè [jik6] /support by the arm /to help /to promote /at the side / FO12448 U6396 Stroke(s)11  
掖垣 yèyuán /sidewalls of a palace /  
掖掖蓋蓋 (掖掖蓋蓋) yèyègàigài /stealthily /clandestinely /  
掖門 (掖門) yèmén /small side door of a palace /  
掖咕 yègu /to toss aside /to misplace /  
掖庭 yètíng [jik6tìng4] /palace residence of concubine /palace office /  
掖庭 yètíng [jik6tìng4] /side quarters of a palace /  
掖 lǚ /erroneous variant of 旅 [lu:3] / U6314 Stroke(s)9  
掖 kuò /Japanese variant of 擴 | 扩 / U62E1 Stroke(s)8  
擣 chī [lei4] /to spread (fame) /wield (pen) / U645B Stroke(s)13  
掙 zú [zeot1] /to seize /Taiwan pr. [zu2] / U637D Stroke(s)11  
較 jiào [ngaa1] /compare /criticize / U630D Stroke(s)9  
搥 wèn [man5] /to wipe / U6286 Stroke(s)7 (搥) See 擠  
擁 (擁) yōng [jung2] /to hold /to embrace /to wrap around /to gather around (sb) /to throng /to swarm /to support /Taiwan pr. [yong3] / FO4704 U64C1(U62E5) Stroke(s)16(8)  
擁戴 (擁戴) yōngdài [jung2dai3] /to give one's allegiance /popular support / FO16159  
擁躉 (擁躉) yōngdǔn [jung2dan2] /fan /fanatic /  
擁抱 (擁抱) yōngbào [jung2pou5] /to embrace /to hug / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7115

擁擠 (擁擠) yōngjǐ [jung2zai1] /crowded /to throng /congestion / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7114  
擁擠不堪 (擁擠不堪) yōngjǐbùkān /overcrowded /jam-packed /  
擁有 (擁有) yōngyǒu [jung2jau5] /to have /to possess / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1322  
擁有權 (擁有權) yōngyǒuquán [jung2jau5kyun4] /right of ownership /  
擁護 (擁護) yōnghù [jung2wu6] /to endorse /to support / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3551  
擁護者 (擁護者) yōnghùzhě [jung2wu6ze2] /supporter (person) /  
擁塞 (擁塞) yōngsè [jung2sak1] /jam (of traffic, crowd etc) /congestion /to block up / FO35302  
搗 chù [cuk1] /lead /pull / U6410 Stroke(s)13  
摔 shuāi [seoi1/seot1] /to throw down /to fall /to drop and break / TOCFL 高階級 FO4574 U6454 Stroke(s)14  
摔壞 (摔壞) shuāihuài [seoi1waa1] /to drop and break /  
摔打 shuāida [seoi1daa2] /to knock /to grasp sth in the hand and beat it /to toughen oneself up / FO26998  
摔死 shuāisǐ /to fall to one's death /  
摔破 shuāipò [seoi1po3] /to fall and smash into pieces /  
摔跟頭 (摔跟頭) shuāigēntou [seoi1gan1tau4] /to fall /fig. to suffer a setback / FO42294  
摔跤 shuāijiāo [seot1gaa1] /to trip and fall /to wrestle /wrestling (sports) / FO12372  
摔角 shuāijiǎo [seoi1gok3] /to wrestle /wrestling /  
摔倒 shuāidǎo [seot1dou2] /to fall down /to slip and fall /a throw (in wrestling) / HSK5  
摔傷 (摔傷) shuāishāng [seoi1soeng1] /bump /bruise /child's injury from falling /  
摔斷 (摔斷) shuāiduàn [seoi1tyun5] /to fall and break /to break (bones) by falling /  
摔交 shuāijiāo [seoi1gaa1] /variant of 摔跤 [shuai1 jiao1] /  
撤 chē [cit3] /to remove /to take away /to withdraw / FO5010 U64A4 Stroke(s)15  
撤款 chèkuǎn /to withdraw money /  
撤走 chèzǒu [cit3zau2] /to retire /to remove /to withdraw /to evacuate / FO19271  
撤職 (撤職) chèzhí [cit3zik1] /to eliminate /to sack /to remove from office / FO11673  
撤下 chèxià /to withdraw /to remove (from a place) /to remove from office /  
撤掉 chèdiào [cit3diu6] /to cut /to throw out /to depose (from office) /to tear off /  
撤換 (撤換) chèhuàn [cit3wun6] /recall /dismiss and replace / FO19078  
撤退 chètuì [cit3teoi3] /to retreat / HSK6 FO12008  
撤除 chèchú [cit3ceoi4] /to remove /to dismantle / FO25688  
撤回 chèhuí [cit3wui4] /to recall /to revoke /to retract / TOCFL 流利級  
撤出 chèchū [cit3ceot1] /to withdraw /to leave /to retreat /to pull out / FO8137  
撤兵 chèbīng [cit3bing1] /withdraw troops /retreat / FO34588  
撤僑 (撤僑) chèqiáo [cit3kiu4] /to evacuate (e.g. foreign civilians from a war zone) /

撤併 (撤併) chèbìng [cit3ping3] /to consolidate /to merge / FO17915  
撤銷 (撤銷) chèxiāo [cit3siu1] /to repeal /to revoke /to (computing) to undo / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4940  
撤訴 (撤訴) chèsù [cit3sou3] /to drop a lawsuit / FO26731  
撤離 (撤離) chèlí [cit3lei4] /to withdraw from /to evacuate / FO8645  
撤軍 (撤軍) chèjūn [cit3gwan1] /to withdraw troops /to retreat / FO8260  
撤營 (撤營) chèyíng [cit3jing4] /to withdraw troops /  
撤消 chèxiāo [cit3siu1] /variant of 撤銷 | 撤銷 [che4 xiao1] /  
拉 lā [laai1/laa1] /to pull /to play (a bowed instrument) /to drag /to draw /to chat / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO843 U62C9 Stroke(s)8  
拉青格 lāqinggé [laai1cing1gaa3] /Ratzinger (German surname of Pope Benedict XVI) /  
拉環 (拉環) lāhuán /ring pull (can) /strap handle (on bus or train) /circular door handle /  
拉夫 lāfū [laai1fu1] /to force into service /press-gang /  
拉夫桑賈尼 (拉夫桑賈尼) lāfūsāngjiānǐ [laai1fū1song1gaa2nei4] /Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani /  
拉夫羅夫 (拉夫羅夫) lāfūluófū [laai1fū1lo4fu1] /Lavrov (name) /Sergey Viktorovich Lavrov (1950-), Russian diplomat and politician, Foreign minister from 2004 /  
拉夫堡 lāfūbǎo [laai1fū1bou2] /Loughborough, English city /  
拉夫堡大學 (拉夫堡大學) lāfūbǎodàxué [laai1fū1bou2dai6hok6] /Loughborough University /  
拉長 (拉長) lācháng [laai1coeng4] /to lengthen /to pull sth out longer /  
拉長臉 (拉長臉) lāchángliǎn [laai1coeng4lim5] /to pull a long face /to scowl /  
拉馬特甘 (拉馬特甘) lāmǎtègān /Ramat Gan, city in Israel, location of Bar-Ilan University /  
拉赫曼尼諾夫 (拉赫曼尼諾夫) lāhèmannínúòfū [laai1hak1maan6nei4nok6fu1] /Rachmaninoff or Rachmaninov (name) /Sergei Rachmaninoff (1873-1943), Russian composer and pianist /  
拉達克 (拉達克) lādàkè /Ladakh, the eastern part of Jammu and Kashmir in northwest India, adjacent to Kashmir and Tibet, know as "Little Tibet" /  
拉緊 (拉緊) lājǐn [laai1gan2] /to pull tight /tensioning /  
拉票 lāpiào [laai1piu3] /to campaign for votes /to ask voters for support / TOCFL 流利級 FO37923  
拉賈斯坦邦 (拉賈斯坦邦) lājǐāsītǎnbāng [laai1gaa2si1taan2bong1] /Rajasthan (state in India) /  
拉匝祿 (拉匝祿) lāzālù [laai1zaap3luk6] /Lazarus (Catholic transliteration) /  
拉場子 (拉場子) lāchǎngzi /of a performer) to put on a show at an outdoor venue (temple fair, marketplace etc) /fig. to enhance sb's reputation /to make a name for oneself /  
拉圾 lājī [laai1saap3] /variant of 垃圾 /trash /refuse /garbage /Taiwan pr. [le4 se4] /

拉斯帕爾馬斯 (拉斯帕尔马斯) lāsipàěrmǎsī [laai1si1paak3ji5maa5si1] /Las Palmas, Spain /  
拉斯穆森 lāsīmùsēn [laai1si1muk6sam1] /Rasmussen (name) /  
拉斯維加斯 (拉斯维加斯) lāsīwéijīāsī [laai1si1wai4gaa1si1] /Las Vegas, Nevada /  
拉蓋爾 (拉盖尔) lāgàì'ěr [laai1goi3ji5] /Laguerre (name) /Edmond Laguerre (1834-1886), French mathematician /  
拉克替醇 lākètìchún [laai1hak1tai3seon4] /lactitol, a sugar alcohol /  
拉薩 (拉萨) lāsà [laai1saat3] /Lhasa, capital city of Tibet autonomous region 西藏自治區 | 西藏自治区 / FO5676  
拉薩條約 (拉萨条约) lāsàtiáoyuē [laai1saat3tiu4joek3] /Treaty of Lhasa (1904) between British empire and Tibet /  
拉薩市 (拉萨市) lāsàshì [laai1saat3si5] /Lhasa, Tibetan: Lha sa grong khyer, capital of Tibet autonomous region 西藏自治區 | 西藏自治区 [Xi1 zang4 Zi4 zhi4 qu1] /  
拉菲草 lāfēicǎo /raffia (loanword) /  
拉莫斯 lāmòsī [laai1mok6si1] / (Philippine President Fidel) Ramos /  
拉茶 lāchá [laai1caa4] /teh tarik, an Indian-style tea with milk (GM) /  
拉茲莫夫斯基 (拉兹莫夫斯基) lāzīmòfūsjī /Razumovsky (name) /Prince Andrey Kirillovich Razumovsky (1752-1836), Russian diplomat /  
拉杆 lāgān /tension bar / FO45025  
拉格比 lāgébǐ [laai1gaak3bei2] /Rugby (game) /Rugby school in England /  
拉格朗日 lāgélǎng rì [laai1gaak3long5jat6] /Lagrange (name) /Joseph-Louis Lagrange (1735-1813), French mathematician and physicist /  
拉麵 (拉面) lāmian [laai1min6] /pulled noodles /ramen / FO26053  
拉頓 (拉顿) lādùn [laai1deon6] /Rodan (Japanese ラドン Radon), Japanese movie monster /  
拉瓦爾 (拉瓦尔) lāwǎ'ěr [laai1ngaa5ji5] /Laval (name) /  
拉瓦錫 (拉瓦锡) lāwǎxī [laai1ngaa5sek3] /Antoine Lavoisier (1743-1794), French nobleman and scientist, considered the father of modern chemistry /  
拉比 lābǐ [laai1bei2] /rabbi (loanword) /  
拉丁 lādīng [laai1ding1] /Latin / (in former times) to press-gang /to kidnap and force people into service /  
拉丁舞 lādīngwǔ [laai1ding1mou5] /Latin dance / FO48044  
拉丁化 lādīnghuà [laai1ding1faa3] /romanization /  
拉丁語 (拉丁语) lādīngyǔ [laai1ding1jyu5] /Latin (language) /  
拉丁方塊 (拉丁方块) lādīngfāngkuài [laai1ding1fong1faai3] /Latin square (math. puzzle) /  
拉丁文 lādīngwén [laai1ding1man4] /Latin (language) /  
拉丁文字 lādīngwénzì [laai1ding1man4zi6] /the alphabet /latin letters /  
拉丁美洲 lādīngměizhōu [laai1ding1mei5zau1] /Latin America / FO15683

拉丁字母 lādīngzìmǔ [laai1ding1zi6mou5] /Latin alphabet / FO51045  
拉撒路 lāsālù [laai1saat3lou6] /Lazarus (Protestant transliteration) /  
拉扯 lāche [laai1ce2] /to drag /to pull /to raise a child (through difficulties) /to help /to support /to drag in /to chat / FO15335  
拉扯大 lāchedà [laai1ce2daai6] / (coll.) to bring up /to rear /to raise /  
拉拉 lālā /Lala, Philippines /  
拉拉 lālā /lesbian (net slang) /  
拉拉扯扯 lālāchēchē [laai1laai1ce2ce2] /to tug at /to pull at sb aggressively /to take sb's hand or arm in a too familiar way / (derog.) to hobnob /to consort / FO31303  
拉拉隊 (拉拉队) lālādùì [laai1laai1deoi6] /support team /cheering squad /cheerleader /also written 啦啦隊 | 啦啦队 / FO26690  
拉攏 (拉拢) lālǒng [laai1lung5\*2] /to rope in /fig. to involve sb /to entice / FO16486  
拉碴 lāchā / (of beard etc) stubbly /scraggly /unkempt /  
拉布拉多 lābūlādūō [laai1bou3laai1do1] /Labrador, Canada /Labrador (a breed of dog) /  
拉爾夫 (拉尔夫) lā'ěrfū [laai1ji5fu1] /Ralph (name) /  
拉爾維克 (拉尔维克) lā'ěrwéikē [laai1ji5wai4hak1] /Larvik (city in Vestfold, Norway) /  
拉大便 lādàbiàn /to poop /to defecate /  
拉大條 (拉大条) lādàtiáo /to defecate (slang) /  
拉大旗作虎皮 lādàqízuòhǔpí /lit. to wave a banner as if it were a tiger skin (idiom) /fig. to borrow sb's prestige /to take the name of a great cause as a shield /  
拉奎拉 lākuīlā /L'Aquila, Italy /  
拉平 lāpíng [laai1ping4] /to bring to the same level /to even up /to flare out /to flatten out /  
拉屁屁 lābāba /to poo-poo (kiddie talk) /  
拉尼婭 (拉尼亚) lāniyà /Rania (name) /  
拉尼娜 lānínà [laai1nei4no5] /La Niña, equatorial climatic variation over the Eastern Pacific, as opposed to El Niño 厄爾尼諾 | 厄尔尼诺 /  
拉屎 lāshǐ [laai1si2] /to defecate /to shit /to crap / FO38917  
拉巴斯 lābāsī [laai1baa1si1] /La Paz, administrative capital of Bolivia /  
拉巴特 lābātè [laai1baa1dak6] /Rabat, capital of Morocco /  
拉那烈 lānàliè [laai1naa5lit6] /Prince Norodom Ranariddh (1944-), Cambodian politician and son of former King Sihanouk of Cambodia /  
拉力 lālì [laai1lik6] /tension / FO15473  
拉力賽 (拉力赛) lālìsài [laai1lik6coi3] /rally (car race) (loanword) / FO15722  
拉架 lājia [laai1gaa3] /to try to stop a fight /to intervene in a fight /  
拉孜 lāzī [laai1zi1] /Lhazê county, Tibetan: Lha rtse rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
拉孜縣 (拉孜县) lāzīxiàn /Lhazê county, Tibetan: Lha rtse rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
拉皮 lāpí /to have a facelift /facelift /  
拉皮條 (拉皮条) lāpítíáo [laai1pei4tiu4] /to procure /to act as pimp / FO43216  
拉登 lādēng [laai1dang1] / (Osama) bin Laden (1957-2011), leader of Al Qaeda /

拉斐爾 (拉斐尔) lāfēi'ěr [laai1fei2ji5] /Raphael /  
拉斐特 lāfēitè [laai1fei2dak6] /Lafayette /  
拉里 lālǐ [laai1lei5] /lari (currency of Georgia) (loanword) /  
拉開 (拉开) lākāi [laai1hoi1] /to pull open /to pull apart /to space out /to increase / FO2845  
拉開架勢 (拉开架势) lākāijiàshì /to assume a fighting stance / (fig.) to take the offensive /  
拉開序幕 (拉开序幕) lākāixùmù [laai1hoi1zeoi6mok6] / (fig.) to raise the curtain /to lift the curtain /to be a curtain raiser for /  
拉關係 (拉关系) lāguānxì [laai1gwaan1hai6] /to seek contact with sb for one's own benefit /to suck up to sb / FO21760  
拉呱 lāguā / (dialect) to chat /to gossip /  
拉黑 lāhēi /to add sb to one's blacklist (on a cellphone, or in instant messaging software etc) /abbr. for 拉到黑名單 | 拉到黑名单 /  
拉帕斯 lāpāsì [laai1paak3si1] /La Paz, administrative capital of Bolivia, usually written as 拉巴斯 /  
拉岡 (拉冈) lāgāng [laai1gong1] /Lacan (psychoanalyst) /  
拉山頭 (拉山头) lāshāntóu /to start a clique /to form a faction / FO53827  
拉卜楞寺 lābùlèngsì [laai1buk1ling4zi6] /Labrang monastery, Tibetan: bLa-brang bkra-shis-khyil, in Xiahe county 夏河縣 | 夏河县 [Xia4 he2 xian4], Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Gansu, formerly Amdo province of Tibet /  
拉生意 lāshēngyì /to tout /to solicit customers /  
拉制 lāzhì [laai1zai3] /manufacture /  
拉手 lāshǒu [laai1sau2] /to hold hands /to shake hands / FO15647  
拉手 lāshou [laai1sau2] /a handle /to pull on a handle / FO32141  
拉稀 lāxī / (coll.) to have diarrhea /to shrink back /to cower / FO36664  
拉科魯尼亞 (拉科鲁尼亚) lākēlūniyà [laai1fo1lou5nei4aa3] /La Coruña or A Coruña (city in Galicia, Spain) /  
拉筋 lājīn [laai1gan1] /stretching (exercise) /  
拉管 lāguǎn /trombone /  
拉肚子 lādùzǐ [laai1tou5zi2] / (coll.) to have diarrhea / TOCFL 進階級 FO32773  
拉脫維亞 (拉脱维亚) lātuōwéiyà [laai1tyut3wai4aa3] /Latvia /  
拉包爾 (拉包尔) lābāo'ěr [laai1baau1ji5] /Rabaul, port city and capital of New Britain, island of northeast Papua New Guinea /  
拉勾兒 (拉勾儿) lāgōu'ěr [laai1ngau1ji4] /to cross little fingers (between children) as a promise /  
拉魯 (拉鲁) lālǔ [laai1lou5] /Lhalu, Tibetan name and place name /Lhalu Tsewang Dorje (1915-), Tibetan pro-Chinese politician /Lhalu suburb of Lhasa /  
拉魯濕地國家自然保護區 (拉鲁湿地国家自然保护区) lālǔshīdìguójiāzìránbǎohùqū [laai1lou5sap1dei6gwok3gaa1zi6jin4bou2wu6keoi1] /Lhalu Wetland National Nature Reserve in Lhasa /  
拉各斯 lāgèsì [laai1gok3si1] /Lagos (Nigerian city) /

拉什莫爾山 (拉什莫尔山) lāshímòěrhān [laai1sap6mok6j5saan1] /Mt Rushmore National Memorial, South Dakota /

拉什卡爾加 (拉什卡尔加) lāshíkǎěrjiā [laai1sam6kaa1j5gaa1] /Lashkar Gah, capital of Helmand province in south Afghanistan /

拉倒 lādǎo [laai1dou2] /(coll.) the deal is off /forget about it! /let it go at that! / FO18252

拉伸 lāshēn [laai1san1] /to draw /to stretch /

拉伸強度 (拉伸强度) lāshēnqiángdù /tensile strength /

拉個手 (拉个手) lāgēshǒu [laai1go3sau2] /to hold hands /

拉傷 (拉伤) lāshāng [laai1soeng1] /to pull /to injure by straining /

拉德 lādé [laai1dak1] /rad (unit of radiation) /

拉狄克 lādíkè [laai1dik6hak1] /Karl Bernar-dovich Radek (1995-1939), bolshevik and Comintern leader, first president of Moscow Sun Yat-sen university, died in prison during Stalin's purges /

拉鏈 (拉链) lāliàn [laai1lin2] /zipper / FO27384

拉鋸 (拉锯) lājù [laai1geoi3] /a two-man saw /fig. to-and-fro between two sides / FO42239

拉鋸戰 (拉锯战) lājùzhàn [laai1geoi3zin3] /to-and-fro tussle /closely-fought contest /

拉鎖 (拉锁) lāsǒu [laai1so2] /zipper / FO42955

拉鉤 (拉钩) lāgōu [laai1gau1] /pinky swear /

拉入 lārù /to pull into /to draw in /

拉合爾 (拉合尔) lāhé'ěr [laai1hap6ji5] /Lahore (city in Pakistan) /

拉納卡 (拉纳卡) lānàkǎ [laai1naap6kaa1] /Lar-naca (city in Cyprus) /Larnaka /

拉絲模 (拉丝模) lāsīmó [laai1si1mou4] /die (i.e. tool for cutting wire to a given diameter) /

拉姆斯菲爾德 (拉姆斯菲尔德) lāmùsīfēi'ěrdé [laai1mou5si1fei1ji5dak1] /Donald Rumsfeld (1932-), former US Secretary of Defense /

拉姆安拉 lāmǔānlā [laai1mou5on1laai1] /Ramallah /

拉話 (拉话) lāhuà /(/dialect) to chat /

拉高 lāgāo [laai1gau1] /to pull up /

拉雜 (拉杂) lāzá /disorganized /rambling /inco-herent / FO47111

拉交情 lājiāoqing /to try to form friendly ties with sb for one's own benefit /to suck up to sb /

拉文克勞 (拉文克劳) lāwénkèláo [laai1man4hak1lou4] /Ravenclaw (Harry Pot-ter) /

拉文納 (拉文纳) lāwénnà [laai1man4naap6] /Ravenna on the Adriatic coast of Italy /

拉辛 lāxīn [laai1san1] /Jean Racine (1639-1699), French dramatist /

拉齊奧 (拉齐奥) lāqíào [laai1cai4ou3] /Lazio (region in Italy) /

拉祜族 lāhùzú [laai1wu2zuk6] /Lahu ethnic group of Yunnan / FO41736

拉美 lāměi [laai1mei5] /Latin America /abbr. for 拉丁美洲 / FO5371

拉美西斯 lāmèixīsi [laai1mei5sai1si1] /Rameses (name of pharaoh) /

拉普蘭 (拉普兰) lāpūlán [laai1pou2laan4] /Lap-land (northern Europe) /

拉普拉斯 lāpūlāsī [laai1pou2laai1si1] /Pierre Si-mon Laplace (1749-1827), French mathemati-cian /

拉米夫定 lāmífūding [laai1mai5fu1ding6] /Lamivudine, reverse transcriptase inhibitor marketed by GlaxoSmithKline and widely used in the treatment of hepatitis B and AIDS /brand names include Zeffix, Heptovir, Epivir and Epivir-HBV /

拉家帶口 (拉家带口) lājiādàikǒu [laai1gaa1daai3hou2] /to bear the burden of a household (idiom); encumbered by a family /tied down by family obligations / FO50630

拉家常 lājiācháng [laai1gaa1soeng4] /to talk or chat about ordinary daily life / FO23871

拉客 lākè [laai1haak3] /to solicit (guests, clients, passengers etc) /to importune / FO32264

拉法赫 lāfāhè [laai1faat3haak1] /Rafah, city in Palestine /

拉法蘭 (拉法兰) lāfālán [laai1faat3laan4] /Raf-farin, prime minister of France under Jacques Chirac /

拉法格 lāfāgé [laai1faat3gaa3] /Lafargue (name) /Paul Lafargue (1842-1911), French socialist and revolutionary activist, son-in-law of Karl Marx /

拉沙病毒 lāshābīngdú [laai1saa1beng6duk6] /Lassa virus /

拉 K lāk /(/slang) to take ketamine /

揸 pōu [pau4] /take up in both hands / U638A Stroke(s)11

揸 pōu [pau4] /break up /hit / U638A Stroke(s)11

揸 ǎn [ngam2] /to apply (medicinal powder to a wound) /to cover up /to conceal / U63DE Stroke(s)12

撞 zhuàng [zong6] /to hit /to strike /to meet by accident /to run into /to bump against /to bump into / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3127 U649E Stroke(s)15

撞球 zhuàngqiú [zong6kau4] /billiards /billiards ball /pool (game) /

撞騙 (撞骗) zhuàngpiàn [zong6pin3] /to swindle / FO53568

撞車 (撞车) zhuàngchē [zong6ce1] /to crash (into another car) /(/fig.) (of opinions, sched-ules etc) to clash /(/of subject matter) to be the same / FO26375

撞擊 (撞击) zhuàngjī [zong6gik1] /to strike /to hit /to ram / FO10464

撞擊式打印機 (撞击式打印机) zhuàngjīshìdǎyīnjī [zong6gik1sik1daa2jan3gei1] /impact printer /

撞擊式印表機 (撞击式印表机) zhuàngjīshìyīnbǎoji [zong6gik1sik1jan3biu2gei1] /impact printer /

撞死 zhuàngsǐ [zong6sei2] /to knock down and kill sb with a car /to run over sb /to run sb down /

撞大運 (撞大运) zhuàngdàiyùn /to have a lucky stroke /to try one's luck /

撞見 (撞见) zhuàngjiàn [zong6gin3] /to meet by accident / FO25683

撞臉 (撞脸) zhuàngliǎn /(/coll.) to look alike /to be a spitting image of /

撞毀 (撞毁) zhuànghuǐ [zong6wai2] /to smash /

撞倒 zhuàngdǎo [zong6dou2] /to knock down /to knock over /to run over (sb) /

撞傷 (撞伤) zhuàngshāng [zong6soeng1] /bruise /bump /

撞針 (撞针) zhuàngzhēn [zong6zam1] /firing pin / FO53569

撞鎖 (撞锁) zhuàngsuǒ [zong6so2] /lock /

撞運氣 (撞运气) zhuàngyùnqì /to try one's luck /to rely on fate /

撞爛 (撞烂) zhuànglàn [zong6laan6] /to destroy by smashing /smashed up /

攏 (拢) lǒng [lung5] /to gather together /to col-lect /to approach /to draw near /to add /to sum up /to comb (hair) / FO6218 U650F(U62E2) Stroke(s)19(8)

攏攏 (拢攏) lǒngzuàn /to grasp /to clutch /

接 jiē [zip3] /to receive /to answer (the phone) /to meet or welcome sb /to connect /to catch /to join /to extend /to take one's turn on duty /to take over for sb / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO698 U63A5 Stroke(s)11

接二連三 (接二连三) jiēèrliánsān [zip3ji6lin4saam1] /one after another (idiom) /in quick succession / FO16511

接球 jiēqiú [zip3kau4] /to receive a served ball (volleyball, tennis etc) /to catch a ball thrown by sb /

接班 jiēbān [zip3baan1] /to work one's shift /to succeed to a position /to take over a job (on the next shift) /to relieve sb as successor / FO28192

接班人 jiēbānrén [zip3baan1jan4] /successor / FO12050

接替 jiētì [zip3tai3] /to replace /to take over (a position or post) / FO12497

接髮 (接发) jiēfā /hair extensions /

接駁 (接驳) jiēbó [zip3bok3] /to access /to transfer passengers between two railway lines /

接駁車 (接驳车) jiēbóchē [zip3bok3ce1] /shut-tle bus ferrying passengers between train sta-tions on two different rail lines /

接軌 (接轨) jiēguǐ [zip3gwai2] /railtrack connec-tion /to integrate into sth /to dock /to con-nect /to be in step with /to bring into line with /to align / FO6498

接連 (接连) jiēlián [zip3lin4] /on end /in a row /in succession / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5413

接連不斷 (接连不断) jiēliánbùduàn [zip3lin4bat1tyun5] /in unbroken succession (idiom) /

接頭 (接头) jiētóu [zip3tau4] /to join /to con-nect /connection /junction /fitting (plumbing) /connector /terminal (electrical engineering) / FO20443

接地 jiēdì [zip3dei6] /earth (electric connection) /to earth / FO36827

接壤 jiērǎng [zip3joeng6] /to border on / FO16264

接聽 (接听) jiētīng [zip3teng1] /to answer the phone / FO44152

接著 (接着) jiēzhe [zip3zoek6] /to catch and hold on /to continue /to go on to do sth /to follow /to carry on /then /after that /subse-quently /to proceed /to ensue /in turn /in one's turn / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1289

接枝 jiēzhī [zip3zi1] /(/tree) graft /

接機 (接机) jiējī [zip3gei1] /jointing machine /riveter /welder /sealer /to meet a plane (i.e.



to meet sb at airport /to service a plane (of airport workers) / FO54825  
 接下 jiēxià [zip3haa6] /continuing on /  
 接下來 (接下來) jiēxiàlái [zip3haa6loi4] /to accept /to take /next /following / TOCFL 流利級 FO8526  
 接碴 jiēchá [zip3caa4] /to pursue a conversation /to respond /  
 接到 jiēdào [zip3dou3\*2] /to receive (letter etc) / TOCFL 高階級  
 接尾詞 (接尾詞) jiēwěicí /suffix (in Japanese and Korean grammar) /  
 接力 jiēlì [zip3lik6] /relay / FO9770  
 接力棒 jiēlibàng [zip3lik6paang5] /relay baton / (fig.) responsibilities (passed over to one's successor) / FO26758  
 接力賽 (接力賽) jiēlìsài [zip3lik6coi3] /relay race / CL:場|场[chang3] / FO23589  
 接力賽跑 (接力賽跑) jiēlìsàipǎo [zip3lik6coi3paau2] /relay race /  
 接通 jiētōng [zip3tung1] /to connect /to put through / FO16821  
 接通費 (接通費) jiētōngfèi [zip3tung1fai3] /connection charge /  
 接戲 (接戲) jiēxì [zip3hei3] /to accept an acting role /  
 接口 jiēkǒu [zip3hau2] /interface /port /connector / FO10129  
 接口模塊 (接口模塊) jiēkǒumókuài [zip3hau2mou4fai3] /interface module /  
 接見 (接見) jiējiàn [zip3gin3] /to receive sb /to grant an interview / TOCFL 高階級 FO7235  
 接踵 jiēzhǒng [zip3zung2] /to follow on sb's heels / FO34649  
 接踵而來 (接踵而來) jiēzhǒngérlái [zip3zung2ji4loi4] /to come one after the other /  
 接單 (接單) jiēdān [zip3daan1] /order (for goods etc) /  
 接吻 jiēwǔn [zip3man5] /to kiss / FO17941  
 接過 (接過) jiēguò /to take (sth proffered) /  
 接骨木 jiēgǔmù [zip3gwat1muk6] /elder or elderberry (genus Sambucus) /  
 接點 (接點) jiēdiǎn [zip3dim2] / (electrical) contact /  
 接掌 jiēzhǎng [zip3zoeng2] /to take over /to take control /  
 接收 jiēshōu [zip3sau1] /reception (of transmitted signal) /to receive /to accept /to admit /to take over (e.g. a factory) /to expropriate / FO4733  
 接收機 (接收機) jiēshōujī [zip3sau1gei1] /receiver /TV or radio receiver / FO26049  
 接收器 jiēshōuqì [zip3sau1hei3] /receiver / FO38289  
 接收器靈敏度 (接收器靈敏度) jiēshōuqìlǐngmǐndù [zip3sau1hei3ling4man5dou6] /receiver sensitivity /  
 接生 jiēshēng [zip3sang1] /to deliver (a newborn child) / FO22542  
 接生婆 jiēshēngpó [zip3saang1po2] /midwife / FO47397  
 接手 jiēshǒu [zip3sau2] /to take over (duties etc) /catcher (baseball etc) / FO19250  
 接穗 jiēsuì [zip3seoi6] /scion (branch or bud that is grafted onto rootstock) / FO49844  
 接種 (接種) jiēzhòng [zip3zung3] /to vaccinate /to inoculate / FO9879  
 接管 jiēguǎn [zip3gun2] /to take over /to assume control / TOCFL 流利級 FO16035  
 接觸 (接觸) jiēchù [zip3zuk1] /to touch /to contact /access /in touch with / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1687  
 接觸不良 (接觸不良) jiēchùbùliáng [zip3zuk1bat1loeng4] /loose or defective contact (elec.) /  
 接觸器 (接觸器) jiēchùqì [zip3zuk1hei3] /connector /  
 接風 (接風) jiēfēng /to hold a welcoming dinner or reception / FO26342  
 接近 jiējìn [zip3gan6] /to approach /to get close to / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1984  
 接待 jiēdài [zip3doi6] /to receive (a visitor) /to admit (allow sb to enter) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2368  
 接待員 (接待員) jiēdàiyuán [zip3doi6jyun4] /receptionist /  
 接待室 jiēdàishì [zip3doi6sat1] /reception room /  
 接獲 (接獲) jiēhuò [zip3wok6] /to receive (a call, report etc) /  
 接受 jiēshòu [zip3sau6] /to accept /to receive / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO457  
 接受者 jiēshòuzhě [zip3sau6ze2] /recipient /person receiving sth /  
 接受審問 (接受審問) jiēshòushěnwèn [zip3sau6sam2man6] /under interrogation (for a crime) /on trial /  
 接人 jiērén [zip3jan4] /to meet a person /  
 接入 jiērù [zip3jap6] /to access /access /  
 接合 jiēhé [zip3hap6] /to connect /to join /to assemble / FO38491  
 接合菌綱 (接合菌綱) jiēhéjūngāng [zip3hap6kwan2gong1] /Zygomycetes /  
 接續 (接續) jiēxù [zip3zuk6] /to follow /to continue / FO18276  
 接納 (接納) jiēnà [zip3naap6] /to admit (to membership) / TOCFL 流利級 FO9325  
 接縫 (接縫) jiēfèng [zip3fung4] /seam /join /juncture / FO48387  
 接線 (接線) jiēxiàn /wiring /to connect a wire / FO26199  
 接線員 (接線員) jiēxiànyuán [zip3sin3jyun4] /switchboard operator / FO39534  
 接線生 (接線生) jiēxiànshēng [zip3sin3sang1] /switchboard operator /phone operator /  
 接應 (接應) jiēyīng [zip3jing3] /to provide support /to come to the rescue / FO14849  
 接送 jiēshòng [zip3sung3] /picking up and dropping off /greeting and sending off /shuttle (transport service) / FO12252  
 接客 jiēkè [zip3haak3] /to receive guests /to receive patrons (of prostitutes) / FO52776  
 接案 jiēàn /to freelance /  
 接泊車 (接泊車) jiēbóchē [zip3bok6ce1] /shuttle bus /  
 接洽 jiēqià [zip3hap6] /to discuss a matter with sb /to get in touch with /to arrange / TOCFL 流利級 FO17784  
 接濟 (接濟) jiējì [zip3zai3] /to give material assistance to / FO16559  
 摘 zhāi [zaak6] /to take /to borrow /to pick (flowers, fruit etc) /to pluck /to select /to remove /to take off (glasses, hat etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3889 U6458 Stroke(s)14  
 摘要 zhāiyào [zaak6jiu3] /summary /abstract / HSK6 FO10102  
 摘取 zhāiqǔ [zaak6ceoi2] /to pluck /to take / FO15804  
 摘下 zhāixià [zaak6haa6] /to take off /to remove (one's hat, a door from its hinges etc) /to pick (a piece of fruit from a tree etc) / (sports) to pick off (a rebound etc) /  
 摘抄 zhāichāo [zaak6caau1] /to extract /to excerpt / FO34264  
 摘引 zhāiyǐn [zaak6jan5] /quote / FO46071  
 摘除 zhāichú [zaak6ceoi4] /to excise /to remove an organ / FO27254  
 摘由 zhāiyóu [zaak6jau4] /high points (of a document) /resume /  
 摘帽 zhāimào [zaak6mou6] /lit. to take off a hat /fig. to be cleared of an unfair charge /rehabilitation /  
 摘帽子 zhāimàozi [zaak6mou6zi2] /lit. to take off a hat /fig. to be cleared of an unfair charge /rehabilitation / FO42832  
 摘牌 zhāipái [zaak6paai4] /to delist (a traded security) / (sports) to accept a transfer-listed player from another club / FO28431  
 摘借 zhāijiè [zaak6ze3] /to borrow money /  
 摘錄 (摘錄) zhāilù [zaak6luk6] /to extract /to excerpt /an excerpt / FO23148  
 摘記 (摘記) zhāiji [zaak6gei3] /to take notes /to excerpt / FO54080  
 摘譯 (摘譯) zhāiyì [zaak6jik6] /quoted (from) /translation of selected passages / FO48583  
 撻 tā [tik1] /to select /to nitpick /to expose / U64FF Stroke(s)17  
 撻 zhì [zek3] /to scratch /old variant of 擲|擲 [zhi4] / U64FF Stroke(s)17  
 擠 (擠) jǐ [zai1] /to crowd in /to cram in /to force others aside /to press /to squeeze /to find (time in one's busy schedule) / TOCFL 進階級 FO2218 U64E0(U6324) Stroke(s)17(9)  
 擠軋 (擠軋) jǐyān /to bump and shove /  
 擠緊 (擠緊) jǐjǐn [zai1gan2] /to squeeze /  
 擠垮 (擠垮) jǐkuǎ /to squash /to crush /to squeeze out of business /to drive out /  
 擠花 (擠花) jǐhuā / (cooking) to decorate using a piping bag /to extrude something though a piping bag /piping /  
 擠花袋 (擠花袋) jǐhuādài /piping bag (cooking) /  
 擠落 (擠落) jǐluò / (coll.) to push aside /  
 擠來擠去 (擠來擠去) jǐlái jǐqù /to mill about /to jostle /  
 擠牙膏 (擠牙膏) jǐyáogāo /lit. to squeeze out toothpaste /fig. to extract a confession under pressure / FO50223  
 擠提 (擠提) jǐtí [zai1tai4] /bank run /  
 擠擠插插 (擠擠插插) jǐjǐchāchā /crowded tightly /jam-packed /  
 擠壓 (擠壓) jǐyā [zai1aat3] /to squeeze /to press /to extrude / FO15531  
 擠壓出 (擠壓出) jǐyāchū [zai1aat3ceot1] /to extrude /  
 擠眉弄眼 (擠眉弄眼) jǐméinòngyǎn [zai1mei4lung6ngaang5] /to make eyes /to wink / FO33772

擠上去 (挤上去) jǐshàngqu [zai1soeng6heoi3] /to squeeze oneself up into (a crowded vehicle etc) /

擠占 (挤占) jǐzhàn [zai1zim3] /to seize /to push aside and occupy / FO13716

擠眼 (挤眼) jǐyǎn [zai1ngaan5] /to wink /

擠咕 (挤咕) jǐgū /to wink at /

擠踏 (挤踏) jǐtà [zai1daap6] /stampede /

擠過 (挤过) jǐguò [zai1gwo3] /to squeeze through /to force one's way through /

擠對 (挤对) jǐduì [coll.] /to mock /to bully /to force (a concession out of sb) /

擠出 (挤出) jǐchū [zai1ceot1] /to squeeze out /to extrude /to drain /to find the time /to burst out /

擠進 (挤进) jǐjìn [zai1zeon3] /to break into /to force one's way into /to barge into /

擠入 (挤入) jǐrù [zai1jap6] /to squeeze in /to force oneself into /to cram into /to intrude /

擠兌 (挤兑) jǐduì [zai1deoi3] /a run on a bank / FO31170

擠奶 (挤奶) jǐnǎi [zai1naai5] /to milk / FO25021

擠滿 (挤满) jǐmǎn [zai1mun5] /crowded to bursting point /filled to overflowing /jampacked /

掃 (扫) tì [zai1] /get rid of /ivory hairpin / U63E5 Stroke(s)12

(掃) See 榜

榜 p é ng [bong1] /boat/to whip/ U6412 Stroke(s)13

(护) See 護

淚 (泪) liè [lit6] /tear /twist / U6369 Stroke(s)11

搵 (搵) shān [sin3] /variant of 扇 [shan1] / U6427 Stroke(s)13

搵 (搵) qián [kin4] /to carry on the shoulder / U63AE Stroke(s)11

搵客 (搵客) qí á nk è [kin4haak3] /broker /agent / FO36351

搵 (搵) biān [bin1] U63D9 Stroke(s)12

揮 (挥) huī [fai1] /to wave /to brandish /to command /to conduct /to scatter /to disperse / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3379 U63EE(U6325) Stroke(s)12(9)

揮翰 (挥翰) huīhàn (literary) /to wield a writing brush /

揮桿 (挥杆) huīgān [fai1gon2] /swing (golf) /

揮霍 (挥霍) huīhuò [fai1fok3] /to squander money /extravagant /prodigal /free and easy /agile / HSK6 FO14217

揮霍無度 (挥霍无度) huīhuòwúdù [fai1fok3mou4dou6] /extravagance /extravagant /

揮霍浪費 (挥霍浪费) huīhuòlàngfèi [fai1fok3long6fai3] /to spend extravagantly /to squander /

揮戈 (挥戈) huīgē [fai1gwo1] /to brandish a spear / FO45586

揮發 (挥发) huīfā [fai1faat3] /volatile /volatility / FO22157

揮發油 (挥发油) huīfāyóu [fai1faat3jau4] /volatile oil (in general) /gasoline / FO54290

揮發性 (挥发性) huīfāxìng [fai1faat3sing3] /volatility /

揮發性存儲器 (挥发性存储器) huīfāxìngcúncǔqì [fai1faat3sing3cyun4cyu5hei3] /volatile memory /

揮舞 (挥舞) huīwǔ [fai1mou5] /to brandish /to wave sth / FO12808

揮手 (挥手) huīshǒu [fai1sau2] /to wave (one's hand) / FO8417

揮動 (挥动) huīdòng [fai1dung6] /to wave sth /to brandish / FO14753

揮師 (挥师) huīshī [fai1si1] /in command of the army / FO35364

揮斥 (挥斥) huīchì /to chide /to berate /energetic / FO52754

揮斥方遒 (挥斥方遒) huīchìfāngqiú /full of vim /

揮金如土 (挥金如土) huījīnrútǔ [fai1gam1jyu4tou2] /lit. to squander money like dirt (idiom) /fig. to spend money like water /extravagant / FO37712

揮毫 (挥毫) huīháo [fai1hou4] /to write or draw with a brush /to put pen to paper /to write / FO21029

揮毫灑墨 (挥毫洒墨) huīháosǎomò [fai1hou4saa2mak6] /to wield a writing brush (idiom) /

揮塵 (挥塵) huīzhǔ [fai1zyu2] /to brandish /

揮之不去 (挥之不去) huīzhībùqù [fai1zi1bat1heoi3] /impossible to get rid of /

揮汗 (挥汗) huīhàn /to sweat profusely / FO32383

揮汗成雨 (挥汗成雨) huīhànchéngyǔ [fai1hon6sing4jyu5] /to drip with sweat /sweat poured off (him) /

揮汗如雨 (挥汗如雨) huīhànrúyǔ [fai1hon6jyu4jyu5] /to drip with sweat /sweat poured off (him) / FO34056

揮灑 (挥洒) huīsǎ [fai1saa2] /to sprinkle /to shed (tears, blood etc) /fig. free, unconstrained /to write in a free style / FO22009

揮淚 (挥泪) huīlèi [fai1leoi6] /to shed tears /to be all in tears / FO29527

(挥) See 揮

推 (推) què [kok3] /consult /knock /beat / U6409 Stroke(s)13

扞 (扞) zhēn [dam2] /to bale out water, to dip / U628C Stroke(s)7

探 (探) tàn [taam3] /to explore /to search out /to scout /to visit /to stretch forward / TOCFL 高階級 FO3863 U63A2 Stroke(s)11

探井 (探井) tànjǐng /test pit /exploratory shaft /test well (mineralogy) / FO36538

探長 (探长) tànzhǎng [taam3zoeng2] /(police) detective /

探馬 (探马) tànmǎ [taam3maa5] /mounted scout (arch.) /

探驪得珠 (探骊得珠) tànlídézhū [taam3lei4dak1zyu1] /to pluck a pearl from the black dragon (idiom, from Zhuangzi); fig. to pick out the salient points (from a tangled situation) /to see through to the nub /

探監 (探监) tànjiān /to visit a prisoner (usu. a relative or friend) / FO33684

探囊取物 (探囊取物) tànnángqǔwù [taam3nong4ceoi2mat6] /to feel in one's pocket and take sth (idiom); as easy as pie /in the bag / FO46291

探頭 (探头) tàntóu [taam3tau4] /to extend one's head (out or into) /a probe /detector /search unit / FO16911

探頭探腦 (探头探脑) tàntóutànnǎo [taam3tau4taam3nou5] /to stick one's head out and look around (idiom) / FO31909

探頭探腦兒 (探头探脑儿) tàntóutànnǎor [taam3tau4taam3nou5ji4] /erhua variant of 探頭探腦 | 探头探脑 [tan4 tou2 tan4 nao3] /

探聽 (探听) tàntīng [taam3teng1] /to make inquiries /to try to find out /to pry / FO16084

探勘 (探勘) tànkān [taam3ham3] /prospecting /exploration /a survey /

探花 (探花) tànhuā [taam3faa1] /candidate who came third in the Han-lin examination /see 狀元 | 狀元 [zhuang4 yuan2] /

探查 (探查) tàrchá [taam3caa4] /to examine /to probe /to scout out /to nose around / FO32564

探索 (探索) tànsuǒ [taam3sok3] /to explore /to probe / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1435

探索性 (探索性) tànsuǒxìng [taam3sok3sing3] /exploratory /

探摸 (探摸) tànmō [taam3mo2] /to feel for sth /to grope /

探求 (探求) tànróu [taam3kau4] /to seek /to pursue /to investigate / FO14089

探礦 (探矿) tànkuàng [taam3kwong3] /to prospect /to dig for coal or minerals / FO26565

探礦者 (探矿者) tànkuàngzhě [taam3kwong3ze2] /prospector /person exploring for minerals /

探奇 (探奇) tànrqí /to seek unusual scenery or places /

探雷 (探雷) tànléi [taam3lei4] /to detect mines /mine detection / FO46587

探雷人員 (探雷人员) tànléirényuán [taam3lei4jan4jyun4] /mine detector (employee) /

探戈 (探戈) tàngē [taam3gwo1] /tango (dance) (loanword) / FO37076

探尋 (探寻) tànxún [taam3cam4] /to search /to seek /to explore / FO14948

探尺 (探尺) tànrqí /dipstick /measuring rod /

探子 (探子) tànrqí [taam3zi2] /intelligence gatherer /spy /detective /scout /sound (medical instrument) /long and narrow probing and sampling utensil / FO32684

探險 (探险) tànrqí [taam3him2] /to explore /to go on an expedition /adventure / TOCFL 流利級 FO10681

探險者 (探险者) tànrqízhě [taam3him2ze2] /explorer /

探險家 (探险家) tànrqíjiā [taam3him2gaa1] /explorer /

探口氣 (探口气) tànrqí [taam3hau2hei3] /to sound out opinions /to get sb's views by polite or indirect questioning /also written 探口風 | 探口风 [tan4 kou3 feng1] / FO53960

探口風 (探口风) tànrqí [taam3hau2fung1] /to sound out opinions /to get sb's views by polite or indirect questioning /

探照燈 (探照灯) tànrqí [taam3ziu3dang1] /searchlight / FO31330

探問 (探问) tànrqí [taam3man6] /to inquire into /to ask after / FO21687

探明 (探明) tànrqí [taam3ming4] /to ascertain /to verify /

探路 (探路) tànrqí [taam3lou6] /to find a path / FO27804

探路者 (探路者) tànrqízhě [taam3lou6ze2] /Pathfinder, NASA spacecraft sent to Mars in 1977 /

探員 (探員) tànyuán [taam3jyun4] /detective /investigator /agent /  
 探幽發微 (探幽發微) tànyōufāwēi /to probe deeply and uncover minute details /  
 探看 tànkàn [taam3hon3] /to visit /to go to see what's going on /  
 探月 tànyuè [taam3jyut6] /lunar exploration /  
 探風 (探風) tànfēng /to make inquiries about sb or sth /to fish for information / FO55828  
 探身 tàshēn [taam3san1] /to lean forward /to lean out (of a window, door etc) / FO33167  
 探身子 tàshēnzi /to bend forward /to lean out /  
 探傷 (探傷) tàshāng [taam3soeng1] /to inspect for damage /flaw detection /metal crack detection / FO48514  
 探傷器 (探傷器) tàshāngqì [taam3soeng1hei3] /metal crack detector /  
 探針 (探針) tànzhēn [taam3zam1] /probe / FO32565  
 探討 (探討) tàntǎo [taam3tou2] /to investigate /to probe / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2672  
 探詢 (探詢) tànxún [taam3seon1] /to inquire into /to ask after / FO25664  
 探訪 (探訪) tànfǎng [taam3fong2] /to seek by inquiry or search /to call on /to visit / FO18930  
 探望 tànwàng [taam3mong5] /to visit /to call on sb /to look around / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10329  
 探病 tànbìng [taam3bing6] /to visit a sick person or patient / TOCFL 流利級 FO36718  
 探親 (探親) tànqīn [taam3can1] /to go home to visit one's family / TOCFL 高階級 FO10058  
 探視 (探視) tànshì [taam3si6] /to visit (a patient, prisoner etc) /to look inquiringly / FO17161  
 探視權 (探視權) tànshìquán [taam3si6kyun4] /visitation rights (law) /  
 探祕 (探祕) tànmì [taam3bei3] /to explore a mystery /to probe the unknown / FO37425  
 探家 tànjiā /to make a trip home / FO31551  
 探察 tàncá [taam3caat3] /to investigate /to observe /to scout /to seek out and examine /to explore / FO41796  
 探究 tànjiū [taam3gau3] /to investigate /to delve /to probe /to enquire into /to look into / TOCFL 流利級 FO13615  
 探究式 tànjiūshì [taam3gau3sik1] /exploratory /  
 探測 (探測) tàncè [taam3caak1] /to probe /to take readings /to explore /exploration / HSK6 FO6623  
 探測器 (探測器) tàncèqì [taam3cak1hei3] /detector /probe /craft / FO12758  
 探測字 (探測字) tàncèzì [taam3caak1zi6] /probe (character) /  
 (打) See 捫  
 (擱) See 擱  
 (攔) See 攔  
 搓 cuō [co1/caai1] /to rub or roll between the hands or fingers /to twist / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7703 U6413 Stroke(s)12  
 搓板 cuōbǎn /washboard /(slang) flat-chested (woman) / FO45226  
 搓揉 cuōróu [co1jau4] /to knead /to rub / FO42661  
 搓麻將 (搓麻將) cuōmájiàng [co1maa4zoeng3] /to play mahjong /

搓洗 cuōxǐ /to rub clean (garments) /to scrub / FO40750  
 拌 bàn [bun3/pun3] /to mix /to mix in /to toss (a salad) / TOCFL 高階級 FO11672 U62CC Stroke(s)8  
 拌蒜 bànsuàn [bun3syun3] /to stagger (walk unsteadily) /  
 拌麵 (拌面) bànniàn [bun3min6] /noodles served with soy sauce /sesame butter etc /  
 拌嘴 bànzǔi [bun3zeoi2] /to bicker /to squabble /to quarrel / FO28795  
 拌嘴鬥舌 (拌嘴斗舌) bànzǔidòushé [bun3zeoi2dau3sit6] /to quarrel /  
 拌和 bànhuò [bun6wo4] /to mix and stir /to blend / FO32588  
 拌種 (拌種) bànzǒng [bun3zung2] /seed dressing / FO50859  
 拌飯 (拌飯) bànfàn /bibimbap (Korean cuisine) /  
 拼 pīn [ping3/ping1] /to piece together /to join together /to stake all /adventurous /at the risk of one's life /to spell / TOCFL 流利級 FO4700 U62FC Stroke(s)9  
 拼起來 (拼起來) pīnqǐlái [ping3hei2loi4] /to put together /  
 拼車 (拼車) pīnchē [ping3ce1] /to carpool /  
 拼刺 pīncì [ping3ci3] /bayonet charge /  
 拼刺刀 pīncìdāo [ping3ci3dou1] /bayonet charge /  
 拼花地板 pīnhuādìbǎn [ping1faa1dei6baan2] /floor with tiled design /  
 拼板 pīnbǎn [ping3baan2] /lamination /  
 拼板玩具 pīnbǎnwánjù [ping3baan2wun6geoi6] /jigsaw puzzle /wood block puzzle /  
 拼板膠 (拼板膠) pīnbǎnjiāo [ping3baan2gaa1] /laminating glue /  
 拼板遊戲 (拼板遊戲) pīnbǎnyóuxì [ping3baan2jau4hei3] /jigsaw puzzle /wood block puzzle /  
 拼搏 pīnbó [ping3bok3] /to struggle /to wrestle / HSK6 FO5555  
 拼攢 (拼攢) pīncuán [ping3cyun4] /to assemble /  
 拼搶 (拼搶) pīnqiǎng [ping3coeng2] /to fight desperately (at the risk of one's life) / FO23122  
 拼攏 (拼攏) pīnlǒng [ping3lung5] /to put together /  
 拼接 pīnjiē [ping3zip3] /to put together /to join / FO31194  
 拼成 pīnchéng /to put sth together from component parts /  
 拼死 pīnsǐ [ping3sei2] /to go all out for sth at risk of one's life / FO22840  
 拼死拼活 pīnsǐpīnhuó [ping3sei2ping3wut6] /one's utmost /to fight or work desperately hard /to put up a life or death struggle /at all costs / FO39140  
 拼到底 pīndàođǐ [ping3dou3dai2] /to brave it out /to the bitter end /  
 拼力 pīnlì [ping3lik6] /to spare no efforts / FO43723  
 拼鬥 (拼鬥) pīndòu [ping3dau3] /to engage (in a fight) /  
 拼桌 pīnzhuō /to sit at a table with others with whom one is unacquainted /

拼餐 pīncān /(of people with tight budget) to enjoy various dishes at the restaurant by ordering the food together and then sharing the costs /  
 拼貼 (拼貼) pīntiē [ping3tip3] /pastiche /collage /  
 拼圖 (拼圖) pīntú [ping3tou4] /jigsaw puzzle / FO42006  
 拼圖玩具 (拼圖玩具) pīntúwánjù [ping3tou4wun6geoi6] /jigsaw puzzle /  
 拼裝 (拼裝) pīnzhuāng [ping3zong1] /to assemble / FO19034  
 拼版 pīnbǎn [ping3baan2] /to typeset /to make up (printers' plates) /  
 拼盤 (拼盤) pīnpán [ping3pun2] /sampler platter /appetizer platter / FO35548  
 拼錯 (拼錯) pīncuò [ping3co3] /to misspell /to piece together incorrectly /  
 拼殺 (拼殺) pīnshā [ping3saat3] /to grapple (with the enemy) /to fight at the risk of one's life / FO28652  
 拼爹 pīndiē /(slang) to rely on one's father's wealth or prestige to get ahead /  
 拼爭 (拼爭) pīnzhēng [ping3zang1] /to fight desperately / FO33664  
 拼合 pīnhé [ping3hap6] /to fit together /to put together / FO40621  
 拼命 pīnmìng [ping3meng6] /to do one's utmost /with all one's might /at all costs /to work or fight as if one's life depends on it / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5510  
 拼命三郎 pīnmìngsānláng [ping3ming6saam1long4] /brave man, willing to risk his life / FO43955  
 拼命討好 (拼命討好) pīnmìngtǎohǎo /to throw oneself at sb or sth /to bend over backwards to help /  
 拼綴 (拼綴) pīnzhuì [ping3zeoi3] /to join together /  
 拼讀 (拼讀) pīndú [ping3duk6] /phonetic reading /combine sounds into words / FO55804  
 拼音 pīnyīn [ping3jam1] /phonetic writing /pinyin (Chinese romanization) / HSK5 FO17158  
 拼音階段 (拼音階段) pīnyīnjiēduàn [ping3jam1gaa1ldyun6] /alphabetic stage /  
 拼音文字 pīnyīnwénzì [ping3jam1man4zi6] /phonetic alphabet /alphabetic writing system / FO47150  
 拼音字母 pīnyīnzímǔ [ping3jam1zi6mou5] /phonetic letters / FO49552  
 拼房 pīnfáng /to rent a place with sb else to share the costs /  
 拼火 pīnhuǒ [ping3fo2] /to exchange fire /  
 拼字 pīnzì [ping3zi6] /spelling /  
 拼寫 (拼寫) pīnxiě [ping3se2] /to spell /to transliterate / FO32915  
 拼寫錯誤 (拼寫錯誤) pīnxiěcuòwù [ping3se2co3ng6] /spelling mistake /written error /  
 拼湊 (拼湊) pīncòu [ping3cau3] /to assemble /to put together / FO19529  
 拼法 pīnfǎ [ping3faat3] /spelling /orthography / (擱) See 擱  
 捲 (卷) juǎn [gyun2] /to roll (up) /to sweep up /to carry on /roll / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3230 U6372(U5377) Stroke(s)11(8)  
 捲髮 (卷髮) juǎnfǎ /to curl hair / FO31868  
 捲髮器 (卷髮器) juǎnfàqì /hair curler /

捲鬚 (卷須) juǎnxū [gyun2sou1] /tendrils / FO45918  
捲起 (卷起) juǎnqǐ /variant of 卷起[juan3 qi3] /  
捲揚 (卷揚) juǎnyáng [gyun2joeng4] /a whirl-  
wind /  
捲揚機 (卷揚機) juǎnyángjī [gyun2joeng4gei1] /  
a capstan / FO47725  
捲帶 (卷帶) juǎndài [gyun2daai3] /tape /  
捲層雲 (卷层云) juǎncéngyún [gyun2cang4wan4] /cirrostratus (cloud) /also  
written 卷層雲 | 卷层云[juan3 ceng2 yun2] /  
捲曲 (卷曲) juǎnqū [gyun2kuk1] /to curl (hair) /  
to crimp /to roll up /curly / FO27787  
捲舌元音 (卷舌元音) juǎnshéyuányīn [gyun2sit6jyun4jam1] /retroflex vowel (e.g.  
the final r of putonghua) /  
捲積雲 (卷积云) juǎnjīyún [gyun2zik1wan4] /  
cirrocumulus (cloud) /  
捲鋪蓋 (卷铺盖) juǎnpūgài [gyun2pou1goi3] /  
to pack and quit /to be sacked / FO42232  
捲鋪蓋走人 (卷铺盖走人) juǎnpūgàizǒurén /to  
pack one's things and leave /  
捲逃 (卷逃) juǎntáo [gyun2tou4] /to bundle up  
valuables and abscond / FO53810  
捲餅 (卷饼) juǎnbǐng [gyun2beng2] /rolled-up  
pastry /roll /turnover (patisserie) /  
捲入 (卷入) juǎnrù [gyun2jap6] /to be drawn  
into /to be involved in / FO13810  
捲線器 (卷线器) juǎnxiànqì /fishing reel /  
捲心菜 (卷心菜) juǎnxīncài [gyun2sam1coi3] /  
variant of 卷心菜[juan3 xin1 cai4] / FO37918  
捲帘門 (卷帘门) juǎnliánmén [gyun2lim4mun4] /  
roll-up door / FO53809  
揀 jiǎn [gim1] /to pick up with chopsticks /  
U641B Stroke(s)13  
擗 zǔn [zyun2] /to reduce or cut down on /to  
rein in /to restrain / U6499 Stroke(s)15  
擲 (掷) zhì [zaak6] /to toss /to throw dice /Tai-  
wan pr. [zhi2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO7607  
U64F2(U63B7) Stroke(s)17(11)  
擲地有聲 (掷地有声) zhìdìyǒushēng /lit. if  
thrown on the floor, it will make a sound (idi-  
om) /fig. (of one's words) powerful and reso-  
nating /to have substance / FO25939  
擲骰子 (掷骰子) zhìtóuzi [zaak6tau4zi2] /to  
throw the dice /  
擲還 (掷还) zhìhuán /please return (an item  
sent in the mail) /  
擲色 (掷色) zhìshǎi /to throw the dice /  
掙 jiān [zin1] /shear / U63C3 Stroke(s)12  
掙 (碰) pèng [pung3] /variant of 碰[peng4] /  
HSK5 FO3329 U63BD(U78B0) Stroke(s)11(13)  
(擻) See 擻  
(擻) See 擻  
擻 shu ò [sok3] /daub /thrust / U6420  
Stroke(s)13  
擻 (扼) è [ak1] /variant of 扼[e4] / FO18793  
U6424(U627C) Stroke(s)13(7)  
(擻) See 擻  
(擻) See 擻  
擻 tuō [tyut3] U635D Stroke(s)10  
擻 piē [pit3] /to cast away /to fling aside / HSK6  
FO7480 U6487 Stroke(s)14  
擻 piē [pit3] /to throw /to cast /left-slanting  
downward brush stroke (calligraphy) / HSK6  
FO18905 U6487 Stroke(s)14  
擻去 piēqù [pit3heoi3] /skim /  
擻下 piēxia [pit3haa6] /to cast away / FO20871

撇掉 piēdiào /to skim froth or foam from the  
surface of a liquid /  
撇大條 (撇大条) piēdàtiáo /(slang) to take a  
dump /  
撇開 (撇开) piēkāi [pit3hoi1] /to disregard /to  
leave aside / FO19059  
撇開不談 (撇开不谈) piēkāibùtán /to ignore an  
issue (idiom) /  
撇號 (撇号) piēhào [pit3hou6] /apostrophe '  
(punct.) /accent mark /prime symbol (math.) /  
撇嘴 piēzuǐ /to curl one's lip /to twitch one's  
mouth / FO20778  
撇條 (撇条) piētiáo /(slang) to go to the toilet /  
撇清 piēqīng [pit3cing1] /to say a matter has no  
relationship with the individual referred to, to  
emphasise one is innocent or in the clear /  
撈 lāo [lau4] /to fish up /to dredge up  
/ HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5681 U6488(U635E)  
Stroke(s)15(10)  
撈一把 (捞一把) lāoyībǎ [lau4jat1baa2] /to  
profiteer /to gain some underhand advantage  
/ FO34966  
撈取 (捞取) lāoqǔ [lau4ceoi2] /to fish for /to  
seek profit (by improper means) / FO23874  
撈本 (捞本) lāoběn [lau4bun2] /to get one's  
money back (esp. gambling) /to recoup one's  
losings /  
撈稻草 (捞稻草) lāodàocǎo [lau4dou6cou2] /  
to fish for a straw /futile attempt to gain  
profit /  
撈什子 (捞什子) lāoshízi [lau4sap6zi2] /en-  
cumbrance /burden /that awful thing (collo-  
quial) /nuisance /  
撈錢 (捞钱) lāoqián [lau4cin2] /lit. to dredge  
for money /to make money by reprehensible  
means /to fish for a quick buck / FO29966  
撈油水 (捞油水) lāoyóushuǐ /coll. to gain  
profit (usu. by underhand means) / FO51048  
揆 shàn [sim3] /easy /quiet / U639E Stroke(s)11  
抖 dòu [dau2] /to tremble /to shake out /to re-  
veal /to make it in the world / TOCFL 流利級  
FO5232 U6296 Stroke(s)7  
抖瑟 dòuse /to quiver /to shiver /to tremble /  
抖落 dòuluò /to shake out / FO25072  
抖擻 (抖擻) dòulou /to shake out /to bring to  
light /to squander / FO46149  
抖擻 (抖擻) dòusǒu [dau2sau2] /to rouse /to in-  
vigorate /to enliven /to put sb into high spirits  
/con brio / FO27268  
抖擻精神 (抖擻精神) dòusǒujīngshén /to  
gather one's spirits /to pull oneself together /  
抖動 (抖动) dòudòng [dau2dung6] /to tremble  
/ FO12799  
抖縮 (抖缩) dòusuō [dau2suk1] /to cower /to  
tremble /  
搯 huá [waak6] /see 搯拳[hua2 quan2] / U6433  
Stroke(s)13  
搯拳 huáquán /variant of 划拳[hua2 quan2] /  
擻 zhài [zai6] /a dialect to sew some orna-  
ments (button; decorations, etc.) on the  
clothes U3A5F Stroke(s)17  
擻 qiān [hin1] /variant of 纂[qian1], to seize /  
U6513 Stroke(s)20  
擻 qiān [hin1] /variant of 褰, to hold up the hem  
of clothes /to lift up the skirts / U6510  
Stroke(s)19  
掙 zhēng [deng3] /to throw / U639F Stroke(s)11

擻 xuān [syun1] /to roll up one's sleeves /to slap  
with the palm / U63CE Stroke(s)12  
擻 (摈) bin [ban3] /to reject /to expel /to discard  
/to exclude /to renounce / U64EF(U6448)  
Stroke(s)17(13)  
擻除 (摈除) bīnchú [ban3ceoi4] /to discard /to  
get rid of /to dispense with / FO52621  
擻斥 (摈斥) bīnchì [ban3cik1] /to reject /to dis-  
miss / FO47296  
擻棄 (摈弃) bìnqì [ban3hei3] /to abandon /to  
discard /to cast away / FO23305  
(擻) See 擻  
擻 zhā [zai1] /to open out /to expand / U6313  
Stroke(s)9  
抗 yǎo [jiu5] U62AD Stroke(s)8  
挽 wǎn [wun2] /to bend the wrist / U6365  
Stroke(s)11  
擦 cā [caat3] /to wipe /to erase /rubbing (brush  
stroke in painting) /to clean /to polish / HSK4  
TOCFL 進階級 FO2620 U64E6 Stroke(s)17  
擦鞋墊 (擦鞋垫) cāxiēdiàn /doormat /  
擦乾 (擦干) cāgān [caat3gon1] /to wipe dry /  
擦棒球 cābàngqiú [caat3paang5kau4] /foul tip /  
擦槍走火 (擦枪走火) cāqiāngzǒuhuǒ /to shoot  
accidentally while polishing a gun /fig. a mi-  
nor incident that sparks a war /  
擦拭 cāshì [caat3sik1] /to wipe clean / FO19447  
擦抹 cāmǒ /to wipe /  
擦掉 cādiào [caat3diu6] /to wipe /  
擦掠 cālùè /to brush against /to graze /to  
scratch /  
擦擦筆 (擦擦笔) cācābǐ /erasable pen /  
擦碗布 cāwǎnbù [caat3wun2bou3] /dish cloth  
/tea towel /  
擦屁股 cāpigu /lit. to wipe one's ass /coll. to  
clear up sb else's mess / FO39049  
擦子 cāzi [caat3zi2] /eraser /kitchen grater  
/shredder / FO55120  
擦黑兒 (擦黑儿) cāhēir [caat3hak1ji4] /dialect  
dusk / FO35943  
擦腓紙 (擦腓纸) cāfēizhǐ /toilet paper /  
擦邊球 (擦边球) cābiānqiú [caat3bin1kau4] /lit.  
to hit a ball or shuttlecock on the sideline /fig.  
to skirt the line legally or morally / FO33488  
擦身而過 (擦身而过) cāshēnérguò /to brush  
past /  
擦傷 (擦伤) cāshāng [caat3soeng1] /scratch  
/abrasion /graze /friction burn /to bruise /to  
scrape / FO34744  
擦網球 (擦网球) cāwǎngqiú [caat3mong5kau4] /  
net ball /let (tennis etc) /  
擦亮 cāliàng [caat3loeng6] /to polish /  
擦亮眼睛 cāliàngyǎnjīng [caat3loeng6ngaan5zing1] /remove the  
scales from one's eyes /sharpen one's vigi-  
lance /  
擦音 cāyīn [caat3jam1] /fricative /  
擦肩而過 (擦肩而过) cājiānérguò [caat3gin1ji4gwo3] /brief encounter /to  
brush past sb / FO21699  
擦寫 (擦写) cāxiě [caat3se2] /to erase /  
擦油 cāyóu [caat3jau4] /to oil /to anoint /  
擦澡 cāzǎo [caat3cou3] /to rub oneself down  
with a wet towel /to take a sponge bath /  
擦洗 cāxǐ [caat3sai2] /to clean (with water or al-  
cohol) /to wipe and wash /to swab /to scrub  
/ FO23522

搭 kē [kak1] to seize; (Cant.) to block, obstruct  
U63E2 Stroke(s)12  
(搨) See 搨  
挖 tuō /variant of 拖 [tuō1] / FO2183  
U62D5(U62D6) Stroke(s)8(8)  
控 kòng [hung3] /to control /to accuse /to  
charge /to sue /to invert a container to empty  
it / (suffix) (slang) buff /enthusiast /devotee /-  
phile or -philia / FO3662 U63A7 Stroke(s)11  
控規 (控規) kòngguī /regulatory plan /  
控罪 kòngzuì [hung3zeoi6] /criminal charge  
/accusation /  
控制 kòngzhì [hung3zai3] /control /to exercise  
control over /to contain / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級  
FO749  
控制臺 (控制台) kòngzhì tái [hung3zai3toi4]  
/control desk /console /  
控制棒 kòngzhì bàng [hung3zai3paang5] /con-  
trol rods /  
控制權 (控制权) kòngzhì quán [hung3zai3kyun4]  
/control (e.g. to win control) /controlling right  
/  
控制桿 (控制杆) kòngzhì gǎn [hung3zai3gon1]  
/control lever /joystick /  
控制論 (控制论) kòngzhì lùn [hung3zai3leon6]  
/control theory (math.) /cybernetics /  
控制室 kòngzhì shì [hung3zai3sat1] /control  
room /  
控告 kònggào [hung3gou3] /to accuse /to  
charge /to sue /to indict / FO11678  
控股 kònggǔ [hung3gu2] /to own a controlling  
number of shares in a company / FO5805  
控股公司 kònggǔ gōngsī [hung3gu2gung1si1]  
/holding company /  
控件 kòngjiàn [hung3gin6] /a control (e.g. but-  
ton, text box etc) (computing) /  
控訴 (控诉) kòngsù [hung3sou3] /to accuse /to  
denounce /to make a complaint against /de-  
nunciation / FO13341  
控辯 (控辯) kòngbiàn /the prosecution and the  
defense (law) /  
控辯協議 (控辯协议) kòngbiàn xiéyì /plea bar-  
gain (law) /  
控辯交易 (控辯交易) kòngbiàn jiāoyì /plea bar-  
gaining /plea agreement /  
挖 wā [waat3] /to dig /to excavate /to scoop out  
/ TOCFL 高階級 FO1996 U6316 Stroke(s)9  
挖土機 (挖土机) wātǔjī [waat3tou2gei1] /exca-  
vator /backhoe / FO47208  
挖苦 wākǔ [waa1fu2] /to speak sarcastically /to  
make cutting remarks / FO15493  
挖掘 wājué [waat3gwat6] /to excavate /to dig  
/to unearth / HSK6 FO4829  
挖掘機 (挖掘机) wājuéjī /excavator /  
挖掘機械 (挖掘机械) wājuéjīxiè  
[waat3gwat6gei1haai6] /excavator /bull-  
dozer /  
挖掉 wādiào [waat3diu6] /to dig out /to eradi-  
cate /  
挖開 (挖开) wākāi [waat3hoi1] /to dig into /to  
cut a mine into /  
挖肉補瘡 (挖肉补疮) wāròubǔchuāng  
[waat3juk6bou2cong1] /to cut one's flesh to  
cover a sore (idiom); faced with a current cri-  
sis, to make it worse by a temporary expedi-  
ent /  
挖牆腳 (挖墙脚) wāqiángjiǎo  
[waat3coeng4goek3] /to undermine /to let

someone down /to seduce someone away  
from something / FO49259  
挖角 wājué [waat3gok3] /to poach (talent, per-  
sonnel from competitors) /to raid (a competi-  
tor for its talent) /Taiwan pr. [wa1 jiao3] /  
挖鼻子 wābǐzi [waat3bei6zi2] /to pick one's  
nose /  
挖空 wākōng /to excavate /to hollow /  
挖空心思 wākōngxīnsī [waat3hung1sam1si1]  
/to dig for thoughts (idiom); to search every-  
thing for an answer /to rack one's brains /  
FO25373  
挖穴 wāxué [waat3jyut6] /to excavate /to dig  
out a cave /  
挖洞 wādòng [waat3dung6] /to dig a hole /  
挖浚 wājùn [waat3zeon3] /to dredge /  
(搨) See 搨  
榨 zhà [zha3] /variant of 榨 [zha4] /to press  
/to extract (juice) / FO19833 U643E(U69A8)  
Stroke(s)13(14)  
擻 (擻) cuān [cyun3] /rush /stir up /throw /fling  
/hurry /rage / U651B(U64BA) Stroke(s)21(15)  
擻擻 (擻擻) cuānduo [cyun3zyut3] /to urge sb  
on / FO33620  
掙 wā [waa2/we2] /to clutch /to grab /to cap-  
ture / U6432 Stroke(s)13  
擻 wǎ [waa2/we2] /to crawl /to climb /scoop up  
/ U6432 Stroke(s)13  
掙 wà [waa2/we2] /to pull /to drag / U6432  
Stroke(s)13  
按 àn [on3] /to press /to push /to leave aside or  
shelve /to control /to restrain /to keep one's  
hand on /to check or refer to /according to /in  
the light of / (of an editor or author) to make  
a comment / TOCFL 進階級 FO279 U6309  
Stroke(s)9  
按理 ànlǐ [on3lei5] /according to reason /in the  
ordinary course of events /normally /  
FO30787  
按理說 (按理说) ànlǐshuō [on3lei5syut3] /it is  
reasonable to say that... /  
按規定 (按规定) ànguiding [on3kwai1ding6]  
/according to regulation /  
按天 àntiān /daily (law) /per diem /  
按期 ànqī [on3kei4] /on schedule /on time /  
FO12723  
按下 ànxià [on3haa6] /to press down /to press  
a button /  
按下葫蘆浮起瓢 (按下葫芦浮起瓢)  
ànxiàhúlúfúqǐpiáo  
[on3haa6wu4lou4fau4hei2piu4] /solve one  
problem only to find another cropping up /  
按捺 ànnà [on3naat6] /to restrain /to control /  
FO25943  
按捺不住 ànnàbuzhù /to be unable to hold back  
/  
按揭 ànjiē [on3kit3] /a mortgage /to buy prop-  
erty on a mortgage / FO23054  
按壓 (按压) ànyā [on3aat3] /to press /to push (a  
button) / FO37125  
按需 ànxū [on3seoi1] /on demand /according to  
demand /  
按需出版 ànxūchūbǎn [on3seoi1ceot1baan2]  
/publishing on demand /  
按需分配 ànxūfēnpèi [on3seoi1fan1pui3] /dis-  
tribution according to need /

按步就班 ànbùjiùbān [on3bou6zau6baan1]  
/follow the prescribed order /keep to conven-  
tional ways /  
按日 ànrì /daily (law) /per diem /  
按時 (按时) ànshí [on3si4] /on time /before  
deadline /on schedule / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級  
FO5677  
按時間先後 (按时间先后) ànshíjiānxiānhòu  
/chronological /  
按照 ànzhào [on3ziu3] /according to /in accord-  
ance with /in the light of /on the basis of /  
HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO634  
按照計劃 (按照计划) ànzhàojihuà  
[on3ziu3gai3waak6] /according to (the)  
plan... /  
按照字面 ànzhàozìmiàn [on3ziu3zi6min2] /lit-  
erally /  
按照法律 ànzhàofǎlǜ [on3ziu3faat3leot6] /ac-  
cording to the law /  
按蹠 (按蹠) ànqiāo / (old) massage /  
按蚊 ànwén [on3man1] /anopheles /malarial  
mosquito /  
按圖索驥 (按图索骥) àntúsóujì  
[on3tou4saak3kei3] /lit. looking for a fine  
horse using only a picture (idiom) /fig. to do  
things along rigid, conventional lines /to try  
and find sth with the help of a clue / FO39235  
按手禮 (按手礼) ànshǒulǐ [on3sau2lai5] /ordi-  
nation /  
按季 ànjì [on3gwai3] /according to season  
/quarterly /  
按月 ànyuè /monthly /per mensem /  
按脈 (按脉) ànmài [on3mak6] /to feel (take) the  
pulse / FO52135  
按兵不動 (按兵不动) ànbīngbùdòng  
[on3bing1bat1dung6] /to hold back one's  
troops without moving (idiom); to bide one's  
time / FO27023  
按質定價 (按质定价) ànzhìdingjià /to fix a price  
based on quality (idiom) /  
按鍵 (按鍵) ànjiàn [on3gin6] /button or key (on  
a device) /keystroke /CL:個|个 [ge4] /to press  
a button / FO32346  
按鍵音 (按鍵音) ànjiànyīn /keypad tone /key  
tone /  
按鈕 (按钮) ànniǔ [on3nau2] /push button /  
FO18863  
按納 (按纳) ànnà /variant of 按捺 [an4 na4] /  
按語 (按语) ànyǔ [on3jyu5] /note /comment /  
FO34909  
按說 (按说) ànshuō [on3syut3] /in the ordinary  
course of events /ordinarily /normally /  
FO19355  
按診 (按诊) ànzhěn /palpation (as a method of  
examination) /  
按摩 ànmó [on3mo1] /massage /to massage /  
HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10229  
按摩棒 ànmóbàng /vibrator /dildo /  
按立 ànlì [on3laap6] /ordination /  
按立憲治國 (按立宪治国) ànlixiànzhìguó  
[on3laap6hin3zi6gwok3] /to rule a country  
according to the constitution /  
按部就班 ànbùjiùbān [on3bou6zau6baan1] /to  
follow the prescribed order; to keep to the  
working routine (idiom) / FO25179  
按勞分配 (按劳分配) ànláofēnpèi  
[on3lou4fan1pui3] /distribution according to  
work /

按察 ànchá /to investigate (old) /  
 擰 (拧) níng [ning4/ning6] /to pinch /wring /  
 HSK6 FO6282 U64F0(U62E7) Stroke(s)17(8)  
 擰 (拧) níng [ning4/ning6] /mistake /to twist /  
 HSK6 FO6282 U64F0(U62E7) Stroke(s)17(8)  
 擰 (拧) níng [ning4/ning6] /stubborn / HSK6  
 FO6282 U64F0(U62E7) Stroke(s)17(8)  
 擰成一股繩 (拧成一股绳) níngchéngyīgǔshéng  
 [ling6sing4jat1gu2sing4] /to twist together to  
 form a rope / (fig.) to unite /to work together  
 /  
 擰開 (拧开) níngkāi /to unscrew /to twist off (a  
 lid) /to turn on (a faucet) /to switch on (by  
 turning a knob) /to turn (a door handle) /to  
 wrench apart /  
 擰 (拧) suō /variant of 掣[suo1] / U6331(U6332)  
 Stroke(s)10(11)  
 (攪) See 攪  
 (才) See 纔  
 才 cái [coi4] /ability /talent /sb of a certain type  
 /a capable individual /only /only then /just  
 now / HSK7 TOCFL 基礎級 FO82 U624D  
 Stroke(s)3  
 才華 (才华) cáihuá [coi4waa4] /literary or artistic  
 talent /CL:份[fen4] / FO8168  
 才華蓋世 (才华盖世) cáihuágàishì  
 [coi4waa4goi3sai3] /peerless talent (idiom);  
 incomparable artistic merit /  
 才華橫溢 (才华横溢) cáihuáhéngyì  
 [coi4waa4waa4ng4jat6] /brimming over with  
 talent (esp. literary) /brilliant /  
 才華出眾 (才华出众) cáihuáchūzhòng  
 [coi4waa4ceot1zung3] /outstanding talent  
 (idiom); incomparable artistic merit /  
 才藝 (才艺) cáiyì [coi4ngai6] /talent / FO27592  
 才藝技能 (才艺技能) cáiyìjìnéng  
 [coi4ngai6gei6ngang4] /talent /  
 才藝秀 (才艺秀) cáiyìxiù [coi4ngai6sau3] /tal-  
 ent show /  
 才幹 (才干) cáigàn [coi4gon3] /ability /compe-  
 tence / HSK6 FO11638  
 才不 cáibù /by no means /definitely not /as if!  
 /yeah right! /  
 才疏學淺 (才疏学浅) cáishūxuéqiǎn  
 [coi4so1hok6cin2] / (humble expr.) of humble  
 talent and shallow learning (idiom); Pray for-  
 give my ignorance,... / FO47000  
 才子 cáizǐ [coi4zi2] /gifted scholar / FO14747  
 才子佳人 cáizǐjiārén [coi4zi2gaai1jan4] /gifted  
 scholar, beautiful lady (idiom); pair of ideal  
 lovers /cf With his brains and her looks... /  
 FO29397  
 才略 cáilüè [coi4loek6] /ability and sagacity /  
 FO40523  
 才思 cáisǐ [coi4si1] /imaginative power /crea-  
 tiveness / FO41653  
 才氣 (才气) cáiqì [coi4hei3] /talent (usually lit-  
 erary or artistic) / FO23523  
 才氣過人 (才气过人) cáiqìguòrén  
 [coi4hei3gwo3jan4] /an outstanding talent  
 (idiom) /surpassing insight and acumen /  
 才智 cáizhì [coi4zi3] /ability and wisdom /  
 TOCFL 流利級 FO17771  
 才外流 cáiwàiliú [coi4ngoilau4] /brain drain /  
 才學 (才学) cáixué [coi4hok6] /talent and learn-  
 ing /scholarship / FO28901  
 才德 cáidé /talent and virtue /

才貌雙全 (才貌双全) cáimàoshuāngquán  
 [coi4maau6soeng1cyun4] /talented and  
 good-looking (idiom) /  
 才分 cáifèn /ability /talent /gift / FO46107  
 才能 cáinéng [coi4nang4] /talent /ability /ca-  
 pacity / TOCFL 高階級 FO1921  
 才女 cáinǚ [coi4nei2] /talented girl / FO28994  
 才識 (才识) cáishí [coi4sik1] /ability and insight  
 / FO33875  
 才識過人 (才识过人) cáishíguòrén  
 [coi4sik1gwo3jan4] /an outstanding talent  
 (idiom) /surpassing insight and acumen /  
 才高八斗 cáigāobādǒu /of great talent (idiom) /  
 FO48639  
 才兼文武 cáijiānwénwǔ [coi4gim1man4mou5]  
 /talent in both military and civil field (idiom) /  
 才怪 cáiguài /it'd be a wonder if... (following a  
 verb phrase that is usually negative) /  
 甬 zǐ [zi1] /tripod with a small opening on top /  
 U9F12 Stroke(s)15  
 禾 xx /one of the characters used in kwukyel  
 (phonetic "pin"), an ancient Korean writing  
 system / U6729 Stroke(s)4  
 寸 cùn [cyun3] /a unit of length /inch /thumb /  
 TOCFL 進階級 FO5741 U5BF8 Stroke(s)3  
 寸草不生 cùncǎobùshēng  
 [cyun3cou2bat1saang1] /lit. not even a blade  
 of grass grows (idiom) /fig. barren / FO30370  
 寸陰 (寸阴) cùnyīn /a very brief period of time  
 (lit. the time it takes for a shadow to move an  
 inch) / FO54183  
 寸步難移 (寸步难移) cùn bù nán yí /see 寸步難  
 行 | 寸步难行 [cun4 bu4 nan2 xing2] /  
 寸步難行 (寸步难行) cùn bù nán xíng  
 [cyun3bou6naana4hang4] /unable to move a  
 single step (idiom) /to be in an (extremely)  
 difficult situation / FO28167  
 寸步不離 (寸步不离) cùn bù bù lí /to follow  
 somebody closely; to keep close to (idiom) /  
 FO36268  
 寸口 cùnkǒu [cyun3hau2] /location on wrist  
 over the radial artery where pulse is taken in  
 TCM /  
 寸口脈 (寸口脉) cùnkǒumài [cyun3hau2mak6]  
 /pulse taken at the wrist (TCM) /  
 寸暑 cùnshǔ /see 寸陰 | 寸阴 [cun4 yin1] /  
 寸脈 (寸脉) cùn mài [cyun3mak6] /pulse taken  
 at the wrist (TCM) /  
 寸金難買寸光陰 (寸金难买寸光阴)  
 cùn jīn nán mǎi cùn guāng yīn  
 [cyun3gam1naana4maai5cyun3gwong1jam1]  
 /An ounce of gold can't buy you an interval of  
 time (idiom); Money can't buy you time.  
 /Time is precious. /  
 (救) See 救  
 救 jiù [gau3] /to save /to assist /to rescue / HSK5  
 TOCFL 進階級 FO1936 U6551 Stroke(s)11  
 救場 (救场) jiùchǎng /to save the show (for in-  
 stance by stepping in for an absent actor) /  
 FO53308  
 救場如救火 (救场如救火) jiùchǎngrújiùhuǒ  
 /the show must go on (idiom) /  
 救難 (救难) jiù nán [gau3naana4] /to rescue /res-  
 cue (operation, workers) / FO43915  
 救世 jiùshì [gau3sai3] /salvation /  
 救世主 jiùshìzhǔ [gau3sai3zyu2] /the Savior (in  
 Christianity) / FO25348

救世軍 (救世军) jiùshìjūn [gau3sai3gwan1]  
 /Salvation Army (protestant philanthropic or-  
 ganization founded in London in 1865) /  
 救焚益薪 jiùfēnyìxīn [gau3fan4jik1san1] /add  
 firewood to put out the flames (idiom); fig. ill-  
 advised action that only makes the problem  
 worse /to add fuel to the fire /  
 救援 jiùyuán [gau3wun4] /to save /to support  
 /to help /to assist / TOCFL 流利級 FO5123  
 救援隊 (救援队) jiùyuánduì [gau3wun4deoi6]  
 /rescue team /  
 救撈局 (救捞局) jiùlāojiú [gau3laau4guk6] /sea  
 rescue service /lifeboat service /  
 救死扶傷 (救死扶伤) jiùsǐfúshāng  
 [gau3sei2fu4soeng1] /to help the dying and  
 heal the injured / FO19222  
 救贖 (救赎) jiùshù [gau3suk6] /to save (a soul)  
 /redemption / FO51021  
 救贖主 (救赎主) jiùshùzhǔ [gau3suk6zyu2] /Re-  
 deemer /  
 救助 jiùzhù [gau3zo6] /to help sb in trouble /aid  
 /assistance / FO3679  
 救星 jiùxīng [gau3sing1] /savior /liberator  
 /emancipator /knight in shining armor /  
 FO21525  
 救國 (救国) jiùguó [gau3gwok3] /to save the na-  
 tion / FO9821  
 救恩 jiùēn [gau3jan1] /salvation /  
 救恩計劃 (救恩计划) jiùēnjìhuà  
 [gau3jan1gai3waa6] /plan of salvation /  
 救出 jiùchū [gau3ceot1] /to rescue /to pluck  
 from danger /  
 救生 jiùshēng [gau3saang1] /to save a life /life-  
 saving / FO25347  
 救生隊 (救生队) jiùshēngduì /rescue team /CL:  
 支[zhi1] /  
 救生圈 jiùshēngquān [gau3saang1hyun1] /life  
 buoy /life belt / (jocularly) flab /spare tire /  
 FO39116  
 救生筏 jiùshēngfá [gau3saang1fat6] /a life raft /  
 FO49146  
 救生袋 jiùshēngdài /safety chute /  
 救生艇 jiùshēngtǐng [gau3saang1teng5] /life-  
 boat / FO41487  
 救生艇甲板 jiùshēngtǐngjiǎbǎn  
 [gau3saang1teng5gaap3baan2] /boat deck  
 (upper deck on which lifeboats are stored) /  
 救生船 jiùshēngchuán /lifeboat /  
 救生衣 jiùshēngyī [gau3saang1ji1] /life jacket  
 /life vest / FO39314  
 救急不救窮 (救急不救穷) jiùjībùjiùqióng /help  
 the starving but not the poor (idiom) /  
 救人一命勝造七級浮屠 (救人一命胜造七级  
 浮屠) jiùrén yīmìng shèng zào qī jí fú tú /saving a  
 life is more meritorious than building a seven-  
 floor pagoda (idiom) /  
 救命 jiùmìng [gau3meng6] /to save sb's life  
 / (interjection) Help! / (interjection) Save me! /  
 TOCFL 基礎級 FO11562  
 救災 (救灾) jiùzāi [gau3zoi1] /to relieve disaster  
 /to help disaster victims / FO4463  
 救災款 (救灾款) jiùzāikuǎn [gau3zoi1fun2] /dis-  
 aster relief funds /  
 救災救濟司 (救灾救济司) jiùzāijiùjì  
 [gau3zoi1gau3zai3sai1] /emergency aid com-  
 mittee (of PRC Ministry of Civil Affairs 民政部)  
 /

救災物資 ( 救災物資 ) jiùzāiwùzī [gau3zoi1mat6zi1] /relief provisions /material assistance /  
救護 ( 救護 ) jiùhù [gau3wu6] /rescue /administer first-aid / FO12827  
救護車 ( 救護車 ) jiùhùchē [gau3wu6ce1] /ambulance /CL:輛[liang4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO15301  
救護人員 ( 救護人員 ) jiùhùrényuán [gau3wu6jan4jyun4] /rescue worker /  
救主 jiùzhǔ [gau3zyu2] /savior /  
救市 jiùshì [gau3si5] /market rescue (by central bank) /  
救亡 jiùwáng [gau3mong4] /to save from extinction /to save the nation / FO23933  
救火 jiùhuǒ [gau3fo2] /fire fighting / TOCFL 高階級 FO20356  
救活 jiùhuó [gau3wut6] /to bring back to life /  
救治 jiùzhì [gau3zi6] /to rescue and give medical treatment / FO6984  
救濟 ( 救濟 ) jiùjì [gau3zai3] /emergency relief /to help the needy with cash or goods / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6611  
救濟糧 ( 救濟糧 ) jiùjìliáng [gau3zai3loeng4] /relief grain /emergency provisions /  
執 chóu /variant of 仇 [chou2] / U341C Stroke(s)9  
逮 qiú [kau4] /collect /to match / U9011 Stroke(s)10  
求 qiú [kau4] /to seek /to look for /to request /to demand /to beseech / TOCFL 進階級 FO777 U6C42 Stroke(s)7  
求教 qiújiào [kau4gaau3] /to ask for advice /seeking instruction / FO19371  
求取 qiúqǔ [kau4ceoi2] /to seek after /to strive for / FO45366  
求職 ( 求職 ) qiúzhí [kau4zik1] /to seek employment / FO10248  
求職者 ( 求職者 ) qiúzhízhě [kau4zik1ze2] /job applicant /  
求職信 ( 求職信 ) qiúzhíxìn [kau4zik1seon3] /cover letter /job application /  
求索 qiúsuǒ [kau4sok3] /to search for sth /to seek /to quest /to explore / FO20208  
求援 qiúyuán [kau4wun4] /to ask for help / FO17980  
求救 qiújiù [kau4gau3] /to cry for help / FO15767  
求醫 ( 求醫 ) qiúyī [kau4ji1] /to seek medical treatment /to see a doctor / FO19462  
求醫癩 ( 求醫癩 ) qiúyīpī /Munchausen syndrome /  
求死願望 ( 求死願望 ) qiúsiyuánwàng [kau4sei2jyun6mong6] /death wish (translated from English) /Death wish, movie series with Charles Bronson is translated as 猛龍怪客 | 猛龍怪客 [Meng3 long2 guai4 ke4] /  
求生存 qiúccún [kau4cyun4] /survival /the struggle to eke out a living /to seek for continued existence /  
求是 qiúshì [kau4si6] /to seek the truth / FO14880  
求助 qiúzhù [kau4zo6] /to request help /to appeal (for help) / TOCFL 流利級 FO9715  
求助於人 ( 求助於人 ) qiúzhùyú rén /to call upon others for help /

求田問舍 ( 求田問舍 ) qiútiánwènshè /lit. to be interested exclusively in the acquisition of estate (idiom) /fig. to have no lofty aspirations in life /  
求同 qiúttóng /to seek consensus /to seek conformity /  
求同存異 ( 求同存異 ) qiúttóngcúnwùyì [kau4tung4cyun4ji6] /to seek common ground while holding back differences (idiom); to agree to differ / FO13227  
求生 qiúshēng [kau4saang1] /to seek survival /to possess the will to live / FO16405  
求生意志 qiúshēngyìzhì [kau4saang1ji3zi3] /the will to live /  
求知 qiúzhī [kau4zi1] /anxious to learn /keen for knowledge / FO13688  
求知慾 ( 求知慾 ) qiúzhīyù [kau4zi1juk6] /desire for knowledge / FO26067  
求乞 qiúqǐ /to beg / FO42517  
求告 qiúgào /to implore /to beseech / FO39766  
求和 qiúhé [kau4wo4] /to sue for peace /to look for a draw (chess) /summation (math) / FO26773  
求解 qiújiě [kau4gaai2] /to require a solution /to seek to solve (an equation) / FO22469  
求學 ( 求學 ) qiúxué [kau4hok6] /to study /to seek knowledge /to attend college /at school /learning /education / TOCFL 流利級 FO10678  
求學無坦途 ( 求學無坦途 ) qiúxuéwútǎntú [kau4hok6mou4taan2tou4] /The path of learning can never be smooth. /There is no royal road to learning. (idiom) /  
求償 ( 求償 ) qiúcháng [kau4soeng4] /to seek compensation /indemnity /  
求得 qiúde [kau4dak1] /to ask for sth and receive it /to try to obtain /to look for and obtain / FO10079  
求饒 ( 求饒 ) qiúrǎo [kau4jiu4] /to beg forgiveness / FO24655  
求愛 ( 求愛 ) qiúài [kau4oi3] /to woo / FO21818  
求人 qiúrén [kau4jan4] /to ask for help /to ask a favor /to recruit talented people / FO22470  
求人不如求己 qiúrénbùrúqiújǐ /if you want sth done well, do it yourself (idiom) /  
求全責備 ( 求全責備 ) qiúquánzébei /to demand perfection (idiom) / FO31774  
求婚 qiúhūn [kau4fan1] /to propose marriage / TOCFL 高階級 FO17848  
求證 ( 求證 ) qiúzhèng [kau4zing3] /to seek proof /to seek confirmation / FO18877  
求之不得 qiúzhībùde [kau4zi1bat1dak1] /lit. seek but fail to get (idiom); fig. exactly what one's been looking for / FO25438  
求情 qiúqíng [kau4cing4] /to plea for leniency /to ask for a favor / FO19123  
求情告饒 ( 求情告饒 ) qiúqínggàorǎo /to beg for forgiveness (idiom) /  
求憐經 ( 求憐經 ) qiúliánjīng [kau4lin4ging1] /Kyrie Eleison (section of Catholic mass) /Miserere nobis /Lord have mercy upon us /  
盞 qiú /surname Qiu / U76DA Stroke(s)12  
刊 cùn [cyun2] /literary) to cut off /to sever / U520C Stroke(s)5  
( 过 ) See 過  
( 厂 ) See 廠

厂 hǎn [hon3] /"cliff" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 27), occurring in 原, 历, 压 etc / FO783 U5382 Stroke(s)2  
厂字旁 chǎngzìpáng /name of "cliff" 厂 radical in simplified Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 27) /  
丌 x /one of the characters used in kwuyl (phonetic "myeon"), an ancient Korean writing system / U4E06 Stroke(s)2  
廩 áo [ngou4/ou4] granary U53AB Stroke(s)12  
廊 rù [juk6] /place name / U910F Stroke(s)12  
辰 chén [san4] /5th earthly branch: 7-9 a.m., 3rd solar month (5th April-4th May), year of the Dragon / FO10916 U8F80 Stroke(s)7  
辰砂 chénsā [san4saa1] /cinnabar /  
辰時 ( 辰時 ) chénsí [san4si4] /7-9 am (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) / FO41883  
辰星 chénxīng /Mercury in traditional Chinese astronomy /see also 水星 [shui3 xing1] /  
辰光 chénguāng /sunlight / (Wu dialect) time of the day /moment / FO44090  
辰龍 ( 辰龍 ) chénlóng [san4lung4] /Year 5, year of the Dragon (e.g. 2000) /  
辰溪 chénxī [san4kai1] /Chenxi county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan /  
辰溪縣 ( 辰溪县 ) chénxīxiàn /Chenxi county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan /  
辱 rǔ [juk6] /disgrace /dishonor /to insult /to bring disgrace or humiliation to /to be indebted to /self-deprecating /Taiwan pr. [ru4] / U8FB1 Stroke(s)10  
辱罵 ( 辱罵 ) rǔmà [juk6maa6] /to insult /to revile /abuse /vituperation / FO18697  
( 唇 ) See 脣  
脣 chún [seon4] /lip / FO6373 U5507 Stroke(s)10  
脣形科 chúnxíngkē [seon4jing4fo1] /Labiatae, the taxonomic family including lavender, mint /  
脣槍舌戰 ( 脣槍舌戰 ) chúnqiāngshézhàn [seon4coeng1sit6zin3] /war of words /  
脣槍舌劍 ( 脣槍舌劍 ) chúnqiāngshéjiàn [seon4coeng1sit6gim3] /fight a battle of words /cross verbal swords / FO32361  
脣齒 ( 脣齒 ) chúnchǐ [seon4ci2] /lit. lips and teeth (idiom); fig. close partners /interdependent / FO31603  
脣齒相依 ( 脣齒相依 ) chúnchǐxiāngyī [seon4ci2soeng1ji1] /lit. as close as lips and teeth (idiom); closely related /interdependent / FO35183  
脣齒音 ( 脣齒音 ) chúnchǐyīn [seon4ci2jam1] /labiodental (e.g. the consonant f in standard Chinese) /  
脣顎裂 ( 脣顎裂 ) chúnèliè /cleft lip and palate /  
脣舌 chúnshé /argument /words /lips and tongue / FO32226  
脣角 chúnjiǎo /corner of the mouth /labial angle /  
脣印 chúnyn [seon4jan3] /lips-mark /hickey /  
脣彩 chúncai /lip gloss /  
脣讀 ( 脣讀 ) chúnú [seon4duk6] /to lip-read /lip-reading /  
脣膏 chúnghāo [seon4gou1] /lipstick / FO30148  
脣亡齒寒 ( 脣亡齒寒 ) chúnwángchǐhán [seon4mong4ci2hon4] /lit. without the lips,

the teeth feel the cold (idiom); fig. intimately interdependent / FO43135  
唇音 chún yīn /labial consonant /  
蜃 shèn [san5/san6] /(mythical animal) /clam /sea-serpent / U8703 Stroke(s)13  
蜃景 shèn jǐng [san5ging2] /mirage /  
脣 (唇) chún [seon4] /variant of 唇[chun2] / FO6373 U8123(U5507) Stroke(s)11(10)  
(医) See 醫  
醫 (医) yī [ji1] /medical /medicine /doctor /to cure /to treat / TOCFL 高階級 FO3503 U91AB(U533B) Stroke(s)18(7)  
醫理 (医理) yī lǐ /medical knowledge /principles of medical science / FO49664  
醫藥 (医药) yī yào [ji1joek6] /medical care and medicines /medicine (drug) /medical /pharmaceutical / TOCFL 流利級 FO3623  
醫藥學 (医药学) yī yào xué [ji1joek6hok6] /medical science /  
醫藥分離 (医药分离) yī yào fēn lí [ji1joek6fan1lei4] /separating medical consultation from dispensing drugs, proposed policy to counteract perceived PRC problem of "drugs serving to nourish doctors" 以藥養醫 | 以药养医 [yi3 yao4 yang3 yi1] /  
醫藥商店 (医药商店) yī yào shāng diàn [ji1joek6soeng1dim3] /chemist /druggist /pharmacy /  
醫托 (医托) yī tuō /hospital scalper /sb who for a profit entices others to obtain medical care /  
醫大 (医大) yī dà [ji1daai6] /abbr. for 醫科大學 | 医科大学 [yi1 ke1 da4 xue2], university of medicine /  
醫書 (医书) yī shū /medical book / FO32329  
醫改 (医改) yī gǎi [ji1goi2] /reform of the medical system /  
醫務 (医务) yī wù [ji1mou6] /medical affairs / FO5016  
醫務所 (医务所) yī wù suǒ [ji1mou6so2] /clinic /CL:家[jia1] /  
醫務人員 (医务人员) yī wù rén yuán [ji1mou6jan4jyun4] /medical personnel /  
醫務室 (医务室) yī wù shì [ji1mou6sat1] /infirmary /sick bay /CL:個|个[ge4] / FO25109  
醫院 (医院) yī yuàn [ji1jyun2] /hospital /CL:所[suo3], 家[jia1], 座[zuo4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO519  
醫囑 (医嘱) yī zhǔ [ji1zuk1] /prescription (medicine) /doctor's advice / FO29067  
醫患 (医患) yī huàn /doctor-patient /  
醫卜 (医卜) yī bǔ [ji1buk1] /medicine and divination /  
醫生 (医生) yī shēng [ji1sang1] /doctor /CL:個|个[ge4], 位[wei4], 名[ming2] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO736  
醫科 (医科) yī kē [ji1fo1] /medicine (as a science) /medical science / FO15652  
醫科大學 (医科大学) yī kē dà xué [ji1fo1daai6hok6] /university of medicine /  
醫科學校 (医科学校) yī kē xué xiào [ji1fo1hok6haau6] /medical school /  
醫學 (医学) yī xué [ji1hok6] /medicine /medical science /study of medicine / TOCFL 高階級 FO2515  
醫學博士 (医学博士) yī xué bó shì [ji1hok6bok3si6] /doctor of medicine /

醫學專家 (医学专家) yī xué zhuān jiā [ji1hok6zyun1gaa1] /medical expert /medical specialist /  
醫學檢驗 (医学检验) yī xué jiǎn yàn [ji1hok6gim2jim6] /medical laboratory technology /  
醫學檢驗師 (医学检验师) yī xué jiǎn yàn shī [ji1hok6gim2jim6si1] /medical technologist /  
醫學院 (医学院) yī xué yuàn [ji1hok6jyun2] /medical school /  
醫學中心 (医学中心) yī xué zhōng xīn [ji1hok6zung1sam1] /medical center /  
醫學系 (医学系) yī xué xì [ji1hok6hai6] /medical school /  
醫學家 (医学家) yī xué jiā [ji1hok6gaa1] /medical scientist /  
醫師 (医师) yī shī [ji1si1] /doctor / TOCFL 高階級 FO9111  
醫保 (医保) yī bǎo /medical insurance /abbr. for 醫療保險 | 医疗保险 [yi1 liao2 bao3 xian3] /  
醫德 (医德) yī dé [ji1dak1] /medical ethics / FO12820  
醫術 (医术) yī shù [ji1seot6] /medical expertise /art of healing / TOCFL 流利級 FO15012  
醫護 (医护) yī hù [ji1wu6] /doctors and nurses /medic (medical (personnel)) / FO6355  
醫護人員 (医护人员) yī hù rén yuán [ji1wu6jan4jyun4] /medical personnel /doctors and nurses /  
醫療 (医疗) yī liáo [ji1liu4] /medical treatment / TOCFL 流利級 FO1728  
醫療費 (医疗费) yī liáo fèi [ji1liu4fai3] /medical expenses /  
醫療疏失 (医疗疏失) yī liáo shū shī /medical negligence /medical malpractice /  
醫療器械 (医疗器械) yī liáo qì xiè [ji1liu4hei3haai6] /medical equipment /  
醫療保險 (医疗保险) yī liáo bǎo xiǎn [ji1liu4bou2him2] /medical insurance /  
醫療保健 (医疗保健) yī liáo bǎo jiàn [ji1liu4bou2gin6] /health care /  
醫療經驗 (医疗经验) yī liáo jīng yàn [ji1liu4ging1jim6] /medical expertise /  
醫療護理 (医疗护理) yī liáo hù lǐ [ji1liu4wu6lei5] /health care /  
醫道 (医道) yī dào [ji1dou6] /Hur Jun (TV series) / FO36916  
醫道 (医道) yī dào [ji1dou6] /art of healing /medical skill / FO36916  
醫家 (医家) yī jiā [ji1gaa1] /healer /physician /medical man /doctor (esp. of TCM) /  
醫官 (医官) yī guān /official in charge of medical affairs /respectful title for a doctor /  
醫案 (医案) yī àn [ji1on3] /case history (TCM) /case record / FO54584  
醫密 (医密) yī mì /patient confidentiality (medicine) /  
醫治 (医治) yī zhì [ji1zi6] /to treat (an illness) /medical treatment / FO8285  
毆 yì / (archaic) (meaning unclear) / (final particle) / U6BB9 Stroke(s)11  
鑿 yī [ji1] /a black stone like jade /jet / U747F Stroke(s)16  
鑿 yī [ji1] /variant of 醫 | 医 [yi1] / U6BC9 Stroke(s)18  
(醫) See 醫  
翳 yì [ai3/ji1] /feather screen /to screen /to shade /cataract / U7FF3 Stroke(s)17

翳眼 yì yǎn [ai3ngaan5] /cataract /  
醫 (翳) yì /variant of 翳[yi4] / U7796(U7FF3) Stroke(s)16(17)  
(醫) See 醫  
鸞 (鸞) yī [ji1] /wigeon (Anas penelope, a Eurasian duck) /seagull (arch.) / U9DD6(U9E65) Stroke(s)22(16)  
繫 yī [ji1] /interj. /sighing sound / U7E44 Stroke(s)17  
鬻 yī [ji1] /compliant, yielding; easy-going a newborn child U5ADB Stroke(s)14  
(厉) See 厲  
(励) See 勵  
壓 yā /Japanese variant of 壓 | 压 / U5727 Stroke(s)5  
左 zuǒ [zo2] /surname Zuo / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1527 U5DE6 Stroke(s)5  
左 zuǒ [zo2] /left /the Left (politics) /east /unorthodox /queer /wrong /differing /opposite /variant of 佐[zuo3] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1527 U5DE6 Stroke(s)5  
左貢 (左贡) zuǒ gòng [zo2gung3] /Zogang county, Tibetan: Mdzo sgang rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
左貢縣 (左贡县) zuǒ gòng xiàn /Zogang county, Tibetan: Amdzo sgang rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
左轉 (左转) zuǒ zhuǎn [zo2zyun3] /to turn left /左輪手槍 (左轮手枪) zuǒ lún shǒu qiāng [zo2leon4sau2coeng1] /revolver /  
左支右絀 (左支右绌) zuǒ zhī yòu chù [zo2zi1jau6zyut6] /to be in straitened circumstances / FO50846  
左聯 (左联) zuǒ lián /the League of the Left-Wing Writers, an organization of writers formed in China in 1930 /abbr. for 中國左翼作家聯盟 | 中国左翼作家联盟 [Zhong1 guo2 Zuo3 yi4 Zuo4 jia1 Lian2 meng2] /  
左權 (左权) zuǒ quán [zo2kyun4] /Zuoquan county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中 [Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /  
左權縣 (左权县) zuǒ quán xiàn [zo2kyun4jyun6] /Zuoquan county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中 [Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /  
左下 zuǒ xià [zo2haa6] /lower left /  
左拉 zuǒ lā [zo2laai1] /Zola (name) /Émile Zola (1840-1902), French naturalist novelist /  
左撇子 zuǒ piē zi [zo2pit3zi2] /left-handed / FO46086  
左右 zuǒ yòu [zo2jau2] /left and right /nearby /approximately /attendant /to control /to influence / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO445  
左右兩難 (左右两难) zuǒ yòu liǎng nán [zo2jau6loeng5naan4] /dilemma /quandary /Scylla and Charybdis /between the devil and the deep blue sea (idiom) /  
左右共利 zuǒ yòu gòng lì /ambidextrous /  
左右開弓 (左右开弓) zuǒ yòu kāi gōng /lit. to shoot from both sides (idiom) /fig. to display ambidexterity /to slap with one hand and then the other, in quick succession /to use both feet equally (football) / FO38212  
左右手 zuǒ yòu shǒu [zo2jau6sau2] /left and right hands / (fig.) capable assistant /right-hand man / FO39449



左右勾拳 zuǒyòugōuquán [zo2jau6ngau1kyun4] /left hook and right hook (boxing) /the old one-two /

左右逢源 zuǒyòuféngyuán [zo2jau6fung4jyun4] /lit. to strike water right and left (idiom) /fig. to turn everything into gold /to have everything going one's way /to benefit from both sides / FO35622

左右袒 zuǒyòutǎn /to take sides with /to be partial to /to be biased /to favor one side /

左面 zuǒmiàn [zo2min6] /left side / FO29492

左不過 (左不过) zuǒbuguò /anyhow /in any event /just /only /

左至右 zuǒzhìyòu [zo2zi3jau6] /left-to-right /

左雲 (左云) zuǒyún [zo2wan4] /Zuoyun county in Datong 大同[Da4 tong2], Shanxi /

左雲縣 (左云县) zuǒyúnxian /Zuoyun county in Datong 大同[Da4 tong2], Shanxi /

左翼 zuǒyì [zo2jik6] /left-wing (political) / FO10956

左上 zuǒshàng [zo2soeng6] /upper left /

左嗓子 zuǒsǎngzi /off-key singing voice /sb who sings off-key /

左思 zuǒsī [zo2si1] /Zuo Si (3rd century), Jin dynasty writer and poet /

左思右想 zuǒsīyòuxiǎng [zo2si1jau6soeng2] /to turn over in one's mind (idiom); to think through from different angles /to ponder / FO29493

左對齊 (左对齐) zuǒduìqí /to left justify (typography) /

左岸 zuǒàn [zo2ngon6] /Left Bank (in Paris) /

左手 zuǒshǒu [zo2sau2] /left hand /left-hand side /

左箭頭 (左箭头) zuǒjiàntóu [zo2zin3tau4] /left-pointing arrow /

左箭頭鍵 (左箭头键) zuǒjiàntóujiàn [zo2zin3tau4gin6] /left arrow key (on keyboard) /

左丘明 zuǒqiūmíng [zo2jau1ming4] /Zuo Qiuming or Zuoqiu Ming (556-451), famous blind historian from Lu 魯國|鲁国 to whom the history Zuo Zhuan 左傳|左传 is attributed /

左傳 (左传) zuǒzhuàn [zo2zyun6] /Zuo Zhuan or Tsochuan, Mr Zuo's Annals or Mr Zuo's commentary on 春秋[Chun1 qiu1], early history c. 400 BC attributed to famous blind historian Zuo Qiuming 左丘明[Zuo3 Qiu1 ming2] /

左傾 (左倾) zuǒqīng [zo2king1] /left-leaning /progressive / FO31003

左傾機會主義 (左倾机会主义) zuǒqīngjīhuìzhǔyì [zo2king1gei1wui5zyu2ji6] /leftist opportunism (blamed for failures of Chinese communists from 1927) /left adventurism /cf Mao's purges following 1935 Zunyi conference 遵義會議|遵义会议[Zun1 yi4 hui4 yi4] /

左邊 (左边) zuǒbian [zo2bin1] /left /the left side /to the left of / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO8904

左邊兒 (左边儿) zuǒbianr [zo2bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 左邊|左边[zuo3 bian5] /

左側 (左侧) zuǒcè [zo2zak1] /left side / FO13170

左氏春秋 zuǒshìchūnqiū [zo2si6ceon1cau1] /Mr Zuo's Spring and Autumn Annals, attributed to famous blind historian Zuo Qiuming 左丘明[Zuo3 Qiu1 ming2] /usually called Zuo Zhuan 左傳|左传[Zuo3 Zhuan4] /

左近 zuǒjìn /near by / FO47910

左舷 zuǒxián [zo2jin4] /port (side of a ship) /

左舵 zuǒduò [zo2to4] /left rudder /

左鎮 (左镇) zuǒzhèn /Tsochen township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

左鎮鄉 (左镇乡) zuǒzhènxiāng [zo2zan3hoeng1] /Tsochen township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

左顧右盼 (左顾右盼) zuǒgùyòupàn [zo2gu3jau6paan3] /glancing to left and right (idiom); to look all around / FO26025

左袒 zuǒtǎn /to take sides with /to be partial to /to be biased /to favor one side / FO50070

左券 zuǒquàn /a sure thing /a certainty /copy of a contract held by a creditor /

左券在握 zuǒquànzàiwò /to be assured of success (idiom) /

左前衛 (左前卫) zuǒqiánwèi [zo2cin4wai6] /left forward (soccer position) /

左鄰右里 (左邻右里) zuǒlín'yòulǐ /see 左鄰右舍|左邻右舍[zuo3 lin2 you4 she4] /

左鄰右舍 (左邻右舍) zuǒlín'yòushè [zo2leon4jau6se3] /neighbors /next-door neighbors /related work units /colleagues doing related work / FO20646

左首 zuǒshǒu /left-hand side / FO40507

左道惑眾 (左道惑众) zuǒdào huòzhòng /to delude the masses with heretical doctrines (idiom) /

左營 (左营) zuǒyíng [zo2jing4] /Zuoying or Tsoying district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市[Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /

左營區 (左营区) zuǒyíngqū [zo2jing4keoi1] /Zuoying or Tsoying district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市[Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /

左字頭 (左字头) zuǒzìtóu /"top of left character" component in Chinese characters /

左派 zuǒpài [zo2pai3] / (political) left /left wing /leftist / FO17583

厓 yá [ngaai4] /old form of 崖 (cliff) and 涯 (bank) / U5393 Stroke(s)8

廚 (厨) chú /old variant of 廚|厨[chu2] / U3551(U53A8) Stroke(s)14(12)

(压) See 壓

厓 (厓) shè [se3] /surname She / U5399(U538D) Stroke(s)9(6)

(厨) See 廚

(厨) See 廚

(咸) See 鹹

咸 xián [haam4] /surname Xian / HSK4 FO8401 U54B8 Stroke(s)9

咸 xián [haam4] /all /everyone /each /widespread /harmonious / HSK4 FO8401 U54B8 Stroke(s)9

咸陽 (咸阳) xiányáng [haam4joeng4] /Xianyang prefecture level city in Shaanxi /

咸陽地區 (咸阳区) xiányángdìqū [haam4joeng4dei6keoi1] /Xianyang prefecture, Shaanxi /

咸陽橋 (咸阳桥) xiányángqiáo /Xianyang Bridge /

咸陽市 (咸阳市) xiányángshì [haam4joeng4si5] /Xianyang prefecture level city in Shaanxi /

咸豐 (咸丰) xiánfēng [haam4fung1] /reign name of Qing emperor (1850-1861) /Xianfeng county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州[En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /

咸豐縣 (咸丰县) xiánfēngxiàn /Xianfeng county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州[En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /

咸興維新 (咸与维新) xiányùwéixīn /everyone participates in reforms (idiom) /to replace the old with new /to reform and start afresh /

咸興 (咸兴) xiánxīng /Hamhung, North Korea /

咸興市 (咸兴市) xiánxīngshì /Hamhung, North Korea /

咸鏡 (咸镜) xiánjǐng /Hamgyeongdo Province of Joseon Korea, now divided into North Hamgyeong Province 咸鏡北道|咸镜北道[Xian2 jing4 bei3 dao4] and South Hamgyeong Province 鹹鏡南道|咸镜南道[Xian2 jing4 nan2 dao4] of North Korea /

咸鏡北道 (咸镜北道) xiánjǐngběidào [haam4geng3bak1dou6] /North Hamgyeong Province in northeast of North Korea, capital Chongjin 清津市[Qing1 jin1 shi4] /

咸鏡道 (咸镜道) xiánjǐngdào /Hamgyeongdo Province of Joseon Korea, now divided into North Hamgyeong Province 咸鏡北道|咸镜北道[Xian2 jing4 bei3 dao4] and South Hamgyeong Province 鹹鏡南道|咸镜南道[Xian2 jing4 nan2 dao4] of North Korea /

咸安區 (咸安区) xiánānqū /Xian'an district of Xianning city 咸寧市|咸宁市[Xian2 ning2 shi4], Hubei /

咸寧 (咸宁) xiánníng [haam4ning4] /Xianning prefecture level city in Hubei /

咸寧地區 (咸宁地区) xiánníngdìqū [haam4ning4dei6keoi1] /Xianning prefecture in Hubei /

咸寧市 (咸宁市) xiánníngshì [haam4ning4si5] /Xianning prefecture level city in Hubei /

顛 kǎn [ham2] /yellow / U9851 Stroke(s)18

瘳 bì [bit1] /fever /tartar horn / U89F1 Stroke(s)16

瘳築 bìlì [bit1leot6] /ancient bamboo reed instrument /Chinese shawm (probably related to central Asian zurna) /

瘳慄 (瘳栗) bìlì [bit1leot6] /ancient bamboo reed instrument /Chinese shawm (probably related to central Asian zurna) /

感 gǎn [gam2] /to feel /to move /to touch /to affect /feeling /emotion / (suffix) sense of ~ / FO1439 U611F Stroke(s)13

感戴 gǎndài [gam2daai3] /sincerely grateful / FO48338

感想 gǎnxiǎng [gam2soeng2] /impressions /reflections /thoughts /CL:通[tong4], 個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO10166

感奮 (感奋) gǎnfèn [gam2fan5] /moved and inspired /fired with enthusiasm / FO28619

感到 gǎndào [gam2dou3] /to feel /to sense /to have the feeling that /to think that /to move /to affect / TOCFL 高階級 FO310

感召 gǎnzhào [gam2ziu6] /to rally /to call /to move and inspire /inspiration (e.g. divine inspiration) /to impel / FO16396

感召力 gǎnzhàolì [gam2ziu6lik6] /inspiration /the power to inspire /

感發 (感发) gǎnfā [gam2faat3] /to move and inspire /

- 感冒 gǎnmào [gam2mou6] /to catch cold / (common) cold / CL: 場 | 场 [chang2], 次 [ci4] / (coll.) to be interested in (often used in the negative) / (Tw) to detest / can't stand / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO8022
- 感冒藥 (感冒药) gǎnmàoyào [gam2mou6joek6] /medicine for colds /
- 感遇 gǎnyù [gam2jyu6] /gratitude for good treatment /to sigh /to lament /
- 感遇詩 (感遇诗) gǎnyùshī [gam2jyu6si1] /a lament (poem) /
- 感嘆 (感叹) gǎntàn [gam2taan3] /to sigh (with feeling) /to lament / FO6715
- 感嘆號 (感叹号) gǎntànhào [gam2taan3hou6] /exclamation mark ! (punct.) / FO48339
- 感嘆句 (感叹句) gǎntànjù [gam2taan3geoi3] /exclamation /exclamatory phrase /
- 感嘆語 (感叹语) gǎntànyǔ [gam2taan3jyu5] /exclamation /expletive /
- 感嘆詞 (感叹词) gǎntàncí [gam2taan3ci4] /interjection (part of speech) /exclamation / FO53733
- 感喟 gǎnkùi [gam2wai2] /sighing with emotion /
- 感恩 gǎnēn [gam2jan1] /thanksgiving / TOCFL 高階級 FO21707
- 感恩戴德 gǎnēndàidé [gam2jan1daai3dak1] /deeply grateful / FO36992
- 感恩圖報 (感恩图报) gǎnēntúbào [gam2jan1tou4bou3] /grateful and seeking to repay the kindness (idiom) / FO44125
- 感恩節 (感恩节) gǎnēnjié [gam2jan1zit3] /Thanksgiving Day / FO37696
- 感同身受 gǎntóngshēnshòu [gam2tung4san1sau6] /to feel as if it had happened to oneself /to sympathize / (polite expression of gratitude for a favor received by a friend etc) I take it as a personal favor / FO31979
- 感光 gǎnguāng [gam2gwong1] /light-sensitive / FO27525
- 感知 gǎnzhi [gam2zi1] /perception /awareness / FO11398
- 感知力 gǎnzhi lì /perceptive /perceptivity /
- 感動 (感动) gǎndòng [gam2dung6] /to move (sb) /to touch (sb emotionally) /moving / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1963
- 感觸 (感触) gǎnchù [gam2zuk1] /one's thoughts and feelings /emotional stirring /moved /touched / TOCFL 流利級 FO10890
- 感興趣 (感兴趣) gǎnxìngqù [gam2hing3ceoi3] /to be interested / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級
- 感覺 (感觉) gǎnjué [gam2gok3] /to feel /to become aware of /feeling /sense /perception / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO685
- 感覺到 (感觉到) gǎnjué dào [gam2gok3dou3\*2] /to feel /to sense /to detect /to perceive /to become aware /
- 感覺器 (感觉器) gǎnjuéqì [gam2gok3hei3] /sense organ /
- 感覺器官 (感觉器官) gǎnjuéqìguān [gam2gok3hei3gun1] /sense organs /the five senses /
- 感傷 (感伤) gǎnshāng [gam2soeng1] /sad /down-hearted /sentimental /pathos /melancholy / FO15717
- 感佩 gǎnpèi [gam2pui3] /to admire with gratitude / FO33109
- 感化 gǎnhuà [gam2faa3] /corrective influence /to reform (a criminal) /redemption (of a sinner) /to influence (a malefactor to a better life) /to guide sb back to the right path by repeated word and example / FO16297
- 感化院 gǎnhuàyuàn [gam2faa3jyun2] /reformatory /reform school /
- 感質 (感质) gǎnzhì /qualia (philosophy) /
- 感受 gǎnshòu [gam2sau6] /to sense /perception /to feel (through the senses) /to experience /a feeling /an impression /an experience / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1402
- 感受器 gǎnshòuqì [gam2sau6hei3] /sensory receptor / FO32505
- 感人 gǎnrén [gam2jan4] /touching /moving / FO6517
- 感念 gǎnniàn [gam2nim6] /to recall fondly /to remember with emotion / FO25251
- 感謝 (感谢) gǎnxiè [gam2ze6] / (express) thanks /gratitude /grateful /thankful /thanks / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1603
- 感應 (感应) gǎnyìng [gam2jing3] /response /reaction /interaction /irritability (biol.) /induction (elec.) /inductance / FO11740
- 感應器 (感应器) gǎnyìngqì [gam2jing3hei3] /inductor (elec.) /
- 感應線圈 (感应线圈) gǎnyìngxiànquān [gam2jing3sin3hyun1] /induction coil /solenoïd /
- 感官 gǎnguān [gam2gun1] /sense /sense organ / FO17173
- 感染 gǎnrǎn [gam2jim5] /infection /to infect /to influence / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2823
- 感染者 gǎnrǎnzhě [gam2jim5ze2] /infected person /
- 感染力 gǎnrǎn lì [gam2jim5lik6] /inspiration /infectious (enthusiasm) / FO10172
- 感染人數 (感染人数) gǎnrǎnrénshù [gam2jim5jan4sou3] /number of infected persons /
- 感染率 gǎnrǎnlǜ /rate of infection (usu. of a disease) /
- 感染性腹瀉 (感染性腹泻) gǎnrǎnxìngfùxiè [gam2jim5sing3fuk1se3] /infective diarrhea /
- 感激 gǎnjī [gam2gik1] /to be grateful /to appreciate /thankful / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4190
- 感激不盡 (感激不尽) gǎnjībùjìn [gam2gik1bat1zeon6] /can't thank sb enough (idiom) /
- 感激涕零 gǎnjītilíng [gam2gik1tai3ling4] /to shed tears of gratitude (idiom); moved to tears / FO31284
- 感情 gǎnqíng [gam2cing4] /feeling /emotion /sensation /likes and dislikes /deep affection for sb or sth /relationship (i.e. love affair) / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 種 | 种 [zhong3] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO798
- 感情用事 gǎnqíngyòngshì [gam2cing4jung6si6] /to act impetuously (idiom); on an impulse / FO28718
- 感憤 (感愤) gǎnfèn [gam2fan5] /moved to anger /indignant / FO50172
- 感悟 gǎnwù [gam2ng6] /to come to realize /to appreciate (feelings) / FO9837
- 感慨 gǎnkǎi [gam2koi3] /to sigh with sorrow, regret etc /rueful /deeply moved / HSK6 FO4451
- 感性 gǎnxìng [gam2sing3] /perception /perceptual /sensibility /sensitive /emotional /sentimental / TOCFL 流利級 FO11969
- 感性認識 (感性认识) gǎnxìngrènshi [gam2sing3jing6sik1] /perceptual awareness / FO24559
- 感愧 gǎnkùi [gam2kwai3] /to feel gratitude mixed with shame / FO50955
- 感懷 (感怀) gǎnhuái [gam2waa4] /to recall with emotion /to feel sentiments / FO30269
- (廝) See 廝
- 廝 sī /variant of 廝 | 廝 [si1] / U53AE Stroke(s)14
- 厝 cuò [cou3] /to lay in place /to put /to place a coffin in a temporary location pending burial / U539D Stroke(s)10
- 厝火積薪 (厝火积薪) cuòhuǒjīxīn /lit. to put a fire under a pile of firewood (idiom) /fig. hidden danger /imminent danger /
- 厝 jìn /hut / U53AA Stroke(s)13
- 厝 qín /variant of 厝 [qin2] / U53AA Stroke(s)13
- 厲 (厉) lì [lai6] /surname Li / FO13549
- 厲 U53B2(U5389) Stroke(s)14(5)
- 厲 (厉) lì [lai6] /strict /severe / FO13549
- 厲 U53B2(U5389) Stroke(s)14(5)
- 厲聲 (厉声) lìshēng [lai6sing1] /stern voice / FO11459
- 厲目而視 (厉目而视) lì mù'érshì /to cut sb a severe look (idiom) /
- 厲鬼 (厉鬼) lìguǐ [lai6gwai2] /malicious spirit /devil / FO41984
- 厲行節約 (厉行节约) lì xíngjiéyuē /to practice strict economy (idiom) /
- 厲害 (厉害) lìhài [lai6hoi6] /difficult to deal with /difficult to endure /ferocious /radical /serious /terrible /violent /tremendous /awesome / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3796
- 勵 (励) lì [lai6] /surname Li / FO21856
- 勵 U52F5(U52B1) Stroke(s)16(7)
- 勵 (励) lì [lai6] /to encourage /to urge / FO21856
- 勵 U52F5(U52B1) Stroke(s)16(7)
- 勵志 (励志) lìzhì [lai6zi3] /to encourage /encouragement / FO51470
- 勵志哥 (励志哥) lìzhìgē /ugly guy with a pretty girlfriend (slang) /
- 歷 (历) lì [lik6] /old variant of 歷 | 历 [li4] / FO6251 U6B74(U5386) Stroke(s)14(4)
- 曆 lì /Japanese variant of 曆 | 历 [li4] / U66A6 Stroke(s)14
- (廂) See 廂
- (厝) See 厝
- (厅) See 廳
- (厅) See 所
- (厦) See 廈
- 龐 páng [pong4] /huge / U5396 Stroke(s)9
- (庞) See 龐
- (廢) See 廢
- (厌) See 厭
- (厝) See 厝
- (厝) See 厝
- (廬) See 廬
- (魔) See 魔
- 厖 zhì [zat6] /river bent / U5394 Stroke(s)8
- 威 wēi [wai1] /power /might /prestige / FO5652
- USA01 Stroke(s)9
- 威武 wēiwǔ [wai1mou5] /might /formidable / FO12242
- 威武不屈 wēiwǔbùqū [wai1mou5bat1wat1] /not to submit to force / FO44535

威瑪 (威瑪) wēimǎ /Weimar (German city) /  
威瑪共和國 (威瑪共和国) wēimǎgònghéguó  
/Weimar Republic (German Reich, 1919-1933) /  
威瑪拼音 (威瑪拼音) wēimǎpīnyīn  
[wai1maa5ping3jam1] /Wade-Giles system  
(romanization of Chinese) /  
威瑪拼法 (威瑪拼法) wēimǎpīnfǎ  
[wai1maa5ping3faat3] /Wade-Giles system  
(romanization of Chinese) /  
威士 wēishì [wai1si6\*2] /Visa (credit card) /  
威士忌 wēishìjī [wai1si6gei2] /whiskey (loan-  
word) / FO29996  
威士忌酒 wēishìjǐjiǔ [wai1si6gei2zau2] /whis-  
key (loanword) /  
威駭 (威駭) wēihài [wai1haai5] /to intimidate /  
威遠 (威遠) wēiyuǎn [wai1jyun5] /Weiyuan  
county in Neijiang 內江|內江[Nei4 jiang1], Si-  
chuan /  
威遠縣 (威遠縣) wēiyuǎnxiàn [wai1jyun5jyun6]  
/Weiyuan county in Neijiang 內江|內江[Nei4  
jiang1], Sichuan /  
威勢 (威勢) wēishì [wai1sai3] /might /power  
and influence / FO29896  
威逼 wēibī [wai1bik1] /to threaten /to coerce  
/to intimidate / FO26844  
威逼利誘 (威逼利誘) wēibīlìyòu  
[wai1bik1lei6jau5] /to threaten and bribe /to  
beat with a stick but offer a carrot /  
威斯敏斯特教堂 wēisīmǐnsītèjiàotáng  
[wai1si1man5si1dak6gaaug3tong4] /West-  
minster Abbey, London /  
威斯康星 wēisīkāngxīng [wai1si1hong1sing1]  
/Wisconsin, US state /  
威斯康星州 wēisīkāngxīngzhōu  
[wai1si1hong1sing1zau1] /Wisconsin, US  
state /  
威斯康辛 wēisīkāngxīn [wai1si1hong1san1]  
/Wisconsin /  
威基基 wēijījī /Waikiki (Hawaii) /  
威克島 (威克島) wēikèdǎo [wai1hak1dou2]  
/Wake Island (North Pacific Ocean) /  
威權 (威權) wēiquán [wai1kyun4] /authority  
/power /  
威厲 (威厲) wēilì [wai1lai6] /awe-inspiring /ma-  
jestic /  
威烈 wēiliè [wai1lit6] /fierce /formidable /  
威而鋼 (威而鋼) wēiérgāng /Viagra (male impo-  
tence drug) /  
威奇托 wēiqītuo [wai1kei4tok3] /Wichita (city  
in Kansas) /  
威爾士 (威爾士) wēiěrsì [wai1ji5si6] /Wales,  
constituent nation of UK /  
威爾士語 (威爾士語) wēiěrsìyǔ  
[wai1ji5si6jyu5] /Welsh (language) /  
威爾遜 (威爾遜) wēiěrxùn [wai1ji5seon3] /Wil-  
son (name) /  
威爾特郡 (威爾特郡) wēiěrtèjùn  
[wai1ji5dak6gwan6] /Wiltshire (English  
county) /  
威震天下 wēizhèntiānxià [wai1zan3tin1haa6]  
/formidable renown gives one authority over  
the whole country /  
威靈 (威靈) wēiling [wai1ling4] /authority  
/prestige /supernatural spirit /  
威靈頓 (威靈頓) wēilingdùn [wai1ling4deon6]  
/Wellington, capital of New Zealand (Tw)

/Wellington (name) /Arthur Wellesley, Duke  
of Wellington (1769-1851) /  
威尼斯 wēinisì [wai1nei4si1] /Venice /Venezia /  
威尼斯商人 wēinisìshāngrén  
[wai1nei4si1soeng1jan4] /The Merchant of  
Venice by William Shakespeare /  
威力 wēilì [wai1lik6] /might /formidable power  
/ HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8605  
威脅 (威脅) wēixié [wai1hip3] /to threaten /to  
menace / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1822  
威縣 (威縣) wēixiàn [wai1jyun6] /Wei county in  
Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /  
威嚇 (威嚇) wēihè [wai1haak3] /to threaten /to  
intimidate /to cow / FO24664  
威顯 (威顯) wēixiǎn [wai1hin2] /awe-inspiring  
/power /  
威嚴 (威嚴) wēiyán [wai1jim4] /dignified /im-  
posing /august /awe-inspiring /awe /prestige  
/dignity / FO10665  
威重 wēizhòng [wai1zung6] /august /majestic /  
威利 wēilì [wai1lei6] /Wylie (name) /Turrell  
Wylie, originator of the Wylie transcription of  
Tibetan script /  
威利斯 wēilìsī [wai1lei6si1] /Willis (name) /  
威利誘 (威利誘) wēilìyòu [wai1lei6jau5] /intim-  
idation then bribery /  
威名 wēimíng [wai1ming4] /fame for fighting  
prowess /military glory / FO26081  
威鳳一羽 (威鳳一羽) wēifēngyīyǔ  
[wai1fung6jat1jyu5] /lit. one phoenix feather;  
fig. a glimpse that reveals the whole /  
威風 (威風) wēifēng [wai1fung1] /might /awe-  
inspiring authority /impressive / HSK6 TOCFL  
流利級 FO10282  
威風凜凜 (威風凜凜) wēifēnglǐnlǐn  
[wai1fung1lam5lam5] /majestic /awe-inspir-  
ing presence /impressive power / FO24200  
威迫 wēipò [wai1baak1] /coercion /to intimi-  
date / FO46606  
威化 wēihuà /wafer (biscuit) (loanword) /  
威化餅乾 (威化餅乾) wēihuàbǐnggān /wafer  
/wafer cookie /  
威信 wēixin [wai1seon3] /Weixin county in  
Zhaotong 昭通[Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan / HSK6  
FO9138  
威信 wēixin [wai1seon3] /prestige /reputation  
/trust /credit with the people / HSK6 FO9138  
威信掃地 (威信掃地) wēixìnsǎodi  
[wai1seon3sou3dei6] /to lose every scrap of  
reputation / FO52016  
威信縣 (威信縣) wēixinxiàn [wai1seon3jyun6]  
/Weixin county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1  
tong1], Yunnan /  
威儀 (威儀) wēiyí [wai1ji4] /majestic presence  
/awe-inspiring manner / FO33326  
威氏註音法 (威氏註音法) wēishìzhùyīnfǎ  
[wai1si6zyu3jam1faat3] /Wade-Giles translit-  
eration scheme for Chinese /  
威德 wēidé [wai1dak1] /powerful benevolent  
rule /  
威猛 wēiměng [wai1maang5] /bold and power-  
ful /  
威妥瑪 (威妥瑪) wēituǒmǎ [wai1to5maa5] /Sir  
Thomas Francis Wade (1818-1895), British  
diplomat and sinologist, originator of the  
Wade-Giles Chinese romanization system /

威妥瑪拼音 (威妥瑪拼音) wēituǒmǎpīnyīn  
[wai1to5maa5ping3jam1] /Wade-Giles sys-  
tem (romanization of Chinese) /  
威妥瑪拼法 (威妥瑪拼法) wēituǒmǎpīnfǎ  
[wai1to5maa5ping3faat3] /Wade-Giles sys-  
tem (romanization of Chinese) /  
威望 wēiwàng [wai1mong6] /prestige / HSK6  
FO12099  
威廉 wēilián [wai1lim4] /William or Wilhelm  
(name) /  
威廉斯堡 wēiliánsībǎo [wai1lim4si1bou2] /Wil-  
liamsburg, Virginia /  
威廉·莎士比亞 (威廉·莎士比亞) wēilián·shāshìbiyà [wai1lim4-saa1si6bei2aa3]  
/William Shakespeare (1564-1616), poet and  
playwright /  
威廉·福克納 (威廉·福克納) wēilián·fúknà [wai1lim4-fuk1hak1naap6] /William Faulkner  
(1897-1962), American novelist and poet /  
威福自己 wēifúzìjǐ [wai1fuk1zi6gei2] /to abuse  
power /conflict of interest /power to judge as  
tyrant over one's own case /  
威尊命賤 (威尊命賤) wēizūnmìngjiàn  
[wai1zyun1ming6zin6] /orders weightier than  
life /  
威州鎮 (威州鎮) wēizhōuzhèn [wai1zau1zan3]  
/Weizhou town, seat of Wenchuan county 汶  
川县 in northwest Sichuan /  
威客 wēikè [wai1haak3] /Witkey, question-and-  
answer website www.witkey.com /  
威容 wēiróng [wai1jung4] /grave and dignified /  
威寧彝族回族自治縣 (威寧彝族回族自治縣) wēiningyízúhuízúmiáozúzhìxiàn  
/Weining Yi, Hui and Miao autonomous  
county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區|畢節地  
區[Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /  
威寧縣 (威寧縣) wēiningxiàn [wai1ning4jyun6]  
/Weining Yi, Hui and Miao autonomous  
county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區|畢節地  
區[Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /  
威海 wēihǎi [wai1hoi2] /Weihai prefecture level  
city in Shandong /  
威海衛 (威海衛) wēihǎiwèi [wai1hoi2wai6]  
/Weihaiwei, late Qing naval port in Weihai 威  
海, Shandong /  
威海市 wēihǎishì [wai1hoi2si5] /Weihai prefec-  
ture level city in Shandong /  
威懾 (威懾) wēishè [wai1zip3] /to cower by mil-  
itary force /deterrence / FO18408  
威懾力量 (威懾力量) wēishèlìliang /deterrent  
force /deterrent /  
匱 suǎn [syun3] /ancient utensil for washing rice  
(or being used as a plate) /ancient bamboo  
container for hats / U5334 Stroke(s)16  
戌 xū [seot1] /11th earthly branch: 7-9 p.m., 9th  
solar month (8th October-6th November),  
year of the Dog / FO47227 U620C Stroke(s)6  
戌時 (戌時) xūshí [seot1si4] /7-9 pm / FO55519  
戌狗 xūgǒu [seot1gau2] /Year 11, year of the  
Dog (e.g. 2006) /  
(廐) See 廐  
(廐) See 廐  
(廐) See 廐  
(厄) See 厄  
厄 è [ak1] /distressed / U5384 Stroke(s)4  
厄勒布魯 (厄勒布魯) èlèbùlǔ  
[ak1lak6bou3lou5] /Örebro (city in Sweden) /

厄勒海峽 (厄勒海峽) èlèhǎixiá /Øresund /The Sound (strait between Denmark and Sweden) /  
厄爾布魯士 (厄尔布鲁士) è'ěrbùlǔshì [ak1j5bou3lou5si6] /Mt Elbrus, the highest peak of the Caucasus mountains /  
厄爾尼諾 (厄尔尼诺) è'ěrnínúò [ak1ji5nei4nok6] /El Niño, equatorial climate variation in the Pacific / FO15775  
厄爾尼諾現象 (厄尔尼诺现象) è'ěrnínúòxiànxàng [ak1ji5nei4nok6jin6zoeng6] /El Niño effect, equatorial climatic variation over the Pacific Ocean /  
厄利垂亞 (厄利垂亚) èlìchuíyà /Eritrea, NE Africa (Tw) /  
厄什塔 èshéntǎ [ak1sam6taap3] /Ørsta (city in Norway) /  
厄瓜多 èguāduō /Ecuador (Tw) /  
厄瓜多爾 (厄瓜多尔) èguāduō'ěr [aak1gwaa1do1ji5] /Ecuador /  
厄立特里亞 (厄立特里亚) èlìtèlǐyà [ak1laap6dak6lei5aa3] /Eritrea /  
厄運 (厄运) èyùn [ak1wan6] /bad luck /misfortune /adversity / FO15389  
厄洛斯 èluòsī [ak1lok3si1] /Eros (Cupid) /  
(历) See 麻  
(历) See 曆  
(历) See 歷  
(历) See 歷  
成 chéng [sing4] /surname Cheng / TOCFL 高階級 FO93 U6210 Stroke(s)6  
成 chéng [sing4] /to succeed /to finish /to complete /to accomplish /to become /to turn into /to be all right /OK! /one tenth / TOCFL 高階級 FO93 U6210 Stroke(s)6  
成王敗寇 (成王败寇) chéngwángbàikòu /see 成則為王, 敗則為寇 | 成则为王, 败则为寇 [cheng2 ze2 wei2 wang2 , bai4 ze2 wei2 kou4] /  
成武 chéngwǔ [sing4mou5] /Chengwu county in Heze 菏澤 | 菏泽 [He2 ze2], Shandong /  
成武縣 (成武县) chéngwǔxiàn [sing4mou5jyun6] /Chengwu county in Heze 菏澤 | 菏泽 [He2 ze2], Shandong /  
成型 chéngxíng [sing4jing4] /to become shaped /to become formed / FO17584  
成形 chéngxíng [sing4jing4] /to take shape /shaping /forming / FO19692  
成規 (成规) chéngguī [sing4kwai1] /established rules /the beaten track / FO41417  
成天 chéngtiān [seng4tin1] / (coll.) all day long /all the time / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10334  
成長 (成长) chéngzhǎng [sing4zoeng2] /to mature /to grow /growth / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1940  
成長率 (成长率) chéngzhǎnglǜ [sing4zoeng2leot6] /growth rate /  
成吉思汗 chéngjísìhán [sing4gat1si1hon6] /Genghis Khan (1162-1227) /  
成考移民 chéngkǎoyímín /mandatory college exam for immigrants /  
成者為王, 敗者為寇 (成者为王, 败者为寇) chéngzhěwéiwáng, bàizhěwéikòu /see 成則為王, 敗則為寇 | 成则为王, 败则为寇 [cheng2 ze2 wei2 wang2 , bai4 ze2 wei2 kou4] /

成都 chéngdū [sing4dou1] /Chengdu subprovincial city and capital of Sichuan province 四川 in southwest China / FO2571  
成都體育大學 (成都体育大学) chéngdūtīyùdàxué /Chengdu Sports University /  
成都市 chéngdūshì [sing4dou1si5] /Chengdu subprovincial city and capital of Sichuan province 四川 in southwest China /  
成報 (成报) chéngbào [sing4bou3] /Sing Pao Daily News /  
成事不足, 敗事有餘 (成事不足, 败事有余) chéngshìbùzú, bài shìyǒuyú /unable to accomplish anything but liable to spoil everything (idiom) /unable to do anything right /never make, but always mar /  
成功 chénggōng [sing4gung1] /Chenggong or Chengkung town in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO365  
成功 chénggōng [sing4gung1] /success /to succeed /CL:次 [ci4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO365  
成功感 chénggōnggǎn [sing4gung1gam2] /sense of accomplishment /  
成功鎮 (成功镇) chénggōngzhèn [sing4gung1zan3] /Chenggong or Chengkung town in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /  
成均館 (成均馆) chéngjūnguǎn /Koryo Seonggyungwan, university dating back to Korean Goryeo dynasty, in Gaesong, North Korea /Sungkyun kwan university, Seoul /  
成華 (成华) chénghuá [sing4waa4] /Chenghua district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /  
成華區 (成华区) chénghuáqū [sing4waa4keoi1] /Chenghua district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /  
成真 chéngzhēn [sing4zan1] /to come true /  
成藥 (成药) chéngyào [sing4joek6] /patent medicine /medicine already made up / FO39878  
成材 chéngcái [sing4coi4] /to make sth of oneself /to become a person who is worthy of respect / (of a tree) to grow to full size /to become useful for timber / FO18268  
成核 chénghé [sing4hat6] /nucleation /  
成樣 (成样) chéngyàng /seemly /presentable /  
成樣子 (成样子) chéngyàngzi /seemly /presentable /  
成本 chéngběn [sing4bun2] / (manufacturing, production etc) costs / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1671  
成丁 chéngdīng / (of a male) to come of age /an adult male / FO52645  
成批 chéngpī [sing4pai1] /in batches /in bulk / FO22922  
成才 chéngcái [sing4coi4] /to make sth of oneself /to become a person who is worthy of respect / FO7335  
成百上千 chéngbǎishàngqiān [sing4baak3soeng5cin1] /hundreds /a large number /lit. by the hundreds and thousands /  
成套 chéngtào [sing4tou3] /forming a complete set /complementing one another / FO11119  
成書 (成书) chéngshū [sing4syu1] /publication /a book's first appearance / FO27190

成群 chéngqún [sing4kwan4] /in groups /large numbers of /grouping / FO12250  
成群結隊 (成群结队) chéngqúnjiédài [sing4kwan4git3deoi6] /making up a group, forming a troupe (idiom); in large numbers /as a large crowd / FO20303  
成層 (成层) chéngcéng [sing4cang4] /layered /stratified /  
成也蕭何, 敗也蕭何 (成也萧何, 败也萧何) chéngyěxiāohé, bàiyěxiāohé [sing4jaa5siu1ho4, baai6jaa5siu1ho4] /lit. raised up by Xiao He, cast down by Xiao He (idiom), alluding to Han Xin 韓信 | 韓信 [Han2 Xin4] being made Grand General 大將軍 | 大將軍 [da4 jiang1 jun1] /fig. a situation where one's success and failure are both due to the same factor /  
成了 chéngle /to be done /to be ready /that's enough! /that will do! /  
成日 chéngrì [sing4jat6] /all day long /the whole day /the whole time / FO44091  
成縣 (成县) chéngxiàn [sing4jyun6] /Cheng county in Longnan 隴南 | 陇南 [Long3 nan2], Gansu /  
成果 chéngguǒ [sing4gwo2] /result /achievement /gain /profit /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1114  
成見 (成见) chéngjiàn [sing4gin3] /preconceived idea /bias /prejudice / TOCFL 流利級 FO16240  
成則為王, 敗則為寇 (成则为王, 败则为寇) chéngzéwéiwáng, bàizéwéikòu /lit. called a king if successful, called a bandit if defeated (idiom) /fig. losers are always in the wrong /  
成敗 (成败) chéngbài [sing4baai6] /success or failure / TOCFL 流利級 FO8994  
成敗在此一舉 (成败在此一举) chéngbàizàicǐyījǔ /win or lose, it all ends here /this is the moment to shine /  
成敗利鈍 (成败利钝) chéngbàilìdùn [sing4baai6lei6deon6] /succeed or fail, sharp or blunt (idiom); advantages and disadvantages /success and failure /You win some, you lose some. /  
成敗得失 (成败得失) chéngbàidéshī /lit. success and failure, the gains and losses (idiom) /fig. to weigh up various factors /  
成敗論人 (成败论人) chéngbàilùn rén /to judge people based on their success or failure (idiom) /  
成田 chéngtián [sing4tin4] /Narita (Japanese surname and place name) /  
成田機場 (成田机场) chéngtiánjīchǎng [sing4tin4gei1coeng4] /Narita airport (Tokyo) /  
成員 (成员) chéngyuán [sing4jyun4] /member / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1346  
成員國 (成员国) chéngyuánguó [sing4jyun4gwok3] /member country / FO3710  
成器 chéngqì /to make sth of oneself /to become a person who is worthy of respect / FO29402  
成串 chéngchuàn [sing4cyun3] /cluster /bunch /  
成品 chéngpǐn [sing4ban2] /finished goods /a finished product / TOCFL 流利級 FO12128

成品油 chéngpínyóu [sing4ban2jau4] /refined oil /  
成蛹 chéngyǒng [sing4jung2] /to pupate /to become a chrysalis /  
成蟲 (成虫) chéngchóng [sing4cung4] /imago (adult, sexually mature insect, the final stage of its development) / FO23411  
成因 chéngyīn [sing4jan1] /cause /factor /cause of formation / FO13816  
成骨 chénggǔ [sing4gwat1] /bone formation /osteogenesis /  
成骨不全症 chénggǔbùquánzhèng [sing4gwat1bat1cyun4zing3] /osteogenesis imperfecta (OI) /brittle bone disease /  
成體 (成体) chéngtǐ [sing4tai2] /adult /fully formed /developed /  
成圈 chéngquān [sing4hyun1] /wreath /  
成對 (成对) chéngduì [sing4deoi3] /to form a pair / FO30365  
成年 chéngnián [sing4nin4] /to grow to adulthood /fully grown /the whole year / FO10475  
成年者 chéngniánzhě [sing4nin4ze2] /adult /  
成年累月 chéngniánlěiyuè /year in, year out (idiom) / FO39877  
成年人 chéngniánrén [sing4nin4jan4] /adult person / FO10630  
成千 chéngqiān [sing4cin1] /thousands /  
成千成萬 (成千成万) chéngqiānchéngwàn [sing4cin1sing4maan6] /lit. by the thousands and tens of thousands (idiom); untold numbers /innumerable /thousands upon thousands /  
成千上萬 (成千上万) chéngqiānshàngwàn [sing4cin1soeng5maan6] /lit. by the thousands and tens of thousands (idiom); untold numbers /innumerable /thousands upon thousands / FO8388  
成千累萬 (成千累万) chéngqiānlěiwàn [sing4cin1leoi5maan6] /lit. by the thousands and tens of thousands (idiom); untold numbers /innumerable /thousands upon thousands /  
成竹在胸 chéngzhúzài xiōng [sing4zuk1zoi6hung1] /see 胸有成竹[xiong1 you3 cheng2 zhu2] / FO33235  
成色 chéngsè [sing4sik1] /relative purity of silver or gold /purity in carat weight /quality /fineness / FO26437  
成象 chéngxiàng [sing4zoeng6] /to form an image /to call to mind /  
成名 chéngmíng [sing4ming4] /to make one's name /to become famous / FO13663  
成名作 chéngmíngzuò [sing4ming4zok3] /work that makes one's name / FO40315  
成仁 chéng rén [sing4jan4] /to die for a good cause /  
成何體統 (成何体统) chéng hé tǐ tǒng [sing4ho4tai2tung2] /What a scandal! /Whatever next? /  
成佛 chéngfó /to become a Buddha /to attain enlightenment /  
成仙 chéngxiān [sing4sin1] /to become immortal / FO39675  
成像 chéng xiàng [sing4zoeng6] /imaging / FO16964  
成份 chéngfèn [sing4fan6] /composition /make-up /ingredient /element /component /one's social status /same as 成分 /

成份股 chéngfèngǔ [sing4fan6gu2] /share included in composite index /  
成雙成對 (成双成对) chéngshuāngchéngduì [sing4soeng1sing4deoi3] /to form pairs /to be in couples /  
成雙作對 (成双作对) chéngshuāngzuòduì /see 成雙成對 | 成双成对 [cheng2 shuang1 cheng2 dui4] /  
成反比 chéngfǎnbǐ [sing4faan2bei2] /to vary inversely /inversely proportional to /  
成行 chéng xíng [sing4hang4] /to embark on a journey / FO17707  
成人 chéng rén [sing4jan4] /adult / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5236  
成人禮 (成人礼) chéng rén lǐ /coming of age ceremony /  
成全 chéngquán [sing4cyun4] /to help sb accomplish his aim /to help sb succeed /to complete /to make whole /to round off / TOCFL 流利級 FO17067  
成分 chéngfèn [sing4fan6] /composition /make-up /ingredient /element /component /one's social status /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3037  
成績 (成绩) chéngjì [sing4zik1] /achievement /performance records /grades /CL: 項 | 项 [xiang4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO970  
成績卓然 (成绩卓然) chéngjìzhuórán /to achieve astounding results (idiom) /  
成績單 (成绩单) chéngjìdān [sing4zik1daan1] /school report or transcript /  
成組 (成组) chéngzǔ [sing4zou2] /to make up (out of components) /  
成婚 chéng hūn [sing4fan1] /to get married / FO27031  
成災 (成灾) chéngzāi [sing4zoi1] /disastrous /to turn into a disaster / FO18836  
成語 (成语) chéngyǔ [sing4ju5] /Chinese set expression, often made up of 4 characters or two couplets of 4 characters each, often alluding to a story or historical quotation /idiom /proverb /saying /adage /set expression /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2], 本 [ben3], 句 [ju4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO13697  
成語接龍 (成语接龙) chéngyǔjiēlóng /game where the last word of one idiom 成語 | 成语 [cheng2 yu3] is the first of the next /  
成語典故 (成语典故) chéngyǔdiǎngù [sing4ju5din2gu3] /idiom that quotes a classic story /  
成話 (成话) chéng huà /to make sense /  
成說 (成说) chéngshuō /accepted theory or formulation / FO41657  
成方兒 (成方儿) chéngfāngēr [sing4fong1ji4] /set prescription (i.e. medicine specifically prescribed for a definite condition) /  
成熟 chéngshú [sing4suk6] /mature /ripe /to mature /to ripen /Taiwan pr. [cheng2 shou2] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1619  
成熟分裂 chéngshúfēnliè /meiosis (in sexual reproduction) /  
成就 chéngjiù [sing4zau6] /accomplishment /success /achievement /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /to attain a result / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1359  
成夜 chéngyè /all night long / FO44347  
成衣 chéngyī [sing4ji1] /ready-made clothes / TOCFL 流利級 FO25951

成癮 (成癮) chéngyǐn [sing4jan5] /to be addicted /addiction / FO27916  
成效 chéngxiào [sing4haau6] /effect /result / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2605  
成交 chéngjiāo [sing4gaau1] /to complete a contract /to reach a deal / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9042  
成交價 (成交价) chéngjiāojià [sing4gaau1gaa3] /sale price /negotiated price /price reached in an auction /  
成文 chéngwén [sing4man4] /written /statutory / FO21187  
成文法 chéngwénfǎ [sing4man4faat3] /statute / FO40317  
成立 chénglì [sing4laap6] /to establish /to set up /to be tenable /to hold water / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO737  
成親 (成亲) chéngqīn [sing4can1] /to get married / FO20348  
成章 chéngzhāng /to form a coherent composition / FO48659  
成龍 (成龙) chénglóng [sing4lung4] /Jackie Chan (1954-), kungfu film and cantopop star /  
成軍 (成军) chéngjūn [sing4gwan1] /lit. to form an army /to set up (team, group, band, organization etc) /to found /opening (ceremony) /to commission (arms system, naval vessel) /to graduate from an apprenticeship /  
成心 chéngxīn [sing4sam1] /intentional /deliberate /on purpose / HSK6 FO21102  
成為 (成为) chéngwéi [sing4wai4] /to become /to turn into / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO139  
成家 chéngjiā [sing4gaa1] /to settle down and get married (of a man) /to become a recognized expert / FO16028  
成家立業 (成家立业) chéngjiālièyè [sing4gaa1laap6jip6] /to get married and start a career (idiom) /to settle down /to establish oneself / FO31829  
成家立室 chéngjiālishì /to get married (idiom) /  
成實宗 (成实宗) chéngshí zōng /Satyasiddhi school of Buddhism /  
成安 chéngān [sing4on1] /Chang'an county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯郸 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /  
成安縣 (成安县) chéngān xiàn /Chang'an county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯郸 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /  
成漢 (成汉) chéng hàn [sing4hon3] /Cheng Han of the Sixteen Kingdoms (304-347) /  
成活 chéng huó [sing4wut6] /to survive / FO18420  
成活率 chéng huó lǜ [sing4wut6leot6] /survival rate /rate of success / FO13363  
成渝 chéngyú [sing4ju4] /Chengdu 成都 and Chongqing 重慶 | 重庆 /  
成性 chéng xìng [sing4sing3] /to become second nature /by nature / FO32220  
郟 chéng [sing4] /surname Cheng /Zhou Dynasty (1046-256 BCE) vassal state / U90D5 Stroke(s)8  
盛 chéng [sing6/sing4] /to hold /to contain /to ladle /to pick up with a utensil / HSK6 FO4550 U76DB Stroke(s)11  
盛 shèng [sing6/sing4] /surname Sheng / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3173 U76DB Stroke(s)11  
盛 shèng [sing6/sing4] /flourishing /vigorous /magnificent /extensively / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3173 U76DB Stroke(s)11

- 盛事 shèngshì [sing6si6] /grand occasion / FO15535
- 盛世 shèngshì [sing6sai3] /a flourishing period /period of prosperity /a golden age / FO12351
- 盛極一時 (盛极一时) shèngjìyíshí [sing6gik6jat1si4] /all the rage for a time /grand fashion for a limited time / FO39160
- 盛夏 shèngxià [sing6haa6] /midsummer /the height of summer / FO12949
- 盛大 shèngdà [sing6daai6] /grand /majestic /magnificent /Shanda Entertainment (PRC computer game company) / FO8815
- 盛大舞會 (盛大舞会) shèngdàwǔhuì [sing6daai6mou5wui5] /grand ball /
- 盛開 (盛开) shèngkāi [sing6hoi1] /blooming /in full flower / HSK6 FO10768
- 盛景 shèngjǐng [sing6ging2] /grand view /magnificent landscape /
- 盛器 chéngqì [sing4hei3] /vessel /receptacle /
- 盛典 shèngdiǎn [sing6din2] /majestic pomp /grand ceremony / FO23241
- 盛裝 (盛装) chéngzhuāng [sing6zong1] / (of a receptacle etc) to contain / FO15403
- 盛裝 (盛装) shèngzhuāng [sing6zong1] /splendid clothes /rich attire /one's Sunday best / TOCFL 流利級 FO15403
- 盛妝 (盛妆) shèngzhuāng [sing6zong1] /vigorous /strong and healthy /
- 盛氣 (盛气) shèngqì [sing6hei3] /grand and heroic /exuberant character /
- 盛氣凌人 (盛气凌人) shèngqì líng rén [sing6hei3ling4jan4] /overbearing /arrogant bully / FO28766
- 盛年 shèngnián [sing6nin4] /the prime of one's life / FO37411
- 盛稱 (盛称) shèngchēng [sing6cing1] /enthusiastic praise /to praise highly /
- 盛季 shèngjì [sing6wai3] /peak season /a flourishing period /
- 盛筵 shèngyán /grand banquet /
- 盛服 shèngfú [sing6fuk6] /splendid attire /
- 盛名 shèngmíng [sing6ming4] /famous reputation / FO17000
- 盛舉 (盛举) shèngjǔ [sing6geoi2] /grand event /magnificent undertaking / FO37972
- 盛譽 (盛誉) shèngyù [sing6jyu6] /flourishing reputation / FO36038
- 盛傳 (盛传) shèngchuán [sing6cyun4] /widely spread /widely rumored /stories abound / (sb's exploits are) widely circulated / FO34992
- 盛行 shèngxíng [sing6hang4] /to be in vogue /to be prevalent / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8923
- 盛德 shèngdé [sing6dak1] /splendid virtue /majestic moral character /great kindness /
- 盛饌 (盛馐) shèngzhuàn [sing6zaan6] /rich fare /splendid food /
- 盛會 (盛会) shènghuì [sing6wui5] /pageant /distinguished meeting / FO6806
- 盛怒 shèngnù [sing6nou6] /rage /a raging temper / FO30092
- 盛讚 (盛赞) shèngzàn [sing6zaan3] /to praise highly /an accolade /highly regarded /acclaimed / FO17001
- 盛衰 shèngshuāi [sing6seoi1] /to flourish then decline /rise and fall / FO24590
- 盛京 shèngjīng [sing6ging1] /historical name of Shenyang 瀋陽 | 沈阳 in modern Liaoning province /
- 盛產 (盛产) shèngchǎn [sing6caan2] /to produce in abundance /to be rich in / HSK6 FO16212
- 盛宴 shèngyàn [sing6jin3] /feast / FO21733
- 盛況 (盛况) shèngkuàng [sing6fong3] /grand occasion / FO16271
- 盛情 shèngqíng [sing6cing4] /great kindness /magnificent hospitality / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14688
- 歹 dǎi [daai2] /bad /wicked /evil / U6B79 Stroke(s)4
- 歹毒 dǎidú [daai2duk6] /vicious /ruthless /malevolent / FO37512
- 歹勢 (歹势) dǎishì /excuse me /to be sorry / (Taiwanese, POJ pr. [phái-sè]) /
- 歹徒 dǎitú [daai2tou4] /evildoer /malefactor /gangster /hoodlum / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7164
- 歹人 dǎirén /bad person /evildoer /robber / FO37513
- 歹意 dǎiyì [daai2ji3] /evil intent /malice / FO43390
- (残) See 殞
- 殞 (殒) dú [duk6] /abortion /stillborn / U6BB0(U3C69) Stroke(s)19(12)
- 殲 yì [ji3] /to exterminate / U6BAA Stroke(s)16
- 殮 jiāng [goeng1] /variant of 僵 [jiang1] / FO10148 U6BAD(U50F5) Stroke(s)17(15)
- 殭屍 (僵尸) jiāngshī [goeng1si1] /gyonshi /jiangshi /Chinese vampire /zombie / FO30179
- (殍) See 殞
- 殞 jìn [gan2/gan6] /die of hunger / U6BA3 Stroke(s)15
- 殍 dié /weak (from illness) /half-sitting, half-reclining (meaning unclear) / U6B9C Stroke(s)13
- 殍殍 diédié /weak (from illness) /breathing weakly /
- 殖 zhí [zik6] /to grow /to reproduce / U6B96 Stroke(s)12
- 殖民 zhímín [zik6man4] /colony /colonial / TOCFL 流利級 FO9859
- 殖民者 zhímínzhě [zik6man4ze2] /colonialist / FO19442
- 殖民地 zhímíndì [zik6man4dei6] /colony / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO10527
- 殖民主義 (殖民主义) zhímínzhūyì [zik6man4zyu2ji6] /colonialism / FO15200
- 殖利 zhílì /to generate a profit /profit /yield /
- 殢 qíng [king4] /swoon / U6B91 Stroke(s)11
- 帶 tì [taai3] /fatigue / U6BA2 Stroke(s)15
- 殢 yè [jip3] /sickness /repeated / U6B97 Stroke(s)12
- 殢痍 yèdié /somewhat ill, but still able to sit up /
- 殘 (残) cán [caan4/caan1] /to destroy /to spoil /to ruin /to injure /cruel /oppressive /savagely /brutal /incomplete /disabled /to remain /to survive /remnant /surplus / FO3711 U6B98(U6B8B) Stroke(s)12(9)
- 殘毒 (残毒) cándú [caan4duk6] /cruelty / FO43375
- 殘酷 (残酷) cánkù [caan4huk6] /cruel /cruelty / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5985
- 殘酷無情 (残酷无情) cánkùwúqíng [caan4huk6mou4cing4] /cruel and unfeeling (idiom) /
- 殘垣敗壁 (残垣败壁) cányuánbàibì /see 殘垣斷壁 | 残垣断壁 [can2 yuan2 duan4 bi4] /
- 殘垣斷壁 (残垣断壁) cányuánduànbì [caan4wun4tyun5bik1] /crumbling fences and dilapidated walls (idiom) / FO38223
- 殘莖 (残茎) cánjīng [caan4hang4] /stubble (the stems of plants after harvest) /
- 殘花敗柳 (残花败柳) cánhuābàiliǔ /broken flower, withered willow (idiom); fig. fallen woman /
- 殘茶剩飯 (残茶剩饭) cáncáshèngfàn /spoiled tea, leftover food (idiom); remains after a meal /crumbs from the feast /
- 殘株 (残株) cáncū [caan4zyu1] /stubble /
- 殘本 (残本) cánběn /extant fragment (of book) / FO38428
- 殘破 (残破) cánpò [caan4po3] /broken /dilapidated / FO19358
- 殘存 (残存) cáncún [caan4cyun4] /to survive /remnant / FO19332
- 殘民害物 (残民害物) cánmínhàiwù [caan4man4hoi6mat6] /to harm people and damage property (idiom) /
- 殘局 (残局) cánjú [caan4guk6] /endgame (in chess) /desperate situation /aftermath (of a failure) / FO28443
- 殘忍 (残忍) cánrěn [caan4jan2] /cruel /mean /merciless /ruthless / HSK6 FO10589
- 殘障 (残障) cánzàng [caan4zoeng3] /handicapped /
- 殘虐 (残虐) cánnüè [caan4joek6] /mistreatment /bullying /tyrannical cruelty / FO41654
- 殘暴 (残暴) cánbào [caan4bou6] /bloody and cruel /a brutal person /to massacre /an atrocity / TOCFL 流利級 FO16549
- 殘敗 (残败) cánbài [caan4baai6] /dilapidated /in ruins / FO44336
- 殘喘 (残喘) cáncuǎn /remaining breath /last gasp / FO33085
- 殘骸 (残骸) cánhái [caan4haai4] /remains /wreckage / FO19357
- 殘年短景 (残年短景) cánniánduǎnjǐng /at the end of the year (idiom) /
- 殘缺 (残缺) cáncuē [caan4kyut3] /badly damaged /shattered / FO17248
- 殘香 (残香) cánciāng [caan4hoeng1] /lingering fragrance /
- 殘月 (残月) cányuè /waning moon / FO34154
- 殘膜 (残膜) cánmó /left-over agricultural plastic (as waste or rubbish that needs to be disposed of or recycled) /
- 殘冬臘月 (残冬腊月) cándōnglàyuè /final days of the lunar year /
- 殘兵敗將 (残兵败将) cánbīngbàijiāng /ruined army, defeated general (idiom); scattered remnants / FO48643
- 殘奧 (残奥) cánao [caan4ou3] /Paralympics /same as Paralympic games 殘奧會 | 残奥会 [can2 ao4 hui4] /
- 殘奧會 (残奥会) cánaohuì [caan4ou3wui5] /Paralympic games / FO33876
- 殘留 (残留) cánlíu [caan4lau4] /to remain /left over /surplus /remnant / HSK6 FO8266
- 殘留物 (残留物) cánlíuwù [caan4lau4mat6] /remnant /residue /material left over /

殘殺 (残杀) cánshā [caan4saat3] /to massacre /to slaughter / TOCFL 流利級 FO24108  
殘殺者 (残杀者) cánshāzhě [caan4saat3ze2] /killer /butcher /slaughterer /  
殘餘 (残余) cányú [caan4jyu4] /remnant /relic /residue /vestige /surplus /to remain /to leave surplus / FO12395  
殘餘物 (残余物) cányúwù [caan4jyu4mat6] /litter /trash /  
殘餘沾染 (残余沾染) cányúzhānrǎn [caan4jyu4zim1jim5] /residual contamination /  
殘廢 (残废) cánfèi [caan4fai3] /deformity /handicapped / FO15259  
殘疾 (残疾) cánjí [caan4zat6] /disabled /handicapped /deformity on a person or animal / HSK6 FO7174  
殘疾兒 (残疾儿) cánjíér [caan4zat6ji4] /a child with a birth defect /a deformed child /  
殘疾人 (残疾人) cánjírén [caan4zat6jan4] /disabled person / FO3323  
殘部 (残部) cánbù /defeated remnants /scattered survivors / FO34585  
殘敵 (残敌) cándí [caan4dik6] /defeated enemy / FO45818  
殘羹 (残羹) cángēng /leftovers from a meal /  
殘羹剩飯 (残羹剩饭) cángēngshèngfàn /leftovers from a meal /fig. remnants handed down from others /  
殘卷 (残卷) cánjuǎn [caan4gyun2] /surviving section of a classic work /remaining chapters (while reading a book) / FO53622  
殘害 (残害) cánhài [caan4hoi6] /to injure /to devastate /to slaughter / FO13473  
殘渣 (残渣) cánzhā [caan4zaa1] /remainder /filtered out residue /sediment /waste product /debris /detritus /rubbish / FO26805  
殘渣餘孽 (残渣余孽) cánzhāyúniè /evil elements who have escaped eradication / FO51731  
殛 jí [gik1] /to put to death / U6B9B Stroke(s)12  
殞 cú [cou4] /to die / U6B82 Stroke(s)9  
殞 wēn [wan1] U6B9F Stroke(s)13  
殞 (殞) kui /old variant of 潰 | 潰 [kui4] /to fester /to ulcerate / U6BA8(U3C6E) Stroke(s)16(13)  
(殞) See 殞  
殞 (殞) yǐn [wan5] /to perish /to die / U6B9E(U6B92) Stroke(s)14(11)  
殞落 (殒落) yǐnluò [wan5lok6] /see 隕落 | 隕落 [yun3 luo4] /  
殞身不恤 (殒身不恤) yǐnshēnbùxù [wan5san1bat1seot1] /to die without regrets (idiom); to sacrifice oneself without hesitation /  
殞命 (殒命) yǐnmìng /to die /to perish / FO40065  
殫 (殫) dān [daan1] /entirely /to exhaust / U6BAB(U6B9A) Stroke(s)16(12)  
殫殘 (殫残) dāncán /to destroy /  
殫力 (殫力) dānlì /to strive /endeavor /  
殫悶 (殫闷) dānmèn /to faint /to swoon /to lose consciousness /  
殫竭 (殫竭) dānjié /to use up /to exhaust /  
殫心 (殫心) dānxīn /to devote one's entire mind /  
殫精極慮 (殫精极虑) dānjīngjílǜ [daan1zing1gik6leoi6] /to exhaust one's thoughts and ingenuity (idiom); to think sth

through thoroughly /to rack one's brains /to leave no stone unturned /  
殫精竭慮 (殫精极虑) dānjīngjílǜ [daan1zing1gik6leoi6] /to exhaust one's thoughts and ingenuity (idiom); to think sth through thoroughly /to rack one's brains /to leave no stone unturned / FO24942  
(殞) See 殞  
殃 yāng [joeng1] /calamity / U6B83 Stroke(s)9  
殃及 yāngjí [joeng1kap6] /to bring disaster to / FO24092  
列 liè [lit6] /to arrange /to line up /row /file /series /column / TOCFL 高階級 FO1906 U5217 Stroke(s)6  
列王紀下 (列王纪下) lièwángjìxià [lit6wong4gei3haa6] /Second book of Kings /  
列王紀上 (列王纪上) lièwángjìshàng [lit6wong4gei3soeng6] /First book of Kings /  
列王記下 (列王记下) lièwángjìxià [lit6wong4gei3haa6] /Second book of Kings /  
列王記上 (列王记上) lièwángjìshàng [lit6wong4gei3soeng6] /First book of Kings /  
列表 lièbiǎo [lit6biu2] /list /  
列夫·托爾斯泰 (列夫·托尔斯泰) li-è-fu-tuōěrsītài [lit6fu1-tok3ji5si1taai3] /Tolstoy (name) /Count Lev Nikolayevich Tostoy (1828-1910), great Russian novelist, author of War and Peace 戰爭與和平 | 战争与和平 /  
列車 (列车) lièchē [lit6ce1] /((railway) train / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3347  
列車長 (列车长) lièchēzhǎng [lit6ce1zoeng2] /conductor /train manager /  
列車員 (列车员) lièchēyuán [lit6ce1jyun4] /train attendant / FO24132  
列支敦士登 lièzhīdūnshìdēng [lit6zi1deon1si6dang1] /Liechtenstein /  
列支敦斯登 lièzhīdūnsīdēng /Liechtenstein (Tw) /  
列克星頓 (列克星顿) lièkèxīngdùn [lit6hak1sing1deon6] /Lexington, Massachusetts /  
列強 (列强) lièqiáng [lit6koeng4] /the Great Powers (history) / FO12595  
列子 lièzǐ [lit6zi2] /Lie Zi, Daoist author, said to be early Warring States period 戰國 | 战国 /Daoist text in eight chapters, said to be by Lie Zi, probably compiled during WeiJin times 魏晉 | 魏晋 (3rd century AD) /  
列隊 (列队) lièduì [lit6deoi6] /in formation (military) / FO18902  
列星 lièxīng [lit6sing1] /star alignment (in astrology) /  
列明 lièmíng [lit6ming4] /to list /to specify /  
列國 (列国) lièguó [lit6gwok3] /various countries / TOCFL 流利級 FO27055  
列別傑夫 (列别杰夫) lièbièjiéfu [lit6bit6git6fu1] /Lebedev or Lebedyev (Russian name) /  
列出 lièchū [lit6ceot1] /to list /to make a list / FO13198  
列缺 lièquē [lit6kyut3] /lightning (archaic word) /  
列缺霹靂 (列缺霹雳) lièquēpīlì [lit6kyut3pik1lik1] /thunder and lightning /  
列舉 (列举) lièjǔ [lit6geoi2] /a list /to list /to enumerate / HSK6 FO10821  
列兵 lièbīng /private (army) / FO42250  
列傳 (列传) lièzhuàn [lit6zyun6] /historical biography / FO21590

列島 (列岛) lièdǎo [lit6dou2] /archipelago /chain of islands / FO34813  
列位 lièwèi [lit6wai6] /ladies and gentlemen /all of you present / FO53327  
列印 lièyìn [lit6jan3] /to print /to typeset and print /to print from a webpage /  
列氏溫標 (列氏温标) lièshìwēnbiāo [lit6si6wan1biu1] /Réaumur temperature scale /  
列入 lièrù [lit6jap6] /to include on a list / TOCFL 流利級 FO3360  
列席 lièxí [lit6zik6] /to attend a meeting as a nonvoting delegate / FO9852  
列為 (列为) lièwéi [lit6wai4] /to be classified as /  
列寧 (列宁) lièníng [lit6ning4] /Vladimir Ilyich Lenin (1870-1924), Russian revolutionary leader /  
列寧格勒 (列宁格勒) liènínggélè [lit6ning4gaak3lak6] /Leningrad, name of Russian city Saint Petersburg 聖彼得堡 | 圣彼得堡 1923-1991 /  
列寧主義 (列宁主义) lièníngzhǔyì [lit6ning4zyu2ji6] /Leninism /  
列治文 lièzhìwén /Richmond (place name or surname) /  
(鷺) See 鷺  
鷺 (鹭) liè [lit6] /woodpecker / U9D37(U4D15) Stroke(s)17(11)  
裂 liè [lit6] /to split /to crack /to break open /to rend / TOCFL 高階級 FO7237 U88C2 Stroke(s)12  
裂殖 lièzhí [lit6zik6] /schizo- /  
裂殖菌 lièzhíjūn [lit6zik6kwan2] /Schizomycetes (taxonomic class of fungi) /  
裂殖菌綱 (裂殖菌纲) lièzhíjūngāng [lit6zik6kwan2gong1] /Schizomycetes (taxonomic class of fungi) /  
裂隙 lièxì [lit6gwik1] /gap /slit /crack /crevice /fracture / FO33654  
裂口 lièkǒu [lit6khou2] /breach /split /rift /vent (volcanic crater) / FO33412  
裂開 (裂开) lièkāi [lit6hoi1] /to split open / FO20513  
裂體吸蟲 (裂体吸虫) liètǐxīchóng [lit6tai2kap1cung4] /schistosome, parasitic flatworm causing snail fever (bilharzia or schistosomiasis) /  
裂罅 lièxià [lit6laa3] /rift /crevice /fissure /  
裂腦人 (裂脑人) liènǎorén [lit6nou5jan4] /commissurotomy /  
裂解 lièjiě [lit6gaa2] /pyrolysis /splitting (chemistry) / FO29437  
裂壘 lièwèi [lit6man6] /crack /split /fracture line /  
裂片 lièpiàn [lit6pin3] /splinter /chip /tear (split in a surface) /lobe /  
裂化 lièhuà [lit6faa3] /to crack (fractionally distilled oil) / FO36010  
裂谷 liègǔ [lit6guk1] /rift valley / FO34970  
裂谷熱病毒 (裂谷热病毒) liègǔrèbìngdú [lit6guk1jit6beng6duk6] /Rift Valley fever virus /  
裂縫 (裂缝) lièfèng [lit6fung6] /crack /crevice /CL:道[dao4] / FO14175  
裂紋 (裂纹) lièwén [lit6man4] /crack /flaw / FO25644  
裂變 (裂变) lièbiàn [lit6bin3] /fission / FO21032

裂變武器 (裂變武器) lièbiànwǔqì [lit6bin3mou5hei3] /fission weapon / 裂變材料 (裂變材料) lièbiàncáiliào [lit6bin3coi4liu2] /fissionable material / 裂變碎片 (裂變碎片) lièbiànsuipiàn [lit6bin3seoi3pin3] /fission fragment / 裂變同位素 (裂變同位素) lièbiàntóngwèisù [lit6bin3tung4wai6sou3] /fissile isotope / 裂變產物 (裂變產物) lièbiànchǎnwù [lit6bin3caan2mat6] /fission products / 裂變炸彈 (裂變炸彈) lièbiànzhàdàn [lit6bin3zaa3daan6] /fission bomb / 裂痕 lièhén [lit6han4] /crack /gap /split / FO22222 迥 liè [laat6/lit6] (Cant.) row U8FFE Stroke(s)9 烈 liè [lit6] /ardent /intense /fierce /stern /upright /to give one's life for a noble cause /exploits /achievements / FO10478 U70C8 Stroke(s)10 烈士 lièshì [lit6si6] /martyr / TOCFL 流利級 FO5738 烈士陵 lièshì líng [lit6si6ling4] /memorial mound /heroes' memorial / 烈屬 (烈屬) lièshǔ [lit6suk6] /family or dependents of martyr (in PRC, esp. revolutionary martyr) / FO30831 烈日 lièrì [lit6jat6] /Liege, town in Belgium / FO11887 烈日 lièrì [lit6jat6] /scorching sun / FO11887 烈山 lièshān /Lieshan district of Huaibei city 淮北市 [Huai2 bei3 shi4], Anhui / 烈山區 (烈山區) lièshānqū /Lieshan district of Huaibei city 淮北市 [Huai2 bei3 shi4], Anhui / 烈嶼 (烈嶼) lièyǔ /Liehyu township in Kinmen County 金門縣 | 金門县 [Jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan / 烈嶼鄉 (烈嶼乡) lièyǔxiāng [lit6jyu4hoeng1] /Liehyu township in Kinmen County 金門縣 | 金門县 [Jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan / 烈女 liènyǚ /a woman who dies fighting for her honor or follows her husband in death / FO34341 烈怒 liènnù [lit6nou6] /intense rage / 烈度 lièdù [lit6dou6] /intensity / FO42962 烈焰 lièyàn [lit6jim6] /raging flames / FO21070 烈火 lièhuǒ [lit6fo2] /raging inferno /blaze / FO12727 烈火乾柴 (烈火干柴) lièhuǒgānchá [lit6fo2gon1caai4] /lit. intense fire to dry wood (idiom); inferno in a woodpile /fig. consuming passion between lovers / 烈酒 lièjiǔ [lit6zau2] /strong alcoholic drink / FO36668 烈性 lièxìng [lit6sing3] /strong /intense /spirited /virulent / FO28289 殊 shū [syu4] /different /unique /special /very / (classical) to behead /to die /to cut off /to separate /to surpass / FO9402 U6B8A Stroke(s)10 殊域周咨錄 (殊域周咨录) shūyùzhōuzīlù [syu4wik6zau1zi1luk6] /Ming dynasty record (1574) of exploration and foreign relations / 殊死 shūsi [syu4sei2] /to behead /capital punishment /desperate struggle /life-and-death / FO29050 殊不知 shūbùzhī [syu4bat1zi1] /little imagined /scarcely realized / FO17026

殊致 shūzhì [syu4zi3] /different /unusual scene / 殊異 (殊异) shūyì [syu4ji6] /entirely different /quite separate / 殊色 shūse [syu4sik1] /beautiful girl /a beauty / 殊途同歸 (殊途同归) shūtútóngguī [syu4tou4tung4gwai1] /different routes to the same destination (idiom); fig. different means of achieve the same end / FO37069 殊鄉 (殊乡) shūxiāng /foreign land /faraway land / 殊姿 shūzī [syu4zi1] /differing attitude /different posture / 殊榮 (殊荣) shūróng [syu4wing4] /special glory /distinction /rare honor /one's laurels /it's a privilege (to meet you) / FO12670 殊深軫念 (殊深軫念) shūshēnzhēnniàn [syu4sam1zan2nim6] /extreme solicitude (idiom); expressing the deepest condolences /to feel deeply concerned / (殤) See 殤 (殄) See 殄 殤 (殤) shāng [soeng1] /to die in childhood /war dead / U6BA4(U6B87) Stroke(s)15(9) 殄 (天) yāo [jiu2] /variant of 夭[yao1] /to die young /to die prematurely /Taiwan pr. [yao3] / U6B80(U592D) Stroke(s)8(4) (歿) See 歿 歿 (歿) mò [mut6] /to end /to die / U6B7F(U6B81) Stroke(s)8(8) 殉 xùn [seon1/seon6] /to be buried with the dead /to die for a cause / U6B89 Stroke(s)10 殉教 xùnjiào [seon1gaau3] /to die for one's religion / 殉職 (殉职) xùnzhi [seon1zik1] /to die in the line of duty / FO26851 殉難 (殉难) xùnnàn [seon1naan6] /to sacrifice oneself in a just cause /a victim of a disaster / FO22605 殉葬 xùnzàng [seon1zong3] /to bury sth along with the dead /sacrificial grave goods / FO32190 殉死 xùnsǐ [seon1sei2] /to be buried alive as sacrifice (together with husband or superior) / 殉國 (殉国) xùnguó [seon1gwok3] /to die for one's country / FO22243 殉道 xùndào /to die for a just cause / FO43072 殉情 xùnqíng [seon1cing4] /to die together in the name of love /to sacrifice oneself for love / FO41130 殉 mò [mut1] /to end /to die / U6B7E Stroke(s)8 殞 chòu [cau3] /variant of 臭[chou4] / U6BA0 Stroke(s)14 殞 xù [gwik1] /damage egg so it does not hatch / U6B88 Stroke(s)10 殢 hūn [fan1] /to die by taking poison / U6B99 Stroke(s)12 死 sǐ [sei2] /to die /impassable /uncrossable /inflexible /rigid /extremely /damned / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO360 U6B7B Stroke(s)6 死刑 sǐxíng [sei2jing4] /death penalty / FO6290 死頑固 (死顽固) sǐwángù /very stubborn /very stubborn person /die-hard / 死馬當活馬醫 (死马当活马医) sǐmǎdānghuómǎyī [sei2maa5dong1wut6maa5ji1] /lit. to give

medicine to a dead horse (idiom); fig. to keep trying everything in a desperate situation / 死翹翹 (死翘翘) sǐqiàoqiào /to die /to drop dead / 死者 sǐzhě [sei2ze2] /the dead /the deceased / FO6648 死去 sǐqù [sei2heoi3] /to die / 死去活來 (死去活来) sǐqùhuólái [sei2heoi3wut6loi4] /to hover between life and death (idiom) /to suffer terribly /within an inch of one's life / FO23131 死區 (死区) sǐqū /dead zone /blind spot / 死城 sǐchéng /ghost town / 死期 sǐqī [sei2kei4] /time of death / FO33165 死難 (死难) sǐnàn [sei2naan6] /to die in an accident /to die for a just cause / FO26483 死難者 (死难者) sǐnànzhě [sei2naan4ze2] /victim of an accident /casualty /martyr for one's country / 死巷 sǐxiàng [sei2hong6] /blind alley /dead end / 死胡同 sǐhútòng [sei2wu4tung4] /dead end /blind alley / FO27313 死棋 sǐqí /dead piece (in Chess) /stupid move /hopeless case / FO49967 死板 sǐbǎn [sei2baan2] /rigid /inflexible / FO24020 死麵 (死面) sǐmiàn /unleavened dough / FO51992 死機 (死机) sǐjī [sei2gei1] /to crash (of a computer) / FO52441 死機藍屏 (死机蓝屏) sǐjīlánpíng /blue screen of death /computer crash screen / 死死 sǐsǐ [sei2sei2] /rigid /unwavering /unbendable /firm (hold on sth) /tenacious / 死硬 sǐyìng [sei2ngaang6] /stiff /rigid /obstinate / FO43990 死有餘辜 (死有余辜) sǐyǒuyǔgū [sei2jau5jyu4gu1] /death cannot wipe out the crimes (idiom); dreadful crimes that rankled even after the perpetrator is dead / FO37979 死而不僵 sǐerbùjiāng /dead but showing no signs of rigor mortis /to die hard (idiom) /to die yet not be vanquished (idiom) / 死而無悔 (死而无悔) sǐérwúhuǐ [sei2ji4mou4fui3] /to die without regret (idiom, from Analects) / 死而後已 (死而后已) sǐérhòuyǐ [sei2ji4hau6ji5] /until death puts an end (idiom); one's whole life /unto one's dying day / FO27312 死不要臉 (死不要脸) sǐbùyào-liǎn /to know no shame /to be totally shameless / 死不悔改 sǐbùgǎihuǐ /not to repent even facing death (idiom) /unrepentant /very obstinate / 死不了 sǐbùliǎo [sei2bat1liu5] /Portulaca Sundial (a type of plant) / 死不瞑目 sǐbùmíngmù [sei2bat1ming5muk6] /dead but will not close the eyes (idiom); to die with a remaining grievance / FO30544 死不瞑目 sǐbùmíngmù [sei2bat1ming4muk6] /dead but will not close the eyes (idiom); to die with a remaining grievance /also written 死不瞑目 / 死灰復燃 (死灰复燃) sǐhuifúrǎn [sei2fui1fuk6jin6] /lit. ashes burn once more (idiom); fig. sb lost returns to have influence /sth malevolent returns to haunt one / FO17459



死到臨頭 (死到临头) sǐdàolíntóu / Death is near at hand. (idiom) /  
死勁 (死劲) sǐjìn / all one's strength /with might and main /  
死勁兒 (死劲儿) sǐjīnr /erhua variant of 死勁 | 死勁[sǐ3 jin4] / FO51148  
死屍 (死尸) sǐshǐ [sei2si1] /a corpse /a dead body / FO15709  
死局 sǐjú /hopeless situation /deadlock /  
死皮賴臉 (死皮赖脸) sǐpílàiliǎn [sei2pei4lai6lim5] /brazen faced (idiom); shameless / FO41559  
死賬 (死账) sǐzhàng [sei2zoeng3] /dormant bank account /  
死中求生 sǐzhōngqiúshēng [sei2zung1kau4saang1] /to seek life in death (idiom); to fight for one's life /  
死路 sǐlù [sei2lou6] /dead end / (fig.) at death's door /one foot in the grave / FO28137  
死戰 (死战) sǐzhàn [sei2zin3] /fight to the death /desperate struggle / FO28307  
死別 (死别) sǐbié [sei2bit6] /to be parted by death /  
死因 sǐyīn [sei2jan1] /cause of death / FO22956  
死因不明 sǐyīnbù míng /unknown cause of death /  
死罪 sǐzuì [sei2zeoi6] /mortal crime /capital offense / FO18667  
死囚 sǐqiú [sei2cau4] /prisoner that awaits execution /convict sentenced to death /someone on death row / FO34098  
死點 (死点) sǐdiǎn /blind spot /dead center /  
死對頭 (死对头) sǐduìtóu [sei2deoi3tau4] /arch-enemy /sworn enemy / FO38162  
死黨 (死党) sǐdǎng [sei2dong2] /best friends /inseparable sidekick /diehard followers / FO26220  
死水 sǐshuǐ [sei2seoi2] /stagnant water /backwater / FO28870  
死氣沉沉 (死气沉沉) sǐqìchénchén [sei2hei3cam4cam4] /dead atmosphere /lifeless /spiritless / FO29888  
死生 sǐshēng [sei2saang1] /life or death /critical (event) /  
死無葬身之地 (死无葬身之地) sǐwúzángshēnzhīdì [sei2mou4zong3san1zi1dei6] /to die without a burial site /to die a pauper /a tragic end /  
死無對證 (死无对证) sǐwúduìzhèng [sei2mou4deoi3zing3] /the dead cannot testify (idiom); dead men tell no tales / FO47825  
死乞白賴 (死乞白赖) sǐqǐbáilài /to pester someone again and again / FO43515  
死角 sǐjiǎo [sei2gok3] /gap in coverage /gap in protection or defenses /neglected or overlooked area /dead end / FO15607  
死仗 sǐzhàng [sei2zoeng3] /to fight bitterly /hard struggle /  
死鬼 sǐguǐ [sei2gwai2] /devil /You devil! (as joke or insult) /the departed / FO21870  
死傷 (死伤) sǐshāng [sei2soeng1] /casualties /dead and injured / FO12411  
死傷者 (死伤者) sǐshāngzhě [sei2soeng1ze2] /casualty (of an accident) /dead and wounded /  
死信 sǐxìn [sei2seon3] /lost letter /letter containing news of sb's death / FO51149

死後 (死后) sǐhòu [sei2hau6] /after death /posthumous /  
死鎖 (死锁) sǐsuǒ /deadlock (computing) /  
死人 sǐrén [sei2jan4] /dead person / FO6728  
死命 sǐmìng [sei2ming6] /doom /death /desperately / FO22849  
死結 (死结) sǐjié [sei2git3] /tight knot /intractable problem / FO34383  
死結難解 (死结难解) sǐjié nánjiě [sei2git3naana4gaai2] /enigmatic knot hard to untie (idiom); thorny problem /intractable difficulty /  
死絕 (死绝) sǐjué /to die out /to be exterminated /to become extinct /  
死緩 (死缓) sǐhuǎn [sei2wun6] /deferred death sentence /commuted death sentence with forced labor and judicial review after two years (PRC) (legal) / FO33569  
死纏爛打 (死缠烂打) sǐchánlàndǎ [sei2cin4laan6daa2] / (coll.) to pester /to harass /  
死記 (死记) sǐjì [sei2gei3] /to learn by rote /to cram / FO48506  
死記硬背 (死记硬背) sǐjìyìngbèi [sei2gei3ngaang6bui3] /to learn by rote /to mechanically memorize / FO32681  
死訊 (死讯) sǐxùn [sei2seon3] /news of sb's death / FO35107  
死於非命 (死于非命) sǐyúfēimìng [sei2jyu1fei1ming6] /violent death (idiom); to die in a disaster /an unnatural death / FO29257  
死於安樂 (死于安乐) sǐyúānlè /see 生於憂患, 死於安樂 /生于忧患, 死于安乐 [sheng1 yu2 you1 huan4, si3 yu2 an1 le4] /  
死亡 sǐwáng [sei2mong4] /to die /death / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1210  
死亡筆記 (死亡笔记) sǐwángbìjì [sei2mong4bat1gei3] /Death note (Japanese: デスノート), translation of cult manga series by author ŌBA Tsugumi 大場鶯 | Da4 chang3 Dong1] (pen-name) and illustrator OBATA Takeshi 小畑健 [Xiao3 tian2 Jian4] /  
死亡人數 (死亡人数) sǐwáng rénshù [sei2mong4jan4sou3] /number of people killed /death toll /  
死亡率 sǐwánglǜ [sei2mong4leot2] /mortality rate / FO9110  
死產 (死产) sǐchǎn [sei2caan2] /stillbirth /  
死症 sǐzhèng [sei2zing3] /incurable disease /terminal illness /  
死文字 sǐwénzì [sei2man4zi6] /dead language /indecipherable script /  
死敵 (死敌) sǐdí [sei2dik6] /mortal enemy /arch-enemy / FO37978  
死裡逃生 (死里逃生) sǐlǐtàoshēng [sei2lei0stou4sang1] /mortal danger, escape alive (idiom); a narrow escape /to survive by the skin of one's teeth / FO29256  
死神 sǐshén [sei2san4] /mythological figure (such as the Grim Reaper) in charge of taking the souls of those who die / (fig.) death / FO14675  
死心 sǐxīn [sei2sam1] /to give up /to admit failure /to drop the matter /to reconcile oneself to loss /to have no more illusions about / FO20711

死心塌地 sǐxīntādì [sei2sam1taap3dei6] /to be hell-bent on /dead set on sth /unswerving / FO25443  
死心眼兒 (死心眼儿) sǐxīnyǎnr [sei2sam1ngaang5ji4] /stubborn /obstinate /having a one-track mind / FO43036  
死心踏地 sǐxīntādì /see 死心塌地 [si3 xin1 ta1 di4] /  
死定 sǐding [sei2ding6] /to be screwed /to be toast /  
死守 sǐshǒu [sei2sau2] /to defend one's property to the death /to cling obstinately to old habits /die-hard / FO16639  
死寂 sǐjì [sei2zik6] /deathly stillness / FO23665  
死穴 sǐxué /lethal point (acupuncture) /vulnerable spot /Achilles' heel /  
死活 sǐhuó [sei2wut6] /life or death /fate /no matter what /anyway /for the life of me / FO13704  
死活不顧 (死活不顾) sǐhuóbùgù /regardless of life or death (idiom) /  
死海 sǐhǎi [sei2hoi2] /the Dead Sea /  
死海古卷 sǐhǎigǔjuàn [sei2hoi2gu2gyun2] /Dead Sea Scrolls /  
死海經卷 (死海经卷) sǐhǎijīngjuàn [sei2hoi2ging1gyun2] /Dead Sea Scrolls /  
殲 (歼) jiān [cim1] /to annihilate /abbr. for 殲擊機 | 歼击机, fighter plane / FO20814 U6BB2(U6B7C) Stroke(s)21(7)  
殲擊 (歼击) jiānjī [cim1gik1] /to annihilate /to attack and destroy /Jianji, PRC fighter plane based on Soviet MiG /usually 殲擊 8 型 | 歼击 8 型 / FO46784  
殲擊機 (歼击机) jiānjījī [cim1gik1gei1] /fighter plane / FO28278  
殲滅 (歼灭) jiānmiè [cim1mit6] /to wipe out /to crush /to annihilate / FO15737  
殍 piǎo [piu5] /die of starvation / U6B8D Stroke(s)11  
殮 (殓) liàn [lim6] /to prepare a dead body for coffin / U6BAE(U6B93) Stroke(s)17(11)  
(殮) See 殮  
殄 tiǎn [can2/tin5] /to exterminate / U6B84 Stroke(s)9  
饕 tiè [tit3] /gluttonous /see 饕餮 [tao1 tie4], zomorphic mask motif / U992E Stroke(s)18  
殮 (殮) sūn /variant of 殮 [sun1] / U98F1(U98E7) Stroke(s)13(12)  
殆 dài [doi6/toi5] /dangerous /perilous /to endanger /almost /probably /only / U6B86 Stroke(s)9  
殆盡 (殆尽) dài jìn [toi5zeon6] /nearly exhausted /practically nothing left / FO15599  
(殄) See 殄  
殞 yǐn [jan4] /remote /outlying / U6BA5 Stroke(s)15  
殯 (殡) bìn [ban3] /a funeral /to encoffin a corpse /to carry to burial / U6BAF(U6BA1) Stroke(s)18(14)  
殯車 (殡车) bīnchē [ban3ce1] /hearse /  
殯葬 (殡葬) bīnzàng [ban3zong3] /funeral and interment / FO17328  
殯儀員 (殡仪员) bīnyiyuán [ban3ji4yun4] /undertaker /funeral arranger /  
殯儀館 (殡仪馆) bīnyiguǎn [ban3ji4gun2] /the undertaker's /funeral parlor / FO21185  
(殯) See 殯  
友 yǒu [jau5] /friend / FO4134 U53CB Stroke(s)4

友邦 yǒubāng [jau5bong1] /friendly state /ally / FO28240  
友邦保險公司 (友邦保險公司) yǒubāngbǎoxiǎngōngsī [jau5bong1bou2him2gung1si1] /American International Group (AIG), insurance company / 友愛 (友愛) yǒuài [jau5oi3] /friendly affection /fraternal love / TOCFL 流利級 FO12031  
友人 yǒurén [jau5jan4] /friend / FO6942  
友好 yǒuhǎo [jau5hou2] /Youhao district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1690  
友好 yǒuhǎo [jau5hou2] /friendly /amicable /close friend / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1690  
友好區 (友好區) yǒuhǎoqū [jau5hou2keoi1] /Youhao district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /  
友好關係 (友好關係) yǒuhǎoguānxì [jau5hou2gwaan1hai6] /good relations / 友好訪問 (友好訪問) yǒuhǎofǎngwèn [jau5hou2fong2man6] /friendly visit / 友誼 (友誼) yǒuyì [jau5ji4] /companionship /fellowship /friendship / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1880  
友誼天長地久 (友誼天長地久) yǒuyìtiānchángngǎngdìjiǔ [jau5ji6tin1coeng4dei6gau2] /see 友誼地久天長|友誼地久天長 [You3 yi4 di4 jiu3 tian1 chang2] /  
友誼地久天長 (友誼地久天長) yǒuyìdìjiǔtiāncháng [jau5ji6dei6gau2tin1coeng4] /Auld Lang Syne, Scottish song with lyrics by Robert Burns 羅伯特·伯恩斯|羅伯特·伯恩斯 [Luo2 bo2 te4·Bo2 en1 si1], sung to mark the start of a new year or as a farewell /also rendered 友誼萬歲|友誼萬歲 [You3 yi4 wan4 sui4] or 友誼天長地久|友誼天長地久 [You3 yi4 tian1 chang2 di4 jiu3] /  
友誼萬歲 (友誼萬歲) yǒuyìwànsuì [jau5ji6maan6sei3] /see 友誼地久天長|友誼地久天長 [You3 yi4 di4 jiu3 tian1 chang2] / 友誼縣 (友誼縣) yǒuyìxiàn [jau5ji6jun6] /Youyi county in Shuangyashan 雙鴨山|雙鴨山 [Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /  
友誼峰 (友誼峰) yǒuyìfēng [jau5ji6fung1] /Mt Friendship, the highest peak of the Altai mountains /  
友誼商店 (友誼商店) yǒuyìshāngdiàn /Friendship Store, PRC state-run store originally intended for foreigners, diplomats etc, specializing in selling imported Western goods and quality Chinese crafts /  
友誼賽 (友誼賽) yǒuyìsài [jau5ji4coi3] /friendly match /friendly competition /  
友軍 (友軍) yǒujūn [jau5gwan1] /friendly forces /allies / FO34721  
友善 yǒushàn [jau5sin6] /friendly / FO15341  
友情 yǒuqíng [jau5cing4] /friendly feelings /friendship / FO9924  
友悌 yǒuti /brotherly bond /  
友 bá [bat6] /old variant of 拔 [ba2] / U72AE Stroke(s)5  
友 quǎn [bat6] /old variant of 犬 [quan3] / U72AE Stroke(s)5  
盞 bō /obscure variant of 鉢|鉢 [bo1] / U76CB Stroke(s)10  
丌 jī [gei1] /surname Ji / U4E0C Stroke(s)3

丌 jī [gei1] /"pedestal" component in Chinese characters / U4E0C Stroke(s)3  
丌 qí [gei1] /archaic variant of 其 [qi2] / U4E0C Stroke(s)3  
升 gōng [gung2] /hands joined / USEFE Stroke(s)3  
匪 fēi /to hide /hideout / U539E Stroke(s)10  
(戚) See 感  
(戚) See 憾  
戚 qī [cik1] /surname Qi / FO14211 U621A Stroke(s)11  
戚 qī [cik1] /relative /parent /grief /sorrow /battle-axe / FO14211 U621A Stroke(s)11  
戚友 qīyǒu [cik1jau5] /relatives and friends / 戚戚 qīqī [cik1cik1] /intimate /closely related /sorrowful /distressed /  
戚屬 (戚屬) qīshǔ [cik1suk6] /relative /family member /dependent /  
戚繼光 (戚繼光) qījìguāng [cik1gai3gwong1] /Qi Jiguang (1528-1588), military leader / 戚誼 (戚誼) qīyì [cik1ji6] /relation /close friendship /  
戚族 qīzú [cik1zuk6] /family members /fellow clansman /  
顛 qī [cuk1] /frown / U9863 Stroke(s)20  
蹙 cù [cuk1] /to knit (one's brows) /wrinkled (of brows) /to hesitate /distressed / U8E59 Stroke(s)18  
蹙眉 cùméi /to frown /  
感 (戚) qī [cik1] /variant of 戚 [qi1] /grief /sorrow / FO14211 U617C(U621A) Stroke(s)15(11)  
感 感 (戚戚) qīqī [cik1cik1] /sorrowful /distressed /  
感 感 壘 (戚壘壘) qīshù yàn /Qishu district of Changzhou city 常州市 [Chang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
感 感 壘 區 (戚壘壘區) qīshù yàn qū /Qishu district of Changzhou city 常州市 [Chang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
在 zài [zoi6] /(located) at /to be in /to exist /in the middle of doing sth / (indicating an action in progress) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO3 U5728 Stroke(s)6  
在一起 zàiyìqǐ [zoi6jat1hei2] /together /  
在理 zàilǐ /reasonable /sensible / FO26718  
在天願做比翼鳥, 在地願做連理枝 (在天願做比翼鳥, 在地願做連理枝) zàitiānyuànzhuóbìyǐniǎo, zàidìyuànzuòliánlǐzhī [zoi6tin1jyun6zou6bei2jik6niu5, zoi6dei6jyun6zou6lin4lei5zi1] /In the sky to be two birds flying wing to wing, on earth to be two trees with branches intertwined /wishing for conjugal bliss /  
在天之靈 (在天之靈) zàitiānzhlíng /soul and spirit of the deceased / FO28242  
在教 zài jiào /to be a believer (in a religion, esp. Islam) / FO42610  
在地 zàidì /local /  
在地下 zàidì xià [zoi6dei6haa6] /underground /  
在場 (在場) zàichǎng [zoi6coeng4] /to be present /to be on the scene / TOCFL 流利級 FO5925  
在其中 zài qízhōng [zoi6kei4zung1] /therein /wherein /  
在職 (在職) zàizhí [zoi6zik1] /to be employed /to be in post /on-the-job / FO8507  
在職訓練 (在職訓練) zàizhíxùnliàn [zoi6zik1fan3lin6] /on-the-job training /

在華 (在華) zàihuá [zoi6waa4] /within China /during one's visit to China /  
在世 zài shì [zoi6sai3] /to be alive / TOCFL 流利級 FO18680  
在真空中 zàizhēnkōngzhōng [zoi6zan1hung1zung1] /in a vacuum /  
在朝 zàicháo [zoi6ciu4] /sitting (currently serving, e.g. board members) /  
在來米 (在來米) zàiláimǐ /long-grained non-glutinous rice (Tw) /  
在槍口 (在槍口) zài qiāngkǒu /at gunpoint /  
在下 zài xià [zoi6haa6] /under /myself (humble) / FO13678  
在下面 zàixiàmiàn [zoi6haa6min6] /underneath /  
在下方 zàixiàfāng [zoi6haa6fong1] /beneath /  
在握 zài wò [zoi6ak1] / (fig.) to hold in one's hands /to be within grasp / FO25388  
在大多數情況下 (在大多數情況下) zài dàduōshùqíngkuàngxià [zoi6daai6do1sou3cing4fong3haa6] /in most instances /  
在即 zài jí [zoi6zik1] /near at hand /imminent /within sight / FO13015  
在那兒 (在那兒) zài nàr / (adverbial expression indicating that the attention of the subject of the verb is focused on what they are doing, not distracted by anything else) /just ...ing (and nothing else) /  
在此 zài cǐ [zoi6ci2] /hereto /here /  
在此後 (在此後) zài cǐ hòu [zoi6ci2hau6] /after this /from then on /  
在此之際 (在此之際) zài cǐ zhī jī [zoi6ci2zi1zai3] /meanwhile /at the same time /  
在此之後 (在此之後) zài cǐ zhī hòu [zoi6ci2zi1hau6] /after this /afterwards /next /  
在此之前 zài cǐ zhī qián [zoi6ci2zi1cin4] /before that /beforehand /previously / FO13025  
在眼前 zài yǎn qián [zoi6ngaan5cin4] /now /at the present /  
在野 zài yě [zoi6je5] /be out of (political) office /out of power / FO26588  
在野黨 (在野黨) zài yě dǎng [zoi6je5dong2] /opposition party / FO16900  
在內 (在內) zài nèi [zoi6noi6] /including / FO2122  
在先 zài xiān [zoi6sin1] /to come first /previous /prior /beforehand /first /formerly / FO18638  
在我看 zài wǒ kàn [zoi6ngo5hon3] /in my opinion /in my view /  
在外 zài wài [zoi6ngoi6] /outer / FO8863  
在身 zài shēn /to possess /to be occupied or burdened with (work, a contract, a lawsuit) /  
在位 zài wèi [zoi6wai6] /on the throne /reigning (monarch) / FO29283  
在位時代 (在位時代) zài wèi shí dài [zoi6wai6si4doi6] /reign (of a king, emperor etc) /  
在戶外 (在戶外) zài wù wài [zoi6wu6ngoi6] /outdoors /  
在所難免 (在所難免) zài suǒ nán miǎn [zoi6so2naan4min5] /to be unavoidable (idiom) / FO22193  
在所不辭 (在所不辭) zài suǒ bù cí [zoi6so2bat1ci4] /under no circumstances decline to (idiom) /without hesitation /to have no reservations to / FO47258

在所不計 (在所不计) zài suǒ bù jì [zoi6so2bat1gai3] /irrespective of /to have no concerns whatsoever about / FO51668  
在行 zài háng /to be adept at sth /to be an expert in a trade or profession / FO30878  
在後 (在後) zài hòu [zoi6hau6] /behind /  
在逃 zài táo [zoi6tou4] /to be at large (of a criminal) / FO16274  
在乎 zài hu [zoi6fu4] /to care about /equivalent of 在於 [zai4 yu2] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO13116  
在途 zài tú [zoi6tou4] /in transit (of passengers, goods etc) /  
在線 (在在线) zài xiàn [zoi6sin3] /online / FO7252  
在編 (在编) zài biān /to be on the regular payroll /to be on the permanent staff / FO24863  
在訴訟期間 (在诉讼期间) zài sù sòng qī jiān [zoi6sou3zung6kei4gaan1] /pendente lite /during litigation /  
在這期間 (在这期间) zài zhè qī jiān [zoi6ze2kei4gaan1] /during time /in this time /  
在這之前 (在这之前) zài zhè zhī qián [zoi6ze5zi1cin4] /before then /up until that point /  
在於 (在于) zài yú [zoi6jyu1] /to be in /to lie in /to consist in /to depend on /to rest with / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1094  
在高處 (在高处) zài gāo chù [zoi6gou1cyu3] /aloft /  
在座 zài zuò [zoi6zo6] /to be present / TOCFL 流利級 FO5958  
在意 zài yì [zoi6ji3] /to care about /to mind / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO8423  
在旁 zài páng [zoi6pong4] /alongside /nearby /  
在前 zài qián [zoi6cin4] /ahead /formerly /in the past /  
在家千日好, 出門一時難 (在家千日好, 出门一时难) zài jiā qiān rì hǎo, chū mén yí shí nán /lit. at home, one can spend a thousand days in comfort, but spending a day away from home can be challenging (idiom) /fig. there's no place like home /  
在家靠父母, 出門靠朋友 (在家靠父母, 出门靠朋友) zài jiā kào fù mǔ, chū mén kào péng you /one depends on one's parents when at home, and on one's friends when away from home (idiom) /  
在家靠父母, 出外靠朋友 zài jiā kào fù mǔ, chū wài kào péng you /one depends on one's parents when at home, and on one's friends when away from home (idiom) /  
在室內 (在室内) zài shì nèi [zoi6sat1noi6] /indoors /  
在密切注意 zài mì qiè zhùyì [zoi6mat6cit3zyu3ji3] /to pay close attention (to sth) /  
在深處 (在深处) zài shēn chù [zoi6sam1cyu3] /deeply /  
那 yǎo /old variant of 酉 [yu3] / U4E23 Stroke(s)7  
石 dàn [sek6] /dry measure for grain equal to ten dou 斗 /ten pecks /one hundred liters / FO5751 U77F3 Stroke(s)5  
石 shí [sek6] /surname Shi / FO1291 U77F3 Stroke(s)5

石 shí [sek6] /rock /stone /stone inscription /one of the eight ancient musical instruments 八音 [ba1 yin1] / FO1291 U77F3 Stroke(s)5  
石青 shí qīng [sek6cing1] /azurite /copper azurite 2CuCO<sub>3</sub>-Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub> /azure blue /  
石玉昆 shí yù kūn [sek6juk6gwan1] /Shi Yukun (probably c. 1810-c. 1871), Qing pinghua 評話 |評話 master storyteller /  
石斑魚 (石斑鱼) shí bān yú [sek6baan1jyu2] /grouper (Portuguese: garoupa) /also called 鰩 /Epinephelinae (subfamily of Serranidae, fish family including grouper) / FO48495  
石末肺 shí mò fèi [sek6mut6fai3] /silicosis /grinder's disease /also written 矽末病 /  
石末沉著病 (石末沉着病) shí mò chén zhù bìng /silicosis (occupational disease of miners) /grinder's disease /also written 矽末病 /  
石刑 shí xíng /stoning (execution method) /  
石工 shí gōng [sek6gung1] /stonemasonry /stonemason /  
石鬆 (石松) shí sōng [sek6sung1] /Lycopodiopsida (club mosses) /  
石臺 (石台) shí tái [sek6toi4] /Shitai county in Chizhou 池州 [Chi2 zhou1], Anhui /  
石臺縣 (石台县) shí tái xiàn /Shitai county in Chizhou 池州 [Chi2 zhou1], Anhui /  
石鼓 dǎng /Dangu district of Hengyang city 衡陽市 |衡阳市 [Heng2 yang2 shi4], Hunan /  
石鼓區 (石鼓区) dǎng ŭ qū /Dangu district of Hengyang city 衡陽市 |衡阳市 [Heng2 yang2 shi4], Hunan /  
石鼓文 shí gǔ wén /early form of Chinese characters inscribed in stone, a precursor of the small seal 小篆 [xiao3 zhuan4] /  
石鹽 (石盐) shí yán [sek6jim4] /rock salt /  
石頭 (石头) shí tóu [sek6tau4] /stone /CL:塊 |块 [kuai4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2587  
石頭記 (石头记) shí tóu jì /The Story of the Stone, another name for A Dream of Red Mansions 紅樓夢 |红楼梦 [Hong2 lou2 Meng4] /  
石頭火鍋 (石头火锅) shí tóu huǒ guō [sek6tau4fo2wo1] /claypot (used in cooking) /  
石頭、剪子、布 (石头、剪子、布) shí tóu, jiǎn zi, bù /rock-paper-scissors (hand game) /  
石城 shí chéng [sek6sing4] /Shicheng county in Ganzhou 贛州 |贛州, Jiangxi /  
石城縣 (石城县) shí chéng xiàn [sek6sing4jyun6] /Shicheng county in Ganzhou 贛州 |贛州, Jiangxi /  
石塊 (石块) shí kuài [sek6fai3] /stone /rock /  
石蒜 shí suàn /red spider lily (Lycoris radiata) /  
石勒 shí lè [sek6lak6] /Shi Le, founder of Later Zhao of the Sixteen Kingdoms 後趙 |后赵 (319-350) /  
石南花 shí nán huā /heather (Ericaceae) /  
石南樹 (石南树) shí nán shù [sek6naam4syu6] /heath /  
石南屬 (石南属) shí nán shǔ [sek6naam4suk6] /heather /  
石英 shí yīng [sek6jing1] /quartz / FO22953  
石英鹵素燈 (石英卤素灯) shí yīng lǔ sù dēng [sek6jing1lou5sou3dang1] /quartz halogen lamp /  
石英脈 (石英脉) shí yīng mài [sek6jing1mak6] /quartz vein /  
石英鐘 (石英钟) shí yīng zhōng [sek6jing1zung1] /quartz clock / FO37416

石花菜 shí huā cài [sek6faa1coi3] /seaweed (Gelidium amansii) /Japanese Isinglass / FO54935  
石蕊 shí ruǐ [sek6jeoi5] /reindeer moss /litmus (chemistry) / FO39369  
石蕊試紙 (石蕊试纸) shí ruǐ shì zhǐ [sek6jeoi5si3zi2] /litmus paper (chemistry) /  
石林 shí lín [sek6lam4] /Stone Forest, notable set of limestone formations in Yunnan / FO19232  
石林彝族自治縣 (石林彝族自治县) shí lín yí zú zì zhì xiàn /Shilin Yi autonomous county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /  
石林縣 (石林县) shí lín xiàn [sek6lam4jyun6] /Shilin Yi autonomous county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /  
石林風景區 (石林风景区) shí lín fēng jǐng qū /Petrified forest scenic area in Shilin Yi autonomous county 石林彝族自治县 |石林彝族自治县 [Shi2 lin2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 xian4] in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /  
石樓 (石楼) shí lóu [sek6lau4] /Shilou county in Lüliang 呂梁 |呂梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /  
石樓縣 (石楼县) shí lóu xiàn /Shilou county in Lüliang 呂梁 |呂梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /  
石棉 shí mián [sek6min4] /Shimian County in Ya'an 雅安 [Ya3 an1], Sichuan / FO33160  
石棉 shí mián [sek6min4] /asbestos / FO33160  
石棉瓦 shí mián wǎ [sek6min4ngaa5] /asbestos tiles / FO46573  
石棉縣 (石棉县) shí mián xiàn [sek6min4jyun6] /Shimian county in Ya'an 雅安 [Ya3 an1], Sichuan /  
石榴 shí liú [sek6lau2] /pomegranate / FO19233  
石榴樹 (石榴树) shí liú shù /pomegranate tree /  
石榴石 shí liú shí [sek6lau4sek6] /garnet (red gemstone Mg<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>O<sub>12</sub>) /  
石榴子 shí liú zǐ [sek6lau4zi2] /pomegranate seeds /pomegranate arils /  
石板 shí bǎn [sek6baan2] /slab /flagstone /slate / FO12988  
石板瓦 shí bǎn wǎ [sek6baan2ngaa5] /slate tile /  
石板路 shí bǎn lù [sek6baan2lou6] /road or pavement laid with flagstones /  
石柱 shí zhù [sek6cyu5] /Shizhu Tujia autonomous county, Chongqing / FO22695  
石柱 shí zhù [sek6cyu5] /stela /upright stone /obelisk / FO22695  
石柱土家族自治縣 (石柱土家族自治县) shí zhù tǔ jiā zú zì zhì xiàn [sek6cyu5tou2gaa1zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Shizhu Tujia autonomous county in Qianjiang suburbs of Chongqing municipality /  
石柱縣 (石柱县) shí zhù xiàn [sek6cyu5jyun6] /Shizhu Tujia autonomous county in Qianjiang suburbs of Chongqing municipality /  
石棺 shí guān [sek6gun1] /sarcophagus /  
石拐區 (石拐区) shí guǎi qū /Shiguai district of Baotou city 包頭市 |包头市 [Bao1 tou2 shi4], Inner Mongolia /  
石投大海 shí tóu dà hǎi [sek6tau4daai6hoi2] /to disappear like a stone dropped into the sea /to vanish forever without trace /  
石砌 shí qì /stone steps /  
石破天驚 (石破天惊) shí pò tiān jīng [sek6po3tin1ging1] /earth-shattering /breakthrough /remarkable and original work / FO32678

石礮 shí wò /flat stone with ropes attached, used to ram the ground /

石碑 shíbēi [sek6bei1] /stele /stone tablet (for inscription) /CL:方[fang1] / FO14396

石碾 shígǔn /stone roller / FO42288

石碇 shí dǐng /Shiding or Shihting township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

石碇鄉 (石碇乡) shídǐngxiāng [sek6ding3hoeng1] /Shiding or Shihting township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

石匠 shí jiàng [sek6zoeng6] /stonemason / FO23000

石匠癆 (石匠癆) shíjiàngláo [sek6zoeng6lou4] /silicosis (occupational disease of miners) /grinder's disease /also written 矽末病 /

石原慎太郎 shíyuánshèntàiláng [sek6jyun4san6taai3long4] /Ishihara Jintarō (1932-), Japanese author and politician, governor of Tokyo since 1999 /

石灰 shíhuī [sek6fui1] /lime (calcium oxide) / FO13676

石灰華 (石灰华) shíhuīhuá [sek6fui1waa4] /travertine (geology) /tufa (a type of banded marble) /

石灰石 shíhuīshí [sek6fui1sek6] /limestone / FO32805

石灰岩 shíhuīyán [sek6fui1ngaam4] /limestone /

石敢當 (石敢当) shígǎndāng /stone tablet erected to ward off evil spirits /

石屏 shípíng [sek6ping4] /Shiping county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /

石屏縣 (石屏县) shípíngxiàn [sek6ping4jyun6] /Shiping county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /

石屎 shíshǐ /concrete /

石屎森林 shíshǐsēnlín /concrete jungle /

石刁柏 shídīāobǎi /asparagus /

石子兒 (石子儿) shízǐr [sek6zi2ji4] /cobble / FO49586

石階 (石阶) shíjiē [sek6gaa1] /stone step /

石阡 shíqiān [sek6cin1] /Siqian county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區 | 铜仁地区[Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /

石阡縣 (石阡县) shíqiānxiàn [sek6cin1jyun6] /Siqian county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區 | 铜仁地区[Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /

石虎 shíhǔ [sek6fu2] /Shi Hu /

石門 (石门) shímén [sek6mun4] /Shimen or Shihmen township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

石門縣 (石门县) shíménxiàn [sek6mun4jyun6] /Shimen county in Changde 常德[Chang2 de2], Hunan /

石門鄉 (石门乡) shíménxiāng [sek6mun4hoeng1] /Shimen or Shihmen township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

石景山 shíjǐngshān [sek6ging2saan1] /Mt Shijing in 珠海市[Zhu1 hai3 shi4], Guangdong /Shijingshan inner district of west Beijing /

石景山區 (石景山区) shíjǐngshānqū [sek6ging2saan1keoi1] /Shijingshan inner district of west Beijing /

石田芳夫 shítianfāngfū /Ishida Yoshio (1948-), Japanese Go player /

石嘴山 shízuǐshān [sek6zeoi2saan1] /Shizuishan prefecture level city in Ningxia on the border with Inner Mongolia /

石嘴山區 (石嘴山区) shízuǐshānqū /Shizuishan district of Shizuishan, Ningxia /

石嘴山市 shízuǐshānshì [sek6zeoi2saan1si5] /Shizuishan prefecture level city in Ningxia on the border with Inner Mongolia /

石咀山 shíjǔshān [sek6zeoi2saan1] /Shijushan or Shizuishan (place name) /variant of Shizuishan 石嘴山[Shi2 zui3 shan1], prefecture level city in Ningxia on the border with Inner Mongolia /

石咀山區 (石咀山区) shíjǔshānqū [sek6zeoi2saan1keoi1] /variant of 石嘴山區 | 石嘴山区[Shi2 zui3 shan1 qu1] /Shizuishan district of Shizuishan, Ningxia /

石咀山市 shíjǔshānshì [sek6zeoi2saan1si5] /variant of Shizuishan 石嘴山市[Shi2 zui3 shan1 shi4], prefecture level city in Ningxia on the border with Inner Mongolia /

石器 shíqì [sek6hei3] /stone tool /stone implement / FO19681

石器時代 (石器时代) shíqìshídài [sek6hei3si4doi6] /Stone Age / FO28213

石蠅 shíjié /goose barnacle (Pollicipes pollicipes) /

石蠟 (石蜡) shílà [sek6laap6] /paraffin wax / FO34226

石墨 shímò [sek6mak6] /black lead /graphite /plumbago / FO22506

石墨氣冷堆 (石墨气冷堆) shímòqìlěngduī [sek6mak6hei3laang5deoi1] /gas-graphite reactor /

石岡 (石冈) shígāng /Shihkang township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /

石岡鄉 (石冈乡) shígāngxiāng [sek6gong1hoeng1] /Shihkang township in Taichung county, 臺中縣 | 台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /

石炭 shítàn [sek6taan3] /coal (arch.) /

石炭井 shítànjǐng /Shitanjing subdistrict of Dawukou district 大武口區 | 大武口区[Da4 wu3 kou3 qu1] of Shizuishan city 石嘴山市[Shi2 zui3 shan1 shi4], Ningxia /

石炭井區 (石炭井区) shítànjǐngqū [sek6taan3zeng2keoi1] /Shitanjing subdistrict of Dawukou district 大武口區 | 大武口区[Da4 wu3 kou3 qu1] of Shizuishan city 石嘴山市[Shi2 zui3 shan1 shi4], Ningxia /

石炭酸 shítànsuān [sek6taan3syun1] /phenol C6H5OH /same as 苯酚 / FO51983

石炭系 shítànxì [sek6taan3hai6] /carboniferous system /coal measure (geology) /

石炭紀 (石炭纪) shítànjì [sek6taan3gei3] /Carboniferous (geological period 354-292m years ago) /

石崗 (石岗) shígǎng [sek6gong1] /Shek Kong (area in Hong Kong) /

石峰區 (石峰区) shífēngqū /Shifeng district of Zhuzhou city 株洲市, Hunan /

石雀 shíquè /Chinese bird species) rock sparrow (Petronia petronia) /

石狀 (石状) shízuàng [sek6zong6] /stony /

石罅 shíxià [sek6laa3] /a crack in a rock /

石竹 shízhú /China pink /Dianthus chinensis (botany) / FO41785

石竹屬 (石竹属) shízhúshù /Dianthus genus (carnations and pinks) /

石竹目 shízhúmù [sek6zuk1muk6] /Class Magnoliopsida (biology) /

石竹科 shízhúkē [sek6zuk1fo1] /Caryophyllaceae family (carnations and pinks) /

石筍 (石笋) shísǔn [sek6seon2] /stalagmite / FO37415

石腦油 (石脑油) shínaǎoyóu [sek6nou5jau4] /naphtha /

石雕 shídīāo [sek6diu1] /stone carving /carved sculpture / FO18219

石鮫魚 (石鲛鱼) shíliányú [sek6ling4jyu2] /pan-golin (Manis pentadactylata) /scaly ant-eater /

石片 shípian [sek6pin3] /slab /

石泉 shíquán [sek6qyun4] /Shiquan County in Ankang 安康[An1 kang1], Shaanxi /

石泉縣 (石泉县) shíquánxiàn /Shiquan County in Ankang 安康[An1 kang1], Shaanxi /

石作 shízuò [sek6zok3] /masonry workshop /

石像 shíxiàng [sek6zoeng6] /stone statue / FO26154

石化 shíhuà [sek6faa3] /to petrify /petrochemical industry /

石化廠 (石化厂) shíhuàchǎng [sek6faa3cong2] /petroleum plant /refinery /

石印 shíyìn [sek6jan3] /lithography /lithographic printing / FO31206

石質 (石质) shízhì [sek6zat1] /stony /

石舫 shífǎng /Marble Boat, famous pavilion / FO51982

石獅 (石狮) shíshī [sek6si1] /Shishi county level city in Quanzhou 泉州[Quan2 zhou1], Fujian / FO18909

石獅 (石狮) shíshī [sek6si1] /see 石獅子 | 石獅子[shi2 shi1 zi5] / FO18909

石獅子 (石狮子) shíshīzi [sek6si1zi2] /guardian lion, a lion statue traditionally placed at the entrance of Chinese imperial palaces, imperial tombs, temples etc /

石獅市 (石狮市) shíshīshì [sek6si1si5] /Shishi county level city in Quanzhou 泉州[Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /

石鐘乳 (石钟乳) shízhōngrǔ [sek6zung1jyu5] /stalactite / FO48864

石雞 (石鸡) shíjī /Chinese bird species) chukar partridge (Alectoris chukar) /

石女 shí nǚ [sek6nei2] /female suffering absence or atresia of vagina (as birth defect) / FO55824

石弩 shí nǚ [sek6nou5] /catapult /ballista (siege catapult firing stone blocks) /

石膏 shígāo [sek6gou1] /gypsum CaSO4·2(H2O) /plaster /plaster cast (for a broken bone) / TOCFL 流利級 FO17793

石膏牆板 (石膏墙板) shígāoqiángbǎn /drywall /gypsum wallboard /plasterboard /

石膏繃帶 (石膏绷带) shígāobēngdài [sek6gou1bang1daai3] /plaster cast /

石庫門 (石库门) shíkūmén [sek6fu3mun4] /"shikumen" style architecture: traditional (ca. 19th century) residences with courtyards, once common in Shanghai /

石磨 shímò [sek6mo6] /grindstone / FO29350

石庭 shítíng [sek6ting4] /rock garden /

- 石刻 shíkè [sek6hak1] /stone inscription /carved stone / FO15938
- 石龍 (石龙) shílóng /Shilong district of Pingdingshan city 平頂山市 | 平頂山市 [Ping2 ding3 shan1 shi4], Henan /
- 石龍區 (石龙区) shílóngqū /Shilong district of Pingdingshan city 平頂山市 | 平頂山市 [Ping2 ding3 shan1 shi4], Henan /
- 石龍子 (石龙子) shílóngzi [sek6lung4zi2] /skink /lizard /
- 石粉 shífěn [sek6fan2] /talcum powder /
- 石首 shíshǒu [sek6sau2] /Shishou county level city in Jingzhou 荊州 | 荊州 [Jing1 zhou1], Hubei /
- 石首市 shíshǒushì [sek6sau2si5] /Shishou county level city in Jingzhou 荊州 | 荊州 [Jing1 zhou1], Hubei /
- 石家莊 (石家庄) shíjiāzhuāng [sek6gaa1zong1] /Shijiazhuang prefecture level city and capital of Hebei Province 河北省 [He2 bei3 Sheng3] in north China / FO5570
- 石家莊地區 (石家庄地区) shíjiāzhuāngdìqū [sek6gaa1zong1dei1keoi1] /Shijiazhuang prefecture in Hebei /
- 石家莊市 (石家庄市) shíjiāzhuāngshì [sek6gaa1zong1si5] /Shijiazhuang prefecture level city and capital of Hebei Province 河北省 [He2 bei3 Sheng3] in north China /
- 石窟 shíkū [sek6fat1] /rock cave /grotto /cliff caves (often with Buddhist statues) / FO12549
- 石渠 shíqú [sek6keoi4] /Sêrxü county (Tibetan: ser shul rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州, Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /name of several historical figures /
- 石渠 shíqú [sek6keoi4] /stone channel (e.g. drain) /
- 石渠縣 (石渠县) shíqúxiàn [sek6keoi4jyun6] /Sêrxü county (Tibetan: ser shul rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /
- 石渠閣 (石渠閣) shíqúgé /cabinet meeting in 51 BC that established the five classics of Confucianism 五經 | 五经 [Wu3 jing1] as state canon /
- 石渠閣議 (石渠閣議) shíqúgéyì /cabinet meeting in 51 BC that established the five classics of Confucianism 五經 | 五经 [Wu3 jing1] as state canon /
- 石濤 (石涛) shítāo [sek6tou4] /Shi Tao (1642-1707), Chinese landscape painter and poet /
- 石河子 shíhézi [sek6ho4zi2] /Shixenze shehiri (Shixenze city) or Shíhézi subprefecture level city in north Xinjiang /
- 石河子市 shíhézishì [sek6ho4zi2si5] /Shixenze shehiri (Shixenze city) or Shíhézi subprefecture level city in north Xinjiang /
- 石渣 shízhā /gravel /
- 石油 shíyóu [sek6jau4] /oil /petroleum / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO1860
- 石油輸出國組織 (石油输出国组织) shíyóushūchūguózuǔzhī [sek6jau4syu1ceot1gwok3zou2zik1] /Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) /
- 石油醚 shíyóumí [sek6jau4mai4] /petroleum ether /
- 石油換食品項目 (石油換食品項目) shíyóuhuànfóshípǐnxàngmù [sek6jau4wun6sik6ban2hong6muk6] /Iraq Oil for Food Program /
- 石油蠟 (石油蜡) shíyóulà [sek6jau4laap6] /petroleum wax /
- 石油化學 (石油化学) shíyóuhuàxué [sek6jau4faa3hok6] /petrochemistry /
- 石洞 shídòng /cave /cavern /
- 石沉大海 shíchéndàihǎi [sek6cam4daai6hoi2] /lit. to throw a stone and see it sink without trace in the sea (idiom) /fig. to elicit no response / FO34089
- 右 yòu [jau6] /right (-hand) /the Right (politics) /west (old) / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1500 U53F3 Stroke(s)5
- 右玉 yòuyù [jau6juk6] /Youyu county in Shuozhou 朔州 [Shuo4 zhou1], Shanxi /
- 右玉縣 (右玉县) yòuyùxiàn /Youyu county in Shuozhou 朔州 [Shuo4 zhou1], Shanxi /
- 右轉 (右转) yòuzhuǎn [jau6zyun3] /to turn right /
- 右下 yòuxià [jau6haa6] /lower right /
- 右翼 yòuyì [jau6jik6] /the right flank / (politically) right-wing / FO7550
- 右上 yòushàng [jau6soeng6] /upper right /
- 右對齊 (右对齐) yòuduìqí /to right justify (typography) /
- 右手 yòushǒu [jau6sau2] /right hand /right-hand side /
- 右箭頭 (右箭头) yòujiàntóu [jau6zin3tau4] /right-pointing arrow /
- 右箭頭鍵 (右箭头键) yòujiàntóujiàn [jau6zin3tau4gin6] /right arrow key (on keyboard) /
- 右傾 (右倾) yòuqīng [jau6king1] /right-deviation / FO16177
- 右邊 (右边) yòubiān [jau6bin1] /right side /right, to the right / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO9488
- 右邊兒 (右边儿) yòubiānr [jau6bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 右邊 | 右边 [you4 bian5] /
- 右側 (右侧) yòucè [jau6zak1] /right side / FO14587
- 右舷 yòuxián /starboard (of a ship) /
- 右舵 yòuduò [jau6to4] /right rudder /
- 右方 yòufāng [jau6fong1] /right-hand side /credit side of a balance sheet /also 貸方 | 贷方 / FO39840
- 右袒 yòutǎn /to take sides with /to be partial to /to be biased /to favor one side /
- 右前衛 (右前卫) yòuqiánwèi [jau6cin4wai6] /right forward (soccer position) /
- 右首 yòushǒu /right-hand side / FO41848
- 右江 yòujiāng [jau6gong1] /Youjiang district of Baise city 百色市 [Bai3 se4 shi4], Guangxi /
- 右江區 (右江区) yòujiāngqū [jau6gong1keoi1] /Youjiang district of Baise city 百色市 [Bai3 se4 shi4], Guangxi /
- 右派 yòupài [jau6pai3] / (political) right /right wing /rightist / FO6872
- 右派份子 (右派分子) yòupàifēnzǐ [jau6pai3fan6zi2] /rightist elements /
- 百 bǎi [baak3] /surname Bai / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO459 U767E Stroke(s)6
- 百 bǎi [baak3] /hundred /numerous /all kinds of / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO459 U767E Stroke(s)6
- 百十 bǎishí [baak3sap6] /a hundred or so /
- 百越 bǎiyuè [baak3jyut6] /Baiyue, generic term for southern ethnic groups /
- 百卉千葩 bǎihuìqiānpā /myriad plants and flowers (idiom); rich and colorful /
- 百老匯 (百老汇) bǎilǎohuì [baak3lou5wui6] /Broadway (New York City) /
- 百穀 bǎigǔ /all the grains /every kind of cereal crop /
- 百事輕怡 (百事轻怡) bǎishìqīngyí /Diet Pepsi /Pepsi Light /
- 百事可樂 (百事可乐) bǎishìkèlè [baak3si6ho2lok6] /Pepsi /
- 百事通 bǎishìtōng [baak3si6tung1] /knowledgeable person /know all / FO50473
- 百事無成 (百事无成) bǎishìwúchéng /to have accomplished nothing (idiom) /
- 百事俱廢 (百事俱废) bǎishìjùfèi /to go to pot (idiom) /
- 百聽不厭 (百听不厌) bǎitīngbùyàn [baak3ting1bat1jim3] /worth hearing a hundred times /
- 百葉箱 (百叶箱) bǎiyèxiāng [baak3jip6soeng1] /Stevenson screen (white box with ventilated sides, housing meteorological instruments) /thermometer screen /instrument shelter /
- 百葉窗 (百叶窗) bǎiyèchuāng [baak3jip6coeng1] /shutter /blind / FO38048
- 百草 bǎicǎo [baak3cou2] /all kinds of grass /all kinds of flora /
- 百草枯 bǎicǎokū [baak3cou2fu1] /paraquat /
- 百慕達 (百慕达) bǎimùdá [baak3mou6daat6] /Bermuda (Tw) /
- 百慕大 bǎimùdà [baak3mou6daai6] /Bermuda /
- 百慕大三角 bǎimùdàsānjiǎo [baak3mou6daai6saam1gok3] /Bermuda Triangle /
- 百萬 (百万) bǎiwàn [baak3maan6] /million /millions / FO3798
- 百萬赫茲 (百万赫兹) bǎiwànhezī /megahertz (physics, electronics) /
- 百萬噸 (百万吨) bǎiwàndūn [baak3maan6deon1] /megaton /million tons /
- 百萬噸級核武器 (百万吨级核武器) bǎiwàndūnjíhéhéwǔqì [baak3maan6deon1kap1hat6mou5hei3] /megaton weapon /
- 百萬位 (百万位) bǎiwànwèi [baak3maan6wai6] /the millions place (or column) in the decimal system /
- 百萬富翁 (百万富翁) bǎiwànfüwēng [baak3maan6fu3jung1] /millionaire /
- 百花園 (百花园) bǎihuāyuán [baak3faa1jyun4] /Garden of Many Flowers (name) /Baihua garden in Hongmiao village 洪廟村 | 洪庙村 [Hong2 miao4 cun1], Shandong /
- 百花獎 (百花奖) bǎihuājiǎng [baak3faa1zoeng2] /Hundred flowers film prize, awarded since 1962 / FO35776
- 百花齊放 (百花齐放) bǎihuāqífàng [baak3faa1cai4fong3] /a hundred flowers bloom (idiom); let the arts have free expression / FO13781

百花齊放, 百家爭鳴 (百花齐放, 百家争鸣) bǎihuāqífàng, bǎijiāzhēngmíng [baak3faa1cai4fong3, baak3gaa1zang1ming4] /a hundred flowers bloom, a hundred schools of thought contend (idiom); refers to the classical philosophic schools of the Warring States period 475-221 BC, but adopted for Mao's campaign of 1956 /  
百花運動 (百花运动) bǎihuāyùndòng /Hundred Flowers Campaign (PRC, 1956-57), in which Mao called for the taboo on discussing mistakes of the CCP to be lifted /  
百折不撓 (百折不挠) bǎizhébùnáo [baak3zit3bat1naau4] /to keep on fighting in spite of all setbacks (idiom) /to be undaunted by repeated setbacks /to be indomitable / FO18683  
百折不回 bǎizhébùhuí [baak3zit3bat1wui4] /see 百折不撓 | 百折不撓 [bai3 zhe2 bu4 nao2] / FO42852  
百感交集 bǎigǎnjiāojí [baak3gam2gaau1zaap6] /all sorts of feelings well up in one's heart / FO24932  
百威 bǎiwēi [baak3wai1] /Budweiser (beer) /  
百威啤酒 bǎiwēipíjiǔ [baak3wai1be1zau2] /Budweiser beer /  
百頁窗 (百页窗) bǎiyèchuāng [baak3jip6coeng1] /variant of 百葉窗 | 百叶窗 [bai3 ye4 chuāng1] /  
百不咋 bǎibùza /of no consequence (idiom) /  
百不雜 (百不杂) bǎibùza /variant of 百不咋 [bai3 bu4 za5] /  
百靈 (百灵) bǎilíng [baak3ling4] /lark /Eremophila alpestris / FO23353  
百靈鳥 (百灵鸟) bǎilíngniǎo [baak3ling4niu5] /skylark /  
百強 (百强) bǎiqiáng [baak3koeng4] /top 100 (e.g. top 100 towns) /  
百尺竿頭 (百尺竿头) bǎichǐgāntóu /to be at the highest level of enlightenment (Buddhist expression) / FO37312  
百尺竿頭, 更盡一步 (百尺竿头, 更尽一步) bǎichǐgāntóu, gèngjìnyībù [baak3cek3gon1tau4, gang3zeon6jat1bou6] /lit. hundred foot pole, progress still further (idiom); fig. much accomplished, still some work to do /to continue to further successes /not to rest on one's laurels /  
百孔千瘡 (百孔千疮) bǎikǒngqiānchuāng [baak3hung2cin1cong1] /riddled with gaping wounds /afflicted with all ills / FO45199  
百發百中 (百发百中) bǎifābǎizhòng [baak3faat3baak3zung3] /lit. one hundred shots, one hundred hits /to carry out a task with great precision /to shoot with unfailing accuracy /be a crack shot (idiom) / FO41173  
百歲老人 (百岁老人) bǎisuìlǎorén /centenarian /  
百步穿楊 (百步穿杨) bǎibùchuānyáng [baak3bou6cyun1joeng4] /to shoot with great precision (idiom) / FO48609  
百日咳 bǎirìkē [baak3jat6kat1] /whooping cough /pertussis / FO44603  
百日維新 (百日维新) bǎirìwéixīn [baak3jat6wai4san1] /Hundred Days Reform (1898), failed attempt to reform the Qing dynasty /

百眼巨人 bǎiyǎnjùrén [baak3ngaang5geoi6jan4] /hundred-eyed monster /  
百果 bǎiguǒ /all kinds of fruits /  
百里 bǎilǐ [baak3lei5] /two-character surname Baili /  
百里香 bǎilǐxiāng [baak3lei5hoeng1] /thyme (Thymus vulgaris) /  
百聞不如一見 (百闻不如一见) bǎiwénbùrúyìjiàn [baak3man4bat1jyu4jat1gin3] /seeing once is better than hearing a hundred times (idiom); seeing for oneself is better than hearing from many others /seeing is believing / FO36097  
百足之蟲死而不僵 (百足之虫死而不僵) bǎizúzhīchóngsǐérbùjiāng [baak3zuk1zi1cung4sei2ji4bat1goeng1] /a centipede dies but never falls down /old institutions die hard /  
百思莫解 bǎisīmòjiě /see 百思不解 [bai3 si1 bu4 jie3] /  
百思不解 bǎisībùjiě [baak3si1bat1gaa2] /to remain puzzled after pondering over sth a hundred times (idiom) /to remain perplexed despite much thought / FO46983  
百思不得其解 bǎisībùdéqíjiě [baak3si1bat1dak1kei4gaa2] /see 百思不解 [bai3 si1 bu4 jie3] /  
百思買 (百思买) bǎisīmǎi [baak3si1maai5] /Best Buy (retailer) /  
百團大戰 (百团大战) bǎituándàzhàn [baak3tyun4daai6zin3] /Hundred Regiments offensive of August-December 1940, a large scale offensive against the Japanese by the communists /  
百戰百勝 (百战百胜) bǎizhàn bǎishèng [baak3zin3baak3sing3] /to emerge victorious in every battle /to be ever-victorious / FO35322  
百戰不殆 (百战不殆) bǎizhàn bùdài [baak3zin3bat1doi6] /to come unscathed through a hundred battles (idiom, from Sunzi's "The Art of War" 孫子兵法 | 孙子兵法 [Sun1 zi3 Bing1 fa3]); to win every fight / FO42126  
百獸 (百兽) bǎishòu /all creatures /every kind of animal /  
百帕 bǎipà [baak3paak3] /hecto-Pascal (hpa), unit of atmospheric pressure /  
百年 bǎinián [baak3nin4] /hundred years /century /lifetime / FO3583  
百年樹人 (百年树人) bǎiniánshùrén [baak3nin4syu6jan4] /It takes ten years to nurture a tree, but a hundred years to train a man (idiom) /fig. a good education program takes a long time to develop /cf. 十年樹木, 百年樹人 | 十年树木, 百年树人 /  
百年不遇 bǎiniánbùyù [baak3nin4bat1jyu6] /only met with once every hundred years (drought, flood etc) / FO24678  
百年大計 (百年大计) bǎiniándàjì [baak3nin4daai6gai3] /a project of vital and lasting importance / FO28082  
百年好合 bǎiniánhǎohé [baak3nin4hou2hap6] /may you live a long and happy life together (wedding greeting) /  
百無一失 (百无一失) bǎiwúyīshī [baak3mou4jat1sat1] /no danger of anything going wrong /no risk at all /

百無聊賴 (百无聊赖) bǎiwúliáolài [baak3mou4liu4lai6] /bored to death (idiom) /bored stiff /overcome with boredom / FO28899  
百無禁忌 (百无禁忌) bǎiwújìnjì [baak3mou4gam3gei6] /all taboos are off (idiom); anything goes /nothing is taboo / FO46382  
百物 bǎiwù /all things /  
百利甜 bǎilìtián /Baileys Irish Cream (brand of alcoholic drink) /see also 百利甜酒 [Bai3 li4 Tian2 jiu3] /  
百利甜酒 bǎilìtiánjiǔ /Baileys Irish Cream (brand of alcoholic drink) /  
百科 bǎikē [baak3fo1] /universal /encyclopedic /abbr. for 百科全書 | 百科全书 [bai3 ke1 quan2 shu1] /  
百科事典 bǎikēshìdiǎn /encyclopedia /  
百科全書 (百科全书) bǎikēquánshū [baak3fo1cyun4syu1] /encyclopedia /CL: 本 [ben3], 集 [ji2] / FO18980  
百科詞典 (百科词典) bǎikēcídiǎn [baak3fo1ci4din2] /encyclopedic dictionary /  
百香 bǎixiāng [baak3hoeng1] /passion fruit /  
百香果 bǎixiāngguǒ [baak3hoeng1gwo2] /passion fruit /  
百腳 (百脚) bǎijiǎo /centipede /  
百勝 (百胜) bǎishèng [baak3sing3] /BaiSheng, common name for Chinese company /PakSing, common Hong Kong company name /  
百勝餐飲 (百胜餐饮) bǎishèngcānyǐn [baak3sing3caan1jam2] /Tricon Global Restaurants (incl. Pizza Hut and KFC) /  
百勝餐飲集團 (百胜餐饮集团) bǎishèngcānyǐnjítuán [baak3sing3caan1jam2zaap6tyun4] /Tricon Global Restaurants (incl. Pizza Hut and KFC) /  
百色 bǎisè [baak3sik1] /Baise prefecture level city in Guangxi /former pr. [Bo2 se4] /  
百色 bǎisè [baak3sik1] /Bose or Baise prefecture level city in Guangxi /  
百色地區 (百色地区) bǎisèdìqū [baak3sik1dei6keoi1] /Baise prefecture in Guangxi /former pr. [Bo2 se4] /  
百色市 bǎisèsìshì [baak3sik1si5] /Baise prefecture level city in Guangxi /former pr. [Bo2 se4] /  
百兒八十 (百儿八十) bǎierbāshí [baak3ji4baat3sap6] /about a hundred /a hundred or so / FO45499  
百鳥朝鳳 (百鸟朝凤) bǎiniǎocháo fèng /lit. all birds paying looking up to the phoenix; fig. peace under a wise ruler /  
百樂餐 (百乐餐) bǎilècān /potluck meal /  
百粵 (百粤) bǎiyuè [baak3jyut6] /Baiyue, generic term for southern ethnic groups /also written 百越 /  
百川 bǎichuān /rivers /  
百川歸海 (百川归海) bǎichuānguīhǎi [baak3cyun1gwai1hoi2] /all things tend in one direction (idiom) /  
百貨 (百货) bǎihuò [baak3fo3] /general merchandise / FO14669  
百貨大樓 (百货大楼) bǎihuòdàlóu [baak3fo3daai6lau4] /department store /  
百貨公司 (百货公司) bǎihuògōngsī [baak3fo3gung1si1] /department store / TOCFL 進階級

- 百貨店 (百货店) bǎihuòdiàn [baak3fo3dim3] /bazaar /department store /general store / 百貨商店 (百货商店) bǎihuòshāngdiàn [baak3fo3soeng1dim3] /small department store /
- 百依百順 (百依百順) bǎiyībǎishùn [baak3ji1baak3seon6] /docile and obedient /all obedience / FO33725
- 百位 bǎiwèi [baak3wai6] /the hundreds place (or column) in the decimal system /
- 百倍 bǎibèi [baak3pui5] /a hundredfold /a hundred times / FO16861
- 百般 bǎibān [baak3bun1] /in hundred and one ways /in every possible way /by every means / FO16593
- 百般奉承 bǎibānfēngchéng /to fawn upon sb in every possible way /
- 百般巴結 (百般巴结) bǎibānbājié /to flatter someone in a hundred different ways /assiduous fawning (idiom) /
- 百般刁難 (百般刁难) bǎibāndiāonán /to put up innumerable obstacles /to create all kinds of difficulties (idiom) /
- 百餘 (百余) bǎiyú [baak3yu4] /a hundred or more /
- 百金花 bǎijīnhuā /Centaurium pulchellum var. altaicum /
- 百合 bǎihé [baak3hap6] /lily / FO19418
- 百合花 bǎihéhuā [baak3hap6faa1] /lily /fig. pure and spotless person /virgin / FO31483
- 百合花飾 (百合花饰) bǎihéhuāshì /fleur-de-lis (armorial symbol) /
- 百合子 bǎihézi [baak3hap6zi2] /Yuriko, Japanese female given name, translates Christian name Lily /
- 百合科 bǎihékē [baak3hap6fo1] /Liliaceae /the lily family /
- 百分 bǎifēn [baak3fan6] /percent /percentage / FO19764
- 百分比 bǎifēnbǐ [baak3fan1bei2] /percentage / FO22715
- 百分百 bǎifēnbǎi [baak3fan6baak3] /one hundred percent /totally (effective) /
- 百分數 (百分数) bǎifēnshù [baak3fan6sou3] /percentage / FO50472
- 百分號 (百分号) bǎifēnhào /percent sign % (punct.) /
- 百分點 (百分点) bǎifēndiǎn [baak3fan6dim2] /percentage point / FO3637
- 百分制 bǎifēnzhi [baak3fan1zai3] /hundred mark system / FO37670
- 百分率 bǎifēnlǜ [baak3fan6leot2] /percentage /percent / FO55093
- 百分之 bǎifēnzhi [baak3fan6zi1] /percent / 百分之 一 bǎifēnzhiyībǎi [baak3fan6zi1jat1baak3] /one hundred percent /totally (effective) /
- 百分之百 bǎifēnzhi bǎi [baak3fan6zi1baak3] /a hundred percent /out and out /absolutely / FO10808
- 百幾 (百几) bǎijǐ /more than a hundred /
- 百總 (百总) bǎizǒng /see 把總 | 把总 [ba3 zong3] /
- 百姓 bǎixìng [baak3sing3] /common people / FO1517
- 百計千方 (百计千方) bǎijìqiānfāng /to exhaust every means to achieve sth (idiom) /
- 百讀不厭 (百读不厌) bǎidúbùyàn [baak3duk6bat1jim3] /to be worth reading a hundred times (idiom) /
- 百度 bǎidù [baak3dou6] /Baidu, Internet portal and search engine, www.baidu.com, listed as BIDU on NASDAQ since 1999 /
- 百度百科 bǎidùbǎikē [baak3dou6baak3fo1] /Baidu online encyclopedia /
- 百度知道 bǎidùzhīdào /Baidu's online Q & A forum, zhidao.baidu.com /
- 百度幣 (百度币) bǎidùbì /virtual currency created by Baidu for use on its websites (coin.baidu.com) /
- 百廢具興 (百废具兴) bǎifèijùxīng /variant of 百廢俱興 | 百废俱兴 [bai3 fei4 ju4 xing1] /
- 百廢俱興 (百废俱兴) bǎifèijùxīng [baak3fai3keoi1hing1] /all neglected tasks are being undertaken (idiom) /work is now underway /
- 百廢待舉 (百废待举) bǎifèidàijǔ /many things waiting to be done (idiom) /a thousand things to do /
- 百廢待興 (百废待兴) bǎifèidàixīng /many things waiting to be done (idiom) /a thousand things to do / FO28438
- 百病 bǎibìng [baak3beng6] /every illness / FO29081
- 百端待舉 (百端待举) bǎiduāndàijǔ [baak3dyun1doi6geoi2] /a thousand things remain to be done (idiom) /numerous tasks remain to be undertaken /
- 百褶裙 bǎizhěqún [baak3zip3kwan4] /pleated skirt / FO43587
- 百裡挑一 (百里挑一) bǎilǐtiāoyī [baak3lei5tiu1jat1] /one in a hundred /cream of the crop / FO39457
- 百姿千態 (百姿千态) bǎizīqiāntài /in different poses and with different expressions /in thousands of postures (idiom) /
- 百善孝為先 (百善孝为先) bǎishànxiàowéixiān [baak3sin6haau3wai4sin1] /of all virtues filial piety is most important (idiom) /
- 百米賽跑 (百米赛跑) bǎimǐsàipǎo [baak3mai5coi3pau2] /100-meter dash /
- 百弊叢生 (百弊丛生) bǎibìcóngshēng /All the ill effects appear. (idiom) /
- 百煉成鋼 (百炼成钢) bǎiliànchéngāng [baak3lin6sing4gong1] /to be tempered into a steel /
- 百煉鋼 (百炼钢) bǎiliàngāng /high-grade well-tempered steel /
- 百寶箱 (百宝箱) bǎibǎoxiāng /treasure chest / FO39866
- 百家 bǎijiā [baak3gaa1] /many schools of thought /many people or households /
- 百家樂 (百家乐) bǎijiālè /Baccarat (loanword) /
- 百家爭鳴 (百家争鸣) bǎijiāzhēngmíng [baak3gaa1zang1ming4] /a hundred schools of thought contend (idiom); refers to the classical philosophic schools of the Warring States period 475-221 BC / FO18233
- 百家姓 bǎijiāxìng [baak3gaa1sing3] /The Book of Family Names, anonymous Song dynasty reading primer listing 438 surnames / FO32208
- 百濟 (百济) bǎiji [baak3zai3] /Paekche or Baekje (18 BC-660 AD), one of the Korean Three Kingdoms /
- 百忙 bǎimáng [baak3mong4] /busy schedule / FO32721
- 磧 qì [kai3] a flood-gate, a water-gate U78B6 Stroke(s)14
- 驁 ào [ngou6] /haughty /vigorous / U5961 Stroke(s)12
- (戛) See 戛
- 戛 jiá [aat3/gaat3] /lance /to tap /to scrape /to chirp /custom / U621B Stroke(s)11
- 戛戛 jiájiá /difficult /challenging /original /
- 戛戛獨造 (戛戛独造) jiájiádúzuò /creative /original /
- 戛然 jiárán [aat3jin4] /literary) to stop abruptly (of a sound) /to be loud and clear / FO29532
- 戛然而止 jiáránérzhǐ [aat3jin4ji4zi2] /with a grunting sound it stops (idiom); to come to an end spontaneously (esp. of sound) / FO27710
- 戛納 (戛纳) jiànà [aat3naap6] /Cannes (France) /
- 研 gān [gon1/gon3] /a rock or cliff / U77F8 Stroke(s)8
- 研石 gānshí [gon1sek6] /waste rock (mining) /gangue (worthless minerals mixed in with coal or ore) / FO30701
- 研子 gānzi [gon1zi2] /waste rock (mining) /gangue (worthless minerals mixed in with coal or ore) /
- 磧 (磧) qì [zaak3/zik1] /moraine /rocks in shallow water / U78E7(U789B) Stroke(s)16(13)
- (磧) See 磧
- 磧 qì [cing3] /stone) / U7883 Stroke(s)13
- 璽 náo [naau4] U5912 Stroke(s)19
- 礪 wǔ [mou5] /inferior gem /a kind of jade / U7894 Stroke(s)13
- 礪 zhóu [duk6] /stone roller (for threshing grain, leveling ground etc) /Taiwan pr. [du2] / U78A1 Stroke(s)14
- 硃 yù [juk6] U7821 Stroke(s)10
- 硃 mò [mut6] /to smash rock U781E Stroke(s)10
- (砖) See 磚
- (砖) See 磚
- (砖) See 磚
- 研 yán /variant of 研 [yan2] / U784F Stroke(s)11
- 夏 xià [haa6] /the Xia or Hsia dynasty c. 2000 BC /Xia of the Sixteen Kingdoms (407-432) /surname Xia / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2580 U590F Stroke(s)10
- 夏 xià [haa6] /summer / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2580 U590F Stroke(s)10
- 夏王朝 xià wángcháo [haa6wong4ciu4] /Xia dynasty, unconfirmed but placed at c. 2070-c. 1600 BC /
- 夏天 xiàtiān [haa6tin1] /summer /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO3465
- 夏士蓮 (夏士莲) xiàshìlián [haa6si6lin4] /Hazeline, Unilever range of skin care products /
- 夏正民 xiàzhèngmín [haa6zing3man4] /Justice Michael Hartmann (1944-), Hong Kong High Court judge /
- 夏黃公 (夏黄公) xiàhuánggōng /Xia Huanggong also known as Huang Shigong 黄石公 | 黄石公 [Huang2 Shi2 gong1] (dates of birth and death uncertain), Daoist hermit of the Qin Dynasty 秦代 [Qin2 dai4] and purported author of "Three Strategies of Huang Shigong" 黄石公三略 | 黄石公三略 [Huang2 Shi2 gong1 San1 lu:e4], one of the Seven Military Classics

of ancient China 武經七書 | 武经七书 [Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1] /  
 夏朝 xiàcháo [haa6ciu4] /Xia Dynasty (2070-1600 BC) /  
 夏敬渠 xiàjìngqú [haa6ging3keoi4] /Xia Jingqu (1705-1787), Qing novelist, author of monumental novel 野叟曝言 [Ye3 sou3 Pu4 yan2] Humble Words of a Rustic Elder /  
 夏威夷 xiàwēiyī [haa6wai1ji4] /Hawaii, US state /  
 夏威夷島 (夏威夷島) xiàwēiyídǎo [haa6wai1ji4dou2] /Hawaii island /  
 夏威夷火山國家公園 (夏威夷火山國家公園) xiàwēiyīhuǒshānguójiāgōngyuán /Hawaii Volcanoes National Park /  
 夏威夷州 xiàwēiyízhōu [haa6wai1ji4zau1] /Hawaii, US state /  
 夏曆 (夏历) xiàlì [haa6lik6] /the traditional Chinese lunar calendar / FO44848  
 夏爾巴人 (夏尔巴人) xiàěrbārén /Sherpa /  
 夏至 xiàzhì [haa6zi3] /Xiazhi or Summer Solstice, 10th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 21st June-6th July / FO35124  
 夏至點 (夏至点) xiàzhìdiǎn [haa6zi3dim2] /the summer solstice /  
 夏日 xiàrì [haa6jat6] /summertime / FO12911  
 夏目漱石 xiàmùshùshí [haa6muk6sau3sek6] /Natsume Sōseki (1867-1916), one of the first modern Japanese novelists /  
 夏縣 (夏县) xiàxiàn [haa6jyun6] /Xia county in Yuncheng 運城 | 运城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
 夏時制 (夏时制) xiàshízhì [haa6si4zai3] /daylight saving time /  
 夏邑 xiàyì [haa6jap1] /Xiayi county in Shangqiu 商丘 [Shang1 qiu1], Henan /  
 夏邑縣 (夏邑县) xiàyìxiàn /Xiayi county in Shangqiu 商丘 [Shang1 qiu1], Henan /  
 夏蟲不可以語冰 (夏虫不可以语冰) xiàchóngbùkěyǔbīng /A summer insect (which does not live to see winter) cannot talk about ice /to have limited experience and knowledge (idiom) /  
 夏利 xiàlì [haa6lei6] /Xiali, car brand by Tianjin FAW Xiali Motor Company /  
 夏季 xiàjì [haa6gwai3] /summer / TOCFL 高階級 FO4738  
 夏延 xiàyán [haa6jin4] /Cheyenne, capital of Wyoming /  
 夏代 xiàdài [haa6doi6] /Xia or Hsia dynasty c. 2000 BC /  
 夏禹 xiàyǔ /see 大禹 [Da4 Yu3] /  
 夏衍 xiàyǎn [haa6jin5] /Xia Yan (1900-1995), Chinese writer, playwright, socialist critic and movie pioneer /  
 夏令 xiàlìng [haa6ling6] /summer /summer weather / FO37089  
 夏令時 (夏令时) xiàlìngshí [haa6ling6si4] /daylight saving time / FO53007  
 夏令營 (夏令营) xiàlìngyíng [haa6ling6jing4] /summer camp / HSK5 FO12587  
 夏娃 xiàwá [haa6waa1] /Eve / FO24203  
 夏商周 xiàshāngzhōu [haa6soeng1zau1] /Xia, Shang and Zhou, the earliest named Chinese dynasties /  
 夏州 xiàzhōu [haa6zau1] /old place name (up to Tang), in Hengshan county 橫山縣 | 横山县, Yulin, Shaanxi /

夏河 xiàhé [haa6ho4] /Xiahe county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Gansu, formerly Amdo province of Tibet /  
 夏河縣 (夏河县) xiàhéxiàn /Xiahe county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Gansu, formerly Amdo province of Tibet /  
 夏津 xiàjīn [haa6zeon1] /Xiajin county in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1], Shandong /  
 夏津縣 (夏津县) xiàjīnxiàn /Xiajin county in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1], Shandong /  
 夏洛克 xiàluòkè [haa6lok3hak1] /Shylock (in Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice) /Sherlock (name) /  
 夏洛特 xiàluòtè [haa6lok3dak6] /Charlotte (name) /  
 夏洛特阿馬利亞 (夏洛特阿马利亚) xiàluòtèāmǎliyà [haa6lok3dak6aa3maa5lei6aa3] /Charlotte Amalie, capital of the United States Virgin Islands (USVI) /  
 夏洛特敦 xiàluòtèdūn [haa6lok3dak6deon1] /Charlottetown, capital of Prince Edward Island, Canada /  
 夏洛特·勃良特 xiàluòtè-bóliángtè [haa6lok3dak6-but6loeng4dak6] /Charlotte Brontë (1816-1855), English novelist, eldest of three Brontë sisters, author of Jane Eyre 簡·愛 | 简·爱 [Jian3 Ai4] /  
 研 yán [jin4] /to grind /study /research / FO7254 U7814 Stroke(s)9  
 研考 yánkǎo [jin4haau2] /to investigate /to inspect and study /  
 研華 (研华) yánhuá [jin4waa4] /Advantech, technology company /  
 研析 yánxī [jin4sik1] /to analyze /research /  
 研擬 (研拟) yánnǐ [jin4ji5] /to investigate and plan forward /  
 研求 yánqiú [jin4kau4] /to study /to probe /to research and examine /  
 研習 (研习) yánxí [jin4zapp6] /research and study / FO30459  
 研發 (研发) yánfā [jin4faat3] /research and development /to develop / FO4656  
 研製 (研制) yánzhì [jin4zai3] /to manufacture /to develop / FO2186  
 研製過程 (研制过程) yánzhìguòchéng [jin4zai3gwo3cing4] /manufacturing environment /  
 研鉢 (研钵) yánbō [jin4but3] /mortar (bowl for grinding with pestle) /  
 研修員 (研修员) yánxiūyuán [jin4sau1jyun4] /research worker /researcher /  
 研讀 (研读) yándú [jin4duk6] /to study attentively (a book) /to delve into / FO19204  
 研討 (研讨) yántǎo [jin4tou2] /discussion / FO5088  
 研討會 (研讨会) yántǎohuì [jin4tou2wui2] /discussion forum /seminar / FO2865  
 研磨 yánmó [ngaan4mo4] /milling /to grind /to polish by grinding /to abrade /whetstone /pestle / FO33990  
 研磨材料 yánmó cáiliào [jin4mo4coi4liu2] /abrasive /grinding material /  
 研磨盤 (研磨盘) yánmópán /abrasive disk /sanding disk /

研磨料 yánmóliào [jin4mo4liu2] /abrasive (material) /  
 研判 yánpàn [jin4pun3] /to study and come to a conclusion /to judge /to determine /  
 研定 yándìng [jin4ding6] /to consider and decide /to decide after investigating /  
 研究 yánjiū [jin4gau3] /research /a study /CL:項 | 项 [xiang4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO201  
 研究者 yánjiūzhě [jin4gau3ze2] /investigator /researcher /  
 研究報告 (研究報告) yánjiūbàogào [jin4gau3bou3gou3] /research report /  
 研究機構 (研究机构) yánjiūjīgòu [jin4gau3gei1kau3] /research organization /  
 研究院 yánjiūyuàn [jin4gau3jyun2] /research institute /academy / FO7753  
 研究中心 yánjiūzhōngxīn [jin4gau3zung1sam1] /research center /  
 研究員 (研究员) yánjiūyuán [jin4gau3jyun4] /researcher / FO5535  
 研究小組 (研究小组) yánjiūxiǎozǔ [jin4gau3siu2zou2] /research group /  
 研究生 yánjiūshēng [jin4gau3saaeng1] /graduate student /postgraduate student /research student / FO3619  
 研究生院 yánjiūshēngyuàn [jin4gau3saaeng1jyun2] /graduate school /  
 研究所 yánjiūsuǒ [jin4gau3so2] /research institute /graduate studies /graduate school /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO3363  
 研究反應堆 (研究反应堆) yánjiūfǎnyīngduī [jin4gau3faan2jing3deoi1] /research reactor /  
 研究領域 (研究领域) yánjiūlǐngyù [jin4gau3ling5wik6] /research area /field of research /  
 研究人員 (研究人员) yánjiūrényuán [jin4gau3jan4jyun4] /research worker /research personnel /  
 誦 sù [bik1] /two-hundred (rarely used) /200 / U7695 Stroke(s)12  
 硯 xíng [jing4] /whetstone / U784E Stroke(s)11  
 擘 bāi [ngaan4/jin4] /grind fine /study /research / U63C5 Stroke(s)13  
 頁 (页) yè [jip6] /page /leaf / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1513 U9801(U9875) Stroke(s)9(6)  
 頁蒿 (页蒿) yèhāo [jip6hou1] /caraway /  
 頁框 (页框) yèkuàng /frame (computing) /  
 頁碼 (页码) yèmǎ [jip6maa5] /page number / FO44559  
 頁面 (页面) yèmiàn [jip6min6] /page /web page / FO24856  
 頁岩 (页岩) yèyán [jip6ngaam4] /shale / FO32947  
 頁邊 (页边) yèbiān [jip6bin1] /page margin /  
 頁底 (页底) yèdǐ [jip6dai2] /the bottom of the page /  
 頁心 (页心) yèxīn [jip6sam1] /type page /  
 頁首 (页首) yèshǒu [jip6sau2] /the head of a page /page heading /  
 廁 (厕) cè /variant of 廁 [ce4] / U53A0(U5395) Stroke(s)11(8)  
 硤 fū [fu1] /agate /inferior gem /a kind of jade / U7806 Stroke(s)9  
 厚 hòu [hau5] /thick /deep or profound /kind /generous /rich or strong in flavor /to favor /to stress / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2600 U539A Stroke(s)9



厚報 (厚報) hòubào [hau5bou3] /generous reward /

厚古薄今 hòugǔbójīn [hau5gu2bok6gam1] /to revere the past and neglect the present (idiom) / FO54803

厚薄 hòubáo /thickness /also pr. [hou4 bo2] / FO32995

厚薄 hòubó [hau5bok6] /to favor one and discriminate against the other (abbr. for 厚此薄彼 [hou4 ci3 bo2 bi3]) / FO32995

厚朴 hòupò /magnolia bark (bark of Magnolia officinalis) /

厚死薄生 hòusǐbóshēng /lit. to praise the dead and revile the living /fig. to live in the past (idiom) /

厚此薄彼 hòucǐbóbǐ [hau5ci2bok6bei2] /to favour one and discriminate against the other / FO36814

厚嘴葦鶯 (厚嘴葦鶯) hòuzuǐwēiyīng / (Chinese bird species) thick-billed warbler (Phragmaticola aedon) /

厚嘴啄花鳥 (厚嘴啄花鳥) hòuzuǐzhuōhuāniǎo / (Chinese bird species) thick-billed flowerpecker (Dicaeum agile) /

厚嘴綠鳩 (厚嘴綠鳩) hòuzuǐlǜjiū / (Chinese bird species) thick-billed green pigeon (Treron curvirostra) /

厚生相 hòushēngxiàng [hau5saang1soeng3] /minister of health (of Japan, UK etc) /

厚生省 hòushēngshěng [hau5saang1saang2] /Ministry of Health and Welfare (Japan) (replaced in 2001 by 厚生勞動省 | 厚生労働省 [Hou4 sheng1 Lao2 dong4 sheng3]) /

厚生勞動省 (厚生労働省) hòushēngláodòngshěng [hau5saang1lou4dung6saang2] /Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (Japan) /

厚重 hòuzhòng [hau5cung5] /thick /heavy /thickset (body) /massive /generous /extravagant /profound /dignified / FO10977

厚積薄發 (厚積薄發) hòujībófā /lit. to have accumulated knowledge and deliver it slowly (idiom) /good preparation is the key to success /to be well prepared /

厚臉皮 (厚臉皮) hòuliǎnpí [hau5lim5pei4] /brazen /shameless /impudent /cheek /thick-skinned /

厚待 hòudài [hau5doi6] /generous treatment / FO33639

厚誼 (厚誼) hòuyì [hau5ji6] /generous friendship / FO49817

厚望 hòuwàng [hau5mong6] /great hopes /great expectations / FO13878

厚度 hòudù [hau5dou6] /thickness / FO11225

厚底鞋 hòudǐxié /platform shoes /

厚顏 (厚顏) hòuyán [hau5ngaan4] /shameless /厚顏無恥 (厚顏无耻) hòuyánwúchǐ [hau5ngaan4mou4ci2] /shameless / FO39525

厚禮 (厚禮) hòulǐ [hau5lai5] /generous gifts / FO19248

厚養薄葬 (厚養薄葬) hòuyǎngbózáng [hau5joeng5bok6zong3] /generous care but a thrifty funeral /to look after one's parents generously, but not waste money on a lavish funeral /

厚道 hòudào [hau5dou6] /kind and honest /generous /sincere / FO18202

厚實 (厚实) hòushí [hau5sat6] /thick /substantial /sturdy /solid / FO17017

砣 jiāng [kung4] /stone bridge / U77FC Stroke(s)8

(厘) See 釐

厘 lí [lei4] /variant of 釐 | 厘 [li2] / FO9772 U5398 Stroke(s)9

厘克 líkè [lei4hak1] /centigram /

厘升 líshēng [lei4sing1] /centiliter /

厘金 líjīn /a form of transit taxation in China introduced to finance armies to suppress the Taiping Rebellion /

厘米 límǐ [lei4mai5] /centimeter /also written 釐米 | 厘米 / HSK5 FO5017

硅 guī [gwai1] /silicon (chemistry) / FO20995 U7845 Stroke(s)11

硅酸 guīsuan [gwai1syun1] /silicic acid /silicate /

硅酸鹽 (硅酸盐) guīsuanyán [gwai1syun1jim4] /silicate /

硅酸鹽水泥 (硅酸盐水泥) guīsuanyánshuǐní [gwai1syun1jim4sei2nai4] /Portland cement /

硅酸氟鋁 (硅酸氟铝) guīsuanfúlǚ [gwai1syun1fat1lei5] /aluminum fluorosilicate /

硅藻 guǐzǎo [gwai1zou2] /diatom (single-celled phytoplankton) / FO48002

硅藻門 (硅藻门) guǐzǎomén [gwai1zou2mun4] /Bacillariophyta, phylum of diatom single-celled phytoplankton /

硅橡膠 (硅橡胶) guīxiàngjiāo [gwai1zou2eng6gaa1] /silicone /

硅石 guīshí [gwai1sek6] /siliceous rock /

硅灰石 guīhuīshí /wollastonite CaSiO3 /

硅晶片 guījīngpiàn [gwai1zing1pin3] /silicon chip /

硅肺病 guīfèibìng [gwai1fai3beng6] /silicosis (occupational disease of miners) /grinder's disease /also written 矽末病 /

硅片 guīpiàn [gwai1pin3] /silicon chip / FO38683

硅化木 guīhuà mù [gwai1faa3muk6] /petrified wood (geology) /

硅質 (硅质) guīzhì [gwai1zat1] /siliceous /containing silica /

硅質岩 (硅质岩) guīzhìyán [gwai1zat1ngaam4] /siliceous rock (mostly composed of silica) /

硅鋁質 (硅铝质) guīlǚzhì [gwai1lei5zat1] /silal rock (containing silicon and aluminium, so comparatively light, making continental plates) /

硅谷 guīgǔ [gwai1guk1] /Silicon Valley / FO10811

硅沙 guīshā [gwai1saa1] /silicon sand /

碼 (码) mǎ [maa5] /weight /number /code /to pile /to stack /classifier for length or distance (yard), happenings etc / FO7583 U78BC(U7801) Stroke(s)15(8)

碼表 (码表) mǎbiǎo /dial or meter for displaying speed, time, or other measurements /cyclometer /code table (computing) /

碼長城 (码长城) mǎchángchéng /to play mah-jong (lit. to build the great wall) (colloquial) /

碼頭 (码头) mǎtóu [maa5tau4] /dock /pier /wharf /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4170

碼子 (码子) mǎzi [maa5zi2] /number (e.g. page or house number) /numeral (e.g. Arabic or Chinese numeral) /code sign /plus or minus sound /counter /chip (e.g. in gambling games) /price tag /ready cash at one's disposal (old) / FO37201

碼分多址 (码分多址) mǎfēnduōzhǐ [maa5fan1do1zi2] /Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) (telecommunications) /

碼線 (码线) mǎxiàn /yard line (sports) /

碼放 (码放) mǎfàng /to pile up /to stack up / FO42968

碼字 (码字) mǎzi [maa5zi6] /numeral /digit /counter /

礮 pào [paa1] /ancient ballista for throwing heavy stones /variant of 炮 [pao4], cannon / U792E Stroke(s)21

礮 (礮) qiāo [haau1] /stony soil / U78FD(U7857) Stroke(s)17(11)

碩 gōng [gung1] U78BD Stroke(s)15

砵 fǎ [fat3] /see 砵碼 | 砵码 [fa3 ma3] / U781D Stroke(s)10

砵碼 (砵码) fǎmǎ [faat3maa5] /standard weight (used on a balance scale) / FO25618

砵 jié /variant of 蚋 [jie2] / U40B6 Stroke(s)12

磕 kē [hap6] /to tap /to knock (against sth hard) /to knock (mud from boots, ashes from a pipe etc) / HSK6 FO7771 U78D5 Stroke(s)15

磕 kē [hap6] /variant of 嗑 [ke4] / HSK6 FO7771 U78D5 Stroke(s)15

磕頭 (磕头) kētóu [hap6tau4] /to kowtow (traditional greeting, esp. to a superior, involving kneeling and pressing one's forehead to the ground) / FO10739

磕磕 kēkē / (onom.) knocking /

磕磕巴巴 kēkēbābā [hap6hap6baa1baa1] /stammering /stuttering /not speaking fluently /

磕磕絆絆 (磕磕绊绊) kēkēbànbàn /bumpy (of a road) /limping (of a person) / FO34335

磕膝蓋 (磕膝盖) kēxīgài / (dialect) knee /

碑 (碑) chē [ce1] /Tridacna gigas / U7868(U7817) Stroke(s)12(9)

碑礮 (碑礮) chēqú [ce1keoi4] /giant clam (Tridacna derasa) /

饜 (饜) yàn [jim3] /to eat to the full / U995C(U990D) Stroke(s)23(15)

磚 (砖) zhuān [zyun1] /brick /CL:塊 | 块 [kuai4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4054 U78DA(U7816) Stroke(s)16(9)

磚頭 (砖头) zhuāntou [zyun1tau4] /brick / FO12267

磚塊 (砖块) zhuānkuài [zyun1faai3] /brick /

磚瓦 (砖瓦) zhuānwǎ [zyun1ngaa5] /tiles and bricks / FO20113

磚石 (砖石) zhuānshí [zyun1sek6] /brick / FO27670

磚紅土 (砖红土) zhuānhóngtǔ /red brick clay /

磚窯 (砖窑) zhuānyáo [zyun1jiu4] /brick kiln / FO24926

磚窯場 (砖窑场) zhuānyáo chǎng [zyun1jiu4coeng4] /brick kiln /

磚 zhuān [zyun1] U78D7 Stroke(s)15

硬 yìng [ngaang6] /hard /stiff /strong /firm /resolutely /doggedly /good (quality) /able (person) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1318 U786C Stroke(s)12

硬邦邦 yìngbāngbāng /very hard / FO31928

硬式磁碟機 (硬式磁碟机) yìngshìcídiéjī /hard disk/hard drive /  
硬殼 (硬壳) yìngké [ngaang6hok3] /crust/hard shell /  
硬殼果 (硬壳果) yìngkéguǒ [ngaang6hok3gwo2] /nut/fruit with hard shell /  
硬逼 yìngbī [ngaang6bik1] /to pressure /to press /to force /to compel /to push /to coerce /to urge /to impel /to bully into /to be compelled /  
硬臥 (硬卧) yìngwò [ngaang6ngo6] /hard sleeper (a type of sleeper train ticket class with a harder bunk) / FO38022  
硬要 yìngyào [ngaang6jiu3] /firmly set on doing sth /to insist on doing /determined in one's course of action / FO15136  
硬著頭皮 (硬着头皮) yìngzhetóupí [ngaang6zoe6tau4pei4] /to brace oneself to do sth /to put a bold face on it /to summon up courage /to force oneself to /  
硬幹 (硬干) yìnggàn [ngaang6gon3] /by brute strength /rashly and forcefully /bull-headed /to work tenaciously with no fear of hardship /  
硬梆梆 yìngbāngbāng [ngaang6bong1bong1] /variant of 硬邦邦 [yìng4 bang1 bang1] /  
硬來 (硬来) yìnglái [ngaang6loi4] /to use force /  
硬核 yìnghé /hardcore /hard core /  
硬木 yìngmù [ngaang6muk6] /hardwood / FO36401  
硬頂跑車 (硬顶跑车) yìngdǐngpǎochē [ngaang6deng2paau2ce1] /sports coupé (car) /  
硬撐 (硬撑) yìngchēng [ngaang6caang1] /to make oneself do sth in spite of adversity, pain etc / FO31120  
硬挺 yìngtǐng /to endure with all one's will /to hold out /rigid /stiff / FO33852  
硬推 yìngtuī /to shove /  
硬石膏 yìngshígāo [ngaang6sek6gou1] /anhydrite CaSO4 /  
硬碟 yìngdié [ngaang6dip2] /hard disk /hard drive /  
硬碰硬 yìngpèngyìng [ngaang6pung3ngaang6] /to meet force with force /painstaking / FO34555  
硬磁盤 (硬磁盘) yìngcípán [ngaang6ci4pun4] /hard drive /hard disk /  
硬皮 yìngpí [ngaang6pei4] /crust (of a solidified liquid etc) /  
硬目標 (硬目标) yìngmùbiāo [ngaang6muk6biu1] /hard target /  
硬是 yìngshì [ngaang6sei6] /just /simply /stubbornly /really / FO8996  
硬骨魚 (硬骨鱼) yìnggǔyú [ngaang6gwat1jyu2] /bony fishes /Osteichthyes (taxonomic class including most fish) /  
硬體 (硬体) yìngtǐ [ngaang6tai2] /(computer) hardware / TOCFL 流利級  
硬水 yìngshuǐ [ngaang6sei2] /hard water /  
硬氣 (硬气) yìngqì /firm /unyielding /strong-willed / FO34719  
硬生生 yìngshēngshēng [ngaang6sang1sang1] /stiff /rigid /inflexible /forcibly /  
硬筆 (硬笔) yìngbǐ [ngaang6bat1] /generic term for hard writing instruments such as quill pens, fountain pens, ball pens and pencils, as opposed to writing brushes /

硬脂酸 yìngzhīsuān [ngaang6zi1syun1] /stearic acid /stearate /  
硬脂酸鈣 (硬脂酸钙) yìngzhīsuāngàì [ngaang6zi1syun1koi3] /calcium stearate /  
硬件 yìngjiàn [ngaang6gin6] /hardware / HSK5 FO7021  
硬件平臺 (硬件平台) yìngjiàn pítái [ngaang6gin6ping4toi4] /hardware platform /  
硬化 yìngghuà [ngaang6faa3] /to harden /hardening /sclerosis /fig. to become rigid or inflexible in opinions /to ossify / FO14841  
硬盤 (硬盘) yìngpán [ngaang6pun4] /hard disk / FO14784  
硬領 (硬领) yìnglǐng [ngaang6ling5] /collar /  
硬紙 (硬纸) yìngzhǐ [ngaang6zi2] /cardboard /stiff paper /  
硬度 yìngdù [ngaang6dou6] /hardness / FO20719  
硬席 yìngxí [ngaang6zik6] /hard seat (on trains) / FO55036  
硬座 yìngzuò [ngaang6zo6] /hard seat (on trains or boats) / FO32333  
硬朗 yìnglǎng [ngaang6long5] /robust /healthy / FO21246  
硬糖 yìngtáng [ngaang6tong4] /hard candy /  
硬幣 (硬币) yìngbì [ngaang6bai6] /coin /CL:枚 [mei2] / FO14693  
硬幣坯 (硬币坯) yìngbìpī /coin blank /  
硬實 (硬实) yìngshí [ngaang6sat6] /sturdy /robust / FO43559  
硬漢 (硬汉) yìnghàn [ngaang6hon3] /man of steel /unyielding, tough guy / FO31362  
硬灌 yìngguàn /to force feed /  
硬性 yìngxìng [ngaang6sing3] /rigid /inflexible /hard (drug) / FO16253  
礮 jiāng [goeng1] /a small stone / U7913 Stroke(s)18  
礮 cǎo [cou4] U25562 Stroke(s)16  
礮 kēng [hang1] simple and crude (same as 礮) the sound of pebbles or stones knocking together, obstinate; determined; resolute U40D8 Stroke(s)16  
礮 luǒ [lo2] /a heap /pile (of rocks) / U7822 Stroke(s)10  
礮礮 (礮礮) kēchen /ugly /unsightly /shabby /to humiliate /to ridicule /  
礮 biāo [biu1] U78E6 Stroke(s)16  
礮 diàn [dim3] /stone wedge / U78F9 Stroke(s)17  
礮 xī [sai1] /selenium (chemistry) / FO25521 U7852 Stroke(s)11  
厭 (厌) yàn [jim3] /to loathe / FO8079 U53AD(U538C) Stroke(s)14(6)  
厭惡 (厌恶) yànwù [jim3wu3] /to loathe /to hate /disgusted with sth / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8467  
厭惡人類者 (厌恶人类者) yànwùrènlèizhě /misanthrope /  
厭酷球孢子菌 (厌酷球孢子菌) yànkùqiú bào zǐ jūn [jim3huk6kau4baau1zi2kwan2] /Coccidioides immitis /  
厭世 (厌世) yànshì [jim3sai3] /world-weary /pessimistic / FO28682  
厭薄 (厌薄) yànbó [jim3bok6] /to despise /to look down upon sth /  
厭氣 (厌氧) yànyǎng [jim3joeng5] /anaerobic /

厭氧菌 (厌氧菌) yànyǎngjūn [jim3joeng5kwan2] /anaerobic bacteria /  
厭氣 (厌气) yànqì [jim3hei3] /fed up with /loathsome /  
厭膩 (厌腻) yànnì [jim3nei6] /to detest /to abhor /  
厭倦 (厌倦) yànjuàn [jim3gyun6] /to be weary of /to be fed up with /tedious / FO12818  
厭食 (厌食) yànshí [jim3sik6] /anorexia / FO40481  
厭食症 (厌食症) yànshízhèng /anorexia /  
厭棄 (厌弃) yànqì [jim3hei3] /to spurn /to reject / FO37100  
厭煩 (厌烦) yànfan [jim3faan4] /bored /fed up with sth /sick of sth / FO14549  
厭恨 (厌恨) yànhèn [jim3han6] /to hate /to detest / FO47553  
壓 (压) yā [aat3/ngaat3] /to press /to push down /to keep under (control) /pressure / TOCFL 高階級 FO1566 U58D3(U538B) Stroke(s)17(6)  
壓 (压) yà [aat3/ngaat3] /see 壓根兒 | 压根儿 [ya4 gen1 r5] / FO5062 U58D3(U538B) Stroke(s)17(6)  
壓馬路 (压马路) yāmǎlù /to stroll around the streets /  
壓臺戲 (压台戏) yātáixì /last item on a show /grand finale /  
壓車 (压车) yāchē /variant of 押車 | 押车 [ya1 che1] / FO53511  
壓軸戲 (压轴戏) yāzhòuxì [aat3zuk6hei3] /next-to-last item on a program (theater) /climax / FO37812  
壓軸好戲 (压轴好戏) yāzhòuhǎoxì /see 壓軸戲 | 压轴戏 [ya1 zhou4 xi4] /  
壓緊 (压紧) yājǐn [aat3gan2] /to compress /  
壓垮 (压垮) yākuǎ /to cause sth to collapse under the weight / (fig.) to overwhelm / FO34876  
壓埋 (压埋) yāmái [aat3maai4] /to crush and bury /  
壓壞 (压坏) yāhuài [aat3waa6] /to crush /  
壓蒜器 (压蒜器) yāsuànqì [aat3syun3hei3] /garlic press /  
壓克力 (压克力) yākèlì [aat3hak1lik6] /acrylic (loanword) /see also 亞克力 | 亚克力 [ya4 ke4 li4] /  
壓花 (压花) yāhuā [aat3faa1] /to emboss /coin-ing /knurling /  
壓根 (压根) yāgēn [aat3gan1] /from the start /absolutely /entirely /simply /  
壓根兒 (压根儿) yàgēnr [aat3gan1ji4] /erhua variant of 壓根 | 压根 [ya4 gen1] / FO18352  
壓板 (压板) yàbǎn [aat3baan2] /vise jaw /press board (machine) /see-saw /  
壓榨 (压榨) yāzhà [aat3zaa3] /to press /to squeeze /to extract juice, oil etc by squeezing / HSK6 FO26582  
壓抑 (压抑) yāyì [aat3jik1] /to constrain or repress emotions /oppressive /stifling /depressing /repression / HSK6 FO7680  
壓擠 (压挤) yājǐ [aat3zai1] /to squeeze out /to extrude /  
壓壓腳 (压压脚) yāyājǎo /to help out /  
壓壓腳兒 (压压脚儿) yāyājǎor /erhua variant of 壓壓腳 | 压压脚 [ya1 ya5 jiao3] /  
壓碎 (压碎) yāsuì [aat3sei3] /crush /  
壓而不服 (压而不服) yāérbúfú /coercion will never convince (idiom) /

壓不碎 (压不碎) yābusuì [aat3bat1sei3] /crush-proof/unbreakable/indomitable / 壓電 (压电) yādiàn [aat3din6] /piezoelectricity (physics) / 壓電體 (压电体) yādiàntǐ [aat3din6tai2] /piezo-electric / 壓強 (压强) yāqiáng [aat3koeng4] /pressure / 壓力 (压力) yālì [aat3lik6] /pressure / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1470 壓力強度 (压力强度) yālìqiángdù [aat3lik6koeng4dou6] /pressure (as measured) / 壓力鍋 (压力锅) yālìguō [aat3lik6wo1] /pressure cooker / FO39632 壓力計 (压力计) yālìjì [aat3lik6gai3] /pressure gauge/manometer/piezometer / 壓力容器 (压力容器) yālìróngqì [aat3lik6jung4hei3] /pressure vessel / autoclave / 壓歲錢 (压岁钱) yāsuìqián [aat3sei3cin2] /money given to children as new year present / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO20635 壓路機 (压路机) yālùjī /road roller / FO40262 壓制 (压制) yāzhì [aat3zai3] /to suppress /to inhibit /to stifle / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11481 壓舌板 (压舌板) yāshéban [aat3sit6baan2] /tongue depressor / spatula / 壓服 (压服) yāfú [aat3fuk6] /to compel sb to obey /to force into submission /to subjugate / FO33054 壓價 (压价) yājià [aat3gaa3] /to depress prices / FO22707 壓伏 (压伏) yāfú /variant of 壓服 | 壓服 [ya1 fu2] / 壓倒 (压倒) yādǎo [aat3dou2] /to overwhelm /to overpower /overwhelming / FO10242 壓倒性 (压倒性) yādǎoxìng [aat3dou3sing3] /overwhelming / 壓迫 (压迫) yāpò [aat3bik1] /to oppress /to repress /to constrict /oppression /stress (physics) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5163 壓低 (压低) yādī [aat3dai1] /to lower (one's voice) / 壓住 (压住) yāzhù /to press down /to crush down /to restrain (anger) /to keep down (voice) / 壓線 (压线) yāxiàn [aat3sin3] /pressure crease /fig. to toil for sb else's benefit /line ball (i.e. on the line) / 壓縮 (压缩) yāsuō [aat3suk1] /to compress /compression / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6156 壓縮機 (压缩机) yāsuōjī [aat3suk1gei1] /compressor /compressor / FO21982 壓縮比 (压缩比) yāsuōbǐ [aat3suk1bei2] /compression ratio / 壓縮器 (压缩器) yāsuōqì [aat3suk1hei3] /compressor / 壓韻 (压韵) yāyùn [aat3wan6] /variant of 押韻 | 押韻 [ya1 yun4] / 壓扁 (压扁) yābiǎn [aat3bin2] /squash/squeeze / 壓 (厖) yè [jip6] /dimple / U9768(U9765) Stroke(s)23(15) 壓 (厖) yàn [jim3] /operculum (Latin: little lid) /a covering flap (in various branches of anatomy) / U53B4(U53A3) Stroke(s)19(11) 壓 (厖) yàn [jim2] /black spots on body / U9EF6(U9EE1) Stroke(s)26(18)

壓 (厖) yǎn [jim2] /to have a nightmare / U9B58(U9B47) Stroke(s)23(15) 壓寐 (厖寐) yǎnmèi /to have a nightmare / 壓 (捩) yǎn [jim1] /contented/peaceful / U61D5(U6079) Stroke(s)18(9) 砸 zá [zaap3] /to smash /to pound /to fail /to muck up /to bungle / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4139 U7838 Stroke(s)10 砸死 zásǐ [zaap3sei2] /to crush to death / 砸破 zápò /to break /to shatter / 砸碎 zásuì [zaap3sei3] /to pulverize /to smash to bits / FO25387 砸夯 záhāng /to pound the earth to make a building foundation / 砸毀 (砸毀) záhuǐ [zaap3wai2] /to destroy /to smash / 砸鍋 (砸锅) záguō [zaap3wo1] /to fail / FO36925 砸鍋賣鐵 (砸锅卖铁) záguōmàitiě /to be willing to sacrifice everything one has (idiom) / FO42356 砸爛 (砸烂) zálan /to smash / FO25309 砸 (砧) zhēn [caa4] /variant of 砧 [zhen1] / U78AA(U7827) Stroke(s)14(10) 礮 kà n [ham3] /dangerous sea-cliff / U78E1 Stroke(s)16 礮 kē /variant of 礮 [ke1] / U791A Stroke(s)18 碯 què [zok3] /gems / U788F Stroke(s)13 磚 (磚) bó [bok3] /to fill /to extend / U7921(U7934) Stroke(s)18(21) 磺 huáng [wong4] /sulfur / U78FA Stroke(s)16 磺酸 huáng àn [wong4on1] /sulfa drugs /sulfanilamide (used to reduce fever) / FO41714 礮 lán [laam4] U7937 Stroke(s)22 碟 di é [dip6] /dish /plate / FO9362 U789F Stroke(s)14 碟子 diézi [dip6zi2] /saucer /small dish /CL:盤 | 盤 [pan2] / FO17302 碟片 diépiàn [dip6pin3] /disc /CL:張 | 張 [zhang1] / 碟仙 diéxiān /form of divination similar to the Ouija board, in which participants use their forefingers to push a small saucer over a sheet of paper inscribed with numerous Chinese characters / 碯 gǒng [hung4] U7854 Stroke(s)11 碯 tí á n [tin4] /SemanticVariant 碯 U78CC Stroke(s)15 罐 guàn [gun3] /a jug, a pitcher, a jar, a pot; SemanticVariant 罐 U7936 Stroke(s)22 礮 yīng [jing1] U78A4 Stroke(s)13 礮 cǎ [caat3] /shredder /grater (kitchen implement for grating vegetables) /grindstone / U7924 Stroke(s)19 礮床 cǎchuáng [caat3cong4] /vegetable shredder /grater / 礮床兒 (礮床儿) cǎchuáng er [caat3cong4ji4] /shredder /grater (kitchen implement for grating vegetables) / 砒 ài [aii6] /astatine (chemistry) / U7839 Stroke(s)10 砒 máng [mong4] /crude saltpeter / U786D Stroke(s)11 礮 m é ng [mung4] /mineral / U791E Stroke(s)18 (礮) See 礮 劑 bài [bak3] /to deliberate and plan; to arrange U34E6 Stroke(s)8

礎 (础) chǔ [co2] /foundation /base / U790E(U7840) Stroke(s)18(10) 砵 bō [but3] /alms bowl / U7835 Stroke(s)10 碴 chá [caa4] /fault /glass fragment /quarrel / FO22616 U78B4 Stroke(s)14 (砵) See 砵 砵 dùn [deon6] a kind of farm tool U7818 Stroke(s)9 砵 yà [ngaa6] /to calender / U7811 Stroke(s)9 砌 qì [cai3] /to build by laying bricks or stones / FO8430 U780C Stroke(s)9 砌末 qièmo [cai3mut6] /stage props / 砌塊 (砌块) qìkuài [cai3faai3] /building block / 砌基腳 (砌基脚) qìjījiǎo [cai3gei1goek3] /foundation (for building a wall) /footing / 砌磚 (砌砖) qìzhuān [cai3zyun1] /to lay bricks /bricklaying / 砌磚工 (砌砖工) qìzhuāngōng [cai3zyun1gung1] /bricklaying / 砌層 (砌层) qìcéng [cai3cang4] /course (i.e. building layer) / 砌路 qì lù [cai3lou6] /paving / 砌體 (砌体) qìtǐ [cai3tai2] /brickwork / 砌合 qì hé [cai3hap6] /bond (in building) / 砌合法 qìhéfǎ [cai3hap6faat3] /bond (in building) / 砌詞捏控 (砌词捏控) qìcíniēkòng /to make an accusation based on fabricated evidence (idiom) / 砒 pī [pei1] /arsenic / U7812 Stroke(s)9 砒霜 pīshuāng [pei1soeng1] /white arsenic /arsenic trioxide As<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> / FO37752 砒 ding /variant of 砒 [ding4] / FO27690 U77F4(U7887) Stroke(s)7(13) 礮 chuò /big lip / U78ED Stroke(s)16 (礮) See 礮 (礮) See 礮 (礮) lì [lai6] /grind /sandstone / U792A(U783A) Stroke(s)19(10) 碩 lè [lak6] /rocky / U7833 Stroke(s)10 碩 (碩) shuò [sek6] /large /big / U78A9(U7855) Stroke(s)14(11) 碩士 (硕士) shuòshì [sek6si6] /master's degree /learned person / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO5449 碩士生 (硕士生) shuòshìshēng [sek6si6saang1] /Master's degree student / 碩士學位 (硕士学位) shuòshìxuéwèi [sek6si6hok6wai6\*2] /master's degree (MSc) / 碩麗 (硕丽) shuòlì [sek6lai6] /large and beautiful / 碩大 (硕大) shuòdà [sek6dai6] /big /huge /massive / FO14141 碩大無朋 (硕大无朋) shuòdàwúpéng [sek6dai6mou4pang4] /immense /enormous / FO46007 碩果 (硕果) shuòguǒ [sek6gwo2] /major achievement /great work /triumphant success / FO13736 碩果累累 (硕果累累) shuòguǒlěilěi [sek6gwo2lei5lei5] /heavily laden with fruit /fertile (of trees) /many noteworthy achievements / 碩果僅存 (硕果仅存) shuòguǒjǐncún [sek6gwo2gan2cyun4] /only remaining of the

great (idiom); one of the few greats extant / FO48139  
磊 lěi [lei5] /lumpy /rock pile /uneven /fig. sincere /open and honest / U78CA Stroke(s)15  
磊落 lěiluò [lei5lok6] /big and stout /big-hearted /open and honest /continuous /repeated / FO30520  
磊落大方 lěiluòdàfāng /to be generous in the extreme (idiom) /  
磊磊 lěilěi [lei5lei5] /big pile of rocks /big hearted /open and honest /  
(碩) See 碩  
硯 ruǎn /jade-like stone / U789D Stroke(s)14  
碕 qí [kai4] a cape, spit, promontory U7895 Stroke(s)13  
硤 (碇) xiá [gip3/haap6] /place name / U7864(U7856) Stroke(s)12(11)  
砗 zhà [zaa3/zak3] name of a place (usually to be used in naming a place) (interchangeable 砗) small piece of coal U40CE Stroke(s)14  
硜 (硜) kēng [hang1] /obstinate / U785C(U7841) Stroke(s)12(10)  
戛 (戛) jiá /variant of 戛[jia2] / U621E(U621B) Stroke(s)12(11)  
礪 shuāng [soeng1] /arsenic / U7935 Stroke(s)22  
礪 ruǎn [jyun5] /old variant of 礪[ruan3] / U791D Stroke(s)19  
礪 lèi [lei5] /see 礪石[lei4 shi2] / U790C Stroke(s)18  
礪石 lèishí / (old) stones that can be rolled down onto an attacking enemy /  
礪 yōu [jau1] /place name / U913E Stroke(s)17  
憂 (忧) yōu [jau1] /to worry /to concern oneself with /worried /anxiety /sorrow /a parent's funeral /inconvenienced by being orphaned / FO3544 U6182(U5FE7) Stroke(s)15(7)  
憂苦以終 (忧苦以终) yōukǔyǐzhōng /worried to death (idiom) /  
憂鬱 (忧郁) yōuyù [jau1wat1] /sullen /depressed /melancholy /dejected / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7614  
憂鬱症 (忧郁症) yōuyùzhèng [jau1wat1zing3] / (psychology) depression / FO35751  
憂慮 (忧虑) yōulǜ [jau1lei5] /to worry /anxiety (about) / FO6094  
憂悶 (忧闷) yōumèn [jau1mun6] /depressed /full of worries /feeling down / FO43334  
憂思 (忧思) yōusī [jau1si1] /to be anxious and worried /agitated /pensive / FO30345  
憂患 (忧患) yōuhuàn [jau1waan6] /suffering /misery /hardship / FO8911  
憂愁 (忧愁) yōuchóu [jau1sau4] /to be worried / FO12316  
憂傷 (忧伤) yōushāng [jau1soeng1] /distressed /laden with grief / FO11407  
憂心 (忧心) yōuxīn [jau1sam1] /concerned /worried /disturbed /anxious / FO23349  
憂心忡忡 (忧心忡忡) yōuxīnchōngchōng [jau1sam1cung1cung1] /deeply worried and sick at heart (idiom) / FO15177  
憂灼 (忧灼) yōuzhuó [jau1zoek3] /worrying /  
憂懼 (忧惧) yōujù [jau1geoi6] /apprehension /apprehensive / FO43086  
憂悒 (忧悒) yōuyì [jau1jap1] /anxious /distressed /burdened with care /  
砰 pēng [ping1] / (onom.) bang /thump / FO13701 U7830 Stroke(s)10

砰砰 pēngpēng [ping1ping1] / (onom.) slam / (硜) See 硜  
(硜) See 硜  
硨 kèn [gan1] /rumbling of rolling stones / U784D Stroke(s)11  
(碌) See 礪  
碌 liù [luk1] /see 碌礪[liu4 zhou5] / U788C Stroke(s)13  
碌 lù [luk1] /laborious /small stone /to record /to tape /to write down /to hire /to employ / U788C Stroke(s)13  
碌礪 liùzhou /stone roller (for threshing grain, leveling ground etc) /Taiwan pr. [lu4 du2] / FO53335  
碌曲 lùqū [luk1kuk1] /Luqu county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /  
碌曲縣 (碌曲县) lùqūxiàn /Luqu county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /  
礪 xiá /whetstone / U78AC Stroke(s)14  
礪 fèi /dam up water with rocks / U7829 Stroke(s)10  
礪 fú /name of a stone / U7829 Stroke(s)10  
礪 mín /old variant of 礪[min2] / U40C9 Stroke(s)14  
礪 niǎn [nin5] /stone roller /roller and millstone /to grind /to crush /to husk / FO12768 U78BE Stroke(s)15  
礪場 (礪场) niǎnchǎng /to thresh or husk grain on a threshing ground (dialect) /  
礪坊 niǎnfāng [nin5fong1] /grain mill / FO32786  
礪槌 niǎnchuí /pestle /  
礪壓 (礪压) niǎnyā /to crush or compact by means of a roller /  
礪碎 niǎnsuì [nin5seoi3] /to pulverize /to crush /  
礪砵 niǎntuó /roller /  
礪子 niǎnzi /roller (used for milling or crushing) / FO34356  
礪子山 niǎnzishān [nin5zi2saan1] /Nianzishan district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾|齊齊哈爾 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
礪子山區 (礪子山区) niǎnzishānqū [nin5zi2saan1keoi1] /Nianzishan district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾|齊齊哈爾 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
礪過 (礪过) niǎnguò [nin5gwo3] /to crush sth by running over it /  
礪盤 (礪盘) niǎnpán /millstone / FO31189  
礪磨 niǎnmó /to mill /to grind /  
礪米機 (礪米机) niǎnmǐjī /rice milling machine /  
硜 jué /stone /rock / U7804 Stroke(s)9  
(碼) See 碼  
礪 lá /old variant of 礪[la2] / U78D6 Stroke(s)16  
礪 (碌) liù [luk1] /variant of 礪[liu4] / U78DF(U788C) Stroke(s)16(13)  
(礪) See 礪  
礪 shí /rock /phonetic "dol" used in names (Korean kugja) / U4E6D Stroke(s)6  
礪 zǐ / (a kind of stone) / U77F7 Stroke(s)8  
破 pò [po3] /broken /damaged /worn out /lousy /rotten /to break, split or cleave /to get rid of

/to destroy /to break with /to defeat /to capture (a city etc) /to expose the truth of / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1172 U7834 Stroke(s)10  
破戒 pòjiè [po3gaa3] /to violate a religious precept /to smoke or drink after giving up / FO49556  
破天荒 pòtiānhuāng [po3tin1fong1] /unprecedented /for the first time /never before /first ever / FO20364  
破土 pòtǔ [po3tou2] /to break ground /to start digging /to plough /to break through the ground (of seedling) /fig. the start of a building project / FO28944  
破土典禮 (破土典礼) pòtǔdiǎnlǐ [po3tou2din2lai5] /ground breaking ceremony /  
破壞 (破坏) pòhuài [po3waa6] /destruction /damage /to wreck /to break /to destroy / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1069  
破壞無遺 (破坏无遗) pòhuàiwúyí /damaged beyond repair /  
破壞性 (破坏性) pòhuàixìng [po3waa6sing3] /destructive /  
破鞋 pòxié [po3haai4] /broken shoes /worn-out footwear /loose woman /slut / FO25911  
破舊 (破旧) pòjiù [po3gau6] /shabby / FO9005  
破舊立新 (破旧立新) pòjiùlìxīn [po3gau6lap6san1] /to get rid of the old to bring in the new (idiom); to innovate /  
破相 pòxiàng [po3soeng3] / (of facial features) to be marred by a scar etc /to disfigure /to make a fool of oneself / FO52390  
破格 pògé [po3gaa3] /to break the rule /to make an exception / FO18213  
破瓦寒窯 (破瓦寒窑) pòwǎhányáo [po3ngaa5hon4jiu4] /lit. broken tiles, cold hearth; fig. a broken-down house /poor and shabby dwelling /  
破損 (破损) pòsǔn [po3syun2] /to become damaged / FO18371  
破折號 (破折号) pòzhéhào [po3zit3hou6] /dash /Chinese dash —— (punct., double the length of the western dash) / FO50685  
破裂 pòliè [po3lit6] /to rupture /to fracture /to break down / (linguistics) plosion / TOCFL 高階級 FO10522  
破碎 pòsuì [po3seoi3] /to smash to pieces /to shatter / TOCFL 流利級 FO11042  
破碗破摔 pòwǎnpòshuāi [po3wun2po3seoi1] /lit. to smash a cracked pot; fig. to treat oneself as hopeless and act crazily /  
破布 pòbù [po3bou3] /rag /  
破費 (破费) pòfèi [po3fai3] /to spend a lot of money / FO25776  
破屋又遭連夜雨 (破屋又遭连夜雨) pòwūyòuzāoliányèyǔ /see 屋漏偏逢連夜雨|屋漏偏逢连夜雨[wu1 lou4 pian1 feng2 lian2 ye4 yu3] /  
破局 pòjú [po3guk6] /to collapse (of plan, talks etc) /  
破壁 pòbì [po3bik1] /broken wall /to break through a wall /fig. a breakthrough in sb's career /  
破除 pòchú [po3ceoi4] /to eliminate /to do away with /to get rid of / TOCFL 流利級 FO9524  
破除迷信 pòchúmíxìn [po3ceoi4mai4seon3] /to eliminate superstition (idiom) /

破處 (破处) pòchǔ [pò3cyu5] /to break the hymen /to lose virginity /  
破口 pòkǒu [pò3hau2] /tear or rupture /to have a tear (e.g. in one's clothes) /without restraint (e.g. of swearing) /  
破口大罵 (破口大罵) pòkǒudà mà [pò3hau2dai6maa6] /to abuse roundly / FO23601  
破曉 (破晓) pòxiǎo [pò3hiu2] /daybreak /dawn / FO33948  
破題 (破题) pòtí /writing style in which the main subject is approached directly from the outset /opposite of 冒題 | 冒題 [mao4 ti2] / FO32664  
破財 (破财) pòcái [pò3coi4] /bankrupt /to suffer financial loss / FO43956  
破財免災 (破财免灾) pòcáimiǎnzāi [pò3coi4min5zoi1] /a financial loss may prevent disaster (idiom) /  
破敗 (破败) pòbài [pò3baai6] /to defeat /to crush (in battle) /beaten /ruined /destroyed /in decline / FO20706  
破敗不堪 (破败不堪) pòbàibùkān [pò3baai6bat1ham1] /crushed /utterly defeated /  
破甲彈 (破甲弹) pòjiǎdàn [pò3gaap3daan6] /armor piercing shell /  
破門 (破门) pòmén [pò3mun4] /to burst or force open a door /to excommunicate sb (from the Roman Catholic Church) /to score a goal (in football, hockey etc) /  
破門而入 (破门而入) pòménérù [pò3mun4ji4jap6] /to break the door and enter /to force a door open (idiom) /  
破開 (破开) pòkāi /to split /to cut open /  
破關 (破关) pòguān [pò3gwaan1] /to solve or overcome (a difficult problem) /to beat (a video game) /  
破蛹 pòyǒng /to emerge from a pupa (of a butterfly etc) /  
破體字 (破体字) pòtǐzì /non-standard or corrupted form of a Chinese character /  
破四舊 (破四旧) pòsìjiù /Destroy the Four Olds (campaign of the Cultural Revolution) /  
破罐破摔 pòguǎnpòshuāi [pò3gun3pò3seoi1] /lit. to smash a cracked pot (idiom); crazy despair in the face of a blemish, defect, error or setback / FO49197  
破缺 pòquē [pò3kyut3] /breaking /  
破竹建瓴 pòzhújiàn líng [pò3zuk1gin3ling4] /lit. smash bamboo, overturn water tank (idiom); fig. irresistible force /  
破竹之勢 (破竹之勢) pòzhúzhīshì [pò3zuk1zi1sai3] /lit. a force to smash bamboo (idiom); fig. irresistible force /  
破膽 (破胆) pòdǎn [pò3daam2] /lit. to bust guts /to terrify /to frighten seriously /  
破膽寒心 (破胆寒心) pòdǎnhánxīn [pò3daam2hon4sam1] /lit. to bust guts and freeze the heart (idiom); terrifying /to scare sb badly /  
破解 pòjiě [pò3gai2] /to break (a bond, constraint etc) /to explain /to unravel /to decipher /to decode / FO11591  
破例 pòlì [pò3lai6] /to make an exception / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO17486  
破的 pòdì [pò3dik1] /to hit the target /fig. to touch the main point in speaking /

破身 pòshēn /to lose one's virginity /  
破傷風 (破伤风) pòshāngfēng [pò3soeng1fung1] /tetanus (lockjaw) / FO33147  
破瓜 pòguā [pò3gwaa1] /of a girl) to lose one's virginity /to deflower a virgin /to reach the age of 16 /of a man) to reach the age of 64 /  
破獲 (破获) pòhuò [pò3wok6] /to uncover (a criminal plot) /to break open and capture / TOCFL 流利級 FO7251  
破鈔 (破钞) pòchāo [pò3caau1] /to spend money /  
破鏡 (破镜) pòjìng [pò3geng3] /broken mirror /fig. broken marriage /divorce /  
破鏡重圓 (破镜重圆) pòjìngchóngyuán [pò3geng3cung4jyun4] /a shattered mirror put back together (idiom) /of marriage) to pick up the pieces and start anew /for a separated couple to reconcile and reunite / FO40194  
破釜沉舟 pòfǔchénzhōu [pò3fu2cam4zau1] /lit. to break the cauldrons and sink the boats (idiom); fig. to cut off one's means of retreat /to burn one's boats / FO33804  
破紀錄 (破纪录) pòjìlù [pò3gei3luk6] /to break a record /record-breaking /  
破約 (破约) pòyuē [pò3joek3] /to break a promise /  
破綻 (破绽) pòzhàn [pò3zaan6] /hole or tear in cloth /mistake or gap in a speech or theory / FO17047  
破綻百出 (破绽百出) pòzhàn bǎichū [pò3zaan6baak3ceot1] /lit. one hundred splits (idiom); fig. full of mistakes (of speech or written article) / FO50684  
破讀 (破读) pòdú [pò3duk6] /pronunciation of a character other than the standard /lit. broken reading /  
破譯 (破译) pòyì [pò3jik6] /to break a code /to crack a riddle /to solve an enigma /a breakthrough / FO17391  
破亡 pòwáng [pò3mong4] /to die out /conquered /  
破產 (破产) pòchǎn [pò3caan2] /to go bankrupt /to become impoverished /bankruptcy / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4257  
破產者 (破产者) pòchǎnzhě [pò3caan2ze2] /bankrupt person /  
破顏 (破颜) pòyán [pò3ngaun4] /break into a smile /to open (of flowers) /  
破音字 pòyīnzì /character with two or more readings /character where different readings convey different meanings (Tw) /  
破冰 pòbīng [pò3bing1] /to break the ice /groundbreaking (in relations) /  
破冰型艙 pòbīngxíngshòu /icebreaker bow /  
破冰艦 (破冰舰) pòbīngjiàn [pò3bing1laam6] /ice breaker /  
破冰船 pòbīngchuán [pò3bing1syun4] /ice breaker / FO35702  
破敝 pòbì [pò3bai6] /shabby /damaged /  
破爛 (破烂) pòlàn [pò3laan6] /worn-out /rotten /dilapidated /tattered /ragged /rubbish /junk / TOCFL 高階級 FO11010  
破家 pòjiā /to destroy one's family /  
破案 pòàn [pò3on3] /to solve a case /shabby old table / TOCFL 流利級 FO9887

破滅 (破灭) pòmiè [pò3mit6] /to be shattered /to be annihilated (of hope, illusions etc) / FO13254  
破洞 pòdòng [pò3dung6] /a hole /  
破浪 pòlàng [pò3long6] /to set sail /to brave the waves / FO23443  
破涕為笑 (破涕为笑) pòtīwéixiào [pò3tai3wai4siu3] /to turn tears into laughter (idiom); to turn grief into happiness / FO35400  
(经) See 經  
礫 sāng [song2] /stone plinth / U78C9 Stroke(s)15  
礪 yǒng [jung5] a grindstone; (same as U+7850 礪) a cave, cavern U7867 Stroke(s)12  
磴 dèng [dang3] /cliff-ledge /stone step / U78F4 Stroke(s)17  
磴口 dèngkǒu [dang3hau2] /Dengkou county in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾 | 巴彥淖尔 [Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia /  
磴口縣 (磴口县) dèngkǒuxiàn /Dengkou county in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾 | 巴彥淖尔 [Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia /  
啓 (啓) qǐ /variant of 啓 [qi3] / U5518(U5553) Stroke(s)10(11)  
(砧) See 砧  
砧 zhēn [zam1] /anvil / U7827 Stroke(s)10  
砧板 zhēnbǎn /chopping board or block / FO41389  
砧木 zhēnmù [zam1muk6] /rootstock (stem onto which a branch is grafted) / FO35462  
砧骨 zhēngǔ [zam1gwat1] /incus or anvil bone of middle ear, passing sound vibration from malleus hammer bone to stapes stirrup bone /  
(礪) See 礪  
礪 (礪) lǚ [lou5] /ammonium / U78E0(U7875) Stroke(s)16(12)  
砧 qū [zo2] /rocky hill / U7820 Stroke(s)10  
(碍) See 礙  
礪 (礪) dàng [dong6] /stone with color veins / U78AD(U7800) Stroke(s)14(8)  
礪山 (礪山) dàngshān [dong6saan1] /Dangshan county in Suzhou 宿州 [Su4 zhou1], Anhui /  
礪山縣 (礪山县) dàngshānxiàn /Dangshan county in Suzhou 宿州 [Su4 zhou1], Anhui /  
硯 (砚) yàn [jin6] /ink-stone / FO19791 U786F(U781A) Stroke(s)12(9)  
硯耕 (砚耕) yàngēng /to live by writing /  
硯臺 (砚台) yàntái [jin6toi4] /ink stone /ink slab /CL: 方 [fang1] / FO31112  
硯瓦 (砚瓦) yànwǎ /ink slab /  
硯友 (砚友) yànyǒu /classmate /fellow student /  
硯石 (砚石) yànshí /ink stone /ink slab /  
硯田 (砚田) yàntián /ink stone /writing as a livelihood /  
硯田之食 (砚田之食) yàntiánzhīshí /to make a living by writing (idiom) /  
硯兄 (砚兄) yànxiōng /senior fellow student /  
硯山 (砚山) yànshān [jin6saan1] /Yanshan county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州 | 文山壯族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
硯山縣 (砚山县) yànshānxiàn [jin6saan1jyun6] /Yanshan county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治

自治州 | 文山壮族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yun-nan /  
砚水壺兒 (砚水壺兒) yànshuǐhú / water container for an ink slab /  
砚盒 (砚盒) yànhé / case for an ink stone or ink slab /  
砚席 (砚席) yànxi / ink slab and sitting mat / place where one studies and teaches /  
砚弟 (砚弟) yàndì / younger fellow student /  
砚室 (砚室) yànshì / case for an ink slab /  
砚池 (砚池) yànchí / (concave) ink stone or ink slab / FO46047  
砚滴 (砚滴) yàndī / small cup for adding water to an ink stone /  
砷 shēn [san1] / arsenic (chemistry) / U7837 Stroke(s)10  
砷中毒 shēnzhòngdú [san1zung3duk6] / arsenic poisoning /  
砷製劑 (砷制劑) shēnzhìjì / arspenamine /  
砷凡納明 (砷凡納明) shēnfánànmíng / arspenamine /  
砷化氫 (砷化氫) shēnhuàqīng [san1faa3hing1] / arsine /  
礪 jiàn / variant of 澗 | 澗 [jian4] / U78F5 Stroke(s)17  
礪 jiàn / variant of 澗 | 澗 [jian4] / U7900 Stroke(s)17  
礪 jié [kit3] / stone tablet / U78A3 Stroke(s)14  
礪 wèi [wai3/wui1] U78A8 Stroke(s)14  
礪 lèi [lei5] / roll stone down hill / stone pile / U7927 Stroke(s)20  
礪 lěi [lei5] / a heap of stones / boulders / U78E5 Stroke(s)16  
礪 dī [dai1] U78FE Stroke(s)17  
礪 zào U255A8 Stroke(s)18  
碘 diǎn [din2] / iodine (chemistry) / FO14492 U7898 Stroke(s)13  
碘酸 diǎnsuān [din2syun1] / iodic acid /  
碘化銀 (碘化銀) diǎnhuà'yín [din2faa3ngan4] / silver iodide /  
碘化鉀 (碘化鉀) diǎnhuàjiǎ [din2faa3gaap3] / potassium iodide /  
碘化鈉 (碘化鈉) diǎnhuà'nà [din2faa3naap6] / sodium iodide NaI /  
(硯) See 砚  
硯 dòng [dung6] / variant of 洞 [dong4] / cave / pit / U7850 Stroke(s)11  
硯 tóng [dung6] / grind / U7850 Stroke(s)11  
硯室 dòngshì [dung6sat1] / chamber (mining) / (硯) See 硯  
礪 (礪) n á o [naau4] U7899(U2543B) Stroke(s)13(9)  
礪 (礪) ái [wui1] / snowy white / pure white / spotless / U78D1(U7859) Stroke(s)15(11)  
礪 (礪) wéi [wui1] / see 礪礪 | 礪礪 [wei2 wei2] / U78D1(U7859) Stroke(s)15(11)  
礪 (礪) wèi [wui1] / mill / U78D1(U7859) Stroke(s)15(11)  
礪礪 (礪礪) áiai [wui1wui1] / variant of 礪礪 | 礪礪 [ai2 ai2] /  
礪礪 (礪礪) wéiwéi [wui1wui1] / of high and stable appearance /  
碳 tàn [taan3] / carbon (chemistry) / FO8019 U78B3 Stroke(s)14  
碳酰氯 tànxiānlǜ / carbonyl chloride COCl2 / phosgene, a poisonous gas /

碳酸 tànsuān [taan3syun1] / carbonic acid / carbonate / FO26358  
碳酸鹽 (碳酸鹽) tànsuānyán [taan3syun1jim4] / carbonate salt (chemistry) /  
碳酸岩 tànsuānyán [taan3syun1ngaam4] / carbonate rock (geology) /  
碳酸氫鈉 (碳酸氫鈉) tànsuānqīngnà [taan3syun1hing1naap6] / sodium bicarbonate /  
碳酸鈣 (碳酸鈣) tànsuāngài [taan3syun1koi3] / calcium carbonate /  
碳酸鉀 (碳酸鉀) tànsuānjiǎ [taan3syun1gaap3] / potassium carbonate /  
碳酸鈉 (碳酸鈉) tànsuānnà [taan3syun1naap6] / soda / sodium carbonate (chemistry) /  
碳原子 tànyuánzǐ [taan3jyun4zi2] / carbon atom /  
碳匯 (碳匯) tànhuì / carbon credits /  
碳隔離 (碳隔離) tàngélí [taan3gaak3lei4] / carbon sequestration /  
碳足印 tànzúyìn [taan3zuk1jan3] / carbon footprint /  
碳黑 tànhei [taan3haak1] / soot / carbon black /  
碳水化合物 tànshuǐhuàhewù [taan3seoi2faa3hap6mat6] / carbohydrate / FO29259  
碳氫化合物 (碳氫化合物) tànqīnghuàhewù [taan3hing1faa3hap6mat6] / hydrocarbon /  
碳化 tànhuò [taan3faa3] / to carbonize / dry distillation / carbonization /  
碳化硅 tànhuòguī [taan3faa3gwai1] / silicon carbide / carborundum /  
碳化氫 (碳化氫) tànhuòqīng [taan3faa3hing1] / hydrocarbon / same as 炔 | 炔 [ting1] /  
碳化物 tànhuòwù [taan3faa3mat6] / carbide /  
碳化鈣 (碳化鈣) tànhuògài [taan3faa3koi3] / calcium carbide CaC2 /  
碳鏈 (碳鏈) tànliàn [taan3lin6] / carbon chain /  
碳鏈纖維 (碳鏈纖維) tànliànxiānwéi [taan3lin6cim1wai4] / carbon chain fiber /  
碳粉 tànfěn / toner (laser printing) /  
碳減排 (碳減排) tànjiǎnpái [taan3gaam2pai4] / to reduce carbon emissions /  
(礎) See 礎  
確 cuī [ceoi1] / a high mountain / precipitous / U78EA Stroke(s)16  
礪 (礪) chèn [cam2] / gritty / U7876(U789C) Stroke(s)12(13)  
砂 shā [saa1] / sand / gravel / granule / FO7053 U7802 Stroke(s)9  
砂輪 (砂輪) shālún [saa1leon4] / grinding wheel / emery wheel / FO37058  
砂囊 shānáng [saa1nong4] / gizzard (anatomy of birds, gastropods etc) /  
砂拉越 shālāyue / see 沙撈越 | 沙撈越 [Sha1 lao1 yue4] /  
砂石 shāshí [saa1sek6] / sandstone / sand and stone / aggregate /  
砂礪 shājiāng / concretion (geology) /  
砂礪 (砂礪) shāli [saa1lik1] / grit /  
砂子 shāzi [saa1zi2] / sand /  
砂岩 shāyán [saa1ngaam4] / sandstone / FO27305  
砂漿 (砂漿) shājiāng / mortar (building) / FO42780  
砂積礦床 (砂積礦床) shājīkuàngchuáng / placer (alluvial deposit containing valuable metals) /

砂仁 shārén / Amomom (fructus Amomi), plant used in Chinese medicine /  
砂鍋 (砂鍋) shāguō / casserole / earthenware pot / FO33960  
砂紙 (砂紙) shāzhǐ [saa1zi2] / sandpaper (i.e. abrasive) / FO46272  
砂糖 shātáng [saa1tong4] / granulated sugar / FO45680  
硝 xiāo [siu1] / saltpeter / to tan (leather) / FO27158 U785D Stroke(s)12  
硝酸 xiāosuān [siu1syun1] / nitric acid / FO20377  
硝酸鹽 (硝酸鹽) xiāosuānyán [siu1syun1jim4] / nitrate /  
硝酸甘油 xiāosuāngānyóu [siu1syun1gam1jau4] / nitroglycerine / FO48181  
硝酸鈣 (硝酸鈣) xiāosuāngài [siu1syun1koi3] / calcium nitrate /  
硝酸銀 (硝酸銀) xiāosuānyín [siu1syun1ngan4] / silver nitrate /  
硝酸鉀 (硝酸鉀) xiāosuānjiǎ [siu1syun1gaap3] / potassium nitrate /  
硝酸鈉 (硝酸鈉) xiāosuānnà [siu1syun1naap6] / sodium nitrate /  
硝酸銨 (硝酸銨) xiāosuānhān [siu1syun1on1] / ammonium nitrate /  
硝基苯 xiāojībēn [siu1gei1bun2] / nitrobenzene / benzoin nitrate (chemistry) /  
硝石 xiāoshí [siu1sek6] / niter / saltpeter / potassium nitrate KNO3 / FO44853  
硝氮 xiāodàn [siu1daam6] / potassium nitrate / saltpeter /  
硝化甘油 xiāohuàgānyóu [siu1faa3gam1jau4] / nitroglycerine / FO49640  
硝煙 (硝煙) xiāoyān [siu1jin1] / smoke (from guns) / FO12539  
礪 zhǎng [zoeng2] U7903 Stroke(s)17  
(礎) See 礎  
泵 bèng [bam1] / pump (loanword) / FO12055 U6CF5 Stroke(s)9  
泵柄 bèngbǐng [bam1beng3] / pump handle /  
泵站 bèngzhàn [bam1zaam6] / pumping station / FO25946  
泵燈 (泵燈) bèngdēng / lamp / turn signal /  
泵浦 bèngpǔ / pump (loanword) /  
礪 lì [lai6] / cross stream by stepping on stones / U7805 Stroke(s)9  
硃 (朱) zhū [zyu1] / cinnabar / see 硃砂 | 朱砂 [zhu1 sha1] / FO1595 U7843(U6731) Stroke(s)11(6)  
硃砂 (朱砂) zhūshā [zyu1saa1] / cinnabar / mercuric sulfide HgS / FO29487  
矽 kū [ngat6] / see 矽矽 [ku1 ku1] / Taiwan pr. [ku4] / U77FB Stroke(s)8  
矽矽 kūkū / assiduously /  
砵 zhā [zaa2/zok3] / fragments / U781F Stroke(s)10  
砵 zhū [zeoi6] / iodide / to weight / U787E Stroke(s)13  
砵 wò [ngo4] / see 石砵 [shi2 wo4] / U786A Stroke(s)12  
礪 (礪) qiáo [kiu4] / used in place names / see 礪頭 | 礪頭 [Qiao2 tou2] / U7904(U785A) Stroke(s)17(11)  
礪頭 (礪頭) qiáotóu / Qiaotou, Sichuan /  
礪口 (礪口) qiáokǒu / Qiaokou district of Wuhan city 武漢市 | 武汉市 [Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /

礞口區 (礞口区) qiáokǒuqū /Qiaokou district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /  
(礞) See 礞  
(礞) See 礞  
砗 suì /variant of 碎[sui4] / U7815 Stroke(s)9  
(砗) See 砗  
硼 péng [paang4/pang4] /boron (chemistry) / FO38943 U787C Stroke(s)13  
硼酸 péngsuān [paang4syun1] /boric acid H3BO3 / FO46536  
硼砂 péngshā [paang4saa1] /borax / FO49905  
礮 diāo [diu1] /rock cave (archaic) / U7889 Stroke(s)13  
礮堡 diāobǎo [diu1bou2] /pillbox (military fortification) /blockhouse / FO17252  
礮 (炮) pào [pau3/bau3/pau4] /variant of 炮 [pao4] / FO1636 U7832(U70AE) Stroke(s)10(9)  
礮臺 (炮台) pàotái [pau3toi4] /fort /battery / FO14544  
礮轟 (炮轰) pàohōng [pau3gwang1] /to bombard /to bomb /trad. also written 炮轟 / FO30083  
礮擊 (炮击) pàojī [pau3gik1] /to shell /to bombard /bombardment / FO21079  
礮手 (炮手) pàoshǒu [pau3sau2] /gunner /artillery crew / FO32282  
礮艦 (炮舰) pàojiàn [pau3laam6] /gunboat /gunship / FO38525  
礮艇 (炮艇) pàotǐng [pau3teng5] /gunboat / FO49903  
礮響 (炮响) pàoxiǎng [pau3hoeng2] /sound of gunfire /fig. news of momentous events /  
礮火連天 (炮火连天) pàohuǒliántiān [pau3fo2lin4tin1] /cannon firing for days on end (idiom); enveloped in the flames of war /  
礮 礮 /white stone / U7803 Stroke(s)9  
礮 huì [ngai5] U784A Stroke(s)11  
(礮) See 礮  
礮 què [kok3] /variant of 確 [que4] /variant of 壘 [que4] / FO2606 U786E Stroke(s)12  
砍 kǎn [ham2] /to chop /to cut down /to throw sth at sb / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3731 U780D Stroke(s)9  
砍頭 (砍头) kǎntóu [ham2tau4] /to decapitate /to behead /  
砍頭不過風吹帽 (砍头不过风吹帽) kǎntóubùguòfēngchuīmào /to regard decapitation as no more important than the wind blowing off your hat (idiom) /  
砍樹 (砍树) kǎnshù [ham2syu6] /to chop wood /to chop down trees /  
砍死 kǎnsǐ [ham2sei2] /to hack to death /to kill with an ax /  
砍大山 kǎndàshān [ham2daai6saan1] /to chat (1980s Beijing slang) /to chew the fat /  
砍刀 kǎndāo /chopper (for wood etc) / FO30943  
砍價 (砍价) kǎnjià /to bargain /to cut or beat down a price / FO41971  
砍伐 kǎnfá [ham2fat6] /to hew /to cut down / HSK6 FO14082  
砍傷 (砍伤) kǎnshāng /to wound with a blade or hatchet /to slash /to gash /  
砍殺 (砍杀) kǎnshā [ham2saat3] /to attack and kill /  
砍斷 (砍断) kǎnduàn [ham2tyun5] /to chop off /

矽 xī [zik6] /silicon (chemistry) /Taiwan pr. [xi4] / U777FD Stroke(s)8  
矽末病 xīmòbìng [zik6mut6beng6] /silicosis (occupational disease of miners) /grinder's disease /also written 矽末病 /  
矽藻 xīzǎo [zik6zou2] /diatom /  
矽晶片 xījīngpiàn [zik6zing1pin3] /silicon chip /also written 硅晶片 [gui1 jing1 pian4] /  
矽肺 xīfèi [zik6fai3] /silicosis (occupational disease of miners) /grinder's disease / FO44845  
矽肺病 xīfèibìng [zik6fai3beng6] /silicosis (occupational disease of miners) /grinder's disease /  
矽片 xīpiàn [zik6pin3] /silicon chip /also written 硅片 [gui1 pian4] /  
矽鋁層 (矽铝层) xīlǔcéng [zik6lei5cang4] /Sial /  
矽鎂層 (矽镁层) xīměicéng [zik6mei5cang4] /sima (geology) /silicon and magnesium layer in earth's crust /  
矽谷 xīgǔ [zik6guk1] /Silicon Valley /  
礮 zhé [zhaak6] /tearing off limbs as punishment / U78D4 Stroke(s)15  
礮 qì [zai3/cai3] used in naming a place U78DC Stroke(s)16  
礮 hāng [hang1/hung4] noise of stones rolling down, to ram the earth for foundations, (same as U+592F 夯夯) to raise with force; a heavy load; burden, to fill cracks and leakages with earth (in levee construction) U40AB Stroke(s)11  
礮 gè [gok3] /to press painfully (of sth hard or bulging) / FO23264 U784C Stroke(s)11  
礮 (礮) fēng [fung1] /sulfone / U78B8(U781C) Stroke(s)14(9)  
(礮) See 礮  
礮 duàn [dyun3] /coarse stone (used for whetstone) / U78AB Stroke(s)14  
礮 bēi [bei1] /a monument /an upright stone tablet /stele /CL: 塊 | 块 [kuai4], 面 [mian4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO6479 U7891 Stroke(s)13  
礮球 bēijiào /see 球 [bei1 jiao4] /  
礮林 bēilín [bei1lam4] /Forest of Steles (museum in Xi'an) /Beilin District of Xi'an 西安市 [Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi / FO34435  
礮林區 (碑林区) bēilínqū /Beilin District of Xi'an 西安市 [Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
礮石 bēishí [bei1sek6] /stele /vertical stone tablet for carved inscriptions / FO36100  
礮碣 bēijié [bei1kit3] /stone tablet (with inscription) / FO50478  
礮帖 bēitiē [bei1tip3] /a rubbing from a stone inscription / FO38635  
礮銘 (碑铭) bēimíng [bei1ming4] /inscription on stone tablet / FO41872  
礮誌 (碑志) bēizhì [bei1zi3] /historical record inscribed on tablet /  
礮記 (碑记) bēiji [bei1gei3] /a record of events inscribed on a tablet / FO41871  
礮亭 bēitíng [bei1ting4] /pavilion housing a stele / FO46387  
礮座 bēizuò [bei1zo6] /pedestal for stone tablet / FO50479  
礮座兒 (碑座儿) bēizuòr [bei1zo6ji4] /erhua variant of 碑座 [bei1 zuo4] /  
礮文 bēiwén [bei1man4] /inscription on a tablet / FO19613

碑刻 bēikè [bei1hak1] /inscription on stone tablet / FO34275  
碑額 (碑额) bēié [bei1ngaak6] /the top part of a tablet / FO53597  
碑 wēi [faai3] /rocky /stony / U78C8 Stroke(s)14  
礮 (砾) lì [lik1] /gravel /small stone / U792B(U783E) Stroke(s)20(10)  
礮石 (砾石) lìshí [lik1sek6] /gravel /pebbles / FO31529  
礮岩 (砾岩) lìyán [lik1ngaam4] /conglomerate (geology) /  
礮 duī [deoi1/zeoi6] /to throw (a stone) U78D3 Stroke(s)14  
礮 náo /see 礮砂 [nao2 sha1] / U7847 Stroke(s)11  
礮砂 náoshā /salammoniac (mineralogy) /  
礮 yù [juk1] U7907 Stroke(s)17  
礮 duì [deoi3] /pestle /pound with a pestle / FO32612 U7893 Stroke(s)13  
礮 jiāo [ziu1] /reef /shoal rock / U7901 Stroke(s)17  
礮石 jiāoshí [ziu1sek6] /reef / FO19089  
礮島 (礁岛) jiāodǎo [ziu1dou2] /reef island /  
礮湖 jiāohú [ziu1wu4] /lagoon /  
礮湖星云 (礁湖星云) jiāohúxīngyún [ziu1wu4sing1wan4] /Lagoon Nebula M8 /  
礮溪 jiāoxī /Jiaoxi or Chiaohsi township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
礮溪鄉 (礁溪乡) jiāoxīxiāng [ziu1kai1hoeng1] /Jiaoxi or Chiaohsi township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
(礮) See 礮  
礮 mín /old variant of 珉 [min2] / U7888 Stroke(s)13  
礮 dī [dai1] /baffle (pier) /whetstone / U7825 Stroke(s)10  
礮 (碍) ài [ngoï6] /to hinder /to obstruct /to block / FO10576 U7919(U788D) Stroke(s)19(13)  
礮事 (碍事) àishì [ngoï6si6] / (usu used in the negative) to be of importance or to matter /to be in the way /to be a hindrance / FO24816  
礮難 (碍难) àinán [ngoï6naan4] /inconvenient /difficult for some reason /to find sth embarrassing / FO48993  
礮難從命 (碍难从命) àináncóngmìng [ngoï6naan4cung4ming6] /difficult to obey orders (idiom); much to my embarrassment, I am unable to comply /  
礮面子 (碍面子) àimiànzi [ngoï6min6zi2] / (not do sth) for fear of offending sb /  
礮口 (碍口) àikǒu [ngoï6hau2] /to shy to speak out /tongue-tied /to hesitate /too embarrassing for words / FO54644  
礮口識羞 (碍口识羞) àikǒushixiū [ngoï6hau2sik1sau1] /tongue-tied for fear of embarrassment (idiom) /  
礮眼 (碍眼) àiyǎn [ngoï6ngaan5] /to be offending to the eye /an eye-sore /in the way / FO43825  
礮胃口 (碍胃口) àiwèikǒu /to impair the appetite /  
礮手礙腳 (碍手碍脚) àishǒuàijiǎo /to be in the way /to be a hindrance / FO45495  
(礮) See 斲  
(斲) See 斲

斫 zhuó [zoek3] /to chop /to hack /to carve wood / U65AB Stroke(s)9  
斫喪 (斫喪) zhuósàng /to ravage /to devastate /  
斫白 zhuóbái /to strip bark /  
斫畚 (斫畚) zhuóyú /to clear land for agricultural use /  
斫營 (斫營) zhuóyíng /to attack a camp /  
斫 (厅) tíng [teng1] /reception hall/office / U539B(U5385) Stroke(s)9(4)  
斫 zhì [zat1/zat6/zi3] U7929 Stroke(s)20  
礮 yǐn /onom.) sound of thunder / U78E4 Stroke(s)15  
砭 biān [bin1] /ancient stone acupuncture needle /to criticize /to pierce / U782D Stroke(s)9  
砭石 biānshí /stone needle used in acupuncture /  
砭骨 biāngǔ /to be extremely cold or painful / FO52151  
砭灸 biānjiǔ /see 砭灸術 | 砭灸术 [bian1 jiu3 shu4] /  
砭灸術 (砭灸术) biānjiǔshù /acupuncture and moxibustion (Chinese medicine) /  
砭針 (砭針) biānzhēn /remonstrance /admonition /  
礪 pán [pun4] /name of a river in Shaanxi / U78FB Stroke(s)17  
礪 xī [kai1] /mountain stream /creek / U78CE Stroke(s)15  
砵 tóng [tung4] /concrete (混凝土) / U783C Stroke(s)10  
礆 (礆) jiǎn /variant of 鹼 | 碱, alkali / U7906(U7877) Stroke(s)18(12)  
(礆) See 礆  
砵 jiè [gai3] U780E Stroke(s)9  
磯 (磯) jī [gei1] /breakwater /jetty / U78EF(U77F6) Stroke(s)17(7)  
磯鷗 (磯鷗) jīyǒu /Chinese bird species common sandpiper (Actitis hypoleucos) /  
(磯) See 磯  
(磯) See 磯  
礪 (礪) chěn [cam2] /gritty (of food) /unsightly / U78E3(U789C) Stroke(s)16(13)  
礪 nǎo /variant of 瑙 [nao3] /agate / U78AF Stroke(s)14  
砵 zhǔ [cyu2/zyu2] /ancestral tablet / U782B Stroke(s)10  
礪 xuàn [syun4] U40E0 Stroke(s)16  
礪 dùn [dan1] /stone block / FO46156 U7905 Stroke(s)17  
礪 què [kok3] /solid /firm / U78BB Stroke(s)15  
(礪) See 礪  
(礪) See 礪  
礪 (礪) kuàng [kwong3/gwong3] /ore /mine / FO3521 U7926(U77FF) Stroke(s)19(8)  
礪井 (礪井) kuàngjǐng [kwong3zeng2] /a mine /a mine shaft / FO9757  
礪工 (礪工) kuànggōng [kwong3gung1] /miner / TOCFL 流利級 FO9618  
礪車 (礪車) kuàngchē [kwong3ce1] /miner's cart /pit truck /  
礪區 (礪區) kuàngqū [kwong3keoi1] /mining site /mining area / FO10019  
礪鹽 (礪鹽) kuàngyán [kwong3jim4] /halite /  
礪場 (礪場) kuàngchǎng [kwong3coeng4] /a mine /pit / FO46813  
礪坑 (礪坑) kuàngkēng [kwong3haang1] /mine /mine shaft / FO43455

礪難 (礪難) kuàngnàn [kwong3naan6] /mining disaster / FO20129  
礪藏 (礪藏) kuàngcáng [kwong3cong4] /mineral resources / FO21231  
礪石 (礪石) kuàngshí [kwong3sek6] /ore / FO15917  
礪層 (礪層) kuàngcéng [kwong3cang4] /ore stratum /vein of ore / FO54851  
礪務局 (礪務局) kuàngwùjú [kwong3mou6guk6] /mining affairs bureau / FO17385  
礪體 (礪體) kuàngtǐ [kwong3tai2] /ore body (geology) /  
礪業 (礪業) kuàngyè [kwong3jip6] /mining industry / FO8997  
礪山 (礪山) kuàngshān [kwong3saan1] /mine / FO7290  
礪水 (礪水) kuàngshuǐ [kwong3seoi2] /mineral water /  
礪物 (礪物) kuàngwù [kwong3mat6] /mineral / FO13176  
礪物學 (礪物學) kuàngwùxué [kwong3mat6hok6] /mineralogy /  
礪物質 (礪物質) kuàngwùzhì [kwong3mat6zat1] /mineral, esp. dietary mineral /  
礪物燃料 (礪物燃料) kuàngwùránliào [kwong3mat6jin6liu2] /fossil fuels /oil and coal /  
礪脂 (礪脂) kuàngzhī [kwong3zi1] /vaseline /same as 凡士林 /  
礪脈 (礪脈) kuàngmài [kwong3mak6] /vein of ore / FO50628  
礪泉 (礪泉) kuàngquán [kwong3cyun4] /mineral spring / FO35840  
礪泉水 (礪泉水) kuàngquánshuǐ [kwong3cyun4seoi2] /mineral spring water /CL:瓶[ping2],杯[bei1] / HSK4 FO14853  
礪主 (礪主) kuàngzhǔ [kwong3zyu2] /proprietor of a mine /  
礪床 (礪床) kuàngchuáng [kwong3cong4] /mineral deposit / FO29862  
礪產 (礪產) kuàngchǎn [kwong3caan2] /minerals / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4881  
礪產資源 (礪產資源) kuàngchǎnzīyuán [kwong3caan2zi1jyun4] /mineral resources /  
礪燈 (礪燈) kuàngdēng [kwong3dang1] /miner's lamp /mine light / FO33647  
礪渣 (礪渣) kuàngzhā [kwong3zaa1] /slag (mining) / FO35534  
礪油精 (礪油精) kuàngyóujīng /mineral spirits /  
礪 mò [mo6] /name of place in Shanxi Province U7933 Stroke(s)21  
礪 gǔn [gwan2] U25566 Stroke(s)16  
碎 suì [seoi3] /to break down /to break into pieces /fragmentary / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4404 U788E Stroke(s)13  
碎末 suì mò /flecks /particles/bits /fine powder /  
碎塊 (碎塊) suìkuài [seoi3faai3] /fragment /  
碎塊兒 (碎塊兒) suìkuàier /erhua variant of 碎塊 [碎塊[sui4 kuai4] /  
碎掉 suì diào [seoi3diu6] /to drop and smash /broken /  
碎裂 suì liè [seoi3lit6] /to disintegrate /to shatter into small pieces / FO30319  
碎石 suì shí [seoi3sek6] /crushed or broken rock, stone etc / FO21013  
碎碎念 suì suì niàn /to sound like a broken record /to prattle /to nag /to mutter /

碎布條 (碎布條) suìbùtiáo [seoi3bou3tiu4] /shred /  
碎屍 (碎屍) suìshǐ /dismembered body /  
碎屑 suìxiè [seoi3sit3] /fragment /clastic (i.e. broken into fragments) / FO28407  
碎屑岩 suìxièyán [seoi3sit3ngaam4] /clastic rock (geology) /  
碎屑沉積物 (碎屑沉積物) suìxièchénjīwù [seoi3sit3cam4zik1mat6] /clastic sediment /  
碎肉 suìròu [seoi3juk6] /ground meat /mince-meat /  
碎片 suì piàn [seoi3pin3] /chip /fragment /splinter /tatter / FO11666  
碎片整理 suìpiànzhěnglǐ /defragmentation (computing) /  
碎催 suìcuī /lackey /  
碎鑽 (碎鑽) suìzuàn /small diamonds /melee (small diamonds used in embellishing mountings for large gems) /splinters (sharp-pointed diamond splinters) /clatersal (small diamond splinters from which diamond powder is produced by crushing) /  
碎念 suì niàn /see 碎碎念 [sui4 sui4 nian4] /  
碎紙機 (碎紙機) suìzhǐjī [seoi3zi2gei1] /paper shredder /  
碎冰船 suìbīngchuán [seoi3bing1syun4] /ice breaker /same as 冰船 [bing1 chuan2] /  
碎心裂膽 (碎心裂膽) suìxīnlièdǎn /in mortal fear (idiom) /  
礪 gǔn [gwan2] /roller /to level with a roller / U78D9 Stroke(s)15  
硫 liú [lau4] /sulfur (chemistry) / FO11170 U786B Stroke(s)12  
硫球 liúqiú [lau4kau4] /Luzon, island of the Philippines /the Ryukyu islands /  
硫酸 liúsuan [lau4syun1] /sulfuric acid H2SO4 /sulfate / FO11787  
硫酸鹽 (硫酸鹽) liúsuan yán [lau4syun1jim4] /sulfate /  
硫酸鐵 (硫酸鐵) liúsuan tiě [lau4syun1tit3] /ferrous sulfate /  
硫酸鈣 (硫酸鈣) liúsuan gài [lau4syun1koi3] /calcium sulfate /  
硫酸鋇 (硫酸鋇) liúsuan bèi [lau4syun1bui3] /barium sulfate /  
硫酸鉀 (硫酸鉀) liúsuan jiǎ [lau4syun1gaap3] /potassium sulfate /  
硫酸鋁 (硫酸鋁) liúsuan lǚ [lau4syun1lei5] /aluminum sulfate /  
硫酸銅 (硫酸銅) liúsuan tóng [lau4syun1tung4] /copper sulfate CuSO4 /  
硫酸鈉 (硫酸鈉) liúsuan nà [lau4syun1naap6] /sodium sulfate /  
硫酸鎂 (硫酸鎂) liúsuan mǐ [lau4syun1mei5] /magnesium sulfate /  
硫酸銨 (硫酸銨) liúsuan ān [lau4syun1on1] /ammonium sulfate /  
硫黃 (硫黃) liúhuáng [lau4wong4] /sulfur / FO24378  
硫茛 liúyīn /benzothiophene (chemistry) /  
硫磺 liúhuáng [lau4wong4] /sulfur /  
硫磺鷄 (硫磺鷄) liúhuáng wū /Chinese bird species yellow bunting (Emberiza sulphurata) /  
硫氰酸 liúqíngsuān [lau4cing1syun1] /thiocyanic acid /  
硫氰酸鹽 (硫氰酸鹽) liúqíngsuānyán [lau4cing1syun1jim4] /thiocyanate /



硫氰酸酶 liúqíngsuānméi / rhodanase /  
 硫胺素 liú'ànsù / thiamine / vitamin B1 /  
 硫代硫酸鈉 (硫代硫酸鈉) liú'dài liú'suān'ànà  
 [lau4doi6lau4syun1naap6] / sodium hyposul-  
 fide / sodium thiosulfate /  
 硫化 liú huà [lau4faa3] / vulcanization (curing  
 rubber using sulfur and heat) / FO33541  
 硫化氫 (硫化氫) liú huā qīng [lau4faa3hing1]  
 / hydrogen sulfide H2S / sulfureted hydrogen /  
 FO28383  
 砵 lá [laap6] / a huge boulder / a towering rock /  
 U782C Stroke(s)10  
 砵 bèi [pui5] / (used in place names) / U789A  
 Stroke(s)13  
 礪 lóng / variant of 礪 | 磨, to grind / to mill /  
 U7932 Stroke(s)21  
 碲 dì [dai3] / tellurium (chemistry) / U78B2  
 Stroke(s)14  
 磅 bàng [bong6] / see 磅秤 scale / platform bal-  
 ance / (loanword) pound (unit of weight,  
 about 454 grams) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級  
 FO17246 U78C5 Stroke(s)15  
 磅礪 (磅礪) páng bó [pong4bok6] / majestic  
 / boundless / FO25431  
 磅秤 bàng chéng [bong6cing3] / scale / platform  
 balance / FO40726  
 礪 lóng [long4] U7860 Stroke(s)12  
 礪 biǎn [bin2] variant of 扁 U78A5 Stroke(s)14  
 確 (確) què [kok3] / authenticated / solid / firm  
 / real / true / FO2606 U78BA(U786E)  
 Stroke(s)15(12)  
 確切 (確切) què qiè [kok3cit3] / definite / exact  
 / precise / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8385  
 確有其事 (確有其事) què yǒu qí shì  
 [kok3jau5kei4si6] / (confirm to be) true / au-  
 thentic /  
 確是 (確是) què shì [kok3si6] / certainly /  
 確鑿 (確鑿) què záo [kok3zok6] / definite / con-  
 clusive / undeniable / authentic / also pr. [que4  
 zuo4] / FO13941  
 確鑿不移 (確鑿不移) què záo bù yí / established  
 and irrefutable (idiom) /  
 確山 (確山) què shān [kok3saan1] / Queshan  
 county in Zhumadian 駐馬店 | 驻马店 [Zhu4  
 ma3 dian4], Henan /  
 確山縣 (確山縣) què shān xiàn / Queshan county  
 in Zhumadian 駐馬店 | 驻马店 [Zhu4 ma3  
 dian4], Henan /  
 確保 (確保) què bǎo [kok3bou2] / to ensure / to  
 guarantee / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2024  
 確信 (確信) què xìn [kok3seon3] / to be con-  
 vinced / to be sure / to firmly believe / to be  
 positive that / definite news / HSK6 FO12229  
 確乎 (確乎) què hū / for sure / FO24187  
 確認 (確認) què rèn [kok3jing6] / to confirm / to  
 verify / confirmation / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級  
 FO4104  
 確證 (確證) què zhèng [kok3zing3] / to prove / to  
 confirm / to corroborate / convincing proof /  
 FO30199  
 確診 (確診) què zhěn [kok3can2] / to make a def-  
 inite diagnosis / FO9358  
 確立 (確立) què lì [kok3laap6] / to establish / to  
 institute / HSK6 FO2657  
 確定 (確定) què dì ng [kok3ding6] / definite / cer-  
 tain / fixed / to fix (on sth) / to determine / to  
 be sure / to ensure / to make certain / to ascer-  
 tain / to clinch / to recognize / to confirm / OK  
 (on computer dialog box) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階  
 級 FO1084  
 確定效應 (確定效應) què dìng xiào yì ng  
 [kok3ding6haau6jing3] / deterministic effect /  
 確定性 (確定性) què dì ng xì ng [kok3ding6sing3]  
 / determinacy /  
 確實 (確實) què shí [kok3sat6] / indeed / really  
 / reliable / real / true / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級  
 FO1241  
 砵 pīng [ping1] to make a loud sound U782F  
 Stroke(s)10  
 磋 cuō [co1] / deliberate / to polish / U78CB  
 Stroke(s)14  
 磋商 cuō shāng [co1soeng1] / to consult / to dis-  
 cuss seriously / to negotiate / to confer / nego-  
 tiations / consultations / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級  
 FO4220  
 礪 yǐ [ngai5] / U7912 Stroke(s)18  
 礪 lián [lim4] U78CF Stroke(s)15  
 (礪) See 挫  
 (礪) See 蹣  
 碰 pèng [pung3] / to touch / to meet with / to  
 bump / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3329 U78B0  
 Stroke(s)13  
 碰一鼻子灰 pèng yī bí zǐ huī / lit. to have one's  
 nose rubbed in the dirt / fig. to meet with a  
 sharp rebuff /  
 碰擊 (碰擊) pèng jī / to knock against / to knock  
 together / to rattle / FO37215  
 碰頭 (碰頭) pèng tóu [pung4tau4] / to meet / to  
 hold a meeting / FO20870  
 碰巧 pèng qiǎo [pung3haau2] / by chance / by co-  
 incidence / to happen to / FO20823  
 碰損 (碰損) pèng sǔn [pung3syun2] / bruising  
 (damage to soft fruit etc) /  
 碰撞 pèng zhuàng [pung3zong6] / to collide / col-  
 lision / FO7806  
 碰撞造山 pèng zhuàng zào shān  
 [pung3zong6zou6saan1] / collisional orogeny  
 / mountain building as a result of continents  
 colliding /  
 碰碰車 (碰碰車) pèng pèng chē  
 [pung3pung3ce1] / bumper car / FO51094  
 碰碰 [pèng cǐ [pung3ci4] / a currently widespread  
 fraud in PRC involving deliberately crashing  
 cars then demanding compensation /  
 碰碰兒 (碰碰兒) pèng cǐ r [pung3ci4ji4] / a cur-  
 rently widespread fraud in PRC involving de-  
 liberately crashing cars then demanding com-  
 pensation /  
 碰碰人 pèng cǐ rén [pung3ci4jan4] / person in-  
 volved in a currently widespread fraud in PRC  
 called 碰碰, consisting of crashing cars then  
 demanding compensation /  
 碰面 pèng miàn [pung3min6] / to meet / to run  
 into (sb) / to get together (with sb) / FO28744  
 碰到 pèng dào [pung3dou3] / to come across / to  
 run into / to meet / to hit / TOCFL 進階級  
 碰壁 pèng bì [pung3bik1] / to hit a wall / fig. to  
 run up against a snag / FO20445  
 碰上 pèng shàng [pung3soeng6] / to run into / to  
 come upon / to meet / TOCFL 進階級  
 碰見 (碰見) pèng jiàn [pung3gin3] / to run into  
 / to meet (unexpectedly) / to bump into /  
 TOCFL 高階級 FO9268  
 碰觸 (碰觸) pèng chù [pung3zuk1] / to touch /  
 碰倒 pèng dǎo [pung3dou2] / to knock sth over /

磁帶機 (磁帶机) cídàijī [ci4daai3gei1] /tape drive /  
磁層 (磁层) cícéng [ci4cang4] /magnetosphere /magnetic layer /  
磁力 cílì [ci4lik6] /magnetic force /magnetic / FO20115  
磁力鎖 (磁力锁) cílìsuǒ [ci4lik6so2] /magnetic lock /  
磁力線 (磁力线) cílixiàn [ci4lik6sin3] /line of magnetic flux /  
磁通量 cītōngliàng [ci4tung1loeng6] /magnetic flux /  
磁卡 cíkǎ [ci4kaa1] /magnetic card /IC Card (telephone) / FO28608  
磁縣 (磁县) cíxiàn [ci4jyun6] /Ci county in Handan 邯鄲 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /  
磁懸浮 (磁悬浮) cíxuánfú [ci4jyun4fau4] /magnetic levitation (train) /maglev / FO19846  
磁異常 (磁异常) cíyìcháng [ci4ji6soeng4] /magnetic anomaly (geology) /  
磁器 cíqì [ci4hei3] /variant of 瓷器 [ci2 qi4] /  
磁單極子 (磁单极子) cidānjízi [ci4daan1gik6zi2] /magnetic monopole /  
磁體 (磁体) cítǐ [ci4tai2] /magnet /magnetic body / FO30149  
磁氣圈 (磁气圈) cíqìquān [ci4hei3hyun1] /magnetosphere /  
磁矩 cíjǔ [ci4geoi2] /magnetic moment /  
磁片 cípiàn [ci4pin3] /magnetic disk /  
磁條 (磁条) cítiáo [ci4tiu4] /magnetic stripe card /  
磁化 cíhuà [ci4faa3] /to magnetize / FO24366  
磁盤 (磁盘) cípán [ci4pun4] /computer disk / FO24624  
磁盤驅動器 (磁盘驱动器) cípánqūdòngqì [ci4pun4keoi1dung6hei3] /disk drive /  
磁鐵 (磁铁) cítiě [ci4tit3] /magnet / FO21141  
磁鐵礦 (磁铁矿) cítiěkuàng [ci4tit3kwong3] /magnetite Fe3O4 /  
磁釘 (磁钉) cíding /button magnet (to use on whiteboards, refrigerator doors etc) /  
磁浮 cífú [ci4fau4] /maglev (type of train) /magnetic levitation /  
磁性 cíxìng [ci4sing3] /magnetic /magnetism / FO13896  
磁 cí [ci4] U7920 Stroke(s)18  
礮 dī [dai1] (simplified form 礮) dyestuff (black colored mineral) U40C5 Stroke(s)13  
礮 zēng [zang1/] U78F3 Stroke(s)17  
(礮) See 錠  
(礮) See 疔  
錠 dìng [deng6] /anchor / FO27690 U7887 Stroke(s)13  
錠泊 dìngbó [ding3bok6] /to moor /to drop anchor /  
錠 xuàn [syun4] U78B9 Stroke(s)16  
礮 pīn /sound of crushed stone / U7917 Stroke(s)19  
(礮) See 罍  
(礮) See 椀  
(礮) See 盃  
碗 wǎn [wun2] /bowl /cup /CL:隻 [zhi1], 個 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO2272 U7897 Stroke(s)13  
碗櫃 (碗柜) wǎnguì [wun2gwai6] /cupboard / FO43527  
礮 cǎ [caat3] brick or stone steps U40F0 Stroke(s)19

礮 kè [haak3] U78A6 Stroke(s)14  
砣 tuó [to4] /steelyard weight /stone roller /to polish jade with an emery wheel / U7823 Stroke(s)10  
砣子 tuózi /emery wheel /  
硿 kōng [hung1] U787F Stroke(s)13  
礮 qú [keoi4] /Tridacna gigas / U78F2 Stroke(s)16  
面 miàn /variant of 面 [mian4] / U9763 Stroke(s)8  
(面) See 麪  
(面) See 麵  
面 miàn [min6] /face /side /surface /aspect /top /classifier for flat surfaces such as drums, mirrors, flags etc / TOCFL 進階級 FO378 U9762 Stroke(s)9  
面型 miànxíng [min6jing4] /shape of face /  
面形 miàn xíng [min6jing4] /shape of face /  
面罄 miànqìng /to explain in detail personally /  
面臨 (面临) miànlín [min6lam4] /to face sth /to be confronted with / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1515  
面臨困難 (面临困难) miànlínkùnnán [min6lam4kwan3naan4] /to be faced with problems /  
面黃肌閏 (面黄肌阔) miànhuángjīhóng [min6wong4gei1wang4] /yellow face, emaciated body (idiom); malnourished and sickly in appearance /  
面黃肌瘦 (面黄肌瘦) miànhuángjīshòu [min6wong4gei1sau3] /yellow face, emaciated body (idiom); malnourished and sickly in appearance / FO39335  
面世 miànshì [min6sai3] /to be published (of art, literary works etc) /to come out /to take shape /to see the light of day / FO14601  
面朝黃土背朝天 (面朝黄土背朝天) miàncháo-huángtǔbèicháotiān [min6ciu4wong4tou2bui3ciu4tin1] /face to the ground, back to the sky /  
面相 miànxiàng /facial features /appearance /physiognomy / FO27546  
面板 miànbǎn [min6baan2] /panel /faceplate / FO27544  
面授 miànshòu [min6sau6] /to teach face to face /to instruct in person / FO29658  
面授機宜 (面授机宜) miànshòujīyí [min6sau6gei1ji4] /to give direct instructions on the way to deal with a matter /to brief personally (idiom) / FO45338  
面友 miànyǒu [min6jau5] /to put on a friendly face /  
面面 miànmian [min6min6] /multiple viewpoints /  
面面觀 (面面观) miànmiànguān [min6min6gun1] /view from every aspect / FO40615  
面面相覷 (面面相觑) miànmiànxiāngqù [min6min6soeng1ceoi3] /to look at each other in dismay (idiom) / FO16303  
面面俱到 miànmiànjùdào [min6min6keoi1dou3] /idiom take care of everything; handle everything / FO33935  
面有難色 (面有难色) miànyǒunánsè /to show signs of reluctance or embarrassment / FO41062  
面有菜色 miànyǒucàisè /to look famished /  
面帶 (面带) miàndài /to wear (on one's face) /

面帶愁容 (面带愁容) miàndàichóuróng /with a sad air /looking melancholy /with a worried look /  
面帶病容 (面带病容) miàndàibingróng /to look unwell /  
面頰 (面颊) miànjiá [min6gaap3] /cheek / FO16245  
面霜 miànshuāng [min6soeng1] /facial cream (cosmetics) /  
面露不悅 (面露不悦) miàn'lùbùyüè /to show unhappiness or displeasure (idiom) /  
面壁 miànbì /to face the wall /to sit facing the wall in meditation (Buddhism) / (fig.) to devote oneself to study, work etc / FO36847  
面壁思過 (面壁思过) miànbìsīgùò /to face the wall and ponder about one's misdeeds /to stand in the corner (punishment) / (fig.) to examine one's conscience /  
面子 miànzi [min6zi2] /outer surface /outside /honor /reputation /face (as in "losing face") /self-respect /feelings / (medicinal) powder / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5331  
面孔 miànkǒng [min6hung2] /face / TOCFL 流利級 FO4635  
面炮 (面疱) miànpiào [min6pau3] /acne /  
面皮 miànpí [min6pei4] /cheek /face /leather covering (for handbags etc) / FO25712  
面目 miànmù [min6muk6] /appearance /facial features /look / FO8004  
面目一新 miànmùyīxīn [min6muk6jat1san1] /complete change (idiom); facelift /We're in a wholly new situation. / FO43468  
面目可憎 miànmùkězēng /repulsive countenance /disgusting appearance /  
面目全非 miànmùquánfēi [min6muk6cyun4fei1] /nothing remains the same (idiom); change beyond recognition / FO22224  
面具 miànjù [min6geoi6] /mask / FO14831  
面晤 miànwù [min6ng6] /to interview /to meet / FO54882  
面影 miànyǐng [min6jing2] /face (esp. remembered) /mental image of sb /  
面罩 miànzhào [min6zaau3] /mask /visor /facepiece (e.g. diving suit, gas mask) / FO27058  
面巾 miànjīn [min6gan1] /face flannel or towel /shroud (over the face of a corpse) / FO50659  
面對 (面对) miànduì [min6deoi3] /to confront /to face / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO781  
面對面 (面对面) miànduìmiàn [min6deoi3min6] /face to face / FO7631  
面積 (面积) miànjī [min6zik1] /area (of a floor, piece of land etc) /surface area /tract of land / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1233  
面膜 miàn mó [min6mok6] /facial mask /cleanser /face pack /facial (treatment) / FO45048  
面色 miànsè [min6sik1] /complexion / FO10581  
面色如土 miànsèrútǔ /ashen-faced (idiom) /  
面譽 (面誉) miànyù [min6jyu6] /to praise sb to his face /  
面兒 (面儿) miànr [min6ji4] /cover /outside /  
面值 miànzhí [min6zik6] /face value /par value / FO18659  
面斥 miànchì /to reproach sb to his face / FO52851  
面瓜 miànguā / (dialect) pumpkin / (fig.) oaf /

面鏡 (面鏡) miànjǐng [mín6gèng3] /mask (diving) /  
面敘 (面叙) miànxiù [mín6zèoi6] /to talk face-to-face /  
面貌 miànào [mín6māu6] /appearance /face /features /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2974  
面嚮 (面向) miànxiàng [mín6hòeng3] /to face /to turn towards /to incline to /geared towards /catering for /-oriented /facial feature /appearance /aspect /facet / FO2133  
面嚮連接 (面向连接) miànxiàngliánjiē [mín6hòeng3lín4zip3] /connection-oriented /  
面嚮對象的技術 (面向对象的技术) miànxiàngduìxiàngdèjìshù [mín6hòeng3deoi3zèeng6dik1gei6seot6] /object-oriented technology /  
面嚮對象語言 (面向对象语言) miànxiàng-duìxiàngyǔyán [mín6hòeng3deoi3zèeng6jyu5jin4] /object oriented language /  
面紅耳赤 (面红耳赤) miànóngěrchì [mín6hóng4ji5cek3] /flushed with anger (or excitement) / FO22286  
面紗 (面纱) miànshā [mín6sāa1] /veil / FO18033  
面如土色 miànrútúsè /ashen-faced (idiom) / FO37029  
面如灰土 miànrúhuitǔ /ashen-faced (idiom) /  
面試 (面试) miànshì [mín6sì3] /to interview /to audition /interview /audition / FO12734  
面試工作 (面试工作) miànshìgōngzuò [mín6sì3gung1zok3] /job interview /to interview for a position /  
面試會 (面试会) miànshìhuì [mín6sì3wui5] /interview (for the assessment of a candidate) /  
面諛 (面谀) miànyú [mín6jyu4] /to praise sb to his face /  
面謝 (面谢) miànxiè [mín6zè6] /to thank sb personally /to thank sb to his face / FO48435  
面諭 (面谕) miànyù [mín6jyu6] /to instruct sb personally /  
面議 (面议) miànyì [mín6ji6] /to bargain face-to-face /to negotiate directly / FO39555  
面談 (面谈) miàntán [mín6tām4] /face-to-face meeting /an interview / TOCFL 流利級 FO21317  
面熟 miànshú [mín6suk6] /to look familiar /familiar-looking / FO25771  
面市 miànshì [mín6sì5] /to hit the market (of a new product) / FO33289  
面顏 (面颜) miànyán [mín6ngān4] /face /  
面龐 (面庞) miànpáng [mín6póng4] /face / FO17925  
面癱 (面瘫) miàntān /facial nerve paralysis / FO55780  
面交 miànjiāo [mín6gāu1] /to deliver personally /to hand over face-to-face / FO45337  
面部 miànbù [mín6bou6] /face (body part) /  
面部表情 miànbùbiǎoqing [mín6bou6biu2cing4] /facial expression /  
面心立方最密堆積 (面心立方最密堆积) miànxinlifāngzuìmìduījī /face-centered cubic (FCC) (math) /  
面前 miànqián [mín6cin4] /in front of /facing /in the presence of / TOCFL 進階級 FO643  
面料 miànliào [mín6liu2] /material for making clothes /CL:塊|块[kuai4] / FO11788

面首 miànshǒu [mín6sāu2] /handsome male companion /gigolo /  
面額 (面额) miàné [mín6ngāk6] /denomination (of currency or bond) / FO21532  
面容 miànróng [mín6jung4] /appearance /facial features / FO10492  
勦 miǎn /variant of 勉 [mian3] / U52D4 Stroke(s)11  
覷 (覷) miǎn [tin2] /variant of 覷 [mian3] / U9766(U4A44) Stroke(s)16(13)  
覷 (眇) miǎn [tin2] /bashful / U9766(U817C) Stroke(s)16(13)  
靦腆 (腴腆) miǎntiǎn [mín6tin2] /shy /bashful / FO15170  
靦臉 (腴脸) tiǎnliǎn /shameless /brazen /  
靦 頰 huì [fui3] wash face U9767 Stroke(s)21  
(覷) See 覷  
覷 tiǎn [tin2] face to face; to blush; ashamed, embarrassed U4A44 Stroke(s)13  
(頁) See 頁  
(廁) See 廁  
(廁) See 廁  
冇 mǎo [mou5] /to not have (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 沒有|没有 [mei2 you3] / U5187 Stroke(s)4  
冇 yǒu [jau5] /to have /there is /there are /to exist /to be / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO6 U6709 Stroke(s)6  
冇一搭無一搭 (冇一搭冇一搭) yǒuyīdāwúyīdā /see 冇一搭沒一搭|冇一搭沒一搭 [you3 yī da1 mei2 yī da1] /  
冇一搭沒一搭 (冇一搭沒一搭) yǒuyīdāméiyīdā /unimportant /perfunctory /indifferent /of conversation) idly /  
冇一套 yǒuyītào /to have a skill /to be savvy /to know how to do sth /  
冇一些 yǒuyīxiē [jau5jat1se1] /somewhat /rather /some /  
冇一點兒 (冇一 点儿) yǒuyīdiǎnr [jau5jat1dim2ji4] /a bit /a little / TOCFL 進階級  
冇一手 yǒuyīshǒu [jau5jat1sāu2] /to have a skill /to have a lot on the ball /to have an affair / FO43803  
冇一腿 yǒuyītǔi / (coll.) to have an affair /  
冇一句沒一句 (冇一句沒一句) yǒuyījùméiyījù /to speak one minute and be quiet the next /  
冇一次 yǒuyīcì [jau5jat1ci3] /once /once upon a time /  
冇責任 (冇责任) yǒuzèrèn [jau5zāk3jam6] /liable /responsible /  
冇毒 yǒudú [jau5duk6] /poisonous / FO8048  
冇理 yǒulǐ [jau5lei5] /reasonable /justified /right / (math.) rational / TOCFL 流利級 FO8548  
冇理式 yǒulǐshì /rational expression (math.) /  
冇理數 (冇理数) yǒulǐshù [jau5lei5sou3] /rational number (i.e. fraction of two integers, math) /  
冇理數域 (冇理数域) yǒulǐshùyù [jau5lei5sou3wik6] /field of rational numbers (math.), usually denoted by Q /  
冇理數集 (冇理数集) yǒulǐshùjī [jau5lei5sou3zāap6] /set of rational numbers (math.) /  
冇型 yǒuxíng [jau5jing4] /stylish /  
冇形 yǒuxíng [jau5jing4] /material /tangible /visible /shapely / TOCFL 流利級 FO11332

冇夫之婦 (冇夫之妇) yǒufūzhīfù /married woman /  
冇幫助 (冇帮助) yǒubāngzhù [jau5bong1zo6] /helpful /  
冇聲冇色 (冇声冇色) yǒushēngyǒusè [jau5seng1jau5sik1] /having sound and color (idiom); vivid /dazzling / FO13441  
冇聲書 (冇声书) yǒushēngshū [jau5sing1syu1] /audiobook /  
冇聲讀物 (冇声读物) yǒushēngdúwù /audiobook /recording of a person reading the text of a book / FO54599  
冇趣 yǒuqù [jau5ceoi3] /interesting /fascinating /amusing / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO4385  
冇喜 yǒuxǐ /to be expecting /to be with child / FO36569  
冇教無類 (冇教无类) yǒujiàowúlèi [jau5gāu3mou4leoi6] /education for everyone, irrespective of background / FO50428  
冇教無類法 (冇教无类法) yǒujiàowúlèifǎ [jau5gāu3mou4leoi6faat3] /No Child Left Behind Act, USA 2001 /  
冇志 yǒuzhì [jau5zi3] /to be ambitious /  
冇志者事竟成 yǒuzhìzhěshìjìngchéng [jau5zi3zè2sì6ging2sing4] /a really determined person will find a solution (idiom); where there's a will, there's a way /  
冇志氣 (冇志气) yǒuzhìqì [jau5zi3hei3] /ambitious /  
冇志竟成 yǒuzhìjìngchéng [jau5zi3ging2sing4] /persevere and you will succeed (idiom); where there's a will, there's a way /  
冇幸 yǒuxìng [jau5hang6] /fortunately / FO10152  
冇軌 (冇轨) yǒuguǐ [jau5gwai2] /tracked (tram-car) /  
冇軌電車 (冇轨电车) yǒuguǐdiànchē [jau5gwai2din6ce1] /tramway /tram / FO37460  
冇事 yǒushì [jau5sì6] /to be occupied with sth /to have sth on one's mind /there is something the matter / FO5867  
冇鑒於此 (冇鉴于此) yǒujiànyúci /in view of this /to this end / FO25383  
冇賴於 (冇赖于) yǒulàiyú [jau5lāi6jyu1] /to rely on /to depend on / FO14606  
冇可能 yǒukěnéng [jau5hò2nang4] /possible /probable /possibly /probably /may /might /  
冇頭冇尾 (冇头冇尾) yǒutóuyǒuwěi [jau5tāu4jau5mei5] /where there's a start, there's a finish (idiom); to finish once one starts sth /to carry things through /I started, so I'll finish. / FO42602  
冇頭無尾 (冇头无尾) yǒutóuwúwěi [jau5tāu4mou4mei5] /to start but not finish (idiom); to fail to carry things through /lack of sticking power /short attention span /  
冇兩下子 (冇两下子) yǒuliǎngxiàzi [jau5lòeng5hāa5zi2] /to have real skill /to know one's stuff / FO36754  
冇攻擊性 (冇攻击性) yǒugōngjīxìng [jau5gung1gik1sing3] /offensive /  
冇增無已 (冇增无已) yǒuzēngwúyǐ [jau5zang1mou4ji5] /constantly increasing without limit (idiom); rapid progress in all directions /  
冇增無減 (冇增无减) yǒuzēngwújiǎn [jau5zang1mou4gāam2] /to increase without

letup /to get worse and worse (idiom) / FO20752  
有其師, 必有其徒 (有其師, 必有其徒) yǒuqīshī, bìyǒuqītú [jau5kei4si1, bit1jau5kei4tou4] /As the teacher, so the pupil. (idiom) /  
有其父必有其子 yǒuqífùbìyǒuqīzǐ [jau5kei4fu6bit1jau5kei4zi2] /like father, like son (idiom) /  
有期徒刑 yǒuqītxíng [jau5kei4tou4jing4] /limited term of imprisonment (i.e. anything less than life imprisonment) / FO7095  
有聯繫 (有联系) yǒuliánxi [jau5lyun4hai6] /to be connected /to be related /  
有著 (有着) yǒuzhe [jau5zoek6] /to have /to possess / FO1450  
有苦說不出 (有苦说不出) yǒukǔshuōbūchū [jau5fu2syut3bat1ceot1] /having unspeakable bitter suffering / (often used after 啞巴吃黃連|啞巴吃黃連[ya3 ba5 chi1 huang2 lian2]) /  
有朝 yǒuzhāo /one day /sometime in the future /  
有朝一日 yǒuzhāoyīrì [jau5ziu1jat1jat6] /one day /sometime in the future / FO17057  
有藥癮者 (有药瘾者) yǒuyàoýīnzhě [jau5joek6jan5ze2] /addict /  
有枝有葉 (有枝有叶) yǒuzhīyǒuyè /to become bogged down in the details (idiom) /  
有權 (有权利) yǒuquán [jau5kyun4] /to have the right to /to be entitled to /to have authority /powerful /  
有權勢者 (有权利者) yǒuquánshìzhě [jau5kyun4sai3ze2] /person in power /the one with authority /the guy in charge /  
有權威 (有权威) yǒuquánwēi [jau5kyun4wai1] /authoritative /  
有板有眼 yǒubǎnyǒuyǎn [jau5baan2jau5ngaang5] /orderly /methodical /rhythmic / FO30778  
有機 (有机) yǒuji [jau5gei1] /organic / TOCFL 流利級 FO2635  
有機玻璃 (有机玻璃) yǒujībōli /plexiglass / FO38603  
有機土 (有机土) yǒujītǔ /Histosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /  
有機磷 (有机磷) yǒujīlín [jau5gei1leon4] /organic phosphate /  
有機磷毒劑 (有机磷毒剂) yǒujīlín dújì [jau5gei1leon4duk6zai1] /organophosphorus agent /  
有機磷酸酯類 (有机磷酸酯类) yǒujīlín suānzhīlèi [jau5gei1leon4syun1zi2lei6] /organophosphate /  
有機體 (有机体) yǒujītǐ [jau5gei1tai2] /organism / FO22609  
有機氮 (有机氮) yǒujīdàn [jau5gei1daam6] /organic nitrogen /  
有機物 (有机物) yǒujīwù [jau5gei1mat6] /organic substance /organic matter / FO13630  
有機化學 (有机化学) yǒujīhuàxué [jau5gei1faa3hok6] /organic chemistry /  
有機化合物 (有机化合物) yǒujīhuàhéwù [jau5gei1faa3hap6mat6] /organic compound /  
有機分子 (有机分子) yǒujīfēnzǐ [jau5gei1fan1zi2] /organic molecule /

有核國家 (有核国家) yǒuhéguójiā [jau5hat6gwok3gaa1] /nuclear weapon states /  
有冇你 yǒumǎnyǒu /(slang) come on, you can't deny it! /don't you think so?! /(melodramatic form of 有沒有|有没有) /  
有本錢 (有本钱) yǒuběnrqián /to be in a position to (take on a challenge, etc) /  
有頃 (有顷) yǒuqǐng /shortly thereafter /for a moment / FO44046  
有損 (有损) yǒusǔn [jau5syun2] /to be harmful (to) /  
有損壓縮 (有损压缩) yǒusǔnyāsuō [jau5syun2aat3suk1] /compression loss (in digital technology) /  
有才幹 (有才干) yǒucáigàn [jau5coi4gon3] /capable /  
有求必應 (有求必应) yǒuqiúbiying [jau5kau4bit1jing3] /to grant whatever is asked for /to accede to every plea / FO26586  
有成 yǒuchéng [jau5sing4] /to succeed /successful / FO14289  
有百利而無一弊 (有百利而无一弊) yǒubǎilìérwúyībì /to have many advantages and no disadvantages /  
有百利而無一害 (有百利而无一害) yǒubǎilìérwúyīhài /to have many advantages and no disadvantages /  
有百害而無一利 (有百害而无一利) yǒubǎihàiérwúyīlì /having no advantage whatsoever /  
有夏 yǒuxià /China /  
有碼 (有码) yǒumǎ [jau5maa5] /pixelated or censored (of video) /  
有耐久力 yǒunàijiùlì [jau5noi6gau2lik6] /durable /  
有雄心 yǒuxióngxīn [jau5hung4sam1] /ambitious /  
有電 (有电) yǒudiàn [jau5din6] /electric (apparatus) /electrified /having electricity supply (of a house) /  
有彈性 (有弹性) yǒutánxìng [jau5daan6sing3] /flexible /  
有選舉權 (有选举权) yǒuxuǎnjǔquán [jau5syun2geoi2kyun4] /constituent /  
有屁快放 yǒupīkuàifàng /spit it out! /out with it! /  
有局 yǒujú /vulnerable (in bridge) /  
有眉目 yǒuméimù [jau5mei4muk6] /to begin to take shape /to be about to materialize / FO44570  
有力 yǒulì [jau5lik6] /powerful /forceful /vigorous / TOCFL 高階級 FO1467  
有加 yǒujiā /extremely (placed after verb or adjective) /  
有了 yǒule [jau5liu5] /I've got a solution! /to have a bun in the oven (abbr. for 有了胎 [you3 le5 tai1]) /  
有了胎 yǒuletāi [jau5liu5toi1] /pregnant /to carry a child /  
有子存焉 yǒuzǐcúnyān /I still have sons, don't I? /fig. future generations will continue the work /  
有孔蟲 (有孔虫) yǒukǒngchóng [jau5hung2cung4] /foramanifera (a form of plankton) /  
有預謀 (有预谋) yǒuyù móu [jau5jyu6mau4] /premeditated /

有勇無謀 (有勇无谋) yǒuyǒngwú móu [jau5jung6mou4mau4] /bold but not very astute (idiom) /  
有限 yǒuxiàn [jau5haan6] /limited /finite / TOCFL 流利級 FO2379  
有限元 yǒuxiànyuán [jau5haan6jyun4] /finite element (method) /  
有限元法 yǒuxiànyuánfǎ [jau5haan6jyun4faat3] /finite element method /  
有限群 yǒuxiànqún [jau5haan6kwan4] /finite group (math.) /  
有限單元 (有限单元) yǒuxiàndānyuán [jau5haan6daan1jyun4] /finite element (method) /  
有限集 yǒuxiànjí [jau5haan6zaap6] /finite set /  
有限公司 yǒuxiàngōngsī [jau5haan6gung1si1] /limited company /corporation /  
有陰影 (有阴影) yǒuyīnyǐng [jau5jam1jing2] /shadowy /  
有虧職守 (有亏职守) yǒukuízhíshǒu / (to be guilty of) dereliction of duty /  
有些 yǒuxiē [jau5se1] /some /somewhat / TOCFL 高階級 FO275  
有些人 yǒuxiē rén [jau5se1jan4] /some people /  
有口皆碑 yǒukǒujiēbēi [jau5hou2gaa1bei1] /every voice gives praise (idiom); with an extensive public reputation / FO28974  
有口無心 (有口无心) yǒukǒuwúxīn [jau5hou2mou4sam1] /to speak harshly but without any bad intent (idiom) / FO46061  
有目共睹 yǒumùgòngdǔ [jau5muk6gung6dou2] /anyone with eyes can see it (idiom); obvious to all /sth speaks for itself /is there for all to see / FO15497  
有目共見 (有目共见) yǒumùgòngjiàn [jau5muk6gung6gin3] /anyone with eyes can see it (idiom); obvious to all /sth speaks for itself /is there for all to see /  
有目共賞 (有目共赏) yǒumùgòngshǎng [jau5muk6gung6soeng2] /as everyone can appreciate (idiom); clear to all /unarguable /  
有目無睹 (有目无睹) yǒumùwúdǔ [jau5muk6mou4dou2] /has eyes but can't see (idiom); unable or unwilling to see the importance of sth /blind (to sth great) /  
有眼不識泰山 (有眼不识泰山) yǒuyǎnbùshitàishān [jau5ngaang5bat1sik1tai3saan1] /lit. to have eyes but fail to recognize Mt Tai (idiom) /fig. to fail to recognize sb important or sb's great talent /to be blind to the fact / FO49313  
有眼光 yǒuyǎnguāng [jau5ng3aa2aa6gwong1] /to have good taste /  
有時 (有时) yǒushí [jau5si4] /sometimes /now and then / FO1016  
有時候 (有时候) yǒushíhou [jau5si4hou6] /sometimes /  
有味 yǒuwèi [jau5mei6] /tasty /  
有則改之, 無則加勉 (有则改之, 无则加勉) yǒuzé gǎizhī, wúzé jiāmiǎn /correct any mistakes you made, but maintain your good record if you did not make them (idiom) /  
有助 yǒuzhù [jau5zo6] /helpful /beneficial /to help /conducive to /  
有助於 (有助于) yǒuzhùyú [jau5zo6jyu1] /to contribute to /to promote / FO3558

有關 (有关) yǒuguān [jau5gwaan1] /to have sth to do with /to relate to /related to /to concern /concerning / TOCFL 高階級 FO348

有關連 (有关连) yǒuguānlián [jau5gwaan1lin4] /relate /

有關聯 (有 关联) yǒuguānlián [jau5gwaan1lyun4] /related to /concerning /to be correlated /

有關各方 (有关各方) yǒuguāngèfāng [jau5gwaan1gok3fong1] /all parties involved /

有影響 (有 影响) yǒuyǐngxiǎng [jau5jing2hoeng2] /influential /

有嘴無心 (有嘴无心) yǒuzuǐwúxīn /to talk without any intention of acting on it /empty prattle /

有嘴沒舌 (有嘴没舌) yǒuzuǐmòshé /struck dumb /speechless /

有蹄動物 (有蹄动物) yǒutídòngwù [jau5tai4dung6mat6] /ungulates (animals with hooves) /

有界 yǒujiè [jau5gaa1] /bounded /

有別 (有 别) yǒubié [jau5bit6] /different /distinct /unequal /variable / FO15615

有史以來 (有史以来) yǒushǐyǐlái [jau5si2ji5loi4] /since the beginning of history / FO12201

有過之而無不及 (有 过 之 而 无 不 及) yǒuguòzhīérwúbùjí /not to be inferior in any aspects (idiom) /to surpass /to outdo / (derog.) to be even worse /

有罪 yǒuzuì [jau5zeoi6] /guilty /

有罪不罰 (有 罪 不 罰) yǒuzuìbùfá /impunity /

有點 (有 点) yǒudiǎn [jau5dim2] /a little /

有點兒 (有 点 儿) yǒudiǎnr [jau5dim2ji4] /slightly /a little /somewhat / FO4604

有同情心 yǒutóngqíngxīn [jau5tung4cing4sam1] /sympathetic /

有水 yǒushuǐ [jau5seoi2] /supplied with water (of a house) /

有氣操 yǒuyǎngcāo [jau5joeng5cou1] /aerobics /

有氣健身操 yǒuyǎngjiànshēncāo /aerobics /

有氣運動 (有 气 运 动) yǒuyǎngyùndòng /aerobics /

有氣無力 (有 气 无 力) yǒuqìwúlì [jau5hei3mou4lik6] /weakly and without strength (idiom); dispirited / FO21247

有氣質 (有 气 质) yǒuqìzhì [jau5hei3zat1] /to have class /classy /

有氣音 (有 气 音) yǒuqìyīn /aspirated consonant (in phonetics) /

有氣派 (有 气 派) yǒuqìpài [jau5hei3paai3] /lordly /

有生以來 (有 生 以 来) yǒushēngyǐlái [jau5sang1ji5loi4] /since birth /for one's whole life / FO22081

有年 yǒunián /for years / FO20596

有年頭 (有 年 头) yǒuniántou [jau5nin4tau4] /for donkey's years /for ages /

有無 (有 无) yǒuwú [jau5mou4] /to have or have not /surplus and shortfall /tangible and intangible /corporeal and incorporeal / FO6602

有無相通 (有 无 相 通) yǒuwúxiāngtōng [jau5mou4soeng1tung1] /mutual exchange of assistance (idiom) /to reciprocate with material assistance /

有手有腳 (有 手 有 脚) yǒushǒuyǒujiǎo /lit. have hands have feet /to be able bodied (idiom) /to have the ability to work /

有失 yǒushī [jau5sat1] /to fail or lose (used in fixed expressions) /

有失遠迎 (有 失 远 迎) yǒushīyuǎnyíng / (polite) excuse me for not going out to meet you /

有失厚道 yǒushīhòudào /to be ungenerous /

有失身份 yǒushīshēnfèn /to be beneath one's dignity /

有稜有角 (有 棱 有 角) yǒuléngyǒujiǎo / (of a shape) sharp and clearcut / (of a person) definite in his opinion / FO44045

有利 yǒulì [jau5lei6] /advantageous /to have advantages /favorable / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2519

有利可圖 (有 利 可 图) yǒulìkětú [jau5lei6ho2tou4] /profitable /

有種 (有 种) yǒuzhǒng [jau5zung2] /to have guts /to have courage /to be brave / FO24611

有節 (有 节) yǒujié [jau5zit3] /segmented /

有節制 (有 节 制) yǒujiézhì [jau5zit3zai3] /temperate /

有用 yǒuyòng [jau5jung6] /useful / TOCFL 基礎級 FO7590

有膽量 (有 胆 量) yǒudǎnliàng [jau5daam2loeng6] /courageous /

有臉 (有 脸) yǒuliǎn [jau5lim5] /lit. having face /to have prestige /to command respect /to have the nerve (e.g. to ask sth outrageous) /to have the gall /not ashamed of / FO18915

有色 yǒusè [jau5sik1] /colored /non-white /non-ferrous (metals) /

有色無膽 (有 色 无 胆) yǒusèwúdǎn /to be perverse and suggestive towards the opposite sex, but shrinking back when provoked to act on it /to have perverted thoughts but no guts to actually do it /to be all talk and no action /

有色人種 (有 色 人 种) yǒusèrénzhǒng [jau5sik1jan4zung2] /colored races / FO42098

有色金屬 (有 色 金 属) yǒusèjīnshǔ [jau5sik1gam1suk6] /non-ferrous metals (all metals excluding iron, chromium, manganese and their alloys) / FO13919

有名 yǒumíng [jau5meng2] /famous /well-known / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO4636

有名無實 (有 名 无 实) yǒumíngwúshí [jau5ming4mou4sat6] /lit. has a name but no reality (idiom); exists only in name /nominal / FO29588

有名亡實 (有 名 亡 实) yǒumíngwángshí [jau5ming4mong4sat6] /lit. has a name but no reality (idiom); exists only in name /nominal /

有夠 (有 够) yǒugòu /very /extremely /

有風 (有 风) yǒufēng [jau5fung1] /windy /

有興趣 (有 兴 趣) yǒuxìngqù [jau5hing3ceoi3] /interested /interesting /

有學問 (有 学 问) yǒuxuéwèn [jau5hok6man6] /erudite /learned /informed /scholarly /

有何貴幹 (有 何 贵 干) yǒuhéguìgàn /What (noble errand) brings you here? /May I help you? /What can I do for you? /

有價值 (有 价 值) yǒujiàzhí [jau5gaa3zik6] /valuable /

有價證券 (有 价 证 券) yǒujiàzhèngquàn [jau5gaa3zing3hyun3] /securities /collateral (for loan) / FO19575

有借有還, 再借不難 (有 借 有 还, 再 借 不 难) yǒujièyǒuhuán, zàijièbùnán /return what you borrowed on time, you may borrow again next time (idiom) /

有備而來 (有 备 而 来) yǒubèiér lái /to come prepared /

有備無患 (有 备 无 患) yǒubèiwúhuàn [jau5bei6mou4waan6] /Preparedness averts peril. /to be prepared, just in case (idiom) / FO34888

有袋類 (有 袋 类) yǒudàilèi / (zoology) marsupial /

有息 yǒuxī [jau5sik1] /interest-bearing (bank account) /

有邊兒 (有 边 儿) yǒubiānr /to be likely or possible /to begin to take shape /to be likely to succeed /

有的 yǒude [jau5dik1] / (there are) some (who are...) /some (exist) / TOCFL 進階級 FO302

有的時候 (有 的 时 候) yǒudeshíhòu [jau5dik1si4hou6] /sometimes /at times /

有的是 yǒudeshì [jau5dik1si6] /have plenty of /there's no lack of / FO7213

有的沒有的 (有 的 没 的 的) yǒudeméiyǒude /see 有的没的 | 有的没的 [you3 de5 mei2 de5] /

有的沒的 (有 的 没 的 的) yǒudeméide /trivial (matters) /triviality /nonsense /rubbish /

有魅力 yǒumèilì [jau5mei6lik6] /attractive /charming /

有條有理 (有 条 有 理) yǒutiáoyǒulǐ [jau5tiu4jau5lei5] /everything clear and orderly (idiom); neat and tidy /

有條有理地 (有 条 有 理 地) yǒutiáoyǒulǐde [jau5tiu4jau5lei5dei6] /methodically /systematically /

有條不紊 (有 条 不 紊) yǒutiáobùwěn [jau5tiu4bat1man6] /regular and thorough (idiom); methodically arranged / HSK6 FO14843

有條紋 (有 条 纹) yǒutiáowén [jau5tiu4man4] /striped /

有償 (有 偿) yǒucháng [jau5soeng4] /paying /paid (not free) / FO8454

有作用 yǒuzuòyòng [jau5zok3jung6] /effective /to have impact /

有份 yǒufèn [jau5fan6] /to have a share of (responsibility etc) /to be concerned /to be involved / FO30671

有進取心 (有 进 取 心) yǒujìnqǔxīn /aggressive /go-getter /

有所 yǒusuǒ [jau5so2] /somewhat /to some extent / TOCFL 流級 FO1184

有所不同 yǒusuǒbùtóng [jau5so2bat1tung4] /to differ to some extent (idiom) /

有所得必有所失 yǒusuǒdébiyǒusuǒshī /there is no gain without a loss (idiom) /there is no such thing as a free meal /

有待 yǒudài [jau5doi6] /not yet (done) /pending / FO6629

有征無戰 (有 征 无 战) yǒuzhēngwúzhàn [jau5zing1mou4zin3] /to win without a fight (idiom) /

有德行 yǒudéxing [jau5dak1hang4] /virtuous /

有得一比 yǒudéyībǐ /can be compared /to be very similar /  
 有得有失 yǒudéyǒushī /you win some, you lose some (idiom) /gains and losses /trade-off /  
 有系統 (有系統) yǒuxìtǒng [jau5hai6tung2] /systematic /  
 有錢 (有錢) yǒuqián [jau5cin2] /well-off /wealthy / TOCFL 進階級 FO12737  
 有錢有勢 (有錢有勢) yǒuqiányǒushì /rich and powerful (idiom) /  
 有錢有閑 (有錢有閑) yǒuqiányǒuxián /to have money and time /to be part of the leisure class /the idle rich /  
 有錢人 (有錢人) yǒuqiánrén [jau5cin2jan4] /the rich /the wealthy /  
 有錢能使鬼推磨 (有錢能使鬼推磨) yǒuqiánnéngshǐguītuīmò [jau5cin2nang4sai2gwei2teoi1mo4] /lit. money will make the Devil turn millstones (idiom) /fig. with money, you can do anything you like /  
 有鉤條蟲 (有鉤條蟲) yǒugōutiāochóng /tape-worm (Taenia solium) /  
 有頷 (有頷) yǒuhé [jau5gap3] /jawed (fish) /  
 有希望 yǒuxīwàng [jau5hei1mong6] /hopeful /promising /prospective /  
 有餘 (有餘) yǒuyú [jau5jyu4] /to have an abundance / FO10041  
 有創造力 (有創造力) yǒuchuàngzàolì [jau5cong3zou6lik6] /ingenious /creative /  
 有人 yǒurén [jau5jan4] /someone /people /anyone /there is someone there /occupied (as in restroom) / FO471  
 有人想你 yǒurénxiǎngnǐ [jau5jan4soeng2nei5] /Bless you! (after a sneeze) /  
 有人情 yǒurénqíng [jau5jan4cing4] /humane /  
 有結果 (有結果) yǒujiéguǒ [jau5git3gwo2] /effective /  
 有緣 (有緣) yǒuyuán [jau5jyun4] /related /brought together by fate /same karma / TOCFL 流利級 FO19437  
 有緣無分 (有緣無分) yǒuyuánwúfèn [jau5jyun4mou4fan6] /destined to meet but not fated to be together (idiom) /  
 有約在先 (有約在先) yǒuyuēzàixiān /to have a prior engagement /  
 有線 (有線) yǒuxiàn [jau5sin3] /wired /cable (television) /  
 有線電視 (有線電視) yǒuxiàndiànshì [jau5sin3din6si6] /cable television / FO10218  
 有線新聞網 (有線新聞網) yǒuxiànxīnwénwǎng [jau5sin3san1man4mong5] /Cable Network News (CNN) /  
 有絲分裂 (有絲分裂) yǒusīfēnliè [jau5si1fan1lit6] /mitosis /  
 有統計學意義 (有統計學意義) yǒutǒngjìxuéyìyì [jau5tung2gai3hok6ji3ji6] /statistically significant /  
 有能力 yǒunénglì [jau5nang4lik6] /able /  
 有好奇心 yǒuhàoqíxīn [jau5hou3kei4sam1] /curious /  
 有如 yǒurú [jau5jyu4] /to be like sth /similar to /alike / FO8420  
 有始有終 (有始有終) yǒushǐyǒuzhōng [jau5ci2jau5zung1] /where there's a start, there's a finish (idiom); to finish once one starts sth /to carry things through /I started, so I'll finish. / FO42099  
 有始無終 (有始無終) yǒushǐwúzhōng [jau5ci2mou4zung1] /to start but not finish (idiom); to fail to carry things through /lack of sticking power /short attention span / FO50429  
 有請 (有請) yǒuqǐng /to request the pleasure of seeing sb /to ask sb in /to ask sb to do sth (e.g. make a speech) / FO38808  
 有話要說 (有話要說) yǒuhuàyàoshuō [jau5waa6jiu3syut3] /to speak one's mind /  
 有話快說 (有話快說) yǒuhuàkuàishuō /spit it out! /  
 有說有笑 (有說有笑) yǒushuōyǒuxiào [jau5syut3jau5siu3] /talking and laughing /to jest /cheerful and lively /  
 有說服力 (有說服力) yǒushuōfúli /convincing /  
 有譜 (有譜) yǒupǔ [jau5pou2] /to have a plan /to know what one is doing /  
 有譜兒 (有譜兒) yǒupǔr /herua variant of 有譜 [有譜] [you3 pu3] / FO45766  
 有主見 (有主見) yǒuzhǔjiàn [jau5zyu2gin3] /opinionated /having one's own strong views /  
 有方 yǒufāng [jau5fong1] /to do things right /to use the correct method / FO22192  
 有望 yǒuwàng [jau5mong6] /hopeful /promising / FO6573  
 有序 yǒuxù [jau5zeoi6] /regular /orderly /successive /in order / FO3871  
 有序化 yǒuxùhuà [jau5zeoi6faa3] /ordering (of a list, encyclopedia etc) /  
 有產者 (有產者) yǒuchǎnzhě [jau5caan2ze2] /property owner /the wealthy /  
 有效 yǒuxiào [jau5haau6] /effective /in effect /valid / TOCFL 進階級 FO1055  
 有效期 yǒuxiàoqī [jau5haau6kei4] /period of validity /sell-by date / FO14666  
 有效期內 (有效期內) yǒuxiàoqīnèi [jau5haau6kei4noi6] /within the period of validity /before the sell-by date /  
 有效措施 yǒuxiàocuòshī [jau5haau6cou3si1] /effective action /  
 有效負載 (有效負載) yǒuxiàofùzài /payload /  
 有效性 yǒuxiàoxìng [jau5haau6sing3] /validity /  
 有新意 yǒuxīnyì [jau5san1ji3] /modern /up-to-date /  
 有辦法 (有辦法) yǒubànfǎ [jau5baan6faat3] /can find methods /resourceful /creative /  
 有意 yǒuyì [jau5ji3] /to intend /intentionally /interested in / TOCFL 流利級 FO4187  
 有意栽花花不發，無心插柳柳成陰 (有意栽花花不發，無心插柳柳成陰) yǒuyìzāihuāhuābūfā, wúxīnchāliǔliǔchéngyīn /lit. you plant a garden and the flowers do not bloom, you poke a stick in the mud and it grows into a tree /fig. things do not always turn out as one would expect /well-laid plans may fail, and success may come where you least expect it /  
 有意志 yǒuyìzhì [jau5ji3zi3] /conscious /having a will /  
 有意思 yǒuyìsi [jau5ji3si1] /interesting /meaningful /enjoyable /fun / TOCFL 進階級 FO7725  
 有意無意 (有意無意) yǒuyìwúyì [jau5ji3mou4ji3] /intentionally or otherwise / FO16160  
 有意識 (有意识) yǒuyìshí [jau5ji3sik1] /conscious / FO13920  
 有意義 (有义) yǒuyìyì [jau5ji3ji6] /to make sense /to have meaning /to have significance /meaningful /significant /worthwhile /important /interesting /  
 有毅力 yǒuyìlì [jau5ngai6lik6] /persevering /unwavering /  
 有良心 yǒuliángxīn [jau5loeng4sam1] /conscientious /  
 有肩膀 yǒujiānbǎng /responsible /reliable /  
 有福 yǒufú [jau5fuk1] /to be blessed /  
 有福同享，有難同當 (有福同享，有難同當) yǒufútóngxiǎng, yǒunàntóngdāng [jau5fuk1tung4hoeng2, jau5naan6tung4dong1] /To enjoy blessings and endure misfortune together (idiom); for better or for worse /  
 有福同享，有禍同當 (有福同享，有禍同當) yǒufútóngxiǎng, yǒuhuòtóngdāng [jau5fuk1tung4hoeng2, jau5wo6tung4dong1] /To enjoy blessings and endure misfortune together (idiom); for better or for worse /  
 有神論 (有神論) yǒushénlùn [jau5san4leong6] /theism (the belief in the existence of God) /  
 有神論者 (有神論者) yǒushénlùnzhě [jau5san4leong6ze2] /theist (believer in one or more Deities) /  
 有禮貌 (有禮貌) yǒulǐmào [jau5lai5maau6] /courteous /polite /  
 有次序 yǒucìxù [jau5ci3zeoi6] /ordered /  
 有資格 (有資格) yǒuzīgé [jau5zi1gaak3] /to be entitled /to qualify /to be qualified /  
 有心 yǒuxīn [jau5sam1] /to have a mind to /to intend to /deliberately /considerate / FO30779  
 有心眼 yǒuxīnyǎn [jau5sam1ngaan5] /clever /sharp /  
 有心人 yǒuxīnrén [jau5sam1jan4] /resolute person /person with aspirations /people who feel /people who use their heads / TOCFL 流利級 FO21018  
 有精神病 yǒujīngshénbìng [jau5zing1san4beng6] /insane /  
 有粘性 yǒuniánxìng [jau5nim4sing3] /viscous /glutinous /  
 有料 yǒuliào [jau5liu2] /impressive /  
 有道 yǒudào /learned and virtuous /reasonable /right /lawful /to have attained the way /to adhere to principles of truth and right /Good government prevails. /  
 有道理 yǒudào [jau5dou6lei5] /to make sense /reasonable /  
 有益 yǒuyì [jau5jik1] /useful /profitable / TOCFL 流利級 FO3730  
 有益處 (有益處) yǒuyìchù [jau5jik1cyu3] /beneficial /  
 有為 (有為) yǒuwéi [jau5wai4] /promising /to show promise / TOCFL 流利級 FO14336  
 有為有守 (有為有守) yǒuwéiyǒushǒu /able to act while maintaining one's integrity (idiom) /also written 有守有為 [有守有為] [you3 shou3 you3 wei2] /  
 有煙煤 (有烟煤) yǒuyānméi [jau5jin1mui4] /smokey coal /  
 有勞 (有勞) yǒuláo /polite) thank you for your trouble (used when asking a favor or after having received one) / FO38190

有勞得獎 (有劳得奖) yǒuláodéjiǎng /a good dog deserves a bone (idiom) /  
有害 yǒuhài [jau5hoi6] /destructive /harmful /damaging / FO4790  
有害無利 (有害无利) yǒuhàiwúli [jau5hoi6mou4lei6] /harmful and without benefit (idiom); more harm than good /  
有害無益 (有害无益) yǒuhàiwúyì [jau5hoi6mou4jik1] /harmful and without benefit (idiom); more harm than good /  
有寶何必人前誇 (有宝何必人前夸) yǒubǎohébirénqiánkūa [jau5bou2ho4bit1jan4cin4kwaa1] /There is no need to boast about one's treasures. (idiom) /  
有空 yǒukòng [jau5hung1] /to have time (to do sth) / TOCFL 基礎級  
有潛力 (有潜力) yǒuqiánli [jau5cim4lik6] /promising /showing potential /  
有決心 (有决心) yǒujuéxīn [jau5kyut3sam1] /determined /  
有活力 yǒuhuólì [jau5wut6lik6] /energetic /vital /  
有染 yǒurǎn [jau5jim5] /to have an affair with sb / FO44297  
有沉有浮 yǒuchényǒufú /to have one's ups and downs /  
有情 yǒuqíng [jau5cing4] /to be in love /sentient beings (Buddhism) / FO12293  
有情人 yǒuqíng rén [jau5cing4jan4] /lovers / FO29276  
有情人終成眷屬 (有情人终成眷属) yǒuqíng rén zhōng chéng juàn shǔ [jau5cing4jan4zung1sing4gyun3suk6] /love will find a way (idiom) /  
有恃無恐 (有恃无恐) yǒushìwúkǒng [jau5ci5mou4hung2] /secure in the knowledge that one has backing / FO26371  
有悖於 (有悖于) yǒubèiyú [jau5bui6jyu1] /to go against / FO25111  
有性生殖 yǒuxíngshēngzhí [jau5sing3sang1zik6] /sexual reproduction /  
(郁) See 鬱  
(郁) See 鬱  
(郁) See 鬱  
郁 yù [juk1] /surname Yu / FO14818 U90C1 Stroke(s)8  
郁 yù [juk1] /elegant / FO14818 U90C1 Stroke(s)8  
郁達夫 (郁达夫) yùdáfū /Yu Dafu (1896-1945), poet and novelist /  
遒 yòu /to walk / U8FF6 Stroke(s)9  
(布) See 佈  
布 bù [bou3] /cloth /to declare /to announce /to spread /to make known / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1939 U5E03 Stroke(s)5  
布干維爾 (布干维尔) bùgānwéiěr [bou3gon1wai4ji5] /Bougainville, Papua New Guinea /  
布干維爾島 (布干维尔岛) bùgānwéiěrdǎo [bou3gon1wai4ji5dou2] /Bougainville island, Papua New Guinea /  
布瓊布拉 (布琼布拉) bùqióngbùlā [bou3king4bou3laai1] /Bujumbura, capital of Burundi /  
布匿戰爭 (布匿战争) bùnixhànzhēng [bou3nik1zin3zang1] /the three Punic Wars (264-146 BC) between Rome and Carthage /

布吉納法索 (布吉纳法索) bùjínàfāsuo /Burkina Faso, West Africa (Tw) /  
布吉河 bùjǐhé /Buji River, tributary of Shenzhen or Shamchun River 深圳河[Shen1 zhen4 He2], Guangdong /  
布熱津斯基 (布热津斯基) bùrèjīnsījī [bou3jit6zeon1si1gei1] /Brzezinski (name) /Zbigniew Brzezinski (1928-), Polish-American academic and politician, US National Security Adviser 1977-1981 /  
布達拉山 (布达拉山) bùdálāshān [bou3daat6laai1saan1] /Mt Potala in Lhasa, with Potala Palace 布達拉宮|布达拉宮 /  
布達拉宮 (布达拉宫) bùdálāgōng [bou3daat6laai1gung1] /Potala, winter palace of Dalai Lamas in Lhasa, Tibet / FO21999  
布達佩斯 (布达佩斯) bùdápèisī [bou3daat6pui3si1] /Budapest, capital of Hungary /  
布囊 bùnáng [bou3nong4] /cloth bag /  
布城 bùchéng [bou3sing4] /Putrajaya, federal administrative territory of Malaysia, south of Kuala Lumpur city 吉隆坡市 /  
布坎南 bùkānnán [bou3ham2naam4] /Buchanan (surname) /  
布基納法索 (布基纳法索) bùjīnàfāsuo [bou3gei1naap6faat3sok3] /Burkina Faso, West Africa /  
布鞋 bùxié [bou3haai4] /cloth shoes /CL:雙|双 [shuang1], 隻|只 [zhi1] / FO16462  
布萊克本 (布莱克本) bùlāikèběn [bou3loi4hak1bun2] /Blackburn /  
布萊克史密斯 (布莱克史密斯) bùlāikèshīmìsī [bou3loi4hak1si2mat6si1] /Blacksmith (name) /  
布萊爾 (布莱尔) bùláiěr [bou3loi4ji5] /Blair (name) /Braille (name) /Louis Braille (1809-1852), the inventor of the Braille alphabet for the blind /  
布萊尼 (布莱尼) bùlái ní [bou3loi4nei4] /Bryne (City in Rogaland, Norway) /  
布萊恩 (布莱恩) bùlái ēn [bou3loi4jan1] /Brian (name) /  
布萊氏鸚 (布莱氏鸚) bùlái shì yī / (Chinese bird species) Blyth's pipit (Anthus godlewskii) /  
布萊德湖 (布莱德湖) bùlái dé hú /Lake Bled, glacial lake amid the Julian Alps in Slovenia, adjacent to the town of Bled /  
布幕 bùmù [bou3mok6] /screen /  
布蘭妮·斯皮爾斯 (布兰妮·斯皮尔斯) bùlání·sīpíěrsī /Britney Spears (1981-), US pop singer /  
布林迪西 bùlǐndíxī [bou3lam4dik6sai1] /Brindisi, port city on southeast heel of Italy /  
布松布拉 bùsōngbùlā /Bujumbura, capital of Burundi (Tw) /  
布下 bùxià /to arrange /to lay out /  
布丁 bùdīng [bou3ding1] /pudding (loanword) /  
布拖 bùtuō [bou3to1] /Butuo county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州|凉山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /  
布拖縣 (布拖县) bùtuōxiàn [bou3to1jyun6] /Butuo county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州|凉山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /

布托 bùtuō [bou3tok3] /Bhutto (name) /Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (1928-1979), president of Pakistan 1971-1979 executed by General Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq /Benazzir Bhutto (1953-2007), twice president of Pakistan 1988-1990 and 1993-1996, murdered by Al Qaeda /  
布拉薩市 (布拉萨市) bùlāsàshì /Brazzaville, capital of Congo (Tw) /  
布拉格 bùlāgē [bou3laai1gaak3] /Prague, capital of Czech Republic /  
布拉斯夫 bùlāsūōfū [bou3laai1sok3fu1] /Braşov, Romania /  
布拉提斯拉瓦 bùlātísīlāwǎ /Bratislava, capital of Slovakia (Tw) /  
布拉戈維申斯克 (布拉戈维申斯克) bùlāgēwéishēnsīkè /Blagoveshchensk, Russian city on the border with China, administrative center of Amur Oblast 阿穆爾州|阿穆尔州[A1 mu4 er3 Zhou1] /  
布拉柴維爾 (布拉柴维尔) bùlācháiweiěr [bou3laai1caai4wai4ji5] /Brazzaville, capital of Congo /  
布拉迪斯拉發 (布拉迪斯拉发) bùlādísīlāfā [bou3laai1dik6si1laai1faat3] /Bratislava /  
布拉德·彼特 bùlādē·bītè /William Bradley "Brad" Pitt (1963-), US actor and film producer /  
布匹 bùpǐ [bou3pat1] /cloth (by the yard) / FO25398  
布爾喬亞 (布尔乔亚) bùěrqíàoyà [bou3ji5kiu4aa3] /bourgeois (loanword) /  
布爾什維克 (布尔什维克) bùěrsīwéikè [bou3ji5sap6wai4hak1] /Bolshevik / FO25543  
布爾代數 (布尔代数) bùěrdàishù [bou3ji5doi6sou3] /Boolean algebra /  
布爾津 (布尔津) bùěrxīn [bou3ji5zeon1] /Burqin county or Burchin nahiyisi in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區|阿勒泰地区[A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
布爾津縣 (布尔津县) bùěrxīnxiàn /Burqin county or Burchin nahiyisi in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區|阿勒泰地区[A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
布建 bùjiàn [bou3gin3] /to progressively extend (service delivery, network etc) to a wider area /rollout /also written 佈建 /  
布尼亞病毒 (布尼亚病毒) bùniyàbìngdú [bou3nei4aa3beng6duk6] /Bunyavirus /virus of the family Bunyaviridae /  
布尼亞病毒 (布尼亚病毒) bùniyàbìngdú [bou3nei4aa3beng6duk6] /the bunyaviridae family of viruses /  
布加勒斯特 bùjiālèsītè [bou3gaa1lak6si1dak6] /Bucharest, capital of Romania /  
布隆迪 bùlóngdí [bou3lung4dik6] /Burundi /  
布隆伯格 bùlóngbógé /Blumberg or Bloomberg (name) /  
布隆方丹 bùlóngfāngdān [bou3lung4fong1daan1] /Bloemfontein /  
布防 bùfáng [bou3fong4] /to lay out a defense / FO33729  
布防迎戰 (布防迎战) bùfángyíngzhàn [bou3fong4jing4zin3] /to prepare to meet the enemy head-on /  
布斐 būfěi /buffet (loanword) /  
布里坦尼 bùlǐtǎnnī /Brittany (France) /Bretagne /

布里斯班 bùlǐsībān [bou3lei5si1baan1] /Brisbane, capital of Queensland, Australia /

布里斯托 bùlǐsītūō [bou3lei5si1tok3] /Bristol /

布里斯托爾 (布里斯托尔) bùlǐsītūōěr [bou3lei5si1tok3ji5] /Bristol port city in southwest England /

布里斯托爾海峽 (布里斯托尔海峡) bùlǐsītūōěrhǎixiá [bou3lei5si1tok3ji5hoi2haap6] /Bristol Channel in southwest England /

布里奇頓 (布里奇顿) bùlǐqídùn [bou3lei5skei4deon6] /Bridgetown, capital of Barbados /

布迪亞 (布迪亚) bùdíyà [bou3dik6aa3] /Baudrillard (name) /

布農族 (布农族) bùnóngzú [bou3nung4zuk6] /Bunun, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /

布哈林 bùhālín [bou3haa1lam4] /Nikolai Ivanovich Bukharin (1888-1938), Soviet revolutionary theorist, executed after a show trial in 1937 /

布哈拉 bùhālā [bou3haa1laai1] /Bokhara or Bukhara city in Uzbekistan /

布署 bùshǔ /variant of 部署 [bu4 shu3] / FO50486

布巾 bùjīn /a cloth /

布魯斯 (布鲁斯) bùlǔsī [bou3lou5si1] /blues (music) (loanword) /

布魯克 (布鲁克) bùlǔkè [bou3lou5hak1] /Brook (name) /Peter Brook (1925), British theater director /

布魯克林 (布鲁克林) bùlǔkèlín [bou3lou5hak1lam4] /Brooklyn, borough of New York City /

布魯克林大橋 (布鲁克林大桥) bùlǔkèlín dàqiáo [bou3lou5hak1lam4daai6kiu4] /Brooklyn Bridge /

布魯克海文國家實驗室 (布鲁克海文国家实验室) bùlǔkèhǎiwénguójiāshíyànshì [bou3lou5hak1hoi2man4gwok3gaa1sat6jim6sat1] /Brookhaven National Laboratory /

布魯克海文實驗室 (布鲁克海文实验室) bùlǔkèhǎiwéngshíyànshì [bou3lou5hak1hoi2man4sat6jim6sat1] /Brookhaven National Laboratory /

布魯日 (布鲁日) bùlǔrì [bou3lou5jat6] /Bruges (Dutch Brugge), medieval town in Belgium /

布魯圖斯 (布鲁图斯) bùlǔtúsī /Brutus (name) /Marcus Junius Brutus (85-42 BC), late Roman Republic politician who conspired against Julius Caesar /Lucius Junius Brutus (6th c. BC), founder of the Roman Republic /

布魯特斯 (布鲁特斯) bùlǔtèsī [bou3lou5dak6si1] /Brutus (name) /Marcus Junius Brutus (85-42 BC), late Roman Republic politician who conspired against Julius Caesar /Lucius Junius Brutus (6th c. BC), founder of the Roman Republic /

布魯氏菌病 (布鲁氏菌病) bùlǔshìjūnbìng [bou3lou5si6kwan2beng6] /Brucella (infectious disease) /

布魯姆斯伯里 (布鲁姆斯伯里) bùlǔmǔsībóli /Bloomsbury, London district /

布魯塞爾 (布鲁塞尔) bùlǔsàier [bou3lou5coi3ji5] /Brussels, capital of Belgium /

布什 bùshǐ [bou3sap6] /Bush (name) /George H.W. Bush, US president 1988-1992 /George W. Bush, US President 2000-2008 /

布什爾 (布什尔) bùshǐěr [bou3sam6ji5] /Bushehr Province of south Iran, bordering on the Persian Gulf /Bushehr, port city, capital of Bushehr Province /

布佳迪 bùjiādī /Bugatti (name) /Bugatti Automobiles S.A.S. (French car company) /

布伍 bùwǔ [bou3ng5] /to deploy troops /

布袋 bùdài /pouch /sack /bag /Budai (the Laughing Buddha) /Budai or Putai town in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan / FO21293

布袋戲 (布袋戏) bùdàixì [bou3doi6hei3] /glove puppetry /

布袋鎮 (布袋镇) bùdàizhèn [bou3doi6zan3] /Budai or Putai town in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /

布帛 bùbó [bou3baak6] /cloth and silk /cotton and silk textiles / FO41652

布帛菽粟 bùbóshùsù [bou3baak6suk6suk1] /cloth, silk, beans and grain /food and clothing /daily necessities /

布倫尼 (布伦尼) bùlúní [bou3leon4nei4] /Brønnøysund (city in Nordland, Norway) /

布依 bùyī [bou3ji1] /Buyei ethnic group /

布氏葦鶯 (布氏苇莺) bùshìwěiyīng /Chinese bird species Blyth's reed warbler (Acrocephalus dumetorum) /

布氏菌苗 bùshìjūnmíao [bou3si6kwan2miu4] /Brucella vaccine /

布氏桿菌病 (布氏杆菌病) bùshìgǎnjūnbìng [bou3si6gon1kwan2beng6] /brucellosis (undulant fever or Mediterranean fever) /

布氏非鯽 (布氏非鲫) bùshìfēiji /zebra tilapia /Tilapia buttikoferi (zoology) /

布須曼人 (布须曼人) bùxūmànrén [bou3sei1maan6jan4] /bushman (African ethnic group) /

布希 bùxī [bou3hei1] /Taiwan equivalent of 布什 [Bu4 shi2] /

布希鞋 bùxīxié /Crocs (sandals) (Tw) /

布希威克 bùxīwēikè [bou3hei1wai1hak1] /Bushwick, a neighborhood in Brooklyn, in New York City /

布谷 bùgǔ [bou3guk1] /onom. cuckoo /

布谷鳥 (布谷鸟) bùgǔniǎo [bou3guk1niu5] /cuckoo (Cercococcyx spp.) /same as 杜鵑鳥 | 杜鹃鸟 [du4 juan1 niao3] / FO33228

布線 (布线) bùxiàn [bou3sin3] /wiring /

布娃娃 bùwáwa /rag doll /

布施 bùshī [bou3si1] /Dana (Buddhist practice of giving) / FO30023

布衣韋帶 (布衣韦带) bùyīwéidài /in hemp cloth and with a leather belt /poorly dressed /

布痕瓦爾德 (布痕瓦尔德) bùhénwǎěrdé [bou3han4ngaa5ji5dak1] /Buchenwald /

布朗 bùlǎng [bou3long5] /Brown (name) /Gordon Brown (1951-), UK politician, prime minister 2007-2010 /

布朗士 bùlǎngshì [bou3long5si6] /The Bronx, borough of New York City /Bronx County (co-extensive with The Bronx) /also written 布朗克斯 /

布朗克士 bùlǎngkèshì [bou3long5hak1si6] /The Bronx, borough of New York City /

布朗克斯 bùlǎngkèshì [bou3long5hak1si1] /The Bronx, borough of New York City /Bronx County (co-extensive with The Bronx) /also written 布朗士 /

布朗大學 (布朗大学) bùlǎngdàxué [bou3long5daai6hok6] /Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island /

布朗尼 bùlǎngní /brownie (pastry) (loanword) /

布朗運動 (布朗运动) bùlǎngyùndòng [bou3long5wan6dung6] /Brownian motion /

布料 bùliào [bou3liu2] /cloth /material / FO22308

布道 bùdào [bou3dou6] /to preach (the Christian gospel) / FO34014

布勞恩 (布劳恩) bùláoen [bou3lou4jan1] /Browne (person name) /

布宜諾斯艾利斯 (布宜诺斯艾利斯) bùyínúòsīàilǐsī [bou3ji4nok6si1ngaa1lei6si1] /Buenos Aires, capital of Argentina /

布法羅 (布法罗) bùfǎluó [bou3faat3lo4] /Buffalo, New York state /

布灑器 (布洒器) bùsǎqì [bou3saa2hei3] /dispenser /

布滿 (布满) bùmǎn [bou3mun5] /to be covered with /to be filled with / FO9726

布洛芬 bùluòfēn [bou3lok3fan1] /Ibuprofen or Nurofen /also called 異丁苯丙酸 | 异丁苯丙酸 /

布洛陀 bùluòtuó /creator god of the Zhuang minority 壯族 | 壮族 [Zhuang4 zu2] /

而 ér [ji4] /and /as well as /and so /but (not) /yet (not) /indicates causal relation) /indicates change of state) /indicates contrast) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO28 U800C Stroke(s)6

而不需 érbùxū [ji4bat1sei0i1] /without needing (to so sth) /

而已 éryǐ [ji4ji5] /that's all /nothing more / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3297

而且 érqǐè [ji4ce2] /not only ... but also /moreover /in addition /furthermore / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO146

而是 érsǐ [ji4si6] /rather / TOCFL 流利級

而後 (而后) ér hòu [ji4hou6] /after that /then / FO6250

而今 érjīn [ji4gam1] /now /at the present (time) / FO7333

而言 éryán [ji4jin4] /with regard to (preceding phrase) / TOCFL 流利級 FO3307

而立之年 érlìzhinián /aged thirty (see 三十而立) /

耐 nài [noi6] /capable of enduring /able to tolerate /patient /durable /hardy /resistant / TOCFL 流利級 FO3878 U8010 Stroke(s)9

耐熱 (耐热) nàirè [noi6jit6] /heat resistant /fire-proof / FO30737

耐酸 nàisuān [noi6syun1] /acid-resistant /

耐克 nàikè [noi6hak1] /Nike, Inc. /

耐藥性 (耐药性) nàiyàoxìng [noi6joek6sing3] /drug resistance /drug tolerance (medicine) /

耐力 nàilì [noi6lik6] /endurance / TOCFL 流利級 FO19316

耐鹼 (耐碱) nàijiǎn [noi6gaan2] /alkali-resistant /

耐水 nàishuǐ [noi6sei0i2] /waterproof /

耐水性 nàishuǐxìng [noi6sei0i2sing3] /waterproof /



耐看 nàikàn [noi6hon3] /able to withstand careful appreciation /well worth a second look / FO33023

耐用 nàiyòng [noi6jung6] /durable / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO18279

耐用品 nàiyòngpǐn [noi6jung6ban2] /durable goods /

耐久 nàijiǔ [noi6gau2] /durable /long-lasting / FO29971

耐蝕 (耐蚀) nàishí [noi6sik6] /to resist corrosion /

耐受 nàishòu [noi6sau6] /to tolerate /endurance /

耐受力 nàishòulì [noi6sau6lik6] /tolerance /ability to survive /hardiness /

耐受性 nàishòuxìng [noi6sau6sing3] /tolerance (to heat, acid etc) /resistance /

耐人尋味 (耐人寻味) nàirénxúnwèi [noi6jan4cam4mei6] /thought-provoking /worth thinking over /to provide food for thought / FO14964

耐高溫 (耐高温) nàigāowēn [noi6gou1wan1] /heat-resistant /

耐磨 nàimó [noi6mo4] /wear resistant / FO29767

耐腐蝕 (耐腐蝕) nàifǔshí [noi6fu6sik6] /proof against corrosion /

耐心 nàixīn [noi6sam1] /to be patient /patience / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO4281

耐心幫助 (耐心帮助) nàixīnbāngzhù [noi6sam1bong1zo6] /forbearance /tolerance /patient help /

耐心煩 (耐心烦) nàixīnfán [(coll.) patience /

耐煩 (耐烦) nàifán [noi6faan4] /patient (not impatient) / FO33547

耐勞 (耐劳) nàiláo [noi6lou4] /hardy /able to resist hardship / FO36503

耐火 nàihuǒ [noi6fo2] /refractory (material) /fire-resistant / FO36849

耐火土 nàihuǒtǔ [noi6fo2tou2] /fire-proof stone /flame resistant material /

耐火磚 (耐火砖) nàihuǒzhuān [noi6fo2zyun1] /refractory brick /firebrick / FO44471

耐寒 nàihán [noi6hon4] /cold-proof /resistant to cold / FO29233

耐穿 nàichuān [noi6cyun1] /durable /proof against wear and tear / FO47434

耐洗 nàixǐ [noi6sai2] /wash-resistant /

耐洗滌性 (耐洗滌性) nàixǐdìxìng /washing or color fastness /laundryability /

耐性 nàixìng [noi6sing3] /patience /endurance / FO25036

奘 ruǎn [jyun5] /archaic variant of 軟 | 软 [ruan3] / U800E Stroke(s)9

(鷓) See 鷓

鷓 (鷓) ér [ji4] /see 鷓鷓 | 鷓鷓 [er2 miao2] / U9D2F(U9E38) Stroke(s)17(11)

鷓鷓 (鷓鷓) érmiao [ji4miu4] /emu / FO53211

邴 ér [ji4] /surname Er / U800F Stroke(s)9

邴 ér [ji4] /beard / U800F Stroke(s)9

耍 shuǎ [saa2] /surname Shua / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4423 U800D Stroke(s)9

耍 shuǎ [saa2] /to play with /to wield /to act (cool etc) /to display (a skill, one's temper etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4423 U800D Stroke(s)9

耍弄 shuǎnòng [saa2nung6] /to play with /to engage in /to resort to /to dally with / FO31548

耍賴 (耍赖) shuǎlài [saa2lai6] /to act shamelessly /to refuse to acknowledge that one has lost the game, or made a promise etc /to act dumb /to act as if sth never happened / FO35878

耍花樣 (耍花样) shuǎhuāyàng [saa2faa1joeng2] /to play tricks on sb / FO54483

耍花招 shuǎhuāzhāo /to play tricks on sb / FO46890

耍子 shuǎzi /to play /to have fun /

耍嘴皮 shuǎzuǐpí [saa2zeoi2pei4] /to show off with clever talk /big-headed /a smart-ass /

耍嘴皮子 shuǎzuǐpizi [saa2zeoi2pei4zi2] /to talk glibly /to talk big /to be all talk / FO44813

耍小聰明 (耍小聪明) shuǎxiǎocōngmíng /to get smart /to resort to petty tricks /

耍無賴 (耍无赖) shuǎwúlài /to act shamelessly /to behave in a way that leaves others tut-tutting and shaking their heads in disapproval / FO48134

耍鐔子 (耍坛子) shuǎtánzi /to perform a jar juggling and balancing act /

耍手腕 shuǎshǒuwàn /to play tricks /to maneuver /

耍私情 shuǎsīqíng [saa2si1cing4] /the play of passions /carried away by passion (e.g. to commit a crime) /

耍脾氣 (耍脾气) shuǎpíqì /to go into a huff / FO48876

耍得團團轉 (耍得团团转) shuǎdetuántuánzhuàn [saa2dak1tyun4tyun4zyun3] /to fool /to dupe /

耍獅子 (耍狮子) shuǎshīzi [saa2si1zi2] /to perform a lion dance /

耍猴 shuǎhóu [saa2hou4] /to get a monkey to perform tricks /to put on a monkey show /to make fun of sb /to tease /

耍錢 (耍钱) shuǎqián /to gamble / FO49234

耍貧嘴 (耍贫嘴) shuǎpínzuǐ [(coll.) to wag one's tongue /to indulge in idle gossip and silly jokes /to chatter endlessly /to speak glibly / FO42542

耍寶 (耍宝) shuǎbǎo /to show off /to put on a show to amuse others /

耍潑 (耍泼) shuǎpō [(dialect) to make an unreasonable scene /

耍滑 shuǎhuá [saa2waat6] /to resort to tricks /to act in a slippery way /to try to evade (work, responsibility) / FO41094

耍滑頭 (耍滑头) shuǎhuátóu [saa2waat6tau4] /see 耍滑 [shua3 hua2] / FO47491

惡 nù [nu1] /ashamed / U6067 Stroke(s)10

存 cún [cyun4] /to exist /to deposit /to store /to keep /to survive / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2089 U5B58 Stroke(s)6

存款 cúnkuǎn [cyun4fun2] /to deposit money (in a bank etc) /bank savings /bank deposit / TOCFL 高階級 FO3726

存款者 cúnkuǎnzhě [cyun4fun2ze2] /saver /investor /account holder /

存款單 (存款单) cúnkuǎndān [cyun4fun2daan1] /certificate of deposit / FO45533

存款證 (存款证) cúnkuǎnzhèng [cyun4fun2zing3] /certificate of deposit /

存款準備金 (存款准备金) cúnkuǎnzhǔnbèijīn /reserve requirement (finance) /

存款準備金率 (存款準備金率) cúnkuǎnzhǔnbèijīnlǜ [cyun4fun2zeoi2bei6gam1leot6] /deposit-reserve ratio /

存車場 (存车场) cúnchēchǎng [cyun4ce1coeng4] /bike park /

存車處 (存车处) cúnchēchù [cyun4ce1cyu3] /parking lot (for bicycles) /

存取 cúnqǔ [cyun4ceoi2] /access / FO28527

存根 cúngēn [cyun4gan1] /stub / FO40540

存檔 (存档) cúndàng [cyun4dong2] /to file /to save a file (computer) /saved data (for a video game etc) / FO30904

存摺 (存折) cúnzhé [cyun4zip3] /passbook /bankbook / FO13435

存在 cúnzài [cyun4zoi6] /to exist /to be /existence / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO316

存在主義 (存在主义) cúnzàizhǔyì [cyun4zoi6zyu2ji6] /existentialism /

存有 cúnyǒu [cyun4jau5] /to hold in storage /to retain /to harbor (feelings) /to entertain (sentiments) /of abstract things to exist /there is / FO13743

存量 cúnlì àng [cyun4loeng6] /reserves / FO11005

存簿 cún bù [cyun4bou6] /savings book /bank account passbook /

存貸 (存贷) cúndài [cyun4tai3] /bank deposits and loans /lending and borrowing in bank / FO34754

存貸款 (存贷款) cúndàikuǎn [cyun4tai3fun2] /bank deposit /savings /

存貨 (存货) cúnhuò [cyun4fo3] /stock /inventory (of material) / TOCFL 流利級 FO24422

存儲 (存储) cúnchǔ [cyun4cyu5] /to store up /to stockpile / (computer) to save /to store /memory /storage / FO11161

存儲卡 (存储卡) cúnchǔkǎ [cyun4cyu5kaa1] /memory card /

存儲器 (存儲器) cúnchǔqì [cyun4cyu5hei3] /memory (unit) / FO27684

存留 cúnliú [cyun4lau4] /remaining /extant / FO24939

存戶 (存户) cúnhù [cyun4wu6] /depositor (in bank or shares) / FO44635

存錢 (存钱) cúnqián [cyun4cin2] /to deposit money /to save money /

存錢罐 (存钱罐) cúnqiánguǎn /piggy bank /coin bank /money box /

存入 cúnrù /to deposit (e.g. in a bank account) /

存食 cúnshí [(of food) to retain in stomach due to indigestion (TCM) /

存續 (存续) cúnxù [cyun4zuk6] /to continue to exist / FO31832

存託憑證 (存托凭证) cúntuōpíngzhèng [cyun4tok3pang4zing3] /depository share /depository receipt (DR) /

存放 cúnfàng [cyun4fong3] /to deposit /to leave in sb's care / FO11705

存亡 cúnwáng [cyun4mong4] /to live or die /to exist or perish / FO16505

存亡攸關 (存亡攸关) cúnwángyōuguān [cyun4mong4jau4gwaan1] /a make-or-break matter /a matter of life and death /

存心 cúnxīn [cyun4sam1] /deliberately / FO14321

存活 cúnhuó [cyun4wut6] /to survive (a serious accident) /survival / FO15506  
存活率 cúnhuó lǜ [cyun4wut6leot6] / (med.) survival rate / (med.) recovery rate / FO38442  
卅 sà [saa1] /thirty / FO33558 U5345 Stroke(s)4  
帶 (带) dài [daai3] /band /belt /girdle /ribbon /tire /area /zone /region /CL:條|条[tiao2] /to wear /to carry /to take along /to bear (i.e. to have) /to lead /to bring /to look after /to raise / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO178 U5E36(U5E26) Stroke(s)11(9)  
帶走 (带走) dài zǒu [daai3zau2] /to carry /to take away /to carry out (esp. food) /take-out (esp. food) /  
帶孝 (带孝) dài xiào /variant of 戴孝[dai4 xiao4] /  
帶去 (带去) dài qu [daai3heoi3] /to bring away /帶頭 (带头) dài tóu [daai3tau4] /to take the lead /to be the first /to set an example / FO3685  
帶刺 (带刺) dài cì [daai3ci3] /thorn /to be barbed /sarcastic /  
帶壞 (带坏) dài huài /to lead astray /  
帶著希望去旅行, 比到達終點更美好 (带着希望去旅行, 比到达终点更美好) dài zhè xī wàng qù lǚ xíng, bǐ dào dá zhōng diǎn gèng měi hǎo [daai3zok6hei1mong6heoi3leoi5hang4, bei2dou3daat6zung1dim2gang3mei5hou2] /it is better to travel hopefully than to arrive. /  
帶菌者 (带菌者) dài jūn zhě [daai3kwan2ze2] /asymptomatic carrier /  
帶薪 (带薪) dài xīn [daai3san1] /to receive one's regular salary (while on vacation, study leave etc) /paid (leave) /on full pay / FO26443  
帶薪休假 (带薪休假) dài xīn xiū jià [daai3san1jau1gaa3] /paid leave /  
帶標識 (带标识) dài biāo shí [daai3biu1zi3] /marker /  
帶來 (带来) dài lái [daai3loi4] /to bring /to bring about /to produce / TOCFL 進階級  
帶有 (带有) dài yǒu [daai3jau5] /to have /to involve / FO2951  
帶原者 (带原者) dài yuán zhě / (disease) carrier /帶到 (带到) dài dào [daai3dou3] /to bring to /帶勁 (带劲) dài jìn [daai3ging6] /energetic /exciting /of interest / FO27517  
帶電 (带电) dài diàn [daai3din6] /to electrify /to charge /electrification /live (as in "live wire") / FO23859  
帶電粒子 (带电粒子) dài diàn lì zǐ [daai3din6lap1zi2] /electrically charged particles /  
帶露 (带露) dài lù [daai3lou6] /dewy /帶霉 (带霉) dài méi /musty /moldy /帶子 (带子) dài zǐ [daai3zi2] /belt /band /ribbon /strap /girdle / (coll.) audio or video tape / TOCFL 高階級 FO15872  
帶路 (带路) dài lù [daai3lou6] /to lead the way /to guide /to show the way /fig. to instruct / TOCFL 高階級 FO22148  
帶路人 (带路人) dài lù rén [daai3lou6jan4] /a guide /fig. instructor /  
帶累 (带累) dài lèi /to get someone involved in one's trouble / FO42663  
帶回 (带回) dài huí [daai3wui4] /to bring back /

帶嶺 (带岭) dài lǐng [daai3leng5] /Dailing district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /  
帶嶺區 (带岭区) dài lǐng qū [daai3leng5keoi1] /Dailing district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /  
帶狀疱疹 (带状疱疹) dài zhuàng pào zhěn [daai3zong6pauu3zan2] /shingles /herpes zoster (medicine) /  
帶氣 (带气) dài qì /carbonated (drink) /sparkling (mineral water) /to display annoyance /to be dissatisfied /  
帶牛佩犢 (带牛佩犊) dài niú pèi dú /to abandon armed struggle and return to raising cattle (idiom) /  
帶動 (带动) dài dòng [daai3dung6] /to spur /to provide impetus /to drive / TOCFL 高階級 FO2396  
帶種 (带种) dài zhǒng / (coll.) to have character /to have guts /plucky /  
帶魚 (带鱼) dài yú [daai3jyu2] /ribbonfish /hair-tail /beltfish /cutlassfish (family Trichiuridae) / FO29406  
帶兒 (带儿) dài er [daai3ji4] /erhua variant of 帶|帶[dai4] /  
帶兵 (带兵) dài bīng [daai3bing1] /to lead troops / FO13966  
帶鉤 (带扣) dài kòu [daai2kau3] /buckle /帶領 (带领) dài lǐng [daai3leng5] /to guide /to lead / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1949  
帶分數 (带分数) dài fēn shù [daai3fan6sou3] /mixed fraction /mixed number (i.e. with an integer part and a fraction part, e.g. four and three quarters) /see also: improper fraction 假分數|假分数[jia3 fen1 shu4] and proper fraction 真分數|真分数[zhen1 fen1 shu4] /帶紅色 (带红色) dài hóng sè [daai3hung4sik1] /reddish /  
帶給 (带给) dài gěi [daai3kap1] /to give to /to provide to /to bring to /to take to /  
帶調 (带调) dài diào /to have a tone mark /帶病 (带病) dài bìng [daai3beng6] /to carry a disease /carrier /vector /  
帶賽 (带赛) dài sài / (Taiwan slang) to bring bad luck /  
帶寬 (带宽) dài kuān [daai3fun1] /bandwidth /遛 di [dai6] /to go away /to migrate / U9070 Stroke(s)14  
不 bù [bat1] / (negative prefix) /not /no / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO5 U4E0D Stroke(s)4  
不一 bù yī [bat1jat1] /to vary /to differ / FO12847  
不一樣 (不一样) bù yí yàng [bat1jat1joeng6] /different /distinctive /unlike /  
不一而足 bù yí ér zú [bat1jat1ji4zuk1] /by no means an isolated case /numerous / FO23634  
不一致字 bù yì zhì zì [bat1jat1zi3zi6] /inconsistent phonogram(s) /  
不一會 (不一会) bù yí huì [bat1jat1wui5] /soon /不一定 bù yí dìng [bat1jat1ding6] /not necessarily /maybe /  
不二價 (不二价) bù èr jià [bat1ji6gaa3] /one price for all /fixed price / FO53133  
不二法門 (不二法门) bù èr fǎ mén [bat1ji6faat3mun4] /the one and only way /the only proper course to take / FO47303

不三不四 bù sān bù sì [bat1saam1bat1sei3] /dubious /shady /neither one thing nor the other /neither fish nor fowl /nondescript / FO27675  
不干涉 bù gān shè [bat1gon1sip3] /noninterference /nonintervention /  
不理 bù lǐ [bat1lei5] /to refuse to acknowledge /to pay no attention to /to take no notice of /to ignore /  
不理不睬 bù lǐ bù cǎi [bat1lei5bat1coi2] /to completely ignore (idiom) /to pay no attention to /not to be in the least concerned about /  
不刊之論 (不刊之论) bù kān zhī lùn /indisputable statement /unalterable truth /  
不規則 (不规则) bù guī zé [bat1kwai1zak1] /irregular / FO18079  
不規則三角形 (不规则三角形) bù guī zé sān jǐ āo xíng [bat1kwai1zak1saam1gok3jing4] /scalene triangle (math.) /  
不規則四邊形 (不规则四边形) bù guī zé sì biān xíng [bat1kwai1zak1sei3bin1jing4] /irregular quadrilateral /trapezium /  
不規範 (不规范) bù guī fān [bat1kwai1faan6] /not standard /abnormal /irregular /  
不長眼睛 (不长眼睛) bù zhǎng yǎn jīng /see 沒長眼睛|没长眼睛[mei2 zhang3 yan3 jing5] /不聲不響 (不声不响) bù shēng bù xiǎng [bat1sing1bat1hoeng2] /wordless and silent (idiom); without speaking /taciturn /  
不正確 (不正确) bù zhèng què [bat1zing3kok3] /incorrect /erroneous /  
不正當 (不正当) bù zhèng dāng [bat1zing3dong3] /dishonest /unfair /improper /  
不正當關係 (不正当关系) bù zhèng dāng guān xi /improper relation /adulterous relation /  
不正當競爭 (不正当竞争) bù zhèng dāng jìng zhēng [bat1zing3dong1ging3zang1] /unfair competition /illicit competition /  
不正常 bù zhèng cháng [bat1zing3soeng4] /abnormal /  
不正常狀況 (不正常状况) bù zhèng cháng zhuàng kuàng [bat1zing3soeng4zong6fong3] /abnormal state /  
不正之風 (不正之风) bù zhèng zhī fēng [bat1zing3zi1fung1] /unhealthy tendency / FO6550  
不越雷池 bù yuè léi chí [bat1jyut6leoi4ci4] /not overstepping the prescribed limits /to remain within bounds /  
不起眼 bù qǐ yǎn [bat1hei2ngaan5] /unremarkable /nothing out of the ordinary / FO14610  
不起眼兒 (不起眼儿) bù qǐ yǎn er /erhua variant of 不起眼[bu4 qi3 yan3] /  
不吉 bù jí [bat1gat1] /unlucky /inauspicious /ominous /  
不吉利 bù jí lì [bat1gat1lei6] /ominous /  
不遠千里 (不远千里) bù yuǎn qiān lǐ [bat1jyun5cin1lei5] /make light of traveling a thousand li /go to the trouble of traveling a long distance / FO34743  
不亞 (不亚) bù yà [bat1aa3] /no less than /not inferior to /  
不亞於 (不亚于) bù yà yú [bat1aa3jyu1] /no less than /not inferior to / FO15829  
不孝 bù xiào [bat1haau3] /unfilial / FO17887

不孝有三，無後為大 (不孝有三，无后为大) bùxiàoyǒusān, wúhòuwéidà /There are three ways to be unfilial; having no sons is the worst. (citation from Mencius 孟子[Meng4 zǐ3]) / 不去理 bùqùlǐ [bat1heoi3lei5] /to leave sth as it is /not to bother to remedy or repair /not to bother with /not to worry about /to ignore /not to associate with sb / 不幸 bùxìng [bat1hang6] /misfortune /adversity /unfortunate /sad /unfortunately /CL:個|个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2483 不幸受害 bùxìngshòuhài [bat1hang6sau6hoi6] /the unfortunate injured (party) /a victim / 不幸之幸 bùxìngzhīxìng /a fortune in misfortune /a positive in the negative / 不幸之事 bùxìngzhīshì [bat1hang6zi1si6] /mis-hap / 不輕饒 (不轻饶) bùqīngráo [bat1hing1jiu4] /not to forgive easily /not to let off / (You, He) won't get away with it! / 不輟 (不辍) bùchuò [bat1zyut3] /incessant /relentless / 不軌 (不軌) bùguǐ [bat1gwai2] /against the law or discipline / FO27591 不連續 (不连续) bùliánxù [bat1lin4zuk6] /discontinuous /discrete / 不連續面 (不连续面) bùliánxùmiàn [bat1lin4zuk6min6] /surface of discontinuity / 不事生產 (不事生产) bùshìshēngchǎn /not to do anything productive /to idle away one's time / 不惑 bùhuò [bat1waak6] /without doubt /with full self-confidence /forty years of age / FO33367 不匱 (不匱) bùkuì /endlessly /without ceasing / 不區分大小寫 (不区分大小写) bùqūfēndàxiǎoxiě [bat1keoi1fan1daai6siu2se2] /case insensitive /not distinguishing capitals from lower case letters / 不賴 (不赖) bùlài [bat1laai6] /not bad /good /fine / FO25609 不速 bùsù [bat1cuk1] /uninvited (guest) /unexpected (appearance) /unwanted presence / 不速而至 bùsùérzhì [bat1cuk1ji4zi3] /to arrive without invitation /unexpected guest /unwanted presence / 不速之客 bùsùzhīkè [bat1cuk1zi1haak3] /uninvited or unexpected guest / FO23211 不可 bùkě [bat1ho2] /cannot /should not /must not / FO520 不可一世 bùkěyīshì [bat1ho2jat1sai3] /to consider oneself unexcelled in the world /to be insufferably arrogant / FO24418 不可理喻 bùkělǐyù [bat1ho2lei5jyu6] /to be impervious to reason (idiom) /unreasonable / FO30684 不可或缺 bùkěhuòquē [bat1ho2waak6kyut3] /necessary /must have / FO11465 不可再生資源 (不可再生资源) bùkězàishēngzīyuán /nonrenewable resource / 不可枚舉 (不可枚举) bùkěmèijǔ /innumerable (idiom) / 不可挽回 bùkěwǎnhuí [bat1ho2wan5wui4] /irreversible / 不可抗拒 bùkěkàngjù /act of God /force majeure (law) /irresistible (idiom) / 不可抗力 bùkěkànglì [bat1ho2kong3lik6] /unpredictable eventuality /unpreventable /unavoidable /impossible to overcome /nothing can be done about it /act of God /force majeure / FO32973 不可撤銷信用證 (不可撤销信用证) bùkěkèxiāoxìnyòngzhèng [bat1ho2cit3siu1seon3jung6zing3] /irrevocable letter of credit / 不可救藥 (不可救药) bùkějiùyào [bat1ho2gau3joek6] /incurable /incorrigible /beyond cure /hopeless / FO28163 不可避 bùkěbì /unavoidable / 不可避免 bùkěbìmiǎn [bat1ho2bei6min5] /unavoidably / 不可通約 (不可通约) bùkětōngyuē [bat1ho2tung1joek3] /having no common measure /incommensurable /incommensurate / 不可數 (不可数) bùkěshǔ [bat1ho2sou2] /uncountable / 不可數名詞 (不可数名词) bùkěshǔmíngcí [bat1ho2sou2ming4ci4] /uncountable noun (in grammar of European languages) / 不可數集 (不可数集) bùkěshùjí [bat1ho2sou3zaap6] /uncountable set (math.) / 不可開交 (不可开交) bùkěkāijiāo [bat1ho2hoi1gaau1] /to be awfully (busy etc) / FO22717 不可思議 (不可思议) bùkěsīyì [bat1ho2si1ji5] /inconceivable (idiom); unimaginable /unfathomable / HSK6 FO10251 不可置信 bùkězhexìn [bat1ho2zi3seon3] /unbelievable /incredible / 不可同日而語 (不可同日而语) bùkětóngriěyǔ [bat1ho2tung4jat6ji4jyu5] /lit. mustn't speak of two things on the same day (idiom); not to be mentioned in the same breath /incomparable / FO30480 不可收拾 bùkěshōushí [bat1ho2sau1sap6] /irremediable /unmanageable /out of hand /hopeless / FO19213 不可以 bùkěyǐ [bat1ho2ji5] /may not / 不可缺少 bùkěquēshǎo [bat1ho2kyut3siu2] /indispensable / 不可知論 (不可知论) bùkězhi'lùn [bat1ho2zi1leon6] /agnosticism, the philosophical doctrine that some questions about the universe are in principle unanswerable / FO43373 不可告人 bùkěgàorén [bat1ho2gou3jan4] /hidden /kept secret /not to be divulged / FO23410 不可靠 bùkěkào [bat1ho2kaau3] /unreliable / 不可勝數 (不可胜数) bùkěshèngshǔ [bat1ho2sing1sou2] /countless /innumerable / FO37321 不可勝言 (不可胜言) bùkěshèngyán /inexpressible (idiom) /beyond description / 不可解 bùkějiě [bat1ho2gaa2] /insoluble (i.e. impossible to solve) / 不可名狀 (不可名状) bùkěmíngzhuàng [bat1ho2ming4zong6] /indescribable /beyond description / FO40961 不可多得 bùkěduōdé [bat1ho2do1dak1] /hard to come by /rare / 不可估量 bùkěgūliàng [bat1ho2gu2loeng6] /inestimable /incalculable /beyond measure / 不可侵犯 bùkěqīnfàn [bat1ho2cam1faan6] /inviolable /inviolability / 不可侵犯權 (不可侵犯权) bùkěqīnfànquán [bat1ho2cam1faan6kyun4] /inviolability / 不可逾越 bùkěyúyuè [bat1ho2jyu4jyut6] /impassable /insurmountable /insuperable / FO24877 不可分離 (不可分离) bùkěfēnlí [bat1ho2fan1lei4] /inseparable / 不可分割 bùkěfēngē [bat1ho2fan1got3] /inalienable /unalienable /inseparable /indivisible / 不可終日 (不可终日) bùkězōngrì [bat1ho2zung1jat6] /to be unable to carry on even for a single day /to be in a desperate situation / FO36107 不可能 bùkěnéng [bat1ho2nang4] /impossible /cannot /not able / 不可言喻 bùkěyányù [bat1ho2jin4jyu6] /inexpressible (idiom) / 不可磨滅 (不可磨灭) bùkěmómiè [bat1ho2mo4mit6] /indelible / 不可端倪 bùkěduānní [bat1ho2dyun1ngai4] /impossible to get even an outline (idiom) /unfathomable /not a clue / 不可逆 bùkěni [bat1ho2jik6] /irreversible / 不可逆轉 (不可逆转) bùkěni'zhuǎn [bat1ho2jik6zyun2] /irreversible / 不可導 (不可导) bùkědǎo [bat1ho2dou6] /not differentiable (function in calculus) / 不要 bùyào [bat1jiu3] /don't! /must not / 不要緊 (不要紧) bùyào'jīn [bat1jiu3gan2] /unimportant /not serious /it doesn't matter /never mind /it looks all right, but / HSK5 FO6245 不要臉 (不要脸) bùyào'liǎn [bat1jiu3lim5] /to have no sense of shame /shameless / FO14978 不醉不歸 (不醉不归) bùzuìbùguī [bat1zeoi3bat1gwai1] /to not return without getting drunk / 不再 bùzài [bat1zoi3] /no more /no longer / TOCFL 流利級 FO703 不協調 (不协调) bùxiétiáo [bat1hip6tiu4] /uncoordinated /disharmony / 不支 bùzhī [bat1zi1] /to be unable to endure / FO23978 不堪 bùkān [bat1ham1] /cannot bear /cannot stand /utterly /extremely / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6083 不堪一擊 (不堪一击) bùkānyījī [bat1ham1jat1gik1] /to be unable to withstand a single blow /to collapse at the first blow / 不堪忍受 bùkānrěnhòu [bat1ham1jan2sau6] /unbearable / 不堪入目 bùkānrùmù [bat1ham1jap6muk6] /unbearable to look at /an eyesore / FO33874 不巧 bùqiǎo [bat1haau2] /too bad /unfortunately /as luck would have it / FO21292 不攻自破 bùgōngzìpò [bat1gung1zi6po3] / (of a rumor etc) to collapse (in the light of facts etc) /to be discredited / FO34742 不均 bùjūn [bat1gwan1] /uneven /distributed unevenly /

不均勻 (不匀) bùjūnyún [bat1gwan1wan4] /inhomogeneous /

不甘 bùgān [bat1gam1] /unreconciled to /not resigned to /unwilling / FO14061

不甘示弱 bùgānshiruò [bat1gam1si6joek6] /not to be outdone / FO28992

不甘於 (不甘于) bùgānyú [bat1gam1jyu1] /unwilling to accept /not content with (a subordinate role, a mediocre result etc) /

不甘心 bùgānxīn [bat1gam1sam1] /not reconciled to /not resigned to /

不甘寂寞 bùgānjimò /unwilling to be left out, overlooked / FO28900

不聽命 (不听话) bùtīngmìng [bat1ting3ming6] /to disobey /

不期 bùqī [bat1kei4] /unexpectedly /to one's surprise /

不期而遇 bùqīéryù [bat1kei4ji4jyu6] /meet by chance /have a chance encounter / FO27911

不期然而然 bùqīránérán [bat1kei4jin4ji4jin4] /happen unexpectedly /turn out contrary to one's expectations /

不恥下問 (不耻下问) bùchǐxiàwèn [bat1ci2haa6man6] /not feel ashamed to ask and learn from one's subordinates / FO41876

不著 (不着) bùzháo /no need /need not /

不著陸飛行 (不着陆飞行) bùzhuólùfēixíng [bat1zoe63luk6fei1hang4] /nonstop flight /

不著邊際 (不着边际) bùzhuóbīānji [bat1zoe63bin1zai3] /not to the point /wide of the mark /neither here nor there /irrelevant / FO26031

不萊梅 (不莱梅) bùláiméi [bat1loi4mui4] /Bremen (city in Germany) /

不若 bùruò [bat1joek6] /not as good as /not equal to /inferior /

不共戴天 bùgòngdàitiān [bat1gung6daai3tin1] /of enemies) cannot live under the same sky /absolutely irreconcilable / FO33615

不恭 bùgōng [bat1gung1] /disrespectful /

不乾不淨 (不干不净) bùgānbùjìng [bat1gon1bat1zing6] /unclean /filthy /foul-mouthed /

不乾不淨, 吃了沒病 (不干不净, 吃了没病) bùgānbùjìng, chīleméibìng /a little dirt never killed anybody (proverb) /a couple of germs won't do you any harm /

不克 bùkè [bat1hak1] /cannot /to not be able (to) /to be unable to /

不蒸饅頭爭口氣 (不蒸馒头争口气) bùzhēngmántouzhēngkǒuqì /not to be crushed (idiom) /to be determined to have one's revenge /

不菲 bùfēi [bat1fei2] /considerable (cost etc) /bountiful (crop etc) /high (social status etc) / FO17220

不歡而散 (不欢而散) bùhuānérsàn [bat1fun1ji4saan3] /to part on bad terms /of a meeting etc) to break up in discord / FO30789

不苟 bùgǒu [bat1gau2] /not lax /not casual /careful /conscientious /

不敬 bùjìng [bat1ging3] /disrespect /irreverent /rude /insufficiently respectful (to a superior) / FO24554

不落俗套 bùluòsùtào /to conform to no conventional pattern /unconventional /offbeat /

不落痕跡 (不落痕迹) bùluòhénjī [bat1lok6han4zik1] /to leave no trace /seamless /professional /

不落窠臼 bùluòkējiù [bat1lok6wo1kau3] /not follow the beaten track /have an original style / FO54149

不枉 bùwǎng /not in vain / FO27676

不標準 (不标准) bùbiāozhǔn [bat1biu1zeon2] /nonstandard /

不禁 bùjīn [bat1gam1] /can't help (doing sth) /can't refrain from / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2828

不朽 bùxiǔ [bat1nau2] /immortal /immortality / FO9767

不材 bùcái /untalented /I /me (humble) /also written 不才 [bu4 cai2] /

不相干 bùxiānggān [bat1soeng1gon1] /to be irrelevant /to have nothing to do with /

不相上下 bùxiāngshàngxià [bat1soeng1soeng6haa6] /equally matched /about the same / HSK6 FO23912

不相符 bùxiāngfú [bat1soeng1fu4] /not in harmony /

不相容 bùxiāngróng [bat1soeng1jung4] /incompatible /

不相容原理 bùxiāngróngyuánlǐ / (Pauli) exclusion principle (physics) /

不想 bùxiǎng /unexpectedly /

不來梅 (不来梅) bùláiméi [bat1loi4mui4] /Bremen (city) /

不來梅港 (不来梅港) bùláiméigǎng [bat1loi4mui4gong2] /Bremerhaven, German port /

不下 bùxià [bat1haa6] /to be not less than (a certain quantity, amount etc) /TOCFL 流利級 FO3571

不下于 bùxiàyú [bat1haa6jyu1] /as many as /no less than /not inferior to /as good as /on a par with / FO36263

不雅 bùyǎ [bat1ngaa5] /graceless /vulgar /indecent /

不雅觀 (不雅观) bùyǎguān [bat1ngaa5gun1] /offensive to the eye /unbecoming /unsightly /ungainly /

不切合實際 (不切合实际) bùqièhéshíjī [bat1cit3hap6sat6zai3] /impractical /not conforming to reality /

不切實際 (不切实际) bùqièshíjī [bat1cit3sat6zai3] /unrealistic /unpractical /impracticable /

不比 bùbǐ [bat1bei2] /unlike / FO7690

不摸頭 (不摸头) bùmōtóu [bat1mo2tau4] /not acquainted with the situation /not up on things / FO55594

不搭理 bùdǎlǐ /variant of 不答理 [bu4 da1 li3] /

不打緊 (不打紧) bùdǎjīn /unimportant /not serious /it doesn't matter /never mind /

不打不相識 (不打不相识) bùdǎbùxiāngshí [bat1daa2bat1soeng1sik1] /lit. don't fight, won't make friends (idiom); an exchange of blows may lead to friendship /no discord, no concord /

不打不成相識 (不打不成相识) bùdǎbùchéngxiāngshí [bat1daa2bat1sing4soeng1sik1] /don't fight, won't make friends (idiom); an exchange of blows may lead to friendship /

不才不成才 bùdǎbùchéngcái /spare the rod and spoil the child (idiom) /

不才不成器 bùdǎbùchéngqì /spare the rod and spoil the child (idiom) /

不才自招 bùdǎzìzhāo [bat1daa2zi6zui1] /to confess without being pressed /to make a confession without duress / FO41651

不振 bùzhèn [bat1zan3] /lacking in vitality /depressed (market, spirits etc) / FO14820

不提也罷 (不提也罢) bùtíyěbà [bat1tai4jaa5baa6] /best not to mention it /drop it /never mind /let's not talk about it /

不擇手段 (不择手段) bùzeshǒuduàn [bat1zaak6sau2dyun6] /by fair means or foul /by hook or by crook /unscrupulously / HSK6 FO18022

不揣冒昧 bùchuāimào mèi [bat1ceoi2mou6mui6] /to venture to /to presume to /to take the liberty of / FO48635

不插電 (不插电) bùchādiàn [bat1caap3din6] /unplugged (of rock musicians performing on acoustic instruments) /

不拘 bùjū [bat1keoi1] /not stick to /not confine oneself to /whatever / FO16753

不拘一格 bùjūyīgé [bat1keoi1jat1gaak3] /not stick to one pattern / FO19014

不拘小節 (不拘小节) bùjūxiǎojié [bat1keoi1siu2zit3] /to not bother about trifles (idiom) / FO39244

不抵抗主義 (不抵抗主义) bùdǐkàngzhǔyì [bat1dai2kong3zyu2ji6] /policy of nonresistance /

不折不扣 bùzhébùkòu [bat1zit3bat1kau3] /a hundred percent /to the letter /out-and-out / FO12707

不捨 (不舍) bùshè /reluctant to part with (sth or sb) /unwilling to let go of /

不擴散核武器條約 (不扩散核武器条约) bùkuòsànhéwǔqìtiáoyuē [bat1kwong3saan3hat6mou5hei3tiu4joek3] /Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons /

不拉嘸 (不拉叽) bùlājī / (nasty, stupid etc) as can be /

不拉幾 (不拉几) bùlājī / (dialect) extremely /

不撞南牆不回頭 (不撞南墙不回头) bùzhuàngnánqiángbùhúitóu /to stubbornly insist on one's own ideas (idiom) /

不才 bùcái /untalented /I /me (humble) / FO53132

不求甚解 bùqiúshènjiě [bat1kau4sam6gaai2] /lit. not requiring a detailed understanding (idiom); only looking for an overview /not bothered with the details /superficial /content with shallow understanding / FO38641

不求有功, 但求無過 (不求有功, 但求无过) bùqiúyǒugōng, dànqiúwúguò [bat1kau4jau5gung1, daan6kau4mou4gwo3] /special achievement not required, just no hyperactive blunders (idiom); not hoping to acquire merit, just avoiding mistakes /Take it easy and keep your nose clean. /

不求收獲 (不求收获) bùqiúshōuhuò [bat1kau4sau1wok6] /not expecting any reward /not asking for favors /

不求人 bùqiúrén /backscratcher (made from bamboo etc) /

不成 **bùchéng** [bat1sing4] /won't do /unable to / (at the end of a rhetorical question) can that be? / TOCFL 高階級 FO27341

不成功便成仁 **bùchénggōngbiànchéngérén** /to succeed or die trying (idiom) /

不成材 **bùchéngcái** /worthless /good-for-nothing /

不成樣子 (不成樣子) **bùchéngyàngzi** /shapeless /deformed /ruined /beyond recognition / (of a person) reduced to a shadow /

不成體統 (不成體統) **bùchéngtǐtǒng** [bat1sing4tai2tung2] /not according with decorum (idiom); scandalous /bad form /unacceptable behavior / FO39465

不成話 (不成話) **bùchénghuà** /see 不像話 | 不像話 [bu4 xiàng4 huà4] / FO32353

不成熟 **bùchéngshú** [bat1sing4suk6] /unripe /immature /

不成文 **bùchéngwén** [bat1sing4man4] /unwritten (rule) / FO27590

不成文法 **bùchéngwénfǎ** [bat1sing4man4faat3] /unwritten law / FO54683

不列顛 (不列顛) **bùlièdiān** [bat1lit6din1] /Britain /British /Great Britain /

不列顛哥倫比亞 (不列顛哥倫比亞) **bùlièdiāngēlúnbiyà** [bat1lit6din1go1leon4bei2aa3] /British Columbia, Pacific province of Canada /

不列顛哥倫比亞省 (不列顛哥倫比亞省) **bùlièdiāngēlúnbiyàshěng** [bat1lit6din1go1leon4bei2aa3saang2] /British Columbia, Pacific province of Canada /

不列顛戰役 (不列顛戰役) **bùlièdiānzhànyì** /Battle of Britain (Jul-Oct 1940) /

不列顛保衛戰 (不列顛保衛戰) **bùlièdiānbǎowèizhàn** /see 不列顛戰役 | 不列顛戰役 [Bu4 lie4 dian1 zhan4 yi4] /

不列顛諸島 (不列顛諸島) **bùlièdiānzhūdǎo** [bat1lit6din1zyu1dou2] /British Isles /

不死心 **bùsǐxīn** [bat1sei2sam1] /unwilling to give up /unresigned /

不在 **bùzài** [bat1zoi6] /not to be present /to be out / (euphemism) to pass away /to be deceased /

不在其位不謀其政 (不在其位不謀其政) **bùzàiqíwèibùmòuqízhèng** /don't meddle in affairs that are not part of your position (Confucius) /

不在了 **bùzàile** [bat1zoi6liu5] /to be dead /to have passed away /

不在狀態 (不在狀態) **bùzàizhuàngtài** /to be out of form /not to be oneself /

不在乎 **bùzàihu** [bat1zoi6fu4] /not to care /

不在話下 (不在話下) **bùzàihuàxià** [bat1zoi6waa6haa6] /to be nothing difficult /to be a cinch / FO21746

不在意 **bùzàiyì** [bat1zoi6ji3] /to pay no attention to /not to mind /

不厭 (不厭) **bùyàn** [bat1jim3] /not mind doing sth /not tire of /not object to /

不厭其煩 (不厭其煩) **bùyànqífan** [bat1jim3kei4faan4] /not to mind taking all the trouble (idiom) /to take great pains /to be very patient /

不破不立 **bùpòbùlì** [bat1po3bat1laap6] /without destruction there can be no construction /

不碎玻璃 **bùsuìbōli** [bat1sei3bo1lei1] /shatterproof or safety glass /

不確定性原理 (不確定性原理) **bùquèdingxìngyuánlǐ** [bat1kok3ding6sing3jyun4lei5] /Heisenberg's uncertainty principle (1927) /

不確實 (不確實) **bùquèshí** [bat1kok3sat6] /untrue /

不耐煩 (不耐煩) **bùnàifán** [bat1noi6faan4] /impatience /impatient / HSK5

不帶 (不帶) **bùdài** /not to have /without /un- /

不帶電 (不帶電) **bùdàidiàn** [bat1daai3din6] /uncharged /electrically neutral /

不願 (不願) **bùyuàn** [bat1jyun6] /unwilling /unwillingness /

不爽 **bùshuǎng** [bat1song2] /not well /out of sorts /in a bad mood /without discrepancy /accurate / FO31012

不大 **bùdà** [bat1daai6] /not very /not too /not often / TOCFL 高階級

不大離 (不大離) **bùdàlí** [bat1daai6lei4] /pretty close /just about right /not bad /same as 差不多 / FO53614

不大離兒 (不大離兒) **bùdàlíér** [bat1daai6lei4ji4] /erhua variant of 不大離 | 不大離 [bu4 da4 li2] /

不太好 **bùtài hào** [bat1taai3hou2] /not so good /not too well /

不至於 (不至於) **bùzhì yú** [bat1zi3jyu1] /unlikely to go so far as to /not as bad as / TOCFL 流利級 FO6366

不到 **bùdào** [bat1dou3] /not to arrive /not reaching /insufficient /less than / TOCFL 高階級

不到長城非好漢 (不到長城非好漢) **bùdào chángchéng fēi hào hàn** [bat1dou3coeng4sing4fei1hou2hon3] /lit. until you reach the Great Wall, you're not a proper person; fig. to get over difficulties before reaching the goal /

不到黃河心不死 (不到黃河心不死) **bùdào huánghé xīn bù sǐ** [bat1dou3wong4ho4sam1bat1sei2] /lit. not to stop until one reaches the Yellow River (idiom) /fig. to persevere until one reaches one's goal /to keep going while some hope is left /

不致 **bùzhì** [bat1zi3] /not in such a way as to /not likely to / TOCFL 流利級 FO10835

不露聲色 (不露聲色) **bùlùshēngsè** [bat1lou6seng1sik1] /not show one's feeling or intentions /

不靈 (不靈) **bùlíng** [bat1ling4] /not work /be ineffective /

不平 **bùpíng** [bat1ping4] /uneven /injustice /unfairness /wrong /grievance /indignant /dissatisfied / TOCFL 高階級 FO7442

不平則鳴 (不平則鳴) **bùpíngzémíng** [bat1ping4zak1ming4] /where there is injustice, there will be an outcry /man will cry out against injustice / FO54151

不平常 **bùpíngcháng** [bat1ping4soeng4] /remarkable /remarkably /unusual /

不平等 **bùpíngděng** [bat1ping4dang2] /inequality /unfairness /

不平等條約 (不平等條約) **bùpíngděngtiáoyuē** [bat1ping4dang2tiu4joek3] /unequal treaty /

不平凡 **bùpíngfán** [bat1ping4faan4] /marvelous /marvelously /

不平衡 **bùpíng héng** [bat1ping4hang4] /disequilibrium /

不划算 **bùhuásuàn** [bat1waa4syun3] /it isn't worth it /not cost-effective /not profitable /too expensive /

不盡 (不盡) **bùjìn** [bat1zeon6] /not completely /endlessly /

不盡根 (不盡根) **bùjìngēn** [bat1zeon6gan1] /surd (math.) /

不即不離 (不即不離) **bù jí bù lí** [bat1zik1bat1lei4] /to be neither too familiar nor too distant /to keep sb at arm's length / FO44616

不逮捕特權 (不逮捕特權) **bùdàibūtèquán** /the right of immunity from arrest afforded by the Taiwan ROC Constitution, for the duration of meetings, unless caught actually committing a crime, to members of the National Assembly, the Legislative Yuan, or a supervisory committee /

不敢越雷池一步 **bùgǎnyuèléichíyībù** [bat1gam2jyut6lei04ci4jat1bou6] /dare not go one step beyond the prescribed limit /

不敢苟同 **bùgǎngǒutóng** /to beg to differ (idiom) /

不敢當 (不敢當) **bùgǎndāng** [bat1gam2dong1] /lit. I dare not (accept the honor); fig. I don't deserve your praise /you flatter me / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO16650

不敢自專 (不敢自專) **bùgǎnzìzhuān** [bat1gam2zi6zyun1] /not daring to act for oneself (idiom) /

不敢高攀 **bùgǎngāopān** [bat1gam2gou1paan1] /lit. not dare to pull oneself up high (humble term) /I cannot presume on your attention /

不費事 (不費事) **bùfèishì** [bat1fai3si6] /not troublesome /

不費吹灰之力 (不費吹灰之力) **bùfèichuīhuīzhīlì** [bat1fai3ceoi1fui1zi1lik6] /as easy as blowing off dust /effortless /with ease / FO37320

不已 **bùyǐ** [bat1ji5] /endlessly /incessantly / FO5414

不局限 **bùjùxiàn** [bat1guk6haan6] /not confined /

不避艱險 (不避艱險) **bùbìjiānxiǎn** [bat1bei6gaan1him2] /shrink or flinch from no difficulty or danger /make light of difficulties and dangers /

不避斧鉞 (不避斧鉞) **bùbìfǔyuè** [bat1bei6fu2jyut6] /don't avoid the battle-ax (idiom); soldier must face danger bravely /

不屑 **bùxiè** [bat1sit3] /to disdain to do sth /to think sth not worth doing /to feel it beneath one's dignity / FO10284

不屑一顧 (不屑一顧) **bùxièyīgù** [bat1sit3jat1gu3] /to disdain as beneath contempt (idiom) / HSK6 FO19614

不屈 **bùqū** [bat1wat1] /unyielding /unbending / FO15784

不屈不撓 (不屈不撓) **bùqūbùnáo** [bat1wat1bat1naau4] /unyielding /indomitable / FO15419

不違農時 (不違農時) **bùwéinóngshí** [bat1wai4nung4si4] /not miss the farming season /do farm work in the right season /

不翼而飛 (不翼而飛) **bùyìérfēi** [bat1jik6ji4fei1] /to disappear without trace /to vanish all of a

sudden /to spread fast /to spread like wildfire / FO28802  
不孕 **bùyùn** [bat1jan6] /infertility /  
不孕症 **bùyùnzhèng** [bat1jan6zìng3] /female infertility / FO42863  
不力 **bùlì** [bat1lik6] /not to do one's best /not to exert oneself / TOCFL 流利級 FO7740  
不加 **bùjiā** [bat1gaa1] /without /not /un- /  
不加理睬 **bùjiālǐcǎi** [bat1gaa1lei5coi2] /without giving due consideration /to ignore /to overlook /  
不加區別 (不加区别) **bùjiāqūbié** [bat1gaa1keoi1bit6] /indiscriminate /  
不加掩飾 (不加掩饰) **bùjiāyǎnshì** [bat1gaa1jim2sik1] /undisguised /  
不加拘束 **bùjiājūshù** [bat1gaa1keoi1cuk1] /unrestricted /  
不加選擇 (不加选择) **bùjiāxuǎnzé** [bat1gaa1syun2zaak6] /indiscriminate /  
不加思索 **bùjiāsīsuǒ** [bat1gaa1si1sok3] /see 不假思索 [bu4 jia3 si1 suo3] /  
不加牛奶 **bùjiāniúnnǎi** [bat1gaa1ngau4naai5] /without milk /black (of tea, coffee etc) /  
不加修飾 (不加修饰) **bùjiāxiūshì** [bat1gaa1sau1sik1] /undecorated /unvarnished /no frills /  
不忍 **bùrěn** [bat1jan2] /cannot bear to /disturbed / FO6752  
不了 **bùliǎo** [bat1liu5] /unable to /without end /  
不了了之 **bùliǎoliǎozhī** [bat1liu5liu5zi1] /to settle a matter by leaving it unsettled /to end up with nothing definite / FO22307  
不承認主義 (不承认主义) **bùchéngrènzhǔyì** [bat1sing4jing6zyu2ji6] /policy of non-recognition /  
不遜 (不逊) **bùxùn** [bat1seon3] /rude /impertinent / FO24935  
不予 **bùyú** [bat1jyu4] /to withhold /to refuse /  
不予理會 (不予理会) **bùyúliǐhuì** /to ignore /to brush off /to dismiss /to pay no attention to /  
不予評論 (不予评论) **bùyúpínglùn** /No comment! /  
不務正業 (不务正业) **bùwùzhèngyè** [bat1mou6zeng6jip6] /not to engage in honest work /to ignore one's proper occupation /not to attend to one's proper duties / FO27027  
不通 **bùtōng** [bat1tung1] /to be obstructed /to be blocked up /to be impassable /to make no sense /to be illogical /  
不登大雅之堂 **bùdēngdàyǎzhītáng** [bat1dang1daai6ngaa5zi1tong4] /lit. not fit for elegant hall (of artwork) /not presentable /coarse /unrefined /  
不隨大流 (不随大流) **bùsuí dàliú** [bat1ceoi4daai6lau4] /not following the crowd /to go against the tide /  
不隨意 (不随意) **bùsuíyì** [bat1ceoi4ji3] /unconscious /involuntary /  
不隨意肌 (不随意肌) **bùsuíyìjī** [bat1ceoi4ji3gei1] /involuntary muscle /  
不虞 **bùyú** [bat1jyu4] /unexpected /eventuality /contingency /not worry about / FO39671  
不虛此行 (不虛此行) **bùxūcǐxíng** [bat1heoi1ci2hang4] /the trip has not been made in vain /the trip has been well worthwhile /it's been a worthwhile trip / FO33368

不止 **bùzhǐ** [bat1zi2] /incessantly /without end /more than /not limited to / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4509  
不止一次 **bùzhǐyīcì** [bat1zi2jat1ci3] /many times /on more than one occasion /  
不齒 (不齿) **bùchǐ** [bat1ci2] /to despise /to hold in contempt / FO26179  
不賞 (不赏) **bùzǎi** [bat1zi1] /immeasurable /incalculable /  
不日 **bùrì** [bat1jat6] /within the next few days /in a few days time / FO24314  
不睦 **bùmù** /to not get along well /to be at odds / FO37495  
不眠不休 **bùmiánbùxiū** /without stopping to sleep or have a rest (idiom) /  
不時 (不时) **bùshí** [bat1si4] /from time to time /now and then /occasionally /frequently / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3259  
不時之需 (不时之需) **bùshízhīxū** [bat1si4zi1seoi1] /a possible period of want or need / FO47932  
不是 **búshì** [bat1si6] /fault /blame / FO564  
不是 **búshì** [bat1si6] /no /is not /not / FO564  
不是東西 (不是东西) **búshìdōngxi** /(derog.) to be a good-for-nothing /worthless nobody /no-good /  
不是味兒 (不是味儿) **búshìwèir** [bat1si6mei6ji4] /not the right flavor /not quite right /a bit off /fishy /queer /amiss /feel bad /be upset / FO44085  
不是嗎 (不是吗) **búshìma** [bat1si6maa3] /isn't that so? /  
不是話 (不是话) **búshìhuà** /see 不像話|不像话 [bu4 xiang4 hua4] /  
不是滋味 **búshìzīwèi** [bat1si6zi1mei6] /to be upset /to feel disgusted /  
不題 (不题) **bùtí** /we will not elaborate on that (used as pluralis auctoris) /  
不遑 (不遑) **bùwǎi** [bat1wai5] /fault /error /  
不逞之徒 **bùchěngzhītú** [bat1cing2zi1tou4] /desperado /  
不瞅不睬 **bùchǒubùcǎi** [bat1cau2bat1coi2] /to ignore completely /to pay no attention to sb /  
不見 (不见) **bùjiàn** [bat1gin3] /not to see /not to meet /to have disappeared /to be missing / TOCFL 進階級  
不見一點蹤影 (不见一点踪影) **bùjiànyīdiǎnzōngyǐng** [bat1gin3jat1dim2zung1jing2] /no trace to be seen /  
不見天日 (不见天日) **bùjiàntiānrì** [bat1gin3tin1jat6] /all black, no daylight (idiom); a world without justice /  
不見棺材不落淚 (不见棺材不落泪) **bùjiànguāncǎibùluòlèi** [bat1gin3gun1coi4bat1lok6lei6] /lit. not to shed a tear until one sees the coffin (idiom) /fig. refuse to be convinced until one is faced with grim reality /  
不見不散 (不见不散) **bùjiàn bùsàn** [bat1gin3bat1saan3] /(lit.) Even if we don't see each other, don't give up and leave (idiom) /Be sure to wait! /See you there! /  
不見兔子不撒鷹 (不见兔子不撒鹰) **bùjiàntùzibùsāyīng** /you don't release the hawk until you've seen the hare (idiom) /one doesn't act without some incentive /

不見得 (不见得) **bùjiànde** [bat1gin3dak1] /not necessarily /not likely / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8896  
不見經傳 (不见经传) **bùjiàn jīngzhuàn** [bat1gin3ging1zyun6] /not found in the classics (idiom); unknown /unfounded /not authoritative / FO51726  
不敗之地 (不败之地) **bùbàizhīdì** [bat1baai6zi1dei6] /invincible position / FO16095  
不暇 **bùxiá** [bat1haa6] /to have no time (for sth) /to be too busy (to do sth) /  
不吐不快 **bùtǔbùkuài** [bat1tou3bat1faai3] /to have to pour out what's on one's mind (idiom) /  
不吐氣 (不吐气) **bùtǔqì** [bat1tou3hei3] /unspirited /  
不關竅 (不开窍) **bùkāiqiào** [bat1hoi1hiu3] /unable to understand /can't get the point /  
不聞不問 (不闻不问) **bùwénbùwèn** [bat1man4bat1man6] /not to hear, not to question (idiom) /to show no interest in sth /uncritical /not in the least concerned / FO24683  
不問 (不问) **bùwèn** [bat1man6] /to pay no attention to /to disregard /to ignore /to let go unpunished /to let off /  
不問青紅皂白 (不问青红皂白) **bùwènqīnghóngzàobái** [bat1man6cing1hung4zou6baak6] /not distinguishing red-blue or black-white (idiom); not to distinguish between right and wrong /  
不問好歹 (不问好歹) **bùwèn hǎodǎi** /no matter what may happen (idiom) /  
不問就聽不到假話 (不问就听不到假话) **bùwènjiùtīngbùdàojiǎhuà** [bat1man6zau6teng1bat1dou3gaa2waa6] /Don't ask and you won't be told any lies. (idiom) /  
不關痛癢 (不关痛痒) **bùguāntōngyǎng** /unimportant /of no consequence /  
不明 **bùmíng** [bat1ming4] /not clear /unknown /to fail to understand / FO5607  
不明事理 **bùmíngshìlǐ** [bat1ming4si6lei5] /not understanding things (idiom); devoid of sense /  
不明確 (不明确) **bùmíngquè** [bat1ming4kok3] /indefinite /unclear /  
不明不白 **bùmíngbùbái** [bat1ming4bat1baak6] /obscure /dubious /shady /  
不明飛行物 (不明飞行物) **bùmíngfēixíngwù** [bat1ming4fei1haang4mat6] /unidentified flying object (UFO) /  
不明覺厲 (不明觉厉) **bùmíngjuéli** /although I don't understand it, it seems pretty awesome (Internet slang) /  
不明就裡 (不明就里) **bùmíngjiùlǐ** /not to understand the situation /unaware of the ins and outs /  
不易 **bùyì** [bat1ji6] /not easy to do sth /difficult /unchanging / FO4025  
不易之論 (不易之论) **bùyìzhīlùn** [bat1jik6zi1leon6] /perfectly sound proposition /unalterable truth /irrefutable argument /  
不顯山不露水 (不显山不露水) **bùxiǎnshānbùlùshuǐ** /lit. to not show the

mountain and to not reveal the water (idiom); fig. to hide the key facts / 不景氣 (不景气) bùjǐngqì [bat1ging2hei3] /slack /in a slump / FO11415

不中用 bùzhōngyòng [bat1zung1jung6] /unfit for anything /no good /useless / 不中意 bùzhōngyì [bat1zung1ji3] /not to one's liking / 不由 bù yóu [bat1jau4] /can't help (doing sth) / FO4179

不由自主 bù yóu zì zhǔ [bat1jau4zi6zyu2] /can't help; involuntarily (idiom) / FO9866

不得由 bù yóu de [bat1jau4dak1] /can't help /cannot but / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6272

不由分說 (不由分说) bù yóu fēn shuō [bat1jau4fan1syut3] /to allow no explanation / FO21139

不畏 bù wèi [bat1wai3] /unafraid /to defy / 不畏強權 (不畏强权) bù wèi qiáng quán /not to submit to force (idiom); to defy threats and violence / 不畏強暴 (不畏强暴) bù wèi qiáng bào /not to submit to force (idiom); to defy threats and violence / 不遺餘力 (不遗余力) bù yí yú lì [bat1wai4jyu4lik6] /to spare no pains or effort (idiom); to do one's utmost / FO16316

不足 bù zú [bat1zuk1] /insufficient /lacking /deficiency /not enough /inadequate /not worth /cannot /should not / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO877

不足掛齒 (不足挂齿) bù zú guà chǐ [bat1zuk1gwaa3ci2] /not worth mentioning (idiom) / FO44334

不足齒數 (不足齿数) bù zú chǐ shù /not worth mentioning /not worth considering / 不足月 bù zú yuè /premature (birth, child) / 不足的地方 bù zú de dì fang [bat1zuk1dik1dei6fong1] /defect /disadvantage /drawback /unsatisfactory point / 不足道 bù zú dào [bat1zuk1dou6] /inconsiderable /of no consequence /not worth mentioning / FO28993

不足為奇 (不足为奇) bù zú wéi qí [bat1zuk1wai4kei4] /not at all surprising (idiom) / FO21051

不足為慮 (不足为虑) bù zú wéi lǜ [bat1zuk1wai4leoi6] /to give no cause for anxiety /nothing to worry about / 不足為外人道 (不足为外人道) bù zú wéi wài rén dào /no use to tell others /let's keep this between ourselves (idiom) / 不足為訓 (不足为训) bù zú wéi xùn [bat1zuk1wai4fan3] /not to be taken as an example /not an example to be followed /not to be taken as authoritative / FO45816

不足為道 (不足为道) bù zú wéi dào /to be not worth mentioning / 不單 (不单) bù dān [bat1daan1] /not the only /not merely /not simply / FO13213

不戰不和 (不战不和) bù zhàn bù hé [bat1zin3bat1wo4] /neither war nor peace / 不患寡而患不均 bù huàn guǎ ér huàn bù jūn /do not worry about scarcity, but rather about uneven distribution (idiom, from Analects) / 不咋地 bù zā de /(dialect) not that great /not up to much /nothing special /

不只 bù zhǐ [bat1zi2] /not only /not merely / FO18578

不過 (不过) bù guò [bat1gwo3] /only /merely /no more than /but /however /anyway (to get back to a previous topic) /cannot be more (after adjectival) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO476

不過爾爾 (不过尔尔) bù guò ěr ěr [bat1gwo3ji5ji5] /not more than so-so (idiom); mediocre /nothing out of the ordinary / FO46105

不過意 (不过意) bù guò yì [bat1gwo3ji3] /to be sorry /to feel apologetic / FO35174

不體面 (不体面) bù tǐ miàn [bat1tai2min6] /to not appear to be decent or respectful /shameful / 不圓通 (不圆通) bù yuán tōng [bat1jyun4tung1] /inflexible /unaccommodating / 不羈 (不羁) bù jī [bat1gei1] /unruly /uninhibited / FO25747

不置可否 bù zhì kě fǒu [bat1zi3ho2fau2] /decline to comment /not express an opinion /be non-committal /hedge / FO25246

不買賬 (不买账) bù mǎi zhàng [bat1maai5zoeng3] /not to acknowledge sb as senior or superior /not to believe sth /don't buy it (slang) / 不同 bù tóng [bat1tung4] /different /distinct /not the same /not alike / TOCFL 基礎級

不同凡響 (不同凡响) bù tóng fán xiǎng [bat1tung4faan4hoeng2] /lit. not a common chord (idiom); outstanding /brilliant /out of the common run / FO22919

不對 (不对) bù duì [bat1deoi3] /incorrect /wrong /amiss /abnormal /queer / 不對頭 (不对头) bù duì tóu /fishy /not right /amiss / FO24219

不對碴兒 (不对碴儿) bù duì chár [bat1deoi3caa4ji4] /not proper /not fit for the occasion / 不對勁 (不对劲) bù duì jìn [bat1deoi3ging6] /not in good condition /wrong /fishy / 不對勁兒 (不对劲儿) bù duì jīn /erhua variant of 不對勁 不对劲 [bu4 dui4 jin4] / FO21794

不對稱 (不对称) bù duì chèn [bat1deoi3can3] /unsymmetrical /asymmetric / 不對盤 (不对盘) bù duì pán /of a person) objectionable /of two people) to find each other disagreeable / 不少 bù shǎo [bat1shu2] /many /a lot /not few / TOCFL 進階級

不省人事 bù xǐng rén shì [bat1sing2jan4si6] /to lose consciousness /unconscious /in a coma / FO27342

不光 bù guāng [bat1gwo3] /not the only one /not only / FO7682

不光彩 bù guāng cǎi /disgraceful /dishonorable / 不肖 bù xiào [bat1ciu3] /literary) unlike one's parents /degenerate /unworthy / TOCFL 流利級 FO27677

不當 (不当) bù dàng [bat1dong3] /unsuitable /improper /inappropriate / TOCFL 高階級 FO12375

不當一回事 (不当一回事) bù dàng yī huì shì [bat1dong3jat1wui4si6] /not regard as a matter (of any importance) / 不當事 (不当事) bù dàng shì [bat1dong1si6] /useless /regard as useless /

不當緊 (不当紧) bù dāng jǐn [bat1dong1gan2] /not important /of no consequence / 不當得利 (不当得利) bù dāng dé lì [bat1dong1dak1lei6] /unjust enrichment / 不出所料 bù chū suǒ liào [bat1ceot1so2liu6] /as expected / FO31011

不以規矩，不能成方圓 (不以规矩，不能成方圆) bù yǐ guī jǔ, bù néng chéng fāng yuán [bat1ji5kwai1geoi2, bat1nang4sing4fong1jyun4] /without rules, nothing can be done (idiom, from Mencius); one must follow some rules / 不以物喜，不以己悲 bù yǐ wù xǐ, bù yǐ jǐ bēi /not to become attached to material things, not to pity oneself / 不以辭害志 (不以辞害志) bù yǐ cí hài zhì [bat1ji5ci4hoi6zi3] /don't let rhetoric spoil the message (idiom); don't get carried away with flowery speech to the detriment of what you want to say / 不以人廢言 (不以人废言) bù yǐ rén fèi yán [bat1ji5jan4fai3jin4] /not to reject a word because of the speaker (idiom, from Analects); to judge on the merits of the case rather than preference between advisers / 不以詞害誌 (不以词害志) bù yǐ cí hài zhì [bat1ji5ci4hoi6zi3] /don't let rhetoric spoil the message (idiom); don't get carried away with flowery speech to the detriment of what you want to say / 不以為然 (不以为然) bù yǐ wéi rán [bat1ji5wai6jin4] /not to accept as correct (idiom); to object /to disapprove /to take exception to / FO9704

不無 (不无) bù wú [bat1mou4] /not without / FO14359

不無小補 (不无小补) bù wú xiǎo bǔ [bat1mou4siu2bou2] /not be without some advantage /be of some help / FO55119

不毛 bù máo [bat1mou4] /barren / FO32596

不毛之地 bù máo zhī dì [bat1mou4zi1dei6] /barren land /desert / FO29396

不知 bù zhī [bat1zi1] /not to know /unaware /unknowingly /fig. not to admit (defeat, hardships, tiredness etc) / FO905

不知天高地厚 bù zhī tiān gāo dì hòu [bat1zi1tin1gou1dei6hou5] /not to know the immensity of heaven and earth /an exaggerated opinion of one's own abilities / 不知者不罪 bù zhī zhě bù zuì /One who does not know is not guilty /If one does not know any better, one cannot be held responsible / 不知去向 bù zhī qù xiàng [bat1zi1heoi3hoeng3] /whereabouts unknown /gone missing / 不知輕重 (不知轻重) bù zhī qīng zhòng /lit. not knowing what's important (idiom); no appreciation of the gravity of things /naive /doesn't know who's who /no sense of priorities / 不知其所以然 bù zhī qǐ suǒ yǐ rán [bat1zi1kei4so2ji5jin4] /not recognized for what it is / 不知丁董 bù zhī dīng dǒng /forgetting the fate of Ding and Dong (idiom) /unheeding the lessons of the past / 不知死活 bù zhī sǐ huó [bat1zi1sei2wut6] /to act recklessly (idiom) / FO45214

不知不覺 ( 不知不覺 ) bùzhībùjué [bat1zi1bat1gok3] /unconsciously /unwittingly / TOCFL 流利級 FO6387  
 不知利害 bùzhīlìhài /see 不知好歹 [bu4 zhi1 hao3 dai3] /  
 不知凡幾 ( 不知凡几 ) bùzhīfánjǐ [bat1zi1faan4gei2] /one can't tell how many /numerous similar cases /  
 不知何故 bùzhīhégù [bat1zi1ho4gu3] /somehow /  
 不知進退 ( 不知進退 ) bùzhījìntuì [bat1zi1zeon3teoi3] /not knowing when to come or leave (idiom); with no sense of propriety /  
 不知所云 bùzhīsuǒyún [bat1zi1so2wan4] /to not know what sb is driving at /to be unintelligible / FO28523  
 不知所措 bùzhīsuǒcuò [bat1zi1so2cou3] /not knowing what to do (idiom); at one's wits' end /embarrassed and at a complete loss / FO11947  
 不知所之 bùzhīsuǒzhī /whereabouts unknown /  
 不知好歹 bùzhīhǎodǎi [bat1zi1hou2daai2] /unable to differentiate good from bad (idiom) /not to know what's good for one /unable to recognize others' good intentions /  
 不知就裡 (不知就里) bùzhījiùlǐ /unaware of the inner workings /naive /unwitting / FO46678  
 不知疲倦 bùzhīpíjuàn [bat1zi1pei4gyun6] /untiring /not recognizing tiredness /  
 不知痛癢 (不知痛痒) bùzhītòngyǎng /numb /unfeeling /indifferent /inconsequential /  
 不知羞恥 ( 不知羞耻 ) bùzhīxiūchǐ [bat1zi1sau1ci2] /to have no sense of shame /brazen /  
 不智 bùzhì [bat1zi3] /unwise /  
 不迭 bùdié [bat1dité] /cannot cope /find it too much /incessantly / FO15120  
 不失時機 ( 不失时机 ) bùshīshíjī [bat1sat1si4gei1] /to seize the opportune moment /to lose no time /  
 不失為 (不失为) bùshīwéi [bat1sat1wai4] /can still be considered (to be...) /may after all be accepted as / FO11793  
 不怎麼 (不怎么样) bùzěnmē [bat1zam2mo1] /not very /not particularly /  
 不怎麼樣 ( 不怎么样 ) bùzěnmeyàng [bat1zam2mo1joeng6] /not up to much /very indifferent /nothing great about it /nothing good to be said about it /  
 不贊一詞 ( 不赞一词 ) bùzànyí [bat1zaan3jat1ci4] /to keep silent /to make no comment /  
 不贊成 (不赞成) bùzànchéng [bat1zaan3sing4] /disapproval /to disapprove /  
 不重視 (不重视) bùzhòngshì [bat1zung6si6] /indifference /  
 不動 (不动) bùdòng [bat1dung6] /motionless /  
 不動聲色 ( 不动声色 ) bùdòngshēngsè [bat1dung6seng1sik1] /not a word or movement /not batting an eyelid / FO13362  
 不動搖 (不动摇) bùdòngyáo [bat1dung6jiu4] /unmoved /  
 不動點 (不动点) bùdòngdiǎn [bat1dung6dim2] /fixed point (of a map) (math.) /  
 不動點定理 (不动点定理) bùdòngdiǎndinglǐ [bat1dung6dim2ding6lei5] /fixed point theorem (math.) /  
 不動產 (不动产) bùdòngchǎn [bat1dung6caan2] /real estate /immovable property /immovables / TOCFL 流利級 FO20301  
 不特 bùtè [bat1dak6] /not only /  
 不和 bùhé [bat1wo4] /not to get along well /to be on bad terms /to be at odds /discord / FO32213  
 不利 bùlì [bat1lei6] /unfavorable /disadvantageous /harmful /detrimental / FO3617  
 不移 bù yí [bat1ji4] /steadfast /inalienable /  
 不穩 (不穩) bùwěn [bat1wan2] /unstable /unsteady /  
 不穩平衡 ( 不穩平衡 ) bùwěnpinghéng [bat1wan2ping4hang4] /unstable equilibrium /  
 不穩定 (不穩定) bùwěndìng [bat1wan2ding6] /unstable /  
 不穩定氣流 (不穩定气流) bùwěndìngqìliú [bat1wan2ding6hei3lau4] /turbulent /  
 不穩性 (不穩性) bùwěnxìng [bat1wan2sing3] /instability /  
 不糧不莠 bùlángbùyǒu [bat1long4bat1jau5] /useless /worthless /good-for-nothing /  
 不透明 bùtòumíng [bat1tau3ming4] /opaque /  
 不透水 bùtòushuǐ [bat1tau3seoi2] /waterproof /watertight /impermeable /  
 不透氣 (不透气) bùtòuqì [bat1tau3hei3] /airtight /  
 不等 bùděng [bat1dang2] /unequal /varied / TOCFL 流利級 FO10908  
 不等式 bùděngshì [bat1dang2sik1] /inequality (math.) / FO50090  
 不等號 (不等号) bùděnghào [bat1dang2hou6] /inequality sign (i.e. not equal, ≠ or greater than >, or less than <) /  
 不等價交換 (不等价交换) bùděngjiàjiāohuàn [bat1dang2gaa3gaa1wun6] /exchange of unequal values /  
 不等邊三角形 (不等边三角形) bùděngbiānsānjǎoxíng [bat1dang2bin1saam1gok3jing4] /scalene triangle /  
 不第 bùdì /to fail the civil service examination (in imperial China) /  
 不簡單 (不简单) bùjiǎndān [bat1gaan2daan1] /not simple /rather complicated /remarkable /marvelous /  
 不符 bùfú [bat1fu4] /inconsistent /not in agreement with /not agree or tally with /not conform to / FO12048  
 不符合 bùfúhé [bat1fu4hap6] /discrepant /falling short (of expectations) /not matching up /not conforming /figures disagree /unbecoming /  
 不答理 bùdǎilǐ /to pay no heed to /  
 不管 bùguǎn [bat1gun2] /no matter (what, how) /regardless of /no matter / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1272  
 不管三七二十一 bùguǎnsānqīèrshíyī [bat1gun2saam1cat1ji6sap6jat1] /regardless of the consequences /recklessly relying on a hopelessly optimistic forecast / FO34584  
 不及 bùjí [bat1kap6] /to fall short of /not as good as /too late / TOCFL 流利級 FO4526  
 不及格 bùjígé [bat1kap6gaak3] /to fail /  
 不及物動詞 (不及物动词) bùjìwùdòngcí [bat1kap6mat6dung6ci4] /intransitive verb /  
 不凡 bùfán [bat1faan4] /out of the ordinary /out of the common run / TOCFL 流利級 FO12915  
 不脛而走 (不胫而走) bùjìngérxǒu [bat1ging3ji4zau2] /to get round fast /to spread like wildfire / FO24747  
 不服 bùfú [bat1fuk6] /not to accept sth /to want to have sth overruled or changed /to refuse to obey or comply /to refuse to accept as final /to remain unconvinced by /not to give in to / FO6570  
 不服罪 bùfúzuì [bat1fuk6zeoi6] /to deny a crime /to plead not guilty /  
 不服水土 bùfúshuǐtǔ [bat1fuk6seoi2tou2] /of a stranger not accustomed to the climate of a new place /not acclimatized /  
 不用 bù yòng [bat1jung6] /need not / TOCFL 基礎級 FO2950  
 不用找 bù yòng zhǎo [bat1jung6zau2] /"keep the change" (restaurant expression) /  
 不用謝 (不用谢) bù yòng xiè [bat1jung6ze6] /You're welcome /Don't mention it /  
 不用說 (不用说) bù yòng shuō [bat1jung6syut3] /it goes without saying; needless to say; as a matter of course TOCFL 進階級 FO9820  
 不用客氣 (不用客气) bù yòng kè qì [bat1jung6haak3hei3] /You're welcome (that is, please don't thank me) /There is no need to stand on ceremonies. /  
 不勝 (不勝) bùshèng [bat1sing3] /cannot bear or stand /be unequal to /very /extremely / FO13761  
 不勝其苦 (不勝其苦) bùshèngqǐkǔ [bat1sing3kei4fu2] /unable to bear the pain (idiom) /  
 不勝其擾 (不勝其扰) bùshèngqǐrǎo /unable to put up with (sth) any longer /  
 不勝其煩 (不勝其烦) bùshèngqǐfán [bat1sing1kei4faan4] /to be pestered beyond endurance / FO46999  
 不勝枚舉 (不勝枚举) bùshèngméijǔ [bat1sing3mui4geoi2] /too numerous to mention individually or one by one / FO20896  
 不周 bùzhōu /not satisfactory /thoughtless /inconsiderate / FO25469  
 不周山 bùzhōushān /Buzhou Mountain, a mountain from Chinese legend /  
 不周延 bùzhōuyán [bat1zau1jin4] /undistributed /  
 不丹 bùdān [bat1daan1] /Bhutan / FO22664  
 不急之務 (不急之务) bùjízhiwù [bat1gap1zi1mou6] /a matter of no great urgency /  
 不負眾望 (不負众望) bùfùzhòngwàng [bat1fu6zung3mong6] /to live up to expectations (idiom) / FO27835  
 不免 bùmiǎn [bat1min5] /inevitably / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4232  
 不免一死 bùmiǎnyī [bat1min5jat1sei2] /mortal /  
 不象話 (不象话) bùxiànghuà /unreasonable /shocking /outrageous /also written 不像話 | 不像话 /  
 不解 bùjiě [bat1gaa2] /to not understand /to be puzzled by /indissoluble / FO6963



不解風情 (不解风情) bùjiěfēngqíng /unromantic /insensitive /  
 不觸目 (不触目) bùchù mù /unobtrusive /  
 不名一文 bù míng yī wén [bat1ming4jat1man4] /without a penny to one's name /penniless /stony-broke / FO53134  
 不名數 (不名数) bù míng shù [bat1ming4sou3] /abstract number /  
 不名譽 (不名誉) bù míng yù [bat1ming4jyu6] /disreputable /disgraceful /  
 不名譽事物 (不名誉事物) bù míng yù shì wù [bat1ming4jyu6si6mat6] /dishonor /  
 不外 bù wài [bat1ngoi6] /not beyond the scope of /nothing more than / FO17682  
 不外露 bù wài lù [bat1ngoi6lou6] /not exposed /concealed from view /  
 不外乎 bù wài hū [bat1ngoi6fu4] /nothing else but / FO19842  
 不夠 (不够) bù gòu [bat1gau3] /not enough /insufficient /inadequate /  
 不然 bù rán [bat1jin4] /not so /no /or else /otherwise /if not / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4140  
 不久 bù jiǔ [bat1gau2] /not long (after) /before too long /soon /soon after / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1296  
 不久前 bù jǐu qián [bat1gau2cin4] /not long ago /  
 不咎既往 bù jiù jì wǎng [bat1gau3gei3wong5] /not censure sb for his past misdeeds /overlook sb's past mistakes /let bygones be bygones / FO50871  
 不仁 bù rén [bat1jan4] /not benevolent /heartless /numb / FO18196  
 不興 (不兴) bù xīng [bat1hing1] /out of fashion /outmoded /impermissible /can't / FO19356  
 不學無術 (不学无术) bù xué wú shù [bat1hok6mou4seot6] /without learning or skills (idiom); ignorant and incompetent / FO35781  
 不覺 (不觉) bù jué [bat1gok3] /unconsciously / FO5284  
 不佞 bù nìng /without eloquence /untalented /I, me (humble) /  
 不佳 bù jiā [bat1gai1] /not good /  
 不傳 (不传) bù chuán [bat1cyun4] /not passed on /  
 不便 bù biàn [bat1bin6] /inconvenient /inappropriate /unsuitable /short of cash / TOCFL 流利級 FO4250  
 不僅 (不仅) bù jǐn [bat1gan2] /not only (this one) /not just (...) but also / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO341  
 不僅如此 (不仅如此) bù jǐn rú cǐ [bat1gan2jyu4ci2] /not only that, but ... /  
 不備 (不备) bù bèi [bat1bei6] /unprepared /off guard / FO21893  
 不值 bù zhí [bat1zik6] /not worth /  
 不值一文 bù zhí yī wén /worthless (idiom) /no use whatsoever /  
 不值得 bù zhí de [bat1zik6dak1] /unworthy /  
 不值錢 (不值钱) bù zhí qián [bat1zik6cin2] /of little value /  
 不做聲 (不做声) bù zuò shēng [bat1zou6seng1] /keep silent /not say a word /  
 不做虧心事, 不怕鬼敲門 (不做亏心事, 不怕鬼敲门) bù zuò kǔi xīn shì, bù pà guǐ qiāo mén [bat1zou6kwai1sam1si6, bat1paa3gwei2haau1mun4] /He who never  
 wrongs others does not fear the knock in the night. /Rest with a clear conscience. /  
 不休 bù xiū [bat1jau1] /endlessly /ceaselessly / FO12858  
 不倒翁 bù dǎo wēng [bat1dou2jung1] /roly-poly toy /tilting doll /tumbler / FO45213  
 不白之冤 bù bái zhī yuān [bat1baak6zi1jyun1] /unrighted wrong /unredressed injustice / FO41188  
 不自在 bù zì zai [bat1zi6zoi6] /uneasiness /feel uncomfortable /  
 不自量 bù zì liàng [bat1zi6loeng6] /not take a proper measure of oneself /to overrate one's own abilities / FO42644  
 不自量力 bù zì liàng lì [bat1zi6loeng6lik6] /to overestimate one's capabilities / FO38427  
 不自由, 毋寧死 (不自由, 毋宁死) bù zì yóu, wú níng sǐ /give me liberty or give me death /  
 不自然 bù zì rán [bat1zi6jin4] /unnatural /artificial /  
 不自覺 (不自觉) bù zì jué [bat1zi6gok3] /unaware /unconscious of sth /  
 不遲 bù huáng [bat1wong4] /no time /too late to do anything / FO24682  
 不遑多讓 (不遑多让) bù huáng duō ràng [bat1wong4do1joeng6] /lit. no time to concede much /not outdone by /not inferior in any respect /in no way conceding to /  
 不息 bù xī /continually /without a break /ceaselessly /  
 不卑不亢 bù bēi bù kàng [bat1bei1bat1kong3] /neither servile nor overbearing (idiom) /neither obsequious nor supercilious / FO29182  
 不假思索 bù jiǎ sī suǒ [bat1gaa2si1sok3] /to act without taking time to think (idiom); to react instantly /to fire from the hip / FO21100  
 不順 (不顺) bù shùn [bat1seon6] /unfavorable /adverse /  
 不但 bù dàn [bat1daan6] /not only (... but also...) / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO999  
 不修邊幅 (不修边幅) bù xiū biān fú [bat1sau1pin1fuk1] /not care about one's appearance (idiom) /slovenly in dress and manner / FO38221  
 不作為 (不作为) bù zuò wéi [bat1zok3wai4] /nonfeasance /omission (law) / FO18323  
 不傷脾胃 (不伤脾胃) bù shāng pí wèi /lit. doesn't hurt the spleen or the stomach /fig. something that is not critical /  
 不像樣 (不像样) bù xiàng yàng [bat1zoeng6joeng6] /in no shape to be seen /unpresentable /beyond recognition /  
 不像話 (不像话) bù xiàng huà [bat1zoeng6waa6] /unreasonable /shocking /outrageous / HSK6 FO21220  
 不俗 bù sú [bat1zuk6] /original /not hackneyed / FO15675  
 不儉則匱 (不俭则匮) bù jiǎn zé kuì /wastage makes one destitute (idiom) /  
 不倫不類 (不伦不类) bù lún bù lèi [bat1leon4bat1leoi6] /neither fish nor fowl /nondescript / FO22145  
 不信用 bù xìn yòng [bat1seon3jung6] /distrust /  
 不信任投票 bù xìn rěn tòu pǐ à o [bat1seon3jam6tau4piu3] /vote of no-confidence /  
 不信任動議 (不信任动议) bù xìn rěn dòng yì [bat1seon3jam6dung6ji6] /motion of no confidence (against the government, in parliamentary debates) /  
 不信任案 bù xìn rěn àn [bat1seon3jam6on3] /no-confidence motion /  
 不住 bù zhù [bat1zyu6] /repeatedly /continuously /constantly /unable to (resist, conceal etc) /  
 不停 bù tíng [bat1ting4] /incessant /  
 不依 bù yī [bat1ji1] /not comply /not go along with /not let off easily /not let sb /get away with it / FO18494  
 不依不饒 (不依不饶) bù yī bù ráo [bat1ji1bat1jiu4] /not to overlook, nor spare (idiom); unwilling to forgive /to treat severely without listening to excuses /  
 不偏極 (不偏极) bù piān jí [bat1pin1gik6] /unpolarized (light) /  
 不偏不倚 bù piān bù yǐ [bat1pin1bat1ji2] /evenhanded /impartial /unbiased /exact /just / FO27263  
 不偏斜 bù piān xié [bat1pin1ce4] /not leaning to one side /impartial /evenhanded /  
 不倦 bù juàn [bat1gyun6] /tireless /untiring /indefatigable /  
 不近人情 bù jìn rén qíng [bat1gan6jan4cing4] /not amenable to reason /unreasonable / FO27184  
 不行 bù xíng [bat1hang4] /won't do /be out of the question /be no good /not work /not be capable /  
 不行了 bù xíng le [bat1hang4liu5] /on the point of death /dying /  
 不待說 (不待说) bù dài shuō [bat1doi6syut3] /needless to say /it goes without saying /  
 不很 bù hěn [bat1han2] /not very /  
 不得 bù dé [bat1dak1] /must not /may not /not to be allowed /cannot / TOCFL 流利級 FO693  
 不得要領 (不得要领) bù dé yào lǐng [bat1dak1jiu3ling5] /fail to grasp the main points / FO32354  
 不得其門而入 (不得其门而入) bù dé qí mén ér rù /to be unable to get in /to fail to find a proper approach to handling sth /  
 不得而知 bù dé ér zhī [bat1dak1ji4zi1] /unknown /unable to find out / FO17738  
 不得不 bù dé bù [bat1dak1bat1] /have no choice or option but to /cannot but /have to /can't help it /can't avoid / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1632  
 不得勁 (不得劲) bù dé jìn [bat1dak1ging6] /awkward /unhandy /be indisposed /not feel well /  
 不得已 bù dé yǐ [bat1dak1ji5] /to act against one's will /to have no alternative but to /to have to /to have no choice /must / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7219  
 不得已而為之 (不得已而为之) bù dé yǐ ér wéi zhī /to have no other choice /to be the last resort /  
 不得了 bù dé liǎo [bat1dak1liu5] /desperately serious /disastrous /extremely /exceedingly / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO10966  
 不得人心 bù dé rén xīn [bat1dak1jan4sam1] /not to enjoy popular support /to be unpopular /  
 不復 (不复) bù fù [bat1fuk6] /no longer /no more / FO10428

不獨 (不独) bùdú [bat1duk6] /not only / FO23687  
 不舒服 bùshūfu [bat1syu1fuk6] /unwell /feeling ill /to feel uncomfortable /uneasy /  
 不舒適 (不舒适) bùshūshì [bat1syu1sik1] /uncomfortable /  
 不錯 (不错) bùcuò [bat1co3] /correct /right /not bad /pretty good / TOCFL 入門級 FO1762  
 不鏽鐵 (不锈铁) bùxiùtiě /stainless iron /  
 不鏽鋼 (不锈钢) bùxiùgāng [bat1sau3gong3] /stainless steel / FO16027  
 不銹鋼 (不锈钢) bùxiùgāng [bat1sau3gong3] /stainless steel / FO16027  
 不乏 bùfá [bat1fat6] /there is no lack of / FO8387  
 不飽和 (不饱) bùbǎohé [bat1baau2wo4] /unsaturated /  
 不飽和脂肪酸 (不飽和脂肪酸) bùbǎohézhifāngsuān [bat1baau2wo4zi1fong1syun1] /unsaturated fatty acid /  
 不爭 (不爭) bùzhēng [bat1zaang1] /widely known /incontestable /undeniable /to not strive for /to not contend for / FO25006  
 不爭氣 (不爭氣) bùzhēngqì [bat1zang1hei3] /to be disappointing /to fail to live up to expectations /  
 不孚眾望 (不孚眾望) bùfúzhòngwàng /not living up to expectations (idiom) /failing to inspire confidence among people /unpopular / FO54684  
 不辭而別 (不辭而別) bùcíérbié [bat1ci4ji4bit6] /to leave without saying good-bye / FO27098  
 不辭辛苦 (不辭辛苦) bùcíxīnkǔ [bat1ci4san1fu2] /to make nothing of hardships /  
 不辭勞苦 (不辭勞苦) bùcíláokǔ [bat1ci4lou4fu2] /to spare no effort /  
 不妥 bùtuǒ [bat1to5] /not proper /inappropriate / FO12996  
 不妥協 (不妥協) bùtuǒxié [bat1to5hip6] /uncompromising /  
 不受理 bùshòulǐ [bat1sau6lei5] /reject a complaint /refuse to entertain (a proposal) /  
 不受歡迎 (不受欢迎) bùshòuhuānyíng [bat1sau6fun1jing4] /unwelcome /  
 不受管束 bùshòuguǎnshù [bat1sau6gun2cuk1] /to refuse to accept discipline /out of control /  
 不受約束 (不受約束) bùshòuyuēshù [bat1sau6joek3cuk1] /unrestricted /  
 不人道 bùréndào [bat1jan4dou6] /inhuman /  
 不入虎穴，焉得虎子 bùrùhǔxué, yāndéhǔzǐ [bat1jap6fu2jyut6, jin1dak1fu2zi2] /How do you catch the tiger cub without entering the tiger's lair? (idiom); Nothing ventured, nothing gained. /  
 不入時宜 (不入时宜) bùrùshíyí [bat1jap6si4ji4] /untimely /premature /inopportune /ill-timed /out of fashion /behind the times /  
 不合 bùhé [bat1hap6] /to not conform to /to be unsuited to /to be out of keeping with /should not /ought out / FO11385  
 不合理 bùhéilǐ [bat1hap6lei5] /unreasonable /  
 不合時宜 (不合时宜) bùhéshíyí [bat1hap6si4ji4] /untimely /premature /inopportune /ill-timed /out of fashion /behind the times /  
 不合體統 (不合体统) bùhétǐtǒng [bat1hap6tai2tung2] /not according with decorum /scandalous /bad form /unacceptable behavior /  
 不合作 bùhézuò [bat1hap6zok3] /noncooperation /  
 不合適 (不合适) bùhéshì [bat1hap6sik1] /improper /unsuitable /inappropriate /  
 不合法 bùhéfǎ [bat1hap6faat3] /illegal /  
 不會 (不会) bùhuì [bat1wui5] /improbable /unlikely /will not (act, happen etc) /not able /not having learned to do sth /!(Tw) (polite response) not at all /don't mention it /  
 不分 bùfēn [bat1fan1] /not divided /irrespective /not distinguishing between /  
 不分青紅皂白 (不分青红皂白) bùfēnqīnghóngzàobái [bat1fan1ceng1hung4zou6baak6] /not distinguishing red-blue or black-white (idiom); not to distinguish between right and wrong /  
 不分軒輊 (不分轩轾) bùfēnxuānzhi [bat1fan1hin1zi3] /well-matched /equally matched /  
 不分晝夜 (不分昼夜) bùfēnzhòuyè /day and night /round-the-clock /  
 不分勝敗 (不分胜负) bùfēnshèngbài /to not be able to distinguish who's winning /  
 不分勝負 (不分胜负) bùfēnshèngfù [bat1fan1sing3fu6] /unable to determine victory or defeat (idiom); evenly matched /to come out even /to tie /to draw /  
 不分皂白 bùfēnzàobái [bat1fan1zou6baak6] /not distinguishing black or white (idiom); not to distinguish between right and wrong /  
 不分伯仲 bùfēnbózhòng [bat1fan1baak3zung6] /lit. unable to distinguish eldest brother from second brother (idiom); they are all equally excellent /nothing to choose between them /  
 不分彼此 bùfēnbǐcǐ [bat1fan1bei2ci2] /to make no distinction between what's one's own and what's another's (idiom) /to share everything /to be on very intimate terms /  
 不分高下 bùfēngāoxià [bat1fan1gou1haa6] /equally matched /not much to distinguish who is stronger /  
 不分清紅皂白 (不分清红皂白) bùfēnqīnghóngzàobái [bat1fan1cing1hung4zou6baak6] /not distinguishing red-blue or black-white (idiom); not to distinguish between right and wrong /  
 不分情由 bùfēnqíngyóu [bat1fan1cing4jau4] /indiscriminate /  
 不忿 bùfèn /unsatisfied /unconvinced /indignant / FO42642  
 不公 bùgōng [bat1gung1] /unjust /unfair / TOCFL 流利級 FO10652  
 不公正 bùgōngzhèng [bat1gung1zing3] /injustice /  
 不食人間煙火 (不食人间烟火) bùshírénjiānyānhuǒ /lit. not eating the food of common mortals /fig. placing oneself above the common populace /  
 含糊 bùhánhu [bat1ham4wu4] /unambiguous /unequivocal /explicit /prudent /cautious /not negligent /unafraid /unhesitating /really good /extraordinary /  
 不令人鼓舞 bùlìngréngǔwǔ [bat1ling6jan4gu2mou5] /discouraging /disheartening /  
 不念舊惡 (不念旧恶) bùniànjiùè [bat1nim6gau6ok3] /do not recall old grievances (idiom, from Analects); forgive and forget /  
 不斷 (不断) bùduàn [bat1tyun5] /unceasing /uninterrupted /continuous /constant / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO291  
 不結果 (不结果) bùjiéguǒ [bat1git3gwo2] /fruitless /  
 不結盟 (不结盟) bùjiéméng [bat1git3mang4] /nonalignment /  
 不結盟運動 (不结盟运动) bùjiéméngyùndòng [bat1git3mang4wan6dung6] /Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) /  
 不經一事 (不經一事) bùjīngyīshì [bat1ging1jat1si6] /You can't gain knowledge without practical experience (idiom); wisdom only comes with experience /  
 不經一事，不長一智 (不經一事，不長一智) bùjīngyīshì, bùzhǎngyīzhì [bat1ging1jat1si6, bat1zoeng2jat1zi3] /You can't gain knowledge without practical experience (idiom); wisdom only comes with experience /  
 不經意 (不經意) bùjīngyì [bat1ging1ji3] /carelessly /by accident / FO12433  
 不經意間 (不經意間) bùjīngyìjiān [bat1ging1ji3gaan1] /without paying attention /without noticing /unconsciously /inadvertently /  
 不經之談 (不經之談) bùjīngzhītán [bat1ging1zi1taam4] /absurd statement /cock-and-bull story /  
 不絕 (不絕) bùjué [bat1zyut6] /unending /uninterrupted / FO5674  
 不絕如縷 (不絕如縷) bùjuérúǐ [bat1zyut6jyu4leoi5] /hanging by a thread /very precarious /almost extinct /of sound) linger on faintly / FO42862  
 不絕於耳 (不絕于耳) bùjuéyúěr [bat1zyut6jyu1ji5] /of sound) to never stop /to fall incessantly on the ear /to linger on / FO20849  
 不絕於途 (不絕于途) bùjuéyútú [bat1zyut6jyu1tou4] /to come and go in an incessant stream /  
 不約而同 (不約而同) bùyuēértóng [bat1joek3ji4tung4] /to agree by chance (idiom); taking the same action without prior consultation / FO10595  
 不終天年 (不終天年) bùzhōngtiānnián /to die before one's allotted lifespan has run its course (idiom) /  
 不給力 (不給力) bùgěilì /lame (unimpressive) /a huge letdown /not to try at all /  
 不怠 bùdài /untiring /indefatigable /  
 不能 bùnéng [bat1nang4] /cannot /must not /should not /  
 不能抵抗 bùnéngdīkàng [bat1nang4dai2kong3] /irresistible /  
 不能不 bùnéngbù [bat1nang4bat1] /have to /cannot but /  
 不能自己 bùnéngzìyǐ [bat1nang4zi6ji5] /unable to control oneself /to be beside oneself /  
 不好 bùhǎo [bat1hou2] /no good /

不好惹 bǔhǎorě [bat1hou2je5] /not to be trifled with /not to be pushed around /stand no nonsense / FO36606  
 不好受 bǔhǎoshòu [bat1hou2sau6] /unpleasant /hard to take /  
 不好說 (不好说) bǔhǎoshuō [bat1hou2syut3] /hard to say /unpleasant to say /can't be sure /  
 不好意思 bǔhǎoyisi [bat1hou2ji3si1] /to feel embarrassed /to find it embarrassing /to be sorry (for inconveniencing sb) / TOCFL 基礎級 FO5118  
 不如 bùrú [bat1jyu4] /not equal to /not as good as /inferior to /it would be better to / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6907  
 不如人意 búrúrényì /leaving much to be desired /unsatisfactory /undesirable /  
 不妙 bùmiào [bat1miu6] /of a turn of events /not too encouraging /far from good /anything but reassuring / FO13553  
 不妨 bùfáng [bat1fong4] /there is no harm in /might as well / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5596  
 不言而喻 bùyánéryù [bat1jin4ji4jyu6] /it goes without saying /it is self-evident / HSK6 FO15159  
 不言不語 (不言不语) bùyánbùyǔ [bat1jin4bat1jyu5] /to not say a word (idiom) /to keep silent /  
 不言自明 bù yán zì míng [bat1jin4zi6ming4] /self-evident; needing no explanation (idiom) /  
 不請自來 (不请自来) bùqǐngzìlái /to turn up without being invited /unsolicited /  
 不計 (不计) bùjì [bat1gai3] /to disregard /to take no account of / FO9061  
 不計其數 (不计其数) bùjìqíshù [bat1gai3kei4sou3] /lit. their number cannot be counted (idiom); fig. countless /innumerable / FO21099  
 不語 (不语) bù yǔ / (literary) not to speak /  
 不謀而合 (不谋而合) bù móu ér hé [bat1mau4ji4hap6] /to agree without prior consultation /to happen to hold the same view / FO25687  
 不誠實 (不诚实) bùchéngshí [bat1sing4sat6] /dishonest /  
 不記名 (不记名) bùjì míng /see 無記名 | 无记名 [wu2 ji4 ming2] /  
 不記名投票 (不记名投票) bùjì míng tóu piào [bat1gei3ming4tau4piu3] /secret ballot /  
 不諱 (不讳) bùhuì [bat1wai5] /without concealing anything /die / FO34439  
 不謂 (不谓) bùwèi /cannot be deemed /unexpectedly /  
 不許 (不许) bùxǔ [bat1heoi2] /not to allow /must not /can't / TOCFL 高階級  
 不調和 (不和谐) bùtiáohé [bat1tiu4wo4] /discord /  
 不謝 (不谢) bùxiè [bat1ze6] /don't mention it /not at all /  
 不論 (不论) bùlùn [bat1leon6] /whatever /no matter what (who, how etc) /regardless of /not to discuss / TOCFL 進階級 FO2588  
 不說自明 (不说明) bùshuōzì míng /self-explanatory /self-evident (idiom) /  
 不變 (不变) bùbiàn [bat1bin3] /constant /unvarying / (math.) invariant /  
 不變量 (不变量) bùbiànlìang [bat1bin3loeng6] /invariant quantity /invariant (math.) /  
 不變價格 (不变价格) bùbiànjiàgé [bat1bin3gaa3gaa3k3] /fixed price /constant price /  
 不變化 (不变化) bùbiànhuà [bat1bin3faa3] /invariably /  
 不變資本 (不变资本) bùbiànzīběn [bat1bin3zi1bun2] /constant capital /  
 不讓鬚眉 (不让须眉) bùràngxūméi [bat1joeng6sou1mei4] / (idiom) to compare favorably with men in terms of ability, bravery etc /to be a match for men /lit. not conceding to men (beard and eyebrows) /  
 不該 (不该) bùgāi [bat1goi1] /should not /to owe nothing /  
 不識一丁 (不识一丁) bùshíyīdīng [bat1sik1jat1ding1] /total illiterate /unable to read the simplest characters /  
 不識泰山 (不识泰山) bùshítàishān [bat1sik1taai3saan1] /can't recognize Mt Taishan (idiom); fig. not to recognize a famous person /  
 不識抬舉 (不识抬举) bùshítáijǔ [bat1sik1toi4geoi2] /fail to appreciate sb's kindness /not know how to appreciate favors / FO38426  
 不識大體 (不识大体) bùshídàtǐ [bat1sik1dai6tai2] /unable to see the larger issue (idiom); unaware of the general interest /  
 不識時務 (不识时务) bùshíshíwù [bat1sik1si4mou6] /to show no understanding of the times (idiom); cannot adapt to current circumstances /not amenable to reason / FO35325  
 不識時變 (不识时变) bùshíshíbiàn [bat1sik1si4bin3] /to show no understanding of the times (idiom); cannot adapt to current circumstances /not amenable to reason /  
 不識好歹 (不识好歹) bùshíhǎodǎi [bat1sik1hou2daai2] /unable to tell good from bad (idiom) /undiscriminating /  
 不識高低 (不识高低) bùshígāodī [bat1sik1gou1dai1] /can't recognize tall or short (idiom); doesn't know what's what /  
 不識廬山真面目 (不识庐山真面目) bùshílúshānzhēnmianmù /lit. not to know the true face of Lushan Mountain /fig. can't see the forest for the trees /  
 不識字 (不识字) bùshízì [bat1sik1zi6] /illiterate /  
 不詳 (不详) bùxiáng [bat1coeng4] /not in detail /not quite clear / FO22445  
 不主故常 bùzhǔgùcháng [bat1zyu2gu3soeng4] /not to stick to the old conventions /  
 不方便 bùfāngbiàn [bat1fong1bin6] /inconvenience /inconvenient /  
 不衰 bùshuāi [bat1seoi1] /unfailing /never weakening /enduring /unstoppable /  
 不亢不卑 bùkàngbùbēi [bat1kong3bat1bei1] /neither haughty nor humble /neither overbearing nor servile /neither supercilious nor obsequious /  
 不亦樂乎 (不亦乐乎) bù yì lè hū [bat1jik6lok6fu4] /lit. isn't that a joy? (quote from Confucius) /fig. (jocularly) extremely /awfully / FO20979  
 不應期 (不应期) bùyingqī /refractory period (physiology) /  
 不痛不癢 (不痛不痒) bùtòngbùyǎng [bat1tung3bat1joeng5] /lit. doesn't hurt, doesn't tickle (idiom); sth is wrong, but not quite sure what /fig. not getting to any matter of substance /scratching the surface /superficial /perfunctory / FO35780  
 不疾不徐 bùjìbùxú /neither too fast nor too slow (idiom) /  
 不離不棄 (不离不弃) bùlíbùqì /to never leave each other /  
 不離兒 (不离儿) bùlíér [bat1lei4ji4] /not bad /pretty good /pretty close /  
 不吝 bùlìn [bat1leon6] /not to stint /to be generous (with praise etc) /to be prepared to (pay a fee, give of one's time etc) / FO31714  
 不吝珠玉 bùlìnzhūyù [bat1leon6zyu1juk6] /lit. do not begrudge gems of wisdom (idiom, humble expr.); fig. Please give me your frank opinion. /Your criticism will be most valuable. /  
 不育 bù yù [bat1juk6] /to be infertile /to have no offspring /  
 不育症 bù yù zhèng [bat1juk6zing3] /sterility /barrenness /  
 不育性 bù yù xìng [bat1juk6sing3] /sterility /  
 不新鮮 (不新鲜) bùxīnxiān [bat1san1sin1] /stale /  
 不辨菽麥 (不辨菽麦) bùbiànshūmài [bat1bin6suk6mak6] /lit. cannot tell beans from wheat (idiom); fig. ignorant of practical matters /  
 不意 bù yì [bat1ji3] /unexpectedly /unawareness /unpreparedness / FO11432  
 不端 bùduān [bat1dyun1] /improper /dishonorable / FO41877  
 不敵 (不敌) bùdí [bat1dik6] /no match for /cannot beat / FO10180  
 不適 (不适) bùshì [bat1sik1] /unwell /indisposed /out of sorts / FO12176  
 不適當 (不适当) bùshìdàng [bat1sik1dong3] /inadequate /unfit /  
 不啻 bùchì [bat1ci3] /just as /no less than /like (sth momentous) /as good as /tantamount to / FO18458  
 不啻天淵 (不啻天渊) bùchìtiānyuān /no less than from heaven to the abyss (idiom); differing widely /worlds apart /the gap couldn't be bigger /  
 不良 bùliáng [bat1loeng4] /bad /harmful /unhealthy / TOCFL 高階級 FO2414  
 不良傾向 (不良倾向) bùliángqīngxiàng [bat1loeng4king1hoeng3] /harmful trend /  
 不顧 (不顾) bùgù [bat1gu3] /in spite of /regardless of / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3081  
 不顧一切 (不顾一切) bùgùyīqiè [bat1gu3jat1cai3] /reckless /regardless of everything /  
 不顧前後 (不顾前后) bùgùqiánhòu [bat1gu3cin4hou6] /regardless of what's before or after (idiom); rushing blindly into sth /  
 不祥 bùxiáng [bat1coeng4] /ominous /inauspicious / FO14520  
 不祥之兆 bùxiángzhīzhào [bat1coeng4zi1siu6] /bad omen /  
 不凍港 (不冻港) bùdònggǎng [bat1dung3gong2] /ice-free port /open port / FO53615

不凍港口 (不冻港口) bùdònggǎngkǒu [bat1dung3gong2hau2] /ice-free port (refers to Vladivostok) /

不准 bùzhǔn [bat1zeon2] /not to allow /to forbid /to prohibit /

不准許 (不准许) bùzhǔnxǔ [bat1zeon2heoi2] /forbidden /not allowed /

不必 bùbì [bat1bit1] /need not /does not have to /not necessarily / TOCFL 進階級 FO2015

不必要 bùbì yào [bat1bit1jiu3] /needless /unnecessary /

不善 bùshàn [bat1sin6] /bad /ill /not good at /not to be pooh-poohed /quite impressive / FO11306

不差 bùchā /to not lack /

不差 bùchà /not bad /OK /

不義 (不义) bùyì [bat1ji6] /injustice /

不義之財 (不义之财) bùyìzhīcái [bat1ji6zi1coi4] /ill-gotten wealth or gains / FO26247

不送 bùsòng [bat1sung3] /don't bother to see me out /

不送氣 (不送气) bùsòngqì [bat1sung3hei3] /unaspirated /

不兼容性 bùjiānróngxìng [bat1gim1jung4sing3] /incompatibility /

不粘鍋 (不粘锅) bùzhānguō [bat1nim1wo1] /non-stick pan / FO39466

不料 bùliào [bat1liu6] /unexpectedly /to one's surprise / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4901

不首先使用 bùshǒuxiānshǐyòng [bat1sau2sin1sai2jung6] /no first use /

不道德 bùdàodé [bat1dou6dak1] /immoral /

不遂 bùsuì [bat1sei6] /to fail /to fail to materialize /not to get one's way / FO36956

不為左右袒 (不为左右袒) bùwèizǒuyǒutǎn /to remain neutral in a quarrel (idiom) /

不為己甚 (不为己甚) bùwéiyǐshèn [bat1wai4ji5sam6] /refrain from going to extremes in meting out punishment /not be too hard on subject / FO49726

不為所動 (不为所动) bùwéisuǒdòng [bat1wai4so2dung6] /to remain unmoved /

不為人知 (不为人知) bùwéirénzhī [bat1wai4jan4zi1] /not known to anyone /secret /unknown /

不為酒困 (不为酒困) bùwéijiǔkùn /not a slave to the bottle /able to enjoy alcohol in moderation /able to hold one's drink /

不曾 bùcéng [bat1cang4] /never (have done sth) / FO4060

不勞而獲 (不劳而获) bùláoérhuò [bat1lou4ji4wok6] /to reap without sowing (idiom) / FO35941

不勞無獲 (不劳无获) bùláoúhuò /no pain, no gain (idiom) /

不寒而慄 (不寒而栗) bùhánérlì [bat1hon4ji4leot6] /shiver all over though not cold /tremble with fear /shudder / FO24934

不完全葉 (不完全叶) bùwánquányè [bat1jyun4cyun4jip6] /incomplete leaf /

不完全中立 bùwánquánzhōnglì [bat1jyun4cyun4zung1laap6] /imperfect neutrality /

不完全歸納推理 (不完全归纳推理) bùwánquánguīnàituīlǐ [bat1jyun4cyun4gwai1naap6teoi1lei5] /inference by incomplete induction /

不完善 bùwánshàn [bat1jyun4sin6] /imperfect /

不完美 bùwánměi [bat1jyun4mei5] /defective /imperfect /

不定 bùdìng [bat1ding6] /indefinite /indeterminate //(botany) adventitious / FO4688

不定式 bùdìngshì [bat1ding6sik1] /infinitive (grammar) /

不定形 bùdìngxíng [bat1ding6jing4] /indeterminate form /

不定元 bùdìngyuán [bat1ding6jyun4] /indeterminate element (math.), often denoted by x /

不定期 bùdìngqī [bat1ding6kei4] /non-scheduled /irregularly /

不定積分 (不定积分) bùdìngjīfēn [bat1ding6zik1fan1] /indefinite integral (math.) /

不定詞 (不定词) bùdìngcí [bat1ding6ci4] /infinitive /

不定方程 bùdìngfāngchéng [bat1ding6fong1cing4] //(math.) indeterminate equation /

不定冠詞 (不定冠词) bùdìngguāncí [bat1ding6gun3ci4] /indefinite article (e.g. English a, an) /

不宣而戰 (不宣而战) bùxuānérzhàn [bat1syun1ji4zin3] /open hostilities without declaring war /start an undeclared war / FO50873

不宜 bùyì [bat1ji4] /not suitable /inadvisable /inappropriate / TOCFL 高階級 FO5621

不客氣 (不客气) bùkèqì [bat1haak3hei3] /you're welcome /don't mention it /impolite /rude /blunt / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級

不空成就佛 bùkōngchéngjiùfó [bat1hung1sing4zau6fat6] /Amoghasiddhi Buddha /

不窮 (不穷) bùqióng [bat1kung4] /endless /boundless /inexhaustible /

不容 bùróng [bat1jung4] /must not /cannot /to not allow /cannot tolerate / TOCFL 流利級 FO6335

不容置疑 bùróngzhìyí [bat1jung4zi3ji4] /unquestionable / FO21256

不容置辯 (不容置辩) bùróngzhìbiàn [bat1jung4zi3bin6] /peremptory /not to be denied /not brooking argument /

不安 bùān [bat1on1] /unpeaceful /unstable /uneasy /disturbed /restless /worried / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3456

不安其室 bùānqìshì /to be discontented with one's home /to have adulterous relations after marriage (of women) (idiom) /

不安分 bùānfēn /restless /unsettled /

不安好心 bùānhǎoxīn /to have bad intentions /

不湊巧 (不凑巧) bùcòuqiǎo [bat1cau3haau2] /unluckily /

不清 bùqīng [bat1cing1] /unclear /

不清楚 bùqīngchū [bat1cing1co2] /unclear /not understood /currently unknown /

不法 bùfǎ [bat1faat3] /lawless /illegal /unlawful / TOCFL 流利級 FO8136

不法分子 bùfǎfēnzǐ [bat1faat3fan1zi2] /law-breakers /offenders /

不滿 (不满) bùmǎn [bat1mun5] /resentful /discontented /dissatisfied / TOCFL 進階級 FO4044

不滿意 (不满意) bùmǎnyì [bat1mun5ji3] /dissatisfied /

不減當年 (不减当年) bùjiǎndāngnián //(of one's skills, appearance etc) not to have deteriorated a bit /to be as (good, vigorous etc) as ever /

不沾鍋 (不沾锅) bùzhānguō /non-stick pan (Tw) /

不測 (不测) bùcè [bat1cak1] /unexpected /measureless /unexpected circumstance /contingency /mishap / FO17247

不消 bùxiāo [bat1siu1] /to not need /needless (to say) / FO14771

不準確 (不准确) bùzhǔnquè /imprecise /

不渝 bùyú [bat1jyu4] /constant /unchanging /abiding /faithful /

不治 bùzhì [bat1zi6] /to die of illness or injury despite having received medical help / FO16754

不治而癒 (不治而愈) bùzhìérùyù [bat1zi6ji4jyu6] /to recover spontaneously (from an illness) /to get better without medical treatment /

不治之症 bùzhìzhǐzhèng [bat1zi6zi1zing3] /incurable disease / FO31597

不注意 bùzhùyì [bat1zyu3ji3] /thoughtless /not pay attention to /

不濟 (不济) bùjì [bat1zai3] /not good /of no use / FO17862

不溶 bùróng [bat1jung4] /insoluble /

不情願 (不情愿) bùqíngyuàn [bat1cing4jyun6] /unwilling /

不情之請 (不情之请) bùqíngzhǐqǐng [bat1cing4zi1ceng2] /my presumptuous request (humble expr.); if I may be so bold to ask a favor /

不憤不啟 (不愤不启) bùfèn bùqǐ /the heart desperately wants to understand how to do sth but cannot (idiom) /

不惜 bùxī [bat1sik1] /not stint /not spare /not hesitate (to do sth) /not scruple (to do sth) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6060

不惜血本 bùxìxuèběn /to spare no effort /to devote all one's energies /

不慎 bùshèn [bat1san6] /incautious /inattentive / FO12331

不懂裝懂 (不懂装懂) bùdǒngzhuāngdǒng [bat1dung2zong1dung2] /to pretend to understand when you don't /

不慌不忙 bùhuāngbùmáng [bat1fong1bat1mong4] /calm and unhurried (idiom); composed /to take matters calmly /

不快 bùkuài [bat1faai3] /unhappy /in low spirits //(of a knife) not sharp / FO8618

不懈 bùxiè [bat1gaa3] /untiring /unremitting /indefatigable / TOCFL 流利級 FO5931

不懈怠 bùxièdài [bat1gaa3doi6] /untiring /without slacking /

不怕 bùpà [bat1paa3] /fearless /not worried (by setbacks or difficulties) /even if /even though /

不怕一萬，就怕萬一 (不怕一万，就怕万一) bùpà yīwàn, jiùpà wànyī /better to be safe than sorry (proverb) /to be prepared just in case /

不怕不識貨，只怕貨比貨 (不怕不识货，只怕货比货) bùpà bùshíhuò, zhǐpà huòbǐhuò /lit. don't worry about not knowing goods, but about comparing them (proverb) /fig. goods'

(or person's) true value can only be determined through comparison / 不怕不識貨，就怕貨比貨 (不怕不識貨，就怕貨比貨) búpàbùshíhuò, jiùpàhuòbìhuò /lit. don't worry about not knowing goods, but about comparing them (proverb) /fig. goods' (or person's) true value can only be determined through comparison / 不怕神一樣的對手，就怕豬一樣的隊友 (不怕神一样的对手，就怕猪一样的队友) búpàshényīyàngdeduìshǒu, jiùpàzhūyīyàngdèduìyǒu /a boneheaded teammate can do you more harm than the most formidable opponent (idiom) / 不怕官，只怕管 búpàguān, zhǐpàguǎn /lit. it is not an official to be feared, but a person in direct control over sb (proverb) /fig. to be obliged to comply with people in authority / 不怕慢，就怕站 búpà màn, jiùpàzhàn /it's better to make slow progress than no progress at all (proverb) / 不愧 bùkuì [bat1kwaì3] /to be worthy of /to deserve to be called /to prove oneself to be / HSK6 FO12501 不愧下學 (不愧下学) bùkuìxiàxué [bat1kwaì3haa6hok6] /not ashamed to learn from subordinates (idiom) / 不愧不怍 bùkuì bùzuò [bat1kwaì3bat1zok6] /no shame, no subterfuge (idiom); just and honorable /upright and above board / 不恤 bùxù [bat1seot1] /not to worry /not to show concern / 不恤人言 bùxùrényán [bat1seot1jan4jin4] /not to worry about the gossip (idiom); to do the right thing regardless of what others say / 不惟 bùwéi [bat1wai4] /not only / 不愉快 bùyúkuài [bat1ju4faai3] /disagreeable /unpleasant / 不悅 (不悅) bùyuè [bat1jyut6] /displeased /annoyed / 不懷好意 (不怀好意) bùhuáihǎoyì [bat1waaì4hou2ji3] /to harbor evil designs /to harbor malicious intentions / 不忙 bù máng [bat1mong4] /there's no hurry /take one's time / 丕 pī [pei1] /grand / U4E15 Stroke(s)5 丕變 (丕变) pībiàn [pei1bin3] /radical change / 歪 wāi [me2/waaì1] /askew /at a crooked angle /devious /noxious / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5214 U6B6A Stroke(s)9 歪理 wāilǐ [waaì1lei5] /fallacious reasoning /preposterous argument / FO13998 歪打正著 (歪打正着) wāidǎzhèngzháo /to succeed by a lucky stroke / FO41110 歪歪扭扭 wāiwāiniǔniǔ [waaì1waaì1nau2nau2] /crooked /not straight /staggering from side to side / FO30102 歪歪斜斜 wāiwāixiéxié [waaì1me2ce4ce4] /shuddering /trembling /a trembling scrawl (of handwriting) / 歪門邪道 (歪门邪道) wāiménníxiédào [waaì1mun4ce4dou6] /dishonest practices / FO32438 歪嘴 wāizǔi [waaì1zeoi2] /twisted mouth /wry mouth / 歪曲 wāiqū [waaì1kuk1] /to distort /to misrepresent / HSK6 FO8113

歪點子 (歪点子) wāidiǎnzi [waaì1dim2zi2] /illegal device /devious /crooked / FO47518 歪風 (歪风) wāifēng [waaì1fung1] /unhealthy trend /noxious influence / FO17241 歪風邪氣 (歪风邪气) wāifēngxiéqì [waaì1fung1ce4hei3] /noxious winds, evil influences (idiom); malignant social trends / FO29465 歪瓜裂棗 (歪瓜裂枣) wāiguālièzǎo /ugly /repulsive / 歪瓜劣棗 (歪瓜劣枣) wāiguālièzǎo /ugly /repulsive /also written 歪瓜裂棗 | 歪瓜裂枣 [wai1 gua1 lie4 zao3] / 歪斜 wāixié [waaì1ce4] /crooked /askew /oblique /slanting /out of plumb / FO27968 甞 biāo / (dialect) don't /must not / (contraction of 不 and 要) / U5AD1 Stroke(s)13 忒 èn [ngan1] /thin / U5940 Stroke(s)7 邳 pī [pei4] /surname Pi /Han dynasty county in modern Jiangsu /also pr. [Pei2] / U90B3 Stroke(s)7 邳 pī [pei4] /variant of 丕 [pi1] / U90B3 Stroke(s)7 邳縣 (邳县) pīxiàn [pei4jyun6] /Pi county in Jiangsu / 邳州 pīzhōu /Pizhou city in Xuzhou 徐州[Xu2zhou1], Jiangsu / 邳州市 pīzhōushì /Pizhou city in Xuzhou 徐州[Xu2zhou1], Jiangsu / 否 fǒu [fau2] /to negate /to deny /not / FO6368 U5426 Stroke(s)7 否 pǐ [fau2] /clogged /evil / FO6368 U5426 Stroke(s)7 否極泰來 (否极泰来) pǐjítaìlái [fau2gik6taai3loi4] /extreme sorrow turns to joy (idiom) / FO47784 否有效 fǒuyǒuxiào [fau2jau5haau6] /inefficient / 否則 (否则) fǒuzé [fau2zak1] /if not /otherwise /else /or else / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1742 否認 (否认) fǒurèn [fau2jing6] /to declare to be untrue /to deny / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4473 否定 fǒuding [fau2ding6] /to negate /to deny /to reject /negative (answer) /negation / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3686 否定句 fǒudingjù [fau2ding6geoi3] /negative sentence / 否決 (否决) fǒujué [fau2kyut3] /to veto /to overrule / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9339 否決票 (否决票) fǒujuépiào /veto / 否決權 (否决权) fǒujuéquán [fau2kyut3kyun4] /veto power / FO22777 覓 (觅) mì /old variant of 覓 | 觅 [mi4] / FO11633 U8994(U89C5) Stroke(s)11(8) 盃 (杯) bēi [bui1] /variant of 杯 [bei1] /trophy cup /classifier for certain containers of liquids: glass, cup / FO977 U76C3(U676F) Stroke(s)9(8) 甬 béng [bang2] /need not / (contraction of 不 and 用) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6393 U752D Stroke(s)9 廠 chǎng [cong2] /variant of 廠 | 厂 [chang3] / U53B0 Stroke(s)14 舜 nǎo [naau1] / (dialect) no good / (contraction of 不 and 好) /see 舜種 | 舜种 [nao1 zhong3] / FO23182 U5B6C Stroke(s)10 舜種 (舜种) nǎozhǒng [naau1zung2] /coward /useless scoundrel / FO33938

(还) See 還 臧 zāng [zong1] /surname Zang / FO20039 U81E7 Stroke(s)14 臧 zāng [zong1] /good /right / FO20039 U81E7 Stroke(s)14 臧克家 zāngkèjiā /Zang Kejia (1905-2004), Chinese poet / 鷓鴣 pī [pat1] /wild duck / U9D04 Stroke(s)15 兀 wù [ngat6] /surname Wu / U5140 Stroke(s)3 兀 wù [ngat6] /cut off the feet /rising to a height /towering /bald / U5140 Stroke(s)3 兀凳 wùdèng /Chinese-style low stool / 兀自 wùzì / (literary) still /yet / FO20964 兀斃 wùniè /variant of 柅隄 | 柅隄 [wu4 nie4] / 兀臬 wùniè /variant of 柅隄 | 柅隄 [wu4 nie4] / 兀鷲 (兀鹫) wùjiù / (Chinese bird species) griffon vulture (Gyps fulvus) / 兀鷹 (兀鹰) wùyīng [ngat6jing1] /bald eagle / 兀立 wùlì /to stand upright and motionless / FO32694 尫 wāng [wong1] /lame / U5C22 Stroke(s)3 尫 wāng [wong1] /feeble /lame / U5C2A Stroke(s)7 魍 gān /old variant of 魍 | 魍 [gan1] / U5C36 Stroke(s)17 魍 (魍) gān [gaam3/gaam1] /embarrassed /ill at ease / U5C37(U5C34) Stroke(s)17(13) 魍魎 (魍魌) gāngà [gaam3gaai3] /awkward /embarrassed / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5002 豨 huī [fui1] /clash /grunting of pigs / U8C57 Stroke(s)10 魍 huī [fui1/wai2] /sick /with no ambition / U867A Stroke(s)9 魍 huī [fui1/wai2] /mythical venomous snake / U867A Stroke(s)9 魍魍 huīhuī /rumbling (of thunder etc) / 魍蜥 huīxī /venomous snake /fig. vicious person / (魍) See 魍 (匹) See 疋 匹 pī [pat1] /mate /one of a pair / HSK5 FO4005 U5339 Stroke(s)4 匹 pǐ [pat1] /classifier for horses, mules etc /Taiwan pr. [pi1] /ordinary person /classifier for cloth: bolt /horsepower / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4005 U5339 Stroke(s)4 匹耦 pǐou /variant of 匹偶 [pi3 ou3] / 匹夫 pīfū /ordinary man /ignorant person /coarse fellow / FO30529 匹馬力 (匹马力) pīmǎlì /horsepower / 匹配 pǐpèi [pat1pui3] /to mate or marry /to match /matching /compatible / FO14376 匹茲堡 (匹兹堡) pīzībǎo [pat1zi1bou2] /Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania) / 匹偶 pǐou /a married couple / 匹敵 (匹敌) pǐdí [pat1dik6] /to be equal to /to be well-matched /rival / FO30957 魍 zhǒng [zung1] /swell / U5C30 Stroke(s)12 炮 liào [liu6] /to give a backward kick (e.g. of a horse) / U5C25 Stroke(s)6 炮蹶子 liàojuézǐ / (of mules, horses etc) to kick backward /to kick with the hind legs /fig. to flare up in anger /to display defiance / FO52338 魍 wù [ngat6] /uncomfortable /unsteady / U537C Stroke(s)9 虬 máng [mong4/mung4/pong4] /shaggy dog /striped / U5C28 Stroke(s)7

龙 páng [mong4/mung4/pong4] /surname Pang / U5C28 Stroke(s)7  
龙 páng [mong4/mung4/pong4] /old variant of 龐 | 庞 [pang2] /huge /enormous / U5C28 Stroke(s)7  
(龙) See 龍  
(癸) See 龔  
(葦) See 蘆  
(葦) See 蘆  
(葦) See 蘆  
(葦) See 蘆  
(葦) See 蘆  
尪 gā [gaa1] /see 尪尪 | 尪尪 [gan1 ga4] / U5C2C Stroke(s)7  
尤 yóu [jau4] /surname You / FO4307 U5C24 Stroke(s)4  
尤 yóu [jau4] /outstanding /particularly, especially /a fault /to express discontentment against / FO4307 U5C24 Stroke(s)4  
尤坎 yóukǎn [jau4ham2] /Rjukan (city in Norway) /  
尤其 yóuqí [jau4kei4] /especially /particularly / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO629  
尤其是 yóuqí shì [jau4kei4si6] /especially /most of all /above all /in particular /  
尤克里里琴 yóukèlǐqín [jau4hak1lei5lei5kam4] /ukulele /traditional form also written 烏克麗麗 /  
尤指 yóuzhǐ /especially /particularly /  
尤爾欽科 (尤尔钦科) yóuěrqīnkē [jau4ji5jam1fo1] /Yurchenko (name) /Natalia Yurchenko (1965-), Russian gymnast /Yurchenko, a type of jump-off for vaulting /  
尤加利 yóujiāli /eucalyptus (loanword) /  
尤卡坦 yóukātǎn [jau4kaa1taan2] /Yucatan (Mexican province) /  
尤卡坦半島 (尤卡坦半岛) yóukātǎnbàndǎo [jau4kaa1taan2bun3dou2] /Yucatan Peninsula (Mexico) /  
尤里斯·伊文思 yóulǐsī-yīwénsī /Joris Ivens (1898-1989), Dutch documentary filmmaker and committed communist /  
尤物 yóuwù [jau4mat6] /rarity /rare object /rare person /extraordinarily beautiful woman / FO30995  
尤利西斯 yóulixī [jau4lei6sai1si1] /Ulysses (novel) /  
尤利婭·季莫申科 (尤利娅·季莫申科) yóuliyà-jì mòshēnkē /Yulia Tymoshenko (1960-), Ukrainian politician /  
尤德 yóudé [jau4dak1] /Sir Edward Youde (1924-1986), British diplomat, ambassador to Beijing 1974-1978, governor of Hong Kong 1982-1986 /  
尤金 yóujīn [jau4gam1] /Eugene (name) /  
尤金·塞爾南 (尤金·塞尔南) yóujīn-sàierǎn /Eugene Cernan (1934-), US astronaut in Apollo 10 and Apollo 17 missions, "last man on the moon" /  
尤詬 (尤垢) yóugòu /shame /disgrace /  
尤文圖斯 (尤文图斯) yóuwéntúsī /Juventus, Italian football team /  
尤為 (尤为) yóuwéi [jau4wai4] /especially / FO6101  
尤溪 yóuxī [jau4kai1] /Youxi county in Sanming 三明 [San1 ming2], Fujian /

尤溪縣 (尤溪县) yóuxīxiàn /Youxi county in Sanming 三明 [San1 ming2], Fujian /  
魍 gān /variant of 魍 | 魍 [gan1] / U5C32 Stroke(s)13  
屮 zuī [ceoi1] /a mountain peak / U539C Stroke(s)10  
匠 jiàng [zoeng6] /craftsman / FO11272 U5320 Stroke(s)6  
匠心獨運 (匠心独运) jiàngxīndúyùn [zoeng6sam1duk6wan6] /original and ingenious (idiom) /to show great creativity / FO34955  
麻 (历) lì [lik6] /old variant of 曆 | 历 [li4] /old variant of 歷 | 历 [li4] / FO6251 U53A4(U5386) Stroke(s)12(4)  
歷 (历) lì [lik6] /to experience /to undergo /to pass through /all /each /every /history / FO6251 U6B77(U5386) Stroke(s)16(4)  
歷城 (历城) lìchéng [lik6sing4] /Licheng district of Ji'nan city 濟南市 | 濟南市 [ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong /  
歷城區 (历城区) lìchéngqū /Licheng district of Ji'nan city 濟南市 | 濟南市 [ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong /  
歷朝通俗演義 (历朝通俗演义) lìcháotōngsúyǎnyì [lik6ciu4tung1zuk6jin2ji6] /Dramatized history of successive dynasties (from Han to Republican China) by Cai Dongfan 蔡東藩 | 蔡东藩 /  
歷來 (历来) lìlái [lik6loi4] /always /throughout (a period of time) /of all-time / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5324  
歷來最低點 (历来最低点) lìláizuidiǎn [lik6loi4zeoi3dai1dim2] /all time low (point) /  
歷下 (历下) lìxià /Lixia district of Ji'nan city 濟南市 | 濟南市 [ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong /  
歷下區 (历下区) lìxiàqū /Lixia district of Ji'nan city 濟南市 | 濟南市 [ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong /  
歷歷可數 (历历可数) lìlìkěshù /each one distinguishable /  
歷歷在目 (历历在目) lìlìzàimù [lik6lik6zoi6muk6] /vivid in one's mind (idiom) / FO21675  
歷盡 (历尽) lìjìn [lik6zeon6] /to have experienced a lot of /to have been through / FO18823  
歷盡滄桑 (历尽沧桑) lìjìncāngsāng /to have been through the hardships of life /to have been through the mill /  
歷屆 (历届) lìjiè [lik6gaa1] /all previous sessions / TOCFL 流利級 FO9179  
歷險 (历险) lìxiǎn [lik6him2] /to experience adventures / FO29035  
歷時 (历时) lìshí [lik6si4] /to last /to take (time) /period / FO5549  
歷數 (历数) lìshù [lik6sou3] /to enumerate /to count (one by one) / FO35380  
歷史 (历史) lìshǐ [lik6si2] /history /CL:門 | 門 [men2], 段 [duan4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO142  
歷史博物館 (历史博物馆) lìshǐbówùguǎn [lik6si2bok3mat6gun2] /historical museum /  
歷史事件 (历史事件) lìshǐshìjiàn [lik6si2si6gin6] /historical incident /  
歷史觀點 (历史观点) lìshǐguāndiǎn [lik6si2gun1dim2] /historical standpoint /  
歷史成本 (历史成本) lìshǐchéngběn /historic cost (accounting) /

歷史上 (历史上) lìshǐshàng [lik6si2soeng6] /historical /in history /  
歷史劇 (历史剧) lìshǐjù [lik6si2kek6] /historical drama / FO20511  
歷史背景 (历史背景) lìshǐbèijǐng [lik6si2bui3ging2] /historical background /  
歷史時期 (历史时期) lìshǐshíqī [lik6si2si4kei4] /historical period /  
歷史遺跡 (历史遗迹) lìshǐyíjì [lik6si2wai4zik1] /historical remains /historic monuments /  
歷史遺產 (历史遗产) lìshǐyíchǎn [lik6si2wai4caan2] /heritage /historical legacy /  
歷史久遠 (历史久远) lìshǐjiǔyuǎn [lik6si2gau2jyun5] /ancient history /  
歷史學 (历史学) lìshǐxué [lik6si2hok6] /history /  
歷史學家 (历史学家) lìshǐxuéjiā [lik6si2hok6gaa1] /historian /  
歷史版本 (历史版本) lìshǐbǎnběn [lik6si2baan2bun2] /historical edition /revision history (of a web page) /  
歷史悠久 (历史悠久) lìshǐyōujiǔ [lik6si2jau4gau2] /long-established /time-honored /  
歷史人物 (历史人物) lìshǐrénwù [lik6si2jan4mat6] /historical person /  
歷史新高 (历史新高) lìshǐxīngāo [lik6si2san1gou1] /all-time high /  
歷史意義 (历史意义) lìshǐyìyì [lik6si2ji3ji6] /historic significance /  
歷史家 (历史家) lìshǐjiā [lik6si2gaa1] /historian /  
歷史沿革 (历史沿革) lìshǐyángé [lik6si2jyun4gaa3] /historical development /background /  
歷史性 (历史性) lìshǐxìng [lik6si2sing3] /historic /  
歷年 (历年) lìnián [lik6nin4] /over the years /by-gone years / TOCFL 流利級 FO11589  
歷程 (历程) lìchéng [lik6cing4] /course /process / FO3493  
歷久彌堅 (历久弥坚) lìjiǔmíjiān /to become more resolute with the passing of time (idiom) /  
歷代 (历代) lìdài [lik6doi6] /successive generations /successive dynasties /past dynasties / HSK6 FO8582  
歷代志下 (历代志下) lìdàizhìxià [lik6doi6zi3haa6] /Second book of Chronicles /  
歷代志上 (历代志上) lìdàizhìshàng [lik6doi6zi3soeng6] /First book of Chronicles /  
歷任 (历任) lìrèn [lik6jam6] /to hold jobs successively /appointed (from one job to another) / FO7759  
歷練 (历练) lìliàn [lik6lin6] /to learn through experience /experience /practiced /experienced / FO32266  
歷經 (历经) lìjīng [lik6ging1] /to experience /to go through / FO6780  
歷次 (历次) lìcì [lik6ci3] /each (item in sequence) /successive / FO13412  
歷法 (历法) lìfǎ [lik6faat3] /variant of 曆法 | 曆法 calendar / FO25768  
曆 (历) lì [lik6] /calendar / FO6251 U66C6(U5386) Stroke(s)16(4)  
曆年 (历年) lìnián [lik6nin4] /calendar year / FO11589

曆法 (历法) *lìfǎ* [lik6faat3] /calendar science /calendar system / FO25768

鴛 鴦 *yuān* /old variant of 雁 [yan4] / U9CEB Stroke(s)13

原 *yuán* [jyun4] /former /original /primary /raw /level /cause /source / TOCFL 流利級 FO421 U539F Stroke(s)10

原理 *yuánlǐ* [jyun4lei5] /principle /theory / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3281

原班人馬 (原班人马) *yuánbānrénmǎ* /original cast /former team / FO37288

原型 *yuánxíng* [jyun4jing4] /original shape /mold /original form /archetype / FO15014

原形 *yuánxíng* [jyun4jing4] /archetype /original shape /true colors / TOCFL 流利級 FO24923

原形畢露 (原形毕露) *yuánxíngbìlù* [jyun4jing4bat1lou6] /original identity fully revealed (idiom); fig. to unmask and expose the whole truth / FO39020

原封不動 (原封不动) *yuánfēngbùdòng* [jyun4fung1bat1dung6] /sticking unmoving to the original (idiom); not an iota changed /untouched /

原腎管 (原尿管) *yuánshènguǎn* /protonephridium (invertebrate anatomy) /

原地 *yuándì* [jyun4dei6] /former place /indigenous /local / FO12995

原地踏步 *yuándìtàbù* /to mark time (military) /to make no headway / FO40278

原址 *yuánzhǐ* [jyun4zi2] /original location / FO25741

原著 *yuánzhù* [jyun4zyu3] /original work (not translation or abridged) / FO15539

原故 *yuángù* /variant of 緣故|緣故[yuan2 gu4] /

原南斯拉夫 *yuánnánsīlāfū* [jyun4naam4si1laai1fu1] /former Yugoslavia (1945-1992) /

原蘇聯 (原苏联) *yuánsūlián* [jyun4sou1lyun4] /former Soviet Union /

原材料 *yuáncáoliào* [jyun4coi4liu2] /raw materials /unprocessed materials / FO6383

原來 (原来) *yuánlái* [jyun4loi4] /original /former /originally /formerly /at first /so, actually, as it turns out / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO465

原核 *yuánhé* [jyun4hat6] /prokaryotic (cell) /

原核生物 *yuánhéshēngwù* [jyun4hat6saang1mat6] /prokaryote /

原核生物界 *yuánhéshēngwùjiè* [jyun4hat6saang1mat6gai3] /Kingdom Monera /prokaryote /

原核細胞 (原核细胞) *yuánhéxìbāo* [jyun4hat6sai3baau1] /prokaryote /prokaryotic cell /

原核細胞型微生物 (原核细胞型微生物) *yuánhéxìbāoxíngwēishēngwù* [jyun4hat6sai3baau1jing4mei4saang1mat6] /prokaryotic cell type microorganism /

原樣 (原样) *yuányàng* [jyun4joeng6] /original shape /the same as before / FO21411

原木 *yuánmù* [jyun4muk6] /logs / FO24861

原本 *yuánběn* [jyun4bun2] /originally /original / TOCFL 流利級 FO4178

原有 *yuányǒu* [jyun4jau5] /original /former / FO3134

原原本本 *yuányuánběnběn* /from beginning to end /in its entirety /in accord with fact /literal / FO25059

原平 *yuánpíng* [jyun4ping4] /Yuanping county level city in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /

原平市 *yuánpíngshì* [jyun4ping4si5] /Yuanping county level city in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /

原居 *yuánjū* /indigenous /

原子 *yuánzǐ* [jyun4zi2] /atom /atomic / TOCFL 流利級 FO5624

原子武器 *yuánzǐwǔqì* [jyun4zi2mou5hei3] /atomic weapon / FO48961

原子堆 *yuánzǐduī* [jyun4zi2deoi1] /atomic pile (original form of nuclear reactor) /

原子核 *yuánzǐhé* [jyun4zi2hat6] /atomic nucleus / FO15218

原子彈 (原子弹) *yuánzǐdàn* [jyun4zi2daan2] /atom bomb /atomic bomb /A-bomb / TOCFL 流利級 FO12483

原子量 *yuánzǐliàng* [jyun4zi2loeng6] /atomic weight /atomic mass /

原子科學家 (原子科学家) *yuánzǐkēxuéjiā* [jyun4zi2fo1hok6gaa1] /atomic scientist /nuclear scientist /

原子科學家通報 (原子科学家通报) *yuánzǐkēxuéjiātōngbào* [jyun4zi2fo1hok6gaa1tung1bou3] /Journal of Atomic Scientists /

原子筆 (原子笔) *yuánzǐbǐ* [jyun4zi2bat1] /ballpoint pen /also written 圓珠筆|圓珠笔 / TOCFL 高階級

原子質量 (原子质量) *yuánzǐzhìliàng* [jyun4zi2zat1loeng6] /atomic mass /

原子反應堆 (原子反应堆) *yuánzǐfǎnyìngduī* [jyun4zi2faan2jing3deoi1] /atomic reactor /

原子鐘 (原子钟) *yuánzǐzhōng* [jyun4zi2zung1] /atomic clock / FO48580

原子能 *yuánzǐnéng* [jyun4zi2nang4] /atomic energy / FO8043

原子能發電站 (原子能发电站) *yuánzǐnéngfādiànzhàn* [jyun4zi2nang4faat3din6zaam6] /atomic power station /

原子論 (原子论) *yuánzǐlùn* [jyun4zi2leon6] /atomic theory /

原子序數 (原子序数) *yuánzǐxùshù* [jyun4zi2zeoi6sou3] /atomic number /

原子半徑 (原子半径) *yuánzǐbànjìng* [jyun4zi2bun3ging3] /atomic radius /

原子爆破彈藥 (原子爆破弹药) *yuánzǐbàopòdànyào* [jyun4zi2baau3po3daan6joek6] /atomic demolition munition /

原子爆彈 (原子炸弹) *yuánzǐbàodàn* /atom bomb /

原函數 (原函数) *yuánhánshù* [jyun4haam4sou3] /antiderivative /

原發性進行性失語 (原发性进行性失语) *yuánfāxíngjìnxíngxìngshīyǔ* [jyun4faat3sing3zeon3hang4sing3sat1jyu5] /primary progressive aphasia (PPA), speech disorder (sometimes related to dementia) /

原陽 (原阳) *yuányáng* [jyun4joeng4] /Yuanyang county in Xinxiang 新鄉|新乡[Xin1 xiang1], Henan /

原陽縣 (原阳县) *yuányángxiàn* /Yuanyang county in Xinxiang 新鄉|新乡[Xin1 xiang1], Henan /

原處 (原处) *yuánchù* [jyun4cyu3] /original spot /previous place /where it was before /

原則 (原则) *yuánzé* [jyun4zak1] /principle /doctrine /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO747

原則上 (原则上) *yuánzéshàng* /in principle /generally / TOCFL 高階級 FO12624

原則性 (原则性) *yuánzéxìng* [jyun4zak1sing3] /principled / FO14865

原野 *yuányě* [jyun4je5] /plain /open country / TOCFL 流利級 FO10671

原由 *yuányóu* [jyun4jau4] /variant of 緣由|緣由[yuan2 you2] /

原因 *yuányīn* [jyun4jan1] /cause /origin /root cause /reason /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO381

原罪 *yuánzuì* [jyun4zeoi6] /original sin /

原點 (原点) *yuándiǎn* [jyun4dim2] /origin (math.) /origin of coordinates /

原點矩 (原点矩) *yuándiǎnjǔ* [jyun4dim2geoi2] /statistics moment /

原裝 (原装) *yuánzhuāng* [jyun4zong1] /genuine /intact in original packaging (not locally assembled and packaged) / FO32954

原狀 (原状) *yuánzhuàng* [jyun4zong6] /previous condition /original state / TOCFL 流利級 FO21412

原水 *yuánshuǐ* /raw water /unpurified water /

原生 *yuánshēng* [jyun4saang1] /way of life /ecology /primary /

原生橄欖油 (原生橄榄油) *yuánshēnggǎnlǎnyóu* /virgin olive oil /

原生生物 *yuánshēngshēngwù* [jyun4saang1saang1mat6] /protist /primitive organism /

原生動物 (原生动动物) *yuánshēngdòngwù* [jyun4saang1dung6mat6] /protozoan (bacteria) /

原生質 (原生质) *yuánshēngzhì* [jyun4saang1zat1] /protoplasm /

原告 *yuángào* [jyun4gou3] /complainant /plaintiff / HSK6 FO5439

原先 *yuánxiān* [jyun4sin1] /former /original / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5272

原動力 (原动力) *yuándònglì* [jyun4dung6lik6] /motive force /prime mover /first cause /agent / FO22138

原物料 *yuánwùliào* [jyun4mat6liu2] /source material /raw materials /

原稿 *yuángǎo* [jyun4gou2] /manuscript /original copy / FO21248

原委 *yuánwěi* [jyun4wai2] /the whole story / FO19438

原籍 *yuánjí* [jyun4zik6] /ancestral home (town) /birthplace / FO16980

原色 *yuányán* [jyun4sik1] /primary color / FO39019

原名 *yuánmíng* [jyun4ming4] /original name / FO15381

原件 *yuánjiàn* [jyun4gin6] /the original /original document /master copy / FO23967

原作 *yuánzuò* [jyun4zok3] /original works /original text /original author / FO16806

原住民 *yuánzhùmín* [jyun4zyu6man4] /indigenous peoples /aborigine / TOCFL 流利級

原住民族 *yuánzhùmínzú* [jyun4zyu6man4zuk6] /original inhabitant /indigenous people /

原位 yuánwèi [jyun4wai6\*2] /original position / (in) the same place /normal position /the place where one currently is /in situ /  
原鴿 (原鸽) yuángē / (Chinese bird species) rock dove (Columba livia) /  
原創 (原创) yuánchuàng [jyun4cong1] /originality /creativity /innovation / FO32846  
原創性 (原创性) yuánchuàngxìng [jyun4cong3sing3] /originality /  
原貌 yuánmào [jyun4mau6] /the original form / FO19869  
原人 yuánrén [jyun4jan4] /prehistoric man /primitive man /  
原纖維 (原纤维) yuánxiānwéi [jyun4cim1wai4] /fibril /protofilament /  
原始 yuánshǐ [jyun4ci2] /first /original /primitive /original (document etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3285  
原始熱帶雨林 (原始热带雨林) yuánshǐrèdàiyǔlín /virgin tropical rainforest /  
原始林 yuánshǐlín [jyun4ci2lam4] /old growth forest /primary forest /original forest cover / FO45469  
原始社會 (原始社会) yuánshǐshèhuì [jyun4ci2se5wui5] /primitive society / FO21550  
原語 (原语) yuányǔ /source language (linguistics) /  
原諒 (原谅) yuánliàng [jyun4loeng6] /to excuse /to forgive /to pardon / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO6117  
原產 (原产) yuánchǎn [jyun4caan2] /original production /native to (of species) /  
原產地 (原产地) yuánchǎndì [jyun4caan2dei6] /original source /place of origin /provenance /  
原產國 (原产国) yuánchǎnguó [jyun4caan2gwo6] /country of origin /  
原文 yuánwén [jyun4man4] /original text / FO13275  
原意 yuányì [jyun4ji3] /original meaning /original intention / FO20224  
原被告 yuánbèigào /plaintiff and defendant /prosecution and defense (lawyers) /  
原義 (原义) yuányì [jyun4ji6] /original meaning /  
原料 yuánliào [jyun4liu2] /raw material /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3187  
原料價格 (原料价格) yuánliào à g é [jyun4liu2gaa3gaak3] /price of raw materials /  
原道 yuándào [jyun4dou6] /original path /essay by Tang philosopher Han Yu 韓愈 | 韩愈 /  
原煤 yuánméi [jyun4mui4] /raw coal / FO16356  
原爆 yuánbào /atom bomb /contraction of 原子爆彈 | 原子炸弹 [yuan2 zi3 bao4 dan4] /  
原爆點 (原爆点) yuánbàodiǎn /ground zero /  
原州 yuánzhōu /Yuanzhou district of Guyuan city 固原市 [Gu4 yuan2 shi4], Ningxia /  
原州區 (原州区) yuánzhōuqū /Yuanzhou district of Guyuan city 固原市 [Gu4 yuan2 shi4], Ningxia /  
原定 yuándìng [jyun4ding6] /originally planned /originally determined / FO9444  
原汁 yuánzhī [jyun4zap1] /stock (liquid from stewing meat etc) /

原 汁 原 味 yuánzhīyuánwèi [jyun4zap1jyun4mei6] /original /authentic /lit. original juices, original flavor /  
原油 yuányóu [jyun4jau4] /crude oil / FO5146  
原性 yuánxìng [jyun4sing3] /original nature /  
願 (愿) yuàn [jyun6] /to hope /to wish /to desire /hoped-for /ready /willing /sincere / TOCFL 高階級 FO809 U9858(U613F) Stroke(s)19(14)  
願賭服輸 (愿赌服输) yuàndǔfúshū /lit. if you agree to bet you must accept to lose /fig. you bet, you pay /  
願聞其詳 (愿闻其详) yuànwénqíxiáng /I'd like to hear the details /  
願景 (愿景) yuànjǐng [jyun6ging2] /vision (of the future) /  
願望 (愿望) yuànwàng [jyun6mong6] /desire /wish / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2109  
願意 (愿意) yuànyì [jyun6ji3] /to wish /to want /ready /willing (to do sth) / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO782  
願心 (愿心) yuànxīn /a wish /a request (to a deity) / FO46356  
(愿) See 願  
鴈 (雁) yàn [ngaan6] /variant of 雁 [yan4] / FO8174 U9D08(U96C1) Stroke(s)15(12)  
贗 (贗) yàn [ngan3] /false / U8D17(U8D5D) Stroke(s)22(16)  
贗品 (贗品) yànpǐn [ngan3ban2] /fake /counterfeit article / FO33991  
(雁) See 鴈  
雁 yàn [ngaan6] /wild goose / FO8174 U96C1 Stroke(s)12  
雁塔 yàntǎ /Yanta District of Xi'an 西安市 [Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
雁塔區 (雁塔区) yàntǎqū /Yanta District of Xi'an 西安市 [Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
雁蕩 (雁荡) yàndàng /Yandang mountains, famous scenic area in southeast Zhejiang /  
雁蕩山 (雁荡山) yàndàngshān /Yandang mountains, famous scenic area in southeast Zhejiang /  
雁查魚沈 (雁查鱼沉) yànyǎoyúchén /without news from sb (idiom) /  
雁過拔毛 (雁过拔毛) yànguòbámáo /lit. to grab feathers from a flying goose /fig. to seize any opportunity /pragmatic / FO48202  
雁山 yànshān [ngaan6saan1] /Yanshan district of Guilin city 桂林市 [Gui4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi /  
雁山區 (雁山区) yànshānqū [ngaan6saan1keoi1] /Yanshan district of Guilin city 桂林市 [Gui4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi /  
雁峰 yàn fēng /Yanfeng district of Hengyang city 衡陽市 | 衡阳市 [Heng2 yang2 shi4], Hunan /  
雁峰區 (雁峰区) yàn fēng qū /Yanfeng district of Hengyang city 衡陽市 | 衡阳市 [Heng2 yang2 shi4], Hunan /  
雁江 yànjiāng [ngaan6gong1] /Yanjiang district of Ziyang city 資陽市 | 资阳市 [Zi1 yang2 shi4], Sichuan /  
雁江區 (雁江区) yànjiāngqū [ngaan6gong1keoi1] /Yanjiang district of Ziyang city 資陽市 | 资阳市 [Zi1 yang2 shi4], Sichuan /  
贗 (贗) yàn /variant of 贗 | 贗 [yan4] / U8DOB(U8D5D) Stroke(s)19(16)  
(贗) See 贗  
(贗) See 贗

砥 zhǐ [zi2] /whetstone / U538E Stroke(s)7  
仄 zè [zak1] /to tilt /narrow /uneasy /oblique tones (in Chinese poetry) / U4EC4 Stroke(s)4  
仄聲 (仄声) zèshēng [zak1sing1] /oblique tone /nonlevel tone /uneven tone (the third tone of classical Chinese) /  
仄徑 (仄径) zèjìng [zak1ging3] /narrow path /  
左 gōng /old variant of 肱 [gong1] / U53B7 Stroke(s)4  
左 hóng /old variant of 宏 [hong2] / U53B7 Stroke(s)4  
翊 hóng [wang4] /to swarm (of insects) / U7FC3 Stroke(s)10  
雄 xióng [hung4] /male /staminate /grand /imposing /powerful /mighty /person or state having great power and influence / FO6063 U96C4 Stroke(s)12  
雄長 (雄长) xióngzhǎng [hung4zoeng2] /fierce and ambitious character /formidable person /  
雄馬 (雄马) xióngmǎ [hung4maa5] /male horse /stallion /  
雄起 xióngqǐ /cry of encouragement /to arise /to stand up /to gain the ascendancy /Come on! /  
雄赳赳 xióngjiūjiū [hung4gau2gau2] /valiantly /gallantly / FO28882  
雄配子 xióngpèizi [hung4pui3zi2] /male gamete /sperm cell /  
雄酯酮 xióngzhītóng [hung4zi2tung4] /male hormone /testosterone /  
雄黃 (雄黄) xiónghuáng [hung4wong4] /realgar /red orpiment / FO44025  
雄黃酒 (雄黄酒) xiónghuángjiǔ /realgar wine (traditionally drunk during the Dragon Boat Festival 端午節 | 端午节 [Duan1 wu3 jie2]) / FO51623  
雄蕊 xióngruǐ [hung4jeoi5] /stamen (male part of flower) / FO31105  
雄才大略 xióngcáidàlùè [hung4coi4daai6loek6] /great skill and strategy / FO36226  
雄厚 xióng hòu [hung4hou5] /robust /strong and solid / HSK6 FO7283  
雄縣 (雄县) xióngxiàn [hung4jyun6] /Xiong county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
雄踞 xióngjù [hung4geoi3] /to be perched high /to be located prominently /to be preeminent / FO28062  
雄獸 (雄兽) xióngshòu [hung4sau3] /male animal /  
雄蜂 xióngfēng [hung4fung1] /drone (bee) / FO49283  
雄圖 (雄图) xióngtú /grandiose plan /great ambition / FO50780  
雄壯 (雄壮) xióngzhuàng [hung4zong3] /majestic /awesome /full of power and grandeur / FO12431  
雄風 (雄风) xióngfēng [hung4fung1] /lit. powerful wind /awe-inspiring / FO15921  
雄健 xióngjiàn [hung4gin6] /vigorous /robust /powerful / FO31690  
雄偉 (雄伟) xióngwěi [hung4wai5] /grand /imposing /magnificent /majestic / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10757  
雄獅 (雄狮) xióngshī /male lion / FO27658  
雄雞 (雄鸡) xióngjī [hung4gai1] /rooster / FO22856  
雄貓 (雄猫) xióngmāo [hung4maau1] /F-14 Tomcat /



雄貓 (雄貓) xióngmāo [hung4maau1] /male cat, usually 公貓|公猫[gong1 mao1] /  
雄鹿 xiónglù [hung4luk6] /Milwaukee Bucks (NBA team) /  
雄鹿 xiónglù [hung4luk6] /buck /stag /  
雄鷹 (雄鷹) xióngyīng [hung4jing1] /male eagle /tercel (male falcon used in falconry) / FO22602  
雄辯 (雄辯) xióngbiàn [hung4bin6] /eloquent /oratory /rhetoric / FO18808  
雄辯家 (雄辯家) xióngbiànjiā [hung4bin6gaa1] /orator /  
雄心 xióngxīn [hung4sam1] /great ambition /lofty aspiration / FO16460  
雄心勃勃 xióngxīnbóbó [hung4sam1but6but6] /aggressive and grand (idiom); ambitious /pushy / FO19910  
雄激素 xióngjīsu [hung4gik1sou3] /male hormone /testosterone /  
雄渾 (雄渾) xiónghún [hung4wan4] /vigorous /firm /forceful / FO17601  
雄性 xióngxìng [hung4sing3] /male / FO15885  
雄性激素 xióngxìngjīsu [hung4sing3gik1sou3] /male hormone /testosterone /  
豨 jiān /variant of 豨[jian1] / U8C63 Stroke(s)13  
豨 jiān [gin1] /fully grown pig /3-year old pig / U8C5C Stroke(s)11  
豨 (豨) fén [fan4] /gelded pig / U8C76(U8C6E) Stroke(s)19(16)  
(豨) See 豨  
豬 (猪) zhū [zyu1] /hog /pig /swine /CL:口[kou3], 頭|头[tou2] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1892 U8C6C(U732A) Stroke(s)15(11)  
豬頭 (猪头) zhūtóu [zyu1tau4] /pig head /  
豬場 (猪场) zhūchǎng [zyu1coeng4] /piggyery / FO23404  
豬苓 (猪苓) zhūlíng /poria mushroom (Polyporus umbellatus) /  
豬柳 (猪柳) zhūliǔ [zyu1lau5] /pork fillet /  
豬下水 (猪下水) zhūxiàshuǐ [zyu1haa6seoi2] /pig offal /  
豬拱菌 (猪拱菌) zhūgǒngjūn /Chinese truffle /  
豬排 (猪排) zhūpái [zyu1paa4] /pork ribs /pork chop / FO45486  
豬扒 (猪扒) zhūpá [zyu1paa2] /see 豬排|猪排 [zhu1 pai2] /  
豬尾巴 (猪尾巴) zhūwěiba [zyu1mei5baa1] /pig's tail (meat) /  
豬蹄 (猪蹄) zhūti [zyu1tai4] /pig trotters / FO41859  
豬肉 (猪肉) zhūròu [zyu1juk6] /pork /  
豬水泡病 (猪水泡病) zhūshuǐpàobing [zyu1seoi2pou5beng6] /swine vesicular disease (SVD) /  
豬年 (猪年) zhūnián [zyu1nin4] /Year of the Boar (e.g. 2007) /  
豬朋狗友 (猪朋狗友) zhūpénggǒuyǒu [zyu1pang4gau2jau5] /dissolute companions /disreputable comrades /  
豬仔包 (猪仔包) zhūzǎibāo /a French-style bread, similar to a small baguette, commonly seen in Hong Kong and Macao /  
豬仔館 (猪仔馆) zhūzǎiguǎn /pigsty /  
豬信 (猪信) zhūxiān /swineherd /  
豬狗 (猪狗) zhūgǒu [zyu1gau2] /pig-dog (intended as insult) /Schweinhund / FO29287

豬狗不如 (猪狗不如) zhūgǒubùrú [zyu1gau2bat1jyu4] /worse than a dog or pig /lower than low /  
豬鏈球菌 (猪链球菌) zhūliànqiújūn [zyu1lin6kau4kwan2] /pig streptococcus /streptococcus suis /  
豬鏈球菌病 (猪链球菌病) zhūliànqiújūnbìng [zyu1lin6kau4kwan2beng6] /streptococcus suis (swine-borne disease) /  
豬八戒 (猪八戒) zhūbājiè [zyu1baat3gaa3] /Zhu Bajie, character in Journey to the West 西遊記|西游记, with pig-like characteristics and armed with a muck-rake /Piggy in Arthur Waley's translation / FO27431  
豬窠 (猪窠) zhūkē /pigsty /  
豬婆龍 (猪婆龙) zhūpólong /Chinese alligator (Alligator sinensis) /  
豬油 (猪油) zhūyóu [zyu1jau4] /lard / FO28594  
豬灣 (猪湾) zhūwān [zyu1waan1] /Bay of Pigs (Cuba) /  
豬流感 (猪流感) zhūliúgǎn /swine influenza /swine flu /influenza A (H1N1) /  
豬流感病毒 (猪流感病毒) zhūliúgǎnbìngdú /swine influenza virus (SIV) /  
豬悟能 (猪悟能) zhūwùnéng [zyu1ng6nang4] /Zhu Bajie 豬八戒|猪八戒[Zhu1 Ba1 jie4] or Zhu Weneng, Piggy or Pig (in Journey to the West) /  
藥 (藥) zhū [zyu1] /Zelkova acuminata / U6AEB(U6A65) Stroke(s)19(15)  
豷 yì [ai3] /breathing of pigs / U8C77 Stroke(s)19  
豷 (豷) huān /variant of 豷[huan1] / FO16625 U4754(U737E) Stroke(s)24(20)  
豷 tún [tyun4] a small pig U8C58 Stroke(s)11  
豷 xiǎn [sin2] /conflagration / U71F9 Stroke(s)18  
豷 jiā [gaa1] /boar /male pig / U8C6D Stroke(s)16  
豷 bā [baa1] /corned beef /female pig /sow / U8C5D Stroke(s)11  
豷 wēn [wan1] /short-headed pig / U8C71 Stroke(s)16  
豷 公 wēngōng [wan1gung1] /piggy (joking name) /  
狗 hòu /grunting of pigs / U8C5E Stroke(s)12  
豷 zōng [zung1] /litter of pigs /little pig / U8C75 Stroke(s)18  
豷 xī [hei1] /swine / U8C68 Stroke(s)14  
豷 liè /old variant of 豷 [lie4] / U4753 Stroke(s)22  
逐 zhú [zuk6] /to pursue /to chase /individually /one by one / TOCFL 流利級 FO6561 U9010 Stroke(s)10  
逐一 zhūyī [zuk6jat1] /one by one / FO11228  
逐走 zhúzǒu /to turn away /to drive away /  
逐退 zhútuì [zuk6teoi3] /repulse /  
逐步 zhúbù [zuk6bou6] /progressively /step by step / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1430  
逐步升級 (逐步升級) zhúbùshēngjí [zuk6bou6sing1kap1] /escalation /  
逐日 zhúrì [zuk6jat6] /day-by-day /daily /on a daily basis / FO21288  
逐出 zhúchū [zuk6ceot1] /to expel /to evict /to drive out /  
逐水 zhúshuǐ /to relieve oedema through purging or diuresis (Chinese medicine) /

逐年 zhúnián [zuk6nin4] /year after year /with each passing year /over the years / HSK6 FO5771  
逐月 zhúyuè [zuk6jyut6] /month-by-month /monthly /on a monthly basis / FO22303  
逐個 (逐个) zhúgè [zuk6go3] /one by one /one after another / FO17807  
逐行 zhúháng [zuk6hong4] /line by line (translation, scanning etc) /progressive /  
逐行 zhúxíng [zuk6hong4] /progressive /  
逐行掃描 (逐行扫描) zhúhángsǎomiào [zuk6hong4sou2miu4] /line by line scanning /progressive scanning /  
逐鹿 zhúlù [zuk6luk6] /to pursue deer /fig. to vie for supremacy / FO38036  
逐鹿中原 zhúlùzhōngyuán [zuk6luk6zung1jyun4] /hunting deer in the central plain (idiom); fig. to attempt to seize the throne /  
逐次 zhúci [zuk6ci3] /gradually /one after another /little by little / FO43107  
逐次近似 zhúci jìnsì /successive approximate values (idiom) /  
逐字逐句 zhúzì zhújù [zuk6zi6zuk6geoi3] /literal /word by word and phrase by phrase / FO38417  
逐客 zhúkè /to expel guests /fig. xenophobia /  
逐客令 zhúkèlìng /the First Emperor's order to expel the foreigners /an order to expel guests /fig. xenophobia / FO37300  
逐漸 (逐渐) zhújiàn [zuk6zim6\*2] /gradually / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1245  
逐漸增加 (逐渐增加) zhújiàn zēngjiā [zuk6zim6zang1gaa1] /to increase gradually /to build up /  
逐漸廢棄 (逐渐废弃) zhújiàn fèiqì [zuk6zim6fai3hei3] /to abandon gradually /  
豨 zòng [ceoi4/zung3] a little pig, a boar U474B Stroke(s)15  
豨 shǐ [ci2] /hog /swine / U8C55 Stroke(s)7  
豨狗 shǐhòu /grunting of pigs /  
豨 chù [doek3] /a shackled pig / U8C56 Stroke(s)8  
劊 kǔ [fu1] /to cut open /rip up /scoop out / U5233 Stroke(s)8  
匏 páo [paa4] /bottle gourd /Lagenaria vulgaris / U530F Stroke(s)11  
瓠 hù [wu6] /gourd / U74E0 Stroke(s)11  
髀 duǒ [ce2/do2] U5972 Stroke(s)23  
奇 jī [kei4] /odd (number) / FO3582 U5947 Stroke(s)8  
奇 qí [kei4] /strange /odd /weird /wonderful /surprisingly /unusually / FO3582 U5947 Stroke(s)8  
奇瑞 qírui [kei4seoi6] /Chery (car manufacturer) /  
奇珍 qízhēn /a rare treasure /sth priceless and unique / FO45065  
奇珍異寶 (奇珍异宝) qízhēnyìbǎo [kei4zan1ji6bou2] /rare treasure (idiom) / FO47446  
奇形怪狀 (奇形怪状) qíxíngguài zhuàng [kei4jing4gwaai3zong6] /fantastic oddities of every description (idiom); grotesquely shaped / FO29127  
奇士 qíshì [kei4si6] /odd person /an eccentric /  
奇趣 qíqù [kei4ceoi3] /quaint charm / FO40428

奇志 qízhì [kei4zi3] /high aspiration / FO46545  
 奇事 qíshì [kei4si6] /marvel / FO28858  
 奇覽 (奇覽) qílǎn [kei4laam5] /singular excursion /off the beaten track /  
 奇醜 (奇丑) qíchǒu [kei4cau2] /grotesque /extremely ugly /hideous /  
 奇醜無比 (奇丑无比) qíchǒuwúbǐ [kei4cau2mou4bei2] /extremely ugly /incomparably hideous /  
 奇麗 (奇麗) qílì [kei4lai6] /singularly beautiful /weird and wonderful / FO38531  
 奇恥大辱 (奇耻大辱) qíchǐdàrǔ [kei4ci2daai6juk6] /extraordinary shame and humiliation (idiom) / FO37953  
 奇觀 (奇观) qíguān [kei4gun1] /spectacle /impressive sight / TOCFL 流利級 FO14392  
 奇葩 qípā [kei4baa1] /exotic flower / (fig.) marvel /prodigy / FO23879  
 奇葩異卉 (奇葩异卉) qípāyìhuì /rare and exotic flora (idiom) /  
 奇花異卉 (奇花异卉) qíhuāyìhuì [kei4faa1ji6wai5] /exotic flowers and rare herbs (idiom) /  
 奇花異草 (奇花异草) qíhuāyìcǎo [kei4faa1ji6cou2] /very rarely seen, unusual (idiom) / FO40627  
 奇瓦瓦 qíwǎwǎ /Chihuahua, Mexico /  
 奇技 qíjì [kei4gei6] /brilliant skill /uncanny feat / FO47786  
 奇才 qí cái [kei4cai4] /genius / FO26769  
 奇函數 (奇函数) qíhánshù [kei4haam4sou3] /odd function (math.) /  
 奇昆古尼亞熱 (奇昆古尼亚热) qíkūngǔniyàrè [kei4gwan1gu2nei4aa3jit6] /Chikungunya fever /  
 奇昆古尼亞病毒 (奇昆古尼亚病毒) qíkūngǔniyàbìngdú [kei4gwan1gu2nei4aa3beng6duk6] /Chikungunya virus /  
 奇數 (奇数) jīshù [gei1sou3] /odd number / FO47087  
 奇門遁甲 (奇门遁甲) qíméndùnjiǎ /ancient Chinese divination tradition (still in use today) /  
 奇聞 (奇闻) qíwén [kei4man4] /anecdote /fantastic story / FO23816  
 奇遇 qíyù [kei4yu6] /happy encounter /fortuitous meeting /adventure / FO26986  
 奇景 qíjǐng [kei4ging2] /marvel / FO28751  
 奇異 (奇异) qíyì [kei4ji6] /fantastic /bizarre /odd /exotic /astonished / TOCFL 流利級 FO9244  
 奇異夸克 (奇异夸克) qíyìkuākè [kei4ji6kwaa1hak1] /strange quark (particle physics) /  
 奇異果 (奇异果) qíyìguǒ [kei4ji6gwo2] /kiwi fruit /Chinese gooseberry /  
 奇異筆 (奇异笔) qíyìbǐ [kei4ji6bat1] /marker (writing instrument) /  
 奇跡 (奇迹) qíjì [kei4zik1] /miracle /miraculous /wonder /marvel / HSK5 FO4245  
 奇蹄目 jītímù /Perissodactyla /order of odd-toed ungulate (including horse, tapir, rhinoceros) /  
 奇蹄類 (奇蹄类) jītílèi [kei4tai4lei6] /Perissodactyla (odd-toed ungulates, such as horses, zebras etc) /  
 奇崛 qíjué [kei4gwat6] /strange and prominent /  
 奇裝異服 (奇装异服) qízhūāngyífú [kei4zong1ji6fuk6] /bizarre dress / FO38733  
 奇缺 qíquē [kei4kyut3] /very short of (food, clean water etc) /extreme shortage /deficit / FO26770  
 奇特 qítè [kei4dak6] /peculiar /unusual /queer / FO9171  
 奇解 qíjiě [kei4gai2] /singular solution (to a math. equation) /  
 奇兵 qíbīng [kei4bing1] /troops appearing suddenly (in a raid or ambush) / FO28750  
 奇偉 (奇伟) qíwěi [kei4wai5] /singular and majestic /strange and grand / FO39762  
 奇偶 jīǒu [kei4ngau5] /parity /odd and even /  
 奇偶性 jīǒuxìng [kei4ngau5sing3] /parity (odd or even) /  
 奇貨可居 (奇货可居) qíhuòkějū [kei4fo3ho2geoi1] /rare commodity worth hoarding /profiteering / FO48829  
 奇彩 qí cǎi [kei4coi2] /unexpected splendour /  
 奇人 qí rén [kei4jan4] /an eccentric /odd person /extraordinary talent /  
 奇幻 qí huàn [kei4waan6] /fantasy (fiction) / FO35551  
 奇絕 (奇绝) qíjué [kei4zyut6] /strange /rare /bizarre / FO39761  
 奇台 qí tái [kei4toi4] /Qitai county or Guchung nahiyisi in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /  
 奇台縣 (奇台县) qítáixiàn /Qitai county or Guchung nahiyisi in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /  
 奇能 qínéng [kei4nang4] /special ability /  
 奇能異士 (奇能异士) qínéngyìshì [kei4nang4ji6si6] /extraordinary hero with special abilities /martial arts super-hero /  
 奇努克 qínùkè [kei4nou5hak1] /Chinook (helicopter) /  
 奇妙 qí miào [kei4miu6] /fantastic /wonderful / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11626  
 奇譎 (奇谲) qíjué [kei4kyut3] /strange and deceitful /sly /treacherous /  
 奇談 (奇谈) qítán [kei4taam4] /odd story /exotic tale /fig. ridiculous argument / FO42989  
 奇談怪論 (奇谈怪论) qítánguàilùn /strange tales and absurd arguments (idiom) /unreasonable remarks / FO37756  
 奇文 qí wén [kei4man4] /remarkable work /peculiar writing / FO43724  
 奇文共賞 (奇文共赏) qíwéngòngshǎng [kei4man4gung6soeng2] /lit. remarkable work appreciated by all (idiom); universally praised (original meaning) /incomprehensible nonsense /preposterous bullshit /  
 奇襲 (奇袭) qíxí [kei4zaap6] /surprise attack /raid / FO33148  
 奇禍 (奇祸) qíhuò [kei4wo6] /unexpected calamity /sudden disaster /  
 奇羨 (奇羨) jīxiàn [kei4sin6] /surplus /profit /  
 奇怪 qí guài [kei4gwaa3] /strange /odd /to marvel /to be baffled / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2725  
 敲 qī [kei1] /up /uneven / U6532 Stroke(s)12  
 敲 qī [gei1] /to pick up thing with chopsticks or pincers. / U6567 Stroke(s)12  
 削 ji [gei1/gei2] /curved wood graver / U525E Stroke(s)10  
 歎 yī [kei1/ji1] /interjection / U6B39 Stroke(s)12  
 砵 bǐ /old variant of 比 [bi3] / U5936 Stroke(s)6  
 庠 tí /old stone or mineral, possibly related to antimony Sb 銻 | 銻 [ti1] / U5397 Stroke(s)9  
 庠奚 tíxí /old place name (in Yan of Warring states, in modern Beijing city) /  
 龐 (庞) páng /variant of 龐 | 庞 [pang2], huge /enormous / U9F8E(U5390) Stroke(s)18(7)  
 石 shí /variant of 石 [shi2] / U4096 Stroke(s)6  
 劊 yān [jim1] to castrate U5266 Stroke(s)10 (鸹) See 鸹  
 鸹 (鸹) ān [am1] /quail / U9D6A(U9E4C) Stroke(s)19(13)  
 鸹鶉 (鸹鹑) ānchún [am1ceon1] /quail / FO29290  
 爾 (尔) ěr [ji5] /thus /so /like that /you /thou / U723E(U5C14) Stroke(s)14(5)  
 爾格 (尔格) ěrgé /erg (physics) (loanword) /  
 爾來 (尔来) ěrlái /recently /until now /up to the present /lately /also written 邇來 | 迩来 /  
 爾雅 (尔雅) ěryǎ [ji5ngaa5] /"Erya" or "The Ready Guide", first extant Chinese dictionary, c. 3rd century BC, with glossaries on classical texts /  
 爾虞我詐 (尔虞我诈) ěryúwǒzhà [ji5jyu4ngo5zaa3] /lit. you hoodwink me and I cheat you (idiom); fig. mutual deception /each tries to outwit the other /dog eats dog and devil take the hindmost / FO38451  
 爾德 (尔德) ěrdé [ji5dak1] /Eid (Islam) /  
 爾後 (尔后) ěrhòu [ji5shau6] /henceforth /thereafter /subsequently / FO13575  
 璽 (玺) xǐ [saa2] /ruler's seal / U74BD(U73BA) Stroke(s)19(10)  
 璽印 (玺印) xǐyìn /seal (esp. of ruler) /  
 覷 luó [lo4] to explain in detail U89BC Stroke(s)21  
 璽 jiǎn /variant of 藟 | 莖 [jian3] / FO13307 U8812(U8327) Stroke(s)20(9)  
 邇 (迩) ěr [ji5] /recently /near /close / U9087(U8FE9) Stroke(s)17(8)  
 邇來 (迩来) ěrlái [ji5loi4] /recently /until now /up to the present /lately /also written 爾來 | 尔来 /  
 (区) See 區  
 (瓠) See 甌  
 (毆) See 毆  
 (鷗) See 鷗  
 (歐) See 歐  
 鷗 ōu /Japanese variant of 鷗 | 鷗 / U9D0E Stroke(s)15  
 槩 (概) jué /old variant of 概 [jue2] / U6A5C(U6A5B) Stroke(s)16(16)  
 蹙 jué [kyut3] to kick back; to stumble, slip, fall U8E77 Stroke(s)19  
 剛 jué [kyut3] /chisel /engrave / U5282 Stroke(s)14  
 厥 jué [kyut3] /to faint /to lose consciousness /his /her /its /their / U53A5 Stroke(s)12  
 厖 jué [kyut3] /the Siberian jerboa / U87E8 Stroke(s)18  
 慙 jué [kyut3] U61A0 Stroke(s)16  
 灰 huī [fui1] /ash /dust /lime /gray /discouraged /dejected / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2751 U7070 Stroke(s)6

- 灰斑鳩 (灰斑鳩) huībānjiū /(Chinese bird species) Eurasian collared dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*) /
- 灰斑鴿 (灰斑鴿) huībānhéng /(Chinese bird species) grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) /
- 灰斑鶺 (灰斑鶺) huībānwēng /(Chinese bird species) grey-streaked flycatcher (*Muscicapa griseicta*) /
- 灰土 huītǔ [fui1tou2] /Spodosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) / FO25631
- 灰土 huītǔ [fui1tou2] /dust / FO25631
- 灰喜鵲 (灰喜鵲) huixǐquè /(Chinese bird species) azure-winged magpie (*Cyanopica cyanus*) /
- 灰赤楊 (灰赤楊) huíchíyáng [fui1cek3joeng4] /gray alder (*Alnus incana*) /speckled alder /
- 灰頭斑翅鵲 (灰頭斑翅鵲) huītóubānchìméi /(Chinese bird species) streaked barwing (*Actinodura souliei*) /
- 灰頭土臉 (灰頭土臉) huītóutǔliǎn [fui1tau4tou2lim5] /head and face filthy with grime (idiom) /covered in dirt /dejected and depressed / FO46776
- 灰頭鶉 (灰頭鶉) huītóudōng /(Chinese bird species) chestnut thrush (*Turdus rubrocanus*) /
- 灰頭薺鵲 (灰頭薺鵲) huītóusǒuméi /(Chinese bird species) red-faced liocichla (*Liocichla phoenicea*) /
- 灰頭柳鶯 (灰頭柳鶯) huītóuliǔyīng /(Chinese bird species) grey-hooded warbler (*Phylloscopus xanthoschistos*) /
- 灰頭鶇 (灰頭鶇) huītóuwú /(Chinese bird species) black-faced bunting (*Emberiza spodocephala*) /
- 灰頭麥雞 (灰頭麥雞) huītóumàijī /(Chinese bird species) grey-headed lapwing (*Vanellus cinereus*) /
- 灰頭棕鳥 (灰頭棕鳥) huītóuzōngniǎo /(Chinese bird species) chestnut-tailed starling (*Sturnia malabarica*) /
- 灰頭鴉雀 (灰頭鴉雀) huītóuyāquè /(Chinese bird species) grey-headed parrotbill (*Psittiparus gularis*) /
- 灰頭灰雀 (灰頭灰雀) huītóuhuīquè /(Chinese bird species) grey-headed bullfinch (*Pyrrhula erythaca*) /
- 灰頭鸚鵡 (灰頭鸚鵡) huītóuyīngwǔ /(Chinese bird species) grey-headed parakeet (*Psittacula finschii*) /
- 灰頭啄木鳥 (灰頭啄木鳥) huītóuzhúomùniǎo /(Chinese bird species) grey-headed woodpecker (*Picus canus*) /
- 灰頭雀鵲 (灰頭雀鵲) huītóuquèméi /(Chinese bird species) Yunnan fulvetta (*Alcippe fratercula*) /
- 灰頭綠鳩 (灰頭綠鳩) huītóulǜjiū /(Chinese bird species) ashy-headed green pigeon (*Treron phayrei*) /
- 灰翅鵲 (灰翅鵲) huichìdōng /(Chinese bird species) grey-winged blackbird (*Turdus boulboul*) /
- 灰翅鵲 (灰翅鵲) huichìdōu /(Chinese bird species) glaucous-winged gull (*Larus glaucescens*) /
- 灰翅噪鵲 (灰翅噪鵲) huichìzàoméi /(Chinese bird species) moustached laughingthrush (*Garrulax cinereus*) /
- 灰燕鶯 (灰燕鶯) huīyànjú /(Chinese bird species) ashy woodswallow (*Artamus fuscus*) /
- 灰燕鴿 (灰燕鴿) huīyànhéng /(Chinese bird species) small pratincole (*Glaucolactea*) /
- 灰藍山雀 (灰藍山雀) huīlánshānquè /(Chinese bird species) azure tit (*Cyanistes cyanus*) /
- 灰藍姬鶺 (灰藍姬鶺) huīlánjīwēng /(Chinese bird species) slaty-blue flycatcher (*Ficedula tricolor*) /
- 灰蒙蒙 huīmēngmēng /dusky /overcast (of weather) / FO22213
- 灰樹鵲 (灰樹鵲) huishùquè /(Chinese bird species) grey treepie (*Dendrocitta formosae*) /
- 灰林鶉 (灰林鶉) huīlínbī /(Chinese bird species) grey bush chat (*Saxicola ferreus*) /
- 灰林鶇 (灰林鶇) huīlínxiāo /(Chinese bird species) Himalayan owl (*Strix nivicolu*) /
- 灰林鴿 (灰林鴿) huīlínǚ /(Chinese bird species) ashy wood pigeon (*Columba pulchricollis*) /
- 灰柳鶯 (灰柳鶯) huīliǔyīng /(Chinese bird species) sulphur-bellied warbler (*Phylloscopus griseolus*) /
- 灰鶉 (灰鶉) huīwú /(Chinese bird species) grey bunting (*Emberiza variabilis*) /
- 灰棕鳥 (灰棕鳥) huīliángniǎo /(Chinese bird species) white-cheeked starling (*Spodiopsar cinereus*) /
- 灰不喇唧 huībùlǎjī [fui1bat1laa1zik1] /dull gray /gray and loathsome /
- 灰不溜丟 (灰不溜丟) huībùliūdiū [fui1bat1liu1diu1] /gloomy and dull (idiom) /boring and gray /unpleasantly murky /
- 灰不溜秋 huībùliūqiū /灰不溜丟 [hui1 bu5 liu1 diu1] / FO47701
- 灰雁 huīyàn /(Chinese bird species) greylag goose (*Anser anser*) /
- 灰奇鶉 (灰奇鶉) huīqíméi /(Chinese bird species) grey sibia (*Heterophasia gracilis*) /
- 灰頸鶇 (灰頸鶇) huījǐngwú /(Chinese bird species) grey-necked bunting (*Emberiza buchanani*) /
- 灰霾 huīmái /dust haze /dust storm /
- 灰尾漂鶉 (灰尾漂鶉) huīwěipiāoyōu /(Chinese bird species) grey-tailed tattler (*Tringa brevipes*) /
- 灰脅噪鵲 (灰脅噪鵲) huīxiézuòméi /(Chinese bird species) grey-sided laughingthrush (*Garrulax caerulatus*) /
- 灰孔雀雉 huīkǒngquèzhì /(Chinese bird species) grey peacock-pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*) /
- 灰皮諾 (灰皮諾) huīpínuò /Pinot gris (grape type) /Pinot grigio /
- 灰飛煙滅 (灰飛煙滅) huīfēiyānmiè [fui1fei1jin1mit6] /lit. scattered ashes and dispersed smoke (idiom) /fig. to be annihilated /to vanish in a puff of smoke / FO37007
- 灰背鶉 (灰背鶉) huībèidōng /(Chinese bird species) grey-backed thrush (*Turdus hortulorum*) /
- 灰背鶇 (灰背鶇) huībèiōu /(Chinese bird species) slaty-backed gull (*Larus schistisagus*) /
- 灰背燕尾 huībèiyǎnwěi /(Chinese bird species) slaty-backed fork-tail (*Enicurus schistaceus*) /
- 灰背棕鳥 (灰背棕鳥) huībèilǐángniǎo /(Chinese bird species) white-shouldered starling (*Sturnia sinensis*) /
- 灰背伯勞 (灰背伯勞) huībèibóláo /(Chinese bird species) grey-backed shrike (*Lanius tephronotus*) /
- 灰背隼 huībèisǔn /(Chinese bird species) merlin (*Falco columbarius*) /
- 灰眶雀鵲 (灰眶雀鵲) huīkuàngquèméi /(Chinese bird species) David's fulvetta (*Alcippe davidi*) /
- 灰眼短腳鵲 (灰眼短腳鵲) huīyǎnduǎnjiǎobēi /(Chinese bird species) grey-eyed bulbul (*Iole propinqua*) /
- 灰暗 huī'àn [fui1am3] /dull gray /drab /murky / FO16343
- 灰喉柳鶯 (灰喉柳鶯) huīhóuliǔyīng /(Chinese bird species) ashy-throated warbler (*Phylloscopus maculipennis*) /
- 灰喉鶇雀 (灰喉鶇雀) huīhóuyāquè /(Chinese bird species) ashy-throated parrotbill (*Sinosuthora alphonsiana*) /
- 灰喉山椒鳥 (灰喉山椒鳥) huīhóushānjiāoniǎo /(Chinese bird species) grey-chinned minivet (*Pericrocotus solaris*) /
- 灰喉針尾雨燕 (灰喉針尾雨燕) huīhóuzhēnwěiyǔyàn /(Chinese bird species) silver-backed needletail (*Hirundapus cochinchinensis*) /
- 灰山椒鳥 (灰山椒鳥) huīshānjiāoniǎo /(Chinese bird species) ashy minivet (*Pericrocotus divaricatus*) /
- 灰山鶉 (灰山鶉) huīshānhún /(Chinese bird species) grey partridge (*Perdix perdix*) /
- 灰岩 huīyán [fui1ngaam4] /limestone /CL:塊|块 [kuai4] /
- 灰岩柳鶯 (灰岩柳鶯) huīyánliǔyīng /(Chinese bird species) limestone leaf warbler (*Phylloscopus calciatilis*) /
- 灰岩鷓鴣 (灰岩鷓鴣) huīyánjiāoméi /(Chinese bird species) limestone wren-babbler (*Napothera crispifrons*) /
- 灰巖殘丘 (灰岩殘丘) huīyáncánqiū [fui1ngaam4caan4jau1] /mogote (steep-sided pointed hill in karst landform) /
- 灰漿 (灰漿) huījīāng [fui1zoeng1] /mortar (for masonry) / FO47079
- 灰短腳鵲 (灰短腳鵲) huīduǎnjiǎobēi /(Chinese bird species) ashy bulbul (*Hemixos flava*) /
- 灰腹地鶇 (灰腹地鶇) huīfùdìyīng /(Chinese bird species) grey-bellied tesia (*Tesia cyaniventer*) /
- 灰腹噪鵲 (灰腹噪鵲) huīfùzàoméi /(Chinese bird species) brown-cheeked laughingthrush (*Trochalopteron henrici*) /
- 灰腹角雉 huīfùjiǎozhì /(Chinese bird species) Blyth's tragopan (*Tragopan blythii*) /
- 灰腹繡眼鳥 (灰腹繡眼鳥) huīfùxiùyǎnniǎo /(Chinese bird species) oriental white-eye (*Zosterops palpebrosus*) /
- 灰胸薺鵲 (灰胸薺鵲) huīxiōngsǒuméi /(Chinese bird species) Emei Shan liocichla (*Liocichla omeiensis*) /
- 灰胸竹雞 (灰胸竹雞) huīxiōngzhújī /(Chinese bird species) Chinese bamboo partridge (*Bambusicola thoracicus*) /
- 灰腳柳鶯 (灰腳柳鶯) huījīǎoliǔyīng /(Chinese bird species) pale-legged leaf warbler (*Phylloscopus tenellipes*) /

灰臉鳶鷹 (灰臉鳶鷹) hēiliǎnkuángyīng / (Chinese bird species) grey-faced buzzard (Bustard indicus) /  
 灰臉鷓鴣 (灰臉鷓鴣) huīliǎnwēngyīng / (Chinese bird species) grey-cheeked warbler (Sei-cercus poliogenys) /  
 灰色 huīsè [fui1sik1] / gray / ash gray / grizzly / pessimistic / gloomy / dispirited / ambiguous / TOCFL 高階級 FO6158  
 灰色地帶 (灰色地帶) huīsèdìdài / gray area /  
 灰白 huībái [fui1baak6] / colored / ash-colored / FO14941  
 灰白喉林鶯 (灰白喉林鶯) huībáihóulínyīng / (Chinese bird species) common whitethroat (Sylvia communis) /  
 灰白色 huībáisè [fui1baak6sik1] / ash gray /  
 灰鵲 (灰鵲) huīhù / (Chinese bird species) sooty shearwater (Puffinus griseus) /  
 灰伯勞 (灰伯勞) huībóláo / (Chinese bird species) great grey shrike (Lanius excubitor) /  
 灰獺 huīměng / gray mongoose (Herpestes edwardsii) /  
 灰獵犬 (灰獵犬) huīlièquǎn [fui1lip6hyun2] / greyhound /  
 灰領 (灰領) huīlǐng [fui1leng5] / gray collar / specialist / technical worker / engineer /  
 灰熊 huixióng [fui1hung4] / grizzly bear /  
 灰姑娘 huīgūniang [fui1gu1noeng4] / Cinderella / a sudden rags-to-riches celebrity /  
 灰度 huīdù [fui1dou6] / grayscale /  
 灰塵 (灰塵) huīchén [fui1can4] / dust / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO9749  
 灰瓣蹼鶉 (灰瓣蹼鶉) huībànpǔyū / (Chinese bird species) red phalarope (Phalaropus fulicarius) /  
 灰冠鴉雀 (灰冠鴉雀) huīguānyāquè / (Chinese bird species) Przevalski's parrotbill (Sino-suthora przewalskii) /  
 灰冠鷓鴣 (灰冠鷓鴣) huīguānwēngyīng / (Chinese bird species) grey-crowned warbler (Sei-cercus tephrocephalus) /  
 灰鶴 (灰鶴) huīhè / (Chinese bird species) common crane (Grus grus) /  
 灰鶺鴒 (灰鶺鴒) huījīlíng / (Chinese bird species) grey wagtail (Motacilla cinerea) /  
 灰心 huīxīn [fui1sam1] / to lose heart / to be discouraged / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO16626  
 灰心喪氣 (灰心喪氣) huīxīnsàngqì [fui1sam1song3hei3] / downhearted / down-cast / in despair / FO33399  
 灰卷尾 huījuǎnwěi / (Chinese bird species) ashy drongo (Dicrurus leucophaeus) /  
 灰燼 (灰燼) huījīn [fui1zeon6] / ashes / FO20770  
 灰泥 huīní [fui1nai4] / plaster / mortar / FO49115  
 灰溜溜 huīlīuliū / dull gray / gloomy / dejected / crestfallen / with one's tail between one's legs / FO28023  
 盔 kuī [kwai1] / helmet / FO22164 U76D4 Stroke(s)11  
 盔頭 (盔頭) kuītóu [kwai1tau4] / decorated hat or helmet in Chinese opera to characterize role / FO53825  
 盔甲 kuījiǎ [kwai1gaap3] / armor / body armor and helmet / FO28646  
 頰 (頰) jiá [gaap3] / cheeks / FO10909 U9830(U988A) Stroke(s)16(12)

夾生飯 (夹生饭) jiāshēngfàn [gaap3saang1faan6] /half cooked rice / (fig.) half-finished job that is difficult to complete because it was not done properly in the first instance /Taiwan pr. [jia4 sheng5 fan4] / FO49124  
 夾竹桃 (夹竹桃) jiāzhútao [gaap3zuk1tau4] /oleander (Nerium indicum) /Taiwan pr. [jia4 zhu2 tao2] / FO29855  
 夾肢窩 (夹肢窝) gāzhīwō [gaap3zi1wo1] /armpit /also written 脇肢窩 | 脇肢窩 [ga1 zhi5 wo1] /  
 夾腳拖鞋 (夹脚拖鞋) jiájiǎotuōxié /flip-flops /  
 夾角 (夹角) jiǎjiǎo [gaap3gok3] /angle (between two intersecting lines) / FO26967  
 夾盤 (夹盘) jiāpán /chuck (for a drill etc) /  
 夾鉗 (夹钳) jiāqián [gaap6kim2] /tongs /  
 夾餡 (夹馅) jiāxiàn [gaap3haam5] /stuffed (of food) /with filling /  
 夾斷 (夹断) jiāduàn [gaap3tyun5] /to nip (i.e. cut short) /to pinch off /  
 夾縫 (夹缝) jiāfèng [gaap3fung4] /crack /crevice / FO24170  
 夾雜 (夹杂) jiāzá [gaap3zaap6] /to mix together (disparate substances) /to mingle /a mix /to be tangled up with / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11950  
 夾襖 (夹袄) jiǎǎo /lined jacket /double layered jacket /CL:件[jian4] / FO25485  
 夾心 (夹心) jiāxīn [gaap3sam1] /to fill with stuffing (e.g. in cooking) /stuffed / FO41479  
 夾道 (夹道) jiādào [gaap3dou6] /a narrow street (lined with walls) /to line the street / FO22158  
 夾道歡迎 (夹道欢迎) jiādàohuānyíng [gaap3dou6fun1jing4] /to line the streets in welcome /  
 夾塞兒 (夹塞儿) jiāsāier [gaap3sak1ji4] /to cut into a line /queue-jumping /  
 夾江 (夹江) jiājiāng [gaap3gong1] /Jiajiang county in Leshan 樂山 | 乐山 [Le4 shan1], Sichuan /  
 夾江縣 (夹江县) jiājiāngxiàn [gaap3gong1jyun6] /Jiajiang county in Leshan 樂山 | 乐山 [Le4 shan1], Sichuan /  
 颯 (颯) biāo [biu1] /whirlwind /violent wind / U98C6(U98D9) Stroke(s)21(16)  
 颯車 (颯车) biāochē [biu1ce1] /to go for a joyride /joyride / FO48266  
 颯口水 (颯口水) biāokǒushuǐ [biu1hou2seoi2] /gossip /idle chat /  
 颯升 (颯升) biāoshēng [biu1sing1] /to rise rapidly /to soar / FO21342  
 颯風 (颯风) biāofēng [biu1fung1] /whirlwind /  
 颯汗 (颯汗) biāohàn /sweating profusely /  
 颯漲 (颯涨) biāozhǎng [biu1zoeng2] /soaring inflation /rocketing prices /  
 (颯) See 颯  
 (颯) See 颯  
 (达) See 達  
 (牽) See 牽  
 (鶉) See 鶉  
 鶉 (鶉) liáo [liu4] /eastern wren / U9DEF(U9E69) Stroke(s)23(17)  
 鶉哥 (鶉哥) liáogē [liu1go1] / (Chinese bird species) hill myna (Gracula religiosa) /  
 达 ti [dai3] / U8FCF Stroke(s)7  
 戍 shù [syu3] /garrison / U620D Stroke(s)6  
 戍角 shùjiǎo [syu3gok3] /garrison trumpet call /  
 戍邊 (戍边) shùbiān [syu3bin1] /to garrison the border /to guard the frontier /exile to a border garrison post / FO19284  
 戍卒 shùzú [syu3zeot1] /garrison soldier /  
 戍守 shùshǒu [syu3sau2] /to guard / FO43748  
 大 dà [dai6] /big /huge /large /major /great /wide /deep /older (than) /oldest /eldest /greatly /very much / (dialect) father /father's elder or younger brother / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO19 U5927 Stroke(s)3  
 大 dài [dai6] /see 大夫[dai4 fu5] / HSK1 FO19 U5927 Stroke(s)3  
 大一 dàyī [dai6jat1] /first-year university student /  
 大一些 dàyixiē [dai6jat1se1] /a bit bigger /  
 大一統 (大一统) dàyītǒng [dai6jat1tung2] /unification (of the nation) /large scale unification / FO32734  
 大一統誌 (大一统志) dàyītǒngzhì [dai6jat1tung2zi3] /Dayuan Dayi Tongzhi, Yuan dynasty geographical encyclopedia, compiled 1285-1294 under Jamal al-Din 紮馬刺丁 | 扎马刺丁 and Yu Yinglong 虞應龍 | 虞应龙, 755 scrolls /  
 大二 dà'èr [dai6ji6] /second-year university student /  
 大三 dàsān [dai6saam1] /third-year university student /  
 大三和弦 dàsānhéxián [dai6saam1wo4jin4] /major triad do-mi-so /  
 大三度 dàsāndù [dai6saam1dou6] /major third (musical interval) /  
 大秦 dàqín [dai6ceon4] /Han Dynasty term for the Roman Empire 羅馬帝國 | 罗马帝国 [Luo2 ma3 Di4 guo2] /  
 大王 dàwáng [dai6wong4] /king /magnate /person having expert skill in something / FO15947  
 大王 dàiwang [dai6wong4] /robber baron (in opera, old stories) /magnate / FO15947  
 大青山 dàqīngshān [dai6cing1saan1] /mountain in Heilongjiang province /  
 大武 dàwǔ [dai6mou5] /Dawu or Tawu township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /  
 大武口 dàwǔkǒu /Dawukou district of Shizuishan city 石嘴山市 [Shi2 zui3 shan1 shi4], Ningxia /  
 大武口區 (大武口区) dàwǔkǒuqū /Dawukou district of Shizuishan city 石嘴山市 [Shi2 zui3 shan1 shi4], Ningxia /  
 大武鄉 (大武乡) dàwǔxiāng [dai6mou5hoeng1] /Dawu or Tawu township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /  
 大球 dàqiú /sports such as soccer, basketball and volleyball that use large balls /see also 小球 [xiao3 qiu2] /  
 大理 dàlǐ [dai6lei5] /Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 in Yunnan /  
 大理 dàlǐ [dai6lei5] /judicial officer /justice of the peace (old) /  
 大理石 dàlǐshí [dai6lei5sek6] /marble / FO13801  
 大理岩 dàlǐyán [dai6lei5ngaam4] /marble /  
 大理白族自治州 dàlǐbáizú zìzhìzhōu [dai6lei5baak6zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Dali Bai autonomous prefecture in Yunnan /  
 大理市 dàlǐshì [dai6lei5si5] /Dali city, capital of Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 in Yunnan /  
 大理州 dàlǐzhōu [dai6lei5zau1] /abbr. for 大理白族自治州, Dali Bai autonomous prefecture in Yunnan /  
 大環 (大环) dàhuán [dai6waan4] /Tai Wan, a locality in Kowloon, Hong Kong /  
 大斑啄木鳥 (大斑啄木鸟) dàbānzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) great spotted woodpecker (Dendrocopos major) /  
 大斑鵲鴿 (大斑鹊鸽) dàbānjīng / (Chinese bird species) white-browed wagtail (Motacilla maderaspatensis) /  
 大班 dàbān [dai6baan1] /tai-pan /business executive /foreign business manager /top class of kindergarten or school grade / FO30490  
 大型 dàxíng [dai6jing4] /large /large-scale / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1656  
 大型強子對撞機 (大型强子对撞机) dàxíngqiángzǐduìzhuàngjī [dai6jing4koeng4zi2deoi3zong6gei1] /Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at CERN, Geneva, Switzerland /  
 大型企業 (大型企业) dàxíngqǐyè [dai6jing4kei5jip6] /large scale industry /major industry /  
 大元大一統誌 (大元大一统志) dàyuándàyītǒngzhì [dai6jyun4dai6jat1tung2zi3] /Dayuan Dayi Tongzhi, Yuan dynasty geographical encyclopedia, compiled 1285-1294 under Jamal al-Din 紮馬刺丁 | 扎马刺丁 and Yu Yinglong 虞應龍 | 虞应龙, 755 scrolls /  
 大元帥 (大元帅) dàyuánshuài [dai6jyun4seoi3] /generalissimo / FO13683  
 大規模 (大规模) dàguīmó [dai6kwai1mou4] /large scale /extensive /wide scale /broad scale /  
 大規模殺傷性武器 (大规模杀伤性武器) dàguīmóshāshāngxìngwǔqì [dai6kwai1mou4saat3soeng1sing3mou5hei3] /weapons of mass destruction /  
 大天鵝 (大天鹅) dàtiānē / (Chinese bird species) whooper swan (Cygnus cygnus) /  
 大夫 dàfū [dai6fu1] /senior official (in imperial China) / HSK4 FO3067  
 大夫 dàifu [dai6fu1] /doctor /physician / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3067  
 大吞噬細胞 (大吞噬细胞) dàtūnshìxìbāo [dai6tan1sai6sai3baau1] /macrophage /  
 大長嘴地鵝 (大长嘴地鵝) dàchángzuǐdìdōng / (Chinese bird species) long-billed thrush (Zoothera monticola) /  
 大長今 (大长今) dàchángjīn [dai6coeng4gam1] /Dae Chang Kum, a Korean Drama (GM) /  
 大款 dàkuǎn [dai6fun2] /very wealthy person / FO14552  
 大肆 dàsì [dai6si3] /wantonly /without restraint (of enemy or malefactor) /unbridled / HSK6 FO9234  
 大肆鼓 dàsìgǔ [dai6si3gu2] /to advocate /to praise /

大肆攻擊 (大肆攻击) dàsìgōngjī [daai6si3gung1gik1] /to vilify sb wantonly /unrestrained attack (on sb) /  
大馬 (大马) dà mǎ [daai6maa5] /Malaysia /  
大馬士革 (大马士革) dà mǎ shì gé [daai6maa5si6gaak3] /Damascus, capital of Syria /  
大馬士革李 (大马士革李) dà mǎ shì gé lǐ [daai6maa5si6gaak3lei5] /damson (fruit) /  
大馬哈魚 (大马哈鱼) dà mǎ hā yú /chum salmon / FO32732  
大寺院 dà sì yuàn [daai6zi6jyun2] /abbey /large monastery /  
大聲 (大声) dà shēng [daai6seng1] /loud voice /in a loud voice /loudly / TOCFL 基礎級  
大聲喊叫 (大声喊叫) dà shēng hǎn jiào [daai6sing1haam3giu3] /to shout loudly /  
大聲疾呼 (大声疾呼) dà shēng jí hū [daai6seng1zat6fu1] /to call loudly (idiom); to get people's attention /to make one's views known /  
大正 dà zhèng [daai6zing3] /Taishō, reign name 1912-1926 of Japanese emperor Yoshihito 嘉仁 /  
大起大落 dà qǐ dà luò [daai6hei2daai6lok6] /of market prices etc) to rapidly fluctuate (idiom) /volatile /significant ups and downs /roller coaster / FO17410  
大吉 dà jí [daai6gat1] /very auspicious /extremely lucky / FO27102  
大吉大利 dà jí dà lì [daai6gat1daai6lei6] /great luck, great profit (idiom); everything is thriving /  
大吉嶺 (大吉岭) dà jí líng [daai6gat1leng5] /Darjeeling, town in India /  
大喜 dà xǐ [daai6hei2] /exultation / FO10294  
大喜過望 (大喜过望) dà xǐ guò wàng [daai6hei2gwo3mong6] /overjoyed at unexpected good news (idiom) / FO31834  
大鼓 dà gǔ [daai6gu2] /big bass drum / FO16197  
大賣場 (大卖场) dà mài chǎng [daai6maai6cong4] /hypermarket /large warehouse-like self-service retail store /  
大政翼贊會 (大政翼赞会) dà zhèng yì zàn huì /Taisei Yokusankai, Japanese fascist organization created in 1940 /  
大政方針 (大政方针) dà zhèng fāng zhēn [daai6zing3fong1zam1] /major policy of the national government / FO15162  
大亞灣 (大亚湾) dà yà wān [daai6aa3waan1] /Daya Bay /  
大教堂 dà jiào táng [daai6gaau3tong4] /cathedral /  
大都 dà dōu [daai6dou1] /for the most part /on the whole /also pr. [da4 du1] / FO3499  
大都 dà dū [daai6dou1] /Dadu, capital of China during the Yuan Dynasty (1280-1368), modern day Beijing / TOCFL 高階級 FO3499  
大都 dà dū [daai6dou1] /for the most part /on the whole /metropolitan / TOCFL 高階級 FO3499  
大都會 (大都会) dà dū huì [daai6dou1wui6] /metropolitan /  
大都市 dà dū shì [daai6dou1si5] /metropolis /large city /megacity /  
大都市地區 (大都市地区) dà dū shì dì qū [daai6dou1si5dei6keoi1] /metropolitan area /

大赦 dà shè [daai6se3] /amnesty /general pardon / FO15560  
大赦國際 (大赦国际) dà shè guó jì [daai6se3gwo3kzai3] /Amnesty International /  
大老遠 (大老远) dà lǎo yuǎn [daai6lou5jyun5] /very far away / FO29937  
大老粗 dà lǎo cū [daai6lou5cou1] /uncooth fellow /rustic / FO36972  
大老婆 dà lǎo pó /primary wife / FO46131  
大勢至菩薩 (大勢至菩萨) dà shì zhì pú sà [daai6sai3zi3pou4saat3] /Mahasthamaprapta Bodhisattva, the Great Strength Bodhisattva /  
大勢所趨 (大勢所趋) dà shì suǒ qū [daai6sai3so2ceoi1] /general trend /irresistible trend / FO15205  
大熱 (大热) dà rè [daai6jit6] /great heat /very popular /  
大志 dà zhì [daai6zi3] /high aims / FO24042  
大五碼 (大五码) dà wǔ mǎ [daai6ng5maa5] /Big5 Chinese character coding (developed by Taiwanese companies from 1984) /  
大五趾跳鼠 dà wǔ zhǐ tiào shǔ /great jerboa (Al-lactaga major) /  
大軸戲 (大轴戏) dà zhóu xì [daai6zuk6hei3] /last item on a program (theater) /  
大連 (大连) dà lián [daai6lin4] /Dalian subprovincial city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /  
大連理工大學 (大连理工大学) dà lián lǐ gōng dà xué [daai6lin4lei5gung1daai6hok6] /Dalian University of Technology /  
大連外國語大學 (大连外国语大学) dà lián wài guó yǔ dà xué /Dalian University of Foreign Languages /  
大連市 (大连市) dà lián shì [daai6lin4si5] /Dalian subprovincial city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /  
大專 (大专) dà zhūān [daai6zyun1] /three-year college /junior college /professional training college / FO9422  
大東 (大东) dà dōng [daai6dung1] /Dadong district of Shenyang city 沈陽市 | 沈阳市, Liaoning /  
大東亞共榮圈 (大东亚共荣圈) dà dōng yà gòng róng quān [daai6dung1aa3gung6wing4hyun1] /Great East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, Japanese wartime slogan for their short-lived Pacific Empire, first enunciated by Prime Minister Prince KONOE Fumimaro 近衛文磨 | 近卫文磨 in 1938 /  
大東區 (大东区) dà dōng qū [daai6dung1keoi1] /Dadong district of Shenyang city 沈陽市 | 沈阳市, Liaoning /  
大事 dà shì [daai6si6] /major event /major political event (war or change of regime) /major social event (wedding or funeral) /do sth in a big way /CL: 件 [jian4], 樁 | 桩 [zhuang1] / FO1552  
大事化小, 小事化了 dà shì huà xiǎo, xiǎo shì huà le [daai6si6faa3siu2, siu2si6faa3liu5] /to turn big problems into small ones, and small problems into no problems at all /  
大惑不解 dà huò bù jiě [daai6waak6bat1gai2] /to be at a loss (idiom) / FO27843

大哥 dà gē [daai6go1] /eldest brother / TOCFL 高階級 FO3780  
大哥大 dà gē dà [daai6go1daai6] /mobile phone /cell phone (old usage) / TOCFL 高階級  
大副 dà fù [daai6fu3] /substantially /by a big amount / FO37509  
大融爐 (大融炉) dà róng lú [daai6jung4lou4] /melting pot /  
大臣 dà chén [daai6san4] /chancellor (of a monarchy) /cabinet minister / HSK6 FO3348  
大刺刺 dà lì lì là [daai6laa6laa6] /pompous /with a swagger /casual /  
大可不必 dà kě bù bì [daai6ho2bat1bit1] /need not /unnecessary /  
大豆 dà dòu [daai6dou2] /soybean / FO5906  
大頭目 (大头目) dà tóu mù /the boss /  
大頭貼 (大头贴) dà tóu tiē /photo sticker booth /  
大頭釘 (大头钉) dà tóu dīng [daai6tau4ding1] /tack /thumbtack /push pin /  
大要 dà yào [daai6jiu3] /abstract /gist /main points / FO55163  
大棗 (大枣) dà zǎo /see 紅棗 | 红枣 [hong2 zao3] / FO32227  
大西國 (大西国) dà xī guó [daai6sai1gwo3] /Atlantis /  
大西庇阿 dà xī bī ā /Scipio Africanus (235-183 BC), Roman general and statesman /  
大西洋 dà xī yáng [daai6sai1joeng4] /Atlantic Ocean / FO10261  
大西洋中脊 dà xī yáng zhōng jǐ [daai6sai1joeng4zung1zik3] /Atlantic mid-ocean ridge /  
大西洋國 (大西洋国) dà xī yáng guó /Historical name for Portugal during the Qing dynasty /  
大西洋洋中脊 dà xī yáng yáng zhōng jǐ [daai6sai1joeng4joeng4zung1zik3] /Atlantic mid-ocean ridge /  
大醇小疵 dà chún xiǎo cī [daai6seon4siu2ci1] /great despite minor blemishes /a rough diamond /  
大麗花 (大丽花) dà lì huā [daai6lai6faa1] /dahlia / FO50912  
大雨 dà yǔ [daai6jyu5] /heavy rain /CL: 場 | 场 [chang2] / FO6208  
大雨如注 dà yǔ rú zhù [daai6jyu5jyu4zyu3] /pouring with rain /rain bucketing down /  
大埔 dà bù [daai6bou3] /Dabu county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /Tai Po district of New Territories, Hong Kong /Dabu or Tabu township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
大埔縣 (大埔县) dà bù xiàn [daai6bou3jyun6] /Dabu county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /  
大埔鄉 (大埔乡) dà bù xiāng [daai6bou3hoeng1] /Dabu or Tabu township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
大城 dà chéng /Dacheng county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /Tacheng township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
大城縣 (大城县) dà chéng xiàn [daai6sing4jyun6] /Dacheng county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /  
大城鄉 (大城乡) dà chéng xiāng [daai6sing4hoeng1] /Tacheng township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /

大城市 dàchéngshì [daai6sing4si5] /major city /big city /metropolis /large city /  
大項 (大項) dàxiàng [daai6hong6] /main item (of program) / FO15810  
大壩 (大坝) dàbà [daai6baa3] /dam / FO7897  
大地 dàdì [daai6dei6] /earth /mother earth / TOCFL 高階級 FO1814  
大地震 dàdì zhèn [daai6dei6zan3] /great earthquake /  
大地圖 (大地圖) dàdìtú [daai6dei6tou4] /atlas /  
大地線 (大地線) dàdìxiàn [daai6dei6sin3] /a geodesic (curve) /  
大地主 dàdìzhǔ [daai6dei6zyu2] /a large landowner /  
大地之歌 dàdìzhīgē /Song of the Earth /Das Lied von der Erde /  
大地測量學 (大地測量學) dàdìcèliángxué [daai6dei6cak1loeng6hok6] /geodesy /  
大地洞 dàdì dòng [daai6dei6dung6] /cavern /  
大功 dàgōng [daai6gung1] /great merit /great service /  
大功告成 dàgōnggàochéng [daai6gung1gou3sing4] /successfully accomplished (project or goal) /to be highly successful / FO27442  
大場鷄 (大场鷄) dàchǎngjī /OHBA Tsugumi (pen-name), author of cult series Death Note 死亡筆記|死亡笔记[si3 wang2 bi3 ji4] /  
大埤 dàpí /Dapi or Tapi township in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
大埤鄉 (大埤乡) dàpíxiāng [daai6pei4hoeng1] /Dapi or Tapi township in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
大塊頭 (大块头) dàkuàitóu [daai6faai3tau4] /heavy man /fat man /lunkhead /lummock /lug / FO43627  
大塊朵頤 (大块朵颐) dàkuàiduōyí [daai6faai3do2ji4] /to chew on a large slab (idiom); a large mouthful is hard to chew /to tuck into a great meal /  
大坂 dàbǎn [daai6baan2] /old name for Ōsaka 大阪 (city in Japan), changed in the beginning of the Meiji 明治 Era because 坂 could, if the radicals were read separately, be interpreted as "(will) return to soil" /  
大壞蛋 (大坏蛋) dàhuàidàn [daai6waa1daan2] /scoundrel /bastard /  
大坑 dàkēng /Tai Hang District, Hong Kong /  
大耳窿 dàěrlóng [daai6ji5lung1] /loan shark /usurer /  
大聖 (大圣) dàshèng [daai6sing3] /great sage /mahatma /king /emperor /outstanding personage /Buddha /  
大黃 (大黃) dàhuáng [daai6wong4] /rhubarb (botany) /  
大黃蜂 (大黃蜂) dàhuángfēng [daai6wong4fung1] /bumblebee /  
大黃魚 (大黃魚) dàhuángyú [daai6wong4jyu2] /Croceine croaker (Pseudosciaena crocea), a fish popular in Cantonese cooking / FO31390  
大黃冠啄木鳥 (大黃冠啄木鳥) dàhuángguān-zhuómùniǎo /Chinese bird species greater yellowthroat (Chrysophlegma flavinucha) /  
大蒜 dàsuàn [daai6syun3] /garlic / FO14956  
大菱鯪 (大菱鯪) dàlíngpíng /turbot /  
大蓋帽 (大盖帽) dàgàimào /peaked cap /service cap /visor cap / FO32490  
大難 (大難) dànnàn [daai6naan6] /great catastrophe / FO20804  
大難不死 (大難不死) dànnànbùsǐ [daai6naan4bat1sei2] /to just escape from calamity / FO39058  
大難不死，必有後福 (大難不死，必有后福) dànnànbùsǐ, bìyǒuhòufú /one is bound for good fortune after surviving a great disaster (proverb) /  
大革命 dàgémìng [daai6gaak3ming6] /great revolution / FO15579  
大葉性肺炎 (大叶性肺炎) dàyèxìngfèiyán [daai6jip6sing3fai3jim4] /lobar pneumonia /  
大藏經 (大藏经) dàzàngjīng [daai6zong6ging1] /Tripitaka Koreana, Buddhist scriptures carved on 81,340 wooden tablets and housed in Haeinsa 海印寺[Hai3 yin4 si4] in South Gyeongsang province of South Korea /  
大恭 dàgōng [(literary) excrement /feces /  
大戟科 dàjǐkē [daai6gik1fo1] /Euphorbiaceae (plant family including rubber and cassava) /  
大韓民國 (大韩民国) dàhánmínguó [daai6hon4man4gwok3] /Republic of Korea (South Korea) /  
大韓航空 (大韩航空) dàhánhángkōng /Korean Air, South Korea's main airline /  
大韓帝國 (大韩帝国) dàhándìguó /Korean Empire, from fall of Joseon dynasty in 1897 to annexation by Japan in 1910 /  
大幹 (大干) dàgān /to go all out /to work energetically / FO16164  
大蕭條 (大萧条) dàxiāotiáo [daai6siu1tiu4] /the Great Depression (1929-c. 1939) /  
大葦鶯 (大苇莺) dàwēiyīng [(Chinese bird species) great reed warbler (Acrocephalus arundinaceus) /  
大荔 dàlì [daai6lai6] /Dali County in Weinan 渭南[Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /  
大荔縣 (大荔县) dàlìxiàn /Dali County in Weinan 渭南[Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /  
大草原 dàcǎoyuán [daai6cou2jyun4] /prairie /savanna /  
大草鵝 (大草鵝) dàcǎoméi [(Chinese bird species) giant babax (Babax waddelli) /  
大草鶯 (大草莺) dàcǎoyīng [(Chinese bird species) Chinese grassbird (Graminicola striatus) /  
大墓地 dà mùdì [daai6mou6dei6] /necropolis /  
大觀 (大觀) dàguān [daai6gun1] /Daguan district of Anqing city 安慶市|安庆市[An1 qing4 shi4], Anhui / FO19874  
大觀區 (大觀区) dàguānqū /Daguan district of Anqing city 安慶市|安庆市[An1 qing4 shi4], Anhui /  
大觀園 (大觀园) dàguānyuán /Prospect Garden /Grand View Garden, a garden in Dream of the Red Chamber /  
大英 dàyīng [daai6jing1] /Daying county in Suining 遂寧|遂宁[Sui4 ning2], Sichuan /Great British /  
大英博物館 (大英博物馆) dàyīngbówùguǎn [daai6jing1bok3mat6gun2] /British museum /  
大英聯合王國 (大英联合王国) dàyīngliánhéwángguó [daai6jing1lyun4hap6wong4gwok3] /United Kingdom /  
大英縣 (大英县) dàyīngxiàn [daai6jing1jyun6] /Daying county in Suining 遂寧|遂宁[Sui4 ning2], Sichuan /  
大英帝國 (大英帝国) dàyīngdìguó [daai6jing1dai3gwok3] /British Empire /  
大茴香 dàhuíxiāng [daai6wui4hoeng1] /Chinese anise /star anise /  
大茴香子 dàhuíxiāngzi [daai6wui4hoeng1zi2] /aniseed /  
大蘿蔔 (大萝卜) dàluóbo /see 白蘿蔔|白萝卜 [bai2 luo2 bo5] /  
大驚 (大驚) dàjīng /with great alarm /  
大驚小怪 (大驚小怪) dàjīngxiǎoguài [daai6jing1siu2gwaa3] /much fuss about nothing / FO16619  
大驚失色 (大驚失色) dàjīngshīshè [daai6geng1sat1sik1] /to turn pale with fright (idiom) / FO24270  
大蔥 (大葱) dàcōng [daai6cung1] /leek /Chinese onion / FO19515  
大棒 dàbàng [daai6paang5] /big-stick /  
大杜鵑 (大杜鹃) dàdùjuān [(Chinese bird species) common cuckoo (Cuculus canorus) /  
大樹 (大树) dàshù [daai6syu6] /Tashu township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
大樹菠蘿 (大树菠萝) dàshùbōluó [daai6syu6bo1lo4] /jackfruit /  
大樹鄉 (大树乡) dàshùxiāng [daai6syu6hoeng1] /Tashu township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
大樹鶯 (大树莺) dàshùyīng [(Chinese bird species) chestnut-crowned bush warbler (Cettia major) /  
大權 (大权) dàquán [daai6kyun4] /power /authority / FO13327  
大權在握 (大权在握) dàquánzàiwò /to be in a position of power /  
大林 dàlín /Dalin or Talin town in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
大林鎮 (大林镇) dàlínzhèn [daai6lam4zan3] /Dalin or Talin town in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
大材小用 dàcáixiǎoyòng [daai6coi4siu2jung6] /using a talented person in an insignificant position /a sledgehammer to crack a nut / FO45840  
大村 dàcūn /Dacun township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
大村鄉 (大村乡) dàcūnxiāng [daai6cyun1hoeng1] /Dacun township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
大根蘭 (大根兰) dàgēnlán [daai6gan1laan4] /Cymbidium macrorrhizum Lindl. /  
大概 dàgài [daai6koi3] /roughly /probably /rough /approximate /about /general idea / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2044  
大桶 dàtǒng [daai6tung2] /barrel /vat /  
大相徑庭 (大相径庭) dàxiāngjìngtíng [daai6soeng3ging3ting4] /as different as can be (idiom) /poles apart / FO21517  
大樓 (大楼) dàlóu [daai6lau4] /building (a relatively large, multi-storey one) /CL: 幢 [zhuang4], 座[zuo4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO4581

大橋 (大桥) dàqiáo [daai6kiu4] /Da Qiao, one of the Two Qiaos, according to Romance of the Three Kingdoms 三國演義|三国演义[San1 guo2 Yan3 yi4], the two great beauties of ancient China /

大杓鷓 (大杓鷓) dàsháoyù / (Chinese bird species) Far Eastern curlew (Numenius madagascariensis) /

大麥 (大麦) dàmai [daai6mak6] /barley / FO24112

大麥地 (大麦地) dàmaidì [daai6mak6dei6] /place name in Ningxia with rock carving conjectured to be a stage in the development of Chinese characters /

大麥克 (大麦克) dàmaiàkè /Big Mac (McDonald's hamburger) (Tw) /

大麥克指數 (大麦克指数) dàmaiàkèzhǐshù /see 巨無霸漢堡包指數|巨无霸汉堡包指数[Jū4 wu2 ba4 han4 bao3 bao1 zhi3 shu4] /

大麥町 (大麦町) dàmaidǐng /Dalmatian (dog breed) /

大校 dàxiào [daai6haau6] /senior ranking officer in Chinese army /senior colonel / FO24271

大樣 (大样) dàyàng [daai6joeng6] /arrogant /full-page proofs (of newspaper) /detailed drawing / FO44103

大本鐘 (大本钟) dàběnzhōng [daai6bun2zung1] /Big Ben /

大本營 (大本营) dàběnyíng [daai6bun2jing4] /headquarters /base camp / FO14595

大本涅槃經 (大本涅槃经) dàběnnièpánjīng [daai6bun2nip6pun4ging1] /the great Nirvana sutra: every living thing has Buddha nature. /

大李杜 dàlǐdù /Li Bai 李白[Li3 Bai2] and Du Fu 杜甫[Du4 Fu3] /

大屯火山 dàtúnhuǒshān /Mt Tatan, volcanic area to the north of Taipei /

大雅 dàyǎ [daai6ngaa5] /Taya township in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan / FO26666

大雅 dàyǎ [daai6ngaa5] /one of the three main divisions of the Book of Song 詩經|诗经 / FO26666

大雅鄉 (大雅乡) dàyǎxiāng [daai6ngaa5hoeng1] /Taya township in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /

大比目魚 (大比目鱼) dàbǐmùyú [daai6bei2muk6jyu2] /halibut /

大捕頭 (大捕头) dàbùtóu [daai6bou6tau4] /head constable /

大批 dàpī [daai6pai1] /large quantities of / FO2221

大批特批 dàpītèpī /to criticize severely /to censure /

大排檔 (大排档) dàpáidàng [daai6paai4dong3] /food stall /open-air restaurant / FO36786

大提琴 dàtíqín [daai6tai4kam4] /cello /violin-cello /CL:把[ba3] / FO28907

大提琴手 dàtíqínshǒu [daai6tai4kam4sau2] /cellist /

大拐 dàguǎi /to turn left (Shanghainese) /

大拇指 dàmuzhǐ [daai6mou5zi2] /Tom Thumb (small person in folk tales) / FO12159

大 拇 指 dàmuzhǐ [daai6mou5zi2] /thumb / FO12159

大括弧 dàkuòhú /square brackets /

大括號 (大括号) dàkuòhào [daai6kut3hou6] /braces /curly brackets { } /

大投資家 (大投资家) dàtóuzījiā [daai6tau4zi1gaa1] /big investor /

大搖大擺 (大摇大摆) dàyáodàbǎi [daai6jiu4daai6baai2] /to strut /swaggering / FO24941

大抵 dàdǐ [daai6dai2] /generally speaking /by and large /for the most part / FO10870

大指 dàzhǐ [daai6zi2] /first (index) finger /big toe /

大擬啄木鳥 (大拟啄木鸟) dànízhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) great barbet (Megalaima virens) /

大才小用 dàcáixiǎoyòng [daai6coi4siu2jung6] /lit. making little use of great talent /to use a sledgehammer to crack a nut /

大裂谷 dàliègǔ [daai6lit6guk1] /great rift valley /

大石橋 (大石桥) dàshíqiáo [daai6sek6kiu4] /Great stone bridge or Dashiqiao county level city in Yingkou 營口|营口, Liaoning /

大石橋市 (大石桥市) dàshíqiáoshì [daai6sek6kiu4si5] /Great stone bridge or Dashiqiao county level city in Yingkou 營口|营口, Liaoning /

大石鵠 (大石鸪) dàshíhú [daai6shí6] / (Chinese bird species) great stone-curlew (Esacus recurvirostris) /

大石雞 (大石鸡) dàshíjī / (Chinese bird species) rusty-necked partridge (Alectoris magna) /

大夏 dàxià [daai6haa6] /ancient kingdom at Khotan and in modern Xinjiang /

大破大立 dàpòdàlì /to destroy the old and establish the new (idiom) /radical transformation /

大砲 (大炮) dàpào [daai6pau3] /big gun /cannon /artillery /one who talks big /trad. form 大炮 also used /CL:門|门[men2], 尊[zun1] / FO9193

大有 dàyǒu [daai6jau5] /there is much / (literary) abundance / TOCFL 高階級 FO9323

大有可為 (大有可为) dàyǒukéwéi [daai6jau5ho2wai4] /with great prospects for the future (idiom); well worth doing / FO14611

大有作為 (大有作为) dàyǒuzuòwéi [daai6jau5zok3wai4] /the prospects are very good /sth well worth doing / FO14135

大有希望 dàyǒuxīwàng [daai6jau5hei1mong6] /very probably /a very good chance (of success) / FO21898

大有人在 dàyǒurénzài [daai6jau5jan4zoi6] /there are plenty of such people / FO22668

大有文章 dàyǒuwénzhāng [daai6jau5man4zong1] /some deeper meaning in this /more to it than meets the eye /there's sth behind all this / FO34606

大有裨益 dàyǒubìyì [daai6jau5bei1jik1] /bringing great benefits (idiom); very useful /of great service /to help greatly /to serve one well /

大而無當 (大而无边) dàérwúdàng /grandiose but impractical (idiom) /large but of no real use / FO44362

大不相同 dàbùxiāngtóng [daai6bat1soeng1tung4] /not at all the same /substantially different /

大不列顛 (大不列颠) dàbùlièdiān [daai6bat1lit6din1] /Great Britain /

大不列蹠 dàbùlièdie /to be too casual or informal /

大不了 dàbùliǎo [daai6bat1liu5] /at worst /if worst comes to worst /serious /alarming / HSK6 FO16223

大不韙 (大不韙) dàbùwěi /great error /heinous crime /

大不里士 dàbùlǐshì [daai6bat1lei5si6] /Tabriz city in northwest Iran, capital of Iranian East Azerbaijan /

大匠 dàjiàng /master craftsman /Han dynasty official title /

大願地藏菩薩 (大愿地藏菩萨) dàyuàndìzàngpúsà [daai6jyun6dei6zong6pou4saat3] /Kṣitigarbha Bodhisattva, the Bodhisattva of the Great Vow (to save all souls before accepting Bodhi) /also translated Earth Treasury, Earth Womb, or Earth Store Bodhisattva /

大雁 dàyàn [daai6ngaan6] /wild goose /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / FO21262

大雁塔 dàyàntǎ [daai6ngaan6taap3] /Giant Wild Goose Pagoda in Xi'an /

大雄 dàxióng [daai6hung4] /great hero /main Buddhist image (in temple) /

大雄寶殿 (大雄宝殿) dàxióngbǎodiàn [daai6hung4bou2din6] /Hall of Great Strength, main hall of a Buddhist temple containing the main image of veneration 大雄 [da4 xiong2] / FO41207

大灰啄木鳥 (大灰啄木鸟) dàhuīzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) great slaty woodpecker (Mulleripicus pulverulentus) /

大灰狼 dàhuīláng /big bad wolf /

大大 dàdà [daai6daai6] /greatly /enormously /uncle / TOCFL 進階級

大大咧咧 dàdàliēliē /carefree /offhand /casual / FO31023

大大小小 dàdàxiǎoxiǎo [daai6daai6siu2siu2] /large and small /of all sizes /

大大方方 dàdàfāngfāng /confident /calm /natural /poised /

大丈夫 dàzhàngfu [daai6zoeng6fu1] /a manly man /a man of character / FO19241

大丈夫能屈能伸 dàzhàngfunéngqūnéngshēn [daai6zoeng6fu1nang4wat1nang4san1] /A leader can submit or can stand tall as required. /ready to give and take /flexible /

大芥 dàkuǎng [daai6kwaang2] /Dakuang township in Laiyang 萊陽|莱阳, Yantai, Shandong /

大芥鎮 (大芥镇) dàkuǎngzhèn [daai6kwaang2zan3] /Dakuang township in Laying 萊陽, Yantai, Shandong /

大犬座 dàquǎnzuo [daai6hyun2zo6] /Canis Major (constellation) /

大致 dàzhì [daai6zi3] /more or less /roughly /approximately / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5635

大雪 dàxuě [daai6syut3] /Daxue or Great Snow, 21st of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣|二十四节气 7th-21st December / FO8414

大霧 (大雾) dàwù [daai6mou6] /thick fog /

大建 dàjiàn /lunar month of 30 days /same as 大盡|大尽[da4 jin4] /

大盡 (大尽) dàjìn /lunar month of 30 days /same as 大建[da4 jian4] /



大張聲勢 (大张声势) dàzhāngshēngshì [daai6zoeng1sing1sai3] /to spread one's voice wide (idiom); wide publicity /

大張撻伐 (大张挞伐) dàzhāngtáfá [daai6zoeng1daat3fat6] /to attack on a grand scale /

大張旗鼓 (大张旗鼓) dàzhāngqígǔ [daai6zoeng1kei4gu2] /with great fanfare / FO16368

大費周章 (大费周章) dàfèizhōuzhāng [daai6fai3zau1zoeng1] /to take great pains /to go to a lot of trouble /

大選 (大选) dàxuǎn [daai6syun2] /general election / TOCFL 流利級 FO4584

大尉 dàwèi [daai6wai3] /captain (army rank) /senior captain / FO50128

大屠殺 (大屠杀) dàtúshā [daai6tou4saat3] /massacre /Holocaust /

大屠殺事件 (大屠杀事件) dàtúshāshìjiàn [daai6tou4saat3si6gin6] /massacre /Holocaust /

大殿 dàdiàn [daai6din3] /main hall of a Buddhist temple / FO18389

大局 dàjú [daai6guk6] /general situation /present conditions / FO2878

大辟 dàpì [daai6pik1] /death sentence /crime punishable by death /

大巴 dàbā [daai6baa1] /a big coach /tourist bus / FO24318

大司農 (大司农) dāsīnóng /Grand Minister of Agriculture in imperial China, one of the Nine Ministers 九卿[jiu3 qing1] /

大刀 dàdāo [daai6dau1] /broadsword /large knife /machete / FO15969

大刀闊斧 (大刀阔斧) dàdāokuǒfǔ [daai6dau1fut3fu2] /bold and decisive / FO15946

大刀會 (大刀会) dàdāohuì [daai6dau1wui5] /Great Sword Society, an offshoot of the White Lotus in the late Qing dynasty, involved in anti-Western activity at the time of the Boxer rebellion /

大力 dàlì [daai6lik6] /energetically /vigorously / TOCFL 高階級 FO1270

大力士 dàlìshì [daai6lik6si6] /strong man /brute force /Hercules / FO25613

大力發展 (大力发展) dàlìfāzhǎn [daai6lik6faat3zin2] /vigorous expansion /rapid development /

大力水手 dàlìshuǐshǒu /Popeye (the Sailor) /

大力神 dàlìshén [daai6lik6san4] /Titan /

大加那利島 (大加那利岛) dàjiānàlìdǎo [daai6gaa1naa5lei6dou2] /Gran Canaria (in the Canary islands) /

大駕 (大驾) dàjià /imperial chariot / FO27599

大勇若怯 dàyǒngruòqiè [daai6jung6joek6hip3] /a great hero may appear timid (idiom); the really brave person remains level-headed /

大勇若怯，大智若愚 dàyǒngruòqiè, dàzhìruòyú [daai6jung6joek6hip3, daai6zi3joek6jyu4] /a great hero may appear timid, the wise may appear stupid (idiom); the general public may not recognize great talent /

大通 dàtōng /Datong district of Huainan city 淮南市[Huai2 nan2 shi4], Anhui /Datong Hui and Tu autonomous county in Xining 西寧|西寧[Xi1 ning2], Qinghai /

大通區 (大通区) dàtōngqū /Datong district of Huainan city 淮南市[Huai2 nan2 shi4], Anhui /

大通縣 (大通县) dàtōngxiàn /Datong Hui and Tu autonomous county in Xining 西寧|西寧[Xi1 ning2], Qinghai /

大通回族土族自治縣 (大通回族土族自治县) dàtōnghuízútúzuìzìzhìxiàn [daai6tung1wui4zuk6tou2zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Datong Hui and Tu autonomous county in Xining 西寧|西寧[Xi1 ning2], Qinghai /

大發 (大发) dàfā [daai6faat3] /Daihatsu, Japanese car company / FO12970

大發雷霆 (大发雷霆) dàfāléitíng [daai6faat3lei0ting4] /to be furious /to fly into a terrible rage / FO29186

大阮 dàruǎn [daai6jyun5] /daruan or bass lute, like pipa 琵琶 and zhongruan 中阮 but bigger and lower range /

大陸 (大陆) dàlù [daai6luk6] /mainland China (reference to the PRC) / TOCFL 進階級 FO1551

大陸 (大陆) dàlù [daai6luk6] /continent /mainland /CL:個|个[ge4],塊|块[kuai4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1551

大陸坡 (大陆坡) dàlùpō [daai6luk6bo1] /continental slope (boundary of continental shelf) /

大陸塊 (大陆块) dàlùkuài [daai6luk6faai3] /continental plates (geology) /

大陸架 (大陆架) dàlùjià [daai6luk6gaa3] /continental shelf / FO21421

大陸話 (大陆话) dàlùhuà [daai6luk6waa2] /Mainland Chinese (language) /

大陸漂移 (大陆漂移) dàlùpiāoyí [daai6luk6piu1ji4] /continental drift /

大陸性 (大陆性) dàlùxìng [daai6luk6sing3] /continental /

大陸性氣候 (大陆性气候) dàlùxìngqìhòu /continental climate / FO54187

大阿姨 dàāyí [daai6aa3ji4] /auntie, eldest of sisters in mother's family /

大限 dàxiàn [daai6haan6] /the limit /maximum /one's allocated lifespan / FO34290

大限臨頭 (大限临头) dàxiànlíntóu [daai6haan6lam4tau4] /facing the end (idiom); at the end of one's life /with one foot in the grave /

大限到來 (大限到来) dàxiàndàolái [daai6haan6dau3loi4] /to die /one's allocated lifespan is accomplished /

大阪 dàbǎn [daai6baan2] /Ōsaka, a city and prefecture in Japan /

大阪府 dàbǎnfǔ [daai6baan2fu2] /Ōsaka prefecture /

大陪審團 (大陪审团) dàpéishěntuán [daai6pei4sam2tyun4] /grand jury /

大隊 (大队) dàduì [daai6deoi2] /group /a large body of /production brigade /military group / TOCFL 流利級 FO2350

大院 dà yuàn [daai6jyun2] /courtyard (surrounded by many buildings) /compound /great institution /

大豐 (大丰) dàfēng [daai6fung1] /Dafeng county level city in Yancheng 鹽城|盐城[Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu /

大豐市 (大丰市) dàfēngshì /Dafeng county level city in Yancheng 鹽城|盐城[Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu /

大悲咒 dàbēizhòu /the Great Compassion Mantra /

大鬧 (大闹) dànào [daai6naau6] /to cause havoc /to run amok /

大鬧天宮 (大闹天宫) dànàotiāngōng [daai6naau6tin1gung1] /Monkey Wrecks Havoc in Heaven, story about the Monkey King Sun Wukong 孫悟空|孙悟空[Sun1 Wu4 kong1] from the novel Journey to the West 西遊記|西游记 /

大卡 dàkǎ [daai6kaa1] /kilocalorie / FO42880

大叔 dàshū [daai6suk1] /eldest of father's younger brothers /uncle (term used to address a man about the age of one's father) / FO9631

大虎頭蜂 (大虎头蜂) dàhūtóufēng /Asian giant hornet (Vespa mandarinia) /

大處著眼 (大处着眼) dàchùzhuóyǎn [daai6cyu3zoek6ngaan5] /View the big picture while handling the details (idiom). /

大處著眼，小處著手 (大处着眼，小处着手) dàchùzhuóyǎn, xiǎochùzhuóshǒu [daai6cyu3zoek6ngaan5, siu2cyu3zoek6sau2] /View the big picture while handling the details (idiom). /

大步 dàbù [daai6bou6] /large strides /

大步走 dàbùzǒu [daai6bou6zau2] /stride /

大步流星 dàbùliúxīng /at a stride /taking large steps (while walking) / FO34605

大齡 (大龄) dàlíng [daai6ling4] /older (than average in a group, at school, for marriage etc) / FO20267

大齡青年 (大龄青年) dàlíngqīngnián /young people in their late 20s or older who are still unmarried /

大柴旦 dàchái dàn /Da Qaidam county level subdivision of Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /

大柴旦行政區 (大柴旦行政区) dàchái dàn xíngzhèng qū /Da Qaidam county level subdivision of Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /

大柴旦行政委員會 (大柴旦行政委员会) dàchái dàn xíngzhèng wěi yuán huì /Da Qaidam county level subdivision of Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州, Qinghai /

大柴旦鎮 (大柴旦镇) dàchái dàn zhèn [daai6caai4daan3zan3] /Da Qaidam town in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州 [Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /

大紫荊勳章 (大紫荆勋章) dàzǐjīng xūnzhāng [daai6zi2ging1fan1zoeng1] /Great Bauhinia Medal (GBM), Hong Kong's highest honor /

大紫胸鸚鵡 (大紫胸鹦鹉) dàzǐxiōng yīngwǔ / (Chinese bird species) Lord Derby's parakeet (Psittacula derbiana) /

大餐 dàcān [daai6caan1] /great meal /banquet / FO16732

大口 dàkǒu [daai6hau2] /big mouthful (of food, drink, smoke etc) /open mouth /gulping /gobbling /gaping /

大口徑 (大口徑) dàkǒujìng [daai6hau2ging3] /large caliber /

大日如來 (大日如來) dàrìrúlái [daai6jat6jyu4loi4] /Vairocana, Buddha of supreme enlightenment /

大眼角 dàyǎnjiǎo /inner corner of the eye /

大暑 dàshǔ [daai6syu2] /Dashu or Great Heat, 12th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣|二十四節氣 23rd July-6th August / FO45842

大題小作 (大題小作) dàtíxiǎozuò [daai6tai4siu2zok3] /to cut a long story short /a brief treatment of a complicated subject /fig. to treat an important question as a minor matter /

大量 dà liàng [daai6loeng6] /great amount /large quantity /bulk /numerous /generous /magnanimous / TOCFL 高階級 FO966

大量生產 (大量生產) dàliàngshēngchǎn [daai6loeng6sang1caan2] /to manufacture in bulk /mass production /

大量殺傷武器 (大量杀伤武器) dàliàngshāshāngwǔqì /weapons of mass destruction /

大夥 dàhuǒ [daai6fo2] /variant of 大伙[da4 huo3] /

大賤賣 (大賤賣) dàjiànmai [daai6zin6maai6] /to sell at a big discount /

大敗 (大敗) dàbài [daai6baai6] /to defeat /to inflict a defeat on sb / FO17409

大昭寺 dàzhāosì [daai6ziu1zi6] /Jokhang, main Buddhist temple in Lhasa, a sacred place of Tibetan Buddhism /

大甲 dàjiǎ /Tachia town in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中縣[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /

大甲鎮 (大甲鎮) dàjiǎzhèn [daai6gaap3zan3] /Tachia town in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中縣[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /

大里 dàlǐ [daai6lei5] /Tali or Dali city in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中縣[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /

大里市 dàlǐshì /Tali or Dali city in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中縣[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /

大數 (大數) dàshù [daai6sou3] /Tarsus, Mediterranean city in Turkey, the birthplace of St Paul / FO38653

大數 (大數) dàshù [daai6sou3] /a large number / FO38653

大數學家 (大数学家) dàshùxuéjiā [daai6sou3hok6gaa1] /great mathematician /

大門 (大門) dàmén [daai6mun4] /entrance /door /gate /large and influential family / TOCFL 進階級 FO2137

大開 (大開) dàkāi [daai6hoi1] /to open wide /

大開齋 (大開齋) dàkāizhāi [daai6hoi1zaai1] /see 開齋節|开斋节[Kai1 zhai1 jie2] /

大關 (大關) dàguān [daai6gwaan1] /reach a critical point / FO10039

大關縣 (大关县) dàguānxiàn [daai6gwaan1jyun6] /Daguan county in Zhaotong 昭通[Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /

大愚 dàyú [daai6jyu4] /idiot /ignorant fool /

大號 (大號) dàhào [daai6hou6] /tuba /large size (clothes, print etc) /polite (your) name /coll. number two /to defecate / FO24222

大星芹 dàxīngqín [daai6sing1kan4] /great masterwort (Astrantia major) /

大喊 dàhǎn [daai6haam3] /to shout /

大喊大叫 dàhǎndàjiào [daai6haam3daai6giu3] /shouting and screaming (idiom); to scream loudly /to rant /to kick up a racket /to conduct vigorous propaganda /

大明曆 (大明历) dàminglì [daai6ming4lik6] /the 5th century Chinese calendar established by Zu Chongzhi 祖冲之|祖冲之 /

大明蝦 (大明虾) dàmingxiā /king prawn /

大明湖 dàminghú /Daming Lake in Jinan 濟南|濟南[Ji3 nan2], Shandong /

大顯身手 (大显身手) dàxiǎnshēnshǒu [daai6hin2san1sau2] /idiom fully displaying one's capabilities / FO20466

大顯神通 (大显神通) dàxiǎnshéntōng [daai6hin2san4tung1] /to display one's remarkable skill or prowess /to give full play to one's brilliant abilities / FO53669

大邑 dàyì [daai6jap1] /Dayi county in Chengdu 成都[Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /

大邑縣 (大邑县) dàyìxiàn [daai6jap1jyun6] /Dayi county in Chengdu 成都[Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /

大嗓 dàsǎng [daai6song2] /loud voice /

大中華 (大中华) dàzhōnghuá [daai6zung1waa4] /Greater China /refers to China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau (esp. in finance and economics) /refers to all areas of Chinese presence (esp. in the cultural field), including parts of Southeast Asia, Europe and the Americas /

大中學士 (大中学生) dàzhōngxuéshēng [daai6zung1hok6saang1] /university and high school students /

大田 dàtián [daai6tin4] /Datian county in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /Daejeon Metropolitan City, capital of South Chungcheong Province 忠清南道[Zhong1 qing1 nan2 dao4], South Korea / FO16552

大田縣 (大田县) dàtiánxiàn /Datian county in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /

大田市 dàtiánshì /Daejeon Metropolitan City, capital of South Chungcheong Province 忠清南道[Zhong1 qing1 nan2 dao4], South Korea /

大田廣域市 (大田广域市) dàtiánguǎngyùshì /Daejeon Metropolitan City, capital of South Chungcheong Province 忠清南道[Zhong1 qing1 nan2 dao4], South Korea /

大男子主義 (大男子主义) dànnánzìzhūyì [daai6naam4zi2zyu2ji6] /male chauvinism /

大男子主義者 (大男子主义者) dànnánzìzhūyìzhě [daai6naam4zi2zyu2ji6ze2] /male chauvinist /

大園 (大园) dàyuán /Dayuan or Tayuan township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃園县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /

大園鄉 (大园乡) dàyuánxiāng [daai6jyun4hoeng1] /Dayuan or Tayuan township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃園县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /

大躍進 (大跃进) dàyuèjìn [daai6joek6zeon3] /Great Leap Forward (1958-1960), Mao's attempt to modernize China's economy, which resulted in economic devastation, and millions of deaths from famine caused by misguided policies / FO12357

大踏步 dàtèbù [daai6daap6bou6] /in big strides /fig. in giant steps / FO17813

大跌 dàdiē [daai6dit3] /large fall / FO35184

大跌市 dàdiēshì [daai6dit3si5] /great market fall /market crash /

大路 dàlù [daai6lou6] /avenue /CL:條|条[tiao2] / FO10016

大路貨 (大路货) dàlùhuò [daai6lou6fo3] /staple goods / FO33499

大嘴鳥 (大嘴鸟) dàzuǐniǎo /toucan /

大嘴烏鴉 (大嘴乌鸦) dàzuǐwūyā /Chinese bird species large-billed crow (Corvus macrorhynchos) /

大略 dàlüè [daai6loek6] /a broad outline /the general idea /roughly / FO17332

大足 dàzú [daai6zuk1] /Dazu suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

大足縣 (大足县) dàzúxiàn [daai6zuk1jyun6] /Dazu suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

大員 (大员) dàyuán [daai6jyun4] /high official / FO19422

大哭 dàkū [daai6huk1] /to cry loudly /

大器晚成 dàqìwǎnchéng [daai6hei3maan5sing4] /lit. it takes a long time to make a big pot (idiom); fig. a great talent matures slowly /in the fullness of time a major figure will develop into a pillar of the state /Rome wasn't built in a day / FO41206

大國 (大国) dàguó [daai6gwok3] /a power (i.e. a dominant country) /

大國家黨 (大国家党) dàguójiādǎng [daai6gwok3gaa1dong2] /South Korean Grand national party /

大戰 (大战) dàzhàn [daai6zin3] /great war / FO6758

大噪鵲 (大噪鹊) dàzàoeméi /Chinese bird species giant laughingthrush (Garrulax maximus) /

大鵲鴉 (大鹊鸦) dàjuǎnjú /Chinese bird species large cuckooshrike (Coracina maecei) /

大蝦 (大虾) dàxiā [daai6haa1] /prawn /Internet slang expert /whiz / FO39060

大蟲 (大虫) dàchóng [daai6cung4] /tiger /

大蠓螈 (大蝾螈) dàróngyuán [daai6wing4jyun4] /Chinese giant salamander (Andrias davidianus) /

大蛇丸 dàshéwán /Orochimaru, Japanese folktale hero /Orochimaru, character in the Naruto manga series /

大農場 (大农场) dànóngchǎng [daai6nung4coeng4] /ranch /

大典 dàdiǎn [daai6din2] /ceremony /collection of classical writings / FO14787

大吵大鬧 (大吵大闹) dàchǎodànao [daai6caau2daai6laau6] /to shout and scream (idiom); to kick up a fuss /to make a scene / FO35334

大吃 dàchī [daai6hek3] /to gorge oneself /to pig out /

大吃一驚 (大吃一驚) dàchīyījīng [daai6hek3jat1geng1] /to have a surprise (idiom); shocked or startled /gobsmacked / FO11206

大吃二喝 dàchīèrhē /to eat and drink extravagantly /to binge /

大吃苦頭 (大吃苦头) dàchīkǒutou [daai6hek3fu2tau4] /to suffer /to suffer for one's actions /to pay dearly /to burn one's fingers /

大吃大喝 dàchīdàhè [daai6hek3daai6hot3] /to eat and drink as much as one likes /to make a pig of oneself / FO23106  
 大吃特吃 dàchītèchī /to gorge oneself with food /  
 大別山 (大别山) dàbiéshān [daai6bit6saan1] /Dabie mountain range on the borders of Henan, Anhui and Hubei provinces /  
 大吹大擂 dàchuīdàlèi [daai6ceoi1daai6leoi4] /to make an exhibition of oneself /ostentation / FO43852  
 大鳴大放 (大鸣大放) dà míng dà fàng [daai6ming4daai6fong3] /free airing of views (PRC) / FO38444  
 大鳴大放運動 (大鸣大放运动) dà míng dà fàng yùn dòng /see 百花運動 | 百花运动 [Bai3 hua1 Yun4 dong4] /  
 大呼拉爾 (大呼拉尔) dàhūlāěr /State Great Khural or Great State Assembly, Mongolian parliament /  
 大呼大叫 dàhūxiǎojiào [daai6fu1siu2giu3] /to shout and quarrel /to make a big fuss /  
 大啖一番 dàdānyīfān /to have a square meal /  
 大過 (大过) dàguò [daai6gwo3] /serious mistake /major demerit / FO45841  
 大體 (大体) dàtǐ [daai6tai2] /in general /more or less /in rough terms /basically /on the whole / HSK6 FO7531  
 大體上 (大体上) dàtǐshàng [daai6tai2soeng6] /overall /in general terms /  
 大圓 (大圆) dàyuán [daai6jyun4] /great circle (in spherical geometry) /  
 大圓圈 (大圆圈) dàyuánquān [daai6jyun4hyun1] /great circle (in spherical geometry) /  
 大罵 (大骂) dà mǎ [daai6maa6] /to rain curses (on sb) /to let sb have it /to bawl sb out /  
 大眾 (大众) dàzhòng [daai6zung3] /Volkswagen (automobile manufacturer) / TOCFL 高階級 FO2125  
 大眾 (大众) dàzhòng [daai6zung3] /the masses /the great bulk of the population /popular (of music, science etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO2125  
 大眾捷運 (大众捷运) dàzhòngjiéyùn /mass rapid transit MRT /  
 大眾傳播 (大众传播) dàzhòngchuánbō [daai6zung3cyun4bo3] /mass communication / FO26249  
 大眾化 (大众化) dàzhònghuà [daai6zung3faa3] /mass-oriented /to cater for the masses /popularized / FO15733  
 大眾文化 (大众文化) dàzhònghwénhuà [daai6zung3man4faa3] /mass culture /popular culture /  
 大眾運輸 (大众运输) dàzhònghyùnshū /public transport (Tw) /  
 大眾汽車 (大众汽车) dàzhònghqìchē [daai6zung3hei3ce1] /Volkswagen /  
 大四 dàsì [daai6sei3] /fourth-year university student /  
 大同 dàtóng [daai6tung4] /Datong or Great community in neo-Confucian philosophy, sim. New Jerusalem /Datong or Tatung district of Taipei City 臺北市 | 台北市 [Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /Datong prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /Datong or Tatung township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣 | 宜兰县 [Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan / FO8715  
 大同區 (大同区) dàtóngqū [daai6tung4keoi1] /Datong or Tatung district of Taipei City 臺北市 | 台北市 [Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /Datong district of Daqing city 大慶 | 大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /  
 大同縣 (大同县) dàtóngxiàn /Datong county in Datong 大同 [Da4 tong2], Shanxi /  
 大同小異 (大同小异) dàtóngxiǎoyì [daai6tung4siu2ji6] /virtually the same /differing only on small points / FO22981  
 大同鄉 (大同乡) dàtóngxiāng [daai6tung4hoeng1] /Datong or Tatung township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣 | 宜兰县 [Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
 大同鄉 (大同乡) dàtóngxiāng [daai6tung4hoeng1] /person from the same province /  
 大同市 dàtóngshì [daai6tung4si5] /Datong prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /  
 大幅 dàfú [daai6fuk1] /a big margin /substantially / FO4347  
 大幅度 dàfúdù [daai6fuk1dou6] /by a wide margin /substantial /  
 大肉 dàròu /pork / FO30794  
 大內 (大内) dà nèi /Tanei township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
 大內鄉 (大内乡) dà nèi xiāng [daai6noi6hoeng1] /Tanei township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
 大業 (大业) dà yè [daai6yip6] /great cause /great undertaking / FO5208  
 大山 dàshān [daai6saan1] /Dashan, stage name of Canadian Mark Henry Rowswell (1965-), actor and well-known TV personality in PRC /  
 大山雀 dàshānquè /Chinese bird species) great tit (Parus major) /  
 大山貓 (大山猫) dàshānmāo [daai6saan1maau1] /Lynx rufus /  
 大峽谷 (大峡谷) dàxiágǔ [daai6haap6guk1] /great valley /Grand Canyon of Colorado River /  
 大嶼山 (大屿山) dà yǔ shān [daai6jyu4saan1] /Lantau Island /  
 大氅 dàchǎng /overcoat /cloak /cape /CL: 件 [jian4] / FO28088  
 大堂 dàtáng [daai6tong4] /lobby / FO15911  
 大將 (大将) dàjiàng [daai6zoeng3] /a general or admiral / FO10495  
 大將軍 (大将军) dàjiāngjūn [daai6zoeng1gwan1] /important general /generalissimo /  
 大獎 (大奖) dàjiǎng [daai6zoeng2] /prize /award / FO8627  
 大出其汗 dàchūqíhàn /to sweat buckets (idiom) /  
 大水 dàshuǐ [daai6seoi2] /flood /  
 大小 dàxiǎo [daai6siu2] /dimension /magnitude /size /measurement /large and small /at any rate /adults and children /consideration of seniority / TOCFL 進階級 FO1721  
 大三度 dàxiǎosāndù [daai6siu2saam1dou6] /major and minor third (musical interval) /  
 大小便 dàxiǎobiàn [daai6siu2bin6] /using the toilet /urination and defecation / FO23984  
 大小姐 dàxiǎojiě /eldest daughter of an affluent family / (polite) your daughter /bossy or indulged young woman /Miss High and Mighty / FO18238  
 大小寫 (大小写) dàxiǎoxiě [daai6siu2se2] /capitals and lower case letters /  
 大氣吧 dà yǎng bā [daai6joeng5baa1] /source of oxygen (of forests and nature reserves) / (cliché) lungs of the planet /  
 大氣 (大气) dàqì [daai6hei3] /atmosphere /heavy breathing /magnanimity / FO4254  
 大氣環流 (大气环流) dàqìhuánliú [daai6hei3waan4lau4] /atmospheric circulation /  
 大氣壓 (大气压) dàqìyā [daai6hei3aat3] /atmospheric pressure / FO29938  
 大氣壓強 (大气压强) dàqìyāqiáng [daai6hei3aat3koeng4] /atmospheric pressure /  
 大氣壓力 (大气压力) dàqìyālì [daai6hei3aat3lik6] /atmospheric pressure /  
 大氣層 (大气层) dàqìcéng [daai6hei3cang4] /atmosphere / FO16652  
 大氣層核試驗 (大气层核试验) dàqìcénghéshìyàn [daai6hei3cang4hat6si3jim6] /atmospheric nuclear test /  
 大氣暖化 (大气暖化) dàqìnuǎnhuà [daai6hei3nyun5faa3] /atmospheric warming /  
 大氣圈 (大气圈) dàqìquān [daai6hei3hyun1] /atmosphere /  
 大氣兒 (大气儿) dàqìr /erhua variant of 大氣 | 大气 [da4 qi4] /  
 大氣候 (大气候) dàqìhòu [daai6hei3hou6] /atmosphere / FO30034  
 大氣污染 (大气污染) dàqìwūrǎn [daai6hei3wu1jim5] /air pollution /atmospheric pollution / FO13931  
 大無畏 (大无畏) dàwúwèi [daai6mou4wai3] /utterly fearless / FO21261  
 大朱雀 dàzhūquè /Chinese bird species) spotted great rosefinch (Carpodacus severtzovi) /  
 大手大腳 (大手大脚) dàshǒudàjiǎo [daai6sau2daai6goek3] /extravagant (idiom); to throw away money by the handful /wasteful / FO25954  
 大短趾百靈 (大短趾百灵) dàduǎnzhǐbǎilíng /Chinese bird species) greater short-toed lark (Calandrella brachydactyla) /  
 大智慧 dàzhìhuì [daai6zi3wai6] /great wisdom and knowledge (Buddhism) /  
 大智若愚 dàzhìrúyú [daai6zi3joek6jyu4] /great intelligence may appear to be stupidity (idiom) / FO40542  
 大智如愚 dàzhìrúyú [daai6zi3jyu4jyu4] /the wise may appear stupid (idiom); a genius not appreciated in his own time /  
 大失所望 dàshīsuǒwàng [daai6sat1so2mong6] /greatly disappointed / FO25812  
 大先知書 (大先知书) dàxiānzhi shū [daai6sin1zi1syu1] /the biblical books of the prophets /  
 大動干戈 (大动干戈) dàdònggāngē /to go to war (idiom) /to make a big fuss over sth / FO36270

大動脈 (大动脉) dàdòngmài [daai6dung6mak6] /main artery (blood vessel) /fig. main highway /arterial road / FO20266  
 大乘 dàshèng [daai6sing4] /Mahayana, the Great Vehicle /Buddhism based on the Mahayana sutras, as spread to Central Asia, China and beyond /also pr. [Da4 cheng2] /  
 大舌頭 (大舌头) dàshétóu / (coll.) lisp /one who lisps / FO47951  
 大竹 dàzhú [daai6zuk1] /Dazhu county in Dazhou 達州 | 达州 [Da2 zhou1], Sichuan /  
 大竹縣 (大竹县) dàzhúxiàn [daai6zuk1jyun6] /Dazhu county in Dazhou 達州 | 达州 [Da2 zhou1], Sichuan /  
 大和 dàhé [daai6wo4] /Yamato (possibly 3rd century AD), Japanese state before written records began in 7th century AD, its real dating is controversial /  
 大利拉 dàlìlā [daai6lei6laai1] /Delilah (person name) /  
 大我 dàwǒ /the collective /the whole / (Buddhism) the greater self / FO47643  
 大箐山 dàqingshān [daai6zing1saan1] /mountain in Heilongjiang province /  
 大範圍 (大范围) dàfānwéi [daai6faan6wai4] /large-scale /  
 大笨象 dàbènxìang [daai6ban6zoeng6] / (slang) elephant /  
 大篆 dàzhuàn [daai6syun6] /the great seal /used narrowly for 籀文 /used broadly for many pre-Qin scripts / FO50520  
 大笑 dàxiào [daai6siu3] /to laugh heartily /a belly laugh /  
 大篷車 (大篷车) dàpéngchē [daai6pung4ce1] /schooner / FO21054  
 大管 dàguǎn /bassoon /  
 大凡 dàfán [daai6faan4] /generally /in general / FO19449  
 大凡粗知 dàfāncūzhī [daai6faan4cou1zi1] /a rough acquaintance with sth /  
 大月 dàyuè [daai6jyut6] /solar month of 31 days /a lunar month of 30 days / FO53670  
 大月支 dàyuèzhī [daai6jyut6zi1] /Tokhara /Tokharians (historic people of central Asia) /  
 大月氏 dàyuèzhī [daai6jyut6si6] /Tokhara /Tokharians (historic people of central Asia) /  
 大肚 dàdù [daai6tou5] /Tatu township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
 大肚子 dàdùzi [daai6tou5zi2] /pregnant / FO20233  
 大肚子經濟 (大肚子经济) dàdùzijingjī [daai6tou5zi2ging1zai3] /"Pregnancy-oriented Economy", new market conditions brought about by a predicted baby boom in China /  
 大肚鄉 (大肚乡) dàdùxiāng [daai6tou5hoeng1] /Tatu township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
 大腿 dàtǔi [daai6teoi2] /thigh / TOCFL 高階級 FO9183  
 大用 dàyòng [daai6jung6] /to put sb in powerful position /to empower /  
 大腸 (大肠) dàcháng [daai6coeng4] /the large intestine / FO25810  
 大腸桿菌 (大腸杆菌) dàchánggǎnjūn [daai6coeng4gon2kwan2] /Escherichia coli (E. coli) / FO28258  
 大腹皮 dàfùpí /husk of betel nut 檳榔 | 檳榔 [bing1 lang5] /  
 大腹便便 dàfùpiánpián [daai6fuk1pin4pin4] /big-bellied (idiom) /paunchy / FO40114  
 大股東 (大股东) dàgǔdōng [daai6gu2dung1] /large stockholder /majority shareholder /  
 大鵬 (大鹏) dàpéng [daai6paang4] /roc (mythical bird of prey) /  
 大鵬鳥 (大鹏鸟) dàpéngniǎo /roc (mythical bird of prey) /  
 大膽 (大胆) dàdǎn [daai6daam2] /brazen /audacious /outrageous /bold /daring /fearless / TOCFL 高階級 FO2662  
 大腳 (大脚) dàjiǎo [daai6goek3] /bigfoot (mythological animal popular in the US) /  
 大腦 (大脑) dànǎo [daai6nou5] /brain /cerebrum / TOCFL 高階級 FO7246  
 大腦比喻 (大脑比喻) dànnǎobǐyù [daai6nou5bei2jyu6] /brain metaphor /  
 大腦死亡 (大脑死亡) dànnǎosǐwáng [daai6nou5sei2mong4] /brain dead /  
 大勝 (大胜) dàshèng [daai6sing3] /to defeat decisively /to win decisively /great victory /triumph /  
 大腕 dàwǎn [daai6wun2] /star /big shot /celebrity /leading actor /authority (slang) / FO25879  
 大包大攬 (大包大揽) dàbāodàlǎn [daai6baau1daai6laam5] /to take complete charge (idiom) / FO31142  
 大煞風景 (大煞风景) dàshāfēngjǐng [daai6saat3fung1ging2] /see 大殺風景 | 大杀风景 [da4 sha1 feng1 jing3] / FO36787  
 大魚大肉 (大鱼大肉) dàyúdàròu /dishes with generous amounts of meat and fish /lavish meal /  
 大鱈魚 (大鳕鱼) dàdiéyú /turbot fish /  
 大鱷 (大鳄) dàè [daai6ngok6] /lit. big crocodile /fig. major figure /big shot /top boss (esp. criminal) /  
 大鯢 (大鲵) dànì [daai6ngai4] /giant salamander (Andrias japonicus) / FO28450  
 大鱗大馬哈魚 (大鳞大马哈鱼) dàlínámǎhǎyú /see 大鱗大麻哈魚 | 大鳞大麻哈鱼 [da4 lin2 da2 ma2 ha3 yu2] /  
 大鱗大麻哈魚 (大鳞大麻哈鱼) dàlínámǎhǎyú /king salmon /Chinook salmon /  
 大象 dàxiàng [daai6zoeng6] /elephant /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1] / HSK5  
 大角星 dàjiǎoxīng [daai6gok3sing1] /Arcturus (brightest star in the constellation Boötes 牧夫座 [Mu4 fu1 zuo4]) /  
 大解 dàjiě /to defecate /to empty one's bowels /  
 大名 dàming [daai6ming4] /Daming county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯郸 [Han2 dan1], Hebei / FO12685  
 大名 dàming [daai6ming4] /great name /your distinguished name /one's formal personal name / FO12685  
 大名縣 (大名县) dàmingxiàn /Daming county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯郸 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /  
 大名鼎鼎 dàmingdǐngdǐng [daai6ming4ding2ding2] /grand reputation /renowned /famous / FO21346  
 大外 dàwài /abbr. for 大連外國語大學 | 大连外国语大学 [Da4 lian2 Wai4 guo2 yu3 Da4 xue2] /  
 大多 dàduō [daai6do1] /for the most part /many /most /the greater part /mostly / FO2826  
 大多數 (大多数) dàduōshù [daai6do1sou3] / (great) majority / TOCFL 進階級 FO2000  
 大祭司 dàjìsī [daai6zai3si1] /High Priest /  
 大久保 dàjiǔbǎo [daai6gau2bou2] /Japanese surname and place name Oukubo /  
 大久保利通 dàjiǔbǎolìtōng [daai6gau2bou2lei6tung1] /Oukubo To-shimichi (1830-1878), Japanese politician /  
 大鳳頭燕鷗 (大凤头燕鸥) dàfēngtóuyàn'ōu / (Chinese bird species) greater crested tern (Thalasseus bergii) /  
 大風 (大风) dàfēng [daai6fung1] /gale /CL:場 | 场 [chang2] / FO6405  
 大舉 (大举) dàjǔ [daai6geoi2] / (do sth) on a large scale / FO12150  
 大興 (大兴) dàxīng [daai6hing1] /Daxing district of Beijing, formerly Daxing county / FO10164  
 大興 (大兴) dàxīng [daai6hing1] /to go in for something in a big way /to undertake on a large scale / FO10164  
 大興土木 (大兴土木) dàxīngtǔmù [daai6hing1tou2muk6] /to carry out large scale construction / FO28089  
 大興區 (大兴区) dàxīngqū [daai6hing1keoi1] /Daxing district of Beijing, formerly Daxing county /  
 大興問罪之師 (大兴问罪之师) dàxīngwèn-zuìzhīshī [daai6hing1man6zeoi6zi1si1] /to launch a punitive campaign /to condemn scathingly /  
 大興安嶺 (大兴安岭) dàxīngānlǐng [daai6hing1on1leng5] /Daxing'anling mountain range in northwest Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /Daxing'anling prefecture /  
 大興安嶺地區 (大兴安岭地区) dàxīngānlǐng-dìqū [daai6hing1on1leng5dei6keoi1] /Daxing'anling prefecture in northwest Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /  
 大興安嶺山脈 (大兴安岭山脉) dàxīngānlǐngshānmài [daai6hing1on1leng5saan1mak6] /Daxing'anling mountain range in northwest Heilongjiang province /  
 大學 (大学) dàxué [daai6hok6] /the Great Learning, one of the Four Books 四書 | 四书 [Si4 shu1] in Confucianism / TOCFL 入門級 FO468  
 大學 (大学) dàxué [daai6hok6] /university /college /CL:所 [suo3] / TOCFL 入門級 FO468  
 大學城 (大学城) dàxuéchéng [daai6hok6sing4] /university city /  
 大學本科 (大学本科) dàxuéběnkē [daai6hok6bun2fo1] /university undergraduate course /  
 大學預科 (大学预科) dàxuéyùkē [daai6hok6jyu6fo1] /university preparatory course /  
 大學生 (大学生) dàxuéshēng [daai6hok6saang1] /university student /college student / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1549  
 大學學科能力測驗 (大学学科能力测验) dàxuéxuékēnénglìcèyàn /General Scholastic

Ability Test (college entrance exam in Taiwan) /  
大片 dàpiàn [daai6pin3] /wide expanse /large area /vast stretch /extending widely /blockbuster movie / FO6107  
大舅子 dàjiùzǐ [daai6kau5zi2] /(coll.) wife's older brother / FO44102  
大鼠 dàshǔ [daai6syu2] /rat /  
大牌 dàpái [daai6pai2] /strong card /honor card (card games) /very popular or successful person /self-important / FO39059  
大牌檔 (大牌档) dàpáidàng [daai6pai4dong3] /food stall /open-air restaurant (originally Hong Kong usage, now usually written as 大排檔) 大排档 [da4 pai2 dang4] /  
大佬 dàlǎo [daai6lou2] /big shot (leading some field or group) /godfather /  
大便 dàbiàn [daai6bin6] /to defecate /excrement /feces / TOCFL 高階級 FO21472  
大便乾燥 (大便干燥) dàbiàngānzào [daai6bin6gon1cou3] /constipated /  
大便祕結 (大便秘结) dàbiànmìjié [daai6bin6bei3git3] /constipation /  
大使 dàshǐ [daai6sai2] /ambassador /envoy /CL: 名 [ming2], 位 [wei4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO2825  
大使館 (大使馆) dàshǐguǎn [daai6si3gun2] /embassy /CL: 座 [zu4], 個 [ge4] / HSK4 FO6194  
大使級 (大使级) dàshǐjí [daai6si3kap1] /ambassadorial /  
大邱 dàqiū [daai6jau1] /Daegu Metropolitan City, capital of North Gyeongsang Province 慶尚北道 | 庆尚北道 [qing4 shang4 bei3 dao4] in east South Korea /  
大邱市 dàqiūshì /Daegu Metropolitan City, capital of North Gyeongsang Province 慶尚北道 | 庆尚北道 [qing4 shang4 bei3 dao4] in east South Korea /  
大邱廣域市 (大邱广域市) dàqiūguǎngyùshì /Daegu Metropolitan City, capital of North Gyeongsang Province 慶尚北道 | 庆尚北道 [qing4 shang4 bei3 dao4] in east South Korea /  
大俠 (大侠) dàxiá [daai6haap6] /knight /swordsmen /noble warrior /chivalrous hero / FO38065  
大袋子 dàdàizi [daai6doi6zi2] /sack /  
大白天 dàbáitiān [daai6baak6tin1] /broad daylight / FO24880  
大白菜 dàbáicài [daai6baak6coi3] /bok choy /Chinese cabbage /Brassica pekinensis /CL: 棵 [ke1] / FO19658  
大白鷺 (大白鹭) dàbáilù //(Chinese bird species) great egret (Ardea alba) /  
大白熊犬 dàbáixióngquǎn /Great Pyrenees (dog breed) /  
大白話 (大白话) dàbáihuà /colloquial speech / FO37508  
大白鯊 (大白鲨) dàbáishā [daai6baak6saa1] /great white shark (Carcharodon carcharias) /  
大自然 dàzìrán [daai6zi6jin4] /nature (the natural world) / TOCFL 高階級 FO5122  
大烏蘇里島 (大乌苏里岛) dàwūsūlǐdǎo [daai6wu1sou1lei5dou2] /Bolshoi Ussuriisk Island in the Heilongjiang or Amur river, at mouth of the Ussuri River opposite Khabarovsk /same as Heixiazhi Island 黑瞎子島 | 黑瞎子島 [hei1 xia1 zi5 Dao3] /

大烏鴉 (大乌鸦) dàwūyā [daai6wu1aa1] /a raven /  
大師 (大师) dàshī [daai6si1] /great master /master / FO3550  
大禹 dàyǔ [daai6jyu5] /Yu the Great (c. 21st century BC) mythical leader who tamed the floods /  
大偉 (大伟) dàwěi [daai6wai5] /David (name) /  
大堡礁 dàbǎojiāo [daai6bou2ziu1] /Great Barrier Reef, Queensland, Australia /  
大仲馬 (大仲马) dàzhòngmǎ [daai6zung6maa5] /Alexandre Dumas, père (1802-1870), French writer /  
大個兒 (大个儿) dàgè'ér [daai6go3ji4] /tall person / FO31610  
大仙 dàxiān /great immortal /  
大仙鶴 (大仙鹤) dàxiānwēng //(Chinese bird species) large niltava (Niltava grandis) /  
大條 (大条) dàtiáo /poop /shit /  
大修 dàxiū [daai6sau1] /overhaul / FO19618  
大修道院 dàxiūdàojuàn [daai6sau1dou6jyun2] /abbey /large monastery or convent /  
大修道院長 (大修道院长) dàxiūdàojuànzhǎng [daai6sau1dou6jyun2zaoeng2] /abbot /  
大件 dàjiàn [daai6gin6] /large /bulky / FO21568  
大作 dàzuò [daai6zok3] /your work (book, musical composition etc) (honorific) /to erupt /to begin abruptly / FO14571  
大傷元氣 (大伤元气) dàshāngyuánqì [daai6soeng1jyun4hei3] /to ruin one's constitution /  
大伯 dàbó [daai6baak3] /husband's older brother /brother-in-law / FO12918  
大伯子 dàbàizi /(coll.) husband's elder brother / FO48680  
大傻瓜 dàshǎguā [daai6so4gwaai1] /a fool /a jerk /lit. a silly big melon /  
大化瑤族自治縣 (大化瑶族自治县) dàhuàyáozúzhìxiànjūn [daai6faa3jiu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Dahua Yao Autonomous County in Hezhou 賀州 | 贺州 [He4 zhou1], Guangxi /  
大化縣 (大化县) dàhuàxiàn [daai6faa3jyun6] /Dahua Yao autonomous county in Hezhou 賀州 | 贺州 [He4 zhou1], Guangxi /  
大係 (大系) dàxì /compendium /  
大倫敦地區 (大伦敦地区) dàlúndūndìqū [daai6leon4deon1dei6keoi1] /Greater London /London region, England /  
大隻 (大只) dàzhī [daai6zek3] /big /  
大進大出 (大进大出) dàjìndàchū /large-scale import and export /  
大伙 dàhuǒ [daai6fo2] /everybody /everyone /we all /  
大伙兒 (大伙儿) dàhuǒ'ér [daai6fo2ji4] /erhua variant of 大伙 [da4 huo3] / HSK6 FO7262  
大印 dàyìn [daai6jan3] /stamp /official seal / FO37511  
大鴉 (大鸦) dàbāo [daai6bou2] /(Chinese bird species) great bustard (Otis tarda) /  
大戶 (大户) dàhù [daai6wu6] /great family /rich family /large landlord /conspicuous spender or consumer / FO4961  
大般涅槃經 (大般涅槃经) dàbānnièpánjīng [daai6bun1nip6pun4ging1] /Nirvana sutra /  
大盤尾 (大盘尾) dàpánwěi /(Chinese bird species) greater racket-tailed drongo (Dicrurus paradiseus) /

大盤子 (大盘子) dàpánzi [daai6pun4zi2] /plate /  
大舵手 dàduòshǒu [daai6to4sau2] /the Great Helmsman (Mao Zedong) /  
大行其道 dàxíngqí dào [daai6hang4kei4dou6] /rampant /very popular / FO25249  
大街 dàjiē [daai6gai1] /street /main street /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4125  
大街小巷 dàjiēxiǎoxiàng [daai6gai1siu2zhong6] /great streets and small alleys (idiom); everywhere in the city / FO11686  
大衛 (大卫) dàwèi [daai6wai6] /David (name) /Jacques-Louis David (1748-1825), French neoclassical painter /  
大衛營和約 (大卫营和约) dàwèiyíng héyuē [daai6wai6jing4wo4joek3] /the Camp David agreement of 1978 brokered by President Jimmy Carter between Israel and Egypt /  
大衛·艾登堡 (大卫·艾登堡) dàwèi·àidēngbǎo [daai6wai6-ngai6dang1bou2] /David Attenborough (1926-), British naturalist and broadcaster, author of Life on Earth 地球上的生物 [di4 qiu2 shang4 de5 sheng1 wu4] /  
大衛·米利班德 (大卫·米利班德) dàwèi·mīlībāndé /David Miliband (1965-), UK politician /  
大後天 (大后天) dàhòutiān [daai6hau6tin1] /three days from now /day after day after tomorrow / FO37866  
大後年 (大后年) dàhòunián [daai6hau6nin4] /three years from now /year after year after next year /  
大徹大悟 (大彻大悟) dàchèdàwù [daai6cit3daai6ng6] /to achieve supreme enlightenment or nirvana (Buddhism) / FO39893  
大鷲 dàkúáng //(Chinese bird species) upland buzzard (Buteo hemilasius) /  
大獲全勝 (大获全胜) dàhuòquánshèng [daai6wok6cyun4sing3] /to seize total victory (idiom); an overwhelming victory /to win by a landslide (in election) /  
大猩猩 dàxīngxīng [daai6sing1sing1] /gorilla / FO32733  
大獄 (大狱) dàyù [daai6juk6] /jail /prison /  
大錯 (大错) dàcuò [daai6co3] /blunder /  
大錯特錯 (大错特错) dàcuòtècuò [daai6co3dak6co3] /to be gravely mistaken (idiom) / FO34448  
大錢 (大钱) dàqián [daai6cin2] /high denomination of banknotes or coins /lots of money /a big sum (e.g. a bribe) /  
大鍵琴 (大键琴) dàjiànqín [daai6gin6kam4] /a harpsichord /  
大鍋 (大锅) dàguō [daai6wo1] /a big wok /cauldron /  
大鍋飯 (大锅饭) dàguōfàn [daai6wo1faan6] /lit. big rice pan /communal feeding /fig. egalitarianism (equal treatment for everyone in same institution) / FO17440  
大鋼琴 (大钢琴) dàgāngqín [daai6gong1kam4] /grand piano /  
大錘 (大锤) dàchuí [daai6ceoi4] /sledge / FO33884  
大鐮刀 (大镰刀) dàliándāo [daai6lim4dou1] /scythe /

- 大殺風景 (大杀风景) dàshāfēngjǐng /to be a blot on the landscape /to dampen spirits /to spoil the fun /to be a wet blanket /
- 大釜 dàfǔ [daai6fu2] /cauldron /
- 大爺 (大爺) dàyé [daai6je4] /arrogant idler /self-centred show-off / FO4443
- 大爺 (大爺) dàyé [daai6je4] /coll. father's older brother /uncle /term of respect for older man / FO26442
- 大飽口福 (大饱口福) dàbǎokǒufú [daai6baau2hau2fuk1] /to eat one's fill /to have a good meal /
- 大飽眼福 (大饱眼福) dàbǎoyǎnfú [daai6baau2ngaau5fuk1] /to feast one's eyes / FO32102
- 大餘 (大余) dàyú [daai6jyu4] /Dayu county in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi /
- 大餘縣 (大余县) dàyúxiàn [daai6jyu4jyun6] /Dayu county in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi /
- 大餅 (大饼) dàbǐng [daai6beng2] /large flat bread / FO21105
- 大人 dàren [daai6jan4] /adult /grownup /title of respect toward superiors / TOCFL 基礎級 FO4899
- 大人不記小人過 (大人不记小人过) dàrénbùjìxiǎorénguò /a person of great moral stature does not remember the offenses committed by one of low moral stature /
- 大全 dàquán [daai6cyun4] /all-inclusive /complete /comprehensive collection / FO19079
- 大金背啄木鳥 (大金背啄木鸟) dàjīnbèizhuómùniǎo /Chinese bird species) greater flameback (Chrysocolaptes lucidus) /
- 大合唱 dàhéchàng [daai6hap6coeng3] /cantata /chorus / FO19768
- 大拿 dàná /coll. man in power /boss /authority /expert / FO45541
- 大會 (大会) dàhuì [daai6wui2] /general assembly /general meeting /convention /CL:個|个 [ge4], 届|届 [jie4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO906
- 大會報告起草人 (大会报告起草人) dàhuìbàogàoqǐcǎorén [daai6wui5bou3gou3hei2cou2jan4] /rapporteur /
- 大分子 dàfēnzǐ [daai6fan1zi2] /macromolecule (chemistry) /
- 大分縣 (大分县) dàfēnxiàn [daai6fan1jyun6] /Ōita prefecture, Japan /
- 大分界嶺 (大分界岭) dàfēnjièlǐng [daai6fan1gaai3leng5] /Great Dividing Range, mountain range in Eastern Australia /
- 大公報 (大公报) dàgōngbào [daai6gung1bou3] /Dagong Bao, popular newspaper name /Ta Kung Pao, newspaper founded 1902 in Beijing, now published in Hong Kong /
- 大公司 dàgōngsī [daai6gung1si1] /large company /corporation /
- 大公國 (大帝国) dàgōngguó [daai6gung1gwok3] /grand duchy / FO54738
- 大公國際 (大公国际) dàgōngguójì /Dagong Global Credit Rating, credit rating agency based in China /
- 大公無私 (大公无私) dàgōngwúsi [daai6gung1mou4si1] /selfless /impartial / FO24940
- 大紅 (大红) dàhóng [daai6hung4] /crimson / FO9211
- 大紅鶴 (大红鹤) dàhónggǔàn /Chinese bird species) greater flamingo (Phoenicopterus roseus) /
- 大紅大紫 (大红大紫) dàhóngdàzǐ [daai6hung4daai6zi2] /to hit the big time / FO36971
- 大紅大綠 (大红大绿) dàhóngdàlǜ /bright-colored /garish /
- 大紅鼻子 (大红鼻子) dàhóngbízi [daai6hung4bei6zi2] /rhinophyma (red nose, often related to rosacea or excessive alcohol) /brandy nose /
- 大紅袍 (大红袍) dàhóngpáo /an expensive type of oolong tea /
- 大紅燈籠高高掛 (大红灯笼高高挂) dàhóngdēnglónggāogāoguà /Raise the Red Lantern (1991), movie by Zhang Yimou 張藝謀|张艺谋 [Zhang1 Yi4 mou2] /
- 大紀元 (大纪元) dàjìyuán [daai6gei3jyun4] /Epoch Times, US newspaper /
- 大紀元時報 (大纪元时报) dàjìyuánshíbào [daai6gei3jyun4si4bou3] /Epoch Times, US newspaper /
- 大絕滅 (大绝灭) dàjuémiè [daai6zyut6mit6] /mass extinction /
- 大綱 (大纲) dàgāng [daai6gong1] /main point /leading principles /synopsis /syllabus / FO9227
- 大綠雀鵲 (大绿雀鹛) dàlǜquèbēi /Chinese bird species) great iora (Aegithina lafresnayei) /
- 大約 (大约) dàyuē [daai6joek3] /approximately /probably / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1507
- 大總統 (大总统) dàzǒngtǒng [daai6zung2tung2] /president (of a country) /same as 總統|总统 /
- 大能 dànéng [daai6ngang4] /almighty /
- 大熊貓 (大熊猫) dàxióngmāo [daai6hung4maau1] /giant panda (Ailuropoda melanoleuca) / FO9198
- 大熊座 dàxióngzuò [daai6hung4zo6] /Ursa Major, the Great Bear (constellation) /
- 大姨 dàyì [daai6ji4] /coll. wife's elder sister /sister-in-law / FO27686
- 大姨子 dàyízi [daai6ji4zi2] /sister-in-law /wife's older sister / FO55620
- 大姨媽 (大姨妈) dàyímā [daai6ji4maa1] /great aunt /slang menstruation /period /
- 大媽 (大妈) dà mā [daai6maa1] /father's elder brother's wife /aunt (affectionate term for an elderly woman) / FO6429
- 大媒 dàméi /matchmaker / FO46414
- 大姑 dàgū [daai6gu1] /father's oldest sister /husband's older sister /sister-in-law / FO27685
- 大怒 dànu [daai6nou6] /angry /indignant /
- 大姐 dàjiě [daai6ze1] /big sister /elder sister /older sister (also polite term of address for a girl or woman slightly older than the speaker) / FO5270
- 大姐頭 (大姐头) dàjiětóu /Tw female gang leader /female boss /big sister /
- 大嫂 dàsǎo [daai6sou2] /older brother's wife /sister-in-law /elder sister (respectful appellation for an older married woman) / TOCFL 高階級 FO6040
- 大姚 dàyáo [daai6jyu4] /Dayao county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
- 大姚縣 (大姚县) dàyáoxiàn [daai6jiu4jyun6] /Dayao county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
- 大姦似忠 (大奸似忠) dàjiānsìzhōng /the most treacherous person appears the most guileless (idiom) /
- 大娘 dàniáng [daai6noeng4] /coll. father's older brother's wife /aunt (polite address) / FO5754
- 大災 (大灾) dàzāi [daai6zoi1] /plague /
- 大言 dàyán [daai6jin4] /to exaggerate /to boast /
- 大言不慚 (大言不惭) dàyánbùcán [daai6jin4bat1caam4] /to boast shamelessly /to talk big / FO33740
- 大計 (大计) dàjì [daai6gai3] /large scale program of lasting importance /project of paramount importance /to think big /annual national audit / FO8870
- 大話骰 (大话骰) dàhuàtóu [daai6waa6sik1] /liar's dice (dice game) /
- 大調 (大调) dàdiào [daai6tiu4] /major key (in music) /
- 大謠 (大谣) dàyáo /high-profile rumormonger (esp. on a microblog) /
- 大變 (大变) dàbiàn [daai6bin3] /huge changes /
- 大談 (大谈) dàtán [daai6taam4] /to harangue /to yak /
- 大談特談 (大谈特谈) dàtántètán /to keep on talking about /
- 大主教 dàzhǔjiào [daai6zyu2gaaui3] /archbishop /primate (of a church) /metropolitan / FO33885
- 大方 dàfāng [daai6fong1] /expert /scholar /mother earth /a type of green tea / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO9204
- 大方 dàfāng [daai6fong1] /generous /magnanimous /stylish /in good taste /easy-mannered /natural and relaxed / HSK5 FO9204
- 大方縣 (大方县) dàfāngxiàn [daai6fong1jyun6] /Dafang county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區|毕节地区 [Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
- 大方廣佛華嚴經 (大方广佛华严经) dàfāngguǎngfóhuáyánjīng /Avatamsaka sutra of the Huayan school /also called Buddhavatamsaka-mahavaipulya Sutra, the Flower adornment sutra or the Garland sutra /
- 大方之家 dàfāngzhījiā /learned person /expert in a certain field /abbr. to 方家 [fang1 jia1] /
- 大旗 dàqí [daai6kei4] /banner /
- 大族 dàzú /large and influential family /clan / FO40982
- 大放厥辭 (大放厥辞) dàfàngjuécí [daai6fong3kyut3ci4] /great release of talk (idiom); to spout nonsense /
- 大放悲聲 (大放悲声) dàfàngbēishēng [daai6fong3bei1sing1] /great release of sorrow /to burst into tears /
- 大放異彩 (大放异彩) dàfàngyìcǎi /to shine (of talents, skills, accomplishment) /to demonstrate extraordinary talent or skill / FO35952
- 大放光明 dàfàngguāngmíng [daai6fong3gwong1ming4] /great release of light (idiom) /

大於 (大于) dà yú [daai6jyu1] /greater than /bigger than /more than, > / FO5453  
 大亨 dàhēng [daai6hang1] /big shot /top gun /superstar /VIP / FO34449  
 大慾 dà yù /archenemy /chief enemy /  
 大廳 (大厅) dà tīng [daai6teng1] /hall /lounge / FO3373  
 大度 dà dù [daai6dou6] /magnanimous /generous (in spirit) / FO17684  
 大度包容 dà dù bāo róng [daai6dou6baau1jung4] /extreme tolerance /generous and forgiving /  
 大麻 dà má [daai6maa4] /hemp (Cannabis sativa) /cannabis /marijuana / FO25811  
 大麻鵝 dà má yán / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian bittern (Botaurus stellaris) /  
 大麻里 dà má lǐ /Damali or Tamali township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /same as Taimali 太麻里 [Tai4 ma2 li3] /  
 大麻里鄉 (大麻里乡) dà má lǐ xiāng /Damali or Tamali township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /same as Taimali 太麻里 [Tai4 ma2 li3] /  
 大麻哈魚 (大麻哈鱼) dà má hā yú /see 大馬哈魚 | 大马哈鱼 [da4 ma3 ha3 yu2] /  
 大廈 (大厦) dà shà [daai6haa6] /large building /edifice /mansion /CL: 座 [zuo4] / HSK5 FO5278  
 大廈將傾 (大厦将倾) dà shà jiāng qīng [daai6haa6zuoeng1king1] /great mansion on the verge of collapse (idiom); hopeless situation /  
 大庸 dà yōng [daai6jung4] /Dayong, former name of Zhangjiajie 張家界 | 张家界 [Zhang1 jia1 jie4], Hunan /  
 大唐 dà táng [daai6tang4] /the Tang dynasty (618-907) /  
 大唐西域記 (大唐西域记) dà táng xī yù jì [daai6tang4sai1wik6gei3] /Great Tang Records on the Western Regions, travel record of Xuan Zang 玄奘 [Xuan2 zang4], compiled by 辯機 | 辩机 [Bian4 ji1] in 646 /  
 大唐芙蓉園 (大唐芙蓉园) dà táng fú róng yuán /Tang Paradise in Xi'an /  
 大唐狄公案 dà táng dí gōng àn [daai6tang4dik6gung1on3] /Three Murder Cases Solved by Judge Dee, 1949 novel by R.H. van Gulik, featuring Tang Dynasty politician Di Renjie 狄仁傑 | 狄仁杰 [Di2 Ren2 jie2] as master sleuth /  
 大鹿 dà lù [daai6luk2] /moose /  
 大慶 (大庆) dà qìng [daai6hing3] /Daqing prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /  
 大慶市 (大庆市) dà qìng shì [daai6hing3si5] /Daqing prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /  
 大廠 (大厂) dà chǎng /Dachang Hui autonomous county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /  
 大廠 (大厂) dà chǎng /large manufacturer /  
 大廠縣 (大厂县) dà chǎng xiàn /Dachang Hui autonomous county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /  
 大廠回族自治縣 (大厂回族自治县) dà chǎng huí zú zì zhì xiàn  
 [daai6cong2wu14zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Dachang Hui autonomous county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /  
 大衣 dà yī [daai6ji1] /overcoat /topcoat /cloak /CL: 件 [jian4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO8156  
 大庭廣眾 (大庭广众) dà tíng guǎng zhòng [daai6ting4gwong2zung3] /public place with numerous people / FO26441  
 大庾嶺 (大庾岭) dà yǔ líng [daai6jyu5leng5] /Dayu mountain range between southwest Jiangxi and Guangdong /  
 大病 dà bìng /serious illness /  
 大瘡 (大疮) dà chuāng /ulcer or sore of venereal origin /  
 大雜院 (大杂院) dà zá yuàn [daai6zaap6jyun2] /compound with many families living together / FO24626  
 大雜燴 (大杂烩) dà zá huì [daai6zaap6wui6] /mix-up /mish-mash /pot-pourri / FO41208  
 大文蛤 dà wén gé /giant clam /geoduck (Panopea abrupta) /elephant trunk clam /same as 象拔蚌 [xiang4 ba2 bang4] /  
 大新 dà xīn [daai6san1] /Daxin county in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /  
 大新縣 (大新县) dà xīn xiàn [daai6san1jyun6] /Daxin county in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /  
 大意 dà yì [daai6ji3] /general idea /main idea / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9433  
 大意 dà yì [daai6ji3] /careless / HSK6 FO8784  
 大部 dà bù [daai6bou6] /most of /the majority of sth / FO6419  
 大部制 dà bù zhì /super-ministry system (reform aimed at streamlining government department functions) /  
 大部分 dà bù fēn [daai6bou6fan6] /in large part /the greater part /the majority /  
 大敵當前 (大敌当前) dà dí dāng qián [daai6dik6dong1cin4] /facing a powerful enemy (idiom); fig. confronting grave difficulties /Enemy at the Gates, 1991 movie by Jean-Jacques Annaud / FO35951  
 大齋 (大斋) dà zhāi [daai6zaai1] /to fast /to abstain from food /  
 大齋期 (大斋期) dà zhāi qī [daai6zaai1kei4] /Lent (Christian period of forty days before Easter) /  
 大齋節 (大斋节) dà zhāi jié [daai6zaai1zit3] /great fast /Christian lent /  
 大帝 dà dì [daai6dai3] /heavenly emperor /"the Great" (title) /  
 大軍 (大军) dà jūn [daai6gwan1] /army /main forces / FO4265  
 大軍區 (大军区) dà jūn qū /PLA military region /大運 (大运) dà yùn [daai6wan6] /Mandate of Heaven /the Grand Canal, 1800 km from Beijing to Hangzhou, built starting from 486 BC /usually written 大運河 | 大运河 [Da4 Yun4 he2] /  
 大運河 (大运河) dà yùn hé [daai6wan6ho4] /the Grand Canal, 1800 km from Beijing to Hangzhou, built starting from 486 BC /  
 大社 dà shè /Tashe township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
 大社鄉 (大社乡) dà shè xiāng [daai6se5hoeng1] /Tashe township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣  
 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
 大神 dà shén /deity / (Internet slang) guru /expert /whiz /  
 大禍 (大祸) dà huò [daai6wo6] /disaster /calamity /  
 大禍臨頭 (大祸临头) dà huò lín tóu [daai6wo6lam4tau4] /facing imminent catastrophe /calamity looms /all hell will break loose /  
 大祥 dà xiāng /Daxiang district of Shaoyang city 邵陽市 | 邵阳市 [Shao4 yang2 shi4], Hunan /  
 大祥區 (大祥区) dà xiāng qū /Daxiang district of Shaoyang city 邵陽市 | 邵阳市 [Shao4 yang2 shi4], Hunan /  
 大冶 dà yě [daai6je5] /Daye county level city in Huangshi 黃石 | 黄石 [Huang2 shi2], Hubei /  
 大冶市 dà yě shì [daai6je5si5] /Daye county level city in Huangshi 黃石 | 黄石 [Huang2 shi2], Hubei /  
 大半 dà bàn [daai6bun3] /more than half /greater part /most /probably /most likely / TOCFL 高階級 FO5841  
 大義 (大义) dà yì [daai6ji6] /righteousness /virtuous cause /a woman's marriage /main points of a piece of writing /  
 大義凜然 (大义凛然) dà yì lǐn rán [daai6ji6lam5jin4] /devotion to righteousness that inspires reverence (idiom) / FO30491  
 大義滅親 (大义灭亲) dà yì miè qīn [daai6ji6mit6can1] /to place righteousness before family (idiom); ready to punish one's own family if justice demands it / FO36442  
 大前天 dà qián tiān /three days ago / FO40329  
 大前提 dà qián tí [daai6cin4tai4] /major premise / FO30036  
 大前年 dà qián nián /three years ago / FO43854  
 大剪刀 dà jiǎn dāo [daai6zin2dou1] /shears /large scissors /secateurs /  
 大類 (大类) dà lèi [daai6lei6] /main type /main class /main category /  
 大料 dà liào [daai6liu2] /Chinese anise /star anise / FO50519  
 大米 dà mǐ [daai6mai5] /rice / FO7774  
 大糞 (大粪) dà fèn [daai6fan3] /human excrement /night soil (human manure traditionally used as agricultural fertilizer) / FO30687  
 大道 dà dào [daai6dou6] /main street /avenue / TOCFL 流利級 FO6321  
 大慈恩寺 dà cī ēn sì [daai6ci4jan1zi6] /Daci'en Buddhist temple in Xi'an /  
 大為 (大为) dà wéi [daai6wai4] /very /greatly / FO7193  
 大灶 dà zào [daai6zou3] /big stove /stove in a common mess / FO37338  
 大煙 (大烟) dà yān [daai6jin1] /opium / FO19550  
 大燈 (大灯) dà dēng /headlight /  
 大爆炸 dà bào zhà [daai6baau3zaa3] /Big Bang (cosmology) /  
 大 炮 打 蚊 子 dà pào dǎ wén zǐ [daai6paau3daa2man1zi2] /cannon fire to hit a mosquito /to use a sledgehammer to crack a nut /  
 大熔爐 (大熔炉) dà róng lú [daai6jung4lou4] /lit. large smelting furnace /fig. the mixing of different ethnicities and cultures /Melting Pot /

- 大火 dàhuǒ [daai6fo2] /conflagration /large fire /CL:場|场[chang2] /
- 大憲章 (大宪章) dàxiànzhang [daai6hin3zong1] /Magna Carta /
- 大寶 (大宝) dàbǎo [daai6bou2] /Taiho (era) /
- 大寨 dàzhài [daai6zai6] /Dazhai /
- 大寒 dàhán [daai6hon4] /Great Cold, 24th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣|二十四节气 20th January-3rd February / FO44638
- 大字 dàzì [daai6jyu5] /Daewoo (Korean conglomerate) /
- 大宗 dàzōng [daai6zung1] /large amount /stable /influential family of long standing / FO12223
- 大富大貴 (大富大贵) dàfùdàguì [daai6fu3daai6gwai3] /very rich /millionaire /
- 大富翁 dàfùwēng [daai6fu3jung1] /Monopoly (game) /known as 地產大亨|地产大亨 [Di4 chan3 Da4 heng1] in Taiwan /
- 大家 dàjiā [daai6gaa1] /everyone /influential family /great expert / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO216
- 大家閨秀 (大家闺秀) dàjiāguīxiù /girl from a wealthy family /unmarried daughter of a noble house / FO37867
- 大寮 dàliáo /Taliao township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
- 大寮鄉 (大寮乡) dàliáoxiāng [daai6liu4hoeng1] /Taliao township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
- 大字報 (大字报) dàzìbào [daai6zi6bou3] /big-character poster / FO11069
- 大宛 dàyuǎn /ancient state of south west Asia /
- 大客車 (大客车) dàkèchē [daai6haak3ce1] /coach /
- 大寫 (大写) dàxiě [daai6se2] /capital letters /uppercase letters /block letters /banker's anti-fraud numerals / FO29939
- 大寫鎖定 (大写锁定) dàxiěsuǒdìng [daai6se2so2ding6] /caps lock /
- 大寫字母 (大写字母) dàxiězìmǔ [daai6se2zi6mou5] /capital letters /uppercase letters /
- 大容量 dàróngliàng [daai6jung4loeng6] /high capacity /
- 大窪 (大洼) dàwā [daai6waa1] /Dawa county in Panjin 盤錦|盘锦, Liaoning /
- 大窪縣 (大洼县) dàwāxiàn [daai6waa1jyun6] /Dawa county in Panjin 盤錦|盘锦, Liaoning /
- 大安 dàān [daai6on1] /Da'an or Ta'an district of Taipei City 臺北市|台北市[Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /Ta'an township in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /Da'an county level city in Baicheng 白城, Jilin /
- 大安區 (大安區) dàānqū [daai6on1keoi1] /Da'an or Ta'an district of Taipei City 臺北市|台北市[Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /Da'an district of Zigong city 自貢市|自贡市[Zi4 gong4 shi4], Sichuan /Ta'an township in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
- 大安的列斯 dàāndīlièsī [daai6on1dik1lit6si1] /Greater Antilles, Caribbean archipelago /
- 大安的列斯群島 (大安的列斯群島) dàāndīlièsīqúndǎo [daai6on1dik1lit6si1kwan4dou2] /Greater Antilles, Caribbean archipelago /
- 大安鄉 (大安乡) dàānxiāng [daai6on1hoeng1] /Ta'an township in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
- 大安市 dàānshì [daai6on1si5] /Da'an county level city in Baicheng 白城, Jilin /
- 大寧 (大宁) dàníng [daai6ning4] /Daning county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
- 大寧縣 (大宁县) dàníngxiàn /Daning county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
- 大汗 dàhán /supreme khan /
- 大汗 dàhàn [daai6hon6] /profuse perspiration /
- 大汗淋漓 dàhàn líní [daai6hon6lam4lei4] /dripping with sweat /
- 大清 dàqīng [daai6cing1] /the (great) Ch'ing or Qing dynasty (1644-1911) /
- 大清早 dàqīngzǎo [daai6cing1zou2] /early in the morning / TOCFL 高階級 FO22263
- 大清帝國 (大清帝国) dàqīngdìguó [daai6cing1dai3gwok3] /the (great) Ch'ing or Qing dynasty (1644-1911) /Qing Empire /
- 大江南北 dàjiāngnánběi /lit. both sides of the Yangtze River (idiom) /fig. throughout a vast area /
- 大江健三郎 dàjiāngjiànsānláng [daai6gong1gin6saam1long4] /Oe Kenzaburo (1935-) Japanese novelist and 1994 Nobel laureate /
- 大法官 dàfǎguān [daai6faat3gun1] /grand justice /high court justice /supreme court justice /
- 大河 dàhé [daai6ho4] /large river (esp the Yellow River) /
- 大浦洞 dàpǔdòng /Taepodong, North Korean rocket series /
- 大浦洞二 dàpǔdòngèr /Taepodong 2, North Korean rocket /
- 大浦洞二號 (大浦洞二号) dàpǔdòngèrhào /Taepodong 2, North Korean rocket /
- 大鴻臚 (大鸿臚) dàhónglú /Grand Herald in imperial China, one of the Nine Ministers 九卿 [jiu3 qing1] /
- 大漢 (大汉) dàhàn [daai6hon3] /big person /the great Han dynasty / FO13060
- 大漢族主義 (大汉族主义) dàhànzúzhǔyì [daai6hon3zuk6zyu2ji6] /Greater Han nationalism /
- 大滿貫 (大满贯) dàmǎnguàn [daai6mun5gun3] /grand slam / FO29002
- 大港 dàgǎng /Dagang former district of Tianjin, now part of Binhai subprovincial district 濱海新區|滨海新区[Bin1 hai3 xin1 qu1] /
- 大港區 (大港区) dàgǎngqū /Dagang former district of Tianjin, now part of Binhai subprovincial district 濱海新區|滨海新区[Bin1 hai3 xin1 qu1] /
- 大沽砲臺 (大沽炮台) dàgūpàotái /Taku Forts, maritime defense works in Tianjin dating back to the Ming dynasty, playing a prominent role during the Opium Wars (1839-1860) /
- 大沽口砲臺 (大沽口炮台) dàgūkǒupàotái /Taku Forts, maritime defense works in Tianjin dating back to the Ming dynasty, playing a prominent role during the Opium Wars (1839-1860) /
- 大潮 dàcháo [daai6ciu4] /tidal bore /tidal wave / FO8937
- 大湖 dàhú /Dahu or Tahu township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
- 大湖鄉 (大湖乡) dàhúxiāng [daai6wu4hoeng1] /Dahu or Tahu township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
- 大漠 dà mò [daai6mok6] /desert / FO12649
- 大滅絕 (大灭绝) dàmièjué [daai6mit6zyut6] /mass extinction /
- 大淺盤 (大浅盘) dàqiǎnpán /platter /
- 大湄公河次區域 (大湄公河次区域) dàméigōnghécíqūyù [daai6mei4gung1ho4ci3keoi1wik6] /Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS), area of economic cooperation between China and Vietnam /
- 大湄公河次區域合作 (大湄公河次区域合作) dàméigōnghécíqūyùhézuò [daai6mei4gung1ho4ci3keoi1wik6hap6zok3] /Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS), economic cooperation program between China and Vietnam /
- 大梁 dàliáng [daai6loeng4] /capital of Wei 魏 during Warring states /CL: 根 [gen1] / FO19273
- 大潤發 (大润发) dàrùnfā /RT Mart (department store chain) /
- 大沙錐 (大沙锥) dàshāzhūi / (Chinese bird species) Swinhoe's snipe (Gallinago megala) /
- 大沙河 dàshāhé [daai6saa1ho4] /Dasha River in Shanxi /Dasha River in Jiangsu /
- 大海 dàhǎi [daai6hoi2] /sea /ocean / FO3949
- 大海撈針 (大海捞针) dàhǎilāozhēn [daai6hoi2lau4zam1] /lit. to fish a needle from the sea /to find a needle in a haystack (idiom) / FO43138
- 大海溝 (大海沟) dàhǎigōu [daai6hoi2gau1] /marine trench /
- 大溪 dàxī /Daxi or Tahsi town in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /
- 大溪豆乾 (大溪豆干) dàxīdòugān /Tahsi or Dasi dried tofu, Taiwanese Taoyuan speciality /
- 大溪地 dàxīdì /Tahiti, island of the Society Islands group in French Polynesia (Tw) /
- 大溪鎮 (大溪镇) dàxīzhèn [daai6kai1zan3] /Daxi or Tahsi town in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /
- 大渡口 dàdùkǒu [daai6dou6hau2] /Dadukou district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
- 大渡口區 (大渡口区) dàdùkǒuqū [daai6dou6hau2keoi1] /Dadukou district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
- 大渡河 dàdùhé [daai6dou6ho4] /Dadu River in Sichuan /
- 大浪 dàlàng [daai6long6] /billow /surge /
- 大洋 dà yáng [daai6joeng4] /oceans /silver yuan / FO7950
- 大洋型地殼 (大洋型地壳) dà yáng xíng dì qiào /oceanic crust (geology) /
- 大洋中脊 dà yáng zhōng jǐ [daai6joeng4zung1zik3] /mid-ocean ridge (geology) /
- 大洋洲 dà yáng zhōu [daai6joeng4zau1] /Oceania / TOCFL 流利級 FO21946



大洲 dàzhōu [daai6zau1] /continent /  
 大濱鷗 (大濱鷗) dàbīnyū / (Chinese bird species)  
 great knot (Calidris tenuirostris) /  
 大悟 dàwù [daai6ng6] /Dawu county in Xiaogan  
 孝感[Xiao4 gan3], Hubei / FO16070  
 大悟縣 (大悟县) dàwùxiàn /Dawu county in  
 Xiaogan 孝感[Xiao4 gan3], Hubei /  
 大快朵頤 (大快朵頤) dàkuàiduōyí /to gorge  
 oneself /to eat heartily (idiom) /  
 大快人心 dàkuàirénxīn [daai6faai3jan4sam1]  
 /to the satisfaction of everyone / FO37683  
 大忙人 dà máng rén [daai6mong4jan4] /busy  
 bee /very busy person / FO37510  
 大 V dàV /celebrity microblogger /influential mi-  
 croblogger /  
 丈 zhàng [zoeng6] /ten feet / TOCFL 流利級  
 FO5101 U4E08 Stroke(s)3  
 丈二和尚，摸不著頭腦 (丈二和尚，摸不著  
 頭腦) zhàngérhéshàng, mōbuzhāotóunǎo /lit.  
 like a three-meter high monk, you can't rub  
 his head (idiom) /fig. at a total loss /  
 丈二金剛摸不著頭腦 (丈二金剛摸不著頭腦)  
 zhàngérfīngāngmōbuzhāotóunǎo /see 丈二  
 和尚，摸不著頭腦 | 丈二和尚，摸不著頭  
 腦 [zhang4 er2 he2 shang5, mo1 bu5 zha0  
 tou2 nao3] /  
 丈夫 zhàngfu [zoeng6fu1] /husband /CL:個 | 个  
 [ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 高階級 FO2739  
 丈量 zhàngliáng /to measure /measurement /  
 FO22196  
 丈母 zhàngmǔ [zoeng6mou5] /wife's mother  
 /mother-in-law /  
 丈母娘 zhàngmǔniáng [zoeng6mou5noeng4]  
 /wife's mother /mother-in-law /same as 丈母  
 / FO24477  
 丈人 zhàngrén [zoeng6jan4] /wife's father (fa-  
 ther-in-law) /old man / FO54614  
 (夸) See 誇  
 夸 kuā [kwaai1] /see 夸克[kua1 ke4] / HSK5  
 FO7755 U5938 Stroke(s)6  
 夸克 kuākè [kwaai1hak1] /quark (particle phys-  
 ics) /  
 奈 nài [noi6] /how can one help / U5948  
 Stroke(s)8  
 奈曼 nàimàn /Naiman banner or Naiman  
 khoshuu in Tongliao 通遼 | 通辽[Tong1 liao2],  
 Inner Mongolia /  
 奈曼旗 nàimànqí [noi6maan6kei4] /Naiman  
 banner or Naiman khoshuu in Tongliao 通遼 |  
 通辽[Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /  
 奈秒 nàimiǎo [noi6miu5] /nanosecond, ns, 10<sup>-9</sup>  
 s (Taiwan) /PRC equivalent: 納秒 | 纳秒[na4  
 miao3] /  
 奈及利亞 (奈及利亚) nàijīlià /Nigeria, West Af-  
 rica (Tw) /  
 奈何 nàihé [noi6ho4] /to do something to sb /to  
 deal with /to cope /how? /to no avail /  
 FO7665  
 奈良 nàilíng [noi6loeng4] /Nara, an old capital  
 of Japan /  
 奈良縣 (奈良县) nàilíngxiàn /Nara prefecture  
 in central Japan /  
 奈良時代 (奈良时代) nàilíngshídài  
 [noi6loeng4si4doi6] /Nara period (710-794)  
 in early Japanese history /  
 奈米 nàimǐ / (Taiwan) nanometer /nano- (prefix  
 meaning "nanoscale") /

奈洛比 nàiluòbǐ [noi6lok3bei2] /Nairobi, capital  
 of Kenya (Tw) /  
 卒 tāo [fun2/tou1] /advance quickly; to go back  
 and forth; origin, source U5932 Stroke(s)5  
 套 tào [tou3] /cover /sheath /to encase /a case  
 /to overlap /to interleave /bend (of a river or  
 mountain range, in place names) /harness  
 /classifier for sets, collections /tau (Greek let-  
 ter Τ τ) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO654 U5957  
 Stroke(s)10  
 套馬 (套马) tàomǎ [tou3maa5] /to harness a  
 horse /to lasso a horse / FO42300  
 套馬桿 (套马杆) tàomǎgǎn [tou3maa5gon1]  
 /lasso on long wooden pole / FO48150  
 套車 (套车) tàochē [tou3ce1] /to harness (a  
 horse to a cart) / FO43042  
 套期保值 tàoqībǎozhí [tou3kei4bou2zik6] /to  
 hedge (one's bets) /to defend against risk /  
 套取 tàoqǔ [tou3ceoi2] /to acquire fraudulently  
 /an illegal exchange / FO27236  
 套鞋 tàoxiē [tou3haai4] /overshoes /galoshes /  
 FO45110  
 套索 tàosuǒ [tou3sok3] /a lasso /noose /  
 FO54506  
 套換 (套换) tàohuàn [tou3wun6] /to change  
 (currency) illegally /fraudulent exchange /  
 套套 tàotao [tou3tou3] /methods /the old tricks  
 /(slang) condom / FO40019  
 套匯 (套汇) tàohuì [tou3wui6] /illegal currency  
 exchange /arbitrage / FO33169  
 套子 tàozǐ [tou3zi2] /sheath /case /cover /(coll.)  
 condom / FO26486  
 套餐 tàocān [tou3caan1] /set meal /product or  
 service package (e.g. for a cell phone sub-  
 scription) / FO25849  
 套口供 tàokǒugòng [tou3hou2gung1] /to trap a  
 suspect into a confession /  
 套購 (套购) tàogòu [tou3gau3] /a fraudulent  
 purchase /to buy up sth illegally / FO46294  
 套數 (套数) tàoshù [tou3sou3] /song cycle in  
 Chinese opera /(fig.) a series of tricks /polite  
 remarks /number of (things that are counted  
 in 套[tao4], like houses) / FO43520  
 套問 (套问) tàowèn [tou3man6] /to sound sb  
 out /to find out by tactful indirect questioning  
 /  
 套間 (套间) tàojiān [tou3gaan1] /vestibule  
 /small inner room (opening to others) /  
 FO23039  
 套中人 tàozhōngrén [tou3zung1jan4] /a con-  
 servative /  
 套疊 (套叠) tàodié [tou3dip6] /overlapping  
 /nesting /to interleave /  
 套路 tàolù [tou3lou6] /sequence of movements  
 in martial arts /routine /pattern /standard  
 method / FO17757  
 套曲 tàoqǔ [tou3kuk1] /divertimento (music) /  
 FO44240  
 套裝 (套装) tàozhuāng [tou3zong1] /outfit or  
 suit (of clothes) /set of coordinated items /kit  
 / TOCFL 流利級 FO25850  
 套利 tàolì [tou3lei6] /arbitrage /  
 套利者 tàolìzhě [tou3lei6ze2] /arbitrager /  
 套種 (套种) tàozhòng [tou3zung3] /one crop  
 grown together with others / FO21872  
 套筒 tàotǒng [tou3tung2] /sleeve /a tube for  
 wrapping /

套管 tàoguǎn [tou3gun2] /pipe casing /  
 FO41336  
 套服 tàofú [tou3fuk6] /a suit (of clothes) /  
 FO46293  
 套用 tàoyòng [tou3jung6] /to copy a set pattern  
 mechanically /to crib / FO21734  
 套包 tàobāo [tou3baau1] /collar part of horse  
 harness /  
 套色 tàoshǎi [tou3sik1] /color printing using  
 several overlaid images / FO47828  
 套兒 (套儿) tàor [tou3ji4] /(coll.) loop of rope  
 /noose /scheme /ploy /condom /  
 套作 tàozuò [tou3zok3] /intercropping /grow-  
 ing several crops together /  
 套印 tàoyìn [tou3jan3] /color printing using  
 several overlaid images / FO44241  
 套近乎 tàojìnǚ [tou3gan6fu4] /to worm one's  
 way into being friends with sb (usually derog-  
 atory) / FO33825  
 套鐘 (套钟) tàozhōng [tou3zung1] /chime /  
 套紅 (套红) tàohóng [tou3hung4] /printing in  
 red (e.g. a banner headline) / FO49245  
 套結 (套结) tàojié [tou3git3] /a noose /  
 套繩 (套绳) tàoshéng [tou3sing4] /a lasso /  
 FO52963  
 套娃 tàowá /matryoshka (Russian nested doll) /  
 套語 (套语) tàoyǔ [tou3jyu5] /polite set phrases  
 / FO49246  
 套話 (套话) tàohuà [tou3waa6] /polite talk  
 /conventional greetings / FO19285  
 套房 tàofáng [tou3fong2] /suite /apartment  
 /flat / TOCFL 流利級 FO27001  
 套裙 tàoqún [tou3kwan4] /woman's suit /dress  
 worn over a petticoat / FO37611  
 套袖 tàoxiù [tou3zau6] /sleeve cover / FO49974  
 套衫 tàoshān [tou3saam1] /a pullover /  
 FO53963  
 套衫兒 (套衫儿) tàoshānr [tou3saam1ji4] /a  
 pullover /  
 套褲 (套裤) tàokù [tou3fu3] /leggings /  
 FO51574  
 套牢 tàoláo [tou3lou4] /to immobilize with a  
 lasso /to be trapped in the stock market /  
 FO42550  
 奎 kuí [fui1] /crotch /15th of the 28th constel-  
 lations of Chinese astronomy / U594E  
 Stroke(s)9  
 奎屯 kuítún [kwaai1tyun4] /Kuitun city or Küytun  
 shehiri in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture  
 伊犁哈薩克自治州 | 伊犁哈萨克自治州 [Yi1  
 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
 奎屯市 kuitúnshì [fui1tyun4si5] /Kuitun city or  
 Küytun shehiri in Ili Kazakh autonomous pre-  
 fecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州 | 伊犁哈萨克自  
 治州 [Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xin-  
 jiang /  
 奎托庫伊沃 [fui1tok3] /Quito, capital of Ecuador,  
 usually written as 基多 /  
 奎星 kuíxīng [fui1sing1] /Kuixing, the Great Bear,  
 one of the 28 constellations /  
 奎文 kuíwén /Kuiwen district of Weifang city 濰  
 坊市 | 潍坊市 [Wei2 fang1 shi4], Shandong /  
 奎文區 (奎文区) kuíwénqū /Kuiwen district of  
 Weifang city 濰坊市 | 潍坊市 [Wei2 fang1  
 shi4], Shandong /  
 奎寧 (奎宁) kuíníng [fui1ning4] /quinine (loan-  
 word) / FO46504

- 奎寧水 (奎宁水) kuíníngshuǐ [fui1ning4seoi2] / tonic water / quinine water /
- (奔) See 奔
- (奔) See 達
- 奔 bēn [ban1] / to hurry / to rush / to run quickly / to elope / TOCFL 高階級 FO2611 U5954 Stroke(s)8
- 奔 bèn [ban1] / to go to / to head for / towards / FO2827 U5954 Stroke(s)8
- 奔馬 (奔马) bēnmǎ [ban1maa5] / runaway horses /
- 奔馳 (奔驰) bēnchí [ban1ci4] / Benz (name) / Mercedes-Benz, German car maker / HSK6 FO9600
- 奔馳 (奔驰) bēnchí [ban1ci4] / to run quickly / to speed / to gallop / HSK6 FO9600
- 奔走 bēnzǒu [ban1zau2] / to run / to rush about / to be on the go / FO9795
- 奔走相告 bēnzǒuxiānggào [ban1zau2soeng1gou3] / to spread the news (idiom) / FO29387
- 奔赴 bēnfù [ban1fu6] / to rush to / to hurry to / FO8488
- 奔頭 (奔头) bèntou [ban1tau4] / sth to strive for / prospect /
- 奔頭兒 (奔头儿) bèntour [ban1tau4ji4] / erhua variant of 奔頭 | 奔头 [ben4 tou5] / FO29087
- 奔喪 (奔丧) bēnsāng [ban1song1] / hasten home for the funeral of a parent or grandparent / FO30022
- 奔奔族 bēnbēnzú / lit. Rushing Clan, generation born between 1975-1985 and China's most hedonistic and hard-working social group (netspeak) /
- 奔跑 bēnpǎo [ban1pau2] / to run / TOCFL 高階級 FO9556
- 奔月 bēnyuè [ban1jyut6] / to fly to the moon /
- 奔騰 (奔腾) bēnténg [ban1tang4] / (of waves) to surge forward / to roll on in waves / to gallop / TOCFL 流利級 FO11693
- 奔逃 bēntáo [ban1tau4] / to flee / to run away / FO26028
- 奔命 bēnmìng [ban1ming6] / to rush about on errands / to be kept on the run / FO39240
- 奔放 bēnfàng [ban1fong3] / bold and unrestrained / untrammled / FO15220
- 奔襲 (奔袭) bēnxí [ban1zAAP6] / long-range raid / FO31824
- 奔波 bēnbō [ban1bo1] / to rush about / to be constantly on the move / HSK6 FO9023
- 奔流 bēnliú [ban1lau4] / to flow at great speed / to pour / racing current / FO16093
- 奔瀉 (奔泻) bēnxiè [ban1se3] / (of torrents) rush down / pour down / FO46093
- 奔忙 bēnmáng [ban1mong4] / to be busy rushing about / to bustle about / FO23847
- 奢 shē [ce1/se1] / extravagant / U5962 Stroke(s)11
- 奢泰 shētài [ce1taai3] / extravagant / sumptuous / wasteful /
- 奢麗 (奢丽) shèlì / sumptuous / a luxury /
- 奢華 (奢华) shèhuá [ce1waa4] / luxurious / sumptuous / lavish / FO20414
- 奢求 shèqiú [ce1kau4] / to make extravagant demands / an unreasonable request / FO44510
- 奢盼 shèpàn [ce1paan3] / an extravagant hope / to have unrealistic expectations /
- 奢易儉難 (奢易俭难) shēyijǎnnán / easy to become accustomed to luxury, hard to become accustomed to frugality (idiom) /
- 奢香 shēxiāng [ce1hoeng1] / She Xiang (c. 1361-1396), lady who served as Yi ethnic group leader in Yunnan in early Ming times /
- 奢侈 shēchǐ [ce1ci2] / luxurious / extravagant / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12783
- 奢侈品 shēchǐpǐn [ce1ci2ban2] / luxury good / FO27231
- 奢入儉難 (奢入俭难) shērùjǎnnán / it is hard to become frugal after becoming accustomed to luxury (idiom) /
- 奢望 shēwàng [ce1mong6] / an extravagant hope / to have excessive expectations / TOCFL 流利級 FO18343
- 奢靡 shēmí / variant of 奢靡 [she1 mi2] / FO31899
- 奢靡 shēmí [ce1mei5] / extravagant / FO31899
- 透 (奔) bēn / variant of 奔 [ben1] / variant of 奔 [ben4] / FO2611 U9029(U5954) Stroke(s)11(8)
- 奩 (奩) lián [lim4] / bridal trousseau / U5969(U5941) Stroke(s)14(7)
- 奩 (奩) lián / variant of 奩 | 奩 [lian2] / U5333(U5941) Stroke(s)15(7)
- 匣 kē [hap1/oi1] U533C Stroke(s)8
- 耷 dā [dap1] / ears hanging down / U8037 Stroke(s)9
- 耷拉 dāla [daap3laai1] / to droop / to dangle / FO16966
- (夺) See 奪
- 奩 hǎ [haa5] U5964 Stroke(s)12
- (奩) See 奩
- (奩) See 奩
- (奩) See 奩
- 奩 bā [baa1] U593F Stroke(s)7
- 夯 bèn [hang1] / variant of 笨 [ben4] / FO17090 U592F Stroke(s)5
- 夯 hāng [hang1] / to tamp / (slang) popular / hot / FO17090 U592F Stroke(s)5
- 夯土 hāngtǔ [hang1tou2] / rammed earth / FO53250
- 夯土機 (夯土机) hāngtǔjī / rammer / tamper /
- 夯歌 hānggē / rammers' work chant / FO53249
- 夯砵 hāngtuó / rammer / tamper /
- 夯具 hāngjù [hang1geoi6] / rammer / tamper /
- 夯實 (夯实) hāngshí [hang1sat6] / to tamp / to ram (earth etc) / FO12273
- 夯漢 (夯汉) hānghàn / carrier who carries heavy loads on his shoulder (dialect) /
- 奄 yān [jim2] / variant of 阉 | 阉 [yan1] / to castrate / variant of 淹 [yan1] / to delay / U5944 Stroke(s)8
- 奄 yǎn [jim2] / surname Yan / U5944 Stroke(s)8
- 奄 yǎn [jim2] / suddenly / abruptly / hastily / to cover / to surround / U5944 Stroke(s)8
- 奄列 yǎnliè / omelet /
- 奄奄一息 yǎnyǎnyīxī [jim2jim2jat1sik1] / dying / at one's last gasp / FO22965
- (奋) See 奮
- 麥 chǐ [zaa1/se1] / old variant of 侈 [chi3] / U5953 Stroke(s)9
- 麥 shē [zaa1/se1] / old variant of 奢 [she1] / U5953 Stroke(s)9
- 麥 zhà [zaa1/se1] / to open / to spread / U5953 Stroke(s)9
- 尪 kuǎng [kwaang2/kwong3] / low ground / hollow / depression (used in Shandong place names) / U593C Stroke(s)6
- 奪 (夺) duó [dyut6] / to seize / to take away forcibly / to wrest control of / to compete or strive for / to force one's way through / to leave out / to lose / TOCFL 高階級 FO2841 U596A(U593A) Stroke(s)14(6)
- 奪走 (夺走) duózǒu [dyut6zau2] / to snatch away /
- 奪取 (夺取) duóqǔ [dyut6ceoi2] / to seize / to capture / to wrest control of / FO4668
- 奪標 (夺标) duóbiāo [dyut6biu1] / to compete for first prize / FO32740
- 奪權 (夺权) duóquán [dyut6kyun4] / to seize power / FO24047
- 奪目 (夺目) duómù [dyut6muk6] / to dazzle the eyes / FO17918
- 奪門而出 (夺门而出) duóménérchū [dyut6mun4ji4ceot1] / to rush out through a door (idiom) / FO46158
- 奪魁 (夺魁) duókuí [dyut6fui1] / to seize / to win / TOCFL 流利級 FO26446
- 奪偶 (夺偶) duóǒu / to contend for a mate /
- 奪得 (夺得) duódé [dyut6dak1] / to force one's way / to achieve by force / to seize (power) / FO3851
- 奪金 (夺金) duójīn [dyut6gam1] / to snatch gold / to take first place in a competition /
- 奪冠 (夺冠) duóguān [dyut6gun1] / to seize the crown / fig. to win a championship / to win gold medal / FO6688
- 奮 (奋) fèn [fan5] / exert oneself / U596E(U594B) Stroke(s)16(8)
- 奮武揚威 (奋武扬威) fènwǔyángwēi [fan5mou5joeng4wai1] / a show of strength /
- 奮起 (奋起) fènqǐ [fan5hei2] / to rise vigorously / a spirited start / FO14157
- 奮起直追 (奋起直追) fènqǐzhízuī [fan5hei2zik6zeoi1] / to catch up vigorously / to set off in hot pursuit / FO30381
- 奮起湖 (奋起湖) fènqǐhú / Fenchihu, town in Chiayi County, Taiwan /
- 奮不顧身 (奋不顾身) fènbugùshēn [fan5bat1gu3san1] / to dash on bravely with no thought of personal safety (idiom); undaunted by dangers / regardless of perils / FO20005
- 奮力 (奋力) fènlì [fan5lik6] / to do everything one can / to spare no effort / to strive / FO7518
- 奮勇 (奋勇) fènyǒng [fan5jung5] / dauntless / to summon up courage and determination / using extreme force of will / FO11602
- 奮發 (奋发) fèn fā [fan5faat3] / to rouse to vigorous action / energetic mood / FO13655
- 奮發圖強 (奋发图强) fèn fā tū qiáng [fan5faat3tou4koeng4] / to work energetically for prosperity (of the country) / FO17997
- 奮飛 (奋飞) fèn fēi [fan5fei1] / to spread wings and fly / FO41921
- 奮鬥 (奋斗) fèndòu [fan5dau3] / to strive / to struggle / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1708
- 奮戰 (奋战) fènzhàn [fan5zin3] / to fight bravely / (fig.) to struggle / to work hard / FO6986
- 奮筆疾書 (奋笔疾书) fèn bǐ jì shū [fan5bat1zat6syu1] / to write at a tremendous speed / FO42182

奮進 (奋进) fènjìn [fan5zeon3] /to advance bravely /to endeavor / FO9591  
奮進號 (奋进号) fènjìn hào [fan5zeon3hou6] /space shuttle Endeavor /  
奮袂 (奋袂) fèn mèi /to roll up one's sleeves for action /  
翫 pào [paau3] U5945 Stroke(s)8  
去 qù /old variant of 去 [qu4] / U53BA Stroke(s)5  
犬 quǎn [hyun2] /dog / HSK6 FO8930 U72AC Stroke(s)4  
犬戎 quǎnróng /Quanrong, Zhou Dynasty ethnic group of present-day western China /  
犬齒 (犬齿) quǎnchǐ [hyun2ci2] /canine tooth / FO41536  
犬種 (犬种) quǎnzhǒng /dog breed /  
犬科 quǎnkē [hyun2fo1] /the canines /  
犬儒 quǎnrú /cynic / FO48101  
犬儒主義 (犬儒主义) quǎnrúzhǔyì [hyun2jyu4zuyu2ji6] /cynicism /  
犬夜叉 quǎnyèchā /Inuyasha, fictional character /  
太 tài [taai3] /highest /greatest /too (much) /very /extremely / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO237 U592A Stroke(s)4  
太監 (太监) taaijiàn [taai3gaam3] /court eunuch /palace eunuch / FO26376  
太古 tàigǔ [taai3gu2] /immemorial / FO27883  
太古代 tàigǔdài [taai3gu2doi6] /Archaean (geological era before 2500m years ago) /  
太古宙 tàigǔzhòu [taai3gu2zau6] /Archaean (geological eon before 2500m years ago) /  
太古洋行 tàigǔyángháng [taai3gu2joeng4hong4] /Butterfield and Swire (Hong Kong bank) /  
太極 (太极) tàijí [taai3gik6] /the Absolute or Supreme Ultimate, the source of all things according to some interpretations of Chinese mythology / FO11808  
太極圖 (太极图) tàijí tú [taai3gik6tou4] /diagram of cosmological scheme /Yin-Yang symbol / ☯ / FO41567  
太極圖說 (太极图说) tàijí túshuō [taai3gik6tou4syut3] /philosophical book by Song dynasty scholar Zhou Dunyi 周敦頤 | 周敦頤 [Zhou1 Dun1 yi2], starting from an interpretation of the Book of Changes /  
太極劍 (太极剑) tàijí jiàn [taai3gik6jim3] /a kind of traditional Chinese sword-play / FO43040  
太極拳 (太极拳) tàijí quán [taai3gik6kyun4] /shadowboxing or Taiji, T'aichi or T'aichichuan /traditional form of physical exercise or relaxation /a martial art / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8732  
太醫 (太医) tàiyī /imperial physician /  
太石村 tàishícūn [taai3sek6cyun1] /Taishi village (in Guangdong province) /  
太原 tàiyuán [taai3jyun4] /Taiyuan prefecture level city and capital of Shanxi province 山西省 in central north China / FO4447  
太原市 tàiyuán shì [taai3jyun4si5] /Taiyuan prefecture level city and capital of Shanxi province 山西省 in central north China /  
太太 tàitai [taai3taai2] /married woman /Mrs. /Madam /wife /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4] / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO2628  
太平 tàipíng [taai3ping4] /place name / TOCFL 流利級 FO6047  
太平 tàipíng [taai3ping4] /peace and security / TOCFL 流利級 FO6047  
太平天國 (太平天国) tàipíngtiānguó [taai3ping4tin1gwok3] /Taiping Heavenly Kingdom (1851-1864) /  
太平區 (太平区) tàipíngqū [taai3ping4keoi1] /Taiping district of Fuxin city 阜新市, Liaoning /  
太平盛世 tàipíngshèngshì [taai3ping4sing6sai3] /peace and prosperity (idiom) /  
太平門 (太平门) tàipíngmén [taai3ping4mun4] /emergency exit / FO49244  
太平間 (太平间) tàipíngjiān /mortuary /morgue / FO30322  
太平鳥 (太平鸟) tàipíngniǎo / (Chinese bird species) Bohemian waxwing (Bombycilla garrulus) /  
太平御覽 (太平御覽) tàipíngyùlǎn [taai3ping4jyu6laam5] /Imperial Readings of the Taiping Era, general Song dynasty encyclopedia compiled during 977-983 under Li Fang 李昉 [Li3 Fang3], 1000 scrolls /  
太平公主 tàipínggōngzhǔ /Princess Taiping (c. 665-713), Tang Dynasty princess, politically powerful and known for her beauty /  
太平紳士 (太平绅士) tàipíngshēnshì /Justice of the Peace (JP) /  
太平市 tàipíngshì /Taiping city in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
太平廣記 (太平广记) tàipíngguǎngjì [taai3ping4gwong2gei3] /Extensive records of the Taiping era (978), fictional history edited by Li Fang 李昉 /  
太平洋 tàipíngyáng [taai3ping4joeng4] /Pacific Ocean / FO4801  
太平洋區域 (太平洋区域) tàipíngyángqūyù [taai3ping4joeng4keoi1wik6] /the Pacific Region /the Pacific Rim /  
太平洋聯合鐵路 (太平洋联合铁路) tàipíngyángliánhétiělù [taai3ping4joeng4lyun4hap6tit3lou6] /Union Pacific Railroad /  
太平洋戰爭 (太平洋战争) tàipíngyángzhànzhēng [taai3ping4joeng4zin3zang1] /Pacific War between Japan and the US, 1941-1945 /  
太平洋周邊 (太平洋周边) tàipíngyángzhōubiān [taai3ping4joeng4zau1bin1] /variant of 太平洋週邊 | 太平洋周边 [Tai4 ping2 Yang2 Zhou1 bian1], Pacific Rim /  
太平洋週邊 (太平洋周边) tàipíngyángzhōubiān [taai3ping4joeng4zau1bin1] /Pacific Rim /  
太平洋潛鳥 (太平洋潜鸟) tàipíngyángqiǎnniǎo / (Chinese bird species) Pacific loon (Gavia pacifica) /  
太子 tàizǐ [taai3zi2] /crown prince / FO4655  
太子十三峰 tàizǐshí sān fēng [taai3zi2sap6saam1fung1] /thirteen peaks of Meri snow mountains in Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州 | 迪庆藏族自治州 [Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /also written 梅里雪山 [Mei2 li3 xue3 shan1] /  
太子太保 tàizǐtàibǎo /tutor to the crown prince (in imperial China) /  
太子黨 (太子党) tàizǐdǎng [taai3zi2dong2] /princelings, descendants of senior communist officials (PRC) /  
太子丹 tàizǐdān [taai3zi2daan1] /Prince Dan of Yan (-226 BC), commissioned the attempted assassination of King Ying Zheng of Qin 秦嬴政 (later the First Emperor 秦始皇) by Jing Ke 荊軻 in 227 BC /  
太子河區 (太子河区) tàizǐhéqū [taai3zi2ho4keoi1] /Taizi district of Liaoyang city 遼陽市 | 辽阳市 [Liao2 yang2 shi4], Liaoning /  
太子港 tàizǐgǎng [taai3zi2gong2] /Port-au-Prince, capital of Haiti /  
太陽 (太阳) tàiyáng [taai3joeng4] /sun /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /abbr. for 太陽穴 | 太阳穴 [tai4 yang2 xue2] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO1285  
太陽報 (太阳报) tàiyángbào [taai3joeng4bou3] /The Sun (the name of various newspapers, notably in the UK and in Hong Kong) /  
太陽輪 (太阳轮) tàiyánglún [taai3joeng4leon4] /solar plexus chakra /  
太陽電池 (太阳电池) tàiyángdiànchí /solar cell / FO52956  
太陽電池板 (太阳电池板) tàiyángdiànchíbǎn /solar panel /  
太陽翼 (太阳翼) tàiyángyì [taai3joeng4jik6] /solar panel /  
太陽日 (太阳日) tàiyángrì [taai3joeng4jat6] /solar day /  
太陽眼鏡 (太阳眼镜) tàiyángyǎnjìng [taai3joeng4ngaam5eng3\*2] /sunglasses /  
太陽照在桑乾河上 (太阳照在桑干河上) tàiyángzhào zài sāng gān hé shàng [taai3joeng4ziu3zoi6song1gon1ho4soeng6] /The Sun Shines over the Sanggan River, proletarian novel by Ding Ling, winner of 1951 Stalin prize /  
太陽黑子 (太阳黑子) tàiyánghēizi [taai3joeng4hak1zi2] /sunspot /  
太陽黑子周 (太阳黑子周) tàiyánghēizhōu [taai3joeng4haak1zi2zau1] /sunspot cycle /  
太陽光 (太阳光) tàiyángguāng [taai3joeng4gwong1] /sunlight /  
太陽光柱 (太阳光柱) tàiyángguāngzhù /solar pillar /sun pillar (atmospheric optics) /  
太陽風 (太阳风) tàiyángfēng [taai3joeng4fung1] /solar wind /  
太陽微系統公司 (太阳微系统公司) tàiyángwēixìtǒnggōngsī [taai3joeng4mei4hai6tung2gung1si1] /Sun Microsystems /  
太陽系 (太阳系) tàiyángxì [taai3joeng4hai6] /solar system / FO14994  
太陽鏡 (太阳镜) tàiyángjìng [taai3joeng4geng3] /sunglasses / FO42298  
太陽公司 (太阳公司) tàiyánggōngsī [taai3joeng4gung1si1] /Sun corporation /  
太陽能 (太阳能) tàiyángnéng [taai3joeng4nang4] /solar energy / FO6745  
太陽能板 (太阳能板) tàiyángnéngbǎn /solar panel /  
太陽能電池 (太阳能电池) tàiyángnéngdiànchí [taai3joeng4nang4din6ci4] /solar cell /  
太陽永不落 (太阳永不落) tàiyángyǒngbùluò [taai3joeng4wing5bat1lok6] / (on which) the sun never sets /

太陽神 (太阳神) tàiyángshén [taai3joeng4san4] /Sun God /Apollo /  
 太陽神經叢 (太阳神经丛) tàiyángshénjīngcóng [taai3joeng4san4ging1cung4] /solar plexus chakra /  
 太陽神計劃 (太阳神计划) tàiyángshénjìhuà [taai3joeng4san4gai3waak6] /the Apollo project /  
 太陽燈 (太阳灯) tàiyángdēng [taai3joeng4dang1] /sunlamp / FO54496  
 太陽窩 (太阳窝) tàiyángwō [taai3joeng4wo1] /temple (on the sides of human head) /  
 太陽窗 (太阳窗) tàiyángchuāng [taai3joeng4coeng1] /sun window /sun roof (of car) /  
 太陽穴 (太阳穴) tàiyángxué [taai3joeng4jyut6] /temple (on the sides of human head) / FO22756  
 太陽活動 (太阳活动) tàiyángshuódòng [taai3joeng4wut6dung6] /sunspot activity /solar variation /  
 太陰 (太阴) tàiyīn [taai3jam1] /the Moon (esp. in Daoism) / FO44522  
 太上 tàishàng /title of respect for taoists /  
 太上皇 tàishàng /Retired Emperor /father of the reigning emperor /fig. puppet master / FO26223  
 太虛 (太虚) tàixū [taai3heoi1] /Taixu (famed Buddhist monk, 1890-1947) / FO38164  
 太虛 (太虚) tàixū [taai3heoi1] /great emptiness /the void /heaven /the skies /universe /cosmos /original essence of the cosmos / FO38164  
 太歲 (太岁) tàisui /Tai Sui, God of the year /archaic name for the planet Jupiter 木星[Mu4 xing1] /nickname for sb who is the most powerful in an area /  
 太史公 tàishǐgōng [taai3si2gung1] /Grand Scribe, the title by which Sima Qian 司馬遷 | 司马迁[Si1 ma3 Qian1] referred to himself in Records of the Historian 史記 | 史记[Shi3 ji4] /  
 太史令 tàishǐlìng [taai3si2ling6] /grand scribe (official position in many Chinese states up to the Han) /  
 太過 (太过) tàiguò [taai3gwo3] /excessively /too /  
 太常 tàicháng [taai3soeng4] /Minister of Ceremonies in imperial China, one of the Nine Ministers 九卿[jiu3 qing1] /  
 太和 tàihé [taai3wo4] /Taihe County in Fuyang 阜陽 | 阜阳[Fu4 yang2], Anhui /Taihe district of Jinzhou city 錦州市 | 锦州市, Liaoning /  
 太和區 (太和区) tàihéqū [taai3wo4keoi1] /Taihe district of Jinzhou city 錦州市 | 锦州市, Liaoning /  
 太和殿 tàihédìàn [taai3wo4din3] /the central pavilion of the Forbidden City rendered in English as "Hall of Supreme Harmony" /  
 太和縣 (太和县) tàihéxiàn /Taihe County in Fuyang 阜陽 | 阜阳[Fu4 yang2], Anhui /  
 太魯閣 (太鲁阁) tàilǔgé [taai3lou5gok3] /Taroko gorge national park in Hualien county 花蓮縣 | 花莲县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], Taiwan /Taroko ethnic group Taiwan /  
 太魯閣族 (太鲁阁族) tàilǔgé [taai3lou5gok3zuk6] /Taroko, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /  
 太學 (太学) tàixué /Imperial College of Supreme Learning, established in 124 BC, and the highest educational institute in ancient China until the Sui Dynasty /  
 太白 tàibái [taai3baak6] /Taibai County in Baoji 寶雞 | 宝鸡[Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /Venus /  
 太白縣 (太白县) tàibáixiàn /Taibai County in Baoji 寶雞 | 宝鸡[Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /  
 太白星 tàibáixīng /Venus (planet) / FO50737  
 太白山 tàibáishān /Mt Taibai in Shaanxi /  
 太白粉 tàibáifěn /cornstarch /potato starch /  
 太師 (太师) tàishī [taai3si1] /imperial tutor /  
 太保 tàibǎo [taai3bou2] /Taibao or Taipao city in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
 太保 tàibǎo [taai3bou2] /a very high official in ancient China /juvenile delinquents /  
 太保市 tàibǎoshì /Taibao or Taipao city in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
 太僕 (太仆) tàipù /Grand Servant in Imperial China, one of the Nine Ministers 九卿[jiu3 qing1] /  
 太僕寺 (太仆寺) tàipùsì [taai3buk6zi6] /Court of imperial stud, office originally charged with horse breeding /Taibus banner in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟 | 锡林郭勒盟[Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /  
 太僕寺卿 (太仆寺卿) tàipùsìqīng [taai3buk6zi6qing1] /Minister of imperial stud, originally charged with horse breeding /  
 太僕寺旗 (太仆寺旗) tàipùsìqí [taai3buk6zi6kei4] /Taibus banner in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟 | 锡林郭勒盟[Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /  
 太后 tàihòu [taai3hau6] /Empress Dowager / FO5660  
 太行山 tàihángshān [taai3hong4saan1] /Taihang Mountains on the border between Hebei and Shanxi /  
 太爺 (太爷) tàiyé /(respectful for) one's grandfather /sb's father /older people /the head of the house (used by servants) /a district magistrate / FO23455  
 太谷 tàigǔ [taai3guk1] /Taigu county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中[Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /  
 太谷縣 (太谷县) tàigǔxiàn /Taigu county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中[Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /  
 太公 tàigōng [taai3gung1] /great-grandfather / (old) grandfather /father / FO24076  
 太公兵法 tàigōngbīngfǎ [taai3gung1bing1faat3] /alternative name for "Three Strategies of Huang Shigong" 黃石公三略 | 黄石公三略[Huang2 Shi2 gong1 San1 lu:e4], one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書 | 武经七书[Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1] /  
 太公釣魚, 願者上鉤 (太公钓鱼, 愿者上钩) tàigōngdiàoyú, yuànzhěshànggōu [taai3gung1diu3jyu2, jyun6ze2soeng6gau1] /Jiang Ziya is fishing, if you want take the hook (idiom, refers to early sage 薑子牙 | 姜子牙 fishing with no bait and the hook above the water); to put one's head in the noose /  
 太公望 tàigōngwàng /see Jiang Ziya 薑子牙 | 姜子牙[Jiang1 Zi3 ya2] /  
 太倉 (太仓) tàicāng [taai3cong1] /Taicang county level city in Suzhou 蘇州 | 苏州[Su1 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
 太倉市 (太仓市) tàicāngshì [taai3cong1si5] /Taicang county level city in Suzhou 蘇州 | 苏州[Su1 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
 太妹 tàimèi [taai3mui6] /girl delinquent /tomboy /schoolgirl tough /  
 太妃糖 tàifēitáng [taai3fei1tong2] /toffee (loanword) /  
 太好了 tàihǎole [taai3hou2liu5] /very good /  
 太麻里 tàimǎlǐ /Taimali township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /  
 太麻里鄉 (太麻里乡) tàimǎlǐxiāng [taai3maa4lei5hoeng1] /Taimali township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /  
 太康 tàikāng [taai3hong1] /Taikang county in Zhoukou 周口[Zhou1 kou3], Henan /  
 太康縣 (太康县) tàikāngxiàn /Taikang county in Zhoukou 周口[Zhou1 kou3], Henan /  
 太初 tàichū [taai3co1] /the absolute beginning /  
 太祖 tàizǔ [taai3zou2] /Great Ancestor (posthumous title, e.g. for the founder of a dynasty) /  
 太半 tàibàn [taai3bun3] /more than half /a majority /most /mostly /  
 太宗 tàizōng /posthumous name given to second emperor of a dynasty /King Taejong of Joseon Korea (1367-1422), reigned 1400-1418 /  
 太守 tàishǒu [taai3sau2] /governor of a province /  
 太空 tàikōng [taai3hung1] /outer space / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5216  
 太空梭 tàikōngsuō [taai3hung1so1] /space shuttle /  
 太空探索 tàikōngtànsuǒ [taai3hung1taam3sok3] /space exploration /  
 太空飛船 (太空飞船) tàikōngfēichuán [taai3hung1fei1syun4] /space shuttle /  
 太空步 tàikōngbù [taai3hung1bou6] /moonwalk (dance) / FO55898  
 太空舞步 tàikōngwǔbù /moonwalk (dance) /  
 太空服 tàikōngfú [taai3hung1fuk6] /spacesuit / FO49243  
 太空船 tàikōngchuán [taai3hung1syun4] /spaceship / FO40015  
 太空艙 (太空舱) tàikōngcāng [taai3hung1cong1] /space capsule /ejection capsule (cabin) / FO44817  
 太空行走 tàikōngxíngzǒu [taai3hing1haang4zau2] /spacewalk /  
 太空人 tàikōngrén [taai3hung1jan4] /astronaut / FO35567  
 太空遊 (太空游) tàikōngyóu [taai3hung1jau4] /space tourism /  
 太空站 tàikōngzhàn [taai3hung1zaam6] /space station / FO43277  
 太空漫步 tàikōngmànbù [taai3hing1maan6bou6] /space walk /  
 太湖 tàihú [taai3wu4] /Lake Tai near Wuxi City 無錫 | 无锡, bordering on Jiangsu and Zhejiang, one of China's largest fresh water lakes, currently heavily polluted /  
 太湖縣 (太湖县) tàihúxiàn /Taihu county in Anqing 安慶 | 安庆[An1 qing4], Anhui /  
 太婆 tàipó [taai3po4] /great-grandmother / FO49606

太液池 tàiyèchí [taai3jik6ci4] /area to the west of the Forbidden City, now divided into Zhongnanhai and Beihai /  
焱 biāo [biu1] /whirlwind / U730B Stroke(s)12  
盍 (盍) hé /variant of 盍[he2] / U76C7(U76CD) Stroke(s)9(10)  
牽 dá [taat3] /little lamb / U7F8D Stroke(s)9  
眷 (慎) shèn /old variant of 慎[shen4] / U661A(U614E) Stroke(s)9(13)  
眷 shèn [san6] U7718 Stroke(s)10  
寮 liào [liu4]/fuel used for sacrifices U5C1E Stroke(s)12  
遼 (辽) liáo [liu4] /short name for Liaoning 遼寧 | 辽宁[Liao2 ning2] province /Liao or Khitan dynasty (907-1125) / FO6046 U907C(U8FBD) Stroke(s)15(5)  
遼遠 (辽远) liáoyuǎn [liu4jyun5] /distant /far away /remote / FO25202  
遼東 (辽东) liáodōng [liu4dung1] /Liaodong peninsula between Bohai 渤海 and Yellow sea /east and south of Liaoning province /east of Liao river 遼河| 辽河 /  
遼東半島 (辽东半島) liáodōngbàndǎo [liu4dung1bun3dou2] /Liaodong Peninsula /  
遼西 (辽西) liáoxī [liu4sai1] /west of Liaoning /  
遼陽 (辽阳) liáoyáng [liu4joeng4] /Liaoyang prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /  
遼陽縣 (辽阳县) liáoyángxiàn [liu4joeng4jyun6] /Liaoyang county in Liaoyang 遼陽 | 辽阳 [Liao2 yang2], Liaoning /  
遼陽市 (辽阳市) liáoyángshì [liu4joeng4si5] /Liaoyang prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /  
遼闊 (辽阔) liáokuò [liu4fut3] /vast /extensive / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10056  
遼中 (辽中) liáozhōng [liu4zung1] /Liaozhong county in Shenyang 沈陽| 沈阳, Liaoning /  
遼中縣 (辽中县) liáozhōngxiàn [liu4zung1jyun6] /Liaozhong county in Shenyang 沈陽| 沈阳, Liaoning /  
遼史 (辽史) liáoshǐ [liu4si2] /History of the Liao Dynasty, twenty first of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], composed under Toktoghan 脫脫 | 脱脱[Tuo1 tuo1] in 1345 during the Yuan Dynasty 元[Yuan2], 116 scrolls /  
遼金 (辽金) liáo jīn [liu4gam1] /Liao and Jin dynasties, namely: Liao or Khitan dynasty (907-1125) and Jurchen Jin dynasty (1115-1234) /  
遼寧 (辽宁) liáoníng [liu4ning4] /Liaoning province in northeast China, short name 遼 | 辽 [Liao2], capital Shenyang 瀋陽 | 沈阳[Shen3 yang2] / FO3331  
遼寧古盜鳥 (辽宁古盗鸟) liáonínggǔdàoniǎo [liu4ning4gu2dou6niu5] /Archaeoraptor liaoningensis (bird-like dinosaur found in Liaoning province) /  
遼寧大學 (辽宁大学) liáoníngdàxué [liu4ning4daai6hok6] /Liaoning University /  
遼寧號 (辽宁号) liáoníng hào /Liaoning, the first aircraft carrier commissioned into the PLA Navy (commissioned in 2012) /  
遼寧省 (辽宁省) liáoníngshěng [liu4ning4saang2] /Liaoning province in northeast China, short name 遼 | 辽[Liao2], capital Shenyang 瀋陽 | 沈阳[Shen3 yang2] /

遼河 (辽河) liáohé [liu4ho4] /Liao River of northeast China, passing through Inner Mongolia, Hebei, Jilin and Liaoning /  
遼源 (辽源) liáoyuán [liu4jyun4] /Liaoyuan prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /  
遼源市 (辽源市) liáoyuánshì [liu4jyun4si5] /Liaoyuan prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /  
遼海 (辽海) liáohǎi [liu4hoi2] /east and south of Liaoning province /  
遼瀋戰役 (辽沈战役) liáoshěnzhànyì /Liaoshen Campaign (Sep-Nov 1948), the first of the three major campaigns by the People's Liberation Army near the end of the Chinese Civil War /  
齋 yān [jyun1] /deep and broad (expanse of water) /abyss / U596B Stroke(s)15  
(恣) See 恣  
戊 wù [mou6] /fifth of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干[shi2 tian1 gan1] /fifth in order /letter "E" or roman "V" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc /penta / U620A Stroke(s)5  
戊型肝炎 wùxínggānyán [mou6jing4gon1jim4] /hepatitis E /  
戊五醇 wùwǔchún [mou6ng5seon4] /xylytol /also written 木糖醇[mu4 tang2 chun2] /  
戊醇 wùchún [mou6seon4] /amyl alcohol /  
戊辰 wùchén [mou6san4] /fifth year E5 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1988 or 2048 /  
戊戌 wùxū [mou6seot1] /thirty-fifth year E11 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1958 or 2018 /  
戊戌政變 (戊戌政變) wùxūzhèngbiàn [mou6seot1zing3bin3] /coup by Dowager Empress Cixi 慈禧太后[Ci2 xi3 tai4 hou4] ending the 1898 attempt to reform the Qing dynasty /  
戊戌維新 (戊戌維新) wùxūwéixīn [mou6seot1wai4san1] /Hundred Days Reform (1898), failed attempt to reform the Qing dynasty /  
戊戌變法 (戊戌變法) wùxūbiànfǎ [mou6seot1bin3faat3] /Hundred Days Reform (1898), failed attempt to reform the Qing dynasty /  
戊戌六君子 wùxūliùjūnzǐ [mou6seot1luk6gwan1zi2] /the Six Gentlemen Martyrs of the failed reform movement of 1898, executed in its aftermath, namely: Tan Sitong 譚嗣同 | 谭嗣同[Tan2 Si4 tong2], Lin Xu 林旭[Lin2 Xu4], Yang Shenxiu 楊深秀 | 杨深秀[Yang2 Shen1 xiu4], Liu Guangdi 劉光第 | 刘光第[Liu2 Guang1 di4], Kang Guangren 康廣仁 | 康广仁[Kang1 Guang3 ren2] and Yang Rui 楊銳 | 杨锐[Yang2 Rui4] /  
戊巴比妥鈉 (戊巴比妥鈉) wùbābǐtuǒnà [mou6baa1bei2to5naap6] /pentasorbital sodium (a sedative) /  
戊子 wùzǐ [mou6zi2] /twenty fifth year E1 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2008 or 2068 /  
戊申 wùshēn [mou6san1] /forty fifth year E9 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1968 or 2028 /  
戊唑醇 wùzuòchún /tebuconazole (antifungal agent) /  
戊午 wùwǔ [mou6ng5] /fifty fifth year E7 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1978 or 2038 /

戊糖 wùtóng [mou6tong4] /pentose (CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>5</sub>, monosaccharide with five carbon atoms, such as ribose 核糖[he2 tang2] /  
戊寅 wùyīn [mou6jan4] /fifteenth year E3 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1998 or 2058 /  
至 zhì [zi3] /to arrive /most /to /until / TOCFL 高階級 FO118 U81F3 Stroke(s)6  
至理名言 zhìlǐmíngyán [zi3lei5ming4jin4] /wise saying /words of wisdom / FO28979  
至若 zhì ruò /as for /  
至極 (至极) zhìjì [zi3gik6] /very /extremely / FO22140  
至遲 (至迟) zhìchí /at the latest / FO38204  
至上 zhì shàng [zi3soeng6] /supreme /paramount /above all else / FO11454  
至此 zhìcǐ [zi3ci2] /up until now /so far / FO3598  
至關重要 (至关重要) zhìguānzhòngyào [zi3gwaan1zung6jiu3] /extremely important /vital /crucial /essential / FO6231  
至少 zhìshǎo [zi3siu2] /at least /to say the least / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1150  
至當 (至当) zhìdāng [zi3dong1] /most suitable /extremely appropriate / FO43816  
至多 zhìduō [zi3do1] /up to the maximum /upper limit /at most / FO18706  
至德 zhì dé [zi3dak1] /splendid virtue /majestic moral character /great kindness /  
至愛 (至爱) zhì ài [zi3oi3] /most beloved / FO31253  
至人 zhìrén /fully realized human being /sage /saint /  
至今 zhìjīn [zi3gam1] /so far /to this day /until now / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1191  
至好 zhìhǎo [zi3hou2] /best friend / FO54096  
至始至終 (至始至終) zhìshǐzhìzhōng [zi3ci2zi3zung1] /from start to finish /  
至誠 (至诚) zhìchéng [zi3sing4] /sincere / FO34900  
至於 (至于) zhì yú [zi3jyu1] /as for /as to /to go so far as to / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1618  
至高 zhìgāo [zi3gou1] /paramount /supremacy /  
至高無上 (至高无上) zhìgāowúshàng [zi3gou1mou4soeng6] /supreme /paramount /unsurpassed / FO19416  
至高統治權 (至高统治权) zhìgāotǒngzhìquán [zi3gou1tung2zi6kyun4] /supreme power /sovereignty /  
至交 zhìjiāo [zi3gaa1] /best friend / FO40499  
至親 (至亲) zhìqīn [zi3can1] /next of kin /closely related / FO26104  
至寶 (至宝) zhìbǎo [zi3bou2] /most valuable treasure /most precious asset / FO38415  
臻 zhēn [zeon1] /to arrive /to reach (esp. perfection) /utmost /used in commercials / U81FB Stroke(s)16  
臻至 zhēnzhì /excellent /top /  
臻於郵治 (臻于邮治) zhēnyúzhì /to attain a state of perfect governance (idiom) /  
臻於完善 (臻于完善) zhēnyúwánshàn [zeon1jyu1jyun4sin6] /to attain perfection (idiom) /  
筌 jiàn [zin6] U81F6 Stroke(s)12  
鄧 zhì [zat6] /surname Zhi / U90C5 Stroke(s)8  
鄧 zhì [zat6] /extremely /very / U90C5 Stroke(s)8  
鄧隆 zhìlóng /prosperous /

到 dào [dou3] /to (a place) /until (a time) /up to /to go /to arrive / (verb complement denoting completion or result of an action) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO18 U5230 Stroke(s)8  
到現在 (到现在) dàoxiànzài [dou3jin6zoi6] /up until now /to date /  
到達 (到达) dàodá [dou3daat6] /to reach /to arrive / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2979  
到達大廳 (到达大厅) dàodádàtīng [dou3daat6daai6teng1] /arrival hall /  
到頭 (到头) dàotóu [dou3tau4] /to the end (of) /at the end /in the end /to come to an end / FO15280  
到頭來 (到头来) dàotóulái [dou3tau4loi4] /in the end /finally /as a result / TOCFL 流利級 FO13038  
到場 (到场) dào chǎng [dou3coeng4] /to show up /present (at the scene) / FO13445  
到期 dàoqī [dou3kei4] /to fall due (loan etc) /to expire (visa etc) /to mature (investment bond etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO9656  
到期日 dàoqīrì [dou3kei4jat6] /closing date (of contract) /maturity (of an investment bond) /到期收益率 dàoqīshōuyǐlǜ / (finance) yield to maturity (YTM) /  
到來 (到来) dào lái [dou3loi4] /to arrive /arrival /advent / FO2464  
到不行 dàobùxíng /extremely /incredibly /  
到那個時候 (到那个时候) dào nàgèshíhòu [dou3naa5go3si4hou6] /until this moment /  
到了 dào liǎo [dou3liu5] /at last /finally /in the end /  
到處 (到处) dào chù [dou3cyu3] /everywhere / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2038  
到處可見 (到处可见) dào chù kě jiàn [dou3cyu3ho2gin3] /ubiquitous /common-place /found everywhere /  
到此 dào cǐ [dou3ci2] /hereto /hereunto /  
到此一遊 (到此一游) dào cǐ yí yóu /to travel (somewhere) / (vandalism) "was here" /  
到此為止 (到此为止) dào cǐ wéi zhǐ [dou3ci2wai4zi2] /to stop at this point /to end here /to call it a day /  
到目前 dào mǔ qián [dou3muk6cin4] /up until now /to date /  
到目前為止 (到目前为止) dào mǔ qián wéi zhǐ [dou3muk6cin4wai4zi2] /until now /so far /  
到時 (到时) dào shí [dou3si4] /at that (future) time /  
到時候 (到時候) dào shí hòu [dou3si4hou6] /when the moment comes /at that time /  
到岸價 (到岸价) dào àn jià /Cost, Insurance, and Freight (CIF) (transportation) /  
到手 dào shǒu [dou3sau2] /to take possession of /to get hold of / FO9222  
到手軟 (到手软) dào shǒu ruǎn / (do a manual task) until one's hands go limp with exhaustion /  
到貨 (到货) dào huò [dou3fo3] / (of packages or shipments) to arrive /  
到位 dào wèi [dou3wai6\*2] /to get to the intended location /to be in place /to be in position /precise /well (done) / FO3500  
到訪 (到訪) dào fǎng [dou3fong2] /to pay a visit / FO13698  
到底 dào dǐ [dou3dai2] /finally /in the end /when all is said and done /after all /to the end /to the last / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1324

到齊 (到齐) dào qí [dou3cai4] /to be all present /  
到家 dào jiā [dou3gaa1] /perfect /excellent /brought to the utmost degree / FO22400  
到案 dào àn [dou3on3] /to make an appearance in court / FO33887  
(致) See 緻  
致 zhì [zi3] /to send /to devote /to deliver /to cause /to convey / FO1331 U81F4 Stroke(s)10  
致敬 zhì jì ng [zi3ging3] /to greet /to pay respects to / FO16117  
致殘 (致残) zhì cán [zi3caan4] /to be crippled (in an accident etc) / FO20189  
致死 zhì sǐ [zi3sei2] /deadly / FO11349  
致死劑量 (致死剂量) zhì sǐ jì liàng [zi3sei2zai1loeng6] /lethal dose /  
致死性 zhì sǐ xìng [zi3sei2sing3] /deadly /terminal /  
致死性毒劑 (致死性毒剂) zhì sǐ xìng dú jì [zi3sei2sing3duk6zai1] /lethal agent /  
致電 (致电) zhì diàn [zi3din6] /to phone /to telegram / FO9971  
致力 zhì lì [zi3lik6] /to work for /to devote one's efforts to / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4059  
致賀 (致贺) zhì hè [zi3ho6] /to congratulate / FO39227  
致函 zhì hán [zi3haam4] /to send a letter / FO14919  
致以 zhì yǐ [zi3ji5] /to express /to present /to extend /to tender (greetings, thanks etc) / FO7612  
致仕 zhì shì /to retire from a government post (old) /  
致使 zhì shǐ [zi3sai2] /to cause /to result in / HSK6 FO3977  
致辭 (致辞) zhì cí [zi3ci4] /to express in words or writing /to make a speech (esp. short introduction, vote of thanks, afterword, funeral homily etc) /to address (an audience) /same as 致詞 /致词 / HSK6 FO13207  
致命 zhì mìng [zi3ming6] /fatal /mortal /deadly /to sacrifice one's life / TOCFL 流利級 FO10316  
致命傷 (致命伤) zhì mìng shāng [zi3ming6soeng1] /mortal wound / (fig.) fatal weakness /Achilles' heel / FO34901  
致幻劑 (致幻剂) zhì huàn jì /hallucinogen /  
致詞 (致词) zhì cí [zi3ci4] /to make a speech /to make some remarks / TOCFL 流利級 FO13207  
致謝 (致谢) zhì xiè [zi3ze6] /expression of gratitude /to give thanks /a thank-you note /acknowledgement / FO21606  
致哀 zhì āi /to express grief /to mourn / FO35928  
致病 zhì bìng [zi3beng6] /pathogenic /to cause disease / FO12747  
致病菌 zhì bìng jūn [zi3beng6kwan2] /pathogenic bacteria / FO36931  
致癌 zhì ái [zi3ngaam4] /carcinogenic /to cause cancer / FO19073  
致癌物 zhì áiwù [zi3ngaam4mat6] /carcinogen /  
致癌物質 (致癌物质) zhì áiwù zhì [zi3ngaam4mat6zat1] /carcinogen /cancer causing substance /  
致意 zhì yì [zi3ji3] /to send one's greetings /to send best regards /to devote attention to / TOCFL 流利級 FO12880

致冷劑 (致冷剂) zhì lěng jì [zi3laang5zai1] /refrigerant /  
致歉 zhì qiàn [zi3hip3] /to apologize /to express regret / FO27088  
致富 zhì fù [zi3fu3] /to become rich / TOCFL 流利級 FO2999  
路 gé [gaak3] /至 /to arrive /most /to /until / U81F5 Stroke(s)12  
晉 (晋) jìn [zeon3] /surname Jin /the Jin Dynasties (265-420) /Western Jin 西晉 | 西晉 [Xi1 Jin4] (265-316), Eastern Jin 東晉 | 東晉 [Dong1 Jin4] (317-420) and Later Jin Dynasty (936-946) /short name for Shanxi province 山西 [Shan1 xi1] / FO5759 U6649(U664B) Stroke(s)10(10)  
晉 (晋) jìn [zeon3] /to move forward /to promote /to advance / FO5759 U6649(U664B) Stroke(s)10(10)  
晉惠帝 (晋惠帝) jìn huì dì /Emperor Hui of Jin (259-307), personal name 司馬衷 | 司马衷 [Si1 ma3 Zhong1], 2nd emperor of Jin Dynasty 晉朝 | 晋朝 [Jin4 chao2], reigned 290-307 /  
晉城 (晋城) jìn chéng [zeon3sing4] /Jincheng prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /  
晉城市 (晋城市) jìn chéng shì [zeon3sing4si5] /Jincheng prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /  
晉朝 (晋朝) jìn cháo /Jin Dynasty (265-420) /  
晉書 (晋书) jìn shū [zeon3syu1] /History of the Jin Dynasty, fifth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled under Fang Xuanling 房玄齡 | 房玄齡 [Fang2 Xuan2 ling2] in 648 during Tang Dynasty 唐朝 [Tang2 chao2], 130 scrolls /  
晉縣 (晋县) jìn xiàn [zeon3jyun6] /Jin county in Hebei /  
晉見 (晋见) jìn jiàn [zeon3gin3] /to have an audience with /  
晉中 (晋中) jìn zhōng [zeon3zung1] /Jinzhong prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /  
晉中市 (晋中市) jìn zhōng shì [zeon3zung1si5] /Jinzhong prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /  
晉升 (晋升) jìn shēng [zeon3sing1] /to promote to a higher position / HSK6 FO10337  
晉代 (晋代) jìn dài /Jin Dynasty (265-420) /  
晉爵 (晋爵) jìn jué [zeon3zoek3] /to join the nobility /to rise through the nobility /  
晉級 (晋级) jìn jí [zeon3kap1] /to advance in rank /promotion /advancement / TOCFL 流利級 FO10043  
晉文公 (晋文公) jìn wén gōng [zeon3man4gung1] /Duke Wen of Jin (697-628 BC, reigned 636-628 BC), one of the Five Hegemons 春秋五霸 /  
晉察冀 (晋察冀) jìn chá jí /Shanxi 山西, Chahar 察哈爾 | 察哈尔 and Hebei 河北 (three provinces of the Republic of China in the period 1912-1936) /  
晉安 (晋安) jìn ān /Jin'an district of Fuzhou city 福州市 [Fu2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /  
晉安區 (晋安区) jìn ān qū /Jin'an district of Fuzhou city 福州市 [Fu2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /  
晉寧 (晋宁) jìn níng [zeon3ning4] /Jinning county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /

晉寧縣 (晋宁县) jìnníngxiàn [zeon3ning4jyun6] /Jinning county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /  
晉江 (晋江) jìnjiāng [zeon3gong1] /Jinjiang county level city in Quanzhou 泉州 [Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /  
晉江地區 (晋江地区) jìnjiāngdìqū [zeon3gong1deik6eoi1] /Jinjiang county (old term) /since 1983, Jinjiang county level city, Fujian /  
晉江市 (晋江市) jìnjiāngshì [zeon3gong1si5] /Jinjiang county level city in Quanzhou 泉州 [Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /  
晉源 (晋源) jìnyuán /Jinyuan district of Taiyuan city 太原市[Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi /  
晉源區 (晋源区) jìnyuánqū /Jinyuan district of Taiyuan city 太原市[Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi /  
戢 (戢) jiǎn [zin2] /carry to the utmost /to cut / U6229(U622C) Stroke(s)14(14)  
筮 jīng [ging1] /underground watercourse /archaic variant of 經 | 经 [jing1] / U5DE0 Stroke(s)7  
逕 (迳) jìng [ging3] /way/path/direct/diameter / U9015(U8FF3) Stroke(s)10(8)  
逕直 (迳直) jìngzhí [ging3zik6] /straight/direct /  
逕跡 (迳迹) jìngjì [ging3zik1] /track /  
逕自 (迳自) jìngzì [ging3zi6] /on one's own /without consulting others /  
逕向 (迳向) jìngxiàng [ging3hoeng3] /radial /  
逕庭 (迳庭) jìngtíng [ging3ting4] /very different /  
逕賽 (迳赛) jìngsài [ging3coi3] /track /  
逕流 (迳流) jìngliú [ging3lau4] /runoff /  
頸 (颈) jǐng [geng2] /neck / FO6672 U9838(U9888) Stroke(s)16(11)  
頸項 (颈项) jǐngxiàng [geng2hong6] /neck / FO23228  
頸椎 (颈椎) jǐngzhuī [geng2zeoi1] /cervical vertebra /the seven cervical vertebrae in the neck of humans and most mammals / HSK6 FO23590  
頸椎病 (颈椎病) jǐngzhuībìng /cervical spondylosis / FO35676  
頸子 (颈子) jǐngzi /neck /  
頸圈 (颈圈) jǐngquān [geng2hyun1] /collar (animal) /  
頸動脈 (颈动脉) jǐngdòngmài [geng2dung6mak6] /carotid artery (medicine) /  
頸鏈 (颈链) jǐngliàn [geng2lin2] /necklace /  
頸部 (颈部) jǐngbù [geng2bou6] /neck /  
勁 (劲) jìn [ging3] /strength/energy/enthusiasm/spirit/mood/expression/interest /CL: 把[ba3] / FO4950 U52C1(U52B2) Stroke(s)9(7)  
勁 (劲) jìng [ging3] /stalwart/sturdy/strong/powerful / TOCFL 流利級 FO4950 U52C1(U52B2) Stroke(s)9(7)  
勁頭 (劲头) jìntóu [ging6tau4] /enthusiasm/zeal/vigor/strength / FO11179  
勁直 (劲直) jìngzhí [ging6zik6] /strong and upright /  
勁草 (劲草) jìngcǎo [ging6cou2] /tough upright grass /fig. a staunch character able to withstand tough test /  
勁拔 (劲拔) jìngbá [ging6bat6] /tall and straight /  
勁挺 (劲挺) jìngtǐng [ging6ting5] /strong /

勁烈 (劲烈) jìngliè [ging6lit6] /violent /  
勁力 (劲力) jìnlì [ging6lik6] /force/strength /  
勁吹 (劲吹) jìngchuī [ging6ceoi1] /the wind blows violently /  
勁峭 (劲峭) jìngqiào [ging6ciui3] /strong (wind) /cutting (cold wind) /  
勁急 (劲急) jìngjí [ging6gap1] /strong and swift /  
勁風 (劲风) jìngfēng [ging6fung1] /strong wind /gale / FO46216  
勁兒 (劲儿) jìnr /erhua variant of 勁 | 劲[jin4] / FO6528  
勁射 (劲射) jìngshè [ging6se6] /shooting vigorously (with gun)/power shot (e.g. in soccer) / FO36659  
勁旅 (劲旅) jìnglǚ [ging6lei5] /strong contingent /elite squad / FO13879  
勁度係數 (劲度系数) jìndùxìshù [ging6dou6hai6sou3] /coefficient of restitution (in Hooke's law) /  
勁卒 (劲卒) jìngzú [ging6zeot1] /elite soldiers /a crack force /  
勁敵 (劲敌) jìngdí [ging6dik6] /formidable opponent / FO25198  
剗 (剗) jǐng [ging2] /cut the throat / U5244(U522D) Stroke(s)9(7)  
毓 (毓) qiú [kau4] /hydrosulfuryl / U5DF0(U5DEF) Stroke(s)14(12)  
匱 (炕) kàng [kong3] /old variant of 炕[kang4] / FO5153 U531F(U7095) Stroke(s)6(8)  
(匾) See 楹  
匾 biǎn [bin2] /a tablet/a board with an inscription/a sign hung above a door / FO8502 U533E Stroke(s)11  
匾額 (匾额) biǎné [bin2ngaak6] /a horizontal inscribed board / TOCFL 流利級 FO22043  
靈 líng /Japanese variant of 靈 | 灵 / U970A Stroke(s)15  
零 粿 [jyu4] /summer sacrifice for rain / U96E9 Stroke(s)11  
鄠 hù [wu6] /name of a district in Shaanxi / U9120 Stroke(s)13  
雲 (云) yún [wan4] /surname Yun /abbr. for Yunnan Province 雲南省 | 云南省 [Yun2 nan2 Sheng3] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO521 U96F2(U4E91) Stroke(s)12(4)  
雲 (云) yún [wan4] /cloud /CL: 朵[duo3] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO521 U96F2(U4E91) Stroke(s)12(4)  
雲珠 (云珠) yúnzhū /muscovite, mica (used in TCM) /Muscovitum /  
雲吞 (云吞) yúntūn /wonton /  
雲鬢 (云鬓) yúnbìn /a woman's beautiful, thick hair / FO43342  
雲豆 (云豆) yúndòu /variant of 芸豆[yun2 dou4] /  
雲頭 (云头) yúntóu /cloud / FO39847  
雲雨 (云雨) yúnyǔ /lit. cloud and rain /fig. sexual intercourse / FO37826  
雲華 (云华) yúnhuá /muscovite, mica (used in TCM) /Muscovitum /  
雲散風流 (云散风流) yúnsànfēngliú [wan4saan3fung1lau4] /lit. clouds scatter, wind flows (idiom); the crisis settles down /people disperse home /things return to normal /

雲南 (云南) yúnnán [wan4naam4] /Yunnan province in southwest China, bordering on Vietnam, Laos and Myanmar, abbr. 滇[dian1] or 雲 | 云, capital Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2] / FO2481  
雲南柳鶯 (云南柳莺) yúnnánliǔyīng /Chinese bird species Chinese leaf warbler (Phylloscopus yunnanensis) /  
雲南省 (云南省) yúnnánshěng [wan4naam4saang2] /Yunnan Province in southwest China, bordering on Vietnam, Laos and Myanmar, abbr. 滇[Dian1] or 雲 | 云 [Yun2], capital Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2] /  
雲南白斑尾柳鶯 (云南白斑尾柳莺) yúnnánbáibānwěiliǔyīng /Chinese bird species Davison's leaf warbler (Phylloscopus davisoni) /  
雲英 (云英) yúnyīng /muscovite, mica (used in TCM) /Muscovitum /  
雲夢 (云梦) yúnmèng [wan4mung6] /Yunmeng county in Xiaogan 孝感[Xiao4 gan3], Hubei /  
雲夢縣 (云梦县) yúnmèngxiàn /Yunmeng county in Xiaogan 孝感[Xiao4 gan3], Hubei /  
雲林 (云林) yúnlín /Yunlin county in Taiwan /  
雲林縣 (云林县) yúnlínxiàn /Yunlin county in Taiwan /  
雲杉 (云杉) yúنشān [wan4caam3] /spruce / FO28071  
雲梯 (云梯) yúntī [wan4tai1] /escalade / FO24738  
雲石斑鴨 (云石斑鸭) yúnshíbānyā /Chinese bird species marbled teal (Marmaronetta angustirostris) /  
雲霧 (云雾) yúnwù [wan4mou6] /clouds and mist / FO13813  
雲霧徑跡 (云雾径迹) yúnwùjìngjì [wan4mou6ging3zik1] /cloud track (trace of ionizing particle in cloud chamber) /  
雲霄 (云霄) yúnxīāo [wan4siu1] /Yunxiao county in Zhangzhou 漳州[Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian / FO24862  
雲霄 (云霄) yúnxīāo [wan4siu1] /the skies / FO24862  
雲霄飛車 (云霄飞车) yúnxīāofēichē /roller coaster /  
雲霄縣 (云霄县) yúnxīāoxiàn /Yunxiao county in Zhangzhou 漳州[Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /  
雲靄 (云霭) yúnnǎi /floating clouds /  
雲層 (云层) yúncéng [wan4cang4] /the clouds /cloud layer /cloud bank / FO18885  
雲陽 (云阳) yúnyáng [wan4joeng4] /Yunyang county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
雲陽縣 (云阳县) yúnyángxiàn [wan4joeng4jyun6] /Yunyang county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
雲縣 (云县) yúnxian [wan4jyun6] /Yun county in Lincang 臨滄 | 临沧 [Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /  
雲貴川 (云贵川) yúnguìchuān [wan4gwai3cyun1] /Yunnan, Guizhou and Sichuan /south west China /  
雲貴高原 (云贵高原) yúnguìgāoyuán [wan4gwai3gou1jyun4] /Yunnan and Guizhou plateau in southwest China, covering east Yunnan, whole of Guizhou, west of Guangxi and southern margins of Sichuan, Hubei and Hunan /

雲岡石窟 (云冈石窟) yúngāngshíkū [wan4gong1sek6fat1] /Yungang caves at Datong 大同, Shanxi 山西 /  
雲岩 (云岩) yúnyán [wan4ngaam4] /Yunyan district of Guiyang city 貴陽市 | 貴陽市 [Gui4 yang2 shi4], Guizhou /  
雲岩區 (云岩区) yúnyánqū [wan4ngaam4keoi1] /Yunyan district of Guiyang city 貴陽市 | 貴陽市 [Gui4 yang2 shi4], Guizhou /  
雲雀 (云雀) yúnquè [wan4zoeK3] /Chinese bird species Eurasian skylark (Alauda arvensis) / FO30876  
雲母 (云母) yúnmǔ [wan4mou5] /mica / FO36573  
雲氣 (云气) yúnqì /mist / FO36243  
雲和 (云和) yúnhé [wan4wo4] /Yunhe county in Lishui 麗水 | 麗水 [Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /  
雲和縣 (云和县) yúnhéxiàn /Yunhe county in Lishui 麗水 | 麗水 [Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /  
雲朵 (云朵) yúnduǒ /a cloud / FO25743  
雲集 (云集) yúnjí [wan4zaap6] /to gather (in a crowd) /to converge /to swarm / FO10352  
雲彩 (云彩) yúncǎi [wan4coi2] /coll. cloud /CL: 朵 [duo3] / FO16047  
雲豹 (云豹) yúnbào [wan4paau3] /clouded leopard (Neofelis nebulosa) /  
雲龍 (云龙) yúnlóng [wan4lung4] /Yunlong district of Xuzhou city 徐州市 [Xu2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /Yunlong county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
雲龍區 (云龙区) yúnlóngqū /Yunlong district of Xuzhou city 徐州市 [Xu2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
雲龍縣 (云龙县) yúnlóngxiàn [wan4lung4jyun6] /Yunlong county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
雲端 (云端) yúnduān [wan4dyun1] /fig. high in the clouds /in the cloud (computing) / FO28590  
雲裡霧裡 (云里雾里) yúnlǐwǔlǐ /amidst the clouds and mist /fig. mystified /puzzled /  
雲煙 (云烟) yúnyān [wan4jin1] /mist /smoke /cloud / FO31364  
雲室 (云室) yúnshì [wan4sat1] /cloud chamber (physics) /  
雲窗霧檻 (云窗雾槛) yúncuāngwùkǎn [wan4coeng1mou6laam6] /cloud around the window, mist on the threshold (idiom); tall building with the windows in the clouds /  
雲安 (云安) yúnnān [wan4on1] /Yun'an county in Yunfu 雲浮 | 云浮 [Yun2 fu2], Guangdong /  
雲安縣 (云安县) yúnnānxiàn [wan4on1jyun6] /Yun'an county in Yunfu 雲浮 | 云浮 [Yun2 fu2], Guangdong /  
雲湧 (云涌) yúnyǒng /in large numbers /in force /lit. clouds bubbling up /  
雲沙 (云沙) yúnshā /muscovite, mica (used in TCM) /Muscovitum /  
雲消霧散 (云消雾散) yúnniāowùsàn /the clouds melt and the mists disperse (idiom) /to clear up /to vanish into thin air / FO50044  
雲浮 (云浮) yúnfú [wan4fau4] /Yunfu prefecture level city in Guangdong province 廣東省 | 广东省 [Guang3 dong1 sheng3] in south China /

雲浮市 (云浮市) yúnfúshì [wan4fau4si5] /Yunfu prefecture level city in Guangdong province 廣東省 | 广东省 [Guang3 dong1 sheng3] in south China /  
雲溪 (云溪) yúnxī /Yunxi district of Yueyang city 岳陽 | 岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan /  
雲溪區 (云溪区) yúnxīqū /Yunxi district of Yueyang city 岳陽 | 岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan /  
雲液 (云液) yúnyè /muscovite, mica (used in TCM) /Muscovitum /  
隤 (隤) dài [doi6] /see 霪隤 | 霪隤 [ai4 dai4] / U9746(U53C7) Stroke(s)23(15)  
霪 (霪) ài [oi2] /misty /cloudy sky /dark /obscure / U9749(U53C6) Stroke(s)25(14)  
霪隤 (霪隤) àidài [oi2doi6] /heavy clouds and mists (formal writing) /  
霪隤 (霪隤) àiài /misty /  
齡 yín [jam1] /old variant of 陰 | 阴 [yin1] / U9712 Stroke(s)16  
(霸) See 霸  
霸 bà [baa3] /hegemon /tyrant /lord /feudal chief /to rule by force /to usurp /in modern advertising master / FO7123 U9738 Stroke(s)21  
霸王 bàwáng [baa3wong4] /hegemon /overlord /despot / FO17126  
霸王鞭 bàwángbiān [baa3wong4bin1] /a rattle stick used in folk dancing /rattle stick dance / FO48254  
霸王樹 (霸王树) bàwángshù [baa3wong4syu6] /cactus /  
霸王硬上弓 bàwángyìngshànggōng [baa3wong4ngaang6soeng5gung1] /to force oneself upon sb (idiom) /to rape /  
霸王別姬 (霸王别姬) bàwángbiéjī [baa3wong4bit6gei1] /Xiang Yu bids farewell to his favorite concubine (classic subject) /Farewell my concubine (film by Chen Kaige) /  
霸王龍 (霸王龙) bàwánglóng [baa3wong4lung4] /Tyrannosaurus rex /  
霸王之道 bàwángzhīdào [baa3wong4zi1dou6] /the Way of the Hegemon /despotic rule /abbr. to 霸道 /  
霸權 (霸权) bàquán [baa3kyun4] /hegemony /supremacy / FO14200  
霸權主義 (霸权主义) bàquánzhǔyì [baa3kyun4zyu2ji6] /hegemony /  
霸機 (霸机) bàjī /of passengers) to collectively sit-in after the plane has landed (as protest against bad service etc) (Tw) /  
霸縣 (霸县) bàxiàn [baa3jyun6] /Ba county in Tianjin /  
霸業 (霸业) bàyè [baa3jip6] /the business of hegemony /toiling to become master of the universe / FO41172  
霸氣 (霸气) bàqì [baa3hei3] /aggressiveness /hegemony /domineering / FO24931  
霸佔 (霸占) bàzhàn [baa3zim3] /to occupy by force /to seize /to dominate / FO18948  
霸主 bàzhǔ [baa3zyu2] /a powerful chief of the princes of the Spring and Autumn Period (770-476 BC) /overlord /hegemon / FO20561  
霸凌 bàlíng /bullying (loanword) /  
霸道 bàdào [baa3dou6] /the Way of the Hegemon /abbr. for 霸王之道 /despotic rule /rule by might /evil as opposed to the Way of

the King 王道 /overbearing /tyranny /of liquor, medicine etc) strong /potent / HSK6 FO19296  
霸州 bàzhōu /Bazhou county level city in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /  
霸州市 bàzhōushì /Bazhou county level city in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /  
霰 xiàn [sin3] /grapelet /snow pellet /soft hail / U9730 Stroke(s)20  
霰彈槍 (霰弹枪) xiàndànqiāng /shotgun /  
霰粒腫 (霰粒肿) xiànlìzhǒng /chalazion /  
霰 yǐng [jing1] /sleet /snowflakes / U9719 Stroke(s)16  
霪 bīn [ban1] U9726 Stroke(s)19  
霖 lín [lam4] /continued rain / U9716 Stroke(s)16  
霜 shuāng [soeng1] /frost /white powder or cream spread over a surface /frosting /skin) cream / TOCFL 流利級 FO8925 U971C Stroke(s)17  
霜天 shuāngtiān [soeng1tin1] /freezing weather /frosty sky /  
霜露 shuānglù [soeng1lou6] /frost and dew /fig. difficult conditions /  
霜降 shuāngjiàng [soeng1gong3] /Shuangjiang or Frost Descends, 18th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 23rd October-6th November / FO33821  
霜晨 shuāngchén [soeng1san4] /frosty morning /  
霜白 shuāngbái [soeng1baak6] /frosty /  
霜條 (霜条) shuāngtiáo [soeng1tiu4] /icicle /bamboo tube /ice lolly /popsicle /  
霜災 (霜灾) shuāngzāi [soeng1zoi1] /frost damage (to crop) /  
霜凍 (霜冻) shuāngdòng [soeng1dung3] /frost /frost damage (to crop) / FO24850  
霜害 shuānghài [soeng1hoi6] /frostbite /frost damage (to crop) /  
霜淇淋 shuāngqílín [soeng1kei4lam4] /soft ice-cream /  
(鶻) See 鶻  
鶻 (鶻) shuāng /see 鶻鶻 | 鶻鶻 [su4 shuang1] / U9E18(U9E74) Stroke(s)28(22)  
霰 fǒu [fau2] U96EC Stroke(s)12  
霰 nǎ [no5/lo5] a drop, trickle, dripping U96EB Stroke(s)11  
震 zhèn [zan3] /to shake /to vibrate /to jolt /to quake /excited /shocked /one of the Eight Trigrams 八卦 [ba1 gua4], symbolizing thunder /☳ / FO4833 U9707 Stroke(s)15  
震天動地 (震天动地) zhèntiāndòngdì [zan3tin1dung6dei6] /to shake heaven and earth (idiom) /  
震駭 (震撼) zhèn hài [zan3haai5] /to astonish /to horrify /  
震區 (震区) zhènqū [zan3keoi1] /earthquake area / FO33856  
震耳 zhèn'ěr [zan3ji5] /ear-splitting / FO21134  
震耳欲聾 (震耳欲聋) zhèn'eryùlóng [zan3ji5juk6lung4] /ear-splitting (idiom); deafening / FO22436  
震古爍今 (震古烁今) zhèngǔshuòjīn [zan3gu2soek3gam1] /shaking the old and illuminating the new (idiom); surpassing the ancients and dazzling contemporaries /glorious and world-shattering / FO54616



震驚 (震惊) zhènjīng [zan3ging1] /to shock /to astonish / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5692  
 震驚中外 (震惊中外) zhènjīngzhōngwài [zan3ging1zung1ngoí6] /to shock the whole world /  
 震蕩 (震荡) zhèndàng [zan3dong6] /to vibrate /to shake /to shudder / FO14918  
 震撼 zhènhàn [zan3ham6] /to shake /to vibrate /to shock /to stun /shocking /stunning /fig. mind-blowing / HSK6 FO7359  
 震撼性 zhènhàn xìng [zan3ham6sing3] /shocking /  
 震撼 zhèngǎn [zan3gam2] /tremors (from an earthquake) / FO38413  
 震旦 zhèndàn [zan3daan3] /ancient Indian name for China /  
 震旦鴉雀 (震旦鸦雀) zhèndànyāquè /(Chinese bird species) reed parrotbill (Paradoxornis heudei) /  
 震旦紀 (震旦纪) zhèndàn jì [zan3daan3gei3] /Sinian (c. 800-542 million years ago), late phase of pre-Cambrian geological era /  
 震眩彈 (震眩弹) zhènxuàndàn [zan3jyun6daan6] /stun grenade /  
 震中 zhènzhōng [zan3zung1] /earthquake epicenter / FO25112  
 震央 zhènyāng [zan3joeng1] /earthquake epicenter (Tw) /  
 震動 (震动) zhèndòng [zan3dung6] /to shake /to vibrate /to strongly affect /shock /vibration / TOCFL 高階級 FO6379  
 震動力 (震动力) zhèndòng lì [zan3dung6lik6] /force of seismic wave /  
 震覺 (震觉) zhènjué [zan3gok3] /perception of tremor /  
 震昏 zhèn hūn /to knock out (of a jolt from an earthquake or crash) /  
 震響 (震响) zhènxiǎng [zan3hoeng2] /trembling sound /vibration / FO31367  
 震級 (震级) zhèn jì [zan3kap1] /degree of earthquake (on magnitude scale) / FO36406  
 震怒 zhènnù [zan3nou6] /to be furious / FO24612  
 震災 (震灾) zhènzāi [zan3zoi1] /earthquake damage / FO39851  
 震顫 (震颤) zhènchàn [zan3zin3] /to tremble /to quiver / FO19439  
 震顫素 (震颤素) zhènchàn sù [zan3zin3sou3] /tremorine (drug inducing shivering) /  
 震顫麻痺 (震颤麻痹) zhènchàn mábì /palsy /trembling paralysis /used for Parkinson's disease 帕金森病 [Pa4 jin1 sen1 bing4] /  
 震音 zhènyīn [zan3jam1] /tremolo /  
 震聾 (震聋) zhènlóng /to deafen /  
 震源 zhènyuán [zan3jyun4] /epicenter (of earthquake) /hypocenter / FO33600  
 震源機制 (震源机制) zhènyuán jīzhì [zan3jyun4gei1zai3] /focal mechanism of earthquake /  
 震波 zhènbō [zan3bo1] /seismic wave / FO52574  
 震波圖 (震波图) zhènbōtú [zan3bo1tou4] /seismogram /  
 震盪 (震荡) zhèndàng [zan3dong6] /to shake up /to jolt /to vibrate /to oscillate /to fluctuate / FO14918  
 震情 zhènqíng [zan3cing4] /circumstances of an earthquake / FO45180  
 震悚 zhènsǒng /(literary) to tremble with fear /to shock /  
 震慄 (震栗) zhènlì [zan3leot6] /trembling /to shiver with fear /  
 震懾 (震慑) zhènshe [zan3zip3] /to awe /to intimidate / FO13520  
 震惶 zhèn huáng [zan3wong4] /to terrify / (雳) See 霨  
 霨 dòng [dong6] U96FC Stroke(s)13  
 需 xū [seoi1] /to require /to need /to want /necessity /need / TOCFL 高階級 FO1209 U9700 Stroke(s)14  
 需要 xūyào [seoi1jiu3] /to need /to want /to demand /to require /requirement /need / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO126  
 需要是發明之母 (需要是发明之母) xūyào shì fā míng zhī mǔ [seoi1jiu3si6faat3ming4zi1mou5] /Necessity is the mother of invention (European proverb) /  
 需求 xūqiú [seoi1kau4] /requirement /(economics) demand / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1550  
 顛 (颠) rú /see 顛顛 | 颠颠, temple (the sides of human head) / U986C(U98A5) Stroke(s)23(20) (颠) 见 顛  
 霹 (雳) lì [lik1/lik6] /clap of thunder / U9742(U96F3) Stroke(s)24(12)  
 雪 xuě [syut3] /surname Xue / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2026 U96EA Stroke(s)11  
 雪 xuě [syut3] /snow /snowfall /CL: 場 | 场 [chang2] /to have the appearance of snow /to wipe away, off or out /to clean / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2026 U96EA Stroke(s)11  
 雪青 xuěqīng /lilac (color) / FO42073  
 雪球 xuěqiú [syut3kau4] /snowball / FO34121  
 雪碧 xuěbì [syut3bik1] /Sprite (soft drink) /  
 雪酪 xuěläo /sherbet /sorbet /  
 雪城 xuěchéng [syut3sing4] /Syracuse, New York /  
 雪地車 (雪地车) xuědìchē /snowmobile /  
 雪耳 xuě'ěr /snow fungus (Tremella fuciformis) /white fungus /  
 雪恥 (雪耻) xuěchǐ /to take revenge for a past insult /to expunge a disgrace or humiliation / FO36909  
 雪蓮 (雪莲) xuělián [syut3lin4] /snow lotus herb /Saussurea involucrata / FO28681  
 雪鞋 xuěxié [syut3haai4] /snowshoes /CL: 雙 | 双 [shuang1] /  
 雪萊 (雪莱) xuělái [syut3loi4] /Shelley /abbr. for 珀西·比希·雪莱 | 珀西·比希·雪莱 [Po4 xi1 · Bi3 xi1 · Xue3 lai2] /  
 雪克 xuěkè /(milk)shake (loanword) /  
 雪茄 xuějiā [syut3gaa1] /cigar (loanword) / FO21089  
 雪茄煙 (雪茄烟) xuějiāyān [syut3gaa1jin1] /cigar /  
 雪菲爾德 (雪菲尔德) xuěfēi'ěrdé [syut3fei1ji5dak1] /Sheffield (City in England) /  
 雪蘭莪 (雪兰莪) xuělán'é /Selangor (Malaysia) /  
 雪葩 xuěpā /sorbet (loanword) /  
 雪花 xuěhuā [syut3faa1] /snowflake / TOCFL 高階級 FO7408  
 雪花膏 xuěhuāgāo [syut3faa1gou1] /vanishing cream /cold cream (makeup) / FO32574  
 雪櫃 (雪柜) xuěguì [syut3gwai6] /icebox /refrigerator (Hong Kong usage) /  
 雪橇 xuěqiāo [syut3hiu1] /sled /sledge /sleigh /bobsled / FO32704  
 雪板 xuěbǎn [syut3baan2] /snowboard /to snowboard /  
 雪鷄 (雪鸡) xuěwú /(Chinese bird species) snow bunting (Plectrophenax nivalis) /  
 雪松 xuěsōng [syut3cung4] /cedar tree /cedarwood / FO32831  
 雪頓 (雪顿) xuědùn [syut3deon6] /Lhasa Shoton festival or yogurt banquet, from first of July of Tibetan calendar /  
 雪頓節 (雪顿节) xuědùn jié [syut3deon6zit3] /Lhasa Shoton festival or yogurt banquet, from first of July of Tibetan calendar /  
 雪雁 xuěyàn /(Chinese bird species) snow goose (Anser caerulescens) /  
 雪上加霜 xuěshàngjiāshuāng [syut3soeng6gaa1soeng1] /to add hail to snow (idiom); one disaster on top of another /to make things worse in a bad situation / HSK6 FO16937  
 雪鴞 (雪鸮) xuěxiāo /(Chinese bird species) snowy owl (Bubo scandiacus) /  
 雪中送炭 xuězhōngsòngtàn [syut3zung1sung3taan3] /lit. to send charcoal in snowy weather (idiom) /fig. to provide help in sb's hour of need / FO17732  
 雪山太子 xuěshāntàizǐ [syut3saan1tai3zi2] /Meri snow mountains in Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州 | 迪庆藏族自治州 [Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /also written 梅里雪山 [Mei2 li3 xue3 shan1] /  
 雪山獅子 (雪山狮子) xuěshānshīzi [syut3saan1si1zi2] /Snow lion, mythological animal, a banned symbol of Tibet and Tibetan Buddhism /  
 雪山獅子旗 (雪山狮子旗) xuěshānshīzǐqí [syut3saan1si1zi2kei4] /Snow lion banner, banned flag of Tibetan independence movement, featuring mythological Snow Leopard /  
 雪崩 xuěbēng [syut3bang1] /avalanche / FO26426  
 雪嶽山 (雪岳山) xuěyuèshān /Seoraksan, mountain near Sokcho, South Korea /  
 雪峰 xuěfēng [syut3fung1] /snowy peak / FO20185  
 雪利酒 xuělǐjiǔ [syut3lei6zau2] /sherry (loanword) /  
 雪梨 xuělí [syut3lei4] /Sydney, capital of New South Wales, Australia /also written 悉尼 [Xi1 ni2] / FO40051  
 雪梨 xuělí [syut3lei4] /snow pear (pyrus nivalis) / FO40051  
 雪蟹 xuěxiè /snow crab (Chionoecetes opilio) /  
 雪片 xuěpiàn [syut3pin3] /snowflake / FO20926  
 雪仗 xuězhàng /snow fight /snowball fight /  
 雪白 xuěbái [syut3baak6] /snow white / FO7678  
 雪佛萊 (雪佛莱) xuěfó'lái [syut3fat6loi4] /Chevrolet, US car make /  
 雪佛蘭 (雪佛兰) xuěfó'lán [syut3fat6laan4] /Chevrolet /  
 雪佛龍 (雪佛龙) xuěfó'lóng [syut3fat6lung4] /Chevron (oil company) /  
 雪佛龍石油公司 (雪佛龙石油公司) xuěfó'lóngshíyóugōngsī

[syut3fat6lung4sek6jau4gung1si1] /Chevron Corporation /  
雪佛龍公司 (雪佛龙公司) xuěfólonggōngsī  
[syut3fat6lung4gung1si1] /Chevron Corporation /  
雪條 (雪条) xuětiáo [syut3tiu2] /ice lolly /pop-  
sicle /  
雪鐵龍 (雪铁龙) xuětiělóng [syut3tit3lung4] /Citroën (French car manufacturer) /  
雪鴿 (雪鸽) xuěgē / (Chinese bird species) snow  
pigeon (Columba leuconota) /  
雪貂 xuědiāo [syut3diu1] /ferret /  
雪豹 xuěbào [syut3pau3] /snow leopard /  
FO44867  
雪人 xuěrén [syut3jan4] /snowman /yeti /  
TOCFL 流利級 FO30562  
雪線 (雪线) xuěxiàn [syut3sin3] /snow line /  
FO29365  
雪紡 (雪纺) xuěfāng /chiffon (loanword) /  
雪鶉 (雪鹑) xuěchún / (Chinese bird species)  
snow partridge (Lerwa lerwa) /  
雪亮 xuěliàng [syut3loeng6] /lit. bright as snow  
/shiny /dazzling /sharp (of eyes) / FO17466  
雪裡蕪 (雪里蕪) xuělǐhóng /potherb mustard  
/Brassica juncea var. crispifolia / FO49290  
雪裡紅 (雪里红) xuělǐhóng /potherb mustard  
/Brassica juncea var. crispifolia / FO49290  
雪糕 xuěgāo [syut3gou1] /frozen treat /  
FO25381  
雪泥 xuění /dirty snow /slush /abbr. for 雪泥鴻  
爪 | 雪泥鴻爪 [xue3 ni2 hong2 zhao3] /  
雪泥鴻爪 (雪泥鴻爪) xuěníhóngzhǎo /a goose's  
footprint in the snow /vestiges of the past (idi-  
om) /the fleeting nature of human life (idiom)  
/ FO54566  
霞 xiá [haa4] /red clouds / HSK6 FO8257 U971E  
Stroke(s)17  
霞飛 (霞飞) xiáfei [haa4fei1] /Joseph Joffre  
(1852-1931), leading French general at the  
start of World War One /  
霞山 xiáshān [haa4saan1] /Xiashan district of  
Zhanjiang city 湛江市 [Zhan4 jiang1 shi4],  
Guangdong /  
霞山區 (霞山区) xiáshānqū [haa4saan1keoi1]  
/Xiashan district of Zhanjiang city 湛江市  
[Zhan4 jiang1 shi4], Guangdong /  
霞光 xiáguāng [haa4gwong1] /multicolored  
sunlight of sunrise or sunset / FO16285  
霞多麗 (霞多丽) xiáduōlì /Chardonnay (grape  
type) /  
霞徑 (霞径) xiájìng [haa4ging3] /a misty path  
/the path of the Daoist immortals /  
霞浦 xiápǔ [haa4pou2] /Xiapu county in Ningde  
寧德 | 宁德 [Ning2 de2], Fujian /  
霞浦縣 (霞浦县) xiápǔxiàn /Xiapu county in  
Ningde 寧德 | 宁德 [Ning2 de2], Fujian /  
霽 líng /old variant of 靈 | 灵 [ling2] / U971B  
Stroke(s)17  
霽 w è i [wai3] /rising of clouds / U9728  
Stroke(s)19  
霹 pī [pik1] /clap of thunder / U9739 Stroke(s)21  
霹靂 (霹靂) pīlì [pik1lik1] /Perak (state of Ma-  
laysia) / FO20705  
霹靂 (霹靂) pīlì [pik1lik1] /clap of thunder  
/thunderbolt / (slang) awesome /shocking  
/terrifying / FO20705

霹靂 啪啦 (霹靂 啪啦) pīlìpālā  
[pik1lik1paak1laa1] /see 噼裡啪啦 | 噼里啪  
啦 [pi1 li5 pa1 la1] /  
霹靂舞 (霹靂舞) pīlìwǔ /to breakdance  
/breakdancing / FO51096  
霹靂 pīlì [pik1leoi4] /thunderbolt / FO49907  
霽 x í [zaap6] /Sui-Tang (premodern ethnic  
group) / U972B Stroke(s)19  
霧 (雾) wù [mou6] /fog /mist /CL:場 | 场 [chang2],  
陣 | 阵 [zhen4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4146  
U9727(U96FE) Stroke(s)18(13)  
霧臺鄉 (雾台乡) wùtáixiāng /Wutai township in  
Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2  
dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
霧蒙蒙 (雾蒙蒙) wùméngméng /foggy /misty  
/hazy / FO39814  
霧茫茫 (雾茫茫) wùmángmáng  
[mou6mong4mong4] /foggy / FO53474  
霧霾 (雾霾) wùmái [mou6maai4] /haze /smog /  
霧靄 (雾霭) wùǎi /mist / FO34864  
霧里看花 (雾里看花) wùlǐkànhuā  
[mou6lei5hon3faa1] /lit. to look at flowers in  
the fog (idiom); fig. blurred vision / FO40250  
霧幔 (雾幔) wùmàn /fog /mist /  
霧峰 (雾峰) wùfēng [mou6fung1] /Wufeng  
township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县  
[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
霧峰鄉 (雾峰乡) wùfēngxiāng  
[mou6fung1hoeng1] /Wufeng township in  
Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县 [Tai2 zhong1  
xian4], Taiwan /  
霧氣 (雾气) wùqì [mou6hei3] /fog /mist /vapor  
/ FO17293  
霧件 (雾件) wùjiàn /vaporware /  
霧化機 (雾化机) wùhuàjī /nebulizer /  
霧化器 (雾化器) wùhuàqì [mou6faa3hei3]  
/nebulizer /spray /atomizer /  
霧鎖 (雾锁) wùsuǒ /fogbound /enshrouded in  
mist /  
霧台 (雾台) wùtái /Wutai township in Pingtung  
County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4],  
Taiwan /  
霧台鄉 (雾台乡) wùtáixiāng [mou6toi4hoeng1]  
/Wutai township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 |  
屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
霧燈 (雾灯) wùdēng /fog lights (of a motor ve-  
hicle) /  
霏 fēi /old variant of 霏 [fei1] / U4B20  
Stroke(s)17  
霏 fēi [fei1] /fall of snow / U970F Stroke(s)16  
電 (电) diàn [din6] /electric /electricity /electri-  
cal / TOCFL 進階級 FO462 U96FB(U7535)  
Stroke(s)13(5)  
電表 (电表) diànbǎo [din6biu1] /power meter  
/ammeter /amperemeter /wattmeter /kilo-  
watt-hour meter / FO20117  
電玩 (电玩) diànwán [din6wun6] /video game /  
電珠 (电珠) diànzhū [din6zyu1] /light bulb /  
FO55631  
電刑 (电刑) diànxíng [din6jing4] /to torture sb  
using electricity /electrocution (capital pun-  
ishment) / FO51341  
電工 (电工) diàngōng [din6gung1] /electrician /  
TOCFL 流利級 FO13119  
電驛 (电驿) diànyì [din6jik6] /relay (electronics)  
/  
電吉他 (电吉他) diànjīta [din6gat3taa1] /elec-  
tric guitar /

電臺 (电台) diàntái [din6toi4] /transmitter-re-  
ceiver /broadcasting station /radio station  
/CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 家 [jia1] / HSK5 FO4640  
電教 (电教) diànjiào [din6gaau3] /multimedia  
education (abbr. for 電化教育 | 电化教育) /  
FO24691  
電熱 (电热) diànrè [din6jit6] /electrical heating  
/ FO29620  
電熱毯 (电热毯) diànrètān [din6jit6taam2]  
/electric blanket / FO43146  
電報 (电报) diànbào [din6bou3] /telegram /ca-  
ble /telegraph /CL:封 [feng1], 份 [fen4] / TOCFL  
高階級 FO6163  
電報機 (电报机) diànbàoqī [din6bou3gei1] /tel-  
egram /  
電報局 (电报局) diànbàojú [din6bou3guk6]  
/telegraph office / FO38069  
電報通知 (电报通知) diànbàotōngzhī /elec-  
tronic communication (fax, email etc) /  
電車 (电车) diànchē [din6ce1] /trolleybus /CL:  
輛 | 辆 [liang4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO11109  
電轉盤 (电转盘) diànzhuànpán  
[din6zyun3pun4] /an electric turntable /  
電擊 (电击) diànjī /electric shock / FO28910  
電塔 (电塔) diàntǎ [din6taap3] /electricity pylon  
/transmission tower /  
電功率 (电功率) diàngōnglǜ [din6gung1leot6]  
/electric power (measured in watts) /  
FO53688  
電場 (电场) diànchǎng [din6coeng4] /electric  
field / FO14156  
電荷 (电荷) diànhè [din6ho6] /electric charge /  
FO13045  
電荷耦合 (电荷耦合) diànhèòuhé  
[din6ho4ngau5hap6] /electric charge cou-  
pling /  
電荷耦合器件 (电荷耦合器件)  
diànhèòuhéqìjiàn  
[din6ho4ngau5hap6hei3gin6] /charge-cou-  
pled device (CCD) (electronics) /  
電荷量 (电容量) diànhèliàng [din6ho4loeng6]  
/electrical charge /  
電荒 (电荒) diànkuāng /shortage of electricity /  
電杆 (电杆) diàngān [din6gon1] /electric pole  
/telegraph pole / FO26521  
電極 (电极) diànjí [din6gik6] /electrode /  
FO21704  
電桿 (电杆) diàngǎn [din6gon2] /electric pole  
/telegraph pole / FO26521  
電機 (电机) diànjī [din6gei1] /electrical machin-  
ery / FO13027  
電機及電子學工程師聯合會 (电机及电子学  
工程師聯合會)  
diànjīdiànzǐxuégōngchéngshīliánhéhuì  
[din6gei1kap6din6zi2hok6gung1cing4si1lyun  
4hap6wui5] /IEEE /Institute of Electrical and  
Electronic Engineers /  
電梯 (电梯) diàntī [din6tai1] /elevator /escala-  
tor /CL:臺 | 台 [tai2], 部 [bu4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入  
門級 FO8830  
電木 (电木) diànmù [din6muk6] /bakelite (early  
plastic) /also written 膠木 | 胶木 [jiao1 mu4] /  
電扶梯 (电扶梯) diànfúti /escalator /  
電打 (电打) diàndǎ [din6daa2] /electric type-  
writer (as opposed to hand typewriter), abbr.  
for 電打字機 | 电打字机 /

電打字機 (电打字机) diàndǎzìjī [din6daa2zi6gei1] /electric typewriter (as opposed to hand typewriter) /  
電抗 (电抗) diànkàng [din6kong3] /reactance /  
電抗器 (电抗器) diànkàngqì [din6kong3hei3] /inductor /reactor (in an electrical circuit) /  
電控 (电控) diànkòng [din6hung3] /electric control /  
電感 (电感) diàngǎn [din6gam2] /inductance /  
電壓 (电压) diànyǎ [din6aat3] /voltage / TOCFL 流利級 FO9276  
電壓表 (电压表) diànyǎbiǎo /voltmeter /  
電壓計 (电压计) diànyǎjì [din6aat3gai3] /voltage /  
電磁 (电磁) diàncí [din6ci4] /electromagnetic / FO12092  
電磁干擾 (电磁干扰) diàncígānrǎo [din6ci4gon1jiu2] /electromagnetic interference /  
電磁理論 (电磁理论) diàncílǐlùn [din6ci4lei5leon6] /electromagnetism /electromagnetic theory /  
電磁場 (电磁场) diàncíchǎng [din6ci4coeng4] /electromagnetic fields / FO32231  
電磁相互作用 (电磁相互作用) diàncíxiānghùzuòyòng [din6ci4soeng1wu6zok3jung6] /electromagnetic interaction (between particles) /electromagnetic force (physics) /  
電磁振蕩 (电磁振荡) diàncízhèndàng [din6ci4zan3dong6] /electromagnetic oscillation /  
電磁感應 (电磁感应) diàncígǎnyìng [din6ci4gam2jing3] /electromagnetic induction /  
電磁力 (电磁力) diàncílì [din6ci4lik6] /electromagnetic force (physics) /  
電磁噪聲 (电磁噪声) diàncízàoshēng [din6ci4cou3sing1] /electromagnetic noise /  
電磁脈衝 (电磁脉冲) diàncímàichōng [din6ci4mak6cung1] /electromagnetic pulse (EMP) /  
電磁學 (电磁学) diàncíxué [din6ci4hok6] /electromagnetism /  
電磁鐵 (电磁铁) diàncítīe [din6ci4tit3] /electromagnet / FO53687  
電磁兼容性 (电磁兼容性) diàncíjiānróngxìng [din6ci4gim1jung4sing3] /electromagnetic compatibility /  
電磁波 (电磁波) diàncíbō [din6ci4bo1] /electromagnetic wave / FO17994  
電匠 (电匠) diànjiàng /electrician /  
電震 (电震) diànzhèn /electric shock /electroshock /  
電匯 (电汇) diànhuì [din6wui6] /telegraphic transfer (TT) / FO40334  
電弧 (电弧) diànhú [din6wu4] /electric arc / FO40547  
電弧焊 (电弧焊) diànhúhàn [din6wu4hon6] /electric arc welding /  
電臀舞 (电臀舞) diàntúnwǔ /twerking, sexually provocative dance involving hip movements while in a low, squatting position /  
電力 (电力) diànlì [din6lik6] /electrical power /electricity / TOCFL 流利級 FO2670  
電力機車 (电力机车) diànlìjīchē [din6lik6gei1ce1] /electric locomotive /

電子 (电子) diànzǐ [din6zi2] /electronic /electron (particle physics) / TOCFL 高階級 FO1355  
電子琴 (电子琴) diànzǐqín [din6zi2kam4] /electronic keyboard (music) / FO35487  
電子環保亭 (电子环保亭) diànzǐhuánbǎotíng /"electrical junk center", site for re-processing of old electrical and electronic equipment /  
電子工業 (电子工业) diànzǐgōngyè [din6zi2gung1jip6] /electronics industry /  
電子工程 (电子工程) diànzǐgōngchéng [din6zi2gung1cing4] /electronic engineering /  
電子束 (电子束) diànzǐshù [din6zi2cuk1] /beam of electrons /  
電子警察 (电子警察) diànzǐjǐngchá [din6zi2ging2caat3] /traffic camera /speed camera /closed-circuit TV police surveillance /  
電子雲 (电子云) diànzǐyún [din6zi2wan4] /electron cloud /  
電子書 (电子书) diànzǐshū [din6zi2syu1] /electronic book /e-book /e-book reader /  
電子層 (电子层) diànzǐcéng [din6zi2cang4] /electron shell (in the atom) /  
電子層數 (电子层数) diànzǐcéngshù [din6zi2cang4sou3] /electron shell number (chemistry) /  
電子眼 (电子眼) diànzǐyǎn /electronic eye / FO44649  
電子數據交換 (电子数据交换) diànzǐshùjùjiāohuàn [din6zi2sou3geoi3gaau1wun6] /electronic exchange of data /  
電子顯微鏡 (电子显微镜) diànzǐxiǎnwēijìng [din6zi2hin2mei4geng3] /electron microscope / FO29005  
電子器件 (电子器件) diànzǐqìjiàn [din6zi2hei3gin6] /electronic equipment /  
電子業 (电子业) diànzǐyè [din6zi2jip6] /electronics industry /  
電子手帳 (电子手帳) diànzǐshǒuzhàng /electronic organizer /PDA /  
電子郵件 (电子邮件) diànzǐyóujiàn [din6zi2jau4gin6\*2] /email /CL:封[feng1],份[fen4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO10320  
電子科技大學 (电子科技大学) diànzǐkējìdàxué [din6zi2fo1gei6daai6hok6] /University of Electronic Science and Technology of China /  
電子管 (电子管) diànzǐguǎn [din6zi2gun2] /valve (electronics) /vacuum tube / FO46429  
電子學 (电子学) diànzǐxué [din6zi2hok6] /electronics /  
電子學系 (电子学系) diànzǐxuéxì [din6zi2hok6hai6] /department of electronics /  
電子伏 (电子伏) diànzǐfú [din6zi2fuk6] /electron volt (unit of energy used in particle physics, approximately 10<sup>-19</sup> Joules) /  
電子伏特 (电子伏特) diànzǐfútè [din6zi2fuk6dak6] /electronvolt (eV) /  
電子化營業 (电子化营业) diànzǐhuànyìngyè /e-commerce (computing) /  
電子貨幣 (电子货币) diànzǐhuòbì [din6zi2fo3bai6] /electronic money / FO49768  
電子信箱 (电子信箱) diànzǐxìnxīang [din6zi2seon3soeng1] /electronic mailbox /email address / FO19021

電子盤 (电子盘) diànzǐpán /USB flash drive /see also 閃存盤|闪存盘[shan3 cun2 pan2] /  
電子狗 (电子狗) diànzǐgǒu /radar detector (slang) /  
電子網絡 (电子网络) diànzǐwǎngluò [din6zi2mong5lok3] /electronic network /  
電子計算機 (电子计算机) diànzǐjìsuànjī [din6zi2gai3syun3gei1] /electronic computer / FO14774  
電子遊戲 (电子游戏) diànzǐyóuxì [din6zi2jau4hei3] /computer and video games /  
電子文件 (电子文件) diànzǐwénjiàn [din6zi2man4gin2] /electronic document /  
電子商務 (电子商务) diànzǐshāngwù [din6zi2soeng1mou6] /e-commerce / FO9085  
電子空間 (电子空间) diànzǐkōngjiān [din6zi2hung1gaan1] /cyberspace /  
電阻 (电阻) diànzǔ [din6zo2] /electrical resistance / FO9819  
電阻器 (电阻器) diànzǔqì [din6zo2hei3] /resistor /  
電眼 (电眼) diànyǎn [din6ngaun5] /beautiful, expressive eyes /  
電量 (电量) diànlìang [din6loeng6] /quantity of electric charge or current / FO15526  
電量表 (电量表) diànlìangbiǎo [din6loeng6biu2] /charge gauge /battery indicator /power meter /coulometer /  
電貝斯 (电贝斯) diànbèisī [din6bui3si1] /electric bass (guitar) /  
電照明 (电照明) diànzhàomíng [din6ziu3ming4] /electric lighting /  
電門 (电门) diànmén /electric switch / FO43145  
電閘 (电闸) diànzhá [din6zaap6] /electric switch /circuit breaker / FO44373  
電閃 (电闪) diànshǎn [din6sim2] /lightning flashes /  
電影 (电影) diànyǐng [din6jing2] /movie /film /CL:部[bu4],片[pian4],幕[mu4],場|场[chang3] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO726  
電影票 (电影票) diànyǐngpiào [din6jing2piu3] /cinema ticket /  
電影院 (电影院) diànyǐngyuàn [din6jing2jyun2] /cinema /movie theater /CL:家[jia1],座[zuo4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO10697  
電影劇本 (电影剧本) diànyǐngjùběn [din6jing2kek6bun2] /screenplay /  
電影界 (电影界) diànyǐngjiè [din6jing2gai3] /moviedom /the world of movies /film circles /  
電影獎 (电影奖) diànyǐngjiǎng /film award /  
電影製片 (电影制片) diànyǐngzhìpiàn [din6jing2zai3pin3] /filmmaking /  
電影製作 (电影制作) diànyǐngzhìzuò [din6jing2zai3zok3] /filmmaking /  
電影節 (电影节) diànyǐngjié [din6jing2zit3] /film festival /CL:屆|届[jie4] /  
電影導演 (电影导演) diànyǐngdǎoyǎn [din6jing2dou6jin2] /film director /  
電影演員 (电影演员) diànyǐngyǎnyuán [din6jing2jin2jyun4] /movie star /  
電路 (电路) diànlù [din6lou6] /electric circuit / FO7343  
電唱 (电唱) diànchàng [din6coeng3] /gramophone /record player /  
電唱機 (电唱机) diànchàngjī [din6coeng3gei1] /gramophone /record player / FO50138

電唱盤 (电唱盘) diànchàngpán [din6coeng3pun4] /gramophone /record player /

電器 (电器) diànrì [din6hei3] /electrical appliance /device / TOCFL 流利級 FO6652

電蚊拍 (电蚊拍) diànwénpāi /electric mosquito swatter /

電吹風 (电吹风) diànchuīfēng [din6ceoi1fung1] /hair dryer / FO51338

電唁 (电唁) diànyàn [din6jin6] /a telegraph condolence /to send a message of condolence by telegram / FO49767

電光 (电光) diànguāng [din6gwong1] /electric light /lightning /electro-optical / FO19803

電光朝露 (电光朝露) diànguāngzhāolù [din6gwong1ziu1lou6] /flash of lightning, morning dew (idiom); fig. ephemeral /impermanent /

電漿 (电浆) diànjiāng /plasma (display) /

電氣 (电气) diànrì [din6hei3] /electricity /electric /electrical / FO12944

電氣工程 (电气工程) diànqìgōngchéng [din6hei3gung1cing4] /electrical engineering /

電氣石 (电气石) diànqìshí [din6hei3sek6] /tourmaline /

電氣化 (电气化) diànqìhuà [din6hei3faa3] /electrification / FO14294

電郵 (电邮) diànyóu [din6jau4] /email /abbr. for 電子郵件 | 电子邮件 [dian4 zi3 you2 jian4] /

電郵地址 (电邮地址) diànyóudìzhǐ [din6jau4dei6zi2] /email address /

電郵位置 (电邮位置) diànyóuwèizhǐ [din6jau4wai6zi3] /email address /

電動 (电动) diàndòng [din6dung6] /electric powered / (Tw) video game / TOCFL 高階級 FO10295

電動玩具 (电动玩具) diàndòngwánjù /battery-powered toy / (Tw) video game /computer game /

電動勢 (电动势) diàndòngshì [din6dung6sai3] /electromotive force /

電動轉盤 (电动转盘) diàndòngzhuànpán [din6dung6zyun3pun4] /an electric turntable /

電動葫蘆 (电动葫芦) diàndòng húlú [din6dung6wu4lou4] /electric chain pulley block /

電動機 (电动机) diàndòngjī [din6dung6gei1] /electric motor / FO19048

電箱 (电箱) diànxiāng [din6soeng1] /circuit box /

電腦 (电脑) diànnǎo [din6nou5] /computer /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1499

電腦輔助工程 (电脑辅助工程) diànnǎofúzhùgōngchéng [din6nou5fu6zo6gung1cing4] /computer-aided engineering /

電腦輔助教材 (电脑辅助教材) diànnǎofúzhùjiàocái [din6nou5fu6zo6gaau3coi4] /computer-aided instruction /

電腦輔助設計 (电脑辅助设计) diànnǎofúzhùshèjì [din6nou5fu6zo6cit3gai3] /computer-aided design /

電腦輔助設計與繪圖 (电脑辅助设计与绘图) diànnǎofúzhùshèjìyǔhuitú [din6nou5fu6zo6cit3gai3jyu5kui1tou4] /computer-aided design and drawing /

電腦軟件 (电脑软件) diànnǎoruǎnjiàn [din6nou5jyun5gin2] /computer software /

電腦業者 (电脑业者) diànnǎoyèzhě [din6nou5jip6ze2] /software developer /

電腦系統 (电脑系统) diànnǎoxìtǒng [din6nou5hai6tung2] /computer system /

電腦企業 (电脑企业) diànnǎoqìyè [din6nou5kei5jip6] /computer company /computer firm /

電腦斷層掃描 (电脑断层扫描) diànnǎoduàncéngsǎomiáo /CAT scan /CT scan /

電腦網 (电脑网) diànnǎowǎng [din6nou5mong5] /computer network /Internet /

電腦網路 (电脑网路) diànnǎowǎnglù [din6nou5mong5lou6] /computer network /

電腦網絡 (电脑网络) diànnǎowǎngluò [din6nou5mong5lok3] /Internet /

電腦繪圖 (电脑绘图) diànnǎohuìtú /computer graphics /

電腦語言 (电脑语言) diànnǎoyǔyán [din6nou5jyu5jin4] /programming language /computer language /

電腦病毒 (电脑病毒) diànnǎobīngdú [din6nou5beng6duk6] /computer virus /

電負性 (电负性) diànfùxìng [din6fu6sing3] /electronegativity /

電鰻 (电鳗) diànmán [din6maan4] /electric eel /

電解 (电解) diànjiě [din6gai2] /electrolysis / FO28710

電解質 (电解质) diànjiězhì [din6gai2zat1] /electrolyte /

電風扇 (电风扇) diànfēngshàn [din6fung1sin3] /electric fan /CL: 架 [jia4], 臺 | 台 [tai2] / FO23792

電學 (电学) diàn xué [din6hok6] /electrical engineering /

電傳 (电传) diànchuán [din6cyun4] /to send information using electronic means (such as fax, telegram, telex etc) /a message transmitted using electronic means /telex /teleprinter / FO29832

電價 (电价) diànjià [din6gaa3] /price of electricity /

電白 (电白) diànbái [din6baak6] /Dianbai county in Maoming 茂名, Guangdong /

電白縣 (电白县) diànbáixiàn [din6baak6jyun6] /Dianbai county in Maoming 茂名, Guangdong /

電化教育 (电化教育) diàn huà jiào yù [din6faa3gaau3juk6] /multimedia education /abbr. to 電教 | 电教 / FO36124

電化學 (电化学) diàn huà xué [din6faa3hok6] /electrochemistry /

電信 (电信) diàn xìn [din6seon3] /telecommunications / FO3129

電信局 (电信局) diàn xìn jú [din6seon3guk6] /central office /telecommunications office / FO23641

電信號 (电信号) diàn xìn hào [din6seon3hou6] /electrical signal / FO37152

電信網路 (电信网路) diàn xìn wǎng lù [din6seon3mong5lou6] /telecommunications network /

電位 (电位) diàn wèi [din6wai6] /electric potential /voltage /

電位器 (电位器) diàn wèi qì [din6wai6hei3] /potentiometer /

電位計 (电位计) diàn wèi jì [din6wai6gai3] /potentiometer /

電鍵 (电键) diàn jiàn [din6gin6] /electric key /switch / FO55629

電鋸 (电锯) diàn jù [din6geoi3] /electric saw (esp. electric chain saw) / FO43633

電鈕 (电钮) diàn niǔ [din6nau2] /push button (electric switch) / FO29619

電鑽 (电钻) diàn zuàn [din6zyun3] /electric drill / FO46714

電鈴 (电铃) diàn líng [din6ling4] /electric bell / FO24943

電鍍 (电镀) diàn dù [din6dou6] /electroplating /electroplated / FO25882

電鏟 (电铲) diàn chǎn /power shovel /

電飯煲 (电饭煲) diàn fàn bāo [din6faan6bou1] /rice cooker /

電飯鍋 (电饭锅) diàn fàn guō [din6faan6wo1] /electric rice cooker / FO40991

電纜 (电缆) diàn lǎn [din6laam6] /electric cable / FO11550

電纜塔 (电纜塔) diàn lǎn tǎ [din6laam6taap3] /a pylon (for electric power line) /

電纜調制解調器 (电纜調制解調器) diàn lǎn tiáo zhì jiě tiáo qì [din6laam6tiu4zai3gai2diu6hei3] /cable modem /

電網 (电网) diàn wǎng [din6mong5] /electrical network / FO5388

電線 (电线) diàn xiàn [din6sin3] /wire /power cord /CL: 根 [gen1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO11167

電線杆 (电线杆) diàn xiàn gān [din6sin3gon1] /electric pole /telegraph pole /lamp-post /CL: 根 [gen1] / FO17300

電線桿 (电线杆) diàn xiàn gǎn [din6sin3gon1] /electric pole /telegraph pole /lamp-post /CL: 根 [gen1] / FO17300

電紙書 (电纸书) diàn zhǐ shū /electronic book reader /

電能 (电能) diàn néng [din6ngang4] /electrical energy / FO13545

電訊 (电讯) diàn xùn [din6seon3] /telecommunications /telecom / FO17555

電話 (电话) diàn huà [din6waa2] /telephone /CL: 部 [bu4] /phone call /CL: 通 [tong1] /phone number / TOCFL 入門級 FO401

電話區碼 (电话区码) diàn huà qū mǎ /area code /telephone dialing code /

電話區號 (电话区号) diàn huà qū hào [din6waa2keoi1hou6] /telephone area code /

電話機 (电话机) diàn huà jī [din6waa2gei1] /telephone equipment / FO13007

電話卡 (电话卡) diàn huà kǎ [din6waa2kaa1] /telephone card /

電話門 (电话门) diàn huà mén /"Phone Gate", corruption scandal unearthed through telephone records /

電話簿 (电话簿) diàn huà bù [din6waa2bou2] /telephone directory / FO39486

電話服務 (电话服务) diàn huà fú wù [din6waa2fuk6mou6] /telephone service /

電話信號 (电话信号) diàn huà xìn hào [din6waa2seon3hou6] /telephone signal /

電話鈴聲 (电话铃声) diànhuàlíngshēng [din6waa2ling4seng1] / (telephone) ring / ringing /

電話會議 (电话会议) diànhuàhuìyì [din6waa2wui6ji5] / (telephone) conference call / FO27772

電話網 (电话网) diànhuàwǎng [din6waa2mong5] / telephone network /

電話網路 (电话网路) diànhuàwǎnglù [din6waa2mong5lou6] / telephone network /

電話線 (电话线) diànhuàxiàn [din6waa2sin3] / telephone line / telephone wire /

電話線路 (电话线路) diànhuàxiànlù [din6waa2sin3lou6] / telephone line /

電話亭 (电话亭) diànhuàtíng [din6waa2ting4] / telephone booth / FO27689

電顫琴 (电颤琴) diànchànqín / vibraphone (music) /

電廠 (电厂) diànchǎng [din6cong2] / electric power plant / FO7875

電療 (电疗) diànliáo [din6liu4] / electrotherapy / FO50139

電離 (电离) diànlí [din6lei4] / ion / ionized (e.g. gas) / FO23577

電離輻射 (电离辐射) diànlífúshè [din6lei4fuk1se6] / ionization radiation / nuclear radiation /

電離層 (电离层) diànlícéng [din6lei4cang4] / ionosphere / FO36446

電離室 (电离室) diànlíshì [din6lei4sat1] / ionization chamber /

電音 (电音) diànyīn [din6jam1] / electronic music (genre) /

電站 (电站) diànzhàn [din6zaam6] / a power station / an electricity generating plant / FO6552

電扇 (电扇) diànshàn [din6sin3] / electric fan / TOCFL 高階級 FO23020

電視 (电视) diànshì [din6si6] / television / TV / CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1009

電視臺 (电视台) diànshìtái [din6si6toi4] / television station / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO3568

電視轉播 (电视转播) diànshìzhuǎnbō [din6si6zyun2bo3] / TV relay / to broadcast /

電視專題片 (电视专题片) diànshìzhūántípiàn / television documentary or feature /

電視塔 (电视塔) diànshìtǎ [din6si6taap3] / TV tower / FO31145

電視真人秀節目 (电视真人秀节目) diànshìzhēnrénxiùjìémù / reality TV show /

電視機 (电视机) diànshìjī [din6si6gei1] / television set / CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2] / TOCFL 入門級 FO6095

電視採訪 (电视采访) diànshìcǎifǎng [din6si6coi2fong2] / TV interview /

電視劇 (电视剧) diànshìjù [din6si6kek6] / TV play / soap opera / CL: 部 [bu4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO4353

電視秀 (电视秀) diànshìxiù [din6si6sau3] / TV show /

電視節目 (电视节目) diànshìjìémù [din6si6zit3muk6] / television program /

電視廣播 (电视广播) diànshìguǎngbō [din6si6gwong2bo3] / television broadcast / telecast / videocast /

電冰櫃 (电冰柜) diànbingguì [din6bing1gwai6] / freezer / deep freeze / refrigerator /

電冰箱 (电冰箱) diànbingxiāng [din6bing1soeng1] / refrigerator / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO16337

電瓶 (电瓶) diànpíng [din6ping4] / accumulator / battery (for storing electricity) / FO38658

電瓶車 (电瓶车) diànpíngchē / battery powered vehicle / FO47034

電導 (电导) diàndǎo [din6dou6] / electrical conductance /

電導體 (电导体) diàndǎotǐ [din6dou6tai2] / conductor of electricity /

電導率 (电导率) diàndǎolǜ [din6dou6leot6] / electrical conductivity /

電燈 (电灯) diàndēng [din6dang1] / electric light / CL: 盞 | 盏 [zhan3] / TOCFL 進階級 FO6781

電燈泡 (电灯泡) diàndēngpào [din6dang1pou5] / light bulb / (slang) unwanted third guest / FO31728

電爐 (电炉) diànlú [din6lou4] / electric stove / hot plate / FO24275

電焊 (电焊) diàn hàn [din6hon6] / electric welding / FO30154

電烙鐵 (电烙铁) diànlàotiē [din6lok3tit3] / electric iron / electric soldering iron / FO54207

電火花 (电火花) diàn huǒ huā [din6fo2faa1] / electric spark / FO37874

電容 (电容) diànróng [din6jung4] / capacitance / FO31029

電容器 (电容器) diànróngqì [din6jung4hei3] / capacitor /

電灌站 (电灌站) diànguànzhàn [din6gun3zaam6] / electric pumping station in irrigation system /

電源 (电源) diànyuán [din6jyun4] / electric power source / HSK6 FO8970

電源插座 (电源插座) diànyuánchāzuò [din6jyun4caap3zo6] / electric socket / power point /

電源供應器 (电源供应器) diànyuángōngyìngqì [din6jyun4gung1jing1hei3] / power supply (of an appliance etc) /

電源線 (电源线) diànyuánxiàn [din6jyun4sin3] / power cable (of an appliance etc) /

電池 (电池) diànchí [din6ci4] / battery / CL: 節 | 节 [jie2], 組 | 组 [zu3] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6302

電波 (电波) diànbō [din6bo1] / electric wave / alternating current / FO19875

電流 (电流) diànliú [din6lau4] / electric current / TOCFL 流利級 FO6616

電流表 (电流表) diànliúbiǎo [din6lau4biu2] / ammeter /

電泳 (电泳) diànyǒng [din6wing6] / electrophoresis /

雷 léi [lei4] / surname Lei / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6056 U96F7 Stroke(s)13

雷 léi [lei4] / thunder / mine (weapon) / (Internet slang) terrifying / terrific / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6056 U96F7 Stroke(s)13

雷聲 (雷声) léishēng [lei4sing1] / thunder /

雷聲大，雨點小 (雷声大，雨点小) léishēngdà, yǔdiǎnxiǎo [lei4sing1daai6, jyu5dim2siu2] / loud thunder, but only tiny drops of rain (idiom); a lot of talk, but no action / action speaks louder than words / his bite is worse than his bark /

雷亞爾 (雷亚尔) léiyà'ěr / real (Brazilian currency) (loanword) /

雷達 (雷达) léidá [lei4daat6] / radar (loanword) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7901

雷達天線 (雷达天线) léidátīānxiàn [lei4daat6tin1sin3] / radar antenna /

雷轟 (雷轰) léihōng [lei4gwang1] / sound of thunder /

雷擊 (雷击) léijī [lei4gik1] / lightning strike / thunderbolt / FO22883

雷雨 léiyǔ [lei4jyu5] / thunderstorm / FO10215

雷蓋 (雷盖) léigài [lei4goi3] / reggae / also written 雷鬼 /

雷克斯 léikèsī [lei4hak1si1] / Rex (name) /

雷克斯暴龍 (雷克斯暴龙) léikèsībàolóng [lei4hak1si1bou6lung4] / Tyrannosaurus rex /

雷克薩斯 (雷克萨斯) léikèsàsī [lei4hak1saat3si1] / Lexus / see also 凌志 [Ling2 zhi4] /

雷克雅雅未克 léikèyǎwèikè [lei4hak1ngaa5mei6hak1] / Reykjavik, capital of Iceland /

雷克雅維克 (雷克雅维克) léikèyǎwéikè [lei4hak1ngaa5wai4hak1] / Reykjavik, capital of Iceland (Tw) /

雷蒙德 léiméngdé [lei4mung4dak1] / Raymond (name) /

雷根 léigēn [lei4gan1] / Reagan (name) / Ronald Reagan (1911-2004), US president (1981-1989) /

雷打不動 (雷打不动) léidǎbùdòng [lei4daa2bat1dung6] / not shaken by thunder (idiom); the arrangements are unalterable / to adhere rigidly to regulations / will go ahead whatever happens (of an arrangement or plan) / FO31527

雷扎耶湖 léizháyēhú [lei4zaat3je4wu4] / Lake Urmia, northwest Iran, a major salt lake / formerly called lake Rezaieyeh /

雷厲風行 (雷厉风行) léilìfēngxíng [lei4lai6fung1hang4] / pass like thunder and move like the wind (idiom); swift and decisive reaction / FO22166

雷大雨小 léidàyǔxiǎo [lei4daai6jyu5siu2] / lit. much thunder but little rain; fig. a lot of talk but little action / his bark is worse than his bite /

雷電 (雷电) léidiàn [lei4din6] / thunder and lightning / FO17261

雷電計 (雷电计) léidiànjì [lei4din6gai3] / brontometer / apparatus to measure thunder and lightning /

雷電計圖 (雷电计图) léidiànjítú [lei4din6gai3tou4] / brontograph / record of thunder and lightning /

雷霆 léitíng [lei4ting4] / sound of thunder / FO30617

雷司令 léisīling / Riesling (grape type) /

雷陣雨 (雷阵雨) léizhènyǔ [lei4zan6jyu5] / thunder shower / FO6546

雷阿爾城 (雷阿尔城) léiā'ěrchéng [lei4aa3ji5sing4] / Ciudad Real /

雷日納 (雷日纳) léirìna [lei4jat6naap6] / Regina (name) / Regina, city in Brazil /

雷暴 léibào [lei4bou6] / thunderstorm / FO23433

雷曼 léimàn [lei4maan6] / Lehman or Leymann (name) /

雷曼兄弟 léimànxìōngdì [lei04maan6hing1dai6] /Lehman Brothers, investment bank /  
雷鳴 (雷鳴) léimíng [lei04ming4] /thunder rolls /  
雷恩 léiēn [lei04jan1] /Rennes /  
雷同 léitóng [lei04tung4] /mirroring others /identical / TOCFL 流利級 FO18510  
雷山 léishān [lei04saan1] /Leishan county in Qiongdongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔東南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
雷山縣 (雷山县) léishānxiàn [lei04saan1jyun6] /Leishan county in Qiongdongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔東南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
雷峰塔 léifēngtǎ [lei04fung1taap3] /Leifeng Pagoda, by West Lake until it was destroyed (also from Madam White Snake) /  
雷管 léiguǎn [lei04gun2] /detonator /fuse / FO26544  
雷鳥 (雷鸟) léiniǎo [lei04niu5] /capercaillie (Lagopus, several species) /thunderbird (in native American mythology) /  
雷鬼 léiguǐ [lei04gwai2] /reggae /  
雷射 léishè [lei04se6] /laser (loanword used in Taiwan) /also written 鐳射 | 鐳射 /  
雷德 léidé [lei04dak1] /Clark T. Randt Jr. (1945-), US ambassador to Beijing since 2001 /  
雷鋒 (雷鋒) léifēng [lei04fung1] /Lei Feng (1940-1962), made into a model of altruism and dedication to the Party by propaganda from 1963 onwards /  
雷人 léirén [lei04jan4] / (Internet slang) shocking /appalling /terrifying /terrific /  
雷公 léigōng [lei04gung1] /Lei Gong or Duke of Thunder, the God of Thunder in Chinese mythology / FO34506  
雷公打豆腐 léigōngdǎdòufu [lei04gung1daa2dau6fu6] /the God of Thunder strikes bean curd /fig. to bully the weakest person /to pick on an easy target /  
雷公打豆腐，揀軟的欺 (雷公打豆腐，揀軟的欺) léigōngdǎdòufu, jiǎnrǎndeqī [lei04gung1daa2dau6fu6, gaan2jyun5dik1hei1] /the God of Thunder strikes bean curd, a bully picks the weakest person /to pick on an easy target /  
雷姆斯汀 léimǔsītīng [lei04mou5si1ting1] /variant of 德國戰車 | 德国战车, Rammstein (German metal band) /  
雷諾 (雷诺) léinuò [lei04nok6] /Reynolds (name) /Renault (French car company) /Reno, Nevada /  
雷諾阿 (雷诺阿) léinuòā /Renoir (name) /Pierre-Auguste Renoir (1841-1919), French impressionist painter /  
雷諾數 (雷诺数) léinuòshù [lei04nok6sou3] /Reynolds number (ratio of inertial forces to viscous forces in fluid mechanics) /  
雷龍 (雷龙) léilóng [lei04lung4] /apatosaurus /former name: brontosaurus /  
雷朗 léilǎng [lei04long5] /Luilang, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /  
雷朗族 léilǎngzú [lei04long5zuk6] /Luilang, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /  
雷神公司 léishéngōngsī /Raytheon Company, US defense contractor /

雷神之錘 (雷神之锤) léishénzhíchuí /Quake (video game series) /  
雷州 léizhōu [lei04zau1] /Leizhou county level city in Zhanjiang 湛江 [Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /  
雷州市 léizhōushì [lei04zau1si5] /Leizhou county level city in Zhanjiang 湛江 [Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /  
雷州半島 (雷州半岛) léizhōubàndǎo [lei04zau1bun3dou2] /Leizhou Peninsula /  
雷波 léibō [lei04bo1] /Leibo county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /  
雷波縣 (雷波县) léibōxiàn [lei04bo1jyun6] /Leibo county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /  
雷·羅馬諾 (雷·罗马诺) léi·luómǎnuò /Ray Romano (1957-), US actor and comedian /  
轟 bīng /thunder / U9750 Stroke(s)39  
靈 léi /old variant of 雷 [lei2] / U9741 Stroke(s)23  
露 lòu [lou6/lau6] /to show /to reveal /to betray /to expose / FO4136 U9732 Stroke(s)21  
露 lù [lou6/lau6] /surname Lu / TOCFL 高階級 FO3106 U9732 Stroke(s)21  
露 lù [lou6/lau6] /dew /syrup /nectar /outdoors (not under cover) /to show /to reveal /to betray /to expose / TOCFL 高階級 FO3106 U9732 Stroke(s)21  
露一手 lòuyīshǒu [lou6jat1sau2] /to show off one's abilities /to exhibit one's skills / FO31307  
露珠 lùzhū [lou6zyu1] /dewdrop / FO21629  
露天 lùtiān [lou6tin1] /outdoors /al fresco /in the open / TOCFL 流利級 FO9200  
露天堆棧 (露天堆栈) lùtiānduīzhàn /open-air repository /open-air depot /  
露天大戲院 (露天大戏院) lùtiāndàxìyuàn /open-air amphitheater /  
露天宿營 (露天宿营) lùtiānsùying [lou6tin1suk1jing4] /camping in the open /living outdoors /  
露馬腳 (露马脚) lòumǎjiǎo [lou6maa5goek3] /to reveal the cloven foot (idiom); to unmask one's true nature /to give the game away / FO47122  
露臺 (露台) lùtái [lou6toi4] /balcony /patio /flat roof /terrace /ancient imperial celestial observation terrace /  
露頭 (露头) lòutóu [lou6tau4] /to show one's head /to give a sign to show one's presence / FO24286  
露西 lùxī [lou6sai1] /Lucy /  
露醜 (露丑) lòuchǒu [lou6cau2] /to make a fool of oneself / FO55376  
露茜 lùxī [lou6sin6] /Lucy (from the Narnia chronicles) /  
露韓 (露韩) lùhán [lou6hon4] /to expose /to reveal /  
露苗 lòumiáo [lou6miao4] / (young sprouts) come out /same as 出苗 [chu1 miao2] /  
露相 lòuxiàng [lou6soeng3] /to show one's true colors /  
露面 lòumiàn [lou6min6] /to show one's face /to appear (in public) / FO12977

露陰癖 (露阴癖) lùyīnpǐ [lou6jam1pik1] /indecent exposure /flashing /  
露背 lòubèi /halterneck /backless (garment) /  
露齒 (露齿) lùchǐ [lou6ci2] /to grin /also pr. [lou4 chi3] /  
露齒而笑 (露齿而笑) lùchǐérxiao [lou6ci2ji4siu3] /to grin /  
露骨 lùgǔ [lou6gwat1] /blatant /uns subtle /frank / (of sex, violence etc) explicit / FO22498  
露體 (露体) lùtǐ [lou6tai2] /naked /  
露點 (露点) lùdiǎn [lou6dim2] /dew point /  
露出 lùchū [lou6ceot1] /to expose /to show /also pr. [lou4 chu1] /  
露出馬腳 (露出马脚) lùchūmǎjiǎo [lou6ceot1maa5goek3] /to reveal the cloven foot (idiom); to unmask one's true nature /to give the game away /  
露水 lùshuǐ [lou6seoi2] /dew /fig. short-lasting /ephemeral / FO16657  
露臉 (露脸) lòuliǎn [lou6lim5] /to show one's face /to make one's good name /to become successful and well known /to shine / FO23656  
露風 (露风) lòufēng [lou6fung1] /to divulge a secret /to leak /  
露白 lòubái [lou6baak6] /to reveal one's valuables inadvertently /to betray one's silver (money) when traveling / FO55375  
露餡 (露馅) lòuxiàn [lou6haam5] /to leak /to expose (sb's secret) /to spill the beans /to let the cat out of the bag /  
露餡兒 (露馅儿) lòuxiànr [lou6haam5ji4] /erhua variant of 露餡 | 露馅 [lou4 xian4] / FO42490  
露底 lòudǐ [lou6dai2] /to let out a secret / FO52342  
露袒 lòutǎn /exposed /uncovered /naked /  
露營 (露营) lùyíng [lou6jing4] /to camp out /camping / TOCFL 進階級 FO36329  
露富 lòufù [lou6fu3] /to show one's wealth /to let one's wealth show / FO53337  
露宿 lùsù [lou6suk1] /to sleep outdoors /to spend the night in the open / FO27542  
露怯 lòuqiè [lou6hip3] /to display one's ignorance /to make a fool of oneself by an ignorant blunder /  
貫 yǎn [wan5] /rain storm /to fall / U9723 Stroke(s)18  
霪 líng [ling4] /drops of rain /to fall in drops / U971D Stroke(s)17  
靈 (灵) líng [ling4] /quick /alert /efficacious /effective /to come true /spirit /departed soul /coffin / TOCFL 流利級 FO3605 U9748(U7075) Stroke(s)24(7)  
靈武 (灵武) língwǔ [ling4mou5] /Lingwu county level city in Yinchuan 銀川 | 银川 [Yin2 chuan1], Ningxia /  
靈武市 (灵武市) língwǔshì /Lingwu county level city in Yinchuan 銀川 | 银川 [Yin2 chuan1], Ningxia /  
靈魂 (灵魂) línghún [ling4wan4] /soul /spirit / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2107  
靈魂出竅 (灵魂出窍) línghúncūqiào [ling4wan4ceot1hiu3] /out-of-body experience /  
靈魂人物 (灵魂人物) línghúnrénwù /key figure /the linchpin of sth /

靈魂深處 (靈魂深处) línghúnshēnchù [líng4wan4sam1cyu3] /in the depth of one's soul /  
 靈長 (灵长) língcháng [líng4coeng4] /long life and prosperity /  
 靈長 (灵长) língzhǎng [líng4coeng4] /primate (monkey, hominid etc) /  
 靈長目 (灵长目) língzhǎngmù [líng4zoeng2muk6] /primate order (including monkeys, hominids etc) / FO47120  
 靈長類 (灵长类) língzhǎnglèi [líng4zoeng2leoi6] /primate (monkey, hominid etc) /  
 靈長類動物 (灵长类动物) língzhǎnglèidòngwù [líng4zoeng2leoi6dung6mat6] /primates /  
 靈驗 (灵验) língyàn [líng4jim6] /efficacious /effective / (of a prediction) accurate /correct / TOCFL 流利級 FO22791  
 靈壽 (灵寿) língshòu [líng4sau6] /Lingshou county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
 靈壽縣 (灵寿县) língshòuxiàn /Lingshou county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
 靈車 (灵车) língchē [líng4ce1] /hearse / FO33930  
 靈塔 (灵塔) língtǎ [líng4taap3] /memorial pagoda / FO48052  
 靈巧 (灵巧) língqiǎo [líng4haau2] /deft /nimble /ingenious / FO16852  
 靈藥 (灵药) língyào [líng4joek6] /legendary magic potion of immortals /panacea /fig. wonder solution to a problem / FO43704  
 靈芝 (灵芝) língzhī [líng4zi1] /lingzhi or reishi mushroom (Ganoderma lucidum) / FO16058  
 靈樞經 (灵枢经) língshūjīng /the Divine Pivot or Spiritual Pivot, ancient Chinese medical text /  
 靈柩 (灵柩) língjiū [líng4gau6] /coffin containing a corpse / FO19891  
 靈機 (灵机) língjī [líng4gei1] /sudden inspiration /bright idea /clever trick / FO42251  
 靈機一動 (灵机一动) língjīyīdòng [líng4gei1jat1dung6] /a bright idea suddenly occurs (idiom); to hit upon an inspiration /to be struck by a brainwave / FO21809  
 靈棺 (灵棺) língguān [líng4gun1] /a bier /a catafalque (memorial platform) /a coffin /  
 靈感 (灵感) línggǎn [líng4gam2] /inspiration /insight /a burst of creativity in scientific or artistic endeavor / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8821  
 靈石 (灵石) língshí [líng4sek6] /Lingshi county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中 [Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /  
 靈石縣 (灵石县) língshíxiàn /Lingshi county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中 [Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /  
 靈璧 (灵璧) língbì [líng4bik1] /Lingbi county in Suzhou 宿州 [Su4 zhou1], Anhui /  
 靈璧縣 (灵璧县) língbìxiàn /Lingbi county in Suzhou 宿州 [Su4 zhou1], Anhui /  
 靈犀 (灵犀) língxī [líng4sai1] /rhinoceros horn, reputed to confer telepathic powers /fig. mutual sensitivity /tacit exchange of romantic feelings /a meeting of minds / FO33014  
 靈犀一點通 (灵犀一点通) língxīyīdiǎntōng /mental rapport /likeness of mind /spiritual link /  
 靈犀相通 (灵犀相通) língxīxiāngtōng /kindred spirits /  
 靈通 (灵通) língtōng [líng4tung1] /fast and abundant (news) /clever /effective / FO13371  
 靈異 (灵异) língyì /deity /monster /strange /mysterious /supernatural / FO53842  
 靈界 (灵界) língjiè [líng4gai3] /spiritual world /  
 靈恩 (灵恩) língēn /Charismatic Christianity /  
 靈恩派 (灵恩派) língēnpài /Charismatic Movement /  
 靈體 (灵体) língtǐ [líng4tai2] /soul /  
 靈山 (灵山) língshān [líng4saan1] /Lingshan county in Qinzhou 欽州 | 钦州 [Qin1 zhou1], Guangxi /  
 靈山縣 (灵山县) língshānxiàn [líng4saan1jyun6] /Lingshan county in Qinzhou 欽州 | 钦州 [Qin1 zhou1], Guangxi /  
 靈雀寺 (灵雀寺) língquèsi /Niyitso Monastery in Dawu County 道孚縣 | 道孚县 [Dao4 fu2 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /  
 靈光 (灵光) língguāng [líng4gwong1] /divine light (around the Buddha) /a halo /a miraculous column of light / (slang) jolly good! / FO26824  
 靈堂 (灵堂) língtáng [líng4tong4] /mourning hall /funeral hall / FO23277  
 靈氣 (灵气) língqì [líng4hei3] /spiritual influence (of mountains etc) /cleverness /ingeniousness / FO19194  
 靈動 (灵动) língdòng [líng4dung6] /to be quick-witted / FO20015  
 靈利 (灵利) línglì [líng4lei6] /clever /bright /quick-witted /  
 靈敏 (灵敏) língmǐn [líng4man5] /smart /clever /sensitive /keen /quick /sharp / HSK6 FO12895  
 靈敏度 (灵敏度) língmǐndù [líng4man5dou6] / (level of) sensitivity / FO22834  
 靈符 (灵符) língfú [líng4fu4] /a Daoist talisman /  
 靈丹妙藥 (灵丹妙药) língdānmiào yào [líng4daan1miu6joek6] /effective cure, miracle medicine (idiom); fig. wonder-cure for all problems /panacea /elixir / FO27625  
 靈牌 (灵牌) língpái /spirit tablet /memorial tablet / FO43225  
 靈丘 (灵丘) língqiū [líng4jau1] /Lingqiu county in Datong 大同 [Da4 tong2], Shanxi /  
 靈丘縣 (灵丘县) língqiūxiàn [líng4jau1jyun6] /Lingqiu county in Datong 大同 [Da4 tong2], Shanxi /  
 靈便 (灵便) língbiàn [líng4bin6] /quick /agile /nimble /easy to handle /handy / FO29969  
 靈的世界 (灵的世界) língdeshìjiè [líng4dik1sai3gai3] /spirit world /  
 靈川 (灵川) língchuān [líng4cyun1] /Lingchuan county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /  
 靈川縣 (灵川县) língchuānxiàn [líng4cyun1jyun6] /Lingchuan county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /  
 靈位 (灵位) língwèi [líng4wai6] /memorial tablet / FO34068  
 靈谷寺 (灵谷寺) línggǔsì /Linggu temple (Nanjing) /  
 靈貓 (灵猫) língmāo [líng4maau1] /a civet (arboreal cat) /viverrid (mammal group including mongoose and civet) /  
 靈貓類 (灵猫类) língmāolèi [líng4maau1leoi6] /a civet (arboreal cat) /viverrid (mammal group including mongoose and civet) /  
 靈命 (灵命) língmìng [líng4ming6] /the will of Heaven /the will of God /  
 靈台 (灵台) língtái [líng4toi4] /Lingtai county in Pingliang 平涼 | 平凉 [Ping2 liang2], Gansu / FO47119  
 靈台縣 (灵台县) língtáixiàn /Lingtai county in Pingliang 平涼 | 平凉 [Ping2 liang2], Gansu /  
 靈妙 (灵妙) língmiào [líng4miu6] /wonderful /ingenious /  
 靈語 (灵语) língyǔ [líng4jyu5] /tongues (spiritual gift) /  
 靈床 (灵床) língchuáng [líng4cong4] /bier /bed kept as it was when the deceased was alive / FO42964  
 靈寶 (灵宝) língbǎo [líng4bou2] /Lingbao county level city in Sanmenxia 三門峽 | 三门峡 [San1 men2 xia2], Henan /  
 靈寶市 (灵宝市) língbǎoshì [líng4bou2si5] /Lingbao county level city in Sanmenxia 三門峽 | 三门峡 [San1 men2 xia2], Henan /  
 靈渠 (灵渠) língqú [líng4keoi4] /Lingqu canal in Xing'an county 興安 | 兴安, Guanxi, build in 214 BC to join Changjiang 長江 | 长江 with Pearl River 珠江 /  
 靈活 (灵活) línghuó [líng4wut6] /flexible /nimble /agile / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3593  
 靈活性 (灵活性) línghuóxing [líng4wut6sing3] /flexibility /  
 靈泛 (灵泛) língfàn [líng4faan3] /nimble /agile /  
 靈快 (灵快) língkuài [líng4faai3] /agile /quick /  
 靈怪 (灵怪) língguài [líng4gwaaai3] /a goblin /a spirit /  
 靈性 (灵性) língxìng [líng4sing3] /spiritual nature /spirituality /intelligence (esp. in animals) / FO16632  
 鄯 鄯 [líng] [líng4] /name of a district in Hunan / U9143 Stroke(s)19  
 鄯縣 (鄯县) língxiàn [líng4jyun6] /Ling county in Hunan /  
 霄 xiāo [xiu1] /firmament /heaven / U9704 Stroke(s)15  
 霄壤之別 (霄壤之别) xiāorǎngzhībié /huge difference / FO51182  
 霄漢 (霄汉) xiāohàn [xiu1hon3] /the sky /heavens above /by extension, refers to the Imperial Court / FO48545  
 霆 tíng [ting4] /clap of thunder / U9706 Stroke(s)14  
 (霉) See 霉  
 霉 m é i [mui4] /bacteria /fungi /moldy / FO10885 U9709 Stroke(s)15  
 霉菌 méisū [mui4sou3] /teichomycin /-mycin /  
 霉蠱 méidù /to become mildewed and worm-eaten (of books) /to mildew and rot /  
 霉雨 méiyǔ [mui4jyu5] /Asian rainy season /monsoon / (usually written 梅雨) / FO54878  
 霉菌 méijūn [mui4kwan2] /mold / FO28202  
 霉菌毒素 méijūndú sù [mui4kwan2duk6sou3] /mycotoxin /  
 霉氣 (霉气) méiqì [mui4hei3] /a moldy smell /damp and rotten /fig. rotten bad luck / FO44181  
 霉病 méibìng [mui4beng6] /mildew /fungal growth /  
 霉爛 (霉烂) méilà n [mui4laan6] /mold /rot /gangrene / FO30840  
 霖 lín [mak6] /drizzling rain /Taiwan pr. [mo4] / U9722 Stroke(s)18

霖霖 mǎimù /literary/ drizzling rain /fig./ dripping sweat /  
 霖 mài /old variant of 霖 [mai4] / U9721 Stroke(s)17  
 雹 báo [bok6] /hail / U96F9 Stroke(s)13  
 雹塊 (雹块) báokuài /hailstone /  
 雹子 báozi [bok6zi2] /hail /hailstone / FO45804  
 雹暴 báobào [bok6bào] /hailstorm /  
 雹災 (雹灾) báozāi [bok6zoi1] /disaster caused by hail / FO44907  
 (霧) See 霧  
 (霓) See 霓  
 霓 ní [ngai4] /secondary rainbow / U9713 Stroke(s)16  
 霓虹 níhóng [ngai4hung4] /rainbow /neon (loanword) / FO31188  
 霓虹燈 (霓虹灯) níhóngdēng [ngai4hung4dang1] /neon lamp (loanword) / FO17337  
 霓裳 nícháng [ngai4soeng4] /Nichang, abbr. for the Tang Dynasty song "Raiment of Rainbows and Feathers" 霓裳羽衣曲[Ni2 chang2 yu3 yi1 qu1] or 霓裳羽衣舞[Ni2 chang2 yu3 yi1 wu3] /  
 霓裳 ní cháng [ngai4soeng4] /nichang, rainbow colored clothes worn by the Eight Immortals 八仙[Ba1 xian1] /  
 霍 huò [fok3] /surname Huo / FO10278 U970D Stroke(s)16  
 霍 huò [fok3] /suddenly / FO10278 U970D Stroke(s)16  
 霍夫曼 huòfūmàn [fok3fu1maan6] /Hofmann or Hoffman (name) /August Wilhelm von Hofmann (1818-1892), German chemist /Dustin Hoffman (1937-), US film actor /  
 霍城 huòchéng [fok3sing4] /Huocheng county or Qorghas nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈薩克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
 霍城縣 (霍城县) huòchéngxiàn /Huocheng county or Qorghas nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈薩克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
 霍華德 (霍华德) huòhuádé [fok3waa4dak1] /Howard (name) /  
 霍華得 (霍华得) huòhuádé [fok3waa4dak1] /Howard (name) /  
 霍克松 huòkèsōng [fok3hak1cung4] /Hokksund (city in Buskerud, Norway) /  
 霍克海姆 huòkèhǎimǔ [fok3hak1hoi2mou5] /Horkheimer (philosopher) /  
 霍英東 (霍英东) huòyīngdōng [fok3jing1dung1] /Henry Ying-tung Fok (1913-2006), Hong Kong tycoon with close PRC connections /  
 霍林郭勒 huòlínɡuōlè [fok3lam4gwok3lak6] /Huolin Gol county level city in Tongliao 通遼|通遼[Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /  
 霍林郭勒市 huòlínɡuōlèshì [fok3lam4gwok3lak6si5] /Huolin Gol county level city in Tongliao 通遼|通遼[Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /  
 霍格沃茨 huògéwòcǐ [fok3gaak3juk1ci4] /Hogwarts (Harry Potter) /  
 霍頓 (霍顿) huòdùn [fok3deon6] /Hotton, Holden, Wharton, Houghton etc (name) /  
 霍比特人 huòbìtèrén [fok3bei2dak6jan4] /The Hobbit by J.R.R. Tolkien 托爾金|托尔金 /  
 霍布斯 huòbùsī [fok3bou3si1] /Hobbs (name) /  
 霍爾 (霍尔) huòěr [fok3ji5] /Hall (name) /  
 霍爾木茲 (霍尔木兹) huòěrmùzī [fok3ji5muk6zi1] /Hormuz, Iran, at the mouth of the Persian Gulf /  
 霍爾木茲島 (霍尔木兹岛) huòěrmùzīdǎo [fok3ji5muk6zi1dou2] /Hormuz Island, Iran, at the mouth of the Persian Gulf /  
 霍爾木茲海峽 (霍尔木兹海峡) huòěrmùzīhǎixiá [fok3ji5muk6zi1hoi2haap6] /Strait of Hormuz /  
 霍爾布魯克 (霍尔布鲁克) huòěrbùlǔkè [fok3ji5bou3lou5hak1] /Holbrook (name) /Richard C.A. Holbrooke (1941-2010), US diplomat, influential in brokering 1995 Dayton Bosnian peace deal, US special envoy to Afghanistan and Pakistan from 2009 /  
 霍爾滕 (霍尔滕) huòěrténg [fok3ji5tang4] /Horten (city in Vestfold, Norway) /  
 霍爾姆斯 (霍尔姆斯) huòěrmǔsī [fok3ji5mou5si1] /Holmes (name) /  
 霍尼亞拉 (霍尼亚拉) huòníyàlā [fok3nei4aa3laai1] /Honiara, capital of Solomon Islands /  
 霍加披 huòjiāpī /okapi (Okapia johnstoni) /  
 霍山 huòshān [fok3saan1] /Huoshan county in Lu'an 六安[Lu4 an1], Anhui /  
 霍山縣 (霍山县) huòshānxiàn /Huoshan county in Lu'an 六安[Lu4 an1], Anhui /  
 霍然 huòrán [fok3jin4] /suddenly /quickly / FO37904  
 霍然而癒 (霍然而愈) huòránéryù [fok3jin4ji4jyu6] /to recover speedily (idiom); to get better quickly /  
 霍丘 huòqiū [fok3jau1] /variant of 霍邱[Huo4 qiu1] /Huoqiu county in Lu'an 六安[Lu4 an1], Anhui /Huoqiu (place in Anhui) /  
 霍邱 huòqiū /Huoqiu county in Lu'an 六安[Lu4 an1], Anhui /  
 霍邱縣 (霍邱县) huòqiūxiàn /Huoqiu county in Lu'an 六安[Lu4 an1], Anhui /  
 霍氏旋木雀 huòshìxuánmùquè /Chinese bird species) Hodgson's treecreeper (Certhia hodgsoni) /  
 霍氏鷹鵂 (霍氏鹰鸮) huòshìyīngjuān /Chinese bird species) Hodgson's hawk-cuckoo (Hierococcyx nasicolor) /  
 霍德 huòdè [fok3dak1] /Ford (name) /  
 霍亂 (霍乱) huòluàn [fok3lyun6] /cholera / FO18464  
 霍亂毒素 (霍乱毒素) huòluàndúsu [fok3lyun6duk6sou3] /cholera toxin /  
 霍亂菌苗 (霍乱菌苗) huòluànjūnmíao [fok3lyun6kwan2miao4] /cholera vaccine /  
 霍亂桿菌 (霍乱杆菌) huòluàngǎnjūn [fok3lyun6gon1kwan2] /Vibrio cholerae /the cholera bacterium /  
 霍金 huòjīn [fok3gam1] /Hawkins or Hawking /Stephen Hawking (1942-), British physicist and author of A Brief History of Time 時間簡史|时间简史 /  
 霍金斯 huòjīnsī [fok3gam1si1] /Hawkins (name) /also written 霍金 /  
 霍普金斯大學 (霍普金斯大学) huòpǔjīnsīdàxué [fok3pou2gam1si1daai6hok6] /Johns Hopkins University /  
 霍州 huòzhōu [fok3zau1] /Huozhou county level city in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /  
 霍州市 huòzhōushì [fok3zau1si5] /Huozhou county level city in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /  
 霍賽 (霍赛) huòsài [fok3coi3] /Jose (name) /  
 霍洛維茨 (霍洛维茨) huòluòwéicǐ [fok3lok3wai4ci4] /Horowitz (name) /  
 鶴 hè /old variant of 鶴|鹤[he4] / U9E16 Stroke(s)27  
 雷 liú [lau6] /dripping of rain from eaves / U9724 Stroke(s)18  
 霰 xiàn /old variant of 霰[xian1] / U973A Stroke(s)21  
 霾 mái [mai4] /haze / U973E Stroke(s)22  
 霧 fēn [fan1] /misty /foggy / U96F0 Stroke(s)12  
 零 líng [ling4] /zero /nought /zero sign /fractional /fragmentary /odd (of numbers) /placed between two numbers to indicate a smaller quantity followed by a larger one /fraction /in mathematics) remainder (after division) /extra /to wither and fall /to wither / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO2599 U96F6 Stroke(s)13  
 零工 línggōng [ling4gung1] /temporary job /odd job / FO37927  
 零聲母 (零声母) língshēngmǔ [ling4sing1mou5] /absence of initial consonant /a Chinese syllable having no initial consonant (starting directly with the medial vowel) /  
 零起點 (零起点) língqǐdiǎn [ling4hei2dim2] /from zero /from scratch /beginners' (course) /for beginners /  
 零頭 (零头) língtóu [ling4tau4] /odd /scrap /remainder / FO31181  
 零功率堆 línggōnglǜduī [ling4gung1leot6deoi1] /zero power reactor /  
 零基礎 (零基础) língjīchǔ [ling4gei1co2] /from scratch /from basics /  
 零散 língsǎn [ling4saan3] /scattered / FO18657  
 零花錢 (零花钱) línghuāqián [ling4faa1cin2] /pocket money /allowance / FO22495  
 零落 língluò [ling4lok6] /withered and fallen /scattered /sporadic / FO30834  
 零下 língxià [ling4haa6] /below zero /TOCFL 高階級 FO12596  
 零丁 língdīng /variant of 伶仃[ling2 ding1] /  
 零打碎敲 língdǎsuìqiāo [ling4daa2seoi3haau1] /to do things in bits and pieces (idiom); piecemeal work / FO49873  
 零擔 (零担) língdān /less-than-truck-load freight (LTL) (transportation) / FO53328  
 零碎 língsuì [ling4seoi3] /scattered and fragmentary /scraps /odds and ends / FO17262  
 零零星星 línglíngxīngxīng /odd /piecemeal /fragmentary /  
 零陵 línglíng [ling4ling4] /Lingling district of Yongzhou city 永州市[Yong3 zhou1 shi4], Hunan /  
 零陵區 (零陵区) línglíngqū [ling4ling4keoi1] /Lingling district of Yongzhou city 永州市[Yong3 zhou1 shi4], Hunan /  
 零日 língrì /zero-day (attack, vulnerability etc) (computing) /



零日漏洞 líng rì lòu dòng /zero-day vulnerability (computing) /

零時 (零时) líng shí [líng4sì4] /midnight /zero hour /

零數 (零数) líng shù /the part of a number which is discarded when rounding down / FO55370

零星 líng xīng [líng4sīng1] /fragmentary /random /bits and pieces /sporadic / HSK6 FO11927

零距離 (零距离) líng jù lí [líng4keoi5lei4] /zero distance /face-to-face / FO19277

零嘴 líng zuǐ [líng4zeoi2] /nibbles /snacks between meals / FO48412

零曲率 líng qū lǜ [líng4kuk1leot6] /zero curvature /flat /

零吃 líng chí / (coll.) snack food / FO55759

零點 (零点) líng diǎn [líng4dīm2] /zero (math.) / FO16891

零點五 (零五) líng diǎn wǔ /zero point five, 0.5 /one half /

零點能 (零点能) líng diǎn néng [líng4dīm2nang4] /zero-point energy (quantum mechanical vacuum effect) /

零點定理 (零点定理) líng diǎn dìng lǐ [líng4dīm2dīng6lei5] /Hilbert's zeros theorem (math.) /Nullstellensatz /

零缺點 (零缺点) líng quē diǎn [líng4kyut3dīm2] /zero defect /faultless /impeccable /

零和 líng hé [líng4wo4] /zero-sum (game, in economics etc) /

零和博弈 líng hé bó yì [líng4wo4bok3jik6] /zero-sum game (economics) /

零等待狀態 (零等待状态) líng děng dài zhuàng tài [líng4dang2doi6zong6taai3] /zero wait state (computing) /

零用 líng yòng [líng4jung6] /incidental expenses /sundries /pocket money / FO35685

零用錢 (零用钱) líng yòng qián [líng4jung6cīn2] /pocket money / TOCFL 進階級

零用金 líng yòng jīn [líng4jung6gam1] /petty cash /

零備件 (零备件) líng bèi jiàn /spare part /component /

零的 líng de [líng4dik1] /small change /

零件 líng jiàn [líng4gin2] /part /component / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO12254

零件供貨商 (零件供货商) líng jiàn gōng huò shāng [líng4gin6gung1fo3soeng1] /supply of spare parts /

零售 líng shòu [líng4sau6] /to retail /to sell individually or in small quantities / TOCFL 高階級 FO4921

零售店 líng shòu diàn [líng4sau6dīm3] /shop /retail store / FO39745

零售商 líng shòu shāng [líng4sau6soeng1] /retailer /shopkeeper /retail merchant /

零錢 (零钱) líng qián [líng4cīn4] /change (of money) /small change /pocket money / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO20092

零亂 (零乱) líng luàn [líng4lyun6] /in disorder /a complete mess / FO21315

零八憲章 (零八宪章) líng bā xiàn zhāng /Charter 08, PRC pro-democracy petition of December 2008 /

零食 líng shí [líng4sīk6] /between-meal nibbles /snacks / HSK5 FO21963

零族 líng zú [líng4zuk6] /lit. zero group /another word for the inert or noble gases 惰性氣體 | 惰性气体 /

零敲碎打 líng qiāo suī dǎ [líng4haau1seoi3daa2] /to do things in bits and pieces (idiom); piecemeal work / FO48792

零度 líng dù [líng4dou6] /zero degree / FO31180

零雜 (零杂) líng zá [líng4zaap6] /bit and pieces /small odds and ends /

零雜兒 (零杂儿) líng zá ér [líng4zaap6ji4] /erhua variant of 零雜 | 零杂 [líng2 za2] /

零部件 líng bù jiàn [líng4bou6gin6] /spare part /component / FO8205

零容忍 líng róng rěn /zero tolerance /

霽 zhá [zip3] /surname Zha / U9705 Stroke(s)15

霽 zhá [zip3] /rain / U9705 Stroke(s)15

霽 (霽) ài [oi2] /mist /haze /cloudy sky / U9744(U972D) Stroke(s)24(19)

霽霽 (霽霽) āi āi [oi2oi2] /luxuriant (growth) /numerous /cloudy /misty /snowing heavily /

霽滴 (霽滴) āi dī /mist droplet /

霽 póng [pong4] /heavy fall of rain or snow / U96F1 Stroke(s)12

霽 kuò [gwok3] /variant of 廓, big /empty /open / U9729 Stroke(s)18

雯 wén [man4] /multicolored clouds / U96EF Stroke(s)12

(霽) See 霽

霎 shà [sap3] /all of a sudden /drizzle / FO37409 U970E Stroke(s)16

霎霎 shà shà / (onom.) falling rain /chilly air /cold wind /

霎那 shà nà /see 刹那 | 刹那 [cha4 na4] /

霎眼 shà yǎn [saap3ngaang5] /to blink /in an instant /in the twinkling of an eye /

霎時 (霎时) shà shí [saap3sī4] /in a split second / FO19259

霎時間 (霎时间) shà shí jiān [saap3sī4gaan1] /in a split second / FO19898

霽 (霽) jì [zai3] /sky clearing up / U973D(U9701) Stroke(s)22(14)

霽 pāng [pong4] (same as 霽) snowing heavily U4A26 Stroke(s)18

(霽) See 霽

霽 p è i [pui3] /torrent of rain / U9708 Stroke(s)15

霽 dàn [daam6] /denseness of clouds / U972E Stroke(s)20

霽 mù [muk6] /drizzle /fine rain / U9702 Stroke(s)15

霽 (沾) zhān [zim1] /variant of 沾 [zhan1] /to moisten / FO5557 U9711(U6CBE) Stroke(s)16(8)

霽益 (沾益) zhān yì /Zhanyi county in Qujing 曲靖 [Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /

霽益縣 (沾益县) zhān yì xiàn /Zhanyi county in Qujing 曲靖 [Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /

霽 yín [jam4] /heavy rain / U972A Stroke(s)19

霽雨 yín yǔ /variant of 淫雨 [yin2 yu3] /

霽 zhù [zyu3] U9714 Stroke(s)16

霽 pāng [pong4] /downpouring of rain U9736 Stroke(s)21

霽 chén [cam4] /long continued rains U9703 Stroke(s)15

忒 tè [tik1] /to err /to change / U5FD2 Stroke(s)7

忒 tēi [tik1] / (dialect) too /very / U5FD2 Stroke(s)7

平 píng [ping4] /surname Ping / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO898 U5E73 Stroke(s)5

平 píng [ping4] /flat /level /equal /to tie (make the same score) /to draw (score) /calm /peaceful /see also 平聲 | 平声 [ping2 sheng1] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO898 U5E73 Stroke(s)5

平靜 (平静) píng jìng [ping4zing6] /tranquil /undisturbed /serene / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2711

平武 píng wǔ [ping4mou5] /Pingwu county in Mianyang 綿陽 | 绵阳 [Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /

平武縣 (平武县) píng wǔ xiàn [ping4mou5jyun6] /Pingwu county in Mianyang 綿陽 | 绵阳 [Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /

平素 píng sù [ping4sou3] /usually /habitually /ordinarily /normally / FO17285

平型關 (平型关) píng xíng guān [ping4jing4gwaan1] /Pingxing pass on the Great Wall near Datong, famous for victory over the Japanese in Sep 1937 /

平型關大捷 (平型关大捷) píng xíng guān dà jié [ping4jing4gwaan1daai6zit6] /victory of Pingxingguan pass, famous victory of Republican Chinese forces over the Japanese in Sep 1937 /

平天下 píng tiān xià /to pacify the country /

平聲 (平声) píng shēng [ping4sing1] /level or even tone /first and second tones in modern Mandarin /

平起平坐 píng qǐ píng zuò [ping4hei2ping4co5] /to be on an equal footing / FO27953

平遠 (平远) píng yuǎn [ping4jyun5] /Pingyuan county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /

平遠縣 (平远县) píng yuǎn xiàn [ping4jyun5jyun6] /Pingyuan county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /

平臺 (平台) píng tái [ping4toi4] /platform /terrace /flat-roofed building / FO3098

平整 píng zhěng [ping4zing2] /smooth /level /to level off /to flatten (remove bumps) / FO13263

平頭 (平头) píng tóu [ping4tau4] /flattop /crew cut /common (people) / FO23236

平頭百姓 (平头百姓) píng tóu bǎi xìng /common people / FO39345

平墳 (平坟) píng fén /to remove graves /tomb removal /

平埔族 píng pǔ zú /Pingpu or Pepo indigenous people /ethnic group (Taiwan), "plain tribes" /

平城 píng chéng [ping4sing4] /Pyongsong (city in North Korea) /

平壩 (平坝) píng bà [ping4baa3] /Pingba county in Anshun 安順 | 安顺 [An1 shun4], Guizhou /

平壩縣 (平坝县) píng bà xiàn [ping4baa3jyun6] /Pingba county in Anshun 安順 | 安顺 [An1 shun4], Guizhou /

平地 píng dì [ping4dei6] /to level the land /level ground /plain / FO13332

平地起風波 (平地起风波) píng dì qǐ fēng bō /trouble appearing from nowhere /unforeseen situation /

平地起家 píng dì qǐ jiā /to start from scratch (idiom) /

平地機 (平地机) píng dì jī [ping4dei6gei1] /land grader /road grader /

- 平坦 píngtǎn [ping4taan2] /level/even/smooth /flat / HSK6 FO10216
- 平均 píngjūn [ping4guan1] /average / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1325
- 平均壽命 (平均寿命) píngjūnshòumìng [ping4guan1sau6ming6] /life expectancy /
- 平均指數 (平均指数) píngjūnzhǐshù [ping4guan1zi2sou3] /average index (e.g. Dow Jones or Nikkei index) /
- 平均數 (平均数) píngjūnshù [ping4guan1sou3] /mean (statistics) / FO26473
- 平均收入 píngjūnshōurù [ping4guan1sau1jap6] /average income /
- 平均氣溫 (平均气温) píngjūnqìwēn [ping4guan1hei3wan1] /average temperature /
- 平均值 píngjūnzhí [ping4guan1zik6] /average value / FO17159
- 平均值定理 píngjūnzhídìnglǐ [ping4guan1zik6ding6lei5] /the mean value theorem (in calculus) /
- 平均律 píngjūnlǜ [ping4guan1leot6] /equal temperament (music) /
- 平均主義 (平均主义) píngjūnzhǔyì [ping4guan1zyu2ji6] /egalitarianism /
- 平均劑量 (平均剂量) píngjūnjìliàng [ping4guan1zai1loeng6] /average dose /
- 平壤 píngǎng [ping4joeng6] /Pyongyang, capital of North Korea / FO7141
- 平壤市 píngǎngshì [ping4joeng6si5] /Pyongyang, capital of North Korea /
- 平塘 píngtáng [ping4tong4] /Pingtang county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
- 平塘縣 (平塘县) píngtángxiàn [ping4tong4jyun6] /Pingtang county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /
- 平直 píngzhí [ping4zik6] /smooth /level / FO30741
- 平南 píngnán [ping4naam4] /Pingnan county in Guigang 貴港|贵港[Gui4 gang3], Guangxi /
- 平南縣 (平南县) píngnánxiàn [ping4naam4jyun6] /Pingnan county in Guigang 貴港|贵港[Gui4 gang3], Guangxi /
- 平蕪 (平芜) píngwú /open grassland /
- 平菇 pínggū [ping4gu1] /oyster mushroom /
- 平橋 (平桥) píngqiáo [ping4kiu4] /Pingqiao District of Xinyang City 信陽市|信阳市[Xin4 yang2 Shi4], Henan /
- 平橋區 (平桥区) píngqiáozhōu [ping4kiu4keoi1] /Pingqiao District of Xinyang city 信陽市|信阳市[Xin4 yang2 Shi4], Henan /
- 平板 píngbǎn [ping4baan2] /tablet /flat / FO18280
- 平板電腦 (平板电脑) píngbǎndiànnǎo [ping4baan2din6nou5] /tablet computer (iPad, Android devices etc) /CL:臺|台[tai2] /
- 平板手機 (平板手机) píngbǎnshǒujī /phablet (hybrid between a smart phone and a tablet) /
- 平頂 (平顶) píngdǐng [ping4deng2] /flat roof /
- 平頂山 (平顶山) píngdǐngshān [ping4ding2saan1] /Pingdingshan prefecture level city in Henan /
- 平頂山市 (平顶山市) píngdǐngshānshì [ping4deng2saan1si5] /Pingdingshan prefecture level city in Henan /
- 平攤 (平摊) píngtān /to spread out / (fig.) to share equally / FO35549
- 平撫 (平抚) píngfū /to calm /to appease /to quieten /
- 平成 píngchéng [ping4sing4] /Heisei, reign name of Japanese Emperor Akihito, from 1989 /
- 平面 píngmiàn [ping4min2] /plane (flat surface) /print media / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8610
- 平面曲線 (平面曲线) píngmiànqūxiàn [ping4min2kuk1sin3] / (math.) plane curve /
- 平面圖 (平面图) píngmiàntú [ping4min2tou4] /a plan /a planar graph /a plane figure / FO38139
- 平面角 píngmiànjiǎo [ping4min2gok3] /plane angle /
- 平面幾何 (平面几何) píngmiànǐhé [ping4min2gei2ho4] /plane geometry /
- 平面波 píngmiànbō [ping4min2bo1] /a plane wave /
- 平原 píngyuán [ping4jyun4] /field /plain /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4337
- 平原鸚 (平原鸚) píngyuánliù / (Chinese bird species) tawny pipit (Anthus campestris) /
- 平原縣 (平原县) píngyuánxiàn /Pingyuan county in Dezhou 德州[De2 zhou1], Shandong /
- 平仄 píngzè [ping4zak1] /level and oblique tones (technical term for classical Chinese rhythmic poetry) / FO27633
- 平平 píngpíng [ping4ping4] /average /mediocre / FO11635
- 平常 píngcháng [ping4chou4] /nothing out of the ordinary /unglamorous /
- 平民 píngmín [ping4man4] /ordinary people /commoner /civilian / FO5019
- 平局 píngjú [ping4guk6] /a draw (in competition) /a tie / FO24068
- 平陸 (平陆) pínglù [ping4luk6] /Pinglu county in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /
- 平陸縣 (平陆县) pínglùxiàn /Pinglu county in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /
- 平陽 (平阳) píngyáng [ping4joeng4] /Pingyang county in Wenzhou 溫州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
- 平陽縣 (平阳县) píngyángxiàn /Pingyang county in Wenzhou 溫州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
- 平陰 (平阴) píngyīn [ping4jam1] /Pingyin county in Ji'nan 濟南|济南[Ji3 nan2], Shandong /
- 平陰縣 (平阴县) píngyīnxiàn /Pingyin county in Ji'nan 濟南|济南[Ji3 nan2], Shandong /
- 平輩 (平辈) píngbèi /of the same generation / FO42272
- 平步青雲 (平步青云) píngbùqīngyún [ping4bou6cing1wan4] /to rapidly go up in the world /meteoric rise (of a career, social position etc) / FO45659
- 平日 píngrì [ping4jat6] /ordinary day /everyday /ordinarily /usually / FO5330
- 平旦 píngdàn / (literary) daybreak /dawn /
- 平時 (平时) píngshí [ping4si4] /ordinarily /in normal times /in peacetime / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2085
- 平時不燒香，臨時抱佛腳 (平时不烧香，临时抱佛脚) píngshíbùshāoxiāng,
- línshíbàofójiǎo [ping4si4bat1siu1hoeng1, lam4si4pou5fat6gok3] /lit. to clasp the Buddha's feet when danger arises (idiom); fig. to profess devotion only when in trouble /doing things at the last minute /to make a hasty last-minute effort (often refers to cramming for exams) /
- 平果 píngguǒ [ping4gwo2] /Pingguo county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /
- 平果縣 (平果县) píngguǒxiàn [ping4gwo2jyun6] /Pingguo county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /
- 平昌 píngchāng [ping4coeng1] /Pingchang county in Panzhihua 攀枝花[Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan /
- 平昌縣 (平昌县) píngchāngxiàn [ping4coeng1jyun6] /Pingchang county in Panzhihua 攀枝花[Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan /
- 平易 píngyì [ping4ji6] /amiable (manner) /unassuming /written in plain language /easy to take in / FO25988
- 平易近人 píngyìjìnrén [ping4ji6gan6jan4] /amiable and approachable (idiom); easy-going /modest and unassuming / (of writing) plain and simple /easy to understand / FO23336
- 平邑 píngyì [ping4jap1] /Pingyi county in Linyi 臨沂|临沂[Lin2 yi2], Shandong /
- 平邑縣 (平邑县) píngyìxiàn [ping4jap1jyun6] /Pingyi county in Linyi 臨沂|临沂[Lin2 yi2], Shandong /
- 平疇 (平畴) píngchóu [ping4cau4] /level farmland /well-cultivated land / FO51098
- 平羅 (平罗) píngluó [ping4lo4] /Pingluo county in Shizuishan 石嘴山[Shi2 zui3 shan1], Ningxia /
- 平羅縣 (平罗县) píngluóxiàn /Pingluo county in Shizuishan 石嘴山[Shi2 zui3 shan1], Ningxia /
- 平山 píngshān [ping4saan1] /Pingshan county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /Pingshan district of Benxi city 本溪市, Liaoning /
- 平山區 (平山区) píngshānqū [ping4saan1keoi1] /Pingshan district of Benxi city 本溪市, Liaoning /
- 平山縣 (平山县) píngshānxiàn /Pingshan county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /
- 平常 píngcháng [ping4soeng4] /ordinary /common /usually /ordinarily / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3737
- 平常日 píngchángrì [ping4soeng4jat6] /weekday /
- 平裝 (平装) píngzhuāng [ping4zong1] /paperback /paper-cover / FO48826
- 平裝本 (平装本) píngzhuāngběn [ping4zong1bun2] /paperback (book) / FO54903
- 平生 píngshēng [ping4sang1] /all one's life / FO14224
- 平生不做虧心事，半夜敲門心不驚 (平生不做亏心事，半夜敲门心不惊) píngshēngbùzuòkuīxīnshì, bànyèqiāoménxīnbùjīng /He who never wrongs others does not fear the knock in the night. /Rest with a clear conscience. /

平年 píngnián [ping4nin4] /common year / FO48087  
 平手 píngshǒu [ping4sau2] /(sports) draw /tie / FO32028  
 平舌音 píngshéyīn [ping4sit6jam1] /alveolar /consonants z, c, s produced with the tip of the tongue on the alveolar ridge /  
 平和 píng hé [ping4wo4] /Pinghe county in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian / FO8983  
 平和 píng hé [ping4wo4] /gentle /mild /moderate /placid / FO8983  
 平和縣 (平和县) píng hé xiàn /Pinghe county in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /  
 平利 píng lì [ping4lei6] /Pingli County in Ankang 安康 [An1 kang1], Shaanxi /  
 平利縣 (平利县) píng lì xiàn /Pingli County in Ankang 安康 [An1 kang1], Shaanxi /  
 平移 píng yí [ping4ji4] /translation (geometry) / FO34360  
 平穩 (平穩) píng wěn [ping4wan2] /smooth /steady / TOCFL 流利級 FO4861  
 平等 píng děng [ping4dang2] /equal /equality / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1793  
 平等互利 píng děng hù lì [ping4dang2wu6lei6] /mutual benefit /to share profits equitably / FO8794  
 平等的法律地位 píng děng de fǎ lǜ dì wèi [ping4dang2dik1faat3leot6dei6wai6] /equal legal status (law) /  
 平等主義 (平等主义) píng děng zhǔ yì [ping4dang2zyu2ji6] /equalism /  
 平凡 píng fán [ping4faan4] /commonplace /ordinary /mediocre / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4843  
 平月 píng yuè /February of a common year / FO56001  
 平胸 píng xiōng /flat-chested /  
 平魯 (平鲁) píng lǔ [ping4lou5] /Pinglu district of Shuozhou city 朔州市 [Shuo4 zhou1 shi4], Shanxi /  
 平魯區 (平鲁区) píng lǔ qū /Pinglu district of Shuozhou city 朔州市 [Shuo4 zhou1 shi4], Shanxi /  
 平遙 (平遥) píng yáo [ping4jiu4] /Pingyao county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中 [Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /  
 平遙縣 (平遥县) píng yáo xiàn /Pingyao county in Jinzhong 晉中 | 晋中 [Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /  
 平輿 (平舆) píng yú [ping4jyu4] /Ping'yu county in Zhumadian 駐馬店 | 驻马店 [Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /  
 平輿縣 (平舆县) píng yú xiàn /Ping'yu county in Zhumadian 駐馬店 | 驻马店 [Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /  
 平毀 (平毀) píng huǐ [ping4wai2] /to level /to raise to the ground /to destroy /  
 平版 píng bǎn [ping4baan2] /lithographic plate /  
 平價 (平价) píng jià [ping4gaa3] /cheap /cut-price /par value / FO17485  
 平伏 píng fú [ping4fuk6] /to pacify /to calm /calm /quiet /to lie on one's belly /  
 平白 píng bái [ping4baak6] /for no reason /gratuitously /  
 平白無故 (平白无故) píng bái wú gù /without good cause / FO33294  
 平息 píng xī [ping4sik1] /to settle (a dispute) /to quieten down /to suppress / FO9774  
 平泉 píng quán [ping4cyun4] /Pingquan county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /  
 平泉縣 (平泉县) píng quán xiàn /Pingquan county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /  
 平樂 (平乐) píng lè [ping4lok6] /Pingle county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /  
 平樂縣 (平乐县) píng lè xiàn [ping4lok6jyun6] /Pingle county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /  
 平假名 píng jiǎ míng [ping4gaa2ming4] /hiragana (Japanese script) /  
 平身 píng shēn / (old) to stand up (after kowtowing) /You may rise. /  
 平川 píng chuān /Pingchuan district of Baiyin city 白銀市 | 白银市 [Bai2 yin2 shi4], Gansu / FO23282  
 平川區 (平川区) píng chuān qū /Pingchuan district of Baiyin city 白銀市 | 白银市 [Bai2 yin2 shi4], Gansu /  
 平順 (平顺) píng shùn [ping4seon6] /Pingshun, county in Shanxi / FO38321  
 平順 (平顺) píng shùn [ping4seon6] /smooth /smooth-going /plain sailing / FO38321  
 平順縣 (平顺县) píng shùn xiàn /Pingshun county, Shanxi /  
 平信 píng xìn [ping4seon3] /ordinary mail (as opposed to air mail etc) / FO45064  
 平印 píng yìn /lithography /abbr. for 平版印刷 [ping2 ban3 yin4 shua1] /  
 平反 píng fǎn [ping4faan1] /political rehabilitation / FO13373  
 平行 píng xíng [ping4hang4] /parallel /of equal rank /simultaneous / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9277  
 平行四邊形 (平行四边形) píng xíng sì biān xíng [ping4hang4sei3bin1jing4] /parallelogram /  
 平行公設 (平行公设) píng xíng gōng shè [ping4hang4gung1cit3] /the parallel postulate (geometry) /Euclid's fifth postulate /  
 平行線 (平行线) píng xíng xiàn [ping4hang4sin3] /parallel lines / FO30424  
 平復 (平复) píng fù [ping4fuk6] /to pacify /to calm down /to be cured /to be healed / FO30194  
 平衡 píng héng [ping4hang4] /balance /equilibrium / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1722  
 平衡木 píng héng mù [ping4hang4muk6] /beam (gymnastics) /balance beam / FO25493  
 平衡態 (平衡态) píng héng tài [ping4hang4taai3] /balance / (state of) equilibrium /  
 平鎮 (平镇) píng zhèn [ping4zan3] /Pingzhen or Pingchen city in Taoyuan county 桃園縣 | 桃园县 [Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /  
 平鎮市 (平镇市) píng zhèn shì /Pingzhen or Pingchen city in Taoyuan county 桃園縣 | 桃园县 [Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /  
 平鍋 (平锅) píng guō [ping4wo1] /pan /  
 平谷 píng gǔ [ping4guk1] /Pinggu rural district of Beijing, formerly Pinggu county /  
 平谷區 (平谷区) píng gǔ qū [ping4guk1keoi1] /Pinggu rural district of Beijing, formerly Pinggu county /  
 平谷縣 (平谷县) píng gǔ xiàn /former Pinggu county, now Pinggu rural district in Beijing, /  
 平人 píng rén /ordinary person /common people /  
 平分 píng fēn [ping4fan1] /to divide evenly /to bisect (geometry) /deuce (tennis) /tied score / FO17338  
 平分秋色 píng fēn qiū sè [ping4fan1cau1sik1] /to both share the limelight /to both have an equal share of / FO33296  
 平鄉 (平乡) píng xiāng [ping4hoeng1] /Pingxiang county in Xingtai 邢台 [Xing2 tai2], Hebei /  
 平鄉縣 (平乡县) píng xiāng xiàn /Pingxiang county in Xingtai 邢台 [Xing2 tai2], Hebei /  
 平緩 (平缓) píng huǎn [ping4wun6] /level /almost flat /not strongly sloping /fig. moderate /mild-mannered /gentle / FO19706  
 平話 (平话) píng huà [ping4waa6] /storytelling dramatic art dating back to Song and Yuan periods, single narrator without music, often historical topics with commentary /  
 平方 píng fāng [ping4fong1] /square (as in square foot, square mile, square root) / HSK5 FO6947  
 平方英尺 píng fāng yīng chǐ [ping4fong1jing1cek3] /square foot (unit of area equal to 0.093 m<sup>2</sup>) /  
 平方根 píng fāng gēn [ping4fong1gan1] /square root / FO54901  
 平方成反比 píng fāng chéng fǎn bǐ [ping4fong1sing4faan2bei2] /proportional to inverse square (physics) /  
 平方千米 píng fāng qiān mǐ [ping4fong1cin1mai5] /square kilometer /  
 平方反比律 píng fāng fǎn bǐ lǜ [ping4fong1faan2bei2leot6] /inverse square law (physics) /  
 平方反比定律 píng fāng fǎn bǐ dìng lǜ [ping4fong1faan2bei2ding6leot6] /the inverse square law (in gravitation or electrostatics) /  
 平方公里 píng fāng gōng lǐ [ping4fong1gung1lei5] /square kilometer / FO3527  
 平方米 píng fāng mǐ [ping4fong1mai5] /square meter / FO2492  
 平度 píng dù [ping4dou6] /Pingdu county level city in Qingdao 青島 | 青岛 [Qing1 dao3], Shandong /  
 平度市 píng dù shì [ping4dou6si5] /Pingdu county level city in Qingdao 青島 | 青岛 [Qing1 dao3], Shandong /  
 平庸 píng yōng [ping4jung4] /mediocre /indifferent /commonplace / HSK6 FO12337  
 平庸之輩 (平庸之辈) píng yōng zhī bèi [ping4jung4zi1bui3] /a nobody /a nonentity /  
 平底 píng dǐ [ping4dai2] /flat bottomed /low heeled / FO41760  
 平底鍋 (平底锅) píng dǐ guō [ping4dai2wo1] /frying pan / FO50683  
 平交道 píng jiāo dào [ping4gaa1dou6] /level crossing /  
 平靖 píng jìng [ping4zing6] /to suppress rebellion and quell unrest /to bring calm and order to /calm and peaceful /tranquil /  
 平房 píng fáng [ping4fong4] /Pingfang district of Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang / FO11123  
 平房 píng fáng [ping4fong4] /bungalow /single-story house / FO11123  
 平房區 (平房区) píng fáng qū [ping4fong4keoi1] /Pingfang district of Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /

平叛 píngpàn [ping4bun6] /to put down a revolt /to pacify a rebellion / FO38529  
 平米 píngmǐ [ping4mai5] /square meter /short for 平方米 / FO24714  
 平寶蓋 (平宝盖) píngbǎogài /name of "cover" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 14) /see also 冫[mǐ4] /  
 平定 píngdìng [ping4ding6] /Pingding county in Yangquan 陽泉 | 阳泉 [Yang2 quan2], Shanxi / FO15901  
 平定 píngdìng [ping4ding6] /to pacify / FO15901  
 平定縣 (平定县) píngdìngxiàn /Pingding county in Yangquan 陽泉 | 阳泉 [Yang2 quan2], Shanxi /  
 平實 (平实) píngshí [ping4sat6] /simple and unadorned /plain /of land level /even / FO20663  
 平空 píngkōng /variant of 憑空 | 凭空 [ping2 kong1] /  
 平安 píngān [ping4on1] /safe and sound /well /without mishap /quiet and safe /at peace / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4393  
 平安南道 píngānnándào [ping4on1naam4dou6] /South P'yong'an Province in west of North Korea /  
 平安北道 píngānběidào [ping4on1bak1dou6] /North P'yong'an Province in west of North Korea, adjacent to Liaoning /  
 平安縣 (平安县) píngānxiàn /Ping'an county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區 | 海东地区 [Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /  
 平安時代 (平安时代) píngānshídài [ping4on1si4doi6] /Heian Period (794-1192), period of Japanese history ruled by Kyoto imperial court /  
 平安里 píngānlǐ /Ping'an Li (street name in Beijing) /  
 平安無事 (平安无事) píngānwúshì [ping4on1mou4si6] /safe and sound (idiom) /  
 平安夜 píngānyè [ping4on1je6] /Silent Night (Christmas carol) /Christmas Eve /  
 平安神宮 (平安神宫) píngānshéngōng [ping4on1san4gung1] /Heian Jingū or Heian Shrine, in Kyōto, Japan /  
 平安道 píngāndào [ping4on1dou6] /P'yong'ando Province of Joseon Korea, now divided into South Pyong'an Province 平安南道 [Ping2 an1 nan2 dao4] and North Pyong'an Province 平安北道 [Ping2 an1 bei3 dao4] of North Korea /  
 平江 píngjiāng [ping4gong1] /Pingjiang district of Suzhou city 蘇州市 | 苏州市 [Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /Pingjiang county in Yueyang 岳陽 | 岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan /  
 平江區 (平江区) píngjiāngqū /Pingjiang district of Suzhou city 蘇州市 | 苏州市 [Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
 平江縣 (平江县) píngjiāngxiàn /Pingjiang county in Yueyang 岳陽 | 岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan /  
 平潭 píngtán [ping4taam4] /Pingtan county in Fuzhou 福州 [Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /  
 平潭縣 (平潭县) píngtánxiàn /Pingtan county in Fuzhou 福州 [Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /  
 平湖 píng hú [ping4wu4] /Pinghu county level city in Jiaxing 嘉興 | 嘉兴 [Jia1 xing1], Zhejiang /  
 平湖市 píng hú shì [ping4wu4si5] /Pinghu county level city in Jiaxing 嘉興 | 嘉兴 [Jia1 xing1], Zhejiang /  
 平減 (平减) píngjiǎn [ping4gaam2] /to deflate /to decrease (number, esp. price) /  
 平津戰役 (平津战役) píngjīnzhànyì [ping4zeon1zin3jik6] /Pingjin Campaign (Nov 1948-Jan 1949), one of the three major campaigns by the People's Liberation Army near the end of the Chinese Civil War /  
 平滑 píng huá [ping4waat6] /flat and smooth / FO21729  
 平滑肌 píng huá jī [ping4waat6gei1] /smooth muscle (anatomy) /non-striated muscle / FO47444  
 平滑字 píng huá zì /sans serif (typography) /  
 平溪 píng xī /Pingxi or Pinghsi township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
 平溪鄉 (平溪乡) píng xī xiāng [ping4kai1hoeng1] /Pingxi or Pinghsi township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
 平涼 (平凉) píng liáng [ping4loeng4] /Pingliang prefecture level city in Gansu /  
 平涼地區 (平凉地区) píng liáng dì qū [ping4loeng4dei6keoi1] /Pingliang prefecture in Gansu /  
 平涼市 (平凉市) píng liáng shì [ping4loeng4si5] /Pingliang prefecture level city in Gansu /  
 平流層 (平流层) píng liú céng [ping4lau4cang4] /stratosphere /  
 平淡 píng dàn [ping4daam6] /flat /dull /ordinary /nothing special / FO11716  
 平淡無奇 (平淡无奇) píng dàn wú qí [ping4daam6mou4kei4] /ordinary and mediocre (idiom); nothing to write home about / FO33295  
 平快車 (平快车) píng kuài chē [ping4faai3ce1] /local express /  
 (愁) See 愁  
 (来) See 来  
 (粪) See 粪  
 頰 jiá /variant of 頰 | 颊 [jia2] / U982C Stroke(s)15  
 (颊) See 颊  
 (鄰) See 鄰  
 刺 cì /old variant of 刺 [ci4] / U523E Stroke(s)8  
 (夾) See 夾  
 (夾) See 夾  
 爭 shì [si6] /variant of 事, affair, matter, business; to serve; accident, incident U4E8A Stroke(s)7  
 (灭) See 滅  
 匯 (汇) huì [wui6] /to remit /to converge (of rivers) /to exchange / TOCFL 流利級 FO4606 U532F(U6C47) Stroke(s)13(5)  
 匯款 (汇款) huì kuǎn [wui6fun2] /to remit money /remittance / TOCFL 高階級 FO13111  
 匯報 (汇报) huì bào [wui6bou3] /to report /to give an account of /to collect information and report back / HSK6 FO2385  
 匯票 (汇票) huì piào [wui6piu3] /bill of exchange /bank draft / TOCFL 流利級 FO18741  
 匯聚 (汇聚) huì jù [wui6zeoi6] /convergence /to come together / FO10443  
 匯攏 (汇拢) huì lǒng [wui6lung5] /to collect /to gather / FO53270  
 匯劃 (汇划) huì huà [wui6waak6] /remittance /  
 匯費 (汇费) huì fèi [wui6fai3] /remittance fee / FO52281  
 匯豐 (汇丰) huì fēng [wui6fung1] /Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC) /  
 匯豐銀行 (汇丰银行) huì fēng yín háng [wui6fung1ngan4hong4] /Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC) /  
 匯回 (汇回) huì huí [wui6wui4] /to remit home /  
 匯點 (汇点) huì diǎn [wui6dim2] /confluence /a meeting point /  
 匯業財經集團 (汇业财经集团) huì yè cái jīng jī tuán [wui6yip6coi4ging1zaap6tyun4] /Delta Asia Financial Group (Macau) /  
 匯業銀行 (汇业银行) huì yè yín háng [wui6yip6ngan4hong4] /Banco Delta Asia S.A.R.L., Macau /  
 匯出 (汇出) huì chū [wui6ceot1] /to remit (funds) /computing) to export (data) /  
 匯出行 (汇出行) huì chū háng [wui6ceot1hong4] /remittance bank /  
 匯水 (汇水) huì shuǐ [wui6sei2] /remittance fee /  
 匯價 (汇价) huì jià [wui6gaa3] /exchange rate / FO32518  
 匯川 (汇川) huì chuān [wui6cyun1] /Huichuan district of Zun'yi city 遵義市 | 遵义市 [Zun1 yi4 shi4], Guizhou /  
 匯川區 (汇川区) huì chuān qū [wui6cyun1keoi1] /Huichuan district of Zun'yi city 遵義市 | 遵义市 [Zun1 yi4 shi4], Guizhou /  
 匯集 (汇集) huì jí [wui6zaap6] /to collect /to compile /to converge /also written 彙集 | 汇集 [hui4 ji2] / FO8084  
 匯入 (汇入) huì rù [wui6jap6] /to flow into /to converge (of river) /computing) to import (data) /  
 匯金 (汇金) huì jīn [wui6gam1] /finance /  
 匯合 (汇合) huì hé [wui6hap6] /confluence /to converge /to join /to fuse /fusion / FO18959  
 匯兌 (汇兑) huì duì [wui6deoi3] /remittance /funds paid to a bank account / FO28373  
 匯總 (汇总) huì zǒng [wui6zung2] /summary /to summarize /to collect (data, receipts etc) /to gather and report / FO13150  
 匯編 (汇编) huì biān [wui6pin1] /collection /compilation /compile /also written 彙編 | 汇编 / FO17531  
 匯編語言 (汇编语言) huì biān yǔ yán [wui6pin1jyu5jin4] /assembly language /  
 匯率 (汇率) huì lǜ [wui6leot2] /exchange rate / HSK5 FO6125  
 匯差 (汇差) huì chā [wui6caa1] /difference in exchange rates in different regions /  
 匯寄 (汇寄) huì jì [wui6gei3] /remit / FO50996  
 匯注 (汇注) huì zhù [wui6fun2] /to flow into /to converge /  
 匯流 (汇流) huì liú [wui6lau4] /confluence /converging together / FO34639  
 匯流環 (汇流环) huì liú huán [wui6lau4waan4] /slip-ring /rotary electrical interface /collector ring /  
 匯演 (汇演) huì yǎn [wui6jin2] /joint performance / FO18058  
 (尧) See 尧  
 (翘) See 翘  
 戈 gē [gwo1] /surname Ge / U6208 Stroke(s)4  
 戈 gē [gwo1] /spear / U6208 Stroke(s)4

戈培爾 (戈培尔) gēpéi'ěr /Joseph Goebbels (1897-1945), German Nazi leader and politician /  
戈斯拉爾 (戈斯拉尔) gēsīlā'ěr [gwo1si1laai1ji5] /Goslar, Germany /  
戈蘭高地 (戈兰高地) gēlángāodi [gwo1laan4gou1dei6] /Golan Heights /  
戈比 gēbǐ [gwo1bei2] /kopeck (unit of money, one hundredth of ruble) (loanword) /  
戈爾 (戈尔) gē'ěr [gwo1ji5] /Gore (name) /Al Gore (1948-), US vice-president 1993-2001 under Bill Clinton, subsequently environmental campaigner and Nobel Peace laureate /  
戈爾巴喬夫 (戈尔巴乔夫) gē'ěrbāqiáofū [gwo1ji5baa1kiu4fu1] /Gorbachev /Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev (1931-), last president of the Soviet Union 1991-1995 /  
戈壁 gēbì [gwo1bik1] /Gobi (desert) / FO10659  
戈壁荒灘 (戈壁荒滩) gēbìhuāngtān [gwo1bik1fong1taan1] /barren sands of the Gobi desert /  
戈壁灘 (戈壁滩) gēbìtān [gwo1bik1taan1] /Gobi desert / FO20161  
戈壁沙漠 gēbìshāmò [gwo1bik1saa1mok6] /Gobi Desert /  
戈氏岩鷓 (戈氏岩鹑) gēshìyánwú / (Chinese bird species) Godlewski's bunting (Emberiza godlewskii) /  
戈氏金絲燕 (戈氏金丝燕) gēshìjīnsīyàn / (Chinese bird species) German's swiftlet (Aerodramus germani) /  
戈德斯通 gēdésītōng [gwo1dak1si1tung1] /Goldstone (name) /  
戔 (戈) jiān [zin1] /narrow /small / U6214(U620B) Stroke(s)8(5)  
戔戔 (戈戈) jiānjiān /small /tiny /  
盞 (盏) zhǎn [zaan2] /a small cup /classifier for lamps / TOCFL 流利級 FO5501 U76DE(U76CF) Stroke(s)13(10)  
划 (划) chān /variant of 铲 | 铲 [chan3] / U5257(U522C) Stroke(s)10(7)  
(划) See 劃  
划 huá [waa4] /to row /to paddle /profitable /worth (the effort) /it pays (to do sth) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1961 U5212 Stroke(s)6  
划拉 huá la [waa4laai1] /to sweep /to brush away / FO35214  
划不來 (划不来) huábulái /not worth it / FO38481  
划子 hu á zi [waa4zi2] /small row-boat / FO35990  
划槳 (划桨) huájiǎng [waa4zoeng2] /to paddle / FO36148  
划算 huásuàn [faa3syun3] /to calculate /to weigh (pros and cons) /to view as profitable /worthwhile /value for money /cost-effective / FO19398  
划艇 huátǐng [waa4teng5] /rowing boat /racing row-boat / FO33522  
划船 huáchuán [waa1syun4] /to row a boat /rowing boat /rowing (sport) / FO18294  
划得來 (划得来) huádelái /worth it /it pays to / FO42923  
划拳 huáquán [waa4kyun4] /finger-guessing game / FO37180  
弋 yì [jik6] /to shoot / U5F0B Stroke(s)3  
弋陽 (弋阳) yìyáng [jik6joeng4] /Yiyang county in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饶, Jiangxi /

弋陽縣 (弋阳县) yìyángxiàn [jik6joeng4jyun6] /Yiyang county in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饶, Jiangxi /  
弋江 yìjiāng /Yijiang district of Wuhu city 蕪湖 市 | 芜湖市 [Wu2 hu2 shi4], Anhui /  
弋江區 (弋江区) yìjiāngqū /Yijiang district of Wuhu city 蕪湖 市 | 芜湖市 [Wu2 hu2 shi4], Anhui /  
(鸞) See 鸞  
鸞 (鸞) yuān [jyun1] /kite (small hawk) / FO38193 U9CF6(U9E22) Stroke(s)14(8)  
鸞尾 (鸞尾) yuānwěi [jyun1mei5] /Iridaceae, the iris family / FO51221  
鸞尾花 (鸞尾花) yuānwěihuā [jyun1mei5faa1] /iris (family Iridaceae) /  
𠃉 jì /pig snout (Kangxi radical 58) / U5F50 Stroke(s)3  
聿 yù [leot6/wat6] / (arch. introductory particle) /then /and then / U807F Stroke(s)6  
盞 xì [sik1] /sad (old) / U884B Stroke(s)24  
建 jiàn [gin3] /to establish /to found /to set up /to build /to construct / TOCFL 高階級 FO670 U5EFA Stroke(s)8  
建三江 jiànsānjiāng [gin3saa1gong1] /Jiansanjiang, large-scale agricultural development in Sanjiang river plain in Heilongjiang /  
建政 jiànzhèng [gin3zing3] /to establish a government /esp. refers to communist take-over of 1949 /  
建都 jiàndū [gin3dou1] /to establish a capital / FO25633  
建甌 (建瓯) jiànōu [gin3au1] /Jian'ou county level city in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian /  
建甌市 (建瓯市) jiànōushì [gin3au1si5] /Jian'ou county level city in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian /  
建功立業 (建功立业) jiàngōnglìyè [gin3gung1laap6jip6] /to achieve or accomplish goals / FO12905  
建塘鎮 (建塘镇) jiàngángzhèn [gin3tong4zan3] /Jiantang, capital of Dèqên or Dìqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州 | 迪庆藏族自治州 [Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Yunnan /  
建基 jiàn jī [gin3gei1] /to lay foundations /  
建華 (建华) jiàn huá [gin3waa4] /Jianhua district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
建華區 (建华区) jiàn huá qū [gin3waa4keoi1] /Jianhua district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
建構 (建构) jiàngòu [gin3gau3] /to construct (often sth abstract, such as good relations) /to set up /to develop /construction (abstract) /architecture / FO11776  
建構主義理論 (建构主义理论) jiàngòu-zhèngyìlilùn [gin3gau3zing3ji6lei5leon6] /constructivist theory /  
建樹 (建树) jiànshù [gin3syu6] /to make a contribution /to establish /to found /contribution / FO12825  
建材 jiàn cǎi [gin3coi4] /building materials / FO7217  
建成 jiànchéng [gin3sing4] /to establish /to build /

建成區 (建成区) jiànchéngqū [gin3sing4keoi1] /built-up area /urban area /  
建平 jiànpíng [gin3ping4] /Jianping county in Chaoyang 朝陽 | 朝阳, Liaoning /  
建平縣 (建平县) jiànpíngxiàn [gin3ping4jyun6] /Jianping county in Chaoyang 朝陽 | 朝阳, Liaoning /  
建屋互助會 (建屋互助会) jiàn wū zhù huì /building society (finance) /  
建陽 (建阳) jiànyáng [gin3joeng4] /Jianyang county level city in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian /  
建陽市 (建阳市) jiànyángshì [gin3joeng4si5] /Jianyang county level city in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian /  
建昌 jiànchāng [gin3coeng1] /Jianchang county in Huludao 葫蘆島 | 葫芦岛, Liaoning /  
建昌縣 (建昌县) jiànchāngxiàn [gin3coeng1jyun6] /Jianchang county in Huludao 葫蘆島 | 葫芦岛, Liaoning /  
建國 (建国) jiànguó [gin3gwok3] /to found a country /nation-building /the foundation of PRC by Mao Zedong in 1949 / TOCFL 高階級 FO2547  
建邺 (建邺) jiànyè [gin3jip6] /Jian'ye district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 /  
建邺區 (建邺区) jiànyèqū [gin3jip6keoi1] /Jian'ye district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 /  
建業 (建业) jiànyè [gin3jip6] /an old name for Nanjing, called Jiankang 建康 or Jianye during the Eastern Jin (317-420) /  
建黨 (建党) jiàngǎng [gin3dong2] /party-founding /  
建黨節 (建党节) jiàngǎngjié /CPC Founding Day (July 1st) /  
建水 jiànshuǐ [gin3seoi2] /Jianshui county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /  
建水縣 (建水县) jiànshuǐxiàn [gin3seoi2jyun6] /Jianshui county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /  
建制 jiànzhì [gin3zai3] /organizational structure / FO12710  
建造 jiàngào [gin3zou6] /to construct /to build / TOCFL 流利級 FO4519  
建築 (建筑) jiànzhù [gin3zuk1] /to construct /building /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO954  
建築工人 (建筑工人) jiànzhùgōngrén [gin3zuk1gung1jan4] /construction worker /builder /  
建築群 (建筑群) jiànzhùqún [gin3zuk1kwan4] /building complex / FO16759  
建築業 (建筑业) jiànzhùyè [gin3zuk1jip6] /building industry / FO11769  
建築物 (建筑物) jiànzhùwù [gin3zuk1mat6] /building /structure /edifice / FO6354  
建築學 (建筑学) jiànzhùxué [gin3zuk1hok6] /architectural /architecture /  
建築師 (建筑师) jiànzhùshī [gin3zuk1si1] /architect / FO17226  
建白 jiàn bái [gin3baak6] /to propose /to suggest /to state a view /  
建行 jiàn háng [gin3hong4] /China Construction Bank (abbr.) /  
建德 jiàndé [gin3dak1] /Jiande county level city in Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1], Zhejiang /

- 建德市 jiàndéshì [gin3dak1si5] /Jiande county level city in Hangzhou 杭州[Hang2 zhou1], Zhejiang /
- 建始 jiànshǐ [gin3ci2] /Jianshi county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州[En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /
- 建始縣 (建始县) jiànshǐxiàn /Jianshi county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州[En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /
- 建言 jiànyán [gin3jin4] /to declare /to state / (strong) suggestion /
- 建設 (建设) jiànshè [gin3cit3] /to build /to construct /construction /constructive / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO446
- 建設性 (建设性) jiànshèxìng [gin3cit3sing3] /constructive /constructiveness /
- 建設性的批評 (建设性的批评) jiànshèxìng-depīpíng [gin3cit3sing3dik1pai1ping4] /constructive criticism /
- 建議 (建议) jiànyì [gin3ji5] /to propose /to suggest /to recommend /proposal /suggestion /recommendation /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 點 | 点 [dian3] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO931
- 建康 jiànkāng [gin3hong1] /old name for Nanjing 南京, esp. during Southern dynasties /
- 建交 jiànjiāo [gin3gaau1] /to establish diplomatic relations / FO3811
- 建文 jiànwén /Jianwen Emperor, reign name of second Ming Emperor Zhu Yunwen 朱允炆 [Zhu1 Yun3 wen2] (1377-1402), reigned 1398-1402 /
- 建文帝 jiànwéndì [gin3man4dai3] /reign name of second Ming emperor, reigned 1398-1402, deposed in 1402 (mysterious disappearance is ongoing conspiracy theory) /
- 建立 jiànlì [gin3laap6] /to establish /to set up /to found / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO549
- 建立正式外交關係 (建立正式外交关系) jiànlizhèngshìwàijiāoguānxi [gin3laap6zing3sik1ngoi6gaau1gwaan1hai6] /formally establish diplomatic relations /
- 建立者 jiànlizhě [gin3laap6ze2] /founder /
- 建商 jiànshāng [gin3soeng1] /construction company /housebuilder /
- 建軍節 (建军节) jiànjūnjié /Army Day (August 1) / FO28843
- 建安 jiànān [gin3on1] /reign name (196-219) at the end of the Han dynasty /
- 建寧 (建宁) jiànníng [gin3ning4] /Jianning county in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /
- 建寧縣 (建宁县) jiànníngxiàn /Jianning county in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /
- 建湖 jiànhú [gin3wu4] /Jianhu county in Yancheng 鹽城[Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu /
- 建湖縣 (建湖县) jiànhúxiàn /Jianhu county in Yancheng 鹽城[Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu /
- 書 (书) shū [syu1] /abbr. for 書經|书经[Shu1 jing1] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO228 U66F8(U4E66) Stroke(s)10(4)
- 書 (书) shū [syu1] /book /letter /document /CL: 本[ben3], 冊|册[ce4], 部[bu4] /to write / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO228 U66F8(U4E66) Stroke(s)10(4)
- 書刊 (书刊) shūkān [syu1hon1] /books and publications / FO9982
- 書報 (书报) shūbào [syu1bou3] /papers and books / FO16564
- 書蠹 (书蠹) shūdù /bookworm (literal and figurative) /book louse /pedant /
- 書柬 (书柬) shūjiǎn /variant of 書簡|书简[shu1 jian3] /
- 書壇 (书坛) shūtán [syu1taan4] /the calligraphic community /
- 書聖 (书圣) shūshèng [syu1sing3] /great calligraphy master /the Sage of Calligraphy, traditional reference to Wang Xizhi 王羲之 [Wang2 Xi1 zhi1] (303-361) /
- 書櫃 (书柜) shūguì [syu1gwai6] /bookcase / FO22183
- 書檔 (书档) shūdàng [syu1dong3] /bookend /
- 書札 (书札) shūzhá [syu1zaat3] /letter / FO45695
- 書板 (书板) shūbǎn [syu1baan2] / (writing) tablet /
- 書櫥 (书橱) shūchú /bookcase / FO23342
- 書本 (书本) shūběn [syu1bun2] /book /CL: 本 [ben3] / TOCFL 流利級 FO9225
- 書頁 (书页) shūyè [syu1jip6] /page of a book / FO24795
- 書面 (书面) shūmiàn [syu1min6] /in writing /written / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4625
- 書面語 (书面语) shūmiànyǔ [syu1min6jyu5] /written language / FO34689
- 書面許可 (书面许可) shūmiànxiǔkě [syu1min6heoi2ho2] /written permission /written authorization /
- 書不盡言 (书不尽言) shūbùjìnyán /I have much more to say than can be written in this letter (conventional letter ending) (idiom) /
- 書畫 (书画) shūhuà [syu1waak6] /painting and calligraphy / FO7280
- 書畫氈 (书画毡) shūhuàzhān [syu1waak6zin1] /felt desk pad for calligraphy /
- 書畫家 (书画家) shūhuàjiā [syu1waak6gaa1] /calligrapher and painter /
- 書局 (书局) shūjú [syu1guk2] /book store /publishing house / FO16135
- 書眉 (书眉) shūméi [syu1mei4] /header /top margin on a page /
- 書架 (书架) shūjià [syu1gaa2] /bookshelf /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO11125
- 書皮 (书皮) shūpí [syu1pei4] /book cover /book jacket / FO38977
- 書皮兒 (书皮儿) shūpír /erhua variant of 書皮|书皮[shu1 pi2] /
- 書院 (书院) shūyuàn [syu1jyun2] /academy of classical learning (Tang Dynasty - Qing Dynasty) / FO13167
- 書桌 (书桌) shūzhuō [syu1coek3] /desk /CL: 張|张[zhang1] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO11086
- 書目 (书目) shūmù [syu1muk6] /booklist /bibliography /title catalogue /CL: 本 [ben3] / FO14932
- 書題 (书题) shūtí /book title /
- 書呆子 (书呆子) shūdāizi [syu1ngoi4zi2] /bookworm /pedant /bookish fool / FO20063
- 書跡 (书迹) shūjì [syu1zik1] /extant work of a calligrapher /
- 書蟲 (书虫) shūchóng [syu1cung4] /bookworm /
- 書體 (书体) shūtǐ [syu1tai2] /calligraphic style /font /
- 書生 (书生) shūshēng [syu1saang1] /scholar /intellectual /egghead / FO14281
- 書稿 (书稿) shūgǎo [syu1gou2] /manuscript of a book / FO19902
- 書香 (书香) shūxiāng [syu1hoeng1] /literary reputation / FO24348
- 書香門第 (书香门第) shūxiāngméndì [syu1hoeng1mun4dai6] /family with a literary reputation (idiom); literary family / FO33820
- 書籍 (书籍) shūjí [syu1zik6] /books /works / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3192
- 書篋 (书篋) shūqiè /bookcase /
- 書簡 (书简) shūjiǎn / (literary) letter / FO39598
- 書劄 (书札) shūzhá [syu1zaap3] /letter /also written 書札|书札 / FO45695
- 書籤 (书签) shūqiān [syu1cim1] /bookmark /CL: 張|张[zhang1] / FO34092
- 書包 (书包) shūbāo [syu1baau1] /schoolbag /satchel /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 隻|只[zhi1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO8432
- 書角 (书角) shūjiǎo [syu1gok3] /corner of a page /
- 書名 (书名) shūmíng [syu1ming4] /name of a book /reputation as calligrapher / FO13334
- 書名號 (书名号) shūmíng hào [syu1ming4hou6] /Chinese guillemet 《 》 (punct. used for names of books etc) / FO55458
- 書風 (书风) shūfēng [syu1fung1] /calligraphic style /
- 書牘 (书牍) shūdú [syu1duk6] /letter /wooden writing strips (arch.) /general term for letters and documents /
- 書信 (书信) shūxìn [syu1seon3] /letter /epistle / FO10715
- 書信集 (书信集) shūxìnjí [syu1seon3zaap6] /collected letters /
- 書館 (书馆) shūguǎn [syu1gun2] /teashop with performance by 評書|评书 story tellers / (attached to name of publishing houses) / (in former times) private school /library (of classic texts) /
- 書館兒 (书馆儿) shūguǎnr [syu1gun2ji4] /teashop with performance by 評書|评书 story tellers /
- 書會 (书会) shūhuì /calligraphy society /village school (old) /literary society (old) /
- 書經 (书经) shūjīng [syu1ging1] /the Book of History, one of the Five Classics of Confucianism 五經|五经[Wu3 jing1], a compendium of documents which make up the oldest extant texts of Chinese history, from legendary times down to the time of Confucius, also known as 尚書經|尚书经[Shang4 shu1 jing1], 尚書|尚书[Shang4 shu1], 書|书[Shu1] /
- 書約 (书约) shūyuē [syu1joek3] /book contract /
- 書評 (书评) shūpíng [syu1ping4] /book review /book notice / FO25506
- 書記 (书记) shūjì [syu1gei3] /secretary /clerk /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 FO322
- 書記處 (书记处) shūjìchù [syu1gei3cyu5] /secretariat /
- 書證 (书证) shūzhèng [syu1zing3] /written evidence / FO37422
- 書亭 (书亭) shūting [syu1ting4] /book kiosk / FO42541
- 書庫 (书库) shūkū [syu1fu3] /a store room for books /fig. an erudite person /the Bibliotheca

and Epitome of pseudo-Apollodorus / FO28049  
 書店 (书店) shūdiàn [syu1dim3] / bookstore / CL: 家 [jia1] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO5486  
 書齋 (书斋) shūzhāi [syu1zaai1] / study (room) / FO15939  
 書房 (书房) shūfáng [syu1fong2] / study (room) / studio / CL: 間 [jian1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO7079  
 書社 (书社) shūshè [syu1se5] / a reading group / press (i.e. publishing house) / FO38354  
 書脊 (书脊) shūjǐ [syu1zek3] / spine of a book / FO45099  
 書卷 (书卷) shūjuàn [syu1gyun2] / volume / scroll / FO27803  
 書卷獎 (书卷奖) shūjuànjiǎng / presidential award (received by university students in Taiwan for academic excellence) /  
 書卷氣 (书卷气) shūjuànqì / scholarly flavor / educated appearance / FO36534  
 書寫 (书写) shūxiě [syu1se2] / to write / TOCFL 流利級 FO7310  
 書寫不能症 (书写不能症) shūxiěbùnéngzhèng [syu1se2bat1nang4zing3] / agraphia /  
 書寫符號 (书写符号) shūxiěfúhào [syu1se2fu4hou2] / writing symbol /  
 書寫語言 (书写语言) shūxiěyǔyán [syu1se2jyu5jin4] / written language /  
 書案 (书桌) shūàn / writing desk / official record / FO33313  
 書法 (书法) shūfǎ [syu1faat3] / calligraphy / handwriting / penmanship / HSK6 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4870  
 書法家 (书法家) shūfǎjiā [syu1faat3gaa1] / calligrapher /  
 晝 (昼) zhòu [zau3] / daytime / FO19210 U665D(U663C) Stroke(s)11(9)  
 晝短夜長 (昼短夜长) zhòuduǎnyècháng / the winter days are short and the nights long (idiom) /  
 晝伏夜出 (昼伏夜出) zhòufúyèchū [zau3fuk6je6ceot1] / nocturnal / to hide by day and come out at night / FO42840  
 晝夜 (昼夜) zhòuyè [zau3je6] / day and night / period of 24 hours / continuously, without stop / HSK6 FO6674  
 晝夜平分點 (昼夜平分点) zhòuyèpíngfēndiǎn [zau3je6ping4fan1dim2] / the equinox /  
 晝夜節律 (昼夜节律) zhòuyèjiélǜ / circadian rhythm /  
 畫 (画) huà [waak6/waa2] / to draw / picture / painting / CL: 幅 [fu2], 張 | 张 [zhang1] / classifier for paintings etc / variant of 劃 | 划 [hua4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO669 U756B(U753B) Stroke(s)12(8)  
 畫報 (画报) huàbào [waa2bou3] / pictorial (magazine) / CL: 本 [ben3], 份 [fen4], 冊 | 册 [ce4], 期 [qi1] / FO16148  
 畫軸 (画轴) huàzhóu [waa2zuk6] / character scroll / scroll painting / FO46471  
 畫地自限 (画地自限) huàdìzìxiàn / lit. to draw a line on the ground to keep within (idiom) / fig. to impose restrictions on oneself /  
 畫地為獄 (画地为狱) huàdìwéiyù / see 畫地為牢 | 画地为牢 [hua4 di4 wei2 lao2] /  
 畫地為牢 (画地为牢) huàdìwéiláo [waa6dei6wei4lou4] / lit. to be confined within a circle drawn on the ground (idiom) / fig. to confine oneself to a restricted range of activities / FO44423  
 畫壇 (画坛) huàtán [waa6taan4] / painting world / painting circles / FO22110  
 畫荻教子 (画荻教子) huàdìjiàozǐ [waak6dik6gaa3zi2] / to write on the sand with reeds while teaching one's son (idiom) / mother's admirable dedication to her children's education /  
 畫框 (画框) huàkuàng [waa2kwaang1] / picture frame /  
 畫押 (画押) huàyā / to sign / to make one's mark / FO35215  
 畫插圖者 (画插图者) huàchātúzhě [waak6caap3tou4ze2] / illustrator /  
 畫面 (画面) huàmiàn [waa2min2] / scene / tableau / picture / image / screen (displayed by a computer) / (motion picture) frame / field of view / TOCFL 流利級 FO4177  
 畫布 (画布) huàbù [waa2bou3] / canvas (artist's painting surface) / FO31047  
 畫展 (画展) huàzhǎn [waa2zin2] / art exhibition / TOCFL 流利級 FO10238  
 畫眉 (画眉) huàméi / to apply makeup to the eyebrows / (Chinese bird species) Chinese hwamei (Garrulax canorus) / FO22109  
 畫架 (画架) huàjià [waa2gaa2] / easel / rack for painting / FO42711  
 畫皮 (画皮) huàpí / painted skin (which transforms a monster into a beauty) /  
 畫虎類犬 (画虎类犬) huàhǔlèiqiǎn [waak6fu2lei0ihyun2] / drawing a tiger like a dog (idiom); to make a fool of oneself by excessive ambition /  
 畫蛇添足 (画蛇添足) huàshétiānzú [waak6se4tim1zuk1] / lit. draw legs on a snake (idiom); fig. to ruin the effect by adding sth superfluous / to overdo it / HSK6 FO37363  
 畫圖 (画图) huàtú [waak6tou4] / to draw designs, maps etc / picture (e.g. of life in the city) / FO22457  
 畫圓 (画圆) huàyuán [waak6jyun4] / to draw a circle /  
 畫幅 (画幅) huàfú [waa6fuk1] / painting / picture / dimension of a painting / FO32515  
 畫冊 (画册) huàcè [waa2caak3] / picture album / FO11111  
 畫稿 (画稿) huàgǎo / rough sketch (of a painting) / (of an official) to approve a document by signing it / FO36149  
 畫筆 (画笔) huàbǐ [waa2bat1] / painting brush / FO20945  
 畫兒 (画儿) huà'er / picture / drawing / painting / FO16399  
 畫作 (画作) huàzuò [waa6zok3] / painting / picture /  
 畫像 (画像) huàxiàng [waa2zoeng6] / portrait / portray / FO10234  
 畫舫 (画舫) huàfǎng / decorated pleasure boat / FO43190  
 畫餅充飢 (画饼充饥) huàbǐngchōngjī [waak6bing2cung1gei1] / lit. to allay one's hunger using a picture of a cake / to feed on illusions (idiom) / FO46204  
 畫氈 (画毡) huàzhān [waa2zin1] / felt desk pad for calligraphy /  
 畫廊 (画廊) huàláng [waa2long4] / gallery / FO16624  
 畫龍點睛 (画龙点睛) huàlóngdiǎnjīng [waak6lung4dim2zing1] / to paint a dragon and dot in the eyes (idiom); fig. to add the vital finishing touch / the crucial point that brings the subject to life / a few words to clinch the point / FO32516  
 畫卷 (画卷) huàjuǎn [waa2gyun2] / picture scroll / FO12192  
 畫家 (画家) huàjiā [waa2gaa1] / painter / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO3220  
 畫室 (画室) huàshì [waa2sat1] / artist's studio / atelier / FO22323  
 畫法 (画法) huàfǎ [waak6faat3] / painting technique / drawing method /  
 畫法幾何 (画法几何) huàfǎjǐhé [waak6faat3gei2ho4] / descriptive Geometry (three-dimensional geometry using projections and elevations) /  
 劃 (划) huá [waak6] / to cut / to slash / to scratch (cut into the surface of sth) / to strike (a match) / HSK5 FO1961 U5283(U5212) Stroke(s)14(6)  
 劃 (划) huà [waak6] / to delimit / to transfer / to assign / to plan / to draw (a line) / stroke of a Chinese character / HSK5 FO5343 U5283(U5212) Stroke(s)14(6)  
 劃一 (划一) huà'yī [waak6jat1] / uniform / to standardize / FO34943  
 劃一不二 (划一不二) huà'yībù'èr [waak6jat1bat1jié] / fixed / unalterable /  
 劃花 (划花) huàhuā / engraving (on porcelain etc) /  
 劃切 (划切) huáqiè / to slice / to dice /  
 劃撥 (划拨) huàbō [waak6but6] / to assign / to allocate / to transfer (money to an account) / FO14984  
 劃掉 (划掉) huàdiào [waak6diu6] / to cross out / to cross off /  
 劃破 (划破) huápò [waak6po3] / to cut open / to rip / to streak across (lightning, meteor etc) / to pierce (scream, searchlight etc) /  
 劃時代 (划时代) huàshídài [waak6si4doi6] / epoch-marking / TOCFL 流利級 FO14959  
 劃過 (划过) huáguò / (of a meteor etc) to streak across (the sky) / (of a searchlight, lightning etc) to play across (the sky) /  
 劃圓防守 (划圆防守) huàyuánfángshǒu [waak6jyun4fong4sau2] / to counter (a stroke in fencing) /  
 劃價 (划价) huàjià [waak6gaa3] / to price (medical prescription) / FO43900  
 劃歸 (划归) huàguī [waak6gwei1] / to incorporate / to put under (external administration) / FO20441  
 劃傷 (划伤) huáshāng / to damage by scratching / to gash / to lacerate /  
 劃分 (划分) huàfēn [waak6fan1] / to divide / HSK6 FO4399  
 劃線 (划线) huàxiàn [waak6sin3] / to delineate / to draw a line / to underline / FO27781  
 劃線板 (划线板) huàxiànbǎn / ruler (used for drawing lines) /  
 劃痕 (划痕) huáhén [waak6han4] / a scratch /  
 劃定 (划定) huàdìng [waak6ding6] / to demarcate / to delimit / to allocate / FO11694  
 劃清 (划清) huàqīng [waak6cing1] / clear dividing line / to distinguish clearly /  
 畫 huà / variant of 畫 | 画 [hua4] / U7575 Stroke(s)13

尋 (寻) xún [cam4] /to search /to look for /to seek / TOCFL 高階級 FO3077 U5C0B(U5BFB) Stroke(s)12(6)

尋事生非 (寻事生非) xúnshìshēngfēi [cam4s6saang1fei1] /to look for trouble /

尋址 (寻址) xúnzhǐ [cam4zi2] /to address /to search for address /to input data into memory /

尋歡 (寻欢) xúnhuān [cam4fun1] /to seek pleasure (esp. sexual) / FO42816

尋歡作樂 (寻欢作乐) xúnhuānzhuòlè [cam4fun1zok3lok6] /pleasure seeking (idiom); life of dissipation / FO35586

尋花 (寻花) xúnhuā /flower-viewing /to visit a prostitute /

尋花問柳 (寻花问柳) xúnhuāwènlǚ [cam4faa1man6lau5] /lit. to enjoy the beautiful spring scenery (idiom) /fig. to frequent brothels /to sow one's wild oats / FO43311

尋根問底 (寻根问底) xúngēnwèndǐ [cam4gan1man6dai2] /lit. to examine roots and inquire at the base (idiom); to get to the bottom of sth /

尋根溯源 (寻根溯源) xúngēnsùyuán /see 追根溯源 [zhui1 gen1 su4 yuan2] /

尋來範疇 (寻来范畴) xúnláifànchóu [cam4loi4faan6cau4] /(math.) derived category /

尋機 (寻机) xúnjī [cam4gei1] /to look for an opportunity / FO42817

尋找 (寻找) xúnzhǎo [cam4zaau2] /to seek /to look for / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1536

尋求 (寻求) xúnqiú [cam4kau4] /to seek /to look for / FO3366

尋死 (寻死) xúnsǐ /to attempt suicide /to court death / FO24089

尋味 (寻味) xúnwèi [cam4mei6] /to think sth over / FO47234

尋開心 (寻开心) xúnkāixīn [cam4hoi1sam1] /to make fun of /to seek diversion / FO39631

尋問 (寻问) xúnwèn [cam4man6] /to inquire / FO44552

尋思 (寻思) xúnsī [cam4si1] /to consider /to ponder / FO18482

尋呼機 (寻呼机) xúnhūjī /pager /beeper / FO31351

尋回犬 (寻回犬) xúnhuíquǎn /retriever /

尋常 (寻常) xúncháng [cam4soeng4] /usual /common /ordinary / FO7925

尋出 (寻出) xúncū [cam4ceot1] /to find out /to search out /to uncover /to discover /

尋水術 (寻水术) xúnshuǐshù /dowsing /

尋短見 (寻短见) xúnduǎnjiàn [cam4dyun2gin3] /to commit suicide / FO36557

尋租 (寻租) xúnzū /rent seeking (economics) /

尋甸縣 (寻甸县) xúndiànxiàn [cam4din6jyun6] /Xundian Hui and Yi autonomous county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /

尋甸回族彝族自治州 (寻甸回族彝族自治州) xúndiànhuízúyízúzhìxìniàn /Xundian Hui and Yi autonomous county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /

尋衅 (寻衅) xúnxìn [cam4jan3] /to pick a quarrel /to start a fight / FO25054

尋衅滋事罪 (寻衅滋事罪) xúnxìnzīshìzuì /disorderly behavior (PRC law) /

尋烏 (寻乌) xúnwū [cam4wu1] /Xunwu county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi /

尋烏縣 (寻乌县) xúnwūxiàn [cam4wu1jyun6] /Xunwu county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi /

尋的 (寻的) xúndì [cam4dik1] /homing /target-seeking (military) /

尋仇 (寻仇) xúncóu [cam4sau4] /to carry out a vendetta against sb /

尋獲 (寻获) xúnhuò [cam4wok6] /to find /to track down /to recover (sth lost) / FO48199

尋覓 (寻觅) xúnmi [cam4mik6] /to look for / HSK6 FO11046

尋訪 (寻访) xúnfǎng [cam4fong2] /to inquire after /to look for (sb) / FO16832

尋寶 (寻宝) xúnbǎo [cam4bou2] /treasure hunt /

獲 (獲) huò /see 武士獲 | 武士獲 [Wu3 Shi4 huo4] /old variant of 萋 [huo4] / U5F60(U5F5F) Stroke(s)25(19)

鄧 xín [cam4] /surname Xin /place name / U9129 Stroke(s)14

(寻) See 尋

(獲) See 獲

賈 jìn [zeon2] /farewell presents / U8CEE Stroke(s)16

盡 (尽) jìn [zeon6] /to use up /to exhaust /to end /to finish /to the utmost /exhausted /finished /to the limit (of sth) / TOCFL 進階級 FO1657 U76E1(U5C3D) Stroke(s)14(6)

盡責 (尽责) jìnzé [zeon6zaak3] /to do one's duty /to do one's bit conscientiously / FO21718

盡孝 (尽孝) jìnxiào /to do one's filial duty / FO49140

盡速 (尽速) jìnsù [zeon6cuk1] /as quick as possible /

盡頭 (尽头) jìntóu [zeon6tau4] /end /extremity /limit / FO9294

盡地主之誼 (尽地主之谊) jìndìzhǔzhīyì /to act as host /to do the honors /

盡職 (尽职) jìnzhí [zeon6zik1] /to discharge one's duties /conscientious / FO20614

盡職盡責 (尽职尽责) jìnzhíjìnzé [zeon6zik1zeon6zaak3] /responsible and diligent (idiom) /

盡歡而散 (尽欢而散) jìnhuānérǎn /to disperse after a happy time (idiom) /everyone enjoys themselves to the full then party breaks up /

盡皆 (尽皆) jìnjiē [zeon6gai1] /all /without exception /complete /whole /entirely /

盡致 (尽致) jìnzhì [zeon6zi3] /in the finest detail /

盡力 (尽力) jìnli [zeon6lik6] /to strive one's hardest /to spare no effort / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6422

盡力而為 (尽力而为) jìnliérwéi [zeon6lik6ji4wai4] /to try one's utmost /to strive /

盡是 (尽是) jìnshì /to be full of /completely / FO21156

盡量 (尽量) jìnliàng [zeon6loeng6] /as much as possible /to the greatest extent / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO19136

盡數 (尽数) jìnshù /everything / FO36158

盡忠 (尽忠) jìnzhōng [zeon6zung1] /to display utter loyalty /to be loyal to the end / FO20772

盡收眼底 (尽收眼底) jìnshōuyǎndǐ /to take in the whole scene at once /to have a panoramic view / FO26617

盡興 (尽兴) jìnxing [zeon6hing3] /to enjoy oneself to the full /to one's heart's content / FO20506

盡釋前嫌 (尽释前嫌) jìnshìqiánxián [zeon6sik1cin4jim4] /to forget former enmity (idiom) /

盡飽 (尽饱) jìnbǎo /to be stuffed to the gills /to eat to satiety /

盡人皆知 (尽人皆知) jìn rénjiēzhī [zeon6jan4gai1zi1] /known by everyone (idiom); well known /a household name / FO31173

盡言 (尽言) jìnyán [zeon6jin4] /saying everything /to speak out fully /

盡意 (尽意) jìnyì [zeon6ji3] /to express fully /all one's feelings /

盡心 (尽心) jìn xīn [zeon6sam1] /with all of one's heart / FO16013

盡心盡力 (尽心尽力) jìn xīn jìn lì [zeon6sam1zeon6lik6] /making an all-out effort (idiom); to try one's heart out /to do one's utmost /

盡心竭力 (尽心竭力) jìn xīn jìn lì [zeon6sam1kit3lik6] /to spare no effort (idiom); to do one's utmost / FO25089

盡善盡美 (尽善尽美) jìnshàn jìn měi [zeon6sin6zeon6mei5] /perfect (idiom); perfection /the best of all possible worlds /as good as it gets / FO27463

盡義務 (尽义务) jìnyìwù /to fulfil one's duty /to work without asking for reward /

盡情 (尽情) jìnqíng [zeon6cing4] /as much as one likes / FO9176

盡快 (尽快) jìnkuài [zeon6faai3] /as quickly as possible /as soon as possible /with all speed / HSK5 FO2023

盡性 (尽性) jìn xìng [zeon6sing3] /displaying fully /developing to the greatest extent /

肅 (肃) sù [suk1] /surname Su / U8085(U8083) Stroke(s)13(8)

肅 (肃) sù [suk1] /respectful /solemn /to eliminate /to clean up / U8085(U8083) Stroke(s)13(8)

肅靜 (肃静) sùjìng [suk1zing6] /silence /solemnly silent /peaceful /to pacify / FO22900

肅南裕固族自治縣 (肃南裕固族自治县) sù nán yù gù zú zì zhì xiàn [suk1naam4jyu6gu3zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Su'nan Yuguzu autonomous county in Gansu /

肅敬 (肃敬) sùjìng /respectful /deferential /

肅北蒙古族自治縣 (肃北蒙古族自治县) sù běi měng gù zú zì zhì xiàn [suk1bak1mung4gu2zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Subei Mongol autonomous county in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu /

肅北縣 (肃北县) sùběixiàn [suk1bak1jyun6] /Subei Mongol autonomous county in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu /

肅穆 (肃穆) sù mù [suk1muk6] /solemn and respectful /serene / FO13201

肅然 (肃然) sùrán /respectful /solemn /awed / FO23772

肅然起敬 (肃然起敬) sùránqǐjìng [suk1jin4hei2ging3] /to feel deep veneration for sb (idiom) / FO18784

肅反 (肃反) sùfǎn [suk1faan2] /purge of counter-revolutionary elements (esp. Stalin's purges of the 1930 and Mao's purges 1955-57)



/abbr. for 肅清反革命份子|肅清反革命分子 / FO28871

肅反運動 (肅反运动) sùfǎnyùndòng [suk1faan2wan6dung6] /purge of counter-revolutionary elements (esp. Stalin's purges of the 1930 and Mao's purges 1955-57) /abbr. for 肅反肅清反革命份子|肅清反革命分子运动 /

肅殺 (肃杀) sùshā /austere /stern /harsh /somber and desolate (autumn or winter) / FO33318

肅立 (肃立) sùlì [suk1laap6] /standing tall and majestic (of physical object such as trees) / FO19860

肅州 (肃州) sùzhōu [suk1zau1] /Suzhou district of Jiuquan City 酒泉市, Gansu /

肅州區 (肃州区) sùzhōuqū [suk1zau1keoi1] /Suzhou district of Jiuquan City 酒泉市, Gansu /

肅寧 (肃宁) sùnìng [suk1ning4] /Suning county in Cangzhou 滄州|滄州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /

肅寧縣 (肃宁县) sùnìngxian /Suning county in Cangzhou 滄州|滄州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /

肅清 (肃清) sùqīng [suk1cing1] /to purge / FO16350

肅清反革命份子 (肃清反革命分子) sùqīngfǎngémingfēnzǐ [suk1cing1faan2gaak3ming6fan6zi2] /purge of counter-revolutionaries (esp. Stalin's purges of the 1930 and Mao's purges 1955-57) /abbr. to 肅反|肃反 /

肅慎 (肃慎) sùshèn /ancient ethnic group of northeast frontier of China /

歎 xiào /old variant of 嘯|嘯[xiao4] / U6B57 Stroke(s)17

鸛 (鸛) sù [suk1] /see 鸛鸛|鸛鸛[su4 shuang1] / U9DEB(U9E54) Stroke(s)24(13)

鸛鸛 (鸛鸛) sùshuāng [suk1soeng1] /green, long-necked mythical bird /

(肅) See 肅

(鸛) See 鸛

肅 sù /Japanese variant of 肅|肃 / U7C9B Stroke(s)11

退 tuì [tei3] /to retreat /to decline /to move back /to withdraw / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO827 U9000 Stroke(s)9

退耕還林 (退耕还林) tuìgēnghuánlín [tei3gang1waan4lam4] /restoring agricultural land to forest / FO4809

退款 tuikuǎn [tei3fun2] /to refund /refund / FO26705

退熱 (退热) tuìrè /to reduce fever / FO43525

退票 tuìpiào [tei3piu3] /to bounce (a check) /to return a ticket /ticket refund / FO25852

退場 (退场) tuìchǎng [tei3coeng4] /to leave a place where some event is taking place / (of an actor) to exit / (sports) to leave the field / (of an audience) to leave / FO26781

退落 tuìluò [tei3lok6] /to subside /

退格鍵 (退格键) tuìgéjiàn /backspace (keyboard) /

退下 tuìxià [tei3haa6] /to retire /to withdraw /to retreat /to step down /

退下金 tuìxiàjīn [tei3haa6gam1] /retirement pension /

退換 (退换货) tuìhuàn [tei3wun6] /to replace a purchase /to exchange a purchase / FO29265

退換貨 (退换货) tuìhuànhuò [tei3wun6fo3] /to return a product for another item /

退而求其次 tuìérqíqiúqí /to settle for second best /the next best thing /

退居二線 (退居二线) tuìjūèrxian /to withdraw to the second line of duty /to resign from a leading post (and assume an advisory post) /

退避 tuìbì [tei3bei6] /to withdraw / FO29144

退避三捨 (退避三舍) tuìbìsānshè [tei3bei6saam1se2] /lit. to retreat three days' march (idiom); fig. to give way in the face of superior strength /a strategic withdrawal / FO35431

退步 tuìbù [tei3bou6] /to do less well than before /to make a concession /setback /backward step /leeway /room to maneuver /fallback / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO24662

退關 (退关) tuìguān /shut-out, container or consignment not carried on the intended vessel or aircraft /

退路 tuìlù [tei3lou6] /a way out /a way to retreat /leeway / FO18855

退思園 (退思园) tuìsīyuán /The Retreat and Reflection Garden in Tongli, Jiangsu /

退回 tuìhuí [tei3hui4] /to return (an item) /to send back /to go back / TOCFL 高階級 FO7807

退還 (退还) tuìhuán [tei3waan4] /to return (sth borrowed etc) /to send back /to refund /to rebate / FO9177

褪黑素 tuìhēisù [tei3haak1gik1sou3] /melatonin /

退黨 (退党) tuìdǎng /to withdraw from a political party / FO41342

退出 tuìchū [tei3ceot1] /to withdraw /to abort /to quit /to log out (computing) / TOCFL 高階級

退出運行 (退出运行) tuìchūyùnxíng [tei3ceot1wan6haang4] /to decommission /

退水 tuìshuǐ /to divert water /to drain /

退稅 (退税) tuìshuì [tei3seoi3] /tax rebate or refund /

褪色 tuìsè /variant of 褪色[tui4 se4] /also pr. [tui4 shai3] /

退學 (退学) tuìxué [tei3hok6] /to quit school / FO17851

退片 tuìpiàn /to eject (media player) /

退伍 tuìwǔ [tei3ng5] /to be discharged from military service / FO12635

退伍軍人 (退伍军人) tuìwǔjūnrén [tei3ng5gwan1jan4] /veteran /

退伍軍人節 (退伍军人节) tuìwǔjūnrénjié [tei3ng5gwan1jan4zit3] /Veterans' Day /

退休 tuìxiū [tei3jau1] /to retire /retirement (from work) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3080

退休金 tuìxiūjīn [tei3jau1gam1] /retirement pay /pension / FO16086

退保 tuìbǎo [tei3bou2] /to lapse (or terminate) an insurance /

退任 tuìrèn [tei3jam6] /to retire /to leave one's position /

退化 tuìhuà [tei3faa3] /to degenerate /atrophy / TOCFL 流利級 FO8117

退貨 (退货) tuìhuò [tei3fo3] /to return merchandise /to withdraw a product / FO16497

退位 tuìwèi [tei3wai6] /to abdicate / FO21084

退行 tuìxíng /to recede /to degenerate /to regress /

退行性 tuìxíngxìng /degenerative /retrograde /

退役 tuìyì [tei3jik6] /to retire from the military /to demobilize /to decommission /retired from use / FO8796

退錢 (退钱) tuìqián [tei3cin2] /to refund money /

退卻 (退却) tuìquè [tei3koek3] /to retreat /to shrink back / FO17100

退繳 (退缴) tuìjiǎo /to make restitution /

退縮 (退缩) tuìsuō [tei3suk1] /to shrink back /to cower / FO12784

退讓 (退让) tuìràng [tei3joeng6] /to move aside /to get out of the way /to back down /to concede / FO17644

退席 tuìxí [tei3zik6] /to absent oneself from a meeting /to decline to attend / FO41574

退庭 tuìtíng /to retire from the courtroom /to adjourn / FO52976

退房 tuìfáng /to check out of a hotel room /

退冰 tuìbīng [tei3bing1] /to thaw (frozen food) /to bring to room temperature /

退燒 (退烧) tuìshāo [tei3siu1] /to reduce fever / FO39181

退燒藥 (退烧药) tuìshāoyào [tei3siu1joek6] /antipyretic (drug to reduce fever, such as sulfanilamide) /

退火 tuìhuǒ [tei3fo2] /annealing (metallurgy) /

退守 tuìshǒu [tei3sau2] /to retreat and defend /to withdraw and maintain one's guard / FO25219

退潮 tuìcháo [tei3ciu4] / (of a tide) to ebb or go out / FO31095

艮 gèn [gan3] /blunt /tough /chewy / U826E Stroke(s)6

艮 gèn [gan3] /one of the Eight Trigrams 八卦 [ba1 gua4], symbolizing mountain 山 / U826E Stroke(s)6

(畷) See 壘

(畷) See 壘

既 jì [gei3] /already /since /both... (and...) / TOCFL 進階級 FO179 U65E2 Stroke(s)9

既要當娘子又要立牌坊 (既要当娘子又要立牌坊) jìyào dāngniǚzi yòu yào lì páifāng /see 又想當娘子又想立牌坊|又想当娘子又想立牌坊 [you4 xiang3 dang1 biao3 zi5 you4 xiang3 li4 pai2 fang1] /

既來之, 則安之 (既来之, 则安之) jìláizhī, zéānzhī [gei3loi4zi1, zak1on1zi1] /Since they have come, we should make them comfortable (idiom). Since we're here, take it easy. /Since this is so, we should accept it. /Now we have come, let's stay and take the rough with the smooth. /If you can't do anything to prevent it, you might as well sit back and enjoy it. /

既成事實 (既成事实) jìchéngshìshí [gei3sing4si6sat6] /fait accompli / FO39308

既有 jìyǒu [gei3jau5] /existing /

既有今日何必當初 (既有今日何必当初) jìyǒu jīnrì hé bì dāngchū /see 早知今日何必當初|早知今日何必当初 [zao3 zhi1 jin1 ri4 he2 bi4 dang1 chu1] /

既而 jìér /soon after /later /then / FO11949

既是 jìshì [gei3si6] /is both ... (and...) /since /as /being the case that / FO5036

既然 jìrán [gei3jin4] /since /as /this being the case / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2136

既得 jì dé [gei3dak1] /vested in /already obtained /vesting /  
既得期間 (既得期间) jì dé qī jiān [gei3dak1kei4gaan1] /vesting period (in finance) /  
既得利益 jì dé lì yì [gei3dak1lei6jik1] /vested interest / FO26817  
既往 jì wǎng [gei3wong5] /past /bygone /the past / FO25023  
既往不咎 jì wǎng bù jiù [gei3wong5bat1gau3] /to forget and not bear recriminations (idiom); to let bygones be bygones /There is no point in crying over spilt milk. / FO41953  
既視感 (既视感) jì shì gǎn /déjà vu /  
既定 jì dìng [gei3ding6] /already fixed /set /established / FO9769  
墜 jì [kei3] /to brick a grave /to snuff out / U5848 Stroke(s)12  
槩 gài [huk1/koek3/kois3] (a variant of 概) a piece of wood used to strike off grain in a measure, thus:--all, to level, to adjust, generally, for the most part, (interchangeable 概) emotional excitement, (interchangeable 溉) to wash; to cleanse; to rinse U3BA3 Stroke(s)13  
槩 (概) gài /old variant of 概 [gai4] / FO11517 U69E9(U6982) Stroke(s)13(13)  
暨 jì [kei3] /and /to reach to /the limits / TOCFL 流利級 U66A8 Stroke(s)14  
暨南大學 (暨南大学) jìnándàxué [kei3naam4daai6hok6] /Jinan University in Guangdong Province, with 4 campuses in Guangzhou, Shenzhen and Zhuhai /  
暨大 jì dà /abbr. for Jinan University 暨南大學 | 暨南大学 [ji4 nan2 Da4 xue2] /  
鬣 jì /see 白鬣豚 | 白鬣豚 [bai2 ji4 tun2] / U9C40 Stroke(s)20  
即 jí [zik1] /namely /that is /i.e. /prompt /at once /at present /even if /prompted (by the occasion) /to approach /to come into contact /to assume (office) /to draw near / TOCFL 流利級 FO172 U5373 Stroke(s)7  
即或 jí huò [zik1waak6] /even if /even though / FO19850  
即可 jí kě [zik1ho2] /equivalent to 就可以 /can then (do sth) /can immediately (do sth) /do sth) and that will suffice / FO4792  
即插即用 jí chā jì yòng [zik1caap3zik1jung6] /plug-and-play /  
即日 jí rì [zik1jat6] /this or that very day /in the next few days / TOCFL 流利級 FO8728  
即早 jí zǎo [zik1zou2] /as soon as possible /  
即時 (即時) jí shí [zik1si4] /immediate / TOCFL 流利級 FO13236  
即時即地 (即時即地) jí shí jí dì [zik1si4zik1dei6] /moment-to-moment /  
即時通訊 (即時通讯) jí shí tōng xùn [zik1si4tung1seon3] /instant messaging (IM) /instant message /  
即由 jí yóu [zik1jau4] /namely /  
即墨 jímò [zik1mak6] /Jimo county level city in Qingdao 青島 | 青島, Shandong /  
即墨市 jímò shì [zik1mak6si5] /Jimo county level city in Qingdao 青島 | 青島 [Qing1 dao3], Shandong /  
即將 (即將) jí jiāng [zik1zoeng1] /on the eve of /to be about to /to be on the verge of / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1828

即將來臨 (即將来临) jí jiāng lái lín [zik1zoeng1loi4lam4] /imminent /  
即興 (即兴) jí xìng [zik1hing3] /improvisation (in the arts) /impromptu /extemporaneous / FO16928  
即興發揮 (即兴发挥) jí xìng fā huī /improvisation /  
即興之作 (即兴之作) jí xìng zhī zuò [zik1hing1zi1zok3] /improvisation /  
即便 jí biàn [zik1bin6] /even if /even though /right away /immediately / HSK6 FO5552  
即使 jí shǐ [zik1si2] /even if /even though / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO916  
即付 jí fù /to pay on demand /  
即付即打 jí fù jí dǎ /pay as you go /  
即位 jí wèi [zik1wai6] /to succeed to the throne /accession / FO11502  
即食 jí shí [zik1sik6] /instant (food) / FO47387  
即令 jí lìng [zik1ling6] /even if /even though / FO13290  
即如 jí rú /such as / FO41029  
即席 jí xí [zik1zik6] /impromptu /improvised /to take one's seat (at a banquet etc) / FO26756  
即刻 jí kè [zik1hak1] /immediately /instant /instantly / FO9558  
即為 (即为) jí wéi [zik1wai4] /to be considered to be /to be defined to be /to be called /  
即溶咖啡 jí róng kā fēi /instant coffee /  
聖 jí [zik1] /hate / U5832 Stroke(s)10  
鳴 bī [gip3] /see 鳴鴉 [bi1 fu2] / U9D56 Stroke(s)16  
鳴鴉 bī fū /hoopoe /  
(剥) See 剝  
逯 lù [luk6] /surname Lu / U902F Stroke(s)11  
逯 lù [luk6] /to walk cautiously /to walk aimlessly / U902F Stroke(s)11  
逮 dǎi [dai6/doi6] /coll. to catch /to seize / FO8609 U902E Stroke(s)11  
逮 dài [dai6/doi6] /literary to arrest /to seize /to overtake /until / FO8609 U902E Stroke(s)11  
逮捕 dǎibù [dai6bou6] /to arrest /to apprehend /an arrest / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4980  
(录) See 錄  
(隶) See 隸  
(隶) See 隸  
盪 lù [luk6] /box case / U76DD Stroke(s)13  
尹 yǐn [wan5] /surname Yin / U5C39 Stroke(s)4  
尹 yǐn [wan5] /to administer /to oversee /to run /magistrate (old) / U5C39 Stroke(s)4  
尹潓善 yǐn pū shàn /Yun Poseon (1897-1990), South Korean Democratic party politician, mayor of Seoul from 1948, president 1960-1962 /  
君 jūn [gwan1] /monarch /lord /gentleman /ruler / FO3970 U541B Stroke(s)7  
君王 jūn wáng [gwan1wong4] /sovereign king / FO25639  
君士坦丁堡 jūn shì tǎn dǐng bǎo [gwan1si6taan2ding1bou2] /Constantinople, capital of Byzantium /  
君臣 jūn chén /a ruler and his ministers (old) /  
君權 (君权) jūn quán [gwan1kyun4] /monarchical power / FO34191  
君子 jūn zǐ [gwan1zi2] /nobleman /person of noble character / HSK6 FO7879

君子一言，駟馬難追 (君子一言，驷马难追) jūn zǐ yī yán, sì mǎ nán zhuī /a nobleman's word is his bond (proverb) /  
君子遠庖廚 (君子远庖厨) jūn zǐ yuǎn páo chú /lit. a nobleman stays clear of the kitchen (idiom, from Mencius) /fig. a nobleman who has seen a living animal cannot bear to see it die, hence he keeps away from the kitchen /  
君子報仇，十年不晚 (君子报仇，十年不晚) jūn zǐ bào chóu, shí nián bù wǎn /lit. for a nobleman to take revenge, ten years is not too long (idiom) /fig. revenge is a dish best served cold /  
君子坦蕩蕩，小人長戚戚 (君子坦荡荡，小人长戚戚) jūn zǐ tǎn dàng dàng, xiǎo rén cháng qī qī /good people are at peace with themselves, (but) there is no rest for the wicked /  
君子蘭 (君子兰) jūn zǐ lán [gwan1zi2laan4] /scarlet kafir lily /Clivia miniata (botany) / FO34333  
君子不計小人過 (君子不计小人过) jūn zǐ bù jì xiǎo rén guò /see 大人不記小人過 | 大人不记小人过 [da4 ren2 bu4 ji4 xiao3 ren2 guo4] /  
君子動口不動手 (君子动口不动手) jūn zǐ dòng kǒu bù dòng shǒu [gwan1zi2dung6hau2bat1dung6sau2] /a gentleman uses his mouth and not his fist /  
君子之交 jūn zǐ zhī jiāo [gwan1zi2zi1gaau1] /friendship between gentlemen, insipid as water (idiom, from Zhuangzi 莊子 | 庄子 [Zhuang1 zi3]) /  
君子之交淡如水 jūn zǐ zhī jiāo dàn rú shuǐ [gwan1zi2zi1gaau1daam6jyu4seoi2] /a gentleman's friendship, insipid as water (idiom, from Zhuangzi 莊子 | 庄子 [Zhuang1 zi3]) /  
君山 jūn shān /Junshan district of Yueyang city 岳陽 | 岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan /  
君山區 (君山区) jūn shān qū /Junshan district of Yueyang city 岳陽 | 岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan /  
君位 jūn wèi [gwan1wai6] /royal title /  
君主 jūn zhǔ [gwan1zyu2] /monarch /sovereign / FO14103  
君主政體 (君主政体) jūn zhǔ zhèng tǐ /monarchy /autocracy /  
君主政治 jūn zhǔ zhèng zhì [gwan1zyu2zing3zi6] /monarchy /  
君主國 (君主国) jūn zhǔ guó /monarchy /sovereign state / FO52312  
君主制 jūn zhǔ zhì [gwan1zyu2zai3] /monarchy /  
君主立憲制 (君主立宪制) jūn zhǔ lì xiàn zhì [gwan1zyu2laap6hin3zai3] /constitutional monarchy /  
君悅 (君悦) jūn yuè [gwan1jyut6] /Grand Hyatt (hotel brand) /  
顛 yūn [gwan/g1wan1] (Cant.) 大頭顛, a big head U9835 Stroke(s)16  
郡 jùn [gwan6] /canton /county /region / U90E1 Stroke(s)9  
郡會 (郡会) jùn huì [gwan6wui5] /county capital /  
郡望 jùn wàng /old gentry /  
郡守 jùn shǒu /senior provincial official in imperial China /  
郡治 jùn zhì /seat of the principal county magistrate in imperial China /

郡治安官 jùnzhìānguān [gwan6zi6on1gun1] /sheriff /  
羣 (裙) qún /old variant of 裙 [qun2] / U5E2C(U88D9) Stroke(s)10(12)  
裊 (裙) qún /old variant of 裙 [qun2] / U88E0(U88D9) Stroke(s)13(12)  
羣 (群) qún [kwan4] /variant of 群[qun2] / HSK5 FO761 U7FA3(U7FA4) Stroke(s)13(13)  
(群) See 羣  
群 qún [kwan4] /group /crowd /flock, herd, pack etc / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO761 U7FA4 Stroke(s)13  
群馬縣 (群馬縣) qúnmǎxiàn [kwan4maa5jyun6] /Gumma prefecture in northern Japan /  
群起而攻之 qúnqǐérgōngzhī [kwan4hei2ji4gung1zi1] /the masses rise to attack it (idiom); Everyone is against the idea. /universally abhorrent /  
群聚 qúnjù [kwan4zeoi6] /to gather /to congregate /to aggregate / FO43497  
群英 qúnyīng [kwan4jing1] /assemblage of talented individuals /ensemble of heroes /  
群英會 (群英會) qúnyīnghuì [kwan4jing1wui5] /distinguished gathering /a meeting of heroes /  
群花 qúnhuā [kwan4faa1] /blossom /  
群芳 qúnfāng [kwan4fong1] /all flowers /all beauties /all talents / FO28394  
群落 qúnluò [kwan4lok6] /biocoenosis /ecological community / FO15553  
群雄 qúnxióng [kwan4hung4] /outstanding heroes /warlords vying for supremacy (in former times) /stars (of sports or pop music) / FO21592  
群雄逐鹿 qúnxióngzhúlù [kwan4hung4zuk6luk6] /great heroes pursue deer in the central plains (idiom); fig. many vie for supremacy /  
群居 qúnjū [kwan4geoi1] /to live together (in a large group or flock) / TOCFL 流利級 FO35095  
群架 qúnjiǎ [kwan4gaa3] /group scuffle /gang fight /  
群飛 (群飛) qúnfēi [kwan4fei1] /to fly as a flock /to flock together /  
群體 (群体) qúntǐ [kwan4tai2] /community /colony / FO2639  
群體性事件 (群体性事件) qúntǐxìngshìjiàn /mass incident (PRC term for incidents of social unrest, including rioting, melees and petition campaigns) /  
群眾 (群众) qúnzhòng [kwan4zung3] /mass /multitude /the masses / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO325  
群眾大會 (群众大会) qúnzhòngdàhuì [kwan4zung3daai6wui5] /mass rally /  
群眾路線 (群众路线) qúnzhònglùxiàn /the mass line, CPC term for Party policy aimed at broadening and cultivating contacts with the masses / FO9888  
群眾團體 (群众团体) qúnzhòngtuántǐ [kwan4zung3tyun4tai2] /mass organizations /  
群眾外包 (群众外包) qúnzhòngwàibāo /crowdsourcing /abbr. to 眾包|众包[zhong4 bao1] /  
群眾組織 (群众组织) qúnzhòngzǔzhī [kwan4zung3zou2zik1] /communal organization / FO21681

群眾性 (群众性) qúnzhòngxìng [kwan4zung3sing3] /to do with the masses /mass (meeting, movement etc) /  
群山 qúnshān [kwan4saan1] /mountains /a range of hills / FO12532  
群峰 qúnfēng [kwan4fung1] /the peaks of a mountain range / FO27062  
群島 (群島) qúndǎo [kwan4dou2] /group of islands /archipelago / TOCFL 流利級 FO17310  
群島弧 (群島弧) qúndǎohú [kwan4dou2wu4] /island arc (geology) /  
群件 qúnjiàn [kwan4gin6] /collaborative software /  
群集 qúnjí [kwan4zaap6] /to gather /to congregate /to aggregate / FO37766  
群猴猴族 qúnhóuhóuzú [kwan4hou4hou4zuk6] /Qauqaut, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /  
群組 (群组) qúnzǔ /group /cohort /cluster /  
群論 (群论) qúnlùn [kwan4leon6] /group theory (math.) /  
焗 xūn [fan1] /fumes from sacrifice / U7104 Stroke(s)11  
彙 huì [wai6] /collect, compile, assemble; hedgehog; variant 彙 U5F5A Stroke(s)13  
(帶) See 帚  
帚 zhǒu [zau2] /broom / U5E1A Stroke(s)8  
彝 yí /variant of 彝|彝[yi2] / U5F5B Stroke(s)16  
彝 (彝) yí [ji4] /ancient wine vessel /ancient sacrificial vessel /Yi ethnic group /normal nature of man /laws and rules / U5F5E(U5F5D) Stroke(s)18(18)  
彝劇 (彝剧) yíjù /Yi opera /  
彝器 (彝器) yíqì /ritual objects /sacral vessels /  
彝倫 (彝伦) yílún /cardinal human relationships /  
彝訓 (彝训) yíxùn /regular exhortations /  
彝族 (彝族) yízú [ji4zuk6] /Yi ethnic group / FO12540  
彝良 (彝良) yíliáng /Yiliang county in Zhaotong 昭通[Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /  
彝良縣 (彝良县) yíliángxiàn /Yiliang county in Zhaotong 昭通[Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /  
彝憲 (彝宪) yíxiàn /laws /regulations /rules / (灵) See 靈  
遐 xiá [haa4] /distant /long-lasting /to abandon / U9050 Stroke(s)12  
遐志 xiázhì /lofty ambition /lofty aspiration /  
遐軌 (遐轨) xiáguǐ /long-established rules of conduct /  
遐荒 xiáhuāng /out-of-the-way places /  
遐想 xiáxiǎng [haa4soeng2] /reverie /daydream /to be lost in wild and fanciful thoughts / FO16568  
遐布 xiábù /to spread far and wide /  
遐邇 (遐迩) xiáèr [haa4ji5] /near and far /far and wide / FO19380  
遐邇一體 (遐迩一体) xiáèryītǐ /both near and distant treated alike (idiom) /  
遐邇皆知 (遐迩皆知) xiáèrjiēzhī /well-known far and near (idiom) /  
遐邇聞名 (遐迩闻名) xiáèrwénmíng [haa4ji5man4ming4] /famous everywhere /  
遐齡 (遐龄) xiálíng /advanced age /longevity /long life /  
遐眺 xiátiào /to stretch one's sight as far as possible /  
遐胃 xiázhòu /distant descendants /

遐跡 (遐迹) xiáji /stories of ancient people /  
遐思 xiáxī [haa4si1] /to fancy from afar /reverie /wild and fanciful thoughts / FO31099  
遐年 xiánián /a great age /  
遐舉 (遐举) xiájǔ /to go a long way away /  
遐終 (遐终) xiázhōng /forever /  
遐方 xiáfang /distant places /distant lands /  
遐棄 (遐弃) xiáqì /to cast away /to reject /to shun /to desert one's post /  
遐福 xiáfú /great and lasting happiness /lasting blessings /  
遐祉 xiázhǐ /lasting blessings /lasting happiness /  
遐心 xiáxīn /the wish to abandon or keep aloof /the desire to live in retirement /  
段 (假) jiǎ /variant of 假[jia3] /to borrow / HSK4 FO2511 U53DA(U5047) Stroke(s)9(11)  
聽 tīng /variant of 聽|听[ting1] /to hear /to obey / U807C Stroke(s)19  
敢 gǎn [gam2] /to dare /daring / (polite) may I venture / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO805 U6562 Stroke(s)11  
敢達 (敢达) gǎndá /Gundam, Japanese animation franchise /  
敢打敢衝 (敢打敢冲) gǎndǎgǎnchōng /courageous and daring /  
敢死隊 (敢死队) gǎnsǐduì /suicide squad /kamikaze unit / FO27200  
敢不從命 (敢不从命) gǎnbùcóngmìng /to not dare to disobey an order (idiom) /  
敢做敢當 (敢做敢当) gǎnzòugǎndāng [gam2zou6gam2dong1] /daring to act and courageous enough to take responsibility for it /a true man has the courage to accept the consequences of his actions /the buck stops here /  
敢作敢當 (敢作敢当) gǎnzòugǎndāng /variant of 敢做敢當|敢做敢当[gan3 zou4 gan3 dang1] /  
敢作敢為 (敢作敢为) gǎnzòugǎnwéi [gam2zok3gam2wei4] /to stop at nothing (idiom) /to dare to do anything / FO37528  
敢怒而不敢言 gǎnnùèrbùgǎnyán [gam2nou6ji4bat1gam2jin4] /angry, but not daring to speak out (idiom); obliged to remain silent about one's resentment /unable to voice objections /  
敢於 (敢于) gǎnyú [gam2jyu1] /to have the courage to do sth /to dare to /bold in / FO4142  
敢為 (敢为) gǎnwéi /to dare to do /  
敢為人先 (敢为人先) gǎnwéirénxiān /to dare to be first /to pioneer (idiom) / FO26885  
敢情 gǎnqing [gam2cing4] /actually /as it turns out /indeed /of course /  
憨 hān [ham1] /silly /simple-minded /foolish /naive /sturdy /tough /heavy (of rope) / FO12527 U61A8 Stroke(s)15  
憨豆先生 hāndòuxiānsheng [ham1dau6sin1saang1] /Mr. Bean (TV) /  
憨直 hānzhi /honest and straightforward / FO48729  
憨厚 hānhou [ham1hou5] /simple and honest /straightforward / FO16887  
憨子 hānzǐ / (dialect) simpleton /idiot /fool /  
憨態 (憨态) hāntài /naive and innocent look / FO44979

憨態可掬 (憨态可掬) hāntàikējū /charmingly naive /  
 憨實 (憨实) hānshí /simple and honest / FO47363  
 弓 gōng [gung1] /surname Gong / TOCFL 流利級 FO9352 U5F13 Stroke(s)3  
 弓 gōng [gung1] /a bow (weapon) /CL:張|张 [zhang1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO9352 U5F13 Stroke(s)3  
 弓形 gōngxíng [gung1jing4] /circular segment / FO37699  
 弓長嶺 (弓长岭) gōngchánglíng [gung1coeng4leng5] /Gongchangling district of Liaoyang city 遼陽市|辽阳市[Liao2 yang2 shi4], Liaoning /  
 弓長嶺區 (弓长岭区) gōngchánglíngqū [gung1coeng4leng5keoi1] /Gongchangling district of Liaoyang city 遼陽市|辽阳市[Liao2 yang2 shi4], Liaoning /  
 弓弦 gōngxián [gung1jin4] /bowstring / FO35502  
 弓弦兒 (弓弦儿) gōngxiánr [gung1jin4ji4] /bowstring /  
 弓足 gōngzú /bound feet /  
 弓狀 (弓状) gōngzhuàng [gung1zong6] /bowed /curved like a bow /  
 弓箭 gōngjiàn [gung1zin3] /bow and arrow / FO21667  
 弓箭步 gōngjiàn bù [gung1zin3bou6] /bow-and-arrow step (dance step) /  
 弓箭手 gōngjiànshǒu [gung1zin3sau2] /archer /  
 弓腰 gōngyāo [gung1jiu1] /to bow /to bend at the waist / FO42909  
 弓身 gōngshēn [gung1san1] /to bend the body at the waist /to bow /  
 弓弩 gōngnǚ [gung1nou5] /bow and crossbow /  
 弓弩手 gōngnǚshǒu [gung1nou5sau2] /cross-bow shooter / FO35356  
 鉅 jué [gwat6] U5F21 Stroke(s)7  
 張 (张) zhāng [zoeng1] /surname Zhang / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO124 U5F35(U5F20) Stroke(s)11(7)  
 張 (张) zhāng [zoeng1] /to open up /to spread /sheet of paper /classifier for flat objects, sheet /classifier for votes / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO124 U5F35(U5F20) Stroke(s)11(7)  
 張二鴻 (张二鸿) zhāngèrhóng [zoeng1ji6hung4] /Jung Chang 張戎|张戎 [Zhang1 Rong2] (1952-), British-Chinese writer, author of Wild Swans 野天鵝|野天鵝 [Ye3 Tian1 e2] and Mao: The Unknown Story 毛澤東·鮮為人知的故事|毛泽东·鲜为人知的故事 [Mao2 Ze2 dong1·Xian1 wei2 ren2 zhi1 de5 Gu4 shi5] /  
 張三 (张三) zhāngsān /John Doe /Zhang San, name for an unspecified person, first of a series of three: 張三|张三, 李四 [Li3 Si4], 王五 [Wang2 Wu3] Tom, Dick and Harry /  
 張三李四 (张三李四) zhāngsānlisi [zoeng1saam1lei5sei3] /Zhang and Li (idiom); Zhang with tight trousers and Li with wide hat /Tom, Dick and Harry / FO41623  
 張三, 李四, 王五, 趙六 (张三, 李四, 王五, 赵六) zhāngsān, lisi, wángwǔ, zhàoliù [zoeng1saam1, lei5sei3, wong4ng5, ziu6luk6] /four proverbial names /Tom, Dick and Harry /  
 張春橋 (张春桥) zhāngchūnqiáo [zoeng1ceon1kiu4] /Zhang Chunqiao (1917-2005), one of the Gang of Four /  
 張春帆 (张春帆) zhāngchūnfān [zoeng1ceon1faan4] /Zhang Chunfan (-1935), late Qing novelist, author of The Nine-tailed Turtle 九尾龜|九尾龟 /  
 張王李趙 (张王李赵) zhāngwánglǐzhào [zoeng1wong4lei5ziu6] /anyone /Mr Average /any Tom, Dick or Harry /  
 張靜初 (张静初) zhāngjìngchū [zoeng1zing6co1] /Zhang Jingchu (1980-), PRC actress /  
 張天翼 (张天翼) zhāngtiānyì [zoeng1tin1jik6] /Zhang Tian'yi (1906-1985), children's writer, author of prize-winning fairy tale Secret of the magic gourd 寶葫蘆的秘密|宝葫芦的秘密 /  
 張戎 (张戎) zhāngróng [zoeng1jung4] /Jung Chang (1952-), British-Chinese writer, name at birth Zhang Erhong 張二鴻|张二鸿 [Zhang1 Er4 hong2], author of Wild Swans 野天鵝|野天鵝 [Ye3 Tian1 e2] and Mao: The Unknown Story 毛澤東·鮮為人知的故事|毛泽东·鲜为人知的故事 [Mao2 Ze2 dong1·Xian1 wei2 ren2 zhi1 de5 Gu4 shi5] /  
 張志新 (张志新) zhāngzhìxīn [zoeng1zi3san1] /Zhang Zhixin (1930-1975) female revolutionary and martyr, who followed the true Marxist-Leninist line as a party member, and was arrested in 1969, murdered in 1975 after opposing the counter-revolutionary party-usurping conspiracies of Lin Biao and the Gang of Four, and only rehabilitated posthumously in 1979 /  
 張惠妹 (张惠妹) zhānghuìmèi [zoeng1wai6mui6] /A-Mei, aka Gulilai Amit (1972-), aboriginal Taiwanese pop singer /  
 張華 (张华) zhānghuà [zoeng1waa4] /Zhang Hua (232-300), Western Jin writer, poet and politician /Zhang Hua (1958-1982), student held up as a martyr after he died saving an old peasant from a septic tank /other Zhang Hua's too numerous to mention /  
 張藝謀 (张艺谋) zhāngyìmóu [zoeng1ngai6mau4] /Zhang Yimou (1950-), PRC film director /  
 張若虛 (张若虚) zhāngruòxū [zoeng1joek6heoi1] /Zhang Ruoxu (c. 660-720), Tang dynasty poet, author of yuefu poem River on a spring night 春江花月夜 /  
 張蔭桓 (张荫桓) zhāngyīnhuán /Zhang Yinhuán (1837-1900), late Qing politician and senior Chinese diplomat /  
 張柏芝 (张柏芝) zhāngbáizhī [zoeng1paak3zi1] /Cecilia Cheung (1980-), Hong Kong actress and pop singer /  
 張牙舞爪 (张牙舞爪) zhāngyáwǔzhǎo [zoeng1ngaa4mou5zau2] /to bare fangs and brandish claws (idiom); to make threatening gestures / FO30124  
 張掛 (张挂) zhāngguà [zoeng3gwaa3] /to hang up (a picture, banner, mosquito net etc) / FO41622  
 張揚 (张扬) zhāngyáng [zoeng1joeng4] /Zhang Yang (1967-), PRC film director and screenwriter / FO10603  
 張揚 (张扬) zhāngyáng [zoeng1joeng4] /to publicize /to make known /to show off / FO10603  
 張揖 (张揖) zhāngyī [zoeng1jap1] /Zhang Yi (c. 3rd century), literary figure from Wei of the Three Kingdoms, other name 稚讓|稚让 [Zhi4 rang4], named as compiler of earliest extant Chinese encyclopedia 廣雅|广雅 [Guang3 ya3] and several lost works /  
 張擇端 (张择端) zhāngzéduān [zoeng1zaak6dyun1] /Zhang Zeduan (1085-1145), Song dynasty painter /  
 張掖 (张掖) zhāngyè [zoeng1jik6] /Zhangye prefecture level city in Gansu /  
 張掖地區 (张掖地区) zhāngyèdìqū [zoeng1jik6dei6keoi1] /Zhangye prefecture, Gansu (old term) /Zhangye prefecture level city 張掖市|张掖市 [Zhang1 ye4 shi4] (district in Gansu) /  
 張掖市 (张掖市) zhāngyèshì [zoeng1jik6si5] /Zhangye prefecture level city in Gansu /  
 張大千 (张大千) zhāngdàqiān [zoeng1daai6cin1] /Chang Dai-chien or Zhang Daqian (1899-1983), one of the greatest Chinese artists of the 20th century /  
 張太雷 (张太雷) zhāngtàiléi [zoeng1taa3lei04] /Zhang Tailei (1898-1927), founding member of Chinese communist party /  
 張震 (张震) zhāngzhèn [zoeng1zan3] /Chang Chen (1976-), Taiwanese film actor /  
 張弛 (张弛) zhāngchí /tension and relaxation /  
 張居正 (张居正) zhāngjūzhèng /Zhang Juzheng (1525-1582), Grand Secretary during the Ming dynasty, credited with bringing the dynasty to its apogee /  
 張力 (张力) zhānglì [zoeng1lik6] /tension / FO15199  
 張飛 (张飞) zhāngfēi [zoeng1fei1] /Zhang Fei (168-221), general of Shu and blood-brother of Liu Bei in Romance of the Three Kingdoms, famous as fearsome fighter and lover of wine /  
 張飛打岳飛 (张飞打岳飞) zhāngfēidǎyuefēi /lit. Zhang Fei fights Yue Fei /fig. an impossible combination /an impossible turn of events (idiom) /  
 張獻忠 (张献忠) zhāngxiànzhōng [zoeng1hin3zung1] /Zhang Xianzhong (1606-1647), leader of a late-Ming peasant revolt /  
 張北 (张北) zhāngběi [zoeng1bak1] /Zhangbei county in Zhangjiakou 張家口|张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /  
 張北縣 (张北县) zhāngběixiàn /Zhangbei county in Zhangjiakou 張家口|张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /  
 張口 (张口) zhāngkǒu [zoeng1hau2] /to gape /to yawn /to open one's mouth /to start speaking /to talk carelessly /to talk out of place / FO14254  
 張口結舌 (张口结舌) zhāngkǒujiéshé [zoeng1hau2git3sit6] /agape and tongue-tied (idiom); at a loss for words /gaping and speechless / FO31248  
 張目 (张目) zhāngmù [zoeng1muk6] /to open one's eyes wide / FO26654  
 張量 (张量) zhāngliàng [zoeng1loeng6] /tensor (math.) /  
 張貼 (张贴) zhāngtiē [zoeng1tip3] /to post (a notice) /to advertise / TOCFL 流利級 FO11453

張曼玉 (张曼玉) zhāngmànyù [zoeng1maan6juk6] /Maggie Cheung (1964-), Hong Kong actress /

張開 (张开) zhāngkāi [zoeng1hoi1] /to open up /to spread /to extend / TOCFL 流利級

張聞天 (张闻天) zhāngwéntiān [zoeng1man4tin1] /Zhang Wentian (1900-1976), CCP party leader and theorist /

張易之 (张易之) zhāngyìzhī /Zhang Yizhi (-705), Tang dynasty politician and favorite of Empress Wu Zetian 武則天 | 武则天 [Wu3 Ze2 tian1] /

張國燾 (张国焘) zhāngguótāo [zoeng1gwok3dou6] /Zhang Guotao (1897-1979), Chinese communist leader in the 1920s and 1930s, defected to Guomindang in 1938 /

張國榮 (张国荣) zhāngguóróng [zoeng1gwok3wing4] /Leslie Cheung (1956-2003), Hong Kong singer and actor /

張羅 (张罗) zhāngluo [zoeng1lo4] /to take care of /to raise money /to attend to (guests, customers etc) / FO12506

張敞 (张敞) zhāngchǎng /Zhang Chang, official and scholar of the Eastern Han dynasty /

張廷玉 (张廷玉) zhāngtíngyù [zoeng1ting4juk6] /Zhang Tingyu (1672-1755), Qing politician, senior minister to three successive emperors, oversaw compilation of History of the Ming Dynasty 明史 [Ming2 shi3] and the Kangxi Dictionary 康熙字典 [Kang1 xi1 Zi4 dian3] /

張秋 (张秋) zhāngqiū [zoeng1cau1] /Cho Chang (Harry Potter) /

張籍 (张籍) zhāngjí [zoeng1zik6] /Zhang Ji (767-830), Tang Dynasty poet /

張旭 (张旭) zhāngxù [zoeng1juk1] /Zhang Xu (probably early 8th century), Tang dynasty poet and calligrapher, most famous for his grass script 草書 | 草书 /

張丹 (张丹) zhāngdān [zoeng1daan1] /Zhang Dan (1985-), Chinese figure skater /

張角 (张角) zhāngjué [zoeng1gok3] /Zhang Jue (-184), leader of the Yellow turban rebels during the late Han /

張學友 (张学友) zhāngxuéyǒu [zoeng1hok6jau5] /Jacky Cheung or Hok Yau Jacky (1961-), cantopop and film star /

張學良 (张学良) zhāngxuéliáng [zoeng1hok6loeng4] /Zhang Xueliang (1901-2001) son of Fengtian clique warlord, then senior general for the Nationalists and subsequently for the People's Liberation Army /

張岱 (张岱) zhāngdài [zoeng1doi6] /Zhang Dai (1597-c. 1684), late Ming scholar /

張自烈 (张自烈) zhāngzìliè /Zhang Zilie (1597-1673), Ming dynasty scholar, author of Zhengzitong 正字通 [Zheng4 zi4 tong1] /

張自忠 (张自忠) zhāngzìzhōng [zoeng1zi6zung1] /Zhang Zizhong (1891-1940), Chinese National Revolutionary Army general during the Second Sino-Japanese War /

張皇 (张皇) zhānghuáng /alarmed /flustered /

張皇失措 (张皇失措) zhānghuángshīcuò /panic-stricken (idiom) /to be in a flustered state /also written 張惶失措 | 张惶失措 [zhang1 huang2 shi1 cuo4] / FO45775

張作霖 (张作霖) zhāngzuólín [zoeng1zok3lam4] /Zhang Zuolin (c. 1873-1928), warlord of Manchuria 1916-1928 /

張伯倫 (张伯伦) zhāngbó lún [zoeng1baak3leon4] /Chamberlain (name) /Wilt Chamberlain (1936-1999), US basketball player /

張儀 (张仪) zhāngyí /Zhang Yi (-309 BC), political strategist of the School of Diplomacy 縱橫家 | 纵横家 [Zong4 heng2 jia1] during the Warring States Period (475-221 BC) /

張僧繇 (张僧繇) zhāngsēngyóu [zoeng1zang1jau4] /Zhang Sengyou (active c. 490-540), one of the Four Great Painters of the Six dynasties 六朝四大家 /

張衡 (张衡) zhānghéng [zoeng1hang4] /Zhang Heng (78-139) great Han dynasty astronomer and mathematician /

張愛玲 (张爱玲) zhāngàilíng [zoeng1oi3ling4] /Eileen Chang (1920-1995), famous Chinese-American novelist /

張純如 (张纯如) zhāngchún rú [zoeng1seon4jyu4] /Iris Chang (1968-2004), Chinese American historian and author of the Rape of Nanjing /

張誠澤 (张诚泽) zhāngchéngzé /Jang Seongtaek or Chang Söng'taek (1946-), brother-in-law of Kim Jong-il 金正日 [Jin1 Zheng4 ri4], uncle and regent of Kim Jongeun 金正恩 [Jin1 Zheng4 en1] /

張望 (张望) zhāngwàng [zoeng1mong6] /to look around /to peep (through a crack) /to peer at /to throw a look at / FO10228

張店 (张店) zhāngdiàn /Zhangdian district of Zibo city 淄博市 [Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /

張店區 (张店区) zhāngdiànqū /Zhangdian district of Zibo city 淄博市 [Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /

張斌 (张斌) zhāngbīn /Zhang Bin (1979-), CCTV sports presenter /

張韶涵 (张韶涵) zhāngsháohán [zoeng1siu4haam4] /Angela Chang (1982-), Taiwanese pop singer and actress /

張冠李戴 (张冠李戴) zhāngguānlǐdài [zoeng1gun1lei5daai3] /lit. to put Zhang's hat on Li's head /to attribute sth to the wrong person (idiom) /to confuse one thing with another / FO35308

張之洞 (张之洞) zhāngzhīdòng [zoeng1zi1dung6] /Zhang Zhidong (1837-1909), prominent politician in late Qing /

張心 (张心) zhāngxīn /to be troubled /to be concerned /

張燈結彩 (张灯结彩) zhāngdēngjiécǎi [zoeng1dang1git3coi2] /to be decorated with lanterns and colored banners (idiom) / FO23727

張寶 (张宝) zhāngbǎo [zoeng1bou2] /Zhang Bao (-184), leader of the Yellow Turban rebels during the late Han 漢朝 | 汉朝 [Han4 chao2] /

張騫 (张骞) zhāngqiān [zoeng1hin1] /Zhang Qian (-114 BC), Han dynasty explorer of 2nd century BC /

張家長，李家短 (张家长，李家短) zhāngjiācháng, lǐjiāduǎn [zoeng1gaa1zoeng2, lei5gaa1dyun2] /lit. the Zhangs are better off than the Lis (idiom); to gossip about the neighbors /

張家口 (张家口) zhāngjiākǒu [zoeng1gaa1hau2] /Zhangjiakou prefecture level city in Hebei /

張家口地區 (张家口地区) zhāngjiākǒudìqū [zoeng1gaa1hau2dei6keoi1] /Zhangjiakou prefecture in Hebei /

張家口市 (张家口市) zhāngjiākǒushì [zoeng1gaa1hau2si5] /Zhangjiakou prefecture level city in Hebei /

張家界 (张家界) zhāngjiājiè [zoeng1gaa1gaa3] /Zhangjiajie prefecture level city in Hunan, formerly Dayong 大庸 [Da4 yong1] /

張家界市 (张家界市) zhāngjiājièshì [zoeng1gaa1gaa3si5] /Zhangjiajie prefecture level city in Hunan /

張家川回族自治州縣 (张家川回族自治州县) zhāngjiāchuānhuízú zìzhìxiàn [zoeng1gaa1cyun1wui4zuk6zi6ji6jyun6] /Zhangjiachuan Huizu autonomous county in Gansu /

張家港 (张家港) zhāngjiāgǎng [zoeng1gaa1gong2] /Zhangjiagang county level city in Suzhou 蘇州 | 苏州 [Su1 zhou1], Jiangsu /

張家港市 (张家港市) zhāngjiāgǎngshì [zoeng1gaa1gong2si5] /Zhangjiagang county level city in Suzhou 蘇州 | 苏州 [Su1 zhou1], Jiangsu /

張寧 (张宁) zhāngníng [zoeng1ning4] /Zhang Ning (1975-), PRC female badminton player and Olympic gold medalist /

張溥 (张溥) zhāngpǔ /Zhang Pu (1602-1641), Ming dynasty scholar and prolific writer, proponent of 複社 | 复社 [fu4 she4] cultural renewal movement, author of Five tombstone inscriptions 五人墓碑記 | 五人墓碑记 [wu3 ren2 mu4 bei1 ji4] /

張治中 (张治中) zhāngzhìzhōng [zoeng1zi6zung1] /Zhang Zhizhong (1890-1969), National Revolutionary Army general /

張灣 (张湾) zhāngwān /Zhangwan district of Shiyan city 十堰市 [Shi2 yan4 shi4], Hubei /

張灣區 (张湾区) zhāngwānqū /Zhangwan district of Shiyan city 十堰市 [Shi2 yan4 shi4], Hubei /

張惶 (张惶) zhānghuáng /variant of 張皇 | 张皇 [zhang1 huang2] /

張怡 (张怡) zhāngyí [zoeng1ji4] /Zhang Yi (1608-1695), prolific author and poet spanning interregnum between Ming and Qing /

張怡寧 (张怡宁) zhāngyíning [zoeng1ji4ning4] /Zhang Yining (1981-), PRC female table tennis player and Olympic gold medalist /

疆 (强) jiàng [goeng1/goeng6/koeng4/koeng5] /variant of 強 | 强 [jiang4] / FO286 U5F4A(U5F3A) Stroke(s)16(12)

疆 (强) qiáng [goeng1/goeng6/koeng4/koeng5] /variant of 強 | 强 [qiang2] / FO286 U5F4A(U5F3A) Stroke(s)16(12)

疆 (强) qiǎng [goeng1/goeng6/koeng4/koeng5] /variant of 強 | 强 [qiang3] / FO286 U5F4A(U5F3A) Stroke(s)16(12)

疆 kōu [kau1] /nock at end of bow /stretch / U5F44 Stroke(s)14

韃 zhèn / (of a bow) impactful /powerful / U5F2B Stroke(s)9

弼 bì [bat6] U5F3B Stroke(s)12

疆 jiāng [goeng1] /border /boundary / FO10934 U7586 Stroke(s)19

疆土 jiāngtǔ [goeng1tou2] /territory / FO31638  
疆域 jiāngyù [goeng1wik6] /territory / FO23652  
疆場 (疆场) jiāngchǎng [goeng1coeng4] /battlefield / FO26129  
疆界 jiāngjiè [goeng1gaa3] /border /boundary / FO36824  
弭 mǐ [mai5/mei5] /to stop /repress / U5F2D Stroke(s)9  
彌 guō [kwok3] U5F49 Stroke(s)14  
弼 bì [bat6] /to assist / U5F3C Stroke(s)12  
彌 (弥) mí [nei4/mei4] /full /to fill /completely /more / U5F4C(U5F25) Stroke(s)17(8)  
彌天 (弥天) mítiān [nei4tin1] /filling the entire sky /covering everything (of fog, crime, disaster etc) /  
彌天大謊 (弥天大谎) mitiāndàhuǎng [nei4tin1daai6fong2] /a pack of lies (idiom) / FO44760  
彌封 (弥封) mífēng [nei4fung1] /to sign across the seal (as a precaution against fraud) /  
彌勒 (弥勒) mílè [mei4lak6] /Mile county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /Maitreya, the future Bodhisattva, to come after Shakyamuni Buddha / FO36179  
彌勒菩薩 (弥勒菩萨) mílèpúsà [mei4lak6pou4saat3] /Maitreya Bodhisattva /  
彌勒縣 (弥勒县) mílèxiàn [nei4lak6jyun6] /Mile county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /  
彌勒佛 (弥勒佛) mílèfó [nei4lak6fat6] /Maitreya /the Bodhisattva that will be the next to come after Shakyamuni Buddha / FO35690  
彌散 (弥散) mísàn [nei4saan3] /to dissipate everywhere (of light, sound, gas etc) / FO28034  
彌蒙 (弥蒙) míméng /impenetrable thick fog or smoke /  
彌撒 (弥撒) mísa [nei4saat3] /Catholic Mass / FO37205  
彌迦書 (弥迦书) míjiāshū [nei4gaa1syu1] /Book of Micah /  
彌陀 (弥陀) mítuó [nei4to4] /Amitabha, the Buddha of the Western Paradise /abbr. for 阿彌陀佛 | 阿弥陀佛 /Mituo or Mito township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan / FO43935  
彌陀鄉 (弥陀乡) mítuóxiāng [mei4to4hoeng1] /Mituo or Mito township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
彌足珍貴 (弥足珍贵) mízúzhēnguì /extremely precious /valuable /  
彌月 (弥月) míyuè [nei4jyut6] /full moon /first full moon after birth (i.e. entering the second month) /  
彌留 (弥留) míliú [nei4lau4] /seriously ill and about to die / FO23597  
彌留之際 (弥留之际) míliúzhījī /on one's deathbed /at the point of death /  
彌合 (弥合) míhé [nei4hap6] /to cause a wound to close up and heal / FO23877  
彌縫 (弥缝) míféng [nei4fung4] /to cover up mistakes or crimes /to stitch up /to fix / FO45642  
彌望 (弥望) míwàng [nei4mong6] /a full view /  
彌補 (弥补) míbǔ [nei4bou2] /to complement /to make up for a deficiency / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5843  
彌賽亞 (弥赛亚) mísàiyà [nei4coi3aa3] /Mes-siah /  
彌滿 (弥满) mímán /to be full /  
彌漫 (弥漫) mímán [nei4maan6] /to pervade /to fill the air /diffuse /everywhere present /about to inundate (water) /permeated by (smoke) /filled with (dust) /to saturate (the air with fog, smoke etc) / HSK6 FO7278  
彌渡 (弥渡) mídù [mei4dou6] /Midu county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
彌渡縣 (弥渡县) mídùxiàn [nei4dou6jyun6] /Midu county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
彀 (彀) jìng [ging3] /radian (math.) /now written 弧度 / U5F33(U5F2A) Stroke(s)10(8)  
彀度 (彀度) jìngdù /radian (math.) /now written 弧度 /  
彀 xùn /variant of 異 [xun4] / U38B2 Stroke(s)9  
弮 bà [baa3] /the part of a bow grasped when shooting / U5F1D Stroke(s)7  
弛 chí [ci4] /to unstring a bow /to slacken /to relax /to loosen / U5F1B Stroke(s)6  
弛張熱 (弛张热) chízhāngrè /remittent fever /  
弛緩 (弛缓) chíhuǎn [ci4wun6] /to relax /to slacken /relaxation (in nuclear magnetic resonance) / FO49738  
弮 chāo [ciu1] /unbent bow / U5F28 Stroke(s)8 (彀) See 彀  
引 yǐn [jan5] /to draw (e.g. a bow) /to pull /to stretch sth /to extend /to lengthen /to involve or implicate in /to attract /to lead /to guide /to leave /to provide evidence or justification for /old unit of distance equal to 10 丈 [zhang4], one-thirtieth of a km or 33.33 meters /TOCFL 流利級 FO1397 U5F15 Stroke(s)4  
引玉之磚 (引玉之砖) yǐnyùzhīzhuǎn /lit. a brick thrown after a jade /enticing sb to come forward (idiom) /  
引起 yǐnqǐ [jan5hei2] /to give rise to /to lead to /to cause /to arouse / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO502  
引車 (引车) yǐnchē [jan5ce1] /to pull a car /  
引逗 yǐndòu [jan5dau6] /to tantalize /to lead on /to tease / FO42594  
引著 (引着) yǐnzhāo /to ignite /to kindle /  
引擎 yǐnqíng [jan5king4] /engine (loanword) /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO20037  
引薦 (引荐) yǐnjiàn [jan5zin3] /to recommend sb /to give a referral / FO32951  
引述 yǐnshù [jan5seot6] /to quote / FO27578  
引而不發 (引而不发) yǐnérbùfā [jan5ji4bat1faat3] /to pull the bow without shooting (idiom from Mencius); ready and waiting for action /to go through the motions /to practice /a trial run / FO48572  
引頸 (引颈) yǐnjǐng [jan5geng2] /to crane one's neck / (fig.) with one's neck outstretched in expectation / FO33709  
引頸就戮 (引颈就戮) yǐnjǐngjiùlù /to extend one's neck in preparation for execution (idiom) /  
引退 yǐntuì [jan5teoi3] /to retire from office /to resign / FO30010  
引力 yǐnli [jan5lik6] /gravitation (force) /attraction / FO14186  
引力場 (引力场) yǐnlichǎng [jan5lik6coeng4] /gravitational field /  
引力波 yǐnlibō [jan5lik6bo1] /gravitational wave /  
引子 yǐnzi [jan5zi2] /introduction /primer /opening words / FO28887  
引發 (引发) yǐnfā [jan5faat3] /to lead to /to trigger /to initiate /to cause /to evoke (emotions) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3333  
引柴 yǐnchá [jan5caai4] /kindling (to light a fire) /  
引申 yǐnshēn [jan5san1] /to extend (the meaning of a word, an analogy etc) /derivation / FO24992  
引申義 (引申义) yǐnshēnyì [jan5san1ji6] /extended meaning (of an expression) /derived sense / FO55908  
引號 (引号) yǐnhào [jan5hou6] /quotation mark (punct.) / FO39429  
引路 yǐnlù [jan5lou6] /to guide /to show the way / FO15411  
引蛇出洞 yǐnshéchūdòng /lit. to pull a snake from its hole /to expose a malefactor (idiom) / FO48210  
引別 (引别) yǐnbíe [jan5bit6] /to leave /to say goodbye /  
引吭高歌 yǐnhánggāogē [jan5hong4gou1go1] /to sing at the top of one's voice (idiom) / FO31572  
引體向上 (引体向上) yǐntǐxiàngshàng [jan5tai2hoeng3soeng6] /chin-up (physical exercise) /  
引出 yǐnchū [jan5ceot1] /to extract /to draw out /  
引以為傲 (引以为傲) yǐnyǐwéiào [jan5ji5wai4ngou6] /to be intensely proud of sth (idiom) /  
引以為榮 (引以为荣) yǐnyǐwéiróng [jan5ji5wai4wing4] /to regard it as an honor (idiom) / FO33851  
引以為憾 (引以为憾) yǐnyǐwéihàn /to consider sth regrettable (idiom) /  
引水 yǐnshuǐ [jan5seoi2] /to pilot a ship /to channel water /to draw water (for irrigation) / FO11277  
引水工程 yǐnshuǐgōngchéng [jan5seoi2gung1cing4] /water-induction engineering /irrigation engineering /  
引水入牆 (引水入墙) yǐnshuǐrúqiáng /lit. to lead the water through the wall /to ask for trouble (idiom) /  
引種 (引种) yǐnzhǒng [jan5zung2] / (agriculture) to introduce a new plant variety / FO16979  
引種 (引种) yǐnzhǒng [jan5zung3] / (agriculture) to plant an introduced variety / FO16979  
引用 yǐnyòng [jan5jung6] /to quote /to cite /to recommend /to appoint / HSK6 FO7584  
引用句 yǐnyòngjù [jan5jung6geoi3] /quotation /  
引咎 yǐnjiù [jan5gau3] /to take the blame /to accept responsibility (for a mistake) / FO42345  
引咎辭職 (引咎辞职) yǐnjiùcízhí [jan5gau3ci4zik1] /to admit responsibility and resign /  
引鬼上門 (引鬼上门) yǐnguǐshàngmén [jan5gwai2soeng6mun4] /to lead the devil to the door (idiom); to invite the attention of criminals /to leave oneself open to attack /

引向 yǐnxiàng [jan5hoeng3] /to lead to /to draw to /to steer towards / FO9442

引進 (引进) yǐnjìn [jan5zeon3] /to recommend /to introduce (from outside) / TOCFL 流利級 FO1838

引信 yǐnxìn [jan5seon3] /a detonator / FO42595

引信系統 (引信系统) yǐnxìnxìtǒng [jan5seon3hai6tung2] /fuzing system /

引得 yǐndé [jan5dak1] /index (loanword) /

引徵 (引征) yǐnzhēng [jan5zing1] /quotation /citing /to cite /to reference /

引狼入寨 yǐnláng rùzhài [jan5gau2jap6zaai6] /to lead the wolf into the woodpile (idiom); to leave oneself open to attack /to act imprudently, asking for trouble /

引狼入室 yǐnláng rùshì [jan5long4jap6sat1] /to lead the wolf into the house (idiom); to leave oneself open to attack /to act imprudently, asking for trouble / FO38599

引敘 (引叙) yǐnxù [jan5zeoi6] /reported speech (in grammar) /

引領 (引领) yǐnlǐng [jan5ling5] /to crane one's neck /to await eagerly /to lead /to show the way /

引人入勝 (引人入勝) yǐnrén rùshèng [jan5jan4jap6sing3] /to enchant /fascinating / FO18451

引人注目 yǐnrénzhùmù [jan5jan4zyu3muk6] /to attract attention /eye-catching /conspicuous / FO6640

引人注意 yǐnrénzhùyì [jan5jan4zyu3ji3] /to attract attention /eye-catching /conspicuous /

引入 yǐnrù [jan5jap6] /to draw into /to pull into /to introduce / FO4311

引入迷途 yǐnrùmítú /to mislead /to lead astray /

引經據典 (引经据典) yǐnjīngjùdiǎn [jan5ging1geoi3din2] /lit. to quote the classics /to quote chapter and verse (idiom) / FO34553

引線 (引线) yǐnxiàn [jan5sin3] /a fuse /an electrical lead /a leading-line /a pull-through / FO26855

引線穿針 (引线穿针) yǐnxiànchuānzhēn [jan5sin3cyun1zam1] /a pull-through to thread a needle /fig. to act as go-between /

引嫌 yǐnxián [jan5jim4] /to avoid arousing suspicions /

引言 yǐnyán [jan5jin4] /foreword /introduction / FO23964

引語 (引语) yǐnyǔ [jan5jyu5] /quotation / FO46342

引證 (引证) yǐnzhèng [jan5zing3] /to cite /to quote /to cite as evidence / FO28684

引誘 (引诱) yǐnyòu [jan5jau5] /to coerce (sb into doing sth bad) /to lure (into a trap) /to seduce / FO11944

引產 (引产) yǐnchǎn [jan5scaan2] /to induce labor (childbirth) / FO41843

引文 yǐnwén [jan5man4] /quotation /citation / FO24859

引導 (引导) yǐndǎo [jan5dou6] /to guide /to lead (around) /to conduct /to boot /introduction /primer / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1596

引導員 (引导员) yǐndǎoyuán /usher /guide /

引導扇區 (引导扇区) yǐndǎoshànqū [jan5dou6sin3keoi1] /boot sector /

引爆 yǐnbào [jan5baau3] /to cause to burn /to ignite /to detonate /a fuse / FO18412

引爆點 (引爆点) yǐnbàodiǎn /tipping point /

引爆裝置 (引爆装置) yǐnbào zhuāngzhì [jan5baau3zong1zi3] /detonator /

引火 yǐnhuǒ [jan5fo2] /to kindle /to light a fire / FO33850

引火柴 yǐnhuǒchái [jan5fo2caai4] /kindling /

引火燒身 (引火烧身) yǐnhuǒshāoshēn [jan5fo2siu1san1] /to invite trouble / FO42093

引河 yǐnhé [jan5ho4] /irrigation channel /

引決 (引决) yǐnjué /to commit suicide /

引渡 yǐndù [jan5dou6] /to extradite / FO11382

弔 (吊) diào [diu3] /a string of 100 cash (arch.) /to lament /to condole with /variant of 吊 [diao4] / HSK6 FO4485 U5F14(U540A) Stroke(s)4(6)

弔孝 (吊孝) diào xiào [diu3haau3] /a condolence visit / FO42165

弔古 (吊古) diào gǔ [diu3gu2] /to revisit the past /to commemorate /

弔喪 (吊丧) diào sāng [diu3song1] /condolences /a condolence visit / FO38071

弔死問疾 (吊死问疾) diào sǐ wèn jí [diu3sei2man6zat6] /to grieve for the sick and the dying /to show great concern for people's suffering /

弔民伐罪 (吊民伐罪) diào mǐn fá zuì [diu3man4fat6zeoi6] /to console the people and punish the tyrant / FO44947

弔慰 (吊慰) diào wèi [diu3wai3] /to offer condolences /to console the bereaved /

弔唁 (吊唁) diào yàn [diu3jin6] /variant of 吊唁 [diao4 yan4] / FO22570

弔祭 (吊祭) diào jì [diu3zai3] /a worship ceremony for the dead /to offer sacrifice (to ancestors) /a libation / FO46146

弔詭 (吊诡) diào guǐ [diu3gwai2] /bizarre /paradoxical /a paradox (from Daoist classic Zhuangzi 莊子) /

弔詭矜奇 (吊诡矜奇) diào guǐ jīn qí [diu3gwai2ging1kei4] /strange and paradoxical /

弔文 (吊文) diào wén [diu3man4] /paper prayers for the dead burnt at funerals /

弔客 (吊客) diào kè [diu3haak3] /a visitor offering condolences /

彈 (弹) dàn [daan2] /crossball /bullet /shot /shell /ball / HSK4 FO3691 U5F48(U5F39) Stroke(s)15(11)

彈 (弹) tán [daan2] /to pluck (a string) /to play (a string instrument) /to spring or leap /to shoot (e.g. with a catapult) /of cotton) /to fluff or tease /to flick /to flip /to accuse /to impeach /elastic (of materials) / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3508 U5F48(U5F39) Stroke(s)15(11)

彈奏 (弹奏) tán zòu [taan4zau3] /to play (musical instrument, esp. string) / FO23003

彈琴 (弹琴) tán qín [taan4kam4] /to play or strum a lute or other stringed instrument / FO20418

彈球 (弹球) tán qiú /to play marbles /

彈球盤 (弹球盘) tán qiú pán /pachinko /

彈珠 (弹珠) dàn zhū [daan6\*2zyu1] /marbles /

彈珠檯 (弹珠台) dàn zhū tái /pinball /

彈殼 (弹壳) dàn ké [daan6hok3] /ammunition case / FO46132

彈匣 (弹匣) dàn xiá /magazine (for ammunition) /

彈頭 (弹头) dàn tóu [daan2tau4] /warhead / FO22447

彈雨 (弹雨) dàn yǔ /hail of bullets /

彈坑 (弹坑) dàn kēng [daan6haang1] /bomb crater / FO40760

彈藥 (弹药) dàn yào [daan6\*2joek6] /ammunition / FO10311

彈藥庫 (弹药库) dàn yào kù [daan6joek6fu3] /ammunition dump /

彈藥補給站 (弹药补给站) dàn yào bǔ jǐ zhàn [daan6joek6bou2kap1zaam6] /ammunition depot /

彈花 (弹花) tán huā [taan4faa1] /to soften cotton fiber by fluffing /

彈牙 (弹牙) tán yá [taan4ngaa4] /al dente /

彈撥 (弹拨) tán bō [taan4but6] /to pluck (a string) /

彈撥樂 (弹拨乐) tán bō yuè [taan4but6ngok6] /plucked string music /

彈撥樂器 (弹拨乐器) tán bō yuè qì [taan4but6ngok6hei3] /plucked string instrument /CL:件[jian4] /

彈指 (弹指) tán zhǐ [taan4zi2] /a snap of the fingers /a short moment /in a flash /in the twinkling of an eye / FO29790

彈指一揮間 (弹指一挥间) tán zhǐ yī huī jiān /in a flash (idiom) /

彈指之間 (弹指之间) tán zhǐ zhī jiān [taan4zi2zi1gaan1] /a snap of the fingers (idiom); in an instant /in a short moment /in a flash /in the twinkling of an eye /

彈壓 (弹压) tán yā [taan4aat3] /to suppress /to quell (a disturbance) /repression / FO30756

彈夾 (弹夹) dàn jiǎ [daan6gaap3] /ammunition clip /cartridge clip /magazine (for ammunition) /

彈盡援絕 (弹尽援绝) dàn jìn yuán jué [daan6zeon6wun4zyut6] /out of ammunition and no hope of reinforcements (idiom); in desperate straits /

彈盡糧絕 (弹尽粮绝) dàn jìn liáng jué [daan6zeon6loeng4zyut6] /out of ammunition and no food left (idiom); in desperate straits / FO42664

彈弓 (弹弓) dàng ōng [daan6gung1] /catapult /slingshot / FO29190

彈力 (弹力) tán lì [taan4lik6] /elasticity /elastic force /spring /rebound /bounce / FO29672

彈子 (弹子) dàn zǐ /slingshot pellet /playing marbles /billiards /CL: 粒 [li4], 顆 | 顆 [ke1] / FO28169

彈子 (弹子) tán zǐ /towrope / FO28169

彈子鎖 (弹子锁) dàn zǐ suǒ /pin tumbler lock /spring lock /

彈孔 (弹孔) dàn kǒng [daan6hung2] /bullet hole / FO44640

彈跳 (弹跳) tán tiào [taan4tiu3] /to bounce /to jump /to leap / FO29461

彈跳板 (弹跳板) tán tiào bǎn [taan4tiu3baan2] /springboard /

彈唱 (弹唱) tán chàng [taan4coeng3] /to sing and play (plucked string instrument) / FO26076

彈回 (弹回) tán huí [daan6wui4] /to rebound /

彈出 (弹出) tán chū [taan4ceot1] /to eject /to exit from /to pop up /

彈簧 (彈簧) tánhuáng [daan6wong4] /spring / FO16407  
彈簧刀 (彈簧刀) tánhuángdāo [taan4wong4dou1] /flick knife /switchblade /spring-loaded knife /  
彈簧門 (彈簧門) tánhuángmén [taan4wong4mun4] /swing door / FO53435  
彈簧秤 (彈簧秤) tánhuángchèng [daan6wong4cing3] /spring balance / FO55974  
彈簧鎖 (彈簧鎖) tánhuángsuǒ [taan4wong4so2] /spring lock / FO51995  
彈丸 (彈丸) dàn wán [daan6jyun2] /pellet / FO31391  
彈片 (彈片) dàn piàn [daan6pin3] /shrapnel /splinter from shell / FO26956  
彈射 (彈射) tánshè [taan4se6] /to catapult /to launch /to eject (from a plane) /to shoot / FO36211  
彈射出 (彈射出) tánshèchū [taan4se6ceot1] /to catapult /to shoot /  
彈射座椅 (彈射座椅) tánshèzuòyǐ [taan4se6zo6ji2] /ejection seat /  
彈射座艙 (彈射座艙) tánshèzuòcāng [taan4se6zo6cong1] /ejection capsule (cabin) /  
彈斥 (彈斥) tánchì [taan4cik1] /accuse and criticize /  
彈糾 (彈糾) tánjiū [taan4gau2] /to accuse /to impeach /  
彈詞 (彈詞) táncí [taan4ci4] /ballad tune in southern dialects, usually to sanxian 三弦 or pipa 琵琶 accompaniment / FO35568  
彈痕 (彈痕) dàn hén [daan6han4] /bullet hole /shell hole / FO47032  
彈痕累累 (彈痕累累) dàn hén léi léi [daan6han4lei4lei4] /bullet-ridden /  
彈劾 (彈劾) tánhé [taan4hat6] /to accuse of misconduct (in official task) /to impeach / FO14561  
彈冠相慶 (彈冠相慶) tánguānxiāngqìng [taan4gun1soeng1hing3] /lit. to flick dust off sb's cap (idiom); to celebrate an official appointment /to congratulate and celebrate (promotion, graduation etc) / FO51571  
彈道 (彈道) dàndào [daan6dou6] /trajectory (of a projectile) /ballistic curve / FO39680  
彈道導彈 (彈道導彈) dàndào dǎodàn [daan6dou6dou6daan6] /ballistic missile /  
彈塗魚 (彈塗魚) tántúyú [taan4tou4jyu2] /mudskipper (amphibious fish) /  
彈性 (彈性) tánxìng [daan6sing3] /flexibility /elasticity / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7949  
彈性形變 (彈性形變) tánxìng xíng biàn [taan4sing3jing4bin3] /elastic deformation /  
彈性模量 (彈性模量) tánxìng mó liàng [taan4sing3mou4loeng6] /modulus of elasticity /coefficient of restitution /  
(強) See 強  
(強) See 彊  
劈 jiàng [koeng5] U52E5 Stroke(s)14  
犟 jiàng /variant of 強 | 強 [jiang4], stubborn /obstinate /tenacious /unbending /pig-headed / FO19738 U729F Stroke(s)16  
犟勁 (犟勁) jiàngjìn /obstinacy /tenacity / FO51851  
犟勁兒 (犟勁兒) jiàngjīnr /erhua variant of 犟勁 | 犟勁 [jiang4 jin4] /

鬲 xī /old variant of 西[xi1] / U38B4 Stroke(s)9  
梢 shāo [saa1] /ends of a bow / U5F30  
弣 tǎo [tou1] /bow case /to cover / U5F22 Stroke(s)8  
(張) See 張  
弮 bēng [bang1] /full /stretch / U5F38 Stroke(s)11  
(彌) See 彌  
(弥) See 彌  
弗 fú [fat1] /not / U5F17 Stroke(s)5  
弗吉尼亞 (弗吉尼亞) fújīniyà [fat1gat1nei4aa3] /variant of 弗吉尼亞州 | 弗吉尼亞州 /Virginia, US state /  
弗吉尼亞州 (弗吉尼亞州) fújīniyàzhōu [fat1gat1nei4aa3zau1] /Virginia, US state /  
弗萊威厄斯 (弗萊威厄斯) fú lái wēi è sī [fat1loi4wai1ak1si1] /Flavius (Roman historian of 1st century AD) /  
弗萊福蘭 (弗萊福蘭) fú lái fú lán /Flevoland, province in Netherlands /  
弗蘭西斯 (弗蘭西斯) fú lán xī sī [fat1laan4sai1si1] /Francis (name) /  
弗蘭西斯·培根 (弗蘭西斯·培根) fú lán xī sī · péi gē n [fat1laan4sai1si1-pui4gan1] /Francis Bacon (1561-1626), English renaissance philosopher and early scientist /  
弗蘭克 (弗蘭克) fú lán kè [fat1laan4hak1] /Frank (name) /  
弗蘭茲 (弗蘭茲) fú lán zī [fat1laan4zi1] /Franz (name) /  
弗洛伊德 fú lóu yī dé [fat1lok6ji1dak1] /Freud (name) /  
弗格森 fú gé sē n [fat1gaak3sam1] /Ferguson (surname) /  
弗拉基米爾 (弗拉基米爾) fú lā jī mǐ ě r [fat1laai1gei1mai5ji5] /Vladimir /  
弗拉芒 fú lā má ng /Flemish, inhabitant of Flanders (Belgium) /  
弗拉明戈 fú lā mí ng gē /flamenco (loanword) /  
弗雷 fú léi [fat1lei4] /Freyr (god in Norse mythology) /  
弗雷德里克 fú léi dé lǐ kè /Frederick (name) /  
弗雷德里克頓 (弗雷德里克頓) fú léi dé lǐ kè dù n [fat1lei4dak1lei5hak1deon6] /Fredericton, capital of New Brunswick, Canada /  
弗里斯蘭 (弗里斯蘭) fú lǐ sī lán [fat1lei5si1laan4] /Friesland /  
弗里曼 fú lǐ mǎ n [fat1lei5maan6] /Freeman (surname) /  
弗里德里希 fú lǐ dé lǐ xī [fat1lei5dak1lei5hei1] /Friedrich (name) /  
弗里德里希·席勒 fú lǐ dé lǐ xī · xī lè [fat1lei5dak1lei5hei1-zik6lak6] /Friedrich Schiller or Johann Christoph Friedrich von Schiller (1759-1805), German poet and dramatist /  
弗里德里希 fú lǐ dé lǐ xī /Friedrich (name) /  
弗里敦 fú lǐ dū n [fat1lei5deon1] /Freetown, capital of Sierra Leone /  
弗迪南 fú dī nán [fat1dik6naam4] /Ferdinand (name) /  
弗羅茨瓦夫 (弗羅茨瓦夫) fú lóu cí wǎ fū [fat1lo4ci4ngaa5fu1] /Wroclaw, Polish city /  
弗羅里達 (弗羅里達) fú lóu lí dá /Florida, US state /  
弗羅里達州 (弗羅里達州) fú lóu lí dá zhōu /Florida, US state /

弗氏鷗 (弗氏鷗) fú shì ōu / (Chinese bird species) Franklin's gull (Leucophaeus pipixcan) /  
弗愛 (弗愛) fú ài [fat1oi3] /phi (Greek letter Φ) /  
弗朗索瓦·霍蘭德 (弗朗索瓦·霍蘭德) fú lǎ ng suǒ wǎ · huò lǎ ndé /François Hollande (1954-), French Socialist politician, President from 2012 /also written 奧朗德 | 奧朗德 [Ao4 lang3 de2] /  
弗州 fú zhōu /Virginia, US state /abbr. for 弗吉尼亞州 | 弗吉尼亞州 [Fu2 ji2 ni2 ya4 zhou1] /  
弗洛勒斯島 (弗洛勒斯島) fú luò lèi sī dǎo /Flores, Indonesia /also written 弗洛里斯島 | 弗洛里斯島 [Fu2 luo4 li3 si1 dao3] /  
弗洛里斯島 (弗洛里斯島) fú luò lǐ sī dǎo /Flores, Indonesia /also written 弗洛勒斯島 | 弗洛勒斯島 [Fu2 luo4 lei1 si1 dao3] /  
弗洛伊德 fú lóu yī dé [fat1lok3ji1dak1] /Floyd (name) /Freud (name) /Dr Sigmund Freud (1856-1939), the inventor of psychoanalysis /  
弗洛倫蒂諾·佩雷斯 (弗洛倫蒂諾·佩雷斯) fú luò lú n dī nuò · pèi lèi sī /Florentino Pérez (1947-), Spanish businessman and president of Real Madrid football club /  
弗洛姆 fú lóu mǔ [fat1lok3mou5] /Fromm (psychoanalyst) /  
拊 fú [fu2] /handle of bow / U5F23 Stroke(s)8  
費 (費) fèi [fai3] /surname Fei / TOCFL 高階級 FO1015 U8CBB(U8D39) Stroke(s)12(9)  
費 (費) fèi [fai3] /to cost /to spend /fee /wasteful /expenses / TOCFL 高階級 FO1015 U8CBB(U8D39) Stroke(s)12(9)  
費孝通 (費孝通) fèi xiào tō ng [fai3haau3tung1] /Fei Xiaotong (1910-2005), Chinese sociologist /  
費事 (費事) fèi shì [fai3si6] /troublesome /to take a lot of trouble to do sth / FO19952  
費城 (費城) fèi ché ng [fai3sing4] /Philadelphia, Pennsylvania /abbr. for 費拉德爾菲亞 | 費拉德爾菲亞 [Fei4 la1 de2 er3 fei1 ya4] /  
費拉德爾菲亞 (費拉德爾菲亞) fèi lā dé ě r fēi yà [fai3laai1dak1ji5fei1aa3] /Philadelphia, Pennsylvania /abbr. to 費城 | 費城 [Fei4 cheng2] /  
費爾干納 (費爾干納) fèi ě r gā n nà [fai3ji5gon1naap6] /the Ferghana valley (in Uzbekistan, central Asia) /  
費爾馬 (費爾馬) fèi ě r mǎ [fai3ji5maa5] /Pierre de Fermat (1601-1665), French mathematician /  
費爾馬大定理 (費爾馬大定理) fèi ě r mǎ dà dì ng lǐ [fai3ji5maa5daai6ding6lei5] /Fermat's last theorem /  
費爾幹納盆地 (費爾幹納盆地) fèi ě r gā n nà pè n dì [fai3ji5gon3naap6pun4dei6] /the Ferghana Valley in modern Uzbekistan /  
費爾巴哈 (費爾巴哈) fèi ě r bā hā [fai3ji5baa1haa1] /Ludwig Feuerbach (1804-1872), materialist philosopher /  
費勁 (費勁) fèi jìn [fai3ging6] /to require effort /strenuous / FO18737  
費勁兒 (費勁兒) fèi jī nr [fai3ging6ji4] /erhua variant of 費勁 | 費勁 [fei4 jin4] /  
費盡心機 (費盡心機) fèi jìn xī n jī [fai3zeon6sam1gei1] /to rack one's brains for schemes (idiom) /to beat one's brains out / FO30595



費盡心思 ( 费尽心思 ) fèijìnxīnsī [fai3zeon6sam1si1] /to rack one's brains (idiom); to take great pains to think sth through / FO43165  
費力 ( 费力 ) fèilì [fai3lik6] /to expend a great deal of effort / TOCFL 流利級 FO11885  
費力不討好 ( 费力不讨好 ) fèilìbùtǎohǎo [fai3lik6bat1tou2hou2] /arduous and thankless task (idiom); strenuous and unrewarding /  
費加羅報 ( 费加罗报 ) fèijiālúobào [fai3gaa1l04bou3] /Le Figaro /  
費盧傑 ( 费卢杰 ) fèilújié [fai3lou4git6] /Fallujah, Iraqi city on Euphrates /  
費口舌 ( 费口舌 ) fèikǒushé [fai3hau2sit6] /to argue needlessly /waste time explaining / FO43402  
費縣 ( 费县 ) fèixiàn [fai3jyun6] /Feixian county in Linyi 臨沂|临沂[Lin2 yi2], Shandong /  
費時 ( 费时 ) fèishí [fai3si4] /to take time /time-consuming / FO18085  
費曼 ( 费曼 ) fèimàn [fai3maan6] /Feinman or Feynman (name) /Richard Feynman (1918-1988), US physicist, 1965 Nobel prize laureate together with TOMONAGA Shin'ichirō and Julian Schwinger /  
費利克斯 ( 费利克斯 ) fèilìkèsī [fai3lei6hak1si1] /Felix /  
費用 ( 费用 ) fèiyòng [fai3jung6] /cost /expenditure /expense /CL: 筆|笔[bi3], 個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1788  
費用報銷單 ( 费用报销单 ) fèiyòngbàoxiāodān /expense claim form /  
費周折 ( 费周折 ) fèizhōuzhé /to spend (much) effort /to go through (a lot of) trouble /  
費解 ( 费解 ) fèijiě [fai3gaa2] /to be puzzled /hard to understand /unintelligible /incomprehensible / FO18500  
費邊社 ( 费边社 ) fèibiānshè /Fabian Society /  
費奧多爾 ( 费奥多尔 ) fèiàoduō'ěr [fai3ou3do1ji5] /Theodor of Fyodor (name) /  
費德勒 ( 费德勒 ) fèidélè [fai3dak1lak6] /Roger Federer (1981-), Swiss tennis star /  
費人思索 ( 费人思索 ) fèirénsuǒ /to think oneself to exhaustion (idiom) /  
費率 ( 费率 ) fèilǜ [fai3leot6] /rate /tariff /  
費神 ( 费神 ) fèishén [fai3san4] /to spend effort /to take trouble /May I trouble you to...? (as part of polite request) /Please would you mind...? / FO33754  
費心 ( 费心 ) fèixīn [fai3sam1] /to take a lot of trouble (over sb or sth) /may I trouble you (to do sth) / FO19697  
費米 ( 费米 ) fèimǐ [fai3mai5] /Fermi (name) /Enrico Fermi (1901-1954), Italian born US nuclear physicist /  
費米子 ( 费米子 ) fèimǐzǐ [fai3mai5zi2] /fermion /  
費洛蒙 ( 费洛蒙 ) fèiluòméng [fai3lok3mung4] /pheromone /  
( 费 ) See 費  
剃 fú [fat1] /to chop /strike / U521C Stroke(s)7  
彪 fú [fat1] /angry / U8274 Stroke(s)11  
砥 dǐ [dai2] /carved bow / U5F24 Stroke(s)8  
弧 hú [wu4] /arc / FO11307 U5F27 Stroke(s)8  
弧形 húxíng [wu4jing4] /curve /arc /arch / FO22271

弧長 ( 弧长 ) húcháng [wu4coeng4] /arc length (the length of a curve segment) /  
弧長參數 ( 弧长参数 ) húchángcānshù [wu4coeng4caam1sou3] /parametrization by arc length (of a space curve) /  
弧光 húguāng [wu4gwong1] /arc light / FO41706  
弧光燈 ( 弧光灯 ) húguāngdēng [wu4gwong1dang1] /arc lamp /  
弧線 ( 弧线 ) húxiàn [wu4sin3] /arc / FO22678  
弧線長 ( 弧线长 ) húxiàncháng [wu4sin3coeng4] /arc length /length of a curve segment /  
弧度 húdù [wu4dou6] /radian /arc /curve /curvature / FO37545  
弘 hóng [wang4] /great /liberal / U5F18 Stroke(s)5  
弘揚 ( 弘扬 ) hóngyáng [wang4joeng4] /to enhance /to promote /to enrich / FO3254  
弘願 ( 弘愿 ) hóngyuàn /variant of 宏願|宏愿 [hong2 yuan4] /  
弘圖 ( 弘图 ) hóngtú /variant of 宏圖|宏图 [hong2 tu2] /  
弘旨 hóngzhǐ /variant of 宏旨[hong2 zhi3] /  
弘法 hóngfǎ [wang4faat3] /to propagate Buddhist teachings /  
弘治 hóngzhì /Hongzhi Emperor, reign name of ninth Ming emperor 朱祐樞[Zhu1 You4 tang2] (1470-1505), reigned 1487-1505, Temple name 明孝宗[Ming2 Xiao4 zong1] /  
強 ( 强 ) qiáng [koeng4] /stubborn /unyielding / FO286 U5F37(U5F3A) Stroke(s)11(12)  
強 ( 强 ) qiáng [koeng4] /surname Qiang / TOCFL 高階級 FO286 U5F37(U5F3A) Stroke(s)11(12)  
強 ( 强 ) qiáng [koeng4] /strong /powerful /better /slightly more than /vigorous /violent /best in their category, e.g. see 百強|百强 [bai3 qiang2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO286 U5F37(U5F3A) Stroke(s)11(12)  
強 ( 强 ) qiáng [koeng4] /to force /to compel /to strive /to make an effort / FO286 U5F37(U5F3A) Stroke(s)11(12)  
強勢 ( 强势 ) qiángshì [koeng4sai3] /strong /powerful / (linguistics) emphatic /intensive /  
強輻射區 ( 强辐射区 ) qiángfúshèqū [koeng4fuk1se6keoi1] /radioactive hot spot /  
強逼 ( 强逼 ) qiángbī [koeng5bik1] /to compel /to force / FO44788  
強項 ( 强项 ) qiángxiàng [koeng4hong6] /key strength /strong suit /specialty / FO18006  
強攻 ( 强攻 ) qiánggōng [koeng4gung1] /dominant /controlling /strong /opposite: weak, yielding 弱受 /to take by storm (military) / FO16563  
強直性脊柱炎 ( 强直性脊柱炎 ) qiángzhíxíngjǐzhùnyán /ankylosing spondylitis /Bechterew's disease /  
強幹 ( 强干 ) qiánggàn /competent /capable /  
強橫 ( 强横 ) qiánghèng [koeng4waang6] /surly and unreasoning /bullying /tyrannical / FO42994  
強權 ( 强权 ) qiángquán [koeng4kyun4] /power /might / TOCFL 流利級 FO22229  
強相互作用 ( 强相互作用 ) qiángxiānghùzuòyòng [koeng4soeng1wu6zok3jung6] /strong interaction (in particle physics) /strong force /  
強檔 ( 强档 ) qiángdàng /prime time /

強打 ( 强打 ) qiángdǎ [koeng4daa2] /promotion (for a product) /advertisement /  
強拉 ( 强拉 ) qiánglā [koeng5laai1] /to drag (sb) along (to a place) /to yank /  
強求 ( 强求 ) qiángqiú [koeng5kau4] /to force sb to do sth /to importune /to demand insistently /insistence / TOCFL 流利級 FO21446  
強盛 ( 强盛 ) qiánghèng [koeng4sing6] /rich and powerful / FO11929  
強烈 ( 强烈 ) qiánɡliè [koeng4lit6] /intense / (violently) strong / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO925  
強烈願望 ( 强烈愿望 ) qiánɡlièyuànwàng [koeng4lit6jyun6mong6] /intense desire /  
強烈反對 ( 强烈反对 ) qiánɡlièfǎnduì [koeng4lit6faan2deoi3] /to oppose strongly /violently opposed to /  
強硬 ( 强硬 ) qiánɡyìng [koeng4ngaang6] /tough /unyielding /hard-line / FO8822  
強硬態度 ( 强硬态度 ) qiánɡyìngtàidù [koeng4ngaang6taai3dou6] /unyielding attitude /  
強硬立場 ( 强硬立场 ) qiánɡyìnglìchǎng [koeng4ngaang6laap6coeng4] /tough position /  
強硬派 ( 强硬派 ) qiánɡyìngpài [koeng4ngaang6paa3] /hardline faction /hawks / FO37403  
強有力 ( 强有力 ) qiánɡyǒulì [koeng4jau5lik6] /strong /forceful / FO5704  
強大 ( 强大 ) qiánɡdà [koeng4daai6] /large /formidable /powerful /strong / TOCFL 高階級 FO1854  
強勁 ( 强劲 ) qiánɡjìn [koeng4ging6] /powerful /with force / TOCFL 流利級 FO5708  
強震 ( 强震 ) qiánɡzhèn [koeng4zan3] /powerful earthquake /abbr. for 強烈地震|强烈地震 / FO41530  
強弱 ( 强弱 ) qiánɡruò [koeng4joek6] /strong or weak /intensity /amount of force or pressure /  
強韌 ( 强韧 ) qiánɡrèn [koeng4ngan6] /resilient /tough and strong /  
強力 ( 强力 ) qiánɡlì [koeng4lik6] /powerful / FO12619  
強力膠 ( 强力胶 ) qiánɡlìjiāo /superglue /  
強加 ( 强加 ) qiánɡjiā [koeng5gaa1] /to impose /to force upon / FO15172  
強忍 ( 强忍 ) qiánɡrěn [koeng4jan2] /to resist (with great difficulty) / FO19818  
強忍悲痛 ( 强忍悲痛 ) qiánɡrěnbēitòng /to try hard to suppress one's grief (idiom) /  
強子 ( 强子 ) qiánɡzǐ [koeng4zi2] /hadron (particle physics) /  
強隊 ( 强队 ) qiánɡduì [koeng4deoi6] /a powerful team (sports) /  
強鹼 ( 强碱 ) qiánɡjiǎn [koeng4gaa2] /strong alkali /  
強暴 ( 强暴 ) qiánɡbào [koeng4bou6] /violent /to rape / FO24584  
強中自有強中手 ( 强中自有强中手 ) qiánɡzhōngzìyǒuqiánɡzhōngshǒu [koeng4zung1zi6jau5koeng4zung1sau2] /However strong you are, there is always someone stronger /There is always sth more to learn (applied to art or learning). /Never be satisfied to rest on you laurels. /There is no room for complacency. /

強嘴 (强嘴) jiàngzǔi [goeng6zeoi2] /to talk back /to reply defiantly /  
強國 (强国) qiángguó [koeng4gwok3] /powerful country /great power / FO5310  
強買強賣 (强买强卖) qiángmǎiqiángmài [koeng5maai5koeng5maai6] /to force sb to buy or sell /to trade using coercion /  
強光 (强光) qiángguāng [koeng4gwong1] /glare /  
強壯 (强壮) qiángzhuàng [koeng4zong3] /strong /sturdy /robust / TOCFL 流利級 FO13769  
強將手下無弱兵 (强将手下无弱兵) qiángjiàngshǒuxiàwúruòbīng [koeng4zong3sau2haa6mou4joek6bing1] /there are no poor soldiers under a good general (idiom) /  
強生 (强生) qiángshēng [koeng4saang1] /Johnson (surname) /Johnson & Johnson (company) /  
強生公司 (强生公司) qiángshēnggōngsī [koeng4saang1gung1si1] /Johnson & Johnson /  
強制 (强制) qiángzhì [koeng4zai3] /to enforce /enforcement /forcibly /compulsory / HSK6 FO4555  
強腳樹鶯 (强脚树莺) qiángjiǎoshùying / (Chinese bird species) brown-flanked bush warbler (Horornis fortipes) /  
強風 (强风) qiángfēng [koeng4fung1] /strong breeze (meteorology) / FO33028  
強兵 (强兵) qiángbīng [koeng4bing1] /strong soldiers /make the military powerful (political slogan) /  
強使 (强使) qiángshǐ [koeng4sai2] /to force /to oblige / FO44789  
強健 (强健) qiángjiàn [koeng4gin6] /sturdy / FO16775  
強迫 (强迫) qiǎngpò [koeng5bik1] /to compel /to force / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5837  
強迫觀念 (强迫观念) qiǎngpòguānniàn [koeng5baak1gun1nim6] /compelling notion /obsession /  
強迫症 (强迫症) qiǎngpòzhèng [koeng4baak1zing3] /obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) /  
強迫勞動 (强迫劳动) qiǎngpòláodòng [koeng5baak1lou4dung6] /forced labor (as punishment in criminal case) /  
強迫性 (强迫性) qiǎngpòxìng [koeng5baak1sing3] /compulsive /obsessive /  
強迫性儲物症 (强迫性儲物症) qiǎngpòxìngchǔwùzhèng [koeng5baak1sing3cyu5mat6zing3] /compulsive hoarding /  
強迫性性行為 (强迫性性行为) qiǎngpòxìngxìngxíngwéi /sexual obsession /  
強身 (强身) qiángshēn [koeng4san1] /to strengthen one's body /to keep fit /to build up one's health (through exercise, nutrition etc) / FO28655  
強佔 (强占) qiángzhàn [koeng4zim3] /to occupy by force / FO25777  
強似 (强似) qiángsi /to be better than / FO42513  
強作用 (强作用) qiángzuòyòng [koeng4zok3jung6] /strong interaction (governing hadrons in nuclear physics) /

強作用力 (强作用力) qiángzuòyònglì [koeng4zok3jung6lik6] /the strong force (in nuclear physics) /  
強化 (强化) qiánghuà [koeng4faa3] /to strengthen /to intensify / FO2197  
強行 (强行) qiángxíng [koeng5hang4] /to force /to break / FO6755  
強徵 (强征) qiǎngzhēng /to press into service /to impress /to commandeer /  
強人 (强人) qiángrén [koeng4jan4] /powerful person /successful career person /able person /古代指強盜。TOCFL 高階級 FO22291  
強人所難 (强人所难) qiǎngrénsuǒnán [koeng5jan4so2naan4] /to force someone to do something / FO44488  
強令 (强令) qiánglìng [koeng4ling6] /to order by force /peremptory / FO23761  
強弩之末 (强弩之末) qiángnǔzhīmò [koeng4nou5zi1mut6] /lit. an arrow at the end of its flight (idiom) /fig. spent force / FO40430  
強如 (强如) qiángrú /to be better than /  
強姦 (强奸) qiángjiān [koeng4gaan1] /to rape / FO11084  
強姦罪 (强奸罪) qiángjiānzù [koeng4gaan1zeoi6] /rape /  
強姦犯 (强奸犯) qiángjiānfàn [koeng4gaan1faan6] /rapist /  
強詞奪理 (强词夺理) qiǎngcíduólǐ [koeng5ci4dyut6lei5] /to twist words and force logic (idiom) /sophistry /loud rhetoric making up for fallacious argument /shoving false arguments down people's throats / FO34832  
強調 (强调) qiángdiào [koeng4diu6] /to emphasize (a statement) /to stress / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO978  
強度 (强度) qiángdù [koeng4dou6] /strength /intensity /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4637  
強辯 (强辩) qiǎngbiàn /to argue strenuously or with sophistry /to quibble / FO40431  
強辯到底 (强辩到底) qiǎngbiàndàodǐ /to argue endlessly /to try to have the last word /  
強音踏板 (强音踏板) qiángyīntàbǎn [koeng4jam1daap6baan2] /loud pedal (on piano) /sustaining pedal /  
強龍不壓地頭蛇 (强龙不压地头蛇) qiánglóngbùyādītóushé [koeng4lung4bat1aat3dei6tau4se4] /lit. strong dragon cannot repress a snake (idiom); fig. a local gangster who is above the law /  
強敵 (强敌) qiángdí [koeng4dik6] /powerful enemy / FO19405  
強心針 (强心针) qiángxīnzhēn [koeng4sam1zam1] /heart-strengthening shot /fig. a shot in the arm / FO42995  
強心劑 (强心剂) qiángxīnjì [koeng4sam1zai1] /cardiac stimulant / FO39986  
強梁 (强梁) qiángliáng [koeng4loeng4] /ruffian /bully / FO51947  
強盜 (强盗) qiángdào [koeng4dou6] /to rob (with force) /bandit /robber /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO10162  
強流 (强流) qiángliú [koeng4lau4] /high current (e.g. electric) /  
強悍 (强悍) qiánghàn [koeng4hon5] /valiant / FO21493

強 jìng [koeng5] /snare /to snare / U5F36 Stroke(s)11  
彊 guō [gok3/gwok3/kok3/kwok3] to draw a bow to the full U5F4D Stroke(s)17  
弦 xián [jin4] /bow string /string of musical instrument /watchspring /chord (segment of curve) /hypotenuse /CL: 根 [gen1] / HSK6 FO6883 U5F26 Stroke(s)8  
弦理論 (弦理论) xiánlǐlùn /string theory (physics) /  
弦歌 xiángē [jin4go1] /to sing to a string accompaniment /education (a reference to teaching the people Confucian values by means of song in ancient times) / FO40037  
弦切角 xiánqiējiǎo [jin4cit3gok3] /chord angle (i.e. angle a chord of a curve makes to the tangent) /  
弦而鼓之 xiánérgǔzhī [jin4ji4gu2zi1] /lit. to tune one's zither then play it; fig. to live by the consequences of one's actions /to make one's bed then lie on it /  
弦貝斯 (弦贝斯) xiánbèisī [jin4bui3si1] /acoustic bass (guitar) /  
弦數 (弦数) xiánshù [jin4sou3] /number of strings (of an instrument) /  
弦鳴樂器 (弦鸣乐器) xiánmíngyèqì [jin4ming4ngok6hei3] /string instrument /  
弦月 xiányuè [jin4jyut6] /half-moon /the 7th and 8th and 22nd and 23rd of the lunar month /  
弦月窗 xiányuèchuāng [jin4jyut6coeng1] /a narrow slit window /a lunette /  
弦外之響 (弦外之响) xiánwàizhīxiǎng [jin4ngo16zi1hoeng2] /see 弦外之音 [xian2 wai4 zhi1 yin1] /  
弦外之音 xiánwàizhīyīn [jin4ngo16zi1jam1] /overtone (music) / (fig.) connotation /implied meaning / FO32185  
弦外之意 xiánwàizhīyì [jin4ngo16zi1ji3] /see 弦外之音 [xian2 wai4 zhi1 yin1] /  
弦樂 (弦乐) xiányuè [jin4ngok6] /string music / FO33834  
弦樂隊 (弦乐队) xiányuèduì [jin4ngok6deoi6] /string orchestra / FO54993  
弦樂器 (弦乐器) xiányuèqì [jin4ngok6hei3] /string instrument / FO51176  
弦誦不輟 (弦诵不辍) xiánsòngbùchuò /incessant playing of instruments and reciting of poems (idiom) /  
弦誦不綴 (弦诵不缀) xiánsòngbùchuò /variant of 弦誦不輟 | 弦诵不辍 [xian2 song4 bu4 chuo4] /  
弦論 (弦论) xiánlùn [jin4leong6] /string theory (in theoretical physics) /  
弱 ruò [joek6] /weak /feeble /young /inferior / (following a decimal or fraction) slightly less than / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2420 U5F31 Stroke(s)10  
弱勢 (弱勢) ruòshì [joek6sai3] /vulnerable /weak /  
弱勢群體 (弱勢群体) ruòshìqúntǐ [joek6sai3kwan4tai2] /disadvantaged social groups (e.g. the handicapped) /the economically and politically marginalized /the dispossessed /  
弱酸 ruòsuān [joek6syun1] /weak acid /

弱相互作用 ruòxiānghùzuòyòng [joeK6soeng1wu6zok3jung6] /weak interaction (in particle physics) /weak force / 弱不禁風 (弱不禁风) ruòbùjīnfēng [joeK6bat1kam1fung1] /too weak to stand up to the wind (idiom); extremely delicate /fragile state of health / FO33429

弱電統一 (弱电统一) ruòdiàntōngyī [joeK6din6tung2jat1] /electro-weak interaction in fermion particle physics / 弱鹼 (弱碱) ruòjiǎn [joeK6gaan2] /weak base (alkali) / 弱點 (弱点) ruòdiǎn [joeK6dim2] /weak point /failing / HSK6 FO8014

弱肉強食 (弱肉强食) ruòròuqiángshí [joeK6juk6koeng4sik6] /lit. the weak are prey to the strong (idiom); fig. predatory behavior /the law of the jungle / FO38339

弱小 ruòxiǎo [joeK6siu2] /small and weak /puny /a child / FO17079

弱智 ruòzhì [joeK6zi3] /weak-minded /mentally deficient /retarded / FO24973

弱脈 (弱脉) ruòmài [joeK6mak6] /weak pulse / 弱側 (弱侧) ruòcè /weak side /off side (sports) / 弱作用 ruòzuòyòng [joeK6zok3jung6] /weak interaction / 弱作用力 ruòzuòyònglì [joeK6zok3jung6lik6] /the weak force (in particle physics) / 弱化 ruò hu à [joeK6faa3] /weaken /make weaker / FO15567

弱受 ruòshòu [joeK6sau6] /submissive /yielding /weak /opposite: 強攻|强攻, dominant / 弱音踏板 ruòyīntàbǎn [joeK6jam1daap6baan2] /soft pedal (on piano) /una corda pedal / 弱視 (弱视) ruòshì [joeK6si6] /amblyopia / FO27304

弱爆 ruòbào /!(slang) weak /pathetic /subpar /sucks / 鶻 ruò /siskin / U9DB8 Stroke(s)21

粥 jian [zin2] /Japanese Han character U5F45 Stroke(s)14

粥 yù [zuk1] /see 葷粥|荤粥[Xun1 yu4] / HSK6 FO8049 U7CA5 Stroke(s)12

粥 zhōu [zuk1] /congee /gruel /porridge /CL:碗[wan3] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8049 U7CA5 Stroke(s)12

粥樣硬化 (粥样硬化) zhōuyàngyìnghuà [zuk1joeng6ngaang6faa3] /atherosclerosis /hardening of the arteries / 粥少僧多 zhōushǎosēngduō [zuk1siu2zang1do1] /see 僧多粥少[seng1 duo1 zhou1 shao3] / 鬻 yù [juk6] /to sell, esp. in strained circumstances / U9B3B Stroke(s)22

(弹) See 彈

彈 dàn /Japanese variant of 彈|弹 / U5F3E Stroke(s)12

民 mǐn [man4] /surname Min / FO637 U6C11 Stroke(s)5

民 mǐn [man4] /the people /nationality /citizen / FO637 U6C11 Stroke(s)5

民工 míngōng [man4gung1] /migrant worker /temporary worker enlisted on a public project / FO3629

民政 mínzhèng [man4zing3] /civil administration / FO7265

民政廳 (民政厅) mínzhèngtīng [man4zing3teng1] /Civil affairs bureau /provincial office of PRC Ministry of Civil Affairs (MCA) 民政部 / 民政部 mínzhèngbù [man4zing3bou6] /Ministry of Civil Affairs (MCA) of the PRC / 民事 mínshì [man4si6] /civil case /agricultural affairs /civil / FO4593

民事責任 (民事责任) mínshìzérèn [man4si6zhaak3jam6] /civil liability (law) / FO17264

民事訴訟 (民事诉讼) mínshìsùsòng [man4si6sou3zung6] /common plea /civil appeal (as opposed to criminal case) / FO12084

民歌 míngē [man4go1] /folk song /CL:支[zhi1], 首[shou3] / FO8782

民歌手 míngēshǒu [man4go1sau2] /folk singer / 民勤 mínqín [man4kan4] /Minqin county in Wuwei 武威[Wu3 wei1], Gansu / 民勤縣 (民勤县) mínqínxiàn /Minqin county in Wuwei 武威[Wu3 wei1], Gansu / 民警 mínjīng [man4ging2] /civil police /PRC police /abbr. for 人民警察 / FO2941

民權 (民权) mínquán [man4kyun4] /Minquan county in Shangqiu 商丘[Shang1 qiu1], Henan / FO23544

民權 (民权) mínquán [man4kyun4] /civil liberties / FO23544

民權縣 (民权县) mínquánxiàn /Minquan county in Shangqiu 商丘[Shang1 qiu1], Henan / 民權主義 (民权主义) mínquánzhǔyì [man4kyun4zyu2ji6] /democracy /civil liberties /principle of democracy, the second of Dr Sun Yat-sen's 孫中山|孙中山 Three principles of the people 三民主義|三民主义 (at the time, meaning widespread popular involvement in affairs of state) / 民不聊生 mínbùliáoshēng [man4bat1liu4saang1] /The people have no way to make a living (idiom, from Record of the Grand Historian 史記|史记[Shi3 ji4]) /no way of getting by / FO28937

民雄 mínxióng /Minxiong or Minhsiung township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan / 民雄鄉 (民雄乡) mínxióngxiāng [man4hung4hoeng1] /Minxiong or Minhsiung township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan / 民建聯 (民建联) mínjiànlián [man4gin3lyun4] /abbr. for 民主建港協進聯盟|民主建港协进联盟, Democratic alliance for the betterment of Hong Kong (DAB), Hong Kong pro-Beijing party / 民選 (民选) mínxuǎn [man4syun2] /democratically elected / FO24843

民居 mínjū [man4geoi1] /houses /homes / FO13127

民豐 (民丰) mínfēng [man4fung1] /Niye Nahiyisi /Minfeng county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區|和田地区[He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang / 民豐縣 (民丰县) mínfēngxiàn /Niye Nahiyisi /Minfeng county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區|和田地区[He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang / 民賊獨夫 (民贼独夫) mínzéidúfū [man4caak6duk6fu1] /tyrant and oppressor of the people (idiom); traitorous dictator / 民數記 (民数记) mínshùjì [man4sou3gei3] /Book of Numbers /Fourth Book of Moses / 民間 (民间) mínjiān [man4gaan1] /among the people /popular /folk /non-governmental /involving people rather than governments / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1377

民間藝術 (民间艺术) mínjiānyìshù [man4gaan1ngai6seot6] /folk art / 民間故事 (民间故事) mínjiāngùshi [man4gaan1gu3si6] /folk story /folktale / 民間習俗 (民间习俗) mínjiānxísù [man4gaan1zaap6zuk6] /folk customs / 民間舞 (民间舞) mínjiānwǔ [man4gaan1mou5] /folk dance / 民間舞蹈 (民间舞蹈) mínjiānwǔdǎo [man4gaan1mou5dou6] /folk dance / 民間傳說 (民间传说) mínjiānchuánshuō [man4gaan1cyun4syut3] /popular tradition /folk legend / 民間組織 (民间组织) mínjiānzǔzhī [man4gaan1zou2zik1] /association /organization /humanitarian organization /NGO / 民間音樂 (民间音乐) mínjiānyīnyuè [man4gaan1jam1ngok6] /folk music / 民盟 mínméng /China Democratic League (political party) /abbr. for 中國民主同盟|中国民主同盟 / 民團 (民团) míntuán [man4tyun4] /civil corps /militia / FO29766

民國 (民国) mínguó [man4gwok3] /Republic of China (1912-1949) /used instead of reign name by the nationalist government, then by Taiwan /used in PRC as reign name of a former dynasty / TOCFL 進階級 FO6313

民國通俗演義 (民国通俗演义) mínguótōngsúyǎnyì [man4gwok3tung1zuk6jin2ji6] /Dramatized history of Republican China until 1927 by Cai Dongfan 蔡東藩|蔡东藩, and later chapters by Xu Qinfu 許廬父|许廬父 / 民眾 (民众) mínzhòng [man4zung3] /populace /masses /the people / TOCFL 高階級 FO2500

民以食為天 (民以食为天) mínyǐshíwéitiān [man4ji5sik6wai4tin1] /Food is the God of the people. (idiom); People view food as the primary need. /Food first, ethical niceties second / 民生 mínshēng [man4sang1] /people's livelihood /people's welfare / FO9526

民生主義 (民生主义) mínshēngzhǔyì [man4saang1zyu2ji6] /principle of people's livelihood, the third of Dr Sun Yat-sen's 孫中山|孙中山 Three principles of the people 三民主義|三民主义 (at the time, meaning redistribution of wealth, self-sufficiency and internal trade) / 民生凋敝 mínshēngdiāobi [man4saang1diu1bai6] /the people's livelihood is reduced to destitution (idiom); a time of famine and impoverishment / 民和 mínhé [man4wo4] /Minhe Hui and Tu autonomous county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區|海东地区[Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /

民和縣 (民和县) mínhéxiàn /Minhe Hui and Tu autonomous county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區 | 海東地區 [Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /

民和回族自治州縣 (民和回族自治州縣) mínhéhuízúzhìzìzhìxiàn /Minhe Hui and Tu autonomous county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區 | 海東地區 [Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /

民答那峨海 míndānàéhǎi /Mindanao Sea /

民用 mínyòng [man4jung6] / (for) civilian use / FO7067

民用核國家 (民用核國家) mínyònghéguójia [man4jung6hat6gwok3gaa1] /civil nuclear power /

民脂民膏 mínzhīmíngāo [man4zi1man4gou1] /lit. the fat and wealth of the people (idiom); the nation's hard-won wealth (esp. as an object of unscrupulous exploitation) /the people's blood, sweat and tears / FO46243

民怨 mínyuàn [man4jyun3] /popular grievance /complaints of the people / FO33936

民怨鼎沸 mínyuàndǐngfèi [man4jyun3ding2fai3] /seething discontent (idiom); popular grievances boil over /

民怨沸騰 (民怨沸騰) mínyuàn fèitēng [man4jyun3fai3tang4] /seething discontent (idiom); popular grievances boil over /

民風 (民風) mínfēng [man4fung1] /popular customs /folkways / FO15589

民兵 mínbīng [man4bing1] /people's militia /militia / FO3866

民樂 (民乐) mínyuè [man4ngok6] /Minyue county in Zhangye 張掖 | 張掖 [Zhang1 ye4], Gansu / FO15548

民樂 (民乐) mínyuè [man4ngok6] /folk music, esp. for traditional instruments / FO15548

民樂縣 (民乐县) mínyuèxiàn /Minyue county in Zhangye 張掖 | 張掖 [Zhang1 ye4], Gansu /

民俗 mínsú [man4zuk6] /popular custom / TOCFL 流利級 FO4303

民俗學 (民俗学) mínsúxué [man4zuk6hok6] /folklore /

民進黨 (民进党) mínjìndǎng [man4zeon3dong2] /DPP (Democratic Progressive Party, Taiwan) /abbr. for 民主進步黨 | 民主進步黨 / FO4822

民航班機 (民航班机) mínhángbānjī [man4hong4baan1gei1] /civilian plane /commercial flight /

民女 mínnǚ /woman from an ordinary family /

民調 (民调) míndiào [man4diu6] /opinion poll /

民謠 (民谣) mínyáo [man4jiu4] /ballad /folk song / TOCFL 高階級 FO20206

民變 (民变) mínbiàn /mass uprising /popular revolt /civil commotion / FO44182

民變峰起 (民变峰起) mínbiàn fēngqǐ [man4bin3fung1hei2] /seething discontent (idiom); widespread popular grievances /

民諺 (民谚) mínyàn /folk saying /proverb / FO37033

民主 mínzhǔ [man4zyu2] /democracy / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO969

民主政治 mínzhǔzhèngzhì [man4zyu2zing3zi6] /democracy /democratic /

民主革命 mínzhǔgémìng [man4zyu2gaak3ming6] /democratic revolution /bourgeois revolution (in Marx-Leninist theory, a prelude to the proletarian revolution) / FO11680

民主建港協進聯盟 (民主建港协进联盟) mínzhǔjiàngāngxiéjìnlíánméng [man4zyu2gin3gong2hip6zeon3lyun4mang4] /Democratic alliance for the betterment of Hong Kong (DAB), Hong Kong pro-Beijing party /

民主黨 (民主党) mínzhǔdǎng [man4zyu2dong2] /Democratic Party /

民主黨人 (民主党人) mínzhǔdǎngrén [man4zyu2dong2jan4] /a Democratic party member /

民主牆 (民主墙) mínzhǔqiáng [man4zyu2coeng4] /Democracy Wall (1978-1989), esp. during the Beijing Spring democracy movement /

民主化 mínzhǔhuà [man4zyu2faa3] /to convert to democracy /democratic transformation /

民主集中制 mínzhǔjìzhōngzhì [man4zyu2zaap6zung1zai3] /democratic centralism / FO8711

民主進步黨 (民主进步党) mínzhǔjìnbùdǎng [man4zyu2zeon3bou6dong2] /DPP (Democratic Progressive Party, Taiwan) /abbr. to 民進黨 | 民进党 /

民主主義 (民主主义) mínzhǔzhǔyì [man4zyu2zyu2ji6] /democracy /

民主主義者 (民主主义者) mínzhǔzhǔyìzhě [man4zyu2zyu2ji6ze2] /democrats /

民主派 mínzhǔpài [man4zyu2paai3] /Democratic faction /

民族 mínzú [man4zuk6] /nationality /ethnic group /CL:個 | 個 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO361

民族工業 (民族工业) mínzúgōngyè /national industry /industry run by Chinese nationals or ethnic Chinese /

民族志 mínzúzhì /ethnography /

民族英雄 mínzúyīngxióng [man4zuk6jing1hung4] /national hero / FO18824

民族大遷徙 (民族大迁徙) mínzúdàqiānxǐ [man4zuk6daai6cin1sai2] /great migration of peoples /

民族大學 (民族大学) mínzúdàxué [man4zuk6daai6hok6] /University for Nationalities (university of ethnic studies) /

民族平等 mínzúpíngděng [man4zuk6ping4dang2] /equality of ethnic groups /

民族團結 (民族团结) mínzútuánjié [man4zuk6tyun4git3] /national unity /

民族舞蹈 mínzúwǔdǎo [man4zuk6mou5dou6] /folk dance /

民族學 (民族学) mínzúxué [man4zuk6hok6] /ethnology /anthropology /

民族自決 (民族自决) mínzúzìjué [man4zuk6zi6kyut3] /self-determination /

民族主義 (民族主义) mínzúzhǔyì [man4zuk6zyu2ji6] /nationalism /national self-determination /principle of nationalism, the first of Dr Sun Yat-sen's 孫中山 | 孙中山 Three principles of the people 三民主義 | 三民主义 (at the time, meaning parity between China and the great powers) /racism / FO12744

民族主義情緒 (民族主义情绪) mínzúzhǔyìqíngxù [man4zuk6zyu2ji6cing4seoi5] /nationalist feelings /nationalist sentiment /

民族雜居地區 (民族杂居地区) mínzúzájūdiqū [man4zuk6zaap6geoi1dei6keoi1] /mixed ethnic area /

民族社會主義 (民族社会主义) mínzúshèhuìzhǔyì [man4zuk6se5wui5zyu2ji6] /national socialism /Nazism /

民庭 míntīng [man4ting4] /civil court /

民辦 (民办) mínbàn [man4baan6] /run by the local people /privately operated / FO4726

民意 mínyì [man4ji3] /public opinion /popular will /public will / FO4859

民意調查 (民意调查) mínyìdiàochá [man4ji3tiu4caa4] /opinion poll /

民意測驗 (民意测验) mínyìcèyàn [man4ji3cak1jim6] /opinion poll / FO18924

民房 mínfáng [man4fong4] /private house / FO16204

民運 (民运) mínyùn [man4wan6] /civil transport /movement aimed at the masses /democracy movement (abbr.) / FO28386

民資 (民资) mínzī /private capital /

民心 mínxīn [man4sam1] /popular sentiment / FO5100

民粹主義 (民粹主义) míncuìzhǔyì /populism /

民粹派 míncuìpài /the Narodniks, Russian populist group in the 19th century /

民營 (民营) mínyíng [man4jing4] /privately run (i.e. by a company, not the state) / TOCFL 流利級 FO3590

民營化 (民营化) mínyíng huà [man4jing4faa3] /privatization /

民家 mínjiā /minka /commoner's house /Bai ethnic group / FO37032

民宅 mínzhái [man4zaak6] /house /people's homes / FO21860

民宿 mínsù /guesthouse /pension /

民窮財盡 (民穷财尽) mínqióngcáijìn [man4kung4coi4zeon6] /the people are impoverished, their means exhausted (idiom); to drive the nation to bankruptcy /

民法 mínfǎ [man4faat3] /civil law / FO11318

民法典 mínfǎdiǎn [man4faat3din2] /civil code /

民情 mínqíng [man4cing4] /circumstances of the people /popular sentiment /the mood of the people /popular customs / FO7171

昏 (昏) hūn /old variant of 昏 [hun1] / FO6204 U662C(U660F) Stroke(s)9(8)

蠱 (蚊) wén /old variant of 蚊 [wen2] / U87C1(U868A) Stroke(s)17(10)

剛 mǐn /to scrape /to pare / U5221 Stroke(s)7

啟 mǐn [man5] /strong /robust /vigorous / U6543 Stroke(s)9

警 mí n [man5] /unhappy /worried /depressed / U668B Stroke(s)13

警 mǐn [man5] /strong /vigorous / U668B Stroke(s)13

警 hūn [mau6] /to be agonized /worried / U776F Stroke(s)14

愍 mǐn [man5] /variant of 憫 | 憫 [min3] / U610D Stroke(s)13

改 yǐ /a kind of metal or jade ornament worn in ancient times to ward off evil spirits / U653A Stroke(s)7

改 gǎi [gǒi2] /to change /to alter /to transform /to correct / TOCFL 進階級 FO665 U6539 Stroke(s)7

改元 gǎiyuán /to change an emperor's or ruler's reign title (old) /

改天 gǎitiān [gǒi2tin1] /another day /some other time /to find another day (for appointment etc) /to take a rain check / TOCFL 進階級 FO24116

改正 gǎizhèng [gǒi2zing3] /to correct /to amend /to put right /correction /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5848

改惡向善 (改恶向善) gǎixiàngshàn [gǒi2ok3hoeng3sin6] /turn away from evil and follow virtue /

改頭換面 (改头换面) gǎitóuhuànmiàn [gǒi2tau4wun6min6] /to adjust one's head and turn one's face (idiom); cosmetic changes /Despite superficially new policies, the substance remains unchanged. / FO25621

改期 gǎiqī /to reschedule /to rearrange (e.g. a meeting) /to postpone / FO44394

改革 gǎigé [gǒi2gaak3] /reform /CL: 次 [ci4], 種 | 种 [zhong3], 項 | 项 [xiang4] /to reform / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO563

改革者 gǎigézhě [gǒi2gaak3ze2] /reformer /

改革開放 (改革开放) gǎigékāifàng [gǒi2gaak3hoi1fong3] /to reform and open to the outside world /refers to Deng Xiaoping's policies from around 1980 / FO2224

改革進程 (改革进程) gǎigéjinchéng [gǒi2gaak3zeon3cing4] /reform process /

改革家 gǎigéjiā [gǒi2gaak3gaa1] /reformer /

改革派 gǎigépài [gǒi2gaak3paa1] /the reformist party /

改朝 gǎicháo [gǒi2ciu4] /change of dynasties /

改朝換代 (改朝换代) gǎicháohuàndài [gǒi2ciu4wun6doi6] /transition period between dynasties /an interregnum / FO30802

改觀 (改观) gǎiguān [gǒi2gun1] /change of appearance /to revise one's point of view / TOCFL 流利級 FO9729

改樣 (改样) gǎiyàng [gǒi2joeng6] /to change completely / FO54778

改邪歸正 (改邪归正) gǎixiéguīzhèng [gǒi2ce4gwei1zing3] /to mend one's ways (idiom) /to turn over a new leaf / FO34472

改掉 gǎidiào /to drop a bad habit /

改成 gǎichéng [gǒi2sing4] /to convert /to turn into (sth else) /to adapt (a story to another medium) /

改建 gǎijiàn [gǒi2gin3] /to rebuild /to transform (a building) /to refurbish / FO8383

改弦易轍 (改弦易辙) gǎixiányìzhé [gǒi2jin4ji6cit3] /change of string, move out of rut (idiom); dramatic change of direction /to dance to a different tune / FO39505

改選 (改选) gǎixuǎn [gǒi2syun2] /reelection /to reelect / TOCFL 流利級 FO21025

改口 gǎikǒu [gǒi2hau2] /to correct oneself /to withdraw or modify one's previous remark / FO20532

改口費 (改口费) gǎikǒufèi /a gift of money given by parents on both sides after a wedding, to their new daughter-in-law or son-in-law /

改日 gǎirì [gǒi2jat6] /another day /some other day / FO28618

改則 (改则) gǎizé [gǒi2zak1] /Gerze county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Sger rtse rdzong /

改則縣 (改则县) gǎizéxiàn /Gerze county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Sger rtse rdzong /

改嘴 gǎizǔi /to deny /to go back on one's word / FO51802

改過 (改过) gǎiguò [gǒi2gwo3] /to correct /to fix / FO38878

改過自新 (改过自新) gǎiguòzìxīn [gǒi2gwo3zi6san1] /to reform and start afresh (idiom); to turn over a new leaf / FO37695

改業 (改业) gǎiyè [gǒi2jip6] /to change profession or business / FO47351

改裝 (改装) gǎizhuāng [gǒi2zong1] /to change one's costume /to repackage /to remodel /to refit /to modify /to convert / FO13268

改造 gǎizào [gǒi2zou6] /to transform /to reform /to remodel /to remold / TOCFL 高階級 FO967

改動 (改动) gǎidòng [gǒi2dung6] /to alter /to modify /to revise / FO15348

改稱 (改称) gǎichēng [gǒi2cing1] /to change a name /to rename / FO15182

改稿 gǎigǎo [gǒi2gou2] /to revise a manuscript / FO45272

改簽 (改签) gǎiqiān /to change one's reservation /to transfer to a different flight or airline /

改用 gǎiyòng [gǒi2jung6] /to change over to /to switch to /to use (sth different) / FO13289

改名 gǎimíng [gǒi2meng2] /to change one's name / FO10128

改學 (改学) gǎixué /to switch from one major or faculty to another (at a university) /

改版 gǎibǎn [gǒi2baan2] /to revise the current edition /revised edition / FO18611

改進 (改进) gǎijìn [gǒi2zeon3] /to improve /to make better /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1801

改信 gǎixin [gǒi2seon3] /to convert (to another religion) /

改行 gǎiháng [gǒi2zhong4] /to change profession / FO19337

改錯 (改错) gǎicuò [gǒi2co3] /to correct an error / FO41452

改錐 (改锥) gǎizhuī [gǒi2zeoi1] /screwdriver /CL: 把 [ba3] / FO52228

改組 (改组) gǎizǔ [gǒi2zou2] /to reorganize /to reshuffle (posts etc) / FO7223

改編 (改编) gǎibiān [gǒi2pin1] /to adapt /to rearrange /to revise / TOCFL 流利級 FO6759

改嫁 gǎijià [gǒi2gaa3] /to remarry (of a woman) / FO21664

改訂 (改订) gǎidìng [gǒi2deng6] /to revise (text, plan etc) / FO42687

改訂伊犁條約 (改订伊犁条约) gǎidìngyīlǐtiāoyuē /Treaty of Saint Petersburg of 1881 in which Russia agreed to hand back Yili province to Qing China in exchange for compensation payment and unequal treaty rights /

改譯 (改译) gǎiyì [gǒi2jik6] /to correct (improve) a translation /

改變 (改变) gǎibiàn [gǒi2bin3] /to change /to alter /to transform / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO529

改變形像 (改变形像) gǎibiànxíngxiàng [gǒi2bin3jing4zoeng6] /transfiguration /

改變信仰者 (改变信仰者) gǎibiànxìnyǎngzhě [gǒi2bin3seon3joeng5ze2] /a convert /

改良 gǎiliáng [gǒi2loeng4] /to improve / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7001

改良主義 (改良主义) gǎiliángzhǔyì [gǒi2loeng4zyu2ji6] /reformism (i.e. favoring gradual change as opposed to revolution) /

改善 gǎishàn [gǒi2sin6] /to make better /to improve /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1395

改善通訊 (改善通讯) gǎishàntōngxùn [gǒi2sin6tung1seon3] /to improve communications /

改善關係 (改善关系) gǎishànguānxi [gǒi2sin6gwaan1hai6] /to improve relations /

改判 gǎipàn [gǒi2pun3] /to amend a judgement /to overrule the original decision /to commute (a sentence) / FO20765

改道 gǎidào [gǒi2dou6] /to change route /to divert (a road or a watercourse) / FO25820

改為 (改为) gǎiwéi [gǒi2wai4] /to change into / FO7544

改寫 (改写) gǎixiě [gǒi2se2] /to revise /to edit / FO13502

改悔 gǎihuǐ /to mend one's ways / FO29947

改 jǐ [gei2] U5980 Stroke(s)6

巳 sì [zi6] /6th earthly branch: 9-11 a.m., 4th solar month (5th May-5th June), year of the Snake / FO15064 U5DF3 Stroke(s)3

巳時 (巳时) sishí [zi6si4] /9-11 am (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) / FO43272

巳蛇 sì shé [zi6se4] /Year 6, year of the Snake (e.g. 2001) /

已 yǐ [ji5] /already /to stop /then /afterwards / TOCFL 進階級 FO48 U5DF2 Stroke(s)3

已故 yǐgù [ji5gu3] /the late /deceased / FO13429

已成形 yǐchéngxíng [ji5sing4jing4] /pre-formed /

已見分曉 (已见分晓) yǐjiàn fēnxiǎo [ji5gin3fan1hiu2] /the result becomes apparent /after the dust has settled /

已知 yǐzhī [ji5zi1] /known (to science) / FO9677

已然 yǐrán [ji5jin4] /to be already so / FO11256

已久 yǐjiǔ [ji5jiu2] /already a long time /

已作故人 yǐzuògùrén /to have passed away /

已作出保 yǐzuòchūbǎo /to do sth under oath (idiom) /

已往 yǐwǎng [ji5wong5] /the past / FO33464

已經 (已经) yǐjīng [ji5ging1] /already / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO79

已婚 yǐhūn [ji5fan1] /married / TOCFL 高階級 FO25110

已滅 (已灭) yǐmiè [ji5mit6] /extinct /

己 jǐ [gei2] /self /oneself /sixth of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干 [shi2 tian1 gan1] /sixth in order /letter "F" or roman "VI" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc /hexa / FO3585 U5DF1 Stroke(s)3

己未 jǐwèi [gei2mei6] /fifty sixth year F8 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1979 or 2039 /

己型肝炎 jǐxínggānyán [gei2jing4gon1jim4] /hepatitis F /

己酉 jǐyǒu [gei2yau5] /forty sixth year F10 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1969 or 2029 /

己巳 jǐsì [gei2zi6] /sixth year F6 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1989 or 2049 /  
己丑 jǐchǒu [gei2cau2] /twenty sixth year F2 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2009 or 2069 /  
己見 (己見) jǐjiàn [gei2gin3] /one's own viewpoint / FO28025  
己卯 jǐmǎo [gei2mau5] /sixteenth year F4 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1999 or 2059 /  
己所不欲, 勿施於人 (己所不欲, 勿施於人) jǐsuǒbùyù, wùshīyú rén /What you don't want done to you, don't do to others. (idiom, from the Confucian analects) /Do as you would be done by. /Do not do to others what you would not have them do to you. /  
己方 jǐfāng /our side /one's own (side etc) / FO38898  
己亥 jǐhài [gei2hoi6] /thirty sixth year F12 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1959 or 2019 /  
己糖 jǐtáng [gei2tong4] /hexose (CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>, monosaccharide with six carbon atoms, such as glucose 葡萄糖 [pu2 tao5 tang2] /  
(导) See 導  
(异) See 異  
巽 xùn [seon3] /to obey /one of the Eight Trigrams 八卦 [ba1 gua4], symbolizing wood and wind /三 / U5DFD Stroke(s)12  
巽他群島 (巽他群島) xùntāqúndǎo /Sunda Islands (Malay archipelago) /  
選 (选) xuǎn [syun2] /to choose /to pick /to select /to elect / TOCFL 進階級 FO1286 U9078(U9009) Stroke(s)15(9)  
選士 (选士) xuǎnshì /selected outstanding scholars (in former times) /cream of the crop /  
選區 (选区) xuǎnqū [syun2keoi1] /electoral district /constituency / FO12832  
選票 (选票) xuǎnpiào [syun2piu3] /a vote /ballot /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO7473  
選項 (选项) xuǎnxiàng [syun2hong6] /options (as in computer software settings) / FO28063  
選聽 (选听) xuǎntīng /selective listening (linguistics) /  
選取 (选取) xuǎnqǔ [syun2ceoi2] /to choose / FO11186  
選本 (选本) xuǎnběn /anthology /selected works / FO32064  
選拔 (选拔) xuǎnbá [syun2bat6] /to select the best / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3178  
選擇 (选择) xuǎnzé [syun2zaak6] /to select /to pick /choice /option /alternative / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO592  
選擇題 (选择题) xuǎnzétí [syun2zaak6tai4] /multiple-choice question / FO35138  
選擇性 (选择性) xuǎnzéxìng [syun2zaak6sing3] /selective /selectiveness /selectivity /  
選民 (选民) xuǎnmín [syun2man4] /voter /constituency /electorate / TOCFL 流利級 FO4429  
選民登記 (选民登记) xuǎnmíndēngjì [syun2man4dang1gei3] /voter registration /  
選民參加率 (选民参加率) xuǎnmíncānjiālǜ [syun2man4caam1gaa1leot6] /voter participation rate /  
選召 (选召) xuǎnzào [syun2ziu6] /chosen and called /  
選購 (选购) xuǎngòu [syun2kau3] /to select and purchase /to buy / TOCFL 流利級 FO11075

選中 (选中) xuǎnzhòng [syun2zung3] /to choose /to pick /to settle upon /to decide upon a candidate /to be selected for some role / FO13181  
選單 (选单) xuǎndān [syun2daan1] /(software) menu /  
選戰 (选战) xuǎnzhàn [syun2zin3] /an election campaign /  
選出 (选出) xuǎnchū [syun2ceot1] /to pick out /to select /to elect /  
選手 (选手) xuǎnshǒu [syun2sau2] /athlete /contestant / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2250  
選秀 (选秀) xuǎnxiù [syun2sau3] /draft (sports) / FO33703  
選秀節目 (选秀节目) xuǎnxiùjiémù [syun2sau3zit3muk6] /talent show /talent competition /  
選用 (选用) xuǎnyòng [syun2jung6] /to choose for some purpose /to select and use / FO7996  
選舉 (选举) xuǎnjǔ [syun2geoi2] /to elect /election /CL: 次 [ci4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1785  
選舉權 (选举权) xuǎnjǔquán [syun2geoi2kyun4] /suffrage / FO16769  
選舉委員會 (选举委员会) xuǎnjǔwěiyuánhui [syun2geoi2wai2jyun4wui2] /election committee /  
選舉人 (选举人) xuǎnjǔrén [syun2geoi2jan4] /selector /chooser /  
選舉法庭 (选举法庭) xuǎnjǔfǎtīng [syun2geoi2faat3ting4] /election court /  
選修 (选修) xuǎnxiū [syun2sau1] /optional course (in school) /to take an optional course / TOCFL 流利級 FO26500  
選修課 (选修课) xuǎnxiūkè [syun2sau1fo3] /optional course (in school) / FO24536  
選集 (选集) xuǎnjí [syun2zaap6] /anthology / FO12447  
選錄 (选录) xuǎnlù [syun2luk6] /an excerpt /a digest / FO44274  
選入 (选入) xuǎnrù [syun2jap6] /selected (for admission) /elected /  
選編 (选编) xuǎnbiān [syun2pin1] /selected works (poems, documents etc) /anthology / FO15337  
選課 (选课) xuǎnkè [syun2fo3] /to select courses /  
選育 (选育) xuǎnyù [syun2juk6] /seed selection /breeding / FO14650  
選美 (选美) xuǎnměi [syun2mei5] /beauty contest / FO27811  
選美比賽 (选美比赛) xuǎnměibǐsài [syun2mei5bei2coi3] /beauty contest /  
選美皇后 (选美皇后) xuǎnměihuánghòu [syun2mei5wong4hau6] /beauty queen /  
選送 (选送) xuǎnsòng [syun2sung3] /to select and send over / FO18048  
選定 (选定) xuǎndìng [syun2ding6] /to pick out /to select /chosen and fixed / FO8840  
選派 (选派) xuǎnpài [syun2pai3] /to select /to detail /to set apart /to appoint / FO8323  
選情 (选情) xuǎnqíng [syun2cing4] /situation of election /  
巽 xùn [seon3] 5th of the 8 trigrams; South-east; mild, modest, obedient U5DFA Stroke(s)9  
忌 jì [gei6] /to be jealous of /fear /dread /scruple /to avoid or abstain from /to quit /to give up sth / FO7088 U5FCC Stroke(s)7

忌辰 jìchén [gei6san4] /anniversary of a death / FO51009  
忌口 jìkǒu [gei6hou2] /abstain from certain food (as when ill) /avoid certain foods /be on a diet / FO53785  
忌日 jìrì /anniversary of a death /inauspicious day / FO38899  
忌妒 jìdù [gei6dou3] /to be jealous of /to envy /jealousy /envy / FO33527  
忌諱 (忌讳) jìhuì [gei6wai5] /taboo /to avoid as taboo /to abstain from / HSK6 FO15793  
忌恨 jìhèn [gei6han6] /hate (due to envy etc) / FO42465  
忌憚 (忌惮) jìdàn [gei6daan6] /to be afraid of the consequences /restraining fear / (尸) See 屍  
尸 shī [si1] /person representing the dead (during burial ceremonies) /to put a corpse on display (after execution) /variant of 屍 | 尸 [shi1] /corpse / FO6597 U5C38 Stroke(s)3  
尸羅 (尸罗) shīluó /sila (Buddhism) /  
尉 wèi [wai3/wat1] /surname Wei / FO9455 U5C09 Stroke(s)11  
尉 wèi [wai3/wat1] /military officer / FO9455 U5C09 Stroke(s)11  
尉遲 (尉迟) yùchí [wai3ci4] /surname Yuchi /  
尉遲恭 (尉迟恭) wèichígōng [wai3ci4gung1] /General Wei Chigong (585-658), famous military man instrumental in founding the Tang dynasty /  
尉犁 yùlǐ [wai3lai4] /Lopnur nahiyisi or Yuli county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
尉犁縣 (尉犁县) yùlǐxiàn [wai3lai4jyun6] /Lopnur nahiyisi or Yuli county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
尉氏 wèishì [wai3si6] /Weishi county in Kaifeng 開封 | 开封 [Kai1 feng1], Henan /  
尉氏縣 (尉氏县) wèishìxiàn /Weishi county in Kaifeng 開封 | 开封 [Kai1 feng1], Henan /  
尉繚 (尉繚) wèiliáo /Wei Lao (c. 450 BC, dates of birth and death unknown), advisor to the first Qin emperor Qin Shihuang 秦始皇 [Qin2 Shi3 huang2], possible author of the Wei Liaozi 尉繚子 | 尉繚子 [Wei4 Liao2 zi5] text on military strategy /  
尉繚子 (尉繚子) wèiliáozi [wai3liu4zi2] /Wei Liaozi, one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書 | 武经七书 [Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1], possibly written by Wei Liao 尉繚 | 尉繚 [Wei4 Liao2] during the Warring States Period (475-220 BC) /  
蟹 wèi [wai3] U87B1 Stroke(s)17  
襲 wèi [wai3] /collar / U893D Stroke(s)17  
慰 wèi [wai3] /to comfort /to console /to reassure / U6170 Stroke(s)15  
慰藉 wèijiè [wai3ze3] /to console /to comfort /consolation / FO16388  
慰問 (慰问) wèiwèn [wai3man6] /to express sympathy, greetings, consolation etc / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3557  
慰唁 wèiyàn /to console /  
慰藉 wèijiè /solace /comfort /

慰勞 (慰勞) wèiláo [wai3lou4] /to show appreciation (by kind words, small gifts etc) /to comfort / FO17760

慰安婦 (慰安婦) wèiānfù [wai3on1fu5] /comfort woman /

熨 yù [tong3/wan6/wai3/wat1] /reconciled /smooth / HSK6 FO23840 U71A8 Stroke(s)15

熨 yùn [tong3/wan6/wai3/wat1] /an iron /to iron / HSK6 FO23840 U71A8 Stroke(s)15

熨斗 yùndǒu [tong3dau2] /clothes iron / FO42354

熨法 yùnfǎ /to apply a hot compress (Chinese medicine) /

熨燙 (熨燙) yùntàng /to iron (clothes) / FO45769

(层) See 層

屆 (屆) jiè [gai3] /to arrive at (place or time) /period /to become due /classifier for events, meetings, elections, sporting fixtures, years (of graduation) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO959 U5C46(U5C4A) Stroke(s)8(8)

屆時 (屆時) jièshí [gai3si4] /when the time comes /at the scheduled time / TOCFL 流利級 FO5986

屆滿 (屆滿) jièmǎn [gai3mun5] /the end of fixed period in office /expiration of a term / FO20167

屠 tú [tou4] /surname Tu / FO14014 U5C60 Stroke(s)11

屠 tú [tou4] /to slaughter (animals for food) /to massacre / FO14014 U5C60 Stroke(s)11

屠毒 túdú [tou4duk6] /poison /to murder by poison /

屠毒筆墨 (屠毒筆墨) túdúbì mò [tou4duk6bat1mak6] /poisonous writing /disparaging writing /calumny /

屠夫 túfū [tou4fu1] /butcher /fig. murderous dictator / FO32567

屠城 túchéng [tou4sing4] /to massacre everyone in a captured city / FO39609

屠場 (屠場) túchǎng [tou4coeng4] /slaughterhouse /abattoir /

屠格涅夫 túgénièfū [tou4gaak3nip6fu1] /Ivan Sergeevich Turgenev (1818-1883), Russian novelist /

屠戮 túlù [tou4luk6] /slaughter /massacre / FO25161

屠刀 túdāo [tou4dou1] /butcher's knife /abattoir hatchet / FO27888

屠伯 túbó [tou4baak3] /butcher /fig. brutal killer /

屠戶 (屠戶) túhù [tou4wu6] /butcher / FO31342

屠殺 (屠殺) túshā [tou4saat3] /to massacre /massacre /bloodbath /carnage / FO9808

屠殺者 (屠殺者) túshāzhě [tou4saat3ze2] /killer /butcher /

屠妖節 (屠妖節) túyāojié [tou4jiu1zit3] /Deepavali (Hindu festival) /

屠宰 túzǎi [tou4zoi2] /to slaughter /to butcher / FO11975

屠宰場 (屠宰場) túzǎichǎng [tou4zoi2coeng4] /slaughterhouse /abattoir / FO24602

(屨) See 屨

屨 xiè [sit3] U5C5F Stroke(s)12

展 zhǎn [zin2] /surname Zhan / FO2405 U5C55 Stroke(s)10

展 zhǎn [zin2] /to spread out /to open up /to exhibit /to put into effect /to postpone /to prolong /exhibition / FO2405 U5C55 Stroke(s)10

展玩 zhǎnwán /to view close up /to examine and admire /

展現 (展現) zhǎnxiàn [zin2jin6] /to come out /to emerge /to reveal /to display / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3707

展示 zhǎnshì [zin2si6] /to reveal /to display /to show /to exhibit sth / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2168

展臺 (展台) zhǎntái [zin2toi4] /display counter /stand /booth / FO14417

展轉 (展轉) zhǎnzhuǎn /variant of 轉轉 | 轉轉 [zhan3 zhuann3] /

展轉騰挪 (展轉騰挪) zhǎnzhuǎnténgnuó /to triumph after much effort (idiom) /

展覽 (展覽) zhǎnlǎn [zin2laam5] /to put on display /to exhibit /exhibition /show /CL:個 | 個 [ge4], 次 [ci4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2807

展覽館 (展覽館) zhǎnlǎnguǎn [zin2laam5gun2] /exhibition hall / FO17834

展覽會 (展覽會) zhǎnlǎnhuì [zin2laam5wui2] /exhibition /show /CL:個 | 個 [ge4] / FO7232

展翅 zhǎnchì [zin2ci3] /to spread wings / FO19326

展翅高飛 (展翅高飛) zhǎnchìgāofēi [zin2ci3gou1fei1] /spread your wings and soar (idiom); to develop one's abilities freely /

展期 zhǎnqī [zin2kei4] /to extend the period /to reschedule (a debt) / FO26941

展播 zhǎnbō [zin2bo3] /to exhibit as broadcast /to show (on TV) / FO30570

展列 zhǎnliè [zin2lit6] /to lay out one's products /to display /

展布 zhǎnbù /to spread /distribution /

展露 zhǎnlù [zin2lou6] /to expose /to reveal / FO30350

展平 zhǎnpíng /to flatten out (paper, film, metal plates etc) /

展弦比 zhǎnxiánbǐ / (wing) aspect ratio (aerodynamics) /

展眉 zhǎnméi /to beam with joy /all smiles /

展開 (展開) zhǎnkāi [zin2hoi1] /to unfold /to carry out /to be in full swing /to launch / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1443

展開圖 (展開圖) zhǎnkāitú [zin2hoi1tou4] /expansion plan /development graph /

展品 zhǎnpǐn [zin2ban2] /exhibit /displayed item / FO11452

展帆 zhǎnfān [zin2faan4] /to unfurl (a sail) /

展出 zhǎnchū [zin2ceot1] /to put on display /to be on show /to exhibit / TOCFL 高階級 FO5021

展位 zhǎnwèi [zin2wai6] /relative position of exhibition booth /allocated floor space for display stall /allotted exhibit area / FO15311

展銷 (展銷) zhǎnxiāo [zin2siu1] /to display and sell (e.g. at a fair) /sales exhibition / FO16681

展銷會 (展銷會) zhǎnxiāohuì [zin2siu1wui5] /trade fair /sales exhibition / FO19546

展館 (展館) zhǎnguǎn [zin2gun2] /exhibition hall / (expo) pavilion / FO17908

展緩 (展緩) zhǎnhuǎn [zin2wun6] /to postpone /to extend /

展評 (展評) zhǎnpíng [zin2ping4] /to display for evaluation /to exhibit and compare / FO38612

展望 zhǎnwàng [zin2mong6] /outlook /prospect /to look ahead /to look forward to / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6663

展寬 (展寬) zhǎnkuān [zin2fun1] /to widen / FO48972

展室 zhǎnshì [zin2sat1] /exhibition room / FO30351

殿 diàn [din3/din6] /palace hall / FO5940 U6BBF Stroke(s)13

殿下 diànxia [din6haa6] /Your Majesty (honorific) /His or Her Highness / FO17301

殿堂 diàntáng [din3tong4] /palace /hall /temple buildings / FO12397

殿衛 (殿衛) diànwèi /fullback (sports) /

殿試 (殿試) diànshì [din3si3] /court examination, the top grade imperial exam / FO43862

殿軍 (殿軍) diànjūn [din6gwan1] /runner-up / FO51775

(臀) See 臀

臀 tún [tyun4] /butt /buttocks / FO17575 U81C0 Stroke(s)17

臀推 tún tuī /massage using one's buttocks /

臀圍 (臀圍) túnwéi /hip measurement / FO47837

臀尖 túnjiān /pork rump / FO52981

臀肌 túnjī [tyun4gei1] /gluteal muscle /gluteus /buttocks /

臀鰭 (臀鰭) túnqí [tyun4kei4] /anal fin /

臀位 túnwèi [tyun4wai6] /breech position /breech birth (birth abnormality) /

臀位取胎術 (臀位取胎術) túnwèiqǔtāishù /breech extraction (medicine) /

臀位分娩 túnwèifēnmǎn /breech delivery (medicine) /

臀產式分娩 (臀產式分娩) túnchǎnshìfēnmǎn /breech delivery (medicine) /

臀疣 tún yóu /monkey's seat pads (zoology) /

臀瓣 tún bān /anal lobe /

臀部 tún bù [tyun4bou6] /butt /buttocks /

臀 (臀) tún /old variant of 臀 [tun2] / FO17575 U81CB(U81C0) Stroke(s)19(17)

居 jū [geoi1] / (archaic) sentence-final particle expressing a doubting attitude / FO1330 U5C45 Stroke(s)8

居 jū [geoi1] /surname Ju / TOCFL 流利級 FO1330 U5C45 Stroke(s)8

居 jū [geoi1] /to reside /to be (in a certain position) /to store up /to be at a standstill /residence /house /restaurant /classifier for bedrooms / TOCFL 流利級 FO1330 U5C45 Stroke(s)8

居正 jūzhèng / (literary) to follow the right path /

居功 jūgōng [geoi1gung1] /to claim credit for oneself / FO42945

居功自傲 jūgōngzìào [geoi1gung1zi6ngou6] /satisfied with one's accomplishment and arrogant as a result (idiom); resting on one's laurels and despising others /

居奇 jūqí [geoi1kei4] /to hoard /to speculate /profiteering /

居民 jūmín [geoi1man4] /resident /inhabitant / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1294

居民區 (居民區) jūmínqū [geoi1man4keoi1] /living area /ghetto / FO12963

居民點 (居民点) jūmíndiǎn [geoi1man4dim2] /residential area / FO27715  
居民點兒 (居民点儿) jūmíndiǎnr /variant of 居民點 / jū1 min2 dian3 /  
居民消費價格指數 (居民消费价格指数) jūmínxiāofèijìgèzhǐshù [geoi1man4siu1fai3gaa3gaak3zi2sou3] /consumer price index CPI /  
居處 (居处) jūchù [geoi1syu3] /dwelling place /home / FO46802  
居里 jūlǐ [geoi1lei5] /curie (Ci) (loanword) /居里夫人 jūlǐfūren /see 居禮夫人 | 居礼夫人 [ju1 li3 fu1 ren5] /  
居間 (居间) jūjiān [geoi1gaan1] /positioned between (two parties) /to mediate between / FO47404  
居中 jūzhōng [geoi1zung1] /positioned between (two parties) /to mediate between / FO22582  
居中對齊 (居中对齐) jūzhōngduìqí /centered alignment (typography) /  
居無定所 (居无定所) jūwúdingǐsuǒ /to be without a fixed residence (idiom) /  
居委會 (居委会) jūwēihuì [geoi1wai2wui2] /neighbourhood committee /  
居第 jūdì [geoi1dai6] /housing /high class residence /  
居魯士 (居鲁士) jūlǔshì /Cyrus (name) /  
居魯士大帝 (居鲁士大帝) jūlǔshìdàdì /Cyrus the Great (ca. 600-530 BC), the founder of the Persian Empire and the conqueror of Babylon /  
居多 jūduō [geoi1do1] /to be in the majority / FO13993  
居然 jūrán [geoi1jin4] /unexpectedly /to one's surprise /go so far as to / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2955  
居住 jūzhù [geoi1zyu6] /to reside /to dwell /to live in a place /resident in / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2741  
居住者 jūzhùzhě [geoi1zyu6ze2] /inhabitant /  
居住地 jūzhùdì [geoi1zyu6dei6] /current address /place of residence /  
居住證 (居住证) jūzhùzhèng [geoi1zyu6zing3] /residence permit / FO51453  
居住於 (居住于) jūzhùyú [geoi1zyu6jyu1] /to inhabit /  
居位 jūwèi [geoi1wai6] /to occupy a high position (in administration) /  
居留 jūliú [geoi1lau4] /residence /to reside / FO21158  
居留權 (居留权) jūliúquán [geoi1lau4kyun4] /right of abode (law) / FO39117  
居留證 (居留证) jūliúzhèng [geoi1lau4zing3] /residence permit / FO38494  
居所 jūsuǒ [geoi1so2] /residence / FO34496  
居人 jūrén [geoi1jan4] /inhabitant /  
居經 (居经) jūjīng [geoi1ging1] /menstruation /regular periods /  
居孀 jūshuāng /to remain widowed (formal) /  
居巢 jūcháo /Juchao district of Chaochu city 巢湖 [Chao2 hu2], Anhui /  
居巢區 (居巢区) jūcháoku /Juchao district of Chaochu city 巢湖市 [Chao2 hu2 shi4], Anhui /  
居高臨下 (居高临下) jūgāolínxìà [geoi1gou1lam4haa6] /to live high and look down (idiom) /to overlook /to tower above /to occupy the high ground /fig. arrogance based on one's social position / FO17718  
居高不下 jūgāobùxià [geoi1gou1bat1haa6] /of prices, rates etc /to remain high / FO12594  
居庸關 (居庸关) jūyōngguān [geoi1jung4gwaan1] /Juyongguan, frontier fortress on Great Wall north of Beijing, in Changping district 昌平區 | 昌平区 [Chang1 ping2 qu1] /  
居禮 (居礼) jūlǐ [geoi1lai5] /see 居里 [ju1 li3] /  
居禮夫人 (居礼夫人) jūlǐfūren /Maria Skłodowska-Curie or Marie Curie (1867-1934), double Nobel prize-winner in Physics 1903 and Chemistry 1911 /  
居心 jūxīn [geoi1sam1] /to harbor (evil) intentions /to be bent on /a tranquil heart or mind / FO25199  
居心叵測 (居心叵测) jūxīnpōcè [geoi1sam1po2cak1] /with treacherous intent (idiom); two-faced /malicious and duplicitous / FO36831  
居心不良 jūxīnbùliáng [geoi1sam1bat1loeng4] /with treacherous intent (idiom); two-faced /malicious and duplicitous /  
居心險惡 (居心险恶) jūxīnxiǎnè [geoi1sam1him2ok3] /with treacherous intent (idiom); intentional malice /  
居心何在 jūxīnhèzài [geoi1sam1ho4zoi6] /What's (he) up to? /What's the motive behind all this? /  
居首 jūshǒu [geoi1sau2] /leading /in first place /top of the list /  
居家 jūjiā [geoi1gaa1] /to live at home /to stay at home /home (schooling etc) /in-home (care etc) /household (repairs etc) /living (environment etc) / FO21195  
居室 jūshì [geoi1sat1] /room /apartment / FO14794  
居官 jūguān [geoi1gun1] /to secure a position /to take an official appointment /  
居宅 jūzhái /dwelling /  
居安思危 jūānsīwēi [geoi1ngon1si1ngai4] /to think of danger in times of safety /to be vigilant in peacetime (idiom) / FO16578  
(劇) See 劇  
屁 pì [pei3] /fart /flatulence /nonsense /usu. in the negative) what /not) a damn thing / FO7451 U5C41 Stroke(s)7  
屁事 pìshì [pei3si6] /vulgar) trifling matter /mere trifle /goddamn thing /goddamn business / FO33146  
屁顛屁顛 (屁颠屁颠) pìdiānpìdiān /lit. jolting buttocks /colloquial intensifier) groveling /eager /compliant /smug /  
屁民 pì mǐn /slang) shitizen /commoner /hoi polloi /  
屁屁 pì pì /child language) buttocks /bottom /  
屁眼 pìyǎn [pei3ngaan5] /anus /  
屁眼兒 (屁眼儿) pìyǎnr [pei3ngaan5ji4] /erhua variant of 屁眼 [pi4 yan3] /  
屁股 pìgu [pei3gu2] /buttocks /bottom /butt /back part / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4892  
屁股眼 pìguyǎn /anus /  
屁股蹲兒 (屁股蹲儿) pìgudūnr /dialect) a fall on the buttocks /pratfall /  
屁話 (屁话) pìhuà [pei3waa6] /shit /nonsense / FO39139  
屁精 pìjīng /slang) gay /sissy /poof /abbr. for 馬屁精 | 马屁精 [ma3 pi4 jing1] /  
屁滾尿流 (屁滚尿流) pìgǔnniàoliú [pei3gwan2niu6lau4] /to piss in one's pants in terror (idiom); scared witless / FO40191  
尿 qiú /dialect) penis /dick / U3797 Stroke(s)10  
屍 (尸) shī [si1] /corpse / FO6597 U5C4D(U5C38) Stroke(s)9(3)  
屍斑 (尸斑) shībān /livor mortis /  
屍塊 (尸块) shīkuài /body parts (of a mutilated corpse) /  
屍檢 (尸检) shījǎn [si1jim2] /autopsy / FO37234  
屍布 (尸布) shībù /pall (casket covering) /  
屍骨 (尸骨) shīgǔ [si1gwa1] /skeleton of the dead / FO24017  
屍體 (尸体) shītǐ [si1tai2] /dead body /corpse /carcass /CL: 具 [ju4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5869  
屍體解剖 (尸体解剖) shītǐjiěpōu [si1tai2gaa2fau2] /autopsy /postmortem /  
屍體袋 (尸体袋) shītǐdài [si1tai2doi6] /body bag /  
屍體剖檢 (尸体剖检) shītǐpōujiǎn [si1tai2fau2jim2] /autopsy /  
屍骸 (尸骸) shīhái /corpse /skeleton / FO30969  
屍僵 (尸僵) shījīāng /rigor mortis /  
屍祿 (尸禄) shīlù /to hold a sinecure /  
屍首 (尸首) shīshǒu [si1sau2] /corpse /carcass /dead body / FO15364  
豚 dū [duk1/tyun4] /non-classical form of U+8C5A 豚豚) a small pig; (Cant.) end, bottom, rump U3798 Stroke(s)11  
屋 wū [uk1/nguk1] /house /room /CL: 間 | 间 [jian1], 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO2336 U5C4B Stroke(s)9  
屋頂 (屋顶) wūdǐng [uk1deng2] /roof /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO17102  
屋面 wūmiàn /roof /  
屋面瓦 wūmiàn wǎ [uk1min6ngaa5] /room tiles /  
屋架 wūjià [uk1gaa3] /a building /the frame of a building /roof beam /truss / FO52023  
屋子 wūzi [uk1zi2] /house /room /CL: 間 | 间 [jian1] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3136  
屋簷 (屋檐) wūyán [uk1jim4] /eaves / FO13053  
屋外 wūwài [uk1ngo6] /outside the room /  
屋企 wūqǐ [uk1kei2] /home /family (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 家 [jia1] /  
屋脊 wūjǐ [uk1zek3] /roof ridge / FO21454  
屋漏更遭連夜雨 (屋漏更遭连夜雨) wūlòugèngzāoliányeyǔ /when it rains, it pours (idiom) /  
屋漏偏逢連夜雨 (屋漏偏逢连夜雨) wūlòupiānféngliányeyǔ /when it rains, it pours (idiom) /  
屁 bǎ /baby talk) poop /see 屁屁 [ba3 ba5] / U378E Stroke(s)7  
屁屁 bǎbǎ /baby talk) poop /  
(局) See 偏  
局 jú [guk6/guk2] /office /situation /classifier for games: match, set, round etc / TOCFL 高階級 FO1267 U5C40 Stroke(s)7  
局長 (局长) júzhǎng [guk6zoeng2] /bureau chief /CL: 位 [wei4], 個 | 个 [ge4] /  
局勢 (局势) júshì [guk6sai3] /situation /state (of affairs) / HSK6 FO2848



局域網 (局域网) júyùwǎng [guk6wik6mong5] /local area network (LAN) / FO14065  
局地 júdì [guk6dei6] /local /locally /  
局面 júmiàn [guk6min6] /aspect /phase /situation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1351  
局子 júzi /police station / FO34957  
局限 júxiàn [guk6haan6] /to limit /to confine /to restrict sth within set boundaries / HSK6 FO6902  
局限於 (局限于) júxiànyú /to be limited to /  
局限性 júxiànxìng [guk6haan6sing3] /limitations / (medicine) localized /  
局中人 júzhōngrén [guk6zung1jan4] /participant /protagonist /a player (in this affair) /  
局外 júwài [guk6ngoi6] /outside (a group etc) /not connected (with an event etc) /external /  
局外中立 júwàizhōnglì /neutrality /  
局促 júcù [guk6cuk1] /narrow (surrounding) /short (of time) / FO20951  
局促一隅 júcùyīyú /to be cramped in a corner (idiom) /  
局促不安 júcùbùān /ill at ease /uncomfortable /  
局部 júbù [guk6bou6] /part /local / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3749  
局部連貫性 (局部连贯性) júbùliánguànxìng [guk6bou6lin4gun3sing3] /local coherence /  
局部連結網絡 (局部连接网络) júbùliánjiéwǎngluò [guk6bou6lin4git3mong5lok6] /local connectionist network /  
局部語境 (局部语境) júbùyǔjìng [guk6bou6jyu5ging2] /local context /  
局部麻醉 júbùmázuì [guk6bou6maa4zeoi3] /local anesthetic /  
局部麻醉劑 (局部麻醉剂) júbùmázuìjì [guk6bou6maa4zeoi3zai1] /local anesthetic /  
局部性 júbùxìng [guk6bou6sing3] /local /  
屨 càn [caan3/saan4] /see 屨頭 | 屨头 [can4 tou5] / U5B71 Stroke(s)12  
屨 chán [caan3/saan4] /weak /feeble /lowly / U5B71 Stroke(s)12  
屨頭 (屨头) càn tou [caan3tau4] / (dialect) weakling /coward /  
屨弱 chánruò [saan4joek6] /delicate /frail /impotent /weak / FO28604  
屨 ē [o1] /to defecate / FO23863 U5C59 Stroke(s)10  
屨尿 èniào [o1niu6] /to urinate / FO44379  
屨屎 èshǐ [o1si2] /to defecate / FO43643  
屨 f è i [fei6] /coarse /sandals / U5C5D Stroke(s)11  
屨 dū [duk1] (Cant.) end, bottom, rump U21C2A Stroke(s)6  
屨 (屨) xī /variant of 屨 | 屨 [xi4] / U5C53 (U5C43) Stroke(s)10(7)  
屨 (屨) xī [ai3] /see 屨屨 | 屨屨 [Bi4 xi4] / U5C6D (U5C43) Stroke(s)24(7)  
屨 (屨) lǚ [lei5] /time and again /repeatedly /frequently / FO4585 U5C62 (U5C61) Stroke(s)14(12)  
屨教不改 (屨教不改) lǚjiàobùgǎi /lit. not to change, despite repeated admonition /incorrigible /unrepentant / FO34816  
屨遭 (屨遭) lǚzāo [lei5zou1] /to suffer repeatedly / FO25426  
屨遭不測 (屨遭不測) lǚzāobùcè /beset by a series of mishaps (idiom) /

屨禁不止 (屨禁不止) lǚjìn bùzhǐ [lei5gam3bat1zi2] /to continue despite repeated prohibition (idiom) / FO13138  
屨禁不絕 (屨禁不絕) lǚjìn bùjué [lei5gam3bat1zyut6] /to continue despite repeated prohibition (idiom) / FO35538  
屨屨 (屨屨) lǚlǚ [lei5lei5] /again and again /repeatedly / FO10397  
屨加 (屨加) lǚjiā [lei5gaa1] /ply /  
屨見不鮮 (屨見不鮮) lǚjiàn bùxiān [lei5gin3bat1sin1] /a common occurrence (idiom) / FO15957  
屨敗屨戰 (屨敗屨戰) lǚbài lǚzhàn /to keep on fighting despite continual setbacks (idiom) /  
屨戰屨敗 (屨戰屨敗) lǚzhàn lǚbài /to suffer defeat in every battle (idiom) / FO48416  
屨出狂言 (屨出狂言) lǚchūkuánguán [lei5ceot1kwong4jin4] /repeated gaffes /  
屨試不爽 (屨試不爽) lǚshì bùshuāng /well-tried /time-tested / FO46824  
屨次 (屨次) lǚcì [lei5ci3] /repeatedly /time and again / HSK6 FO12143  
(屨) See 屨  
屨 tián /cave /hole / U5C47 Stroke(s)8  
屨 diǎo [diu2] /penis /to fuck (Cantonese) /cool or extraordinary (colloquial) / U5C4C Stroke(s)9  
屨絲 (屨絲) diǎosi /loser (Internet slang) / (屨) See 屨  
屨 bì [pik1/bik1] /king /monarch /to enlist /to repel /to avoid / U8F9F Stroke(s)13  
屨 pì [pik1/bik1] /law /variant of 屨 | 屨 [pi4] / U8F9F Stroke(s)13  
屨穀 (屨谷) pigǔ /to abstain from eating cereals (Taoist practice) /to fast /  
屨邪 bì xié [pik1ce4] /to ward off evil spirits /  
屨雍 bì yōng /central of the five Zhou dynasty royal academies /  
屨雍硯 (屨雍砚) piyōngyàn /ink slab or ink stone of celadon or white porcelain with unglazed surface /  
屨 bì [bik1] /jade annulus / U74A7 Stroke(s)18  
屨玉 bì yù /jade disk with a hole in the center /  
屨還 (屨还) bihuán [bik1waan4] /return (a borrowed object) with thanks /decline (a gift) with thanks /  
屨山 bishān [bik1saan1] /Bishan suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
屨山縣 (屨山县) bishānxiàn [bik1saan1jyun6] /Bishan suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
屨謝 (屨谢) bixiè [bik1ze6] /decline (a gift) with thanks /  
屨 bì [bik1] /wall /rampart / FO4165 U58C1 Stroke(s)16  
屨球 bì qiú [bik1kau4] /squash (sport) /  
屨報 (屨报) bibào [bik1bou3] /wall newspaper / FO34150  
屨櫥 (屨橱) bichú [bik1cyu4] /a built-in wardrobe or cupboard /closet / FO37491  
屨掛 (屨挂) bìguà [bik1gwa3] /wall hanging / FO42379  
屨畫 (屨画) bihuà [bik1waak6] /mural (painting) /fresco / FO9346  
屨架 bì jià [bik1gaa3] /ledge /  
屨虱 bishī [bik1sat1] /tick /bedbug /

壁虎 bìhǔ [bik1fu2] /gecko /house lizard / FO33614  
壁助 bì zhù [bik1zo6] /help /assistant /  
壁壘 (壁垒) bìlěi [bik1lei5] /rampart /barrier / FO8596  
壁壘一新 (壁壘一新) bìlěiyīxīn /to have one's defenses in good order (idiom) /  
壁壘森嚴 (壁壘森严) bìlěisēnyán [bik1lei5sam1jim4] /closely guarded /strongly fortified /sharply divided / FO47926  
壁毯 bitǎn [bik1taam2] /tapestry (used as a wall hanging) / FO46391  
壁龕 (壁龕) bikān [bik1ham1] /niche (in a wall) / FO44911  
壁紙 (壁纸) bǐzhǐ [bik1zi2] /wallpaper / FO37849  
壁廂 (壁厢) bixiāng [bik1soeng1] /lateral /side /to the side /beside /  
壁癌 bìái /persistent mold on the wall /efflorescence /  
壁效應 (壁效应) bixiàoyīng [bik1haau6jing3] /wall effect /  
壁立 bìlì [bik1laap6] / (of cliffs etc) stand like a wall /rise steeply / FO36427  
壁燈 (壁灯) bìdēng [bik1dang1] /wall lamp /bracket light /CL: 盞 [zhan3] / FO39044  
壁爐 (壁炉) bìlú [bik1lou4] /fireplace / FO29930  
槩 b è [baak3] /Phellodendron amurense / U6A97 Stroke(s)17  
甃 pì [pik1] /glazed tile / U7513 Stroke(s)17  
劈 pī [pek3/pik1] /to hack /to chop /to split open / (of lightning) to strike / HSK6 FO9560 U5288 Stroke(s)15  
劈 pī [pek3/pik1] /to split in two /to divide / HSK6 FO10226 U5288 Stroke(s)15  
劈頭蓋臉 (劈头盖脸) pītóugàiliǎn /lit. splitting the head and covering the face (idiom); fig. pelting (with rain etc) /showering down / FO35089  
劈掛拳 (劈挂拳) pīguàquán [pek3gwaa3kyun4] /Piguaquan "Chop-Hanging Fist" (Chinese Martial Art) /  
劈裂 pīliè [pek3lit6] /to split open /to cleave /to rend /  
劈面 pīmiàn /right in the face / FO36688  
劈叉 pīchā [pek3caa1] /the splits (move in dancing) /to do the splits /Taiwan pr. [pi3 cha1] / FO52882  
劈柴 pīchái /to chop firewood /to split logs / FO24900  
劈柴 pīchái /chopped wood /firewood / FO24900  
劈開 (劈开) pīkāi [pek3hoi1] /to cleave /to split open /to spread open (fingers, legs) /  
劈啪 pīpā [pek3paak1] / (onom.) for crack, slap, clap, clatter etc /  
劈手 pīshǒu /with a lightning move of the hand / FO37579  
劈腿 pītuǐ /to do the splits (gymnastics) /two-timing (in romantic relationships) /  
劈臉 (劈脸) pīliǎn /right in the face /  
劈離 (劈离) pīlǐ /split /  
劈裡啪啦 (劈里啪啦) pīlǐpālā [pek3lei5paak1laa1] /variant of 劈裡啪啦 | 劈里啪啦 [pi1 li5 pa1 la1] /  
劈空拔害 pīkōngbāhài [pek3hung1paan1hoi6] /damaged by groundless slander (idiom) /

劈情操 pīqíngcāo /to have a friendly chat (Shanghai) /  
蹩 bī [pik1] /both feet crippled /lame / U8E84 Stroke(s)20  
臂 bì [bei3] /arm / HSK6 FO6440 U81C2 Stroke(s)17  
臂膀 bìbǎng [bei3bong2] /arm / FO19872  
臂紗 (臂紗) bìshā [bei3saa1] /armband /  
臂彎 (臂彎) bìwān /crook of the arm / FO29931  
臂章 bìzhāng [bei3zoeng1] /armband /armlet /shoulder emblem / FO38052  
轎 mǐ [mik6] /chariot canopy / U5E66 Stroke(s)16  
擘 bò [maak3] /thumb /to break /to tear /to pierce /to split / U64D8 Stroke(s)17  
擘畫 (擘畫) bòhuà [maak3waak6] /variant of 擘劃 | 擘劃 [bo4 hua4] /  
擘劃 (擘劃) bòhuà [maak3waak6] /to plan /to arrange / FO53612  
擘開 (擘開) bòkāi [maak3hoi1] /to break open / (鵞) See 鵞  
(鵞) See 鵞  
鵞 (鵞) pī [pik1] /see 鵞 鵞 | 鵞 鵞 [pi4 ti1] / U9DFF(U4D19) Stroke(s)24(18)  
鵞 鵞 (鵞 鵞) pī [pik1tai4] / (zoology) grebe (Podicipediformes) /  
鵞 (鵞) pī /variant of 鵞 | 鵞 [pi4] / U9E0A(U4D19) Stroke(s)24(18)  
鵞 鵞 (鵞 鵞) pī /variant of 鵞 鵞 | 鵞 鵞 [pi4 ti1] /  
鑿 bèi [bai3] U943E Stroke(s)21  
嬖 bì [pei3] / (treat as a) favorite / U5B16 Stroke(s)16  
譬 pì [pei3] /to give an example / U8B6C Stroke(s)20  
譬喻 pìyù [pei3jyu6] /analogy /metaphor /simile / FO30631  
譬如 pìrú [pei3jyu4] /for example /for instance /such as / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6003  
襞 bì [pik1] /creases /folds or pleats in a garment / U895E Stroke(s)19  
避 bì [bei6] /to avoid /to shun /to flee /to escape /to keep away from /to leave /to hide from / FO4562 U907F Stroke(s)16  
避惡 (避惡) biè [bei6ok3] /to avoid evil /  
避坑落井 bìkēngluòjǐng [bei6haang1lok6zeng2] /to dodge a pit only to fall into a well (idiom) /out of the frying pan into the fire /  
避其銳氣，擊其惰歸 (避其銳氣，擊其惰歸) bìqíruìqì, jīqíduoguī /avoid the enemy when he is fresh and strike him when he is tired and withdraws (idiom) /  
避難 (避難) binàn [bei6naan6] /refuge /to take refuge /to seek asylum (political etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO15053  
避難所 (避難所) binànsuǒ [bei6naan4so2] /refuge /asylum / FO33872  
避世 bìshì /to shun the world / FO42639  
避世絕俗 (避世絕俗) bìshìjuésú /to withdraw from society and live like a hermit (idiom) /  
避邪 bìxié [bei6ce4] /to avoid evil spirits / FO38217  
避雷器 bìléiqì [bei6leoi4hei3] /lightning arrester / FO52148  
避雷針 (避雷針) bìléizhēn [bei6leoi4zam1] /lightning rod / FO39461  
避彈坑 (避彈坑) bìdànkēng [bei6daan6haang1] /foxhole /  
避忌 bìjì [bei6gei6] /taboo word / FO44611

避避風頭 (避避风头) bibífēngtóu [bei6bei6fung1tau4] /to lie low until the fuss dies down /  
避孕 bìyùn [bei6jan6] /contraception / TOCFL 流利級 FO22199  
避孕環 (避孕環) bìyùnhuán [bei6jan6waan4] /coil /contraceptive coil /intrauterine device /  
避孕藥 (避孕藥) bìyùnyào [bei6jan6joek6] /oral contraceptive /  
避孕套 bìyùntào [bei6jan6tou3] /condom / FO32088  
避孕丸 bìyùnwán [bei6jan6jyun2] /contraceptive pill /  
避險 (避險) bìxiǎn [bei6him2] /to escape danger /an evacuation /  
避暑 bìshǔ [bei6syu2] /to be away for the summer holidays /to spend a holiday at a summer resort /to prevent sunstroke / FO14819  
避暑山莊 (避暑山莊) bìshǔshānzhuāng [bei6syu2saan1zong1] /mountain resort /Qing imperial summer residence at Chengde, a world heritage site /  
避開 (避開) bìkāi [bei6hoi1] /to avoid /to evade /to keep away from /  
避蚊胺 bìwénàn [bei6man1on1] /DEET (insect repellent) /  
避暑 bìshǔ /to go on summer vacation /  
避重就輕 (避重就輕) bìzhòngjiùqīng [bei6zung6zau6hing1] /to avoid the important and dwell on the trivial /to keep silent about major charges while admitting minor ones / FO31265  
避稅 (避稅) bìshuì [bei6seoi3] /tax avoidance /tax evasion /  
避稅港 (避稅港) bìshuìgǎng [bei6seoi3gong2] /tax haven /  
避免 bìmiǎn [bei6min5] /to avert /to prevent /to avoid /to refrain from / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1685  
避風 (避風) bifēng [bei6fung1] /to take shelter from the wind /to lie low /to stay out of trouble / FO27994  
避風處 (避風處) bifēngchù [bei6fung1cyu3] /lee /windstop /  
避風港 (避風港) bifēnggǎng [bei6fung1gong2] /haven /refuge /harbor /CL:座[zuo4],個|個[ge4] / FO35474  
避役 bìyì /chameleon /  
避嫌 bìxián [bei6jim4] /to avoid arousing suspicion / FO34737  
避諱 (避諱) bìhuì [bei6wai5] /to avoid a taboo word or topic / FO28989  
避諱 (避諱) bìhuì [bei6wai5] /to avoid a taboo word or topic /to refrain from /to avoid / FO28989  
避讓 (避讓) bìràng [bei6joeng6] /to avoid /to yield (in traffic) /to get out of the way / FO26509  
避寒 bìhán [bei6hon4] /to escape the cold by going on a winter holiday /  
避實就虛 (避實就虛) bìshíjiùxū [bei6sat6zau6heoi1] /stay clear of the enemy's main force and /strike at his weak points / FO41409  
(屨) See 屨  
(屨) See 屨  
刷 shuā [caat3] /to brush /to paint /to daub /to paste up /to skip class (of students) /to fire

from a job / TOCFL 高階級 FO5817 U5237 Stroke(s)8  
刷 shuā [caat3] /to select / TOCFL 高階級 FO5817 U5237 Stroke(s)8  
刷機 (刷机) shuājī /to replace firmware (on a mobile device) /  
刷牙 shuāyá [caat3ngaa4] /to brush one's teeth / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO20672  
刷漆 shuābǎng [caat3bong6] /wide paintbrush /  
刷子 shuāzi [caat3zi2] /brush /scrub /CL:把[ba3] / TOCFL 高階級 FO24910  
刷卡 shuākǎ [caat3kaa1] /to use a credit card (or swipe card, smart card etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO15380  
刷新 shuāxīn [caat3san1] /to renovate /to refurbish /to refresh (computer window) /to write a new page (in history) /to break (a record) / FO15516  
刷爆 shuābào /to max out (a credit card) /  
屬 (屬) shǔ [suk6] /category /genus (taxonomy) /family members /dependents /to belong to /subordinate to /affiliated with /be born in the year of (one of the 12 animals) /to be /to prove to be /to constitute / FO837 U5C6C(U5C5E) Stroke(s)21(12)  
屬 (屬) zhǔ [suk6] /to join together /to fix one's attention on /to concentrate on / TOCFL 高階級 FO837 U5C6C(U5C5E) Stroke(s)21(12)  
屬地 (屬地) shǔdì [suk6dei6] /dependency /possession /annexed territory / FO19683  
屬世 (屬世) shǔshì [suk6sai3] /of this world /  
屬相 (屬相) shǔxiàng [suk6soeng3] /colloquial term for 生肖 [sheng1 xiao4] the animals associated with the years of a 12-year cycle / FO40010  
屬格 (屬格) shǔgé [suk6gaak3] /genitive case (in grammar) /  
屬下 (屬下) shǔxià [suk6haa6] /subordinate /affiliated to /subsidiary / FO22425  
屬靈 (屬靈) shǔlíng [suk6ling4] /spiritual /  
屬國 (屬國) shǔguó [suk6gwok3] /vassal state / FO39165  
屬象 (屬象) shǔxiàng /variant of 屬相 | 屬相 [shu3 xiang4] /  
屬於 (属于) shǔyú [suk6jyu1] /to be classified as /to belong to /to be part of / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO878  
屬文 (屬文) zhǔwén /to write prose /  
屬意 (屬意) zhǔyì [suk6ji3] /to set one's heart on /to set one's choice on / FO46367  
屬實 (屬實) shǔshí [suk6sat6] /to turn out to be true /verified /true / FO15819  
屬性 (屬性) shǔxìng [suk6sing3] /attribute /property / FO7321  
刷 (刷) zhǔ [zuk1] cut U529A(U3509) Stroke(s)23(14)  
刷 zhǔ [zuk1] /cut / U65B8 Stroke(s)25  
犀 xī [sai1] /rhinoceros /sharp / U7280 Stroke(s)12  
犀牛 xīniú [sai1ngau4] /rhinoceros / FO32314  
犀利 xīlì [sai1lei6] /sharp /incisive /penetrating / FO20340  
犀鳥 (犀鳥) xīniǎo [sai1niu5] /hornbill /  
遲 (迟) chí [ci4] /surname Chi / TOCFL 高階級 FO3903 U9072(U8FDF) Stroke(s)15(7)  
遲 (迟) chí [ci4] /late /delayed /slow / TOCFL 高階級 FO3903 U9072(U8FDF) Stroke(s)15(7)

遲暮 (迟暮) chímù [ci4mou6] /past one's prime / FO35633  
遲頓 (迟顿) chídùn [ci4deon6] /inactive /obtuse /  
遲到 (迟到) chídào [ci4dou3] /to arrive late / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO12114  
遲遲 (迟迟) chíchí [ci4ci4] /late (with a task etc) /slow / FO9248  
遲了 (迟了) chile [ci4liu5] /late /  
遲發性損傷 (迟发性损伤) chífāxìngsǔnshāng [ci4faat3sing3syun2soeng1] /delayed lesion /  
遲早 (迟早) chízǎo [ci4zou2] /sooner or later / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO11485  
遲延 (迟延) chíyán [ci4jin4] /to delay / FO34590  
遲疑 (迟疑) chíyí [ci4ji4] /to hesitate / HSK6 FO7658  
遲鈍 (迟钝) chídùn [ci4deon6] /slow (witted) /stupid / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO15480  
遲緩 (迟缓) chíhuǎn [ci4wun6] /slow /sluggish / HSK6 FO14096  
遲誤 (迟误) chíwù [ci4ng6] /to delay /to procrastinate / FO35788  
遲交 (迟交) chíjiāo [ci4gaau1] /to delay handing over (payment, homework etc) /  
遲滯 (迟滞) chízhì [ci4zai6] /delay /procrastination / FO34591  
遲浩田 (迟浩田) chíhàotián [ci4hou5tin4] /Chi Haotian (1929-), Chinese Minister of National Defense 1993-2003 /  
遲慢 (迟慢) chí màn [ci4maan6] /slow /late / FO44350  
屑 xiè [sit3] /bits /fragments /crumbs /filings /trifling /trivial /to condescend to / HSK6 U5C51 Stroke(s)10  
屨 juē /old variant of 屨 [jue1] / U5C6B Stroke(s)19  
屈 qū [wat1] /surname Qu / FO9013 U5C48 Stroke(s)8  
屈 qū [wat1] /bent /to feel wronged / FO9013 U5C48 Stroke(s)8  
屈撓 (屈挠) qūnáo /to surrender /to yield /to flex /  
屈指 qūzhǐ [wat1zi2] /to count on one's fingers / FO31539  
屈指一算 qūzhǐyìsuàn [wat1zi2jat1syun3] /to count on one's fingers /  
屈指可數 (屈指可数) qūzhǐkěshù [wat1zi2ho2sou2] /You count them on your fingers (idiom). tiny number /just a very few /just a handful /not many at all / FO24587  
屈折語 (屈折语) qūzhéyǔ [wat1zit3jyu5] /to inflect (in grammar) /to decline /to conjugate /  
屈才 qūcái /to waste talent / FO50311  
屈辱 qūrǔ [wat1juk6] /to humiliate /humiliating / FO12531  
屈原 qūyuán [wat1jyun4] /Qu Yuan (340-278 BC), famous Warring States statesman and poet, author of Sorrow at Parting 離騷 | 离骚 Lisao in Songs of Chu 楚辭 | 楚辞 /  
屈原紀念館 (屈原纪念馆) qūyuánjìniànguǎn [wat1jyun4gei3nim6gun2] /Qu Yuan memorial hall in Zigui county 秭歸縣 | 秭归县 [Zi3gui1 Xian4], Hubei, built in 1982 and a major tourist attraction since then /  
屈原祠 qūyuáncí [wat1jyun4ci4] /Qu Yuan memorial temple on the Miluo river 汨羅江 | 汨罗江 at Yueyang 岳陽市 | 岳阳市, Hunan /  
屈曲 qūqū [wat1kuk1] /crooked /

屈體 (屈体) qūtǐ /pike position (diving) /  
屈光度 qūguāngdù [wat1gwong1dou6] /diop-ter /  
屈膝禮 (屈膝礼) qūxīlǐ [wat1sat1lai5] /curtsy /  
屈服 qūfú [wat1fuk6] /to surrender /to yield / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11535  
屈從 (屈从) qūcóng [wat1cung4] /to capitulate / FO23944  
屈尊 qūzūn [wat1zyun1] /to condescend /to deign / FO35864  
屈尊俯就 qūzūnfūjiù /to condescend /con-  
descending /patronizing /  
尿 niào [niu6] /to urinate /urine /CL:泡[pao1] /  
TOCFL 高階級 FO3744 U5C3F Stroke(s)7  
尿 suī [niu6] /see 尿[niao4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO9501 U5C3F Stroke(s)7  
尿毒 niàodú /uremia (medicine) /  
尿毒症 niàodúzhèng [niu6duk6zing1] /uremia (medicine) / FO28743  
尿素 niào sù [niu6sou3] /carbamide /urea (NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO / FO15550  
尿樣 (尿样) suīyàng [niu6joeng6] /urine /urine sample /  
尿布 niàobù [niu6bou3] /diaper / FO24965  
尿不濕 (尿不湿) niàobùshī / (coll.) disposable diaper /  
尿尿 niàoniào [niu6niu6] /to pee / FO36187  
尿嘧啶 niào mǐ dì ng /uracil nucleotide (U, pairs with adenine A 腺嘌呤 in RNA) /  
尿生殖管道 niàoshēngzhǐguǎndào [niu6saang1zik6gun2dou6] /urinogenital tract /  
尿脬 suīpāo /bladder /  
尿急 niào jí /urinary urgency / FO48814  
尿片 niào piàn [niu6pin3] /diaper /  
尿盆 niào pán /chamber pot / FO35543  
尿盆兒 (尿盆儿) niào pán er /erhua variant of 尿盆[niao4 pen2] /  
尿床 niào chuáng [niu6cong4] /bed-wetting / FO43474  
尿道 niàodào [niu6dou6] /urethra /urinary tract / FO32787  
尿泡 suīpao / (dialect) bladder /to urinate / FO41564  
尿液 niàoyè [niu6jik6] /urine / FO34519  
尾 wěi [mei5] /tail /remainder /remnant /ex-  
tremity /sixth of the 28 constellations /classi-  
fier for fish / FO3466 U5C3E Stroke(s)7  
尾 yǐ [mei5] /horse's tail /pointed posterior sec-  
tion of a locust etc / FO3466 U5C3E Stroke(s)7  
尾款 wěikuǎn [mei5fun2] /balance (money re-  
maining due) /  
尾聲 (尾声) wěishēng [mei5sing1] /coda /epi-  
logue /end / FO12374  
尾擊 (尾击) wěijī [mei5gik1] /attack from the rear /  
尾期 wěiqī [mei5kei4] /final period /the end (of a term) /the close /  
尾梢 wěishāo [mei5saa1] /the tip /the end /the very end /  
尾牙 wěiyá [mei5ngaa4] /a year-end dinner for employees /  
尾頁 (尾页) wěiyè [mei5jip6] /last page /  
尾礦 (尾矿) wěikuàng [mei5kwong3] /mining waste /waste remaining after processing ore /tailings /  
尾礦庫 (尾矿库) wěikuàngkù [mei5kwong3fu3] /slag heap /dump of mining waste /

尾大不掉 wěidàbùdiào [mei5daai6bat1diu6] /large tail obstructs action (idiom); bottom heavy /fig. rendered ineffective by subordi-  
nates / FO48528  
尾張國 (尾张国) wěizhāngguó [mei5zo-  
eng1gwok3] /Owari or Owari-no-kuni, Japa-  
nese fiefdom during 11th-15th century, cur-  
rent Aichi prefecture around Nagoya /  
尾巴 wěiba [mei5baa1] /tail / HSK5 TOCFL 高階  
級 FO4318  
尾巴 yǐba [mei5baa1] / (coll.) tail (of an animal) / HSK5 FO4318  
尾翼 wěiyì [mei5jik6] /tail wing /empennage  
(arrow feathers or tail assembly of plane) /tail  
unit / FO41582  
尾羽 wěiyǔ [mei5jyu5] /tail feathers / FO45125  
尾羽龍 (尾羽龙) wěiyǔlóng [mei5jyu5lung4] /  
caudipteryx (a feathered dinosaur) /  
尾子 wěizi [mei5zi2] /tail /end /small change  
/odd sum remaining after large round num-  
ber /  
尾隨 (尾随) wěisuí [mei5ceoi4] /to tail behind  
/to tag along /to follow on the heels of /  
FO19101  
尾數 (尾数) wěishù [mei5sou3] /remainder (af-  
ter rounding a number) /decimal part (of  
number after the decimal point) /mantissa  
(i.e. fractional part of common logarithm in  
math.) /small change /balance (of an account)  
/ FO44005  
尾閭骨 (尾闾骨) wěilúgǔ [mei5leoi4gwat1] /  
coccyx /  
尾蚴 wěiyòu [mei5jau2] /tailed larva /Cercaria  
(microscopic larva of parasitic Miracidium  
flatworm) /  
尾骨 wěigǔ [mei5gwat1] /coccyx /tailbone /  
FO52480  
尾水 wěishuǐ [mei5seoi2] /tailwater /outflow  
(from mill or power plant) /  
尾水渠道 wěishuǐquándào [mei5seoi2keoi4dou6] /  
outflow channel /  
尾氣 (尾气) wěiqì [mei5hei3] /exhaust (i.e.  
waste gas from engine) /emissions / FO13660  
尾生 wěishēng /Wei Sheng (legendary character  
who waited for his love under a bridge until  
he was drowned in the surging waters) /sb  
who keeps to their word no matter what /  
尾鰭 (尾鳍) wěiqí [mei5kei4] /tail or caudal fin /  
尾欠 wěiqiàn [mei5him3] /balance due /small  
balance still to pay /final remaining debt /  
尾綴 (尾缀) wěizhuì [mei5zeoi3] /final syllable /  
尾註 (尾注) wěizhù /endnote /  
尾音 wěiyīn [mei5jam1] /final sound of a sylla-  
ble /rhyme (e.g. in European languages) /  
FO40660  
尾韻 (尾韵) wěiyùn [mei5wan6] /rhyme /  
尾部 wěibù [mei5bou6] /back part /rear or tail  
section /  
尾燈 (尾灯) wěidēng [mei5dang1] /tail light (on  
vehicle) / FO43054  
尾流 wěiliú [mei5lau4] /wake /  
魘 wěi [cyun3] U5C57 Stroke(s)10  
魘 mǎn [mei1] /the youngest / U5C58  
Stroke(s)10  
屨 niào /old variant of 尿[niao4] / U3799  
Stroke(s)11  
屏 píng /variant of 屏[ping2] / U5C5B  
Stroke(s)11

尻 jū /old variant of 居[ju1] / U51E5 Stroke(s)5  
 尻 kāo [hau1] /coccyx /tailbone at end of spine /rear joint of meat animal / U5C3B Stroke(s)5  
 尻門子 (尻門子) kāoménzi [hau1mun4zi2] /anus (rural coll.) /  
 尻骨 kāogǔ [hau1gwat1] /coccyx /tailbone at end of spine /  
 (鳴) See 鳴  
 鳴 (鳴) shī [si1] /turtledove / U9CF2(U9E24) Stroke(s)14(8)  
 (屬) See 屬  
 (副) See 副  
 尼 ní [nei4] /Buddhist nun /often used in phonetic spellings / U5C3C Stroke(s)5  
 尼瑪 (尼瑪) nímǎ [nei4maa5] /Nyima county, Tibetan: Nyi ma rdzong in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區 | 那曲地区 [Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /  
 尼瑪縣 (尼瑪縣) nímǎxiàn /Nyima county, Tibetan: Nyi ma rdzong in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區 | 那曲地区 [Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /  
 尼亞加拉瀑布 (尼亞加拉瀑布) niyǎjiālāpùbù [nei4aa3gaa1laai1buk6bou3] /Niagara Falls / 尼亞美 (尼亞美) niyǎměi [nei4aa3mei5] /Niamey, capital of Niger /  
 尼赫魯 (尼赫魯) nìhèlǔ [nei4hak1lou5] /Jawaharlal Nehru (1889-1964), Indian politician, first prime minister 1947-1964 /  
 尼哥底母 nīgēdīmǔ /Nicodemus, prominent Jew of the time of Christ, mentioned in the Gospel of John /  
 尼斯 nísī [nei4si1] /Nice (city in France) /  
 尼斯湖水怪 nísīhúshuǐguài /Loch Ness Monster /  
 尼勒克 nílèkè [nei4lak6hak1] /Nilka county or Nilqa nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州 | 伊犁哈萨克自治州 [Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
 尼勒克縣 (尼勒克縣) nílèkèxiàn /Nilka county or Nilqa nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州 | 伊犁哈萨克自治州 [Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
 尼古西亞 (尼古西亞) nígǔxīyà /Nicosia, capital of Cyprus (Tw) /  
 尼古丁 nīgǔdīng [nei4gu2ding1] /nicotine (loanword) / FO38934  
 尼克 nīkè [nei4hak1] /Nick (name) /  
 尼克松 nīkèsōng [nei4hak1cung4] /Richard Nixon (1913-1994), US politician, President 1969-1974 /surname Nixon /  
 尼克森 nīkèsēn [nei4hak1sam1] /Nixon (name) /Richard M Nixon (1913-1994), US president 1969-1974 /  
 尼蘇 (尼蘇) nīsū /Nisu (language) /  
 尼格羅 (尼格羅) nígélúo /negro (loanword) /  
 尼木 nīmù [nei4muk6] /Nyêmo county, Tibetan: Snye mo rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩 | 拉萨 [La1 sa4], Tibet /  
 尼木縣 (尼木縣) nīmùxiàn /Nyêmo county, Tibetan: Snye mo rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩 | 拉萨 [La1 sa4], Tibet /  
 尼雅 niyǎ [nei4ngaa5] /Niya, ancient kingdom near Khotan in Xinjiang, 1st century BC-4th century AD /  
 尼雅河 niyǎhé [nei4ngaa5ho4] /Niya River in south Xinjiang /  
 尼採 (尼採) nīcǎi [nei4coi2] /Friedrich Nietzsche (1844-1900), German philosopher /  
 尼厄麗德 (尼厄麗德) nièlìdé [nei4ak1lai6dak1] /Nereids (Greek sea nymphs, fifty daughters of Nereus and Doris) /Nereid, moon of Neptune /  
 尼布楚條約 (尼布楚條約) nībùchǔtiáoyuē [nei4bou3co2tiu4joek3] /Treaty of Nerchinsk (1698) between Qing China and Russia /  
 尼布甲尼撒 nībùjiānisā [nei4bou3gaap3nei4saat3] /Nebuchadnezzar /  
 尼爾森 (尼爾森) nǐěrsēn [nei4ji5sam1] /Nielsen or Nelson (name) /  
 尼爾遜 (尼爾遜) nǐěrxùn /Nelson or Nillson (name) /Horatio Nelson (1758-1805), British naval hero /  
 尼加拉瓜 nījiālāguā [nei4gaa1laai1gwaa1] /Nicaragua /  
 尼加拉瀑布 nījiālāpùbù /Niagara Falls (Tw) /  
 尼桑 nīsāng [nei4song1] /Nissan, Japanese car make (derived from 日產) /  
 尼日 nírì /Niger, West Africa (Tw) /  
 尼日爾 (尼日爾) nírìěr [nei4jat6ji5] /Niger (African state) /Niger River, West Africa /  
 尼日爾河 (尼日爾河) nírìěrhé [nei4jat6ji5ho4] /Niger River of West Africa /  
 尼日利亞 (尼日利亞) nírìlìyà [nei4jat6lei6aa3] /Nigeria, West Africa /  
 尼羅 (尼羅) nīluó [nei4lo4] /the Nile /  
 尼羅河 (尼羅河) nīluóhé [nei4lo4ho4] /Nile (river) /  
 尼科西亞 (尼科西亞) nīkēxīyà [nei4fo1sai1aa3] /Nicosia, capital of Cyprus /  
 尼德蘭 (尼德蘭) nīdélán [nei4dak1laan4] /the Netherlands /  
 尼希米記 (尼希米記) nīxīmìjì [nei4hei1mai5gei3] /Book of Nehemiah /  
 尼姑 nīgū [nei4gu1] /Buddhist nun / FO14702  
 尼姆 nīmǔ [nei4mou5] /Nîmes (city in France) /  
 尼康 nīkāng [nei4hong1] /Nikon corporation /  
 尼龍 (尼龍) nīlóng [nei4lung4] /nylon (loanword) / FO22500  
 尼龍搭釦 (尼龍搭扣) nīlóngdākòu [nei4lung4daap3kau3] /nylon buckle /velcro /  
 尼米茲 (尼米茲) nīmízī [nei4mai5zi1] /Chester William Nimitz (1885-1966), US admiral /  
 尼米茲號 (尼米茲號) nīmízīhào [nei4mai5zi1hou6] /Nimitz class, US nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, 8 in commission since 1975 /  
 尼安德塔 niāndétǎ [nei4on1dak1taap3] /Neanderthal (man) /  
 尼安德塔人 niāndétǎrén [nei4on1dak1taap3jan4] /Neanderthal man /  
 尼安德特人 niāndétérén /Neanderthal man /  
 尼泊爾 (尼泊爾) nībóěr [nei4bok6ji5] /Nepal / FO7862  
 尼泊爾王國 (尼泊爾王國) nībóěrwángguó [nei4bok6ji5wong4gwok3] /Kingdom of Nepal /  
 尼泊爾共產黨 (尼泊爾共產黨) nībóěrgòngchǎndǎng [nei4bok6ji5gung6caan2dong2] /Communist Party of Nepal /  
 尼泊爾鸚鵡 (尼泊爾鸚鵡) nībóěrjiāoméi /Chinese bird species Nepal wren-babbler (Pnoepyga immaculata) /  
 屨 jǐ [kek6] /clogs / U5C50 Stroke(s)10  
 屨 (屨) tì [tai3] /drawer /tier /tray / FO33686 U5C5C(U5C49) Stroke(s)11(8)  
 屨 xiè [sit3] /wooden shoes / U5C67 Stroke(s)15  
 屨 xǐ [sai2] /slippers / U5C63 Stroke(s)14  
 屨 (屨) jù [geoi3] /sandals / U5C68(U5C66) Stroke(s)17(15)  
 屨 lǚ [lei5/lei5] /shoe /to tread on / U5C65 Stroke(s)15  
 屨帶 (屨帶) lǚdài [lei5daai3] /caterpillar track /shoes and belt / FO37569  
 屨帶車 (屨帶車) lǚdàichē [lei5daai3ce1] /a caterpillar track vehicle /  
 履歷 (履歷) lǚlì [lei5lik6] /curriculum vitae /career information /career / FO21394  
 履歷表 (履歷表) lǚlìbiǎo [lei5lik6biu2] /curriculum vitae (CV) /resume / FO38718  
 履歷片 (履歷片) lǚlìpiàn [lei5lik6pin3] /curriculum vitae (CV) /  
 履險如夷 (履險如夷) lǚxiǎnrúyí [lei5xim2jyu4ji4] /to cross a ravine like flat ground /fig. to handle a crisis effortlessly /to keep a cool head in a crisis /  
 履踐 (履踐) lǚjiàn [lei5cin5] /to carry out (a task) /  
 履舄交錯 (履舄交錯) lǚxǐjiāocuò [lei5sik1gaa1co3] /lit. shoes and slippers muddled together (idiom); fig. many guests come and go /a lively party /  
 履行 lǚxíng [lei5hang4] /to fulfill (one's obligations) /to carry out (a task) /to implement (an agreement) /to perform / HSK6 FO2203  
 履約 (履約) lǚyuē [lei5joek3] /to keep an promise /to keep an appointment /to honor an agreement /to practice economy / FO18299  
 履約保證金 (履約保證金) lǚyuēbǎozhèngjīn /performance bond (international trade) /  
 屨 juē [goek3] /old) hemp sandals /Taiwan pr. [jue2] / U5C69 Stroke(s)18  
 屨 sǒng /coll.) semen /weak and incompetent / U379E Stroke(s)14  
 (屨) See 屨  
 犀 xī /variant of 犀, rhinoceros /sharp / U5C56 Stroke(s)10  
 遲 chí /variant of 遲 | 迟 [chi2] / U905F Stroke(s)13  
 剗 jué [kyut3] /scoop out; gouge U5214 Stroke(s)6  
 遲 chí /Japanese variant of 遲 | 迟 / U9045 Stroke(s)12  
 麩 chàn [can3] /to mix /to blend /to dilute /to adulterate / U7FBC Stroke(s)21  
 麩水 chànshuǐ [can3seoi2] /to mix with water (wine) /to adulterate /  
 麩雜 (麩雜) chànzá [can3zaap6] /to mix /to blend /to dilute /to adulterate /mingled /mongrel / FO54702  
 屏 bǐng [ping4] /see 屏營 | 屏营 [bing1 ying2] / FO9502 U5C4F Stroke(s)9  
 屏 bǐng [ping4] /to get rid of /to put aside /to reject /to keep control /to hold (one's breath) / FO9502 U5C4F Stroke(s)9  
 屏 píng [ping4] /standing screen / FO2318 U5C4F Stroke(s)9

屏東 (屏東) píngdōng [ping4dung1] /Pingtung city, county and military airbase in south Taiwan /  
屏東縣 (屏東縣) píngdōngxiàn [ping4dung1jyun6] /Pingtung County in south Taiwan /  
屏東市 (屏東市) píngdōngshì /Pingdong or Pingtung city in south Taiwan /  
屏南 píngnán [ping4naam4] /Pingnan county in Ningde 寧德 | 宁德 [Ning2 de2], Fujian /  
屏南縣 (屏南縣) píngnánxiàn /Pingnan county in Ningde 寧德 | 宁德 [Ning2 de2], Fujian /  
屏幕 píngmù [ping4mok6] /screen (TV, computer or movie) / HSK6 FO6242  
屏幕保護程序 (屏幕保护程序) píngmùbǎohùchéngxù /screensaver /  
屏蔽 píngbì [ping4bai3] /to screen /to block (sth or sb) /to shield / (protective) shield / FO26271  
屏蔽罐 píngbìguǎn [ping4bai3gun3] /cask /  
屏退 bǐngtuì /to send away /to dismiss (servants etc) /to retire from public life / FO38057  
屏除 bǐngchú [bing2ceoi4] /to get rid of /to dismiss /to brush aside / FO49372  
屏障 píngzhàng [ping4zoeng3] /protective screen / HSK6 FO8965  
屏門 (屏门) píngmén [ping4mun4] /screen door /  
屏山 píngshān [ping4saan1] /Pingshan county in Yibin 宜賓 | 宜賓 [Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /  
屏山縣 (屏山縣) píngshānxiàn [ping4saan1jyun6] /Pingshan county in Yibin 宜賓 | 宜賓 [Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /  
屏氣 (屏气) bǐngqì [bing2hei3] /hold one's breath / FO38843  
屏風 (屏風) píngfēng [ping4fung1] /screen / FO17926  
屏息 bǐngxī [ping4sik1] /hold one's breath / FO20895  
屏邊苗族自治縣 (屏边苗族自治县) píngbiānmiáozú zìzhìxiàn [ping4bin1miu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Pingbian Mianzu autonomous county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture 紅河哈尼族彝族自治州 | 红河哈尼族彝族自治州 [Hong2 he2 Ha1 ni2 zu2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
屏保 píngbǎo /screensaver /abbr. for 屏幕保護程序 | 屏幕保护程序 [ping2 mu4 bao3 hu4 cheng2 xu4] /  
屏條 (屏条) píngtiáo [ping4tiu4] /set of (usually four) hanging scrolls / FO52387  
屏營 (屏营) bǐngyíng /with fear and trepidation /  
屎 shǐ [shǐ2] /stool /feces /ear wax /nasal mucus / TOCFL 流利級 FO7687 U5C4E Stroke(s)9  
屎殼郎 (屎壳郎) shǐkèláng /see 屎蜣螂 [shǐ ke1 lang2] / FO51135  
屎蜣螂 shǐkèláng /dung beetle /  
(屙) See 屙  
鳩 jué /tailorbird (Orthotomus spp.) /weaver bird (family Ploceidae) /variant of 𪗇 [jue2], shrike /cuckoo / U9D02 Stroke(s)15  
層 (层) céng [cang4] /layer /stratum /laminated /floor (of a building) /storey /classifier for layers /repeated /sheaf (math.) / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO640 U5C64(U5C42) Stroke(s)15(7)  
層理 (层理) cénglǐ [cang4lei5] /stratification /

層報 (层报) céngbào [cang4bou3] /to report to higher authorities through layers of hierarchy /  
層樓 (层楼) cénglóu [cang4lou4] /multistoried building /tower /pagoda /  
層壓 (层压) céngyā [cang4aat3] /lamination /  
層壓式推銷 (层压式推销) céngyāshìtuīxiāo /pyramid scheme /  
層面 (层面) céngmiàn [cang4min2] /plane /level / FO4772  
層雲 (层云) céngyún [cang4wan4] /stratus (cloud) /  
層層 (层层) céngcéng [cang4cang4] /layer upon layer /  
層層加碼 (层层加码) céngcéngjiāmǎ [cang4cang4gaa1maa5] /to increase bit by bit /repeated increments /  
層子 (层子) céngzi [cang4zi2] /stratum /  
層見迭出 (层见迭出) céngjiàndiéchū [cang4gin3dit6ceot1] /to occur frequently /to occur repeatedly /  
層疊 (层叠) céngdié [cang4dip6] /layer upon layer /tiered / FO40741  
層巖 (层岩) céngyán [cang4ngaam4] /stratified rock /flagstone /  
層狀 (层状) céngzhuàng [cang4zong6] /stratified /bedded (geology) /  
層出不窮 (层出不穷) céngchūbùqióng [cang4ceot1bat1kung4] /more and more emerge /innumerable succession /breeding like flies (idiom) / HSK6 FO11543  
層積雲 (层积云) céngjīyún [cang4zik1wan4] /stratocumulus cloud /  
層級 (层级) céngjí [cang4kap1] /level /hierarchy / FO29718  
層巒 (层峦) céngluán [cang4lyun4] /range upon range of mountains /  
層巒疊嶂 (层峦叠嶂) céngluándiézhàng [cang4lyun4dip6zoeng3] /range upon range of mountains (idiom) / FO41190  
層次 (层次) céngcì [cang4ci3] /arrangement of ideas /administrative level /level /stage /phase / HSK6 FO1994  
層流 (层流) céngliú [cang4lau4] /laminar flow / (込) See 遲  
屙 liáo [liu4] /penis / U5C6A Stroke(s)18  
屙 bī [bei1] /cunt (vulgar) / U5C44 Stroke(s)8  
尺 chě [cek3] /one of the characters used to represent a musical note in gongche notation, 工尺譜 | 工尺谱 [gong1 che3 pu3] / TOCFL 進階級 FO3392 U5C3A Stroke(s)4  
尺 chǐ [cek3] /a Chinese foot /one-third of a meter /a ruler /a tape-measure /one of the three acupoints for measuring pulse in Chinese medicine /CL: 支 [zhi1], 把 [ba3] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO3392 U5C3A Stroke(s)4  
尺規 (尺规) chǐguī [cek3kwai1] /ruler and compass (in geometric constructions) /  
尺規作圖 (尺规作图) chǐguīzuòtú [cek3kwai1zok3tou4] /ruler and compass construction (geometry) /  
尺寸 chǐcun [cek3cyun3] /size /dimension /measurement / TOCFL 高階級 FO10045  
尺寸過大 (尺寸过大) chǐcunguòdà /oversize (baggage, cargo etc) /  
尺碼 (尺码) chǐmǎ [cek3maa5] /size /fitting (of apparel) / FO41660

尺有所短, 寸有所長 (尺有所短, 寸有所长) chǐyǒusuǒduǎn, cùn yǒusuǒcháng /lit. for some things a foot may be too short, and for the other an inch will suffice (proverb) /fig. everyone has their strong and weak points /everything has its advantages and disadvantages /  
尺子 chǐzi [cek3zi2] /rule /ruler (measuring instrument) /CL: 把 [ba3] / HSK5 FO22312  
尺蠖 chǐhuò [cek3wok6] /looper caterpillar, larva of moth in family Geometridae /inch worm / FO48661  
尺蠖蛾 chǐhuòé [cek3wok6ngo4] /moth in family Geometridae /  
尺骨 chǐgǔ [cek3gwat1] /ulna (anatomy) /bone of the forearm /  
尺短寸長 (尺短寸长) chǐduǎncùncháng /abbr. for 尺有所短, 寸有所長 | 尺有所短, 寸有所長 [chi3 you3 suo3 duan3, cun4 you3 suo3 chang2] /  
尺度 chǐdù [cek3dou6] /scale /yardstick / FO6878  
夬 guài [gwaai2] /decisive / U592C Stroke(s)4  
(晷) See 晷  
咫 zhǐ [zi2] /8 in. length unit of Zhou dynasty / U54AB Stroke(s)9  
咫尺 zhǐchǐ [zi2cek3] /very close /very near / FO26944  
咫尺天涯 zhǐchǐtiānyá /so close, yet worlds apart (idiom) / FO44591  
(尽) See 儘  
(书) See 書  
(丑) See 醜  
丑 chǒu [cau2] /surname Chou / HSK5 FO5722 U4E11 Stroke(s)4  
丑 chǒu [cau2] /clown /2nd earthly branch: 1-3 a.m., 12th solar month (6th January to 3rd February), year of the Ox / HSK5 FO5722 U4E11 Stroke(s)4  
丑時 (丑时) chǒushí [cau2si4] /1-3 am (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) / FO55141  
丑鴨 (丑鸭) chǒuyā / (Chinese bird species) harlequin duck (Histrionicus histrionicus) /  
丑牛 chǒuniú [cau2ngau4] /Year 2, year of the Bull or Ox (e.g. 2009) /  
丑角 chǒujiǎo [cau2gok3] /clown role in opera /clown /buffoon / FO25545  
韋 (韦) wéi [wai4] /surname Wei / FO14486 U97CB(U97E6) Stroke(s)9(4)  
韋 (韦) wéi [wai4] /soft leather / FO14486 U97CB(U97E6) Stroke(s)9(4)  
韋馱菩薩 (韦驮菩萨) wéituópúsà [wai4to4pou4saat3] /Skanda, the general or guardian Bodhisattva /  
韋達 (韦达) wéidá [wai4daat6] /François Viète (1540-1603), French mathematician who introduced notation of algebra /  
韋斯卡 (韦斯卡) wéisīkā [wai4si1kaa1] /Uesca or Huesca, Spain /  
韋慕庭 (韦慕庭) wéimùtíng [wai4mou6ting4] /Clarence Martin Wilbur (1908-1997), US Si-nologist and Professor of Columbia University /  
韋格納 (韦格纳) wéigénà [wai4gaak3naap6] /Alfred Wegener (1880-1930), German meteorologist and geophysicist, the originator of

the theory of continental drift /also written 魏格納|魏格納 /  
韋瓦第 (韦瓦第) wéiwādì /Vivaldi (name) /Antonio Vivaldi (1675-1741), Italian composer /韋爾瓦 (韦尔瓦) wéiěrwǎ [wai4ji5ngaa5] /Huelva, Spain /  
韋爾弗雷茲 (韦尔弗雷兹) wéiěrfúléizī [wai4ji5fat1leoi4zi1] /George Wehrfritz (Beijing bureau chief of Newsweek) /韋利 (韦利) wéilì [wai4lei6] /Waley or Whaley (name) /Arthur Waley (1889-1966), pioneer British sinologist /  
韋科 (韦科) wéikē [wai4fo1] /Waco /韋伯 (韦伯) wéibó [wai4baak3] /Webb (English name) /Weber /  
韋氏拼法 (韦氏拼法) wéishīpīnfǎ [wai4si6ping3faat3] /Wade-Giles system (romanization of Chinese) /  
韋氏鶉鶯 (韦氏鶉鶯) wéishīwēngyīng /Chinese bird species Whistler's warbler (Seiurus whistleri) /  
韋德 (韦德) wéidé [wai4dak1] /Wade (name) /Sir Thomas Francis Wade (1818-1895), sinologist 威妥瑪|威妥瑪 [Wei1 Tuo3 ma3] /  
韋編三絕 (韦编三绝) wéibiānsānjué /lit. the leather binding (of the bamboo scroll) has broken three times /fig. to study diligently /韋應物 (韦应物) wéiyingwù [wai4jing3mat6] /Wei Yinwu (737-792), Tang dynasty poet /  
韋 ɡōu [gau3] /archer's arm guard / U97DD Stroke(s)19  
韋 mèi [múi6] /a grass that gives red dye / U97CE Stroke(s)14  
韋 ch à ng [coeng3] /bow bag / U97D4 Stroke(s)17  
韋 wěi [wai4] /gorgeous / U97E1 Stroke(s)19  
韋 shè [sip3] /archer's thumb ring / U97D8 Stroke(s)18  
韋 bài [bai6] /bellows (for blowing air into a fire) / U97DB Stroke(s)19  
韋 (裊) wà /variant of 襪 | 袜 [wa4] / U97E4(U889C) Stroke(s)23(10)  
韋 (掖) fú [fat1] /kneepad / U97CD(U97E8) Stroke(s)14(9)  
韋 (韌) rèn [ngan6] /annealed /pliable but strong /tough /tenacious / U97CC(U97E7) Stroke(s)12(7)  
韋帶 (韌帶) rèndài [jan6daai2] /ligament / FO29132  
韋皮部 (韌皮部) rènpíbù [jan6pei4bou6] /phloem /  
韋體 (韌體) rèntǐ [jan6tai2] /firmware /  
韋性 (韌性) rènxìng [jan6sing3] /toughness / FO19820  
韋 rǒu /tan, soften / U97D6 Stroke(s)18  
韋 (韞) yùn [wan3] /contain / U97DE(U97EB) Stroke(s)18(13)  
韋 dú [duk6] /bow case / U97E3 Stroke(s)22  
韋 (韜) tāo [tou1] /bow case or scabbard /to hide /military strategy / U97DC(U97EC) Stroke(s)19(14)  
韋略 (韜略) tāolüè [tou1loek6] /military strategy /military tactics /originally refers to military classics Six Secret Teachings 六韜|六韜 [Liu4 tao1] and Three Strategies 三略[San1 lu:e4] / FO32814  
韋光養晦 (韜光養晦) tāoguāngyǎnghuī [tou1gwong1joeng5fui3] /to conceal one's strengths and bide one's time (idiom) /to hide one's light under a bushel / FO45109  
韋 ɡé [gaap3] /knee-pad made of red-dyed leather U97D0 Stroke(s)15  
韋 (違) wéi [wai4] /to disobey /to violate /to separate /to go against / FO7554 U9055(U8FDD) Stroke(s)12(7)  
韋規 (違規) wéiguī [wai4kwei1] /to violate (rules) /irregular /illegal /corrupt / FO4247  
韋天逆理 (违天逆理) wéitiānnǐlǐ [wai4tin1jik6lei5] /lit. violating heaven and reason (idiom); immoral character /  
韋天害理 (违天害理) wéitiānhàilǐ [wai4tin1hoi6lei5] /lit. violating heaven and reason (idiom); immoral character /  
韋者 (违者) wéizhě [wai4ze2] /violation /  
韋標 (违标) wéibiāo /to go against the stipulated criteria /  
韋禁 (违禁) wéijìn [wai4gam3] /to violate a prohibition or ban /prohibited /illicit / FO16478  
韋禁藥品 (违禁藥品) wéijīnyào pǐn [wai4gam3joek6ban2] /illegal medicines /  
韋拗 (违拗) wéiào [wai4aa3] /to disobey /to defy /deliberately going against (rule, convention, sb's wishes etc) / FO37622  
韋抗 (违抗) wéikàng [wai4kong3] /to disobey / FO21823  
韋礙 (违碍) wéiài [wai4ngoi6] /taboo /prohibition / FO51601  
韋強陵弱 (违强陵弱) wéiqiánglíng ruò [wai4koeng4ling4joek6] /to avoid the strong and attack the weak (idiom); to bully /  
韋強凌弱 (违强凌弱) wéiqiánglíng ruò [wai4koeng4ling4joek6] /to avoid the strong and attack the weak (idiom); to bully /also written 違強陵弱|违强陵弱 /  
韋背 (违背) wéibèi [wai4bui3] /to violate /to be contrary to / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5263  
韋時絕俗 (违时绝俗) wéishíjuésú [wai4si4zyut6zuk6] /to defy the times and reject custom (idiom); in breach of current conventions /  
韋別 (违别) wéibié [wai4bit6] /to leave /to depart /to go against /  
韋恩負義 (违恩负义) wéiēnfùyì [wai4jan1fu6ji6] /to disobey one's benefactor /to violate debts of gratitude /to repay good with evil /  
韋失 (违失) wéishī [wai4sat1] /fault /mistake /shortcoming /error /misconduct /  
韋和 (违和) wéihé [wai4wo4] /unwell /indisposed /out of sorts /euphemism or honorific for ill /  
韋利赴名 (违利赴名) wéilífù míng [wai4lei6fu6ming4] /to renounce profit and seek fame (idiom); to abandon greed for reputation /to choose fame over fortune /  
韋傲 (违傲) wéiào [wai4ngou6] /to disobey /  
韋例 (违例) wéilì [wai4lai6] /to break the rules / FO44839  
韋信背約 (违信背约) wéixīnbèiyuē [wai4seon3bui3joek3] /in violation of contract and good faith /  
韋反 (违反) wéifǎn [wai4faan2] /to violate (a law) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2358  
韋反憲法 (违反宪法) wéifǎnxiànfǎ [wai4faan2hin3faat3] /to violate the constitution /  
違犯 (违犯) wéifàn [wai4faan6] /to violate /to infringe / FO20104  
違命 (违命) wéimìng [wai4ming6] /disobedient /to violate the Mandate of Heaven (天命 [Tian1 Ming4]) /  
違令 (违令) wéilìng [wai4ling6] /to disobey /to go against orders / FO31557  
違紀 (违纪) wéijǐ [wai4gei3] /lack of discipline /to break a rule /to violate discipline /to breach a principle / FO4706  
違約 (违约) wéiyuē [wai4joek3] /to break a promise /to violate an agreement /to default (on a loan or contract) / TOCFL 流利級 FO13203  
違約金 (违约金) wéiyuējīn [wai4joek3gam1] /penalty (fee) / FO28312  
違言 (违言) wéiyán [wai4jin4] /unreasonable words /wounding complaints /  
違誤 (违误) wéiwù [wai4ng6] /to disobey and cause delays /to obstruct and procrastinate /  
違章 (违章) wéizhāng [wai4zoeng1] /to break the rules /to violate regulations / FO6057  
違章者 (违章者) wéizhāngzhě [wai4zoeng1ze2] /violation /lawbreaker /  
違戾 (违戾) wéilì /to violate /to go against /  
違心 (违心) wéixīn [wai4sam1] /false /untrue to one's convictions /against one's will /disloyal / FO24605  
違心之言 (违心之言) wéixīnzhiyán [wai4sam1zi1jin4] /false assertion /speech against one's own convictions /  
違逆 (违逆) wéinì [wai4jik6] /to disobey /to defy an edict /to violate /to go against /to run counter to / FO49624  
違憲 (违宪) wéixiàn [wai4hin3] /unconstitutional / FO30446  
違法 (违法) wéifǎ [wai4faat3] /illegal /to break the law / FO2076  
違法亂紀 (违法乱纪) wéifǎluànjì [wai4faat3lyun6gei3] /to violate discipline / FO18599  
違悖 (违悖) wéibèi [wai4bui6] /to transgress /to violate (the rules) /same as 違背|违背 /  
違忤 (违忤) wéiwǔ [wai4ng5] /to disobey /  
巴 bā [baa1] /Ba state during Zhou dynasty (in east of modern Sichuan) /abbr. for east Sichuan or Chongqing /surname Ba /abbr. for Palestine or Palestinian /abbr. for Pakistan / FO1410 U5DF4 Stroke(s)4  
巴 bā [baa1] /to long for /to wish /to cling to /to stick to /sth that sticks /close to /next to /spread open /informal abbr. for bus 巴士 [ba1 shi4] /bar (unit of pressure) /nominalizing suffix on certain nouns, such as 尾巴 [wei3 ba5], tail / FO1410 U5DF4 Stroke(s)4  
巴三覽四 (巴三覽四) bāsānlǎnsì [baa1saam1laam5sei3] /to talk about this and that (idiom); to ramble incoherently /  
巴青 bāqīng [baa1cing1] /Baqên county, Tibetan: Sbra chen rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區|那曲地区[Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /  
巴青縣 (巴青縣) bāqīngxiàn /Baqên county, Tibetan: Sbra chen rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區|那曲地区[Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /

巴吞魯日 (巴吞魯日) bātūnlǚrì [baa1tan1lou5jat6] /Baton Rouge, capital of Louisiana /

巴士 bāshì [baa1si2] /bus (loanword) /motor coach / TOCFL 進階級 FO21941

巴士拉 bāshīlā [baa1si6laai1] /Basra (city in Iraq) /

巴士底 bāshīdǐ [baa1si6dai2] /the Bastille (Paris) /

巴士站 bāshìzhàn [baa1si2zaam6] /bus stop /

巴士海峽 (巴士海峽) bāshìhǎixiá [baa1si6hoi2haap6] /Bashi Channel between south Taiwan and Luzon Island, north the Philippines /

巴馬瑤族自治縣 (巴馬瑤族自治縣) bāmǎyáo zú zì zhì xiàn [baa1maa5jiu4zuk6zi6zi6yun6] /Bama Yaozu autonomous county in Hezhou 賀州 | 賀州 [He4 zhou1], Guangxi /

巴馬乾酪 (巴馬干酪) bāmǎgānlào /Parmesan cheese /

巴馬縣 (巴馬縣) bāmǎxiàn [baa1maa5yun6] /Bama Yaozu autonomous county in Hezhou 賀州 | 賀州 [He4 zhou1], Guangxi /

巴馬科 (巴馬科) bāmǎkē [baa1maa5fo1] /Bamako, capital of Mali /

巴赫 bāhè [baa1hak1] /Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750), German composer /

巴達木 (巴達木) bādāmù /almond (loanword) /

巴東 (巴東) bādōng [baa1dung1] /Badong county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州 [En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /

巴東縣 (巴東縣) bādōngxiàn /Badong county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州 [En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /

巴哥 bāgē /pug (breed of dog) /

巴哥犬 bāgēquǎn /pug (breed of dog) /

巴豆 bādòu [baa1dau2] /croton (Croton tiglium), evergreen bush of Euphorbiaceae family 大戟科 [da4 ji3 ke1] /croton seed, a strong purgative / FO46089

巴豆殼 (巴豆殼) bādòuké [baa1dau6hok3] /bark of Croton tiglium used as purgative /

巴豆樹 (巴豆樹) bādòushù [baa1dau6syu6] /croton bush (Croton tiglium), evergreen bush of Euphorbiaceae family 大戟科 [da4 ji3 ke1], with seed having strong purgative properties /

巴豆屬 (巴豆屬) bādòushǔ [baa1dau6suk6] /Croton, genus of evergreen bush of Euphorbiaceae family 大戟科 [da4 ji3 ke1] /

巴頭探腦 (巴頭探腦) bātóutànnǎo [baa1tau4taam3nou5] /to poke one's head in and pry (idiom); to spy /nosy /

巴西 bāxī [baa1sai1] /Brazil /

巴西戰舞 (巴西戰舞) bāxìzhàn wǔ /capoeira /

巴西利亞 (巴西利亞) bāxīlià [baa1sai1lei6aa3] /Brasilia, capital of Brazil /

巴甫洛夫 bāfūluòfū /Pavlov (name) /Ivan Petrovich Pavlov (1849-1936), Russian experimental psychologist /

巴坦群島 (巴坦群島) bātānqúndǎo /Batan Islands in Bashi Channel between Taiwan and the Philippines /

巴塘 bātáng [baa1tong4] /Batang county (Tibetan: 'ba' thang rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /

巴塘縣 (巴塘縣) bātángxiàn [baa1tong4jyun6] /Batang county (Tibetan: 'ba' thang rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /

巴斯 bāsi [baa1si1] /Bath city in southwest England /

巴斯克 bāsīkè [baa1si1hak1] /Basque /the Basque Country /

巴斯克語 (巴斯克語) bāsīkèyǔ [baa1si1hak1jyu5] /Basque (language) /

巴斯蒂亞 (巴斯蒂亞) bāsidīyà [baa1si1dai3aa3] /Bastia (French town on Corsica island) /

巴斯特爾 (巴斯特爾) bāstè'ěr [baa1si1dak6ji5] /Basseterre, capital of Saint Kitts and Nevis /

巴斯德 bāsidé [baa1si1dak1] /Louis Pasteur (1822-1895), French chemist and microbiologist /

巴基斯坦 bājīsitǎn [baa1gei1si1taan2] /Pakistan / FO3475

巴耶利巴 bāyēlibā [baa1je4lei6baa1] /Paya Lebar, a place in Singapore (GM) /

巴勒斯坦 bālèsītǎn [baa1lak6si1taan2] /Palestine /

巴勒斯坦民族權力機構 (巴勒斯坦民族權力機構) bālèsītǎn mǐn zú quán lì jī gòu [baa1lak6si1taan2man4zuk6kyun4lik6gei1ka u3] /Palestinian National Authority /

巴勒斯坦解放組織 (巴勒斯坦解放組織) bālèsītǎnjiěfàngzǔzhī [baa1lak6si1taan2gaai2fong3zou2zik1] /Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) /

巴勒莫 bālè mò [baa1lak6mok6] /Palermo, Italy /

巴戟 bājī /morinda root (Morinda officinalis), plant used in Chinese medicine /

巴克萊 (巴克萊) bākèlái [baa1hak1loi4] /Barclay or Berkeley (name) /

巴克萊銀行 (巴克萊銀行) bākèlái yínháng [baa1hak1loi4ngan4hong4] /Barclays Bank /

巴克夏豬 (巴克夏豬) bākèxiàzhū [baa1hak1haa6zyu1] /Berkshire pig /Berkshire swine /

巴克科思 bākèkēsī [baa1hak1fo1si1] /Bacchus, Roman God of wine /

巴南 bānán [baa1naam4] /Banan district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

巴南區 (巴南區) bānánqū [baa1naam4keoi1] /Banan district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

巴薩 (巴薩) bāsà /Barca (nickname for FC Barcelona) /Baza (town in Grenada, Spain) /

巴莫 bāmò [baa1mok6] /Ba Maw /

巴枯寧主義 (巴枯寧主義) bākūníngzhǔyì [baa1fu1ning4zyu2ji6] /Bakuninism, a 19th century socialist theory /

巴楚 bāchǔ [baa1co2] /Maralbeshi nahiyisi (Maralbexi county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /

巴楚縣 (巴楚縣) bāchǔxiàn /Maralbeshi nahiyisi (Maralbexi county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /

巴林 bālin [baa1lam4] /Bahrain /

巴林左 bālínzuǒ [baa1lam4zo2] /Bairin Left banner of Baarin Züün khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /

巴林左旗 bālínzuǒqí [baa1lam4zo2kei4] /Bairin Left banner of Baarin Züün khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /

巴林右 bālín yòu [baa1lam4jau6] /Bairin Right banner or Baarin Baruun khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /

巴林右旗 bālín yòu qí [baa1lam4jau6kei4] /Bairin Right banner or Baarin Baruun khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /

巴格達 (巴格達) bāgédá [baa1gaak3daat6] /Baghdad, capital of Iraq /

巴格蘭 (巴格蘭) bāgélán [baa1gaak3laan4] /Baghlan province of north Afghanistan /

巴格蘭省 (巴格蘭省) bāgélánshěng [baa1gaak3laan4saang2] /Baghlan province of north Afghanistan /

巴松 bāsōng /bassoon (loanword) /

巴松管 bāsōngguǎn [baa1cung4gun2] /bassoon (loanword) /also written 巴頌管 | 巴頌管 [ba1 song4 guan3] or 低音管 [di1 yin1 guan3] /

巴比倫 (巴比倫) bābīlún [baa1bei2leon4] /Babylon / FO33215

巴比妥 bābītǔ [baa1bei2to5] /barbitone /barbital /

比比 Q bābǐQ /(slang) BBQ /

巴扎 bāzhā [baa1zaat3] /bazaar (loanword) /

巴拉圭 bālaguī [baa1laai1gwai1] /Paraguay /

巴拉馬利波 (巴拉馬利波) bālamǎlibō /Paramaribo, capital of Suriname (Tw) /

巴拉基列夫 bāljīlièfū [baa1laai1gei1lit6fu1] /M.A. Balakirev, Russian composer /

巴拉克 bālakè [baa1laai1hak1] /Barack, Barack, Ballack (name) /

巴拉巴斯 bālabāsī [baa1laai1baa1si1] /Barabbas (in the Biblical passion story) /

巴拉迪 bāladī [baa1laai1dik6] /Mohamed El-Baradei (1942-), Director of International Atomic Energy Agency 1997-2009 and Nobel Peace Prize laureate /

巴控克什米爾 (巴控克什米爾) bākòngkèshīmǐ'ěr [baa1hung3hak1sap6mai5ji5] /Pakistan administered Kashmir /

巴厘 bālǐ [baa1lei4] /Bali (island province of Indonesia) /

巴厘島 (巴厘島) bālǐdǎo [baa1lei4dou2] /Bali (island in Indonesia) /

巴布亞紐幾內亞 (巴布亞紐几内亚) bābùyàniūjǐnèiyà /Papua New Guinea (esp. Taiwan usage) /

巴布亞新幾內亞 (巴布亞新几内亚) bābùyàxīnjǐnèiyà [baa1bou3aa3san1gei1noi6aa3] /Papua New Guinea /

巴拉拉族 bābulāzú [baa1bou3laai1zuk6] /Papora or Papura, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /

巴布爾 (巴布爾) bābù'ěr [baa1bou3ji5] /Zaheeruddin Babur (1483-1530), first ruler of Mughal dynasty of India /

巴布延群島 (巴布延群島) bābùyánqúndǎo /Babuyan Archipelago in Luzon Strait north of the Philippines /  
巴布·狄倫 (巴布·狄倫) bābù·dí'lún /Bob Dylan, American folk singer (1941-) /  
巴不得 bābude [baa1bat1dak1] / (coll.) to be eager for /to long for /to look forward to / HSK6 FO14770  
巴不能夠 (巴不能夠) bābùnénggòu [baa1bat1nang4gau3] /avid /eager for /longing for /to look forward to /  
巴爾 (巴尔) bā'ěr [baa1ji5] /Baltic /  
巴爾幹 (巴尔干) bā'ěrgān [baa1ji5gon3] /Balkan /  
巴爾幹半島 (巴尔干半島) bā'ěrgānbàndǎo /Balkan Peninsula /  
巴爾克嫩德 (巴尔克嫩德) bā'ěrkěndé [baa1ji5hak1nyun6dak1] /Jan Pieter Balkenende (1956-), prime minister of the Netherlands from 2002 /  
巴爾扎克 (巴尔扎克) bā'ěrzhākè [baa1ji5zaat3hak1] /Honoré de Balzac (1799-1850), French novelist, author of series La comédie humaine /  
巴爾喀什湖 (巴尔喀什湖) bā'ěrkāshíhú [baa1ji5haak3sap6wu4] /Lake Balkhash in southeast Kazakhstan /  
巴爾多祿茂 (巴尔多祿茂) bā'ěrdūlùmào [baa1ji5do1luk6mau6] /Bartholomew /  
巴爾的摩 (巴尔的摩) bā'ěrdímó [baa1ji5dik1mo1] /Baltimore (place name, surname etc) /  
巴爾舍夫斯基 (巴尔舍夫斯基) bā'ěershěfūsjī [baa1ji5se2fu1si1gei1] / (Charlene) Barshefsky, US trade negotiator /  
巴尼亞盧卡 (巴尼亚卢卡) bā'níyàlúkā [baa1nei4aa3lou4kaa1] /Banja Luka (city in Bosnia) /  
巴巴 bābā / (suffix) very /extremely / FO43826  
巴巴拉 bābālā [baa1baa1laai1] /Barbara (name) /  
巴巴多斯 bābādūōsī [baa1baa1do1si1] /Barbados /  
巴巴結結 (巴巴结结) bābājiējiē [baa1baa1git3git3] /to manage with difficulty /only just getting by /in a difficult position /  
巴力 bālì [baa1lik6] /Baal /  
巴力門 (巴力门) bālìmén /parliament (loanword) (old) /  
巴登 bādēng [baa1dang1] /Baden (region in Germany) /  
巴登·符騰堡州 (巴登·符騰堡州) bādēng·fúténgbǎozhōu [baa1dang1-fu4tang4bou2zau1] /Baden-Württemberg, southwest German state, capital Stuttgart 斯圖加特 | 斯图加特 [Si1 tu2 jia1 te4] /  
巴阿 bāā [baa1aa3] /Pakistan-Afghan /  
巴旦木 bādànmù /almond (loanword) /  
巴旦杏 bādànxìng [baa1daan3hang6] /almond (loanword) /  
巴縣 (巴县) bāxiàn [baa1jyun6] /Ba county in Chongqing 重慶市 | 重庆市, Sichuan /  
巴貝西亞原蟲病 (巴贝西亚原虫病) bābèixiyàyuánchóngbìng [baa1bui3sai1aa3jyun4cung4beng6] /babesiosis /  
巴貝多 (巴贝多) bābèiduō [baa1bui3do1] /Barbados, Caribbean island (Tw) /

巴里 bālì [baa1lei5] /Bari (Puglia, Italy) /  
巴里坤 bālìkūn /Barkol Kazakh autonomous county or Barköl Qazaq aptonom nahiyisi in Kumul prefecture 哈密地區 | 哈密地区 [Ha1 mi4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
巴里坤草原 bālìkūncǎoyuán /Barkol grasslands near Hami in Xinjiang /  
巴里坤縣 (巴里坤县) bālìkūnxiàn /Barkol Kazakh autonomous county or Barköl Qazaq aptonom nahiyisi in Kumul prefecture 哈密地區 | 哈密地区 [Ha1 mi4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
巴里坤哈薩克自治縣 (巴里坤哈萨克自治县) bālìkūnhāsàkèzìzhìxiàn [baa1lei5kwan1haa1saat3hak1zi6zi6jyun6] /Barkol Kazakh autonomous county or Barköl Qazaq aptonom nahiyisi in Kumul prefecture 哈密地區 | 哈密地区 [Ha1 mi4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
巴里島 (巴里岛) bālìdǎo [baa1lei5dou2] /island of Bali /  
巴閉 (巴闭) bābì [baa1bai3] /arrogant /flashy /impressive (Cantonese) /  
巴唧 bāji /variant of 吧唧 [ba1 ji5] /  
巴唧巴唧 bājībāji /variant of 吧唧吧唧 [ba1 ji5 ba1 ji5] /  
巴中 bāzhōng [baa1zung1] /Bazhong prefecture level city in Panzhihua 攀枝花 [Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan /  
巴中地區 (巴中地区) bāzhōngdìqū [baa1zung1de1i6keo1] /Bazhong prefecture in Panzhihua 攀枝花, south Sichuan /  
巴中市 bāzhōngshì [baa1zung1si5] /Bazhong prefecture level city in Panzhihua 攀枝花 [Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan /  
巴別塔 (巴别塔) bābiétǎ [baa1bit6taap3] /Tower of Babel, in Genesis 11:5-foll. /  
巴哈 bāhā /Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750), German composer (Tw) /  
巴哈馬 (巴哈马) bāhāmǎ [baa1haa1maa5] /the Bahamas /  
巴哈伊 bāhāyī /Baha'i (religion) /  
巴蜀 bāshǔ [baa1suk6] /Sichuan /originally two provinces of Qin and Han /  
巴羅克 (巴洛克) bālúokè [baa1lo4hak1] /baroque (period in Western art history) (loanword) /  
巴羅佐 (巴罗佐) bālúozuǒ [baa1lo4zo3] /José Manuel Durão Barroso (1956-), Portuguese politician, Prime Minister of Portugal 2002-04, President of EU Commission from 2004 /  
巴山 bāshān [baa1saan1] /Mt Ba in eastern Sichuan /  
巴山越嶺 (巴山越岭) bāshānyuèlǐng [baa1saan1jyut6leng5] /to climb hills and pass over mountains (idiom); to cross mountain after mountain /good at climbing mountains /  
巴山蜀水 bāshānshǔshuǐ [baa1saan1suk6seoi2] /mountains and rivers of Sichuan (idiom) / FO47592  
巴山夜雨 bāshānyèyǔ [baa1saan1je6jyu5] /rain on Mt Ba (idiom); lonely in a strange land /Evening Rain, 1980 movie about the Cultural revolution /  
巴掌 bāzhǎng [baa1zoeng2] /palm /hand / FO8739  
巴以 bāyǐ [baa1ji5] /Palestinian-Israeli (relations) /

巴生 bāshēng [baa1saang1] /Klang (city in Malaysia) /  
巴先 bāxiān /percent (loanword) /  
巴特 bātè [baa1dak6] /Barth or Barthes (name) /Roland Barthes (1915-1980), French critic and semiotician /  
巴特瓦族 bātèwǎzú /see 特瓦族 [Te4 wa3 zu2] /  
巴特納 (巴特纳) bātènà [baa1dak6naap6] /Batna, town in eastern Algeria /  
巴利 bālì [baa1lei6] /Pali, language of Theravad Pali canon /Barry (name) /Gareth Barry (1981-), English footballer /  
巴利文 bālìwén [baa1lei6man4] /Pali, language of Theravad Pali canon /  
巴黎 bālì [baa1lai4] /Paris, capital of France / FO2625  
巴黎大學 (巴黎大学) bālìdàxué [baa1lai4dai6hok6] /University of Paris /  
巴黎公社 bālìgōngshè [baa1lai4gung1se5] /Paris Commune 1871, an unsuccessful proletarian uprising against the French Third Republic /  
巴黎綠 (巴黎绿) bālìlǜ /Paris green /copper(II) acetoarsenite Cu(C2H3O2)2·3Cu(AsO2)2 /  
巴解 bājiě /Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) /abbr. for 巴勒斯坦解放組織 | 巴勒斯坦解放组织 [Ba1 le4 si1 tan3 Jie3 fang4 Zu3 zhi1] /  
巴解組織 (巴解组织) bājiězǔzhī /Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) /abbr. for 巴勒斯坦解放組織 | 巴勒斯坦解放组织 [Ba1 le4 si1 tan3 Jie3 fang4 Zu3 zhi1] /  
巴兒狗 (巴儿狗) bā'ěrgǒu [baa1ji4gau2] /see 哈巴狗 [ha3 ba1 gou3] / FO55088  
巴伐利亞 (巴伐利亚) bāfǎlìyà [baa1fat6lei6aa3] /Bavaria /  
巴伊蘭大學 (巴伊兰大学) bāyīlándàxué /Bairan University, in Israel /  
巴仙 bāxiān /percent (loanword) /  
巴倫西亞 (巴伦西亚) bālúnxiyà [baa1leon4sai1aa3] /Valencia, Spain /  
巴倫支海 (巴伦支海) bālúnzhǐhǎi [baa1leon4zi1hoi2] /Barents Sea /  
巴氏 bāshì [baa1si6] /Pasteur /  
巴氏殺菌 (巴氏杀菌) bāshìshājūn /pasteurization /  
巴氏試驗 (巴氏试验) bāshìshìyàn /Pap test (medicine) /  
巴德爾 (巴德尔) bādē'ěr /Baldur or Baldur, god in Norse mythology /Andreas Baader (1943-1977), leader of Red Army Faction, a.k.a. the Baader-Meinhof group /  
巴鐵 (巴铁) bātiě / (coll.) Pakistani brethren /Pakistani comrades /abbr. for 巴基斯坦鐵哥們 | 巴基斯坦铁哥们 [Ba1 ji1 si1 tan3 tie3 ge1 men5] /  
巴錄 (巴录) bālù [baa1luk6] /Baruch (name) /Baruch, disciple of Jeremiah /book of Baruch in the Apocrypha /  
巴剎 (巴刹) bāshā /bazaar (loanword) /Taiwan pr. [ba1 cha4] /  
巴希爾 (巴希尔) bāxī'ěr [baa1hei1ji5] /Bashir (name) /Omar Hasan Ahmad al-Bashir (1944-), Sudanese military man and politician, President of Sudan from 1989 /  
巴頌管 (巴颂管) bāsòngguǎn [baa1zung6gun2] /bassoon (loanword) /also written 低音管



[di1 yin1 guan3] or 巴松管[ba1 song1 guan3] /  
 巴金 bājīn [baa1gam1] /Ba Jin (1904-2005), novelist, author of the trilogy 家, 春, 秋 /  
 巴金森氏症 bājīnsēnshìzhèng [baa1gam1sam1si6zìng3] /Parkinson's disease /  
 巴拿馬 (巴拿马) bānámǎ [baa1naa4maa5] /Panama /  
 巴拿馬城 (巴拿马城) bānámǎchéng [baa1naa4maa5sing4] /Panama City /  
 巴拿馬運河 (巴拿马运河) bānámǎyùnhé [baa1naa4maa5wan6ho4] /Panama Canal /  
 巴拿芬 bānáfēn [baa1naa4fan1] /paraffin /variant of 石蠟 | 石蜡 [shí2 la4] /  
 巴結 (巴结) bājiē [baa1git3] /to fawn on /to curry favor with /to make up to / HSK6 FO15138  
 巴紐 (巴纽) bāniǔ /abbr. for Papua New Guinea 巴布亞紐幾內亞 | 巴布亚纽几内亚 [Ba1 bu4 ya4 Niu3 Ji1 nei4 ya4] (esp. Taiwan usage) /  
 巴高望上 bāgāowàngshàng [baa1gou1mong6soeng6] /to wish for higher status (idiom); to curry favor in the hope of promotion /  
 巴望 bāwàng [baa1mong6] /to look forward to / FO25540  
 巴庫 (巴库) bākū [baa1fu3] /Baku, capital of Azerbaijan /  
 巴彥 (巴彦) bāyàn [baa1jin6] /Bayan county in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /  
 巴彥縣 (巴彦县) bāyànxiàn [baa1jin6jyun6] /Bayan county in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /  
 巴彥淖爾 (巴彦淖尔) bāyànnàoěr [baa1jin6naa0u6ji5] /Bayan Nur prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /  
 巴彥淖爾市 (巴彦淖尔市) bāyànnàoěershì [baa1jin6naa0u6ji5si5] /Bayan Nur prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /  
 巴彥浩特 (巴彦浩特) bāyànhàotè /Bayan Hot, capital of Alxa League 阿拉善盟 [A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia /  
 巴彥浩特鎮 (巴彦浩特镇) bāyànhàotèzhèn /Bayan Hot, capital of Alxa League 阿拉善盟 [A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia /  
 巴彥浩特市 (巴彦浩特市) bāyànhàotèshì /Bayan Hot, capital of Alxa League 阿拉善盟 [A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia /also written 巴彥浩特鎮 | 巴彦浩特镇 [Ba1 yan4 Hao4 te4 Zhen4] /  
 巴顏喀拉 (巴颜喀拉) bāyánkālā /Bayankala mountain range in Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, watershed of 黄河 Huang He river /  
 巴新 bāxīn /abbr. for Papua New Guinea 巴布亞新幾內亞 | 巴布亚新几内亚 [Ba1 bu4 ya4 Xin1 Ji3 nei4 ya4] /  
 巴音布克草原 bāyīnbùkècǎoyuán [baa1jam1bou3hak1cou2jyun4] /Bayanbulak grasslands in Uldus basin of Tianshan mountains /  
 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 bāyīnguōlèngmènggǔzìzhìzhōu [baa1jam1gwok3ling4mung4gu2zi6zi6zau1] /Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture of Xinjiang /  
 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 bāyīnguōlèngzhōu [baa1jam1gwok3ling6zau1] /abbr. for Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture of Xinjiang /abbr. for 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /  
 巴音滿都呼 (巴音满都呼) bāyīnmǎndūhū /Bayan Mandahu, village in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾 | 巴彦淖尔 [Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia, noted for Cretaceous dinosaur fossils /  
 巴祖卡 bāzǔkā /bazooka (loanword) /  
 巴前算後 (巴前算后) bāqiánsuàn hòu [baa1cin4syun3hau6] /thinking and pondering (idiom); to turn sth over in one's mind /to consider repeatedly /  
 巴州 bāzhōu [baa1zau1] /East Sichuan and Chongqing /also abbr. for Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture of Xinjiang /abbr. for 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州 [Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /  
 巴斗 bādǒu /round-bottomed wicker basket /  
 巴寶莉 (巴宝莉) bābǎoli /Burberry (brand) /  
 巴塞爾 (巴塞尔) bāsāiěr [baa1sak1ji5] /Basel, Switzerland /  
 巴塞隆納 (巴塞隆纳) bāsàilóngnà /Barcelona (Tw) /  
 巴塞羅那 (巴塞罗那) bāsàiluónà [baa1sak1lo4naa5] /Barcelona /  
 巴宰族 bāzǎizú [baa1zoi2zuk6] /Pazeh, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /  
 岳 jìe [zit3] /mountain peak / U5C8A Stroke(s)7  
 眉 méi [mei4] /eyebrow /upper margin / FO5657 U7709 Stroke(s)9  
 眉頭 (眉头) méitóu [mei4tau4] /brows / TOCFL 流利級 FO6979  
 眉梢 méishāo [mei4saa1] /tip of brow / FO27130  
 眉來眼去 (眉来眼去) méiláiyǎnqù [mei4loi4ngaan5heoi3] /lit. eyes and eyebrows come and go (idiom); to make eyes /to exchange flirting glances with sb / FO39747  
 眉批 méipī [mei4pai1] /headnotes /comments or footnotes at top of the page / FO45946  
 眉飛色舞 (眉飞色舞) méifēisèwǔ [mei4fei1sik1mou5] /smiles of exultation /radiant with delight / FO21005  
 面目 méimù [mei4muk6] /general facial appearance /features /arrangement /sequence of ideas /logic (of writing) /rough sketch or general idea of things / FO45641  
 面目 méimù [mei4muk6] /progress /prospect of solution /sign of positive outcome / FO17044  
 眉目傳情 (眉目传情) méimùchuánqíng [mei4muk6cyun4cing4] /to make sheep eyes at /to cast amorous glances at /  
 眉睫 méijié [mei4zit6] /eyebrows and eyelashes /nearby / FO45945  
 眉縣 (眉县) méixiàn [mei4jyun6] /Mei County in Baoji 寶雞 | 宝鸡 [Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /  
 眉眼 méiyǎn [mei4ngaan5] /brows and eyes /appearance /looks /countenance / FO17749  
 眉眼傳情 (眉眼传情) méiyǎnchuánqíng [mei4ngaan5cyun4cing4] /to give the eye to /to make eyes at /  
 眉開眼笑 (眉开眼笑) méikāiyǎnxiào [mei4hoi1ngaan5siu3] /brows raised in delight, eyes laughing (idiom); beaming with joy /all smiles / FO24179  
 眉間 (眉间) méijiān [mei4gaan1] /the flat area of forehead between the eyebrows /glabella /  
 眉間輪 (眉间轮) méijiānlún [mei4gaan1leon4] /ājñā or ajna, the brow or third eye chakra 查克拉, residing in the forehead /  
 眉山 méishān [mei4saan1] /Meishan prefecture level city in Sichuan /  
 眉山市 méishānshì [mei4saan1si5] /Meishan prefecture level city in Sichuan /  
 眉尖 méijiān [mei4zim1] /eyebrows /  
 眉毛 méimáo [mei4mou4] /eyebrow /CL: 根 [gen1] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO7379  
 眉毛鬍子一把抓 (眉毛胡子一把抓) méimaohúziyībǎzhuā [mei4mou4wu4zi2jat1baa2zau2] /careless /any-old-how, regardless of the specific task /  
 眉毛鉗 (眉毛钳) méimáoqián [mei4mou4kim4] /tweezers /  
 眉筆 (眉笔) méibǐ [mei4bat1] /eyebrow pencil (cosmetics) / FO48063  
 眉月 méiyuè [mei4jyut6] /waxing crescent (moon) /  
 眉黛 méidài [mei4doi6] /eyebrows (with umber black make-up) /  
 眉端 méiduān [mei4dyun1] /tip of the eyebrows /top margin on a page /  
 眉心 méixīn /the space between the eyebrows / FO31877  
 眉心輪 (眉心轮) méixīnlún [mei4sam1leon4] /ājñā or ajna, the brow or third eye chakra 查克拉, residing in the forehead /also written 眉間輪 | 眉间轮 [mei2 jian1 lun2] /  
 眉清目秀 méiqīngmùxiù [mei4cing1muk6sau3] /pretty /with delicate features / FO31876  
 郿 méi [mei4] /ancient place name / U90FF Stroke(s)11  
 (鶻) See 鶻  
 鶻 (鶻) méi /babblers (bird) / U9DA5(U9E5B) Stroke(s)20(14)  
 羣 xiá [hat6] /variant of 轄 | 辖 [xia2] / U821D Stroke(s)13  
 (马) See 馬  
 (彘) See 彘  
 (驃) See 驃  
 (驪) See 驪  
 (驤) See 驤  
 (驟) See 驟  
 (騎) See 騎  
 (驱) See 驱  
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 (馱) See 馱  
 (驢) See 驢  
 (驍) See 驍  
 (驢) See 驢  
 (馱) See 馱  
 (驍) See 驍  
 (驢) See 驢  
 (馱) See 馱



(戮) See 戮  
戮 lù [luk6] /to kill / U622E Stroke(s)15  
戮力同心 lùlìtóngxīn [luk6lik6tung4sam1] /concerted efforts in a common cause (idiom); united and working together /  
戮 (戮) lù [luk6] /to join (forces) /variant of 戮 [lu4] / U52E0(U622E) Stroke(s)13(15)  
戮 (戮) lù [luk6] /to peel with a knife /old variant of 戮 [lu4] / U5279(U622E) Stroke(s)13(15)  
(鸚) See 鸚  
鸚 (鸚) liù [lau6] /pipit (genus Anthus) / U9DDA(U9E68) Stroke(s)22(16)  
鸚 liù [liu6] /the sound of the wind /to soar / U7FCF Stroke(s)11  
鸚 hè [hok6] /glistening plumage of birds / U7FEF Stroke(s)16  
翠 cuì [ceoi3] /bluish-green /green jade / U7FEO Stroke(s)14  
翠青蛇 cuìqīngshé [ceoi3cing1se4] /Entechinus major (kind of snake) /  
翠屏區 (翠屏区) cuìpíngqū [ceoi3ping4keoi1] /Cuiping district of Yibin city 宜賓市|宜賓市 [Yi2 bin1 shi4], Sichuan /  
翠鳥 (翠鸟) cuìniǎo [ceoi3niu5] /kingfisher / FO32489  
翠金鸚 (翠金鸚) cuìjīnjuān / (Chinese bird species) Asian emerald cuckoo (Chrysococcyx maculatus) /  
翠綠 (翠绿) cuìlǜ [ceoi3luk6] /greenish-blue /emerald green / FO17935  
翠巒 (翠峦) cuìluán [ceoi3lyun4] /Cuiluan district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /  
翠巒區 (翠峦区) cuìluánqū [ceoi3lyun4keoi1] /Cuiluan district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /  
翠冠玉 cuìguānyù /peyote (Lophophora williamsii) /  
翌 yì [jik6] /bright /tomorrow / U7FCC Stroke(s)11  
翌日 yìrì [jik6jat6] /next day / TOCFL 流利級 FO18226  
翌年 yìnián [jik6nin4] /the following year /the next year / FO25235  
翫 shù [saap3] /wooden fan carried in procession / U7FE3 Stroke(s)14  
翫 (翫) huī [fai1] /pheasant /golden pheasant /variegated /to fly / U7FEC(U7FDA) Stroke(s)15(12)  
(翬) See 翬  
卍 wàn [maan6] /swastika, Buddhist mystic symbol / U534D Stroke(s)4  
(乃) See 迺  
(乃) See 迺  
乃 nǎi [naai5] /to be /thus /so /therefore /then /only /thereupon / TOCFL 流利級 FO2256 U4E43 Stroke(s)2  
乃東 (乃东) nǎidōng [naai5dung1] /Nêdong county, Tibetan: Sne gdong rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
乃東縣 (乃东县) nǎidōngxiàn /Nêdong county, Tibetan: Sne gdong rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
乃堆拉 nǎiduilā [naai5deoi1laai1] /Nathu La (Himalayan pass on Silk Road between Tibet and Indian Sikkim) /

乃堆拉山口 nǎiduilāshānkǒu [naai5deoi1laai1saan1hau2] /Nathu La (Himalayan pass on Silk Road between Tibet and Indian Sikkim) /  
乃爾 (乃尔) nǎiěr [naai5ji5] /thus /like this /  
乃至 nǎizhì [naai5zi3] /and even /to go so far as to / FO2714  
乃是 nǎishì [naai5si6] /equivalent to either 是 [shi4] or 就是 [jiu4 shi4] / FO5024  
剌 duò /variant of 剌 [duo4] / U5234 Stroke(s)8  
朶 duò [doe2/do3] /variant of 朶 [duo3] / HSK5 FO3952 U6736(U6735) Stroke(s)6(6)  
孕 yùn [jan6] /pregnant / FO10878 U5B55 Stroke(s)5  
孕酮 yùntóng [jan6tung4] /progesterone /  
孕期 yùnnqī [jan6kei4] /gestation /duration of pregnancy / FO31811  
孕吐 yùntǔ [jan6tou3] /morning sickness (during pregnancy) /  
孕穗 yùnsuì [jan6seoi6] /the embryonic development of grain while still on the stem / FO50434  
孕婦 (孕妇) yùnfù [jan6fu5] /pregnant woman / TOCFL 流利級 FO12720  
孕婦裝 (孕妇装) yùnfùzhuāng [jan6fu5zong1] /maternity dress /  
孕產 (孕产) yùrchǎn [jan6caan2] /pregnancy and childbirth /obstetrics and gynecology /  
孕育 yùyù [jan6juk6] /to be pregnant /to produce offspring /to nurture (a development, school of thought, artwork etc) /fig. replete with (culture etc) / HSK6 FO8127  
孕激素 yùnjìsù [jan6gik1sou3] /progesterone / 盈 yíng [jing4] /full /filled /surplus / FO8640 U76C8 Stroke(s)9  
盈虧 (盈亏) yíngkuī [jing4kwai1] /profit and loss /waxing and waning / FO19181  
盈虧自負 (盈亏自負) yíngkuīzìfù [jing4kwai1zi6fu6] /responsible for its profit and losses (of organization) /financially autonomous /personal financial responsibility /  
盈凸月 yíngtūyuè [jing4dat6jyut6] /full moon /waxing gibbous moon /  
盈門 (盈门) yíngmén [jing4mun4] /lit. fill the door /fill the house (at a wedding or auspicious occasion) / FO27502  
盈利 yínglì [jing4lei6] /profit /gain / HSK6 FO6729  
盈箱累篋 (盈箱累篋) yíngxiānglěiqiè /to fill boxes and baskets to the brim (with treasures) /  
盈餘 (盈余) yíngyú [jing4jyu4] /surplus /profit / FO17401  
盈江 yíngjiāng [jing4gong1] /Yingjiang county in Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州|德宏傣族景頗族自治州 [De2 hong2 Dai3 zu2 Jing3 po1 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
盈江縣 (盈江县) yíngjiāngxiàn [jing4gong1jyun6] /Yingjiang county in Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州|德宏傣族景頗族自治州 [De2 hong2 Dai3 zu2 Jing3 po1 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
戩 gài [koi3] /infringe upon a trade mark / U6224 Stroke(s)13  
鼎 n à i [naai5] /incense tripod / U9F10 Stroke(s)14

尪 gā [gaa1] /little (dialect) / U5C15 Stroke(s)5  
乙 yǐ [jyut6] /second of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干 [shi2 tian1 gan1] /second in order /letter "B" or roman "II" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc /second party (in legal contract, usually 乙方 [yi3 fang1], as opposed to 甲方 [jia3 fang1]) /ethyl /bent /winding /radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 5) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4965 U4E59 Stroke(s)1  
乙 zhé [jyut6] /turning stroke (in Chinese characters) /see also 折 [zhe2] / HSK5 FO4965 U4E59 Stroke(s)1  
乙二醇 yìèrchún [jyut6ji6seon4] /glycol /ethylene glycol C2H4(OH)2 (antifreeze) /  
乙未 yǐwèi [jyut6mei6] /thirty second year B8 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1955 or 2015 /  
乙型 yǐxíng [jyut6jing4] /type B /type II /beta- /  
乙型肝炎 yǐxínggānyán [jyut6jing4gon1jim4] /hepatitis B /  
乙型腦炎 (乙型脑炎) yǐxíngnǎoyán [jyut6jing4nou5jim4] /meningitis B /epidemic encephalitis B /Japanese encephalitis /  
乙酉 yǐyǒu [jyut6jau5] /twenty second year B10 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2005 or 2065 /  
乙醛 yǐquán [jyut6cyun4] /acetaldehyde H3CCHO /ethanal /  
乙酰 yǐxiān [jyut6ceyi4] (chemistry) /  
乙酰膽鹼 (乙酰胆碱) yǐxiāndǎnjiǎn /acetylcholine ACh (amine related to vitamin B complex) /  
乙酰胺吡咯烷酮 yǐxiānbìluòwántóng /piperacetam (C6H10N2O2) /  
乙酸 yǐsuān [jyut6syun1] /acetic acid (CH3COOH) /ethanoic acid /  
乙酸鹽 (乙酸盐) yǐsuānyán [jyut6syun1jim4] /acetate CH3COO- /  
乙酸基 yǐsuānjī [jyut6syun1gei1] /acetyl radical CH3COO- /  
乙酸根 yǐsuāngēn [jyut6syun1gan1] /acetyl radical CH3COO- /  
乙醇 yǐchún [jyut6seon4] /ethanol C2H5OH /same as alcohol 酒精 /  
乙醇酸 yǐchúnsuān [jyut6seon4syun1] /glycolic acid C2H4O3 /  
乙醚 yǐmí [jyut6mai4] /ether /diethyl ether C2H5OC2H5 / FO39638  
乙基 yǐjī [jyut6gei1] /ethyl group (chemistry) /  
乙太 yǐtài [jyut6tai3] /variant of 以太 [yi3 tai4] /  
乙巳 yǐsì [jyut6zi6] /forty second year B6 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1965 or 2025 /  
乙丑 yǐchǒu [jyut6cau2] /second year B2 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1985 or 2045 /  
乙狀結腸 (乙状结肠) yǐzhuàngjiécháng [jyut6zong6git3ceong4] /sigmoid colon (anatomy) /bent colon, linking the descending colon to the rectum /  
乙氧基 yǐyǎngjī /ethoxy (chemistry) /  
乙氨基 yǐānjī [jyut6on1gei1] /ethylamino group /  
乙種 (乙种) yǐzhǒng [jyut6zung2] /beta- or type 2 /  
乙種射線 (乙种射线) yǐzhǒngshèxiàn [jyut6zung2se6sin3] /beta ray (electron stream from radioactive decay) /  
乙種促效劑 (乙种促效剂) yǐzhǒngcùxiàoji [jyut6zung2cuk1haau6zai1] /beta-2 agonist /

乙種粒子 (乙种粒子) yǐzhǒnglǐzǐ [jyut6zung2lap1zi2] /beta particle (electron, esp. high speed electron emitted by radioactive nucleus) /  
乙肝 yǐgān [jyut6gon1] /hepatitis B / FO12705  
乙腦 (乙脑) yǐnǎo [jyut6nou5] /meningitis B /epidemic encephalitis B /Japanese encephalitis /abbr. for 乙型腦炎 / FO36917  
乙卯 yǐmǎo [jyut6maau5] /fifty second year B4 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1975 or 2035 /  
乙方 yǐfāng [jyut6fong1] /second party (law) /see also 甲方[jia3 fang1] / FO22967  
乙亥 yǐhài [jyut6hoi6] /twelfth year B12 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1995 or 2055 /  
乙炔 yǐquē [jyut6kyut3] /acetylene /ethyne C2H2 / FO33058  
乙烯 yǐxī [jyut6hei1] /ethylene /vinyl /  
乙烯基 yǐxījī [jyut6hei1gei1] /vinyl /vinyl group (chemistry) /  
乙烷 yǐwán [jyut6jun4] /ethane (C2H6) /  
𠵼 nāng /a bend in a river (Cantonese) / U4E6A Stroke(s)6  
𠵼 dàng [tam5] /variant of 𠵼[dang4] / U6C39 Stroke(s)5  
𠵼仔 dàngzǎi [tam5zai2] /Taipa, an island of Macau /  
那 nā [naa5] /surname Na / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO52856 U90A3 Stroke(s)6  
那 nǎ [naa5] /variant of 哪[na3] / HSK1 FO557 U90A3 Stroke(s)6  
那 nà [naa5] /that /those /then (in that case) /commonly pr. [nei4] before a classifier, esp. in Beijing / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO557 U90A3 Stroke(s)6  
那 nuó [naa5] /surname Nuo / HSK1 FO557 U90A3 Stroke(s)6  
那 nuó [naa5] /archaic many /beautiful /how /old variant of 挪[nuo2] / HSK1 FO557 U90A3 Stroke(s)6  
那瑪夏 (那玛夏) nàmǎxià /Namaxia township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
那瑪夏鄉 (那玛夏乡) nàmǎxiàxiāng /Namaxia township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
那末 nàme [naa5mut6] /variant of 那麼 | 那么 [na4 me5] /  
那天 nàtiān [naa5tin1] /that day /the other day /  
那達慕 (那达慕) nàdámù [naa5daat6mou6] /Nadam or Games, Mongolian national harvest festival in July-August / FO26063  
那坡 nàpō [naa5bo1] /Napo county in Baise 百色 [Bai3 se4], Guangxi /  
那坡縣 (那坡县) nàpōxiàn [naa5bo1jyun6] /Napo county in Baise 百色 [Bai3 se4], Guangxi /  
那斯達克 (那斯达克) nàsīdákè [naa5si1daat6hak1] /NASDAQ (stock exchange) /  
那世 nàshì [naa5sai3] /the world of the dead /  
那古屋 nàgǔwū [naa5gu2uk1] /Nagoya, city in Japan (old spelling) /  
那樣 (那样) nàysàng [naa5joeng6] /that kind /that sort / TOCFL 進階級 FO530  
那木巴爾·恩赫巴亞爾 (那木巴尔·恩赫巴亚尔) nāmùbā'ěr-ēnhèbāyà'ěr /Nambaryn

Enkhbayar (1958-), Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party politician, President of Mongolia 2005-2009 /  
那拉提草原 nàlādīcǎoyuán [naa5laai1tai4cou2jyun4] /Nalat grasslands /  
那不勒斯 nàbùlèsī [naa5bat1lak6si1] /Napoli, capital of Campania region of Italy /Naples /  
那不勒斯王國 (那不勒斯王国) nàbùlèsīwángguó [naa5bat1lak6si1wong4gwok3] /Kingdom of Naples (1282-1860) /  
那些 nàxiē [naa5se1] /those / TOCFL 基礎級 FO299  
那時 (那时) nàshí [naa5si4] /then /at that time /in those days / FO1390  
那時候 (那时候) nàshíhou [naa5si4hou6] /at that time /  
那是 nàshì [naa5si6] /coll. of course /naturally /indeed /  
那曲 nǎqū [naa5kuk1] /Nagchu town and prefecture in central Tibet /  
那曲地區 (那曲地区) nàqūdìqū [naa5kuk1dei6keoi1] /Nagchu prefecture in central Tibet, Tibetan: Nag chu sa khul /  
那曲縣 (那曲县) nàqūxiàn /Nagchu county, Tibetan: Nag chu rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區 | 那曲地区 [Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /  
那曲市 nàqūshì [naa5kuk1si5] /Nagchu city in Tibet /  
那咱 nàzān /at that time (old) /  
那知 nàzhī [naa5zi1] /variant of 哪知[na3 zhi1] /  
那種 (那种) nàzhǒng [naa5zung2] /that /that kind of /that sort of /that type of /  
那咱 nàzān /see 那咱[na4 zan5] /  
那兒 (那儿) nà'ér [naa5ji4] /there /  
那倒是 nàdàooshi /Oh that's true! (interjection of sudden realization) /  
那邊 (那边) nàbiān [naa5bin1] /over there /yonder / TOCFL 基礎級 FO3732  
那個 (那个) nàgè [naa5go3] /that one /also pr. [nei4 ge5] / FO960  
那個人 (那个人) nàgèrén [naa5go3jan4] /lit. that person /fig. the person you have been looking for /Mr Right /the girl of one's dreams /  
那維克 (那维克) nǎwéikè [naa5wai4hak1] /Narvik (city in Nordland, Norway) /  
那話兒 (那话儿) nàhuà'ér /genitalia /doohickey /thingumbob /  
那裏 (那里) nàlǐ [naa5lei5] /there /that place /also written 那裡 | 那里 / TOCFL 進階級 FO667  
那摩溫 (那摩温) nà mówēn /foreman (pidgin derived from "number one", rendered in hanzi) (old) /  
那麼 nàme [naa5mo1] /variant of 那麼 | 那么 [na4 me5] /  
那麼 (那么) nàme [naa5mo1] /like that /in that way /or so /so /so very much /about /in that case / TOCFL 基礎級 FO269  
那裡 (那里) nàlǐ [naa5lei5] /there /that place / TOCFL 入門級 FO667  
那空沙旺 nàkōngshāwàng [naa5hung1saa1wong6] /Paknampho city, Thailand /

那鴻書 (那鸿书) nàhóngshū [naa5hung4syu1] /Book of Nahum /  
司 sī [si1] /surname Si / U53F8 Stroke(s)5  
司 sī [si1] /to take charge of /to manage /department (under a ministry) / U53F8 Stroke(s)5  
司天臺 (司天台) sītīántái [si1tin1toi4] /Observatory or Bureau of Astronomy (official title) from the Tang dynasty onwards /  
司長 (司长) sīzhǎng [si1zoeng2] /bureau chief /  
司馬 (司马) sīmǎ [si1maa5] /official post of minister of war in pre-han Chinese states /two-character surname Sima / FO13179  
司馬懿 (司马懿) sīmǎyì [si1maa5ji3] /Sima Yi (179-251), warlord under Cao Cao and subsequently founder of the Jin dynasty /  
司馬遷 (司马迁) sīmǎqiān [si1maa5cin1] /Sima Qian (145-86 BC), Han Dynasty historian, author of Records of the Grand Historian 史記 | 史记 [Shi3 ji4], known as the father of Chinese historiography /  
司馬遼太郎 (司马辽太郎) sīmǎliáotàiláng [si1maa5liu4taa13long4] /SHIBA Ryotarō (1923-1996), Japanese author of historical novels /  
司馬承幘 (司马承幘) sīmǎchéngzhēn [si1maa5sing4zing3] /Sima Chengzhen (655-735), Daoist priest in Tang dynasty /  
司馬昭 (司马昭) sīmǎzhāo /Sima Zhao (211-265), military general and statesman of Cao Wei 曹魏[Cao2 Wei4] /  
司馬昭之心路人皆知 (司马昭之心路人皆知) sīmǎzhāozhixinlùrénjiēzhī /lit. Sima Zhao's intentions are obvious to everyone (idiom) /fig. an open secret /  
司馬光 (司马光) sīmǎguāng [si1maa5gwong1] /Sima Guang (1019-1086), politician and historian of Northern Song, author of Comprehensive Mirror for aid in Government 資治通鑑 | 资治通鉴 /  
司馬穰苴 (司马穰苴) sīmǎrángjū [si1maa5joeng4zeoi1] /Sima Rangju (c. 800 BC, dates of birth and death unknown), military strategist of the Qi State 齊國 | 齐国 [Qi2 guo2] and author of "Methods of Sima" 司馬法 | 司马法 [Si1 ma3 fa3], one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書 | 武经七书 [Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1] /  
司馬談 (司马谈) sīmǎtán [si1maa5taam4] /Sima Tan (-110 BC), Han dynasty scholar and historian, and father of 司馬遷 | 司马迁 [Si1 ma3 Qian1] /  
司馬炎 (司马炎) sīmǎyán [si1maa5jim4] /Sima Yan (236-290), founding emperor of Jin dynasty 晋 after the Three Kingdoms period, reigned 265-290 as Emperor Wu of Jin 晉武帝 /  
司馬法 (司马法) sīmǎfǎ [si1maa5faat3] /"Methods of Sima", also called "Sima Rangju's Art of War", one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書 | 武经七书 [Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1], written by Sima Rangju 司馬穰苴 | 司马穰苴 [Si1 ma3 Rang2 ju1] /  
司機 (司机) sījī [si1gei1] /chauffeur /driver /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO2285  
司各特 sīgètè [si1gok3dak6] /Scott (name) /Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832), Scottish romantic novelist /

司售人員 (司售人员) sīshòurényuán /bus crew /driver and conductor / FO48880  
 司徒 sītú [sī1tòu4] /minister of education (history) /two-character surname Situ / FO21643  
 司徒雷登 sītúléidēng [sī1tòu4leioi4dāng1] /John Leighton Stuart (1876-1962), second-generation American missionary in China, first President of Yenching University and later United States ambassador to China /  
 司鐸 (司铎) sīduó [sī1dòk6] /priest /  
 司令 sīlìng [sī1lìng6] /commanding officer / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4394  
 司令員 (司令员) sīlìngyuán [sī1lìng6jyūn4] /commander / FO6281  
 司令部 sīlìngbù [sī1lìng6bòu6] /headquarters /military command center / FO6727  
 司令官 sīlìngguān [sī1lìng6gūn1] /commander /officer in charge /  
 司線員 (司线员) sīxiànyuán [sī1sīn3jyūn4] /line judge (tennis etc) /  
 司爐 (司炉) sīlú [sī1lòu4] /stoker (worker operating a coal fire, esp. for a steam engine) / FO34694  
 司寇 sīkòu [sī1kòu3] /two-character surname Sikou /  
 司寇 sīkòu [sī1kòu3] /minister of criminal justice (official rank in imperial China) /  
 司空見慣 (司空见惯) sīkōngjiànguàn [sī1hūng1gīn3gwaan3] /a common occurrence (idiom) / FO17289  
 司法 sīfǎ [sī1fǎat3] /judicial / (administration of) justice / HSK6 FO2093  
 司法權 (司法权) sīfǎquán [sī1fǎat3kyūn4] /jurisdiction /  
 司法機關 (司法机关) sīfǎjīguān [sī1fǎat3gei1gwaan1] /judicial authorities /  
 司法院 sīfǎyuàn [sī1fǎat3jyūn2] /Judicial Yuan, the high court under the constitution of Republic of China, then of Taiwan /  
 司法獨立 (司法独立) sīfǎdúlì [sī1fǎat3duk6laap6] /judicial independence /  
 司法人員 (司法人员) sīfǎrényuán [sī1fǎat3jan4jyūn4] /law-enforcers /  
 司法部 sīfǎbù [sī1fǎat3bòu6] /Ministry of Justice (PRC etc) /Justice Department (USA etc) /  
 司法官 sīfǎguān [sī1fǎat3gūn1] /law officer /  
 司湯達 (司汤达) sītāngdá [sī1tōng1daat6] /Stendhal /  
 覗 sī /peek / U8997 Stroke(s)12  
 晷 (词) cí /old variant of 詞 | 词 [cí2] / FO1432 U46D0(U8BCD) Stroke(s)12(7)  
 刁 diāo [diu1] /surname Diao / FO20307 U5201 Stroke(s)2  
 刁 diāo [diu1] /artful /wicked / FO20307 U5201 Stroke(s)2  
 刁難 (刁难) diāonàn [diu1naan6] /to be hard on sb /to deliberately make things difficult / FO20046  
 刁藩都 diāofāndōu [diu1faan4dou1] /Diophantus of Alexandria (3rd century AD), Greek mathematician /  
 刁藩都方程 diāofāndōufāngchéng [diu1faan4dou1fong1cing4] /Diophantine equation /  
 刁鑽 (刁钻) diāozuān [diu1zyun1] /crafty/tricky / FO33623  
 刁婦 (刁妇) diāofù /shrew/virago /

刁蠻 (刁蛮) diāomán [diu1maan4] /crafty and unruly / FO45847  
 刁滑 diāohuá /artful /crafty / FO49070  
 (卫) See 衛  
 也 yě [jāa5] /surname Ye / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO10 U4E5F Stroke(s)3  
 也 yě [jāa5] /also /too / (in Classical Chinese) final particle implying affirmation / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO10 U4E5F Stroke(s)3  
 也有今天 yěyǒujīntiān / (coll.) to get one's just deserts /to serve sb right /to get one's share of (good or bad things) /every dog has its day /  
 也不例外 yěbùlìwài [jāa5bat1lai6ngoi6] /is no exception /  
 也門 (也门) yěmén [jāa5mun4] /Yemen /  
 也罷 (也罢) yěbà [jāa5baa6] / (reduplicated) whether... or... /never mind /fine (indicating acceptance or resignation) / FO8446  
 也好 yěhǎo [jāa5hou2] /see 也罷 yěbà (more polite) TOCFL 進階級 FO4349  
 也好不到哪裡去 (也好不到哪里去) yěhǎobùdào nǎlǐqù /just as bad /not much better /  
 也好不了多少 yěhǎobuliǎoduōshǎo /hardly any better /just as bad /  
 也許 (也许) yěxǔ [jāa5heoi2] /perhaps /maybe / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO828  
 也就是 yějiùshì [jāa5zau6si6] /that is /i.e. /  
 也就是說 (也就是说) yějiùshìshuō [jāa5zau6si6syut3] /in other words /that is to say /so /thus / FO5092  
 𠃉 nǎ [naa2] /feminine suffix (Cantonese) /postfix indicating feminine / U4E78 Stroke(s)8  
 迤 yī [ji4] /variant of 迤 [yi2] / U8FC6 Stroke(s)6  
 迤 yǐ [ji5] /variant of 迤 [yi3] / U8FC6 Stroke(s)6  
 卩 jié /archaic variant of 節 | 节 [jie2] / U536A Stroke(s)3  
 卩 xx /one of the characters used in kwukyel, an ancient Korean writing system / U536A Stroke(s)3  
 卮 jié /"seal" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 26) / U535E Stroke(s)2  
 乜 miè [mat1] /to squint /what? (Cantonese) /see also 乜嘢 [mie1 ye3] / U4E5C Stroke(s)2  
 乜嘢 mièyě [mat1je5] /what? (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 什麼 | 什么 [shen2 me5] /  
 乜斜 mièxie /to squint / FO38517  
 刀 dāo [dau1] /surname Dao / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1991 U5200 Stroke(s)2  
 刀 dāo [dau1] /knife /blade /single-edged sword /cutlass /CL:把 [ba3] /classifier for sets of one hundred sheets (of paper) / (slang) dollar (loanword) / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1991 U5200 Stroke(s)2  
 刀耕火種 (刀耕火种) dāogēnghuǒzhòng /slash and burn (agriculture) / FO37869  
 刀馬旦 (刀马旦) dāomǎdàn /female warrior role in Chinese opera / FO47033  
 刀刺 dāocì [dau1ci3] /to stab /to attack with knife /  
 刀刺性痛 dāocìxìngtòng [dau1ci3sing3tong3] /lancing pain /  
 刀鞘 dāoqiào /scabbard /  
 刀葉 (刀叶) dāoyè [dau1jip6] /blade /  
 刀槍 (刀枪) dāoqiāng [dau1coeng1] /sword and spear /weapons / FO20234

刀槍不入 (刀枪不入) dāoqiāngbùrù [dau1coeng1bat1jap6] /lit. impervious to sword or spear (idiom) /fig. invulnerable /untouchable /thick-skinned /impervious to criticism / FO47329  
 刀刃 dāorèn [dau1jan6] /knife blade /crucial point / FO20565  
 刀子 dāozǐ [dau1zi2] /knife /CL:把 [ba3] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO9979  
 刀子嘴, 豆腐心 dāozǐzuǐba, dòufuxīn /lit. knife mouth but heart of bean curd; sharp tongue concealing a caring heart /  
 刀子嘴, 豆腐心 dāozǐzuǐ, dòufuxīn /to have a sharp tongue but a soft heart (idiom) /  
 刀叉 dāochā [dau1caa1] /knife and fork /CL:副 [fu4] / FO30037  
 刀背 dāobèi [dau1bui3] /back of the knife / FO44641  
 刀口 dāokǒu [dau1hou2] /the edge of a knife /cut /incision / FO29731  
 刀具 dāojù /cutting tool / FO28001  
 刀螂 dāolang / (dialect) mantis /  
 刀山火海 dāoshānhuǒhǎi /lit. mountains of daggers and seas of flames /fig. extreme danger (idiom) /  
 刀光血影 dāoguāngxuèyǐng [dau1gwong1hyut3jing2] /massacre /  
 刀削麵 (刀削面) dāoxiāomiàn [dau1soek3min6] /knife-shaved noodles (pared or shaved into strips), a Shanxi specialty / FO51764  
 刀筆 (刀笔) dāobǐ /writing up of official or judicial documents /pettifoggery / FO45844  
 刀片 dāopiàn [dau1pin2] /razor blade / (tool) bit /blade / FO25551  
 刀身 dāoshēn /blade (of a knife or sword) /  
 刀鋸鼎鑊 (刀锯鼎镬) dāojùdǐngguò /knife, saw and cauldron /ancient instruments of torture /fig. torture /  
 刀鋸斧鉞 (刀锯斧钺) dāojùfǔyuè [dau1geoi3fu2jyut6] /knife, saw, ax and hatchet (idiom); facing torture and execution /  
 刀鋒 (刀锋) dāofēng [dau1fung1] /cutting edge or point of a knife, sword or tool / FO34163  
 刀俎 dāozǔ [dau1zo2] /sacrificial knife and altar /  
 刀斧手 dāofǔshǒu [dau1fu2sau2] /lictor / FO46423  
 刀疤 dāobā [dau1baa1] /scar from a knife wound /  
 刀郎 dāoláng /Dolan, a people of the Tarim Basin, Xinjiang, also known as 多郎 /  
 刀類 (刀类) dāolèi [dau1leoi6] /knives /cutlery /  
 力 lì [lik6] /surname Li / TOCFL 進階級 FO814 U529B Stroke(s)2  
 力 lì [lik6] /power /force /strength /ability /strenuously / TOCFL 進階級 FO814 U529B Stroke(s)2  
 力戒 lìjiè [lik6gaa3] /to try everything to avoid /to guard against / FO22016  
 力士 lìshì [lik6si6] /strong man /  
 力場 (力场) lìchǎng [lik6coeng4] /force field (physics) /  
 力攻 lìgōng [lik6gung1] /to assault /to attack in force /  
 力克 lìkè [lik6hak1] /to prevail with difficulty / FO18433

力拓 lìtuò [lik6tok3] /Rio Tinto (UK-Australian mining corporation) /  
力排眾議 (力排众议) lìpáizhòngyì [lik6paai4zung3ji6] /to stand one's ground against the opinion of the masses (idiom) / FO37024  
力挺 lìtǐng /to support /to back /  
力挽狂瀾 (力挽狂澜) lìwǎnkánglán [lik6wan5kwong4laan4] /to pull strongly against a crazy tide (idiom); fig. to try hard to save a desperate crisis / FO31418  
力挫 lìcuò [lik6co3] /to win as a result of tenacious effort /to fight off tough competition / FO39961  
力求 lìqiú [lik6kau4] /to make every effort to /striving to do one's best / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5687  
力有未逮 lìyǒuwèidài /beyond one's reach or power (to do sth) /  
力不勝任 (力不胜任) lìbùshèngrèn /not to be up to the task (idiom) /incompetent /  
力不從心 (力不从心) lìbùcóngxīn [lik6bat1cung4sam1] /less capable than desirable (idiom); not as strong as one would wish /the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak / FO18032  
力大無比 (力大无比) lìdàwúbǐ [lik6daai6mou4bei2] /having matchless strength /  
力大無窮 (力大无穷) lìdàwúqióng /extraordinary strength /super strong /strong as an ox /  
力盡神危 (力尽神危) lìjìnshénwēi /totally exhausted as result of over-exertion (idiom) /  
力臂 lìbì [lik6bei3] /lever arm (i.e. perpendicular distance from the fulcrum to the line of force) /  
力阻 lìzǔ [lik6zo2] /to block /to prevent by force /  
力量 lìliang [lik6loeng6] /power /force /strength / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO340  
力量均衡 lìliàngjūnhéng [lik6loeng6gwan1hang4] /balance of power /  
力足以做 lìzúyǐzuò [lik6zuk1ji5zou6] /afford /able to /  
力戰 (力战) lìzhàn [lik6zin3] /to fight with all one's might / FO28932  
力圖 (力图) lìtú [lik6tou4] /to try hard to /to strive to / FO10383  
力帆 lìfān /Lifan Group (auto manufacturer in Chongqing) /  
力氣 (力气) lìqì [lik6hei3] /strength /CL:把[ba3] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO4906  
力矩 lìjǔ [lik6geoi2] /torque /  
力學 (力学) lìxué [lik6hok6] /mechanics /to study hard / TOCFL 流利級 FO10050  
力學傳遞 (力学传递) lìxuéchuándì [lik6hok6cyun4dai6] /mechanical transmission /  
力學波 (力学波) lìxuébō [lik6hok6bo1] /mechanical wave /  
力傳遞 (力传递) lìchuándì [lik6cyun4dai6] /mechanical transmission /  
力偶 lìǒu [lik6ngau5] /moment of forces (mechanics) /  
力保 lìbǎo [lik6bou2] /to seek to protect /to ensure /to maintain /to guard / FO24776  
力促 lìcù [lik6cuk1] /to urge /to press (for action) / FO28647

力作 lìzuò [lik6zok3] /to put effort into (work, farming, writing etc) /a masterpiece / FO13748  
力所能及 lìsuǒnéngjí [lik6so2nang4kap6] /as far as one's capabilities extend (idiom); to the best of one's ability /within one's powers / HSK6 FO13597  
力行 lìxíng [lik6hang4] /to practice diligently /to act energetically /TOCFL 流利級 FO51468  
力征 lìzhēng [lik6zing1] /by force /to conquer by force of arms /power /  
力爭 (力争) lìzhēng [lik6zang1] /to work hard for /to do all one can /to contend strongly / HSK6 FO3674  
力爭上游 (力争上游) lìzhēngshàngyóu [lik6zang1soeng6jau4] /to strive for mastery (idiom); aiming for the best result /to have high ambitions / FO36323  
力嬌酒 (力娇酒) lìjiāojiǔ /liquor (loanword) /  
力主 lìzhǔ [lik6zyu2] /advocate strongly / FO24004  
力度 lìdù [lik6dou6] /strength /vigor /efforts / (music) dynamics / FO2053  
力畜 lìchù [lik6cuk1] /draft animal /beast of burden /  
力心 lìxīn [lik6sam1] /fulcrum /center of force /  
力道 lìdào [lik6dou6] /strength /power /efficacy /  
力寶 (力宝) lìbǎo [lik6bou2] /Lippo (Group) (Indonesian conglomerate) /  
力波 lìbō /Reeb beer /  
荔 lìè [hip3] /unending exertion / U52A6 Stroke(s)6  
荔 xié [hip3] /variant of 協[xié2] /to cooperate /combined labor / U52A6 Stroke(s)6  
繹 xié [hip6] /harmonious / U52F0 Stroke(s)15  
脅 (胁) xié [hip3] /flank (the side of one's torso) /to coerce /to threaten / U8105(U80C1) Stroke(s)10(8)  
脅持 (胁持) xiéchí [hip3ci4] /to hold under duress /  
脅迫 (胁迫) xiépò [hip3baak1] /to coerce /to compel /to force / FO18259  
脅從犯 (胁从犯) xié cóng fàn /induced accomplice /coerced accomplice /accomplice under duress /  
召 shào [ziu6/siu6] /surname Shao /name of an ancient state that existed in what is now Shaanxi Province / FO4756 U53EC Stroke(s)5  
召 zhào [ziu6/siu6] /to call together /to summon /to convene /temple or monastery (used in place names in Inner Mongolia) / FO4756 U53EC Stroke(s)5  
召陵 shàolíng /Shaoling district of Luohe city 漯河市[Luo4 he2 shi4], Henan /  
召陵區 (召陵区) shàolíngqū /Shaoling district of Luohe city 漯河市[Luo4 he2 shi4], Henan /  
召見 (召见) zhàojiàn [ziu6gin3] /call in (one's subordinates) /summon (an envoy of a foreign country) to an interview / FO11773  
召開 (召开) zhàokāi [ziu6hoi1] /to convene (a conference or meeting) /to convoke /to call together / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1160  
召開會議 (召开会议) zhàokāihuìyì [ziu6hoi1wui6ji5] /to call a conference /to convene a meeting /  
召喚 (召唤) zhàohuàn [ziu6wun6] /to summon /to beckon /to call / FO12541

召回 zhàohuái [ziu6wui4] /to recall (a product, an ambassador etc) / FO10706  
召集 zhàojí [ziu6zaap6] /to convene /to gather / TOCFL 流利級 FO5520  
召集人 zhàojiǐ rén [ziu6zaap6jan4] /convener / FO29284  
加 jiā [gaa1] /abbr. for Canada 加拿大[Jia1 na2 da4] /TOCFL 進階級 FO543 U52A0 Stroke(s)5  
加 jiā [gaa1] /to add /plus / (used after an adverb such as 不, 大, 稍 etc, and before a disyllabic verb, to indicate that the action of the verb is applied to sth or sb previously mentioned) /to apply (restrictions etc) to (sb) /to give (support, consideration etc) to (sth) / TOCFL 進階級 FO543 U52A0 Stroke(s)5  
加泰羅尼亞 (加泰罗尼亚) jiātàiluóniyà [gaa1taai3lo4nei4aa3] /Catalonia /  
加班 jiābān [gaa1baan1] /to work overtime / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO11491  
加工 jiāgōng [gaa1gung1] /to process /processing /working (of machinery) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1495  
加工成本 jiāgōngchéngběn [gaa1gung1sing4bun2] /processing cost /  
加工時序 (加工时序) jiāgōngshíxù [gaa1gung1si4zeoi6] /time course /  
加工貿易 (加工贸易) jiāgōngmàoyì [gaa1gung1mau6jik6] /process trade /trade involving assembly /  
加工廠 (加工厂) jiāgōngchǎng [gaa1gung1cong2] /processing plant / FO9500  
加工效率 jiāgōngxiàolǜ [gaa1gung1haau6leot2] /processing efficiency /  
加長 (加长) jiācháng [gaa1coeng4] /to lengthen /  
加載 (加载) jiāzài [gaa1zoi3] / (of cargo etc) to load /  
加封 jiāfēng [gaa1fung1] /to seal up (a door with a paper seal, or a document) /to confer an additional title on a nobleman / FO19400  
加封官階 (加封官阶) jiāfēngguānjiē [gaa1fung1gun1gaa1] /to confer additional titles on a nobleman /  
加吉魚 (加吉鱼) jiājīyú [gaa1gat1jyu2] /porgy (Pagrosomus major) /  
加彭 jiāpéng [gaa1pang4] /Gabon, Central Africa (Tw) /  
加熱 (加热) jiārè [gaa1jit6] /to heat / FO9163  
加達里 (加达里) jiādálǐ /Guattari (philosopher) /  
加車 (加车) jiāchē [gaa1ce1] /extra bus or train /  
加緊 (加紧) jiājǐn [gaa1gan2] /to intensify /to speed up /to step up / TOCFL 流利級 FO5248  
加速 jiāsù [gaa1cuk1] /to speed up /to expedite / TOCFL 高階級 FO3055  
加速踏板 jiāsùtàbǎn /accelerator pedal /  
加速器 jiāsùqì [gaa1cuk1hei3] /accelerator (computing) /particle accelerator / FO18821  
加速度 jiāsùdù [gaa1cuk1dou6] /acceleration / FO15644  
加西亞 (加西亚) jiāxiyà [gaa1sai1aa3] /Garcia (person name) /  
加蓋 (加盖) jiāgài [gaa1goi3] /to seal (with official stamp) /to stamp /fig. to ratify /to put lid on (cooking pot) /to cap /to build an extension or additional storey /

加勒比 jiālèbǐ [gaa1lak6bei2] /Caribbean /  
加勒比國家聯盟 (加勒比国家联盟) jiālè-bǐguójiāliánméng [gaa1lak6bei2gwok3gaa1lyun4mang4] /Association of Caribbean States /  
加勒比海 jiālèbǐhǎi [gaa1lak6bei2hoi2] /Caribbean Sea /  
加菲貓 (加菲貓) jiāfēimāo [gaa1fei1maau1] /Garfield (comic strip cat created by Jim Davis) /  
加藤 jiāténg [gaa1tang4] /Kato or Katou, common Japanese surname /  
加蓬 jiāpéng [gaa1pung4] /Gabon /  
加茲尼 (加茲尼) jiāzīní [gaa1zi1nei4] /Ghazni (Afghan province) /  
加茲尼省 (加茲尼省) jiāzīnǐshěng [gaa1zi1nei4saang2] /Ghazni or Ghaznah province of Afghanistan /  
加薪 jiāxīn [gaa1san1] /to raise salary / TOCFL 流利級 FO31518  
加權平均 (加權平均) jiāquánpíngjūn [gaa1kyun4ping4gwan1] /weighted average /  
加格達奇 (加格達奇) jiāgédáqí [gaa1gaak3daat6kei4] /Jiagedaqi district of Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區 | 大興安嶺地區, in northwest Heilongjiang and northeast Inner Mongolia /  
加格達奇區 (加格達奇區) jiāgédáqíqū [gaa1gaak3daat6kei4keoi1] /Jiagedaqi district of Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區 | 大興安嶺地區, in northwest Heilongjiang and northeast Inner Mongolia /  
加來海峽 (加來海峽) jiāláihǎixiá [gaa1loi4hoi2haap6] /Strait of Calais in the English channel /Strait of Dover /Pas-de-Calais, département of France /  
加查 jiāchá [gaa1caa4] /Gyaca county, Tibetan: Rgya tsha rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地區 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
加查縣 (加查縣) jiācháxiàn /Gyaca county, Tibetan: Rgya tsha rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地區 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
加索爾 (加索爾) jiāsuoěr /Gasol (name) /Pau Gasol (1980-), Spanish professional basketball player (NBA) /Marc Gasol (1985-), Spanish professional basketball player (NBA) /  
加拉太書 (加拉太書) jiālātàishū [gaa1laai1taai3syu1] /Epistle of St Paul to the Galatians /  
加拉巴哥斯 jiālābāgēsī [gaa1laai1baa1go1si1] /Galapagos /  
加拉巴哥斯群島 (加拉巴哥斯群島) jiālābāgēsīqúndǎo [gaa1laai1baa1go1si1kwan4dou2] /Galapagos islands /  
加拉加斯 jiālājīāsī [gaa1laai1gaa1si1] /Caracas, capital of Venezuela /  
加拉帕戈斯群島 (加拉帕戈斯群島) jiālāpāgēsīqúndǎo [gaa1laai1paak3gwo1si1kwan4dou2] /Galapagos Islands /  
加拉罕 jiālāhǎn [gaa1laai1hon2] /Leo Karakhan (1889-1937), Soviet ambassador to China 1921-26, executed in Stalin's 1937 purge /  
加百列 jiābāiliè [gaa1baak3lit6] /Gabriel (name) /Archangel Gabriel of the Annunciation /

加碼 (加碼) jiāmǎ [gaa1maa5] /to raise the price of commodities /to raise stakes (in gambling) /to increase a position (e.g. in futures markets) /to encode /mark-up / FO30176  
加壓 (加壓) jiāyā [gaa1aat3] /to pressurize /to pile on pressure / FO22111  
加壓釜 (加壓釜) jiāyāfǔ [gaa1aat3fu2] /pressure chamber /pressurized cauldron /  
加爾各答 (加爾各答) jiāěrgèdá [gaa1ji5gok3daap3] /Calcutta (India) /  
加爾文 (加爾文) jiāěrwén [gaa1ji5man4] /Calvin (1509-1564), French protestant reformer /  
加大 jiādà [gaa1daai6] /to increase (e.g. one's effort) / FO1866  
加大力度 jiādàlìdù [gaa1daai6lik6dou6] /to try harder /to redouble one's efforts /  
加大努力 jiādànnǔlì [gaa1daai6nou5lik6] /to try harder /to redouble one's efforts /  
加大油門 (加大油門) jiādàyóumén [gaa1daai6jou4mun4] /to accelerate /to step on the gas /  
加勁 (加勁) jiājìn [gaa1ging6] /to increase efforts /to make extra efforts / FO37906  
加勁兒 (加勁兒) jiājīnr [gaa1ging6ji4] /erhua variant of 加勁 | 加勁 [jia1 jin4] /  
加強 (加強) jiāqiáng [gaa1koeng4] /to reinforce /to strengthen /to increase / TOCFL 進階級 FO830  
加強管制 (加強管制) jiāqiángguǎnzhi [gaa1koeng4gun2zai3] /to tighten control (over sth) /  
加那利群島 (加那利群島) jiānàlìqúndǎo [gaa1naa5lei6kwan4dou2] /Canary Islands /  
加加林 jiājiālín [gaa1gaa1lam4] /Yuri Gagarin (1934-1968), Russian cosmonaut, first human in space /  
加上 jiāshàng [gaa1soeng5] /plus /to put in /to add /to add on /to add into /in addition /on top of that / TOCFL 進階級 FO1229  
加劇 (加劇) jiājù [gaa1kek6] /to intensify /to sharpen /to accelerate /to aggravate /to exacerbate /to embitter / HSK6 FO5322  
加餐 jiācān /to have an extra meal /snack / FO40586  
加時 (加時) jiāshí [gaa1si4] /overtime /  
加里 jiālǐ [gaa1lei5] /Gary (name) /  
加里 jīālǐ [gaa1lei5] /potassium /  
加里曼丹 jiālìmàndān [gaa1lei5maan6daan1] /Kalimantan (Indonesian part of the island of Borneo) /  
加里曼丹島 (加里曼丹島) jiālìmàndāndǎo /Kalimantan island (Indonesian name for Borneo island) /  
加里肋亞 (加里肋亞) jiālìlèiyà [gaa1lei5laak6aa3] /Galilee /  
加里肋亞海 (加里肋亞海) jiālìlèiyàhǎi [gaa1lei5laak6aa3hoi2] /Sea of Galilee /  
加里寧格勒 (加里寧格勒) jiālǐnínggéle [gaa1lei5ning4gaak3lak6] /Kaliningrad, town on Baltic now in Russian republic /formerly Königsberg, capital of East Prussia /  
加里寧格勒州 (加里寧格勒州) jiālǐnínggélezhōu /Kaliningrad Oblast /  
加里波第 jiālìbōdì /Giuseppe Garibaldi (1807-1882), Italian military commander and politician /

加號 (加號) jiāhào [gaa1hou6] /plus sign + (math.) / FO42719  
加盟 jiāméng [gaa1mang4] /to become a member of an alliance or union /to align /to join /participate / FO8786  
加冕 jiāmiǎn [gaa1min5] /to crown /coronation / FO33402  
加足馬力 (加足馬力) jiāzúmǎlì /to go at full throttle (fig.) /to go all out /to kick into high gear /  
加哩 jiālǐ /curry (loanword) /  
加國 (加國) jiāguó /Canada /  
加農 (加農) jiānóng [gaa1nung4] /cannon (loanword) /  
加農炮 (加農炮) jiānóngpào [gaa1nung4paau3] /cannon (loanword) /  
加固 jiāgù [gaa1gu3] /to reinforce (a structure) /to strengthen / FO10784  
加央 jiāyāng [gaa1joeng1] /Kangar city, capital of Perlis state 玻璃市 [Bo1 li2 shi4], Malaysia /  
加羅林群島 (加羅林群島) jiālūólínqúndǎo [gaa1lo4lam4kwan4dou2] /Caroline Islands /  
加點 (加點) jiādiǎn [gaa1dim2] /to work extra hours /to do overtime /  
加崙 (加崙) jiālún [gaa1leon4] /gallon (loanword) / FO35830  
加以 jiāyǐ [gaa1ji5] /in addition /moreover / (used before a disyllabic verb to indicate that the action of the verb is applied to sth or sb previously mentioned) /to apply (restrictions etc) to (sb) /to give (support, consideration etc) to (sth) / TOCFL 高階級 FO1445  
加氫油 (加氫油) jiāqīngyóu [gaa1hing1jou4] /hydrogenated oil /  
加氣 (加氣) jiāqì [gaa1hei3] /to aerate /to ventilate /  
加重 jiāzhòng [gaa1zung6] /to make more serious / TOCFL 流利級 FO5712  
加重語氣 (加重語氣) jiāzhòngyǔqì /to give emphasis /with emphasis /  
加特林 jiātèlín [gaa1dak6lam4] /Gatling (name) /Richard J. Gatling (1818-1903), inventor of the Gatling gun /  
加特林機槍 (加特林機槍) jiātèlínjīqiāng [gaa1dak6lam4gei1coeng1] /Gatling gun /  
加甜 jiātián [gaa1tim4] /sweeten /  
加利西亞 (加利西亞) jiālìxiyà [gaa1lei6sai1aa3] /Galicia, province and former kingdom of northwest Spain /  
加利利 jiālìlì [gaa1lei6lei6] /Galilee (in biblical Palestine) /  
加利肋亞 (加利肋亞) jiālìlèiyà [gaa1lei6laak6aa3] /Galilee (in biblical Palestine) /  
加利福尼亞 (加利福尼亞) jiālìfúniyà [gaa1lei6fuk1nei4aa3] /California /  
加利福尼亞理工學院 (加利福尼亞理工學院) jiālìfúniyàlǐgōngxuéyuàn [gaa1lei6fuk1nei4aa3lei5gung1hok6jyun2] /California Institute of Technology (Caltech) /  
加利福尼亞大學 (加利福尼亞大學) jiālìfúniyàdàxué [gaa1lei6fuk1nei4aa3daai6hok6] /University of California /  
加利福尼亞大學洛杉磯分校 (加利福尼亞大學洛杉磯分校) jiālìfúniyàdàxuéluòshānjīfēnxiào

[gaa1lei6fuk1nei4aa3daai6hok6lok3caam3ge  
i1fan1haau6] /UCLA /  
加利福尼亞州 (加利福尼亞州) jiālífúnyìyàzhōu  
[gaa1lei6fuk1nei4aa3zau1] /California /  
加委 jiāwěi [gaa1wai2] /to ratify (an election, by  
higher authority) /confirmation (by higher  
committee) /  
加急 jiājī [gaa1gap1] /to become more urgent  
/more rapid /urgent /to handle a matter ur-  
gently / FO40806  
加多寶 (加多宝) jiāduōbǎo /JDB (Chinese bev-  
erage company) /  
加俸 jiāfèng /to raise one's pay /  
加價 (加价) jiājià [gaa1gaa3] /to increase price  
/ FO17565  
加值型網路 (加值型網路) jiāzhíxíngwǎnglù  
[gaa1zik6jing4mong5lou6] /value added net-  
work /VAN /  
加的夫 jiādefū [gaa1dik1fu1] /Cardiff /  
加的斯 jiādīsī [gaa1dik1si1] /Cádiz, Spain /  
加進 (加进) jiājìn /to add /to mix in /to incorpo-  
rate /  
加倍 jiābèi [gaa1pui5] /to double /to redouble /  
FO10693  
加航 jiāháng /Air Canada /  
加德士 jiādeshì /Caltex (petroleum brand name)  
/  
加德西 jiādēxī /Gardasil (HPV vaccine) /  
加德納 (加德纳) jiādénà [gaa1dak1naap6]  
/Gardner (name) /  
加德滿都 (加德满都) jiādémǎndū  
[gaa1dak1mun5dou1] /Kathmandu, capital of  
Nepal / FO20813  
加人一等 jiārényīděng /a cut above /top quality  
/  
加入 jiārù [gaa1jap6] /to become a member /to  
join /to mix into /to participate in /to add in /  
TOCFL 進階級 FO1192  
加拿大 jiānàdà [gaa1naa4daai6] /Canada /Can-  
adian / FO2905  
加拿大雁 jiānàdàyàn / (Chinese bird species)  
cackling goose (Branta hutchinsii) /  
加拿大太平洋鐵路 (加拿大太平洋铁路)  
jiānàdàtàipíngyángtiělù  
[gaa1naa4daai6taai3ping4joeng4tit3lou6]  
/Canadian Pacific railway /  
加拿大皇家 jiānàdàhuángjiā  
[gaa1naa4daai6wong4gaa1] /HMCS (Her  
Majesty's Canadian Ship) /prefix for Canadian  
Navy Vessels /  
加拿大皇家海軍 (加拿大皇家海军)  
jiānàdàhuángjiāhǎijūn /Royal Canadian Navy  
RCN /  
加納 (加纳) jiānà [gaa1naap6] /Ghana, West Af-  
rica /  
加總 (加总) jiāzǒng [gaa1zung2] /sum (result of  
addition) /addition /total /to add up a num-  
ber of items /to accumulate /  
加試 (加试) jiāshì [gaa1si3] /to add material to  
an exam /supplementary exam / FO51845  
加護 (加护) jiāhù [gaa1wu6] /intensive care (in  
hospital) /  
加意 jiāyì [gaa1ji3] /paying special care /with  
particular attention /  
加冠 jiāguān [gaa1gun1] / (in former times)  
coming-of-age ceremony at 20 years /  
加之 jiāzhī [gaa1zi1] /moreover /in addition to  
that / FO6198

加冰 jiābīng [gaa1bing1] /on the rocks (a drink)  
/  
加冰塊 (加冰块) jiābīngkuài [gaa1bing1faai3]  
/on the rocks /with ice /iced /  
加料 jiāliào [gaa1liu2] /to feed in /to load (raw  
material, supplies, fuel etc) /to supply /forti-  
fied (with added material) /  
加料鋼琴 (加料钢琴) jiāliàoqīngānqín /prepared  
piano /  
加州 jiāzhōu [gaa1zau1] /California /  
加州理工學院 (加州理工学院)  
jiāzhōulígōngxuéyuàn  
[gaa1zau1lei5gung1hok6jyun2] /California In-  
stitute of Technology (Caltech) /abbr. for 加  
利福尼亞理工學院|加利福尼亞理工学院 /  
加州技術學院 (加州技术学院)  
jiāzhōujìshùxuéyuàn  
[gaa1zau1lei6seot6hok6jyun2] /California In-  
stitute of Technology (Caltech) /also written  
加州理工學院|加州理工学院 /  
加州大學 (加州大学) jiāzhōudàxué  
[gaa1zau1daai6hok6] /University of California  
/abbr. for 加利福尼亞大學|加利福尼亞大  
学 [Jia1 li4 fu2 ni2 ya4 Da4 xue2] /  
加害 jiāhài [gaa1hoi6] /to injure / FO23068  
加塞兒 (加塞儿) jiāsāi [gaa1sak1ji4] /to push  
into a line out of turn /to cut in line /to queue-  
jump / FO45907  
加賽 (加赛) jiāsài [gaa1coi3] /a play-off /replay  
/  
加寬 (加宽) jiākuān [gaa1fun1] /widen /  
加官 jiāguān [gaa1gun1] /promotion /to take  
additional post / FO33641  
加官晉爵 (加官晋爵) jiāguānjìnjué  
[gaa1gun1zeon3zoeck3] /to confer a title an  
official position /  
加官晉級 (加官晋级) jiāguānjìnjí  
[gaa1gun1zeon3kap1] /new post and promo-  
tion /  
加官進位 (加官进位) jiāguānjìnwèi  
[gaa1gun1zeon3wai6] /promotion in official  
post and salary raise (idiom) /  
加官進爵 (加官进爵) jiāguānjìnjué  
[gaa1gun1zeon3zoeck3] /promotion to the no-  
bility (idiom) /  
加官進祿 (加官进禄) jiāguānjìnlù  
[gaa1gun1zeon3luk6] /promotion in official  
post and salary raise (idiom) /  
加密 jiāmì [gaa1mat6] /to encrypt /encryption /  
FO22057  
加密套接字協議層 (加密套接字协议层)  
jiāmìtāojiēzìxiéyìcéng /Secure Sockets Layer  
(SSL) (computing) /  
加密後的 (加密后的) jiāmìhòude  
[gaa1mat6hau6dik1] /encrypted /  
加添 jiātiān [gaa1tim1] /augment /add /  
加法 jiāfǎ [gaa1faat3] /addition / FO26256  
加滿 (加满) jiāmǎn /to top up /to fill to the brim  
/  
加減號 (加减号) jiājiǎnhào /plus-minus sign (+)  
/plus and minus signs (+ and -) /  
加減乘除 (加減乘除) jiājiǎnchéngchú  
[gaa1gaam2sing4ceoi4] /four rules of arith-  
metic /addition, subtraction, multiplication  
and division /  
加濕器 (加湿器) jiāshīqì /humidifier / FO46783  
加油 jiāyóu [gaa1jau2] /to add oil /to top up  
with gas /to refuel /to accelerate /abbr. for 加

大油門|加大油门[jia1 da4 you2 men2] /to  
step on the gas /fig. to make an extra effort  
/fig. to cheer sb on / TOCFL 進階級 FO10713  
加油工 jiāyóugōng [gaa1jau4gung1] /gas sta-  
tion attendant /  
加油站 jiāyóuzhàn [gaa1jau4zham6] /gas sta-  
tion / HSK4 FO8674  
加油添醋 jiāyóutiāncù [gaa1jau4tim1cou3] /to  
add interest (to a story) /to sex up / FO54815  
加溫 (加温) jiāwēn [gaa1wan1] /to heat /to add  
warmth /to raise temperature /fig. to stimu-  
late / FO31052  
加沙 jiāshā [gaa1saa1] /Gaza /same as 加沙地  
帶|加沙地帶 [Jia1 sha1 di4 dai4], the Gaza  
strip /  
加沙地帶 (加沙地帶) jiāshādìdài  
[gaa1saa1dei6daai3] /Gaza strip /  
加沃特 jiāwòtè /gavotte, French dance popular  
in 18th century (loanword) /  
加派 jiāpài [gaa1paai3] /to reinforce /to dis-  
patch troops /  
加注 jiāzhù /to increase a bet /to raise (poker)  
/to raise the stakes /  
加深 jiāshēn [gaa1sam1] /to deepen / FO4201  
加深理解 jiāshēnlǐjiě [gaa1sam1lei5gaa2] /to  
get a better grasp of sth /  
加深印象 jiāshēnyìnxiàng [gaa1sam1jan3zo-  
eng6] /to make a deeper impression on sb /  
加演 jiāyǎn [gaa1jin2] /encore /to give an extra  
performance /  
加快 jiākuài [gaa1faai3] /to accelerate /to speed  
up / TOCFL 流利級 FO1312  
駕 (驾) jià [gaa3] /surname Jia / FO4490  
U99D5(U9A7E) Stroke(s)15(8)  
駕 (驾) jià [gaa3] /to harness /to draw (a cart etc)  
/to drive /to pilot /to sail /to ride /your good  
self /prefixed word denoting respect (polite  
敬辭) / FO4490 U99D5(U9A7E) Stroke(s)15(8)  
駕馭 (驾驭) jiàyù [gaa3jyu6] /to urge on (of  
horse) /to drive /to steer /to handle /to man-  
age /to master /to dominate / FO7580  
駕駛 (驾驶) jiàshǐ [gaa3sai2] /to pilot (ship, air-  
plane etc) /to drive / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級  
FO5351  
駕駛執照 (驾驶执照) jiàshǐzhízhào  
[gaa3sai2zap1ziu3] /driver's license /  
駕駛員 (驾驶员) jiàshǐyuan [gaa3sai2jyun4] /pi-  
lot /driver / FO8279  
駕駛艙 (驾驶舱) jiàshǐcāng [gaa3sai2cong1]  
/cockpit /control cabin /  
駕駛人 (驾驶人) jiàshǐrén [gaa3sai2jan4] / (car,  
van) driver /  
駕駛證 (驾驶证) jiàshǐzhèng [gaa3sai2zing3]  
/driving license /  
駕駛席 (驾驶席) jiàshǐxí /driver's side /  
駕車 (驾车) jiàchē [gaa3ce1] /to drive a vehicle  
/ FO10246  
駕輦 (驾辇) jiàyuán /to pull a carriage (of draft  
animal) / FO51436  
駕輕就熟 (驾轻就熟) jiàqīngjiùshú  
[gaa3hing1zau6suk6] /lit. an easy drive on a  
familiar path (idiom); fig. experience makes  
progress easy /a task that is so familiar one  
can do it with one's hand tied behind one's  
back / FO34951  
駕臨 (驾临) jiàlín [gaa3lam4] /to grace sb with  
one's presence /your arrival (honorific) /your  
esteemed presence / FO34950



駕校 (驾校) jiàxiào [gaa3gaa3] /driving school /abbr. for 駕駛學校| 驾驶学校 / FO23172  
駕雲 (驾云) jià yún /to ride the clouds /fig. self-satisfied /arrogant /  
駕齡 (驾龄) jià líng /length of experience as a driver /  
駕照 (驾照) jià zhào [gaa3zi3] /driver's license / FO26340  
駕帆船 (驾帆船) jià fān chuán [gaa3faan4syun4] /sailing /  
駕崩 (驾崩) jià bēng [gaa3bang1] /death of king or emperor /demise / FO32637  
駕艇 (驾艇) jià tǐng /to sail /to cruise /to pilot a ship /  
駕御 (驾御) jià yù /variant of 駕馭| 驾驭[jia4 yu4] /  
駕鶴西去 (驾鹤西去) jià hè xī qù /lit. to fly on a crane to the Western Paradise /fig. to pass away (idiom) /  
駕鶴西歸 (驾鹤西归) jià hè xī guī /see 駕鶴西去| 驾鹤西去[jia4 he4 xi1 qu4] /  
駕鶴西遊 (驾鹤西游) jià hè xī yóu [gaa3hok6sai1jau4] /see 駕鶴西去| 驾鹤西去[jia4 he4 xi1 qu4] /  
駕鶴成仙 (驾鹤成仙) jià hè chéng xiān [gaa3hok6sing4sin1] /to fly on a crane and become immortal /  
嗇 gě [go2/ho2] /excellent /happy /well-being / U54FF Stroke(s)10  
架 jià [gaa3] /to support /frame /rack /framework /classifier for planes, large vehicles, radios etc / TOCFL 進階級 FO1238 U67B6 Stroke(s)9  
架二郎腿 jià èr láng tuǐ /to stick one leg over the other (when sitting) /  
架式 jià shì [gaa3sik1] /variant of 架勢| 架势[jia4 shi5] /  
架勢 (架势) jià shì [gaa3sai3] /attitude /position (on an issue etc) / FO16424  
架構 (架构) jià gòu [gaa3kau3] /to construct /to build /infrastructure /architecture /framework / TOCFL 流利級 FO14262  
架橋 (架桥) jià qiáo /to bridge /to put up a bridge / FO21521  
架不住 jià bú zhù / (coll.) unable to withstand /cannot bear /can't stand it /no match for / FO33276  
架子 jià zi [gaa3zi2] /shelf /frame /stand /framework /airs /arrogance / TOCFL 流利級 FO7504  
架子車 (架子车) jià zī chē /wooden wheelbarrow / FO27210  
架上繪畫 (架上绘画) jià shàng huì huà /easel painting /  
架設 (架设) jià shè [gaa3cit3] /to construct /to erect / FO14219  
架次 jià cì [gaa3ci3] /number of sorties (of military planes) / FO21908  
架空 jià kōng [gaa3hung1] /built above the ground (on stilts) /fig. unfounded /impractical (cf castles in the air) /fig. a mere figurehead / FO26395  
架空索道 jià kōng suǒ dào [gaa3hung1sok3dou6] /aerial ropeway /cable car /  
(駕) See 駕  
芑 xǐ /phonetic "gal" used in place names (Korean gugja) / U4E6B Stroke(s)6

邵 shào [siu6] /surname Shao / U5372 Stroke(s)7  
劭 shào [siu6] /surname Shao / U52AD Stroke(s)7  
劭 shào [siu6] /stimulate to effort / U52AD Stroke(s)7  
邵 shào [siu6] /surname Shao /place name / FO12299 U90B5 Stroke(s)7  
邵武 shàowǔ [siu6mou5] /Shaowu county level city in Nanping 南平[Nan2 ping2] Fujian /  
邵武市 shàowǔshì [siu6mou5si5] /Shaowu county level city in Nanping 南平[Nan2 ping2] Fujian /  
邵東 (邵东) shàodōng [siu6dung1] /Shaodong county in Shaoyang 邵陽| 邵阳[Shao4 yang2], Hunan /  
邵東縣 (邵东县) shàodōngxiàn /Shaodong county in Shaoyang 邵陽| 邵阳[Shao4 yang2], Hunan /  
邵飄萍 (邵飘萍) shào piāo píng [siu6piu1ping4] /Shao Piaoping (1884-1926), pioneer of journalism and founder of newspaper Beijing Press 京報| 京报, executed in 1926 by warlord Zhang Zuolin 張作霖| 张作霖 /  
邵陽 (邵阳) shàoyáng [siu6joeng4] /Shaoyang prefecture level city in Hunan /  
邵陽地區 (邵阳地区) shàoyángdìqū [siu6joeng4dei6keoi1] /Shaoyang prefecture in Hunan /  
邵陽縣 (邵阳县) shàoyángxiàn /Shaoyang county in Shaoyang 邵陽| 邵阳[Shao4 yang2], Hunan /  
邵陽市 (邵阳市) shàoyángshì [siu6joeng4si5] /Shaoyang prefecture level city in Hunan /  
邵逸夫 shàoyìfū /Run Run Shaw (1907-2014), Hong Kong movie and television tycoon /  
邵族 shào zú [siu6zok6] /Thao, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /  
邵雍 shàoyōng [siu6jung1] /Shao Yong (1011-1077), Northern Song poet and Rationalist scholar 理學家| 理学家 /  
賀 (贺) hè [ho6] /surname He / FO6673 U8CC0(U8D3A) Stroke(s)12(9)  
賀 (贺) hè [ho6] /to congratulate / FO6673 U8CC0(U8D3A) Stroke(s)12(9)  
賀朝 (贺朝) hè cháo [ho6ciu4] /He Chao (active c. 711), Tang dynasty poet /  
賀蘭 (贺兰) hè lán [ho6laan4] /Helan county in Yinchuan 銀川| 银川[Yin2 chuan1], Ningxia /  
賀蘭縣 (贺兰县) hè lán xiàn /Helan county in Yinchuan 銀川| 银川[Yin2 chuan1], Ningxia /  
賀蘭山 (贺兰山) hè lán shān /Helan Mountains, lying across part of the border between Ningxia and Inner Mongolia /  
賀蘭山岩鸚 (贺兰山岩鹇) hè lán shān yán liú / (Chinese bird species) Mongolian accentor (Prunella koslowi) /  
賀蘭山脈 (贺兰山脉) hè lán shān mài /Helan Mountains, lying across part of the border between Ningxia and Inner Mongolia /  
賀蘭山紅尾鸚 (贺兰山红尾鹇) hè lán shān hóng wěi qū / (Chinese bird species) Alashan redstart (Phoenicurus alaschanicus) /  
賀爾蒙 (荷尔蒙) hè ěr méng /hormone (loanword) /  
賀電 (贺电) hè diàn [ho6din6] /congratulatory telegram / FO6689

賀子珍 (贺子珍) hè zǐ zhēn [ho6zi2zan1] /He Zizhen (1910-1984), Mao Zedong's third wife /  
賀函 (贺函) hè hán [ho6haam4] /letter of congratulations /greeting card (e.g. for New Year) / FO39708  
賀卡 (贺卡) hè kǎ [ho6kaat1] /greeting card /congratulation card / FO17223  
賀歲 (贺岁) hè suì [ho6seoi3] /to extend New Year's greetings /to pay a New Year's visit /  
賀縣 (贺县) hè xiàn [ho6jyun6] /He county in Guangxi /  
賀年 (贺年) hè nián [ho6nin4] /see 賀歲| 贺岁[he4 sui4] / FO36144  
賀年卡 (贺年卡) hè nián kǎ [ho6nin4kaat1] /New Year greeting card / FO35209  
賀年片 (贺年片) hè nián piàn [ho6nin4pin2] /New Year's card /CL: 張| 张[zhang1] / FO37895  
賀知章 (贺知章) hè zhī zhāng [ho6zi1zoeng1] /He Zhizhang (659-744), Tang dynasty poet /  
賀詞 (贺词) hè cí [ho6ci4] /message of congratulation / FO14324  
賀龍 (贺龙) hè lóng [ho6lung4] /He Long (1896-1969), important communist military leader, died from persecution during the Cultural Revolution /  
賀軍翔 (贺军翔) hè jūn xiáng /Mike He (1983-), Taiwanese actor /  
賀禮 (贺礼) hè lǐ [ho6lai5] /congratulatory gift / FO29107  
賀普丁 (贺普丁) hè pǔ dīng [ho6pou2ding1] /Chinese brand name of Lamivudine 拉米夫定[La1 mi3 fu1 ding4] /  
賀州 (贺州) hè zhōu [ho6zau1] /Hezhou prefecture level city in Guangxi /  
賀州市 (贺州市) hè zhōu shì [ho6zau1si5] /Hezhou prefecture level city in Guangxi /  
賀客 (贺客) hè kè /guest (to a wedding etc) / (贺) See 賀  
袈 jiā [gaa1] /Buddhist monk's robe / U8888 Stroke(s)11  
袈裟 jiā shā [gaa1saa1] /kasaya, a patchwork outer vestment worn by a Buddhist monk / FO25827  
迢 tiáo [tiu4] /remote / U8FE2 Stroke(s)8  
迦 jiā [gaa1] / (phonetic sound for Buddhist terms) / U8FE6 Stroke(s)8  
迦葉佛 (迦叶佛) jiā yè fó /Buddha Kassapa (Pāli) or Kāśyapa (Skt) (one of the Buddhas of the past) /  
迦南 jiā nán [gaa1naam4] /Canaan (in Biblical Palestine) /  
迦持 jiā chí /the laws of the Buddhism /  
迦太基 jiā tài jī [gaa1taai3gei1] /Carthage /  
迦納 (迦纳) jiā nà [gaa1naap6] /Ghana, West Africa (Tw) /  
刃 rèn [jan6] /edge of blade / FO13056 U5203 Stroke(s)3  
刃 chǒu /variant of 醜| 丑[chou3] / U4E12 Stroke(s)4  
辺 biān [bin1] /Japanese variant of 邊| 边[bian1] / U8FBA Stroke(s)5  
(边) See 邊  
澀 sè /archaic variant of 澀| 涩[se4] / U6B70 Stroke(s)14  
(办) See 辦

忍 rěn [jan5] /to bear /to endure /to tolerate /to restrain oneself / TOCFL 進階級 FO3886 U5FCD Stroke(s)7  
忍者 rěnzhe [jan2ze2] /ninja /  
忍者龜 (忍者龟) rěnzheguī [jan2ze2gwai1] /Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles (Tw) /see 忍者神龜 | 忍者神龟 [Ren3 zhe3 Shen2 gui1] /  
忍者神龜 (忍者神龟) rěnzhehéngui /Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles, US comic book series, first appeared in 1984, also films, video games etc /  
忍垢偷生 rěngòutōushēng [jan2gau3tau1saang1] /to bear humiliation to save one's skin (idiom) /  
忍恥 (忍耻) rěnrǐ [jan2ci2] /to endure humiliation /  
忍辱求全 rěnrǔqiúquán [jan2juk6kau4cyun4] /to endure humiliation to preserve unity /  
忍辱負重 (忍辱负重) rěnrǔfùzhòng [jan2juk6fu6zung6] /to endure humiliation as part of an important mission (idiom); to suffer in silence / FO28127  
忍辱偷生 rěnrǔtōushēng [jan2juk6tau1saang1] /to bear humiliation to save one's skin (idiom) /  
忍辱含垢 rěnrǔhángòu [jan2juk6ham4gau3] /to eat humble pie /to accept humiliation /to turn the other cheek /  
忍耐 rěnnài [jan2noi6] /to show restraint /to repress (anger etc) /to exercise patience / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO8139  
忍耐力 rěnnàilì [jan2noi6lik6] /patience /fortitude /  
忍不住 rěnbuzhù [jan2bat1zyu6] /cannot help /unable to bear / HSK5  
忍氣吞聲 (忍气吞声) rěnrǐtūnshēng [jan2hei3tan1seng1] /to submit to humiliation (idiom); to suffer in silence /to swallow one's anger /to grin and bear it / FO25652  
忍無可忍 (忍无可忍) rěnrǐwúkěrěn [jan2mou4ho2jan2] /more than one can bear (idiom); at the end of one's patience /the last straw / FO18664  
忍冬 rěndōng /honeysuckle /Loniceria japonica / FO48475  
忍俊 rěnjùn [jan2zeon3] /smiling /  
忍俊不禁 rěnjùnbùjīn [jan2zeon3bat1gam1] /cannot help laughing /unable to restrain a smile / FO27729  
忍得住 rěndezhù [jan2dak1zyu6] /to refrain /to be able to endure it /  
忍飢挨餓 (忍饥挨饿) rěnrǐāiè [jan2gei1aa1ngo6] /starving /famished / FO44497  
忍受 rěnrǐshòu [jan2sau6] /to bear /to endure / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5868  
忍讓 (忍让) rěnràng [jan2joeng6] /to exercise forbearance /patient and accommodating / FO30309  
忍痛 rěnrǐtòng [jan2tung3] /to suffer /fig. reluctantly / TOCFL 流利級 FO19858  
忍痛割愛 (忍痛割爱) rěnrǐtònggē'ài /to resign oneself to part with what one treasures /  
忍心 rěnrǐxīn [jan2sam1] /to have the heart to do sth /to steel oneself to a task / TOCFL 高階級 FO10538  
刃 rèn [jan6] /edged tool, cutlery, knife edge; variant of 刃 U5204 Stroke(s)3

(习) See 習  
羽 yǔ [jyu5] /feather /5th note in pentatonic scale / FO9688 U7FBD Stroke(s)6  
羽莖 (羽茎) yǔjīng [jyu5shang4] /quill /  
羽林 yǔlín [jyu5lam4] /armed escort /  
羽裂 yǔliè [jyu5lit6] /pinnation (splitting of leaves into lobes) /  
羽翼 yǔyì /wing / (fig.) assistant / FO23144  
羽翼豐滿 (羽翼丰满) yǔyìfēngmǎn [jyu5jik6fung1mun5] /fully fledged /  
羽田 yǔtián [jyu5tin4] /Haneda airport, Tokyo /  
羽狀複葉 (羽状复叶) yǔzhuàngfùyè [jyu5zong6fuk1jip6] /bipinnate leaf (in phyllo-taxy) /  
羽毛 yǔmáo [jyu5mou4] /feather /plumage /plume / FO10906  
羽毛球 yǔmáoqiú [jyu5mou4kau4] /shuttlecock /badminton /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 FO8797  
羽毛球場 (羽毛球场) yǔmáoqiúchǎng [jyu5mou4kau4coeng4] /badminton court /  
羽毛筆 (羽毛笔) yǔmáobǐ [jyu5mou4bat1] /quill pen /  
羽毛緞 (羽毛缎) yǔmáoduàn [jyu5mou4dyun6] /camlet (silk fabric) /  
羽鰓鮠 (羽鳃鲢) yǔsāitái /Indian mackerel /  
羽化 yǔhuà [jyu5faa3] /levitation (of Daoist immortal) /to become as light as a feather and ascend to heaven / (in Daoism) to become immortal /to die /of winged insects, to emerge from the cocoon in adult form /eclosion / FO35020  
羽絨 (羽绒) yǔróng [jyu5jung4] /down (soft feathers) / FO26098  
羽絨服 (羽绒服) yǔróngfú [jyu5jung4fuk6] /down-filled garment / HSK6 FO18884  
羽緞 (羽缎) yǔduàn [jyu5dyun6] /camlet (silk fabric) /  
羽冠 yǔguān [jyu5gun3] /feathered crest (of bird) /  
羽客 yǔkè [jyu5haak3] /Daoist priest /  
羽涅 yǔniè /alumen /alunite (TCM) /  
羽流 yǔliú [jyu5lau4] /plume /  
翫 (翅) chì /variant of 翅 [chi4] / FO12678 U7FC4(U7FC5) Stroke(s)10(10)  
顛 yǔ [jyu5] U9828 Stroke(s)15  
翮 hóng U2640C Stroke(s)10  
翽 chōng [cung1] /soar / U7FC0 Stroke(s)10  
翾 zōng [zung1] /uneven flight of a bird / U7FEA Stroke(s)15  
翮 fēn [fan1] / U7FC2 Stroke(s)10  
一 zhé /variant of 乙 [zhe2] / U4E5B Stroke(s)1  
卯 (卯) mǎo /old variant of 卯 [mao3] / FO26209 U623C(U536F) Stroke(s)7(5)  
疎 (疏) shū [so1] /variant of 疏 [shu1] / FO5348 U758E(U758F) Stroke(s)12(12)  
疏 shū [so1] /surname Shu / FO5348 U758F Stroke(s)12  
疏 shū [so1] /to dredge /to clear away obstruction /thin /sparse /scanty /distant (relation) /not close /to neglect /negligent /to present a memorial to the Emperor /commentary /annotation / FO5348 U758F Stroke(s)12  
(疏) See 疎  
疏理 shūlǐ [so1lei5] /to clarify (disparate material into a coherent narrative) /to marshal an argument / FO49594  
疏鬆 (疏松) shūsōng [so1sung1] /to loosen / FO19567

疏遠 (疏远) shūyuǎn [so1jyun5] /to drift apart /to become estranged /to alienate /estrangement / HSK6 FO13777  
疏勒 shūlè [so1lak6] /Shule ancient name for modern Kashgar /Shule county in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
疏勒縣 (疏勒县) shūlèxiàn [so1lak6jyun6] /Shule county in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
疏勒國 (疏勒国) shūlèguó [so1lak6gwok3] /Shule, oasis state in central Asia (near modern Kashgar) at different historical periods /  
疏散 shūsàn [so1saan3] /to scatter /to disperse /to evacuate /scattered /to relax / TOCFL 流利級 FO13156  
疏散措施 shūsàncuòshī [so1saan3cou3si1] /evacuation /measures to evacuate a building in an emergency /  
疏落 shūluò [so1lok6] /sparse /scattered / FO36710  
疏挖 shūwā [so1waat3] /to dredge /to dig out (a channel) /  
疏而不漏 shūérbùlòu [so1ji4bat1lau6] /loose, but allows no escape (idiom, from Laozi 老子); the way of Heaven is fair, but the guilty will not escape /  
疏不見親 (疏不见亲) shūbùjiànqīn /lit. casual acquaintances should not come between relatives /blood is thicker than water (idiom) /  
疏疏 shūshū /sparse /blurred /old for 楚楚 [chu3 chu3] /neat /lovely /  
疏通 shūtōng [so1tung1] /to unblock /to dredge /to clear the way /to get things flowing /to facilitate /to mediate /to lobby /to explicate (a text) / FO12562  
疏通費 (疏通费) shūtōngfèi /facilitation payment /bribe /  
疏附 shūfù [so1fu6] /Shufu county in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
疏附縣 (疏附县) shūfùxiàn [so1fu6jyun6] /Shufu county in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
疏財重義 (疏财重义) shūcáizhòngyì [so1coi4zung6ji6] /distributing money, supporting virtue (idiom); fig. to give generously in a public cause /  
疏財仗義 (疏财仗义) shūcáizhàngyì [so1coi4zoeng3ji6] /distributing money, fighting for virtue (idiom); fig. generous in helping the needy /  
疏開 (疏开) shūkāi [so1hoi1] /to disperse /  
疏闊 (疏阔) shūkùo [so1fut3] /inaccurate /slipshod /poorly thought-out /distant /vague /long-separated /broadly scattered /  
疏略 shūlüè [so1loek6] /negligence /to neglect inadvertently / FO52432  
疏水箠瓢 (疏水箠瓢) shūshuǐdānpíao /little water and few utensils /to live a frugal life (idiom) /  
疏失 shūshī [so1sat1] /to make a (careless) mistake /oversight /  
疏肝理氣 (疏肝理气) shūgānlǐqì [so1gon1lei5hei3] /to course the liver and rectify 氣 | 气 [qi4] (TCM) /

疏忽 shūhū [so1fat1] /to neglect /to overlook /negligence /carelessness / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO11992  
疏忽職守 (疏忽职守) shūhūzhíshǒu [so1fat1zik1sau2] /to neglect one's duties /疏忽大意 shūhūdàyi [so1fat1daai6ji3] /oversight /negligence /careless /negligent /not concentrating on the main point /  
疏解 shūjiě [so1gaai2] /to mediate /to mitigate /to ease /to relieve / FO42291  
疏狂 shūkuáng /uninhibited /unrestrained /unbridled / FO54482  
疏放 shūfàng [so1fong3] /eccentric /self-indulgent /free and unconventional (written style) /unbuttoned /  
疏於防範 (疏于防范) shūyúfángfàn [so1jyu1fong4faan6] /to neglect to take precautions /relaxed vigilance /  
疏離 (疏离) shūlí [so1lei4] /to become alienated /estranged /alienation /disaffection /set wide apart /  
疏率 shūshuài [so1seot1] /careless and rash /heedless /  
疏剪 shūjiǎn [so1zin2] /to prune /  
疏導 (疏导) shūdǎo [so1dou6] /to dredge /to open up a path for /to remove obstructions /to clear the way /to enlighten /persuasion / TOCFL 流利級 FO12518  
疏漏 shūlòu [so1lau6] /to slip /to overlook by negligence /careless omission /oversight / FO22954  
疏浚 shūjùn [so1zeon3] /to dredge / FO23036  
疏淡 shūdàn [so1daam6] /sparse /thin /distant /  
疏懶 (疏懒) shūlǎn /indolent /careless / FO47187  
疋 (匹) pǐ [pat1] /variant of 匹 [pi3] /classifier for cloth: bolt / HSK5 FO4005 U758B(U5339) Stroke(s)5(4)  
疋 yǎ [pat1] /variant of 雅 [ya3] / U758B Stroke(s)5  
疋 dàn /variant of 蛋 [dan4] / U758D Stroke(s)10  
蛋 dàn [daan2] /variant of 蛋 [dan4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO4000 U86CB Stroke(s)11  
蛋 dàn [daan2] /egg /oval-shaped /CL:個|个 [ge4],打[da2] / TOCFL 入門級 FO4000 U86CB Stroke(s)11  
蛋殼 (蛋壳) dànké [daan2hok3] /eggshell / FO34162  
蛋逼 dàn bī / (dialect) to talk nonsense /to chat idly /  
蛋塔 dǎntǎ /see 蛋撻|蛋挞 [dan4 ta4] /  
蛋黃 (蛋黄) dàn huáng [daan6\*2wong2] /egg yolk / FO29829  
蛋黃素 (蛋黃素) dàn huáng sù [daan2wong4sou3] /lecithin (phospholipid found in egg yolk) /  
蛋黃醬 (蛋黃醬) dàn huáng jiàng [daan2wong4zoeng3] /mayonnaise /  
蛋花湯 (蛋花汤) dàn huā tāng [daan2faa1tong1] /clear soup containing beaten egg and green leafy vegetable /eggdrop soup /  
蛋撻 (蛋挞) dǎntǎ [daan6taat1] /custard tart /  
蛋品 dàn pǐn [daan2ban2] /egg products /egg based products / FO53672  
蛋氨酸 dàn ān suān [daan2on1syun1] /methionine (Met), an essential amino acid /  
蛋包 dàn bāo /omelet /

蛋包飯 (蛋包饭) dàn bāo fàn [daan2baau1faan6] /rice omelet /  
蛋白 dàn bái [daan2baak6] /egg white /protein /albumen / FO8532  
蛋白質 dàn bái sù [daan2baak6sou3] /albumin /  
蛋白石 dàn bái shí [daan2baak6sek6] /opal /  
蛋白脛 (蛋白脛) dàn bái dòng /peptone (biochemistry) /  
蛋白質 (蛋白质) dàn bái zhì [daan2baak6zat1] /protein / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6467  
蛋奶酥 dàn nǎi sū /soufflé /  
蛋卷 dàn juǎn [daan6gyun2] /egg roll /  
蛋卷兒 (蛋卷儿) dàn juǎn er /erhua variant of 蛋卷 [dan4 juan3] / FO49055  
蛋糕 dàngāo [daan6gou1] /cake /CL:塊|块 [kuai4],個|个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO9373  
蛋糕裙 dàngāo qún /lit. cake skirt /tiered skirt /  
蛋清 dàn qīng [(coll.) egg white / FO46708  
蛋酒 dàn jiǔ [daan2zau2] /eggnog /  
胥 xū [seoi1] /surname Xu / U80E5 Stroke(s)9  
胥 xū [seoi1] /all /assist /to store / U80E5 Stroke(s)9  
胥吏 xū lì /low-level government official (in former times) /  
了 le [liu5] /modal particle intensifying preceding clause) / (completed action marker) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO590 U4E86 Stroke(s)2  
了 liǎo [liu5] /to finish /to achieve /variant of 瞭|了 [liao3] /to understand clearly / HSK1 TOCFL 高階級 FO2542 U4E86 Stroke(s)2  
(了) See 瞭  
了事 liǎo shì [liu5si6] /to dispose of a matter /to be done with it / FO15836  
了若指掌 liǎo ruò zhǐ zhǎng /see 了如指掌 [liao3 ru2 zhi3 zhang3] /  
了不起 liǎo bu qǐ [liu5bat1hei2] /amazing /terrific /extraordinary / HSK5 FO7146  
了局 liǎo jú /end /conclusion /solution / FO46508  
了了 liǎo liǎo [liu5liu5] /to realize clearly /to settle a matter /to get it over with / FO47118  
了當 (了当) liǎo dàng /frank /outspoken /ready /settled /in order / (old) to deal with /to handle / FO28737  
了解 liǎo jiě [liu5gaai2] /to understand /to realize /to find out / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO338  
了然 liǎo rán [liu5jin4] /to understand clearly /evident / FO21761  
了然於胸 (了然于胸) liǎo rán yú xiōng /to be well aware of sth /to understand clearly /  
了得 liǎo de [liu5dak1] /exceptional /outstanding /dreadful /appalling / FO17787  
了卻 (了却) liǎo què [liu5koek3] /to resolve /to settle / FO28381  
了卻此生 (了却此生) liǎo què cǐ shēng [liu5koek3ci2saang1] /to die /to be done with this world /  
了斷 (了断) liǎo duàn [liu5dyun6] /to settle (a dispute etc) /to break off (a relationship etc) /to commit suicide /resolution (of a problem) / FO38303  
了結 (了结) liǎo jié [liu5git3] /to settle /to finish /to conclude /to wind up / FO13467  
了如指掌 liǎo ruò zhǐ zhǎng [liu5jyu4zi2zoeng2] /to know sth like the back of one's hand (idiom) /to know (a person, a place etc) inside out / FO19855

子 zǐ [zi2] /son /child /seed /egg /small thing /1st earthly branch: 11 p.m.-1 a.m., midnight, 11th solar month (7th December to 5th January), year of the Rat /Viscount, fourth of five orders of nobility 五等爵位[wu3 deng3 jue2 wei4] / FO676 U5B50 Stroke(s)3  
子 zǐ [zi2] / (noun suffix) / FO676 U5B50 Stroke(s)3  
子規 (子规) zǐ guī [zi2kwai1] /cuckoo / FO40717  
子長 (子长) zǐ cháng [zi2coeng4] /Zichang county in Yan'an 延安[Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /  
子長縣 (子长县) zǐ cháng xiàn /Zichang county in Yan'an 延安[Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /  
子貢 (子贡) zǐ gòng /Zi Gong or Duanmu Ci 端木賜|端木赐[Duan1 mu4 Ci4] (520 BC-), disciple of Confucius /  
子孝父慈 zǐ xiào fù cí [zi2haau3fu6ci4] /see 父慈子孝[fu4 ci2 zi3 xiao4] /  
子囊菌 zǐ náng jūn [zi2nong4kwan2] /ascomycete /  
子域 zǐ yù [zi2wik6] /subfield (math.) /  
子葉 (子叶) zǐ yè [zi2jip6] /cotyledon (first embryonic leaf) /  
子模型 zǐ mó xíng [zi2mou4jing4] /submodel /  
子不嫌母醜, 狗不嫌家貧 (子不嫌母丑, 狗不嫌家贫) zǐ bù xián mǔ chǒu, gǒu bù xián jiā pín /see 兒不嫌母醜, 狗不嫌家贫|儿不嫌母丑, 狗不嫌家贫[er2 bu4 xian2 mu3 chou3, gou3 bu4 xian2 jia1 pin2] /  
子群 zǐ qún [zi2kwan4] /subgroup (math.) /  
子彈 (子弹) zǐ dàn [zi2daan2] /bullet /CL:粒|li4, 顆|ke1,發|fa1 / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6625  
子彈火車 (子弹火车) zǐ dàn huǒ chē [zi2daan2fo2ce1] /bullet train /Shinkansen 新幹線|新干线, Japanese high-speed train /  
子民 zǐ mǐn [zi2man4] /people /  
子層 (子层) zǐ céng [zi2cang4] /sublayer /  
子丑 zǐ chǒu [zi2cau2] /first two of the twelve earthly branches 十二地支 /by ext., the earthly branches /  
子子孫孫 (子子孙孙) zǐ zǐ sūn sūn [zi2zi2syun1syun1] /one's posterity /  
子孫 (子孙) zǐ sūn [zi2syun1] /offspring /posterity / TOCFL 流利級 FO6686  
子孫娘娘 (子孙娘娘) zǐ sūn niáng niang [zi2syun1noeng4noeng4] /goddess of fertility /  
子曰 zǐ yuē [zi2jyut6] /Confucius says: /  
子目 zǐ mù /subheading /specific item / FO46083  
子目錄 (子目录) zǐ mù lù [zi2muk6luk6] /subdirectory (computing) /  
子時 (子时) zǐ shí [zi2si4] /11 pm-1 am (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) / FO12402  
子路 zǐ lù [zi2lou6] /Zi Lu (542-480 BC), disciple of Confucius 孔夫子 [Kong3 fu1 zi3], also known as Ji Lu 季路 [Ji4 Lu4] /  
子嗣 zǐ sì /son /heir / FO30785  
子母彈 (子母弹) zǐ mǔ dàn [zi2mou5daan6] / (military) cluster bomb /shrapnel /  
子母炸彈 (子母炸弹) zǐ mǔ zhà dàn [zi2mou5zaa3daan6] /cluster bomb /  
子母炮彈 (子母炮弹) zǐ mǔ pào dàn [zi2mou5paa3daan6] /artillery cluster bomb /  
子午線 (子午线) zǐ wǔ xiàn [zi2ng5sin3] /meridian / FO35931

子程序 zǐchéngxù [zi2cing4zeoi6] /subroutine /  
子句 zǐjù /clause (grammar) /  
子鼠 zǐshǔ [zi2syu2] /Year 1, year of the Rat (e.g.  
2008) /  
子兒 (子儿) zǐr / (coll.) penny /buck /  
子代 zǐdài [zi2doi6] /offspring /child's genera-  
tion / FO37305  
子集 zǐjí [zi2zaap6] /subset /  
子集合 zǐjíhé [zi2zaap6hap6] /subset (math.) /  
子系統 (子系统) zǐxìtǒng [zi2hai6tung2] /sub-  
system / FO20149  
子爵 zǐjué [zi2zoeK3] /viscount / FO44600  
子公司 zǐgōngsī [zi2gung1si1] /subsidiary com-  
pany /subsidiary corporation / FO11814  
子細 (子细) zǐxì /variant of 仔細|仔細[zi3 xi4] /  
子細胞 (子细胞) zǐxìbào [zi2sai3baau1] /daugh-  
ter cell /  
子網 (子网) zǐwǎng [zi2mong5] /subnetwork /  
子網屏蔽碼 (子网屏蔽码) zǐwǎngpíngbimǎ  
/subnet mask (computing) /  
子女 zǐnǚ [zi2neoi5] /children /sons and daugh-  
ters / FO2326  
子京 zǐjīng /see 紫荊|紫荊[zi3 jing1] /  
子夜 zǐyè [zi2je6] /midnight / FO18168  
子產 (子产) zǐchǎn /Zi Chan (?-522 BC), states-  
man and philosopher during the Spring and  
Autumn period /  
子癲前症 (子癲前症) zǐdiānqiánzhèng /pre-ec-  
lampsia, toxæmia of pregnancy (medicine) /  
子音 zǐyīn [zi2jam1] /consonant /  
子房 zǐfáng [zi2fong4] /ovary (botany) /  
FO32963  
子精 zǐjīng /"fetal essence", i.e. semen (medical  
term) /  
子粒 zǐlì [zi2lap1] /seed /  
子弟 zǐdì [zi2dai6] /child /the younger genera-  
tion / TOCFL 流利級 FO6489  
子宮 (子宫) zǐgōng [zi2gung1] /uterus /womb /  
FO13590  
子宮環 (子宫环) zǐgōnghuán /intrauterine de-  
vice (IUD) /  
子宮頸 (子宫颈) zǐgōngjǐng [zi2gung1geng2]  
/cervix /neck of the uterus / FO42844  
子宮頸抹片 (子宫颈抹片) zǐgōngjǐngmǒpiàn  
[zi2gung1geng2maat3pin3] /cervical smear  
(Tw) /  
子宮頸癌 (子宫颈癌) zǐgōngjǐngái  
[zi2gung1geng2ngaam4] /cervical cancer /  
子宮壁 (子宫壁) zǐgōngbì [zi2gung1bik1] /wall  
of the uterus /  
子宮內避孕器 (子宮內避孕器)  
zǐgōngnèibìyùnqì /intrauterine device (IUD) /  
子宮肌瘤 (子宫肌瘤) zǐgōngjiūliú  
[zi2gung1gei1lau4] /fibroid tumor of the  
uterus /hysteromyoma /  
子實 (子实) zǐshí /variant of 籽實|籽实[zi3 shi2]  
/  
子空間 (子空间) zǐkōngjiān [zi2hung1gaan1]  
/subspace (math.) /  
子洲 zǐzhōu [zi2zau1] /Zishou County in Yulin 榆  
林[Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /  
子洲縣 (子洲县) zǐzhōuxiàn /Zishou County in  
Yulin 榆林[Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /  
子 jué [kyut3] larvae of the mosquito U5B52  
Stroke(s)3  
承 chéng [sing4] /surname Cheng /Cheng (c.  
2000 BC), third of the legendary Flame Em-

perors 炎帝[Yan2 di4] descended from Shen-  
nong 神農|神农[Shen2 nong2] Farmer God /  
FO5382 U627F Stroke(s)8  
承 chéng [sing4] /to bear /to carry /to hold /to  
continue /to undertake /to take charge /ow-  
ing to /due to /to receive / FO5382 U627F  
Stroke(s)8  
承載 (承载) chéngzài [sing4zoi3] /to bear the  
weight /to sustain / FO10270  
承載力 (承载力) chéngzàilì /carrying capacity /  
承轉 (承转) chéngzhuǎn [sing4zyun2] /to trans-  
mit a document (up or down a chain of bu-  
reaucracy) /  
承頭 (承头) chéngtóu [sing4tau4] /to take re-  
sponsibility /  
承歡 (承欢) chénghuān [sing4fun1] /to cater to  
sb to make them happy (esp. of one's parents)  
/ FO42395  
承蒙 chéngmēng [sing4mung4] /to be indebted  
(to sb) / FO32481  
承蒙關照 (承蒙关照) chéngmēngguānzhào /to  
be indebted to sb for care /thank you for look-  
ing after me /  
承攬 (承揽) chénglǎn [sing4laam5] /to contract  
for an entire project / FO19616  
承擔 (承担) chéngdān [sing4daam1] /to under-  
take /to assume (responsibility etc) / HSK5  
TOCFL 流利級 FO1643  
承接 chéngjiē [sing4zip3] /to receive /to accept  
/to carry on / FO12550  
承平 chéngpíng [sing4ping4] / (periods of)  
peace and prosperity /peaceful /  
承建 chéngjiàn [sing4gin3] /to construct under  
contract / FO12129  
承上起下 chéngshàngqǐxià /to follow the past  
and herald the future (idiom); part of a histor-  
ical transition /forming a bridge between ear-  
lier and later stages /  
承當 (承当) chéngdāng /to bear (responsibility)  
/to take on /to assume / FO39879  
承先啟後 (承先启后) chéngxiānqǐhòu /see 承  
前啟後|承前启后[cheng2 qian2 qi3 hou4] /  
FO48279  
承重 chéngzhòng [sing4cung5] /to sustain /to  
bear the weight (of the upper storeys in archi-  
tecture) /load-bearing / FO38434  
承重孫 (承重孙) chéngzhòngsūn  
[sing4zung6syun1] /eldest grandson (to sus-  
tain upper storeys of ancestor worship) /  
承租 chéngzū [sing4zou1] /to rent /to lease /  
FO29403  
承租人 chéngzúrén [sing4zou1jan4] /leser  
/tenant /  
承租方 chéngzūfāng [sing4zou1fong1] /bor-  
rower /leser /the hiring side of a contract /  
承籍 chéngjí [sing4zik6] /to inherit a rank (from  
a predecessor) /  
承包 chéngbāo [sing4baau1] /to contract /to  
undertake (a job) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級  
FO2784  
承包人 chéngbāorén [sing4baau1jan4] /con-  
tractor /  
承包商 chéngbāoshāng [sing4baau1soeng1]  
/contractor / FO23571  
承做 chéngzuò [sing4zou6] /to undertake /to  
take on (i.e. to accept a task) / FO55604  
承付 chéngfù [sing4fu6] /to promise to pay /

承順 (承顺) chéngshùn /to comply with /to sub-  
mit to /  
承德 chéngdé [sing4dak1] /Chengde prefecture  
level city in Hebei /also Chengde county /  
承德地區 (承德地区) chéngdedìqū  
[sing4dak1dei6keoi1] /Chengde prefecture  
(old name) /now Chengde prefecture level  
city /  
承德縣 (承德县) chéngdéxiàn /Chengde county  
in Chengde 承德[Cheng2 de2], Hebei /  
承德市 chéngdéshì [sing4dak1si5] /Chengde  
prefecture level city in Hebei /  
承銷 (承销) chéngxiāo [sing4siu1] /to under-  
write (i.e. guarantee financing) /underwriting  
/to sell as agent /consignee /  
承銷團 (承销团) chéngxiāotuán  
[sing4siu1tyun4] /underwriting group /  
承銷品 (承销品) chéngxiāopǐn [sing4siu1ban2]  
/goods on consignment /  
承銷利差 (承销利差) chéngxiāolìchā  
[sing4siu1lei6caa1] /underwriting spread /  
承銷價差 (承销价差) chéngxiāojiàchā  
[sing4siu1gaa3caa1] /underwriting spread /  
承銷貨物 (承销货物) chéngxiāohuòwù  
[sing4siu1fo3mat6] /goods on consignment /  
承銷人 (承销人) chéngxiāorén [sing4siu1jan4]  
/sales agent /salesman /consignee /under-  
writer /  
承銷店 (承销店) chéngxiāodiàn [sing4siu1dim3]  
/dealership /  
承銷商 (承销商) chéngxiāoshāng  
[sing4siu1soeng1] /underwriting company  
/dealership /sales agency /  
承乏 chéngfá [sing4fat6] /to accept a position  
on a provisional basis, in the absence of bet-  
ter qualified candidates (humble expr.) /  
承受 chéngshòu [sing4sau6] /to bear /to sup-  
port /to inherit / HSK5 FO3937  
承受力 chéngshòulì [sing4sau6lik6] /tolerance  
/capability of adapting oneself /  
承兌 (承兑) chéngduì [sing4deoi3] /to accept  
checks etc /to honor a check / FO23738  
承繼 (承继) chéngjì [sing4gai3] /adoption (e.g.  
of a nephew as a son) /to inherit / FO24111  
承諾 (承诺) chéngnuò [sing4nok6] /to promise  
/to undertake to do something /commitment  
/ HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2752  
承認 (承认) chéngrèn [sing4jing6] /to admit /to  
concede /to recognize /recognition (diplo-  
matic, artistic etc) /to acknowledge / HSK5  
TOCFL 進階級 FO1035  
承認控罪 (承认控罪) chéngrènkòngzui /guilty  
plea (law) /  
承讓 (承让) chéngràng /you let me win (said po-  
litely after winning a game) /  
承讓人 (承让人) chéngràngrén  
[sing4joeng6jan4] /grantee (law) /  
承望 chéngwàng [sing4mong6] /to expect (of-  
ten in negative combination, I never ex-  
pected...) /to look forward to / FO54709  
承應 (承应) chéngyīng [sing4jing3] /to agree /to  
promise /  
承辦 (承办) chéngbàn [sing4baan6] /to under-  
take /to accept a contract / HSK6 FO4441  
承襲 (承袭) chéngxí [sing4zaap6] /to inherit /to  
follow /to adopt / FO23018  
承運 (承运) chéngyùn [sing4wan6] /to provide  
transport /to accept the Mandate of Heaven

/to acknowledge one's calling to be emperor / FO20492  
承運人 (承運人) chéngyùnrén /carrier (of goods etc) /  
承前啟後 (承前启后) chéngqiánqǐhòu [sing4cin4kai2hau6] /to follow the past and herald the future (idiom); part of a historical transition /forming a bridge between earlier and later stages / FO19873  
承審法官 (承审法官) chéngshěn fǎguān /trial judge /  
孟 mèng [maang6] /surname Meng / FO4871 U5B5F Stroke(s)8  
孟 mèng [maang6] /first month of a season /eldest amongst brothers / FO4871 U5B5F Stroke(s)8  
孟軻 (孟轲) mèngkē [maang6o1] /Mencius 孟子 (c. 372-c. 289), Confucian philosopher /  
孟連縣 (孟连县) mèngliánxiàn [maang6lin4jyun6] /Menglian Dai, Lahu and Va autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱[pu3 er3], Yunnan /  
孟連傣族拉祜族佤族自治縣 (孟连傣族拉祜族佤族自治县) mèngliándǎizú lāhùzú wǎzú zìzhìxiàn [maang6lin4dai2zuk6lai1wu2zuk6ngaa5zu k6zi6zi6jyun6] /Menglian Dai, Lahu and Va autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱[pu3 er3], Yunnan /  
孟菲斯 mèngfēisī [maang6fei1si1] /Memphis (Egypt or Tennessee) /  
孟村 mèngcūn /Mengcun Hui autonomous county in Cangzhou 滄州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /  
孟村縣 (孟村县) mèngcūnxiàn /Mengcun Hui autonomous county in Cangzhou 滄州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /  
孟村回族自治縣 (孟村回族自治县) mèngcūnhuizú zìzhìxiàn [maang6cyun1wui4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Mengcun Hui Autonomous County in Cangzhou 滄州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /  
孟加拉 mèngjiālǎ [maang6gaa1lai1] /Bengal /Bangladesh / FO28854  
孟加拉國 (孟加拉国) mèngjiālǎguó [maang6gaa1lai1gwok3] /Bangladesh (formerly East Pakistan) /  
孟加拉人民共和國 (孟加拉人民共和国) mèngjiālǎrénmíngònghéguó [maang6gaa1lai1jan4man4gung6wo4gwok3] /People's Republic of Bangladesh (formerly East Pakistan) /  
孟加拉語 (孟加拉语) mèngjiālǎyǔ [maang6gaa1lai1jyu5] /Bengali (language) /  
孟加拉灣 (孟加拉湾) mèngjiālǎwān [maang6gaa1lai1waan1] /Bay of Bengal /  
孟子 mèngzǐ [maang6zi2] /Mencius (c. 372-c. 289 BC), Confucian philosopher second only to Confucius /book of the same name, one of the classics of Confucianism /  
孟縣 (孟县) mèngxiàn [maang6jyun6] /Meng former county, now Mengzhou city 孟州市 [Meng4 zhou1 shi4] in Jiaozuo 焦作[Jiao1 zuo4], Henan /  
孟思誠 (孟思诚) mèngsīchéng /Maeng Saseong (1360-1438), Korean politician of the Goryeo-Joseon transition, famous for his honesty and wisdom /

孟買 (孟买) mèngmǎi [maang6maai5] /Mumbai (formerly Bombay) /  
孟嘗君 (孟尝君) mèngchángjūn /Lord Mengchang of Qi, Chancellor of Qi and of Wei during the Warring States Period (475-221 BC) /  
孟德斯鳩 (孟德斯鸠) mèngdésījiū [maang6dak1si1gau1] /Charles Montesquieu (1689-1755), French political philosopher /  
孟郊 mèngjiāo [maang6gaa1] /Meng Jiao (751-814), Tang dynasty essayist and poet /  
孟良崗 mèngliánggāng [maang6loeng4gu3] /Mt Mengliang in Mengyin county 蒙陰縣|蒙阴县[Meng2 yin1 xian4], Linyi 臨沂|临沂[Lin2 yi2], Shandong /  
孟良崗戰役 (孟良崗战役) mèngliánggāngzhànyì [maang6loeng4gu3zin3jik6] /Battle of Mt Mengliang in Shandong of 1947 between the Nationalists and Communists /  
孟祿主義 (孟禄主义) mènglùzhǔyì /Monroe Doctrine /  
孟姜女 mèngjiāngnǚ [maang6goeng1nei5] /heroine of Qin dynasty 秦朝 folk tale, who searched for her husband, and whose tears broke down a stretch of the Great Wall to reveal his body /  
孟州 mèngzhōu /Mengzhou county level city in Jiaozuo 焦作[Jiao1 zuo4], Henan /  
孟州市 mèngzhōushì /Mengzhou county level city in Jiaozuo 焦作[Jiao1 zuo4], Henan /  
孟宗竹 mèngzōngzhú /see 毛竹[mao2 zhu2] /  
孟津 mèngjīn [maang6zeon1] /Mengjin county in Luoyang 洛陽|洛阳, Henan /  
孟津縣 (孟津县) mèngjīnxiàn [maang6zeon1jyun6] /Mengjin county in Luoyang 洛陽|洛阳, Henan /  
孟浩然 mènghàorán [maang6hou5jin4] /Meng Haoran (689-740), Tang Dynasty Poet /  
孟浪 mènglàng [maang6long6] /hasty /rash /impetuous / FO36845  
勳 měng /variant of 猛[meng3] /brave /fierce / U52D0 Stroke(s)10  
勳臘 (勳腊) měnglǎ /Mengla county in Xishuangbanna Dai autonomous prefecture 西雙版納傣族自治州|西双版纳傣族自治州[Xi1 shuang1 ban3 na4 Dai3 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
勳臘縣 (勳腊县) měnglǎxiàn /Mengla county in Xishuangbanna Dai autonomous prefecture 西雙版納傣族自治州|西双版纳傣族自治州[Xi1 shuang1 ban3 na4 Dai3 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
勳海 měnghǎi /Menghai county in Xishuangbanna Dai autonomous prefecture 西雙版納傣族自治州|西双版纳傣族自治州[Xi1 shuang1 ban3 na4 Dai3 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
勳海縣 (勳海县) měnghǎixiàn /Menghai county in Xishuangbanna Dai autonomous prefecture 西雙版納傣族自治州|西双版纳傣族自治州[Xi1 shuang1 ban3 na4 Dai3 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
丞 chéng [sing4] /deputy / U4E1E Stroke(s)6  
丞相 chéngxiàng [sing4soeng3] /the most senior minister of many kingdoms or dynasties (with varying roles) /prime minister / FO9324  
盞 (盞) jǎn [gan2] /nuptial wine cup / U5DF9(U537A) Stroke(s)9(8)

盞飲 (盞饮) jǎnyǐn [gan2jam2] /to share nuptial cup /fig. to get married /  
(盞) See 盞  
蒸 zhēng [zing1] /multitudinous /the masses /to present (to sb) /to rise /to advance /to progress /archaic variant of 蒸[zheng1] / U70DD Stroke(s)10  
蒸民 zhēngmín /people /the masses /  
蒸黎 zhēnglí /people /the masses /  
孑 jié [kit3] /alone /mosquito larvae /small / U5B51 Stroke(s)3  
孑孑 jiéjié /outstanding /conspicuous /prominent /tiny /  
孑孑為義 (孑孑为义) jiéjiéwéiyì /petty favors /  
孑孑 jiéjié [kit3kyut3] /mosquito larva /  
孑影孤單 (孑影孤单) jiéyǐnggūdān /to be all alone by oneself /  
孑遺 (孑遗) jiéyí /sole survivor /few survivors / FO41961  
孑遺生物 (孑遗生物) jiéyíshēngwù /living fossil /  
孑然 jiérán /solitary /lonely /alone /  
孑然一身 jiérányīshēn /to be all alone in the world / FO35831  
孑身 jiéshēn /all by oneself /all alone /  
孑立 jié1 /to be alone /to stand in isolation /  
孑立無依 (孑立无依) jié1wúyī /to stand alone /to have no one to rely on /  
孺 rú [jyu4] /surname Ru / U5B7A Stroke(s)17  
孺 rú [jyu4] /child / U5B7A Stroke(s)17  
孺人 rúrén /old wife /mother /  
孺 lú [lai1] /last / U5B7B Stroke(s)17  
孖 fā [maa1] /twins / U5B56 Stroke(s)6  
猥 miè [me1] /to carry on the back or shoulders (Cantonese) / U5B6D Stroke(s)10  
孔 kǒng [hung2] /surname Kong / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4188 U5B54 Stroke(s)4  
孔 kǒng [hung2] /hole /CL:個 个[ge4] /classifier for cave dwellings / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4188 U5B54 Stroke(s)4  
孔武 kǒngwǔ /literary) valorous /  
孔武有力 kǒngwǔyǒuli /courageous and strong (idiom) /Herculean (physique etc) / FO55880  
孔夫子 kǒngfūzǐ [hung2fu1zi2] /Confucius (551-479 BC), Chinese thinker and social philosopher, also known as 孔子 [Kong3 zi3] / FO22832  
孔教 kǒngjiào /Teaching of Confucius /Confucianism /  
孔東 (孔东) kǒngdōng [hung2dung1] /condom (loanword) /see 安全套[an1 quan2 tao4] /  
孔融 kǒngróng /Kong Rong (153-208), poet of the Three Kingdoms period /  
孔融讓梨 (孔融让梨) kǒngróngrànlí /Kong Rong giving up pears, classic moral story about Kong Rong 孔融[Kong3 Rong2] picking up smaller pears while leaving the bigger ones to his older brothers, still used nowadays to educate the young on courtesy and modesty /  
孔斯貝格 (孔斯贝格) kǒngsībèigé [hung2si1bui3gaak3] /Kongsberg (city in Norway) /  
孔聖人 (孔圣人) kǒngshèngrén /the Sage Confucius /  
孔林 kǒnglín [hung2lam4] /the Confucius family mausoleum at Qufu 曲阜, rebuilt and extended by every dynasty /

孔乙己 kǒngyǐjǐ /Kong Yiji, protagonist of short story by Lu Xun 魯迅|鲁迅[Lu3 Xun4] /

孔子 kǒngzǐ [hung2zi2] /Confucius (551-479 BC), Chinese thinker and social philosopher, also known as 孔夫子[Kong3 fu1 zi3] / FO5878

孔子學院 (孔子学院) kǒngzǐxuéyuàn [hung2zi2hok6jyun2] /Confucius Institute, organization established internationally by the PRC, promoting Chinese language and culture /

孔子家語 (孔子家语) kǒngzǐjiāyǔ [hung2zi2gaa1jyu5] /Book of Sayings of Confucius and his disciples, probably by 3rd century forger Wang Su 王肅|王肃[Wang2 Su4], abbr. to 家語|家语 /

孔孟 kǒngmèng [hung2maang6] /Confucius and Mencius /

孔孟之道 kǒngmèngzhīdào [hung2maang6zi1dou6] /the teaching of Confucius and Mencius /

孔隙 kǒngxì /pore (geology) / FO28734

孔眼 kǒngyǎn [hung2ngaang5] /hole (e.g. of sieve or colander) / FO51459

孔門(孔门) kǒngmén /Confucius' school (i.e. his direct disciples) /

孔明 kǒngmíng [hung2ming4] /name of Zhuge Liang 諸葛亮|诸葛亮 /

孔叢子(孔丛子) kǒngcóngzǐ [hung2cung4zi2] /Kong family Master's anthology, collection of fictional debates between Confucius, possibly forged in third century by Wang Su 王肅|王肃 /

孔雀 kǒngquè [hung2zoeq3] /peacock / FO9803

孔雀王朝 kǒngquèwángcháo [hung2zoeq3wong4ciu4] /Maurya Dynasty of India (322-185 BC) /

孔雀女 kǒngquènnǚ / (Internet slang) spoiled city girl from a rich family /

孔雀座 kǒngquèzuò [hung2zoeq3zo6] /Pavo (constellation) /

孔雀河 kǒngquèhé [hung2zoeq3ho4] /Peacock River in Xinjiang /

孔尚任 kǒngshàngrèn /Kong Shangren (1648-1718), Qing dramatist and poet, author of The Peach Blossom Fan 桃花扇[Tao2 hua1 Shan4] /

孔丘 kǒngqiū [hung2jau1] /Confucius /

孔穎達(孔颖达) kǒngyǐngdá /Kong Yingda (574-648), Confucian scholar /

孔德 kǒngdé [hung2dak1] /Auguste Comte (1798-1857), French philosopher /

孔徑(孔径) kǒngjìng [hung2ging3] /diameter of hole / FO34962

孔廟(孔庙) kǒngmiào [hung2miu2] /Confucian temple / FO27619

孔道 kǒngdào [hung2dou6] /opening providing access /the teaching of Confucius / FO39317

孔穴 kǒngxué [hung2jyut6] /aperture /hole /cavity / FO54847

(孙) See 孫

(逊) See 遜

孜孜 zīzī [zi1] /hard-working /industrious / U5B5C Stroke(s)7

孜孜 zīzī [zi1zi1] /diligent /hardworking /industrious /assiduous / FO31946

孜孜矻矻 zīzīkūkū /diligently /

孜孜不倦 zīzībùjuàn [zi1zi1bat1gyun6] /lit. diligent and never slacking (idiom); continuous concentrated effort /assiduous (in study) /to concentrate / FO21745

孜孜以求 zīzīyǐqiú [zi1zi1ji5kau4] /diligent and tireless (idiom) / FO22770

孜然 zīrán [zi1jin4] /cumin (Cuminum cyminum) / FO50842

孜然芹 zīránqīn [zi1jin4kan4] /cumin /

孢 bào [baau1] /spore / U5B62 Stroke(s)8

孢子 bàozi [baau1zi2] /spore / FO15908

娩 miǎn [hei1/min5] / (same as U+5A29 娩 娩) to bear a son; to give birth U3743 Stroke(s)10

孤 gū [gu1] /lone /lonely / FO4997 U5B64 Stroke(s)8

孤魂 gūhún /lonely soul /

孤老 gūlǎo [gu1lou5] /solitary old man or woman /regular patron (at brothels) / FO25758

孤苦零丁 gūkǔlíngdīng [gu1fu2ling4ding1] /variant of 孤苦伶仃[gu1 ku3 ling2 ding1] /

孤苦伶仃 gūkǔlíngdīng [gu1fu2ling4ding1] /solitary and impoverished (idiom) / FO37887

孤芳自賞 (孤芳自赏) gūfāngzìshǎng [gu1fong1zi6soeng2] /lone flower admiring itself (idiom); narcissism /self-love / FO34047

孤拔 gūbá /Amédée Coubert (1826-1885), a French admiral who won a series of important land and naval victories during the Tonkin campaign and the Sino-French War /

孤拐 gūguǎi /cheekbone /ankle /

孤零零 gūlínglíng [gu1ling1ling1] /lone /isolated and without help /all alone /solitary / FO15374

孤子 gūzǐ /orphan /fatherless son /

孤子 gūjǐ /lonesome /solitary /

孤子特立 gūjǐtèlì /to be all alone in the world /

孤陋 gūlòu [gu1lau6] /ignorant /ill-informed /

孤陋寡聞 (孤陋寡闻) gūlòuguǎwén [gu1lau6gwaa2man4] /ignorant and inexperienced /ill-informed and narrow-minded / FO34048

孤雌生殖 gūcǐshēngzhí [gu1ci1saang1zik6] /parthenogenesis (biol. a female reproducing without fertilization) /

孤單 (孤单) gūdān [gu1daan1] /lone /lonely /loneliness / TOCFL 高階級 FO15183

孤山 gūshān /Solitary Hill, located in West Lake, Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province /

孤山 gūshān /isolated peak /

孤掌難鳴(孤掌难鸣) gūzhǎngnánmíng [gu1zoeng2naang4ming4] /It's hard to clap with only one hand. /It takes two to tango /It's difficult to achieve anything without support. / FO36292

孤膽(孤胆) gūdǎn [gu1daam2] /solitary hero /maverick / FO43176

孤膽英雄 (孤胆英雄) gūdǎnyīngxióng [gu1daam2jing1hung4] /solitary hero /maverick /

孤負(孤负) gūfù /variant of 辜負|辜负[gu1 fu4] /

孤傲 gūào [gu1ngou6] /proud and aloof / FO31286

孤兒(孤儿) gūér [gu1ji4] /orphan / TOCFL 流利級 FO8093

孤兒藥(孤儿药) gūéryào [gu1ji4joek6] /orphan drug /

孤兒院(孤儿院) gūéryuàn [gu1ji4jyun2] /orphanage /child asylum / FO31397

孤島(孤岛) gūdǎo [gu1dou2] /isolated island / FO17037

孤鳥(孤鸟) gūniǎo /lone bird /marginalized (country, person etc) /

孤僻 gūpì [gu1pik1] /antisocial /reclusive /eccentric / FO25131

孤身 gūshēn [gu1san1] /alone /lonely / FO27528

孤身隻影(孤身只影) gūshēnzhīyǐng /lit. a lonely body with only a shadow for company /to be all alone (idiom) /

孤征 gūzhēng [gu1zing1] /to act on one's own /to fight alone /

孤獨(孤独) gūdú [gu1duk6] /lonely /solitary / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5131

孤獨於世(孤独于世) gūdúyúshì /alone in the world (idiom) /

孤獨症(孤独症) gūdúzhèng /autism /

孤絕(孤绝) gūjué /isolated /solitary /

孤孀 gūshuāng /widow / FO51388

孤證不立(孤证不立) gūzhèngbùlì [gu1zing3bat1laap6] /unacceptable as uncorroborated evidence (in law or in textual criticism) /

孤鸞年(孤鸾年) gūluánnián /inauspicious year for marriage /

孤高 gūgāo /arrogant / FO42912

孤立 gūlì [gu1laap6] /isolate /isolated / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6894

孤立子 gūlìzǐ [gu1laap6zi2] /soliton (physics) /

孤立子波 gūlìzǐbō [gu1laap6zi2bo1] /instanton (math.) /

孤立無援(孤立无援) gūlìwúyuán [gu1laap6mou4wun4] /isolated and without help / FO31287

孤軍奮戰(孤军奋战) gūjūnfènzhàn /lit. lone army putting up a brave fight (idiom) /fig. (of a person or group of people) struggling hard without support / FO35817

孤寒 gūhán [gu1hon4] /alone and poor /humble / (Cantonese) miserly /

孤寡 gūguǎ [gu1gwaa2] /orphans and widows /to be lonely /loneliness / FO15373

孤家寡人 gūjiāguǎrén /one who is cut off from others (idiom) /one who has chosen to follow a solitary path / (can also be an indirect way of referring to an unmarried person) / FO41008

孤寂 gūjì [gu1zik6] /lonesome /desolate / FO14345

孤沙錐(孤沙锥) gūshāzhūi / (Chinese bird species) solitary snipe (Gallinago solitaria) /

孤注一擲(孤注一掷) gūzhùyīzhì [gu1zyu3jat1zaak6] /to stake all on one throw / FO27450

孫(孙) sūn [syun1] /surname Sun / FO2106 U5B6B(U5B59) Stroke(s)10(6)

孫(孙) sūn [syun1] /grandson /descendant / FO2106 U5B6B(U5B59) Stroke(s)10(6)

孫武(孙武) sūnwǔ [syun1mou5] /Sun Wu, also known as Sun Tzu 孫子|孙子[Sun1 zi3] (c. 500 BC, dates of birth and death uncertain), general, strategist and philosopher of the Spring and Autumn Period (700-475 BC), believed to be the author of the "Art of War" 孫子兵法|孙子兵法[Sun1 zi3 Bing1 fa3], one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書|武经七书[Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1] /

孫武子 (孙武子) sūnwǔzǐ [syun1mou5zi2] /Sun Wu, famous general, strategist and Legalist philosopher, contemporary with Confucius 孔子 [Kong3 zi3] (551-479 BC), author of "The Art of War" 孫子兵法 | 孙子兵法 [Sun1 zi3 Bing1 fa3] /also known as Sun Tzu 孫子 | 孙子 [Sun1 zi3] /

孫堅 (孙坚) sūnjiān [syun1gin1] /Sun Jian (155-191), famous general at end of Han dynasty, forerunner of the southern kingdom of Wu of the Three Kingdoms /

孫燕姿 (孙燕姿) sūnyànzī [syun1jin3zi1] /Stefanie Sun (1978-), Singaporean singer-songwriter /

孫權 (孙权) sūnquán [syun1kyun4] /Sun Quan (reigned 222-252), southern warlord and king of state of Wu 吳 | 吴 in the Three Kingdoms period /

孫大聖 (孙大圣) sūndàshèng /Great-Sage Sun /Sun Wukong 孫悟空 | 孙悟空 [Sun1 Wu4 kong1] /

孫子 (孙子) sūnzǐ [syun1zi2] /Sun Tzu, also known as Sun Wu 孫武 | 孙武 [Sun1 Wu3] (c. 500 BC, dates of birth and death uncertain), general, strategist and philosopher of the Spring and Autumn Period (476-475 BC), believed to be the author of the "Art of War" 孫子兵法 | 孙子兵法 [Sun1 zi3 Bing1 fa3], one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書 | 武经七书 [Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1] / HSK4 FO5658

孫子 (孙子) sūnzǐ [syun1zi2] /grandson /son's son / HSK4 FO5658

孫子兵法 (孙子兵法) sūnzǐbīngfǎ [syun1zi2bing1faat3] /"Art of War", one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書 | 武经七书 [Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1], written by Sun Tzu 孫子 | 孙子 [Sun1 zi3] /

孫子定理 (孙子定理) sūnzǐdìnglǐ [syun1zi2ding6lei5] /the Chinese remainder theorem /

孫中山 (孙中山) sūnzhōngshān [syun1zung1saan1] /Dr Sun Yat-sen (1866-1925), first president of the Republic of China and co-founder of the Guomintang 國民黨 | 国民党 /same as 孫逸仙 | 孙逸仙 /

孫思邈 (孙思邈) sūnsīmiǎo /Sun Simiao (c. 581-682), doctor and herbalist of the Sui and Tang dynasty, author of Prescriptions Worth a Thousand in Gold 千金要方 [Qian1 jin1 Yao4 fang1] /

孫吳 (孙吴) sūnwú [syun1ng4] /Sunwu county in Heihe 黑河 [Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /

孫吳縣 (孙吴县) sūnwúxiàn [syun1ng4jyun6] /Sunwu county in Heihe 黑河 [Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /

孫犁 (孙犁) sūnlí [syun1lai4] /Sun Li (1913-2002), novelist /

孫毓棠 (孙毓棠) sūnyùtáng [syun1juk1tong4] /Sun Yutang (1911-1985), historian and poet, studied in Tokyo, Oxford and Harvard /

孫策 (孙策) sūncè /Sun Ce (175-200), general and major warlord of the Later Han Dynasty /

孫臏 (孙臏) sūnbīn [syun1ban3] /Sun Bin (-316 BC), political strategist of the School of Diplomacy 縱橫家 | 纵横家 [Zong4 heng2 jia1] during the Warring States Period (425-221 BC) /

孫臏兵法 (孙臏兵法) sūnbīnbīngfǎ [syun1ban3bing1faat3] /Sun Bin's "The Art of War" /

孫逸仙 (孙逸仙) sūnyìxiān [syun1jat6sin1] /Dr Sun Yat-sen (1866-1925), first president of the Republic of China and co-founder of the Kuomintang /same as 孫中山 | 孙中山 /

孫傳芳 (孙传芳) sūnchuánfāng [syun1cyun4fong1] /Sun Chuanfang (1885-1935) one of the northern warlord, murdered in Tianjin in 1935 /

孫行者 (孙行者) sūnxíngzhě /Sun Wukong 孫悟空 | 孙悟空 [Sun1 Wu4 kong1], the Monkey King, character with supernatural powers in the novel Journey to the West 西遊記 | 西游记 [Xi1 you2 Ji4] /

孫繼海 (孙继海) sūnjìhǎi [syun1gai3hoi2] /Sun Jihai (1977-), Chinese footballer, played for Manchester City (2002-2008) /

孫女 (孙女) sūnnǚ [syun1nei2] /son's daughter /granddaughter / FO14411

孫女兒 (孙女儿) sūnnǚr [syun1nei5ji4] /granddaughter (son's daughter) /

孫女婿 (孙女婿) sūnnǚxū [syun1nei5sai3] /son's daughter's husband /granddaughter's husband / FO53954

孫媳夫 (孙媳夫) sūnxífū [syun1sik1fu1] /son's son's wife /grandson's wife /

孫誅 (孙诛) sūnzhū [syun1zyu1] /Sun Zhu (1711-1778), poet and compiler of Three hundred Tang dynasty poems 唐詩三百首 | 唐诗三百首 [Tang2 shi1 san1 bai3 shou3] /also known by assumed name 蘅塘退士 [Heng2 tang2 Tui4 shi4] /

孫悟空 (孙悟空) sūnwùkōng [syun1ng6hung1] /Sun Wukong, the Monkey King, character with supernatural powers in the novel Journey to the West 西遊記 | 西游记 [Xi1 you2 Ji4] /Son Goku, the main character in Dragon Ball 七龍珠 | 七龙珠 [Qi1 long2 zhu1] /

孫悅 (孙悦) sūnyuè [syun1jyut6] /Sun Yue (1973-), PRC female pop star /Sun Yue (1985-), PRC basketball star, plays for Los Angeles Lakers from 2007 /

遜 (逊) xùn [seon3] /to abdicate /modest /yielding /unpretentious /inferior to /(slang) to suck / FO12658 U905C(U900A) Stroke(s)13(9)

遜克 (逊克) xùnkè [seon3hak1] /Xunke county in Heihe 黑河 [Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /

遜克縣 (逊克县) xùnkèxiàn [seon3hak1jyun6] /Xunke county in Heihe 黑河 [Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /

遜尼 (逊尼) xùnní [seon3nei4] /Sunni (subdivision of Islam) /

遜尼派 (逊尼派) xùnnìpài [seon3nei4pai3] /Sunni sect (of Islam) /

遜色 (逊色) xùnsè [seon3sik1] /inferior (often in the combination 毫無遜色 | 毫无逊色, not in the least inferior) / FO17213

遜順 (逊顺) xùnhùn [seon3seon6] /modest and obedient /unassuming /

遜位 (逊位) xùnwèi [seon3wai6] /to abdicate /to resign a position / FO43313

貽 tāi [toi1] U5B61 Stroke(s)8

孩 hái [haai4] /child / U5B69 Stroke(s)9

孩提 hái tí [hoi4tai4] /((literary) infant /young child / FO29018

孩子 hái zi [haai4zi2] /child / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO152

孩子氣 (孩子气) hái ziqì [haai4zi2hei3] /boyish /childish / FO19666

孩子們 (孩子们) hái zimen [haai4zi2mun4] /children /

孩兒 (孩儿) hái ér /child /

孩奴 hái nú /"a slave to one's children", hard-working parents who would do everything to ensure their children's well-being, in disregard of their own needs /

孩童 háitóng [haai4tung4] /child / FO21146

獠 cǎo [cung4] U5B6E Stroke(s)11

亟 jí [gik1/kei3] /urgent / FO8513 U4E9F Stroke(s)8

亟 qì [gik1/kei3] /repeatedly /frequently / FO8513 U4E9F Stroke(s)8

亟待 jí dài [gik1doi6] /see 急待 [ji2 dai4] / FO9289

(辽) See 遼

函 hán [haam4] /envelope /case /letter / FO8622 U51FD Stroke(s)8

(函) See 函

函式庫 (函式库) hánshìkù [haam4sik1fu3] /library (partition on computer hard disk) /

函授 hánshòu [haam4sau6] /to teach by correspondence / FO17777

函授大學 (函授大学) hánshòudàxué /open university / FO45883

函授課程 (函授课程) hánshòukèchéng /correspondence course /

函大 hándà /abbr. for 函授大學 | 函授大学 [han2 shou4 da4 xue2], open university /

函子 hánzi /functor (math.) /

函購 (函购) hángòu [haam4gau3] /mail order / FO55677

函數 (函数) hánshù [haam4sou3] /function (math.) / FO9861

函件 hánjiàn [haam4gin6] /letters /correspondence / FO30705

函谷關 (函谷关) hángǔguān /Hangou Pass in modern day Henan Province, strategic pass forming the eastern gate of the Qin State during the Warring States Period (770-221 BC) /

函館 (函馆) hánguǎn [haam4gun2] /Hakodate, main port of south Hokkaidō 北海道 [Bei3 hai3 dao4], Japan /

函人 hánrén /armor maker /

函辦 (函办) hánbàn /see 函送法辦 | 函送法办 [han2 song4 fa3 ban4] /

函送 hán sòng /((formal) to inform by letter /to submit in writing /

函送法辦 (函送法办) hán sòng fǎ bàn /to bring to justice /to hand over to the law /

孑 jué [kyut3] /larvae of mosquito / U5B53 Stroke(s)3

孳 gǎn [gon2] U76AF Stroke(s)8

頗 (颇) pō [po2/po1] /surname Po / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1504 U9817(U9887) Stroke(s)14(11)

頗 (颇) pō [po2/po1] /rather /quite /considerably (Taiwan pr. [po3]) /oblique /inclined /slanting / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1504 U9817(U9887) Stroke(s)14(11)

頗具 (颇具) pō jù [po2geoi6] /rather /quite /to have much / FO11625

頗多 (颇多) pō duō [po1do1] /((quite) a lot /many /

頗為 (颇为) pōwéi [po2wai4] /rather /quite / FO6847  
(頗) See 頗  
皰 (痱) pào [pau3] /pimple /acne /blister /boil /ulcer / FO36857 U76B0(U75B1) Stroke(s)10(10)  
皰疹 (痱疹) pào zhěn [pau3can2] /blister /bleb (watery blister) /herpes (medicine) / FO37948  
皰疹病毒 (痱疹病毒) pào zhēn bīng dú [pau3zan2beng6duk6] /herpes virus (med.) /  
皮 pí [pei4] /surname Pi / TOCFL 高階級 FO2247 U76AE Stroke(s)5  
皮 pí [pei4] /leather /skin /fur /CL:張|张[zhang1] /pico- (one trillionth) /naughty / TOCFL 高階級 FO2247 U76AE Stroke(s)5  
皮球 pí qiú [pei4kau4] /ball (made of rubber, leather etc) / FO16826  
皮殼 (皮壳) pí qiào [pei4hok3] /carapace /hard outer shell /also pr. [pi2 ke2] /  
皮囊 pí náng [pei4nong4] /leather bag / FO39758  
皮塔餅 (皮塔饼) pítǎbǐng [pei4taap3beng2] /pita bread (Middle eastern flat bread) /  
皮埃爾 (皮埃尔) pí āi ěr [pei4oi1ji5] /Pierre (name) /  
皮黃 (皮黄) pí huáng [pei4wong4] /Beijing opera (or styles of song in) /abbr. for 西皮二黃|西皮二黄 / FO47783  
皮革 pí gé [pei4gaak3] /leather /CL: 張|张[zhang1] / HSK6 FO15322  
皮革商 pí gé shāng [pei4gaak3soeng1] /fellowmonger /a dealer who works with animal hides and skins /  
皮鞋 pí xié [pei4haai4] /leather shoes / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO6641  
皮鞋匠 pí xié jiàng [pei4haai4zoeng6] /shoemaker /  
皮鞋油 pí xié yóu [pei4haai4jau4] /shoe polish /  
皮鞭 pí biān [pei4bin1] /lash / FO23600  
皮克斯 pí kè sī [pei4hak1si1] /Pixar Animation Studios /  
皮克林 pí kè lín [pei4hak1lam4] /Pickering (name) /  
皮薩餅 (皮萨饼) pí sà bǐng [pei4saat3beng2] /pizza (loanword) /  
皮草 pí cǎo [pei4cou2] /fur clothing /  
皮下 pí xià [pei4haa6] /under the skin /subcutaneous (injection) / FO26412  
皮下的 pí xià de [pei4haa6dik1] /subcutaneous /  
皮下注射 pí xià zhù shè [pei4haa6zyu3se6] /hypodermic injection /subcutaneous injection /  
皮面 pí miàn [pei4min6] /outer skin /surface /leather cover (of a book) /drum skin /leather upper (of a shoe) /  
皮帶 (皮带) pí dài [pei4daai2] /strap /leather belt /CL: 條|条[tiao2], 根[gen1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO14856  
皮帶傳動 (皮带传动) pí dài chuán dòng [pei4daai3cyun4dung6] /a leather drive belt /  
皮帶鉤 (皮带扣) pí dài kòu /belt buckle /  
皮帶運輸機 (皮带运输机) pí dài yùn shū jī [pei4daai3wan6syu1gei1] /belt conveyor /  
皮匠 pí jiāng [pei4zoeng6] /cobbler / FO32413  
皮爾 (皮尔) piěr [pei4ji5] /Pierre, capital of South Dakota /

皮爾森 (皮尔森) piěrsēn [pei4ji5sam1] /Pearson (family name as well as various places) /  
皮夾 (皮夹) pí jiǎ [pei4gaap3] /wallet /Taiwan pr. [pi2 jia2] / FO32159  
皮劃艇 (皮划艇) pí huá tǐng [pei4waak6teng5] /canoe /kayak / FO22587  
皮劃艇靜水 (皮划艇静水) pí huá tǐng jìng shuǐ [pei4waak6teng5zing6seoi2] /canoe-kayak flatwater /  
皮劃艇激流回旋 (皮划艇激流回旋) pí huá tǐng jī liú huí xuán [pei4waak6teng5gik1lau4wui4syun4] /canoe-kayak slalom /  
皮弗婁牛 (皮弗婁牛) pí fú lóu niú /beefalo (cross between domestic cattle and bison) /  
皮層 (皮层) pí céng [pei4cang4] /cortex / FO31193  
皮層下失語症 (皮层下失语症) pí céng xià shī yǔ zhèng [pei4cang4haa6sat1jyu5zing3] /subcortical aphasia /  
皮層性 (皮层性) pí céng xìng [pei4cang4sing3] /cortical /  
皮層性視損傷 (皮层性视损伤) pí céng xìng shì sǔn shāng [pei4cang4sing3si6syun2soeng1] /cortical visual impairment (CVI) /  
皮尺 pí chǐ /tape measure / FO43953  
皮蛋 pí dàn [pei4daan2] /thousand-year old eggs /preserved eggs / FO37950  
皮子 pí zi [pei4zi2] /skin /fur / FO25774  
皮卡 pí kā /pickup (truck) (loanword) /  
皮卡爾 (皮卡尔) pí kā ěr [pei4kaa1ji5] /Picard (name) /  
皮膚 (皮肤) pí fū [pei4fu1] /skin /CL: 層|层[ceng2], 塊|块[kuai4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3916  
皮膚科 (皮肤科) pí fū kē /dermatology /  
皮膚肌肉囊 (皮肤肌肉囊) pí fū jī ròu náng [pei4fu1gei1juk6nong4] /dermo-muscular sac /  
皮膚病 (皮肤病) pí fū bìng [pei4fu1beng6] /dermatosis / FO26269  
皮膚癌 (皮肤癌) pí fū ái [pei4fu1ngaam4] /skin cancer /  
皮膚粗糙 (皮肤粗糙) pí fū cū cāo [pei4fu1cou1cou3] /pachylosis /  
皮具 pí jù [pei4geoi6] /leather products /CL: 件[jian4] / FO37753  
皮開肉綻 (皮开肉绽) pí kāi ròu zhàn /flesh lacerated from corporal punishment (idiom) / FO40620  
皮星 pí xīng [pei4sing1] /picosatellite /  
皮影戲 (皮影戏) pí yǐng xì [pei4jing2hei3] /shadow play / FO37754  
皮肉 pí ròu [pei4juk6] /skin and flesh /superficial /physical (suffering) /bodily / FO16490  
皮肉之苦 pí ròu zhī kǔ [pei4juk6zi1fu2] /physical pain /lit. skin and flesh suffer / FO43482  
皮山 pí shān [pei4saan1] /Guma Nahiyisi /Pishan county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區|和田地区[He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
皮山縣 (皮山县) pí shān xiàn [pei4saan1jyun6] /Guma Nahiyisi /Pishan county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區|和田地区[He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
皮製品 (皮制品) pí zhī pǐn /leather goods /

皮毛 pí máo [pei4mou4] /fur /fur clothing /skin and hair /superficial /superficial knowledge / FO16893  
皮重 pí zhòng [pei4zung6] /tare weight /  
皮特拉克 pítèlākè [pei4dak6lai1hak1] /Petraarch /Francesco Petrarca (1304-1374), Italian scholar and lyric poet, famous for sonnets /  
皮特凱恩群島 (皮特凱恩群島) pítèkǎiēnqúndǎo /Pitcairn Islands /  
皮秒 pí miǎo [pei4miu5] /picosecond, ps, 10<sup>-12</sup> s /  
皮箱 pí xiāng [pei4soeng1] /leather suitcase / FO16304  
皮筋 pí jīn [pei4gan1] /rubber band / FO38320  
皮筏 pí fá /leather float /inflatable raft / FO52880  
皮脂腺 pí zhī xiàn [pei4zi1sin3] /epidermal sebaceous glands /skin oil gland /  
皮臉 (皮脸) pí liǎn /naughty /cheeky /impudent /shameless /  
皮包 pí bāo [pei4baau1] /handbag /briefcase / TOCFL 基礎級 FO11438  
皮包骨頭 (皮包骨头) pí bāo gǔ tóu [pei4baau1gwat1tau4] /to be all skin and bones (idiom) /also written 皮包骨[pi2 bao1 gu3] /  
皮包公司 pí bāo gōng sī /lit. briefcase company /dummy corporation /shell company /fly-by-night company / FO40418  
皮外傷 (皮外伤) pí wài shāng /superficial wound /a bruise /  
皮兒 (皮儿) pí ěr [pei4ji4] /wrapper /cover /  
皮袋 pí dài [pei4doi6] /leather bag /leather pouch (for liquid) /  
皮條 (皮条) pí tiáo [pei4tiu4] /thong /leather strap /pimp /procurer / FO35546  
皮條客 (皮条客) pí tiáo kè [pei4tiu4haak3] /pimp /  
皮貨 (皮货) pí huò /furs / FO33423  
皮質 (皮质) pí zhì [pei4zat1] /cortex /cerebral cortex / FO22017  
皮質醇 (皮质醇) pí zhì chún [pei4zat1seon4] /cortisol /  
皮質類固醇 (皮质类固醇) pí zhì lèi gù chún /corticosteroid /  
皮艇 pí tǐng [pei4teng5] /kayak /  
皮欽語 (皮钦语) pí qīn yǔ /pidgin /  
皮諾切特 (皮诺切特) pí nuò qiè tè [pei4nok6cit3dak6] /General Augusto Pinochet (1915-2006), Chilean dictator /  
皮疹 pí zhěn [pei4zan2] /a rash / FO41759  
皮癢 (皮痒) pí yǎng / (coll.) to need a spanking /  
皮炎 pí yán [pei4jim4] /dermatitis / FO38138  
迳 jīng U22016 Stroke(s)5  
(迳) See 逕  
頸 jǐng /old variant of 頸|颈[jing3] / U981A Stroke(s)14  
(颈) See 頸  
(劲) See 勁  
(剉) See 剉  
(疏) See 疏  
(对) See 對  
(惹) See 惹  
(戏) See 戲  
(艰) See 艱  
(劝) See 勸



予 yú [jyu5/jyu4] / (archaic) | /me / FO5838 U4E88 Stroke(s)4  
予 yǔ [jyu5/jyu4] /to give / TOCFL 流利級 FO5838 U4E88 Stroke(s)4  
予以 yǔyǐ [jyu5jǐ5] /to give /to impose /to apply / TOCFL 流利級 FO2208  
予以照顧 (予以照顾) yǔyǐzhàogù /to ask somebody to carefully consider a request (idiom) / 予人口實 (予人口实) yǔrénkǒushí /to give cause for gossip /  
預 (預) yù [jyu6] /to advance /in advance /beforehand /to prepare / U9810(U9884) Stroke(s)13(10)  
預示 (预示) yùshì [jyu6si6] /to indicate /to foretell /to forebode /to betoken / FO11669  
預熱 (预热) yùrè [jyu6jit6] /to preheat /warm-up / FO35918  
預報 (预报) yùbào [jyu6bou3] /forecast / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2671  
預覽 (预览) yùlǎn [jyu6laam5] /preview /  
預配 (预配) yùpèi /pre-allocated /prewired /  
預支 (预支) yùzhī [jyu6zi1] /to pay in advance /to get payment in advance / FO32075  
預期 (预期) yùqī [jyu6kei4] /to expect /to anticipate / HSK6 FO4854  
預期推理 (预期推理) yùqītūilǐ [jyu6kei4teoi1lei5] /predictive inference /  
預期收入票據 (预期收入票据) yùqīshōurùpiàojuè [jyu6kei4sau1jap6piu3geoi3] /revenue anticipation note (RAN, financing) /  
預期用途 (预期用途) yùqīyòngtú /intended use /  
預警 (预警) yùjǐng [jyu6ging2] /warning /early warning / FO6547  
預警機 (预警机) yùjǐngjī [jyu6ging2gei1] /early warning aircraft system, e.g. US AWACS / FO42104  
預警系統 (预警系统) yùjǐngxìtǒng [jyu6ging2hai6tung2] /early warning system /  
預想 (预想) yùxiǎng [jyu6soeng2] /to anticipate /to expect / FO17166  
預扣 (预扣) yùkòu [jyu6kau3] /to withhold /  
預提 (预提) yùtí [jyu6tai4] /to withhold (tax) /withholding /  
預感 (预感) yùgǎn [jyu6gam2] /to have a premonition /premonition / FO12912  
預選 (预选) yùxuǎn [jyu6syun2] /preselection /short-listing /primary election / FO22344  
預習 (预习) yùxí [jyu6zaap6] /to prepare a lesson / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO38406  
預防 (预防) yùfáng [jyu6fong4] /to prevent /to take precautions against /to protect /to guard against /precautionary /prophylactic / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2160  
預防措施 (预防措施) yùfángcuòshī [jyu6fong4cou3si1] /protective step /protective measure /  
預防接種 (预防接种) yùfángjiēzhòng [jyu6fong4zip3zung3] /prophylactic inoculation /  
預防器 (预防器) yùfángqì [jyu6fong4hei3] /prophylactic equipment /condom /  
預防免疫 (预防免疫) yùfángmiǎnyì [jyu6fong4min5jik6] /prophylactic inoculation /

預防針 (预防针) yùfángzhēn /immunization injection /fig. forewarning /heads-up /preventive measure / FO37825  
預防法 (预防法) yùfángfǎ [jyu6fong4faat3] /prophylaxis /medical prevention /  
預防性 (预防性) yùfángxìng [jyu6fong4sing3] /prophylactic /preventative /protective /  
預見 (预见) yùjiàn [jyu6gin3] /to foresee /to predict /to forecast /to envision /foresight /intuition /vision / FO10049  
預購 (预购) yùgòu [jyu6kau3] /advance purchase / FO27503  
預卜 (预卜) yùbǔ [jyu6buk1] /to foretell /to predict / FO44574  
預裝 (预装) yùzhuāng [jyu6zong1] /prefabricated /preinstalled /bundled (software) /  
預收費 (预收费) yùshōufèi [jyu6sau1fai3] /prepayment /  
預製 (预制) yùzhì [jyu6zai3] /prefabricated /precut /to prefabricate / FO28514  
預知 (预知) yùzhī [jyu6zi1] /to anticipate /to foresee / FO29592  
預告 (预告) yùgào [jyu6gou3] /to forecast /to predict /advance notice / TOCFL 流利級 FO15595  
預告片 (预告片) yùgào piàn [jyu6gou3pin3] /movie trailer /previewed movie /  
預先 (预先) yùxiān [jyu6sin1] /beforehand /in advance / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8635  
預科 (预科) yùkē [jyu6fo1] /preparatory course (in college) / FO27327  
預算 (预算) yùsuàn [jyu6syun3] /budget / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2790  
預備 (预备) yùbèi [jyu6bei6] /to prepare /to make ready /preparation /preparatory / TOCFL 進階級 FO3935  
預備知識 (预备知识) yùbèizhīshì [jyu6bei6zi1sik1] /background knowledge /prerequisite /  
預備役軍人 (预备役军人) yùbèiyìjūnrén [jyu6bei6jik6gwān1jan4] /reserve troops /  
預估 (预估) yùgū [jyu6gu3] /to estimate /to forecast /prediction /projection / TOCFL 流利級 FO33068  
預付 (预付) yùfù [jyu6fu6] /to pay in advance /prepaid / FO22914  
預售 (预售) yùshòu [jyu6sau6] /advance sale /to sell in advance /to book / FO21985  
預留 (预留) yùliú [jyu6lau4] /to set aside /to reserve / FO20112  
預後 (预后) yùhòu [jyu6hau6] /prognosis / FO32845  
預兆 (预兆) yùzhào [jyu6siu6] /omen /prognosis (in medicine) / HSK6 FO23145  
預會 (预会) yùhuì /variant of 與會 | 与会 [yuh4 hui4] /  
預約 (预约) yùyuē [jyu6joek3] /reservation /reserve / TOCFL 流利級 FO12994  
預言 (预言) yùyán [jyu6jin4] /to predict /prophecy / HSK6 FO9392  
預言家 (预言家) yùyánjiā [jyu6jin4gaa1] /prophet / FO38192  
預試 (预试) yùshì [jyu6si3] /pre-test /  
預計 (预计) yùjì [jyu6gai3] /to forecast /to predict /to estimate / TOCFL 高階級 FO2847  
預謀 (预谋) yùmóu [jyu6mau4] /premeditated /to plan sth in advance (esp. a crime) / FO20971

預謀殺人 (预谋杀入) yùmóushārén [jyu6mau4saat3jan4] /premeditated murder /  
預訂 (预订) yùdìng [jyu6deng6] /to place an order /to book ahead / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO14519  
預託證券 (预托证券) yùtuōzhèngquàn [jyu6tok3zing3hyun3] /depository receipt (DR, in share dealing) /  
預設 (预设) yùshè [jyu6cit3] /to presuppose /to predispose /to preset /presupposition /pre-disposition /default (value etc) / FO34133  
預應力 (预应力) yùyìnglì [jyu6jing3lik6] /pre-stressed / FO35021  
預祝 (预祝) yùzhù [jyu6zuk1] /to congratulate beforehand /to offer best wishes for / FO17733  
預料 (预料) yùliào [jyu6liu6] /to forecast /to anticipate /expectation / HSK6 FO7511  
預賽 (预赛) yùsài [jyu6coi3] /preliminary competition /to hold preliminary heats / TOCFL 流利級 FO9598  
預定 (预定) yùdìng [jyu6ding6] /to schedule in advance / TOCFL 高階級 FO7110  
預定義 (预定义) yùdìngyì /predefined /  
預案 (预案) yù'àn [jyu6on3] /Contingency plan / FO8471  
預測 (预测) yùcè [jyu6cak1] /to forecast /to predict / TOCFL 流利級 FO2990  
預演 (预演) yùyǎn [jyu6jin2] /dummy run /to run through sth /to rehearse / FO30463  
(預) See 預  
矛 máo [maau4] /spear /lance /pike / FO18300 U77DB Stroke(s)5  
矛斑蝗鶯 (矛斑蝗莺) máobānhuángyīng / (Chinese bird species) lanceolated warbler (Lancustella lanceolata) /  
矛頭 (矛头) máotóu [maau4tau4] /spearhead /barb /an attack or criticism / FO19961  
矛頭指向 (矛头指向) máotóuzhǐxiàng [maau4tau4zi2hoeng3] /to target sb or sth (for attack, criticism etc) /  
矛柄 máobǐng [maau4beng3] /shaft /  
矛隼 máosǔn / (Chinese bird species) gyrfalcon (Falco rusticolus) /  
矛盾 máodùn [maau4teon5] /contradiction /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /conflicting views /contradictory / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO702  
矛紋草鵝 (矛纹草鹅) máowéncǎoméi / (Chinese bird species) Chinese babax (Babax lanceolatus) /  
稽 zé / (old) spear / U77E0 Stroke(s)13  
柔 róu [jau4] /soft /flexible /supple /yielding /rho (Greek letter Ρ ρ) / FO9716 U67D4 Stroke(s)9  
柔軟 (柔软) róuruǎn [jau4jyun5] /soft / TOCFL 流利級 FO8536  
柔軟劑 (柔软剂) róuruǎnji [jau4jyun5zai1] /emollient /  
柔弱 róuruò [jau4joek6] /weak /delicate / FO17097  
柔韌 (柔韧) róurèn /pliable and tough /supple and strong /flexible / FO28758  
柔膚水 (柔肤水) róufūshuǐ /balancing lotion /  
柔曼 róumàn /soft /gentle /  
柔和 róuhé [jau4wo4] /gentle /soft / HSK6 FO9075

柔腸寸斷 (柔腸寸斷) róuchángcūnduàn /lit. to feel as if one's intestines have been cut short /broken-hearted (idiom) / FO49573  
 柔佛 róufó [jau4fat6] /Johor (state of Malaysia at south of Malayan peninsula) /  
 柔佛州 róufózhōu [jau4fat6zau1] /Johor (state in Malaysia) /  
 柔佛海峽 (柔佛海峽) róufóhǎixiá [jau4fat6hoi2haap6] /Straits of Johor (between Malaysia and Singapore) /  
 柔順 (柔順) róushùn [jau4seon6] /gentle and agreeable /supple /yielding / FO26068  
 柔順劑 (柔順劑) róuxùnjì [jau4seon6zai1] /fabric softener /  
 柔術 (柔術) róushù [jau4seot6] /contortion /jūjutsu /  
 柔能克剛 (柔能克剛) róunéngkègāng /lit. the soft can subdue the hard /  
 柔嫩 róunèn [jau4nyun6] /tender /delicate (texture) / FO32800  
 柔媚 róumèi [jau4mei6] /gentle and lovely /charming / FO26774  
 柔美 róuměi [jau4mei5] /gentle and beautiful / FO24589  
 柔道 róudào [jau4dou6] /the sport of judo / FO14910  
 柔情 róuqíng [jau4cing4] /gentle feelings /tender sentiments / FO14011  
 柔情脈脈 (柔情脉脉) róuqíngmòmò [jau4cing4mak6mak6] /full of tender feelings (idiom); tender-hearted /  
 柔情俠骨 (柔情侠骨) róuqíngxiágǔ [jau4cing4haap6gwat1] /gentle feelings and chivalrous disposition (idiom) /  
 柔情似水 róuqíngsìshuǐ [jau4cing4ci5seoi2] /tender and soft as water /deeply attached to sb /  
 柔性 róuxìng [jau4sing3] /flexibility /  
 豫 yù [jyu6] /abbr. for Henan province 河南 in central China / FO8212 U8C6B Stroke(s)15  
 豫 yù [jyu6] /happy /carefree /at one's ease /variant of 預|預[yu4] /old variant of 與|与 [yu4] / FO8212 U8C6B Stroke(s)15  
 豫劇 (豫劇) yùjù [jyu6kek6] /Henan opera / FO18637  
 豫告 yùgào /variant of 預告|預告[yu4 gao4] /to forecast /to predict /advance notice /  
 蠹 móu [maau4] /Spanish fly /grain-eating grub / U87CA Stroke(s)17  
 蠹賊 (蠹賊) máozéi /grain eating insect /lit. and fig. vermin /a person harmful to the country and the people /  
 裔 yù [wat6] /grand /elegant /propitious / U77DE Stroke(s)12  
 鬪 guā [gwaat3/wat6] U5280 Stroke(s)14  
 鬪 róng [jung5] /down or fine hair / U6C04 Stroke(s)16  
 (鷗) See 鷗  
 鷗 (鷗) yù [wat6] /common snipe /sandpiper / U9DF8(U9E6C) Stroke(s)23(17)  
 鷗蚌相爭 (鷗蚌相争) yùbàngxiāngzhēng [wat6pong5soeng1zang1] /lit. sandpiper and clam war together (and the fisherman catches both, idiom); fig. neighbors who can't agree lose out to a third party /  
 鷗蚌相爭, 漁翁得利 (鷗蚌相争, 渔翁得利) yùbàngxiāngzhēng, yúwēngdéli /lit. sandpiper and clam war together and the fisherman catches both (idiom); fig. neighbors who can't agree lose out to a third party / FO56006  
 適 yù [wat6] /surname Yu / U9079 Stroke(s)15  
 適 yù [wat6] /follow /in accordance with / U9079 Stroke(s)15  
 稍 shuò /lance / U77DF Stroke(s)12  
 槩 mù [muk6] /ornaments on chariot-shaft / U6958 Stroke(s)13  
 釜 móu [mau4] /iron pot /metal cap / U936A Stroke(s)17  
 塋 máo [mou4] U5825 Stroke(s)12  
 鶩 (鶩) wù [mou6] /fast /greedy /run rapidly / U9A16(U9A9B) Stroke(s)19(12)  
 鶩遠 (鶩远) wùyüǎn [mou6jyun5] /overambitious /  
 (鶩) See 鶩  
 瞶 mào [mau6] U6693 Stroke(s)13  
 瞶 mào [mau6] /indistinct vision /dim / U7780 Stroke(s)14  
 蝮 máo [maau4] /variant of 蝮[mao2] / U8765 Stroke(s)15  
 (鶩) See 鶩  
 鶩 (鶩) wù [mou6] /duck / U9DA9(U9E5C) Stroke(s)20(14)  
 鶩舲 (鶩舲) wùlíng /small boat /  
 婺 wù [mou6] /beautiful / U5A7A Stroke(s)12  
 婺城 wùchéng /Wucheng district of Jinhua city 金華市|金华市[Jin1 hua2 shi4], Zhejiang /  
 婺城區 (婺城区) wùchéngqū /Wucheng district of Jinhua city 金華市|金华市[Jin1 hua2 shi4], Zhejiang /  
 婺女 wùnǚ /name of a constellation /  
 婺源 wùyuán [mou6jyun4] /Wuyuan county in Shangrao 上饒|上饶, Jiangxi /  
 婺源縣 (婺源县) wùyuánxiàn [mou6jyun4jyun6] /Wuyuan county in Shangrao 上饒|上饶, Jiangxi /  
 愁 mào [mau6] U6117 Stroke(s)13  
 務 (務) wù [mou6] /affair /business /matter / FO3436 U52D9(U52A1) Stroke(s)10(5)  
 務虛 (務虚) wùxū [mou6heoi1] /to discuss guidelines /to discuss principles to be followed / FO26847  
 務農 (务农) wùnóng [mou6nung4] /farming /to work the land / FO17102  
 務川縣 (务川县) wùchuānxiàn [mou6cyun1jyun6] /Wuchuan Klau and Hmong autonomous county in Zun'yi 遵義|遵义[Zun1 yi4], northeast Guizhou /  
 務川自治縣 (务川自治县) wùchuānzìzhìxiàn [mou6cyun1zi6zi6jyun6] /Wuchuan Klau and Hmong autonomous county in Zun'yi 遵義|遵义[Zun1 yi4], northeast Guizhou /  
 務川仡佬族苗族自治縣 (务川仡佬族苗族自治县) wùchuāngēlǎozúmiáozúzhìxiàn [mou6cyun1gaak3lou2zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Wuchuan Klau and Hmong Autonomous County in Zun'yi 遵義|遵义[Zun1 yi4], northeast Guizhou /  
 務請 (务请) wùqǐng /please (formal) / FO34396  
 務必 (务必) wùbì [mou6bit1] /must /to need to /to be sure to / HSK6 FO6098  
 務實 (务实) wùshí [mou6sat6] /pragmatic /dealing with concrete issues / TOCFL 流利級 FO5196  
 矜 jīn [ging1/gwan1] /to boast /to esteem /to sympathize / U77DC Stroke(s)9  
 矜功不立 jīngōngbùlì [ging1gung1bat1laap6] /boasts a lot, but nothing comes of it (idiom) /  
 矜持 jīnchí [ging1ci4] /reserved /aloof / FO15056  
 矜貴 (矜贵) jīnguì /high-born /noble /aristocratic /conceited /  
 矜 lín [ging1] / U77DD Stroke(s)10  
 穎 (穎) sāng [song2] /forehead / (省称) abbr. for kowtow 稽顙 | 稽顙 [ji1 sang3] / U9859(U98A1) Stroke(s)19(16)  
 (穎) See 穎  
 桑 sāng [song1] /surname Sang / FO7135 U6851 Stroke(s)10  
 桑 sāng [song1] /mulberry tree / FO7135 U6851 Stroke(s)10  
 (桑) See 桑  
 桑塔納 (桑塔纳) sāngtǎnà [song1taap3naap6] /Santana (name) /  
 桑地諾民族解放陣線 (桑地诺民族解放阵线) sāngdīnuòmínzújiěfàngzhènxìàn [song1dei6nok6man4zuk6gaa2fong3zan6sin3] /Sandinista National Liberation Front /  
 桑坦德 sāngtǎndé [song1taan2dak1] /Santander, capital of Spanish autonomous region Cantabria 坎塔布里亞|坎塔布里亞[Kan3 ta3 bu4 li3 ya4] /  
 桑耶 sāngyē [song1je4] /Samye town and monastery in central Tibet /  
 桑葚 sāngshèn /mulberry fruit (Fructus mori) / FO40209  
 桑樹 (桑树) sāngshù [song1syu6] /mulberry tree, with leaves used to feed silkworms /  
 桑椹 sāngshèn [song1zam1] /mulberry /  
 桑植 sāngzhí [song1zik6] /Shangzhi county in Zhangjiajie 張家界|张家界[Zhang1 jia1 jie4], Hunan /  
 桑植縣 (桑植县) sāngzhíxiàn /Shangzhi county in Zhangjiajie 張家界|张家界[Zhang1 jia1 jie4], Hunan /  
 桑梓 sāngzǐ [song1zi2] / (literary) native place /homeland / FO33672  
 桑托里尼島 (桑托里尼岛) sāngtuōlínidǎo [song1tok3lei5nei4dou2] /Santorini (volcanic island in the Aegean sea) /  
 桑巴 sāngbā [song1baa1] /samba (dance) /  
 桑那 sāngnà [song1naa5] /sauna (loanword) /  
 桑日 sāngrì [song1jat6] /Sangri county, Tibetan: Zangs ri rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
 桑日縣 (桑日县) sāngrìxiàn /Sangri county, Tibetan: Zangs ri rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
 桑眼 sāngyǎn /throat /  
 桑間濮上 (桑间濮上) sāngjiānpúshàng /Sangjian by the Pu River, a place in the ancient state of Wei known for wanton behavior /lovers' rendezvous /  
 桑帕約 (桑帕约) sāngpàyuē [song1paak3joek3] /Sampaio (name) /Jorge Sampaio (1939-), Portuguese lawyer and politician, President of Portugal 1996-2006 /Sampaio, town in Brazil /  
 桑內斯 (桑内斯) sāngnèisī [song1noi6si1] /Sandnes (city in Rogaland, Norway) /  
 桑科 sāngkē [song1fo1] /Moraceae (type of flowering plant) /

桑德拉 sāngdélā [song1dak1laai1] /Sandra (name) /  
桑德爾福德 (桑德爾福德) sāngdēěrfúdé [song1dak1ji5fuk1dak1] /Sandefjord (city in Vestfold, Norway) /  
桑拿 sāngnā [song1naa4] /sauna (loanword) / FO19562  
桑給巴爾 (桑給巴爾) sāngjībāěr [song1kap1baa1ji5] /Zanzibar /  
桑嬌維塞 (桑嬌維塞) sāngjiāowéisāi /Sangiovese (grape type) /  
桑海 sānghǎi [song1hoi2] /Songhay people of Mali and the Sahara /  
歡 chuò [zyut3] / (literary) to drink /to sip /gruel /soup / U6B60 Stroke(s)19  
斂 duō [dyut3] /to weigh; cut; come without being invited U6560 Stroke(s)12  
剜 duō [zyut1] /to prick /to cut blocks, to engrave / U525F Stroke(s)10  
斂 duó [zyut3] /to weigh /to cut /to come without being invited / U656A Stroke(s)12  
歎 chí [ci2/syut3] /drink / U6B3C Stroke(s)12  
袞 zhuó [zyut3] /to join together /to lack /narrow and shallow / U53D5 Stroke(s)8  
(疊) See 疊  
(疊) See 疊  
(疊) See 疊  
叒 ruò /old variant of 若[ruo4] /obedient /ancient mythical tree / U53D2 Stroke(s)6  
(双) See 雙  
(邓) See 鄧  
觀 guān /variant of 觀 | 观 [guan1] / U898C Stroke(s)9  
勇 yǒng [jung6] /brave / FO4994 U52C7 Stroke(s)9  
勇武 yǒngwǔ [jung6mou5] /brave / FO39434  
勇士 yǒngshì [jung5si6] /a warrior /a brave person / FO11340  
勇敢 yǒnggǎn [jung5gam2] /brave /courageous / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3921  
勇力 yǒnglì [jung6lik6] /courage and strength /  
勇略 yǒnglüè [jung6loek6] /brave and cunning /  
勇氣 (勇气) yǒngqì [jung5hei3] /courage /valor / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2715  
勇往直前 yǒngwǎngzhíqián [jung6wong5zik6cin4] /to advance bravely / FO19293  
勇猛 yǒngměng [jung5maang5] /bold and powerful /brave and fierce / FO18190  
勇於 (勇于) yǒngyú [jung5ju1] /to dare to /to be brave enough to / HSK6 FO4853  
勇決 (勇决) yǒngjué [jung6kyut3] /decisive /brave /  
勇悍 yǒnghàn /brave / FO40062  
恚 yǒng [jung2] /to urge /to incite / U607F Stroke(s)11  
(恚) See 恚  
(恚) See 恚  
(观) See 觀  
函 (函) hán /variant of 函 [han2] / FO8622 U5705(U51FD) Stroke(s)10(8)  
甬 tǒng [jung2] /variant of 桶[tong3], bucket / (classifier) cubic dry measure (5 pecks 五斗, approx half-liter) / U752C Stroke(s)7  
甬 yǒng [jung2] /the Yongjiang river 甬江[Yong3 jiang1] through Ningbo 寧波|宁波[Ning2 bo1] /abbr. for Ningbo / U752C Stroke(s)7

甬 yǒng [jung2] /path screened by walls on both sides / U752C Stroke(s)7  
甬路 yǒnglù /paved path / FO39834  
甬道 yǒngdào [jung2dou6] /walled-in path /paved pathway /canopied passageway /corridor /tunnel / FO21091  
甬江 yǒngjiāng /the Yongjiang river through Ningbo 寧波|宁波[Ning2 bo1] /  
勳 yǒng /old variant of 勇[yong3] / U52C8 Stroke(s)9  
通 tōng [tung1] /to go through /to know well / (suffix) expert /to connect /to communicate /open /to clear /classifier for letters, telegrams, phone calls etc / TOCFL 進階級 FO1423 U901A Stroke(s)10  
通 tòng [tung1] /classifier for an activity, taken in its entirety (tirade of abuse, stint of music playing, bout of drinking etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO5834 U901A Stroke(s)10  
通天徹地 (通天彻地) tōngtiānchèdì /to know all under heaven /exceptionally talented (idiom) /  
通達 (通达) tōngdá [tung1daat6] /to understand clearly /to be sensible or reasonable /understanding / FO19099  
通報 (通报) tōngbào [tung1bou3] /to inform /to notify /to announce /circular /bulletin / (scientific) journal / TOCFL 流利級 FO3534  
通車 (通车) tōngchē [tung1ce1] /to open to traffic (e.g. new bridge, rail line etc) / (of a locality) to have a transportation service / (Tw) to commute / TOCFL 流利級 FO6691  
通融 tōngróng [tung1jung4] /flexible /to accommodate /to stretch or get around regulations /a short-term loan / FO20373  
通票 tōngpiào [tung1piu3] /through ticket / FO47833  
通配符 tōngpèifú [tung1pui3fu4] /wildcard character (computing) /  
通城 tōngchéng [tung1sing4] /Tongcheng county in Xianning 咸寧|咸宁[Xian2 ning2], Hubei /  
通城縣 (通城县) tōngchéngxiàn /Tongcheng county in Xianning 咸寧|咸宁[Xian2 ning2], Hubei /  
通勤 tōngqín [tung1kan4] /commuting / FO43280  
通古斯 tōnggǔsī [tung1gu2si1] /Tungus /  
通觀 (通观) tōngguān /to take an overall view of sth /comprehensive view / FO41805  
通菜 tōngcài /see 蕪菜[weng4 cai4] /  
通權達變 (通权达变) tōngquándábiàn /to adapt to circumstances / FO53444  
通榆 tōngyú [tung1ju4] /Tongyu county in Baicheng 白城, Jilin /  
通榆縣 (通榆县) tōngyúxiàn [tung1ju4jyun6] /Tongyu county in Baicheng 白城, Jilin /  
通才 tōngcái [tung1coi4] /polymath /all-round person / FO37080  
通才教育 tōngcáijiàoyù /liberal education /general education /  
通遼 (通辽) tōngliáo [tung1liu4] /Tongliao prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /  
通遼市 (通辽市) tōngliáoshì [tung1liu4si5] /Tongliao prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /  
通電 (通电) tōngdiàn [tung1din6] /to set up an electric circuit /to electrify /to switch on /to

be connected to an electricity grid /open telegram / FO10398  
通電話 (通电话) tōngdiànhuà [tung1din6waa6] /to phone sb up /  
通靈 (通灵) tōnglíng [tung1ling4] /to communicate with the spirits /psychic / (ears) sensitive / (information) accurate /  
通靈板 (通灵板) tōnglíngbǎn /Ouija board /  
通霄 tōngxiāo /Tongxiao or Tunghsiao town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
通霄鎮 (通霄镇) tōngxiāozhèn [tung1siu1zan3] /Tongxiao or Tunghsiao town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
通書 (通书) tōngshū [tung1syu1] /almanac /  
通力 tōnglì [tung1lik6] /to cooperate /concerted effort / FO23885  
通力合作 tōnglìhézuò [tung1lik6hap6zok3] /to join forces /to give full cooperation /  
通通 tōngtōng [tung1tung1] /all /entire /complete / FO22128  
通縣 (通县) tōngxiàn [tung1jyun6] /Tong county in Beijing /  
通曉 (通晓) tōngxiǎo [tung1hiu2] /proficient (in sth) /to understand sth through and through / FO25103  
通量 tōngliàng [tung1loeng6] /flux /  
通則 (通则) tōngzé [tung1zak1] /general rule /general principle / FO14970  
通問 (通问) tōngwèn [tung1man6] /to mutually send greetings /to communicate /to exchange news /  
通關 (通关) tōngguān [tung1gwaan1] /to clear customs / FO7125  
通關節 (通关节) tōngguānjié /to facilitate by means of bribery / FO44827  
通關文牒 (通关文牒) tōngguānwéndié /passport /  
通關密語 (通关密语) tōngguānmìyǔ /password /  
通暢 (通畅) tōngchàng [tung1coeng3] /unobstructed /clear / FO17928  
通明 tōngmíng [tung1ming4] /brightly lit / FO17758  
通路 tōnglù [tung1lou6] /thoroughfare /passage /pathway /channel / FO19714  
通史 tōngshǐ [tung1si2] /narrative history /comprehensive history /a history covering an extended period / FO21321  
通過 (通过) tōngguò [tung1gwo3] /by means of /through /via /to pass through /to get through /to adopt /to pass (a bill or inspection etc) /to switch over / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO277  
通過事後 (通过事后) tōngguòshìhòu [tung1gwo3si6hau6] /off-line /  
通體 (通体) tōngtǐ / (of sb or sth) whole or entire body / FO22127  
通同 tōngtóng [tung1tung4] /to collude /to gang up on / FO42306  
通山 tōngshān [tung1saan1] /Tongshan county in Xianning 咸寧|咸宁[Xian2 ning2], Hubei /  
通山縣 (通山县) tōngshānxiàn [tung1saan1jyun6] /Tongshan county in Xianning 咸寧|咸宁[Xian2 ning2], Hubei /

通常 tōngcháng [tung1soeng4] /regular /usual /normal /usually /normally / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2814  
 通水 tōngshuǐ [tung1seoi2] /to have running water (in a house etc) / FO22234  
 通氣 (通氣) tōngqì [tung1hei3] /ventilation /aeration /to keep each other informed /to release information / FO17395  
 通氣孔 (通氣孔) tōngqìkǒng [tung1hei3hung2] /an airvent /a louvre /airflow orifice /  
 通氣會 (通氣會) tōngqìhuì [tung1hei3wui5] /briefing /  
 通知 tōngzhī [tung1zi1] /to notify /to inform /notice /notification /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1186  
 通知單 (通知單) tōngzhīdān [tung1zi1daan1] /notification /notice /ticket /receipt / FO28410  
 通告 tōnggào [tung1gou3] /to announce /to give notice / FO10471  
 通郵 (通郵) tōngyóu [tung1jau4] /to have postal communications / FO32052  
 通稱 (通稱) tōngchēng [tung1cing1] /generic term /general name for sth / TOCFL 流利級 FO27646  
 通透 tōngtòu [tung1tau3] /penetrating / FO46020  
 通脹 (通脹) tōngzhàng [tung1zoeng3] /inflation / FO22700  
 通脹率 (通脹率) tōngzhànglǜ [tung1zoeng3leot2] /inflation rate /  
 通用 tōngyòng [tung1jung6] /common (use) /interchangeable / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4949  
 通用拼音 tōngyòngpīnyīn [tung1jung6ping3jam1] /the common use romanization system introduced in Taiwan in 2003 /  
 通用碼 (通用碼) tōngyòngmǎ [tung1jung6maa5] /common coding /same as 通用漢字標準交換碼 | 通用汉字标准交换码 [tong1 yong4 Han4 zi4 biao1 zhun3 jiao1 huan4 ma3] /  
 通用電器 (通用電器) tōngyòngdiànrì [tung1jung6din6hei3] /General Electric /GE /  
 通用電氣 (通用電氣) tōngyòngdiànrì [tung1jung6din6hei3] /General Electric (GE) /  
 通用串行總線 (通用串行總線) tōngyòngchuànxíngzǒngxiàn [tung1jung6cun3hang4zung2sin3] /Universal Serial Bus, USB (computer) /  
 通用語 (通用語) tōngyòngyǔ [tung1jung6jyu5] /common language /lingua franca /  
 通用字符集 tōngyòngzìfújí [tung1jung6zi6fu4zaap6] /universal character set UCS /  
 通用漢字標準交換碼 (通用漢字標準交換碼) tōngyònghànzìbiāozhǔnjiāohuànǎ [tung1jung6hon3zi6biu1zeon2gaau1wun6ma5] /UCS, Chinese character coding adopted in PRC 1986 /abbr. to 通用碼 | 通用码 [tong1 yong4 ma3] /  
 通用汽車 (通用汽車) tōngyòngqìchē [tung1jung6hei3ce1] /General Motors (car company) /  
 通用汽車公司 (通用汽車公司) tōngyòngqìchēgōngsī [tung1jung6hei3ce1gung1si1] /General Motors /  
 通用性 tōngyòngxìng [tung1jung6sing3] /universality /  
 通名 tōngmíng /common noun /generic term /to introduce oneself / FO45404  
 通風 (通風) tōngfēng [tung1fung1] /airy /ventilation /to ventilate /to disclose information / FO9833  
 通風孔 (通風孔) tōngfēngkǒng [tung1fung1hung2] /air vent /louvre /  
 通風口 (通風口) tōngfēngkǒu [tung1fung1hou2] /air vent /opening for ventilation / FO48522  
 通風管 (通風管) tōngfēngguǎn [tung1fung1gun2] /ventilation duct /  
 通牒 tōngdié [tung1dip6] /diplomatic note / FO44000  
 通什 tōngshí [tung1sap6] /Tongshi, Hainan /  
 通便 tōngbiàn [tung1bin6] /to evacuate the bowels / FO49254  
 通例 tōnglì /general rule /standard practice / FO38567  
 通佈圖 (通佈圖) tōngbùtú [tung1bou3tou4] /Timbuctoo (town and historical cultural center in Mali, a World Heritage site) /  
 通假 tōngjiǎ [tung1gaa2] /phonetic loan character /using one character interchangeably for phonetically related characters / FO54512  
 通假字 tōngjiǎzì [tung1gaa2zi6] /phonetic loan character /using one character interchangeably for phonetically related characters /  
 通向 tōngxiàng [tung1hoeng3] /to lead to / FO9783  
 通川區 (通川區) tōngchuānqū [tung1cun1keoi1] /Tongchuan district of Dazhou city 達州市 | 达州市 [Da2 zhou1 shi4], Sichuan /  
 通順 (通順) tōngshùn [tung1seon6] /smooth /clear and coherent / FO31448  
 通化 tōnghuà [tung1faa3] /Tonghua prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /also Tonghua county /  
 通化地區 (通化地區) tōnghuàdìqū [tung1faa3dei6keoi1] /former Tonghua prefecture, Jilin /  
 通化縣 (通化縣) tōnghuàxiàn [tung1faa3jyun6] /Tonghua county in Tonghua 通化, Jilin /  
 通化市 tōnghuàshì [tung1faa3si5] /Tonghua prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /  
 通貨 (通貨) tōnghuò [tung1fo3] /currency /exchange of goods / FO14933  
 通貨緊縮 (通貨緊縮) tōnghuòjǐnsuō [tung1fo3gan2suk1] /deflation / FO18180  
 通貨膨脹 (通貨膨脹) tōnghuòpéngzhàng [tung1fo3paang3zoeng3] /inflation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9954  
 通俗 tōngsú [tung1zuk6] /common /everyday /average / HSK6 FO6129  
 通俗易懂 tōngsúyìdǒng [tung1zuk6ji6dung2] /easy to understand /  
 通俗小說 (通俗小說) tōngsúxiǎoshuō [tung1zuk6siu2syut3] /popular fiction /light literature /  
 通俗科學 (通俗科學) tōngsúkēxué [tung1zuk6fo1hok6] /popular science /  
 通信 tōngxìn [tung1seon3] /to correspond (by letter etc) /to communicate /communication / TOCFL 高階級 FO2017  
 通信協定 (通信協定) tōngxìnxuéding [tung1seon3hip3ding6] /communications protocol /  
 通信地址 tōngxìndìzhǐ [tung1seon3dei6zi2] /mail address /  
 通信技術 (通信技術) tōngxìnjìshù [tung1seon3gei6seot6] /communications technology /  
 通信量 tōngxìnlìang [tung1seon3loeng6] /communications volume /  
 通信中心 tōngxìnzhōngxīn [tung1seon3zung1sam1] /communications center /  
 通信服務 (通信服務) tōngxìnfúwù [tung1seon3fuk6mou6] /communication service /  
 通信負載 (通信負載) tōngxìnfùzài [tung1seon3fu6zoi3] /communications load /  
 通信衛星 (通信衛星) tōngxìnwèixīng [tung1seon3wai6sing1] /communications satellite / FO25160  
 通信網絡 (通信網絡) tōngxìnwǎngluò [tung1seon3mong5lok3] /communications network /  
 通信線 (通信線) tōngxìnxìàn /communication line /hot line /  
 通信密度 tōngxìnmìdù [tung1seon3mat6dou6] /communications density /  
 通盤 (通盤) tōngpán [tung1pun4] /across the board /comprehensive /overall /global / FO25159  
 通航 tōngháng [tung1hong4] /connected by air, sea traffic or service / FO10593  
 通行 tōngxíng [tung1haang4] /to go through /a passage through /in general use /a pass or laissez-passer /a license (to a computer account) / TOCFL 流利級 FO5945  
 通行無阻 (通行無阻) tōngxíngwúzǔ [tung1hang4mou4zo2] /unobstructed passage /to go through unhindered /  
 通行稅 (通行稅) tōngxíngshuì [tung1hang4seoi3] /toll /  
 通行證 (通行證) tōngxíngzhèng [tung1hang4zing3] /a pass (authorization through a checkpoint) /a laissez-passer or safe conduct /to authenticate /to confirm name and password on a website /fig. a condition giving access to benefits (e.g. a diploma as a pass to a career) / FO13887  
 通往 tōngwǎng [tung1wong5] /to lead to / FO7620  
 通徹 (通徹) tōngchè [tung1cit3] /to understand completely /  
 途途 tōngtú [tung1tou4] /through road /thoroughfare / FO29991  
 通紅 (通紅) tōnghóng [tung1hung4] /very red /red through and through /to blush (deep red) / FO8651  
 通經 (通經) tōngjīng [tung1ging1] /conversant with the Confucian classics /to stimulate menstrual flow (TCM) / FO42305  
 通緝 (通緝) tōngjī [tung1cap1] /to order the arrest of sb as criminal /to list as wanted / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO16587  
 通緝犯 (通緝犯) tōngjīfàn [tung1cap1faan6] /wanted criminal /fugitive (from the law) /  
 通約 (通約) tōngyuē [tung1joek3] /common measure /

通婚 tōnghūn [tung1fan1] /to intermarry / FO28771  
通姦 (通奸) tōngjiān [tung1gaan1] /adultery / FO27885  
通訊 (通讯) tōngxùn [tung1seon3] /communications /news story /dispatch /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3101  
通訊協定 (通讯协定) tōngxùnxuéding [tung1seon3hip3ding6] /communications protocol /  
通訊通道 (通讯通道) tōngxùntōngdào [tung1seon3tung1dou6] /communications channel /  
通訊院士 (通讯院士) tōngxùnyuànshì [tung1seon3jyun2si6] /corresponding member (of an academy) /junior academician /  
通訊處 (通讯处) tōngxùnxù /contact address /  
通訊員 (通讯员) tōngxùnyuán [tung1seon3jyun4] /correspondent /reporter /messenger boy / FO13526  
通訊自動化 (通讯自动化) tōngxùnzìdònghuà [tung1seon3zi6dung6faa3] /communications automation /  
通訊行業 (通讯行业) tōngxùnhángyè [tung1seon3hong4jip6] /communications industry /  
通訊衛星 (通讯卫星) tōngxùnwèixīng [tung1seon3wai6sing1] /communications satellite / FO39387  
通訊系統 (通讯系统) tōngxùnxìtǒng [tung1seon3hai6tung2] /communication system /  
通訊錄 (通讯录) tōngxùnlù [tung1seon3luk6] /address book /directory /  
通訊社 (通讯社) tōngxùnxìshè [tung1seon3se5] /a news service (e.g. Xinhua) / FO10867  
通譯 (通译) tōngyì / (old) to translate /to interpret /translator /interpreter /  
通許 (通许) tōngxǔ [tung1heoi2] /Tongxu county in Kaifeng 開封|开封[Kai1 feng1], Henan /  
通許縣 (通许县) tōngxǔxiàn /Tongxu county in Kaifeng 開封|开封[Kai1 feng1], Henan /  
通話 (通话) tōnghuà [tung1waa6] /to hold a conversation /to talk over the telephone /phone call / FO11593  
通識 (通识) tōngshí [tung1sik1] /general knowledge /overall knowledge /common knowledge /widely known /erudition /  
通識教育 (通识教育) tōngshíjiàoyù [tung1sik1gaau3juk6] /general education /  
通識培訓 (通识培训) tōngshípéixùn [tung1sik1pui4fan3] /general culture /  
通識課程 (通识课程) tōngshíkèchéng [tung1sik1fo3cing4] /general course /general education course /core course /general curriculum /general education curriculum /core curriculum /  
通夜 tōngyè [tung1je6] /all through the night /overnight / FO42049  
通病 tōngbìng [tung1beng6] /common problem /common failing / FO22474  
通商 tōngshāng [tung1soeng1] /having trading relations (of nations or regions) / FO14090  
通商口岸 tōngshāngkǒuàn [tung1soeng1hau2ngon6] /treaty port, forced on Qing China by the 19th century Great Powers /

通心菜 tōngxīncài /see 薺菜[weng4 cai4] /  
通心麵 (通心面) tōngxīnmiàn [tung1sam1min6] /macaroni /  
通心粉 tōngxīnfěn [tung1sam1fan2] /macaroni / FO51162  
通判 tōngpàn [tung1pun3] /local magistrate /  
通道 tōngdào [tung1dou6] /Tongdao Dong autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan / FO3276  
通道 tōngdào [tung1dou6] / (communications) channel /thoroughfare /passage / FO3276  
通道縣 (通道县) tōngdàoxiàn /Tongdao Dong autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan /  
通道侗族自治縣 (通道侗族自治县) tōngdàodòngzúyìzhìxiàn [tung1dou6dung6zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Tongdao Dong Autonomous County in Huaihua 懷化|怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan /  
通州 tōngzhōu [tung1zau1] /Tongzhou district east of Beijing, formerly Tong county /Tongzhou county level city in Nantong 南通 [Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /  
通州區 (通州区) tōngzhōuqū [tung1zau1keoi1] /Tongzhou district east of Beijing, formerly Tong county /Tongzhou county level city in Nantong 南通 [Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /  
通宵 tōngxiāo [tung1siu1] /overnight / FO16723  
通宵達旦 (通宵达旦) tōngxiāodádàn [tung1siu1daat6daan3] /overnight until day-break (idiom); all night long /day and night / FO27489  
通江 tōngjiāng [tung1gong1] /Tongjiang county in Panzhihua 攀枝花 [Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan /  
通江縣 (通江县) tōngjiāngxiàn [tung1gong1jyun6] /Tongjiang county in Panzhihua 攀枝花 [Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan /  
通河 tōnghé [tung1ho4] /Tonghe county in Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /  
通河縣 (通河县) tōnghéxiàn [tung1ho4jyun6] /Tonghe county in Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /  
通渭 tōngwèi [tung1wai6] /Tongwei county in Dingxi 定西 [Ding4 xi1], Gansu /  
通渭縣 (通渭县) tōngwèixiàn /Tongwei county in Dingxi 定西 [Ding4 xi1], Gansu /  
通海 tōnghǎi [tung1hoi2] /Tonghai county in Yuxi 玉溪 [Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /  
通海縣 (通海县) tōnghǎixiàn [tung1hoi2jyun6] /Tonghai county in Yuxi 玉溪 [Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /  
通情達理 (通情达理) tōngqíngdálǐ [tung1cing4daat6lei5] /fair and reasonable (idiom); sensible /standing to reason / FO23828  
(鸡) See 雞  
(欢) See 歡  
(欢) See 歡  
(欢) See 歡  
(欢) See 歡  
(难) See 難  
戮 kuí [kwai4] /a lance / U6223 Stroke(s)13  
鄰 kuí /place name / U9108 Stroke(s)11  
鄧 (邓) dèng [dang6] /surname Deng / FO5556 U9127(U9093) Stroke(s)14(4)

鄧亞萍 (邓亚萍) dèngyàpíng [dang6aa3ping4] /Deng Yaping (1973-), table tennis player, several times world and Olympic winner /  
鄧麗君 (邓丽君) dènglìjūn [dang6lai6gwan1] /Teresa Teng (1953-1995), Taiwanese pop idol /  
鄧世昌 (邓世昌) dèngshìchāng [dang6sai3coeng1] /Deng Shichang (1849-1894), Qing dynasty naval specialist, founded naval dockyards and two naval colleges, died heroically in action against the Japanese /  
鄧析 (邓析) dèngxī /Deng Xi (545-501 BC), Chinese philosopher and rhetorician, the first lawyer of ancient China /  
鄧拓 (邓拓) dèngtuò [dang6tok3] /Deng Tuo (1912-1966), sociologist and journalist, died under persecution at the start of the Cultural Revolution /wrote under the pen name Ma Nancun 馬南邨|马南邨 /  
鄧加 (邓加) dèngjiā [dang6gaa1] /Dunga (1963-), former Brazilian soccer player /  
鄧通 (邓通) dèngtōng /Deng Tong (2nd c. BC), one of the wealthiest Former Han Dynasty 前漢|前汉 [Qian2 Han4] officials /  
鄧迪 (邓迪) dèngdí [dang6dik6] /Dundee, Scotland /  
鄧小平 (邓小平) dèngxiǎopíng [dang6siu2ping4] /Deng Xiaoping (1904-1997), Chinese communist leader, de facto leader of PRC 1978-1990 and creator of "socialism with Chinese characteristics" /  
鄧小平理論 (邓小平理论) dèngxiǎopínglǐlùn [dang6siu2ping4lei5leon6] /Deng Xiaoping Theory /Dengism /the foundation of PRC economic development after the cultural revolution, building the capitalist economy within Chinese communist party control / FO3381  
鄧穎超 (邓颖超) dèngyǐngchāo [dang6wing6ciui1] /Deng Yingchao (1904-1992), Chinese communist leader, wife of Zhou Enlai 周恩來|周恩来 /  
鄧亮洪 (邓亮洪) dèngliànghóng [dang6loeng6hung4] /Tang Liang Hong (opposition candidate in Jan 1996 Singapore elections) /  
鄧州 (邓州) dèngzhōu [dang6zau1] /Dengzhou county level city in Nanyang 南陽|南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
鄧州市 (邓州市) dèngzhōushì [dang6zau1si5] /Dengzhou county level city in Nanyang 南陽|南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
癸 fā /Japanese variant of 發|发 / U767A Stroke(s)9  
癸 guǐ [gwai3] /tenth of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干 [shi2 tian1 gan1] /tenth in order /letter "J" or roman "X" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc /deca / FO15778 U7678 Stroke(s)9  
癸未 guǐwèi [gwai3mei6] /twentieth year J8 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2003 or 2063 /  
癸酉 guǐyǒu [gwai3jau5] /tenth year J10 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1993 or 2053 /  
癸巳 guǐsì [gwai3zi6] /thirtieth year J6 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2013 or 2073 /  
癸丑 guǐchǒu [gwai3cau2] /fiftieth year J2 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1973 or 2033 /  
癸水 guǐshuǐ /menstruation /woman's period /  
癸卯 guǐmǎo [gwai3maau5] /fortieth year J4 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1963 or 2023 /

癸亥 guǐhài [gwai3hoi6] /sixtieth year J12 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1983 or 2043 /

登 dēng [dang1] /to scale (a height) /to ascend /to mount /to publish or record /to enter (e.g. in a register) /to press down with the foot /to step or tread on /to put on (shoes or trousers) (dialect) /to be gathered and taken to the threshing ground (old) / TOCFL 高階級 FO1810 U767B Stroke(s)12

登載 (登載) dēngzài [dang1zoi3] /to publish (in newspapers or magazines) /to record (bookkeeping entries) / FO14450

登封 dēngfēng [dang1fung1] /Dengfeng county level city in Zhengzhou 鄭州 | 鄭州 [Zheng4zhou1], Henan /

登封市 dēngfēngshì [dang1fung1si5] /Dengfeng county level city in Zhengzhou 鄭州 | 鄭州 [Zheng4zhou1], Henan /

登臺表演 (登台表演) dēngtáibiǎoyǎn [dang1toi4biu2jin2] /to go on stage /

登報 (登報) dēngbào [dang1bou3] /to publish in the newspapers / FO26035

登輪 (登輪) dēnglún /to board a ship /

登臨 (登臨) dēnglín [dang1lam4] /to visit places famous for their scenery / FO31026

登場 (登場) dēngchǎng [dang1coeng4] /to go on stage /fig. to appear on the scene /used in advertising to mean new product / TOCFL 流利級 FO14981

登基 dēngjī [dang1gei1] /to ascend the throne / FO25813

登革熱 (登革熱) dēnggérè [dang1gaak3jit6] /dengue fever /Singapore hemorrhagic fever /

登革病毒 dēnggébìngdú [dang1gaak3beng6duk6] /dengue virus /

登革疫苗 dēnggégéyimiáo [dang1gaak3jik6miu4] /dengue vaccine /

登極 (登極) dēngjí [dang1gik6] /to ascend the throne / FO15787

登機 (登機) dēngjī [dang1gei1] /to board a plane / FO19659

登機樓 (登機樓) dēngjīlóu [dang1gei1lau4] /airport terminal /

登機橋 (登機橋) dēngjīqiáo [dang1gei1kiu4] /boarding gate (at airport) /aircraft boarding bridge /

登機口 (登機口) dēngjīkǒu /departure gate (aviation) /

登機門 (登機門) dēngjīmén [dang1gei1mun4] /boarding gate /

登機手續 (登機手續) dēngjīshǒuxù [dang1gei1sau2zuk6] /airport check-in /boarding formalities /

登機手續櫃檯 (登機手續櫃檯) dēngjīshǒuxùguitái [dang1gei1sau2zuk6gwai6toi4] /check-in counter /

登機牌 (登機牌) dēngjīpái [dang1gei1pai4] /boarding pass / HSK4

登機入口 (登機入口) dēngjīrùkǒu /boarding gate /

登機證 (登機證) dēngjīzhèng [dang1gei1zing3] /boarding pass /

登機廊橋 (登機廊橋) dēngjīlángqiáo [dang1gei1long4kiu4] /air bridge /aircraft boarding bridge /

登遐 dēngxiá /death of an emperor /

登陸 (登陸) dēnglù [dang1luk6] /to land /to come ashore /to make landfall (of typhoon etc) /to log in / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8341

登陸月球 (登陸月球) dēnglùyùèqiú [dang1luk6jyut6kai4] /moon landing /to land on the moon /

登陸艦 (登陸艦) dēnglùjiàn [dang1luk6laam6] /landing craft / FO38860

登上 dēngshàng [dang1soeng6] /to climb over /to ascend onto /to mount /

登時 (登時) dēngshí [dang1si4] /immediately /at once / FO15830

登門 (登門) dēngmén [dang1mun4] /to visit sb at home / FO12234

登山 dēngshān [dang1saan1] /to climb a mountain /climbing /mountaineering / TOCFL 高階級 FO6323

登山家 dēngshānjiā [dang1saan1gaa1] /mountaineer /

登岸 dēngàn [dang1ngon6] /to go ashore /to disembark / FO23987

登峰 dēngfēng [dang1fung1] /to climb a mountain /to scale a peak /mountain climbing /mountaineering /

登峰造極 (登峰造極) dēngfēngzàojí [dang1fung1cou3gik6] /to reach great heights (in technical skills or scholastic achievements) / FO31392

登堂入室 dēngtángrùshì [dang1tong4jap6sat1] /from the main room, enter the inner chamber (idiom) /to go to the next level /to attain a higher level / FO37872

登出 dēngchū [dang1ceot1] /to log out (computer) /to publish /to be published /to appear (in a newspaper etc) /

登出來 (登出來) dēngchūlái [dang1ceot1loi4] /to publish /to appear (in print) /

登月 dēngyuè [dang1jyut6] /to go (up) to the moon / FO29830

登仙 dēngxiān [dang1sin1] /to become immortal /big promotion /die /

登徒子 dēngtúzi /Dengtu Zi, famous lecherous character /lecher /skirt-chaser /

登錄 (登錄) dēnglù [dang1luk6] /to register /to log in / HSK6 FO18269

登入 dēngrù [dang1jap6] /to log in (to a computer) /to enter (data) /

登記 (登記) dēngjì [dang1gei3] /to register (one's name) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2226

登記表 (登記表) dēngjìbiǎo [dang1gei3biu2] /registration form / FO20496

登記員 (登記員) dēngjìyuán [dang1gei3jyun4] /registrar /

登記用戶 (登記用戶) dēngjìyònghù [dang1gei3jung6wu6] /registered user /

登記名 (登記名) dēngjì míng [dang1gei3ming4] /to register one's name /account name (on a computer) /

登高一呼 dēnggāoyīhū /to make a clarion call /to make a public appeal /

登高望遠 (登高望遠) dēnggāowàngyuǎn [dang1gou1mong6jyun5] /to stand tall and see far (idiom); taking the long and broad view /acute foresight /

登廣告 (登廣告) dēngguǎnggào [dang1gwong2gou3] /to advertise /

登庸人才 dēngyōngréncái /to employ talent (idiom) /

凳 dèng [dang3] /bench /stool / FO8273 U51F3 Stroke(s)14

(凳) See 櫈

凳子 dèngzi [dang3zi2] /stool /small seat / TOCFL 高階級 FO9972

發 (發) fā [faat3] /to send out /to show (one's feeling) /to issue /to develop /classifier for gunshots (rounds) / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO3954 U767C(U53D1) Stroke(s)12(5)

發春 (發春) fāchun [faat3ceon1] /in heat /

發表 (發表) fābiǎo [faat3biu2] /to issue /to publish / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO463

發表演講 (發表演講) fābiǎoyǎnjiǎng [faat3biu2jin2gong2] /to give a speech /

發球 (發球) fāqiú [faat3kau4] /to serve the ball /to tee off / FO13121

發球區 (發球區) fāqiúqū [faat3kau4keoi1] /teeing ground (golf) /

發現 (發現) fāxiàn [faat3jin6] /to find /to discover / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO160

發現號 (發現號) fāxiànhào [faat3jin6hou6] /the Discovery space shuttle /

發現物 (發現物) fāxiànwù [faat3jin6mat6] /finding /

發刊 (發刊) fākān /to publish /to put out (a document) / FO42175

發刊詞 (發刊詞) fākāncí [faat3hon1ci4] /foreword /preface (to a publication) / FO39686

發工資日 (發工資日) fāgōngzīrì /payday /pay day /

發騷 (發騷) fāsāo /horny /lecherous /

發聲 (發聲) fāshēng [faat3sing1] /vocal /sound /sound production /to utter /to give voice / FO21058

發聲器 (發聲器) fāshēngqì [faat3sing1hei3] /sound device /

發聲器官 (發聲器官) fāshēngqìguān [faat3sing1hei3gun1] /vocal organs /vocal cords /

發聲法 (發聲法) fāshēngfǎ [faat3sing1faat3] /intonation /

發起 (發起) fāqǐ [faat3hei2] /to originate /to initiate /to launch (an attack, an initiative etc) /to start /to propose sth (for the first time) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3666

發起人 (發起人) fāqǐrén [faat3hei2jan4] /proposer /initiator /founding member /

發熱 (發熱) fārerè [faat3jit6] /to have a high temperature /feverish /unable to think calmly /to emit heat / FO8300

發熱伴血小板減少綜合徵 (發熱伴血小板減少綜合徵) fārerèbànxuèxiǎobǎnjiǎnshǎozōnghézhēng /severe fever with thrombocytopenia syndrome (SFTS) /

發達 (發達) fādá [faat3daat6] /developed (country etc) /flourishing /to develop / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1981

發達地區 (發達地區) fādádìqū [faat3daat6dei6keoi1] /developed area /

發達國 (發達國) fādáguó [faat3daat6gwok3] /developed nation /

發達國家 (發達國家) fādáguójia [faat3daat6gwok3gaa1] /developed nation / FO2782

發報 (發報) fābào [faat3bou3] /to send a message / FO40338

發報人 (發報人) fābàorén [faat3bou3jan4] /sender (of a message) /

發車 (发车) fāchē [faat3ce1] /departure (of a coach or train) /to dispatch a vehicle / FO22533

發軔 (发轫) fārèn [faat3jan6] /to set (sth) afoot /to initiate /beginning /origin /commencement / FO44382

發軟 (发软) fārǔǎn [faat3jyun5] /to weaken /to go soft (at the knees) / FO22266

發票 (发票) fāpiào [faat3piu3] /invoice /receipt or bill for purchase / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4936

發飄 (发飘) fāpiāo /to feel light, as if floating /to feel unstable / FO47343

發酵 (发酵) fājiào [faat3gaau3] /to ferment /fermentation / FO12695

發配 (发配) fāpèi /to send away to serve a penal sentence / FO28263

發蔫 (发蔫) fāniān /to wilt /to droop /to appear listless / FO54227

發難 (发难) fānàn [faat3naan6] /to rise in revolt /to raise difficult questions / FO17656

發散 (发散) fāsàn [faat3saan3] /to disperse /to diverge / FO21613

發芽 (发芽) fāyá [faat3ngaa4] /to germinate / FO14422

發直 (发直) fāzhí [faat3zik6] /to stare /to look blank /to be fixed (of eyes) /

發喪 (发丧) fāsāng [faat3song1] /to hold a funeral / FO25557

發薪 (发薪) fāxīn [faat3san1] /to pay wages or salary / FO47044

發薪日 (发薪日) fāxīnrì [faat3san1jat6] /payday /

發落 (发落) fāluò /to deal with (an offender) / FO23062

發橫財 (发横财) fāhèngcái [faat3waang6coi4] /to make easy money /to make a fortune /to line one's pockets / FO43157

發棵 (发棵) fākē [faat3po1] /budding /

發想 (发想) fāxiǎng /to come up with an idea /generation of ideas /inspiration /

發麵 (发面) fāmiàn [faat3min6] /to leaven dough /to make bread / FO39269

發榜 (发榜) fābǎng [faat3bong2] /to publish a roll-call of successful candidates / FO45250

發掘 (发掘) fājué [faat3gwat6] /to excavate /to explore /to unearth /to tap into / TOCFL 流利級 FO5162

發揚 (发扬) fāyáng [faat3joeng4] /to develop /to make full use of / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2733

發揚踴躍 (发扬踴躍) fāyángchuōlì /to be full of vigor (idiom) /

發揚蹈厲 (发扬蹈厲) fāyángdǎolì /see 發揚踴躍 /发扬蹈厲 [fa1 yang2 chuo1 li4] /

發揚光大 (发扬光大) fāyángguāngdà [faat3joeng4gwong1daai6] /to develop and promote /to carry forward /to bring to great height of development / FO12617

發誓 (发誓) fāshì [faat3sai6] /to vow /to pledge /to swear / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10395

發揮 (发挥) fāhuī [faat3fai1] /to display /to exhibit /to bring out implicit or innate qualities /to express (a thought or moral) /to develop (an idea) /to elaborate (on a theme) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO844

發抖 (发抖) fādǒu [faat3dau2] /to tremble /to shake /to shiver / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO9768

發布 (发布) fābù [faat3bou3] /to release /to issue /to announce /to distribute / HSK6 FO2314

發布會 (发布会) fābùhuì [faat3bou3wui5] /news conference /briefing / FO5314

發願 (发愿) fāyuàn [faat3jyun6] /to vow / FO42176

發飆 (发飙) fābiāo /to flip out /to act out violently /

發奮 (发奋) fāfèn [faat3fan5] /to make an effort /to push for sth /to work hard / FO23061

發奮有為 (发奋有为) fāfènyǒuwéi /to prove one's worth through firm resolve (idiom) /

發奮圖強 (发奋图强) fāfèntúqiáng [faat3fan5tou4koeng4] /to make an effort to become strong (idiom); determined to do better /to pull one's socks up /

發電 (发电) fādiàn [faat3din6] /to generate electricity /to send a telegram / TOCFL 流利級 FO4685

發電機 (发电机) fādianjī [faat3din6gei1] /electricity generator /dynamo / FO13699

發電量 (发电量) fādiànliàng [faat3din6loeng6] /generated electrical energy /

發電廠 (发电厂) fādianchǎng [faat3din6cong2] /power plant /

發電站 (发电站) fādianzhàn [faat3din6zaam6] /electricity generating station /power station / FO26383

發霉 (发霉) fāméi [faat3mui4] /to become moldy / FO24757

發改委 (发改委) fāgǎiwěi [faat3goi2wai2] /abbr. for 國家發展和改革委員會 | 国家发展和改革委员会, PRC National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), formed in 2003 /

發展 (发展) fāzhǎn [faat3zin2] /development /growth /to develop /to grow /to expand / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO171

發展趨勢 (发展趋势) fāzhǎnqūshì [faat3zin2ceoi1sai3] /growing trend /

發展研究中心 (发展研究中心) fāzhǎnyánjiūzhōngxīn /Development Research Center (PRC State Council institution) /

發展中 (发展中) fāzhǎnhōng [faat3zin2zung1] /developing /under development /in the pipeline /

發展中國家 (发展中国家) fāzhǎnhōngguójia [faat3zin2zung1gwok3gaa1] /developing country / FO2665

發展商 (发展商) fāzhǎnshāng [faat3zin2soeng1] /real estate etc) developer /

發卡 (发卡) fākǎ [faat3kaa1] /to issue a card /to reject a guy or a girl /to chuck / FO16423

發虛 (发虚) fāxū /to feel weak /to be diffident / FO37162

發暈 (发困) fākùn /to get sleepy / FO47043

發財 (发财) fācái [faat3coi4] /to get rich / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO7978

發財致富 (发财致富) fācáizhìfù /to become rich /enrichment /

發貼 (发贴) fātiē [faat3tip3] /to stick sth up (on the wall) /to post (on a noticeboard or website) /

發問 (发问) fāwèn [faat3man6] /to question /to ask /to raise a question / FO13700

發呆 (发呆) fādāi [faat3daai1] /to stare blankly /to be stunned /to be lost in thought / HSK6 FO13533

發號施令 (发号施令) fāhàoshīlìng [faat3hou6si1ling6] /to boss people around (idiom) / FO23532

發明 (发明) fāmíng [faat3ming4] /to invent /invention /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2966

發明者 (发明者) fāmíngzhě [faat3ming4ze2] /inventor /

發明創造 (发明创造) fāmíngchuàngzào [faat3ming4cong3zou6] /inventions /

發明人 (发明人) fāmíngrén [faat3ming4jan4] /inventor /

發明家 (发明家) fāmíngjiā [faat3ming4gaa1] /inventor / FO25752

發嘎聲 (发嘎声) fāgāshēng [faat3gaa1gaa1sing1] /rattle /

發暗 (发暗) fāàn [faat3am3] /to darken /to become tarnished /

發暈 (发晕) fāyūn [faat3wan4] /to feel dizzy / FO31035

發噓聲 (发嘘声) fāxūshēng [faat3heoi1sing1] /to hiss (as a sign of displeasure) /

發跡 (发迹) fājī [faat3zik1] /to make one's mark /to go up in the world /to make one's fortune / FO26672

發回 (发回) fāhuí [faat3wui4] /to send back /to return /

發帖 (发帖) fātiē [faat3tip3] /to post (an item on a forum) /

發光 (发光) fāguāng [faat3gwong1] /to shine / FO8166

發光二極體 (发光二极管) fāguāngèrjītǐ /light-emitting diode (LED) (Tw) /

發光二極管 (发光二极管) fāguāngèrjǐguǎn [faat3gwong1ji1gik6gun2] /light-emitting diode /LED /

發光強度 (发光强度) fāguāngqiángdù [faat3gwong1koeng4dou6] /luminous intensity /

發獎 (发奖) fājiǎng [faat3zoeng2] /to award a prize / FO33746

發出 (发出) fāchū [faat3ceot1] /to issue (an order, decree etc) /to send out /to dispatch /to produce a sound /to let out (a laugh) / TOCFL 進階級 FO725

發出指示 (发出指示) fāchūzhìshì [faat3ceot1zi2si6] /to issue instructions /

發氣 (发气) fāqì [faat3hei3] /get angry /

發生 (发生) fāshēng [faat3sang1] /to happen /to occur /to take place /to break out / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO154

發生率 (发生率) fāshēnglǜ [faat3saang1leot6] /rate of occurrence /

發毛 (发毛) fāmáo /to rant and rave /to be scared, upset (Beijing dialect) / FO29837

發短信 (发短信) fādǎuxìn [faat3dyun2seon3] /to text /to send SMS messages /

發動 (发动) fādòng [faat3dung6] /to start /to launch /to unleash /to mobilize /to arouse / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2202

發動機 (发动机) fā dòngjī [faat3dung6gei1] /engine /motor /CL:臺 | 台 [tai2] / FO5613

發動力 (发动力) fādònglì [faat3dung6liik6] /motive power /

發積 (发积) fājī /see 發跡 | 发迹 [fa1 ji4] /

發稿時 (发稿时) fāgǎoshí /time of publication /at the time of going to press /

發愁 (发愁) fāchóu [faat3sau4] /to worry /to fret /to be anxious /to become sad / HSK5 FO9980

發簪 (发簪) fāzān /hairpin /

發笑 (发笑) fāxiào [faat3siu3] /to burst out laughing /to laugh / FO16295

發脹 (发胀) fāzhàng [faat3zoeng3] /to swell up /swelling /

發脆 (发脆) fācuì /to become brittle /to become crisp /

發脾氣 (发脾气) fāpíqì [faat3pei4hei3] /to get angry / TOCFL 進階級 FO13775

發脫口齒 (发脱口齿) fātuōkǒuchǐ [faat3tyut3hau2ci2] /diction /enunciation /

發胖 (发胖) fāpàng [faat3bun6] /to put on weight /to get fat / FO30264

發包 (发包) fābāo [faat3baau1] /to put out to contract / FO16053

發急 (发急) fājí [faat3gap1] /to fret /to get impatient /to become anxious / FO26119

發覺 (发觉) fājué [faat3gok3] /to find /to detect /to discover / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO7788

發牌 (发牌) fāpái [faat3pai4] /to deal (cards) /

發兵 (发兵) fābīng [faat3bing1] /to dispatch an army /to send troops / FO12294

發佈 (发布) fābù [faat3bou3] /to release /to issue /to announce /to distribute /also written 發布 | 发布 [fa1 bu4] / HSK6 FO2314

發佈會 (发布会) fābùhuì [faat3bou3wui5] /news conference /briefing / FO5314

發白 (发白) fābái [faat3baak6] /to turn pale /to lose color /to go white / FO17151

發自 (发自) fāzì [faat3zi6] /to evolve from /

發射 (发射) fāshè [faat3se6] /to shoot (a projectile) /to fire (a rocket) /to launch /to emit (a particle) /to discharge /emanation /emission / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2867

發射井 (发射井) fāshèjǐng [faat3se6zeng2] /launching silo /

發射場 (发射场) fāshèchǎng [faat3se6coeng4] /launchpad /launching site / FO21348

發射機 (发射机) fāshèjī [faat3se6gei1] /transmitter /

發射機應答器 (发射机应答器) fāshèjīyīngdáqì [faat3se6gei1jing3daap3hei3] /transponder /electronic device that responds to a radio code /

發射星雲 (发射星云) fāshèxīngyún [faat3se6sing1wan4] /radiant nebula /

發射器 (发射器) fāshèqì [faat3se6hei3] /radio transmitter /

發射站 (发射站) fāshèzhàn [faat3se6zaam6] /launch pad (for rocket or projectile) /

發條 (发条) fātiáo [faat3tiu4] /spring /coil spring (spiral spring used to power clockwork) / FO36796

發件人 (发件人) fājiàn rén [faat3gin6jan4] /sender (of mail) /From: (email header) /

發作 (发作) fāzuò [faat3zok3] /to flare-up /to break out / TOCFL 流利級 FO7618

發作性嗜睡病 (发作性嗜睡病) fāzuòxìngshìshuìbìng /narcolepsy /

發貨 (发货) fāhuò [faat3fo3] /to dispatch /to send out goods / FO24223

發售 (发售) fāshòu [faat3sau6] /to sell / FO16844

發信 (发信) fāxìn [faat3seon3] /to post a letter /

發昏 (发昏) fāhūn [faat3fan1] /to faint / FO25128

發行 (发行) fāxíng [faat3hang4] /to publish /to issue (stocks, currency etc) /to release /to distribute (a film) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2059

發行備忘錄 (发行备忘录) fāxíngbèiwànglù /offering memorandum (for public stock issue) /publication memorandum /

發行人 (发行人) fāxíng rén [faat3hang4jan4] /publisher /issuer /

發行紅利股 (发行红利股) fāxíng hóng lì gǔ [faat3hang4hung4lei6gu2] /a bonus issue (a form of dividend payment) /

發行額 (发行额) fāxíng é [faat3hang4ngaak6] /((periodical) circulation /

發狂 (发狂) fākuáng [faat3kong4] /crazy /mad /madly / FO19218

發人深醒 (发人深醒) fā rén shēn xǐng /variant of 發人深省 | 发人深省 [fa1 ren2 shen1 xing3] /

發人深省 (发人深省) fā rén shēn xǐng [faat3jan4sam1sing2] /to provide food for thought (idiom) /thought-provoking / FO22487

發令 (发令) fā lìng [faat3ling6] /to issue an order / FO33747

發令槍 (发令枪) fā lìng qiāng [faat3ling6coeng1] /starting pistol / FO39493

發紅 (发红) fā hóng [faat3hung4] /to turn red /to blush /to flush / FO16969

發紺 (发绀) fā gān [faat3gam3] /cyanosis (blue skin due to lack of oxygen in blood) /

發給 (发给) fā gěi [faat3kap1] /to issue /to grant /to distribute / FO6970

發好人卡 (发好人卡) fā hǎo rén kǎ /((slang) to reject sb (by labeling them a 'nice guy') /

發怒 (发怒) fā nù [faat3nou6] /to get angry / FO17557

發言 (发言) fā yán [faat3jin4] /to make a speech /statement /utterance /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1957

發言權 (发言权) fā yán quán [faat3jin4kyun4] /the right of speech / FO14307

發言中肯 (发言中肯) fā yán zhōng kěn /to hit the nail on the head (idiom) /

發言人 (发言人) fā yán rén [faat3jin4jan4] /spokesperson / FO3241

發語辭 (发语辞) fā yǔ cí [faat3jyu5ci4] /literary auxiliary particle, comes at the beginning of a sentence /

發語詞 (发语词) fā yǔ cí [faat3jyu5ci4] /form word /in classical Chinese, first character of phrase having auxiliary grammatical function /

發放 (发放) fā fàng [faat3fong3] /to provide /to give /to grant / FO2923

發亮 (发亮) fā liàng [faat3loeng6] /to shine /shiny / FO11531

發顫 (发颤) fā chàn [faat3zin3] /to shiver /

發麻 (发麻) fā má [faat3maa4] /to feel numb / FO23218

發病 (发病) fā bìng [faat3beng6] /onset /outbreak (of a disease) / FO7383

發病率 (发病率) fā bìng lǜ [faat3beng6leot2] /incidence of a disease /disease rate / FO12271

發痛 (发痛) fā tòng [faat3tung3] /to ache /to be sore /to feel painful /

發瘋 (发疯) fā fēng [faat3fung1] /to go mad /to go crazy /to lose one's mind / TOCFL 流利級 FO13278

發癢 (发痒) fā yǎng [faat3joeng5] /to tickle /to itch / FO26037

發交 (发交) fā jiāo [faat3gaa1] /to issue and deliver (to people) /

發育 (发育) fā yù [faat3juk6] /to develop /growth /development / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4197

發育期 (发育期) fā yù qī [faat3juk6kei4] /puberty /period of development /

發育生物學 (发育生物学) fā yù shēng wù xué [faat3juk6saang1mat6hok6] /developmental biology /

發音 (发音) fā yīn [faat3jam1] /to pronounce /pronunciation /to emit sound / TOCFL 高階級 FO14811

發音器官 (发音器官) fā yīn qì guān [faat3jam1hei3gun1] /vocal organs /vocal cords /

發音體 (发音体) fā yīn tǐ [faat3jam1tai2] /sound producing object (soundboard, vibrating string, membrane etc) /

發聾振聵 (发聋振聵) fā lóng zhèn kuì /lit. so loud that even the deaf can hear (idiom); rousing even the apathetic /

發端 (发端) fā duān [faat3dyun1] /beginning /origin /to originate /to initiate / FO24754

發運 (发运) fā yùn [faat3wan6] /of goods) to dispatch /shipment /shipping / FO28537

發福 (发福) fā fú [faat3fuk1] /to put on weight /to get fat (a sign of prosperity, so a compliment) / FO32743

發神經 (发神经) fā shén jīng [faat3san4ging1] /((coll.) to go crazy /to lose it /demented /unhinged / FO45255

發祥 (发祥) fā xiáng [faat3coeng4] /to give rise to (sth good) /to emanate from / FO40996

發祥地 (发祥地) fā xiáng dì [faat3coeng4dei6] /the birthplace (of sth good) /the cradle (e.g. of art) / FO18581

發冷 (发冷) fā lěng [faat3laang5] /to feel a chill (as an emotional response) /to feel cold (as a clinical symptom) / FO24756

發送 (发送) fā sòng [faat3sung3] /to transmit /to dispatch / FO6053

發送功率 (发送功率) fā sòng gōng lǜ [faat3sung3gung1leot6] /transmission power /output power /

發送器 (发送器) fā sòng qì [faat3sung3hei3] /transmitter /

發粉 (发粉) fā fěn [faat3fan2] /baking soda (used to leaven bread) /

發燒 (发烧) fā shāo [faat3siu1] /to have a high temperature (from illness) /to have a fever / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO9871

發燒友 (发烧友) fā shāo yǒu [faat3siu1jau2] /fan /zealot / FO37519

發炎 (发炎) fā yán [faat3jim4] /to become inflamed /inflammation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO27358

發火 (发火) fā huǒ [faat3fo2] /to catch fire /to ignite /to detonate /to get angry / FO13635

發家 (发家) fā jiā [faat3gaa1] /to lay down a family fortune /to get rich /to become prosperous / FO19623



發牢騷 (发牢骚) fāláosāo [faat3lou4sou1] /to whine /to be grouchy /  
發窘 (发窘) fājiǒng [faat3kwan3] /to feel embarrassment /disconcerted /embarrassed / FO41444  
發案 (发案) fāàn [faat3on3] /occurrence (refers to time and place esp. of a criminal act) /to take place /to occur / FO16261  
發汗 (发汗) fāhàn [faat3hon6] /to sweat / FO42676  
發酒瘋 (发酒疯) fājiǔfēng [faat3zau2fung1] /to get wildly drunk / FO43158  
發源 (发源) fāyuán [faat3jyun4] /to rise /to originate /source /derivation / FO27522  
發源地 (发源地) fāyuándì [faat3jyun4dei6] /place of origin /birthplace /source / FO15346  
發燙 (发烫) fātàng [faat3tong3] /burning hot / FO26606  
發洩 (发泄) fāxiè [faat3sit3] /to give vent to (anger, lust etc) /to take it out on sb / FO10304  
發泡 (发泡) fāpào [faat3pou5] /fizzy /sparkling (drink) /  
發泡膠 (发泡胶) fāpàojiāo /expanded polystyrene (EPS) /styrofoam /  
發泡劑 (发泡剂) fāpàoji [faat3pou5zai1] /foaming agent /blowing agent /  
發情 (发情) fāqíng [faat3cing4] /oestrus (sexual receptivity in female mammals) / FO23258  
發情期 (发情期) fāqíngqī [faat3cing4kei4] /the breeding season (zool.) /oestrus (period of sexual receptivity of female mammals) /  
發怔 (发怔) fāzhēng [faat3zing1] /baffled /non-plussed / FO29009  
發憤 (发愤) fāfèn [faat3fan5] /to make a determined effort / FO27105  
發憤圖強 (发愤图强) fāfèntúqiáng [faat3fan5tou4koeng4] /angry determination / FO42675  
發慌 (发慌) fāhuāng [faat3fong1] /to become agitated /to feel nervous / FO23742  
發慄 (发慄) fāchù [faat3co2] /variant of 發怵 | 发怵 [fa1 chu4] / FO50940  
發怵 (发怵) fāchù [faat3zeot1] /to feel terrified /to grow apprehensive /  
發愣 (发愣) fālèng [faat3ling6] /to daydream /in a daze / FO19244  
(买) See 買  
又 yòu [jau6] / (once) again /also /both... and... /and yet / (used for emphasis) anyway / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO30 U53C8 Stroke(s)2  
又一次 yòuyīcì [jau6jat1ci3] /yet again /once again /once more /  
又要馬兒跑, 又要馬兒不吃草 (又要马儿跑, 又要马儿不吃草) yòuyàomǎpǎo, yòuyàomǎbùchīcǎo /lit. you can't expect the horse to run fast but not let it graze (idiom) /fig. you can't have your cake and eat it, too /  
又要馬兒好, 又要馬兒不吃草 (又要马儿好, 又要马儿不吃草) yòuyàomǎhǎo, yòuyàomǎbùchīcǎo /see 又要馬兒跑, 又要馬兒不吃草 | 又要马儿跑, 又要马儿不吃草 [you4 yao4 ma3 r5 pao3, you4 yao4 ma3 r5 bu4 chi1 cao3] /  
又想當婊子又想立牌坊 (又想当婊子又想立牌坊) yòuxiǎngdāngbiǎoziyòuxiǎnglìpáifāng /lit. to lead the life of a whore but still want a monument put up to one's chastity (idiom) /fig. to have bad intentions but still want a

good reputation /to want to have one's cake and eat it too /  
又来了 (又来了) yòuláile [jau6loi4liu5] /Here we go again. /  
又吵又鬧 (又吵又闹) yòuchǎoyòunào /to make a lot of noise /to be disorderly /  
又稱 (又称) yòuchēng [jau6cing1] /also known as /  
又及 yòuji /P.S. /postscript / FO40488  
又名 yòumíng [jau6ming4] /also known as /alternative name /to also be called /  
又紅又腫 (又红又肿) yòuhóngyòuzhǒng /to be red and swollen (idiom) /  
(圣) See 聖  
又 chā [caa1] /fork /pitchfork /prong /pick /cross /intersect /"X" / TOCFL 基礎級 FO12417 U53C9 Stroke(s)3  
又 chā [caa1] /to cross /be stuck / FO4751 U53C9 Stroke(s)3  
又 chǎ [caa1] /to diverge /to open (as legs) / FO43610 U53C9 Stroke(s)3  
叉形 chāxíng [caa1jing4] /forked /  
叉車 (叉车) chāchē [caa1ce1] /forklift truck /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2] / FO36431  
叉頭 (叉头) chātóu [caa1tau4] /prong of a fork /  
叉尾鷗 (叉尾鸥) chāwěiōu / (Chinese bird species) Sabine's gull (Xema sabini) /  
叉尾太陽鳥 (叉尾太阳鸟) chāwěitàiyángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) fork-tailed sunbird (Aethopyga christinae) /  
叉架 chājià [caa1gaa2] /trestle /X-shaped frame /  
叉子 chāzi [caa1zi2] /fork /CL: 把 [ba3] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO22719  
叉積 (叉积) chājī [caa1zik1] /cross product (of vectors) /  
叉簧 chāhuáng /switch hook (button or cradle of a telephone, whose function is to disconnect the call) /  
叉燒 (叉烧) chāshāo [caa1siu1] /char siu /barbecued pork / FO46116  
叉燒包 (叉烧包) chāshāobāo [caa1siu1baau1] /roast pork bun /cha siu baau /  
蚤 zǎo [zou2] /flea / U86A4 Stroke(s)9  
匱 óo [ngou4] /Ao, Shang Dynasty capital (northeast part of modern day Zhengzhou, Henan) / U969E Stroke(s)12  
(陆) See 陸  
(际) See 際  
阱 jǐng [zing6] /pitfall /trap / U9631 Stroke(s)6  
(阱) See 罅  
阮 ruǎn [jyun5] /surname Ruan /small state during the Shang Dynasty (1600-1046 BC) located in the southeast of modern-day Gansu Province / U962E Stroke(s)6  
阮元 ruǎnyuán /scholar-official in the Qing dynasty (1764-1849) /  
阮咸 ruǎnxián /ancient Chinese stringed instrument /  
阮晉勇 (阮晋勇) ruǎnjìnyǒng /Nguyễn Tấn Dũng (1949-), prime minister of Vietnam (2006-) /  
阮崇武 ruǎnchóngwǔ /Ruan Chongwu (1933-), third governor of Hainan /  
阮安 ruǎnān /Nguyen An (1381-1453), aka Ruan An, Vietnamese architect and engineer, principal designer of the Forbidden City /

陜 (狭) xiá /old variant of 狹 | 狭 [xia2] / FO11463 U967F(U72ED) Stroke(s)11(9)  
陡 dǒu [dau2] /steep /precipitous /abruptly /suddenly /unexpectedly / TOCFL 流利級 FO9671 U9661 Stroke(s)9  
陡坡 dǒupō [dau2bo1] /steep incline /water chute /sluice / FO19695  
陡壁 dǒubi /steep cliff /precipice /vertical slope / FO43153  
陡跌 dǒudiē /precipitous drop (in price) /  
陡崖 dǒuyá /steep cliff /precipice /  
陡峭 dǒuqiào [dau2ciou3] /precipitous / HSK6 FO19049  
陡峻 dǒujùn /precipitous /high and steep / FO50935  
陡削 dǒuxiāo /precipitous /  
陡然 dǒurán [dau2jin4] /suddenly /unexpectedly /abruptly /precipitously /stumbling / FO12997  
陡變 (陡变) dǒubiàn /to change precipitously / FO50934  
陡度 dǒudu /gradient /  
賭 zhǔ [zyu2] /islet /bank / U967C Stroke(s)10  
陸 (陆) liù [luk6] /six (banker's anti-fraud numeral) / FO3530 U9678(U9646) Stroke(s)10(7)  
陸 (陆) lù [luk6] /surname Lu / FO3955 U9678(U9646) Stroke(s)10(7)  
陸 (陆) lù [luk6] /shore /land /continent / FO3955 U9678(U9646) Stroke(s)10(7)  
陸西星 (陆西星) lùxīxīng [luk6sai1sing1] /Lu Xixing (1520-c. 1601), Ming Daoist author, to whom the fantasy novel Investiture of the Gods 封神演義 | 封神演义 is attributed, together with Xu Zhonglin 許仲琳 | 许仲琳 /  
陸地 (陆地) lùdì [luk6dei6] /dry land (as opposed to the sea) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO7004  
陸坡 (陆坡) lùpō [luk6bo1] /continental slope (boundary of continental shelf) /  
陸均松 (陆均松) lùjūnsōng /podocarp tree (Dacrydium pierrei) /  
陸基 (陆基) lùjī [luk6gei1] /land-based /  
陸基導彈 (陆基导弹) lùjīdǎodàn [luk6gei1dou6daan6] /land-based missile /  
陸克文 (陆克文) lùkèwén [luk6hak1man4] /Kevin Rudd (1957-), Australian politician, proficient in Mandarin, prime minister 2007-2010 and 2013 /  
陸棲 (陆栖) lùqī [luk6cai1] /terrestrial /living on land /  
陸機 (陆机) lùjī /Lu Ji (261-303), Chinese writer and literary critic /  
陸探微 (陆探微) lùtànwēi [luk6taam3mei4] /Lu Tanwei (active c. 450-490), one of the Four Great Painters of the Six dynasties 六朝四大家 /  
陸架 (陆架) lùjià [luk6gaa3] /continental shelf /  
陸羽 (陆羽) lùyǔ /Lu Yu (733-804), Chinese writer from Tang dynasty, known for his obsession with tea /  
陸陸續續 (陆陆续续) lùlùxùxù [luk6luk6zuk6zuk6] /in succession /one after another /continuously /  
陸上 (陆上) lùshàng [luk6soeng6] /land based /on land /  
陸豐 (陆丰) lùfēng [luk6fung1] /Lufeng county level city in Shanwei, Guangdong 汕尾 /

陸豐市 (陆丰市) lùfēngshì [luk6fung1si5] /Lufeng county level city in Shanwei 汕尾, Guangdong /  
陸路 (陆路) lùlù [luk6lou6] /land route /to go by surface transport / FO16715  
陸生 (陆生) lùshēng [luk6saang1] /terrestrial (animal, species) /  
陸委會 (陆委会) lùwěihuì [luk6wai2wui2] /Mainland Affairs Council (Taiwan), abbr. for 大陸委員會|大陆委员会 /  
陸川 (陆川) lùchuān [luk6cyun1] /Luchuan county in Yulin 玉林[Yu4 lin2], Guangxi /  
陸川縣 (陆川县) lùchuānxiàn [luk6cyun1jyun6] /Luchuan county in Yulin 玉林[Yu4 lin2], Guangxi /  
陸徵祥 (陆征祥) lùzhēngxiáng [luk6zing1coeng4] /Lu Zhengxiang (1871-1949), Chinese diplomat and Catholic monk /  
陸續 (陆续) lùxù [luk6zruk6] /in turn /successively /one after the other /bit by bit / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2706  
陸遊 (陆游) lùyóu [luk6jau4] /Lu You (1125-1210), widely regarded as the greatest of the Southern Song poets /  
陸良 (陆良) lùliáng [luk6loeng4] /Luliang county in Qujing 曲靖[Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /  
陸良縣 (陆良县) lùliángxiàn [luk6loeng4jyun6] /Luliang county in Qujing 曲靖[Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /  
陸軍 (陆军) lùjūn [luk6gwan1] /army / TOCFL 高階級 FO7313  
陸軍上校 (陆军上校) lùjūnshàngxiào [luk6gwan1soeng6haau6] /colonel /  
陸軍中尉 (陆军中尉) lùjūnzhōngwèi [luk6gwan1zung1wai3] /lieutenant /  
陸運 (陆运) lùyùn [luk6wan6] /land transport / FO49522  
陸榮廷 (陆荣廷) lùróngtíng [luk6wing4ting4] /Lu Rongting (1858-1928), provincial governor of Guangxi under the Qing, subsequently leader of old Guangxi warlord faction /  
陸河 (陆河) lùhé [luk6ho4] /Luhe county in Shanwei 汕尾, Guangdong /  
陸河縣 (陆河县) lùhéxiàn [luk6ho4jyun6] /Luhe county in Shanwei 汕尾, Guangdong /  
陸海空三軍 (陆海空三军) lùhǎikōngsānjūn [luk6hoi2hung1saam1gwan1] /army, navy, air force /  
陸海空軍 (陆海空军) lùhǎikōngjūn [luk6hoi2hung1gwan1] /army, navy and air force /  
陵 líng [ling4] /mound /tomb /hill /mountain / FO6594 U9675 Stroke(s)10  
陵夷 língyí [ling4ji4] /to deteriorate /to decline /to slump /also written 凌夷 /  
陵墓 língmù [ling4mou6] /tomb /mausoleum / FO19090  
陵縣 (陵县) língxiàn [ling4jyun6] /Ling county in Dezhou 德州[De2 zhou1], Shandong /  
陵園 (陵园) língyuán [ling4jyun4] /cemetery /mausoleum park / FO18468  
陵水 língshuǐ /Lingshui Lizu Autonomous County, Hainan /abbr. for 陵水黎族自治县|陵水黎族自治县[Ling2 shui3 Li2 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 xian4] /  
陵水縣 (陵水县) língshuǐxiàn /Lingshui Lizu Autonomous County, Hainan /abbr. for 陵水黎族自治县|陵水黎族自治县[Ling2 shui3 Li2 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 xian4] /

族自治縣|陵水黎族自治县[Ling2 shui3 Li2 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 xian4] /  
陵水黎族自治县 (陵水黎族自治县) língshuǐlízuzhìxiàn [ling4seoi2lai4zuk6zi6ji6jyun6] /Lingshui Lizu Autonomous County, Hainan /  
陵川 língchuān [ling4cyun1] /Lingcuan county in Jincheng 晋城|晋城[Jin4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
陵川縣 (陵川县) língchuānxiàn /Lingcuan county in Jincheng 晋城|晋城[Jin4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
陵寢 (陵寝) língqǐn [ling4cam2] /tomb (of king or emperor) / FO44174  
陸 qū [keoi1] /a pen /to surround / U9639 Stroke(s)7  
陣 (阵) zhèn [zan6] /disposition of troops /wave /spate /burst /spell /short period of time /classifier for events or states of short duration / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3542 U9663(U9635) Stroke(s)9(6)  
陣勢 (阵势) zhènshì [zan6sai3] /battle array /disposition of forces /situation /circumstance / FO17988  
陣雨 (阵雨) zhènyǔ [zan6jyu5] /shower / FO12834  
陣地 (阵地) zhèndì [zan6dei6] /position /front / HSK6 FO3690  
陣子 (阵子) zhènzǐ [zan6zi2] /period of time / TOCFL 高階級 FO31937  
陣風 (阵风) zhènfēng [zan6fung1] /gust / FO32717  
陣線 (阵线) zhènxìàn [zan6sin3] /a front (militant group) /line of battle /alignment (towards a political party etc) / FO11395  
陣亡 (阵亡) zhènwáng [zan6mong4] /to die in battle / FO15498  
陣亡者 (阵亡者) zhènwángzhě [zan6mong4ze2] /people killed in battle /  
陣亡戰士紀念日 (阵亡战士纪念日) zhènwángzhànshìjìniànrì /Memorial Day (American holiday) /  
陣痛 (阵痛) zhèntòng [zan6tung3] /labor pains / FO21133  
陣營 (阵营) zhènyíng [zan6jing4] /group of people /camp /faction /sides in a dispute / TOCFL 流利級 FO13869  
陣容 (阵容) zhènróng [zan6jung4] /troop arrangement /battle formation /line-up (of a sports team etc) / HSK6 FO6978  
陳 (陈) chén [can4] /surname Chen /vassal state during the Spring and Autumn Period 770-475 BC /Chen of the Southern dynasties (557-589) / FO936 U9673(U9648) Stroke(s)10(7)  
陳 (陈) chén [can4] /to lay out /to exhibit /to display /to narrate /to state /to explain /to tell /old /stale / FO936 U9673(U9648) Stroke(s)10(7)  
陳奏 (陈奏) chénzòu [can4zau3] /to present a memorial (to the Emperor) /  
陳元光 (陈元光) chényuánguāng /Chen Yuan-guang (657-711), Tang dynasty general with posthumous title 開漳聖王|开漳圣王 [Kai1 zhang1 sheng4 wang2], i.e. Sacred King, founder of Zhangzhou 漳州[Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /  
陳規 (陈规) chénguī [can4kwai1] /outmoded conventions /old-fashioned ways / FO29090

陳規舊習 (陈规旧习) chénguījiùxí [can4kwai1gau6zaap6] /old rules and customs /  
陳規陋習 (陈规陋习) chénguīlòuxí [can4kwai1lau6zaap6] /outmoded conventions /old-fashioned ways / FO33369  
陳天華 (陈天华) chéntiānhuà [can4tin1waa4] /Chen Tianhua (1875-1905), anti-Qing revolutionary from Hunan, drowned himself in Japan in 1905 /  
陳壽 (陈寿) chéنشòu [can4sau6] /Western Jin dynasty 西晋 historian, author of History of the Three Kingdoms 三國志|三国志 /  
陳可雄 (陈可雄) chénkěxióng [can4ho2hung4] /Chen Kexiong (1950-), novelist /  
陳醋 (陈醋) chéncù [can4cou3] /mature vinegar / FO37857  
陳再道 (陈再道) chéncàidào [can4zoi3dou6] /Chen Zaidao (1909-1993), general in the People's Liberation Army /  
陳恭尹 (陈恭尹) chéngōngyǐn [can4gung1wan5] /Chen Gongyin (1631-1700), early Qing dynasty poet /  
陳舊 (陈旧) chénjiù [can4gau6] /old-fashioned / HSK6 FO7804  
陳橋兵變 (陈桥兵变) chénqiáobīngbiàn [can4kiu4bing1bin3] /the military revolt of 960 that led Zhao Kuangyin 趙匡胤|赵匡胤 to found the Song dynasty /  
陳述 (陈述) chéنشù [can4seot6] /an assertion /to declare /to state / HSK6 FO8646  
陳述書 (陈述书) chéنشùshū [can4seot6syu1] /representation letter (law) /a brief /written statement /declaration /  
陳述句 (陈述句) chéنشùjù [can4seot6geoi3] /declarative sentence /  
陳木勝 (陈木胜) chénmùshèng /Benny Chan (Hong Kong film director) /  
陳搏 (陈搏) chéntuán /Chen Tuan (871-989), a legendary Daoist sage /  
陳列 (陈列) chénliè [can4lit6] /to display /to exhibit / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8802  
陳列臺 (陈列台) chénliè tái [can4lit6toi4] /stall /  
陳列室 (陈列室) chénlièshì [can4lit6sat1] /display room /  
陳厚 (陈厚) chénhòu /Peter Chen Ho (1931-1970), Chinese actor /  
陳套 (陈套) chéntào [can4tou3] /set pattern /old habit /  
陳雲 (陈云) chényún [can4wan4] /Chen Yun (1905-1995), communist leader and economist /  
陳雲林 (陈雲林) chényúnlín [can4wan4lam4] /Chen Yunlin (1941-), Chairman of PRC Association for Relations Across the Taiwan Straits (ARATS) 海峽兩岸關係協會|海峡两岸关系协会 [hai3 xia2 liang3 an4 guan1 xi5 xie2 hui4] /  
陳露 (陈露) chénlù [can4lou6] /Lu Chen (1976-), PRC figure skater, 1995 world champion /  
陳書 (陈书) chéنشū [can4syu1] /History of Chen of the Southern Dynasties, ninth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled by Yao Silian 姚思廉[Yao2 Si1 lian2] in 636 during Tang dynasty, 36 scrolls /  
陳屍 (陈尸) chéنشī [can4si1] /to lay out the corpse / FO48277

陳巴爾虎旗 (陈巴尔虎旗) chénbāěrhǔqí [can4baa1ji5fu2kei4] /Old Barag banner in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾|呼伦贝尔[Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /  
 陳子昂 (陈子昂) chéncǐāng /Chen Zi'ang (c. 661-702), Tang dynasty poet /  
 陳皮 (陈皮) chénpí [can4pei4] /orange peel /tangerine peel /dried orange peel used in Chinese medicine / FO43380  
 陳陳相因 (陈陈相因) chéncénciāngyīn [can4can4soeng1jan1] /to follow a set routine / FO51294  
 陳賬 (陈账) chéncéng /old debt / FO54162  
 陳景潤 (陈景润) chéncǐngrùn [can4ging2jeon6] /Chen Jingrun (1933-1996) Chinese number theorist /  
 陳跡 (陈迹) chéncǐ [can4zik1] /past events /relics from a former age /ruins / FO31955  
 陳凱歌 (陈凯歌) chéncǎigē [can4hoi2go1] /Chen Kaige (1952-), Chinese movie director /  
 陳省身 (陈省身) chéncǐngshēn [can4sing2san1] /Shiing-Shen Chern (1911-2004), Chinese-American mathematician /  
 陳水扁 (陈水扁) chéncǐshuǐbiǎn [can4seoi2bin2] /Chen Shui-Bian (1950-), Taiwanese DPP 民進黨|民进党 politician, President of the Republic of China 2000-2008 /  
 陳年 (陈年) chéncǐnián [can4nin4] /old /stored for many years / FO22720  
 陳香梅 (陈香梅) chéncǐxiāngméi [can4hoeng1mui4] /Chen Xiangmei (1925-), a.k.a. Anna Chennault, born in Beijing, US Republican Party politician, widow of Claire Lee Chennault 陳納德|陈纳德[Chen2 na4 de2] /  
 陳仁錫 (陈仁锡) chéncǐrénxī [can4jan4sek3] /Chen Renxi (1581-1636), late Ming scholar and prolific author /  
 陳兵 (陈兵) chéncǐbīng [can4bing1] /to deploy troops /to mass troops / FO35178  
 陳仲琳 (陈仲琳) chéncǐzhònglín [can4zung6lam4] /Xu Zhonglin or Xu Zhonglin 許仲琳|许仲琳 (c. 1567-c. 1620), Ming novelist, to whom the fantasy novel Investiture of the Gods 封神演義|封神演义 is attributed, together with Lu Xixing 陸西星|陆西星 /  
 陳伯達 (陈伯达) chéncǐbódá [can4baak3daat6] /Chen Boda (1904-1989), communist party theorist, interpreter of Maoism /  
 陳化 (陈化) chéncǐhuà [can4faa3] /to age /to mature (wine, timber etc) /  
 陳貨 (陈货) chéncǐhuò [can4fo3] /shop-worn goods/remnants / FO53151  
 陳德良 (陈德良) chéncǐdéliáng [can4dak1loeng4] /Tran Duc Luong (1937-), former president of Vietnam /  
 陳獨秀 (陈独秀) chéncǐdúxiù [can4duk6sau3] /Chen Duxiu (1879-1942), Chinese Marxist and leading communist, blamed for the failures of Chinese communism from 1927, post-humously rehabilitated /  
 陳希同 (陈希同) chéncǐxītóng [can4hei1tung4] /Chen Xitong (1930-), mayor of Beijing at the time of 4th Jun 1989 Tiananmen incident /  
 陳谷子爛芝麻 (陈谷子烂芝麻) chéncǐgǔzǐlànzhīma [can4guk1zi2laan6zi1maa4] /lit. stale grain, overcooked sesame (idiom); fig. the same boring old gossip /  
 陳倉 (陈仓) chéncāng [can4cong1] /ancient name of Baoji City 寶雞市|宝鸡市[Bao3 ji1 Shi4], Shaanxi /Chengang district of Baoji City /  
 陳倉區 (陈仓区) chéncāngqū /Chengang District of Baoji City 寶雞市|宝鸡市[Bao3 ji1 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
 陳紹 (陈绍) chéncǐshào [can4siu6] /old Shaoxing wine /  
 陳納德 (陈纳德) chéncǐnàdé [can4naap6dak1] /Claire) Chennault, commander of Flying Tigers during World War II /  
 陳嬌 (陈娇) chéncǐjiāo /Chen Jiao, first wife of emperor 漢武帝|汉武帝[Han4 Wu3 di4], died c. 110 BC /  
 陳詞 (陈词) chéncǐ [can4ci4] /speech /statement /plea /  
 陳詞濫調 (陈词滥调) chéncǐlàn-diào [can4ci4laam6diu6] /cliché /commonplace /truism /stereotype / FO37677  
 陳設 (陈设) chéncǐshè [can4cit3] /to display /to set out /furnishings / FO13872  
 陳訴 (陈诉) chéncǐsù [can4sou3] /to state /to assert / FO44622  
 陳說 (陈说) chéncǐshuō [can4syut3] /to state /to assert / FO37498  
 陳方安生 (陈方安生) chéncǐfāngānshēng [can4fong1on1sang1] /Anson Chan (1940-), chief secretary for administration, Hong Kong (1997-2001) /  
 陳放 (陈放) chéncǐfàng [can4fong3] /to display / FO42150  
 陳奕迅 (陈奕迅) chéncǐyìxùn /Eason Chan (1974-), Hong Kong pop singer and actor /  
 陳腐 (陈腐) chéncǐfǔ [can4fu6] /trite /clichéd /empty and trite /banality /platitude / FO22200  
 陳毅 (陈毅) chéncǐyì [can4ngai6] /Chen Yi (1901-1972), communist general and politician, Marshal of PLA from 1955, Mayor of Shanghai in 1950s, PRC foreign minister 1958-1972 /  
 陳冠希 (陈冠希) chéncǐguānxī [can4gun1hei1] /Edison Chen (1980-), Hong Kong singer and actor /  
 陳美 (陈美) chéncǐměi [can4mei5] /Vanessa-Mae (1978-), Singaporean-born British violinist and skier /  
 陳米 (陈米) chéncǐmǐ [can4mai5] /old rice /rice kept for many years /  
 陳炯明 (陈炯明) chéncǐjiǒngmíng [can4gwing2ming4] /Chen Jiongming (1878-1933), a leading warlord of Guangdong faction, defeated in 1925 and fled to Hong Kong /  
 陳酒 (陈酒) chéncǐjiǔ [can4zau2] /old wine / FO44926  
 陳沖 (陈冲) chéncǐchōng [can4cung1] /Joan Chen (1961-), Chinese born American actress /  
 陳情 (陈情) chéncǐqíng [can4cing4] /to give a full account / FO43614  
 陳忱 (陈忱) chéncǐchén [can4sam4] /Chen Chen (1613-1670), novelist and poet at the Ming-Qing transition, author of Water Margin sequel 水滸後傳|水滸后传 /  
 隔 g é [gaak3] /to separate /to partition /to stand or lie between /at a distance from /after or at an interval of / TOCFL 高階級 FO2129 U9694 Stroke(s)12  
 隔三差五 gésānchāwǔ [gaak3saam1caa1ng5] /every now and then (idiom) /  
 隔天 gétiān [gaak3tin1] /the next day /on alternate days / TOCFL 流利級  
 隔都 gédōu /ghetto (loanword) /  
 隔熱 (隔热) gérè [gaak3jit6] /to insulate / FO23645  
 隔熱材料 (隔热材料) gérècáiliào [gaak3jit6coi4liu2] /insulation /  
 隔靴搔癢 (隔靴搔痒) géxiū sāoyǎng [gaak3hoe1sou1joeng5] /to completely miss the main point of a topic or argument (idiom) / FO36997  
 隔世 géshì /separated by a generation /a lifetime ago / FO28620  
 隔壁 gébì [gaak3bik1] /next door /neighbor / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO7851  
 隔壁有耳 gébìyǒuěr [gaak3bik1jau5ji5] /walls have ears /  
 隔日 gérì /see 隔天[ge2 tian1] / FO35206  
 隔開 (隔开) gékāi [gaak3hoi1] /to separate / FO20470  
 隔閡 (隔阂) géhé [gaak3hat6] /estrangement / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO16166  
 隔山 géshān [gaak3saan1] /half-sibling relationship /brothers with different mother /step- /  
 隔岸觀火 (隔岸观火) géànguānhuǒ [gaak3ngon6gun1fo2] /to watch the fires burning across the river /to delay entering the fray until all others have been exhausted by fighting amongst themselves (idiom) / FO43654  
 隔年皇曆 (隔年皇历) géniánhuánglì [gaak3nin4wong4lik6] /lit. almanac from years back (idiom) /obsolete practice /old-fashioned principle /  
 隔膜 gé mó [gaak3mok6\*2] /diaphragm (anatomy) /distant (socially aloof) /divided by lack of mutual comprehension /nonexpert / FO16923  
 隔行 géháng [gaak3hong4] /to interlace /to interleave (computing) / FO42193  
 隔行掃描 (隔行扫描) géhángsǎomiáo [gaak3hong4sou2miu4] /interlaced scanning /  
 隔行如隔山 géháng rú géshān [gaak3hong4jyu4gaak3saan1] /different trades, worlds apart (idiom); /to sb outside the profession, it is a closed book /  
 隔斷 (隔断) géduàn [gaak3tyun5] /partition /to stand between /wall or fence serving as partition / FO26191  
 隔斷板 (隔断板) géduàn bǎn [gaak3tyun5baan2] /partition board /  
 隔絕 (隔绝) géjué [gaak3zyut3] /isolated (from the world) /disconnected / FO14823  
 隔夜 géyè [gaak3je6] /overnight /of the previous day / FO34475  
 隔離 (隔离) gélí [gaak3lei4] /to separate /to isolate / HSK6 FO4459  
 隔離霜 (隔离霜) gélishuāng [gaak3lei4soeng1] /pre-make-up cream /makeup base /foundation primer /  
 隔音 géyīn [gaak3jam1] /sound-proofing / FO30918  
 隔扇 gé shān /partition /partition board / FO39508

隔軍事分界線 (隔军事分界线) géjūnshifēn-jìxiàn /military demarcation line MDL /refers to Korean demilitarized zone DMZ /  
 隔油池 géyóuchí /grease trap /  
 阿 ā [aa3] /abbr. for Afghanistan 阿富汗[A1 fu4 han4] / FO1380 U963F Stroke(s)7  
 阿 ā [aa3] /prefix used before monosyllabic names, kinship terms etc to indicate familiarity /used in transliteration /also pr. [a4] / FO1380 U963F Stroke(s)7  
 阿 ě [o1] /flatter / FO1380 U963F Stroke(s)7  
 阿三 āsān [aa3saam1] / (derog.) an Indian /  
 阿瑟 āsè [aa3sat1] /Arthur (name) /  
 阿瑟縣 (阿瑟县) āsèxiàn /Arthur County, Nebraska /  
 阿瑟鎮 (阿瑟镇) āsèzhèn [aa3sat1zan3] /Arthur's Town, Cat Island /  
 阿瑪尼 (阿玛尼) āmānī [aa3maa5nei4] /Armani (fashion designer) /  
 阿瑞斯 āruīsī [aa3seoi6si1] /Ares, Greek god of war /Mars /  
 阿土 ātǔ /country bumpkin /redneck (derog) /  
 阿馬遜 (阿马逊) āmǎxùn /Amazon /also written 亞馬遜 | 亚马逊 [Ya4 ma3 xun4] /  
 阿亞圖拉 (阿亚图拉) āyàtúlā [aa3aa3tou4laai1] /ayatollah (religious leader in Shia Islam) /  
 阿赫蒂薩里 (阿赫蒂萨里) āhèdīsàlī /Martti Ahtisaari (1937-), Finnish diplomat and politician, veteran peace negotiator and 2008 Nobel peace laureate /  
 阿達比爾 (阿达尔比) ādǎbǐěr [aa3daat6bei2ji5] /Ardabil in Azerbaijan region of Iran /  
 阿哥 āgē [aa3go1] / (familiar) elder brother /  
 阿飄 (阿飘) āpiāo / (coll.) ghost (Tw) /  
 阿麗亞娜 (阿丽亚娜) āliyàna [aa3lai6aa3no5] /Ariane (name) /Ariane European space launch vehicle /  
 阿堵 ādǔ [o1dou2] /money /this, this one (archaic) /  
 阿堵物 ādǔwù [o1dou2mat6] /money /  
 阿城 āchéng [aa3sing4] /Acheng district of Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /  
 阿城區 (阿城区) āchéngqū [aa3sing4keoi1] /Acheng district of Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /  
 阿壩 (阿坝) ābà [aa3baa3] /Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: rnga ba bod rigs cha'ng rigs rang skyong khul, formerly in Kham province of Tibet), northwest Sichuan, capital Barkam 馬爾康鎮 | 马尔康镇 [Ma3 er3 kang1 zhen4] /also Ngawa county /  
 阿壩藏族羌族自治州 (阿坝藏族羌族自治州) ābàzàngzúqiāngzúzhìzhōu [aa3baa3zong6zük6goeng1zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: rnga ba bod rigs cha'ng rigs rang skyong khul, formerly in Kham province of Tibet), northwest Sichuan, capital Barkam 馬爾康鎮 | 马尔康镇 [Ma3 er3 kang1 zhen4] /  
 阿壩縣 (阿坝县) ābàxiàn [aa3baa3jyun6] /Ngawa county (Tibetan: rnga ba rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州 | 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /  
 阿壩州 (阿坝州) ābàzhōu [aa3baa3zau1] /Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: rnga ba bod rigs cha'ng rigs rang skyong khul, formerly in Kham province of Tibet), northwest Sichuan, capital Barkam 馬爾康鎮 | 马尔康镇 [Ma3 er3 kang1 zhen4] /  
 阿甘正傳 (阿甘正传) āgānzhèngzhuàn [aa3gam1zing3zyun6] /Forrest Gump /  
 阿耳茨海默氏病 āěrcǎimòshìbìng /Alzheimer's disease /  
 阿耳忒彌斯 (阿耳忒弥斯) āěrtèmísī [aa3ji5tik1nei4si1] /Artemis (Greek goddess of the moon) /  
 阿耳戈斯 āěrgēsī [aa3ji5gwo1si1] /Argus /in Greek mythology, a monster with 100 eyes, transformed into peacock's tail /  
 阿其所好 āqǐsuǒhào [o1kei4so2hou3] /to pander to sb's whims /  
 阿斯馬拉 (阿斯马拉) āsīmǎlā [aa3si1maa5laai1] /Asmara, capital of Eritrea /  
 阿斯塔納 (阿斯塔纳) āsītānà [aa3si1taap3naap6] /Astana, capital of Kazakhstan /  
 阿斯蘭 (阿斯兰) āsīlán [aa3si1laan4] /Aslan (from the Narnia chronicles) /  
 阿斯頓·馬丁 (阿斯顿·马丁) āsīdùn·mǎdīng [aa3si1deon6-maa5ding1] /Aston Martin /  
 阿斯匹林 āsīpīlín [aa3si1pat1lam4] /aspirin (loanword) /also written 阿司匹林 /  
 阿斯匹靈 (阿斯匹灵) āsīpīlíng /aspirin (loanword) (Tw) /  
 阿斯巴特 āsībātè [aa3si1baa1dak6] /aspartame C14H18N2O (artificial sweetener) /  
 阿斯巴甜 āsībātián [aa3si1baa1tim4] /aspartame (loanword) /  
 阿斯旺 āsīwàng [aa3si1wong6] /Aswan (town in south Egypt) /  
 阿斯旺高壩 (阿斯旺高坝) āsīwànggāobà [aa3si1wong6gou1baa3] /the Aswan dam in south Egypt /  
 阿斯圖里亞斯 (阿斯图里亚斯) āsītúliyàsī [aa3si1tou4lei5aa3si1] /Asturias, northwest Spanish autonomous principality on the bay of Biscay /ancient Spanish kingdom from which the reconquista was based /  
 阿斯佩爾格爾 (阿斯佩尔格) āsīpèiěrgěěr /Hans Asperger (1906-1980), Austrian pediatrician /  
 阿斯伯格 āsībógé /see 阿斯佩爾格爾 | 阿斯佩尔格 [A1 si1 pei4 er3 ge2 er3] /  
 阿基米德 ājīmíde [aa3gei1mai5dak1] /Archimedes (c. 287-212 BC) /  
 阿聯酋 (阿联酋) āliánqiú [aa3lyun4cau4] /United Arab Emirates /abbr. for 阿拉伯聯合酋長國 /  
 阿聯酋長國 (阿联酋长国) āliánqiúzhǎngguó [aa3lyun4cau4zoueng2gwok3] /United Arab Emirates /abbr. for 阿拉伯聯合酋長國 | 阿拉伯聯合酋長國 [A1 la1 bo2 Lian2 he2 Qiu2 zhang3 guo2] /  
 阿聯酋航空 (阿联酋航空) āliánqiúhángkōng [aa3lyun4cau4hong4hung1] /Emirates airline /  
 阿華田 (阿华田) āhuātián [o1waa4tin4] /Ovaltine (brand) /  
 阿芙蓉 āfúróng [aa3fu4jung4] /opium /  
 阿芙羅狄忒 (阿芙罗狄忒) āfúluódítè [aa3fu4lo4dik6tik1] /see 阿佛洛狄忒 [A1 fu2 luo4 di2 te4] /  
 阿芙樂爾號 (阿芙乐尔号) āfúlēěrhào [aa3fu4lok6ji5shou6] /Russian cruiser Aurora, firing the shot signaling the 1917 revolution, a favorite of communist iconography /  
 阿蓋達 (阿盖达) āgàidá /al-Qaeda /  
 阿昔洛韋 (阿昔洛韦) āxīluòwéi [aa3sik1lok3wai4] /aciclovir (also spelled acyclovir), antiviral drug /  
 阿蓮 (阿莲) ālián /Alien township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
 阿蓮鄉 (阿莲乡) āliánxiāng [aa3lin4hoeng1] /Alien township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
 阿難 (阿难) ānán [o1naan4] /Prince Ananda, cousin of the Buddha and his closest disciple /  
 阿難陀 (阿难陀) ānántuó [o1naan4to4] /Prince Ananda, cousin of the Buddha and his closest disciple /  
 阿勒泰 àlètài [aa3lak6taai3] /Altay prefecture level city in Xinjiang /  
 阿勒泰地區 (阿勒泰地区) àlètàidìqū [aa3lak6taai3dei6keoi1] /Altay prefecture in Xinjiang /  
 阿勒泰市 àlètàishì [aa3lak6taai3si5] /Altay prefecture level city in Xinjiang /  
 阿萊奇冰川 (阿莱奇冰川) āláiqībīngchuān [aa3loi4kei4bing1cyun1] /Aletsch glacier, Switzerland /  
 阿萊曼 (阿莱曼) ālāimàn [aa3loi4maan6] /El Alamein, town in Egypt /  
 阿克蘇 (阿克苏) ākèsū [aa3hak1sou1] /Aqsu wilayiti or Aksu prefecture in Xinjiang /Aqsu shehiri or Aksu city /  
 阿克蘇地區 (阿克苏地区) ākèsūdìqū [aa3hak1sou1dei6keoi1] /Aqsu Wilayiti or Aksu prefecture in Xinjiang /  
 阿克蘇市 (阿克苏市) ākèsūshì [aa3hak1sou1si5] /Aqsu shehiri or Aksu city in Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang /  
 阿克蘇河 (阿克苏河) ākèsūhé [aa3hak1sou1ho4] /Aksu River in Xinjiang /  
 阿克拉 àkèlā [aa3hak1laai1] /Accra, capital of Ghana /  
 阿克陶 àkètáo [aa3hak1tou4] /Aketedu county in Xinjiang (on the border with Kyrgyzstan) /  
 阿克陶縣 (阿克陶县) àkètáoxiàn [aa3hak1tou4jyun6] /Aketedu county in Xinjiang (on the border with Kyrgyzstan) /  
 阿克倫 (阿克伦) ākèlún [aa3hak1leon4] /Acheron River in Epirus, northwest Greece /  
 阿克倫河 (阿克伦河) ākèlúnhé [aa3hak1leon4ho4] /Acheron River in Epirus, northwest Greece /  
 阿克塞縣 (阿克塞县) ākèsàixiàn [aa3hak1sak1jyun6] /Aksai Kazakh autonomous county in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu /  
 阿克塞哈薩克族自治縣 (阿克塞哈萨克族自治县) ākèsàihāsàkèzúzhìxiàn [aa3hak1sak1haa1saat3hak1zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Aksai Kazakh autonomous county in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu /

阿克賽欽 (阿克赛钦) àkèsàiqīn /Aksai Chin, a disputed region in the Tibetan plateau / 阿薩德 (阿萨德) āsàdè [aa3saat3dak1] /Assad (Arabic name) / 阿薩姆 (阿萨姆) āsàmǔ [aa3saat3mou5] /Assam, India / 阿莫西林 àmòxīlín [aa3mok6sai1lam4] /amoxicillin (loanword) / 阿蘭 (阿兰) ālán [aa3laan4] /Alan, Allen, Allan, Alain etc (name) /A-lan (Chinese female name) / 阿蘭若 (阿兰若) ālánrě [aa3laan4jok6] /Buddhist temple (translit. of Sanskrit "Aranyakah") / 阿蘭文 (阿兰文) ālánwén [aa3laan4man4] /Aramaic / 阿蘇 (阿苏) āsū [aa3sou1] /Aso volcano in Kyūshū 九州, Japan, a continuously active volcano / 阿蘇山 (阿苏山) āsūshān [aa3sou1saan1] /Aso volcano in Kyūshū 九州, Japan, a continuously active volcano / 阿蘇火山 (阿苏火山) āsūhuǒshān [aa3sou1fo2saan1] /Aso volcano in Kyūshū 九州, Japan, a continuously active volcano / 阿茲特克 (阿兹特克) āzītèkè /Aztec / 阿茲海默症 āzhāimòzhèng /Alzheimer's disease / 阿芒拿 àmángnà / (chemistry) ammonal (loanword) / 阿蒙 àméng [aa3mung4] /Amun, deity in Egyptian mythology, also spelled Amon, Amoun, Amen, and rarely Imen / 阿芝特剋人 (阿芝特克人) āzhītèkèrén /Aztec (Person) / 阿芝特剋語 (阿芝特克语) āzhītèkèyǔ /Aztec (language) / 阿茨海默症 ācǐhāimòzhèng /Alzheimer's disease / 阿莎力 āshālì / (coll.) straightforward /unreserved /openhearted (Tw) (loanword from Japanese "assari") / 阿梵達 (阿梵达) āfàndá /avatar (loanword) / 阿根廷 āgèntíng [aa3gan1ting4] /Argentina / 阿格尼迪 āgènídī [aa3gaak3nei4dik6] /Agnus Dei (section of Catholic mass) / 阿來 (阿来) ālái /Alai (1959-), ethnic Tibetan Chinese writer, awarded Mao Dun Literature Prize in 2000 for his novel 塵埃落定 | 尘埃落定 [Chen2 ai1 luo4 ding4] "Red Poppies" / 阿松森島 (阿松森岛) āsōngsēndǎo [aa3cung4sam1dou2] /Ascension island / 阿木林 àmùlín [aa3muk6lam4] /dullard /stupid person / 阿森 āsēn [aa3sam1] /Assen, city in the Netherlands / 阿森斯 āsēnsī [aa3sam1si1] /Athens, Ohio / 阿森松島 (阿森松岛) āsēnsōngdǎo [aa3sam1cung4dou2] /Ascension Island / 阿森納 (阿森纳) āsēnnà [aa3sam1naap6] /Arsenal Football Club / 阿瓦提 àwātí [aa3ngaa5tai4] /Avat nahiyisi (Awat county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區 | 阿克苏地区 [A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang / 阿瓦提縣 (阿瓦提县) àwātíxiàn [aa3ngaa5tai4jyun6] /Avat nahiyisi (Awat county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區 | 阿克苏地区 [A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /

阿瓦里德 àwǎlǐdè /Prince Alwaleed Bin Talal al-Saud of Saudi Arabia / 阿瓦魯阿 (阿瓦鲁阿) àwǎlǔā [aa3ngaa5lou5aa3] /Avarua, capital of the Cook Islands / 阿比 ābǐ [aa3bei2] /Abby or Abi (name, sometimes short for Abigail) / 阿比西尼亞 (阿比西尼亚) ābìxīniyà [aa3bei2sai1nei4aa3] /Abyssinia, historical name of Ethiopia / 阿比西尼亞人 (阿比西尼亚人) ābìxīniyàrén [aa3bei2sai1nei4aa3jan4] /Abyssinian (person) / 阿比西尼亞官話 (阿比西尼亚官话) ābìxīniyàguānhuà [aa3bei2sai1nei4aa3gun1waa6] /Amharic (language) / 阿比讓 (阿比让) ābǐràng [aa3bei2joeng6] /Abidjan (city in Ivory Coast) / 阿拔斯王朝 ābásíwángcháo [aa3bat6si1wong4ciu4] /Abbasid Empire (750-1258), successor of the Umayyad caliphate / 阿提拉 ātílā [aa3tai4lai1] /Attila (406-453), Hun emperor, known as the scourge of God / 阿拖品化 ātuōpǐnhuà [aa3to1ban2faa3] /atropinization / 阿托品 ātuōpǐn [aa3tok3ban2] /atropine C17H23NO3, alkaloid drug derived from deadly nightshade (Atropa belladonna) / 阿拉 ālā [aa3laai1] /Allah (Arabic name of God) / 阿拉 ālā [aa3laai1] / (dialect) my /our /I /we /me /us / 阿拉塔斯 ālātāsī [aa3laai1taap3si1] /surname Alatas /Ali Alatas (1932-2008), Indonesian foreign minister (1988-1999) / 阿拉斯 ālāsī [aa3laai1si1] /Arras, town in northern France / 阿拉斯加 ālāsījiā [aa3laai1si1gaa1] /Alaska, US state / 阿拉斯加大學 (阿拉斯加大学) ālāsījiādàxué [aa3laai1si1gaa1daai6hok6] /University of Alaska / 阿拉斯加雪撬犬 ālāsījiāxuèqiàoquǎn /Alaskan Malamute / 阿拉斯加州 ālāsījiāzhōu [aa3laai1si1gaa1zau1] /Alaska, US state / 阿拉乾山脈 (阿拉干山脉) ālāgānshānmài [aa3laai1gon1saan1mak6] /Arakan Yoma, mountain range in western Myanmar (Burma) / 阿拉木圖 (阿拉木图) ālāmùtú [aa3laai1muk6tou4] /Almaty, previous capital of Kazakhstan / 阿拉瓦 ālāwǎ [aa3laai1ngaa5] /Araba or Álava / 阿拉丁 ālādīng [aa3laai1ding1] /Aladdin, character in one of the tales in the The Book of One Thousand and One Nights / 阿拉爾 (阿拉尔) ālāěr [aa3laai1ji5] /Aral shehiri (Aral city) or Ālā'ěr subprefecture level city in west Xinjiang / 阿拉爾市 (阿拉尔市) ālāěrshì [aa3laai1ji5si5] /Aral shehiri (Aral city) or Ālā'ěr subprefecture level city in west Xinjiang / 阿拉弗拉海 ālāfúlàhǎi [aa3laai1fat1lai1hoi2] /Arafura Sea /

阿拉巴馬 (阿拉巴马) ālābāmǎ [aa3laai1baa1maa5] /Alabama, US state / 阿拉巴馬州 (阿拉巴马州) ālābāmǎzhōu [aa3laai1baa1maa5zau1] /Alabama, US state / 阿拉伯 ālābó [aa3laai1baak3] /Arabian /Arabic /Arab / 阿拉伯聯合大公國 (阿拉伯联合大共和国) ālābóliánhédagōngguó /United Arab Emirates (Tw) / 阿拉伯聯合酋長國 (阿拉伯联合酋长国) ālābóliánhéqǐuzhǎngguó [aa3laai1baak3lyun4hap6jau4zoeng2gwok3] /United Arab Emirates (UAE) / 阿拉伯共衛市場 (阿拉伯共同市场) ālābógòngtóngshìchǎng /Arab Common Market / 阿拉伯茴香 ālābóhuíxiāng /see 孜然 [zi1 ran2], cumin / 阿拉伯電信聯盟 (阿拉伯电信联盟) ālābódìànxìnlíánméng [aa3laai1baak3din6seon3lyun4mang4] /Arab Telecommunication Union / 阿拉伯數字 (阿拉伯数字) ālābóshùzì [aa3laai1baak3sou3zi6] /Arabic numerals 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 / FO35937 阿拉伯國家聯盟 (阿拉伯国家联盟) ālābóguójāliánméng [aa3laai1baak3gwok3gaa1lyun4mang4] /Arab League, regional organization of Arab states in Southwest Asia, and North and Northeast Africa, officially called the League of Arab States / 阿拉伯膠 (阿拉伯胶) ālābójīāo [aa3laai1baak3gaa1] /gum Arabica /acacia gum / 阿拉伯人 ālābórén [aa3laai1baak3jan4] /Arab /Arabian /Arabian people / 阿拉伯語 (阿拉伯语) ālābóyǔ [aa3laai1baak3jyu5] /Arabic (language) / FO30476 阿拉伯文 ālābówén [aa3laai1baak3man4\*2] /Arabic (language & writing) / 阿拉伯半島 (阿拉伯半岛) ālābóbāndǎo [aa3laai1baak3bun3dou2] /Arabian Peninsula / 阿拉伯糖 ālābótáng [aa3laai1baak3tong4] /arabinose (type of sugar) / 阿拉伯海 ālābóhǎi [aa3laai1baak3hoi2] /Arabian Sea / 阿拉摩 ālāmó [aa3laai1mo1] /Alamo, city in United States / 阿拉善 ālāshàn [aa3laai1sin6] /Alxa league, a prefecture level subdivision of Inner Mongolia / 阿拉善左旗 ālāshànzuǒqí [aa3laai1sin6zo2kei4] /Alxa Left Banner, Mongolian Alshaa Züün khoshuu, in Alxa League 阿拉善盟 [A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia (formerly in Gansu 1969-1979) / 阿拉善右旗 ālāshànyòuqí [aa3laai1sin6jau6kei4] /Alxa Right Banner, Mongolian Alshaa Baruun khoshuu, in Alxa League 阿拉善盟 [A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia (formerly in Gansu 1969-1979) / 阿拉善盟 ālāshàn méng [aa3laai1sin6mang4] /Alxa League, a prefecture level subdivision of Inner Mongolia /

阿拉米語 (阿拉米語) ālāmiyǔ [aa3laai1mai5jyu5] /Aramaic (language) /阿拉法特 ālāfātè [aa3laai1faat3dak6] /Mohammed Abdel Rahman Abdel Raouf Arafat al-Qudwa al-Husseini (1929-2004), Palestinian leader, popularly known as Yasser Arafat 亞西爾·阿拉法特 | 亚西尔·阿拉法特 [Ya4 xi1 er3 · A1 la1 fa3 te4] /阿列夫 ālièfū [aa3lit6fu1] /aleph (first letter of Hebrew alphabet) /阿列克西斯 ālièkèxīsi [aa3lit6hak1sai1si1] /Alexis (name) /阿布達比 (阿布达比) ābūdábǐ /Abu Dhabi, capital of United Arab Emirates (Tw) /阿布賈 (阿布贾) ābùjiǎ [aa3bou3gaa2] /Abuja, capital of Nigeria /阿布拉比 ābūzābǐ [aa3bou3zaat3bei2] /Abu Dhabi, capital of United Arab Emirates (UAE) /阿布拉比市 ābūzhābǐshì [aa3bou3zaat3bei2si5] /Abu Dhabi, capital of United Arab Emirates (UAE) /阿布叔醇 ābùshūchún [aa3bou3suk1seon4] /albuterol, chemical used in treating asthma /阿布哈茲 (阿布哈兹) ābūhāzī [aa3bou3haa1zi1] /Abkhazia, region in Georgia /阿布沙耶夫 ābūshāyēfū [aa3bou3saa1je4fu1] /Abu Sayyaf, militant Islamist separatist group also known as al-Harakat al-Islamiyya /阿不來提·阿不都熱西提 (阿不来提·阿不都热西提) ābūlāiti·ābūdūrèxītí [aa3bat1loi4tai4-aa3bat1dou1]jit6sai1tai4] /Abdulahat Abdurixit (1942-), PRC engineer and politician, chairman of Xinjiang autonomous region 1994-2003, in 2003 vice-chair of 10th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference /阿奇霉素 āqíméisù [aa3kei4mui4sou3] /azithromycin (macrolide antibiotic) /Zithromax /阿奇里斯 āqǐlǐsī [aa3kei4lei5si1] /Achilles (or Akhilleus or Achilleus), son of Thetis and Peleus, Greek hero central to the Iliad /阿爾泰 (阿尔泰) āěrtài [aa3ji5taai3] /Altai republic in Russian central Asia, capital Gorno-Altaysk /阿爾泰雪雞 (阿尔泰雪鸡) āěrtàixuējī / (Chinese bird species) Altai snowcock (Tetraogallus altaicus) /阿爾泰紫菀 (阿尔泰紫菀) āěrtàizǐwǎn /flower or herb of Heteropappus altaicus (used in TCM) /Flos seu Herba Heteropappi altaici /阿爾泰山 (阿尔泰山) āěrtàishān [aa3ji5taai3saan1] /Altai mountain range in Xinjiang and Siberia /阿爾泰山脈 (阿尔泰山脉) āěrtàishānmài [aa3ji5taai3saan1mak6] /Altai mountain chain on the border of Russia and Mongolia /阿爾泰語 (阿尔泰语) āěrtàiyǔ [aa3ji5taai3jyu5] /Altaic language /阿爾都塞 (阿尔都塞) āěrdōusāi [aa3ji5dou1sak1] /surname Althusser /Louis Pierre Althusser 路易·皮埃爾·阿爾都塞 | 路易·皮埃尔·阿都塞 [Lu4 yí4 · Pi2 ai1 er3 · A1 er3 dou1 sai1] (1918-1990), Marxist philosopher /阿爾坎塔拉 (阿尔坎塔拉) āěrkāntālā [aa3ji5ham2taap3laai1] /Alcántara, municipality in the province of Cáceres, Extremadura, Spain /Alcantara, Brazil space launch site /阿爾斯通公司 (阿尔斯通公司) āěrsītōnggōngsī [aa3ji5si1tung1gung1si1] /Alstom (company name) /阿爾蓋達 (阿尔盖达) āěrgàidá /al-Qaeda /阿爾薩斯 (阿尔萨斯) āěrsàsī [aa3ji5saat3si1] /Alsace, French department /阿爾茨海默 (阿尔茨海默) āěrchǎihǎimò [aa3ji5ci4hoi2mak6] /Alois Alzheimer (1864-1915), German psychiatrist and neuropathologist /阿爾茨海默氏症 (阿尔茨海默氏症) āěrchǎihǎimòshìzhèng [aa3ji5ci4hoi2mak6si6zing3] /Alzheimer's disease /senile dementia /阿爾茨海默氏病 (阿尔茨海默氏病) āěrchǎihǎimòshìbìng [aa3ji5ci4hoi2mak6si6beng6] /Alzheimer's disease /senile dementia /阿爾茨海默症 (阿尔茨海默症) āěrchǎimòzhèng [aa3ji5ci4hoi2mak6zing3] /Alzheimer's disease /senile dementia /阿爾茨海默病 (阿尔茨海默病) āěrchǎihǎimòbìng [aa3ji5ci4hoi2mak6beng6] /Alzheimer's disease /senile dementia /阿爾梅里亞 (阿尔梅里亚) āěrméilǐyà [aa3ji5mui4lei5aa3] /Almería /阿爾瓦雷 (阿尔瓦雷) āěrwǎléi [aa3ji5ngaa5lei04] /Alvarez (name) /阿爾瓦塞特 (阿尔瓦塞特) āěrwǎsètè [aa3ji5ngaa5sak1dak6] /Albacete, Spain /阿爾巴尼亞 (阿尔巴尼亚) āěrbāniyà [aa3ji5baa1nei4aa3] /Albania /阿爾巴尼亞人 (阿尔巴尼亚人) āěrbāniyàrén [aa3ji5baa1nei4aa3jan4] /Albanian (person) /阿爾加維 (阿尔加维) āěrjiāwéi /the Algarve (southern region of Portugal) /阿爾卡特 (阿尔卡特) āěrkǎtè [aa3ji5kaa1dak6] /Alcatel, old company name /阿爾山 (阿尔山) āěershān /Arxan county level city, Mongolian Rashaant xot, in Hinggan league 興安盟 | 兴安盟 [Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia /阿爾山市 (阿尔山市) āěershānshì /Arxan county level city, Mongolian Rashaant xot, in Hinggan league 興安盟 | 兴安盟 [Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia /阿爾及爾 (阿尔及尔) āěrjǐěr [aa3ji5kap6ji5] /Algiers, capital of Algeria /阿爾及利亞 (阿尔及利亚) āěrjǐliyà [aa3ji5kap6lei6aa3] /Algeria /阿爾及利亞人 (阿尔及利亚人) āěrjǐliyàrén [aa3ji5kap6lei6aa3jan4] /Algerian /阿爾卑斯 (阿尔卑斯) āěrbēisī [aa3ji5bei1si1] /Alps, mountain range bordering Switzerland /阿爾卑斯山 (阿尔卑斯山) āěrbēisīshān [aa3ji5bei1si1saan1] /Alps, mountain range bordering Switzerland /阿爾伯特 (阿尔伯特) āěrbótǎ [aa3ji5baak3taap3] /Alberta province of Canada, capital Edmonton 埃德蒙頓 | 埃德蒙顿 [Ai1 de2 meng2 dun4] /阿爾伯特 (阿尔伯特) āěrbótè [aa3ji5baak3dak6] /Albert (name) /阿爾袞琴 (阿尔袞琴) āěrgǔnqín [aa3ji5gwan2kam4] /Algonquin (North American people) /阿爾法 (阿尔法) āěrfǎ [aa3ji5faat3] /alpha (Greek letter Αα) /阿爾法粒子 (阿尔法粒子) āěrfǎlǐzǐ [aa3ji5faat3lap1zi2] /alpha particle (helium nucleus) /阿爾法·羅密歐 (阿尔法·罗密欧) āěrfǎ·luómìōu [aa3ji5faat3-lo4mat6au1] /Alfa Romeo /阿爾漢格爾斯克州 (阿尔汉格尔斯克州) āěrhàngèérsīkèzhōu /Arkhangelsk Oblast, Russia /阿奎納 (阿奎纳) ākuínnà [aa3fui1naap6] /surname Aquinas /Thomas Aquinas 托馬斯·阿奎納 | 托马斯·阿奎纳 [Tuo1 ma3 si1 · A1 kui2 na4] (1225-1274) /阿靈頓國家公墓 (阿灵顿国家公墓) ālíngdùnguójiāgōngmù [aa3ling4deon6gwok3gaa1gung1mou6] /Arlington National Cemetery in Washington DC, USA /阿彌陀佛 (阿弥陀佛) ēmituófó [o1mei4to4fat6] /Amitabha Buddha /the Buddha of the Western paradise /may the lord Buddha preserve us! /merciful Buddha! / FO20808 阿彌陀如來 (阿弥陀如来) ēmituórúlái [aa3nei4to4jyu4loi4] /Amitabha, Buddha of infinite light /阿弗洛狄忒 āfúluòdítè [aa3fat1lok3dik6tik1] /see 阿佛洛狄忒 [A1 fu2 luo4 di2 te4] /阿尼林 ānǐlín / (chemistry) aniline (loanword) /阿巴 ābā [aa3baa1] /Aba, southeast Nigerian city /Aba, the Lisu 傣倮 word for grandfather /阿巴斯 ābāsi [aa3baa1si1] /Abbas (name) /Mahmoud Abbas (1935-), also called Abu Mazen, Palestinian leader, Chairman of the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) from 2005 /阿巴拉契亞 (阿巴拉契亚) ābālāqiyà [aa3baa1laai1kai3aa3] /Appalachian Mountains in North America /阿巴嘎旗 ābāgāqí [aa3baa1gaa1kei4] /Abag banner or Avga khoshuu in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟 | 锡林郭勒盟 [Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /阿司匹林 āsīpǐlín [aa3si1pat1lam4] /aspirin (loanword) / FO40294 阿加莎·克里斯蒂 ājiāshā·kèlǐsīdì /Agatha Christie /阿加迪爾 (阿加迪尔) ājiādiěr [aa3gaa1dik6ji5] /Agadir, city in southwest Morocco /阿加維 (阿加维) ājiāwéi [aa3gaa1wai4] /see 阿爾加維 | 阿尔加维 [A1 er3 jia1 wei2] /阿皮亞 (阿皮亚) āpíyà [aa3pei4aa3] /Apia, capital of the Independent State of Samoa /阿附 ēfū [o1fu6] /to fawn (as flatterer) /阿飛 (阿飞) āfēi [aa3fei1] /hoodlum /hooligan /young rowdy / FO48603 阿非利加 āfēilǐjiā [aa3fei1lei6gaa1] /Africa /阿非利加洲 āfēilǐjiāzhōu /Africa /abbr. to 非洲 [Fei1 Zhou1] /阿卡 ākā [aa3kaa1] /Acre, city in Israel, also known as Akko /阿卡提 ākādi [aa3kaa1tai4] /Arcadia (Greek prefecture on the Peloponnese) /

阿卡迪亞 (阿卡迪亞) ākādīyà [aa3kaa1dik6aa3] /Arcadia (loanword) /  
阿卡迪亞大學 (阿卡迪亞大學) ākādīyàdàxué [aa3kaa1dik6aa3daai6hok6] /Acadia University (Canada) /  
阿卡普爾科 (阿卡普爾科) ākāpǔěrkē [aa3kaa1pou2ji5fo1] /Acapulco, city in Mexico /  
阿盧巴 (阿盧巴) ālǔbā [aa3lou4baa1] /Aruba, variant of 阿魯巴|阿魯巴[A1 lu3 ba1] /  
阿肯色 ākěnsè [aa3hang2sik1] /Arkansas, US state /  
阿肯色大學 (阿肯色大學) ākěnsèdàxué [aa3hang2sik1daai6hok6] /University of Arkansas /  
阿肯色州 ākěnsèzhōu [aa3hang2sik1zau1] /Arkansas, US state /  
阿旺曲培 āwàngqūpéi [aa3wong6kuk1pui4] /Ngawang Choephel (1966-), Tibetan musician and dissident, Fullbright scholar (1993-1994), jailed 1995-2002 then released to US /  
阿旺曲沛 āwàngqūpèi [aa3wong6kuk1pui3] /Ngawang Choepel (Tibetan, Fulbright scholar) /  
阿是穴 āshìxué /painful point (in acupuncture) /ashi point /tender spot /  
阿貝爾 (阿貝爾) ābèiěr [aa3bui3ji5] /Niels Henrik Abel (1802-1829), Norwegian mathematician /math. abelian /  
阿里 ālǐ [aa3lei5] /Ali (proper name) /Imam Ali ibn Abu Talib (c. 600-661), cousin, aid and son-in-law of the Prophet Mohammed 穆罕默德, the fourth Caliph 哈里發|哈里發 of Islam, reigned 656-661, and the first Imam 伊瑪目|伊瑪目 of Shia Islam /Ngari prefecture in Tibet, Tibetan: Mnga' ris /  
阿里地區 (阿里地區) ālǐdìqū [aa3lei5dei6keoi1] /Ngari prefecture in Tibet, Tibetan: Mnga' ris sa khul /  
阿里斯托芬 ālǐsītōfēn [aa3lei5si1tok3fan1] /Aristophanes (c. 448-380 BC), Greek comic playwright /  
阿里斯託芳 (阿里斯託芳) ālǐsītōfāng [aa3lei5si1tok3fong1] /Aristophanes (c. 448-380 BC), Greek comic playwright /  
阿里巴巴 ālǐbābā [aa3lei5baa1baa1] /Ali Baba, character from The Arabian Nights /  
阿里巴巴 ālǐbābā [aa3lei5baa1baa1] /Alibaba, PRC e-commerce company /  
阿里山 ālǐshān /Alishan township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉義縣 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
阿里山 ālǐshān /Alishan, mountain range in Taiwan /  
阿里山鄉 (阿里山鄉) ālǐshānxiāng [aa3lei5saan1hoeng1] /Alishan township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉義縣 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], within the Alishan Range, south-central Taiwan /  
阿里郎 ālǐláng [aa3lei5long4] /Arirang 아리랑, famous Korean song of love and tragic separation, based on folk tale from Georyo dynasty /Arirang, series of Korean earth observation space satellites /  
阿昌 āchāng /Achang also called Ngac'ang or Maingtha (ethnic group) /  
阿曼 āmàn [o1maan6] /Oman /

阿曼灣 (阿曼灣) āmànwān [aa3maan6waan1] /Gulf of Oman /  
阿門 (阿門) āmén [aa3mun4] /amen (loanword) /FO47913  
阿闍梨 (阿闍梨) āshèlí /Buddhist teacher (Sanskrit transliteration) /also written 阿闍黎|阿闍黎[a1 she2 li2] /  
阿闍黎 (阿闍黎) āshèlí /Buddhist teacher (Sanskrit transliteration) /also written 阿闍梨|阿闍梨[a1 she2 li2] /  
阿闍佛 āchùfó /Aksobhya, the imperturbable ruler of Eastern Paradise, Abhirati /  
阿嚏 ātī [aa3tai3] /onom. atchoo! /to sneeze /FO54643  
阿明 āmíng [aa3ming4] /Al-Amin /  
阿盟 āméng [aa3mang4] /Alxa League, a prefecture level subdivision of Inner Mongolia /abbr. for 阿拉善盟[A1 la1 shan4 Meng2] /  
阿迪達斯 (阿迪達斯) ādídásī [aa3dik6daat6si1] /Adidas (sportswear company) /  
阿迪斯阿貝巴 (阿迪斯阿貝巴) ādísīābèibā /Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia (Tw) /  
阿兄 āxiōng [aa3hing1] /elder brother /  
阿史那骨咄祿 (阿史那骨咄祿) āshīnàgǔduōlù /Ashina Qutlugh, personal name of 頡跌利施可汗|頡跌利施可汗 [Jie2 die1 li4 shi1 Ke4 han2] /  
阿喀琉斯 ākāliúsi [aa3kak1lau4si1] /Achilles (or Akhilleus or Achilleus), son of Thetis and Pelaeus, Greek hero central to the Iliad /  
阿圖什 (阿圖什) ātúshí [aa3tou4sap6] /Atush or Artux city and county in Qizilsu Kyrgyz autonomous prefecture in Xinjiang 克孜勒蘇柯爾克孜自治州|克孜勒蘇柯爾克孜自治州 /Atushi city near Kashgar in Xinjiang /  
阿圖什縣 (阿圖什縣) ātúshíxiàn [aa3tou4sap6jun6] /Atush or Artux county in Qizilsu Kyrgyz autonomous prefecture in Xinjiang 克孜勒蘇柯爾克孜自治州|克孜勒蘇柯爾克孜自治州 /  
阿圖什市 (阿圖什市) ātúshíshì [aa3tou4sap6si5] /Atush or Artux city in Qizilsu Kyrgyz autonomous prefecture in Xinjiang 克孜勒蘇柯爾克孜自治州|克孜勒蘇柯爾克孜自治州 /Atushi city near Kashgar in Xinjiang /  
阿羅約 (阿羅約) āluóyuē [aa3lo4joek3] /surname Arroyo /  
阿羅漢 (阿羅漢) āluóhàn [aa3lo4hon3] /arhat (Sanskrit) /a holy man who has left behind all earthly desires and concerns and attained nirvana (Buddhism) /  
阿因 ānān /honey (endearment in addressing a little girl) /  
阿黑門尼德王朝 (阿黑門尼德王朝) āhēiménnídewángcháo [aa3haak1mun4nei4dak1wong4ciu4] /Achaemenid Empire of Persian (559-330 BC) /  
阿卜杜拉 ābǔdùlā [aa3buk1dou6lai1] /Abdullah (name) /  
阿特蘭蒂斯 (阿特蘭蒂斯) ātèlándīsī /Atlantis /  
阿特拉斯 ātèlāsī [aa3dak6lai1si1] /Atlas (Titan in Greek mythology) /Atlas mountains of north Africa /  
阿特金斯 ātèjīnsī [aa3dak6gam1si1] /Atkins (name) /  
阿物兒 (阿物兒) āwùr [aa3mat6ji4] /thing /you useless thing /

阿利坎特 ālikǎntè [aa3lei6ham2dak6] /Alicante /  
阿利藤 ālǐténg /Alyxia root and herb (used in TCM) /  
阿穆爾州 (阿穆爾州) āmùěrhōu /Amur Oblast, in far eastern Russia /  
阿穆爾河 (阿穆爾河) āmùěrhé [aa3muk6ji5ho4] /Amur River (the border between north east China and Russia) /same as 黑龍江|黑龍江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] /  
阿魏 āwèi [aa3ngai6] /Ferula resin (used in TCM) /Resina Ferula /  
阿凡達 (阿凡達) āfándá /Avatar (movie) /  
阿凡提 āfántí [aa3faan4tai4] /Effendi, wily and fearless hero of Uighur folk tales /smart guy /  
阿月渾子 (阿月渾子) āyuèhúnzi [aa3jyut6wan4zi2] /pistachio /  
阿月渾子樹 (阿月渾子樹) āyuèhúnzishù [aa3jyut6wan4zi2syu6] /pistachio tree /  
阿月渾子實 (阿月渾子實) āyuèhúnzishí [aa3jyut6wan4zi2sat6] /pistachio nut /  
阿膠 (阿膠) ējiāo [o1gaau1] /donkey hide glue (used in TCM) /Colla Corii Asini /FO28360  
阿丹 ādān [aa3daan1] /Adam (name) /Aden, capital of Yemen /  
阿訇 āhōng [aa3gongwāng1] /imam /ahung (loanword) /FO34432  
阿魯巴 (阿魯巴) ālǔbā [aa3lou5baa1] /Aruba /  
阿魯科爾沁 (阿魯科爾沁) ālǔkēěrqìn [aa3lou5fo1ji5sam3] /Ar Horqin banner or Aru Khorchin khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /  
阿魯科爾沁旗 (阿魯科爾沁旗) ālǔkēěrqínqí [aa3lou5fo1ji5sam3kei4] /Ar Horqin banner or Aru Khorchin khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /  
阿魯納恰爾邦 (阿魯納恰爾邦) ālǔnàqiàěrbāng /Arunachal Pradesh, province of northeast Indian bordering on Bhutan and Tibet /  
阿多尼斯 āduōnísī [aa3do1nei4si1] /Adonis, figure in Greek mythology /  
阿多諾 (阿多諾) āduōnuò [aa3do1nok6] /surname Adorno /Theodor Ludwig Wiesengrund Adorno 狄奧多·阿多諾|狄奧多·阿多諾 [Di2 ao4 duo1 · A1 duo1 nuo4] (1903-1969), German sociologist, philosopher, musicologist, and composer /  
阿片 āpiàn [aa3pin3] /opium (loanword) /  
阿什拉維 (阿什拉維) āshènlāwéi [aa3sam6lai1wai4] /surname Ashrawi /Hanan Daoud Khalil Ashrawi (1946-), Palestinian scholar and political activist /  
阿什哈巴德 āshènhābādé [aa3sam6haa1baa1dak1] /Ashgabat, capital of Turkmenistan /  
阿兵哥 ābīnggē /coll. soldier boy /  
阿瓦 āwǎ [aa3ngaa5] /Wa, Kawa or Va ethnic group of Myanmar, south China and south-east Asia /  
阿伏伽德羅 (阿伏伽德羅) āfújiādèluó [aa3fuk6gaa1dak1lo4] /Amedeo Avogadro (1776-1856), Italian scientist, noted for contributions to molecular weight and molarity, the originator of Avogadro's number 阿伏伽德羅數|阿伏伽德羅數 /

阿伏伽德羅數 (阿伏伽德羅數) āfújiādélúoshù [aa3fuk6gaa1dak1lo4sou3] /Avogadro's number /the number of molecules in a mole, about 6.022 x 10<sup>23</sup> /  
阿伏伽德羅常數 (阿伏伽德羅常數) āfújiādélú-óchángshù [aa3fuk6gaa1dak1lo4soeng4sou3] /Avogadro's number /the number of molecules in a mole, about 6.022 x 10<sup>23</sup> /  
阿伏伽德羅定律 (阿伏伽德羅定律) āfújiādélú-ódìnglǜ [aa3fuk6gaa1dak1lo4ding6leot6] /Avogadro's law, a gas law named after Amedeo Avogadro /  
阿鼻 ābí [aa3bei6] /Ceaseless pain (Sanskrit: Avici), one of the Buddhist hells /fig. hell /hell on earth /  
阿鼻地獄 (阿鼻地獄) ābìdìyù [aa3bei6dei6juk6] /Ceaseless pain (Sanskrit: Avici), one of the Buddhist hells /fig. hell /hell on earth /  
阿伊莎 āyīshā [aa3ji1saa1] /Ayshe, Aise or Ayesha (name) /Aishah bint Abi Bakr (c. 614-678), youngest wife of prophet Mohamed 穆罕默德 [Mu4 han3 mo4 de2] /  
阿伊努 āyīnǔ /Ainu (ethnic group of Japan's north and Russia's east) /  
阿的平 ādīpíng [aa3dik1ping4] /atabrine or quinacrine, used as antimalarial drug and antibiotic against intestinal parasite giardiasis /  
阿佛洛狄忒 āfúluòdìtè /Aphrodite, Greek goddess of love /Venus /  
阿們 (阿們) āmen [aa3mun4] /amen (loanword) /  
阿仙藥 (阿仙藥) āxiānyào /gambier extract (from Uncaria gambir), used in TCM /  
阿修羅 (阿修羅) āxiūluó /Asura, malevolent spirits in Indian mythology /  
阿伯丁 ābódīng [aa3baak3ding1] /Aberdeen (city on east coast of Scotland) /  
阿倫 (阿倫) ālún [aa3leon4] /Aalen, town in Germany /  
阿倫達爾 (阿倫達爾) ālúndǎěr [aa3leon4daat6ji5] /Arendal (city in Agder, Norway) /  
阿依莎 āyīshā [aa3ji1saa1] /Ayshe, Aise or Ayesha (name) /Aishah bint Abi Bakr (c. 614-678), youngest wife of prophet Mohamed 穆罕默德 [Mu4 han3 mo4 de2] /also written 阿伊莎 /  
阿留申群島 (阿留申群島) āliúshēnqúndǎo [aa3lau4san1kwan4dou2] /Aleutian islands (trailing 2250 km southwest of Alaska almost down to Kamtchatka) /  
阿德萊德 (阿德萊德) ādéláidè [aa3dak1loi4dak1] /Adelaide, capital of South Australia /  
阿德雷德 ādéléidè [aa3dak1lei4dak1] /Adelaide, capital of South Australia /also written 阿德萊德 | 阿德萊德 /  
阿得萊德 (阿得萊德) ādéláidè [aa3dak1loi4dak1] /Adelaide, capital of South Australia /  
阿狄森氏病 ādīsēnshìbìng /Addison's disease /  
阿希姆 āxīmǔ [aa3hei1mou5] /Askim (city in Østfold, Norway) /  
阿爸 ābà [aa3baa4] /Abba (Aramaic word father) /by ext. God the Father in Christian gospel / FO18137  
阿爸 ābà [aa3baa4] / (dialect) father / FO18137

阿爸 ābà [aa3baa1fu6] /Abba (Aramaic word father) /by ext. God the Father in Christian gospel /  
阿爹 ādiē [aa3de1] /dad /father / (paternal) grandfather /old man /  
阿貓阿狗 (阿貓阿狗) āmāoāgǒu [aa3maau1aa3gai2] /any Tom, Dick or Harry /anyone (contemptuous) /  
阿金庫爾 (阿金庫爾) ājīnkù'ěr [aa3gam1fu3ji5] /Agincourt (near Arras in north France, scene of a battle in 1415) /  
阿合奇 āhéqí [aa3hap6kei4] /Aqchi Nahiyisi or Aheqi county in Kizilsu Kirghiz autonomous prefecture 克孜勒蘇柯爾克孜自治州 | 克孜勒蘇柯爾克孜自治州, Xinjiang /  
阿合奇縣 (阿合奇縣) āhéqíxiàn [aa3hap6kei4jyun6] /Aqchi Nahiyisi or Aheqi county in Kizilsu Kirghiz autonomous prefecture 克孜勒蘇柯爾克孜自治州 | 克孜勒蘇柯爾克孜自治州, Xinjiang /  
阿公 āgōng [aa3gung1] / (old) grandfather /polite address for an elderly man, or a woman's father-in-law / (Taiwanese) grandfather /  
阿鄉 (阿鄉) āxiāng / (coll.) country folk /rustic /see also 鄉下人 | 鄉下人 [xiang1 xia4 ren2] /  
阿維拉 (阿維拉) āwēilá [aa3wai4laai1] /Avila, Spain /  
阿妹 āmèi [aa3mui6] /younger sister /  
阿姨 āyí [aa3ji1] /maternal aunt /step-mother /childcare worker /nursemaid /woman of similar age to one's parents (term of address used by child) /CL:個 | 個 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO6842  
阿媽 (阿媽) āmā [aa3maa1] /mother /nurse /amah /serving woman / FO16220  
阿奶 ānǎi [aa3naai5\*1] /granny /  
阿姆斯特丹 āmùsītèdān [aa3mou5si1dak6daan1] /Amsterdam, capital of Netherlands /  
阿姆斯特朗 āmùsītèlǎng [aa3mou5si1dak6long5] /surname Armstrong /  
阿姆哈拉 āmùhālā /Amhara (province, language and ethnic group of Ethiopia) /Amharic /Ethiopian /  
阿姆河 āmùhé [aa3mou5ho4] /Amu Darya, the biggest river of Central Asia, from Pamir to Aral sea, forming the boundary between Afghanistan and Tajikistan then flowing through Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan /formerly called Oxus by Greek and Western writers, and Gihon by medieval Islamic writers /  
阿諾 (阿諾) ānuò [aa3nok6] /Arnold (name) /refers to Arnold Schwarzenegger 阿諾·施瓦辛格 | 阿諾·施瓦辛格 [A1 nuo4 · Shi1 wa3 xin1 ge2] /  
阿諾德·施瓦辛格 (阿諾德·施瓦辛格) ānuòdé·shīwǎxīngé [aa3nok6dak1-si1ngaa5san1gaak3] /Arnold Schwarzenegger (1947-), US actor and politician, governor of California 2003-2011 /  
阿諾·施瓦辛格 (阿諾·施瓦辛格) ānuò·shīwǎxīngé [aa3nok6-si1ngaa5san1gaak3] /Arnold Schwarzenegger (1947-), US actor and politician, governor of California 2003-2011 /also written 阿諾德·施瓦辛格 | 阿諾德·施瓦辛格 [A1 nuo4 de2 · Shi1 wa3 xin1 ge2] /

阿諛 (阿諛) āyǔ [o1jyu4] /to flatter /to toady / FO29309  
阿諛奉承 (阿諛奉承) āyǔfèngchéng [o1jyu4feng6sing4] /flattering and fawning (idiom) /sweet-talking / FO38450  
阿誰 (阿誰) āshuí /who /  
阿亨 āhēng [aa3hang1] /Aachen, city in Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany /Aix-la-Chapelle /also written 亞琛 | 亞琛 [Ya4 chen1] /  
阿亨工業大學 (阿亨工業大學) āhēnggōngyèdàxué /RWTH Aachen University /  
阿亨科技大學 (阿亨科技大學) āhēngkējìdàxué /RWTH Aachen University /  
阿摩尼亞 (阿摩尼亞) āmóniyà [aa3mo1nei4aa3] /ammonia (loanword) /  
阿摩司書 (阿摩司書) āmósīshū [aa3mo1si1syu1] /Book of Amos, one of the books of the Nevi'im and of the Christian Old Testament /  
阿衣奴 āyīnǔ /see 阿伊努 [A1 yi1 nu3] /  
阿育王 āyùwáng [aa3juk6wong4] /Ashoka (304-232 BC), Indian emperor of the Maurya Dynasty 孔雀王朝 [Kong3 que4 Wang2 chao2], ruled 273-232 BC /  
阿育吠陀 āyùfèitè [aa3juk6fai6to4] /Ayurveda (ancient Indian system and health care philosophy) /  
阿育魏實 (阿育魏實) āyùwèishí /seed of ajwain /Semen Trachyspermi coptic /  
阿扁 ābiǎn /A-bian, nickname of Chen Shui-bian 陳水扁 | 陳水扁 [Chen2 Shui3 bian3] /  
阿房宮 (阿房宮) ēpángōng /Epang Palace in Xi'an /  
阿初佛 āchūfó [aa3co1fat6] /erroneous variant of 阿閼佛, Aksobhya, the imperturbable ruler of Eastern Paradise, Abhirati /  
阿美尼亞 (阿美尼亞) āměiniyà [aa3mei5nei4aa3] /variant of 亞美尼亞 | 亞美尼亞 [Ya4 mei3 ni2 ya4], Armenia /  
阿美恩斯 āměiēnsī [aa3mei5jan1si1] /Amiens (French town) /  
阿美族 āměizú [aa3mei5zuk6] /Amis or Pangcah, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /  
阿普爾頓 (阿普爾頓) āpǔ'ěrdùn [aa3pou2ji5deon6] /Appleton (name) /Sir Edward Appleton (1892-1965), British physicist, Nobel laureate who discovered the ionosphere /  
阿普吐龍 (阿普吐龍) āpǔtǔlóng [aa3pou2tou3lung4] /apatosaurus /former name: brontosaurus /also called 雷龍 | 雷龍 [lei2 long2] /  
阿米巴 āmībā [aa3mei5baa1] /amoeba (loanword) /  
阿米巴原蟲 (阿米巴原蟲) āmībāyuánchóng /amoeba /ameba /  
阿米巴病 āmībābìng [aa3mai5baa1beng6] /amebiasis /amebiasis /  
阿米巴痢疾 āmībālijì [aa3mei5baa1lei6zat6] /amoebic dysentery /amebic dysentery /  
阿米納達布 (阿米納達布) āmīnādábù [aa3mai5naap6daat6bou3] /Amminadab (name) /  
阿道司·赫胥黎 ādào'sī·hèxū'lǐ [aa3dou6si1-haak1seoi1lai4] /Aldous Huxley (1894-1963), British novelist and author of Brave New



World 美麗新世界 | 美丽新世界 [Mei3 li4 Xin1 Shi4 jie4] /  
阿弟 ādì [aa3dai6] /younger brother /  
阿榮旗 (阿榮旗) āróngqí [aa3wing4kei4] /Arun banner or Arongqi county in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾 | 呼伦贝尔 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /  
阿斗 ādǒu [aa3dau2] /A-dou, nickname of Liu Chan 劉禪 | 刘禅 (207-271), son of Liu Bei, reigned as Shu Han emperor 233-263 /fig. weak and inept person / FO42632  
阿塞拜疆 āsàibàijiāng [aa3coi3baai3goeng1] /Azerbaijan, former Soviet Republic and region of northwest Iran in Caucasus /  
阿塞拜疆人 āsàibàijiāng rén [aa3sak1baai3goeng1jan4] /Azerbaijan (person) /  
阿富汗 āfùhàn [o1fu3hon6] /Afghanistan /Afghan / FO3461  
阿富汗語 (阿富汗語) āfùhànyǔ [aa3fu3hon4jyu5] /Afghan (language) /Pashto language /  
阿空加瓜 ākōngjiāguā [aa3hung1gaa1gwaa1] /Cerro Aconcagua, mountain in the Americas /  
阿空加瓜山 ākōngjiāguāshān [aa3hung1gaa1gwaa1saan1] /Mount Aconcagua, Argentina, the highest point in the Western Hemisphere /  
阿法爾 (阿法尔) āfǎěr [aa3faat3ji5] /Afar region of northeast Ethiopia /Afar people /  
阿法爾沙漠 (阿法尔沙漠) āfǎěrshāmò [aa3faat3ji5saa1mok6] /Afar Desert, Southern Ethiopia /  
阿法羅密歐 (阿法罗密欧) āfǎluómìōu /Alfa Romeo /  
阿波羅 (阿波罗) ābōluó [aa3bo1lo4] /Apollo (loanword) /  
阿波羅計劃 (阿波罗计划) ābōluójìhuà [aa3bo1lo4gai3waak6] /the Apollo project (1961-1975), the NASA moon landing project /  
阿婆 āpó [aa3po4] /granny /mother-in-law /  
阿混 āhùn / (dialect) idler /loafer /  
阿洛菲 āluòfēi [aa3lok3fei1] /Alofi, capital of Niue /  
阿 Q āQ /Ah Q, antihero of Lu Xun's influential 1921 novella The True Story of Ah Q 阿 Q 正傳 | 阿 Q 正传 [A1 Q Zheng4 zhuan4] /  
阿 Q 正傳 (阿 Q 正传) āqzhèngzhuàn /The True Story of Ah Q, influential 1921 novella by Lu Xun 魯迅 | 鲁迅 [Lu3 Xun4] /  
娶 (姻) ē /variant of 姻 [e1] / U5A3F(U5A40) Stroke(s)10(10)  
堙 yīn /variant of 堙 [yin1] /to block / U967B(U5819) Stroke(s)11(12)  
陋 lòu [lau6] /low /humble /plain /ugly /mean /vulgar / U964B Stroke(s)8  
陋規 (陋规) lòuguī /objectionable practices / FO52834  
陋居 lòujū /The Burrow (Harry Potter) /  
陋屋 lòuwū [lau6uk1] /humble dwelling /  
陋習 (陋习) lòuxí [lau6zaap6] /corrupt practice /bad habits /malpractice / FO14297  
陬 zōu [zau1] /corner /foot of mountain / U966C Stroke(s)10  
(阵) See 陣  
(陈) See 陳

毗 pí [pei4] /mountain in ancient Chu / U9630 Stroke(s)6  
陛 bì [bai6] /the steps to the throne / U965B Stroke(s)9  
陛下 bìxià [bai6haa6] /Your Majesty/His or Her Majesty / FO23683  
階 (阶) jiē [gai1] /rank or step /stairs / FO9660 U968E(U9636) Stroke(s)11(6)  
階地 (阶地) jiēdì /terrace (geography) /  
階梯 (阶梯) jiētī [gai1tai1] /flight of steps /fig. ladder /stepping stone / FO14524  
階梯教室 (阶梯教室) jiētījiàoshì /lecture theater /  
階梯計價 (阶梯计价) jiētījìjià /volumetric pricing /tiered pricing /differential pricing /  
階層 (阶层) jiēcéng [gai1cang4] /hierarchy /stratum /social class / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5167  
階乘 (阶乘) jiēchéng [gai1sing4] /the factorial of a number, e.g. 5! = 5.4.3.2.1 = 120 /  
階段 (阶段) jiēduàn [gai1dyun6] /stage /section /phase /period /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO900  
階段性 (阶段性) jiēduàn xìng [gai1dyun6sing3] /in stages /step by step /  
階級 (阶级) jiējí [gai1kap1] / (social) class /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO2400  
階級式 (阶级式) jiējíshì [gai1kap1sik1] /hierarchical /  
階級成分 (阶级成分) jiējíchéngfēn [gai1kap1sing4fan6] /social composition /social structure (in Marxist theory, esp. using during cultural revolution) /  
階級鬥爭 (阶级斗争) jiējídòuzhēng [gai1kap1dau3zang1] /the class struggle /  
陸 huī [fai1] U9693 Stroke(s)12  
隋 suí [ceoi4] /the Sui dynasty (581-617 AD) /surname Sui / FO13706 U9688 Stroke(s)11  
隋末 suímò [ceoi4mut6] /last years of the Sui dynasty /early 7th century AD /  
隋朝 suícháo [ceoi4ciu4] /Sui dynasty (581-617) /  
隋書 (隋书) suíshū [ceoi4syu1] /History of the Sui Dynasty, thirteenth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled under Wei Zheng 魏徵 | 魏征 [Wei4 Zheng1] in 636 during Tang Dynasty, 85 scrolls /  
隋代 suídài [ceoi4doi6] /Sui dynasty (581-617) /  
隋唐 suítáng [ceoi4tong4] /Sui (581-617) and Tang dynasties (618-907) /  
隋唐演義 (隋唐演义) suítángyǎnyì [ceoi4tong4jin2ji6] /Dramatized History of Sui and Tang, novel by Qing dynasty author Chu Renhuo 褚人獲 | 褚人获 [Chu3 Ren2 huo4] /  
隋文帝 suíwéndì [ceoi4man4dai3] /first Sui emperor (541-604) Yang Jian (541-604), reigned 581-604 /  
隋文帝楊堅 (隋文帝杨坚) suíwéndìyángjiān [ceoi4man4dai3joeng4gin1] /first Sui emperor (541-604) Yang Jian (541-604), reigned 581-604 /  
隋煬帝 (隋炀帝) suíyángdì [ceoi4joeng4dai3] /Emperor Yang of Sui (569-618), said to have murdered his father and brother to seize the throne, reigned 604-618 /  
墮 (堕) duò [do6] /to fall /to degenerate / FO14957 U58AE(U5815) Stroke(s)14(11)

墮落 (堕落) duòluò [do6lok6] /to degrade /to degenerate /to become depraved /corrupt /a fall from grace / HSK6 FO8241  
墮樓 (堕楼) duòlóu /to jump to one's death /  
墮雲霧中 (堕云雾中) duòyúnwùzhōng [do6wan4mou6zung1] /lit. to become lost in a fog (idiom); fig. at a complete loss /  
墮胎 (堕胎) duòtāi [do6toi1] /to induce an abortion /induced abortion / TOCFL 流利級 FO34461  
墮 du ò [do6] /mountain peak / U5D9E Stroke(s)14  
隳 huī [fai1] /destroy /overthrow / U96B3 Stroke(s)17  
隨 (随) suí [ceoi4] /surname Sui / TOCFL 高階級 FO971 U96A8(U968F) Stroke(s)14(11)  
隨 (随) suí [ceoi4] /to follow /to comply with /varying according to... /to allow / TOCFL 高階級 FO971 U96A8(U968F) Stroke(s)14(11)  
隨聲附和 (随声附和) suishēngfùhè [ceoi4sing1fu6wo6] /to parrot other people's words (idiom); to chime in with others / FO33571  
隨喜 (随喜) suíxǐ / (Buddhism) to be moved at the sight of good deeds /to join in charitable deeds /to tour temples /  
隨地 (随地) suídì [ceoi4dei6] /according to the location /everywhere /any place /from any location /from wherever you like / FO15214  
隨著 (随着) suízhe [ceoi4zoe6k6] /along with /in the wake of /following / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO411  
隨葬品 (随葬品) suízàngpǐn [ceoi4zong3ban2] /burial goods /burial gifts /  
隨機 (随机) suíjī [ceoi4gei1] /according to the situation /pragmatic /random / FO9561  
隨機存取 (随机存取) suíjīcúnqǔ [ceoi4gei1cyun4ceoi2] /random access (memory) /  
隨機存取存儲器 (随机存取存储器) suíjīcúnqǔcúnchǔqì [ceoi4gei1cyun4ceoi2cyun4cyu5hei3] /random access memory (RAM) /  
隨機存取記憶體 (随机存取记忆体) suíjīcúnqǔjìyìtǐ [ceoi4gei1cyun4ceoi2gei3jik1tai2] /random access memory (RAM) /  
隨機時間 (随机时间) suíjīshíjiān [ceoi4gei1si4gaan1\*3] /random period of time /random interval /  
隨機數 (随机数) suíjīshù [ceoi4gei1sou3] /random number /  
隨機應變 (随机应变) suíjīyìngbiàn [ceoi4gei1zing3bin3] /to change according to the situation (idiom); pragmatic / FO30648  
隨機效應 (随机效应) suíjīxiàoyìng [ceoi4gei1haau6jing3] /stochastic effect /  
隨機性 (随机性) suíjīxìng [ceoi4gei1sing3] /randomness /stochasticity /  
隨插即用 (随插即用) suíchājiùyòng /plug and play (computing) /  
隨帶 (随带) suídài [ceoi4dai3] /to carry along /portable /  
隨大流 (随大流) suídàliú [ceoi4dai3liu4] /to follow the crowd /going with the tide /  
隨即 (随即) suíjī [ceoi4zik1] /immediately /presently /following which / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3516

隨處 (随处) suíchù [ceoi4cyu3] /everywhere /anywhere / FO18853

隨口 (随口) suikǒu [ceoi4hou2] /(speak) without thinking the matter through / FO12072

隨口胡謔 (随口胡诌) suikǒuhúzhōu [ceoi4hou2wu4zau1] /to talk random nonsense (idiom); to say whatever comes into one's head /

隨縣 (随县) suíxiàn /Sui county in Suizhou 隨州 | 隨州[Sui2 zhou1], Hubei /

隨時 (随时) suíshí [ceoi4si4] /at any time /at all times /at the right time / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2333

隨時隨地 (随时随地) suíshísuídì [ceoi4si4ceoi4dei6] /anytime and anywhere / FO15919

隨時待命 (随时待命) suíshídàimìng /on call /always available /ready at all times /

隨遇而安 (随遇而安) suíyù'ān [ceoi4jyu6ji4on1] /at home wherever one is (idiom); ready to adapt /flexible /to accept circumstances with good will / FO34385

隨員 (随员) suíyuán [ceoi4jyun4] /attendant / FO32175

隨叫隨到 (随叫随到) suíjiàosuídào [ceoi4giu3ceoi4dou3] /to be available at any time /to be on call / FO28406

隨同 (随同) suítóng [ceoi4tung4] /accompanying / TOCFL 流利級 FO12105

隨手 (随手) suíshǒu [ceoi4sau2] /conveniently /without extra trouble /while doing it /in passing / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8161

隨和 (随和) suíhé [ceoi4wo4] /amiable /easy-going / FO20210

隨筆 (随笔) suíbǐ [ceoi4bat1] /essay-writing /belles-lettres / FO10786

隨風 (随风) suífēng [ceoi4fung1] /wind-borne /care-free /

隨風倒 (随风倒) suífēngdǎo [ceoi4fung1dou2] /to bend with the wind / FO53431

隨風倒柳 (随风倒柳) suífēngdǎoliǔ /lit. a willow that bends with the wind /one with no fixed principles (idiom) /

隨風倒舵 (随风倒舵) suífēngdǎoduò [ceoi4fung1dou2to4] /to trim one's sails with the wind /to adopt different attitude depending on the circumstances (idiom) /

隨便 (随便) suíbiàn [ceoi4bin2] /as one wishes /as one pleases /at random /negligent /casual /wanton / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3144

隨身 (随身) suíshēn [ceoi4san1] /to (carry) on one's person /to (take) with one / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO9806

隨身聽 (随身听) suíshēntīng [ceoi4san1teng1] /Walkman (trademark) /portable stereo / FO39791

隨身碟 (随身碟) suíshēndíe /USB flash drive /see also 閃存盤 | 闪存盘[shan3 cun2 pan2] /

隨順 (随顺) suíshùn /to follow /to go along with /

隨俗 (随俗) suísú [ceoi4zuku6] /according to custom /to do as local custom requires /do as the Romans do / FO37780

隨信 (随信) suíxìn [ceoi4seon3] /attached with the letter /

隨信附上 (随信附上) suíxìnfùshàng /enclosed with (this) letter /

隨伴 (随伴) suíbàn /to accompany /

隨行 (随行) suíxíng [ceoi4hang4] /to accompany / FO11103

隨行人員 (随行人员) suíxíngrényuán [ceoi4hang4jan4jyun4] /entourage /retinue /

隨行就市 (随行就市) suíhángjiùshì /of a price) to fluctuate according the market / FO35880

隨從 (随从) suícóng [ceoi4cung4] /to accompany /to follow /to attend /entourage /attendant / FO16020

隨後 (随后) suíhòu [ceoi4hou6] /soon after / TOCFL 流利級 FO2019

隨訪 (随访) suífǎng [ceoi4fong2] /to accompany /of a doctor etc) to do a follow-up (on a patient, client etc) / FO27486

隨意 (随意) suíyì [ceoi4ji3] /as one wishes /according to one's wishes /at will /voluntary /conscious / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3926

隨之 (随之) suízhi [ceoi4zi1] /thereupon /subsequently /accordingly /

隨之而後 (随之而后) suízhi'érhòu [ceoi4zi1ji4hou6] /from that /following from that /after that /

隨心 (随心) suíxīn [ceoi4sam1] /to fulfill one's desire /to find sth satisfactory / FO19262

隨心所欲 (随心所欲) suíxīnsuǒyù [ceoi4sam1so2juk6] /to follow one's heart's desires /to do as one pleases (idiom) / FO17002

隨州 (随州) suízhōu [ceoi4zau1] /Suizhou prefecture level city in Hubei /

隨州市 (随州市) suízhōushi [ceoi4zau1si5] /Suizhou prefecture level city in Hubei /

隨波 (随波) suíbō [ceoi4bo1] /to drift with the waves /

隨波逐流 (随波逐流) suíbōzhúliú [ceoi4bo1zuku6lau4] /to drift with the waves and go with the flow (idiom); to follow the crowd blindly / FO25999

隨波逐流 (随波逐流) suíbōzhúliú [ceoi4bo1seon3lau4] /to drift with the waves and yield to the flow (idiom); to follow the crowd blindly /

隨性 (随性) suíxìng /casual /laid-back /doing as one pleases /

阨 è [ak1/ngak1] /defile /pass /in distress / U9628 Stroke(s)6

陌 mò [mak6] /raised path /street / U964C Stroke(s)8

陌路 mòlù [mak6lou6] /(literary) stranger / FO39751

陌路人 mòlùrén /stranger /

陌生 mòshēng [mak6sang1] /strange /unfamiliar / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4461

陌生人 mòshēngrén [mak6sang1jan4] /stranger /

陌 suí [do6] /old variant of 隨 | 隨[Sui2] / U964F Stroke(s)8

(墮) See 墮

(隨) See 隨

陟 ér [ji4] /place name / U9651 Stroke(s)8

陘 réng [jing4] /sound of stonemason's shovel / U967E Stroke(s)11

阨 wù [ngat6] / U9622 Stroke(s)5

阨陘 (阨陘) wùniè /variant of 阨陘 | 阨陘[wu4 nie4] /

(陘) See 陘

隴 ní [nei5/lei5] U96AC Stroke(s)15

陝 xiá [haap3/gip6/haap6] /variant of 狹 | 狹 narrow /variant of 峽 | 峽 gorge /used erroneously for 陝 | 陝 Shaanxi / U965C Stroke(s)9

陝西 xiáxī [sim2sai1] /Shaanxi /erroneous variant of 陝西 | 陝西 Shaanxi /

陝 (陝) shǎn [sim2] /abbr. for Shaanxi 陝西 | 陝西 province / FO10021 U965D(U9655) Stroke(s)9(8)

陝西 (陝西) shǎnxī [sim2sai1] /Shaanxi province (Shensi) in northwest China, abbr. 陝 | 陝 [Shan3], capital Xi'an 西安市[Xi1 an1 Shi4] / FO2772

陝西大地震 (陝西大地震) shǎnxīdàdìzhèn [sim2sai1daai6dei6zan3] /the great Shaanxi earthquake of 2nd February 1956 that killed 830,000 people /

陝西省 (陝西省) shǎnxīshěng [sim2sai1saang2] /Shaanxi Province (Shensi) in northwest China, abbr. 陝 | 陝 [Shan3], capital Xi'an 西安[Xi1 an1] /

陝西科技大學 (陝西科技大学) shǎnxīkējìdàxué /Shaanxi University of Science and Technology /

陝西師範大學 (陝西师范大学) shǎnxīshīfànàxué [sim2sai1si1faan6daai6hok6] /Shaanxi Normal University /

陝甘 (陝甘) shǎngān [sim2gam1] /Shaanxi and Gansu provinces /

陝甘寧 (陝甘寧) shǎngānníng [sim2gam1ning4] /Shaanxi, Gansu and Ningxia provinces /

陝南 (陝南) shǎnnán /Shannan, southern Shaanxi province /

陝飛集團 (陝飛集團) shǎnfēijítuán /Shaanxi Aircraft Corporation (state owned enterprise) /

陝北 (陝北) shǎnběi [sim2bak1] /Shanbei, northern Shaanxi province, including Yulin 榆林 and Yan'an 延安, a Holy Land of Mao's revolution 革命聖地 | 革命圣地 /

陝縣 (陝縣) shǎnxiàn [sim2jyun6] /Shan county in Sanmenxia 三門峽 | 三門峽[San1 men2 xia2], Henan /

陘 (陘) xíng [zing4] /border the stove /defile /pass / U9658(U9649) Stroke(s)9(7)

(陝) See 陝

限 xiàn [haan6] /limit /bound /to set a limit (on) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4306 U9650 Stroke(s)8

限速 xiànsù /speed limit / FO40464

限期 xiànqī [haan6kei4] /to set a time limit /time limit /deadline / FO6043

限時信 (限时信) xiànshíxìn /mail to be delivered by a specified time /

限界線 (限界线) xiànjièxiàn /boundary /dividing line /

限制 xiànzhì [haan6zai3] /to restrict /to limit /to confine /restriction /limit /CL: 個 | 个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1543

限制酶 xiànzhíméi /restriction enzyme /

限制酶圖譜 (限制酶图谱) xiànzhíméitúpǔ /restriction mapping (in genomics) /restriction pattern /

限價 (限价) xiànjià [haan6gaa3] /limit on price / FO24350

限於 (限于) xiànyú [haan6jyu1] /to be limited to /to be confined to / FO7314

限度 xiàndù [haan6dou6] /limitation /limit / TOCFL 流利級 FO3925

限定 xiàndìng [haan6ding6] /to restrict to /to limit / FO11373  
 限定詞 (限定词) xiàndìngcí [haan6ding6ci4] /determiner (in grammar, i.e. article, demonstrative, possessive pronoun, noun genitive etc) /  
 陟 tuó [to4] /bank/hillside / U9624 Stroke(s)5  
 防 fáng [lak6] /layer /vein / U961E Stroke(s)4  
 陂 bēi [bei1/pei4/po1] /pool /pond /bank of a pond /mountain slope /Taiwan pr. [pi2] / U9642 Stroke(s)7  
 陂 pō [bei1/pei4/po1] /rugged /uneven / U9642 Stroke(s)7  
 陂塘 bēitáng /pool /pond /  
 陂陀 pōtuó /sloping and uneven /  
 (陞) See 陞  
 陞 zhǐ [zi2] /foundation / U962F Stroke(s)6  
 陟 zhì [zik1] /to advance /to ascend /to promote / U965F Stroke(s)9  
 鸞 (鸞) zhì [zat1] /a stallion /to rise /to arrange /to stabilize /to differentiate /to judge / U9A2D(U9A98) Stroke(s)19(12)  
 (鸞) See 鸞  
 陆 diàn [dim3] /dangerous /also pr. [yan2] / U963D Stroke(s)7  
 (阳) See 陽  
 阻 zǔ [zo2] /to hinder /to block /to obstruct / U963B Stroke(s)7  
 阻截 zǔjié [zo2zit6] /to stop /to obstruct /to bar the way / FO35773  
 阻擊 (阻击) zǔjī [zo2gik1] /to check /to stop / FO21339  
 阻雨 zǔyǔ [zo2jyu5] /immobilized by rain /  
 阻難 (阻难) zǔnàn [zo2naan6] /to thwart /to impede /  
 阻撓 (阻挠) zǔráo [zo2jiu4] /thwart /obstruct /  
 阻撓 (阻挠) zǔnáo [zo2naau4] /to thwart /to obstruct (sth) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9456  
 阻擾 (阻扰) zǔrǎo [zo2jiu2] /to obstruct /to impede /  
 阻攔 (阻拦) zǔlán [zo2laan4] /to stop /to obstruct / HSK6 FO14769  
 阻擋 (阻挡) zǔdǎng [zo2dong2] /to stop /to resist /to obstruct / TOCFL 流利級 FO8914  
 阻援 zǔyuán [zo2wun4] /to block reinforcements /  
 阻抗 zǔkàng [zo2kong3] / (electrical) impedance / FO43584  
 阻抗匹配 zǔkàngpǐpèi [zo2kong3pat1pui3] /impedance matching /  
 阻抗變換器 (阻抗变换器) zǔkàngbiànhuànqì [zo2kong3bin3wun6hei3] /impedance converter /  
 阻礙 (阻碍) zǔài [zo2ngoi6] /to obstruct /to hinder /to block /obstruction /hindrance / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5091  
 阻尼 zǔní [zo2nei4] /damping /  
 阻力 zǔlì [zo2lik6] /resistance /drag / TOCFL 流利級 FO8679  
 阻隔 zǔgé [zo2gaak3] /to separate /to cut off / FO19387  
 阻止 zǔzhǐ [zo2zi2] /to prevent /to block / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4986  
 阻遏 zǔè [zo2aat3] /to impede /to hold sb back / FO41868  
 阻值 zǔzhí [zo2zik6] /numerical value of electrical impedance /  
 阻留 zǔliú /to intercept /interception /

阻斷 (阻断) zǔduàn [zo2tyun5] /to block /to obstruct /to intercept /to interdict / FO16528  
 阻絕 (阻绝) zǔjué [zo2zyut6] /to block /to obstruct /to clog / FO50844  
 阻差辦公 (阻差办公) zǔchāibàngōng / (law) obstructing government administration (Hong Kong) /  
 阻燃 zǔrán [zo2jin6] /fire resistant / FO33722  
 阻塞 zǔsè [zo2sak1] /to block /to clog / TOCFL 流利級 FO16236  
 阻滯 (阻滞) zǔzhì [zo2zai6] /to clog up /silted up / FO27256  
 (隄) See 隄  
 隄 (堤) dī [tai4] /variant of 堤 [di1] / FO6443 U9684(U5824) Stroke(s)11(12)  
 陽 (阳) yáng [joeng4] /positive (electric.) /sun /male principle (Taoism) /Yang, opposite: 陰 | 阴 [yin1] ☯ / FO4071 U967D(U9633) Stroke(s)11(6)  
 陽奉陰違 (阳奉阴违) yángfèngyīnwéi [joeng4fung6jam1wai4] /outward devotion but inner opposition (idiom); to pay lip service /to agree overtly, but oppose in secret / FO31565  
 陽春 (阳春) yángchūn [joeng4ceon1] /Yangchun county level city in Yangjiang 陽江 | 阳江 [Yang2 jiang1], Guangdong / FO22343  
 陽春市 (阳春市) yángchūnshì [joeng4ceon1si5] /Yangchun county level city in Yangjiang 陽江 | 阳江 [Yang2 jiang1], Guangdong /  
 陽壽 (阳寿) yángshòu [joeng4sau6] /predestined life-span / FO47556  
 陽臺 (阳台) yángtái [joeng4toi4] /balcony /porch / HSK5 FO8601  
 陽東 (阳东) yángdōng [joeng4dung1] /Yangdong county in Yangjiang 陽江 | 阳江 [Yang2 jiang1], Guangdong /  
 陽東縣 (阳东县) yángdōngxiàn /Yangdong county in Yangjiang 陽江 | 阳江 [Yang2 jiang1], Guangdong /  
 陽西 (阳西) yángxī [joeng4sai1] /Yangxi county in Yangjiang 陽江 | 阳江 [Yang2 jiang1], Guangdong /  
 陽西縣 (阳西县) yángxīxiàn /Yangxi county in Yangjiang 陽江 | 阳江 [Yang2 jiang1], Guangdong /  
 陽城 (阳城) yángchéng [joeng4sing4] /Yangcheng county in Jincheng 晉城 | 晋城 [Jin4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
 陽城縣 (阳城县) yángchéngxiàn /Yangcheng county in Jincheng 晉城 | 晋城 [Jin4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
 陽世 (阳世) yángshì [joeng4sai3] /world of the living / FO44278  
 陽世間 (阳世间) yángshìjiān /the world of the living /  
 陽萎 (阳萎) yángwěi [joeng4wai2] /impotence /also written 陽痿 | 阳痿 [yang2 wei3] /  
 陽極 (阳极) yángjí [joeng4gik6] /anode /positive electrode /positive pole / FO35012  
 陽盛 (阳盛) yángshèng /excess of yang 陽 | 阳 [yang2] in TCM /  
 陽曆 (阳历) yánglì [joeng4lik6] /solar calendar /Western (Gregorian) calendar / FO25673  
 陽原 (阳原) yángyuán [joeng4jyun4] /Yangyuan county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /

陽原縣 (阳原县) yángyuánxiàn /Yangyuan county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /  
 陽電 (阳电) yángdiàn /positive electric charge / FO52524  
 陽電荷 (阳电荷) yángdiànè [joeng4din6ho4] /positive electric charge /  
 陽電極 (阳电极) yángdiànjí [joeng4din6gik6] /anode /positive electrode (i.e. attracting electrons) /  
 陽電子 (阳电子) yángdiànzǐ [joeng4din6zi2] /positron /also called 正電子 | 正电子 [zheng4 dian4 zi3] /  
 陽平 (阳平) yángpíng [joeng4ping4] /evenly rising tone, the second tone of putonghua /  
 陽平聲 (阳平声) yángpíngshēng [joeng4ping4sing1] /evenly rising tone, the second tone of putonghua /  
 陽具 (阳具) yángjù [joeng4geoi6] /penis /  
 陽間 (阳间) yángjiān [joeng4gaan1] /the world of the living / FO39419  
 陽關 (阳关) yángguān [joeng4gwaan1] /Yangguan or Southern Pass on the south Silk Road in Gansu, 70 km south of Dunhuang 敦煌 /  
 陽關大道 (阳关大道) yángguāndàdào /lit. the road through Yang Guan /fig. wide open road /bright future / FO52079  
 陽明 (阳明) yángmíng [joeng4ming4] /Yangming district of Mudanjiang city 牡丹江市, Heilongjiang /  
 陽明區 (阳明区) yángmíngqū [joeng4ming4keoi1] /Yangming district of Mudanjiang city 牡丹江市, Heilongjiang /  
 陽明山 (阳明山) yángmíngshān [joeng4ming4saan1] /Mt Yangming in Hunan /Mt Yangming in north Taiwan, near Taibei /  
 陽曲 (阳曲) yángqū [joeng4kuk1] /Yangqu county in Taiyuan 太原 [Tai4 yuan2], Shanxi /  
 陽曲縣 (阳曲县) yángqūxiàn /Yangqu county in Taiyuan 太原 [Tai4 yuan2], Shanxi /  
 陽剛 (阳刚) yánggāng [joeng4gong1] /manly /masculine / FO29066  
 陽山 (阳山) yángshān [joeng4saan1] /Yangshan county in Qingyuan 清遠, Guangdong /  
 陽山縣 (阳山县) yángshānxiàn [joeng4saan1jyun6] /Yangshan county in Qingyuan 清遠, Guangdong /  
 陽光 (阳光) yángguāng [joeng4gwong1] /sunshine /CL:線 | 线 [xian4] /transparent (open to public scrutiny) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1309  
 陽光明媚 (阳光明媚) yángguāngmíngmèi /the sun shines brightly (idiom) /  
 陽光房 (阳光房) yángguāngfáng /sunroom /  
 陽光浴 (阳光浴) yángguāngyù /sunbathing /  
 陽物 (阳物) yángwù [joeng4mat6] /penis /  
 陽泉 (阳泉) yángquán [joeng4cyun4] /Yangquan prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /  
 陽泉市 (阳泉市) yángquánshì [joeng4cyun4si5] /Yangquan prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /  
 陽信 (阳信) yángxìn [joeng4seon3] /Yangxin county in Binzhou 濱州 | 滨州 [Bin1 zhou1], Shandong /  
 陽信縣 (阳信县) yángxìnxiàn [joeng4seon3jyun6] /Yangxin county in Binzhou 濱州 | 滨州 [Bin1 zhou1], Shandong /

陽谷 (阳谷) yánggǔ [joeng4guk1] /Yangu county in Liaocheng 聊城[Liao2 cheng2], Shandong / 陽谷縣 (阳谷县) yánggǔxiàn /Yangu county in Liaocheng 聊城[Liao2 cheng2], Shandong / 陽傘 (阳伞) yángsǎn [joeng4saan3] /parasol / FO41604  
陽台 (阳台) yángtái /variant of 陽臺 | 阳台 [yang2 tai2] / HSK5 FO8601  
陽謀 (阳谋) yángmóu /to conspire openly /overt plot /  
陽高 (阳高) yánggāo [joeng4gou1] /Yanggao county in Datong 大同[Da4 tong2], Shanxi / 陽高縣 (阳高县) yánggāoxiàn /Yanggao county in Datong 大同[Da4 tong2], Shanxi /  
陽痿 (阳痿) yángwēi [joeng4wai2] / (med.) impotence / FO37102  
陽離子 (阳离子) yánglízi [joeng4lei4zi2] /cation (chemistry) / FO51642  
陽文 (阳文) yángwén /characters cut in relief / FO50790  
陽新 (阳新) yángxīn [joeng4san1] /Yangxin county in Huangshi 黃石|黃石[Huang2 shi2], Hubei /  
陽新縣 (阳新县) yángxīnxiàn /Yangxin county in Huangshi 黃石|黃石[Huang2 shi2], Hubei /  
陽朔 (阳朔) yángshuò [joeng4sok3] /Yangshuo county in Guilin 桂林[Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /  
陽朔縣 (阳朔县) yángshuòxiàn [joeng4sok3jyun6] /Yangshuo county in Guilin 桂林[Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /  
陽道 (阳道) yángdào /penis /  
陽炎 (阳炎) yángyán [joeng4jim4] /dazzling sunlight /glare of sunlight /  
陽宗 (阳宗) yángzōng /sun /  
陽江 (阳江) yángjiāng [joeng4gong1] /Yangjiang prefecture level city in Guangdong /  
陽江市 (阳江市) yángjiāngshì [joeng4gong1si5] /Yangjiang prefecture level city in Guangdong /  
陽性 (阳性) yángxìng [joeng4sing3] /positive /masculine / FO15099  
隅 yú [jyu4] /corner / U9685 Stroke(s)11  
隰 xí [zaap6] /surname Xi / U96B0 Stroke(s)16  
隰 xí [zaap6] /low /marshy land / U96B0 Stroke(s)16  
隰縣 (隰县) xíxiàn [zaap6jyun6] /Xi county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /  
隈 wēi [wui1] /bay /cove / U9688 Stroke(s)11  
隤 tuí [teoi4] /variant of 頽|颓[tui2] / U96A4 Stroke(s)14  
隕 (陨) yǔn [wan5] /to fall /meteor /to perish /see also 殞|殞 [yun3] / U9695(U9668) Stroke(s)12(9)  
隕坑 (陨坑) yǔnkēng [wan5haang1] /meteorite crater /  
隕落 (陨落) yǔnluò [wan5lok6] /to fall down /to decay /to fall from the sky /to die / FO31577  
隕石 (陨石) yǔnshí [wan5sek6] /meteorite /aerolite /CL:塊|块[kuai4], 顆|颗[ke1] / FO17648  
隕星 (陨星) yǔnxīng [wan5sing1] /meteorite /falling star / FO44300  
隕命 (陨命) yǔnmìng /variant of 殞命|殞命 [yun3 ming4] /to die /to perish /  
隕首 (陨首) yǔnshǒu /to offer one's life in sacrifice /  
(隕) See 隕  
隄 gài [goi1/kei4] U9691 Stroke(s)12

隙 xì [gwik1] /crack /crevice /gap or interval /loophole /discord /rift / U9699 Stroke(s)12  
隙縫 (隙缝) xìfèng [gwik1fung6] /aperture / FO42805  
騾 é [zat1/] stallion; promote ; SemanticVariant 騾 U96B2 Stroke(s)16  
隙 xì [wik1] a crevice, fissure, variant of 隙; time, leisure; unpreparedness U28EF6 Stroke(s)13  
峭 (峭) qiào /variant of 峭 [qiao4] / U9657(U5CED) Stroke(s)9(10)  
墜 dì [zeoi6] /variant of 地 [di4] / U58AC Stroke(s)14  
陟 shū [syu4] U964E Stroke(s)8  
陲 tuó /variant of 陲[tuo2] /variant of 陀[tuo2] / U9641 Stroke(s)7  
阡 qiān [cin1] /road leading north and south / U9621 Stroke(s)5  
阡 zuò [zou6] /steps leading to the eastern door / U963C Stroke(s)7  
陲 chuí [seoi4] /frontier / U9672 Stroke(s)10  
陞 (升) shēng [sing1] /variant of 升[sheng1] / HSK5 FO2132 U965E(U5347) Stroke(s)9(4)  
(阴) See 陰  
(阴) See 陰  
陶 táo [tou4] /surname Tao / FO6732 U9676 Stroke(s)10  
陶 táo [tou4] /pottery /pleased / FO6732 U9676 Stroke(s)10  
陶土 táotǔ [tou4tou2] /potter's clay /kaolin / FO47189  
陶喆 táo zhé /David Tao (1969-), Taiwanese singer-songwriter /  
陶甄 táo zhēn /to mold and educate people /  
陶醉 táo zuì [tou4zeoi3] /to be infatuated with /to be drunk with /to be enchanted with /to revel in / HSK6 FO9536  
陶藝 (陶艺) táo yì [tou4ngai6] /ceramic art / FO33575  
陶哲軒 (陶哲軒) táo zhé xuān [tou4zit3hin1] /Terence Tao, Chinese-Australian mathematician, Fields medalist in 2006 /  
陶硯 (陶砚) táo yàn /ink stone made of pottery /  
陶器 táo qì [tou4hei3] /pottery / TOCFL 流利級 FO18752  
陶盞 táo zhǎn [tou4zung1] /pottery bowl /  
陶笛 táo dí [tou4dek6] /ocarina (musical instrument) /  
陶樂 (陶乐) táo lè [tou4lok6] /former Taole county, now in Pingluo county 平羅縣|平罗县[ping2 luo2 xian4], Shizuishan 石嘴山[shi2 zui3 shan1], Ningxia /  
陶樂縣 (陶乐县) táo lè xiàn /former Taole county, now in Pingluo county 平羅縣|平罗县[ping2 luo2 xian4], Shizuishan 石嘴山[shi2 zui3 shan1], Ningxia /  
陶俑 táo yǒng [tou4jung2] /a pottery figurine buried with the dead / FO38983  
陶瓷 táo cí [tou4ci4] /pottery and porcelain /ceramics / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6505  
陶瓷器 táo cí qì [tou4ci4hei3] /pottery /china-ware /  
陶冶 táo yě [tou4je5] /lit. to fire pots and smelt metal /fig. to educate / FO12043  
陶宗儀 (陶宗仪) táo zōng yí /Tao Zongyi (c. 1329-1410), Yuan dynasty scholar /

陶潛 (陶潜) táo qián [tou4cim4] /Tao Qian or Tao Yuanming 陶淵明|陶淵明 (c. 365-427), Jin dynasty writer and poet /  
陶淵明 (陶渊明) táo yuān míng [tou4jyun1ming4] /Tao Yuanming (c. 365-427), Jin dynasty writer and poet /  
隄 guī [gwai2] U9652 Stroke(s)8  
(隄) See 隄  
陷 xiàn /Japanese variant of 陷[xian4] / U9665 Stroke(s)9  
陷 xiàn [haam6] /pitfall /trap /to get stuck /to sink /to cave in /to frame (false charge) /to capture (a city in battle) /to fall (to the enemy) /defect / FO5540 U9677 Stroke(s)10  
陷坑 xiànkēng [haam6haang1] /pitfall /pit as animal trap / FO38384  
陷落 xiànlùò [haam6lok6] /to surrender (of a fortress) /to fall (to the enemy) /subsidence (of land) / FO21601  
陷落帶 (陷落带) xiànlùòdài [haam6lok6daai3] /area of subsidence /  
陷阱 xiànjǐng [haam6zeng6] /pitfall /snare /trap / HSK6 FO9701  
陷入 xiànrù [haam6jap6] /to sink into /to get caught up in /to land in (a predicament) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2913  
陷入困境 xiànrù kùnjìng [haam6jap6kwan3ging2] /to fall into difficulty (e.g. facing bankruptcy) /  
陷入絕境 (陷入绝境) xiànrù juéjìng [haam6jap6zyut6ging2] /to fall into impasse /  
陷入牢籠 (陷入牢笼) xiànrù láolóng [haam6jap6lou4lung4] /to fall into a trap /ensnared /  
陷於 (陷于) xiànyú [haam6jyu1] /caught in (a bad situation) /to fall into (trap etc) / FO11137  
陷於癱瘓 (陷于瘫痪) xiànyú tānhuàn /to be paralyzed /at a standstill /  
陷害 xiànhài [haam6hoi6] /to entrap /to set up /to frame (up) /to make false charges against / HSK6 FO16498  
侈 duō [do6] / U964A Stroke(s)8  
際 (际) jì [zai3] /border /edge /boundary /interval /between /inter- /to meet /time /occasion /to meet with (circumstances) / U969B(U9645) Stroke(s)13(7)  
際遇 (际遇) jìyù [zai3jyu6] /luck /fate /opportunity /the ups and downs of life / FO25824  
際會 (际会) jìhuì [zai3wui5] /opportunity /chance / FO39106  
降 jiàng [gong3/hong4] /to drop /to fall /to come down /to descend / TOCFL 高階級 FO1363 U964D Stroke(s)8  
降 xiáng [gong3/hong4] /to surrender /to capitulate /to subdue /to tame / FO6210 U964D Stroke(s)8  
降腎上腺素 (降肾上腺素) jiàngshènrènshàngxiànsù [gong3san5soeng6sin3sou3] /noradrenalin /  
降臨 (降临) jiànglín [gong3lam4] /to descend /to arrive /to come / HSK6 FO9063  
降臨節 (降临节) jiànglínjié [gong3lam4zit3] /Advent (Christian period of 4 weeks before Christmas) /  
降雨 jiàngyǔ [gong3jyu5] /precipitation /rainfall / FO10568

降雨量 jiàngyǔliàng [gong3jyu5loeng6] /precipitation /quantity of rainfall /  
降職 (降职) jiàngzhí [gong3zik1] /to demote (to a lower rank) / FO20442  
降世 jiàngshì [gong3sai3] /lit. to descend to earth (of an immortal) /to be born /  
降落 jiàngluò [gong3lok6] /to descend /to land / HSK4 FO8272  
降落地點 (降落地点) jiàngluòdìdiǎn [gong3lok6dei6dim2] /landing site /  
降落跑道 jiàngluòpǎodào /runway (at airport) /  
降落傘 (降落伞) jiàngluòsǎn [gong3lok6saan3] /parachute / FO29026  
降格 jiànggé [gong3gaak3] /to downgrade /to lower the standard /degrading /humiliating / FO31751  
降下 jiàngxià [gong3haa6] /to fall /to drop /  
降雪 jiàngxuě [gong3syut3] /to snow /snowfall /  
降號 (降号) jiànghào / (music) flat (b) /  
降噪 jiàngzào [gong3cou3] /noise reduction /  
降幅 jiàngfú [gong3fuk1] /degree of reduction (in prices, numbers etc) /decline /drop / FO15645  
降將 (降将) xiángjiàng [hong4zoeng3] /surrendered enemy general / FO28500  
降水 jiàngshuǐ [gong3seoi2] /rain and snow /precipitation (meteorology) / FO3114  
降水量 jiàngshuǐliàng [gong3seoi2loeng6] /precipitation (meteorology) /measured quantity of rain / FO11169  
降生 jiàngshēng [gong3saang1] /to be born /arrival of newborn /birth (of a savior or religious leader) / FO19629  
降服 xiángfú /to yield /to surrender / FO29470  
降解 jiàngjiě [gong3gaa2] / (chemistry) degradation /to degrade /  
降價 (降价) jiàngjià [gong3gaa3] /to cut the price /to drive down the price /to get cheaper / TOCFL 高階級 FO6830  
降伏 xiángfú /to subdue /to vanquish /to tame / FO33587  
降息 jiàngxī [gong3sik1] /to lower interest rates /  
降血壓藥 (降血压药) jiàngxuèyāyào /antihypertensive drug /  
降血鈣素 (降血钙素) jiàngxuègàisù [gong3hyut3koi3sou3] /calcitonin /  
降低 jiàngdī [gong3dai1] /to reduce /to lower /to bring down / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1638  
降低利率 jiàngdīlǜ [gong3dai1lei6leot6] /to reduce interest rates /  
降旨 jiàngzhǐ [gong3zi2] /to issue an imperial edict /  
降結腸 (降结肠) jiàngjiécháng [gong3git3coeng4] /descending colon (anatomy) /third section of large intestine /  
降級 (降级) jiàngjí [gong3kap1] /to demote /to relegate /to degrade / FO13833  
降妖 xiángyāo /to subdue monsters /  
降調 (降调) jiàngdiào /falling intonation (linguistics) /to lower the key of a tune /to demote / FO54321  
降旗 jiàngqí /to lower a flag /to strike the colors / FO42221  
降塵 (降尘) jiàngchén [gong3can4] /dust fall /fallout (volcanic, nuclear etc) /particulate matter / FO53287

降序 jiàngxù [gong3zeoi6] /descending order /  
降龍伏虎 (降龙伏虎) xiánglóngfúhǔ /to vanquish dragons and tigers (idiom) /  
降福 jiàngfú [gong3fuk1] /blessings from heaven /  
降祉 jiàngzhǐ /to send down blessings from heaven /  
降火 jiànghuǒ [gong3fo2] /to decrease internal heat (Chinese medicine) /  
降溫 (降温) jiàngwēn [gong3wan1] /to become cooler /to lower the temperature /cooling / (of interest, activity etc) to decline / FO11770  
降溫費 (降温费) jiàngwēnfèi /extra pay for hot weather /  
隆 lóng [lung4] /sound of drums / FO8563 U9686 Stroke(s)11  
隆 lóng [lung4] /surname Long /short for 吉隆坡 [Ji2 long2 po1], Kuala Lumpur / FO8563 U9686 Stroke(s)11  
隆 lóng [lung4] /grand /intense /prosperous /to swell /to bulge / FO8563 U9686 Stroke(s)11  
隆堯 (隆尧) lóngyáo [lung4jiu4] /Longyao county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /  
隆堯縣 (隆尧县) lóngyáo xiàn /Longyao county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /  
隆起 lóngqǐ [lung4hei2] /to swell /to bulge / FO15740  
隆林縣 (隆林县) lónglín xiàn [lung4lam4jyun6] /Longlin various ethnic groups autonomous county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /  
隆林各族自治縣 (隆林各族自治县) lónglín gèzú zìzhì xiàn [lung4lam4gok3zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Longlin Various Nationalities Autonomous County in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /  
隆格爾 (隆格尔) lónggē'ěr [lung4gaak3ji5] /former Lunggar county 1983-1999 occupying parts of Zhongba county 仲巴縣|仲巴县 [Zhong4 ba1 xian4], Ngari prefecture, Tibet /  
隆格爾縣 (隆格尔县) lónggē'ěr xiàn /former Lunggar county 1983-1999 occupying parts of Zhongba county 仲巴縣|仲巴县 [Zhong4 ba1 xian4], Ngari prefecture, Tibet /  
隆子 lóngzǐ [lung4zi2] /Lhünzê county, Tibetan: Lhun rtse rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
隆子縣 (隆子县) lóngzǐ xiàn /Lhünzê county, Tibetan: Lhun rtse rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
隆陽 (隆阳) lóngyáng [lung4joeng4] /Longyang district of Baoshan city 保山市 [Bao3 shan1 shi4], Yunnan /  
隆陽區 (隆阳区) lóngyáng qū [lung4joeng4keoi1] /Longyang district of Baoshan city 保山市 [Bao3 shan1 shi4], Yunnan /  
隆隆 lónglóng [lung4lung4] /rumble / FO12291  
隆隆聲 (隆隆声) lónglóngshēng [lung4lung4sing1] /rumble (sound of thunder or gunfire) /  
隆昌 lóngchāng [lung4coeng1] /Longchang county in Neijiang 内江|内江 [Nei4 jiang1], Sichuan /  
隆昌縣 (隆昌县) lóngchāng xiàn [lung4coeng1jyun6] /Longchang county in Neijiang 内江|内江 [Nei4 jiang1], Sichuan /

隆回 lónghuí [lung4wui4] /Longhui county in Shaoyang 邵陽|邵阳 [Shao4 yang2], Hunan /  
隆回縣 (隆回县) lónghuí xiàn /Longhui county in Shaoyang 邵陽|邵阳 [Shao4 yang2], Hunan /  
隆重 lóngzhòng [lung4zung6] /grand /prosperous /ceremonious /solemn / HSK6 FO3971  
隆胸 lóngxiōng [lung4hung1] /to enlarge the breasts /breast enlargement / FO51065  
隆冬 lóngdōng [lung4dung1] /midwinter /the depth of winter / FO17450  
隆化 lónghuà [lung4faa3] /Longhua county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /  
隆化縣 (隆化县) lónghuà xiàn /Longhua county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /  
隆德 lóngdé [lung4dak1] /Longde county in Guyuan 固原 [Gu4 yuan2], Ningxia /  
隆德縣 (隆德县) lóngdé xiàn /Longde county in Guyuan 固原 [Gu4 yuan2], Ningxia /  
隆乳 lóngrǔ [lung4jyu5] /breast enlargement /  
隆乳手術 (隆乳手术) lóngrǔ shǒu shù [lung4jyu5sau2seot6] /breast enlargement operation /boob job /  
隆安 lóngān [lung4on1] /Long'an county in Nanning 南寧|南宁 [Nan2 ning2], Guangxi /  
隆安縣 (隆安县) lóngān xiàn [lung4on1jyun6] /Long'an county in Nanning 南寧|南宁 [Nan2 ning2], Guangxi /  
隆河 lónghé [lung4ho4] /Rhône, river of Switzerland and France /also written 羅納河|罗纳河 [Luo2 na4 He2] /  
隆情 lóngqíng [lung4cing4] /profound love /  
隆情厚誼 (隆情厚谊) lóngqíng hòuyì [lung4cing4hou5yi6] /profound love, generous friendship (idiom) /  
隍 (隍) niè [nip6] /dangerous / U9689(U9667) Stroke(s)11(9)  
附 fù [fu6] /to add /to attach /to be close to /to be attached / FO1327 U9644 Stroke(s)7  
(附) See 附  
附贅懸疣 (附赘悬疣) fùzhuixuányóu /superfluous or useless appendages /superfluities /  
附耳 fù'ěr [fu6ji5] /to approach sb's ear (to whisper) / FO28367  
附著 (附着) fùzhuó [fu6zoek6] /to adhere /attachment / FO16395  
附著物 (附着物) fùzhuówù /fixture (law) /attachment /  
附面層 (附面层) fùmiàncéng [fu6min6cang4] /boundary layer /  
附帶 (附帶) fùdài [fu6dai3] /supplementary /incidentally /in parentheses /by chance /in passing /additionally /secondary /subsidiary /to attach / FO16123  
附帶損害 (附带损害) fùdàishǎihài /collateral damage (both as a legal term, and as a military euphemism) /  
附屬 (附属) fùshǔ [fu6suk6] /subsidiary /auxiliary /attached /affiliated /subordinate /subordinating / HSK6 FO9396  
附屬品 (附属品) fùshǔpǐn [fu6suk6ban2] /accessory /affiliated material /adjunct /  
附屬物 (附属物) fùshǔwù [fu6suk6mat6] /attachment /appendage /  
附屬腺 (附属腺) fùshǔxiàn [fu6suk6sin3] /subordinate gland /  
附加 fùjiā [fu6gaa1] /additional /annex / TOCFL 高階級 FO7914

附加元件 fùjiāyuánjiàn /additional element /add-on /plug-in (computing) /  
 附加費 (附加費) fùjiāfèi [fu6gaa1fai3] /surcharge / FO21800  
 附加物 fùjiāwù [fu6gaa1mat6] /complement /  
 附加值 fùjiāzhí [fu6gaa1zik6] /added-value (accountancy) /  
 附加賽 (附加賽) fùjiāsài [fu6gaa1coi3] /additional competition /play-off /decider /  
 附子 fùzǐ /monkshood (Aconitum carmichaelii) /  
 附上 fùshàng [fu6soeng5] /attached /included herewith / TOCFL 流利級 FO40127  
 附則 (附則) fùzé [fu6zak1] /supplementary provision /bylaw /additional article (law) / FO18143  
 附中 fùzhōng [fu6zung1] /attached (or affiliated) secondary (or middle) school /abbr. for 附屬中學 | 附屬中學 [fu4 shu3 zhong1 xue2] / FO20764  
 附小 fùxiǎo /subsidiary primary school (originally attached to an institute, university etc) /abbreviation of 附屬小學 | 附屬小學 / FO38258  
 附和 fùhè [fu6wo6] /to parrot /to crib /to copy sb's action or words /to trail sb's footsteps /copy-cat / HSK6 FO21905  
 附筆 (附筆) fùbǐ [fu6bat1] /postscript / FO54776  
 附籤 (附籤) fùqiān [fu6cim1] /price tag /  
 附肢 fùzhī /appendage /  
 附身 fùshēn /to enter a body /to possess /  
 附件 fùjiàn [fu6gin2] /enclosure /attachment (email) /appendix / HSK6 FO12920  
 附近 fùjìn [fu6gan6] / (in the) vicinity /nearby /neighboring /next to / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO1180  
 附錄 (附錄) fùlù [fu6luk6] /appendix / FO20500  
 附會 (附會) fùhuì [fu6wui6] /to stretch a point /to press a false analogy / FO37352  
 附設 (附設) fùshè [fu6cit3] /annexed to /attached to /associated / FO31978  
 附註 (附註) fùzhù [fu6zyu3] /note /annotation / FO38259  
 附議 (附議) fùyì /to second a motion / FO44672  
 附庸 fùyōng [fu6jung4] /vassal /dependent /subordinate /subservient /appendage / FO25561  
 附庸風雅 (附庸風雅) fùyōngfēngyǎ [fu6jung4fung1ngaa5] / (of an uneducated person) to mingle with the cognoscenti /to pose as a culture lover /to be a culture snob /having pretensions to culture / FO40559  
 附送 fùsòng [fu6sung3] /to include (as a free gift, when buying sth) /to come with / FO39504  
 附寄 fùjì [fu6gei3] /to enclose / FO52225  
 隍 huáng [wong4] /dry moat /god of city / U968D Stroke(s)11  
 隍 (塢) wù /variant of 塢 | 塢 [wu4] / U9696(U575E) Stroke(s)12(7)  
 隄 pí [pei4] /parapet / U9674 Stroke(s)10  
 隄縣 (隄縣) píxiàn [pei4jyun6] /Pi county in Sichuan /  
 隗 kuí [ngai5/wai4] /surname Kui /Zhou Dynasty vassal state / U9697 Stroke(s)11  
 隗 wěi [ngai5/wai4] /surname Wei / U9697 Stroke(s)11  
 隗 wěi [ngai5/wai4] /eminent /lofty / U9697 Stroke(s)11

隄 yù [juk1] /bay /cove / U96A9 Stroke(s)14  
 隄 liú [lau4] / U28EE7 Stroke(s)12  
 阪 bǎn [baan2] /slope /hillside / U962A Stroke(s)6  
 槩 yǐn [jan2] /tool used for shaping wood (old) / U6A83 Stroke(s)16  
 槩栝 yǐnkuò /straightening machine /also pr. [yin3 gua1] /  
 隱 (隱) yǐn [jan2] /secret /hidden /concealed / (prefix) crypto- / FO5648 U96B1(U9690) Stroke(s)16(11)  
 隱 (隱) yǐn [jan2] /to lean upon / FO5648 U96B1(U9690) Stroke(s)16(11)  
 隱現 (隱現) yǐnxiàn [jan2jin6] /glimpse (of something hidden) / FO29695  
 隱匿 (隱匿) yǐnnì [jan2nik1] /to cover up /to hide /to conceal / FO18731  
 隱形 (隱形) yǐnxíng [jan2jing4] /invisible / FO20681  
 隱形眼鏡 (隱形眼鏡) yǐnxíngyǎnjìng [jan2jing4ngaan5geng2] /contact lens /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1], 副 [fu4] / FO48211  
 隱士 (隱士) yǐnshì [jan2si6] /hermit / TOCFL 流利級 FO24209  
 隱士 (隱士) yǐntǔ [jan2tou2] /legendary land of hermits /secret land /the back of beyond /  
 隱惡揚善 (隱惡揚善) yǐnyèyángshàn [jan2ok3joeng4sin6] /to praise the virtue of sb or sth while concealing their faults / FO55538  
 隱事 (隱事) yǐnshì [jan2si6] /a secret /  
 隱翅蟲 (隱翅虫) yǐnchíchóng [jan2ci3cung4] /rove beetle /  
 隱藏 (隱藏) yǐncáng [jan2cong4] /to hide /to conceal /to mask /to lie low /to nestle /to shelter /to harbor (i.e. keep sth hidden) /hidden /implicit /private /covert /recessed (lighting) /a hideout / TOCFL 流利級 FO7664  
 隱藏處 (隱藏处) yǐncángchù [jan2cong4cyu3] /shelter /hiding place /  
 隱顛 (隱顛) yǐnquán [jan2kyun4] /a skull with sunken cheek bone /cryptozygous /  
 隱花植物 (隱花植物) yǐnhuāzhíwù [jan2faa1zik6mat6] /Cryptogamiae /cryptogamous plant (botany) /plants such as algae 藻類 [zao3 lei4], moss 苔蘚 | 苔蘚 [tai2 xian3] and fern 蕨類 | 蕨類 [jue2 lei4] that reproduce by spores 孢子 [bao1 zi3] in place of flowers /  
 隱蔽 (隱蔽) yǐnbì [jan2bai3] /to conceal /to hide /covert /under cover / HSK6 FO9088  
 隱蔽強迫下載 (隱蔽強迫下載) yǐnbìqiǎngpòxiàzài [jan2bai3koeng5bik1haa6zoi3] /drive-by download (a form of malware booby-trap) /silent drive-by download /  
 隱棲動物學 (隱栖动物学) yǐnqīdòngwùxué /cryptozoology /  
 隱憂 (隱忧) yǐnyōu [jan2jau1] /secret concern /private worry / FO22709  
 隱退 (隱退) yǐntuì [jan2teoi3] /to retire (from society, esp. from politics) /to vanish / FO36399  
 隱君子 (隱君子) yǐnjūnzi [jan2gwan1zi2] /recluse /hermit /used for homophone 癮君子 | 癮君子, opium addict /  
 隱居 (隱居) yǐnjū [jan2geoi1] /to live in seclusion / FO20637

隱居隆中 (隱居隆中) yǐnjūlóngzhōng [jan2geoi1lung4zung1] /to live in seclusion /  
 隱避 (隱避) yǐnbì [jan2bei6] /to hide /to conceal and avoid (contact) /to keep sth concealed / FO54057  
 隱忍 (隱忍) yǐnrěn [jan2jan2] /to bear patiently /to endure silently /to forbear / FO25305  
 隱忍不發 (隱忍不發) yǐnrěnbùfā /to keep one's emotions inside oneself /to restrain one's emotions /  
 隱忍不言 (隱忍不言) yǐnrěnbùyán /to keep one's emotions inside oneself /to restrain one's emotions /  
 隱函數 (隱函数) yǐnhánshù [jan2haam4sou3] /implicit function /  
 隱隱 (隱隱) yǐnyǐn [jan2jan2] /faint /indistinct / FO8644  
 隱隱作痛 (隱隱作痛) yǐnyǐnzhuòtòng /to ache dully /  
 隱隱綽綽 (隱隱綽綽) yǐnyǐnchuòchuò [jan2jan2coek3coek3] /faint /distant /indistinct /  
 隱隱約約 (隱隱约约) yǐnyǐnyuēyuē [jan2jan2joek3joek3] /faint /distant /barely audible /  
 隱瞞 (隱瞞) yǐnmán [jan2mun4] /to conceal /to hide (a taboo subject) /to cover up the truth / HSK6 FO8671  
 隱映 (隱映) yǐnyìng [jan2jing2] /to set off one another /  
 隱晦 (隱晦) yǐnhuì [jan2fui3] /obscurity / FO36567  
 隱顯 (隱显) yǐnxiǎn [jan2hin2] /appearing and disappearing /dimly visible /intermittent /implicit (but not clearly present) /  
 隱顯目標 (隱显目标) yǐnxiǎnmùbiāo [jan2hin2muk6biu1] /intermittent target /  
 隱跡 (隱迹) yǐnji [jan2zik1] /hidden tracks /  
 隱跡埋名 (隱迹埋名) yǐnjīmáimíng [jan2zik1maai4ming4] /to live incognito /  
 隱患 (隱患) yǐnhuàn [jan2waan6] /a danger concealed within sth /hidden damage /misfortune not visible from the surface / HSK6 FO4589  
 隱喻 (隱喻) yǐnyù [jan2jyu6] /metaphor / FO29164  
 隱生宙 (隱生宙) yǐnshēngzhòu /Cryptozoic /geological eon before the appearance of abundant fossils /hidden life, as opposed to Phanerozoic /  
 隱私 (隱私) yǐnshī [jan2si1] /secrets /private business /privacy / HSK6 FO11861  
 隱私政策 (隱私政策) yǐnshīzhèngcè /privacy policy /  
 隱私權 (隱私權) yǐnshīquán [jan2si1kyun4] /privacy right / FO20427  
 隱秘 (隱秘) yǐnmì [jan2bei3] /secret /hidden / FO16545  
 隱秘難言 (隱秘难言) yǐnminányán /too embarrassing to mention /  
 隱色 (隱色) yǐnsè [jan2sik1] /protective coloration (esp. of insects) /camouflage /  
 隱逸 (隱逸) yǐnyì [jan2jat6] /privacy / FO38807  
 隱名埋姓 (隱名埋姓) yǐnmíngmáixìng /to conceal one's identity /living incognito /  
 隱然 (隱然) yǐnrán [jan2jin4] /a feint /a hidden way of doing sth /

隱伏 (隱伏) yǐnfú [jan2fuk6] /to hide /to lie low / FO30121  
隱血 (隱血) yǐnxuè [jan2hyut3] /occult blood (in medicine, fecal blood from internal bleeding) /  
隱峯 (隱峯) yǐngāo [jan2gou1] /cryptorchidism /undescended testis /  
隱身 (隱身) yǐnshēn /to hide oneself /invisible (person or online status) / FO25458  
隱身草 (隱身草) yǐnshēncǎo [jan2san1cou2] /legendary grass conferring invisibility /fig. to conceal oneself or one's plans /  
隱身草兒 (隱身草儿) yǐnshēncǎor [jan2san1cou2ji4] /erhua variant of 隱身草 | 隱身草 [yin3 shen1 cao3] /  
隱射 (隱射) yǐnshè [jan2se6] /to fire innuendo /to insinuate /  
隱修 (隱修) yǐnxiū [jan2sau1] /monasticism /  
隱修士 (隱修士) yǐnxiūshì [jan2sau1si6] /monk (Christian) /  
隱修院 (隱修院) yǐnxiūyuàn [jan2sau1jyun2] /monastery (Christian) /abbey /  
隱位 (隱位) yǐnwèi [jan2wai6] /cryptic epitope (immunology, a protein component that becomes effective when activated by antigen) /  
隱遁 (隱遁) yǐndùn [jan2deon6] /to hide (from the world) / FO45166  
隱飾 (隱飾) yǐnshì [jan2sik1] /a cover-up /  
隱含 (隱含) yǐnhán [jan2ham4] /to contain in a concealed form /to keep covered up /implicit / FO21549  
隱約 (隱約) yǐnyuē [jan2joek3] /vague /faint /indistinct / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11499  
隱約其辭 (隱約其辭) yǐnyuēqí [jan2joek3kei4ci4] /equivocal speech /to use vague or ambiguous language /  
隱姓埋名 (隱姓埋名) yǐnxìngmáimíng [jan2sing3maai4ming4] /to conceal one's identity /living incognito / FO35146  
隱語 (隱語) yǐnyǔ [jan2jyu5] /secret language /code word / FO28888  
隱諱 (隱諱) yǐnhuì [jan2wai5] /a taboo subject /sth best kept secret / FO30994  
隱衷 (隱衷) yǐnzhōng [jan2cung1] /a secret /sth best not told to anyone /confidential information / FO40271  
隱病不報 (隱病不報) yǐnbingbùbào /not to tell others of one's illness /  
隱痛 (隱痛) yǐntòng [jan2tung3] /hidden anguish /secret suffering /(medicine) dull pain / FO28509  
隱疾 (隱疾) yǐnjí [jan2zat6] /an unmentionable illness (e.g. venereal disease) / FO51657  
隱意 (隱意) yǐnyì [jan2ji3] /implied meaning /  
隱燃 (隱燃) yǐnrán [jan2jin6] /burning with no flame /fire beneath the surface /hidden combustion /  
隱寫術 (隱寫術) yǐnxiěshù /steganography /  
隱密 (隱密) yǐnmì [jan2mat6] /secret /hidden /  
隱潭 (隱潭) yǐntán /hidden pond or pool /  
隱滅 (隱滅) yǐnmiè [jan2mit6] /to fade away /to vanish /to disappear /  
隱沒 (隱沒) yǐnmò [jan2mut6] /to vanish gradually /to disappear /to fade out / FO26585  
隱情 (隱情) yǐnqíng [jan2cing4] /sth one wishes to keep secret /ulterior motive /a subject best avoided / FO23045

隱情不報 (隱情不報) yǐnqíngbùbào /not to report sth /to keep sth secret /  
隱性 (隱性) yǐnxìng [jan2sing3] /hidden /crypto- /recessive (gene) / FO19650  
隱性基因 (隱性基因) yǐnxìngjīyīn [jan2sing3gei1jan1] /recessive gene /  
槩 yǐn /tool used for shaping wood (old) /old variant of 槩 [yin3] / U6AFD Stroke(s)20  
隱 yǐn /Japanese variant of 隱 | 隱 [yin3] / U96A0 Stroke(s)13  
(队) See 隊  
除 chú [ceoi4] /to get rid of /to remove /to exclude /to eliminate /to wipe out /to divide /except /not including / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO663 U9664 Stroke(s)9  
除惡務盡 (除惡務盡) chúèwùjìn [ceoi4ok3mou6zeon6] /to eradicate evil completely (idiom); thorough in rooting out wickedness / FO33236  
除去 chúqù [ceoi4heoi3] /to eliminate /to remove /except for /apart from / FO8392  
除垢劑 (除垢劑) chúgòujì [ceoi4gau3zai1] /detergent /  
除草 chúcǎo [ceoi4cou2] /to weed / FO34750  
除草劑 (除草劑) chúcǎojì [ceoi4cou2zai1] /weed killer /herbicide / FO27193  
除舊更新 (除旧更新) chújiùgēngxīn /to replace the old with new (idiom) /  
除舊布新 (除旧布新) chújiùbùxīn [ceoi4gau6bou3san1] /to get rid of the old to bring in the new (idiom); to innovate / FO44630  
除根 chúgēn [ceoi4gan1] /to root out /to eliminate the roots /to cure once and for all / FO45223  
除邪 chúxié /to guard against evil /to exorcise /  
除掉 chúdiào [ceoi4diu6] /to eliminate /  
除不盡 (除不尽) chúbùjìn /indivisible (math) /  
除霜 chúshuāng [ceoi4soeng1] /to defrost /defrosting /  
除靈 (除灵) chúlíng /to expel spirits /(old) to end the period of mourning /  
除了 chule [ceoi4liu5] /besides /apart from (... also...) /in addition to /except (for) / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO540  
除子 chúzǐ [ceoi4zi2] /divisor (math.) /  
除非 chúfēi [ceoi4fei1] /only if (...), or otherwise, ... /only when /only in the case that /unless / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7059  
除此之外 chúcǐzhīwài [ceoi4ci2zi1ngoi6] /apart from this /in addition to this / TOCFL 流利級 FO11359  
除暴 chúbào [ceoi4bou6] /to eliminate outlaws /  
除暴安良 chúbàoānliáng [ceoi4bou6on1loeng4] /to root out the strong and give people peace (idiom); to rob the rich and give to the poor / FO42656  
除數 (除数) chúshù [ceoi4sou3] /divisor (math.) /  
除開 (除开) chúkāi [cyu1hoi1] /besides /except /to get rid of (sb) /to divide / FO28999  
除號 (除号) chúhào /division sign (math.) /  
除另有約定 (除另有约定) chúlíngyǒuyuēdìng /unless otherwise agreed /  
除崇 chúsuì [ceoi4seoi6] /to drive out devils and spirits exorcism /  
除以 chúyǐ [ceoi4ji5] /divided by /

除夕 chūxī [ceoi4zik6] /Lunar New Year's Eve / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO10692  
除名 chú míng [ceoi4ming4] /to strike off (the rolls) /to remove from a list /to expunge /to expel / FO19918  
除外 chūwài [ceoi4ngoi6] /to exclude /not including sth (when counting or listing) /except for / FO10848  
除臭劑 (除臭劑) chúchòuji /deodorant /  
除塵 (除尘) chúchén [ceoi4can4] /to eliminate dust (i.e. filter out suspended particles) / FO24750  
除塵機 (除尘机) chúchénjī [ceoi4can4gei1] /dusting machine /dust filter /  
除冰 chúbīng [ceoi4bing1] /to defrost /to get rid of ice /  
除法 chúfǎ [ceoi4faat3] /division (math.) / FO39882  
除沾染 chúzhānrǎn [ceoi4zim1jim5] /decontamination /  
除濕器 (除湿器) chúshīqì /dehumidifier / (坠) See 墜  
陰 (阴) yīn /variant of 陰 | 阴 [yin1] / HSK2 FO1973 U9682(U9634) Stroke(s)11(6)  
險 (险) xiǎn [him2] /danger /dangerous /rugged / FO3741 U96AA(U9669) Stroke(s)15(9)  
險球 (险球) xiǎnqiú [him2kau4] /dangerous ball (in soccer, volleyball etc) /  
險惡 (险恶) xiǎnè [him2ok3] /dangerous /sinister /vicious / FO12563  
險要 (险要) xiǎnyào [him2jiu3] /inaccessible stronghold /strategic fortress / FO21928  
險境 (险境) xiǎnjìng [him2ging2] /critical circumstances /risky conditions /danger zone / FO25377  
險阻 (险阻) xiǎnzǔ [him2zo2] /dangerous and difficult (path) / FO28146  
險些 (险些) xiǎnxiē [him2se1] /narrowly /almost /nearly / FO13538  
險峰 (险峰) xiǎnfēng [him2fung1] /perilous peak /the lofty heights / FO33584  
險峻 (险峻) xiǎnjùn [him2zeon3] /arduous /steep / FO21927  
險種 (险种) xiǎnzhǒng [him2zung2] /insurance type / FO17428  
險象環生 (险象环生) xiǎnxiànghuánshēng [him2zoeng6waan4saang1] /dangers spring up all around (idiom); surrounded by perils / FO33987  
險兆 (险兆) xiǎnzhào [him2siu6] /evil omen /  
險詐 (险诈) xiǎnzhà [him2zaa3] /sinister and deceitful / FO50763  
險症 (险症) xiǎnzhèng [him2zing3] /critical illness /  
險情 (险情) xiǎnqíng [him2cing4] /peril /dangerous circumstance / FO11977  
險 xiǎn /Japanese variant of 險 | 险 / U967A Stroke(s)10  
喻 yú [jyu4/jyu6] /exceed /jump over / U9683 Stroke(s)11  
(險) See 險  
(阶) See 階  
(阶) See 階  
陰 (阴) yīn [jam1] /surname Yin / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO1973 U9670(U9634) Stroke(s)10(6)  
陰 (阴) yīn [jam1] /overcast (weather) /cloudy /shady /Yin (the negative principle of Yin and Yang) /negative (electric.) /feminine /moon



/implicit/hidden/genitalia / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO1973 U9670(U9634) Stroke(s)10(6)  
陰毒 (阴毒) yīndú [jam1duk6] /sinister /insidious / FO43331  
陰天 (阴天) yīntiān [jam1tin1] /cloudy day /overcast sky / FO21372  
陰魂 (阴魂) yīnhún /ghost/spirit / FO35603  
陰魂不散 (阴魂不散) yīnhúnbùsàn /lit. the soul of a deceased has not yet dispersed (idiom) /fig. the influence still lingers on/the spirit (of some doctrine) is still alive /  
陰鷲 (阴鷲) yīnzhì /malicious/traacherous /  
陰曹 (阴曹) yīncáo [jam1cou4] /hell /the inferno / FO39015  
陰曹地府 (阴曹地府) yīncáodìfǔ [jam1cou4deifǔ2] /netherworld /Kingdom of the Underworld/Hades /  
陰囊 (阴囊) yīnnáng [jam1nong4] /scrotum / FO50418  
陰功 (阴功) yīngōng [jam1gung1] /hidden merits / FO52092  
陰莖 (阴茎) yīnjīng [jam1ging3] /penis / FO42344  
陰莖套 (阴莖套) yīnjīngtào /condom /  
陰乾 (阴干) yīngān [jam1gon1] /to dry in the shade / FO53045  
陰蒂 (阴蒂) yīndì [jam1dai3] /clitoris /  
陰極 (阴极) yīnjí [jam1gik6] /cathode /negative electrode (i.e. emitting electrons) / FO24208  
陰極射線管 (阴极射线管) yīnjíshèxiànguǎn [jam1gik6se6sin3gun2] /cathode ray tube /  
陰鬱 (阴郁) yīnyù [jam1wat1] /gloomy / FO18703  
陰杪 (阴杪) yīnsuǎo /a hard wood /  
陰森 (阴森) yīnsēn [jam1sam1] /gloomy /sinister /eerie / FO22079  
陰唇 (阴唇) yīnchún [jam1seon4] /labia /  
陰面 (阴面) yīnmiàn [jam1min6] /shady side /dark side / FO50417  
陰曆 (阴历) yīnlì [jam1lik6] /lunar calendar / FO21984  
陰雲 (阴云) yīnyún [jam1wan4] /dark cloud / FO19793  
陰電 (阴电) yīndiàn /negative electric charge / FO54589  
陰霾 (阴霾) yīnmái [jam1maai4] /haze / FO19792  
陰平 (阴平) yīnpíng [jam1ping4] /high and level tone, the first tone of putonghua / FO49307  
陰平聲 (阴平声) yīnpíngshēng [jam1ping4sing1] /high and level tone, the first tone of putonghua /  
陰司 (阴司) yīnsī [jam1si1] /hell /nether world / FO47878  
陰柔 (阴柔) yīnróu /gentle and reserved /soft /feminine / FO34416  
陰鸞 (阴鸞) yīnzhì /charitable acts performed in secret /hidden good deeds /  
陰陽 (阴阳) yīnyáng [jam1joeng4] /yin and yang / FO8862  
陰陽家 (阴阳家) yīnyángjiā [jam1joeng4gaa1] /School of Yin-Yang of the Warring States Period (475-221 BC) founded by Zou Yan 鄒衍 | 鄒衍[Zou1 Yan3] /  
陰陽怪氣 (阴阳怪气) yīnyángguàiqì /eccentric /peculiar /mystifying / FO32950  
陰險 (阴险) yīnxiǎn [jam1him2] /treacherous /sinister / FO19292

陰險毒辣 (阴险毒辣) yīnxiǎndúlà [jam1him2duk6laa6] /treacherous and murderous /  
陰虛 (阴虚) yīnxū [jam1heoi1] /deficiency of yin 陰 | 阴[yin1] in TCM / FO39428  
陰虛火旺 (阴虚火旺) yīnxūhuǒwàng /an excess of heat caused by a deficiency in Yin energy (idiom) /  
陰門 (阴门) yīnmén [jam1mun4] /vulva /pudenda / FO54054  
陰間 (阴间) yīnjiān [jam1gaan1] /the nether world /Hades / FO23963  
陰晦 (阴晦) yīnhuì /overcast/gloomy / FO45762  
陰影 (阴影) yīnyǐng [jam1jing2] /lit. and fig.) shadow / TOCFL 流利級 FO5947  
陰暗 (阴暗) yīnàn [jam1am3] /dim /dark /dismal /gloomy /somber /murky /shadowy (side) / FO11188  
陰暗面 (阴暗面) yīnànmiàn [jam1am3min6] /the dark side (of society etc) / FO34717  
陰山 (阴山) yīnshān [jam1saan1] /Yin mountains in Inner Mongolia /  
陰毛 (阴毛) yīnmáo [jam1mou4] /pubic hair / FO50799  
陰私 (阴私) yīnsī /shameful secret / FO43083  
陰笑 (阴笑) yīnxiào /to laugh evilly / FO54590  
陰風 (阴风) yīnfēng [jam1fung1] /to raise an ill wind / FO33993  
陰阜 (阴阜) yīnfù [jam1fau6] /mons veneris /  
陰戶 (阴户) yīnhù [jam1wu6] /vulva /  
陰德 (阴德) yīndé /secret virtue / FO44288  
陰德必有陽報 (阴德必有阳报) yīndé-bìyǒuyángbào /hidden merits will have visible rewards (idiom) /  
陰徑 (阴径) yīnjìng [jam1ging3] /penis /variant of 陰莖 | 阴茎 /  
陰錯陽差 (阴错阳差) yīncuòyángchā [jam1co3joeng4caa1] /an accident arising from many causes (idiom); a freak combination of factors / FO49306  
陰謀 (阴谋) yīnmóu [jam1mau4] /plot /conspiracy / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6768  
陰謀顛覆政府罪 (阴谋颠覆政府罪) yīnmóudiānfùzhèngfǔzuì [jam1mau4din1fuk1zing3fu2zeoi6] /the crime of conspiracy to overthrow the government /  
陰謀詭計 (阴谋诡计) yīnmóuguìjì /crafty plots and machinations (idiom) / FO34130  
陰謀論 (阴谋论) yīnmóulùn [jam1mau4leon6] /conspiracy theory /  
陰離子 (阴离子) yīnlízǐ [jam1lei4zi2] /negative ion /  
陰離子部位 (阴离子部位) yīnlízǐbùwèi [jam1lei4zi2bou6wai6] /anionic site /  
陰部 (阴部) yīnbù [jam1bou6] /genitalia / FO45761  
陰帝 (阴帝) yīndì [jam1dai3] /erroneous variant of 陰蒂 | 阴蒂[yin1 di4] /  
陰冷 (阴冷) yīnlěng [jam1laang5] /gloomy and cold / FO20261  
陰差陽錯 (阴差阳错) yīnchāyángcuò [jam1caa1joeng4co3] /an accident arising from many causes (idiom); a freak combination of factors / FO38015  
陰精 (阴精) yīnjīng [jam1zing1] /sex fluids /  
陰道 (阴道) yīndào [jam1dou6] /vagina / FO28238

陰道棕櫚狀壁 (阴道棕榈状壁) yīndào zōnglǚ zhuàng bì [jam1dou6zung1leoi4zong6bik1] /palmate folds of cervical canal/plicae palmatae canalis cervicis uteri /  
陰道口 (阴道口) yīndào kǒu [jam1dou6hou2] /female external genitalia (anatomy) /vulva /  
陰道炎 (阴道炎) yīndào yān [jam1dou6jim4] /vaginal infection /inflammation of the vulva or vagina /colpitis /  
陰穴 (阴穴) yīnxué [jam1jyut6] /underground cave /vagina /female genitalia (in pornography) /  
陰濕 (阴湿) yīnshī [jam1sap1] /dark and moist / FO34257  
陰涼 (阴凉) yīnliáng [jam1loeng4] /shady / FO25858  
陰涼處 (阴凉处) yīnliángchù [jam1loeng4syu3] /shady place /  
陰沉 (阴沉) yīnchén [jam1cam4] /gloomy / FO13377  
陰性 (阴性) yīnxìng [jam1sing3] /negative /feminine / FO27819  
陰 ǐng [ling5] U963E Stroke(s)7  
峻 jùn /old variant of 峻 [jun4] / U9656 Stroke(s)9  
隳 xi /old variant of 隳 [xi4] / U969F Stroke(s)13  
防 fáng [fang4] /to protect /to defend /to guard against /to prevent / TOCFL 高階級 FO1637 U9632 Stroke(s)6  
防毒 fángdú [fang4duk6] /defense against poison /defense against poison gas /anti-narcotics measures /defense against computer viruses / FO34615  
防毒軟件 (防毒软件) fángdúruǎnjiàn [fang4duk6jyun5gin6] /anti-virus software /  
防毒靴套 fángdúxūetào [fang4duk6hoe1tou3] /gas-protection boots /protective boots /  
防毒面具 fángdúmiànqū [fang4duk6min6geoi6] /gas mask / FO40999  
防毒通道 fángdútōngdào [fang4duk6tung1dou6] /protective passageway /  
防毒圍裙 (防毒围裙) fángdúwéiqún [fang4duk6wai4kwan4] /protective apron /  
防毒手套 fángdúshǒutào [fang4duk6sau2tou3] /protective gloves /  
防毒斗篷 fángdúdǒupéng [fang4duk6dau2pung4] /protective cape /  
防長 (防长) fángzhǎng [fang4zoeng2] /abbr. for 國防部長 | 国防部长 [guo2 fang2 bu4 zhang3], Minister of Defense /  
防駭 (防骇) fángghài /anti-hacker /  
防堵 fángdǔ /to prevent /to combat /to counter /  
防城 fángchéng [fang4sing4] /Fangcheng district of Fangchenggang city 防城港市 [Fang2 cheng2 gang3 shi4], Guangxi /  
防城區 (防城区) fángchéngqū [fang4sing4keoi1] /Fangcheng district of Fangchenggang city 防城港市 [Fang2 cheng2 gang3 shi4], Guangxi /  
防城縣 (防城县) fángchéngxiàn [fang4sing4jyun6] /former Fangcheng county, now Fangcheng district 防城區 | 防城区 [Fang2 cheng2 qu1] of Fangchenggang city /  
防城各族自治縣 (防城各族自治县) fángchénggèzú zìzhì xiàn [fang4sing4gok3zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Fangcheng



Various Nationalities Autonomous County in Guangxi (temporary name during 1950s for Fangcheng district 防城區 | 防城区 [Fang2 cheng2 qu1] of Fangchenggang city) / 防城港 fángchénggǎng [fong4sing4gong2] / Fangchenggang prefecture level city in Guangxi / Zhuang: Fangzcnwngzgangj / 防城港市 fángchénggǎngshì [fong4sing4gong2si5] / Fangchenggang prefecture level city in Guangxi / Zhuang: Fangzcnwngzgangj / 防艾 fáng'ài [fong4ngaai6] / protecting against AIDS / 防杜 fángdù [fong4dou6] / to prevent / 防核 fánghé [fong4hat6] / nuclear defense / anti-nuclear (installation) / 防損 (防損) fángsǔn / loss prevention / 防控 fánghòng [fong4hung3] / to control and protect / to take defensive measures / 防不勝防 (防不胜防) fáng bù shèng fáng [fong4bat1sing1fong4] / you can't guard against it (idiom) / impossible to defend effectively / not much one can do about it / It can't be prevented. / FO22534 防夾 (防夾) fángjiā [fong4gaap3] / antipinch (e.g. preventing catching fingers in automatic car windows) / 防震 fánghè [fong4zan3] / shockproof / to guard against earthquakes / FO20855 防霉 fánghé [fong4mui4] / rot proof / resistance to rot / 防彈 (防彈) fángdàn [fong4daan6] / bullet-proof / FO43646 防彈衣 (防弹衣) fángdànyī [fong4daan6ji1] / bulletproof vest / FO43163 防避 fángbì [fong4bei6] / protection / 防務 (防务) fángwù [fong4mou6] / (pertaining to) defense / FO10093 防止 fánghǐ [fong4zi2] / to prevent / to guard against / to take precautions / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1862 防齦 (防齦) fángqǐ [fong4geoi2] / to prevent tooth decay / anti-caries / 防暑降溫 (防暑降温) fánghǔjiàngwēn / to prevent heatstroke and reduce temperature / 防曬 (防晒) fánghài [fong4saai3] / sunburn protection / 防曬霜 (防晒霜) fánghàishuāng [fong4saai3soeng1] / suntan lotion / sunscreen cream / 防曬油 (防晒油) fánghàiyóu / sunscreen / sunblock / 防暴 fánghào [fong4bou6] / to suppress a riot / riot control / FO19732 防暴警察 fánghào jǐngchá [fong4bou6ging2caat3] / riot police / riot squad / FO40343 防暴盾 fánghào dùn [fong4bou6teon5] / riot shield / 防門 (防门) fánghé [fong4mun4] / defensive gate / 防閑 (防闲) fánghé [fong4mun4] / to guard / 防患 fánghuàn [fong4waan6] / preventative measures / to guard against accident or disaster / FO19245 防患未萌 fánghuàn wèi méng [fong4waan6mei6mang4] / to prevent a disaster before the event (idiom); to nip sth in the bud / 防患未然 fánghuàn wèi rán [fong4waan6mei6jin4] / to prevent troubles before the event (idiom); to forestall / to nip sth in the bud / prevention (is better than cure) / FO45262 防蚊液 fánghé yè / mosquito repellent / 防喘振 fánghuǎnzhèn / anti-surge device (of compressors etc) / 防水 fánghuǎnshuǐ [fong4seoi2] / waterproof / TOCFL 流利級 FO21193 防範 (防範) fánghé [fong4faan6] / to be on guard / wariness / to guard against / preventive / TOCFL 流利級 FO3532 防風固沙 (防風固沙) fánghéngùshā [fong4fung1gu3saa1] / sand break (in desert environment) / 防備 (防備) fánghé [fong4bei6] / to guard against / TOCFL 流利級 FO11884 防血凝 fánghé xuè níng [fong4hyut3jing4] / anti-coagulant / 防身 fánghé [fong4san1] / self-protection / to defend oneself / FO34464 防化救援 fánghé jiù yuán [fong4faa3gau3wun4] / antichemical rescue / 防衛 (防衛) fánghé [fong4wai6] / to defend / defensive / defense / TOCFL 流利級 FO12131 防衛武器 (防衛武器) fánghé wǔqì [fong4wai6mou5hei3] / defensive weapon / 防衛大臣 (防衛大臣) fánghé dàichén / minister of defense (esp. in Japan) / 防微杜漸 (防微杜渐) fánghé dù jiàn / to nip in the bud (idiom) / FO25959 防禦 (防禦) fánghé [fong4jyu6] / defense / to defend / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4432 防禦工事 (防禦工事) fánghé gōngshì [fong4jyu6gung1si6] / fortification / defensive structure / 防禦術 (防禦術) fánghé yùshù [fong4jyu6seot6] / defensive art / 防禦性 (防禦性) fánghé xìng [fong4jyu6sing3] / defensive (weapons) / 防狼噴霧 (防狼喷雾) fánghé pēnwù / pepper spray / 防鏽 (防锈) fánghé [fong4sau3] / rust prevention / anti-corrosion / FO37690 防線 (防線) fánghé [fong4sin3] / defensive line or perimeter / CL:道[dao4] / FO7852 防災 (防災) fánghé [fong4zoi1] / disaster prevention / to protect against natural disasters / FO13148 防護 (防護) fánghé [fong4wu6] / to defend / to protect / FO6160 防護眼鏡 (防护眼镜) fánghé yǎnjìng [fong4wu6ngaan5geng3] / safety goggles / 防腐 fánghé [fong4fu6] / rot-proof / antiseptic / anti-corrosion / FO19770 防腐劑 (防腐剂) fánghé jì [fong4fu6zai1] / preservative / antiseptic / FO31502 防疫 fánghé [fong4jik6] / disease prevention / protection against epidemic / FO8123 防凍 (防冻) fánghé [fong4dung3] / antifreeze / FO33751 防凍劑 (防冻剂) fánghé jì [fong4dung3zai1] / antifreeze agent / 防弊 fánghé [fong4bai6] / anti-fraud / anti-cheating / preventing wrongdoing / 防火 fánghuǒ [fong4fo2] / to protect against fire / FO8353 防火長城 (防火长城) fánghuǒ chángchéng [fong4fo2coeng4sing4] / the Great Firewall of China (Internet censorship) / 防火梯 fánghuǒ tī [fong4fo2tai1] / fire escape / 防火牆 (防火墙) fánghuǒ qiáng [fong4fo2coeng4] / firewall / CL:堵[du3] / FO25074 防寒服 fánghé fú [fong4hon4fuk6] / overcoat / down jacket / winter wear / FO40344 防守 fánghé [fong4sau2] / to defend / to protect (against) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6438 防守者 fánghé zhě [fong4sau2ze2] / defender / 防空 fánghé [fong4hung1] / anti-aircraft defense / FO9481 防空洞 fánghé dòng [fong4hung1dung6] / air-raid shelter / FO23794 防洪 fánghé [fong4hung4] / flood control / flood prevention / FO7768 防潮 fánghé [fong4ciu4] / damp proof / moisture proof / protection against tides / FO29842 防潮墊 (防潮垫) fánghé diàn [fong4ciu4tai4] / groundsheet (for camping etc) / 防潮堤 fánghé dī [fong4ciu4tai4] / tide embankment / 防波堤 fánghé dī [fong4bo1tai4] / breakwater / seawall / fig. defensive buffer zone / FO45261 防汛 fánghé [fong4seon3] / flood control / anti-flood (precautions) / FO8064 防油濺網 (防油溅网) fánghé yóu jiàn wǎng [fong4jau4zin3mong5] / splatter screen / 防滑 fánghé [fong4waat6] / antiskid / slip resistant / 防滑鏈 (防滑链) fánghé liàn [fong4waat6] / snow chain (for a vehicle tire) / FO52698 防盜 (防盜) fánghé [fong4dou6] / to guard against theft / anti-theft / FO17893 防盜門 (防盗门) fánghé mén [fong4dou6mun4] / entrance door (for apartment) / FO33104 防治 fánghé [fong4zi6] / prevention and cure / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2067 墻 yōng [zung4] / (same as 墻) a fortified wall, a wall U49E1 Stroke(s)13 院 (坑) kēng [haang1] / variant of 坑[keng1] / pit / hole / HSK6 FO4277 U962C(U5751) Stroke(s)6(7) 亥 gāi [goi1] / step / terrace / U9654 Stroke(s)8 陪 péi [pui4] / to accompany / to keep sb company / to assist / old variant of 陪|陪[pai2] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2541 U966A Stroke(s)10 陪都 péi dū [pui4dou1] / provisional capital of a country (e.g. in time of war) / secondary capital / alternative capital / FO38526 陪葬 péi zàng [pui4zong3] / to be buried with or next to dead person (of deceased's partner, or of funerary objects) / FO28479 陪葬品 péi zàng pǐn [pui4zong3ban2] / funerary objects (items buried together with the dead) / 陪窩 (陪窝) péi wō [pui4wō] / dowry / 陪唱小姐 péi chāng xiǎo jiě / KTV hostess /

陪唱女 péichàngnǚ /KTV hostess /  
陪罪 péizùi /to apologize/apology /  
陪同 péitóng [pui4tung4] /to accompany /  
TOCFL 高階級 FO3874  
陪侍 péishì [pui4si6] /to wait upon (older people) /to accompany/attendant /FO37949  
陪伴 péibàn [pui4bun6] /to accompany / TOCFL 流利級 FO10289  
陪練 (陪练) péiliàn [pui4lin6] /training partner /sparring partner / FO36858  
陪嫁 péijià [pui4gaa3] /dowry / FO24339  
陪讀 (陪读) péidú [pui4duk6] /to accompany one's child or spouse who is studying overseas /to help a child with their study, reading or practicing together / FO40619  
陪床 péichuáng /to look after a hospitalized loved one / FO46256  
陪產 (陪产) péichǎn /to be present during childbirth /  
陪襯 (陪衬) péichèn [pui4can3] /to enhance by contrast /to set off /to serve as a background in order to bring out the subject with greater brilliance /to serve as a prop/a foil / FO23708  
陪送 péisòng /dowry /to give as a dowry /to accompany sb / FO41521  
陪審員 (陪审员) péishěnyuán [pui4sam2jyun4] /juror / FO14716  
陪審團 (陪审团) péishěntuán [pui4sam2tyun4] /jury / FO38136  
陪酒 péijiǔ [pui4zau2] /to drink along (with sb) / FO41068  
障 zhàng [zoeng3] /to block /to hinder /to obstruct / U969C Stroke(s)13  
障礙 zhàngbì /to obstruct / FO55059  
障礙 (障碍) zhàngài [zoeng3ngoi6] /barrier /obstruction/hindrance/impediment/obstacle / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2441  
障礙物 (障碍物) zhàngàiwù [zoeng3ngoi6mat6] /obstacle/hindrance / FO21937  
障礙滑雪 (障碍滑雪) zhàngàihuáxuě [zoeng3ngoi6waat6syut3] /to slalom /  
障礙性貧血 (障碍性贫血) zhàngàixìngpínxuè [zoeng3ngoi6sing3pan4hyut3] /aplastic anemia (med.) /  
障眼 zhàngyǎn [zoeng3ngaan5] /to hinder the eyesight / (fig.) to trick into not noticing /to blindfold /  
障眼法 zhàngyǎnfǎ /blindfold /cover-up/trick / FO45776  
隴 (陇) lǒng [lung5] /short name for Gansu province 甘肅省 | 甘肅省 [Gan1 su4 Sheng3] / FO14104 U96B4(U9647) Stroke(s)18(7)  
隴西 (陇西) lǒngxī [lung5sai1] /Longxi county in Dingxi 定西 [Ding4 xi1], Gansu /  
隴西縣 (陇西县) lǒngxīxiàn /Longxi county in Dingxi 定西 [Ding4 xi1], Gansu /  
隴南 (陇南) lǒngnán [lung5naam4] /Longnan prefecture level city in south Gansu /  
隴南地區 (陇南地区) lǒngnándìqū [lung5naam4deikeoi1] /Longnan prefecture in south Gansu (bordering Shaanxi and Sichuan) /  
隴南市 (陇南市) lǒngnánshì [lung5naam4si5] /Longnan prefecture level city in south Gansu /  
隴縣 (陇县) lǒngxiàn [lung5jyun6] /Long County in Baoji 寶雞 | 宝鸡 [Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /

隴川 (陇川) lǒngchuān [lung5scyun1] /Longchuan county in Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 | 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 [De2 hong2 Dai3 zu2 Jing3 po1 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
隴川縣 (陇川县) lǒngchuānxiàn [lung5cyun1jyun6] /Longchuan county in Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 | 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 [De2 hong2 Dai3 zu2 Jing3 po1 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
隴海 (陇海) lǒnghǎi /Jiangsu-Gansu railway /abbr. for 隴海鐵路 | 陇海铁路 [Long3 Hai3 tie3 lu4] /  
隴海鐵路 (陇海铁路) lǒnghǎitiělù /Jiangsu-Gansu railway /  
隴 jī [zai1] /to go up /to fall /rainbow /mist / U96AE Stroke(s)16  
隴 è [aa3/aak1/ak1/ngaa3/ngaak1/ngak1] /distress; difficulty; kSemanticVariant 阨 U9638 Stroke(s)7  
隴 yǎn [jim2] /the appearance of a mountain, as if two pots were standing one upon the other /the steep bank of a stream a rough mountain path / U9692 Stroke(s)12  
隴 (邻) lín [leon4] /variant of 鄰 | 邻 [lin2] / FO7239 U96A3(U90BB) Stroke(s)14(7)  
隧 suì [seoi6] /tunnel /underground passage / U96A7 Stroke(s)14  
隧洞 suì dòng /tunnel / FO32562  
隊 (队) duì [deoi6] /squadron/team/group/CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO347 U968A(U961F) Stroke(s)11(4)  
隊形 (队形) duìxíng [deoi6jing4] /formation / FO23313  
隊長 (队长) duìzhǎng [deoi6zoeng2] /captain /team leader /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO2192  
隊列 (队列) duìliè [deoi6lit6] /formation (of troops) /alignment / (computing) queue / FO17413  
隊友 (队友) duìyǒu [deoi6jau5] /member of same class, team, work group etc /teammate / FO9657  
隊尾 (队尾) duìwěi /back of the line /last one in line /  
隊員 (队员) duìyuán [deoi6jyun4] /team member / TOCFL 高階級 FO2220  
隊服 (队服) duìfú [deoi6fuk6] /team uniform /  
隊伍 (队伍) duìwǔ [deoi6ng5] /ranks /troops /queue /line /procession /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 支 [zhi1], 條 | 条 [tiao2] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO750  
隊旗 (队旗) duìqí [deoi6kei4] /team pennant / FO38864  
隊部 (队部) duìbù [deoi6bou6] /office /headquarters / FO27354  
墜 (坠) zhuì [zui6] /to fall /to drop /to weigh down / HSK6 FO7677 U589C(U5760) Stroke(s)14(7)  
墜琴 (坠琴) zhuìqín /same as 墜胡 | 坠胡 [zhuì4 hu2] /  
墜馬 (坠马) zhuìmǎ /to fall off a horse / FO46082  
墜胡 (坠胡) zhuìhú /two-stringed bowed instrument /also called 墜琴 | 坠琴 [zhuì4 qin2] /

墜落 (坠落) zhuìluò [zeoi6lok6] /to fall /to drop / FO15621  
墜樓 (坠楼) zhuìlóu [zui6lau4] /to fall off or jump off a building / FO47902  
墜機 (坠机) zhuìjī [zui6gei1] /airplane crash /  
墜子 (坠子) zhuìzi [zui6zi2] /weight /pendant /same as 墜胡 | 坠胡 [zhuì4 hu2] /ballad singing accompanied by a 墜胡 | 坠胡 [zhuì4 hu2] / FO36258  
墜毀 (坠毁) zhuìhuǐ [zeoi6wai2] / (of an airplane etc) to fall to the ground and crash / FO14481  
墜入 (坠入) zhuìrù [zui6jap6] /to drop into /to fall into / FO16731  
墜海 (坠海) zhuìhǎi [zeoi6hoi2] /to fall into the ocean /to crash into the ocean /  
隘 ài [ai3] /pass /defile /narrow /confined /in distress / U9698 Stroke(s)12  
隘口 àikǒu [ai3hau2] /narrow mountain pass /defile / FO39452  
隘路 àilù [ai3lou6] /defile /narrow passage /  
隘谷 àigǔ [ai3guk1] /ravine/canyon /V-shaped river valley with steep sides /  
陡 dǒu [dau2] /sloping, steep; suddenly, abruptly; variant of 陡 U9627 Stroke(s)6  
院 yuàn [jyun2] /courtyard /institution /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO875 U9662 Stroke(s)9  
院士 yuànrshi [jyun2si6] /scholar /academician /fellow (of an academy) / FO3449  
院長 (院长) yuànzhǎng [jyun2zoeng2] /chair of board /president (of a university etc) /department head /dean /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO2052  
院壩 (院坝) yuànà / (dialect) courtyard /  
院落 yuànluò [jyun2lok6] /court /courtyard / FO11003  
院校 yuànxiào [jyun2haau6] /college /academy /educational institution / FO4383  
院本 yuànběn /script for opera (esp. in Yuan times) /  
院子 yuànzi [jyun2zi2] /courtyard /garden /yard /patio /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / (old) servant / TOCFL 進階級 FO3224  
院牧 yuànmù [jyun2muk6] /abbot (Christian) /  
院試 (院试) yuànshì /examination hall used for provincial imperial examinations in imperial China /  
陀 tuó [to4] / (phonetic) /declivity /steep bank / U9640 Stroke(s)7  
陀思妥耶夫斯基 tuósītuo'yēfūsjī [to4si1to5je4fu1si1gei1] /Fyodor Mikhailovich Dostoevsky (1821-1881), great Russian novelist, author of Crime and Punishment 罪與罰 | 罪与罚 [Zui4 yu3 Fa2] /  
陀思妥也夫斯基 tuósītuo'yēfūsjī [to4si1to5jaa5fu1si1gei1] /Fyodor Mikhailovich Dostoevsky (1821-1881), great Russian novelist, author of Crime and Punishment 罪與罰 | 罪与罚 [Zui4 yu3 Fa2] /also written 陀思妥耶夫斯基 [Tuo2 si1 tuo3 ye1 fu1 si1 ji1] /  
陀螺 tuólúo [to4lo4] /gyroscope /spinning top / FO26002  
陀羅尼 (陀罗尼) tuólóní [to4lo4nei4] /incantation (Sanskrit: dharani) /religious chant (promoting virtue and obstructing evil) /  
玃 jǔ /to catch / U4E2E Stroke(s)4  
𦉳 xùn / (archaic) to fly rapidly / U5342 Stroke(s)3  
𦉳 dū [duk1] /to tap lightly / U53BE Stroke(s)6

蝨 (虱) shī [sat1] /louse / U8768(U8671) Stroke(s)15(8)  
 蝨子 (虱子) shīzi [sat1zi2] /louse (Pediculus humanus) / FO19901  
 蝨多不癢 (虱多不痒) shīduōbùyǎng /many fleas, but unconcerned (idiom); no point in worrying about one debt when one has so many others /Troubles never come singly. /It never rains but it pours. /  
 迅 xùn [seon3] /rapid/fast / U8FC5 Stroke(s)6  
 迅速 xùnsù [seon3cuk1] /rapid /speedy /fast / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO836  
 迅速蔓延 xùnsù mànyán [seon3cuk1maan6jin4] /rapid spread /to spread rapidly /  
 迅速發展 (迅速发展) xùnsù fāzhǎn [seon3cuk1faat3zin2] /to develop rapidly /  
 迅捷 xùnjié [seon3zit3] /fast and nimble / FO30456  
 迅雷 xùnléi [seon3lei04] /thunderbolt /  
 迅即 xùnjí [seon3zik1] /immediately /promptly /quickly / FO23775  
 迅猛 xùnměng [seon3maang5] /quick and violent / FO6406  
 迅疾 xùnjí [seon3zat6] /rapid/swift / FO31108  
 虱 shī [sat1] /louse / U8671 Stroke(s)8  
 (虱) See 蝨  
 虱目魚 (虱目鱼) shīmùyú /milkfish (Chanos chanos) /  
 (飞) See 飛  
 飛 (飞) fēi [fei1] /to fly / TOCFL 進階級 FO850 U98DB(U98DE) Stroke(s)9(3)  
 飛天 (飞天) fēitiān [fei1tin1] /flying Apsara (Buddhist art) / FO14613  
 飛馬 (飞马) fēimǎ /at the gallop /  
 飛馬座 (飞马座) fēimǎzuò [fei1maa5zo6] /Pegasus (constellation) /  
 飛馳 (飞驰) fēichí [fei1ci4] /to speed /to rush / FO16654  
 飛越 (飞越) fēiyuè [fei1jyut6] /to fly across /to fly over /to fly past (literary) (of one's spirits) /to soar / FO17353  
 飛轉 (飞转) fēizhuàn [fei1zyun3] /to spin very fast /fig. fleeting passage of time / FO38667  
 飛輪 (飞轮) fēilún /flywheel /sprocket wheel / FO34466  
 飛輪海 (飞轮海) fēilúnhǎi [fei1leon4hoi2] /Fahrenheit, Taiwan pop group, from 2005 /  
 飛速 (飞速) fēisù [fei1cuk1] /flying speed /rapid (growth) / FO8987  
 飛地 (飞地) fēidì [fei1dei6] /administrative enclave /land of one country enclosed within another /a salient / FO39074  
 飛黃騰達 (飞黄腾达) fēihuángténgdá [fei1wong4tang4daat6] /lit. the divine steed Huang flashes past (idiom); fig. a meteoric rise /career success /The Apprentice (UK reality TV series) / FO32371  
 飛檐走壁 (飞檐走壁) fēiyánzǒubi [fei1sim4zau2bik3] /to leap onto roofs and vault over walls (usually associated with martial arts) / FO42425  
 飛來橫禍 (飞来横祸) fēiláihènghuò [fei1loi4waang6wo6] /sudden and unexpected disaster (idiom) / FO47048  
 飛來飛去 (飞来飞去) fēiláifēiqù [fei1loi4fei1heoi3] /to fly about /to fly hither and thither /to flit /to swarm /to spiral /  
 飛機 (飞机) fēijī [fei1gei1] /airplane /CL:架[jia4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1136  
 飛機票 (飞机票) fēijīpiào [fei1gei1piu3] /air ticket /CL:張[zhang1] /  
 飛機場 (飞机场) fēijīchǎng [fei1gei1coeng4] /airport /(/slang) flat chest /CL:處|处[chu4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO23922  
 飛機餐 (飞机餐) fēijīcān [fei1gei1caan1] /airplane meal (GM) /  
 飛機失事 (飞机失事) fēijīshīshì [fei1gei1sat1si6] /plane crash /  
 飛機師 (飞机师) fēijīshī [fei1gei1si1] /pilot /aviator /  
 飛機艙門 (飞机舱门) fēijīcāngmén [fei1gei1cong1mun4] /airplane cabin door /  
 飛揚 (飞扬) fēiyáng [fei1joeng4] /to rise /to fly upward / FO10094  
 飛揚跋扈 (飞扬跋扈) fēiyángbáhu [fei1joeng4bat6wu6] /bossy and domineering /throwing one's weight about / FO40345  
 飛逝 (飞逝) fēishì [fei1sai6] /(/of time) to pass quickly /to be fleeting / FO36452  
 飛碟 (飞碟) fēidì [fei1dip2] /flying saucer /frisbee / FO18361  
 飛奔 (飞奔) fēibēn [fei1ban1] /to dash (run fast) /to rush /to dart / FO15165  
 飛雪 (飞雪) fēixuě [fei1syut3] /Flying Snow, a character in "Hero" / FO28365  
 飛彈 (飞弹) fēidàn [fei1daan2] /missile / TOCFL 流利級 FO46734  
 飛刀 (飞刀) fēidāo [fei1dou1] /a throwing knife /fly cutter (machine tool) /  
 飛虎隊 (飞虎队) fēihǔduì [fei1fu2deoi2] /Flying Tigers, US airmen in China during World War Two /Hong Kong nickname for police special duties unit /  
 飛賊 (飞贼) fēizéi /cat burglar /burglar who gains entrance by scaling walls /intruding enemy airman /air marauder / FO47979  
 飛昇 (飞升) fēishēng [fei1sing1] /to levitate heavenwards (a Daoist success) /to take off /to soar (of prices) / FO27106  
 飛躍 (飞跃) fēiyuè [fei1joek6] /to leap / HSK6 FO6361  
 飛躍道 (飞跃道) fēiyuèdào [fei1joek6dou6] /parkour, French sport invented by David Belle in 1980s, with the aim of efficiently traversing obstacles in the environment /  
 飛跑 (飞跑) fēipǎo [fei1paau2] /to run like the wind /to rush /to gallop / FO17588  
 飛蟲 (飞虫) fēichóng [fei1cung4] /flying insect /winged insect / FO41689  
 飛蛾 (飞蛾) fēié [fei1ngo4] /moth / FO32503  
 飛蛾撲火 (飞蛾扑火) fēiépūhuǒ /the moth flies into the flame /fatal attraction /  
 飛蛾投火 (飞蛾投火) fēiétóuhuǒ [fei1ngo4tau4fo2] /lit. like a moth flying into the fire (idiom); fig. to choose a path to certain destruction /  
 飛蝗 (飞蝗) fēihuáng [fei1wong4] /flying locusts / FO32745  
 飛蚊症 (飞蚊症) fēiwénzhèng /eye floaters (moving spots in the eye's vitreous humor) /  
 飛吻 (飞吻) fēiwěn [fei1man5] /to blow a kiss / FO44958  
 飛過 (飞过) fēiguò /to fly over /to fly past /  
 飛將軍 (飞将军) fēijiāngjūn [fei1zoeng1gwan1] /nickname of Han dynasty general Li Guang 李廣|李广|Li3 Guang3 /  
 飛出 (飞出) fēichū [fei1ceot1] /to fly out /  
 飛出個未來 (飞出个未来) fēichūgewèilái [fei1ceot1go3mei6loi4] /Futurama (US TV animated series, 1999-) /  
 飛舞 (飞舞) fēiwǔ [fei1mou5] /to flutter /to dance in the breeze / FO12132  
 飛短流長 (飞短流长) fēiduǎnliúcháng [fei1dyun2lau4coeng4] /to spread malicious gossip / FO48700  
 飛利浦 (飞利浦) fēilǐpǔ [fei1lei6pou2] /Philips (company) /  
 飛秒 (飞秒) fēimiǎo [fei1miu5] /femtosecond, fs, 10<sup>-15</sup> s /  
 飛升 (飞升) fēishēng [fei1sing1] /to levitate heavenwards (a Daoist success) /to take off /to soar (of prices) / FO27106  
 飛腿 (飞腿) fēituǐ /kick /  
 飛魚 (飞鱼) fēiyú [fei1jyu4] /Exocet (missile) / FO29011  
 飛魚 (飞鱼) fēiyú [fei1jyu4] /flying fish / FO29011  
 飛魚族 (飞鱼族) fēiyúzá /"flying fish family", family who sacrifice everything to send their children abroad to study /  
 飛魚座 (飞鱼座) fēiyúzuò [fei1jyu2zo6] /Volans (constellation) /  
 飛觥走壘 (飞觥走壘) fēigōngzǒujiǎ /to drink one's fill (idiom) /  
 飛鼠 (飞鼠) fēishǔ /flying squirrel /(/dialect) bat /  
 飛鳥 (飞鸟) fēiniǎo [fei1niu5] /bird / FO20903  
 飛鳥時代 (飞鸟时代) fēiniǎoshídài [fei1niu5si4doi6] /Asuka Period in Japanese history (538-710 AD) /  
 飛身 (飞身) fēishēn [fei1san1] /to move quickly /to vault /flying tackle / FO29010  
 飛身翻騰 (飞身翻腾) fēishēnfānténg [fei1san1faan1tang4] /flying somersault /  
 飛舟 (飞舟) fēizhōu [fei1zau1] /fast boat / FO46735  
 飛艇 (飞艇) fēitǐng [fei1teng5] /airship / FO32984  
 飛盤 (飞盘) fēipán [fei1pun4] /frisbee / FO52218  
 飛船 (飞船) fēichuán [fei1syun4] /airship /spaceship / FO5155  
 飛行 (飞行) fēixíng [fei1haang4] /(/of planes etc) to fly /flying /flight /aviation / TOCFL 流利級 FO2839  
 飛行甲板 (飞行甲板) fēixíngjiǎbǎn [fei1hang4gaap3baan2] /flight deck /  
 飛行員 (飞行员) fēixíngyuán [fei1hang4jyun4] /pilot /aviator / FO36700  
 飛行記錄 (飞行记录) fēixíngjìlù [fei1hang4gei3luk6] /flight record /  
 飛行記錄器 (飞行记录器) fēixíngjìlùqì [fei1hang4gei3luk6hei3] /flight recorder /black box /  
 飛行記錄儀 (飞行记录仪) fēixíngjìlùyì [fei1hang4gei3luk6ji4] /flight recorder /black box /  
 飛征 (飞征) fēizhēng [fei1zing1] /birds and beasts /the beasts of the field and the birds of the air /same as 飛禽走獸|飞禽走兽 /

飛針走線 (飞针走线) fēizhēnzǒuxiàn [fei1zam1zau2sin3] /flying needle and running seam (idiom); skillful needlework / FO49784

飛鏢 (飞镖) fēibiāo /darts (game) /dart (weapon shaped like a spearhead) / FO29312

飛鴿 (飞鸽) fēigē [fei1gap3] /Flying Pigeon (famous bicycle brand, made in Tianjin since 1936) /

飛禽 (飞禽) fēiqín [fei1kam4] /birds / FO33753

飛禽走獸 (飞禽走兽) fēiqínzǒushòu [fei1kam4zau2sau3] /birds and animals /the beasts of the field and the birds of the air / HSK6 FO35195

飛紅 (飞红) fēihóng [fei1hung4] /to blush / FO35048

飛鷹 (飞鹰) fēiyīng [fei1jing1] /eagle /

飛鷹走馬 (飞鹰走马) fēiyīngzǒumǎ [fei1jing1zau2maa5] /to ride out hawking (idiom); to hunt /

飛龍 (飞龙) fēilóng [fei1lung4] /wyvern (type of dragon) /

飛翔 (飞翔) fēixiáng [fei1coeng4] /to circle in the air /to soar / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10046

飛沫 (飞沫) fēimò [fei1mut6] /aerosol /spray /mist /splattered drops /spray from sneeze or saliva / FO36798

飛沫四濺 (飞沫四溅) fēimòsìjiàn [fei1mut6sei3zin3] /to spray in all directions /

飛沫傳染 (飞沫传染) fēimòchuánrǎn [fei1mut6cyun4jim5] /droplet infection (disease transmission from sneezing, coughing etc) /

飛鴻雪爪 (飞鸿雪爪) fēihóngxuězhǎ /see 雪泥鴻爪|雪泥鴻爪[xue3 ni2 hong2 zhao3] /

飛鴻踏雪 (飞鸿踏雪) fēihóngtàxuě /see 雪泥鴻爪|雪泥鴻爪[xue3 ni2 hong2 zhao3] /

飛漲 (飞涨) fēizhǎng [fei1zoeng2] /soaring inflation /rocketing prices / FO29313

飛濺 (飞溅) fēijiàn [fei1zin1] /to splash / FO20990

飛快 (飞快) fēikuài [fei1faai3] /very fast /at lightning speed /coll.) razor-sharp / TOCFL 流利級 FO9463

纍 fēi [fei1] U98DD Stroke(s)27

丨 gūn [gwan2] /radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 2) / U4E28 Stroke(s)1

丨 shù [pin1pong4] /see 豎筆|竖笔[shu4 bi3] / U4E28 Stroke(s)1

丨 yī /numeral 1 in Suzhou numeral system 蘇州碼子|苏州码子[Su1 zhou1 ma3 zi5] / U3021 Stroke(s)1

ㄅ liù /numeral 6 in Suzhou numeral system 蘇州碼子|苏州码子[Su1 zhou1 ma3 zi5] / U3026 Stroke(s)2

上 shàng /old variant of 上[shang4] / U4E04 Stroke(s)2

上 shǎng [soeng6] /see 上聲|上声[shang3 sheng1] / HSK1 FO9 U4E0A Stroke(s)3

上 shàng [soeng6] /on top /upon /above /upper /previous /first (of multiple parts) /to climb /to get onto /to go up /to attend (class or university) / HSK1 TOCFL 基礎級 FO9 U4E0A Stroke(s)3

上一頁 (上一頁) shàngyīyè [soeng6jat1jip6] /preceding page /

上一號 (上一号) shàngyīhào /coll.) to go pee /to go to the bathroom /

上一個 (上一个) shàngyīgè [soeng6jat1go3] /previous one /

上環 (上环) shànghuán /coll.) to wear an intra-uterine device (IUD) /

上班 shàngbān [soeng5baan1] /to go to work /to be on duty /to start work /to go to the office / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO3341

上班時間 (上班时间) shàngbānshíjiān [soeng5baan1si4gaan3] /time of going to work /the morning rush hour /

上班族 shàngbānzú [soeng5baan1zuk6] /office workers (as social group) / FO30537

上天 shàngtiān [soeng6tin1] /Heaven /Providence /God /the day before /the sky above /to fly to the sky /to take off and fly into space /to die /to pass away / FO16520

上天無路, 入地無門 (上天无路, 入地无门) shàngtiānwú lù, rùdìwú mén /lit. there is no road to the sky, nor door into the earth (idiom) /fig. to be at the end of one's rope /to be trapped in a hopeless situation /

上天入地 shàngtiānrùdì [soeng6tin1jap6dei6] /lit. to go up to heaven or down to Hades; fig. whichever way, I don't care /to decide to go ahead without foreboding /

上工 shànggōng [soeng5gung1] /to go to work /to start work / FO22178

上款 shàngkuǎn /addressee /name of recipient on painting or scroll / FO45381

上載 (上载) shàngzài [soeng6zoi3] /to upload / FO36706

上馬 (上马) shàngmǎ [soeng5maa5] /to get on a horse /to mount / FO7751

上聲 (上声) shàngshēng [soeng6sing1] /falling and rising tone /third tone in modern Mandarin /

上都 shàngdū /Shangdu, also known as Xanadu, summer capital of the Yuan Dynasty (1279-1368) /

上去 shàngqù [soeng5heoi3] /to go up / FO2018

上報 (上报) shàngbào [soeng5bou3] /to report to one's superiors /to appear in the news /to reply to a letter / FO7578

上車 (上车) shàngchē [soeng5ce1] /to get on or into (a bus, train, car etc) /

上軌道 (上轨道) shàngguǐdào [soeng5gwai2dou3] /to stay on track /to proceed smoothly / FO45091

上頭 (上头) shàngtóu [soeng6tau4] /of alcohol) to go to one's head /of old) (of a married-to-be girl) to bind one's hair into a bun /of a prostitute) to receive a patron for the first time / FO10622

上頭 (上头) shàngtóu [soeng6tau4] /above /on top of /on the surface of / FO10622

上栗 shànglì [soeng6leot6] /Shangli county in Pingxiang 萍鄉|萍乡, Jiangxi /

上栗縣 (上栗县) shànglìxiàn [soeng6leot6jyun6] /Shangli county in Pingxiang 萍鄉|萍乡, Jiangxi /

上覆 shàngfù /to inform /

上西天 shàngxītiān [soeng6sai1tin1] /to enter heaven /to rise to the Western Paradise /

上墳 (上坟) shàngfén [soeng5fan4] /to sweep the tombs (of one's ancestors) /the Qingming festival / FO27640

上域 shàngyù /codomain of a function (math.) /

上城區 (上城区) shàngchéngqū /Shangcheng district of Hangzhou city 杭州市[Hang2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /

上坡 shàngpō [soeng6bo1] /uphill /upslope /to move upwards /to climb a slope /

上坡路 shàngpōlù [soeng6bo1lou6] /uphill road /slope up /fig. upward trend /progress / FO52920

上坡段 shàngpōduàn [soeng6bo1dyun6] /uphill section (of a race) /

上場 (上场) shàngchǎng [soeng5coeng4] /on stage /to go on stage /to take the field / FO8487

上甘嶺 (上甘岭) shànggānlǐng [soeng6gam1leng5] /Shanganling district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /

上甘嶺區 (上甘岭区) shànggānlǐngqū [soeng6gam1leng5keoi1] /Shanganling district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /

上鞋 shàngxié /to sole a shoe /

上古 shànggǔ [soeng6gu2] /the distant past /ancient times /antiquity /early historical times / FO24789

上古漢語 (上古汉语) shànggǔhànyǔ /Old Chinese (linguistics) /

上萬 (上万) shàngwàn [soeng6maan6] /over ten thousand /fig. untold numbers /innumerable /thousands upon thousands /

上蔡 shàngcài [soeng6coi3] /Shangcai county in Zhumadian 駐馬店|驻马店[Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /

上蔡縣 (上蔡县) shàngcàixiàn /Shangcai county in Zhumadian 駐馬店|驻马店[Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /

上菜 shàngcài [soeng5coi3] /to serve, also to put on plate / FO28565

上艾瑟爾 (上艾瑟尔) shàngàisè'ěr [soeng6ngaai6sat1ji5] /Overijssel /

上蒼 (上苍) shàngcāng [soeng6cong1] /heaven / FO27876

上標 (上标) shàngbiāo [soeng6biu1] /super-script /

上林 shànglín [soeng6lam4] /Shanglin county in Nanning 南寧|南宁[Nan2 ning2], Guangxi /

上林縣 (上林县) shànglínxiàn [soeng6lam4jyun6] /Shanglin county in Nanning 南寧|南宁[Nan2 ning2], Guangxi /

上桿 (上杆) shànggān [soeng6gon2] /backswing (golf) /

上樓 (上楼) shànglóu [soeng5lau2] /to go upstairs /

上來 (上来) shànglái [soeng5loi4] /to come up /to approach /verb complement indicating success) / FO1228

上杭 shàngháng [soeng6hong4] /Shanghang county level city in Longyan 龍岩|龙岩, Fujian /

上杭縣 (上杭县) shànghángxiàn [soeng6hong4jyun6] /Shanghang county in Longyan 龍岩|龙岩, Fujian /

上校 shàngxiào [soeng6gaa3] /high ranking officer in Chinese army /colonel / FO17537

上述 shàngshù [soeng6seot6] /aforementioned /above-mentioned / TOCFL 高階級 FO1614

- 上下 shàngxià [soeng6haa6] /up and down /top and bottom /old and new /length /about / TOCFL 高階級 FO2100
- 上下班 shàngxiàbān [soeng6haa6baan1] /to start and finish work /
- 上下班時間 (上下班时间) shàngxiàbānshíjiān [soeng6haa6baan1si4gaan1] /rush hour /
- 上下五千年 shàngxiàwǔqiānnián [soeng6haa6ng5cin1nin4] /popular history of China in three volumes by Cao Yuzhang 曹余章 /
- 上下其手 shàngxiàqíshǒu [soeng6haa6kei4sau2] /to raise and lower one's hand (idiom); to signal as conspiratorial hint /fig. conspiring to defraud / FO51122
- 上下床 shàngxiàchuáng /bunk bed /
- 上下文 shàngxiàwén [soeng6haa6man4] / (textual) context / FO35269
- 上下文菜單 (上下文菜单) shàngxiàwéncàidān /context menu (computing) /
- 上揚 (上揚) shàngyáng [soeng6joeng4] /to rise (i.e. number increases) /a price rise /to raise / FO13956
- 上揚趨勢 (上揚趨勢) shàngyángqūshì [soeng6joeng4ceoi1sai3] /upward trend /rising tendency /
- 上脣 shàngchún [soeng6seon4] /upper lip / FO37769
- 上頁 (上頁) shàngyè [soeng6jip6] /previous page /
- 上確界 (上確界) shàngquèjiè [soeng6kok3gaa3] /supremum (math.) /least upper bound /
- 上面 shàngmian [soeng6min6] /on top of /above-mentioned / TOCFL 入門級 FO1370
- 上有天堂，下有蘇杭 (上有天堂，下有蘇杭) shàngyǒutiāntáng, xiàyǒusūháng /lit. there is heaven above, and there is 蘇杭 /苏杭 [Su1 Hang2] below (idiom) /fig. the beauty and affluence of Suzhou and Hangzhou is comparable with heaven /
- 上有政策，下有對策 (上有政策，下有對策) shàngyǒuzhèngcè, xiàyǒuduìcè [soeng6jau5zing3caak3, haa6jau5deoi3caak3] /The higher ups have policies while the lower downs have their own ways of getting around them. (idiom) /
- 上有老下有少 shàngyǒulǎoxiàyǒuxiǎo [soeng6jau5lou5haa6jau5siu2] /lit. above are the elderly, below are the young (idiom) /fig. to have to take care of both one's aging parents and one's children /sandwich generation /
- 上夸克 shàngkuākè [soeng6kwaai1hak1] /up quark (particle physics) /
- 上書 (上書) shàngshū [soeng6syu1] /to write a letter (to the authorities) /to present a petition / FO8771
- 上弦 shàngxián [soeng6jin4] /to wind /to tighten /crescent moon /first quarter or waxing moon / FO40871
- 上弦月 shàngxiányuè [soeng6jin4jyut6] /first quarter moon /
- 上尉 shàngwèi [soeng6wai3] /captain (military rank) / FO23338
- 上層 (上層) shàngcéng [soeng6cang4] /upper layer / FO10114
- 上層建築 (上層建築) shàngcéngjiànzhù [soeng6cang4gin3zuk1] /superstructure / FO10080
- 上司 shàngsi [soeng6si1] /boss /superior / TOCFL 流利級 FO12634
- 上疏 shàngshū / (of a court official) to present a memorial to the emperor (old) /
- 上皮 shàngpí [soeng6pei4] /epithelium /
- 上陣 (上陣) shàngzhèn [soeng6zan6] /to go into battle / FO12516
- 上陣殺敵 (上陣殺敵) shàngzhènsādí [soeng6zan6saat3dik6] /to go into battle and kill the enemy /to fight /
- 上限 shàngxiàn [soeng6haan6] /upper bound / FO16113
- 上上之策 shàngshàngzhīcè [soeng6soeng6zi1caak3] /the best policy /the best thing one can do in the circumstances /
- 上輩 (上輩) shàngbèi [soeng6bui3zi2] /one's ancestors /past generations /a former incarnation / FO45683
- 上虞 shàngyú [soeng6jyu4] /Shangyu county level city in Shaoxing 紹興 | 紹興 [Shao4 xing1], Zhejiang /
- 上虞市 shàngyúshì [soeng6jyu4si5] /Shangyu county level city in Shaoxing 紹興 | 紹興 [Shao4 xing1], Zhejiang /
- 上齒 (上齒) shàngchǐ [soeng6ci2] /upper teeth /
- 上齒齦 (上齒齦) shàngchǐyín /upper alveolar ridge /
- 上口 shàngkǒu [soeng6hou2] /to be able to read aloud fluently /to be suitable (easy enough) for reading aloud / FO32297
- 上口齒 (上口齒) shàngkǒuchǐ [soeng6hou2ci2] /supraoral tooth /
- 上眼瞼 (上眼瞼) shàngyǎnjiǎn [soeng6ngaun5gim2] /upper eyelid /
- 上瞼 (上瞼) shàngjiǎn [soeng6gim2] /upper eyelid /
- 上吐下瀉 (上吐下瀉) shàngtùxiàxiè /to vomit and have diarrhea / FO47179
- 上野 shàngyě [soeng6je5] /Ueno, Tokyo /
- 上映 shàngyǐng [soeng6jing2] /to show (a movie) /to screen / FO21122
- 上門 (上門) shàngmén [soeng6mun2] /to drop in /to visit /to lock a door / (of a shop) to close / TOCFL 流利級 FO4332
- 上門費 (上門費) shàngménfèi /house call fee /callout fee /
- 上星 shàngxīng /to broadcast through satellite /satellite (TV etc) /shangxing acupoint (DU23) /
- 上星期 shàngxīngqī [soeng6sing1kei4] /last week /previous week /
- 上昇 (上昇) shàngshēng [soeng6sing1] /to rise /to go up /to ascend / TOCFL 高階級 FO1752
- 上路 shànglù [soeng6lou6] /to start on a journey /to be on one's way / TOCFL 流利級 FO9655
- 上界 shàngjiè [soeng6gaa3] /upper bound /
- 上思 shàngsī [soeng6si1] /Shangxi county in Fangchenggang 防城港 [Fang2 cheng2 gang3], Guangxi /
- 上思縣 (上思縣) shàngsīxiàn [soeng6si1jyun6] /Shangxi county in Fangchenggang 防城港 [Fang2 cheng2 gang3], Guangxi /
- 上顎正門齒 (上顎正門齒) shàngèzhèngménchǐ /maxillary central incisor /
- 上吊 shàngdiào [soeng6diu3] /to hang oneself / TOCFL 流利級 FO16777
- 上農 (上農) shàngnóng [soeng6nung4] /a rich farmer /to stress the importance of agriculture (in ancient philosophy) /
- 上呼吸道感染 shànghūxīdàoǎnrǎn /upper respiratory tract infection /
- 上回 shànghuí /last time /the previous time / FO32168
- 上同調 (上同調) shàngtóngdiào [soeng6tung4diu6] /cohomology (invariant of a topological space in math.) /
- 上山 shàngshān [soeng6saan1] /to go uphill /to spin cocoon (silkworms) /to pass away / FO6435
- 上山下鄉 (上山下鄉) shàngshānxiàxiāng [soeng6saan1haa6hoeng1] /to work in the fields (esp. young school-leavers) /forced agricultural experience for city intellectuals /
- 上岸 shàngàn [soeng6ngon6] /to land /to disembark /to abandon a boat and go ashore /fig. to give up evil ways and return to virtue /
- 上崗 (上崗) shànggǎng [soeng6gong1] /to take up one's post /to be given a job / FO5205
- 上當 (上當) shàngdàng [soeng6dong3] /taken in (by sb's deceit) /to be fooled /to be duped / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO8112
- 上裝 (上裝) shàngzhuāng [soeng6zong1] /upper garment / FO37967
- 上將 (上將) shàngjiāng [soeng6zoeng3] /general /admiral /air chief marshal / FO9251
- 上將軍 (上將軍) shàngjiāngjūn [soeng6zoeng3gwan1] /top general /commander-in-chief /
- 上水 shàngshuǐ [soeng6seoi2] /Sheung Shui (area in Hong Kong) / FO26351
- 上氣不接下氣 (上氣不接下氣) shàngqìbùjiēxiàqì [soeng6hei3bat1zip3haa6hei3] /not enough breath (idiom); to gasp for breath /
- 上午 shàngwǔ [soeng6ng5] /morning /CL:個 | 個 [ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1042
- 上年 shàngnián [soeng6nin2] /last year / FO3008
- 上手 shàngshǒu [soeng6sau2] /to obtain /to master /overhand (serve etc) /seat of honor / FO28302
- 上乘 shàngchéng [soeng6sing4] /first-class /best quality /also pr. [shang4 sheng4] / FO22069
- 上升趨勢 (上升趨勢) shàngshēngqūshì [soeng6sing1ceoi1sai3] /an upturn /an upward trend /
- 上升空間 (上升空間) shàngshēngkōngjiān /upside /potential to rise /
- 上等 shàngděng [soeng6dang2] /highest quality /top-notch / FO18848
- 上等兵 shàngděngbīng /private first class (army rank) /
- 上第 shàngdì /top notch /highest quality /
- 上箭頭 (上箭頭) shàngjiàntóu [soeng6zin3tau4] /up-pointing arrow /
- 上箭頭鍵 (上箭頭鍵) shàngjiàntóujiàn [soeng6zin3tau4gin6] /up arrow key (on keyboard) /
- 上月 shàngyuè [soeng6jyut6] /last month /

- 上肢 shàngzhī [soeng6zi1] /upper limb / FO33308
- 上膛 shàngtáng [soeng5tong4] /roof of the mouth /to load (a gun) / FO43506
- 上周 shàngzhōu [soeng6zau1] /last week / FO11134
- 上旬 shàngxún [soeng6ceon4] /first third of a month / TOCFL 流利級 FO9202
- 上色 shàngsè [soeng5sik1] /top-quality /top-grade / FO55972
- 上色 shàngshǎi [soeng5sik1] /to color (a picture etc) /to dye (fabric etc) /to stain (furniture etc) / FO48486
- 上外 shàngwài /abbr. for 上海外國語大學|上海外国语大学[Shang4 hai3 Wai4 guo2 yu3 Da4 xue2] /
- 上風 (上风) shàngfēng [soeng6fung1] /on the up /currently winning /rising (in popularity etc) / FO16248
- 上學 (上学) shàngxué [soeng5hok6] /to go to school /to attend school / TOCFL 入門級 FO3050
- 上傳 (上传) shàngchuán [soeng6cyun4] /to upload / FO19593
- 上供 shànggòng /to make offerings (to gods or ancestors) /to offer gifts to superiors in order to win their favor / FO39363
- 上代 shàngdài [soeng6doi6] /previous generation / FO49583
- 上邊 (上边) shàngbian [soeng6bin1\*6] /the top /above /overhead /upwards /the top margin /above-mentioned /those higher up / FO8057
- 上邊兒 (上边儿) shàngbianr [soeng6bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 上邊|上边[shang4 bian5] /
- 上身 shàngshēn [soeng6san1] /upper part of the body / FO14037
- 上個 (上个) shàngge [soeng6go3] /first (of two parts) /last (week etc) /previous /the above /
- 上個星期 (上个星期) shànggèxīngqī [soeng6go3sing1kei4] /last week /
- 上個月 (上个月) shànggèyuè [soeng6go3jyut6] /last month /
- 上任 shàngrèn [soeng5jam6] /to take office /previous (incumbent) /predecessor / HSK6 FO6530
- 上進 (上进) shàngjìn [soeng5zeon3] /to make progress /to do better /fig. ambitious to improve oneself /to move forwards / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO13906
- 上進心 (上进心) shàngjìnxīn [soeng5zeon3sam1] /motivation /ambition / FO35418
- 上位 shàngwèi [soeng6wai6] /top seat /person occupying leading position /
- 上位概念 shàngwèi gài niàn [soeng6wai6koi3nim6] /superordinate concept /
- 上船 shàngchuán [soeng5syun4] /to get on the boat /
- 上行 shàngxíng [soeng6hang4] /of trains up (i.e. towards the capital) /of river boats to go against the current /to submit (a document) to higher authorities / FO19968
- 上行下效 (上行下效) shàngxíng xiàxiào [soeng6hang4haa6haau6] /subordinates follow the example of their superiors (idiom) / FO42027
- 上街 shàngjiē [soeng6gaa1] /to go onto the streets /to go shopping / TOCFL 進階級 FO8678
- 上街區 (上街区) shàngjiēqū /Shangjie District of Zhengzhou City 鄭州市|郑州市[Zheng4 zhou1 Shi4], Henan /
- 上猶 (上犹) shàngyóu [soeng6jau4] /Shangyou county in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi /
- 上猶縣 (上犹县) shàngyóuxiàn [soeng6jau4jyun6] /Shangyou county in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi /
- 上鉤 (上钩) shànggōu /to take the bait / FO23820
- 上鉤兒 (上钩儿) shànggōur /erhua variant of 上鉤|上钩[shang4 gou1] /
- 上鏡 (上镜) shàngjìng [soeng5geng3] /photogenic /to appear on film or in the media / FO41780
- 上頷 (上颌) shànghé [soeng6gap3] /maxilla (upper jaw) / FO52422
- 上頷骨 (上颌骨) shànghégǔ [soeng6gap3gwat1] /maxilla (upper jaw) /
- 上饒 (上饶) shàngráo [soeng6jiu4] /Shangrao prefecture level city and county in Jiangxi /
- 上饒地區 (上饶地区) shàngráodìqū [soeng6jiu4dei6keoi1] /Shangrao prefecture in Jiangxi /
- 上饒縣 (上饶县) shàngráoxiàn [soeng6jiu4jyun6] /Shangrao county in Shangrao 上饶, Jiangxi /
- 上饒市 (上饶市) shàngráoshì [soeng6jiu4si5] /Shangrao prefecture level city in Jiangxi /
- 上館子 (上馆子) shàngguǎnzǐ /to eat out /to eat at a restaurant /
- 上頷 (上颌) shànghàn /mandible /
- 上合 shànghé [soeng6hap6] /SCO (Shanghai Cooperation Organisation) /abbr. for 上海合作組織|上海合作组织[Shang4 hai3 He2 zuo4 Zu3 zhi1] /
- 上合組織 (上合组织) shànghézǔzhī [soeng6hap6zou2zik1] /Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) /
- 上網上線 (上网上线) shàngwǎngshàngxiàn /to criticize (as a matter of principle) / FO40870
- 上網 (上网) shàngwǎng [soeng5mong5] /to be on the Internet /to stretch a net (in a sports game or for covering sth) /to be netted (of fish) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO4002
- 上網本 (上网本) shàngwǎngběn /netbook /
- 上級 (上级) shàngjí [soeng6kap1] /higher authorities /superiors /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2328
- 上級領導 (上级领导) shàngjílǐngdǎo [soeng6kap1ling5dou6] /high level leadership /top brass /
- 上線 (上线) shàngxiàn [soeng5sin3] /to go online /to put sth online / FO24189
- 上繳 (上缴) shàngjiǎo [soeng5giu2] /to transfer (income, profits etc) to higher authorities / FO8614
- 上台 shàngtái [soeng5toi4] /to rise to power (in politics) /to go on stage (in the theater) / TOCFL 高階級 FO5912
- 上好 shànghǎo [soeng6hou2] /first-rate /top-notch / TOCFL 流利級 FO24790
- 上證 (上证) shàngzhèng [soeng5zing3] /Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE), abbr. for 上海證券交易所|上海证券交易所[Shang4 hai3 Zheng4 quan4 Jiao1 yi4 suo3] /
- 上證綜合指數 (上证综合指数) shàngzhèngzōnghézhǐshù [soeng6zing3zung3hap6zi2sou3] /SSE (Shanghai Stock Exchange) Composite Index /
- 上課 (上课) shàngkè [soeng5fo3] /to go to class /to attend class /to go to teach a class / TOCFL 入門級 FO4878
- 上調 (上调) shàngtiáo [soeng6tiu4] /to raise (prices) /to adjust upwards / FO36873
- 上訴 (上诉) shàngsù [soeng5sou3] /to appeal (a judicial case) /appeal / FO6416
- 上訴法院 (上诉法院) shàngsùfǎyuàn [soeng5sou3faat3jyun2] /appeal /
- 上諭 (上谕) shàngyù /imperial edict /see also 聖諭|圣谕[sheng4 yu4] /
- 上訪 (上访) shàngfǎng [soeng6fong2] /to seek an audience with higher-ups (esp. government officials) to petition for sth / FO5507
- 上議院 (上议院) shàngyìyuàn [soeng6ji6jyun2] /Upper Chamber /Upper House /Senate / FO32169
- 上方寶劍 (上方宝剑) shàngfāngbǎojiàn [soeng6fong1bou2jim3] /imperial sword (giving bearer plenipotentiary powers) /imperial Chinese version of 007 licensed to kill /
- 上高 shànggāo [soeng6gou1] /Shanggao county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /
- 上高縣 (上高县) shànggāoxiàn [soeng6gou1jyun6] /Shanggao county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /
- 上市 shàngshì [soeng5si5] /to hit the market (of a new product) /to float (a company on the stock market) / TOCFL 高階級 FO2682
- 上市公司 shàngshìgōngsī [soeng5si5gung1si1] /listed company /
- 上床 shàngchuáng [soeng5cong4] /to go to bed /((coll.) to have sex /
- 上夜 shàngyè /to be on night duty /
- 上衣 shàngyī [soeng6ji1] /jacket /upper outer garment /CL: 件[jian4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO11297
- 上座 shàngzuò [soeng6zo6] /seat of honor / FO35270
- 上座部 shàngzuòbù [soeng6zo6bou6] /Theravada, the primary Buddhism, as spread to Sri Lanka and South-East Asia /
- 上癮 (上瘾) shàngyǐn [soeng5jan5] /to get into a habit /to become addicted / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO26701
- 上交 shàngjiāo [soeng6gaa1] /to hand over to /to give to higher authority /to seek connections in high places / FO10186
- 上文 shàngwén [soeng6man4] /preceding part of the text / FO16521
- 上新世 shàngxīnshì [soeng6san1sai3] /Pliocene (geological epoch from 5m-2m years ago) /
- 上部 shàngbù [soeng6bou6] /upper section / FO19063
- 上龍 (上龙) shànglóng /pliosaurus /
- 上帝 shàngdì [soeng6dai3] /God / TOCFL 進階級 FO3795
- 上房 shàngfáng [soeng6fong4] /see 正房 [zheng4 fang2] / FO12714
- 上衫 shàngshān [soeng6saam1] /blouse /
- 上次 shàngcì [soeng6ci3] /last time /

- 上心 shàngxīn /carefully /meticulously /to set one's heart on sth / FO22505
- 上半 shàngbàn [soeng6bun3] /first half /
- 上半天 shàngbàntiān /morning / FO35869
- 上半葉 (上半叶) shàngbànyè [soeng6bun3jip6] /the first half (of a period) /
- 上半晌 shàngbànshǎng [soeng6bun3hoeng2] /forenoon /morning /a.m. /
- 上半年 shàngbànnián [soeng6bun3nin4] /first half (of a year) / FO3311
- 上半身 shàngbànshēn [soeng6bun3san1] /the upper body /
- 上半夜 shàngbànyè /first half of the night /time before midnight / FO44214
- 上半部分 shàngbàn fù fèn [soeng6bun3bou6fan6] /upper part /top half /
- 上前 shàngqián [soeng5cin4] /to advance /to step forward /
- 上首 shàngshǒu /seat of honor /first place / FO30538
- 上火 shànghuǒ [soeng5fo2] /to get angry /to suffer from excessive internal heat (TCM) / FO23127
- 上家 shàngjiā /preceding player (in a game) / FO48856
- 上官 shàngguān [soeng6gun1] /two-character surname Shangguan /
- 上官 shàngguān [soeng6gun1] /high-ranking official /superior /
- 上空 shàngkōng [soeng6hung1] /overhead /in the sky / TOCFL 流利級 FO6243
- 上空洗車 (上空洗车) shàngkōngxíchē /topless car wash /
- 上漲 (上涨) shàngzhǎng [soeng5zoeng3] /to rise /to go up / TOCFL 流利級 FO3940
- 上梁不正下梁歪 shàngliángbùzhèngxiàliángwāi /lit. If the upper beam is not straight, the lower beam will be crooked (idiom); fig. subordinates imitate their superiors' vices /
- 上汽 shàngqì [soeng6hei3] /abbr. for 上海汽車工業集團 | 上海汽车工业集团, Shanghai Automotive Industry Corp. (SAIC) /
- 上海 shànghǎi [soeng6hoi2] /Shanghai municipality, central east China, abbr. to 滬 | 沪 [Hu4] / FO251
- 上海環球金融中心 (上海环球金融中心) shànghǎihuánqíujīnróngzhōngxīn /Shanghai World Financial Center (SWFC), skyscraper /
- 上海振華港口機械 (上海振华港口机械) shànghǎizhènhuágǎngkǒujīxiè /Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Company /
- 上海醫科大學 (上海医科大学) shànghǎiyīkēdàxué [soeng6hoi2ji1fo1daai6hok6] /Shanghai Medical University /
- 上海大劇院 (上海大剧院) shànghǎidàjùyuàn [soeng6hoi2daai6kek6jyun2] /Shanghai Grand Theater /
- 上海大學 (上海大学) shànghǎidàxué [soeng6hoi2daai6hok6] /Shanghai University /
- 上海戲劇學院 (上海戏剧学院) shànghǎixìjùxuéyuàn [soeng6hoi2hei3kek6hok6jyun2] /Shanghai Theatrical Institute /
- 上海財經大學 (上海财经大学) shànghǎicáijīngdàxué /Shanghai University of Finance and Economics (SUFU) /
- 上海體育場 (上海体育场) shànghǎitīyùchǎng [soeng6hoi2tai2juk6coeng4] /Shanghai Stadium /
- 上海第二醫科大學 (上海第二医科大学) shànghǎidìèryīkēdàxué [soeng6hoi2daai6ji6ji1fo1daai6hok6] /Shanghai Second Medical University /
- 上海外國語大學 (上海外国语大学) shànghǎiwàiguóyǔdàxué [soeng6hoi2ngoigwok3jyu5daai6hok6] /Shanghai International Studies University (SISU) /
- 上海白菜 shànghǎibáicài /baby bok choy /Shanghai bok choy /
- 上海合作組織 (上海合作组织) shànghǎihézuòzǔzhī [soeng6hoi2hap6zok3zou2zik1] /Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) /
- 上海證券交易所 (上海证券交易所) shànghǎizhèngquǎnjiāoyisù [soeng6hoi2zing3hyun3gaaui1jik6so2] /Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE) /
- 上海證券交易所綜合股價指 (上海证券交易所综合股价指) shànghǎizhèngquǎnjiāoyisùzōnghéguǎjǐzhǐ /Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE) Composite Index /
- 上海話 (上海话) shànghǎihuà [soeng6hoi2waa2] /Shanghainese /Shanghai dialect /
- 上海市 shànghǎishì [soeng6hoi2si5] /Shanghai municipality in southeast China, abbr. 滬 | 沪 /
- 上海交通大學 (上海交通大学) shànghǎijiāotōngdàxué [soeng6hoi2gaaui1tung1daai6hok6] /Shanghai Jiao Tong University /
- 上海文廣新聞傳媒集團 (上海文广新闻传媒集团) shànghǎiwénguǎngxīnwénchuánméijítuán /Shanghai Media Group /
- 上海音樂學院 (上海音乐学院) shànghǎiyīnyuèxuéyuàn [soeng6hoi2jam1ngok6hok6jyun2] /Shanghai Conservatory of Music /
- 上海商務印書館 (上海商务印书馆) shànghǎishāngwùyìnshūguǎn [soeng6hoi2soeng1mou6jan3syu1gun2] /Commercial Press, Shanghai (from 1897) /
- 上海寶鋼集團公司 (上海宝钢集团公司) shànghǎibǎogāngjítuángōngsī [soeng6hoi2bou2gong1zaap6tyun4gung1si1] /Baosteel /
- 上海浦東發展銀行 (上海浦东发展银行) shànghǎipūdōngfāzhǎnyínháng [soeng6hoi2pou2dung1faat3zin2ngan4hong4] /Shanghai Pudong Development Bank /
- 上海汽車工業 (上海汽车工业) shànghǎiqìchēgōngyè [soeng6hoi2hei3ce1gung1jip6] /Shanghai Automotive Industry Corp. (SAIC) /
- 上海汽車工業集團 (上海汽车工业集团) shànghǎiqìchēgōngyèjítuán [soeng6hoi2hei3ce1gung1jip6zaap6tyun4] /Shanghai Automotive Industry Corp. (SAIC) /
- 上溜油 shàngliúyóu /basted (of meat etc) /
- 上浮 shàngfú [soeng6fau4] /to float up / FO16282
- 上游 shàngyóu [soeng6jau4] /upper reaches (of a river) /upper level /upper echelon /upstream / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5517
- 上流 shàngliú [soeng6lau4] /upper class / FO20059
- 上流社會 (上流社会) shàngliúshèhuì [soeng6lau4se5wui5] /upper class /high society /
- 上浣 shànghuàn /first ten days of a lunar month /
- 上演 shàngyǎn [soeng5jin2] /to screen (a movie) /to stage (a play) /a screening /a staging / TOCFL 流利級 FO6495
- ≡ qī /numeral 7 in Suzhou numeral system 蘇州碼子 | 苏州码子 [Su1 zhou1 ma3 zi5] / U3027 Stroke(s)3
- ≡ bā /numeral 8 in Suzhou numeral system 蘇州碼子 | 苏州码子 [Su1 zhou1 ma3 zi5] / U3028 Stroke(s)4
- 非 fēi [fei1] /abbr. for 非洲 [Fei1 zhou1], Africa / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO185 U975E Stroke(s)8
- 非 fēi [fei1] /to not be /not /wrong /incorrect /non- /un- /in- /to reproach or blame / (colloquial) to insist on /simply must / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO185 U975E Stroke(s)8
- 非規整 (非规整) fēiguīzhěng [fei1kwai1zing2] /irregular /disordered /
- 非驢非馬 (非驴非马) fēilúfēimǎ [fei1leoi4fei1maa5] /neither fish nor fowl /resembling nothing on earth / FO50549
- 非正式 fēizhèngshì [fei1zing3sik1] /unofficial /informal /
- 非正數 (非正数) fēizhèngshù [fei1zing3sou3] /a nonpositive number (i.e. negative or zero) /
- 非正常 fēizhèngcháng [fei1zing3soeng4] /abnormal /irregular /
- 非政府 fēizhèngfǔ [fei1zing3fu2] /non-governmental /
- 非政府組織 (非政府组织) fēizhèngfǔzǔzhī [fei1zing3fu2zou2zik1] /non-governmental organization (NGO) /
- 非都會郡 (非都会郡) fēidūhuījùn [fei1dou1wui5gwan6] /non-metropolitan county (England) /
- 非歐幾何 (非欧几何) fēiōujǐhé [fei1au1gei2ho4] /non-Euclidean geometry /
- 非歐幾何學 (非欧几何学) fēiōujǐhéxué [fei1au1gei2ho4hok6] /non-Euclidean geometry /
- 非要 fēiyào [fei1jau3] /to want absolutely /to insist on (doing something) / FO8819
- 非均質 (非均质) fēijūnzhì [fei1gwan1zat1] /inhomogeneous /
- 非斯 fēisī [fei1si1] /Fes (third largest city of Morocco) /
- 非難 (非难) fēinàn [fei1naan6] /reproof /blame / FO34169
- 非直接 fēizhíjiē [fei1zik6zip3] /indirect /
- 非槓桿化 (非杠杆化) fēigǎngǎnhuà [fei1gung3gon1faa3] /deleveraging (i.e. paying off part of a leverage loan) /
- 非標準 (非标准) fēibiāozhǎn [fei1biu1zeon2] /nonstandard /unconventional /
- 非模態 (非模态) fēimótài /modeless (computing) /
- 非相對論性 (非相对论性) fēixiāngduìlùnxìng [fei1soeng1deoi3leon6sing3] /non-relativistic (physics) /

非核 fēihé [fei1hat6] /non-nuclear /  
非核武器國家 (非核武器国家) fēihéwǔqìguójiā  
[fei1hat6mou5hei3gwok3gaa1] /non-nuclear  
weapon states (NNWS) /  
非核地帶 (非核地带) fēihédìdài /nuclear-free  
zone /  
非核國家 (非核国家) fēihéguójiā  
[fei1hat6gwok3gaa1] /non-nuclear country /  
非核化 fēihéhuà [fei1hat6faa3] /denucleariza-  
tion /  
非拉丁字符 fēilādīngzìfú [fei1lai1ding1zi6fu4]  
/non-latin letters /  
非死不可 fēisǐbùkě /Facebook (Internet slang,  
pun reading "you must die") /  
非致命 fēizhìming [fei1zi3ming6] /not fatal /not  
life-threatening (medical condition) /  
非零 fēilíng [fei1ling4] /nonzero /  
非平衡 fēipínghéng [fei1ping4hang4] /non-  
equilibrium /disequilibrium /unbalance /  
非平衡態 (非平衡态) fēipínghéngtài  
[fei1ping4hang4taa3] /unbalance /disequi-  
librium /  
非層巖 (非层岩) fēicéngyán [fei1cang4ngaam4]  
/unstratified rock /  
非層狀 (非层状) fēicéngzhuàng  
[fei1cang4zong6] /unstratified /  
非盈利 fēiyínglì [fei1jing4lei6] /non-profit /  
非盈利的組織 (非盈利的组织) fēiyínglìzǔzhī  
[fei1jing4lei6dik1zou2zik1] /non-profit organ-  
ization /  
非盈利組織 (非盈利组织) fēiyínglìzǔzhī  
[fei1jing4lei6zou2zik1] /non-profit organiza-  
tion /  
非預謀 (非预谋) fēiyù móu [fei1jyu6mau4] /un-  
premeditated /  
非阿貝爾 (非阿贝尔) fēiābèi'ěr [fei1aa3bui3ji5]  
/(math.) non-abelian /  
非此即彼 fēicǐjībǐ /either this or that /one or the  
other / FO36453  
非暴力 fēibàoli [fei1bou6lik6] /nonviolent /  
非數字 (非数字) fēishùzì [fei1sou3zi6] /non-  
numeric /  
非盟 fēiméng [fei1mang4] /African Union (AU),  
abbr. for 非洲聯盟 | 非洲联盟 /  
非異人任 (非异人任) fēiyírénrèn /to bear one's  
own responsibilities and not pass them to  
others (idiom) /  
非遺傳多型性 (非遗传多型性) fēiyíchuánduōxíngxìng  
[fei1wai4cyun4do1jing4sing3] /polyphenism  
/  
非國大 (非国大) fēiguódà [fei1gwok3daai6]  
/African National Congress, ANC /abbr. for 非  
洲人國民大會 | 非洲人国民大会 [fei1 zhou1  
ren2 guo2 min2 da4 hui4] /  
非農產品 (非农产品) fēinóngchǎnpǐn  
[fei1nung4caan2ban2] /nonagricultural prod-  
ucts /  
非典 fēidiǎn [fei1din2] /atypical pneumonia /Se-  
vere Acute Respiratory Syndrome /SARS /  
非典型肺炎 fēidiǎnxíngfēiyán  
[fei1din2jing4fai3jim4] /atypical pneumonia  
/Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome /SARS /  
FO4797  
非吸煙 (非吸烟) fēixīyān [fei1kap1jin1] /non-  
smoking /

非羈押性 (非羈押性) fēijīyāxìng  
[fei1gei1aat3sing3] /noncustodial (sentence)  
/  
非同步 fēitóngbù [fei1tung4bou6] /asynchro-  
nous /  
非同步傳輸模式 (非同步传输模式) fēitóng-  
bùchuánshūmóshì  
[fei1tung4bou6cyun4syu1mou4sik1] /asyn-  
chronous transfer mode /ATM /  
非同小可 fēitóngxiǎokě [fei1tung4siu2ho2] /ex-  
tremely important /no small matter /  
FO23108  
非對稱 (非对称) fēiduìchèn [fei1deoi3can3]  
/asymmetric /  
非對稱式數據用戶線 (非对称式数据用户线) fēiduìchènshìshùjùyònghùxiàn  
[fei1deoi3can3sik1sou3geoi3jung6wu6sin3]  
/Asymmetrical Digital Subscriber Line /ADSL /  
非峰值 fēifēngzhí /off-peak /  
非黨 (非党) fēidǎng [fei1dong2] /non-party /  
非黨人士 (非党人士) fēidǎng rénshì  
[fei1dong2jan4si6] /non-party member /  
非常 fēicháng [fei1soeng4] /unusual /extraordi-  
nary /extreme /very /exceptional / HSK2  
TOCFL 入門級 FO253  
非常感謝 (非常感谢) fēichángǎnxiè  
[fei1soeng4gam2ze6] /extremely grateful  
/very thankful /  
非常手段 fēichángshǒuduàn  
[fei1soeng4sau2dyun6] /an emergency meas-  
ure /  
非常多 fēichángduō [fei1soeng4do1] /much  
/very many /  
非小說 (非小说) fēixiǎoshuō [fei1siu2syut3]  
/non-fiction /  
非動物性 (非动物性) fēidòngwùxìng  
[fei1dung6mat6sing3] /inanimacy /  
非動物性名詞 (非动物性名词) fēidòngwùxìngmíngcí  
[fei1dung6mat6sing3ming4ci4] /inanimate  
noun /  
非特 fēitè /not only / FO44389  
非物質文化遺產 (非物质文化遗产) fēiwùzhìwénhuáyìchǎn / (UNESCO) Intangible  
Cultural Heritage /  
非利士 fēilìshì [fei1lei6si6] /Philistine (Palestin-  
ian people, reputedly uncircumcised, c. 1,000  
BC) /  
非利士族 fēilìshìzú [fei1lei6si6zuk6] /Philistine  
(Palestinian people, reputedly uncircumcised,  
c. 1,000 BC) /  
非凡 fēifán [fei1faan4] /out of the ordinary /un-  
usually (good, talented etc) / TOCFL 流利級  
FO9474  
非負數 (非负数) fēifùshù [fei1fu6sou3] /a  
nonnegative number (i.e. positive or zero) /  
非自然 fēizìrán [fei1zi6jin4] /unnatural /occult /  
非但 fēidàn [fei1daan6] /not only / FO10760  
非條件反射 (非条件反射) fēitiáojiàn fǎnshè  
/unconditioned reflex (physiology) /  
非你莫屬 (非你莫属) fēinǐmòshǔ /it's yours ex-  
clusively (idiom) /you are the one /only you  
deserve it /only you can do it /  
非份 fēifèn /improper /presumptuous /assum-  
ing /overstepping one's bounds /also written  
非分 [fei1 fen4] /  
非遞推 (非递推) fēidìtuī [fei1dai6teoi1] /nonre-  
cursive /

非得 fēiděi [fei1dak1] / (followed by a verb  
phrase, then – optionally – 不可, or 不行 etc)  
must / FO11919  
非微擾 (非微扰) fēiwēirǎo [fei1mei4jiu2] /non-  
perturbative (physics) /  
非獨 (非独) fēidú /not only /not merely /  
FO50548  
非獨立 (非独立) fēidúlì [fei1duk6laap6] /de-  
pendent /  
非人 fēirén /not the right person (literary) /in-  
human / FO30043  
非人化 fēirénhuà /dehumanization /  
非金屬 (非金属) fēijīnshǔ [fei1gam1suk6] /non-  
metal (chemistry) / FO20529  
非金屬元素 (非金属元素) fēijīnshǔyuánsù  
[fei1gam1suk6jyun4sou3] /nonmetal (chem-  
istry) /  
非命 fēimìng [fei1ming6] /violent death /killed  
in a disaster / FO29415  
非分 fēifèn [fei1fan6] /improper /presumptu-  
ous /assuming /overstepping one's bounds  
/also written 非份 [fei1 fen4] / FO34467  
非分之念 fēifēnzhi'niàn /improper idea /  
非公式 fēigōngshì /unofficial /informal /  
非線性 (非线性) fēixiànxìng [fei1sin3sing3]  
/nonlinear (math.) /  
非線性光學 (非线性光学) fēixiànxìngguāngxué  
[fei1sin3sing3gwong1hok6] /nonlinear optics  
(physics) /  
非婚生 fēihūnshēng [fei1fan1saang1] /born out  
of wedlock /illegitimate / FO47980  
非婚生子女 fēihūnshēngzǐnǚ  
[fei1fan1saang1zi2nei5] /an illegitimate  
child /  
非誠勿擾 (非诚勿扰) fēichéngwùrǎo /serious  
inquiries only /  
非詞重復測驗 (非词重复测验) fēicíchóngfùcèyàn  
[fei1ci4cung4fuk6cak1jim6] /nonword repeti-  
tion test /  
非議 (非议) fēiyì [fei1ji6] /to criticize / FO17414  
非高峰 fēigāofēng /off-peak /  
非贏利組織 (非赢利组织) fēiyínglìzǔzhī  
[fei1jeng4lei6zou2zik1] /not-for-profit organ-  
ization /  
非裔 fēiyì /of African descent /  
非親非故 (非亲非故) fēiqīnfēigù /lit. neither a  
relative nor a friend (idiom) /fig. unrelated to  
one another in any way / FO41001  
非音 fēiyīn [fei1jam1] / (ling) unstressed (sylla-  
ble) /  
非軍事區 (非军事区) fēijūnshìqū  
[fei1gwan1si6keoi1] /Demilitarized Zone  
DMZ /  
非禮 (非礼) fēilǐ [fei1lai5] /rudeness /insolence  
/impropriety /harassment /molestation /in-  
decent assault / FO27777  
非必要 fēibìyào [fei1bit1jiu3] /inessential /un-  
necessary /  
非必需 fēibìxū [fei1bit1seoi1] /inessential /  
非導體 (非导体) fēidǎotǐ [fei1dou6tai2] /non-  
conductor (of electricity, heat etc) /  
非營利 (非营利) fēiyínglì [fei1jing4lei6] /non-  
profit /not for profit /  
非營利組織 (非营利组织) fēiyínglìzǔzhī /non-  
profit organization /  
非宗教 fēizōngjiào [fei1zung1gaau3] /secular  
(society) /non-religious (party) /



非富即貴 (非富即贵) fēifùjíguì /wealthy and respectable people /  
非富則貴 (非富则贵) fēifùzégùì /see 非富即貴 |非富即贵[fēi1 fu4 ji2 gui4] /  
非官方 fēiguānfāng [fēi1gun1fong1] /unofficial /  
非寫實 (非写实) fēixiěshí /nonrepresentational /  
非空 fēikōng [fēi1hung1] /nonempty (set) /  
非法 fēifǎ [fēi1faat3] /illegal / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2300  
非法定 fēifǎding [fēi1faat3ding6] /non-statutory /non-governmental /  
非洲 fēizhōu [fēi1zau1] /Africa /abbr. for 阿非利加洲[A1 fēi1 li4 jia1 Zhou1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO1865  
非洲聯盟 (非洲联盟) fēizhōuliánméng [fēi1zau1lyun4mang4] /African Union /  
非洲大裂谷 fēizhōudàliègǔ [fēi1zau1daai6lit6guk1] /Great East African rift valley /  
非洲開發銀行 (非洲开发银行) fēizhōukāifāyínháng [fēi1zau1hoi1faat3ngan4hong4] /African Development Bank /  
非洲單源說 (非洲单源说) fēizhōudānyuánshuō [fēi1zau1daan1jyun4syut3] /single origin out of Africa (current mainstream theory of human evolution) /  
非洲錐蟲病 (非洲锥虫病) fēizhōuzhuīchóngbìng /sleeping sickness /African trypanosomiasis /  
非洲人 fēizhōurén [fēi1zau1jan4] /African (person) /  
非洲人國民大會 (非洲人国民大会) fēizhōurénguómíndàhuì [fēi1zau1jan4gwok3man4daai6wui5] /African National Congress, ANC /  
非洲統一組織 (非洲统一组织) fēizhōutōngyīzǔzhī [fēi1zau1tung2jat1zou2zik1] /Organization of African Unity /  
非洲之角 fēizhōuzhījiǎo [fēi1zau1zi1gok3] /Horn of Africa /  
韭 jiǔ [gau2] /leek / U97ED Stroke(s)9  
(韭) See 韭  
韭菜 jiǔcài [gau2coi3] /garlic chives /Chinese chives /Chinese leek / FO15354  
韭菜花 jiǔcàihuā [gau2coi3faa1] /chives (Allium tuberosum) /  
輩 (輩) bèi [bui3] /contemporaries /generation /lifetime / FO6289 U8F29(U8F88) Stroke(s)15(12)  
輩子 (辈子) bèizi [bui3zi2] /all one's life /lifetime / TOCFL 進階級 FO9022  
輩出 (辈出) bèichū [bui3ceot1] /to come forth in large numbers / FO22916  
輩兒 (辈儿) bèir /generation /  
輩分 (辈分) bèifèn [bui3fan6] /seniority in the family or clan /position in the family hierarchy / FO33481  
槲 fēi [fēi2] /Torreya nucifera /strengthen / U68D0 Stroke(s)12  
(槲) See 輩  
葵 fēi /big / U595C Stroke(s)11  
翡 fēi [fēi2/fēi6] /green jade /kingfisher / U7FE1 Stroke(s)14

翡翠 fēicuì [fēi2ceoi3] /jadeite /tree kingfisher / FO15507  
蜚 fēi [fēi1/fēi2] /gad-fly / U871A Stroke(s)14  
蜚聲 (蜚声) fēishēng [fēi2sing1] /to make a name /to become famous / FO24226  
蜚聲世界 (蜚声世界) fēishēngshìjiè [fēi2sing1sai3gai3] /famous throughout the world /  
蜚聲海外 (蜚声海外) fēishēnghǎiwài [fēi2sing1hoi2ngoio6] /famous at home and abroad /  
蜚蠊 fēilián [fēi2lim4] /cockroach /same as 蟑螂 [zhang1 lang2] /  
蜚蠊科 fēiliánkē [fēi2lim4fo1] /Blattidae, insect family including cockroach /  
蜚短流長 (蜚短流长) fēiduǎnliúcháng /to spread malicious gossip /also written 飛短流長 |飞短流长[fēi1 duan3 liu2 chang2] /  
蜚語 (蜚语) fēiyǔ [fēi2jyu5] /groundless rumor /unfounded gossip /  
豐 (丰) fēng [fung1] /surname Feng / FO4763 U8C50(U4E30) Stroke(s)18(4)  
豐 (丰) fēng [fung1] /abundant /plentiful /fertile /plump /great / FO4763 U8C50(U4E30) Stroke(s)18(4)  
豐都 (丰都) fēngdū [fung1dou1] /Fengdu county in Fuling suburbs of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
豐都縣 (丰都县) fēngdūxiàn [fung1dou1jyun6] /Fengdu county in Fuling suburbs of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
豐臣秀吉 (丰臣秀吉) fēngchénxiùjī [fung1san4sau3gat1] /TOYOTOMI Hideyoshi (1536-1598), Japanese warlord, undisputed ruler of Japan 1590-1598 /  
豐城 (丰城) fēngchéng [fung1sing4] /Fengcheng county level city in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /  
豐城市 (丰城市) fēngchéngshì [fung1sing4si5] /Fengcheng county level city in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /  
豐功 (丰功) fēnggōng [fung1gung1] /brilliant (exploit) /great (achievement) /esp. 豐功偉績 |丰功伟绩, glorious achievement /  
豐功偉績 (丰功伟绩) fēnggōngwěiji [fung1gung1wai5zik1] /glorious achievement (idiom) / FO15223  
豐南 (丰南) fēngnán [fung1naam4] /Fengnan district of Tangshan city 唐山市[Tang2 shan1 shi4], Hebei /  
豐南區 (丰南区) fēngnánqū /Fengnan district of Tangshan city 唐山市[Tang2 shan1 shi4], Hebei /  
豐盛 (丰盛) fēngshèng [fung1sing6] /rich /sumptuous / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO15248  
豐厚 (丰厚) fēnghòu [fung1hou5] /generous /ample / FO8499  
豐碩 (丰硕) fēngshuò [fung1sek6] /plentiful /substantial /rich (in resources etc) / FO7492  
豐碑 (丰碑) fēngbēi [fung1bei1] /large inscribed stele /fig. great achievement /imperishable masterpiece / FO10810  
豐原 (丰原) fēngyuán [fung1jyun4] /Fongyuan or Fengyuan city in Taichung county 臺中縣 |台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
豐原市 (丰原市) fēngyuánshì /Fongyuan or Fengyuan city in Taichung county 臺中縣 |台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /

豐盈 (丰盈) fēngyíng [fung1jing4] /well-rounded /plump / FO30799  
豐登 (丰登) fēngdēng [fung1dang1] /plentiful harvest /bumper crop /  
豐縣 (丰县) fēngxiàn [fung1jyun6] /Feng county in Xuzhou 徐州[Xu2 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
豐田 (丰田) fēngtián [fung1tin4] /Toyota or Toyoda (name) /Toyota, Japanese car make /  
豐足 (丰足) fēngzú [fung1zuk1] /abundant /plenty / FO43648  
豐收 (丰收) fēngshōu [fung1sau1] /bumper harvest / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5074  
豐水 (丰水) fēngshuǐ [fung1seoi2] /abundant water /high water level /  
豐年 (丰年) fēngnián [fung1nin4] /prosperous year /year with bumper harvest / FO22872  
豐胸 (丰胸) fēngxiōng /see 隆胸[long2 xiong1] /  
豐腴 (丰腴) fēngyú [fung1jyu4] /full-bodied /well-rounded /fig. fertile land / FO23168  
豐順 (丰顺) fēngshùn [fung1seon6] /Fengshun county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /  
豐順縣 (丰顺县) fēngshùnxiàn [fung1seon6jyun6] /Fengshun county in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /  
豐儉由人 (丰俭由人) fēngjiǎnyóurén /fancy or simple according to sb's budget (idiom) /  
豐鎮 (丰镇) fēngzhèn [fung1zan3] /Fengzhen city in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布 |乌兰察布[Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /  
豐鎮市 (丰镇市) fēngzhènshì [fung1zan3si5] /Fengzhen city in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布 |乌兰察布[Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /  
豐饒 (丰饶) fēngráo [fung1jyu4] /rich and fertile / FO32373  
豐台 (丰台) fēngtái /Fengtai inner district of southwest Beijing /  
豐台區 (丰台区) fēngtáiqū [fung1toi4keoi1] /Fengtai inner district of southwest Beijing /  
豐度 (丰度) fēngdù [fung1dou6] /abundance /  
豐衣足食 (丰衣足食) fēngyīzúshí [fung1ji1zuk1sik6] /having ample food and clothing (idiom); well fed and clothed / FO29417  
豐產 (丰产) fēngchǎn [fung1caan2] /high yield /bumper crop / FO15247  
豐裕 (丰裕) fēngyù [fung1jyu6] /abundance /plenty / FO39274  
豐美 (丰美) fēngměi [fung1mei5] /abundant and prosperous / FO32238  
豐富 (丰富) fēngfù [fung1fu3] /to enrich /rich /plentiful /abundant / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO866  
豐富多彩 (丰富多彩) fēngfùduōcǎi [fung1fu3do1coi2] /richly colorful / FO5547  
豐寧 (丰宁) fēngníng [fung1ning4] /Fengning Manchu autonomous county in Chengde 承德[Cheng2 de2], Hebei /  
豐寧縣 (丰宁县) fēngníngxiàn [fung1ning4jyun6] /Fengning Manchu autonomous county in Chengde 承德[Cheng2 de2], Hebei /  
豐寧滿族自治縣 (丰宁满族自治县) fēngníngmǎnzúzhìxiànr [fung1ning4mun5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Fengning Manchu Autonomous County in Chengde 承德[Cheng2 de2], Hebei /

豐沛 (丰沛) fēngpèi [fung1pui3] /copious /plentiful (of water) /surging (of waves) /refers to home village of first Han emperor 漢高祖 | 漢高祖 [Han4 Gao1 zu3] /fig. majestic / FO31975  
豐滿 (丰满) fēngmǎn [fung1mun5] /Fengman district of Jilin city 吉林市, Jilin province / HSK6 FO10565  
豐滿 (丰满) fēngmǎn [fung1mun5] /ample /well developed /fully rounded / HSK6 FO10565  
豐滿區 (丰满区) fēngmǎnqū [fung1mun5keoi1] /Fengman district of Jilin city 吉林市, Jilin province /  
豐潤 (丰润) fēngrùn [fung1jeon6] /Fengrun district of Tangshan city 唐山市 [Tang2 shan1 shi4], Hebei / FO30698  
豐潤區 (丰润区) fēngrùnqū /Fengrun district of Tangshan city 唐山市 [Tang2 shan1 shi4], Hebei /  
豐澤 (丰泽) fēngzé /Fengze district of Quanzhou city 泉州市 [Quan2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /  
豐澤區 (丰泽区) fēngzéqū /Fengze district of Quanzhou city 泉州市 [Quan2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /  
豐溪 (丰溪) fēngxī /Fengxi, common place name /P'unggye in Kilju county, North Hamgyeong province, the North Korean nuclear test site /  
豐溪里 (丰溪里) fēngxīlǐ /P'unggye in Kilju county, North Hamgyeong province, the North Korean nuclear test site /  
豐濱 (丰滨) fēngbīn /Fengbin or Fengpin township in Hualien county 花蓮縣 | 花蓮县 [Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /  
豐濱鄉 (丰滨乡) fēngbīnxiāng [fung1ban1hoeng1] /Fengbin or Fengpin township in Hualien county 花蓮縣 | 花蓮县 [Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /  
豔 (艳) yàn [jim6] /variant of 艷 | 艳 [yan4] / FO8547 U8C54(U8273) Stroke(s)28(10)  
豔遇 (艳遇) yànyù [jim6jyu6] /favorable opportunity for an encounter with a beautiful woman /also written 艷遇 | 艳遇 / FO42818  
豔 (艳) yàn /old variant of 艷 | 艳 [yan4] / FO8547 U8C53(U8273) Stroke(s)27(10)  
鄧 fēng [fung1] /Zhou Dynasty capital /surname Feng / U9146 Stroke(s)20  
鄧都 fēngdū [fung1dou1] /old variant of 豐都 | 丰都 [Feng1 du1] /Fengdu county Chongqing municipality /name of a famous necropolis /  
艷 (艳) yàn [jim6] /colorful /splendid /gaudy /amorous /romantic /to envy / FO8547 U8277(U8273) Stroke(s)24(10)  
艷麗 (艳丽) yànlì [jim6lai6] /gorgeous /garish and beautiful / FO13757  
艷舞 (艳舞) yànwǔ /erotic dance /  
艷色 (艳色) yànsè [jim6sik1] /beauty /glamor /voluptuousness /  
艷紅色 (艳红色) yànhóngsè [jim6hung4sik1] /crimson /  
艷如桃李 (艳如桃李) yànrútáolǐ /lit. beautiful as peach and prune /fig. radiant beauty /  
艷詩 (艳诗) yànsī [jim6si1] /erotic verse / FO54039  
艷福 (艳福) yànfú /luck with women / FO35011  
艷冶 (艳冶) yànyě /seductively dressed up. / FO52076  
艷羨 (艳羨) yànxian /to envy /to admire / FO27248

艷情 (艳情) yànróng [jim6cing4] /erotic / FO52075  
剝 fèi [fei6] /amputation of limbs as corporal punishment /variant of 腓, calf / U5255 Stroke(s)10  
斐 fēi [fei1/] U975F Stroke(s)12  
斐 fēi [fei1/fei4/] U5A53 Stroke(s)11  
裴 péi [pui4] /surname Pei / U88F4 Stroke(s)14  
裴回 péihuí /see 徘徊 [pai2 huai2] /  
裴濟 (裴济) péiji [pui4zai3] /Fiji, island of Oceania /  
斐 fēi [fei2] /surname Fei / U6590 Stroke(s)12  
斐 fēi [fei2] /phonetic fei or fi /elegant /phi (Greek letter Φ, φ) / U6590 Stroke(s)12  
斐理伯 fěilǐbó [fei2lei5baak3] /Philip /  
斐理伯書 (斐理伯书) fěilǐbóshū [fei2lei5baak3syu1] /Epistle of St Paul to the Philipians /  
斐迪南 fěidínán [fei2dik6naam4] /Ferdinand (name) /  
斐然 fěirán [fei2jin4] /literary remarkable /brilliant / FO23063  
斐波那契 fěibōnàqì /Leonardo Fibonacci (c. 1170-1250), Italian mathematician /  
斐濟 (斐济) fěiji [fei2zai3] /Fiji (tropical volcanic island in southwest Pacific) /  
斐濟島 (斐济岛) fěijiǎo [fei2zai2dou2] /Fiji /  
悲 bēi [bei1] /sad /sadness /sorrow /grief / FO5857 U60B2 Stroke(s)12  
悲天憫人 (悲天悯人) bēitiānmǐnrén [bei1tin1man5jan4] /to bemoan the state of the universe and pity the fate of mankind / FO33611  
悲聲載道 (悲声载道) bēishēngzàidào [bei1sing1zoi3dou6] /lamentations fill the roads (idiom); severe suffering all around /  
悲喜劇 (悲喜剧) bēixǐjù [bei1hei2kek6] /tragic-comedy / FO33362  
悲喜交集 bēixǐjiāojí [bei1hei2gaa1zaap6] /mixed feelings of grief and joy /  
悲歌 bēigē [bei1go1] /sad melody /stirring strains /elegy /dirge /threnody /sing with solemn fervor / FO29181  
悲歌當哭 (悲歌当哭) bēigēdàngkū /to sing instead of weep (idiom) /  
悲酸 bēisuān /bitter and sad / FO45505  
悲嘆 (悲叹) bēitàn [bei1taan3] /to bewail /to sigh mournfully /to lament / FO29084  
悲觀 (悲观) bēiguān [bei1gun1] /pessimistic / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO9652  
悲歡離合 (悲欢离合) bēihuānlíhé [bei1fun1lei6hap6] /joys and sorrows /partings and reunions /the vicissitudes of life / FO25121  
悲楚 bēichǔ /sorrowful /grieved / FO48616  
悲切 bēiqiè [bei1cit3] /mournful / FO36260  
悲摧 bēicuī /grieved /miserable /  
悲戚 bēiqī [bei1cik1] /mournful / FO29083  
悲不自勝 (悲不自胜) bēibùzìshèng [bei1bat1zi6sing3] /unable to control one's grief (idiom); overwrought /overcome with sorrow /heart-broken /  
悲劇 (悲剧) bēijù [bei1kek6] /tragedy /CL: 出 [chu1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO3849  
悲劇缺陷 (悲剧缺陷) bēijùquēxiàn [bei1kek6kyut3haam6] /tragic flaw (Aristotle's hamartia) /

悲劇性 (悲剧性) bēijùxìng [bei1kek6sing3] /tragic /  
悲哽 bēigěng /to choke with grief /  
悲嘆 (悲叹) bēitàn [bei1taan3] /to bewail /to sigh mournfully /to lament / FO29084  
悲鳴 (悲鸣) bēimíng [bei1ming4] /utter sad calls /lament / FO33221  
悲啼 bēití [bei1tai4] /to wail with grief /plaintive cry / FO46672  
悲壯 (悲壮) bēizhuàng [bei1zong3] /solemn and stirring /moving and tragic / FO10550  
悲愁 bēichóu [bei1sau4] /melancholy / FO39042  
悲傷 (悲伤) bēishāng [bei1soeng1] /sad /sorrowful / FO9703  
悲哀 bēiāi [bei1oi1] /grieved /sorrowful / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5572  
悲痛 bēitòng [bei1tung3] /grieved /sorrowful / TOCFL 高階級 FO7855  
悲涼 (悲凉) bēiliáng [bei1loeng4] /sorrowful /dismal / FO15443  
悲泣 bēiqì [bei1jap1] /to weep with grief / FO32210  
悲悽 (悲凄) bēiqī /pitiable /sorrowful / FO45504  
悲憤 (悲愤) bēifèn [bei1fan5] /grief and indignation / FO13083  
悲悼 bēidào [bei1dou6] /mourn /grieve over sb's death / FO34577  
悲惻 (悲侧) bēicè /grieved /sorrowful /  
悲憫 (悲悯) bēimǐn [bei1man5] /to take pity on sb /compassionate / FO27908  
悲慟 (悲恸) bēitòng [bei1dung6] /mournful / FO29293  
悲愴 (悲枪) bēichuàng [bei1cong3] /sorrow /tragic / FO19388  
悲慘 (悲惨) bēicǎn [bei1caam2] /miserable /tragic / HSK6 FO8869  
悲慘世界 (悲惨世界) bēicǎnshìjiè [bei1caam2sai3gaa13] /Les Misérables (1862) by Victor Hugo 維克多·雨果 | 维克多·雨果 [Wei2 ke4 duo1 · Yu3 guo3] /  
鬥 (斗) dòu [dau3] /to fight /to struggle /to condemn /to censure /to contend /to put together /coming together / FO2111 U9B25(U6597) Stroke(s)10(4)  
鬥士 (斗士) dòushì [dau3si6] /a warrior /an activist / FO23861  
鬥趣兒 (斗趣儿) dòuqù'er [dau3ceoi3ji4] /variant of 逗趣兒 | 逗趣儿 [dou4 qu4 r5] /  
鬥志 (斗志) dòuzhì [dau3zi3] /will to fight /fighting spirit / TOCFL 流利級 FO9937  
鬥志昂揚 (斗志昂扬) dòuzhìángyáng [dau3zi3ngong4joeng4] /having high fighting spirit /  
鬥毆 (斗殴) dòuōu [dau3au2] /to fight /to brawl /a scuffle /a punch-up / FO20566  
鬥地主 (斗地主) dòudìzhǔ /"Fight the Landlord" (card game) /  
鬥批改 (斗批改) dòupǐgǎi [dau3pai1goi2] /struggle, criticize, and transform (Cultural Revolution catchcry) /  
鬥口齒 (斗口齿) dòukǒuchǐ [dau3hau2ci2] /to quarrel /to bicker /glib repartee /  
鬥眼 (斗眼) dòuyǎn [dau3ngaan5] /see 鬥雞眼 | 斗鸡眼 [dou4 ji1 yan3] /  
鬥嘴 (斗嘴) dòuzǔi [dau3zeoi2] /to quarrel /to bicker /glib repartee / FO30261

鬥氣 (斗气) dòuqì [dau3hei3] /to have a grudge against / FO35961  
鬥牛 (斗牛) dòuniú [dau3ngau4] /bullfighting / FO25694  
鬥牛士 (斗牛士) dòuniúshì [dau3ngau4si6] /matador/toreador/bullfighter / FO41216  
鬥牛士之歌 (斗牛士之歌) dòuniúshìzhīgē [dau3ngau4si6zi1go1] /Toreador Song (Votre toast, je peux vous le rendre), famous aria from opera Carmen 卡門|卡门 by Georges Bizet /  
鬥牛梗 (斗牛梗) dòuniúgěng /bull terrier /  
鬥牛梗 (斗牛梗) dòuniúgěng /variant of 鬥牛梗 | 斗牛梗 [dou4 niu2 geng3] /  
鬥智 (斗智) dòuzhì [dau3zi3] /battle of wits / FO36629  
鬥艦 (斗舰) dòujiàn [dau3laam6] /fighting ship /  
鬥爭 (斗争) dòuzhēng [dau3zang1] /a struggle /fight/battle / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO598  
鬥爭性 (斗争性) dòuzhēngxìng [dau3zang1sing3] /assertiveness /combative nature /  
鬥雞 (斗鸡) dòujī [dau3gai1] /cock fighting / FO29515  
鬥雞走馬 (斗鸡走马) dòujīzǒumǎ [dau3gai1zau2maa5] /cock-fighting and horse-racing (idiom); to gamble /  
鬥雞眼 (斗鸡眼) dòujīyǎn /cross-eye /  
鬥拳 (斗拳) dòuquán [dau3kyun4] /boxing /  
鬥 (斗) dòu [dau3] /variant of 鬥 | 斗 [dou4] / FO2111 U9B2A(U6597) Stroke(s)20(4)  
闐 (哄) hòng [hung6] /tumult/uproar /commotion /disturbance / HSK6 FO16848 U9B28(U54C4) Stroke(s)16(9)  
闐 kàn [haam2] /variant of 闐 | 闐 [kan4] /to roar /to growl / U9B2B Stroke(s)21  
闐 (斗) dòu [dau3] /variant of 鬥 | 斗 [dou4] / FO2111 U9B2D(U6597) Stroke(s)24(4)  
闐 (闐) xì [jik1] /to argue /to quarrel / U9B29(U960B) Stroke(s)18(11)  
闐 (闐) jiū [gau1] /lots (to be drawn) /lot (in a game of chance) / U9B2E(U9604) Stroke(s)27(10)  
闐 dòu /variant of 鬥 | 斗 [dou4] / U9B2C Stroke(s)25  
闐 (闐) nào [naau6] /noisy /cacophonous /to make noise /to disturb /to vent (feelings) /to fall ill /to have an attack (of sickness) /to go in (for some activity) /to joke / TOCFL 高階級 FO1588 U9B27(U95F9) Stroke(s)15(8)  
闐轟轟 (闐轰轰) nào hōnghōng /variant of 闐哄哄 | 闐哄哄 [nao4 hong1 hong1] /  
闐事 (闐事) nào shì [naau6si6] /to cause trouble /to create a disturbance / FO12361  
闐區 (闐区) nào qū [naau6keoi1] /downtown / TOCFL 高階級  
闐場 (闐场) nào chǎng [naau6coeng4] /gongs and drums overture to a Chinese opera /to create a disturbance /  
闐著玩兒 (闐着玩儿) nào zhe wánr [naau6zoe6wun6ji4] /to play games /to joke around /to play a joke on sb / FO20540  
闐矛盾 (闐矛盾) nào máodùn /to be at loggerheads /to have a falling out /  
闐鬧攘攘 (闐闹攘攘) nào ào rǎng rǎng /to create an uproar /

鬧劇 (闹剧) nào jù [naau6kek6] /farce /CL:場 [chang3], 齣 [chu1], 幕 [mu4] / FO17180  
鬧賊 (闹贼) nào zéi [(coll.) to be burglarized] / 鬧哄哄 (闹哄哄) nào hōnghōng /clamorous /noisy /sensational /very exciting / FO31652  
鬧笑話 (闹笑话) nào xiào huà [naau6siu3waa2] /made to look a fool /a laughingstock / FO39973  
鬧脾氣 (闹脾气) nào pí qì [naau6pei4hei3] /to get angry / FO36181  
鬧騰 (闹腾) nào teng [naau6tang4] /to disturb /to create confusion /to make a din / FO24135  
鬧鬼 (闹鬼) nào guǐ [naau6gwai2] /haunted / FO33798  
鬧猛 (闹猛) nào měng [naau6maang5] / (dialect) bustling /lively /  
鬧鈴 (闹铃) nào líng [naau6ling4] /alarm (clock) /  
鬧鈴時鐘 (闹铃时钟) nào líng shí zhōng [naau6ling4si4zung1] /alarm clock /  
鬧鐘 (闹钟) nào zhōng [naau6zung1] /alarm clock / TOCFL 進階級 FO23438  
鬧翻 (闹翻) nào fān /to have a falling out /to have a big argument /  
鬧翻天 (闹翻天) nào fān tiān /to create a big disturbance /  
鬧市 (闹市) nào shì [naau6si5] /downtown area /city center / FO18062  
鬧新房 (闹新房) nào xīn fáng /see 鬧洞房 | 鬧洞房 [nao4 dong4 fang2] / FO46838  
鬧房 (闹房) nào fáng /see 鬧洞房 | 鬧洞房 [nao4 dong4 fang2] / FO41515  
鬧心 (闹心) nào xīn /to be vexed or annoyed /to feel queasy / FO43717  
鬧彘 (闹别扭) nào biè niu [naau6bit3nu2] /to be difficult with sb /to provoke disagreement /at loggerheads /to fall out with / FO28038  
鬧洞房 (闹洞房) nào dòng fáng [naau6dung6fong4] /disturbing the privacy of bridal room (Chinese custom where guests banter with and play pranks on the newlyweds) / FO44184  
鬧情緒 (闹情绪) nào qíng xù [naau6cing4sei5] /to be in a bad mood / FO37939  
鬧忙 (闹忙) nào máng / (dialect) bustling /lively /  
鬧 (斗) dòu /variant of 鬥 | 斗 [dou4] / FO2111 U9B26(U6597) Stroke(s)14(4)  
督 dú [duk1] /U88FB Stroke(s)14  
督 [duk1] /to supervise and direct /army title (archaic) / U7763 Stroke(s)13  
督責 (督责) dù zé [duk1zaak3] /to supervise /to reprimand /  
督標 (督标) dū biāo [duk1biu1] /army regiment at the disposal of province governor-general /  
督撫 (督抚) dū fū [duk1fu2] /governor general /  
督建 dū jiàn [duk1gin3] /to supervise and construct /constructed under the supervision of /  
督學 (督学) dū xué [duk1hok6] /school inspector / FO40994  
督龜 (督龟) dū guī /to doze off (Taiwanese) /  
督促 dū cù [duk1cuk1] /to supervise and urge completion of a task /to urge on / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4857  
督辦 (督办) dū bàn [duk1baan6] /to oversee /to supervise /superintendent / FO8154

督軍 (督军) dū jūn [duk1gwan1] /provincial military governor during the early Republic of China era (1911-1949 AD) /  
督導 (督导) dū dǎo [duk1dou6] /to direct /to oversee / FO11646  
督察 dū chá [duk1caat3] /to supervise /to superintend /inspector /censorship / FO11238  
督察大隊 (督察大队) dū chá dà duì /censorship brigade (PRC) /  
督察小組 (督察小组) dū chá xiǎo zǔ [duk1caat3siu2zou2] /supervisory group /  
卡 kǎ [kaa1] /to stop /to block /card /CL:張 | 張 [zhang1], 片 [pian4] /calorie /cassette / (computing) (coll.) slow / TOCFL 高階級 FO1738 U5361 Stroke(s)5  
卡 qiǎ [kaa1] /to block /to be stuck /to be wedged /customs station /a clip /a fastener /a checkpost /Taiwan pr. [ka3] / TOCFL 高階級 FO6507 U5361 Stroke(s)5  
卡式 kǎ shì [kaa1sik1] /cassette style (tape and tape player) /  
卡夫 kǎ fū [kaa1fu1] /Kraft, US food company /  
卡夫卡 kǎ fū kǎ [kaa1fu1kaa1] /Franz Kafka (1883-1924), Czech Jewish writer /  
卡駱馳 (卡骆驰) kǎ lüo chí /Crocs, Inc. /  
卡達 (卡达) kǎ dá [kaa1daat6] /Qatar /  
卡墊 (卡垫) kǎ diàn / (Tibetan) rug /mat /  
卡車 (卡车) kǎ chē [kaa1ce1] /truck /CL:輛 | 輛 [liang4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6868  
卡西歐 (卡西欧) kǎ xī ōu [kaa1sai1au1] /Casio /  
卡西莫夫 kǎ xī mò fū [kaa1sai1mok6fu1] /Kasimov (town in Russia) /  
卡西尼 kǎ xī ní [kaa1sai1nei4] /Cassini (proper name) /  
卡西米爾效應 (卡西米尔效应) kǎ xī mǐ ěr xiào yīng [kaa1sai1mai5ji5haau6jing3] /Casimir effect (attraction between two parallel metal plates due to quantum mechanical vacuum effects) /  
卡塔赫納 (卡塔赫纳) kǎ tā hē nà [kaa1taap3haak1naap6] /Cartagena /  
卡塔爾 (卡塔尔) kǎ tā ěr [kaa1taap3ji5] /Qatar /  
卡塔尼亞 (卡塔尼亚) kǎ tā ní yà [kaa1taap3nei4aa3] /Catania, Sicily /  
卡地亞 (卡地亚) kǎ dì yà [kaa1dei6aa3] /Cartier (brand) /  
卡斯蒂利亞 (卡斯蒂利亚) kǎ sī dì lì yà [kaa1si1dai3lei6aa3] /Castilla, old Spanish kingdom /modern Spanish provinces of Castilla-Leon and Castilla-La Mancha /  
卡斯蒂利亞·萊昂 (卡斯蒂利亚·莱昂) kǎ sī dì lì yà · lái áng [kaa1si1dai3lei6aa3-loi4ngong4] /Castilla-Leon, north Spanish province /  
卡斯翠 kǎ sī cuì [kaa1si1ceoi3] /Castries, capital of Saint Lucia (Tw) /  
卡斯特里 kǎ sī tè lì [kaa1si1dak6lei5] /Castries, capital of Saint Lucia /  
卡斯特羅 (卡斯特罗) kǎ sī tè luó [kaa1si1dak6lo4] /Castro (name) /Fidel Castro or Fidel Alejandro Castro Ruz (1926-), Cuban revolutionary leader, prime minister 1959-1976, president 1976-2008 /  
卡斯特利翁 kǎ sī tè lì wēng [kaa1si1dak6lei6jung1] /Castellón /  
卡薩布蘭卡 (卡萨布兰卡) kǎ sà bù lán kǎ [kaa1saat3bou3laan4kaa1] /Casablanca (Morocco's economic capital) /

卡薩諾瓦 (卡萨诺瓦) kāsànuòwǎ [kaa1saat3nok6ngaa5] /Giacomo Casanova (1725-1798), Italian adventurer known for womanizing /  
卡梅倫 (卡梅伦) kāmélún [kaa1mui4leon4] /Cameron (name) /  
卡榫 kāsún /clip /latch (on a clip-into-place component) /  
卡森城 kāsēnchéng [kaa1sam1sing4] /Carson City, capital of Nevada /  
卡瓦格博峰 kǎwǎgébófēng [kaa1ngaa5gaak3bok3fung1] /Mt Kawakarpo (6740 m) in Yunnan, the highest peak of Meri snow mountains 梅里雪山 [Mei2 li3 xue3 shan1] /  
卡丁車 (卡丁车) kǎdīngchē [kaa1ding1ce1] /kart racing /  
卡扎菲 kǎzhāfēi [kaa1zaat3fei1] /Colonel Muammar Gaddafi (1942-2011), de facto leader of Libya from 1969-2011 /  
卡拉 kǎlā [kaa1laai1] /Kara, city in northern Togo 多哥 [Duo1 ge1] /Cara, Karla etc (name) /  
卡拉 kǎlā [kaa1laai1] /karaoke /  
卡拉馬佐夫兄弟 (卡拉马佐夫兄弟) kǎlāmǎzuǒfūxiōngdì [kaa1laai1maa5zo3fu1hing1dai6] /Brothers Karamazov by Dostoevsky 陀思妥耶夫斯基 /  
卡拉比拉 kǎlābīlā [kaa1laai1bei2laai1] /Karabillah (Iraqi city) /  
卡拉布里亞 (卡拉布里亚) kǎlābùlīyà [kaa1laai1bou3lei5aa3] /Calabria, southernmost Italian province /  
卡拉奇 kǎlāqí [kaa1laai1kei4] /Karachi (Pakistan) /  
卡拉奇那 kǎlājīnà [kaa1laai1kei4naa5] /Krajina (former Yugoslavia) /  
卡拉卡斯 kǎlākǎsī /Caracas, capital of Venezuela (Tw) /  
卡拉季奇 kǎlājīqí [kaa1laai1gwai3kei4] /Radovan Karadžić (1945-), former Bosnian Serb leader and war criminal /  
卡拉膠 (卡拉胶) kǎlājiāo /carageenan (chemistry) /  
卡拉什尼科夫 kǎlāshīníkéfū [kaa1laai1sap6nei4fo1fu1] /Kalashnikov (the AK-47 assault rifle) /  
卡拉姆昌德 kǎlāmùchāngdé [kaa1laai1mou5coeng1dak1] /Karamchand (name) /  
卡拉 OK kǎlāOK [kaa1laai1OK] /karaoke (loanword) /  
卡死 kǎsǐ [kaa1sei2] /jammed /stuck /frozen (computer) /  
卡布其諾 (卡布其诺) kǎbùqínuò /cappuccino /  
卡布其諾咖啡 (卡布其诺咖啡) kǎbùqínuòkāfēi /cappuccino coffee /  
卡布奇諾 (卡布奇诺) kǎbùqínuò [kaa1bou3kei4nok6] /cappuccino (coffee) /  
卡帶 (卡带) kǎdài [kaa1dai3] /cassette tape /  
卡爾 (卡尔) kǎěr [kaa1ji5] /Karl (name) /  
卡爾斯魯厄 (卡尔斯鲁厄) kǎěrsīlūè [kaa1ji5si1lou5ak1] /Karlsruhe (city in Germany) /  
卡爾紮伊 (卡尔扎伊) kǎěrzāyī /Hamid Karzai (1957-), Afghan politician, president from 2004 /

卡爾頓 (卡尔顿) kǎěrdùn [kaa1ji5deon6] /Carleton /  
卡爾巴拉 (卡尔巴拉) kǎěrbālā [kaa1ji5baa1laai1] /Karbala (city in Iraq) /  
卡爾加里 (卡尔加里) kǎěrjiālǐ [kaa1ji5gaa1lei5] /Calgary, largest city of Alberta, Canada /  
卡爾德龍 (卡尔德龙) kǎěrdélóng [kaa1ji5dak1lung4] /Calderon (Hispanic name) /  
卡爾文 (卡尔文) kǎěrwén [kaa1ji5man4] /Calvin (name) /  
卡爾文克萊因 (卡尔文克莱因) kǎěrwénkèlāiyīn /Calvin Klein CK (brand) /  
卡爾·馬克思 (卡尔·马克思) kǎěr·mǎkèsī [kaa1ji5-maa5hak1si1] /Karl Marx (1818-1883), German socialist philosopher, political activist and founder of Marxism /  
卡彈 (卡弹) kǎdàn /to jam (rifle) /  
卡尼丁 kǎnīdīng /carnitine (loanword) (biochemistry) /  
卡尺 kǎchǐ [kaa1cek3] /calipers /FO49149  
卡斯基 kǎbāsījī /Kaspersky (computer security product brand) /  
卡巴萊 (卡巴莱) kǎbālái [kaa1baa1loi4] /cigarette /  
卡司 kǎsī [kaa1si1] /acting cast (loanword) /  
卡子 qiǎzi [kaa1zi2] /clip /hair fastener /checkpoint /FO36190  
卡桑德拉 kǎsāngdélá [kaa1song1dak1laai1] /Cassandra (name) /Cassandra, daughter of king Priam in Greek mythology /prophet of doom /  
卡通 kǎtōng [kaa1tung1] /cartoon (loanword) /  
HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO11345  
卡哇伊 kǎwāyī /cute /adorable /charming (loanword from Japanese) /  
卡哇依 kǎwāyī /variant of 卡哇伊 [ka3 wa1 yi1] /  
卡門 (卡门) kǎmén [kaa1mun4] /Carmen (name) /Carmen, 1875 opera by Georges Bizet 比才 based on novel by Prosper Mérimée 梅里美 [Mei2 li3 mei3] /  
卡門柏乳酪 (卡门柏乳酪) kǎménbǎorǔlào [kaa1mun4paak3jyu5lok3] /Camembert (soft, creamy French cheese) /  
卡門貝 (卡门贝) kǎménbèi [kaa1mun4bui3] /camembert cheese /  
卡昂 kǎáng [kaa1ngong4] /Caen (French town) /  
卡路里 kǎlùlǐ [kaa1lou6lei5] /calorie (loanword) /  
卡農 (卡农) kǎnóng [kaa1nung4] /canon (music) /  
卡恩 kǎēn [kaa1jan1] /Kahn /  
卡羅利納 (卡罗利纳) kǎluólinà /Carolina (Puerto Rico) /  
卡帕 kǎpà [kaa1paak3] /kappa (Greek letter Kk) /  
卡內基 (卡内基) kǎnèijī [kaa1noi6gei1] /Carnegie (name) /Andrew Carnegie (1835-1919), Scots American steel millionaire and philanthropist /  
卡內基梅隆大學 (卡内基梅隆大学) kǎnèijīméilóngdàxué [kaa1noi6gei1mui4lung4dai6hok6] /Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh /  
卡特 kǎtè [kaa1dak6] /Carter (name) /James Earl (Jimmy) Carter (1924-), US Democrat politician, president 1977-1981 /

卡特爾 (卡特尔) kǎtèěr [kaa1dak6ji5] /cartel (loanword) /  
卡特彼勒公司 kǎtèbīlègōngsī [kaa1dak6bei2lak6gung1si1] /Caterpillar Inc. /  
卡利亞里 (卡利亚里) kǎlīyǎlǐ [kaa1lei6aa3lei5] /Cagliari, Sardinia /  
卡利卡特 kǎlīkǎtè [kaa1lei6kaa1dak6] /Calicut, town on Arabian sea in Kerala, India /  
卡利科 kǎlīkē [kaa1lei6fo1] /calico (woven cloth from Caldicot, Kerala, India) /  
卡利多尼亞 (卡利多尼亚) kǎlīduōnyà [kaa1lei6do1nei4aa3] /Caledonia /  
卡秋莎 kǎqiūshā /Katyusha (name) /name of a Russian wartime song /nickname of a rocket launcher used by the Red Army in WWII /also written 喀秋莎 /  
卡答聲, 滴答聲 (卡答声, 滴答声) kǎdāshēng, dīdashēng [kaa1daap3sing1, dik1daap3sing1] /onom. clunk click /tick tock /  
卡脖子 qiǎbózi /to strangle (literally or figuratively) /FO39347  
卡債 (卡债) kǎzhài /credit card debt /  
卡片 kǎpiàn [kaat1pin2] /card /TOCFL 基礎級 FO14031  
卡牌 kǎpái /playing card /  
卡樂星 (卡乐星) kǎlèxīng /Carl's Jr. (fast-food restaurant chain) /  
卡仙尼 kǎxiānní [kaa1sin1nei4] /Cassini space probe /  
卡住 kǎzhù [kaa1zyu6] /to jam /to choke /to clutch /also pr. [qia3 zhu4] /  
卡盤 (卡盘) qiǎpán [kaa1pun4] /chuck (for a drill etc) /  
卡介苗 kǎjièmiào [kaa1gaa3miu4] /BCG vaccine /bacillus Calmette-Guérin vaccine /FO47728  
卡納達語 (卡纳达语) kǎnàdáyǔ /Kannada (language) /  
卡納塔克邦 (卡纳塔克邦) kǎnàtākèbāng [kaa1naap6taap3hak1bong1] /Karnataka, southwest Indian state, capital Bangalore 班加羅爾 [班加罗尔 [Ban1 jia1 luo2 er3] /formerly Mysore /  
卡納維拉爾角 (卡纳维拉尔角) kǎnàwéilǎěrjiǎo [kaa1naap6wai4laai1ji5gok3] /Cape Canaveral, Florida, home of Kennedy space center 肯尼迪航天中心 [Ken3 ni2 di2 Hang2 tian1 Zhong1 xin1] /  
卡納維爾角 (卡纳维尔角) kǎnàwéiěrjiǎo [kaa1naap6wai4ji5gok3] /Cape Canaveral, Florida /  
卡紙 (卡纸) kǎzhǐ [kaa1zi2] /cardboard /card stock /  
卡奴 kǎnú /a slave to one's credit card /sb who is unable to repay their credit card borrowings /  
卡方 kǎfāng /chi-square (math.) /  
卡文迪什 kǎwéndíshì [kaa1man4dik6sap6] /Cavendish (name) /Henry Cavendish (1731-1810), English nobleman and pioneer experimental scientist /  
卡美拉 kǎměilā /Gamera (Japanese ガメラ Gamera), Japanese movie monster /  
卡美洛 kǎměiluò [kaa1mei5lok3] /Camelot, seat of legendary King Arthur /  
卡賓槍 (卡宾枪) kǎbīnqiāng [kaa1ban1coeng1] /carbine rifle (loanword) /FO49495

- 卡宴 kāyàn [kaa1jin3] /Cayenne, capital of French Guiana /
- 卡波西氏肉瘤 kābōxīshīròuliú [kaa1bo1sai1si6juk6lau4] /Kaposi's sarcoma /
- 卡波耶拉 kābōyēlā [kaa1bo1je4laai1] /Capoeira /
- 卡洛馳 (卡洛馳) kǎluòchí /Crocs, Inc. /
- 卡洛斯 kǎluòsī [kaa1lok3si1] /Carlos (name) /
- 卡洛娜 kǎluònà [kaa1lok3no5] /calzone (Italian pocket), folded pizza /
- 糸 shū /archaic variant of 叔[shu1] /archaic variant of 叔[shu1] / U5C17 Stroke(s)6
- 叔 shū [suk1] /uncle /father's younger brother /husband's younger brother /Taiwan pr. [shu2] / FO4094 U53D4 Stroke(s)8
- 叔本華 (叔本華) shūběnhuā [suk1bun2waa4] /Arthur Schopenhauer (1788-1860), German post-Kantian philosopher /
- 叔丈母 shūzhàngmǔ [suk1zoeng6mou5] /wife's aunt /
- 叔丈人 shūzhàngrén [suk1zoeng6jan4] /wife's uncle /
- 叔子 shūzǐ [suk1zi2] /brother-in-law /husband's younger brother /
- 叔叔 shūshu [suk1suk1] /father's younger brother /uncle /Taiwan pr. [shu2 shu5] /CL:個 | 个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO5297
- 叔母 shūmǔ [suk1mou5] /aunt /wife of father's younger brother / FO48498
- 叔岳 shūyuè [suk1ngok6] /wife's uncle /
- 叔伯 shūbāi [suk1baak3] /of cousins) descending from the same grandfather or great-grandfather / FO30438
- 叔父 shūfù [suk1fu6] /father's younger brother /uncle / FO11156
- 叔公 shūgōng [suk1gung1] /great uncle /grandfather's younger brother /husband's father's younger brother / FO29353
- 叔祖 shūzǔ [suk1zou2] /grandfather's younger brother / FO49231
- 叔祖母 shūzǔmǔ [suk1zou2mou5] /wife of paternal grandfather's younger brother /
- 叔婆 shūpó [suk1po4] /aunt by marriage /husband's aunt /husband's father's younger brother's wife / FO53942
- 慙 nì [nik6] /distressed /famished / U60C4 Stroke(s)12
- 夫 cháng [coeng4] U4EE7 Stroke(s)5
- 志 tǎn [taan2] /nervous / U5FD0 Stroke(s)7
- 忐忑 tǎntè [taan2tik1] /nervous /apprehensive / FO27000
- 忐忑不安 tǎntèbùān [taan2tik1bat1on1] /restless /apprehensive / FO19748
- (卢) See 盧
- (頤) See 顛
- (鸛) See 鷗
- 彪 hū [fu2] /stripes of a tiger /"tiger" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 141) / U864D Stroke(s)6
- 甌 yǎn [jin5] /earthenware vessel / U7517 Stroke(s)20
- 獻 xiàn [hin3] /to offer /to present /to dedicate /to donate /to show /to put on display /worthy person (old) / FO2310 U737B(U732E) Stroke(s)20(13)
- 獻花 (獻花) xiàn huā [hin3faa1] /to offer flowers /to lay flowers (as a memorial) / FO22184
- 獻上 (献上) xiànshàng [hin3soeng6] /to offer to God /
- 獻縣 (獻縣) xiànxiàn [hin3jyun6] /Xian county in Cangzhou 滄州| 滄州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /
- 獻出 (献出) xiànchū [hin3ceot1] /to offer /to give (as tribute) /to devote (one's life) /to sacrifice (oneself) /
- 獻策 (獻策) xiàncè [hin3caak3] /to offer advice /to make a suggestion / FO7158
- 獻祭 (獻祭) xiànjì [hin3zai3] /to offer sacrifice /
- 獻血 (獻血) xiàn xuè [hin3hyut3] /to donate blood / FO9087
- 獻血者 (獻血者) xiàn xuèzhě [hin3hyut3ze2] /blood donor /
- 獻身 (獻身) xiànshēn [hin3san1] /to commit one's energy to /to devote oneself to /to sacrifice one's life for / TOCFL 流利級 FO7563
- 獻殷勤 (獻殷勤) xiànyīnqín [hin3jan1kan4] /to be particularly attentive to (an attractive young lady or man etc) /to fawn upon (an influential politician etc) /to court sb's favor /to ingratiate oneself / FO30215
- 獻金 (獻金) xiànjīn [hin3gam1] /to donate money / (monetary) contribution /
- 獻媚 (獻媚) xiànmèi [hin3mei6] /to ingratiate oneself with /to pander to / FO27496
- 獻計 (獻計) xiànjì [hin3gai3] /to offer advice /to make a suggestion / FO24301
- 獻詞 (獻詞) xiàncí /congratulatory message / FO37800
- 獻寶 (獻寶) xiànbǎo /to present a treasure /to offer a valuable piece of advice /to show off what one treasures / FO43782
- 鑿 yà [ngaa3] /dented /chipped /gap-toothed /toothless / U9F7E Stroke(s)35
- 戲 (戏) xì [hei3] /trick /drama /play /show /CL: 出[chu1], 場| 场[chang3], 臺| 台[tai2] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1165 U6232(U620F) Stroke(s)17(6)
- 戲弄 (戏弄) xì nòng [hei3lung6] /to play tricks on /to make fun of /to tease / FO19937
- 戲臺 (戏台) xìtái [hei3toi4] /stage / FO12717
- 戲票 (戏票) xìpiào / (theater etc) ticket / FO38581
- 戲碼 (戏码) xì mǎ [hei3maa5] /item (on a program) / FO44543
- 戲耍 (戏耍) xìshuǎ [hei3saa2] /to amuse oneself /to play with /to tease / FO38174
- 戲子 (戏子) xìzi [hei3zi1] / (derog.) opera singer /actor / FO19502
- 戲院 (戏院) xìyuàn [hei3jyun6\*2] /theater / FO15292
- 戲劇 (戏剧) xìjù [hei3kek6] /drama /play /theater / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1839
- 戲劇化 (戏剧化) xìjùhuà [hei3kek6faa3] /theatrical /
- 戲劇化人格違常 (戏剧化人格违常) xìjùhuà réngéwéicháng /histrionic personality disorder (HPD) /
- 戲劇家 (戏剧家) xìjùjiā [hei3kek6gaa1] /dramatist /playwright /
- 戲劇性 (戏剧性) xìjùxìng [hei3kek6sing3] /dramatic / FO13755
- 戲眼 (戏眼) xìyǎn /the best part (of a play etc) /
- 戲曲 (戏曲) xìqǔ [hei3kuk1] /Chinese opera / TOCFL 流利級 FO3961
- 戲稱 (戏称) xìchēng [hei3cing1] /to jokingly call /jocular appellation / FO18161
- 戲侮 (戏侮) xìwǔ [hei3mou5] /to insult / FO54988
- 戲仿 (戏仿) xìfǎng [hei3fong2] /parody /imitation /
- 戲言 (戏言) xìyán [hei3jin4] /joking matter /to go back on one's words / FO26930
- 戲詞 (戏词) xìcí /actor's lines (in theater) / FO37998
- 戲謔 (戏谑) xìxuè [hei3joek6] /to banter /to crack jokes /to ridicule / FO24532
- 戲說 (戏说) xìshuō [hei3syut3] /dramatic form consisting of historical narration /history as jocular narrative /to stretch history for a joking story /amusing story with strained interpretations of history /to make an unreasonable comparison in jest / FO20716
- 戲說劇 (戏说剧) xìshuōjù [hei3syut3kek6] /period costume drama (on TV) /
- 戲法 (戏法) xìfǎ [hei3faat3] /magic trick / FO27241
- 虐 nüè [joek6] /oppressive /tyrannical / U8650 Stroke(s)9
- 虐待 nüèdài [joek6doi6] /to mistreat /to maltreat /to abuse /mistreatment /maltreatment / HSK6 FO9467
- 虐待狂 nüèdàikuáng /sadism /sadist /
- 虐殺 (虐杀) nüèshā [joek6saat3] /to mistreat and kill /to torture to death / FO37945
- 虐戀 (虐恋) nüèliàn /sadosomochism /
- 劇 (剧) jù [kek6] /drama /play /show /severe / FO2843 U5287(U5267) Stroke(s)15(10)
- 劇毒 (剧毒) jùdú [kek6duk6] /highly toxic /extremely poisonous / FO18692
- 劇場 (剧场) jùchǎng [kek6coeng4] /theater /CL: 個 | 个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO7101
- 劇壇 (剧坛) jùtán [kek6taan4] /the world of Chinese opera /theatrical circles /
- 劇增 (剧增) jùzēng [kek6zang1] /dramatic increase / FO22734
- 劇本 (剧本) jùběn [kek6bun2] /script for play, opera, movie etc /screenplay /scenario / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4154
- 劇烈 (剧烈) jùliè [kek6lit6] /violent /acute /severe /fierce / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7662
- 劇院 (剧院) jùyuàn [kek6jyun2] /theater /CL: 家 [jia1], 座 [zuo4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO7339
- 劇目 (剧目) jù mù [kek6muk6] /repertoire /list of plays or operas / FO6082
- 劇照 (剧照) jùzhào [kek6ziu3] /still pose (in stage work) /stage photo / FO20282
- 劇團 (剧团) jùtuán [kek6tyun4] /theatrical troupe / FO6857
- 劇透 (剧透) jùtòu /plot leak /spoiler /
- 劇作家 (剧作家) jùzuòjiā [kek6zok3gaa1] /playwright /
- 劇組 (剧组) jùzǔ [kek6zou2] /cast and crew /performers and production team / FO15145
- 劇終 (剧终) jùzhōng /The End (appearing at the end of a movie etc) / FO42230
- 劇變 (剧变) jùbiàn [kek6bin3] /fast change of scene / FO17719
- 劇痛 (剧痛) jùtòng [kek6tung3] /acute pain /sharp pain /twinge /stab /pang / FO23174
- 劇社 (剧社) jùshè [kek6se5] /theater company / FO41276
- 劇情 (剧情) jùqíng [kek6cing4] /story line /plot / TOCFL 進階級 FO11960

遽 jù [geoi6] /hurry /fast /suddenly / U907D Stroke(s)16  
遽然 jùrán [geoi6jin4] /(literary) all of a sudden / FO46220  
虞 qú [geoi6] /a wild boar /to fight / U8C66 Stroke(s)13  
(虜) See 虜  
虞 yú [jyu4] /surname Yu / FO13539 U865E Stroke(s)13  
虞 yú [jyu4] /to expect /to anticipate /to worry /to cheat / FO13539 U865E Stroke(s)13  
虞喜 yúxǐ [jyu4hei2] /Chinese astronomer (281-356) famous for determining the precession of the equinoxes /  
虞城 yúchéng [jyu4sing4] /Yucheng county in Shangqiu 商丘[Shang1 qiu1], Henan /  
虞城縣(虞城县) yúchéngxiàn /Yucheng county in Shangqiu 商丘[Shang1 qiu1], Henan /  
虞世南 yúshì'nán [jyu4sai3naam4] /Yu Shi'nán (558-638), politician of Sui and early Tang periods, poet and calligrapher, one of Four Great Poets of early Tang 唐初四大家[Tang2 chu1 Si4 Da4 jia1] /  
虞舜 yúshùn [jyu4seon3] /Yu Shun, one of Five legendary Emperors 五帝[wu3 di4] /  
虞應龍(虞应龙) yúyīnglóng [jyu4jing3lung4] /Yu Yinglong, Yuan dynasty scholar, collaborated on the geographical encyclopedia Dayuan Dayi Tongzhi 大元大一統誌|大元大一統志 /  
敝 cǐ [zaa1] /chapped skin / U76BB Stroke(s)16  
敝 zhā [zaa1] /old variant of 齧[zha1] /rosacea / U76BB Stroke(s)16  
覲 qù /variant of 覲 | 覲 [qu4] / U89B0 Stroke(s)18  
虜(虜) lǚ [lou5] /prisoner of war /to capture /to take prisoner / (old) northern barbarian /slave / U865C(U864F) Stroke(s)13(8)  
虜獲(虜获) lǚhuò [lou5wok6] /capture (people) /  
盧(卢) lú [lou4] /surname Lu /abbr. for Luxembourg 盧森堡 | 卢森堡 [Lu2 sen1 bao3] / FO8892 U76E7(U5362) Stroke(s)16(5)  
盧(卢) lú [lou4] / (old) rice vessel /black /old variant of 盧 | 卢 [lu2] / (Taiwan slang) troublesome /fussy / FO8892 U76E7(U5362) Stroke(s)16(5)  
盧泰愚(卢泰愚) lútàiyù [lou4taai3jyu4] /Roh Tae-woo (1932-), South Korean politician, president 1988-1993 /  
盧瑟(卢瑟) lúse [lou4sat1] /loser (loanword) /  
盧瑟福(卢瑟福) lúsefú [lou4sat1fuk1] /Rutherford (name) /Ernest Rutherford (1871-1937), early nuclear physicist from New Zealand /  
盧武鉉(卢武铉) lúwǔxuàn [lou4mou5jyun5] /Roh Moo-hyun (1946-2009), South Korean lawyer and politician, president 2003-2008 /  
盧克索(卢克索) lúkèsuǒ [lou4hak1sok3] /Luxor, city in Egypt /  
盧薩卡(卢萨卡) lúsàkǎ [lou4saat3kaa1] /Lusaka, capital of Zambia /  
盧梭(卢梭) lúsuō [lou4so1] /Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712-1778), Enlightenment philosopher /  
盧森堡(卢森堡) lúsēnbǎo [lou4sam1bou2] /Luxembourg /  
盧瓦爾河(卢瓦尔河) lúwǎěrhé [lou4ngaa5ji5ho4] /Loire River, France /

盧比(卢比) lúbǐ [lou4bei2] /rupee (Indian currency) (loanword) /  
盧比安納(卢比安纳) lúbǐ'ānnà /Ljubljana, capital of Slovenia (Tw) /  
盧布(卢布) lúbù [lou4bou3] /ruble (Russian currency) (loanword) /  
盧布爾雅那(卢布尔雅那) lúbù'ěr'yǎnà [lou4bou3ji5ngaa5naa5] /Ljubljana, capital of Slovenia /  
盧卡(卢卡) lúkǎ [lou4kaa1] /Lucca (city in Tuscany) /  
盧卡斯(卢卡斯) lúkǎsī [lou4kaa1si1] /Lucas (name) /  
盧卡申科(卢卡申科) lúkǎshēnkē [lou4kaa1san1fo1] /Aleksandr Grigoryevich Lukachenko, president of Belarus from 1994 /  
盧旺達(卢旺达) lúwàngdá [lou4wong6daat6] /Rwanda /  
盧照鄰(卢照邻) lúzhàolín [lou4ziu3leon4] /Lu Zhaolin (637-689), Tang poet /  
盧因(卢因) lúyīn [lou4jan1] /Lewin (name) /Kurt Lewing (1890-1944), German American psychologist of the Gestalt school, the author of Field Theory /  
盧氏(卢氏) lúshì [lou4si6] /Lushi county in Sanmenxia 三門峽|三門峽[San1 men2 xia2], Henan /  
盧氏縣(卢氏县) lúshìxiàn /Lushi county in Sanmenxia 三門峽|三門峽[San1 men2 xia2], Henan /  
盧龍(卢龙) lúlóng [lou4lung4] /Lulong county in Qinhuangdao 秦皇島|秦皇島[Qin2 huang2 dao3], Hebei /  
盧龍縣(卢龙县) lúlóngxiàn /Lulong county in Qinhuangdao 秦皇島|秦皇島[Qin2 huang2 dao3], Hebei /  
盧塞恩(卢塞恩) lúsà'ēn /Lucerne, Switzerland /  
盧安達(卢安达) lúāndá [lou4on1daat6] /Rwanda (Tw) /  
盧溝橋(卢沟桥) lúgōuqiáo [lou4gau1kiu4] /Lugou Bridge or Marco Polo Bridge in southwest of Beijing, the scene of the incident of 7th July 1937 that sparked WW2 between Japan and China /  
盧溝橋事變(卢沟桥事变) lúgōuqiáoshìbiàn [lou4gau1kiu4si6bin3] /Marco Polo Bridge Incident of 7th July 1937, regarded as the beginning of the Second Sino-Japanese War 抗日戰爭|抗日战争[Kang4 Ri4 Zhan4 zheng1] /  
盧浮宮(卢浮宫) lúfúgōng [lou4fau4gung1] /Le Louvre, Paris Museum /more common trad. form 羅浮宮|罗浮宫 /  
盧灣區(卢湾区) lúwānqū /Luwan district, central Shanghai /  
顱(颅) lú [lou4] /forehead /skull / U9871(U9885) Stroke(s)25(11)  
顱骨(颅骨) lúgǔ [lou4gwat1] /skull (of a dead body) / FO32649  
顱底(颅底) lúdǐ [lou4dai2] /base of the skull /  
顱測量(颅测量) lúcèliáng /Cranimetry /  
鷓(鸕) lú [lou4] /cormorant / U9E15(U9E2C) Stroke(s)27(10)  
鷓鴣(鸕鷀) lúcí [lou4ci4] /cormorant / FO46513  
膚(肤) fū [fu1] /skin / FO16772 U819A(U80A4) Stroke(s)15(8)  
膚色(肤色) fúsè [fu1sik1] /skin color (race) / FO15912

膚淺(肤浅) fūqiǎn [fu1cin2] /skin deep /superficial /shallow / TOCFL 流利級 FO17558  
慮(虑) lù [leoi6] /to think over /to consider /anxiety / U616E(U8651) Stroke(s)15(10)  
慮病症(虑病症) lǜbìngzhèng /hypochondria /  
虛(虚) xū [heoi1] /emptiness /void /abstract theory or guiding principles /empty or unoccupied /diffident or timid /false /humble or modest / (of health) weak /virtual /in vain / FO3124 U865B(U865A) Stroke(s)12(11)  
虛報(虚报) xūbào [heoi1bou3] /to misreport /fraudulent report / FO13193  
虛頭(虚头) xūtóu /to play tricks /to deceive /  
虛飄飄(虚飘飘) xūpiāopiāo [heoi1piu1piu1] /light and airy /floating / FO53506  
虛驚(虚惊) xūjīng [heoi1ging1] /false alarm /panic rumor /CL:場|场[chang2] / FO29805  
虛警(虚警) xūjǐng [heoi1ging2] /false alert /  
虛構(虚构) xūgòu [heoi1kau3] /to make up /fabrication /imaginary / FO11014  
虛構小說(虚构小说) xūgòuxiǎoshuō [heoi1gau3siu2syut3] /fiction /  
虛擬(虚拟) xūnǐ [heoi1ji5] /fictitious /theoretical /virtual / TOCFL 流利級 FO8103  
虛擬現實(虚拟现实) xūnǐxiànrí [heoi1ji5jin6sat6] /virtual reality /  
虛擬現實置標語言(虚拟现实置标语言) xūnǐxiànrízhìbiāoyǔyán /virtual reality markup language (VRML) (computing) /  
虛擬環境(虚拟环境) xūnǐhuánjìng [heoi1ji5swaan4ging2] /virtual environment /  
虛擬連接(虚拟连接) xūnǐliánjiē [heoi1ji5lin4zip3] /virtual connection /  
虛擬專用網絡(虚拟专用网络) xūnǐzhuānyòngwǎnglù [heoi1ji5zyun1jung6mong5lok3] /virtual private network (VPN) /  
虛擬世界(虚拟世界) xūnǐshìjiè [heoi1ji5sai3gaa3] /virtual reality /web based fantasy world /  
虛擬機(虚拟机) xūnǐjī [heoi1ji5gei1] /virtual machine /  
虛擬私人網絡(虚拟私人网络) xūnǐsīrénwǎnglù /virtual private network (VPN) /  
虛擬網絡(虚拟网络) xūnǐwǎnglù [heoi1ji5mong5lok3] /virtual network /  
虛有其表(虚有其表) xūyǒuqíbiǎo [heoi1jau5kei4biu2] /looks impressive but is worthless (idiom) /not as good as it looks /a reputation with no substance / FO52061  
虛電路(虚电路) xūdiànlù [heoi1din6lou6] /virtual circuit /VC /  
虛張聲勢(虚张声势) xūzhāngshēngshì [heoi1zoeng1sing1sai3] / (false) bravado /to bluff / FO25298  
虛弱(虚弱) xūruò [heoi1joek6] /weak /in poor health / FO12207  
虛己以聽(虚己以听) xūjǐyǐtīng /to listen to the ideas of others with an open mind (idiom) /  
虛發(虚发) xūfā /to miss the target (with a bullet or an arrow) /  
虛虛實實(虚虚实实) xūxūshíshí [heoi1heoi1sat6sat6] /hard to tell if it's real or sham /  
虛歲(虚岁) xūsuì [heoi1seoi3] /one's age, according to the traditional Chinese method of reckoning (i.e. the number of Chinese calen-

dar years in which one has lived). In this system, a person's age is one year at birth, and increases by one year at the beginning of the first solar term 立春[Lì4 chūn1] each year, rather than on one's birthday. /as opposed to 足歲|足岁[zu2 sui4] /see also 實歲|实岁[shí2 sui4] / FO40259  
虛數(虚数) xūshù [heoi1sou3] /imaginary number / FO52060  
虛星(虚星) xūxīng [heoi1sing1] /imaginary star (in astrology) /  
虛無(虚无) xūwú [heoi1mou4] /nothingness / FO17676  
虛無假設(虚无假设) xūwújiǎshè /null hypothesis (statistics) /  
虛無縹緲(虚无缥缈) xūwúpiǎomiǎo [heoi1mou4piu5miu5] /unreal /illusory /imaginary /vague and with nothing in it / FO36556  
虛無主義(虚无主义) xūwúzhǔyì [heoi1mou4zyu2ji6] /nihilism / FO27166  
虛缺號(虚缺号) xūquēhào [heoi1kyut3hou6] /Chinese blank character □ (punct. used to represent an unreadable character) /  
虛脫(虚脱) xūtuō [heoi1tyut3] /to collapse (from dehydration or loss of blood) /heat exhaustion / FO32188  
虛腕(虚腕) xūwǎn [heoi1wun2] /empty wrist (method of painting) /  
虛名(虚名) xūmíng [heoi1ming4] /false reputation / FO17185  
虛與委蛇(虚与委蛇) xūyǔwēishé [heoi1jyu5wai1se4] /pretense at complying (idiom); sham gestures of politeness / FO45437  
虛譽(虚誉) xūyù [heoi1jyu6] /imaginary reputation /empty fame /  
虛假(虚假) xūjiǎ [heoi1gaa2] /false /phony /pretense / HSK6 FO5191  
虛像(虚像) xūxiàng [heoi1zoeng6] /virtual image /  
虛位以待(虚位以待) xūwèiyǐdài [heoi1wai6ji5doi6] /to reserve a seat /to leave a position vacant / FO48937  
虛偽(虚伪) xūwēi [heoi1ngai6] /false /hypocritical /artificial /sham / HSK6 FO10001  
虛偽類真(虚伪类真) xūwēilèizhēn [heoi1ngai6lei6zan1] /false but apparently real /  
虛幻(虚幻) xūhuàn [heoi1waan6] /imaginary /illusory / FO14914  
虛線(虚线) xūxiàn [heoi1sin3] /dotted line / FO32573  
虛言(虚言) xūyán [heoi1jin4] /empty words /false words / FO49287  
虛謊(虚谎) xūhuǎng [heoi1fong1] /false /  
虛誇(虚夸) xūkuā [heoi1kwaa1] /to boast /to brag /boastful /exaggerative /pompous /bombastic / FO43070  
虛詞(虚词) xūcí [heoi1ci4] /word having grammatical function but no meaning / FO43069  
虛詐(虚诈) xūzhà [heoi1zaa3] /tricky and hypocritical /  
虛妄(虚妄) xūwàng [heoi1mong5] /fabricated / FO27165  
虛度(虚度) xūdù [heoi1dou6] /to fritter away (one's time) / FO35905

虛度光陰(虚度光阴) xūdùguāngyīn /to waste time on worthless activities /  
虛席以待(虚席以待) xūxíyǐdài /to reserve a seat for sb (idiom) /  
虛應故事(虚应故事) xūyīnggùshì /to go through the motions / FO55520  
虛應了事(虚应了事) xūyīngliǎoshì /see 虛應故事|虚应故事[xu1 ying4 gu4 shi4] /  
虛文(虚文) xūwén [heoi1man4] /dead letter /rule no longer in force /empty formality /  
虛文浮禮(虚文浮礼) xūwénfúlǐ [heoi1man4fau4lai5] /empty formality /  
虛心(虚心) xūxīn [heoi1sam1] /modest / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO10927  
虛心使人進步, 驕傲使人落後(虚心使人进步, 骄傲使人落后) xūxīnshǐrénjìn bù, jiāo'àoshǐrénluòhòu [heoi1sam1sai2jan4zeon3bou6, giu1ngou6sai2jan4lok6hau6] /Modesty leads to progress, arrogance makes you drop behind (favorite slogan of Mao Zedong) /  
虛心好學(虚心好学) xūxīnhàoxué /modest and studious (idiom) /  
虛粒子(虚粒子) xūlǐzǐ [heoi1lap1zi2] /virtual particle /  
虛榮(虚荣) xūróng [heoi1wing4] /vanity / HSK6 FO18351  
虛榮心(虚荣心) xūróngxīn [heoi1wing4sam1] /vanity / FO22761  
虛火(虚火) xūhuǒ [heoi1fo2] /excess of internal heat due to poor general condition (TCM) /the prestige of another person, which one borrows for oneself / FO41598  
虛宮格(虚宫格) xūgōnggé /four-square box in which one practices writing a Chinese character /  
虛實(虚实) xūshí [heoi1sat6] /what is true and what is false /(to get to know) the real situation / FO15156  
虛客族(虚客族) xūkèzú /people who like to window-shop for unaffordable luxuries /  
虛空(虚空) xūkōng [heoi1hung1] /void /hollow /empty / FO22604  
虛空藏菩薩(虚空藏菩萨) xūkōngzàngpúsà [heoi1hung1zong6pou4saat3] /Akasagarbha Bodhisattva /  
虛情假意(虚情假意) xūqíngjiǎyì [heoi1cing4gaa2ji3] /false friendship /hypocritical show of affection / FO40050  
虛懷若谷(虚怀若谷) xūhuáiruògǔ [heoi1waa1joe6guk1] /receptive as an echoing canyon (idiom); modest and open-minded / FO35742  
戲 xì /variant of 戲|戏[xi4] /play /drama / U6231 Stroke(s)16  
虞 yú [geoi6] /bell pendant stand / U8661 Stroke(s)13  
戲(戏) xì /variant of 戲|戏[xi4] / FO1165 U622F(U620F) Stroke(s)15(6)  
覷(觑) qù [ceoi3] /to spy /watch for / U89B7(U89D1) Stroke(s)18(15)  
覷著眼(觑着眼) qùzhèyǎn /to narrow one's eyes and gaze at something with great attention /  
覷機會(觑机会) qùjīhuì /to watch for an opportunity /  
覷覷眼(觑觑眼) qùqùyǎn /myopia /nearsightedness /shortsightedness /

覷步(覷步) qùbù /to spy on /  
覷忽(覷忽) qùhū /variant of 覷糊|覷糊[qu4 hu5] /  
覷合(覷合) qùhé /to squint /  
覷視(覷视) qùshì /to look /to gaze /  
覷糊(覷糊) qùhū /to squint /  
覷窺(覷窥) qùkuī /to peep at /  
(覷) See 覷  
齷 xū [heoi1] /to snort / U6B54 Stroke(s)15  
虺 zhàn /striped wild cat / U8665 Stroke(s)16  
虺 yán [ngaan4/] U8664 Stroke(s)16  
覷 xì [gwik1] /variant of 覷[xi4] / U89A4 Stroke(s)15  
虎 hǔ [fu2] /tiger /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO2932 U864E Stroke(s)8  
虎毒不食子 hǔdúbùshízi /a tiger, though cruel, will not devour its cubs (idiom) /even wild beasts look after their young /  
虎斑地鸚(虎斑地鸚) hǔbāndīdōng /Chinese bird species scaly thrush (Zoothera dauma) /  
虎斑鸚鵡(虎斑鸚鵡) hǔbānyīngwǔ [fu2baan1jing1mou5] /budgerigar (genus Psittacula, several species) /budgie /  
虎起臉(虎起脸) hǔqǐliǎn /to take a fierce look /  
虎頭蜂(虎头蜂) hǔtóufēng /hornet /  
虎頭蛇尾(虎头蛇尾) hǔtóushéwěi [fu2tau4se4mei5] /lit. tiger's head, snake's tail (idiom); fig. a strong start but weak finish / FO37005  
虎頭牌(虎头牌) hǔtóupái /The Tiger tablet, Yuan dynasty play by Li Zhifu 李直夫[Lǐ3 Zhǐ2 fu1] /  
虎頭海鷗(虎头海鷗) hǔtóuhǎidiāo /Chinese bird species Steller's sea eagle (Haliaeetus pelagicus) /  
虎林 hǔlín [fu2lam4] /Hulin county level city in Jixi 雞西|鸡西[ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /  
虎林市 hǔlínshì [fu2lam4si5] /Hulin county level city in Jixi 雞西|鸡西[ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /  
虎牙 hǔyá /coll. eye tooth (maxillary canine tooth) / FO34789  
虎列拉 hǔlièlā /cholera (loanword) /  
虎烈拉 hǔlièlā /cholera (loanword) /  
虎不拉 hǔbulā [fu2bat1laai1] /dialect shriek /Taiwan pr. [hu3 bu5 la1] /  
虎尾 hǔwěi /Huwei town in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
虎尾春冰 hǔwěichūnbīng /lit. like stepping on a tiger's tail or spring ice (idiom) /fig. extremely dangerous situation /  
虎尾鎮(虎尾镇) hǔwěizhèn [fu2mei5zan3] /Huwei town in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
虎子 hǔzǐ /tiger cub /brave young man /  
虎皮鸚鵡(虎皮鸚鵡) hǔpíyīngwǔ /budgerigar /  
虎虎 hǔhǔ /vigorous /formidable /strong /  
虎背熊腰 hǔbèixióngyāo [fu2bui3hung4jiu1] /back of a tiger and waist of a bear /tough and stocky build / FO44422  
虎口 hǔkǒu [fu2hau2] /tiger's den /dangerous place /the web between the thumb and forefinger of a hand / FO19699  
虎口餘生(虎口余生) hǔkǒuyúshēng /to escape from the tiger's mouth (idiom) /to have a narrow escape / FO55696  
虎門(虎门) hǔmén /the Bocca Tigris, a narrow strait in the Pearl River Delta, Guangdong

/Humen Town 虎門鎮 | 虎门镇 [Hu3 men2 Zhen4] /  
虎門鎮 (虎门镇) hǔménzhèn /Humen Town, also known as Taiping 太平 [Tai4 ping2], a town within Dongguan prefecture-level city 東莞市 | 东莞市 [Dong1 guan3 shi4], Guangdong /  
虎踞龍蟠 (虎踞龙蟠) hǔjùlóngpán [fu2geoi3lung4pun4] /lit. where tigers crouch and dragons coil (idiom); fig. forbidding terrain /  
虎踞龍盤 (虎踞龙盘) hǔjùlóngpán [fu2geoi3lung4pun4] /lit. where tigers crouch and dragons coil (idiom); fig. forbidding terrain / FO48741  
虎跳峽 (虎跳峡) hǔtiàoxiá [fu2tiu3haap6] /Tiger Leaping Gorge on the Jinsha River 金沙江 [Jin1 sha1 jiang1] in Lijiang Naxi autonomous county 麗江納西自治縣 | 丽江纳西族自治县 [Li4 jiang1 Na4 xi1 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 xian4], Yunnan /  
虎蹲砲 (虎蹲炮) hǔdūnpào [fu2deon1paau3] /a short-barreled mortar /an ancient catapult /虎咬豬 (虎咬猪) hǔyǎozhū /see 刈包 [gua4 bao1] /  
虎骨 húgǔ [fu2gwat1] /tiger bone (used in TCM) / FO41709  
虎將 (虎将) hǔjiàng /valiant general / FO32633  
虎年 hǔnián [fu2nin4] /Year of the Tiger (e.g. 2010) /  
虎鯨 (虎鲸) hǔjīng /killer whale (Orcinus orca) /虎牌 hǔpái /Tiger Brand (beer) /  
虎丘 hǔqiū /Huqiu district of Suzhou city 蘇州市 | 苏州市 [Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
虎丘區 (虎丘区) hǔqiūqū /Huqiu district of Suzhou city 蘇州市 | 苏州市 [Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
虎魄 hǔpò /variant of 琥珀 [hu3 po4] /  
虎爪派 hǔzhuǎpài [fu2zaau2paai3] /Hu Zhua Pai - "Tiger Claw Sytem" - Martial Art /  
虎獅獸 (虎狮兽) hǔshīshòu /tigon or tiglon, hybrid cross between a male tiger and a lioness /  
虎鉗 (虎钳) hǔqián [fu2kim4] /vise / FO49459  
虎父無犬子 (虎父无犬子) hǔfùwúquǎnzǐ [fu2fu6mou4hyun2zi2] /lit. father a lion, son cannot be a dog (honorific); With a distinguished father such as you, the son is sure to do well. /like father, like son /  
虎紋伯勞 (虎纹伯劳) hǔwénbólóu / (Chinese bird species) tiger shrike (Lanius tigrinus) /  
虎視眈眈 (虎视眈眈) hǔshìdāndān [fu2si6daam1daam1] /to glare like a tiger watching his prey (idiom) /to eye covetously / FO26612  
虎字頭 (虎字头) hǔzìtóu /name of "tiger" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 141) /see also 虍 [hu1] /  
彪 hán [hon4] /white tiger / U751D Stroke(s)13  
彪 biāo [biu1] /tiger stripes /tiger cub / (old) classifier for troops / U5F6A Stroke(s)11  
彪形 biāoxíng [biu1jing4] /husky /burly /  
彪形大漢 (彪形大汉) biāoxíngdàhàn [biu1jing4daai6hon3] /burly chap /husky fellow / FO34579  
彪馬 (彪马) biāomǎ /Puma (brand) /  
彪蒙 biāoméng /to develop the mind /  
彪子 biāozǐ /a frolicsome creature /

彪壯 (彪壮) biāozhuàng /tall and husky /hefty /  
彪休 biāoxiū /angry /wrathful /  
彪個子 (彪个子) biāogèzi /tall and strong physique /  
彪炳 biāobǐng [biu1bing2] /shining /splendid /  
彪炳千古 biāobǐngqiāngǔ /to shine through the ages (idiom) /  
彪煥 (彪焕) biāohuàn /brilliant and shining /outstanding and elegant /  
彪悍 biāohàn [biu1hon6] /intrepid /doughty /valiant / FO55589  
處 chǔ [cyu3/cyu5] / (same as U+8655 處處) to dwell; to abide in; to stay on; to be at rest in; to occupy, a place; an office; a department U458F Stroke(s)11  
處 (处) chǔ [cyu2/cyu3/syu3] /to reside /to live /to dwell /to be in /to be situated at /to stay /to get along with /to be in a position of /to deal with /to discipline /to punish / TOCFL 高階級 FO1857 U8655(U5904) Stroke(s)11(5)  
處 (处) chù [cyu2/cyu3/syu3] /place /location /spot /point /office /department /bureau /respect /classifier for locations or items of damage: spot, point / TOCFL 高階級 FO1483 U8655(U5904) Stroke(s)11(5)  
處理 (处理) chǔlǐ [cyu2lei5] /to handle /to treat /to deal with /to process /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO524  
處理器 (处理器) chǔlǐqì [cyu2lei5hei3] /processor /  
處理能力 (处理能力) chǔlǐnénglì [cyu5lei5nang4lik6] /processing capability /throughput /  
處刑 (处刑) chǔxíng [cyu5jing4] /to sentence /to condemn /  
處長 (处长) chùzhǎng [cyu3zoeng2] /department head /section chief / FO3846  
處事 (处事) chǔshì [cyu5si6] /to handle affairs /to deal with / TOCFL 流利級 FO17889  
處事原則 (处事原则) chǔshìyuánzé /a maxim /one's principles /  
處境 (处境) chǔjìng [cyu2ging2] /plight /unfavorable situation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6478  
處世 (处世) chǔshì [cyu2sai3] /to conduct oneself in society / FO16504  
處世原則 (处世原则) chǔshìyuánzé /a maxim /one's principles /  
處世之道 (处世之道) chǔshìzhìdào [cyu5sai3zi1dou6] /way of life /attitude /modus operandi /  
處死 (处死) chǔsǐ [cyu5sei2] /an execution /to put sb to death / FO14291  
處在 (处在) chǔzài [cyu3zoi6] /to be situated at /to find oneself at / FO3103  
處子 (处子) chǔzǐ / (literary) virgin /maiden / FO41426  
處子秀 (处子秀) chǔzǐxiù [cyu5zi2sau3] /first show /maiden appearance /  
處處 (处处) chùchù [syu3syu3] /everywhere /in all respects / TOCFL 高階級 FO3765  
處暑 (处暑) chǔshǔ [cyu5syu2] /Chushu or End of Heat, 14th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 23rd August-7th September / FO52174  
處男 (处男) chǔnán [cyu2naam4] /virgin (male) /

處置 (处置) chǔzhì [cyu2zi3] /to handle /to take care of /to punish / HSK6 FO3603  
處罰 (处罚) chǔfá [cyu2fat6] /to penalize /to punish / TOCFL 高階級 FO2880  
處堂燕雀 (处堂燕雀) chùtángyànquè [cyu3tong4jin3zoeK3] /lit. a caged bird in a pavilion (idiom); fig. to lose vigilance by comfortable living /unaware of the disasters ahead /a fool's paradise /  
處所 (处所) chùsuǒ [cyu5so2] /place / FO22354  
處分 (处分) chǔfēn [cyu5fan1] /to discipline sb /to punish /disciplinary action /to deal with (a matter) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3420  
處女 (处女) chǔnǚ [cyu2nei5] /virgin /maiden /inaugural / FO16757  
處女膜 (处女膜) chǔnǚmó [cyu2nei5mok2] /hymen / FO46406  
處女作 (处女作) chǔnǚzuò [cyu5nei5zok3] /first publication /maiden work / FO27917  
處女航 (处女航) chǔnǚháng [cyu5nei5hong4] /maiden voyage /  
處女座 (处女座) chǔnǚzuò [cyu2nei5zo6] /Virgo (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /popular variant of 室女座 [Shi4 nu:3 zuo4] /  
處方 (处方) chǔfāng [cyu2fong1] /medical prescription /recipe /formula / TOCFL 流利級 FO8199  
處於 (处于) chǔyú [cyu2jyu1] /to be in (some state, position, or condition) / TOCFL 流利級 FO1420  
處之泰然 (处之泰然) chǔzhītàirán [cyu5zi1taai3jin4] /to take things calmly (idiom); not losing one's cool / FO44935  
處心積慮 (处心积虑) chǔxīnjīlǜ [cyu5sam1zik1lei6] /to think through sth deliberately and methodically (idiom); to rack one's brains / FO29000  
處決 (处决) chǔjué [cyu2kyut3] /to execute (a condemned criminal) / FO22722  
處治 (处治) chǔzhì /to punish /to handle /to deal with (literary) / FO32728  
虛 xū /old variant of 虚 | 虚 [xu1] / U8657 Stroke(s)11  
虧 (亏) kuī [kwai1] /deficiency /deficit /luckily / TOCFL 流利級 FO4923 U8667(U4E8F) Stroke(s)17(3)  
虧格 (亏格) kuīgé [kwai1gaak3] / (math.) genus /  
虧本 (亏本) kuībēn [kwai1bun2] /to make a loss / FO23231  
虧本出售 (亏本出售) kuībēnchūshòu [kwai1bun2ceot1sau6] /to sell at a loss /  
虧損 (亏损) kuīsǔn [kwai1syun2] /deficit / (financial) loss / HSK6 FO4446  
虧折 (亏折) kuīzhé [kwai1zit3] /to make a capital loss /  
虧缺 (亏缺) kuīquē [kwai1kyut3] /to be lacking /to fall short of /to wane /deficit /deficient /  
虧負 (亏负) kuīfù [kwai1fu6] /deficient /to let sb down /to cause sb suffering / FO49506  
虧欠 (亏欠) kuīqiàn [kwai1him3] /to fall short of /to have a deficit /deficit /deficiency / FO42238  
虧待 (亏待) kuīdài [kwai1doi6] /to treat sb unfairly / HSK6 FO23492



虧得 (亏得) kuīde [kwai1dak1] /fortunately /luckily /sarcastic fancy that, how fortunate! / FO15003  
 虧產 (亏产) kuīchǎn [kwai1caan2] /a shortfall in production /  
 虧心 (亏心) kuīxīn [kwai1sam1] /a guilty conscience / FO43456  
 虧心事 (亏心事) kuīxīnshì /shameful deed / FO29965  
 虧空 (亏空) kuīkōng [kwai1hung1] /in debt /in the red /in deficit / FO22163  
 虜 hū [fu1] /to exhale /to call /scream of tiger / U8656 Stroke(s)11  
 虔 qián [kin4] /to act with reverence /reverent / U8654 Stroke(s)10  
 虔敬 qiánjìng [kin4ging3] /reverent / FO35555  
 虔信 qiánxìnn [kin4seon3] /piety /devotion (to a religion) /pious (believer) /devout /  
 虔信者 qiánxìnzhě [kin4seon3ze2] /pious believer /devotee /fundamentalist /  
 虔信主義 (虔信主义) qiánxìnzhǔyì [kin4seon3zyu2ji6] /fideism /fundamentalism /  
 虔信派 qiánxìnpài [kin4seon3paai3] /pious sect /fundamentalist faction /  
 虔誠 (虔诚) qiánchéng [kin4sing4] /pious /devout /sincere / TOCFL 流利級 FO9895  
 處 fú [fuk6/] U8659 Stroke(s)11  
 (處) See 處  
 (虛) See 虛  
 支 pū /to tap /to knock lightly /old variant of 撲 [pu1] / U6534 Stroke(s)4  
 邨 bēi [bui3] /name of a feudal state / U90B6 Stroke(s)7  
 北 běi [bak1] /north /to be defeated (classical) / TOCFL 基礎級 FO583 U5317 Stroke(s)5  
 北二外 běièrwài /abbr. for 北京第二外國語學院 | 北京第二外国语学院 [Bei3 jing1 Di4 er4 Wai4 guo2 yu3 Xue2 yuan4] /  
 北長尾山雀 (北长尾山雀) běichángwěishānquè / (Chinese bird species) long-tailed tit (*Aegithalos caudatus*) /  
 北馬里亞納 (北马利亚纳) běimǎlǐyànà /Northern Mariana Islands /  
 北馬里亞納群島 (北马利亚纳群岛) běimǎlǐyànàqúndǎo [bak1maa5lei5aa3naap6kwan4dou2] /Northern Mariana Islands /  
 北越 běiyuè [bak1yut6] /North Vietnam /North Vietnamese /  
 北戴河 běidàihé [bak1daai3ho4] /Beidaihe district of Qinhuangdao city 秦皇島市 | 秦皇島市 [Qin2 huang2 dao3 shi4], Hebei /  
 北戴河區 (北戴河区) běidàihéqū [bak1daai3ho4keoi1] /Beidaihe district of Qinhuangdao city 秦皇島市 | 秦皇島市 [Qin2 huang2 dao3 shi4], Hebei /  
 北亞 (北亚) běiyà [bak1aa3] /North Asia /  
 北達科他 (北达科他) běidákētā [bak1daat6fo1taa1] /North Dakota, US state /  
 北達科他州 (北达科他州) běidákētāzhōu [bak1daat6fo1taa1zau1] /North Dakota, US state /  
 北區 (北区) běiqū [bak1keoi1] /north district of city /north zone /Pei north district of a Taiwanese city /  
 北歐 (北欧) běiōu [bak1au1] /north Europe /Scandinavia / FO13542  
 北歐航空公司 (北欧航空公司) běiōuhángkōnggōngsī [bak1au1hong4hung1gung1si1] /Scandinavian Airlines (SAS) /  
 北票 běipiào [bak1piu3] /Beipiao county level city in Chaoyang 朝陽 | 朝陽, Liaoning /  
 北票市 běipiàoshì [bak1piu3si5] /Beipiao county level city in Chaoyang 朝陽 | 朝陽, Liaoning /  
 北埔 běipù /Beibu or Peipu township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县 [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
 北埔鄉 (北埔乡) běibùxiāng [bak1bou3hoeng1] /Beibu or Peipu township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县 [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
 北塔 běitǎ /North tower /Beita district of Shaoyang city 邵陽市 | 邵阳市 [Shao4 yang2 shi4], Hunan /  
 北塔區 (北塔区) běitǎqū /North tower district /Beita district of Shaoyang city 邵陽市 | 邵阳市 [Shao4 yang2 shi4], Hunan /  
 北坡 běipō /north slope /  
 北塘 běitáng /Beitang district of Wuxi city 無錫市 | 无锡市 [Wu2 xi1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
 北塘區 (北塘区) běitángqū /Beitang district of Wuxi city 無錫市 | 无锡市 [Wu2 xi1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
 北燕 běiyān [bak1jin1] /Northern Yan of the Sixteen Kingdoms (409-436) /  
 北萊茵·威斯特法倫州 (北莱茵·威斯特法伦州) běiláiyīn-wēisītèfǎlúnzhōu [bak1loi4jan1-wai1si1dak6faat3leon4zau1] /Nordrhein-Westfalen, state of Germany /  
 北韓 (北韩) běihán [bak1hon4] /North Korea (esp. South Korean usage) /  
 北朝 běicháo [bak1ciu4] /Northern Dynasties (386-581) / FO26109  
 北朝鮮 (北朝鲜) běicháoxiǎn [bak1ziu1sin1] /North Korea (esp. Japanese usage) /  
 北苑 běiyuàn [bak1yun2] /Beiyuan neighborhood of Beijing /  
 北荷蘭 (北荷兰) běihélán [bak1ho4laan1] /North Holland /  
 北林 běilín [bak1lam4] /Beilin District of Suihua City 綏化市 | 绥化市 [Sui2 hua4 shi4], Heilongjiang /  
 北林區 (北林区) běilínqū [bak1lam4keoi1] /Beilin District of Suihua City 綏化市 | 绥化市 [Sui2 hua4 shi4], Heilongjiang /  
 北極 (北极) běijí [bak1gik6] /the North Pole /the Arctic Pole /the north magnetic pole / HSK6 FO12344  
 北極鷗 (北极鸥) běijíōu [bak1gik6au1] / (Chinese bird species) glaucous gull (*Larus hyperboreus*) /  
 北極星 (北极星) běijíxīng [bak1gik6sing1] /North Star /Polaris / FO33364  
 北極圈 (北极圈) běijíquān [bak1gik6hyun1] /Arctic Circle / FO36426  
 北極光 (极极光) běijíguāng [bak1gik6gwong1] /Northern lights /aurora borealis / FO44608  
 北極熊 (北极熊) běijíxióng [bak1gik6hung4] /polar bear / FO36950  
 北椋鳥 (北椋鸟) běilíngniǎo / (Chinese bird species) purple-backed starling (*Agropsar sturninus*) /  
 北屯 běitún [bak1tyun4] /Beitun city or town in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區 | 阿勒泰地区 [A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
 北屯區 (北屯区) běitúnqū [bak1tyun4keoi1] /Peitun north district of a Taiwanese city /  
 北屯鎮 (北屯镇) běitúnzhèn /Beitun city or town in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區 | 阿勒泰地区 [A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
 北屯市 běitúnshì /Beitun city or town in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區 | 阿勒泰地区 [A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
 北投 běitóu /Beitou or Peitou district of Taipei City 臺北市 | 台北市 [Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
 北投區 (北投区) běitóuqū [bak1tau4keoi1] /Beitou or Peitou district of Taipei City 臺北市 | 台北市 [Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
 北辰 běichén [bak1san4] /Polaris /North Star /  
 北辰區 (北辰区) běichénqū /Beichen suburban district of Tianjin municipality 天津市 [Tian1 jin1 shi4] /  
 北威州 běiwēizhōu /North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany /  
 北碚 běibèi [bak1pui5] /Beibei district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
 北碚區 (北碚区) běibèiqū [bak1pui5keoi1] /Beibei district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
 北面 běimiàn [bak1min6] /northern side /north / FO16783  
 北大 běidà [bak1daai6] /Beijing University (abbr. for 北京大學 | 北京大学) /  
 北大西洋 běidàxiyáng [bak1daai6sai1joeng4] /North Atlantic /  
 北大西洋公約組織 (北大西洋公约组织) běidàxiyánggōngyuēzǔzhī [bak1daai6sai1joeng4gung1joek3zou2zik1] /North Atlantic Treaty Organization, NATO /  
 北大荒 běidàhuāng [bak1daai6fong1] /the Great Northern Wilderness (in Northern China) /  
 北平 běipíng [bak1ping4] /Peiping or Beiping (name of Beijing at different periods, esp. 1928-1949) /  
 北疆 běijiāng [bak1goeng1] /North of Xinjiang / FO33223  
 北鸚 (北鸚) běilǐn / (Chinese bird species) Pechora pipit (*Anthus gustavi*) /  
 北上 běishàng [bak1soeng5] /to go up north / FO8972  
 北上廣 (北上广) běishàngguǎng /abbr. for Beijing 北京 [Bei1 jing1], Shanghai 上海 [Shang4 hai3] and Guangzhou 廣州 | 广州 [Guang3 zhou1] /  
 北非 běifēi [bak1fei1] /North Africa / FO20075  
 北卡羅來納 (北卡罗来纳) běikǎluóláinà [bak1kaa1lo4loi4naap6] /North Carolina, US state /  
 北卡羅來納州 (北卡罗来纳州) běikǎluóláinàzhōu [bak1kaa1lo4loi4naap6zau1] /North Carolina, US state /  
 北柴胡 běicháihú [bak1caai4wu4] /honorwort /Cryptotaenia japonica /  
 北縣 (北县) běixiàn /abbr. for 台北縣 | 台北县 [Tai2 bei3 xian4], Taipei county in north Taiwan /

- 北門 (北門) běimén [bak1mun4] /Peimen township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 北門鄉 (北門鄉) běiménxiāng [bak1mun4hoeng1] /Peimen township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 北關 (北关) běiguān /Beiguan district of Anyang city 安陽市|安阳市[An1 yang2 shi4], Henan /
- 北關區 (北关区) běiguānqū /Beiguan district of Anyang city 安陽市|安阳市[An1 yang2 shi4], Henan /
- 北冕座 běimiǎnzǔo [bak1min5zo6] /Corona Borealis (constellation) /
- 北國 (北国) běiguó [bak1gwok3] /the northern part of the country /the North / FO16752
- 北噪鴉 (北噪鸦) běizào'yā / (Chinese bird species) Siberian jay (Perisoreus infaustus) /
- 北蝗鶯 (北蝗莺) běihuángyīng / (Chinese bird species) Middendorff's grasshopper warbler (Locustella ochotensis) /
- 北史 běishǐ [bak1si2] /History of the Northern Dynasties, fifteenth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 shi3], compiled by Li Yanshou 李延壽|李延寿[Li3 Yan2 shou4] in 659 during Tang Dynasty, 100 scrolls /
- 北回歸線 (北回归线) běihuíguīxiàn [bak1wui4gwai1sin3] /Tropic of Cancer / FO33363
- 北山 běishān [bak1saan1] /northern mountain /refers to Mt Mang 邙山 at Luoyang in Henan /
- 北嶽 (北岳) běiyuè [bak1ngok6] /Mt Heng 恆山|恒山[Heng2 Shan1] in Shanxi, one of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽|五岳[Wu3 yue4] /
- 北朱雀 běizhūquè / (Chinese bird species) Pallas's rosefinch (Carpodacus roseus) /
- 北短翅鶯 (北短翅莺) běiduǎnchíyīng / (Chinese bird species) Baikal bush warbler (Locustella davidi) /
- 北魏 běiwèi [bak1ngai6] /Wei of the Northern Dynasties (386-534), founded by the Tuoba 拓跋 branch of Xianbei 鮮卑|鲜卑 / FO20432
- 北竿 běigān /Peikan Island, one of the Matsu Islands /Peikan township in Lienchiang county 連江縣|连江县[Lian2 jiang1 xian4], Taiwan /
- 北竿鄉 (北竿乡) běigānxiāng [bak1gon1hoeng1] /Peikan township in Lienchiang county 連江縣|连江县[Lian2 jiang1 xian4] i.e. the Matsu Islands, Taiwan /
- 北周 běizhōu [bak1zau1] /the Northern Zhou Dynasty (557-581) /one of the Northern Dynasties / FO35167
- 北角 běijiǎo /North Point district of Hong Kong /
- 北外 běiwài /abbr. for 北京外國語大學|北京外国语大学[Bei3 jing1 Wai4 guo2 yu3 Da4 xue2] /
- 北叟失馬 (北叟失马) běisǒushīmǎ /lit. the old man lost his horse, but it all turned out for the best (idiom) /fig. a blessing in disguise /it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good /
- 北佬 běilǎo [bak1lou2] /northerner, person from Northern China (Cantonese) /
- 北伐 běifá [bak1fat6] /the Northern Expedition, the Nationalists' campaign of 1926-1928 under Chiang Kai-shek, against the rule of local warlords / FO14724
- 北伐軍 (北伐军) běifájūn [bak1fat6gwan1] /the Northern Expeditionary Army /
- 北島 (北岛) běidǎo [bak1dou2] /Bei Dao (1949-), Chinese poet /
- 北鼻 běibí /baby (loanword) /
- 北邊 (北边) běibiān [bak1bin1] /north /north side /northern part /to the north of / TOCFL 基礎級 FO14680
- 北邊兒 (北边儿) běibiānr [bak1bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 北邊|北边[bei3 bian1] /
- 北師大 (北师大) běishīdà [bak1si1daai6] /Beijing Normal University /abbr. for 北京師範大學|北京师范大学[Bei3 jing1 Shi1 fan4 Da4 xue2] /
- 北川 běichuān [bak1cyun1] /Beichuan county level city in Mianyang prefecture 綿陽|绵阳, Sichuan /
- 北川縣 (北川县) běichuānxiàn [bak1cyun1jyun6] /Beichuan Qiang autonomous county in Mianyang 綿陽|绵阳[Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /
- 北川羌族自治縣 (北川羌族自治县) běichuānqiāngzúzhìxiàn [bak1cyun1goeng1zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Beichuan Qiang autonomous county in Mianyang 綿陽|绵阳[Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /
- 北側 (北侧) běicè [bak1zak1] /north side /north face /
- 北印度語 (北印度语) běiyīndùyǔ [bak1jan3dou6jyu5] /Hindi /a north Indian language /
- 北征 běizhēng [bak1zing1] /punitive expedition to the north /
- 北鎮 (北镇) běizhèn [bak1zan3] /Beizhen county level city in Jinzhou 錦州|锦州, Liaoning /
- 北鎮市 (北镇市) běizhènshì [bak1zan3si5] /Beizhen county level city in Jinzhou 錦州|锦州, Liaoning /
- 北鎮滿族自治縣 (北镇满族自治县) běizhèn mǎnzúzhìxiàn [bak1zan3mun5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Beizhen Manzu autonomous county in Liaoning /
- 北領地 (北领地) běilǐngdì [bak1ling5dei6] /Northern Territory, sparsely populated federal territory extending from center to north of Australia /
- 北愛 (北爱) běiài [bak1oi3] /abbr. for 北愛爾蘭|北爱尔兰[Bei3 Ai4 er3 lan2], Northern Ireland /
- 北愛爾蘭 (北爱尔兰) běiàierlǎn [bak1oi3ji5laan4] /Northern Ireland /
- 北侖 (北仑) běilún /Beilun district of Ningbo city 寧波市|宁波市[Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang /
- 北侖區 (北仑区) běilúnqū /Beilun district of Ningbo city 寧波市|宁波市[Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang /
- 北倉區 (北仑区) běicāngqū [bak1cong1keoi1] /erroneous variant of 北侖區|北仑区[Bei3 lun2 qu1], Beilun district of Ningbo, Zhejiang /
- 北紅尾鸚 (北红尾鸚) běihóngwěiqiū / (Chinese bird species) Daurian redstart (Phoenicurus auroreus) /
- 北緯 (北纬) běiwěi [bak1wai5] /latitude north / FO17085
- 北約 (北约) běiyuē [bak1joek3] /NATO /abbr. for 北大西洋公約組織|北大西洋公约组织 [Bei3 Da4 xi1 Yang2 Gong1 yue1 Zu3 zhi1], North Atlantic Treaty Organization / FO3837
- 北方 běifāng [bak1fong1] /north /the northern part a country /China north of the Yellow River / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO1878
- 北方邦 běifāngbāng [bak1fong1bong1] /Uttar Pradesh (state in India) /
- 北方工業 (北方工业) běifānggōngyè /Norinco, PRC state-run conglomerate /
- 北方民族大學 (北方民族大学) běifāngmínzú dàxué [bak1fong1man4zuk6daai6hok6] /Northern Nationalities University NNU at Yingchuan, Ningxia (former Northwestern Second College for Nationalities) /
- 北方中杜鵑 (北方中杜鹃) běifāngzhōngdùjuān / (Chinese bird species) oriental cuckoo (Cuculus optatus) /
- 北方佬 běifānglǎo /northerner /guy from the north /Yankee /
- 北京 běijīng [bak1ging1] /Beijing, capital of People's Republic of China /Peking /PRC government / HSK1 FO141
- 北京青年報 (北京青年报) běijīngqīngniánbào [bak1ging1cing1nin4bou3] /Beijing Youth Daily, bjyouth.ynet.com /
- 北京理工大學 (北京理工大学) běijīnglǐgōngdàxué [bak1ging1lei5gung1daai6hok6] /Beijing Institute of Technology /
- 北京環球金融中心 (北京环球金融中心) běijīnghuánqiújīnróngzhōngxīn /Beijing World Financial Center, skyscraper /
- 北京工業大學 (北京工业大学) běijīnggōngyè dàxué [bak1ging1gung1jip6daai6hok6] /Beijing University of Technology /
- 北京工人體育場 (北京工人体育场) běijīnggōngréntīyùchǎng [bak1ging1gung1jan4tai2juk6coeng4] /Workers Stadium /
- 北京教育學院 (北京教育学院) běijīngjiàoyùxuéyuàn [bak1ging1gaau3juk6hok6jyun2] /Beijing Institute of Education /
- 北京藝術學院 (北京艺术学院) běijīngyìshùxuéyuàn [bak1ging1ngai6seot6hok6jyun2] /Beijing Academy of Fine Arts /
- 北京南苑機場 (北京南苑机场) běijīngnányuàn jīchǎng /Beijing Nanyuan Airport, military air base and secondary civil airport of Beijing /
- 北京林業大學 (北京林业大学) běijīnglín yè dàxué [bak1ging1lam4jip6daai6hok6] /Beijing Forestry University /
- 北京核武器研究所 běijīnghéwǔqìyánjiūsuǒ [bak1ging1hat6mou5hei3jin4gau3so2] /Nuclear Weapon Institute in Beijing /
- 北京大學 (北京大学) běijīngdàxué [bak1ging1daai6hok6] /Peking University /

- 北京電影學院 (北京电影学院) běijīng-diànyǐngxuéyuàn [bak1ging1din6jing2hok6jyun2] /Beijing Film Academy /
- 北京日報 (北京日报) běijīngribào [bak1ging1jat6bou3] /Beijing Daily (newspaper), www.bjd.com.cn /
- 北京時間 (北京时间) běijīngshíjiān [bak1ging1si4gaan3] /Chinese Standard Time / FO11444
- 北京晨報 (北京晨报) běijīngchénbào [bak1ging1san4bou3] /Beijing Morning Post, www.morningpost.com.cn /
- 北京晚報 (北京晚报) běijīngwǎnbào [bak1ging1maan5bou3] /Beijing Evening News /
- 北京中醫藥大學 (北京中医药大学) běijīngzhōngyīyào dàxué [bak1ging1zung1ji1joe6daai6hok6] /Beijing University of Chinese Medicine /
- 北京國家體育場 (北京国家体育场) běijīngguójiātiyùchǎng /Beijing National Stadium /
- 北京國家游泳中心 (北京国家游泳中心) běijīngguójiāyóuyǒngzhōngxīn [bak1ging1gwok3gaa1jau4wing6zung1sam1] /Beijing national aquatics center, swimming venue of Beijing 2008 Olympic games /
- 北京咳 běijīngké /"Beijing cough", respiratory problems caused by dry and polluted Beijing air, typically experienced by non-acclimated foreigners who would otherwise have no such problems /
- 北京舞蹈學院 (北京舞蹈学院) běijīngwǔdǎoxuéyuàn [bak1ging1mou5dou6hok6jyun2] /Beijing Dance Academy /
- 北京物資學院 (北京物资学院) běijīngwùzìxuéyuàn /Beijing Materials University /
- 北京科技大學 (北京科技大学) běijīngkējìdàxué [bak1ging1fo1gei6daai6hok6] /University of Science and Technology Beijing /
- 北京第二外國語學院 (北京第二外国语学院) běijīngdìèrwàiguóyǔxuéyuàn [bak1ging1dai6ji6ngoi6gwok3jyu5hok6jyun2] /Beijing International Studies University (BISU) /
- 北京週報 (北京周报) běijīngzhōubào [bak1ging1zau1bou3] /Beijing Review /also written 北京週報|北京周报 /
- 北京週報 (北京周报) běijīngzhōubào [bak1ging1zau1bou3] /Beijing Review /
- 北京外國語大學 (北京外国语大学) běijīngwàiguóyǔdàxué /Beijing Foreign Studies University (BFSU) /
- 北京師範大學 (北京师范大学) běijīngshīfàndàxué [bak1ging1si1faan6daai6hok6] /Beijing Normal University /
- 北京航空學院 (北京航空学院) běijīnghángkōngxuéyuàn [bak1ging1hong4hung1hok6jyun2] /Beijing Aeronautical and Astronautical Institute (abbr. to 北航院) /
- 北京航空航天大學 (北京航空航天大学) běijīnghángkōnghángtiāndàxué [bak1ging1hong4hung1hong4tin1daai6hok6] /Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics /
- 北京猿人 běijīngyuánrén [bak1ging1jyun4jan4] /Peking ape-man /Homo erectus pekinensis (c. 600,000 BC), discovered in Zhoukoudian 周口店[Zhou1 kou3 dian4] in 1921 / FO35778
- 北京人 běijīngrén [bak1ging1jan4] /Beijing resident /Peking ape-man, Homo erectus pekinensis (c. 600,000 BC), discovered in 1921 at Zhoukoudian 周口店[Zhou1 kou3 dian4], Beijing /
- 北京語言大學 (北京语言大学) běijīngyǔyán dàxué /Beijing Language and Culture University (BLCU) /
- 北京語言學院 (北京语言学院) běijīngyǔyánxuéyuàn [bak1ging1jyu5jin4hok6jyun2] /Beijing Language Institute /former name of 北京語言大學|北京语言大学[Bei3 jing1 Yu3 yan2 Da4 xue2] Beijing Language and Culture University (BLCU) /
- 北京話 (北京话) běijīnghuà [bak1ging1waa6] /Beijing dialect /
- 北京市 běijīngshì [bak1ging1si5] /Beijing /capital of People's Republic of China /one of the four municipalities 直轄市|直辖市[zhi2 xia2 shi4] /
- 北京廣播學院 (北京广播学院) běijīngguǎngbōxuéyuàn /Beijing Broadcasting Institute, former name of 中國傳媒大學|中国传媒大学[Zhong1 guo2 Chuan2 mei2 Da4 xue2] /
- 北京產權交易所 (北京产权交易所) běijīngchǎnquánjiāoyisù /China Beijing Equity Exchange (CBEX) /
- 北京音 běijīngyīn [bak1ging1jam1] /Beijing pronunciation /
- 北京商務中心區 (北京商务中心区) běijīngshāngwùzhōngxīnqū [bak1ging1soeng1mou6zung1sam1keoi1] /Beijing central business district CBD /
- 北京烤鴨 (北京烤鸭) běijīngkǎoyā [bak1ging1haau1aap3] /Peking Duck /
- 北京汽車製造廠有限公司 (北京汽车制造厂有限公司) běijīngqìchēzhìzào chǎngyǒuxiàngōngsī [bak1ging1hei3ce1zai3zou6cong2jau5haan6 gung1si1] /Beijing Automobile Works (BAW) /
- 北市區 (北市区) běishìqū /North city district /
- 北邙 běimáng [bak1mong4] /Mt Mang at Luoyang in Henan, with many Han, Wei and Jin dynasty royal tombs /
- 北鷹鵠 (北鷹鵠) běiyīngjuān / (Chinese bird species) rufous hawk-cuckoo (Hierococcyx hyperythrus) /
- 北部 běibù [bak1bou6] /Tonkin (region in Vietnam) / TOCFL 基礎級 FO3505
- 北部 běibù [bak1bou6] /northern part / TOCFL 基礎級 FO3505
- 北部地區 (北部地区) běibùdìqū [bak1bou6dei6keoi1] /Northern Areas /
- 北部拉班特 běibùlābāntè [bak1bou6laai1baan1dak6] /Noord Brabant /
- 北部灣 (北部湾) běibùwān [bak1bou6waan1] /Gulf of Tonkin /
- 北端 běiduān /northern extremity /
- 北齊 (北齐) běiqí [bak1cai4] /Qi of the Northern Dynasties (550-557) / FO30021
- 北齊書 (北齐书) běiqíshū [bak1cai4syu1] /History of Qi of the Northern Dynasties, eleventh of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled by Li Baiyao 李百藥|李百药[Li3 Bai3 yao4] in 636 during Tang Dynasty, 50 scrolls /
- 北冰洋 běibīngyáng [bak1bing1joeng4] /Arctic ocean / FO29085
- 北半球 běiběiánqíu [bak1bun3kau4] /Northern Hemisphere / FO18105
- 北美 běiměi [bak1mei5] /North America /
- 北美洲 běiměizhōu [bak1mei5zau1] /North America / FO22042
- 北斗 běidǒu [bak1dau2] /Great Bear /Big Dipper /Peitou town in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan / FO24363
- 北斗七星 běidǒuqīxīng [bak1dau2cat1sing1] /Ursa Major /Great Bear /Big Dipper /
- 北斗星 běidǒuxīng [bak1dau2sing1] /the Big Dipper /the Plow / FO36101
- 北斗衛星導航系統 (北斗卫星导航系统) běidǒuwèixīngdǎohángxìtǒng /Beidou navigation system /
- 北斗鎮 (北斗镇) běidǒuzhèn [bak1dau2zan3] /Peitou town in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /
- 北寒帶 (北寒带) běihándài [bak1hon4dai3] /the north frigid zone /
- 北宋 běisòng [bak1sung3] /the Northern Song Dynasty (960-1127) / FO14631
- 北宋四大部書 (北宋四大部书) běisòngsìdàbùshū [bak1sung3sei3daai6bou6syu1] /Four great compilations of Northern Song dynasty, namely: Extensive records of the Taiping era (978) 太平廣記|太平广记, Imperial readings of the Taiping era 太平御覽|太平御览, Prime tortoise of the record bureau 冊府元龜|册府元龟, Finest blossoms in the garden of literature 文苑英華|文苑英华 /
- 北安 běiān [bak1on1] /Bei'an county level city in Heihe 黑河[Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /
- 北安市 běiānshì [bak1on1si5] /Bei'an county level city in Heihe 黑河[Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /
- 北安普敦 běiānpǔdūn [bak1on1pou2deoi6] /Northampton, town in central England, county town of Northamptonshire 北安普敦郡[Bei3 an1 pu3 dun1 jun4] /
- 北江 běijiāng [bak1gong1] /Beijiang River /
- 北漂 běipiāo /migrant worker living and working in Beijing without a residence permit /
- 北漢 (北汉) běihàn [bak1hon3] /Han of the Five dynasties (951-979), one of ten kingdoms during the Five Dynasties, Ten Kingdoms period (907-960) / FO31710
- 北港 běigǎng /Beigang or Peikang town in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 北港鎮 (北港镇) běigǎngzhèn [bak1gong2zan3] /Beigang or Peikang town in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 北湖區 (北湖区) běihúqū /North lake district /Beihu district of Chenzhou city 郴州市 [Chen1 zhou1 shi4], Hunan /

北溫帶 (北温帶) běiwēndài [bak1wan1daai3] /the north temperate zone / FO55581

北汽 běiqi /Beijing Automobile Works (BAW) /abbr. for 北京汽車製造廠有限公司|北京汽车制造厂有限公司 [Bei3 jing1 Qi4 che1 Zhi4 zao4 chang3 You3 xian4 Gong1 si1] /

北海 běihǎi [bak1hoi2] /Beihai, park in Beijing to the northwest of the Forbidden City /the North Sea (Europe) /Beihai prefecture level city and seaport in Guangxi /Bohai Sea /Lake Baikal /

北海艦隊 (北海舰队) běihǎijiànduì [bak1hoi2laam6deoi6] /North Sea Fleet /

北海市 běihǎishì [bak1hoi2si5] /Beihai prefecture level city and seaport in Guangxi /

北海道 běihǎidào [bak1hoi2dou6] /Hokkaidō, Japan /

北派螳螂拳 běipàitánglángquán [bak1paai3tong4long4kyun4] /Beipai Tanglang Quan - "Northern Praying Mantis" (Chinese Martial Art) /

北涼 (北凉) běiliáng [bak1loeng4] /Northern Liang of the Sixteen Kingdoms (398-439) /

北流 běiliú [bak1lau4] /Beiliu county level city in Yulin 玉林 [Yu4 lin2], Guangxi /

北流市 běiliúshì [bak1lau4si5] /Beiliu county level city in Yulin 玉林 [Yu4 lin2], Guangxi /

北洋 běiyáng [bak1joeng4] /the Qing Dynasty name for the coastal provinces of Liaoning, Hebei, and Shandong /

北洋政府 běiyángzhèngfǔ [bak1joeng4zeng3fu2] /the Warlord government of Northern China that developed from the Qing Beiyang army 北洋軍閥|北洋军阀 after the Xinhai revolution of 1911 /

北洋陸軍 (北洋陆军) běiyánglùjūn [bak1joeng4luk6gwan1] /north China army (esp. during the warlords period) /

北洋水師 (北洋水师) běiyángshuǐshī /north China navy (esp. the ill-fated Chinese navy in the 1895 war with Japan) /

北洋系 běiyángxì [bak1joeng4hai6] /Beiyang faction of Northern Warlords /

北洋軍 (北洋军) běiyángjūn [bak1joeng4gwan1] /north China army, a modernizing Western-style army set up during late Qing, and a breeding ground for the Northern Warlords after the Qinghai revolution /

北洋軍閥 (北洋军阀) běiyángjūnfá [bak1joeng4gwan1fat6] /the Northern Warlords (1912-1927) / FO22442

北 qiū /old variant of 丘 [qiu1] / U4E20 Stroke(s)6

輩 bèi [bui3]/a row of carriages; a generation; a class, a series a kind; denotes the plural; kSemanticVariant 輩 U8EF0 Stroke(s)12

冀 jì [kei3] /short name for Hebei 河北 province /surname Ji / FO12018 U5180 Stroke(s)16

冀 jì [kei3] /literary to hope for / FO12018 U5180 Stroke(s)16

冀朝鑄 (冀朝铸) jìcháo zhù [kei3ciu4zyu3] /Ji Chaozhu (1929-), Chinese diplomat /

冀縣 (冀县) jìxiàn [kei3jyun6] /Ji county in Hebei /

冀州 jìzhōu /Jishou county level city in Hengshui 衡水 [Heng2 shui3], Hebei /

冀州市 jìzhōushì /Jishou county level city in Hengshui 衡水 [Heng2 shui3], Hebei /

背 bēi [bui3] /to be burdened /to carry on the back or shoulder / HSK5 FO3930 U80CC Stroke(s)9

背 bēi [bui3] /the back of a body or object /to turn one's back /to hide something from /to learn by heart /to recite from memory /unlucky (slang) /hard of hearing / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1705 U80CC Stroke(s)9

(背) See 揹

背井離鄉 (背井离乡) bèijǐnglíxiāng [bui3zeng2lei4hoeng1] /to leave one's native place, esp. against one's will (idiom) / FO27832

背囊 bèináng /backpack /knapsack /rucksack / FO42373

背頭 (背头) bèitóu /swept-back hairstyle / FO41182

背城借一 bèichéngjièyì [bui3sing4ze3jat1] /to make a last-ditch stand before the city wall (idiom); to fight to the last ditch /to put up a desperate struggle /

背地 bèidì [bui3dei6] /secretly /in private /behind someone's back /

背地風 (背地风) bèidìfēng [bui3dei6fung1] /behind sb's back /privately /on the sly /

背地裡 (背地里) bèidìli [bui3dei6lei5] /behind sb's back / FO22443

背著手 (背着手) bèizheshǒu [bui3zoe6sau2] /with one's hands clasped behind one's back /

背板 bèibǎn [bui3baan2] /panel /back panel /

背榜 bèibǎng /to score last in an examination /

背面 bèimiàn [bui3min6] /the back /the reverse side /the wrong side / TOCFL 高階級 FO14632

背帶 (背带) bèidài [bui3dai2] /braces /suspenders /sling (for a rifle) /straps (for a knapsack) / FO35166

背書 (背书) bèishū [bui3syu1] /to repeat a lesson /to learn by heart /to endorse a check / FO29294

背陰 (背阴) bèiyīn [bui3jam1] /in the shade /shady / FO43120

背闊肌 (背阔肌) bèikuòjī [bui3fut3gei1] /latissimus dorsi muscle (back of the chest) /

背景 bèijǐng [bui3ging2] /background /backdrop /context /CL:種|种 [zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1831

背景音樂 (背景音乐) bèijǐngyīnyuè [bui3ging2jam1ngok6] /background music (BGM) /soundtrack /musical setting /

背影 bèiyǐng [bui3jing2] /rear view /figure seen from behind /view of the back (of a person or object) / FO8128

背影兒 (背影儿) bèiyǐngr [bui3jing2ji4] /erhua variant of 背影 [bei4 ying3] /

背骨 bèigǔ [bui3gwat1] /spine /

背黑鍋 (背黑锅) běihēiguō [bui3haak1wo1] /to be made a scapegoat /to be unjustly blamed / FO45503

背對背 (背对背) bèiduìbèi /back to back / FO45808

青山 bèishān /with back to the mountain (favored location) /

青山臨水 (青山临水) bèishānlínshuǐ /with back to the mountain and facing the water (favored location) /

背光 bèiguāng [bui3gwong1] /to be in a poor light /to do sth with one's back to the light /to stand in one's own light / FO44609

背水一戰 (背水一战) bèishuǐyīzhàn [bui3seoi2jat1zin3] /lit. fight with one's back to the river (idiom); fig. to fight to win or die / FO29086

背靠背 bèikào bèi /back to back / FO38636

背簍 (背篓) bèilǒu [bui3lau5] /a basket carried on the back / FO29292

背包 bèibāo [bui3baau1] /knapsack /rucksack /infantry pack /field pack /blanket roll /CL:個|个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO13300

背包遊 (背包游) bèibāoyóu /backpacking /

背包袱 bèibāofú [bui3baau1fuk6] /to have a weight on one's mind /to take on a mental burden / FO45202

背包客 bèibāokè /backpacker /

背負 (背负) bèifù [bui3fu6] /to bear /to carry on one's back /to shoulder / FO18577

背鰭 (背鳍) bèiqí [bui3kei4] /dorsal fin / FO55097

背倚 bèiyǐ [bui3ji2] /to have one's back against /to lean against /to be backed up by (a mountain etc) /

背側 (背侧) bèicè [bui3zak1] /back /back side /

背信 bèixin [bui3seon3] /to break faith /

背信棄義 (背信弃义) bèixinqiyì [bui3seon3hei3ji6] /breaking faith and abandoning right (idiom); to betray /treachery /perfidy / FO39666

背後 (背后) bèihòu [bui3hau6] /behind /at the back /in the rear /behind sb's back / TOCFL 進階級 FO2249

背斜 bèixié [bui3ce4] /anticline (geology) /

背約 (背约) bèiyuē [bui3joe6k3] /to break an agreement /to go back on one's word /to fail to keep one's promise / FO44909

背謬 (背谬) bèimiù /variant of 悖謬|悖谬 [bei4 miu4] /

背誦 (背诵) bèisòng [bui6zung6] /to recite /to repeat from memory / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14045

背離 (背离) bèilí [bui3lei4] /to depart from /to deviate from /deviation / FO11959

背棄 (背弃) bèiqì [bui3hei3] /abandon /desert /renounce / FO23785

背部 bèibù [bui3bou6] /back (rear part of the torso) /back (the area of a vertebrate animal's body on either side of the backbone) / (anatomy) dorsum / FO21839

背脊 bèijǐ [bui3zek3] /the back of the human body /

背心 bèixīn [bui3sam1] /sleeveless garment (vest, waistcoat, singlet, tank top etc) /CL:件 [jian4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO12308

背叛 bèipàn [bui3bun6] /to betray / HSK6 FO11068

背叛者 bèipànzhě [bui3bun6ze2] /traitor /

背逆 bèinì /to violate /to go against /

背道而馳 (背道而驰) bèidàoérchí [bui3dou6ji4ci4] /to run in the opposite direction (idiom); to run counter to / FO16237

背字 bèizì /bad luck /

卍 guàn /two bunches of hair on a child / U535D Stroke(s)4

卍 kuàng /classical variant of 礦|矿 [kuang4] / U535D Stroke(s)4

止 zhǐ [zi2] /to stop /to prohibit /until /only /  
TOCFL 高階級 FO2894 U6B62 Stroke(s)4  
止境 zhǐjìng [zi2ging2] /limit /boundary /end /  
FO17434  
止損點 (止損点) zhǐsǔndiǎn /stop-loss point, a  
point at which you make a small loss to limit  
your losses /  
止鬧按鈕 (止闹按钮) zhǐnàoniǎn /snooze but-  
ton /  
止步 zhǐbù [zi2bou6] /to halt /to stop /to go no  
farther / FO19689  
止咳 zhǐkē [zi2kat1] /to suppress coughing /  
止咳糖漿 (止咳糖浆) zhǐkētángjiāng  
[zi2kat1tong4zoeng1] /cough suppressant  
syrup /cough mixture /  
止血 zhǐxùe [zi2hyut3] /to staunch (bleeding)  
/hemostatic (drug) / FO24739  
止血墊 (止血垫) zhǐxùediàn [zi2hyut3din3]  
/dressing /pad to stop bleeding /  
止血栓 zhǐxùeshuān [zi2hyut3saan1] /plug to  
stop bleeding /tampon /  
止血貼 (止血贴) zhǐxùetiē /Band-Aid /plaster /  
止痛 zhǐtòng [zi2tung3] /to relieve pain /to stop  
pain /analgesic / FO23971  
止痛藥 (止痛药) zhǐtòngyào [zi2tung3joek6]  
/pain-killer /analgesic /anodyne /  
止痛片 zhǐtòngpiàn /painkiller / FO47581  
止痛劑 (止痛剂) zhǐtòngjì [zi2tung3zai1] /an  
analgesic /pain killer /  
止痛法 zhǐtòngfǎ [zi2tung3faat3] /method of  
relieving pain /  
止疼片 zhǐténgpiān [zi2tang4pin3] /painkiller  
/analgesic /  
止汗劑 (止汗剂) zhǐhànjì [zi2hon6zai1] /anti-  
perspirant /  
(半) See 半  
歲 (岁) suì [seoi3] /classifier for years (of age)  
/year /year (of crop harvests) / HSK1 TOCFL  
入門級 FO164 U6B72(U5C81) Stroke(s)13(6)  
歲末 (岁末) suimò [seoi3mut6] /end of the year  
/ FO15254  
歲暮 (岁暮) suimù [seoi3mou6] /end of the year  
/ FO39174  
歲不我與 (岁不我与) suibùwǒyǔ /Time and tide  
wait for no man (idiom) /  
歲歲平安 (岁岁平安) suisuipingān  
[seoi3seoi3ping4on1] /May you have peace  
year after year (New Year's greeting) /  
歲時 (岁时) suishí [seoi3si4] /season /time of  
the year /  
歲數 (岁数) suishù [seoi3sou3] /age (number of  
years old) / TOCFL 高階級 FO12811  
歲闌 (岁阑) suilán /late season of a year /  
歲出 (岁出) suìchū [seoi3ceot1] /annual ex-  
penditure /  
歲月 (岁月) suiyuè [seoi3jyut6] /years /time /  
HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3848  
歲月崢嶸 (岁月峥嵘) suiyuèzhēngróng  
[seoi3jyut6zang1wing4] /eventful years /mo-  
mentous times /  
歲月如流 (岁月如流) suiyuèrúliú  
[seoi3jyut6jyu4lau4] /the passage of the  
years /the flow of time /  
歲月流逝 (岁月流逝) suiyuèliúshì /as time goes  
by (idiom) /  
歲俸 (岁俸) suifèng /annual salary /  
歲修 (岁修) suixiū [seoi3sau1] /start of the year  
/

歲入 (岁入) suìrù [seoi3jap6] /annual revenue  
/annual income /  
歲計 (岁计) suìjì [seoi3gai3] /annual budget /  
歲計餘絀 (岁计余绌) suìjìyúchù /annual budg-  
etary surplus or deficit (accountancy) /  
歲序 (岁序) suìxù [seoi3zeoi6] /succession of  
seasons /  
歲差 (岁差) suìchā [seoi3caa1] /the precession  
of the equinoxes /  
歲首 (岁首) suìshǒu [seoi3sau2] /start of the  
year / FO37985  
翾 (翾) huī [wai3] /noise of bird's wings /  
U7FFD(U7FD9) Stroke(s)19(12)  
劇 (剧) guì [gwei3] /cut /injure / U528C(U523F)  
Stroke(s)15(8)  
歲 suì /Japanese variant of 歲 | 岁 / U6B73  
Stroke(s)13  
崑 sè /archaic variant of 澀 | 涩 [se4] / U6B6E  
Stroke(s)12  
走 bù /old variant of 步 [bu4] / U6B68 Stroke(s)8  
肯 kěn [hang2] /to agree /to consent /to be  
ready (to do sth) /willing / TOCFL 進階級  
FO2490 U80AF Stroke(s)8  
(肯) See 肯  
肯亞 (肯亚) kěnyà [hang2aa3] /Kenya (Tw)  
(written as 肯尼亞 | 肯尼亚 in PRC) /  
肯塔基 kěntǎjī [hang2taap3gei1] /Kentucky, US  
state /  
肯塔基州 kěntǎjīzhōu [hang2taap3gei1zau1]  
/Kentucky, US state /  
肯尼亞 (肯尼亚) kěnniyà [hang2nei4aa3]  
/Kenya /  
肯尼迪 kěnnídí [hang2nei4dik6] /Kennedy  
(name) /J.F. Kennedy (1917-1963), US Demo-  
crat politician, president 1961-1963 /  
肯尼迪角 kěnnídíjiǎo [hang2nei4dik6gok3]  
/Cape Kennedy, name 1963-1973 of Cape Ca-  
naveral 卡納維拉爾角 | 卡纳维拉尔角 [Ka3  
na4 wei2 la1 er3 jiao3], Florida /  
肯尼迪航天中心 kěnnídíhángtiānhōngxīn  
[hang2nei4dik6hong4tin1zung1sam1] /Ken-  
nedy space center, Cape Canaveral 卡納維拉  
爾角 | 卡纳维拉尔角 [Ka3 na4 wei2 la1 er3  
jiao3], Florida /  
肯特 kěntè [hang2dak6] /Kent (English county)  
/  
肯德基 kěndéjī [hang2dak1gei1] /KFC /Ken-  
tucky Fried Chicken /  
肯德基炸雞 (肯德基炸鸡) kěndéjīzhājī  
[hang2dak1gei1zai3gai1] /Kentucky Fried  
Chicken (KFC) /  
肯德拉 kěndélā /Kendra (name) /  
肯普索恩 kěnpǔsuǒēn [hang2pou2sok3jan1]  
/(Dirk) Kempthorne (US Senator from Idaho)  
/  
肯定 kěndìng [hang2ding6] /to be sure /to be  
certain /sure /certain /definite /to confirm  
/to affirm /affirmative /to approve /approval  
/recognition / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO730  
肯定句 kěndìngjù [hang2ding6geoi3] /affirma-  
tive sentence /  
肯定並例句 (肯定并例句) kěndìngbìnglìjù  
[hang2ding6bing6lai6geoi3] /active con-  
joined sentence /  
肯沃倫 (肯沃伦) kěnwòlún [hang2juk1leon4]  
/Ken Warren (1926-1989), American adven-  
turer and river runner /

步 bù [bou6] /surname Bu / TOCFL 高階級  
FO397 U6B65 Stroke(s)7  
步 bù [bou6] /a step /a pace /walk /march  
/stages in a process /situation / TOCFL 高階  
級 FO397 U6B65 Stroke(s)7  
步武 bùwǔ /to walk in someone's steps /to fol-  
low in someone's footsteps (literary) /a step  
(literary) /  
步驟 (步骤) bùzhòu [bou6zau6] /procedure  
/step / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4616  
步槍 (步枪) bùqiāng [bou6coeng1] /rifle /CL:把  
[ba3], 枝 [zhi1] / FO13662  
步操 bùcāo [bou6cou1] /foot drill (military,  
physical exercises etc) /  
步搖 (步摇) bùyáo [bou6jiu4] /dangling orna-  
ment worn by women /  
步履 bùlǚ /gait /walk / FO15578  
步履維艱 (步履维艰) bùlǚwéijiān  
[bou6lei5wai4gaan1] /to have difficulty walk-  
ing (idiom) /to walk with difficulty / FO31013  
步履紊亂 (步履紊乱) bùlǚwěnluàn /to be in  
complete disorder /  
步子 bùzi [bou6zi2] /step /pace / FO9996  
步步 bùbù [bou6bou6] /step by step /at every  
step /  
步步高陞 (步步高升) bùbùgāoshēng  
[bou6bou6gou1sing1] /to climb step by step  
/to rise steadily /on the up and up /  
步步為營 (步步为营) bùbùwéiyíng  
[bou6bou6wai4jing4] /to advance gradually  
and entrench oneself at every step /to consol-  
idate at every step / FO37136  
步哨 bùshào [bou6sau3] /sentry /sentinel /  
FO42140  
步罡踏斗 bùgāngtàdǒu [bou6gong1daap6dau2]  
/to worship the astral deities (idiom, refers to  
Daoist astrology) /  
步犁 bùlǐ [bou6lai4] /walking plow / FO51282  
步月 bùyuè [bou6jyut6] /to stroll beneath the  
moon /  
步兵 bùbīng [bou6bing1] /infantry /foot /infan-  
tryman /foot soldier / FO10456  
步伐 bùfá [bou6fat6] /pace /((measured) step  
/march) / HSK6 FO2528  
步進馬達 (步进马达) bùjìnmǎdá /stepper mo-  
tor /  
步進制 (步进制) bùjìnzhi [bou6zeon3zai3] /step  
by step system /  
步行 bùxíng [bou6hang4] /to go on foot /to  
walk / FO8497  
步行者 bùxíngzhě [bou6hang4ze2] /pedestrian  
/  
步行區 (步行区) bùxíngqū [bou6hang4keoi1]  
/pedestrian area /  
步行蟲 (步行虫) bùxíngchóng [bou6hang4cung4]  
/ground beetle /  
步行街 bùxíngjiē [bou6hang4gai1] /car-free  
zone /pedestrian street / FO19579  
步人後塵 (步人后尘) bùrénhòuchén  
[bou6jan4hou6can4] /to follow in other peo-  
ple's footsteps / FO53617  
步入 bùrù [bou6jap6] /to step into /to enter /  
FO5710  
步態 (步态) bùtài [bou6tai3] /gait /tread /  
FO33230  
步態蹣跚 (步态蹒跚) bùtàipánshān /to walk  
unsteadily /



斷 (斷) yin [ngan4] /old variant of 齟|齟[yin2] / U9F57(U9F82) Stroke(s)19(12)  
 齡 xiè [haai6/] U9F58 Stroke(s)19  
 齡 (齡) líng [ling4] /age /length of experience, membership etc / U9F61(U9F84) Stroke(s)20(13)  
 齟 (咬) yǎo [ngaa5] /variant of 咬[yao3] / HSK5 FO2684 U9F69(U54AC) Stroke(s)21(9)  
 齒 chí /Japanese variant of 齒|齿 / U6B6F Stroke(s)12  
 齡 líng /Japanese variant of 齡|龄 / U9F62 Stroke(s)17  
 占 zhān [zim1] /to observe /to divine / HSK5 FO6534 U5360 Stroke(s)5  
 占 zhàn [zim1] /to take possession of /to occupy /to take up / HSK5 FO820 U5360 Stroke(s)5 (占) See 佔  
 占地 zhàndì [zim1dei6] /to take up space /to occupy (space) / FO5522  
 占地面积 (占地面积) zhàndìmiànjī /floor area /occupied area /footprint (of a building, piece of equipment etc) /  
 占地兒 (占地儿) zhàndìr /to take up space /  
 占地方 zhàndìfang /to take up space /  
 占著茅坑不拉屎 (占着茅坑不拉屎) zhàn-zhemáokēngbùlāshǐ /lit. to occupy a latrine but not shit (proverb) /fig. to be a dog in the manger /  
 占有率 zhànyǒulǜ [zim1jau5leot6] /market share /  
 占星 zhānxīng [zim1sing1] /to divine by astrology /horoscope /  
 占星學 (占星学) zhānxīngxué [zim1sing1hok6] /astrology /  
 占星師 (占星师) zhānxīngshī [zim1sing1si1] /astrologer /  
 占星術 (占星术) zhānxīngshù [zim1sing1seot6] /astrology / FO51672  
 占星家 zhānxīngjiā [zim1sing1gaa1] /astrologer /  
 占卜 zhānbù [zim1buk1] /to divine / FO26940  
 占優 (占优) zhànyōu [zim1jau1] /dominance /traditional form also written 佔優 /  
 占滿 (占满) zhàn mǎn /to fill /to occupy completely /  
 卓 zhuó [coek3] /surname Zhuo / FO14952 U5353 Stroke(s)8  
 卓 zhuó [coek3] /outstanding / FO14952 U5353 Stroke(s)8  
 卓越 zhuóyuè [coek3jyut6] /outstanding /surpassing /distinguished /splendid / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7579  
 卓越網 (卓越网) zhuóyuèwǎng [coek3jyut6mong5] /Joyo.com /  
 卓著 zhuózhù [coek3zyu3] /outstanding /eminent /brilliant / FO14868  
 卓蘭 (卓兰) zhuólán /Zhuolan or Cholan town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
 卓蘭鎮 (卓兰镇) zhuólánzhèn [zoek3laan4zan3] /Zhuolan or Cholan town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
 卓有成效 zhuóyǒuchéngxiào [coek3jau5sing4haau6] /highly effective /fruitful / FO8198  
 卓爾不群 (卓尔不群) zhuóěrbùqún [coek3ji5bat1kwan4] /standing above the common crowd (idiom); outstanding /excellent and unrivaled / FO43821  
 卓尼 zhuóní [zoek3nei4] /Jonê or Zhuoni county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州[Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /  
 卓尼縣 (卓尼县) zhuóníxiàn /Jonê or Zhuoni county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州[Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /  
 卓別林 (卓别林) zhuóbiélín [coek3bit6lam4] /Charlie Chaplin (1899-1977), English movie actor and director /  
 卓然 zhuórán [coek3jin4] /outstanding /eminent / FO35769  
 卓乎不群 zhuóhúbùqún [coek3fu4bat1kwan4] /standing out from the common crowd (idiom); outstanding /preeminent /  
 卓絕 (卓绝) zhuójué [coek3zyut6] /unsurpassed /extreme /extraordinary / FO37835  
 卓識 (卓识) zhuóshí [coek3sik1] /superior judgement /sagacity / FO43582  
 卓資 (卓资) zhuózi [zoek3zi1] /Zhuozi county in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布|乌兰察布[Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /  
 卓資縣 (卓资县) zhuózixiàn /Zhuozi county in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布|乌兰察布[Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /  
 卓遠 zhuóyǎn /Zhuoxi or Chohsi township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /  
 卓溪鄉 (卓溪乡) zhuóxīxiāng [zoek3kai1hoeng1] /Zhuoxi or Chohsi township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /  
 鶉 zhào [zaau6] /pheasant / U9D6B Stroke(s)19  
 桌 zhuō [coek3/zoek3] /table / TOCFL 入門級 FO4354 U684C Stroke(s)10  
 (桌) See 檯  
 桌球 zhuóqiú [coek3kau4] /table tennis /table tennis ball (Tw) /billiards /pool /snooker (HK, Singapore, Malaysia) /  
 桌椅板凳 zhuóyǐbǎndèng [coek3ji2baan2dang3] /chairs and tables /household furniture / FO41168  
 桌機 (桌机) zhuójī /desktop computer /  
 桌面 zhuómàn [coek3min6] /desktop /tabletop / FO12268  
 桌面兒 (桌面儿) zhuómàn'r [coek3min6ji4] /erhua variant of 桌面[zhuo1 mian4] /  
 桌面兒上 (桌面儿上) zhuómàn'rshàng [coek3min6ji4soeng6] /on the table /fig. everything open and above board /  
 桌面系統 (桌面系统) zhuómàn'xìtǒng [coek3min6hai6tung2] /desktop system /  
 桌布 zhuóbù [coek3bou3] /tablecloth /CL:條|条 [tiao2],塊|块[kuai4] / FO29077  
 桌子 zhuózi [coek3zi2] /table /desk /CL:張|张 [zhang1],套[tao4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO3563  
 桌上型 zhuóshàngxíng [coek3soeng6jing4] /desktop /  
 桌上型電腦 (桌上型电脑) zhuóshàngxíng-diànnǎo [coek3soeng6jing4din6nou5] /desktop computer /  
 桌巾 zhuójīn [coek3gan1] /tablecloth /  
 桌遊 (桌游) zhuóyóu /board game /  
 桌燈 (桌灯) zhuódēng [coek3dang1] /desk lamp /  
 桌案 zhuóàn [coek3on3] /table / FO46372  
 連 chuò [coek3] /apparent /distant /highly / U9034 Stroke(s)11  
 貞 (贞) zhēn [zing1] /chaste / U8C9E(U8D1E) Stroke(s)9(6)  
 貞操 (贞操) zhēncāo [zing1cou1] /usually of women) chastity /virginity /virtue /honor /loyalty /moral integrity / FO27255  
 貞操帶 (贞操带) zhēncāodài /chastity belt /  
 貞烈 (贞烈) zhēnliè /ready to die to preserve one's chastity / FO55061  
 貞豐 (贞丰) zhēnfēng [zing1fung1] /Zhenfeng county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州[Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
 貞豐縣 (贞丰县) zhēnfēngxiàn [zing1fung1yun6] /Zhenfeng county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州[Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
 貞節 (贞节) zhēnjié [zing1zit3] /chastity /virginity (of women) /moral integrity (of men) /loyalty /constancy / FO30571  
 貞德 (贞德) zhēndé [zing1dak1] /Jeanne d'Arc (1412-1431), French heroine and liberator, executed as a witch by the Burgundians and English /also called Jehanne Darc, the Maid or Orleans, Joan of Arc or St Joan /  
 貞女 (贞女) zhēnnǚ /female virgin /widow who does not remarry /  
 貞潔 (贞洁) zhēnjié [zing1git3] /chastity / FO33855  
 遺 (倾) zhēn [zing1] /old variant of 偵|侦[zen1] / U9049(U4FA6) Stroke(s)12(8)  
 臬 diǎn /variant of 點|点[dian3] / U594C Stroke(s)8  
 (战) See 戰  
 戥 diǎn [dim1] /to weigh in the hand, to estimate /to shake / U6541 Stroke(s)9  
 覘 (覘) chān [zim1] /to observe /to spy on /Taiwan pr. [zhan1] / U8998(U89C7) Stroke(s)12(9)  
 覘標 (覘标) chānbiāo /surveyor's beacon / (覘) See 覘  
 顯 shěn [ji4] U9825 Stroke(s)16  
 乩 jī [gei1] /to divine / U4E69 Stroke(s)6  
 乩童 jītóng [gei1tung4] /child medium /  
 迨 ché [gin3] /made U8FE0 Stroke(s)8  
 (点) See 點  
 甌 yōu [jau5] /wine container / U5363 Stroke(s)7  
 迨 yóu [jau4] /distant /joyous /satisfied / U900C Stroke(s)10  
 鹺 xiè [sit3] /used in old names /phonetic seol used in Korean names / U5368 Stroke(s)10  
 (贞) See 貞  
 (鹵) See 鹵  
 (鹵) See 鹵  
 鹵 xiè [sit3] U79BC Stroke(s)11  
 (鹺) See 鹺  
 鹼 lì /old variant of 栗[li4] / U3B9A Stroke(s)13  
 鹼 (鹵) lǚ [lou5] /alkaline soil /salt /brine /halogen (chemistry) /crass /stupid / FO13791 U9E75(U5364) Stroke(s)11(7)  
 鹵素 (卤素) lǚsù [lou5sou3] /halogen (chemistry) / FO37738

鹵莽 (卤莽) lǔmǎng [lou5mong5] /variant of 魯莽 | 魯莽 [lu3 mang3] /  
鹵屬 (卤属) lǔshǔ [lou5suk6] /see 鹵素 | 鹵素 [lu3 su4] /  
鹵味 (卤味) lǔwèi [lou5mei2] /variant of 滷味 | 滷味 [lu3 wei4] / FO55761  
鹵田 (卤田) lǔtián [lou5tin4] /a saltpan /  
鹵水 (卤水) lǔshuǐ [lou5sei2] /brine /bittern /marinade / FO34069  
鹵代烴 (卤代烃) lǔdàitīng [lou5doi6ting1] /haloalkane (obtained from hydrocarbon by substituting halogen for hydrogen, e.g. chlorobenzene or the CFCs) /  
鹵化 (卤化) lǔhuà [lou5faa3] /to halogenate /halogenation (chemistry) /  
鹵化物 (卤化物) lǔhuàwù [lou5faa3mat6] /halide (i.e. fluoride, chloride, bromide etc) /  
鹵化銀 (卤化银) lǔhuà'yín [lou5faa3ngan4] /silver halide (usually chloride) used to fix photos /  
鹵質 (卤质) lǔzhì [lou5zat1] /alkalinity /  
鹵族 (卤族) lǔzú [lou5zuk6] /see 鹵素 | 鹵素 [lu3 su4] /  
鹹 (咸) xián [haam4] /salted /salty /stingy /miserly / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO8401 U9E79(U54B8) Stroke(s)20(9)  
鹹鹽 (咸盐) xiányán [haam4jim4] /salt (colloquial) /table salt / FO51177  
鹹酥雞 (咸酥鸡) xiánsūjī /fried chicken pieces with salt and pepper /Taiwan-style fried chicken /  
鹹菜 (咸菜) xiáncài [haam4coi3] /salted vegetables /pickles / FO17103  
鹹豬手 (咸猪手) xiánzhūshǒu [haam4zyu1sau2] /pervert (esp. one who gropes women in public) /  
鹹鴨蛋 (咸鸭蛋) xiányādàn [haam4aap3daan2] /salted duck egg /  
鹹肉 (咸肉) xiánròu [haam4juk6] /bacon /salt-cured meat / FO46030  
鹹水 (咸水) xiánshuǐ [haam4sei2] /salt water /brine /  
鹹水妹 (咸水妹) xiánshuǐmèi / (dialect) prostitute from Guangdong (esp. one in Shanghai before the Revolution) (loanword from "handsome maid") /  
鹹水湖 (咸水湖) xiánshuǐhú [haam4sei2wu4] /salt lake / FO49636  
鹹魚 (咸鱼) xiányú [haam4jyu2] /salted fish / FO37799  
鹹魚翻身 (咸鱼翻身) xiányúfānshēn /lit. the salted fish turns over (idiom) /fig. to experience a reversal of fortune /  
鹹鏡南道 (咸镜南道) xiánjìngnándào [haam4geng3naam4dou6] /South Hamgyeong Province 함경남도 of east North Korea /  
鹹絲絲 (咸丝丝) xiánsīsī [haam4si1si1] /slightly salty /  
鹹絲絲兒 (咸丝丝儿) xiánsīsīr [haam4si1si1ji4] /erhua variant of 鹹絲絲 | 咸丝丝 [xian2 si1 si1] /  
鹹津津 (咸津津) xiánjīnjīn [haam4zeon1zeon1] /nice and salty (taste) /  
鹹津津兒 (咸津津儿) xiánjīnjīnr [haam4zeon1zeon1ji4] /erhua variant of 鹹津津 | 咸津津 [xian2 jin1 jin1] /

鹹澀 (咸涩) xiánsè [haam4sap1] /salty and bitter /acerbic /  
鹹海 (咸海) xiánhǎi [haam4hoi2] /Aral Sea /  
鹹淡 (咸淡) xiándàn [haam4daam6] /salty and unsalty (flavors) /degree of saltiness /brackish (water) / FO45421  
鹼 (碱) jiǎn [gaan2] /base /alkali /soda (chemistry) / FO8483 U9E7C(U78B1) Stroke(s)24(14)  
鹼斑 (碱斑) jiǎnbān [gaan2baan1] /alkali spot /  
鹼式鹽 (碱式盐) jiǎnshìyán [gaan2sik1jim4] /alkali salt (soda, lye, calcium carbonate etc) /  
鹼土 (碱土) jiǎntǔ [gaan2tou2] /alkaline soil /  
鹼土金屬 (碱土金属) jiǎntǔjīnshǔ [gaan2tou2gam1suk6] /alkaline earth (i.e. beryllium Be 鈹 | 铍, magnesium Mg 鎂 | 镁, calcium Ca 鈣 | 钙, strontium Sr 鐳 | 锶, barium Ba 鋇 | 钡 and radium Ra 鐳 | 镭) /  
鹼基 (碱基) jiǎnjī [gaan2gei1] /chemical base /nucleobase /  
鹼基配對 (碱基配对) jiǎnjīpèiduì [gaan2gei1pui3deoi3] /base pairing (e.g. adenine A 腺嘌呤 pairs with thymine T 胸腺嘧啶 in DNA) /base pair /  
鹼基互補配對 (碱基互补配对) jiǎnjīhùbǔpèiduì [gaan2gei1wu6bou2pui3deoi3] /complementary base pairing e.g. adenine A 腺嘌呤 pairs with thymine T 胸腺嘧啶 in DNA /  
鹼基對 (碱基对) jiǎnjīduì [gaan2gei1deoi3] /base pair (bp) consisting of two complementary nucleotides (adenine A 腺嘌呤 paired with thymine T 胸腺嘧啶 in DNA) /  
鹼荒 (碱荒) jiǎnhuāng [gaan2fong1] /saline waste land /  
鹼腺 (碱腺) jiǎnxiàn [gaan2sin3] /alkali gland /  
鹼化 (碱化) jiǎnhuà [gaan2faa3] /to make basic or alkaline /alkalization (chemistry) / FO41263  
鹼金屬 (碱金属) jiǎnjīnshǔ [gaan2gam1suk6] /alkali metal /  
鹼試法 (碱试法) jiǎnshìfǎ [gaan2si3faat3] /alkali test /  
鹼度 (碱度) jiǎndù [gaan2dou6] /alkalinity /  
鹼法紙漿 (碱法纸浆) jiǎnfǎzhǐjiāng [gaan2faat3zi2zoeng1] /alkali pulp /  
鹼性 (碱性) jiǎnxìng [gaan2sing3] /alkaline / FO18769  
鹼性土 (碱性土) jiǎnxìngtǔ [gaan2sing3tou2] /alkaline soil /  
鹼性藍 (碱性蓝) jiǎnxìnglán [gaan2sing3laam4] /alkali blue /  
鹼性巖 (碱性岩) jiǎnxìngyán [gaan2sing3ngaam4] /basic rock /mafic rock (with less silicon and more magnesium, iron etc) /  
鹼性金屬 (碱性金属) jiǎnxìngjīnshǔ [gaan2sing3gam1suk6] /alkali metal /  
鹼性塵霧 (碱性尘雾) jiǎnxìngchénwù [gaan2sing3can4mou6] /alkali fumes /  
鹼 jiǎn /Japanese variant of 鹼 | 碱 [jian3] / U9E78 Stroke(s)19  
鹼 gǎng [gong1] /saltpond; salty marshes U4D1A Stroke(s)15  
鹹 (碱) cuó [co4] /brine /salt / U9E7A(U9E7E) Stroke(s)20(16)  
鹼 (碱) jiǎn /variant of 鹼 | 碱 [jian3] / FO8483 U9E7B(U78B1) Stroke(s)21(14)

凸 tū [dat6] /convex /to stick out /Taiwan pr. [tu2] / FO9586 U51F8 Stroke(s)5  
凸現 (凸现) tūxiàn [dat6jin6] /to come to prominence /to appear clearly /to stick out / FO12045  
凸起 tūqǐ [dat6hei2] /convex /protruding /to protrude /to bulge /to buckle upwards / FO28413  
凸輪 (凸轮) tūlún [dat6leon4] /cam / FO53978  
凸輪軸 (凸轮轴) tūlúnzhóu [dat6leon4zuk6] /camshaft /  
凸耳 tuèr [dat6ji5] /flange /lug /  
凸摺線 (凸折线) tūzhéxiàn [dat6zip3sin3] /convex polygonal line /  
凸面 tūmiàn [dat6min6] /convex surface /  
凸面體 (凸面体) tūmiàntǐ [dat6min6tai2] /convex body /  
凸面鏡 (凸面镜) tūmiànjìng [dat6min6geng3] /convex mirror /  
凸面部分 tūmiàn'bùfèn [dat6min6bou6fan6] /convex part /  
凸凸 tūtū [dat6dat6] /convex on both sides (of lens) /biconvex /  
凸顯 (凸显) tūxiǎn [dat6hin2] /to present clearly /to give prominence /to /to magnify /clear and obvious / FO11652  
凸出 tūchū [dat6ceot1] /to protrude /to stick out / FO26079  
凸透鏡 (凸透镜) tūtòujìng [dat6tau3geng3] /convex lens /  
凸多面體 (凸多面体) tūduōmiàntǐ [dat6do1min6tai2] /convex polyhedron /  
凸多胞形 tūduōbāoxíng [dat6do1baau1jing4] /convex polytope /  
凸多邊形 (凸多边形) tūduōbiānxíng [dat6do1bin1jing4] /convex polygon /  
凸版 tūbǎn [dat6baan2] /relief printing plate / FO54959  
凸版印刷 tūbǎnyìnshuā [dat6baan2jan3caat3] /relief printing /typography /printing with metal plates /  
凸邊 (凸边) tūbiān [dat6bin1] /rim /protruding edge /  
凸鏡 (凸镜) tūjìng [dat6geng3] /convex mirror /  
凸緣 (凸缘) tūyuán [dat6jyun4] /flange /  
凸線 (凸线) tūxiàn [dat6sin3] /convex curve /  
凸性 tūxíng [dat6sing3] /convexity /  
蹟 cuò [zaak6] U6B75 Stroke(s)15  
距 jù /old variant of 距 [ju4] /old variant of 拒 [ju4] / U6B6B Stroke(s)8  
歧 chí [ci4/zi6] / U6B6D Stroke(s)10  
歧 qí [kei4] /divergent /side road / U6B67 Stroke(s)8  
歧見 (歧见) qíjiàn [kei4gin3] /disagreement /differing interpretations /  
歧異 (歧异) qíyì [kei4ji6] /difference /discrepancy / FO42769  
歧路 qí lù /to diverge from the main road, also figuratively / FO35552  
歧路燈 (歧路灯) qílùdēng [kei4lou6dang1] /Lamp in the Side Street, novel by Qing dynasty writer Li Lüyan 李綠園 | 李绿园 [Li3 Lu:4 yuan2] /also written 岐路燈 | 岐路灯 /  
歧途 qí tú [kei4tou4] /fork in a road /wrong road / FO24010  
歧視 (歧视) qíshì [kei4si6] /to discriminate against /discrimination / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6345



歧義 (歧义) qíyì [kei4ji6] /ambiguity /several possible meanings / FO32795  
雌 cī [ci1] /female /Taiwan pr. [ci1] / FO9479  
U96CC Stroke(s)14  
雌三醇 cīsānchún [ci1saam1seon4] /estriol /  
雌黃 (雌黄) cīhuáng [ci1wong4] /orpiment /arsenic trisulfide As<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> /make changes in writing /malign /criticize without grounds /  
雌蕊 cīruǐ [ci1jeoi5] /pistil / FO36782  
雌雄 cīxióng [ci1hung4] /male and female / HSK6 FO20759  
雌雄異色 (雌雄异色) cī xióng yì sè [ci1hung4ji6sik1] /sexual coloration /  
雌雄同體 (雌雄同体) cīxióngtóngtǐ [ci1hung4tung4tai2] /hermaphrodite /  
雌雄同體人 (雌雄同体人) cīxióngtóngtǐrén [ci1hung4tung4tai2jan4] /a hermaphrodite /  
雌雄同體性 (雌雄同体性) cīxióngtóngtǐxìng [ci1hung4tung4tai2sing3] /hermaphroditism /  
雌獅 (雌狮) cīshī /lioness /  
雌鹿 cīlù /doe /  
雌激素 cǐjǔsù [ci1gik1sou3] /estrogen /  
雌性 cǐxìng [ci1sing3] /female / FO21383  
雌性接口 cǐxìngjiēkǒu [ci1sing3zip3hau2] /female connector /  
雌性激素 cǐxìngjīnsù [ci1sing3gik1sou3] /estrogen /  
此 cǐ [ci2] /this /these / TOCFL 進階級 FO119 U6B64 Stroke(s)6  
此起彼落 cǐqǐbǐluò [ci2hei2bei2lok6] /to rise and fall in succession (idiom) /repeating continuously /  
此起彼伏 cǐqǐbǐfú [ci2hei2bei2fuk6] /up here, down there (idiom); to rise and fall in succession /no sooner one subsides, the next arises /repeating continuously /occurring again and again (of applause, fires, waves, protests, conflicts, uprisings etc) / FO13873  
此事體大 (此事体大) cǐshìtǐdà /see 茲事體大 | 茲事体大 [zi1 shi4 ti3 da4] /  
此地 cǐdì [ci2dei6] /here /this place / FO6813  
此地無銀三百兩 (此地无银三百两) cǐdìwúyín sānbǎiliǎng [ci2dei6mou4ngan4saam1baak3loeng2] /lit. 300 silver taels not hidden here (idiom); fig. to reveal what one intends to hide /  
此致 cǐzhì /used at the end of a letter to introduce a polite salutation) / FO40112  
此致敬禮 (此致敬礼) cǐzhìjǐnglǐ /respectfully yours (at the end of a letter) /  
此際 (此际) cǐjiāi [ci2zai3] /then /as a result /  
此處 (此处) cǐchù [ci2cyu5] /this place /here (literary) /  
此時 (此时) cǐshí [ci2si4] /now /this moment / FO1642  
此時此地 (此时此地) cǐshí cǐdì [ci2si4ci2dei6] /here and now /as things stand /  
此時此刻 (此时此刻) cǐshí cǐkè [ci2si4ci2hak1] /at this very moment /  
此時以前 (此时以前) cǐshí yǐqián [ci2si4ji5cin4] /heretofore /  
此間 (此间) cǐjiān [ci2gaan1] /here /this place / FO3410  
此路不通 cǐlù bùtōng [ci2lou6bat1tung1] /this road is blocked /fig. This method does not work. /Doing this is no good. /

此外 cǐwài [ci2ngoi6] /besides /in addition /moreover /furthermore / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1086  
此伏彼起 cǐfú bǐqǐ [ci2fuk6bei2hei2] /see 此起彼伏 [ci3 qj3 bi3 fu2] /  
此後 (此后) cǐhòu [ci2hau6] /after this /afterwards /hereafter / FO2924  
此刻 cǐkè [ci2hak1] /this moment /now /at present / TOCFL 流利級 FO4221  
此次 cǐcì [ci2ci3] /this time /  
此前 cǐqián [ci2cin4] /before this /before then /previously / FO4768  
此類 (此类) cǐlèi [ci2lei6] /this kind /these kinds /such /  
此道 cǐdào [ci2dou6] /such matters /things like this /this line of work /this pursuit /this hobby /this endeavor /  
些 xiē [se1] /some /few /several /measure word indicating a small amount or small number (greater than 1) / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO464 U4E9B Stroke(s)8  
些許 (些许) xiēxǔ [se1heoi2] /a few /a little /a bit / FO18856  
柴 chái [caai4] /surname Chai / FO5832 U67F4 Stroke(s)10  
柴 chái [caai4] /firewood /lean (of meat) /thin (of a person) / FO5832 U67F4 Stroke(s)10  
柴達木 (柴达木) chái dāmù [caai4daat6muk6] /Tsaidam or Qaidam basin (Mongolian: salt marsh), depression northeast of the Plateau of Tibet, located between the Qilian Shan and the Kunlun Shan at the northern margin of the Tibetan Plateau. /  
柴達木盆地 (柴达木盆地) chái dāmù pēndì [caai4daat6muk6pun4dei6] /Tsaidam or Qaidam basin (Mongolian: salt marsh), depression northeast of the Plateau of Tibet, located between the Qilian Shan and the Kunlun Shan at the northern margin of the Tibetan Plateau. /  
柴車 (柴车) chái chē /simple and crude cart (or chariot) /  
柴可夫斯基 chái kě fū sī jī [caai4ho2fu1si1gei1] /Tchaikovsky (1840-1893), Russian composer /  
柴胡 chái hú /Chinese thorowax (Bupleurum chinense) /root of Chinese thorowax (used in TCM) /  
柴草 chái cǎo [caai4cou2] /firewood / FO20729  
柴薪 chái xīn [caai4san1] /firewood / FO49731  
柴電機車 (柴电机车) chái diàn jī chē /diesel-electric locomotive /  
柴門 (柴门) chái mén [caai4mun4] /lit. woodcutter's family /humble background /poor family background /  
柴門小戶 (柴门小户) chái mén xiǎo hù [caai4mun4siu2wu6] /woodcutter's cottage (idiom); poor person's hovel /fig. my humble house /  
柴科夫斯基 chái kě fū sī jī [caai4fo1fu1si1gei1] /Piotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky (1840-1893), Russian composer, composer of 6 symphonies and the opera Eugene Onegin /  
柴禾妞 chái hé niū /skinny and unsophisticated girl /  
柴魚片 (柴鱼片) chái yú piàn /katsuo-bushi or dried bonito flakes (paper-thin shavings of preserved skipjack tuna) /

柴雞 (柴鸡) chái jī /a variety of free-range chicken, small with furless legs, laying smaller eggs / FO47005  
柴米油鹽 (柴米油盐) chái mǐ yóu yán [caai4mai5jau4jim4] /lit. firewood, rice, oil and salt /fig. life's daily necessities / FO26729  
柴米油鹽醬醋茶 (柴米油盐酱醋茶) chái mǐ yóu yán jiàng cù chá /lit. firewood, rice, oil, salt, soy, vinegar, and tea /fig. life's daily necessities /  
柴火 chái huǒ [caai4fo2] /firewood / FO23788  
柴油 chái yóu [caai4jau4] /diesel fuel / HSK6 FO10380  
柴油機 (柴油机) chái yóu jī [caai4jau4gei1] /diesel engine / FO19158  
柴油發動機 (柴油发动机) chái yóu fā dòng jī [caai4jau4faat3dung6gei1] /diesel engine /  
砦 (寨) zhài [zai6] /variant of 寨 [zhai4] / FO4613 U7826(U5BE8) Stroke(s)11(14)  
砦 zǐ [zi2] /to slander /to blame /to revile / U5470 Stroke(s)9  
眦 zǐ [zi6] /corner of the eye /canthus /eye socket / U7725(U7726) Stroke(s)11(11)  
眦睚 (眦睚) zǐ yá [zi6ngai4] /to stare in anger /a look of hatred /  
賞 (赏) shǎng [shang3] /to estimate /to fine (archaic) /variant of 資 | 资 [zi] / U8CB2(U8D40) Stroke(s)13(10)  
賞財 (赏财) shǎng cái /variant of 資財 | 资财 [zi1 cai2] /  
賞郎 (赏郎) shǎng láng /sb who purchases a public post /  
眦 zǐ [zi2] /poor U5559 Stroke(s)12  
(赏) See 賞  
腐肉 fǔ ròu /rotten meat /bones of dead animal / U80D4 Stroke(s)12  
鯊 jì [cai5] /fish) / U9B86 Stroke(s)17  
觜 zǐ [zei2/zi1] /number 21 of the 28 constellations 二十八宿, approx. Orion 猎户座 / U89DC Stroke(s)13  
觜 zuǐ [zei2/zi1] /variant of 嘴, mouth /beak /spout (of teapot etc) / U89DC Stroke(s)13  
觜蠟 zǐ xī /name of constellation, possibly same as 觜宿 /  
觜鱗 zǐ lín /name of constellation, possibly same as 觜宿 /  
觜宿 zǐ xiù /number 21 of the 28 constellations 二十八宿, approx. Orion 猎户座 /  
鶯 cí [ci4] U9D1C Stroke(s)17  
紫 zǐ [zi2] /purple /violet /amethyst /Lithospermum erythrorhizon (flowering plant whose root provides red purple dye) /Japanese: murasaki / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4121 U7D2B Stroke(s)12  
紫斑 zǐ bān [zi2baan1] /bruise /  
紫式部 zǐ shì bù [zi2sik1bou6] /Murasaki Shikibu (born c. 973), Japanese writer, author of "The Tale of Genji" /  
紫云苗族布依族自治縣 (紫云苗族布依族自治县) zǐ yún miáo zú bùyì zú zì zhì xiàn [zi2wan4miu4zuk6bou3ji1zúk6zi6jiyun6] /Ziyun Hmong and Buyei autonomous county in Anshun 安顺 | 安顺 [An1 shun4], Guizhou /  
紫壽帶 (紫寿带) zǐ shòu dài /Chinese bird species Japanese paradise flycatcher (Terpsiphone atrocaudata) /

紫翅椋鳥 (紫翅椋鳥) zǐchíliángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) common starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) /  
紫坪鋪 (紫坪鋪) zǐpíngpū / Zipingpu reservoir, Sichuan /  
紫坪鋪大壩 (紫坪鋪大壩) zǐpíngpūdàbà / Zipingpu reservoir, Sichuan /  
紫坪鋪水庫 (紫坪鋪水庫) zǐpíngpūshuǐkù / Zipingpu reservoir, Sichuan /  
紫荊 (紫荊) zǐjīng [zi2ging1] / Chinese redbud (*Cercis chinensis*) / FO22713  
紫草 zǐcǎo [zi2cou2] / red root gromwell (*Lithospermum erythrorhizon*) / flowering plant whose roots provide purple dye / arnebia (plant genus in family Boraginaceae) /  
紫草科 zǐcǎokē [zi2cou2fo1] / Boraginaceae (family of flowers and bushes) /  
紫藤 zǐténg [zi2tang4] / wisteria / FO31257  
紫蘇 (紫蘇) zǐsū [zi2sou1] / beefsteak plant / shiso / *Perilla frutescens* /  
紫蘇屬 (紫蘇屬) zǐsūshǔ / genus *Perilla* (includes basil and mints) /  
紫花地丁 zǐhuādìdīng / Chinese violet (*Viola mandshurica*) /  
紫薇 zǐwēi [zi2mei4] / crape-myrtle / FO36769  
紫菜 zǐcài [zi2cai3] / flavored roasted seaweed / generic term for edible seaweed / Japanese: nori / FO24814  
紫菜苔 zǐcàitái [zi2cai3toi4] / purple cabbage / *Brassica campestris* var. *purpurea* /  
紫菜屬 (紫菜屬) zǐcàishǔ [zi2cai3suk6] / *Porphyra* (genus of edible seaweed) /  
紫菜包飯 (紫菜包飯) zǐcài bāofàn [zi2cai3baau1faan6] / gimhap (Korean rice roll similar in appearance to sushi) / kimhap /  
紫芝眉宇 zǐzhī méiyǔ [zi2zi1mei4jyu5] / your appearance (honorific) /  
紫林鴿 (紫林鴿) zǐlín gē / (Chinese bird species) pale-capped pigeon (*Columba punicea*) /  
紫禁城 zǐjīnchéng [zi2gam3sing4] / the Forbidden City / the Imperial Palace in Beijing / same as 故宮 | 故宮 [Gu4 gong1] / FO15714  
紫杉 zǐshān [zi2caam3] / Japanese yew (*taxus cuspidata*) / FO47903  
紫杉醇 zǐshānchún / Taxol (a.k.a. Paclitaxel), mitotic inhibitor used in cancer chemotherapy /  
紫檀 zǐtán [zi2taan4] / red sandalwood / FO28077  
紫丁香 zǐdīngxiāng [zi2ding1hoeng1] / lilac / FO38419  
紫石英 zǐshíyīng [zi2sek6jing1] / amethyst /  
紫石英號 (紫石英號) zǐshíyīnghào [zi2sek6jing1hou6] / HMS Amethyst, Royal Navy corvette involved in a 1949 gunfight with the PLA on the Changjiang /  
紫頰直嘴太陽鳥 (紫頰直嘴太陽鳥) zǐjiázhízuǐ tàiyángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) ruby-cheeked sunbird (*Chalcoparia singalensis*) /  
紫雲 (紫雲) zǐyún [zi2wan4] / Ziyun Hmong and Buyei autonomous county in Anshun 安順 | 安順 [An1 shun4], Guizhou /  
紫陽 (紫陽) zǐyáng [zi2joeng4] / Ziyang County in Ankang 安康 [An1 kang1], Shaanxi /  
紫陽縣 (紫陽縣) zǐyángxiàn / Ziyang County in Ankang 安康 [An1 kang1], Shaanxi /

紫背葦鶩 (紫背葦鶩) zǐbèiwěiyán / (Chinese bird species) von Schrenck's bittern (*Ixobrychus eurhythmus*) /  
紫背椋鳥 (紫背椋鳥) zǐbèiliángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) chestnut-cheeked starling (*Agropsar philippensis*) /  
紫晶 zǐjīng [zi2zing1] / amethyst (purple crystalline silicon dioxide) /  
紫鸚鵡 (紫鸚鵡) zǐxiàodōng / (Chinese bird species) blue whistling thrush (*Myophonus caeruleus*) /  
紫羅蘭 (紫羅蘭) zǐluólán [zi2lo4laan4] / violet (botany) / FO32858  
紫羅蘭色 (紫羅蘭色) zǐluólán sè [zi2lo4laan4sik1] / violet (color) /  
紫水晶 zǐshuǐjīng [zi2seoi2zing1] / amethyst /  
紫水雞 (紫水雞) zǐshuǐjī / (Chinese bird species) purple swamphen (*Porphyrio porphyrio*) /  
紫氣 (紫氣) zǐqì [zi2hei3] / purple cloud (auspicious portent in astrology) /  
紫竹 zǐzhú [zi2zuk1] / black bamboo (*Phyllostachys nigra*) / FO36587  
紫脹 (紫脹) zǐzhāng / to get red and swollen /  
紫色 zǐsè [zi2sik1] / purple / violet (color) / FO10818  
紫色花蜜鳥 (紫色花蜜鳥) zǐsè huāmìniǎo / (Chinese bird species) purple sunbird (*Cinnyris asiaticus*) /  
紫外 zǐwài [zi2ngoi6] / ultraviolet (ray) /  
紫外光 zǐwàiguāng [zi2ngoi6gwong1] / ultraviolet light /  
紫外射線 (紫外射線) zǐwàishèxiàn [zi2ngoi6se6sin3] / ultraviolet ray /  
紫外線 (紫外線) zǐwàixiàn [zi2ngoi6sin3] / ultraviolet ray / TOCFL 流利級 FO14110  
紫外線光 (紫外線光) zǐwàixiànguāng [zi2ngoi6sin3gwong1] / ultraviolet light /  
紫質症 (紫質症) zǐzhìzhèng / porphyria (medicine) /  
紫微斗數 (紫微斗數) zǐwēidòushù / Zi Wei Dou Shu, a form of Chinese fortune-telling /  
紫微宮 (紫微宮) zǐwēigōng / palace of Jade emperor (in Taoism) /  
紫銅 (紫銅) zǐtóng [zi2tung4] / copper (pure copper, as opposed to alloy) / FO41864  
紫錐花 (紫錐花) zǐzhūihuā / coneflower genus (*Echinacea*) /  
紫貂 zǐdiāo [zi2diu1] / sable (*Martes zibellina*) / FO47279  
紫金 zǐjīn [zi2gam1] / Zijin county in Heyuan 河源 [He2 yuan2], Guangdong /  
紫金縣 (紫金縣) zǐjīnxiàn / Zijin county in Heyuan 河源 [He2 yuan2], Guangdong /  
紫金鵲 (紫金鵲) zǐjīnjuān / (Chinese bird species) violet cuckoo (*Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus*) /  
紫金山 zǐjīnshān [zi2gam1saan1] / Purple Mountain in suburbs of Nanjing, with Ming tombs and Sun Yat-sen's mausoleum /  
紫金山天文台 zǐjīnshāntiānwéntái [zi2gam1saan1tin1man4toi4] / Purple Mountain Observatory /  
紫金牛 zǐjīnniú / Japanese ardisia (*Ardisia japonica*) /  
紫紅色 (紫紅色) zǐhóngsè [zi2hung4sik1] / red-purple / mauve / prune (color) / claret /  
紫袍 zǐpáo [zi2pou4] / purple qipao gown, the sign of an official position /

紫寬嘴鸚 (紫寬嘴鸚) zǐkuānzǐdōng / (Chinese bird species) purple cochoa (*Cochoa purpurea*) /  
訾 zǐ [zi2] / surname Zi / U8A3E Stroke(s)13  
訾 zǐ [zi2] / to calculate / to assess / wealth / U8A3E Stroke(s)13  
訾 zǐ [zi2] / to slander / to detest / U8A3E Stroke(s)13  
𦍋 (𦍋) mǐ [me1/me5] / surname Mi / U7F8B(U8288) Stroke(s)8(7)  
𦍋 (𦍋) mǐ [me1/me5] / to bleat (of a sheep) / U7F8B(U8288) Stroke(s)8(7)  
𦍋 dǎi / old variant of 歹 [dai3] / U6B7A Stroke(s)5  
餐 cān [caan1] / meal / to eat / classifier for meals / TOCFL 基礎級 FO5786 U9910 Stroke(s)16  
餐末甜酒 cānmòtiánjiǔ / dessert wine /  
餐車 (餐車) cānchē [caan1ce1] / dining car / diner / FO29825  
餐刀 cāndāo / table knife / dinner knife /  
餐桌 cānzhuō [caan1coek3] / dining table / dinner table / TOCFL 進階級 FO8603  
餐桌轉盤 (餐桌轉盤) cānzhuōzhuànpán / revolving tray on a dining table / lazy Susan /  
餐桌鹽 (餐桌鹽) cānzhuōyán / table salt /  
餐具 cānjù [caan1geoi6] / tableware / dinner service / TOCFL 流利級 FO14421  
餐點 (餐点) cāndiǎn / food / dish / meal / FO55597  
餐巾 cānjīn [caan1gan1] / napkin / CL: 張 | 張 [zhang1] / FO37674  
餐巾紙 (餐巾紙) cānjīnzǐ [caan1gan1zi2] / paper napkin / serviette / FO32478  
餐牌 cānpái [caan1pai2] / menu /  
餐飲 (餐飲) cānyǐn [caan1jam2] / food and beverage / catering / repast / FO8259  
餐飲店 (餐飲店) cānyǐndiàn [caan1jam2dim3] / dining room / restaurant /  
餐館 (餐館) cānguǎn [caan1gun2] / restaurant / CL: 家 [jia1] / FO7437  
餐會 (餐會) cānhuì [caan1wui6] / dinner party / luncheon /  
餐廳 (餐廳) cāntīng [caan1teng1] / dining hall / dining room / restaurant / CL: 間 | 間 [jian1], 家 [jia1] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO6731  
餐室 cānshì [caan1sat1] / dining room / FO32215  
粲 càn [caan3] / beautiful / bright / splendid / smilingly / U7CB2 Stroke(s)13  
粲夸克 cànkuākè [caan3kwaa1hak1] / charm quark (particle physics) /  
粲然 càn rán / clear and bright / with a big smile / FO40963  
𨾏 bīn [ban1] / name of an ancient county in Shaanxi / variant of 彬 [bin1] / U8C73 Stroke(s)17  
𨾏 (𨾏) ruì [juei6] / variant of 睿 [rui4] / U53E1(U777F) Stroke(s)16(14)  
壑 hè [kok3] / gully / ravine / Taiwan pr. [huo4] / U58D1 Stroke(s)17  
壑谷 hègǔ / low-lying humid terrain /  
壑溝 (壑沟) hègōu / ditch / narrow strip of water / moat /  
睿 ruì [juei6] / astute / perspicacious / farsighted / U777F Stroke(s)14  
(睿) See 𨾏  
睿智 ruìzhì [juei6zi3] / wise and farsighted / FO18255

- 髻 rui /variant of 髻[rui4] / U58E1 Stroke(s)19  
 敕 liáo [liu4] /keep tidy and repaired /sew / U6579 Stroke(s)15  
 口 wéi [wai4] /enclosure / U56D7 Stroke(s)3  
 口 kǒu [hau2] /mouth /classifier for things with mouths (people, domestic animals, cannons, wells etc) /classifier for bites or mouthfuls / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO433 U53E3 Stroke(s)3  
 口琴 kǒuqín [hau2kam4] /harmonica / FO27941  
 口頭 (口头) kǒutóu [hau2tau4] /oral /verbal / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7416  
 口頭語 (口头语) kǒutóuyǔ [hau2tau4jyu5] /pet phrase /regularly used expression /manner of speaking / FO34964  
 口頭禪 (口头禅) kǒutóuchán [hau2tau4sim4] /lit. Zen saying repeated as cant /fig. popular saying /catchphrase /cliché / FO21808  
 口若懸河 (口若悬河) kǒuruòxuánhé [hau2joek6jyun4ho4] /mouth like a torrent (idiom) /eloquent /glib /voluble /have the gift of the gab / FO31176  
 口乾舌燥 (口干舌燥) kǒugānshézáo [hau2gon1sit6cou3] /lit. dry mouth and tongue (idiom); to talk too much / FO44448  
 口蘑 kǒumó [hau2mo4] /Saint George's mushroom (Tricholoma mongolicum) / FO49855  
 口述 kǒushù [hau2seot6] /to dictate /to recount orally / FO18000  
 口技 kǒujì [hau2gei6] /beat boxing /vocal mimicry /ventriloquism / FO44732  
 口技表演者 kǒujìbiǎoyǎnzhě [hau2gei6biu2jin2ze2] /ventriloquist /  
 口才 kǒucái [hau2coi4] /eloquence / TOCFL 高階級 FO21310  
 口感 kǒugǎn [hau2gam2] /taste /texture (of food) /how food feels in the mouth / FO21436  
 口碑 kǒubēi [hau2bei1] /public praise /public reputation /commonly held opinions /current idiom / FO19191  
 口碑載道 (口碑载道) kǒubēizàidào [hau2bei1zoi3dou6] /lit. praise fills the roads (idiom); praise everywhere /universal approbation /  
 口碑流傳 (口碑流传) kǒubēiliúchuán [hau2bei1lau4cyun4] /widely praised (idiom); with an extensive public reputation /  
 口不擇言 (口不择言) kǒubùzényán /to speak incoherently /to ramble /to talk irresponsibly /  
 口不應心 (口不应心) kǒubùyìngxīn [hau2bat1jing3sam1] /to say one thing but mean another /to dissimulate /  
 口弦 kǒuxián [hau2jyun4] /Jew's harp /  
 口子 kǒuzi [hau2zi2] /a hole /an opening /a cut /a gap /a gash / FO11907  
 口北 kǒuběi [hau2bak1] /north of the Great Wall /  
 口齒 (口齿) kǒuchǐ [hau2ci2] /mouth and teeth /enunciation /to articulate /diction /age (of cattle, horses etc) / FO25421  
 口齒不清 (口齿不清) kǒuchǐbùqīng [hau2ci2bat1cing1] /to lisp /unclear articulation /inarticulate /  
 口齒生香 (口齿生香) kǒuchǐshēngxiāng [hau2ci2saang1hoeng1] /eloquence that generates perfume (idiom); profound and significant text /  
 口齒伶俐 (口齿伶俐) kǒuchǐlínglì [hau2ci2ling4lei6] /eloquent and fluent speaker (idiom); grandiloquence /the gift of the gab /  
 口齒清楚 (口齿清楚) kǒuchǐqīngchǔ [hau2ci2cing1co2] /clear diction /clear articulation /  
 口聲聲 (口声声) kǒukǒushēngshēng [hau2hau2seng1seng1] /to keep on saying (idiom); to repeat over and over again / FO19556  
 口眼歪斜 kǒuyǎnwāixié /facial nerve paralysis /  
 口是心非 kǒushìxīnfēi [hau2si6sam1fei1] /lit. mouth says yes, heart no (idiom); duplicity /empty words / FO34804  
 口味 kǒuwèi [hau2mei6] /a person's preferences /tastes (in food) /flavor / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO12712  
 口吐毒焰 kǒutǔdúyàn /lit. a mouth spitting with poisonous flames /to speak angrily to sb (idiom) /  
 口號 (口号) kǒuhào [hau2hou6] /slogan /catchphrase /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO3483  
 口蹄疫 kǒutíyì [hau2tai4jik6] /foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) /aphthous fever / FO18119  
 口器 kǒuqì [hau2hei3] /mouthparts (of animal or insect) /  
 口哨 kǒushào [hau2sau3] /whistle /  
 口吃 kǒuchī [hau2gat6] /to stammer /to stutter /also pr. [kou3 ji2] / FO24508  
 口吸盤 (口吸盘) kǒuxīpán [hau2kap1pun4] /oral sucker (e.g. on blood-sucking parasite) /  
 口吻 kǒuwěn [hau2man5] /tone of voice /connotation in intonation /accent (regional etc) /snout /muzzle /lips /protruding portion of an animal's face / TOCFL 流利級 FO9267  
 口罩 kǒuzhào [hau2zau3] /mask (surgical etc) / FO11708  
 口岸 kǒuàn [hau2ngon6] /a port for external trade /a trading or transit post on border between countries / FO5145  
 口出狂言 kǒuchūkúangyán /to speak conceited nonsense /to come out with arrogant claptrap / FO46226  
 口水 kǒushuǐ [hau2seoi2] /saliva / TOCFL 高階級 FO14852  
 水歌 kǒushuǐgē /bubblegum pop song /cover song /  
 水仗 kǒushuǐzhàng [hau2seoi2zoeng3] /dispute /spat /shouting match /  
 口氣 (口气) kǒuqì [hau2hei3] /tone of voice /the way one speaks /manner of expression /tone / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3618  
 口無擇言 (口无择言) kǒuwúzáyán /to offer many needless alternatives (idiom) /  
 口無遮攔 (口无遮拦) kǒuwúzhēlán [hau2mou4ze1laan4] /to blab /to shoot one's mouth off /to commit a gaffe /  
 口舌 kǒushé [hau2sit6] /dispute or misunderstanding caused by gossip /to talk sb round / FO22331  
 口稱 (口称) kǒuchēng [hau2cing1] /to speak /to say / FO52810  
 口香糖 kǒuxiāngtáng [hau2hoeng1tong2] /chewing gum / FO26259  
 口簧 kǒuhuáng /Jew's harp /  
 口簧琴 kǒuhuángqín /Jew's harp /  
 口服 kǒufú [hau2fuk6] /oral (administered by mouth) /to profess conviction /to say that one is convinced / FO22788  
 口腹之慾 (口腹之欲) kǒufùzhīyù /desire for good food /  
 口腔 kǒuqiāng [hau2hong1] /oral cavity / HSK6 FO11519  
 口腔炎 kǒuqiāngyán [hau2hong1jim4] /stomatitis /ulceration of oral cavity /inflammation of the mucous lining of the mouth /  
 口角 kǒujiǎo [hau2gok3] /corner of the mouth / FO49150  
 口角 kǒujué [hau2gok3] /altercation /wrangle /angry argument / FO23075  
 口角戰 (口角战) kǒujiǎozhàn [hau2gok3zin3] /war of words /  
 口風 (口风) kǒufēng [hau2fung1] /meaning behind the words /what sb really means to say /one's intentions as revealed in one's words /tone of speech / FO30292  
 口傳 (口传) kǒuchuán [hau2cyun4] /orally transmitted / FO34963  
 口供 kǒugòng [hau2gung1] /oral confession (as opposed to 筆供 / 笔供 [bi3 gong4]) /statement /deposition / FO23653  
 口袋 kǒudài [hau2doi2] /pocket /bag /sack /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO4563  
 口袋妖怪 kǒudàiyāoguài /Pokémon (Japanese media franchise) /  
 口白 kǒubái [hau2baak6] /narrator /spoken parts in an opera /  
 口臭 kǒuchòu [hau2cau3] /bad breath /halitosis / FO39318  
 口鼻 kǒubí [hau2bei6] /mouth and nose /  
 口射 kǒushè /to ejaculate inside sb's mouth /  
 口德 kǒudé /propriety in speech /  
 口徑 (口径) kǒujìng [hau2ging3] /caliber /diameter of opening / FO12389  
 口鋒 (口锋) kǒufēng [hau2fung1] /manner of speech /tone of voice /  
 口欲期 kǒuyùqī /oral stage (psychology) /  
 口彩 kǒucǎi /complimentary remarks /well-wishing / FO53821  
 口令 kǒulìng [hau2ling6] /oral command /a word of command (used in drilling troops or gymnasts) /password (used by sentry) / FO16714  
 口紅 (口红) kǒuhóng [hau2hung4] /lipstick / TOCFL 高階級 FO18563  
 口絡 (口络) kǒuluò [hau2lok3] /muzzle (over a dog's mouth) /  
 口試 (口试) kǒushì [hau2si3] /oral examination /oral test / TOCFL 高階級 FO38499  
 口語 (口语) kǒuyǔ [hau2jyu5] /colloquial speech /spoken language /vernacular language /slander /gossip /CL: 門 | 门 [men2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO12940  
 口語溝通 (口语沟通) kǒuyǔgōutōng /oral communication (psychology) /  
 口訣 (口诀) kǒujué [hau2kyut3] /mnemonic chant /rhyme for remembering (arithmetic tables, character stroke order etc) / FO34803  
 口譯 (口译) kǒuyì [hau2jik6] /interpreting / FO46502  
 口譯員 (口译员) kǒuyìyuán [hau2jik6jyun4] /interpreter /oral translator /  
 口誅筆伐 (口诛笔伐) kǒuzhūbífá [hau2zyu1bat1fat6] /to condemn in speech

and in writing (idiom) /to denounce by word and pen / FO40398

口瘡 (口疮) kǒuchuāng [hau2cong1] /mouth ulcer / FO51037

口交 kǒujiāo [hau2gaau1] /oral sex /

口音 kǒuyīn [hau2jam1] /oral speech sounds (linguistics) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO11056

口音 kǒuyīn [hau2jam1] /voice /accent / HSK6 FO11056

口福 kǒufú [hau2fuk1] /happy knack for chancing upon fine food / FO26820

口糧 (口粮) kǒuliáng [hau2loeng4] /ration / FO12732

口爆 kǒubào [hau2baau3] /(slang) to ejaculate inside sb's mouth /

口實 (口实) kǒushí [hau2sat6] /food /salary (old) /a pretext /a cause for gossip / FO28643

口蜜腹劍 (口蜜腹剑) kǒumifùjiàn [hau2mat6fuk1gim3] /lit. honeyed words, a sword in the belly (idiom); fig. hypocritical and murderous / FO50245

口沫 kǒumò [hau2mut6] /spittle /saliva /

口湖 kǒuhú /Kouhu township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 雲林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /

口湖鄉 (口湖乡) kǒuhúxiāng [hau2wu4hoeng1] /Kouhu township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 雲林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /

口渴 kǒukě [hau2hot3] /thirsty / FO22115

口活 kǒuhuó /oral sex /

口淫 kǒuyīn /oral sex /fellatio /

口快心直 kǒukuàixīnzhí /see 心直口快 [xin1 zhi2 kou3 kuai4] /

日 rì [jat6] /abbr. for 日本 [Ri4 ben3], Japan / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO131 U65E5 Stroke(s)4

日 rì [jat6] /sun /day /date, day of the month / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO131 U65E5 Stroke(s)4

日環食 (日环食) rìhuánshí [jat6waan4sik6] /an annular eclipse of the sun /

日班 rìbān [jat6baan1] /day shift / FO47463

日式 rìshì [jat6sik1] /Japanese style /

日刊 rìkān [jat6hon2] /daily (publication) /

日元 rìyuán [jat6jyun4] /Japanese yen (unit of currency) /also written 日圓 | 日圆 / FO6145

日規 (日规) rìguī [jat6kwai1] /sundial /

日土 rìtǔ [jat6tou2] /Rutog county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Ru thog rdzong /

日土縣 (日土县) rìtǔxiàn /Rutog county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Ru thog rdzong /

日趨 (日趋) rìqū [jat6ceoi1] /increasing) day by day /more critical) with every passing day /gradually / FO4896

日趨嚴重 (日趋严重) rìqūyánzhòng [jat6ceoi1jim4zung6] /more critical with every passing day /

日報 rìbào [jat6bou3] /daily newspaper / FO3296

日頭 (日头) rìtóu [jat6tau4] /sun (dialect) /day-time /date / FO16270

日場 (日场) rìchǎng [jat6coeng4] /daytime show /matinee / FO51537

日增 rìzēng [jat6zang1] /increasing by the day /

日耳曼 riěrmàn [jat6ji5maan6] /Germanic /

日耳曼語 (日耳曼语) rìěrmànyǔ [jat6ji5maan6jyu5] /Germanic language /

日期 rìqī [jat6kei4] /date /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1674

日惹 rìrě [jat6je5] /Jogyakarta, central Java /

日朝 rìcháo [jat6ciu4] /Japan and Korea (esp. North Korea) /

日南郡 rìnánjùn [jat6naam4gwan6] /Han dynasty province in Vietnam /

日暮 rìmù [jat6mou6] /sunset /

日暮途窮 (日暮途穷) rìmùtúqióng [jat6mou6tou4kung4] /sunset, the end of the road (idiom); in terminal decline /at a dead end / FO47464

日英聯軍 (日英联军) rìyīngliánjūn [jat6jing1lyun4gwan1] /Anglo-Japanese allied army (intervention during Russian revolution and civil war 1917-1922) /

日薪 rìxīn [jat6san1] /daily wage / FO55818

日落 rìluò [jat6lok6] /sundown /sunset / FO19000

日落西山 rìluòxīshān [jat6lok6sai1saan1] /the sun sets over western hills (idiom); the day approaches its end /fig. time of decline /the end of an era /Sic transit gloria mundi /

日落風生 (日落风生) rìluòfēngshēng /a gentle breeze comes with sunset (idiom) /

日來 (日来) rìlái /in the past few days /lately /

日本 rìběn [jat6bun2] /Japan /Japanese / TOCFL 入門級 FO173

日本天皇 rìběntiānhuáng [jat6bun2tin1wong4] /Emperor of Japan /

日本歌鶯 (日本歌鸲) rìběngēyīng /Chinese bird species) Japanese robin (Larvivora akahige) /

日本共同社 rìběngòngtóngshè [jat6bun2gung6tung4se5] /Kyōdō, Japanese news agency /

日本共產黨 (日本共产党) rìběngòngchǎndǎng [jat6bun2gung6caan2dong2] /Japanese Communist Party /

日本樹鶯 (日本树莺) rìběnshùyīng /Chinese bird species) Japanese bush warbler (Cettia diphone) /

日本柳鶯 (日本柳莺) rìběnliǔyīng /Chinese bird species) Japanese leaf warbler (Phylloscopus xanthodyras) /

日本松雀鷹 (日本松雀鹰) rìběnsōngquèyīng /Chinese bird species) Japanese sparrowhawk (Accipiter gularis) /

日本原子能研究所 rìběnyuánzīnéngyánjiūsuǒ [jat6bun2jyun4zi2nang4jin4gau3so2] /Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute /

日本鶉鶉 (日本鹌鹑) rìběnānchūn /Chinese bird species) Japanese quail (Coturnix japonica) /

日本電報電話公司 (日本电报电话公司) rìběndiànbàodiànhuàgōngsī [jat6bun2din6bou3din6waa6\*2gung1si1] /Nippon Telegraph and Telephone /NTT /

日本書紀 (日本书纪) rìběnshūjì /Nihonshoki or Chronicles of Japan (c. 720) book of mythology and history /

日本刀 rìběndāo [jat6bun2dou1] /Japanese sword /katana /

日本叉尾海燕 rìběnchāwěihǎiyàn /Chinese bird species) Matsudaira's storm petrel (Oceanodroma matsudairae) /

日本國誌 (日本国志) rìběnguózhì [jat6bun2gwok3zi3] /A record of Japan by Huan Zunxian 黄遵宪 | 黄遵宪, an extended analysis of Meiji Japan /

日本黑道 rìběnhēidào [jat6bun2hak1dou6] /Yakuza (Japanese mafia) /

日本竹筴 rìběnzhúkuài [jat6bun2zuk1faai3] /disposable chopsticks /

日本腦炎 (日本脑炎) rìběnnǎoyán [jat6bun2nou5jim4] /Japanese encephalitis /

日本學 (日本学) rìběnxué [jat6bun2hok6] /Japanology /

日本鬼子 rìběnguǐzi [jat6bun2gwai2zi2] /Japanese devil (common term of abuse in wartime China and in subsequent writing) /

日本航空 rìběnhángkōng [jat6bun2hong4hung1] /Japanese airline (JAL, Japanese: Nihonkokuu) /

日本銀行 (日本银行) rìběnyínháng [jat6bun2ngan4hong4] /Bank of Japan /

日本人 rìběnrén [jat6bun2jan4] /Japanese person or people /

日本經濟新聞 (日本经济新闻) rìběnjīngjīxīnwén [jat6bun2ging1zai3san1man4] /Nikkei Shimbun, Japanese equivalent of Financial Times /

日本放送協會 (日本放送协会) rìběnfāngsòngxiéhuì [jat6bun2fong3sung3hip6wui5] /NHK (Nihon Hōsō Kyōkai), Japanese national broadcasting company /

日本社會黨 (日本社会党) rìběnshèhuìdǎng [jat6bun2se5wui2dong2] /Japan Socialist Party /

日本鶉鶉 (日本鹌鹑) rìběnjīlíng /Chinese bird species) Japanese wagtail (Motacilla grandis) /

日本米酒 rìběnmǐjiǔ [jat6bun2mai5zau2] /Japanese rice wine /sake /

日本海 rìběnhǎi [jat6bun2hoi2] /Sea of Japan /

日比谷公園 (日比谷公园) rìbǐgǔgōngyuán [jat6bei2guk1gung1jyun4] /Hibiya Park in central Tokyo /

日據時代 (日据时代) rìjùshídài /the era of Japanese occupation /

日盛 rìshèng [jat6sing6] /more flourishing by the day /

日曆 (日历) rìlì [jat6lik6] /calendar /CL:張 | 张 [zhang1], 本 [ben3] / HSK5 FO19637

日至 rìzhì [jat6zi3] /solstice /the winter solstice 冬至 and summer solstice 夏至 /

日臻 rìzhēn /to reach day after day for / FO23710

日電 (日电) rìdiàn [jat6din6] /NEC (Nippon Electronic Company) /abbr. for 日電電子 | 日电电子 /

日電電子 (日电电子) rìdiàndiànzǐ [jat6din6din6zi2] /NEC (Nippon Electronic Company) /

日戳 rìchuō [jat6coek3] /date stamp / FO55440

日子 rìzi [jat6zi2] /day /a (calendar) date /days of one's life / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO890

日日 rìrì [jat6jat6] /every day /

日曬雨淋 (日晒雨淋) rìshàiyǔlín [jat6saai3jyu5lam4] /scorched and drenched by sun and rain (idiom); suffer from exposure to the elements /weather-beaten / FO41770

日曬傷 (日晒伤) rìshàishāng /sunburn /

日曜日 rìyòurì /Sunday (used in ancient Chinese astronomy) /

日照 rìzhào [jat6ziu3] /Rizhao prefecture level city in Shandong / FO16827

日照 rìzhào [jat6ziu3] /sunshine / FO16827

日照市 rìzhàoshì [jat6ziu3si5] /Rizhao prefecture level city in Shandong /  
日間 (日間) rìjiān [jat6gaan1] /daytime / FO24013  
日冕 rìmiǎn [jat6min5] /corona /  
日冕層 (日冕层) rìmiǎncéng [jat6min5cang4] /the sun's corona /  
日晷 rìguǐ [jat6gwei2] /sundial /  
日中 rìzhōng [jat6zung1] /Japan-China /  
日中 rìzhōng [jat6zung1] /noon /midday /zenith /  
日喀則 (日喀则) rìkǎzé [jat6kaa3zak1] /Shigatse or Xigaze, Tibetan: Gzhis ka rtse, city and prefecture in central Tibet /  
日喀則地區 (日喀则地区) rìkǎzé dìqū [jat6kaa3zak1dei6keoi1] /Shigatse or Xigaze prefecture in central Tibet, Tibetan: Gzhis ka rtse sa khul, Chinese Rikaze /  
日喀則市 (日喀则市) rìkǎzé shì [jat6kak1zak1si5] /Shigatse or Xigaze, Tibetan: Gzhis ka rtse, city and prefecture in central Tibet, Chinese Rikaze /  
日圓 (日圆) rìyuán [jat6jyun4] /Japanese yen (unit of currency) /CL:個|个[ge4] /  
日內 (日内) rìnèi [jat6noi6] /in a few days /one of these days / FO21968  
日內瓦 (日内瓦) rìnèiwǎ [jat6noi6ngaa5] /Geneva, Switzerland /  
日光 rìguāng [jat6gwong1] /sunlight / FO11470  
日光節約時 (日光节约时) rìguāngjiéyúeshí [jat6gwong1zit3joek3si4] /daylight saving time /  
日光燈 (日光灯) rìguāngdēng [jat6gwong1dang1] /fluorescent light / TOCFL 流利級 FO28949  
日光浴 rìguāngyù [jat6gwong1juk6] /sunbathing / FO44498  
日光浴室 rìguāngyùshì [jat6gwong1juk6sat1] /sun room /solarium /  
日光浴浴床 rìguāngyùyùchuáng /sunbed /  
日常 rìcháng [jat6soeng4] /daily /everyday / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3047  
日常工作 rìchánggōngzuò [jat6soeng4gung1zok3] /routine /  
日出 rìchū [jat6ceot1] /sunrise / TOCFL 進階級 FO9594  
日出而作, 日入而息 rìchūérzuò, rìrùérxī /lit. to get up at sunrise and work until sunset (proverb) /fig. to lead a plain and hardworking life /  
日無暇晷 (日无暇晷) rìwúxiáguǐ [jat6mou4haa6gwei2] /no time to spare (idiom) /  
日知錄 (日知录) rìzhīlù [jat6zi1luk6] /Rizhilu or Record of daily study, by early Confucian philosopher Gu Yanwu 顧炎武 /  
日積月累 (日积月累) rìjīyuèlěi [jat6zik1jyut6leoi5] /to accumulate over a long period of time / FO27873  
日程 rìchéng [jat6cing4] /schedule /itinerary /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8428  
日程表 rìchéngbiǎo [jat6cing4biu2] /daily schedule / FO32670  
日月 rìyuè [jat6jyut6] /the sun and moon /day and month /every day and every month /season /life and livelihood / FO10350  
日月五星 rìyuèwūxīng [jat6jyut6ng5sing1] /sun, moon and the five visible planets /

日月暈 (日月晕) rìyuèyùn [jat6jyut6wan4] /halo /ring of light around the sun or moon /  
日月蹉跎 rìyuècuōtuō [jat6jyut6co1to4] /days and months slip away /fig. the inexorable passage of time /  
日月重光 rìyuèchóngguāng [jat6jyut6cung4gwong1] /the sun and moon shine once more /fig. things get back to normal after an upheaval /  
日月如梭 rìyuèrúsuō [jat6jyut6jyu4so1] /the sun and moon like a shuttle (idiom); How time flies! / FO48477  
日月潭 rìyuètán [jat6jyut6taam4] /Sun and moon lake (e.g. Dalian, Taiwan etc) /  
日用 rìyòng [jat6jung6] /daily expenses /of everyday use / FO15095  
日用品 rìyòngpǐn [jat6jung6ban2] /articles for daily use /CL:件[jian4], 個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO18513  
日久歲深 (日久岁深) rìjiǔsuìshēn /to last for an eternity (idiom) /  
日久生情 rìjiǔshēngqíng [jat6gau2saang1cing4] /familiarity breeds fondness (idiom) /  
日俄戰爭 (日俄战争) rìézhànzhēng [jat6ngo4zin3zang1] /the war of 1904-1905 between Russia and Japan /  
日你媽 (日你妈) rìnǐmā /see 尢你媽|尢你妈 [cao4 ni3 ma1] /  
日化 rìhuà [jat6faa3] /household chemicals (cleaning products etc) and toiletries /abbr. for 日用化學製品|日用化学制品 /  
日貨 (日货) rìhuò [jat6fo3] /Japanese goods /  
日偏食 rìpiānshí /partial eclipse of the sun / FO48847  
日航 rìháng [jat6hong4] /Japanese airline JAL, abbr. for 日本航空 /  
日行一善 rìxíngyīshàn /to do a good deed every day /  
日復一日 (日复一日) rìfùyīrì [jat6fuk6jat1jat6] /day after day /  
日後 (日后) rìhòu [jat6hau6] /sometime /someday (in the future) / TOCFL 高階級 FO6476  
日系 rìxì [jat6hai6] /Japanese section (of school) /Japanese-related (business) /  
日蝕 (日蚀) rìshí [jat6sik6] /variant of 日食[rì4 shi2] /  
日人 rìrén [jat6jan4] /Japanese person /the Japanese /  
日全食 rìquánshí [jat6cyun4sik6] /total eclipse of the sun / FO26279  
日食 rìshí [jat6sik6] /solar eclipse / FO23285  
日經 (日经) rìjīng [jat6ging1] /Nikkei, abbr. for Nikkei Shimbun 日本經濟新聞|日本经济新闻 [Ri4 ben3 Jing1 ji4 Xin1 wen2] /abbr. for Nikkei 225 index 日經指數|日经指数 [Ri4 jing1 zhi3 shu4] /  
日經指數 (日经指数) rìjīngzhǐshù [jat6ging1zi2sou3] /Nikkei 225 stock market index /  
日經平均 (日经平均) rìjīngpíngjūn [jat6ging1ping4gwan1] /Nikkei 225 stock market index /  
日經平均指數 (日经平均指数) rìjīngpíngjūnzhǐshù [jat6ging1ping4gwan1zi2sou3] /Nikkei 225 stock market index /

日經平均指數 (日经平均指数) rìjīngpíngjūnzhǐshù [jat6ging1ping4gwan1zi2sou3] /Nikkei index /  
日媒 rìméi [jat6mui4] /Japanese news media /  
日誌 (日志) rìzhì [jat6zi3] /journal /log (computing) / FO30637  
日語 (日语) rìyǔ [jat6jyu5] /Japanese language / FO15708  
日記 (日记) rìjì [jat6gei3] /diary /CL:則|则[ze2], 本[ben3], 篇[pian1] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5183  
日記本 (日记本) rìjìběn [jat6gei3bun2] /diary (book) / FO22504  
日方 rìfāng [jat6fong1] /the Japanese side or party (in negotiations etc) /  
日夜 rìyè [jat6je6] /day and night /around the clock / FO6543  
日夜兼程 rìyèjiānchéng /to travel day and night /  
日裔 rìyì [jat6jeoi6] /of Japanese descent /  
日產 (日产) rìchǎn [jat6caan2] /Nissan, Japanese car make /also transliterated 尼桑 / FO12162  
日文 rìwén [jat6man2] /Japanese (language) / FO19347  
日立 rìlì [jat6laap6] /Hitachi, Ltd. /  
日新 rìxīn /in constant progress /  
日新月異 (日新月异) rìxīnyuèyì [jat6san1jyut6ji6] /daily renewal, monthly change (idiom) /every day sees new developments /rapid progress / HSK6 FO8439  
日軍 (日军) rìjūn [jat6gwan1] /Japanese army /Japanese troops /  
日裡 (日里) rìlǐ /daytime /during the day /  
日神 rìshén [jat6san4] /the Sun God /Apollo /  
日心說 (日心说) rìxīnshuō [jat6sam1syut3] /heliocentric theory /the theory that the sun is at the center of the universe /  
日美 rìměi [jat6mei5] /Japan-US /  
日前 rìqián [jat6cin4] /the other day /a few days ago / FO1932  
日益 rìyì [jat6jik1] /day by day /more and more /increasingly /more and more with each passing day / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1768  
日益增加 rìyìzēngjiā [jat6jik1zang1gaa1] /to increase daily /  
日漸 (日渐) rìjiàn [jat6zim6] /to progress (or increase, change etc) day by day /more (or better etc) with each passing day / FO7154  
日沒 (日没) rìmò [jat6mut6] /sunset /sundown /  
日治時期 (日治时期) rìzhìshíqī /the period of Japanese rule /  
日怪 rìguài /(/dialect) strange /  
日語 [jyut6/joek6] /to speak /to say / FO8242 U66F0 Stroke(s)4  
旦 dàn [daan3] /dawn /morning /day-break /day / FO13197 U65E6 Stroke(s)5  
旦角 dànjiǎo [daan3gok3] /Dan, female roles in Chinese opera (played by specialized male actors) /  
且 qiě [ce2] /and /moreover /yet /for the time being /to be about to /both (... and...) / TOCFL 高階級 FO597 U4E14 Stroke(s)5  
且末 qiěmò [ce2mut6] /Cherchen nahiyisi or Qiemo county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙

- 古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zhi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
- 且末縣 (且末县) qiēmòxiàn [ce2mut6jyun6] /Cherchen nahiyisi or Qiemo county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zhi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
- 且末遺址 (且末遗址) qiēmòyízhǐ [ce2mut6wai4zi2] /ruins of Cherchen, Qarqan or Chiemo, archaeological site in Bayin'gholin Mongol autonomous prefecture 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州, Xinjiang /
- 且聽下回分解 (且听下回分解) qiětīngxiàhuífēnjiě /to listen to the next chapter for an explanation /
- 且不說 (且不說) qiěbùshuō [ce2bat1syut3] /not to mention /leaving aside /
- 且休 qiěxiū /rest for now /stop (usually imperative form) /
- 且說 (且說) qiěshuō [ce2syut3] /thus / FO9529
- 且慢 qiěmàn [ce2maan6] /to wait a moment /do not go too soon / FO21680
- 目 mù [muk6] /eye /item /section /list /catalogue /table of contents /order (taxonomy) /goal /name /title / FO2660 U76EE Stroke(s)5
- 目珠 mùzhū [muk6zyu1] /eyeball /
- 目擊 (目击) mùjī [muk6gik1] /to see with one's own eyes /to witness / TOCFL 流利級 FO20578
- 目擊者 (目击者) mùjīzhě [muk6gik1ze2] /eyewitness / FO15043
- 目標 (目标) mùbiāo [muk6biu1] /target /goal /objective /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO732
- 目標地址 (目标地址) mùbiāodìzhǐ [muk6biu1dei6zi2] /destination address /target address /
- 目標匹配作業 (目标匹配作业) mùbiāopǐpèizuòyè [muk6biu1pat1pui3zok3jip6] /target matching task /
- 目標市場 (目标市场) mùbiāoshìchǎng [muk6biu1si5coeng4] /target market /
- 目下 mùxià [muk6haa6] /at present /
- 目下十行 mùxiàshíháng /see 一目十行[yi1 mu4 shi2 hang2] /
- 目挑心招 mùtiāoxīnzhāo [muk6tiu1sam1ziu1] /the eye incites, the heart invites (idiom); flirtatious /making eyes at sb /
- 目成 mùchéng [muk6sing4] /to make eyes /to exchange flirting glances with sb /
- 目不轉睛 (目不转睛) mùbùzhuǎnjīng [muk6bat1zyun2zing1] /unable to take one's eyes off (idiom); to gaze steadily /to stare / FO20245
- 目不忍見 (目不忍见) mùbùrěnjiàn [muk6bat1jan2gin3] /lit. the eye cannot bear to see it (idiom); a scene too pitiful to behold /
- 目不忍視 (目不忍视) mùbùrěnrshì [muk6bat1jan2si6] /lit. the eye cannot bear to see it (idiom); a scene too pitiful to behold /
- 目不見睫 (目不见睫) mùbùjiànjié [muk6bat1gin3zit6] /lit. the eye cannot see the eyelashes (idiom); fig. unable to see one's own faults /to lack self-awareness /truths too close to home /
- 目不暇接 mùbùxiájiē [muk6bat1haa6zip3] /lit. too much for the eye to take in (idiom); a feast for the eyes / FO19741
- 目不暇給 (目不暇给) mùbùxiágěi [muk6bat1haa6kap1] /the eye cannot take it all in (idiom); too many good things to see /a feast for the eyes /
- 目不斜視 (目不斜视) mùbùxiéshì /not to glance sideways (idiom) /to gaze fixedly /to be fully concentrated /to preserve a correct attitude / FO36334
- 目不識丁 (目不识丁) mùbùshíding [muk6bat1sik1ding1] /lit. the eye cannot recognize the letter T (idiom); totally illiterate / FO37209
- 目不交睫 mùbùjiāojié [muk6bat1gaau1zit6] /lit. the eyelashes do not come together (idiom) /fig. to not sleep a wink /
- 目不窺園 (目不窥园) mùbùkuīyuán /lit. not even peek at the garden /fig. to be absorbed in one's studies (idiom) /
- 目力 mùlì [muk6lik6] /eyesight (i.e. quality of vision) / FO36017
- 目睹 mùdǔ [muk6dou2] /to witness /to see at first hand /to see with one's own eyes / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8880
- 目瞪口呆 mùdèngkǒudāi [muk6dang6hau2daai1] /dumbstruck (idiom); stupefied /stunned / FO14454
- 目眦 mùzì /eye socket /
- 目瞤 mùrǔn /eyelid twitch /
- 目睜口呆 (目睁口呆) mùzhēngkǒudāi [muk6zaang1hau2daai1] /stunned /dumbstruck /
- 目眩 mùxuàn [muk6jyun6] /dizzy /dazzled / FO29231
- 目眩頭昏 (目眩头昏) mùxuàntóuhūn [muk6jyun6tau4fan1] /to be dizzy and see stars /
- 目眩神迷 mùxuànshénmí /to be dazzled and stunned (idiom) /
- 目中無人 (目中无人) mùzhōngwúrénn [muk6zung1mou4jan4] /to consider everyone else beneath one (idiom); so arrogant that no-one else matters /condescending /to go about with one's nose in the air / FO33022
- 目光 mùguāng [muk6gwong1] /sight /vision /view /gaze /look / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1502
- 目光呆滯 (目光呆滞) mùguāngdāizhì /to have a lifeless look in one's eyes (idiom) /
- 目光短淺 (目光短浅) mùguāngduǎnqiǎn [muk6gwong1dyun2cin2] /to be shortsighted / FO40183
- 目光如豆 mùguāngrú dòu [muk6gwong1jyu4dau6] /short-sighted /limited vision / FO55402
- 目無光澤 (目无光泽) mùwúguāngzé /to have eyes without luster (idiom) /
- 目無全牛 (目无全牛) mùwúquánniú [muk6mou4cyun4ngau4] /to see the ox already cut up into joints (idiom); extremely skilled /able to see through the problem at one glance /
- 目無組織 (目无组织) mùwúzǔzhī [muk6mou4zou2zik1] /to pay no heed to the regulations /
- 目無法紀 (目无法纪) mùwúfǎjì [muk6mou4faat3gei3] /with no regard for law or discipline (idiom); flouting the law and disregarding all rules /in complete disorder / FO44768
- 目的 mùdì [muk6dik1] /purpose /aim /goal /target /objective /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO614
- 目的地 mùdìdì [muk6dik1dei6] /destination (location) / TOCFL 高階級 FO8520
- 目錄 (目录) mùlù [muk6luk6] /catalog /table of contents /directory (on computer hard drive) /list /contents / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6330
- 目錄學 (目录学) mùlùxué [muk6luk6hok6] /bibliography /
- 目鏡 (目镜) mùjìng [muk6geng3] /eyepiece /
- 目今 mùjīn [muk6gam1] /nowadays /at present /as things stand /
- 目語 (目语) mùyǔ [muk6jyu5] /to speak with the eyes /
- 目盲 mù máng [muk6maang4] /blind /blindness /
- 目視 (目视) mùshì [muk6si6] /visual /
- 目送 mùsòng [muk6sung3] /to follow with one's eyes (a departing guest etc) / FO16600
- 目前 mùqián [muk6cin4] /at the present time /currently / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO342
- 目迷五色 mùmíwūsè [muk6mai4ng5sik1] /the eye is bewildered by five colors (idiom); a dazzling riot of colors /
- 目空一切 mùkōngyīqiè [muk6hung1jat1cai3] /the eye can see nothing worthwhile all around (idiom); arrogant /condescending /supercilious / FO34981
- 目空四海 mùkōngsìhǎi [muk6hung1sei3hoi2] /the eye can see nothing worthwhile all around (idiom); arrogant /condescending /supercilious /
- 目測 (目测) mùcè [muk6cak1] /to estimate visually /to gauge /visual assessment / FO35695
- 目怔口呆 mùzhēngkǒudāi [muk6zing1hau2daai1] /lit. eye startled, mouth struck dumb (idiom); stunned /stupefied /
- 目愴有天 (目愴有天) mùchuàngyǒutiān [muk6cong3jau5tin1] /to look at the sky in sorrow /
- 眶 kuàng [kwaang1/hong1] /eye socket / U7736 Stroke(s)11
- 睛 jīng [zing1] /eye /eyeball / FO17593 U775B Stroke(s)13
- 眇 mò [mut6] U771C Stroke(s)10
- 昧 mèi [mui6] /blind /imperceptive / U771B Stroke(s)10
- 盱 xū [heoi1] /surname Xu / U76F1 Stroke(s)8
- 盱眙 xū [heoi1] /anxious /stare / U76F1 Stroke(s)8
- 盱眙 xūyí /Xuyi county in Huai'an 淮安[Huai2 an1], Jiangsu /
- 盱眙縣 (盱眙县) xūyíxiàn [heoi1ji4jyun6] /Xuyi county in Huai'an 淮安[Huai2 an1], Jiangsu /
- 眛 (视) shì /variant of 視|视[shi4] /variant of 示 [shi4] / FO1875 U770E(U89C6) Stroke(s)10(8)
- 瞞 guǎi [kwaai1] / U77A1 Stroke(s)16
- 瞤 chūn [ceon1] U6699 Stroke(s)13
- 睫 jié [zit6] /eyelashes / U776B Stroke(s)13
- 睫狀體 (睫状体) jiézhàngtǐ [zit6zong6tai2] /ciliary body (in the eye, containing the focusing muscles) /

睫毛 jiémáo [zit6mou4] /eyelashes / FO14777  
睫毛膏 jiémáogāo [zit6mou4gou1] /mascara /  
旱 h à n [hon5] /drought / FO5288 U65F1  
Stroke(s)7  
旱鴨子 (旱鴨子) hànyāzi /non-swimmer /  
FO46761  
旱魃 hàn bá /drought demon /  
旱獭 (旱獭) hàntǎ /marmot / FO49104  
旱金蓮 (旱金蓮) hànjīnlián /garden nasturtium  
/Tropaeolum majus /  
旱傘 (旱傘) hànsǎn / (dialect) parasol / FO54796  
旱災 (旱災) hànzāi [hon5zoi1] /drought /  
FO13463  
旱廁 (旱廁) hàncè /pit toilet /  
旱冰 hànbīng [hon5bing1] /roller skating /  
FO43664  
旱煙 (旱煙) hànyān [hon5jin1] /tobacco  
(smoked in a long-stemmed pipe) / FO19023  
旱澇保收 (旱澇保收) hànlàobǎoshōu /to provide  
a stable crop, regardless of drought or  
flood /to bring a stable income / FO28834  
旱情 hànnqíng [hon5cing4] /drought conditions  
/ FO13877  
旰 g à n [gon3/hon6] /sunset /evening / U65F0  
Stroke(s)7  
旺 w à ng [wong6] /prosperous /flourishing / (of  
flowers) blooming / (of fire) roaring / FO5320  
U65FA Stroke(s)8  
旺蒼 (旺蒼) wàngcāng [wong6cong1]  
/Wangcang county in Guangyuan 廣元|广元  
[Guang3 yuan2], Sichuan /  
旺蒼縣 (旺蒼縣) wàngcāngxiàn  
[wong6cong1jyun6] /Wangcang county in  
Guangyuan 廣元|广元[Guang3 yuan2], Si-  
chuan /  
旺盛 wàngshèng [wong6sing6] /vigorous /exu-  
berant / TOCFL 流利級 FO7448  
旺季 wàngjì [wong6gwai3] /busy season /peak  
period /see also 淡季[dan4 ji4] / TOCFL 流利  
級 FO14398  
旺月 wàngyuè [wong6jyut6] /busy (business)  
month /  
旺角 wàngjiǎo [wong6gok3] /Mong Kok (area in  
Hong Kong) /  
旺熾 (旺熾) wàngchì /blazing /  
旺熾型 (旺熾型) wàngchìxíng /florid (medicine)  
/  
旺熾性 (旺熾性) wàngchìxíng /florid (medicine)  
/  
旺波日山 wàngbōrìshān /Mt Wangbur, Dagzê  
county 達孜縣|达孜县[Da2 zi1 xian4], Lhasa,  
Tibet /  
噠 huì [wai3] /shrill sound /twinkling / U5612  
Stroke(s)14  
哇 suī [kwai4] /surname Sui / U772D Stroke(s)11  
哇 suī [kwai4] /to have a deep or piercing gaze /  
U772D Stroke(s)11  
晴 q í ng [cing4] /clear /fine (weather) / HSK2  
TOCFL 進階級 FO2451 U6674 Stroke(s)12  
晴天 qíngtiān [cing4tin1] /clear sky /sunny day /  
TOCFL 基礎級 FO14085  
晴天霹靂 (晴天霹靂) qíngtiānpīlì  
[cing4tin1pik1lik1] /thunder from a clear sky  
(idiom); a bolt from the blue / FO32919  
晴雨 qíngyǔ [cing4jyu5] /all weather /rain or  
shine /barometer /  
晴雨表 qíngyǔbiǎo [cing4jyu5biu2] /barometer  
/ FO25915

晴隆 q í nglóng [cing4lung4] /Qinglong county in  
Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous pre-  
fecture 黔西南州[Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1],  
Guizhou /  
晴隆縣 (晴隆縣) qínglóngxiàn [cing4lung4jyun6]  
/Qinglong county in Qianxinan Buyei and  
Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州  
[Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
晴時多雲 (晴時多雲) qíngshídōuyún /partly  
cloudy (meteorology) /  
晴好 qíng hǎo [cing4hou2] /bright and sunny  
weather / FO31198  
晴朗 qínglǎng [cing4long5] /sunny and cloud-  
less / HSK6 FO13904  
晴空萬里 (晴空萬里) qíngkōngwànli  
[cing4hung1maan6leoi5] /a clear and bound-  
less sky / FO35408  
啞 kuāng [hong1] / (onom.) clang /see 啞啞, clat-  
ter / FO25141 U54D0 Stroke(s)9  
啞啞啞啞 kuāngkuānglānglāng / (onom.) crash  
/clank /clatter /  
啞啞 kuānglāng [hong1long1] / (onom.) clang  
/clatter /bang /crash /clank / FO44450  
睹 dǔ [dou2] /to observe /to see / FO12066  
U7779 Stroke(s)13  
(睹) See 觀  
睹物思人 dǔwùsīrén /seeing an object makes  
one miss its owner (idiom) / FO45853  
睦 mù [muk6] /amicable /harmonious / U7766  
Stroke(s)13  
睦誼 (睦誼) mùyì /cordiality /friendship /  
睦親 (睦親) mùqīn /close relative /  
睦鄰 (睦鄰) mùlín [muk6leoi4] /neighborly re-  
lations / FO12349  
睦鄰政策 (睦鄰政策) mùlínzhèngcè /good-  
neighbor policy /  
睦 lèng [ling6] /to stare blankly /to glare / U7756  
Stroke(s)13  
瞌 kē [hap6] /to doze off /sleepy / U778C  
Stroke(s)15  
瞌睡 kēshuì [hap1seoi6] /drowsy /to doze /to  
nap / FO17506  
瞞 (瞞) zhǎn [zaam2] /to wink U406A(U251E2)  
Stroke(s)16(13)  
瞞 (瞞) kōu [kau1] /to sink in (of eyes) / FO53820  
U7798(U770D) Stroke(s)16(9)  
瞞瞞 kōulou /to sink in (of eyes) /  
瞞 piào [piu5] /to cast a glance / FO10785 U779F  
Stroke(s)16  
瞞 shěn [sam2] /surname Shen / U77AB  
Stroke(s)17  
喫 (吃) chī [hek3/jaak] /variant of 吃[chi1] /  
HSK1 FO184 U55AB(U5403) Stroke(s)12(6)  
嚙 (啣) niè [ngaat6/jit6] /variant of 嚙[nie4]  
/to gnaw / U56D3(U556E) Stroke(s)24(11)  
戩 hàn /variant of 捍[han4] / U3A8B Stroke(s)11  
瞞 (瞞) mán [mun4] /to conceal from /to keep  
(sb) in the dark / TOCFL 流利級 FO6273  
U779E(U7792) Stroke(s)16(15)  
瞞天大謊 (瞞天大謊) mántiāndàhuǎng /enor-  
mous lie /whopper /  
瞞天過海 (瞞天過海) mántiānguòhǎi  
[mun4tin1gwo3hoi2] /to cross the sea by a  
trick (idiom) /to achieve one's aim by under-  
handed means / FO34819  
瞞騙 (瞞騙) mánpiàn [mun4pin3] /to deceive  
/to conceal / FO25645

瞞報 (瞞報) mánbào [mun4bou3] /to conceal or  
deceive in a report /to falsify by over- or un-  
der-reporting / FO21441  
瞞上欺下 (瞞上欺下) mánshàngqīxià /to de-  
ceive one's superiors and bully one's subordi-  
nates (idiom) /  
瞞哄 (瞞哄) mánhōng /to deceive /to cheat (sb)  
/ FO50269  
(瞞) See 瞞  
瞞 (呢) nì [nik1] /familiar /intimate /to ap-  
proach / U66B1(U6635) Stroke(s)14(9)  
瞞稱 (昵稱) nìchēng [nik1cing1] /nickname /di-  
minutive /term of endearment /to nickname  
/ FO42757  
眈 gǔ [gu2] (a dialect) to stare at U4026  
Stroke(s)10  
瞋 chēn [can1] /to stare at angrily /variant of 瞋  
[chen1] / U778B Stroke(s)15  
瞋目 chēnmù /variant of 瞋目[chen1 mu4] /  
瞄 mi á o [miu4] /to aim / FO13468 U7784  
Stroke(s)13  
瞄準 (瞄準) miáozhǔn [miu4zeon2] /to aim (a  
weapon at a target) /fig. to aim (for a higher  
standard) / HSK6 FO7557  
瞄準具 (瞄準具) miáozhǔnjù /sighting device  
/sight (for a firearm etc) /  
矚 gu à n [gun3] /brilliant (of eyes) / U77D4  
Stroke(s)22  
矚 (蒙) měng [mung4] /to deceive /to cheat /to  
hoodwink /to make a wild guess / FO18092  
U77C7(U8499) Stroke(s)18(13)  
矚 (蒙) méng [mung4] /blind /dim sighted /  
FO18092 U77C7(U8499) Stroke(s)18(13)  
矚騙 (蒙騙) měngpiàn [mung4pin3] /to hood-  
wink /to deceive /to dupe sb / FO20577  
矚頭轉向 (蒙頭轉向) měngtóuzhuǎnxiàng  
[mung4tau4zyun2hoeng3] /to lose one's  
bearings /utterly confused /  
矚松雨 (蒙松雨) měngsōngyǔ  
[mung4cung4jyu5] /drizzle /fine rain /  
矚在鼓裡 (蒙在鼓裡) měngzàigǔlǐ  
[mung4zoi6gu2leoi5] /variant of 蒙在鼓裡|  
蒙在鼓裡[meng2 zai4 gu3 li3] /  
矚矚黑 (蒙蒙黑) měngmēnghēi  
[mung4mung4haak1] /dusk /  
矚矚亮 (蒙蒙亮) měngmēngliàng  
[mung4mung4loeng6] /dawn /the first glim-  
mer of light / FO29656  
矚矚 (蒙矚) měnglóng [mung4lung4] / (of vision)  
fuzzy /  
矚混 (蒙混) měnghùn [mung4wan6] /to deceive  
/to hoodwink /Taiwan pr. [meng1 hun4] /  
FO41747  
矚混過關 (蒙混過關) měnghùnguòguān /to get  
away with it /to slip through /to bluff one's  
way out /Taiwan pr. [meng1 hun4 guo4 guan1]  
/ FO32405  
眇 miǎn [min5] /to ogle at /to squint at / U7704  
Stroke(s)9  
眇 miǎn [min5] /to look askance at / U7704  
Stroke(s)9  
眇眇 miànmian /dull-looking /looking askance /  
眇眇 miànliào /to cast loving glances /  
眇眇 miànni /to look askance /  
眇視 (眇視) miànshì /to give a sidelong glance /  
睐 (睐) lài [loi6] /to glance /to look askance at /  
U775E(U7750) Stroke(s)13(12)  
昧 mò [mut6] U6629 Stroke(s)9

昧 m èi [mui6] /to conceal /dark / U6627  
Stroke(s)9  
昧死 mèisǐ [mui6sei2] /to risk one's life /  
昧旦 mèidàn /the time just before daybreak /  
昧良心 mèiliángxīn [mui6loeng4sam1] /it goes  
against one's conscience / FO42746  
昧心 mèixīn [mui6sam1] /against one's con-  
science / FO39553  
昧沒 (昧沒) mèimò [mui6mut6] /veiled /ob-  
scure /  
(斷) See 晰  
盹 dǔn [deon6] /doze /nap / U76F9 Stroke(s)9  
盯 dīng [ding1] /to watch attentively /to fix  
one's attention on /to stare at /to gaze at /  
HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3280 U76EF Stroke(s)7  
盯梢 dīngshāo [ding1saau1] /to follow sb /to tail  
/to shadow / FO39903  
盯住 dīngzhù [ding1zyu6] /to watch sb closely  
/to breathe down sb's neck /to mark (sports)  
/  
盯市 dīngshì [ding1si5] /mark to market (ac-  
counting) /  
盯視 (盯視) dīngshì [ding1si6] /to stare fixedly  
/to look concentratedly / FO34458  
盱 xū [heoi1] /dawn / U65F4 Stroke(s)7  
縣 (县) xiàn [jyun6/jyun2] /county / HSK5 FO305  
U7E23(U53BF) Stroke(s)16(7)  
縣長 (县长) xiànzhǎng [jyun6zoeng2] /county's  
head commissioner / FO3994  
縣政府 (县政府) xiànzhèngfǔ [jyun6zing3fu2]  
/county administration /county regional gov-  
ernment / FO5247  
縣志 (县志) xiànzhì /general history of a county  
/county annals / FO26009  
縣城 (县城) xiànchéng [jyun6sing4] /county  
seat /county town / FO3232  
縣地 (县地) xiàndì /county seat /county town /  
縣界 (县界) xiànjiè /county border /county line  
/ FO50002  
縣委 (县委) xiànwěi [jyun6wai2] /CPC county  
committee / FO2294  
縣名 (县名) xiànmíng /name of county /  
縣令 (县令) xiànlìng [jyun6ling6] /county magis-  
trate (during Tang to Qing times) /  
縣級 (县级) xiànjí [jyun6kap1] /county level /  
縣級市 (县级市) xiànjìshì [jyun6kap1si5]  
/county-level city / FO37628  
縣府 (县府) xiànfǔ [jyun6fu2] /county govern-  
ment / FO28778  
懸 (悬) xuán [jyun4] /to hang or suspend /to  
worry /public announcement /unresolved  
/baseless /without foundation / TOCFL 高階  
級 FO5308 U61F8(U60AC) Stroke(s)20(11)  
懸壺濟世 (悬壶济世) xuánhújìshì  
[jyun4wu4zai3sai3] /practice medicine or  
pharmacy to help the people or public /  
懸樑刺股 (悬梁刺股) xuánliángcìgǔ /to study  
assiduously and tirelessly (idiom) /see also 頭  
懸樑, 錐刺股 | 头悬梁, 锥刺股 [tou2 xuan2  
liang2, zhui1 ci4 gu3] /  
懸索橋 (悬索桥) xuánsuǒqiáo [jyun4sok3kiu4]  
/suspension bridge / FO42330  
懸掛 (悬挂) xuánguà [jyun4gwaa3] /to suspend  
/to hang /suspension (cable car) / HSK6  
FO7182  
懸掛式滑翔 (悬挂式滑翔) xuánguàshìhuáxiáng  
/hang-glider /

懸掛式滑翔機 (悬挂式滑翔机)  
xuánguàshìhuáxiángjī /hang-glider /  
懸殊 (悬殊) xuánshū [jyun4syu4] /a wide gap  
/big contrast /large disparity /a mismatch /  
HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12208  
懸而未決 (悬而未决) xuánérwèijié  
[jyun4ji4mei6kyut3] /pending a decision  
/hanging in the balance / FO22133  
懸帶 (悬带) xuándài [jyun4dai3] /sling (for im-  
mobilizing an injured limb etc) /  
懸臂 (悬臂) xuánbì [jyun4bei3] /cantilever /  
懸崖 (悬崖) xuányá [jyun4ngaai4] /precipice  
/overhanging cliff / TOCFL 流利級 FO12773  
懸崖勒馬 (悬崖勒马) xuányálemǎ  
[jyun4ngaai4laak6maa5] /lit. to rein in the  
horse at the edge of the precipice (idiom); fig.  
to act in the nick of time / FO28233  
懸崖峭壁 (悬崖峭壁) xuányáqiàobì  
[jyun4ngaai4ciu3bik1] /sheer cliffs and pre-  
cipitous rock faces (idiom) / HSK6  
懸崖絕壁 (悬崖绝壁) xuányájuébi /sheer cliffs  
and precipitous rock faces (idiom) / FO46323  
懸岩 (悬岩) xuányán [jyun4ngaam4] /cliff /  
懸賞 (悬赏) xuánshǎng [jyun4soeng2] /to offer  
a reward /bounty / FO17545  
懸賞令 (悬赏令) xuánshǎnglìng /an order to  
post a reward (for the capture of a criminal) /  
懸垂 (悬垂) xuánchuí [jyun4seoi4] /overhang /  
FO43545  
懸停 (悬停) xuántíng [jyun4ting4] /to hover  
(helicopter, computer mouse etc) /  
懸疑 (悬疑) xuányí [jyun4ji4] /suspense /  
懸念 (悬念) xuánniàn [jyun4nim6] /suspense in  
a movie, play etc /concern for sb's welfare /  
HSK6 FO11490  
懸雍垂 (悬雍垂) xuányōngchuí  
[jyun4jung1seoi4] /uvula (biology) /  
懸羊頭賣狗肉 (悬羊头卖狗肉)  
xuányángtóumàigǒuròu /see 掛羊頭賣狗肉 |  
挂羊头卖狗肉 [gua4 yang2 tou2 mai4 gou3  
rou4] /  
懸空 (悬空) xuánkōng [jyun4hung1] /midair /  
FO19911  
懸空寺 (悬空寺) xuánkōngsì [jyun4hung1zi6]  
/Xuankong Temple or Suspended Temple  
near Yanyuan in Shanxi /  
懸案 (悬案) xuánàn [jyun4on3] /unresolved  
question /unresolved case / FO31456  
懸河 (悬河) xuánhé [jyun4ho4] /"hanging" river  
(an embanked one whose riverbed is higher  
than the surrounding floodplain) / (literary)  
waterfall /cataract / (fig.) torrent of words /  
FO28680  
懸盪 (悬荡) xuándàng [jyun4dong6] /to hang  
/suspended /  
懸浮 (悬浮) xuánfú [jyun4fau4] /to float (in the  
air etc) /suspension / FO17956  
懸浮物 (悬浮物) xuánfúwù [jyun4fau4mat6]  
/suspended matter /suspension (of atmos-  
pheric pollution) /  
懸浮微粒 (悬浮微粒) xuánfúwēilì /particulates  
/particulate matter /  
導 ǎi /variant of 礙 [ai4] / U3775 Stroke(s)8  
導 dé /to obtain /old variant of 得 [de2] / U3775  
Stroke(s)8  
睚 yá [ngai4] /corner of the eye /to stare /  
U775A Stroke(s)13  
(眦) See 瞞

具 jù [geoi6] /tool /device /utensil /equipment  
/instrument /talent /ability /to possess /to  
have /to provide /to furnish /to state /classi-  
fier for devices, coffins, dead bodies / TOCFL  
高階級 FO1610 U5177 Stroke(s)8  
具有 jùyǒu [geoi6jau5] /to have /to possess /  
TOCFL 進階級 FO417  
具有主權 (具有主权) jùyǒuzhǔquán  
[geoi6jau5zyu2kyun4] /sovereign /  
具爾 (具尔) jù'ěr [geoi6ji5] /brother /  
具體 (具体) jùtǐ [geoi6tai2] /concrete /definite  
/specific / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO687  
具體而微 (具体而微) jùtǐérwēi  
[geoi6tai2ji4mei4] /miniature /scaled-down  
/forming a microcosm / FO50617  
具體問題 (具体问题) jùtǐwèntí  
[geoi6tai2man6tai4] /concrete issue /  
具體化 (具体化) jùtǐhuà [geoi6tai2faa3] /to  
concretize / FO14621  
具體計劃 (具体计划) jùtǐjìhuà  
[geoi6tai2gai3waak6] /a concrete plan /a def-  
inite plan /  
具體說明 (具体说明) jùtǐshuōmíng  
[geoi6tai2syut3ming4] /explicit explanation  
/to specify /  
具名 jùmíng [geoi6ming4] /to sign /to put one's  
name to / FO44731  
具備 (具备) jùbèi [geoi6bei6] /to possess /to  
have /equipped with /able to fulfill (condi-  
tions or requirements) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級  
FO2156  
具保 jùbǎo [geoi6bou2] /to find guarantor /to  
find surety /  
具結 (具结) jùjié [geoi6git3] /to bind over (as  
surety) /to sign an undertaking / FO48768  
(眚) See 暈  
郟 jú [gwik1] /place name / U90F9 Stroke(s)11  
鷓鴣 jú [gwik1] /a shrike U9DAA Stroke(s)20  
昊 hào [hou6] /surname Hao / U660A Stroke(s)8  
昊 hào [hou6] /vast and limitless /the vast sky /  
U660A Stroke(s)8  
昊天 hàotiān [hou6tin1] /clear sky /  
喟 fěng [fung2/baa6] /recite /chant / U552A  
Stroke(s)11  
噤 qín [ceon4] /used in phonetic transcription -  
xine, -zine or -chin / U55EA Stroke(s)13  
瞭 (了) liǎo [liu4/liu5] / (of eyes) bright /clear-  
sighted /to understand clearly / HSK1 FO2542  
U77AD(U4E86) Stroke(s)17(2)  
瞭 liào [liu4/liu5] /to watch from a height or dis-  
tance /to survey / U77AD Stroke(s)17  
瞭若指掌 (了若指掌) liǎoruòzhǐzhǎng /see 了  
如指掌 [liao3 ru2 zhi3 zhang3] /  
瞭哨 liào shào /to go on sentry duty /to stand  
guard /  
瞭解 (了解) liǎojiě [liu5gaa2] /to understand  
/to realize /to find out / HSK3 FO338  
瞭然 (了然) liǎorán [liu5jin4] /to understand  
clearly /evident / FO21761  
瞭如指掌 (了如指掌) liǎorúzhǐzhǎng  
[liu5ju4zi2zoeng2] /variant of 了如指掌  
[liao3 ru2 zhi3 zhang3] / FO19855  
瞭望 liào wàng [liu4mong6] /to watch from a  
height or distance /to keep a lookout /  
瞭望臺 (瞭望台) liào wàng tái [liu4mong6toi4]  
/observation tower /lookout tower /  
瞭望哨 liào wàng shào /lookout post /  
(县) See 曇



睭 dié /old variant of 眈 [die2] / U7730  
Stroke(s)11  
(眈) See 眈  
眼 yǎn [ngaan5] /eye /small hole /crux (of a matter) /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1], 雙 | 双 [shuang1] /classifier for big hollow things (wells, stoves, pots etc) / FO896 U773C Stroke(s)11  
眼毒 yǎndú /venomous glance /hostile gaze /sharp-eyed /  
眼球 yǎnqiú [ngaan5kau4] /eyeball / FO14916  
眼珠 yǎnzhū [ngaan5zyu1] /one's eyes /eyeball / FO7766  
眼珠子 yǎnzhūzi [ngaan5zyu1zi2] /eyeball /fig. the apple of one's eye (i.e. favorite person) / FO13072  
眼珠兒 (眼珠儿) yǎnzhūr [ngaan5zyu1ji4] /eyeball /fig. the apple of one's eye (i.e. favorite person) /  
眼熱 (眼热) yǎnrè [ngaan5jit6] /to covet /envious / FO33845  
眼乾症 (眼干症) yǎngānzhèng /xerophthalmia (medicine) /dry eye syndrome /  
眼觀四面, 耳聽八方 (眼观四面, 耳听八方) yǎnguānsìmiàn, ěrtīngbāfāng /lit. the eyes observe all sides and the ears listen in all directions (idiom) /fig. to be observant and alert /  
眼觀四處, 耳聽八方 (眼观四处, 耳听八方) yǎnguānsìchù, ěrtīngbāfāng /see 眼觀四面, 耳聽八方 | 眼观四面, 耳听八方 [yan3 guan1 si4 mian4, er3 ting1 ba1 fang1] /  
眼觀六路耳聽八方 (眼观六路耳听八方) yǎnguānlùliù ěrtīngbāfāng /lit. the eyes watch six roads and the ears listen in all directions /to be observant and alert (idiom) /  
眼藥 (眼药) yǎnyào [ngaan5joek6] /eye drops /eye ointment / FO35447  
眼藥水 (眼药水) yǎnyàoshuǐ [ngaan5joek6seoi2] /eye drops /eye lotion /  
眼花 yǎnhuā [ngaan5faa1] /dimmed eyesight /blurred /vague and unclear vision / FO24988  
眼花繚亂 (眼花缭乱) yǎnhuāliáo luàn [ngaan5faa1liu4lyun6] /to be dazzled / FO14000  
眼柄 yǎnbǐng [ngaan5beng3] /eye stalk (of crustacean etc) /  
眼梢 yǎnshāo [ngaan5saau1] /corner of eye near temple / FO37635  
眼格 yǎngé [ngaan5gaak3] /field of vision /  
眼下 yǎnxià [ngaan5haa6] /now /at present /subocular (medicine) / FO3807  
眼成穿 yǎnchéngchuān [ngaan5sing4cyun1] /to await eagerly /the eyes bore through sth /  
眼壓 (眼压) yǎnyā [ngaan5aat3] /intraocular pressure / FO49658  
眼不轉睛 (眼不转睛) yǎnbùzhuǎnjīng /with fixed attention (idiom) /  
眼不見為淨 (眼不见为净) yǎnbùjiàn wéijīng [ngaan5bat1gin3wai4zing6] /what remains unseen is deemed to be clean /what the eye doesn't see, the heart doesn't grieve over (idiom) /  
眼不見, 心不煩 (眼不见, 心不烦) yǎnbùjiàn, xīnbùfán /what the eye doesn't see, the heart doesn't grieve over (idiom) /  
眼霜 yǎnshuāng /eye cream /  
眼電圖 (眼电图) yǎndiàntú [ngaan5din6tou4] /electrooculograph (EOG) /

眼露殺氣 (眼露杀气) yǎnlùshāqì /to have a murderous look in one's eyes (idiom) /  
眼尾 yǎnwěi /outer corner of the eye /  
眼屎 yǎnshǐ [ngaan5si2] /gum in the eyes / FO43318  
眼巴巴 yǎnbābā [ngaan5baa1baa1] /waiting anxiously /impatient / FO19205  
眼力 yǎnli [ngaan5lik6] /eyesight /strength of vision /the ability to make discerning judgments / FO19206  
眼皮 yǎnpí [ngaan5pei4] /eyelid / FO8152  
眼皮子 yǎnpízi [ngaan5pei4zi2] /eyelid / FO34878  
眼皮子淺 (眼皮子浅) yǎnpíziqiǎn [ngaan5pei4zi2cin2] /short-sighted /  
眼皮哭腫 (眼皮哭肿) yǎnpíkūzhǒng /to have eyelids swollen from crying /very unhappy (idiom) /  
眼目 yǎnmù [ngaan5muk6] /eyes / FO27814  
眼眶 yǎnkuàng [ngaan5kwaang1] /eye socket /rim of the eye / FO9911  
眼睛 yǎnjīng [ngaan5zing1] /eye /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1], 雙 | 双 [shuang1] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO846  
眼睛吃冰淇淋 yǎnjīngchībīngqīlín /to be checking out the hotties (Taiwan slang) /  
眼時 (眼时) yǎnshí [ngaan5si4] /at present /nowadays /  
眼眵 yǎnchī [ngaan5ci1] /mucus in the eyes /  
眼見 (眼见) yǎnjiàn [ngaan5gin3] /right away / FO13603  
眼見得 (眼见得) yǎnjiànde / (dialect) obviously /clearly / FO18937  
眼見為實 (眼见为实) yǎnjiàn wéishí [ngaan5gin3wai4sat6] /seeing is believing /  
眼見為實, 耳聽為虛 (眼见为实, 耳听为虚) yǎnjiàn wéishí, ěrtīng wéixū [ngaan5gin3wai4sat6, jì5teng1wai4heoi1] /to believe what one sees, not what one hears (idiom). Don't believe what people tell you until you see it for yourself. /It ain't necessarily so. /  
眼睜睜 (眼睁睁) yǎnzhēngzhēng [ngaan5zang1zang1] /to stare blankly /to look on helplessly /to look on unfeelingly / FO15294  
眼瞼 (眼瞼) yǎnjiǎn [ngaan5gin2] /eyelid / FO24609  
眼睏 yǎnmóu /eyes /  
眼瞓 yǎnxùn /sleepy (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 困 [kun4] /  
眼瞎耳聾 (眼瞎耳聋) yǎnxiā ěrlóng /to be deaf and blind (idiom) /  
眼冒金星 yǎnmào jīn xīng [ngaan5mou6gam1sing1] /to see stars /dazed /  
眼明手快 yǎnmíngshǒukuài /sharp-sighted and deft / FO43075  
眼影 yǎnyǐng [ngaan5jing2] /eye shadow (cosmetics) / FO38588  
眼暈 (眼晕) yǎnyùn [ngaan5wan4] /to feel dizzy / FO42077  
眼中 yǎnzhōng [ngaan5zung1] /in one's eyes /  
眼中刺 yǎnzhōngcì [ngaan5zung1ci3] /a thorn in one's eye /fig. a thorn in one's flesh /  
眼中釘 (眼中钉) yǎnzhōngdīng [ngaan5zung1ding1] /a thorn in one's side / FO26649

眼距寬 (眼距宽) yǎnjùkuān /orbital hypertelorism (medicine) /  
眼跳 yǎntiào [ngaan5tiu3] /twitching of eye / FO52520  
眼跳動 (眼跳动) yǎntiàodòng [ngaan5tiu3dung6] /saccade /  
眼界 yǎnjiè [ngaan5gaai3] /ken /scope / TOCFL 流利級 FO9309  
眼蟲 (眼虫) yǎnchóng [ngaan5cung4] /Euglena (genus of single-celled plant) /  
眼蟲藻 (眼虫藻) yǎnchóngzǎo /euglena (biology) /  
眼過勞 (眼过劳) yǎnguòláo [ngaan5gwo3lou4] /eye strain /  
眼罩 yǎnzhào [ngaan5zaau3] /eye-patch /blindfold /eye mask /goggles /eyeshade /blinkers (for a horse etc) / FO27421  
眼圈 yǎnquān [ngaan5hyun1] /rim of the eye /eye socket / FO13182  
眼圈紅了 (眼圈红了) yǎnquānhóngle /to be on the verge of tears /  
眼點 (眼点) yǎndiǎn [ngaan5dim2] /eyespot (in lower creatures) /  
眼尖 yǎnjiān [ngaan5zim1] /to have good eyes / FO34253  
眼光 yǎnguāng [ngaan5gwong1] /gaze /insight /foresight /vision /way of looking at things / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2104  
眼光短 yǎnguāngduǎn [ngaan5gwong1dyun2] /short-sighted /  
眼生 yǎnshēng [ngaan5saang1] /unfamiliar /strange-looking / FO51640  
眼看 yǎnkàn [ngaan5hon3] /soon /in a moment /to look on as sth happens / TOCFL 流利級 FO4748  
眼動 (眼动) yǎndòng [ngaan5dung6] /eye movement /  
眼動技術 (眼动技术) yǎndòngjìshù [ngaan5dung6gei6seot6] /eye movement technique /  
眼動記錄 (眼动记录) yǎndòngjìlù [ngaan5dung6gei3luk6] /eye movement recording /  
眼科 yǎnkē [ngaan5fo1] /ophthalmology / FO15905  
眼科醫生 (眼科医生) yǎnkēyīshēng /ophthalmologist /  
眼科學 (眼科学) yǎnkēxué [ngaan5fo1hok6] /ophthalmology /  
眼簾 (眼帘) yǎnlián [ngaan5liam4] /eyes (in literature) /eyesight / FO15338  
眼色 yǎnsè [ngaan5sik1] /signal made with one's eyes /meaningful glance / HSK6 FO9991  
眼色素層黑色素瘤 (眼色素层黑色素瘤) yǎnsèsùcéng hēisèsùliú [ngaan5sik1sou3cang4haak4haak1sik1sou3lau4] /uveal melanoma /  
眼角 yǎnjiǎo [ngaan5gok3] /outer or inner corner of the eye /canthus / FO9505  
眼角膜 yǎnjiǎomó [ngaan5gok3mok6] /cornea / FO40265  
眼風 (眼风) yǎnfēng [ngaan5fung1] /to hint with the eyes /to agree with a glance / FO43074  
眼袋 yǎndài [ngaan5doi2] /puffiness under the eyes /bags under the eyes / FO42586  
眼白 yǎnbái [ngaan5baak2] /white of the eye / FO34713

眼鏡 (眼鏡) yǎnjìng [ngaan5geng3\*2] /spectacles /eyeglasses /CL:副[fu4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO4755  
 眼鏡蛇 (眼鏡蛇) yǎnjìngshé [ngaan5geng2se4] /cobra / FO36230  
 眼鏡片 (眼鏡片) yǎnjìngpiàn [ngaan5geng3pin3] /lens (in eyeglasses etc) /  
 眼饞 (眼饞) yǎnchán [ngaan5caam4] /to covet /to envy / FO32708  
 眼饞肚飽 (眼饞肚飽) yǎnchándùbǎo /to have eyes bigger than one's belly (idiom) /  
 眼岔 yǎnchà [ngaan5caa1] /to mistake for sth else /  
 眼紅 (眼紅) yǎnhóng [ngaan5hung4] /to covet /envious /jealous /green with envy /infuriated /furious / FO22029  
 眼線 (眼線) yǎnxiàn [ngaan5sin3] /informer /snitch /spy /scout /cosmetics eye line / FO39200  
 眼線筆 (眼線筆) yǎnxiànbǐ /eyeliner (cosmetics) /  
 眼線液 (眼線液) yǎnxiànyè /eyeliner (cosmetics) /  
 眼紋黃山雀 (眼紋黃山雀) yǎnwénhuángshānquè /(Chinese bird species) Himalayan black-lored tit (Macholophus xanthogenys) /  
 眼紋噪鵲 (眼紋噪鵲) yǎnwénzàoméi /(Chinese bird species) spotted laughingthrush (Garulax ocellatus) /  
 眼熟 yǎnshú [ngaan5suk6] /familiar-looking /to seem familiar / FO32709  
 眼高手低 yǎngāoshōudī [ngaan5gou1sau2dai1] /to have high standards but little ability /to be fastidious but incompetent (idiom) / FO46932  
 眼底 yǎndǐ [ngaan5dai2] /fundus of the eye (containing the choroid, retina, optic nerve etc) /inside the eye /right in front of one's eyes /in full view as a panorama / FO23624  
 眼底下 yǎndǐxia [ngaan5dai2haa6] /in front of one's eyes /in full view as a panorama /right now / FO54038  
 眼病 yǎnbìng [ngaan5beng6] /eye disease / FO32067  
 眼房 yǎnfáng [ngaan5fong4] /camera oculi /aqueous chamber of the eye /  
 眼房水 yǎnfángshuǐ [ngaan5fong4seoi2] /aqueous humor /  
 眼裡容不得沙子 (眼裡容不得沙子) yǎnlǐróng-budéshāzi /can't bear having grit in one's eye (idiom) /unable to put sth objectionable out of one's mind /not prepared to turn a blind eye /  
 眼福 yǎnfú [ngaan5fuk1] /a treat for the eyes /the rare chance of seeing sth beautiful / FO35298  
 眼神 yǎnshén [ngaan5san4] /expression or emotion showing in one's eyes /meaningful glance /wink /eyesight (dialect) / HSK6 FO5705  
 眼神不好 yǎnshénbùhǎo /to have poor eyesight /  
 眼神不濟 (眼神不濟) yǎnshénbùjì /to have poor eyesight /  
 眼前 yǎnqián [ngaan5cin4] /before one's eyes /now /at present / FO1426  
 眼穿腸斷 (眼穿腸斷) yǎnchuānchángduàn [ngaan5cyun1coeng4tyun5] /the eyes bore through, the belly hungers (idiom); in eager anticipation /keenly awaiting /  
 眼窩 (眼窩) yǎnwō [ngaan5wo1] /eye socket / FO19178  
 眼波 yǎnbō [ngaan5bo1] /fluid glance / FO31924  
 眼淚 (眼淚) yǎnlèi [ngaan5leoi6] /tears /crying /CL:滴[di1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2732  
 眼淚橫流 (眼淚橫流) yǎnlèihèngliú /to be overflowing with tears (idiom) /  
 碌 lù [luk1/luk6/] U7769 Stroke(s)13  
 暇 xià [haa6]to gaze slowly; white appearance of the eyes U7771 Stroke(s)14  
 瞰 kàn [ham3] /to look down from a height /to spy on sth / U77B0 Stroke(s)16  
 (瞰) See 矚  
 瞰臨 (瞰臨) kànlín /to overlook /to watch from above /  
 瞰望 kànwàng /to overlook /to watch from above /  
 哭 jǐng [gwing2] /fire / U715A Stroke(s)12  
 眠 mián [min4] /to sleep /to hibernate / U7720 Stroke(s)10  
 矚 (矚) zhǔ [zuk1] /to gaze at /to stare at / U77DA(U77A9) Stroke(s)26(17)  
 矚目 (矚目) zhǔmù [zuk1muk6] /to focus attention upon / TOCFL 流利級 FO8864  
 矚望 (矚望) zhǔwàng [zuk1mong6] /to look forward to / FO43577  
 (矚) See 矚  
 昵 nì [lik1/nik1/] U7724 Stroke(s)10  
 眛 chǒu U25128 Stroke(s)9  
 瞞 mèi [mei1/](Cant.) /to close, shut U7778 Stroke(s)14  
 瞞 yào [jiu6/] U77C5 Stroke(s)19  
 昭 chāo [ciu2] U7727 Stroke(s)10  
 睽 kuí [kwai4] /separated /stare / U777D Stroke(s)14  
 睽違 (睽違) kuíwéi [kwai1wai4] /to be separated (from a friend, one's homeland etc) for a period of time /after a hiatus of (x years) /  
 睽隔 kuígé /to be separated /to be parted (literary) /  
 瞪 dèng [dang6] /to open (one's eyes) wide /to stare at /to glare at / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4238 U77AA Stroke(s)17  
 瞪鞋搖滾 (瞪鞋搖滾) dèngxiéyáogǔn /shoegaize (music genre) /  
 瞪目凝視 (瞪目凝視) dèngmùníngshì /in a catatonic state /shocked and stunned (idiom) /  
 瞪羚 dènglíng [dang6ling4] /gazelle /  
 早 zǎo [zou2] /early /morning /Good morning! /long ago /prematurely / TOCFL 基礎級 FO328 U65E9 Stroke(s)6  
 早春 zǎochūn [zou2ceon1] /early spring / FO16286  
 早班 zǎobān [zou2baan1] /early shift /morning work shift / FO37466  
 早班兒 (早班兒) zǎobānr [zou2baan1ji4] /erhua variant of 早班[zao3 ban1] /  
 早起 zǎoqǐ [zou2hei2] /to get up early / FO15237  
 早老素 zǎolǎosù [zou2lou5sou3] /presenilins /  
 早報 (早報) zǎobào [zou2bou3] /morning newspaper /  
 早車 (早車) zǎochē [zou2ce1] /morning bus /early train / FO48228  
 早場 (早場) zǎochǎng [zou2coeng4] /morning show (at theater) /matinee /  
 早期 zǎoqī [zou2kei4] /early period /early phase /early stage / FO4315  
 早期效應 (早期效應) zǎoqīxiàoyīng [zou2kei4haau6jing3] /early effect /  
 早茶 zǎochá [zou2caa4] /morning tea / FO32849  
 早來 (早來) zǎolái /to come early /already /early /  
 早勃 zǎobō /morning erection /  
 早操 zǎocāo [zou2cou1] /morning exercises (physical exercises commonly performed en masse at schools and workplaces in East Asian countries) / FO36927  
 早逝 zǎoshì [zou2sai6] /early demise /untimely death / FO31247  
 早播 zǎobō [zou2bo3] /to plant early /to sow seeds in early spring /early sowing /  
 早死 zǎosǐ [zou2sei2] /early demise /untimely death / FO34893  
 早在 zǎozài [zou2zoi6] /as early as /  
 早霜 zǎoshuāng [zou2soeng1] /early frost / FO54075  
 早退 zǎotūi [zou2teoi3] /early retirement /to leave a meeting too early / FO29595  
 早已 zǎoyǐ [zou2ji5] /long ago /for a long time / TOCFL 高階級 FO1449  
 早上 zǎoshang [zou2soeng6] /early morning /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO3988  
 早上好 zǎoshanghǎo [zou2soeng6hou2] /Good morning! /  
 早歲 (早歲) zǎosù [zou2seoi3] /early years /adulthood /  
 早些 zǎoxiē [zou2se1] /a bit earlier /  
 早餐 zǎocān [zou2caan1] /breakfast /CL:份[fen4],頓|顿[dun4],次[ci4] / FO10790  
 早日 zǎorì [zou2jat6] /soon /shortly /on a day quite soon /promptly / TOCFL 進階級 FO3783  
 早日康復 (早日康復) zǎorìkāngfù [zou2jat6hong1fuk6] /Get well soon! /to recover health quickly /  
 早早兒 (早早兒) zǎozǎor [zou2zou2ji4] /as soon as possible /as early as one can / FO39646  
 早晨 zǎochén [zou2san4] /early morning /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO2892  
 早睡早起 zǎoshuìzǎoqǐ /early to bed, early to rise /to keep early hours /  
 早晚 zǎowǎn [zou2maan5] /morning and evening /sooner or later / TOCFL 進階級 FO9512  
 早點 (早點) zǎodiǎn [zou2dim2] /light breakfast / TOCFL 高階級 FO8561  
 早出晚歸 (早出晚歸) zǎochūwǎnguī /to leave early and return late (idiom) /  
 早生貴子 (早生貴子) zǎoshēngguǐzǐ [zou2saang1gwai3zi2] /give birth to a son soon (propitiatory compliment to the newly-weds) /  
 早年 zǎonián [zou2nin4] /early years /adulthood / FO8912  
 早知 zǎozhī [zou2zi1] /foresight /foreknowledge /if one had known earlier,... /  
 早知今日何必當初 (早知今日何必當初) zǎozhījīnrìhébìdāngchū /if I (you, she, he...) had known it would come to this, I (you, she, he...) would not have acted thus (idiom) /to regret vainly one's past behavior /

早知道 zǎozhīdao [zou2zi1dou6] /If I had known earlier... /

早先 zǎoxiān [zou2sin1] /previously /before / FO17802

早動手, 早收穫 (早动手, 早收获) zǎodòngshǒu, zǎoshōuhuò [zou2dung6sau2, zou2sau1wok6] /The sooner you set to work, the sooner you'll reap the rewards. (idiom) /

早稻 zǎodào [zou2dou6] /early season rice /rice at transplanting or still unripe / FO13194

早稻田大學 (早稻田大学) zǎodàotiándàxué [zou2dou6tin4daai6hok6] /Waseda University (private university in Tokyo) /

早秋 zǎoqiū [zou2cau1] /early autumn /

早夭 zǎoyāo /to die young /Taiwan pr. [zao3 yao3] /

早飯 (早饭) zǎofàn [zou2faan6] /breakfast /CL: 份 [fen4], 頓 | 頓 [dun4], 次 [ci4], 餐 [can1] / FO8661

早婚 zǎohūn [zou2fan1] /to marry too early / FO38199

早課 (早课) zǎokè [zou2fo3] /matins /morning service (in Catholic church) /morning chorus (of birds) /

早戀 (早恋) zǎoliàn [zou2lyun2] /puppy love / FO35609

早衰 zǎoshuāi [zou2seoi1] /to age prematurely /premature senescence / FO36244

早熟 zǎoshú [zou2suk6] /precocious /early-maturing / FO16005

早就 zǎojiù [zou2zau6] /already at an earlier time /

早市 zǎoshì [zou2si5] /morning market / FO29594

早亡 zǎowáng [zou2mong4] /premature death /

早產 (早产) zǎochǎn [zou2caan2] /premature birth /premature labor / FO35755

早前 zǎoqián [zou2cin4] /previously /

早安 zǎoān [zou2on1] /Good morning! / FO36575

早洩 (早泄) zǎoxiè [zou2sit3] /premature ejaculation / FO54076

叶 xié /old variant of 協 | 协 [xie2] / U65EA Stroke(s)6

呈 chéng [cing4] /to present to a superior /memorial /petition /to present (a certain appearance) /to assume (a shape) /to be (a certain color) / TOCFL 流利級 FO2007 U5448 Stroke(s)7

呈現 (呈现) chéngxiàn [cing4jin6] /to appear /to emerge /to present (a certain appearance) /to demonstrate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2476

呈貢 (呈贡) chénggòng [cing4gung3] /Cheng-gong county in Kunming 昆明[Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /

呈貢縣 (呈贡县) chénggòngxiàn [cing4gung3yun6] /Chenggong county in Kunming 昆明[Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /

呈報 (呈报) chéngbào [cing4bou3] /to (submit a) report / FO25400

呈陽性 (呈阳性) chéngyángxìng [cing4joeng4sing3] /to test positive /

呈獻 (呈献) chéngxiàn [cing4hin3] /to present respectfully / TOCFL 流利級 FO38645

呈遞 (呈递) chéngdì [cing4dai6] /to present /to submit / FO37858

呈給 (呈给) chénggěi /to give /to hand /

呈請 (呈请) chéngqǐng [cing4ceng2] /to submit (to superiors) / FO31490

呈文 chéngwén [cing4man4] /petition (submitted to a superior) / FO28606

呈送 chéngsòng [cing4sung3] /to present /to render / FO35786

睚 kuí [kwai1] U6646 Stroke(s)10

曉 (晓) xiǎo [hiu2] /dawn /daybreak /to know /to let sb know /to make explicit / FO27258 U66C9(U6653) Stroke(s)16(10)

曉示 (晓示) xiǎoshì [hiu2si6] /to tell /to notify / FO43786

曉喻 (晓喻) xiǎoyù /to inform /to convince /

曉以大義 (晓以大义) xiǎoyǐdàyì /to reason with sb /to lecture /

曉得 (晓得) xiǎode [hiu2dak1] /to know / TOCFL 高階級 FO4010

曉諭 (晓谕) xiǎoyù /variant of 曉喻 | 晓喻[xiao3 yu4] /

時 (时) shí [si4] /surname Shi / TOCFL 進階級 FO33 U6642(U65F6) Stroke(s)10(7)

時 (时) shí [si4] /o'clock /time /when /hour /season /period / TOCFL 進階級 FO33 U6642(U65F6) Stroke(s)10(7)

時式 (时式) shíshì [si4sik1] /modern /

時髦 (时髦) shímáo [si4mou1] /in vogue /fashionable / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8159

時政 (时政) shízhèng [si4zing3] /current politics /political situation of the time / FO11208

時勢 (时势) shíshì [si4sai3] /current situation /circumstances /current trend / FO19710

時勢造英雄 (时势造英雄) shíshìzàoyīngxióng [si4sai3zou6jing1hung4] /Time makes the man (idiom). The trend of events brings forth the hero. /

時報 (时报) shíbào [si4bou3] /"Times" (newspaper, e.g. New York Times) / FO7401

時事 (时事) shíshì [si4sai6] /current trends /the present situation /how things are going / HSK6 FO11842

時區 (时区) shíqū [si4keoi1] /time zone / FO38350

時速 (时速) shíshù [si4cuk1] /speed per hour / FO12517

時期 (时期) shíqī [si4kei4] /period /phase /CL: 個 | 个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO482

時蔬 (时蔬) shíshū [si4so1] /seasonal vegetables /

時菜 (时菜) shícài [si4coi3] /seasonal vegetable /

時來運轉 (时来运转) shíláiyùnzhuǎn [si4loi4wan6zyun3] /the time comes, fortune turns (idiom); to have a lucky break /things change for the better / FO36367

時機 (时机) shíjī [si4gei1] /fortunate timing /occasion /opportunity / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4008

時下 (时下) shíxià [si4haa6] /at present /right now / FO8805

時辰 (时辰) shíchén [si4san4] /time /one of the 12 two-hour periods of the day / FO13395

時辰未到 (时辰未到) shíchénwèidào [si4san4mei6dou3] /the time has not yet come /

時有所聞 (时有所闻) shíyǒusuǒwén [si4jau5so2man4] /heard from time to time /one keeps hearing that... /

時而 (时而) shíér [si4ji4] /occasionally /from time to time / HSK6 FO6587

時不再來 (时不再来) shíbùzàilái [si4bat1zoi3loi4] /Time that has passed will never come back. (idiom) / FO39591

時不時 (时不时) shíbùshí [si4bat1si4] /from time to time / FO13839

時不我待 (时不我待) shíbùwǒdài [si4bat1ngo5doi6] /time and tide wait for no man (idiom) / FO25504

時大時小 (时大时小) shídàshíxiǎo [si4daai6si4siu2] /sometimes big, sometimes small /varying /

時至今日 (时至今日) shízhìjīnrì [si4zi3gam1jat6] /lit. the time up to today (idiom); up to the present /even now / FO15175

時局 (时局) shíjú [si4guk6] /current political situation / FO16330

時戳 (时戳) shíchuō /timestamp /

時隔 (时隔) shígé [si4gaak3] /separated in time (usu. followed by a quantity of time) /

時限 (时限) shíxiàn [si4haan6] /time limit / FO10979

時隱時現 (时隐时现) shíyǐnshíxiàn /appearing and disappearing (idiom) /intermittently visible / FO25657

時日 (时日) shírì [si4jat6] /time /auspicious time /time and date /long period of time /this day / FO13011

時日無多 (时日无多) shíríwúduō /time is limited (idiom) /

時時 (时时) shíshí [si4si4] /often /constantly / TOCFL 高階級 FO5471

時時刻刻 (时时刻刻) shíshíkèkè [si4si4hak1hak1] /at all times / FO15305

時間 (时间) shíjiān [si4gaan3] /time /period /CL: 段[duan4] / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO111

時間表 (时间表) shíjiānbǎo [si4gaan3biu2] /schedule /timetable / FO11830

時間軸 (时间轴) shíjiānzhóu [si4gaan3zuk6] /time axis /timeline /

時間區間 (时间区间) shíjiānqūjiān [si4gaan3keoi1gaan1] /time interval /

時間戳 (时间戳) shíjiānchuō [si4gaan1coek3] /timestamp /

時間簡史 (时间简史) shíjiānjiǎnshǐ [si4gaan3gaan2si2] /A Brief History of Time by Stephen Hawking /

時間進程 (时间进程) shíjiānjìnchéng [si4gaan3zeon3cing4] /time course /

時間線 (时间线) shíjiānxiàn [si4gaan3sin3] /timeline /

時間序列 (时间序列) shíjiānxùliè [si4gaan3zeoi6lit6] /time series (stats.) /

時間測定學 (时间测定学) shíjiāncèdingxué /chronometry /

時顯時隱 (时显时隐) shíxiǎnshíyǐn [si4hin2si4jan2] /appearing and disappearing /intermittently visible /

時過境遷 (时过境迁) shíguòjìngqiān [si4gwo3ging2cin1] /things change with the passage of time (idiom) / FO29248

時點 (时点) shídiǎn [si4dim2] /point of time (in time-based systems) / FO40441

時光 (时光) shíguāng [si4gwong1] /time /era /period of time / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5608

時尚 (时尚) shíshàng [si4soeng6] /fashion /fad /fashionable / HSK5 FO5009

時常 (时常) shícháng [si4soeng4] /often / frequently / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4316  
時裝 (时装) shízuāng [si4zong1] /the latest fashion in clothes /fashionable / FO7938  
時裝表演 (时装表演) shízuāngbiǎoyǎn [si4zong1biu2jin2] /fashion show / FO34227  
時裝鞋 (时装鞋) shízuāngxié /dress shoes /  
時裝業 (时装业) shízuāngyè /fashion industry /  
時裝設計師 (时装设计师) shízuāngshèjìshī [si4zong1cit3gai3si1] /fashion designer /  
時乖命蹇 (时乖命蹇) shíguāimíngjiǎn [si4gwai1ming6gin2] /bad times, adverse fate (idiom) /  
時程 (时程) shíchéng /timetable /schedule /  
時節 (时节) shíjié [si4zit3] /season /time / TOCFL 流利級 FO4796  
時段 (时段) shíduàn [si4dyun6] /time interval /work shift /time slot /the twelve two hour divisions of the day / FO10407  
時段分析 (时段分析) shíduàn fēnxī [si4dyun6fan1sik1] /time interval analysis /  
時興 (时兴) shíxīng [si4hing1] /fashionable /popular / FO18344  
時價 (时价) shíjià [si4gaa3] /current price / FO45095  
時代 (时代) shídài [si4doi6] /Time, US weekly news magazine / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO288  
時代 (时代) shídài [si4doi6] /age /era /epoch /period /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO288  
時代華納 (时代华纳) shídàihuánà [si4doi6waa4naap6] /Time Warner Inc., US media company /  
時代不同, 風尚不同 (时代不同, 风尚不同) shídàibùtóng, fēngshàngbùtóng [si4doi6bat1tung4, fung1soeng6bat1tung4] /customs change with time (idiom); other times, other manners /O Tempora, O Mores! /  
時代廣場 (时代广场) shídàiguǎngchǎng [si4doi6gwong2coeng4] /Times Square /  
時候 (时候) shíhou [si4hou6] /time /length of time /moment /period / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO180  
時俗 (时俗) shísú /prevalent custom of the time / FO50720  
時針 (时针) shízhēn [si4zam1] /hand of a clock /hour hand / FO26155  
時鐘 (时钟) shízhōng [si4zung1] /clock / FO20478  
時鐘座 (时钟座) shízhōngzuò [si4zung1zo6] /Horologium (constellation) /  
時分 (时分) shífēn [si4fan6] /time /period during the day /one of the 12 two-hour periods enumerated by the earthly branches 地支 / FO8222  
時令 (时令) shílìng [si4ling6] /season / FO24909  
時斷時續 (时断时续) shíduànshíxù [si4yun5si4zuk6] /stopping and starting /intermittent /sporadic /on and off /  
時綏 (时绥) shísuí /peace all year round (old letter closing) /  
時態 (时态) shítài [si4taai3] /(verb) tense / FO45691  
時好時壞 (时好时坏) shíhǎoshíhuài [si4hou2si4waa6] /sometimes good, sometimes bad /

時訊 (时讯) shíxùn [si4seon3] /news /current events /  
時序 (时序) shíxù [si4zeoi6] /time course / FO33433  
時效 (时效) shíxiào [si4haau6] /effectiveness for a given period of time /prescription (law) /aging (metallurgy) / TOCFL 流利級 FO15514  
時刻 (时刻) shíkè [si4hak1] /moment /CL:個|个[ge4] /constantly /always / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1709  
時刻表 (时刻表) shíkèbiǎo [si4hak1biu2] /timetable /schedule / FO39592  
時刻準備 (时刻准备) shíkèzhǔnbèi [si4hak1zeon2bei6] /ready at any moment /  
時雍 (时雍) shíyōng /concord /harmony /  
時運 (时运) shíyùn [si4wan6] /circumstances /fate / FO33675  
時運不濟 (时运不济) shíyùnbùjì [si4wan6bat1zai3] /fate is unfavorable (idiom); the omens are not good /  
時運亨通 (时运亨通) shíyùnhēngtōng [si4wan6hang1tung1] /our luck is in, everything is going smoothly (idiom) /  
時差 (时差) shíchā [si4caa1] /time difference /time lag /jet lag / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO25656  
時弊 (时弊) shíbì [si4bai6] /ills of the day /contemporary problems / FO27642  
時炸彈 (时炸弹) shízhàdàn [si4zaa3daan6] /time bomb /  
時宜 (时宜) shíyí [si4ji4] /timely /at the right moment /appropriate to the occasion /opportunity /to fit current fashion / FO38551  
時寫時輟 (时写时辍) shíxiěshíchuò [si4se2si4zyut3] /to write for a bit then give up /to write in fits and starts /  
時空 (时空) shíkōng [si4hung1] /space-time (in relativity) / FO4789  
時空旅行 (时空旅行) shíkōnglǚxíng [si4hung1lei5shang4] /time travel /  
時空穿梭 (时空穿梭) shíkōngchuānsuō [si4hung1cyun1so1] /a time machine /  
唳 lǜ [lung6] /to sing or chirp (of birds) /music sound / U54E2 Stroke(s)10  
噉 ó [ngou1] /loud clamor /the sound of wailing / U55F7 Stroke(s)13  
嗷嗷待哺 áoáo dàibǔ [ngou1ngou1doi6bou6] /cry piteously for food / FO38628  
瞞 lú [lou4] the pupil of the eye; to see U77D1 Stroke(s)21  
是 (是) shì /variant of 是[shi4] / (used in given names) / HSK1 FO2 U6630(U662F) Stroke(s)9(9)  
嘖 (嘖) zé [zaak3/zik1] / (interj. of admiration or of disgust) /to click one's tongue /to attempt to (find an opportunity to) speak / U5616(U5567) Stroke(s)14(11)  
嘖嘖 (啧啧) zézé [zaak3zaak3] /to click one's tongue /  
嘖嘖稱奇 (啧啧称奇) zézé chēngqí /to click one's tongue in wonder (idiom) /to be astonished /  
噤 xī [hei2] U66BF Stroke(s)16  
(嘖) See 嘖  
晷 zhǒng [zing2] /appearance of the sun U6678 Stroke(s)13  
眦 zì /variant of 眦[zì] / U7726 Stroke(s)11  
(眦) See 眦

曉 xiǎo /Japanese variant of 曉|xiao / U6681 Stroke(s)12  
(曉) See 曉  
暑 shǔ [syu2] /heat /hot weather /summer heat / U6691 Stroke(s)12  
暑天 shǔtiān [syu2tin1] /hot (summer) day / FO41329  
暑熱 (暑热) shǔrè [syu2jit6] /hot (summer) weather / FO34691  
暑期 shǔqī [syu2kei4] /summer vacation time / TOCFL 高階級 FO10680  
暑期學校 (暑期学校) shǔqīxuéxiào [syu2kei4hok6haau6] /summer school /  
暑氣 (暑气) shǔqì [syu2hei3] / (summer) heat / FO31210  
暑假 shǔjià [syu2gaa3] /summer vacation /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO7610  
暑促 shǔcù [syu2cuk1] /summer promotion (sale) /  
暑瘧 shǔwēn [syu2wan1] /tropical disease /summertime disease /  
暑溫 (暑温) shǔwēn /summer-warm disease (TCM) /  
嗜 shǔ [syu6] U668F Stroke(s)12  
是 shì [si6] /is /are /am /yes /to be / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO2 U662F Stroke(s)9  
(是) See 是  
是可忍, 孰不可忍 shìkěrěn, shúbùkěrěn /if this can be tolerated, what cannot? (idiom) /enough is enough /  
是故 shìgù [si6gu3] /therefore /so /consequently /  
是藥三分毒 (是药三分毒) shìyàosānfēndú /every medicine has its side effect /  
是不是 shìbùshì [si6bat1si6] /is or isn't /yes or no /whether or not / FO1641  
是否 shìfǒu [si6fau2] /whether (or not) /if /is or isn't / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO603  
是非 shìfēi [si6fei1] /right and wrong /quarrel / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5079  
是非莫辨 shìfēimòbiàn [si6fei1mok6bin6] /unable to distinguish right and wrong (idiom) /  
是非不分 shìfēibùfēn [si6fei1bat1fan1] /unable to distinguish right and wrong (idiom) /  
是非曲直 shìfēiqūzhí [si6fei1kuk1zik6] /lit. right and wrong, crooked and straight (idiom); fig. merits and demerits /pros and cons / FO33162  
是非自有公論 (是非自有公论) shìfēizìyǒugōnglùn [si6fei1zi6jau5gung1leon6] /to determine right and wrong based on public opinion (idiom) /Public opinion will judge what's right and wrong. /  
是非分明 shìfēifēnmíng /to distinguish right from wrong (idiom) /  
是味兒 (是味儿) shìwèir / (of food) to have the right taste / (of people) to feel at ease / FO54475  
是啥說啥 (是啥说啥) shìsháshuōshá /call a spade a spade (idiom) /  
是以 shìyǐ [si6ji5] /therefore /thus /so /  
是的 shìde [si6dik1] /yes, that's right /variant of 似的[shì4 de5] /  
(是) See 是  
題 (题) tí [tai4] /surname Ti / HSK2 TOCFL 高階級 FO1844 U984C(U9898) Stroke(s)18(15)

題 (題) tí [tai4] /topic /problem for discussion /exam question /subject /to inscribe /to mention /CL:個|个[ge4],道[dao4] / HSK2 TOCFL 高階級 FO1844 U984C(U9898) Stroke(s)18(15)  
題花 (題花) tíhuā [tai4faa1] /title design /  
題材 (題材) tícái [tai4cai4] /subject matter / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3052  
題目 (題目) tímù [tai4muk6] /subject /title /topic /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5304  
題跋 (題跋) tíbá [tai4bat6] /short comments /preface and postscript / FO41106  
題簽 (題簽) tíqiān [tai4cim1] /to write the title of a book on a label / FO42552  
題解 (題解) tíjiě [tai4gai2] /notes /key (to exercises) / FO51575  
題名 (題名) tímíng [tai4ming4] /autograph /to sign one's name / FO20066  
題旨 (題旨) tízhǐ [tai4zi2] /subject of literary work / FO38165  
題記 (題記) tíjì /epigraph /inscription /graffito / FO27237  
題詞 (題詞) tící [tai4ci4] /inscription /dedication / FO8278  
題意 (題意) tíyì /meaning of a title /implication /theme / FO47506  
題字 (題字) tízì [tai4zi6] /inscription /autograph / FO22851  
題寫 (題寫) tíxiě [tai4se2] /to create a work of calligraphy for display in a prominent place (typically, a sign) / FO14040  
(題) See 題  
韙 (韙) wěi [wai5] /correct /right / U97D9(U97EA) Stroke(s)18(13)  
𩚑 (鮮) xiǎn [sin2] /variant of 鮮|鲜[xian3] / FO3631 U5C1F(U9C9C) Stroke(s)13(14)  
鸚 tí [tai4] /a kind of hawk / U9D97 Stroke(s)20  
鸚鵡 tíjué /large hawk-cuckoo (Cuculus sparverioides) /  
鸚鵡 tíjué /large hawk-cuckoo (Cuculus sparverioides) /  
匙 chí [ci4/si4] /spoon / U5319 Stroke(s)11  
嗉 sù [sou3] /crop (of bird) / U55C9 Stroke(s)13  
嗉囊 sùnáng [sou3nong4] /crop (anatomy of birds, gastropods etc) / FO55474  
逞 chěng [cing2] /to show off /to flaunt /to carry out or succeed in a scheme /to indulge /to give free rein to / FO14153 U901E Stroke(s)10  
逞其口舌 chěngqǐkǒushé /to boast of one's quarrels to others (idiom) /  
逞強 (逞強) chěngqiáng [cing2koeng4] /to show off /to try to be brave / FO34919  
逞能 chěngnéng [cing2nang4] /to show off one's ability /to boast one's merits / FO34589  
噎 yì [ai3] /obscure /sun hidden by clouds / U66C0 Stroke(s)16  
暉 xuān [syun2] /light of the sun /to dry in the sun / U6645 Stroke(s)10  
睥 hàn [hon6] /protuberant eyes / U7745 Stroke(s)12  
瞿 jù [geoi3] /startled / U77BF Stroke(s)18  
瞿 qú [geoi3] /surname Qu / U77BF Stroke(s)18  
瞿塘峽 (瞿塘峽) qū táng xiá [geoi3tong4haap6] /Qutang Gorge, 8 km long gorge on the Changjiang or Yangtze in Chongqing 重慶|重庆 [Chong2 qing4], the upper of the Three Gorges 三峽|三峽[San1 Xia2] /

瞿曇 (瞿曇) qútán [geoi3taam4] /Gautama, surname of the Siddhartha, the historical Buddha /  
瞿秋白 qūqiūbái [geoi3cau1baak6] /Qu Qiubai (1899-1935), politician, Soviet expert of the Chinese communists at time of Soviet influence, publisher and Russian translator, captured and executed by Guomindang at the time of the Long March /  
瞿 jué [fok3] /surname Jue / U77CD Stroke(s)20  
瞿 jué [fok3] /to glance fearfully / U77CD Stroke(s)20  
矍鑠 (矍铄) juéshuò [fok3soek3] / hale and hearty / FO28471  
氈 qú [keoi4] /woolen rug / U6C0D Stroke(s)22  
鸚 qú /variant of 鸚|鸚 [qu2] / U9E1C Stroke(s)29  
睨 xiàn [jin5] /goggle-eyed / U774D Stroke(s)12  
罌 zhào [ziu3] U77BE Stroke(s)18  
量 liáng [loeng4] /to measure / TOCFL 高階級 FO734 U91CF Stroke(s)12  
量 liàng [loeng4] /capacity /quantity /amount /to estimate /abbr. for 量詞|量词[liang4 ci2], classifier (in Chinese grammar) /measure word / FO10798 U91CF Stroke(s)12  
量表 liángbiǎo /gauge /meter /scale /  
量刑 liàngxíng [loeng6jing4] /to assess punishment /to determine the sentence (on a criminal) / FO18622  
量規 (量規) liàngguī [loeng4kwai1] /gauge (i.e. measuring device) /  
量杯 liángbēi [loeng4bui1] /measuring cup /graduated measuring cylinder / FO55366  
量才錄用 (量才录用) liàngcáilùyòng [loeng6cai4luk6jung6] /to assess sb's capabilities and employ him accordingly (idiom); to employ sb competent for the task /  
量尺寸 liángchǐcùn [loeng4cek3cyun3] /to measure sb's height /  
量力 liànglì [loeng6lik6] /to estimate one's strength / FO37732  
量力而行 liànglìérxíng [loeng6lik6ji4hang4] /to assess one's capabilities and act accordingly (idiom); to act within one's competence /One does what one can. / FO16454  
量力而為 (量力而为) liànglìérwéi [loeng6lik6ji4wei4] /to weigh one's abilities and act accordingly /to act according to one's means /to cut one's coat according to one's cloth /  
量子 liàngzǐ [loeng6zi2] /quantum /  
量子場論 (量子场论) liàngzichǎnglùn [loeng6zi2coeng4leon6] /quantum field theory /  
量子電動力學 (量子电动力学) liàngzidònglìxué [loeng6zi2din6dung6lik6hok6] /quantum electrodynamics QED /  
量子力學 (量子力学) liàngzìlìxué [loeng6zi2lik6hok6] /quantum mechanics /  
量子色動力學 (量子色动力学) liàngzìsèdònglìxué [loeng6zi2sik1dung6lik6hok6] /quantum chromodynamics (particle physics) /  
量子化 liàngzìhuà [loeng6zi2faa3] /quantization (physics) /  
量子論 (量子论) liàngzìlùn /quantum theory (physics) /

量子沫 liàngzǐmò [loeng6zi2mut6] /quantum foam (in string theory, and science fiction) /  
量具 liángjù [loeng4geoi6] /measuring device / FO47755  
量販式 (量贩式) liàngfànshì /at wholesale price /  
量販店 (量贩店) liàngfàndiàn /wholesale store /hypermarket /  
量器 liángqì [loeng4hei3] /measuring vessel /measuring apparatus /  
量體裁衣 (量体裁衣) liángtǐcáiyī [loeng4tai2cai4ji1] /lit. measure the body then tailor the suit (idiom); fig. to act according to actual circumstances /To live within one's means. / FO38506  
量體重 (量体重) liángtǐzhòng [loeng4tai2zung6] /to weigh (body weight) /  
量體溫 (量体温) liángtǐwēn [loeng4tai2wan1] /to take sb's temperature /  
量程 liángchéng [loeng4cing4] /range (of scales or measuring equipment) /  
量筒 liángtǒng [loeng4tung2] /graduated measuring cylinder /volumetric cylinder /  
量腹 liàngfù [loeng6fuk1] /to estimate how much food is required for a meal /  
量角器 liángjiǎoqì [loeng4gok3hei3] /protractor /angle gauge /  
量身 liángshēn /to take sb's measurements /to measure sb up /  
量身定製 (量身定制) liángshēndìngzhì /tailor-made /  
量化 liànghuà [loeng6faa3] /to quantize /quantization /quantitative / FO9399  
量化邏輯 (量化逻辑) liànghuàluóji [loeng6faa3lo4cap1] /quantified logic /  
量入為出 (量入为出) liàngrùwéichū [loeng6jap6wai4ceot1] /to assess one's income and spend accordingly (idiom); to live within one's means /You can only spend what you earn. / FO36838  
量綱 (量纲) liànggāng [loeng6gong1] /dimension (unit) /  
量計 (量计) liángjì [loeng4gai3] /gauge /  
量詞 (量词) liángcí [loeng6ci4] /classifier (in Chinese grammar) /measure word / FO22167  
量變 (量变) liàngbiàn [loeng6bin3] /quantitative change / FO24241  
量度 liángdù [loeng4dok6] /measurement / FO36168  
量瓶 liángpíng [loeng4ping4] /measuring flask /graduated measuring cylinder /  
量測 (量测) liángcè [loeng6cak1] /to measure /measurement /  
量油尺 liángyóuchǐ /dipstick /oil measuring rod /  
瞷 (瞷) lōu /to glance at / U779C(U4056) Stroke(s)16(14)  
瞤 rún /twitch (muscle or eyelid) / U77A4 Stroke(s)17  
瞤 shùn /wink /twinkle /very short time / U77A4 Stroke(s)17  
瞤息 shùnxī /in a flash /twinkling /ephemeral /  
瞷 (瞷) kàn [ham3] /variant of 瞰[kan4] / U77D9(U77B0) Stroke(s)24(16)  
瞷 jiàn [gaan3] /to spy / U77B7 Stroke(s)17  
鼃 cháo [ciu4] /surname Chao / U9F02 Stroke(s)18  
鼃 cháo [ciu4] /sea turtle / U9F02 Stroke(s)18

賜 shì [sik1]a flash U7757 Stroke(s)13  
瞶 guì [gwai3/kui2/] dim; blurred vision U77B6  
Stroke(s)17  
晤 wù [ng6] /to meet (socially) / U6664  
Stroke(s)11  
晤面 wùmiàn [ng6min6] /to meet (in person)  
/to meet with sb / FO40249  
晤談 (晤谈) wùtán [ng6taam4] /to speak face to  
face /meeting /interview / FO30976  
睇 juàn [gyun1] /look / U774A Stroke(s)12  
曬 róng [jung4/] U66E7 Stroke(s)20  
晒 tiǎn /variant of 憚[tian3] / U7753 Stroke(s)13  
晒 (困) kùn [kwan3] /sleepy /tired / HSK4  
FO4885 U774F(U56F0) Stroke(s)12(7)  
睡覺 (觉) kùnjiào / (dialect) to sleep /  
映 yǎng [ngong1/ong1/] U770F Stroke(s)10  
晒 shài [sai3] /variant of 曬|晒[shai4] / HSK5  
FO4670 U6652 Stroke(s)10  
(晒) See 曬  
曬 (晒) shài [sai3] / (of the sun) to shine on /to  
bask in (the sunshine) /to dry (clothes, grain  
etc) in the sun / (fig.) to expose and share  
(one's experiences and thoughts) on the Web  
(loanword from "share") / (coll.) to give the  
cold shoulder to / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級  
FO4670 U66EC(U6652) Stroke(s)23(10)  
曬斑 (晒斑) shàibān /sunburn spots (on skin) /  
曬駱駝 (晒骆驼) shàilùotuó [sai3lok3to4] /xy-  
litol (Cantonese) /see also 木糖醇[mu4 tang2  
chun2] /  
曬乾 (晒干) shàigān [sai3gon1] /to dry in the  
sun /  
曬友 (晒友) shàiyǒu [sai3jau5] /see 曬客|晒客  
[shai4 ke4] /  
曬太陽 (晒太阳) shàitàiyáng [sai3tai3joeng4]  
/bask/sunbathe, bask, sun TOCFL 高階級  
曬圖 (晒图) shàitú [sai3tou4] /blueprint /to  
make a blueprint / FO55822  
曬黑 (晒黑) shàihēi [sai3hak1] /to sunbathe  
/to tan /to get sunburnt /to expose unfair  
practices (on a consumer protection website)  
/  
曬黑網 (晒黑网) shàihēiwǎng /consumer pro-  
tection website www.shaihei.com /  
曬黑族 (晒黑族) shàihēizú /net-based con-  
sumer protection alliance www.shaihei.com /  
曬傷 (晒伤) shàishāng [sai3soeng1] /sunburn  
(injury) /  
曬衣繩 (晒衣绳) shàiyīshéng [sai3ji1sing4]  
/clothes line /  
曬衣繩子 (晒衣绳子) shàiyīshéngzi  
[sai3ji1sing4zi2] /clothes line /  
曬客 (晒客) shàikè [sai3haak3] /person who  
shares their experiences and thoughts with  
others on the internet /  
曬 jiǎn [gaan2] /bright (light) / U6695  
Stroke(s)13  
晡 bū [bou1] /3-5 p.m. / U6661 Stroke(s)11  
曠 bǐng [bing2] /bright /glorious / U663A  
Stroke(s)9  
昞 bǐng /variant of 炳[bing3] / U661E Stroke(s)9  
昂 áng /variant of 昂[ang2] / U663B Stroke(s)9  
郢 yǐng [jing5] /Ying, ancient capital of Chu 楚 in  
Hubei, Jianling county 江陵縣 | 江陵县 /  
U90E2 Stroke(s)9  
郢書燕說 (郢书燕说) yǐngshūyānshuō  
[jing5syu1jin1syut3] /lit. Ying writes a letter

and Yan reads it /fig. to misinterpret the original  
meaning /to pile up errors /refers to the  
letter from capital 郢[Ying3] of 楚[Chu3] in  
which the inadvertent words "hold up the  
candle" are mistaken by the minister of 燕  
[Yan1] as "promote the wise" /  
曷 xù [juk1/]variant 曷 U6702 Stroke(s)12  
最 zuì [zeoi3] /most /the most /-est (superlative  
suffix) / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO58 U6700  
Stroke(s)12  
(最) See 取  
(最) See 取  
最遠 (最远) zuìyuǎn [zeoi3jyun5] /furthest  
/most distant /at maximum distance /  
最喜愛 (最喜爱) zuìxiǎi [zeoi3hei2oi3] /favorite  
/  
最惠國 (最惠国) zuìhuìguó [zeoi3wai6gwok3]  
/most-favored nation (trade status) /  
FO27095  
最惠國待遇 (最惠国待遇) zuìhuìguódàiyù  
[zeoi3wai6gwok3doi6jyu6] /most favored nation  
/ FO33865  
最大速率 zuidàsuǎlù [zeoi3daai6cuk1leot6]  
/maximum speed /maximum velocity /  
最大化 zuìdàhuà [zeoi3daai6faa3] /to maxim-  
ize /  
最大公因子 zuidàgōngyīnzǐ  
[zeoi3daai6gung1jan1zi2] /highest common  
factor HCF /greatest common divisor GCD /  
最大公約數 (最大公约数) zuidàgōngyūeshù  
[zeoi3daai6gung1joek3sou3] /highest common  
factor HCF /greatest common divisor  
GCD /  
最少 zuìshǎo [zeoi3siu2] /at least /minimum  
/lowest (amount) /minimal / TOCFL 高階級  
最小二乘 zuìxiǎoèrchéng [zeoi3siu2ji6sing4]  
/least square (estimate) /  
最小值 zuìxiǎozhí [zeoi3siu2zik6] /least value  
/minimum /  
最小化 zuìxiǎohuà [zeoi3siu2faa3] /minimize  
(computing) /  
最小公倍數 (最小公倍数) zuìxiǎogōngbèishù  
[zeoi3siu2gung1pui5sou3] /least common  
multiple /  
最小公分母 zuìxiǎogōngfēnmǔ /lowest common  
denominator /  
最年長 (最年长) zuìniánzhǎng [zeoi3nin4zo-  
eng2] /eldest /  
最先 zuìxiān [zeoi3sin1] / (the) very first /  
最多 zuìduō [zeoi3do1] /at most /maximum  
/greatest (amount) /maximal / TOCFL 進階級  
最佳 zuìjiā [zeoi3gai1] /optimum /optimal  
/peak /best (athlete, movie etc) / TOCFL 進階  
級 FO2893  
最佳利益 zuìjiāliyì [zeoi3gai1lei6jik1] /best in-  
terests /  
最佳化 zuìjiāhuà [zeoi3gai1faa3] /optimization  
(math.) /  
最優 (最优) zuìyōu [zeoi3jau1] /optimal /opti-  
mum /  
最優化 (最优化) zuìyōuhuà [zeoi3jau1faa3]  
/optimization (math.) /  
最低限度 zuìdīxiàndù [zeoi3dai1haan6dou6]  
/minimum /  
最低限度理論 (最低限度理论) zuìdīxiàndùlǐlùn  
[zeoi3dai1haan6dou6lei5leon6] /minimalist  
theory /

最低點 (最低点) zuidīdiǎn [zeoi3dai1dim2]  
/lowest point /minimum (point) /  
最低谷 zuidīgǔ [zeoi3dai1guk1] /lowest point  
/nadir /  
最低音 zuidīyīn [zeoi3dai1jam1] /lowest voice  
/lowest pitch /lowest note /  
最低潮 zuidīcháo [zeoi3dai1ciu4] /lit. low tide  
/fig. the lowest point (e.g. of a relationship) /  
最近 zuìjìn [zeoi3gan6] /recent /recently  
/these days /latest /soon /nearest (of loca-  
tions) /shortest (of routes) / HSK3 TOCFL 基  
礎級 FO773  
最近幾年 (最近几年) zuìjīnjínián  
[zeoi3gan6gei2nin4] /the last few years /last  
several years /recent years /  
最後 (最后) zuìhòu [zeoi3hau6] /final /last /fi-  
nally /ultimate / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO265  
最後一天 (最后一天) zuìhòuyītiān  
[zeoi3hau6jat1tin1] /final day /  
最後期限 (最后期限) zuìhòuqīxiàn  
[zeoi3hau6kei4haan6] /deadline /final time  
limit (for project) /  
最後通牒 (最后通牒) zuìhòutōngdié  
[zeoi3hau6tung1dip6] /ultimatum / FO23906  
最後晚餐 (最后晚餐) zuìhòuwǎncān  
[zeoi3hau6maan5caan1] /the Last Supper (in  
the biblical Passion story) /  
最後的晚餐 (最后的晚餐) zuìhòudewǎncān  
[zeoi3hau6dik1maan5caan1] /the Last Sup-  
per (in the Christian Passion story) /  
最終 (最终) zuìzhōng [zeoi3zung1] /final /ulti-  
mate / FO1258  
最終幻想 (最终幻想) zuìzhōnghuànxiǎng  
[zeoi3zung1waan6soeng2] /Final Fantasy  
(video game) /  
最好 zuìhǎo [zeoi3hou2] /best / (you) had better  
(do what we suggest) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級  
FO2687  
最高工資限額 (最高工资限额) zuìgāogōngzixiànlé  
/wage ceiling /  
最高限額 (最高限额) zuìgāoxiànlé  
[zeoi3gou1haan6ngaak6] /maximum amount  
/ceiling /upper limit /quota /  
最高等 zuìgāoděng [zeoi3gou1dang2] /highest  
level /top class /  
最高人民檢察院 (最高人民检察院) zuìgāorénmínjiǎncháyuàn  
[zeoi3gou1jan4man4gim2caat3jyun6\*2]  
/PRC Supreme People's Procuratorate (prose-  
cutor's office) /  
最高人民法院 zuìgāorénmínfǎyuàn  
[zeoi3gou1jan4man4faat3jyun6\*2] /Su-  
preme People's Court (PRC) /  
最高音 zuìgāoyīn [zeoi3gou1jam1] /highest  
voice /highest pitch /highest note /  
最高法院 zuìgāofǎyuàn [zeoi3gou1faat3jyun2]  
/supreme court /  
最新 zuìxīn [zeoi3san1] /latest /newest /  
最初 zuìchū [zeoi3co1] /first /primary /initial /  
HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2699  
最善 zuìshàn /optimal /the best /  
最差 zuìchā [zeoi3caa1] /least /worst /the least  
/the worst /  
最為 (最为) zuìwéi [zeoi3wai4] /the most /  
FO3226  
最密堆積 (最密堆积) zuìmidūjī /close-packing  
of spheres (math) /

- 畢 (毕) bì [bat1] /surname Bi / FO4442 U7562(U6BD5) Stroke(s)10(6)
- 畢 (毕) bì [bat1] /the whole of /to finish /to complete /complete /full /finished / FO4442 U7562(U6BD5) Stroke(s)10(6)
- 畢達哥拉斯 (毕达哥拉斯) bìdāgēlāsī [bat1daat6go1laai1si1] /Pythagoras /
- 畢其功於一役 (毕其功于一役) bìqíngōngyúyì [bat1kei4gung1jyu1jat1jik6] /to accomplish the whole task at one stroke (idiom) /
- 畢恭畢敬 (毕恭毕敬) bigōngbìjìng [bat1gung1bat1ging3] /reverent and respectful /extremely deferential / FO25686
- 畢茲 (毕兹) bìzī [bat1zi1] /QNB (quinuclidinyl benzilate) /
- 畢爾巴鄂 (毕尔巴鄂) biěrbāè [bat1ji5baa1ngok6] /Bilbao (city in Spain) /
- 畢尼奧夫 (毕尼奧夫) binìàofū [bat1nei4ou3fu1] /Hugo Benioff (1899-1968), Caltech seismologist /
- 畢尼奧夫帶 (毕尼奧夫帶) binìàofūdài [bat1nei4ou3fu1daai3] /Benioff zone (geology) /also called Wadati-Benioff zone /
- 畢加索 (毕加索) bìjiāsù [bat1gaa1sok3] /Picasso /
- 畢畢剝剝 (毕毕剥剥) bibìbāobāo /onom.) sound of knocking or bursting /
- 畢昇 (毕升) bīshēng /Bi Sheng (990-1051), inventor of movable type /
- 畢業 (毕业) biyè [bat1jip6] /graduation /to graduate /to finish school / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1211
- 畢業典禮 (毕业典礼) biyèdiǎnlǐ [bat1jip6din2lai5] /graduation ceremony /commencement ceremony /commencement exercises /
- 畢業生 (毕业生) biyèshēng [bat1jip6sang1] /graduate / FO2861
- 畢業證書 (毕业证书) biyèzhèngshū [bat1jip6zing3syu1] /diploma /CL: 張 | 張 [zhang1], 本 [ben3] /
- 畢肖 (毕肖) bìxiào [bat1ciu3] /to resemble closely /to be the very image of /to look very much like /to be the spitting image of /
- 畢生 (毕生) bīshēng [bat1saang1] /all one's life /lifetime / TOCFL 流利級 FO11660
- 畢節 (毕节) bìjié [bat1zit3] /Bijie city and prefecture in Guizhou /
- 畢節地區 (毕节地区) bìjiédiqū [bat1zit3dei6keoi1] /Bijie prefecture in Guizhou /
- 畢節市 (毕节市) bìjiéshì [bat1zit3si5] /Bijie city, capital of Bijie prefecture, Guizhou /
- 畢命 (毕命) bìmìng /to die (in an accident etc) /to have one's life cut short /
- 畢設 (毕设) bīshè /graduation project /
- 畢摩 (毕摩) bimó [bat1mo1] /shaman among the Yi ethnic group /
- 畢竟 (毕竟) bìjìng [bat1ging2] /after all /all in all /when all is said and done /in the final analysis / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2151
- 畢宿五 (毕宿五) bìxiùwū [bat1suk1ng5] /Aldebaran or Alpha Tauri /
- 曄 (晔) yè [jip6] /bright light /to sparkle / U66C4(U6654) Stroke(s)14(10)
- 曠 hàn [hon3] /dry /hot / U66B5 Stroke(s)15
- 瞞 mèn /dark / U66AA Stroke(s)15
- 暴 bào [bou6] /surname Bao / FO7389 U66B4 Stroke(s)15
- 暴 ào [bou6] /sudden /violent /cruel /to show or expose /to injure / FO7389 U66B4 Stroke(s)15
- 暴走漫畫 (暴走漫画) bàozǒumànhuà /rage comic /
- 暴政 bàozhèng [bou6zing3] /tyranny /despotic rule / FO30682
- 暴熱 (暴热) bàorè /to trend /to get popular quickly /a sudden heat wave (weather) /
- 暴雨 bàoyǔ [bou6jyu5] /torrential rain /rainstorm /CL: 場 | 场 [chang2], 陣 | 阵 [zhen4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO6441
- 暴扣 bàokòu /slam dunk (basketball) /
- 暴烈 bàoliè [bou6lit6] /violent /fierce / FO33083
- 暴殄天物 bàotiǎntiānwù /to waste natural resources recklessly /not to know how to use things sparingly / FO45806
- 暴雪驢 (暴雪驢) bàoxuělǘ /Chinese bird species northern fulmar (Fulmarus glacialis) /
- 暴露 bàolù [bou6lou6] /to expose /to reveal /to lay bare /also pr. [pu4 lu4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3938
- 暴露無遺 (暴露无遗) bàolùwúyí [bou6lou6mou4wei4] /to lay bare /to come to light /
- 暴露狂 bàolùkuáng /exhibitionist /
- 暴露癖 bàolùpǐ /exhibitionism /
- 暴君 bàojūn [bou6gwan1] /tyrant /despot / FO30577
- 暴民 bàomín [bou6man4] /a mob of people /
- 暴力 bàolì [bou6lik6] /violence /force /violent / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3518
- 暴力犯罪 bàolìfànzù [bou6lik6faan6zeoi6] /violent crime /
- 暴力法 bàolìfǎ [bou6lik6faat3] /violent method /brute force /
- 暴發 (暴发) bàofā [bou6faat3] /to break out (of disease etc) /to suddenly get rich (or prominent) / FO11985
- 暴發戶 (暴发户) bàofāhù [bou6faat3wu6] /newly rich /parvenu /upstart / FO24362
- 暴虐 bàonüè [bou6joek6] /brutal /tyrannical / FO27762
- 暴虎馮河 (暴虎冯河) bàohǔféng hé [bou6fu2pang4ho4] /lit. fight tiger bare handed and wade rivers (idiom); fig. bull-headed heroism /
- 暴曬 (暴晒) bàoshài /of the sun) to scorch /to expose to a scorching sun / FO35473
- 暴躁 bàozào [bou6cou3] /irascible /irritable /violent / TOCFL 高階級 FO17652
- 暴跌 bàodiē [bou6dit3] /steep fall (in price) /slump / FO23015
- 暴跳如雷 bàotiàorúléi [bou6tiu3jyu4lei4] /stamp with fury /fly into a rage / FO33220
- 曝光 bàoguāng [bou6gwong1] /exposure /
- 暴動 (暴动) bàodòng [bou6dung6] /insurrection /rebellion / FO14745
- 暴利 bàolì [bou6lei6] /sudden huge profits / FO19183
- 暴利稅 (暴利税) bàolìshuì /windfall profit tax /
- 暴風 (暴风) bàofēng [bou6fung1] /storm wind /storm (force 11 wind) / FO33479
- 暴風驟雨 (暴风骤雨) bàofēngzhòuyǔ [bou6fung1zau6jyu5] /violent wind and rain-storm /hurricane /tempest / FO32723
- 暴風雨 (暴风雨) bàofēngyǔ [bou6fung1jyu5] /rainstorm /storm /tempest / FO17063
- 暴風雪 (暴风雪) bàofēngxuě [bou6fung1syut3] /snowstorm /blizzard /CL: 場 | 场 [chang2] / FO20074
- 暴行 bàoxíng [bou6hang6] /savagely act /outrage /atrocious / FO14723
- 暴徒 bàotú [bou6tou4] /bandit /thug /ruffian / FO23469
- 暴斂 (暴敛) bàoliǎn /to overtax /to extort / FO42853
- 暴飲暴食 (暴饮暴食) bàoyǐnbàoshí [bou6jam2bou6sik6] /to eat and drink unreasonably / FO51713
- 暴亂 (暴乱) bàoluàn [bou6lyun6] /riot /rebellion /revolt / FO25181
- 暴食 bàoshí [bou6sik6] /to eat too much /to binge /
- 暴食症 bàoshí zhèng /bulimia /
- 暴怒 bàonù [bou6nou6] /violent rage /fury / FO30681
- 暴病 bàobìng [bou6beng6] /sudden attack of a serious illness / FO39665
- 暴卒 bàozú [bou6zeot1] /die of sudden illness /die suddenly /
- 暴龍 (暴龙) bàolóng [bou6lung4] /Tyrannosaurus spp. /esp. T. rex /
- 暴龍屬 (暴龙属) bàolóngshǔ [bou6lung4suk6] /genus Tyrannosaurus /
- 暴龍科 (暴龙科) bàolóngkē [bou6lung4fo1] /Tyrannosauridae, the dinosaur family containing Tyrannosaurus /
- 暴戾 bàolì [bou6lei6] /ruthless / FO33219
- 暴斃 (暴毙) bàobì [bou6bai6] /to die suddenly / FO49003
- 暴躁 bàozào /variant of 暴躁 [bao4 zao4] /
- 暴富 bàofù [bou6fu3] /to get rich quick / FO26658
- 暴洪 bàohóng [bou6hung4] /a sudden, violent flood /flash flood /
- 暴漲 (暴涨) bàozhǎng [bou6zoeng2] /rise suddenly and sharply / FO20847
- 暴漫 bàomàn /rage comic /
- 喃 nán /name of a country / U6694 Stroke(s)13
- 曠 (映) yìng /old variant of 映 [ying4] / FO6803 U668E(U6620) Stroke(s)12(9)
- 矇 m é ng [mung4] /twilight before dawn / U66DA Stroke(s)17
- 顆 (颗) kē [fo2] /classifier for small spheres, pearls, corn grains, teeth, hearts, satellites etc / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1195 U9846(U9897) Stroke(s)17(14)
- 顆粒 (颗粒) kē lì [fo2lap1] /kernel /granule /granulated (sugar, chemical product) / FO9355
- 顆粒無收 (颗粒无收) kē li wú shōu /not a single grain was reaped (as in a bad harvest year) / (颗) See 顆
- 眇 miǎo [miu5] /blind in one eye /blind /tiny /humble /to stare / U7707 Stroke(s)9
- 眇眇 miǎomiǎo [miu5miu5] /sublime /solitary /distant or remote /to gaze off into the distance /
- 眇小 miǎoxiǎo /variant of 渺小 [miao3 xiao3] /

夥 (伙) huǒ [fo2] /companion /partner /group /classifier for groups of people /to combine /together / FO6317 U5925(U4F19) Stroke(s)14(6)  
夥 huǒ [fo2] /many /numerous / U5925 Stroke(s)14  
夥頤 (夥頤) huǒyí [fo2ji4] /very many /wow! (an exclamation of surprise and admiration) /  
夥伴 huǒbàn [fo2bun6] /variant of 伙伴[huo3 ban4] /  
夥計 (夥計) huǒjì /variant of 伙計|伙计[huo3 ji5] /  
晰 xī [sik1] /understanding / U6670 Stroke(s)12 (晰) See 皙  
(晰) See 皙  
果 guǒ [gwo2] /fruit /result /resolute /indeed /if really / FO2364 U679C Stroke(s)8  
(果) See 菓  
果報 (果報) guǒbào [gwo2bou3] /karma /preordained fate (Buddhism) /  
果期 guǒqī [gwo2kei4] /the fruiting season /  
果若 guǒruò [gwo2joek6] /if /  
果真 guǒzhēn [gwo2zan1] /really /as expected /sure enough /if indeed... /if it's really... / TOCFL 流利級 FO10410  
果蔬 guǒshū [gwo2so1] /fruit and vegetables /  
果酸酸乳 guǒshūsuanrǔ /fruit sour milk /  
果樹 (果樹) guǒshù [gwo2syu6] /fruit tree /CL: 棵[ke1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO7412  
果木 guǒmù [gwo2muk6] /fruit tree / FO28920  
果播 guǒbō [gwo2bo3] /dissemination as fruit (evolutionary strategy for seed dispersal) /  
果不其然 guǒbùqírán [gwo2bat1kei4jin4] /just as expected /told you so / FO34937  
果戈里 guǒgēlǐ /Nikolai Gogol (1809-1852), Russian author and dramatist /  
果敢 guǒgǎn [gwo2gam2] /courageous /resolute and daring / FO21670  
果子 guǒzi [gwo2zi2] /fruit / FO11731  
果子露 guǒzǐlù [gwo2zi2lou6] /fruit drink / FO51825  
果子醬 (果子醬) guǒzǐjiàng [gwo2zi2zoeng3] /marmalade /jellied fruit / FO55672  
果子狸 guǒzǐlí [gwo2zi2lei4] /masked palm civet (Paguma larvata) / FO26335  
果子凍 (果子凍) guǒzǐdòng [gwo2zi2dung3] /jelly /  
果皮 guǒpí [gwo2pei4] /fruit peel / FO24765  
果味膠糖 (果味膠糖) guǒwèijīāotáng [gwo2mei6gaau1tong4] /jujube /  
果園 (果園) guǒyuán [gwo2jyun4] /orchard / FO8941  
果品 guǒpǐn [gwo2ban2] /fruit / FO12860  
果蠅 (果蠅) guǒyíng [gwo2jing4] /fruit fly / FO28830  
果農 (果農) guǒnóng [gwo2nung4] /fruit farmer / FO13950  
果啤 guǒpí /fruit beer /  
果肉 guǒròu [gwo2juk6] /pulp / FO37000  
果嶺 (果嶺) guǒlǐng [gwo2leng5] /green (golf) (loanword) /  
果醬 (果醬) guǒjiàng [gwo2zoeng3] /jam / FO35660  
果穗 guǒsuì [gwo2sei6] /ear of plant (containing fruit) /  
果脯 guǒfǔ [gwo2fu2] /candied fruit / FO43412

果膠 (果膠) guǒjiāo [gwo2gaau1] /pectin / FO55246  
果腹 guǒfù [gwo2fuk1] /to eat one's fill / FO40368  
果然 guǒrán [gwo2jin4] /really /sure enough /as expected /if indeed / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2718  
果仁 guǒrén [gwo2jan4] /kernel /pip / FO47688  
果仁兒 (果仁兒) guǒrénr [gwo2jan4ji4] /fruit kernel /  
果餡餅 (果餡餅) guǒxiànbǐng [gwo2haam5beng2] /tart /  
果斷 (果斷) guǒduàn [gwo2dyun3] /firm /decisive / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5866  
果如所料 guǒrúsuǒliào [gwo2jyu4so2liu2] /just as expected /  
果凍 (果凍) guǒdòng [gwo2dung3] /gelatin dessert / FO33763  
果粉 guǒfěn /slang fan of Apple products /  
果糖 guǒtáng [gwo2tong4] /fructose / FO48003  
果料兒 (果料兒) guǒliàoer [gwo2liu2ji4] /fruit ingredients (for cakes and desserts) /  
果餡糕點 (果餡糕點) guǒxiàngāodiǎn /fruit tart /  
果實 (果實) guǒshí [gwo2sat6] /fruit /gains / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO7838  
果實散播 (果實散播) guǒshísànbō [gwo2sat6saan3bo3] /fruit dispersal /  
果實累累 (果實累累) guǒshíléiléi [gwo2sat6lei6lei4] /prodigious abundance of fruit (idiom); fruit hangs heavy on the bow /fertile /  
果汁 guǒzhī [gwo2zap1] /fruit juice / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO21305  
果汁機 (果汁機) guǒzhījī [gwo2zap1gei1] /blender (device) /juicer /  
果酒 guǒjiǔ [gwo2zau2] /fruit wine / FO43889  
果決 (果決) guǒjué [gwo2kyut3] /firm /unwavering / FO33764  
果洛 guǒluò [gwo2lok3] /Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture in south Qinghai /  
果洛藏族自治州 guǒluòzàngzúzhìzhōu [gwo2lok3zong6zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: Mgo-log Bod-rigs rang-skyong-khul) in south Qinghai /  
果洛州 guǒluòzhōu [gwo2lok3zau1] /Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: Mgo-log Bod-rigs rang-skyong-khul) in south Qinghai /  
果 gāo [gou2] /high /sun shines brightly /to shine / U6772 Stroke(s)8  
味 wèi [mei6] /taste /smell /classifier for drugs (in TCM) / TOCFL 高階級 FO2811 U5473 Stroke(s)8  
味素 wèisù /monosodium glutamate (MSG) /  
味蕾 wèilěi [mei6lei4] /taste bud(s) / FO44536  
味噌 wèicēng /miso (traditional Japanese seasoning) /also pr. [wei4 zeng1] /  
味噌湯 (味噌湯) wèicēngtāng [mei6zang1tong1] /miso soup /  
味同嚼蠟 (味同嚼蠟) wèitóngjiáolà /tastes as if one is chewing wax (idiom) /tasteless /insipid / FO40241  
味覺 (味覺) wèijué [mei6gok3] /basic taste / FO28578  
味覺遲鈍 (味覺遲鈍) wèijuéchí dùn /amblygeusia /loss of food taste /

味兒 (味兒) wèir [mei6ji4] /taste / FO6968  
味之素 wèizhìsù /Ajinomoto, Japanese food and chemical corporation /  
味美思酒 wèiměisījiǔ [mei6mei5si1zau2] /vermouth (loanword) /Italian spiced fortified wine /  
味精 wèijīng [mei6zing1] /monosodium glutamate (MSG) / TOCFL 高階級 FO22430  
味道 wèidào [mei6dou6] /flavor /smell /hint of / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4506  
瞄 miá o [ciu4/saau3/saau4](Cant.) to glance U7744 Stroke(s)12  
瞠 chēng [zaang1] /stare at sth beyond reach / U77A0 Stroke(s)16  
瞠目 chēngmù [caang1muk6] /to stare / FO29299  
瞠目以對 (瞠目以對) chēngmùyǐduì /to return only a blank stare /to stare back /  
瞠目結舌 (瞠目結舌) chēngmùjiéshé [zaang1muk6git3sit6] /stupefied /flabbergasted / FO24622  
吨 tūn /morning sun, sunrise / U65FD Stroke(s)8  
県 xiàn /Japanese variant of 縣|县 /Japanese prefecture / U770C Stroke(s)9  
鼎 dǐng [ding2] /ancient cooking cauldron with two looped handles and three or four legs /pot (dialect) /to enter upon a period of (classical) /Kangxi radical 206 /one of the 64 hexagrams of the Book of Changes / FO10006 U9F0E Stroke(s)12  
鼎城 dǐngchéng /Dingcheng district of Changde city 常德市 [Chang2 de2 shi4], Hunan /  
鼎城區 (鼎城區) dǐngchéngqū [ding2sing4keoi1] /Dingcheng district of Changde city 常德市 [Chang2 de2 shi4], Hunan /  
鼎革 dǐnggé [ding2gaak3] /change of dynasties /clear out the old, bring in the new /  
鼎盛 dǐngshèng [ding2sing6] /flourishing /at its peak /a golden age / FO19302  
鼎盛期 dǐngshèngqī [ding2sing6kei4] /flourishing age (of the ceremonial tripod) /golden age /  
鼎盛時期 (鼎盛時期) dǐngshèngshíqī [ding2sing6si4kei4] /flourishing period /golden age /  
鼎力 dǐnglì [ding2lik6] /honorific your kind efforts /thanks to your help / FO27847  
鼎力相助 dǐnglìxiāngzhù [ding2lik6soeng1zo6] /We are most grateful for your valuable assistance. / FO40992  
鼎鼎 dǐngdǐng [ding2ding2] /great /very important /  
鼎鼎大名 dǐngdǐngdà míng /famous /celebrated / FO37516  
鼎助 dǐngzhù [ding2zo6] /honorific your inestimable assistance /thanks to your help /  
鼎足 dǐngzú [ding2zuk1] /lit. the three legs of a tripod /fig. three competing rivals / FO43150  
鼎足之勢 (鼎足之勢) dǐngzúzhīshì [ding2zuk1zi1sai3] /competition between three rivals /tripartite confrontation / FO53697  
鼎峙 dǐngzhì [ding2si6] /a tripartite balance /compromise between three rivals /  
鼎鑪玉石 (鼎鑪玉石) dǐngchēngyùshí [ding2cang1juk6sek6] /lit. to use a sacred tripod as cooking pot and jade as ordinary stone



(idiom); fig. a waste of precious material / casting pearls before swine / 鼎食 dǐngshí [ding2sik6] / extravagant food / 鼎族 dǐngzú [ding2zuk6] / rich patriarchal family / aristocracy / 鼎立 dǐnglì [ding2laip6] / lit. to stand like the three legs of a tripod / tripartite confrontation or balance of forces / FO35342 鼎新 dǐngxīn [ding2san1] / to innovate / FO49772 鼎湖 dǐnghú [ding2wu4] / Dinghu district of Zhaoqing city 肇慶市 | 肇慶市 [Zhao4 qing4 shi4], Guangdong / 鼎湖區 (鼎湖区) dǐnghúqū [ding2wu4keoi1] / Dinghu district of Zhaoqing city 肇慶市 | 肇慶市 [Zhao4 qing4 shi4], Guangdong / 鼎沸 dǐngfèi [ding2fai3] / a confused noise / a racket / FO22264 (鶡) See 鶡 鶡 (鶡) kūn [kwan1] / large bird, possibly related to crane or swan (archaic) / mythical monstrous bird, cf Sinbad's roc / U9D7E(U9E4D) Stroke(s)19(13) 鶡弦 (鶡弦) kūnxián / pipa strings, made from sinews of large crane or swan 鶡雞 | 鶡雞 [kun1 ji1] / 鶡鵬 (鶡鵬) kūnpéng / kun and peng, large mythological birds / 鶡雞 (鶡雞) kūnjī / large bird, possibly related to crane or swan (archaic) / mythical monstrous bird, cf Sinbad's roc / 鶡雞曲 (鶡雞曲) kūnjīqǔ / long poem by 韓信 | 韓信 [Han2 Xin4] (-196 BC) / 昆 kūn [gwan1] / descendant / elder brother / a style of Chinese poetry / FO27509 U6606 Stroke(s)8 (昆) See 崑 (昆) See 崑 昆士蘭州 (昆士兰州) kūnshìlánzhōu [kwan1si6laan4zau1] / Queensland (Australia) / 昆都侖 (昆都仑) kūndūlún / Kundulun district of Baotou city 包頭市 | 包头市 [Bao1 tou2 shi4], Inner Mongolia / 昆都侖區 (昆都仑区) kūndūlúnqū / Kundulun district of Baotou city 包頭市 | 包头市 [Bao1 tou2 shi4], Inner Mongolia / 昆陽 (昆阳) kūnyáng [gwan1joeng4] / Kunyang town and former county in Yunnan / 昆卡 kūnkǎ [gwan1kaa1] / Cuenca / 昆明 kūnmíng [kwan1ming4] / Kunming prefecture level city and capital of Yunnan province in southwest China / FO3717 昆明市 kūnmíngshì [gwan1ming4si5] / Kunming, prefecture-level city and capital of Yunnan province in southwest China / 昆明湖 kūnmíng hú [kwan1ming4wu4] / Kunming Lake / 昆蟲 (昆虫) kūnchóng [kwan1cung4] / insect / CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1], 群 [qun2], 堆 [dui1] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO9239 昆蟲學 (昆虫学) kūnchóngxué [kwan1cung4hok6] / entomology / 昆廷 kūntíng / Quentin (name) / 昆仲 kūnzhòng [kwan1zung6] / (literary) brothers / elder and younger brother /

昆汀 kūntíng [gwan1ting1] / Quentin (name) / Quentin Tarantino (1963-), American film director / 昆汀·塔倫蒂諾 (昆汀·塔伦蒂诺) kūntíng-tǎlúndínuò / Quentin Tarantino (1963-), American film director / 昆汀·塔倫提諾 (昆汀·塔伦提诺) kūntíng-tǎlúntínúò / Quentin Tarantino (1963-), American film director / 吁 xū [heoi1] / sh / hush / FO15494 U5401 Stroke(s)6 吁 yù [heoi1] / implore / FO15494 U5401 Stroke(s)6 (吁) See 籲 吁吁 xūxū / to pant / to gasp for breath / FO33841 晰 zhé [zai3/zit3/] U6663 Stroke(s)11 (时) See 時 (时) See 時 晨 chén [san4] / morning / dawn / daybreak / FO6778 U6668 Stroke(s)11 晨報 (晨报) chénbào [san4bou3] / morning newspaper / (in a newspaper's name) Morning Post / FO15141 晨歌 chéngē [san4go1] / morning chorus (bird-song) / 晨勃 chénbó / morning erection / 晨露 chénlù / morning dew / 晨間 (晨间) chénjiān [san4gaan1] / (of the) morning / 晨星 chénxīng [san4sing1] / morning stars / FO39875 晨曦 chénxī [san4hei1] / first rays of morning sun / first glimmer of dawn / FO15755 晨昏 chénhūn [san4fan1] / morning and twilight / day and night / FO39471 晨昏定省 chénhūndìngxǐng / morning and evening visits to parents / cf 昏定晨省 [hun1 ding4 chen2 xing3] / 晨鐘暮鼓 (晨钟暮鼓) chénzhōngmùgǔ [san4zung1mou6gu2] / lit. morning bell, evening drum, symbolizing monastic practice (idiom); fig. encouragement to study or progress / 晨練 (晨练) chénliàn [san4lin6] / morning exercise / FO22201 晨禱 (晨祷) chéndǎo [san4tou2] / matins / morning service (in Catholic church) / 眊 mào [mou6] / having poor eyesight / U770A Stroke(s)9 眊 di é [dit6] / prominent eyes / U7723 Stroke(s)10 眊 qì / surname Qi / U76F5 Stroke(s)8 睡 shuì [seoi6] / to sleep / to lie down / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1554 U7761 Stroke(s)13 睡醒 shuìxǐng [seoi6sing2] / to wake up / awake / conscious / FO23770 睡著 (睡着) shuìzháo [seoi6zoek6] / to fall asleep / TOCFL 進階級 FO5637 睡蓮 (睡莲) shuìlián [seoi6lin4] / water lily / FO36371 睡椅 shuìyǐ [seoi6ji2] / couch / FO42042 睡相 shuìxiàng / sleeping posture / FO47497 睡眠 shuìmián [seoi6min4] / sleep / TOCFL 流利級 FO6814 睡眠者 shuìmiánzhě [seoi6min4ze2] / sleeper / 睡眠不足 shuìmiánbùzú [seoi6min4bat1zuk1] / lack of sleep / sleep deficit /

睡眠蟲 (睡眠虫) shuì mián chóng [seoi6min4cung4] / trypanosome / 睡眠呼吸暫停 (睡眠呼吸暂停) shuìmiánhūxīzàntíng / central sleep apnea (CSA) / 睡眠失調 (睡眠失调) shuìmiánshītiáo [seoi6min4sat1tiu4] / sleep disorder / 睡過頭 (睡过头) shuìguòtóu [seoi6gwo3tau4] / to oversleep / 睡回籠覺 (睡回笼觉) shuìhuílóngjiào / to go back to sleep (instead of rising up in the morning) / to sleep in / 睡午覺 (睡午觉) shuìwǔjiào [seoi6ng5gaau3] / to have a nap / 睡覺 (睡觉) shuìjiào [seoi6gaau3] / to go to bed / to sleep / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO3774 睡鼠 shuìshǔ [seoi6syu2] / dormouse / 睡袋 shuìdài [seoi6doi2] / sleeping bag / FO41790 睡鄉 (睡乡) shuìxiāng / sleep / the land of Nod / dreamland / 睡衣 shuìyī [seoi6ji1] / night clothes / pajamas / FO18346 睡衣褲 (睡衣裤) shuìyīkù [seoi6ji1fu3] / pajamas / 睡意 shuìyì [seoi6ji3] / sleepiness / FO18515 睡房 shuìfáng [seoi6fong4] / bedroom / 睡裙 shuìqún / nightgown / FO43032 睡袍 shuìpáo / nightgown / FO40222 睡姿 shuìzī / sleeping posture / FO48503 睡美人 shuiměirén [seoi6mei5jan4] / Sleeping Beauty / 睡懶覺 (睡懒觉) shuìlǎnjiào [seoi6laan5gaau3] / to sleep in / FO33679 睇 chǎu [cau2] / (dialect) to look at / FO4663 U7785 Stroke(s)14 (睇) See 睇 睇見 (睇见) chǎujiàn / to see / FO22618 睇睬 chǎucǎi / to pay attention to / 睇 (睇) chǎu / old variant of 睇 [chou3] / FO4663 U77C1(U7785) Stroke(s)18(14) 睇 é [ngo4] / U774B Stroke(s)12 明 míng [ming4] U7700 Stroke(s)9 眊 xuàn [seon1/jyun6] / dazzled / dizzy / U7734 Stroke(s)11 易 yáng [joeng4] / to open out, to expand / bright, glorious / U661C Stroke(s)9 𨔵 (扬) yáng [joeng4] / variant of 揚 | 扬 [yang2] / FO4299 U656D(U626C) Stroke(s)13(6) 眊 tián [jyun4/tin4] / U76F7 Stroke(s)9 晟 chéng [sing4] / surname Cheng / U665F Stroke(s)10 晟 shèng [sing4] / brightness of sun / splendor / also pr. [cheng2] / U665F Stroke(s)10 瞻 zhān [zim1] / to gaze / to view / FO17987 U77BB Stroke(s)18 瞻拜 zhānbài [zim1baai3] / to worship / to gaze with reverence / 瞻仰 zhānyǎng [zim1joeng5] / to revere / to admire / HSK6 FO15310 瞻望 zhānwàng [zim1mong6] / to look far ahead / to look forward (to) / FO36248 瞻顧 (瞻顾) zhāngù [zim1gu3] / to look forward and back cautiously / 瞻禮日 (瞻礼日) zhānlǐrì / the Lord's Day / Sunday / 瞻前顧後 (瞻前顾后) zhānqiánghòu [zim1cin4gu3hau6] / to look forward and back

/to consider prudently /overcautious / FO30235  
睜 (睁) See 睜  
晚 mǎn [maan5] U774C Stroke(s)12  
眇 miǎo [ming4] /space between the eyebrows and the eyelashes / U7733 Stroke(s)11  
眇 míngjīng /unhappy /dissatisfied /  
眇 chí [ci1] /discharge (rheum) from the mucous membranes of the eyes / U7735 Stroke(s)11  
眇目糊 chīmuhū / (dialect) gum (in one's eyes) /  
眇 sǒu [sau2] /blind / U778D Stroke(s)14  
睨 nì [ngai6] /to look askance at / U7768 Stroke(s)13  
睨視 (睨視) nìshì /to look askance / FO43946  
睥 bì [pai5] /look askance / U7765 Stroke(s)13  
睥睨 bì nì [pai5ngai6] /to look disdainfully out of the corner of one's eye / FO36859  
睥 hóu / (appears as phonetic ho, especially in words taken from Sanskrit) /half-blind (archaic) / U777A Stroke(s)14  
噢 (暖) nuǎn /old variant of 暖[nuan3] / FO3214 U3B09(U6696) Stroke(s)13(13)  
睽 suī [seoi1] /surname Sui / U7762 Stroke(s)13  
睽 suī [seoi1] /to stare / U7762 Stroke(s)13  
睽陽 (睽陽) suīyáng /Suiyang district of Shangqiu city 商丘市[Shang1 qiu1 shi4], Henan /  
睽陽區 (睽陽區) suīyángqū /Suiyang district of Shangqiu city 商丘市[Shang1 qiu1 shi4], Henan /  
睽縣 (睽縣) suīxiàn [seoi1jyun6] /Sui county in Shangqiu 商丘[Shang1 qiu1], Henan /  
睽鳩 (睽鳩) suījiū [seoi1gau1] /plover (Charadrius morinellus) /dotterell /  
睽寧 (睽寧) suīníng [seoi1ning4] /Suining county in Xuzhou 徐州[Xu2 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
睽寧縣 (睽寧縣) suīníngxiàn /Suining county in Xuzhou 徐州[Xu2 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
瞧 qiáo [ciu4] /to look at /to see /to see (a doctor) /to visit / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2529 U77A7 Stroke(s)17  
瞧著辦 (瞧著办) qiáozhebàn /to do as one sees fit /It's up to you. /Let's wait and see and then decide what to do. /  
瞧不起 qiáobùqǐ [ciu4bat1hei2] /to look down upon /to hold in contempt / TOCFL 流利級 FO13218  
瞧見 (瞧見) qiáojiàn [ciu4gin3] /to see / FO11845  
眇 shì /old variant of 視|視[shi4] / U7702 Stroke(s)9  
眇 (視) shì /old variant of 視|視[shi4] / FO1875 U7721(U89C6) Stroke(s)10(8)  
瞞 liū U25273 Stroke(s)15  
見 (見) jiàn [gin3] /to see /to meet /to appear (to be sth) /to interview / TOCFL 進階級 FO219 U898B(U89C1) Stroke(s)7(4)  
見 (見) xiàn [gin3] /to appear /also written 現|現 [xian4] / FO219 U898B(U89C1) Stroke(s)7(4)  
見長 (見長) jiàncháng [gin3coeng4] /to be good at sth /one's forte / FO49840  
見馬克思 (見馬克思) jiàn mǎkèsī [gin3maa5hak1si1] /to die /lit. to visit Marx /to pass away /  
見教 (見教) jiànjiào /I have been enlightened by your teaching (humble) / FO41956

見報 (見報) jiànbào [gin3bou3] /to appear in the news /in the papers / FO19115  
見賢思齊 (見賢思齊) jiànxiánsiqí [gin3jin4si1cai4] /see a worthy, think to imitate (idiom, from Analects); emulate the virtuous /Follow the example of a virtuous and wise teacher. /  
見票即付 (見票即付) jiànpiào jífù [gin3piu3zik1fu6] /payable at sight /payable to bearer /  
見地 (見地) jiàndì [gin3dei6] /opinion /view /in-sight / FO19523  
見難而上 (見難而上) jiànnánérshàng /to take the bull by the horns (idiom) /  
見機行事 (見機行事) jiàn jī xíng shì [gin3gei1hang4si6] /see the opportunity and act (idiom); to act according to circumstances /to play it by ear /to use one's discretion / FO37720  
見招拆招 (見招拆招) jiànzhāochāizhāo /to counter every move /to be full of tricks /  
見面 (見面) jiànmiàn [gin3min6] /to meet /to see each other /CL:次[ci4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2312  
見不得 (見不得) jiànbudé [gin3bat1dak1] /not fit to be seen by /should not be exposed to /can't bear to see / FO21622  
見不得人 (見不得人) jiànbudé rén [gin3bat1dak1jan4] /shameful /  
見到 (見到) jiàndào [gin3dou3\*2] /to see /  
見習 (見習) jiànxí [gin3zaap6] /to learn on the job /to be on probation / FO26968  
見習醫生 (見習醫生) jiànxíyīshēng /medical intern /  
見習醫師 (見習醫師) jiànxíyīshī /medical intern /  
見習員 (見習員) jiànxíyuán /trainee /  
見習生 (見習生) jiànxíshēng /apprentice /probationer /cadet /  
見駕 (見駕) jiànjià [gin3gaa3] /to have an audience (with the emperor) /  
見背 (見背) jiànbei [gin3bui3] /to pass away (lit., of the older generation) /to be orphaned /  
見財起意 (見財起意) jiàn cáiqǐ yì [gin3coi4hei2ji3] /seeing riches provokes evil designs / FO53789  
見聞 (見聞) jiànwén [gin3man6] /what one sees and hears /knowledge /information / HSK6 FO11786  
見聞有限 (見聞有限) jiànwényǒuxiàn /to possess limited experience and knowledge (idiom) /  
見閻王 (見閻王) jiànyánwáng /to meet one's Maker /to die / FO51848  
見景生情 (見景生情) jiàn jǐng shēng qíng /to be touched by a scene /to adapt to the situation / FO47712  
見異思遷 (見異思遷) jiànyìsīqiān [gin3ji6si1cin1] /to change at once on seeing sth different (idiom); loving fads and novelty /never satisfied with what one has / FO41957  
見利思義 (見利思義) jiàn lì sī yì [gin3lei6si1ji6] /to see profit and remember morality (idiom); to act ethically /not tempted by riches /  
見利忘義 (見利忘義) jiàn lì wàng yì [gin3lei6mong4ji6] /to see profit and forget

morality (idiom); to act from mercenary considerations /to sell one's soul for gain / FO27858  
見笑 (見笑) jiànxiào /to mock /to be ridiculed /to incur ridicule through one's poor performance (humble) / FO30177  
見色忘友 (見色忘友) jiànsèwàngyǒu /to neglect one's friends when smitten with a new love /  
見色忘義 (見色忘義) jiànsèwàngyì /to forget loyalty when in love /hoes before bros /  
見解 (見解) jiànjiě [gin3gaa2] /opinion /view /understanding / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5828  
見外 (見外) jiàn wài [gin3ngoi6] /to regard somebody as an outsider / FO30717  
見多識廣 (見多識廣) jiànduōshíguǎng [gin3do1sik1gwong2] /experienced and knowledgeable (idiom) / HSK6 FO25898  
見風轉舵 (見風轉舵) jiàn fēng zhuǎn duò [gin3fung1zyun3to4] /lit. see the wind and set the helm (idiom); fig. to act pragmatically /to be flexible and take advantage of the situation /  
見風是雨 (見風是雨) jiàn fēng shì yǔ [gin3fung1si6jyu5] /lit. see the wind and assume it will rain (idiom); fig. gullible /to believe whatever people suggest /  
見風使帆 (見風使帆) jiàn fēng shǐ fān [gin3fung1sai2faan4] /lit. see the wind and set your sails (idiom); fig. to act pragmatically /to be flexible and take advantage of the situation /  
見風使舵 (見風使舵) jiàn fēng shǐ duò [gin3fung1sai2to4] /lit. see the wind and set the helm (idiom); fig. to act pragmatically /to be flexible and take advantage of the situation / FO46786  
見仁見智 (見仁見智) jiàn rén jiàn zhì [gin3jan4gin3zi3] /opinions differ (idiom) / FO31858  
見鬼 (見鬼) jiànguǐ [gin3gwai2] /curse it! /to hell with it! / FO22730  
見血封喉樹 (見血封喉樹) jiàn xuè fēng hóu shù /Antiaris toxicaria (botany) /  
見得 (見得) jiàndé /to seem /to appear / (in a negative or interrogative sentence) to be sure / FO32894  
見微知著 (見微知著) jiàn wēi zhī zhù [gin3mei4zi1zyu3] /one tiny clue reveals the general trend (idiom); small beginnings show how things will develop / FO33918  
見獵心喜 (見獵心喜) jiàn liè xīn xǐ /lit. seeing others go hunting, one is excited by memories of the thrill of the hunt (idiom) /fig. seeing others do what one loves to do, one is inspired to try it again /  
見錢眼開 (見錢眼開) jiàn qián yǎn kāi [gin3cin2ngaan5hoi1] /to open one's eyes wide at the sight of profit (idiom); thinking of nothing but personal gain /money-grubbing / FO38701  
見愛 (見愛) jiàn ài [gin3oi3] /loved /respected (honorific) /  
見紅 (見紅) jiàn hóng [gin3hung4] / (coll.) to bleed (esp. vaginal bleeding) /to suffer a financial loss /  
見縫插針 (見縫插針) jiàn fēng chā zhēn [gin3fung6caap3zam1] /lit. to see a gap and

stick in a needle (idiom); fig. to make use of every second and every inch / FO32387  
見縫就鑽 (見縫就鑽) jiànfèngjiùzuān [gin3fung6zau6zyun1] /lit. to squeeze into every crack (idiom) /fig. to make the most of every opportunity /  
見好就收 (見好就收) jiàn hǎo jiù shōu /to quit while one is ahead (idiom) /to know when to stop /  
見諸行動 (見諸行動) jiànzhū xíngdòng /to translate sth into action /to put sth into action /  
見證 (見証) jiànzhèng [gin3zing3] /to be witness to /witness /evidence / TOCFL 流利級 FO8884  
見證人 (見証人) jiànzhèngrén [gin3zing3jan4] /eyewitness (to an incident) /witness (to a legal transaction) / FO19055  
見說 (見說) jiànshuō /to hear what was said /  
見訪 (見訪) jiàn fǎng [gin3fong2] /your visit (honorific) /you honor me with your visit /  
見諒 (見諒) jiànliàng [gin3loeng6] /please forgive me / FO42467  
見識 (見識) jiànshí [gin3sik1] /knowledge and experience /to increase one's knowledge / TOCFL 流利級 FO8110  
見識淺 (見識淺) jiànshíqiǎn [gin3sik1cin2] /short-sighted /  
見方 (見方) jiàn fāng [gin3fong1] /a (10 meter) square /a square of given side / FO21434  
見亮 (見亮) jiànliàng /please forgive me /  
見效 (見效) jiànxiào [gin3haau6] /to have the desired effect / FO11399  
見之實施 (見之實施) jiànzhīshíshī /to put into effect (idiom) /  
見義勇為 (見義勇為) jiànyìyǒngwéi [gin3ji6jung6wai4] /to see what is right and act courageously (idiom, from Analects); to stand up bravely for the truth /acting heroically in a just cause / HSK6 FO8906  
見怪 (見怪) jiànguài [gin3gwaai3] /to mind /to take offense / FO26257  
見怪不怪 (見怪不怪) jiànguàibùguài [gin3gwaai3bat1gwaai3] /to keep one's calm in the face of the unexpected /not to wonder at strange sights / FO28842  
(哏) See 噱  
覘 (覘) yàn [jim3]place name U898E(U89C3) Stroke(s)10(7)  
(吡) See 嚙  
𦉳 jiào /old variant of 覺 | 觉 [jiao4] / U8990 Stroke(s)11  
𦉳 jué /old variant of 覺 | 觉 [jue2] / U8990 Stroke(s)11  
𦉳 xīn [jan1/] U76FA Stroke(s)9  
𦉳 pān [paan1] /show the whites of eyes / U7705 Stroke(s)9  
𦉳 mò [mak6] /to gaze /to ogle to look at / U773D Stroke(s)11  
𦉳 mò mò /variant of 脈脈 | 脉脉 [mo4 mo4] /  
𦉳 zè [zak1] /afternoon /decline / U6603 Stroke(s)8  
貝 (貝) bèi [bui3] /surname Bei / FO8702 U8C9D(U8D1D) Stroke(s)7(4)  
貝 (貝) bèi [bui3] /cowrie /shellfish /currency (archaic) / FO8702 U8C9D(U8D1D) Stroke(s)7(4)

貝殼 (貝殼) bèiké [bui3hok3] /shell /conch /cowry /mother of pearl /hard outer skin /also pr. [bei4 qiao4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO22482  
貝殼兒 (貝殼兒) bèikér [bui3hok3ji4] /erhua variant of 貝殼 | 貝殼 [bei4 ke2] /  
貝塔 (貝塔) bèitǎ [bui3taap3] /beta (Greek letter B) /  
貝塔斯曼 (貝塔斯曼) bèitǎsīmàn [bui3taap3si1maan6] /Bertelsmann, German media company /  
貝斯 (貝斯) bèisī [bui3si1] /bass (loanword) /bass guitar /Bes or Bisu, Egyptian protector god of households /  
貝斯吉他 (貝斯吉他) bèisījītā [bui3si1gat1taa1] /bass guitar /  
貝葉 (貝葉) bèiyè [bui3jip6] /pattara palm tree (Corypha umbraculifera), whose leaves were used as paper substitute for Buddhist sutras /  
貝葉棕 (貝葉棕) bèiyèzōng [bui3jip6zung1] /pattara palm tree (Corypha umbraculifera), whose leaves were used as paper substitute for Buddhist sutras /  
貝葉經 (貝葉經) bèiyèjīng [bui3jip6ging1] /sutra written on leaves of pattara palm tree /  
貝克 (貝克) bèikè [bui3hak1] /Baker or Becker (name) /  
貝克 (貝克) bèikè [bui3hak1] /becquerel (unit of radioactivity, symbol Bq) /abbr. for 貝克勒爾 | 貝克勒爾 [bei4 ke4 le4 er3] /  
貝克勒爾 (貝克勒爾) bèikèlèěr /becquerel (unit of radioactivity, symbol Bq) /abbr. to 貝克 | 貝克 [bei4 ke4] /  
貝克爾 (貝克爾) bèikèěr [bui3hak1ji5] /Baker or Becker (name) /  
貝克漢姆 (貝克漢姆) bèikèhànmǔ [bui3hak1hon3mou5] /Beckenham or Beckham (name) /David Beckham (1975-), British midfield footballer /  
貝南 (貝南) bèinán /Benin, West Africa (Tw) /  
貝拉 (貝拉) bèilā [bui3laai1] /Beira, Mozambique /  
貝拉米 (貝拉米) bèilāmī [bui3laai1mai5] /Bellamy /  
貝爾 (貝爾) bèiěr [bui3ji5] /Bell (person name) /  
貝爾莫潘 (貝爾莫潘) bèiěrmòpān [bui3ji5mok6pun1] /Belmopan, capital of Belize /  
貝爾格勒 (貝爾格勒) bèiěrgélè /Belgrade, capital of Serbia (Tw) /  
貝爾格萊德 (貝爾格萊德) bèiěrgéláidè [bui3ji5gaak3loi4dak1] /Belgrade, capital of Serbia /  
貝爾墨邦 (貝爾墨邦) bèiěrmòbāng /Belmopan, capital of Belize (Tw) /  
貝爾實驗室 (貝爾實驗室) bèiěershíyànshì [bui3ji5sat6jim6sat1] /Bell Labs /  
貝爾法斯特 (貝爾法斯特) bèiěrfāsītè [bui3ji5faat3si1dak6] /Belfast, capital of Northern Ireland /  
貝爾湖 (貝爾湖) bèiěrhú [bui3ji5wu4] /Buir Lake of Inner Mongolia /  
貝雷帽 (貝雷帽) bèiléimào [bui3lei4mou2] /beret (loanword) / FO42375  
貝聿銘 (貝聿銘) bèiyù míng [bui3jyut6ming4] /Pei leoh Ming or I.M. Pei (1917-), famous Chinese-American architect /

貝司 (貝司) bèisī /bass (loanword) /  
貝加萊 (貝加萊) bèijiā lái [bui3gaa1loi4] /B&R Industrial Automation International Trade (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. /  
貝加爾湖 (貝加爾湖) bèijiā ěrhú [bui3gaa1ji5wu4] /Lake Baikal /  
貝卡谷地 (貝卡谷地) bèikǎ gǔdì [bui3kaa1guk1dei6] /Bekaa Valley between Lebanon and Syria /  
貝盧斯科尼 (貝盧斯科尼) bèilú sīkēnī [bui3lou4si1fo1nei4] /Silvio Berlusconi (1936-), Italian media magnate and right-wing politician, president of Italy in 1994-1995, 2001-2006 and from 2008 /  
貝果 (貝果) bèiguǒ /bagel (loanword) /  
貝里斯 (貝里斯) bèilǐ sī /Belize (Tw) /  
貝內特 (貝內特) bèinèitè [bui3noi6dak6] /Bennett (surname) /  
貝母 (貝母) bèimǔ [bui3mou5] /the bulb of the fritillary (Fritillaria thunbergii) / FO45807  
貝利卡登 (貝利卡登) bèilì kǎdēng [bui3lei6kaa1dang1] /Ballycotton (Irish: Baile Choitín), village near Cork /Ballycotton, music band /  
貝九 (貝九) bèijiǔ /Beethoven's Ninth /  
貝雕 (貝雕) bèidiāo [bui3diu1] /shell carving / FO53122  
貝魯特 (貝魯特) bèilǔ tè [bui3lou5dak6] /Beirut, capital of Lebanon /  
貝多 (貝多) bèiduō [bui3do1] /pattara palm tree (loan from Sanskrit, Corypha umbraculifera), whose leaves were used as paper substitute for Buddhist sutras /  
貝多芬 (貝多芬) bèiduō fēn [bui3do1fan1] /Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827), German composer /  
貝多羅樹 (貝多羅樹) bèiduō luóshù [bui3do1lo4syu6] /Talipot palm (Corypha umbraculifera), whose leaves were used as writing media /  
貝丘 (貝丘) bèiqiū [bui3jau1] /shell mound /  
貝納通 (貝納通) bèinàtōng [bui3naap6tung1] /Benetton, clothes company /  
貝婭特麗克絲 (貝婭特麗克絲) bèiyàtèlìkèsī [bui3aa3dak6iai6hak1si1] /Beatrix (name) /  
貝娜齊爾·布托 (貝娜齊爾·布托) bèinàqí ěr-bùtuō [bui3no5cai4ji5-bou3tok3] /Benazir Bhutto (1953-2007), Pakistani politician, daughter of executed former prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and herself prime minister 1993-1996, murdered by Al Qaeda /  
貝努力 (貝努力) bèinǔ lì [bui3nou5lik6] /Bernoulli (Swiss mathematical family, including Johann (1667-1748) and Daniel (1700-1782)) /  
貝類 (貝類) bèilèi [bui3lei6] /shellfish /mollusks / FO21511  
貝寶 (貝寶) bèibǎo [bui3bou2] /PayPal (Internet payment and money transfer company) /  
貝寧 (貝寧) bèiníng [bui3ning4] /Benin /  
貝·佈托 (貝·佈托) bèi-bùtuō [bui3-bou3tok3] /Benazir Bhutto (1953-2007), Pakistani politician, daughter of executed former prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and herself prime minister 1993-1996, murdered by Al Qaeda /  
贈 qíng [cing4/tiu4/zing6/] to bestow, to confer upon; to grant to U477C Stroke(s)15

賦 (賦) fù [fu3] /poetic essay /taxation /to bestow on /to endow with / FO7857 U8CE6(U8D4B) Stroke(s)15(12)

賦形劑 (賦形劑) fùxíngjì [fu3jìng4zai1] / (pharm.) vehicle /excipient /

賦格曲 (賦格曲) fùgéqǔ [fu3gaak3kuk1] /fugue /

賦予 (賦予) fùyǔ [fu3jyü5] /to assign /to entrust (a task) /to give /to bestow / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3334

賦閒 (賦閒) fùjiān /to be unemployed /to be out of office (government) /to be on sabbatical /

賦稅 (賦稅) fùshuì [fu3seoi3] /taxation / FO24229

賦與 (賦與) fùyǔ [fu3jyü5] /variant of 賦予 | 賦予 [fu4 yu3] /

賦詩 (賦詩) fùshī [fu3si1] /to versify /to compose poetry / FO22572

購 (購) gòu [gau3] /to buy /to purchase / TOCFL 流利級 FO4904 U8CFC(U8D2D) Stroke(s)17(8)

購書券 (購書券) gòushūquàn /book token /

購置 (購置) gòuzhì [gau3zi3] /to purchase / FO7494

購買 (購買) gòumǎi [gau3maai5] /to purchase /to buy / TOCFL 進階級 FO2078

購買者 (購買者) gòumǎizhě [gau3maai5ze2] /purchaser /

購買力 (購買力) gòumǎilì [kau3maai5lik6] /purchasing power / FO14063

購物 (購物) gòuwù [kau3mat6] /shopping / HSK4 FO5374

購物車 (購物車) gòuwùchē [kau3mat6ce1] /shopping cart /

購物大廈 (購物大廈) gòuwùdàshà [gau3mat6daai6haa6] /shopping mall /

購物中心 (購物中心) gòuwùzhōngxīn [kau3mat6zung1sam1] /shopping center / FO21803

購物手推車 (購物手推車) gòuwùshǒutuīchē [gau3mat6sau2teoi1ce1] /shopping cart /

購物袋 (購物袋) gòuwùdài [gau3mat6doi6] /shopping bag /

購物廣場 (購物廣場) gòuwùguǎngchǎng /shopping mall /

購物券 (購物券) gòuwùquàn [gau3mat6hyun3] /coupon /

購貨 (購貨) gòuhuò [gau3fo3] /purchase of goods /

購得 (購得) gòudé [gau3dak1] /to purchase /to acquire / FO23369

賊 (賊) zéi [caak6] /thief /traitor /wily /deceitful /evil /extremely / HSK6 FO3656 U8CCA(U8D3C) Stroke(s)13(10)

賊頭賊腦 (賊頭賊腦) zéitóuzéinǎo /lit. to behave like a thief /furtive /underhand / FO49324

賊死 (賊死) zéisi /completely /utterly (dialect) /

賊眉賊眼 (賊眉賊眼) zéiméizéiyǎn [caak6mei5caak6ngaan5] /see 賊眉鼠眼 | 賊眉鼠眼 [zei2 mei2 shu3 yan3] /

賊眉鼠眼 (賊眉鼠眼) zéiméishǔyǎn /shifty-eyed /crafty-looking (idiom) / FO49680

賊眼 (賊眼) zéiyǎn [caak6ngaan5] /shifty gaze /furtive glance / FO44053

賊禿 (賊禿) zéitū / (derog.) Buddhist monk /

賊船 (賊船) zéichuán [caak6syun4] /pirate ship /fig. venture of dubious merit /criminal gang /reactionary faction / FO38611

賊亮 (賊亮) zéiliàng /bright /shiny /dazzling /glaring / FO35610

賊心 (賊心) zéixīn /evil intentions / FO35920

賊窩 (賊窩) zéiwō /thieves' lair / FO51670

賬 (賬) zhàng [zoeng3] /account /bill /debt /CL: 本 [ben3], 筆 [bi3] / FO3513 U8CEC(U8D26) Stroke(s)15(8)

賬款 (賬款) zhàngkuǎn [zoeng3fun2] /money in an account / FO44306

賬載 (賬載) zhàngzǎi [zoeng3zoi2] /per book /as recorded in the accounts /

賬本 (賬本) zhàngběn [zoeng3bun2] /account book / FO24413

賬面 (賬面) zhàngmiàn [zoeng3min6] /an item in accounts /an entry / FO21503

賬目 (賬目) zhàngmù [zoeng3muk6] /an item in accounts /an entry / FO13891

賬號 (賬號) zhànghào [zoeng3hou6] /account /username / FO18862

賬單 (賬單) zhàngdān [zoeng3daan1] /bill / FO22915

賬冊 (賬冊) zhàngcè [zoeng3caak3] /an account book /a ledger /a bill / FO33854

賬簿 (賬簿) zhàngbù [zoeng3bou6] /an account book /a ledger / FO22656

賬戶 (賬戶) zhànghù [zoeng3wu6] /bank account /online account / HSK5 FO5493

賬房 (賬房) zhàngfáng [zoeng3fong2] /an accounts office (in former times) /an accountant /a cashier / FO27905

賬房先生 (賬房先生) zhàngfángxiānsheng /bookkeeper (old) /

贖 (贖) shú [suk6] /to redeem /to ransom / FO14993 U8D16(U8D4E) Stroke(s)22(12)

贖款 (贖款) shúkuǎn /ransom /

贖回 (贖回) shúhuí [suk6wui4] /to redeem /

贖罪 (贖罪) shúzuì [suk6zeoi6] /to atone for one's crime /to buy freedom from punishment /redemption /atonement / FO21541

贖罪日 (贖罪日) shúzuìrì [suk6zeoi6jat6] /Yom Kippur or Day of Atonement (Jewish holiday) /

贖罪日戰爭 (贖罪日戰爭) shúzuìrìzhànzhēng [suk6zeoi6jat6zin3zang1] /the Yom Kippur war of October 1973 between Israel and her Arab neighbors /

贖金 (贖金) shújīn [suk6gam1] /ransom / FO36878

賭 (賭) dǔ [dou2] /to bet /to gamble / TOCFL 高階級 FO5833 U8CED(U8D4C) Stroke(s)15(12)

賭球 (賭球) dǔqiú [dou2kau4] / (ball) sports betting / FO39263

賭博 (賭博) dǔbó [dou2bok3] /to gamble / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5908

賭場 (賭場) dǔchǎng [dou2coeng4] /casino / TOCFL 流利級 FO15789

賭棍 (賭棍) dǔgùn [dou2gwan3] /hardened gambler /professional gambler / FO41912

賭局 (賭局) dǔjú [dou2guk6] /game of chance /gambling party /gambling joint / FO42890

賭鬥 (賭鬥) dǔdòu /to fight /

賭咒 (賭咒) dǔzhòu [dou2zau3] /to vow /

賭咒發誓 (賭咒發誓) dǔzhòufāshì /to vow /

賭氣 (賭氣) dǔqì [dou2hei3] /to act rashly out of a feeling of injustice / FO13381

賭鬼 (賭鬼) dǔguǐ [dou2gwai2] /gambling addict / FO50541

賭徒 (賭徒) dǔtú [dou2tou4] /gambler / FO26670

賭錢 (賭錢) dǔqián [dou2cin4] /to gamble / FO25477

賭資 (賭資) dǔzī [dou2zi1] /money to gamble with / FO32880

賭客 (賭客) dǔkè [dou2haak3] /gambler /

賭窩 (賭窩) dǔwō [dou2wo1] /gamblers' den /illegal casino / FO53203

賭注 (賭注) dǔzhù [dou2zyu3] /stake (in a gamble) / (what is at) stake / FO24751

賻 (賻) fù [fu6] /to contribute to funeral expenses / U8CFB(U8D59) Stroke(s)17(14)

贖 tǎn [taam5] /pay an advance /silk book cover / U8D09 Stroke(s)19

贓 (贓) zāng /variant of 贓 | 贓 [zang1] / U8D1C(U8D43) Stroke(s)24(10)

財 (財) cái [coi4] /money /wealth /riches /property /valuables / FO4369 U8CA1(U8D22) Stroke(s)10(7)

財長 (財長) cáizhǎng [coi4zoeng2] /treasurer /head of finances /minister of finance /

財政 (財政) cáizhèng [coi4zing3] /finances (public) /financial / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1194

財政大臣 (財政大臣) cáizhèngdàchén [coi4zing3daai6san4] /finance minister /UK chancellor of exchequer /

財政年度 (財政年度) cáizhèngniándù [coi4zing3nin4dou6] /financial year /fiscal year (e.g. from April to March, for tax purposes) /

財政部 (財政部) cáizhèngbù [coi4zing3bou6] /Ministry of Finance /

財政部長 (財政部長) cáizhèngbùzhǎng [coi4zing3bou6zoeng2] /minister of finance (e.g. of PRC) /

財勢 (財勢) cáishì [coi4sai3] /wealth and influence / FO46108

財東 (財東) cáidōng [coi4dung1] /shop owner /moneybags /

財權 (財權) cáiquán [coi4kyun4] /property ownership or right /financial power /financial control / FO25007

財相 (財相) cáixiàng [coi4soeng1] /minister of finance /

財大氣粗 (財大氣粗) cáidàqìcū [coi4daai6hei3cou1] /rich and imposing /rich and overbearing / FO26314

財力 (財力) cáilì [coi4lik6] /financial resources /financial ability / FO5441

財務 (財務) cáiwù [coi4mou6] /financial affairs / HSK6 FO3039

財務軟件 (財務軟件) cáiwùruǎnjiàn [coi4mou6jyun5gin6\*2] /financial software /accounting software /

財務再保險 (財務再保險) cáiwùzàibǎoxiǎn /financial reinsurance /fin re /

財務大臣 (財務大臣) cáiwùdàchén /finance minister /

財務秘書 (財務秘書) cáiwùmishū [coi4mou6bei3syu1] /treasurer /

財賦 (財賦) cáifù [coi4fu3] /government revenue /tributary goods and finances /finances and taxes /wealth /property /belongings /

財閥 (財閥) cáifá [coi4fat6] /plutocracy /monopolistic corporation, esp. prewar Japanese zaibatsu /Korean chaebol /plutocrat /tycoon /oligarch /financial magnate / FO41189

財路 (財路) cáilù [coi4lou6] /livelihood / FO33731  
財團 (財團) cáituán [coi4tyun4] /financial group / TOCFL 流利級 FO18950  
財年 (財年) cáinián [coi4nin4] /fiscal year /financial year /  
財物 (財物) cáiwù [coi4mat6] /property /belongings / FO9182  
財利 (財利) cáilì [coi4lei6] /wealth and profit /riches /  
財稅 (財稅) cáishuì [coi4seoi3] /finance and taxation / FO9997  
財稅廳 (財稅廳) cáishuìtīng / (provincial) department of finance /  
財帛 (財帛) cáibó [coi4baak6] /wealth /money / FO36957  
財貿 (財貿) cáimào [coi4mau6] /finance and trade / FO22565  
財會 (財會) cáikuài [coi4kui2] /finance and accounting / FO16442  
財經 (財經) cáijīng [coi4ging1] /finance and economics / FO4278  
財主 (財主) cáizhǔ [coi4zyu2] /rich man /moneybags / FO16617  
財產 (財產) cáichǎn [coi4caan2] /property /assets /estate /CL:筆 [bi3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1748  
財產權 (財產權) cáichǎnquán [coi4caan2kyun4] /property rights / FO16682  
財產價值 (財產價值) cáichǎnjiàzhí [coi4caan2gaa3zik6] /property value /  
財產公證 (財產公證) cáichǎngōngzhèng [coi4caan2gung1zing3] /property notarization /  
財神 (財神) cáishén [coi4san4] /god of wealth / FO17629  
財神爺 (財神爺) cáishényé [coi4san4je4] /god of wealth /very wealthy man / FO27764  
財迷 (財迷) cáimí [coi4mai4] /money grubber /miser / FO44618  
財迷心竅 (財迷心竅) cáimíxīnqiào /mad about money (idiom) / FO51727  
財寶 (財寶) cáibǎo [coi4bou2] /money and valuables / FO32091  
財富 (財富) cáifù [coi4fu3] /wealth /riches / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2539  
財源 (財源) cáiyuán [coi4jyun4] /financial resources /source of revenue / FO16755  
財源滾滾 (財源滾滾) cáiyuángǔngǔn [coi4jyun4gwan2gwan2] /profits pouring in from all sides (idiom) /raking in money /bonanza /  
賂 (賂) qiú [kau4] /to bribe / U8CD5(U8D47) Stroke(s)14(11)  
賑 (賑) zhèn [zan3] /to provide relief /to aid / U8CD1(U8D48) Stroke(s)14(11)  
賑捐 (賑捐) zhènjuān [zan3gyun1] /money donation to relieve distress or famine /  
賑災 (賑災) zhènzāi [zan3zoi1] /disaster relief / FO23626  
賑濟 (賑濟) zhènjì [zan3zai3] /to give relief aid / FO26504  
賑恤 (賑恤) zhènxù /relief aid /  
賄 (賄) huì [kui2] /bribe /bribery / U8CC4(U8D3F) Stroke(s)13(10)  
賄賂 (賄賂) huìlù [kui2lou6] /to bribe /a bribe / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7432  
賄買 (賄買) huimǎi /to bribe /bribery / FO55279

睇 xī [hei1] /to long for /to gaze at / U774E Stroke(s)12  
贓 (贓) zāng [zong1] /stolen goods /booty /spoils / U8D13(U8D43) Stroke(s)21(10)  
贓款 (贓款) zāngkuǎn [zong1fun2] /booty /stolen goods / FO16546  
贓物 (贓物) zāngwù [zong1mat6] /booty /stolen property / TOCFL 流利級 FO18942  
贓官污吏 (贓官污吏) zāngguānwūlì [zong1gun1wu1lei6] /grasping officials, corrupt mandarins (idiom); abuse and corruption /  
賤 zéi /old variant of 賊 | 賊 [zei2] / U621D Stroke(s)11  
賤 (賤) jiàn [zin6] /inexpensive /lowly / TOCFL 流利級 FO9435 U8CE4(U8D31) Stroke(s)15(9)  
賤賣 (賤賣) jiànmài [zin6mai6] /to sell cheaply /sacrifice /low price /discount sale / FO34330  
賤格 (賤格) jiàngé [zin6gaa3] /despicable /  
賤民 (賤民) jiànmín [zin6man4] /social stratum below the level of ordinary people /untouchable /dalit (India caste) / FO35223  
賤骨頭 (賤骨頭) jiàngǔtóu [zin6gwat1tau4] /miserable wretch /contemptible individual / FO43199  
賤內 (賤內) jiànnèi /my wife (humble) /  
賤稱 (賤稱) jiànchēng /contemptuous term /  
賤貨 (賤貨) jiànhuò [zin6fo3] /bitch /slut / FO39941  
賤人 (賤人) jiànrén [zin6jan4] /slut /cheap person / FO40385  
贖 (贖) jìn [zeon2] /farewell presents / U8D10(U8D46) Stroke(s)21(10)  
賄 yí [ji4] /to promote /to reward / U8CA4 Stroke(s)10  
眨 zhǎ [zaap3/zaam2] /to blink /to wink / HSK6 FO8089 U7728 Stroke(s)9  
眨巴 zhǎba /to blink /to wink / FO18453  
眨眼 zhǎyǎn [zaam2ngaan5] /to blink /to wink /in the twinkling of an eye / FO13605  
眨眼睛 zhǎyǎnjīng [zaam2ngaan5zing1] /wink /  
眺 tiào [tiu3] /to gaze into the distance / U773A Stroke(s)11  
眺望 tiào wàng [tiu3mong6] /to survey the scene from an elevated position / FO12990  
貼 (貼) tiē [tip3\*1] /to stick /to paste /to post (e.g. on a blog) /to keep close to /to fit snugly /to subsidize /allowance (e.g. money for food or housing) /sticker /classifier for sticking plaster: strip / TOCFL 進階級 FO1922 U8CBC(U8D34) Stroke(s)12(9)  
貼現 (貼現) tiēxiàn [tip3jin6] /discount /rebate / FO24984  
貼現率 (貼現率) tiēxiànlǜ [tip3jin6leot6] /discount rate / FO34534  
貼士 (貼士) tiēshì [tip1si2] /tip (loanword) /hint /inside story /  
貼花 (貼花) tiēhuā [tip3faa1] /appliqué /decalcomania /  
貼切 (貼切) tiēqiè [tip3cit3] /close-fitting /closest (translation) / FO21171  
貼畫 (貼畫) tiēhuà /pinup picture /poster / FO47510  
貼旦 (貼旦) tiēdàn /female supporting actress in a Chinese opera /  
貼題 (貼題) tiētí [tip3tai4] /relevant /pertinent /

貼吧 (貼吧) tiēbā [tip3baa1] /electronic message board /web forum /  
貼水 (貼水) tiēshuǐ [tip3seoi2] /agio (charge for changing currency) /premium / FO50352  
貼生 (貼生) tiēshēng [tip3saang1] /male supporting actor in a Chinese opera /  
貼膜 (貼膜) tiēmó /protective or tinted film (for LCD screens, car windows etc) /facial mask (cosmetics) /  
貼息 (貼息) tiēxī [tip3sik1] /to discount the interest on a bill of exchange / FO11717  
貼邊 (貼邊) tiēbiān [tip3bin1] /hem (of a garment) /to be relevant / FO53969  
貼身 (貼身) tiēshēn [tip3san1] /worn next to the skin /close-fitting /personal (servant etc) / FO16386  
貼身衛隊 (貼身衛隊) tiēshēnwèidui [tip3san1wai6deoi6] /personal bodyguard /  
貼近 (貼近) tiējìn [tip3gan6] /to press close to /to snuggle close /intimate / FO4348  
貼錫箔 (貼錫箔) tiēxībó /to decorate with tin foil /  
貼合 (貼合) tiēhé /to adjust closely /to fit / FO50351  
貼紙 (貼紙) tiēzhǐ [tip3zi2] /sticker /  
貼心 (貼心) tiēxīn [tip3sam1] /intimate /close /considerate / TOCFL 高階級 FO19144  
貼心貼肺 (貼心貼肺) tiēxīntiēfèi /considerate and caring /very close /intimate /  
貝 yìng [jing1] /pearls or shells strung together / U8CCF Stroke(s)14  
罌 (罌) yīng [aang1] /variant of 罌 | 罌 [ying1] / U7516(U7F42) Stroke(s)18(14)  
蠱 (蠱) bǐ [bai3] /see 蠱屬 | 蠱屬 [Bi4 xi4] / U8D14(U8D51) Stroke(s)21(12)  
蠱屬 (蠱屬) bǐxī [hei3ai3] /Bixi, one of the nine sons of a dragon with the form of a tortoise, also known as 龜趺 | 龟趺 [gu1 fu1] /  
罌 (罌) yīng [aang1] /earthen jar with small mouth / U7F4C(U7F42) Stroke(s)20(14)  
罌粟 (罌粟) yīngsù [aang1suk1] /poppy / FO16835  
罌粟種子 (罌粟種子) yīngsùzhǒngzi [aang1suk1zung2zi2] /poppy seed /  
鸞 (鸞) yīng /variant of 鸞 | 鸞 [ying1] / U9E0E(U83BA) Stroke(s)25(10)  
嬰 (嬰) yīng [jing1] /infant /baby / U5B30(U5A74) Stroke(s)17(11)  
嬰孩 (嬰孩) yīnghái [jing1haai4] /infant / FO23725  
嬰兒 (嬰兒) yīngér [jing1ji4] /infant /baby /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /lead (Pb) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4856  
嬰兒車 (嬰兒車) yīngérchē [jing1ji4ce1] /baby carriage /pram /stroller /  
嬰兒期 (嬰兒期) yīngérqī [jing1ji4kei4] /infancy /  
嬰兒手推車 (嬰兒手推車) yīngérsǒutuīchē [jing1ji4sau2teoi1ce1] /baby buggy /  
嬰兒猝死綜合症 (嬰兒猝死綜合症) yīngércùsǐzōnghézhèng /sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) /crib death /  
嬰兒潮 (嬰兒潮) yīngércháo /baby boom /  
嬰幼兒 (嬰幼兒) yīngyòuér [jing1jau3ji4] /baby /  
鸚 (鸚) yīng [jing1] /parrot / U9E1A(U9E66) Stroke(s)28(16)

鸚鵡 (鸚鵡) yīngwǔ [jīng1mou5] /parrot / FO16355  
 鸚鵡熱 (鸚鵡熱) yīngwǔrè [jīng1mou5jit6] /psittacosis /ornithosis /parrot fever /  
 鸚鵡螺 (鸚鵡螺) yīngwǔluó [jīng1mou5lo4] /nautilus /ammonite (fossil spiral shell) / FO46631  
 鸚鵡學舌 (鸚鵡學舌) yīngwǔxuéshé [jīng1mou5hok6sit6] /to parrot /to repeat uncritically what sb says / FO45764  
 贖 (贖) fèng [fūng3] /literary gift (of money etc) to a bereaved family /to contribute to funeral expenses / U8CF5(U8D57) Stroke(s)16(13)  
 賜 (賜) cì [ci3] /to confer /to bestow /to grant / TOCFL 流利級 FO5136 U8CDC(U8D50) Stroke(s)15(12)  
 賜死 (賜死) cìsǐ [ci3si2] /to commit suicide on the orders of a sovereign (old) /  
 賜予 (賜予) cìyǔ [ci3yu5] /to grant /to bestow / FO23574  
 賜與 (賜與) cìyǔ [ci3yu5] /variant of 賜予 | 賜予 [ci4 yu3] /  
 賜給 (賜給) cìgěi [ci3kap1] /to bestow /to give /  
 賜姓 (賜姓) cìxìng [ci3sing3] /to bestow a surname (of emperor conferring favor on ethnic group) /  
 賜福 (賜福) cìfú [ci3fuk1] /to bless /  
 貶 (貶) kuàng [fong3] /to bestow /to confer / U8CBA(U8D36) Stroke(s)12(9)  
 則 (則) zé [zak1] /conjunction used to express contrast with a previous sentence or clause /standard /norm /rule /to imitate /to follow /then /principle /classifier for written items (such as an official statement) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO128 U5247(U5219) Stroke(s)9(6)  
 則步隆 (則步隆) zébùlóng [zak1bou6lung4] /Zabulon or Zebulun, biblical land between Jordan and Galilee (Matthew 4:15) /  
 則個 (則個) zégè /old sentence-final expression used for emphasis /  
 則辣黑 (則辣黑) zélàhēi [zak1laat6haak1] /Zerah (name) /  
 賍 shèng [sang3] U8CB9 Stroke(s)12  
 敗 (敗) bài [baai6] /to defeat /to damage /to lose (to an opponent) /to fail /to wither / TOCFL 高階級 FO2560 U6557(U8D25) Stroke(s)11(8)  
 敗毒 (敗毒) bàidú /TCM) to relieve inflammation and internal heat /to detoxify / FO55850  
 敗走 (敗走) bàizǒu [baai6zau2] /to run away (in defeat) /  
 敗壞 (敗壞) bàihuài [baai6waa6] /to ruin /to corrupt /to undermine / HSK6 FO10474  
 敗落 (敗落) bàiluò [baai6lok6] /decline (in wealth and position) / FO33610  
 敗柳殘花 (敗柳殘花) bàiliǔcánhuā /broken flower, withered willow (idiom); fig. fallen woman /  
 敗不成軍 (敗不成軍) bàibùchéngjūn [baai6bat1sing4gwan1] /The army is completely routed. (idiom) /  
 敗露 (敗露) bàilù [baai6lou6] /of a plot etc) to fall through and stand exposed / FO26801  
 敗退 (敗退) bàituì [baai6teoi3] /to retreat in defeat / FO23354  
 敗局 (敗局) bàijú [baai6guk6] /lost game /losing battle / FO31377  
 敗子回頭 (敗子回頭) bàizǐhuítóu [baai6zi2wui4tau4] /return of the prodigal son /  
 敗陣 (敗陣) bàizhèn [baai6zan6] /to be defeated on the battlefield /to be beaten in a contest / FO39038  
 敗北 (敗北) bàiběi [baai6bak1] /to suffer defeat /to lose (a battle, an election) /the loser / FO21252  
 敗胃 (敗胃) bàiwèi [baai6wai6] /spoil one's appetite /  
 敗戰 (敗戰) bàizhàn [baai6zin3] /to lose a war /fig. the loser (in a competition or election) /  
 敗光 (敗光) bàiguāng /to squander one's fortune /to dissipate one's wealth /  
 敗筆 (敗筆) bàibǐ [baai6bat1] /a faulty stroke in calligraphy or painting /a faulty expression in writing / FO34576  
 敗興 (敗興) bàixīng [baai6hing3] /disappointed / FO32347  
 敗仗 (敗仗) bàizhàng [baai6zoeng3] /lost battle /defeat / FO18139  
 敗血症 (敗血症) bàixuèzhèng [baai6hyut3zing3] /septicaemia / FO39661  
 敗德 (敗德) bàidé [baai6dak1] /evil conduct /  
 敗績 (敗績) bàijī [baai6zik1] /to be utterly defeated /to be routed / FO24157  
 敗絮 (敗絮) bàixù [baai6seoi6] /ruined /broken down /shabby / FO42635  
 敗訴 (敗訴) bàisù [baai6sou3] /lose a lawsuit / FO17651  
 敗類 (敗類) bàilèi [baai6lei6] /scum of a community /degenerate / FO24481  
 敗火 (敗火) bàihuǒ [baai6fo2] /relieve inflammation or internal heat / FO48998  
 敗家子 (敗家子) bàijiāzǐ [baai6gaa1zi2] /spendthrift /wastrel /prodigal / FO28439  
 賙 (賙) zhōu [zau1] /to give to the needy /to bestow alms /charity / U8CD9(U8D52) Stroke(s)15(12)  
 賙急 (賙急) zhōují [zau1gap1] /disaster relief /  
 賙急扶困 (賙急扶困) zhōujífúkùn [zau1gap1fu4kwan3] /disaster relief /  
 賙卹 (賙卹) zhōuxù [zau1seot1] /to give to the needy /  
 賙人 (賙人) zhōurén [zau1jan4] /to help the needy /to bestow alms /charity /  
 賙濟 (賙濟) zhōují [zau1zai3] /variant of 周濟 | 周濟 [zhou1 ji4] /  
 贍 (贍) shàn [sim6] /to support /to provide for / U8D0D(U8D61) Stroke(s)20(17)  
 贍養 (贍養) shànyǎng [sim6joeng5] /to support /to provide support for /to maintain / FO15096  
 贍養費 (贍養費) shànyǎngfèi [sim6joeng5fai3] /alimony /child support /maintenance allowance /  
 賂 (賂) lù [lou6] /bribe /bribery / U8CC2(U8D42) Stroke(s)13(10)  
 鷓鴣 [gwik1] /a shriek / U9D59 Stroke(s)18  
 恤 (恤) xù /variant of 恤 [xu4] / U8CC9(U6064) Stroke(s)13(9)  
 販 (販) fān [faan3] /to deal in /to buy and sell /to trade in /to retail /to peddle / FO9815 U8CA9(U8D29) Stroke(s)11(8)  
 販毒 (販毒) fāndú [faan3duk6] /to traffic narcotics /drugs trade /opium trade / TOCFL 流利級 FO8956  
 販夫 (販夫) fānfū [faan3fu1] /peddler /street vendor /  
 販夫走卒 (販夫走卒) fānfūzǒuzú [faan3fu1zau2zeot1] /lit. peddlers and carriers /common people /lower class /  
 販夫俗子 (販夫俗子) fānfūsúzi [faan3fu1zuk6zi2] /peddlers and common people /lower class /  
 販賣 (販賣) fānmài [faan3maai6] /to sell /to peddle /to traffic / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10165  
 販賣機 (販賣機) fānmàiji [faan3maai6gei1] /vending machine /  
 販賣人口 (販賣人口) fānmàirénkǒu [faan3maai6jan4hou2] /trafficking in human beings /  
 販子 (販子) fànzi [faan3zi2] /child trafficking / FO14553  
 販子 (販子) fànzi [faan3zi2] /trafficker /dealer /monger /peddler / FO14553  
 販嬰 (販嬰) fānyīng [faan3jing1] /child trafficking /  
 販私 (販私) fānsī [faan3si1] /to traffic (smuggled goods) /illegal trading / FO43161  
 販售 (販售) fānshòu [faan3sau6] /to sell /  
 販運 (販運) fānyùn [faan3wan6] /to transport (for sale) /to traffic (in sth) / FO16030  
 睚 cuó [co4] U7749 Stroke(s)12  
 貶 (貶) biǎn [bin2] /to diminish /to demote /to reduce or devalue /to disparage /to censure /to depreciate / TOCFL 流利級 FO9759 U8CB6(U8D2C) Stroke(s)11(8)  
 貶職 (貶職) biǎnzhí /to demote / FO55106  
 貶損 (貶損) biǎnsǔn [bin2syun2] /to mock /to disparage /to belittle / FO38425  
 貶抑 (貶抑) biǎnyì [bin2jik1] /to belittle /to disparage /to demean / FO40517  
 貶居 (貶居) biǎnjū /period of banishment or exile (old) /  
 貶稱 (貶稱) biǎnchēng /derogatory term /to refer to disparagingly (as) / FO55105  
 貶值 (貶值) biǎnzhí [bin2zik6] /to become devaluated /to devalue /to depreciate / TOCFL 流利級 FO9825  
 貶低 (貶低) biǎndī [bin2dai1] /to belittle /to disparage /to play down /to demean /to degrade /to devalue / HSK6 FO21564  
 貶斥 (貶斥) biǎnchì [bin2cik1] /to demote /to denounce / FO37133  
 貶詞 (貶詞) biǎncí [bin2ci4] /derogatory term /expression of censure / FO49721  
 貶謫 (貶謫) biǎnzhé [bin2zaak6] /to banish from the court /to relegate / FO42857  
 貶義 (貶義) biǎnyì [bin2ji6] /derogatory sense /negative connotation / HSK6 FO38054  
 賒 (賒) shē [se1] /to buy or sell on credit /distant /long (time) /to forgive / FO20668 U8CD2(U8D4A) Stroke(s)14(11)  
 賒購 (賒購) shēgòu [se1gau3] /to buy on credit /to delay payment / FO52423  
 賒賬 (賒賬) shēzhàng [se1zoeng3] /to buy or sell on credit /outstanding account /to have an outstanding account / FO33431  
 賒帳 (賒帳) shēzhàng /see 賒賬 | 賒賬 [she1 zhang4] /  
 賒欠 (賒欠) shēqiàn [se1him3] /to offer credit /credit transaction /to buy or sell on account / FO43973

賒銷 (賒銷) shēxiāo [se1siu1] /credit transaction /to sell on account / FO39779  
賒 (賒) yí [ji4] /to present /to bequeath / U8CBD(U8D3B) Stroke(s)12(9)  
賒燕 (賒燕) yíyàn /to leave peace for the future generations /  
賒貝 (賒貝) yíbèi [ji4bui3] /mussel /  
賒範古今 (賒範古今) yífàngǔjīn /to leave an example for all generations /  
賒笑 (賒笑) yíxiào [ji4siu3] /to be ridiculous /to make a fool of oneself /  
賒笑大方 (賒笑大方) yíxiàodàfāng [ji4siu3daai6fong1] /to make a fool of oneself /to make oneself a laughing stock / FO44562  
賒笑方家 (賒笑方家) yíxiàofāngjiā /a novice making a fool of himself /to make oneself ridiculous before experts /  
賒人口實 (賒人口實) yírénkǒushí /to make oneself an object of ridicule /  
賒誤 (賒誤) yíwù [ji4ng6] /to mislead /to affect adversely /to bungle /to cause delay or hindrance / FO17546  
賒害 (賒害) yíhài [ji4hoi6] /to have bad consequences / FO29478  
賒害無窮 (賒害無窮) yíhàiwúqióng /to have disastrous consequences / FO39425  
賒 suì [seoi6] /money and property / U8CE5 Stroke(s)15  
賒 (賒) gāi [goi1] /surname Gai / U8CC5(U8D45) Stroke(s)13(10)  
賒 (賒) gāi [goi1] /complete /full / U8CC5(U8D45) Stroke(s)13(10)  
賒博 (賒博) gāibō /variant of 該博 [gai1bo2] /  
賒括 (賒括) gāikuò /see 概括 [gai4kuo4] /  
賒 (賒) péi [pui4] /to compensate for loss /to indemnify /to suffer a financial loss / TOCFL 高階級 FO6093 U8CE0(U8D54) Stroke(s)15(12)  
賒款 (賒款) péikuǎn [pui4fun2] /reparations /to pay reparations / FO16825  
賒本 (賒本) péiběn [pui4bun2] /loss /to sustain losses / FO23442  
賒不是 (賒不是) péibúshì [pui4bat1si6] /to apologize / FO33945  
賒了夫人又折兵 (賒了夫人又折兵) péile-fūrén yòuzhēbīng [pui4liu5fu1jan4jau6zit3bing1] /having given away a bride, to lose one's army on top of it (idiom) /to suffer a double loss after trying to trick the enemy /  
賒罪 (賒罪) péizui [pui4zeoi6] /to apologize / FO37214  
賒小心 (賒小心) péixiǎoxīn /to be conciliatory or apologetic /to tread warily in dealing with sb / FO51932  
賒笑 (賒笑) péixiào /to smile apologetically or obsequiously / FO31658  
賒付 (賒付) péifù [pui4fu6] /to pay out /to compensate / (insurance) payment / FO16207  
賒償 (賒償) péicháng [pui4soeng4] /to compensate / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3003  
賒償金 (賒償金) péichángjīn [pui4soeng4gam1] /compensation /  
賒錢 (賒錢) péiqián [pui4cin2] /to lose money /to pay for damages / FO21727  
賒禮 (賒禮) péilǐ [pui4lai5] /to offer an apology /to make amends / FO31535  
賒 chēn [sam1] / (gem) / U8CDD Stroke(s)15

賺 (賺) zhuàn [zaan6] /to earn /to make a profit / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3604 U8CFA(U8D5A) Stroke(s)17(14)  
賺 (賺) zuàn [zaan6] /to cheat /to swindle / HSK4 FO3604 U8CFA(U8D5A) Stroke(s)17(14)  
賺頭 (賺頭) zhuàntou [zaan6tau4] /profit (colloquial) / FO33076  
賺取 (賺取) zhuànqǔ [zaan6ceoi2] /to make a profit /to earn a packet / FO20463  
賺大錢 (賺大錢) zhuàndàqián [zaan6daai6cin2] /to earn a fortune /  
賺哄 (賺哄) zhuànhōng /to cheat /to hoodwink /to defraud /  
賺得 (賺得) zhuàndé [zaan6dak1] /to earn /  
賺錢 (賺錢) zhuànqián [zaan6cin2] /to earn money /moneymaking / FO5821  
睬 cǎi [coi2] /to pay attention /to take notice of /to care for / FO17607 U776C Stroke(s)13  
(睬) See 睬  
瞞 yì [jat6] U8CF9 Stroke(s)17  
睜 (睜) zhēng [zaang1/zang1] /to open (one's eyes) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3934 U775C(U7741) Stroke(s)13(11)  
睜一眼閉一眼 (睜一眼閉一眼) zhēngyīyǎnbìyīyǎn /to turn a blind eye /  
睜一隻眼閉一隻眼 (睜一隻眼閉一隻眼) zhēngyīzhīyǎnbìyīzhīyǎn [zaang1jat1zek3ngaang5bai3jat1zek3ngaang5] /to turn a blind eye /  
睜眼 (睜眼) zhēngyǎn [zaang1ngaang5] /to open one's eyes / FO14436  
睜開 (睜開) zhēngkāi [zaang1hoi1] /to open the eyes /  
睜隻眼閉隻眼 (睜只眼閉只眼) zhēngzhīyǎnbìzhīyǎn /to turn a blind eye /  
贈 (贈) zèng [zang6] /to give as a present /to re-pel /to bestow an honorary title after death (old) / TOCFL 流利級 FO6683 U8D08(U8D60) Stroke(s)19(16)  
贈芍 (贈芍) zèngsháo [zang6zoek3] /to give peonies /fig. exchange of gifts between lovers /  
贈予 (贈予) zèngyǔ [zang6jyu5] /to give a present /to accord (a favor) /to grant / FO35611  
贈品 (贈品) zèngpǐn [zang6ban2] /gift /complimentary item /freebie /giveaway / TOCFL 高階級 FO30349  
贈與 (贈與) zèngyǔ [zang6jyu5] /to favor /to gift /to grant /to bequeath /to bestow / FO35611  
贈與者 (贈與者) zèngyǔzhě [zang6jyu5ze2] /giver /  
贈送 (贈送) zèngsòng [zang6sung3] /to present as a gift / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5702  
賅 (賅) dǎn [zin6] /fine / U8CE7(U8D55) Stroke(s)15(12)  
瞬 shùn [seon3] /to wink / U77AC Stroke(s)17  
瞬霎 shùnhà /in a blink /in a twinkling /  
瞬發輻射 (瞬發輻射) shùnfāfúshè [seon3faat3fuk1se6] /prompt radiation /  
瞬發中子 (瞬發中子) shùnfāzhōngzǐ [seon3faat3zung1zi2] /prompt neutron /  
瞬時 (瞬時) shùnrú [seon3si4] /instantaneous / FO23611  
瞬時輻射 (瞬時輻射) shùnrúfúshè [seon3si4fuk1se6] /prompt radiation /  
瞬間 (瞬間) shùnjiān [seon3gaan1] /moment /momentary /in a flash / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5890

瞬間轉移 (瞬間轉移) shùnjiānzhuǎnyí /tele-  
portation /  
瞬膜 shùnmó [seon3mok6] /nictitating membrane /  
瞬息 shùnxī [seon3sik1] /in a flash /twinkling /ephemeral / FO33436  
瞬息萬變 (瞬息萬變) shùnxīwànbàn [seon3sik1maan6bin3] /in an instant a myriad changes (idiom); rapid substantial change / FO23452  
瞬息之間 (瞬息之間) shùnxīzhījiān [seon3sik1zi1gaan1] /in the wink of an eye /in a flash /  
曖 ài /variant of 曖 | 曖 [ai4] / U77B9 Stroke(s)18  
貯 (貯) zhù [cyu5] /to store /to save /stockpile /Taiwan pr. [zhu3] / U8CAF(U8D2E) Stroke(s)12(8)  
貯熱 (貯熱) zhùrè [cyu5jit6] /to conserve heat /  
貯藏 (貯藏) zhùcáng [cyu5cong4] /to store up /to hoard /deposits / FO15988  
貯木場 (貯木場) zhùmùchǎng [cyu5muk6coeng4] /lumber yard /  
貯存 (貯存) zhùcún [cyu5cyun4] /to store /to deposit / FO12524  
貯存器 (貯存器) zhùcúnqì [cyu5cyun4hei3] /storage device (computing) /  
貯存管 (貯存管) zhùcúnguǎn [cyu5cyun4gun2] /storage container for liquid or gas /gas holder /  
貯水處 (貯水處) zhùshuǐchù [cyu5seoi2cyu3] /reservoir /  
貯物 (貯物) zhùwù [cyu5mat6] /storage /  
貯備 (貯備) zhùbèi [cyu5bei6] /to store / FO37301  
(吳) See 吳  
吳 tái [toi4] U65F2 Stroke(s)7  
呋 fū /see 呋喃 furan or 呋喃西林 furacilinum / U544B Stroke(s)7  
呋喃 fūnán /furan (furfuran, used in making nylon) /  
呋喃西林 fūnánxīlín /furacilinum (loanword) /  
瞼 (瞼) jiǎn [gim2] /eyelid / U77BC(U7751) Stroke(s)18(12)  
瞼腺炎 (瞼腺炎) jiǎnxiànyán [gim2sin3jim4] /sty (eyelid swelling) /  
吟 xì [hai6] /to glare at / U76FB Stroke(s)9  
(瞼) See 瞼  
盼 pàn [paan3] /to hope for /to long for /to expect / TOCFL 流利級 FO4294 U76FC Stroke(s)9  
盼頭 (盼頭) pàntou /hopes /good prospects / FO33944  
盼覆 (盼覆) pánfù /expecting your reply (epistolary style) /  
盼睐 (盼睐) pànlài /your favors /your consideration /  
盼星星盼月亮 pàn xīng xīng pàn yuè liàng /to wish for the stars and the moon /to have unreal expectations /  
盼望 pàn wàng [paan3mong6] /to hope for /to look forward to / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5693  
晦 (晦) àn [am2] /variant of 暗 [an4] / HSK5 FO2609 U667B(U6697) Stroke(s)12(13)  
界 hào [hou6] /variant of 昊 [hao4] / U6626 Stroke(s)9  
眈 zhēn [can2] /to restrain anger / U7715 Stroke(s)10

瞵 wěng /see 瞵矚 | 瞵蒙 [weng3 meng2] / U7788 Stroke(s)15  
瞵矚 (瞵蒙) wěngméng /blurred vision /  
瞭 liáo [liu5] /bright /clear / U66B8 Stroke(s)16  
眇 yǎo [jiu2] /sunken eyes /deep /abstruse / U7711 Stroke(s)10  
(县) See 縣  
睚 zhì [zat1] U664A Stroke(s)10  
眙 yí [ji4] /place name / U7719 Stroke(s)10  
眸 móu [mau4] /pupil (of the eye) /eye / U7738 Stroke(s)11  
眸子 móuzi /pupil of the eye / FO18567  
睨 suō [so1] /to squint at / U7743 Stroke(s)12  
瞭巡 suǒxún / (eyes) to scan /to glance left and right /to scrutinize /also written 巡瞭 [xun2 suo1] /  
(悬) See 懸  
瞶 xùn [fan3] /to sleep (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 睡 [shui4] / U7793 Stroke(s)15  
瞶覺 (瞶觉) xùnjiào [fan3gaau3] /to sleep (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 睡覺 | 睡覺 [shui4 jiao4] /  
睥 suì [seoi6] /bright eye /clear / U775F Stroke(s)13  
眩 xuàn [jyun6] /dazzling /brilliant /dazzled /dizzy / U7729 Stroke(s)10  
眩惑 xuàn huò [jyun6waak6] /confusion /unable to escape from infatuation or addiction / FO45148  
眩麗 (眩丽) xuànlì [jyun6lai6] /charming /enchanting /captivating /  
眩目 xuàn mù [jyun6muk6] /glare (of lights) /dazzling / FO38390  
眩暈 (眩晕) xuànyūn [jyun6wan4] /vertigo /dizziness /fainting /feeling of swaying, head spinning, lack of balance or floating (e.g. from a stroke) / FO23247  
眩耀 xuànyào /dazzling /brilliant /  
眩人 xuànrén /wizard /magician /  
眈 chòng U2517B Stroke(s)11  
瞶 zhàng /cataract in the eye / U7795 Stroke(s)16  
瞳 tóng [tung4] /pupil of the eye / U77B3 Stroke(s)17  
瞳孔 tóngkǒng [tung4hung2] /pupil (of eye) / FO24725  
瞳眸 tóngmóu /pupil of the eye /one's eyes /  
矚 (矚) lóng [lung4] /see 矚矚 | 矚矚 [meng2 long2] / U77D3 (U772C) Stroke(s)21(10)  
睨 liè /to roll the eyeballs to look / U7759 Stroke(s)13  
睨 gùn [gwan3] U7774 Stroke(s)14  
瞶 míng [ming4] /to close (the eyes) / U7791 Stroke(s)15  
瞶想 míngxiǎng [ming4soeng2] /to muse /to think deeply /contemplation /meditation /  
瞶目 míngmù /close one's eyes in death and die contentedly / FO24381  
瞶眩 míngxuàn /dizziness, nausea etc brought on as a side effect of drug treatment (Chinese medicine) /  
曇 (曇) tán [taam4] /dark clouds / U66C7 (U6619) Stroke(s)16(8)  
曇花 (曇花) tán huā [taam4faa1] /Dutchman's Pipe (Epiphyllum oxypetalum) / FO39176  
曇花一現 (曇花一現) tán huā yī xiàn [taam4faa1jat1jin6] /lit. the night blooming

cactus shows once /flash in the pan (idiom) /short-lived / FO26075  
瞶 rú /color of the sun /dark / U66D8 Stroke(s)18  
眈 dān [daam1] /gaze intently / U7708 Stroke(s)9  
瞶 rún U251A7 Stroke(s)12  
瞶 zhèn [zam6] /pupil / U7739 Stroke(s)11  
瞶 (眷) juàn [gyun3] /variant of 眷 [juan4] /to care about /to look fondly on / U7760 (U7737) Stroke(s)13(11)  
瞶 (眯) mī [mei1/mai5] /to narrow one's eyes /to squint / (dialect) to take a nap / HSK6 FO5830 U7787 (U772F) Stroke(s)14(11)  
瞶 mí [mei1/mai5] /to blind (as with dust) /Taiwan pr. [mi3] / HSK6 FO36331 U772F Stroke(s)11  
(眯) See 眯  
瞶縫 (瞶缝) mīfeng [mei1fung4] /to squint / FO26468  
瞶 lín [leon4] /to stare at / U77B5 Stroke(s)17  
(瞶) See 瞶  
睥 dì [tai2] /to look down upon (classical) /to see /to look at (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 看 [kan4] / U7747 Stroke(s)12  
睽 shān [sim2] /furtively glance /glittering / U7752 Stroke(s)13  
瞶 xiā [hat6] /blind /groundlessly /foolishly /to no purpose / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5200 U778E Stroke(s)15  
瞶弄 xiānòng /to fool around with /to mess with /  
瞶扯 xiāchě [hat6ce2] /to talk irresponsibly /to talk nonsense / FO26165  
瞶扯蛋 xiāchědàn [hat6ce2daan2] /to talk irresponsibly /to talk nonsense /  
瞶指揮 (瞶指挥) xiāzhīhuī [hat6zi2fai1] /lit. to direct blindly /to issue confused orders /to give contradictory directions / FO35730  
瞶搞 xiāgǎo [hat6gaau2] /to fool around /to mess with /to do sth without a plan /  
瞶拼 xiāpīn /shopping as a fun pastime (loanword) (Tw) /  
瞶子 xiāzi [hat6zi2] /blind person / FO13944  
瞶子摸象 xiāzimóxiàng [hat6zi2mo2zoeng6] /blind people touch an elephant (idiom, from Nirvana sutra 大般涅槃經 | 大般涅槃經 [da ban1 Nie4 pan2 jing1]); fig. unable to see the big picture /to mistake the part for the whole /unable to see the wood for the trees / FO54536  
瞶鬧 (瞶闹) xiānào [hat6naau6] /to make a scene /to fool around /to behave foolishly / FO36550  
瞶眼 xiāyǎn [hat6ngaun5] /to be blind / FO28777  
瞶吹 xiāchuī [hat6ceoi1] /to boast /to shoot one's mouth off / FO39620  
瞶辨 xiābān / (coll.) to talk nonsense /to fool around / FO46029  
瞶猜 xiācāi /to make a wild guess /blind guess /  
瞶逛 xiāguàng /to wander aimlessly /  
瞶編 (瞶编) xiābiān [hat6pin1] /to fabricate (a story) / FO36218  
瞶編亂造 (瞶编乱造) xiābiānuànzaò /random lies and falsehoods /  
瞶說 (瞶说) xiāshuō [hat6syut3] /to talk drivel /to assert sth without a proper understanding

or basis in fact /not to know what one is talking about / FO15027  
瞎忙 xiāmáng /to putter around /to work to no avail / FO41588  
眈 huān [wun2] /good-looking /cute / U7746 Stroke(s)12  
瞶 pín [pan4] /to glare angrily /to open the eyes with anger /variant of 瞶 | 瞶, to scowl /to knit the brows / U77C9 Stroke(s)19  
(晓) See 曉  
噤 (噤) dié [dip6] /old variant of 噤 [die2] / U5551 (U558B) Stroke(s)11(12)  
暇 xiá [haa6] /leisure / U6687 Stroke(s)13  
唳 yí [ji4] /expression of surprise / TOCFL 流利級 FO10771 U54A6 Stroke(s)9  
呢 nī [nik1] /variant of 睨 | 呢 [ni4] / U6635 Stroke(s)9  
(呢) See 睨  
昵比 nì bì [nik1bei2] /intimate /  
昵愛 (昵爱) nì ài [nik1oi3] /to love dearly /intimacy /close love /  
暉 wēi [wai5] /the bright shining of the sun / U6690 Stroke(s)13  
曜 yào [jiu6] /bright /glorious /one of the seven planets of pre-modern astronomy / U66DC Stroke(s)18  
(暘) See 暘  
(围) See 圍  
昭 zhāo [ciu1] /bright /clear /manifest /to show clearly / U662D Stroke(s)9  
昭示 zhāoshì [ziu1si6] /to declare publicly /to make clear / FO12721  
昭蘇 (昭苏) zhāosū [ziu1sou1] /Zhaosu county or Mongghulküre nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州 | 伊犁哈薩克自治州 [Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
昭蘇縣 (昭苏县) zhāosūxiàn /Zhaosu county or Mongghulküre nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州 | 伊犁哈薩克自治州 [Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
昭披耶帕康 zhāopīyēpàkāng [ciu1pei1je4paak3hong1] /Chao Phya Phra Klang, 18th century Thai politician and writer /  
昭披耶河 zhāopīyēhé [ciu1pei1je4ho4] /Chao Phraya River, the main river of Thailand /  
昭雪 zhāoxuě /to exonerate /to clear (from an accusation) /to rehabilitate / FO30125  
昭平 zhāopíng [ziu1ping4] /Zhaoping county in Hezhou 賀州 | 賀州 [He4 zhou1], Guangxi /  
昭平縣 (昭平县) zhāopíngxiàn [ciu1ping4jyun6] /Zhaoping county in Hezhou 賀州 | 賀州 [He4 zhou1], Guangxi /  
昭通 zhāotōng [ziu1tung1] /Zhaotong prefecture level city in Yunnan /  
昭通地區 (昭通地区) zhāotōngdìqū [ziu1tung1deif6keoi1] /Zhaotong prefecture in Yunnan /  
昭通市 zhāotōngshì [ciu1tung1si5] /Zhaotong prefecture level city in Yunnan /  
昭陽 (昭阳) zhāoyáng [ciu1joeng4] /Zhaoyang district of Zhaotong city 昭通市 [Zhao1 tong1 shi4], Yunnan /  
昭陽區 (昭阳区) zhāoyángqū [ciu1joeng4keoi1] /Zhaoyang district of Zhaotong city 昭通市 [Zhao1 tong1 shi4], Yunnan /



昭和 zhāohé [ciu1wo4] /Showa, reign name of Emperor Hirohito of Japan 1925-1989 / 昭然若揭 zhāoránruòjiē [ciu1jin4joek6kit3] /abundantly clear / FO38032 昭覺 (昭觉) zhāojié [ziu1gok3] /Zhaojue county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 涼山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan / 昭覺縣 (昭觉县) zhāojiéxiàn [ciu1gok3jyun6] /Zhaojue county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 涼山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan / 照 zhào [ziu3] /according to /in accordance with /to shine /to illuminate /to reflect /to look at (one's reflection) /to take (a photo) /photo /as requested /as before / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1389 U7167 Stroke(s)13 (照) See 昭 照理 zhàolǐ [ziu3lei5] /according to reason /usually /in the normal course of events /to attend to / FO24308 照葫蘆畫瓢 (照葫芦画瓢) zhàohúlúhuàpiáo [ziu3wu4lou4waak6piu4] /lit. to draw a dipper with a gourd as a model (idiom) /fig. to copy slavishly / FO50822 照直 zhàozhí [ziu3zik6] /directly /straight /straight ahead /straightforward / FO39221 照舊 (照旧) zhàojiù [ziu3gau6] /as before /as in the past / FO13506 照相 zhàoxiàng [ziu3soeng2] /to take a photograph / TOCFL 入門級 FO9943 照相機 (照相机) zhàoxiàngjī [ziu3soeng2gei1] /camera /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 架 [jia4], 部 [bu4], 台 [tai2], 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO11655 照相館 (照相馆) zhàoxiàngguǎn [ziu3soeng3gun2] /photo studio / FO24544 照樣 (照样) zhàoyàng [ziu3joeng6\*2] /as before / (same) as usual / HSK6 FO6761 照本宣科 zhàoběnxuānkē [ziu3bun2syun1fo1] /a wooden word-by-word reading / FO35461 照抄 zhàochāo [ziu3caau1] /to copy word-for-word / FO19385 照搬 zhàobān [ziu3bun1] /to copy /to imitate / FO12266 照面 zhàomiàn /to meet face-to-face / 照原樣 (照原样) zhàoyuányàng [ziu3jyun4joeng6] /to copy /to follow the original shape /faithful restoration / 照壁 zhàobì [ziu3bik1] /a screen wall across the gate of a house (for privacy) / FO38816 照登 zhàodēng [ziu3dang1] /to publish unaltered, as in the original /Urtext / FO47574 照發 (照发) zhàofā [ziu3faat3] /to provide as before /unaltered provision /an authorized issue / FO36577 照眼 zhàoyǎn [ziu3ngaan5] /glare /dazzling / 照映 zhàoyìng [ziu3jing2] /to shine /to illuminate / 照明 zhàomíng [ziu3ming4] /lighting /illumination / FO9370 照明彈 (照明弹) zhàomíngdàn [ziu3ming4daan6] /flare /star shell / FO37469 照單全收 (照单全收) zhàodānquánshōu [ziu3daan1cyun4sau1] /to accept without question /to take sth at face value / 照耀 zhàoyào [ziu3jiu6] /to shine /to illuminate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10074 照常 zhàocháng [ziu3soeng4] / (business etc) as usual / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO11892 照看 zhàokàn [ziu3hon3] /to look after /to attend to /to have in care / FO17108 照管 zhàoguǎn [ziu3gun2] /to look after /to provide for / FO24865 照片 zhàopiàn [ziu3pin2] /photograph /picture /CL:張 | 张 [zhang1], 套 [tao4], 幅 [fu2] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO1544 照片子 zhàopiànzi [ziu3pin3zi2] /X-ray photo / 照片底版 zhàopiàndǐbǎn [ziu3pin2dai2baan2] /a photographic plate / 照例 zhàolì [ziu3lai6] /as a rule /as usual /usually / TOCFL 流利級 FO6779 照射 zhàoshè [ziu3se6] /to shine on /to light up /to irradiate / FO10448 照作不誤 (照作不误) zhàozuòbùwù /to do something, never mind the circumstances / 照像 zhàoxiàng [ziu3zoeng6] /variant of 照相 [zhao4 xiang4] / 照像機 (照像机) zhàoxiàngjī [ziu3zoeng6gei1] /variant of 照相機 | 照相机 [zhao4 xiang4 ji1] /camera / 照得 zhàodé [ziu3dak1] /seeing that / 照貓畫虎 (照猫画虎) zhàomāohuàhǔ [ziu3maau1waak6fu2] /lit. drawing a tiger using a cat as a model (idiom); fig. to follow a model and get things more or less right but without capturing the spirit of the subject /uninspired imitation / FO42359 照會 (照会) zhàohuì [ziu3wui6] /a diplomatic note /letter of understanding or concern exchanged between governments / FO20600 照約定 (照约定) zhàoyuēdìng [ziu3joek3ding6] /according to agreement /as arranged /as stipulated / 照妖鏡 (照妖镜) zhàoyāojìng [ziu3jiu2geng3] /magic mirror for revealing goblins /fig. way of seeing through a conspiracy / FO47575 照護 (照护) zhàohù [ziu3wu6] /care /treatment (e.g. nursing care) /to look after / FO47263 照說 (照说) zhàoshuō [ziu3syut3] /normally /ordinarily speaking / FO34728 照亮 zhàoliàng [ziu3loeng6] /to illuminate /to light up /lighting / FO10309 照度 zhàodù [ziu3dou6] /illumination (i.e. intensity of light) / 照應 (照应) zhàoyìng [ziu3jing1] /to correlate with /to correspond to / FO15477 照應 (照应) zhàoyìng [ziu3jing1] /to look after /to take care of /to attend to / FO36578 照辦 (照办) zhàobàn [ziu3baan6] /to follow the rules /to do as instructed /to play by the book /to comply with a request / FO17216 照章 zhàozhāng [ziu3zoeng1] /according to the regulations / FO46360 照顧 (照顾) zhàogu [ziu3gu3] /to take care of /to show consideration /to attend to /to look after / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2647 照料 zhàoliào [ziu3liu6] /to tend /to take care of sb / FO9322 照準 (照准) zhàozhǔn [ziu3zeon2] /request granted (formal usage in old document) /to aim (gun) / FO30126 髹 tà [taap3] /a coarse, woollen serge / U6BFE Stroke(s)14 邇 tà [taap3] /careless, negligent, slipshod /see 邇邇 [la1 ta5] / U9062 Stroke(s)13 睽 kuí [kwai4] /in opposition to /separated from / U668C Stroke(s)13 助 zhù [zo6] /to help /to assist / TOCFL 進階級 FO3416 U52A9 Stroke(s)7 助理 zhùlǐ [zo6lei5] /assistant / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO5112 助長 (助长) zhùzhǎng [zo6zoeng2] /to encourage /to foster /to foment / FO10929 助教 zhùjiào [zo6gaau3] /teaching assistant / TOCFL 流利級 FO22390 助聽器 (助听器) zhùtīngqì [zo6ting1hei3] /hearing aid / FO29288 助威 zhùwēi [zo6wai1] /to cheer for /to encourage /to boost the morale of / FO18415 助力 zhùlì [zo6lik6] /a helping hand /help /assistance / 助陣 (助阵) zhùzhèn [zo6zan6] /to cheer /to root for / FO27987 助跑 zhùpǎo [zo6paau2] /to run up (pole vault, javelin, bowling etc) /approach /run-up / (aviation) takeoff run / FO41631 助手 zhùshǒu [zo6sau2] /assistant /helper / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8005 助手席 zhùshǒuxí /passenger's side / 助動車 (助动车) zhùdòngchē [zo6dung6ce1] /scooter (gas powered) / 助動詞 (助动词) zhùdòngcí [zo6dung6ci4] /auxiliary verb /modal verb / FO55072 助興 (助兴) zhùxìng [zo6hing3] /to add to the fun /to liven things up / FO21507 助學貸款 (助学贷款) zhùxuédàikuǎn [zo6hok6tai3fun2] /student loan / 助學金 (助学金) zhùxuéjīn [zo6hok6gam1] /student grant /education grant /scholarship / FO17475 助人為樂 (助人为乐) zhùrénwéilè [zo6jan4wai4lok6] /pleasure from helping others (idiom) / 助人為快樂之本 (助人为快乐之本) zhùrénwéikuàilèzhīběn [zo6jan4wai4faai3lok6zi1bun2] /pleasure from helping others / 助紂為虐 (助纣为虐) zhùzhòuwéinüè [zo6zau6wai4joek6] /lit. helping tyrant Zhou 商紂王 | 商纣王 [Shang1 Zhou4 wang2] in his oppression (idiom) /fig. to take the side of the evildoer /giving succor to the enemy / FO40288 助記符 (助记符) zhùjìfú [zo6gei3fu4] /mnemonic sign / 助記方法 (助记方法) zhùjìfāngfǎ [zo6gei3fong1faat3] /mnemonic method / 助詞 (助词) zhùcí [zo6ci4] /particle (grammatical) / FO50455 助產 (助产) zhùchǎn /to help a mother give birth / FO41166 助產士 (助产士) zhùchǎnshì [zo6caan2si6] /midwife / FO46080 助劑 (助剂) zhùjì [zo6zai1] /additive /reagent / 助益 zhùyì [zo6jik1] /benefit /help / 助熔劑 (助熔剂) zhùróngjì zhùróngjì /flux / 則 qù /old variant of 粗 [qu4] / U521E Stroke(s)7 鳴 dàn [taan3] /a kind of nightingale / U9D20 Stroke(s)16 睢 jū [zeoi1] /osprey /fish hawk / U96CE Stroke(s)13

- 甲 jiǎ [gaap3] /first of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干[shí2 tiān1 gān1] //used for an unspecified person or thing /first (in a list, as a party to a contract etc) /letter "A" or roman "I" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc /armor plating /shell or carapace /of the fingers or toes nail /bladed leather or metal armor (old) /ranking system used in the Imperial examinations (old) /civil administration unit (old) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2064 U7532 Stroke(s)5
- 甲二醇 jiǎèrchún [gaap3ji6seon4] /methylene glycol /
- 甲型 jiǎxíng [gaap3jìng4] /type A /type I /alpha- /
- 甲型球蛋白 jiǎxíngqiúdànbái /alpha globulin /alpha fetoprotein (AFP) /
- 甲型肝炎 jiǎxínggānyán [gaap3jìng4gōn1jīm4] /hepatitis A /
- 甲殼 (甲壳) jiǎqiào [gaap3hōk3] /carapace /crust /outer shell /also pr. [jia3 ke2] / FO25762
- 甲殼素 (甲壳素) jiǎqiàosù [gaap3hōk3sou3] /chitin /
- 甲殼蟲 (甲壳虫) jiǎqiàochóng [gaap3hōk3cung4] /beetle /order Coleoptera /the Beetles (1960s UK pop group) /
- 甲殼蟲類 (甲壳虫类) jiǎkéchónglèi [gaap3hōk3cung4leoi6] /coleoptera /
- 甲殼動物 (甲壳动物) jiǎqiàodòngwù [gaap3hōk3dòng6mat6] /crustacean /
- 甲殼類 (甲壳类) jiǎqiàolèi [gaap3hōk3leoi6] /crustacean /
- 甲醛 jiǎquán [gaap3cyun4] /formaldehyde (HCHO) /
- 甲酚 jiǎfēn /cresol (chemistry) /
- 甲酸 jiǎsuān [gaap3syun1] /formic acid (HCOOH) /formic acid /methanoic acid /
- 甲醇 jiǎchūn [gaap3seon4] /methyl alcohol /methanol CH<sub>3</sub>OH /wood alcohol /wood spirit / FO23537
- 甲醇中毒 jiǎchúnzhōngdú [gaap3seon4zung1duk6] /methyl alcohol poisoning /
- 甲醚 jiǎmí [gaap3mai4] /methyl ether CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> /
- 甲基 jiǎjī [gaap3gei1] /methyl group (chemistry) /
- 甲基苯丙胺 jiǎjīběnǐngànm /methamphetamine /
- 甲基安非他命 jiǎjīānfēitāmìng /methamphetamine /
- 甲苯 jiǎběn [gaap3bun2] /toluene C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> /methylbenzene /
- 甲板 jiǎbǎn [gaap3baan2] /deck (of a boat etc) / FO13595
- 甲辰 jiǎchén [gaap3san4] /41st year A5 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1964 or 2024 /
- 甲戌 jiǎxū [gaap3seot1] /eleventh year A11 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1994 or 2054 /
- 甲磺磷定 jiǎhuánglǐndìng [gaap3wōng4leōn4dìng6] /pralidoxime mesylate /
- 甲硝唑 jiǎxiāozuò [gaap3siu1zō6] /metronidazole (antibacterial agent) /Flagyl (US) /
- 甲硫氨酸 jiǎliúānsuān [gaap3lau4ōn1syun1] /methionine (Met), an essential amino acid /
- 甲乙 jiǎyǐ [gaap3jyut6] /first two of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干[shí2 tiān1 gān1] /
- 甲子 jiǎzǐ [gaap3zi2] /first year of the sixty-year cycle (where each year is numbered with one of the 10 heavenly stems 天干[tiān1 gān1] and one of the 12 earthly branches 地支[dì4 zhī1]) /the sixty-year cycle / FO29113
- 甲紫 jiǎzǐ /giant violet /
- 甲申 jiǎshēn [gaap3san1] /21st year A9 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2004 or 2064 /
- 甲申政變 (甲申政变) jiǎshēnzhèngbiàn /unsuccessful and bloody Korean palace coup in 1884 by Westernisers against conservatives, crushed by Qing troops /
- 甲冑 jiǎzhòu [gaap3zau6] /armor / FO32001
- 甲冑 jiǎzhòu /variant of 甲冑[jia3 zhou4] /
- 甲蟲 (甲虫) jiǎchóng [gaap3cung4] /beetle / FO28187
- 甲蟲車 (甲虫车) jiǎchóngchē [gaap3cung4ce1] /beetle (nickname for VW car) /
- 甲骨 jiǎgǔ [gaap3gwat1] /tortoise shell and animal bones used in divination /oracle bone inscriptions (an early form of Chinese script) /
- 甲骨文字 jiǎgǔwén [gaap3gwat1man4] /oracle script /oracle bone inscriptions (an early form of Chinese script) / FO19249
- 甲骨文字 jiǎgǔwénzì [gaap3gwat1man4zi6] /oracle script /oracle bone character (an early form of Chinese script) /
- 甲狀 (甲状) jiǎzhuàng [gaap3zong6] /thyroid (gland) /
- 甲狀腺 (甲状腺) jiǎzhuàngxiàn [gaap3zong6sin3] /thyroid gland / FO24281
- 甲狀腺素 (甲状腺素) jiǎzhuàngxiànsù [gaap3zong6sin3sou3] /thyroid hormone /thyroxine (used to treat underactive thyroid) /
- 甲狀腺功能亢進 (甲状腺功能亢进) jiǎzhuàngxiàngōngnéngkàngjìn /hyperthyroidism /abbr. to 甲亢[jia3 kang4] /
- 甲狀腺腫 (甲状腺肿) jiǎzhuàngxiànzhǒng [gaap3zong6sin3zung2] /goiter (enlargement of thyroid gland) /
- 甲氧西林 jiǎyǎngxīlín [gaap3joeng5sai1lam4] /methicillin (a semi-synthetic penicillin) (loanword) /
- 甲氧基 jiǎyǎngjī /methoxy (chemistry) /
- 甲氨基 jiǎānjī [gaap3on1gei1] /methylamino group /
- 甲午 jiǎwǔ [gaap3ng5] /thirty-first year A7 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1954 or 2014 /
- 甲午戰爭 (甲午战争) jiǎwǔzhànzhēng [gaap3ng5zin3zang1] /First Sino-Japanese War (1894-95) /
- 甲等 jiǎděng [gaap3dang2] /grade A /first-class / FO30399
- 甲等 jiǎdì /residence of a noble /top candidate in the imperial examinations /
- 甲肝 jiǎgān [gaap3gon1] /hepatitis A / FO35064
- 甲胺 jiǎàn [gaap3on1] /methylamine /
- 甲胺磷 jiǎàn lín [gaap3on1leōn4] /methamidophos (chemistry) /
- 甲魚 (甲鱼) jiǎyú [gaap3jyu4] /turtle /terrapin /Taiwan pr. [jia4 yu2] / FO23538
- 甲仙 jiǎxiān /Jiaxian or Chiahkien township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
- 甲仙鄉 (甲仙乡) jiǎxiānxiāng [gaap3sin1hoeng1] /Jiaxian or Chiahkien township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
- county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /
- 甲鎧 (甲铠) jiǎkǎi [gaap3hoi2] /armor /
- 甲級 (甲级) jiǎjí [gaap3kap1] /first rate /top class /excellent /
- 甲級戰犯 (甲级战犯) jiǎjízhànfàn [gaap3kap1zin3faan6] /a grade A war criminal /
- 甲方 jiǎfāng [gaap3fong1] /first party (law) /see also 乙方[yi3 fang1] / FO19221
- 甲亢 jiǎkàng [gaap3kong3] /hyperthyroidism /abbr. for 甲狀腺功能亢進 | 甲狀腺功能亢進[jia3 zhuang4 xian4 gong1 neng2 kang4 jin4] / FO48381
- 甲烷 jiǎwán [gaap3jyun4] /methane CH<sub>4</sub> /
- 甲寅 jiǎyín [gaap3jan4] /51st year A3 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1974 or 2034 /
- 甲溝炎 (甲沟炎) jiǎgōuyán /paronychia (medicine) /
- 甲流 jiǎliú /type A influenza /abbr. for 甲型 H1N1 流感 /refers to H1N1 influenza of 2009 /
- 甲由 yuē /see 甲由[yue1 zha2] / U66F1 Stroke(s)5
- 甲由 yuēzhā / (dialect) cockroach /also pr. [yue1 you2] /
- 叶 xié [hip6] /to be in harmony / FO1773 U53F6 Stroke(s)5
- (叶) See 葉
- 叶韻 (叶韵) xiéyùn /to rhyme /also written 協韻 | 协韵 / FO54546
- 申 shēn [san1] /old name for Shanghai 上海 [Shang4 hai3] /surname Shen / FO8922 U7533 Stroke(s)5
- 申 shēn [san1] /to extend /to state /to explain /9th earthly branch: 3-5 p.m., 7th solar month (7th August-7th September), year of the Monkey / FO8922 U7533 Stroke(s)5
- 申奏 shēnzòu [san1zau3] /to present (a document) /to submit (a petition) /
- 申理 shēnlǐ [san1lei5] /to right a wrong /to seek justice /
- 申報 (申报) shēnbào [san1bou3] /to report (to the authorities) /to declare (to customs) / HSK6 FO4116
- 申報單 (申报单) shēnbàodān [san1bou3daan1] /declaration form /
- 申城 shēnchéng [san1sing4] /alternative name for Shanghai 上海 [Shang4 hai3] /alternative name for Xinyang City, Henan 信陽市 | 信阳市 [Xin4 yang2 Shi4] /
- 申根 shēngēn /Schengen /
- 申述 shēnshù [san1seot6] /to state /to assert /to allege /to specify / FO36199
- 申扎 shēnzā [san1zaat3] /Xainza county, Tibetan: Shan rtsa rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區 | 那曲地区 [Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /
- 申扎縣 (申扎县) shēnzhāxiàn /Xainza county, Tibetan: Shan rtsa rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區 | 那曲地区 [Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /
- 申不害 shēnbùhài [san1bat1hoi6] /Shen Buhai (385-337 BC), legalist political thinker /
- 申雪 shēnxuě [san1syut3] /to right a wrong /to redress an injustice / FO20669
- 申屠 shēntú [san1tou4] /two-character surname Shentu /

申時 (申时) shēnshí [san1si4] /3-5 pm (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) / FO53925

申購 (申购) shēngòu [san1gau3] /to ask to buy /to bid for purchase /

申申 shēnshēn [san1san1] /cosy and comfortable /to repeat endlessly /

申明 shēnmíng [san1ming4] /to declare /to aver /to state formally / FO18750

申曲 shēnqū [san1kuk1] /Shanghai opera /same as 滬劇|沪剧 /

申狀 (申状) shēnzhàng [san1zong6] /to present (a document) /to submit (a petition) /

申斥 shēnchì [san1cik1] /to rebuke /to blame /to denounce / FO33035

申猴 shēnhóu [san1hau4] /Year 9, year of the Monkey (e.g. 2004) /

申飭 (申飭) shēnchì [san1cik1] /to warn /to blame /to rebuke /also written 申斥 /

申領 (申领) shēnlǐng [san1ling5] /to apply (for license, visa etc) / FO19934

申命記 (申命记) shēnmìngjì [san1ming6gei3] /Book of Deuteronomy /Fifth Book of Moses /

申令 shēnlìng [san1ling6] /an order /a command /

申言 shēnyán [san1jin4] /to profess /to declare /

申請 (申请) shēnqǐng [san1cing2] /to apply for sth /application (form etc) /CL: 份 [fen4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1919

申請表 (申请表) shēnqǐngbiǎo [san1cing2biu2] /application form /

申請書 (申请书) shēnqǐngshū [san1cing2syu1] /application /application form /petition (to higher authorities) / FO11953

申請人 (申请人) shēnqǐngrén [san1cing2jan4] /applicant /

申討 (申讨) shēntǎo [san1tou2] /to denounce / FO54470

申謝 (申谢) shēnxiè [san1ze6] /to express gratitude /to thank /

申訴 (申诉) shēnsù [san1sou3] /to appeal (to sb) / FO7009

申訴書 (申诉书) shēnsùshū [san1sou3syu1] /written appeal /

申論 (申论) shēnlùn [san1leon6] /to give a detailed exposition /to state in detail /

申說 (申说) shēnshuō [san1syut3] /to state /to assert / FO40872

申辦 (申办) shēnbàn [san1baan6] /to apply for /to bid for / FO5488

申辯 (申辩) shēnbiàn [san1bin6] /to defend oneself /to rebut a charge / FO19899

申冤 shēnyuān [san1jyun1] /to appeal for justice /to demand redress for a grievance / FO40873

吐 tǔ [tou3] /to spit /to put /to say / HSK5 FO3425 U5410 Stroke(s)6

吐 tù [tou3] /to vomit /to throw up / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4462 U5410 Stroke(s)6

吐苦水 tǔkǔshuǐ [tou3fu2seoi2] /to have bitter digestive fluids rising to the mouth /fig. to complain bitterly /to pour out one's sufferings /

吐故納新 (吐故纳新) tǔgùnàxīn [tou3gu3naap6san1] /lit. to breathe out stale air and breathe in fresh (idiom, from Zhuangzi 庄子); fig. to get rid of the old and bring in the new / FO45713

吐蕃 tǔbō [tou3faan4] /Tubo or Tufan, old name for Tibet /the Tibetan Tubo dynasty 7th-11th century AD /also pr. [Tu3 fan1] / FO15822

吐蕃王朝 tǔbōwángcháo [tou3faan4wong4ciu4] /Tibetan Tubo Dynasty 7th-11th century AD /

吐槽 tǔcáo [tu3 cao2] /(slang) to roast /to ridicule /also pr. [tu3 cao2] /

吐根 tǔgēn [tou3gan1] /ipecac /

吐瓦魯 (吐瓦鲁) tǔwǎlǔ [tou3ngaa5lou5] /Tuvалу, island country in the SW Pacific (Tw) /

吐露 tǔlù [tou3lou6] /to tell /to disclose /to reveal / FO20921

吐司 tǔsī [tou3si1] /sliced bread (loanword from "toast") /

吐艷 (吐艳) tǔyàn [tou3jim6] /to burst into bloom /

吐口 tǔkǒu /to spit /fig. to spit out (a request, an agreement etc) / FO35286

吐嘈 tǔcáo /variant of 吐槽 [tu4 cao2] /

吐氣 (吐气) tǔqì [tou3hei3] /to exhale /to blow off steam / (phonetics) aspirated / FO21736

吐穗 tǔsuì [tou3seoi6] /to have the ears of grain come up / FO52975

吐魯番 (吐鲁番) tǔlǔfān [tou3lou5faan1] /Turpan City in Xinjiang (Chinese: Tulufan) /

吐魯番地區 (吐鲁番地区) tǔlǔfāndìqū [tou3lou5faan1dei6keoi1] /Turpan prefecture in Xinjiang /

吐魯番盆地 (吐鲁番盆地) tǔlǔfānpéndì [tou3lou5faan1pun4dei6] /the Turpan Depression in Xinjiang /

吐魯番市 (吐鲁番市) tǔlǔfānshì [tou3lou5faan1si5] /Turpan City in Xinjiang (Chinese: Tulufan) /

吐谷渾 (吐谷浑) tǔyùhún [tou3guk1wan4] /Tuyuhun, a Xianbei 鮮卑|鲜卑 nomadic people /a state in Qinhai in 4th-7th century AD /

吐綬雞 (吐绶鸡) tǔshòujī [tou3sau6gai1] /turkey /

吐絲自縛 (吐丝自缚) tǔsīzìfù [tou3si1zi6bok3] /to spin a cocoon around oneself (idiom); enmeshed in a trap of one's own devising /hoist with his own petard /

吐絮 tǔxù [tou3seoi6] /cotton boll splits open and reveals its white interior / FO54517

吐訴 (吐诉) tǔsù [tou3sou3] /to pour forth (one's opinions) /

吐痰 tǔtán [tou3taam4] /to spit /to expectorate / FO16567

吐棄 (吐弃) tǔqì [tou3hei3] /to spurn /to reject /

吐火羅人 (吐火罗人) tǔhuǒluó rén [tou3fo2lo4jan4] /Tokharian Indo-European people of central Asia /same as 月氏人 /

吐字 tǔzì [tou3zi6] /diction /enunciation /to pronounce the words correctly (in opera) / FO34236

吐實 (吐实) tǔshí /to reveal the truth /to spill the beans /

吐沫 tǔmò /saliva /spittle / FO37787

國 guó [gwok3] /variant of 國|国 [guo2] / U56EF Stroke(s)7

里 lǐ [lei5] /Li (surname) / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO53 U91CC Stroke(s)7

里 lǐ [lei5] /li (Chinese mile) /500 meters (modern) /home /hometown /village /neighborhood /administrative unit / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO53 U91CC Stroke(s)7

(里) See 裏

(里) See 裡

里弄 lǐlòng /lanes and alleys /neighborhood /lane neighborhoods in parts of Shanghai, with modified Chinese courtyard houses, occupied by single families in the 1930s, now crowded with multiple families / FO24576

里士滿 (里士满) lǐshì mǎn [lei5si6mun5] /Richmond (name) /

里賈納 (里贾纳) lǐjiǎnà [lei5gaa2naap6] /Regina city, capital of Saskatchewan province, Canada /

里斯本 lǐsīběn [lei5si1bun2] /Lisbon, capital of Portugal /

里巷 lǐxiàng /lane /alley / FO51467

里克特 lǐkètè [lei5hak1dak6] /Richter (name) /Charles Francis Richter (1900-1985), US physicist and seismologist, after whom the Richter scale is named /

里根 lǐgēn [lei5gan1] /Reagan (name) /Ronald Reagan (1911-2004), US president (1981-1989) /

里瓦爾多 (里瓦尔多) lǐwǎěrduo /Rivaldo /

里瓦幾亞條約 (里瓦几亚条约) lǐwǎjǐyàtiáoyuē [lei5ngaa5gei1aa3tiu4joek3] /draft unequal treaty of Livadia (Crimea) of 1879 between Russia and Qing China, subsequently renegotiated /

里拉 lǐlā /lira (former Italian etc currency) (loanword) /

里奇蒙 lǐqíméng [lei5kei4mung4] /Richmond (place name or surname) /

里爾 (里尔) lǐěr [lei5ji5] /Lille (city in France) /

里弗賽德 (里弗赛德) lǐfúsàidé /Riverside /

里加 lǐjiā [lei5gaa1] /Riga, capital of Latvia /

里昂 lǐáng [lei5ngong4] /Lyon, French city on the Rhône /

里程 lǐchéng [lei5cing4] /long journey /mileage (distance) /course of development / TOCFL 流利級 FO9073

里程表 lǐchéngbiǎo [lei5cing4biu1] /odometer / FO51466

里程碑 lǐchéngbēi [lei5cing4bei1] /milestone / HSK6 FO9081

里程計 (里程计) lǐchéngjì [lei5cing4gai3] /speedometer (of a vehicle) /

里肌肉 lǐjīròu /loin (of pork) /

里奧斯 (里奥斯) liàosī /Rios (name) /

里奧格蘭德 (里奥格兰德) liàogélandé [lei5sou3gaak3laan4dak1] /Rio Grande (Brasil) /

里氏 lǐshì [lei5si6] /Richter (scale) /

里氏震級 (里氏震级) lǐshìzhènjí [lei5si6zan3kap1] /Richter magnitude scale /

里希特霍芬 lǐxītèhuòfēn [lei5hei1dak6fok3fan1] /Ferdinand von Richthofen (1833-1905), German geologist and explorer who published a major foundational study of the geology of China in 1887 and first introduced the term Silk Road 絲綢之路|丝绸之路 /

里人 lǐrén /person from the same village, town or province /peasant (derog.) / (of a school of thought etc) follower /

里約 (里約) liyuē /Rio /abbr. for 里約熱內盧 | 里約熱內盧 [Li3 yue1 re4 nei4 lu2] / 里約 (里約) liyuē /agreement between the residents of a li [li3], an administrative district under a city or town (Taiwan) / 里約熱內盧 (里約熱內盧) liyuērènnèilú [lei5joek3jit6noi6lou4] /Rio de Janeiro / 里謔 (里謔) liyàn /common saying /folk proverb / 里朗威 lilǎngwēi /Lilongwe, capital of Malawi (Tw) / 里社 lǐshè /village shrine to the earth god / 里港 lìgǎng /Likang township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan / 里港鄉 (里港鄉) lìgǎngxiāng [lei5gong2hoeng1] /Likang township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan / 哇 wā [waa1] /Wow! /sound of child's crying /sound of vomiting / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO21174 U54C7 Stroke(s)9 哇 wa [waa1] /replaces 啊[a5] when following the vowel "u" or "ao" / HSK6 FO4928 U54C7 Stroke(s)9 哇哇 wāwā [waa1waa1] /sound of crying / FO19715 哇噠 wāsaī /see 哇塞[wā1 sai1] / 哇靠 wākào //(lit.) I cry! /Oh, bosh! /Shoot! /(Taiwanese 我哭, POJ pr. [goá khàu]) / 哇塞 wāsaī /exclamation used to express a feeling of amazement (slang) /wow! / 哇沙比 wāshābǐ /wasabi (loanword) (Tw) / 哇沙米 wāshāmǐ /wasabi (loanword) (Tw) / 嗎 (吗) mā [maa3] /see 嗎啡|吗啡, morphine / HSK1 FO11941 U55CE(U5417) Stroke(s)13(6) 嗎 (吗) ma [maa3] /((question particle for "yes-no" questions) / HSK1 FO642 U55CE(U5417) Stroke(s)13(6) 嗎哪 (吗哪) mǎnǎ [maa5naa4] /manna (Israelite food) / 嗎啡 (吗啡) mǎfēi [maa1fe1] /morphine (loanword) / FO25428 曉 (晓) xiǎo [hiu1] /a cry of alarm /querulous / U5635(U54D3) Stroke(s)15(9) 黑 hēi /Japanese variant of 黑 / U9ED2 Stroke(s)11 黠 mò [mak6] /Japanese variant of 默 / U9ED9 Stroke(s)15 野 yě [je5] /field /plain /open space /limit /boundary /rude /feral / TOCFL 高階級 FO2982 U91CE Stroke(s)11 (野) See 埜 (野) See 埜 野天鵝 (野天鵝) yětiāné [je5tin1ngo4] /Wild Swans, family autobiography by British-Chinese writer Jung Chang 張戎 | 张戎 [Zhang1 Rong2] /alternative title 鴻 | 鸿, after the author's original name 張二鴻 | 张二鸿 [Zhang1 Er4 hong2] / 野驢 (野驢) yělú [je5leoi4] /onager (Equus onager) / FO36744 野地 yědì /wilderness / FO22764 野甘藍 (野甘藍) yěgānlán [je5gam1laam4] /European wild cabbage (Brassica oleracea) / 野顛茄 (野顛茄) yědiānqié [je5din1ke2] /deadly nightshade (Atropa belladonna) / 野胡蘿蔔 (野胡蘿蔔) yěhúluóbo /carrot (Daucus carota) /

野草 yěcǎo [je5cou2] /weeds /mistress or prostitute (old) / FO14380 野花 yěhuā [je5faa1] /wild flower /woman of easy virtue / FO15011 野菜 yěcài [je5coi3] /wild herb /potherb / FO12942 野格力嬌酒 (野格力嬌酒) yěgélìjiāojiǔ /Jägermeister (alcoholic drink) / 野豬 (野豬) yězhū [je5zyu1] /wild boar (Sus scrofa) /CL:頭 | 头[tou2] / FO16665 野豕 yěshǐ [je5ci2] /wild boar / 野孩子 yěháizi [je5haai4zi2] /feral child / 野餐 yěcān [je5caan1] /picnic /to have a picnic / TOCFL 進階級 FO34880 野餐墊 (野餐墊) yěcāndiàn /picnic blanket / 野味 yěwèi [je5mei2] /game /wild animals and birds hunted for food or sport / FO21783 野鴨 (野鴨) yěyā [je5aap3\*2] /wild duck /mallard (Anas platyrhynchos) / FO23142 野田佳彥 (野田佳彥) yětiānjiāyàn /Noda Yoshihiko, Prime Minister of Japan (2 September 2011 ~) / 野路子 yělùzi /coll. /unorthodox (method etc) / 野戰 (野戰) yězhàn [je5zin3] /battlefield operation /paintball / FO18378 野戰軍 (野戰軍) yězhànjūn [je5zin3gwan1] /field army / FO20144 野獸 (野獸) yěshòu [je5sau3] /beast /wild animal / TOCFL 高階級 FO11442 野史 yěshǐ [je5si2] /unofficial history /history as popular legends / FO33195 野山椒 yěshānjiāo /same as 朝天椒 [chao2 tian1 jiao1] / 野小茴 yěxiǎohuǐ [je5siu2wui4] /dill seed / 野牛 yěniú [je5ngau4] /bison / FO31695 野生 yěshēng [je5saang1] /wild /undomesticated / FO4038 野生植物 yěshēngzhíwù [je5saang1zik6mat6] /plants in the wild / 野生生物 yěshēngshēngwù [je5saang1sang1mat6] /wildlife /creatures in the wild /wild organism / 野生生物基金會 (野生生物基金會) yěshēngshēngwùjījīnhuì [je5saang1saang1mat6gei1gam1wui5] /World Wildlife Fund (WWF) / 野生動植物園 (野生動植物園) yěshēng-dòngzhíwùyuán /wildlife park /safari park / 野生動物 (野生動物) yěshēngdòngwù [je5sang1dung6mat6] /wild animal / 野生貓 (野生貓) yěshēngmāo [je5saang1maau1] /wild cat / 野種 (野種) yězhǒng //(derog.) illegitimate child /bastard / FO45449 野兔 yětù [je5tou3] /hare / FO23897 野外 yěwài [je5ngoio6] /countryside /areas outside the city / FO8707 野外放養 (野外放養) yěwàifàngyǎng [je5ngoio6fong3joeng5] /free-range (breeding livestock or poultry) / 野外定向 yěwàidìngxiàng /orienteeing / 野叟曝言 yěsǒupù yán [je5sau2buk6jin4] /Yesou Puyan or Humble Words of a Rustic Elder, monumental Qing novel by Xia Jingqu 夏敬渠 [Xia4 Jing4 qu2] / 野繡瓣花 yěxiùbàn huā /wild hemp / 野徑 (野徑) yějìng [je5ging3] /country path /track in the wilderness /

野狗 yěgǒu [je5gau2] /wild dog /feral dog /stray dog / FO22244 野狐禪 (野狐禪) yěhúchán /heresy / 野雞 (野雞) yějī [je4gai1] /pheasant /unregistered and operating illegally (business) /((slang) prostitute / FO22909 野雞大學 (野雞大學) yějīdàxué /diploma mill / 野貓 (野貓) yěmāo [je5maau1] /wildcat /stray cat / FO29585 野人 yěrén [je5jan4] /savage people / FO19649 野合 yěhé /to commit adultery / 野禽 yěqín [je5kam4] /fowl / 野調無腔 (野調無腔) yědiàowúqiāng /coarse in speech and manner / 野蠻 (野蠻) yěmán [je5maan4] /barbarous /uncivilized / HSK6 FO8934 野蠻人 (野蠻人) yěmǎnrén [je5maan4jan4] /barbarian / 野遊 (野遊) yěyóu /outing in the country /to go on a hike /to go courting / 野心 yěxīn [je5sam1] /ambition /wild schemes /careerism / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO11473 野炮 yěpào /field artillery / 野營 (野營) yěyíng [je5jing4] /to camp /field lodgings / FO35910 野火 yěhuǒ [je5fo2] /wildfire /((spreading like) wildfire /bush fire /farm fire (for clearing fields) / FO32946 野火春風 (野火春風) yěhuǒchūnfēng /abbr. for 野火燒不盡, 春風吹又生 | 野火烧不尽, 春风吹又生 [ye3 huo3 shao1 bu4 jin4, chun1 feng1 chui1 you4 sheng1] / 野火燒不盡, 春風吹又生 (野火烧不尽, 春风吹又生) yěhuǒshāobùjìn, chūnfēngchuīyòushēng /lit. even a prairie fire cannot destroy the grass - it grows again when the breeze blows (proverb) /fig. cannot be easily eliminated /abbr. to 野火春風 | 野火春风 [ye3 huo3 chun1 feng1] / 野漢子 (野漢子) yěhànzi /woman's lover / FO45153 野性 yěxìng [je5sing3] /wild nature /unruliness / FO20035 墅 shù [seo5] /villa / U5885 Stroke(s)14 陡 dǒu [dau1/dau2] U5517 Stroke(s)10 咭 jī [gat1] /variant of 噤 | 叽 [ji1] / U54AD Stroke(s)9 咭咭呱呱 jīngguāguā //(onom.) giggling noise / 嗚 zhuó [zoe3] /bright U666B Stroke(s)12 嘖 (嘖) hǒng [gung3] /sing / U55CA(U551D) Stroke(s)13(10) 嘖吓 (嘖吓) gǒngbù /old name for the town of Kampot in Cambodia, now written 貢布 | 贡布 [Gong4 bu4] / 噓 tāi [toi4] /to laugh at; to deride; to jeer at, to snore U3606 Stroke(s)17 嘻 xī [hei1] /laugh /giggle /((interjection expressing admiration, surprise etc) / FO19971 U563B Stroke(s)15 (嘻) See 禧 嘻皮 xīpí [hei1pei4] /hippie (loanword) / 嘻皮笑臉 (嘻皮笑臉) xīpíxiàoliǎn /see 嬉皮笑臉 | 嬉皮笑臉 [xi1 pi2 xiao4 lian3] / FO36900 嘻嘻 xīxī [hei1hei1] /hee hee /happy / 嘻哈 xīhā [hei1haa1] /hip-hop (music genre) / 嘍 pēng [paang1/baang4] /((onom.) bang / FO26268 U562D Stroke(s)15 (嘍) See 嘍

圍 qīng [cing1] /pigsty /rest-room / U570A Stroke(s)11  
噴 (噴) pēn [pan3] /to puff /to spout /to spray /to spurt / TOCFL 高階級 FO1404 U5674(U55B7) Stroke(s)15(12)  
噴 (噴) pèn [pan3] /of a smell strong /peak season (of a crop) /classifier for the ordinal number of a crop, in the context of multiple harvests / FO42506 U5674(U55B7) Stroke(s)15(12)  
噴壺 (噴壺) pēnhú /spray bottle / FO51510  
噴頭 (噴頭) pēntóu [pan3tau4] /nozzle /spray-head / FO38319  
噴薄 (噴薄) pēnbó /to gush /to squirt /to surge /to well out /to overflow / FO37396  
噴薄欲出 (噴薄欲出) pēnbóyùchū /to be on the verge of eruption (idiom) /of the sun) to emerge in all its brilliance /  
噴桶 (噴桶) pēntǒng /watering can /  
噴霧 (噴霧) pēnwù [pan3mou6] /mist spray /atomizing /  
噴霧器 (噴霧器) pēnwùqì [pan3mou6hei3] /nebulizer /spray /atomizer / FO32661  
噴子 (噴子) pēnzi /sprayer /spraying apparatus /(slang) firearm /  
噴發 (噴發) pēnfā [pan3faat3] /to erupt /an eruption / FO17206  
噴噴香 (噴噴香) pēnpēnxiāng /see 香噴噴 | 香噴噴 [xiāng1 pen1 pen1] /  
噴嚏 (噴嚏) pēntì [pan3tai3] /sneeze / FO20020  
噴嚏劑 (噴嚏劑) pēntìjì [pan3tai3zai1] /sternutator /  
噴嘴 (噴嘴) pēnzǔi [pan3zeoi2] /nozzle /extrusion nozzle / FO44778  
噴嘴兒 (噴嘴兒) pēnzǔiér [pan3zeoi2ji4] /erhua variant of 噴嘴 | 噴嘴 [pen1 zui3] /  
噴墨 (噴墨) pēnmò [pan3mak6] /ink jet / FO42505  
噴出 (噴出) pēnchū [pan3ceot1] /spout /spray /belch /to well up /to puff out /to spurt out /  
噴出岩 (噴出岩) pēnchūyán [pan3ceot1ngaam4] /extrusive rock (geology) /  
噴水壺 (噴水壺) pēnshuǐhú [pan3seoi2wu2] /watering can /sprinkling can /  
噴水池 (噴水池) pēnshuǐchí [pan3seoi2ci4] /a fountain / FO35087  
噴氣 (噴氣) pēnqì [pan3hei3] /jet /blast of air /spurt of gas / FO25432  
噴氣式 (噴氣式) pēnqìshì [pan3hei3sik1] /jet-propelled / FO34078  
噴氣式飛機 (噴氣式飛機) pēnqìshìfēijī [pan3hei3sik1fei1gei1] /jet aircraft /  
噴氣機 (噴氣機) pēnqìjī [pan3hei3gei1] /jet (engine, plane) /  
噴氣推進實驗室 (噴氣推進實驗室) pēnqìtuījìnshíyànshì [pan3hei3teoi1zeon3sat6jim6sat1] /Jet Propulsion Laboratory, R&D center in Pasadena, California /  
噴氣發動機 (噴氣發動機) pēnqìfā dòngjī [pan3hei3faat3dung6gei1] /jet engine /  
噴鼻息 (噴鼻息) pēnbíxī /to snort /  
噴泉 (噴泉) pēnquán [pan3cyun4] /fountain / FO16472  
噴射 (噴射) pēnshè [pan3se6] /to spurt /to spray /to jet /spurt /spray /jet / FO18035

噴射機 (噴射機) pēnshèjī [pan3se6gei1] /jet (plane, engine) /spraying machine /  
噴飯 (噴飯) pēnfàn /coll.) to burst out laughing / FO49904  
噴絲頭 (噴絲頭) pēnsītóu [pan3si1tau4] /spinneret /extrusion nozzle /  
噴火 (噴火) pēnhuǒ /to shoot flames /to erupt (of volcanoes) /flaming (of flowers) /  
噴火器 (噴火器) pēnhuǒqì [pan3fo2hei3] /flamethrower /  
噴灑 (噴灑) pēnsǎ [pan3saa2] /to spray /to sprinkle / FO18904  
噴灑器 (噴灑器) pēnsǎqì [pan3saa2hei3] /a spray /  
噴漆 (噴漆) pēnqī [pan3cat1] /to spray paint or lacquer /lacquer / TOCFL 流利級 FO35086  
噴漆推進 (噴漆推進) pēnqītūījìn [pan3cat1teoi1zeon3] /jet propulsion /  
噴池 (噴池) pēnchí /spray pool /spray condensing pool /  
噴湧 (噴湧) pēnyǒng /to bubble out /to squirt / FO22691  
(噴) See 噴  
啞 (啞) yā [aa2] /onom.) sound of cawing /sound of infant learning to talk /variant of 呀 [ya1] / FO8684 U555E(U54D1) Stroke(s)11(9)  
啞 (啞) yǎ [aa2] /dumb /mute /hoarse /husky /unexploded (of artillery shell etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8684 U555E(U54D1) Stroke(s)11(9)  
啞鼓 (啞鼓) yǎgǔ [aa2gu2] /drum practice pad (music) /a practice drum (music) /  
啞巴 (啞巴) yǎba [aa2baa1] /mute /muted /a dumb person /to be dumb / FO14460  
啞巴虧 (啞巴虧) yǎbakū [aa2baa1kwai1] /pent-up unspoken grievances /suffering not willingly or possibly spoken of / FO45442  
啞巴吃黃連 (啞巴吃黃連) yǎbachīhuánglián [aa2baa1hek3wong4lin4] /no choice but to suffer in silence (idiom) /also written 啞巴吃黃蓮 | 啞巴吃黃蓮 /often precedes 有苦說不出 | 有苦說不出 [you3 ku3 shuo1 bu5 chu1] /  
啞巴吃黃連, 有苦說不出 (啞巴吃黃連, 有苦說不出) yǎbachīhuánglián, yǒukǔshuōbuchū [aa2baa1hek3wong4lin4, jau5fu2syut3bat1ceot1] /to be forced to suffer in silence (idiom) /unable to speak of one's bitter suffering /sometimes written 啞子吃黃連, 有苦說不出 | 啞子吃黃連, 有苦說不出 /  
啞巴吃黃蓮 (啞巴吃黃蓮) yǎbachīhuánglián [aa2baa1hek3wong4lin4] /no choice but to suffer in silence (idiom) /also written 啞巴吃黃連 | 啞巴吃黃連 /often precedes 有苦說不出 | 有苦說不出 [you3 ku3 shuo1 bu5 chu1] /  
啞子 (啞子) yǎzi [aa2zi2] /mute person /dumb person /more commonly called 啞巴 | 啞巴 [ya3 ba5] /  
啞劇 (啞劇) yǎjù [aa2kek6] /to mime /a dumb show / FO30457  
啞口 (啞口) yǎkǒu /as if dumb /speechless /  
啞口無言 (啞口無言) yǎkǒuwúyán [aa2hau2mou4jin4] /dumbstruck and unable to reply (idiom); left speechless /at a loss for words / FO27246  
啞點 (啞點) yǎdiǎn /blind spot /dead spot /

啞然無生 (啞然無生) yǎránwúshēng /silence reigns (idiom) /  
啞然失笑 (啞然失笑) yǎránshīxiào /to laugh involuntarily /Taiwan pr. [e4 ran2 shi1 xiao4] / FO33457  
啞鈴 (啞鈴) yǎlíng [aa2ling4] /dumbbell (weight) / FO35139  
啞終端 (啞終端) yǎzhōngduān [aa1zung1dyun1] /dumb terminal /  
啞語 (啞語) yǎyǔ [aa2jyu5] /sign language / FO43315  
啞謎 (啞謎) yǎmí /puzzle /mystery / FO39008  
噁 (噁) ǎ [ok3] /variant of 惡 | 惡 [e3], esp. used in names of chemical components / FO2459 U5641(U6076) Stroke(s)15(10)  
噁嗟 (噁嗟) ǎqín /oxazine C4H5NO /  
噁心 (噁心) ǎxīn [ok3sam1] /variant of 惡心 | 惡心 [e3 xin1] / HSK6 FO9779  
哮 xiào [hau1] /pant /roar /bark (of animals) / U54EE Stroke(s)10  
哮喘 xiàochuǎn [hau1cyun2] /asthma / FO21930  
哮喘病 xiàochuǎnbìng [hau1cyun2beng6] /asthma /  
哮鳴 (哮鳴) xiàomíng [hau1ming4] /wheezing /  
啫 zhē [ze1] /particle used for interjection (Cantonese) /see also 啫哩 [zhe3 li1] / U556B Stroke(s)11  
啫喱 zhēlí /variant of 啫哩 [zhe3 li1] /  
啫喱 zhēlí [zek1lei5] /jelly (loan) /gel /  
嘟 dū [dou1] /toot /honk /to pout / FO12615 U561F Stroke(s)13  
嘟著嘴 (嘟著嘴) dūzhezui /to pout /  
嘟嘟車 (嘟嘟車) dūdūchē /tuk tuk (three wheeler taxi) (loanword) /  
嘟嘟囔囔 (嘟嘟囔囔) dūdūnǒngnǒng /to mumble in whispers /to mutter to oneself /  
嘟嘟響 (嘟嘟響) dūdūxiǎng [dou1dou1hoeng2] /onom.) toot /honk /beeping /tooting noise /  
嘟囔 dūnang [dou1nong4] /to mumble to oneself / FO18891  
嘟囔 (嘟囔) dūnong [dou1nung4] /to mutter /to mumble complaints /to grumble /  
嘟嚕 (嘟嚕) dūlu [dou1lou1] /bunch /cluster /classifier for bunched objects /to hang down in a bunch /to droop / FO31969  
哧 chī [ci1] /sound of giggling /see 呼哧 [hu1 chi1] / FO18324 U54E7 Stroke(s)10  
嚇 (吓) hè [haak3] /to scare /to intimidate /to threaten /interjection showing disapproval) tut-tut /interjection showing astonishment) / HSK5 FO3896 U5687(U5413) Stroke(s)17(6)  
嚇 (吓) xià [haak3] /to frighten /to scare / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO8339 U5687(U5413) Stroke(s)17(6)  
嚇一跳 (吓一跳) xiàyìtiào [haak3jat1tiu3] /startled /to frighten /scared out of one's skin / TOCFL 進階級  
嚇聲 (吓声) hèshēng [haak3sing1] /ho /  
嚇壞 (吓坏) xiàhuài [haak3waa16] /to be really frightened /  
嚇破膽 (吓破胆) xiàpòdǎn [haak3po3daam2] /to be scared out of one's wits /to scare stiff /  
嚇唬 (吓唬) xiàhu [haak3fu2] /to scare /to frighten / FO14864  
嚇跑 (吓跑) xiàpǎo /to scare away /

嚇倒 (吓倒) xiàdǎo [haak3dou2] /to be frightened /  
嚇傻 (吓傻) xiàshǎ [haak3so4] /to terrify /to scare sb /  
嚇昏 (吓昏) xiàhūn [haak3fan1] /to faint from fear /to be frightened into fits /shell-shocked /  
嚇得發抖 (吓得发抖) xiàdéfādǒu [haak3dak1faat3dau2] /tremble with fear /  
嚇瘋 (吓疯) xiàfēng /to be scared senseless /  
咾 lǎo /a noise /a sound / U54BE Stroke(s)9  
嗜 shì [sɿ3] /addicted to /fond of /stem corresponding to -phil or -phile / U55DC Stroke(s)13  
嗜酸乳干菌 shìsuānrǔgānjūn [sɿ3syun1jyu5gon1kwan2] /Lactobacillus acidophilus /  
嗜酸性球 shìsuānxìngqiú [sɿ3syun1sing3kau4] /eosinophil granulocyte (type of white blood cell) /  
嗜酸性粒細胞 (嗜酸性粒細胞) shìsuānxìnglìxìbāo [sɿ3syun1sing3lap1sai3baau1] /eosinophil (type of white blood cell) /  
嗜鹼性球 (嗜鹼性球) shìjiǎnxìngqiú [sɿ3gaan2sing3kau4] /basophil granulocyte (type of white blood cell) /  
嗜鹼性粒細胞 (嗜鹼性粒細胞) shìjiǎnxìnglìxìbāo [sɿ3gaan2sing3lap1sai3baau1] /basophil granulocytes (rarest type of white blood cell) /  
嗜睡症 shìshuìzhèng /hypersomnia /excessive sleepiness (medical) /  
嗜血 shìxùè [sɿ3hyut3] /blood-thirsty /blood-sucking /hemophile / FO44224  
嗜血桿菌 (嗜血桿菌) shìxùègānjūn [sɿ3hyut3gon1kwan2] /hemophile bacteria /hemophilus /  
嗜殺成性 (嗜殺成性) shìshāchéngxìng /blood-thirsty /  
嗜慾 (嗜欲) shìyù [sɿ3juk6] /lust / FO50335  
嗜好 shìhào [sɿ3hou3] /hobby /indulgence /habit /addiction / TOCFL 流利級 FO14471  
嗜癡成癖 shìjiāchéngpǐ /to have strange and dangerous addictions (idiom) /  
嗜酒如命 shìjiǔrúmìng [sɿ3zau2jyu4ming6] /to love wine as one's life (idiom); fond of the bottle /  
呓 qū [keoi1] /to yawn / U547F Stroke(s)8  
嗑 kè [haap3/hap6] /to crack (seeds) between one's teeth / FO16105 U55D1 Stroke(s)13  
嗑藥 (嗑藥) kèyào [haap3joek6] /to take (illegal) drugs /  
(國) See 國  
噎 yē [jit3] /to choke (on) /to choke up /to suffocate / FO17766 U564E Stroke(s)15  
噎住 yēzhù /to choke (on) /to choke off (in speech) /  
噠 (哒) dā [daat6] / (phonetic) /command to a horse /clatter (of horses' hoofs) / U5660(U54D2) Stroke(s)15(9)  
噠嗒 (哒嗒) dāqín /pyrazine C4H4N2 /diazine /  
啞 hēng [hang1/] U5548 Stroke(s)11  
昌 chāng [coeng1] /surname Chang / FO8498 U660C Stroke(s)8  
昌 chāng [coeng1] /prosperous /flourishing / FO8498 U660C Stroke(s)8

昌吉 chāngjí [coeng1gat1] /Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州[Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /  
昌吉回族自治州 chāngjīhuízúzhìzhōu [coeng1gat1wui4zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Sanji or Changji Hui autonomous prefecture in Xinjiang /  
昌吉市 chāngjīshì [coeng1gat1si5] /Changji county level city in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州[Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /  
昌吉州 chāngjīzhōu [coeng1gat1zau1] /Sanji or Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州[Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /  
昌都 chāngdū [coeng1dou1] /Kham or Chamdo, Tibetan: Chab mdo historic capital of Kham prefecture of Tibet (Chinese Qamdo or Changdu) /also Qamdo county /  
昌都地區 (昌都地区) chāngdūdìqū [coeng1dou1dei6keoi1] /Kham or Chamdo prefecture in Tibet, Tibetan: Chab mdo sa khul, Chinese Qamdo or Changdu /  
昌都縣 (昌都县) chāngdūxiàn /Qamdo county, Tibetan: Chab mdo rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地区|昌都地区[Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
昌披 chāngpī /variant of 猖披[chang1 pi1] /  
昌盛 chāngshèng [coeng1sing6] /prosperous / HSK6 FO22090  
昌原 chāngyuán /Changwon City, capital of South Gyeongsang Province 慶尚南道|庆尚南道[Qing4 shang4 nan2 dao4], South Korea /  
昌原市 chāngyuánshì /Changwon City, capital of South Gyeongsang Province 慶尚南道|庆尚南道[Qing4 shang4 nan2 dao4], South Korea /  
昌平 chāngpíng [coeng1ping4] /Changping district of Beijing, formerly Changping county /  
昌平區 (昌平区) chāngpíngqū [coeng1ping4keoi1] /Changping district of Beijing, formerly Changping county /  
昌明 chāngmíng /flourishing /thriving / FO37854  
昌邑 chāngyì [coeng1jap1] /Changyi county level city in Weifang 濰坊|濰坊[Wei2 fang1], Shandong /  
昌邑區 (昌邑区) chāngyìqū [coeng1jap1keoi1] /Changyi district of Jilin city 吉林省, Jilin province /  
昌邑市 chāngyìshì [coeng1jap1si5] /Changyi county level city in Weifang 濰坊|濰坊[Wei2 fang1], Shandong /  
昌迪加爾 (昌迪加尔) chāngdījiāěr [coeng1dik6gaa1ji5] /Chandigarh, capital of Punjab state of northwest India /  
昌圖 (昌图) chāngtú [coeng1tou4] /Changtu county in Tieling 鐵嶺|铁岭, Liaoning /  
昌圖縣 (昌图县) chāngtúxiàn [coeng1tou4jyun6] /Changtu county in Tieling 鐵嶺|铁岭, Liaoning /  
昌黎 chānglí [coeng1lai4] /Changli county in Qinhuangdao 秦皇島|秦皇島[Qin2 huang2 dao3], Hebei /  
昌黎縣 (昌黎县) chānglíxiàn /Changli county in Qinhuangdao 秦皇島|秦皇島[Qin2 huang2 dao3], Hebei /

昌樂 (昌乐) chānglè [coeng1lok6] /Changle county in Weifang 濰坊|濰坊[Wei2 fang1], Shandong /  
昌樂縣 (昌乐县) chānglèxiàn /Changle county in Weifang 濰坊|濰坊[Wei2 fang1], Shandong /  
昌寧 (昌宁) chāngníng [coeng1ning4] /Changning county in Baoshan 保山[Bao3 shan1], Yunnan /  
昌寧縣 (昌宁县) chāngníngxiàn [coeng1ning4jyun6] /Changning county in Baoshan 保山[Bao3 shan1], Yunnan /  
昌江 chāngjiāng [coeng1gong1] /Chang River, Jiangxi /  
昌江 chāngjiāng [coeng1gong1] /Changjiang district of Jingdezhen city 景德鎮市|景德镇市, Jiangxi /Changjiang Lizu autonomous county, Hainan /  
昌江區 (昌江区) chāngjiāngqū [coeng1gong1keoi1] /Changjiang district of Jingdezhen city 景德鎮市|景德镇市, Jiangxi /  
昌江縣 (昌江县) chāngjiāngxiàn /Changjiang Lizu autonomous county, Hainan /  
昌江黎族自治縣 (昌江黎族自治县) chāngjiānglízúzhìxiàn [coeng1gong1lai4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Changjiang Lizu autonomous county, Hainan /  
冒 mào [mou6/mak6] /surname Mao / TOCFL 高階級 FO2119 U5192 Stroke(s)9  
冒 mào [mou6/mak6] /to emit /to give off /to send out (or up, forth) /brave /bold /to cover /to act under false pretences / TOCFL 高階級 FO2119 U5192 Stroke(s)9  
(冒) See 冒  
冒天下之大不韙 (冒天下之大不韙) mào tiān xià zhī dà bù wéi /to defy world opinion /to risk universal condemnation /  
冒頭 (冒头) mào tóu /to emerge /to crop up /a little more than / FO42969  
冒雨 mào yǔ /to brave the rain /  
冒著 (冒着) mào zhe /to brave /to face dangers /  
冒著生命危險 (冒着生命危險) mào zhe shēng mìng wēi xiǎn [mou6zoek6saang1ming6ngai4him2] /at the risk of one's life /  
冒死 mào sǐ [mou6si2] /to brave death / FO43234  
冒大不韙 (冒大不韙) mào dà bù wéi /to disregard universal condemnation (idiom) /  
冒險 (冒险) mào xiǎn [mou6him2] /to take risks /to take chances /foray /adventure / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO7538  
冒險者 (冒险者) mào xiǎn zhě [mou6him2ze2] /adventurer /  
冒險主義 (冒险主义) mào xiǎn zhǔ yì [mou6him2zyu2ji6] /adventurism (a left-wing error against Mao's line during the 1930s) /  
冒險家 (冒险家) mào xiǎn jiā [mou6him2gaa1] /adventurer /  
冒昧 mào mèi [mou6mui6] /bold /presumptuous /to take the liberty of / FO18847  
冒暑 mào shǔ /heat stroke (TCM) /  
冒題 (冒题) mào tí /writing style in which the main subject is not introduced initially /opposite of 破題|破題[po4 ti2] /

冒冒失失 màomào shīshī [mou6mou6sat1sat1] /bold/forthright /  
冒號 (冒号) mào hào [mou6hou6] /colon (punct.) / FO49879  
冒生命危險 (冒生命危險) màoshēng mìng wēixiǎn [mou6saang1ming6ngai4him2] /to risk one's life /  
冒失 màoshi /rash/impudent / FO17788  
冒失鬼 màoshiguǐ [mou6sat1gwai2] /reckless person/hothead / FO41055  
冒名 mào míng [mou6ming4] /an impostor /to impersonate / FO39330  
冒名頂替 (冒名頂替) màomíng dǐngtì [mou6ming4deng2tai3] /to assume sb's name and take his place (idiom); to impersonate /to pose under a false name / FO36175  
冒名頂替者 (冒名頂替者) màomíng dǐngtì zhě [mou6ming4deng2tai3ze2] /impersonator /impostor /  
冒風險 (冒風險) màofēng xiǎn [mou6fung1him2] /to take risks / FO34070  
冒牌 màopái [mou6paai4] /fake /impostor /quack (doctor) /imitation brand / FO29227  
冒牌貨 (冒牌貨) màopáihuò [mou6paai4\*2fo3] /fake goods /imitation /forgery / FO41990  
冒進 (冒進) màojìn [mou6zeon3] /to advance prematurely / FO32542  
冒犯 màofàn [mou6faan6] /to offend / HSK6 FO23331  
冒犯者 màofànzhě [mou6faan6ze2] /offender /  
冒領 (冒領) màolǐng [mou6leng5] /to obtain by impersonation /to falsely claim as one's own / FO24177  
冒納羅亞 (冒納羅亞) màonàluóyà [mou6naap6lo4aa3] /Moanalua, Hawaiian volcano /  
冒充 màochōng [mou6cung1] /to feign /to pretend to be /to pass oneself off as / HSK6 FO12743  
冒煙 (冒煙) màoyān [mou6jin1] /to discharge smoke /to fume with rage / FO16737  
冒火 màohuǒ /to get angry /to burn with rage / FO24512  
嘔 xuǎn [hyun1] /glorious /sob /weep / U54BA Stroke(s)9  
勸 xù [huk1/juk1] /exhort /stimulate / U52D6 Stroke(s)11  
嘯 (嘯) zhuàn [zyun2] /to sing (of birds or insects) /to warble /to chirp /to twitter / U56C0(U556D) Stroke(s)21(11)  
曝 pù [buk6] /to air /to sun / U66DD Stroke(s)19  
曝露 pùlù [buk6lou6] /to expose (to the air, light etc) /to leave uncovered /exposure /  
曝曬 (曝曬) pùshài [buk6saai3] /to expose to strong sunlight / FO29043  
曝光 pùguāng [buk6gwong1] /exposure (e.g. of photosensitive material) /to expose (a scandal to the public) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7269  
曝光表 bàoguāngbiǎo /light meter /exposure meter /  
噓 lián [lin4] /chattering / U55F9 Stroke(s)13  
罍 xǔ [heoi2] /cap of Yin dynasty / U5194 Stroke(s)10  
毘 mào [mou6] /restless / U6BF7 Stroke(s)13  
陽 yáng [joeng4] /rising sun /sunshine / U6698(U65F8) Stroke(s)13(7)

暎 xiàn [jin6] /to appear (of sun) / U665B Stroke(s)11  
勸 xù [huk1/juk1] /exhort /stimulate / U52D7 Stroke(s)11  
晶 jīng [zing1] /crystal / U6676 Stroke(s)12  
晶格 jīnggé [zing1gaak3] /crystal lattice (the regular 3-dimensional pattern formed by atoms in a crystal) /  
晶硅棒 jīngguībàng [zing1gwai1paang5] /single crystal silicon /  
晶晶 jīngjīng [zing1zing1] /the full moon /  
晶明 jīngmíng [zing1ming4] /bright /shiny /  
晶體 (晶体) jīngtǐ [zing1tai2] /crystal / FO7920  
晶體管 (晶体管) jīngtǐguǎn [zing1tai2gun2] /transistor / FO22631  
晶體結構 (晶体结构) jīngtǐjiégòu [zing1tai2git3kau3] /crystal structure /  
晶圓 (晶圆) jīngyuán [zing1jyun4] /wafer (silicon medium for integrated circuit) /  
晶光 jīngguāng [zing1gwong1] /glittering light /  
晶狀 (晶状) jīngzhuàng [zing1zong6] /crystalline /  
晶狀體 (晶状体) jīngzhuàngtǐ [zing1zong6tai2] /lens /crystalline lens / FO41483  
晶片 jīngpiàn [zing1pin3] /chip /wafer / FO52785  
晶系 jīngxì /crystal system /  
晶亮 jīngliàng [zing1loeng6] /bright /shiny / FO26399  
晶瑩 (晶莹) jīngyíng [zing1jing4] /sparkling and translucent / FO12213  
唱 chēng /used in names / U667F Stroke(s)12  
壘 xīng /old variant of 星 [xing1] / U66D0 Stroke(s)17  
曇 shēn /old variant of 參 [shen1] /constellation / U66D1 Stroke(s)17  
疊 (叠) dié /variant of 疊 | 叠 [die2] / FO5595 U66E1(U53E0) Stroke(s)19(13)  
哩 qíng /old variant of 晴 [qing2] / U6692 Stroke(s)13  
暎 yì [sik1] /the sun going behind and out from behind clouds U6679 Stroke(s)12  
喝 hè [hot3] /hot / U668D Stroke(s)13  
哽 gěng [gang2/ang2] /choking / FO27779 U54FD Stroke(s)10  
哽噎 gěngyē /to choke on one's food /to be choked up emotionally, unable to speak / FO50177  
哽咽 gěngyè [gang2jit3] /to choke with emotion /to choke with sobs / FO10674  
曝 jǐng /bright / U66BB Stroke(s)16  
罍 xiòng [hing2] U7138 Stroke(s)12  
唔 wú [m4] /oh (expression of agreement or surprise) / (Cantonese) not / U5514 Stroke(s)10  
唔好睇 wúhǎodī /unattractive (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 不好看 [bu4 hao3 kan4] /  
嘔 (呕) ǒu [au2] /vomit / FO11990 U5614(U5455) Stroke(s)14(7)  
嘔吐 (呕吐) ǒutù [au2tou3] /to vomit / HSK6 FO11275  
嘔吐物 (呕吐物) ǒutùwù [au2tou3mat6] /vomit /  
嘔出物 (呕出物) ǒuchūwù [au2ceot1mat6] /vomitus /  
嘔氣 (呕气) ǒuqì /variant of 愾氣 | 呕气 [ou4 qi4] /

嘔心瀝血 (呕心沥血) ǒuxīnlìxuè [au2sam1lik6hyut3] /lit. to spit out one's heart and spill blood (idiom) /to work one's heart out /blood, sweat and tears / FO18336  
嘖 ōu /intj. of surprise or awareness U210BF Stroke(s)18  
嘔 gē [gaak3] /hiccup /belch / U55DD Stroke(s)13  
嘔兒屍 (呕儿屍) gērpì / (dialect) to die /to give up the ghost /  
嘈 cáo [cou4] /bustling /tumultuous /noisy / U5608 Stroke(s)14  
嘈雜 (嘈杂) cáozá [cou4zaap6] /noisy /clamorous / HSK6 FO11583  
嘈雜聲 (嘈杂声) cáozáshēng [cou4zaap6sing1] /noise /din /  
噢 tiǎn [long4] U666A Stroke(s)12  
喇 lā [laa1] /onom. sound of wind, rain etc / U5587 Stroke(s)12  
喇叭 lǎ [laa1] / (phonetic) / U5587 Stroke(s)12  
喇叭 lǎba [laa3baa1] /horn (automobile etc) /loudspeaker /brass wind instrument /trumpet /suona 鎖呐 | 锁呐 [suo3 na4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7364  
喇叭形 lǎbaxíng [laa1baa1jing4] /flared /funnel-shape /trumpet-shape /  
喇叭花 lǎbahuā [laa1baa1faa1] /morning glory / FO40601  
喇叭水仙 lǎbāshuǐxiān [laa3baa1seoi2sin1] /daffodil /  
喇叭裙 lǎbāqún [laa1baa1kwan4] /flared skirt /  
喇叭褲 (喇叭褲) lǎbakù [laa1baa1fu3] /flared trousers /bell-bottomed pants / FO41979  
喇嘛 làma [laa1maa4] /lama, spiritual teacher in Tibetan Buddhism / FO11587  
喇嘛教 lǎmajiào [laa1maa4gaau3] /Lamaism /Tibetan Buddhism / FO45615  
喇嘛廟 (喇嘛廟) lǎmamiào [laa1maa4miu6] /lamasery /temple of Tibetan Buddhism /  
喇合 lǎhé [laa1hap6] /Rahab (mother of Boaz) /  
嗽 sòu [sau2] /cough / U55FD Stroke(s)14  
嗽 sòu [sau2] /cough / U55FD Stroke(s)14  
婁 (娄) lóu [lau4] /surname Lou /one of the 28 lunar mansions in Chinese astronomy / U5A41(U5A04) Stroke(s)11(9)  
婁子 (娄子) lóuzi /trouble/blunder /  
婁星 (娄星) lóuxīng /Louxing district of Loudi city 婁底市 | 娄底市 [Lou2 di3 shi4], Hunan /  
婁星區 (娄星区) lóuxīngqū /Louxing district of Loudi city 婁底市 | 娄底市 [Lou2 di3 shi4], Hunan /  
婁底 (娄底) lóudī [lau4dai2] /Loudi prefecture level city in Hunan /  
婁底地區 (娄底地区) lóudīdìqū [lau4dai2dei6keoi1] /Loudi prefecture in Hunan /  
婁底市 (娄底市) lóudīshì [lau4dai2si5] /Loudi prefecture level city in Hunan /  
婁煩 (娄烦) lóufán [lau4faan4] /Loufan county in Taiyuan 太原 [Tai4 yuan2], Shanxi /  
婁煩縣 (娄烦县) lóufánxiàn /Loufan county in Taiyuan 太原 [Tai4 yuan2], Shanxi /  
婁宿 (娄宿) lóuxiù /Bond (Chinese constellation) /  
數 (数) shù [sou3/sou2] /to count /to enumerate /to criticize (i.e. enumerate shortcomings) / HSK5 FO3939 U6578(U6570) Stroke(s)15(13)

數 (数) shù [sou3/sou2] /number /figure /several /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1798 U6578(U6570) Stroke(s)15(13)  
數 (数) shù [sou3/sou2] /frequently /repeatedly / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1798 U6578(U6570) Stroke(s)15(13)  
數一數二 (数一数二) shù yīshù èr [sou2]at1[sou2]ji6 /to enumerate /reckoned to be first or second best (idiom); one of the very best / FO29563  
數理 (数理) shùlǐ [sou3lei5] /mathematical sciences /  
數理邏輯 (数理逻辑) shùlǐluójí [sou3lei5]lo4cap1 /mathematical logic /symbolic logic / FO34229  
數理化 (数理化) shùlǐhuà [sou3lei5]faa3 /abbr. for mathematics 數學 | 数学 [shu4 xue2], physics 物理 [wu4 li3] and chemistry 化學 | 化学 [hua4 xue2] /  
數理分析 (数理分析) shùlǐfēnxī [sou3lei5]fan1sik1 /mathematical analysis /calculus /  
數珠 (数珠) shùzhū /rosary /prayer beads /  
數珠念佛 (数珠念佛) shùzhūniánfó /to count one's prayer beads and chant Buddha's name (idiom) /  
數十億 (数十亿) shùshíyì [sou3sap6]jik1 /several billion /  
數軸 (数轴) shùzhóu [sou3zuk6] /number line /  
數域 (数域) shùyù [sou3wik6] /number field (math.) /subfield of the field of complex numbers /  
數黃道黑 (数黄道黑) shùhuángdàoheī [sou2]wong4dou6haak1 /to enumerate what is black and yellow (idiom); to criticize sb behind his back to incite quarrels /also written 數黑論黃 | 数黑论黄 [shu3 hei1 lun4 huang2] /  
數萬 (数万) shùwàn [sou3maan6] /several tens of thousands /many thousand /  
數落 (数落) shùluò [sou2lok6] /to enumerate sb's shortcomings /to criticize /to scold /to talk on and on / FO22848  
數來寶 (数来宝) shùláibǎo [sou2loi4]bou2 /folk theater consisting of recitation accompanied by clapper board rhythm / FO43513  
數據 (数据) shùjù [sou3geoi3] /data /numbers /digital / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1850  
數據接口 (数据接口) shùjùjiēkǒu [sou3geoi3]zip3hou2 /data interface /  
數據挖掘 (数据挖掘) shùjùwājué [sou3geoi3]waat3gwat6 /data mining /  
數據壓縮 (数据压缩) shùjùyāsūo [sou3geoi3]aat3suk1 /data compression /  
數據通信 (数据通信) shùjùtōngxìn [sou3geoi3]tung1seon3 /data communication /  
數據處理 (数据处理) shùjùchǔlǐ [sou3geoi3]cyu5lei5 /data processing /  
數據段 (数据段) shùjùduàn [sou3geoi3]dyun6 /data segment /  
數據傳輸 (数据传输) shùjùchuánshū [sou3geoi3]cyun4syu1 /data transmission /  
數據鏈路 (数据链路) shùjùliànlù [sou3geoi3]lin6lou6 /data link /  
數據鏈路連接標識 (数据链路连接标识) shùjùliànlùliánjiēbiāozhì /data link connection identifier (DLCI) /

數據鏈路層 (数据链路层) shùjùliànlùcéng [sou3geoi3]lin6lou6cang4 /data link layer /  
數據介面 (数据介面) shùjùjièmiàn [sou3geoi3]gaa3min2 /data interface /  
數據網絡 (数据网络) shùjùwǎngluò [sou3geoi3]mong5lok3 /data network /  
數據總線 (数据总线) shùjùzǒngxiàn [sou3geoi3]zung2sin3 /data bus (computer) /  
數據庫 (数据库) shùjùkù [sou3geoi3]fu3 /database / FO6388  
數據庫軟件 (数据库软件) shùjùkùruǎnjiàn [sou3geoi3]fu3jyun5gin2 /database software /  
數據流 (数据流) shùjùliú [sou3geoi3]lau4 /data stream /data flow /  
數列 (数列) shùliè [sou3lit6] /sequence of numbers /numerical series / FO42040  
數百 (数百) shùbǎi [sou3baak3] /several hundred /  
數百萬 (数百万) shùbǎiwàn [sou3baak3]maan6 /several million /  
數碼 (数码) shù mǎ [sou3maa5] /number /numerals /figures /digital /amount /numerical code / HSK5 FO9857  
數碼相機 (数码相机) shù mǎ xiàng jī [sou3maa5]soeng2gei1 /digital camera / FO23037  
數碼掃描 (数码扫描) shù mǎ sǎo miào [sou3maa5]sou3miu4 /a digital scan /  
數碼通 (数码通) shù mǎ tōng [sou3maa5]tung1 /SmarTone-Vodafone (Hong Kong and Macau company) /  
數碼照相機 (数码照相机) shù mǎ zhào xiàng jī [sou3maa5]ziu3soeng2gei1 /digital camera /  
數碼化 (数码化) shù mǎ huà [sou3maa5]faa3 /to digitalize (e.g. data) /digitalization /  
數碼港 (数码港) shù mǎ gǎng [sou3maa5]gong2 /cyberport /  
數碼沖印 (数码冲印) shù mǎ chōng yìn [sou3maa5]cung1jan3 /digital printing /  
數不著 (数不着) shù bù zháo [sou2bat1]zoek6 /does not count /is not important /  
數不盡 (数不尽) shù bù jìn [sou3bat1]zeon6 /countless /  
數不上 (数不上) shù bù shàng [sou2bat1]soeng6 /does not count /is not important /  
數不過來 (数不过来) shù bù guò lái /can't manage to count /too many to count /  
數不勝數 (数不胜数) shù bù shèng shù [sou3bat1]sing1sou3 /too many to count (idiom); innumerable / FO27149  
數不多 (数不多) shù bù duō [sou3bat1]do1 /a small number /one of a very few /  
數不清 (数不清) shù bù qīng [sou2bat1]cing1 /countless /innumerable /  
數目 (数目) shù mù [sou3muk6] /amount /number / TOCFL 高階級 FO6149  
數量 (数量) shù liàng [sou3loeng6] /amount /quantity /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /quantitative / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1571  
數量積 (数量积) shù liàng jī [sou3loeng6]zik1 /scalar product (of vectors) /  
數量分析 (数量分析) shù liàng fēn xī [sou3loeng6]fan1sik1 /quantitative analysis /  
數量級 (数量级) shù liàng jí [sou3loeng6]kap1 /order of magnitude / FO33314

數量詞 (数量词) shù liàng cí [sou3loeng6]ci4 /numeral-classifier compound (e.g. 一次、三套、五本 etc) /  
數見不鮮 (数见不鲜) shù jiàn bù xiān /a common occurrence (idiom) / FO52946  
數數 (数数) shù shù [sou2sou3] /to count /to reckon /  
數典忘祖 (数典忘祖) shù diǎn wàng zǔ [sou2din2]mong4zou2 /to recount history but omit one's ancestors (idiom); to forget one's roots / FO43028  
數黑論黃 (数黑论黄) shù hēi lùn huáng [sou2]haak1leon6wong4 /to enumerate what is black and yellow (idiom); to criticize sb behind his back to incite quarrels /  
數黑論白 (数黑论白) shù hēi lùn bái [sou2]haak1leon6baak6 /to enumerate what is black and yellow (idiom); to criticize sb behind his back to incite quarrels /also written 數黑論黃 | 数黑论黄 [shu3 hei1 lun4 huang2] /  
數點 (数点) shù diǎn [sou2dim2] /to count /to itemize /  
數出 (数出) shù chū [sou2]ceot1 /count in /  
數以萬計 (数以万计) shù yǐ wàn jì [sou3ji5]maan6gai3 /tens of thousands /numerous /  
數以百計 (数以百计) shù yǐ bǎi jì [sou3ji5]baak3gai3 /hundreds of /  
數以千計 (数以千计) shù yǐ qiān jì /thousands (of sth) /  
數以億計 (数以亿计) shù yǐ yì jì [sou3ji5]jik1gai3 /countless /innumerable /  
數小時 (数小时) shù xiǎo shí [sou3siu2]si4 /several hours /  
數年 (数年) shù nián [sou3nin4] /several years /many years /  
數種 (数种) shù zhǒng [sou3zung2] /numerous types /many kinds /  
數九 (数九) shù jiǔ [sou2]gau2 /nine periods of nine days each after winter solstice, the coldest time of the year / FO46889  
數九天 (数九天) shù jiǔ tiān [sou2]gau2tin1 /nine periods of nine days each after winter solstice, the coldest time of the year / FO43029  
數月 (数月) shù yuè [sou3]jyut6 /several months /  
數周 (数周) shù zhōu [sou3zau1] /several weeks /also written 數週 | 数周 /  
數週 (数周) shù zhōu [sou3zau1] /several weeks /  
數學 (数学) shù xué [sou3]hok6 /mathematics /mathematical / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO2744  
數學模型 (数学模型) shù xué mó xíng [sou3]hok6mou4jing4 /mathematical model /  
數學物理 (数学物理) shù xué wù lǐ [sou3]hok6mat6lei5 /mathematical physics /  
數學物理學 (数学物理学) shù xué wù lǐ xué [sou3]hok6mat6lei5hok6 /mathematical physics /  
數學分析 (数学分析) shù xué fēn xī [sou3]hok6fan1sik1 /mathematical analysis /calculus /



數學公式 (数学公式) shùxuégōngshì [sou3hok6gung1sik1] /formula /  
數學家 (数学家) shùxuéjiā [sou3hok6gaa1] /mathematician /  
數值 (数值) shùzhí [sou3zik6] /numerical value /FO10762  
數值解 (数值解) shùzhíjiě [sou3zik6gaa2] /numerical solution /  
數值分析 (数值分析) shùzhífēnxī [sou3zik6fan1sik1] /numerical analysis (math.) /  
數伏 (数伏) shùfú [sou2fuk6] /same as 三伏天 [san1 fu2 tian1], three periods forming the hottest periods of summer, from mid-July to mid-August, namely: 初伏 (mid-July), 中伏 (late July to early August), 末伏 (mid-August) /  
數位 (数位) shùwèi [sou3wai6] /digital /  
數位信號 (数位信号) shùwèixìn hào [sou3wai6seon3hou6] /digital signal /  
數位網路 (数位网路) shùwèiwǎnglù [sou3wai6mong5lou6] /digital network /  
數得著 (数得着) shùdezháo /to be considered as outstanding or special /to be reckoned with /notable /FO45696  
數得上 (数得上) shùdeshàng /to be considered as outstanding or special /to be reckoned with /notable /FO55461  
數獨 (数独) shùdú [sou3duk6] /sudoku (puzzle game) /  
數念 (数念) shùniàn [sou2nim6] /to enumerate one by one /  
數組 (数组) shùzǔ [sou3zou2] /array /  
數詞 (数词) shùcí [sou3ci4] /numeral /FO53419  
數論 (数论) shùlùn [sou3leon6] /number theory (math.) /  
數字 (数字) shùzì [sou3zi6] /numeral /digit /number /figure /amount /digital (electronics etc) /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1781  
數字電路 (数字电路) shùzìdiànlù [sou3zi6din6lou6] /digital circuit /  
數字電視 (数字电视) shùzìdiànshì [sou3zi6din6si6] /digital television /  
數字通信 (数字通信) shùzìtōngxìn [sou3zi6tung1seon3] /digital communications /  
數字時鐘 (数字时钟) shùzìshízhōng /digital clock /  
數字用戶線路 (数字用户线路) shùzìyònghùxiànlù /digital subscriber line (DSL) /  
數字版權管理 (数字版权管理) shùzìbǎnquǎnguǎnlǐ /Digital Rights Management (DRM) /  
數字化 (数字化) shùzìhuà [sou3zi6faa3] /to digitalize /digital /FO6931  
數字信號 (数字信号) shùzìxìn hào [sou3zi6seon3hou6] /digital signal /  
數字鐘 (数字钟) shùzìzhōng /digital clock /  
數字命理學 (数字命理学) shùzìmìnglǐxué [sou3zi6ming6lei5hok6] /numerology /  
數字分類 (数字分类) shùzìfēnlè [sou3zi6fan1pan4] /digital frequency sharing /  
數字網 (数字网) shùzìwǎng [sou3zi6mong5] /digital network /

數字導覽設施 (数字导览设施) shùzìdǎoliǎnshèshī /digital navigation equipment /  
數額 (数额) shùé [sou3ngaak6] /amount /sum of money /fixed number / HSK6 FO6161  
數清 (数清) shùqīng [sou2cing1] /to count /to enumerate exactly /  
數法 (数法) shùfǎ [sou3faat3] /method of counting (e.g. decimal or Roman numbers) /  
囁 nǎng [nong4] /muttering, indistinct speech /U56D4 Stroke(s)25  
囁囁 nǎngnang /to murmur /to speak in a low voice /  
呵 ā [ho1] /variant of 啊[a1] / HSK6 FO2934 U5475 Stroke(s)8  
呵 hē [ho1] /expel breath /my goodness / HSK6 FO2934 U5475 Stroke(s)8  
呵責 (呵责) hēzé [ho1zaak3] /to abuse /to berate /FO43416  
呵禁 hējìn [ho1gam3] /to berate /to shout loudly /  
呵呵 hēhē [ho1ho1] /onom. gentle laughter /chuckle /  
呵喝 hēhè [ho1hot3] /to shout loudly /to bellow /to berate /  
呵叱 hēchì /variant of 呵斥[he1 chi4] /FO40144  
呵欠 hēqiàn [ho1him3] /to yawn /FO18796  
呵斥 hēchì [ho1cik1] /to berate /to excoriate /to chide /also written 呵斥[he1 chi4] /FO22575  
呵護 (呵护) hēhù [ho1wu6] /to bless /to cherish /to take good care of /to conserve /FO13077  
映 yìng [jing2] /to reflect (light) /to shine /to project (an image onto a screen etc) /FO6803 U6620 Stroke(s)9  
(映) See 映  
映照 yìngzhào [jing2ziu3] /to shine upon /to reflect /FO15771  
映山紅 (映山红) yìngshānhóng [jing2saan1hung4] /Indian azalea (Rhododendron simsii) /FO35453  
映射 yìngshè [jing2se6] /to shine on /math., linguistics etc) mapping /FO30777  
映射過程 (映射过程) yìngshèguòchéng [jing2se6gwo3cing4] /mapping process /  
映像 yìngxiàng /reflection /image (in a mirror) /  
映像管 yìngxiàngguǎn [jing2zoeng6gun2] /CRT used in TV or computer monitor /picture tube /kinescope /  
映襯 (映衬) yìngchèn [jing2can3] /to set off by contrast /antithesis /analogy parallelism (linguistics) /FO18636  
罍 wēi [wan1] to feed a prisoner; kSemanticVariant 罍 U6637 Stroke(s)9  
噉 piāo [piu1] /fast /speedy /U560C Stroke(s)14  
噉 piào [piu3] /purine /see 噉[piào4 ling4] /U560C Stroke(s)14  
噉呤 piào lìng [piu3ling4] /purine /  
曙 shǔ [cyu5/syu5] /daybreak /dawn /the dawn of a new epoch (metaphor) /Taiwan pr. [shu4] /U66D9 Stroke(s)17  
曙光 shǔguāng [cyu5gwong1] /dawn /fig. the dawn of a new era /FO9121  
曙紅朱雀 (曙红朱雀) shǔhóngzhūquè /Chinese bird species pink-rumped rosefinch (Carpodacus eos) /  
鄭 m à n [maan6] /place name / U9124 Stroke(s)13

曼 m à n [maan6] /handsome /large /long /U66FC Stroke(s)11  
曼達爾 (曼达尔) màndǎěr [maan6daat6ji5] /Mandal (city in Agder, Norway) /  
曼城 m à n chéng [maan6sing4] /Manchester, England /Manchester City football club /  
曼城隊 (曼城队) màchéngduì [maan6sing4deoi6] /Manchester City football team /  
曼聯 (曼联) mànlíán [maan6lyun4] /Manchester United Football Club /  
曼聯球迷 (曼联球迷) mànlíánqiú mí [maan6lyun4kau4mai4] /Manchester United fan /  
曼聯隊 (曼联队) mànlíánduì [maan6lyun4deoi6] /Manchester United football team /  
曼蘇爾 (曼苏尔) mànsūěr [maan6sou1ji5] /Al-Mansur /Abu Jafar al Mansur (712-775), second Abassid caliph /  
曼荷蓮女子學院 (曼荷莲女子学院) mànhélián nǚ zǐ xué yuàn [maan6ho4lin4neoi5zi2hok6jyun2] /Mount Holyoke College (Northampton, Massachusetts) /  
曼荼羅 (曼荼罗) màntúluó [maan6tou4lo4] /mandala (loan, Buddhism) /  
曼切斯特 màncièstè [maan6cit3si1dak6] /Manchester /also written 曼徹斯特|曼彻斯特 /  
曼陀羅 (曼陀罗) màntuóluó [maan6to4lo4] /flower of north India (Datura stramonium, Sanskrit: mandara), considered sacred and grown in temples, similar to belladonna /  
曼哈坦 mànhātān [maan6haa1taan2] /Manhattan island /Manhattan borough of New York City /also written 曼哈頓|曼哈顿 /  
曼哈頓 (曼哈顿) mànhādùn [maan6haa1deon6] /Manhattan island /Manhattan borough of New York City /  
曼哈頓區 (曼哈顿区) mànhādùnqū /Manhattan borough of New York City /  
曼島 (曼岛) màndǎo /Isle of Man, British Isles (Taiwanese usage) /see also 馬恩島|马恩岛 [Ma3 en1 Dao3] /  
曼德勒 màndéle [maan6dak1lak6] /Mandalay, province and second city of Myanmar (Burma) /  
曼德拉 màndélā [maan6dak1laai1] /Nelson Mandela (1918-2013), South African ANC politician, president of South Africa 1994-1999 /  
曼徹斯特 (曼彻斯特) màncièstè [maan6cit3si1dak6] /Manchester /  
曼徹斯特編碼 (曼彻斯特编码) màncièstèbiānmǎ [maan6cit3si1dak6pin1maa5] /Manchester encoding /  
曼谷 màngǔ [maan6guk1] /Bangkok, capital of Thailand /FO6295  
曼妥思 màntuǒsī [maan6to5si1] /Mentos, a brand of candy produced by European company Perfetti Van Melle /  
曼波 mànbō [maan6bo1] /mambo (dance) (loanword) /  
曼波魚 (曼波鱼) mànbōyú /ocean sunfish (Mola mola) /  
曼海姆 mànhǎimǔ [maan6hoi2mou5] /Mannheim, German city at the confluence of Rhine and Neckar /

嘍 yāo [oe1/jiu1] /grasshopper chirp/mosquito buzz / U5593 Stroke(s)12  
哂 shěn [saai3/can2] /(literary) to smile /to sneer / U54C2 Stroke(s)9  
哂笑 shěnxào /(literary) to sneer /to laugh at / FO49947  
哂納 (哂纳) shěnnà /(lit.) please kindly accept / (暢) See 暢  
冒 (冒) mào /old variant of 冒[mao4] / FO2119 U5190(U5192) Stroke(s)8(9)  
門 (门) mén [mun4] /surname Men / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO330 U9580(U95E8) Stroke(s)8(3)  
門 (门) mén [mun4] /gate /door /CL:扇[shan4] /gateway /doorway /CL:個|个[ge4] /opening /valve /switch /way to do something /knack /family /house /(religious) sect /school (of thought) /class /category /phylum or division (taxonomy) /classifier for large guns /classifier for lessons, subjects, branches of technology /(suffix) -gate (i.e. scandal; derived from Watergate) / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO330 U9580(U95E8) Stroke(s)8(3)  
門球 (门球) ménqiú [mun4kau4] /croquet /goal ball (served by the goal keeper) / FO25711  
門環 (门环) ménhuán [mun4waan4] /door knocker (in the shape of a ring) / FO36681  
門墊 (门垫) méndiàn [mun4din3] /doormat /  
門可羅雀 (门可罗雀) ménkěluóquè [mun4ho2lo4zok3] /you can net sparrows at the door (idiom); completely deserted / FO33019  
門頭溝 (门头沟) méntóugōu /Mentougou district of Beijing municipality /  
門頭溝區 (门头沟区) méntóugōuqū [mun4tau4gau1keoi1] /Mentougou district of Beijing /  
門票 (门票) ménpiào [mun4piu3] /ticket (for theater, cinema etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO6805  
門地 (门地) méndì /see 門第|门第[men2 di4] /  
門坎 (门坎) ménkǎn /variant of 門檻|门檻 [men2 kan3] /  
門坎兒 (门坎儿) ménkǎnr /erhua variant of 門坎|门坎[men2 kan3] /  
門墩 (门墩) méndūn [mun4dan2] /wooden or stone block supporting the axle of a door / FO49883  
門聯 (门联) ménlián /couplet (hung on each side of the door frame) / FO44467  
門薩 (门萨) ménà /Mensa (loanword) /  
門框 (门框) ménkuàng [mun4kwaang1] /door frame / FO15633  
門檻 (门檻) ménkǎn [mun4laam6] /doorstep /sill /threshold /fig. knack or trick (esp. scheme to get sth cheaper) / FO6188  
門禁 (门禁) ménjīn [mun4gam3] /guarded entrance / FO45047  
門楣 (门楣) ménméi [mun4mei4] /lintel (of a door) /fig. family's social status / FO26980  
門栓 (门栓) ménshuān [mun4saan1] /variant of 門閂|门閂[men2 shuan1] /  
門柱 (门柱) ménzhù [mun4cyu5] /doorpost /  
門牙 (门牙) ményá [mun4ngaa4] /incisor / FO22741  
門捷列夫 (门捷列夫) ménjiéliefū [mun4zit6lit6fu1] /Dmitri Ivanovich Mendeleev (1834-1907), Russian chemist who introduced the periodic table /

門擋 (门挡) méndǎng /doorstop /  
門碰 (门碰) ménpèng /doorstop /  
門面 (门面) ménmian [mun4min6] /shop front /facade /CL:間|间[jian1] /prestige / FO13237  
門到門 (门到门) méndào mén [mun4dou3mun4] /door to door /  
門巴族 (门巴族) ménbāzú [mun4baa1zuk6] /Menba ethnic group / FO46516  
門子 (门子) ménzi /door /doorman (old) /hanger-on of an aristocrat /social influence /pull /classifier for relatives, marriages etc / FO20407  
門階 (门阶) ménjiē [mun4gaa1] /doorstep /threshold /  
門限 (门限) ménxiàn /doorsill /  
門齒 (门齿) ménchǐ [mun4ci2] /incisor /  
門口 (门口) ménkǒu [mun4hou2] /doorway /gate /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1995  
門門 (门门) ménshuān [mun4saan1] /horizontal bar to hold a door closed (made of wood or metal) /door bolt / FO26137  
門閥 (门阀) ménfá /rich and powerful family / FO38722  
門路 (门路) ménlù [mun4lou6] /way of doing sth /the right social connection / FO9301  
門吸 (门吸) ménxī /doorstop /  
門羅 (门罗) ménluó [mun4lo4] /Monroe /  
門對 (门对) ménduì /couplet (hung on each side of the door frame) /  
門崗 (门岗) ménɡǎng [mun4gong1] /gate / FO48066  
門當戶對 (门当户对) mén dāng hù duì [mun4dong1wu6deoi3] /the families are well-matched in terms of social status (idiom) /(of a prospective marriage partner) an appropriate match / FO29871  
門將 (门将) ménjiāng [mun4zoeng3] /official gatekeeper /goalkeeper (soccer, hockey etc) / FO18301  
門生 (门生) ménshēng [mun4saang1] /disciple /student (of a famous master) / FO26981  
門第 (门第) mén dì [mun4dai6] /family status / FO27947  
門臉 (门脸) ménliǎn /shop front /facade /  
門外 (门外) ménwài [mun4ngoí6] /outside the door /  
門外漢 (门外汉) ménwàihàn [mun4ngoí6hon3] /layman / FO33793  
門冬 (门冬) méndōng /abbr. for 天門冬|天门冬[tian1 men2 dong1], asparagus /  
門風 (门风) ménfēng /family tradition /family principles / FO41058  
門興格拉德巴赫 (门兴格拉德巴赫) ménxīnggelādébāhè [mun4hing1gaak3laai1dak1baa1haak1] /Mönchengladbach (city in Germany) /  
門牌 (门牌) ménpái [mun4paai4] /door plate /house number / FO23080  
門邊框 (门边框) ménbiānkuàng [mun4bin1kwaang1] /door frame /door pillars /  
門戶 (门户) ménhù [mun4wu6] /door /strategic gateway /portal /faction /sect /family status /family /web portal /(old) brothel / TOCFL 流利級 FO9667  
門戶開放 (门户开放) ménhùkāifàng [mun4wu6hoi1fong3] /open door policy

/Egyptian President Sadat's infitah policy towards investment and relations with Israel /  
門戶網站 (门户网站) ménhùwǎngzhàn [mun4wu6mong5zaam6] /web portal /  
門徒 (门徒) méntú [mun4tou4] /disciple / FO28033  
門徑 (门径) ménjìng [mun4ging3] /access / FO37028  
門衛 (门卫) ménwèi [mun4wai6] /guard at gate /sentry / FO20205  
門鉤 (门扣) ménkōu [mun4kau3] /door latch /  
門鎖 (门锁) ménsuǒ [mun4so2] /door lock / FO20701  
門鈴 (门铃) ménlíng [mun4ling4] /doorbell / FO19429  
門診 (门诊) ménzhěn [mun4can2] /outpatient service / TOCFL 高階級 FO7421  
門診室 (门诊室) ménzhěnshì [mun4can2sat1] /clinic /outpatient department (or consulting room) /  
門市 (门市) ménshì [mun4si5] /retail sales / FO32404  
門市部 (门市部) ménshìbù [mun4si5bou6] /retail department /section of a retail store / FO19225  
門望 (门望) ménwàng /family prestige /  
門廳 (门厅) mén tīng [mun4teng1] /entrance hall /vestibule / FO29872  
門店 (门店) méndiàn [mun4dim3] /retail store /  
門庭若市 (门庭若市) mén tíng ruò shì [mun4ting4joek6si5] /front yard as busy as a marketplace (idiom) /a place with many visitors / FO32783  
門庭如市 (门庭如市) mén tíng rú shì /see 門庭若市|门庭若市[men2 ting2 ruo4 shi4] /  
門庭冷落, 門堪羅雀 (门庭冷落, 门堪罗雀) mén tíng lěng luò, mén kǎn luó què [mun4ting4laang5lok6, mun4ham1lo4zok3] /The courtyard is deserted, you can net sparrows at the door (idiom); completely deserted /  
門廊 (门廊) ménláng [mun4long4] /stoop /parvis /portico /patio /veranda / FO39748  
門童 (门童) mén tóng [mun4tung4] /doorman /bell boy /  
門扇 (门扇) ménshàn [mun4sin3] /door /the opening panel of a door /  
門神 (门神) ménshén [mun4san4] /door god / FO30076  
門前 (门前) ménqián [mun4cin4] /in front of the door /  
門類 (门类) ménlèi [mun4leoi6] /phylum or division (taxonomy) / FO9300  
門首 (门首) ménshǒu [mun4sau2] /doorway /gate /entrance /  
門道 (门道) mén dào [mun4dou6] /doorway /gateway / FO44756  
門道 (门道) mén dào [mun4dou6] /the way to do sth /knack / FO21074  
門額 (门额) méné /area above the lintel of a doorway / FO52849  
門客 (门客) ménkè [mun4haak3] /hanger-on /visitor (in a nobleman's house) /  
門源 (门源) mén yuán /Menyuan Hui autonomous county in Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海北藏族自治州[Haì3 bei3 Zang4 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Qinghai /

門源縣 (門源县) ményuánxiàn /Menyuan Hui autonomous county in Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海北藏族自治州 [Hai3 bei3 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai / 門源回族自治縣 (門源回族自治州) ményuánhuizúzhìxiàn [mun4jyun4wui4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Menyuan Hui autonomous county in Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海北藏族自治州 [Hai3 bei3 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai / 門洞 (門洞) méndòng [mun4dung6] /passage-way /archway / FO19167

門派 (門派) ménpài [mun4paai3] /sect /school (group of followers of a particular doctrine) / FO52353

門 (門) shuān [saan1] /bolt /latch /to bolt /to latch / FO25922 U9582(U95E9) Stroke(s)9(4)

閏 (閏) yán [jim4] /variant of 閏 | 閏 [Yan2] /surname Yan / U9586(U95EB) Stroke(s)11(6)

開 (開) hàn [hon6] /gate of a village / U9588(U95EC) Stroke(s)11(6)

閏 (閏) rùn [jeon6] /intercalary /an extra day or month inserted into the lunar or solar calendar (such as February 29) / FO23764 U958F(U95F0) Stroke(s)12(7)

閏年 (閏年) rùnnián [jeon6nin4] /leap year / (lunar calendar) year with a thirteen intercalary month / FO46561

閏月 (閏月) rùnyuè [jeon6jyut6] /intercalary month in the lunar calendar /leap month / FO47470

開 (開) kāi [hoi1] /to open /to start /to turn on /to boil /to write out (a prescription, check, invoice etc) /to operate (vehicle) /abbr. for 開爾文 | 开尔文 degrees Kelvin / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO199 U958B(U5F00) Stroke(s)12(4)

開三次方 (開三次方) kāisāncífāng [hoi1saam1ci3fong1] /cube root /to extract a cube root /

開春 (開春) kāichūn [hoi1ceon1] /beginning of spring /the lunar New Year / FO17282

開玩笑 (開玩笑) kāiwánxiào [hoi1waan4siu3] /to play a joke /to make fun of /to joke / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5978

開球 (開球) kāiqiú [hoi1kau4] /open ball (math.) /to start a ball game /to kick off (soccer) /to tee off (golf) / FO38296

開戒 (開戒) kāijiè [hoi1gaai3] /to end abstinence /to resume (drinking) after a break /to break (a taboo) / FO50240

開元 (開元) kāiyuán [hoi1jyun4] /Tang emperor Xuanzong's 唐玄宗 [Tang2 Xuan2 zong1] reign name used during the Kaiyuan era (713-741), a peak of Tang prosperity /

開元盛世 (開元盛世) kāiyuánshèngshì [hoi1jyun4sing6sai3] /peak of Tang prosperity during Kaiyuan, reign name 713-741 of Tang emperor Xuanzong 唐玄宗 [Tang2 Xuan2 zong1] /

開天避地 (開天避地) kāitiānbìdì [hoi1tin1bei6dei6] /to open the sky and divide the earth /ref. to Pangu 盤古 | 盘古 in the Chinese creation myth /

開天闢地 (開天辟地) kāitiānpìdì [hoi1tin1pik1dei6] /to split heaven and earth apart (idiom); refers to the Pangu 盤古 | 盘古 [Pan2 gu3] creation myth / FO28285

開天窗 (開天窗) kāitiānchuāng [hoi1tin1coeng1] /to leave a blank to mark censored area / FO42950

開工 (開工) kāigōng [hoi1gung1] /to begin work (of a factory or engineering operation) /to start a construction job / FO3892

開士米 (開士米) kāishīmǐ /cashmere (loanword) /

開封 (開封) kāifēng [hoi1fung1] /Kaifeng prefecture level city in Henan, old capital of Northern Song, former provincial capital of Henan /old name Bianliang 汴梁 /

開封地區 (開封地区) kāifēngdìqū [hoi1fung1dei6keoi1] /Kaifeng prefecture in Henan /

開封縣 (開封县) kāifēngxiàn [hoi1fung1jyun6] /Kaifeng county in Kaifeng, Henan /

開封市 (開封市) kāifēngshì [hoi1fung1si5] /Kaifeng prefecture level city in Henan, old capital of Northern Song, former provincial capital of Henan /old name Bianliang 汴梁 /

開封府 (開封府) kāifēngfǔ [hoi1fung1fu2] /Kaifeng as the capital of Northern Song dynasty /

開走 (開走) kāizǒu /to go (of car, train etc) /to drive off /

開赴 (開赴) kāifù [hoi1fu6] / (of troops) to depart for /to head for / FO19630

開遠 (開遠) kāiyuǎn [hoi1jyun6] /Kaiyuan county level city in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /

開遠市 (開远市) kāiyuǎnshì [hoi1jyun5si5] /Kaiyuan county level city in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /

開臺 (開台) kāitái [hoi1toi4] /start of play /opening of theatrical performance / FO55734

開臺鑼鼓 (開台锣鼓) kāitáilúogǔ [hoi1toi4lo4gu2] /opening gong /gong strokes announcing start of opera performance /

開都河 (開都河) kāidūhé [hoi1dou1ho4] /Kaidu River, Xinjiang /

開壺 (開壺) kāihú [hoi1wu4] /pot of boiling water /

開車 (開車) kāichē [hoi1ce1] /to drive a car / TOCFL 入門級 FO6390

開車人 (開車人) kāichērén [hoi1ce1jan4] /driver /person driving a vehicle /

開區間 (開区间) kāiqūjiān [hoi1keoi1gaan1] /open interval (in calculus) /

開頭 (開頭) kāitóu [hoi1tau4] /beginning / TOCFL 流利級 FO10239

開票 (開票) kāipiào [hoi1piu3] /to open ballot boxes /to count votes /to make out a voucher or invoice etc /to write out a receipt / FO25138

開支 (開支) kāizhī [hoi1zi1] /expenditures /pay /expenses /CL:筆 | 笔 [bi3] / HSK6 FO4626

開城 (開城) kāichéng [hoi1sing4] /Kaesong or Gaeseong 개성 city in southwest North Korea, close to the border with South Korea and a special economic zone for South Korean companies /

開城市 (開城市) kāichéngshì [hoi1sing4si5] /Kaesong or Gaeseong 개성시 city in southwest North Korea, close to the border with

South Korea and a special economic zone for South Korean companies /

開地 (開地) kāidì [hoi1dei6] /to clear land (for cultivation) /to open up land /

開場 (開場) kāichǎng [hoi1coeng4] /to begin /to open /to start /beginning of an event / FO11478

開場白 (開場白) kāichǎngbái [hoi1coeng4baak6] /prologue of play /opening remarks /preamble (of speeches, articles etc) / FO23592

開埠 (開埠) kāibù [hoi1fau6] /to open up a port for trade /to open treaty ports /

開革 (開革) kāigē [hoi1gaak3] /to fire /to discharge /

開幕 (開幕) kāimù [hoi1mok6] /to open (a conference) /to inaugurate / TOCFL 流利級 FO3054

開幕式 (開幕式) kāimùshì [hoi1mok6sik1] /opening ceremony / HSK5 FO4088

開幕典禮 (開幕典禮) kāimùdiǎnlǐ [hoi1mok6din2lai5] /opening ceremony /

開幕詞 (開幕词) kāimùcí [hoi1mok6ci4] /opening speech (at a conference) / FO22735

開苞 (開苞) kāibāo [hoi1baau1] /to deflower /

開藥 (開药) kāiyào [hoi1joeak6] /to prescribe medicine /

開花 (開花) kāihuā [hoi1faa1] /to bloom /to blossom /to flower /fig. to burst open /to feel happy or elated /new development grows out / TOCFL 進階級 FO7292

開花兒 (開花儿) kāihuār [hoi1faa1ji4] /erhua variant of 開花 | 开花 [kai1 hua1] /

開花衣 (開花衣) kāihuāyī [hoi1faa1ji1] /to open a bale of cotton /

開荒 (開荒) kāihuāng [hoi1fong1] /to open up land (for agriculture) / FO12893

開葷 (開葷) kāihūn [hoi1fan1] /to resume a meat diet /to eat meat again after a period of fasting /fig. novel experience /

開禁 (開禁) kāijīn [hoi1gam3] /to lift a ban /to lift a curfew / FO40597

開桿 (開杆) kāigǎn /to tee off (golf) /to break (snooker) /

開麥拉 (開麦拉) kāimàilā /camera (loanword) /

開槍 (開枪) kāiqiāng [hoi1coeng1] /to open fire /to shoot a gun / FO10112

開機 (開机) kāijī [hoi1gei1] /to start an engine /to boot up (a computer) /to press Ctrl-Alt-Delete /to begin shooting a film or TV show / FO18432

開本 (開本) kāiběn [hoi1bun2] /format (page layout for printing) / FO35230

開打 (開打) kāidǎ [hoi1daa1] / (of a sports competition or match) to commence / (of a war or battle) to break out /to perform acrobatic or choreographed fighting (in Chinese opera) /to brawl /to come to blows / FO39118

開拔 (開拔) kāibá [hoi1bat6] /to set out (of troops) /departure /start date (of military expedition) /

開拓 (開拓) kāituò [hoi1tok3] /to break new ground (for agriculture) /to open up (a new seam) /to develop (border regions) /fig. to open up (new horizons) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2403

開拓者 (開拓者) kāituòzhě [hoi1tok3ze2] /pioneer /

開拓性 (开拓性) kāitūxìng [hoi1tok3sing3] /pioneering /groundbreaking /  
開掘 (开掘) kāijué [hoi1gwa6] /to excavate /to dig out /fig. to investigate (in an archive) / FO13215  
開拍 (开拍) kāipāi [hoi1paak3] /to begin shooting (a film) / FO25640  
開採 (开采) kāicǎi [hoi1coi2] /to extract (ore or other resource from a mine) /to exploit /to mine / HSK6 FO5291  
開挖 (开挖) kāiwā [hoi1waat3] /to dig out /to excavate /to scoop out /  
開列 (开列) kāiliè [hoi1lit6] /to make a list / FO27381  
開裂 (开裂) kāiliè [hoi1lit6] /to split open /to dehisce (of fruit or cotton bolls, to split open) / FO25575  
開砲 (开炮) kāipào [hoi1paau3] /to open fire / FO25137  
開礦 (开矿) kāikuàng [hoi1kwong3] /to mine /to open a seam / FO25030  
開原 (开原) kāiyuán [hoi1jyun4] /Kaiyuan county level city in Tieling 鐵嶺|铁岭, Liaoning /  
開原縣 (开原县) kāiyuánxiàn [hoi1jyun4jyun6] /Kaiyuan county in Tieling 鐵嶺|铁岭, Liaoning /  
開原市 (开原市) kāiyuánshì [hoi1jyun4si5] /Kaiyuan county level city in Tieling 鐵嶺|铁岭, Liaoning /  
開爾文 (开尔文) kāiěrwén [hoi1ji5man4] /Lord Kelvin 1824-1907, British physicist (William Thomson) /Kelvin (temperature scale) /  
開大油門 (开大油门) kāidà yóumén [hoi1daai6jau4mun4] /to open the throttle /to accelerate /to let her rip /  
開霽 (开霁) kāijì [hoi1zai3] /to clear up (of weather) /  
開平 (开平) kāipíng [hoi1ping4] /Kaiping county level city in Jiangmen 江門|江门, Guangdong /Kaiping district of Tangshan city 唐山市 [Tang2 shan1 shi4], Hebei /  
開平區 (开平区) kāipíngqū /Kaiping district of Tangshan city 唐山市 [Tang2 shan1 shi4], Hebei /  
開平市 (开平市) kāipíngshì [hoi1ping4si5] /Kaiping county level city in Jiangmen 江門|江门, Guangdong /  
開弓不放箭 (开弓不放箭) kāigōngbùfàngjiàn /lit. to draw the bow without shooting the arrow (idiom) /fig. to bluff /to be all talk and no action /false bravado /  
開弓沒有回頭箭 (开弓没有回头箭) kāigōngméiyǒuhuítóujiàn /lit. once you've shot the arrow, there's no getting it back (idiom) /fig. once you started sth, there's no turning back /to have to finish what one started /to be determined to reach one's goals in spite of setbacks /  
開張 (开张) kāizhāng [hoi1zoeng1] /to open a business /first transaction of a business day / TOCFL 流利級 FO11379  
開疆 (开疆) kāijiāng [hoi1goeng1] /to pioneer a frontier area /to open up new territory /  
開弔 (开吊) kāidiào [hoi1diu3] /to hold memorial service /to hold a funeral /

開展 (开展) kāizhǎn [hoi1zin2] /to begin to develop /unfold /to start /to launch /to open /to carry out / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1003  
開局 (开局) kāijú [hoi1guk6] /opening (chess etc) /early stage of game, match, work, activity etc / FO8232  
開屏 (开屏) kāipíng [hoi1ping4] /to spread its tail / FO37560  
開司米 (开司米) kāisīmǐ /cashmere (loanword) / FO53813  
開刀 (开刀) kāidāo [hoi1dou1] /to perform or have an operation /to operate on or to be operated on / TOCFL 高階級 FO15631  
開架 (上架) kāijià [hoi1gaa3] /open shelves (in self-service store or user access library) / FO39952  
開通 (开通) kāitōng [hoi1tung1] /to open up (windows for air, ideas for discussion, transport routes etc) /open-minded / FO3800  
開發 (开发) kāifā [hoi1faat3] /to exploit (a resource) /to open up (for development) /to develop / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO901  
開發環境 (开发环境) kāifāhuánjìng [hoi1faat3waan4ging2] /development environment (computer) /  
開發區 (开发区) kāifāqū [hoi1faat3keoi1] /development zone / FO4207  
開發過程 (开发过程) kāifāguòchéng [hoi1faat3gwo3cing4] /development process /  
開發周期 (开发周期) kāifāzhōuqī [hoi1faat3zau1kei4] /development cycle /development period /also written 開發週期 /开发周期 /  
開發週期 (开发周期) kāifāzhōuqī [hoi1faat3zau1kei4] /development cycle /development period /  
開發銀行 (开发银行) kāifāyínháng [hoi1faat3ngan4hong4] /development bank /  
開發人員 (开发人员) kāifārényuán [hoi1faat3jan4jyun4] /developer /  
開發商 (开发商) kāifāshāng [hoi1faat3soeng1] /developer (of real estate, a commercial product etc) /  
開陽 (开阳) kāiyáng [hoi1joeng4] /zeta Ursae Majoris in the Big Dipper /Kaiyang county in Guiyang 貴陽|贵阳 [Gui4 yang2], Guizhou /  
開陽縣 (开阳县) kāiyángxiàn [hoi1joeng4jyun6] /Kaiyang county in Guiyang 貴陽|贵阳 [Gui4 yang2], Guizhou /  
開除 (开除) kāichú [hoi1ceoi4] /to expel / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6554  
開除黨籍 (开除党籍) kāichúdǎngjí [hoi1ceoi4dong2zik6] /to expel from party membership /  
開除黨籍, 行政開除 (开除党籍, 行政开除) kāichúdǎngjí, xíngzhèngkāichú [hoi1ceoi4dong2zik6, hang4zing3hoi1ceoi4] /double expulsion (from the party and from the administrative post, as a punishment for corruption) /abbr. to 雙開|双开 /  
開除學籍 (开除学籍) kāichúxuéjí [hoi1ceoi4hok6zik6] /to expel from school /  
開戲 (开戏) kāixì [hoi1hei3] /to start an opera /  
開步 (开步) kāibù [hoi1bou6] /to step forward /to walk /

開口 (开口) kāikǒu [hoi1hou2] /to open one's mouth /to start to talk / TOCFL 流利級 FO3763  
開口子 (开口子) kāikǒuzi [hoi1hou2zi2] /a dike breaks /fig. to provide facilities (for evil deeds) /to open the floodgates / FO43917  
開晴 (开晴) kāiqíng [hoi1cing4] /to brighten up /  
開矇 (开蒙) kāiméng [hoi1mung4] /to emerge from ignorance /fig. first stages of learning (arch.) /  
開縣 (开县) kāixiàn [hoi1jyun6] /Kai county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
開眼 (开眼) kāiyǎn [hoi1ngaan5] /to open one's eyes /to widen one's horizons / FO12556  
開眼界 (开眼界) kāiyǎnjiè [hoi1ngaan5gaa3] /broaden, expand one's horizons / FO42479  
開味 (开味) kāiwèi [hoi1mei6] /whet the appetite /  
開賬 (开账) kāizhàng [hoi1zoeng3] /to make out a bill /  
開敗 (开败) kāibài /to wither and fall /  
開映 (开映) kāiyìng [hoi1jing2] /to start showing a movie /  
開曼群島 (开曼群岛) kāimàncúnqúndǎo [hoi1maan6kwan4dou2] /Cayman Islands /  
開門 (开门) kāimén [hoi1mun4] /to open a door (lit. and fig.) /to open for business / FO4786  
開門揖盜 (开门揖盗) kāiményídào [hoi1mun4jap1dou6] /leaving the door open invites the thief (idiom); to invite disaster by giving evildoers a free hand / FO53812  
開門砲 (开门炮) kāiménpào [hoi1mun4paau3] /firecrackers to open the door on the New Year /  
開門見山 (开门见山) kāiménjiànshān [hoi1mun4gin3saan1] /lit. to open the door and see the mountain; fig. to get right to the point (idiom) / FO18151  
開門紅 (开门红) kāiménhóng [hoi1mun4hung4] /a good beginning / FO21065  
開閉幕式 (开闭幕式) kāibì mùshì [hoi1bai3mok6sik1] /opening and closing ceremonies /  
開闢 (开辟) kāipì [hoi1pik1] /to open up /to set up /to establish / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3060  
開闢者 (开辟者) kāipìzhě /pioneer /groundbreaker /  
開間 (开间) kāijiān [hoi1gaan1] /alcove /bay in a room /unit of length used for rooms, approx. 3.3 meters / FO39732  
開關 (开关) kāiguān [hoi1gwaan1] /power switch /to open a gate / FO10256  
開闊 (开阔) kāikuò [hoi1fut3] /wide /open (spaces) /to open up / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6340  
開暢 (开畅) kāichàng [hoi1coeng3] /happy and carefree /  
開明 (开明) kāimíng [hoi1ming4] /enlightened /open-minded /enlightenment / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO14732  
開明君主 (开明君主) kāimíngjūnzhu [hoi1ming4gwan1zyu2] /enlightened sovereign /  
開曠 (开旷) kāikuàng [hoi1kwong3] /open and vast /

開胃 (开胃) kāiwèi [hoi1wai6] /to whet the appetite /appetizing /to amuse oneself at sb's expense /to tease / FO36317  
開胃菜 (开胃菜) kāiwèicài /starter /appetizer /  
開胃酒 (开胃酒) kāiwèijiǔ [hoi1wai6zau2] /aperitif wine /  
開路 (开路) kāilù [hoi1lou6] /to open up a path /to make one's way through /to construct a road / (electricity) open circuit / TOCFL 流利級 FO16972  
開路先鋒 (开路先锋) kāilùxiānfēng [hoi1lou6sin1fung1] /pioneer /trailbreaker /  
開足馬力 (开足马力) kāizú mǎ lì [hoi1zuk1maa5lik6] /to accelerate at full power (idiom); at full speed /fig. to work as hard as possible / FO32900  
開國 (开国) kāiguó [hoi1gwok3] /to found a state /to open a closed country / FO10608  
開國元勳 (开国元勋) kāiguóyuánxūn [hoi1gwok3yun4fan1] /variant of 開國元勳 | 开国元勋, founding figure (of country or dynasty) /founding father /fig. also used of company, school etc /  
開國元勳 (开国元勋) kāiguóyuánxūn [hoi1gwok3yun4fan1] /founding figure (of a country or dynasty) /founding father /fig. also used of company or school etc /  
開國功臣 (开国功臣) kāiguógōngchén [hoi1gwok3gung1san4] /outstanding founding minister (title given to reward loyal general or vassal of new dynasty or state) /  
開單 (开单) kāidān [hoi1daan1] /to bill /to open a tab /  
開戰 (开战) kāizhàn [hoi1zin3] /to start a war /to make war /to battle against / FO10412  
開恩 (开恩) kāiēn [hoi1jan1] /to give a favor (used of Christian God) / FO28641  
開罪 (开罪) kāizui [hoi1zeoi6] /to offend sb /to give offense /to displease / FO53315  
開羅 (开罗) kāilúo [hoi1lo4] /Cairo, capital of Egypt /  
開羅大學 (开罗大学) kāilúodàxué [hoi1lo4daai6hok6] /Cairo University /  
開罰單 (开罚单) kāifá dān /to issue an infringement notice /  
開黑店 (开黑店) kāihēidiàn [hoi1haak1dim3] /lit. to open an inn that kills and robs guests (esp. in traditional fiction) /fig. to carry out a scam /to run a protection racket /daylight robbery /  
開業 (开业) kāiyè [hoi1jip6] /to open a business /to open a practice /open (for business) / TOCFL 流利級 FO7282  
開業大吉 (开业大吉) kāiyèdàjí [hoi1jip6daai6gat1] /celebration on opening a business /  
開鑿 (开凿) kāizáo [hoi1zok6] /to cut (a canal, tunnel, well etc) / FO22330  
開山 (开山) kāishān [hoi1saan1] /to cut into a mountain (to open a mine) /to open a monastery / FO18744  
開山鼻祖 (开山鼻祖) kāishānbízǔ [hoi1saan1bei6zou2] /founder /  
開山祖師 (开山祖师) kāishānzūshī [hoi1saan1zou2si1] /founding master of a monastery /founder /originator / FO54343  
開光 (开光) kāiguāng [hoi1gwong1] /eye-opening ceremony for a religious idol (Buddhism)

/to consecrate /to bless /transparent /transparent /haircut /shaving the head or face (humorous) /a method of decoration /first light (astronomy) / FO49851  
開敞 (开敞) kāichǎng [hoi1cong2] /wide open /  
開堂 (开堂) kāitáng [hoi1tong4] /to open a law court /to set up a mourning hall /  
開獎 (开奖) kāijiǎng [hoi1zoeng2] /to announce the winners in a lottery / FO34798  
開水 (开水) kāishuǐ [hoi1seoi2] /boiled water /boiling water / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO8215  
開小會 (开小会) kāixiǎohuì [hoi1siu2wui5] /to whisper and chat (instead of listening during a meeting or lecture) /  
開小差 (开小差) kāixiǎochāi [hoi1siu2caai1] /to be absent-minded /to desert /to abscond from the army /absent without leave (AWOL) / FO32643  
開小灶 (开小灶) kāixiǎozào [hoi1siu2zou3] /lit. to turn on a private oven /to get special attention / FO43693  
開先 (开先) kāixiān [hoi1sin1] /at first /  
開動 (开动) kāidòng [hoi1dung6] /to start /to set in motion /to move /to march /to dig in (eating) /to tuck in (eating) / TOCFL 流利級 FO15377  
開犁 (开犁) kāilí [hoi1lai4] /to start plowing /to plow the first furrow / FO51456  
開筆 (开笔) kāibǐ [hoi1bat1] /to start learning as a poet /to write one's first (poem, essay etc) / FO52315  
開筵 (开筵) kāiyán /to host a banquet /  
開篇 (开篇) kāipiān [hoi1pin1] /start of literary work /opening song of ballad in Tanci style 彈詞 | 弹词 [tan2 ci2] / FO19739  
開膠 (开胶) kāijiāo /to come unglued /to come apart / FO55732  
開膛手傑克 (开膛手杰克) kāitángshǒujiéke [hoi1tong4sau2git6hak1] /Jack the Ripper /  
開臉 (开脸) kāiliǎn [hoi1lim5] /to shave fine hairs (when decking out a bride) /to carve a face /  
開脫 (开脱) kāituō [hoi1tyut3] /to exculpate /to absolve /to exonerate / FO20775  
開脫罪責 (开脱罪责) kāituōzuìzé [hoi1tyut3zeoi6zaak3] /to absolve sb from guilt /to exonerate /to exculpate /  
開腔 (开腔) kāiqiāng [hoi1hong1] /to speak out /to start speaking / FO36489  
開魯 (开鲁) kāilǔ [hoi1lou5] /Kailu county in Tongliao 通遼 | 通辽 [Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /  
開魯縣 (开鲁县) kāilǔxiàn /Kailu county in Tongliao 通遼 | 通辽 [Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /  
開解 (开解) kāijiě [hoi1gai2] /to straighten out /to explain /to ease sb's anxiety /  
開外 (开外) kāiwài [hoi1ngoí6] /over and above (some amount) /beyond (budget) / FO20128  
開學 (开学) kāixué [hoi1hok6] /foundation of a University or College /school opening /the start of a new term / TOCFL 基礎級 FO7309  
開價 (开价) kāijià [hoi1gaa3] /to quote a price /seller's first offer / FO32528  
開例 (开例) kāilì [hoi1lai6] /to create a precedent /  
開仗 (开仗) kāizhàng [hoi1zoeng3] /to start a war /to open hostilities / FO52800

開倒車 (开倒车) kāidào chē [hoi1dou3ce1] /to drive in reverse /fig. to take a backward step /retrogressive /trying to turn the clock back / FO40817  
開昧 (开昧) kāimò /to receive condolences /  
開伯爾 (开伯尔) kāibó'ěr [hoi1baak3ji5] /Khyber province of Pakistan /Northwest Frontier province /  
開伯爾山口 (开伯尔山口) kāibó'ershānkǒu [hoi1baak3ji5saan1hau2] /Khyber pass (between Pakistan and Afghanistan) /  
開化 (开化) kāihuà [hoi1faa3] /civilized /to have laws and culture /to civilize /the process of becoming civilized / FO25902  
開化縣 (开化县) kāihuàxiàn /Kaihua county in Quzhou 衢州 [Qu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
開集 (开集) kāijí [hoi1zaap6] /open set (math.) /  
開伙 (开伙) kāihuǒ [hoi1fo2] /to start providing food /to open today's service in a canteen / FO54842  
開印 (开印) kāiyìn [hoi1jan3] /to start a print run / FO54344  
開戶 (开户) kāihù [hoi1wu6] /to open an account (bank etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO18150  
開盤 (开盘) kāipán [hoi1pun2] /to commence trading (stock market) / TOCFL 流利級 FO25262  
開盤匯率 (开盘汇率) kāipánhuìlǜ [hoi1pun4wui6leot6] /opening exchange rate /  
開船 (开船) kāichuán [hoi1syun4] /to set sail / FO27939  
開徵 (开征) kāizhēng [hoi1zing1] /to start collecting taxes / FO23323  
開後門 (开后门) kāihòumén [hoi1hau6mun4] /to open the back door /fig. under the counter /to do a secret or dishonest deal /to let sth in by the back door / FO32899  
開往 (开往) kāiwǎng [hoi1wong5] / (of a bus, train etc) to leave for /heading for /  
開鍋 (开锅) kāiguō [hoi1wo1] / (of a pot) to boil / FO41043  
開鑼 (开锣) kāilúo [hoi1lo4] /to beat the gong to open a performance / FO51873  
開鑼喝道 (开锣喝道) kāilúohèdào /to clear a street by banging gongs and shouting loudly (idiom) /  
開鎖 (开锁) kāisuǒ [hoi1so2] /to unlock /  
開銷 (开销) kāixiāo [hoi1siu1] /to pay (expenses) /expenses / (old) to dismiss (an employee) / TOCFL 流利級 FO14778  
開鑽 (开钻) kāizūān [hoi1zyun1] /to start drilling /  
開鑼 (开鑼) kāilúo [hoi1lim4] /to start the harvest / FO41733  
開釋 (开释) kāishì [hoi1sik1] /to release (a prisoner) / FO39953  
開飯 (开饭) kāifàn [hoi1faan6] /to serve a meal / TOCFL 流利級 FO19958  
開創 (开创) kāichuàng [hoi1cong3] /to initiate /to start /to found / FO3208  
開創性 (开创性) kāichuàngxìng [hoi1cong3sing3] /innovative /  
開墾 (开垦) kāikěn [hoi1han2] /to clear a wild area for cultivation /to put under the plow / FO11427

開金 (开金) kāijīn [hoi1gam1] /carated gold (alloy containing stated proportion of gold) / FO53811

開會 (开会) kāihuì [hoi1wui2] /to hold a meeting /to attend a meeting / TOCFL 基礎級 FO2930

開會祈禱 (开会祈祷) kāihuìqídǎo [hoi1wui2kei4tou2] /invocation /

開綠燈 (开绿灯) kāilǜdēng [hoi1luk6dang1] /to give the green light /to give the go-ahead / FO30067

開線 (开线) kāixiàn [hoi1sin3] /to come unsewn / FO55735

開綻 (开绽) kāizhàn /to come unsewn /

開始 (开始) kāishǐ [hoi1ci2] /to begin/beginning /to start /initial /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO108

開始比賽 (开始比赛) kāishǐbǐsài [hoi1ci2bei2coi3] /to start a match /to kick off /

開始以前 (开始以前) kāishǐyǐqián [hoi1ci2ji5cin4] /before the beginning (of sth) /

開始營業 (开始营业) kāishǐyíngyè [hoi1ci2jing4yip6] /to start trading /to open for business /

開言 (开言) kāiyán /to start to speak / FO55736

開講 (开讲) kāijiǎng [hoi1gong2] /to begin a lecture /to start on a story / FO36161

開誠 (开诚) kāichéng /to be honest /to show sincerity /

開誠相見 (开诚相见) kāichéngxiāngjiàn [hoi1sing4soeng1gin3] /candid and open (idiom) /

開誠布公 (开诚布公) kāichéngbùgōng [hoi1sing4bou3gung1] /lit. deal sincerely and fairly (idiom); frank and open-minded /plain speaking /Let's talk frankly and openly between ourselves. /to put one's cards on the table / FO27047

開誠佈公 (开诚布公) kāichéngbùgōng [hoi1sing4bou3gung1] /variant of 開誠布公|开诚布公[kai1 cheng2 bu4 gong1] / FO27047

開課 (开课) kāikè [hoi1fo3] /school begins /give a course /teach a subject / TOCFL 高階級 FO25136

開設 (开设) kāishè [hoi1cit3] /to offer (goods or services) /to open (for business etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO4166

開議 (开议) kāiyì [hoi1ji5] /to hold a (business) meeting /to start negotiations /

開方 (开方) kāifāng [hoi1fong1] /to extract a square root / FO34656

開放 (开放) kāifàng [hoi1fong3] /to bloom /to open /to be open (to the public) /to open up (to the outside) /to be open-minded /unrestrained by convention /unconstrained in one's sexuality / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1155

開放式系統 (开放式系统) kāifàngshìxìtǒng [hoi1fong3sik1hai6tung2] /open system(s) /

開放式網絡 (开放式网络) kāifàngshìwǎngluò [hoi1fong3sik1mong5lok3] /open network /

開放系統 (开放系统) kāifàngxìtǒng [hoi1fong3hai6tung2] /open system /

開放系統互連 (开放系统互连) kāifàngxìtǒnghùlián [hoi1fong3hai6tung2wu6lin4] /open systems interconnection /OSI /

開放源碼 (开放源码) kāifàngyuánmǎ [hoi1fong3jyun4maa5] /open source (computing) /

開放源碼軟件 (开放源码软件) kāifàngyuánmǎruǎnjiàn [hoi1fong3jyun4maa5jyun5gin6] /open source software (OSS) /

開放源代碼 (开放源代码) kāifàngyuándàimǎ [hoi1fong3jyun4doi6maa5] /see 開放源碼|开放源码[kai1 fang4 yuan2 ma3] /

開放性 (开放性) kāifàngxìng [hoi1fong3sing3] /openness /

開高叉 (开高叉) kāigāochā /slit dress /

開市 (开市) kāishì [hoi1si5] /to open a store for business / FO32529

開店 (开店) kāidiàn [hoi1dim3] /to open shop /

開夜車 (开夜车) kāiyèchē [hoi1je6ce1] /to burn the midnight oil /to work late into the night / FO43694

開庭 (开庭) kāitíng [hoi1ting4] /to begin a (judicial) court session / FO10033

開顏 (开颜) kāiyán [hoi1ngaan4] /to smile /to beam / FO55328

開交 (开交) kāijiāo [hoi1gaa1] / (used with negative) to conclude / (impossible) to end / (can't) finish /

開立 (开立) kāilì [hoi1laap6] /to found or start /

開辦 (开办) kāibàn [hoi1baan6] /to open /to start (a business etc) /to set up / TOCFL 流利級 FO4532

開站 (开站) kāizhàn /to put a new bus or railway station into operation /

開端 (开端) kāiduān [hoi1dyun1] /start /beginning / FO9771

開齋 (开斋) kāizhāi [hoi1zaai1] /to stop following a vegetarian diet /to break a fast / FO53814

開齋節 (开斋节) kāizhāijié [hoi1zaai1zit3] /Eid al-Fitr or Feast of Breaking the Fast, celebrated on the last day of Ramadan / FO34192

開朗 (开朗) kāilǎng [hoi1long5] /spacious and well-lit /open and clear /to open out (onto a wider vista) /optimistic /cheerful /carefree /easy-going /open-minded / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO13718

開啟 (开启) kāiqǐ [hoi1kai2] /to open / TOCFL 流利級 FO9255

開房間 (开房间) kāifángjiān [hoi1fong4gaan1] /to take a hotel room /to rent a room / FO45318

開襟 (开襟) kāijīn [hoi1kam1] /buttoned Chinese tunic /unbuttoned (to cool down) /

開初 (开初) kāichū [hoi1co1] /at the outset /at first /early / FO45611

開衩 (开衩) kāichǎ [hoi1caa3] /slit (in clothing) / FO54841

開襠褲 (开裆裤) kāidāngkù [hoi1long6fu3] /open pants (for infants before toilet training) / FO40394

開福 (开福) kāifú /Kaifu district of Changsha city 長沙市|长沙市[Chang2 sha1 shi4], Hunan /

開福區 (开福区) kāifúqū /Kaifu district of Changsha city 長沙市|长沙市[Chang2 sha1 shi4], Hunan /

開心 (开心) kāixīn [hoi1sam1] /to feel happy /to rejoice /to have a great time /to make fun of sb / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO5578

開心果 (开心果) kāixīnguǒ [hoi1sam1gwo2] /pistachio nuts /fig. amusing person / FO51026

開心顏 (开心颜) kāixīnyán [hoi1sam1ngaan4] /to rejoice /smiling /

開瓶費 (开瓶费) kāipíngfèi [hoi1ping4fai3] /corkage fee /

開瓶器 (开瓶器) kāipíngqì /bottle opener /

開卷 (开卷) kāijuàn [hoi1gyun2] /to open a book /open-book (exam) / FO32769

開卷有益 (开卷有益) kāijuànyǒuyì [hoi1gyun2jau5jik1] /lit. opening a book is profitable (idiom); the benefits of education /

開普勒 (开普勒) kāipǔlè [hoi1pou2lak6] /Johannes Kepler (1571-1630), German astronomer and formulator of Kepler's laws of planetary motion /

開普勒定律 (开普勒定律) kāipǔlèdìnglǜ [hoi1pou2lak6ding6leot6] /Kepler's laws of planetary motion (1609, 1618) /

開普敦 (开普敦) kāipǔdūn [hoi1pou2deon1] /Cape Town (city in South Africa) /

開道 (开道) kāidào [hoi1dou6] /to clear the way / FO21271

開導 (开导) kāidǎo [hoi1dou6] /to talk sb round /to straighten sth out /to enlighten / TOCFL 流利級 FO15228

開燈 (开灯) kāidēng [hoi1dang1] /to turn on the light /

開爐 (开炉) kāilú [hoi1lou4] /to open a furnace /to start up a furnace /

開火 (开火) kāihuǒ [hoi1fo2] /to open fire / FO19673

開賽 (开赛) kāisài [hoi1coi3] /to start a match /the kick-off / FO9939

開宗明義 (开宗明义) kāizōngmíngyì [hoi1zung1ming4ji6] /to declare at the outset (idiom) / FO28108

開竅 (开窍) kāiqiào [hoi1hiu3] /to get it straight /to start to understand things properly /enlightenment dawns / FO25977

開江 (开江) kāijiāng [hoi1gong1] /Kaijiang county in Dazhou 達州|达州[Da2 zhou1], Sichuan /

開江縣 (开江县) kāijiāngxiàn [hoi1gong1jyun6] /Kaijiang county in Dazhou 達州|达州[Da2 zhou1], Sichuan /

開河 (开河) kāihé [hoi1ho4] /to open a river /to dig a canal /to thaw (of river) / FO35076

開河期 (开河期) kāihéqī [hoi1ho4kei4] /thawing and opening up of frozen river in spring /

開酒費 (开酒费) kāijiǔfèi /corkage fee /

開滿 (开满) kāimǎn [hoi1mun5] /to bloom abundantly /

開源 (开源) kāiyuán [hoi1jyun4] /to expand one's financial resources /abbr. for 開放源碼|开放源码[kai1 fang4 yuan2 ma3] /

開源節流 (开源节流) kāiyuánjiéliú [hoi1jyun4zit3lau4] /lit. to open a water source and reduce outflow (idiom); to increase income and save on spending /to broaden the sources of income and economize on expenditure / FO29751

開涮 (开涮) kāishuàn [hoi1saan3] / (coll.) to make fun of (sb) /to play tricks on / FO46222

開銷 (开销) kāixiāo /variant of 開銷|开销[kai1 xiao1] /

開溜 (开溜) kāiliū [hoi1liu1] /to leave in stealth /to slip away / FO54843  
開漳聖王 (开漳圣王) kāizhāngshèngwáng /Sacred King, founder of Zhangzhou, posthumous title of Tang dynasty general Chen Yanguang (657-711) 陳元光 | 陈元光 [Chen2 Yuan2 guang1] /  
開演 (开演) kāiyǎn [hoi1jin2] /of a play, movie etc) to begin / TOCFL 高階級 FO26542  
開快車 (开快车) kāikuàichē [hoi1faai3ce1] /an express train sets off /fig. to work in haste /to rush / FO50241  
開懷 (开怀) kāihuái [hoi1waa1] /to one's heart's content /without restraint / FO25903  
闚 (窺) kuī [kwai1] /variant of 窺 | 窺 [kui1] / U95DA(U7AA5) Stroke(s)19(13)  
閨 (闺) guī [gwai1] /small arched door /boudoir /lady's chamber /by ext. women / U95A8(U95FA) Stroke(s)14(9)  
閨門旦 (闺门旦) guīméndàn /young unmarried lady role in Chinese opera /  
閨闈 (闺闈) guīkūn [gwai1kwan2] /women's quarters /  
閨閣 (闺阁) guīgé [gwai1gok3] /lady's chamber / FO46189  
閨秀 (闺秀) guīxiù [gwai1sau3] /well-bred young lady / FO28625  
閨範 (闺范) guīfàn [gwai1faan6] /lady's demeanor /norms expected of women (in former times) /  
閨女 (闺女) guīnǚ [gwai1nei5] /maiden /unmarried woman /daughter / FO8189  
閨房 (闺房) guīfáng [gwai1fong4] /lady's chamber /boudoir /harem / FO31850  
閨窗 (闺窗) guīchuāng [gwai1coeng1] /a lady's chamber /boudoir /  
閨蜜 (闺蜜) guīmì /a woman's best friend /bosom friend /confidante /  
閨情 (闺情) guīqíng [gwai1cing4] /women's love /passion (felt by lady) /  
闖 (闯) chuǎng [cong2/cong3] /to rush /to charge /to dash /to break through /to temper oneself (through battling hardships) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2295 U95D6(U95EF) Stroke(s)18(6)  
闖王 (闯王) chuǎngwáng [cong2wong4] /Chuangwang or Roaming King, adopted name of late Ming peasant rebel leader Li Zicheng 李自成 (1605-1645) /  
闖王陵 (闯王陵) chuǎngwánglíng [cong2wong4ling4] /mausoleum to late Ming peasant rebel leader Li Zicheng 李自成 (who styled himself Chuang Wang): one in Jiugongshan 九宫山 nature reserve, Tongshan county, Xianning prefecture, Hubei, and another in Shimen 石门, Changde 常德, Hunan, built starting in 1980 /  
闖蕩江湖 (闯荡江湖) chuǎngdàngjiānghú [cong2dong6gong1wu4] /to travel around the country /  
闖關 (闯关) chuǎngguān [cong2gwaan1] /to crash through a barrier / FO31141  
闖關者 (闯关者) chuǎngguānzhe [cong2gwaan1ze2] /person who crashes through a barrier /gate-crasher /  
闖過 (闯过) chuǎngguò [cong2gwo3] /to crash one's way through /

闖進 (闯进) chuǎngjìn [cong2zeon3] /to burst in /  
闖入 (闯入) chuǎngrù [cong2jap6] /to intrude /to charge in /to gate-crash /  
闖紅燈 (闯红灯) chuǎnghóngdēng [cong2hung4dang1] /to run a red light /failing to stop at a red traffic light / (slang) to have sex with a girl while she is menstruating / FO29617  
闖禍 (闯祸) chuǎnghuò [cong2wo6] /to get into trouble /to suffer disaster /to suffer an accident /to induce or cause a disaster or misfortune / FO33238  
闖盪 (闯荡) chuǎngdàng [cong2dong6] /to leave home to work /to get away from home /to wander the world /well-traveled /adventurous / FO21471  
闖 (闯) dū [se6] /defensive platform over gate /barbican / U95CD(U9607) Stroke(s)16(11)  
闖 (闯) shé [se6] / (used in Buddhist transliteration) / U95CD(U9607) Stroke(s)16(11)  
闖梨 (闯梨) shé lí /Buddhist monk (Sanskrit: jala) /  
闖黎 (闯黎) shé lí /Buddhist teacher (Sanskrit transliteration) /also written 闖梨 | 闖梨 [she2 li2] /  
闔 (阖) hé [hap6] /door /to close /whole / U95D4(U9616) Stroke(s)18(13)  
闔閭 (阖闾) hé lú [hap6lei4] /King Helu of Wu (-496 BC, reigned 514-496 BC) /also called 闔廬 | 闔廬 /  
闔閭城 (阖闾城) hé lú chéng [hap6lei4sing4] /capital city of King Helu of Wu from 6th century BC, at modern Wuxi, Jiangsu /  
闔閭城遺址 (阖闾城遗址) hé lú chéng yí zhǐ [hap6lei4sing4wai4zi2] /ruins of capital city of King Helu of Wu, from 6th century BC, at modern Wuxi, Jiangsu /  
闔第光臨 (阖第光临) hé dì guāng lín /the whole family is invited (idiom) /  
闔廬 (闔廬) hé lú [hap6lou4] /King Helu of Wu (-496 BC, reigned 514-496 BC) /also called 闔閭 | 闔閭 /  
闔家 (闔家) hé jiā [hap6gaa1] /variant of 合家 [he2 jia1] /  
闔 (闔) tà [taat3] /door of an inner room / U95E5(U95FC) Stroke(s)20(9)  
闔 (闔) yù [wik6] /threshold / U95BE(U9608) Stroke(s)16(11)  
闔值 (闔值) yù zhí [wik6zik6] /threshold /  
闔 dòu /Japanese variant of 鬥 | 斗 / U95D8 Stroke(s)18  
闔 yīn [jan1] /surname Yin / U95C9 Stroke(s)17  
闔 yīn [jan1] /inner gates / U95C9 Stroke(s)17  
闔 (闔) lán [laan4] /railing /balustrade /door-screen /exhausted /late / U95CC(U9611) Stroke(s)17(12)  
闔干 (闔干) lángān / (literary) crisscross /uneven /disorderly /rim of the eye /variant of 欄杆 | 栏杆 [lan2 gan1] /  
闔珊 (闔珊) lánshān /coming to an end /waning / FO42483  
闔頭 (闔头) lán tóu /lintel /architrave /  
闔檻 (闔檻) lán jiàn /railing /fence /banisters /  
闔檻 (闔檻) lán kǎn /see 闔檻 | 闔檻 [lan2 jian4] /  
闔殫 (闔殫) lán dān /tired and exhausted /

闔尾 (闔尾) lán wěi [laan4mei5] /appendix /vermiform appendix (anatomy) / FO27385  
闔尾切除術 (闔尾切除术) lán wěi qiē chú shù [laan4mei5cit3ceoi4seot6] /appendectomy (medicine) /  
闔尾炎 (闔尾炎) lán wěi yán [laan4mei5jim4] /appendicitis (medicine) / FO34807  
闔遺 (闔遺) lán yí /unclaimed articles /  
闔出 (闔出) lán chū /to leave impulsively /to send out (merchandise) without authorization /  
闔風 (闔風) lán fēng /continuous blowing of the wind /  
闔入 (闔入) lán rù /to trespass /to mix /to mingle /  
聞 (闻) wén [man4] /surname Wen / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2286 U805E(U95FB) Stroke(s)14(9)  
聞 (闻) wén [man4] /to hear /news /well-known /famous /reputation /fame /to smell /to sniff at / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2286 U805E(U95FB) Stroke(s)14(9)  
聞一知十 (闻一知十) wényīzhīshí [man4jat1zi1sap6] /lit. to hear one and know ten (idiom); fig. explain one thing and (he) understands everything /a word to the wise /  
聞一多 (闻一多) wényīduō [man4jat1do1] /Wen Yiduo (1899-1946), poet and patriotic fighter, executed by Guomindang in Kunming /  
聞喜 (闻喜) wén xǐ [man4hei2] /Wenxi county in Yuncheng 運城 | 运城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
聞喜縣 (闻喜县) wén xǐ xiàn /Wenxi county in Yuncheng 運城 | 运城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
聞達 (闻达) wén dá [man4daat6] /illustrious and influential /well-known /  
聞到 (闻到) wén dào [man4dou3\*2] /to smell /to sniff sth out /to perceive by smelling /  
聞上去 (闻上去) wén shàng qù /to smell of sth /to smell like sth /  
聞見 (闻见) wén jiàn /to smell /to hear /knowledge /information / FO42313  
聞過則喜 (闻过则喜) wén guò zé xǐ [man4gwo3zak1hei2] /to accept criticism gladly (humble expr.) /to be happy when one's errors are pointed out / FO43292  
聞出 (闻出) wén chū [man4ceot1] /to identify by smell /to detect a scent /to sniff out /  
聞名 (闻名) wén míng [man4ming4] /well-known /famous /renowned /eminent / TOCFL 流利級 FO7633  
聞名不如見面 (闻名不如见面) wén míng bù rú jiàn miàn /knowing sb by their reputation can't compare to meeting them in person (idiom) /  
聞名遐邇 (闻名遐迩) wén míng xiá èr [man4ming4haa4ji5] /to be famous far and wide (idiom) / FO21324  
聞名於世 (闻名于世) wén míng yú shì [man4ming4jyu1sai3] /world-famous /  
聞風喪膽 (闻风丧胆) wén fēng sàng dǎn [man4fung1song3daam2] /hear the wind and lose gall (idiom); terror-stricken at the news / FO37255  
聞風而動 (闻风而动) wén fēng ér dòng [man4fung1ji4dung6] /to respond instantly /to act at once on hearing the news / FO34241

聞風先遁 (闻风先遁) wénfēngxiāndùn /to flee at hearing the news (idiom) /  
聞所未聞 (闻所未闻) wénsuǒwèiwén [man4so2mei6man4] /unheard of /an extremely rare and unprecedented event / FO27412  
聞悉 (闻悉) wénxī [man4sik1] /to hear (about sth) /  
聞雞起舞 (闻鸡起舞) wénjīqǐwǔ /to start practicing at the first crow of the cock (idiom) /to be diligent in one's studies / FO44006  
聞人 (闻人) wénrén [man4jan4] /famous person / FO45129  
聞言 (闻言) wényán [man4jin4] /to have heard what was said /  
聞訊 (闻讯) wénxùn [man4seon3] /to receive news (of) / FO11718  
聞診 (闻诊) wénzhěn /TCM) auscultation and smelling, one of the four methods of diagnosis 四診|四診[sì4 zhen3] /  
聞 (哄) hōng [hung6] /variant of 闐|哄[hong4] / HSK6 FO16848 U95A7(U54C4) Stroke(s)14(9)  
闐 (闐) tián [tin4] /fill up /rumbling sound / U95D0(U9617) Stroke(s)18(13)  
閑 (闲) xián [haan4] /to stay idle /to be unoccupied /not busy /leisure /enclosure / FO4330 U9591(U95F2) Stroke(s)12(7)  
閑靜 (闲静) xiánjìng /calm /tranquil /  
閑事 (闲事) xiánshì [haan4si6] /other people's business / FO21371  
閑聊 (闲聊) xiánliáo [haan4liu4] /to chat /idle gossip / FO17576  
閑聊天 (闲聊天) xiánliáotiān [haan4liu4tin1] /to chat /idle gossip /  
閑職 (闲职) xiánzhí [haan4zik1] /sinecure /position with practically no obligations / FO52037  
閑散 (闲散) xiánsǎn [haan4saan2] /idle /unused /at leisure / FO18632  
閑花 (闲花) xiánhuā /wild flower /  
閑雅 (闲雅) xiányǎ [haan4ngaa5] /elegant /graceful /  
閑在 (闲在) xiánzài /at leisure /  
閑居 (闲居) xiánjū /to lead a quiet and peaceful life in retirement /to stay home with nothing to do /to lead a solitary life / FO34401  
閑暇 (闲暇) xiánxiá [haan4haa6] /leisure /free time /unoccupied /not in use / FO14648  
閑逸 (闲逸) xiányì [haan4yat6] /comfort and leisure / FO40035  
閑侃 (闲侃) xiánkǎn /to chat idly /  
閑逛 (闲逛) xiánguàng [haan4gwaang6] /to stroll / FO24148  
閑坐 (闲坐) xiánzuò [haan4co5] /to sit around /to sit idly /  
閑人 (闲人) xiánrén [haan4jan4] /variant of 閒人|閒人[xian2 ren2] /idle person /idler /unconcerned person / FO16800  
閑言碎語 (闲言碎语) xiányánsuìyǔ [haan4jin4seoi3jyu5] /idle gossip /irrelevant nonsense /slanderous rumor / FO41355  
閑話 (闲话) xiánhuà [haan4waa6] /variant of 閒話|閒話 /digression /gossip /complaint /scandal /CL:殺[duan4] / HSK6 FO8838  
閑話家常 (闲话家常) xiánhuàjiācháng /to chat about domestic trivia (idiom) /  
閑談 (闲谈) xiántán [haan4taam4] /variant of 閒談|閒談[xian2 tan2] / FO12815

閑雜 (闲杂) xiánzá [haan4zaap6] /employee having no fixed duties / FO39820  
閑章 (闲章) xiánzhāng /recreative seal, bearing not the owner's name but a well-known verse or such, and used for artistic purposes on paintings etc /  
閑適 (闲适) xiánshì [haan4sik1] /leisurely and comfortable /relaxed / FO25732  
閑冗 (闲冗) xiánrǒng /officials with light duties /supernumeraries /  
閑心 (闲心) xiánxīn /leisurely mood /relaxed frame of mind / FO31685  
鸚 (鸚) xián [haan4] /silver pheasant (Phasianus nycthemerus) /silver pheasant badge worn by civil officials of the 5th grade / U9DF4(U9E47) Stroke(s)23(12)  
閑 bì /old variant of 閉|闭[bi4] / U9587 Stroke(s)11  
閉 (闭) bi [bai3] /to close /to stop up /to shut /to obstruct / TOCFL 高階級 FO2795 U9589(U95ED) Stroke(s)11(6)  
閉元音 (闭元音) biyuányīn [bai3jyun4jam1] /close vowel /  
閉起 (闭起) bìqǐ [bai3hei2] /to shut /  
閉區間 (闭区间) bìqūjiān [bai3keoi1gaan1] /closed interval (in calculus) /  
閉域 (闭域) bìyù [bai3wik6] /closed domain /algebraically closed field (math.), e.g. complex number field 複數域|复数域[fu4 shu4 yu4] /  
閉著 (闭着) bìzhe [bai3zok6] /closed /  
閉幕 (闭幕) bìmù [bai3mok6] /the curtain falls /lower the curtain /to come to an end (of a meeting) / TOCFL 流利級 FO5189  
閉幕式 (闭幕式) bìmùshì [bai3mok6sik1] /closing ceremony / FO11376  
閉子集 (闭子集) bìzǐjí [bai3zi2zaap6] /closed subset (math) /  
閉上 (闭上) bìshang [bai3soeng6] /to close /to shut up /  
閉上嘴巴 (闭上嘴巴) bìshangzuǐbā [bai3soeng6zeoi2baa1] /Shut up! /  
閉口不言 (闭口不言) bìkǒubùnyán /to keep silent (idiom) /  
閉口不談 (闭口不谈) bìkǒubùtán [bai3hou2bat1taam4] /to refuse to say anything about (idiom) /to remain tight-lipped /to avoid mentioning /  
閉目塞聽 (闭目塞听) bìmùsètīng [bai3muk6sak1teng1] /to shut one's eyes and stop one's ears /out of touch with reality /to bury one's head in the sand / FO49718  
閉門 (闭门) bìmén [bai3mun4] /to close a door / FO15808  
閉門思過 (闭门思过) bìmén-sīguò [bai3mun4si1gwō3] /shut oneself up and ponder over one's mistakes / FO49006  
閉門造車 (闭门造车) bìmén-zàochē [bai3mun4zou6ce1] /lit. to build a cart behind closed doors /to be overly subjective and disregard the outside world (idiom) / FO33485  
閉門覓句 (闭门觅句) bìménmìjù [bai3mun4mik6geoi3] /lit. lock the door and search for the right word (idiom); fig. the serious hard work of writing /  
閉門羹 (闭门羹) bìmén-gēng [bai3mun4gang1] /see 吃閉門羹|吃闭门羹[chī1 bi4 men2 geng1] / FO34436

閉門塞竇 (闭门塞窦) bìmén-sèdòu [bai3mun4sak1dau3] /to close doors and block openings (idiom); mounting a strict defense /  
閉關 (闭关) bìguān [bai3gwaan1] /to close the passes /to seal off the country /seclusion (monastic practice, e.g. of Chan Buddhists) / FO38423  
閉關政策 (闭关政策) bìguānzhèngcè [bai3gwaan1zing3caak3] /closed-door policy /  
閉關自守 (闭关自守) bìguānzìshǒu [bai3gwaan1zi6sau2] /close the country to international intercourse / FO31264  
閉關鎖國 (闭关锁国) bìguānsuǒguó [bai3gwaan1so2gwok3] /to close the passes and seal off the country /to close a country to exclude foreign contact / FO33224  
閉路電視 (闭路电视) bìlùdiànshì [bai3lou6din6si6] /closed-circuit television / FO26803  
閉嘴 (闭嘴) bìzuǐ [bai3zeoi2] /Shut up! /same as 閉上嘴巴|闭上嘴巴 /  
閉圖象定理 (闭图象定理) bìtúxiàngdìnglǐ [bai3tou4zoeng6ding6lei5] /closed graph theorem (math) /  
閉月羞花 (闭月羞花) bìyuèxiūhuā [bai3jyut6sau1faa1] /lit. hiding the moon, shaming the flowers (idiom) /fig. female beauty exceeding even that of the natural world / FO51275  
閉包 (闭包) bìbāo [bai3baau1] /closure (math) /  
閉集 (闭集) bìjí /closed set (math.) /  
閉鎖 (闭锁) bìsuǒ [bai3so2] /to lock / FO37317  
閉鎖期 (闭锁期) bìsuǒqī [bai3so2kei4] /lock-up period (on stock options) /  
閉合 (闭合) bìhé [bai3hap6] /to close /closed / FO19510  
閉會 (闭会) bìhuì [bai3wui5] /close a meeting / FO17169  
閉會祈禱 (闭会祈祷) bìhuìqídǎo [bai3wui5kei4tou2] /benediction /  
閉經 (闭经) bìjīng [bai3ging1] /amenorrhoea / FO50480  
閉音節 (闭音节) bìyīnjié [bai3jam1zit3] /closed syllable /  
閉卷考試 (闭卷考试) bìjuǎnkǎoshì /closed-book examination /  
閉塞 (闭塞) bìsè [bai3sak1] /to stop up /to close up /hard to get to /out of the way /inaccessible /unenlightened /blocking / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14725  
閉塞眼睛捉麻雀 (闭塞眼睛捉麻雀) bìsèyǎnjīngzhuōmáquè [bai3sak1ngaan5zing1zuk1maa4zoek3] /lit. to catch sparrows blindfolded (idiom) /fig. to act blindly /  
闕 (阙) hóng [wang4] /surname Hong / U958E(U95F3) Stroke(s)12(7)  
闕 (闕) hóng [wang4] /big /gate / U958E(U95F3) Stroke(s)12(7)  
闕 (闕) yān [jim1] /to castrate /a castrate /neuter / FO14915 U95B9(U9609) Stroke(s)16(11)  
闕豎 (闕竖) yānshù /eunuch (contemptuous appellation) /  
闕然 (闕然) yānrán /covertly /secretly /  
闕人 (闕人) yānrén /a castrate / FO32192



閹割 (阉割) yāngē [jim1got3] /to castrate /fig. to emasculate / FO37264  
 開 pēng /the sound of opening or closing the door / U959B Stroke(s)13  
 闢 (辟) pì [pik1] /to dispel /to refute /to repudiate /to open up (for development) / U95E2(U8F9F) Stroke(s)21(13)  
 闢謠 (辟谣) piyáo [pik1jiu4] /to refute a rumor /to deny / FO35547  
 闢 (闢) wéi [wai4] /door to women's room /gate to palace / U95C8(U95F1) Stroke(s)17(7)  
 闢 (闢) kàn [haam2/ham3] /surname Kan / U95DE(U961A) Stroke(s)19(14)  
 闢 (闢) kàn [haam2/ham3] /to glance /to peep / U95DE(U961A) Stroke(s)19(14)  
 闕 (阙) què [kyut3] /section of a song /shut / U95CB(U9615) Stroke(s)17(12)  
 問 (问) wèn [man6] /to ask / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO208 U554F(U95EE) Stroke(s)11(6)  
 問責 (问责) wènzé [man6zaak3] /to hold accountable /to blame /to censure /to apportion blame / FO32691  
 問責性 (问责性) wènzéxing [man6zaak3sing3] /accountability /  
 問事 (问事) wènshì /to ask for information /to inquire /  
 問世 (问世) wènshì [man6sai3] /to be published /to come out / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6504  
 問題 (问题) wèntí [man6tai4] /question /problem /issue /topic /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO64  
 問鼎 (问鼎) wèndǐng [man6ding2] /lit. to inquire of the tripods (idiom); fig. to plan to seize power of the whole country /grand ambitions to win / FO28673  
 問鼎輕重 (问鼎轻重) wèndǐngqīngzhòng [man6ding2hing1zung6] /lit. to inquire whether the tripods are light or heavy (idiom); a laughable attempt to seize power /  
 問鼎中原 (问鼎中原) wèndǐngzhōngyuán [man6ding2zung1jiyun4] /lit. to inquire of the tripods (idiom); fig. to plan to seize power of the whole country /grand ambitions to win /  
 問號 (问号) wèn hào [man6hou6] /question mark (punct.) /unknown factor /unsolved problem /interrogation / FO17315  
 問路 (问路) wèn lù [man6lou6] /to ask for directions /to ask the way (to some place) / FO29147  
 問罪 (问罪) wènzuì [man6zeoi6] /to declaim /to denounce /to decry /to condemn /to call to account /to bring to task /to inveigh against / FO26573  
 問罪之師 (问罪之师) wènzuìzhīshī [man6zeoi6zi1si1] /punitive force /a person setting out to deliver severe reproach /  
 問答 (问答) wèndá [man6daap3] /question and answer / FO13601  
 問名 (问名) wèn míng [man6ming4] /to enquire, according to custom, after the name and horoscope of intended bride /one of a set of six traditional marriage protocols (六禮 | 六礼), in which name as well as date and time of birth (for horoscope) are formally requested of the prospective bride's family /  
 問倒 (问倒) wèndǎo /to stump /to baffle /  
 問候 (问候) wèn hòu [man6hou6] /to give one's respects /to send a greeting / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4024  
 問住 (问住) wènzhù /to stump sb with a question /  
 問好 (问好) wèn hǎo [man6hou2] /to say hello to /to send one's regards to / TOCFL 進階級 FO20337  
 問訊 (问讯) wèn xùn [man6seon3] /interrogation /greeting / FO38994  
 問話 (问话) wèn huà [man6waa6] /questioning (a suspect) /interrogation / FO12716  
 問診 (问诊) wènzhěn [man6zan2] /TCM interrogation, one of the four methods of diagnosis 四診 | 四诊 [si4 zhen3] / FO37624  
 問心有愧 (问心有愧) wèn xīnyǒukui [man6sam1jau5kwaai3] /to have a guilty conscience /  
 問心無愧 (问心无愧) wèn xīnwúkuì [man6sam1mou4kwaai3] /lit. look into one's heart, no shame (idiom); with a clear conscience / FO30975  
 問卷 (问卷) wèn juǎn [man6gyun2] /questionnaire /CL: 份 [fen4] / FO15307  
 問道 (问道) wèn dào [man6dou6] /to ask the way /to ask /  
 問客殺雞 (问客杀鸡) wèn kèshājī /lit. asking guests whether or not to butcher a chicken for them (idiom) /fig. hypocritical show of affection (or hospitality) /  
 問安 (问安) wèn ān [man6on1] /to pay one's respects /to give regards to / FO30869  
 問津 (问津) wèn jīn [man6zeon1] /to make inquiries /to show interest / FO24298  
 間 (间) jiān [gaan1] /between /among /within a definite time or space /room /section of a room or lateral space between two pairs of pillars /classifier for rooms / TOCFL 基礎級 FO2252 U9593(U95F4) Stroke(s)12(7)  
 間 (间) jiàn [gaan3] /gap /to separate /to thin out (seedlings) /to sow discontent / TOCFL 高階級 FO2535 U9593(U95F4) Stroke(s)12(7)  
 間奏 (间奏) jiānzòu /interlude (music) /  
 間或 (间或) jiàn huò [gaan3waak6] /occasionally /now and then / FO15546  
 間苗 (间苗) jiàn miáo [gaan3miu4] /thinning out seedlings / FO49841  
 間接 (间接) jiàn jiē [gaan3zip3] /indirect / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5339  
 間接選舉 (间接选举) jiàn jiēxuǎnjǔ [gaan3zip3syun2geoi2] /indirect election / FO45593  
 間接稅 (间接税) jiàn jiēshuì [gaan1zip3seoi3] /indirect tax / FO48758  
 間接證據 (间接证据) jiàn jiēzhèngjù /indirect testimony /circumstantial evidence /  
 間接賓語 (间接宾语) jiàn jiēbīnyǔ /indirect object (grammar) /  
 間不容髮 (间不容发) jiānbùróngfà /to escape danger etc by a hair's breadth (idiom) /in a critical state /on the brink of crisis /very close (to happening) /Taiwan pr. [jian4 bu4 rong2 fa3] / FO50226  
 間壁 (间壁) jiàn bì /next door /partition wall / FO53286  
 間皮瘤 (间皮瘤) jiānpíliú /mesothelioma (medicine) /  
 間隔 (间隔) jiàngé [gaan3gaak3] /compartment /gap /interval /to divide / HSK6 FO11723  
 間隔攝影 (间隔摄影) jiàngéshèyǐng /time-lapse photography /  
 間隔號 (间隔号) jiàngé hào [gaan3gaak3hou6] /Chinese centered dot mark · (punct. used to separate Western names or words) /  
 間隙 (间隙) jiàn xì [gaan3gwik1] /interval /gap /clearance / FO12680  
 間歇 (间歇) jiànxiē [gaan3hit3] /to stop in the middle of sth /intermittent /intermittence / FO20865  
 間歇訓練 (间歇训练) jiànxiēxùnliàn /interval training /  
 間腦 (间脑) jiānnǎo [gaan1nou5] /diencephalon /  
 間作 (间作) jiànzuò [gaan1zok3] /interplanting / FO21806  
 間斷 (间断) jiànduàn [gaan3tyun5] /disconnected /interrupted /suspended / FO10263  
 間諜 (间谍) jiàn dié [gaan3dip6] /spy / HSK6 FO12772  
 間諜軟件 (间谍软件) jiàn diéruǎnjiàn [gaan3dip6jyun5gin6\*2] /spyware /  
 間諜罪 (间谍罪) jiàn diézuì [gaan3dip6zeoi6] /crime of spying /  
 間諜網 (间谍网) jiàn diéwǎng [gaan3dip6mong5] /spy network /  
 間諜活動 (间谍活动) jiàn diéhuódòng [gaan3dip6wu6dung6] /espionage /spying /  
 間充 (间充) jiān chōng [gaan1cung1] /mesenchymal (tissue, in cell biology) /  
 間充質 (间充质) jiān chōngzhì [gaan1cung1zat1] /mesenchyme (loosely organized embryonic connective tissue) /  
 間充質幹細胞 (间充质干细胞) jiān chōngzhìgānxìbāo [gaan1cung1zat1gon3sai3baau1] /mesenchymal stem cell MSC (in cell biology) /  
 闕 (阙) qù [gwik1] /quiet /to live alone / U95C3(U9612) Stroke(s)17(12)  
 闕然 (阙然) qù rán /quiet /still and silent /  
 闕寂 (阙寂) qù jì /still /quiet /  
 闕 piáo [piu4] U95DD Stroke(s)19  
 闕 (闕) tà [taap3] /door or window in an upper story / U95D2(U9618) Stroke(s)18(13)  
 闕 (闕) zhá [zaap6] /gear /brake /sluice /lock (on waterway) /electric switch or circuit breaker / FO8399 U9598(U95F8) Stroke(s)13(8)  
 闕北區 (阙北区) zháběiqū [zaap6bak1keoi1] /Zhabei district, central Shanghai /  
 闕口 (阙口) zhákǒu /area in the Shangcheng district of Hangzhou / FO40705  
 闕口 (阙口) zhákǒu /open sluice gate / toll station /boarding gate (airport etc) / (fig.) gateway (access point) / FO40705  
 闕門 (阙门) zhámén [zaap6mun4] /sluice gate / FO15673  
 闕盒 (阙盒) zháhé [zaap6hap6] /electric fuse-box /switch box /  
 闕道 (阙道) zhádào /computing gateway (Tw) /  
 闕 (闕) chāng [coeng1] /gate of heaven /gate of palace / U95B6(U960A) Stroke(s)16(11)  
 闕 bāo /old variant of 褒 [bao1] /to praise / U95C1 Stroke(s)16  
 闕 wén /to look down / U95BA Stroke(s)16

闕 (阙) huì [fui2] /gate of market / U95E0(U9613) Stroke(s)20(12)  
 閩 (闽) lú [leoi4] /gate of a village /village / U95AD(U95FE) Stroke(s)14(9)  
 閩尾 (闽尾) lúwēi [leoi4mei5] /coccyx /  
 闔 (板) bǎn [baan2] /see 老闆|老板, boss / FO1923 U95C6(U677F) Stroke(s)17(8)  
 闔 (板) pán [baan2] /to catch sight of in a doorway (old) / FO1923 U95C6(U677F) Stroke(s)17(8)  
 闡 (阐) chǎn [cin2/zin2] /to express /to disclose /to enlighten /to open / U95E1(U9610) Stroke(s)20(11)  
 闡示 (阐述) chǎnshì /to demonstrate /  
 闡述 (阐述) chǎnshù [zin2seot6] /to expound (a position) /to elaborate (on a topic) /to treat (a subject) / HSK6 FO3716  
 闡揚 (阐扬) chǎnyáng [zin2joeng4] /to expound /to propagate / FO42392  
 闡發 (阐发) chǎnfā [zin2faat3] /to elucidate /to expound /to study and explain / FO18983  
 闡明 (阐明) chǎnmíng [zin2ming4] /to elucidate /to explain clearly /to expound / FO7745  
 闡釋 (阐释) chǎnshì [cin2sik1] /to explain /to expound /to interpret /elucidation / FO10847  
 閩 (闽) mǐn [man4/man5] /short name for Fujian province 福建[Fu2 jian4] /also pr. [Min2] / FO8624 U95A9(U95FD) Stroke(s)14(9)  
 閩南 (闽南) mǐnnán [man4naam4] /Minnan, lit. south Fujian /a southern Chinese dialect of Fujian and east Guangdong /  
 閩南話 (闽南话) mǐnnányǔ [man5naam4jyu5] /Minnan, lit. south Fujianese dialect /southern Chinese dialects of Fujian and east Guangdong /  
 閩南話 (闽南话) mǐnnánhuà /Minnan, lit. south Fujianese dialect /southern Chinese dialects of Fujian and east Guangdong /  
 閩菜 (闽菜) mǐncài [man4coi3] /Fujian cuisine /  
 閩侯 (闽侯) mǐnhóu /Minhou county in Fuzhou 福州[Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /  
 閩侯縣 (闽侯县) mǐnhóuxiàn [man4hou4jyun6] /Minhou county in Fuzhou 福州[Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /  
 閩粵 (闽粤) mǐnyuè /Fujian and Guangdong /  
 閩語 (闽语) mǐnyǔ /Min dialects, spoken in Fujian Province, Taiwan etc /  
 閩清 (闽清) mǐnqīng [man4cing1] /Minqing county in Fuzhou 福州[Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /  
 閩清縣 (闽清县) mǐnqīngxiàn /Minqing county in Fuzhou 福州[Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /  
 閩江 (闽江) mǐnjiāng [man4gong1] /Minjiang River (Fujian) /  
 闔 (闔) kǎn [kwan2] /threshold /inner apartments /woman /wife (honorific) / U95AB(U9603) Stroke(s)15(10)  
 闔範 (闔范) kǎnfàn /model of feminine virtues /  
 闔奧 (闔奥) kǎnào /innermost room / (fig.) heart /  
 闔寄 (闔寄) kǎnji /military command /  
 闔 (闔) huán [waan4] /wall around a market place / U95E4(U961B) Stroke(s)21(16)  
 闔 (闔) kǎi [hoi2] /to loosen /to open / U95D3(U95FF) Stroke(s)18(9)  
 (哺) See 哺  
 哺 bǔ [bou6] /to feed / U54FA Stroke(s)10  
 哺乳 bǔmǔrǔ [bou6mou5jyu5] /breast feeding /  
 哺乳 bǔrǔ [bou6jyu5] /breast feeding /to suckle /to nurse / HSK6 FO22258  
 哺乳動物 (哺乳动物) bǔrǔdòngwù [bou6jyu5dung6mat6] /mammal / TOCFL 流利級  
 哺乳綱 (哺乳纲) bǔrǔgāng [bou6jyu5gong1] /Mammalia, the class of mammals /  
 哺乳類 (哺乳类) bǔrǔlèi [bou6jyu5leioi6] /mammals /also written 哺乳動物|哺乳动物 /  
 哺乳類動物 (哺乳类动物) bǔrǔlèidòngwù [bou6jyu5leioi6dung6mat6] /mammals /  
 哺育 bǔyù [bou6juk6] /to feed /to nurture /to foster / FO17066  
 哺養 (哺养) bǔyǎng [bou6joeng5] /feed /rear / FO44083  
 閑 shuǐ [seoi2]/(J) flower name; a water-gate, sluice; toponym U9596 Stroke(s)12  
 閒 jiān [haan4] /variant of 間|间[jian1] / U9592 Stroke(s)12  
 閒 jiàn [haan4] /variant of 間|间[jian4] / U9592 Stroke(s)12  
 閒 (闲) xián [haan4] /variant of 閑|闲, idle /unoccupied /leisure /free time / TOCFL 高階級 FO4330 U9592(U95F2) Stroke(s)12(7)  
 閒來無事 (闲来无事) xiánláiwúshì /at leisure /idle /to have nothing to do /  
 閒扯 (闲扯) xiánchě /to chat /idle talk / FO32060  
 閒書 (闲书) xiánshū /light reading / FO30870  
 閒口 (闲口) xiánkǒu /idle talk /  
 閒暇 (闲暇) xiánxiá [haan4haa6] /leisure / FO14648  
 閒晃 (闲晃) xiánhuàng /to hang around /to hang out /  
 閒置 (闲置) xiánzhì [haan4zi3] /to leave sth forgotten /to set aside /lying idle / FO9662  
 閒人 (闲人) xiánrén [haan4jan4] /idle person /idler /unconcerned person / FO16800  
 閒言閒語 (闲言闲语) xiányánxiányǔ /idle gossip /  
 閒話 (闲话) xiánhuà [haan4waa2] /digression /gossip /complaint /scandal /CL:段[duan4] / HSK6 FO8838  
 閒談 (闲谈) xiántán [haan4taam4] /to chat / FO12815  
 閒空 (闲空) xiánkòng /idle /free time /leisure / FO37626  
 閒混 (闲混) xiánhùn [haan4wan6] /to loiter /  
 覷 jiàn [gaaan3/haan2] steal look; peep at; spy on U89B5 Stroke(s)19  
 鸚 (鸚) xián [haan4] /variant of 鸚|鸚[xian2] / U9DF3(U9E47) Stroke(s)23(12)  
 閩 (閩) yán [jim4] /Yama /gate of village /surname Yan / FO13470 U95BB(U960E) Stroke(s)16(11)  
 閩王 (閩王) yánwáng [jim4wong4] /same as 閩羅王|阎罗王 /Yama, King of Hell /translation of Sanskrit: Yama Raja / FO20425  
 閩王爺 (閩王爷) yánwángyé /same as 閩羅王|阎罗王 /Yama, King of Hell /translation of Sanskrit: Yama Raja /  
 閩王好見, 小鬼難當 (閩王好见, 小鬼难当) yánwánghǎojiàn, xiǎoguǐnándāng /lit. standing in front of the King of Hell is easy, but smaller devils are difficult to deal with (idiom) /  
 閩老 (閩老) yánlǎo [jim4lou5] /Yama /

閃露 (閃露) shǎnlù [sim2lou6] /to reveal momentarily /

閃靈 (閃靈) shǎnlíng [sim2ling4] /The Shining (1980 Stanley Kubrick film from Stephen King's 1977 novel) /Chthonic (Taiwanese metal band) /

閃避 (閃避) shǎnbì [sim2bei6] /to dodge /to sidestep / FO36194

閃卡 (閃卡) shǎnkǎ [sim2kaa1] /flashcard /

閃眼 (閃眼) shǎnyǎn [sim2ngaun5] /to dazzle (coll.) /open ice-hole / FO50714

閃映 (閃映) shǎnyǐng [sim2jing2] /twinkle /flare /

閃開 (閃開) shǎnkāi [sim2hoi1] /to get out of the way / FO22019

閃閃 (閃閃) shǎnshǎn [sim2sim2] /flickering /sparkling /glistening /glittering / FO8893

閃過 (閃過) shǎnguò [sim2gwo3] /to flash through (one's mind) /to dodge (away from pursuers) /

閃點 (閃點) shǎndiǎn [sim2dim2] /flash point /

閃耀 (閃耀) shǎnyào [sim2jiu6] /to glint /to glitter /to sparkle /to radiate / TOCFL 流利級 FO12645

閃輝 (閃輝) shǎnhuī [sim2fai1] /scintillation /

閃光 (閃光) shǎnguāng [sim2gwong1] /flash / FO9180

閃光點 (閃光點) shǎnguāngdiǎn [sim2gwong1dim2] /lit. flash point /crucial point /essential point / FO34086

閃光膠 (閃光膠) shǎnguāngjiāo /glitter glue /

閃光燈 (閃光燈) shǎnguāngdēng [sim2gwong1dang1] /flash bulb (photography) / FO30433

閃失 (閃失) shǎnshī [sim2sat1] /mishap /accident /accidental loss / FO24291

閃動 (閃動) shǎndòng [sim2dung6] /to flicker or flash / FO15666

閃身 (閃身) shǎnshēn [sim2san1] /to dodge / FO27306

閃射 (閃射) shǎnshè [sim2se6] /to radiate /to shine /glitter of light /a glint / FO33813

閃躲 (閃躲) shǎnduǒ [sim2do2] /to dodge /to evade /

閃爍 (閃爍) shǎnshuò /variant of 閃爍 [閃爍] [shan3 shuo4] /

閃人 (閃人) shǎnrén /(coll.) to beat it /to take French leave /

閃含語系 (閃含語系) shǎnhányǔxì [sim2ham4jyu5hai6] /Hamito-Semitic family of languages (incl. Arabic, Aramaic, Hebrew etc) /

閃念 (閃念) shǎnniàn [sim2nim6] /sudden idea /flash of thought / FO50713

閃婚 (閃婚) shǎnhūn [sim2fan1] /lightning wedding /to get married on the spur of the moment /

閃語 (閃語) shǎnyǔ [sim2jyu5] /Semitic language /

閃族 (閃族) shǎnzú [sim2zuk6] /the Semites /

閃亮 (閃亮) shǎnliàng [sim2loeng6] /brilliant /shiny /a flare /to glisten /to twinkle / FO12206

閃亮兒 (閃亮兒) shǎnliàng'er [sim2loeng6ji4] /erhua variant of 閃亮 [閃亮] [shan3 liang4] /

閃痛 (閃痛) shǎntòng [sim2tung3] /stabbing pain /intermittent flash of pain /

閃米特 (閃米特) shǎnmìtè /Semitic /

閃熠 (閃熠) shǎnyì [sim2jap1] /to flare /to flash /

閃灼 (閃灼) shǎnzhuó [sim2zuoek3] /flash /

閃爍 (閃爍) shǎnshuò [sim2zuoek3] /flickering /twinkling /evasive /vague (of speech) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6073

閃爍其詞 (閃爍其詞) shǎnshuòqící [sim2zuoek3kei4ci4] /to speak evasively (idiom); beating about the bush / FO45378

閃爍體 (閃爍體) shǎnshuòtǐ [sim2zuoek3tai2] /scintillator /

閱 (閱) wén [man4] /wen xiang, Henan province / U95BF(U960C) Stroke(s)16(11)

閣 gé [gap3/hap6] /side door /variant of 閣 [閣] [ge2] /pavilion /cabinet /boudoir / U95A4 Stroke(s)14

閣 (合) hé [gap3/hap6] /variant of 合 [he2] / FO4244 U95A4(U5408) Stroke(s)14(6)

閣 闔 [gap3/hap6] /variant of 闔 [闔] [he2] / U95A4 Stroke(s)14

闔 闔 [taap3/kaap1] /peacefully /quietly / U95DF Stroke(s)20

閱 (閱) yuè [jyut6] /to inspect /to review /to read /to peruse /to go through /to experience / FO5737 U95B1(U9605) Stroke(s)15(10)

閱覽 (閱覽) yuèlǎn [jyut6laam5] /to read / FO25742

閱覽室 (閱覽室) yuèlǎnshì [jyut6laam5sat1] /reading room /CL:閱 [閱] [jian1] / FO13649

閱世 (閱世) yuèshì [jyut6sai3] /to see the world /

閱歷 (閱歷) yuèlì [jyut6lik6] /to experience /experience / FO14401

閱兵 (閱兵) yuèbīng [jyut6bing1] /to review troops / FO17549

閱微草堂筆記 (閱微草堂筆記) yuèwēicǎotángbìjì [jyut6mei4cou2tong4bat1gei3] /Notes on a Minutely Observed Thatched Hut by Ji Yun 紀昀 [紀昀] [ji4 Yun2], novel of the supernatural /The Thatched Study of Close Scrutiny /

閱讀 (閱讀) yuèdú [jyut6duk6] /to read /reading / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3840

閱讀理解 (閱讀理解) yuèdúlǐjiě [jyut6duk6lei5gai2] /reading comprehension /

閱讀障礙 (閱讀障礙) yuèdúzhàngài [jyut6duk6zuoeng3ngoi6] /dyslexia /

閱讀時間 (閱讀時間) yuèdúshíjiān [jyut6duk6si4gaan3] /viewing time /

閱讀器 (閱讀器) yuèdúqì [jyut6duk6hei3] /reader (software) /

閱讀裝置 (閱讀裝置) yuèdúzhūāngzhì /electronic reader (e.g. for barcodes, RFID tags etc) /

閱讀廣度 (閱讀廣度) yuèdúguǎngdù [jyut6duk6gwong2dou6] /reading span /

閱卷 (閱卷) yuèjuàn /to grade exam papers / FO29482

閱 闕 [crowd /transliteration of Sanskrit 'kso', e.g. Aksobhya Buddha 阿闍佛 / U95A6 Stroke(s)14

關 (關) guān [gwaan1] /surname Guan / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO903 U95DC(U5173) Stroke(s)19(6)

關 (關) guān [gwaan1] /mountain pass /to close /to shut /to turn off /to concern /to involve /

HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO903 U95DC(U5173) Stroke(s)19(6)

關云長 (關云長) guānyúncáng /courtesy name of 關羽 [關羽] [Guan1 Yu3] /

關連 (關連) guānlián [gwaan1lin4] /variant of 關聯 [關聯] [guan1 lian2] /

關東 (關東) guāndōng [gwaan1dung1] /North-east China /Manchuria /lit. east of Shanhai Pass 山海關 [山海關] [Shan1 hai3 guan1] /Kantō region of Japan / FO16124

關東煮 (關東煮) guāndōngzhǔ /oden, Japanese dish made with boiled eggs, processed fish cakes, daikon radish, tofu etc in a kelp-based broth /

關東地震 (關東地震) guāndōngdìzhèn [gwaan1dung1dei6zan3] /Kantō earthquake of 1923, magnitude 8.2, that killed 200,000 people in the Tokyo area /

關東軍 (關東軍) guāndōngjūn [gwaan1dung1gwan1] /Japanese Kwantung army (or Kantō army), notorious for numerous atrocities in China during WWII /

關緊 (關緊) guānjǐn [gwaan1gan2] /to close firmly /to fasten securely /to make fast /to lock /

關頭 (關頭) guāntóu [gwaan1tau4] /juncture /moment / TOCFL 流利級 FO9229

關西 (關西) guānxī [gwaan1sai1] /Kansai region, Japan /Guanxi or Kuanhsi town in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 [新竹縣] [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /

關西鎮 (關西鎮) guānxīzhèn [gwaan1sai1zan3] /Guanxi or Kuanhsi town in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 [新竹縣] [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /

關塔那摩 (關塔那摩) guāntǎnámó [gwaan1taap3naa5mo1] /Guantanamo /

關塔那摩灣 (關塔那摩灣) guāntǎnámówān [gwaan1taap3naa5mo1waan1] /Guantanamo Bay (in Cuba) /

關塔納摩 (關塔納摩) guāntǎnámó [gwaan1taap3naap6mo1] /Guantanamo, Cuba /

關城 (關城) guānchéng [gwaan1sing4] /defensive fort over border post /

關境 (關境) guānjìng [gwaan1jing2] /customs border /

關聯 (關聯) guānlián [gwaan1lyun4] /related /linked /affiliated / FO7900

關聯公司 (關聯公司) guānliángōngsī [gwaan1lyun4gung1si1] /related company /affiliate /

關棧 (關棧) guānzhàn /bonded warehouse /

關棧費 (關棧費) guānzhàn fèi /bonding fee /

關格 (關格) guāngé [gwaan1gaak3] /blocked or painful urination, constipation and vomiting (Chinese medicine) /

關機 (關機) guānjī [gwaan1gei1] /to turn off (a machine or device) /to finish shooting a film / FO29950

關切 (關切) guānqiè [gwaan1cit3] /to be deeply concerned /to be troubled (by) / TOCFL 流利級 FO5723

關掉 (關掉) guāndiào [gwaan1diu6] /to switch off /to shut off /

關押 (關押) guānyā [gwaan1aap3] /to imprison /to lock up (in jail) / FO10842

關羽 (关羽) guānyǔ [gwaan1jyu5] /Guan Yu (-219), general of Shu and blood-brother of Liu Bei in Romance of the Three Kingdoms, fearless fighter famous for virtue and loyalty /posthumously worshipped and identified with the guardian Bodhisattva Sangharama / 關子 (关子) guānzi /climax (in a story) / FO40788

關防 (关防) guānfáng /security measures (esp. border security) /official seal (esp. military seal during Qing and Ming times) / FO39696

關隘 (关隘) guānài [gwaan1aa13] /mountain pass / FO37702

關上 (关上) guānshàng [gwaan1soeng6] /to close (a door) /to turn off (light, electrical equipment etc) / TOCFL 高階級

關卡 (关卡) guānqiǎ [gwaan1kaa1] /checkpoint (for taxation, security etc) /barrier /hurdle /red tape /CL:個|个[ge4],道[dao4] / FO21618

關口 (关口) guānkǒu [gwaan1hou2] /pass /gateway / (fig.) juncture / FO11486

關照 (关照) guānzhào [gwaan1ziu3] /to take care /to keep an eye on /to look after /to tell /to remind / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9913

關門 (关门) guānmén [gwaan1mun4] /to close a door /to lock a door / (of a shop etc) to close (for the night, or permanently) / FO9499

關門捉賊 (关门捉贼) guānménzhuōzéi /to catch a thief by closing his escape route (idiom) /

關門大吉 (关门大吉) guānméndàjǐ [gwaan1mun4dai6gat1] /to close down a business for good and put the best face on it (idiom) / FO44130

關門弟子 (关门弟子) guānméndǐzǐ /last disciple of a master /

關閉 (关闭) guānbì [gwaan1bai3] /to close /to shut / HSK5 FO3894

關關難過, 關關過 (关关难过, 关关过) guānguānnánguò, guānguānguò /to meet with great difficulties but pull through /

關中 (关中) guānzhōng [gwaan1zung1] /Guanzhong plain in Shaanxi, valley of the Wei River 渭河 / FO10699

關中地區 (关中地区) guānzhōngdìqū [gwaan1zung1dei6keoi1] /Guanzhong plain in Shaanxi, valley of the Wei River 渭河 /

關中平原 (关中原) guānzhōngpíngyuán [gwaan1zung1ping4jyun4] /Guanzhong plain in Shaanxi, valley of the Wei River 渭河 /

關山 (关山) guānshān [gwaan1saan1] /Guanshan or Kuanshan town in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan / FO22537

關山 (关山) guānshān [gwaan1saan1] /fortresses and mountains (along the Great Wall) /one's home town / FO22537

關山鎮 (关山镇) guānshānzhèn [gwaan1saan1zan3] /Guanshan or Kuanshan town in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /

關嶺布依族苗族自治縣 (关岭布依族苗族自治县) guānlǐngbùyízúmiáozúzhìxiàn [gwaan1leng5bou3ji1zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Guanling Buyei and Hmong autonomous county in Anshun 安順|安顺[An1 shun4], Guizhou /

關嶺縣 (关岭县) guānlǐngxiàn [gwaan1leng5jyun6] /Guanling Buyei and Hmong autonomous county in Anshun 安順|安顺[An1 shun4], Guizhou /

關稅 (关税) guānshuì [gwaan1sei3] /customs duty /tariff / TOCFL 流利級 FO4858

關稅壁壘 (关税壁垒) guānshuibìlěi [gwaan1sei3bik1lei3] /tariff wall /

關稅國境 (关税国境) guānshuiguójing [gwaan1sei3gwok3ging2] /customs border /

關稅同盟 (关税同盟) guānshuitóngméng [gwaan1sei3tung4mang4] /customs union /

關稅與貿易總協定 (关税与贸易总协定) guānshuìyǔmàoyìzǒngxiédìng [gwaan1sei3jyu5mau6ji6zung2hip6ding6] /GATT, the 1995 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade /

關節 (关节) guānjié [gwaan1zit3] /joint (physiology) /key point /critical phase / FO9471

關節囊 (关节囊) guānjiéniáng [gwaan1zit3nong4] /articular capsule (of joint such as knee in anatomy) /

關節面 (关节面) guānjiémiàn [gwaan1zit3min6] /articular facet (anatomy) /surface in joint /

關節腔 (关节腔) guānjiéqiāng [gwaan1zit3hong1] /articular cavity /joint cavity /

關節炎 (关节炎) guānjiéyán [gwaan1zit3jim4] /arthritis / FO18869

關白 (关白) guānbái [gwaan1baak6] /to inform /to notify /

關島 (关岛) guāndǎo [gwaan1dou2] /Guam /

關島大學 (关岛大学) guāndǎodàxué [gwaan1dou2dai6hok6] /University of Guam /

關係 (关系) guānxi [gwaan1hai6] /relation /relationship /to concern /to affect /to have to do with /guanxi /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO101

關係式 (关系式) guānxìshì [gwaan1hai6sik1] /equation expressing a relation /

關係到 (关系到) guānxi dào [gwaan1hai6dou3] /relates to /bears upon /

關係代名詞 (关系代名词) guānxi dàimíngcí /relative pronoun /

關係密切 (关系密切) guānxìmièqì [gwaan1hai6mat6cit3] /close relationship /intimately related /

關停 (关停) guāntíng [gwaan1ting4] / (of a power plant, refinery etc) to shut down /

關貿總協定 (关贸总协定) guānmào zǒngxiédìng [gwaan1mau6zung2hip6ding6] /GATT, the 1995 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade /

關穎珊 (关颖珊) guānyǐngshān [gwaan1wing6saan1] /Michelle Kwan (1980-), former American figure skater, Olympic medalist /

關征 (关征) guānzhēng [gwaan1zing1] /customs levy /customs post charging import duties /

關系 (关系) guānxi /variant of 關係|关系 [guan1 xi5] / HSK3 FO101

關鍵 (关键) guānjiàn [gwaan1gin6] /crucial point /crux /CL:個|个[ge4] /key /crucial /pivotal / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1032

關鍵詞 (关键词) guānjiàn cí [gwaan1gin6ci4] /keyword / FO17376

關鍵字 (关键字) guānjiàn zì [gwaan1gin6zi6] /keyword /

關乎 (关乎) guānhū [gwaan1fu4] /to relate to /concerning /about / FO12568

關餉 (关饷) guānxiǎng /to receive one's salary /to pay sb's wages / FO53243

關愛 (关爱) guānài [gwaan1oi3] /to show concern and care for / FO5990

關金 (关金) guānjīn /see 關金圓|关金圆 [guan1 jin1 yuan2] /

關金圓 (关金圆) guānjīnyuán /Chinese customs gold unit, currency used in China between 1930 and 1948 /

關公 (关公) guāngōng /Lord Guan (i.e. 關羽|关羽 [Guan1 Yu3]) /

關於 (关于) guānyú [gwaan1jyu1] /pertaining to /concerning /with regard to /about /a matter of / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO293

關廟 (关庙) guānmiào /Kuanmiao township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

關廟鄉 (关庙乡) guānmiào xiāng [gwaan1miu6hoeng1] /Kuanmiao township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

關店歇業 (关店歇业) guāndiànxiēyè /to close up shop and cease business temporarily /closed for business /

關廠 (关厂) guānchǎng [gwaan1cong2] /to shut down (a factory) /to close a facility /a lock-out /

關文 (关文) guānwén /passport /travel papers /

關之琳 (关之琳) guānzhīlín /Rosamund Kwan (1962-), Hong Kong actress /

關心 (关心) guānxīn [gwaan1sam1] /to care for sth /caring /concerned / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO806

關塞 (关塞) guānsài [gwaan1sak1] /border fort, esp. defending narrow valley / FO54788

關漢卿 (关汉卿) guānhànqīng [gwaan1hon3hing1] /Guan Hanqing (c. 1235-c. 1300), Yuan dynasty dramatist in the 雜劇|杂剧 tradition of musical comedy, one of the Four Great Yuan dramatists 元曲四大家 /

關注 (关注) guānzhù [gwaan1zyu3] /to pay attention to /to follow sth closely /concern /interest /attention / FO1446

關懷 (关怀) guānhuái [gwaan1waa14] /care /solicitude /to show care for /concerned about /attentive to / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3541

關懷備至 (关怀备至) guānhuáibèizhì [gwaan1waa14bei6zi3] /the utmost care (idiom); to look after sb in every possible way /

關關 /old variant of 關|关 [guan1] / U95D7 Stroke(s)18

闍 (闍) yín [ngan4] /surname Yin / U8ABE(U8A1A) Stroke(s)15(10)

闍 (闍) yín [ngan4] /respectful /to speak gently / U8ABE(U8A1A) Stroke(s)15(10)

闕 (阙) è [aat1/aat3/jin1] /to block /to restrain /to control / U95BC(U960F) Stroke(s)16(11)

闕 (阙) yān [aat1/aat3/jin1] /see 闕氏|阙氏 [yan1 zhi1] / U95BC(U960F) Stroke(s)16(11)

闕氏 (阙氏) yānzhī /formal wife of a Xiongnu chief during the Han Dynasty (206 BC-220 AD) /

闍 (闍) nào /variant of 闍|闍 [nao4] / FO1588 U9599(U95F9) Stroke(s)13(8)

閔 (閔) kāng [kɔŋ3] /in 閔閔 閔閔, open space in a structure / U958C(U95F6) Stroke(s)12(7)  
 閔 (閔) mǐn [mɛn5] /surname Min / U9594(U95F5) Stroke(s)12(7)  
 閔 (閔) mǐn [mɛn5] /old variant of 憫 憫[mɛn3] / U9594(U95F5) Stroke(s)12(7)  
 閔科夫斯基 (閔科夫斯基) mǐnkēfūsjī [mɛn5fɔ1fu1sɪ1gei1] /Minkowski (name) /Hermann Minkowski (1864-1909), German mathematician /  
 閔行區 (閔行區) mǐnhángqū [mɛn5hɔŋ4keoi1] /Minhang District of Shanghai /  
 閔凶 (閔凶) mǐnxiōng /suffering /affliction /  
 閔 (閔) hé [hət6] /obstruct / U95A1(U9602) Stroke(s)14(9)  
 閔 (暗) àn [am3] /to close (a door) /to eclipse /muddled /stupid /ignorant /variant of 暗 [an4] / HSK5 FO2609 U95C7(U6697) Stroke(s)17(13)  
 閔 (閔) láng [lɔŋ5] /in 閔閔 閔閔, open space in a structure / U95AC(U9606) Stroke(s)15(10)  
 閔 (閔) làng [lɔŋ5] /lofty /high gate /empty moat / U95AC(U9606) Stroke(s)15(10)  
 閔苑 (閔苑) làngyuàn /Langyuan paradise, home of the immortals in verse and legends /  
 閔中 (閔中) lángzhōng [lɔŋ5zɔŋ1] /Lanzhong county level city in Nanchong 南充 [Nan2 chong1], Sichuan /  
 閔中市 (閔中市) lángzhōngshì [lɔŋ5zɔŋ1sɪ5] /Lanzhong county level city in Nanchong 南充 [Nan2 chong1], Sichuan /  
 閔鳳山 (閔鳳山) lángfèngshān /Langfeng Mountain /same as Langyuan 閔苑 | 閔苑 [Lang4 yuan4] paradise, home of the immortals in verse and legends /  
 閔風 (閔風) lángfēng /Langfeng Mountain /same as Langyuan 閔苑 | 閔苑 [Lang4 yuan4] paradise, home of the immortals in verse and legends /  
 閔風巔 (閔風巔) lángfēngdiān /Langfeng Mountain /same as Langyuan 閔苑 | 閔苑 [Lang4 yuan4] paradise, home of the immortals in verse and legends /  
 閔 (閔) bì [bei3] /hidden /hide / U959F Stroke(s)13  
 閔 (閔) mēn [mɛn6] /stuffy /shut indoors /to smother /to cover tightly / TOCFL 流利級 FO4308 U60B6(U95F7) Stroke(s)12(7)  
 閔 (閔) mèn [mɛn6] /bored /depressed /melancholy /sealed /airtight /tightly closed / FO9609 U60B6(U95F7) Stroke(s)12(7)  
 閔聲不響 (閔聲不響) mēnshēngbùxiǎng /to keep silent / FO41289  
 閔聲悶氣 (閔聲悶氣) mēnshēngmènqì /muffled / FO49174  
 閔熱 (閔熱) mēnrè [mɛn6jit6] /sultry /sultriness /hot and stuffy /stifling hot / TOCFL 流利級 FO16426  
 閔葫蘆 (閔葫蘆) mēnhúlú /lit. closed gourd /fig. enigma /complete mystery /taciturn person / FO40612  
 閔雷 (閔雷) mènleí /muffled thunder / (fig.) sudden shock /blow / FO41059  
 閔悶不樂 (閔悶不樂) mèn mèn bù lè [mɛn6mɛn6bat1lok6] /depressed /sulky /moody /unhappy / FO26347  
 閔酒 (閔酒) mènjiǔ /alcohol drunk to drown one's sorrows / FO42970

開 pēng /variant of 闢 [pɛŋ1] / U4995 Stroke(s)14  
 闕 guān [gwaan1] /variant of 關 | 關 [guan1] / U95A2 Stroke(s)14  
 闕 (闕) quē [kyut3] /surname Que / U95D5(U9619) Stroke(s)18(13)  
 闕 (闕) quē [kyut3] /used in place of 缺 (old) /mistake / U95D5(U9619) Stroke(s)18(13)  
 闕 (闕) què [kyut3] /Imperial city watchtower (old) /fault /deficiency / U95D5(U9619) Stroke(s)18(13)  
 闕特勤 (闕特勤) quètèqín /Kul Tigin or Kultegin (685-c. 731), general of the Second Turkic Kaganate /  
 闕越 (闕越) /Japanese variant of 闕 | 闕 / U95B2 Stroke(s)15  
 闕 dòu /variant of 鬥 | 斗 [dou4] / U9597 Stroke(s)12  
 闊 (闊) kuò [fut3] /rich /wide /broad / FO7231 U95CA(U9614) Stroke(s)17(12)  
 闊老 (闊老) kuòlǎo /variant of 闊佬 | 闊佬 [kuo4 lao3] /  
 闊葉 (闊葉) kuòyè [fut3jip6] /broad-leaved (tree) /  
 闊步 (闊步) kuòbù [fut3bou6] /to stride forward / FO19557  
 闊躍 (闊躍) kuòyuè /to stride (formal writing) /  
 闊嘴鷗 (闊嘴鷗) kuòzuǐyōu / (Chinese bird species) broad-billed sandpiper (Limicola falcinellus) /  
 闊別 (闊別) kuòbié [fut3bit6] /separated for a long time / FO22281  
 闊氣 (闊氣) kuòqì [fut3hei3] /lavish /generous /bounteous /prodigal / FO22943  
 闊佬 (闊佬) kuòlǎo [fut3lou2] /wealthy person /millionaire / FO38916  
 闊綽 (闊綽) kuòchuò [fut3coek3] /ostentatious /extravagant /liberal with money / FO26763  
 闊度 (闊度) kuòdù [fut3dou6] /breadth /  
 禺 óu [jyu4] /archaic variant of 偶 [ou3] / U79BA Stroke(s)9  
 禺 yú [jyu4] /ancient area / U79BA Stroke(s)9  
 禺 yù [jyu4] /legendary monkey of ancient China / U79BA Stroke(s)9  
 顛 (顛) yóng [jung4] /grand /majestic /just /stern / U9852(U9899) Stroke(s)18(15)  
 (顛) See 顛  
 遇 yù [jyu6] /surname Yu / TOCFL 高階級 FO2397 U9047 Stroke(s)12  
 遇 yù [jyu6] /to meet /to encounter /to treat /to receive /opportunity /chance / TOCFL 高階級 FO2397 U9047 Stroke(s)12  
 遇事生風 (遇事生風) yùshìshēngfēng /to stir up trouble at every opportunity (idiom) /  
 遇刺 yùcì [jyu6ci3] /to be attacked by an assassin / FO27017  
 遇難 (遇難) yùnàn [jyu6naan6] /to perish /to be killed / FO7940  
 遇難者 (遇難者) yùnànzhě [jyu6naan6ze2] /victim /fatality /  
 遇難船 (遇難船) yùnànchúan [jyu6naan4syun4] /shipwreck /  
 遇到 yùdào [jyu6dòu3\*2] /to meet /to run into /to come across / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級  
 遇險 (遇險) yùxiǎn [jyu6xim2] /to get into difficulties /to meet with danger / FO17403  
 遇見 (遇見) yùjiàn [jyu6gin3] /to meet / TOCFL 高階級 FO6684

遇襲 (遇襲) yùxí [jyu6zaap6] /to suffer attack /to be ambushed /  
 遇火 yùhuǒ [jyu6fo2] /to catch fire /to ignite /  
 遇害 yùhài [jyu6hoi6] /to be murdered / FO17518  
 愚 yú [jyu4] /to be stupid /to cheat or deceive /me or I (modest) / FO8984 U611A Stroke(s)13  
 愚蠢 yúchǔn [jyu4ceon2] /silly /stupid / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10048  
 愚弄 yúònòng [jyu4lung6] /to make a fool out of /to fool /to dupe / FO21500  
 愚頑 (愚頑) yúwán [jyu4wan4] /ignorant and stubborn / FO44049  
 愚騃 yúái [jyu4ngoi4] /stupid /foolish /  
 愚孝 yúxiào /unquestioning filial piety /  
 愚拙 yúzhuō [jyu4zyut3] /clumsy and stupid / FO48579  
 愚不可及 yúbùkějí [jyu4bat1ho2kap6] /impossibly stupid / FO42348  
 愚弱 yúruò /ignorant and feeble /  
 愚民 yúmín [jyu4man4] /ignorant masses /to keep the people in ignorance / FO29809  
 愚陋 yúlòu [jyu4lou6] /ignorant and backward / FO50807  
 愚蒙 (愚蒙) yúméng [jyu4mung4] /ignorant /block-head / FO52559  
 愚昧 yúmèi [jyu4mui6] /ignorant /uneducated / HSK6 FO10751  
 愚昧無知 (愚昧無知) yúmèiwúzhī [jyu4mui6mou4zi1] /stupid and ignorant (idiom) /  
 愚見 (愚見) yújàn [jyu4jin3] /my humble opinion / FO40277  
 愚笨 yúbèn [jyu4ban6] /stupid /clumsy / FO33066  
 愚魯 (愚魯) yúlǔ [jyu4lou5] /simple-minded and ill-informed / FO52104  
 愚鈍 (愚鈍) yúdùn [jyu4deon6] /stupid /slow-witted / FO38027  
 愚人 yúrén [jyu4jan4] /stupid person /ignoramus / FO34132  
 愚人節 (愚人節) yúrénjié [jyu4jan4zit3] /April fool's day / FO46950  
 愚公移山 yúgōngyíshān [jyu4gung1ji4saan1] /the old man moves mountains (idiom); fig. where there's a will, there's a way / FO28154  
 愚氓 yúméng [jyu4man4] /fool /stupid person /  
 愚妄 yúwàng [jyu4mong5] /stupid and arrogant / FO54067  
 愚意 yúyì [jyu4ji3] /my humble opinion /  
 愚懦 yúnuò [jyu4no6] /ignorant and weak /  
 啞 zǎ [zaap3] /to sip /to smack one's lips /to taste /to savor / FO13572 U5482 Stroke(s)8  
 啞摸 zāmo / (dialect) to savor /to test the taste of / (fig.) to ponder upon /to mull over /  
 兩 (兩) liǎng [loeng2] /ounce (British imperial system) (old) / U5562(U5521) Stroke(s)11(10)  
 (兩) See 兩  
 喇 xiá [haap6] U7FC8 Stroke(s)11  
 吱 zhī [zi1] /onom. creaking or groaning / FO7299 U5431 Stroke(s)7  
 吱 zī [zi1] /onom. to squeak (of mice) /to chirp or peep (of small birds) / FO55846 U5431 Stroke(s)7  
 吱聲 (吱聲) zhīshēng [zi1sing1] /to utter a word /to make a sound /to cheep /to squeak /also pr. [zi1 sheng1] / FO22769

吱吱聲 (吱吱声) zīzīshēng [zi1zi1seng1] /squeak /  
 吱吱嘎嘎 zīzīgāgā / (onom.) creaking and grating / FO45475  
 吱嘎 zhīgā / (onom.) creak /crunch /  
 咄 dū [dei6] / (Cant.) plural for pronouns / U54CB Stroke(s)9  
 咁 gān [gam3/gam2] /so (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 這樣 | 这样 [zhe4 yang4] / U5481 Stroke(s)8  
 聾 qì [cap1] /to whisper /to blame, to slander / U54A0 Stroke(s)9  
 咁 èr [mai1/mai4] /space between mouth and ears / U54A1 Stroke(s)9  
 囉 (囉) niè [zip3] /move the mouth as in speaking / U56C1(U55EB) Stroke(s)21(13)  
 囉囉 (囉囉) nièniè /talkative /light and soft (of voice) /  
 囉囉 (囉囉) nièrù [zip3jyu4] /to stammer /to mumble /to speak haltingly / FO18439  
 囉咕 (囉咕) niètiè [zip3tip3] /to whisper / (囉) See 囉  
 噤 qì [kei3] / U552D Stroke(s)11  
 嘶 sī [sai1] /hiss /neigh /Ss! (sound of air sucked between the teeth, indicating hesitation or thinking over) / U5636 Stroke(s)15  
 嘶啞 (嘶啞) sīyǎ [sai1aa2] / (onom.) coarse crowing /hoarse /husky / FO19533  
 嘶啞聲 (嘶啞声) sīyǎshēng [sai1aa2sing1] /hoarse /  
 嘶嘶聲 (嘶嘶声) sīshīshēng [sai1sai1sing1] /hiss /  
 嘶喊 sīhǎn [sai1haam3] /to shout / FO44232  
 嘶吼 sīhǒu [sai1hau3] /to yell /to shout /  
 嘶叫 sījiào [sai1giu3] /to whinny (of a horse) /to neigh /to shout / FO29255  
 嘶鳴 (嘶鸣) sīmíng [sai1ming4] /to whinny (of a horse) /to neigh / FO29137  
 戢 jí [cap1] /surname Ji / U6222 Stroke(s)12  
 戢 jí [cap1] /to restrain oneself /to collect /to hoard /to store up /to cease / U6222 Stroke(s)12  
 嘩 (嘩) huā [waa1/waa4] /crashing sound / FO11806 U5629(U54D7) Stroke(s)13(9)  
 嘩 (嘩) huá [waa1/waa4] /cat-calling sound /clamor /noise / FO11806 U5629(U54D7) Stroke(s)13(9)  
 嘩嘩 (嘩嘩) huāhuā [waa1waa1] /sound of gurgling water / FO12288  
 嘩啦 (嘩啦) huālā [waa1laa1] / (onom.) sound of a crash /with a crash / FO12466  
 嘩啦 (嘩啦) huála [waa1laa1] /to collapse / FO12466  
 嘩啦一聲 (嘩啦一声) huālāyīshēng [waa1laa1jat1sing1] /with a crash /with a thunderous noise /  
 嘩啦啦 (嘩啦啦) huālālā [waa1laa1laa1] / (onom.) crashing sound /  
 嘩眾取寵 (哗众取宠) huázhòngqǔchǒng [waa1zung3ceoi2cung2] /sensationalism /vulgar claptrap to please the crowds /playing to the gallery /demagogy / FO20999  
 嘩笑 (哗笑) huáxiào [waa4siu3] /uproarious laughter /  
 嘩然 (哗然) huárán [waa4jin4] /in uproar /commotion /causing a storm of protest /tumultuous / FO22322  
 嘩變 (哗变) huábiàn [waa4bin3] /mutiny /rebellion / FO29744  
 囁 (呓) yì [ngai6] /to talk in one's sleep / U56C8(U5453) Stroke(s)21(7)  
 囁語 (呓语) yìyǔ [ngai6jyu5] /to talk in one's sleep /crazy talk / FO31461  
 嘈 zā [ze3] /sigh /groan /loud laughter / U5536 Stroke(s)11  
 嘆 (叹) tàn [taan3] /to sigh /to gasp /to exclaim / FO3398 U5606(U53F9) Stroke(s)14(5)  
 嘆賞 (叹赏) tànshǎng [taan3soeng2] /to admire /to express admiration / FO41102  
 嘆氣 (叹气) tànqì [taan3hei3] /to sigh /to heave a sigh / HSK6 FO12877  
 嘆服 (叹服) tàn fú [taan3fuk6] / (to gasp) with admiration / FO26357  
 嘆息 (叹息) tàn xī [taan3sik1] /to sigh /to gasp (in admiration) / FO5571  
 嘆詞 (叹词) tàn cí [taan3ci4] /interjection /exclamation / FO55827  
 嘆為觀止 (叹为观止) tàn wéi guān zhǐ [taan3wai4gun1zi2] /to gasp in amazement /to acclaim as the peak of perfection / FO23192  
 嘆惜 (叹惜) tàn xī [taan3sik1] /sigh of regret / FO33824  
 嘆惋觀止 (叹惋观止) tàn wǎn guān zhǐ [taan3jyun2gun1zi2] /to admire as the greatest /  
 糙 cāo [hai4] /rough, coarse (texture) / U56A1 Stroke(s)18  
 嘮 lei [laak3/lak3] /sentence-final particle similar to 了 [le5], but carrying a tone of approval / FO28200 U561E Stroke(s)14  
 嚥 (咽) yàn [jin1/jin3/jit3] /to swallow / FO4583 U56A5(U54BD) Stroke(s)19(9)  
 嚥下 (咽下) yàn xià /to swallow /to suppress /  
 嚥下困難 (咽下困难) yàn xià kùnnán /dysphagia (medicine) /  
 嚥氣 (咽气) yàn qì [jin1hei3] /to die /to breathe one's last / FO31237  
 嚥住 (咽住) yàn zhù /to suppress (a sob, harsh words etc) /  
 (喋) See 喋  
 喋 dié [dip6] /flowing flood /to chatter / U558B Stroke(s)12  
 喋喋 diédié [dip6dip6] /to chatter a lot /  
 喋喋不休 diédiébùxiū [dip6dip6bat1jau1] /to chatter or jabber on and on / FO26186  
 喋血 dié xuè [dip6hyut3] /bloodbath /carnage / FO36976  
 喏 nuò [je5] / (indicating agreement) yes /all right / (drawing attention to) look! /here! / U558F Stroke(s)11  
 喏 rě [je5] /to salute /make one's curtsy / U558F Stroke(s)11  
 (哄) See 鬨  
 (哄) See 鬨  
 哄 hōng [hung2/hung6] /roar of laughter (onom.) /hubbub /to roar (as a crowd) / HSK6 FO16034 U54C4 Stroke(s)9  
 哄哄 [hung2/hung6] /to deceive /to coax /to amuse (a child) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5020 U54C4 Stroke(s)9  
 哄騙 (哄骗) hōng piàn [hung6pin3] /to deceive /to cheat / FO27115  
 哄勸 (哄劝) hōng quàn /to coax / FO52262  
 哄搶 (哄抢) hōng qiǎng [hung2coeng2] /looting / FO26043  
 哄抬 hōng tái [hung1toi4] /to artificially inflate /to bid up (the price) / FO24327  
 哄瞞 (哄瞒) hōng mán /to deceive /  
 哄堂大笑 hōng táng dà xiào [hung1tong4dai6siu3] /the whole room roaring with laughter (idiom) / FO26390  
 哄動 (哄动) hōng dòng [hung1dung6] /variant of 轟動 | 轰动 [hong1 dong4] /  
 哄動一時 (哄动一时) hōng dòng yī shí /variant of 轟動一時 | 轰动一时 [hong1 dong4 yi1 shi2] /  
 哄笑 hōng xiào [hung2siu3] /to roar with laughter /hoots of laughter /guffaw / FO21307  
 哄然 hōng rán [hung2jin4] /boisterous /uproarious / FO34178  
 咕 gū [gu1/gu2] / (onom.) for the sound of a bird, an empty stomach etc / FO14775 U5495 Stroke(s)8  
 咕攘 gū rǎng /to wriggle about /to move around /  
 咕啫肉 gū zhuō ròu /sweet and sour meat (pork) /  
 咕咕叫 gū gū jiào [gu1gu1giu3] /sound made by an empty stomach /  
 咕唧 gū jī [gu1zik1] /to whisper /to mutter /  
 咕嚙 (咕啜) gū yāo [gu1nung4] /to murmur /to mumble /to grumble /to mutter / FO24829  
 咕嚕 (咕噜) gū lū [gu1lou1] / (onom.) to rumble (of a stomach) /to coo (of a dove) /rumbling /noisy drinking sound / FO50180  
 咕嚕肉 (咕噜肉) gū lū ròu /sweet and sour meat (pork) /  
 咕咚 gū dōng [gu1dung1] /splash / (onom.) for heavy things falling down / FO20943  
 嗔 chēn [can1] /to be angry at /to be displeased and annoyed / FO14593 U55D4 Stroke(s)13  
 嗔著 (嗔着) chēn zhe / (coll.) to blame sb for sth /  
 嗔目 chēn mù /glare /angry look /to open one's eyes wide /to stare angrily /to glare /to glower /  
 嗔睨 chēn nì /to look askance at sb in anger /  
 嗔喝 chēn hè /to yell at sb in rage /  
 嗔色 chēn sè /angry or sullen look /  
 嗔斥 chēn chì /to rebuke /to scold /  
 嗔狂 chēn kuáng /to be deranged /  
 嗔怒 chēn nù /to get angry / FO41416  
 嗔詈 (嗔诟) chēn gòu /to berate /to curse in rage /  
 嗔視 (嗔视) chēn shì /to look angrily at /  
 嗔怪 chēn guài [zan1gwai3] /to blame /to rebuke / FO27515  
 嘲 cháo [zaau1] /to ridicule /to mock / U5632 Stroke(s)15  
 嘲 zhāo [zaau1] /see 嘲哳, (onom.) twitter /twittering sound / U5632 Stroke(s)15  
 嘲弄 cháo nòng [zaau1lung6] /to tease /to poke fun at /to make fun of / FO15242  
 嘲哳 zhāozhā [zaau1zaat3] / (onom.) twitter /twittering sound /  
 嘲笑 cháoxiào [zaau1siu3] /to jeer at /to deride /to ridicule /mockery /derision / HSK6 FO8327  
 嘲謔 (嘲谑) cháoxuè [zaau1joek6] /to mock and ridicule /  
 嘲諷 (嘲讽) cháofēng [zaau1fung3] /to sneer at /to ridicule /to taunt / FO15479

暢 (暢) chàng [coeng3] /free /unimpeded /smooth /at ease /free from worry /fluent / FO9157 U66A2(U7545) Stroke(s)14(8)

暢達 (暢達) chàngdá /free-flowing /smooth / FO39873

暢想 (暢想) chàngxiǎng [coeng3soeng2] /to think freely /unfettered imagination / FO28251

暢通 (暢通) chàngtōng [coeng3tung1] /unimpeded /free-flowing /straight path /unclogged /move without obstruction / HSK6 FO5960

暢旺 (暢旺) chàngwàng [coeng3wong6] /flourishing /brisk (sales, trading) /

暢然 (暢然) chàngrán /happily /in high spirits /

暢所欲言 (暢所欲言) chàngsuǒyùyán [coeng3so2juk6jin4] /lit. fluently saying all one wants (idiom); to preach freely on one's favorite topic /to hold forth to one's heart's content / FO16009

暢銷 (暢銷) chàngxiāo [coeng3siu1] /to sell well /best seller /chart-topping / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10355

暢銷書 (暢銷書) chàngxiāoshū [coeng3siu1syu1] /best-seller /best-selling book /blockbuster /

暢飲 (暢飲) chàngyǐn [coeng3jam2] /to enjoy drinking / FO24485

暢談 (暢談) chàngtán [coeng3taam4] /to chat /a long talk /verbose /to talk freely to one's heart's content / FO10779

暢談話卡 (暢談話卡) chàngtánhuàkǎ [coeng3taam4waa6kaa1] /long-term calling card (telephone) /

暢快 (暢快) chàngkuài [coeng3faai3] /carefree / FO15087

鄙 bǐ [pei2] /rustic /low /base /mean /to despise /to scorn / U9119 Stroke(s)13

鄙夷 bǐyí [pei2ji4] /to despise /to look down upon /despicable / FO18107

鄙薄 bǐbó [pei2bok6] /to despise /to scorn / FO30361

鄙陋 bǐlòu [pei2lou6] /superficial /shallow / FO46388

鄙見 (鄙見) bǐjiàn /my humble opinion /humble idea / FO54137

鄙賤 (鄙賤) bǐjiàn /lowly /despicable /to despise /

鄙劣 bǐliè /base /mean /despicable /

鄙稱 (鄙稱) bǐchēng /derogatory term /

鄙俚 bǐlǐ [pei2lei5] /vulgar /philistine /

鄙俗 bǐsú [pei2zuk6] /vulgar /philistine / FO40958

鄙斥 bǐchì /literary to censure /to rebuke /

鄙人 bǐrén [pei2jan4] /your humble servant /l / FO26659

鄙褻 (鄙褻) bǐxiè /vulgar /disrespectful /

鄙吝 bǐlìn [pei2león6] /vulgar /stingy /miserly /mean /

鄙棄 (鄙棄) bǐqì [pei2hei3] /to disdain /to loathe / FO34578

鄙視 (鄙視) bǐshì [pei2si6] /to despise /to disdain /to look down upon / HSK6 FO16573

(呔) See 嘜

(呔) See 譏

喃 nán [naam4] /mumble in repetition / U5583 Stroke(s)12

喃喃 nánán [naam4naam4] /onom. to mutter /to mumble /to murmur / FO9472

喃字 nánzì [naam4zi6] /Vietnam characters (like Chinese characters but native to Vietnam) /

囉 lán [laan1] /confused chatter /incomprehensible babble /variant of 譚 | 譚, to accuse unjustly / U56D2 Stroke(s)23

囉嘸 (囉嘸) lánfū [laan1deon1] /old form of London, capital of United Kingdom /now written 倫敦 | 倫敦 /

囉嘸 lánfū /confused talk /

囉 chài [caai3] /used in an ancient given name / U56C6 Stroke(s)21

囉 gá [gaa1] /phonetic ga (used in rendering Tibetan and Mongolian sounds) /Tibetan Ge: language of Buddha /dialect final particle similar to 了 [le5] (esp. in Yunnan) / U5676 Stroke(s)15

囉瑪蘭 (囉瑪蘭) gámǎlán /Kavalan, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /old name of Yilan 宜蘭 | 宜蘭 county, Taiwan /Kavalan, a brand of single malt whisky from Taiwan /

囉瑪蘭族 (囉瑪蘭族) gámǎlánzú /Kavalan, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /

囉拉 gálā /onom. /same as 囉喇 [ga2 la3] /

囉拉·多傑·仁波切 (囉拉·多傑·仁波切) gálā·duōjié·rénbōqiè /Garab Dorje Rinpoche, succession of Buthanese religious leaders /

囉布倫 (囉布倫) gábulún /Tibetan government official /

囉爾 (囉爾) gǎěr [gaa1ji5] /Gar county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Sgar rdzong /

囉爾縣 (囉爾縣) gǎěrxian /Gar county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Sgar rdzong /

囉霏 gáfēi /old transliteration of coffee, now 咖啡 /

囉隆 gálóng /Tibetan government official /same as 囉布倫 | 囉布倫 /

囉喇 gálā /onom. /same as 囉拉 [ga2 la1] /

囉囉 gáwá /onom. /

囉嗒 gátà /onom. /clattering /

囉嘞 gábēng /onom. /kaboom /

囉哈巫族 gáhwūzú /Kaxabu or Kahabu, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /

囉唧唧 gálānglāng /onom. /hum and clatter /

囉當派 (囉當派) gádāngpài /Bkar-dgam-pa sect of Tibetan Buddhism /

囉舉派 (囉舉派) gájǔpài /Geju (Tibetan: transmit word of Buddha) sect of Tibetan Buddhist /

囉倫 (囉倫) gálún /Tibetan government official /same as 囉布倫 | 囉布倫 /

囉廈 (囉廈) gáxià /government of Tibet, dissolved in 1959 /

喵 miāo [miu1] /onom. /meow /cat's mewing / FO42972 U55B5 Stroke(s)11

喵星人 miāoxīng rén /cat (Internet slang) /

囉 huān [fun1] / U56BE Stroke(s)20

囉 (苏) sū [sou1] /see 囉囉 | 囉苏 [luo1 su1] / FO3292 U56CC(U82CF) Stroke(s)22(7)

噶 hē [ho2] /hey! (exclamation) /I say! / FO12709 U55EC Stroke(s)13

噯 huò [o2] /stunned and speechless / U5684 Stroke(s)16

噯 ǒ [o2] /interj. of surprise / U5684 Stroke(s)16

噯 huò [gau6] / (Cant.) a lump; measure word / U56BF Stroke(s)20

哎 āi [aai1] /hey! /interjection used to attract attention or to express surprise or disapprobation / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5497 U54CE Stroke(s)8

哎呀 āiyā [aai1aa1] /interjection of wonder, shock or admiration / TOCFL 高階級 FO8456

哎哟 (哎哟) āiyō [aai1jo1] /hey /ow /ouch /interjection of pain or surprise / TOCFL 高階級 FO11815

哎唷 āiyō [aai1jo1] /interjection of pain or surprise /also written 哎哟 | 哎哟 /

嗒 tà [dap1/dep1] /to despair / FO20852 U55D2 Stroke(s)12

嘯 hǎo [hou1] /sound /noise / U5686 Stroke(s)16

(嘞) See 嘞

(显) See 顯

(啞) See 啞

顯 xiǎn [hin2] /Japanese variant of 顯 | 显 / U9855 Stroke(s)18

崑 chǎn [caam2] U65F5 Stroke(s)7

噤 kǎi [hoi2] U669F Stroke(s)14

鼃 (鼃) mǐn [man5] /toad / U9EFD(U9EFE) Stroke(s)13(8)

鴨 méng [maang4/mong4/] U9133 Stroke(s)15

(鴨) See 鴨

鴨 (鴨) yā [aap3/ngaap3] /duck /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1] /(slang) male prostitute / TOCFL 進階級 FO4171 U9D28(U9E2D) Stroke(s)16(10)

鴨蛋青 (鴨蛋青) yādānqīng /pale blue /

鴨子 (鴨子) yāzi [aap3zi2] /duck /male prostitute (slang) / TOCFL 進階級 FO9101

鴨子兒 (鴨子兒) yāzǐr /coll. /duck's egg /

鴨子湯 (鴨子湯) yāzītāng [aap3zi2tong1] /Duck soup /

鴨嘴獸 (鴨嘴獸) yāzuǐshòu [aap3zeoi2sau3] /platypus / FO49655

鴨嘴龍 (鴨嘴龍) yāzuǐlóng [aap3zeoi2lung4] /hadrosaur (duck-billed dinosaur) /

鴨掌 (鴨掌) yāzhǎng [aap3zoeng2] /duck feet (claws) /

鴨舌帽 (鴨舌帽) yāshémào /peaked cap / FO36558

鴨梨 (鴨梨) yālǐ /Chinese white pear (Pyrus × bretschneideri) / FO23776

鴨綠江 (鴨綠江) yālǜjiāng [aap3luk6gong1] /Yalu River, forming part of the China-Korea border /

唛 lín [lam1] /see 唛唛, porphyry / U5549 Stroke(s)11

噤 jìn [gam3] /unable to speak /silent / U5664 Stroke(s)16

噤聲令 (噤聲令) jìnshēnglìng /gag order /

噤若寒蟬 (噤若寒蟬) jìnruòhánchán [kam1joek6hon4sim4] /to keep quiet out of fear (idiom) / FO41964

噤 lēng [lang1] U3604 Stroke(s)16

唛 lài /modal particle similar to 呢 [ne5] or 啦 [la1] / U553B Stroke(s)11

唛 (唛) mài [mak1] /mark (loanword) /also pr. [ma4] / U561C(U551B) Stroke(s)14(10)

唛頭 (唛頭) màitóu [mak1tau4] /trademark /shipping mark /

呆 dāi [ngoi4/daai1] /foolish /stupid /expressionless /blank /to stay / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2650 U5446 Stroke(s)7

呆若木雞 (呆若木鸡) dāiruòmùjī [daai1]joek6muk6gai1 /lit. dumb as a wooden chicken (idiom); fig. dumbstruck / FO35041	HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1369 U5440	號令如山 (号令如山) hàolìngrúshān [hou6ling6]yu4saan1 /lit. order like a mountain / a military order is inviolable /strict discipline /
呆根 dāigēn /fool /stupid /	呀諾達 (呀诺达) yānuòdá /Yanoda, a rainforest in southern Hainan /	號旗 (号旗) hàoji [hou6kei4] /signaling flag /
呆板 dāibǎn [ngoi4baan2] /stiff /inflexible /also pr. [ai2 ban3] / FO19362	噤 zǎn [caam2/cam2/zam2/] U5646 Stroke(s)15 (号) See 號	號音 (号音) hàoyīn /bugle call /
呆子 dāizi [daai1zi2] /fool /sucker / FO21190	號 (号) háo [hou6] /roar /cry /CL:個 个[ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 流利級 FO3751 U865F(U53F7) Stroke(s)13(5)	饜 tāo [tau1] /gluttonous /see 饜饜[tao1 tie4], zoomorphic mask motif / U9955 Stroke(s)22
呆賬 (呆账) dāizhàng [daai1zoeng3] /bad debt / FO28811	號 (号) hào [hou6] /ordinal number /day of a month /mark /sign /business establishment /size /ship suffix /horn (wind instrument) /bugle call /assumed name /to take a pulse /classifier used to indicate number of people / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO2253 U865F(U53F7) Stroke(s)13(5)	饜饜 tāotiè [tau1tit3] /ferocious mythological animal, the fifth son of the dragon king /zoomorphic mask motif, found on Shang and Zhou ritual bronzes /gluttonous /sumptuous (banquet) /
呆帳 (呆帐) dāizhàng [daai1zoeng3] /bad debt /	號 (号) hào [hou6] /ordinal number /day of a month /mark /sign /business establishment /size /ship suffix /horn (wind instrument) /bugle call /assumed name /to take a pulse /classifier used to indicate number of people / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO2253 U865F(U53F7) Stroke(s)13(5)	饜饜大餐 tāotièdàcān [tau1tit3daai6caan1] /great meal fit for dragon's son (idiom); sumptuous banquet /
呆笨 dāibèn /dimwitted / FO49401	號頭 (号头) hàotóu [hou6tau4] /number /serial number / FO47691	饜饜之徒 tāotièzhītú [tau1tit3zi1tou4] /glutton /gourmand /by extension, person who is greedy for power, money, sex etc /
呆住 dāizhù /to be dumbfounded /to be astonished /	號喪 (号丧) hàosàng [hou6song1] /to weep /to howl as if at a funeral /	饜客 tāokè /gourmand / (鴉) See 鴉
呆瓜 dāiguā [ngoi4gwaa1] /idiot /fool /	號碼 (号码) hàomǎ [hou6maa5] /number /CL:堆[dui1], 個 个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO5361	鴉 (鴉) xiāo [hiu1] /owl (order Strigiformes) / U9D1E(U9E2E) Stroke(s)16(10)
呆會兒 (呆会儿) dāihuìr /see 待會兒/待会儿 [dai1 hui4 r5] / FO35335	號碼牌 (号码牌) hàomǎpái [hou6maa5paai4] /number plate /car license plate /CL:條 条[tiao2], 塊 块[kuai4], 片[pian4] /	鴉鸚鵡 (鸚鵡) xiāoyīngwǔ /kakapo (Strigops habroptila) /owl parrot /
呆滯 (呆滞) dāizhì [daai1zai6] /dull /lifeless /sluggish / FO19274	號礮 (号礮) hàopào [hou6paau3] /signaling cannon fire /	鴉叫 (鸚叫) xiāojiào /of owls to hoot or screech /
咁 pēn [pan3] /to spurt /to blow out /to puff out /to snort / U5460 Stroke(s)8	號砲 (号炮) hàopào [hou6paau3] /signaling cannon fire /	吡 bǐ [bei1] /used as phonetic bi- or pi- / U5421 Stroke(s)7
啗 chā [zaa1/caa1/caa4] /see 啗啗[cha1 cha5] / U55B3 Stroke(s)12	號召 (号召) hàozhào [hou6ziu6] /to call /to appeal / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3385	吡拉西坦 bǐlāxītǎn /piracetam (loanword) /see 乙酰胺吡咯烷酮[yi3 xian1 an4 bi3 luo4 wan2 tong2] /
啗 zhā [zaa1/caa1/caa4] /onom. chirp, twitter, etc / U55B3 Stroke(s)12	號召力 (号召力) hàozhàolì [hou6ziu6lik6] /to have the power to rally supporters /	吡叻 bǐlè /Perak (state of Malaysia) /
啗啗 chācha /whisper /to whisper / FO16785	號子 (号子) hàozǐ [hou6zi2] /work chant /prison cell /type /sort /mark /sign /signal / (Tw) brokerage firm / TOCFL 流利級 FO25481	吡咯 bǐluò [bei1gaak3] /pyrrole (C4H5N) (loanword) /
啗啗 chācha /whisper /to whisper / FO16785	號曰 (号曰) hàoyuē /to be named /named /	吡啶 bǐdìng /pyridine C5H5N /
(吓) See 嚇	號數 (号数) hàoshù [hou6sou3] /number in a sequence /ordinal number /serial number / FO41016	(吡) See 噠
啞 bō [but6] /phonetic bo /used in onomatopoeia /see 呼呼啞[hū1 hū1 bō1], hoopoe bird / U54F1 Stroke(s)10	號哭 (号哭) háokū /to bawl /to wail /to cry / FO34051	噠 jiē [gaai1] /harmonious (of music) / U5588 Stroke(s)12
噠 tì [tai3] /sneeze / U568F Stroke(s)17	號啣 (号啣) háotáo [hou6tou4] /to cry /to wail loudly / FO30272	(电) See 電
噠噴 (噠喷) tipēn [tai3pan3] /to sneeze / FO46898	號手 (号手) hàoshǒu [hou6sau2] /trumpeter /military bugler / FO43185	叮 dīng [ding1] /sting (of mosquito, bee etc) /to say repeatedly /to urge insistently /to ask repeatedly /to stick to a point /onom. tinkling or jingling sound / FO7826 U53EE Stroke(s)5
噠 tì /variant of 噠[ti4] / U5694 Stroke(s)18	號稱 (号称) hàochēng [hou6cing1] /to have a reputation as /known as /de facto /to claim to be (often exaggeratedly or falsely) / FO9382	叮問 (叮问) dīngwèn [ding1man6] /to question closely /to make a detailed inquiry /to probe /to ask repeatedly / FO55633
噤 suō [so1] /suck / U55E6 Stroke(s)13	號筒 (号筒) hàotǒng [hou6tung4] /bugle / FO50586	叮叮 dīngdīng [ding1ding1] /onom. tinkling or jingling sound /
(晃) See 晃	號脈 (号脉) hàomài [hou6mak6] /to feel sb's pulse / FO38888	叮叮噹噹 [ding1ding1dong1dong1] /onom. ding dong /jingling of bells /clanking sound /
晃 huǎng [fong2] /to dazzle /to flash past / HSK6 FO4114 U6643 Stroke(s)10	號角 (号角) hàojiǎo [hou6gok3] /bugle horn / FO15680	叮叮貓 (叮叮猫) dīngdīngmāo /dialect dragonfly /
晃 huàng [fong2] /to sway /to shake /to wander about / HSK6 FO6859 U6643 Stroke(s)10	號外 (号外) hàowài [hou6ngoi6] /newspaper extra /special number (of a periodical) / FO27932	叮囑 (叮嘱) dīngzhǔ [ding1zuk1] /to warn repeatedly /to urge /to exhort again and again / HSK6 FO8818
晃蕩 (晃荡) huàngdàng /to rock /to sway /to shake / FO23585	號牌 (号牌) hàopái /license plate /number plate / FO27112	叮噹 (叮当) dīngdāng [ding1dong1] /onom. ding dong /jingling of bells /clanking sound / FO21796
晃晃悠悠 huànghuàngyōuyōu [fong2fong2jau4jau4] /swaying /wobbling /	號兵 (号兵) hàobīng /bugler /trumpeter (military) / FO37360	叮噹聲 (叮当声) dīngdāngshēng [ding1dong1sing1] /tinkle /
晃動 (晃动) huàngdòng [fong2dung6] /to sway /to rock / FO12237	號令 (号令) hàolìng [hou6ling6] /an order (esp. army) /bugle call expressing military order /verbal command / FO13407	叮噹響 (叮当响) dīngdāngxiǎng /onom. ding dong /jingling of bells /clanking sound /
晃悠 huàngyou /to swing /to sway /to wobble /to hang around /to hover around / FO30813		
晃蕩 /old variant of 晃[huang3] / U6644 Stroke(s)10		
(啞) See 噤		
咄 pò [pui3/] U6622 Stroke(s)9		
暴 bào /old variant of 暴[bao4] / U66D3 Stroke(s)17		
噸 (吨) dūn [deon1] /ton (loanword) /Taiwan pr. [dun4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1307 U5678(U5428) Stroke(s)16(7)		
噸數 (吨数) dūnshù [deon1sou3] /tonnage /		
噸位 (吨位) dūnwèi [deon1wai6] /tonnage / FO22205		
噸公里 (吨公里) dūngōnglǐ [deon1gung1lei5] /ton-kilometer (unit of capacity of transport system) / FO30040		
噸級 (吨级) dūnjí [deon1kap1] /tonnage /class in tons (of a passenger ship) /		
(吨) See 噸		
呀 ya [aa3/aa1/aa6] /particle equivalent to 啊 after a vowel, expressing surprise or doubt) /		



叮咚 dīngdōng [ding1dung1] /onom.) ding dong /jingling of bells /clanking sound / FO32496

叮咬 dīngyǎo [ding1ngaau5] /sting /bite (of insect) / FO32106

叮嚀 (叮咛) dīngníng [ding1ning4] /to warn /to urge /to exhort /to give instructions carefully and insistently / FO15950

叮鈴 (叮鈴) dīnglíng [ding1ling4] /jingle /

咁 dā [dak1] /da! (sound used to move animals along) / U5491 Stroke(s)8

啪 pā [paak1] /onom.) bang /pop /pow / FO9224 U556A Stroke(s)11

啪嗒 (啪嗒) pādā [paak1daat6] /onom.) sound of object falling into water /plop /

晰 zhā [zaat3] /see 晰晰, (onom.) twitter /twittering sound / U54F3 Stroke(s)10

啦 lā [laa1/laa3] /onom.) sound of singing, cheering etc /phonetic /dialect) to chat / HSK6 FO1414 U5566 Stroke(s)11

啦 la [laa1/laa3] /sentence-final particle, contraction of 了啊, indicating exclamation /particle placed after each item in a list of examples / HSK6 FO1414 U5566 Stroke(s)11

啦啦隊 (啦啦队) lālādài [laa1laa1deoi2] /support team /cheering squad /cheerleader /

啦啦隊長 (啦啦队长) lālādūizhǎng [laa1laa1deoi6zoeng2] /cheer leader /

啦啦 lāgua /variant of 拉呱 [la1 gua5] /

啱 dōu /to take a rest (Cantonese) / U551E Stroke(s)10

吋 cùn [cyun3] /inch (English) / U540B Stroke(s)6

昨 wú [m5/ng5/] U65FF Stroke(s)8

星 xīng [sing1] /star /heavenly body /satellite /small amount / FO2012 U661F Stroke(s)9

星表 xīngbiǎo [sing1biu2] /star catalog /

星球 xīngqiú [sing1kau4] /celestial body (e.g. planet, satellite etc) /heavenly body / FO14286

星球大戰 (星球大战) xīngqiúdàzhàn [sing1kau4daai6zin3] /Star Wars / FO32322

星型網 (星型网) xīngxíngwǎng [sing1jing4mong5] /Star network /

星馳 (星驰) xīngchí [sing1ci4] /rapidly /

星頭啄木鳥 (星头啄木鸟) xīngtóuzhuómùniǎo /Chinese bird species) grey-capped pygmy woodpecker (Dendrocopos canicapillus) /

星期 xīngqī [sing1kei4] /week /CL:個|个 [ge4] /day of the week /Sunday / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO4122

星期一 xīngqīyī [sing1kei4jat1] /Monday /

星期二 xīngqīèr [sing1kei4ji6] /Tuesday /

星期三 xīngqīsān [sing1kei4saam1] /Wednesday /

星期天 xīngqītiān [sing1kei4tin1] /Sunday /CL:個|个 [ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO9043

星期五 xīngqīwǔ [sing1kei4ng5] /Friday /

星期日 xīngqīrì [sing1kei4jat6] /Sunday /CL:個|个 [ge4] /

星期四 xīngqīsì [sing1kei4sei3] /Thursday /

星期幾 (星期几) xīngqījǐ [sing1kei4gei2] /which day of the week /

星期六 xīngqīliù [sing1kei4luk6] /Saturday /

星相 xīngxiàng [sing1soeng3] /horoscope / FO45433

星相圖 (星相图) xīngxiàngtú [sing1soeng3tou4] /star chart /

星相學 (星相学) xīngxiàngxué [sing1soeng1hok6] /astrology /

星相師 (星相师) xīngxiàngshī [sing1soeng3si1] /astrologer /

星相術 (星相术) xīngxiàngshù [sing1soeng1seot6] /astrology /

星鴉 (星鸦) xīngyā /Chinese bird species) spotted nutcracker (Nucifraga caryocatactes) /

星辰 xīngchén [sing1san4] /stars / TOCFL 流利級 FO22908

星曆 (星历) xīnglì [sing1lik6] /astronomic calendar /

星雲 (星云) xīngyún [sing1wan4] /nebula / FO19503

星雲表 (星云表) xīngyúnbiǎo [sing1wan4biu2] /catalog of stars and nebulae /

星群 xīngqún [sing1kwan4] /star cluster /constellation /

星巴克 xīngbākè [sing1baa1hak1] /Starbucks, US coffee shop chain /

星子 xīngzǐ [sing1zi2] /Xingzi county in Jiangxi, Jiangxi / FO8396

星子縣 (星子县) xīngzǐxiàn [sing1zi2jyun6] /Xingzi county in Jiangxi, Jiangxi /

星際 (星际) xīngjì [sing1zai3] /interstellar /interplanetary / FO21650

星際爭霸 (星际争霸) xīngjìzhēngbà [sing1zai3zang1baa3] /StarCraft (video game series) /

星際旅行 (星际旅行) xīngjìlǚxíng [sing1zai3leoi5hang4] /Star Trek (US TV and film series) /

星曜 xīngyào [sing1jiu6] /heavenly bodies (esp. the sun, moon or five visible planets) /

星號 (星号) xīnghào [sing1hou6] /asterisk \* (punct.) / FO54021

星星 xīngxīng [sing1sing1] /star in the sky / TOCFL 基礎級 FO7737

星星之火 xīngxīngzhǐhuǒ [sing1sing1zi1fo2] /a single spark (idiom); an insignificant cause can have a massive effect / FO30452

星星之火，可以燎原 xīngxīngzhǐhuǒ, kěyǐliáoyuán [sing1sing1zi1fo2, ho2ji5liu4jyun4] /a single spark can start a huge blaze (idiom); an insignificant cause can have a massive effect /

星團 (星团) xīngtuán [sing1tyun4] /star cluster / FO40045

星體 (星体) xīngtǐ [sing1tai2] /celestial body (planet, satellite etc) / FO29686

星圖 (星图) xīngtú [sing1tou4] /star atlas / FO49647

星羅棋布 (星罗棋布) xīngluóqíbù [sing1lo4kei4bou3] /scattered about like stars in the sky or chess pieces on a board (idiom); spread all over the place / FO20424

星光 xīngguāng [sing1gwong1] /starlight / TOCFL 高階級 FO10965

星移斗轉 (星移斗转) xīngyí dòuzhuǎn /lit. the Big Dipper 北斗星 [Bei3 dou3 xing1] has turned and the stars have moved /time flies /also written 斗轉星移 | 斗转星移 [Dou3 zhuan3 xing1 yi2] / FO53020

星等 xīngděng [sing1dang2] /magnitude of a star /

星月 xīngyuè /the moon and the stars /

星象 xīngxiàng [sing1zoeng6] /aspect of the celestial bodies (used for navigation and astrology) / FO38789

星象惡曜 (星象恶曜) xīngxiàngèyào [sing1zoeng6ok3jiu6] /unlucky star (evil portent in astrology) /

星象圖 (星象图) xīngxiàngtú [sing1zoeng6tou4] /star chart /also written 星相圖|星相图 /

星名 xīngmíng [sing1ming4] /star name /

星島 (星岛) xīngdǎo [sing1dou2] /Sing Tao, Hong Kong media group and publisher of Sing Tao Daily 星島日報|星岛日报 /

星島日報 (星岛日报) xīngdǎorìbào [sing1dou2jat6bou3] /Sing Tao Daily, Hong Kong newspaper /

星系 xīngxì [sing1hai6] /see 恆星系|恒星系 [heng2 xing1 xi4] / FO13191

星命家 xīngmíngjiā [sing1ming6gaa1] /astrologer (esp. Daoist) /

星級 (星级) xīngjí [sing1kap1] /star rating /top-class /highly rated / FO13843

星座 xīngzuò [sing1zo6] /constellation /CL:張|张 [zhang1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO17700

星座運勢 (星座运势) xīngzuòyùnshì /Western-style) horoscope /

星冰樂 (星冰乐) xīngbīnglè /Frappuccino /

星斗 xīngdǒu [sing1dau2] /stars / FO27082

星家 xīngjiā [sing1gaa1] /astrologist (in former times) /

星官 xīngguān /Chinese constellations /

星宿 xīngxiù [sing1suk1] /constellation (arch., now 星座) /one of the 28 constellations of traditional Chinese astronomy and astrology /motion of stars since one's birth (predetermining one's fate in astrology) / FO35134

星宿海 xīngxiùhǎi [sing1suk1hoi2] /Xingxiuhai, high plateau in Qinhai close to the source of the Yellow River /

星空 xīngkōng [sing1hung1] /starry sky /the heavens / FO16389

星漢 (星汉) xīnghàn [sing1hon3] /Milky Way /our galaxy / FO52504

星海爭霸 (星海争霸) xīnghǎizhēngbà /StarCraft (video game series) (Tw) /

星流電擊 (星流电击) xīngliúdiànjī [sing1lau4din6gik1] /meteor shower and violent thunderclaps (idiom); omens of violent development /portentous signs /

星流霆擊 (星流霆击) xīngliútingjī [sing1lau4ting4gik1] /meteor shower and violent thunderclaps (idiom); omens of violent development /portentous signs /

星洲日報 (星洲日报) xīngzhōurìbào [sing1zau1jat6bou3] /Sin Chew Daily, Malaysian newspaper /

戥 dēng [dang2/dang6] /small steelyard for weighing money / U6225 Stroke(s)13

噶 rù /ancient tribe of northern China / U55D5 Stroke(s)13

映 dié [dit6] /the declining sun in the west / U6633 Stroke(s)9

咗 zuǒ [zo2] /Cantonese particle equivalent to 了 [le5] or 過 [guo4] / U5497 Stroke(s)8

昨 zuó [zok3] /yesterday / U6628 Stroke(s)9

昨天 zuótiān [zok6tin1] /yesterday / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1511

昨日 zuórì [zok6jat6] /yesterday / FO9371

昨晚 zuówǎn [zok6maan5] /yesterday evening /last night / FO6090  
昨兒 (昨儿) zuór / (coll.) yesterday /  
昨兒個 (昨儿个) zuórge / (coll.) yesterday /  
昨夜 zuóyè [zok3je6] /last night / FO9576  
(噯) See 噯  
皓 hào [hou6] /daybreak; bright and brilliant  
U6667 Stroke(s)11  
喊 hǎn [haam3] /to yell /to shout /to call out for  
(a person) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1617  
U558A Stroke(s)12  
喊聲 (喊声) hǎnshēng [haam3seng1] /to yell  
/hubbub /  
喊叫 hǎnjiào [haam3giu3] /to cry out /to shout  
/ FO9482  
喊冤 hǎnyuān [haam3jyun1] /to cry out a grievance  
/ FO40143  
喊道 hǎndào [haam3dou6] /to yell /  
曛 xūn [fan1] /twilight /sunset / U66DB  
Stroke(s)18  
晦 huì [fui3] /dark /night /unlucky / U6666  
Stroke(s)11  
晦暗 huì àn [fui3am3] /dark and gloomy /  
FO31635  
晦氣 (晦气) huì qì [fui3hei3] /bad luck /unlucky  
/calamitous /wretched / FO18247  
晦澀 (晦涩) huì sè [fui3sap1] /difficult to understand  
/cryptic / FO27536  
昇 (升) shēng [sing1] /variant of 升 [sheng1] /to  
ascend /to rise in rank / HSK5 FO2132  
U6607(U5347) Stroke(s)8(4)  
昇降 (升降) shēngjiàng [sing1gong3] /rising and  
lowering / FO15289  
昇值 (升值) shēngzhí [sing1zik6] /to rise in value  
/to appreciate / FO13426  
昇調 (升调) shēngdiào [sing1diu6] /rising tone  
(phonetics, e.g. on a question in English) /  
昇高 (升高) shēnggāo [sing1gou1] /to raise /to  
ascend /  
昇空 (升空) shēngkōng [sing1hung1] /to rise to  
the sky /to lift off /to levitate /lift-off /  
FO13051  
昇 [lo1] /see 昇 [ga1 la2] / U65EF Stroke(s)6  
明 míng [ming4] /Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)  
/surname Ming /Ming (c. 2000 BC), fourth of  
the legendary Flame Emperors, 炎帝 [Yan2  
di4] descended from Shennong 神農 | 神農  
[Shen2 nong2] Farmer God / FO1091 U660E  
Stroke(s)8  
明 míng [ming4] /bright /opposite: dark 暗 [an4]  
/(of meaning) clear /to understand /next  
/public or open /wise /generic term for a sacrifice  
to the gods / FO1091 U660E Stroke(s)8  
明慧 míng huì [ming4wai6] /intelligent /brilliant  
/ FO29442  
明武宗 míng wúzōng /Ming Wuzong, temple  
name of eleventh Ming emperor Zhengde 正德  
[Zheng4 de2] /  
明理 míng lǐ [ming4lei5] /sensible /reasonable  
/an obvious reason, truth or fact /to understand  
the reason or reasoning / TOCFL 流利級  
FO31649  
明珠 míng zhū [ming4zyu1] /pearl /jewel (of  
great value) / FO9478  
明珠暗投 míng zhū àn tóu /to cast pearls before  
swine (idiom) /not to get proper recognition  
for one's talents / FO55783

明末 míng mò [ming4mut6] /late Ming /first  
half of the 17th century /  
明末清初 míng mò qīng chū  
[ming4mut6cing1co1] /late Ming and early  
Qing /around the middle of the 17th century  
/  
明示 míng shì [ming4si6] /to state explicitly /to  
clearly indicate / FO24181  
明天 míng tiān [ming4tin1] /tomorrow / HSK1  
TOCFL 入門級 FO1154  
明天見 (明天见) míng tiān jiàn [ming4tin1gin3]  
/see you tomorrow /  
明天啟 (明天启) míng tiān qǐ /Tianqi Emperor,  
reign name of fifteenth Ming emperor Zhu  
Youxiao 朱由校 [Zhu1 You2 xiao4] (1605-  
1627), reigned 1620-1627, Temple name 明  
熹宗 [Ming2 Xi1 zong1] /  
明十三陵 míng shí sān líng  
[ming4sap6saam1ling4] /the Ming tombs  
(mausoleum park of the Ming emperors in  
Changping district of Beijing) /  
明熹宗 míng xī zōng /Ming Xizong, Temple name  
of fifteenth Ming emperor Tianqi 明天啟 | 明  
天啟 [Ming2 Tian1 qi3] /  
明孝陵 míng xiào líng [ming4haau3ling4] /Ming  
tombs in Nanjing, tomb of founding Ming emperor  
Zhu Yuanzhang 朱元璋 [Zhu1 Yuan2  
zhang1], a World Heritage site /  
明教 míng jiào [ming4gaau3] /Manicheism  
/same as 摩尼教 /  
明達 (明达) míng dá /reasonable /of good judgment  
/ FO40180  
明達事理 (明达事理) míng dá shì lǐ /reasonable  
/sensible /  
明報 (明报) míng bào [ming4bou3] /Ming Pao  
newspaper (Hong Kong) /  
明麗 (明丽) míng lì [ming4lai6] /bright and beautiful  
/(of a landscape) gorgeous / (of a color)  
vibrant / FO27547  
明斯克 míng sī kè [ming4si1hak1] /Minsk, capital  
of Belarus /  
明古魯 (明古鲁) míng gǔ lǔ [ming4gu2lou5]  
/Bengkulu (Indonesian town on the south  
coast of Sumatra) /  
明古魯市 (明古鲁市) míng gǔ lǔ shì  
[ming4gu2lou5si5] /Bengkulu (Indonesian  
town on the south coast of Sumatra) /  
明朝 míng cháo [ming4ciu4] /Ming Dynasty  
(1368-1644) / FO7128  
明朝 míng zhāo [ming4ciu4] /tomorrow morning  
/the following morning / FO7128  
明朝體 (明朝体) míng cháo tǐ [ming4ciu4tai2]  
/Mincho font /  
明杖 míng zhàng /white cane (used by the blind)  
/  
明礬 (明矾) míng fán [ming4faan4] /alum /  
FO41996  
明槍易躲, 暗箭難防 (明枪易躲, 暗箭难防)  
míng qiāng yì duǒ, àn jiàn nán fáng  
[ming4coeng1ji6do2, am3zin3naan4fong4]  
/lit. easy to dodge the spear in the open, hard  
to avoid a stab in the dark (idiom); it is hard  
to guard against secret conspiracies /  
明槍好躲, 暗箭難防 (明枪好躲, 暗箭难防)  
míng qiāng hǎo duǒ, àn jiàn nán fáng  
[ming4coeng1hou2do2, am3zin3naan4fong4]  
/lit. easy to dodge the spear in the open, hard

to avoid a stab in the dark (idiom); it is hard  
to guard against secret conspiracies /  
明查暗訪 (明查暗访) míng chá àn fǎng  
[ming4caa4am3fong2] /open enquiries and  
secret search (idiom); to investigate openly  
and in secret /taking information from all  
sides /  
明擺著 (明摆着) míng bǎi zhe [ming4baai2zoek6]  
/evident /clear /undoubted / FO16790  
明哲保身 míng zhé bǎo shēn /a wise man looks  
after his own hide (idiom) /to put one's own  
safety before matters of principle / FO30623  
明成祖 míng chéng zǔ [ming4sing4zou2] /Ming  
Chengzu, Temple name of third Ming Emperor  
Yongle 永樂 | 永樂 [Yong3 le4] /  
明確 (明确) mí ng què [ming4kok3] /clear-cut  
/definite /explicit /to clarify /to specify /to  
make definite / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1022  
明太祖 míng tài zǔ [ming4tai3zou2] /Ming Taizu,  
Temple name of first Ming emperor Hongwu  
洪武 [Hong2 wu3] /  
明尼蘇達 (明尼苏达) míng ní sū dá  
[ming4nei4sou1daat6] /Minnesota, USA /  
明尼蘇達州 (明尼苏达州) míng ní sū dá zhōu  
[ming4nei4sou1daat6zou1] /Minnesota /  
明尼阿波利 斯 míng ní ā bō lì sī  
[ming4nei4aa3bo1lei6si1] /Minneapolis, a  
nameplace in the USA, notably in Minnesota  
/  
明了 míng liǎo [ming4liu5] /to understand  
clearly /to be clear about /plain /clear /also  
written 明瞭 | 明了 [ming2 liao3] / FO12378  
明子 míng zǐ [ming4zi2] /see 松明 [song1 ming2]  
/  
明處 (明处) míng chù [ming4cyu3] /clear place  
/out in the open / FO30300  
明日 míng rì [ming4jat6] /tomorrow / TOCFL 流  
利級 FO7082  
明日黃花 (明日黄花) míng rì huáng huā  
[ming4jat6wong4faa1] /lit. chrysanthemums  
after the Double Ninth Festival (idiom) /fig.  
outdated /thing of the past /dead letter /  
FO43470  
明目張膽 (明目张胆) míng mù zhāng dǎn  
[ming4muk6zoeng1daam2] /openly and  
without fear /brazenly / FO20244  
明瞭 (明了) míng liǎo [ming4liu5] /to understand  
clearly /to be clear about /plain /clear /  
FO12378  
明眼人 míng yǎn rén [ming4ngaam5jan4] /per-  
spicacious person /sb with a discerning eye  
/sighted person (as opposed to blind) /  
FO26266  
明早 míng zǎo /tomorrow morning /tomorrow /  
FO24245  
明晰 míng xī [ming4sik1] /clarity /lucid /  
FO12051  
明眸皓齒 (明眸皓齿) míng móu hào chǐ /to have  
bright eyes and white teeth / FO45343  
明星 míng xīng [ming4sing1] /star /celebrity /  
HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4310  
明明 míng míng [ming4ming4] /obviously  
/plainly /undoubtedly /definitely / HSK6  
TOCFL 高階級 FO5599  
明顯 (明显) míng xiǎn [ming4hin2] /clear /dis-  
tinct /obvious / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO764  
明蝦 (明虾) míng xiā [ming4haa1] /prawn /

- 明史 míngshǐ [míng4sǐ2] /History of the Ming Dynasty, twenty fourth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shì2 sì4 Shì3], compiled under Zhang Tingyu 張廷玉|张廷玉[Zhang1 Ting2 yu4] in 1739 during the Qing Dynasty, 332 scrolls /
- 明喻 míngyù /simile / FO55396
- 明體 (明体) míngtǐ [míng4tai2] /Mincho /Song font /
- 明山 míngshān [míng4saan1] /Mingshan district of Benxi city 本溪市, Liaoning /
- 明山區 (明山区) míngshānqū [míng4saan1keoi1] /Mingshan district of Benxi city 本溪市, Liaoning /
- 明崗暗哨 (明岗暗哨) mínggāngànshào /both covert and undercover (officers) keeping watch (idiom) /
- 明光 míngguāng /Mingguang county level city in Chuzhou 滁州[Chu2 zhou1], Anhui /
- 明光藍 (明光蓝) míngguānglán /lavender blue /
- 明光市 míngguāngshì [míng4gwong1si5] /Mingguang county level city in Chuzhou 滁州[Chu2 zhou1], Anhui /
- 明光度 míngguāngdù /luminosity /
- 明水 míngshuǐ [míng4seoi2] /Mingshui county in Suihua 綏化|绥化, Heilongjiang /
- 明水縣 (明水县) míngshuǐxiàn [míng4seoi2jyun6] /Mingshui county in Suihua 綏化|绥化, Heilongjiang /
- 明年 míngnián [míng4nin4] /next year / TOCFL 入門級 FO2223
- 明手 míngshǒu /dummy (in bridge) /
- 明知 míngzhī [míng4zi1] /to be fully aware of /to know perfectly well / FO8033
- 明知故問 (明知故问) míngzhīgùwèn /to ask a question, already knowing the answer / FO33021
- 明知故犯 míngzhīgùfàn [míng4zi1gu3faan6] /deliberate violation (idiom); intentional crime / FO39128
- 明智 míngzhì [míng4zi3] /sensible /wise /judicious /sagacious / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11951
- 明智之舉 (明智之举) míngzhìzhǐjǔ [míng4zi3zi1geoi2] /sensible act /
- 明和 míng hé [míng4wo4] /Minghe, rail station in South Taiwan /Meiwa (Japanese reign name 1764-1772) /Meiwa (common name for Japanese companies or schools) /
- 明月 míngyuè [míng4jyut6] /bright moon /refers to 夜明珠, a legendary pearl that can glow in the dark /CL:輪|轮[lun2] / FO10655
- 明月清風 (明月清风) míngyuèqīngfēng [míng4jyut6cing1fung1] /bright moon and clear wind (idiom); fig. clear and lovely atmosphere /everything in the garden is roses /
- 明膠 (明胶) míngjiāo [míng4gaau1] /gelatin / FO25646
- 明仁 míngrén [míng4jan4] /Akihito, Emperor of Japan (reigned from 1989 under the reign name Heisei 平成) /
- 明仁宗 míngrénzong /Ming Renzong, Temple name of fourth Ming emperor Zhu Gaochi 朱高熾|朱高炽[Zhu1 Gao1 chi4] /
- 明兒 (明儿) míngr [míng4ji4] /((coll.) tomorrow /one of these days /some day / FO15510
- 明兒個 (明儿个) míngge /((coll.) tomorrow /
- 明代 míngdài [míng4doi6] /the Ming dynasty (1368-1644) /
- 明白 míngbai [míng4baak6] /clear /obvious /unequivocal /to understand /to realize / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO989
- 明皎 míngjiǎo /clear and bright /
- 明修棧道, 暗渡陳倉 (明修棧道, 暗渡陈仓) míngxiūzhàndào, àndùchéncāng [míng4sau1zaan6dou6, am3dou6can4cong1] /lit. repair the plank road by day while secretly crossing the Wei River 渭河[Wei4 He2] at Chencang (idiom, refers to a stratagem used by Liu Bang 劉邦|刘邦[Liu2 Bang1] in 206 BC against Xiang Yu 項羽|项羽[Xiang4 Yu3] of Chu) /fig. to feign one thing while doing another /to cheat under cover of a diversion /
- 明信片 míngxìpiàn [míng4seon3pin2] /postcard / TOCFL 基礎級 FO19703
- 明德 míngdé [míng4dak1] /highest virtue /illustrious virtue /Middlebury (College) /
- 明德鎮 (明德镇) míngdézhèn [míng4dak1zan3] /Middlebury (name of town in Vermont) /
- 明鏡 (明镜) míngjìng [míng4geng3] /Der Spiegel / FO21813
- 明鏡 (明镜) míngjìng [míng4geng3] /mirror (as a metaphor for sth beautiful, bright and flat - - such as a lake -- or sth that provides clarity and insight) / FO21813
- 明鏡高懸 (明镜高悬) míngjìnggāoxuán [míng4geng3gou1jyun4] /perspicacious and impartial in judgment (idiom) / FO51078
- 明爭暗鬥 (明争暗斗) míngzhēngàndòu [míng4zang1am3dau3] /struggling in the light and fighting in the dark (idiom); fig. intriguing against each other /locked in constant strife / FO36332
- 明人不做暗事 míngrénbùzuòànshì /The honest person does nothing underhand (idiom). /fig. Do what you want to do openly and without dissimulation. /
- 明令 mínglìng [míng4ling6] /to decree / FO16677
- 明細 (明细) míngxì [míng4sai3] /clear and detailed /definite /details (are as follows:) / FO34350
- 明細表 (明细表) míngxìbiǎo [míng4sai3biu2] /schedule /subsidiary ledger /a detailed list / FO42973
- 明媒正娶 míngméizhèngqǔ /to be officially wed / FO38928
- 明媚 míngmèi [míng4mei4] /bright and beautiful / FO12713
- 明言 míngyán [míng4jin4] /to say clearly /to argue clearly /to pronounce /pronounced / FO47428
- 明訂 (明订) míngdìng /to stipulate /to state expressly /to explicitly provide for /
- 明證 (明证) míngzhèng [míng4zing3] /clear proof / FO22990
- 明亮 míngliàng [míng4loeng6] /bright /shining /glittering /to become clear / TOCFL 高階級 FO5378
- 明文 míngwén [míng4man4] /to state in writing (laws, rules etc) / FO42751
- 明文規定 (明文规定) míngwénguīdìng [míng4man4kwai1ding6] /expressly stipulated (in writing) /
- 明辨 míngbiàn [míng4bin6] /to discern /to distinguish clearly /
- 明辨是非 míngbiànshìfēi [míng4bin6si6fei1] /to distinguish right and wrong (idiom) /
- 明朗 mínglǎng [míng4long5] /bright /clear /obvious /forthright /open-minded /bright and cheerful / FO11510
- 明初 míngchū [míng4co1] /the early Ming (i.e. from second half of 14th century) /
- 明火 mínghuǒ [míng4fo2] /flame /open fire / FO26407
- 明宣宗 míngxuānzōng /Temple name of fifth Ming emperor Xuande 宣德[Xuan1 de2] /
- 明實錄 (明实录) míngshílù /annals of the Ming Dynasty 明朝[Ming2 chao2] (1368-1644) /
- 明察 míngchá [míng4caat3] /to note clearly /to perceive / FO29874
- 明察暗访 (明察暗访) míngcháànǎng [míng4caat3am3fong2] /open enquiries and secret search (idiom); to investigate openly and in secret /taking information from all sides /
- 明察秋毫 míngcháqiūháo [míng4caat3cau1hou4] /lit. seeing clearly the downy feather of autumn (idiom, from Mencius); fig. sensitive to the finest detail /to distinguish right and wrong with acuity /omniscient / FO37391
- 明窗淨几 (明窗净几) míngchuāngjìngjī /lit. clear window and clean table (idiom); fig. bright and clean /
- 明達 míngdà /glistering and piercing /
- 明清 míngqīng [míng4cing1] /the Ming (1368-1644) and Qing (1644-1911) dynasties /
- 明滅 (明灭) míngmiè /to flicker /to flash on and off /to brighten and fade / FO40842
- 明淨 (明净) míngjìng [míng4zing6] /bright and clean /luminous / FO25578
- 明溪 míngxī [míng4kai1] /Mingxi county in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /
- 明溪縣 (明溪县) míngxìxiàn /Mingxi county in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /
- 明治 míngzhì [míng4zi6] /Meiji (Japanese reign name 1868-1912) /
- 明治維新 (明治维新) míngzhìwéixīn [míng4zi6wai4san1] /the Japanese Meiji Restoration of 1868 /
- 明澈 míngchè [míng4cit3] /clear /limpid / FO35692
- 盟 shèng [mong6/sing3] / U741E Stroke(s)13
- 盟 méng [mang4] /oath /pledge /union /to ally /league, a subdivision corresponding to prefecture in Inner Mongolia / FO7155 U76DF Stroke(s)13
- 盟邦 méngbāng [mang4bong1] /ally /allied country /
- 盟誓 méngshì [mang4sai6] /oath of alliance / FO37934
- 盟友 méngyǒu [mang4jau5] /ally / FO14577
- 盟員 (盟员) méngyuán [mang4jyun4] /league member /ally / FO36844
- 盟國 (盟国) méngguó [mang4gwok3] /allies /united countries / FO12324
- 盟兄 méngxiōng [mang4hing1] /senior partner in sworn brotherhood /
- 盟兄弟 méngxiōngdì [mang4hing1dai6] /sworn brother / FO47133

盟山誓海 méngshānshìhǎi [mang4saan1sai6hoi2] /to pledge undying love (idiom); oath of eternal love /to swear by all the Gods /  
盟約 (盟約) méngyuē [mang4joek3] /contract of alliance /oath or treaty between allies / FO37204  
盟軍 (盟军) méngjūn [mang4gwan1] /allied forces / FO21762  
盟弟 méngdì [mang4dai6] /junior partner in sworn brotherhood /  
盟 zhào [ziu3] /name invented for herself by Tang empress Wu Zetian 武则天 | 武则天 [Wu3 Ze2 tian1] / U66CC Stroke(s)16  
煦 xù [heoi2] /variant of 煦[xu4] /balmy /nicely warm /cozy / U662B Stroke(s)9  
煦 xù [jyu3] /balmy /nicely warm /cozy /Taiwan pr. [xu3] / U7166 Stroke(s)13  
煦煦 xùxù [jyu3jyu3] /kind /gracious /benevolent /warm and fine /balmy / FO55521  
煦暖 xùnuǎn [jyu3nyun5] /to warm /warming /煦仁子義 (煦仁子义) xùrénjǐyì /petty kindness /  
呃 è [ngaak1/aak1/ak1] /!(exclamation) /to hiccup / U5443 Stroke(s)7  
呃逆 èni [ngaak1jik6] /to hiccup /to belch / (呃) See 嘔  
易 yì [ji6/jik6] /surname Yi /abbr. for 易經 | 易经 [Yi4 jing1], the Book of Changes / TOCFL 高階級 FO1626 U6613 Stroke(s)8  
易 yì [ji6/jik6] /easy /amiable /to change /to exchange / TOCFL 高階級 FO1626 U6613 Stroke(s)8  
易理解 yìlǐjiě [ji6lei5gaa2] /easy to grasp /easily understood /  
易于 yìyú [ji6jyu1] /very likely /prone to / FO9663  
易趣 yìqù [jik6ceoi3] /eBay (web auction company) /  
易取得 yìqǔdé [ji6ceoi2dak1] /accessible /  
易蒙停 yìméngtíng /Imodium (drug brand name) /loperamide (used to treat diarrhea) /  
易損性 (易损性) yìsǔnxìng /vulnerability /  
易逝 yìshì /passing /transient /fugitive /  
易拉罐 yìlāguǎn [ji6lai1gun3] /pull-top can /easy-open can (with ring-pull) /  
易接近 yìjiējìn [ji6zip3gan6] /accessible /  
易碎 yìsuì [jik6seoi3] /brittle /fragile /  
易建聯 (易建联) yìjiànlián [ji6gin3lyun4] /Yi Jianlian (1987-), Chinese basketball player for the New Jersey Nets (NBA) /  
易司馬儀 (易司马仪) yìsīmǎyí [ji6si1maa5ji4] /Ismail (name) /Shāh Ismāil I (1487-1524), founder of Persian Safavid dynasty, reigned 1501-1524 /  
易北河 yìběihé [ji6bak1ho4] /Elbe River /  
易縣 (易县) yìxiàn [jik6jyun6] /Yi county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
易門 (易门) yìmén [jik6mun4] /Yimen county in Yuxi 玉溪[Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /  
易門縣 (易门县) yìménxiàn [ji6mun4jyun6] /Yimen county in Yuxi 玉溪[Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /  
易開罐 (易开罐) yìkāiguǎn /pull-top can /easy-open can (with ring-pull) /  
易卜拉辛 yìbùlāxīn [ji6buk1laai1san1] /Ibrahim (name) /Arabic and Islamic version of Abraham 亞伯拉罕 | 亚伯拉罕 /

易卜生 yìbùshēng [ji6buk1saang1] /Henrik Ibsen (1828-1906), Norwegian dramatist, author of Doll's House 玩偶之家 /  
易用性 yìyòngxìng /ease of use /usability /  
易學 (易学) yìxué [ji6hok6] /easy to learn /  
易傳 (易传) yìzhuàn /Yi Zhuan, commentary on the "Book of Changes" or "I Ching" 易經 | 易经 [Yi4 jing1] /  
易受攻擊 (易受攻击) yìshòugōngjī [ji6sau6gung1gik1] /vulnerable /  
易經 (易经) yìjing [jik6ging1] /The Book of Changes ("I Ching") /  
易如反掌 yìrúfǎnzǎng [ji6jyu4faan2zoeng2] /easy as a hand's turn (idiom); very easy /no effort at all / FO37819  
易如翻掌 yìrúfānzǎng /see 易如反掌[yi4 ru2 fan3 zhang3] /  
易言之 yìyánzhī /in other words /  
易讀 (易读) yìdú [ji6duk6] /legible /readable /  
易彎 (易弯) yìwān [ji6waan1] /flexible /  
易變 (易变) yìbiàn [ji6bin3] /mutable /volatile /variable /  
易遊網 (易游网) yìyóuwǎng /ezTravel, Taiwanese travel agency /  
易於反掌 (易于反掌) yìyúfǎnzǎng /see 易如反掌[yi4 ru2 fan3 zhang3] /  
易初蓮花 (易初莲花) yìchūliánhuā /Lotus (department store chain) /  
易燃物 yìránwù [ji6jin6mat6] /flammable substance / FO51653  
易燃物品 yìránwùpǐn [ji6jin6mat6ban2] /flammable articles /  
易守難攻 (易守难攻) yìshǒunángōng [ji6sau2naan4gung1] /easily guarded, hard to attack / FO46340  
易洛魁 yìluòkuí /Iroquois /  
易激惹 yìjīrě /irritable /  
易溶 yìróng [ji6jung4] /soluble /  
易懂 yìdǒng [ji6dung2] /easy to understand /  
吻 hū [fat1] /daybreak /dawn /dusky /dim / U6612 Stroke(s)8  
剔 tī [tik1] /pick (as teeth) / FO19068 U5254 Stroke(s)10  
剔牙 tīyá /to pick one's teeth /  
剔除 tīchú [tik1ceoi4] /to reject /to discard /to get rid of / TOCFL 流利級 FO17952  
邈 tì [tik1/] distant, far away U9037 Stroke(s)11  
曷 hé [hot3] /why /how /when /what /where / U66F7 Stroke(s)9  
(鷓) See 鷓  
歇 xiē [hit3] /to rest / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5481 U6B47 Stroke(s)13  
歇斯底里 xiēsīdǐlǐ [hit3si1dai2lei5] /hysteria (loanword) /hysterical / FO22759  
歇菜 xiēcài [hit3coi3] /Stop it! (Beijing and Internet slang) /Game over! /You're dead! /  
歇頂 (歇顶) xiēdǐng /to be balding /to be thinning on top /  
歇業 (歇业) xiēyè [hit3jip6] /to close down (temporarily or permanently) /to go out of business / FO29580  
歇氣 (歇气) xiēqì /to have a break /to rest / FO41122  
歇手 xiēshǒu /to rest /to take a break / FO41592  
歇腳 (歇脚) xiējiǎo [hit3goek3] /to stop on the way for a rest / FO28676  
歇息 xiēxi [hit3sik1] /to have a rest /to stay for the night /to go to bed /to sleep / FO17317

歇艦 xiēhuáng [hit3wong4] /large warship /  
歇後語 (歇后语) xiēhòuyǔ [hit3hau6jyu5] /saying in which the second part, uttered after a pause or totally left out, is the intended meaning of the allegory presented in the first part / FO36066  
歇宿 xiēxiǔ /to lodge /to stay (for the night) / FO50771  
歇洛克·福爾摩斯 (歇洛克·福尔摩斯) xiēluòkè·fúěrmósi [hit3lok3hak1-fuk1ji5mo1si1] /Sherlock Holmes /  
鷓 (鷓) hé [hot3] /crossbill /long-tailed pheasant / U9DA1(U9E56) Stroke(s)20(14)  
遏 è [aat3] /to restrain /to check /to hold back / FO17280 U904F Stroke(s)12  
遏抑 èyì [aat3jik1] /to suppress /to restrain /  
遏阻 èzǔ [aat3zo2] /to stop /to contain /to deter / FO54762  
遏止 èzhǐ [aat3zi2] /to hold back /to check (i.e. to stop sb's advance) /to resist /esp. with negative, irresistible, unstoppable etc / FO18027  
遏制 èzhì [aat3zai3] /to check /to contain /to hold back /to keep within limits /to constrain /to restrain / HSK6 FO3880  
的 dì [dik1] U65F3 Stroke(s)7  
昀 yún [wan4] /sun light /used in personal name / U6600 Stroke(s)8  
冕 miǎn [min5] /crown in the form of a horizontal board with hanging decorations /imperial crown / U5195 Stroke(s)11  
冕柳鶯 (冕柳莺) miǎnliǔyīng /Chinese bird species eastern crowned warbler (Phylloscopus coronatus) /  
冕雀 miǎnquè /Chinese bird species sultan tit (Melanochlora sultanea) /  
冕冠 miǎnguān /see 冕[mian3] /  
冕寧 (冕宁) miǎnníng [min5ning4] /Mianning county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /  
冕寧縣 (冕宁县) miǎnníngxiàn [min5ning4jyun6] /Mianning county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /  
晚 wǎn [maan5] /evening /night /late / TOCFL 基礎級 FO787 U665A Stroke(s)11  
晚報 (晚报) wǎnbào [maan5bou3] /evening newspaper /in a newspaper's name Evening News / FO8966  
晚車 (晚车) wǎnchē [maan5ce1] /night train / FO52475  
晚場 (晚场) wǎnchǎng /evening show (at theater etc) / FO46604  
晚期 wǎnqī [maan5kei4] /later period /end stage /terminal / FO10904  
晚期癌症 wǎnqīáizhèng /terminal cancer /  
晚世 wǎnshì [maan5sai3] /nowadays /  
晚霞 wǎnxiá [maan5hāa4] /sunset glow /sunset clouds /afterglow / FO15234  
晚上 wǎnshàng [maan5soeng6] /evening /night /CL:個 | [ge4] /in the evening / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO752  
晚上好 wǎnshànghǎo [maan5soeng6hou2] /Good evening! /

晚輩 (晚輩) wǎnbèi [maan5bui3] /the younger generation /those who come after / TOCFL 高階級 FO19754  
 晚餐 wǎncān [maan5caan1] /evening meal /dinner /CL: 份 [fen4], 頓 | 頓 [dun4], 次 [ci4] / FO12327  
 晚間 (晚間) wǎnjiān [maan5gaan1] /evening /night / FO11578  
 晚晌 wǎnshǎng /evening /  
 晚點 (晚点) wǎndiǎn [maan5dim2] /(of trains etc) late /delayed /behind schedule /light dinner / FO28875  
 晚生 wǎnshēng /I (self-deprecatory, in front of elders) (old) / FO39804  
 晚年 wǎnnián [maan5nin4] /one's later years / FO8038  
 晚近 wǎnjìn /most recent in the past /recent /late /recently / FO44532  
 晚飯 (晚飯) wǎnfàn [maan5faan6] /evening meal /dinner /supper /CL: 份 [fen4], 頓 | 頓 [dun4], 次 [ci4], 餐 [can1] / FO5044  
 晚會 (晚会) wǎnhuì [maan5wui2] /evening party /CL: 個 | 個 [ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO3480  
 晚婚 晚育 wǎnhūnwǎnyù [maan5fan1maan5juk6] /to marry and give birth late /  
 晚育 wǎnyù [maan5juk6] /late childbirth /to have a child at a later age / FO40028  
 晚禱 (晚禱) wǎndǎo [maan5tou2] /evening prayer /evensong /vespers /  
 晚禮服 (晚礼服) wǎnlǐfú [maan5lai5fuk6] /evening dress / FO39611  
 晚半天兒 (晚半天儿) wǎnbantiānr /late afternoon /  
 晚宴 wǎnyàn [maan5jin3] /banquet /dinner party /soiree / FO13396  
 晚安 wǎnān [maan5on1] /Good night! /Good evening! / FO33046  
 晚清 wǎnqīng [maan5cing1] /the late Qing /late 19th and early 20th century China /  
 晚 wǎn /variant of 晚 [wan3] / U6669 Stroke(s)12  
 𠵹 dāi U20BEA Stroke(s)7  
 昇 shēng /variant of 昇 | 升 [sheng1] / U66FB Stroke(s)10  
 咧 liē [le2/le4] /see 咧咧 [lie1 lie1] / FO5893 U54A7 Stroke(s)9  
 咧 liē [le2/le4] /to draw back the corners of one's mouth / FO5893 U54A7 Stroke(s)9  
 咧 lie [le2/le4] /modal particle expressing exclamation / FO5893 U54A7 Stroke(s)9  
 咧開嘴笑 (咧开嘴笑) liēkāizuǐxiào [le2hoi1zeoi2siu3] /to laugh /  
 咧咧 liēliē /(dialect) to cry /to whimper /to talk drivel / FO43703  
 咧嘴 liēzǔi [le2zeoi2] /to grin /  
 晷 guǐ [gwai2] /sundial / U6677 Stroke(s)12  
 囿 wéi /Japanese variant of 圍 | 围 [wei2] / U56F2 Stroke(s)7  
 噉 qī [cik1] /whispering sound / U5601 Stroke(s)14  
 噉噉噉噉 qīqīchāchā [cik1cik1caa1caa1] /chatting / FO38732  
 (噉) See 噉  
 嘎 gā [gaa1/gaa4] /cackling sound / FO9215 U560E Stroke(s)14  
 嘎拉哈 gālahā /(Manchu loanword) knucklebones /see 羊拐 [yang2 guai3] /

嘎吱 gāzhī [gaa1zi1] /(onom.) creak /crunch / FO34173  
 嘎啦 gāla /(onom.) rumbling /rattling /  
 嘎啦 gāla /to quarrel (Northeastern Mandarin) /  
 嘎嘎 gāgā [gaa1gaa1] /(onom.) quack /honk / (northern dialect) very /also pr. [ga1 ga5], [ga2 ga5] etc /  
 嘎嘎小姐 gāgāxiǎojie /Lady Gaga (1986-), US pop singer /  
 嘎然 gārán /(onom.) screech of a sudden stop /suddenly stop (of sounds) /crisply and clearly (of sounds) /  
 嘎 á [aa2/saa3] /variant of 啊, interjection expressing doubt or requiring answer /Eh? /what? /to show realization /to stress / U55C4 Stroke(s)13  
 嘎 shà [aa2/saa3] /hoarse / U55C4 Stroke(s)13  
 噪 hào [hou6/1] U66A4 Stroke(s)14  
 哩 lí [lei1] /grain weight / U55B1 Stroke(s)12  
 嘎 (嘎) gá /old variant of 嘎 [ga2] / FO9215 U5620(U560E) Stroke(s)15(14)  
 咱 zǎn [juk6] U54CA Stroke(s)9  
 哞 mōu [bou3] U5498 Stroke(s)8  
 曷 xiǎng /bright /clear / U6651 Stroke(s)10  
 晌 shǎng [hoeng2] /part of the day /midday / FO13454 U664C Stroke(s)10  
 晌午 shǎngwǔ [hoeng2ng5] /noon / FO19097 (晡) See 嘩  
 吓 bù [bat1] /see 嘖吓 | 嘖吓 [Gong4 bu4] / U5425 Stroke(s)7  
 吓 pēi [pei1] /pah! /bah! /pooh! /to spit (in contempt) / FO13687 U5478 Stroke(s)8  
 暹 xiān [cim1/cim3] /sunrise / U66B9 Stroke(s)15  
 暹羅 (暹罗) xiānlúo [cim3lo4] /Siam (old word for Thailand) /Siamese /  
 暹羅語 (暹罗语) xiānlúoyǔ [cim1lo4jyu5] /Siamese (Thai) language /  
 暹暹 (暹暹) xiānlúo /variant of 暹羅 | 暹羅 [Xian1 luo2] /  
 哇 wā [waa1] U35CF Stroke(s)12  
 昂 áng [ngong4] /to lift /to raise /to raise one's head /high /high spirits /soaring /expensive / FO9175 U6602 Stroke(s)8  
 昂藏 ángcáng [ngong4cong4] /tall and strongly built /stalwart /courageous /  
 昂揚 (昂扬) ángyáng [ngong4joeng4] /elated /high-spirited /uplifting (music) / FO10466  
 昂奮 (昂奋) ángfèn [ngong4fan5] /buoyant /high-spirited /vigorous /  
 昂昂 ángáng [ngong4ngong4] /high-spirited /brave-looking /  
 昂昂溪 ángángxī [ngong4ngong4kai1] /Ang'angxi district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾 | 齊齊哈爾 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
 昂昂溪區 (昂昂溪区) ángángxīqū [ngong4ngong4kai1keoi1] /Ang'angxi district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾 | 齊齊哈爾 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
 昂貴 (昂贵) ángguì [ngong4gwai3] /expensive /costly / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10673  
 昂山 ángshān [ngong4saan1] /Aung San (1915-1947), Burmese general and politician, hero of Myanmar independence movement and father of Aung San Su Kyi 昂山素季 [Ang2 Shan1 Su4 Ji4] /

昂山素季 ángshānsùjì [ngong4saan1sou3gwai3] /Aung San Su Kyi (1945-), Myanmar opposition leader and 1991 Nobel Peace laureate /also written 昂山素姬 /  
 昂山素姬 ángshānsùjī [ngong4saan1sou3gei1] /see 昂山素季 [Ang2 Shan1 Su4 Ji4] /  
 昂利 ánglì [ngong4lei6] /Henri (name) /  
 昂然 ángrán [ngong4jin4] /upright and unafraid / FO19075  
 昂仁 ángrén [ngong4jan4] /Ngamring county, Tibetan: Ngam ring rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
 昂仁縣 (昂仁县) ángrénxiàn /Ngamring county, Tibetan: Ngam ring rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
 昂船洲 ángchuánzhōu [ngong4syun4zau1] /Stonecutters Island /  
 昂納克 (昂纳克) ángnàkè [ngong4naap6hak1] /Honecker (name) /Erich Honecker (1912-1994), East German communist politician, party general secretary 1971-1989, tried for treason after German unification /  
 昂首 ángshǒu [ngong4sau2] /head high /in high spirits /to raise one's head (e.g. of neighing horse) / FO17992  
 昂首挺胸 ángshǒutingxiōng [ngong4sau2ting5shung1] /head high, chest out (idiom); to keep up one's spirits /in fine mettle (of animal) /  
 昂首闊步 (昂首阔步) ángshǒukuòbù [ngong4sau2fut3bou6] /striding forward with head high (idiom); to walk with spirited and vigorous step /to strut / FO34433  
 昂 mǎo [maau5] /the Pleiades / U6634 Stroke(s)9  
 昂星團 (昂星团) mǎoxīngtuán [maau5sing1tyun4] /Pleiades M45 /  
 昂宿星團 (昂宿星团) mǎoxiùxingtuán [maau5suk1sing1tyun4] /Pleiades M45 / (园) See 園  
 噉 míng [mong4] /jargon / U54E4 Stroke(s)10 (噉) See 囉  
 昕 xīn [jan1] /dawn / U6615 Stroke(s)8  
 嘸 lì [lik6] /sound of splitting /cracking / U56A6(U5456) Stroke(s)19(7)  
 𠵹 bǎn [baan2] /great /expansive / U6604 Stroke(s)8  
 𠵹 hóng [wang4] /clang / U5430 Stroke(s)7  
 啄 zhuó [doek3] /to peck / FO16288 U5544 Stroke(s)11  
 啄花鳥 (啄花鸟) zhuóhuāniǎo /flowerpecker (any bird of the family Dicaeidae) /  
 啄木鳥 (啄木鸟) zhuómùniǎo [doek3muk6niu5] /woodpecker / FO21560  
 啄食 zhuóshí /(of a bird) to peck at food / FO29708  
 啄羊鸚鵡 (啄羊鹦鹉) zhuóyángyīngwǔ /kea (Nestor notabilis) /  
 晞 xī [hei1] /dawn /to dry in the sun / U665E Stroke(s)11  
 晁 chāo [ciu4] /surname Chao / U6641 Stroke(s)10  
 眺 tiào [tiu2] U6640 Stroke(s)10 (嘔) See 嘔  
 噉 juē [kyut3] /to pout / U5658 Stroke(s)15  
 噉 (噉) juē [kyut3] /(dialect) to abuse (verbally) /variant of 撇 [jue1] /to pout / FO13165 U5658(U6485) Stroke(s)15(15)

噘嘴 juēzui [kyut3zeoi2] /to pout (to express anger or displeasure) /  
 嗾 huī [fui1] /neigh /whinny (sound made by a horse) / U54B4 Stroke(s)9  
 啖 jiá / (old) to talk recklessly /to talk nonsense /talkative / U550A Stroke(s)10  
 (啖) See 噠  
 晔 huàn [wun6]light; bright, clear, intelligent; clever U3B0A Stroke(s)13  
 (暖) See 煥  
 (暖) See 煖  
 (暖) See 煖  
 暖 nuǎn [nyun5] /warm /to heat /genial / TOCFL 高階級 FO3214 U6696 Stroke(s)13  
 暖壺 (暖壺) nuǎnhú [nyun5wu2] /vacuum flask /thermos flask / FO34076  
 暖轎 (暖轎) nuǎnjiào /closed sedan chair /  
 暖融融 nuǎnróngróng /comfortably warm /cosy / FO34212  
 暖閣 (暖閣) nuǎngé /warm room /warm partition of a room / FO21078  
 暖暖 nuǎnnuǎn /Nuannuan district of Keelung City 基隆市 [ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan /  
 暖暖區 (暖暖區) nuǎnnuǎnqū [nyun5nyun5keoi1] /Nuannuan district of Keelung City 基隆市 [ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan /  
 暖水瓶 nuǎnshuǐpíng [nyun5seoi2ping4] /thermos flask or bottle / FO37944  
 暖氣 (暖氣) nuǎnqì [nyun5hei3] /central heating /heater /warm air / TOCFL 高階級 FO14366  
 暖氣機 (暖氣機) nuǎnqìjī [nyun5hei3gei1] /radiator /heater /  
 暖氣片 (暖氣片) nuǎnqìpiàn [nyun5hei3pin3] /radiator (for heating) / FO38938  
 暖和 nuǎnhuo [nyun5wo4] /warm /nice and warm / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO12154  
 暖色 nuǎnsè [nyun5sik1] /warm color (arch.) /esp. yellow, orange or red / FO41519  
 暖風 (暖風) nuǎnfēng /warm breeze / FO34825  
 暖化 nuǎnhuà [nyun5faa3] /warming /  
 暖巢管家 nuǎncháoguǎnjiā /housekeeper who looks after old people with no children or whose children do not live with them /  
 暖調 (暖調) nuǎndiào /warm tone /warm color /  
 暖意 nuǎnyì [nyun5ji3] /warmth / FO21318  
 暖房 nuǎnfáng [nyun5fong4] /heating /central heating /greenhouse /hothouse /to pay a house-warming visit / FO44776  
 暖瓶 nuǎnpíng [nyun5ping4] /thermos / FO32026  
 暖烘烘 nuǎnhōnghōng /nice and warm /cosy /heart-warming / FO32660  
 暖爐 (暖爐) nuǎnlú /space heater /radiator /  
 暖流 nuǎnliú [nyun5lau4] /warm current / FO17046  
 暖洋洋 nuǎnyángyáng /warm /comfortably warm / FO31656  
 (暖) See 暖  
 曖 (曖) ài [oi3] / (of daylight) dim /obscure /clandestine /dubious / U66D6(U66A7) Stroke(s)17(14)  
 曖昧 (曖昧) àimèi [oi3mui6] /vague /ambiguous /equivocal /dubious / HSK6 FO17148  
 曖昧關係 (曖昧關係) àimèiguānxì /shady relationship /affair /adulterous relationship /  
 誇 kuā [kwaa1/kwaa2] to revile U54B5 Stroke(s)9  
 嗾 kuī /see 嗾 [kui2 lin2] / U55B9 Stroke(s)12  
 喹啉 kuílin /quinoline C6H4(CH)3N (pharm.) /  
 喹諾酮 (喹諾酮) kuínuòtóng /quinolone (a hydroxylated quinoline, inhibiting the replication of bacterial DNA) /  
 哏 pèn [pan3] U55AF Stroke(s)11  
 盼 fēn [fan1] U6610 Stroke(s)8  
 俺 ǎn [am2] /syllable / U5535 Stroke(s)11  
 俺嘛呢叭咪吽 ǎnmanibāmīhōng /Om Mani Padme Hum (Sanskrit), or Om Mani Peme Hung (Tibetan), the Avalokitesvara mantra /  
 診 zhěn [can2] U6623 Stroke(s)9  
 吟 yán [jyun4] U6616 Stroke(s)8  
 噙 wēng /see 噙 [weng3 meng2] / U66A1 Stroke(s)14  
 噙噙 wēngwēng /twilight before dawn /  
 吠 fèi [fai6] /to bark / FO15142 U5420 Stroke(s)7  
 吠陀 fèituó [fai6to4] /Vedas (Hindu sacred writings or legends) /  
 吠叫 fèijiào /to bark /to yelp /  
 吠 tāi [tai1] /tie /necktie /tire (Cantonese) / U5454 Stroke(s)7  
 吟 qín /bright / U6611 Stroke(s)8  
 吟 hán [ham4] /before daybreak /dawn about to break / (used in given names) / U6657 Stroke(s)11  
 吟 líng /sunshine / U6624 Stroke(s)9  
 嘹 liáo [liu4] /clear sound /cry (of cranes etc) / FO16675 U5639 Stroke(s)15  
 嘹亮 liáoliàng /variant of 嘹亮 [liao2 liang4] /  
 嘹亮 liáoliàng [liu4loeng6] /loud and clear /resonant / FO15263  
 嚮 (向) xiàng [hoeng3] /variant of 向 [xiang4] /direction /orientation /to face /to turn toward /to /towards /shortly before /formerly / HSK3 FO47 U66CF(U5411) Stroke(s)15(6)  
 顯 xiǎn /old variant of 顯 [xian3] /visible /apparent / U3B0E Stroke(s)14  
 顯 (顯) xiǎn [hin2] /prominent /conspicuous / (prefix) phanero- / FO2621 U986F(U663E) Stroke(s)23(9)  
 顯弄 (顯弄) xiǎnnòng /to flaunt /to show off /  
 顯現 (顯現) xiǎnxiàn [hin2jin6] /appearance /to appear / TOCFL 流利級 FO6249  
 顯示 (顯示) xiǎnshì [hin2si6] /to show /to illustrate /to display /to demonstrate / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1255  
 顯示板 (顯示板) xiǎnshìbǎn [hin2si6baan2] /information screen /  
 顯示屏 (顯示屏) xiǎnshìpíng [hin2si6ping4] /display screen / FO16957  
 顯示卡 (顯示卡) xiǎnshìkǎ [hin2si6kaat1] /graphics card /  
 顯示器 (顯示器) xiǎnshìqì [hin2si6hei3] /monitor (computer) / FO15518  
 顯形 (顯形) xiǎnxíng [hin2jing4] /to show one's true nature (derog.) /to betray oneself / FO46031  
 顯考 (顯考) xiǎnkǎo [hin2haau2] /honorific term for one's deceased father / (arch.) great-great-grandfather /  
 顯赫 (顯赫) xiǎnhè [hin2haak1] /illustrious /celebrated / FO16435  
 顯赫人物 (顯赫人物) xiǎnhèrénwù [hin2haak1jan4mat6] /a famous person /a luminary /  
 顯老 (顯老) xiǎnlǎo [hin2lou5] /to look old /  
 顯達 (顯達) xiǎndá [hin2daat6] /illustrious /influential /prestigious / FO40463  
 顯要 (顯要) xiǎnyào [hin2jiu1] /prominent /eminent /important person /notable /dignitary / FO30767  
 顯職 (顯職) xiǎnzhí [hin2zik1] /prominent post /  
 顯著 (顯著) xiǎnzhù [hin2zyu3] /outstanding /notable /remarkable /statistically significant / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1886  
 顯花植物 (顯花植物) xiǎnhuāzhíwù [hin2faa1zik6mat6] /Phanerogamae (botany) /flowering plants /  
 顯揚 (顯揚) xiǎnyáng /to praise /to commend /to hallow /  
 顯擺 (顯擺) xiǎnbai [hin2baai2] / (dialect) to show off /  
 顯而易見 (顯而易見) xiǎnérýjiàn [hin2ji4i6gin3] /clearly and easy to see (idiom); obviously /clearly /it goes without saying / FO12184  
 顯露 (顯露) xiǎnlù [hin2lou6] /to become visible /to reveal / FO9574  
 顯露出 (顯露出) xiǎnlùchū [hin2lou6ceot1] /to appear /to come out in the open /  
 顯卡 (顯卡) xiǎnkǎ [hin2kaa1] /video card /display card (computer) /  
 顯目 (顯目) xiǎnmù [hin2muk6] /outstanding /conspicuous /  
 顯眼 (顯眼) xiǎnyǎn [hin2ngaang5] /conspicuous /eye-catching /glamorous / FO14804  
 顯見 (顯見) xiǎnjiàn [hin2gin3] /obvious /clearly visible / FO29683  
 顯晶 (顯晶) xiǎnjīng [hin2zing1] /phanerocrystalline /with crystal structure visible to the naked eye /  
 顯晦 (顯晦) xiǎnhuì [hin2fui3] /light and shade /  
 顯明 (顯明) xiǎnmíng [hin2ming4] /to reveal, make known / FO24731  
 顯影 (顯影) xiǎnyǐng [hin2jing2] / (photographic processing) to develop / FO42571  
 顯影劑 (顯影劑) xiǎnyǐngjì [hin2jing2zai1] /developer (photographic processing) /contrast medium (medical imaging) /  
 顯貴 (顯貴) xiǎnguì [hin2gwai3] /dignitary /distinguished person /royalty /nobleman /big shot / FO31347  
 顯山露水 (顯山露水) xiǎnshānlùshuǐ /to reveal one's talent (idiom) /  
 顯耀 (顯耀) xiǎnyào [hin2jiu6] /to show off / FO50374  
 顯出 (顯出) xiǎnchū [hin2ceot1] /to express /to exhibit / FO5730  
 顯生代 (顯生代) xiǎnshēngdài /Phanerozoic, geological eon lasting since the Cambrian 寒武紀 | 寒武紀 [Han2 wu3 ji4], c. 540m year ago /  
 顯生宙 (顯生宙) xiǎnshēngzhòu [hin2saang1zau6] /Phanerozoic, geological eon lasting since the Cambrian 寒武紀 | 寒武紀 [Han2 wu3 ji4], c. 540m year ago /  
 顯然 (顯然) xiǎnrán [hin2jin4] /clear /evident /obvious (ly) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1509

顯學 (显学) xiǎnxué [hin2hok6] /famous school /noted school of thought / FO45422  
顯白 (显白) xiǎnbái /variant of 顯擺|显摆[xian3 bai5] /  
顯像 (显像) xiǎnxiàng [hin2zoeng6] /to form a picture /to develop a photo /to visualize /  
顯像管 (显像管) xiǎnxiàngguǎn [hin2zoeng6gun2] /CRT used in TV or computer monitor /picture tube /kinescope / FO34245  
顯得 (显得) xiǎnde [hin2dak1] /to seem /to look /to appear / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1118  
顯微 (显微) xiǎnwēi /micro- /microscopic /to make the minute visible /  
顯微學 (显微学) xiǎnwēixué [hin2mei4hok6] /microscopy /  
顯微鏡 (显微镜) xiǎnwēijìng [hin2mei4geng3] /microscope /CL:臺|台[tai2] / FO12804  
顯微鏡載片 (显微镜载片) xiǎnwēijìngzàipiàn [hin2mei4geng3zoi3pin3] /microscopic slide /  
顯微鏡座 (显微镜座) xiǎnwēijìngzuò [hin2mei4geng3zo6] /Microscopium (constellation) /  
顯鏡 (显镜) xiǎnjìng [hin2geng3] /microscope /same as 顯微鏡|显微镜 /  
顯效 (显效) xiǎnxiào [hin2haau6] /to show an effect /to produce an effect /a conspicuous effect / FO43533  
顯祖 (显祖) xiǎnzǔ /ancestors (old) /  
顯焔 (显焔) xiǎnhán [hin2ham4] /sensible enthalpy (thermodynamics) /energy required to go from one state to another /  
顯豁 (显豁) xiǎnhuò [hin2kut3] /evident /clear and bright / FO52038  
顯宦 (显宦) xiǎnhuàn [hin2waan6] /high official /  
顯性 (显性) xiǎnxìng [hin2sing3] /visible /conspicuous /phanero- /dominant (gene) / FO29362  
顯性基因 (显性基因) xiǎnxìngjīyīn [hin2sing3gei1jan1] /dominant gene /  
顯懷 (显怀) xiǎnhuái [hin2waai4] /to look pregnant /obviously pregnant /  
啣 dié [zat6/heir3] /gnaw /bite / U54A5 Stroke(s)9  
啞 xì [zat6/heir3] /loud laugh / U54A5 Stroke(s)9  
昇 biàn [bin6/] delighted; pleased U662A Stroke(s)9  
睽 jùn [zeon3/]early; bright; respect U6659 Stroke(s)11  
旻 yàn [aan3/ngaan3] U599F Stroke(s)7  
昉 fǎng [fong2] /dawn /to begin / U6609 Stroke(s)8  
暉 yí / (of the sun) declining / U6686 Stroke(s)13  
曦 xuán [syun4/] U66B6 Stroke(s)15  
暎 tūn [tan1] /sun above the horizon / U66BE Stroke(s)16  
暎欲穀 (暎欲谷) tūnyùgǔ /Tonyukuk (died c. 724 AD) /  
曩 nǎng [nong5] /in former times / U66E9 Stroke(s)21  
髡 gāo [gou2] /bright /white / U66A0 Stroke(s)14  
皓 (皓) hào [gou2] /variant of 皓[hao4] / U66A0(U7693) Stroke(s)14(12)  
景 jǐng [ging2] /surname Jing / FO3890 U666F Stroke(s)12  
景 jǐng [ging2] /bright /circumstance /scenery / FO3890 U666F Stroke(s)12

景泰 jǐngtài [ging2taai3] /Jingtai county in Baiyin 白銀|白银[Bai2 yin2], Gansu /Jingtai Emperor, reign name of seventh Ming Emperor Zhu Qiyu 朱祁钰|朱祁钰[Zhu1 Qi2 yu4] (1428-1457), reigned 1449-1457, Temple name 代宗[Dai4 zong1] /  
景泰藍 (景泰蓝) jǐngtàilán [ging2taai3laam4] /cloisonne /cloisonné / FO35677  
景泰縣 (景泰县) jǐngtàixiàn /Jingtai county in Baiyin 白銀|白银[Bai2 yin2], Gansu /  
景教 jǐngjiào [ging2gaau3] /Nestorian Christianity /  
景東 (景东) jǐngdōng [ging2dung1] /Jingdong Yizu autonomous county in Yunnan /  
景東彝族自治縣 (景东彝族自治县) jǐngdōngyízúzhìxìxiàn /Jingdong Yi autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱[pu3 er3], Yunnan /  
景東縣 (景东县) jǐngdōngxìàn [ging2dung1jyun6] /Jingdong Yi autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱[pu3 er3], Yunnan /  
景區 (景区) jǐngqū [ging2keoi1] /scenic area / FO4487  
景觀 (景观) jǐngguān [ging2gun1] /landscape / TOCFL 流利級 FO4744  
景觀設計 (景观设计) jǐngguānshèjì [ging2gun1cit3gai3] /landscape design /  
景致 jǐngzhì [ging2zi3] /view /scenery /scene / FO15041  
景頗 (景颇) jǐngpō [ging2po1] /Jingpo ethnic group of Tibet and Yunnan /  
景頗族 (景颇族) jǐngpōzú [ging2po1zuk6] /Jingpo ethnic group of Tibet and Yunnan / FO41272  
景縣 (景县) jǐngxiàn [ging2jyun6] /Jing county in Hengshui 衡水[Heng2 shui3], Hebei /  
景點 (景点) jǐngdiǎn [ging2dim2] /scenic spot /place of interest (tourism) / FO5372  
景山 jǐngshān [ging2saan1] /Jingshan (name of a hill in Jingshan park) /  
景山公園 (景山公园) jǐngshāngōngyuán [ging2saan1gung1jyun4] /Jingshan Park (park in Beijing) /  
景氣 (景气) jǐngqì [ging2hei3] / (of economy, business etc) flourishing /prosperous / TOCFL 流利級 FO12554  
景物 jǐngwù [ging2mat6] /scenery / TOCFL 流利級 FO12583  
景色 jǐngsè [ging2sik1] /scenery /scene /landscape /view / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO8435  
景象 jǐngxiàng [ging2zoeng6] /scene /sight (to behold) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4276  
景仰 jǐngyǎng [ging2joeng5] /to admire /to revere /to look up to / FO23114  
景德鎮 (景德镇) jǐngdézhèn [ging2dak1zan3] /Jingdezhen prefecture level city in Jiangxi province 江西, famous for porcelain /  
景德鎮市 (景德镇市) jǐngdézhènshì [ging2dak1zan3si5] /Jingdezhen prefecture level city in Jiangxi province 江西, famous for porcelain /  
景谷 jǐnggǔ [ging2guk1] /Jinggu Dai and Yi autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱[pu3 er3], Yunnan /  
景谷縣 (景谷县) jǐnggǔxiàn [ging2guk1jyun6] /Jinggu Dai and Yi autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱[pu3 er3], Yunnan /

景谷傣族彝族自治縣 (景谷傣族彝族自治县) jǐnggǔdǎizúyízúzhìxìxiàn /Jinggu Dai and Yi autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱[pu3 er3], Yunnan /  
景福宮 (景福宫) jǐngfúgōng /Gyeongbokgung palace in central Seoul /  
景寧 (景宁) jǐngníng /Jingning Shezu autonomous county in Lishui 麗水|丽水[Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /  
景寧縣 (景宁县) jǐngníngxiàn /Jingning Shezu autonomous county in Lishui 麗水|丽水[Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /  
景寧畚鄉 (景宁畚乡) jǐngníngshēnxiāng /Jingning Shezu autonomous county in Lishui 麗水|丽水[Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /  
景寧畚族自治縣 (景宁畚族自治县) jǐngníngshēnzúzhìxìxiàn /Jingning Shezu autonomous county in Lishui 麗水|丽水[Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /  
景洪 jǐnghóng [ging2hung4] /Jinghong county level city in Xishuangbanna Dai autonomous prefecture 西雙版納傣族自治州|西双版纳傣族自治州[Xi1 shuang1 ban3 na4 Dai3 zu2 zhi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
景洪市 jǐnghóngshì [ging2hung4si5] /Jinghong county level city in Xishuangbanna Dai autonomous prefecture 西雙版納傣族自治州|西双版纳傣族自治州[Xi1 shuang1 ban3 na4 Dai3 zu2 zhi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
景況 (景况) jǐngkuàng [ging2fong3] /circumstances / FO25637  
景深 jǐngshēn [ging2sam1] /depth of field / FO53302  
晾 liàng [long3/]long6 /to dry in the air / (fig.) to cold-shoulder / HSK6 FO14221 U667E Stroke(s)12  
晾乾 (晾干) liànggān [long3gon1] /to dry by the sun /  
晾衣夾 (晾衣夹) liàngyījiā [long3ji1gaap3] /clothes pin /  
顯 (顯) hào [hou6] /bright /white / U9865(U98A2) Stroke(s)21(18)  
(顯) See 顯  
影 yǐng [jing2] /picture /image /film /movie /photograph /reflection /shadow /trace / FO3832 U5F71 Stroke(s)15  
影壇 (影坛) yǐngtán [jing2taan4] /movedom /the world of movies /film circles / FO25236  
影本 yǐngběn [jing2bun2] /copy (of a document) /book with model calligraphy for copying / TOCFL 高階級  
影碟 yǐngdié [jing2dip2] /DVD /CL:片[pian4], 張|张[zhang1] / FO31241  
影碟機 (影碟机) yǐngdiéjī [jing2dip2gei1] /DVD player / FO31242  
影展 yǐngzhǎn [jing2zin2] /film festival /photography exhibition / FO32953  
影子 yǐngzi [jing2zi2] /shadow /reflection /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4601  
影子內閣 (影子内阁) yǐngzǐnèigé [jing2zi2noi6gok3] /shadow cabinet / FO47880  
影院 yǐngyuàn [jing2jyun2] /cinema /movie theater / FO13550  
影劇 (影剧) yǐngjù [jing2kek6] /film and theater /screen and stage / FO20885  
影劇院 (影剧院) yǐngjùyüàn [jing2kek6jyun2] /cinema /movie theater / FO25739

影星 yǐngxīng [jǐng2sɪŋ1] /film star / FO20839  
 影蹤 (影踪) yǐngzōng [jǐng2zɔŋ1] /trace /sign / FO38600  
 影業 (影业) yǐngyè [jǐng2jip6] /film industry /  
 影象 yǐngxiàng /variant of 影像 [yǐng3 xiàng4] /  
 影片 yǐngpiàn [jǐng2pin2] /film /movie /CL:部 [bu4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2568  
 影兒 (影儿) yǐngr [jǐng2ji4] /shadow /  
 影射 yǐngshè [jǐng2se6] /to refer obliquely to /to insinuate /innuendo / TOCFL 流利級 FO27424  
 影射小說 (影射小说) yǐngshèxiǎoshuō /roman à clef /  
 影像 yǐngxiàng [jǐng2zɔŋg6] /image / FO9460  
 影像檔 (影像档) yǐngxiàngdàng [jǐng2zɔŋg6dɔŋg3] /image file /  
 影像處理 (影像处理) yǐngxiàngchǔlǐ [jǐng2zɔŋg6cyu2lei5] /image processing /  
 影像會議 (影像会议) yǐngxiànghuìyì [jǐng2zɔŋg6wui6ji5] /video conference /  
 影集 yǐngjí [jǐng2zaap6] /photo album /CL:本 [ben3] / (TV) series / FO32952  
 影印 yǐngyìn [jǐng2jan3] /photographic reproduction /photocopying /photo-offset / TOCFL 高階級 FO29068  
 影印機 (影印机) yǐngyìnjī [jǐng2jan3gei1] /photocopier (Tw) /  
 影印本 yǐngyìnběn [jǐng2jan3bun2] /a photocopy / FO45169  
 影響 (影响) yǐngxiǎng [jǐng2hoeng2] /influence /effect /to influence /to affect (usually adversely) /to disturb /CL:股 [gu3] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO236  
 影響面 (影响面) yǐngxiǎngmiàn /reach of influence /affected area /  
 影響力 (影响力) yǐngxiǎnglì [jǐng2hoeng2lik6] /influence /impact /  
 影評 (影评) yǐngpíng [jǐng2ping4] /film review / FO33348  
 影音 yǐngyīn [jǐng2jam1] /recorded media (CD and DVD) /sound and movies /  
 影視 (影视) yǐngshì [jǐng2si6] /movies and television / FO5202  
 影迷 yǐngmí [jǐng2mai4] /film enthusiast /movie fan /CL:個 [ge4] / FO37277  
 (曠) See 曠  
 曠 (旷) kuàng [kwɔŋg3] /to neglect /to skip (class or work) /to waste (time) /vast /loose-fitting / FO24332 U66E0(U65F7) Stroke(s)18(7)  
 曠夫 (旷夫) kuàngfū [kwɔŋg3fu1] /bachelor /unmarried man /  
 曠工 (旷工) kuànggōng [kwɔŋg3gung1] /to skip work /absence without leave / FO32396  
 曠達 (旷达) kuàngdá [kwɔŋg3daat6] /broad-minded /accepting /philosophical (about things) / FO38299  
 曠地 (旷地) kuàngdì /open space /open field /  
 曠世 (旷世) kuàngshì [kwɔŋg3sai3] /incomparable /none to compare with at that time / FO48402  
 曠古 (旷古) kuànggǔ [kwɔŋg3gu2] /since the dawn of time /from the year dot / FO40819  
 曠古未有 (旷古未有) kuànggǔwèiyǒu [kwɔŋg3gu2mei6jau5] /never before in the whole of history (idiom) /unprecedented /  
 曠古未聞 (旷古未闻) kuànggǔwèiwén [kwɔŋg3gu2mei6man4] /never before in the

whole of history (idiom) /unprecedented /also written 曠古未有 | 旷古未有 /  
 曠費 (旷费) kuàngfèi /to waste /to squander /曠日持久 (旷日持久) kuàngrìchǐjiǔ [kwɔŋg3jat6ci4gau2] /protracted (idiom) /long and drawn-out / FO24644  
 曠時攝影 (旷时摄影) kuàngshíshèyǐng /time-lapse photography /  
 曠野 (旷野) kuàngyě [kwɔŋg3je5] /wilderness / FO15721  
 曠闊 (旷阔) kuàngkuò [kwɔŋg3fut3] /vast /曠代 (旷代) kuàngdài [kwɔŋg3doi6] /unrivalled /without peer in this generation /曠課 (旷课) kuàngkè [kwɔŋg3fo3] /to play truant /to cut classes / HSK6 FO37730  
 曠廢 (旷废) kuàngfèi [kwɔŋg3fai3] /to neglect (work) /to waste (one's talents) /曠渺 (旷渺) kuàngmiǎo [kwɔŋg3miu5] /remote and vast /  
 晬 zuì [zeoi3] /1st birthday of a child / U666C Stroke(s)12  
 旻 mín [man4] /heaven / U65FB Stroke(s)8  
 眈 mín [man4] /gentle and affable / U65FC Stroke(s)8  
 咳 gāi [goi1] U6650 Stroke(s)10  
 眩 xuàn [jyun6] /long day /extended /relaxed / U6621 Stroke(s)9  
 澈 chè [cit3] /light; bright, clear U3B1A Stroke(s)16  
 昱 yù [juk1] /bright light / U6631 Stroke(s)9  
 昱昱 yùyù /variant of 煜煜 [yu4 yu4] / (暗) See 晦  
 (暗) See 闇  
 暗 àn [am3/ngam3] /dark /gloomy /hidden /secret /muddled /obscure /in the dark / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2609 U6697 Stroke(s)13  
 暗示 ànshì [am3si6] /to hint /to suggest /suggestion /hint / HSK6 FO6515  
 暗井 ànjǐng [am3zeng2] /blind shaft /winze /暗喜 ànxǐ [am3hei2] /hidden smile /smirk /to rejoice covertly /secret satisfaction concerning one's evil plans / FO41403  
 暗轉 (暗转) ànzhuǎn [am3zyun2] /blackout / FO55085  
 暗地 àndì [am3dei6] /secretly /inwardly / FO10450  
 暗地裡 (暗地里) àndì lǐ [am3dei6lei5] /secretly /inwardly /on the sly / FO17062  
 暗藏 àncáng [am3cong4] /to hide /to conceal / FO25244  
 暗花兒 (暗花儿) ànhuār [am3faa1ji4] /veiled design incised in porcelain or woven in fabric /  
 暗想 ànxiǎng [am3soeng2] /think to oneself / FO16118  
 暗指 ànzhi [am3zi2] /to hint at /to imply /sth hidden /  
 暗探 àntàn [am3taam3] /secret agent /detective / FO41869  
 暗礁 ànjiāo [am3ziu1] /submerged reef (rock) / FO32206  
 暗灰鵲鴉 (暗灰鹊鸦) ànhuījuānyā / (Chinese bird species) black-winged cuckoo-shrike (Coracina melaschistos) /  
 暗處 (暗处) ànchù [am3cyu3] /secret place / FO19837  
 暗虧 (暗亏) ànkūi [am3kwai1] /hidden loss (finance) /

暗背雨燕 ànbèiyǔyàn / (Chinese bird species) dark-rumped swift (Apus acuticauda) /  
 暗昧 ànmèi [am3mui6] /obscure /remaining unenlightened /  
 暗間兒 (暗间儿) ànjiānr [am3gaan1ji4] /inner room /  
 暗號 (暗号) ànhào [am3hou6] /secret signal (sign) /countersign /password / FO24620  
 暗星雲 (暗星云) ànxīngyún [am3sing1wan4] /dark nebula (visible as a shadow, absorbing light from behind) /absorption nebula /  
 暗冕鷓鴣 (暗冕鸚鴣) ànmiǎnjiāoyīng / (Chinese bird species) rufescent prinia (Prinia rufescens) /  
 暗影 ànyǐng [am3jing2] /shadow /umbra /  
 暗暗 àn'àn [am3am3] /secretly /inwardly / TOCFL 流利級 FO6258  
 暗中 ànzhōng [am3zung1] /in the dark /in secret /on the sly /surreptitiously / TOCFL 高階級 FO6274  
 暗中監視 (暗中监视) ànzhōngjiānshì [am3zung1gaam1si6] /to monitor secretly /to spy on /  
 暗鷺 (暗鹭) ànlù /black-crowned night heron (Tw) /  
 暗器 ànqì /concealed weapon / FO48253  
 暗喻 ànyù [am3yu6] /metaphor / FO45798  
 暗黑破壞神 (暗黑破坏神) ànhēipòhuài shén /Diablo (video game series) /  
 暗光鳥 (暗光鸟) ànguāngniǎo /black-crowned night heron (Tw) /  
 暗無天日 (暗无天日) ànwútiānrì [am3mou4tin1jat6] /all black, no daylight (idiom); a world without justice / FO39864  
 暗香疏影 ànxiāngshūyǐng / (poetic depiction of plum blossom) /  
 暗箱 ànxiāng [am3soeng1] /camera bellows /camera obscura /  
 暗箱操作 ànxiāngcāozuò [am3soeng1cou1zok3] /covert activities (election rigging etc) /under-the-table manipulations /black operations / FO17705  
 暗算 ànsuàn [am3syun3] /to plot against / FO26799  
 暗笑 ànxiào [am3siu3] /laugh in (up) one's sleeve /snigger /snicker / FO26308  
 暗箭 ànjiàn [am3zin3] /attack by a hidden enemy /a stab in the back / FO40723  
 暗腹雪雞 (暗腹雪鸡) ànfùxuějī / (Chinese bird species) Himalayan snowcock (Tetraogallus himalayensis) /  
 暗胸朱雀 ànxiōngzhūquè / (Chinese bird species) dark-breasted rosefinch (Procarduelis nipalensis) /  
 暗色鴉雀 (暗色鸦雀) ànsèyāquè / (Chinese bird species) grey-hooded parrotbill (Sinosuthora zappeyi) /  
 暗袋 àndài [am3doi2] /camera bag (for changing film) /  
 暗自 ànzì [am3zi6] /inwardly /to oneself /secretly / FO12063  
 暗堡 ànbǎo [am3bou2] /bunker / FO45195  
 暗傷 (暗伤) ànshāng [am3soeng1] /internal (invisible) injury (damage) / FO51258  
 暗鎖 (暗锁) ànsuǒ [am3so2] /built-in lock / FO51702  
 暗殺 (暗杀) ànshā [am3saat3] /to assassinate / FO11305



暗合 ànhé [am3hap6] /to agree implicitly /of one mind /views coincide without a word exchanged / FO38046  
暗盒 ànhé [am3hap6\*2] /magazine /cassette / FO55569  
暗公鳥 (暗公鸟) àngōngniǎo /black-crowned night heron (Tw) /  
暗經 (暗经) ànjīng /latent menstruation (TCM) /  
暗綠柳鶯 (暗绿柳莺) ànlǜliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) greenish warbler (Phylloscopus trochiloides) /  
暗綠背鸕鶿 (暗绿背鸬鹚) ànlǜbèilúcí / (Chinese bird species) Japanese cormorant (Phalacrocorax capillatus) /  
暗綠繡眼鳥 (暗绿绣眼鸟) ànlǜxiùyǎnniǎo / (Chinese bird species) Japanese white-eye (Zosterops japonicus) /  
暗線光譜 (暗线光谱) ànxiànguāngpǔ [am3sin3gwong1pou2] /dark-line spectrum /  
暗娼 ànchāng [am3coeng1] /unlicensed (unregistered) prostitute / FO34574  
暗語 (暗语) ànyǔ [am3jyu5] /code word / FO39865  
暗記 (暗记) ànjì [am3gei3] /to commit to memory /secret mark / FO48252  
暗記兒 (暗记儿) ànjìr [am3gei3ji4] /secret mark /  
暗戀 (暗恋) ànliàn [am3lyun2] /to be secretly in love with / FO37126  
暗訪 (暗访) ànfǎng [am3fong2] /to make secret inquiries /to investigate in secret / FO14710  
暗疔 àndīng /axillary furuncle /armpit boil /  
暗疾 ànjí [am3zat6] /unmentionable disease /a disease one is ashamed of / FO55084  
暗適應 (暗适应) ànshìyīng [am3sik1jing3] /dark adaptation /  
暗送秋波 ànsòngqiūbō [am3sung3cau1bo1] /to cast flirtatious glances at sb (idiom) / FO50850  
暗燉 ànduàn /sealed pot calcination (TCM) /  
暗害 ànhài [am3hoi6] /to kill secretly /to stab in the back / FO42848  
暗室 ànshì [am3sat1] /darkroom / FO38214  
暗察明訪 (暗察明访) ànchá míngfǎng [am3caat3ming4fong2] /open enquiries and secret search (idiom); to investigate openly and in secret /taking information from all sides /  
暗河 ànhé [am3ho4] /underground river / FO39453  
暗灘 (暗滩) àntān [am3taan1] /hidden shoal /  
暗潮 àncháo [am3ci4] /undercurrent / FO49705  
暗滯 (暗滞) ànzhi /dull (complexion) /  
暗渡陳倉 (暗渡陈仓) àndùchéncāng [am3dou6can4cong1] /lit. secretly crossing the Wei River 渭河 [Wei4 He2] at Chencang (idiom, refers to a stratagem used by Liu Bang 劉邦 | Liu2 Bang1) in 206 BC against Xiang Yu 項羽 | Xiang4 Yu3) of Chu) /fig. to feign one thing while doing another /to cheat under cover of a diversion /  
暗流 ànlíu [am3lau4] /undercurrent / FO33724  
暗淡 àndàn [am3daam6] /dark /dim (light) /dull (color) /drab / (fig.) gloomy /bleak / FO14340  
障 zhāng [zoeng1] /bright /to rise (of sun) / U66B2 Stroke(s)15

瞳 tóng [tung4] /sun about to rise / U66C8 Stroke(s)16  
矓 (矓) lóng [lung4] /twilight /approaching light of dawn /dim / U66E8(U663D) Stroke(s)20(9)  
眼 làng U3AF0 Stroke(s)11  
矚 hù [wu6] U6608 Stroke(s)8  
咏 ài [oi2] U6639 Stroke(s)9  
暈 (晕) yūn [wan4] /confused /dizzy /giddy /to faint /to swoon /to lose consciousness /to pass out / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5015 U6688(U6655) Stroke(s)13(10)  
暈 (晕) yùn [wan4] /dizzy /halo /ring around moon or sun / HSK5 FO8660 U6688(U6655) Stroke(s)13(10)  
暈車 (晕车) yùnchē [wan4ce1] /to be carsick / FO41146  
暈頭 (晕头) yūntóu [wan4tau4] /dizzy /暈頭轉向 (晕头转向) yūntóuzhuǎnxiàng [wan4tau4zyun3hoeng3] /confused and disoriented / FO31470  
暈場 (晕场) yùnchǎng [wan4coeng4] /to faint from stress (during exam, on stage etc) /  
暈機 (晕机) yùnjī [wan4gei1] /to become airsick / FO55845  
暈死 (晕死) yūnsǐ /Geez! /Shoot! /No way! /暈厥 (晕厥) yūnjué [wan4kyut3] /to faint / FO34891  
暈眩 (晕眩) yūnxuàn [wan4jyun6] /daze /giddy /  
暈倒 (晕倒) yūndǎo [wan4dou2] /to faint /to swoon /to black out /to become unconscious / FO15178  
暈血 (晕血) yūnxuè /to feel sick when seeing blood / FO55949  
暈血症 (晕血症) yūnxuèzhèng /blood phobia /暈船 (晕船) yùnchuán [wan4syun4] /to become seasick / FO35149  
暈針 (晕针) yùnzhen [wan4zam1] /to faint during acupuncture or injection / FO56007  
暈乎 (晕乎) yūnhu /dizzy /giddy /  
暈高兒 (晕高儿) yūngāoer [wan4gou1ji4] /to feel giddy on heights /vertigo /  
暈糊 (晕糊) yūnhu /dizzy /giddy /  
暈池 (晕池) yùnchí [wan4ci4] /to faint in the bathroom (from heat) /  
暈染 (晕染) yùnrǎn /to smudge (become smeared) /to smudge (create a blurred effect) /shading (wash painting technique) /  
暉 (晖) huī [fai1] /sunshine /to shine upon /variant of 輝 | 辉 [hui1] / U6689(U6656) Stroke(s)13(10)  
暉映 (晖映) huīyīng /variant of 輝映 | 辉映 [hui1 ying4] / (暈) See 暈  
暉 (晖) See 暉  
暉 m í ng [ming4/ming6] /dark / U669D Stroke(s)14  
嘴 rú [ju4] /chattering / U5685 Stroke(s)17  
囁 huò [ho1] / (onom.) expressing admiration or surprise /sound of a laugh / FO32761 U56AF Stroke(s)19  
曦 xī [hei1] /light of day / U66E6 Stroke(s)20  
呷 píng / (onom.) bang! (gong, gun firing etc) / U546F Stroke(s)8  
舅 kǔn [gwan1] /descendant /elder brother / U665C Stroke(s)11  
照 zhào /old variant of 照 [zhao4] / U3DD6 Stroke(s)13

啖 shǎn [sim2] / U6671 Stroke(s)12  
炅 guì [gwai6/gwing2] /surname Gui / U7085 Stroke(s)8  
皖 wǎn [wun5] /old variant of 皖 [Wan3] / U6665 Stroke(s)11  
暄 xuān [hyun1] /genial and warm / U6684 Stroke(s)13  
暄騰 (暄腾) xuānteng [hyun1tang4] /soft and warm (of bread) /  
碗 wǎn [jyun2]/surname U667C Stroke(s)12  
晏 yàn [aan3] /surname Yan / U664F Stroke(s)10  
晏 yàn [aan3] /late /quiet / U664F Stroke(s)10  
晏平仲 yànpíngzhòng [aan3ping4zung6] /another name for Yan Ying 晏嬰 | 晏婴 or Yanzi 晏子 (-500 BC), famous statesman from Qi of the Warring States 齊國 | 齐国 /  
晏駕 (晏驾) yànjia [aan3gaa3] /to die (exclusively of the Emperor) /  
晏子 yànzi [aan3zi2] /Yanzi (-c 500 BC), famous statesman from Qi of the Warring States, also known as 晏嬰, hero of book 晏子春秋 / 晏子春秋 yànzhichūnqiū [aan3zi2ceon1cau1] /Tales of Yanzi, book describing the life and wisdom of Yanzi 晏子 (-c 500 BC), famous statesman from Qi of the Warring States / 晏嬰 (晏婴) yànyīng [aan3jing1] /Yanzi (-c 500 BC), famous statesman from Qi of the Warring States, also known as 晏子, hero of book 晏子春秋 /  
鸚 y à n [aan3] /quail-like bird / U9DC3 Stroke(s)21  
啞 gèng [hyun1/syun2] / U6685 Stroke(s)13  
啞 gèng U23236 Stroke(s)13  
曳 yè [jai6] /to drag /to pull /Taiwan pr. [yi4] / U66F3 Stroke(s)6  
曳尾鱗 (曳尾鱗) yèwěilín / (Chinese bird species) wedge-tailed shearwater (Puffinus pacificus) /  
曳光彈 (曳光弹) yèguāngdàn /tracer ammunition /tracer / FO54046  
(晓) See 曉  
曳 yè [trail, tow, drag, pull] variant 曳 U66F5 Stroke(s)7  
目 (以) yǐ /old variant of 以 [yi3] / HSK4 FO32 U382F(U4EE5) Stroke(s)5(4)  
罇 (罇) xún [cam4] /fathom (1.83 meters) (old) / U565A(U358A) Stroke(s)15(9)  
罇 (罇) yīng [cam4] fathom /to talk in a boring way / U565A(U358A) Stroke(s)15(9)  
(罇) See 罇  
(罇) See 罇  
嘯 (啸) xiào [siu3] /to hiss /to whistle / FO14228 U562F(U5578) Stroke(s)16(11)  
(啸) See 嘯  
嘯 xiào [siu3] /roar, howl, scream; whistle; variant 嘯 U5628 Stroke(s)14  
眼 g é n [gan1] /funny /odd /interesting / FO37529 U54CF Stroke(s)9  
眼 hèn [gan1] /old variant of 狠 [hen3] /old variant of 很 [hen3] /also used as an exclamation of anger / FO37529 U54CF Stroke(s)9  
嘅 g ě [ge3] /possessive particle (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 的 [de5] / U5605 Stroke(s)12  
嘅 (慨) kǎi [ge3] /old variant of 慨 [kai3] /to sigh (with emotion) / U5605(U6168) Stroke(s)12(12)

唧 jī [zik1] /(onom.) to pump (water) / U5527 Stroke(s)10  
唧咕 jīgū [zik1gu1] /(onom.) whisper /  
唧唧 jījī [zik1zik1] /(onom.) chirping of insects, sighing noise etc / FO22680  
唧唧喳喳 jījīzhāzhā [zik1zik1zāa1zāa1] /(onom.) chattering or giggling /  
唧唧嘎嘎 jījīgāgā [zik1zik1gāa1gāa1] /(onom.) giggling noise /  
唧唧 jījī [zik1zau1] /(onom.) babble/twitting of birds /  
唧筒 jītōng [zik1tung2] /a pump/water pump / FO52283  
唧筒座 jītōngzuò [zik1tung2zo6] /Antlia (constellation) /  
呷 (呷) yī /variant of 啞[yi1] / U541A(U54BF) Stroke(s)7(9)  
唛 (心) qīn [cam3] /to vomit (of dogs and cats) /to rail against /to talk nonsense / FO38736 U551A(U5423) Stroke(s)10(7)  
噉 (啖) dàn [gam2] /variant of 啖[dan4] / U5649(U5556) Stroke(s)14(11)  
咧 yǐn [can2] /see 咧, indole C8H7N / U5432 Stroke(s)7  
咧哧 yǐnduō [can2doe1] /indole C8H7N (heterocyclic organic compound) /  
啡 fēi [fat1] /oppose / U5488 Stroke(s)8  
脍 huì [man3] /the corners of the mouth /the lips / U5461 Stroke(s)8  
噴 pēn [seon3] /spurt out of the mouth / U5640 Stroke(s)15  
喔 ō [ak1/o1] /I see /oh / TOCFL 進階級 FO13754 U5594 Stroke(s)12  
噱 xué [ak1/o1] /(particle) marker of surprise, sudden realization, reminder / FO13754 U5594 Stroke(s)12  
噍 jiào [pet1] /child's buttocks (esp. Cantonese) /see 噍|噍, (onom.) for crack, slap, clap, clatter etc / U567C Stroke(s)16  
噍 噍 jiào [pet1paak1] /see 噍|噍 [pi1 pa1] / FO35397  
噍裡噍啦 (噍里噍啦) jīlǐpālā /(onom.) to crackle and rattle /to pitter-patter / FO44476  
喇 lā [caat3] /(onom.) quick lick up / U5530 Stroke(s)11  
囑 zhǔ [zuk1] /to enjoin /to implore /to urge / U56D1(U5631) Stroke(s)24(15)  
囑咐 zhǔfù [zuk1fu3] /to tell /to exhort /injunction / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6568  
囑託 zhǔtuō [zuk1tok3] /to entrust a task to sb else / FO14590  
(囑) See 囑  
呢 ne [ne1/ni1/nei1] /particle indicating that a previously asked question is to be applied to the preceding word ("What about ...?", "And ...?") /particle for inquiring about location ("Where is ...?") /particle signaling a pause, to emphasize the preceding words and allow the listener time to take them on board ("ok?", "are you with me?") /at the end of a declarative sentence) particle indicating continuation of a state or action /particle indicating strong affirmation / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1712 U5462 Stroke(s)8  
呢 nī [ne1/ni1/nei1] /woolen material / HSK1 FO1712 U5462 Stroke(s)8  
呢子 nīzi [nei4zi2] /woolen cloth / FO36683

呢喃 nī nán [ne1naam4] /(onom.) twittering of birds /whispering /murmuring / FO31069  
呢喃細語 (呢喃细语) nínánxiyǔ [ne1naam4sai3jyu5] /whispering in a low voice (idiom); murmuring /  
呢呢 nī nī /garrulous/talkative /  
呢呢癡癡 (呢呢痴痴) níníchīchī /docile /  
呎 chǐ [cek3] /foot (unit of length equal to 0.3048 m) /old form of modern 英尺[yīng1 chī3] / U544E Stroke(s)7  
呖 lù /onom.) / U541C Stroke(s)7  
邑 yì [jap1] /city /village / U9091 Stroke(s)7  
吧 bā [baa1] /bar (loanword) (serving drinks, or providing Internet access etc) /to puff (on a pipe etc) /onom.) bang /abbr. for 貼吧|貼吧 [tiē1 ba1] / HSK2 FO1938 U5427 Stroke(s)7  
吧 ba [baa6] /(modal particle indicating suggestion or surmise) /...right? /...OK? /...I presume. / HSK2 FO1938 U5427 Stroke(s)7  
吧托 bātō /scam girl /woman who lures men to an exorbitantly priced bar 酒吧[jiu3 ba1] /  
吧托女 bātōnǚ /scam girl /woman who lures men to an exorbitantly priced bar 酒吧[jiu3 ba1] /  
吧嗒 bādā /(onom.) pater, splatter, click /to smack one's lips /to pull (on a pipe) / FO34146  
吧唧 bājī /(onom.) squishing sound / FO47289  
吧唧 bājī /to smack one's lips / FO47289  
吧唧吧唧 bājībājī /(onom.) smacking the lips /  
吧台 bātái [baa1toi4] /counter of a bar (pub) / FO24312  
吧女 bānǚ [baa1nei2] /barmaid / FO54118  
吧主 bāzhǔ /message board moderator or administrator /  
(吧) See 嗎  
嚟 lái [dik6] U5681 Stroke(s)17  
嘍 lāo [haau1] /boastful /bombastic / U5610 Stroke(s)14  
哪 nǎ [naa5/naa4/naa1] /how /which / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1147 U54EA Stroke(s)9  
哪 na [naa5/naa4/naa1] /(particle equivalent to 啊 after noun ending in -n) / HSK1 FO5392 U54EA Stroke(s)9  
哪 nǎi [naa5/naa4/naa1] /which? (interrogative, followed by classifier or numeral-classifier) / HSK1 FO1147 U54EA Stroke(s)9  
哪一個 (哪一個) nǎyīgè [naa5jat1go3] /which /  
哪壺不開提哪壺 (哪壺不开提哪壺) nǎhúbukāitínǎhú [naa5wu4bat1hoi1tai4naa5wu4] /lit. mention the pot that doesn't boil (idiom); to touch a sore spot /to talk about sb's weak point /  
哪些 nǎxiē [naa5se1] /which ones? /who? /what? / TOCFL 進階級 FO2963  
哪門子 (哪门子) nǎménzi [naa5mun4zi2] /(coll.) (emphasizing a rhetorical question) what /what kind /why on earth /  
哪吒 nǎzhā [naa5zāa1] /Nezha, protection deity / FO32909  
哪知 nǎzhī /who would have imagined? /unexpectedly /  
哪兒 (哪儿) nǎr [naa5ji4] /where? /wherever /anywhere / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO2517  
哪兒跟哪兒 (哪儿跟哪儿) nǎrgēnnǎr /what's that have to do with it? /what's the connection? /  
哪兒的話 (哪儿的话) nǎrdehuà [naa5ji4dik1waa6] /(coll.) not at all (humble

expression denying compliment) /don't mention it /  
哪個 (哪个) nǎge [naa5go3] /which /who / FO2552  
哪像 nǎxiàng /unlike /in contrast to /  
哪裏 (哪里) nǎlǐ [naa5lei5] /where? /somewhere /anywhere /wherever /nowhere (negative answer to question) /humble expression denying compliment /also written 哪裡|哪里 / TOCFL 進階級 FO976  
哪裡 (哪里) nǎlǐ [naa5lei5] /where? /somewhere /anywhere /wherever /nowhere (negative answer to question) /humble expression denying compliment / TOCFL 入門級 FO976  
哪裡哪裡 (哪里哪里) nǎlǐnǎlǐ /you're too kind /you flatter me /  
哪怕 nǎpà [naa5paa3] /even /even if /even though /no matter how / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5567  
叨 diāo [diu1] /to hold in the mouth / HSK6 FO12581 U53FC Stroke(s)5  
(叨) See 敏  
叩 kòu [kau3] /to knock /to kowtow / FO7122 U53E9 Stroke(s)5  
叩球 kòuqiú [kau3kau4] /spike (volleyball) /  
叩頭 (叩头) kòutóu [kau3tau4] /to kowtow (traditional greeting, esp. to a superior, involving kneeling and pressing one's forehead to the ground) /also written 磕頭|磕头[ke1 tou2] / FO10919  
叩見 (叩见) kòujiàn [kau3gin3] /to kowtow in salute / FO54849  
叩門 (叩门) kòumén /to knock on a door / FO26204  
叩關 (叩关) kòuguān [kau3gwaan1] /to knock at the gate (old) /to make an approach /to invade /to attack the goal (sports) /  
叩拜 kòubài [kau3baai3] /to bow in salute /to kowtow / FO49503  
叩謁 (叩谒) kòuyè [kau3jit3] /to visit (esp. one's superiors) /  
叩應 (叩应) kòuyīng /call-in (loanword) /  
叩首 kòushǒu [kau3sau2] /to kowtow /also written 磕頭|磕头[ke1 tou2] / FO22736  
吧 yē [jaa3] /onomat. for surprise, amazement and sigh / U5414 Stroke(s)6  
另 lìng [ling6] /other /another /separate /separately / TOCFL 高階級 FO283 U53E6 Stroke(s)5  
另一 língyī [ling6jat1] /another /the other /  
另一方面 língyīfāngmiàn [ling6jat1fong1min6] /on the other hand /another aspect /  
另一半 língyībàn [ling6jat1bun3] /other half /fig. spouse /one's better half /  
另起爐灶 (另起炉灶) língqǐlúzuò [ling6hei2lou4zou3] /lit. to set up a separate kitchen (idiom); to start from scratch /back to square one /to start of on a new path / FO30731  
另有 língyǒu /to have some other (reason etc) /  
另有企圖 (另有企图) língyǒuqītú /to have an axe to grind (idiom) /  
另存為 (另存为) língcúnwèi [ling6cyun4wai6] /save as (a file) /  
另加 língjiā /to add to /supplementary /  
另眼相看 língyǎnxiāngkàn [ling6ngaan5soeng1hon1] /to treat sb favorably /to view in a new light / FO29867

另見 (另见) língjiàn [línɡ6ɡin3] /cf /see also /  
另開 (另开) língkāi /to break up /to divide prop-  
erty and live apart /to start on a new (path) /  
另闢蹊徑 (另辟蹊径) língpìxījīng /to take an al-  
ternate route (idiom) /to find an alternative  
/to take a different approach /to blaze a new  
trail / FO24289  
另冊 (另册) língcè /the Other List (Qing dynasty  
register of outlaws) /a blacklist of undesira-  
bles / FO39327  
另當別論 (另当别论) língdāngbiélùn /to treat  
differently /another cup of tea / FO36496  
另用 lì ngyòng [línɡ6junɡ6] /diversion /  
另外 lì nɡwài [línɡ6ŋoio6] /additional /in addi-  
tion /besides /separate /other /moreover  
/furthermore / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO727  
另覓新歡 (另觅新欢) língmìxīnhuān  
[línɡ6mík6san1fun1] /to seek happiness else-  
where (euphemism for extra-marital sex) /a  
bit on the side /  
另請高明 (另请高明) língqǐnɡǎomínɡ /please  
find sb better qualified than me (idiom) /  
另類 (另类) línglèi [línɡ6leio6] /offbeat /alterna-  
tive /avant-garde /unconventional /weird /  
FO26547  
另類醫療 (另类医疗) línglèiyīliáo  
[línɡ6leio6ji1liu4] /alternative medicine /  
另寄 lì nɡjì [línɡ6gei3] /to mail separately /  
另案 lì nɡàn /another case (in law) /a case to  
treat separately / FO37735  
另 guǎ [waa1] /to cut meat off away from bones;  
ancient torture U53E7 Stroke(s)5  
叨 dāo [dou1/tou1] /garrulous / U53E8  
Stroke(s)5  
叨 tāo [dou1/tou1] /to receive the benefit of /  
U53E8 Stroke(s)5  
叨叨 dāodao /to chatter /to hog the conversa-  
tion / FO17967  
叨嘮 (叨唠) dāolao [dou1lou4] /to be chatter-  
some /to talk on and on without stopping /to  
nag / FO28529  
叨 lè [lek1] /place names / U53FB Stroke(s)5  
咖 kā [ɡaa1/ɡaa3/kaa1] /coffee /class /grade /  
U5496 Stroke(s)8  
咖逼 kābī /coll. coffee (loanword) (Tw) /  
咖喱 gālí [ɡaa3lei1] /curry (loanword) /  
FO45867  
咖喱粉 gālífěn [ɡaa1lei1fan2] /curry powder /  
咖啡 kāfēi [ɡaa3fe1] /coffee (loanword) /CL:杯  
[bei1] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO6116  
咖啡壺 (咖啡壶) kāfēihú /coffee pot /coffee  
maker /  
咖啡豆 kāfēidòu [kaa1fe1dau6] /coffee beans /  
FO45021  
咖啡機 (咖啡机) kāfēijī /coffee machine /coffee  
maker /  
咖啡屋 kāfēiwū [ɡaa3fe1uk1] /coffee house  
/café /CL:家[jia1] /  
咖啡因 kāfēiyīn [ɡaa3fe1jan1] /caffeine (loan-  
word) / FO36316  
咖啡色 kāfēisè [ɡaa3fe1sik1] /coffee color  
/brown / FO26819  
咖啡伴侶 (咖啡伴侣) kāfēibànǚ /Coffee-mate  
(non-dairy creamer manufactured by Nestlé)  
/  
咖啡館 (咖啡馆) kāfēiguǎn [ɡaa3fe1gun2] /café  
/coffee shop /CL:家[jia1] / FO17446  
咖啡館兒 (咖啡馆儿) kāfēiguǎnr  
[kaa1fe1gun2ji4] /café /coffee shop /  
咖啡廳 (咖啡厅) kāfēitīng [ɡaa3fe1teng1] /cof-  
fee shop / FO24438  
咖啡店 kāfēidiàn [ɡaa3fe1dim3] /café /coffee  
shop /  
咖啡室 kāfēishì [ɡaa3fe1sat1] /coffee shop /  
咖哩 kālī [ɡaa3lei1] /curry (loanword) /  
嘍 jià [ɡaa4] /sentence-final particle, contrac-  
tion of "嘍呀" (Cantonese) /see also 嘍[kai4]  
/ U35CE Stroke(s)12  
(别) See 別  
(别) See 譬  
吼 hǒu [haau1] /roar or howl of an animal /bel-  
low of rage / HSK6 FO6976 U543C Stroke(s)7  
吼聲 (吼声) hǒushēng [haau1sing1] /roar /  
FO21432  
吼叫 hǒujiào [haau1giu3] /to howl / FO15757  
嚟 sāng [song2] /throat /voice / FO21972 U55D3  
Stroke(s)13  
嚟子 sāngzi [song2zi2] /throat /voice /CL:把[ba3]  
/ HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5766  
嚟子眼 sāngziyǎn /throat / FO20955  
嚟子眼兒 (嚟子眼儿) sāngziyǎnr  
[song2zi2ŋaan5ji4] /erhua variant of 嚟子眼  
[sang3 zi5 yan3] /  
嚟門 (嚟门) sāngmén [song2mun4] /voice  
/windpipe /  
嚟門眼 (嚟门眼) sāngményǎn /throat /  
嚟音 sāngyīn [song2jam1] /voice / FO12571  
啜 chuò [zyut3] /literary to drink /to sip /to sob  
/ U555C Stroke(s)11  
啜飲 (啜饮) chuòyǐn [zyut3jam2] /to sip /  
啜泣 chuòqì /to sob / FO20394  
噏 tōng [tung1] /onom.) thump /thud /  
FO26225 U55F5 Stroke(s)13  
噏噏 tōngtōng /tom-tom (drum) /  
噏 dēng [dang1] /onom.) thud /thump /  
FO37149 U5654 Stroke(s)15  
噏噏 dēngdēng /onom.) thump /thud /  
(叹) See 嘆  
(叹) See 歎  
啊 ā [aa3/aa1/aa2] /interjection of surprise /Ah!  
/Oh! / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO16090 U554A  
Stroke(s)10  
啊 á [aa3/aa1/aa2] /interjection expressing  
doubt or requiring answer /Eh? /what? /to  
show realization /to stress / HSK3 FO28693  
U554A Stroke(s)10  
啊 ǎ [aa3/aa1/aa2] /interjection of surprise or  
doubt /Eh? /My! /what's up? / HSK3 FO18287  
U554A Stroke(s)10  
啊 à [aa3/aa1/aa2] /interjection or grunt of  
agreement /uhm /Ah, OK /expression of  
recognition /Oh, it's you! / HSK3 FO5514  
U554A Stroke(s)10  
啊 a [aa3/aa1/aa2] /modal particle ending sen-  
tence, showing affirmation, approval, or con-  
sent / HSK3 FO1175 U554A Stroke(s)10  
啊呀 āyā [aa3aa3] /interjection of surprise /Oh  
my! / FO15418  
啊哟 āyō [aa3jo1] /interjection of sur-  
prise or pain /Oh /Ow /My goodness! /  
FO23908  
中 zhōng [zung1] /China /Chinese /surname  
Zhong / TOCFL 高階級 FO534 U4E2D  
Stroke(s)4  
中 zhōng [zung1] /within /among /in /middle  
/center /while (doing sth) /during /dialect  
OK /all right / TOCFL 高階級 FO534 U4E2D  
Stroke(s)4  
中 zhòng [zung3] /to hit (the mark) /to be hit by  
/to suffer /to win (a prize, a lottery) / TOCFL  
高階級 FO12648 U4E2D Stroke(s)4  
中青 zhōngqīng [zung1cing1] /China Youth (offi-  
cial newspaper) /abbr. for 中国青年报 /  
中青年 zhōngqīngnián [zung1cing1nin4] /mid-  
dle-aged / FO7934  
中毒 zhòngrú [zung3duk6] /to be poisoned  
/poisoning / TOCFL 高階級 FO6560  
中毒酶 zhōngdúméi /inhibited enzyme /  
中毒途徑 (中毒途径) zhōngdútújīng  
[zung3duk6tou4ging3] /poisoning route /  
中毒性 zhòngrúxìng [zung3duk6sing3] /poi-  
sonous /toxic /  
中環 (中环) zhōnghuán [zung1waan4] /Central,  
Hong Kong Island /  
中式 zhōngshì [zung1sik1] /Chinese style /  
FO18320  
中式 zhōngshì [zung1sik1] /to pass an exam (or  
the imperial exam) /to qualify / FO18320  
中式英語 (中式英语) zhōngshìyīngyǔ  
/Chinglish /  
中型 zhōngxíng [zung1jing4] /medium sized /  
FO15753  
中元 zhōngyuán [zung1jyun4] /Ghost Festival  
on 15th day of 7th lunar month when offer-  
ings are made to the deceased /  
中元節 (中元节) zhōngyuánjié /Ghost Festival  
on 15th day of 7th lunar month when offer-  
ings are made to the deceased /  
中元普渡 zhōngyuánpǔdù  
[zung1jyun4pou2dou6] /Ghosts' festival on  
15th day of 7th moon /  
中規中矩 (中规中矩) zhōngguīzhōngjǔ  
[zung3kwai1zung3geoi2] /conforming with  
the norms of society / FO42619  
中天 zhōngtiān /culmination (astronomy) /  
中土 zhōngtǔ [zung1tou2] /Sino-Turkish /  
中長跑 (中长跑) zhōngchángpǎo  
[zung1coeng4pau2] /middle distance race /  
FO31370  
中幫 (中帮) zhōngbāng /mid-top (shoes) /  
中聲 (中声) zhōngshēng /medial (i.e. middle  
vowel of a syllable in Asian phonetics) /  
中正 zhōngzhèng [zung1zing3] /posthumous  
name of Chiang Kai-shek 蔣介石 | 蒋介石  
[Jiang3 Jie4 shi2] /  
中正 zhōngzhèng [zung1zing3] /fair and honest  
/  
中正區 (中正区) zhōngzhèngqū  
[zung1zing3keoi1] /Chungcheng district of  
Taiwanese city /  
中正紀念堂 (中正纪念堂) zhōngzhèngjìniàn-  
táng [zung1zing3gei3nim6tong4] /Jiang Kai-  
shek memorial hall in Taipei /  
中越戰爭 (中越战争) zhōngyuèzhànzhēng  
[zung1jyut6zin3zang1] /the Sino-Vietnamese  
War, fought between the PRC and Vietnam in  
1979 /also known as the Third Indochina War  
/  
中遠 (中远) zhōngyuǎn /abbr. for 中遠集團 | 中  
远集团 [Zhong1 yuan3 Ji2 tuan2], COSCO  
(China Ocean Shipping Company) /

中遠太平洋 (中远太平洋) zhōngyuǎntàipíngyáng [zung1jyun5taai3ping4joeng4] /COSCO Pacific Limited, major freight company / 中遠太平洋有限公司 (中远太平洋有限公司) zhōngyuǎntàipíngyángyǒuxiàngōngsī [zung1jyun5taai3ping4joeng4jau5haan6gung1si1] /COSCO Pacific Limited, major freight company / 中遠香港集團 (中远香港集团) zhōngyuǎnxiānggǎngjítuán [zung1jyun5hoeng1gong2zaap6tyun4] /COSCO Hong Kong Group / 中遠集團 (中远集团) zhōngyuǎnjítuán [zung1jyun5zaap6tyun4] /COSCO (China Ocean Shipping Company) / 中臺 (中台) zhōngtái [zung1toi4] /China and Taiwan / 中亞 (中亚) zhōngyà [zung1aa3] /Central Asia / 中亞草原 (中亚草原) zhōngyàcǎoyuán [zung1aa3cou2jyun4] /Central Asian grasslands / 中亞鴿 (中亚鸽) zhōngyàgē / (Chinese bird species) yellow-eyed pigeon (Columba eversmanni) / 中亞細亞 (中亚细亚) zhōngyàxiyà [zung1aa3sai3aa3] /Central Asia / 中亞夜鷹 (中亚夜鹰) zhōngyàyèyīng / (Chinese bird species) Vaurie's nightjar (Caprimulgus centralasicus) / 中都 zhōngdū /Zhongdu, capital of China during the Jin Dynasty (1115-1234), modern day Beijing / 中老年 zhōnglǎonián [zung1lou5nin4] /middle and old age / FO21505 中老年人 zhōnglǎoniánrén [zung1lou5nin4jan4] /middle-aged and elderly people / 中轉 (中转) zhōngzhuǎn [zung1zyun2] /to change (train or plane) /transfer /correspondence / FO18945 中轉櫃檯 (中转柜台) zhōngzhuǎnguitái [zung1zyun2gwai6toi4] /transfer desk /correspondence desk / 中轉站 (中转站) zhōngzhuǎnzhan [zung1zyun3zaam6] /hub (network equipment) / FO28892 中輟 (中辍) zhōngchuò /to stop halfway /to give up halfway /interruption /suspension / 中軸 (中轴) zhōngzhóu [zung1zuk6] /central axis /core / 中軸線 (中轴线) zhōngzhóuxiàn [zung1zuk6sin3] /central axis (line) / 中專 (中专) zhōngzhuān [zung1zyun1] /vocational secondary school /technical secondary school /trade school /abbr. for 中等專科學校 | 中等专科学校 / FO10777 中東 (中东) zhōngdōng [zung1dung1] /Middle East / FO3017 中區 (中区) zhōngqū [zung1keoi1] /central district (of a city) /central zone / 中歐 (中欧) zhōngōu [zung1au1] /China-Europe (e.g. trading relations) /Central Europe / 中堅 (中坚) zhōngjiān [zung1gin1] /core /nucleus /backbone / FO14867 中西 zhōngxī [zung1sai1] /China and the West /Chinese-Western / FO8800 中西區 (中西区) zhōngxīqū /Central and Western district of Hong Kong / Chinese bush warbler (Locustella tacsanowskia) / 中華秋沙鴨 (中华秋沙鸭) zhōnghuáqiūshāyā / (Chinese bird species) scaly-sided merganser (Mergus squamatus) / 中華仙鶴 (中华仙鹤) zhōnghuáxiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) Chinese blue flycatcher (Cyanistes cyaneus) / 中華航空公司 (中华航空公司) zhōnghuáhángkōnggōngsī [zung1waa4hong4hung1gung1si1] /China Airlines (Taiwan) /abbr. to 華航 | 华航 [Hua2 hang2] / 中華人民共和國 (中华人民共和国) zhōnghuárénmíngònghéguó [zung1waa4jan4man4gung6wo4gwok3] /The People's Republic of China / 中華全國體育總會 (中华全国体育总会) zhōnghuáquánguótiyútōnghuì [zung1waa4cyun4gwok3tai2juk6zung2wui5] /All-China Sports Federation / 中華全國總工會 (中华全国总工会) zhōnghuáquánguózángōngtōnghuì [zung1waa4cyun4gwok3zung2gung1wui5] /All-China Federation of Trade Unions (ACFTU) / 中華全國婦女聯合會 (中华全国妇女联合会) zhōnghuáquánguófùnǚliánhéhuì /All-China Women's Federation (PRC, established 1949) / 中華鸚鵡 (中华鸚鵡) zhōnghuázhègū / (Chinese bird species) Chinese francolin (Francolinus pintadeanus) / 中華字海 (中华字海) zhōnghuázihǎi /Zhonghua Zihai, the most comprehensive Chinese character dictionary with 85,568 entries, compiled in 1994 / 中葉 (中叶) zhōngyè [zung1jip6] /mid- (e.g. mid-century) /middle period / TOCFL 流利級 FO9849 中世紀 (中世纪) zhōngshìjì [zung1sai3gei2] /medieval /Middle Ages / FO13337 中共 zhōnggòng [zung1gung6] /abbr. for 中國共產黨 | 中国共产党 [Zhong1 guo2 Gong4 chan3 dang3], Chinese Communist Party / FO2569 中共中央 zhōnggòngzhōngyāng [zung1gung6zung1joeng1] /Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, abbr. for 中國共產黨中央委員會 | 中国共产党中央委员会 [Zhong1 guo2 Gong4 chan3 dang3 Zhong1 yang1 Wei3 yuan2 hui4] / 中共中央紀委監察部 (中共中央紀委監察部) zhōnggòngzhōngyāngjìwěijiānchábù [zung1gung6zung1joeng1gei3wai2gaam1caa3bou6] /party discipline committee / 中共中央紀律檢查委員會 (中共中央紀律檢查委員會) zhōnggòngzhōngyāngjìlǜjiāncháwěiyuánhui [zung1gung6zung1joeng1gei3leot6gim2caa4wai2jyun4wui5] /Disciplinary Committee of Chinese Communist Party / 中共中央組織部 (中共中央组织部) zhōnggòngzhōngyāngzǔzhībù /Organization Department of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, which oversees appointments of Party members to official positions

throughout China /abbr. to 中組部|中组部 [Zhong1 zu3 bu4] /

中共中央辦公廳 (中共中央办公厅) zhōnggòngzhōngyāngbàngōngtīng [zung1gung6zung1joeng1saan6gung1teng1] /General Office of the Central Committee of the CPC, responsible for technical and logistical matters relating to the Central Committee /abbr. to 中辦|中办 [Zhong1 Ban4] /

中共中央宣傳部 (中共中央宣传部) zhōnggòngzhōngyāngxuānchuánbù [zung1gung6zung1joeng1syun1cyun4bou6] /Propaganda Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China /

中共九大 zhōnggòngjiūdà [zung1gung6gau2daai6] /Chinese Communist Party 9th congress in 1969 /

中古 zhōnggǔ [zung1gu2] /Sino-Cuban /China-Cuba / FO15848

中古 zhōnggǔ [zung1gu2] /medieval /Middle Ages /Chinese middle antiquity, 3rd to 9th centuries, including Sui and Tang Dynasties /Middle (of a language, e.g. Middle English) /used /second-hand / FO15848

中古漢語 (中古汉语) zhōnggǔhànyǔ [zung1gu2hon3jyu5] /Middle Chinese (linguistics) /

中韓 (中韩) zhōnghán [zung1hon4] /China-South Korea /

中朝 zhōngcháo [zung1ciu4] /Sino-Korean /China and North Korea /

中南 zhōngnán [zung1naam4] /Central South (Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan) /abbr. for China-South Africa / FO12957

中南部 zhōngnánbù [zung1naam4bou6] /south central region /

中南半島 (中南半岛) zhōngnánbàndǎo [zung1naam4bun3dou2] /Indochina peninsula /lit. China South peninsula /

中南海 zhōngnánhǎi [zung1naam4hoi2] /Zhongnanhai, palace adjacent to the Forbidden City, now the central headquarters of the Communist Party and the State Council /

中草藥 (中草药) zhōngcǎoyào [zung1cou2joek6] /Chinese herbal medicine / FO16196

中英 zhōngyīng [zung1jing1] /Sino-British /Chinese-English /

中英對照 (中英对照) zhōngyīngduìzhào [zung1jing1deoi3ziu3] /Chinese English parallel texts /

中英文對照 (中英文对照) zhōngyīngwénduìzhào [zung1jing1man4deoi3ziu3] /Chinese-English parallel texts /

中蘇解決懸案大綱協定 (中苏解决悬案大纲协定) zhōngsūjiějuéxuánàndàgāngxiédìng [zung1sou1gaai2kyut3jyun4on3daai6gong1hip6ding6] /the treaty of 1923 normalizing relations between the Soviet Union and the Northern Warlord government of China /

中藥 (中药) zhōngyào [zung1joek6] /traditional Chinese medicine /CL:服 [fu4], 種 [zhong3] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4799

中杜鵑 (中杜鹃) zhōngdùjuān / (Chinese bird species) Himalayan cuckoo (*Cuculus saturatus*) /

中樞 (中樞) zhōngshū [zung1syu1] /center /backbone /hub (e.g. of transport network) /the central administration / FO16358

中樞神經系統 (中樞神经系统) zhōngshūshénjīngxìtǒng [zung1syu1san4ging1hai6tung2] /central nervous system, CNS /

中標 (中标) zhōngbiāo [zung3biu1] /to win a tender /successful bidder / FO11383

中村 zhōngcūn [zung1cyun1] /Nakamura (Japanese name) /

中杓鵲 (中杓鵲) zhōngsháoyǔ / (Chinese bird species) whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*) /

中板 zhōngbǎn [zung1baan2] /moderato /

中槍 (中枪) zhōngqiāng [zung3coeng1] /to be hit by a gun /shot /

中校 zhōngxiào [zung1hau6] /middle ranking officer in Chinese army /lieutenant colonel /commander / FO25680

中邪 zhōngxié [zung3ce4] /to be possessed /to be bewitched / FO45184

中招 zhōngzhāo [zung3ziu1] /to get infected /to fall into sb's trap /senior high school enrollment /

中提琴 zhōngtǐqín [zung1tai4kam4] /viola / FO53561

中括號 (中括号) zhōngkuòhào [zung1kut3hou6] /square brackets [ ] /

中指 zhōngzhǐ [zung1zi2] /middle finger / FO14630

中控面板 zhōngkòngmiàn bǎn [zung1hung3min6baan2] /center dash console /central dashboard /

中醫 (中医) zhōngyī [zung1ji1] /traditional Chinese medical science /a doctor trained in Chinese medicine / TOCFL 流利級 FO5524

中醫學 (中医学) zhōngyīxué [zung1ji1hok6] /traditional Chinese medicine /TCM /

中成藥 (中成药) zhōngchéngyào [zung1sing4joek6] /prepared prescription (Chinese medicine) / FO22611

中石器時代 (中石器时代) zhōngshíqìshídài [zung1sek6hei3si4doi6] /Mesolithic Era /

中石化 zhōngshíhuà [zung1sek6faa3] /China Petroleum and Chemical Corporation, Sinopec /abbr. for 中國石油化工股份有限公司 | 中国石油化工股份有限公司 /

中石油川東鑽探公司 (中石油川东钻探公司) zhōngshíyóuchuāndōngzuàn tàngōngsī [zung1sek6jau4cyun1dung1zyun1taam3gung1si1] /Chuangong Oil Drilling & Exploration Company (CODEC) /

中研院 zhōngyányuàn [zung1jin4jyun2] /Academia Sinica /abbr. for 中央研究院 [Zhong1 yang1 Yan2 jiu1 yuan4] /

中壓管 (中压管) zhōngyāguǎn [zung1aat3gun2] /medium pressure tube /middle pressure hose (diving) /

中原 zhōngyuán [zung1jyun4] /the central plains of China /the middle and lower regions of the Yellow river, including Henan, western Shandong, southern Shanxi and Hebei /a plain / FO5008

中原區 (中原区) zhōngyuánqū /Zhongyuan District of Zhengzhou City 鄭州市 | 郑州市 [Zheng4 zhou1 Shi4], Henan /

中原大學 (中原大学) zhōngyuándàxué [zung1jyun4daai6hok6] /Chung Yuan Christian University, in Taiwan /

中大西洋脊 zhōngdàxiyángjǐ [zung1daai6sai1joeng4zik3] /mid-Atlantic ridge /

中彈 (中弹) zhòngdàn [zung3daan2] /hit by a bullet /shot / FO25115

中選 (中选) zhòngxuǎn [zung3syun2] /to win an election /to get a position by passing the imperial exam / FO17769

中尉 zhōngwèi [zung1wai3] /lieutenant (navy) /first lieutenant (army) /subaltern / FO21506

中局 zhōngjú [zung1guk6] /middle game (in go or chess) /

中層 (中层) zhōngcéng [zung1cang4] /middle-ranking / FO11174

中巴 zhōngbā [zung1baa1] /China-Pakistan (relations) /China-Bahamas / FO8999

中巴 zhōngbā [zung1baa1] /minibus / FO8999

中巴士 zhōngbāshì [zung1baa1si6] /minibus /

中子 zhōngzǐ [zung1zi2] /neutron / FO13909

中子彈 (中子弹) zhōngzǐdàn [zung1zi2daan2] /neutron bomb / FO40709

中子數 (中子数) zhōngzǐshù [zung1zi2sou3] /neutron number /

中子星 zhōngzǐxīng [zung1zi2sing1] /neutron star /

中子射線攝影 (中子射线摄影) zhōngzǐshèxiànsèyǐng [zung1zi2se6sin3sip3jing2] /neutron radiography /

中子俘獲 (中子俘获) zhōngzǐfúhuò [zung1zi2fu1wok6] /neutron capture /

中子源 zhōngzǐyuán [zung1zi2jyun4] /neutron source /

中阮 zhōngruǎn [zung1jyun5] /zhongruan or alto lute, like pipa 琵琶 but bigger and lower range /

中隔 zhōnggé [zung1gaak3] /septum (anatomy) /

中陽 (中阳) zhōngyáng [zung1joeng4] /Zhangyang county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 吕梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /

中陽縣 (中阳县) zhōngyángxiàn /Zhangyang county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 吕梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /

中非 zhōngfēi [zung1fei1] /China-Africa (relations) /Central Africa /Central African Republic /

中非共和國 (中非共和国) zhōngfēigònghéguó [zung1fei1gung6wo4gwok3] /Central African Republic /

中北大學 (中北大学) zhōngběidàxué /North University of China (Shanxi) /

中北部 zhōngběibù [zung1bak1bou6] /north central area /

中止 zhōngzhǐ [zung1zi2] /to cease /to suspend /to break off /to stop /to discontinue / FO9650

中肯 zhōngkěn [zung3hang2] /pertinent /apropos / TOCFL 流利級 FO18384

中餐 zhōngcān [zung1caan1] /Chinese meal /Chinese food /CL: 份 [fen4], 頓 | 顿 [dun4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO23782

中餐館 (中餐馆) zhōngcānguǎn [zung1caan1gun2] /Chinese restaurant /

中日 zhōngrì [zung1jat6] /China-Japan /

中日韓 (中日韩) zhōngrihán [zung1jat6hon4] /China, Japan and Korea /

中日韓越 (中日韩越) zhōngrihányuè [zung1jat6hon4jyut6] /China, Japan, Korea, and Vietnam /

中日韓統一表意文字 (中日韩统一表意文字) zhōngrihántōngyībiǎoyìwénzì [zung1jat6hon4tung2jat1biu2ji3man4zi6] /China Japan Korea (CJK) unified ideographs /Unihan /

中日關係 (中日关系) zhōngriguānxì [zung1jat6gwaan1hai6] /Sino-Japanese relations /

中時 (中时) zhōngshí /China Times (newspaper) /abbr. for 中國時報|中国时报 [Zhong1 guo2 Shi2 bao4] /

中晝 zhōngshù [zung3syu2] /sunstroke /heat-stroke / TOCFL 流利級 FO26506

中量級 (中量级) zhōngliàngjí [zung1loeng6kap1] /middleweight /

中賊鷗 (中贼鸥) zhōngzéiōu / (Chinese bird species) pomarine skua (Stercorarius pomarinus) /

中財 (中财) zhōngcái /Central University of Finance and Economics, Beijing /abbr. for 中央財經大學|中央财经大学 [Zhong1 yang1 Cai2 jing1 Da4 xue2] /

中間 (中间) zhōngjiān [zung1gaan1] /between /intermediate /mid /middle / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO1333

中間層 (中间层) zhōngjiāncéng [zung1gaan1cang4] /mesosphere /

中間路線 (中间路线) zhōngjiānlùxiàn [zung1gaan1lou6sin3] /middle road (in politics) /

中間名 (中间名) zhōngjiānmíng [zung1gaan1ming4] /middle name /second given name /

中間件 (中间件) zhōngjiānjiàn [zung1gaan1gin6] /middleware /

中間人 (中间人) zhōngjiānrén [zung1gaan1jan4] /intermediary /mediator / FO31131

中間纖維 (中间纤维) zhōngjiānxiānwéi [zung1gaan1cim1wai4] /intermediate filament /

中間神經元 (中间神经元) zhōngjiānshénjīngyuán [zung1gaan1san4ging1jyun4] /interneuron /

中間派 (中间派) zhōngjiānpài [zung1gaan1pai3] /moderate faction /party of compromise /middle ground / FO45781

中關村 (中关村) zhōngguāncūn [zung1gwaan1cyun1] /Zhongguancun neighborhood of Beijing, containing Beijing University, famous for electronics shops and bookstores /

中號 (中号) zhōnghào /medium-sized /

中田英壽 (中田英寿) zhōngtiányīngshòu [zung1tin4jing1sau6] /Hidetoshi Nakata /

中國 (中国) zhōngguó [zung1gwok3] /China / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO44

中國青年報 (中国青年报) zhōngguóqīngniánbào [zung1gwok3cing1nin4bou3] /China Youth Daily, www.cyol.net /

中國式 (中国式) zhōngguóshì [zung1gwok3sik1] /Chinese style /à la chinoise /

中國天主教愛國會 (中国天主教爱国会) zhōngguótiānzhǔjiàoàiguóhuì [zung1gwok3tin1zyu2gaaui3oi3gwok3wui5] /Chinese Patriotic Catholic Association /

中國工程院 (中国工程院) zhōngguógōngchéngyuàn [zung1gwok3gung1cing4jyun2] /Chinese Academy of Engineering /

中國工商銀行 (中国工商银行) zhōngguógōngshāngyínháng [zung1gwok3gung1soeng1ngan4hong4] /Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (ICBC) /

中國長城工業公司 (中国长城工业公司) zhōngguóchángchénggōngyègōngsī [zung1gwok3coeng4sing4gung1jip6gung1si1] /China Great Wall Industry Corporation (CGWIC) /

中國政法大學 (中国政法大学) zhōngguózèngfǎdàxué [zung1gwok3zing3faat3daai6hok6] /China University of Political Science and Law, Beijing, with undergraduate campus at Changping 昌平 [Chang1 ping2], and graduate campus in Haidian district 海澱區|海淀区 [Hai3 dian4 qu1] /

中國教育和科研計算機網 (中国教育和科研計算機網) zhōngguójiàoyùhékēyánjìsuànjīwǎng [zung1gwok3gaaui3juk6wo4fo1jin4gai3syun3gei1mong5] /China Education and Research Network (CERNET) /abbr. to 中國教育網|中国教育网 [Zhong1 guo2 Jiao4 yu4 Wang3] /

中國教育網 (中国教育网) zhōngguójiàoyùwǎng /abbr. for 中國教育和科研計算機網|中国教育和科研计算机网 [Zhong1 guo2 Jiao4 yu4 he2 Ke1 yan2 Ji4 suan4 ji1 Wang3] /

中國東方航空 (中国东方航空) zhōngguódōngfānghángkōng /China Eastern Airlines /

中國西北邊陲 (中国西北边陲) zhōngguóxībēibiānchuí [zung1gwok3sai1bak1bin1seoi4] /border area of northwest China (i.e. Xinjiang) /

中國城 (中国城) zhōngguóchéng [zung1gwok3sing4] /Chinatown /

中國地球物理學會 (中国地球物理学会) zhōngguódìqíwùlìxuéhuì [zung1gwok3dei6kau4mat6lei5hok6wui5] /Chinese Geophysical Society /

中國地震局 (中国地震局) zhōngguódìzhènjú [zung1gwok3dei6zan3guk6] /China earthquake administration (CEA) /State seismological bureau /

中國地震台 (中国地震台) zhōngguódìzhèntái [zung1gwok3dei6zan3toi4] /China earthquake administration (CEA) /State seismological bureau /

中國地質大學 (中国地质大学) zhōngguódìzhìdàxué [zung1gwok3dei6zat1daai6hok6] /China University of Geosciences /

中國地質調查局 (中国地质调查局) zhōngguódìzhìdiàochájú [zung1gwok3dei6zat1tiu4caa4guk6\*2] /China Geological Survey (CGS) /

中國聯通 (中国联通) zhōngguóliántōng [zung1gwok3lyun4tung1] /China Unicom /

中國聯合航空 (中国联合航空) zhōngguóliánhéhángkōng /China United Airlines /

中國共產黨 (中国共产党) zhōngguógòngchǎndǎng [zung1gwok3gung6caan2dong2] /Communist Party of China /

中國共產黨中央委員會 (中国共产党中央委员会) zhōngguógòngchǎndǎngzhōngyāngwěiyuánhuì [zung1gwok3gung6caan2dong2zung1joeng1wai2jyun4wui2] /Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, abbr. to 中共中央 [Zhong1 Gong4 Zhong1 yang1] /

中國共產黨中央委員會宣傳部 (中国共产党中央委员会宣传部) zhōngguógòngchǎndǎngzhōngyāngwěiyuánhuìxuānchuánbù [zung1gwok3gung6caan2dong2zung1joeng1wai2jyun4wui5syun1cyun4bou6] /Propaganda Department of the Communist Party of China /

中國共產主義青年團 (中国共产主义青年团) zhōngguógòngchǎnzhǔyìqīngniántuán [zung1gwok3gung6caan2zyu2ji6cing1nin4tyun4] /Communist Youth League of China /China Youth League /

中國菜 (中国菜) zhōngguócài [zung1gwok3coi3] /Chinese cuisine /

中國核能總公司 (中国核能总公司) zhōngguóhénéngzǒnggōngsī [zung1gwok3hat6nang4zung2gung1si1] /China National Nuclear Corporation (CNNC) /

中國左翼作家聯盟 (中国左翼作家联盟) zhōngguózǒuyìzuòjiālǐánméng /the League of the Left-Wing Writers, an organization of writers formed in China in 1930 /

中國殘聯 (中国残联) zhōngguócánlián [zung1gwok3caan4lyun4] /abbr. for 中國殘疾人聯合會|中国残疾人联合会, China Disabled Person's Federation (since 1988) /

中國殘疾人聯合會 (中国残疾人联合会) zhōngguócánjírénliánhéhuì [zung1gwok3caan4zat6jan4lyun4hap6wui5] /China Disabled Person's Federation (since 1988) /

中國石化 (中国石化) zhōngguóshíhuà [zung1gwok3sek6faa3] /China Petroleum and Chemical Corporation, Sinopec /

中國石油天然氣集團公司 (中国石油天然气集團公司) zhōngguóshíyóutiānránqìjítuángōngsī [zung1gwok3sek6jau4tin1jin4hei3zaap6tyun4gung1si1] /China National Petroleum Corporation /

中國石油和化學工業協會 (中国石油和化学工業協會) zhōngguóshíyóuhuàxuégōngyèxiéhuì [zung1gwok3sek6jau4wo4faa3hok6gung1jip6hip6wui5] /China Petrol and Chemical Industry Association (CPCIA) /

中國石油化工股份有限公司 (中国石油化工股份有限公司) zhōngguóshíyóuhuàgōnggǔfēnyǒuxìàngōngsī

[zung1gwok3sek6jau4faa3gung1gu2fan6\*2ja  
u5haan6gung1si1] /China Petroleum and  
Chemical Corporation, Sinopec /abbr. to 中石  
化 [Zhong1 shi2 hua4] /  
中國歷史博物館 (中国历史博物馆)  
zhōngguólishǐbówùguǎn  
[zung1gwok3lik6si2bok3mat6gun2] /Mu-  
seum of Chinese History /  
中國大百科全書出版社 (中国大百科全书出  
版社) zhōngguódàbǎikēquánshūchūbǎnshè  
[zung1gwok3daai6baak3fo1cyun4syu1ceot1  
baan2se5] /Encyclopedia of China Publishing  
House /  
中國大蠓蠖 (中国大蠓蠖) zhōngguódàrōng-  
yuán [zung1gwok3daai6wing4jyun4] /Chi-  
nese giant salamander (Andrias davidianus  
davidianus) /  
中國致公黨 (中国致公党) zhōngguózhìgōng-  
dǎng [zung1gwok3zi3gung1dong2] /China  
Party for Public Interest /  
中國電信 (中国电信) zhōngguódiànxìn  
[zung1gwok3din6seon3] /China Telecom  
(Chinese company providing mobile phone  
service) /  
中國電視公司 (中国电视公司)  
zhōngguódiànshìgōngsī  
[zung1gwok3din6si6gung1si1] /China TV, CTV,  
Taiwan /  
中國建設銀行 (中国建设银行)  
zhōngguójiànshèyínháng  
[zung1gwok3gin3cit3ngan4hong4] /China  
Construction Bank /  
中國畫 (中国画) zhōngguóhuà  
[zung1gwok3waak6] /Chinese painting /  
FO6034  
中國民用航空局 (中国民用航空局)  
zhōngguómínyònghángkōngjú  
[zung1gwok3man4jung6hong4hung1guk6]  
/Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC)  
/  
中國民主建國會 (中国民主建国会)  
zhōngguómínzhǔjiànguóhuì  
[zung1gwok3man4zyu2gin3gwok3wui5]  
/China Democratic National Construction As-  
sociation /  
中國民主同盟 (中国民主同盟) zhōngguómín-  
zhǔtóngméng  
[zung1gwok3man4zyu2tung4mang4] /China  
Democratic League /  
中國民主促進會 (中国民主促进会)  
zhōngguómínzhǔcùjìnhuì  
[zung1gwok3man4zyu2cuk1zeon3wui5]  
/China Association for Promoting Democracy  
/  
中國通 (中国通) zhōngguótōng  
[zung1gwok3tung1] /China watcher /an ex-  
pert on China /an old China hand / FO42618  
中國北方工業公司 (中国北方工业公司)  
zhōngguóběifānggōngyègōngsī  
[zung1gwok3bak1fong1gung1jip6gung1si1]  
/China North Industries Corporation (Norinco)  
/  
中國餐館症候群 (中国餐馆症候群)  
zhōngguócānguǎnzhèng hòuqún  
[zung1gwok3caan1gun2zing3hau6kwan4]  
/Chinese restaurant syndrome /

中國日報 (中国日报) zhōngguórìbào  
[zung1gwok3jat6bou3] /China Daily (an En-  
glish language newspaper) /  
中國時報 (中国时报) zhōngguóshíbào  
[zung1gwok3si4bou3] /China Times (newspaper) /  
中國中央電視台 (中国中央电视台)  
zhōngguózhōngyāngdiànshìtái  
[zung1gwok3zung1joeng1din6si6toi4] /China  
Central Television (CCTV), PRC state TV net-  
work /  
中國中心主義 (中国中心主义)  
zhōngguózhōngxīnzhǔyì /Sinocentrism /  
中國國民黨革命委員會 (中国国民党革命委  
員會) zhōngguóguómíndǎnggémingwěiyu-  
ánhui  
[zung1gwok3gwok3man4dong2gaak3ming6  
wai2jyun4wui2] /Revolutionary Committee  
of the Kuomintang /  
中國國際信托投資公司 (中国国际信托投资  
公司) zhōngguóguójìxìntuōtúzīgōngsī  
[zung1gwok3gwok3zai3seon3tok3tau4zi1gu  
ng1si1] /CITIC /Chinese International Trust  
and Investment Company /  
中國國際貿易促進委員會 (中国国际贸易促  
進委員會) zhōngguóguójìmàoyìcùjìnwěiyu-  
ánhui  
[zung1gwok3gwok3zai3mau6ji6cuk1zeon3w  
ai2jyun4wui5] /China Council for the Promo-  
tion of International Trade (CCPIT) /  
中國國際航空公司 (中国国际航空公司)  
zhōngguóguójìhángkōnggōngsī  
[zung1gwok3gwok3zai3hong4hung1gung1si  
1] /Air China Ltd. /  
中國國際廣播電台 (中国国际广播电台)  
zhōngguóguójìguǎngbōdiàntái  
[zung1gwok3gwok3zai3gwong2bo3din6toi4]  
/China Radio International /CRI /  
中國國防科技信息中心 (中国国防科技信息  
中心) zhōngguóguófángkējìxīnzhōngxīn  
[zung1gwok3gwok3fong4fo1gei6seon3sik1z  
ung1sam1] /China Defense Science and Tech-  
nology Information Center (CDSTIC) /  
中國國家環境保護總局 (中国国家环境保护  
总局) zhōngguóguójìhuánjìngbàohùzōngjú  
[zung1gwok3gwok3gaa1waan4ging2bou2wu  
6zung2guk6] /PRC State Environmental Pro-  
tection Administration (SEPA) /  
中國國家環保局 (中国国家环保局)  
zhōngguóguójìhuánbǎojiú  
[zung1gwok3gwok3gaa1waan4bou2guk6]  
/PRC State Environmental Protection Admin-  
istration (SEPA) /  
中國國家博物館 (中国国家博物馆)  
zhōngguóguójìābówùguǎn  
[zung1gwok3gwok3gaa1bok3mat6gun2]  
/National Museum of China /  
中國國家地震局 (中国国家地震局)  
zhōngguóguójìdìzhènjú  
[zung1gwok3gwok3gaa1dei6zan3guk6]  
/China earthquake administration (CEA)  
/State seismological bureau /  
中國國家原子能機構 (中国国家原子能机构)  
zhōngguóguójìyánuánzīnéngjīgòu  
[zung1gwok3gwok3gaa1jyun4zi2nang4gei1g  
au3] /China Atomic Energy Agency (CAEA) /  
中國國家航天局 (中国国家航天局)  
zhōngguóguójìhángtiānjú

[zung1gwok3gwok3gaa1hong4tin1guk6]  
/China National Space Administration (CNSA)  
/  
中國農業銀行 (中国农业银行)  
zhōngguónóngyèyínháng  
[zung1gwok3nung4jip6ngan4hong4] /Agricultural Bank of China /  
中國同盟會 (中国同盟会)  
zhōngguótóngménghui  
[zung1gwok3tung4mang4wui5] /Tong-  
menghui, Sun Yat-sen's alliance for democ-  
racy, founded 1905, became the Guomindang  
國民黨 /国民党 in 1912 /  
中國少年先鋒隊 (中国少年先锋队)  
zhōngguóshǎoniánxiānfēngduì  
[zung1gwok3siu2nin4sin1fung1deoi6]  
/Young Pioneers of China /  
中國光大銀行 (中国光大银行)  
zhōngguóguāngdàiyínháng  
[zung1gwok3gwong1daai6ngan4hong4]  
/China Everbright Bank /  
中國小說史略 (中国小说史略)  
zhōngguóxiǎoshuoshǐlùè  
[zung1gwok3siu2syut3si2loek6] /Concise His-  
tory of the Chinese Novel by Lu Xun 鲁迅 /  
中國氣象局 (中国气象局) zhōngguóqìxiàngjú  
[zung1gwok3hei3zoeng6guk6] /China Mete-  
orological Administration (CMA) /  
中國製造 (中国制造) zhōngguózhìzào  
[zung1gwok3zai3zou6] /made in China /  
中國無線電頻譜管理和監測 (中国无线电頻  
譜管理和監測) zhōngguówúxiàndiànpín-  
pǔguǎnlǐhéjiāncè  
[zung1gwok3mou4sin3din6pan4pou2gun2lei  
5wo4gaam1cak1] /China state radio regula-  
tion committee SRRC /  
中國郵政 (中国邮政) zhōngguóyóuzhèng  
[zung1gwok3jau4zing3] /China Post (Chinese  
postal service) /  
中國特色社會主義 (中国特色社会主义)  
zhōngguóshèshìshèhuìzhǔyì  
[zung1gwok3dak6sik1se5wui5zyu2ji6] /"so-  
cialism with Chinese characteristics" /  
中國剩餘定理 (中国剩余定理)  
zhōngguóshèngyúdinglǐ  
[zung1gwok3zing6jyu4ding6lei5] /Chinese re-  
mainder theorem (math.) /  
中國移動通信 (中国移动通信)  
zhōngguóyídòngtōngxìn  
[zung1gwok3ji4dung6tung1seon3] /China  
Mobile (PRC state telecommunications com-  
pany) /  
中國科學院 (中国科学院) zhōngguókēxuéyuàn  
[zung1gwok3fo1hok6jyun2] /Chinese Acad-  
emy of Science /  
中國傳媒大學 (中国传媒大学)  
zhōngguóchuánméidàxué /Communication  
University of China (CUC), the highest insti-  
tute of radio, film and television education in  
China /  
中國鳥類學會 (中国鸟类学会)  
zhōngguóniǎolèixuéhuì /China Ornithological  
Society /  
中國伊斯蘭教協會 (中国伊斯兰教协会)  
zhōngguóyísīlánjiàoxiéhùi  
[zung1gwok3ji1si1laan4gaau3hip3wui2]  
/Chinese Patriotic Islamic Association /

中國保險監督管理委員會 (中国保险监督管理委员会) zhōngguóbǎoxiànjīāndūguǎnlǐwěiyuánhuì [zung1gwok3bou2him2gaam1duk1gun2lei5wai2jyun4wui5] /China Insurance Regulatory Commission (CIRC) /

中國作協 (中国作协) zhōngguózuòxié [zung1gwok3zok3hip6] /China Writers Association (CWA) /abbr. for 中國作家協會|中国作家协会[Zhong1 guo2 Zuo4 jia1 Xie2 hui4] /中國作家協會 (中国作家协会) zhōngguózuòjiāxiéhuì [zung1gwok3zok3gaa1hip6wui5] /China Writers Association (CWA) /

中國化 (中国化) zhōngguóhuà [zung1gwok3faa3] /to sinicize /to take on Chinese characteristics /

中國進出口銀行 (中国进出口银行) zhōngguójìnchūkǒuyínháng [zung1gwok3zeon3ceot1hau2ngan4hong4] /The Export-Import Bank of China (state owned bank) /

中國船舶工業集團 (中国船舶工业集团) zhōngguóchúánbógōngyèjítuán /China State Shipbuilding Corporation (CSSC) /

中國船舶重工集團公司 (中国船舶重工集团公司) zhōngguóchúánbózhònggōngjítuángōngsī [zung1gwok3syun4baak3zung6gung1zaap6tyun4gung1si1] /China Ship Scientific Research Center (CSSRC) /

中國船舶貿易公司 (中国船舶贸易公司) zhōngguóchúánbómàoyìgōngsī [zung1gwok3syun4baak3mau6jik6gung1si1] /China Shipbuilding Trading Corporation (CSTC) /

中國航天工業公司 (中国航天工业公司) zhōngguóhángtiāngōngyègōngsī [zung1gwok3hong4tin1gung1jip6gung1si1] /(CASC) /

中國航天技術進出口公司 (中国航天技术进出口公司) zhōngguóhángtiānjìshùjìnchūkǒugōngsī [zung1gwok3hong4tin1gei6seot6zeon3ceot1hau2zung1si1] /China National Aero-Technology Import-Export Corporation (CATIC) /

中國航空工業公司 (中国航空工业公司) zhōngguóhángkōnggōngyègōngsī [zung1gwok3hong4hung1gung1jip6gung1si1] /Aviation Industries of China (AVIC) /

中國航空運輸協會 (中国航空运输协会) zhōngguóhángkōngyùnshūxiéhuì /China Air Transport Association (CATA) /

中國航海日 (中国航海日) zhōngguóhángghàirì /Maritime Day (July 11th) commemorating the first voyage of Zheng He 鄭和|郑和 [Zheng4 He2] in 1405 AD /

中國銀聯 (中国银联) zhōngguóyínlián [zung1gwok3ngan4lyun4] /China UnionPay (CUP), China's only domestic bank card organization /

中國銀行 (中国银行) zhōngguóyínháng [zung1gwok3ngan4hong4] /Bank of China (BoC) /

中國銀行業監督管理委員會 (中国银行业监督管理委员会) zhōngguóyínhángyèjīāndūguǎnlǐwěiyuánhuì [zung1gwok3ngan4hong4jip6gaam1duk1gun2lei5wai2jyun4wui5] /China Banking Regulatory Commission (CBRC) /

中國人 (中国人) zhōngguóorén [zung1gwok3jan4] /Chinese person /

中國人權民運信息中心 (中国人权民运信息中心) zhōngguóorénquánmínyùnxīnxìzhōngxīn [zung1gwok3jan4kyun4man4wan6seon3sik1zung1sam1] /Information center for human rights and democracy, Hong Kong /

中國人權組織 (中国人权组织) zhōngguóorénquánzǔzhī /Human Rights in China (New York based expatriate PRC organization) /

中國人大 (中国人大) zhōngguóoréndà [zung1gwok3jan4daai6] /China National People's Congress /

中國人民武裝警察部隊 (中国人民武装警察部队) zhōngguóorénmínwǔzhuāngjǐngchá-bùduì [zung1gwok3jan4man4mou5zong1ging2caat3bou6deoi2] /Chinese People's Armed Police Force (CAPF) /

中國人民政治協商會議 (中国人民政治协商会议) zhōngguóorénmínzhèngzhìxiéshānghuìyì [zung1gwok3jan4man4zing3zi6hip3soeng1wui6ji5] /CPPCC (Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference) /

中國人民志願軍 (中国人民志愿军) zhōngguóorénmínzhìyuànjūn [zung1gwok3jan4man4zi3jyun6gwan1] /the Chinese People's Volunteer Army deployed by China to aid North Korea in 1950 /

中國人民大學 (中国人民大学) zhōngguóorénmíndàxué [zung1gwok3jan4man4daai6hok6] /Renmin University of China /

中國人民對外友好協會 (中国人民对外友好协会) zhōngguóorénmínduìwǎiyǒuhǎoxiéhuì [zung1gwok3jan4man4deoi3ngoio6jau5hou2hip6wui5] /Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries (CPAFFC) /

中國人民解放軍 (中国人民解放军) zhōngguóorénmínjiěfàngjūn [zung1gwok3jan4man4gaa12fong3gwan1] /Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA) /FO6985

中國人民解放軍空軍 (中国人民解放军空军) zhōngguóorénmínjiěfàngjūnkōngjūn [zung1gwok3jan4man4gaa12fong3gwan1hung1gwan1] /People's Liberation Army Air Force (PLAAF) /

中國人民解放軍海軍 (中国人民解放军海军) zhōngguóorénmínjiěfàngjūnhǎijūn [zung1gwok3jan4man4gaa12fong3gwan1hoi2gwan1] /Chinese People's Liberation Army Navy (PLAN) /

中國人民銀行 (中国人民银行) zhōngguóorénmínínháng [zung1gwok3jan4man4ngan4hong4] /People's Bank of China /

中國經營報 (中国经营报) zhōngguójīngyíngbào [zung1gwok3ging1jing4bou3] /China Business (a Beijing newspaper) /

中國好聲音 (中国好声音) zhōngguóhǎoshēngyīn /The Voice of China, PRC reality talent show /

中國證監會 (中国证监会) zhōngguózhèngjiànhuì [zung1gwok3zing3gaam1wui5] /China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) /abbr. for 中國證券監督管理委員會|中国证券监督管理委员会 /

中國證券報 (中国证券报) zhōngguózhèngquànào [zung1gwok3zing3hyun3bou3] /China Securities Journal /

中國證券監督管理委員會 (中国证券监督管理委员会) zhōngguózhèngquàn-jīāndūguǎnlǐwěiyuánhuì [zung1gwok3zing3hyun3gaam1duk1gun2lei5wai2jyun4wui5] /China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) /abbr. to 證監會|证监会 [Zheng4 jian1 hui4] /

中國話 (中国话) zhōngguóhuà [zung1gwok3waa6] /spoken Chinese language /FO25062

中國遊藝機遊樂園協會 (中国游艺机游乐园协会) zhōngguóyóuyìjīyóulèyuánxiéhuì [zung1gwok3jau4ngaio6gei1jau4lok6jyun4hip6wui5] /China Association of Amusement Parks and Attractions (CAAPA) /

中國廣播公司 (中国广播公司) zhōngguóguǎngbōgōngsī /Broadcasting Corporation of China (BCC) /

中國產 (中国产) zhōngguóchǎn [zung1gwok3caan2] /made in China /home-grown (talent) /

中國交通建設 (中国交通建设) zhōngguójiāotōngjiànshè /China Communications Construction Company /

中國交通運輸協會 (中国交通运输协会) zhōngguójiāotōngyùnshūxiéhuì /China Communications and Transportation Association (CCTA) /

中國文聯 (中国文联) zhōngguówénlián [zung1gwok3man4lyun4] /abbr. for 中國文學藝術界聯合會|中国文学艺术界联合会, China Federation of Literary and Art Circles (CFLAC) /

中國文學藝術界聯合會 (中国文学艺术界联合会) zhōngguówénxuéyìyùshùjièliánhéhuì [zung1gwok3man4hok6ngai6seot6gaa13lyun4hap6wui5] /China Federation of Literary and Art Circles (CFLAC) /abbr. to 文聯|文联 /

中國新民主黨 (中国新民主党) zhōngguóxīnmíndǎng [zung1gwok3san1man4dong2] /New People's Party of China, xinmin.freeforum.ca /

中國新聞網 (中国新闻网) zhōngguóxīnwénwǎng [zung1gwok3san1man4mang5] /China News Service website (chinanews.com) /

中國新聞社 (中国新闻社) zhōngguóxīnwénshè [zung1gwok3san1man4se5] /China News Service /

中國社會科學院 (中国社会科学院) zhōngguóshèhuìkēxuéyuàn [zung1gwok3se5wui2fo1hok6jyun2] /Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) /

中國美術館 (中国美术馆) zhōngguóměishùguǎn



[zung1gwok3mei5seot6gun2] /China National Art Gallery / 中國精密機械進出口公司 (中国精密机械进出口公司) zhōngguójīngmìxièjīnchūkǒugōngsī [zung1gwok3zing1mat6gei1haai6zeon3ceot1hau2gung1si1] /China Precision Machinery Import-Export Corporation (CPMIEC) / 中國法學會 (中国法学会) zhōngguófǎxuéhui [zung1gwok3faat3hok6wui5] /China Law Society / 中國消費者協會 (中国消费者协会) zhōngguóxiāofèizhèxiéhuì /China Consumers' Association (CCA) / 中國海 (中国海) zhōngguóhǎi [zung1gwok3hoi2] /the China Seas (the seas of the Western Pacific Ocean, around China: Bohai Sea, Yellow Sea, East China Sea, South China Sea) / 中國海事局 (中国海事局) zhōngguóhǎishíjú [zung1gwok3hoi2si6guk6] /PRC Maritime Safety Agency / 中國海洋石油總公司 (中国海洋石油总公司) zhōngguóhǎiyángshíyóuzǒnggōngsī [zung1gwok3hoi2joeng4sek6jau4zung2gung1si1] /CNOOC /China National Offshore Oil Corporation / 中農 (中农) zhōngnóng [zung1nong4] /Chinese agriculture / FO17500 中央 zhōngyāng [zung1joeng1] /central /middle /center /central authorities (of a state) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO432 中央邦 zhōngyāngbāng [zung1joeng1bong1] /Central State /Uttar Pradesh, central India state / 中央政府 zhōngyāngzhèngfǔ [zung1joeng1zing3fu2] /central government / 中央執行委員會 (中央执行委员会) zhōngyāngzhíxíngwěiyuánhui [zung1joeng1zap1hang4wai2jyun4wui5] /Central Executive Committee / 中央專制集權 (中央专制集权) zhōngyāngzhuānzhìjīquán [zung1joeng1zyun1zai3zaap6kyun4] /centralized autocratic rule / 中央直轄市 (中央直辖市) zhōngyāngzhíxiáshì [zung1joeng1zik6hat6si5] /municipality, namely: Beijing 北京, Tianjin 天津, Shanghai 上海 and Chongqing 重慶|重庆, the first level administrative subdivision /province level city /also called directly governed city / 中央研究院 zhōngyāngyánjiūyuàn [zung1joeng1jin4gau3jyun2] /Academia Sinica, research institution headquartered in Taipei / 中央電視台 (中央电视台) zhōngyāngdiànshìtái [zung1joeng1din6si6toi4] /China Central Television (CCTV), PRC state TV network / 中央匯金 (中央汇金) zhōngyānghuìjīn [zung1joeng1wui6gam1] /central finance /Chinese monetary fund / 中央民族大學 (中央民族大学) zhōngyāngmínzú dàxué [zung1joeng1man4zuk6daai6hok6] /Central University for Nationalities / 中央戲劇學院 (中央戏剧学院) zhōngyāngxìjùxuéyuàn [zung1joeng1hei3kek6hok6jyun2] /Central Academy of Drama / 中央處理機 (中央处理机) zhōngyāngchǔlǐjī [zung1joeng1cyu2lei5gei1] /central processing unit (CPU) / 中央日報 (中央日报) zhōngyāngribào [zung1joeng1jat6bou3] /Central Daily News / 中央財經大學 (中央财经大学) zhōngyāngcáijīngdàxué /Central University of Finance and Economics, Beijing / 中央凹 zhōngyāngāo [zung1joeng1nap1] /fovea centralis (depression in the macula retina, most sensitive optic region) / 中央省 zhōngyāngshěng [zung1joeng1saang2] /central province /Töv Aimag (province) of Mongolia / 中央委員會 (中央委员会) zhōngyāngwěiyuánhui [zung1joeng1wai2jyun4wui2] /Central Committee / 中央集權 (中央集权) zhōngyāngjíquán [zung1joeng1zaap6kyun4] /centralized state power / FO24260 中央銀行 (中央银行) zhōngyāngyínháng [zung1joeng1ngan4hong4] /Central Bank of the Republic of China (Taiwan) / FO37120 中央銀行 (中央银行) zhōngyāngyínháng [zung1joeng1ngan4hong4] /central bank / FO37120 中央人民政府駐香港特別行政區聯絡辦公室 (中央人民政府驻香港特别行政区联络办公室) zhōngyāngrénmín-zhèngfǔzhùxiānggǎngtèbiéxíngzhèngqūliánluòbāngōngshì /Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region / 中央全會 (中央全会) zhōngyāngquánhui [zung1joeng1cyun4wui2] /plenary session of the Central Committee / 中央分車帶 (中央分车带) zhōngyāngfēnchēdài /median strip /central reservation (on a divided road) / 中央廣播電臺 (中央广播电台) zhōngyāngguǎngbōdiàntái [zung1joeng1gwong2bo3din6toi4] /Radio Taiwan International (RTI) / 中央音樂學院 (中央音乐学院) zhōngyāngyīnyuèxuéyuàn [zung1joeng1jam1ngok6hok6jyun2] /Central Conservatory of Music / 中央軍事委員會 (中央军事委员会) zhōngyāngjūnshìwěiyuánhui [zung1joeng1gwan1si6wai2jyun4wui5] /PRC Central Military Commission / 中央軍委 (中央军委) zhōngyāngjūnwěi [zung1joeng1gwan1wai2] /Central Military Committee (CMC) / 中央社 zhōngyāngshè [zung1joeng1se5] /Central News Agency (Taiwan) / 中央宣傳部 (中央宣传部) zhōngyāngxuānchuánbù [zung1joeng1syun1cyun4bou6] /Central Propaganda Section /abbr. for 中國共產黨中央委員會宣傳部|中国共产党中央委员会宣传部[Zhong1 guo2 Gong4 chan3 dang3 Zhong1 yang1 Wei3 yuan2 hui4 Xuan1 chuan2 bu4] /Central Propaganda Department (of the Chinese communist party) / 中央海嶺 (中央海岭) zhōngyānghǎilǐng [zung1joeng1hoi2leng5] /mid-ocean ridge (geology) / 中央情報局 (中央情报局) zhōngyāngqíngbàojú [zung1joeng1cing4bou3guk6\*2] /US Central Intelligence Agency, CIA / 中體西用 (中体西用) zhōngtǐxīyòng /adopting Western knowledge for its practical uses while keeping Chinese values as the core / 中圈套 zhōngquāntào [zung3hyun1tou3] /to fall in a trap / 中點 (中点) zhōngdiǎn [zung1dim2] /midpoint /half-way point / FO28790 中山 zhōngshān [zung1saan1] /refers to Dr Sun Yat-sen /Nakayama, common Japanese surname (borrowed by Sun Yat-sen) /Zhongshan prefecture level city in Guangdong close to Sun Yat-Sen's birth-place / 中山區 (中山区) zhōngshānqū [zung1saan1keoi1] /Zhongshan or Chungshan district of Taipei City 臺北市|台北市[Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /Zhongshan district of Dalian 大連市|大连市[Da4 lian2 shi4], Liaoning /Chungshan district of Keelung City 基隆市 [Ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan / 中山成彬 zhōngshānchéngbīn [zung1saan1sing4ban1] /NAKAYAMA Nariaki (1943-), right-wing Japanese cabinet minister and prominent denier of Japanese war crimes / 中山大學 (中山大学) zhōngshāndàxué [zung1saan1daai6hok6] /Sun Yat-sen University (Guangzhou) /Sun Yat-sen University (Kaohsiung) /Sun Yat-sen University (Moscow), founded in 1925 as training ground for Chinese communists / 中山陵 zhōngshānlíng [zung1saan1ling4] /Dr Sun Yat-sen's mausoleum in Nanjing / 中山裝 (中山装) zhōngshānzhuāng [zung1saan1zong1] /Chinese tunic suit / FO23566 中山服 zhōngshānfú /Chinese tunic suit /Mao jacket /CL:件[jian4] / FO43354 中山狼傳 (中山狼传) zhōngshānlángzhuàn [zung1saan1long4zyun6] /the fable of Mr Dongguo and the ungrateful Wolf by Ma Zhongxi 馬中錫|马中锡[Ma3 Zhong1 xi1] / 中山公園 (中山公园) zhōngshāngōngyuán [zung1saan1gung1jyun2] /Zhongshan Park, the name of numerous parks in China, honoring Sun Yat-sen 孫中山|孙中山[Sun1 Zhong1 shan1] / 中山市 zhōngshānshì [zung1saan1si5] /Zhongshan prefecture level city in Guangdong province 廣東省|广东省[Guang3 dong1 sheng3] in south China, close to Dr Sun Yat-Sen's birth-place / 中嶽 (中岳) zhōngyuè [zung1ngok6] /Mt Song 嵩山 in Henan, one of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽|五岳[Wu3 yue4] / 中常 zhōngcháng /ordinary /average /medium /mid-range /moderate / FO19353 中裝 (中装) zhōngzhuāng [zung1zong1] /Chinese dress / FO49341 中將 (中將) zhōngjiāng [zung1zoeng3] /lieutenant general /vice admiral /air marshal / FO10993

- 中獎 (中獎) zhòngjiǎng [zung3zoeng2] /to win a prize /a successful gamble / TOCFL 流利級 FO21376
- 中小型企業 (中小型企业) zhōngxiǎoxīngqìyè [zung1siu2jing4kei5jip6] /small or medium size enterprise (SME) /
- 中小企業 (中小企业) zhōngxiǎoqìyè [zung1siu2kei5jip6] /small and medium enterprise /
- 中氣層 (中气层) zhōngqìcéng [zung1hei3cang4] /mesosphere /upper atmosphere /
- 中氣層頂 (中气层顶) zhōngqìcéngdǐng [zung1hei3cang4ding2] /mesopause /top of mesosphere /
- 中午 zhōngwǔ [zung1ng5] /noon /midday /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO2815
- 中生代 zhōngshēngdài [zung1saang1doi6] /Mesozoic (geological era 250-65m years ago, covering Triassic 三疊紀 | 三叠纪, Jurassic 侏羅紀 | 侏罗纪 and Cretaceous 白堊紀 | 白垩纪) /
- 中年 zhōngnián [zung1nin4] /middle age / TOCFL 高階級 FO5795
- 中看 zhōngkàn [zung1hon1] /pleasant to the eye /Taiwan pr. [zhong4 kan4] / FO30130
- 中看 不 中用 zh ò ngk ò nb ù zh ò ngy ò ng [zung1hon3bat1zung1jung6] /impressive-looking but useless /
- 中短債 (中短债) zhōngduǎnzhài /short or medium term loan /
- 中和 zhōnghé [zung1wo4] /Zhonghe or Chunghe city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan / TOCFL 流利級 FO29075
- 中和 zhōnghé [zung1wo4] /to neutralize /to counteract /neutralization (chemistry) / TOCFL 流利級 FO29075
- 中和市 zhōnghéshì /Zhonghe or Chunghe city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
- 中和劑 (中和剂) zhōnghéjì [zung1wo4zai1] /neutralizing agent /neutralizer /
- 中程 zhōngchéng [zung1cing4] /medium-range / FO35026
- 中秋 zhōngqiū [zung1cau1] /the Mid-autumn festival, the traditional moon-viewing festival on the 15th of the 8th lunar month / FO10897
- 中秋節 (中秋节) zhōngqiūjié [zung1cau1zit3] /the Mid-Autumn Festival on 15th of 8th lunar month / FO16940
- 中科院 zhōngkēyuàn [zung1fo1jyun2] /abbr. for 中國社會科學院 | 中国社会科学院 [Zhong1 guo2 She4 hui4 Ke1 xue2 yuan4], Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) / FO5663
- 中等 zhōngděng [zung1dang2] /medium / FO5952
- 中等教育 zhōngděngjiàoyù [zung1dang2gaau3juk6] /secondary education /middle school education /
- 中等專業教育 (中等专业教育) zhōngděngzhuānyèjiàoyù [zung1dang2zyun1jip6gaau3juk6] /technical middle school education /
- 中等專業學校 (中等专业学校) zhōngděngzhuānyèxuéxiào [zung1dang2zyun1jip6hok6haau6] /specialized middle school /
- 中等技術學校 (中等技术学校) zhōngděngjìshùxuéxiào [zung1dang2gei6seot6hok6haau6] /technical middle school /polytechnic /
- 中等師範學校 (中等师范学校) zhōngděngshīfànxiuéxiào [zung1dang2si1faan6hok6haau6] /normal (i.e. pedagogical) middle school /
- 中等普通教育 zhōngděngpūtōngjiàoyù [zung1dang2pou2tung1gaau3juk6] /general middle school education /
- 中筋麵粉 (中筋面粉) zhōngjīnmiànfěn /all-purpose flour /flour for making dumplings and noodles /
- 中籤 (中签) zhòngqiān [zung3cim1] /to win a ballot /to draw a lucky number /
- 中篇小說 (中篇小说) zhōngpiānxiǎoshuō [zung1pin1siu2syut3] /novella / FO16960
- 中箭落馬 (中箭落马) zhòngjiànluòmǎ /lit. to be struck by an arrow and fall from one's horse /to suffer a serious setback (idiom) /
- 中胚層 (中胚层) zhōngpēicéng [zung1pui1cang4] /mesoderm (cell lineage in embryology) /
- 中甸 zhōngxún [zung1ceon4] /middle third of a month / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5217
- 中甸 zhōngdiàn [zung1din6] /Gyeltang or Gyalthang town and county, former name of Shangri-La county 香格里拉縣 | 香格里拉县 [Xiang1 ge2 li3 la1 xian4] in Dêqên or Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州 | 迪庆藏族自治州 [Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Yunnan /
- 中甸縣 (中甸县) zhōngdiànxiàn /Gyeltang or Gyalthang town and county, former name of Shangri-La county 香格里拉縣 | 香格里拉县 [Xiang1 ge2 li3 la1 xian4] in Dêqên or Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州 | 迪庆藏族自治州 [Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Yunnan /
- 中外 zhōngwài [zung1ngo1] /Sino-foreign /Chinese-foreign /home and abroad / FO2829
- 中風 (中风) zhōngfēng [zung3fung1] /to suffer a paralyzing stroke / TOCFL 流利級 FO15367
- 中舉 (中举) zhòngjǔ [zung3geoi2] /to pass the provincial level imperial examination /
- 中段 zhōngduàn [zung1dyun6] /middle section /middle period /middle area /mid- /
- 中興 (中兴) zhōngxīng [zung1hing1] /resurgence /recovery /restoration / FO12147
- 中興新村 (中兴新村) zhōngxīngxīncūn [zung1hing1san1cyun1] /Chung-hsing New Village, model town in Nantou County, west-central Taiwan, administrative seat of the Taiwan Provincial Government /
- 中學 (中学) zhōngxué [zung1hok6] /middle school /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO1473
- 中學生 (中学生) zhōngxuéshēng [zung1hok6saang1] /middle-school student /high school student / FO5142
- 中值定理 zhōngzhídìnglǐ [zung1zik6ding6lei5] /mean value theorem (in calculus) /
- 中伏 zhōngfú [zung3fuk6] /last ten days of July and first ten days of August, the second of 三伏 sān fú, three hottest periods of the year / FO49340
- 中白鷺 (中白鹭) zhōngbáilù / (Chinese bird species) intermediate egret (Egretta intermedia) /
- 中島 (中島) zhōngdǎo [zung1dou2] /Nakajima (name) /Nakashima (name) /
- 中的 zhōngdì [zung3dik1] /to hit the target /to hit the nail on the head / FO1817
- 中樂透 (中乐透) zhònglè tòu /to win at the lottery /
- 中向性格 zhōngxiàngxìnggé /ambiversion /ambiverted /
- 中保 zhōngbǎo [zung1bou2] /advocate /
- 中傷 (中伤) zhōngshāng [zung3soeng1] /to slander /to smear / FO29923
- 中俄 zhōngé [zung1ngo4] /China-Russia /
- 中俄改訂條約 (中俄改订条约) zhōngégǎidìngtiáoyuē [zung1ngo4goi2deng6tiu4juek3] /Treaty of Saint Petersburg of 1881, whereby Russia handed back Yili province to Qing China in exchange for compensation payment and unequal treaty rights /
- 中俄尼布楚條約 (中俄尼布楚条约) zhōngéníbùchǔtiáoyuē [zung1ngo4nei4bou3co2tiu4juek3] /Treaty of Nerchinsk (1698) between Qing China and Russia /
- 中俄北京條約 (中俄北京条约) zhōngéběijīngtiáoyuē [zung1ngo4bak1ging1tiu4juek3] /the Treaty of Beijing of 1860 between Qing China and Tsarist Russia /
- 中俄關係 (中俄关系) zhōngéguānxì [zung1ngo4gwaan1hai6] /Sino-Russian relations /
- 中俄邊界協議 (中俄边界协议) zhōngébiānjièxiéyì [zung1ngo4bin1gaai3hip6ji6] /Sino-Russian Border Agreement of 1991 /
- 中俄伊犁條約 (中俄伊犁条约) zhōngégéyīlǐtiáoyuē [zung1ngo4ji1lai4tiu4juek3] /Treaty of Saint Petersburg of 1881, whereby Russia handed back Yili province to Qing China in exchange for compensation payment and unequal treaty rights /
- 中低端 zhōngdīduān /mid-to-low-range /
- 中信銀行 (中信银行) zhōngxīnyínháng /China CITIC Bank /
- 中位數 (中位数) zhōngwèishù [zung1wai6sou3] /median /
- 中印 zhōngyìn [zung1jan3] /China-India /
- 中印半島 (中印半島) zhōngyīnbàndǎo [zung1jan3bun3dou2] /Indochina peninsula /also written 中南半島 | 中南半岛 [Zhong1 nan2 Ban4 dao3] /
- 中盤 (中盘) zhōngpán [zung1pun4] /circling in midstream /in the middle of a tray /middle game (in go or chess) / FO15752
- 中行 zhōngháng [zung1hong4] /abbr. for 中國銀行 | 中国银行 [Zhong1 guo2 Yin2 hang2] /
- 中德診所 (中德诊所) zhōngdézhěnsuǒ [zung1dak1can2so2] /Sino-German clinic /
- 中徑 (中径) zhōngjìng [zung1ging3] /diameter /
- 中衛 (中卫) zhōngwèi [zung1wai6] /Zhongwei prefecture level city in Ningxia / FO25114
- 中衛市 (中卫市) zhōngwèishì [zung1wai6si5] /Zhongwei prefecture level city in Ningxia /
- 中微子 zhōngwēizǐ [zung1mei4zi2] /neutrino (particle physics) /also written 微中子 [wei1 zhong1 zi3] /
- 中復電訊 (中复电讯) zhōngfùdiànxùn /Zoom-flight Telecom (Chinese company) /
- 中爪哇 zhōngzhǎowā [zung1zaau2waa1] /central Java /the province of Jogjakarta /

- 中銀 (中銀) zhōngyín [zung1ngan4] /Bank of China /abbr. for 中國銀行|中国银行[Zhong1 guo2 Yin2 hang2] /
- 中鋒 (中鋒) zhōngfēng [zung1fung1] /midfielder /center (basketball) /center forward (hockey, football) / FO16178
- 中飽 (中飽) zhōngbǎo [zung1baau2] /to embezzle /to misappropriate /to line one's pockets with public funds / FO29922
- 中飽私囊 (中飽私囊) zhōngbǎosīnáng [zung1baau2si1nong4] /to stuff one's pockets /to take bribes / FO33356
- 中飯 (中飯) zhōngfàn [zung1faan6] /lunch / FO22971
- 中彩 zhōngcǎi [zung3coi2] /to win a lottery / FO48981
- 中人 zhōngrén [zung1jan4] /go-between /mediator /intermediary / FO14271
- 中途 zhōngtú [zung1tou4] /midway / TOCFL 高階級 FO10067
- 中途擱淺 (中途擱淺) zhōngtúgēqiǎn [zung1tou4gok3cin2] /to run aground in mid-course /to run into difficulty and stop /
- 中途退場 (中途退場) zhōngtútúichǎng /to leave in the middle of the play / (fig.) to leave before the matter is concluded /
- 中途島 (中途島) zhōngtúdǎo [zung1tou4dou2] /Midway Islands /
- 中途島戰役 (中途島戰役) zhōngtúdǎozhànyì [zung1tou4dou2zin3jik6] /Battle of Midway, June 1942 /
- 中企業 (中企业) zhōngqǐyè [zung1kei5jip6] /medium sized enterprise /
- 中介 zhōngjiè [zung1gaa3] /to act as intermediary /to link /intermediate /inter- /agency /agent / HSK5 FO3830
- 中介所 zhōngjièsuǒ /agency /
- 中斷 (中斷) zhōngduàn [zung1tyun5] /to cut short /to break off /to discontinue /to interrupt / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6214
- 中紀委 (中紀委) zhōngjīwěi [zung1gei3wai2] /Central Commission for Discipline Inspection (CCDI), organization within the CCP which investigates corruption and other wrongdoing among Party cadres /abbr. for 中共中央紀律檢查委員會|中共中央纪律检查委员会 /
- 中綴 (中綴) zhōngzhuì [zung1zeoi3] /infix (grammar), particle attached within a word or expression /
- 中組部 (中组部) zhōngzǔbù [zung1zou2bou6] /Organization Department /abbr. for 中共中央組織部|中共中央组织部[Zhong1 Gong4 Zhong1 yang1 Zu3 zhi1 bu4] /
- 中級 (中級) zhōngjí [zung1kap1] /middle level (in a hierarchy) / TOCFL 高階級 FO5788
- 中縫 (中縫) zhōngfèng /vertical space in a newspaper between two attached pages /vertical line on the back of clothing / FO48591
- 中線 (中線) zhōngxìàn [zung1sin3] /half-way line /median line / FO16315
- 中繼 (中繼) zhōngjì [zung1gai3] /to relay /to repeat /
- 中繼器 (中繼器) zhōngjìqì [zung1gai3hei3] /repeater /
- 中繼站 (中繼站) zhōngjìzhàn [zung1gai3zaam6] /relay station / FO46363
- 中牟 zhōngmù [zung1mau4] /Zhongmu county in Zhengzhou 鄭州|郑州[Zheng4 zhou1], Henan /
- 中牟縣 (中牟縣) zhōngmóuxiàn /Zhongmou county in Zhengzhou 鄭州|郑州[Zheng4 zhou1], Henan /
- 中計 (中計) zhòngjì [zung3gai3] /to fall into a trap /taken in by a stratagem /cheated /ripped off / FO26720
- 中方 zhōngfāng [zung1fong1] /the Chinese side (in an international venture) /
- 中方縣 (中方縣) zhōngfāngxiàn /Zhongfang county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /
- 中旅社 zhōnglǚshè /China Travel Service (CTS), state-owned travel company /
- 中高度防空 zhōnggāodùfángkōng /high-to-medium altitude air defense (HIMAD) /
- 中廳 (中厅) zhōngtīng /lobby /foyer /CL:間|间[jian1] /
- 中度性肺水腫 (中度性肺水腫) zhōngdùxìngfèishuǐzhǒng [zung1dou6sing3fai3seoi2zung2] /toxic pulmonary edema /
- 中魔 zhōngmó [zung3mo1] /to be possessed /to be bewitched / FO55909
- 中庸 zhōngyōng [zung1jung4] /the Doctrine of the Mean, one of the Four Books 四書|四书[Si4 shu1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO21048
- 中庸 zhōngyōng [zung1jung4] /golden mean (Confucianism) / (literary) (of person) mediocre /ordinary / TOCFL 流利級 FO21048
- 中庭 zhōngtíng [zung1ting4] /courtyard /
- 中產 (中产) zhōngchǎn [zung1caan2] /middle class /bourgeois /
- 中產階級 (中产阶级) zhōngchǎnjiējí [zung1caan2gaa1kap1] /middle class / FO25173
- 中文 zhōngwén [zung1man4] /Chinese /Chinese written language /Chinese writing / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3048
- 中文標準交換碼 (中文标准交换码) zhōngwénbiāozhǎnjiāohuàn mǎ [zung1man4biu1zeon2gaa1wun6maa5] /CSIC, Chinese standard interchange code used from 1992 /
- 中立 zhōnglì [zung1laap6] /neutral / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11981
- 中立國 (中立国) zhōnglìguó [zung1laap6gwok3] /neutral country / FO44593
- 中立派 zhōnglìpài [zung1laap6paai3] /centrist /the centrist faction /
- 中立性 zhōnglìxìng [zung1laap6sing3] /impartiality /neutrality /
- 中新世 zhōngxīnshì [zung1san1sai3] /Miocene (geological epoch from 24m-5m years ago) /
- 中新網 (中新网) zhōngxīnwǎng [zung1san1mong5] /ChinaNews (China News Service) /
- 中新社 zhōngxīnshè [zung1san1se5] /China News Service (CNS), abbr. for 中國新聞社|中国新闻社 /
- 中辣 zhōnglà [zung1laat6] /hot /medium level of spiciness /
- 中辦 (中办) zhōngbàn /General Office of the Central Committee of the CPC /abbr. for 中共中央辦公廳|中共中央办公厅[Zhong1 gong4 Zhong1 yang1 Ban4 gong1 ting1] /
- 中意 zhōngyì [zung1ji3] /Sino-Italian / FO18812
- 中意 zhōngyì [zung1ji3] /to take one's fancy /to be to one's liking / FO18812
- 中部 zhōngbù [zung1bou6] /middle part /central section / TOCFL 進階級 FO4408
- 中站 zhōngzhàn /Zhongzhan district of Jiaozuo city 焦作市[Jiao1 zuo4 shi4], Henan /
- 中站區 (中站区) zhōngzhànqū /Zhongzhan district of Jiaozuo city 焦作市[Jiao1 zuo4 shi4], Henan /
- 中視 (中視) zhōngshì [zung1si6] /China TV (Taiwan), CTV /abbr. for 中國電視公司|中国电视公司 /
- 中資 (中资) zhōngzī [zung1zi1] /Chinese capital /Chinese enterprise / FO10462
- 中脊 zhōngjǐ [zung1zik3] /mid-ocean ridge (geology) /
- 中心 zhōngxīn [zung1sam1] /center /heart /core /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO582
- 中心區 (中心区) zhōngxīnqū [zung1sam1keoi1] /central district /
- 中心埋置關係從句 (中心埋置关系从句) zhōngxīnmáizhìguānxìcóngjù [zung1sam1maa4zi3gwaan1hai6cung4geoi3] /center-embedded relative clauses /
- 中心點 (中心点) zhōngxīndiǎn [zung1sam1dim2] /center /central point /focus /
- 中心矩 zhōngxīnjǔ [zung1sam1geoi2] / (statistics) central moment /
- 中心語 (中心语) zhōngxīnyǔ [zung1sam1jyu5] /qualified word /
- 中心粒 zhōngxīnlì [zung1sam1lap1] /centriole /
- 中美 zhōngměi [zung1mei5] /China-USA /
- 中美文化研究中心 zhōngměiwénhuà yánjiūzhōngxīn /Hopkins-Nanjing Center /
- 中美洲 zhōngměizhōu [zung1mei5zau1] /Central America /
- 中前衛 (中前卫) zhōngqiánwèi [zung1cin4wai6] /center forward (soccer position) /
- 中宣部 zhōngxuānbù [zung1syun1bou6] /Central Propaganda Section /abbr. for 中國共產黨中央委員會宣傳部|中国共产党中央委员会宣传部[Zhong1 guo2 Gong4 chan3 dang3 Zhong1 yang1 Wei3 yuan2 hui4 Xuan1 chuan2 bu4] /Central Propaganda Department (of the Chinese communist party) /
- 中寮 zhōngliáo /Zhongliao or Chungliao township in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县[Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /
- 中寮鄉 (中寮乡) zhōngliáo xiāng [zung1liu4hoeng1] /Zhongliao or Chungliao township in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县[Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /
- 中空 zhōngkōng [zung1hung1] /hollow /empty interior / FO30572
- 中空玻璃 zhōngkōngbōli /double glazing /
- 中寧 (中宁) zhōngníng [zung1ning4] /Zhongning county in Zhongwei 中衛|中卫[Zhong1 wei4], Ningxia /
- 中寧縣 (中宁县) zhōngníngxiàn /Zhongning county in Zhongwei 中衛|中卫[Zhong1 wei4], Ningxia /
- 中江 zhōngjiāng [zung1gong1] /Zhongjiang county in Deyang 德陽|德阳[De2 yang2], Sichuan /

- 中江縣 (中江县) zhōngjiāngxiàn [zung1gong1jyun6] /Zhongjiang county in Deyang 德陽|德阳[De2 yang2], Sichuan / 中法 zhōngfǎ [zung1faat3] /China-France (cooperation) /Sino-French / 中法戰爭 (中法战争) zhōngfǎzhànzhēng [zung1faat3zin3zang1] /Sino-French War (1883-1885) (concerning French seizure of Vietnam) / 中法新約 (中法新約) zhōngfǎxīnyuē [zung1faat3san1joek3] /treaty of Tianjin of 1885 ceding Vietnam to France / 中港 zhōnggǎng [zung1gong2] /PRC and Hong Kong / 中港臺 (中港台) zhōnggǎngtái [zung1gong2toi4] /China, Hong Kong and Taiwan (abbr.) / 中源地震 zhōngyuándìzhèn [zung1jyun4dei6zan3] /medium depth earthquake (with epicenter 70-300 km deep) / 中波 zhōngbō [zung1bo1] /Chinese-Polish / FO42364 中油 zhōngyóu [zung3jau4] /CNPC, China National Petroleum Corporation (abbr.) / 中沙群島 (中沙群島) zhōngshāqúndǎo /Maclesfield Bank, series of reefs in the South China Sea southeast of Hainan Island / 中海油 zhōnghǎiyóu [zung1hoi2jau4] /China National Offshore Oil Corporation / 中澳 zhōngào [zung1ou3] /China-Australia (relations) / 中游 zhōngyóu [zung1jau4] /the middle stretches of a river /middle level /middle echelon /midstream / FO14629 中流 zhōngliú [zung1lau4] /midstream / FO25174 中流砥柱 zhōngliúdǐzhù [zung1lau4dai1cyu5] /mainstay /cornerstone /tower of strength / FO27756 中洋脊 zhōngyángjǐ [zung1joeng4zik3] /mid-ocean ridge (geology) / 中情局 zhōngqíngjú [zung1cing4guk6] /US Central Intelligence Agency, CIA /abbr. for 中央情報局|中央情报局[Zhong1 yang1 Qing2 bao4 ju2] / 中性 zhōngxìng [zung1sing3] /neutral / FO15521 中性粒細胞 (中性粒細胞) zhōngxìnglìxìbāo [zung1sing3lap1sai3baau1] /neutrophil (the most common type of white blood cell) / 田 tián [tin4] /surname Tian / TOCFL 進階級 FO1314 U7530 Stroke(s)5 田 tián [tin4] /field /farm /CL:片[pian4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1314 U7530 Stroke(s)5 田土 tiántǔ /farmland / 田長霖 (田长霖) tiánchánglín [tin4coeng4lam4] /Chang-lin Tien (1935-2002), Chinese-American professor and chancellor of the University of California, Berkeley 1990-1997 / 田鷓 (田鷓) tiándōng / (Chinese bird species) fieldfare (*Turdus pilaris*) / 田東 (田东) tiándōng [tin4dung1] /Tiandong county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi / 田東縣 (田东县) tiándōngxian [tin4dung1jyun6] /Tiandong county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi / 田埂 tiángěng [tin4gang2] /embankment or footpath between paddy fields / FO20214 田地 tiándì [tin4dei6] /field /farmland /cropland /plight /extent / TOCFL 流利級 FO9693 田林 tiánlín [tin4lam4] /Tianlin county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi / 田林縣 (田林县) tiánlínxiàn [tin4lam4jyun6] /Tianlin county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi / 田鷄 (田鸡) tiánwú / (Chinese bird species) rustic bunting (*Emberiza rustica*) / 田七 tiánqī [tin4cat1] /pseudo-ginseng /radix notoginseng / 田忌賽馬 (田忌赛马) tiánjisàimǎ /Tian Ji races his horses (and accepts one loss in order to ensure two wins) (idiom) / 田尾 tiánwěi /Tienwei township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan / 田尾鄉 (田尾乡) tiánwěixiāng [tin4mei5hoeng1] /Tienwei township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan / 田鷄 (田鸡) tiánliù / (Chinese bird species) Richard's pipit (*Anthus richardi*) / 田陌 tiánmò /path between fields /fields / 田陽 (田阳) tiányáng [tin4joeng4] /Tianyang county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi / 田陽縣 (田阳县) tiányángxiàn [tin4joeng4jyun6] /Tianyang county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi / 田賦 (田賦) tiánfù [tin4fu3] /land tax / FO29141 田野 tiányě [tin4je5] /field /open land /CL:片[pian4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6283 田間 tiánjiān [tin4gaan1] /field /farm /farming area /village / FO6924 田間管理 (田间管理) tiánjiānguǎnlǐ [tin4gaan1gun2lei5] /land management / 田中 tiánzhōng [tin4zung1] /Tienchung town in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /Tanaka (Japanese surname) / 田中角榮 (田中角荣) tiánzhōngjiǎoróng [tin4zung1gok3wing4] /Tanaka Kakuei (1918-1993), Japanese politician, prime minister 1972-1974 / 田中鎮 (田中镇) tiánzhōngzhèn [tin4zung1zan3] /Tienchung town in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan / 田園 (田园) tiányuán [tin4jyun4] /fields /countryside /rural /bucolic / FO11403 田螺 tiánluó [tin4lo2] /winkle mollusc / FO35884 田鼠 tiánshǔ [tin4syu2] /vole / FO36542 田徑 (田径) tiánjìng [tin4ging3] /track and field (athletics) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5974 田徑運動 (田径运动) tiánjìngyùndòng [tin4ging3wan6dung6] /track and field sports / FO32305 田徑賽 (田径赛) tiánjìngsài [tin4ging3coi3] /track and field competition / 田役 tiányì [tin4jik6] /farm work / 田獵 (田猎) tiánliè /to hunt / FO51578 田雞 (田鸡) tiánjī /frog /the Chinese edible frog (*Hoplobatrachus rugulosus*) / FO39605 田舍 tiánshè /farmhouse / FO46593 田納西 (田纳西) tiánnàxī [tin4naap6sai1] /Tennessee / 田納西州 (田纳西州) tiánnàxīzhōu [tin4naap6sai1zau1] /Tennessee / 田畝 (田亩) tiánmǔ /field / FO33578 田亮 tiánliàng [tin4loeng6] /Tian Liang (1979-), former male Chinese diver, Olympic medalist / 田產 (田产) tiánchǎn /estate /lands / FO31445 田文 tiánwén /birth name of Lord Menchang of Qi, Chancellor of Qi and Wei during the Warring States Period (475-221 BC) / 田營 (田营) tiányíng [tin4jing4] /Tianying city in Anhui, having lead processing plants that produce substantial pollution / 田營市 (田营市) tiányíngshì [tin4jing4si5] /Tianying city in Anhui, having lead processing plants that produce substantial pollution / 田賽 (田赛) tiánsài [tin4coi3] /field events (athletics competition) / FO48518 田家庵 tiánjiāān /Tianji'an district of Huainan city 淮南市[Huai2 nan2 shi4], Anhui / 田家庵區 (田家庵区) tiánjiāānqū /Tianji'an district of Huainan city 淮南市[Huai2 nan2 shi4], Anhui / 田寮 tiánliáo /Tianliao or Tienliao township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan / 田寮鄉 (田寮乡) tiánliáoxiāng [tin4liu4hoeng1] /Tianliao or Tienliao township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan / 田漢 (田汉) tiánhàn [tin4hon3] /Tian Han (1898-1968), author of the words of the PRC national anthem March of the Volunteer Army 義勇軍進行曲|义勇军进行曲 / 田灣 (田湾) tiánwān [tin4waan1] /Tianwan in Lianyungang 連雲港|连云港, site of large nuclear power plant / 由 yóu [jau4] /to follow /from /it is for...to /reason /cause /because of /due to /to /to leave it (to sb) /by (introduces passive verb) / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO63 U7531 Stroke(s)5 由表及裡 (由表及里) yóubiǎojiǐlǐ /to proceed from the outside to the inside /to see the essence merely by looking at the superficial appearance / FO34886 由頭 (由头) yóutou /pretext /excuse /justification /reason / FO34887 由著 (由着) yóuzhe /let (one) have his way /as (one) pleases /at (one's) will / 由來 (由来) yóulái [jau4lai4] /origin / TOCFL 流利級 FO14842 由盛轉衰 (由盛转衰) yóushèngzhuǎnshuāi /from prosperity to decline /at its peak before the decline / 由不得 yóubùde /cannot help /to be beyond control of / FO21408 由此 yóucǐ [jau4ci2] /hereby /from this / FO2236 由此可見 (由此可见) yóucǐkějiàn [jau4ci2ho2gin3] /from this, it can be seen that... / FO8659 由旬 yóuxún /yojana (Vedic measure, about 8 miles) / 由徑 (由径) yóujìng [jau4ging3] /to follow a narrow path / 由於 (由于) yóuyú [jau4jyu1] /due to /as a result of /thanks to /owing to /since /because / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO220 由衷 yóuzhōng [jau4cung1] /heartfelt /sincere /unfeigned / FO7640

由憐生愛 (由怜生爱) yóuliánshēngài /to develop love for sb out of pity for them / (畴) See 疇  
啡 fēi [fei1/fei1] / (phonetic component) / U5561 Stroke(s)11  
啡廳 (啡厅) fēitīng /see 咖啡廳 | 咖啡厅 [ka1 fei1 ting1] /  
畊 (耕) gēng /variant of 耕 [geng1] / FO2860 U754A(U8015) Stroke(s)9(10)  
畦 qí [kwai4] /small plot of farm land /Taiwan pr. [xi1] / FO20621 U7566 Stroke(s)11  
峙 zhì [zi6] /ancient sacrifice / U7564 Stroke(s)11  
疇 (畴) chóu [cau4] /arable fields /cultivated field /class /category / U7587(U7574) Stroke(s)19(12)  
異 (异) yì [ji6] /different /other /hetero- /unusual /strange /surprising /to distinguish /to separate /to discriminate / FO3432 U7570(U5F02) Stroke(s)11(6)  
異邦 (异邦) yìbāng [ji6bong1] /foreign country / FO37640  
異形 (异形) yì xíng [ji6jǐng4] /not the usual type /atypical /heterotype /  
異形詞 (异形词) yì xíng cí /variant spelling of the same Chinese word, e.g. 筆劃 | 笔划 [bi3 hua4] and 筆畫 | 笔画 [bi3 hua4] /exact synonym and homonym written with different characters /  
異焉 (异焉) yì yān [ji6jin1] /feeling surprised at sth /  
異教 (异教) yì jiào [ji6gaa3] /heresy /heathenism / FO43081  
異教徒 (异教徒) yì jiàotú [ji6gaa3təu4] /member of another religion /heathen /pagan /heretic /apostate /  
異事 (异事) yì shì [ji6si6] /sth else /a separate matter /not the same thing /with different jobs (not colleagues) /a remarkable thing /sth special /an odd thing /sth strange or incomprehensible /  
異丙醇 (异丙醇) yì bǐng chūn [ji6bing2seon4] /isopropanol /isopropyl alcohol C3H8O /  
異域 (异域) yì yù [ji6wik6] /foreign country /alien land / FO24305  
異地 (异地) yì dì [ji6dei6] /different place /abroad / FO10040  
異地戀 (异地恋) yì dì liàn /long-distance romance /long-distance relationship /  
異構 (异构) yì gòu /isomeric (chemistry) /  
異構體 (异构体) yì gòu tǐ [ji6gau3tai2] /isomer (chemistry) /  
異想天開 (异想天开) yì xiǎng tiān kāi [ji6soeng2tin1hoi1] /to imagine the wildest thing /to indulge in fantasy / FO25795  
異樣 (异样) yì yàng [ji6joeng6] /difference /peculiar / FO9858  
異丁苯丙酸 (异丁苯丙酸) yì dīng běn bǐng suān [ji6ding1bun2bing2syun1] /ibuprofen or Nurofen /nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), trade names Advil, Motrin, Nuprin etc, used as analgesic and antipyretic, e.g. for arthritis sufferers /also called 布洛芬 /  
異丁烷 (异丁烷) yì dīng wán /isobutane /  
異才 (异才) yì cái /extraordinary talent / FO52090  
異戊二烯 (异戊二烯) yì wù èr xiān [ji6mou6ji6hei1] /isoprene /

異戊橡膠 (异戊橡胶) yì wù xiàng jiāo [ji6mou6zoeng6gaa1] /isoprene rubber /  
異戊巴比妥 (异戊巴比妥) yì wù bā bǐ tuǒ [ji6mou6baa1bei2to5] /amobarbital (drug) (loanword) /  
異己 (异己) yì jǐ [ji6gei2] /dissident /alien /outsider / FO25302  
異步 (异步) yì bù [ji6bou6] /asynchronous /  
異步傳輸模式 (异步传输模式) yì bù chuán shū mó shì [ji6bou6cyun4syu1mou4sik1] /asynchronous transfer mode /ATM /  
異頻雷達收發機 (异频雷达收发机) yì pín léi dá shōu fā jī [ji6pan4lei0i4daat6sau1faat3gei1] /transponder /electronic device that responds to a radio code /  
異口同聲 (异口同声) yì kǒu tóng shēng [ji6hau2tung4sing1] /different mouths, same voice /to speak in unison (idiom) / FO16193  
異見 (异见) yì jiàn [ji6gin3] /dissident /dissenting /dissent / FO53043  
異見者 (异见者) yì jiàn zhě [ji6gin3ze2] /dissident /  
異國 (异国) yì guó [ji6gwok3] /exotic /foreign / FO14488  
異國他鄉 (异国他乡) yì guó tā xiāng [ji6gwok3taa1hoeng1] /foreign lands and places (idiom); living as expatriate / FO23901  
異國情調 (异国情调) yì guó qíng diào /exoticism /local color /exotic /  
異曲同工 (异曲同工) yì qǔ tóng gōng [ji6kuk1tung4gung1] /different tunes played with equal skill (idiom) /different methods leading to the same result /different approach but equally satisfactory outcome / FO33466  
異咯嗪 (异咯嗪) yì gē qín /isoalloxazine (name of organic chemical) /  
異體 (异体) yì tǐ [ji6tai2] /variant form (of a Chinese character) / FO31359  
異體字 (异体字) yì tǐ zì [ji6tai2zi6] /variant Chinese character / FO45455  
異同 (异同) yì tóng [ji6tung4] /comparison /differences and similarities / FO24807  
異常 (异常) yì cháng [ji6soeng4] /exceptional /abnormal /an anomaly / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2462  
異母 (异母) yì mǔ [ji6mou5] / (of siblings) having the same father but different mothers /  
異裝癖 (异装癖) yì zhuāng pǐ /transvestism /  
異狀 (异状) yì zhuàng [ji6zong6] /unusual condition /something odd /strange shape /  
異特龍 (异特龙) yì tè lóng [ji6dak6lung4] /allosaurus /  
異物 (异物) yì wù [ji6mat6] /rarity /rare delicacy /foreign matter /alien body /the dead /ghost /monstrosity /alien life-form / FO23199  
異種 (异种) yì zhǒng [ji6zung2] /hetero- /variety /  
異香 (异香) yì xiāng [ji6hoeng1] /rare perfume / FO37107  
異香撲鼻 (异香扑鼻) yì xiāng pū bí [ji6hoeng1pok3bei6] /exotic odors assail the nostrils (idiom) /  
異脞 (异脞) yì jǐng /carbylamine /isocyanide /  
異色樹鶯 (异色树莺) yì sè shù yīng / (Chinese bird species) aberrant bush warbler (Horornis flavolivaceus) /

異像 (异像) yì xiàng [ji6zoeng6] /extraordinary image /  
異化 (异化) yì huà [ji6faa3] /alienation (philosophy) / (of speech) dissimilation / FO16438  
異化作用 (异化作用) yì huà zuò yòng [ji6faa3zok3jung6] /catabolism (biology) /metabolic breaking down and waste disposal /dissimilation /  
異卵 (异卵) yì luǎn / (of twins) fraternal /dizygotic /  
異卵雙胞胎 (异卵双胞胎) yì luǎn shuāng bāo tāi [ji6leon5soeng1baau1toi1] /fraternal twins /  
異質 (异质) yì zhì [ji6zat1] /heterogeneous /  
異質體 (异质体) yì zhì tǐ [ji6zat1tai2] /variant /  
異質網路 (异质网路) yì zhì wǎng lù [ji6zat1mong5lou6] /heterogeneous network /  
異乎尋常 (异乎寻常) yì hū xún cháng [ji6fu4cam4soeng4] /unusual /extraordinary / FO23902  
異父 (异父) yì fù [ji6fu6] /with different father (e.g. of half-brother) /  
異彩 (异彩) yì cǎi [ji6coi2] /extraordinary splendor / FO23962  
異人 (异人) yì rén /eccentric /unusual person /talented individual / FO40927  
異食癖 (异食癖) yì shí pǐ [ji6sik6pik1] /pica (medicine) /  
異鄉 (异乡) yì xiāng [ji6hoeng1] /foreign land /a place far from home / TOCFL 流利級 FO18449  
異鄉人 (异乡人) yì xiāng rén [ji6hoeng1jan4] /from another land /alien /  
異能 (异能) yì néng [ji6nang4] /different function /  
異言 (异言) yì yán [ji6jin4] /dissenting words / FO36233  
異讀 (异读) yì dú [ji6duk6] /variant pronunciation (when the same character has more than one reading) / FO54586  
異讀詞 (异读词) yì dú cí /word having alternative pronunciations /  
異說 (异说) yì shuō [ji6syut3] /different opinion /dissident view /absurd remark /  
異議 (异议) yì yì [ji6ji5] /objection /dissent / FO9232  
異議者 (异议者) yì yì zhě [ji6ji6ze2] /dissenter /dissident /  
異議份子 (异议分子) yì yì fēn zǐ [ji6ji5fan6zi2] /dissidents /dissenting faction /  
異議人士 (异议人士) yì yì rén shì [ji6ji6jan4si6] /dissident /  
異族 (异族) yì zú [ji6zuk6] /different tribe / FO25234  
異亮氨酸 (异亮氨酸) yì liàng ān suān [ji6loeng6on1syun1] /isoleucine (Ile), an essential amino acid /  
異病同治 (异病同治) yì bìng tóng zhì /to use the same method to treat different diseases (TCM) /  
異文 (异文) yì wén [ji6man4] /variant character /loan word /variant written form (for the same word) /different edition / FO49667  
異龍 (异龙) yì lóng [ji6lung4] /allosaurus /also written 異特龍 | 异特龙 /  
異端 (异端) yì duān [ji6dyun1] /heresy / FO27251  
異端者 (异端者) yì duān zhě [ji6dyun1ze2] /a heretic /

異軍突起 (异军突起) yìjūntūqǐ [jì6gwan1dat6hei2] /to emerge as a new force to be reckoned with (idiom) / FO20109

異心 (异心) yìxīn [jì6sam1] /disloyalty /infidelity / FO35144

異義 (异义) yìyì [jì6ji6] /differing opinion /

異源多倍體 (异源多倍体) yìyuánduōbèitǐ [jì6jyun4do1pui5tai2] /allopolyploid (polyploid with chromosomes of different species) /

異性 (异性) yìxìng [jì6sing3] /the opposite sex /of the opposite sex /heterosexual /different in nature / FO11745

異性相吸 (异性相吸) yìxìngxiāngxī /opposite polarities attract / (fig.) opposite sexes attract /opposites attract /

異性戀 (异性恋) yìxìngliàn [jì6sing3lyun2] /heterosexuality /heterosexual love /

異性戀主義 (异性恋主义) yìxìngliànzhǔyì /heterosexism /

異性性接觸 (异性性接触) yìxìngxìngjiēchù [jì6sing3sing3zip3zuk1] /heterosexual sex /

呓 kā [kaa1] / (used as phonetic "ka") / FO27617

U5494 Stroke(s)8

呓聲 (呓咤声) kādashēng [kaa1daat6sing1] / (onom.) clunk /

呓嗒 kādā / (onom.) click /clatter / FO47405

呓嚓 kāchā [kaa1caat3] / (onom.) breaking or snapping /cut it out /stop it (colloquial) /also written 喀嚓 [ka1 cha1] / FO24506

粵 pīng [pīng1] /chivalrous knight / U7539

Stroke(s)7

毘 (毗) pǐ [pei3] /variant of 毗 [pi2] / U6BD8(U6BD7) Stroke(s)9(9)

(毗) See 毘

毗 pǐ [pei4] /to adjoin /to border on / U6BD7

Stroke(s)9

毗連 (毗连) pílían [pei4lin4] /to adjoin / FO30630

毗耶婆 píyēsūo [pei4je4so1] /Vyasa, Indian sage and scribe, supposed author of epic 摩訶婆羅多 | 摩诃婆罗多 [Mo2 he1 po2 luo2 duo1] and a major figure in it /

毗鄰 (毗邻) pílín [pei4leon4] /bordering /adjacent to / FO13217

毗濕奴 (毗湿奴) pīshīnú [pei4sap1nou4] /Vishnu (Hindu deity) /

畏 wèi [wai3] /to fear / FO9898 U754F

Stroke(s)9

畏友 wèiyǒu /revered friend / FO52993

畏忌 wèijì /to be arrested by fear /restraint /scruple /

畏畏縮縮 (畏畏缩缩) wèiwèisuōsuō /cowering /cringing /

畏罪 wèizuì [wai3zeoi6] /to dread punishment /afraid of being arrested for a crime / FO30104

畏罪自殺 (畏罪自杀) wèizuìzishā [wai3zeoi6zi6saat3] /to commit suicide to escape punishment /

畏途 wèitú [wai3tou4] /dangerous road / (fig.) perilous or intimidating undertaking / FO47525

畏縮 (畏缩) wèisuō [wai3suk1] /to cower /to flinch /to quail /to recoil / FO20962

畏縮不前 (畏缩不前) wèisuōbùqián [wai3suk1bat1cin4] /to shrink back in fear (idiom); too cowardly to advance / FO41112

畏首畏尾 wèishǒuwèiwěi [wai3sau2wai3mei5] /afraid of the head, terrified of the tail (idiom); ever fearful and nervous /afraid of the slightest thing / FO40457

畏懼 (畏惧) wèijù [wai3geoi6] /to fear /to dread /foreboding / HSK6 FO12769

町 tīng [tīng2] /raised path between fields / U753A Stroke(s)7

界 bi [bei2] /to confer on /to give to / U7540

Stroke(s)8

界 bi [bei2] /variant of 界 [bi4] / U7541

Stroke(s)8

嶼 dí [dik6] /fine /good /beautiful / U9814

Stroke(s)14

畸 jī [kei1/gei1] /lopsided /unbalanced /abnormal /irregular /odd fractional remnant / U7578 Stroke(s)13

畸形 jīxíng /malformation / FO51426

畸形 jīxíng [kei1jing4] /deformity /abnormality / TOCFL 流利級 FO12153

畸形兒 (畸形儿) jīxíngér [kei1jing4ji4] /deformed child /child with birth defect /

畸零 jīlíng [gei1ling4] /fractional part of a real number /odd fractional remnant /lone person /solitary /

畸胎 jītāi [gei1toi1] /break of nature /mutant /abnormality /

畸胎瘤 jītāiliú /teratoma (medicine) /

畸態 (畸态) jītài /deformity /birth defect /abnormality /

畸變 (畸变) jībìàn [gei1bin3] /distortion /aberration / FO36820

畎 quǎn [hyun2] /field drains / U754E Stroke(s)9

嚙 liú [lau4] U7581 Stroke(s)16

迪 dí /variant of 迪 [di2] / U5EF8 Stroke(s)7

男 nán [naam4] /male /Baron, lowest of five orders of nobility 五等爵位 [wu3 deng3 jue2 wei4] /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1012 U7537 Stroke(s)7

男工 nángōng [naam4gung1] /male worker / FO36336

男士 nánshì [naam4si6] /man /gentleman / FO15400

男基尼 nánjīní /mankini (loanword) /

男歡女愛 (男欢女爱) nánhuānnǚài /passionate love (idiom) /

男根 nángēn /penis /

男巫 nánwū [naam4mou4] /wizard /warlock /

男排 nánpái [naam4pai4] /men's volleyball /abbr. for 男子排球 / FO13837

男扮女裝 (男扮女装) nánbànnǚzhuāng [naam4baan6nei5zong1] /dress in drag (male to female) /man disguised as a woman /

男才女貌 náncaínǚmào [naam4coi4nei5maau6] /talented man and beautiful woman /ideal couple /

男左女右 nánzuǒnǚyòu /the left is for males, the right is for females (traditional saying) /

男友 nányǒu [naam4jau5] /boyfriend /

男子 nánzǐ [naam4zi2] /a man /a male / FO1232

男子單 (男子单) nánzǐdān [naam4zi2daan1] /men's singles (sports) /

男子氣 (男子气) nánzǐqì [naam4zi2hei3] /manly /masculine /

男子氣概 (男子气概) nánzǐqìgài [naam4zi2hei3kois3] /masculinity /manliness /

男子籃球 (男子篮球) nánzǐlánqiú [naam4zi2laam4kau4] /men's basketball /

男子漢 (男子汉) nánzǐhàn [naam4zi2hon3] /man (i.e. manly, masculine) / FO11260

男子漢大丈夫 (男子汉大丈夫) nánzǐhàndàzhàngū / (coll.) he-man /

男孩 nánhái [naam4haai4] /boy /CL:個|个 [ge4] /

男孩子 nánháizi [naam4haai4zi2] /boy /

男孩兒 (男孩儿) nánháier [naam4haai4ji4] /erhua variant of 男孩 [nan2 hai2] / FO5675

男孩樂隊 (男孩乐队) nánháiyuèduì [naam4haai4ngok6deoi6] /boy band (type of pop group) /

男嬰 (男婴) nányīng [naam4jing1] /male baby / FO29972

男星 nánxīng [naam4sing1] /male star /famous actor /

男中音 nánzhōngyīn [naam4zung1jam1] /baritone /

男單 (男单) nándān [naam4daan1] /men's singles (in tennis, badminton etc) / FO10606

男同 nántóng /gay guy (coll.) /

男同胞 nántóngbāo /man /male /male compatriot /

男裝 (男装) nánzhuāng [naam4zong1] /men's clothes / FO24382

男生 nánshēng [naam4saang1] /schoolboy /male student /boy /guy (young adult male) / TOCFL 入門級 FO9909

男管家 nánguǎnjiā [naam4gun2gaa1] /butler /majordomo /housekeeper /

男朋友 nánpéngyǒu [naam4pang4jau5] /boyfriend / FO9947

男色 nánshè [naam4sik1] /male homosexuality /

男風 (男风) nánfēng /male homosexuality /buggery /

男兒 (男儿) nánér [naam4ji4] /a (real) man /boy /son / FO16996

男兒有淚不輕彈 (男儿有泪不轻弹) nánéryǒulèibùqīngtán [naam4ji4jau5leoi6bat1hing1taan4] /real men do not easily cry (idiom) /

男的 nánde [naam4dik1] /man /

男修道院長 (男修道院长) nánxiūdàojuànzhǎng [naam4sau1dou6jyun2zoeng2] /abbot /

男低音 nándīyīn [naam4dai1jam1] /bass (music) /lower register male voice /

男雙 (男双) nánshuāng [naam4soeng1] /men's doubles (in tennis, badminton etc) / FO14495

男儂相 (男侬相) nánbīnxiàng [naam4ban1soeng3] /best man (in a marriage) /

男爵 nánjué [naam4zoek3] /baron /

男人 nánrén [naam4jan2] /a man /a male /men /CL:個|个 [ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO5729

男人不壞，女人不愛 (男人不坏，女人不爱) nánrénbùhuài, nǚrénbùài /women love bad guys /

男人膝下有黃金 (男人膝下有黄金) nánrénxīxiàyǒuhuángjīn /lit. the man has gold under his knees; fig. a man who does not easily kneel in front of others (owing to pride or moral integrity) /

男人婆 nánrénpó [naam4jan4po4] /tomboy /

男女 nánǚ [naam4nei5] /male-female /male and female / FO2090

- 男女老少 nánǚlǎoshào [naam4nei5lou5siu3] /men, women, young and old /all kinds of people /people of all ages /each and everyone / FO14965
- 男女老幼 nánǚlǎoyòu /men, women, young and old /everybody /
- 男女平等 nánǚpíngděng [naam4nei5ping4dang2] /equality of the sexes /
- 男女關係 (男女关系) nánǚguānxì [naam4nei5gwaan1hai6] /man-woman connection /intimate relationship / FO30193
- 男女同校 nánǚtóngxiào [naam4nei5tong4gaa3] /coeducation /
- 男娃 nánwá / (dialect) boy /guy /
- 男妓 nánjì /male prostitute / (old) pimp /
- 男婚女嫁 nánhūnnǚjià [naam4fan1nei5gaa3] /to celebrate a wedding /
- 男方 nánfāng [naam4fong1] /the bridegroom's side /of the bridegroom's family / TOCFL 流利級 FO18590
- 男高音 nángāoyīn [naam4gou1jam1] /tenor /
- 男高音部 nángāoyīnbù [naam4gou1jam1bou6] /tenor part /
- 男廁 (男厕) nánchè /gents washroom /gents toilets / FO51085
- 男童 nántóng [naam4tung4] /boy /male child /
- 男尊女卑 nánzūnnǚbēi /to regard men as superior to women (idiom) / FO41294
- 男家 nánjiā [naam4gaa1] /man's family (in marriage) / FO37748
- 男性 nánxìng [naam4sing3] /the male sex /a male / TOCFL 高階級 FO6363
- 男性厭惡 (男性厌恶) nánxìngyànwù /misandry /
- 男性貶抑 (男性贬抑) nánxìngbiǎnyì /misandry /
- 男性化 nánxìng huà [naam4sing3faa3] /to masculinize /masculinization /
- 男性主義 (男性主义) nánxìngzhǔyì /masculism /
- 男性親屬 (男性亲属) nánxìngqīnshǔ [naam4sing3can1suk6] /kinsman /
- 男怕入錯行, 女怕嫁錯郎 (男怕入错行, 女怕嫁错郎) nánpàrùcuòháng, nǚpàjiàcuòláng /men fear getting into the wrong line of business, women fear marrying the wrong man (proverb) /
- 撈 niǎo [nau1] /to tease /to disturb / U5B32 Stroke(s)17
- 噓 xī / (sigh) / (whistle) / U56B1 Stroke(s)20
- 噓 jué [kek3] /loud laughter / U5671 Stroke(s)16
- 噓頭 (噓头) xuétóu [coek3tau4] /amusing speech or act /jokes /antics /funny /amusing /Taiwan pr. [xue1 tou2] / FO30770
- 噓 yú [koek3] /herd /stag /buck / U5673 Stroke(s)16
- 噓 (嘘) xū [heoi1] /to exhale slowly /to hiss /hush! / FO13999 U5653(U5618) Stroke(s)15(14)
- 噓聲 (嘘声) xūshēng [heoi1sing1] /hissing sound /to hiss (as a sign of displeasure) / FO35584
- 噓噓 (嘘嘘) xūxū /to pee pee (kiddie or feminine slang) /
- 噓寒問暖 (嘘寒问暖) xūhánwènnuǎn [heoi1hon4man6nyun5] /to ask about sb's health / FO30661
- (噓) See 噓
- 唬 hǔ [fu2] /a tiger's roar /to scare / FO11923 U552C Stroke(s)11
- 唬弄 hǔnòng /to fool /to deceive /
- 唬爛 (唬烂) hǔlàn / (Taiwan slang) to bullshit /to fool /
- 噓 (呼) hū /variant of 呼[hū1] /to shout /to call out / FO4021 U5611(U547C) Stroke(s)14(8)
- 躡 chuò [zyut3] /raised path between fields / U7577 Stroke(s)13
- (郵) See 郵
- 囤 ò /old variant of 日[rì4] / U56F8 Stroke(s)8
- 咩 miē /old variant of 咩[mie1] / FO40179 U54F6(U54A9) Stroke(s)10(9)
- 噓 (吵) huì [wai3] /see 噓噓|吵吵[hui4 hui4] / U5666(U54D5) Stroke(s)16(9)
- 噓 (吵) yǔè [jyut6] /to puke /to hiccup / U5666(U54D5) Stroke(s)16(9)
- 噓噓 (吵吵) huìhuì /rhythmic sound of a bell /
- 啃 kěn [hang2] /to gnaw /to nibble /to bite / HSK6 FO7591 U5543 Stroke(s)11
- 啃老 kěnlǎo [hang2lou5] / (coll.) to live with and depend on one's parents even upon reaching adulthood /
- 啃老族 kěnlǎozú [hang2lou5zuk6] / (coll.) adults still living with and depending on their parents /
- 啃書 (啃书) kěنشū /lit. to gnaw a book /to study /to cram /
- 鬚 pīn [pan4] /knit the brows / U56AC Stroke(s)19
- (噍) See 噍
- (噉) See 噉
- 噉 (啃) niè [ngat6/jit6] /to gnaw /to erode / U5699(U556E) Stroke(s)18(11)
- 噉齒 (啮齿) nièchǐ [ngat6ci2] /a rodent (rat, rabbit etc) /
- 噉齒目 (啮齿目) nièchǐmù [ngat6ci2muk6] /order of rodents (rats, squirrels etc) /
- 噉齒動物 (啮齿动物) nièchǐdòngwù [ngat6ci2dung6mat6] /rodent /
- 噉齒類 (啮齿类) nièchǐlèi [ngat6ci2lei6] /rodents (rat, rabbit etc) /
- 噉合 (啮合) nièhé [ngat6hap6] / (of opposing teeth, or gears) to mesh /to engage /
- 噉 niè /old variant of 噉|啮[nie4] / U565B Stroke(s)15
- 咕 tiè [tip3] /to mutter /to talk indistinctly / U546B Stroke(s)8
- 咕 zhān [tip3] /to drink /to sip /to taste /to lick /whisper /petty / U546B Stroke(s)8
- 咕畢 (咕毕) tièbì /to read aloud /also written 咕哩|咕啞 /
- 咕囁 (咕啞) tièniè [tip3zip3] / (onom.) muttering /to whisper /mouthing words /
- 咕噸 (咕吨) zhāndūn [tip3deon1] /xanthene (chemistry) /
- 咕噸酮 (咕吨酮) zhāndūntóng [tip3deon1tung4] /xanthone (chemistry) /
- 咕囁 tièrù [tip3jyu4] /to whisper /
- 咕咕 tiètiè [tip3tip3] /to whisper /
- 咕哩 (咕啞) tièbì [tip3bat1] /to read aloud /
- 嗶 zhào /chirp / U5545 Stroke(s)11
- 貴 (贵) guì [gwei3] /expensive /noble /your (name) /precious / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO2251 U8CB4(U8D35) Stroke(s)12(9)
- 貴珊瑚 (贵珊瑚) guìshānhú /precious coral /red coral (Corallium rubrum and several related species of marine coral) /
- 貴遠賤近 (贵远贱近) guìyuǎnjiànjìn [gwei3jyun5Zin6gan6] /to revere the past and despise the present (idiom) /
- 貴古賤今 (贵古贱今) guìgǔjiànjīn [gwei3gu2Zin6gam1] /to revere the past and despise the present (idiom) /
- 貴幹 (贵干) guìgàn / (polite) your business /what brings you? / FO46461
- 貴南 (贵南) guìnán [gwei3naam4] /Guinan county in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海南藏族自治州[Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
- 貴南縣 (贵南县) guìnánxiàn /Guinan county in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海南藏族自治州[Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
- 貴格會 (贵格会) guìgéhuì /Society of Friends /the Quakers /
- 貴校 (贵校) guìxiào [gwei3haau6] /Your esteemed school (honorific) /
- 貴陽 (贵阳) guìyáng [gwei3joeng4] /Guiyang prefecture level city and capital of Guizhou province 貴州|貴州[Gui4 zhou1], short name 筑[Zhu4] / FO6238
- 貴陽醫學院 (贵阳医学院) guìyángyīxuéyuàn /Guiyang Medical University /
- 貴陽市 (贵阳市) guìyángshì [gwei3joeng4si5] /Guiyang prefecture level city and capital of Guizhou province 貴州|貴州[Gui4 zhou1] /
- 貴賤 (贵贱) guìjiàn [gwei3zin6] /noble and lowly /high versus low social hierarchy of ruler to people, father to son, husband to wife in Confucianism / FO20996
- 貴胄 (贵胄) guìzhòu /descendants of feudal aristocrats /
- 貴國 (贵国) guìguó [gwei3gwok3] /your distinguished country /
- 貴重 (贵重) guìzhòng [gwei3zung6] /precious / FO12141
- 貴德 (贵德) guìdé [gwei3dak1] /Guide county in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海南藏族自治州[Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
- 貴德縣 (贵德县) guìdéxiàn /Guide county in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海南藏族自治州[Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
- 貴人 (贵人) guìrén [gwei3jan4] /nobility /person of high rank / FO16033
- 貴人多忘 (贵人多忘) guìrénduōwàng /an eminent person has short memory (idiom) /
- 貴人多忘事 (贵人多忘事) guìrénduōwàngshì [gwei3jan4do1mong4si6] /see 貴人多忘|貴人多忘[gui4 ren2 duo1 wang4] /
- 貴金屬 (贵金属) guìjīnshǔ [gwei3gam1suk6] /precious metal / FO33118
- 貴公司 (贵公司) guìgōngsī [gwei3gung1si1] /your company /
- 貴婦 (贵妇) guìfù [gwei3fu5] /upper-class woman /lady (old) / FO37892
- 貴婦犬 (贵妇犬) guìfùquǎn /poodle /
- 貴婦人 (贵妇人) guìfùrén [gwei3fu5jan4] /dame /
- 貴妃 (贵妃) guìfēi [gwei3fei1] /senior concubine /imperial consort /

貴妃醉酒 ( 貴妃醉酒 ) guǐfēizuijiǔ [gwai3fei1zeoi3zau2] /The Drunken Beauty, Qing Dynasty Beijing Opera /  
 貴姓 ( 貴姓 ) guìxìng [gwai3sing3] /what is your name? / TOCFL 進階級 FO23694  
 貴方 ( 貴方 ) guìfāng /in business etc) your side /you /  
 貴族 ( 貴族 ) guìzú [gwai3zuk6] /lord /nobility /nobleman /noblewoman /aristocrat /aristocracy / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6439  
 貴族身份 ( 貴族身份 ) guìzúshēnfēn [gwai3zuk6san1fan2] /lordship /  
 貴族化 ( 貴族化 ) guìzúhuà [gwai3zuk6faa3] /aristocratic /  
 貴族社會 ( 貴族社會 ) guìzúshèhuì [gwai3zuk6se5wui2] /aristocracy /  
 貴府 ( 貴府 ) guìfǔ /your home (honorific) /  
 貴州 ( 貴州 ) guìzhōu [gwai3zau1] /Guizhou province (Kweichow) in south central China, abbr. to 黔 [Qian2] or 貴 [Gui4], capital Guiyang 貴陽 [Gui4 yang2] / FO3771  
 貴州日報 ( 貴州日報 ) guìzhōurìbào [gwai3zau1jat6bou3] /Guizhou Daily, www.gog.com.cn /  
 貴州財經學院 ( 貴州財經學院 ) guìzhōucáijīngxuéyuàn /Guizhou University of Finance and Economics /  
 貴州省 ( 貴州省 ) guìzhōushěng [gwai3zau1saang2] /Guizhou province (Kweichow) in south central China, abbr. to 黔 [Qian2] or 貴 [Gui4], capital Guiyang 貴陽 [Gui4 yang2] /  
 貴定 ( 貴定 ) guìdìng [gwai3ding6] /Guiding county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
 貴定縣 ( 貴定縣 ) guìdìngxiàn [gwai3ding6jyun6] /Guiding county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
 貴賓 ( 貴賓 ) guìbīn [gwai3ban1] /honored guest /distinguished guest /VIP / TOCFL 流利級 FO11532  
 貴賓犬 ( 貴賓犬 ) guìbīnquǎn /poodle /  
 貴賓室 ( 貴賓室 ) guìbīnshì [gwai3ban1sat1] /VIP lounge /  
 貴港 ( 貴港 ) guìgǎng [gwai3gong2] /Guigang prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Gveigangj /  
 貴港市 ( 貴港市 ) guìgǎngshì [gwai3gong2si5] /Guigang prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Gveigangj /  
 貴池 ( 貴池 ) guìchí [gwai3ci4] /Guichi district of Chizhou city 池州市 [Chi2 zhou1 shi4], Anhui /  
 貴池區 ( 貴池區 ) guìchíqū /Guichi district of Chizhou city 池州市 [Chi2 zhou1 shi4], Anhui /  
 貴溪 ( 貴溪 ) guìxī [gwai3kai1] /Guixi county level city in Yingtan 鷹潭 | 鷹潭, Jiangxi /  
 貴溪市 ( 貴溪市 ) guìxīshì [gwai3kai1si5] /Guixi county level city in Yingtan 鷹潭 | 鷹潭, Jiangxi /  
 遺 ( 遺 ) yí [wai4/wai6] /to lose /to leave behind /to omit /to bequeath /sth lost /involuntary discharge (of urine etc) / FO5976 U907A(U9057) Stroke(s)15(12)  
 遺珠 ( 遺珠 ) yízhū [wai4zyu1] /unrecognized talent /  
 遺妻 ( 遺妻 ) yíqī [wai4cai1] /widow /the deceased's widow /  
 遺棄 ( 遺棄 ) yíqì [wai4cai1hei3zi2] /to abandon wife and children /  
 遺教 ( 遺教 ) yíjiào [wai4gaa3] /work or plans left as a legacy /the views of the departed /posthumous orders or teachings / FO50796  
 遺老 ( 遺老 ) yílǎo /old fogy /adherent of previous dynasty / FO24921  
 遺志 ( 遺志 ) yízhì [wai4zi3] /deathbed wish /unfulfilled wish / TOCFL 流利級 FO23961  
 遺鷗 ( 遺鷗 ) yíōu /Chinese bird species) relict gull (Ichthyaeetus relictus) /  
 遺址 ( 遺址 ) yízhǐ [wai4zi2] /ruins /historic relics / TOCFL 流利級 FO4667  
 遺著 ( 遺著 ) yízhù /posthumous work (of a writer) / FO42592  
 遺落 ( 遺落 ) yíluò [wai4lok6] /to leave behind (inadvertently) /to forget /to omit /to leave out / FO34256  
 遺願 ( 遺願 ) yíyuàn [wai4jyun6] /final wishes of the departed / FO28325  
 遺書 ( 遺書 ) yíshū [wai4syu1] /posthumous writing /testament /suicide note /ancient literature / FO18755  
 遺尿 ( 遺尿 ) yíniào [wai4niu6] /bed-wetting /  
 遺孤 ( 遺孤 ) yígū [wai4gu1] /orphan / FO38013  
 遺贈 ( 遺贈 ) yízèng [wai6zang6] /to bequeath / FO42085  
 遺照 ( 遺照 ) yízhào [wai4zi3] /picture of the deceased / FO48948  
 遺囑 ( 遺囑 ) yízhǔ [wai4zuk1] /testament /will / FO12845  
 遺男 ( 遺男 ) yínnán [wai4naam4] /orphan /posthumous son /  
 遺跡 ( 遺迹 ) yíjī [wai4zik1] /trace /vestige /historical remains /remnant / FO9590  
 遺蛻 ( 遺蛻 ) yítuì /to shed skin /to leave one's mortal envelope /remains (of a priest) /  
 遺骨 ( 遺骨 ) yígǔ [wai4gwat1] /dead human remains / FO32070  
 遺體 ( 遺體 ) yítǐ [wai4tai2] /remains (of a dead person) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8070  
 遺體告別式 ( 遺體告別式 ) yítǐgàobiéshì [wai4tai2gou3bit6sik1] /funeral /  
 遺骸 ( 遺骸 ) yíhái [wai4haai4] /dead human remains / FO26302  
 遺墨 ( 遺墨 ) yímò [wai4mak6] /posthumous (painting, calligraphy, prose etc) / FO51651  
 遺缺 ( 遺缺 ) yíquē [wai4kyut3] /vacancy / FO48206  
 遺失 ( 遺失 ) yíshī [wai4sat1] /to lose /lost / HSK6 FO19180  
 遺物 ( 遺物 ) yíwù [wai4mat6] /remnant / FO14148  
 遺稿 ( 遺稿 ) yígǎo [wai4gou2] /surviving manuscript /bequeathed draft (of book) / FO41373  
 遺腹子 ( 遺腹子 ) yífùzǐ [wai4fuk1zi2] /posthumous child / FO44563  
 遺風 ( 遺風 ) yífēng [wai4fung1] /tradition or style from the past /old ways /surviving tradition /relic / FO25232  
 遺傳 ( 遺傳 ) yíchuán [wai4cyun4] /heredity /inheritance /to transmit / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5970  
 遺傳工程 ( 遺傳工程 ) yíchuángōngchéng [wai4cyun4gung1cing4] /genetic engineering / FO37104  
 遺傳物質 ( 遺傳物質 ) yíchuánwùzhì [wai4cyun4mat6zat1] /genetic material /  
 遺傳學 ( 遺傳學 ) yíchuánxué [wai4cyun4hok6] /genetics /  
 遺傳信息 ( 遺傳信息 ) yíchuánxìnxī [wai4cyun4seon3sik1] /genetic information /heredity /  
 遺傳率 ( 遺傳率 ) yíchuánlǜ /heritability /  
 遺傳性 ( 遺傳性 ) yíchuánxìng [wai4cyun4sing3] /hereditary /inherited /genetic /  
 遺傳性疾病 ( 遺傳性疾病 ) yíchuánxìngjíbìng [wai4cyun4sing3zat6beng6] /genetic disorder /  
 遺臭萬年 ( 遺臭萬年 ) yíchòuwànnián [wei4cau3maan6nin4] /to have one's name go down in history as a byword for infamy (idiom) / FO39012  
 遺作 ( 遺作 ) yízuò [wai4zok3] /posthumous work / FO41374  
 遺像 ( 遺像 ) yíxiàng [wai4zoeng6] /portrait of the deceased / FO17620  
 遺留 ( 遺留 ) yíliú [wai4lau4] /to leave behind /to hand down / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6808  
 遺孀 ( 遺孀 ) yíshuāng [wai4sung1] /widow / FO33057  
 遺言 ( 遺言 ) yíyán [wai4jin4] /words of the deceased /last words of the dying /wisdom of past sages / FO22031  
 遺詔 ( 遺詔 ) yízhào [wai4zi3] /posthumous edict (of former emperor) / FO26093  
 遺訓 ( 遺訓 ) yíxùn [wai4fan3] /wishes of the deceased / FO36748  
 遺族 ( 遺族 ) yízú [wai4zuk6] /the bereaved /family of the deceased / FO42086  
 遺忘 ( 遺忘 ) yíwàng [wai4mong4] /to become forgotten /to forget / TOCFL 流利級 FO11128  
 遺忘症 ( 遺忘症 ) yíwàngzhèng /amnesia /  
 遺產 ( 遺產 ) yíchǎn [wai4caan2] /heritage /legacy /inheritance /bequest /CL: 筆 | 笔 [bi3] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4039  
 遺產稅 ( 遺產稅 ) yíchǎnshuì [wai4caan2seoi3] /inheritance tax /estate tax / FO33197  
 遺棄 ( 遺棄 ) yíqì [wai4hei3] /to leave /to abandon / TOCFL 流利級 FO11931  
 遺精 ( 遺精 ) yíjīng [wai4zing1] /nocturnal emission /wet dream / FO42084  
 遺害無窮 ( 遺害無窮 ) yíhàiwúqióng /to have disastrous consequences /also written 貽害無窮 | 貽害無窮 [yí2 hai4 wu2 qióng2] /  
 遺容 ( 遺容 ) yíróng [wai4jung4] /body of the deceased (esp. in the context of paying one's respects) /picture of the deceased / FO32838  
 遺案 ( 遺案 ) yí'àn /unsolved case (law) /  
 遺漏 ( 遺漏 ) yí'lòu [wai4lau6] /to overlook /to miss /to omit / FO20069  
 遺憾 ( 遺憾 ) yíhàn [wai4ham6] /regret /to regret /to be sorry that / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3446  
 遺恨 ( 遺恨 ) yíhèn [wai4han6] /eternal regret / FO30461  
 遺 qiǎn [hin2] /to dispatch /to send /to dispel / U9063 Stroke(s)13  
 遺散 qiǎnsàn [hin2saan3] /to disband /to dismiss /demobilization / FO28484  
 遺悶 qiǎnmèn [hin2mun6] /to dispel anguish /  
 遣使 qiǎnshǐ [hin2sai2] /to dispatch an envoy /



遣返 qiǎnfǎn [hin2faan2] /to repatriate (e.g. prisoners of war) /to send back / FO19817  
遣詞 (遣词) qiǎncí [hin2ci4] /use of words / FO43730  
遣送 qiǎnsòng [hin2sung3] /to send away /to deport /to repatriate / FO19707  
遣送出 境 qiǎnsòngchūjìng [hin2sung3ceot1ging2] /to deport /  
壘 léi [lei05] /fields divided by dikes / U757E Stroke(s)15  
壘 (垒) léi [lei05] /rampart /base (in baseball) /to build with stones, bricks etc / FO8650 U58D8(U5792) Stroke(s)18(9)  
壘球 (垒球) lěiqiú [lei05kau4] /softball / FO29120  
壘砌 (垒砌) lěiqi /to build a structure out of layered bricks or stones / FO52328  
壘固 (垒固) lěigù [lei05gu3] /Loi-kaw, capital of Kaya state, Myanmar /  
壘 léi [lei04] U58E8 Stroke(s)23  
壘 xīng /old variant of 星 [xing1] / U3F6E Stroke(s)20  
罍 léi [lei04] /large earthenware wine jar / U7F4D Stroke(s)21  
鸚 (鸞) lèi [lei05] /flying squirrel / U9E13 Stroke(s)26  
纒 (纒) léi [lei04] /surname Lei / HSK2 FO2179 U7E8D(U7D2F) Stroke(s)21(11)  
纒 (纒) léi [lei04] /rope /to bind together /to twist around / HSK2 FO2179 U7E8D(U7D2F) Stroke(s)21(11)  
疊 (叠) dié [dip6/daap6] /to fold /to fold over in layers /to furl /to layer /to pile up /to repeat /to duplicate / TOCFL 流利級 FO5595 U758A(U53E0) Stroke(s)22(13)  
疊層 (叠层) diécéng [dip6cang4] /repeated layers /stratified /laminated /stacked /piled strata /stromatolite /  
疊層石 (叠层石) diécéngshí [dip6cang4sek6] /stromatolite /  
疊層岩 (叠层岩) diécéngyán [dip6cang4ngaam4] /stromatolite /  
疊加 (叠加) diéjiā [dip6gaa1] /superposition /layering /overlay / FO21422  
疊彩 (叠彩) diécǎi [dip6coi2] /Diecai district of Guilin city 桂林市 [Gui4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi /  
疊彩區 (叠彩区) diécǎiqū [dip6coi2keoi1] /Diecai district of Guilin city 桂林市 [Gui4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi /  
疊紙 (叠纸) diézhǐ /to fold paper /origami /  
氈 dié [dip6/taai1] /fine cotton cloth; fine woolen cloth U3CB2 Stroke(s)26  
疊 (叠) dié /variant of 疊 | 疊 [die2] / FO5595 U7589(U53E0) Stroke(s)20(13)  
園 (园) yuán [jyun4] /surname Yuan / FO1970 U5712(U56ED) Stroke(s)13(7)  
園 (园) yuán [jyun4] /land used for growing plants /site used for public recreation / FO1970 U5712(U56ED) Stroke(s)13(7)  
園區 (园区) yuánqū [jyun4keoi1] /site developed for a group of related enterprises / (industrial or technology) park /  
園地 (园地) yuándì [jyun4dei6] /garden area / FO14018  
園藝 (园艺) yuányì [jyun4ngai6] /gardening /horticultural / FO15113  
園林 (园林) yuánlín [jyun4lam4] /gardens /park /landscape garden / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5950

園丁 (园丁) yuándīng [jyun4ding1] /gardener / FO21410  
園圃 (园圃) yuǎnpǔ /garden plot / FO46637  
園囿 (园囿) yuányòu /park /  
(贵) See 貴  
(遗) See 遺  
胃 wèi [wai6] /stomach /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO7247 U80C3 Stroke(s)9  
胃酸 wèisuān [wai6syun1] /gastric acid / FO38992  
胃下垂 wèixiàchuí [wai6haa6seoi4] /gastrop-tosis /  
胃蛋白酶 wèidànbáiméi /pepsin /  
胃口 wèikǒu [wai6hau2] /appetite /liking / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO11963  
胃鏡 (胃镜) wèijìng [wai6geng3] /gastroscope (medicine) / FO37254  
胃繞道 (胃绕道) wèiràodào /gastric bypass /  
胃病 wèibìng [wai6beng6] /stomach trouble /stomach illness / FO19936  
胃痛 wèitòng [wai6tung3] /stomachache /  
胃癌 wèiái [wai6ngaam4] /stomach cancer /  
胃疼 wèitēng [wai6tang4] /stomach ache /  
胃灼熱 (胃灼热) wèizhuórè [wai6zoeak3jit6] /heartburn /pyrosis /  
胃炎 wèiyán [wai6jim4] /gastritis / FO29677  
胃寒 wèihán /stomach cold (TCM) /  
胃液 wèiyè [wai6jik6] /gastric fluid / FO40892  
胄 zhòu [zau6] /helmet /descendants / U80C4 Stroke(s)9  
胄子 zhòuzǐ /eldest son /  
胄甲 zhòujiǎ /helmet and armor /  
胄裔 zhòuyì /distant progeny /  
胄裔繁衍 zhòuyìfányǎn /Descendants are great in numbers. (idiom) /  
胄 zhòu [zau6] /variant of 胃 [zhou4] / U5191 Stroke(s)9  
(踣) See 踣  
踣 chuǎn [ceon2/cyun2] U8E33 Stroke(s)16  
蹟 (迹) jì [zik1] /variant of 跡 | 迹 [ji4] / U8E5F(U8FF9) Stroke(s)18(9)  
跣 jiǎn [gin2/jin4] /callus (patch or hardened skin) /corns (on the feet) / U8DBC Stroke(s)11  
跣子 jiǎnzi [gin2zi2] /callus (patch or hardened skin) /corns (on the feet) /  
跣足 jiǎnzú [gin2zuk1] /feet with calluses /fig. a long and hard march /  
跌 fū [fu1] /instep /tarsus / U8DBA Stroke(s)11  
(踐) See 踐  
距 jù [keoi5/geoi6] /at a distance of /distance /to be apart / TOCFL 流利級 FO3447 U8DDD Stroke(s)11  
距翅麥雞 (距翅麦鸡) jùchīmàijī / (Chinese bird species) river lapwing (Vanellus duvaucelii) /  
距狀皮層 (距状皮层) jùzhuàngpícéng [keoi5zong6pei4cang4] /calcarine /  
距角 jùjiǎo /elongation (astronomy) /  
距今 jùjīn [keoi5gam1] /before the present / (a long period) ago / FO12070  
距離 (距离) jùlǐ [keoi5lei4] /distance /CL:個|个 [ge4] /to be apart from / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1735  
跬 kuǐ [kwai2] /brief /short step / U8DEC Stroke(s)13  
踣 (踣) qiāo [hiu1] /to raise one's foot /to stand on tiptoe /stilts / FO15046 U8E7A(U8DF7) Stroke(s)19(13)

蹺班 (跷班) qiāobān /see 翹班 | 翘班 [qiao4 ban1] /  
蹺蹺板 (跷跷板) qiāoqiāobǎn [hiu1hiu1baan2] /see-saw / FO49205  
蹺課 (跷课) qiāokè [hiu1fo3] /to avoid attending classes / TOCFL 流利級  
蹺家 (跷家) qiāojiā [hiu1gaa1] /to run away (from home, school etc) /  
跽 zhì [zi6] /to squat /to stop / U8DF1 Stroke(s)13  
躊 (踌) chóu [cau4] /to pace back and forth /to hesitate /to waver / U8E8A(U8E0C) Stroke(s)21(14)  
躊躇 (踌躇) chóuchú [cau4cyu4] /to hesitate / FO9311  
躊躇不決 (踌躇不决) chóuchúbùjué /to hesitate /indecisive /  
躊躇滿志 (踌躇满志) chóuchúmǎnzhì [cau4cyu4mun5zi3] /enormously proud of one's success (idiom); smug /complacent / FO23162  
躊躕 (踌躇) chóuchú /variant of 躊躇 | 踌躇 [chou2 chu2] /  
踉 lèng /to stumble /to slip /to fall / U8E1C Stroke(s)15  
腳 jiǎo /old variant of 腳 | 脚 [jiao3] / U8E0B Stroke(s)14  
蹠 (跣) dǎ [taat3/daat3] /to stumble /to slip /variant of 達 | 达 [da2] / U8E82(U8DF6) Stroke(s)19(13)  
躑 zāo [zou1] /see 躑躅 [zao1 ta4] / U8E67 Stroke(s)18  
躑躅 zāotà /variant of 糟蹋 [zao1 ta4] /  
躑躅 zāotà /variant of 糟蹋 [zao1 ta4] /  
踈 shū /variant of 疏 [shu1] / U8E08 Stroke(s)14  
躑 (跹) xiān [sin1] /to manner of dancing /to walk around / U8E9A(U8DF9) Stroke(s)22(13)  
躑 xiān /old variant of 躑 | 跹 [xian1] / U8E6E Stroke(s)19  
躑 (蹠) cǎi [coi2] /variant of 蹠 [cai3] / HSK5 FO4144 U8DF4(U8E29) Stroke(s)13(15)  
躑 xǐ /shoe /to step / U8EA7 Stroke(s)26  
跂 qí [kei4/kei5] /foot / U8DC2 Stroke(s)11  
跂 qí [kei4/kei5] /sixth (extra) toe /to crawl / U8DC2 Stroke(s)11  
跂 qí [kei4/kei5] /to climb /to hope / U8DC2 Stroke(s)11  
跂 qì [kei4/kei5] /to sit with feet hanging / U8DC2 Stroke(s)11  
跂 zhī [kei4/kei5] /see 踉跄 [li4 zhi1] / U8DC2 Stroke(s)11  
跂想 qíxiǎng /to expect anxiously /  
跂訾 qízǐ /opinionated /  
跂跂 qíqí /crawling or creeping (of insects) /  
跂坐 qì zuò /to sit with legs dangling /  
跂望 qíwàng /variant of 企望 [qi3 wang4] /  
跂望 qì wàng /to stand on tiptoe looking forward to sb or sth /  
躑 (蹠) niè [nip6] /to walk on tiptoe /to walk quietly /to tread (on) /to follow / FO19857 U8EA1(U8E51) Stroke(s)25(17)  
躑著腳 (蹠着脚) nièzhejiǎo /to tiptoe /  
躑機 (蹠机) nièjī /silk loom with a foot peddle /  
躑履 (蹠履) nièlǚ /to wear shoes /  
躑登 (蹠登) nièdēng /to go up /  
躑蹠 (蹠蹠) nièdié /to walk with mincing steps /  
躑跟 (蹠跟) niègēn /too large or small for the feet (of shoes) /

躡蹤 (蹑踪) nièzōng /to follow along behind sb (formal writing) /  
躡跡 (蹑迹) nièjì /to follow sb's tracks /to tail /  
躡足 (蹑足) nièzú /to walk on tiptoe /to step on sb's foot /to join (a trade, profession etc) /to associate with (a certain group of people) / FO45349  
躡手躡腳 (蹑手蹑腳) nièshǒunièjiǎo [nip6sau2nip6goek3] /to walk quietly on tiptoe (idiom) / FO23599  
躡腳 (蹑脚) nièjiǎo /to walk cautiously in order not to make noise /  
躡腳根 (蹑脚根) nièjiǎogēn /variant of 躡腳跟 | 蹑脚跟[nie4 jiao3 gen1] /  
躡腳跟 (蹑脚跟) nièjiǎogēn /to walk cautiously in order not to make noise /  
躡悄悄 (蹑悄悄) nièqiāoqiāo /softly /quietly / (蹑) See 躡  
蹑 chèn [cam2/] U8E38 Stroke(s)16  
躊 chú [cyu4] /to hesitate / U8E87 Stroke(s)18  
躊 jí [zik1] /to step /walk reverently / U8E16 Stroke(s)15  
蹯 (蹯) pán [mun4] /limp / U8E63(U8E52) Stroke(s)18(17)  
蹯蹯 (蹯蹯) pánshān [pun4saan1] /to walk unsteadily /to stagger /to lurch /to hobble /to totter / FO16874  
(蹯) See 蹯  
蹠 yì [jai6/] U8DC7 Stroke(s)12  
蹠 dié [dip6] /to tread on /to stamp one's foot / U8E40 Stroke(s)16  
蹠蹠 diédié /to walk in a mincing gait (formal writing) /  
蹠蹠 diéxiè /to walk in small steps /to pace about / FO47335  
蹠足 diézú /to stamp the feet (formal writing) /  
蹠兒鴨子 (蹠儿鸭子) diéryāzi /to run away /to escape /  
蹠血 diéxué /variant of 喋血[dié2 xue4] /  
跣 kū /to squat / U8DCD Stroke(s)12  
蹠 diān [din1] /to fall forward /etymological variant of 顛 | 顛[dian1] / U8E4E Stroke(s)17  
蹠 (蹠) lín [leon6] /to trample down /to oppress /to overrun /see 蹂躪 | 蹂躪[rou2 lin4] / U8EAA(U8E8F) Stroke(s)26(21)  
(蹠) See 蹠  
(蹠) See 蹠  
蹠 chǎ [caa1/zaa1] /to tread on, walk through U8E45 Stroke(s)16  
蹠 kuǐ [kwai2/] U8E5E Stroke(s)18  
(蹠) See 蹠  
(蹠) See 蹠  
跋 bá [bat6] /postscript /to trek across mountains / FO11823 U8DCB Stroke(s)12  
跋山涉水 bāshānshèshuǐ [bat6saan1sip3seoi2] /to travel over land and water (idiom) / FO30019  
跋語 (跋语) báyǔ /short comment or critical appraisal added at the end of a text, on a painting etc /  
跋扈 báhù [bat6wu6] /domineering /bossy / FO25118  
跋前踖後 (跋前踖后) báqiánzhìhòu [bat6cin4zi3hau6] /to trip forwards or stumble back (idiom, from Book of Songs); can't get anything right /  
跋涉 báshè [bat6sip3] /to trudge /to trek / FO12269

蹠 cù /variant of 蹠[cu4] / U481E Stroke(s)18  
跣 zhī [zék3] /variant of 蹠[zhì2] / U8DD6 Stroke(s)12  
跣 móu [mau1] /1. to squat down/2. to live, to reside, to stay/ U8E0E Stroke(s)14  
跣 jǐ [hei2/ji2] /shin / U8E26 Stroke(s)15  
蹠 jué [kyut3] /to stumble /to trample /to kick (of horse) / U8E76 Stroke(s)19  
蹠 juè [kyut3] /see 尨蹠子[liao4 jue3 zi5] / U8E76 Stroke(s)19  
(蹠) See 蹠  
跨 kuà [kwaa3] /to step across /to stride over /to straddle /to span / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2145 U8DE8 Stroke(s)13  
跨越 kuàyuè [kwaa3jyut6] /to step across /step over / TOCFL 流利級 FO5104  
跨越式 kuàyuèshì [kwaa3jyut6sik1] /break-through /going beyond /leap-forward /unusual new development /  
跨地區 (跨地区) kuàdìqū [kwaa3dei6keoi1] /inter-regional /spanning two or more PRC provinces /  
跨境 kuàjìng [kwaa3ging2] /cross-border /  
跨欄 (跨栏) kuàlán [kwaa3laan4] /hurdle race (athletics) / FO34336  
跨欄比賽 (跨栏比赛) kuàlánbǐsài [kwaa3laan4bei2coi3] /hurdlings race (athletics event) /  
跨接器 kuàjiēqì [kwaa3zip3hei3] /jumper (electronics) /  
跨平台 kuàpíngtái [kwaa3ping4toi4] /cross-platform /  
跨刀 kuàdāo /to appear in sb's show /to give one's support /  
跨院 kuàyuàn /lateral court (in a Chinese house) /  
跨步 kuàbù /to take a (striding) step /  
跨國 (跨国) kuàguó [kwaa3gwok3] /transnational /multinational / FO6719  
跨國化 (跨国化) kuàguóhuà [kwaa3gwok3faa3] /to internationalize /to globalize /  
跨國公司 (跨国公司) kuàguógōngsī [kwaa3gwok3gung1si1] /transnational corporation /multinational corporation / FO5616  
跨過 (跨过) kuàguò [kwaa3gwok3] /to surmount /to cross over /  
跨學科 (跨学科) kuàxuékē [kwaa3hok6fo1] /interdisciplinary /spanning several branches of science /  
跨線橋 (跨线桥) kuàxiànqiáo [kwaa3sin3kiu4] /fly-over (road bridge) /  
跨語言 (跨语言) kuàyuǎnyán [kwaa3jyu5jin4] /cross-language /polyglot /  
跨度 kuàdù [kwaa3dou6] /span /horizontal distance between vertical supports / FO14758  
跨文化 kuàwénhuà [kwaa3man4faa3] /inter-cultural /  
跨鶴 (跨鹤) kuàhè [kwaa3hok6] /to die /to fly on a crane /  
跨鶴西遊 (跨鹤西游) kuàhèxīyóu [kwaa3hok6sai1jau4] /to die /  
跨鶴揚州 (跨鹤扬州) kuàhèyángzhōu [kwaa3hok6joeng4zau1] /lit. to ride a crane to Yangzhou /to become a Daoist immortal /to die /  
跨竈 (跨灶) kuàzào /to surpass one's father /

跨海大橋 (跨海大桥) kuàhǎidàqiáo [kwaa3hoi2daai6kiu4] /bay bridge (elevated bridge across stretch of water) /  
跨洲 kuàzhōu [kwaa3zau1] /intercontinental /  
蹠 liāo [liu1] /to run /to slip away /to stride / U8E7D Stroke(s)19  
蹠 chì [ci3] /hasty walking / U8DEE Stroke(s)13  
蹠 (脛) jīng /variant of 脛 | 脛[jing4] / U8E01(U80EB) Stroke(s)14(9)  
(蹠) See 蹠  
(蹠) See 蹠  
踐 (踐) jiàn [cin5] /to fulfill (a promise) /to tread /to walk / U8E10(U8DF5) Stroke(s)15(12)  
踐踏 (践踏) jiàntà [cin5daap6] /to trample / HSK6 FO9826  
踐約 (践约) jiànyuē [cin5joek3] /to keep an promise /to keep an appointment /to honor an agreement /to practice economy / FO41264  
蹠 jiàn [gin6] /somersault (in gymnastics or dance) /head-over-heels /aerial flip /also written 蹠子 / U8E3A Stroke(s)15  
蹠子 jiànzi /somersault (in gymnastics or dance) /head-over-heels /aerial flip /  
蹠 tuǐ [tan3/](Cant.) /to move in a straight line U8E46 Stroke(s)16  
跟 gēn [gan1] /heel /to follow closely /to go with /to marry sb (of woman) /with /towards /as (compared to) /from (different from) /and (in addition to) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO434 U8DDF Stroke(s)13  
跟班 gēnbān [gan1baan1] /attendant /footman (servant) / FO25563  
跟頭 (跟头) gēntou [gan1tau4] /to trip /to fall down /to tumble /a somersault /to fall head over heels / FO18363  
跟著 (跟着) gēnzhe [gan1zoek6] /to follow after /immediately afterwards / FO1944  
跟拍 gēnpāi /to document on film the course of events /to follow sb with a camera /  
跟不上 gēnbushàng [gan1bat1soeng6] /not able to keep up with /  
跟屁蟲 (跟屁虫) gēnpichóng [gan1pei3cung4] /lit. bum beetle /sb who tags along /shadow /sycophant / FO50960  
跟屁股 gēnpigu [gan1pei3gu2] /to tag along behind /to follow sb closely /  
跟隨 (跟随) gēnsuí [gan1ceoi4] /to follow / HSK6 FO7899  
跟上 gēnshàng [gan1soeng6] /to catch up with /to keep pace with /  
跟蹤 (跟踪) gēnzōng [gan1zung1] /to follow sb's tracks /to tail /to shadow /tracking / HSK6 FO4543  
跟蹤狂 (跟踪狂) gēnzōngkuáng /stalker /  
跟手 gēnshǒu /(coll.) pronto /immediately /  
跟腱 gēnjiàn [gan1gin3] /heel tendon of mammals /Achilles tendon /  
跟腳 (跟脚) gēnjiǎo [gan1goek3] /to feet the feet perfectly /to follow closely /hard on sb's heels / FO51383  
跟包 gēnbāo [gan1baau1] /to work as footman /to do odd jobs /to understudy (an opera actor) /  
跟風 (跟风) gēnfēng [gan1fung1] /to go with the tide /to blindly follow the crowd /to follow the trend / FO34305

跟進 (跟进) gēnjìn [gan1zeon3] /to follow /to follow up / TOCFL 流利級 FO17636  
跟從 (跟从) gēncóng [gan1cung4] /to follow / (of a woman) to get married / (old) attendant / FO47673  
跟人 gēnrén [gan1jan4] /to marry (of woman) /  
跟差 gēnchāi [gan1caai1] /attendant /  
跟前 gēnqián [gan1cin4] /in front of /close to /nearby /the time just before / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5584  
跟前 gēnqian [gan1cin4] /living with sb /nearby / HSK6 FO5584  
跟注 gēnzhù /to match a bet /to call (poker) /  
跣 jì [gei6] /kneel / U8DFD Stroke(s)14  
蹶 niǎn [nin5/zin2] /upper millstone; to grind, roll, triturate U8E4D Stroke(s)17  
踞 jù [geoi3] /to be based upon /to squat / U8E1E Stroke(s)15  
踞 jù [guk6] /cramped /narrow / U8DFC Stroke(s)14  
躡 bì /variant of 蹠 [bi4] / U8E83 Stroke(s)20  
躡 zhú [zuk6] (same as 躡) to walk slowly and cautiously; to limp U4831 Stroke(s)28  
趿 jué [kyut3] /to gallop / U8DB9 Stroke(s)11  
跏 pá á [paa1] /to squat /crouch / U8DC1 Stroke(s)11  
躍 (跃) yuè [joek6/joek3/tik1] /to jump /to leap / TOCFL 流利級 FO5917 U8E8D(U8DC3) Stroke(s)21(11)  
躍馬 (跃马) yuè mǎ [joek6maa5] /to gallop /to spur on a horse /to let one's steed have his head / FO38198  
躍遷 (跃迁) yuèqiān [joek6cin1] /transition /jump (e.g. quantum leap in spectroscopy) /  
躍居 (跃居) yuèjū [joek6geoi1] /to vault / FO12625  
躍層 (跃层) yuècéng /duplex (apartment) /  
躍躍欲試 (跃跃欲试) yuèyuèyùshì [joek6joek6juk6si3] /to be eager to give sth a try (idiom) / FO20226  
躍然 (跃然) yuèrán [joek6jin4] /to show forth /to appear as a vivid image /to stand out markedly / FO34889  
躍然紙上 (跃然纸上) yuèránzhǐshàng [joek6jin4zi2soeng6] /to appear vividly on paper (idiom); to show forth vividly (in writing, painting etc) /to stand out markedly / FO30673  
躍進 (跃进) yuèjìn [joek6zeon3] /to leap forward /to make rapid progress /a leap forward / FO12164  
躍龍 (跃龙) yuèlóng [joek6lung4] /allosaurus /  
蹀 (蹀) duò /variant of 蹀 [duo4] / FO15315 U8DE5(U8DFA) Stroke(s)13(13)  
跏 jiā [gaa1] /to sit cross-legged / U8DCF Stroke(s)12  
跏趺 jiāfū /to sit in the lotus position /  
跛 bǒ [bai1/bo2] /to limp /lame /crippled / FO18457 U8DDDB Stroke(s)12  
跛子 bǒzi [bai1zi2] /lame person /cripple / FO29395  
跛足 bǒzú [bai1zuk1] /lame / FO43835  
跛腳 (跛脚) bǒjiǎo /to limp /lame person / FO40092  
蹂 róu [jau4] /trample / U8E42 Stroke(s)16  
蹂躪 (蹂躪) róulín [jau4leon6] /to ravage /to devastate /to trample on /to violate / FO14545

踴 (踊) yǒng [jung2] /leap / U8E34(U8E0A) Stroke(s)16(14)  
踴躍 (踊跃) yǒngyuè [jung2joek6] /to leap /to jump /eager /enthusiastically / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6521  
(踊) See 踴  
踊 yǒng [jung2] /leap / U8E0A Stroke(s)14  
蹬 dēng [dang1/dang6] /to step on /to tread on /to wear /Taiwan pr. [deng4] / HSK6 FO8719 U8E6C Stroke(s)19  
蹬子 dēngzi /pedal /  
蹬腳 (蹬脚) dēngjiǎo /to stamp one's foot /to kick /  
蹬鼻子上臉 (蹬鼻子上脸) dēngbízishàngliǎn /lit. to climb all over sb /fig. to take advantage of sb's weakness /  
跣 fèi [faai4] /to cut off the feet (one of the five punishments in ancient times) U480A Stroke(s)15  
蹶 cù [cuk1] /carefully /level /smooth / U8E27 Stroke(s)15  
趾 zhǐ [zi2] /toe / U8DBE Stroke(s)11  
趾甲 zhǐjiǎ /toenail / FO44592  
趾尖 zhǐjiān [zi2zim1] /tiptoe /  
趾高氣揚 (趾高气扬) zhǐgāoqìyáng [zi2gou1hei3joeng4] /high and mighty (idiom); arrogant / FO25865  
趾疔 zhǐlǐng /boil on the toe /  
跣 dié [dim3] /shuffle / U8DD5 Stroke(s)12  
蹕 chuō [coek3] /to get ahead /to stride /to excel /Taiwan pr. [zhuo2] / U8E14 Stroke(s)15  
蹕 cǐ [ci2] /to trample /to step /to walk on the ball of the foot / U8DD0 Stroke(s)13  
跣 jù [zeoi2] /weak, lame / U8DD9 Stroke(s)12  
蹕 dì [tai4] /to kick /to tread on / U8E36 Stroke(s)16  
蹕踉 dìzhī /over-confident and conceited mannerisms /  
躍 qú [keoi4] / (manner of walking) / U8EA3 Stroke(s)25  
蹕 jué [fok3] /bend /leap / U8EA9 Stroke(s)27  
蹕 (蹕) bì [bat1] /to clear streets when emperor tours / U8E55(U8DF8) Stroke(s)17(13)  
蹕 hu á i [waa5] /ankle / FO33122 U8E1D Stroke(s)15  
蹕骨 huáigǔ [waa5gwat1] /ankle bone /ankle / FO46205  
蹕 tóng [dong6] /to fall flat /to fall on the face / U8E3C Stroke(s)16  
蹕 tà [daap6] /to step on / U8E4B Stroke(s)17  
蹕 lán [laan4] /to pass /to step over /to creep /to twine round / U8E9D Stroke(s)24  
蹕 lìn /variant of 蹕 | 蹕, to trample down /to oppress /to overrun / U8E99 Stroke(s)23  
蹕 tī [tek3] /to kick /to play (e.g. soccer) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO3781 U8E22 Stroke(s)15  
蹕馬刺 (蹕马刺) timǎci [tek3maa5ci3] /horse spur /  
蹕躡舞 tìtàwǔ [tek3daap6mou5] /tap dance /step dance /  
蹕踏舞 tìtàwǔ [tek3daap6mou5] /tap dance / FO34698  
蹕腳線 (蹕脚线) tǐjiǎoxiàn [tek3goek3sin3] /skirting board /  
蹕爆 tìbào [tak3baau3] /to reveal /to expose /  
蹕 zhūái [zai6] /to waddle /to swagger / (coll.) strutting /self-satisfied / U8DE9 Stroke(s)13  
蹕 tuí /to stumble /to fall / U8E6A Stroke(s)19

蹕 chù [cuk1] U8E00 Stroke(s)14  
躁 zào [cou3] /hot-tempered /impatient / U8E81 Stroke(s)20  
躁鬱症 (躁郁症) zào yù zhèng /bipolar disorder /manic depression /  
躁動 (躁动) zào dòng /to stir restlessly /to be agitated /commotion /agitation / FO27018  
躁狂 zào kuáng [cou3kwong4] /manic /  
躁狂抑鬱症 (躁狂抑郁症) zào kuáng yì yù zhèng [cou3kong4jik1wat1zing3] /manic depression /  
躁狂症 zào kuáng zhèng [cou3kwong4zing3] /mania /manic episode /  
躡 zhú [zuk6] /walk carefully /to hesitate /to halter / U8E85 Stroke(s)20  
蹩 pǔ [buk6] /web (of feet of ducks, frogs etc) / FO38323 U8E7C Stroke(s)19  
趾 zhǐ /erroneous variant of 趾 [zhi3] / U47D6 Stroke(s)10  
蹩 chuài [caai2] /to kick /to trample /to tread on / FO17683 U8E39 Stroke(s)16  
蹩 bèng [baang6] /to jump /to bounce /to hop / HSK6 FO6463 U8E66 Stroke(s)18  
蹩達 (蹦达) bèng dá [baang6daat6] /active /still bouncy (esp. of old person) /  
蹩極 (蹦极) bèng jí [baang6gik6] /bungee jumping (loanword) / FO35168  
蹩躑 (蹦跹) bèng qiān [baang6daat3] /to bounce /to jump /to hop /also variant of 蹩達 | 蹩達 [beng4 da2] /  
蹩蹩跳跳 b è ng b è ng t i à o t i à o [bang1bang1tiu3tiu3] /bouncing and vivacious /  
蹩蹩兒車 (蹦蹦儿车) bèng bèng chē [baang6baang6ji4ce1] /motor tricycle (onom. bang-bang car) /  
蹩跳 bèng tiào [baang6tiu3] /to hop /to jump / FO28600  
蹩迪 bèng dí [baang6dik6] /disco dancing /to dance at a disco /  
蹩出來 (蹦出来) bèng chū lái /to crop up /to pop up /to emerge abruptly /  
蹩兒 (蹦儿) bèng er [baang6ji4] /erhua variant of 蹩 [beng4] /  
蹩高 bèng gāo [baang6gou1] /to jump / FO49714  
蹩高兒 (蹦高儿) bèng gāo er [baang6gou1ji4] /erhua variant of 蹩高 [beng4 gao1] /  
蹩床 bèng chuáng [baang6cong4] /trampoline / FO55101  
蹩 chǎng /to squat /to sit / U4800 Stroke(s)15  
蹩 (趟) tāng /old variant of 趟 [tang1] / HSK4 FO3029 U4800(U8D9F) Stroke(s)15(15)  
蹩 tāng [tong4] /to wade /to trample / U8E5A Stroke(s)18  
蹩 qiāng [coeng1] / (manner of walking) / U8E61 Stroke(s)18  
蹩 qiàng [coeng1] /see 蹩 [liang4 qiang4] / U8E61 Stroke(s)18  
踏 tā [daap6] /see 踏實 | 踏实 [ta1 shi5] / FO3742 U8E0F Stroke(s)15  
踏 tà [daap6] /to tread /to stamp /to step on /to press a pedal /to investigate on the spot / TOCFL 高階級 FO3742 U8E0F Stroke(s)15  
踏春 tà chūn [daap6ceon1] /to go for a hike in spring / FO49603  
踏青 tà qing [taap3ceng1] /lit. tread the green; go for a walk in the spring (when the grass has

turned green) /spring hike season around Qingming festival 清明, 4th-6th April / FO30321

踏青賞春 (踏青賞春) tàqīngshǎngchūn /to enjoy a beautiful spring walk (idiom) / 踏青賞花 (踏青賞花) tàqīngshǎnghuā /to enjoy the flowers on a spring outing (idiom) / 踏墊 (踏墊) tàdiàn /floor mat /bathroom mat /car mat /doormat / 踏車 (踏車) tàchē [daap6ce1] /treadwheel /treadmill / 踏歌 tàgē [daap6go1] /to sing and dance /general term for a round dance / 踏勘 tàkān [daap6ham3] /an on-site survey /to explore / FO31783 踏板 tàbǎn [daap6baan2] /pedal (in a car, on a piano etc) /treadle /footstool /footrest /foot-board / FO23454 踏板車 (踏板車) tàbǎnchē [daap6baan2ce1] /scooter / 踏查 tàchá [daap6caa4] /to investigate on the spot / 踏破鐵鞋無覓處，得來全不費工夫 (踏破鐵鞋無覓處，得來全不費工夫) tàpòtiěxiéwúmìchù, déláiquánbùfèigōngfu [daap6po3tīt3haai4mou4mik6cyu3, dak1loi4cyun4bat1fai3gung1fu1] /to travel far and wide looking for sth, only to find it easily / 踏雪 tàxuě [daap6syut3] /to go for a walk in the snow / FO30649 踏雪尋梅 (踏雪尋梅) tàxuěxúnméi [daap6syut3cam4mui4] /to walk in the snow to view the flowering plum / 踏上 tàshàng [daap6soeng6] /to set foot on /to step on or into / 踏步 tàbù [daap6bou6] /stride /to step (on the spot) /to mark time /at a standstill / FO29789 踏步不前 tàbùbùqián [daap6bou6bat1cin4] /to be at a standstill /to mark time / 踏踏實實 (踏踏實實) tàtàshíshí [daap6daap6sat6sat6] /steady /steadfast / 踏足 tàzú [daap6zuk1] /to visit /to land in / 踏看 tàkàn [daap6hon3] /to investigate on the spot / FO52952 踏月 tàyuè [daap6jyut6] /to go for a walk in the moonlight / 踏進 (踏進) tàjìn [daap6zeon3] /to set foot in /to tread (in or on) /to walk into / 踏訪 (踏訪) tàfǎng [daap6fong2] /to interview people on the spot /to go around and make inquiries / FO30320 踏襲 (踏襲) tàxí /to follow blindly / 踏實 (踏實) tàshí [daap6sat6] /firmly based /steady /steadfast /to have peace of mind /free from anxiety /Taiwan pr. [ta4 shi2] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7954 踌 zhōu [zyu1] /pace back and forth /to walk / U8DE6 Stroke(s)13 蹣 bān U280C5 Stroke(s)16 踟 chí [ci4] /hesitating /undecided /hesitant / U8E1F Stroke(s)15 踟躕 chíchú /variant of 踟躕 | 踟躕 [chi2 chu2] / 踟躕 (踟躕) chíchú [ci4cyu1] /to waver /to hesitate / FO44930 踟躕不前 (踟躕不前) chíchúbùqián /hesitant to take action /

跌 diē [dit3] /to drop /to fall /to tumble /Taiwan pr. [die2] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4873 U8DCC Stroke(s)12 跌蕩 (跌蕩) diēdàng [dit3dong6] /variant of 跌宕 [die1 dang4] / 跌落 diēluò [dit3lok6] /to fall /to drop / FO17442 跌打藥 (跌打藥) diēdǎyào [dit3daa2joek6] /liniment / 跌打損傷 (跌打損傷) diēdǎsūnshāng [dit3daa2syun2soeng1] /injury such as contusion, sprain or fracture from falling, blow etc / 跌撲 (跌撲) diēpū [dit3pok3] /to tumble /to stumble and fall / 跌破眼鏡 (跌破眼鏡) diēpòyǎnjìng /see 跌眼鏡 | 跌眼鏡 [die1 yan3 jing4] / 跌至 diēzhì [dit3zi3] /to fall to / 跌至谷底 diēzhìgǔdǐ /to hit rock bottom (idiom) / 跌眼鏡 (跌眼鏡) diēyǎnjìng [dit3ngaang5geng2] /to be taken aback / 跌跌撞撞 diēdiēzhuàngzhuàng [dit3dit3zong6zong6] /to stagger along / FO21215 跌跌踉踉 (跌跌踉踉) diēdiēqiàngqiàng [dit3dit3coeng1coeng1] /to dodder along / 跌跌爬爬 diēdiēpápá /stumbling along / 跌跤 diējiāo /to fall down /to take a fall / FO36448 跌足 diēzú [dit3zuk1] /to stamp one's foot (in anger) / FO55185 跌幅 diēfú [dit3fuk1] /decline (in value) /extent of a drop / FO23642 跌水 diēshuǐ [dit3sei2] /drop of height in waterway /staircase of waterfalls / 跌腳捶胸 (跌腳捶胸) diējiǎochuíxiōng [dit3goek3ceoi4hung1] /lit. stamping and beating the chest (idiom); fig. angry or stressed about sth / 跌風 (跌風) diēfēng [dit3fung1] /falling prices /bear market / 跌價 (跌價) diējià [dit3gaa3] /to fall in price / FO41215 跌倒 diēdǎo [dit3dou2] /to tumble /to fall /fig. to suffer a reverse (in politics or business) / TOCFL 高階級 跌份 diēfèn /coll. /to lose face / 跌進 (跌進) diējìn /to fall into /to dip below a certain level / 跌停板 diētingbǎn [dit3ting4baan2] /daily lower limit on the price of a stock / 跌斷 (跌斷) diēduàn /to fall and fracture (a leg, vertebra etc) / 跌市 diēshì [dit3si5] /falling stock prices /bear market / 跌交 diējiāo [dit3gaa1] /variant of 跌跤 [die1 jiao1] / 跌宕 diēdàng [dit3dong1] /uninhibited /free and unconstrained /rhythmical / FO17586 跌宕昭彰 diēdàngzhāozhāng [dit3dong1ciui1zoeng1] /flowing (of prose) /free / 屹 kē [gat6] /to jolt / U8DB7 Stroke(s)10 躡 (躡) zuān [zyun2] /to jump / U8EA6(U8E9C) Stroke(s)26(23) (躡) See 躡 蹠 xiàn [sin2] /barefooted / U8DE3 Stroke(s)13

踵 zhǒng [dung2/zung2] /to arrive /to follow /heel / U8E35 Stroke(s)16 踉 wō [wo1] /to slip and sprain a limb / U8E12 Stroke(s)15 (踉) See 躡 踉 mǔ [mou5] U8E07 Stroke(s)14 (踉) See 躡 躡 (躡) qiāo [hiu1] /variant of 蹠 [qiao1] /to raise one's foot /stilts / FO15046 U8E7B(U8DF7) Stroke(s)19(13) 躡 juē [giu2/hiu1] /to raise the feet; to cross the legs; brave; sandals U8E7B Stroke(s)19 跋 tā [taat3] /see 跋拉 [ta1 la5] / U8DBF Stroke(s)10 跋拉 tāla /to shuffle along (while walking) /to be deliberately slow (in doing sth) /slippers / FO43518 (蹠) See 躡 蹠 duò [do2] /to stamp one's feet / FO15315 U8DFA Stroke(s)13 跖 yuè [gat6/jyut6] /to cut off the feet, to stretch up U8DC0 Stroke(s)11 跑 pǎo [paau2] /of an animal) to paw (the ground) / FO528 U8DD1 Stroke(s)12 跑 pǎo [paau2] /to run /to run away /to escape /to run around (on errands etc) /of a gas or liquid) to leak or evaporate /verb complement) away /off / TOCFL 入門級 FO528 U8DD1 Stroke(s)12 跑馬 (跑馬) pǎomǎ [paau2maa5] /horse race /to ride a horse at a fast pace /wet dream / FO24651 跑馬地 (跑馬地) pǎomǎdì /Happy Valley (suburb of Hong Kong) / 跑馬圈地 (跑馬圈地) pǎomǎquāndì /rushing to stake one's claim in new markets / 跑馬山 (跑馬山) pǎomǎshān /Paoma Mountain in Kangding 康定 [Kang1 ding4], Sichuan / 跑馬廳 (跑馬廳) pǎomǎtīng /horse racing track /racetrack / 跑走 pǎozǒu /to escape /to flee /to run away / 跑車 (跑車) pǎochē [paau2ce1] /racing bicycle /sporting bicycle /sports car /logging truck /on the job (of a train conductor) / FO25581 跑票 pǎopiào /to vote against the party line /to vote contrary to one's promise / 跑酷 pǎokù [paau2huk6] /parkour, French sport invented by David Belle in 1980s, with the aim of efficiently traversing obstacles in the environment / 跑鞋 pǎoxié [paau2haai4] /running shoes / FO46852 跑警報 (跑警報) pǎojǐngbào [paau2ging2bou3] /to run for shelter / 跑掉 pǎodiào [paau2diu6] /to run away /to take to one's heels / 跑電 (跑電) pǎodiàn [paau2din6] /electrical leakage / FO55798 跑了和尚，跑不了寺 pǎolehéshàng, pǎobùliǎosi [paau2liu5wo4soeng6, paau2bat1liu5zi6] /the monk can run away, but the temple won't run with him (idiom) /you can run this time, but you'll have to come back /I'll get you sooner or later / 跑了和尚，跑不了廟 (跑了和尚，跑不了廟) pǎolehéshàng, pǎobùliǎomiào [paau2liu5wo4soeng6, paau2bat1liu5miu6] /the monk can run away, but the temple

won't run with him (idiom) /you can run this time, but you'll have to come back /I'll get you sooner or later /  
跑步 pǎobù [paau2bou6] /to run /to jog / (military) to march at the double / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO13010  
跑步者 pǎobùzhě [paau2bou6ze2] /runner /  
跑題 (跑題) pǎotí [paau2tai4] /to digress /to stray from the topic / FO52374  
跑味 pǎowèi [paau2mei6] /to lose flavor /  
跑味兒 (跑味兒) pǎowèir [paau2mei6ji4] /to lose flavor /  
跑壘 (跑壘) pǎolěi [paau2lei5] /running between bases (in baseball) /  
跑壘員 (跑壘員) pǎolěiyuán [paau2lei5yun4] /runner (in baseball) /  
跑跑顛顛 (跑跑顛顛) pǎopǎodiāndiān [paau2paau2din1din1] /to work hectically /to be on the go /to run around attending to various tasks / FO55417  
跑堂 pǎotáng /waiter (old) /  
跑堂兒的 (跑堂兒的) pǎotángerde [paau2tong4ji4dik1] /waiter /  
跑出 pǎochū [paau2ceot1] /to run out /  
跑腿 pǎotuí [paau2teoi2] /to run errands /  
跑腿子 pǎotuízi / (dialect) to live as a bachelor /bachelor /  
跑腿兒 (跑腿兒) pǎotuír [paau2teoi2ji4] /to run errands / FO27134  
跑得了和尚, 跑不了廟 (跑得了和尚, 跑不了廟) pǎodéliáohéshàng, pǎobùliǎomiào [paau2dak1liu5wo4soeng6, paau2bat1liu5miu6] /the monk can run away, but the temple won't run with him (idiom) /you can run this time, but you'll have to come back /I'll get you sooner or later /  
跑錶 (跑錶) pǎobiǎo [paau2biu1] /stopwatch /  
跑調 (跑調) pǎodiào [paau2diu6] /to be off-key or out of tune (while singing) (colloquial) / FO45963  
跑龍套 (跑龍套) pǎolóngtào [paau2lung4tou3] /to play a small role / FO39561  
跑遍 pǎobiàn [paau2pin3] /to go everywhere /to scour (the whole town) /  
跑神兒 (跑神兒) pǎoshénr [paau2san4ji4] /absent-minded /one's mind is wandering /  
跑道 pǎodào [paau2dou6] /athletic track /track /runway (i.e. airstrip) / TOCFL 流利級 FO13003  
跑江湖 pǎojiānghú [paau2gong1wu4] /to make a living as a traveling performer etc / FO48822  
跑法 pǎofǎ /running style /racing technique /  
跑 jǔ [keoi1/]numb feet; to limp U8DD4 Stroke(s)12  
跚 shān [saan1] /limp / U8DDA Stroke(s)12  
跳 bào [paau3] /jump /leap / U8DB5 Stroke(s)10  
鞠 jū [guk6] /leather ball /Taiwan pr. [ju2] / U8E18 Stroke(s)15  
跪 guì [gwai6] /to kneel / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4474 U8DEA Stroke(s)13  
跪地求饒 (跪地求饒) guìdìqiúráo [gwai6dei6kau4jiu4] /to kneel and beg for-giveness /  
跪下 guì xià [gwai6haa6] /to kneel down /  
跪叩 guì kòu [gwai6kau3] /to kowtow /  
跪毯 guìtǎn [gwai6taam2] /a prayer mat /a carpet for kneeling /

跪拜 guì bài [gwai6baai3] /to kowtow /to kneel and worship / FO24830  
跪伏 guì fú [gwai6fuk6] /to crouch (of animal) /  
跪倒 guìdǎo [gwai6dou2] /to kneel down /to sink to one's knees /to grovel /  
跪禱 (跪禱) guìdǎo [gwai6dou2] /to kneel in prayer /  
踉 zhēng [zaang1/zang1] (Cant.) heel, elbow U8E2D Stroke(s)13  
踉 duò [do2] U8DE2 Stroke(s)13  
路 lù [lou6] /surname Lu / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO274 U8DEF Stroke(s)13  
路 lù [lou6] /road /CL:條 /条[tiao2] /journey /route /line (bus etc) /sort /kind / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO274 U8DEF Stroke(s)13  
路環 (路環) lùhuán /Coloane, an island of Macao /  
路西弗 lùxīfú [lou6sai1fat1] /Lucifer (Satan's name before his Fall in Jewish and Christian mythology) /  
路西法 lùxīfǎ [lou6sai1faat3] /Lucifer (Satan's name before his Fall in Jewish and Christian mythology) /  
路南區 (路南區) lùnánqū /Lunan district of Tangshan city 唐山市[Tang2 shan1 shi4], Hebei /  
路南彝族自治州 (路南彝族自治州) lùnányízúzhìxiàn /Lu'nan Yizu Autonomous County in Yunnan /  
路標 (路標) lùbiāo [lou6biu1] /a road sign / FO24449  
路橋 (路橋) lùqiáo [lou6kiu4] /Luqiao district of Taizhou city 台州市[Tai1 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /  
路橋 (路橋) lùqiáo [lou6kiu4] /road bridge /  
路橋區 (路橋區) lùqiáoqū /Luqiao district of Taizhou city 台州市[Tai1 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /  
路碼表 (路碼表) lùmǎbiǎo /odometer /  
路面 lùmiàn [lou6min6] /pavement / FO7581  
路不拾遺 (路不拾遺) lùbùshíyí [lou6bat1sap6wai4] /lit. no one picks up lost articles in the street (idiom); fig. honesty prevails throughout society /a time of peace and stability / FO51478  
路霸 lùbà [lou6baa3] /highway tyrant /road hog / FO54375  
路費 (路費) lùfèi [lou6fai3] /fare / FO14878  
路氹 lùdàng /Cotai, portmanteau term referring to the islands of 路環 /路环[Lu4 huan2] (Coloane) and 氹仔[Dang4 zai3] (Taipa) in Macau /the strip of reclaimed land between Coloane and Taipa /the island formed by Coloane, Taipa and the reclaimed land between them /  
路加 lùjiā [lou6gaa1] /Luke /St Luke the evangelist /  
路加福音 lùjiāfúyīn [lou6gaa1fuk1jam1] /Gospel according to St Luke /  
路子 lùzi [lou6zi2] /method /way /approach / FO4123  
路障 lùzhàng [lou6zoeng3] /a road-block /a barricade / FO27388  
路上 lùshàng [lou6soeng6] /on the road /on a journey /road surface / FO8062  
路上比終點更有意義 (路上比终点更有意义) lùshàngbǐzhōngdiǎngèngyǒuyìyì [lou6soeng6bei2zung1dim2gang3jau5ji3ji6] /The road means more than the destination.

/It is better to travel hopefully than to arrive. /  
路虎 lùhǔ [lou6fu2] /Land Rover /  
路北區 (路北區) lùběiqū /Lubei district of Tangshan city 唐山市[Tang2 shan1 shi4], Hebei /  
路口 lùkǒu [lou6hou2] /crossing /intersection (of roads) / TOCFL 基礎級 FO8317  
路易 lùyì [lou6ji6] /Louis or Lewis (name) /  
路易斯 lùysì [lou6ji6si1] /Louis or Lewis (name) /  
路易斯安那 lùysìānnà [lou6ji6si1on1naa5] /Louisiana, US state /  
路易斯安那州 lùysìānnàzhōu [lou6ji6si1on1naa5zau1] /Louisiana, US state /  
路易斯·伊納西奧·盧拉·達席爾瓦 (路易斯·伊納西奧·盧拉·達席爾瓦) lùyìsī-yīnàxiào-lúla-dáxīěrwǎ /Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, the thirty-fifth President of Brazil /Lula /  
路易威登 lùyìwēidēng [lou6ji6wai1dang1] /Louis Vuitton (brand) /  
路易港 lùyìgǎng [lou6ji6gong2] /Port Louis, capital of Mauritius /  
路易·皮埃爾·阿爾都塞 (路易·皮埃爾·阿爾都塞) lùyì-piāiě-r-āěrdōusāi [lou6ji6pei4oi1ji5-aa3ji5dou1sak1] /Louis Pierre Althusser (1918-1990), Marxist philosopher /  
路由 lùyóu [lou6jau4] /routing (in computer networks) /  
路由協議 (路由協議) lùyóuxiéyì [lou6jau4hip6ji6] /routing protocols /  
路由協定 (路由協定) lùyóuxiéding [lou6jau4hip6ding6] /routing protocol /  
路由器 lùyóuqì [lou6jau4hei3] /router (computing) /  
路過 (路過) lùguò [lou6gwo3] /to pass by or through / TOCFL 流利級 FO8227  
路竹 lùzhú /Luzhu or Luchu township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄縣[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
路竹鄉 (路竹鄉) lùzhúxiāng [lou6zuk1hoeng1] /Luzhu or Luchu township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄縣[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
路程 lùchéng [lou6cing4] /route /path traveled /distance traveled /course (of development) / FO9966  
路稅 (路稅) lùshuì [lou6seoi3] /road tax /  
路透 lùtòu [lou6tau3] /Reuters (news agency) /  
路透集團 (路透集團) lùtòujítuán [lou6tau3zapa6tyun4] /Reuters group plc /  
路透金融詞典 (路透金融詞典) lùtòujīnróngcídiǎn [lou6tau3gam1jung4ci4din2] /Reuter's Financial Glossary /  
路透社 lùtòushè [lou6tau3se5] /Reuters News Agency /  
路遙知馬力, 日久見人心 (路遙知馬力, 日久見人心) lùyáozhīmǎlì, rìjiǔjiànrénxīn /just as distance determines the stamina of a horse, so does time reveal a person's true heart (proverb) /  
路邊 (路邊) lùbiān [lou6bin1] /curb /roadside /wayside /  
路向 lùxiàng [lou6hoeng3] /road direction / (fig.) direction /path /  
路條 (路條) lùtiáo /travel pass / FO44748

路德 lùdé [lou6dak1] /Luther (name) /Martin Luther (1483-1546), reformation protestant minister /  
 路德雀鵲 (路德雀鵲) lùdéquéméi / (Chinese bird species) Ludlow's fulvetta (Fulvetta ludlowi) /  
 路德會 (路德會) lùdéhuì [lou6dak1wui5] /Lutheran church /  
 路德維希 (路德維希) lùdéwéixī [lou6dak1wai4hei1] /Ludwig (name) /  
 路德維希港 (路德維希港) lùdéwéixīgǎng [lou6dak1wai4hei1gong2] /Ludwigshafen am Rhein, German city on the Rhine opposite Mannheim /  
 路德宗 lùdézōng [lou6dak1zung1] /Lutheran church /  
 路徑 (路徑) lùjìng [lou6ging3] /path /route /method /ways and means / FO11062  
 路得 lùdé [lou6dak1] /Ruth (name) /variant of 路德 [Lu4 de2] /Luther /  
 路得記 (路得記) lùdéjì [lou6dak1gei3] /Book of Ruth /  
 路人 lùrén [lou6jan4] /passerby /passer-by /stranger / FO16130  
 路人皆知 lùrénjiēzhī [lou6jan4gai1zi1] /understood by everyone (idiom); well known /a household name /  
 路途遙遠 (路途遙遠) lùtúyáoyuǎn [lou6tou4jiu4jyun5] /distant /far-flung /  
 路緣 (路緣) lùyuán /curb /  
 路線 (路線) lùxiàn [lou6sin3] /itinerary /route /political line (e.g. right revisionist road) /CL: 條 | 綫 [tiao2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO1631  
 路線圖 (路線圖) lùxiàntú [lou6sin3tou4] /route map /roadmap (also fig.) /  
 路怒症 lùnùzhèng /road rage /  
 路痴 lùchī /person with a poor sense of direction /  
 路旁 lùpáng /roadside /  
 路燈 (路燈) lùdēng [lou6dang1] /street lamp /street light / TOCFL 高階級 FO10799  
 路況 (路況) lùkuàng [lou6fong3] /road condition(s) (e.g. surface, traffic flow etc) / FO22886  
 路沙卡 lùshākǎ /Lusaka, capital of Zambia (Tw) /  
 路演 lùyǎn /road show or promotional tour (for a product etc) /  
 (鷺) See 鷺  
 鷺 (鷺) lù [lou6] /heron / U9DFA(U9E6D) Stroke(s)24(18)  
 跗 fū [fu1] /instep /tarsus / U8DD7 Stroke(s)12  
 躑 (躑) lì [lok3/lik1] /move /walk / U8E92(U8DDE) Stroke(s)22(12)  
 躑 qiào [kiu3] / U8E88 Stroke(s)20  
 踽踽 jǔ [geoi2] /hunchbacked /walk alone / U8E3D Stroke(s)16  
 踽踽獨行 (踽踽獨行) jǔjǔdúxíng /to walk alone (idiom) /  
 (蹠) See 蹠  
 蹠 liù [lau6] /to stroll /walk a horse / U8E53 Stroke(s)17  
 毗 zī [zi1] /variant of 齜 | 齜, projecting teeth /to grimace /to bare one's teeth / U5472 Stroke(s)9  
 毗牙咧嘴 zīyáliězuǐ [zi1ngaa4le2zeoi2] /to grimace (in pain) /to show one's teeth /to bare one's fangs /  
 嘴 zuǐ [zeoi2] /mouth /beak /nozzle /spout (of teapot etc) /CL: 張 | 張 [zhang1], 個 | 個 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO1627 U5634 Stroke(s)16  
 嘴琴 zuǐqín /Jew's harp /  
 嘴鬆 (嘴鬆) zuǐsōng [zeoi2sung1] /loose-tongued /  
 嘴軟 (嘴軟) zuǐruǎn /soft-spoken /afraid to speak out / FO45192  
 嘴直 zuǐzhí /straight shooter / FO46977  
 嘴損 (嘴損) zuǐsǔn / (dialect) sharp-tongued /harsh /  
 嘴唇 zuǐchún [zeoi2seon4] /lip /CL: 片 [pian4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4096  
 嘴硬 zuǐyìng [zeoi2ngaang6] /reluctant to admit a mistake / FO34006  
 嘴硬心軟 (嘴硬心軟) zuǐyìngxīnrǎn /see 刀子嘴, 豆腐心 [dao1 zi5 zuǐ3, dou4 fu5 xin1] /  
 嘴巴 zuǐba [zeoi2baa1] /mouth /CL: 張 | 張 [zhang1] /slap in the face /CL: 個 | 個 [ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO5496  
 嘴巴子 zuǐbazi /slap /  
 嘴子 zuǐzi /mouth /beak /spout /mouthpiece /  
 嘴皮子 zuǐpízi [zeoi2pei4zi2] /lit. lips /glib talker /having a ready tongue / FO31480  
 嘴上無毛, 辦事不牢 (嘴上無毛, 辦事不牢) zuǐshàngwú máo, bànshìbù láo /see 嘴上沒毛, 辦事不牢 | 嘴上沒毛, 辦事不牢 [zui3 shang4 mei2 mao2, ban4 shi4 bu4 lao2] /  
 嘴上沒毛, 辦事不牢 (嘴上沒毛, 辦事不牢) zuǐshàngméimáo, bànshìbù láo /a youth without facial hair cannot be relied upon (proverb) /  
 嘴啃泥 zuǐkěnní /to fall flat on one's face /  
 嘴嚴 (嘴嚴) zuǐyán /prudent in speech / FO53101  
 嘴尖 zuǐjiān /sharp-tongued /to have a keen sense of taste /to be picky about one's food / FO42628  
 嘴敞 zuǐchǎng /to have a loose tongue /talkative /  
 嘴乖 zuǐguāi / (coll.) to speak in a clever and lovable way /  
 嘴甜 zuǐtián /sweet-talking /ingratiating / FO49352  
 嘴甜心苦 zuǐtiánxīnkǔ [zeoi2tim4sam1fu2] /sweet mouth, bitter heart (idiom); insincere flattery /  
 嘴穩 (嘴穩) zuǐwěn /able to keep a secret /  
 嘴臉 (嘴臉) zuǐliǎn [zeoi2lim5] /features, face (esp. derogatorily) /look /appearance /countenance / FO17912  
 嘴角 zuǐjiǎo [zeoi2gok3] /corner of the mouth / FO7528  
 嘴饒 (嘴饒) zuǐchán [zeoi2caam4] /gluttonous /ravenous / FO37840  
 嘴裡 (嘴裡) zuǐlǐ [zeoi2lei5] /mouth /in the mouth /on one's lips /speech /words /  
 嘴快 zuǐkuài /to have loose lips / FO40506  
 嘴快心直 zuǐkuàixīnzhí /outspoken and frank (idiom) /  
 (蹠) See 蹠  
 蹠 (蹠) zhì [zi3] /to stumble / U8E93(U8E2C) Stroke(s)22(15)  
 蹠 tuò [tok3] /careless / U8DC5 Stroke(s)12  
 蹠 (蹠) tí /variant of 蹄 [ti2] / FO9999 U8E4F(U8E44) Stroke(s)17(16)  
 蹠 xǐ [sai2] /slippers / U8E5D Stroke(s)18  
 蹤 (踪) zōng [zung1] /footprint /trace /tracks / U8E64(U8E2A) Stroke(s)18(15)  
 蹤影 (踪影) zōngyǐng [zung1jing2] /trace /vestige /presence / FO12307  
 蹤跡 (蹤跡) zōngjì [zung1zik1] /tracks /trail /footprint /trace /vestige / HSK6 FO14609  
 跳 tiào [tiu3] /to jump /to hop /to skip over /to bounce /to palpitate / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1197 U8DF3 Stroke(s)13  
 跳井 tiào jǐng [tiu3zeng2] /to jump into a well (to drown oneself, esp. of ladies in fiction) /  
 跳馬 (跳馬) tiào mǎ [tiu3maa5] /vaulting horse (gymnastics) / FO25730  
 跳遠 (跳遠) tiào yuǎn [tiu3jyun5] /long jump (athletics) / TOCFL 高階級 FO25510  
 跳臺 (跳台) tiào tái [tiu3toi4] /diving platform /diving tower /landing platform / FO20519  
 跳臺滑雪 (跳台滑雪) tiào tái huá xuě /ski jumping /  
 跳票 tiào piào [tiu3piu3] /bounced (bank) check /  
 跳槽 tiào cáo [tiu3cou4] /to change jobs /job-hopping / FO20181  
 跳棋 tiào qí /Chinese checkers / FO44527  
 跳樓 (跳樓) tiào lóu [tiu3lau2] /to jump from a building (to kill oneself) /fig. to sell at a large discount (in advertising) / FO22073  
 跳板 tiào bǎn [tiu3baan2] /springboard /jumping-off point /gangplank / FO16745  
 跳電 (跳電) tiào diàn / (of a circuit breaker or switch) to trip /  
 跳彈 (跳彈) tiào dàn [tiu3daan6] /ricochet /  
 跳皮筋 tiào pí jīn /to play rubber band jump rope /  
 跳蚤 tiào zao [tiu3zou2] /flea / FO26924  
 跳蚤市場 (跳蚤市場) tiào zao shì chǎng [tiu3zou2si5scoeng4] /flea market / FO39798  
 跳頻 (跳頻) tiào pín [tiu3pan4] /frequency-hopping spread spectrum /  
 跳閘 (跳閘) tiào zhá / (of a circuit breaker or switch) to trip / FO46299  
 跳躍 (跳躍) tiào yuè [tiu3joek6] /to jump /to leap /to bound /to skip / HSK6 FO9261  
 跳出 tiào chū [tiu3ceot1] /to jump out /fig. to appear suddenly /  
 跳出釜底進火坑 (跳出釜底進火坑) tiào chū fǔ dǐ jìn huǒ kēng /out of the frying pan into the fire (idiom) /  
 跳出火坑 tiào chū huǒ kēng [tiu3ceot1fo2haang1] /lit. to jump out of a fire pit (idiom); to escape from a living hell /to free oneself from a life of torture /  
 跳水 tiào shuǐ [tiu3seoi2] /to dive /diving (sport, a Chinese specialty) / FO9038  
 跳舞 tiào wǔ [tiu3mou5] /to dance / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO6036  
 跳動 (跳動) tiào dòng [tiu3dung6] /to throb /to pulse /to bounce /to jiggle /to jump about / FO8750  
 跳腳 (跳腳) tiào jiǎo [tiu3goek3] /to stamp one's feet in anger /tantrum of temper or anxiety /a stomping fit / FO38764  
 跳價 (跳價) tiào jià /price jump /  
 跳集體舞 (跳集体舞) tiào jítǐ wǔ [tiu3zaap6tai2mou5] /communal dancing /  
 跳進 (跳進) tiào jìn [tiu3zeon3] /to plunge into /to jump into /

跳進黃河洗不清 (跳进黄河洗不清) tiàojìn huánghé xǐ bù qīng /lit. even jumping into the Yellow River can't get you clean /fig. to become inextricably mixed up /mired in controversy /in deep trouble /  
 跳傘 (跳伞) tiàosǎn [tiú3saan3] /to parachute /to bail out /parachute jumping / FO21401  
 跳繩 (跳绳) tiàoshéng [tiú3sing2] /to jump rope /jump rope / FO30325  
 跳級 (跳级) tiàojí [tiú3kap1] /to jump a year (at college) / FO41802  
 跳級生 (跳级生) tiàojíshēng [tiú3kap1saang1] /student who jumps a year /  
 跳高 tiàogāo [tiú3gou1] /high jump (athletics) / TOCFL 高階級 FO21452  
 跳房子 tiàofángzi [tiú3fong4zi2] /hopsotch /to play hopsotch / FO53440  
 跳河 tiào hé /to drown oneself by jumping into the river /  
 蹠 fú n [faan4] /paws of animal / U8E6F Stroke(s)19  
 蹤 zōng [zung1] /variant 蹤 U8E28 Stroke(s)15 (踪) See 躡  
 踩 cǎi [caai2] /to step on /to tread /to stamp /to press a pedal /to pedal (a bike) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4144 U8E29 Stroke(s)15  
 踩踏 cǎità [caai2daap6] /to trample on / FO28995  
 踩水 cǎishuǐ [caai2seoi2] /to tread water /to paddle or tramp in shallow water / FO46109  
 踩動 (踩动) cǎidòng [caai2dung6] /to operate by means of a pedal /  
 踩剎車 (踩刹车) cǎishāchē [caai2saat3ce1] /to step on the brake /to brake (when driving) /  
 踩線 (踩线) cǎixiàn [caai2sin3] /step on the line /foot-fault /  
 踩高蹠 (踩高跷) cǎigāoqiāo [caai2gou1hiu1] /to walk on stilts / FO40525  
 踩道 cǎidào /to scout /to reconnoiter / FO52160  
 蹈 dǎo [dau6] /to tread on /to trample /to stamp /to fulfill /Taiwan pr. [dao4] / FO13574 U8E48 Stroke(s)17  
 蹈常襲故 (蹈常袭故) dǎochángxìgù [dau6soeng4zaap6gu3] /follow the same old path (idiom); stuck in a rut /always the same routine /  
 蹊 xī [hai4] /footpath / U8E4A Stroke(s)17  
 蹊蹠 (蹊跷) qīqiāo [kei1kiu1] /odd /queer /strange /fishy /Taiwan pr. [xi1 qiao1] / FO21034  
 蹊徑 (蹊径) xījìng [hai4ging3] /path /way / FO28674  
 趴 pā [paa1] /to lie on one's stomach /to lean forward, resting one's upper body (on a desk-top etc) / (Taiwan) percent / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6833 U8D84 Stroke(s)9  
 趴伏 pāfú [paa1fuk6] /to crouch /to lie prone /  
 踞 quán [cyun4] /to curl up /to crouch / U8DE7 Stroke(s)13  
 踞 jià [gaap3] /to stumble / U8DF2 Stroke(s)13  
 踰 (逾) yú [jyu4] /variant of 逾 [yu2] / FO5642 U8E30 (U903E) Stroke(s)16 (12)  
 (踰) See 踰  
 踰 (踰) qiāng [coeng1] /walk rapidly / U8E4C (U8DC4) Stroke(s)17 (11)  
 踰 (踰) qiàng [coeng1] /stagger /sway from side to side / U8E4C (U8DC4) Stroke(s)17 (11)  
 踰跟 (踰跟) qiàngliàng /see 踰跟 | 踰跟 [liang4 qiang4] / FO48833  
 踰 chěn [cam2] U8DBB Stroke(s)11  
 踰 tái [toi4] /to trample, to kick / U8DC6 Stroke(s)12  
 跆拳道 tǎo qǐu á nd à o [toi4kyun4dou6] /Taekwondo (Korean martial art) /Tae Kwon Do / FO17051  
 踰 qūn [zeon3] /squat / U8E06 Stroke(s)14  
 踰 liè [lip6] /step across / U8E90 Stroke(s)22  
 踰 xiè [sip3/sit3] /to walk / U8E9E Stroke(s)24  
 踰 xiè dié /to walk with a mincing gait /  
 踰 dūn [dan1] / (coll.) /to put sth down heavily /to plonk / U8E7E Stroke(s)19  
 (踰) See 蹠  
 蹠 cù [cuk1] /carefully /to kick /to tread on /to stamp / U8E74 Stroke(s)19  
 蹠鞠 cùjū /cuju, ancient Chinese football (soccer) /  
 蹠踰 cùjū /variant of 蹠鞠 [cu4 ju1] /  
 蹠 (蹠) chú [cyu4] /irresolute /undecided / U8E95 (U8E70) Stroke(s)22 (19)  
 蹠 duó [dok6] /to stroll /to pace /Taiwan pr. [duo4] / FO8550 U8E31 Stroke(s)16  
 蹠步 duóbù /to pace back and forth /to stroll / FO25405  
 蹠 zhí [zik3] /metatarsus /sole of foot /to tread on / U8E60 Stroke(s)18  
 蹠 diǎn [dim3] /to stand on tiptoe /Taiwan pr. [dian4] / FO20901 U8E2E Stroke(s)15  
 蹠腳 (蹠脚) diǎnjiǎo [dim3goek3] /to stand on tiptoe / FO47963  
 蹠 chán [cin4] /course of stars /follow precedent / U8E94 Stroke(s)22  
 跡 (迹) jì [zik1] /footprint /mark /trace /vestige /sign /indication /Taiwan pr. [ji1] / U8DE1 (U8FF9) Stroke(s)13 (9)  
 跡象 (迹象) jìxiàng [zik1zoeng6] /mark /indication /sign /indicator / HSK6 FO7692  
 跡線 (迹线) jìxiàn /trajectory /  
 跡證 (迹证) jìzhèng /traces of /material evidence /  
 蹠 cù [cyut3] /to butt against / U8E24 Stroke(s)15  
 蹠 jiāo [gaa1] /to tumble /to fall / FO16345 U8DE4 Stroke(s)13  
 (蹠) See 蹠  
 蹠 bó [baak6] /corpse /prostrate / U8E23 Stroke(s)15  
 蹠 zhōng [zung1] /to stagger along; to fall U8E71 Stroke(s)19  
 蹠 lóng [lung4] /to walk / U8E98 Stroke(s)23  
 蹠 qiè [cip3] /to walk with small steps / U8E25 Stroke(s)15  
 蹠 xiè qiè /walking /in motion /  
 蹠 xiè qiè /moving back and forth /  
 蹠 dí [dik1/zaak6] /hoof / U8E62 Stroke(s)18  
 蹠 (蹠) jī [zai1] /to go up (esp. in rank) /to rise /to ascend / U8E8B (U8DFB) Stroke(s)21 (13)  
 蹠身 (跻身) jīshēn [zai1san1] /to rise (in society) / FO9305  
 (蹠) See 蹠  
 蹠 tǐ [tai4] /hoof /pig's trotters / FO9999 U8E44 Stroke(s)16  
 蹠子 tǐzi /hoof / (old) wench /hussy / FO24401  
 蹠印 tǐyìn /hoofprint /  
 跟 liáng [loeng4/loeng6] /jump / U8E09 Stroke(s)14  
 跟 liàng [loeng4/loeng6] /stagger /sway from side to side / U8E09 Stroke(s)14  
 踰 liàng [loeng4/loeng6] /stagger /sway from side to side / U8E09 Stroke(s)14  
 踰躑 liàngqiàng /variant of 踰躑 | 踰躑 [liang4 qi-ang4] /  
 踰躑 (踰躑) liàngqiàng [loeng6coeng1] /to stagger /to stumble / FO17419  
 踰 pián [pin4] /to limp / U8E41 Stroke(s)16  
 踰 jí [zik3] /walk with short steps / U8E50 Stroke(s)17  
 踰 cuō [co1] /to error /to slip /to miss /to err / U8E49 Stroke(s)16  
 踰 cuō tuó [co1to4] /wasted time /to take a wrong step in life / FO28448  
 踰 pán [pun4] U8DD8 Stroke(s)12  
 踰 pián [pin4] /U8DF0 Stroke(s)13  
 (踰) See 躑  
 踰 quán [kyun4] /to curl up / U8E21 Stroke(s)15  
 踰 dūn [deon1/cyun4] /to crouch /to squat /to stay (somewhere) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3587 U8E72 Stroke(s)19  
 踰馬步 (踰马步) dùnmǎbù /to do a martial-art squat /  
 踰坑 dùnkēng /Turkish toilet /squat toilet /to vacate one's bowels / FO46157  
 踰苦窯 (踰苦窑) dùnkūyáo / (slang) to be behind bars /  
 踰下 dùnxià [cyun4haa6] /to squat down /to crouch /  
 踰踞 dùnjū [deon1geoi3] /squat /crouch /  
 踰點 (踰点) dùndiǎn [cyun4dim2] / (of a cadre etc) to work for a period of time with a grassroots unit to gain firsthand experience / (dialect) taking a crap / FO15370  
 踰膘 dùnbiāo [deon1biu1] /to fatten cattle in a shed /to become fat /  
 踰便器 dùnbiànqì [deon1bin6hei3] /squat toilet /  
 踰伏 dùnfú /to crouch low and bend forward (esp. in hiding or in wait) / FO45855  
 踰廁 (踰厠) dùncè [cyun4ci3] /squat toilet /  
 踰半 dùnlǎo /to be behind bars /  
 蹠 (蹠) zhí [zaak6] /hesitating /to stop / U8E91 (U8E2F) Stroke(s)21 (15)  
 蹠蹠 (蹠蹠) zhízhí /to tread /to tramp /to loiter /to hover around / FO31252  
 蹠 (蹠) pèng [pung3] /old variant of 碰 [peng4] / HSK5 FO3329 U8E2B (U78B0) Stroke(s)15 (13)  
 蹠 cèng [sang3] /to rub against /to walk slowly /to freeload (colloquial) / FO11917 U8E6D Stroke(s)19  
 蹠 cèng dèng /to have bad luck /dammit! /  
 蹠吃 cèngchī /to freeload for food /  
 蹠吃蹠喝 cèngchīcènghē [sang3hek3sang3hot3] /to cadge a meal /  
 (蹠) See 蹠  
 蹠 wǎn [jyun2] /ankle /fetlock /bent /crooked / U8E20 Stroke(s)15  
 蹠 suō [suk1] /walk carefully / U8E5C Stroke(s)18  
 蹠 tuó [to4] /to stumble /to waste time / U8DCE Stroke(s)12  
 (蹠) See 蹠  
 蹠 cuān [cyun1] /to leap up / FO11166 U8EA5 (U8E7F) Stroke(s)25 (19)  
 蹠蹠 (蹠蹠) cuānbèng [cyun1baang6] /to jump up /to leap /  
 蹠跳 (蹠跳) cuāntiào [cyun1tiu3] /to bound forward /to bound along / FO49039

躡升 (躡升) cuānshēng /to rise rapidly /to shoot up / FO47320  
躡騰 (躡騰) cuānténg [cyun1tang4] /to jump about wildly (coll.) /  
躡貨 (躡貨) cuānhuò [cyun1fo3] /product in great demand /hot property /  
躡房越脊 (躡房越脊) cuānfāngyuèjǐ [cyun1fong4jyut6zik3] /lit. to leap the house and cross the roofridge (idiom); dashing over rooftops (of robbers and pursuing knight-errant 俠客|俠客 in fiction) /  
唾 tuǎn [dung2] /place trodden by animals / U757D Stroke(s)14  
晦 (亩) mǔ /old variant of 畝|亩[mu3] / FO930 U756E(U4EA9) Stroke(s)12(7)  
畝 tián [tin4] /to cultivate (land) /to hunt / U754B Stroke(s)9  
畝獵 (畝獵) tiánliè /to hunt /  
畝 yú n [wan4] /reclaimed land / U7547 Stroke(s)9  
畝 (亩) mǔ /old variant of 畝|亩[mu3] / FO930 U7542(U4EA9) Stroke(s)8(7)  
畧 (略) lüè /variant of 略[lü:4] / FO2297 U7567(U7565) Stroke(s)11(11)  
(略) See 畧  
畧 lüè [loek6] /plan /strategy /outline /summary /slightly /rather /to rob /to plunder /to summarize /to omit / FO2297 U7565 Stroke(s)11  
畧去 lüèqù [loek6heoi3] /to omit /to delete /to leave out /to neglect /to skip over /  
畧碼 (畧碼) lüè mǎ [loek6maa5] /code /  
畧帶 (畧帶) lüè dài [loek6daai3] /slightly /some-what /  
畧奪 (畧奪) lüè duó [loek6dyut6] /to take by force /to plunder /to rob /to pillage /also: 掠奪 /  
畧陽 (畧陽) lüè yáng [loek6joeng4] /Lüeyang County in Hanzhong 漢中|汉中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /  
畧陽縣 (畧陽縣) lüè yáng xiàn /Lüeyang County in Hanzhong 漢中|汉中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /  
畧見一斑 (畧見一斑) lüè jiàn yī bān /to glimpse one spot (idiom); to judge at a single glance /anecdotal evidence / FO47760  
畧跡原情 (畧迹原情) lüè jì yuán qíng /to overlook past faults (idiom); to forgive and forget /  
畧略 lüè lüè [loek6loek2] /slightly /roughly /briefly /very generally / FO13049  
畧過 (畧过) lüè guò /to pass over /to skip /  
畧圖 (畧图) lüè tú [loek6tou4] /sketch /sketch map /thumbnail picture / FO53339  
畧知一二 lüè zhī yī èr [loek6zi1jat1ji6] /slight knowledge of sth /to know very little about a subject /a smattering / FO40835  
畧知皮毛 lüè zhī pí máo [loek6zi1pei4mou4] /slight knowledge of sth /superficial acquaintance with a subject /a smattering /  
畧稱 (畧称) lüè chēng [loek6cing1] /abbreviation /  
畧勝一籌 (畧胜一筹) lüè shèng yī chóu [loek6sing3jat1cau4] /slightly better /a cut above / FO46825  
畧舉 (畧举) lüè jǔ [loek6geoi2] /some cases picked out as example /to highlight /  
畧作 lüè zuò /to be abbreviated to / (followed by a verb) slightly /

畧微 lüè wēi [loek6mei4] /a little bit /slightly / FO15148  
畧釋 (畧释) lüè shì [loek6sik1] /a brief explanation /to summarize /  
畧讀 (畧读) lüè dú [loek6duk6] /to read cursorily /to skim through /  
畧語 (畧语) lüè yǔ [loek6jyu5] /abbreviation / FO54379  
畧識之無 (畧识之无) lüè shí zhī wú [loek6sik1zi1mou4] /semi-literate /only knows words of one syllable /lit. to know only the [zhi1] and 無|无[wu2] /  
畧為 (畧为) lüè wéi [loek6wai4] /slightly / FO25906  
畧字 lüè zì [loek6zi6] /abbreviated character /simplified character /  
畧 畧 [zan3] /drain between fields, irrigation / U753D Stroke(s)8  
畧 畧 [faan3] /field /farm / U7548 Stroke(s)9  
畧 畧 [waa1] U7556 Stroke(s)10  
畧 畧 [zik1] /sharp / U755F Stroke(s)10  
足 jù [zuk1] /excessive / TOCFL 流利級 FO1478 U8DB3 Stroke(s)7  
足 zú [zuk1] /foot /to be sufficient /ample / TOCFL 高階級 FO1478 U8DB3 Stroke(s)7  
足球 zú qiú [zuk1kau4] /soccer ball /a football /CL: 個|个 [ge4] /soccer /football / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1715  
足球協會 (足球协会) zú qiú xié huì [zuk1kau4hip6wui5] /soccer league /  
足球場 (足球场) zú qiú chǎng [zuk1kau4coeng4] /football field /soccer field /  
足球隊 (足球队) zú qiú duì [zuk1kau4deoi6] /soccer team /  
足球迷 zú qiú mí [zuk1kau4mai4] /football fan /  
足球賽 (足球赛) zú qiú sài [zuk1kau4coi3] /soccer match /soccer competition /  
足赤 zú chì [zuk1cek3] /pure gold /solid gold / FO44899  
足輪 (足轮) zú lún [zuk1leon4] /foot shakra /  
足協 (足协) zú xié [zuk1hip6] /soccer league /same as 足球協會|足球协会 /  
足壇 (足坛) zú tán [zuk1taan4] /soccer circles /soccer world / FO15157  
足本 zú běn [zuk1bun2] /unabridged /complete book / FO54113  
足下 zú xià [zuk1haa6] /you (used to a superior or between persons of the same generation) /below the foot / FO14921  
足不出戶 (足不出户) zú bù chū hù [zuk1bat1ceot1wu6] /lit. not putting a foot outside /to stay at home / FO22253  
足大指 zú dà zhǐ [zuk1daai6zi2] /big toe /  
足弓 zú gōng /arch (of a foot) /  
足歲 (足岁) zú suì [zuk1seoi3] /method of calculating a person's age in years from birth /see also 虛歲|虚岁[xu1 sui4] /see also 實歲|实岁[shi2 sui4] /  
足量 zú liàng [zuk1loeng6] /sufficient amount /full amount /  
足見 (足见) zú jiàn [zuk1gin3] /it goes to show that /one can see / FO17347  
足踝 zú huái /ankle /  
足跡 (足迹) zú jì [zuk1zik1] /footprint /track /spoor / FO7425  
足足 zú zú [zuk1zuk1] /fully /no less than /as much as /extremely / FO11656  
足尖 zú jiān /tip of the foot /toes /

足尖鞋 zú jiān xié / (ballet) pointe shoe /  
足以 zú yǐ [zuk1ji5] /sufficient to... /so much so that /so that / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3968  
足智多謀 (足智多谋) zú zhì duō móu [zuk1zi3do1mou4] /resourceful /full of stratagems / FO30786  
足利 zú lì [zuk1lei6] /Ashikaga (name) /  
足利義植 (足利义植) zú lì yì zhí [zuk1lei6ji6zik6] /Ashikaga Yoshitane (1466-1523), Japanese Muromachi shogun 1490-93 /  
足利 · 義政 (足利 · 义政) zú lì · yì zhèng [zuk1lei6-ji6zing3] /ASHIKAGA Yoshimasa (1435-1490), eighth Ashikaga shōgun, reigned 1449-1473 /  
足利 · 義滿 (足利 · 义满) zú lì · yì mǎn [zuk1lei6-ji6mun5] /ASHIKAGA Yoshimitsu (1358-1408), third Ashikaga shōgun, reigned 1368-1394 /  
足月 zú yuè /full-term (gestation) / FO47909  
足夠 (足够) zú gòu [zuk1gau3] /enough /sufficient / TOCFL 流利級 FO3437  
足印 zú yìn [zuk1jan3] /footprint / FO31479  
足金 zú jīn [zuk1gam1] /pure gold /solid gold / FO53578  
足高氣揚 (足高气扬) zú gāo qì yáng [zuk1gou1hei3joeng4] /high and mighty (idiom); arrogant /  
足高氣強 (足高气强) zú gāo qì jiàng [zuk1gou1hei3goeng6] /high and mighty (idiom); arrogant /  
足底筋膜炎 zú dǐ jīn mó yán /plantar fasciitis (medicine) /  
足療 (足疗) zú liáo [zuk1liu4] /pedicure /foot massage /  
足癬 (足癣) zú xuān /athlete's foot /  
足額 (足额) zú é [zuk1ngaak6] /sufficient /full (payment) / FO8512  
足浴 zú yù /foot bath /  
畧 tuǎn U24C5D Stroke(s)10  
界 jiè [gaai3] /boundary /scope /extent /circles /group /kingdom (taxonomy) / FO1731 U754C Stroke(s)9  
界標 (界标) jiè biāo [gaai3biu1] /landmark / FO48760  
界碑 jiè bēi [gaai3bei1] /boundary stone /table marking border / FO27938  
界面 jiè miàn [gaai3min2] /interface / FO14525  
界畫 (界画) jiè huà /accurate depiction of architectural forms with the aid of a ruler (technique of Chinese art) /picture created using this technique /  
界尺 jiè chǐ [gaai3cek3] /ungraduated ruler /straightedge /  
界限 jiè xiàn [gaai3haan6] /boundary /marginal / HSK6 FO6105  
界別 (界别) jiè bié [gaai3bit6] /kingdom (taxonomy) /  
界內球 (界内球) jiè nèi qiú [gaai3noi6kau4] /ball within bounds (sports) /in /fair ball (baseball) /  
界乎 jiè hū /variant of 介乎[jie4 hu1] /  
界線 (界线) jiè xiàn [gaai3sin3] /limits /bounds /dividing line / TOCFL 高階級 FO11055  
界首 jiè shǒu [gaai3sau2] /Jieshou county level city in Fuyang 阜陽|阜陽[Fu4 yang2], Anhui /  
界首市 jiè shǒu shì [gaai3sau2si5] /Jieshou county level city in Fuyang 阜陽|阜陽[Fu4 yang2], Anhui /



界定 jièdìng [gaa13ding6] /definition /to delimit / FO8178  
 界河 jièhé [gaa13ho4] /frontier river /river forming international boundary / FO32639  
 畛 jiè [gaa13/] variant of 界 U754D Stroke(s)9  
 畛 zhèn [zan2] /border /boundary /field-path / U755B Stroke(s)10  
 畛域 zhěnyù / (formal) boundary /scope / (累) See 累  
 累 lěi [lei6] /to accumulate /to involve or implicate /continuous /repeated / HSK2 FO2179 U7D2F Stroke(s)11  
 累 lèi [lei6] /tired /weary /to strain /to wear out /to work hard / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO2179 U7D2F Stroke(s)11  
 累贅 (累赘) léizhuì [lei6zeoi6] /superfluous /cumbersome /a burden on sb /a nuisance to sb /to inconvenience /to tie sb down /long-winded (of writing) /also written 累坠 | 累坠 [lei2 zhui4] /also pr. [lei2 zhui5] / FO19193  
 累垮 lèikuǎ [lei6kwaai1] /to collapse /to be worn out /to break down /  
 累壞 (累坏) lèihuài [lei6waa1] /to become exhausted /  
 累死累活 lèisǐlèihuó /to tire oneself out through overwork /to work oneself to death / FO45930  
 累加器 lèijiāqì [lei6gaa1hei3] /accumulator (computing) /  
 累加總數 (累加总数) lèijiāzǒngshù [lei6gaa1zung2sou3] /cumulative total /  
 累墜 (累坠) léizhuì /variant of 累贅 | 累赘 [lei2 zhui4] /  
 累累 léilèi [lei4lei4] /clusters of /piles of /heaps of / FO16453  
 累累 léilèi [lei4lei4] /again and again /innumerable /repeated /riddled with /accumulated /countless / FO14600  
 累累 lèilèi [lei4lei4] /tired /exhausted /wretched /dejected /disappointed / FO14600  
 累積 (累积) lěijī [lei65zik1] /to accumulate / TOCFL 流利級 FO14854  
 累積劑量 (累积剂量) lěijīliàng [lei65zik1zai1loeng6] /cumulative dose /  
 累進 (累进) lěijìn [lei65zeon3] /progressive (taxation etc) / FO36165  
 累犯 lěifàn [lei65faan6] /repeated offender /habitual criminal /recidivist / FO53833  
 累計 (累计) lěijì [lei65gai3] /to accumulate /cumulative / FO3042  
 累心 lèixīn /taxing (mentally or emotionally) /  
 峻 jùn [zeon3] /overseer /steppe / U756F Stroke(s)12  
 婁 lóu [see 婁姦 | 婁奸 [ji1 jian1] / U36BB Stroke(s)8  
 婁姦 (婁奸) lóujān /variant of 雞姦 | 鸡奸 [ji1 jian1] /  
 厩 méng [man4] /variant of 氓 [meng2] / U753F Stroke(s)8  
 吭 kǎng [gong1/] borderland; the frontier, a pit; a cave, a narrow path in the field, administrative unit for rural community of 傣族 (under the feudal system), pond; a marsh, saltpond, (same as 吭) salt marsh U3F58 Stroke(s)9  
 疔 tuǎn [teon2] /village /animal track / FO45400 U7583 Stroke(s)17  
 迪 dí [dik6] /to enlighten / U8FEA Stroke(s)8

迪士尼 díshìní [dik6si6nei4] /Disney (name) /  
 迪士尼樂園 (迪士尼乐园) díshìnílèyuán [dik6si6nei4lok6jyun4] /Disneyland /  
 迪吉里杜管 díjílǐdùguǎn /didgeridoo (loanword) /  
 迪斯可 dísikē /disco (loanword) (Tw) /  
 迪斯雷利 dísilèilì [dik6si1lei4lei6] /Benjamin Disraeli (1804-1881), British conservative politician and novelist, prime minister 1868-1880 /  
 迪斯尼 dísiní [dik6si1nei4] / (Walt) Disney /Disneyland /  
 迪斯尼樂園 (迪斯尼乐园) dísinílèyuán [dik6si1nei4lok6jyun4] /Disneyland / FO40762  
 迪斯科 dísikē [dik6si1fo1] /disco (loanword) / FO26184  
 迪斯科吧 dísikēbā [dik6si1fo1baa1] /discotheque /  
 迪斯科廳 (迪斯科厅) dísikētīng [dik6si1fo1teng1] /disco hall /nightclub /  
 迪克 dí kè [dik6hak1] /Dick (person name) /  
 迪莊 (迪庄) dízhuāng [dik6zong1] /Dijon (French town) /  
 迪戈·加西亞島 (迪戈·加西亚岛) dígē·jiāxiyàdǎo [dik6gwo1-gaa1sai1aa3dou2] /Diego Garcia tropical island and US military base in the Indian Ocean, main island of Chago archipelago 查戈斯群島 | 查戈斯群島 [Cha2 ge1 si1 Qun2 dao3] /  
 迪吧 díbā /disco (coll.) /diva (loanword) / FO53680  
 迪拜 díbài [dik6baai3] /Dubai (also 杜拜 [Du4 bai4]) /  
 迪奧 (迪奥) diào /Dior (brand name) /  
 迪化 díhuà /Dihua or Tihwa (old name of Ürümqi 烏魯木齊 | 乌鲁木齐 [Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2]) /  
 迪倫 (迪伦) dílún [dik6leon4] /Dylan /  
 迪廳 (迪厅) díting [dik6teng1] /disco /night club /abbr. for 迪斯科廳 | 迪斯科厅 / FO34293  
 迪慶藏族自治州 (迪庆藏族自治州) dí-qìngzàngzúqízhìzōu [dik6hing3zong6zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Dèqèn or Dìqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture, northwest Yunnan, capital Jiantang 建塘鎮 | 建塘镇 [Jian4 tang2 zhen4] /  
 迪慶州 (迪庆州) díqìngzhōu [dik6hing3zau1] /abbr. for 迪慶藏族自治州 | 迪庆藏族自治州, Dìqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /  
 疊 dié /Japanese variant of 疊 | 叠 [die2] /Japanese tatami matting / U7573 Stroke(s)12  
 壘 lěi /Japanese variant of 壘 | 垒 / U5841 Stroke(s)12  
 思 sī [si1] /to think /to consider / FO2266 U601D Stroke(s)9  
 思春 sīchūn /same as 懷春 | 怀春 [huai2 chun1] / FO53949  
 思春期 sīchūnqī [si1ceon1kei4] /age when girls start to develop feelings for the opposite sex /puberty /  
 思嘉麗 (思嘉丽) sījiālì /Scarlett (name) /also written 斯嘉麗 | 斯嘉丽 [Si1 jia1 li4] /  
 思考 sīkǎo [si1haau2] /to reflect on /to ponder over / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1716

思南 sīnán [si1naam4] /Sinan county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區 | 铜仁地区 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /  
 思南縣 (思南县) sīnánxiàn [si1naam4jyun6] /Sinan county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區 | 铜仁地区 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /  
 思茅 sīmáo [si1maau4] /Simao city in Yunnan, renamed Pu'er city 普洱市 in 2007 /  
 思茅區 (思茅区) sīmáoqū [si1maau4keoi1] /Simao district of Pu'er city 普洱市 [Pu3 er3 shi4], Yunnan /  
 思茅地區 (思茅地区) sīmáodìqū [si1maau4dei6keoi1] /Simao prefecture in Yunnan /  
 思茅市 sīmáoshì [si1maau4si5] /Simao city in Yunnan, renamed Pu'er city 普洱市 in 2007 /  
 思慕 sīmù [si1mou6] /to cherish the memory of sb /to think of with respect / FO45698  
 思想 sīxiǎng [si1soeng2] /thought /thinking /idea /ideology /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO117  
 思想頑鈍 (思想顽钝) sīxiǎngwándùn [si1soeng2wan4deon6] /blunt thinking /apathy /  
 思想史 sīxiǎngshǐ [si1soeng2si2] /intellectual history /  
 思想體系 (思想体系) sīxiǎngtǐxì [si1soeng2tai2hai6] /system of thought /ideology / FO20370  
 思想包袱 sīxiǎngbāofu [si1soeng2baau1fuk6] /a load on one's mind /  
 思想庫 (思想库) sīxiǎngkù [si1soeng2fu3] /think tank (committee set up to study a problem) /  
 思想交流 sīxiǎngjiāoliú [si1soeng2gaa1lau4] /exchange of ideas /  
 思想意識 (思想意识) sīxiǎngyìshì [si1soeng2ji3sik1] /consciousness /  
 思想家 sīxiǎngjiā [si1soeng2gaa1] /thinker / FO10695  
 思索 sīsùo [si1sok3] /to think deeply /to ponder / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5083  
 思慮 (思虑) sīlǜ [si1leoi6] /to think sth through /to consider carefully / FO21771  
 思量 sīliang [si1loeng4] /to reckon /to consider /to turn over in one's mind / FO18159  
 思明 sīmíng /Siming district of Xiamen city 廈門市 | 厦门市 [Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /  
 思明區 (思明区) sīmíngqū /Siming district of Xiamen city 廈門市 | 厦门市 [Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /  
 思路 sīlù [si1lou6] /train of thought /thinking /reason /reasoning / FO2284  
 思路敏捷 sīlùmǐnjié /quick-witted /  
 思過 (思过) sīgùo [si1gwo3] /to reflect on one's past errors /  
 思科 sīkē [si1fo1] /Cisco Systems Company /  
 思覺失調 (思觉失调) sījùeshítiao /psychosis /  
 思樂冰 (思乐冰) sīlèbīng /Slurpee (drink) /  
 思念 sīniàn [si1nim6] /to think of /to long for /to miss / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8566  
 思鄉 (思乡) sīxiāng [si1hoeng1] /to be homesick / FO23771  
 思鄉病 (思乡病) sīxiāngbìng /homesick /homesickness /  
 思緒 (思绪) sīxù [si1seoi5] /train of thought /emotional state /mood /feeling / FO10562

思維 (思维) sīwéi [si1wai4] / (line of) thought / thinking / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2034  
思維敏捷 (思维敏捷) sīwéimǐnjié [si1wai4man5zit6] / quick-witted / agile of mind /  
思謀 (思谋) sīmóu [si1mau4] / to consider / to turn over in one's mind / FO35106  
思戀 (思恋) sīliàn [si1lyun2] / to miss / to long for / FO43270  
思議 (思议) sīyì [si1ji6] / to imagine / to comprehend / FO12279  
思親 (思亲) sīqīn [si1can1] / to remember one's parents / to feel homesick for one's relatives / 思之心痛 sīzhīxīntòng / a thought that causes heartache (idiom) /  
思前想後 (思前想后) sīqiánxiǎnghòu [si1cin4soeng2hau6] / to consider past cause and future effect (idiom); to think over the past and future / to ponder over reasons and connection / FO33568  
思潮 sīcháo [si1ciu4] / tide of thought / way of thinking characteristic of a historical period / Zeitgeist / TOCFL 流利級 FO6971  
思潮起伏 sīcháoqǐfú / thoughts surging in one's mind (idiom) / different thoughts coming to mind /  
思情 sīqíng [si1cing4] / to miss / to long for /  
思忖 sīcǔn [si1cyun2] / to ponder / to reckon / to turn sth over in one's mind / FO18443  
思惟 sīwéi / variant of 思維 | 思維 [si1 wei2] /  
颯 (腮) sāi [soi1] / variant of 腮 [sai1] / FO9260 U984B(U816E) Stroke(s)18(13)  
畔 pàn [bun6] / edge / side / boundary / bank (of a river etc) / shore / HSK6 U7554 Stroke(s)10  
畔援 pànyuán / domineering / tyrannical /  
圍 yú [jyu5] / horse stable / frontier / U5709 Stroke(s)11  
圍限 yúxiàn / boundary / limit /  
圍人 yú rén [jyu5jan4] / horse trainer / groom /  
畹 wǎn [jyun2] / a field of 20 or 30 mu / U7579 Stroke(s)13  
畹町 wǎndīng [jyun2ding1] / Wanding town Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 | 德宏傣族景頗族自治州, Yunnan, on border with Myanmar (Burma) /  
畹町市 wǎndīngshì [jyun2ting2si5] / Wanding town Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 | 德宏傣族景頗族自治州, Yunnan, on border with Myanmar (Burma) /  
(吕) See 呂  
𠂔 sòng / variant of 訟 | 訟 [song4] / U5405 Stroke(s)6  
𠂕 xuān / variant of 喧 [xuan1] / U5405 Stroke(s)6  
咀 dá [daat3] U547E Stroke(s)8  
咀 jǔ [zeoi2] / to chew / to masticate / U5480 Stroke(s)8  
咀嚼 jǔjué [zeoi2zoek3] / to chew / to think over / HSK6 FO11854  
囉 qū [keoi1] whisper; to whistle U3617 Stroke(s)21  
𠂖 sài [saai3] / particle / U55EE Stroke(s)13  
𠂗 chuài [caai3/zyut3] / (literary) to gnaw / to eat ravenously / FO26434 U562C Stroke(s)15  
𠂘 zuō [caai3/zyut3] / (coll.) to suck / FO26434 U562C Stroke(s)15

囉 (哔) bī [bat1] / beiges / serge / U55F6(U54D4) Stroke(s)13(9)  
囉囉啪啪 (哔哔啪啪) bibipāpā [bat1bat1paak1paak1] / (onom.) flopping sound /  
囉囉 (哔叭) bījī [bat1gei1] / serge / FO29609  
囉 bō [bok3/bok6/] U5697 Stroke(s)18  
𠂙 è [ngok6] / beat a drum / startle / U54A2 Stroke(s)9  
𠂚 è [ngok6] / jaw / palate / U984E(U989A) Stroke(s)18(15)  
𠂛 顎裂 (顎裂) èliè [ngok6lit6] / cleft palate (birth defect) /  
𠂜 顎銀音 (顎銀音) èyinyin / prepalatal or palatal sound (linguistics) / palato-alveolar consonant (linguistics) /  
𠂝 顎部 (顎部) èbù / jaw / (顎) See 顎  
鄂 è [ngok6] / abbr. for Hubei Province 湖北省 [Hu2 bei3 Sheng3] in central China / surname E / FO12284 U9102 Stroke(s)11  
鄂城 èchéng / Echeng district of Ezhou city 鄂州市 [E4 zhou1 shi4], Hubei /  
鄂城區 (鄂城區) èchéngqū / Echeng district of Ezhou city 鄂州市 [E4 zhou1 shi4], Hubei /  
鄂托克 ètuōkè / Otag banner or Otagiin khoshuu in Ordos 鄂爾多斯 | 鄂爾多斯 [E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia /  
鄂托克旗 ètuōkèqí [ngok6tok3hak1kei4] / Otag banner or Otagiin khoshuu in Ordos 鄂爾多斯 | 鄂爾多斯 [E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia /  
鄂托克前旗 ètuōkèqiánqí [ngok6tok3hak1cin4kei4] / Otag Front banner or Otagiin Ömnöd khoshuu in Ordos 鄂爾多斯 | 鄂爾多斯 [E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia /  
鄂爾多斯 (鄂爾多斯) èěrduo1sī [ngok6ji5do1si1] / Ordos, region of Inner Mongolia administered as a prefecture-level city, and a people of the region /  
鄂爾多斯高原 (鄂爾多斯高原) èěrduo1sīgāoyuán [ngok6ji5do1si1gou1jyun4] / Ordos Plateau, Inner Mongolia /  
鄂爾多斯市 (鄂爾多斯市) èěrduo1sīshì [ngok6ji5do1si1si5] / Ordos prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /  
鄂爾多斯沙漠 (鄂爾多斯沙漠) èěrduo1sīshāmò / Ordos Desert, Inner Mongolia /  
鄂霍次克海 èhuòcìkèhǎi [ngok6fok3ci3hak1hoi2] / Sea of Okhotsk /  
鄂倫春 (鄂倫春) èlúnchūn / Oroqen or Orochon (ethnic group) /  
鄂倫春自治旗 (鄂倫春自治旗) èlúnchūnzìzhìqí [ngok6leon4ceon1zi6zi6kei4] / Oroqin Autonomous Banner in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾 | 呼倫貝爾 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /  
鄂州 èzhōu [ngok6zau1] / Ezhou prefecture level city in Hubei /  
鄂州市 èzhōushì [ngok6zau1si5] / Ezhou prefecture level city in Hubei /  
鄂溫克語 (鄂溫克語) èwēnkèyǔ [ngok6wan1hak1jyu5] / Ewenke language (of Ewenke ethnic group of Inner Mongolia) /  
鄂溫克族 (鄂溫克族) èwēnkèzú [ngok6wan1hak1zuk6] / Ewenke ethnic group of Inner Mongolia / FO48323

鄂溫克族自治旗 (鄂溫克族自治旗) èwēnkèzú zìzhìqí [ngok6wan1hak1zuk6zi6zi6kei4] / Ewenke Autonomous Banner in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾 | 呼倫貝爾 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia / (鄂) See 鄂  
鶚 (鶚) è [ngok6] / (Chinese bird species) western osprey (Pandion haliaetus) / U9D9A(U9E57) Stroke(s)20(14)  
暘 è [ngok6/ok6/] U904C Stroke(s)12  
暘 táng / old variant of 唐 [tang2] / U557A Stroke(s)12  
員 (员) yuán [jyun4] / person / employee / member / FO2585 U54E1(U5458) Stroke(s)10(7)  
員工 (员工) yuángōng [jyun4gung1] / staff / personnel / employee / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3083  
員警 (员警) yuánjǐng [jyun4ging2] / police officer / policeman /  
員林 (员林) yuánlín / Yuanlin town in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
員林鎮 (员林鎮) yuánlínzhèn [jyun4lam4zan3] / Yuanlin town in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
員山 (员山) yuánshān / Yuanshan township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣 | 宜兰县 [Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
員山鄉 (员山鄉) yuánshānxiāng [jyun4saan1hoeng1] / Yuanshan township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣 | 宜兰县 [Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
員外 (员外) yuánwài / landlord (old usage) /  
喂 (喂) bài [baai6] / to chant / see 梵唄 | 梵唄 [fan4 bai4] / FO9266 U5504(U5457) Stroke(s)10(7)  
喂 (喂) bei [baai6] / modal particle indicating indicating lack of enthusiasm / modal particle indicating that things should only or can only be done a certain way / FO9266 U5504(U5457) Stroke(s)10(7)  
勛 (勳) xūn [fan1] / medal / merit / U52DB(U52CB) Stroke(s)12(9)  
勛業 (勳業) xūnyè / meritorious achievement / FO48198  
勳章 (勳章) xūnzhang [fan1zoeng1] / medal / decoration / FO10914  
鄖 (鄖) yún [wan4] / name of a feudal state / U9116(U90E7) Stroke(s)12(9)  
鄖西 (鄖西) yúnxī [wan4sai1] / Yunxi county in Shiyan 十堰 [Shi2 yan4], Hubei /  
鄖西縣 (鄖西縣) yúnxīxiàn / Yunxi county in Shiyan 十堰 [Shi2 yan4], Hubei /  
鄖縣 (鄖縣) yúnxiàn [wan4jyun6] / Yun county in Shiyan 十堰 [Shi2 yan4], Hubei /  
嚶 (嚶) yīng [ang1/jing1] / calling of birds / U56B6(U5624) Stroke(s)20(14)  
呷 xiā [haap3] / suck, swallow, drink / U5477 Stroke(s)8  
呷呷 gāgā [haap3haap3] / (onom.) quack / honk / also written 嘎嘎 /  
呻 shēn [san1] / groan / U547B Stroke(s)8  
呻吟 shēnyín [san1jam4] / to moan / to groan / HSK6 FO8867  
哩 lǐ [lei5/le1/lei1/li1] / mile (unit of length equal to 1,609.344 m) / old form of modern 英里 [Ying1 li3] / FO2419 U54E9 Stroke(s)10

哩 li [lei5/le1/lei1/li1] / (modal final particle similar to 呢 [ne5] or 啦 [la5]) / FO2419 U54E9 Stroke(s)10  
 哩哩啦啦 lǐlǐlǎ [li1li1laa1] / scattered / intermittent / sporadic / on and off / stop and go / FO52819  
 哩哩囉囉 (哩哩囉囉) lǐlǐluōluō / verbose or unclear in speech / rambling and indistinct /  
 哩哩羅羅 (哩哩羅羅) lǐlǐluōluō [lei5lei5lo4lo4] / endless mumbling (onom.) / verbose and incomprehensible / talking endlessly /  
 哩溜歪斜 lǐliūwāixié [lei5liu1waai1ce4] / crooked / deformed / twisted /  
 罵 (罵) mà [maa6] / variant of 罵 | 罵 [ma4] / HSK5 FO2323 U99E1(U9A82) Stroke(s)16(9)  
 嘢 yě [jɛ5] / thing / matter (Cantonese) / see also 乜嘢 [mie1 ye3] / U5622 Stroke(s)14  
 噐 qì [hei3] / receptacle, vessel; instrument U5650 Stroke(s)15  
 (唱) See 嘜  
 唱 chàng [coeng3] / to sing / to call loudly / to chant / TOCFL 基礎級 FO876 U5531 Stroke(s)11  
 唱歌 chànggē [coeng3go1] / to sing a song / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO6197  
 唱頭 (唱頭) chàngtóu [coeng3tau2] / pick-up (carrying gramophone needle) / FO54706  
 唱票 chàngpiào [coeng3piu3] / to read ballot slips out loud / FO45217  
 唱功 chànggōng [coeng3gung1] / singing skill / FO43378  
 唱機 (唱機) chàngjī [coeng3gei1] / gramophone / FO42148  
 唱本 chàngběn [coeng3bun2] / opera libretto / FO34587  
 唱碟 chàngdié [coeng3dip2] / gramophone record / LP / FO53147  
 唱臂 chàngbì [coeng3bei3] / tone-arm (tracking arm of gramophone) /  
 唱戲 (唱戲) chàngxì [coeng3hei3] / to perform in opera / FO12138  
 唱喏 chàngrě [coeng3je5] / to chant out answer to a teacher / "Please sir, yes sir" /  
 唱歌 chànggē [coeng3kuk1] / to sing a song /  
 唱對臺戲 (唱对台戏) chàngduìtáixì [coeng3deoi3toi4hei3] / to put on a rival show (idiom) / to set oneself up against sb / to get into confrontation / FO42651  
 唱和 chànghè [coeng3wo6] / antiphon (i.e. solo voice answered by chorus) / sung reply (in agreement with first voice) / to reply with a poem in the same rhythm / FO33232  
 唱腔 chàngqiāng [coeng3hong1] / vocal music (in opera) / aria / TOCFL 流利級 FO14955  
 唱名 chàngmíng [coeng3ming4] / solfège / FO47308  
 唱段 chàngduàn [coeng3dyun6] / aria (in opera) / FO25950  
 唱片 chàngpiàn [coeng3pin2] / gramophone record / LP / CL:張 | 张 [zhang1] / FO11817  
 唱白臉 (唱白脸) chàngbáiliǎn [coeng3baak6lim5] / to play the role of the villain (idiom) / FO51738  
 唱雙簧 (唱双簧) chàngshuānghuāng [coeng3soeng1wong2] / lit. to sing a duet / fig. to collaborate with sb / also used satirically: to play second fiddle to / FO54705  
 唱盤 (唱盤) chàngpán [coeng3pun4] / turntable / FO46684  
 唱反調 (唱反调) chàngfǎndiào [coeng3faan2diu6] / to sing an opposite tune / to contradict / to express an opposing view / to strike a discordant note / FO40743  
 唱針 (唱針) chàngzhēn [coeng3zam1] / stylus (gramophone needle) / FO53148  
 唱念 chàngniàn / to recite loudly / to sing out / 唱紅臉 (唱红脸) chànghóngliǎn / to play the role of the hero (idiom) / to play the good cop / FO49733  
 唱詩班 (唱诗班) chàngshībān [coeng3si1baan1] / choir / FO47008  
 唱高調 (唱高调) chànggāodiào [coeng3gou1diu6] / to sing the high part / to speak fine sounding but empty words (idiom) / FO40314  
 唱高調兒 (唱高调儿) chànggāodiàor / erhua variant of 唱高調 | 唱高调 [chang4 gao1 diao4] /  
 唱商 chàngshāng / "singing quotient", i.e. how well a singer understands, grasps and executes a song /  
 唱法 chàngfǎ [coeng3faat3] / singing style / singing method / FO19421  
 唱 K chàngK [coeng3kei1] / (slang) to sing karaoke /  
 麗 yí n [ngan4] / insincere / stupid / U569A Stroke(s)18  
 嘍 (嘍) lóu [lau1/lau4] / subordinates in gang of bandits / TOCFL 高階級 U560D(U55BD) Stroke(s)14(12)  
 嘍 (嘍) lou [lau1/lau4] / (final particle equivalent to 了 [le5]) / (particle calling attention to, or mildly warning of, a situation) / U560D(U55BD) Stroke(s)14(12)  
 嘍子 (嘍子) lóuzi / variant of 婁子 | 婁子 [lou2 zi5] /  
 嘍囉 (嘍囉) lóuluo / bandit / FO55996  
 嘍羅 (嘍羅) lóuluo [lau4lo4] / variant of 嘍囉 | 嘍囉 [lou2 luo5] /  
 囑 dàn [daam6/taam6] U56AA Stroke(s)19  
 嗎 yóng [jung4] / breathing (of fish) / U5581 Stroke(s)12  
 嗎嗎 yóngyóng / looking up expectantly / speaking softly (Taiwan pr. for this sense is [yu2 yu2]) / FO35015  
 團 (團) tuán [tyun4] / round / lump / ball / to roll into a ball / to gather / regiment / group / society / classifier for a lump or a soft mass: wad (of paper), ball (of wool), cloud (of smoke) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO769 U5718(U56E2) Stroke(s)14(6)  
 團契 (團契) tuánqì [tyun4kai3] / Christian association / fellowship /  
 團長 (團長) tuánzhǎng [tyun4zoeng2] / regimental command / head of a delegation /  
 團聚 (團聚) tuánjù [tyun4zeoi6] / to reunite / to have a reunion / TOCFL 流利級 FO10732  
 團花 (團花) tuánhuā / rounded embroidery design /  
 團隊 (團隊) tuánduì [tyun4deoi2] / team / FO6918  
 團隊精神 (團隊精神) tuánduìjīngshén [tyun4deoi6zing1san4] / group mentality / collectivism / solidarity / team spirit /  
 團購 (團購) tuángòu [tyun4gau3] / group buying / collective buying / buying by a group of individuals who negotiate a discount for the group /  
 團員 (團員) tuányuán [tyun4jyun4] / member / group member / TOCFL 流利級 FO9297  
 團團轉 (團團轉) tuántuánzhuàn [tam4tam4\*2zyun3] / to go round and round / running around in circles / fig. frantically busy / FO22550  
 團體 (團體) tuántǐ [tyun4tai2] / group / organization / team / CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1985  
 團體行 (團體行) tuántǐxíng [tyun4tai2hang4] / group travel /  
 團體冠軍 (團體冠軍) tuántǐguànjūn [tyun4tai2gun3gwan1] / group championship /  
 團圓 (團圓) tuányuán [tyun4jyun4] / to have a reunion / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO13057  
 團年 (團年) tuánnián [tyun4nin4] / Spring festival family reunion /  
 團風 (團風) tuánfēng / Tuanfeng county in Huanggang 黃岡 | 黄冈 [Huang2 gang1], Hubei /  
 團風縣 (團風縣) tuánfēngxiàn / Tuanfeng county in Huanggang 黃岡 | 黄冈 [Huang2 gang1], Hubei /  
 團伙 (團伙) tuánhǔ [tyun4fo2] / (criminal) gang / gang member / accomplice / crony / FO6193  
 團結 (團結) tuánjié [tyun4git3] / to unite / unity / solidarity / friendly / harmonious / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1206  
 團結工會 (團結工會) tuánjiéguōnghuì [tyun4git3gung1wui2] / Solidarity (Polish worker's union) /  
 團結就是力量 (團結就是力量) tuánjiéjiùshìlǐliang [tyun4git3zau6si6lik6loeng6] / unity is strength (revolutionary slogan and popular song of 1943) /  
 團練 (團練) tuánliàn / local militia formed to suppress peasant rebellion (old) / FO33175  
 團扇 (團扇) tuánshàn / circular fan / FO36890  
 罨 (罨) méi / old variant of 梅 [mei2] / FO3211 U69D1(U6885) Stroke(s)14(11)  
 嗎 xiāo [hiu1/hou4] / voice of anger / vast / spacious / U547A Stroke(s)8  
 (聿) See 聿  
 嚴 (嚴) yán [jim4] / surname Yan / TOCFL 高階級 FO2270 U56B4(U4E25) Stroke(s)19(7)  
 嚴 (嚴) yán [jim4] / tight (closely sealed) / stern / strict / rigorous / severe / father / TOCFL 高階級 FO2270 U56B4(U4E25) Stroke(s)19(7)  
 嚴刑 (嚴刑) yánxíng [jim4jing4] / strict law / cruel punishment / to carry out cruel law rigorously / FO26368  
 嚴正 (嚴正) yánzhèng [jim4zing3] / sternly / solemn / FO11608  
 嚴緊 (嚴緊) yánjǐn [jim4gan2] / strict / tight / FO46045  
 嚴整 (嚴整) yánzhěng / (of troops) in neat formation / (fig.) orderly / FO24470  
 嚴酷 (嚴酷) yánkù [jim4huk6] / bitter / harsh / grim / ruthless / severe / cut-throat (competition) / FO13771  
 嚴苛 (嚴苛) yánkē [jim4ho1] / severe / harsh /  
 嚴禁 (嚴禁) yánjìn [jim4gam3] / to strictly prohibit / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6130

嚴格 (严格) yángé [jim4gaak3] /strict /stringent /tight /rigorous / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1139  
嚴格來講 (严格来讲) yángéláijiǎng [jim4gaak3loi4gong2] /strictly speaking /  
嚴格來說 (严格来说) yángéláishuō [jim4gaak3loi4syut3] /strictly speaking /  
嚴格按照 (严格按照) yángéànzhào [jim4gaak3on3ziú3] /strictly according to /  
嚴格隔離 (严格隔离) yángégélí [jim4gaak3gaak3lei4] /rigorous isolation /  
嚴查 (严查) yánchá [jim4caa4] /to investigate strictly / FO17122  
嚴打 (严打) yándǎ [jim4daa2] /to crack down on /to take severe measures against / FO5765  
嚴把 (严把) yánbǎ /to be strict /to enforce vigorously (procedures, quality control etc) /  
嚴厲 (严厉) yánlì [jim4lai6] /severe /strict / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2788  
嚴厲批評 (严厉批评) yánlìpīpíng [jim4lai6pai1ping4] /to criticize severely /to slate /  
嚴厲打擊 (严厉打击) yánlìdǎjī [jim4lai6daa2gik1] /to strike a severe blow /to crack down /to take strong measures /  
嚴肅 (严肃) yánsù [jim4suk1] /solemn /grave /serious /earnest /severe / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1612  
嚴加 (严加) yánjiā [jim4gaa1] /sternly /strictly /harshly /stringently /rigorously / FO18701  
嚴了眼兒 (严了眼儿) yánleyǎnr /up to the eyeballs /full to overflowing /jampacked /  
嚴防 (严防) yánfáng [jim4fong4] /to take strict precautions /on your guard / FO11187  
嚴明 (严明) yánmíng [jim4ming4] /strict and impartial /firm / FO12415  
嚴嚴實實 (严严实实) yányánshíshí [jim4jim4sat6sat6] /tightly /closely /  
嚴峻 (严峻) yánjùn [jim4zeon3] /grim /severe /rigorous / HSK6 FO2968  
嚴以責己寬以待人 (严以责己宽以待人) yányízèjǐkuānyǐdàirén /to be severe with oneself and lenient with others (idiom) /  
嚴以律己 (严以律己) yányǐlǜjǐ /to be strict with oneself (idiom) /to demand a lot of oneself / FO30990  
嚴重 (严重) yánzhòng [jim4zung6] /grave /serious /severe /critical / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO546  
嚴重破壞 (严重破坏) yánzhòngpòhuài [jim4zung6po3waa16] /serious damage /  
嚴重問題 (严重问题) yánzhòngwèntí [jim4zung6man6tai4] /serious problem /  
嚴重關切 (严重关切) yánzhòngguānqiè [jim4zung6gwaan1cit3] /serious concern /  
嚴重危害 (严重危害) yánzhòngwēihài [jim4zung6ngai4hoi6] /severe harm /critical danger /  
嚴重急性呼吸系統綜合症 (严重急性呼吸系統綜合症) yánzhòngjíxìnghūxítǒngzōnghézhèng /severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) /  
嚴重後果 (严重后果) yánzhònghòuguǒ [jim4zung6hau6gwo2] /grave consequence /serious repercussion /  
嚴重性 (严重性) yánzhòngxìng [jim4zung6sing3] /seriousness /  
嚴冬 (严冬) yándōng [jim4dung1] /severe winter / FO18483

嚴島 (严岛) yándǎo [jim4dou2] /Itsukushima island in Hiroshima prefecture, Japan, with a famous shrine /  
嚴島神社 (严岛神社) yándǎoshénshè [jim4dou2san4se5] /Itsukujima shrine in Hiroshima prefecture, Japan /  
嚴斥 (严斥) yánchì /to scold /to censure /  
嚴懲 (严惩) yánchéng [jim4cing4] /to punish severely / FO8691  
嚴懲不貸 (严惩不贷) yánchéngbùdài [jim4cing4bat1tai3] /to punish strictly with no leniency (idiom); to punish and show no mercy /zero tolerance / FO31458  
嚴復 (严复) yánfù [jim4fuk6] /Yan Fu (1853-1921), influential Chinese writer and translator of Western books, esp. on social sciences /  
嚴父 (严父) yánfù /strict or stern father / FO42332  
嚴飭 (严飭) yánchì [jim4cik1] /careful /precise /  
嚴辭 (严辞) yáncí [jim4ci4] /stern words /  
嚴謹 (严谨) yánjǐn [jim4gan2] /rigorous /strict /careful /cautious /compact /well-knit / FO7396  
嚴詞 (严词) yáncí [jim4ci4] /forceful (criticism etc) /to use strong words / FO36561  
嚴於律己 (严于律己) yányúlǜjǐ /to be strict with oneself / FO20000  
嚴竣 (严竣) yánjùn [jim4zeon3] /tight /strict /severe /stern /difficult /  
嚴慈 (严慈) yáncí [jim4ci4] /strict and compassionate /strict as a father and tender as a mother /  
嚴寒 (严寒) yánhán [jim4hon4] /bitter cold /severe winter / HSK6 FO10063  
嚴守 (严守) yánshǒu [jim4sau2] /to strictly maintain / FO16525  
嚴實 (严实) yánshi /tight /close /safely hidden /safely /securely / FO29366  
嚴密 (严密) yánmì [jim4mat6] /strict /tight (organization, surveillance etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5442  
喝 hē [hot3] /to drink /My goodness! / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO2636 U559D Stroke(s)12  
喝 hē [hot3] /to shout loudly / HSK1 FO3390 U559D Stroke(s)12  
喝西北風 (喝西北风) hēxīběifēng [hot3sai1bak1fung1] /lit. drink the northwest wind (idiom); cold and hungry / FO35060  
喝醉 hēzuì [hot3zeoi3] /to get drunk / FO30054  
喝茫 hēmáng /(slang) to get drunk (Tw) /  
喝掛 (喝挂) hēguà /((coll.)) to get drunk /to get hammered /  
喝掉 hēdiào [hot3diu6] /to drink up /to finish (a drink) /  
喝止 hēzhǐ /to shout at sb to stop /  
喝叱 hēchì [hot3cik1] /variant of 呵斥 [he1 chi4] /  
喝光 hēguāng [hot3gwong1] /to drink up /to finish (a drink) /  
喝倒彩 hēdǎocǎi [hot3dou3coi2] /to boo or jeer (as a sign of displeasure at an actor) / FO50982  
喝斥 hēchì /to berate /to excoriate /to chide /also written 呵斥 [he1 chi4] /  
喝彩 hècǎi [hot3coi2] /to acclaim /to cheer / FO11378  
喝采 hècǎi [hot3coi2] /acclaim /cheer /

喝令 hēlìng [hot3ling6] /to shout an order or command / FO22454  
喝道 hēdào /((of yamen bailiffs etc) to walk ahead of an official, shouting at pedestrians to clear the way /  
喝酒 hējiǔ [hot3zau2] /to drink (alcohol) /  
喝涼水都塞牙 (喝凉水都塞牙) hēliángshuǐdōusāiyá /((coll.)) to be out of luck /  
噐 (噐) xiāo [hiu1] /clamor / U56C2(U56A3) Stroke(s)21(18)  
噐張 (噐张) xiāozhāng [hiu1zoeng1] /rampant /unbridled /arrogant /aggressive / FO19288  
噐張跋扈 (噐张跋扈) xiāozhāngbáhu /arrogant and despotic /  
噐張氣焰 (噐张气焰) xiāozhāngqìyàn /overweening attitude /threatening manner /  
(噐) See 噐  
哭 kū [huk1] /to cry /to weep / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1622 U54ED Stroke(s)10  
哭天抹淚 (哭天抹泪) kūtiānmòlèi [huk1tin1mut3lei0i6] /to wail and whine /pitiful weeping / FO50247  
哭聲 (哭声) kūshēng [huk1sing1] /sound of weeping /  
哭聲震天 (哭声震天) kūshēngzhèntiān /lit. cries of grief shake the heavens /great sorrow (idiom) /  
哭喪 (哭丧) kū sāng [huk1song1] /to wail at a funeral /formal wailing while offering sacrifice to the departed / FO34504  
哭喪著臉 (哭丧着脸) kū sāngzheliǎn [huk1song1zoek6lim5] /sullen /to scowl miserably /  
哭喪棒 (哭丧棒) kū sāngbàng [huk1song1paang5] /mourning staff draped in white, held at a funeral to show filial piety / FO50625  
哭喪臉 (哭丧脸) kū sāngliǎn [huk1song1lim5] /to pull a long face /sullen /also written 哭喪著臉 [哭丧着脸] /  
哭靈 (哭灵) kūlíng [huk1ling4] /to weep before a coffin or a memorial to the dead /  
哭喊 kūhǎn [huk1haam3] /to wail / FO20698  
哭哭啼啼 kūkūtití [huk1huk1tai4tai4] /to weep endlessly /interminable wailing / FO23380  
哭牆 (哭墙) kūqiáng [huk1coeng4] /Wailing Wall, or Western Wall (Jerusalem) /  
哭秋風 (哭秋风) kūqiūfēng [huk1cau1fung1] /autumnal sadness /  
哭笑不得 kūxiàobùdè [huk1siu3bat1dak1] /lit. not to know whether to laugh or cry (idiom); both funny and extremely embarrassing /in a desperate state /between laughter and tears / FO17975  
哭臉 (哭脸) kūliǎn [huk1lim5] /to weep /to snivel /  
哭腔 kūqiāng [huk1hong1] /sobbing tone /sob /dirge /opera tune portraying mourning / FO46807  
哭鼻子 kūbizi [huk1bei6zi2] /to snivel (usually humorous) / FO36662  
哭得死去活來 (哭得死去活来) kūdèsǐqùhuólái /to cry one's heart out /  
哭訴 (哭诉) kū sù [huk1sou3] /to lament /to complain tearfully /to wail accusingly / FO19524

哭窮 (哭穷) kūqióng [huk1kung4] /to bewail one's poverty /to complain about being hard up /to pretend to be poor / FO43696  
哭泣 kūqì [huk1jap1] /to weep / HSK6 FO8594  
器 qì [hei3] /device /tool /utensil /CL:臺 |台 [tai2] / FO3351 U5668 Stroke(s)16  
器械 qìxiè [hei3hai6] /apparatus /instrument /equipment /weapon / FO7556  
器材 qìcái [hei3coi4] /equipment /material / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6957  
器具 qìjù [hei3geoi6] /implement /ware / FO13523  
器量 qìliàng [hei3loeng6] /tolerance /  
器皿 qìmǐn [hei3ming5] /household utensils / FO20825  
器重 qìzhòng [hei3zung6] /to regard highly / FO13860  
器物 qìwù [hei3mat6] /implements /utensils / FO19169  
器樂 (器乐) qìyuè [hei3ngok6] /instrumental music / FO19896  
器件 qìjiàn [hei3gin6] /device /component / FO16132  
器質性 (器质性) qìzhìxìng / (of medical disorders) organic / FO36350  
器宇軒昂 (器宇轩昂) qìyǔxuānáng /variant of 氣宇軒昂 | 气宇轩昂 [qi4 yu3 xuan1 ang2] /  
器官 qìguān [hei3gun1] /organ (part of body tissue) /apparatus / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6298  
器官捐獻者 (器官捐献者) qìguānjūnxiànzhě [hei3gun1gyun1hin3ze2] /organ donor /  
器官移植 qìguānyízhí [hei3gun1ji4zik6] /organ transplant /  
吧 yì [jap1] /palpitation /short breathing / U5508 Stroke(s)10  
(罵) See 罵  
(罵) See 罵  
邵 lú [lei5] / U90D8 Stroke(s)8  
國 (国) guó [gwok3] /surname Guo / TOCFL 基礎級 FO190 U570B(U56FD) Stroke(s)11(8)  
國 (国) guó [gwok3] /country /nation /state /national /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO190 U570B(U56FD) Stroke(s)11(8)  
國泰 (国泰) guótài [gwok3taai3] /Cathay Pacific (Hong Kong airline) /  
國泰民安 (国泰民安) guótàimínān [gwok3taai3man4on1] /the country prospers, the people at peace (idiom); peace and prosperity / FO28369  
國泰航空 (国泰航空) guótàihángkōng [gwok3taai3hong4hung1] /Cathay Pacific, a Hong Kong based airline /  
國王 (国王) guówáng [gwok3wong4] /king /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3826  
國土 (国土) guótǔ [gwok3tou2] /country's territory /national land / FO3496  
國土資源部 (国土资源部) guótǔzīyuánbù [gwok3tou2zi1jyun4bou6] /Ministry of Land and Resources (MLR), formed in 1998 /  
國土安全 (国土安全) guótǔānquán [gwok3tou2on1cyun4] /homeland security /  
國土安全局 (国土安全局) guótǔānquánjú /Department of Homeland Security (DHS) /  
國土安全部 (国土安全部) guótǔānquánbù [gwok3tou2on1cyun4bou6] / (US) Department of Homeland Security /  
國臺辦 (国台办) guótáibàn [gwok3toi4baan6] /PRC state council office for Taiwan affairs,

abbr. for 國務院台灣事務辦公室 | 国务院台湾事务办公室 [Guo2 wu4 yuan4 tai2 wan1 Shi4 wu4 Ban4 gong1 shi4] /  
國政 (国政) guózhèng [gwok3zing3] /national politics /archaic rank, "Minister of State" /common given name /  
國教 (国教) guójiào [gwok3gaa3] /state religion / FO32992  
國都 (国都) guódū [gwok3dou1] /national capital / FO20198  
國勢 (国势) guóshì [gwok3sai3] /national strength /situation in a state / FO28829  
國勢日衰 (国势日衰) guóshìrìshuāi [gwok3sai3jat6sei1] /national decline /  
國事 (国事) guóshì [gwok3si6] /affairs of the nation /politics / FO11387  
國事訪問 (国事访问) guóshìfǎngwèn [gwok3si6fong2man6] /state visit /  
國歌 (国歌) guógē [gwok3go1] /national anthem / FO11052  
國蠱 (国蠱) guódù /traitor /public enemy /  
國境 (国境) guójìng [gwok3ging2] /national border /frontier / TOCFL 流利級 FO20050  
國聯 (国联) guólián [gwok3lyun4] /abbr. for 國際聯盟 | 国际联盟 [Guo2 ji4 Lian2 meng2], League of Nations (1920-1946), based in Geneva, precursor of the UN /  
國恥 (国耻) guóchǐ [gwok3ci2] /national humiliation, refers to Japanese incursions into China in the 1930s and 40s, and more especially to Mukden railway incident of 18th September 1931 九一八事變 | 九一八事变 and subsequent Japanese annexation of Manchuria / FO23268  
國葬 (国葬) guózàng [gwok3zong3] /state funeral / FO43180  
國共 (国共) guógòng [gwok3gung6] /Chinese Nationalist Party 國民黨 | 国民党 [Guo2 min2 dang3] and Chinese Communist Party 共產黨 | 共产党 [Gong4 chan3 dang3] /  
國共兩黨 (国共两党) guógòngliǎngdǎng [gwok3gung6loeng5dong2] /Guomindang 國民黨 | 国民党 [Guo2 min2 dang3] and Chinese Communist Party 共產黨 | 共产党 [Gong4 chan3 dang3] /  
國共內戰 (国共内战) guógòngnèizhàn /Chinese Civil War, also known as War of Liberation 解放戰爭 | 解放战争 [Jie3 fang4 Zhan4 zheng1] /  
國共合作 (国共合作) guógònghézuò [gwok3gung6hap6zok3] /First United Front between Guomindang and Communist party, 1923-1927 /  
國花 (国花) guóhuā [gwok3faa1] /national flower (emblem, e.g. peony 牡丹 [mu3 dan1] in China) / FO41249  
國菜 (国菜) guócài [gwok3coi3] /national food specialty /  
國標 (国标) guóbiāo [gwok3biu1] /Guo Biao or GB, the standard PRC encoding, abbr. for 國家標準碼 | 国家标准码 / FO30921  
國標碼 (国标码) guóbiāomǎ [gwok3biu1maa5] /Guo Biao or GB, the standard PRC encoding, abbr. for 國家標準碼 | 国家标准码 /  
國標舞 (国标舞) guóbiāowǔ [gwok3biu1mou5] /international standard ballroom dancing /  
國棋 (国棋) guóqí [gwok3kei4] /abbr. for 國際象棋 | 国际象棋, chess /

國槐 (国槐) guóhuái [gwok3wai4] /locust tree (Sophora japonica) /  
國槐樹 (国槐树) guóhuáishù [gwok3wai4syu6] /locust tree (Sophora japonica) /  
國技 (国技) guóji /national pastime /national sport /  
國威 (国威) guówēi [gwok3wai1] /national prestige / FO27281  
國破家亡 (国破家亡) guópòjiāwáng /the country ruined and the people starving (idiom) / FO41250  
國有 (国有) guóyǒu [gwok3jau5] /nationalized /public /government owned /state-owned / FO1723  
國有化 (国有化) guóyǒuhuà [gwok3jau5faa3] /nationalization / FO34783  
國有企業 (国有企业) guóyǒuqǐyè [gwok3jau5kei5jip6] /nationalized business /state-owned business /  
國有公司 (国有公司) guóyǒugōngsī [gwok3jau5gung1si1] /state enterprise /  
國有資產監督管理委員會 (国有资产监督管理委员会) guóyǒuzīchānjǎndūguǎnlǐwēiyuánhui [gwok3jau5zi1caan2gaam1duk1gun2lei5wai2jyun4wui5] /State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission SASAC /  
國璽 (国玺) guóxǐ [gwok3sai2] /seal of state /  
國大 (国大) guódà /abbr. for 國民大會 | 国民大会, National Assembly of the Republic of China (extant during various periods between 1913 and 2005) /abbr. for 新加坡國立大學 | 新加坡国立大学, National University of Singapore (NUS) /abbr. for 印度國民大會黨 | 印度国民大会党, Indian National Congress (INC) /abbr. for 馬來西亞印度國民大會黨 | 马来西亚印度国民大会党, Malaysian Indian Congress (MIC) /  
國大黨 (国大党) guódàdǎng [gwok3daai6dong2] /Indian Congress party /  
國書 (国书) guóshū [gwok3syu1] /credentials (of a diplomat) /documents exchanged between nations /national or dynastic history book / FO23066  
國畫 (国画) guóhuà [gwok3waa2] /national painting /Chinese art / FO13075  
國君 (国君) guójūn [gwok3gwan1] /monarch / TOCFL 流利級 FO25336  
國弱民窮 (国弱民穷) guórúomínqióng /the country weakened and the people impoverished (idiom) /  
國民 (国民) guómín [gwok3man4] /nationals /citizens /people of a nation / TOCFL 流利級 FO2097  
國民政府 (国民政府) guómínzhèngfǔ [gwok3man4zing3fu2] /Nationalist government 1920s-1949 under Chiang Kai-shek 蔣介石 | 蒋介石 /  
國民革命軍 (国民革命军) guómíngémingjūn [gwok3man4gaak3ming6gwan1] /National Revolutionary Army /  
國民警衛隊 (国民警卫队) guómínjǐngwèidui [gwok3man4ging2wai6deoi2] /National Guard (United States) /  
國民中學 (国民中学) guómínzhōngxué /junior high school (Taiwan) /abbr. to 國中 | 国中 [guo2 zhong1] /

國民黨 (国民党) guómíndǎng [gwok3man4dong2] /Guomindang or Kuomintang (KMT) /Nationalist Party / FO2105  
國民黨軍隊 (国民党军队) guómíndǎngjūnduì [gwok3man4dong2gwan1deoi2] /nationalist forces /  
國民收入 (国民收入) guómínshōurù [gwok3man4sau1jap6] /measures of national income and output / FO13226  
國民小學 (国民小学) guómínxiǎoxué /elementary school (Taiwan) /  
國民生產總值 (国民生产总值) guómínshēngchǎnzǒngzhí [gwok3man4sang1caan2zung2zik6] /gross national product (GNP) /  
國民議會 (国民议会) guómínyìhuì [gwok3man4ji6wui5] /Assemblée nationale (French lower chamber) /national parliament /  
國力 (国力) guólì [gwok3lik6] /a nation's power / FO12236  
國子監 (国子监) guózǐjiàn [gwok3zi2gaam3] /Imperial College (or Academy), the highest educational body in imperial China /  
國務 (国务) guówù [gwok3mou6] /affairs of state / FO9212  
國務長官 (国务长官) guówùzhǎngguān [gwok3mou6zoeng2gun1] /secretary of state (esp. historical, or Japanese or Korean usage) /  
國務院 (国务院) guówùyuàn [gwok3mou6jyun2] /State Council (PRC) /State Department (USA) / HSK6 FO1320  
國務院國有資產監督管理委員會 (国务院国有资产监督管理委员会) guówùyuàn guóyǒuzīchǎnjiāndūguǎnlǐwěiyuánhui [gwok3mou6jyun2gwok3jau5zi1caan2gaam1duk1gun2lei5wai2jyun4wui5] /State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of State Council (SASAC) /abbr. to 國資委|国资委[Guo2 Zi1 Wei3] /  
國務院台灣事務辦公室 (国务院台湾事务办公室) guówùyuàn táiwānshìwùbàngōngshì [gwok3mou6jyun2toi4waan1si6mou6baan6gung1sat1] /Taiwan Affairs Office /  
國務院新聞辦公室 (国务院新闻办公室) guówùyuàn xīnwénbàngōngshì [gwok3mou6jyun2san1man4baan6gung1sat1] /State Council Information Office of the People's Republic of China /  
國務院法制局 (国务院法制局) guówùyuàn fǎzhìjú [gwok3mou6jyun2faat3zai3guk6] /State Council Legislative Affairs Bureau (PRC) /  
國務院港澳事務辦公室 (国务院港澳事务办公室) guówùyuàn gǎngàoshiwùbàngōngshì [gwok3mou6jyun2gong2ou3si6mou6baan6gung1sat1] /Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office (State Council, of PRC) /  
國務委員 (国务委员) guówùwěiyuán [gwok3mou6wai2jyun4] /member of State Council (in China) /  
國務卿 (国务卿) guówùqīng [gwok3mou6hing1] /Secretary of State / FO6771  
國務總理 (国务总理) guówùzǒnglǐ /minister of state (old usage) /

國務次卿 (国务次卿) guówùcìqīng [gwok3mou6ci3hing1] /Under Secretary of State /  
國際 (国际) guóji [gwok3zai3] /international / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO586  
國際刑事警察組織 (国际刑事警察组织) guójìxíngshìjǐngcházhǐ [gwok3zai3jing4si6ging2caat3zou2zik1] /International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) /  
國際刑警組織 (国际刑警组织) guójìxíngjǐngzǔzhī [gwok3zai3jing4ging2zou2zik1] /Interpol (International Criminal Police Organization) /  
國際歌 (国际歌) guójìgē [gwok3zai3go1] /The Internationale / FO30051  
國際協會 (国际协会) guójìxiéhuì [gwok3zai3hip6wui5] /international association /  
國際聯盟 (国际联盟) guójìliánméng [gwok3zai3lyun4mang4] /League of Nations (1920-1946), based in Geneva, precursor of the UN /  
國際共產主義運動 (国际共产主义运动) guójìgòngchǎnzhǔyìyùndòng [gwok3zai3gung6caan2zyu2ji6wan6dung6] /Comintern /the international communist movement /  
國際標準 (国际标准) guójìbiāozhǔn [gwok3zai3biu1zeon2] /international standard /  
國際標準化組織 (国际标准化组织) guójìbiāozhǔnhuàzǔzhī [gwok3zai3biu1zeon2faa3zou2zik1] /International Organization for Standardization (ISO) /  
國際棋聯 (国际棋联) guójìqílián [gwok3zai3kei4lyun4] /International Chess Federation /  
國際機場 (国际机场) guójìjīchǎng [gwok3zai3gei1coeng4] /international airport /  
國際互聯網絡 (国际互联网络) guójìhùliánwǎngluò [gwok3zai3wu6lyun4mong5lok3] /Internet /  
國際醫療中心 (国际医疗中心) guójìyīliáo zhōngxīn [gwok3zai3ji1liu4zung1sam1] /International Medical Center /  
國際原子能機構 (国际原子能机构) guójìyüánzīnéngjīgòu [gwok3zai3jyun4zi2nang4gei1kau3] /International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) /  
國際大赦 (国际大赦) guójìdàshè [gwok3zai3daai6se3] /Amnesty International /same as 大赦國際 /  
國際太空站 (国际太空站) guójìtàikōngzhàn [gwok3zai3taii3hung1zaam6] /International Space Station /  
國際電報電話諮詢委員會 (国际电报电话咨询委员会) guójìdiànbào diàn huà zīxún wěiyuánhui [gwok3zai3din6bou3din6waa6\*2zi1seon1wai2jyun4wui6\*2] /International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (CCITT) /  
國際電信聯盟 (国际电信联盟) guójìdiànxīnliánméng [gwok3zai3din6seon3lyun4mang4] /International Telecommunications Union /ITU /

國際電話 (国际电话) guójìdiàn huà [gwok3zai3din6waa2] /international call /  
國際民間組織 (国际民间组织) guójìmínjiānzǔzhī [gwok3zai3man4gaan1zou2zik1] /international humanitarian organization /  
國際民航組織 (国际民航组织) guójìmínhángzǔzhī /International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) /  
國際羽毛球聯合會 (国际羽毛球联合会) guójìyǔ máoqiú liánhéhuì [gwok3zai3jyu5mou4kau4lyun4hap6wui5] /International Badminton Federation /  
國際日期變更線 (国际日期变更线) guójìrìqībiàngēngxiàn [gwok3zai3jat6kei4bin3gang1sin3] /international date line /  
國際見聞 (国际见闻) guójìjiàn wén [gwok3zai3gin3man6] /International Background Knowledge /  
國際數學聯盟 (国际数学联盟) guójìshùxuéliánméng [gwok3zai3sou3hok6lyun4mang4] /International Mathematical Union /  
國際關係 (国际关系) guójìguānxi [gwok3zai3gwaan1hai6] /international relations /  
國際關係學院 (国际关系学院) guójìguānxi xuéyuàn /University of International Relations, Beijing, established in 1949 /  
國際田聯 (国际田联) guójìtiánlián /International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF) /abbr. for 國際田徑聯合會|国际田径联合会[Guo2 ji4 Tian2 jing4 Lian2 he2 hui4] /  
國際田徑聯合會 (国际田径联合会) guójìtiánjìngliánhéhuì /International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF) /abbr. to 國際田聯|国际田联[Guo2 ji4 Tian2 Lian2] /  
國際跳棋 (国际跳棋) guójìtiàoqí [gwok3zai3tiu3kei4] /checkers (Western board game) /  
國際足球聯合會 (国际足球联合会) guójìzúqiúliánhéhuì [gwok3zai3zuk1kau4lyun4hap6wui5] /FIFA /International Federation of Association Football /  
國際足聯 (国际足联) guójìzúlián [gwok3zai3zuk1lyun4] /abbr. for 國際足球聯合會|国际足球联合会, FIFA, international federation of football associations /  
國際單位 (国际单位) guójìdānwèi [gwok3zai3daan1wai2] /international unit /  
國際單位制 (国际单位制) guójìdānwèizhì [gwok3zai3daan1wai6zai3] /International System of Units /  
國際戰爭罪法庭 (国际战争罪法庭) guójìzhànzhēngzuifātīng [gwok3zai3zin3zang1zeoi6faat3ting4] /International war crimes tribunal /  
國際體操聯合會 (国际体操联合会) guójìtǐcāoliánhéhuì [gwok3zai3tai2cou1lyun4hap6wui5] /Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique /  
國際收支 (国际收支) guójìshōuzhī [gwok3zai3sau1zi1] /balance of payments /  
國際先驅論壇報 (国际先驱论坛报) guójìxiānqūlùntánbào [gwok3zai3sin1keoi1leon6taan4bou3] /International Herald Tribune /

國際特赦 (国际特赦) guójitèshè [gwok3zai3dak6se3] /Amnesty International /  
國際特赦組織 (国际特赦组织) guójitèshèzúzhī [gwok3zai3dak6se3zou2zik1] /Amnesty International /  
國際和平基金會 (国际和平基金会) guójihépingjījīnhuì [gwok3zai3wo4ping4gei1gam1wui5] /international peace foundation /  
國際私法 (国际私法) guójisīfǎ [gwok3zai3si1faat3] /conflict of laws /  
國際筆會 (国际笔会) guójìbǐhuì [gwok3zai3bat1wui5] /International PEN /  
國際腫瘤研究機構 (国际肿瘤研究机构) guójìzhōngliúyánjījiégòu /International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) /  
國際象棋 (国际象棋) guójìxiàngqí [gwok3zai3zoeng6kei4] /chess /CL:副[fu4] / FO5785  
國際外交 (国际外交) guójiàiwàijiāo [gwok3zai3ngoi6gaau1] /foreign policy /  
國際兒童節 (国际儿童节) guójièrtóngjié /International Children's Day (June 1) / FO31163  
國際奧林匹克委員會 (国际奥林匹克委员会) guójièàolínpǐkèwéiyuánhuì [gwok3zai3ou3lam4pat1hak1wai2jyun4wui5] /International Olympic Committee /  
國際奧委會 (国际奥委会) guójièàowěihuì [gwok3zai3ou3wai2wui5] /International Olympic Committee /  
國際化 (国际化) guójièhuà [gwok3zai3faa3] /to internationalize /internationalization / FO5904  
國際貨運代理 (国际货运代理) guójìhuòyùndàilǐ /international transport agency /  
國際貨幣基金 (国际货币基金) guójìhuòbìjījīn [gwok3zai3fo3bai6gei1gam1] /International Monetary Fund (IMF) /  
國際貨幣基金組織 (国际货币基金组织) guójìhuòbìjījīnzúzhī [gwok3zai3fo3bai6gei1gam1zou2zik1] /International Monetary Fund (IMF) /  
國際貿易 (国际贸易) guójìmàoyì [gwok3zai3mau6jik6] /international trade /  
國際航空聯合會 (国际航空联合会) guójìhángkōngliánhéhuì [gwok3zai3hong4hung1wan6syu1hip3wui6\*2] /International Air Transport Association (IATA) /  
國際人權標準 (国际人权标准) guójìrénquánbiāozhǔn [gwok3zai3jan4kyun4biu1zeon2] /international human rights norms /  
國際金融公司 (国际金融公司) guójìjīnrónggōngsī [gwok3zai3gam1jung4gung1si1] /International Finance Corporation /  
國際公認 (国际公认) guójìgōngrèn [gwok3zai3gung1jing6] /internationally recognized /

國際網絡 (国际网络) guójìwǎngluò [gwok3zai3mong5lok3] /Internet /  
國際網絡門戶 (国际网络门户) guójìwǎngluòménhù [gwok3zai3mong5lok3mun4wu6] /Internet portal /  
國際網絡公司 (国际网络公司) guójìwǎngluògōngsī [gwok3zai3mong5lok3gung1si1] /Internet company /  
國際級 (国际级) guójìjí [gwok3zai3kap1] /((at an) international level /  
國際媒體 (国际媒体) guójìméitǐ [gwok3zai3mui4tai2] /the international media /  
國際婦女節 (国际妇女节) guójìfùnǚjié [gwok3zai3fu5nei5zit3] /International Women's Day (March 8) / FO44410  
國際主義 (国际主义) guójìzhǔyì [gwok3zai3zyu2ji6] /internationalism /  
國際文傳電訊社 (国际文传电讯社) guójìwénchuándiànxùnhè [gwok3zai3man4cyun4din6seon3se5] /Interfax, Russian non-governmental news agency /  
國際文傳通訊社 (国际文传通讯社) guójìwénchuántōngxùnhè [gwok3zai3man4cyun4tung1seon3se5] /Interfax News Agency /  
國際音標 (国际音标) guójìyīnbiāo [gwok3zai3jam1biu1] /international phonetic alphabet /  
國際商業機器 (国际商业机器) guójìshāngyèjīqì [gwok3zai3soeng1jip6gei1hei3] /International Business Machines /IBM /  
國際商會 (国际商会) guójìshānghuì [gwok3zai3soeng1wui5] /International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) /  
國際社會 (国际社会) guójìshèhuì [gwok3zai3se5wui2] /the international community /  
國際米蘭 (国际米兰) guójìmílán /FC Internazionale Milano (football club) /abbr. for 國際米蘭足球俱樂部 | 国际米兰足球俱乐部 [Guo2 ji4 Mi3 lan2 Zu2 qiu2 Ju4 le4 bu4] /  
國際米蘭隊 (国际米兰队) guójìmílánduì /FC Internazionale Milano (football club) /abbr. for 國際米蘭足球俱樂部 | 国际米兰足球俱乐部 [Guo2 ji4 Mi3 lan2 Zu2 qiu2 Ju4 le4 bu4] /  
國際米蘭足球俱樂部 (国际米兰足球俱乐部) guójìmílánzúqiújùlèbù /FC Internazionale Milano (football club) /  
國際勞工組織 (国际劳工组织) guójìlǎogōngzǔzhī [gwok3zai3lou4gung1zou2zik1] /International Labor Organization /  
國際勞動節 (国际劳动节) guójìláodòngjié [gwok3zai3lou4dun6gzi3] /May Day /International Labor Day (May 1) / FO25965  
國際清算銀行 (国际清算银行) guójìqīngsuànyínháng [gwok3zai3cing1syun3ngan4hong4] /Bank for International Settlements /  
國際法 (国际法) guójìfǎ [gwok3zai3faat3] /international law / FO7772  
國際法庭 (国际法庭) guójìfǎtīng [gwok3zai3faat3ting4] /International court of justice in the Hague /

國際海事組織 (国际海事组织) guójìhǎishìzúzhī [gwok3zai3hoi2si6zou2zik1] /International Maritime Organization /  
國際性 (国际性) guójìxìng [gwok3zai3sing3] /international /internationalism / FO10945  
國防 (国防) guófáng [gwok3fong4] /national defense / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2425  
國防現代化 (国防现代化) guófángxiàndàihuà [gwok3fong4jin6doi6faa3] /modernization of national defense, one of Deng Xiaoping's Four Modernizations /  
國防工業 (国防工业) guófánggōngyè [gwok3fong4gung1jip6] /defense industry /  
國防預算 (国防预算) guófángyùsuàn [gwok3fong4jyu6syun3] /defense budget /  
國防利益 (国防利益) guófánglìyì [gwok3fong4lei6jik1] /((national) defense interests /  
國防科學技術工業委員會 (国防科学技术工业委员会) guófángkēxuéjìshùgōngyèwéiyuánhuì [gwok3fong4fo1hok6gei6seot6gung1jip6wai2jyun4wui5] /Commission for Science, Technology and Industry for National Defense (COSTIND) /abbr. to 國防科工委 | 国防科工委 [Guo2 fang2 Ke1 Gong1 Wei3] /  
國防語言學院 (国防语言学院) guófángyǔyánxuéyuàn [gwok3fong4jyu5jin4hok6jyun2] /US Defense Language Institute (founded 1941) /  
國防部 (国防部) guófángbù [gwok3fong4bou6] /Defense Department /Ministry of National Defense /  
國防部長 (国防部长) guófángbùzhǎng [gwok3fong4bou6zoeng2] /Defense secretary /Defense Minister /  
國隊 (国队) guódài [gwok3deoi6] /national team /  
國賊 (国贼) guózéi [gwok3caak6] /traitor to the nation / FO37537  
國關 (国关) guóguān /abbr. for 國際關係學院 | 国际关系学院 [Guo2 ji4 Guan1 xi4 Xue2 yuan4], University of International Relations, Beijing /  
國號 (国号) guóhào [gwok3hou6] /title of current dynasty (as the name of China), such as Tang or Ming /name of a country (such as People's Republic of China 中華人民共和國 | 中华人民共和国 or Republic of China 中華民國 | 中华民国) / FO22404  
國中 (国中) guózhōng [gwok3zung1] /junior high school (Taiwan) /abbr. for 國民中學 | 国民中学 [guo2 min2 zhong1 xue2] / TOCFL 高階級  
國中之國 (国中之国) guózhōngzhīguó [gwok3zung1zi1gwok3] /state within a state /  
國足 (国足) guózá /national soccer team /  
國界 (国界) guójiè [gwok3gaa3] /national boundary /border between countries / FO12892  
國界線 (国界线) guójièxiàn [gwok3gaa3sin3] /border between countries /line forming the border /  
國史 (国史) guóshǐ [gwok3si2] /national history /dynastic history / FO24122  
國體 (国体) guóttǐ [gwok3tai2] /state system /national prestige / FO20439



國罵 (国骂) guómà /insult commonly used nationwide /

國內 (国内) guónèi [gwok3noi6] /domestic /internal (to a country) /civil / TOCFL 進階級 FO789

國內戰爭 (国内战争) guónèizhànzhēng [gwok3noi6zin3zang1] /civil war /internal struggle /

國內生產總值 (国内生产总值) guónèishēngchǎnzǒngzhí [gwok3noi6sang1caan2zung2zik6] /gross domestic product (GDP) /

國內外 (国内外) guónèiwài [gwok3noi6ngo6] /domestic and international /at home and abroad /

國內線 (国内线) guónèixiàn [gwok3noi6sin3] /domestic flight /internal line (air, train, ferry etc) /

國小 (国小) guóxiǎo [gwok3siu2] /elementary school (Taiwan) /abbr. for 國民小學|国民小学 [guo2 min2 xiao3 xue2] / TOCFL 高階級

國籍 (国籍) guójí [gwok3zik6] /nationality / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO12870

國策 (国策) guócè [gwok3caak3] /a national policy / FO10348

國色天香 (国色天香) guósètānxiāng [gwok3sik1tin1hoeng1] /national grace, divine fragrance (idiom); an outstanding beauty / FO44131

國名 (国名) guómíng [gwok3ming4] /name of country /

國外 (国外) guówài [gwok3ngoi6] /abroad /external (affairs) /overseas /foreign / TOCFL 進階級 FO1487

國內外 (国外内) guówàinèi /international and domestic /

國外市場 (国外市场) guówàishìchǎng [gwok3ngoi6si5coeng4] /foreign market /

國債 (国债) guózhài [gwok3zaai3] /national debt /government debt / FO4504

國學 (国学) guóxué [gwok3hok6] /Chinese national culture /studies of ancient Chinese civilization /the Imperial College (history) / FO16946

國樂 (国乐) guóyuè [gwok3ngok6] /national music /Chinese traditional music / FO38886

國師 (国师) guóshī /teachers of the state /

國奧會 (国奥会) guóàohuì [gwok3ou3wui5] /national Olympic committee /abbr. for 國際奧委會|国际奥委会 International Olympic committee /

國偵局 (国侦局) guózhēnjú /abbr. for 美國國家偵察局|美国国家侦察局 /

國貿 (国贸) guómào [gwok3mau6] /abbr. for 國際貿易|国际贸易 [guo2 ji4 mao4 yi4] / FO32627

國航 (国航) guóháng [gwok3hong4] /Air China /abbr. for 中國國際航空公司|中国国际航空公司 [Zhong1 guo2 Guo2 ji4 Hang2 kong1 Gong1 si1] /

國術 (国术) guóshù [gwok3seot6] /martial arts /

國徽 (国徽) guóhuī [gwok3fai1] /national emblem /coat of arms / FO19305

國父 (国父) guófù [gwok3fu6] /father or founder of a nation /Father of the Republic (Sun Yat-sen) / FO31627

國人 (国人) guórén [gwok3jan4] /compatriots (literary) /fellow countrymen / FO5281

國會 (国会) guóhuì [gwok3wui2] /parliament /Congress /diet / TOCFL 高階級 FO3986

國會大廈 (国会大厦) guóhuìdàshà [gwok3wui2daai6haa6] /capitol /

國會山 (国会山) guóhuìshān [gwok3wui2saan1] /Capitol Hill, Washington, D.C. /

國會議長 (国会议长) guóhuìyìzhǎng [gwok3wui2ji5zoeng2] /chair (or president, speaker etc) of national congress /

國會議員 (国会议员) guóhuìyìyuán [gwok3wui2ji5jyun4] /member of congress /congressman /

國企 (国企) guóqǐ [gwok3kei5] /state enterprise / FO5402

國姓 (国姓) guóxìng /Guoxing or Kuohsing township in Nantou county 南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /

國姓鄉 (国姓乡) guóxìngxiāng [gwok3sing3hoeng1] /Guoxing or Kuohsing township in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /

國語 (国语) guóyǔ [gwok3jyu5] /Chinese language (Mandarin), emphasizing its national nature /Chinese as a primary or secondary school subject /Chinese in the context of the Nationalist Government /Guoyu, book of historical narrative c. 10th-5th century BC / TOCFL 進階級 FO17894

國語羅馬字 (国语罗马字) guóyǔluómǎzì [gwok3jyu5lo4maa5zi6] /Gwoyue Romatzyh, a romanization system for Chinese devised by Y.R. Chao and others in 1925-26 /

國語注音符號第一式 (国语注音符号第一式) guóyǔzhùyīnfúhàodìyīshì /Mandarin Phonetic Symbols 1 (official name of the phonetic system of writing Chinese used in Taiwan) /Bopomofo /abbr. to 注音一式 [zhu4 yin1 yi1 shi4] /

國旗 (国旗) guóqí [gwok3kei4] /flag (of a country) /CL:面[mian4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO5847

國庫 (国库) guókù [gwok3fu3] /public purse /state treasury /national exchequer / FO11642

國庫券 (国库券) guókùquàn [gwok3fu3gyun3] /treasury bond / FO29633

國度 (国度) guódù [gwok3dou6] /country / FO13745

國慶 (国庆) guóqìng [gwok3hing3] /National Day / FO5875

國慶日 (国庆日) guóqìngri [gwok3hing3jat6] /national day of many countries /PRC National Day on Oct 1st /Taiwan National Day on Oct 10 /

國慶節 (国庆节) guóqìngjié [gwok3hing3zit3] /PRC National Day (October 1st) / HSK5 FO12285

國產 (国产) guóchǎn [gwok3caan2] /made in one's own country /made in China / TOCFL 流利級 FO4638

國產化 (国产化) guóchǎnhuà [gwok3caan2faa3] /to localize (production) /localization / FO10761

國立 (国立) guólì [gwok3laap6] /national /state-run /public / TOCFL 高階級 FO12438

國立臺北科技大學 (国立台北科技大学) guólìtáiběikējìdàxué [gwok3laap6toi4bak1fo1gei6daai6hok6] /National Taipei University of Technology /

國立臺灣技術大學 (国立台湾技术大学) guólìtáiwānjìshùdàxué [gwok3laap6toi4waan1gei6seot6daai6hok6] /National Taiwan University of Science and Technology /

國立顯忠院 (国立显忠院) guólìxiǎnzhōngyuàn [gwok3laap6hin2zung1jyun2] /Korean national memorial cemetery at Dongjak-dong, Seoul /

國立首爾大學 (国立首尔大学) guólìshǒuěrdàxué /Seoul National University SNU /

國新辦 (国新办) guóxīnbàn [gwok3san1baan6] /State Council Information Office of the People's Republic of China, abbr. for 國務院新聞辦公室|国务院新闻办公室 [Guo2 wu4 yuan4 Xin1 wen2 Ban4 gong1 shi4] /

國音 (国音) guóyīn [gwok3jam1] /official state pronunciation /

國運 (国运) guóyùn [gwok3wan6] /fate of the nation / FO21194

國資委 (国资委) guózáiwěi [gwok3zi1wai2] /see 國務院國有資產監督管理委員會|国务院国有资产监督管理委员会 [Guo2 wu4 yuan4 Guo2 you3 Zi1 chan3 Jian1 du1 Guan3 li3 Wei3 yuan2 hui4] /

國美 (国美) guóměi [gwok3mei5] /Guo mei or Gome electronics chain /

國美電器 (国美电器) guóměidiànqì [gwok3mei5din6hei3] /GOME Electrical Appliances (founded in Beijing, 1987) /

國粹 (国粹) guócù [gwok3sei6] /national essence /quintessence of national culture / FO19553

國道 (国道) guódào [gwok3dou6] /national highway / FO7835

國營 (国营) guóyíng [gwok3jing4] /state-run (company etc) /nationalized / TOCFL 流利級 FO7360

國營企業 (国营企业) guóyíngqǐyè [gwok3jing4kei5jip6] /nationalized industry /

國寶 (国宝) guóbǎo [gwok3bou2] /National Treasure (officially designated by the state cultural authorities in China, Japan and Korea) / FO11689

國定假日 (国定假日) guódingjiàri [gwok3ding6gaa2jat6] /national holiday /

國富兵強 (国富兵强) guófùbīngqiáng /prosperous country with military might /

國富論 (国富论) guófùlùn [gwok3fu3leon6] /The Wealth of Nations (1776) by Adam Smith 亞當·斯密|亚当·斯密 [Ya4 dang1 · Si1 mi4] /

國賓 (国宾) guóbīn [gwok3ban1] /state visitor /visiting head of state / FO32991

國賓館 (国宾馆) guóbīnguǎn [gwok3ban1gun2] /state guesthouse / FO12697

國家 (国家) guójiā [gwok3gaa1] /country /nation /state /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO114

國家一級保護 (国家一级保护) guójiāyījíbǎohù [gwok3gaa1jat1kap1bou2wu6] /Grade One State protected (species) /

國家環保總局 (国家环保总局) guójiāhuánbǎozōngjú



[gwok3gaa1waan4bou2zung2guk6] /PRC environmental protection agency / 國家元首 ( 国家元首 ) guójiāyuánshǒu [gwok3gaa1jyun4sau2] /head of state / 國家政策 ( 国家政策 ) guójiāzhèngcè [gwok3gaa1zing3caak3] /state policy / 國家地震局 ( 国家地震局 ) guójiādìzhènjú [gwok3gaa1dei6zan3guk6] /China earthquake administration (CEA) /State seismological bureau / 國家標準碼 ( 国家标准码 ) guójiābiāozhǔnmǎ [gwok3gaa1biu1zeon2maa5] /Guo Biao or GB, the standard PRC encoding, abbr. 國標碼| 国标码 / 國家標準中文交換碼 ( 国家标准中文交換碼 ) guójiābiāozhǔnhōngwénjiāohuànmǎ [gwok3gaa1biu1zeon2zung1man4gaa1wun6maa5] /CNS 11643, Chinese character coding adopted in Taiwan, 1986-1992 / 國家標準化管理委員會 ( 国家标准化管理委员会 ) guójiābiāozhǔnhuàguǎnlǐwēiyuánhui [gwok3gaa1biu1zeon2faa3gun2lei5wai2jyun4wui5] /Standardization Administration of PRC (SAC) / 國家互聯網信息辦公室 ( 国家互联网信息办公室 ) guójiāhùliánwǎngxìnxìbàngōngshì /Cyberspace Administration of China (CAC) / 國家電力監管委員會 ( 国家电力监管委员会 ) guójiādiànlìjiānguǎnwēiyuánhui [gwok3gaa1din6lik6gaa1gun2wai2jyun4wui5] /State Electricity Regulatory Commission (PRC) / 國家電網公司 ( 国家电网公司 ) guójiādiànwǎnggōngsī /State Grid Corporation of China / 國家發展改革委 ( 国家发展改革委 ) guójiāfāzhǎngǎigéwěi [gwok3gaa1faat3zin2goi2gaak3wai2] /PRC National Development and Reform Commission / 國家發展和改革委員會 ( 国家发展和改革委员会 ) guójiāfāzhǎnhéǎigéwēiyuánhui [gwok3gaa1faat3zin2wo4goi2gaak3wai2jyun4wui6\*2] /PRC National Development and Reform Commission (NDR), formed in 2003 / 國家發展計劃委員會 ( 国家发展计划委员会 ) guójiāfāzhǎnhuàwēiyuánhui [gwok3gaa1faat3zin2gai3waak6wai2jyun4wui5] /PRC State Development and Planning Committee, set up 1998 to replace State Planning Committee 國家計劃委員會| 国家计划委员会, replaced in 2003 by National Development and Reform Commission 國家發展和改革委員會| 国家发展和改革委员会 / 國家隊 ( 国家队 ) guójiādú [gwok3gaa1deoi6] /the national team / FO5319 國家開發銀行 ( 国家开发银行 ) guójiākāifāyínháng [gwok3gaa1hoi1faat3ngan4hong4] /China Development Bank / 國家體委 ( 国家体委 ) guójiātīwěi [gwok3gaa1tai2wai2] /PRC sports and physical culture commission / 國家圖書館 ( 国家图书馆 ) guójiātúshūguǎn [gwok3gaa1tou4syu1gun2] /national library / 國家重點學科 ( 国家重点学科 ) guójiāzhòngdiǎnxuékē [gwok3gaa1zung6dim2hok6fo1]

/National Key Disciplines (disciplines recognized as important and supported by PRC central government, including medicine, science, chemistry, engineering, commerce and law) / 國家重點實驗室 ( 国家重点实验室 ) guójiāzhòngdiǎnshíyànshì /State Key Laboratories (university laboratories in PRC supported by the central government) / 國家外匯管理局 ( 国家外汇管理局 ) guójiāwàihuìguǎnlǐjú [gwok3gaa1ngoi6wui6gun2lei5guk6] /State Administration of Foreign Exchange (SAFE) / 國家興亡, 匹夫有責 ( 国家兴亡, 匹夫有责 ) guójiāxīngwáng, pǐfūyǒuzé [gwok3gaa1hing1mong4, pat1fu1jau5zaak3] /The rise and fall of the nation concerns everyone (idiom). Everyone bears responsibility for the prosperity of society. / 國家代碼 ( 国家代码 ) guójiādàimǎ [gwok3gaa1doi6maa5] /country code / 國家留學基金管理委員會 ( 国家留学基金管理委员会 ) guójiāliúxuéjījīnguǎnlǐwēiyuánhui [gwok3gaa1lau4hok6gei1gam1gun2lei5wai2jyun4wui5] /China Scholarship Council (CSC) / 國家質量監督檢驗檢疫總局 ( 国家质量监督检验检疫总局 ) guójiāzhìliàngjiānyànjiǎnyànjiǎnyizōngjú [gwok3gaa1zat1loeng6gaa1duk1gim2jim6gim2jik6zung2guk6\*2] /AQSIQ /PRC State Administration of Quality Supervision and Quarantine / 國家航天局 ( 国家航天局 ) guójiāhāngtiānjú [gwok3gaa1hong4tin1guk6\*2] /China National Space Administration (CNSA) / 國家航空公司 ( 国家航空公司 ) guójiāhángkōnggōngsī [gwok3gaa1hong4hung1gung1si1] /flag carrier / 國家公園 ( 国家公园 ) guójiāgōngyuán [gwok3gaa1gung1jyun2] /national park / 國家食品藥品監督管理局 ( 国家食品药品监督管理局 ) guójiāshípǐnyào pīnjīāndūguǎnlǐjú [gwok3gaa1sik6ban2joek6ban2gaa1duk1gun2lei5guk6\*2] /State Food and Drug Administration (SFDA) / 國家經濟貿易委員會 ( 国家经济贸易委员会 ) guójiājīngjì mào yì wēiyuánhui [gwok3gaa1ging1zai3mau6jik6wai2jyun4wui6\*2] /State Economic and Trade Commission (SETC) / 國家級 ( 国家级 ) guójiājī [gwok3gaa1kap1] /national level (e.g. nature reserve) / 國家統計局 ( 国家统计局 ) guójiā tǒngjì jú [gwok3gaa1tung2gai3guk6] /China National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) / 國家計劃委員會 ( 国家计划委员会 ) guójiā jì huà wēiyuánhui [gwok3gaa1gai3waak6wai2jyun4wui2] /PRC State Planning Committee, set up in 1952, replaced in 1998 by State Development and Planning Committee 國家發展計劃委員會| 国家发展计划委员会| 國家發展和改革委員會| 国家发展和改革委员会 [Guo2 jia1 Fa1 zhan3 Ji4 hua4 Wei3 yuan2 hui4] then in 2003 by National Development and Reform Commission 國家發展和改革委員會| 国家发展和改革委员会 [Guo2 jia1 Fa1 zhan3 he2 Gai3 ge2 Wei3 yuan2 hui4] /

國家計委 ( 国家计委 ) guójiājìwěi [gwok3gaa1gai3wai2] /PRC State Planning Committee, abbr. for 國家計劃委員會| 国家计划委员会 [Guo2 jia1 Ji4 hua4 Wei3 yuan2 hui4] / 國家主義 ( 国家主义 ) guójiāzhǔyì [gwok3gaa1zyu2ji6] /statism / 國家旅遊度假區 ( 国家旅游度假区 ) guójiā lǚ yóu dù jiǎ qū /National Resort District (PRC) / 國家廣播電影電視總局 ( 国家广播电影电视总局 ) guójiāxīnwénchūbǎnguǎngdiàn zōngjú [gwok3gaa1gwong2bo3din6jing2din6si6zung2guk6] /State Administration for Press, Publication, Radio, Film and Television (SAPPRFT) /abbr. to 廣電總局| 广电总局 [Guang3 dian4 Zong3 ju2] / 國家文物鑒定委員會 ( 国家文物鉴定委员会 ) guójiāwénwùjiāndìngwēiyuánhui [gwok3gaa1man4mat6gaa3ding6wai2jyun4wui5] /National Commission for the Identification of Cultural Heritage / 國家文物局 ( 国家文物局 ) guójiāwénwùjú [gwok3gaa1man4mat6guk6] /PRC State Administration of Cultural Heritage (SACH) / 國家文物委員會 ( 国家文物委员会 ) guójiāwénwùwēiyuánhui [gwok3gaa1man4mat6wai2jyun4wui5] /National Committee of Cultural Heritage / 國家軍品貿易局 ( 国家军品贸易局 ) guójiājūnpǐnmàoyìjú [gwok3gaa1gwan1ban2mau6jik6guk6] /State Bureau of Military Products Trade (SBMPT) / 國家軍品貿易管理委員會 ( 国家军品贸易管理委员会 ) guójiājūnpǐnmào yì guǎnlǐ wēiyuánhui [gwok3gaa1gwan1ban2mau6jik6gun2lei5wai2jyun4wui6\*2] /State Administration Committee on Military Products Trade (SACMPT) / 國家社會主義 ( 国家社会主义 ) guójiāshèhuìzhǔyì [gwok3gaa1se5wui5zyu2ji6] /national socialism /Nazism / 國家火山公園 ( 国家火山公园 ) guójiāhuǒshāngōngyuán [gwok3gaa1fo2saan1gung1jyun4] /Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii / 國家安全 ( 国家安全 ) guójiāānquán [gwok3gaa1on1cyun4] /national security / 國家安全局 ( 国家安全局 ) guójiāānquánjú [gwok3gaa1on1cyun4guk6] /National Security Bureau (NSB) (Tw) /National Security Agency (NSA) (USA) / 國家安全部 ( 国家安全部 ) guójiāānquánbù [gwok3gaa1on1cyun4bou6] /PRC Ministry of State Security / 國家漢辦 ( 国家汉办 ) guójiāhànbàn /Office of Chinese Language Council International (known colloquially as "Hanban"), an organ of the PRC government which develops Chinese language and culture teaching resources worldwide, and has established Confucius Institutes 孔子學院| 孔子学院 [Kong3 zi3 Xue2 yuan4] internationally /abbr. to 漢辦| 汉办 [Han4 ban4] / 國家海洋局 ( 国家海洋局 ) guójiāhǎiyángjú [gwok3gaa1hoi2joeng4guk6] /State Oceanic Administration (PRC) /

- 國字 (国字) guózi [gwok3zi6] / (Chinese) characters native to Korea, Japan, Vietnam etc / Japanese kokuji / Korean gugja /
- 國字臉 (国字脸) guóziliǎn /square face /
- 國宴 (国宴) guóyàn [gwok3jin3] /state banquet / FO35057
- 國安局 (国安局) guóānjú [gwok3on1guk6] /abbr. for 國家安全局 | 国家安全局 [Guo2 jia1 An1 quan2 ju2] /
- 國安部 (国安部) guóānbù /PRC Ministry of State Security /abbr. for 國家安全部 | 国家安全部 [Guo2 jia1 an1 quan2 bu4] /
- 國法 (国法) guófǎ [gwok3faat3] /national law / FO19081
- 國情 (国情) guóqíng [gwok3cing4] /current state of a country /national conditions / (US) State of the Union / FO3249
- 串 chuàn [cyun3] /to string together /to mix up /to conspire /to rove /to make a swift or abrupt linear movement (like a bead on an abacus) /to move across /bunch or cluster /string (computing) /classifier for rows or strings / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3063 U4E32 Stroke(s)7
- 串聯 (串联) chuànlíán [cyun3lyun4] /to establish ties or contact /in series connection (electricity) / FO15244
- 串換 (串换) chuànhuàn [cyun3wun6] /to exchange /to change /to swap / FO44356
- 串通 chuàntōng [cyun3tung1] /to collude /to collaborate /to gang up / FO21702
- 串通一氣 (串通一气) chuàntōngyìqì /to act in collusion (idiom) / FO36781
- 串處理 (串处理) chuànchǔlǐ [cyun3cyu5lei5] /string processing (computing) /
- 串口 chuànkǒu /serial port (computing) /
- 串味 chuànwèi [cyun3mei6] /to become tainted with the smell of sth else /to pick up an odor /
- 串門 (串门) chuànmén [cyun3mun4] /to call on sb /to drop in /to visit sb's home /
- 串門子 (串门子) chuànménzi [cyun3mun4zi2] /see 串門 | 串门 [chuan4 men2] /
- 串門兒 (串门儿) chuànménr /erhua variant of 串門 | 串门 [chuan4 men2] / FO22094
- 串號 (串号) chuànhào /identification number /IMEI /
- 串崗 (串岗) chuàngǎng /to leave one's post during working hours /
- 串供 chuàngòng [cyun3gung1] /to collude to fabricate a story / FO50118
- 串行 chuànháng [cyun3hong4] /to miss a line /to confuse two lines /
- 串行 chuànxíng [cyun3hong4] /series /serial (computer) /
- 串行口 chuànxíngkǒu /serial port (computing) /
- 串行點陣打印機 (串行点阵打印机) chuànxíng-diǎnzhèndǎyìnjī [cyun3hang4dim2zan6daa2jan3gei1] /serial dot matrix printer /
- 串線 (串线) chuànxiàn /to get the lines crossed /
- 串謀 (串谋) chuànmóu [cyun3mau4] /to conspire /
- 串親訪友 (串亲访友) chuànqīnfǎngyǒu [cyun3can1fong2jau5] /to call on friends and relations (idiom) /
- 串音 chuànyīn [cyun3jam1] /crosstalk /to overhear /
- 串燒 (串烧) chuànshāo [cyun3siu1] /to cook on a skewer /barbecued food on a skewer /shish kebab /
- (喂) See 餵
- (喂) See 餵
- 喂 wèi [wai3] /hello (when answering the phone) / HSK6 FO5286 U5582 Stroke(s)12
- 喂 wèi [wai3] /hey /to feed (an animal, baby, invalid etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 入門級 FO5286 U5582 Stroke(s)12
- 喂奶 wèinǎi [wai3naai5] /to breast-feed / FO27570
- 喟 kuì [wai2] /to sigh / U559F Stroke(s)12
- 哝 zú [zuk1] /to cajole / U54EB Stroke(s)10
- 品 pǐn [ban2] /article /commodity /product /goods /kind /grade /rank /character /disposition /nature /temperament /variety /to taste sth /to sample /to criticize /to comment /to judge /to size up / FO3389 U54C1 Stroke(s)9
- 品趣志 pǐnqùzhì /Pinterest (photo-sharing website) /
- 品達 (品达) pǐndá [ban2daat6] /Pindar, Greek poet /
- 品繫 (品系) pǐnxi [ban2hai6] /strain (of a species) / FO27476
- 品鑒 (品鉴) pǐnjiàn [ban2gaam3] /to judge /to examine /to evaluate /
- 品頭論足 (品头论足) pǐntóulùnzhú [ban2tau4leon6zuk1] /lit. to assess the head and discuss the feet (idiom); minute criticism of a woman's appearance /fig. to find fault in minor details /nit-picking /over-critical / FO42766
- 品麗珠 (品丽珠) pǐnlìzhū /Cabernet Franc (grape type) /
- 品藍 (品蓝) pǐnlán [ban2laam4] /pinkish blue /
- 品茗 pǐnmíng [ban2ming5] /to taste tea /to sip tea / FO34829
- 品茶 pǐnchá [ban2caa4] /to taste tea /to sip tea / FO30740
- 品格 pǐngé [ban2gaak3] /one's character /fret (on fingerboard of lute or guitar) / FO6009
- 品目 pǐnmù [ban2muk6] /item / FO44781
- 品題 (品题) pǐntí [ban2tai4] /to evaluate (an individual) /to appraise / FO50681
- 品味 pǐnwèi [ban2mei6] /to sample /to taste /to appreciate /one's taste (i.e. in music, literature, fashion, food and drink etc) /good taste / TOCFL 流利級 FO11462
- 品味生活 pǐnwèishēnghuó [ban2mei6saang1wut6] /to appreciate life /
- 品嘗 (品尝) pǐncháng [ban2soeng4] /to taste a small amount /to sample / HSK6 FO9737
- 品種 (品种) pǐnzhǒng [ban2zung2] /breed /variety /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1777
- 品等 pǐnděng [ban2dang2] /grade (quality of product) /
- 品節 (品节) pǐnjié [ban2zit3] /character /integrity /
- 品第 pǐndì [ban2dai6] /grade (i.e. quality) /rank / FO53374
- 品管 pǐnguǎn [ban2gun2] /quality control /
- 品月 pǐnyuè /light blue /
- 品服 pǐnfú [ban2fuk6] /costume /ceremonial dress (determining the grade of an official) /
- 品脫 (品脱) pǐntuō [ban2tyut3] /pint (approx. 0.47 liter) (loanword) /
- 品色 pǐnsè [ban2sik1] /variety /kind /
- 品名 pǐnmíng [ban2ming4] /name of product /brand name / FO31076
- 品學 (品学) pǐnxué [ban2hok6] /conduct and learning (of an individual) /moral nature and skill /
- 品學兼優 (品学兼优) pǐnxuéjiānyōu [ban2hok6gim1jau1] /excelling both in morals and studies (idiom); top marks for studies and for behavior (at school) /a paragon of virtue and learning / FO19317
- 品牌 pǐnpái [ban2paai4] /brand name /trademark / FO2525
- 品川 pǐnchuān /Shinagawa River /Shinagawa district of Tokyo /
- 品川區 (品川区) pǐnchuānqū /Shinagawa district of Tokyo /
- 品保 pǐnbǎo [ban2bou2] /quality assurance (QA) /
- 品位 pǐnwèi [ban2wai6] /rank /grade /quality / (aesthetic) taste / FO7352
- 品質 (品质) pǐnzhì [ban2zat1] /quality / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3130
- 品行 pǐnxíng [ban2hang6] /behavior /moral conduct / FO17570
- 品德 pǐndé [ban2dak1] /moral character / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6694
- 品貌 pǐnmào [ban2maau6] /behavior and appearance / FO41303
- 品紅 (品红) pǐnhóng [ban2hung4] /pink /light red / FO51936
- 品綠 (品绿) pǐnlǜ [ban2luk6] /light green /
- 品級 (品级) pǐnji [ban2kap1] /workmanship / FO31195
- 品評 (品评) pǐnpíng [ban2ping4] /to judge /to assess / FO27136
- 品議 (品议) pǐnyì [ban2ji6] /to judge /
- 品族 pǐnzú [ban2zuk6] /strain (of a species) /
- 品類 (品类) pǐnlèi [ban2lei6] /category /kind / FO30958
- 品客 pǐnkè /Pringles (potato chip brand) /
- 品酒 pǐnjiǔ [ban2zau2] /to taste wine /to sip wine / FO42985
- 品性 pǐnxìng [ban2sing3] /nature /characteristic /moral character / FO23660
- 圈 yǔ [jyu5] /prison /to imprison / U5704 Stroke(s)10
- 單 (单) dān [daan1] /bill /list /form /single /only /sole /odd number /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO816 U55AE(U5355) Stroke(s)12(8)
- 單 (单) shàn [daan1] /surname Shan / FO10616 U55AE(U5355) Stroke(s)12(8)
- 單一 (单一) dānyī [daan1jat1] /single /only /sole / FO4450
- 單一碼 (单一码) dānyīmǎ [daan1jat1maa5] /Unicode /also written 統一碼 | 统一码 /
- 單一貨幣 (单一货币) dānyīhuòbì [daan1jat1fo3bai6] /single currency /
- 單一合體字 (单一合体字) dānyīhétìzì [daan1jat1hap6tai2zi6] /unique compound /
- 單班課 (单班课) dānbānkè [daan1baan1fo3] /individual lesson /one-on-one class /

單于 (单于) chányú [daan1jyu1] /chanyu (Han Dynasty name for chiefs of Xiongnu Huns 匈奴 [Xiong1 nu2]) /  
 單元 (单元) dānyuán [daan1jyun4] /unit /entrance number /staircase (for residential buildings) / HSK5 FO8860  
 單元頻率 (单元频率) dānyuánpínlǜ [daan1jyun4pan4leot6] /unit frequency /  
 單趟 (单趟) dāntàng /single trip /  
 單車 (单车) dānchē [daan1ce1] / (coll.) bicycle /bike / FO23058  
 單擊 (单击) dānjī [daan1gik1] /to click (using a mouse or other pointing device) /  
 單軌 (单轨) dānguǐ [daan1gwai2] /single track / FO49051  
 單輪車 (单轮车) dānlúnchē [daan1leon4ce1] /unicycle /  
 單連接站 (单连接站) dānliánjiēzhàn [daan1lin4zip3zaam6] /single attachment station (telecommunications) /  
 單速車 (单速车) dānsùchē /single-speed bicycle /fixed-gear bicycle /  
 單項 (单项) dānxiàng [daan1hong6] /single-item / FO9032  
 單鞋 (单鞋) dānxié /unpadded shoes / FO54740  
 單葉雙曲面 (单叶双曲面) dānyèshuāngqūmiàn [daan1jip6soeng1kuk1min6] /hyperboloid of one sheet (math.) /  
 單幹 (单干) dāngàn [daan1gon3] /to work on one's own /to work single-handed /individual farming / FO24627  
 單克隆抗體 (单克隆抗体) dānkèlóngkàngtǐ [daan1hak1lung4kong3tai2] /monoclonal antibody /  
 單薄 (单薄) dānbó [daan1bok6] /weak /frail /thin /flimsy / FO13665  
 單槓 (单杠) dāngàng [daan1gung3] /bar /bold line /horizontal bar (gymnastics event) / FO30688  
 單模 (单模) dānmó [daan1mou4] /single mode /  
 單模光纖 (单模光纤) dānmóguāngxiān [daan1mou4gwong1cim1] /single mode fiber /  
 單根獨苗 (单根独苗) dāngēndúmiáo /an only child /  
 單極 (单极) dānjí [daan1gik6] /unipolar /monopole (physics) /  
 單相 (单相) dānxiàng [daan1soeng3] /single phase (elec.) / FO47955  
 單相思 (单相思) dānxiāngsī /one-sided love-sickness /unrequited longing / FO39257  
 單板機 (单板机) dānbǎnjī [daan1baan2gei1] /single-board computer /  
 單板滑雪 (单板滑雪) dānbǎnhuáxuě /to snow-board /  
 單縱 (单纵) dāncōng /variant of 單叢 | 单丛 [Dan1 cong1] /  
 單槍匹馬 (单枪匹马) dānqiāngpǐmǎ [daan1coeng1pat1maa5] /lit. single spear and horse (idiom); fig. single handed /unaccompanied / FO28908  
 單核細胞 (单核细胞) dānhéxìbāo [daan1hat6sai3baau1] /monocyte /mononuclear cell /  
 單核細胞增多症 (单核细胞增多症) dānhéxìbāozēngduōzhèng /mononucleosis /  
 單打 (单打) dāndǎ [daan1daa2] /singles (in sports) /CL:場|场[chang3] / FO8932  
 單打獨鬥 (单打独斗) dāndǎdú dòu /to fight alone (idiom) /  
 單據 (单据) dānjù [daan1geoi3] /receipts /invoices /transaction records / TOCFL 流利級 FO18360  
 單擺 (单摆) dānbǎi /simple pendulum (physics) / FO53182  
 單挑 (单挑) dāntiāo /to pick /to choose /to fight a duel / FO49054  
 單套 (单套) dāntào [daan1tou3] /single set /  
 單層 (单层) dāncéng [daan1cang4] /single layer /single story /single deck /single level /  
 單層塔 (单层塔) dāncéngtǎ [daan1cang4taap3] /single storied pagoda /  
 單翼飛機 (单翼飞机) dānyífēijī [daan1jik6fei1gei1] /monoplane /  
 單刀赴會 (单刀赴会) dāndāofùhuì [daan1dou1fu6wui5] /lit. to go among enemies with only one's sword (idiom) /fig. to go alone into enemy lines /  
 單刀直入 (单刀直入) dāndāozhírù [daan1dou1zik6jap6] /to get straight to the point (idiom) /  
 單子 (单子) dānzǐ [daan1zi2] /the only son of a family /functional programming or philosophy) monad /  
 單子 (单子) dānzi [daan1zi2] /list of items /bill /form /bedsheet /  
 單子葉 (单子叶) dānzǐyè [daan1zi2jip6] /monocotyledon (plant family distinguished by single embryonic leaf, includes grasses, orchids and lilies) /  
 單院 (单院) dānyuàn [daan1jyun2] /single house (assembly) /  
 單非 (单非) dānfēi /a couple in which one of the spouses is not a Hong Kong citizen /  
 單口相聲 (单口相声) dānkǒuxiàngshēng /comic monologue /one-person comic sketch / FO47327  
 單日 (单日) dānrì [daan1jat6] /on a single day /  
 單縣 (单县) shànxiàn [sin6jyun6] /Shan county in Heze 菏泽 | 菏泽 [He2 ze2], Shandong /  
 單眼 (单眼) dānyǎn [daan1ngaang5] /ommatidium (single component of insect's compound eye) /  
 單眼相機 (单眼相机) dānyǎnxiàngjī /single-lens reflex camera (Tw) /  
 單眼皮 (单眼皮) dānyǎnpí /single eyelid / FO37685  
 單味藥 (单味药) dānwèiyào [daan1mei6joek6] /medicine made from a single herb /drug made from a single substance /  
 單晶 (单晶) dānjīng /monocrystalline /  
 單晶硅棒 (单晶硅棒) dānjīngguībàng [daan1zing1gwai1paang5] /single crystal silicon rod /  
 單數 (单数) dānshù [daan1sou3] /positive odd number (also written 奇數 | 奇数) /singular (grammar) / FO40757  
 單號 (单号) dānhào /odd number (on a ticket, house etc) / FO54739  
 單單 (单单) dāndān [daan1daan1] /only /merely /just / FO14465  
 單曲 (单曲) dānqū [daan1kuk1] /single (music) /  
 單過 (单过) dānguò /to live independently /to live on one's own / FO49052  
 單體 (单体) dāntǐ [daan1tai2] /monomer /  
 單點 (单点) dāndiǎn /à la carte /  
 單叢 (单丛) dāncōng [daan1cung4] /a class of Oolong tea /  
 單峰駝 (单峰驼) dānfēngtuó [daan1fung1to4] /dromedary /  
 單手 (单手) dānshǒu [daan1sau2] /one hand /single-handed /  
 單程 (单程) dānchéng [daan1cing4] /one way (ticket) / FO34027  
 單簧管 (单簧管) dānhuāngguǎn [daan1wong4gun2] /clarinet / FO42161  
 單月 (单月) dānyuè [daan1jyut6] /monthly /in a single month /  
 單用 (单用) dānyòng [daan1jung6] /to use (sth) on its own / FO40330  
 單胞藻 (单胞藻) dānbāozǎo [daan1baau1zou2] /single-celled algae /  
 單腳跳 (单脚跳) dānjiǎotiào [daan1goek3tiu3] /to hop /to jump on one leg /  
 單句 (单句) dānjù [daan1geoi3] /simple sentence (grammar) / FO52190  
 單色 (单色) dānsè [daan1sik1] /monochrome /monochromatic /black and white / FO35484  
 單色畫 (单色画) dānsèhuà [daan1sik1waak6] /monochrome picture /black and white picture /  
 單色照片 (单色照片) dānsèzhàopiàn [daan1sik1ziyu3pin3] /monochrome photo /black and white picture /  
 單片機 (单片机) dānpīnjiē [daan1pin3gei1] /microcontroller /one-chip computer /  
 單價 (单价) dānjià [daan1gaa3] /price of item / TOCFL 流利級 FO22620  
 單邊 (单边) dānbīan [daan1bin1] /unilateral / FO10154  
 單邊主義 (单边主义) dānbīanzhǔyì [daan1bin1zyu2ji6] /unilateralism /  
 單身 (单身) dānshēn [daan1san1] /unmarried /single / TOCFL 進階級 FO12079  
 單身貴族 (单身贵族) dānshēnguìzú /fig. unmarried person /single person (especially one who is comfortable financially) / FO43391  
 單身漢 (单身汉) dānshēnhàn [daan1san1hon3] /bachelor /unmarried man / FO29407  
 單射 (单射) dānshè [daan1se6] /one-to-one function /injective map (math.) /  
 單向 (单向) dānxiàng [daan1hoeng3] /unidirectional / FO16180  
 單向電流 (单向电流) dānxiàngdiànliú [daan1hoeng3din6lau4] /direct current (elec.) /also written 直流 /  
 單側 (单侧) dāncè [daan1zak1] /one-sided /unilateral /  
 單個 (单个) dānge [daan1go3] /single /alone /individually /an odd one /  
 單個兒 (单个儿) dāngèr /erhua variant of 單個 | 单个 [dan1 ge5] / FO15088  
 單位 (单位) dānwèi [daan1wai2] /unit (of measure) /unit (group of people as a whole) /work unit (place of employment, esp. in the PRC prior to economic reform) /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO324  
 單位元 (单位元) dānwèiyuán [daan1wai6jyun4] /identity element (math.) /

單位根 (单位根) dānwèigēn [daan1wai6gan1] /root of unity /  
單位切向量 (单位切向量) dānwèiqiēxiàngliàng [daan1wai6cit3hoeng3loeng6] /unit tangent vector /  
單位向量 (单位向量) dānwèixiàngliàng [daan1wai6hoeng3loeng6] /unit vector /  
單位信托 (单位信托) dānwèixintuō /unit trust (finance) /  
單位犯罪 (单位犯罪) dānwèifànzuì /crime committed by an organization /  
單倍體 (单倍体) dānbèitǐ [daan1puī5tai2] /haploid (single chromosome) /  
單質 (单质) dānzhi [daan1zat1] /simple substance (consisting purely of one element, such as diamond) /  
單反相機 (单反相机) dānfǎnxiàngjī /single-lens reflex camera (SLR) /  
單反機 (单反机) dānfǎnjī [daan1faan2gei1] /see 單反相機 | 单反相机 [dan1 fan3 xiang4 ji1] /  
單行 (单行) dānxíng [daan1hang4] /to come individually /to treat separately /separate edition /one-way traffic / FO23059  
單行本 (单行本) dānxíngběn [daan1hang4bun2] /single volume edition /offset / FO19728  
單行線 (单行线) dānxíngxiàn [daan1hang4sin3] /one-way road / FO47031  
單行道 (单行道) dānxíngdào [daan1haang4dou6] /one way street / TOCFL 流利級  
單獨 (单独) dāndú [daan1duk6] /alone /by oneself /on one's own / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4240  
單鏈 (单链) dānliàn [daan1lin6] /single chain /refers to RNA as opposed to the double helix DNA /  
單鍵 (单键) dānjiàn [daan1gin6] /single bond (chemistry) /  
單銘 (单铭) dāngē [daan1gok3] /monochrome /  
單鏡反光相機 (单鏡反光相機) dānjǐngfǎnguāngxiàngjī /single-lens reflex camera (SLR) /  
單人 (单人) dānrén [daan1jan4] /single person / FO15896  
單人間 (单人间) dānrénjiān [daan1jan4gaan1] /single room (hotel) /  
單人床 (单人床) dānrénchuáng [daan1jan4cong4] /single bed /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1] / FO28611  
單純 (单纯) dānchún [daan1seon4] /simple /pure /unsophisticated /merely /purely / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3397  
單純疱疹 (单纯疱疹) dānchúnpào zhěn [daan1seon4paau3zan2] /herpes simplex (med.) /  
單純疱疹病毒 (单纯疱疹病毒) dānchúnpào zhěnbìngdú [daan1seon4paau3zan2beng6duk6] /herpes simplex virus (HSV, med.) /  
單純詞 (单纯词) dānchúncí / (linguistics) single-morpheme word /simple word /  
單細胞 (单细胞) dānxībào [daan1sai3baau1] /single-celled (organism) /unicellular /  
單細胞生物 (单细胞生物) dānxībāoshēngwù [daan1sai3baau1sang1mat6] /single-celled organism /  
單語 (单语) dānyǔ /monolingual /

單詞 (单词) dāncí [daan1ci4] /word /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO18736  
單詞產生器模型 (单词产生器模型) dāncíchǎnshēngqimóxíng [daan1ci4caan2saang1hei3mou4jing4] /logogen model /  
單證 (单证) dānzhèng [daan1zing3] /documentation /  
單調 (单调) dāndiào [daan1diu6] /monotonous / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8708  
單調乏味 (单调乏味) dāndiàofáwèi /donkey-work (idiom) /  
單戀 (单恋) dānlìàn [daan1lyun2] /unrequited love /one-sided love / FO47328  
單方 (单方) dānfāng [daan1fong1] /unilateral /one-sided /home remedy /folk prescription (same as 丹方) /single-drug prescription (same as 奇方 [ji1 fang1], one of the seven kinds of prescriptions of Chinese medicine 七方 [qi1 fang1]) /metaphorically. a good solution / FO24690  
單方恐嚇 (单方恐吓) dānfāngkǒnghè [daan1fong1hung2haak3] /unilateral threat /  
單方面 (单方面) dānfāngmiàn [daan1fong1min6] /unilateral / FO10319  
單方過失碰撞 (单方过失碰撞) dānfāngguòshìpèngzhuàng [daan1fong1gwo3sat1pung3zong6] /collision in which only one party is at fault /  
單方製劑 (单方制剂) dānfāngzhìjì [daan1fong1zai3zai1] /prescribed preparation /  
單方向 (单方向) dānfāngxiàng [daan1fong1hoeng3] /unidirectional /single-aspect /  
單方宣告 (单方宣告) dānfāngxuāngào [daan1fong1syun1gou3] /unilateral declaration /  
單方決定 (单方决定) dānfāngjuédìng [daan1fong1kyut3ding6] /to decide without reference to other parties involved /unilateral decision /  
單放機 (单放机) dānfàngjī [daan1fong3gei1] /tape player /video player / (media) player /play-only device / FO54193  
單盲 (单盲) dānmáng /single-blind (scientific experiment) /  
單衣 (单衣) dānyī [daan1ji1] /unlined garment / FO29189  
單親 (单亲) dānqīn [daan1can1] /single parent / TOCFL 流利級 FO25549  
單親家庭 (单亲家庭) dānqīnjiāting [daan1can1gaa1ting4] /single parent family /  
單瓣 (单瓣) dānbàn [daan1faan6] /single petal /single valve /  
單音節 (单音节) dānyīnjié [daan1jam1zit3] /monosyllabic /a monosyllable /  
單音詞 (单音词) dānyīncí [daan1jam1ci4] /monosyllabic word /  
單韻母 (单韵母) dānyùnmǔ [daan1wan6mou5] /simple finals /  
單意 (单意) dānyì [daan1ji3] /unambiguous /having only one meaning /  
單端孢霉烯類毒素 (单端孢霉烯类毒素) dānduānbāoméixīlèidúsù [daan1dyun1baau1mui4hei1leoi6duk6sou3] /trichothecenes (TS, T-2) /

單端孢霉烯類毒素中毒症 (单端孢霉烯类毒素中毒症) dānduānbāoméixīlèidúsùzhōng-dúzhèng [daan1dyun1baau1mui4hei1leoi6duk6sou3zung1duk6zing3] /trichothecenes toxicosis /  
單肩包 (单肩包) dānjiānbāo /shoulder bag /  
單房差 (单房差) dānfángchā /single person supplement (for a hotel room etc) /  
單褲 (单裤) dānkù /unlined trousers /summer trousers / FO45229  
單糖 (单糖) dāntáng [daan1tong4] /monosaccharide /  
單字 (单字) dānzì [daan1zi6] /single Chinese character /word (in a foreign language) / FO39895  
單寧酸 (单宁酸) dānningsuān [daan1ning4syun1] /tannic acid (loanword) /  
單源多倍體 (单源多倍体) dānyuánduōbèitǐ [daan1jyun4do1puī5tai2] /autopolyploid (polyploid with chromosomes of single species) /  
單源論 (单源论) dānyuánlùn [daan1jyun4leong6] /theory of single origin (of mankind) /  
蹶 蹶 [can2] / U8FB4 Stroke(s)19  
戰 (战) zhàn [zin3] /to fight /fight /war /battle / FO885 U6230(U6218) Stroke(s)16(9)  
戰士 (战士) zhànshì [zin3si6] /fighter /soldier /warrior /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO938  
戰馬 (战马) zhàn mǎ [zin3maa5] /war-horse / FO14339  
戰車 (战车) zhànchē [zin3ce1] /war chariot /tank / FO18286  
戰事 (战事) zhànshì [zin3si6] /war /hostilities /fighting / FO8541  
戰區 (战区) zhànqū [zin3keoi1] /war zone / (military) theater of operations / FO15441  
戰地 (战地) zhàn dì [zin3dei6] /battlefield / FO15985  
戰功 (战功) zhàngōng [zin3gung1] /outstanding military service / FO15520  
戰場 (战场) zhànchǎng [zin3coeng4] /battlefield /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO3821  
戰壕 (战壕) zhàn háo [zin3hou4] /trench /entrenchment / FO22139  
戰壕熱 (战壕热) zhàn háo rè [zin3hou4jit6] /trench fever /  
戰兢 (战兢) zhàn jīng [zin3ging1] /to tremble /to be on guard /  
戰兢兢 (战兢兢) zhàn jīng jīng /shaking with fear /  
戰機 (战机) zhàn jī [zin3gei1] /opportunity in a battle /fighter aircraft /war secret / TOCFL 流利級 FO10548  
戰抖 (战抖) zhàn dǒu [zin3dau2] /to shudder /to tremble / FO33471  
戰列艦 (战列舰) zhànlièjiàn [zin3lit6laam6] /battleship / FO48584  
戰友 (战友) zhàn yǒu [zin3jau5] /comrade-in-arms /battle companion / TOCFL 流利級 FO4837  
戰書 (战书) zhànshū /written war challenge / FO42611  
戰力 (战力) zhàn lì [zin3lik6] /military strength /military power /military capability /  
戰鬥 (战斗) zhàn dòu [zin3dau3] /to fight /to battle /CL: 場 | 场 [chang2], 次 [ci4] / HSK6 FO1422

戰鬥者 (战斗者) zhàndòuzhě [zin3dau3ze2] /fighter /  
 戰鬥機 (战斗机) zhàndòujī [zin3dau3gei1] /fighter (aircraft) / FO12305  
 戰鬥群 (战斗群) zhàndòuqún [zin3dau3kwan4] /battle group /naval formation headed by an aircraft carrier /  
 戰鬥力 (战斗力) zhàndòulì [zin3dau3lik6] /fighting strength / FO5057  
 戰鬥艦 (战斗舰) zhàndòujiàn [zin3dau3laam6] /battleship / FO55055  
 戰時 (战时) zhànshí [zin3si4] /wartime / FO11581  
 戰敗 (战败) zhàn bài [zin3baai6] /to lose a war / FO15618  
 戰略 (战略) zhànlüè [zin3loek6] /strategy / HSK6 FO1072  
 戰略轟炸機 (战略轰炸机) zhànlüèhōngzhàjī [zin3loek6gwang1zaa3gei1] /strategic bomber /  
 戰略要點 (战略要点) zhànlüèyàodiǎn [zin3loek6jiu3dim2] /strategic point /  
 戰略核武器 (战略核武器) zhànlüèhéhúwǔqì [zin3loek6hat6mou5hei3] /strategic nuclear weapon /  
 戰略核力量 (战略核力量) zhànlüèhéllìliang [zin3loek6hat6lik6loeng6] /strategic nuclear force /  
 戰略防禦倡議 (战略防御倡议) zhànlüèfángyùchàngyi [zin3loek6fong4jyu6coeng3ji6] /strategic defense initiative (SDI) /  
 戰略夥伴 (战略夥伴) zhànlüèhuǒbàn [zin3loek6fo2bun6] /variant of 戰略伙伴|战略伙伴[zhan4 lu:e4 huo3 ban4] /  
 戰略伙伴 (战略伙伴) zhànlüèhuǒbàn [zin3loek6fo2bun6] /strategic partner /  
 戰略家 (战略家) zhànlüèjiā [zin3loek6gaa1] /a strategist /  
 戰略性 (战略性) zhànlüèxìng [zin3loek6sing3] /strategic /  
 戰團 (战团) zhàntuán [zin3tyun4] /fighting group /by extension, a fight /a fray /  
 戰國 (战国) zhànguó [zin3gwok3] /the Warring States period (475-221 BC) / FO9784  
 戰國末 (战国末) zhànguómò [zin3gwok3mut6] /late Warring States period, c. 250-221 BC before the First Emperor's Qin Dynasty /  
 戰國末年 (战国末年) zhànguómònián [zin3gwok3mut6nin4] /late Warring States period, c. 250-221 BC before the First Emperor's Qin Dynasty /  
 戰國七雄 (战国七雄) zhànguóqīxióng [zin3gwok3cat1hung4] /Seven Powerful States of the Warring States, namely: 齊|齐 [Qi2], 楚|Chu3, 燕|Yan1, 韓|Han2, 趙|Zhao4, 魏|Wei4 and 秦|Qin2 /  
 戰國時代 (战国时代) zhànguóshídài [zin3gwok3si4doi6] /the Warring States period (475-221 BC) /Japanese Warring States period (15th-17th century) /  
 戰國策 (战国策) zhànguó cè [zin3gwok3caak3] /"Strategies of the Warring States", chronicle of the Warring States Period (475-220 BC), possibly written by Su Qin 蘇秦|苏秦 [Su1 Qin2] /  
 戰戰兢兢 (战战兢兢) zhànzhàn jīngjīng [zin3zin3ging1ging1] /trembling with fear /with fear and trepidation / TOCFL 流利級 FO18382  
 戰戰慄慄 (战战栗栗) zhànzhàn lìlì /to tremble with fear /  
 戰無不勝 (战无不胜) zhàn wú bù shèng [zin3mou4bat1sing3] /to triumph in every battle (idiom); invincible /to succeed in every undertaking / FO32461  
 戰無不勝, 攻無不取 (战无不胜, 攻无不取) zhàn wú bù shèng, gōng wú bù qǔ [zin3mou4bat1sing3, gung1mou4bat1ceoi2] /to triumph in every battle and win every fight (idiom); all-conquering /ever victorious /nothing they can't do /  
 戰無不勝, 攻無不克 (战无不胜, 攻无不克) zhàn wú bù shèng, gōng wú bù kè [zin3mou4bat1sing3, gung1mou4bat1hak1] /to triumph in every battle and win every fight (idiom); all-conquering /ever victorious /nothing they can't do /  
 戰利品 (战利品) zhàn lì pǐn [zin3lei6ban2] /spoils of war / FO28891  
 戰勝 (战胜) zhàn shèng [zin3sing3] /to prevail over /to defeat /to surmount / TOCFL 流利級 FO2214  
 戰備 (战备) zhàn bèi [zin3bei6] /war preparation / FO13963  
 戰俘 (战俘) zhàn fū [zin3fu1] /prisoner of war / FO14500  
 戰艦 (战艦) zhàn jiàn [zin3laam6] /battleship /warship / FO16332  
 戰船 (战船) zhàn chuán [zin3syun4] /warship / FO27582  
 戰術 (战术) zhàn shù [zin3seot6] /tactics / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5121  
 戰術核武器 (战术核武器) zhàn shù hé wǔ qì [zin3seot6hat6mou5hei3] /tactical nuclear weapons /  
 戰術導彈 (战术導彈) zhàn shù dǎo dàn [zin3seot6dou6daan6] /tactical missile /  
 戰役 (战役) zhàn yì [zin3jik6] /military campaign / HSK6 FO5198  
 戰後 (战后) zhàn hòu [zin3hau6] /after the war /post-war / FO5789  
 戰犯 (战犯) zhàn fàn [zin3faan6] /war criminal / FO12692  
 戰斧 (战斧) zhàn fǔ [zin3fu2] /battle-ax /  
 戰爭 (战争) zhàn zhēng [zin3zang1] /war /conflict /CL:場|场[chang2], 次[ci4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO561  
 戰爭罪 (战争罪) zhàn zhēng zuì [zin3zang1zeoi6] /war crime /  
 戰爭與和平 (战争与和平) zhàn zhēng yǔ hé píng [zin3zang1jyu5wo4ping4] /War and Peace by Tolstoy 托爾斯泰|托尔斯泰 /  
 戰亂 (战乱) zhàn luàn [zin3liyun6] /chaos of war / TOCFL 流利級 FO11394  
 戰績 (战绩) zhàn jì [zin3zik1] /military successes / (fig.) success /accomplishment / FO8833  
 戰線 (战线) zhàn xiàn [zin3sin3] /battle line /battlefront /front / TOCFL 流利級 FO3983  
 戰旗 (战旗) zhàn qí [zin3kei4] /a war flag /an army banner / FO34560  
 戰禍 (战祸) zhàn huò [zin3wo6] /disaster of war / FO32078  
 戰火 (战火) zhàn huǒ [zin3fo2] /conflagration /the fire of war / TOCFL 流利級 FO11620  
 戰火紛飛 (战火纷飞) zhàn huǒ fēn fēi [zin3fo2fan1fei1] /fire of war everywhere (idiom); enveloped in the flames of war /  
 戰鬥部 (战斗部) zhàn dòu bù /warhead /  
 戰法 (战法) zhàn fǎ [zin3faat3] /military strategy /  
 戰況 (战况) zhàn kuàng [zin3fong3] /battlefield situation /battle progress / FO27984  
 戰慄 (战栗) zhàn lì [zin3leot6] /to tremble /shudder / FO22767  
 囁 (囁) chǎn [cin2] /smilingly / U56C5(U5181) Stroke(s)22(18)  
 鄆 (鄆) dān [daan1] /name of a district in Hebei / U9132(U90F8) Stroke(s)14(10)  
 鄆城 (鄆城) dān chéng [daan1sing4] /Dancheng county in Zhoukou 周口 [Zhou1 kou3], Henan /  
 鄆城縣 (鄆城县) dān chéng xiàn /Dancheng county in Zhoukou 周口 [Zhou1 kou3], Henan /  
 鄆 cào [cou3] /ancient place name (between present-day Xinzheng County 新鄭|新鄭 [Xin1 zheng4] and Lushan County 魯山|魯山 [Lu3 shan1], Henan) / U9135 Stroke(s)15  
 麩 sào [so3] /restless, melancholy / U6C09 Stroke(s)17  
 噪 sào [co3] /chirping of birds / U55BF Stroke(s)13  
 巒 yán [ngaam4] /cliff / U789E Stroke(s)14  
 嚥 (咽) guō [gwok3] /sound of swallowing /croak / U5613(U556F) Stroke(s)14(11)  
 留 (留) liú /old variant of 留 [liu2] / HSK4 FO715 U3F5E(U7559) Stroke(s)11(10)  
 鼈 (鼈) tuó [to4] /Chinese alligator (Alligator sinensis) / U9F09(U9F0D) Stroke(s)25(20)  
 鼈龍 (鼈龙) tuó lóng /Chinese alligator (Alligator sinensis) /  
 獸 (兽) shòu [sau3] /beast /animal /bestial /bestial / FO6514 U7378(U517D) Stroke(s)19(11)  
 獸藥 (兽药) shòu yào /veterinary medicine / FO46002  
 獸醫 (兽医) shòu yī [sau3ji1] /veterinarian /veterinary surgeon /vet / FO10569  
 獸醫學 (兽医学) shòu yī xué [sau3ji1hok6] /veterinary science /  
 獸力車 (兽力车) shòu lì chē [sau3lik6ce1] /animal-drawn vehicle /carriage /  
 獸皮 (兽皮) shòu pí [sau3pei4] /animal skin /hide /  
 獸腳亞目 (兽脚亚目) shòu jiǎo yà mù [sau3goek3aa3muk6] /suborder Theropoda (beast-footed dinosaur group) within order Saurischia containing carnivorous dinosaurs /  
 獸腳類恐龍 (兽脚类恐龍) shòu jiǎo lèi kǒng lóng [sau3goek3leoi6hung2lung4] /theropod (beast-footed dinosaur group) /suborder Theropoda within order Saurischia containing carnivorous dinosaurs /  
 獸行 (兽行) shòu xíng [sau3hang4] /brutal act /bestiality / FO46577  
 獸術 (兽术) shòu shù [sau3seot6] /animal training /skill with animals /shoushu - "Animal skill" or "Beast-fist" - Martial Art (esp. fictional) /  
 獸慾 (兽欲) shòu yù [sau3juk6] /bestial desire / FO45388  
 獸姦 (兽奸) shòu jiān /bestiality /

獸病理學 (兽病理学) shòubīnglǐxué /veterinary pathology /  
獸類 (兽类) shòulèi [sau3leoi6] /animals / FO26778  
獸穴 (兽穴) shòuxué [sau3jyut6] /animal den /  
獸性 (兽性) shòuxìng [sau3sing3] /brutal / FO29988  
(鼯) See 鼯  
嗶 (嗶) chǎn [cin2] /see 嗶嗶|嗶嗶[chan3 chan3] /see 嗶緩|嗶緩[chan3 huan3] / U563D(U5574) Stroke(s)15(11)  
嗶 (嗶) tān [taan1] /see 嗶嗶|嗶嗶[tan1 tan1] / U563D(U5574) Stroke(s)15(11)  
嗶嗶 (嗶嗶) chǎnchǎn /relaxed and leisurely /  
嗶嗶 (嗶嗶) tāntān /of an animal to pant /grand /majestic /  
嗶緩 (嗶緩) chǎnhuǎn /relaxed /unhurried / (噪) See 噪  
噪 zào [cou3] /the chirping of birds or insects /noise /clamor /buzzing /disturbance / U566A Stroke(s)16  
噪聲 (噪声) zàoshēng [cou3sing1] /noise / FO9146  
噪聲污染 (噪声污染) zàoshēngwūrǎn [cou3sing1wu1jim5] /noise pollution /  
噪大葦鶯 (噪大苇莺) zàodàwēiyīng / (Chinese bird species) clamorous reed warbler (Acrocephalus stentoreus) /  
噪鶇 (噪鹛) zàojiān / (Chinese bird species) Asian koel (Eudynamys scolopacea) /  
噪雜 (噪杂) zàozá [cou3zaap6] /a clamor /a din /  
噪音 zàoyīn [cou3jam1] /rumble /noise /static (in a signal) / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO10073  
噪音盒 zàoyīnhé [cou3jam1hap6] /boombox /ghetto blaster /  
聒 niè [ngaam4] /talkative / U55A6 Stroke(s)12  
聒 (岩) yán [ngaam4] /variant of 巖|岩[yan2] / FO5298 U5D52(U5CA9) Stroke(s)12(8)  
(喝) See 喝  
(鼠) See 鼠  
雖 (鼠) suī [seoi1] /although /even though / FO601 U96D6(U867D) Stroke(s)17(9)  
雖死猶生 (虽死犹生) suīsǐyóushēng [seoi1sei2jau4saang1] /lit. although dead, as if still alive (idiom); still with us in spirit /  
雖死猶榮 (虽死犹荣) suīsǐyóuróng [seoi1sei2jau4wing4] /lit. although dead, also honored; died a glorious death /  
雖是 (鼠是) suīshì /although /even though /even if /  
雖則 (鼠则) suīzé [seoi1zak1] /nevertheless /although / FO19261  
雖然 (鼠然) suīrán [seoi1jin4] /although /even though /even if / HSK6 TOCFL 基礎級 FO211  
雖說 (鼠说) suīshuō [seoi1syut3] /though /although / TOCFL 流利級 FO5193  
噉 (啖) nóng [nung4] /garrulous / U5665(U54DD) Stroke(s)16(9)  
患 huàn [waan6] /to suffer (from illness) /to contract (a disease) /misfortune /trouble /danger /worry / TOCFL 流利級 FO2354 U60A3 Stroke(s)11  
患者 huànzhe [waan6ze2] /patient /sufferer / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1779  
患難 (患难) huànnàn [waan6naan6] /trials and tribulations / FO15603

患難見真情 (患难见真情) huànnànjìanzhēnqíng /a friend in need is a friend indeed (idiom) /  
患難之交 (患难之交) huànnànzhijiāo [waan6naan6zi1gaau1] /a friend in times of tribulations (idiom); a friend in need is a friend indeed /  
患有 huànyǒu [waan6jau5] /to contract (an illness) /to be afflicted with /to suffer from / FO9584  
患處 (患处) huànchù [waan6cyu3] /afflicted part / FO44990  
患晚期 huànwǎnqī [waan6maan5kei4] /terminal stage (of illness) /  
患兒 (患儿) huànrér [waan6ji4] /child victim of disaster or disease /afflicted child /  
患得患失 huàndéhuànshī /to worry about personal gains and losses / FO28101  
患病 huànbìng [waan6beng6] /to fall ill / FO10425  
患病者 huànbìngzhě [waan6beng6ze2] /person suffering (from a disease or poisoning) /a patient /  
誦 jiào [giu3] /old variant of 叫[jiao4] /ancient musical instrument similar to ocarina / U5602 Stroke(s)14  
(咒) See 咒  
咒 zhòu [zau3] /incantation /magic spell /curse /malediction /to revile /to put a curse on sb / FO12890 U5492 Stroke(s)8  
咒罵 (咒骂) zhòumà [zau3maa6] /to damn /to curse /to revile / FO14974  
咒語 (咒语) zhòuyǔ [zau3jyu5] /incantation /spell /enchantment /curse / FO25464  
咒詛 (咒诅) zhòuzǔ [zau3zo3] /to curse /to revile /  
咒文 zhòuwén [zau3man4] /incantation /spell /to curse /  
非 chǎn [caan2] /skewer / U4E33 Stroke(s)8  
呪 (咒) zhòu /variant of 咒[zhou4] / FO12890 U546A(U5492) Stroke(s)8(8)  
(咽) See 嚥  
咽 yān [jin1/jit3] /narrow pass /throat /pharynx / FO13710 U54BD Stroke(s)9  
咽 yàn [jin1/jit3] /variant of 嚥|咽[yan4] / FO4583 U54BD Stroke(s)9  
咽 yè [jin1/jit3] /to choke (in crying) / FO4583 U54BD Stroke(s)9  
咽鼓管 yāngǔguǎn [jin1gu2gun2] /Eustachian tube (linking pharynx 咽 to tympanic cavity 鼓室 of middle ear) /auditory tube /  
咽頭 (咽头) yāntóu /pharynx /  
咽喉 yānhóu [jin1hau4] /throat / FO14434  
咽峽 (咽峡) yānxiá /isthmus of the fauces /  
咽峽炎 (咽峡炎) yānxiáyán /angina /sore throat /  
咽炎 yānyán [jin1jim4] /pharyngitis / FO44554  
噫 ēn [ng2] /a groaning sound) / HSK5 FO28361 U55EF Stroke(s)13  
噫 èn [ng2] /nonverbal grunt as interjection) /OK, yeah /what? / HSK5 FO28361 U55EF Stroke(s)13  
噫 en [ng2] /interjection indicating approval, appreciation or agreement / HSK5 FO28361 U55EF Stroke(s)13  
噫哼 enhēng /uh-huh /  
映 yǎng [joeng1] an echo, a sound to vomit, as an infant U5489 Stroke(s)8

罍 jiǎ [gaa2] /small jade cup with ears / U659D Stroke(s)12  
遯 wù [ng6] /recalcitrant /to encounter / U907B Stroke(s)15  
甌 zhōu [zau1] /syllable / U558C Stroke(s)12  
喎 (喎) wāi [wo3/wo4/wo5/wo6/wo1] /awry (mouth) /askew /Taiwan pr. [kuai1] / U558E(U359E) Stroke(s)11(10)  
嚥 tà [daap3] /to drink /to swallow / U5683 Stroke(s)16  
(嘍) See 囉  
囉 (嘍) luō [lo1/lo3/lo4] /see 囉嗦|囉嗦[luo1 suo5] / U56C9(U5570) Stroke(s)22(11)  
囉 (嘍) luo [lo1/lo3/lo4] /final exclamatory particle) / U56C9(U5570) Stroke(s)22(11)  
囉里囉嗦 (嘍里囉嗦) luōliluōsuo /long-winded /verbose /  
囉曼帶克 (罗曼带克) luōmàndàikè /romantic (loanword) /  
囉囉 (嘍苏) luōsuo /see 囉嗦|囉嗦[luo1 suo5] / 囉嗦 (嘍嗦) luōsuo /long-winded /wordy /troublesome /pesky / TOCFL 流利級 FO55763  
囉唆 (嘍唆) luōsuō [lo1so1] /see 囉嗦|囉嗦 [luo1 suo5] / HSK6 FO55763  
咽 xī [hei3] /to rest / U546C Stroke(s)8  
(員) See 員  
(呷) See 呷  
(勛) See 勛  
(勛) See 勛  
(勛) See 勛  
(鄔) See 鄔  
(嚶) See 嚶  
嘿 hēi [hei1] /hey / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7801 U563F Stroke(s)15  
嘿咻 hēixiū [hei1jau1] / (coll.) to make love /  
嚶 me [maa1/mak1] / (final particle) / U569C Stroke(s)18  
胃 yuān [jyun1] /a small worm /to twist /to surround /empty / U8099 Stroke(s)7  
圃 pǔ [bou2] /garden /orchard / U5703 Stroke(s)10  
圃鴉 (圃鸦) pǔwū / (Chinese bird species) ortolan bunting (Emberiza hortulana) /  
(鶇) See 鶇  
鶇 (鶇) juān [gyun1] /cuckoo / U9D51(U9E43) Stroke(s)18(12)  
鶇形目 (鶇形目) juānxíngmù [gyun1jing4muk6] /Cuculiformes, order of birds including cuckoo /  
啊 tóng [tung4] U54C3 Stroke(s)9  
嗣 sì [zi6] /succession (to a title) /to inherit /continuing (a tradition) /posterity / U55E3 Stroke(s)13  
嗣子 sìzǐ [zi6zi2] /heir /adopted son / FO33570  
嗣歲 (嗣岁) sisuì [zi6seoi3] /the following year /next year /  
嗣國 (嗣国) siguó [zi6gwok3] /to accede to a throne /  
嗣位 sìwèi [zi6wai6] /to succeed to a title /to inherit / FO20415  
嗣徽 sìhuī [zi6fai1] /heritage /the continuation (of a tradition) /  
嗣後 (嗣后) sìhòu [zi6hau6] /from then on /after /afterwards /thereafter / FO24021  
嗣響 (嗣响) sìxiǎng [zi6hoeng2] /lit. a following echo /fig. to continue (a tradition) / (吊) See 吊

吊 diào [diu3] /to suspend /to hang up /to hang a person / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4485 U540A Stroke(s)6  
 吊球 diàoqiú [diu3kau4] /drop shot (in tennis or volleyball) / FO53196  
 吊環 (吊环) diàohuán [diu3waan4] /hanging rings (gymnastics) / FO28091  
 吊起 diàoqǐ [diu3hei2] /to hoist /  
 吊車 (吊车) diàoche [diu3ce1] /hoist /crane /elevator / FO25615  
 吊車尾 (吊车尾) diàoche wěi / (coll.) lowest-ranking (student, participant etc) /to rank at the bottom of the list /to finish last /  
 吊塔 diàotǎ [diu3taap3] /a tower crane /  
 吊蘭 (吊兰) diàolán [diu3laan4] /hanging orchid (Chlorophytum comosum) /bracket plant / FO48312  
 吊杆 diàogān [diu3gon1] /a boom (i.e. transverse beam for hanging objects) / FO55183  
 吊槓 (吊杠) diào gǎng [diu3gung3] /trapeze (gymnastics) /  
 吊樓 (吊楼) diàolóu [diu3lau4] /a building supported on pillars projecting over a river /a mountain hut supported on pillars / FO53692  
 吊檔褲 (吊档裤) diàodàngkù /baggy pants /sagging pants /  
 吊橋 (吊桥) diàoqiáo [diu3kiu4] /drawbridge /suspension bridge / TOCFL 流利級 FO28613  
 吊梯 diàotī [diu3tai1] /a rope ladder /  
 吊索 diàosuǒ [diu3sok3] /rope tackle hanging from a mast /crow foot (system of ropes through tackle to hold up an awning) /  
 吊掛 (吊挂) diào guà [diu3gwa3] /to suspend /to hang /  
 吊打 diàodǎ [diu3daa2] /to hang sb up and beat him / FO49411  
 吊扣 diào kòu /to suspend (a licence etc) / FO42885  
 吊死 diàosǐ [diu3sei2] /death by hanging /to hang oneself /  
 吊死鬼 diàosǐguǐ [diu3sei2gwa1] /ghost of a person who died by hanging /hanged person / (coll.) inchworm /hangman (word game) / FO45548  
 吊帶 (吊带) diàodài /suspenders /garters /shoulder strap /brace /sling / FO47333  
 吊帶背心 (吊带背心) diàodàibèixīn /camisole (women's garment) /  
 吊帶衫 (吊带衫) diàodàishān /halter top /spaghetti strap top /sun top /  
 吊頸 (吊颈) diào jǐng [diu3geng2] /to hang oneself /  
 吊墜 (吊坠) diào zhuì [diu3zeoi2] /a pendant (jewelry) /  
 吊墜縛 (吊坠缚) diào zhuì fù /strappado bondage /  
 吊具 diào jù /spreader (for pallet, container etc) /  
 吊門 (吊门) diào mén [diu3mun4] /an overhung door /a door that hinges upwards /  
 吊嗓子 diào sāngzi [diu3song2zi2] /voice training (for Chinese opera) / FO47334  
 吊胃口 diào wèikǒu / (coll.) to keep sb in suspense /to tantalize /to keep on tenterhooks / FO50930  
 吊唁 diào yàn [diu3jin6] /to offer condolences (for the deceased) /to condole / FO22570  
 吊裝 (吊装) diào zhuāng [diu3zong1] /to construct by hoisting ready-built components into place / FO26739  
 吊籃 (吊篮) diào lán [diu3laam4\*2] /hanging basket (for flowers) /gondola (of cable car) /  
 吊膀子 diào bàngzi [diu3bong2zi2] /to flirt (derog.) /  
 吊兒郎當 (吊儿郎当) diào er láng dāng [diu3ji4long4dong1] /sloppy / FO38660  
 吊鋪 (吊铺) diào pū [diu3pou3] /suspended bunk / FO55184  
 吊銷 (吊销) diào xiāo [diu3siu1] /to suspend (an agreement) /to revoke / FO9786  
 吊鉤 (吊钩) diào gōu [diu3gau1] /suspended hook /hanging hook /hanger / FO54754  
 吊鐘花 (吊钟花) diào zhōng huā /Chinese New Year flower (Enkianthus quinqueflorus) /  
 吊繩 (吊绳) diào shéng [diu3sing4] /sling /  
 吊線 (吊线) diào xiàn [diu3sin3] /plumbline / FO53693  
 吊床 diào chuáng [diu3cong4] /hammock / FO48311  
 吊扇 diào shàn [diu3sin3] /a ceiling fan /a punka / FO45848  
 吊運 (吊运) diào yùn [diu3wan6] /to transport by crane /to convey /  
 吊襪帶 (吊袜带) diào wà dài [diu3mat6dai2] /suspenders (for stockings) /  
 吊瓶 diào píng /infusion bag or bottle (for an IV) /  
 吊瓶族 diào píng zú /"infusion clan", patients who prefer medication by drip rather than orally or by injection etc /  
 吊卷 diào juǎn [diu3gyun2] /to consult the archives /  
 吊燈 (吊灯) diào dēng [diu3dang1] /chandelier / FO29833  
 吊斗 diào dòu [diu3dau2] / (a container) carried suspended or underslung /cable car bucket /  
 吊審 (吊审) diào shěn [diu3sam2] /to bring to trial /to bring to court /  
 吊窗 diào chuāng [diu3coeng1] /a sash window /  
 (吊) See 吊  
 (叻) See 叻  
 (副) See 副  
 吶 (呐) nà [naap6/neot6] /battle cry / U5436(U5450) Stroke(s)7(7)  
 吶 (呐) na [naap6/neot6] /sentence-final particle (abbr. for 呢啊 [ne5 a5] or variant of 哪 [na5]) / U5436(U5450) Stroke(s)7(7)  
 吶喊 (呐喊) nà hǎn [naap6haam3] /shout /rallying cry /cheering /to shout / FO9922  
 (虫) See 蟲  
 蚌 bàng [pong5] /mussel /clam / FO25874 U868C Stroke(s)10  
 蚌 bēng [pong5] /abbr. for Bengbu prefecture level city 蚌埠市 [Beng4 bu4 shi4], Anhui / FO25874 U868C Stroke(s)10  
 蚌埠 bēng bù [pong5bou6] /Bengbu prefecture level city in Anhui /  
 蚌埠市 bēng bù shì [pong5fau6si5] /Bengbu prefecture level city in Anhui /  
 蚌山 bēng shān /Bengshan district of Bengbu city 蚌埠市 [Beng4 bu4 shi4], Anhui /  
 蚌山區 (蚌山区) bēng shān qū /Bengshan district of Bengbu city 蚌埠市 [Beng4 bu4 shi4], Anhui /

蚌 bàng [pong5] U872F Stroke(s)14  
 蝽 chūn [ceon1] /bedbug / U877D Stroke(s)15  
 螻 qián [ceon4] /small cicada with a square head / U8793 Stroke(s)16  
 蚶 gān [hon4] /worm / U8677 Stroke(s)9  
 蜻 qīng [cing1] /see 蜻蜓 [qing1 ting2] / U873B Stroke(s)14  
 蜻蜓 qīngtíng [cing1ting4] /dragonfly / FO16764  
 蜻蜓撼石柱 qīngtíng hàn shí zhù [cing1ting4ham6sek6cyu5] /lit. the dragon-fly shakes the stone tower (idiom); fig. to overestimate one's capabilities /  
 蜻蜓目 qīngtíngmù [cing1ting4muk6] /Odonata, order consisting of about 6,000 species of dragonflies and damselflies /  
 蜻蜓點水 (蜻蜓点水) qīngtíng diǎn shuǐ [cing1ting4dim2sei2] /lit. the dragonfly touches the water lightly /superficial contact (idiom) / FO29976  
 蜻蛉 qīng líng [cing1ling4] /damselfly /lacewing /  
 蜻蛉目 qīng líng mù [cing1ling4muk6] /Odonata, order consisting of about 6,000 species of dragonflies and damselflies /  
 螞 dài [doi6] /see 螞蟥 [dai4 mao4] / U8773 Stroke(s)15  
 螞蟥 dài mào /variant of 玳瑁 [dai4 mao4] /hawksbill turtle /  
 蚶 qiān / (arch.) firefly / U8688 Stroke(s)10  
 蛭 yuán [jyun4] /Protura (soil dwelling primitive hexapod) /variant of 蠓, salamander /newt /triton / U8696 Stroke(s)10  
 蛭蟲 (蛭虫) yuán chóng [jyun4chung4] /Protura (soil dwelling primitive hexapod) /  
 蚨 fú [fu4] / (water-beetle) /money / U86A8 Stroke(s)10  
 蝶 (蝶) dié [dip6] /variant of 蝶 [die2] / U8728(U8776) Stroke(s)14(15)  
 虹 hóng [hung4] /rainbow / FO3335 U8679 Stroke(s)9  
 虹橋 (虹桥) hóng qiáo [hung4kiu4] /Hongqiao, the name of numerous entities, notably a major airport in Shanghai, and a district in Tianjin /  
 虹橋機場 (虹桥机场) hóng qiáo jī chǎng [hung4kiu4gei1coeng4] /Hongqiao Airport (Shanghai) /  
 虹口區 (虹口区) hóng kǒu qū [hung4hou2keoi1] /Hongkou district, central Shanghai /  
 虹吸 hóng xī [hung4kap1] /siphon /  
 虹吸管 hóng xī guǎn [hung4kap1gun2] /siphon /  
 虹膜 hóng mó [hung4mok2] /iris (of an eye) / FO43894  
 虹鱒 (虹鳟) hóng zūn [hung4zyun1] /rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) /  
 虹彩 hóng cǎi /iridescence /iris (of the eye) / (蛙) See 蛙  
 蛙 wā [waa1] /frog /CL:隻|只 [zhi1] / FO13189 U86D9 Stroke(s)12  
 蛙式 wā shì [waa1sik1] /breaststroke (swimming) /  
 蛙鞋 wā xié [waa1haai4] /fins (diving) /flippers /  
 蛙人 wā rén [waa1jan4] /frogman / FO52471  
 蛙突 wā tū [waa1dat6] /batrachotoxin (BTX), poison from frogs /  
 蛙泳 wā yǒng [waa1wing6] /breaststroke (swimming) / FO15770

螞 ( 蚂 ) mā [maa5/maa1/maa6] /dragonfly / U879E(U8682) Stroke(s)16(9)  
螞 ( 蚂 ) mǎ [maa5/maa1/maa6] /ant / U879E(U8682) Stroke(s)16(9)  
螞 ( 蚂 ) mà [maa5/maa1/maa6] /grasshopper / U879E(U8682) Stroke(s)16(9)  
螞蟥 ( 蚂蟥 ) mǎhuáng [maa5wong4] /leech / FO40608  
螞蚱 ( 蚂蚱 ) màzha [maa6zaa3] / (dialect) locust /grasshopper / FO30732  
螞蜂 ( 蚂蜂 ) mǎfēng /variant of 馬蜂| 马蜂[ma3 feng1] /  
螞螂 ( 蚂螂 ) mǎláng /dragonfly /  
螞蟻 ( 蚂蚁 ) mǎyǐ [maa5ngai5] /ant / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO8836  
蟯 ( 蛲 ) náo [jiu4] /parasitic worm /human pinworm (Enterobius vermicularis) / U87EF(U86F2) Stroke(s)18(12)  
蟯蟲 ( 蛲虫 ) náo chóng [jiu4cung4] /parasitic worm /human pinworm (Enterobius vermicularis) / FO55791  
蟯蟲病 ( 蛲虫病 ) náo chóng bing [jiu4cung4beng6] /enterobiasis /  
蛭 jié [gat1] /beetle / U86E3 Stroke(s)12  
蟾 xǐ [hei2] / (spider) / U87E2 Stroke(s)18  
蟾子 xīzi [hei2zi2] /Tetragnatha (long-jawed spider) /  
蟾 péng [paang4] / (land-crab) /grapsus sp. / U87DB Stroke(s)18  
蟻 jié [zit6] U8818 Stroke(s)20  
蜆 lao [lou5]/shrimp U86EF Stroke(s)12  
蚶 jié /see 石蚶[shi2 jie2] / U8710 Stroke(s)13  
螻 huì [wai6] / (cicada) /Platypleura kaempferi / U87EA Stroke(s)18  
螻蛄 huìgū [wai6gu1] /Platypleura kaempferi, a kind of cicada /  
螻蛄不知春秋 huìgū bùzhī chūn qiū [wai6gu1bat1zi1ceon1cau1] /lit. short-lived cicada does not know the seasons; fig. to see only a small piece of the big picture /  
蜩 dōng [dung3] /rainbow / U8740 Stroke(s)14  
螻 yǎn [jin2] /Hemidactylus bowringii / U8758 Stroke(s)15  
蟻 yù [wik6] /mythical creature /toad /worm / U872E Stroke(s)14  
蝠 fú [fuk1] /bat / U8760 Stroke(s)15  
蝠鱚 ( 蝠鱚 ) fúfèn /manta ray /devil ray /  
蝠 ( 融 ) róng /old variant of 融[rong2] / FO5699 U878E(U878D) Stroke(s)16(16)  
螻 cáo [cou4] /larva of Mimela lucidula / U87AC Stroke(s)17  
螻 là /see 螻蛄, fresh-water crayfish (Procambarus clarkii) / U8772 Stroke(s)15  
螻蛄 làgū /fresh-water crayfish (Procambarus clarkii) /  
蚶 é /oyster (Taiwanese) / U86B5 Stroke(s)11  
蚶仔煎 ézǐjiān /oyster omelette (Taiwanese, POJ pr. [ô-á-chian]) /  
蝶 piāo [piu1] /nest of eggs of mantis / U87B5 Stroke(s)17  
蝶螳 piāoxiāo /cuttlebone /praying mantis' eggs /  
蜆 yín [taam4] /silverfish U87EB Stroke(s)18  
蝓 fū [fu2] /crab / U8705 Stroke(s)13  
蝓 liǎng /see 蝓蝓[wang3 liang3] / U873D Stroke(s)14  
蝓 bing [bing2] U86C3 Stroke(s)11  
趾 qí [kei4]/tip-toe U8691 Stroke(s)10

蚌 hān [ham1] /small clam (Arca inflata) / U86B6 Stroke(s)11  
蚌子 hānzi /blood clam / FO50976  
蚌 qí [kei4] /grapsus / U871E Stroke(s)14  
蜆 ( 蛎 ) chēng [cing1] /mussel /razor clam /Solecurtus constricta / U87F6(U86CF) Stroke(s)19(11)  
( 蛎 ) See 蠟  
蠟 hu ó ng [wong4] /horse-leech / U87E5 Stroke(s)17  
蠟 ( 蠟 ) mǎn [mun5] /mite / U87CE(U87A8) Stroke(s)17(16)  
蠟蟲 ( 蠟虫 ) mǎnchóng /mite (zoology) / FO54385  
( 蠟 ) See 蠟  
蝶 shè /Podisma mikado / U8802 Stroke(s)18  
( 蝶 ) See 蝶  
蝶 dié [dip6] /butterfly /CL: 隻|只[zhi1] / U8776 Stroke(s)15  
蝶蘭 ( 蝶兰 ) diélán [dip6laan4] /Phalaenopsis (flower genus) /  
蝶骨 diégǔ [dip6gwat1] /sphenoid bone (front of the temple) /  
蝶山區 ( 蝶山区 ) diéshānqū [dip6saan1keoi1] /Dieshan district of Wuzhou city 梧州市[Wu2 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /  
蝶類 ( 蝶类 ) diélèi [dip6leoi6] /butterfly (family) /  
蝶竇 ( 蝶窦 ) diédòu /sphenoidal sinus /  
蝶泳 diéyǒng [dip6wing6] /butterfly stroke (swimming) / FO21950  
蟒 mǎng /old variant of 蟒[mang3] / U880E Stroke(s)17  
蟒 mǎng [mong5] /python / FO24712 U87D2 Stroke(s)16  
蟒蛇 mǎngshé [mong5se4] /python /boa / FO31312  
蟒袍 mǎngpáo /official robe worn by ministers during the Ming 明 (1368-1644) and Qing 清 (1644-1911) dynasties / FO47423  
蛄 gū [gu1] /see 螻蛄|螻蛄[lou2 gu1] / U86C4 Stroke(s)11  
蠟 ( 蠟 ) xiāo [siu1] /long-legged spider / U8828(U87CF) Stroke(s)22(17)  
蠟蛸 ( 蠟蛸 ) xiāoshāo /a kind of spider /  
蠟蛸滿室 ( 蠟蛸满室 ) xiāoshāomǎnshì /The room is filled with cobwebs. (idiom) /  
( 蠟 ) See 蠟  
蝴 hú [wu4] /butterfly / U8774 Stroke(s)15  
蝴蝶 húdié [wu4dip6] /butterfly /CL: 隻|只[zhi1] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7362  
蝴蝶琴 húdiéqín [wu4dip6kam4] /same as yangqín 揚琴|扬琴, dulcimer /  
蝴蝶酥 húdiésū [wu4dip6sou1] /crispy short-crust pastry /mille-feuilles /  
蝴蝶花 húdiéhuā /iris /Iris tectorum / FO55267  
蝴蝶犬 húdiéquǎn [wu4dip6hyun2] /papillon (lapdog with butterfly-like ears) /  
蝴蝶結 ( 蝴蝶结 ) húdiéjié [wu4dip6git3] /bow /bowknot / FO34320  
蝴蝶效應 ( 蝴蝶效应 ) húdiéxiàoyìng [wu4dip6haau6jing3] /butterfly effect (dynamical systems theory) /  
蝓 nǎn [naam2] /immature locusts / U877B Stroke(s)15  
( 蝓 ) See 蝓  
蝓 má [maa4] /toad / U87C6 Stroke(s)16  
蝓 ò [lai6] U8807 Stroke(s)18

螞 là /old variant of 蠟| 蜡[la4] / U45F6 Stroke(s)18  
蠟 qu á n [kyun4] /Aulacophora femoralis / U8838 Stroke(s)23  
蠟 miè [mit6] /minute flies / U881B Stroke(s)20  
蠟蠟 mièměng /midge /  
蝓 rui [jeoi3]/gnat, mosquito U8739 Stroke(s)13  
( 蝓 ) See 蝓  
蝓 hu ò [wok6] /looper caterpillar / U8816 Stroke(s)19  
蠟 měng [mung5] /grasshopper /midge /sandfly / U8813 Stroke(s)19  
( 蝓 ) See 蝓  
蜥 xī [sik1] /see 蜥蜴[xi1 yi4], lizard /shorty (contemptuous term for short person) /chameleon /Eumeces latiscutatus / U8725 Stroke(s)14  
蜥形綱 ( 蜥形纲 ) xīxínggāng [sik1jing4gong1] /Sauropsida, class within Chordata containing reptiles /  
蜥臀目 xītún mù [sik1tyun4muk6] /Saurischia or lizard-hipped dinosaurs, order within super-order Dinosauria /  
蜥易 xīyì /variant of 蜥蜴[xi1 yi4] /lizard /  
蜥蜴 xīyì [sik1jik6] /lizard / FO27971  
蝓 sōng [sung1] U8719 Stroke(s)14  
( 蝓 ) See 蝓  
蝓 yá [ngaa4] /aphis / U869C Stroke(s)10  
蝓蟲 ( 蝓虫 ) yá chóng [ngaa4cung4] /greenfly (Aphis spp.) /aphid / FO30007  
蚶 pí [pei4] /see 蚶蜉[pi2 fu2] / U868D Stroke(s)10  
蚶蜉 pí fú [pei4fau4] /a type of large ant / FO53881  
蚶蜉撼樹 ( 蚶蜉撼树 ) pífúhànshù /lit. an ant trying to shake a tree /to overrate oneself (idiom) /  
蚶蜉撼大樹 ( 蚶蜉撼大树 ) pífúhàndàshù /lit. an ant trying to shake a big tree (idiom) /fig. to overrate one's own strength /also written 蚶蜉撼樹|蚶蜉撼树[pi2 fu2 han4 shu4] /  
蚶 dīng /see 蚶蜉[ding1 xing2] / U8670 Stroke(s)8  
蚶蜉 dīngxíng /less common word for dragonfly 蜻蜓 /  
蠟 yē [jit6] /wasp of the family Sphecidae / U882E Stroke(s)23  
蠟螞 yēwēng /wasp of the family Sphecidae / ( 蛎 ) See 蠟  
蠟 ( 蛎 ) lì [lai6] /oyster / U8823(U86CE) Stroke(s)20(11)  
蠟黃 ( 蛎黄 ) lihuáng [lai6wong4] /the flesh of oyster /marinated oyster meat /  
蠟鷓 ( 蛎鹑 ) liyù [lai6wat6] / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian oystercatcher (Haematopus ostralegus) /  
蠟 wēi [wai1] /see 蚶蜉[yi1 wei1] / U875B Stroke(s)15  
蝓 liè [lit6] /Cyrtioxiphus ritsemae / U86DA Stroke(s)12  
蝓 qī [cik1]/toad (especially in reference to the one supposed to live on the moon), molluscs; mollusks generally U45E9 Stroke(s)17  
蝓 mián /large, black cicada /locust / U8752 Stroke(s)15  
蝓 ( 蝓 ) huí /old variant of 蝓[huì2] / U86D5(U86D4) Stroke(s)12(12)



蝦 ( 蝦 ) rú [jyu4] /variant of 蠕 [ru2] / U8761(U8815) Stroke(s)15(20)  
 蟬 ( 蟬 ) dì [dai3] /rainbow / U87AE(U45D6) Stroke(s)17(15)  
 蟬蛻 ( 蟬蛻 ) didōng / (old) rainbow /  
 蚱 pī / a kind of insect (old) / U86BD Stroke(s)11  
 蚱 ( 蚱 ) hu í [wui2] /variant of 蚱 [hui2] / U8698(U86D4) Stroke(s)10(12)  
 蜥 yuán [jyun4] /salamander /newt / U8788 Stroke(s)16  
 蚱 ( 蚱 ) jiá [gaap3] /see 蚱蜢 | 蚱蜢 [jia2 die2] / U86FA(U86F1) Stroke(s)13(12)  
 蚱蝶 ( 蚱蝶 ) jiádié /nymphalid /butterfly / FO53281  
 蝮 kuí /see 蝮蛇 [kui2 she2] / U8770 Stroke(s)15  
 蝮蛇 kuíshé /forest or meadow viper (*Vipera russelii siamensis* or similar) /  
 螻 liáo [liu4] /see 螻蛄 [jiao1 liao2] / U87DF Stroke(s)18  
 蛭 zhì [zat6] /fluke /leech /hirudinea / U86ED Stroke(s)12  
 蛭石 zhìshí [zat6sek6] /vermiculite /  
 蝗 xíng /see 蝗蝗 [ding1 xing2] / U86F5 Stroke(s)13  
 ( 蠕 ) See 蠕  
 蠕 rú [jyu4] /to squirm /to wiggle /to wriggle /Taiwan pr. [ruan3] / U8815 Stroke(s)20  
 蠕形動物 ( 蠕形動物 ) rúxíngdòngwù /soft-bodied organisms /vermes (obsolete taxonomic term) /  
 蠕蠕 rúrú [jyu4jyu4] /wiggling /squirming / FO39582  
 蠕蟲 ( 蠕蟲 ) rúchóng [jyu4cung4] /worm / FO20626  
 蠕動 ( 蠕動 ) rúdòng [jyun5dung6] /to wiggle /to squirm /peristalsis (wave movement of gut wall) / FO14179  
 蠕動前進 ( 蠕動前進 ) rúdòngqiánjìn [jyun5dung6cin4zeon3] /wriggle /  
 蛭 píng [ping4] U86B2 Stroke(s)11  
 ( 蚱 ) See 蚱  
 ( 蛭 ) See 蛭  
 蟬 xún / (hairy sea-crab) / U87F3 Stroke(s)18  
 蚱 jí [zik1] /a centipede / U874D Stroke(s)13  
 蝦 ( 蝦 ) há [haa1] /see 蝦蟇 | 蝦蟇 [ha2 ma5] / FO6746 U8766(U867E) Stroke(s)15(9)  
 蝦 ( 蝦 ) xiā [haa1] /shrimp /prawn / TOCFL 高階級 FO6746 U8766(U867E) Stroke(s)15(9)  
 蝦夷 ( 蝦夷 ) xiāyí /Emishi or Ebusu, ethnic group of ancient Japan, thought to be related to modern Ainu /  
 蝦夷蔥 ( 蝦夷蔥 ) xiāyícōng [haa1ji4cung1] /chive /  
 蝦乾 ( 蝦干 ) xiāgān [haa1gon1] /dried shrimps /  
 蝦子 ( 蝦子 ) xiāzǐ [haa1zi2] /shrimp roe /shrimp eggs /shrimp / FO39185  
 蝦皮 ( 蝦皮 ) xiāpí /small dried shrimp / FO50372  
 蝦虎魚 ( 蝦虎魚 ) xiāhǔyú /goby (flat fish, Gobiidae) /  
 蝦虎魚科 ( 蝦虎魚科 ) xiāhǔyúké /Gobiidae (suborder of perch) /  
 蝦蛄 ( 蝦蛄 ) xiāgū [haa1gu1] /mantis shrimp /  
 蝦蟇 ( 蝦蟇 ) háma /variant of 蛤蟆 [ha2 ma5] /  
 蝦醬 ( 蝦醬 ) xiājiàng [haa1zoeng3] /shrimp paste / FO54001  
 蝦仁 ( 蝦仁 ) xiārén [haa1jan4] /shrimp /prawn / FO33050

蝦兵蟹將 ( 蝦兵蟹將 ) xiābīngxièjiàng [haa1bing1haai5zoeng3] /shrimp soldiers and crab generals (in mythology or popular fiction, the army of the Dragon King of the Eastern Sea) /useless troops (idiom) / FO54000  
 蝦餃 ( 蝦餃 ) xiājiǎo [haa1gaau2] /prawn dumplings /  
 蝦米 ( 蝦米 ) xiāmǐ [haa1mai5] /small shrimp /dried, shelled shrimps / TOCFL 高階級 FO30554  
 蝦油 ( 蝦油 ) xiāyóu [haa1jau4] /prawn sauce /  
 蚓 yǐn [jan5] /earthworm / U8693 Stroke(s)10  
 蛭 jū /Hydrophilus cognatus / U871B Stroke(s)14  
 蚌 bā [baa1] /a kind of shell / U8686 Stroke(s)10  
 ( 蚌 ) See 蚌  
 蠍 zhuō / (ape) / (shell) / U8817 Stroke(s)20  
 蛇 ( 蛇 ) shé /variant of 蛇 [she2] / HSK5 FO4439 U8675(U86C7) Stroke(s)9(11)  
 蛭 diào [diu1] /Pomponia maculatiocollis / U86C1 Stroke(s)11  
 蛭 yì /hive /honeycomb / U86E1 Stroke(s)12  
 蚪 zǐ [zi2] U8678 Stroke(s)9  
 蝻 měng [maang5] /grasshopper / U8722 Stroke(s)14  
 蝻 dī [dai3] /rainbow / U8743 Stroke(s)14  
 蝻 zhuō [dai3] /see 蝻蝻 [zhuo1 mao2] / U8743 Stroke(s)14  
 蝻蝻 zhuōmáo /spider (old) /  
 蛹 yǒng [jung2] /chrysalis /pupa / FO21373 U86F9 Stroke(s)13  
 ( 蛭 ) See 蛭  
 蚌 yǎng [me1] U8746 Stroke(s)13  
 站 rán [jim4] /a caterpillar / U86C5 Stroke(s)11  
 蛆 qū [zeoi1] /maggot / FO22294 U86C6 Stroke(s)11  
 蛆蟲 ( 蛆蟲 ) qūchóng /maggot / FO32291  
 蜆 tí [tai4] U876D Stroke(s)15  
 蠍 qú [fok3/keoi4] U8837 Stroke(s)24  
 蠍 qú [fok3] /earwig 蠍蠍 / U883C Stroke(s)26  
 蠍螞 qúshū /earwig /  
 螺 guō [gwo2] /Eumenes pomiformis / U873E Stroke(s)14  
 蛭 tāng [jik6] / U876A Stroke(s)15  
 蜆 ( 蜆 ) xiān [hin2] /Cyclina orientalis / U8706(U86AC) Stroke(s)13(10)  
 蜈 wú [ng4] /centipede / U8708 Stroke(s)13  
 蜈支洲島 ( 蜈支洲島 ) wúzhīzhōudǎo /Wuzhizhou Island, Hainan /  
 蜈蚣 wúgōng [ng4gung1] /centipede / FO26363  
 ( 蠍 ) See 蠍  
 蟬 mò [mou6] /see 蟬蟬 [dai4 mao4] / U8750 Stroke(s)15  
 蝻 ( 蝻 ) lóu [lau4] /see 蝻蝻 | 蝻蝻 [lou2 gu1] / U87BB(U877C) Stroke(s)17(15)  
 蝻蝻 ( 蝻蝻 ) lóugū [lau4gu1] /mole cricket /Gryl-lolaptaptidae, family of burrowing insects of order Orthoptera (a serious agricultural pest) / FO44746  
 蝻蝻科 ( 蝻蝻科 ) lóugūkē [lau4gu1fo1] /Gryl-lolaptaptidae family of burrowing insects of order Orthoptera /mole crickets /  
 蝻蝻 ( 蝻蝻 ) lóuyī [lau4ngai5] /lit. mole cricket and ants /fig. tiny individuals with no power / FO41505  
 蠅 ( 蠅 ) yíng [jing4] /fly /musca /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / FO23836 U8805(U8747) Stroke(s)19(14)

蠅子 ( 蠅子 ) yíngzi [jing4\*1zi2] /housefly / FO48215  
 蠅虎 ( 蠅虎 ) yíngǔ [jing4fu2] /jumping spider /  
 蜥 yì [jik6] /see 蜥蜴 [xi1 yi4], lizard /chameleon /*Eumeces latiscutatus* / U8734 Stroke(s)14  
 ( 蝻 ) See 蝻  
 蝻 xiē [hit3] /variant of 蝻 | 蝻 [xie1] / U874E Stroke(s)15  
 蝻 ( 蝻 ) xiē [hit3] /scorpion / U880D(U874E) Stroke(s)19(15)  
 蝻子 ( 蝻子 ) xiēzi [hit3zi2] /scorpion / FO25379  
 蝻虎座 ( 蝻虎座 ) xiēhǔzuò [hit3fu2zo6] /Lacerta (constellation) /  
 蚱 zhòng [zung6] U869B Stroke(s)10  
 蚱 yóu [jau4] /see 蚱蜒 [you2 yan5] / U86B0 Stroke(s)11  
 蚱蜒 yóuyan [jau4jin4] /earwig /house centipede /  
 蚱蜒路 yóuyanlù [jau4jin4lou6] /lit. centipede's path /fig. narrow winding road /  
 蝻 ( 蝻 ) wèi [wai6] /hedgehog (family Erinaceidae) / U875F(U732C) Stroke(s)15(12)  
 螺 luó [lo4] /spiral shell /snail /conch / FO15889 U87BA Stroke(s)17  
 螺髻 luójì [lo4\*2gai3\*2] /spiral coil (in hair-dressing) /  
 螺桿 ( 螺杆 ) luógǎn [lo4gon1] /screw /  
 螺栓 luóshuān [lo4saan1] /bolt (male component of nut and bolt) /screw / FO36499  
 螺拴 luóshuān /bolt /  
 螺刀 luódāo [lo4dou1] /screwdriver /  
 螺號 ( 螺号 ) luóhào [lo4hou6] /conch /shell as horn for signaling / FO55764  
 螺距 luójù [lo4keoi5] /pitch of spiral /pitch of screw /  
 螺螄 ( 螺螄 ) luósī [lo4si1] /river snail / FO34347  
 螺帽 luómào [lo4mou2] /nut (female component of nut and bolt) /  
 螺母 luómǔ [lo4mou5] /nut (female component of nut and bolt) / FO53850  
 螺母螺拴 luómǔluóshuān [lo4mou5lo4saan1] /nuts and bolts /  
 螺槳 ( 螺槳 ) luójiǎng [lo4zoeng2] /propeller /  
 螺槳轂 ( 螺槳轂 ) luójiǎnggū [lo4zoeng2guk1] /propeller hub /  
 螺釘 ( 螺釘 ) luódīng [lo4deng1] /screw / FO41508  
 螺線 ( 螺线 ) luóxiàn [lo4sin3] /spiral /  
 螺線管 ( 螺线管 ) luóxiànguǎn [lo4sin3gun2] /solenoïd /coil /  
 螺絲 ( 螺絲 ) luósī [lo4si1] /screw / FO24710  
 螺絲起子 ( 螺絲起子 ) luósīqǐzi [lo4si1hei2zi2] /screwdriver /  
 螺絲刀 ( 螺絲刀 ) luósīdāo [lo4si1dou1] /screwdriver /CL: 把 [ba3] / FO41742  
 螺絲帽 ( 螺絲帽 ) luósīmào [lo4si1mou2] /nut (female component of nut and bolt) / FO51480  
 螺絲母 ( 螺絲母 ) luósīmǔ [lo4si1mou5\*2] /nut (female component of nut and bolt) /  
 螺絲釘 ( 螺絲釘 ) luósīdīng [lo4si1deng1] /screw / FO26405  
 螺絲鑽 ( 螺絲鑽 ) luósīzuàn [lo4si1zyun3] /auger /gimlet /screwdriver (cocktail) /  
 螺絲粉 ( 螺絲粉 ) luósīfěn /gemelli (corkscrew shaped pasta) /

螺紋 (螺紋) luówén [lɔ4mən4] /spiral pattern /whorl of fingerprint /thread of screw / FO35386  
螺旋 luóxuán [lɔ4syun4] /spiral /helix /screw / FO15286  
螺旋形 luóxuánxíng [lɔ4syun4jǐng4] /spiral /  
螺旋藻 luóxuánzǎo [lɔ4syun4zǎo2] /spiral algae /spirulina (dietary supplement) / FO35244  
螺旋麵 (螺旋面) luóxuánmiàn /fusilli (pasta) /  
螺旋曲面 luóxuánqūmiàn [lɔ4syun4kuk1mǐn6] /spiral surface /  
螺旋體 (螺旋体) luóxuántǐ [lɔ4syun4tai2] /Spirochaetes, phylum of extremophile bacteria /spiral-shaped bacterium, e.g. causing syphilis / FO39746  
螺旋槳 (螺旋桨) luóxuánjiǎng [lɔ4syun4zōng2] /propeller / FO27390  
螺旋千斤頂 (螺旋千斤顶) luóxuánqiānjīndǐng [lɔ4syun4cīn1gān1dēng2] /screw jack /  
螺旋鉗 (螺旋钳) luóxuánqián [lɔ4syun4kīm2] /wrench /  
螺旋粉 luóxuánfěn /fusilli (corkscrew shaped pasta) /  
(蝨) See 蝨  
蝨 (蝨) guō [gwok3] /small green cicada or frog (meaning unclear, possibly onom.) /see 蝨蝨 | 蝨蝨 long-horned grasshopper / U87C8(U8748) Stroke(s)17(14)  
蝨蝨 (蝨蝨) guōguo [gwok3gwok3] /katydid /long-horned grasshopper /  
蝨蝨籠 (蝨蝨笼) guōguōlóng [gwok3gwok3lóng4] /cage for singing cicada /  
蝨蝨兒 (蝨蝨儿) guōguor [gwok3gwok3jī4] /erhua variant of 蝨蝨 | 蝨蝨 [guo1 guo5] / FO24499  
蝨蝨 (蝨蝨) guōzhōng [gwok3zung1] /insect of the Gampsocleis genus (grasshoppers and crickets) /Gampsocleis sinensis /  
蝨蝨屬 (蝨蝨属) guōzhōngshǔ [gwok3zung1suk6] /Gampsocleis genus (grasshoppers and crickets) /  
蝨 (蝨) chán [sim4/sin4] /cicada / TOCFL 流利級 FO14112 U87EC(U8749) Stroke(s)18(14)  
蝨聯 (蝨联) chánlián [sim4lyun4] /to continue in a post /to hold a post several times in succession /to win a title in successive years /to stay at number one /to defend a championship / FO17033  
蝨翼 (蝨翼) chányì [sim4jik6] /cicada's wing /fig. diaphanous /delicate texture / FO38429  
蝨蛻 (蝨蛻) chántuì [sim4teoi3] /cicada slough /fig. to free oneself /to extricate oneself from / FO45823  
蝨鳴 (蝨鸣) chánmíng /song of cicadas /chirping of insects /  
蝨科 (蝨科) chánkē [sim4fo1] /Cicadidae, homopterous insect family including cicada /  
蝨衣 (蝨衣) chányī [sim4ji1] /cicada slough (used in TCM) /  
蝨 yuān [jyun1] /surname Yuan / U870E Stroke(s)13  
蝨 yuān [jyun1] /larva of mosquito / U870E Stroke(s)13  
(蝨) See 蝨  
蟲 (虫) chóng [cung4] /lower form of animal life, including insects, insect larvae, worms and similar creatures /CL:條 | 条[tiao2], 隻 | 只[zhi1]

/person with a particular undesirable characteristic / TOCFL 進階級 FO3156 U87F2(U866B) Stroke(s)18(6)  
蟲草 (虫草) chóngcǎo [cung4cou2] /see 冬蟲夏草 | 冬虫夏草 [dong1 chong2 xia4 cao3] / FO34749  
蟲牙 (虫牙) chóngyá [cung4ngaa4] /caries /rotten tooth (colloquial) /see also 齲齒 | 龋齿 [qu3 chi3] / FO54713  
蟲子 (虫子) chóngzi [cung4zi2] /insect /bug /worm /CL:條 | 条[tiao2], 隻 | 只[zhi1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO14188  
蟲子牙 (虫子牙) chóngziyá /see 蟲牙 | 虫牙 [chong2 ya2] /  
蟲蠟 (虫蜡) chónglà [cung4laap6] /white wax from Chinese white wax bug (Ericerus pela) /  
蟲蛀 (虫蛀) chóngzhù [cung4zyu3] /damaged by moths or worms / FO40108  
蟲兒 (虫儿) chóngr /see 蟲子 | 虫子[chong2 zi5] /  
蟲白蠟 (虫白蜡) chóngbáilà [cung4baak6laap6] /white wax from Chinese white wax bug (Ericerus pela) /  
蟲鳥叫聲 (虫鸟叫声) chóngniǎojiàoshēng [cung4niu5giu3sing1] /chirp /  
蟲豸 (虫豸) chóngzhì /small bug /base person (used as a curse word) /  
蟲媒病毒 (虫媒病毒) chóngméibìngdú [cung4mui4beng6duk6] /arbovirus /  
蟲災 (虫灾) chóngzāi [cung4zoi1] /insect damage /destruction of crops by locusts / FO36961  
蟲類 (虫类) chónglèi [cung4lei6] /insects /  
蟲害 (虫害) chónghài [cung4hoi6] /insect pest /insect-borne blight /damage from locusts / FO23161  
蟲洞 (虫洞) chóngdòng [cung4dung6] /worm-hole (in cosmology and science fiction) /  
蠱 (蛊) gǔ [gu2] /arch. legendary venomous insect /to poison /to bewitch /to drive to insanity /to harm by witchcraft /intestinal parasite / U8831(U86CA) Stroke(s)23(11)  
蠱惑 (蛊惑) gǔhuò [gu2waak6] /to poison /to bewitch /to put a spell on sb /to harm by witchcraft / FO23481  
蠱惑人心 (蛊惑人心) gǔhuòrénxīn /to stir up public sentiment by false statements (idiom) /to resort to demagoguery /  
蠱祝 (蛊祝) gǔzhù [gu2zuk1] /to curse sb /to place a jinx /  
蝓 qū [kuk1] /cricket / U86D0 Stroke(s)12  
蝓蝓兒 (蝓蝓儿) qūqūr / (dialect) cricket (insect) / FO14409  
蝓蟻 (蝓蚁) qūshān /earthworm (coll.) /  
蝓 (蝓) wō [wo1/waa1] /snail /Taiwan pr. [gua1] /see 蝓牛 | 蝓牛 [wo1 niu2] / U8778(U8717) Stroke(s)14(13)  
蝓桿 (蝓杆) wōgǎn /worm (mechanical engineering) /  
蝓桿副 (蝓杆副) wōgǎnfù /worm-gear pair /worm drive /worm and worm gear /  
蝓居 (蝓居) wōjū [wo1geoi1] /snail's home /fig. humble abode / FO40243  
蝓蜒 (蝓蜒) wōyán [wo1jin4] /snail /  
蝓牛 (蝓牛) wōniú [wo1ngau4] /snail /Taiwan pr. [gua1 niu2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO24080  
蝓行 (蝓行) wōxíng [wo1hang4] /snail's pace /

蝓行牛步 (蝓行牛步) wōxíngniúbù /lit. to crawl like a snail and plod along like an old ox (idiom) /fig. to move at a snail's pace /to make slow progress /  
蝓旋 (蝓旋) wōxuán [wo1syun4] /spiral /  
蝓廬 (蝓庐) wōlú /snail's hut /fig. humble abode /my little hut /  
蝓窗 (蝓窗) wōchuāng [wo1coeng1] /fenestra cochleae (in middle ear) /  
(蝓) See 蝓  
(蝓) See 蝓  
(蝓) See 蝓  
(蝓) See 蝓  
蝓 hu í [wui4] /roundworm /Ascaris lumbricoides / U86D4 Stroke(s)12  
蝓蟲 (蝓虫) hu í chón g [wui4cung4] /roundworm (Ascaris lumbricoides), a human parasite / FO27458  
蝓蟲病 (蝓虫病) hu í chón g bì ng [wui4cung4beng6] /ascariasis /infection by parasitic roundworm Ascaris lumbricoides / (蠱) See 蠱  
蝓 (蝓) hu í /old variant of 蝓 [hui2] / U8716(U86D4) Stroke(s)13(12)  
蝓 zhú [zuk1] /caterpillar / U880B Stroke(s)19  
(蝓) See 蝓  
蝓 rán /variant of 蝓 [ran2] / U86A6 Stroke(s)10  
蝓 rán [jim4] /boa / U86BA Stroke(s)11  
蝓蛇 ránshé [jim4se4] /boa /  
蝓 ru ì [jeoi6] /mosquito /Simulia lugubris /blackfly / U868B Stroke(s)10  
蝓 wǎng /old variant of 蝓 [wang3] / U86E7 Stroke(s)12  
蝓 wǎng /see 蝓蝓 [wang3 liang3] / U8744 Stroke(s)14  
蝓蝓 wǎngliǎng /variant of 蝓蝓 | 蝓蝓 [wang3 liang3] /  
蝓 yǐ [ngai5] /ant /variant of 蝓 | 蝓 [yi3] / U8798 Stroke(s)16  
蝓 xī [kwai4] /large turtles / U8835 Stroke(s)24  
(蝓) See 蝓  
蝓 shāo [saa1/siu1] /long-legged spider / U86F8 Stroke(s)13  
蝓 xiāo [saa1/siu1] /Octopus octopodia /mantis egg nest / U86F8 Stroke(s)13  
蝓 tóng [tong4] /praying mantis / U87B3 Stroke(s)17  
蝓臂當車 (蝓臂当车) tángbìdāngchē /a mantis trying to stop a chariot (idiom) /to overrate oneself and attempt sth impossible /also written 蝓臂擋車 | 蝓臂挡车 [tang2 bi4 dang3 che1] / FO52452  
蝓螂 tángláng [tong4long4] /mantis /praying mantis / FO25047  
蝓螂捕蝓 (蝓螂捕蝓) tánglángbǔchán [tong4long4bou6sim4] /the mantis stalks the cicada, unaware of the oriole behind (idiom, from Daoist classic Zhuangzi 莊子 | 庄子); to pursue a narrow gain while neglecting a greater danger /  
蝓螂捕蝓, 黃雀在後 (蝓螂捕蝓, 黄雀在后) tánglángbǔchán, huángquèzài hòu [tong4long4bou6sim4, wong4zoek3zoi6hau6] /The mantis stalks the cicada, unaware of the oriole behind (idiom, from Daoist classic Zhuangzi 莊子 | 庄子); to pursue a narrow gain while neglecting a greater danger /  
蝓 dāng [dong1] /mantis / U87F7 Stroke(s)19

蝻 yuán [jyun4] /locust larva without wings / U875D Stroke(s)15  
虬 (虬) qiú [kau4] /young dragon with horns / U866F(U866C) Stroke(s)8(7)  
(虬) See 虬  
蛛 zhū [zyu1] /see 蜘蛛[zhi1 zhu1] / U86DB Stroke(s)12  
蜘蛛 zhūzhu / (coll.) spider /  
蛛網 (蛛网) zhūwǎng /spider web /cobweb / FO24102  
蛛絲馬跡 (蛛丝马迹) zhūsīmǎjì [zyu1sɿ1maa5zik1] /lit. spider's thread and horse track /tiny hints (of a secret) /traces /clue / FO25393  
(蛛) See 蛛  
蜘蛛 zhī [zi1] /see 蜘蛛[zhi1 zhu1] / U8718 Stroke(s)14  
蜘蛛 zhīzhū [zi1zyu1] /spider / FO13431  
蜘蛛星雲 (蜘蛛星云) zhīzhūxīngyún [zi1zyu1sing1wan4] /Tarantula Nebula /  
蜘蛛俠 (蜘蛛侠) zhīzhūxiá [zi1zyu1haap6] /Spider-Man, comic book superhero /  
蜘蛛人 zhīzhūrén [zi1zyu1jan4] /Spider-Man, see 蜘蛛俠|蜘蛛侠 /nickname of French skyscraper climber Alain Robert (1962-) /person who scales the outer walls of a building as a stunt or for building maintenance /  
蜘蛛網 (蜘蛛网) zhīzhūwǎng [zi1zyu1mong5] /cobweb /spider web / FO29285  
蜘蛛痣 zhīzhūzhì /arterial spider /  
蜘蛛類 (蜘蛛类) zhīzhūlèi [zi1zyu1leoi6] /arachnid /  
虻 gè [gat1] /flea / U867C Stroke(s)9  
虻蚤 gèzao [gat1zou2] /flea (common colloquial word) /  
蚱 zhà [zaa3/zaak3] /grasshopper / U86B1 Stroke(s)11  
蚱蟻 zhàmǎng [zaa3maang2] /grasshopper / FO23049  
蚱蟲 (蚱虫) zhàchóng [zaa3cung4] /grasshopper /  
蜓 tíng [ting4] /see 蜻蜓[qing1 ting2] / U8713 Stroke(s)12  
蝮 fù [fuk1] /insect /poisonous snake (archaic) / U876E Stroke(s)15  
蝮蛇 fùshé [fuk1se4] /venomous snake / FO38877  
蝮 kuò [fut3/kut3] /snail /slug /mole cricket / U86DE Stroke(s)12  
蝮螻 (蝮蛄) kuòlóu /mole cricket (Grylotalpa) /  
蝮蝮 kuòyú [fut3jyu4] /a slug /  
蜆 lí [lei4] /clam / U870A Stroke(s)13  
蝌 kē [fo1] /tadpole / U874C Stroke(s)15  
蝌蚪 kēdǒu [fo1dau2] /tadpole /CL:隻|只[zhi1], 條|条[tiao2] / FO23230  
蛾 é [ngo4] /moth / U86FE Stroke(s)13  
蛾眉 éméi / (fig.) beautiful woman /  
蛾眉皓齒 (蛾眉皓齿) éméihàochǐ [ngo4mei4hou6ci2] /beautiful eyebrow and white teeth (idiom); lovely young woman /  
蛾子 ézi [ngo4zi2] /moth / FO35963  
蛾摩拉 émolá [ngo4mo1lai1] /Gomorra /  
蛾類 (蛾类) èlèi [ngo4leoi6] /moth (family) /  
蟻 jiǎo [giu2] /surname Jiao / U87DC Stroke(s)18  
蟻 jiǎo [giu2] / (insect) / U87DC Stroke(s)18  
蠅 jié [zik1/zit3] /a kind of sea crab U45FB Stroke(s)19  
(蠅) See 蠅

蝻 tiáo [tiu4] /cicada / U8729 Stroke(s)14  
蟾 chán [sim4] /moon / (striped) toad / U87FE Stroke(s)19  
蟾蜍 chánchú [sim4ceoi4] /toad / FO29502  
蟾宮折桂 (蟾宫折桂) chángōngzhéguì /lit. plucking a branch of osmanthus from the Toad Palace (i.e. the moon) /fig. to succeed in the imperial examination /  
蟬 fù [fu6] / U875C Stroke(s)15  
蠟 xià ng [zoeng6] /silkworm / U87D3 Stroke(s)17  
蠟 (蠟) xiè [haai5] /variant of 蟹[xie4] / FO8505 U880F(U87F9) Stroke(s)19(19)  
(蠟) See 蠟  
(蠟) See 蠟  
蜂 fēng [fung1] /bee /wasp / FO11283 U8702 Stroke(s)13  
蜂王 fēngwáng [fung1wong4] /queen bee / FO35973  
蜂王漿 (蜂王浆) fēngwángjiāng [fung1wong4zoeng1] /royal jelly / FO45265  
蜂王乳 fēngwángrǔ /royal jelly /  
蜂王精 fēngwángjīng [fung1wong4zing1] /royal jelly /  
蜂毒 fēngdú [fung1duk6] /wasp poison / FO55661  
蜂起 fēngqǐ [fung1hei2] /to swarm /to rise in masses / FO32115  
蜂螫 fēngzhē /bee sting /  
蜂聚 fēngjù [fung1zeoi6] /to swarm /to congregate in masses /  
蜂擁 (蜂拥) fēngyōng [fung1jung2] /to flock (to see) /to mill /to throng / FO23365  
蜂群 fēngqún /bee colony /swarm /CL:隊|队 [dui4] / FO41924  
蜂蠟 (蜂蜡) fēnglà [fung1laap6] /beeswax / FO53722  
蜂鳴器 (蜂鸣器) fēngmíngqì [fung1ming4hei3] /buzzer /  
蜂箱 fēngxiāng [fung1soeng1] /beehive / FO44122  
蜂皇漿 (蜂皇浆) fēnghuángjiāng /royal jelly /  
蜂鳥 (蜂鸟) fēngniǎo [fung1niu5] /hummingbird /  
蜂后 fēnghòu [fung1hau6] /queen bee /  
蜂巢 fēngcháo [fung1caau4] /beehive /wasp's nest /honeycomb /fig. honeycomb figure / FO35972  
蜂巢胃 fēngcháowèi [fung1caau4wai6] /reticulum (second stomach of ruminants, with honeycomb pattern) /tripe /  
蜂房 fēngfáng [fung1fong4] /hive /honeycomb / FO37165  
蜂糕 fēnggāo [fung1gou1] /sponge cake (light steamed flour or rice cake) /  
蜂窩 (蜂窝) fēngwō [fung1wo1] /bee's nest /honeycomb /fig. honeycomb figure / FO20856  
蜂窩煤 (蜂窝煤) fēngwōméi [fung1wo1mui4] /hexagonal household coal briquet / FO35655  
蜂蜜 fēngmì [fung1mat6] /honey / TOCFL 高階級 FO20992  
蜂蜜梳子 fēngmìshūzi [fung1mat6so1zi2] /honeycomb /  
蜂蜜酒 fēngmìjiǔ [fung1mat6zau2] /mead /  
蜂湧 (蜂涌) fēngyōng [fung1jung2] /to swarm /to flock /  
蠅 sōu [sau1] /earwig 蠅 蠅 / U878B Stroke(s)15

蝻 (蠟) ní [ngai4] /Japanese cicada /old variant of 蠟[ni2] / U873A(U9713) Stroke(s)14(16)  
蠟 bàn [baan2] / U8742 Stroke(s)14  
蚯 qiū [jau1] /earthworm / U86AF Stroke(s)11  
蚯蚓 qiūyǐn [jau1jan5] /earthworm / FO15902  
蜒 yán [jin4] /slug / U8712 Stroke(s)12  
蜒蚰 yányóu [jin4jau4] / (dialect) a slug /  
蝮 fù [fu6] /scales on the belly of a snake, aiding locomotion /snail /to crawl / U86B9 Stroke(s)11  
蝮 tè [dat6] / U87D8 Stroke(s)18  
蝗 huáng [wong4] /locust / U8757 Stroke(s)15  
蝗蟲 (蝗虫) huángchóng [wong4cung4] /locust / FO17819  
蝗科 huángkē [wong4fo1] /Acridoidea (family containing grasshoppers, crickets and locusts) /  
蝮 xī [sik1] / (intestinal worm) / U8785 Stroke(s)16  
蝮 yī [ji1] /woodlouse / U86DC Stroke(s)12  
蝮蟻 yīwēi /woodlouse /pill bug /  
蝮 pí [pei4] /tick (zoology) / U8731 Stroke(s)14  
蝮咬病 piyǎobìng /tick-bite sickness /informal term for 發熱伴血小板減少綜合徵|发热伴血小板减少综合征 [fa1 re4 ban4 xue4 xiao3 ban3 jian3 shao3 zong1 he2 zheng1] /  
蝮 (蝮) sī [si1] /snail / U8784(U86F3) Stroke(s)16(12)  
蝮 cōng [cung1] U87CC Stroke(s)17  
蝮 xiǎng [hoeng2] (same as 蟹) larvae; grubs U45AE Stroke(s)12  
蝮 wěi [wai2/wai6] / U873C Stroke(s)14  
蝮 jiāo [ziu1] /eggs of mantis / U87ED Stroke(s)18  
蝮螻 jiāoliáo /cicada (old) /  
蝮 qī /green-frog / U8694 Stroke(s)10  
蝮 chí [ci4] /ant eggs / U86B3 Stroke(s)11  
蝮 zōng /see 蝮 蝮 [weng1 zong1] / U45E5 Stroke(s)17  
蝮 gǔ [gu2] /cricket / U86CC Stroke(s)11  
蝮 pán [faan4/pun4] /Trichina spiralis /to coil / U87E0 Stroke(s)18  
蝮根錯節 (蝮根错节) pángēncuòjié /variant of 盤根錯節|盘根错节 [pan2 gen1 cuo4 jie2] /  
蝮桃 pántáo [pun4tou4] /the peaches of immortality kept by Xi Wangmu 西王母 / FO31885  
蝮桃勝會 (蝮桃胜会) pántáoshèng huì [pun4tou4sing3wui5] /a victory banquet to taste the peaches of immortality of Goddess Xi Wangmu 西王母 /  
蝮據 (蝮据) pánjù /variant of 盤踞|盘踞 [pan2 ju4] /  
蝮石 pánshí /variant of 磐石 [pan2 shi2] /  
蝮尾絲蟲 (蝮尾丝虫) pánwěisīchóng [pun4mei5si1cung4] /Onchocerca volvulus, the filarial parasite worm causing "river blindness" or onchocerciasis, the second most common cause of blindness in humans /  
蝮尾絲蟲症 (蝮尾丝虫症) pánwěisīchóngzhèng [pun4mei5si1cung4zing3] /"river blindness" or onchocerciasis, the second most common cause of blindness in humans, caused by the filarial parasite worm Onchocerca volvulus /  
蝮踞 pánjù /variant of 盤踞|盘踞 [pan2 ju4] /  
蝮曲 pánqū [pun4kuk1] /variant of 盤曲|盘曲 [pan2 qu1] /

蟠龍 (蟠龙) pánlóng [pun4lung4] /coiled dragon / FO31423  
蟋 xī [sik1] /cricket / U87CB Stroke(s)17  
蟋蟀 xīshuài [sik1seot1] /cricket (insect) / FO16588  
蟋蟀草 xīshuàicǎo /wire grass (Eleusine indica) /  
蜃 (猿) yuán [jyun4] /variant of 猿 [yuan2] / FO13518 U876F(U733F) Stroke(s)15(13)  
蜚 fú [fau4] / (dragon fly) / (large ant) / (wasp) / U8709 Stroke(s)13  
蜚蠊 fúyóu [fau4jau4] /mayfly / FO44123  
蝓 chū [ceoi4/cyu4] /Bufo vulgaris /toad / U870D Stroke(s)13  
蛤 gé [gap3/haa4] /clam / U86E4 Stroke(s)12  
蛤 h á [gap3/haa4] /frog /toad / U86E4 Stroke(s)12  
蛤蟆 háma [haa1mou1] /frog /toad / FO20767  
蛤蟆夯 hámahāng /power-driven rammer or tamper /  
蛤蜊 (蛤蜊) géli /clam /same as 蛤蜊 [ge2 li2] /  
蛤蜊 géli [gap3lei4] /clam / FO37884  
蛤蚧 géjiè [gap3gai3\*2] /Phrynosoma cornuta (a kind of toad) / FO49095  
蛤蜊 háxiè [haa4haai5] /clams and crabs /seafood /  
蝓 yú [jyu4] /snail / U8753 Stroke(s)15  
蚘 féng [fan4] / (mole) / U86A1 Stroke(s)10  
蛻 tuì [teoi3/seoi3] /skin cast off during molting /exuvia /to pupate /to molt /to slough /to cast off an old skin or shell / U86FB(U8715) Stroke(s)13(13)  
蛻殼 (蛻壳) tuìkè /to exuviate /to molt /  
蛻殼 (蛻壳) tuìqiào /see 蛻殼 | 蛻壳 [tui4 ke2] /  
蛻皮 (蛻皮) tuìpí [teoi3pei4] /skin cast off during molting /exuvium /to pupate /to molt /to slough /to cast off an old skin or shell / FO38170  
蛻化 (蛻化) tuìhuà [teoi3faa3] /to exuviate (of insects) /to degenerate / FO33689  
蛻化變質 (蛻化变质) tuìhuàbiànzhì /to degenerate (morally) (idiom) /to become depraved /  
蛻變 (蛻变) tuìbiàn [teoi3bin3] /to transform /to morph /to degenerate /metamorphosis /transmutation /transformation /decay /degeneration / FO17426  
蚘 jiè [gaa3] /horned toad / U86A7 Stroke(s)10  
蚣 gōng [gung1] /scolopendra centipede / U86A3 Stroke(s)10  
螞 wēng [jung1] /see 螞蟥 [ye1 weng1] / U8789 Stroke(s)16  
螞蟥 wēngzōng /parasitic wasp (of bovine and equine animals) /  
螞 qín [kam4/] (Cant.) 螞蟥, a spider; 螞蟥, a toad U8804 Stroke(s)18  
螞 cāng /Japanese variant of 蒼 | 蒼 house-fly / U87A5 Stroke(s)16  
蚋 líng [ling4] /sandfly / U86C9 Stroke(s)11  
蚋 yòu [jau2] /larva / U86B4 Stroke(s)11  
蟻 (蚋) jǐ [gei2] /nymph of louse / U87E3(U866E) Stroke(s)18(8)  
蟻子 (蚋子) jizi /louse egg /nit /  
蚌 m óu [mai4] /marine crab / U86D1 Stroke(s)12  
蠟 là [laap6] /candle /wax / FO12226 U881F(U8721) Stroke(s)21(14)

蠟臺 (蜡台) làtái /candlestick /candle holder / FO47742  
蠟坭 (蜡坭) làtuó /lump of wax /  
蠟坭子 (蜡坭子) làtuózi /erhua variant of 蠟坭 | 蜡坭 [la4 tuo2] /  
蠟坭兒 (蜡坭儿) làtuór /erhua variant of 蠟坭 | 蜡坭 [la4 tuo2] /  
蠟梅 (蜡梅) làméi /variant of 臘梅 | 腊梅 [la4 mei2] /  
蠟扦 (蜡扦) làqiān /candlestick with a spike, onto which candles are impaled /  
蠟蟲 (蜡虫) làchóng [laap6cung4] /Chinese white wax bug (Ericerus pela) /  
蠟筆 (蜡笔) làbǐ [laap6bat1] /crayon / FO43698  
蠟筆小新 (蜡笔小新) làbǐxiǎoxīn [laap6bat1siu2san1] /Crayon Shin-chan (クレヨンしんちゃん), Japanese manga and anime series popular in China /  
蠟像館 (蜡像馆) làxiàngguǎn [laap6zoueng6gun2] /waxworks /museum of waxwork figures /  
蠟質 (蜡质) làzhì [laap6zat1] /waxiness /  
蠟紙 (蜡纸) làzhǐ [laap6zi2] /wax paper /stencil paper / FO42482  
蠟燭 (蜡烛) làzhú [laap6zuk1] /candle /CL:根 [gen1], 支 [zhi1] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9256  
蠟燭兩頭燒 (蜡烛两头烧) làzhúliǎngtóushāo /to burn the candle at both ends (idiom) /to labor under a double burden /  
蠟燭不點不亮 (蜡烛不点不亮) làzhúbùdiǎnbùliàng /some people have to be pushed for them to take action /  
蠟染 (蜡染) làrǎn [laap6jim5] /batik (color printing on cloth using wax) / FO38715  
蟪 zhū /a toad / U8829 Stroke(s)21  
蛀 zhù [zyu3] /termite /to bore (of insects) / FO24741 U86C0 Stroke(s)11  
蛀牙 zhùyá [zyu3ngaa4] /tooth decay /dental cavities /CL: 顆 | 颗 [ke1], 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO51250  
蛀蟲 (蛀虫) zhùchóng [zyu3cung4] /insect that eats into wood, books, clothes etc /fig. vermin / FO27090  
蛀蝕 (蛀蚀) zhùshí [zyu3sik6] /to corrupt /to erode / FO54631  
蚋 fāng [fang1] U8684 Stroke(s)10  
蚋 yóu [jau4] /Ephemera strigata / U8763 Stroke(s)15  
蠟 shùng [joeng4] /Cerambyx rugicollis / U8830 Stroke(s)23  
蚋 tíng / (insect) /Leptogaster basiralis / U874F Stroke(s)15  
蠟 (蚝) háo [hou4] /oyster / FO21353 U8814(U869D) Stroke(s)20(10)  
蠟油 (蚝油) háoyóu [hou4jau4] /oyster sauce / FO53251  
蠟 shàn [sin5] /earthworm / U87FA Stroke(s)19 (蚋) See 蠟  
蚋 méng [mong4] /horsefly /gadfly / U867B Stroke(s)9  
蚋 méng /old variant of 蚋 [meng2] / U45C8 Stroke(s)14  
蠟 zhè [ze3] /locust /Chinese ground beetle (Eupolyphaga sinensis) / U87C5 Stroke(s)17  
蟬 táng [tong4] /variety of small cicada with a green back and a clear song (in ancient books) / U8797 Stroke(s)16

螭 chí [ci1] /dragon with horns not yet grown (in myth or heraldry) /variant of 魑 [chi1] / U87AD Stroke(s)16  
螭首 chǐshǒu /hornless dragon head (used as ornamentation, esp. gargoyles) /  
蠓 lián [lim4] /cockroach / U880A Stroke(s)19  
蛟 jiāo [gaa1] /a legendary dragon with the ability to control rain and floods /see also 蛟龍 | 蛟龙 [jiao1 long2] / U86DF Stroke(s)12  
蛟龍 (蛟龙) jiāolóng [gaa1lung4] /legendary dragon with the ability to control rain and floods / FO27784  
蛟河 jiāohé [gaa1ho4] /Jiaohé county level city in Jilin prefecture 吉林, Jilin province /  
蛟河市 jiāohéshì [gaa1ho4si5] /Jiaohé county level city in Jilin prefecture 吉林, Jilin province / (蛟) See 蠹  
(蛟) See 蠹  
蚊 wén [man1] /mosquito / U868A Stroke(s)10  
蚊子 wénzi [man1zi2] /mosquito / TOCFL 高階級 FO10787  
蚊蟲 (蚊虫) wénchóng [man1cung4] /mosquitoes and other insects / FO21774  
蚊蟲叮咬 (蚊虫叮咬) wénchóngdīngyǎo [man1cung4ding1ngaa5] /insect bites /  
蚊帳 (蚊帐) wénzhàng [man1zoueng3] /mosquito net /CL:頂 | 顶 [ding3] / FO21043  
蚊香 wénxiāng [man1hoeng1] /mosquito-repellent incense or coil / FO33583  
(蛟) See 蟻  
蛟 xián [jin4] /millipede / U86BF Stroke(s)11  
蟻 shuài [seot1] /cricket / U87C0 Stroke(s)17  
蟑 zhāng [zoueng1] /cockroach / U87D1 Stroke(s)17  
蟑螂 zhāngláng [zoueng1long4] /cockroach / FO22195  
蟻 (蛟) qí [cai4] /larva /maggot / U8810(U86F4) Stroke(s)20(12)  
蟻 (蛟) qí [cai4] /larva /maggot / U8810(U86F4) Stroke(s)20(12)  
蟻 (蛟) qí [cai4] /larva /maggot / U8810(U86F4) Stroke(s)20(12)  
蟻 (蛟) qí [cai4] /larva /maggot / U8810(U86F4) Stroke(s)20(12)  
螃 páng [pong4] /crab / U8783 Stroke(s)16  
螃蟹 pángxiè [pong4haai5] /crab /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / FO12297  
螻 (螂) lóng [long4] /variant of 螂 [lang2] / U870B(U8782) Stroke(s)13(14)  
(螂) See 螻  
螂 lóng [long4] /dragonfly /mantis / U8782 Stroke(s)14  
螻 lì [lai6] U8727 Stroke(s)14  
螻 shàn U273A5 Stroke(s)16  
蝙蝠 biān [bin1/bin2] /bat /also pr. [bian3] / U8759 Stroke(s)15  
蝙蝠 biānfú [pin1fuk1] /bat / FO17298  
蝙蝠俠 (蝙蝠侠) biānfúxiá [pin1fuk1haap6] /Batman, comic book superhero /  
蝙蝠魚 (蝙蝠鱼) biānyú [bin1jyu2] /bream /  
螟 míng [ming4] /boring insect /snout moth's larva (Aphomia gullaris or Plodia interpunctella or Heliothis armigera etc), major agricultural pest / U879F Stroke(s)16  
螟蟲 (螟虫) míngchóng [ming4cung4] /boring insect /snout moth's larva (Aphomia gullaris or Plodia interpunctella or Heliothis armigera etc), major agricultural pest / FO45053  
蚌 yáng [joeng5] /a weevil found in rice etc / U86D8 Stroke(s)12

蟪 shàn /see 蝻 蝻 [qu1 shan5] / U87EE Stroke(s)18  
 蜣 qiāng [goeng1] /dung beetle / U8723 Stroke(s)13  
 蜣螂 qiāngláng /dung beetle / FO49203  
 蟻 (蚁) yǐ [ngai5] /ant / FO15713 U87FB(U8681) Stroke(s)19(9)  
 蟻酸 (蚁酸) yǐsuān [ngai5syun1] /formic acid /  
 蟻鴛 (蚁鴛) yǐliè / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian wryneck (*Jynx torquilla*) /  
 蟻鬥蝸爭 (蚁斗蜗争) yǐdòuwōzhēng [ngai5dau3wo1zang1] /lit. the ant fights, the snail contends (idiom); fig. petty squabbling /  
 蟻丘 (蚁丘) yǐqiū [ngai5jau1] /anthill /  
 蟻族 (蚁族) yǐzú /"ant tribe", college graduates who endure cramped living conditions while trying to develop a career /  
 蜷 quán [kyun4] /to curl up (like a scroll) /to huddle /*Melania libertina* /wriggle (as a worm) / U8737 Stroke(s)14  
 蜷臥 (蜷卧) quánwò [kyun4ngo6] /to curl up /to lie curled up /  
 蜷局 quánjú [kyun4guk6] /to curl up /to coil /  
 蜷曲 quánqū [kyun4kuk1] /twisted /coiled /curled / FO30851  
 蜷伏 quánfú [kyun4fuk6] /to curl up /to lie with knees drawn up /to huddle up / FO37053  
 蜷縮 (蜷缩) quánshuō [kyun4suk1] /to curl up /to huddle /to cower /cringing / FO21919  
 蝸 qī ú [cau4/jau4] /larva /grub / U8764 Stroke(s)15  
 (蝸) See 蝸  
 蟻 yì [jik1] U87A0 Stroke(s)16  
 (蟻) See 蟻  
 (蝸) See 蝸  
 蝮 (蝮) róng [wing4] /salamander / U8811(U877E) Stroke(s)20(15)  
 蝮螭 (蝮螭) róngyǎn [wing4jyun4] /fire-bellied salamander (*Cynops orientalis* David) / FO51540  
 螞 lǎo [lou4/] (Cant.) 螞蟧, a spider U87E7 Stroke(s)18  
 (螞) See 螞  
 蚪 dǒu [dau2] /tadpole / U86AA Stroke(s)10  
 蝮 xuān [hyun1] U8756 Stroke(s)15  
 蟻 yīn [jan5] /the earthworm / U87BE Stroke(s)17  
 蠔 bān [ban1] /pearl-oyster / U8819 Stroke(s)20  
 蛇 zhà [caa3/]jelly-fish; sea-blubber, (interchangeable 蛭) looks like grasshopper but smaller U45B3 Stroke(s)12  
 蜿 wān [jyun1] /to move (as snake) / U873F Stroke(s)14  
 蜿蜒 wānyán [jyun1jin4] /to wriggle /snaking /winding /to zigzag /to meander / FO12073  
 (蛇) See 蛇  
 蛇 shé [se4] /snake /serpent /CL:條|条[tiao2] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4439 U86C7 Stroke(s)11  
 蛇毒 shédú /snake venom / FO43507  
 蛇毒素 shédúsu [se4duk6sou3] /snake toxin /  
 蛇形 shéxíng [se4jing4] /S-shaped /serpentine /coiled like a snake / FO42285  
 蛇夫座 shéfu zuò [se4fu1zuò6] /Ophiuchus (constellation) /  
 蛇頭 (蛇头) shétóu [se4tau4] /head of a snake /human smuggler / FO19321  
 蛇蒿 shéhāo [se4hou1] /tarragon /

蛇皮 shépi [se4pei4] /snake skin /  
 蛇皮果 shépi guo /salak (*Salacca zalacca*) (fruit) /  
 蛇足 shézu [se4zuk1] /lit. legs on a snake /sth superfluous / FO53924  
 蛇年 shénián [se4nin4] /Year of the Snake (e.g. 2001) /  
 蛇膽 (蛇胆) shédǎn [se4daam2] /snake gall (used in TCM) / FO37968  
 蛇鵬 (蛇雕) shédīāo / (Chinese bird species) crested serpent eagle (*Spilornis cheela*) /  
 蛇島 (蛇岛) shédǎo [se4dou2] /Shedao or Snake island in Bohai sea 渤海 off Lushun 旅順|旅順 on the tip of the Liaoning peninsula, small rocky island famous for snakes /  
 蛇島蝮 (蛇岛蝮) shédǎo fū [se4dou2fuk1] /Snake island viper (*Gloydius shedaoensis*), feeding on migrating birds /  
 蛇綠岩 (蛇绿岩) shé lǜ yán [se4luk6ngaam4] /ophiolite (geology) /  
 蛇綠混雜 (蛇绿混雜) shé lǜ hùn zá [se4luk6wan6zaap6] /ophiolite melange (geology) /  
 蛇綠混雜岩 (蛇绿混雜岩) shé lǜ hùn zá yán [se4luk6wan6zaap6ngaam4] /ophiolite (geology) /  
 蛇綠混雜岩帶 (蛇绿混雜岩帶) shé lǜ hùn zá yán dài [se4luk6wan6zaap6ngaam4dai3] /ophiolite belt (geology) /  
 蛇紋石 (蛇纹石) shé wén shí [se4man4sek6] /serpentine (geology) /  
 蛇紋岩 (蛇纹岩) shé wén yán [se4man4ngaam4] /serpentine (geology) /  
 蛇麻草 shémá cǎo [se4maa4cou2] /hop (*Humulus lupulus*), climbing plant whose flower cones are used in brewing beer /  
 蛇龍珠 (蛇龙珠) shé lóng zhū /Cabernet Gernischt (grape type) /  
 蝻 dié [dit6/zat6/] U87B2 Stroke(s)17  
 蠟 là /Japanese variant of 蠟|蜡[la4] / U874B Stroke(s)14  
 曲 qū [kuk1] /surname Qu / FO2604 U66F2 Stroke(s)6  
 曲 qū [kuk1] /bent /crooked /wrong /yeast / FO2604 U66F2 Stroke(s)6  
 曲 qǔ [kuk1] /tune /song /CL:支[zhī1] / FO2340 U66F2 Stroke(s)6  
 曲軸 (曲轴) qūzhóu [kuk1zuk6] /crankshaft /  
 曲藝 (曲艺) qūyì [kuk1ngai6] /folk musical theater / FO8881  
 曲直 qūzhí [kuk1zik6] /lit. crooked and straight /fig. right and wrong, good and evil / FO36357  
 曲柄 qūbǐng [kuk1beng3] /crank handle /  
 曲柄鑽 (曲柄钻) qūbǐng zuàn [kuk1beng3zyun3] /hand drill with a crank handle /  
 曲棍 qūgùn [kuk1gwan3] /bent stick /hockey stick /  
 曲棍球 qūgùn qiú [kuk1gwan3kau4] /field hockey / FO26913  
 曲松 qū sōng [kuk1cung4] /Qusum county, Tibetan: Chu gsum rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
 曲松縣 (曲松县) qū sōng xiàn /Qusum county, Tibetan: Chu gsum rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /

曲折 qūzhé [kuk1zit3] /winding / (fig.) complicated / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5173  
 曲面 qūmiàn [kuk1min2] /curved surface /surface / FO36027  
 曲面論 (曲面论) qūmiàn lùn [kuk1min2leon6] /the theory of surfaces /  
 曲奇 qūqí [kuk1kei4] /cookie (loanword) /  
 曲頸瓶 (曲颈瓶) qūjǐng píng [kuk1geng2ping4] /retort /bottle with curved neck /  
 曲霉毒素 qūméidú sù [kuk1mui4duk6sou3] /aspergillus /  
 曲尺 qūchǐ [kuk1cek3] /set square (tool to measure right angles) / FO46552  
 曲尺樓梯 (曲尺楼梯) qūchǐ lóutī [kuk1cek3lau4tai1] /staircase with right-angled turn /L-shaped staircase /  
 曲子 qūzi [kuk1zi2] /poem for singing /tune /music /CL:支[zhī1] / HSK6 FO12702  
 曲陽 (曲阳) qūyáng [kuk1joeng4] /Quyong county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
 曲陽縣 (曲阳县) qūyáng xiàn /Quyong county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
 曲目 qū mù [kuk1muk6] /repertoire /program /song /piece of music / FO16269  
 曲別針 (曲别针) qūbiézhēn [kuk1bit6zam1] /paperclip / FO53385  
 曲水 qūshuǐ [kuk1seoi2] /Qūxū county, Tibetan: Chu shur rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩|拉萨[La1 sa4], Tibet /  
 曲水縣 (曲水县) qūshuǐ xiàn /Qūxū county, Tibetan: Chu shur rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩|拉萨[La1 sa4], Tibet /  
 曲筆 (曲笔) qūbǐ [kuk1bat1] /falsification in writing /misrepresentation in written history /deliberate digression / FO53907  
 曲肱而枕 qūgōngérzhěn /lit. to use one's bent arm as a pillow (idiom) /fig. content with simple things /  
 曲周 qūzhōu [kuk1zau1] /Quzhou county in Handan 邯鄲|邯郸[Han2 dan1], Hebei /  
 曲周縣 (曲周县) qūzhōu xiàn /Quzhou county in Handan 邯鄲|邯郸[Han2 dan1], Hebei /  
 曲解 qūjiě [kuk1gai2] /distort / FO22997  
 曲阜 qūfǔ [kuk1fau6] /Qufu county level city in Jining 濟寧|济宁[ Ji3 ning2], Shandong /home town of Confucius 孔子[Kong3 zi3] /  
 曲阜孔廟 (曲阜孔庙) qūfǔ kǒng miào [kuk1fau6hung2miu6] /temple to Confucius in his home town Qufu /  
 曲阜市 qūfǔ shì [kuk1fau6si5] /Qufu county level city in Jining 濟寧|济宁[ Ji3 ning2], Shandong /home town of Confucius 孔子[Kong3 zi3] /  
 曲終奏雅 (曲终奏雅) qūzhōng zòu yǎ [kuk1zung1zau3nga5] /perfect finish (idiom) /  
 曲線 (曲线) qūxiàn [kuk1sin3] /curve /curved line /indirect /in a roundabout way / FO7431  
 曲線擬合 (曲线拟合) qūxiàn nǐ hé [kuk1sin3ji5hap6] /curve fitting /  
 曲線圖 (曲线图) qūxiàn tú [kuk1sin3tou4] /line graph /line diagram /  
 曲線論 (曲线论) qūxiàn lùn [kuk1sin3leon6] /the theory of curves /  
 曲調 (曲调) qūdiào [kuk1diu6] /tune /melody / FO18156

曲高和寡 qǔgāohèguǎ [kuk1gou1wo6gwaa2] /difficult songs find few singers (idiom) /high-brow / FO41535  
 曲麻菜 (曲麻菜) qǔmálái [kuk1maa4loi4] /Qumarleb county (Tibetan: chu dmar leb rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉树藏族自治州|玉树藏族自治州[Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai / 曲麻菜縣 (曲麻菜县) qǔmáláixiàn /Qumarleb county (Tibetan: chu dmar leb rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉树藏族自治州|玉树藏族自治州[Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai / 曲率 qūlǜ [kuk1leot6] /curvature / 曲率向量 qūlǜxiàngliàng [kuk1leot6hoeng3loeng6] /curvature vector / 曲意俯就 qūyǐfǔjiù /to be persuaded to debase oneself (idiom) / 曲靖 qǔjìng [kuk1zing6] /Qujing prefecture level city in Yunnan / 曲靖地區 (曲靖地区) qǔjìngdìqū [kuk1zing6dei6keoi1] /Qujing prefecture in Yunnan / 曲靖市 qǔjìngshì [kuk1zing6si5] /Qujing prefecture level city in Yunnan / 曲裡拐彎 (曲里拐弯) qūlǐguǎiwān [kuk1lei05gwaa2waan1] /winding and turning (idiom) / FO38738 曲突徙薪 qūtxūxīn /lit. to bend the chimney and remove the firewood (to prevent fire) (idiom) /fig. to take preventive measures / 曲江 qūjiāng [kuk1gong1] /Qujiang district of Shaoguan City 韶關市|韶关市, Guangdong / 曲江區 (曲江区) qūjiāngqū [kuk1gong1keoi1] /Qujiang district of Shaoguan City 韶關市|韶关市, Guangdong / 曲池穴 qūchíxué /Quchi acupoint LI11, at the lateral end of the elbow crease / 曲沃 qūwò [kuk1juk1] /Quwo county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi / 曲沃縣 (曲沃县) qūwòxiàn /Quwo county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi / 豐 fēng [lai5] /variant of 豐|丰[feng1] / U8C4A Stroke(s)13 豐 fēng [lai5] /ceremonial vessel /variant of 禮|礼[lǐ3] / U8C4A Stroke(s)13 鄧 fēng /old variant of 鄧[Feng1] / U9137 Stroke(s)15 艷 yàn /variant of 艷|艳[yan4] / FO8547 U8276(U8273) Stroke(s)19(10) 𪛗 zhì /old variant of 秩[zhi4] / U8C51 Stroke(s)20 農 (农) nóng [nung4] /surname Nong / U8FB2(U519C) Stroke(s)13(6) 農 (农) nóng [nung4] /peasant /to farm /agriculture /diligent (old) /government field official (old) / U8FB2(U519C) Stroke(s)13(6) 農耕 (农耕) nónggēng [nung4gang1] /farming /agriculture / FO21202 農夫 (农夫) nóngfū [nung4fu1] /peasant /farmer / FO20287 農工 (农工) nónggōng [nung4gung1] /agricultural worker /abbr. for 農業工人|农业工人 /peasant and worker (in Marxism) / FO15533 農事 (农事) nóngshì [nung4si6] /farming task / FO22947 農事活動 (农事活动) nóngshìhuódòng [nung4si6wut6dung6] /agricultural activities / 農區 (农区) nóngqū [nung4keoi1] /agricultural areas /farming areas / 農地 (农地) nóngdì [nung4dei6] /farmland / 農場 (农场) nóngchǎng [nung4coeng4] /farm / TOCFL 高階級 FO4492 農藝 (农艺) nóngyì [nung4ngai6] /agriculture / FO32659 農莊 (农庄) nóngzhuāng [nung4zong1] /farm /ranch / FO21726 農藥 (农药) nóngyào [nung4joek6] /agricultural chemical /farm chemical /pesticide / TOCFL 高階級 FO4120 農林 (农林) nónglín [nung4lam4] /agriculture and forestry / FO12097 農林水產省 (农林水产省) nónglínshuǐchǎnshěng [nung4lam4sei02caan2saang2] /Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Japan) / 農村 (农村) nóngcūn [nung4cyun1] /rural area /village /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO416 農村合作化 (农村合作化) nóngcūnhézuòhuà [nung4cyun1hap6zok3faa3] /collectivization of agriculture (in Marxist theory) / 農村家庭聯產承包責任制 (农村家庭联产承包责任制) nóngcūnjiātíngliánchǎnchéngbāozérènzhì /rural household contract responsibility system, PRC government policy linking rural income to productivity / 農機 (农机) nóngjī [nung4gei1] /agricultural machinery / FO7605 農曆 (农历) nónglì [nung4lik6] /the traditional Chinese calendar /the lunar calendar / HSK6 FO10101 農曆新年 (农历新年) nónglìxīnnián [nung4lik6san1nin4] /Chinese New Year /Lunar New Year / 農民 (农民) nóngmín [nung4man4] /peasant /farmer /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO298 農民工 (农民工) nóngmíngōng [nung4man4gung1] /migrant workers / 農民起義 (农民起义) nóngmínqǐyì [nung4man4hei2ji6] /peasant revolt / 農民階級 (农民阶级) nóngmínjiējí [nung4man4gaai1kap1] /peasant class (esp. in Marxist theory) /peasantry / 農民黨 (农民党) nóngmíndǎng [nung4man4dong2] /Peasant Party (Republic of China) / 農桑 (农桑) nóngsāng [nung4song1] /mulberry farming /to grow mulberry for sericulture / 農具 (农具) nóngjù [nung4geoi6] /farm implements /farm tools / TOCFL 流利級 FO13750 農田 (农田) nóngtián [nung4tin4] /farmland /cultivated land / TOCFL 流利級 FO4521 農園 (农园) nóngyuán [nung4jyun4] /plantation / 農業 (农业) nóngyè [nung4jip6] /agriculture /farming / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO756 農業現代化 (农业现代化) nóngyèxiàndàihuà [nung4jip6jin6doi6faa3] /modernization of agriculture, one of Deng Xiaoping's Four Modernizations / 農業區 (农业区) nóngyèqū [nung4jip6keoi1] /agricultural region / 農業機械 (农业机械) nóngyèjīxiè [nung4jip6gei1haai6] /agricultural machinery / 農業生技 (农业生技) nóngyèshēngjì [nung4jip6saang1gei6] /agri-biotechnology / 農業生產合作社 (农业生产合作社) nóngyèshēngchǎnhézuòshè [nung4jip6saang1caan2hap6zok3se5] /agricultural producers' cooperative / 農業集體化 (农业集体化) nóngyèjítǐhuà [nung4jip6zaap6tai2faa3] /collectivization of agriculture (under communism) / 農業合作化 (农业合作化) nóngyèhézuòhuà [nung4jip6hap6zok3faa3] /collectivization of agriculture (in Marxist theory) / 農業廳 (农业厅) nóngyètīng [nung4jip6teng1] / (provincial) department of agriculture / 農業部 (农业部) nóngyèbù [nung4jip6bou6] /Ministry of Agriculture /Department of Agriculture / 農膜 (农膜) nóngmó [nung4mok6] /agricultural plastic, used largely for creating greenhouses / FO31769 農學 (农学) nóngxué [nung4hok6] /agricultural science / 農貸 (农贷) nóngdài [nung4taai3] / (government) loan to agriculture / FO29039 農作物 (农作物) nóngzuòwù [nung4zok3mat6] / (farm) crops / TOCFL 流利級 FO6303 農作物品種 (农作物品种) nóngzuòwùpǐnzhǒng [nung4zok3mat6ban2zung2] / (farm) crop variety (or breed) / 農貿市場 (农贸市场) nóngmàoshìchǎng [nung4mau6si5coeng4] /farmer's market / FO14069 農戶 (农户) nóngù [nung4wu6] /peasant household / FO2794 農德孟 (农德孟) nóngdémèng [nung4dak1maang6] /Nong Duc Manh (1940-), general secretary of the Vietnamese Communist Party 2001-2011 / 農人 (农人) nóngren [nung4jan4] /farmer / 農舍 (农舍) nóngshè [nung4se3] /farmhouse / FO22065 農會 (农会) nónghuì [nung4wui5] /farmer's cooperative /abbr. for 農民協會|农民协会 / FO21918 農婦 (农妇) nóngfù [nung4fu5] /peasant woman (in former times) /female farm worker / FO20953 農奴 (农奴) nóngnú [nung4nou4] /serf / FO16402 農奴解放日 (农奴解放日) nóngnújiěfàngrì /Serf Liberation Day (PRC) / 農諺 (农谚) nóngyàn /farmers' saying / FO49900 農產 (农产) nóngchǎn [nung4caan2] /agriculture products /farm produce / 農產品 (农产品) nóngchǎnpǐn [nung4caan2ban2] /agricultural produce / TOCFL 高階級 FO2233 農房 (农房) nóngfáng [nung4fong4] /farm house / 農運會 (农运会) nóngyùnhuì [nung4wan6wui5] /China National Farmers' Games (sports

meeting for peasants held every 4 years since 1988) / FO18335  
農資 (农资) nóngzī [nung4zi1] /rural capital (finance) / FO6228  
農家 (农家) nóngjiā [nung4gaa1] /School of Agriculture, school of thought of the Warring States Period (475-221 BC) / FO5130  
農家 (农家) nóngjiā [nung4gaa1] /peasant family / FO5130  
農家庭院 (农家庭院) nóngjiātingyuàn [nung4gaa1ting4jyun2] /farmyard /  
農安 (农安) nóngān [nung4on1] /Nong'an county in Changchun 長春|长春, Jilin /  
農安縣 (农安县) nóngānxiàn [nung4on1jyun6] /Nong'an county in Changchun 長春|长春, Jilin /  
農活 (农活) nóng huó [nung4wut6] /farm work /  
農忙 (农忙) nóng máng [nung4mong4] /busy farming season / FO20580  
典 diǎn [din2] /canon /law /standard work of scholarship /literary quotation or allusion /ceremony /to be in charge of /to mortgage or pawn / FO5853 U5178 Stroke(s)8  
典型 diǎnxíng [din2jing4] /model /typical case /archetype /typical /representative / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1427  
典型登革熱 (典型登革热) diǎnxíngdēnggèrè [din2jing4dang1gaa3jit6] /dengue fever /  
典型用途 diǎnxíngyòngtú [din2jing4jung6tou4] /typical use /typical application /  
典型化 diǎnxíng huà /stereotype /exemplar /typification / FO49066  
典藏 diǎncáng [din2cong4] /repository of items of cultural significance /collection /  
典故 diǎngù [din2gu3] /allusion (to classic story or saying) /classical quotation /parable / FO16967  
典雅 diǎnyǎ [din2ngaa5] /refined /elegant / TOCFL 流利級 FO13147  
典當 (典当) diǎndàng [din2dong1] /to pawn /pawnshop / FO20762  
典籍 diǎnjī [din2zik6] /ancient books or records / FO16146  
典範 (典范) diǎnfàn [din2faan6] /model /example /paragon / FO7712  
典質 (典质) diǎnzhì [din2zat1] /to mortgage /to pawn /  
典獄長 (典狱长) diǎnyùzhǎng [din2juk6zoeng2] /warden /  
典章 diǎnzhāng /institution /institutional / FO34756  
典禮 (典礼) diǎnlǐ [din2lai5] /celebration /ceremony / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6048  
覷 tiǎn [tin2] /shameful /shameless / U89A5(U89CD) Stroke(s)15(12)  
(覷) See 覷  
固 gù [gu3] /hard /strong /solid /sure /assuredly /undoubtedly /of course /indeed /admittedly / FO3181 U56FA Stroke(s)8  
固形物 gùxíngwù [gu3jing4mat6] /solid particles in liquid /  
固執 (固执) gùzhí [gu3zap1] /obstinate /stubborn / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9521  
固執己見 (固执己见) gùzhíjǐjiàn [gu3zap1gei2gin3] /to persist in one's views /  
固醇 gùchún [gu3seon4] /steroid /  
固若金湯 (固若金汤) gùruòjīntāng /secure as a city protected by a wall of metal and a moat

of boiling water (idiom) /well fortified /invulnerable to attack / FO41456  
固有 gùyǒu [gu3jau5] /intrinsic to sth /inherent /native / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8827  
固有名詞 (固有名词) gùyǒumíngcí [gu3jau5ming4ci4] /proper noun /  
固有詞 (固有词) gùyǒucí [gu3jau5ci4] /native words (i.e. not derived from Chinese, in Korean and Japanese etc) /  
固原 gùyuán [gu3jyun4] /Guyuan city and prefecture in Ningxia /  
固原地區 (固原地区) gùyuándìqū [gu3jyun4dei6keoi1] /Guyuan prefecture in Ningxia /  
固原市 gùyuánshì [gu3jyun4si5] /Guyuan city in Ningxia /  
固陽縣 (固阳县) gùyángxiàn /Guyang county in Baotou 包頭|包头[Bao1 tou2], Inner Mongolia /  
固體 (固体) gùtǐ [gu3tai2] /solid / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7013  
固體熱容激光器 (固体热容激光器) gùtǐrènróngjīguāngqì [gu3tai2jit6jung4gik1gwong1hei3] /solid state hot condensed laser (SSHCL) /  
固體物理 (固体物理) gùtǐwùlǐ [gu3tai2mat6lei5] /solid state physics /  
固體物質 (固体物质) gùtǐwùzhì [gu3tai2mat6zat1] /solid substance /  
固體溶體 (固体溶体) gùtǐróngtǐ [gu3tai2jung4tai2] /solid solution /  
固然 gùrán [gu3jin4] /admittedly (it's true that...) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4424  
固件 gùjiàn [gu3gin2] /firmware /  
固化 gùhuà [gu3faa3] /to solidify /solidification (chemistry) / FO25132  
固鎮 (固镇) gùzhèn [gu3zan3] /Guzhen county in Bengbu 蚌埠[Beng4 bu4], Anhui /  
固鎮縣 (固镇县) gùzhènxiàn /Guzhen county in Bengbu 蚌埠[Beng4 bu4], Anhui /  
固網電信 (固网电信) gùwǎngdiànxìn [gu3mong5din6seon3] /landline (fixed-line) telecommunications /  
固態 (固态) gùtài [gu3taai3] /solid state (physics) / FO25077  
固始 gùshǐ [gu3ci2] /Gushi county in Xinyang 信陽|信阳, Henan /  
固始縣 (固始县) gùshǐxiàn [gu3ci2jyun6] /Gushi county in Xinyang 信陽|信阳, Henan /  
固定 gùdìng [gu3ding6] /to fix /to fasten /to set rigidly in place /fixed /set /regular / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2644  
固定電話 (固定电话) gùdìngdiànhuà [gu3ding6din6waa6] /landline telephone /fixed-line telephone /  
固定點 (固定点) gùdìngdiǎn [gu3ding6dim2] /fixed point /calibration point /  
固定收入 gùdìngshōurù [gu3ding6sau1jap6] /fixed income /  
固定詞組 (固定词组) gùdìngcízǔ /set phrase /  
固定資產 (固定资产) gùdìngzīchǎn [gu3ding6zi1caan2] /fixed assets / FO5046  
固守 gùshǒu [gu3sau2] /to strongly defend one's position /to be entrenched /to cling to / FO11253  
固安 gùān /Gu'an county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /

固安縣 (固安县) gùānxiàn [gu3on1jyun6] /Gu'an county in Langfang 廊坊[Lang2 fang2], Hebei /  
盅 zhōng [zung1] /handleless cup /goblet / FO12006 U76C5 Stroke(s)9  
嘍 pū [pok3] /sound of escaping laughter /water / FO13702 U5657 Stroke(s)15  
嘍浪 pūlàng /Plurk (micro-blogging service) /  
噍 duō /old variant of 咄 [duo1] / U5689 Stroke(s)17  
嗷 āi [ngaai4] /to growl (of dog) /to bare fangs / U560A(U5540) Stroke(s)14(11)  
啱 yān [ngaam1] /correct /suitable /to suit sb /just now (Cantonese) / U5571 Stroke(s)11  
喘 chuǎn [cyun2] /to gasp /to pant /asthma / TOCFL 流利級 FO6045 U5598 Stroke(s)12  
喘振 chuǎnzhen /surge (of a compressor) /  
喘不過 (喘不过) chuǎnbuguò [cyun2bat1gwo3] /to be unable to breathe easily /  
喘不過氣來 (喘不过气来) chuǎnbuguòqilái [cyun2bat1gwo3hei3loi4] /to be unable to breathe /  
喘吁吁 chuǎnxūxū [cyun2heoi1heoi1] /to puff and blow / FO41662  
喘噓噓 (喘嘘嘘) chuǎnxūxū /variant of 喘吁吁 [chuan3 xu1 xu1] /  
喘氣 (喘气) chuǎnqì [cyun2hei3] /to breathe deeply /to pant / HSK6 FO14635  
喘息 chuǎnxī [cyun2sik1] /to gasp for breath /to take a breather / FO10883  
喘粗氣 (喘粗气) chuǎncūqì /to pant heavily /  
嘯 bēng [bang1] /sound of an explosion /sound of sth throbbing or bursting / FO26110 U5623 Stroke(s)14  
(嘯) See 噉  
(困) See 囿  
困 kùn [kwan3] /to trap /to surround /hard-pressed /stranded /destitute / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO4885 U56F0 Stroke(s)7  
困惑 kùnhuò [kwan3waak6] /bewildered /perplexed /confused /difficult problem /perplexity / FO7277  
困惑不解 kùnhuòbùjiě [kwan3waak6bat1gaa2] /to feel perplexed /  
困境 kùnjìng [kwan3ging2] /predicament /in difficulty / TOCFL 流利級 FO4932  
困難 (困难) kùnnán [kwan3naan4] /difficult /challenging /strained circumstances /difficult situation / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO407  
困難在於 (困难在于) kùnnánzàiyú [kwan3naan4zoi6jyu1] /the problem is... /  
困苦 kùnkǔ [kwan3fu2] /deprivation /distressed /miserable / FO12654  
困頓 (困顿) kùndùn [kwan3deon6] /fatigued /exhausted /poverty-stricken /in strained circumstances / FO26462  
困擾 (困扰) kùnrǎo [kwan3jiu2] /to perplex /to disturb /to cause complications / TOCFL 流利級 FO6136  
困厄 kùnè /in deep water /difficult situation / FO41978  
困局 kùnjú [kwan3guk6] /dilemma /predicament /difficult situation / FO44735  
困獸猶鬥 (困兽犹斗) kùnshòuyóudòu /a cornered beast will still fight (idiom) /to fight like an animal at bay / FO45614  
困倦 kùnjuàn [kwan3gyun6] /tired /weary / FO24838

困守 kùnshǒu [kwan3sau2] /to stand a siege /trapped in a besieged city / FO36320  
 困窘 kùnjiǒng [kwan3kwan3] /embarrassment / FO30410  
 嗜 shèng /variant of 省[sheng3] /tight-lipped /to examine /to watch /to scour (esp. Cantonese) / U35C2 Stroke(s)11  
 吵 chǎo [caau2] /to quarrel /to make a noise /noisy /to disturb by making a noise / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO5029 U5435 Stroke(s)7  
 吵醒 chǎoxǐng [caau2sing2] /to wake sb up with a noise /  
 吵架 chǎojià [caau2gaa3] /to quarrel /to have a row /quarrel /CL:頓|頓[dun4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO10535  
 吵鬧 (吵鬧) chǎonào [caau2naau6] /noisy / TOCFL 高階級 FO12763  
 吵鬧聲 (吵鬧聲) chǎonàoshēng [caau2naau6seng1] /noise /  
 吵嘴 chǎozuǐ [caau2zeoi2] /to quarrel / TOCFL 流利級 FO22980  
 吵吵 chāochāo [caau2caau2] /to make a racket /to quarrel / FO22352  
 吵吵嚷嚷 chǎochǎorǎngrǎng /to make an (unnecessary) racket (idiom) / FO31718  
 吵嚷 chǎorǎng [caau2joeng5] /to make a racket /clamour /uproar / FO29826  
 呌 bǔ [buk1] /see 呌, porphyrin /see 呌, porphyrin / U535F Stroke(s)5  
 呌 琳 bǔlín [buk1lam1] /porphyrin (organic chemical essential to hemoglobin and chlorophyll) /  
 呌吩 búfēn [buk1fan1] /porphyrin C20H14N4 /  
 迕 zhong [zung1] /very; somehow U8FDA Stroke(s)7  
 忠 zhōng [zung1] /loyal /devoted /honest / FO4196 U5FE0 Stroke(s)8  
 忠臣 zhōngchén [zung1san4] /faithful official / FO13606  
 忠南大學校 (忠南大學校) zhōngnándàxuéxiào /Chungnam National University, Daejeon, South Korea /  
 忠烈 zhōngliè [zung1lit6] /sacrifice oneself for one's country /martyr / FO37661  
 忠厚 zhōnghòu [zung1hau5] /honest and considerate / FO15731  
 忠君愛國 (忠君愛國) zhōngjūnàiguó /faithful patriots (idiom) /  
 忠勇 zhōngyǒng [zung1jung6] /loyal and brave / FO34427  
 忠貞 (忠貞) zhōngzhēn [zung1zing1] /loyal and dependable / FO22437  
 忠貞不渝 (忠貞不渝) zhōngzhēnbùyú [zung1zing1bat1jyu4] /unswerving in one's loyalty (idiom); faithful and constant / FO35763  
 忠縣 (忠縣) zhōngxian [zung1jyun6] /Zhong county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
 忠告 zhōnggào [zung1guk1] /to give sb a word of advice /advice /counsel /a wise word / FO16860  
 忠信 zhōngxìn /faithful and honest /loyal and sincere /  
 忠言 zhōngyán [zung1jin4] /loyal advice /sincere advice / FO34902  
 忠言逆耳 zhōngyánniěr [zung1jin4jik6ji5] /loyal advice jars on the ears (idiom) / FO47272  
 忠誠 (忠誠) zhōngchéng [zung1sing4] /devoted /loyal /fidelity /loyalty / HSK6 FO5218  
 忠於 (忠于) zhōngyú [zung1jyu1] /to be loyal to / FO7941  
 忠心 zhōngxīn [zung1sam1] /good faith /devotion /loyalty /dedication / FO15986  
 忠心耿耿 zhōngxīngěnggěng [zung1sam1gang2gang2] /loyal and devoted (idiom); faithful and true / FO22972  
 忠義 (忠義) zhōngyì [zung1ji6] /loyal and righteous /fealty /loyalty / FO20387  
 忠實 (忠實) zhōngshí [zung1sat6] /faithful / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5733  
 忠清 zhōngqīng /Chungcheong Province of Joseon Korea, now divided into North Chungcheong province 忠清北道 [Zhong1 qing1 bei3 dao4] and South Chungcheong province 忠清南道 [Zhong1 qing1 nan2 dao4] of South Korea /  
 忠清南道 zhōngqīngnándào /South Chungcheong Province, South Korea, capital Daejeon 大田 [Da4 tian2] /  
 忠清北道 zhōngqīngběidào /North Chungcheong Province, South Korea, capital Cheongju 清州市 /  
 忠清道 zhōngqīngdào /Chungcheong Province of Joseon Korea, now divided into North Chungcheong province 忠清北道 [Zhong1 qing1 bei3 dao4] and South Chungcheong province 忠清南道 [Zhong1 qing1 nan2 dao4] of South Korea /  
 咣 guāng [gwong1] /onom. bang /door banging shut / FO21755 U54A3 Stroke(s)9  
 咣當 (咣當) guāngdāng /crash /bang / FO31743  
 噴 suǒ [so2] /see 噴, suǒ [suo3 na4] / U55E9(U5522) Stroke(s)13(10)  
 噴呐 (噴呐) suǒnà [so2naap6] /suona, Chinese shawm (oboe), used in festivals and processions or for military purposes /also written 鎖呐 | 鎖呐 /also called 喇叭 [la3 ba5] / FO17493 (噴) See 噴  
 哨 shào [saa3] /a whistle /sentry / HSK6 FO8814 U54E8 Stroke(s)10  
 哨子 shàozi [saa3zi2] /whistle / FO23445  
 哨子聲 (哨子聲) shàozi shēng [saa3zi2sing1] /whistling sound /  
 哨卡 shàoqiǎ [saa3kaa1] /border sentry post / FO23339  
 哨笛 shàodí [saa3dek6] /a whistle /  
 哨兵 shàobīng [saa3bing1] /sentinel / FO15063  
 哨所 shào suǒ [saa3so2] /watchhouse /sentry post / FO16211  
 啞 tāng /onom. clang /bong /bang / U5621 Stroke(s)14  
 噹 (當) dāng [dong1] /onom. dong /ding dong (bell) / HSK4 FO14372 U5679(U5F53) Stroke(s)16(6)  
 噹噹 (當當) dāngdāng /onom. ding dong / FO16530  
 噹噹車 (當當車) dāngdāngchē [dong1dong1ce1] /coll. tram, especially Beijing trams during period of operation 1924-1956 /also written 鑼鑼車 | 铛铛车 [dang1 dang1 che1] /  
 嘗 (嘗) cháng [soeng4] /to taste / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3082 U5690(U5C1D) Stroke(s)17(9)  
 喙 huì [fui3] /beak /snout /mouth /to pant / U5599 Stroke(s)12  
 喞 m2 [m2/m6] /interjection expressing a question / U5463 Stroke(s)8  
 喞 m4 [m2/m6] /interjection expressing consent /um / U5463 Stroke(s)8  
 嗤 chī [ci1] /laugh at /jeer /scoff at /sneer at / U55E4 Stroke(s)13  
 嗤笑 chīxiào [ci1siu3] /to sneer at / FO39472  
 嗤鼻 chībí /see 嗤之以鼻 [chi1 zhi1 yi3 bi2] /嗤之以鼻 chīzhīyǐbí [ci1zi1ji5bei6] /to snort disdainfully /to scoff at /to turn up one's nose / FO31387  
 咄 duō [deot1] /noise of rage /to cry out in anger /Taiwan pr. [duo4] / U5484 Stroke(s)8  
 咄咄 duōduō [deot1deot1] /to cluck one's tongue /tut-tut /  
 咄咄逼人 duōduōbīrén [cyut3cyut3bik1jan4] /overbearing /forceful /aggressive /menacing /imperious / FO18112  
 咄咄稱奇 (咄咄稱奇) duōduōchēngqí [deot1deot1cing1kei4] /to cluck one's tongue in wonder /  
 咄咄怪事 duōduōguàishì [cyut3cyut3gwaai3si6] /strange /absurd /paradoxical /extraordinary / FO38254  
 囤 dùn [tyun4/deon6] /bin for grain / FO29411 U56E4 Stroke(s)7  
 囤 tūn [tyun4/deon6] /to store /hoard / FO21367 U56E4 Stroke(s)7  
 囤積 (囤積) túnjī [tyun4zik1] /to stock up /to lay in supplies /to hoard (for speculation) /to corner the market in sth / FO27074  
 囤積居奇 (囤積居奇) túnjījūqí [tyun4zik1geoi1kei4] /to hoard and profiteer /to speculate / FO37790  
 吳 wú /Japanese variant of 吳 | 吳 / U5449 Stroke(s)7  
 吳 (吳) wú [ng4] /surname Wu /area comprising southern Jiangsu, northern Zhejiang and Shanghai /name of states in Southern China at different historical periods / FO1680 U5433(U5434) Stroke(s)7(7)  
 吳三桂 (吳三桂) wúsāngui /Wu Sangui (1612-1678), Chinese general who let the Manchus into China and helped them establish the Qing Dynasty, later leading a revolt against Qing in an effort to start his own dynasty /  
 吳邦國 (吳邦國) wúbāngguó [ng4bong1gwok3] /Wu Bangguo (1941-), PRC electrical engineer and politician, polituro member from 2002 /  
 吳王闔閭 (吳王闔閭) wúwánghélú [ng4wong4hap6lei4] /King Helu of Wu (-496 BC, reigned 514-496 BC), sometimes considered one of the Five Hegemons 春秋五霸 /also called 吳王闔廬 | 吳王闔廬 /  
 吳王闔廬 (吳王闔廬) wúwánghélú [ng4wong4hap6lou4] /King Helu of Wu (-496 BC, reigned 514-496 BC) /also called 吳王闔閭 | 吳王闔閭 /  
 吳玉章 (吳玉章) wúyùzhāng [ng4juk6zoeng1] /Wu Yuzhang (1878-1966), writer, educator and communist politician /  
 吳天明 (吳天明) wútīānmíng /Wu Tianming (1939-), PRC film director /  
 吳越 (吳越) wúyuè [ng4jyut6] /states of south China in different historical periods /proverbially perpetual arch-enemies /



- 吳越春秋 (吴越春秋) wúyuèchūnqiū [ng4jyut6ceon1cau1] /History of the Southern States Wu and Yue (traditional rivals), compiled by Han historian Zhao Ye 趙擘|赵擘, 10 extant scrolls /
- 吳越曲 (吴越曲) wúyuèqū [ng4jyut6kuk1] /folk song from Wu or from south China more generally /
- 吳越同舟 (吴越同舟) wúyuètóngzhōu [ng4jyut6tung4zau1] /Wu and Yue in the same boat (idiom); fig. cooperation between natural rivals /to collaborate towards a common end /in the same boat together /
- 吳起 (吴起) wúqǐ /Wu Qi (440-381 BC), military leader and politician of the Warring States Period (475-220 BC), author of Wuzi 吳子|吴子 [Wu2 zi3], one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書|武经七书 [Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1] /
- 吳起 (吴起) wúqǐ /Wuqi county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /
- 吳起縣 (吴起县) wúqǐxiàn /Wuqi county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /
- 吳嘉經 (吴嘉经) wújiājīng [ng4gaa1ging1] /Wu Jiajing (1618-1684), early Qing dynasty poet /
- 吳哥城 (吴哥城) wúgēchéng [ng4go1sing4] /Ankorwat, Cambodia /
- 吳哥窟 (吴哥窟) wúgēkū [ng4go1fat1] /Angkor Wat, temple complex in Cambodia /
- 吳頭楚尾 (吴头楚尾) wútóuchǔwěi [ng4tau4co2mei5] /lit. head in Wu and tail in Chu (idiom); fig. close together /head-to-tail /one thing starts where the other leaves off /
- 吳敬梓 (吴敬梓) wújìngzǐ [ng4ging3zi2] /Wu Jingzi (1701-1754), Qing dynasty novelist, author of The Scholars 儒林外史 [Ru2 lin2 Wai4 shi3] /
- 吳楚 (吴楚) wúchǔ [ng4co2] /southern states of Wu and Chu /the middle and lower Yangtze valley /
- 吳橋 (吴桥) wúqiáo [ng4kiu4] /Wuqiao county in Cangzhou 滄州|沧州 [Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /
- 吳橋縣 (吴桥县) wúqiáoxiàn /Wuqiao county in Cangzhou 滄州|沧州 [Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /
- 吳下阿蒙 (吴下阿蒙) wúxiàāméng [ng4haa6aa3mung4] /General Lü Meng 呂蒙|吕蒙 of the southern state of Wu (idiom); model of self-improvement by diligent study (from unlettered soldier to top strategist of Wu) /
- 吳建豪 (吴建豪) wújiànháo [ng4gin3hou4] /Wu Jianhao or Vanness Wu (1978-), Taiwan pop star and actor, F4 band member /
- 吳子 (吴子) wúzi /Wuzi, one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書|武经七书 [Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1], written by Wu Qi 吳起|吴起 [Wu2 Qi3] /
- 吳承恩 (吴承恩) wúchéngēn [ng4sing4jan1] /Wu Cheng'en (1500-1582), author (or compiler) of novel Journey to the West 西遊記|西游记 /
- 吳孟超 (吴孟超) wúmèngchāo [ng4maang6ciu1] /Wu Mengchao (1922-), Chinese medical scientist and surgeon specializing in liver and gallbladder disorders /
- 吳縣 (吴县) wúxiàn [ng4jyun6] /Wu county in Jiangsu /
- 吳晗 (吴晗) wúhán /Wu Han (1909-1969), historian, author of biography of Zhu Yuanzhang 朱元璋, hounded to his death together with several members of his family during the cultural revolution /
- 吳中 (吴中) wúzhōng /Wuzhong district of Suzhou city 蘇州市|苏州市 [Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
- 吳中區 (吴中区) wúzhōngqū /Wuzhong district of Suzhou city 蘇州市|苏州市 [Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /
- 吳趸人 (吴趸人) wújiǎnrén [ng4gin2jan4] /Wu Jianren (1867-1910), late Qing dynasty novelist, author of The strange state of the world witnessed over 20 years 二十年目睹之怪現狀|二十年目睹之怪现状 /
- 吳國 (吴国) wúguó [ng4gwok3] /Wu state (in south China, in different historical periods) /Wu state 220-280, founded by Sun Quan 孫權|孙权 the southernmost of the three Kingdoms /
- 吳忠 (吴忠) wúzhōng [ng4zung1] /Wuzhong prefecture level city in Ningxia /
- 吳忠市 (吴忠市) wúzhōngshì [ng4zung1si5] /Wuzhong prefecture level city in Ningxia /
- 吳牛見月 (吴牛见月) wúníujiànyuè [ng4ngau4gin3jyut6] /cow from Wu is terrified by the moon, mistaking it for the sun /
- 吳用 (吴用) wúyòng [ng4jung6] /Wu Yong, character of 水滸傳|水浒传 [Shui3 hu3 Zhuàn4], nicknamed Resourceful Star 智多星 [Zhi4 duo1 xing1] /
- 吳仁寶 (吴仁宝) wúrénbǎo /Wu Renbao (1928-2013), former CPC chief of Huaxi Village 華西村|华西村 [Hua2 xi1 Cun1], responsible for turning it into a modern rich community /
- 吳興 (吴兴) wúxīng /Wuxing district of Huzhou city 湖州市 [Hu2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
- 吳興區 (吴兴区) wúxīngqū /Wuxing district of Huzhou city 湖州市 [Hu2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
- 吳自牧 (吴自牧) wúzìmù [ng4zi6muk6] /Wu Zimu (lived c. 1270), writer at the end of the Song dynasty /
- 吳川 (吴川) wúchuān [ng4cyun1] /Wuchuan county level city in Zhanjiang 湛江 [Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /
- 吳川市 (吴川市) wúchuānshì [ng4cyun1si5] /Wuchuan county level city in Zhanjiang 湛江 [Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /
- 吳堡 (吴堡) wúbǎo [ng4bou2] /Wubu County in Yulin 榆林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /
- 吳堡縣 (吴堡县) wúbǎoxiàn /Wubu County in Yulin 榆林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /
- 吳儂軟語 (吴依软语) wúnóngruǎnyǔ [ng4nung4jyun5jyu5] /pleasant-sounding Wu dialect /
- 吳儂嬌語 (吴依娇语) wúnóngjiāoyǔ [ng4nung4giu1jyu5] /pleasant-sounding Wu dialect /also written 吳儂軟語|吴依软语 [Wu2 nong2 ruan3 yu3] /
- 吳任臣 (吴任臣) wúrénchén [ng4jam6san4] /Wu Renchen (1628-1689), Qing dynasty polymath and historian, author of History of Ten States of South China 十國春秋|十国春秋 /
- 吳作棟 (吴作栋) wúzuòdòng [ng4zok3dung3] /Goh Chok Tong (1941-), Singapore businessman and politician, prime minister 1990-2004 /
- 吳儀 (吴仪) wúyí [ng4ji4] /Wu Yi (1938-), one of four vice-premiers of the PRC State Council /
- 吳鎮宇 (吴镇宇) wúzhènyǔ [ng4zan3jyu5] /Francis Ng Chun-Yu (1961-), Hong Kong actor /
- 吳語 (吴语) wúyǔ [ng4jyu5] /Wu dialects (spoken primarily in Shanghai and surrounding areas) /
- 吳旗 (吴旗) wúqí [ng4kei4] /Wuqi town and county, Shaanxi /old spelling of Wuqi 吳起|吴起 [Wu2 qi3] /
- 吳旗縣 (吴旗县) wúqíxiàn /Wuqi county, Shaanxi /old spelling of 吳起縣|吴起县 [Wu2 qi3 xian4] /
- 吳市吹簫 (吴市吹箫) wúshìchuīxiāo [ng4si5ceoi1siu1] /to beg while playing the xiao 簫 (mouth organ) /cf Wu Zixu 伍子胥, destitute refugee from Chu 楚, busked in Wu town c. 520 BC, then became a powerful politician /
- 吳永剛 (吴永刚) wúyǒnggāng /Wu Yonggang (1907-1982), Chinese film director /
- 吳尊 (吴尊) wúzūn /Wu Zun or Chun Wu (1979-), Bruneian actor, vocalist of Fei Lun Hai (Fahrenheit) /
- 吳官正 (吴官正) wúguānzhèng [ng4gun1zing3] /Wu Guanzheng (1938-), former CPC Secretary of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection /
- 吳清源 (吴清源) wúqīngyuán [ng4cing1jyun4] /Go Seigen (1914-), Go player /
- 吳江 (吴江) wújiāng [ng4gong1] /Wujiang county level city in Suzhou 蘇州|苏州 [Su1 zhou1], Jiangsu /
- 吳江市 (吴江市) wújiāngshì [ng4gong1si5] /Wujiang county level city in Suzhou 蘇州|苏州 [Su1 zhou1], Jiangsu /
- 吳淞 (吴淞) wúsōng [ng4sung1] /Wusong river and dock area in Shanghai /
- (叫) See 叫
- 叫 jiào [giu3] /to shout /to call /to order /to ask /to be called /by (indicates agent in the passive mood) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO309 U53EB Stroke(s)5
- 叫春 jiào chūn [giu3ceon1] /to caterwaul /to call like an animal in heat / FO55715
- 叫驢 (叫驴) jiàolú / (coll.) male donkey / FO35524
- 叫聲 (叫声) jiàoshēng [giu3seng1] /yelling (sound made by person) /barking /braying /roaring (sound made by animals) /
- 叫賣 (叫卖) jiàomài [giu3maai6] /to hawk (one's wares) /to peddle / FO16596
- 叫醒 jiào xǐng [giu3seng2] /to awaken /to wake sb up /to rouse /
- 叫醒服務 (叫醒服务) jiàoxǐngfúwù [giu3sing2fuk6mou6] /morning call /wake-up call (hotel service) /
- 叫苦 jiào kǔ [giu3fu2] /to whine about hardships /to complain of one's bitter lot /to complain /to grumble / FO21155
- 叫苦連天 (叫苦连天) jiàokǔliántiān [giu3fu2lin4tin1] /to whine on for days (idiom)

/to endlessly grumble complaints /incessant whining / FO41960  
 叫苦不迭 jiàokǔbudié [giu3fu2bat1dit6] /to complain without stopping (idiom); to bitch endlessly /incessant grievances / FO25416  
 叫花子 jiàohuāzi [giu3faa1zi2] /beggar / FO28190  
 叫板 jiàobǎn [giu3baan2] /to signal the musicians (in Chinese opera, by prolonging a spoken word before attacking a song) / (coll.) to challenge / FO37369  
 叫屈 jiàoqū [giu3wat1] /to complain of an injustice /to lament sb's misfortune / FO38704  
 叫陣 (叫陣) jiàozhèn /to challenge an opponent to a fight / FO53794  
 叫喊 jiàohǎn [giu3haam3] /exclamation /outcry /shout /yell / TOCFL 高階級 FO11094  
 叫囂 (叫囂) jiàoxiāo [giu3hiu1] /to hoot / FO22463  
 叫喚 (叫喚) jiàohuan [giu3wun6] /to cry out /to bark out a sound / FO14985  
 叫嚷 jiàorǎng [giu3joeng6] /to shout /to bellow one's grievances / FO20404  
 叫牌 jiào pái [giu3paai2] /to bid (bridge and similar card games) /  
 叫做 jiàozuò [giu3zou6] /to be called /to be known as / FO2809  
 叫作 jiàozuò [giu3zok3] /to call /to be called /  
 叫化子 jiàohuāzi /variant of 叫花子 [jiao4 hua1 zi5] /  
 叫雞 (叫雞) jiàojī [giu3gai1] /rooster /cock / (slang) (Cantonese) to visit a prostitute /  
 叫響 (叫响) jiàoxiǎng [giu3hoeng2] /to gain fame and success /  
 叫好 jiàohǎo [giu3hou2] /to applaud /to cheer / TOCFL 流利級 FO11905  
 叫床 jiàochuáng [giu3cong4] /to moan (in bed) /cries of pleasure during love-making /  
 叫床聲 (叫床声) jiàochuángshēng [giu3cong4sing1] /to moan (in bed) /cries of pleasure during love-making /  
 叫道 jiàodào /to call /to shout /  
 (团) See 團  
 (团) See 團  
 団 tuán /Japanese variant of 團 | 团 / U56E3 Stroke(s)6  
 咩 hōng [hung1/ngau6] /sound of a Buddhist incantation / U543D Stroke(s)7  
 咩 hōu [hung1/ngau6] /roar or howl of an animal /bellow of rage / U543D Stroke(s)7  
 咩牙 ōuyá /sound of dogs fighting, also written 咩呀 [ou1 ya2] /  
 咩 nián [nin4/lin4] U54D6 Stroke(s)9  
 啣 (銜) xián [haam4] /variant of 銜 | 衔 [xian2] / FO8359 U5663(U8854) Stroke(s)12(11)  
 噱 (吓) fù [m4] /perplexed /astonished / U5638(U5452) Stroke(s)15(7)  
 噱 (吓) m2 [m4] /dialectal equivalent of 沒有 | 没有 [mei2 you3] / U5638(U5452) Stroke(s)15(7)  
 噱蝦米 (吓虾米) wūxiāmǐ [m4haa1mai5] /Boshiamy (Hoklo: 無甚物 | 无甚物 [bô-siá'-mih] it's nothing) input method for Chinese / 噱蝦米輸入法 (吓虾米输入法) fūxiāmishūrùfǎ [m4haa1mai5syu1jap6faat3] /Boshiamy (Hoklo: 無甚物 [bô-siá'-mih] it's nothing) input method for Chinese /  
 噱啥 (吓啥) m2shá /dialectal equivalent of 沒甚麼 | 没什么 [mei2 shen2 me5] /  
 噱沒 (吓没) m2méi /dialectal equivalent of 沒有 | 没有 [mei2 you3] /  
 啄 zhòu [zau3/zyu1] /beak of bird /peck at / U54AE Stroke(s)9  
 啍 bai [bai6/] /same usage as 喂 | 喂 (bei5) U35D1 Stroke(s)12  
 (吃) See 喫  
 吃 chī [hek3] /to eat /to consume /to eat at (a cafeteria etc) /to eradicate /to destroy /to absorb /to suffer /to stammer (Taiwan pr. for this sense is [ji2]) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO184 U5403 Stroke(s)6  
 吃一壘, 長一智 (吃一壘, 長一智) chīyīqì, zhǎngyīzhì [hek3jat1cim3, coeng4jat1zi3] /Fall into the moat and you'll be wiser next time (idiom); One only learns from one's mistakes. /  
 吃素 chī sù [hek3sou3] /to be a vegetarian / FO30487  
 吃軟不吃硬 (吃软不吃硬) chīruǎnbùchīyìng /lit. eats soft food, but refuses hard food (idiom) /amenable to coaxing but not coercion /  
 吃軟飯 (吃软饭) chīruǎnfàn [hek3jyun5faan6] /to live off a woman /  
 吃緊 (吃紧) chījīn [hek3gan2] /in short supply /dire /tense /critical /hard-pressed /important / FO19617  
 吃豆豆 chīdòudòu /see 吃豆人 [chi1 dou4 ren2] /  
 吃豆人 chīdòurén /Pac-Man (computer game) /  
 吃豆腐 chīdòufu [hek3dau6fu6] /to eat tofu /to flirt /to tease /  
 吃醋 chīcù [hek3cou3] /to feel jealous / FO22261  
 吃壞 (吃坏) chīhuài [hek3waa6] /to get sick because of bad food /  
 吃著碗裡, 瞧著鍋裡 (吃着碗里, 瞧着锅里) chīzhewǎnlǐ, qiáozheguōlǐ /see 吃著碗裡, 看著鍋裡 | 吃着碗里, 看着锅里 [chi1 zhe5 wan3 li3, kan4 zhe5 guo1 li3] /  
 吃著碗裡, 看著鍋裡 (吃着碗里, 看着锅里) chīzhewǎnlǐ, kànzheguōlǐ /lit. eyeing what's in the pot as one eats from one's bowl (idiom) /not content with what one already has / (of men, typically) to have the wandering eye /  
 吃苦 chīkǔ [hek3fu2] /to bear hardships / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7733  
 吃苦頭 (吃苦头) chīkǔtòu [hek3fu2tau4] /to suffer /to suffer for one's actions /to pay dearly /to burn one's fingers / FO40744  
 吃苦耐勞 (吃苦耐劳) chīkǔnàiláo [hek3fu2noi6lou4] /hardworking and enduring hardships (idiom) / FO19475  
 吃乾飯 (吃干饭) chīgānfàn / (coll.) to be incompetent /useless /good-for-nothing / FO50109  
 吃驚 (吃惊) chījīng [hek3ging1] /to be startled /to be shocked /to be amazed / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO5042  
 吃藥 (吃药) chīyào [hek3joek6] /to take medicine /  
 吃相 chīxiàng /table manners / FO45521  
 吃掉 chīdiào [hek3diu6] /to eat up /to consume /  
 吃布 chībù [hek3bou3] /to catch on cloth (e.g. of a zip fastener) /  
 吃來 (吃不来) chībúlái [hek3bat1loi4] /not be fond of certain food / FO53640  
 吃不下 chībuxià [hek3bat1haa6] /not feel like eating /be unable to eat any more /  
 吃不到葡萄說葡萄酸 (吃不到葡萄说葡萄酸) chībùdào pútaoshuō pútaosuān [hek3bat1dou3pou4tou4syut3pou4tou4syun1] /sour grapes (set expr. based on Aesop) /lit. to say grapes are sour when you can't eat them /  
 吃不了兜著走 (吃不了兜着走) chībùliǎodōuzhēzǒu /lit. if you can't eat it all, you'll have to take it home (idiom) /fig. you'll have to take the consequences /  
 吃不上 chībushàng [hek3bat1soeng5] /unable to get anything to eat /to miss a meal / FO22528  
 吃不開 (吃不开) chībūkāi [hek3bat1hoi1] /be unpopular /won't work / FO44348  
 吃不服 chībúfú [hek3bat1fuk6] /not be accustomed to eating sth /not be used to certain food /  
 吃不住 chībuzhù [hek3bat1zyu6] /to be unable to bear or support / FO39880  
 吃不消 chībuxiāo [hek3bat1siu1] /to be unable to tolerate or endure /to find sth difficult to manage / FO23637  
 吃大虧 (吃大亏) chīdàkuī [hek3daai6kwai1] /to cost one dearly /to end disastrously /to pay bitterly /  
 吃大戶 (吃大户) chīdàhù [hek3daai6wu6] /mass seizure of food from landlords during famines before liberation / FO51297  
 吃到飽 (吃到饱) chīdàobǎo /all-you-can-eat (buffet) (Tw) /  
 吃霸王餐 chībàwángcān /to dine and dash /to leave without paying /  
 吃刀 chīdāo [hek3dou1] /penetration of a cutting tool /  
 吃力 chīlì [hek3lik6] /to entail strenuous effort /to toil at a task /strenuous /laborious /strain / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9988  
 吃力不討好 (吃力不讨好) chīlìbùtǎohǎo [hek3lik6bat1tou2hou2] /arduous and thankless task (idiom); strenuous and unrewarding /  
 吃了定心丸 chīle dīngxīnwán /to feel reassured /  
 吃虧 (吃亏) chīkuī [hek3kwai1] /to suffer losses /to come to grief /to lose out /to get the worst of it /to be at a disadvantage /unfortunately / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8148  
 吃虧上當 (吃亏上当) chīkuīshàngdàng [hek3kwai1soeng6dong3] /to be taken advantage of /  
 吃味 chīwèi /to be jealous /to envy /  
 吃啞巴虧 (吃哑巴亏) chīyǎbakūi /to be forced to suffer in silence /unable to speak of one's bitter suffering / FO51298  
 吃閉門羹 (吃闭门羹) chībiméngēng /to be refused entrance (idiom) /to find the door closed / FO50108  
 吃閒飯 (吃闲饭) chīxiánfàn [hek3haan4faan6] /to live as a parasite /doing nothing to earn one's keep / FO36610  
 吃喝 chīhē [hek3hot3] /to eat and drink /food and drink / FO10625

吃喝玩樂 ( 吃喝玩樂 ) chīhēwánlè [hek3hot3wun6lok6] /to eat, drink and be merry (idiom) /to abandon oneself to a life of pleasure / TOCFL 進階級  
 吃喝拉撒睡 chīhēlāsāshuì /to eat, drink, shit, piss, and sleep /(fig.) the ordinary daily routine /  
 吃喝嫖賭 ( 吃喝嫖賭 ) chīhēpiádù [hek3hot3piu4dou2] /to go dining, wining, whoring and gambling /to lead a life of dissipation /  
 吃螺絲 ( 吃螺絲 ) chīluósī /(of an actor, announcer etc) to stumble over words (Tw) /  
 吃水 chīshuǐ [hek3seoi2] /drinking water /to obtain water (for daily needs) /to absorb water /draft (of ship) / FO13404  
 吃水不忘掘井人 chīshuǐbùwàngjuéjǐngrén /Drinking the water of a well, one should never forget who dug it. (idiom) /  
 吃水不忘掘井人 chīshuǐbùwàngwājǐngrén /see 吃水不忘掘井人 [chi1 shui3 bu4 wang4 jue2 jing3 ren2] /  
 吃香 chīxiāng [hek3hoeng1] /very popular / FO23473  
 吃香喝辣 chīxiānghēlà /lit. to eat delicious food and drink hard liquor (idiom) /fig. to live well /  
 吃角子老虎 chījiǎozǐlǎohu /slot machine /  
 吃白食 chībáishí /to eat without paying /to free-load / FO49737  
 吃皇糧 ( 吃皇糧 ) chīhuángliáng [hek3wong4loeng4] /lit. to eat from government coffers /to serve as a government employee /to live off government money / FO44349  
 吃貨 ( 吃貨 ) chīhuò /chowhound /foodie /a good-for-nothing / FO54710  
 吃得苦中苦，方為人上人 ( 吃得苦中苦，方為人上人 ) chīdékǔzhōngkǔ, fāngwéirénshànggrén /one cannot achieve glory and wealth without having been through trials and tribulations (proverb) /no pain, no gain /  
 吃得開 ( 吃得開 ) chīdekāi /to be popular /to be getting on well /much in demand / FO39676  
 吃得住 chīdezhù /to be able to bear /to be able to support /  
 吃得消 chīdexiāo [hek3dak1siu1] /to be able to endure (exertion, fatigue etc) /to be able to afford / FO40534  
 吃後悔藥 ( 吃後悔藥 ) chīhòuhuǐyào /(fig.) to regret (doing sth) /  
 吃錯藥 ( 吃錯藥 ) chīcuòyào /(lit.) to have taken the wrong medicine /(fig.) (of one's behavior etc) different than usual /abnormal /  
 吃飽 ( 吃飽 ) chībǎo [hek3baau2] /to eat one's fill / TOCFL 基礎級  
 吃飽撐著 ( 吃飽撐著 ) chībǎochēngzhe /having nothing better to do /  
 吃飽了飯撐的 ( 吃飽了飯撐的 ) chībǎolefānchēngde /having nothing better to do /see 吃飽撐著 | 吃飽撐著 /  
 吃飽 ( 吃飯 ) chīfàn [hek3faan6] /to have a meal /to eat /to make a living / FO1665  
 吃館子 ( 吃館子 ) chīguǎnzi /to eat out /to eat at a restaurant / FO44624  
 吃人 chīrén [hek3jan4] /exploitative /oppressive /  
 吃人不吐骨頭 ( 吃人不吐骨頭 ) chīrénbùtǔgǔtóu /ruthless /vicious and greedy /  
 吃人家的嘴軟，拿人家的手短 ( 吃人家的嘴軟，拿人家的手短 ) chīrénjiādezuiruǎn, nárénjiādeshòuduǎn /lit. the mouth that has been fed by others is soft, the hand that has received doesn't reach (idiom) /fig. one is partial to those from whom presents have been accepted /  
 吃食 chīshí [hek3sik6] /to eat (of bird or animal) /to feed / FO17130  
 吃食 chīshí [hek3sik6] /food /edibles / FO17130  
 吃熊心豹子膽 ( 吃熊心豹子膽 ) chīxióngxīnbàoziǎn /to eat bear heart and leopard gall (idiom) /to pluck up some courage /  
 吃奶 chīnǎi /to suck the breast (for milk) /  
 吃奶的力氣 ( 吃奶的力氣 ) chīnǎidelìqì /all one's strength /  
 吃奶的氣力 ( 吃奶的氣力 ) chīnǎideqìlì /utmost effort /  
 吃奶之力 chīnǎizhìlì /all one's strength /  
 吃齋 ( 吃齋 ) chīzhāi [hek3zaai1] /to abstain from eating meat /to be a vegetarian / FO35787  
 吃裡爬外 ( 吃裡爬外 ) chīlǐpáiwài /to work against the interests of sb one derives support from /to double-cross one's employer /to bite the hand that feeds you / FO48280  
 吃糧不管事 ( 吃糧不管事 ) chīliángbùguǎnshì /to eat without working (idiom) /to take one's pay and not care about the rest /  
 吃完 chīwán [hek3jyun4] /to finish eating /  
 吃官司 chīguānsī [hek3gun1si1] /to face legal action /to get sued / FO37140  
 吃牢飯 ( 吃牢飯 ) chīláofàn /to do prison time (Tw) /  
 吃空餉 ( 吃空餉 ) chīkòngxiǎng /to embezzle by adding to the payroll employees existing in name only /  
 吃空額 ( 吃空額 ) chīkòngè /to embezzle by adding to the payroll employees existing in name only /  
 吃穿 chīchuān [hek3cyun1] /food and clothing / FO22666  
 吃法 chīfǎ [hek3faat3] /way of eating /how something is eaten /how a dish is prepared /the way a dish is to be cooked /  
 吃油 chīyóu /(of food) to absorb oil /(of a vehicle) to guzzle fuel /  
 咋 zǎ [zaa1/zaa3/zaak3] /dialectal equivalent of 怎麼 | 怎么 [zen3 me5] / HSK6 FO3570 U548B Stroke(s)8  
 咋 zé [zaa1/zaa3/zaak3] /gnaw / HSK6 FO3570 U548B Stroke(s)8  
 咋 zhà [zaa1/zaa3/zaak3] /loud noise /shout /suddenly / HSK6 FO3570 U548B Stroke(s)8  
 咋呼 zhāhu /bluster /ruckus /to boast loudly / FO42107  
 咋舌 zhàshé [zaa3sit6] /to be speechless /also pr. [ze2 she2] / FO28333  
 唾 tuò [toe3/to3/tou3] /saliva /to spit / U553E Stroke(s)11  
 唾面自乾 ( 唾面自乾 ) tuòmìanzìgān [toe3min6zi6gon1] /to be spat on in the face and let it dry by itself, not wiping it off (idiom); to turn the other cheek /to drain the cup of humiliation /  
 唾罵 ( 唾罵 ) tuòmà [to3maa6] /to spit on and curse /to revile / FO31223  
 唾手可得 tuòshǒukédé [toe3sau2ho2dak1] /easily obtained /readily available / FO47839  
 唾餘 ( 唾餘 ) tuòyú [toe3jyu4] /crumbs from the table of one's master /castoffs /bits of rubbish /idle talk /casual remarks /  
 唾棄 ( 唾棄 ) tuòqì [toe3hei3] /to spurn /to disdain / HSK6 FO21544  
 唾沫 tuò mò [to3mut3] /spittle /saliva / FO11136  
 唾沫星子 tuòmòxīngzi /sputter / FO32818  
 唾液 tuòyè [to3jik6] /saliva / FO21773  
 唾液腺 tuòyèxiàn [to3jik6sin3] /saliva gland /  
 哧 huì [sí6] / U54B6 Stroke(s)9  
 咧 lì [lei1] /final particle /sound /noise / U550E Stroke(s)10  
 咧 li [lei1] /variant of 哩 [li5] / U550E Stroke(s)10  
 嚟 lì [lai4] /used in transliteration / U569F Stroke(s)18  
 啾 jiū [zau1] /wailing of child /chirp / U557E Stroke(s)12  
 味 ( 和 ) hé /old variant of 和 [he2] / HSK1 FO373 U548A(U548C) Stroke(s)8(8)  
 吒 zhā [zaa1] /used for the sound "zha" in certain names / U5412 Stroke(s)6  
 吒 zhà [zaa1] /variant of 咤 [zha4] / U5412 Stroke(s)6  
 哦 é [ngo4/o4/o6] /to chant / HSK6 FO32548 U54E6 Stroke(s)10  
 哦 ó [ngo4/o4/o6] /oh (interjection indicating doubt or surprise) / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO32548 U54E6 Stroke(s)10  
 哦 ò [ngo4/o4/o6] /oh (interjection indicating that one has just learned sth) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3680 U54E6 Stroke(s)10  
 哦 o [ngo4/o4/o6] /sentence-final particle that conveys informality, warmth, friendliness or intimacy /may also indicate that one is stating a fact that the other person is not aware of / HSK6 FO32548 U54E6 Stroke(s)10  
 呷 shēng [sing1] /gallon /quart / U544F Stroke(s)7  
 噬 shì [sai6] /to devour /to bite / U566C Stroke(s)16  
 噬菌體 ( 噬菌體 ) shìjūntǐ [sai6kwan2tai2] /bacteriophage /phage /virus that infects bacteria /  
 噬咬 shìyǎo /to bite /  
 囉 lo [lo1] / (Cant.) final particle for pointing out the obvious U56D6 Stroke(s)28  
 吸 xī [kap1] /to breathe /to suck in /to absorb /to inhale / TOCFL 高階級 FO2830 U5438 Stroke(s)6  
 吸毒 xīdú [kap1duk6] /to take drugs / TOCFL 進階級 FO8592  
 吸毒成癮 ( 吸毒成癮 ) xīdúchéngyǐn [kap1duk6sing4jan5] /drug addiction /  
 吸聲 ( 吸聲 ) xīshēng [kap1sing1] /sound absorption /  
 吸熱 ( 吸熱 ) xīrè [kap1jit6] /heat absorption / FO33332  
 吸地 xīdì /to vacuum the floor /  
 吸取 xīqǔ [kap1ceoi2] /to absorb /to draw (a lesson, insight etc) /to assimilate / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6241

吸取教訓 (吸取教训) xīqǔjiàoxùn [kap1ceoi2gaaufan3] /to draw a lesson (from a setback) /  
 吸著 (吸着) xīzhuó [kap1zoe6] /sorption (generic term for absorption, adsorption, diffusion, precipitation etc) /  
 吸頂燈 (吸顶灯) xīdǐngdēng /flush-mounted ceiling lamp (loanword) / FO53475  
 吸把 xībǎ /toilet plunger /  
 吸碳 xītàn [kap1taan3] /to absorb carbon /  
 吸碳存 xītàncún [kap1taan3cyun4] /carbon sink /  
 吸盡 (吸尽) xījìn [kap1zeon6] /to absorb completely /to drink up /  
 吸引 xīyǐn [kap1jan5] /to attract (interest, investment etc) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1392  
 吸引力 xīyǐnli [kap1jan5lik6] /attractive force (such as gravitation) /sex appeal /attractiveness / FO5758  
 吸引子 xīyǐnzi [kap1jan5zi2] /attractor (math., dynamical systems) /  
 吸引子網絡 (吸引子网络) xīyǐnzǐwǎngluò [kap1jan5zi2mong5lok3] /attractor network /  
 吸力 xīlì [kap1lik6] /attraction (in gravitation or electrostatics) /attractive force / FO36062  
 吸附 xīfù [kap1fu6] /absorption (chemistry) / FO11802  
 吸附劑 (吸附剂) xīfùjì [kap1fu6zai1] /absorbent / FO53003  
 吸附洗消劑 (吸附洗消剂) xīfùxǐxiāoji [kap1fu6sai2siu1zai1] /absorbing decontaminant /  
 吸附性 xīfùxìng [kap1fu6sing3] /absorption /absorbability (chemistry) /  
 吸口 xīkǒu [kap1hau2] /sucker mouth /  
 吸睛 xījīng /eye-catching /  
 吸門 (吸门) xīmén [kap1mun4] /epiglottis /  
 吸蟲 (吸虫) xīchóng [kap1cung4] /trematoda /fluke /trematode worm, approx 6000 species, mostly parasite, incl. on humans /  
 吸蟲綱 (吸虫纲) xīchónggāng [kap1cung4gong1] /Class Trematoda /fluke /trematode worm, a parasite incl. on humans /  
 吸吮 xīshǔn [kap1syun5] /to suck in / FO26578  
 吸收 xīshōu [kap1sau1] /to absorb /to assimilate /to ingest /to recruit / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2128  
 吸收劑量 (吸收剂量) xīshōujìliàng [kap1sau1zai1loeng6] /absorbed dose /  
 吸水 xīshuǐ [kap1seoi2] /absorbent / FO23245  
 吸氧 xīyǎng [kap1joeng5] /to breathe /to absorb oxygen / FO36217  
 吸氣 (吸气) xīqì [kap1hei3] /to inhale /to draw in breath / FO27413  
 吸氣器 (吸气器) xīqìqì [kap1hei3hei3] /inhaler /  
 吸積 (吸积) xījī [kap1zik1] /accretion /  
 吸管 xīguǎn [kap1gun2] /drinking straw /pipette /eyedropper /snorkel /CL: 支 [zhi1] / FO41116  
 吸血 xīxiě [kap1hyut3] /to suck blood /  
 吸血者 xīxuèzhě /blood sucker /a leech /leecher /  
 吸血鬼 xīxuèguǐ [kap1hyut3gwai2] /leech /blood-sucking vermin /vampire (translated European notion) /fig. cruel exploiter, esp. a capitalist exploiting the workers / FO42316  
 吸進 (吸进) xījìn [kap1zeon3] /to inhale /to breathe in /  
 吸住 xīzhù /to draw (towards) /to be drawn to /to be sucked in /  
 吸留 xīliú [kap1lau4] /to absorb /to take in and retain /  
 吸盤 (吸盘) xīpán [kap1pun4] /suction pad /sucker / FO36216  
 吸鐵石 (吸铁石) xītiěshí [kap1tit3sek6] /a magnet /same as 磁鐵 | 磁铁 / FO49270  
 吸入 xīrù [kap1jap6] /to breathe in /to suck in /to inhale / FO17055  
 吸入閥 (吸入阀) xīrùfá /suction valve /  
 吸入器 xīrùqì [kap1jap6hei3] /inhaler /  
 吸入劑 (吸入剂) xīrùjì [kap1jap6zai1] /inhalant /  
 吸金 xījīn [kap1gam1] /money-spinning /money-making /  
 吸食 xīshí [kap1sik6] /to suck /to take in / TOCFL 高階級 FO24802  
 吸納 (吸纳) xīnà [kap1naap6] /to take in /to absorb /to admit /to accept / FO6633  
 吸塵機 (吸尘器) xīchénjī /vacuum cleaner /  
 吸塵器 (吸尘器) xīchénqì [kap1can4hei3] /vacuum cleaner /dust catcher / FO36731  
 吸音 xīyīn [kap1jam1] /sound-absorbing /  
 吸煙 (吸烟) xīyān [kap1jin1] /to smoke / TOCFL 高階級 FO7018  
 吸煙區 (吸烟区) xīyānqū [kap1jin1keoi1] /smoking area /  
 吸煙室 (吸烟室) xīyānshì [kap1jin1sat1] /smoking room /  
 吸濕 (吸湿) xīshī [kap1sap1] /to absorb /absorbent / FO40666  
 吸濕性 (吸湿性) xīshīxìng [kap1sap1sing3] /absorbent /  
 咪 duǒ [doe1/do2] /see 咪咪, indole C8H7N / U54DA Stroke(s)9  
 (叭) See 叭  
 啁 zhōu [zau1] /twittering of birds / U5541 Stroke(s)11  
 咆 páo [paau4] /to roar / U5486 Stroke(s)8  
 咆哮 páoxiào [paau4haau1] /to roar /to thunder /to snarl /to bluster (of wind, waves etc) /crashing waves (onom.) /to rage (of a person) / FO14603  
 咆哮如雷 páoxiàorúléi /to be in a thundering rage (idiom) /  
 响 xǔ [heoi1] /breathe on /yawn /roar / U5474 Stroke(s)8  
 响 shù [seot1] U54B0 Stroke(s)9  
 煦 xǔ [heoi2] /to breathe upon / U55A3 Stroke(s)12  
 別 (别) bié [bit6] /surname Bie / HSK2 TOCFL 流利級 FO427 U5225(U522B) Stroke(s)7(7)  
 別 (别) bié [bit6] /to leave /to depart /to separate /to distinguish /to classify /other /another /do not /must not /to pin /to stick (sth) in / HSK2 TOCFL 流利級 FO427 U5225(U522B) Stroke(s)7(7)  
 別理 (别理) biélǐ [bit6lei5] /don't get involved /ignore it! /don't have anything to do with (him, her etc) /don't speak to /  
 別赫捷列夫 (别赫捷列夫) biéhèjiélìèfū [bit6haak1zit6lit6fu1] /Vladimir Mikhailovich Bekhterev (1857-1927), Russian neurologist and psychiatrist /  
 別著急 (别着急) biézhāojí [bit6zoe6gap1] /Don't worry! /  
 別克 (别克) biékè [bit6hak1] /Buick /  
 別莊 (别庄) biézhuāng /villa /  
 別樹一幟 (别树一帜) biéshù yīzhì [bit6syu6jat1ci3] /lit. to fly one's banner on a solitary tree (idiom); fig. to act as a loner /to stand out /to develop one's own school /to have attitude of one's own / FO55114  
 別樹一旗 (别树一帜) biéshù yīqí [bit6syu6jat1kei4] /lit. to fly one's banner on a solitary tree (idiom); fig. to act as a loner /to stand out /to develop one's own school /to have attitude of one's own /  
 別來無恙 (别来无恙) bié lái wú yàng / (literary) I trust you have been well since we last met /  
 別提了 (别提了) bié tí le [bit6tai4liu5] /say no more /don't bring it up /drop the subject /  
 別有 (别有) bié yǒu /to have other... (used in fixed expressions) /  
 別有天地 (别有天地) bié yǒu tiān dì /enchancing scenery /beautiful surroundings /world of its own / FO52620  
 別有用心 (别有用心) bié yǒu yòng xīn [bit6jau5jung6sam1] /to have an ulterior motive (idiom); a hidden agenda / FO17476  
 別有韻味 (别有韵味) bié yǒu yùn wèi [bit6jau5wan6mei6] /to have quite a lasting charm /  
 別有洞天 (别有洞天) bié yǒu dòng tiān [bit6jau5dung6tin1] /place of charm and beauty /scenery of exceptional charm /completely different world / FO44915  
 別太客氣 (别太客气) bié tài kè qì [bit6taai3haak3hei3] /lit. no excessive politeness /Don't mention it! /You're welcome! /Please don't stand on ceremony. /  
 別致 (别致) bié zhì [bit6zi3] /variant of 別緻 | 别致 [bie2 zhi4] / HSK6 FO12112  
 別處 (别处) bié chù [bit6cyu3] /elsewhere / FO8758  
 別具一格 (别具一格) bié jù yī gé [bit6geoi6jat1gaak3] /having a unique or distinctive style / FO21137  
 別具隻眼 (别具只眼) bié jù zhī yǎn /see 獨具隻眼 | 独具只眼 [du2 ju4 zhi1 yan3] /  
 別墅 (别墅) bié shù [bit6sei5] /villa /CL: 幢 [zhuang4], 座 [zuo4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7469  
 別開生面 (别开生面) bié kāi shēng miàn [bit6hoi1saang1min6] /to start sth new or original (idiom); to break a new path /to break fresh ground / FO15674  
 別號 (别号) bié hào [bit6hou6] /alias / FO31009  
 別出心裁 (别出心裁) bié chū xīn cái [bit6ceot1sam1coi4] /to hit on sth new (idiom); to display originality /to adopt an original approach / FO21697  
 別無 (别无) bié wú [bit6mou4] /to have no other... (used in fixed expressions) /  
 別無選擇 (别无选择) bié wú xuǎn zé [bit6mou4syun2zaak6] /to have no other choice /  
 別無他物 (别无他物) bié wú tā wù /nothing else /

別無他用 (别无他用) biéwútiānyòng /to have no other use or purpose (idiom) /  
別無他法 (别无他法) biéwútiānfǎ [bit6mou4taa1faat3] /there is no alternative /  
別動隊 (别动队) biédòngduì [bit6dung6deoi6] /special detachment /commando /an armed secret agent squad / FO43598  
別稱 (别称) biéchēng [bit6cing1] /another name /alternative name / FO40959  
別筵 (别筵) biéyán /farewell banquet /  
別管 (别管) biéguǎn [bit6gun2] /no matter (who, what etc) /  
別臉 (别脸) biéliǎn /to turn one's face away /  
別名 (别名) biémíng [bit6meng2] /alias /alternative name / FO27834  
別傳 (别传) biézhuan [bit6cyun4] /supplementary biography / FO35628  
別的 (别的) biéde [bit6dik1] /else /other / TOCFL 進階級 FO1628  
別針 (别针) biézhēn [bit6zam1] /pin /safety pin /clip /brooch /CL:枚[mei2] / FO36105  
別人 (别人) biéren [bit6jan4] /other people /others /other person / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO646  
別緒 (别绪) biéxù /emotions at time of parting / FO52156  
別緻 (别致) biézhì [bit6zi3] /unusual /unique / HSK6 FO12112  
別論 (别论) biélùn [bit6leon6] /a different matter /another story / (old) objection / FO29821  
別離 (别离) biélí [bit6lei4] /to take leave of /to leave /separation / FO25468  
別字 (别字) biézi [bit6zi6] /mispronounced or wrongly written character / FO34913  
別客氣 (别客气) biékèqì [bit6haak3hei3] /don't mention it /no formalities, please /  
(鳴) See 鳴  
(啣) See 啣  
啣 táo [tou4] /wail / U5555 Stroke(s)11  
(吻) See 吻  
吻 wěn [man5] /kiss /to kiss /mouth / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5897 U543B Stroke(s)7  
吻技 wěnjì /kissing technique /  
吻別 (吻别) wěnbíe [man5bit6] /to kiss goodbye / FO43775  
吻合 wěnhé [man5hap6] /to be a good fit /to be identical with /to adjust oneself to /to fit in / FO13081  
吻痕 wěnhén /hickey /love bite /  
吻部 wěnbù /snout /  
噤 hū [fat1] /to whistle (with fingers in one's mouth) / (onom.) for the sound of the wind / U553F Stroke(s)11  
噤喇 hūlǎ /whoosh /  
噤喇喇 hūlǎlǎ /roar of the wind /  
噤哨 hūshào [fat1saau3] /to whistle (with fingers in one's mouth) /nowadays written 呼哨 /  
啣 xiōng [hung1] / U54C5 Stroke(s)9  
啣 jùn [gwan3] U5441 Stroke(s)7  
(鳴) See 鳴  
噤 jié [gip1] /box (dialect) /used to transliterate words with sounds kip-, cap- etc / U55BC Stroke(s)12  
噤汁 jiézhī [gip1zap1] /Worcestershire sauce /  
噤 chán [caam4] /gluttonous /greedy / U56B5 Stroke(s)20

(嚕) See 嚕  
嚕 (嚕) lū [lou1] /grumble /chatter / U5695(U565C) Stroke(s)18(15)  
嚕蘇 (嚕苏) lūsū /long-winded (dialect) /to talk at length /  
嚕嘛 (嚕苏) lūsū /see 囉嗦 | 囉嗦 [luo1 suo5] /  
(喚) See 喚  
喚 (喚) huàn [wun6fun3] /to call / FO5678 U559A(U5524) Stroke(s)12(10)  
喚起 (喚起) huànqǐ [wun6hei2] /to waken (to action) /to rouse (the masses) /to evoke (attention, recollection etc) / FO9062  
喚頭 (喚头) huàntou [wun6tau4] /bell or gong used by street peddlers, barbers etc to attract attention / FO48012  
喚醒 (喚醒) huànxǐng [wun6sing2] /to wake sb /to rouse / FO11164  
喚雨呼風 (喚雨呼风) huànyǔhūfēng /to call the wind and summon the rain (idiom) /to exercise magical powers /fig. to stir up troubles /also 呼風喚雨 | 呼风唤雨 [hu1 feng1 huan4 yu3] /  
喚做 (喚做) huànzuo /to be called /to be referred to as /  
喚作 (喚作) huànzuo [wun6zok3] /to be called /to be known as /  
喇 hú [huk6/] U561D Stroke(s)14  
啞 (啞) dàn [daam6] /variant of 啞 [dan4] / U5557(U5556) Stroke(s)11(11)  
吹 chuī [ceoi1] /to blow /to play a wind instrument /to blast /to puff /to boast /to brag /to end in failure /to fall through / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1510 U5439 Stroke(s)7  
吹奏 chuīzòu [ceoi1zau3] /to play (wind instruments) / FO25402  
吹臺 (吹台) chuītái / (coll.) to fall through /to result in failure / (of a relationship) to break up /  
吹散 chuīsàn [ceoi1saan3] /to disperse /  
吹葉機 (吹叶机) chuīyèjī /leaf blower (machine) /  
吹乾 (吹干) chuīgān [ceoi1gon1] /to blow-dry /  
吹捧 chuīpěng [ceoi1pung2] /to flatter /to laud sb's accomplishments /adulation / HSK6 FO22315  
吹播 chuīléi /to talk big /to boast /  
吹拂 chuīfú [ceoi1fat1] /to brush /to caress (of breeze) /to praise / FO18984  
吹拍 chuīpāi /to resort to bragging and flattering /abbr. for 吹牛拍馬 | 吹牛拍马 [chui1 niu2 pai1 ma3] / FO51315  
吹灰 chuīhuī /to blow away dust /  
吹灰之力 chuīhuīzhīlì /as easy as pie / FO36966  
吹了 chuīle [ceoi1liu5] /failed /busted /to have not succeeded /to have died /to have parted company /to have chilled (of a relationship) /  
吹孔 chuīkǒng / (of a musical instrument) blow hole /  
吹口哨 chuīkǒushào [ceoi1hou2saau3] /whistle /  
吹喇叭 chuīlǎba [ceoi1laa3baa1] / (lit.) blowing the trumpet / (fig.) to praise sb / (slang) to give a blowjob / FO40539  
吹號 (吹号) chuīhào [ceoi1hou6] /to blow a brass instrument /  
吹噓 (吹嘘) chuīxū [ceoi1heoi1] /to brag / FO20080  
吹哨 chuīshào /to blow a whistle /to whistle /

吹吹拍拍 chuīchuīpāipāi [ceoi1ceoi1paak3paak3] /to boast and flatter /  
吹氣 (吹气) chuīqì [ceoi1hei3] /to blow air (into) /  
吹牛 chuīniú [ceoi1ngau4] /to talk big /to shoot off one's mouth /to chat (dialect) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO16222  
吹牛拍馬 (吹牛拍马) chuīniúpāimǎ /to resort to bragging and flattering /  
吹牛皮 chuīniú pí /to boast /to talk big / FO40974  
吹毛求疵 chuīmáoqiú cǐ [ceoi1mou4kau4ci1] /lit. to blow apart the hairs upon a fur to discover any defect (idiom); fig. to be fastidious /nitpick / FO38236  
吹笙手 chuīyǎshǒu [ceoi1jyu1sau2] /player of the yu 笙 (reed mouth organ) /  
吹簫 (吹箫) chuīxiāo [ceoi1siu1] /to play the xiao 簫 | 簫 [xiao1] (mouth organ) /to beg while playing pipes; cf politician Wu Zixu 伍子胥 [Wu3 Zi3 xu1], c. 520 BC destitute refugee in Wu town, 吳市吹簫 | 吳市吹箫 [Wu2 shi4 chui1 xiao1] /to busk /virtuoso piper wins a beauty, cf 玉人吹簫 | 玉人吹箫 [yu4 ren2 chui1 xiao1] / (slang) fellatio /blowjob /  
吹簫乞食 (吹箫乞食) chuīxiāoqǐshí [ceoi1siu1hat1sik6] /to beg while playing the xiao 簫 (mouth organ) /cf Wu Zixu 伍子胥, destitute refugee from Chu 楚, busked in Wu town c. 520 BC, then became a powerful politician /  
吹笛者 chuīdízhě [ceoi1dek6ze2] /piper /  
吹管 chuīguǎn [ceoi1gun2] /blowpipe /  
吹管樂 (吹管乐) chuīguǎnyuè [ceoi1gun2ngok6] /woodwind music /  
吹脹 (吹胀) chuīzhàng [ceoi1zoeng3] /to blow up /to inflate /  
吹風機 (吹风机) chuīfēngjī [ceoi1fung1gei1] /hair dryer / FO45831  
吹襲 (吹袭) chuīxí [ceoi1zaap6] /storm struck /to attack (of wind) /  
吹冷風 (吹冷风) chuīlěngfēng [ceoi1laang5fung1] /to blow cold /dampening expectations by discouraging or realistic words / FO52652  
吹糠見米 (吹糠见米) chuīkāngjiàn mǐ [ceoi1hong1gin3mai5] /instant results /lit. blow the husk and see the rice /  
吹燈拔蠟 (吹灯拔蜡) chuīdēngbá là /lit. to blow out the lamp and put out the candle (idiom) /fig. to die /to bite the dust /to be over and done with / FO54722  
吹熄 chuīxī [ceoi1sik1] /to blow out (a flame) /  
哆 duō [ci2/do1] /quiver /woolen cloth / U54C6 Stroke(s)9  
哆嗦 duōsuo [do1so1] /to tremble /to shiver /uncontrolled shaking of the body / HSK6 FO9423  
哆啦 A 夢 (哆啦 A 梦) duōlāamèng /Doraemon, Japanese manga and anime series character /  
哆囉美遠 (哆啰美远) duōluōměiyuǎn /Torobian, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /  
哆囉美遠族 (哆啰美远族) duōluōměiyuǎnzú /Torobian, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /

噤 rán /old variant of 然 [ran2] / U562B Stroke(s)15  
 咯 gē [gaak3/lo1/lok3/gok3] / (phonetic) / FO8927 U54AF Stroke(s)9  
 咯 lo [gaak3/lo1/lok3/gok3] / (final particle similar to 了, indicating that sth is obvious) / FO12947 U54AF Stroke(s)9  
 咯 luò [gaak3/lo1/lok3/gok3] /to cough up /also pr. [ka3] / FO12947 U54AF Stroke(s)9  
 咯吱 gēzhī / (onom.) creak /groan / FO36136  
 咯咯 gēgē [gaak3gaak3] / (onom.) gurgle / FO13269  
 咯咯笑 gēgēxiào [gaak3gaak3siu3] /chuckle /  
 咯嚙 gēchā /to break into two (onom.) /  
 咯 (咱) zán [zaa1] /variant of 咱[zán2] / FO1925 U5592(U54B1) Stroke(s)12(9)  
 咚 dōng [dung1] /boom (of a drum) / FO13634 U549A Stroke(s)8  
 咚咚 dōngdōng [dung1dung1] / (onom.) thud /thumping /thudding /pounding /  
 咚咚 dōngdong [dung1dung1] /Dongdong, cheerleading mascot of 2008 Beijing Olympics /  
 嗖 sōu [sau1] / (onom.) whooshing /swishing /rustle of skirts / FO18668 U55D6 Stroke(s)12  
 嗖嗖 sōusōu [sau1sau1] / (onom.) whooshing /swishing /rustle of skirts /laughingly /  
 呢 ér [ji4] /forced laughter / U5532 Stroke(s)11  
 啊 hé [ho4] U54EC Stroke(s)10  
 啾 xiū [jau1] /call out /jeer / U54BB Stroke(s)9  
 咐 fù [fu6] /to order / U5490 Stroke(s)8  
 哦 fa / (slang) same function as 嗎 / U20C8E Stroke(s)9  
 呂 (吕) lǚ [lei5] /surname Lü / FO7561 U5442(U5415) Stroke(s)7(6)  
 呂 (吕) lǚ [lei5] /pitchpipe, pitch standard, one of the twelve semitones in the traditional tone system / FO7561 U5442(U5415) Stroke(s)7(6)  
 呂覽 (吕览) lǚlǎn [lei5laam5] /"Mr Lü's Annals", same as 呂氏春秋 | 吕氏春秋 [Lu:3 shi4 Chun1 qiu1] /  
 呂蒙 (吕蒙) lǚméng /Lü Meng (178-219), general of the southern state of Wu /  
 呂布 (吕布) lǚbù [lei5bou3] /Lü Bu (-198), general and warlord /  
 呂布戟 (吕布戟) lǚbùjǐ [lei5bou3gik1] /snake halberd /  
 呂不韋 (吕不韦) lǚbùwéi [lei5bat1wai4] /Lü Buwei (?291-235 BC), merchant and politician of the State of Qin 秦國 | 秦国 [Qin2 guo2], subsequent Qin Dynasty 秦代 [Qin2 dai4] Chancellor, allegedly the father of Ying Zheng 嬴政 [Ying2 Zheng4], who subsequently became the first emperor Qin Shihuang 秦始皇 [Qin2 Shi3 huang2] /  
 呂貝克 (吕贝克) lǚbèikè [lei5bui3hak1] /Lübeck, Germany /  
 呂岩 (吕岩) lǚyán [lei5ngaam4] /Lü Yan (lived c. 874), Tang dynasty poet /  
 呂氏春秋 (吕氏春秋) lǚshìchūnqiū [lei5si6ceon1cau1] /lit. "Mr. Lü's Spring and Autumn (Annals)", compendium of the philosophies of the Hundred Schools of Thought 諸子百家 | 诸子百家 [zhu1 zi3 bai3 jia1], compiled around 239 BC under the patronage of Qin Dynasty 秦代 [Qin2 dai4] Chancellor Lü Buwei 呂不韋 | 吕不韦 [Lu:3 Bu4 wei2] /

呂望 (吕望) lǚwàng /see Jiang Ziya 姜子牙 | 姜子牙 [Jiang1 Zi3 ya2] /  
 呂塞爾斯海姆 (吕塞尔斯海姆) lǚsāièrsīhǎimǔ /Rüsselsheim, city in Germany /  
 呂宋島 (吕宋岛) lǚsòngdǎo [lei5sung3dou2] /Luzon Island, north Philippines /  
 呂宋海峽 (吕宋海峡) lǚsòngghǎixiá /Luzon Strait between Taiwan and Luzon Island (Philippines) /  
 呂梁 (吕梁) lǚliáng [lei5loeng4] /Lüliang prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /  
 呂梁市 (吕梁市) lǚliángshì [lei5loeng4si5] /Lüliang prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /  
 呂洞賓 (吕洞宾) lǚdòngbīn /Lü Dongbin (796-), Tang Dynasty scholar, one of the Eight Immortals 八仙 [Ba1 xian1] /  
 (咱) See 儻  
 (咱) See 噲  
 咱 zá [zaa1] /see 咱 [zán2] / FO1925 U54B1 Stroke(s)9  
 咱 zán [zaa1] /I or me /we (including both the speaker and the person spoken to) / TOCFL 流利級 FO1925 U54B1 Stroke(s)9  
 咱倆 (咱俩) zánliǎ [zaa1loeng5] /the two of us / FO10833  
 咱們 (咱们) zánmen [zaa1mun4] /see 咱們 | 咱们 [zán2 men5] / HSK4 FO1807  
 咱們 (咱们) zánmen [zaa1mun4] /we or us (including both the speaker and the person(s) spoken to) /I or me /you / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1807  
 咱家 zánjiā [zaa1gaa1] /I /me /my / (often used in early vernacular literature) / FO16255  
 咱家 zánjiā [zaa1gaa1] /I /me /we /my home /our house / FO16255  
 嗚 huáng [wong4] /sobbing /sound of bell / U55A4 Stroke(s)12  
 嗅 xiù [cau3] /to smell /to sniff /to nose / FO9963 U55C5 Stroke(s)13  
 嗅覺 (嗅觉) xiùjué [cau3gok3] /sense of smell / HSK6 FO18186  
 鳴 (鸣) míng [ming4] /to cry (of birds, animals and insects) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4806 U9CF4(U9E23) Stroke(s)14(8)  
 鳴槍 (鸣枪) míngqiāng [ming4coeng1] /to fire warning shots / FO25208  
 鳴不平 (鸣不平) míngbùpíng [ming4bat1ping4] /to cry out against injustice /to protest unfairness / FO32151  
 鳴叫 (鸣叫) míngjiào [ming4giu3] /to emit a sound / (of birds, insects etc) to chirp, hoot etc / (of a siren, steam whistle etc) to sound /  
 鳴笛 (鸣笛) míngdí [ming4dek6] /to hoot /to whistle / FO27720  
 鳴鳩 (鸣鸠) míngjiū /turtledove /  
 鳴角鴞 (鸣角鸮) míngjiǎoxiāo [ming4gok3hiu1] /Screech-owl (genus Megascops, a.k.a. Otus) /  
 鳴鳥 (鸣鸟) míngniǎo [ming4niu5] /songbird /  
 鳴鑼 (鸣锣) míngluó [ming4lo4] /to beat a gong /  
 鳴鑼開道 (鸣锣开道) míngluókāidào [ming4lo4hoi1dou6] /to beat the gong to clear the way / (fig.) to pave the way for sth / FO45051  
 鳴鐘 (鸣钟) míngzhōng [ming4zung1] /to toll a bell /

鳴金 (鸣金) míngjīn [ming4gam1] /to beat a gong /to sound the retreat /  
 鳴金收兵 (鸣金收兵) míngjīnshōubīng [ming4gam1sau1bing1] /to beat the gong to recall troops (idiom); to order a retreat / FO45050  
 鳴金收軍 (鸣金收军) míngjīnshōujūn [ming4gam1sau1gwan1] /to beat the gong to recall troops (idiom); to order a retreat /  
 鳴禽 (鸣禽) míngqín [ming4kam4] /songbird / FO51918  
 鳴謝 (鸣谢) míngxiè [ming4ze6] /to express gratitude (esp. in public) /vote of thanks / FO55938  
 鳴冤叫屈 (鸣冤叫屈) míngyuānjiàoqū /to complain bitterly / FO46246  
 嗚 (吨) zào /variant of 吨 [zao4] / U5515(U5523) Stroke(s)10(10)  
 (吨) See 啤  
 吨 zào /see 羅吨 | 罗吨, to create a disturbance /to make trouble /to harass / U5523 Stroke(s)10  
 (嗚) See 啤  
 (嗚) See 獐  
 嗚 háo [hou4] /howl /bawl /to bark /roar / FO30706 U55E5 Stroke(s)13  
 嗚叫 hóujiào /to growl /to howl /  
 嗚 (嗚) háo /variant of 嗚 [hao2] / FO30706 U5637(U55E5) Stroke(s)15(13)  
 鳴 (鸣) wū [wu1] / (onom.) for humming or whimpering / FO14445 U55DA(U545C) Stroke(s)13(7)  
 嗚咽 (呜咽) wūyè [wu1jit3] /to sob /to whimper / FO13042  
 嗚嗚 (呜呜) wūwū [wu1wu1] / (interj.) boo hoo /  
 嗚呼 (呜呼) wūhū [wu1fu1] /alas /alack /welladay /wellaway /to die / FO19828  
 嗚呼哀哉 (呜呼哀哉) wūhūāizāi [wu1fu1oi1zoi1] /alas /all is lost / FO32692  
 (嗚) See 伊  
 嗚 yī [ji1] / (onom.) to squeak / U54BF Stroke(s)9  
 啤 pí [be1] /beer / U5564 Stroke(s)11  
 啤酒 píjiǔ [be1zau2] /beer (loanword) /CL: 杯 [bei1], 瓶 [ping2], 罐 [guan4], 桶 [tong3], 缸 [gang1] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO5815  
 啤酒花 píjiǔhuā [be1zau2faa1] /hops / FO46540  
 啤酒節 (啤酒节) píjiǔjié /Beer Festival /  
 啤酒肚 píjiǔdù [be1zau2tou5] /beer belly / FO54897  
 啤酒廠 (啤酒厂) píjiǔchǎng [be1zau2cong2] /brewery /  
 啲 dī [di1] /some /few /a little (Cantonese) / U5572 Stroke(s)11  
 噉 jiào [giu3] /shout / U566D Stroke(s)16  
 喉 hóu [hou4] /throat /larynx / FO12479 U5589 Stroke(s)12  
 喉輪 (喉轮) hóulún [hou4leon4] /viśuddha or visuddha, the throat chakra 查克拉, residing in the neck /  
 喉頭 (喉头) hóutóu [hou4tau4] /throat /larynx / FO22360  
 喉擦音 hóucāyīn [hou4caat3jam1] /guttural fricative /  
 喉咽 hóuyān [hou4jin1] /laryngopharynx /fig. a key position /  
 喉鳴 (喉鸣) hóumíng [hou4ming4] /throat sound such as choking, donkey's bray etc /

喉嚨 (喉嚨) hóulóng [hau4lung4] /throat /larynx / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7551  
喉舌 hóushé [hau4sit6] /mouthpiece /spokesperson / FO22456  
喉急 hóují [hau4gap1] /anxious /worrying /  
喉鏡 (喉鏡) hóujìng [hau4geng3] /laryngoscope /  
喉結 (喉結) hóujié [hau4git3] /Adam's apple /laryngeal prominence / FO36813  
喉痧 hóushā [hau4saa1] /scarlet fever /  
喉音 hóuyīn [hau4jam1] /guttural sound / (linguistics) glottal (or laryngeal) consonant /  
喉部 hóubù [hau4bou6] /neck /throat /  
喉炎 hóuyán [hau4jim4] /laryngitis / FO52742  
喉塞音 hóusèyīn [hau4sak1jam1] /glottal stop /  
噢 ō [o1/jyu2/juk1] /Oh! / TOCFL 進階級 FO5593 U5662 Stroke(s)15  
奧運會 (奥运会) òyùnhuì [o1wan6wui5] /see 奧運會 | 奥运会 [Ao4 yun4 hui4] /  
囿 yòu [jau6] /park /to limit /be limited to / U56FF Stroke(s)9  
(响) See 響  
嗶 gé [go2] /that (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 那 [na4] / U55F0 Stroke(s)13  
吡 é [ngo4] /move / U542A Stroke(s)7  
(哗) See 嘩  
(哗) See 嘩  
啱 xǐ [hai2] /to be at, in or on (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 在 [zai4] / U55BA Stroke(s)12  
困 piān /expression of contempt equivalent to 呸 [pei1] / U56E8 Stroke(s)7  
唯 wéi [wai4/wai2] /-ism /only /alone / FO4771 U552F Stroke(s)11  
唯 wěi [wai4/wai2] /yes / FO4771 U552F Stroke(s)11  
唯一 wéiyī [wai4jat1] /only /sole / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO55975  
唯一性 wéiyīxìng /uniqueness /  
唯理論 (唯理论) wéilǐlùn / (philosophy) rationalism /  
唯恐 wéikǒng [wai4hung2] /for fear that /lest /also written 惟恐 / FO14721  
唯恐天下不亂 (唯恐天下不乱) wéikǒng-tiānxiàbùluàn [wai4hung2tin1haa6bat1lyun6] /motivated by a desire to see the world in chaos /lest all under heaven's not in chaos and disorder /  
唯有 wéiyǒu [wai4jau5] /only / FO8171  
唯唯諾諾 (唯唯诺诺) wéiwéinuònuò [wai4wai4nok6nok6] /to be a yes-man / FO31097  
唯物 wéiwù [wai4mat6] /materialistic / FO29361  
唯物論 (唯物论) wéiwùlùn [wai4mat6leon6] /the philosophy of materialism, doctrine that physical matter is the whole of reality / FO15008  
唯物主義 (唯物主义) wéiwùzhǔyì [wai4mat6zyu2ji6] /materialism, philosophical doctrine that physical matter is the whole of reality / FO11709  
唯利是圖 (唯利是图) wéilìshìtú [wai4lei6si6tòu4] /to seek nothing but profit (idiom); personal profit before everything /self-seeking / FO27005  
唯象 wéixiàng /phenomenological /

唯象理論 (唯象理论) wéixiànglǐlùn /phenomenology /  
唯獨 (唯独) wéidú [wai4duk6] /only /just (i.e. it is only that...) /all except /unique / HSK6 FO14690  
唯命是從 (唯命是从) wéimìngshìcóng /to follow obediently / FO41111  
唯讀 (唯读) wéidú [wai4duk6] /read only (computing) /  
唯識宗 (唯识宗) wéishízhōng /Yogācāra school of Buddhism /Consciousness-only school of Buddhism /  
唯意志論 (唯意志论) wéiyìzhìlùn [wai4ji3zi3leon6] /voluntarism /metaphysical view, esp. due to Schopenhauer 叔本華 | 叔本華 [Shu1 ben3 hua2], that the essence of the world is willpower /  
唯心論 (唯心论) wéixīnlùn [wai4sam1leon6] /philosophy of idealism, the doctrine that external reality is a product of consciousness / FO27411  
唯心主義 (唯心主义) wéixīnzhǔyì [wai4sam1zyu2ji6] /philosophy of idealism, the doctrine that external reality is a product of consciousness / FO13375  
唯美 wéiměi [wai4mei5] /aesthetics /  
鸞 yǎo [jiu4] /cry of hen pheasant / U9DD5 Stroke(s)22  
嚙 jiào [ziu6/jehw] /to chew / U564D Stroke(s)15  
嚙類 (嚙类) jiàolèi /a living being (esp. human) /  
呸 dǐ /vex / U5467 Stroke(s)8  
兄 xiōng [hing1] /elder brother / FO4633 U5144 Stroke(s)5  
兄長 (兄长) xiōngzhǎng [hing1zoeng2] /elder brother /term of respect for a man of about the same age / FO18913  
兄臺 (兄台) xiōngtái /brother (polite appellation for a friend one's age) /  
兄妹 xiōngmèi [hing1mui6] /brother(s) and sister(s) / FO12844  
兄嫂 xiōngsǎo /elder brother and his wife / FO35902  
兄弟 xiōngdì [hing1dai6] /brothers /younger brother /  
兄弟個 | 个 [ge4] /I, me (humble term used by men in public speech) /brotherly /fraternal / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2533  
兄弟鬩牆 (兄弟鬩墙) xiōngdìxiqiáng [hing1dai6jik1coeng4] /internecine strife (idiom); fighting among oneself / FO52056  
兄弟鬩於牆, 外禦其侮 (兄弟鬩于墙, 外御其侮) xiōngdìxiyúqiáng, wàiyùqíwǔ /internal disunity dissolves at the threat of an invasion from outside (idiom) /  
兄弟會 (兄弟会) xiōngdìhuì [hing1dai6wui5] /fraternity /  
叱 chì [cik1] /to scold /shout at /to hoot at / U53F1 Stroke(s)5  
叱責 (叱责) chizé [cik1zaak3] /to upbraid / FO38231  
叱呵 chīhē [cik1ho1] /to shout angrily /to yell /  
叱問 (叱问) chīwèn [cik1man6] /to call sb to account /to question angrily / FO51303  
叱喝 chìhè [cik1hot3] /to shout at /to berate /  
叱咄 chīduō [cik1deot1] /to reprimand /to berate /  
叱吒 chīzhà [cik1zaa3] /variant of 叱咤 [chīzhà4] /

叱咤 chīzhà [cik1zaa1] /to rebuke angrily / FO23527  
叱咤風雲 (叱咤风云) chīzhàfēngyún [cik1zaa1fung1wan4] /lit. to rebuke Heaven and Earth (idiom); fig. shaking the whole world /all-powerful / FO25472  
叱罵 (叱骂) chìmà [cik1maa6] /to curse /to berate angrily / FO40745  
(听) See 聽  
听 yǐn [jan5] /smile (archaic) / HSK1 FO256 U542C Stroke(s)7  
噤 (噤) tì /variant of 啼 [ti2] / U55C1(U557C) Stroke(s)13(12)  
噉 sāi [saa1] /to waste (Cantonese) / U5625 Stroke(s)14  
得 dē [dak1] / (onom.) for the sound of horse-hoofs / U561A Stroke(s)14  
嘍嘍 dēbo /garrulous (colloquial) /  
呱呱 gū [gwaa1/gu1/gwaa2] /crying sound of child / FO20309 U5471 Stroke(s)8  
呱呱 guāguā [waa1waa1] / (onom.) sound of frogs, ducks etc / FO22827  
呱呱叫 guāguājiào [gwaa1gwaa1giu3] /excellent /tip-top / FO38470  
哞 pào [paa3] /used in transliteration / U54CC Stroke(s)9  
哞替啶 pàitiding /pethidine (aka meperidine or Demerol) /  
哞嗪 pàiqín /piperazine (medicine) /  
囿 hùn [wan6] /grain-fed animals /pigsty / U5702 Stroke(s)10  
囿 hùn [wan6] /confused /dishonor / U6141 Stroke(s)14  
啾 dī [dik6/dik1] U5519 Stroke(s)10  
(只) See 隻  
(只) See 祇  
(只) See 祇  
(只) See 祇  
只 zhǐ [zi2/zek3] /only /merely /just /but / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO854 U53EA Stroke(s)5  
只可意會, 不可言傳 (只可意会, 不可言传) zhīkěyìhuì, bùkěyánchuán [zi2ho2ji3wui5, bat1ho2jin4cyun4] /can be understood, but not described (idiom, from Zhuangzi 莊子 | 庄子); mysterious and subtle /  
只要 zhǐyào [zi2jiu3] /if only /so long as / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO363  
只要功夫深, 鐵杵磨成針 (只要功夫深, 铁杵磨成针) zhǐyàogōngfushēn, tiěchǔmóchéngzhēn [zi2jiu3gung1fu1sam1, tit3cyu5mo4sing4zam1] /if you work at it hard enough, you can grind an iron bar into a needle. /cf idiom 磨杵成針 | 磨杵成针, to grind an iron bar down to a fine needle (idiom); fig. to persevere in a difficult task /to study diligently /  
只有 zhǐyǒu [zi2jau5] /only / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO156  
只不過 (只不过) zhǐbùguò [zi2bat1gwo3] /only /merely /nothing but /no more than /  
只限於 (只限于) zhǐxiànyú [zi2haan6jyu1] /to be limited to /  
只是 zhǐshì [zi2si6] /merely /simply /only /but / TOCFL 進階級 FO437  
只見樹木不見森林 (只见树木不见森林) zhǐjiànshùmùbùjiànshēnlín [zi2gin3syu6muk6bat1gin3sam1lam4] /unable to see the wood for the trees /fig. only

able to see isolated details, and not the bigger picture /  
只知其一, 不知其二 zhīzhīqíyī, bùzhīqìèr [zi2zi1kei4jat1, bat1zi1kei4ji6] /to know the first, but not know the second (idiom); only partial information /  
只管 zhǐguǎn [zi2gun2] /solely engrossed in one thing /just (one thing, no need to worry about the rest) /simply /by all means /please feel free /do not hesitate (to ask for sth) / FO6500  
只欠東風 (只欠东风) zhǐqiàndōngfēng [zi2him3dung1fung1] /all we need is an east wind (idiom); lacking only one tiny crucial item /  
只得 zhǐdé [zi2dak1] /to have no alternative but to /to be obliged to / TOCFL 流利級 FO3885  
只爭朝夕 (只争朝夕) zhǐzhēngzhāoxī /to seize every minute (idiom) /to make the best use of one's time / FO23402  
只爭旦夕 (只争旦夕) zhǐzhēngdānxī /see 只爭朝夕 | 只争朝夕 [zhi3 zheng1 zhao1 xi1] /  
只能 zhǐnéng [zi2nang4] /can only /obliged to do sth /to have no other choice /  
只好 zhǐhǎo [zi2hou2] /without any better option /to have to /to be forced to / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1413  
只言片語 (只言片语) zhǐyánpiànyǔ [zi2jin4pin3jyu5] /just a word or two (idiom); a few isolated phrases / FO38820  
只讀 (只读) zhǐdú [zi2duk6] /read-only (computing) /  
只許州官放火, 不許百姓點燈 (只许州官放火, 不许百姓点灯) zhǐxǔzhōuguānfānghuǒ, bùxǔbǎixìngdiǎndēng /only the official is allowed to light the fire /Gods may do what cattle may not /quod licet lovi, non licet bovi /  
只說不做 (只说不做) zhǐshuōbùzuò /to be all talk and no action /  
只顧 (只顾) zhǐgù [zi2gu3] /solely preoccupied (with one thing) /engrossed /focusing (on sth) /to look after only one aspect / FO6867  
只怕 zhǐpà /I'm afraid that... /perhaps /maybe /very likely / FO10207  
(因) See 因  
因 yīn [jan1] /cause /reason /because / FO163 U56E0 Stroke(s)6  
因素 yīnsù [jan1sou3] /element /factor /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1026  
因式 yīnshì [jan1sik1] /factor /divisor (of a math. expression) /  
因式分解 yīnshìfēnjiě [jan1sik1fan1gaai2] /factorization /  
因勢利導 (因势利导) yīnshìlìdǎo [jan1sai3lei6dou6] /to take advantage of the new situation (idiom) /to make the best of new opportunities / FO17603  
因地制宜 yīndìzhìyí [jan1dei6zai3ji4] /(idiom) to use methods in line with local circumstances / FO6493  
因斯布魯克 (因斯布鲁克) yīnsībùlǔkè [jan1si1bou3lou5hak1] /Innsbruck, city in Austria /  
因故 yīngù [jan1gu3] /for some reason / FO22246  
因材施教 yīncáishījiào [jan1coi4si1gaau3] /(idiom) to teach in line with the student's ability / FO25527

因而 yīnré [jan1ji4] /therefore /as a result /thus /and as a result, ... / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1374  
因孕而婚 yīnyùnérhūn /shotgun wedding (idiom) /  
因子 yīnzǐ [jan1zi2] /factor /(genetic) trait /(math.) factor /divisor / FO8971  
因陋就簡 (因陋就简) yīnlòujiǎn [jan1lau6zau6gaan2] /crude but simple methods (idiom); use whatever methods you can /to do things simply and thriftily /It's not pretty but it works. / FO34415  
因陀羅 (因陀罗) yīntuóló [jan1to4lo4] /Indra (a Hindu deity) /  
因此 yīncǐ [jan1ci2] /thus /consequently /as a result / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO175  
因時制宜 (因时制宜) yīnshízhìyí [jan1si4zai3ji4] /(idiom) to use methods appropriate to the current situation / FO39427  
因果 yīnguǒ [jan1gwo2] /karma /cause and effect / TOCFL 流利級 FO11263  
因噎廢食 (因噎废食) yīnyēfěishí [jan1jit3fai3sik6] /lit. not eating for fear of choking (idiom); fig. to cut off one's nose to spite one's face /to avoid sth essential because of a slight risk / FO35602  
因數 (因数) yīnshù [jan1sou3] /factor (of an integer) /divisor /  
因由 yīnyóu [jan1jau4] /reason /cause /predestined relationship (Buddhism) / FO36752  
因小失大 yīnxiǎoshīdà [jan1siu2sat1daai6] /to save a little only to lose a lot (idiom) / FO39205  
因特網 (因特网) yīntèwǎng [jan1dak6mong5] /Internet / FO7030  
因特網聯通 (因特网联通) yīntèwǎngliántōng [jan1dak6mong5lyun4tung1] /Internet connection /  
因特網提供商 (因特网提供商) yīntèwǎngtígōngshāng [jan1dak6mong5tai4gung1soeng1] /Internet service provider (ISP) /  
因利乘便 yīnlìchéngbiàn [jan1lei6sing4bin6] /(idiom) to rely on the most favorable method /  
因循 yīnxún [jan1ceon4] /to continue the same old routine /to carry on just as before /to procrastinate / FO20220  
因循守舊 (因循守旧) yīnxúnshǒujiù [jan1ceon4sau2gau6] /(idiom) to continue in the same old rut /diehard conservative attitudes / FO20383  
因父之名 yīnfùzhīmíng [jan1fu6zi1ming4] /in the Name of the Father (in Christian worship) /  
因愛成恨 (因爱成恨) yīnàichénghèn /hatred caused by love (idiom) /to grow to hate someone because of unrequited love for that person /  
因人成事 yīnrénchéngshì [jan1jan4sing4si6] /to get things done relying on others (idiom); with a little help from his friends / FO49305  
因人而異 (因人而异) yīnrénéryì [jan1jan4ji4ji6] /varying from person to person (idiom); different for each individual / FO25057  
因公 yīngōng /in the course of doing one's work /on business / FO17274

因公殉職 (因公殉职) yīngōngxùnzhi /to die as in the line of duty (idiom) /  
因紐特 (因纽特) yīnniùtè [jan1nau2dak6] /Inuit (politically correct term for Eskimo 愛斯基摩人 | 爱斯基摩人) /  
因紐特人 (因纽特人) yīnniùtèrén [jan1nau2dak6jan4] /Inuit /  
因緣 (因缘) yīnyuán [jan1jyun4] /chance /opportunity /predestined relationship /(Buddhist) principal and secondary causes /chain of cause and effect / FO22813  
因如此 yīnrúci [jan1jyu4ci2] /because of this /  
因變量 (因变量) yīnbiànlìang [jan1bin3loeng6] /implicit variable /  
因應 (因应) yīnyīng [jan1jing3] /to respond accordingly to /to adapt to /to cope with /  
因襲 (因袭) yīnxí [jan1zaap6] /to follow old patterns /to imitate existing models /to continue along the same lines / FO30776  
因禍得福 (因祸得福) yīnhuòdéfú [jan1wo6dak1fuk1] /to profit from a disaster (idiom); some good comes out of a setback /It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good. / FO42089  
因為 (因为) yīnwèi [jan1wai6] /because /owing to /on account of / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO106  
曇 jiào /if only /so long as /(contraction of 只 and 要) / U5626 Stroke(s)14  
唏 xī [hei1] /sound of sobbing / U550F Stroke(s)10  
唏噓 (唏嘘) xīxū [hei1heoi1] /(onom.) to sigh /to sob / FO20339  
唏哩嘩啦 (唏哩哗啦) xīlīhuālā [hei1lei5waa1laa1] /(onom.) clatter (of mah-jong tiles etc) /  
(恩) See 恩  
恩 ēn [jan1] /favor /grace /kindness / FO5534 U6069 Stroke(s)10  
恩惠 ēnhuì [jan1wai6] /favor /grace / FO23690  
恩賈梅納 (恩贾梅纳) ēnjiāméinà [jan1gaa2mui4naap6] /N'Djamena, capital of Chad /  
恩培多克勒 ēnpéiduōkèlèi [jan1pui4do1hak1lak6] /Empedocles (490-430 BC), Greek Sicilian pre-Socratic philosopher /  
恩斯赫德 ēnshèhé /Enschede, city in the Netherlands /  
恩格斯 ēngésì [jan1gaak3si1] /Friedrich Engels (1820-1895), socialist philosopher and one of the founders of Marxism /  
恩格爾 (恩格尔) ēngé'èr [jan1gaak3ji5] /Engel (name) /Ernst Engel (1821-1896), German statistician /  
恩比天大 ēnbǐtiāndà /to be as kind and benevolent as heaven (idiom) /  
恩威兼施 ēnwēijiānshī /to employ both kindness and severity (idiom) /  
恩平 ēnpíng [jan1ping4] /Enping county level city in Jiangmen 江門 | 江门, Guangdong /  
恩平市 ēnpíngshì [jan1ping4si5] /Enping county level city in Jiangmen 江門 | 江门, Guangdong /  
恩賜 ēnmiǎn /kind patronage /  
恩賜 (恩赐) ēncì [jan1ci3] /favor /to give charity to sb out of pity / FO21797



恩里科·費米 (恩里科·费米) ēnlīkē·fèimǐ [jan1lei5fo1-fai3mai5] /Enrico Fermi (1901-1954), Italian born US nuclear physicist / 恩典 ēndiǎn [jan1din2] /favor /grace / FO31972 恩同再造 èntóngzàizào /your favor amounts to being given a new lease on life (idiom) / 恩將仇報 (恩将仇报) ēnjiāngchóubào /to bite the hand that feeds one (idiom) / FO45856 恩怨 ēnyuàn [jan1jyun3] /gratitude and grudges /resentment /grudges /grievances / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO19216 恩倖 ěnfèng /pension granted as a favor / 恩師 (恩师) ēnshī [jan1si1] / (greatly respected) teacher / FO23793 恩仇 ēnchóu [jan1sau4] /debt of gratitude coupled with duty to avenge / FO35191 恩德 ēndé [jan1dak1] /benevolence /favor / FO33625 恩愛 (恩爱) ènài [jan1oi3] /conjugal love / TOCFL 流利級 FO20467 恩人 ēnrén [jan1jan4] /a benefactor /a person who has significantly helped sb else / TOCFL 流利級 FO17938 恩公 ēngōng /benefactor / 恩斷義絕 (恩断义绝) ēnduànyìjué /to split up /to break all ties / FO54763 恩施 ēnshī [jan1si1] /Enshi prefecture level city in southwest Hubei, capital of Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州 / 恩施土家族苗族自治州 ēnshītǔjiāzúmiáozúqū [jan1si1tou2gaa1zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zau1] /Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture in Hubei / 恩施地區 (恩施地区) ēnshīdìqū [jan1si1dei6keoi1] /Enshi in Hubei /abbr. for Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州 [En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] / 恩施縣 (恩施县) ēnshixiàn [jan1si1jyun6] /Enshi county in southwest Hubei / 恩施市 ēnshīshì [jan1si1si5] /Enshi prefecture level city in Hubei, capital of Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州 / 恩膏 ēngāo [jan1gou1] /rich favor / 恩准 ēnzhǔn [jan1zeon2] /approved by His (or Her) Majesty /permission graciously granted (from highly authoritative position) /to graciously permit /to condescend to allow / FO41685 恩義 (恩义) ēnyì /feelings of gratitude and loyalty / 恩慈 ēncí [jan1ci4] /bestowed kindness / 恩寵 (恩宠) ēnchǒng [jan1cung2] /special favor from a ruler /Emperor's generosity towards a favorite / FO33505 恩澤 (恩泽) ènzé [jan1zaak6] /favor from an emperor or high official / FO35647 恩情 ēnqíng [jan1cing4] /kindness /affection /grace /favor / TOCFL 流利級 FO21056 吣 tǎo [tou4] /wail / U54B7(U5555) Stroke(s)9(11) 噱 fān [bo3] /particle / U5643 Stroke(s)15 (呼) See 噱

呼 hū [fu1] /to call /to cry /to shout /to breath out /to exhale / TOCFL 高階級 FO4021 U547C Stroke(s)8 呼瑪 (呼玛) hūmǎ [fu1maa5] /Huma county in Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區 | 大興安嶺地区, Heilongjiang / 呼瑪縣 (呼玛县) hūmǎxiàn [fu1maa5jyun6] /Huma county in Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區 | 大興安嶺地区, Heilongjiang / 呼聲 (呼声) hūshēng [fu1sing1] /a shout /fig. opinion or demand, esp. expressed by a group / FO4730 呼蘭 (呼兰) hūlán [fu1laan4] /Hulan district of Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang / 呼蘭區 (呼兰区) hūlánqū [fu1laan4keoi1] /Hulan district of Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang / 呼來喝去 (呼来喝去) hūláihèqù [fu1loi4hot3heoi3] /to call to come and shout to go (idiom); to yell orders /always bossing people around / 呼機 (呼机) hūjī /pager / 呼拉圈 hūlāquān [fu1laai1hyun1] /hula hoop / 呼救 hūjiù [fu1gau3] /to call for help / FO23372 呼召 hūzhào [fu1ziu6] /to call (to do something) / 呼哧 hūchī [fu1ci1] / (onom.) sound of panting / FO35826 呼哧呼哧 hūchīhūchī / (onom.) rapid breathing / 呼號 (呼号) hūhào [fu1hou4] /to wail /to cry out in distress / FO27371 呼啦啦 hūlālā /flapping sound / 呼啦圈 hūlāquān /hula hoop / FO49457 呼喊 hūhǎn [fu1haam3] /to shout (slogans etc) / FO9959 呼嘯 (呼啸) hūxiào [fu1siu3] /to whistle /to scream /to whiz / HSK6 FO11240 呼嘯而過 (呼啸而过) hūxiàoérguò /to whistle past /to hurtle past /to zip by / 呼中 hūzhōng [fu1zung1] /Huzhong district of Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區 | 大興安嶺地区, Heilongjiang / 呼中區 (呼中区) hūzhōngqū [fu1zung1keoi1] /Huzhong district of Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區 | 大興安嶺地区, Heilongjiang / 呼喝 hūhè /to shout / 呼叫 hūjiào [fu1giu3] /to shout /to yell / FO12663 呼叫聲 (呼叫声) hūjiàoshēng [fu1giu3seng1] /whoop / 呼叫中心 hūjiàozhōngxīn [fu1giu3zung1sam1] /call center / 呼叫器 hūjiàoqì [fu1giu3hei3] /pager /beeper / 呼吸 hūxī [fu1kap1] /to breathe / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3239 呼吸器 hūxīqì [fu1kap1hei3] /ventilator (artificial breathing apparatus used in hospitals) / 呼吸管 hūxīgǎn [fu1kap1gun2] /snorkel / 呼吸系統 (呼吸系统) hūxīxìtǒng [fu1kap1hai6tung2] /respiratory system / 呼吸調節器 (呼吸调节器) hūxītiáojiéqì [fu1kap1tiu4zit3hei3] /regulator (diving) / 呼吸道 hūxīdào [fu1kap1dou6] /respiratory tract / FO15143

呼嚕 (呼噜) hūlū [fu1lou1] / (onom.) wheezing / FO20311 呼嚕 (呼噜) hūlū [fu1lou1] / (onom.) snoring /Taiwan pr. [hu1 lu1] / FO34318 呼嚕嚕 (呼噜噜) hūlūlū [fu1lou1lou1] / (onom.) to snore /wheezing / 呼喚 (呼唤) hūhuàn [fu1wun6] /to call out (a name etc) /to shout / HSK6 FO4507 呼咻 hūxiū [fu1jau1] / (onom.) whoosh / 呼呼 hūhū [fu1fu1] / (onom.) sound of the wind or the breathing of sb who is sound asleep / 呼呼聲 (呼呼声) hūhūshēng [fu1fu1seng1] /whir / 呼呼哧 hūhūbō /colloquial word for hoopoe bird (Upupa epops) / 呼嚙 hūháo /to roar (of animals) /to wail /to cry out in distress /see also 呼號 | 呼号 [hu1 hao2] / 呼圖壁 (呼图壁) hūtúbì [fu1tou4bik1] /Hutubi county in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang / 呼圖壁縣 (呼图壁县) hūtúbìxiàn /Hutubi county in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang / 呼出 hūchū /to exhale /to breathe out / 呼氣 (呼气) hūqì [fu1hei3] /to breathe out / FO39526 呼牛呼馬 (呼牛呼马) hūniúhūmǎ [fu1ngau4fu1maa5] /to call sth a cow or a horse (idiom); it doesn't matter what you call it /Insult me if you want, I don't care what you call me. / 呼牛作馬 (呼牛作马) hūniúzuòmǎ [fu1ngau4zok3maa5] /to call sth a cow or a horse (idiom); it doesn't matter what you call it /Insult me if you want, I don't care what you call me. / 呼呼和浩特 hūhéhàotè [fu1wo4hou5dak6] /Hohhot prefecture level city, capital of Inner Mongolia autonomous region 內蒙古自治區 | 內蒙古自治区 [Nei4 Meng3 gu3 Zi4 zhi4 qu1] / FO7471 呼 和 浩 特 市 hūhéhàotèshì [fu1wo4hou5dak6si5] /Hohhot prefecture level city, capital of Inner Mongolia autonomous region 內蒙古自治區 | 內蒙古自治区 [Nei4 Meng3 gu3 Zi4 zhi4 qu1] / 呼籲 (呼吁) hūyù [fu1jyu6] /to call on (sb to do sth) /to appeal (to) /an appeal / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2773 呼朋引伴 hūpéngyǐnbàn /to gather one's friends /to band together / 呼朋引類 (呼朋引类) hūpéngyǐnlèi [fu1pang4jan5lei6] /to call up all one's associates /rent-a-crowd / FO55923 呼風喚雨 (呼风唤雨) hūfēnghuànyǔ [fu1fung1wun6jyu5] /to call the wind and summon the rain (idiom); to exercise magical powers /fig. to stir up troubles / FO31403 呼倫貝爾 (呼伦贝尔) hūlúnbèiěr [fu1leon4bui3ji5] /Hulunbuir prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia / 呼倫貝爾草原 (呼伦贝尔草原) hūlúnbèiěrcǎoyuán [fu1leon4bui3ji5cou2jyun4] /Hulunbuir grasslands of Inner Mongolia /

呼倫貝爾盟 (呼倫貝爾盟) hūlúnbèiěrméng [fu1león4bui3ji5mang4] /Hulunbeir league (equivalent to prefecture), Inner Mongolia / 呼倫貝爾市 (呼倫貝爾市) hūlúnbèiěershì [fu1león4bui3ji5si5] /Hulunbeir prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia / 呼倫湖 (呼倫湖) hūlúnhú [fu1león4wu4] /Hulun Lake of Inner Mongolia / 呼應 (呼應) hūyìng [fu1jing3] /echoed /echo / FO13048 呼之即來 (呼之即來) hūzhījí lái [fu1zi1zik1loi4] /to come when called (idiom); ready and compliant /always at sb's beck and call / FO54283 呼之即來, 揮之即去 (呼之即來, 揮之即去) hūzhījí lái, huīzhījí qù /to come when called (idiom); ready and compliant /always at sb's beck and call / 唑 zu ò [zo6] /azole (chemistry) / U5511 Stroke(s)10 咬 fǔ [fu2]to chew; to masticate, to dwell on, Chinese medicine term U356E Stroke(s)7 嗲 diǎ [de2] /coy /childish / FO29004 U55F2 Stroke(s)13 噯 huàn [wun6] U559B Stroke(s)12 睬 cǎi [coi1] /used to reject what someone is saying or on hearing someone mention something unlucky or unpleasant. /Cant.) an interjection used to berate someone U554B Stroke(s)11 嚼 jiáo o [zoek6] /to chew /also pr. [jue2] / FO6630 U56BC Stroke(s)20 嚼子 jiáozi /bit /mouthpiece / FO55714 嚼蠟 (嚼蠟) jiáolà /insipid / 嚼舌 jiáoshé /to gossip /to argue unnecessarily / FO40588 嚼舌頭 (嚼舌頭) jiáoshétóu /to gossip /to argue unnecessarily / 嚼舌根 jiáoshé gēn /to gossip /to argue unnecessarily / 嗚 huī /to speak falsely or wrongly /ugly / U5645 Stroke(s)15 (嗚) See 噯 噯 (噯) ài [oi2] /interj. of disapproval / FO9372 U566F(U55F3) Stroke(s)16(13) 噯 (噯) ài [oi2] /interj. of regret / FO9372 U566F(U55F3) Stroke(s)16(13) 噯酸 (噯酸) àisuān /sour belching (medical term) / 噯氣 (噯氣) àiqì [oi2hei3] /belching / 噯氣吞酸 (噯氣吞酸) àiqìtūnsuān /belching and acid swallowing (medical term) / 噯氣酸腐 (噯氣酸腐) àiqìsuānfǔ /belching of sour putrid gas (medical term) / 噯氣嘔逆 (噯氣嘔逆) àiqìǒunì /belching and retching counterflow (medical term) / 噯氣腐臭 (噯氣腐臭) àiqìfǔchòu /putrid belching (medical term) / 噯腐 (噯腐) àifǔ /putrid belching (medical term) / 噯腐吞酸 (噯腐吞酸) àifǔtūnsuān /putrid belching with regurgitation of stomach acid (medical term) / 叭 bā [baa1] /denote a sound or sharp noise (gunfire etc) / FO10069 U53ED Stroke(s)5 叭啦狗 bālagǒu [baa1laa1gau2] /bulldog / 叭 shēn /old variant of 呻 [shen1] / U3565 Stroke(s)5

叭 (以) yǐ /old variant of 以[yi3] / HSK4 FO32 U3565(U4EE5) Stroke(s)5(4) 史 shǐ [si2] /surname Shi / FO974 U53F2 Stroke(s)5 史 shǐ [si2] /history /annals /title of an official historian in ancient China / FO974 U53F2 Stroke(s)5 史泰博 shìtāibó /Staples Inc., US office supply store / 史臣 shǐchén [si2san4] /official in charge of public records / 史觀 (史觀) shǐguān [si2gun1] /historical point of view /historically speaking / 史蒂夫 shǐdīfū [si2dai3fu1] /Steve (male name) / 史蒂夫·喬布斯 (史蒂夫·喬布斯) shǐdīfū·qiáobùsī /Steve Jobs (1955-2011), US co-founder and CEO of Apple, Inc. / 史蒂芬·哈珀 shǐdīfēn·hāpò /see 斯蒂芬·哈珀 [Si1 di4 fen1 · Ha1 po4] / 史蒂文 shǐdīwén [si2dai3man4] /Steven, Stephen (name) / 史蒂文斯 shǐdīwénsī [si2dai3man4si1] /Stevens /Stevens / 史瓦辛格 shǐwǎxīngé [si2ngaa5san1gaak3] /Arnold Schwarzenegger /also written 阿諾德·施瓦辛格 /阿諾德·施瓦辛格 [A1 nuo4 de2 · Shi1 wa3 xin1 ge2] / 史瓦濟蘭 (史瓦濟蘭) shǐwǎjīlán [si2ngaa5zai3laan4] /Swaziland, SE Africa (Tw) / 史提夫·賈伯斯 (史提夫·賈伯斯) shǐtīfū·jiǎbósi /Steve Jobs (1955-2011), US co-founder and CEO of Apple, Inc. / 史威士 shǐwéishì [si2wai1si6] /Schweppes (soft drinks company) / 史書 (史書) shǐshū [si2syu1] /history book / FO15880 史上 shǐshàng [si2soeng6] /in history / 史卓 shǐzhuó [si2coek3] /Straw (name) /Jack Straw (1946-), UK Labour Party politician, foreign secretary 2001-2006 / 史景遷 (史景遷) shǐjǐngqiān [si2ging2cin1] /Jonathan D Spence (1936-), distinguished British US historian of China, author of The search for modern China 追尋現代中國 | 追寻现代中国 / 史迪威 shǐdīwēi [si2dik6wai1] /Joseph Stilwell / 史思明 shǐsīmíng [si2si1ming4] /Shi Siming (703-761), non-Han military man and colleague of An Lushan 安祿山 | 安禄山 [An1 Lu4 shan1], eventually conspirator with him in the 755-763 An-Shi Rebellion 安史之亂 | 安史之乱 [An1 Shi3 zhi1 Luan4] against the Tang dynasty / 史冊 (史冊) shǐcè [si2caak3] /annals / FO13646 史無前例 (史無前例) shǐwúqiánlì [si2mou4cin4lai6] /unprecedented in history / FO17048 史特龍 (史特龍) shǐtèlóng /Stallone (name) /Sylvester Stallone (1946-), American actor / 史特勞斯 (史特勞斯) shǐtèlǎosi [si2dak6lou4si1] /Strauss (name) (Tw) /Johann Strauss (1825-1899), Austrian composer /Richard Strauss (1864-1949), German composer / 史籍 shǐjī /historical records / FO28214 史籀篇 shǐzhòupiān [si2zau6pin1] /Shizhoupan, early school primer in great seal script 大篆

[da4 zhuan4], attributed to King Xuan of Zhou 周宣王 [Zhou1 Xuan1 wang2] but probably dating from c. 500 BC / 史丹頓島 (史丹頓島) shǐdāndùndǎo [si2daan1deon6dou2] /Staten Island, borough of New York City / 史丹佛 shǐdānfó /Stanford (University) /also written 斯坦福 [Si1 tan3 fu2] / 史丹福大學 (史丹福大學) shǐdānfúdàxué [si2daan1fuk1daai6hok6] /Stanford University / 史學 (史學) shǐxué [si2hok6] /historiography / FO9897 史學家 (史學家) shǐxuéjiā [si2hok6gaa1] /historian / 史傳 (史傳) shǐzhuàn [si2zyun6] /historical biography / 史傳小說 (史傳小說) shǐzhuànxiǎoshuō [si2zyun6siu2syut3] /historical novel / 史黛西 shǐdàixī /Stacy (name) / 史氏蝗鶯 (史氏蝗鶯) shǐshīhuángyīng /Chinese bird species) Styan's grasshopper warbler (Locustella pleskei) / 史奴比 shǐnúbǐ /Snoopy (comic strip pet dog) / 史努比 shǐnúbǐ /Snoopy (comic strip pet dog) / 史詩 (史詩) shǐshī [si2si1] /an epic /poetic saga / FO10391 史詩般 (史詩般) shǐshībān /epic / 史詩性 (史詩性) shǐshīxìng [si2si1sing3] /epic / 史記 (史記) shǐjì [si2gei3] /Records of the Grand Historian, by 司馬遷 | 司马迁 [Si1 ma3 Qian1], first of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3] / 史前 shǐqián [si2cin4] /prehistory / FO19595 史前古器物 shǐqiángǔqìwù [si2cin4gu2hei3mat6] /prehistoric artifacts /ancient artifacts / 史前石桌 shǐqiánshízuō [si2cin4sek6coek3] /menhir /prehistoric stone table / 史前人 shǐqiánrén [si2cin4jan4] /prehistoric man / 史普尼克 shǐpǔnikè /Sputnik, Soviet artificial Earth satellite /also written 斯普特尼克 / 史料 shǐliào [si2liu6] /historical material or data / TOCFL 流利級 FO8626 史家 shǐjiā [si2gaa1] /historian / FO18751 史官 shǐguān [si2gun1] /scribe /court recorder /historian /historiographer / FO30094 史實 (史實) shǐshí [si2sat6] /historical fact / FO12646 史密斯 shǐmìsī [si2mat6si1] /Smith (name) / 史密特 shǐmìtè [si2mat6dak6] /Schmitt / 史沫特萊 (史沫特萊) shǐmòtèlái [si2mut6dak6loi4] /Agnes Smedley (1892-1950), US journalist and activist, reported on China, esp. the communist side / 央 yāng [joeng1] /center /end /to beg /to plead / U592E Stroke(s)5 央求 yāngqiú [joeng1kau4] /to implore /to plead /to ask earnestly / TOCFL 流利級 FO15712 央財 (央財) yāngcái /Central University of Finance and Economics, Beijing /abbr. for 中央財經大學 | 中央财经大学 [Zhong1 yang1 Cai2 jing1 Da4 xue2] / 央中 yāngzhōng [joeng1zung1] /to ask for mediation /to request sb to act as a go-between /

央告 yānggào [joeng1gou3] /to implore /to plead /to ask earnestly / FO27574  
 央及 yāngjí [joeng1kap6] /to ask /to plead /to beg /to involve /  
 央行 yāngháng [joeng1hong2] /abbr. for various central banks, notably 中國人民銀行|中国 人民銀行 [Zhong1 guo2 Ren2 min2 Yin2 hang2] and 中央銀行|中央銀行 [Zhong1 yang1 Yin2 hang2] / FO9582  
 央行 yāngháng [joeng1hong2] /central bank / FO9582  
 央託 (央托) yāngtuō [joeng1tok3] /to request assistance /to ask sb to do sth /  
 央視 (央视) yāngshì [joeng1si6] /China Central Television (CCTV), abbr. for 中國中央電視台 | 中国中央电视台 [Zhong1 guo2 Zhong1 yang1 Dian4 shì4 tai2] /  
 央視國際 (央视国际) yāngshìguójì [joeng1si6gwok3zai3] /CCTV international /www.cctv.com.cn /  
 啥 shá [saa1] /dialectal equivalent of 什麼|什么 [shen2 me5] / HSK6 FO1702 U5565 Stroke(s)11  
 噤 jìn /to stutter /to shut one's mouth /Taiwan pr. [yin2] / U552B Stroke(s)11  
 吟 (吟) yín /old variant of 吟 [yin2] / FO10059 U552B(U541F) Stroke(s)11(7)  
 吟 yín /variant of 崑 [yin2] / U552B Stroke(s)11 (吟) See 噲  
 哈 hā [haa1/haa5] /abbr. for 哈薩克斯坦|哈萨 克斯坦 [Ha1 sa4 ke4 si1 tan3], Kazakhstan /abbr. for 哈爾濱|哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Harbin / HSK5 FO3038 U54C8 Stroke(s)9  
 哈 hā [haa1/haa5] /laughter /yawn / HSK5 FO3038 U54C8 Stroke(s)9  
 哈 hǎ [haa1/haa5] /a Pekinese /a pug / (dialect) to scold / HSK5 FO3038 U54C8 Stroke(s)9  
 哈珀 hāpò [haa1paak3] /Harper (name) /see also 斯蒂芬·哈珀 [Si1 di4 fen1 · Ha1 po4] / 哈士奇 hāshìqí /husky (sled dog) /  
 哈馬斯 (哈马斯) hāmǎsī [haa1maa5si1] / Hamas (radical Palestinian group) /  
 哈馬爾 (哈马尔) hāmǎěr [haa1maa5ji5] /Hamar (town in Norway) /  
 哈吉 hāji [haa5gat1] /haji or hadji (Islam) /  
 哈博羅內 (哈博罗内) hābóluónèi [haa1bok3lo4noi6] /Gaborone, capital of Botswana /  
 哈達 (哈达) hādá [haa5daat6] /khata (Tibetan or Mongolian ceremonial scarf) / FO17174  
 哈西納 (哈西纳) hāxīnà [haa1sai1naap6] /Ms Sheikh Hasina (1947-), Bangladesh politician, prime minister 1996-2001 and from 2008 /  
 哈萊姆 (哈莱姆) hāláimǔ [haa1loi4mou5] /Harlem district of Manhattan /  
 哈克貝利·芬歷險記 (哈克贝利·芬历险记) hākèbèilì-fēnlìxiǎnjì [haa1hak1bui3lei6-fan1lik6him2gei3] /Adventures of Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain 馬克·吐溫|马克·吐温 [Ma3 ke4 · Tu3 wen1] /  
 哈薩克 (哈萨克) hāsàkè [haa1saat3hak1] /Kazakhstan /Kazakh ethnic group in PRC /  
 哈薩克斯坦 (哈萨克斯坦) hāsàkèsītǎn [haa1saat3hak1si1taan2] /Kazakhstan / FO7103  
 哈薩克人 (哈萨克人) hāsàkèrén [haa1saat3hak1jan4] /Kazakh person /Kazakh people /  
 哈薩克語 (哈萨克语) hāsàkèyǔ [haa1saat3hak1ju5] /Kazakh language /  
 哈薩克族 (哈萨克族) hāsàkèzú [haa1saat3hak1zuke6] /Kazakh ethnic group of Xinjiang / FO25480  
 哈薩克文 (哈萨克文) hāsàkèwén [haa1saat3hak1man4] /Kazakh written language /  
 哈莉·貝瑞 (哈莉·贝瑞) hālì-bèirui /Halle Berry (1966-), US actress /  
 哈蘇 (哈苏) hāsū /Hasselblad (camera manufacturer) /  
 哈根達斯 (哈根达斯) hāgēndásī [haa1gan1daat6si1] /Häagen-Dazs /  
 哈梅內伊 (哈梅内伊) hāméinèiyī [haa1mui4noi6ji1] /Khamenei, Ayatollah Aly (1939-), Supreme Leader of Iran, aka Ali Khamenei /  
 哈勃 hābó [haa1but6] /Hubble (name) /Edwin Hubble (1889-1953), US astronomer /  
 哈瓦那 hāwǎnà [haa1ngaa5naa5] /Havana, capital of Cuba /  
 哈比人 hābīrén /Hobbit /see also 霍比特人 [Huo4 bi3 te4 ren2] /  
 哈拉 hālá [haa1laai1] /to chat idly (Tw) /  
 哈拉爾五世 (哈拉尔五世) hālǎěr wǔshì [haa1laai1ji5ng5sai3] /Harald V of Norway /  
 哈拉雷 hālǎilái [haa1laai1lei04] /Harare, capital of Zimbabwe /  
 哈拉子 hālǎzǐ [(dialect) saliva /also written 哈喇子 [ha1 la2 zi5] /  
 哈布斯堡 hābùsǐbǎo [haa1bou3si1bou2] /Hapsburg (European dynasty) /  
 哈爾斯塔 (哈尔斯塔) hàěrsītǎ [haa1ji5si1taap3] /Harstad (city in Norway) /  
 哈爾登 (哈尔登) hàěrdēng [haa1ji5dang1] /Halden (city in Norway) /  
 哈爾濱 (哈尔滨) hàěrbīn [haa1ji5ban1] /Harbin, subprovincial city and capital of Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China / FO3035  
 哈爾濱工業大學 (哈尔滨工业大学) hàěrbīngōngyèdàxué [haa1ji5ban1gung1jip6daai6hok6] /Harbin Institute of Technology /  
 哈爾濱市 (哈尔滨市) hàěrbīnshì [haa1ji5ban1si5] /Harbin, subprovincial city and capital of Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /  
 哈雷彗星 hālèihuixīng [haa1lei04wai6sing1] /Halley's comet / FO46760  
 哈靈根 (哈灵根) hālinggēn [haa1ling4gan1] /Harlingen, the Netherlands /  
 哈尼 hāni [haa1nei4] /honey (term of endearment) (loanword) /  
 哈尼族 hānízú [haa1nei4zuk6] /Hani ethnic group / FO31986  
 哈巴雪山 hābāxuěshān [haa1baa1syut3saan1] /Mt Haba (Nakhi: golden flower), in Lijiang 麗江|丽江, northwest Yunnan /  
 哈巴羅夫斯克 (哈巴罗夫斯克) hābāluófúsikè [haa1baa1lo4fu1si1hak1] /Khabarovsk, far eastern Russian city and province on the border with Heilongjiang province of China /  
 哈巴狗 hābāgǒu [haa1baa1gau2] /pekinese (dog) / (fig.) sycophant /lackey / FO42197  
 哈巴谷書 (哈巴谷书) hābāgǔshū [haa1baa1guk1syu1] /Book of Habakkuk /  
 哈巴河 hābāhé [haa1baa1ho4] /Habahe county or Qaba nahiyisi in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區|阿勒泰地区 [A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
 哈巴河縣 (哈巴河县) hābāhéxiàn /Habahe county or Qaba nahiyisi in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區|阿勒泰地区 [A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
 哈桑 hāsāng [haa1song1] /Hassan (person name) /Hassan District /  
 哈豐角 (哈丰角) hāfēngjiǎo /Cape Ras Hafun, Somalia, the easternmost point in Africa /  
 哈日 hārì /Japanophile /  
 哈日族 hārìzú [haa1jat6zuk6] /Japanophile (refers to teenage craze for everything Japanese, originally mainly in Taiwan) /  
 哈貝馬斯 (哈贝马斯) hābèimǎsī [haa1bui3maa5si1] /Jürgen Habermas (1929-), German social philosopher /  
 哈貝爾 (哈贝尔) hābèiěr [haa1bui3ji5] /Habel, Haber or Hubbell (name) /Harbel (town in Liberia) /  
 哈里 hālì /Harry or Hari (name) /  
 哈里斯堡 hālìsǐbǎo [haa1lei5si1bou2] /Harrisburg, Pennsylvania /  
 哈里森·施密特 hālìsēn-shīmìtè /Harrison Schmitt (Apollo 17 astronaut) /  
 哈里發 (哈里发) hālìfā [haa1lei5faat3] / (loanword) caliph /also written 哈利發|哈利发 [ha1 li4 fa1] /  
 哈里發塔 (哈里发塔) hālìfātǎ /Burj Khalifa /  
 哈里發帝國 (哈里发帝国) hālìfādìguó [haa1lei5faat3dai3gwok3] /Caliphate (Islamic empire formed after the death of the Prophet Mohammed 穆罕默德 in 632) /  
 哈喇 hāla /rancid /to kill /to slaughter / FO46463  
 哈喇子 hālǎzǐ [(dialect) saliva / FO53247  
 哈迪 hādí [haa5dik6] /Hardy or Hardie (name) /  
 哈嘍 (哈喽) hālōu /hello (loanword) /  
 哈囉 (哈啰) hālūo /hello (loanword) /  
 哈囉德 (哈罗德) hālūodé /Harold, Harald, Harrod (name) /Harrods (department store etc) /  
 哈啾 hājiū /achoo (phonetic particle for sneeze) /  
 哈恩 hāēn [haa1jan1] /Jaén, Spain /  
 哈哈 hāhā [haa1haa1] / (onom.) laughing out loud / FO5664  
 哈哈大笑 hāhādàxiào [haa1haa1daai6siu3] /to laugh heartily /to burst into loud laughter /  
 哈哈笑 hāhāxiào /to laugh out loud /  
 哈哈鏡 (哈哈镜) hāhājing /distorting mirror / FO53246  
 哈羅 (哈罗) hālūo [haa1lo4] /hello (loanword) /  
 哈特福德 hātèfúdé [haa1dak6fuk1dak1] /Hartford /  
 哈利 hālì [haa1lei6] /Harry /  
 哈利路亞 (哈利路亚) hālìlù yà [haa1lei6lou6aa3] /hallelujah (loanword) /  
 哈利迪亞 (哈利迪亚) hālìdì yà [haa1lei6dik6aa3] /Habbaniyah (Iraqi city) /  
 哈利伯頓 (哈利伯顿) hālìbó dùn [haa1lei6baak3deon6] /Halliburton (US construction company) /  
 哈利法克斯 hālìfākè sī [haa1lei6faat3hak1si1] /Halifax (name) /Halifax city, capital of Nova

Scotia, Canada /Halifax, town in West Yorkshire, England /

哈利·波特 hālì·bōtè [haa1lei6-bo1dak6] /Harry Potter, boy wizard in the novels by J.K. Rowling 羅琳|罗琳 /

哈季奇 hājìqí [haa1gwai3kei4] /Goran Hadžić (1958-), Croatian Serb leader until 1994, indicted war criminal /

哈腰 hāyāo /to bend / FO40142

哈欠 hāqian [haa1him3] /yawn / FO18819

哈佛 hāfó [haa1fat6] /Harvard /

哈佛大學 (哈佛大学) hāfódàxué [haa1fat6daai6hok6] /Harvard University /

哈伯 hābó [haa1baak3] /Edwin Hubble (1889-1953), US astronomer /Fritz Haber (1868-1934), German chemist /

哈伯瑪斯 (哈伯瑪斯) hābómǎsī [haa1baak3maa5si1] /Jürgen Habermas (1929-), German social philosopher /

哈伯太空望遠鏡 (哈伯太空望远镜) hābótàikōngwàngyuǎnjìng [haa1baak3taai3hung1mong6jyun5geng3] /Hubble Space Telescope /

哈德遜河 (哈德遜河) hādèxùnhé /Hudson River, New York State, USA /

哈希 hāxī [haa1hei1] /hash (computing) /see also 散列[san3 lie4] /

哈奴曼 hānúmàn [haa1nou4maan6] /Hanuman, a monkey God in the Indian epic Ramayana /

哈努卡 hānúkǎ [haa1nou5kaa1] /Hanukkah (Chanukah), 8 day Jewish holiday starting on the 25th day of Kislev (can occur from late Nov up to late Dec on Gregorian calendar) /also called 光明節|光明节 and 哈努卡節|哈努卡节 /

哈努卡節 (哈努卡节) hānúkǎjié [haa1nou5kaa1zit3] /Hanukkah (Chanukah), 8 day Jewish holiday starting on the 25th day of Kislev (can occur from late Nov up to late Dec on Gregorian calendar) /also called 光明節|光明节 and simply 哈努卡 /

哈姆雷特 hāmùléitè [haa1mou5lei0i4dak6] /Hamlet (name) /the Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark c. 1601 by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞|莎士比亚 /

哈該書 (哈该书) hāgāishū [haa1goi1syu1] /Book of Haggai /

哈摩辣 hāmólà [haa1mo1laat6] /Gomorrah /

哈普西科德 hāpūxīkēdè [haa1pou2sai1fo1dak1] /harpichord /

哈迷 hāmí /Harry Potter fan (slang) /

哈米吉多頓 (哈米吉多顿) hāmìjīduōdùn [haa1mai5gat1do1deon6] /Armageddon (in Revelation 16:16) /

哈米爾卡 (哈米尔卡) hāmǐěrkǎ [haa1mai5ji5kaa1] /Hamilcar (c. 270-228 BC), Carthaginian statesman and general /

哈蜜瓜 hāmìguā [haa1mat6gwaa1] /Hami melon (a variety of muskmelon) /honeydew /also written 哈密瓜 /

哈密 hāmì [haa1mat6] /Kumul city in Xinjiang (Chinese: Hami) /

哈密地區 (哈密地区) hāmìdìqū [haa1mat6dei6keoi1] /Kumul prefecture in Xinjiang /

哈密瓜 hāmìguā [haa1mat6gwaa1] /Hami melon (a variety of muskmelon) /honeydew / FO32123

哈密市 hāmìshì [haa1mat6si5] /Kumul city in Xinjiang (Chinese: Hami) /

噏 án [am1/ngap1] /to speak (Cantonese) / U557D Stroke(s)12

噏 xī [ap1/ngap1] /to gossip /to babble (Cantonese) / U564F Stroke(s)15

噏動 (噏动) xīdòng /variant of 翕動|翕动[xi1 dong4] /

噏 yǎn [jim2] /the movement of a fish's mouth at the surface of the water / U565E Stroke(s)16

噏 ná [naa4] /interjection) there!; look!; here!; there it is! / U55F1 Stroke(s)13

噏 (唸) kuài [faai3] /surname Kuai / U5672(U54D9) Stroke(s)16(9)

噏 (唸) kuài [faai3] /throat /to swallow / U5672(U54D9) Stroke(s)16(9)

噏 yù [jyu6] /surname Yu / U55BB Stroke(s)12

噏 yù [jyu6] /to describe sth as /an analogy /a simile /a metaphor /an allegory / U55BB Stroke(s)12

噏世明言 yùshìmíngyán /another name for 古今小說|古今小说[Gu3 jin1 Xiao3 shuo1], Stories Old and New by Feng Menglong 馮夢龍|冯梦龙[Feng2 Meng4 long2] /

噏 yù /Japanese variant of 噏 / U55A9 Stroke(s)12

(唸) See 噏

吩 fēn [fan1] /leave instructions /to order / U5429 Stroke(s)7

吩咐 fēnfù [fan1fu3] /to tell /to instruct /to command / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5401

盎 àng [ong3] /abundant /bowl /dish /pot / U76CE Stroke(s)10

盎斯 àngsī [on1si2] /variant of 盎司[ang4 si1] /盎格魯 (盎格魯) ànggélǔ [ong3gaak3lou5] /Anglo- /

盎格魯薩克遜 (盎格魯萨克逊) ànggélǔsàkèxùn [ong3gaak3lou5saat3hak1seon3] /Anglo-Saxon /

盎格魯撒克遜 (盎格魯撒克逊) ànggélǔsākèxùn [ong3gaak3lou5saat3hak1seon3] /Anglo-Saxon (people) /

盎司 àngsī [on1si1] /ounce (British imperial system) (loanword) / FO29384

盎然 àngrán [ong3jin4] /abundant /full /overflowing /exuberant / FO15295

(鸞) See 鸞

鸞 (鸞) yāng [joeng1] /mandarin duck / U9D26(U9E2F) Stroke(s)16(10)

噏 wēng [jung1] /onom.) buzz /hum /drone / FO17674 U55E1 Stroke(s)13

噏噏 wēngwēng [jung1jung1] /buzz /drone /hum /

噏噏聲 (噏噏声) wēngwēngshēng [jung1jung1sing1] /hum /drone /buzz /

噏噏彈 (噏噏弹) wēngwēngdàn [jung1jung1daan6] /buzzing bomb /

噏噏叫 wēngwēngjiào [jung1jung1giu3] /hum /drone /buzz (of insects) /

噏噏祖拉 wēngwēngzǔlā /vuvuzela (horn blown by sports fans) /

噏 qín [kam4] /to hold in (usually refers the mouth or eyes) / FO14514 U5659 Stroke(s)15

噏 cān [caan1] /to eat, drink; variant 餐 U55B0 Stroke(s)12

噏 (呛) qiāng [coeng1] /to choke (because of swallowing the wrong way) / FO11347 U55C6(U545B) Stroke(s)13(7)

噏 qiàng [coeng1] /to irritate the nose /to choke (of smoke, smell etc) /pungent /coll.) (Tw) to shout at sb /to scold /to speak out against sb / FO15960 U55C6(U545B) Stroke(s)13(7)

噏咕 (咕咕) qiānggu /to discuss (dialect) / (吟) See 噏

吟 yín [jam4] /to chant /to recite /to moan /to groan /cry (of certain animals and insects) /song (ancient poem) / FO10059 U541F Stroke(s)7

吟唱 yíncàng [jam4coeng3] /to chant /to recite / FO21604

吟哦 yíne [jam4ngo4] /to chant /to recite rhythmically /to polish verse / FO39206

吟風弄月 (吟风弄月) yínfēngnòngyuè [jam4fung1lung6jyut6] /lit. singing of the wind and the moon; fig. vacuous and sentimental (of poetry or art) / FO50420

吟詩 (吟诗) yínshī [jam4si1] /to recite poetry / FO26095

吟誦 (吟诵) yínsòng [jam4zung6] /to read aloud /to recite rhythmically /to chant /to intone (esp. poems in rhythm) / FO25528

吟詠 (吟咏) yínyǒng [jam4wing6] /to recite /to sing (of poetry) / FO26934

吟遊 (吟游) yínyóu [jam4jau4] /to wander as minstrel /

唵 hān [ham1/ngam4/ngam6/ngan4] /a sound /to put in the mouth / U5505 Stroke(s)10

噏 tǎn [taam2] /sound of many people eating / U55FF Stroke(s)14

唞 líng [ling4] /purine (chemistry) /to whisper / U5464 Stroke(s)8

唵(念) niàn [nim6] /variant of 念[nian4], to read aloud / HSK5 FO2227 U5538(U55F5) Stroke(s)11(8)

唵唵有詞 (念念有词) niànniànyǒucí [nim6nim6jau5ci4] /variant of 念念有词|念念有词[nian4 nian4 you3 ci2] / FO27221

(哟) See 哟

(啞) See 啞

吆 yāo [jiu1] /to shout /to bawl /to yell (to urge on an animal) /to hawk (one's wares) / U5406 Stroke(s)6

吆五喝六 yāowūhèliù [jiu1ng5hot3luk6] /lit. to shout out hoping for fives and sixes when gambling with dice; a hubbub of gambling / FO47239

吆喊 yāohǎn [jiu1haam3] /to shout /to yell /

吆喝 yāohē [jiu1hot3] /to shout /to bawl /to yell (to urge on an animal) /to hawk (one's wares) /to denounce loudly /to shout slogans / FO9008

吆呼 yāohū [jiu1fu1] /to shout (orders) / FO50403

呦 yōu [jau1] /Oh! (exclamation of dismay etc) /see 呦呦 [you1 you1] / FO37459 U5466 Stroke(s)8

呦呦 yōuyōu /literary) (onom.) bleating of a deer /

嘍 (吼) jī [gei1] /grumble / U5630(U53FD) Stroke(s)15(5)

嘍里咕嚕 (叽里咕噜) jīligūlū /see 嘍哩咕嚕|叽哩咕嚕[ji1 li5 gu1 lu1] / FO47384

噤哩咕嚕 ( 叭哩咕嚕 ) jīngūlū  
 [gi1li1gu1lu1/gi4li1gu4lu4/gi4li4gu4lu4]  
 /(onom.) to jabber /to rumble /  
 噤咋柳鶯 ( 叭咋柳鶯 ) jīzǎliǔyīng /(Chinese bird  
 species) common chiffchaff (Phylloscopus  
 collybita) /  
 噤噤喳喳 ( 叭叭喳喳 ) jījīzhāzhā  
 [gei1gei1zāa1zāa1] /(onom.) chirp /twitter  
 /buzzing /to chatter continuously / FO22829  
 噤噤嘎嘎 ( 叭叭嘎嘎 ) jījīgá  
 [gei1gei1gāa1gāa1] /(onom.) giggling noise /  
 FO49830  
 哟 ( 哟 ) yō [jo1] /OH! (interjection indicating  
 slight surprise) / FO6109 U55B2(U54DF)  
 Stroke(s)12(9)  
 哟 ( 哟 ) yo [jo1] /(sentence-final particle express-  
 ing exhortation) /(syllable filler in a song) /  
 FO6109 U55B2(U54DF) Stroke(s)12(9)  
 哟 ( 哟 ) sī [si1] /(onom.) to hiss /to whistle /to  
 whiz /to fizz / FO24250 U565D(U549D)  
 Stroke(s)15(8)  
 嗞嗞聲 ( 嗞嗞聲 ) sīsīshēng /hissing sound  
 (onom.) /  
 哈 hā [hoi1] /(interj.) /happy /sound of laughter  
 / U548D Stroke(s)8  
 哞 mōu [mau1] /moo (sound made by cow) /  
 FO43716 U54DE Stroke(s)9  
 唉 āi [aa1/oi1] /interjection or grunt of agree-  
 ment or recognition (e.g. yes, it's me!) /to sigh  
 / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO7474 U5509  
 Stroke(s)10  
 唉 ài [aa1/oi1] /alas /oh dear / HSK5 FO4115  
 U5509 Stroke(s)10  
 唉聲嘆氣 ( 唉聲嘆氣 ) āishēngtànqì  
 [aa1seng1taan3hei3] /sighing voice, wailing  
 breath (idiom) /to heave deep sighs /to sigh  
 in despair / FO24870  
 唉唉 āiāi [aa1aa1] /(onom.) sighing voice /cry-  
 ing sound /  
 唉姐 āijiě [aa1ze2] /granny (dialect) /  
 吮 shǔn [syun5] /to suck / FO16876 U542E  
 Stroke(s)7  
 吮吸 shǔnxī [syun5kap1] /to suck / FO25370  
 唆 suō [so1] /to suck /to incite / U5506  
 Stroke(s)10  
 呶 náo [naau4] /clamor /(onom.) "look!" /  
 U5476 Stroke(s)8  
 呶 nǚ [naau4] /to pout / U5476 Stroke(s)8  
 呶呶 náoáo /to talk endlessly, annoying every-  
 one /  
 嘍 nǚ U20D02 Stroke(s)10  
 噤 yōng [jung1] /to choke / U55C8 Stroke(s)13  
 唁 yàn [jin6] /to extend condolences / U5501  
 Stroke(s)10  
 唁電 ( 唁電 ) yàndiàn [jin6din6] /a telegram of  
 condolence / FO22433  
 唁函 yànhán /a message of condolence /  
 FO53516  
 唁信 yànxìn /a letter of condolence /  
 唁勞 ( 唁勞 ) yànláo /to offer condolences /Tai-  
 wan pr. [yan4 lao4] /  
 嗾 sǒu [zuk6/sau2] /to urge on /incite / U55FE  
 Stroke(s)14  
 啖 yú /to smile at / U5539 Stroke(s)11  
 哼 hēng [hang1] /to groan /to snort /to hum /to  
 croon /humph! / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3956  
 U54FC Stroke(s)10  
 哼聲 ( 哼聲 ) hēngshēng [hng6seng1] /hum /  
 哼哧 hēngchī /to puff hard (e.g. after running) /  
 FO50591  
 哼唧 hēngji [hang1zik1] /whisper / FO37710  
 哼唱 hēngchàng [hang1coeng3] /to hum /to  
 croon /  
 哼哼唧唧 hēnghēngjījī /whining /groaning  
 /muttering /  
 哼兒哈兒 ( 哼兒哈兒 ) hēnghār /to hem and  
 haw (loanword) /  
 哼 tūn [zeon1/teon1] /move slowly / U554D  
 Stroke(s)11  
 噉 mǔ [mau5] /acre /英亩 U20E96 Stroke(s)13  
 嚷 rǎng [joeng5] /to blurt out /to shout / HSK6  
 TOCFL 流利級 FO5625 U56B7 Stroke(s)20  
 嚷嚷 rǎngpī [joeng5pek3] /shout oneself hoarse  
 /  
 嚷嚷 rǎngrang [joeng5joeng5] /to argue noisily  
 /to shout /to make widely known /to re-  
 proach / FO12735  
 嗚 hē [haau3] /scold with severity / U55C3  
 Stroke(s)13  
 嚎 háo [hou4] /howl /bawl / FO15530 U568E  
 Stroke(s)17  
 嚎哭 háokū /to bawl /to cry /to wail /to howl  
 /also written 號哭 /号哭 [hao2 ku1] /  
 FO34051  
 嚎啕大哭 háotáodàkū [hou4tou4daai6huk1]  
 /to wail /to bawl (idiom) /  
 嘹 liàng [loeng6] /clear /resounding / U55A8  
 Stroke(s)12  
 嘍 dù [dou6] /used in location words (Cantonese)  
 /Mandarin equivalent: 裡 /里 [li3] / U55A5  
 Stroke(s)12  
 嘍 hōng /to sigh /sound of a drum / U569D  
 Stroke(s)17  
 噤 zhē [syu3/ze1] /to screen. loquacious; (Cant.)  
 final particle used to defend oneself or pro-  
 test against others U55FB Stroke(s)14  
 嘛 ma [maa4] /modal particle indicating that sth  
 is obvious /particle indicating a pause for em-  
 phasis / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2275 U561B  
 Stroke(s)14  
 嘛 mó [jiu1] U56B0 Stroke(s)19  
 嘛 mó [mo1] (Cant.) slow; late U56A4  
 Stroke(s)18  
 噤 me [mo1] U5692 Stroke(s)17  
 吭 háng [haang1/hong4] /throat / FO10066  
 U542D Stroke(s)7  
 吭 kēng [haang1/hong4] /to utter / FO10066  
 U542D Stroke(s)7  
 吭聲 ( 吭聲 ) kēngshēng [haang1seng1] /to utter  
 a word / TOCFL 流利級 FO13030  
 吭哧 kēngchī /to puff and blow /to whimper /  
 FO37377  
 吭吭 kēngkēng /(onom.) coughing, grunting etc  
 /  
 吭氣 ( 吭氣 ) kēngqì [haang1hei3] /to utter a  
 sound / FO34657  
 啐 cù [ceoi3] /sip /spit / FO19110 U5550  
 Stroke(s)11  
 ( 咬 ) See 齧  
 咬 yǎo [ngaau5] /to bite /to nip / HSK5 TOCFL 進  
 階級 FO2684 U54AC Stroke(s)9  
 咬齧 ( 咬齧 ) yǎoniè /variant of 咬嚼 | 咬嚼 [yao3  
 nie4] /to gnaw /  
 咬緊牙根 ( 咬緊牙根 ) yǎojǐnyágēn /see 咬緊牙  
 關 | 咬緊牙關 [yao3 jin3 ya2 guan1] /

噫 yī [ji1] /yeah (interjection of approval) /to belch / FO31116 U566B Stroke(s)16  
 嚨 (咙) lóng [lung4] /throat / U56A8(U5499) Stroke(s)19(8)  
 嗟 yān [ngon6/jin5] /condole with / U55AD Stroke(s)12  
 唛 shā [zit6] /to speak evil /gobbling sound made by ducks / U553C Stroke(s)11  
 噉 dí [dik6] /backbite / U5600 Stroke(s)14  
 嘀咕 dígu [dik6gu1] /to whisper / TOCFL 流利級 FO12508  
 噉嗒 didā [dik6dap1] /onom. tick tock / FO37340  
 噤 ( 噤 ) jì [cai6/zai6] /sip / U568C(U54DC) Stroke(s)17(9)  
 (啼) See 嘸  
 啼 tí [tai4] /to cry /to weep aloud /to crow /to hoot / TOCFL 流利級 U557C Stroke(s)12  
 啼聲 (啼声) tīshēng [tai4sing1] /ululation /to howl /  
 啼嘯 (啼啸) tíxiào /to call sweetly (of birds) /  
 啼哭 tíkū [tai4huk1] /to cry /to wail / FO18221  
 啼笑皆非 tíxiàojiēfēi [tai4siu3gai1fei1] /lit. not to know whether to laugh or cry (idiom); both funny and extremely embarrassing /in a desperate state /between laughter and tears / FO24599  
 啼饑號寒 (啼饥号寒) tíjīháoán [tai4gei1hou6hon4] /hunger cries and cold roars (idiom); wretched poverty / FO52004  
 嘮 pǎng [pong3] /onom. bang! / U55D9 Stroke(s)13  
 嘮 lāng [long1] /onom. bang /clank /see 嘮嘮, clatter / U5577 Stroke(s)11  
 嘮當 (嘮当) lāngdāng /more or less /or so (of approx age or number) /and so on /  
 唳 lì [lei6] /cry of a crane or wild goose / U5533 Stroke(s)11  
 唳 è /old variant of 哢[e4] / U545D Stroke(s)8  
 (咏) See 詠  
 (咏) See 嘜  
 唳 bì [bat1] /fragrant / U5487 Stroke(s)8  
 (唳) See 唳  
 (咩) See 咩  
 咩 miē [me1] /the bleating of sheep /final particle which transforms statements into questions that indicate doubt or surprise (Cantonese) / FO40179 U54A9 Stroke(s)9  
 嗟 jiē [ze1] /sigh /also pr. [jue1] / U55DF Stroke(s)12  
 噉 qiāng [goeng1] U55F4 Stroke(s)12  
 咲 (笑) xiào /old variant of 笑[xiao4] / HSK2 FO641 U54B2(U7B11) Stroke(s)9(10)  
 噉 qiān [haam4/hip3] /pouch /hold /content / U55DB Stroke(s)13  
 噉 zún [zyun2] /talk together / U5642 Stroke(s)15  
 咪 mī [mai1/mi4] /sound for calling a cat / U54AA Stroke(s)9  
 咪咪 mímí [mai1mai1] /oboe-like musical instrument used in folk music of Gansu, Qinghai etc /onom. meow /kitty kitty! /Mimi (Western name) /tits (i.e. slang for breasts) / FO21722  
 (咪) See 嘍  
 嘍 suō [sok3] /to suck /Taiwan pr. [shuo4] / U55CD Stroke(s)13  
 噉 ài [ai3] /to shout /to yell /to say sth loudly /to order food / U55CC Stroke(s)13  
 噉 zī [zi1] /to consult about, to plan; to report in writing to an equal; a despatch U55DE Stroke(s)12  
 吖 ā [aa4] /phonetic a, similar to 呵 /-azine, see 吖嗒[a1 qin2] / U5416 Stroke(s)6  
 吖嗒 āqin /-azine /heterocyclic compound containing nitrogen in their ring such as pyridine  
 吖啶 [bi3 ding4] C5H5N, pyrazine 噉嗒 [da1 qin2] C4H4N2 or pyrimidine 噉啶 [mi4 ding4] C4H4N2 /  
 吖啶 āding /acridine (antiseptic and disinfectant) /  
 (啖) See 啖  
 噉 cēng [zang1] /to scold /whoosh! / FO32356 U564C Stroke(s)15  
 噉 chēng [zang1] /sound of bells etc / FO32356 U564C Stroke(s)15  
 嘮 (唠) láo [lou4] /to chatter / U562E(U5520) Stroke(s)15(10)  
 嘮 (唠) lào [lou4] /to gossip /to chat (dialect) / U562E(U5520) Stroke(s)15(10)  
 嘮嗑 (唠嗑) làokē /dialect to chat /to gossip /  
 嘮叨 (唠叨) láodao [lou4dou1] /to prattle /to chatter away /to nag /garrulous /nagging / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO13583  
 (啖) See 啖  
 (啖) See 噉  
 啖 dàn [daam6] /to eat /to taste /to entice (using bait) / U5556 Stroke(s)11  
 啖 huō [hoe1] U5419 Stroke(s)7  
 叫 (叫) jiào /variant of 叫[jiao4] / HSK1 FO309 U544C(U53EB) Stroke(s)7(5)  
 噉 hài [haai6] /exclamation of regret / U55D0 Stroke(s)13  
 噉 sāi [sak1] /used in transliteration / U567B Stroke(s)16  
 噉 zài /thiazole (chemistry) /  
 啖 dìng [ding6] /idine (chemistry) / U5576 Stroke(s)11  
 (喧) See 喧  
 喧 xuān [hyun1] /clamor /noise / U55A7 Stroke(s)12  
 喧擾 (喧扰) xuānrǎo [hyun1jiu2] /to disturb by noise / FO51629  
 喧鬧 (喧闹) xuānnào [hyun1naau6] /to make a noise /noisy / FO13359  
 喧嘩 (喧哗) xuānhuá [hyun1waa1] /hubbub /clamor /to make a racket / HSK6 FO14478  
 喧嘩與騷動 (喧哗与骚动) xuānhuáyúsāodòng [hyun1waa4jyu5sou1dung6] /The Sound and the Fury (novel by William Faulkner 威廉·福克纳) 威廉·福克纳 [Wei1 lian2 · Fu2 ke4 na4] /  
 喧器 (喧嚣) xuānxiāo [hyun1hiu1] /to clamor /to make noise / FO12787  
 喧騰 (喧腾) xuānténg [hyun1tang4] /to make a tumult /hubbub /uproar / FO39195  
 喧賓奪主 (喧宾夺主) xuānbīnduózhǔ [hyun1ban1dyut6zyu2] /lit. the voice of the guest overwhelms that of the host (idiom) /fig. a minor player upstages the main attraction /minor details obscure the main point /the sauce is better than the fish / FO34407  
 唵 sòng U20CFC Stroke(s)10  
 (哼) See 哼  
 啞 láo /see 囉啞 [lan2 lao2], confused talk / U54F0 Stroke(s)10  
 咤 zhà [zai1] /see 叱咤 [chi4 zha4] / U54A4 Stroke(s)9  
 嘍 yè [waa1] U5558 Stroke(s)11  
 嘍 cā [caat3] /onom. screech / FO55595 U5693 Stroke(s)17  
 嘍 chā [caat3] /onom. snap /pop /see 咯嘍 [ka1 cha1] / FO11175 U5693 Stroke(s)17  
 嘍 cācā [caat3caat3] /onom. screech /  
 咯 kā [kak1] /onom. sound of coughing or vomiting / U5580 Stroke(s)12  
 喀土穆 kātūmù [kak1tou2muk6] /Khartoum, capital of Sudan /  
 喀斯特 kāsītè [kak1si1dak6] /karst (loanword) /weathered limestone often forming caves / FO48395  
 喀斯特地貌 kāsītèdìmào [kak1si1dak6de16maau6] /karst landform (weathered limestone, often forming caves) /  
 喀麥隆 (喀麦隆) kāmàilóng [kaa3mak6lung4] /Cameroon /  
 喀拉拉邦 kālālabāng [kak1laai1laai1bong1] /Kerala (state in India) /  
 喀拉喀托火山 kālākātuōhuǒshān [kak1laai1kak1tok3fo2saan1] /Krakatoa (volcanic island in Indonesia) /  
 喀拉崑崙山 (喀拉昆仑山) kālākūnlúnshān [kak1laai1kwan1leon4saan1] /Karakorum mountains /  
 喀拉汗王朝 kālāhánwángcháo [kak1laai1hon6wong4ciu4] /Karakhan dynasty of central Asia, 8th-10th century /  
 喀拉汗國 (喀拉汗国) kālāhánguó [kak1laai1hon6gwok3] /Karakhan Dynasty of central Asia, 8th-10th century /  
 喀布爾 (喀布尔) kābù'ěr [kak1bou3ji5] /Kabul, capital of Afghanistan / FO10506  
 喀爾巴阡山脈 (喀尔巴阡山脉) kā'ěrbāqiānshānmài [kak1ji5baa1cin1saan1mak6] /Carpathian Mountains, 1500-km mountain range in Central and Eastern Europe /  
 喀爾喀 (喀尔喀) kā'ěrkā /Khalkha, largest subgroup of Mongol people /  
 喀嗒 (喀哒) kādā [kak1daat6] /onom. click /  
 喀嗒聲 (喀哒声) kādashēng [kak1daat6sing1] /onom. clunk /  
 喀喇崑崙山 (喀喇昆仑山) kālākūnlúnshān [kak1laa1kwan1leon4saan1] /Karakorum mountain range in west Xinjiang /  
 喀喇崑崙山脈 (喀喇昆仑山脉) kālākūnlúnshānmài /Karakorum mountain range in west Xinjiang /  
 喀喇崑崙公路 (喀喇昆仑公路) kālākūnlúngōnglù /Karakorum Highway, linking Pakistan and Xinjiang /  
 喀喇沁 kālāqin [kak1laa1sam3] /Harqin (Mongol: guard) /Harqin banner or Kharchin khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /also Harqin Left Mongol autonomous county in Chaoyang 朝陽 /朝阳, Liaoning /  
 喀喇沁左翼蒙古族自治縣 (喀喇沁左翼蒙古族自治县) kālāqinzuoyìměnggǔzúzhìxìxiàn [kak1laa1sam3zo2jik6mung4gu2zuk6zi6ji5un6] /Harqin Left Mongol autonomous county in Chaoyang 朝陽 /朝阳, Liaoning /

喀喇沁旗 kālāqìnqí [kaa3laa1sam3kei4] /Harqin banner or Kharchin khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /  
喀啦喀啦 kālākālā [kak1laa1kak1laa1] /onom.)  
clank /  
喀嚓 kāchā [kak1caat3] /onom.) breaking or snapping /  
喀山 kāshān [kak1saan1] /Kazan /  
喀秋莎 kāqiūshā /Katyusha (name) /name of a Russian wartime song /nickname of a rocket launcher used by the Red Army in WWII /  
喀什 kāshí [haak3sap6] /Kashgar or Qeshqer (Kāshí) city and prefecture in the west of Xinjiang near Kyrgyzstan /  
喀什地區 (喀什地区) kāshídìqū [kak1sap6dei6keo1] /Qeshqer wilayiti, Kashgar or Kāshí prefecture in west Xinjiang near Kyrgyzstan /  
喀什噶爾 (喀什噶尔) kāshígáěr /Kashgar or Qeshqer (Chinese Kashi) in the west of Xinjiang near Kyrgyzstan /  
喀什市 kāshíshì [kak1sap6si5] /Qeshqer Shehiri (Kashgar city) in the west of Xinjiang near Kyrgyzstan /  
喀納斯湖 (喀纳斯湖) kānāsīhú [kak1naap6si1wu4] /Kanas Lake in Xinjiang /  
喀奴特 kānùtè [kak1nou4dak6] /Knuth or Canute (name) /  
唸 ta [taa1] /to scold U549C Stroke(s)8  
啞 xiāng [hong1] animal disease U554C Stroke(s)11  
啞 è /eh? / U54B9 Stroke(s)9  
啞 mì [mat6] /phonetic) as in pyrimidine / U5627 Stroke(s)14  
啞嘍 mì dīng /pyrimidine C4H4N2 /  
啞 (哼) níng [ning4] /enjoin / U5680(U549B) Stroke(s)17(8)  
噉 bō [bo1] /onom.) to bubble / FO17628 U5575 Stroke(s)11  
噉 bo [bo1] /grammatical particle equivalent to 吧 / FO17628 U5575 Stroke(s)11  
噉噉 bōbō [bo1bo1] /onom.) bubbling noise /  
吵 shā [saa1] U5526 Stroke(s)10  
嗨 hāi [hoi1] /oh alas /hey! /hi! (loanword) /high (on drugs, or as 'in high spirits') (loanword) / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO8478 U55E8 Stroke(s)13  
嗨藥 (嗨药) hāiyào /slang) to take drugs /drug /  
囧 (因) yīn /old variant of 因 [yin1] / FO163 U56D9(U56E0) Stroke(s)5(6)  
圍 tuān /contraction of the three characters for 圖書館 | 图书馆 [tu2 shu1 guan3] /library / U5715 Stroke(s)13  
恩 (恩) ēn /variant of 恩 [en1] / FO5534 U3919(U6069) Stroke(s)9(10)  
國 guó /old variant of 國 | 国 [guo2] / U56FB Stroke(s)8  
圍 (围) wéi [wai4] /surname Wei / TOCFL 高階級 FO1974 U570D(U56F4) Stroke(s)12(7)  
圍 (围) wéi [wai4] /to encircle /to surround /all around /to wear by wrapping around (scarf, shawl) / TOCFL 高階級 FO1974 U570D(U56F4) Stroke(s)12(7)  
圍起 (围起) wéiqǐ /to surround /to encircle /to enclose /to fence in /  
圍擊 (围击) wéijī [wai4gik1] /to besiege / FO52992

圍毆 (围殴) wéiōu [wai4au2] /to gang up and beat /  
圍堵 (围堵) wéidǔ [wai4dou2] /to besiege /to surround and block up / FO31558  
圍堰 (围堰) wéiyàn [wai4jin2] /a cofferdam / FO20480  
圍城 (围城) wéichéng [wai4sing4] /Fortress Besieged, 1947 novel by Qian Zhongshu 錢鐘書 | 钱钟书, filmed as a TV serial / FO16934  
圍城 (围城) wéichéng [wai4sing4] /siege /besieged city / FO16934  
圍城打援 (围城打援) wéichéngdǎyuán [wai4sing4daa2wuun4] /to besiege and strike the relief force (idiom); strategy of surrounding a unit to entice the enemy to reinforce, then striking the new troops /  
圍場 (围场) wéichǎng [wai4coeng4] /Weichang Manchu and Mongol autonomous county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei / FO39805  
圍場 (围场) wéichǎng [wai4coeng4] /enclosure /pig pen /hunting ground exclusively kept for emperor or nobility (in former times) / FO39805  
圍場縣 (围场县) wéichǎngxiàn /Weichang Manchu and Mongol autonomous county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /  
圍場滿族蒙古族自治縣 (围场满族蒙古族自治县) wéichǎngmǎnzúzázhìzìxìzhìxiàn /Weichang Manchu and Mongol autonomous county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /  
圍攻 (围攻) wéigōng [wai4gung1] /to besiege /to beleague /to attack from all sides /to jointly speak or write against sb / FO9334  
圍觀 (围观) wéiguān [wai4gun1] /to stand in a circle and watch / FO14367  
圍棋 (围棋) wéiqí [wai4kei2] /the game of Go / FO5373  
圍欄 (围栏) wéilán [wai4laan4] /fencing /railings /fence / FO18222  
圍捕 (围捕) wéibǔ [wai4bou6] /to fish by casting a net /to capture /to surround and seize / FO36725  
圍攏 (围拢) wéilǒng [wai4lung5] /to crowd around / FO22702  
圍嘴 (围嘴) wéizǔi /baby) bib /  
圍困 (围困) wéikùn [wai4kwan3] /to besiege / FO12004  
圍巾 (围巾) wéijīn [wai4gan1] /scarf /shawl /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO16387  
圍牆 (围墙) wéiqiáng [wai4coeng4] /enclosure /CL: 道 [dao4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO8919  
圍魏救趙 (围魏救赵) wéiwèijiùzhào /lit. to besiege 魏 [Wei4] and rescue 趙 [Zhao4] (idiom) /fig. to relieve a besieged ally by attacking the home base of the besiegers / FO48906  
圍籬 (围篱) wéilí [wai4lei4] /fence /paling /  
圍脖 (围脖) wéibó /muffler /scarf /  
圍兜 (围兜) wéidōu [wai4dau1] /bib /  
圍住 (围住) wéizhù [wai4zyu6] /to surround /to gird /  
圍坐 (围坐) wéizuò [wai4co5] /to sit in a circle /seated around (a narrator) / FO18182  
圍墾 (围垦) wéikěn [wai4han2] /to reclaim land by diking / FO24799  
圍繞 (围绕) wéirào [wai4jiu5] /to revolve around /to center on (an issue) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1986

圍網 (围网) wéiwǎng /seine net /wire mesh fence /fence screen / FO42311  
圍剿 (围剿) wéijiǎo [wai4ziu2] /to encircle and annihilate /refers to repeated campaigns of the Guomindang against the communists from 1930 onwards / FO10926  
圍護 (围护) wéihù /to protect from all sides /  
圍產 (围产) wéichǎn /perinatal /  
圍裙 (围裙) wéiqún [wai4kwan2] /apron / FO18480  
尙 ( 局) guō [gwaa3] /surname Guo / U54BC(U5459) Stroke(s)8(7)  
尙 ( 局) wāi [gwaa3] /lopsided /Taiwan pr. [kuai1] / U54BC(U5459) Stroke(s)8(7)  
甃 ( 祸) huò /old variant of 禍 | 祸 [huo4] / FO5336 U65E4(U7978) Stroke(s)12(11)  
剛 ( 刚) guā [waa2] /cut off the flesh as punishment / FO23065 U526E(U5250) Stroke(s)10(9)  
過 ( 过) guò [gwō3] /surname Guo / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO770 U904E(U8FC7) Stroke(s)11(6)  
過 ( 过) guò [gwō3] /((experienced action marker) /to cross /to go over /to pass (time) /to celebrate (a holiday) /to live /to get along /excessively /too- / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO770 U904E(U8FC7) Stroke(s)11(6)  
過一會兒 (过一会儿) guòyíhuìr [gwō3jat1wui5ji4] /later /after a while /  
過載 (过载) guòzài [gwō3zoi3] /overload / FO45573  
過馬路 (过马路) guòmǎlù [gwō3maa5lou6] /to cross the street /  
過熱 (过热) guòrè [gwō3jit6] /to overheat (e.g. an economy) / FO13669  
過去 (过去) guòqu [gwō3heoi3] /in the) past /former /previous /to go over /to pass by / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO894  
過去式 (过去式) guòqùshì /past tense /  
過去時 (过去时) guòqùshí /past tense (grammar) /  
過去分詞 (过去分词) guòqùfēncí [gwō3heoi3fan1ci4] /past participle (in European grammar) /  
過去經驗 (过去经验) guòqùjīngyàn [gwō3heoi3ging1jim6] /past experience /  
過五關斬六將 (过五关斩六将) guòwǔguānzhānliùjiāng [gwō3ng5gwaan1zaam2luk6zōeng3] /lit. to cross five passes and slay six generals (idiom) /fig. to surmount all difficulties (on the way to success) /  
過頭 (过头) guòtóu [gwō3tau4] /to overdo it /to overstep the limit /excessively /above one's head /overhead / FO13305  
過頭話 (过头话) guòtóuhuà [gwō3tau4waa6] /exaggeration /  
過場 (过场) guòchǎng [gwō3coeng4] /interlude /to cross the stage /to do sth as a mere formality /to go through the motions / FO28831  
過境 (过境) guòjìng [gwō3ging2] /to pass through a country's territory /transit / FO13329  
過境簽證 (过境签证) guòjìngqiānzhèng [gwō3ging2cim1zing3] /transit visa /  
過期 (过期) guòqī [gwō3kei4] /to be overdue /to exceed the time limit /to expire (as in expiration date) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO15508  
過世 (过世) guòshì [gwō3sai3] /to die /to pass away / TOCFL 高階級 FO22932

過橋貸款 (过桥贷款) guòqiáodàikuǎn /bridge loan /

過來 (过来) guòlái [gwo3lai4] /to come over /to manage /to handle /to be able to take care of / FO1062

過來 (过来) guòlái [gwo3lai4] /see 過來|过来 [gwo4 lai2] / FO1062

過來人 (过来人) guòlái rén [gwo3loi4jan4] /an experienced person /sb who has 'been around (the block)' /sb who has personally experienced it / FO29207

過招 (过招) guòzhāo [gwo3ziu1] /to fight /to exchange blows /

過硬 (过硬) guòyìng [gwo3ngaang6] /to have perfect mastery of sth /to be up to the mark / FO7667

過磅 (过磅) guòbàng [gwo3bong6] /to weigh (on a scale) / FO43181

過而能改, 善莫大焉 (过而能改, 善莫大焉) guòérnéngǎi, shànmòdànyān /If one can change after making a mistake, there is nothing better (idiom) /

過不去 (过不去) guòbùqù [gwo3bat1heoi3] /to make life difficult for /to embarrass /unable to make it through / FO12922

過不下 (过不下) guòbùxià /to be unable to continue living (in a certain manner) /to be unable to make a living /

過了這村沒這店 (过了这村没这店) guòlèzhècūnméizhèdiàn /past this village, you won't find this shop (idiom) /this is your last chance /

過日子 (过日子) guòrìzi [gwo3jat6zi2] /to live one's life /to pass one's days /to get along / TOCFL 進階級 FO8003

過目 (过目) guòmù [gwo3muk6] /to look over / TOCFL 流利級 FO22320

過目不忘 (过目不忘) guòmùbùwàng [gwo3muk6bat1mong4] /to have a highly retentive memory /to have sth imprinted in one's memory /

過早 (过早) guòzǎo [gwo3zou2] /premature /untimely /over-hasty (conclusion) /

過早起爆 (过早起爆) guòzǎoqǐbào [gwo3zou2hei2baau3] /preinitiation /

過早死亡 (过早死亡) guòzǎosǐwáng [gwo3zou2sei2mong4] /premature death /

過時 (过时) guòshí [gwo3si4] /old-fashioned /out of date /to be later than the time stipulated or agreed upon / FO9672

過時不候 (过时不候) guòshíbùhòu /being late is not acceptable (idiom) /

過量 (过量) guòliàng [gwo3loeng6] /excess /overdose / TOCFL 流利級 FO13668

過門 (过门) guòmén [gwo3mun4] /to pass through a doorway /of a woman) /to marry /orchestral music interlude in an opera / FO18292

過問 (过问) guòwèn [gwo3man6] /to show an interest in /to get involved with / HSK6 FO9307

過關 (过关) guòguān [gwo3gwaan1] /to cross a barrier /to get through (an ordeal) /to pass (a test) /to reach (a standard) / TOCFL 流利級 FO11676

過關斬將 (过关斩将) guòguānzhǎnjiàng [gwo3gwaan1zaam2zoeng3] /to surmount all difficulties (on the way to success) (idiom) /abbr. for 過五關斬六將|过五关斩六将 [gwo4 wu3 guan1 zhan3 liu4 jiang4] / FO31043

過路費 (过路费) guòlùfèi /toll (fee for using a road) /

過路人 (过路人) guòlùrén [gwo3lou6jan4] /a passer-by / FO26527

過過 (过过) guòguo /to enjoy /to satisfy (one's desires etc) /

過帳 (过帐) guòzhàng /posting (accounting) /

過山車 (过山车) guòshānchē [gwo3saan1ce1] /roller coaster / FO46462

過少 (过少) guòshǎo [gwo3siu2] /too few /insufficient /

過當 (过当) guòdàng /excessive / FO23993

過獎 (过奖) guòjiǎng [gwo3zoeng2] /to over-praise /to flatter / HSK6 FO30601

過氧 (过氧) guòyǎng [gwo3joeng5] /peroxy-/peroxide (chemistry) /

過氧苯甲酰 (过氧苯甲酰) guòyǎngběnjiǎxiān /benzoi peroxide /

過氧化物酶體 (过氧化物酶体) guòyǎngwùméitǐ /peroxisome (type of organelle) /

過氧化 (过氧化) guòyǎnghuà [gwo3joeng5faa3] /peroxide /

過氧化苯甲酰 (过氧化苯甲酰) guòyǎnghuàběnjiǎxiān /benzoi peroxide /

過氧化氫 (过氧化氢) guòyǎnghuàqīng [gwo3joeng5faa3hing1] /hydrogen peroxide H2O2 /

過氧化氫酶 (过氧化氢酶) guòyǎnghuàqīngméi /catalase (enzyme) /hydrogen peroxidase /

過氧化物 (过氧化物) guòyǎnghuàwù [gwo3joeng5faa3mat6] /peroxide /

過氣 (过气) guòqì [gwo3hei3] /past one's prime /has-been /

過年 (过年) guònián [gwo3nin4] /to celebrate the Chinese New Year / TOCFL 基礎級 FO4411

過失 (过失) guòshī [gwo3sat1] /defect /fault /law) negligence /delinquency / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10917

過重 (过重) guòzhòng [gwo3cung5] /overweight (luggage) / TOCFL 流利級 FO11294

過剩 (过剩) guòshèng [gwo3zing6] /surplus /excess / FO8336

過程 (过程) guòchéng [gwo3cing4] /course of events /process /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO470

過程比終點更美 (过程比终点更美) guòchéngbǐzhōngdiǎngèngměi [gwo3cing4bei2zung1dim2gang3mei5] /The process is more beautiful than the outcome. /It is better to travel hopefully than to arrive. /

過敏 (过敏) guòmǐn [gwo3man5] /to be allergic /allergy / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO17154

過敏反應 (过敏反应) guòmǐnfǎnyìng [gwo3man5faan2jing3] /allergic reaction /

過敏性 (过敏性) guòmǐnxìng [gwo3man5sing3] /hypersensitive /allergic reaction /anaphylaxis /

過敏性休克 (过敏性休克) guòmǐnxìngxiūkè [gwo3man5sing3jau1hak1] /anaphylactic shock /

過敏性反應 (过敏性反应) guòmǐnxìngfǎnyìng [gwo3man5sing3faan2jing3] /allergic reaction /hypersensitive reaction /anaphylaxis /

過節 (过节) guòjié [gwo3zit3] /to celebrate a festival /after the celebrations (i.e. once the festival is over) / TOCFL 高階級 FO10201

過胖暴食症 (过胖暴食症) guòpàngbàoshízhèng /binge eating disorder (BED) /

過多 (过多) guòduō [gwo3do1] /too many /excessive / FO5750

過冬 (过冬) guòdōng [gwo3dung1] /to get through the winter / FO16098

過譽 (过誉) guòyù [gwo3jyu6] /to praise too much /I really don't deserve so much praise / FO43182

過低 (过低) guòdī [gwo3dai1] /too low /

過份 (过份) guòfèn [gwo3fan6] /unduly /excessive /

過份簡單化 (过份简单化) guòfènjiǎndānhuà [gwo3fan6gaan2daan1faa3] /oversimplification /to oversimplify /

過街天橋 (过街天桥) guòjiētiānqiáo [gwo3gai1tin1kiu4] /skywalk /pedestrian bridge / FO42915

過得 (过得) guòdé [gwo3dak1] /How are you getting by? /How's life? /contraction of 過得去|过得去, can get by /tolerably well /not too bad /

過得去 (过得去) guòdéqù [gwo3dak1heoi3] /lit. can pass through (an opening) /fig. can get by (in life) /tolerably well /not too bad /How are you getting by? /How's life? / FO21429

過從 (过从) guòcóng /to have relations with /to associate with / FO24500

過後 (过后) guòhòu [gwo3hau6] /after the event / FO5575

過往 (过往) guòwǎng [gwo3wong5] /to come and go /to have friendly relations with /in the past /previous / FO11178

過犯 (过犯) guòfàn [gwo3faan6] /previous sins /

過猶不及 (过犹不及) guòyóubùjí [gwo3jau4bat1kap6] /too far is as bad as not enough (idiom, from the Analects) / FO44688

過錯 (过错) guòcuò [gwo3co3] /mistake /fault /blame / FO8459

過人 (过人) guòrén [gwo3jan4] /to excel /to surpass others /outstanding / TOCFL 流利級 FO13766

過分 (过分) guòfèn [gwo3fan6] /excessive /undue /overly / HSK5 FO4599

過細 (过细) guòxì [gwo3sai3] /extremely careful /meticulous /over-attentive / FO25625

過於 (过于) guòyú [gwo3jyu1] /too much /excessively / HSK6 FO3995

過高 (过高) guògāo [gwo3gou1] /too high /

過度 (过度) guòdù [gwo3dou6] /excessive /over-/excess /going too far /extravagant /intemperate /overdue / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5312

過度緊張 (过度紧张) guòdùjǐnzhāng [gwo3dou6gan2zoeng1] /hypertension /excessive stress /

過度關懷 (过度关怀) guòdùguānhuái [gwo3dou6gwaan1waa14] /obsession /excessive concern /

過夜 (过夜) guòyè [gwo3je6] /to spend the night /overnight / FO13353

過庭錄 (过庭录) guòtínglù [gwo3ting4luk6] /lit. Notes on passing the hall, historical jottings



by 12th century Southern Song poet Fan Gongcheng 範公偁 | 范公偁, containing moral instructions derived from great men of Song dynasty /

過癮 (过瘾) guòyīn [gwo3jan5] /to satisfy a craving /to get a kick out of sth /gratifying /immensely enjoyable /satisfying /fulfilling / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO15875

過意不去 (过意不去) guòyìbùqù [gwo3ji3bat1heoi3] /to feel very apologetic / FO20007

過站大廳 (过站大厅) guòzhàndàtīng [gwo3zaam6daai6teng1] /transit lounge /

過肩摔 (过肩摔) guòjiānshuāi /shoulder throw (judo) /

過半 (过半) guòbàn [gwo3bun3] /over fifty percent /more than half / FO13968

過道 (过道) guòdào [gwo3dou6] /passageway /corridor /aisle / FO16710

過勞 (过劳) guòláo [gwo3lou4] /overwork /

過勞死 (过劳死) guòláo sǐ /karoshi (loan word from Japanese), death from overwork / FO55673

過勞肥 (过劳肥) guòláo féi /overweight from overwork (the supposition that white collar workers become fat as a consequence of factors associated with being under pressure at work, including irregular diet, lack of exercise and inadequate rest) /

過火 (过火) guòhuǒ [gwo3fo2] /to go too far (in word or deed) /over the top / FO18892

過家家 (过家家) guòjiājiā [gwo3gaa1gaa1] /to play house / FO41251

過客 (过客) guòkè [gwo3haak3] /passing traveler /transient guest /sojourner / FO26611

過河拆橋 (过河拆桥) guòhéchāiqiáo /lit. to destroy the bridge after crossing the river (idiom) /fig. to abandon one's benefactor upon achieving one's goal / FO40566

過濾 (过滤) guòlǜ [gwo3lei6] /to filter /filter / HSK6 FO13076

過濾嘴香煙 (过滤嘴香烟) guòlǜ zuixiāngyān [gwo3lei6zeoi2hoeng1jin1] /filter-tipped cigarette /

過濾器 (过滤器) guòlǜqì [gwo3lei6hei3] /filtering apparatus / (machine) filter /

過活 (过活) guòhuó [gwo3wut6] /to live one's life /to make a living / FO20199

過激 (过激) guòjī [gwo3gik1] /drastic /extreme /aggressive / FO19665

過渡 (过渡) guòdù [gwo3dou6] /to cross over (by ferry) /transition /interim /caretaker (administration) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3581

過渡時期 (过渡时期) guòdùshíqī [gwo3dou6si4kei4] /transition /

過渡貸款 (过渡贷款) guòdùdàikuǎn /bridging loan /

過渡金屬 (过渡金属) guòdùjīnshǔ [gwo3dou6gam1suk6] /transition metal (chemistry) /

過渡性 (过渡性) guòdùxìng [gwo3dou6sing3] /transitional /bridging /

過渡性貸款 (过渡性贷款) guòdùxìngdàikuǎn [gwo3dou6sing3taai3fun2] /bridging loan /

過慣 (过惯) guòguàn /to be accustomed to (a certain lifestyle etc) / FO37358

骨 gǔ [gwat1] /bone / FO2916 U9AA8 Stroke(s)9

骨都都 gǔdōudōu / (onom.) for plopping sound /

骨頭 (骨头) gǔtōu [gwat1tau4] /bone /CL: 根 [gen1], 塊 [kuai4] /moral character /bitterness / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6671

骨頭架子 (骨头架子) gǔtōujiàzi [gwat1tau4gaa3zi2] /skeleton /skinny person /a mere skeleton /

骨頭節兒 (骨头节儿) gǔtōujiér [gwat1tau4zit3ji4] /joint (of the skeleton) /

骨刺 gǔcì [gwat1ci3] /spur /bony outgrowth / FO47681

骨幹 (骨干) gǔgàn [gwat1gon3] /diaphysis (long segment of a bone) /fig. backbone / HSK6 FO3004

骨幹網路 (骨干网路) gǔgànwǎnglù [gwat1gon3mong5lou6] /backbone network /

骨董 gǔdǒng [gwat1dung2] /variant of 古董 [gu3 dong3] /

骨頂雞 (骨顶鸡) gǔdǐngjī / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian coot (Fulica atra) /

骨折 gǔzhé [gwat1zit3] /to suffer a fracture / (of a bone) to break /fracture / FO13913

骨感 gǔgǎn /bony /skinny / FO53749

骨殖 gǔshì [gwat1zik6] /skeletal remains /Taiwan pr. [gu3 zhi2] / FO48724

骨碌碌 gǔlùlù [gwat1luk1luk1] / (onom.) rolling around /spinning /also spoken pr. [gu3 lu1 lu1] / FO36460

骨灰 gǔhuī [gwat1fui1] /bone ash /ashes of the dead / FO14275

骨灰盒 gǔhuīhé [gwat1fui1hap6] /box for bone ashes /funerary casket / FO25564

骨力 gǔlì [gwat1lik6] /strength /vigorous (calligraphy) /

骨架 gǔjià [gwat1gaa3] /framework /skeleton / FO13578

骨子 gǔzi [gwat1zi2] /ribs /frame / FO39919

骨子裡 (骨子里) gǔzǐlǐ [gwat1zi2lei5] /what sb feels (or knows etc) in his bones (derog.) /private understanding between individuals (derog.) / FO16447

骨關節炎 (骨关节炎) gǔguānjiéyán [gwat1gwaan1zit3jim4] /osteoarthritis /

骨器 gǔqì [gwat1hei3] /bone tool (archaeology) /

骨髓 gǔsuǐ [gwat1sei5] /bone marrow (medulla ossea) / FO10969

骨髓移植 gǔsuǐyízhí [gwat1sei5ji4zik6] /bone marrow transplant /

骨髓腔 gǔsuǐqiāng [gwat1sei5hong1] /marrow cavity (in long bones) /

骨骼 gǔgé [gwat1gaa3] /bones /skeleton / FO14048

骨骼肌 gǔgéjī /striated muscle /

骨骺 gǔhóu /epiphysis (end of a long bone) /

骨骸 gǔhái /bones /skeleton /

骨肉 gǔròu [gwat1juk6] /blood relation /kin /one's flesh and blood / FO11603

骨肉相連 (骨肉相连) gǔròuxiānglián [gwat1juk6soeng1lin4] /lit. interrelated as bones and flesh (idiom); inseparably related /closely intertwined /

骨肉相殘 (骨肉相残) gǔròuxiāngcán [gwat1juk6soeng1caan4] /close kindred slaughter one another (idiom); internecine strife /

骨炭 gǔtàn [gwat1taan3] /bone black /animal charcoal /

骨氣 (骨气) gǔqì [gwat1hei3] /unyielding character /courageous spirit /integrity /moral backbone / FO24561

骨罈 (骨坛) gǔtán [gwat1taam4] /urn /

骨科 gǔkē [gwat1fo1] /orthopedics /orthopedic surgery / FO19394

骨節 (骨节) gǔjié [gwat1zit3] /joint (of the skeleton) / FO28622

骨朵 gǔduǒ [gwat1do2] /club (ancient stick-like weapon) / (flower) bud /

骨膜 gǔmó [gwat1mok6] /periosteum (membrane covering bone) / FO53242

骨肥厚 gǔféihòu [gwat1fei4hau5] /hyperostosis (abnormal thickening of bone) /

骨膠原 (骨胶原) gǔjiāoyuán [gwat1gaa1jyun4] /collagen (protein) /

骨鯁 (骨鲠) gǔgēng [gwat1gang2] /fish bone /bone stuck in the throat /sth one feels obliged to speak out about /candid speaker /

骨鯁在喉 (骨鲠在喉) gǔgēngzài hóu [gwat1gang2zoi6hau4] /fish bone stuck in one's throat (idiom); fig. to feel obliged to speak out candidly /sth on one's mind / FO50965

骨鯁之臣 (骨鲠之臣) gǔgēngzhīchén [gwat1gang2zi1san4] /lit. fish bone of a minister (idiom); fig. person one can rely on for candid criticism /

骨片 gǔpiàn [gwat1pin3] /spicule /

骨牌 gǔpái [gwat1pai2] /dominoes / FO29203

骨牌效應 (骨牌效应) gǔpáixiàoyìng [gwat1pai2haau6jing3] /domino effect /ripple effect /

骨血 gǔxuè [gwat1hyut3] /flesh and blood /one's offspring / FO38881

骨化 gǔhuà [gwat1faa3] /to ossify /ossification /

骨質疏鬆 (骨质疏松) gǔzhìshūsōng [gwat1zat1so1sung1] /osteoporosis /

骨質疏鬆症 (骨质疏松症) gǔzhìshūsōngzhèng [gwat1zat1so1sung1zing3] /osteoporosis /

骨針 (骨针) gǔzhēn [gwat1zam1] /spicule (in biology) /bone needle (in archaeology) / FO49799

骨盆 gǔpén [gwat1pun4] /pelvis / FO40136

骨病 gǔbìng [gwat1beng6] /osteopathy /

骨痛熱症 (骨痛热症) gǔtòngrèzhèng /Dengue fever /breakbone fever /

骨瘦如柴 gǔshòurúcháí [gwat1sau3jyu4caai4] /as thin as a match /emaciated (idiom) / FO32622

骨瘦如豺 gǔshòurúcháí /variant of 骨瘦如柴 [gu3 shou4 ru2 chai2] /

骨瘤 gǔliú [gwat1liu4] /osteoma (benign tumor composed of bone-like material) /

骨刻 gǔkè [gwat1hak1] /carving in bone /

骨立 gǔlì [gwat1laap6] /thin /emaciated /

骨瓷 gǔcí /bone china (fine white porcelain made from a mixture of clay and bone ash) /

骨粉 gǔfěn /bone meal / FO38468

骨料 gǔliào [gwat1liu2] /aggregate (sand or gravel used in concrete 混凝土) /

骨燼 (骨烬) gǔjìn [gwat1zeon6] /bones and ashes /remains (after Buddhist cremation) /

骨法 gǔfǎ [gwat1faat3] /bone (property of a brush stroke) /

骯 gān [gon3] /shinbone / U9AAD Stroke(s)12  
髒 (髒) xiāo [haau1] /onom. sound of arrows /  
U9AD0(U9AC7) Stroke(s)21(19)  
髑 b ó [bok3] /shoulder blade / U9AC6  
Stroke(s)19  
髑 gěng [gang2] /blunt /fish bones /unyielding /  
U9ABE Stroke(s)16  
髒 (脏) zāng [zong1] /dirty /filthy / HSK4 TOCFL  
基礎級 FO4334 U9AD2(U810F)  
Stroke(s)21(10)  
髒土 (脏土) zāngtǔ [zong1tu2] /dirty soil  
/muck /trash / FO50437  
髒彈 (脏弹) zāngdàn [zong1daan6] /dirty bomb  
/  
髒髒 (脏脏) zāngzāng [zong1zong1] /dirty /  
髒水 (脏水) zāngshuǐ [zong1seoi2] /dirty water  
/sewage / FO33204  
髒亂 (脏乱) zāngluàn [zong1lyun6] /dirty and  
disordered /in a mess / FO30013  
髒兮兮 (脏兮兮) zāngxixi /dirty /filthy /  
髒話 (脏话) zānghuà [zong1waa6] /profanity  
/obscene language /speaking rudely /  
FO24356  
髒病 (脏病) zāngbìng [zong1beng6] /dirty ill-  
ness /venereal disease /the pox / FO14529  
髒煤 (脏煤) zāngméi [zong1mui4] /dirty coal  
/muck (from a colliery) /  
髒字 (脏字) zāngzì [zong1zi6] /obscenity /  
髒污 (脏污) zāngwū [zong1wu1] /to dirty /to  
sully /to stain / FO46358  
骷 kū [fu1] /skeleton / U9AB7 Stroke(s)14  
骷髏 (骷髅) kūlóu [fu1lau4] /human skeleton  
/human skull / FO22583  
髓 suǐ /variant of 髓 /marrow /essence /quintessence  
/pith (soft interior of plant stem) /  
U4BDD Stroke(s)18  
髓 suǐ [seoi5] /marrow /essence /quintessence  
/pith (soft interior of plant stem) / U9AD3  
Stroke(s)21  
髓鞘 suǐqiào [seoi5ciu3] /myelin sheath (mem-  
brane surrounding axon of nerve cell) /  
髓過氧化物酶 (髓过氧化物酶)  
suǐguòyǎnghuàwùméi /Myeloperoxidase  
(MPO), chemical in neutrophil granulocytes,  
used to kill pathogens /  
髓腦 (髓脑) suǐnǎo [seoi5nou5] /brains /gray  
matter /  
髓結 (髓结) suǐjié [seoi5git3] /pith knot (in tim-  
ber) /  
髓 suǐ /variant of 髓 [sui3] / U9AC4 Stroke(s)18  
髌 kù [kwaa2/kwaa3/]kSemanticVariant 髌  
U9ABB Stroke(s)15  
髌 liáo /literary hip bone /TCM space be-  
tween two joints / U9ACE Stroke(s)20  
骸 bài [bei6/] U9AB3 Stroke(s)14  
骸 cǐ [ci3] /a putrid carcass / U9AB4 Stroke(s)15  
髌 kē [fo1] /condyles / U9AC1 Stroke(s)17  
骸 (骸) lóu [lau4] /skull / U9ACF(U9AC5)  
Stroke(s)20(18)  
髑髌 [jyu4] shoulder bone U9AC3 Stroke(s)18  
體 (体) tǐ [tai2] /body /form /style /system /  
FO1164 U9AD4(U4F53) Stroke(s)22(7)  
體表 (体表) tǐbiào [tai2biu2] /body surface /ap-  
pearance / FO29140  
體現 (体现) tǐxiàn [tai2jin6] /to embody /to re-  
flect /to incarnate / HSK5 FO1134  
體式 (体式) tǐshì [tai2sik1] /format /form /  
FO36887

體刑 (体刑) tǐxíng [tai2jing4] /corporal punish-  
ment /  
體型 (体型) tǐxíng [tai2jing4] /build /body type /  
FO23827  
體形 (体形) tǐxíng [tai2jing4] /figure /bodily  
form / FO24196  
體長 (体长) tǐcháng [tai2coeng4] /body length /  
體驗 (体验) tǐyàn [tai2jim6] /to experience for  
oneself / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2713  
體勢 (体势) tǐshì [tai2sai3] /feature /  
體裁 (体裁) tǐcái [tai2coi4] /genre /style /form  
of writing / HSK6 FO13202  
體壇 (体坛) tǐtán [tai2taan4] /sporting circles  
/the world of sport / FO4942  
體模 (体模) tǐmó [tai2mou4] /body model /  
體格 (体格) tǐgé [tai2gaak3] /bodily health  
/one's physical state /physique / TOCFL 流利  
級 FO18373  
體格檢查 (体格检查) tǐgéjiǎnchá  
[tai2gaak3gim2caa4] /physical examination  
/clinical examination /health checkup /  
體檢 (体检) tǐjiǎn [tai2gim2] /abbr. for 體格檢  
查 /体格检查 [ti3 ge2 jian3 cha2] / FO8514  
體校 (体校) tǐxiào [tai2haau6] /sports college  
/school of physical training / FO18571  
體操 (体操) tǐcāo [tai2cou1] /gymnastic /gym-  
nastics / TOCFL 流利級 FO6823  
體操隊 (体操队) tǐcāoduì [tai2cou1deoi6] /gym-  
nastics team /  
體操運動員 (体操运动员) tǐcāoyùndòngyuán  
[tai2cou1wan6dung6jyun4] /gymnast /  
體面 (体面) tǐmiàn [tai2min6] /dignity /face (as  
in "losing face") /honorable /credible  
/pretty / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7984  
體大思精 (体大思精) tǐdàsījīng  
[tai2daai6si1zing1] /extensive and penetrat-  
ing (idiom); expansive and profound (of writ-  
ing) /  
體書 (体书) tǐshū [tai2syu1] /calligraphic style /  
體弱 (体弱) tǐruò [tai2joek6] /debility /  
體己 (体己) tǐjǐ [tai2gei2] /intimate /private sav-  
ing of family members / FO35280  
體己錢 (体己钱) tǐjǐqián [tai2gei2cin2] /private  
saved money of close family members /  
體力 (体力) tǐlì [tai2lik6] /physical strength  
/physical power / TOCFL 進階級 FO6418  
體力勞動 (体力劳动) tǐlìláodòng  
[tai2lik6lou4dung6] /physical labor /  
體膚 (体肤) tǐfū [tai2fu1] /stomach /abdomen /  
體量 (体量) tǐliàng [tai2loeng6] /body weight  
/dimensions /  
體味 (体味) tǐwèi [tai2mei6] /body odor /to ap-  
preciate a subtle taste / FO12671  
體貼 (体贴) tǐtiē [tai2tip3] /considerate (of  
other people's needs) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級  
FO11809  
體貼入微 (体贴入微) tǐtiērùwēi  
[tai2tip3jap6mei4] /to show every possible  
consideration (idiom); meticulous care /  
FO35281  
體團 (体团) tǐtuán [tai2tyun4] /community /  
體罰 (体罚) tǐfá [tai2fat6] /corporal punishment  
/ FO23614  
體內 (体内) tǐnèi [tai2noi6] /within the body /in  
vivo (vs in vitro) /internal to /  
體制 (体制) tǐzhì [tai2zai3] /system /organiza-  
tion / FO1188

體無完膚 (体无完肤) tǐwúwánfū  
[tai2mou4jyun4fu1] /lit. cuts and bruises all  
over (idiom); fig. totally refuted / FO35282  
體毛 (体毛) tǐmáo [tai2mou4] /body hair /  
體重 (体重) tǐzhòng [tai2cung5] /body weight /  
TOCFL 進階級 FO8206  
體重器 (体重器) tǐzhòngqì [tai2zung6hei3]  
/scales (to measure body weight) /  
體重計 (体重计) tǐzhòngjì [tai2zung6gai3]  
/weighing scale /  
體積 (体积) tǐjī [tai2zik1] /volume /bulk /CL:個  
|个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7963  
體積百分比 (体积百分比) tǐjībǎifēnbǐ  
[tai2zik1baak3fan1bei2] /percentage by vol-  
ume /  
體積單位 (体积单位) tǐjīdānwèi  
[tai2zik1daan1wai6] /unit of volume /  
體香劑 (体香剂) tǐxiāngjì [tai2hoeng1zai1]  
/personal deodorant /  
體腔 (体腔) tǐqiāng [tai2hong1] /body cavity  
/coelom (biology) / FO38984  
體外 (体外) tǐwài [tai2ngoio6] /outside the body  
/in vitro /  
體外受精 (体外受精) tǐwàishòujīng  
[tai2ngoio6sau6zing1] /in vitro fertilization /  
體例 (体例) tǐlì [tai2lai6] /style (of literature)  
/form / FO24797  
體魄 (体魄) tǐpò [tai2paak3] /physique /build /  
FO17617  
體側 (体侧) tǐcè [tai2zak1] /side of the body /  
體位 (体位) tǐwèi [tai2wai6] /posture / FO38563  
體質 (体质) tǐzhì [tai2zat1] /physique / TOCFL 流  
利級 FO8037  
體徵 (体征) tǐzhēng /medical sign /physical  
sign / FO29053  
體系 (体系) tǐxì [tai2hai6] /system /setup /CL:個  
|个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1157  
體貌 (体貌) tǐmào [tai2maau6] /appearance /  
FO39383  
體會 (体会) tǐhuì [tai2wui6] /to know from ex-  
perience /to learn through experience /to re-  
alize /understanding /experience / HSK5  
TOCFL 進階級 FO2592  
體念 (体念) tǐniàn [tai2nim6] /to consider sb  
else's position /to put oneself in sb else's  
shoes / FO48517  
體細胞 (体细胞) tǐxìbào [tai2sai3baau1] /body  
cell /  
體統 (体统) tǐtǒng [tai2tung2] /decorum /pro-  
priety /arrangement or form (of piece of writ-  
ing) / FO29566  
體能 (体能) tǐnéng [tai2nang4] /physical capa-  
bility /stamina / FO9648  
體態 (体态) tǐtài [tai2tai3] /figure /physique  
/posture / FO16156  
體認 (体认) tǐrèn [tai2jing6] /to realize /realiza-  
tion / FO46591  
體諒 (体谅) tǐliàng [tai2loeng6] /to empathize  
/to allow (for something) /to show under-  
standing /to appreciate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級  
FO14582  
體癬 (体癣) tǐxiūn [tai2sin2] /ringworm /Tinea  
corporis /  
體育 (体育) tǐyù [tai2juk6] /sports /physical ed-  
ucation / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1269  
體育達標測驗 (体育达标测验) tǐyùdábiāo-  
cèyàn /physical fitness test (for school stu-  
dents etc) /

體育項目 (体育项目) tiyùxiàngmù [tai2juk6hong6muk6] /sporting event / 體育場 (体育场) tiyùchǎng [tai2juk6coeng4] /stadium /CL:個|个[ge4],座[zuo4] / FO7043 體育場館 (体育场馆) tiyùchǎngguǎn [tai2juk6coeng4gun2] /gymnasium / 體育比賽 (体育比赛) tiyùbǐsài [tai2juk6bei2coi3] /sporting competition / 體育界 (体育界) tiyùjiè [tai2juk6gai3] /sports circles /the sporting world / 體育系 (体育系) tiyùxì [tai2juk6hai6] /Physical Education department / 體育鍛煉 (体育锻炼) tiyùduànliàn [tai2juk6dyun3lin6] /physical exercise / 體育館 (体育馆) tiyùguǎn [tai2juk6gun2] /gym /gymnasium /stadium /CL:個|个[ge4] / FO7684 體育運動 (体育运动) tiyùyùndòng [tai2juk6wan6dung6] /sports /physical culture / 體育之窗 (体育之窗) tiyùzhīchuāng [tai2juk6zi1coeng1] /Window on Sports / 體育活動 (体育活动) tiyùhuódòng [tai2juk6wut6dung6] /sports /sporting activity / 體察 (体察) tǐchá [tai2caat3] /to experience /to observe / FO13230 體溫 (体温) tiwēn [tai2wan1] /body temperature / TOCFL 高階級 FO9619 體溫表 (体温表) tiwēnbiǎo [tai2wan1biu2] /clinical thermometer / 體溫檢測儀 (体温检测仪) tiwēnjiǎncèyí [tai2wan1gim2cak1ji4] /body temperature detector / 體溫過低 (体温过低) tiwēnguòdī /hypothermia / 體溫計 (体温计) tiwēnji [tai2wan1gai3] /clinical thermometer / FO38564 體液 (体液) tiyè [tai2jik6] /bodily fluid / FO28958 體悟 (体悟) tiwù [tai2ng6] /to experience /to realize /to comprehend / FO31444 體惜 (体惜) tǐxī [tai2sik1] /to empathize /to understand and sympathize / 體性 (体性) tǐxìng [tai2sing3] /disposition / 體恤 (体恤) tǐxù [tai2seot1] /to empathize with /to show solicitude for /T-shirt (loanword) / FO25665 體恤入微 (体恤入微) tixùrùwēi [tai2seot1jap6mei4] /to emphasize down to last detail (idiom); to show every possible consideration /meticulous care / 體恤衫 (体恤衫) tixùshān [tai2seot1saam1] /T-shirt /CL:件[jian4] / 髑 [dú] [duk6] /skull / U9AD1 Stroke(s)22 骰 tóu [sik1/tau4] /dice / U9AB0 Stroke(s)13 骰塔 tóutǎ /dice tower / 骰子 tóuzi [tau4zi2] /dice / FO28219 骰盅 tóuzhōng /dice cup / 骰鍾 (骰钟) tóuzhōng /dice cup / (骰) See 鵲 骹 gē [gaak3] /skeleton / U9ABC Stroke(s)15 骹 wēi [wai2] /be bent /crooked (of bones) / U9AAB Stroke(s)12 鵲 (鵲) hú [gwat1/wat6] /falcon /migratory bird / U9DBB(U9E58) Stroke(s)20(14) 髀 b ī [bei2] /buttocks /thigh / U9AC0 Stroke(s)17

骶 dǐ [dai2] /sacrum (anatomy) /bone forming the base of the spinal column / U9AB6 Stroke(s)14 骶骨 dǐgǔ /sacrum (anatomy) /bone forming the base of the spinal column / FO50529 骺 hóu [hau4] /epiphysis (end of a long bone) / U9ABA Stroke(s)15 骺軟骨板 (骺软骨板) hóuruǎngǔbǎn /epiphyseal plate /growth plate (bone) / 骸 (腿) tuǐ [teoi2] /hip bone /old variant of 腿 [tui3] / HSK3 FO1501 U9ABD(U817F) Stroke(s)16(13) 骺 xi è [haai6] /joint of bones / U9AB1 Stroke(s)13 (髑) See 髑 髑 mó /paralysis of one side of the body / U9ACD Stroke(s)20 骯 (肮) āng [hong4] /dirty /filthy / U9AAF(U80AE) Stroke(s)13(8) 骯髒 (肮脏) āngzāng [ong1zong1] /dirty /filthy / TOCFL 高階級 FO10361 骹 qiāo [gaau3/haau1] /Cant. a joint U9AB9 Stroke(s)15 骸 hái [haai4/hoi4] /bones of the body / U9AB8 Stroke(s)15 骸骨 háiǔ [haai4gwat1] /skeleton /skeletal remains / FO33765 髑 (膀) bǎng /old variant of 膀 [bang3] / FO20620 U9AC8(U8180) Stroke(s)19(14) 髑 cǐ [ci1] / U9ACA Stroke(s)18 (髑) See 髑 髑 (髑) kuān [fun1] /pelvis /pelvic / U9AD6(U9ACB) Stroke(s)23(19) 髑關節 (髑关节) kuānguānjié [fun1gwaan1zit3] /pelvis /hip joint / FO40400 髑骨 (髑骨) kuāngǔ [fun1gwat1] /hip bone / FO52323 (髑) See 髑 髑 (髑) bìn [ban3] /kneecapping /to cut or smash the kneecaps as corporal punishment / U9AD5(U9ACC) Stroke(s)23(19) 髑骨 (髑骨) bingǔ [ban3gwat1] /kneecap /patella / FO51717 髑 qià [kaa3] /ilium /outermost bone of the pelvic girdle /Taiwan pr. [ka4] / U9AC2 Stroke(s)18 髑骨 qiàgǔ [kaa3gwat1] /ilium (the large flat bone of the pelvic girdle) / 髑窩 (髑窝) qiàwō [kaa3wo1] /iliac fossa (anatomy) /pelvic basin internal to ilium / (髑) See 髑 囡 jiǎn [zai2/zoiz2] /child / U56DD Stroke(s)6 囡 nān [zai2/zoiz2] /variant of 囡[nan1] / U56DD Stroke(s)6 由 zhá /see 甲由[yue1 zha2] / U7534 Stroke(s)5 (回) See 迴 (回) See 迴 回 huí [wui4] /to circle /to go back /to turn around /to answer /to return /to revolve /Hui ethnic group (Chinese Muslims) /time /classifier for acts of a play /section or chapter (of a classic book) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO346 U56DE Stroke(s)6 回耗 huíhào /to write back /to send a reply / 回奉 huífèng /to return a compliment /to give a return present / 回春 huíchūn [wui4ceon1] /return of spring / FO33272

回形針 (回形针) huíxíngzhēn [wui4jing4zam1] /paper clip / 回天 huítiān [wui4tin1] /lit. to reverse the rotation of the sky /fig. to reverse a desperate situation / FO25258 回天乏術 (回天乏术) huítiānfáshù [wui4tin1fat6seot6] /unable to turn around a hopeless situation (idiom) /to fail to save the situation / 回馬槍 (回马枪) huímǎqiāng /sudden thrust (that catches the opponent off guard) / FO38276 回駁 (回驳) huíbó [wui4bok3] /to refute / FO49823 回聲 (回声) huíshēng [wui4seng1] /echo / FO13658 回聲定位 (回声定位) huíshēngdìngwèi [wui4sing1ding6wai6] /echolocation / 回教 huíjiào [wui4gaau3] /Islam / TOCFL 高階級 FO34057 回老家 huílǎojiā [wui4lou5gaa1] /to go back to one's roots /to return to one's native place /by ext. to join one's ancestors (i.e. to die) / 回去 huíqu [wui4heoi3] /to return /to go back / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1885 回報 (回报) huíbào [wui4bou3] /in return /reciprocation /payback /retaliation /to report back /to reciprocate / HSK6 FO4569 回執 (回执) huízhi [wui4zap1] /receipt (written acknowledgement of receipt of an item) / FO28632 回車 (回车) huíchē [wui4ce1] /enter (computer key) / FO42456 回車鍵 (回车键) huíchējiàn [wui4ce1gin6] /carriage return / FO55873 回轉 (回转) huízhuan [wui4zyun2] /to rotate /to turn round /slalom / FO18689 回轉壽司 (回转寿司) huízhuanshòusī /revolving belt sushi (restaurant) / 回擊 (回击) huíjī [wui4gik1] /to fight back /to return fire /to counterattack / FO23747 回事 huíshì /old to report to one's master / 回頭 (回头) huítóu [wui4tau4] /to turn round /to turn one's head /later /by and by / TOCFL 高階級 FO2904 回頭見 (回头见) huítóujiàn [wui4tau4gin3] /See you! /Bye! / 回頭客 (回头客) huítóukè [wui4tau4haak3] /repeat customer / FO36150 回覆 huífù [wui4fuk1] /to reply /to recover /variant of 回復|回復[huí2 fu4] / 回敬 huíjìng [wui4ging3] /to return a compliment /to give sth in return / FO23374 回落 huíluò [wui4lok6] /to fall back /to return to low level after a rise (in water level, price etc) / FO8549 回想 huíxiǎng [wui4soeng2] /to recall /to recollect /to think back / TOCFL 進階級 FO8623 回來 (回来) huílai [wui4loi4] /to return /to come back / FO823 回描 huímíáo /flyback (of electron beam in cathode ray tube) /retrace / 回扣 huíkòu [wui4kau3] /brokerage /a commission paid to a middleman /euphemism for a bribe /a kickback / FO10782 回折 huízhé /diffraction (physics) / 回折格子 huízhégezi /diffraction grating (physics) /

- 回採 (回采) huícǎi [wui4coi2] /stopping (excavating ore using stepped terraces) /to extract ore /extraction /to pull back / FO41715
- 回頁首 (回页首) huíyěshǒu [wui4jip6sau2] /hyperlink to top of webpage /
- 回到 huí dào [wui4dou3] /to return to /
- 回電 (回电) huídiàn [wui4din6] /to reply to a telegram /to wire back / TOCFL 高階級 FO33124
- 回民 huímín [wui4man4] /Hui ethnic group (Chinese muslims) / FO22577
- 回民區 (回民区) huímínqū /Huimin District of Hohhot city 呼和浩特市 [Hu1 he2 hao4 te4 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /
- 回避 huí bì [wui4bei6] /variant of 迴避 | 迴避 [hui2 bi4] / HSK6 FO5172
- 回函 huíhán [wui4haam4] /a reply (in writing) /
- 回口 huíkǒu /to answer back /
- 回目 huímù /chapter title (in a novel) /
- 回味 huíwèi [wui4mei6] /to reflect on /to ponder over /aftertaste / FO12142
- 回味無窮 (回味无穷) huíwèiwúqióng /leaving a rich aftertaste / (fig.) memorable /lingering in memory / FO29325
- 回見 (回见) huíjiàn [wui4gin3] /See you later! / FO43426
- 回購 (回购) huígòu /buyback /repurchase /to buy back /
- 回眸 huímóu [wui4mau4] /to glance back /to look back /retrospective / FO17303
- 回門 (回门) huímén /first return of bride to her parental home / FO45587
- 回嗔作喜 huíchēnzhuòxǐ /to go from anger to happiness (idiom) /
- 回暖 huínuǎn [wui4nyun5] / (of the weather) to warm up again / FO30814
- 回跌 huídiē /to fall back (of water level or share prices) / FO51418
- 回路 huílù /to return /circuit (e.g. electric) /loop / FO23649
- 回國 (回国) huíguó [wui4gwok3] /to return to one's home country /
- 回單 (回单) huídān /receipt / FO47082
- 回單兒 (回单儿) huídānr /erhua variant of 回單 | 回单 [hui2 dan1] /
- 回鶻 (回鹘) huíhú [wui4wat6] /Huihu, Tang dynasty name of ethnic group corresponding to modern Uighur 維吾爾 | 维吾尔 [Wei2 wu2 er3] /
- 回回 huí huí [wui4wui4\*2] /time and again /every time /Hui ethnic group (Chinese Muslims) / FO19085
- 回回青 huíhuíqīng /cobalt blue /Mohammedan blue /
- 回還 (回还) huíhuán /to return / FO39303
- 回墨印 huímòyìn /self-inking stamp /
- 回光返照 huíguāngfǎnzhào /final radiance of setting sun /fig. dying flash (of lucidity or activity, prior to demise) / FO36816
- 回光反照 huíguāngfǎnzhào /final radiance of setting sun /fig. dying flash (of lucidity or activity, prior to demise) /
- 回光鏡 (回光镜) huíguāngjìng /concave reflector (e.g. in spotlight) /
- 回收 huíshōu [wui4sau1] /to recycle /to reclaim /to retrieve /to recover /to recall (a defective product) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4709
- 回收價值 (回收价值) huíshōujiàzhí [wui4sau1ga3zik6] /recyclable value /
- 回拜 huíbài [wui4baai3] /to pay a return visit / FO44992
- 回郵信封 (回邮信封) huíyóuxìnfēng /self-addressed stamped envelope (SASE) /
- 回程 huíchéng [wui4cing4] /return trip / FO33915
- 回升 huíshēng [wui4sing1] /to rise again after a fall /to pick up /rally (stock market etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO6736
- 回答 huídá [wui4daap3] /to reply /to answer /the answer /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO570
- 回籠 (回笼) huílóng [wui4lung4] /to steam again /to rewarm food in a bamboo steamer /to withdraw currency from circulation / FO26530
- 回腸 (回肠) huícháng [wui4coeng4] /ileum (segment of small intestine between the jejunum 空腸 | 空肠 [kong1 chang2] and appendix 盲腸 | 盲肠 [mang2 chang2]) /
- 回腸盪氣 (回肠荡气) huíchángdàngqì /soul-stirring (of drama, poem or artwork) /heart-rending /deeply moving / FO38485
- 回歸 (回归) huíguī [wui4gwai1] /to return to /to retreat /regression (statistics) / FO3697
- 回歸熱 (回归热) huíguīrè [wui4gwai1jit6] /recurring fever / FO50995
- 回歸年 (回归年) huíguīnián [wui4gwai1nin4] /the solar year /the year defined as the period between successive equinoxes /
- 回歸線 (回归线) huíguīxiàn [wui4gwai1sin3] /tropic /one of the two latitude lines, Tropic of Capricorn or Tropic of Cancer / FO43904
- 回條 (回条) huítiáo [wui4tiu4] /receipt /note acknowledging receipt /
- 回佣 huíyòng [wui4jung2] /commission /sales /
- 回信 huíxìn [wui4seon3] /to reply /to write back /letter written in reply /CL:封 [feng1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO10042
- 回信地址 huíxìndìzhǐ [wui4seon3dei6zi2] /return address /
- 回航 huíháng /to return to port /
- 回返 huífǎn [wui4faan1] /to return /to go back /to come back / FO39715
- 回復 (回复) huífù [wui4fuk6] /to reply /to recover /to return (to a previous condition) /Re: in reply to (email) / FO11019
- 回鍋 (回锅) huíguō /to cook again /to rewarm food / FO48744
- 回鍋肉 (回锅肉) huíguōròu [wui4wo1juk6] /twice cooked pork / FO51419
- 回鍋油 (回锅油) huíguōyóu /to use the same oil repeatedly for deep frying (a possible health hazard) /
- 回饋 (回馈) huíkù [wui4gwai6] /to give back /feedback /
- 回合 huíhé [wui4hap6] /round (of negotiations) /bout (of sporting competition, boxing match, confrontation etc) /rally (in volley-ball, tennis etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO9004
- 回響 (回响) huíxiǎng [wui4hoeng2] /variant of 迴響 | 回响 [hui2 xiang3] / FO15284
- 回繞 (回绕) huírào [wui4jiu5] /winding / FO46777
- 回絕 (回绝) huíjué [wui4zyut3] /to rebuff /to refuse /to turn down / TOCFL 流利級 FO21583
- 回紇 (回纥) huíhé [wui4gat1] /Huihe, pre-Tang name of ethnic group corresponding to modern Uighur / FO55704
- 回娘家 huíniángjiā / (of a wife) to return to her parental home / (fig.) to return to one's old place, job, school etc / FO20122
- 回話 (回话) huíhuà [wui4waa6] /to reply / FO17076
- 回鑾 (回銮) huílúan /return of the emperor /
- 回訪 (回访) huífǎng [wui4fong2] / (pay a) return visit / FO13511
- 回旋 huíxuán [wui4syun4] /to cycle around /cyclotron /slalom / FO14618
- 回旋加速器 huíxuánjiāsùqì [wui4syun4gaa1cuk1hei3] /cyclotron (particle accelerator) /
- 回旋曲 huíxuánqǔ [wui4syun4kuk1] /rondo /
- 回旋餘地 (回旋余地) huíxuányú dì [wui4syun4jyu4dei6] /leeway /latitude /room for freedom of action /
- 回族 huízú [wui4zuk6] /Hui Islamic ethnic group living across China / FO8534
- 回族人 huízúrén [wui4zuk6jan4] /Hui person /member of Hui ethnic group living across China /
- 回放 huífàng /to replay /to play back / FO22877
- 回京 huíjīng [wui4ging1] /to return to the capital /
- 回稟 (回禀) huíbǐng [wui4ban2] /to report back to one's superior / FO33525
- 回應 (回应) huíyìng [wui4jing3] /to respond /response / FO7762
- 回交 huíjiāo [wui4gaa1] /backcrossing (i.e. hybridization with parent) /
- 回文 huíwén [wui4man4] /palindrome / FO50599
- 回充 huíchōng /to recharge /
- 回音 huíyīn [wui4jam1] /echo /reply /turn (ornament in music) / FO13394
- 回良玉 huíliángyù [wui4loeng4juk6] /Hui Liangyu (1944-) PRC Hui national career politician from Guilin, background in economics, politburo member from 2002, deputy chair of State Council from 2003 /
- 回顧 (回顾) huígù [wui4gu3] /to look back /to review / HSK6 FO3718
- 回顧歷史 (回顾历史) huígùlìshǐ [wui4gu3lik6si2] /to look back at history /
- 回顧展 (回顾展) huígùzhǎn [wui4gu3zin2] /retrospective (exhibition) / FO32634
- 回視 (回视) huíshì [wui4si6] /regression (psychology) /
- 回禮 (回礼) huílǐ /to return a greeting /to send a gift in return / FO42926
- 回祿 (回禄) huílù /traditional Fire God /destruction by fire /
- 回祿之災 (回禄之灾) huílùzhīzāi /to have one's house burned down /fire disaster /
- 回心轉意 (回心转意) huíxīnzhuǎnyì [wui4sam1zyun3ji3] /to change one's mind (idiom) / FO26531
- 回首 huíshǒu [wui4sau2] /to turn around /to look back /to recollect / FO8726
- 回爐 (回炉) huílú /to melt down /to remelt (metals) /fig. to acquire new education /to bake again / FO42713

- 回火 huǐhuǒ [wui4fo2] /to temper (iron) /to flare back /flareback (in a gas burner) / (of an engine) /to backfire / FO52278
- 回家 huíjiā [wui4gaa1] /to return home /
- 回家吃自己 huíjiāchízìjǐ (coll.) (Tw) to get sacked /to be fired /
- 回空 huíkōng /to return empty (i.e. to drive back with no passengers or freight) /
- 回潮 huícháo [wui4ciu4] /to become moist again /to revive (usually of sth bad) /resurgence / FO30930
- 回波 huībō [wui4bo1] /echo (e.g. radar) /returning wave / FO34181
- 回沖 (回冲) huíchōng /backwash /
- 回游 huíyóu /variant of 洄游 [hui2 you2] / FO37009
- 回流 huíliú [wui4lau4] /to flow back /reflux /circumfluence /refluence /backward flow /returning flow (e.g. of talent) / FO20612
- 回溯 huísù [wui4sou3] /to recall /to look back upon / FO28102
- 回憶 (回忆) huíyì [wui4jik1] /to recall /memories /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2577
- 回憶錄 (回忆录) huíyìlù [wui4jik1luk6] /memoir / FO15125
- 迴 huí /variant of 回 [hui2] / USEFB Stroke(s)8
- 圖 (图) tú [tu4] /diagram /picture /drawing /chart /map /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1] /to plan /to scheme /to attempt /to pursue /to seek / TOCFL 進階級 FO400 U5716(U56FE) Stroke(s)14(8)
- 圖表 (图表) túbiǎo [tu4biu2] /chart /diagram / TOCFL 流利級 FO17672
- 圖形 (图形) túxíng [tu4jing4] /picture /figure /diagram /graph /depiction /graphical / FO10038
- 圖形卡 (图形卡) túxíngkǎ [tu4jing4kaa1] /graphics card /
- 圖形界面 (图形界面) túxíngjièmiàn /Graphical User Interface (GUI) (computing) /
- 圖形用戶界面 (图形用户界面) túxíngyònghùjièmiàn [tu4jing4jung6wu6gaa13min6] /graphical user interface (GUI) /
- 圖輯 (图辑) tújí [tu4cap1] /slide show /photo gallery (on website) /
- 圖鑒 (图鉴) tújiàn /illustrated handbook / FO54960
- 圖西族 (图西族) túxīzú /Tutsi, an ethnic group in Rwanda and Burundi /
- 圖坦卡門 (图坦卡门) tútǎnkāmén [tu4taan2kaa1mun4] /Tutankhamen /
- 圖標 (图标) túbiāo [tu4biu1] /icon (computing) /
- 圖林根 (图林根) túlíngēn [tu4lam4gan1] /Thuringia (state in Germany) /
- 圖樣 (图样) túyàng [tu4joeng6] /diagram /blueprint / FO26226
- 圖木舒克 (图木舒克) túmùshūkè [tu4muk6syu1hak1] /Tumxuk shehiri (Tumshuq city) or Tùmùshūkè subprefecture level city in west Xinjiang /
- 圖木舒克市 (图木舒克市) túmùshūkèshì [tu4muk6syu1hak1si5] /Tumxuk shehiri (Tumshuq city) or Tùmùshūkè subprefecture level city in west Xinjiang /
- 圖瓦盧 (图瓦卢) túwǎlú [tu4ngaa5lou4] /Tuvalu /
- 圖爾 (图尔) túěr [tu4ji5] /Tours (city in France) /
- 圖爾庫 (图尔库) túěrkù [tu4ji5fu3] /Turku (city in Finland) /
- 圖雷特氏綜合症 (图雷特氏综合症) túléitèshìzǒnghézhèng /Tourette syndrome /
- 圖靈 (图灵) túlíng /Alan Turing (1912-1954), English mathematician, considered as the father of computer science /
- 圖靈獎 (图灵奖) túlíngjiǎng [tu4ling4zoeng2] /Turing Award /
- 圖書 (图书) túshū [tu4syu1] /books (in a library or bookstore) /CL: 本 [ben3], 冊 | 册 [ce4], 部 [bu4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO3215
- 圖書管理員 (图书管理员) túshūguǎnlǐyuán [tu4syu1gun2lei5jyun4] /librarian /
- 圖書館 (图书馆) túshūguǎn [tu4syu1gun2] /library /CL: 家 [jia1], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO3301
- 圖書館員 (图书馆员) túshūguǎnyuán [tu4syu1gun2jyun4] /librarian /
- 圖畫 (图画) túhuà [tu4waa2] /drawing /picture / TOCFL 流利級 FO8250
- 圖層 (图层) túcéng /layer (imaging) /
- 圖阿雷格 (图阿雷格) túālégé [tu4aa3lei4gaak3] /Tuareg (nomadic people of the Sahara) /
- 圖盧斯 (图卢斯) túlúsi [tu4lou4si1] /Toulouse (France) /
- 圖盧茲 (图卢兹) túlúzi [tu4lou4zi1] /Toulouse (city in France) /
- 圖門江 (图门江) túménjiāng /variant of 圖們江 | 图们江 [Tu2 men2 jiang1] /
- 圖恩 (图恩) túēn [tu4jan1] /Thun, Switzerland /
- 圖簽 (图签) túqiān [tu4cim1] / (computer) icon /
- 圖騰 (图腾) túténg [tu4tang4] /totem (loanword) / TOCFL 流利級 FO19753
- 圖象 (图象) túxiàng [tu4zoeng6] /variant of 圖像 | 图像 [tu2 xiang4] /
- 圖解說明 (图解说明) tújiěshuōmíng [tu4gaa12syut3ming4] /illustrate /
- 圖片 (图片) túpiàn [tu4pin3] /image /picture /photograph /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1] / TOCFL 入門級 FO2114
- 圖片報 (图片报) túpiànbào [tu4pin3bou3] /Bild-Zeitung /
- 圖版 (图版) túbǎn [tu4baan2] /an engraved printing plate /a photographic plate / FO50744
- 圖例 (图例) túlì [tu4lai6] /legend (of a map, etc) /diagram /illustration /graphical symbol / FO53979
- 圖們 (图们) túmén [tu4mun4] /Tumen county level city in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延边朝鲜族自治州, Jilin /
- 圖們市 (图们市) túménshì [tu4mun4si5] /Tumen county level city in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延边朝鲜族自治州, Jilin /
- 圖們江 (图们江) túménjiāng [tu4mun4gong1] /Tumen river in Jilin province 吉林省, forming the eastern border between China and North Korea /
- 圖像 (图像) túxiàng [tu4zoeng6] /image /picture /graphic / FO6927
- 圖像互換格式 (图像互换格式) túxiànghùhuàngéshì [tu4zoeng6wu6wun6gaaak3sik1] /GIF /graphic interchange format /
- 圖像處理 (图像处理) túxiànghùchǔlǐ [tu4zoeng6cyu5lei5] /image processing /
- 圖像用戶介面 (图像用户介面) túxiàngyònghùjièmiàn [tu4zoeng6jung6wu6gaa13min6\*2] /graphical user interface /GUI /
- 圖集 (图集) tújí [tu4zaap6] /atlas /CL: 本 [ben3], 部 [bu4] /
- 圖釘 (图钉) túdīng [tu4deng1] /thumbtack / FO42054
- 圖錄 (图录) túlù [tu4luk6] /catalog / FO43286
- 圖紙 (图纸) túzhǐ [tu4zi2] /blueprint /drawing /design plans /graph paper / FO12003
- 圖謀 (图谋) túmóu [tu4mau4] /to conspire / FO9843
- 圖譜 (图谱) túpǔ [tu4pou2] /archive of graphics (e.g. maps, documents or botanical figures) /atlas /collection of illustrations or sheet music / FO22514
- 圖章 (图章) túzhāng [tu4zoeng1] /stamp /seal /CL: 方 [fang1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO21173
- 圖案 (图案) tú'àn [tu4on3] /design /pattern / HSK6 FO5935
- 圖波列夫 (图波列夫) túbōlièfū [tu4bo1lit6fu1] /Tupolev, Russian plane maker /
- 迴 (回) huí [wui4] /to curve /to return /to revolve / HSK1 TOCFL 流利級 FO346 U8FF4(U56DE) Stroke(s)9(6)
- 迴轉 (回转) huízhuǎn [wui4zyun2] /to revolve /to rotate /rotation / FO18689
- 迴避 (回避) huíbì [wui4bei6] /to shun /to avoid (sb) /to skirt /to evade (an issue) /to step back /to withdraw /to recuse (a judge etc) / HSK6 FO5172
- 迴響 (回响) huíxiǎng [wui4hoeng2] /to echo /to reverberate /to respond /echo /response /reaction / FO15284
- 迴紋針 (回纹针) huíwénzhēn /paper clip /
- 迴旋 (回旋) huíxuán [wui4syun4] /to turn around /maneuvering room /leeway / FO14618
- 迴廊 (回廊) huíláng [wui4long4] /winding corridor /cloister /ambulatory (covered walkway around a cloister) / FO20611
- 迴盪 (回荡) huídàng [wui4dong6] /to resound /to reverberate /to echo / FO12419
- 圓 (圆) yuán [jyun4] /circle /round /circular /spherical / (of the moon) full /unit of Chinese currency 基礎 /tactful /to justify / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2068 U5713(U5706) Stroke(s)13(10)
- 圓瑛 (圆瑛) yuányīng [jyun4jing1] /Yuan Ying (1878-1953), Buddhist monk /
- 圓球 (圆球) yuánqiú [jyun4kau4] /ball /sphere /globe /
- 圓環 (圆环) yuánhuán [jyun4waan4] /rotary /traffic circle /ring /
- 圓珠 (圆珠) yuánzhū [jyun4zyu1] /ball /bead /ballpoint /
- 圓珠形離子交換劑 (圆珠形离子交换剂) yuánzhūxínglízǐjiāohuànjì [jyun4zyu1jing4lei4zi2gaa1wun6zai1] /bead-type ion exchanger /

圓珠筆 (圓珠筆) yuánzhūbǐ [jyun4zyu1bat1] /ballpoint pen /CL: 支 [zhi1], 枝 [zhi1] / FO27903

圓形 (圓形) yuánxíng [jyun4jing4] /round /circular / TOCFL 高階級 FO11138

圓形麵包 (圓形麵包) yuánxíngmiànbāo [jyun4jing4min6baau1] /bun /

圓形木材 (圓形木材) yuánxíngmùcái [jyun4jing4muk6coi4] /log /

圓規 (圓規) yuánguī [jyun4kwai1] /compass (drafting) / FO39846

圓規座 (圓規座) yuánguīzuò [jyun4kwai1zo6] /Circinus (constellation) /

圓鼓鼓 (圓鼓鼓) yuángǔgǔ /round and bulging /rotund /protruding / FO46354

圓軌道 (圓軌道) yuánguǐdào [jyun4gwai2dou6] /circular orbit (in astronomy and in astronautics) /

圓場 (圓場) yuánchǎng [jyun4coeng4] /to mediate /to broker a compromise / FO32847

圓夢 (圓夢) yuánmèng [jyun4mung6] /to interpret a dream /to realize one's dream / FO29071

圓麵餅 (圓面餅) yuánmiànbǐng [jyun4min6beng2] /round flat bread /pita bread /

圓柱 (圓柱) yuánzhù [jyun4cyu5] /column /cylinder / FO21832

圓柱形 (圓柱形) yuánzhùxíng [jyun4cyu5jing4] /cylindrical /

圓柱體 (圓柱體) yuánzhùtǐ [jyun4cyu5tai2] /cylinder (geometry) /

圓頂 (圓頂) yuándǐng [jyun4deng2] /dome / FO27664

圓拱 (圓拱) yuángǒng [jyun4gung2] /a round vault /

圓括號 (圓括号) yuánkuòhào [jyun4kut3hou6] /parentheses /round brackets ( ) /

圓石頭 (圓石头) yuánshítou [jyun4sek6tau4] /boulder /

圓弧 (圓弧) yuánhú [jyun4wu4] /arc of a circle /circular arc / FO38030

圓屋頂 (圓屋頂) yuánwūdǐng [jyun4uk1ding2] /dome /

圓子 (圓子) yuánzi [jyun4zi2] /kind of dumpling /sticky rice ball /

圓孔 (圓孔) yuánkǒng [jyun4hung2] /round hole /

圓函數 (圓函数) yuánhánshù [jyun4haam4sou3] /the trigonometric functions /

圓通 (圓通) yuántōng [jyun4tung1] /flexible /accommodating / FO35606

圓桌 (圓桌) yuánzhuō [jyun4coek3] /round table / FO17856

圓桌會議 (圓桌会议) yuánzhuōhuìyì [jyun4coek3wui5ji6] /round table conference / FO23676

圓口綱脊椎動物 (圓口綱脊椎动物) yuánkǒugāngjǐzhuidòngwù /cyclostome (marine biology) /

圓明園 (圓明园) yuánmíngyuán [jyun4ming4jyun2] /Yuanmingyuan, the Old Summer Palace, destroyed by the British and French army in 1860 /

圓圈 (圓圈) yuánquān [jyun4hyun1] /circle / FO20598

圓點 (圓点) yuándiǎn [jyun4dim2] /dot /

圓鑿方枘 (圓凿方枘) yuánzáofāngruì [jyun4zok6fong1jeoi6] /see 方枘圓鑿 [方枘圓凿] [fang1 rui4 yuan2 zao2] /

圓光 (圓光) yuánguāng [jyun4gwong1] /radiance emanating from the head/halo /

圓舞 (圓舞) yuánwǔ [jyun4mou5] /round dance /

圓舞曲 (圓舞曲) yuánwǔqǔ [jyun4mou5kuk1] /waltz / FO29376

圓筒 (圓筒) yuántǒng /circular cylinder /drum / FO35148

圓月 (圓月) yuányuè /full moon /

圓腹鯡 (圓腹鲱) yuánfùfēi /round herring /

圓周 (圓周) yuánzhōu [jyun4zau1] /circumference / FO27253

圓周率 (圓周率) yuánzhōulǜ [jyun4zau1leot6] /the circular ratio / $\pi = 3.1415926$  / FO43564

圓白菜 (圓白菜) yuánbáicài [jyun4baak6coi3] /round white cabbage (i.e. Western cabbage) / FO48581

圓盤 (圓盤) yuánpán [jyun4pun4] /disk /

圓錐 (圓錐) yuánzhūi [jyun4zeoi1] /cone /conical /tapering / FO30011

圓錐形 (圓錐形) yuánzhūixíng [jyun4zeoi1jing4] /conical /coniform /

圓錐曲線 (圓錐曲线) yuánzhūiqūxiàn [jyun4zeoi1kuk1sin3] /conic section /

圓錐體 (圓錐体) yuánzhūitǐ [jyun4zeoi1tai2] /cone /

圓錐狀 (圓錐状) yuánzhūizhuàng [jyun4zeoi1zong6] /conical /

圓領 (圓領) yuánlǐng [jyun4ling5] /crew neck /round neck (of pull-over garment, e.g. T-shirt) / FO41620

圓房 (圓房) yuánfáng / (of a child bride) to consummate marriage / FO51665

圓心 (圓心) yuánxīn [jyun4sam1] /center of circle / FO21788

圓寂 (圓寂) yuánjì [jyun4zik6] /death /to pass away (of Buddhist monks, nuns etc) / FO37109

圓滿 (圓滿) yuánmǎn [jyun4mun5] /satisfactory /consummate /perfect / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3622

圓潤 (圓潤) yuánrùn [jyun4jeon6] /mellow and full /suave /smooth and round /rich (in voice) / FO21787

圓滑 (圓滑) yuánhuá [jyun4waat6] /smooth and evasive /slick and sly / FO27328

圓滾滾 (圓滚滚) yuángǔngǔn /plump / FO38194

(圓) See 圓

圓 yì [jik6] /mist rolling upwards / U571B Stroke(s)16

圓 huán [waan4/jyun4] /circle /encircle / U571C Stroke(s)16

圓 yuán [waan4/jyun4] /circle /round / U571C Stroke(s)16

圓 kǔ /see 圓圖 [ku1 lu:e4] / U5710 Stroke(s)12

圓圖 kǔlùè /enclosed pasture (Mongolian loanword) /now mostly replaced by 庫倫 [ku4 lun2] /

𠄎 wǎng /net (Kangxi radical 122) / U7F52 Stroke(s)5

皿 mǐn [ming5] /dish /vessel /shallow container /rad. no. 108 / U76BF Stroke(s)5

回 huí /variant of 回 [hui2] / U56EC Stroke(s)7

迴 (回) huí /variant of 迴 [hui2] / HSK1 FO346 U9025(U56DE) Stroke(s)10(6)

罨 guǎ [gwaa3] /variant of 掛 [gua4] / U7F63 Stroke(s)11

罵 (罵) mà [maa6] /to scold /to abuse /to curse /CL:通 [tong4], 頓 [dun4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2323 U7F75(U9A82) Stroke(s)15(9)

罵不絕口 (罵不绝口) màbùjuékǒu [maa6bat1zyut6hau2] /to scold without end (idiom); incessant abuse /

罵到臭頭 (罵到臭头) màdàoqiútóu /to chew sb out (Tw) /

罵罵咧咧 (骂骂咧咧) màmalīēliē /to swear while talking /to be foul-mouthed / FO30416

罵名 (罵名) mà míng /infamy /blackened name / FO36842

罵街 (罵街) màjiē /to shout abuses in the street / FO32271

罵人 (罵人) mà rén [maa6jan4] /to swear or curse (at people) /to scold or yell at someone /

罨 guǎ [gwaai2/waa6] /squares of a chess board / U7F6B Stroke(s)13

罨 gāng [gong1] /stars of the Big Dipper that constitute the tail of the dipper / U7F61 Stroke(s)10

罡風 (罡风) gāngfēng [gong1fung1] /in Daoism, astral wind on which immortals may ride /strong wind /

曠 qióng [king4] /gaze in terror /lonely / U778F Stroke(s)15

署 shǔ [cyu5] /office /bureau /to sign / FO6224 U7F72 Stroke(s)13

署名 shǔmíng [cyu5meng2] /to sign (a signature) / FO7636

(罨) See 罨

(罨) See 罨

罨 yì [jik6] /to spy out / U776A Stroke(s)13

罨丸 (罨丸) gāowán [gou1jyun2] /testicle /Taiwan variant of 辜丸 [gao1 wan2] / FO33390

斃 yì [dou3/jik6] /to be weary of / U6581 Stroke(s)17

罨 yù [wik6] /drag-net / U7F6D Stroke(s)13

翹 xuān [hyun1] /flirtatious /short flight / U7FFE Stroke(s)19

(鸚) See 鸚

鸚 (鸚) huán [syun4] /spoonbill /ibis /family Threskiornidae / U4D09(U9E6E) Stroke(s)24(18)

鸚嘴鸚 (鸚嘴鹈) huánzǔiyù / (Chinese bird species) ibisbill (Ibidorhyncha struthersii) /

還 (还) hái [waan4] /still /still in progress /still more /yet /even more /in addition /fairly /passably (good) /as early as /even /also /else / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO550 U9084(U8FD8) Stroke(s)16(7)

還 (还) huán [waan4] /surname Huan / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO19480 U9084(U8FD8) Stroke(s)16(7)

還 (还) huán [waan4] /to pay back /to return / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO19480 U9084(U8FD8) Stroke(s)16(7)

還魂 (还魂) huánhún [waan4wan4] /to return from the grave / (old) to recycle (waste products) / FO44704

還魂紙 (还魂纸) huánhúnzhǐ [waan4wan4zi2] /recycled paper /

還款 (还款) huánkuǎn [waan4fun2] /repayment /to pay back money /  
還擊 (还击) huánjī [waan4gik1] /to hit back /to return fire / FO18203  
還要 (还要) hái yào [waan4jiu3] /still more/also to want/ TOCFL 進階級  
還本 (还本) huánběn [waan4bun2] /to repay capital / FO24328  
還有 (还有) hái yǒu [waan4jau5] /furthermore /in addition /still /also / TOCFL 高階級 FO810  
還不如 (还不如) hái bù rú [waan4bat1jyu4] /to be better off ... /might as well ... / TOCFL 高階級  
還原 (还原) huányuán [waan4jyun4] /to restore to the original state /reduction (chemistry) / HSK6 FO10990  
還原劑 (还原剂) huányuánjì [waan4jyun4zai1] /reducing agent /  
還願 (还愿) huányuàn /to redeem a vow (to a deity) /to fulfil a promise /votive / FO30811  
還書 (还书) huánshū [waan4syu1] /return books /  
還口 (还口) huánkǒu [waan4hou2] /to retort /to answer back / FO43901  
還是 (还是) hái shì [waan4si6] /or /still /nevertheless /had better / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO188  
還賬 (还账) huánzhàng [waan4zoeng3] /to settle and account / FO40378  
還嘴 (还嘴) huánzuǐ [waan4zeoi2] /to retort /to answer back / FO43425  
還手 (还手) huánshǒu [waan4sau2] /to hit back /to retaliate / FO26529  
還債 (还债) huánzhài [waan4zai3] /to settle a debt / FO17483  
還價 (还价) huánjià [waan4gaa3] /to make a counter-offer when haggling /to bargain / FO37364  
還貸 (还贷) huándài [waan4taai3] /to repay a loan / FO16075  
還俗 (还俗) huánsú [waan4zuk6] /to return to normal life (leaving a monastic order) / FO36647  
還鄉 (还乡) huánxiāng [waan4hoeng1] /to return home /fig. to retire from public life / FO22273  
還給 (还给) huángěi [waan4kap1] /to return sth to sb /  
還好 (还好) hái hǎo [waan4hou2] /not bad /tolerable /fortunately / TOCFL 進階級  
還席 (还席) huánxí [waan4zik6] /to offer a return banquet /  
還禮 (还礼) huánlǐ [waan4lai5] /to return a politeness /to present a gift in return / FO28724  
還清 (还清) huánqīng [waan4cing1] /to pay back in full /to redeem a debt /  
羈 (羈) jī [gei1] /bridle /halter /to restrain /to detain /to lodge /inn / U7F88(U7F81) Stroke(s)24(17)  
羈押 (羈押) jī yā [gei1aat3] /to detain /to take into custody /detention /imprisonment / FO11487  
羈留 (羈留) jī liú [gei1lau4] /to stay /to detain / FO46480  
羈絆 (羈絆) jī bàn [gei1bun6] /trammels /fetters /yoke /to restrain /to hinder /restraint / FO23272

羈旅 (羈旅) jī lǚ /to live abroad /to be traveling /traveler /  
羈 jī [gei1] /variant of 羈 | 羈 [ji1] / U7F87 Stroke(s)22  
(羈) See 羈  
(羈) See 羈  
罟 gǔ [gu2] /to implicate /net for birds or fish / U7F5F Stroke(s)10  
置 zhì [zi3] /to install /to place /to put /to buy / FO2779 U7F6E Stroke(s)13  
置于 zhì yú [zi3jyu1] /to place /to put (at or in a position) /to be located / FO7533  
置若罔聞 (置若罔闻) zhì ruò wǎng wén [zi3joek6mong5man4] /to turn a deaf ear to (idiom); to pretend not to hear / FO23403  
置頂 (置頂) zhì dǐng /to sticky (an Internet forum thread etc) /  
置換 (置換) zhì huàn [zi3wun6] /to permute /permutation (math.) /to displace /displacement /to replace /replacement / FO13483  
置換群 (置換群) zhì huàn qún [zi3wun6kwan4] /permutation group (math.) /  
置換突變 (置換突變) zhì huàn tū biàn [zi3wun6dat6bin3] /missense mutation /  
置中對齊 (置中对齐) zhì zhōng duì qí /centered alignment (typography) /  
置喙 zhì huì [zi3fui3] /to offer an opinion /to comment (on the issue) /to have a say (in the matter) / FO50450  
置買 (置買) zhì mǎi /to purchase /to buy (usu. real estate) /  
置業 (置業) zhì yè [zi3jip6] /to buy real estate / FO29286  
置裝 (置裝) zhì zhuāng /variant of 治裝 | 治裝 [zhi4 zhuang1] /  
置裝費 (置裝費) zhì zhuāng fèi /variant of 治裝費 | 治裝費 [zhi4 zhuang1 fei4] /  
置身 zhì shēn [zi3san1] /to place oneself /to stay / FO8829  
置身事外 zhì shēn shì wài [zi3san1si6ngoi6] /not to get involved /to stay out of it /  
置信 zhì xìn [zi3seon3] /to be confident in /confidence /to believe / FO35025  
置信區間 (置信区间) zhì xìn qū jiān [zi3seon3keoi1gaan1] /confidence interval (math.) /  
置信限 zhì xìn xiàn [zi3seon3haan6] /confidence limit (math.) /  
置信水平 zhì xìn shuǐ píng [zi3seon3seoi2ping4] /confidence level (math.) /  
置信係數 (置信系数) zhì xìn xì shù [zi3seon3hai6sou3] /confidence coefficient (math.) /  
置疑 zhì yí [zi3ji4] /to doubt / FO16666  
置諸高閣 (置诸高阁) zhì zhū gāo gé /lit. place on a high shelf /to pay no attention to (idiom) / FO54097  
置評 (置評) zhì píng [zi3ping4] /comment /statement / FO52578  
置放 zhì fàng [zi3fong3] /to put /to place / FO45780  
置辦 (置辦) zhì bàn [zi3baan6] /to purchase /to buy / FO24311  
置辯 (置辯) zhì biàn /to argue / FO51686  
置之死地 zhì zhī sǐ dì [zi3zi1sei2dei6] /to place sb on field of death /to confront with mortal danger /to give sb no way out /with one's back to the wall /looking death in the eye

/part of idiom 置之死地而後生 | 置之死地而後生 /  
置之死地而後生 (置之死地而後生) zhì zhī sǐ dì ér hòu shēng [zi3zi1sei2dei6ji4hau6saang1] /place sb on a field of death and he will fight to live (idiom based on Sunzi's "The Art of War" 孫子兵法 | 孫子兵法 [Sun1 zi3 Bing1 fa3]); to fight desperately when confronting mortal danger /fig. to find a way out of an impasse /  
置之不理 zhì zhī bù lǐ [zi3zi1bat1lei5] /to pay no heed to (idiom) /to ignore /to brush aside / FO21836  
置之不問 (置之不問) zhì zhī bù wèn [zi3zi1bat1man6] /to pass by without showing interest (idiom) /  
置之腦後 (置之脑后) zhì zhī nǎo hòu [zi3zi1nou5hau6] /to banish from one's thoughts /to ignore /to take no notice / FO48590  
置之度外 zhì zhī dù wài [zi3zi1dou6ngoi6] /to give no thought to /to have no regard for /to disregard / FO26862  
罾 lǎn [laam5/naam5] /fishing net U7F71 Stroke(s)14  
羈 mì [mik6] /cover of cloth for food /veil / U7F83 Stroke(s)18  
罾 fú [fau4] /place name / U7F58 Stroke(s)9  
罽 jì [gai3] / (fishing net) /woolen rug / U7F7D Stroke(s)17  
罨 yǎn [jim2] /foment /valve / U7F68 Stroke(s)13  
罨 mǐn [man4] /animal trap / U7F60 Stroke(s)10  
罽 wèi [wai3] /bird net / U7F7B Stroke(s)16  
(罪) See 臯  
罪 zuì [zeoi6] /guilt /crime /fault /blame /sin / TOCFL 高階級 FO1477 U7F6A Stroke(s)13  
罪責 (罪責) zuì zé [zeoi6zai6k3] /guilt / FO21940  
罪惡 (罪惡) zuì è [zeoi6ngok3] /crime /evil /sin / TOCFL 流利級 FO6563  
罪惡滔天 (罪惡滔天) zuì è tāo tiān [zeoi6ok3tou1tin1] /evil crimes fill heaven (idiom) /  
罪孽 zuì niè [zeoi6jit6] /sin /crime /wrongdoing / FO23733  
罪有應得 (罪有應得) zuì yǒu yīng dé [zeoi6jau5jing1dak1] /guilty and deserves to be punished (idiom); entirely appropriate chastisement /the punishment fits the crime / FO36093  
罪大惡極 (罪大惡極) zuì dà è jí [zeoi6dai6ok3gik6] /lit. crime is great, evil extreme (idiom) / FO30243  
罪過 (罪过) zuì guo [zeoi6gwo3] /sin /offense / FO12075  
罪狀 (罪状) zuì zhuàng [zeoi6zong6] /charges or facts about a crime /nature of offense / FO14402  
罪名 zuì míng [zeoi6ming4] /criminal charge /accusation / TOCFL 流利級 FO9079  
罪與罰 (罪与罚) zuì yǔ fá [zeoi6jyu5fat6] /Crime and Punishment by Dostoyevsky 陀思妥耶夫斯基 [Tuo2 si1 tuo3 ye1 fu1 si1 ji1] /  
罪魁 zuì kuí [zeoi6fui1] /criminal ringleader /chief culprit /fig. cause of a problem / FO35620  
罪魁禍首 (罪魁禍首) zuì kuí huò shǒu [zeoi6fui1wo6sau2] /criminal ringleader,

main offender (idiom); main culprit /fig. main cause of a disaster / FO23682  
罪行 zuìxíng [zuei6hang4] /crime /offense / TOCFL 流刑級 FO6703  
罪行累累 zuixinglilei [zuei6hang4lei05lei05] /having an extensive criminal record /weighed down with crimes /  
罪愆 zuìqiān /sin /offense /  
罪犯 zuìfàn [zuei6faan6] /criminal / HSK6 FO6182  
罪人 zuìrén [zuei6jan4] /sinner / FO13633  
罪疚 zuìjiù [zuei6gau3] /guilt /  
罪案 zuì'àn [zuei6ngon3] /a criminal case /  
罪性 zuìxìng [zuei6sing3] /sinful nature /  
罩 zhào [zaau3] /cover /fish trap (basket) /shade / FO7244 U7F69 Stroke(s)13  
罩杯 zhàobēi /cup (bra size) /  
罩子 zhàozǐ [zaau3zi2] /cover /casing / FO32716  
罩門 (罩门) zhàomén /Achilles' heel /chink in the armor /  
罩衣 zhàoyī /overalls /CL:件[jian4] / FO43570  
罩衫 zhàoshān [zaau3saam1] /smock / FO43101  
置 zhì [ze1/zuei1] /net for catching rabbits / U7F5D Stroke(s)10  
買 (买) mǎi [maai5] /to buy /to purchase / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO303 U8CB7(U4E70) Stroke(s)12(6)  
買春 (买春) mǎichūn /to buy wine or drinks /  
買賣 (买卖) mǎimài [maai5maai6] /buying and selling /business /business transactions /CL: 棧|桩[zhuang1], 次[ci4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4795  
買東西 (买东西) mǎidōngxī [maai5dung1sai1] /to do one's shopping /  
買櫝還珠 (买椟还珠) mǎidúhuánzhū /to buy a wooden box and return the pearls inside /to show poor judgement (idiom) / FO53855  
買面子 (买面子) mǎimiànzi [maai5min6zi2] /to allow sb to save face /to defer to /  
買不起 (买不起) mǎibuqǐ [maai5bat1hei2] /cannot afford /can't afford buying /  
買通 (买通) mǎitōng [maai5tung1] /to bribe / FO29550  
買賬 (买账) mǎizhàng [maai5zoeng3] /to acknowledge sb as senior or superior (often in negative) /to accept (a version of events) /to buy it (slang) / FO42493  
買關節 (买关节) mǎiguānjiē /to offer a bribe /  
買單 (买单) mǎidān [maai4daan1] /to pay the restaurant bill / TOCFL 高階級 FO27946  
買回 (买回) mǎihuí [maai5wui4] /to buy back /to redeem /repurchase /  
買帳 (买帐) mǎizhàng [maai5zoeng3] /to show respect (for sb) /  
買笑追歡 (买笑追欢) mǎixiàozhuīhuān /lit. to buy smiles to seek happiness /abandon oneself to the pleasures of the flesh (idiom) /  
買價 (买价) mǎijià [maai5gaa3] /buying price / FO54382  
買進 (买进) mǎijìn [maai5zeon3] /to purchase /to buy in (goods) / FO21857  
買餸 (买餸) mǎisòng /to buy groceries (Cantonese) /  
買入 (买入) mǎirù [maai5jap6] /to buy (finance) /  
買斷 (买断) mǎiduàn [maai5tyun5] /to buy out /buyout /severance / FO22168

買好 (买好) mǎihǎo [maai5hou2] /to ingratiate oneself / FO45041  
買主 (买主) mǎizhǔ [maai5zyu2] /customer / TOCFL 流利級 FO15397  
買方 (买方) mǎifāng [maai5fong1] /buyer (in contracts) / FO14526  
買方市場 (买方市场) mǎifāngshìchǎng [maai5fong1si5coeng4] /buyer's market / FO26907  
買辦 (买办) mǎibàn [maai5baan6] /comprador / FO20406  
買房 (买房) mǎifáng [maai5fong4] /to buy a house /  
買家 (买家) mǎijiā [maai5gaa1] /buyer /client /  
買官 (买官) mǎiguān [maai5gun1] /to buy a title /to use wealth to acquire office /  
買官賣官 (买官卖官) mǎiguānmǎiguān /buying and selling of official positions /  
買空賣空 (买空卖空) mǎikōngmǎikōng [maai5hung1maai6hung1] /to buy and sell short (i.e. without paying cash) /to speculate / FO47128  
罨 sī [si1] /screen / U7F73 Stroke(s)14  
罨 juàn [gyun3] /bird catching net /to bind /to hang / U7F65 Stroke(s)12  
曇 bì [bei6] /anger / U5970 Stroke(s)18  
逦 tà [daap6] /abundant /mixed / U905D Stroke(s)13  
蜀 shǔ [suk6] /short name for Sichuan 四川[Si4 chuan1] province /one of the Three Kingdoms 三國|三国[San1 guo2] after the fall of the Han dynasty / FO7176 U8700 Stroke(s)13  
蜀葵 shǔkuí [suk6kwai4] /hollyhock /  
蜀相 shǔxiàng [suk6soeng3] /Prime Minister Zhuge Liang 諸葛亮|诸葛亮 of Shu, memorial poem by Tang poet Du Fu 杜甫, Where to seek the Prime Minister's memorial hall? /  
蜀犬吠日 shǔquǎnfèirì [suk6hyun2fai6jat6] /lit. Sichuan dogs bark at the sun (idiom); fig. a simpleton will marvel at even the most common things /alludes to the Sichuan foggy weather where it's uncommon to see a sunny day /  
蜀國 (蜀国) shǔguó [suk6gwok3] /Sichuan /the state of Shu in Sichuan at different periods /the Shu Han dynasty (214-263) of Liu Bei 劉備|刘备 during the Three Kingdoms /  
蜀山 shǔshān /Shushan district of Hefei city 合肥市[He2 fei2 shi4], Anhui /  
蜀山區 (蜀山区) shǔshānqū /Shushan district of Hefei city 合肥市[He2 fei2 shi4], Anhui /  
蜀錦 (蜀锦) shǔjīn [suk6gam2] /brocade from Sichuan / FO51141  
蜀漢 (蜀汉) shǔhàn [suk6hon3] /Shu Han (c. 200-263), Liu Bei's kingdom in Sichuan during the Three Kingdoms, claiming legitimacy as successor of Han / FO38160  
駁 zhú [zoek3] U6580 Stroke(s)17  
駁 chù [cuk1] /person /angry / U6B5C Stroke(s)17  
鬪 dòu [dau3] /equal exchange U65A3 Stroke(s)17  
(罗) See 羅  
(遯) See 遯  
眾 (众) zhòng [zung3] /abbr. for 眾議院|众议院 [Zhong4 yi4 yuan4], House of Representatives / FO1946 U773E(U4F17) Stroke(s)11(6)

眾 (众) zhòng [zung3] /many /numerous /crowd /multitude / FO1946 U773E(U4F17) Stroke(s)11(6)  
眾志成城 (众志成城) zhòngzhìchéngchéng [zung3zi3sing4sing4] /unity of will is an impregnable stronghold (idiom) / FO16333  
眾口一詞 (众口一词) zhòngkǒuyīcí [zung3hou2jat1ci4] /all of one voice /unanimous / FO34566  
眾口皆碑 (众口皆碑) zhòngkǒujiēbēi /to be praised by everyone /  
眾口同聲 (众口同声) zhòngkǒutóngshēng /of people to be of one voice (idiom) /unanimous /  
眾口鑠金 (众口铄金) zhòngkǒushuòjīn /lit. public opinion is powerful enough to melt metal (idiom) /fig. public clamor can obscure the actual truth /mass spreading of rumors can confuse right and wrong / FO55071  
眾數 (众数) zhòngshù [zung3sou3] /plural /mode (statistics) /  
眾星捧月 (众星捧月) zhòngxīngpěngyuè [zung3sing1pung2jyut6] /lit. all the stars cup themselves around the moon (idiom, from Analects); fig. to view sb as core figure /to group around a revered leader /to revolve around sb / FO40710  
眾星拱辰 (众星拱辰) zhòngxīnggǒngchén [zung3sing1gung2san4] /lit. all the stars revolve around Polaris 北辰[Bei3 chen2] (idiom, from Analects); fig. to view sb as core figure /to group around a revered leader /  
眾星拱月 (众星拱月) zhòngxīnggǒngyuè /see 眾星捧月|众星捧月 [zhong4 xing1 peng3 yue4] / FO50835  
眾星攢月 (众星攒月) zhòngxīngcuányuè /see 眾星捧月|众星捧月 [zhong4 xing1 peng3 yue4] /  
眾生 (众生) zhòngshēng [zung3saang1] /all living things / FO22387  
眾矢之的 (众矢之的) zhòngshìzhīdì [zung3ci2zi1dik1] /lit. target of a multitude of arrows (idiom); the butt of public criticism /attacked on all sides / FO32855  
眾香子 (众香子) zhòngxiāngzi [zung3hoeng1zi2] /all-spice (Pimenta dioica) /Jamaican pepper /  
眾籌 (众筹) zhòngchóu /crowdfunding /  
眾包 (众包) zhòngbāo /crowdsourcing /abbr. for 群眾外包|群众外包 [qun2 zhong4 wai4 bao1] /  
眾多 (众多) zhòngduō [zung3do1] /numerous / FO2063  
眾所周知 (众所周知) zhòngsuǒzhōuzhī [zung3so2zau1zi1] /as everyone knows (idiom) / HSK6 FO9089  
眾所週知 (众所周知) zhòngsuǒzhōuzhī [zung3so2zau1zi1] /see 眾所周知|众所周知 [zhong4 suo3 zhou1 zhi1] / HSK6 FO9089  
眾人 (众人) zhòngrén [zung3jan4] /everyone / FO3739  
眾人敬仰 (众人敬仰) zhòngrénjìngyǎng [zung3jan4ging3joeng5] /universally admired /highly esteemed by everyone /  
眾說 (众说) zhòngshuō [zung3syut3] /various ideas /diverse opinions / FO44594  
眾說鄩 (众说鄩) zhòngshuōfú [zung3syut3fu1] /hub for diverse opinions /



眾說紛紜 (众说纷纭) zhòngshuōfēnróu [zung3syut3fan1jau4] /lit. diverse opinions confused and divided (idiom); opinions differ /controversial matters /

眾說紛紜 (众说纷纭) zhòngshuōfēnyún [zung3syut3fan1wan4] /opinions differ (idiom) / FO23783

眾議院 (众议院) zhòngyìyuàn [zung3ji6jyun2] /lower house of bicameral assembly /House of Representatives (USA) /Chamber of Deputies / FO9331

眾議員 (众议员) zhòngyìyuán [zung3ji5jyun4] /member of the US House of Representatives / FO20388

眾盲摸象 (众盲摸象) zhòngmángmōxiàng [zung3maang4mo2zoeng6] /multitude of blind people touch an elephant (idiom, from Nirvana sutra 大般涅槃經|大般涅槃经[da4 ban1 Nie4 pan2 jing1]); fig. unable to see the big picture /to mistake the part for the whole /unable to see the wood for the trees /

眾望 (众望) zhòngwàng [zung3mong6] /people's expectations / FO20799

眾叛親離 (众叛亲离) zhòngpànqīnlí [zung3bun6can1lei4] /lit. people rebelling and friends deserting (idiom) /fig. to find oneself utterly isolated / FO39025

眾寡懸殊 (众寡悬殊) zhònggǔxiánshū [zung3gwaa2jyun4syu4] /the multitude against the few, a wide disparity (idiom from Mencius); heavily outnumbered /unequally matched /overwhelmed by weight of numbers / FO47896

罾 liū [lau5] /creel /fish basket / U7F76 Stroke(s)15

眾 gū [gu1] /large fishing net / U7F5B Stroke(s)10

罽 fú [fau4] /net for catching birds / U7F66 Stroke(s)12

𠄎 xx /one of the characters used in kwukyel (phonetic "ra"), an ancient Korean writing system / U7F56 Stroke(s)8

罽 juàn /variant of 罽 [juan4] / U7F82 Stroke(s)18

羅 (罗) luó [lo4] /surname Luo / FO2269 U7F85(U7F57) Stroke(s)19(8)

羅 (罗) luó [lo4] /gauze /to collect /to gather /to catch /to sift / FO2269 U7F85(U7F57) Stroke(s)19(8)

羅一秀 (罗一秀) luóyīxiù [lo4jat1sau3] /Luo Yixiu (1889-1910), Mao Zedong's first wife /

羅素 (罗素) luósù [lo4sou3] /Russell (name) /Bertrand Arthur William, 3rd Earl Russell (1872-1970), British logician, rationalist philosopher and pacifist /

羅琳 (罗琳) luólin [lo4lam4] /Rowling (name) /Joanne Kathleen Rowling (1965-), author of the Harry Potter series of novels /

羅式幾何 (罗式几何) luóshìjǐhé [lo4sik1gei2ho4] /hyperbolic geometry /Lobachevskian geometry /

羅夫諾 (罗夫诺) luófūnuò /Rivne (or Rovno), city in western Ukraine /Rivne (Oblast) /

羅馬 (罗马) luómǎ [lo4maa5] /Rome, capital of Italy / FO5503

羅馬教廷 (罗马教廷) luómǎjiàotíng [lo4maa5gaa3ting4] /the Church (as Royal Court) /the Holy See /the Vatican /

羅馬書 (罗马书) luómǎshū [lo4maa5syu1] /Epistle of St Paul to the Romans /

羅馬尼亞 (罗马尼亚) luómǎniyà [lo4maa5nei4aa3] /Romania /

羅馬里奧 (罗马里奥) luómǎlǐào /Romário /

羅馬數字 (罗马数字) luómǎshùzì [lo4maa5sou3zi6] /Roman numerals /

羅馬化 (罗马化) luómǎhuà [lo4maa5faa3] /romanization /

羅馬公教 (罗马公教) luómǎgōngjiào [lo4maa5gung1gaa3] /the Roman Catholic Church /

羅馬諾 (罗马诺) luómǎnuò [lo4maa5nok6] /Romano (name) /

羅馬帝國 (罗马帝国) luómǎdìguó [lo4maa5dai3gwok3] /Roman Empire (27 BC-476 AD) /

羅馬字 (罗马字) luómǎzì [lo4maa5zi6] /the Latin alphabet /

羅馬字母 (罗马字母) luómǎzìmǔ [lo4maa5zi6mou5] /Roman letters /Roman alphabet /

羅馬法 (罗马法) luómǎfǎ [lo4maa5faat3] /Roman law /

羅嘉良 (罗嘉良) luójiāliáng [lo4gaa1loeng4] /Gallen Lo (1962-), Hong Kong actor and singer /

羅志祥 (罗志祥) luózhìxiáng [lo4zi3coeng4] /Luo Zhixiang or Show Luo or Alan Luo (1979-), Taiwanese pop star /

羅東 (罗东) luódōng /Luodong or Lotong town in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /

羅東鎮 (罗东镇) luódōngzhèn [lo4dung1zan3] /Luodong or Lotong town in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /

羅城 (罗城) luóchéng [lo4sing4] /a second wall built around a city wall /

羅城縣 (罗城县) luóchéngxiàn [lo4sing4jyun6] /Luocheng Mulao autonomous county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /

羅城仫佬族自治縣 (罗城仫佬族自治县) luóchéngmùlǎozúzhìxìxiàn /Luocheng Mulao autonomous county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /

羅斯 (罗斯) luósī [lo4si1] /Roth (name) /Kenneth Roth (1955-), executive director of Human Rights Watch 人權觀察|人权观察[Ren2 quan2 Guan1 cha2] /

羅斯托夫 (罗斯托夫) luósītūōfū [lo4si1tok3fu1] /Rostov-on-Don, Russian river port and regional capital close to Sea of Azov (north of the Black Sea) /

羅斯托克 (罗斯托克) luósītūōkè [lo4si1tok3hak1] /Rostock /

羅斯福 (罗斯福) luósīfú [lo4si1fuk1] /Roosevelt (name) /Theodore Roosevelt (1858-1919), US President 1901-1909 /Franklin D. Roosevelt (1882-1945), US President 1933-1945 /

羅斯涅夫 (罗斯涅夫) luósīniēfū [lo4si1nip6fu1] /Rosneft (Russian state oil company) /

羅勒 (罗勒) luólè [lo4lak6] /sweet basil (Ocimum basilicum) /

羅世昌 (罗世昌) luóshìchāng [lo4sai3coeng1] /Luo Shichang, Qing dynasty painter /

羅蘭 (罗兰) luólán [lo4laan4] /Roland (name) /

羅莊 (罗庄) luózuāng [lo4zong1] /Luozhuang district of Linyi city 臨沂市|临沂市[Lin2 yi2 shi4], Shandong /

羅莊區 (罗庄区) luózuāngqū [lo4zong1keoi1] /Luozhuang district of Linyi city 臨沂市|临沂市[Lin2 yi2 shi4], Shandong /

羅茲 (罗兹) luózi [lo4zi1] /Łódź, third largest city of Poland /

羅蒙諾索夫 (罗蒙诺索夫) luóméngnuòsuoǒfū [lo4mung4nok6sok3fu1] /Mikhail Lomonosov (1711-1765), Russian polymath and writer /

羅莎 (罗莎) luóshā [lo4saa1] /Rosa (name) /

羅懋登 (罗懋登) luómàoēng [lo4mau6dang1] /Luo Maodeng (16th century), Ming author of operas and popular fiction /

羅格 (罗格) luógé [lo4gaa3] /Logue or Rogge (name) /Jacques Rogge, president of International Olympic Committee (IOC) /

羅格斯大學 (罗格斯大学) luógéshìdàxué /Rutgers University (New Jersey) /

羅梭 (罗梭) luósuō /Roseau, capital of Dominica (Tw) /

羅索 (罗索) luósuǒ [lo4sok3] /Roseau, capital of Dominica /

羅切斯特 (罗切斯特) luóqiēshìtè [lo4cit3si1dak6] /Rochester /

羅掘 (罗掘) luójué [lo4gwat6] /to scrape around for money /hard pressed for cash /cf 羅雀掘鼠|罗雀掘鼠 to net birds and dig for rats (idiom) /

羅托魯瓦 (罗托鲁瓦) luótūōlǔwǎ [lo4tok3lou5ngaa5] /Rotorua, city in New Zealand /

羅拉 (罗拉) luólā [lo4laai1] /roller (loanword) /

羅盛教 (罗盛教) luóchéngjiào [lo4sing4gaa3] /Luo Chengjiao (1931-1952), PRC hero of the volunteer army in Korea /

羅列 (罗列) luóliè [lo4lit6] /to spread out / FO22636

羅布 (罗布) luóbù [lo4bou3] /to display /to spread out /to distribute /old spelling of 盧布|卢布[lu2 bu4], ruble /

羅布林卡 (罗布林卡) luóbùlínkǎ [lo4bou3lam4kaa1] /Norbulingka (Tibetan: precious garden), summer residence of Dalai Lamas in Lhasa, Tibet /

羅布麻 (罗布麻) luóbùmá [lo4bou3maa4] /dogbane (Apocynum venetum), leaves used in TCM /

羅布泊 (罗布泊) luóbùbō [lo4bou3bok6] /Lop Nor, salt lake and nuclear testing site in Xinjiang /

羅爾斯·羅伊斯 (罗尔斯·罗伊斯) luóěrsī·luóyīsī /Rolls-Royce (UK company) /also written 勞斯萊斯|劳斯莱斯[Lao2 si1 Lai2 si1] /

羅爾定理 (罗尔定理) luóěrdīnglǐ [lo4ji5ding6lei5] /Rolle's theorem (in calculus) /

羅霄山 (罗霄山) luóxiāoshān [lo4siu1saan1] /Luoxiao Mountains, mountain range straddling the border between Jiangxi and Hunan /

羅平 (罗平) luópíng [lo4ping4] /Luoping county in Qujing 曲靖[Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /

羅平縣 (罗平县) luópíngxiàn [lo4ping4jyun6] /Luoping county in Qujing 曲靖[Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /

羅巴切夫斯基 (罗巴切夫斯基) luóbāqièfūjī [l04baa1cit3fu1si1gei1] /Nikolai Ivanovich Lobachevsky (1793-1856), one of the discoverers of non-Euclidean geometry /  
羅預 (罗预) luóyù / (old) very short unit of time (loanword, from sanskrit) /  
羅口 (罗口) luókǒu [l04hou2] /rib collar /rib top of socks /  
羅睺 (罗睺) luóhóu [l04hou4] /the intersection of the Moon's orbit with the ecliptic in Vedic astronomy (Sanskrit rahu) /  
羅曼蒂克 (罗曼蒂克) luómàndìkè [l04maan6dai3hak1] /romantic (loanword) / FO40408  
羅曼司 (罗曼司) luómàn'sī [l04maan6si1] /romance (loanword) /  
羅曼史 (罗曼史) luómànshǐ [l04maan6si2] /romance (loanword) /love affair / FO47420  
羅曼使 (罗曼使) luómànshǐ [l04maan6sai2] /romance /love affair /more commonly written 羅曼史 | 罗曼史 /  
羅曼語族 (罗曼语族) luómànyǔzú [l04maan6jyu5zuk6] /Romance language family /  
羅曼諾 (罗曼诺) luómànnuò /Romano (name) /  
羅嗦 (罗嗦) luósuo [l04so1] /long-winded /wordy /troublesome /  
羅田 (罗田) luótián [l04tin4] /Luotian county in Huanggang 黃岡 | 黄冈 [Huang2 gang1], Hubei /  
羅田縣 (罗田县) luótiánxiàn /Luotian county in Huanggang 黃岡 | 黄冈 [Huang2 gang1], Hubei /  
羅咄 (罗咄) luózào /to create a disturbance /to make trouble /to harass /  
羅喉 (罗喉) luóhóu [l04hou4] /variant of 羅睺 | 罗睺 [luo2 hou2] /  
羅唆 (罗唆) luósuō [l04so1] /long-winded /wordy /  
羅圈 (罗圈) luóquān [l04hyun1] /round frame of a sieve /  
羅圈架 (罗圈架) luóquānjià /a quarrel in which third parties get involved /  
羅圈腿 (罗圈腿) luóquāntuǐ [l04hyun1teoi2] /bow-legged /bandy-legged /  
羅圈兒 (罗圈儿) luóquānr [l04hyun1ji4] /erhua variant of 羅圈 | 罗圈 [luo2 quan1] /  
羅圈兒揖 (罗圈儿揖) luóquānrǐ [l04hyun1ji4jap1] /to bow around with hands joined (to people on all sides) /  
羅山 (罗山) luóshān [l04saan1] /Luoshan county in Xinyang 信陽 | 信阳, Henan /  
羅山縣 (罗山县) luóshānxiàn [l04saan1jyun6] /Luoshan county in Xinyang 信陽 | 信阳, Henan /  
羅雀掘鼠 (罗雀掘鼠) luóquèjuéshǔ [l04zoek3gwat6syu2] /lit. to net birds and dig for rats (idiom); fig. hard pressed for cash /on the verge of bankruptcy /  
羅貫中 (罗贯中) luóguànzhōng [l04gun3zung1] /Luo Guanzhong (c. 1330-c. 1400), author of the Romance of the Three Kingdoms and other works /  
羅水 (罗水) luóshuǐ /name of a river, the northern tributary of Miluo river 汨羅江 | 汨罗江 [Mi4 luo2 jiang1] /  
羅拜 (罗拜) luóbài [l04baai3] /to line up to pay homage /

羅利 (罗利) luóli [l04lei6] /Raleigh, capital of North Carolina /  
羅甸 (罗甸) luódiàn [l04din6] /Luodian county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
羅甸縣 (罗甸县) luódiànxiàn [l04din6jyun6] /Luodian county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
羅皂 (罗皂) luózào [l04zou6] /to create a disturbance /to make trouble /to harass /  
羅保銘 (罗保铭) luóbǎomíng /Luo Baoming (1952-), sixth governor of Hainan /  
羅傑 (罗杰) luójié [l04git6] /Roger /  
羅傑斯 (罗杰斯) luójiésī [l04git6si1] /Rogers /  
羅伯斯庇爾 (罗伯斯庇尔) luóbósībǐěr [l04baak3si1bei3ji5] /Robespierre (name) /Maximilien François Marie Isidore de Robespierre (1758-1794), French revolutionary leader, enthusiastic advocate of reign of terror 1791-1794 /  
羅伯茨 (罗伯茨) luóbóci [l04baak3ci4] /Roberts /  
羅伯遜 (罗伯逊) luóbóxùn [l04baak3seon3] /Robertson (name) /  
羅伯特 (罗伯特) luóbóte [l04baak3dak6] /Robert (name) /  
羅伯特·路易斯·斯蒂文森 (罗伯特·路易斯·斯蒂文森) luóbóte·lùiyisi·sīdīwénsēn /Robert Louis Stevenson (novelist), author of Treasure Island 金銀島 | 金银岛 [Jin1 yin2 Dao3] /  
羅伯特·佛洛斯特 (罗伯特·佛洛斯特) luóbóte·fúluòsītè /Robert Frost (1874-1963), American poet /  
羅伯特·伯恩斯 (罗伯特·伯恩斯) luóbóte·bóēnsī [l04baak3dak6-baak3jan1si1] /Robert Burns (1759-1796), Scottish poet /  
羅倫斯 (罗伦斯) luólúnsī [l04leon4si1] /Lawrence (city in Kansas, USA) /  
羅氏 (罗氏) luóshì [l04si6] /Roche /F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd /  
羅氏幾何 (罗氏几何) luóshìjǐhé [l04si6gei2ho4] /hyperbolic geometry /Lobachevskian geometry /  
羅盤 (罗盘) luópán [l04pun4\*2] /compass / FO9921  
羅盤度 (罗盘度) luópándù /roulette /  
羅盤座 (罗盘座) luópánzuò [l04pun4zo6] /Pyxis (constellation) /  
羅德島 (罗德岛) luódédǎo [l04dak1dou2] /Rhode Island, US state /Rhodes, an island of Greece /  
羅得斯島 (罗得斯岛) luódésīdǎo [l04dak1si1dou2] /Rhodes, Mediterranean island /  
羅得島 (罗得岛) luódédǎo [l04dak1dou2] /Rhode Island, US state /Rhodes, an island of Greece /  
羅徹斯特 (罗彻斯特) luóchèsītè [l04cit3si1dak6] /Rochester /  
羅鍋 (罗锅) luóguō [l04wo1] /humpbacked (e.g. a bridge) /in the form of an arch /a hunchback / FO19960  
羅鍋兒 (罗锅儿) luóguōr [l04wo1ji4] /erhua variant of 羅鍋 | 罗锅 [luo2 guo1] / FO23759  
羅鍋兒橋 (罗锅儿桥) luóguōrqiáo [l04wo1ji4kiu4] /a humpback bridge /

羅刹 (罗刹) luóchà [l04caat3] /demon in Buddhism /poltergeist in temple that plays tricks on monks and has a taste for their food /  
羅緻 (罗致) luózhì [l04zi3] /to employ /to recruit (talented personnel) /to gather together (a team) / FO47421  
羅經 (罗经) luójīng [l04gaang1] /compass /same as 羅盤 | 罗盘 /  
羅縷紀存 (罗缕纪存) luólǚjìcún [l04leoi5gei3cyun4] /to record and preserve /  
羅納 (罗纳) luónà [l04naap6] /Rhône, river of Switzerland and France /  
羅納爾多 (罗纳尔多) luónàèrduō [l04naap6ji5do1] /Ronaldo (name) /Cristiano Ronaldo (1985-), Portuguese soccer player /  
羅納河 (罗纳河) luónàhé [l04naap6ho4] /Rhône, river of Switzerland and France /  
羅網 (罗网) luówǎng [l04mong5] /net /fishing net /bird net / FO26549  
羅緞 (罗缎) luóduàn [l04dyun6] /ribbed /  
羅紋 (罗纹) luówén [l04man4] /rib (in fabric) /ribbed pattern /  
羅紋鴨 (罗纹鸭) luówényā / (Chinese bird species) falcated duck (Anas falcata) /  
羅織 (罗织) luózhī [l04zik1] /to frame sb /to cook up imaginary charges against sb / FO36172  
羅珊 (罗珊) luóshān /Roxanne or Roxane or Rossanna (name) /  
羅姆人 (罗姆人) luómǔrén /Romani, an ethnic group of Europe /  
羅姆酒 (罗姆酒) luómǔjiǔ [l04mou5zau2] /rum (loanword) /  
羅語 (罗语) luóyǔ [l04jyu5] /Romanian language /  
羅訥河 (罗讷河) luónèhé [l04nat6ho4] /Rhône River, France /  
羅摩衍那 (罗摩衍那) luómóyǎnà [l04mo1jin5naa5] /the Ramayana (Indian epic) /  
羅摩諾索夫 (罗摩诺索夫) luómónuòsuǒfū [l04mo1nok6sok3fu1] /Mikhail Vasilyevich Lomonosov (1711-1765), famous Russian chemist and polymath /  
羅摩諾索夫山脊 (罗摩诺索夫山脊) luómónuòsuǒfūshānjǐ [l04mo1nok6sok3fu1saan1zik3] /Lomonosov ridge (in the Arctic Ocean) /  
羅文 (罗文) luówén [l04man4] /Roman Tam (1949-), Canto-pop singer /  
羅榮桓 (罗荣桓) luórónghuán [l04wing4wun4] /Luo Ronghuan (1902-1963), Chinese communist military leader /  
羅塞塔石碑 (罗塞塔石碑) luósāitǎshíbēi [l04sak1taap3sek6bei1] /Rosetta Stone /  
羅定 (罗定) luóding [l04ding6] /Luoding county level city in Yunfu 雲浮 | 云浮 [Yun2 fu2], Guangdong /  
羅定市 (罗定市) luódingshì [l04ding6si5] /Luoding county level city in Yunfu 雲浮 | 云浮 [Yun2 fu2], Guangdong /  
羅賓遜 (罗宾逊) luóbīnxùn [l04ban1seon3] /Robinson (name) /  
羅賓漢 (罗宾汉) luóbīnhàn [l04ban1hon3] /Robin Hood (English 12th century folk hero) /  
羅宋湯 (罗宋汤) luósòngtāng [l04sung3tong1] /borscht, a traditional beetroot soup /

羅家英 (罗家英) luójiāyīng [lɔ4gaa1jɪng1] /Law Kar-Ying (1946-), Hong Kong actor /  
羅安達 (罗安达) luóāndá [lɔ4on1daat6] /Luanda, capital of Angola /  
羅密歐 (罗密欧) luómìōu [lɔ4mat6au1] /Romeo (name) /  
羅密歐與朱麗葉 (罗密欧与朱丽叶) luómìōuyǔzhūlièyè [lɔ4mat6au1jyu5zyu1lai6jip6] /Romeo and Juliet, 1594 tragedy by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞|莎士比亚 /  
羅潔愛爾之 (罗洁爱尔之) luójiéàiěrzhi /Raziel, archangel in Judaism /  
羅江 (罗江) luójiāng [lɔ4gong1] /Luojiang county in Deyang 德陽|德阳[De2 yang2], Sichuan /  
羅江縣 (罗江县) luójiāngxiàn [lɔ4gong1jyun6] /Luojiang county in Deyang 德陽|德阳[De2 yang2], Sichuan /  
羅漢 (罗汉) luóhàn [lɔ4hon3] /abbr. for 阿羅漢|阿罗汉[a1 luo2 han4] / FO24897  
羅漢豆 (罗汉豆) luóhàndòu [lɔ4hon3dau6] /broad bean (Vicia faba) /fava bean /same as 蠶豆|蚕豆 / FO54871  
羅漢果 (罗汉果) luóhànguǒ [lɔ4hon3gwo2] /sweet fruit of Siraitia grosvenorii (formerly Momordica grosvenori, a gourd of the Cucurbitaceae family), grown in Guangxi and used in Chinese medicine / FO54380  
羅漢肚 (罗汉肚) luóhàndù /potbelly /  
羅漢魚 (罗汉鱼) luóhànyú /flowerhorn cichlid /  
羅漢病 (罗汉病) luóhànbìng [lɔ4hon3beng6] /snail fever (bilharzia or schistosomiasis), disease caused by schistosome parasitic flatworm /  
羅漢拳 (罗汉拳) luóhànquán [lɔ4hon3kyun4] /luohan quan /arhat boxing (kungfu style) /  
羅湖 (罗湖) luóhú [lɔ4wu4] /Luohu district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong /  
羅湖區 (罗湖区) luóhúqū [lɔ4wu4keoi1] /Luohu district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong /  
羅源 (罗源) luóyuán [lɔ4jyun4] /Luoyuan county in Fuzhou 福州[Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /  
羅源縣 (罗源县) luóyuánxiàn /Luoyuan county in Fuzhou 福州[Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /  
羅浮山 (罗浮山) luófúshān [lɔ4fau4saan1] /Mt Luofushan in Zengcheng county, Guangdong /  
羅浮宮 (罗浮宫) luófúgōng [lɔ4fau4gung1] /Le Louvre, Paris Museum /more common simp. form 盧浮宮|卢浮宫 /  
邏 (邏) luó [lɔ4/lɔ6] /patrol /used for transliterating "logic" 邏輯|逻辑 [luo2 ji5] / U908F(U903B) Stroke(s)22(11)  
邏輯 (逻辑) luóji [lɔ4cap1] /logic (loanword) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3978  
邏輯學 (逻辑学) luójixué [lɔ4cap1hok6] /logic /  
邏輯鏈路控制 (逻辑链路控制) luójiliànlùkòngzhì [lɔ4cap1lin6lou6hung3zai3] /logical link control /LLC /  
邏輯錯誤 (逻辑错误) luójiçuòwù /logical error /  
邏輯炸彈 (逻辑炸弹) luójizhàdàn [lɔ4cap1zaa3daan2] /logic bomb /  
邏輯演算 (逻辑演算) luójijyǎnsuàn [lɔ4cap1jin2syun3] /logical calculation /  
邏各斯 (逻各斯) luógèsī [lɔ4gok3si1] /logos (transliteration) /

罷 (罢) bà [baa6] /to stop /to cease /to dismiss /to suspend /to quit /to finish / FO2581 U7F77(U7F62) Stroke(s)15(10)  
罷 (罢) ba [baa6] /final particle, same as 吧 / FO2581 U7F77(U7F62) Stroke(s)15(10)  
罷工 (罢工) bàgōng [baa6gung1] /a strike /to go on strike / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10651  
罷教 (罢教) bàjiào [baa6gaa3] /teacher's strike / FO53586  
罷了 (罢了) bàle [baa6liu5] /a modal particle indicating (that's all, only, nothing much) / TOCFL 高階級 FO4725  
罷了 (罢了) bàliǎo [baa6liu5] /a modal particle indicating (don't mind it, ok) / FO16119  
罷黜 (罢黜) bàchù [baa6zeot1] /to dismiss from office /to ban /to reject /  
罷黜百家, 獨尊儒術 (罢黜百家, 独尊儒术) bàchùbǎijiā, dúzūnrúshù [baa6zeot1baak3gaa1, duk6zyun1jyu4seot6] /Dismiss the hundred schools, revere only the Confucian (idiom) /sole dominant ideology /  
罷手 (罢手) bàshǒu [baa6sau2] /to give up / FO27432  
罷免 (罢免) bàmiǎn [baa6min5] /to remove sb from their post /to dismiss / FO9098  
罷休 (罢休) bàxiū [baa6jau1] /to give up /to abandon (a goal etc) /to let sth go /forget it /let the matter drop / FO14938  
罷課 (罢课) bàkè [baa6fo3] /student's strike / FO28694  
罷論 (罢论) bàlùn [baa6leon6] /abandoned idea /  
罷市 (罢市) bàshì [baa6si5] /protest strike by merchants / FO31707  
罷官 (罢官) bàguān [baa6gun1] /dismiss from office / FO26244  
罷 (罽) pí [bei1] /brown bear / U7F86(U7F74) Stroke(s)19(14)  
罷虎 (罽虎) pīhǔ /fierce animals /  
罽 lì [lei6] /to curse /to scold / U8A48 Stroke(s)12  
罽罵 (罽骂) lì mǎ / (literary) to scold /to abuse /  
罽詞 (罽词) lì cí /insult /curse /  
罽 (罰) fá /variant of 罰|罚 [fa2] / FO3677 U7F78(U7F5A) Stroke(s)15(9)  
罰 (罰) fá [fat6] /to punish /to penalize / TOCFL 高階級 FO3677 U7F70(U7F5A) Stroke(s)14(9)  
罰球 (罚球) fáqiú [fat6kau4] /penalty shot /penalty kick (in sports) / FO28362  
罰款 (罚款) fákuǎn [fat6fun2] / (impose a) fine /penalty /fine (monetary) / HSK5 FO3489  
罰跪 (罚跪) fáguì [fat6gwai6] /to punish by protracted kneeling / FO41445  
罰單 (罚单) fá dān [fat6daan1] /violation ticket /infringement notice /  
罰俸 (罚俸) fá fèng /to forfeit one's salary /  
罰錢 (罚钱) fáqián [fat6cin2] /to fine /  
罰鍰 (罚鍰) fáhuán [fat6waan4] /a fine /  
罰金 (罚金) fájīn [fat6gam1] /fine /to forfeit / FO17892  
罰站 (罚站) fázhàn /to be made to stand still as a punishment /  
罰酒 (罚酒) fájiǔ [fat6zau2] /to drink as the result of having lost a bet / FO38080  
罽 tóng [cung1] /bird net / U7F7F Stroke(s)17 (罰) See 罰 (罰) See 罽

罽 zēng [zang1] /large square net / U7F7E Stroke(s)17  
罹 lí [lei4] /happen to /sorrow /suffer from / U7F79 Stroke(s)16  
罹難 (罹难) línàn [lei4naan6] /fatality /to die in an accident /to be killed / TOCFL 流利級 FO29223  
罹患 lí huàn [lei4waan6] /to suffer (from an illness) /to fall ill /  
罹禍 (罹祸) líhuò [lei4wo6] /to suffer a disaster /to fall victim to misfortune /  
圖 chuí [cyun2] /name of a mountain / U570C Stroke(s)12  
困 yuān /old variant of 淵|渊[yuan1] / U56E6 Stroke(s)7  
困 qūn [kwan1] /granary /Taiwan pr. [jun1] / U56F7 Stroke(s)8  
囫 hú [fat1] /whole /in one lump / U56EB Stroke(s)7  
囫圇 (囫圇) húlún /complete /whole / FO30394  
囫圇吞棗 (囫圇吞枣) húlúntūnzǎo [fat1leon4tan1zou2] /to swallow in one gulp (idiom) / (fig.) to accept without thinking /to lap up / FO41255  
囫圇吞下 (囫圇吞下) húlúntūnxià /to swallow it whole /to act without thinking (idiom) / (图) See 圖  
囫 é [ngo4/jau4] /decoy / U56EE Stroke(s)7  
四 sì [sei3] /four /4 / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO100 U56DB Stroke(s)5  
四一二 sìyìèr [sei3jat1ji6] /12th April /refers to Chiang Kai-shek's coup of 12th April 1927 against the communists in Shanghai /  
四一二事變 (四一二事变) sìyìershìbiàn [sei3jat1ji6si6bin3] /the coup of 12th Mar 1927, an attempt by Chiang Kai-shek to suppress the communists /called 反革命政變|反革命政變 or 慘案|惨案 in PRC literature /  
四一二反革命政變 (四一二反革命政变) sìyìèrfǎngémíngzhèngbiàn [sei3jat1ji6faan2gaak3ming6zing3bin3] /counterrevolutionary coup of 12th April 1927, Chiang Kai-shek's coup against the communists in Shanghai /  
四一二慘案 (四一二惨案) sìyìèrcǎnàn [sei3jat1ji6caam2on3] /the massacre of 12th Mar 1927 /the Shanghai coup of 12th Mar 1927 by Chiang Kai-shek against the communists /  
四環素 (四环素) sìhuànsù [sei3waan4sou3] /tetracycline / FO41332  
四元數 (四元数) sìyuánsù [sei3jyun4sou3] /quaternion (math) /  
四十二 shíshí [sei3sap6] /forty /40 /  
四十二章經 (四十二章经) sìshíèrzhangjīng [sei3sap6ji6zoeng1ging1] /The Sutra in Forty-two Sections Spoken by the Buddha, the first Chinese Buddhist text, translated in 67 by Kasyapa-Matanga 迦葉摩騰 and Gobharana 竺法蘭 (Dharmaraksha) /  
四驅車 (四驱车) sìqūchē /four-by-four (vehicle) /4x4 /  
四聲 (四声) sìshēng [sei3sing1] /the four tones of classical Chinese phonetics, namely: level or even tone 平聲|平声, third tone 上聲|上声, fourth tone 去聲|去声, entering tone 入聲|入声 /the four tones of modern standard Chinese pronunciation, namely: First or high

level tone 陰平聲 | 阴平声, Second or rising tone 陽平聲 | 阳平声, Third or low-falling-raising tone 上聲 | 上声, Fourth or falling tone 去聲 | 去声 /

四聲杜鵑 (四声杜鹃) sishēngdùjuān / (Chinese bird species) Indian cuckoo (Cuculus micropterus) /

四起 sìqǐ [sei3hei2] /to spring up everywhere /from all around / FO33317

四輪馬車 (四轮马车) sìlúnmǎchē [sei3leon4maa5ce1] /chariot /

四輪驅動 (四轮驱动) sìlúnqūdòng [sei3leon4keoi1dung6] /four-wheel drive /

四更 sìgēng /fourth of the five night watch periods 01:00-03:00 (old) /

四頭肌 (四头肌) sìtóujī [sei3tau4gei1] /quadriceps muscle group /thigh muscles /

四項基本原則 (四项基本原则) sìxiàngjīběnyuánzé [sei3hong6gei1bun2jyun4zak1] /the Four Cardinal Principles by Deng Xiaoping 鄧小平 | 邓小平 [Deng4 Xiao3 ping2] in 1979: to uphold the socialist road, proletariat's dictatorship, CPC's leadership, and Maoism and Marxism-Leninism /

四境 sìjìng [sei3ging2] /all the borders /

四聖諦 (四圣谛) sìshèngdì /the Four Noble Truths (Buddhism) /see also 四諦 | 四谛 [sì di4] and 苦集滅道 | 苦集灭道 [ku3 ji2 mie4 dao4] /

四散 sìsàn [sei3saan3] /to disperse /to scatter in all directions / FO18911

四散奔逃 sìsānbēntáo /to scatter in all directions /

四葉草 (四叶草) sìyècǎo /four-leaf clover /

四世同堂 sìshìtóngtáng [sei3sai3tung4tong4] /Four Generations Under One Roof, novel by Lao She 老舍 [Lao3 She3] / FO28669

四世同堂 sìshìtóngtáng [sei3sai3tung4tong4] /four generations under one roof (idiom) / FO28669

四胡 sìhú /sihu (or "khuurchir" in Mongolian), a bowed instrument with four strings, primarily associated with Mongolian and Chinese culture /

四舊 (四旧) sìjiù /the Four Olds (target of the Cultural Revolution) /

四下 sìxià [sei3haa5] /everywhere /

四下裡 (四下里) sìxiàli /all around / FO24461

四捨五入 (四舍五入) sìshěwūrù [sei3se2ng5jap6] /to round up to the nearest integer /to discard four, but treat five as whole (of decimal points) / FO54944

四碳糖 sìtànátáng [sei3taan3tong4] /tetrose (CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>4</sub>, monosaccharide with four carbon atoms /

四面 sìmiàn [sei3min6] /all sides / FO7222

四面楚歌 sìmiànchǔgē [sei3min6co2go1] /lit. on all sides, the songs of Chu (idiom) /fig. surrounded by enemies, isolated and without help / FO36536

四面體 (四面体) sìmiàntǐ [sei3min6tai2] /tetrahedron /

四面八方 sìmiànābfāng [sei3min6baat3fong1] /in all directions /all around /far and near / FO8832

四大 sìdà /the four elements: earth, water, fire, and wind (Buddhism) /the four freedoms: speaking out freely, airing views fully, holding great debates, and writing big-character posters, 大鳴大放 | 大鸣大放 [da4 ming2 da4 fang4], 大辯論 | 大辩论 [da4 bian4 lun4], 大字報 | 大字报 [da4 zi4 bao4] (PRC) /

四大天王 sìdàtiānwáng [sei3daai6tin1wong4] /the four heavenly kings (Sanskrit vajra) /the four guardians or warrior attendants of Buddha /

四大鬚生 (四大须生) sìdàxūshēng [sei3daai6sou1saang1] /Four great beards of Beijing opera, namely: Ma Lianliang 馬連良 | 马连良, Tan Fuying 譚富英 | 谭富英, Yang Basen 楊寶森 | 杨宝森, Xi Xiaobo 奚嘯伯 | 奚啸伯 /

四大皆空 sìdàjiēkōng /lit. the four elements are vanity (idiom) /this world is an illusion / FO48143

四大石窟 sìdàshíkū [sei3daai6sek6fat1] /Four great caves, namely: Longmen grottoes 龍門石窟 | 龙门石窟 [Long2 men2 shi2 ku1] at Luoyang, Henan, Yungang caves 雲岡石窟 | 云冈石窟 [Yun2 gang1 shi2 ku1] at Datong, Shanxi, Mogao caves 莫高窟 [Mo4 gao1 ku1] at Dunhuang, Gansu, and Mt Maiji caves 麥積山石窟 | 麦积山石窟 [Mai4 ji1 shan1 shi2 ku1] at Tianshui, Gansu /

四大發明 (四大发明) sìdàfāmíng [sei3daai6faat3ming4] /the four great Chinese inventions: paper, printing, magnetic compass and gunpowder /

四大名著 sìdàmingzhù [sei3daai6ming4zyu3] /the Four Classic Novels of Chinese literature, namely: A Dream of Red Mansions 紅樓夢 | 红楼梦 [Hong2 lou2 Meng4], Romance of Three Kingdoms 三國演義 | 三国演义 [San1 guo2 Yan3 yi4], Water Margin 水滸傳 | 水浒传 [Shui3 hu3 Zhuan4], Journey to the West 西遊記 | 西游记 [Xi1 you2 Ji4] /

四大佛教名山 sìdàfójiàomíngshān [sei3daai6fat6gaa3ming4saan1] /Four Sacred Mountains of Buddhism, namely: Mt Wutai 五臺山 | 五台山 in Shanxi, Mt Emei 峨眉山 in Sichuan, Mt Jiuhua 九華山 | 九华山 in Anhui, Mt Potala 普陀山 in Zhejiang /

四大盆地 sìdàpéndì [sei3daai6pun4dei6] /four great basin depressions of China, namely: Tarim 塔里木盆地 in south Xinjiang, Jungar 準葛爾盆地 | 准葛尔盆地 and Tsaidam or Qaidam 柴達木盆地 | 柴达木盆地 in north Xinjiang Sichuan 四川盆地 /

四大美女 sìdàměinǚ [sei3daai6mei5nei5] /Four legendary beauties of ancient China, namely: Xishi 西施 [Xi1 shi1], Wang Zhaojun 王昭君 [Wang2 Zhao1 jun1], Diaochan 貂蟬 | 貂蝉 [Diao1 Chan2] and Yang Yuhuan 楊玉環 | 杨玉环 [Yang2 Yu4 huan2] /

四靈 (四灵) sìlíng /four divinities /four divine emperors /four mythical creatures symbolic of prosperity and longevity, namely phoenix 鳳 | 凤 [feng4], turtle 龜 | 龟 [gui1], dragon 龍 | 龙 [long2], Chinese unicorn 麒麟 [qi2 lin2] /also 四象 [si4 xiang4], the four division of the sky /

四平 sìpíng [sei3ping4] /Siping prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /

四平地 (四平地区) sìpíngdìqū [sei3ping4dei6keoi1] /former Siping prefecture, Jilin /

四平八穩 (四平八稳) sìpíngbāwěn [sei3ping4baat3wan2] /everything steady and stable (idiom); overcautious and unimaginative / FO36372

四平市 sìpíngshì [sei3ping4si5] /Siping prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /

四書 (四书) sìshū [sei3syu1] /Four Books, namely: the Great Learning 大學 | 大学, the Doctrine of the Mean 中庸, the Analects of Confucius 論語 | 论语, and Mencius 孟子 / FO25153

四強 (四强) sìqiáng [sei3koeng4] /semifinals /

四民 sìmín /"the four classes" of ancient China, i.e. scholars, farmers, artisans, and merchants /

四壁蕭然 (四壁萧然) sìbìxiāorán /four bare walls /

四乙基鉛中毒 (四乙基铅中毒) sìyǐjīqiānzhōngdú [sei3jyut6gei1jyun4zung1duk6] /tetraethyl lead poisoning /

四子王 sìzǐwáng /Siziwang banner or Dörvön-xüüed khoshuu in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布 | 乌兰察布 [Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /

四子王旗 sìzǐwángqí [sei3zi2wong4kei4] /Siziwang banner or Dörvön-xüüed khoshuu in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布 | 乌兰察布 [Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /

四通八達 (四通八达) sìtōngbādá [sei3tung1baat3daat6] /roads open in all directions (idiom); accessible from all sides / FO20371

四處 (四处) sìchù [sei3cyu5] /all over the place /everywhere and all directions / TOCFL 高階級 FO5379

四日市 sìrìshì /Yokaichi City in Mie prefecture 三重縣 | 三重县 [San1 chong2 xian4], Japan /

四日市市 sìrìshìshì /Yokkaichi, Mie prefecture 三重縣 | 三重县 [San1 chong2 xian4], Japan /

四眼田雞 (四眼田鸡) sìyǎntiánjī /four-eyes /

四時 (四时) sìshí [si3si4] /the four seasons, namely: spring 春, summer 夏, autumn 秋 and winter 冬 / FO20451

四門轎車 (四门轿车) sìménjiàoche [sei3mun4giu2ce1] /sedan (motor car) /

四號電池 (四号电池) sìhàodiànchí [sei3hou6din6ci4] /AAA battery (Tw) /PRC equivalent: 七號電池 | 七号电池 [qi1 hao4 dian4 chi2] /

四國 (四国) sìguó [sei3gwok3] /Shikoku (one of the four main islands of Japan) /

四國犬 (四国犬) sìguóquǎn [sei3gwok3hyun2] /Shikoku (dog) /

四圍 (四围) sìwéi [sei3wai4] /all around /on all sides /encircled / FO17726

四體 (四体) sìtǐ [sei3tai2] /one's four limbs /two arms and two legs /

四體不動, 五穀不分 (四体不勤, 五谷不分) sìtǐbùdòng, wǔgǔbùfēn [sei3tai2bat1kan4, ng5guk1bat1fan1] /never move your four limbs, can't distinguish the five crops (idiom); living as a parasite /

四小龍 (四小龙) *sìxiǎolóng* [sei3siu2lung4] /Four Asian Tigers/East Asian Tigers/Four Little Dragons (East Asian economic powers: Taiwan, South Korea, Singapore and Hong Kong) /  
 四氫大麻酚 (四氢大麻酚) *sìqīngdàmǎfēn* [sei3hing1daai6maa4fan1] /Tetrahydrocannabinol, THC /  
 四氯乙烯 *sìyùxī* [sei3luk6jyut6hei1] /tetrachloroethylene /  
 四氯化碳 *sìlùhuàtàn* [sei3luk6faa3taan3] /carbon tetrachloride /  
 四氟化硅 *sìfúhuàguī* [sei3fat1faa3gwai1] /silicon tetrafluoride SiF4 /  
 四氟化鈾 (四氟化铀) *sìfúhuàyóu* [sei3fat1faa3jau4] /uranium tetrafluoride (UF4) /  
 四重奏 *sìchóngzòu* [sei3cung4zau3] /quartet (musical ensemble) / FO37980  
 四物湯 (四物汤) *sìwùtāng* /four-substance decoction (si wu tang), tonic formula used in Chinese medicine /  
 四季 *sìjì* [sei3gwai3] /four seasons, namely: spring 春, summer 夏, autumn 秋 and winter 冬 / TOCFL 高階級 FO9989  
 四季豆 *sìjì dòu* [sei3gwai3dau2] /green bean /French bean /runner bean / FO42297  
 四季豆腐 *sìjì dòufu* [sei3gwai3dau6fu6] /four seasons beancurd /  
 四季如春 *sìjì rúchūn* [sei3gwai3jyu4ceon1] /four seasons like spring /favorable climate throughout the year / FO40449  
 四月 *sì yuè* [sei3jyut6] /April /fourth month (of the lunar year) /  
 四月份 *sì yuè fèn* [sei3jyut6fan6] /April /  
 四肢 *sìzhī* [sei3zi1] /the four limbs of the body / HSK6 FO10554  
 四腳朝天 (四脚朝天) *sìjiǎocháotiān* [sei3goek3ciu4tin1] /four legs facing the sky (idiom); flat on one's back /  
 四腳蛇 (四脚蛇) *sìjiǎoshé* /lizard /common spoken equivalent of 蜥蜴[xi1 yi4] / FO55467  
 四周 *sìzhōu* [sei3zau1] /all around / TOCFL 高階級 FO4271  
 四句節 (四句节) *sìxúnjié* [sei3ceon4zit3] /First Sunday of Lent /  
 四旬齋 (四旬斋) *sìxúnzhāi* [sei3ceon4zai1] /Lent (Christian period of forty days before Easter) /  
 四象 *sìxiàng* /four divisions (of the twenty-eight constellations 二十八宿[er4 shi2 ba1 xiu4] of the sky into groups of seven mansions), namely: Azure Dragon 青龍 | 青龙 [Qing1 long2], White Tiger 白虎[Bai2 hu3], Vermilion Bird 朱雀[Zhu1 que4], Black Tortoise 玄武[Xuan2 wu3] /  
 四角 *sìjiǎo* [sei3gok3] /the four corners (of a rectangle) /the eaves that the four corners of a building / FO21644  
 四角形 *sìjiǎoxíng* [sei3gok3jing4] /square /quadrilateral /  
 四角柱體 (四角柱体) *sìjiǎozhùtǐ* [sei3gok3cyu5tai2] /cuboid /rectangular prism (math.) /  
 四角號碼 (四角号码) *sìjiǎohàomǎ* [sei3gok3hou6maa5] /four corner code (input method for Chinese characters) /  
 四角褲 (四角裤) *sìjiǎokù* /boxer shorts /  
 四邊 (四边) *sìbiān* [sei3bin1] /four sides / FO30971  
 四邊形 (四边行) *sìbiānxíng* [sei3bin1jing4] /quadrilateral / FO18516  
 四射 *sìshè* [sei3se6] /to radiate all around / FO19198  
 四川 *sìchuān* [sei3cyun1] /Sichuan province (Szechuan) in southwest China, abbr. 川 or 蜀, capital Chengdu 成都 / FO1832  
 四川林鴞 (四川林鸮) *sìchuānlínxiāo* /Chinese bird species Sichuan wood owl (Strix davidi) /  
 四川柳鶯 (四川柳莺) *sìchuānlǐuyīng* /Chinese bird species Sichuan leaf warbler (Phylloscopus forresti) /  
 四川大地震 *sìchuāndàdìzhèn* [sei3cyun1daai6dei6zan3] /Great Sichuan Earthquake (2008) /  
 四川大學 (四川大学) *sìchuāndàxué* [sei3cyun1daai6hok6] /Sichuan University /  
 四川日報 (四川日报) *sìchuānrìbào* [sei3cyun1jat6bou3] /Sichuan Daily /  
 四川山鷓鴣 (四川山鹧鸪) *sìchuānshānzhègū* /Chinese bird species Sichuan partridge (Arborophila rufipectus) /  
 四川省 *sìchuānshěng* [sei3cyun1saang2] /Sichuan province (Szechuan) in southwest China, abbr. 川[Chuan1] or 蜀[Shu3], capital Chengdu 成都[Cheng2 du1] /  
 四川雉鴉 (四川雉鸮) *sìchuānzhìchún* /Chinese bird species buff-throated monal-partridge (Tetraophasis szechenyii) /  
 四川外國語大學 (四川外国语大学) *sìchuānwàiguóyǔdàxué* /Sichuan International Studies University (SISU) /  
 四川盆地 *sìchuānpéndì* [sei3cyun1pun4dei6] /Sichuan basin /  
 四川旋木雀 *sìchuānxuánmùquè* /Chinese bird species Sichuan treecreeper (Certhia tianquanensis) /  
 四個現代化 (四个现代化) *sìgèxiàndàihuà* [sei3go3jin6doi6faa3] /Deng Xiaoping's four modernizations practiced from the 1980s (possibly planned together with Zhou Enlai), namely: modernization of industry, agriculture, national defense and science and technology /abbr. to 四化 / FO17460  
 四化 *sìhuà* [sei3faa3] /abbr. for 四個現代化| 四个现代化[sì4 ge4 xian4 dai4 hua4], Deng Xiaoping's four modernizations / FO13199  
 四近 *sìjìn* [sei3gan6] /nearby / FO49969  
 四德 *sìdè* [sei3dak1] /four Confucian injunctions 孝悌忠信 (for men), namely: piety 孝 to one's parents, respect 悌 to one's older brother, loyalty 忠 to one's monarch, faith 信 to one's male friends /the four Confucian virtues for women of morality 德, physical charm 容, propriety in speech 言 and efficiency in needlework 功 /  
 四人幫 (四人帮) *sìrénbāng* [sei3jan4bong1] /Gang of Four: Jiang Qing 江青, Zhang Chunqiao 張春橋, Yao Wenyuan 姚文元, Wang Hongwen 王洪文, who served as scapegoats for the excesses of the cultural revolution / FO6430  
 四合院 *sìhéyuàn* [sei3hap6jyun2] /courtyard house (type of Chinese residence) / FO15593  
 四會 (四会) *sìhuì* [sei3wui6] /Sihui county level city in Zhaoqing 肇慶 | 肇庆 [Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /  
 四會市 (四会市) *sìhuìshì* [sei3wui5si5] /Sihui county level city in Zhaoqing 肇慶 | 肇庆 [Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /  
 四分五裂 *sìfēnwūliè* [sei3fan1ng5lit6] /all split up and in pieces (idiom); disunity (in an organization) /complete lack of unity /to disintegrate /falling apart /to be at sixes and sevens / FO27484  
 四分衛 (四分卫) *sìfēnwèi* [sei3fan1wai6] /quarterback (QB) (American football) /  
 四分音符 *sìfēnyīnfú* /crotchet (music) /  
 四分之一 *sìfēnzhīyī* [sei3fan6zi1jat1] /one-quarter /  
 四級 (四级) *sìjí* [sei3kap1] /grade 4 /fourth class /category D /  
 四級士官 (四级士官) *sìjíshìguān* /sergeant first class /  
 四維 (四维) *sìwéi* /the four social bonds: propriety, justice, integrity and honor /see 禮義廉恥 | 礼义廉耻 [li3 yi4 lian2 chi3] /the four directions /the four limbs (Chinese medicine) /four-dimensional /  
 四維時空 (四维时空) *sìwéishíkōng* [sei3wai4si4hung1] /four dimensional space-time (in relativity) /  
 四維空間 (四维空间) *sìwéikōngjiān* [sei3wai4hung1gaan1] /four dimensional space (math.) /  
 四診 (四诊) *sìzhěn* [sei3can2] /TCM the four methods of diagnosis, namely 望診 | 望诊 [wang4 zhen3] (observation), 聞診 | 闻诊 [wen2 zhen3] (auscultation and olfaction), 問診 | 问诊 [wen4 zhen3] (interrogation), 切診 | 切诊 [qie4 zhen3] (pulse feeling and palpation) /  
 四諦 (四谛) *sìdì* [sei3dai3] /the Four Noble Truths (Budd.), covered by the acronym 苦集滅道: all life is suffering 苦, the cause of suffering is desire 集, emancipation comes only by eliminating passions 滅 | 灭, the way 道 to emancipation is the Eight-fold Noble Way 八正道 /  
 四方 *sìfāng* [sei3fong1] /four-way /four-sided /in all directions /everywhere / TOCFL 高階級 FO7892  
 四方臺 (四方台) *sìfāngtái* [sei3fong1toi4] /Sifangtai district of Shuangyashan city 雙鴨山 | 双鸭山 [Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /  
 四方臺區 (四方台区) *sìfāngtáiqū* [sei3fong1toi4keoi1] /Sifangtai district of Shuangyashan city 雙鴨山 | 双鸭山 [Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /  
 四方區 (四方区) *sìfāngqū* [sei3fong1keoi1] /Sifang district of Qingdao city 青島市 | 青岛市, Shandong /  
 四方步 *sìfāngbù* [sei3fong1bou6] /a slow march / FO49240  
 四方臉 (四方脸) *sìfāngliǎn* [sei3fong1lim5] /square-jawed face / FO46287  
 四庫 (四库) *sìkù* [sei3fu3] /the four book depositories, namely: classics 經 | 经, history 史, philosophy 子, belle-lettres 集 /  
 四庫全書 (四库全书) *sìkùquánshū* [sei3fu3cyun4syu1] /Siku Quanshu (collection of books compiled during Qing dynasty) /

四郊 sījīāo [sei3gaau1] /suburb /outskirts (of town) / FO42545  
 四部曲 sìbùqǔ [sei3bou6kuk1] /tetralogy /  
 四旁 sì páng [sei3pong4] /nearby regions / FO46288  
 四顧 (四顾) sìgù [sei3gu3] /to look around / FO21170  
 四次 sì cì [sei3ci3] /fourth /four times /quartic /  
 四鄰 (四邻) sìlín [sei3leon4] /one's nearest neighbors / FO23453  
 四鄰八捨 (四邻八舍) sìlínbāshè /the whole neighborhood /  
 四害 sìhài /"the four pests", i.e. rats, flies, mosquitoes, and sparrows /see also 打麻雀運動 | 打麻雀运动 [Da3 Ma2 que4 Yun4 dong4] /  
 四清 sìqīng /the Four Cleanups Movement (1963-66) /abbr. for 四清運動 | 四清运动 [Si4 qing1 Yun4 dong4] / FO22646  
 四清運動 (四清运动) sìqingyùndòng /the Four Cleanups Movement (1963-66), which aimed to cleanse the politics, economy, organization and ideology of the Communist Party /  
 四湖 sìhú /Si or Ssuhu township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 雲林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
 四湖鄉 (四湖乡) sìhúxiāng [sei3wu4hoeng1] /Si or Ssuhu township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 雲林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
 四濺 (四溅) sìjiàn [sei3zin3] /foam flying in all directions / FO29258  
 四海飄零 (四海飘零) sìhǎipiāolíng [sei3hoi2piu1ling4] /drifting aimlessly all over the place (idiom) /  
 四海皆准 sìhǎijiēzhǔn [sei3hoi2gai1zeon2] /appropriate to any place and any time (idiom); universally applicable /a panacea /  
 四海升平 sìhǎishēngpíng /lit. all four oceans are peaceful /worldwide peace (idiom) /  
 四海之內皆兄弟 (四海之内皆兄弟) sìhǎizhīnèijiēxiōngdì /all men are brothers /  
 四海為家 (四海为家) sìhǎiwéijiā [sei3hoi2wai4gaa1] /to regard the four corners of the world all as home (idiom) /to feel at home anywhere /to roam about unconstrained /to consider the entire country, or world, to be one's own / FO40224  
 (见) See 見  
 (尪) See 尪  
 𠵽 wǎng /net (Kangxi radical 122) / U7F53 Stroke(s)4  
 (贝) See 貝  
 囚 qiú [cau4] /prisoner / FO11469 U56DA Stroke(s)5  
 囚禁 qiújìn [cau4gam3] /to imprison /captivity / FO20876  
 囚徒 qiútu [cau4tou4] /prisoner / FO23881  
 囚犯 qiúfàn [cau4faan2] /prisoner /convict / FO12876  
 (贓) See 贓  
 (賊) See 賊  
 (賤) See 賤  
 (賭) See 賭  
 (贖) See 贖  
 (財) See 財  
 (賈) See 賈  
 (賑) See 賑  
 圖 lüè /see 圖圖 [ku1 lu:e4] / U5719 Stroke(s)14  
 (賄) See 賄  
 (賈) See 賈  
 (嬰) See 嬰  
 (貼) See 貼  
 囧 jiǒng [gwing2] /variant of 冏 [jiong3] /used as emoticon ("smiley") meaning embarrassed, sad :-), depressed or frustrated / U56E7 Stroke(s)7  
 (賈) See 賈  
 (賜) See 賜  
 明 míng /old variant of 明 [ming2] / U6719 Stroke(s)11  
 (蟲) See 蟲  
 (罌) See 罌  
 (罌) See 罌  
 (鸚) See 鸚  
 (則) See 則  
 (賤) See 賤  
 (敗) See 敗  
 (賈) See 賈  
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 (賈) See 賈  
 罌 liú /old variant of 罌 [liu3] / U7F80 Stroke(s)18  
 (賤) See 賤  
 (賤) See 賤  
 (賤) See 賤  
 (賤) See 賤  
 (賤) See 賤  
 (賤) See 賤  
 國 guó /old variant of 國 | 国 [guo2] / U5700 Stroke(s)9  
 (賤) See 賤  
 (賤) See 賤  
 (賤) See 賤  
 (賤) See 賤  
 (賤) See 賤  
 (賤) See 賤  
 圖 yóu [zau4] (same as 囿) to inveigle; to decoy, a decoy-bird; a go-between; a medium U3625 Stroke(s)20  
 (賤) See 賤  
 (賤) See 賤  
 囿 guó /old variant of 國 | 国 [guo2] / U56F6 Stroke(s)8  
 圖 (圖) lún [leon4] /complete / U5707(U56F5) Stroke(s)11(7)  
 (囿) See 囿  
 囿 líng [ling4] /see 囿圖 [ling2 yu3] / U56F9 Stroke(s)8  
 囿圍 língyǔ [ling4jyu5] /variant of 囿圍 [ling2 yu3] /  
 囿圍 língyǔ [ling4jyu5] /prison / FO37567  
 囿 nān [naam4] /child /daughter / U56E1 Stroke(s)6  
 囿因 nānnān [neoi4neoi1] /little darling /baby /  
 囿 yín [ngan4] / U5701 Stroke(s)10  
 囿 luán [lyun4] entire U571D Stroke(s)22  
 囿 luán [lyun4] /round / U571E Stroke(s)26  
 囿 kàng / (dialect) to hide /to conceal / U56E5 Stroke(s)7  
 圈 quān /Japanese variant of 圈 / U570F Stroke(s)12  
 圈 juān [hyun1] /to confine /to lock up /to pen in / HSK5 FO17973 U5708 Stroke(s)11  
 圈 juàn [hyun1] /pen (pig) /a fold / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5226 U5708 Stroke(s)11  
 圈 quān [hyun1] /circle /ring /loop /classifier for loops, orbits, laps of race etc /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] /to surround /to circle / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1471 U5708 Stroke(s)11  
 圈地 quāndì /staking a claim to territory /enclosure / FO30427  
 圈地運動 (圈地运动) quāndiyùndòng [hyun1dei6wan6dung6] /Enclosure Movement /  
 圈套 quāntào [hyun1tou3] /trap /snare /trick / HSK6 FO15768  
 圈子 quānzi [hyun1zi2] /circle /ring / TOCFL 流利級 FO9187  
 圈數 (圈数) quānshù [hyun1sou3] /number of laps /  
 圈圈 quānquan [hyun1hyun1] /to draw a circle /cliques /circles /  
 圈圈點點 (圈圈点点) quānquandiāndiǎn /annotations made in a book /fig. remarks and comments /to have an opinion on everything /  
 圈點 (圈点) quāndiǎn /to mark a text with dots and circles /to punctuate / FO39148  
 圈內 (圈内) quānnèi /close circle /community / (esp.) the show business milieu /  
 圈狀物 (圈状物) quānzuàngwù [hyun1zong6mat6] /hoop /  
 黑 hēi [haak1/hak1] /abbr. for Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO628 U9ED1 Stroke(s)12  
 黑 hēi [haak1/hak1] /black /dark /sinister /secret /shady /illegal / (loanword) to hack (computing) / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO628 U9ED1 Stroke(s)12  
 黑琴雞 (黑琴鸡) hēiqīnjī / (Chinese bird species) black grouse (Lyrurus tetrix) /  
 黑素 hēisù [haak1sou3] /melanin /black pigment /  
 黑素瘤 hēisùliú /melanoma (type of skin cancer) /  
 黑斑 hēibān [haak1baan1] /black spot / FO36642  
 黑斑蝗鶯 (黑斑蝗莺) hēibānhuángyīng / (Chinese bird species) common grasshopper warbler (Locustella naevia) /  
 黑斑蚊 hēibānwén /Aedes, a genus of mosquito /  
 黑鵝 hēiyán / (Chinese bird species) black bittern (Dupetor flavicollis) /  
 黑天半夜 hēitiānbànyè /lit. the black sky of midnight /very late at night (idiom) /  
 黑長尾雉 (黑长尾雉) hēichángwěizhì / (Chinese bird species) mikado pheasant (Syrmaticus mikado) /  
 黑髮 (黑发) hēifà [haak1faat3] /black hair /  
 黑馬 (黑马) hēimǎ [hak1maa5] /dark horse /fig. unexpected winner / FO17481  
 黑幫 (黑帮) hēibāng [hak1bong1] /bunch of gangsters /criminal gang /organized crime syndicate / FO23113  
 黑五類 (黑五类) hēiwǔlèi /the "five black categories" (Cultural Revolution term), i.e. landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries, bad elements and rightists /  
 黑車 (黑车) hēichē [haak1ce1] /unlicensed or unofficial taxi /unlicensed motor vehicle / FO23420

黑輪 (黑轮) hēilún /oden, Japanese dish made with boiled eggs, processed fish cakes, daikon radish, tofu etc in a kelp-based broth /  
 黑匣子 hēixiǎzi [haak1haap6zi2] /(airplane) black box / FO23223  
 黑頭鴨 (黑头鸭) hēitóuŷī / (Chinese bird species) Chinese nuthatch (*Sitta villosa*) /  
 黑頭黃鸝 (黑头黄鹂) hēitóuhuánglí / (Chinese bird species) black-hooded oriole (*Oriolus xanthornus*) /  
 黑頭鸚 (黑头鸚) hēitóuwú / (Chinese bird species) black-headed bunting (*Emberiza melanocephala*) /  
 黑頭奇鸚 (黑头奇鸚) hēitóuqímí / (Chinese bird species) rufous sibia (*Heterophasia capistrata*) /  
 黑頭噪鴉 (黑头噪鸦) hēitóuzàoyā / (Chinese bird species) Sichuan jay (*Perisoreus inter-nigrans*) /  
 黑頭蠟嘴雀 (黑头蜡嘴雀) hēitóulàzǔiquè / (Chinese bird species) Japanese grosbeak (*Eophona personata*) /  
 黑頭穗鵲 (黑头穗鹊) hēitóusuí / (Chinese bird species) grey-throated babbler (*Stachyris nigriceps*) /  
 黑頭角雉 (黑头角雉) hēitóujiǎozhī / (Chinese bird species) western tragopan (*Tragopan melanocephalus*) /  
 黑頭白鸚 (黑头白鸚) hēitóubáihuán / (Chinese bird species) black-headed ibis (*Threskiornis melanocephalus*) /  
 黑頭鴨 (黑头鸭) hēitóubēi / (Chinese bird species) black-headed bulbul (*Pycnonotus atriceps*) /  
 黑頭金翅雀 (黑头金翅雀) hēitóujīnchìquè / (Chinese bird species) black-headed greenfinch (*Chloris ambigua*) /  
 黑醋栗 hēicùlì [haak1cou3leot6] /blackcurrant /  
 黑翅長腳鸚 (黑翅长脚鸚) hēichìchángjiǎoyòu / (Chinese bird species) black-winged stilt (*Himantopus himantopus*) /  
 黑翅燕鴿 (黑翅燕鸽) hēichìyànhéng / (Chinese bird species) black-winged pratincole (*Glareola nordmanni*) /  
 黑翅鸞 (黑翅鸾) hēichìyuān / (Chinese bird species) black-winged kite (*Elanus caeruleus*) /  
 黑翅雀鸚 (黑翅雀鸚) hēichìquèbēi / (Chinese bird species) common iora (*Aegithina tiphia*) /  
 黑胡椒 hēihújiāo [haak1wu4zi1] /black pepper /  
 黑幕 hēimù /hidden details /dirty tricks /dark secrets / FO25254  
 黑鸛 (黑鸛) hēiguàn / (Chinese bird species) black stork (*Ciconia nigra*) /  
 黑莓 hēiméi [haak1mui4] /blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus*) /  
 黑莓子 hēiméizi [haak1mui4zi2] /blackberry /  
 黑茶 hēichá /dark tea, a variety of fermented tea (e.g. Pu'er tea 普洱茶 [Pu3 er3 cha2]) /  
 黑茶蘆子 hēichábīāozǐ [haak1caa4biu1zi2] /blackcurrant /cassis /  
 黑芝麻 hēizhīma [haak1zi1maa4] /sesame (seed) /  
 黑芝麻糊 hēizhīmahú /black sesame paste /  
 黑落德 hēiluòdé [haak1lok6dak1] /Herod (biblical King) /  
 黑框 hēikuàng [haak1kwaang1] /black frame (around a funerary portrait or obituary) /  
 黑枯茗 hēikūmíng /black cumin /*Nigella sativa* /  
 黑林鴿 (黑林鸽) hēilíngē / (Chinese bird species) Japanese wood pigeon (*Columba janthina*) /  
 黑格爾 (黑格尔) hēigé'ěr [haak1gaak3ji5] /Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel (1770-1831), German philosopher /  
 黑板 hēibǎn [hak1baan2] /blackboard /CL:塊|块[kuai4],個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO11874  
 黑桃 hēitáo [hak1tou4] /spade ♠ (in card games) /  
 黑麥 (黑麦) hēimài /rye (*Secale cereale*) / FO39521  
 黑枕王鷲 (黑枕王鷲) hēizhěnwángwēng / (Chinese bird species) black-naped monarch (*Hypothymis azurea*) /  
 黑枕黃鸝 (黑枕黄鹂) hēizhěnhuánglí [haak1zam2wong4lei4] / (Chinese bird species) black-naped oriole (*Oriolus chinensis*) /  
 黑枕燕鷗 (黑枕燕鸥) hēizhěnyàn'ōu / (Chinese bird species) black-naped tern (*Sterna sumatrana*) /  
 黑木耳 hēimù'ěr [haak1muk6ji5] /*Auricularia auricula-judae*, an edible fungus / FO37177  
 黑森林 hēisēnlín [hak1sam1lam4] /Black Forest /Schwarzwald /  
 黑森林蛋糕 hēisēnlíndàngāo [haak1sam1lam4daan2gou1] /Black forest gateau /schwarzwälder Kirschtorte /  
 黑森森 hēisēnsēn [haak1sam1sam1] /dark and forbidding / FO39709  
 黑比諾 (黑比诺) hēibīnuò /Pinot noir (grape type) /  
 黑頂奇鸚 (黑顶奇鸚) hēidǐngqímí / (Chinese bird species) black-headed sibia (*Heterophasia desgodinsi*) /  
 黑頂噪鸚 (黑顶噪鸚) hēidǐngzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) black-faced laughingthrush (*Trochaloxyron affine*) /  
 黑頂蛙口鸚 (黑顶蛙口鸚) hēidǐngwākǒuchī / (Chinese bird species) Hodgson's frogmouth (*Batrachostomus hodgsoni*) /  
 黑頂麻雀 (黑顶麻雀) hēidǐngmáquè / (Chinese bird species) saxaul sparrow (*Passer ammodendri*) /  
 黑死病 hēisǐbìng [haak1sei2beng6] /bubonic plague /Black Death / FO49452  
 黑百靈 (黑百灵) hēibǎilíng / (Chinese bird species) black lark (*Melanocorypha yeltoniensis*) /  
 黑磚窯 (黑砖窑) hēizhuānyáo [haak1zyun1jiu4] /lit. black brick kiln /factories that acquired notoriety in 2007 for slave labor /  
 黑壓壓 (黑压压) hēiyāyā [hak1aat3aat3] /see 烏壓壓|乌压压[wu1 ya1 ya1] / FO18615  
 黑不溜秋 hēibùliūqiū [haak1bat1liu1cau1] /dark and swarthy / FO44694  
 黑兀鷲 (黑兀鷲) hēiwùjù / (Chinese bird species) red-headed vulture (*Sarcogyps calvus*) /  
 黑雁 hēiyàn [haak1ngaan6] / (Chinese bird species) brant goose (*Branta bernicla*) /  
 黑頸長尾雉 (黑颈长尾雉) hēijǐngchángwěizhī / (Chinese bird species) Mrs. Hume's pheasant (*Syrmaticus humiae*) /  
 黑頸鸚 (黑颈鸚) hēijǐngdōng / (Chinese bird species) black-throated thrush (*Turdus atrogularis*) /  
 黑頸鸛 (黑颈鸛) hēijǐngpī / (Chinese bird species) black-necked grebe (*Podiceps nigricollis*) /  
 黑頸鸛 (黑颈鸛) hēijǐnglú / (Chinese bird species) little cormorant (*Phalacrocorax niger*) /  
 黑頸鶴 (黑颈鹤) hēijǐnghè [haak1geng2hok6] / (Chinese bird species) black-necked crane (*Grus nigricollis*) /  
 黑鳶 (黑鸢) hēiyuān / (Chinese bird species) black kite (*Milvus migrans*) /  
 黑尿症 hēiniàozhèng [haak1niu6zing3] /alkaptonuria /  
 黑尾鷗 (黑尾鸥) hēiwěi'ōu / (Chinese bird species) black-tailed gull (*Larus crassirostris*) /  
 黑尾地鴉 (黑尾地鸦) hēiwěidiyā / (Chinese bird species) Mongolian ground jay (*Podoces hendersoni*) /  
 黑尾蠟嘴雀 (黑尾蜡嘴雀) hēiwěilàzǔiquè / (Chinese bird species) Chinese grosbeak (*Eophona migratoria*) /  
 黑尾陸鸛 (黑尾陆鸛) hēiwěilùgōng / (Chinese bird species) black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa*) /  
 黑眉長尾山雀 (黑眉长尾山雀) hēiméichángwěishānquè / (Chinese bird species) black-browed bushtit (*Aegithalos bonvaloti*) /  
 黑眉葦鶯 (黑眉苇莺) hēiméiwěiyīng / (Chinese bird species) black-browed reed warbler (*Acrocephalus bistrigiceps*) /  
 黑眉柳鶯 (黑眉柳莺) hēiméiliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) sulphur-breasted warbler (*Phylloscopus ricketti*) /  
 黑眉鴉雀 (黑眉鸦雀) hēiméiyāquè / (Chinese bird species) pale-billed parrotbill (*Chleuasicus atrosuperciliaris*) /  
 黑眉擬啄木鳥 (黑眉拟啄木鸟) hēiméinǐzhúomùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) Chinese barbet (*Megalaima faber*) /  
 黑眉蝮蛇 hēiméifúshé [haak1mei4fuk1se4] /Snake island viper (*Gloydius shedaoensis*), feeding on migrating birds /  
 黑眉雀鸚 (黑眉雀鸚) hēiméiquè / (Chinese bird species) Huet's fulvetta (*Alcippe hueti*) /  
 黑加崙 (黑加仑) hēijiālún [haak1gaa1leon4] /blackcurrant /  
 黑函 hēihán [hak1haam4] /poison pen letter (Tw) /  
 黑皮諾 (黑皮诺) hēipínò /Pinot noir (grape type) /  
 黑叉尾海燕 hēichāwěihǎiyàn / (Chinese bird species) Swinhoe's storm petrel (*Oceanodroma monorhis*) /  
 黑陶 hēitáo /black eggshell pottery (of the Neolithic Longshan culture) / FO49453  
 黑虎拳 hēihūquán [haak1fu2kyun4] /Hei Hu Quan - "Black Tiger Fist" - Martial Art /  
 黑背 hēibèi /German shepherd /  
 黑背燕尾 hēibèiyǎnwěi / (Chinese bird species) black-backed fork-tail (*Enicurus immaculatus*) /  
 黑背信天翁 hēibèixìntiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) Laysan albatross (*Phoebastria immutabilis*) /  
 黑齷 hēiwō [haak1aa1] /unclean /filthy /  
 黑眼圈 hēiyǎnquān /dark circles (under one's eyes) /black eye /

黑貝 (黑贝) hēibèi /see 黑背[hei1 bei4] /  
 黑瞎子 hēixiāzi /black bear /  
 黑瞎子島 (黑瞎子島) hēixiāzidǎo  
 [haak1hat6zi2dou2] /Bolshoi Ussuriisk Island  
 in the Heilongjiang or Amur river, at mouth of  
 the Ussuri River opposite Khabarovsk /Heixi-  
 azi (black blind man) Island /  
 黑曜岩 hēiyàoshí /obsidian (mining) /  
 黑鸚 (黑鸚) hēixián / (Chinese bird species) kalij  
 pheasant (*Lophura leucomelanos*) /  
 黑咕隆咚 hēigulōngdōng /pitch-black /pitch-  
 dark / FO44134  
 黑啄木鳥 (黑啄木鳥) hēizhuómùniǎo / (Chinese  
 bird species) black woodpecker (*Dryocopus  
 martius*) /  
 黑影 hēiyǐng [haak1jing2] /shadow /darkness  
 /twilight / FO11254  
 黑暗 hēiàn [hak1am3] /dark /darkly /darkness /  
 TOCFL 高階級 FO3386  
 黑暗時代 (黑暗時代) hēi'ànshídài /Dark Ages /  
 黑嘴 hēizǔi /stock market manipulator /  
 黑嘴鬆雞 (黑嘴松雞) hēizǔisōngjī / (Chinese  
 bird species) black-billed capercaillie (*Tetrao  
 urogalloides*) /  
 黑嘴鷗 (黑嘴鷗) hēizǔiōu / (Chinese bird species)  
 Saunders's gull (*Chroicocephalus saundersi*) /  
 黑嘴端鳳頭燕鷗 (黑嘴端凤头燕鷗) hēi-  
 zǔiduānfēngtóuyànōu / (Chinese bird species)  
 Chinese crested tern (*Thalasseus bernsteini*) /  
 黑哨 hēishào [haak1saau3] / (soccer etc) corrupt  
 officiating /dubious call / FO30274  
 黑喉歌鸚 (黑喉歌鸚) hēihóugēqū / (Chinese  
 bird species) blackthroat (*Calliope obscura*) /  
 黑喉鴉雀 (黑喉鸦雀) hēihóuyāquè / (Chinese  
 bird species) black-throated parrotbill  
 (*Suthora nipalensis*) /  
 黑喉石鷗 (黑喉石鷗) hēihóushífī / (Chinese bird species) Si-  
 berian stonechat (*Saxicola maurus*) /  
 黑喉雪雀 hēihóuxuěquè / (Chinese bird species)  
 Pere David's snowfinch (*Pyrgilauda davidiana*)  
 /  
 黑喉噪鵲 (黑喉噪鵲) hēihóuzàoméi / (Chinese  
 bird species) black-throated laughingthrush  
 (*Garrulax chinensis*) /  
 黑喉山雀 hēihóushānquè / (Chinese bird species)  
 black-bibbed tit (*Poecile hypermelanus*) /  
 /  
 黑喉山鷓鴣 (黑喉山鷓鴣) hēihóushānjiāoyīng  
 / (Chinese bird species) hill prinia (*Prinia su-  
 perciliiaris*) /  
 黑喉岩鷓 (黑喉岩鷓) hēihóuyánliù / (Chinese  
 bird species) black-throated accentor (*Pru-  
 nella atrogularis*) /  
 黑喉毛角燕 hēihóumáojiǎoyàn / (Chinese bird  
 species) Nepal house martin (*Delichon ni-  
 palense*) /  
 黑喉紅臀鸚 (黑喉红臀鸚) hēihóuhóngtǔnbēi  
 / (Chinese bird species) red-vented bulbul  
 (*Pycnonotus cafer*) /  
 黑喉紅尾鷓 (黑喉红尾鷓) hēihóuhóngwěiqū  
 / (Chinese bird species) Hodgson's redstart  
 (*Phoenicurus hodgsoni*) /  
 黑喉縫葉鷺 (黑喉缝叶鹭) hēihóuféngyèyīng  
 / (Chinese bird species) dark-necked tailorbird  
 (*Orthotomus atrogularis*) /  
 黑喉潛鳥 (黑喉潜鸟) hēihóuqiánniǎo / (Chinese  
 bird species) black-throated loon (*Gavia ar-  
 ctica*) /

黑呼呼 hēihūhū /variant of 黑糊糊[hei1 hu1  
 hu1] /  
 黑骨朧東 (黑骨朧东) hēigulōngdōng /variant of  
 黑咕隆咚[hei1 gu5 long1 dong1] /  
 黑體 (黑体) hēitǐ [haak1tai2] /bold (typeface) /  
 FO32755  
 黑體輻射 (黑体辐射) hēitǐfúshè  
 [haak1tai2fuk1se6] /black body radiation (in  
 thermodynamics) /  
 黑體字 (黑体字) hēitǐzì [haak1tai2zi6] /bold let-  
 ter /  
 黑黢黢 hēiqūqū /pitch-black /pitch-dark /  
 FO37897  
 黑帖 hēitǐè /poison pen letter /anonymous no-  
 tice (usually to threaten or attack sb) /  
 黑山 hēishān [hak1saan1] /Montenegro, former  
 Yugoslavia /Heishan county in Jinzhou 錦州|  
 錦州, Liaoning /  
 黑山縣 (黑山县) hēishānxiàn [haak1saan1jyun6]  
 /Heishan county in Jinzhou 錦州| 錦州, Liao-  
 ning /  
 黑炭 hēitàn /coal /charcoal / (of skin) darkly pig-  
 mented /charcoal (color) /bituminous coal  
 (mining) /  
 黑水 hēishuǐ [hak1seoi2] /Heishui county (Ti-  
 betan: khro chu rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and  
 Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族  
 自治州| 阿坝藏族羌族自治州[A1 ba4 Zang4  
 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Si-  
 chuan /  
 黑水城 hēishuǐchéng /ruins of Heishui Town of  
 Xixia 西夏[Xi1 Xia4] people, in Ejin Banner 額  
 濟納旗| 额济纳旗[E2 ji4 na4 Qi2], Alxa  
 League 阿拉善盟[A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner  
 Mongolia /  
 黑水縣 (黑水县) hēishuǐxiàn [haak1seoi2jyun6]  
 /Heishui county (Tibetan: khro chu rdzong) in  
 Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous pre-  
 fecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州| 阿坝藏族羌  
 族自治州[A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4  
 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /  
 黑水雞 (黑水鸡) hēishuǐjī / (Chinese bird species)  
 common moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*) /  
 黑手黨 (黑手党) hēishǒudǎng  
 [haak1sau2dong2] /mafia / FO37708  
 黑短腳鸚 (黑短脚鸚) hēiduǎnjiǎobēi / (Chinese  
 bird species) black bulbul (*Hypsipetes leuco-  
 cephalus*) /  
 黑矮星 hēiǎixīng [haak1ai2sing1] /black dwarf  
 star /  
 黑特 hēitè [haak1dak6] / (Internet slang) hate  
 (loanword) /  
 黑籍冤魂 hēijīyuānhún [haak1zik6jyun1wan4]  
 /Black Register of Lost Souls, long novel by  
 Peng Yangou 彭養鷗| 彭养鸥 about the de-  
 structive influence of opium, published in  
 1897 and 1909 /  
 黑箱 hēixiāng [hak1soeng1] /black box /flight  
 recorder /opaque system (computing) /  
 黑箱操作 hēixiāngcāozuò /see 暗箱操作[an4  
 xiang1 cao1 zuo4] /  
 黑箱子 hēixiāngzi /black box (aviation), (sys-  
 tems theory) /  
 黑管 hēiguǎn [haak1gun2] /clarinet / FO53256  
 黑腰濱鷗 (黑腰滨鷗) hēiyāobīnyōu / (Chinese  
 bird species) Baird's sandpiper (*Calidris bairdii*)  
 /

黑肺病 hēifěibìng [haak1fai3beng6] /pneumo-  
 coniosis (occupational disease of coal miners)  
 /silicosis /also written 矽肺病 /  
 黑膠 (黑胶) hēijiāo /vinyl /  
 黑腹燕鷗 (黑腹燕鷗) hēifùyànōu / (Chinese bird  
 species) black-bellied tern (*Sterna acuticauda*)  
 /  
 黑腹蛇鸚 (黑腹蛇鸚) hēifùshétí / (Chinese bird  
 species) oriental darter (*Anhinga melano-  
 gaster*) /  
 黑腹沙雞 (黑腹沙鸡) hēifùshājī / (Chinese bird  
 species) black-bellied sandgrouse (*Pterocles  
 orientalis*) /  
 黑腹濱鷗 (黑腹滨鷗) hēifùbīnyōu / (Chinese bird  
 species) dunlin (*Calidris alpina*) /  
 黑胸鸚 (黑胸鸚) hēixiōngdōng / (Chinese bird  
 species) black-breasted thrush (*Turdus dissimilis*)  
 /  
 黑胸歌鸚 (黑胸歌鸚) hēixiōnggēqū / (Chinese  
 bird species) white-tailed rubythroat (*Calliope  
 pectoralis*) /  
 黑胸太陽鳥 (黑胸太阳鸟) hēixiōngtàiyángniǎo  
 / (Chinese bird species) black-throated sun-  
 bird (*Aethopyga saturata*) /  
 黑胸山鷓鴣 (黑胸山鷓鴣) hēixiōngshān-  
 jiāoyīng / (Chinese bird species) black-  
 throated prinia (*Prinia atrogularis*) /  
 黑胸麻雀 hēixiōngmáquè / (Chinese bird species)  
 Spanish sparrow (*Passer hispaniolensis*)  
 /  
 黑腳信天翁 (黑脚信天翁) hēijiǎoxìntiānwēng  
 / (Chinese bird species) black-footed albatross  
 (*Phoebastria nigripes*) /  
 黑臉琵鷺 (黑脸琵鹭) hēiliǎnpílù / (Chinese bird  
 species) black-faced spoonbill (*Platalea minor*)  
 /  
 黑臉噪鵲 (黑脸噪鵲) hēiliǎnzàoméi / (Chinese  
 bird species) masked laughingthrush (*Garrulax  
 perspicillatus*) /  
 黑臉鷓鴣 (黑脸鷓鴣) hēiliǎnwēngyīng / (Chi-  
 nese bird species) black-faced warbler  
 (*Abroscopus schisticeps*) /  
 黑忽忽 hēihūhū /variant of 黑糊糊[hei1 hu1  
 hu1] /  
 黑色 hēisè [haak1sik1] /black / TOCFL 基礎級  
 FO3787  
 黑色素 hēisèsù [haak1sik1sou3] /black pigment  
 /melanin / FO41020  
 黑色金屬 (黑色金属) hēisèjīnshǔ  
 [haak1sik1gam1suk6] /ferrous metals (i.e.  
 iron, chromium, manganese and alloys con-  
 taining them) /  
 黑鯪 (黑鲩) hēihuàn [hak1waan5] /black carp  
 (*Mylopharyngodon piceus*) /  
 黑名單 (黑名单) hēimíngdān [hak1ming4daan1]  
 /blacklist /list of proscribed people (books etc)  
 / TOCFL 流利級 FO17200  
 黑白 hēibái [hak1baak6] /black and white /right  
 and wrong /monochrome / FO9185  
 黑白林鷓 hēibáilínbī / (Chinese bird species) Jer-  
 don's bush chat (*Saxicola jerdoni*) /  
 黑白不分 hēibáibùfēn [hak1baak6bat1fan1]  
 /can't tell black from white (idiom); unable to  
 distinguish wrong from right /  
 黑白電視 (黑白电视) hēibáidiànshì  
 [haak1baak6din6si6] /black and white TV /  
 FO35359



黑白無常 (黑白无常) hēibáiwúcháng /Two deities, one short, one tall, chained together at the ankle, responsible for rewarding the good and punishing the bad /  
黑鬼 hēiguǐ [hak1gwei2] /black devil (derogatory term for black or African person) /  
黑魘魘 hēixūxū /pitch dark /  
黑魘魘 hēixūxū /pitch-black /dark /  
黑信 hēixìn [haak1seon3] /blackmail /  
黑戶 (黑户) hēihù [haak1wu6] /unregistered resident or household /unlicensed shop / FO42203  
黑猩猩 hēixīngxīng [haak1sing1sing1] /common chimpanzee / FO23803  
黑錢 (黑钱) hēiqián [haak1cin2] /dirty money / FO32378  
黑乎乎 hēihūhū /variant of 黑糊糊 [he1 hu1 hu1] / FO25628  
黑領棕鳥 (黑领棕鸟) hēilǐngzōngniǎo /Chinese bird species) black-collared starling (Gracupica nigricollis) /  
黑領噪鵲 (黑领噪鵲) hēilǐngzàooméi /Chinese bird species) greater necklaced laughingthrush (Garrulax pectoralis) /  
黑貂 hēidiāo [haak1diu1] /sable (Martes zibellina) / FO51829  
黑人 hēirén [hak1jan4] /black person / FO6943  
黑盒 hēihé [haak1hap6] /black box /fig. system whose internal structure is unknown /  
黑紗 (黑纱) hēishā /black armband / FO31045  
黑線鱒 (黑线鳟) hēixiànxuè /haddock /  
黑熊 hēixióng [haak1hung4] /Asiatic black bear (Ursus thibetanus) / FO27282  
黑奴籲天錄 (黑奴吁天录) hēinúyùtiānlù [haak1nou4ju6tin1luk6] /Uncle Tom's Cabin, translated and adapted by Lin Shu 林纾 | 林纾 /  
黑話 (黑话) hēihuà [haak1waa6] /argot /bandits' secret jargon /malicious words / FO33521  
黑旗軍 (黑旗军) hēiqíjūn [haak1kei4gwan1] /Black Flag Army /  
黑旋風 (黑旋风) hēixuànfēng /Black Whirlwind, nickname of 李逵 [Li3 Kui2], known for his fearsome behavior in combat and his dark complexion /  
黑市 hēishì [haak1si5] /black market / FO22321  
黑店 hēidiàn [haak1dim3] /lit. inn that kills and robs guests (esp. in traditional fiction) /fig. a scam /protection racket /daylight robbery / FO44418  
黑夜 hēiyè [hak1je6] /night / TOCFL 高階級 FO8316  
黑痣 hēizhì [hak1zi3] /mole / FO30925  
黑頰果鳩 (黑颊果鸠) hēikēguǒjiū /Chinese bird species) black-chinned fruit dove (Ptilinopus leclancheri) /  
黑頰穗鵲 (黑颊穗鵲) hēikēsuíméi /Chinese bird species) black-chinned babbler (Stachyridopsis pyrrhops) /  
黑龍江 (黑龙江) hēilóngjiāng [hak1lung4gong1] /Heilongjiang province (Heilungkiang) in northeast China, abbr. 黑, capital Harbin 哈尔滨 /Heilongjiang river forming the border between northeast China and Russia /Amur river / FO3725

黑龍江省 (黑龙江省) hēilóngjiāngshěng [hak1lung4gong1saang2] /Heilongjiang Province (Heilungkiang) in northeast China, abbr. 黑, capital Harbin 哈尔滨 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1] /  
黑龍江河 (黑龙江河) hēilóngjiānghé [hak1lung4gong1ho4] /Heilongjiang River /Amur River (the border between north east China and Russia) /  
黑冠鳴 hēiguānyán /Chinese bird species) Malayan night heron (Gorsachius melanolophus) /  
黑冠長臂猿 (黑冠长臂猿) hēiguānchángbiyüán /black crested gibbon (Nomascus nasutus) /  
黑冠黃鸝 (黑冠黄鸝) hēiguānhuángbēi /Chinese bird species) black-crested bulbul (Pycnonotus flaviventris) /  
黑冠棕鳥 (黑冠棕鸟) hēiguānzōngniǎo /Chinese bird species) Brahminy starling (Sturnia pagodarum) /  
黑冠鵲 (黑冠鹊) hēiguānjuānsǔn /Chinese bird species) black baza (Aviceda leuphotes) /  
黑冠山雀 hēiguānshānquè /Chinese bird species) rufous-vented tit (Periparus rubidiventris) /  
黑社會 (黑社会) hēishèhuì [hak1se5wui2] /criminal underworld /organized crime syndicate / TOCFL 流利級 FO10774  
黑心 hēixīn [hak1sam1] /ruthless and lacking in conscience /vicious mind full of hatred and jealousy /black core (flaw in pottery) / FO22676  
黑卷尾 hēijuǎnwěi /Chinese bird species) black drongo (Dicrurus macrocercus) /  
黑糊糊 hēihūhū /black /dark /dusky /indistinct /  
黑糖 hēitáng [haak1tong4] /unrefined sugar /brown sugar /  
黑道 hēidào [hak1dou6] /dark road /criminal ways /the underworld /see also 白道 [bai2 dao4] / FO27113  
黑道家族 hēidàojiāzú /The Sopranos (US TV series) /  
黑煤 hēiméi [haak1mui4] /black coal /  
黑煤玉 hēiméiyù [haak1mui4juk6] /jet /  
黑燈下火 (黑灯下火) hēidēngxiàhuǒ /pitch dark /also written 黑燈瞎火 | 黑灯瞎火 [he1 deng1 xia1 huo3] /  
黑燈瞎火 (黑灯瞎火) hēidēngxiāhuǒ /pitch dark / FO37896  
黑塞哥維那 (黑塞哥维那) hēisègēwéinà [haak1sak1go1wai4naa5] /Herzegovina /  
黑額樹鵲 (黑额树鹊) hēiészùquè /Chinese bird species) collared treepie (Dendrocitta frontalis) /  
黑額山噪鵲 (黑额山噪鵲) hēiészānzàooméi /Chinese bird species) snowy-cheeked laughingthrush (Garrulax sukatschewi) /  
黑額鳳鵲 (黑额凤鹊) hēiéfèngméi /Chinese bird species) black-chinned yuhina (Yuhina nigrimenta) /  
黑額伯勞 (黑额伯劳) hēiébóláo /Chinese bird species) lesser grey shrike (Lanius minor) /  
黑客 hēikè [haak1haak3] /hacker (computing) (loanword) / FO12698  
黑客文 hēikèwén /hacker terminology /leetspeak /

黑客帝國 (黑客帝国) hēikèdìguó [haak1haak3dai3gwo3k3] /The Matrix (1999 movie) /  
黑汗王朝 hēihánwángcháo [haak1hon6wong4ciu4] /Karakhan Dynasty of central Asia, 8th-10th century /  
黑河 hēihé [hak1ho4] /Heihe prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /  
黑河地區 (黑河地区) hēihédìqū [hak1ho4de1keoi1] /Heihe prefecture, Heilongjiang /  
黑河市 hēihéshì [haak1ho4si5] /Heihe prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /  
黑潮 hēicháo /Kuroshio current / FO29523  
黑澤明 (黑泽明) hēizémíng [haak1zaak6ming4] /Kurosawa Akira (1910-1998) Japanese movie director /  
黑洞 hēidòng [hak1dung6] /astronomy) black hole / FO12679  
黑洞洞 hēidòngdòng /pitch-dark / FO21431  
黑海 hēihǎi [hak1hoi2] /Black Sea /  
黑海番鴨 (黑海番鸭) hēihǎifānyā /Chinese bird species) black scoter (Melanitta nigra) /  
黑浮鷗 (黑浮鸥) hēifúōu /Chinese bird species) black tern (Chlidonias niger) /  
黑沉沉 hēichēnchēn /pitch-black / FO27457  
墨 mò [mak6] /surname Mo /abbr. for 墨西哥 [Mo4 xi1 ge1], Mexico / TOCFL 流利級 FO4995 U58A8 Stroke(s)15  
墨 mò [mak6] /ink stick /China ink /CL:塊 | 块 [kuai4] /corporal punishment consisting of tattooing characters on the victim's forehead / TOCFL 流利級 FO4995 U58A8 Stroke(s)15  
墨玉 mòyù [mak6juk6] /Qaraqash Nahiyisi /Karakash county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區 | 和田地区 [He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
墨玉縣 (墨玉县) mòyùxiàn /Qaraqash Nahiyisi /Karakash county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區 | 和田地区 [He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
墨刑 mòxíng [mak6jing4] /corporal punishment consisting of carving and inking characters on the victim's forehead /  
墨者 mòzhě [mak6ze2] /Mohist /follower of Mohist school /  
墨匣 mòxiá /ink cartridge /  
墨西哥 mòxīgē [mak6sai1go1] /Mexico /  
墨西哥城 mòxīgēchéng [mak6sai1go1sing4] /Mexico City, capital of Mexico /  
墨西哥人 mòxīgērén [mak6sai1go1jan4] /Mexican /  
墨西哥辣椒 mòxīgēlàjiāo /jalapeño /  
墨西哥灣 (墨西哥湾) mòxīgēwān [mak6sai1go1waan1] /Gulf of Mexico /  
墨西拿 mòxīnà [mak6sai1naa4] /Messina, Sicilian city /  
墨西拿海峽 (墨西拿海峡) mòxīnàhǎixiá [mak6sai1naa4hoi2haap6] /Strait of Messina between Calabria and Sicily /  
墨索里尼 mòsuǒlíní [mak6sok3lei5nei4] /Benito Mussolini (1883-1945), Italian fascist dictator, "Il Duce", president 1922-1943 /  
墨硯 (墨砚) mòyàn /ink slab /ink stone /  
墨爾本 (墨尔本) mòěrběn [mak6ji5bun2] /Melbourne, Australia /

墨爾鉢 (墨尔钵) mò'ěr bō [mak6ji5but3] /see 墨爾本|墨尔本[Mo4 er3 ben3] /  
墨巴本 mòbābēn /Mbabane, capital of Swaziland (Tw) /  
墨翟 mòdī /original name of Mozi 墨子[Mo4 zi3] /  
墨子 mòzǐ [mak6zi2] /Mozi (c. 470-391 BC), founder of the Mohist School 墨家[Mo4 jia1] of the Warring States Period (475-220 BC) /  
墨跡 (墨迹) mòjì [mak6zik1] /ink marks /original calligraphy or painting of famous person / FO26695  
墨累 mòlèi [mak6lei06] /Murray (name) /  
墨累達令流域 (墨累达令流域) mòlèidá-língliúyù [mak6lei06daat6ling6lau4wik6] /Murray-Darling river system in south Australia /  
墨水 mòshuǐ [mak6sei02] /ink /CL:瓶[ping2] / FO17357  
墨水兒 (墨水儿) mòshuǐ'ér [mak6sei02ji4] /erhua variant of 墨水[mo4 shui3] / HSK6  
墨水瓶架 mòshuǐpíngjià [mak6sei02ping4gaa3] /inkstand /  
墨竹工卡 mòzhúgōngkǎ [mak6zuk1gung1kaa1] /Maizhokunggar county, Tibetan: Mal gro gung dkar rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩|拉萨[La1 sa4], Tibet /  
墨竹工卡縣 (墨竹工卡县) mòzhúgōngkǎxiàn /Maizhokunggar county, Tibetan: Mal gro gung dkar rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩|拉萨[La1 sa4], Tibet /  
墨筆 (墨笔) mòbǐ [mak6bat1] /writing brush / FO36502  
墨脫 (墨脱) mòtuō [mak6tyut3] /Mêdog county, Tibetan: Me tog rdzong, in Nyingchi prefecture 林芝地區|林芝地区[Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
墨脫縣 (墨脱县) mòtuōxiàn [mak6tyut3jyun6] /Mêdog county, Tibetan: Me tog rdzong, in Nyingchi prefecture 林芝地區|林芝地区[Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
墨魚 (墨鱼) mòyú [mak6jyu4] /squid /ink fish /cuttlefish / FO34072  
墨角蘭 (墨角兰) mòjiǎolán /marjoram (Origanum majorana) /  
墨丘利 mòqiūlǐ [mak6jau1lei6] /Mercury (Roman god) /  
墨鏡 (墨镜) mòjìng [mak6geng3] /sunglasses /CL:隻|只[zhi1], 雙|双[shuang1], 幅[fu2] / FO22171  
墨盒 mòhé /ink cartridge / FO27630  
墨綠 (墨绿) mòlǜ /dark green /forest green / FO27297  
墨綠色 (墨绿色) mòlǜsè [mak6luk6sik1] /dark or deep green /  
墨線 (墨线) mòxiàn [mak6sin3] /inked line /carpenter's straight line marker (an inked cord stretched tight then lowered onto timber) / FO48801  
墨紙 (墨纸) mòzhǐ /blotting paper /  
墨斗 mòdǒu [mak6dau2] /carpenter's straight line marker (an inked cord stretched tight then lowered onto timber) / FO53870  
墨守成規 (墨守成规) mòshǒuchéngguī [mak6sau2sing4kwai1] /hidebound by convention (idiom) / FO29125

墨家 mòjiā [mak6gaa1] /Mohist School of the Warring States Period (475-220 BC), founded by the philosopher 墨子[Mo4 zi3] / FO39131  
墨客 mòkè [mak6haak3] /literary person / FO36180  
墨漬 (墨渍) mòzì [mak6zi3] /ink stain /ink blot /spot /smudge / FO53358  
墨汁 mòzhī [mak6zap1] /prepared Chinese ink / FO25983  
墨江縣 (墨江县) mòjiāngxiàn [mak6gong1jyun6] /Mojiang Ha'ni autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱[pu3 er3], Yunnan /  
墨江哈尼族自治縣 (墨江哈尼族自治县) mòjiānghānizúzhìxiàn [mak6gong1haa1nei4zuk6zi6ji6jyun6] /Mojiang Ha'ni Autonomous County in Pu'er 普洱[pu3 er3], Yunnan /  
墨灣 (墨湾) mòwān /Gulf of Mexico /  
點 xiá [hat6/kit3] / (phonetic) /crafty / U9EE0 Stroke(s)18  
黧 (黧) dú [duk6] /blacken /constantly /to insult / U9EF7(U9EE9) Stroke(s)27(20)  
黠武 (黠武) dúwǔ [duk6mou5] /militaristic /to use military force indiscriminately / FO41683 (黠) See 黠  
黠 tán [taam5] /black, dark /unclear /private / U9EEE Stroke(s)21  
黧 zhěn [zan2] /bushy black hair / U9EF0 Stroke(s)22  
黧 tūn /yellowish-black / U9ED7 Stroke(s)16  
默 mò [mak6] /silent /to write from memory / FO9103 U9ED8 Stroke(s)16  
默契 mòqì [mak6kai3] /tacit understanding /mutual understanding /rapport /connected at a deep level with each other / (of team members) well coordinated /tight / TOCFL 流利級 FO12058  
默示 mòshì [mak6si6] /to hint /to imply /implied /tacit /  
默西亞 (默西亚) mòxīyà [mak6sai1aa3] /the Messiah /  
默西河 mòxīhé [mak6sai1ho4] /Mersey River, through Liverpool /  
默歎 (默叹) mòtàn [mak6taan3] /to admire inwardly /  
默克爾 (默克尔) mòkè'ěr [mak6hak1ji5] /Angela Merkel (1954-), German CDU politician, chancellor from 2005 /  
默想 mòxiǎng /silent contemplation /to meditate /to think in silence / FO26211  
默拉皮 mòlāpí [mak6laai1pei4] /Merapi (volcano on Java) /  
默不作聲 (默不作声) mòbùzuòshēng /to keep silent / FO28855  
默書 (默书) mòshū [mak6syu1] /to write from memory /  
默劇 (默剧) mòjù [mak6kek6] /dumb show /mime /  
默嘆 (默叹) mòtàn [mak6taan3] /to admire inwardly /  
默默 mò mò [mak6mak6] /in silence /not speaking / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3423  
默默無聞 (默默无闻) mò mò wú wén [mak6mak6mou4man4] /obscure and unknown (idiom); an outsider without any reputation /a nobody /an unknown quantity / FO16232

默算 mòsuàn [mak6syun3] /mental arithmetic /to figure out / FO55400  
默多克 mòduōkè [mak6do1hak1] /Murdoch (name) /Rupert Murdoch (1931-), media magnate /  
默然 mòrán [mak6jin4] /silent /speechless / FO10445  
默片 mò pi à n [mak6pin3] /silent movie / FO53871  
默坐 mòzuò [mak6co5] /to sit silently /  
默念 mòniàn [mak6nim6] /to read in silence /to contemplate inwardly / FO25144  
默讀 (默读) mòdú [mak6duk6] /to read in silence / FO50661  
默誌 (默志) mòzhì [mak6zi3] /to recall silently /  
默記 (默记) mòjì [mak6gei3] /to learn by heart /to commit to memory /to remember /to memorize in silence / FO44764  
默認 (默认) mòrèn [mak6jing6] /to agree tacitly /tacit approval /default (setting) / FO21360  
默誦佛號 (默诵佛号) mòsòngfóhào [mak6zung6fat6hou6] /to chant the names of Buddha /  
默許 (默许) mòxǔ [mak6heoi2] /to accept tacitly /acquiescence / FO24579  
默哀 mò'āi [mak6oi1] /to observe a moment of silence in tribute / FO25209  
默禱 (默祷) mòdǎo [mak6tou2] /silent prayer /pray in silence / FO37745  
默罕默德 mòhǎnmòdé [mak6hon2mak6dak1] /Mohammed (c. 570-632), central figure of Islam and prophet of God /also written 穆罕默德 /  
默字 mòzì [mak6zi6] /to write from memory /  
默寫 (默写) mòxiě [mak6se2] /to write from memory / FO43472  
默 yì [jit6] /black / U9ED3 Stroke(s)15  
點 (点) diǎn [dim2] /point /dot /drop /speck /o'clock /point (in space or time) /to draw a dot /to check on a list /to choose /to order (food in a restaurant) /to touch briefly /to hint /to light /to ignite /to pour a liquid drop by drop / (old) one fifth of a two-hour watch 更[geng1] /dot stroke in Chinese characters /classifier for items / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO116 U9EDE(U70B9) Stroke(s)17(9)  
點球 (点球) diǎnqiú [dim2kau4] /penalty kick / FO13785  
點斑林鴿 (点斑林鸽) diǎnbānlíngē / (Chinese bird species) speckled wood pigeon (Columba hodgsonii) /  
點擊 (点击) diǎnjī [dim2gik1] /to hit /to press /to strike (on the keyboard) /to click (a web page button) / FO5321  
點擊數 (点击数) diǎnjīshù [dim2gik1sou3] /number of clicks /number of hits (on a website) /  
點擊付費廣告 (点击付费广告) diǎnjīfùfèiguǎnggào /pay-per-click advertising /  
點擊率 (点击率) diǎnjīlǜ [dim2gik1leot6] /click-through rate (CTR) (Internet) /  
點頭 (点头) diǎntóu [dim2tau4] /to nod / TOCFL 高階級 FO3647  
點頭招呼 (点头招呼) diǎntóuzhāohū [dim2tau4zi1fu1] /beckon /

點頭啞嘴 (点头啞嘴) diǎntóuzǎzi [dim2tau4zaap3zeoi2] /to approve by nodding one's head and smacking one's lips (idiom) /  
點頭哈腰 (点头哈腰) diǎntóuhāyāo [dim2tau4haa1jiu1] /to nod one's head and bow (idiom); bowing and scraping /unctuous fawning / FO33378  
點票 (点票) diǎnpiào [dim2piu3] /to count votes /  
點翅朱雀 (点翅朱雀) diǎnchìzhūquè / (Chinese bird species) Sharpe's rosefinch (Carpodacus verreauxii) /  
點菜 (点菜) diǎncài [dim2coi3] /to order dishes (in a restaurant) / TOCFL 基礎級 FO23988  
點檢 (点检) diǎnjiǎn [dim2gim2] /to inspect one by one /to list individually /  
點查 (点查) diǎnchá /to inspect /  
點撥 (点拨) diǎnbō [dim2but6] /to give instructions /to give advice / FO31144  
點播 (点播) diǎnbō [dim2bo3] /webcast /to request item for broadcast on radio program /dibble seeding /spot seeding / FO23019  
點石成金 (点石成金) diǎnshíchéngjīn [dim2sek6sing4gam1] /to touch base matter and turn it to gold (idiom); fig. to turn crude writing into a literary gem / FO38248  
點破 (点破) diǎnpò [dim2po3] /to lay bare in a few words /to expose with a word /to point out bluntly / FO32610  
點到即止 (点到即止) diǎndàojízhǐ /to touch on sth and leave it there /to take care not to overdo sth /  
點畫 (点画) diǎnhuà [dim2waak6] /strokes of a Chinese character /  
點子 (点子) diǎnzi [dim2zi2] /spot /point /dot /speck /drop (of liquid) /droplet /point (of argument) /idea /crux /indication /pointer / TOCFL 流利級 FO9395  
點子背 (点子背) diǎnzǐbèi / (coll.) to have a stroke of bad luck /  
點發 (点发) diǎnfā [dim2faat3] /to fire in bursts /shooting intermittently / FO54206  
點陣 (点阵) diǎnzhèn [dim2zan6] /lattice /dot matrix /bitmap / FO33892  
點陣式打印機 (点阵式打印机) diǎnzhènshìdǎyìnjī [dim2zan6sik1daa2jan3gei1] /dot matrix printer /  
點陣打印機 (点阵打印机) diǎnzhèn dǎyìn jī [dim2zan6daa2jan3gei1] /dot matrix printer /  
點陣字體 (点阵字体) diǎnzhèn zìtǐ [dim2zan6zi6tai2] /bitmap font (computer) /  
點虱 (点虱) diǎnshǐ /to touch up a painting /  
點背 (点背) diǎnbèi / (dialect) to be out of luck /  
點睛 (点睛) diǎnjīng [dim2zing1] /to dot in the eyes /fig. to add finishing touch /abbr. for idiom 畫龍點睛 | 画龙点睛, to paint a dragon and dot in the eyes /the crucial point that brings the subject to life /  
點睛之筆 (点睛之笔) diǎnjīngzhībǐ [dim2zing1zi1bat1] /the brush stroke that dots in the eyes (idiom); fig. to add the vital finishing touch /the crucial point that brings the subject to life /a few words to clinch the point /  
點題 (点题) diǎntí [dim2tai4] /to bring out the main theme /to make the point /to bring out the substance concisely / FO22569

點見 (点见) diǎnjiàn [dim2gin3] /to check an amount /  
點數 (点数) diǎnshù [dim2sou3] /to count heads /to check numbers / FO30260  
點閱率 (点阅率) diǎnyuèlǜ /click-through rate (for websites or online advertisements) /  
點號 (点号) diǎnhào [dim2hou6] /punctuation mark /  
點明 (点明) diǎnmíng [dim2ming4] /to point out / FO31837  
點點 (点点) diǎndiǎn [dim2dim2] /Diandian (Chinese microblogging and social networking website) /  
點點 (点点) diǎndiǎn [dim2dim2] /point /speck /  
點點滴滴 (点点滴滴) diǎndiǎndīdī [dim2dim2dik1dik1] /bit by bit /drips and drabs /the little details /every aspect /  
點對點 (点对点) diǎnduìdiǎn [dim2deoi3dim2] /p2p (peer to peer) /Bittorrent (BT) /  
點將 (点将) diǎnjiāng [dim2zoeng3] /to appoint a general (in theater) /fig. to appoint sb for a task / FO28090  
點出 (点出) diǎnchū /to point out /to indicate /  
點收 (点收) diǎnshōu [dim2sau1] /to check sth and accept it / FO46143  
點水 (点水) diǎnshuǐ [dim2seoi2] /to skim /lightly touching the water (as the dragonfly in the idiom 蜻蜓點水 | 蜻蜓点水) /skin deep /  
點水不漏 (点水不漏) diǎnshuǐbùlòu [dim2seoi2bat1lau6] /not one drop of water leaks (idiom); fig. thoughtful and completely rigorous /watertight /  
點贊 (点赞) diǎnzàn /to like (an online post on Weibo, Facebook etc) /  
點積 (点积) diǎnjī /dot product (mathematics) /  
點胸鴉雀 (点胸鸦雀) diǎnxiōngyāquè / (Chinese bird species) spot-breasted parrotbill (Paradoxornis guttaticollis) /  
點脈 (点脉) diǎnmài /to hit a pressure point (martial arts) /dim mak /see also 點穴 | 点穴 [dian3 xue2] /  
點名 (点名) diǎnmíng [dim2ming4] /roll call /to mention sb by name /to call or praise or criticize sb by name / FO14155  
點名冊 (点名册) diǎnmíngcè [dim2ming4caa3] /register of names /attendance roll book /  
點名羞辱 (点名羞辱) diǎnmíngxiūrǔ /to attack publicly /to stage a denunciation campaign /  
點兒 (点儿) diǎnr [dim2ji4] /erhua variant of 點 | 点 [dian3] / FO4689  
點兒背 (点儿背) diǎnrèi / (dialect) to be out of luck /  
點兵 (点兵) diǎnbīng [dim2bing1] /to inspect troops /to review / FO43860  
點鬼火 (点鬼火) diǎnguǐhuǒ [dim2gwai2fo2] /to stir up trouble in secret /to instigate /  
點射 (点射) diǎnshè [dim2se6] /to fire in bursts /shooting intermittently / FO47962  
點化 (点化) diǎnhuà [dim2faa3] /magic transformation performed by Daoist immortal /fig. to reveal /to enlighten / FO33245  
點貨 (点货) diǎnhuò /to do an inventory count /  
點集合 (点集合) diǎnjíhé [dim2zaap6hap6] / (math.) point set /

點卯 (点卯) diǎnmǎo [dim2maau5] /morning roll call / FO53685  
點鐵成金 (点铁成金) diǎntiěchéngjīn [dim2tit3sing4gam1] /to touch base matter and turn it to gold (idiom); fig. to turn crude writing into a literary gem /  
點鐘 (点钟) diǎnzhōng [dim2zung1] / (indicating time of day) o'clock / TOCFL 入門級  
點金成鐵 (点金成铁) diǎnjīnchéngtiě [dim2gam1sing4tit3] /to transform gold into base metal (idiom); fig. to edit sb else's beautiful prose and ruin it /  
點金石 (点金石) diǎnjīnshí [dim2gam1sek6] /philosopher's stone /  
點綴 (点缀) diǎnzhuì [dim2zeoi3] /to decorate /to adorn /sprinkled /studded /only for show / HSK6 FO10517  
點評 (点评) diǎnpíng [dim2ping4] /to comment /a point by point commentary / FO6286  
點亮 (点亮) diǎnliàng [dim2loeng6] /to illuminate /to turn on the lights /to light (a blaze) /  
點交 (点交) diǎnjiāo [dim2gaau1] /to hand over one by one /  
點軍 (点军) diǎnjūn /Dianjun district of Yichang city 宜昌市 [Yi2 chang1 shi4], Hubei /  
點軍區 (点军区) diǎnjūnqū /Dianjun district of Yichang city 宜昌市 [Yi2 chang1 shi4], Hubei /  
點補 (点补) diǎnbǔ [dim2bou2] /to have a snack /to have a bite /  
點視 (点视) diǎnshì [dim2si6] /to check (items) /to count and verify /  
點視廳 (点视厅) diǎnshìtīng [dim2si6teng1] /hall where convicts are counted and verified /  
點心 (点心) diǎnxīn [dim2sam1] /light refreshments /pastry /dimsum (in Cantonese cooking) /dessert / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO8011  
點煙器 (点烟器) diǎnyānqì /cigarette lighter /  
點燃 (点燃) diǎnrán [dim2jin4] /to ignite /to set on fire /afire / TOCFL 高階級 FO6516  
點火 (点火) diǎnhuǒ [dim2fo2] /to ignite /to light a fire /to agitate /to start an engine /ignition /fig. to stir up trouble / FO12798  
點火開關 (点火开关) diǎnhuǒkāiguān /ignition switch /  
點字 (点字) diǎnzì [dim2zi6] /Braille characters (alphabet for the blind) /  
點字機 (点字机) diǎnzìjī [dim2zi6gei1] /Braille typewriter /  
點穿 (点穿) diǎnchuān [dim2cyun1] /to lay bare in a few words /to expose with a word / FO52676  
點竄 (点窜) diǎncuàn [dim2cyun3] /to reword /to edit a text /  
點穴 (点穴) diǎnxué [dim2jyut6] /to hit a pressure point (martial arts) /dim mak /see also 點脈 | 点脉 [dian3 mai4] / FO46712  
點津 (点津) diǎnjīn /to solve a problem /to answer a question / (Internet) Q&A forum /advice column /  
點染 (点染) diǎnrǎn [dim2jim5] /to touch up (a piece of writing) /to add details (to a painting) / FO30689  
點滴 (点滴) diǎndī [dim2dik1] /a drip /a little bit /intravenous drip (used to administer drugs) / FO13820  
點滴試驗 (点滴试验) diǎndīshìyàn /spot check /

黜 chù [zeot1] /to dismiss from office /to expel / U9EDC Stroke(s)17  
黜退 chùtuì /to demote /to dismiss / FO51311  
黜職 zhàn [daam2/zaam2/] U9EF5 Stroke(s)25  
黝 yǐ [ji1] /black and shining ebony / U9EDF Stroke(s)18  
黟縣 (黟县) yīxiàn [ji1jyun6] /Yixian county in Huangshan 黄山 | 黄山 [Huang2 shan1], Anhui /  
黔 qián [kim4] /abbr. for Guizhou province 貴州 | 貴州 [Gui4 zhou1] / FO11574 U9ED4 Stroke(s)16  
黔驢技窮 (黔驴技穷) qiánlújìqióng [kim4lei4gei6kung4] /to exhaust one's limited abilities (idiom) / FO46548  
黔东南苗族侗族自治州 (黔东南苗族侗族自治州) qiándōngnánmíaozúdòngzúzhìzhōu [kim4dung1naam4miu4zuk6dung6zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture in Guizhou, capital Kaili city 凱里市 | 凱里市 /  
黔东南州 (黔东南州) qiándōngnánzhōu [kim4dung1naam4zau1] /Qiandongnan, abbr. for Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南苗族侗族自治州 | 黔东南苗族侗族自治州, Guizhou, capital Kaili city 凱里市 | 凱里市 /  
黔西 qiánxī [kim4sai1] /Qianxi county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區 | 毕节地区 [Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /  
黔西南布依族苗族自治州 qiánxīnánbùyízúmiáo zúzhìzhōu [kim4sai1naam4bou3ji1zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture in Guizhou, capital Xing'yi city 興義市 | 兴义市 /  
黔西南州 qiánxīnánzhōu [kim4sai1naam4zau1] /Qianxinan, abbr. for Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南布依族苗族自治州, Guizhou, capital Xing'yi city 興義市 | 兴义市 /  
黔西縣 (黔西县) qiánxīxiàn [kim4sai1jyun6] /Qianxi county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區 | 毕节地区 [Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /  
黔南布依族苗族自治州 qiánánbùyízúmiáo zúzhìzhōu [kim4naam4bou3ji1zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture in Guizhou, capital Duyun city 都勻市 /  
黔南州 qiánánzhōu [kim4naam4zau1] /Qiannan, abbr. for Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南布依族苗族自治州, Guizhou, capital Duyun city 都勻市 /  
黔陽 (黔阳) qiányáng [kim4joeng4] /Qianyang former county, now merged in Huaihua county 懷化縣 | 怀化县 [Huai2 hua4 xian4], Hunan /  
黔陽縣 (黔阳县) qiányángxiàn /Qianyang former county in Huaihua county 懷化縣 | 怀化县 [Huai2 hua4 xian4], Hunan /  
黔江 qiánjiāng [kim4gong1] /Qianjiang suburbs of Chongqing municipality /Qianjiang Miao and Tujia autonomous county /  
黔江區 (黔江区) qiánjiāngqū [kim4gong1keoi1] /Qianjiang suburban district of Chongqing municipality /

黝 yǒu [jau2] /black /dark green / U9EDD Stroke(s)17  
黝暗 yǒuàn [jau2am3] /murk /murkiness /  
黝黑 yǒuhēi [jau2hak1] /dark /suntanned /dark black color / FO18677  
(黟) See 黟  
黧 qū [zeot1] /black /dark / U9EE2 Stroke(s)19  
黧黑 qūhēi /pitch-black /pitch-dark / FO51957  
黧 (黧) cǎn [caam2] /dark /dim /gloomy /bleak / U9EF2(U9EEA) Stroke(s)23(20)  
黧 qí ng [king4] /surname Qing / U9EE5 Stroke(s)20  
黧 qí ng [king4] /to tattoo criminals on the face or forehead / U9EE5 Stroke(s)20  
黯 àn [am2] /deep black /dark /dull (color) / U9EEF Stroke(s)21  
黯然 ànrán [am2jin4] /dim /sad / FO17605  
黯然失色 ànránshìsè [am2jin4sat1sik1] /to lose one's splendor /to lose luster /to be eclipsed /to be overshadowed / FO29817  
黯然銷魂 (黯然销魂) ànránxiāohún [am2jin4siu1wan4] /overwhelming sadness (idiom); sorrow at parting /  
黯澹 àndàn [am2daam6] /variant of 暗淡 [an4 dan4] / FO14340  
黠 zhěn [daam2] /red / U9ED5 Stroke(s)16  
黧 yù /yellowish black / U9EE6 Stroke(s)20  
囫 tú /Japanese variant of 圖 | 图 / U56F3 Stroke(s)7  
凹 āo [nap1/aa3/waa1] /a depression /indentation /concave /hollow / FO10293 U51F9 Stroke(s)5  
凹 wā [nap1/aa3/waa1] /variant of 窪 | 洼 [wa1] /used in names / FO10293 U51F9 Stroke(s)5  
凹坑 āokēng [nap1haang1] /concave depression /crater /  
凹槽 āocáo [nap1cou4] /recess /notch /groove /fillister /  
凹朴皮 āopòpí /bark of tulip tree (TCM) /Cortex Liriodendri /  
凹板 āobǎn [nap1baan2] /intaglio /gravure /  
凹面鏡 (凹面镜) āomiànjìng [nap1min6geng3] /concave mirror /  
凹陷 āoxiàn [nap1haam6] /to cave in /hollow /sunken /depressed / FO24551  
凹凸 āotū [nap1dat6] /bumpy /uneven /slotted and tabbed joint /crenelation / HSK6 FO40724  
凹凸形 āotūxíng [nap1dat6jing4] /in and out shape /crenelated /  
凹凸軋花 (凹凸轧花) āotūyàhuā [nap1dat6gaat3faa1] /embossing /  
凹凸不平 āotūbùpíng [nap1dat6bat1ping4] /to be bumpy /uneven /  
凹凸印刷 āotūyìnshuā [nap1dat6jan3caat3] /embossing /die stamping /  
凹岸 āoàn [nap1ngon6] /concave bank /  
凹透鏡 (凹透镜) āotòujìng [nap1tau3geng3] /concave lens /  
凹雕 āodiāo [nap1diu1] /to engrave /to carve into /  
凹版 āobǎn [nap1baan2] /an engraved printing plate /gravure /intaglio /material printed using gravure (e.g. postage stamps) / FO52136  
凹進 (凹进) āojìn [nap1zeon3] /concave /a concavity (lower than the surrounding area) /a depression /hollow /dented /

凹鏡 (凹镜) āojìng [nap1geng3] /concave mirror / FO55911  
凹入 āorù [nap1jap6] /cavity /convex opening /凹線 (凹线) āoxiàn /groove /  
凹紋 (凹纹) āowén /die (printing, metalwork etc) /  
凹度 āodù [nap1dou6] /concavity /  
凹痕 āohén [nap1han4] /dent /indentation /notch /pitting /  
凹洞 āodòng [nap1dung6] /cavity /pit /  
兕 sì [zi6] /meaning uncertain; rhinoceros (possibly female) or bull / U5155 Stroke(s)7  
兕觥 sigōng /ancient type of drinking vessel /  
匚 jiōng /radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 13), occurring in 用, 同, 网 etc /see also 同字框 [tong2 zi4 kuang4] / U5182 Stroke(s)2  
冂 mào /old variant of 帽 [mao4] /hat /cap / U5183 Stroke(s)4  
冂 rǎn /variant of 冉 [ran3] / U5184(U5189) Stroke(s)4(5)  
那 nà U2867B Stroke(s)6  
(同) See 全  
(同) See 衙  
同 tóng [tung4] /like /same /similar /together /alike /with / TOCFL 進階級 FO99 U540C Stroke(s)6  
同一 tóngyī [tung4jat1] /identical /the same /同一掛 (同一挂) tóngyīgūà / (coll.) to have a lot in common (with sb) /to get along well with each other /  
同一個世界, 同一個夢想 (同一个世界, 同一个梦想) tóngyīgèshìjiè, tóngyīgèmèngxiǎng [tung4jat1go3sai3gaai3, tung4jat1go3mung6soeng2] /One world - one dream, motto of 2008 Beijing Olympic games /  
同素異形體 (同素异形体) tóngsùyíxíngtǐ [tung4sou3ji6jing4tai2] /allotropy /  
同理 tónglǐ [tung4lei5] /Tongli, a city in Jiangsu Province, China / FO35886  
同理 tónglǐ [tung4lei5] /for the same reason / FO35886  
同理心 tónglǐxīn [tung4lei5sam1] /empathy /  
同班 tóngbān [tung4baan1] /to be in the same class /to be in the same squad /classmate / FO17272  
同班同學 (同班同学) tóngbāntóngxué [tung4baan1tung4hok6] /classmate /  
同型配子 tóngxíngpèizǐ [tung4jing4pui3zi2] /isogamete /  
同型性 tóngxíngxìng [tung4jing4sing3] /isomorphism /  
同工 tónggōng [tung4gung1] /fellow workers /同工同酬 tónggōngtóngchóu [tung4gung1tung4cau4] /equal pay for equal work / FO40886  
同聲一哭 (同声一哭) tóngshēngyīkū /to share one's feeling of grief with others (idiom) /  
同聲傳譯 (同声传译) tóngshēngchuányì [tung4sing1cyun4jik6] /simultaneous interpretation /  
同聲翻譯 (同声翻译) tóngshēngfānyì [tung4sing1faan1jik6] /simultaneous translation /  
同喜 tóngxǐ [tung4hei2] /Thank you for your congratulations! /The same to you! (returning a compliment) / FO46021

- 同志 tóngzhì [tung4zi3] /comrade /(*slang*) homosexual /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO170
- 同軸 (同轴) tóngzhóu [tung4zuk6] /coaxial /concentric /
- 同軸電纜 (同轴电缆) tóngzhóudiànlǎn [tung4zuk6din6laam6] /coaxial cable /
- 同軸圓弧 (同轴圆弧) tóngzhóuyuánhú [tung4zuk6jyun4wu4] /coaxial circular arc /concentric arc (in spherical geometry) /
- 同事 tóngshì [tung4si6] /colleague /co-worker /CL:個|个[ge4],位[wei4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO3165
- 同配生殖 tóngpèishēngzhí [tung4pui3sang1zik6] /isogamy /
- 同翅目 tóngchì mù [tung4ci3muk6] /Homoptera (insect suborder including cicadas, aphids, plant-hoppers, shield bugs etc) /
- 同甘苦 tónggānkǔ [tung4gam1fu2] /to share joys and sorrows /sharing good times and hard times /same as 同甘共苦 /
- 同甘共苦 tónggāngòngkǔ [tung4gam1gung6fu2] /shared delights and common hardships (idiom); to share life's joys and sorrows /for better or for worse / FO23458
- 同期 tóngqī [tung4kei4] /the corresponding time period (in a different year etc) /concurrent /synchronous / FO2683
- 同花大順 (同花大顺) tónghuādàshùn /royal flush (poker) /
- 同花順 (同花顺) tónghuāshùn [tung4faa1seon2] /straight flush (poker) /
- 同蒙其利 tóngméngqí lì /to both benefit /
- 同構 (同构) tónggòu /isomorphism /isomorphic /
- 同樣 (同样) tóngyàng [tung4joeng6] /same /equal /equivalent / TOCFL 進階級 FO748
- 同比 tóngbǐ [tung4bei2] /over the same period /year-on-year / FO10879
- 同感 tónggǎn [tung4gam2] /*(have the) same feeling /similar impression /common feeling / FO18931*
- 同在 tóngzài [tung4zoi6] /to be with /
- 同視 (同视) tóngyàn /classmate /fellow student /
- 同居 tóngjū [tung4geoi1] /to live together / FO13158
- 同屋 tóngwū [tung4uk1] /roommate /CL:個|个[ge4] / FO31090
- 同隊 (同队) tóngduì [tung4deoi6] /team mate /
- 同上 tóngshàng [tung4soeng6] /as above /ditto /idem / FO38765
- 同輩 (同辈) tóngbèi [tung4bui3] /peer / FO27153
- 同步 tóngbù [tung4bou6] /synchronous /to synchronize /to keep step with / FO4898
- 同步加速器 tóngbùjiāsùqì [tung4bou6gaa1cuk1hei3] /synchrotron /
- 同步數位階層 (同步数位阶层) tóngbùshùwèi-jīcéng [tung4bou6sou3wai6gaa1cang4] /synchronous digital hierarchy /SDH /
- 同齡 (同龄) tónglíng [tung4ling4] /of the same age / FO20102
- 同齡人 (同龄人) tónglíng rén [tung4ling4jan4] /peer /one's contemporary /person of the same age / FO19752
- 同桌 tóngzhuō [tung4coek3] /desk-mate /seat-mate / FO22297
- 同日 tóngrì [tung4jat6] /same day /simultaneous /
- 同日而語 (同日而语) tóngrìyǔ [tung4jat6ji4jyu5] /lit. to speak of two things on the same day (idiom); to mention things on equal terms (often with negatives: you can't mention X at the same time as Y) /
- 同時 (同时) tóngshí [tung4si4] /at the same time /simultaneously / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO125
- 同時期 (同时期) tóngshíqī [tung4si4kei4] /at the same time /contemporary /
- 同時代 (同时代) tóngshídài [tung4si4doi6] /contemporary /
- 同量 tóngliàng [tung4loeng6] /commensurable /commensurate /
- 同量異位素 (同量异位素) tóngliàngyì wèisù [tung4loeng6ji6wai6sou3] /nuclear isobar /
- 同盟 tóngmèng [tung4mang4] /alliance / FO9539
- 同盟國 (同盟国) tóngméngguó [tung4mang4gwo3] /allied nation /ally /confederation /
- 同盟會 (同盟会) tóngméng huì [tung4mang4wu5] /Tongmenghui, Sun Yat-sen's alliance for democracy, founded 1905, became the Guomindang 國民黨|国民党 in 1912 /
- 同路 tónglù [tung4lou6] /to go the same way / FO41571
- 同路人 tónglùrén [tung4lou6jan4] /fellow traveler /comrade / FO32434
- 同業 (同业) tóngyè [tung4jip6] /same trade or business /person in the same trade or business / TOCFL 流利級 FO16678
- 同業拆借 (同业拆借) tóngyèchāijiè [tung4jip6caak3ze3] /call loan /short term loan within banking /
- 同業公會 (同业公会) tóngyègōnghuì [tung4jip6gung1wui5] /trade association / FO32566
- 同堂 tóngtáng [tung4tong4] /to live under the same roof (of different generations) /
- 同母異父 (同母异父) tóngmǔyìfù /*(of siblings) having the same mother but different fathers /half (brother or sister) /*
- 同年 tóngnián [tung4nin4] /the same year / FO5542
- 同知 tóngzhī /government sub-prefect (old) /
- 同等 tóngděng [tung4dang2] /equal to /having the same social class or status / FO6999
- 同符合契 tóngfúhéqì [tung4fu4hap6kai3] /same sign, joint aim (idiom); fig. completely compatible /identical /
- 同胞 tóngbāo [tung4baau1] /born of the same parents /sibling /fellow citizen /compatriot / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2598
- 同胞兄妹 tóngbāoxiōngmèi [tung4baau1hing1mui6] /sibling /
- 同名 tóngmíng [tung4ming4] /of the same name /homonymous /self-titled (album) / FO18478
- 同名同姓 tóngmíng tóngxìng [tung4ming4tung4sing3] /having same given name and family name /
- 同仁 tóngrén [tung4jan4] /Tongren county in Huangnan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 黃南藏族自治州|黄南藏族自治州 [Huang2 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai / FO16609
- 同仁 tóngrén [tung4jan4] /variant of 同人 [tong2 ren2] / FO16609
- 同仁縣 (同仁县) tóngrénxiàn /Tongren county in Huangnan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 黃南藏族自治州|黄南藏族自治州 [Huang2 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /
- 同仁堂 tóngrén táng [tung4jan4tong4] /Tongrentang, Chinese pharmaceutical company (TCM) /
- 同學 (同学) tóngxué [tung4hok6] /to study at the same school /fellow student /classmate /CL:位[wei4],個|个[ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 基礎級 FO812
- 同傳耳麥 (同传耳麦) tóngchuáněrmài /simultaneous interpretation headset /
- 同僚 tóngliáo [tung4liu4] /colleague /fellow-worker / FO22803
- 同歸於盡 (同归于尽) tóngguīyújìn [tung4gwei1jyu1zeon6] /to die in such a way that sb (or sth) else also perishes /to take sb down with oneself /to end in mutual destruction / FO22337
- 同仇敵愾 (同仇敌忾) tóngchóudìkài [tung4sau4dik6koi3] /anger against a common enemy (idiom); joined in opposition to the same adversary / FO31217
- 同化 tónghuà [tung4faa3] /assimilation (cultural, digestive, phonemic etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO15801
- 同化作用 tóng huà zuò yòng [tung4faa3zok3jung6] /assimilation /anabolism (biology) /constructive metabolism (using energy to make proteins etc) /
- 同位 tóngwèi [tung4wai6] /par /
- 同位素 tóngwèisù [tung4wai6sou3] /isotope / FO19100
- 同位素分離 (同位素分离) tóngwèisùfēnlí [tung4wai6sou3fan1lei4] /isotopic separation /
- 同儕 (同侪) tóngchái [tung4caai4] /peer /member of the same class, generation or social group /
- 同儕檢視 (同侪检视) tóngcháijiǎnshì [tung4caai4jim2si6] /peer review /
- 同儕扶持 (同侪扶持) tóngcháifúchí [tung4caai4fu4ci4] /peer support /
- 同儕壓力 (同侪压力) tóngcháiyāilì [tung4caai4aat3lik6] /peer pressure /
- 同儕團體 (同侪团体) tóngcháitūtǐ [tung4caai4tyun4tai2] /peer group /
- 同儕諮商 (同侪谘商) tóngcháizīshāng [tung4caai4zi1soeng1] /peer counseling /
- 同儕審查 (同侪审查) tóngcháishēnchá [tung4caai4sam2caa4] /peer review /
- 同伴 tóngbàn [tung4bun6] /companion /comrade /fellow / TOCFL 流利級 FO8391
- 同伙 tónghuǒ [tung4fo2] /colleague /co-conspirator /accomplice / FO17831
- 同卵 tóngluǎn /*(of twins) identical /monozygotic /*
- 同卵雙胞胎 (同卵双胞胎) tóngluǎnshuāngbāotāi

[tung4leon5soeng1baau1toi1] /identical twins / 同質 (同质) tóngzhì [tung4zat1] /homogeneous / 同舟共濟 (同舟共济) tóngzhōugòngjì [tung4zau1gung6zai3] /cross a river in the same boat (idiom); fig. having common interests /obliged to collaborate towards common goals / FO21735 同行 tóngháng [tung4hong4] /person of the same profession /of the same trade, occupation or industry / FO5261 同行 tóngxíng [tung4hong4] /to journey together / FO8377 同德 tóngdé [tung4dak1] /Tongde county in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海南藏族自治州 [Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai / 同德縣 (同德县) tóngdéxiàn /Tongde county in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海南藏族自治州 [Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai / 同父異母 (同父异母) tóngfùyimǔ / (of siblings) having the same father but different mothers /half (brother or sister) / 同餘 (同余) tóngyú [tung4jyu4] /congruent (math.) /having same residue modulo some number / 同餘式 (同余式) tóngyúshì [tung4jyu4sik1] /congruence (math.) /equation for residue modulo some number / 同餘類 (同余类) tóngyúlèi [tung4jyu4leoi6] /congruence class (of integers modulo n) / 同人 tóngrén [tung4jan4] /colleagues /fellowship (among people) / FO38372 同途殊歸 (同途殊归) tóngtúshūguī /same road out, different ones back / 同分異構 (同分异构) tóngfēnyìgòu [tung4fan1ji6gau3] /isomerism (chemistry) / 同分異構體 (同分异构体) tóngfēnyìgòutǐ [tung4fan1ji6gau3tai2] /isomer (chemistry) / 同鄉 (同乡) tóngxiāng [tung4hoeng1] /person from the same village, town, or province / TOCFL 流利級 FO9303 同鄉親故 (同乡亲故) tóngxiāngqīngù [tung4hoeng1can1gu3] /fellow countryman (from the same village) /the folks back home / 同級 (同级) tóngjí [tung4kap1] /on the same level /ranking equally / FO10378 同級評審 (同级评审) tóngjípíngshěn /peer review / 同態 (同态) tóngtài [tung4taa3] /homomorphism (math.) / 同謀 (同谋) tóngmóu [tung4mau4] /to conspire with sb /to plot /a conspirator /a partner in crime /an accomplice / FO24851 同調 (同调) tóngdiào [tung4diu6] /same tone /in agreement with /homology (invariant of a topological space in math.) / FO42796 同床共枕 tóngchuánggòngzhěn /to share the bed / (fig.) to be married / 同床異夢 (同床异梦) tóngchuángyìmèng [tung4cong4ji6mung6] /lit. to share the same bed with different dreams (idiom); ostensible partners with different agendas /strange bed-fellows /marital dissension / FO41107 同病相憐 (同病相怜) tóngbìngxiānglián [tung4beng6soeng1lin4] /fellow sufferers empathize with each other (idiom); misery loves company / FO32306 同文館 (同文馆) tóngwénguǎn [tung4man4gun2] /the first modern Chinese library established in 1898 by William A.P. Martin 丁韋良 | 丁韋良, becoming the foundation for Beijing University library / 同音 tóngyīn [tung4jam1] /unison /homophone / 同音詞 (同音词) tóngyīncí [tung4jam1ci4] /homophonic words / 同音字 tóngyīnzì [tung4jam1zi6] /homophonic characters / FO44828 同韻詞 (同韵词) tóngyùncí /words with the same phonetic ending /rhyme / 同意 tóngyì [tung4ji3] /to agree /to consent /to approve / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO948 同房 tóngfáng [tung4fong2] /to cohabit (esp. to live as man and wife) / FO39799 同袍 tóngpáo [tung4pou4] /fellow soldier /comrade /companion /intimate friend / 同心 tóngxīn [tung4sam1] /Tongxin county in Wuzhong 吳忠 | 吳忠 [Wu2 zhong1], Ningxia / TOCFL 流利級 FO11869 同心 tóngxīn [tung4sam1] /with common wishes /spirit of cooperation /concentric / TOCFL 流利級 FO11869 同心協力 (同心协力) tóngxīnxié lì [tung4sam1hip6lik6] /to work with a common purpose (idiom); to make concerted efforts /to pull together /to work as one / FO19410 同心縣 (同心县) tóngxīnxiàn /Tongxin county in Wuzhong 吳忠 | 吳忠 [Wu2 zhong1], Ningxia / 同心同德 tóngxīntóngdé [tung4sam1tung4dak1] /of one mind (idiom) / FO13221 同義 (同义) tóngyì [tung4ji6] /synonymous / 同義反復 (同义反复) tóngyìfǎnfù [tung4ji6faan2fuk6] /tautology / 同義語 (同义语) tóngyìyǔ [tung4ji6jyu5] /synonym / 同義詞 (同义词) tóngyìcí [tung4ji6ci4] /synonym / FO27154 同義字 (同义字) tóngyìzì [tung4ji6zi6] /synonym / 同類 (同类) tónglèi [tung4leoi6] /similar /same type /alike / FO5182 同類相吸 (同类相吸) tónglèixiāngxī [tung4leoi6soeng1kap1] /Like attracts like. / 同類相食 (同类相食) tónglèixiāngshí [tung4leoi6soeng1sik6] /cannibalism / 同類產品 (同类产品) tónglèichǎnpǐn [tung4leoi6caan2ban2] /similar product / 同道 tóngdào [tung4dou6] /same principle / FO30100 同道者 tóngdàozhě [tung4dou6ze2] /fellow-traveler /like-minded person / 同道中人 tóngdàozhōngrén /kindred spirit / 同室操戈 tóngshìcāogē [tung4sat1cou1gwo1] /wielding the halberd within the household (idiom); internecine strife / FO42797 同字框 tóngzìkuàng /name of radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 13) /see also 冂 [jiong1] / 同窗 tóngchuāng [tung4coeng1] /schoolmate /fellow student / FO21038 同安 tóngān [tung4on1] /Tong'an district of Xiamen city 廈門市 | 厦门市 [Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian / 同安區 (同安区) tóngānqū /Tong'an district of Xiamen city 廈門市 | 厦门市 [Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian / 同安縣 (同安县) tóngānxiàn /former Tong'an county, now Tong'an district 同安區 | 同安区 [Tong2 an1 qu1] of Xiamen city, Fujian / 同案犯 tóng'ànfàn [tung4on3faan6] /accomplice / FO37784 同江 tóngjiāng [tung4gong1] /Tongjiang county level city in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang / 同江市 tóngjiāngshì [tung4gong1si5] /Tongjiang county level city in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang / 同源 tóngyuán [tung4jyun4] /homology (biology) /a common origin / FO19322 同源詞 (同源词) tóngyuáncí [tung4jyun4ci4] /cognate /words having a common origin / 同治 tóngzhì [tung4zi6] /reign name of Qing emperor (1861-1875) / 同流合污 tóngliúhéwū [tung4lau4hap6wu1] /to wallow in the mire with sb (idiom); to follow the bad example of others / FO32180 同濟 (同济) tóngjì /abbr. of 同濟大學 | 同济大学 [Tong2 ji4 Da4 xue2] / 同濟醫科大學 (同济医科大学) tóngjìyīkēdàxué [tung4zai3ji1fo1daai6hok6] /Tongji Medical College / 同濟大學 (同济大学) tóngjìdàxué [tung4zai3daai6hok6] /Tongji University / 同情 tóngqíng [tung4cing4] /to sympathize with /sympathy / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3339 同情者 tóngqíngzhě [tung4cing4ze2] /supporter /sympathizer (esp. of political cause) /fellow traveler / 同性 tóngxìng [tung4sing3] /same nature /homosexual / FO24660 同性相斥 tóngxìngxiāngchì /like polarities repel each other / (fig.) like repels like / 同性愛 (同性爱) tóngxìngài [tung4sing3oi3] /homosexual / 同性戀 (同性恋) tóngxìngliàn [tung4sing3lyun2] /homosexuality /gay person /gay love / TOCFL 流利級 FO21039 同性戀者 (同性恋者) tóngxìngliànzhě [tung4sing3lyun2ze2] /homosexual /gay person / 同性戀恐懼症 (同性恋恐惧症) tóngxìngliànkǒngjùzhèng /homophobia / 戩 dòng [dung6] /1. wood used in shipbuilding/2. to set a trap for someone; to frame someone (to "set someone up"). / U6219 Stroke(s)10 迴 dòng [dung6] / U8F5 Stroke(s)9 回 huí /variant of 回 [hui2] / U56D8 Stroke(s)5 巾 jīn [gan1] /towel /general purpose cloth /women's headcovering (old) /Kangxi radical 50 / U5DFE Stroke(s)3 巾幗 (巾帼) jīnguó [gan1gwok3] /woman /woman's headdress (ancient) / FO12179 巾幗鬚眉 (巾帼须眉) jīnguóxūméi /woman with a manly spirit / 円 yuán /yen (Japanese currency) /Japanese variant of 圓 | 圆 / U5186 Stroke(s)4 (冉) See 冉 冉 rǎn [jim5] /surname Ran / U5189 Stroke(s)5

冉 rǎn [jim5] /edge of a tortoiseshell /see 冉冉 [ran3 ran3] / U5189 Stroke(s)5  
冉冉 rǎnrǎn [jim5jim5] /gradually /slowly /softly drooping (branches, hair) / FO18906  
冉冉上昇 (冉冉上升) rǎnrǎnshàngshēng [jim5jim5soeng6sing1] /to ascend slowly / (轉) See 幘  
(幘) See 幘  
翮 rǎn [zim5] /fine down; floss; wool U4383 Stroke(s)11  
郵 nǎo U28697 Stroke(s)7  
幘 (幘) zé [zik1] /turban /head-covering / U5E58(U5E3B) Stroke(s)14(11)  
(幘) See 幘  
帳 (帳) zhàng [zoeng3] /covering veil /canopy /screen /tent /variant of 賬 | 賬 [zhàng4] / FO4328 U5E33(U5E10) Stroke(s)11(7)  
帳幕 (帳幕) zhàngmù [zoeng3mok6] /tent / FO41153  
帳棚 (帳棚) zhàngpeng [zoeng3paang4] /variant of 帳篷 | 帳篷 [zhàng4 peng5] /  
帳子 (帳子) zhàngzi [zoeng3zi2] /mosquito net /CL:頂 | 頂 [ding3] / FO19153  
帳目 (帳目) zhàngmù /account /  
帳號 (帳號) zhànghào [zoeng3hou6] /account number /  
帳單 (帳單) zhàngdān [zoeng3daan1] /bill /check / TOCFL 高階級  
帳幔 (帳幔) zhàngmàn /curtain /  
帳篷 (帳篷) zhàngpeng [zoeng3pung4] /tent /CL:頂 | 頂 [ding3], 座 [zuo4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7008  
帳簾 (帳帘) zhànglián [zoeng3lim4] /drapery /  
帳簿 (帳簿) zhàngbù [zoeng3bou6] /account book /  
帳戶 (帳戶) zhànghù [zoeng3wu6] / (bank, computer etc) account /  
幘 (幘) chóu [cau4/dou6/tou4] /canopy /curtain / U5E6C(U5E31) Stroke(s)17(10)  
幘 (幘) dào [cau4/dou6/tou4] /canopy / U5E6C(U5E31) Stroke(s)17(10)  
幘 fēn [fan4] /ornamental tassel on bridle / U5E69 Stroke(s)15  
幅 fú [fuk1] /width /roll /classifier for textiles or pictures / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1391 U5E45 Stroke(s)12  
幅員 (幅員) fúyuán [fuk1jyun4] /a country's surface area /extent of a country / FO29946  
幅射 fúshè [fuk1se6] /variant of 輻射 | 輻射 [fu2 she4] /  
幅度 fúdù [fuk1dou6] /width /extent /range /scope / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5090  
幘 biāo [biu1] U5E56 Stroke(s)14  
幘 qí /variant of 纈 [qi2] / U5E3A Stroke(s)11  
幘 (幕) mù [mok6] /old variant of 幕 [mu4] /curtain /screen / FO2698 U5E59(U5E55) Stroke(s)13(13)  
幘 mi è [mik6] /carriage cover / U5E6D Stroke(s)17  
幘 méng [mung4] /cover / U5E6A Stroke(s)16  
幘 dīng /patch (for mending clothes) / U5E04 Stroke(s)5  
幘 fú [fat1] /object held by dancer / U5E17 Stroke(s)8  
回 jiōng [gwing2] /a desert, a border U518B Stroke(s)5  
迴 (迴) jiōng /variant of 迴 [jiong3] / U38A0(U8FE5) Stroke(s)7(8)

幘 wò [ak1] /tent / U5E44 Stroke(s)12  
幘 píng /variant of 屏 [ping2] / U5E48 Stroke(s)12  
(迴) See 迴  
(迴) See 迴  
迴 jiōng [gwing2] /distant / U8FE5 Stroke(s)8  
迴異 (迴異) jiōngyì [gwing2ji6] /totally different / FO19983  
迴然 jiōngrán [gwing2jin4] /vastly (different) / FO23754  
迴然不同 jiōngránbùtóng [gwing2jin4bat1tung4] /widely different /utterly different /  
幘 (幘) wéi [wai4] /curtain /women's apartment /tent / U5E43(U5E0F) Stroke(s)12(7)  
幘幕 (幘幕) wéimù [wai4mok6] /screen /backdrop / FO54971  
吧 pà [paa3] / U5E0A Stroke(s)7  
幘 pèi [pei3] /cape / U5E14 Stroke(s)8  
冊 (冊) cè [caak3] /book /booklet /classifier for books / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3213 U518A(U518C) Stroke(s)5(5)  
冊封 (冊封) cèfēng [caak3fung1] /to confer a title upon sb /to dub /to crown /to invest with rank or title /  
冊歷 (冊歷) cèlì [caak3lik6] /account book /ledger /  
冊子 (冊子) cèzi [caak3zi2] /a book /a volume / FO32093  
冊亨 (冊亨) cèhēng [caak3hang1] /Ceheng county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州 [Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
冊亨縣 (冊亨縣) cèhēngxiàn [caak3hang1jyun6] /Ceheng county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州 [Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
冊府元龜 (冊府元龜) cèfǔyuánguī [caak3fu2jyun4gwai1] /Prime tortoise of the record bureau, Song dynasty historical encyclopedia of political essays, autobiography, memorials and decrees, compiled 1005-1013 under Wang Qinruo 王欽若 | 王钦若 and Yang Yi 楊億 | 杨亿, 1000 scrolls /  
冊立 (冊立) cèlì /to confer a title on (an empress or a prince) /  
帖 tiē [tip3] /fitting snugly /appropriate /suitable /to paste (same as 貼 | 贴 [tie1]) /to obey (same as 貼 | 贴 [tie1]) / FO14444 U5E16 Stroke(s)8  
帖 tiē [tip3] /invitation card /notice / FO14444 U5E16 Stroke(s)8  
帖 tiè [tip3] /rubbing from incised inscription / FO14444 U5E16 Stroke(s)8  
帖木兒 (帖木儿) tiēmù'ér [tip3muk6ji4] /Timur or Tamerlane (1336-1405), Mongol emperor and conqueror /  
帖木兒大汗 (帖木儿大汗) tiēmù'èrdàhán [tip3muk6ji4daai6hon6] /Timur or Tamerlane (1336-1405), Mongol emperor and conqueror /  
帖撒羅尼迦 (帖撒罗尼迦) tiēsālúnijīā [tip3saat3lo4nei4gaa1] /Thessalonica /  
帖撒羅尼迦後書 (帖撒罗尼迦后书) tiēsālúnijīāhòushū [tip3saat3lo4nei4gaa1hau6syu1] /Second epistle of St Paul to the Thessalonians /

帖撒羅尼迦前書 (帖撒罗尼迦前书) tiēsālúnijīāqiánshū [tip3saat3lo4nei4gaa1cin4syu1] /First epistle of St Paul to the Thessalonians /  
帖子 tiēzi [tip3zi2] /card /invitation /message / (forum) post / FO23005  
帖服 tiēfú /docile /obedient /  
幘 (幘) zhēn [zing3] /frame /classifier for paintings etc /Taiwan pr. [zheng4] / FO13258 U5E40(U5E27) Stroke(s)12(9)  
幘格式 (幘格式) zhēngéshì [zing3gaak3sik1] /frame format /  
幘檢驗序列 (幘检验序列) zhēnjiǎnyànxiùliè [zing3gim2jim6zeoi6lit6] /frame check sequence (FCS) /  
幘頻 (幘頻) zhēnpín /frame rate /frame frequency /  
幘中繼 (幘中继) zhēnzhōngjì [zing3zung1gai3] /frame relay /  
幘率 (幘率) zhēnlǜ /frame rate /  
幘首定界符 (幘首定界符) zhēnshǒudingjièfú [zing3sau2ding6gai3fu4] /start frame delimiter (SFD) /  
(幘) See 幘  
刪 (刪) shān [saan1] /to delete / FO14560 U522A(U5220) Stroke(s)7(7)  
刪去 (刪去) shānqù [saan1heoi3] /to delete /  
刪掉 (刪掉) shāndiào [saan1diu6] /to delete /  
刪除 (刪除) shānchú [saan1ceoi4] /to delete /to cancel / HSK5 FO16720  
刪節 (刪節) shānjié [saan1zit3] /to abridge /to cut a text down to size for publication / FO32038  
刪簡壓縮 (刪简压缩) shānjiǎnyāsuō [saan1gaan2aat3suk1] /to simplify and condense (a text) /abridged /  
刪減 (刪减) shānjiǎn [saan1gaam2] /to delete /to censor out / FO37598  
(幘) See 幘  
(帽) See 帽  
帽 mào [mou6] /hat /cap / FO6306 U5E3D Stroke(s)12  
帽天山 mào tiān shān /Mt Maotian in Chengjiang county 澄江縣 | 澄江县 [Cheng2 jiang1 xian4], Yuxi, east Yunnan /  
帽檐 mào yán /brim (of a hat) / FO34977  
帽匠 mào jiàng /milliner /  
帽子 màozi [mou6zi2] /hat /cap / (fig.) label /bad name /CL:頂 | 頂 [ding3] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4469  
帽子戲法 (帽子戏法) màozi xìfǎ [mou6zi2hei3faat3] /hat trick (when one player scores three goals) /  
帽箍兒 (帽箍儿) mào gū'ér /the ribbon around a cap /  
帽沿 mào yán /variant of 帽檐 [mao4 yan2] /  
幔 màn [maan6] /curtain / U5E54 Stroke(s)14  
幔子 mànzi [maan6zi2] /curtain /veil / FO45044  
帽 (帽) mào /old variant of 帽 [mao4] / FO6306 U384C(U5E3D) Stroke(s)11(12)  
幌 huǎng [fong2] /advertising sign /pretense /facade /pretext / U5E4C Stroke(s)13  
幌子 huǎngzi [fong2zi2] /shop sign /signboard / (fig.) pretense / FO12592  
幘 (幘) guó [gwok3] /cap worn by women /feminine / U5E57(U5E3C) Stroke(s)14(11)  
幘 qiāo [ciu1/ciu4] U5E67 Stroke(s)16  
(幘) See 幘

幘 fú /old form of turban /variant of 袱, cloth wrapper for bundles / U5E5E Stroke(s)15  
幘 qiào [ciu3/] U5E29 Stroke(s)10  
幘 hū [fu1] /arrogant /rude /to cover / U5E60 Stroke(s)15  
(帙) See 裘  
帙 zhì [dit6] /surname Zhi / U5E19 Stroke(s)8  
帙 zhì [dit6] /book cover / U5E19 Stroke(s)8  
(帙) See 帳  
幘 jié /wipe / U5E6F Stroke(s)16  
(帆) See 帆  
(帆) See 颿  
帆 fān [faan4] /sail /Taiwan pr. [fan2], except 帆布 [fan1 bu4] canvas / FO12603 U5E06 Stroke(s)6  
帆布 fānbǎn [faan4baan2] /sailboard /windsurfing / FO27603  
帆布 fānbù [faan4bou3] /canvas /sailcloth / FO20763  
帆布鞋 fānbùxié [faan4bou3haai4] /canvas shoes /  
帆背潛鴨 (帆背潛鴨) fānbèiqiányā / (Chinese bird species) canvasback (Aythya valisineria) /  
帆船 fānchúan [faan4syun4] /sailboat / FO16296  
帆傘 (帆傘) fānsǎn /parasail /parasailing /  
簾 chān [zim1] /curtain in carriage /screen / U5E68 Stroke(s)16  
帕 pà [paak3] /to wrap /kerchief /handkerchief /headscarf /pascal (SI unit) / FO13414 U5E15 Stroke(s)8  
帕馬森 (帕馬森) pàmǎsēn /Parmesan /  
帕西 pàxī [paak3sai1] /Parsi /Farsi /Persian /  
帕麗斯·希爾頓 (帕麗斯·希爾頓) pàlìsī-xīěrdùn [paak3lai6si1-hei1ji5deon6] /Paris Hilton /  
帕塔亞 (帕塔亞) pàtǎyà /Pattaya or Phatthaya city in Chon Buri province of east Thailand /  
帕斯 pàsī [paak3si1] /Perth, capital of Western Australia /  
帕斯卡 pàsīkǎ [paak3si1kaa1] /Pascal (name) /Blaise Pascal (1623-1662), French mathematician /  
帕斯卡三角形 pàsīkǎsānjiǎoxíng [paak3si1kaa1saam1gok3jing4] /Pascal's Triangle (math.) /  
帕斯卡爾 (帕斯卡爾) pàsīkǎěrl [paak3si1kaa1ji5] /Pascal (name) /  
帕斯卡六邊形 (帕斯卡六邊形) pàsīkǎliùbiānxíng [paak3si1kaa1luk6bin1jing4] /Pascal's hexagon /  
帕薩特 (帕薩特) pàsàtè [paak3saat3dak6] /Passat (automobile) /  
帕蘭卡 (帕蘭卡) pàlǎnkǎ [paak3laan4kaa1] /Palanka (a personal name) /  
帕蒂爾 (帕蒂爾) pàdīěrl [paak3dai3ji5] /Patil (name) /Pratibha Patil, female Indian Congress party politician, president from 2007 /  
帕瓦蒂 pàwǎdī [paak3ngaa5dai3] /Parvati (the consort of Shiva) /  
帕提亞人 (帕提亞人) pàtīyàrén /Parthian /  
帕提農神廟 (帕提農神廟) pàtīnóngshénmiào [paak3tai4nung4san4miu6] /the Parthenon, Athens /  
帕拉馬里博 (帕拉馬里博) pàlǎmǎlǐbó [paak3lai1maa5lei5bok3] /Paramaribo, capital of Suriname /

帕拉塞爾士 (帕拉塞爾士) pàlāsēěrsī [paak3lai1sak1ji5sei6] /Paracelsus (Aureolus Phillipus Theoprattus Bombastus von Hohenheim, 1493-1541), Swiss alchemist and prominent early European scientist /  
帕爾瓦蒂 (帕爾瓦蒂) pàěrwǎdī [paak3ji5ngaa5dai3] /Parvati (the consort of Shiva) /  
帕尼巴特 pàníbātè [paak3nei4baa1dak6] /Panipat, ancient city in India /  
帕子 pàzǐ [paak3zi2] /kerchief /handkerchief /headscarf /  
帕皮提 pàpítī [paak3pei4tai4] /Papeete, capital of French Polynesia /  
帕果帕果 pàguǒpàguǒ [paak3gwo2paak3gwo2] /Pago Pago, capital of American Samoa /  
帕累托 pàlèitūō /Wilfredo Pareto (1848-1923), Italian economist /  
帕累托最優 (帕累托最優) pàlèitūōzūiyōu /Pareto efficiency (economics) /Pareto optimality /  
帕累托法則 (帕累托法則) pàlèitūōfǎzé /Pareto principle /  
帕內爾 (帕內爾) pàněiěrl [paak3noi6ji5] /Parnell (name) /Charles Stewart Parnell (1846-1891), Irish nationalist politician /  
帕特麗夏 (帕特麗夏) pàtèlìxià /Patricia /  
帕特里克 pàtèlìkè [paak3dak6lei5hak1] /Patrick (name) /  
帕特里夏 pàtèlìxià /Patricia /  
帕利基爾 (帕利基爾) pàlìjīěrl /Palikir, capital of the Federated States of Micronesia /  
帕德嫩神廟 (帕德嫩神廟) pàdènnèshénmiào /Parthenon Temple on the Acropolis, Athens (Tw) /  
帕金森 pàjīnsēn [paak3gam1sam1] /Parkinson (name) /  
帕金森症 pàjīnsēnzhèng [paak3gam1sam1zing3] /Parkinson's disease /  
帕金森病 pàjīnsēnbìng [paak3gam1sam1beng6] /Parkinson's disease / FO46254  
帕台農 (帕台農) pàtáinóng [paak3toi4nung4] /Parthenon (Temple on the Acropolis, Athens) /  
帕台農神廟 (帕台農神廟) pàtáinóngshénmiào [paak3toi4nung4san4miu6] /Parthenon Temple on the Acropolis, Athens /  
帕福斯 pàfúsi [paak3fuk1si1] /Paphos, Cyprus /  
帕米爾 (帕米爾) pàmǐěrl /Pamir high plateau on the border between Xinjiang and Tajikistan /  
帕米爾山脈 (帕米爾山脈) pàmǐěrlshānmài [paak3mai5ji5saan1mak6] /the Pamir mountains /  
帕米爾高原 (帕米爾高原) pàmǐěrgāoyuán [paak3mai5ji5gou1jyun4] /Pamir high plateau on the border between Xinjiang and Tajikistan /  
帕勞 (帕勞) pàláo [paak3lou4] /Republic of Palau or Belau (Pacific island nation) /  
帷 wéi [wai4] /curtain /screen / U5E37 Stroke(s)11  
帷幕 wéimù [wai4mok6] /heavy curtain / FO5701  
帷幔 wéimàn [wai4maan6] /drapery /curtain / FO42063  
帆 (帆) fān /variant of 帆 [fan1] / FO12603 U3836(U5E06) Stroke(s)6(6)

幡 fān [faan1] /banner / FO20499 U5E61 Stroke(s)15  
幡然 fānrán [faan1jin4] /to change quickly and completely /also written 翻然 /  
幡然改圖 (幡然改圖) fānrángǎitú /to change a plan as quickly as a flag (changes in the wind)(idiom) /  
兩 liǎng /old variant of 兩 | 兩 [liang3] / U34B3 Stroke(s)7  
幘 tāo [tou1] U5E4D Stroke(s)13  
幘 chú [cyu1] /a kind of mosquito net /bed curtain / U5E6E Stroke(s)18  
幘 zhàng [zoeng3] /hanging scroll / U5E5B Stroke(s)14  
幘 chuáng [cong4/tong4] /banner / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4958 U5E62 Stroke(s)15  
幘 zhuàng [cong4/tong4] /classifier for buildings /carriage curtain (old) / HSK6 FO4958 U5E62 Stroke(s)15  
幘 幘 chuáng ngchú / (shadows) flickering /dancing /  
幘 (幘) zhì [ci3] /flag / U5E5F(U5E1C) Stroke(s)15(8)  
幘 qiè /man's headband (arch.) / U5E39 Stroke(s)11  
幘 shà /kerchief covering head (arch.) / U5E39 Stroke(s)11  
幘 幘 shà yì /kerchief covering head (arch.) /  
幘 kūn [kwaan1] /drawers; trousers or pants U3853 Stroke(s)12  
幘 mǐ [mik6] /cover-cloth, cover with cloth U5E4E Stroke(s)13  
幘 pín [ping4] /shelter, screen, awning / U5E21 Stroke(s)9  
幘 shuǐ [seoi3] /handkerchief / U5E28 Stroke(s)10  
幘 xiǎn [hin3] /curtain at front of carriage / U5E70 Stroke(s)19  
幘 jià [gaa3] /cloth (archaic), esp. of southern ethnic groups / U5E4F Stroke(s)13  
幘 wǎn [wun1] /remnants, tailor's cutting U5E35 Stroke(s)11  
(冈) See 岡  
(内) See 內  
岡 jiōng [gwing2] /velvetleaf (Abutilon avicennae), plant of the jute family /bright / U518F Stroke(s)7  
岡寺 jiōngsī [gwing2zi6] /same as 太僕寺 | 太仆寺 [Tai4 pu2 si4], Court of imperial stud, office originally charged with horse breeding /  
岡牧 jiōngmù [gwing2muk6] /Minister of imperial stud, originally charged with horse breeding /same as 太僕寺卿 | 太仆寺卿 [Tai4 pu2 si4 qing1] /  
岡卿 jiōngqing [gwing2hing1] /Minister of imperial stud, originally charged with horse breeding /same as 太僕寺卿 | 太仆寺卿 [Tai4 pu2 si4 qing1] /  
岡徹 (岡彻) jiōngchè [gwing2cit3] /bright and easily understood /clear /transparent /  
(睨) See 睨  
(刚) See 剛  
(网) See 網  
肉 ròu [juk6] /meat /flesh /pulp (of a fruit) / (coll.) (of a fruit) squashy / (of a person) flabby /irresolute / TOCFL 入門級 FO1519 U8089 Stroke(s)6



肉毒素 ròudúsù [juk6duk6sou3] /botulin /botulinal toxin /XR (Botulinum toxin) /  
肉毒桿菌 (肉毒杆菌) ròudúgǎnjūn [juk6duk6gon2kwan2] /Clostridium botulinum /  
肉毒桿菌毒素 (肉毒杆菌毒素) ròudúgǎnjūndúsù [juk6duk6gon1kwan2duk6sou3] /botulinum toxin /  
肉毒梭狀芽孢桿菌 (肉毒梭狀芽孢杆菌) ròudúsúozhuàngyáobāogǎnjūn [juk6duk6so1zong6ngaa4baau1gon1kwan2] /Clostridium difficile (bacterium causing gut infection) /  
肉末 ròumò [juk6mut6] /ground meat /  
肉刑 ròuxíng [juk6jǐng4] /corporal punishment (such as castration or amputation) / FO49209  
肉鬆 (肉松) ròusōng [juk6sung1] /meat floss /shredded dried pork / FO48478  
肉墊 (肉垫) ròudiàn /pad (on animal paw) /  
肉豆蔻 ròudòukòu [juk6dau6kau3] /nutmeg (Myristica fragrans Houtt) /mace /Myristicaceae (family of plants producing aromatic or hallucinogenic oils) /  
肉豆蔻料 ròudòukòuliào [juk6dau6kau3liu2] /Myristicaceae (family of plants producing aromatic or hallucinogenic oils, including nutmeg) /  
肉票 ròupiào [juk6piu3] /hostage / FO35711  
肉棒 ròubàng /meat stick /penis /  
肉桂 ròugui [juk6gwei3] /Chinese cinnamon (Cinnamomum cassia) / FO44499  
肉丁 ròudīng /diced meat / FO52410  
肉搏戰 (肉搏战) ròubózhàn /hand to hand struggle or battle /  
肉感 ròugǎn [juk6gam2] /sexiness /sexy /sensuality /sensual /voluptuous / FO35710  
肉夾饅 (肉夹馍) ròujiāmó [juk6gaap3mo4] /lit. meat wedged in steamed bun /"Chinese burger" /sliced meat sandwich popular in north China /  
肉孜節 (肉孜节) ròuzījié [juk6zi1zit3] /see 開齋節 | 开斋节 [Kai1 zhai1 jie2] / FO53393  
肉鹼 (肉碱) ròujiǎn [juk6gaan2] /carnitine (biochemistry) /  
肉眼 ròuyǎn [juk6ngaan5] /naked eye /layman's eyes / FO17487  
肉眼觀察 (肉眼观察) ròuyǎnguānchá [juk6ngaan5gun1caat3] /observation by naked eye /  
肉眼凡胎 ròuyǎnfántāi [juk6ngaan5faan4toi1] /ignoramus (idiom) /  
肉販 (肉贩) ròufàn [juk6faan3] /butcher /  
肉嘟嘟 ròudūdū /chubby /  
肉中毒 ròuzhōngdú [juk6zung1duk6] /botulism /  
肉中刺 ròuzhōngcǐ /a thorn in one's flesh / FO44501  
肉足躡 (肉足鹩) ròuzúhú /((Chinese bird species) flesh-footed shearwater (Puffinus carneipes) /  
肉體 (肉体) ròutǐ [juk6tai2] /physical body / TOCFL 流利級 FO7693  
肉醬 (肉酱) ròujiàng [juk6zoeng3] /mincemeat /pâté / FO42778  
肉垂麥雞 (肉垂麦鸡) ròuchuímàijī /((Chinese bird species) red-wattled lapwing (Vanellus indicus) /  
肉丸 ròuwán /meatball / FO52912

肉脯 ròufǔ /dried meat / FO51541  
肉包子打狗 ròubāozǐdǎgǒu [juk6baau1zi2daa2gau2] /what's gone can never come back /  
肉片 ròupiàn [juk6pin3] /meat slice /  
肉身 ròushēn [juk6san1] /corporeal body / FO29979  
肉條 (肉条) ròutiáo [juk6tiu4] /cutlet /  
肉質 (肉质) ròuzhì [juk6zat1] /quality of meat /succulent (botany) / FO30204  
肉質根 (肉质根) ròuzhìgēn [juk6zat1gan1] /succulent root (botany) /  
肉舖 (肉铺) ròupù /butcher's shop / FO39580  
肉慾 (肉欲) ròuyù [juk6juk6] /carnal desire / FO31667  
肉餡 (肉馅) ròuxiàn [juk6haam5] /ground meat /mincemeat /  
肉餅 (肉饼) ròubǐng [juk6beng2] /meat patty / FO36867  
肉雞 (肉鸡) ròujī /chicken raised for meat /broiler /((computing) zombie /infected computer in a botnet / FO21595  
肉食 ròushí [juk6sik6] /carnivorous / FO21970  
肉食動物 (肉食动物) ròushídòngwù [juk6sik6dung6mat6] /carnivore /  
肉絲 (肉丝) ròusī [juk6si1] /shredded meat /shredded pork /  
肉糜 ròumí /minced meat /  
肉麻 ròumá [juk6maa4] /sickening /corny /sappy /maudlin /falsome (of praise) / TOCFL 流利級 FO23882  
肉瘤 ròuliú [juk6lau4] /wart /sarcoma /superfluous /useless / FO36868  
肉商 ròushāng [juk6soeng1] /meat merchant /butcher /  
肉冠 ròuguān [juk6gun3] /comb (fleshy crest on a bird's head) /  
肉袒 ròutǎn /to make a humble apology (formal writing) /  
肉羹 ròugēng /stew /bouillon /  
肉類 (肉类) ròulèi [juk6leoi6] /meat / FO12668  
肉沫 ròumò /minced pork /  
肉汁 ròuzhī [juk6zap1] /meat stock / FO49575  
肉湯 (肉汤) ròutāng [juk6tong1] /meat soup /broth /  
肉湯麵 (肉汤面) ròutāngmiàn [juk6tong1min6] /noodles in meat soup /  
內 (内) nèi [noi6] /inside /inner /internal /within /interior / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO110 U5167(U5185) Stroke(s)4(4)  
內耗 (内耗) nèihào [noi6hou3] /internal friction /internal dissipation of energy (in mechanics) /fig. waste or discord within an organization / FO35253  
內政 (内政) nèizhèng [noi6zing3] /internal affairs (of a country) / TOCFL 流利級 FO6185  
內政部 (内政部) nèizhèngbù [noi6zing3bou6] /Ministry of the Interior /  
內政部長 (内政部长) nèizhèngbùzhǎng [noi6zing3bou6zoeng2] /Minister of the Interior /  
內政部警政署 (内政部警政署) nèizhèngbùjǐngzhèngshǔ /National Police Agency (Taiwan) /  
內臣 (内臣) nèichén [noi6san4] /chamberlain /  
內賈德 (内贾德) nèijiǎdé [noi6gaa2dak1] /Mahmoud Ahmadinejad (1956-), Iranian fundamentalist politician, President of Iran from

2005, famous for provocative speeches /abbr. for 艾哈邁迪內賈德 | 艾哈迈迪内贾德 /  
內酰胺酶 (内酰胺酶) nèixiānǎnméi /beta-lactamase (a bacterial inhibitor) /  
內酯 (内酯) nèizhǐ [noi6zi2] /lactone /  
內埔 (内埔) nèipù /Neipu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
內埔鄉 (内埔乡) nèipùxiāng [noi6bou3hoeng1] /Neipu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
內塔尼亞胡 (内塔尼亚胡) nèitǎnìyàhú [noi6taap3nei4aa3wu4] /Netanyahu (name) /Benjamin Netanyahu (1949-), Israeli Likud politician, prime minister 1996-1999 and from 2009 /  
內城 (内城) nèichéng [noi6sing4] /inner castle /donjon / FO25648  
內地 (内地) nèidì [noi6dei6] /mainland China (PRC excluding Hong Kong and Macau, but including islands such as Hainan) /Japan (used in Taiwan during Japanese colonization) / TOCFL 高階級 FO2503  
內地 (内地) nèidì [noi6dei6] /inland /interior /hinterland / TOCFL 高階級 FO2503  
內場 (内场) nèichǎng [noi6coeng4] /infield (baseball) /  
內耳 (内耳) nèiěr [noi6ji5] /inner ear / FO47436  
內耳道 (内耳道) nèiěrdào [noi6ji5dou6] /internal auditory meatus (canal in temporal bone of skull housing auditory nerves) /  
內聯網 (内联网) nèiliánwǎng /intranet /  
內黃 (内黄) nèihuáng [noi6wong4] /Neihuan county in Anyang 安陽 | 安阳 [An1 yang2], Henan /  
內黃縣 (内黄县) nèihuángxiàn /Neihuan county in Anyang 安陽 | 安阳 [An1 yang2], Henan /  
內華達 (内华达) nèihuádá [noi6waa4daat6] /Nevada, US state /  
內華達州 (内华达州) nèihuádázhōu [noi6waa4daat6zau1] /Nevada, US state /  
內幕 (内幕) nèimù [noi6mok6] /inside story /non-public information /behind the scenes /internal / HSK6 FO17358  
內幕交易 (内幕交易) nèimùjiāoyì [noi6mok6gaau1ji6] /insider trading /insider dealing /  
內蒙 (内蒙) nèiméng [noi6mung4] /Inner Mongolia or Inner Mongolia autonomous region 內蒙古自治區 | 内蒙古自治区 [Nei4 Meng3 gu3 Zi4 zhi4 qu1] / FO24453  
內蒙古 (内蒙古) nèiměnggǔ [noi6mung4gu2] /Inner Mongolia /abbr. for 內蒙古自治區 | 内蒙古自治区 [Nei4 Meng3 gu3 Zi4 zhi4 qu1], Inner Mongolia autonomous region / FO3720  
內蒙古大學 (内蒙古大学) nèiměnggǔdàxué [noi6mung4gu2daai6hok6] /Inner Mongolia University /  
內蒙古自治區 (內蒙古自治區) nèiměnggǔzìzhìqū [noi6mung4gu2zi6zi6keoi1] /Inner Mongolia autonomous region, abbr. 內蒙古 | 内蒙古 [Nei4 Meng3 gu3], capital Hohhot 呼和浩特 | 呼市 [Hu1 he2 hao4 te4 Shi4] /  
內核 (内核) nèihé [noi6hat6] /kernel (computer science) / FO20473  
內切球 (内切球) nèiqièqiú [noi6cit3kau4] /inside cut (golf) /

內比都 (内比都) nèibīdū [noi6bei2dou1] /Naypyidaw or Nay Pyi Taw, jungle capital of Myanmar (Burma) since November 2005, 300 km north of Rangoon and 300 km south of Mandalay /formerly called Pinyinmana 彬馬那 | 彬馬那 /  
內插 (内插) nèichā [noi6caap3] /to install (hardware) internally (rather than plugging it in as a peripheral) / (math.) to interpolate /interpolation /  
內在 (内在) nèizài [noi6zoi6] /intrinsic /innate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3325  
內在超越 (内在超越) nèizàichāoyuè /inner transcendence (perfection through one's own inner moral cultivation, as in Confucianism, for example) /  
內在的 (内在的) nèizàide [noi6zoi6dik1] /inner /internal /  
內在幾何 (内在几何) nèizàijǐhé [noi6zoi6gei2ho4] /intrinsic geometry /  
內在幾何學 (内在几何学) nèizàijǐhéxué [noi6zoi6gei2ho4hok6] /intrinsic geometry /  
內在座標 (内在坐标) nèizàizuòbiāo [noi6zoi6zobiao1] /intrinsic coordinates (geometry) /  
內碼 (内码) nèimǎ [noi6maa5] /internal code /  
內憂外患 (内忧外患) nèiyouwàihuàn [noi6jau1ngoi6waan6] /internal trouble and outside aggression (idiom); in a mess both domestically and abroad / FO34824  
內憂外困 (内忧外困) nèiyouwàikùn [noi6jau1ngoi6kwan3] /internal trouble and outside aggression (idiom); in a mess both domestically and abroad /  
內布拉斯加 (内布拉斯加) nèibùlāsījiā [noi6bou3laai1si1gaa3] /Nebraska, US state /  
內布拉斯加州 (内布拉斯加州) nèibùlāsījiāzhōu [noi6bou3laai1si1gaa1zau1] /Nebraska, US state /  
內存 (内存) nèicún [noi6cyun4] /internal storage /computer memory /random access memory (RAM) / FO22118  
內需 (内需) nèixū [noi6seoi1] /domestic demand / FO6772  
內建 (内建) nèijiàn /built-in /  
內層 (内层) nèicéng [noi6cang4] /internal layer /  
內皮 (内皮) nèipí [noi6pei4] / (med.) endothelium /thin skin on the inside of some fruits (e.g. oranges) /  
內務 (内务) nèiwù [noi6mou6] /internal affairs /domestic affairs /family affairs / (trad.) affairs within the palace / FO14470  
內務部 (内务部) nèiwùbù [noi6mou6bou6] /Ministry of Internal Affairs /  
內陸 (内陆) nèilù [noi6luk6] /inland /interior / FO11039  
內陸國 (内陆地) nèilùguó [noi6luk6gwok3] /landlocked country / FO52366  
內陸河 (内陆河) nèilùhé [noi6luk6ho4] /inland river /river draining to inland sea / FO33024  
內鬥 (内斗) nèidòu [noi6dau3] /internal strife /power struggle /  
內訌 (内哄) nèihòng [noi6hung6] /variant of 內訌 | 內訌 [nei4 hong4] /  
內卡河 (内卡河) nèikǎhé [noi6kaa1ho4] /Neckar River in Germany /

內眼角 (内眼角) nèiyǎnjiǎo /inner corner of the eye /  
內購 (内购) nèigòu /buying direct from your company at preferential prices / (gaming) in-app purchase /  
內門 (内门) nèimén /Neimen township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄縣 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
內門鄉 (内门乡) nèiménxiāng [noi6mun4hoeng1] /Neimen township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄縣 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
內閣 (内阁) nèigé [noi6gok3] / (government) cabinet / TOCFL 流利級 FO4468  
內閣總理大臣 (内阁总理大臣) nèigégǒnglǐdàchén /formal title of the Japanese prime minister /  
內啡素 (内啡素) nèifēisù /endorphin /  
內啡肽 (内啡肽) nèifēitài /endorphin /  
內踝 (内踝) nèihuái /medial malleolus /  
內戰 (内战) nèizhàn [noi6zin3] /civil war / TOCFL 流利級 FO7286  
內兄 (内兄) nèixiōng [noi6hing1] /wife's older brother / FO48810  
內置 (内置) nèizhì [noi6zi3] /built-in /internal /  
內羅畢 (内罗毕) nèilúobì [noi6lo4bat1] /Nairobi, capital of Kenya /  
內省 (内省) nèixǐng [noi6saang2] /to reflect upon oneself /introspection / FO31766  
內省性 (内省性) nèixǐngxìng [noi6saang2sing3] /introversion /introspective /  
內裝 (内装) nèizhuāng [noi6zong1] /filled with /internal decoration /installed inside /  
內出血 (内出血) nèichūxùe [noi6ceot1hyut3] /internal bleeding /internal hemorrhage / FO49897  
內生的 (内生的) nèishēngde [noi6saang1dik1] /endogenous /  
內廷 (内廷) nèitíng /place at the imperial court, where emperor handled government affairs, gave orders etc / FO30842  
內積 (内积) nèijī [noi6zik1] /inner product /the dot product of two vectors /  
內稈 (内稈) nèifū [noi6fu1] /inner husk /  
內科 (内科) nèikē [noi6fo1] /internal medicine /general medicine / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO12780  
內科醫生 (内科医生) nèikēyīshēng [noi6fo1ji1saang1] /medical doctor /physician who works primarily by administering drugs, as opposed to surgeon 外科醫生 | 外科醫生 [wai4 ke1 yi1 sheng1] /  
內科學 (内科学) nèikēxué [noi6fo1hok6] /internal medicine /  
內臟 (内脏) nèizàng [noi6zong6] /internal organs /viscera / FO17508  
內膜 (内膜) nèimó [noi6mok6] /inner membrane /  
內胚層 (内胚层) nèipēicéng [noi6pui1cang4] /endoderm (cell lineage in embryology) /  
內丹 (内丹) nèidān /Taoist internal alchemy /  
內急 (内急) nèijí [noi6gap1] /to need to answer the call of nature / FO46839  
內外 (内外) nèiwài [noi6ngoi6] /inside and outside /domestic and foreign /approximately /about / FO3401  
內丘 (内丘) nèiqiū [noi6jau1] /Neiqiu county in Xingtai 邢台 [Xing2 tai2], Hebei /

內丘縣 (内丘县) nèiqiūxiàn /Neiqiu county in Xingtai 邢台 [Xing2 tai2], Hebei /  
內袋 (内袋) nèidài [noi6doi6] /inner pocket /  
內鬼 (内鬼) nèiguǐ [noi6gwai2] /mole /spy /rat /traitor /  
內向 (内向) nèixiàng [noi6hoeng3] /inward-looking /introvert /introverted (personality) /domestic-oriented (economy) / FO17666  
內傷 (内伤) nèishāng [noi6soeng1] /internal injury /disorder of internal organs (due to improper nutrition, overexertion etc) / FO37037  
內化 (内化) nèihuà /internalization /to internalize /  
內質網 (内质网) nèizhìwǎng [noi6zat1mong5] /endoplasmic reticulum (ER) /  
內行 (内行) nèiháng [noi6hong4] /expert /adept /experienced /an expert /a professional / TOCFL 高階級 FO13424  
內行看門道, 外行看熱鬧 (内行看门道, 外行看热闹) nèihángkànrèndào, wàihángkànrènao /while the connoisseur recognizes the artistry, the layman simply enjoys the show /  
內徑 (内径) nèijìng [noi6ging3] /internal diameter / FO50664  
內銷 (内销) nèixiāo [noi6siu1] /to sell in the domestic market /domestic market / TOCFL 流利級 FO24844  
內斜視 (内斜视) nèixiéshì [noi6ce4si6] / (medicine) esotropia /cross-eye /  
內斂 (内敛) nèiliǎn [noi6lim5] /introverted /reserved / (artistic style) understated / FO35254  
內飾 (内饰) nèishì [noi6sik1] /interior decor /  
內亂 (内乱) nèiluàn [noi6lyun6] /internal disorder /civil strife /civil unrest / FO18369  
內八字腳 (内八字脚) nèibāzǐjiǎo [noi6baat3zi6goek3] /intoeing /pigeon toes /knock-knees /  
內人 (内人) nèirén /my wife (humble) / FO45056  
內分泌 (内分泌) nèifēnmì [noi6fan1bei3] /endocrine (internal secretion, e.g. hormone) / FO21633  
內分泌腺 (内分泌腺) nèifēnmìxiàn [noi6fan1bei3sin3] /endocrine gland /gland producing internal secretion, e.g. hormone /  
內含體 (内含体) nèihántǐ [noi6ham4tai2] /inclusion bodies /  
內鄉 (内乡) nèixiāng [noi6hoeng1] /Neixiang county in Nanyang 南陽 | 南陽 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
內鄉縣 (内乡县) nèixiāngxiàn [noi6hoeng1jyun6] /Neixiang county in Nanyang 南陽 | 南陽 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
內經 (内经) nèijīng [noi6ging1] /abbr. for 黃帝內經 | 黃帝內經 [Huang2 di4 Nei4 jing1], Yellow Emperor's Internal Canon, medical text c. 300 BC /  
內細胞團 (内细胞团) nèixìbāotóuán [noi6sai3baau1tyun4] /inner cell mass (ICM) /  
內線交易 (内线交易) nèixiànjāoyì [noi6sin3gaau1ji6] /insider trading (illegal share-dealing) /  
內線消息 (内线消息) nèixiànxīxiāo [noi6sin3siu1sik1] /insider information /  
內能 (内能) nèinéng [noi6ngang4] /internal energy /

內參 (內參) nèicān [noi6caam1] /internal reference (within the same publication) /  
內奸 (內奸) nèijiān [noi6gaan1] /undiscovered traitor /enemy within one's own ranks / FO33799  
內訌 (內訌) nèihòng [noi6hung4] /internal strife / FO29769  
內詳 (內詳) nèixiáng /name and address of the sender enclosed /details inside / FO52367  
內衣 (內衣) nèiyī [noi6ji1] /undergarment /underwear /CL: 件 [jian4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO11779  
內衣褲 (內衣褲) nèiyīkù [noi6ji1fu3] /underwear /  
內疚 (內疚) nèijiù [noi6gau3] /guilty conscience /to feel a twinge of guilt / FO14034  
內部 (內部) nèibù [noi6bou6] /interior /inside (part, section) /internal / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1288  
內部事務 (內部事務) nèibùshìwù [noi6bou6si6mou6] /internal affairs /  
內部矛盾 (內部矛盾) nèibù máodùn [noi6bou6maau4teon5] /internal contradiction /  
內部鬥爭 (內部鬥爭) nèibù dòuzhēng [noi6bou6dau3zang1] /internal power struggle /  
內部缺陷 (內部缺陷) nèibù quēxiàn [noi6bou6kyut3haam6] /internal flaw /  
內部結構 (內部結構) nèibù jiégòu [noi6bou6git3kau3] /internal structure /internal composition /  
內部網 (內部網) nèibù wǎng [noi6bou6mong5] /intranet /  
內褲 (內褲) nèikù [noi6fu3] /underpants /panties /briefs / FO26469  
內襯 (內襯) nèichèn /lining (of a container etc) (engineering) /  
內視鏡 (內視鏡) nèishìjìng /endoscope /  
內心 (內心) nèixīn [noi6sam1] /heart /innermost being / FO2147  
內心世界 (內心世界) nèixīnshìjiè /((one's) inner world /  
內心深處 (內心深處) nèixīnshēnchù /deep in one's heart /  
內眷 (內眷) nèijuàn [noi6gyun3] /the females in a family /womenfolk / FO51086  
內弟 (內弟) nèidì [noi6dai6] /wife's younger brother / FO21008  
內爆 (內爆) nèibào [noi6baau3] /to implode /  
內爆法原子彈 (內爆法原子彈) nèibào fǎ yuán zǐ dàn [noi6baau3faat3jyun4zi2daan6\*2] /implosion atomic bomb /  
內燃 (內燃) nèirán [noi6jin6] /internal combustion (engine) /  
內燃機 (內燃機) nèiránjī [noi6jin6gei1] /internal combustion engine / FO24335  
內燃機車 (內燃機車) nèiránjīchē [noi6jin6gei1ce1] /automobile /  
內熵 (內熵) nèishāng /internal entropy (physics) /  
內營力 (內營力) nèiyínglì [noi6jing4lik6] /internal force /endogenic force /  
內定 (內定) nèiding [noi6ding6] /to select sb for a position without announcing the decision until later /to decide behind closed doors /all cut and dried / FO34075

內賓 (內賓) nèibīn [noi6ban1] /guest from the same country /internal or domestic visitor (as opposed to international guest 外賓 | 外賓) / FO52862  
內室 (內室) nèishì [noi6sat1] /inner room /bedroom / FO23439  
內窺鏡 (內窺鏡) nèikuījìng [noi6kwai1geng3] /endoscope / FO46528  
內容 (內容) nèiróng [noi6jung4] /content /substance /details /CL: 個 | 個 [ge4], 項 | 項 [xiang4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO422  
內容管理系統 (內容管理系統) nèiróngguǎnlǐxìtǒng [noi6jung4gun2lei5hai6tung2] /Content Management System (CMS) (Internet) /  
內江 (內江) nèijiāng [noi6gong1] /Neijiang prefecture level city in Sichuan /  
內江地區 (內江地區) nèijiāngdìqū [noi6gong1dei6keoi1] /Neijiang prefecture in Sichuan /  
內江市 (內江市) nèijiāngshì [noi6gong1si5] /Neijiang prefecture level city in Sichuan /  
內湖 (內湖) nèihú [noi6wu4] /Neihu district of Taipei City 臺北市 | 台北市 [Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
內湖區 (內湖區) nèihúqū [noi6wu4keoi1] /Neihu district of Taipei City 臺北市 | 台北市 [Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
內源 (內源) nèiyuán [noi6jyun4] /source /  
內涵 (內涵) nèihán [noi6haam4] /meaning /content /essential properties implied or reflected by a notion /intention /connotation /self-possessed / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2798  
內涵意義 (內涵意義) nèihányìyì [noi6haam4ji3ji6] /implied meaning /intended meaning /the logical content of a word or technical notion /  
內流 (內流) nèiliú [noi6lau4] /inward flowing (of river) /flowing into desert /  
內流河 (內流河) nèiliúhé [noi6lau4ho4] /inward flowing river /river flowing into desert or salt lake, e.g. Tarim river 塔里木河 /  
內澇 (內澇) nèilào /waterlogged / FO41752  
內情 (內情) nèiqíng [noi6cing4] /inside story /inside information / FO21765  
內 蹂 [jau2] /trample / U79B8 Stroke(s)4  
岡 (岡) gāng [gong1] /ridge /mound / FO17920 U5CA1(U5188) Stroke(s)8(4)  
岡本 (岡本) gāngběn [gong1bun2] /Okamoto (Japanese name) /  
岡下肌 (岡下肌) gāngxiàjī /infraspinatus muscle /  
岡比亞 (岡比亞) gāngbǐyà [gong1bei2aa3] /Gambia /  
岡上肌 (岡上肌) gāngshàngjī /supraspinatus muscle /  
岡山 (岡山) gāngshān [gong1saan1] /Kangshan town in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄縣 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /Okayama prefecture in southwest of Japan's main island Honshū 本州 [Ben3 zhou1] /  
岡山縣 (岡山县) gāngshānxiàn [gong1saan1jyun6] /Okayama prefecture in southwest of Japan's main island Honshū 本州 [Ben3 zhou1] /  
岡山鎮 (岡山镇) gāngshānzhèn [gong1saan1zan3] /Kangshan town in

Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄縣 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
岡仁波齊 (岡仁波齊) gāngrénbōqí /Mt Gang Rinpoche in Tibet /also called Mount Kailash /  
岡仁波齊峰 (岡仁波齊峰) gāngrénbōqífēng /Mt Gang Rinpoche in Tibet /also called Mount Kailash /  
岡底斯山 (岡底斯山) gāngdīsīshān [gong1dai2si1saan1] /Mt Gangdisê (6656m) in southwest Tibet, revered by Tibetans as the center of the universe /  
岡底斯山脈 (岡底斯山脉) gāngdīsīshānmài /Gangdisê mountain range in southwest Tibet /  
剛 (剛) gāng [gong1] /hard /firm /strong /just /barely /exactly / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO542 U525B(U521A) Stroke(s)10(6)  
剛一 (剛一) gāngyī [gong1jat1] /to be just about to /to have just started to /  
剛玉 (剛玉) gāngyù [gong1juk6] /corundum (mineral) / FO55227  
剛正 (剛正) gāngzhèng [gong1zing3] /honest /upright / FO40352  
剛正不阿 (剛正不阿) gāngzhèngbùē /upright and plainspoken / FO33111  
剛巧 (剛巧) gāngqiǎo [gong1haau2] /by chance /by coincidence /by good luck / FO26123  
剛直 (剛直) gāngzhí [gong1zik6] /upright and outspoken / FO35203  
剛才 (剛才) gāngcái [gong1coi4] /just now /a moment ago / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2506  
剛烈 (剛烈) gāngliè /resolute and upright in character /unyielding /staunch / FO31154  
剛勁 (剛勁) gāngjìng [gong1ging6] /bold /vigorous / FO31738  
剛強 (剛強) gāngqiáng [gong1koeng4] /firm /unyielding / TOCFL 流利級 FO21026  
剛架 (剛架) gāngjià [gong1gaa3] /rigid frame /  
剛柔並濟 (剛柔并济) gāngróubìngjì /to couple strength and gentleness (idiom) /  
剛果 (剛果) gāngguǒ [gong1gwo2] /Congo /  
剛果民主共和國 (剛果民主共和国) gāngguǒmínzhǔgònghéguó [gong1gwo2man4zyu2gung6wo4gwok3] /Democratic Republic of Congo /  
剛果河 (剛果河) gāngguǒhé [gong1gwo2ho4] /Congo River /  
剛體 (剛體) gāngtǐ [gong1tai2] /rigid body /  
剛體轉動 (剛体转动) gāngtǐzhuǎndòng [gong1tai2zyun2dung6] /rigid rotation /  
剛剛 (剛剛) gānggāng [gong1gong1] /just recently /just a moment ago / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1019  
剛毛 (剛毛) gāngmáo [gong1mou4] /bristle /  
剛健 (剛健) gāngjiàn [gong1gin6] /energetic /robust / FO28177  
剛纜 (剛纜) gāngcǎi [gong1coi4] /((just) a moment ago / HSK3 FO2506  
剛好 (剛好) gānghǎo [gong1hou2] /just /exactly /to happen to be / TOCFL 高階級 FO11939  
剛度 (剛度) gāngdù [gong1dou6] /stiffness /  
剛毅 (剛毅) gāngyì [gong1ngai6] /resolute /steadfast /stalwart / FO18425  
剛毅木訥 (剛毅木讷) gāngyì mù nè [gong1ngai6muk6nat6] /stalwart and plain spoken (idiom); unwavering and prudent /  
剛察 (剛察) gāngchá [gong1caat3] /Gangcha county (Tibetan: rkang tsha rdzong) in Haibei

Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海北藏族自治州 [Hai3 bei3 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
剛察縣 (刚察县) gāngcháxiàn /Gangcha county (Tibetan: rkang tsha rdzong) in Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海北藏族自治州 [Hai3 bei3 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
剛性 (刚性) gāngxìng [gong1sing3] /rigidity / FO16689  
剛復 (刚復) gāngbù /headstrong /perverse /  
剛復自用 (刚復自用) gāngbìzìyòng [gong1bik1zi6jung6] /obstinate and self-opinionated (idiom) / FO36286  
岡 (岡) wāng /old variant of 岡 [wang3] / U34BA(U7F54) Stroke(s)8(8)  
(岡) See 岡  
罔 wǎng [mang5] /to deceive /there is none /old variant of 網|网[wang3] / U7F54 Stroke(s)8  
丨 èr /numeral 2 in Suzhou numeral system 蘇州碼子|苏州码子 [Su1 zhou1 ma3 zi5] / U3022 Stroke(s)2  
(旧) See 舊  
兒 ér /Japanese variant of 兒|儿[er2] / U5150 Stroke(s)7  
(竖) See 豎  
(賢) See 賢  
(腎) See 腎  
(緊) See 緊  
(豎) See 豎  
(豎) See 豎  
川 sān /numeral 3 in Suzhou numeral system 蘇州碼子|苏州码子 [Su1 zhou1 ma3 zi5] / U3023 Stroke(s)3  
(臨) See 臨  
(監) See 監  
(覽) See 覽  
(鑿) See 鑿  
(鑿) See 鑿  
(鑿) See 鑿  
(鑿) See 鑿  
(業) See 業  
鄰 (邨) yè [jip6] /surname Ye /ancient district in modern day Hebei Province 河北省 [He2 bei3 Sheng3] / U9134(U90BA) Stroke(s)15(7)  
業 (业) yè [jip6] /surname Ye / FO1178 U696D(U4E1A) Stroke(s)13(5)  
業 (业) yè [jip6] /line of business /industry /occupation /job /employment /school studies /enterprise /property /(Buddhism) karma /deed /to engage in /already / FO1178 U696D(U4E1A) Stroke(s)13(5)  
業者 (业者) yèzhě [jip6ze2] /dealer /trader /person engaged in some industry or trade /業荒於嬉 (业荒于嬉) yèhuāngyúxī /to be distracted from one's work and fail to achieve results (idiom) /  
業根 (业根) yègēn [jip6gan1] /the root cause (of evil) /bane (Buddhism) /  
業大 (业大) yèdà [jip6daai6] /part-time college (abbr. for 業余大學|业余大学) / FO40919  
業已 (业已) yèyǐ [jip6ji5] /already / FO7495  
業務 (业务) yèwù [jip6mou6] /business /professional work /service /CL:項|项[xiang4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1101  
業務模式 (业务模式) yèwùmóshì /business model /

業務員 (业务员) yèwùyuán [jip6mou6jyun4] /salesperson / FO19106  
業務過失 (业务过失) yèwùguòshī /professional negligence /  
業障 (业障) yèzhàng [jip6zoeng3] /retribution (for sins of a previous incarnation) /evil creature (preventing a Buddhist monk from progressing to enlightenment) /vile spawn /filthy lucre (i.e. money) /fig. term of abuse for younger generation /  
業界 (业界) yèjiè [jip6gaa3] /industry /  
業界標準 (业界标准) yèjièbiāozhǔn [jip6gaa3biu1zeon2] /industry standard /  
業師 (业师) yèshī [jip6si1] /teacher /one's teacher / FO52535  
業餘 (业余) yèyú [jip6jyu4] /spare time /amateur /extra-curricular / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4623  
業餘教育 (业余教育) yèyújiàoyù [jip6jyu4gaa3juk6] /spare-time education /evening classes /  
業餘者 (业余者) yèyúzhě [jip6jyu4ze2] /amateur /  
業餘大學 (业余大学) yèyúdàxué [jip6jyu4daai6hok6] /college for people who attend after work (lit.: spare-time college) /  
業餘愛好者 (业余爱好者) yèyúàihào zhě [jip6jyu4oi3hou3ze2] /hobbyist /amateur /  
業績 (业绩) yèjì [jip6zik1] /performance /track record /outstanding achievement /great feat /yield (of investment) /growth /performance (i.e. company profits) /sales / TOCFL 流利級 FO3982  
業經 (业经) yèjīng [jip6ging1] /already / FO34127  
業態 (业态) yètài (/retail industry) format /  
業主 (业主) yèzhǔ [jip6zyu2] /owner /proprietor / FO5569  
業龍 (业龙) yèlóng [jip6lung4] /evil dragon /  
業精於勤 (业精于勤) yèjīngyúqín [jip6zing1jyu1kan4] /mastery of study lies in diligence (idiom). You can only master a subject by assiduous study. /Excellence in work is only possible with diligence. /Practice makes perfect. / FO50406  
業海 (业海) yèhǎi [jip6hoi2] /sea of evil /endless crime /  
業 pú /thicket /tedious / U83D0 Stroke(s)12  
萃 zhuó /thick grass /"bush" component in Chinese characters / U4E35 Stroke(s)10  
叢 (丛) cóng [cung4] /cluster /collection /collection of books /thicket / HSK6 FO8510 U53E2(U4E1B) Stroke(s)18(5)  
叢臺 (丛台) cóngtái /Congtai district of Handan city 邯鄲市|邯郸市 [Han2 dan1 shi4], Hebei /  
叢臺區 (丛台区) cóngtáiqū /Congtai district of Handan city 邯鄲市|邯郸市 [Han2 dan1 shi4], Hebei /  
叢林 (丛林) cónglín [cung4lam4] /jungle /thicket /forest /Buddhist monastery / FO14491  
叢林鴉 (丛林鸦) cónglín yā (/Chinese bird species) Indian jungle crow (Corvus culminatus) /  
叢書 (丛书) cóngshū [cung4syu1] /a series of books /a collection of books / FO5946

叢生 (丛生) cóngshēng [cung4saang1] /growing as a thicket /overgrown /breaking out everywhere (of disease, social disorder etc) / FO18288  
叢談 (丛谈) cóngtán [cung4taam4] /discussion /forum /  
叢冢 (丛冢) cóngzhǒng /mass grave /cluster of graves /  
對 (对) duì [deoi3] /right /correct /couple /pair /towards /at /for /to face /opposite /to treat (sb a certain way) /to match together /to adjust /to fit /to suit /to answer /to reply /classifier: couple / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO14 U5COD(U5BF9) Stroke(s)14(5)  
對工 (对工) duìgōng [deoi3gung1] /proper /  
對工兒 (对工儿) duìgōngr [deoi3gung1ji4] /proper /  
對馬 (对马) duimǎ /Tsushima Island, between Japan and South Korea /  
對馬島 (对马岛) duimǎdǎo [deoi3maa5dou2] /Tsushima Island, between Japan and South Korea /  
對馬海峽 (对马海峡) duimǎhǎixiá [deoi3maa5hoi2haap6] /Tsushima Strait, between Japan and South Korea /  
對歌 (对歌) duìgē [deoi3go1] /answering phrase of duet /to sing antiphonal answer / FO33504  
對頭 (对头) duìtóu [deoi3tau4] /correct /normal /to be on good terms with /on the right track /right / FO14204  
對頭 (对头) duìtóu [deoi3tau4] /longstanding opponent /enemy /inimical /adversary /opponent / FO47968  
對酌 (对酌) duìzhuó /to sit face-to-face and drink / FO44658  
對刺 (对刺) duìcì [deoi3ci3] /bayonet practice in pairs /  
對地 (对地) duìdì [deoi3dei6] /targeted (e.g. attacks) /  
對攻 (对攻) duìgōng [deoi3gung1] /to attack (one another) / FO32367  
對聯 (对联) duìlián [deoi3lyun2] /rhyming couplet /pair of lines of verse written vertically down the sides of a doorway /CL:副[fu4],幅[fu2] / HSK6 FO10119  
對華 (对华) duìhuá [deoi3waa4] /policy etc) towards China /  
對著幹 (对着干) duìzhègàn [deoi3zoek6gon3] /to adopt confrontational posture /to meet head-on /to compete / FO37876  
對著和尚罵賊禿 (对着和尚骂贼秃) duìzhèhéshàngmàzétū /lit. to curse a bald-head to a monk's face (idiom) /fig. to scold sb indirectly /to criticize obliquely /  
對苯醌 (对苯醌) duìběnkūn /1,4-benzoquinone (chemistry) /para-benzoquinone /  
對茬兒 (对茬儿) duìchár [deoi3ci4ji4] /to agree with /of the same opinion /to coincide /  
對杯 (对杯) duìbēi [deoi3bui1] /to raise glasses together /to toast one another /  
對本 (对本) duìběn [deoi3bun2] /a return equal to the capital /100 percent profit / FO26445  
對比 (对比) duìbǐ [deoi3bei2] /to contrast /contrast /ratio /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4915

對比聯想 (对比联想) duìbǐliánxiǎng [deoi3bei2lyun4soeng2] /word association /association of ideas /

對比色 (对比色) duìbǐsè [deoi3bei2sik1] /color contrast / FO55646

對比度 (对比度) duìbǐdù [deoi3bei2dou6] /contrast (balance of black and white in TV screen setup) /degree of contrast / FO46435

對比溫度 (对比温度) duìbǐwēndù [deoi3bei2wan1dou6] /temperature contrast /difference in temperature (of body to its surroundings) /

對頂角 (对顶角) duìdǐngjiǎo [deoi3dǐng2gok3] /angle to the vertical /angle (between two lines or two planes) /

對打 (对打) duìdǎ [deoi3daa2] /to spar /to fight /to duke it out / FO31276

對摺 (对折) duìzhé [deoi3zip3] /to sell at a 50% discount /to fold in two / FO38251

對換 (对换) duìhuàn [deoi3wun6] /to exchange /to swap / FO46154

對抗 (对抗) duìkàng [deoi3kong3] /to withstand /to resist /to stand off /antagonism /confrontation / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4669

對抗者 (对抗者) duìkàngzhě [deoi3kong3ze2] /adversary /opponent /

對抗煽動 (对抗煽动) duìkàngbiāndòng /anti-inflammatory (medicine) /

對抗賽 (对抗赛) duìkàngsài [deoi3kong3coi3] /duel /match /competition between paired opponents (e.g. sporting) / FO11825

對抗性 (对抗性) duìkàngxìng [deoi3kong3sing3] /antagonistic / FO21900

對撞 (对撞) duìzhuàng [deoi3zong6] /to collide /collision /

對撞機 (对撞机) duìzhuàngjī [deoi3zong6gei1] /a particle collider /

對接 (对接) duìjiē [deoi3zip3] /to join up /to dock /a joint (between components) / FO9387

對面 (对面) duìmiàn [deoi3min6] / (sitting) opposite /across (the street) /directly in front /to be face to face / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO4069

對不起 (对不起) duìbuqǐ [deoi3bat1hei2] /unworthy /to let down /I'm sorry /excuse me /pardon me /if you please /sorry? (please repeat) / HSK1 FO4119

對不上 (对不上) duìbùshàng [deoi3bat1soeng6] /to disagree /I can't agree with that. /

對不對 (对不对) duìbùduì [deoi3bat1deoi3] /right or wrong? /Is it right? /OK, yes? (colloquial) /

對不住 (对不住) duìbuzhù [deoi3bat1zyu6] /to let sb down /to be unfair /I'm sorry /pardon me (formal) / FO16199

對勁 (对劲) duìjìn [deoi3ging3] /suitable /to one's liking /to get along together / FO22050

對勁兒 (对劲儿) duìjīnr [deoi3ging6ji4] /erhua variant of 對勁|对劲[dui4 jin4] /

對局 (对局) duìjú [deoi3guk6] /opposing sides (in chess etc) /position (of opposing forces) / FO32368

對乙酰氨基酚 (对乙酰氨基酚) duìyǎxiānānjīfēn /paracetamol /acetaminophen /

對了 (对了) duìle [deoi3liu5] /Correct! /Oh, that's right, ... (when one suddenly remembers sth one wanted to mention) /Oh, by the way, ... / TOCFL 進階級

對子 (对子) duìzǐ [deoi3zi2] /pair of antithetical phrases /antithetical couplet / FO9632

對陣 (对阵) duìzhèn [deoi3zan6] /poised for battle /to square up for a fight / FO12972

對上 (对上) duìshàng /to fit one into the other /to bring two things into contact /

對口 (对口) duìkǒu [deoi3hau2] / (of two performers) to speak or sing alternately /to be fit for the purposes of a job or task / (of food) to suit sb's taste / FO6734

對口型 (对口型) duìkǒuxíng /lip synching /

對口相聲 (对口相声) duìkǒuxiàngshēng [deoi3hau2soeng3sing1] /comic crosstalk /formalized comic dialog between two stand-up comics: leading role 逗哏[dou4 gen2] and fall-guy 捧哏[peng3 gen2] / FO53207

對口徑 (对口径) duìkǒujìng [deoi3hau2ging3] /to arrange to give the same story /

對口詞 (对口词) duìkǒucí [deoi3hau2ci4] /dialog (for stage performance) /

對日 (对日) duìrì [deoi3jat6] / (policy etc) towards Japan /

對眼 (对眼) duìyǎn [deoi3ngaun5] /to squint /to one's liking / FO51354

對味兒 (对味儿) duìwèir [deoi3mei6ji4] /tasty /to one's liking / FO46723

對賬 (对账) duìzhàng /to verify accounting records /also written 對帳|对帐[dui4 zhang4] /

對照 (对照) duìzhào [deoi3zui3] /to contrast /to compare /to place side by side for comparison (as parallel texts) /to check / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5531

對照表 (对照表) duìzhàobiǎo [deoi3zui3biu2] /comparison table /

對數 (对数) duìshù [deoi3sou3] /logarithm / FO34767

對數函數 (对数函数) duìshùhánshù [deoi3sou3haam4sou3] /logarithmic function /

對映 (对映) duìyìng /to be the mirror image of sth /enantiomeric /antipodal /enantiomeric (chemistry) /

對映異構 (对映异构) duìyìngyìgòu /enantiomeric isomerism (chemistry) /

對映異構體 (对映异构体) duìyìngyìgòutǐ /enantiomeric isomer (chemistry) /

對映體 (对映体) duìyìngtǐ /enantiomer (chemistry) /

對門 (对门) duìmén [deoi3mun4] /the building or room opposite / FO34034

對開 (对开) duìkāi [deoi3hoi1] /running in opposite direction (buses, trains, ferries etc) / FO34766

對號 (对号) duìhào [deoi3hou6] /checkmark /number for verification (serial number, seat number etc) /fig. two things match up / FO33897

對號入座 (对号入座) duìhào rùzuò [deoi3hou6jap6zo6] /lit. to take one's appointed place (according to the seat number) /fig. to put sb in his place /to accept one's social role /to admit criticism / FO37159

對壘 (对垒) duìlěi [deoi3lei5] /to face one other /confrontation /encamped face-to-face /counter-works / FO20351

對胃口 (对胃口) duìwèikǒu [deoi3wai6hau2] /to one's taste /tasty /fig. sth one enjoys / FO53701

對路 (对路) duìlù [deoi3lou6] /suitable /to one's liking / FO28359

對唱 (对唱) duìchàng [deoi3coeng3] /in duet /answering phrase /antiphonal answer / FO32881

對戰 (对战) duìzhàn /to do battle (with sb) /

對蝦 (对虾) duìxiā [deoi3haa1] /prawn /shrimp / FO21055

對蝦科 (对虾科) duìxiākē [deoi3haa1fo1] /penaeidae (the prawn or shrimp family) /

對過 (对过) duìguò [deoi3gwo3] /across /opposite /the other side / FO30692

對罵 (对骂) duìmà [deoi3maa6] /to hurl abuse /to trade insults /slang match /

對帳 (对帐) duìzhàng [deoi3zoeng3] /to verify accounting records /also written 對賬|对账[dui4 zhang4] /

對內 (对内) duìnèi [deoi3noi6] /internal /national /domestic (policy) /

對對碰 (对对碰) duìduìpèng [deoi3deoi3pung3] /concentration (a pair-matching game) /

對對子 (对对子) duìduìzǐ [deoi3deoi3zi2] /to supply the answering phrase /

對岸 (对岸) duì'àn [deoi3ngon6] /opposite bank (of a body of water) / TOCFL 高階級 FO11350

對峙 (对峙) duìzhì [deoi3ci5] /to stand opposite /to confront /confrontation / TOCFL 流利級 FO12319

對氨基苯丙酮 (对氨基苯丙酮) duì'ānjībēnbǐngtóng [deoi3on1gei1bun2bing2tung4] /p-aminopropiophenone /

對牛彈琴 (对牛弹琴) duìniútánqín [deoi3ngu4taan4kam4] /lit. to play the lute to a cow (idiom) /fig. offering a treat to an unappreciative audience /to cast pearls before swine /caviar to the general /to preach to deaf ears /to talk over sb's head / FO42170

對生 (对生) duìshēng /opposite (botany) /

對手 (对手) duìshǒu [deoi3sau2] /opponent /rival /competitor / (well-matched) adversary /match / HSK5 FO2399

對稱 (对称) duìchèn [deoi3cing3] /symmetry /symmetrical / HSK6 FO8812

對稱軸 (对称轴) duìchènzhóu [deoi3can3zuk6] /axis of symmetry /central axis (in Chinese architecture) /

對稱破缺 (对称破缺) duìchèn pòquē [deoi3can3po3kyut3] /symmetry breaking (physics) /

對稱美 (对称美) duìchèn měi /symmetry (as an aesthetic quality) /

對稱空間 (对称空间) duìchèn kōngjiān [deoi3can3hung1gaan1] /symmetric space (math.) /

對稱性 (对称性) duìchèn xìng [deoi3cing3sing3] /symmetry /

對我來說 (对我来说) duìwǒláishuō [deoi3ngo5loi4syut3] /as far as I'm concerned /

對等 (对等) duìděng [deoi3dang2] /equal status /equal treatment /parity (under the law) /equity /reciprocity / FO24426

對策 (对策) duìcè [deoi3caak3] /countermeasure for dealing with a situation / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4968

對答 (对答) duìdá [deoi3daap3] /to reply /to answer /response /reply / FO24944

對答如流 (对答如流) duìdárúliú [deoi3daap3jyu4lau4] /able to reply quickly and fluently (idiom); having a ready answer / FO42673

對簿 (对簿) duìbù [deoi3bou6] /to confront sb with accusation /written charge in court (in former times) /to take sb to court /

對簿公堂 (对簿公堂) duìbùgōngtáng [deoi3bou6gung1tong4] /public courtroom accusation (idiom) /legal confrontation /to take sb to court /to sue / FO35644

對句 (对句) duìjù [deoi3geoi3] /couplet /

對象 (对象) duìxiàng [deoi3zoeng6] /target /object /partner /boyfriend /girlfriend /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1083

對角 (对角) duìjiǎo [deoi3gok3] /opposite angle / FO36278

對角線 (对角线) duìjiǎoxiàn [deoi3gok3sin3] / (geometry) a diagonal / FO30039

對外 (对外) duìwài [deoi3ngoì6] /external /foreign /pertaining to external or foreign (affairs) / FO2302

對外政策 (对外政策) duìwàizhèngcè [deoi3ngoì6zing3caak3] /foreign policy /

對外聯絡部 (对外联络部) duìwàiliánluòbù [deoi3ngoì6lyun4lok3bou6] /CPC central committee's external affairs department (i.e. Chinese communist party's foreign office) /

對外關係 (对外关系) duìwàiguānxì [deoi3ngoì6gwaan1hai6] /foreign relations /

對外貿易 (对外贸易) duìwàimàoyì [deoi3ngoì6mau6jik6] /foreign trade /

對外貿易經濟合作部 (对外贸易经济合作部) duìwàimàoyìjīngjìhézuóbù [deoi3ngoì6mau6jiging1zai3hap6zok3bou6] /Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation (MOFTEC) /

對外經濟貿易大學 (对外经济贸易大学) duìwàijīngjìmàoyìdàxué [deoi3ngoì6ging1zai3mau6jik6daai6hok6] /University of International Business and Economics /

對價 (对价) duìjià [deoi3gaa3] /consideration (in exchange for shares) /a quid pro quo /

對付 (对付) duìfù [deoi3fu6] /to handle /to deal with /to cope /to get by with / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4169

對仗 (对仗) duìzhàng [deoi3zoeng3] /antithesis (two lines of poetry matching in sense and sound) /to fight /to wage war / FO29835

對白 (对白) duìbái [deoi3baak6] /stage dialog / FO28007

對偶 (对偶) duìǒu [deoi3ngau5] /dual /duality /antithesis /coupled phrases (as rhetorical device) /spouse / FO32498

對偶多面體 (对偶多面体) duìǒuduōmiàntǐ [deoi3ngau5do1min6tai2] /dual polyhedron /

對偶性 (对偶性) duìǒuxìng [deoi3ngau5sing3] / (math.) duality /

對焦 (对焦) duìjiāo [deoi3ziu1] /to focus (a camera) /focusing / FO54221

對位 (对位) duìwèi [deoi3wai6] /counterpoint (in music) /

對質 (对质) duìzhì [deoi3zat1] /direct confrontation / FO32739

對待 (对待) duìdài [deoi3doi6] /to treat /treatment / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1893

對得起 (对得起) duìdeqǐ [deoi3dak1hei2] /not to let sb down /to treat sb fairly /be worthy of / FO11343

對衝 (对冲) duìchōng [deoi3cung1] /hedging (finance) /

對衝基金 (对冲基金) duìchōngjījīn [deoi3cung1gei1gam1] /hedge fund /

對么 (对么) duìyāo /pair of aces (in dominoes) /double one /

對錶 (对表) duìbiǎo /to set or synchronize a watch /

對講機 (对讲机) duìjiǎngjī [deoi3gong2gei1] /intercom /walkie-talkie / FO27355

對講電話 (对讲电话) duìjiǎngdiànhuà [deoi3gong2din6waa6] /intercom /

對詞 (对词) duìcí [deoi3ci4] /to rehearse one's lines (of actor) / FO52207

對證 (对证) duìzhèng [deoi3zing3] /confrontation / FO40771

對證命名 (对证命名) duìzhèngmíngmíng [deoi3zing3ming6ming4] /confrontation naming /

對課 (对课) duìkè [deoi3fo3] /to give answering phrase (school exercise in memory or composition) /

對話 (对话) duìhuà [deoi3waa6] /dialog /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2101

對話框 (对话框) duìhuàkuàng [deoi3waa6kwaang1] /dialog box (computing) /

對話課 (对话课) duìhuàkè [deoi3waa6fo3] /conversation class /

對調 (对调) duìdiào [deoi3diu6] /to swap places /to exchange roles / FO36130

對談 (对谈) duìtán [deoi3taam4] /to talk with somebody (face to face) /discussion /talk /chat /

對方 (对方) duìfāng [deoi3fong1] /counterpart /other person involved /opposite side /other side /receiving party / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1366

對方付款電話 (对方付款电话) duìfāngfùkuǎndiànhuà /collect call /

對方付費電話 (对方付费电话) duìfāngfùfèidiànhuà /collect call /

對於 (对于) duìyú [deoi3jyu1] /regarding /as far as sth is concerned /with regards to / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO176

對望 (对望) duìwàng /to look at each other /

對弈 (对弈) duìyì [deoi3jik6] /to play go, chess etc / FO27692

對應 (对应) duìyìng [deoi3jing3] /to correspond /a correspondence /corresponding /homologous /matching with sth /counterpart / HSK6 FO7243

對症 (对症) duìzhèng [deoi3zing3] /correct diagnosis /to prescribe the right cure for an illness /to suit the medicine to the illness / FO17587

對症下藥 (对症下药) duìzhèngxiàyào [deoi3zing3haa6joek6] /lit. to prescribe the right medicine for an illness (idiom); fig. to study a problem to find the right way to solve it /to take appropriate steps / FO18646

對症發藥 (对症发药) duìzhèngfāyào [deoi3zing3faat3joek6] /lit. to prescribe the right medicine for an illness (idiom); fig. to study a problem to find the right way to solve it /to take appropriate steps /

對立 (对立) duìlì [deoi3laap6] /to oppose /to set sth against /to be antagonistic to /antithetical /relative opposite /opposing /diametrical / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4884

對立面 (对立面) duìlìmiàn [deoi3laap6min6] /opposite /antonym /the opposite side (in a conflict) / FO21024

對親 (对亲) duìqīn [deoi3can1] /courting /meeting for purpose of marriage /to settle into a relationship /

對敵 (对敌) duìdì [deoi3dik6] /to confront /to face the enemy / FO17710

對敵者 (对敌者) duìdìzhě [deoi3dik6ze2] /rival /

對齊 (对齐) duìqí [deoi3cai4] /to align / (typography) to justify /

對襟 (对襟) duìjīn [deoi3kam1] /buttoned Chinese jacket / FO31970

對襯 (对衬) duìchèn [deoi3can3] /to serve as foil to one another /

對視 (对视) duìshì [deoi3si6] /to look face to face / FO17253

對心 (对心) duìxīn [deoi3sam1] /congenial /to one's liking / FO54760

對心兒 (对心儿) duìxīnr [deoi3sam1ji4] /erhua variant of 對心|对心 [dui4 xin1] /

對半 (对半) duìbàn [deoi3bun3] /half-and-half /50-50 /to double / FO47340

對美 (对美) duìměi [deoi3mei5] / (policy etc) towards America /

對火 (对火) duìhuǒ [deoi3fo2] /to ask for a light / FO52208

對家 (对家) duìjiā [deoi3gaa1] /partner (in four person game) /family of proposed marriage partner / FO46436

對空射擊 (对空射击) duìkōngshèjī [deoi3hung1se6gik1] /anti-aircraft fire /to shoot at enemy planes /

對空火器 (对空火器) duìkōnghuǒqì /anti-aircraft gun /

對案 (对案) duìàn [deoi3on3] /counter-proposal /

對酒當歌 (对酒当歌) duìjiǔdānggē [deoi3zau2dong1go1] /lit. sing to accompany wine (idiom); fig. life is short, make merry while you can /

對決 (对决) duìjué [deoi3kyut3] /confrontation /contest /showdown / FO29007

對消 (对消) duìxiāo [deoi3siu1] /in equilibrium /to cancel out (of opposite forces) (physics) /

對準 (对准) duìzhǔn [deoi3zeon2] /to aim at /to target /to point at /to be directed at /registration /alignment (mechanical engineering) / FO10190

對流 (对流) duìliú [deoi3lau4] /convection / FO11799

對流層 (对流层) duìliúcéng [deoi3lau4cang4] /troposphere /lower atmosphere / FO54222

對流層頂 (对流层顶) duìliúcéngdǐng [deoi3lau4cang4deng2] /tropopause /top of troposphere /

慤 (怱) duì [deoi6/zeoi6] /dislike /hate / U61DF(U603C) Stroke(s)18(9)

(凿) See 鑿

鑿 (凿) záo [zok6] /chisel /to bore a hole /to chisel or dig /certain /authentic /irrefutable / FO10159 U947F(U51FF) Stroke(s)28(12)

鑿 (凿) zuò [zok6] /see 鑿 | 凿[zao2] / FO10159 U947F(U51FF) Stroke(s)28(12)

鑿井 (凿井) záo jǐng [zok6zeng2] /to dig a well /

鑿枘 (凿枘) záo ruì [zok6jeoi6] /to fit like mortise and tenon /

鑿石場 (凿石场) záo shí chǎng [zok6sek6coeng4] /rock quarry /

鑿子 (凿子) záo zǐ [zok6zi2] /chisel / FO41150

鑿岩 (凿岩) záo yán / (rock) drilling /

鑿岩機 (凿岩机) záo yán jī [zok6ngaam4gei1] /rock drill /

鑿空 (凿空) záo kōng [zok6hung1] /to open an aperture / (extended meaning) to cut a way through /to open up a road /

繡 zhǐ [zi2] /embroidery / U9EF9 Stroke(s)12

繡 fú [fu2] / (embroidery) / U9EFC Stroke(s)19

繡 fú [fat1] / (embroidery) / U9EFB Stroke(s)17

(邨) See 鄞

山 shān [saan1] /surname Shan / TOCFL 入門級 FO461 U5C71 Stroke(s)3

山 shān [saan1] /mountain /hill /anything that resembles a mountain /CL:座[zuo4] /bundled straw in which silkworms spin cocoons /gale / TOCFL 入門級 FO461 U5C71 Stroke(s)3

山靛 shāndiàn /mercury /

山瑞 shānrui /wattle-necked soft-shelled turtle (Pala steindachneri) /

山瑞鰲 (山瑞鳖) shānrui biē /wattle-necked soft-shelled turtle (Pala steindachneri) /

山珍海味 shānzhenhaimèi [saan1zan1hoi2mei6] /exotic delicacies /luxury foodstuff from distant locations / FO27875

山珍海錯 (山珍海错) shānzhenhaicuo [saan1zan1hoi2co3] /rarities from the mountain and the sea (idiom); fig. a sumptuous spread of food delicacies /

山斑鳩 (山斑鸠) shānbānjiū / (Chinese bird species) oriental turtle dove (Streptopelia orientalis) /

山形 shānxíng [saan1jing4] /Yamagata prefecture in north of Japan's main island Honshū 本州 [Ben3 zhou1] /

山形縣 (山形县) shānxíng xiàn [saan1jing4jyun6] /Yamagata prefecture in north of Japan's main island Honshū 本州 [Ben3 zhou1] /

山勢 (山势) shānshì [saan1sai3] /topography of a mountain /features of a mountain / FO23504

山達基 (山达基) shāndá jī /Scientology /

山東 (山东) shāndōng [saan1dung1] /Shandong province (Shantung) in northeast China, abbr. 魯 | 鲁, capital 濟南 | 济南 / FO1547

山東大學 (山东大学) shāndōng dàxué [saan1dung1dai6hok6] /Shandong University /

山東省 (山东省) shāndōng shěng [saan1dung1saang2] /Shandong Province (Shantung) in northeast China, abbr. 魯 | 鲁 [Lu3], capital 濟南 | 济南 [ji3 nan2] /

山東科技大學 (山东科技大学) shāndōng kējì dàxué /Shandong University of Science and Technology /

山東半島 (山东半岛) shāndōng bàndǎo [saan1dung1bun3dou2] /Shandong Peninsula /

山歌 shāngē [saan1go1] /folk song /mountain song / FO15363

山區 (山区) shānqū [saan1keoi1] /mountain area /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2510

山頭 (山头) shāntóu [saan1tau4] /mountain top / FO8369

山西 shānxī [saan1sai1] /Shanxi province (Shansi) in north China between Hebei and Shaanxi, abbr. 晉 capital Taiyuan 太原 / FO2538

山西大學 (山西大学) shānxī dàxué [saan1sai1dai6hok6] /Shanxi University /

山西獸 (山西兽) shānxī shòu [saan1sai1sau3] /Shansitherium fuguensis (early giraffe) /

山西省 shānxī shěng [saan1sai1saang2] /Shanxi province (Shansi) in north China between Hebei and Shaanxi, abbr. 晉 capital Taiyuan 太原 /

山城 shānchéng [saan1sing4] /Shancheng district of Hebi city 鶴壁市 | 鹤壁市 [He4 bi4 shi4], Henan / FO13861

山城區 (山城区) shānchéng qū /Shancheng district of Hebi city 鶴壁市 | 鹤壁市 [He4 bi4 shi4], Henan /

山地 shāndì [saan1dei6] /mountainous region /hilly area /hilly country / TOCFL 高階級 FO7765

山地自行車 (山地自行车) shāndì zìxíng chē [saan1dei6zi6hang4ce1] /mountain bike /

山坡 shānpō [saan1bo1] /hillside / FO6279

山埃 shānāi [saan1aai1] /cyanide (loanword) /same as 氰化 /

山芋 shānyù [saan1wu6] /sweet potato / FO22177

山難 (山难) shānnàn [saan1naan6] /mountain accident /

山藍仙鶻 (山蓝仙鹞) shānlán xiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) hill blue flycatcher (Cyanis banyumas) /

山胡桃木 shānhú tāomù [saan1wu4tou4muk6] /hickory /

山南 shānnán /Lhokha prefecture of Tibet, Tibetan: Lho kha /

山南地區 (山南地区) shānnán dìqū /Lhokha prefecture of Tibet, Tibetan: Lho kha sa khul /

山葵 shānkui [saan1kwai4] /wasabi /

山莊 (山庄) shānzhuāng [saan1zong1] /manor house /villa / (used in hotel names) / FO14801

山茱萸 shānzhu yú [saan1zyu1jyu4] /Cornus officinalis /sour mountain date /herb associated with longevity /

山莓 shānméi [saan1mui4] /raspberry /

山藥 (山药) shānyào [saan1joek6] /Dioscorea opposita /yam / FO34528

山萮菜 shānyú cài /wasabi (Eutrema wasabi Maxim), a kind of fern used in Japanese cooking /

山茶 shānchá [saan1caa4] /camellia / FO39776

山茶花 shānchá huā [saan1caa4faa1] /camellia /

山欖科 (山榄科) shānlǎn kē [saan1laam5fo1] /Sapotaceae (botany) /

山楂 shānzha [saan1zaa1] /hawthorn tree (rose family, genus Crataegus) /rose hip (hawthorn fruit) / FO19348

山麓 shānlù [saan1luk1] /foothills / FO22121

山村 shāncūn [saan1cyun1] /mountain village / FO6938

山椒魚 (山椒鱼) shānjiāo yú /Hynobius formosanus /Taiwan salamander /

山本 shānběn [saan1bun2] /Yamamoto (name) /

山本五十六 shānběn wushíliù [saan1bun2ng5sap6luk6] /YAMAMOTO Isoroku (1884-1943), Japanese admiral /

山查 shānzha /variant of 山楂 [shan1 zha1] /

山頂 (山顶) shāndǐng [saan1deng2] /hilltop / FO8099

山不轉路轉 (山不转路转) shānbù zhuǎn lù zhuǎn /see 山不轉水轉 | 山不转水转 [shan1 bu4 zhuān4 shui3 zhuān4] /

山不轉水轉 (山不转水转) shānbù zhuǎn shuǐ zhuǎn /it's a small world /only mountains never meet /

山奈 shānnài [saan1noi6] /Thai ginger /lesser galangale (Kaempferia galanga) /cyanide (loanword) /same as 氰化 /

山奈鉀 (山奈钾) shānnài jiǎ [saan1noi6gaap3] /potassium cyanide KCN /same as 氰化鉀 | 氰化钾 /

山鵲 (山鹊) shānméi / (Chinese bird species) Chinese hill warbler (Rhopophilus pekinensis) /

山鸚 (山鹦) shānliù / (Chinese bird species) upland pipit (Anthus sylvanus) /

山子 shānzi [saan1zi2] /rock garden /rockery /

山陽 (山阳) shānyáng [saan1joeng4] /Shanyang District of Jiaozuo City 焦作市 [Jiao1 zuo4 shi4], Henan /Shanyang County in Shangluo 商洛 [Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /

山陽區 (山阳区) shānyáng qū /Shangyang district of Jiaozuo city 焦作市 [Jiao1 zuo4 shi4], Henan /

山陽縣 (山阳县) shānyáng xiàn /Shanyang County in Shangluo 商洛 [Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /

山陰 (山阴) shānyīn [saan1jam1] /Shanyin county in Shuozhou 朔州 [Shuo4 zhou1], Shanxi / FO32671

山陰縣 (山阴县) shānyīn xiàn /Shanyin county in Shuozhou 朔州 [Shuo4 zhou1], Shanxi /

山上 shānshàng /Shanshang township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

山上鄉 (山上乡) shānshàng xiāng [saan1soeng6hoeng1] /Shanshang township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

山門 (山斗) shāndòu /leading light (of a generation etc) / (honorific appellation) /

山壑 shānhè /gullies /valleys /

山口 shānkǒu [saan1hau2] /Yamaguchi (name and place name) /Yamaguchi prefecture in southwest of Japan's main island Honshū 本州 [Ben3 zhou1] / FO15665

山口 shānkǒu [saan1hau2] /mountain pass / FO15665

山口縣 (山口县) shānkǒu xiàn /Yamaguchi prefecture in southwest of Japan's main island Honshū 本州 [Ben3 zhou1] /

山口洋 shānkǒuyáng [saan1hau2joeng4] /Sing-kawang city (Kalimantan, Indonesia) /

山賊 (山賊) shānzéi [saan1caak6] /brigand /

山野 shānyě [saan1je5] /mountain and fields / FO11628

山門 (山門) shānmén [saan1mun4] /monastery main gate (Buddhism) /monastery / FO17312

山明水秀 shānmíngshuǐxiù /lit. verdant hills and limpid water (idiom) /fig. enchanting scenery /

山盟海誓 shānménghǎishì [saan1mang4hoi2sai6] /to pledge undying love (idiom); oath of eternal love /to swear by all the Gods / FO46877

山中聖訓 (山中圣训) shānzhōngshèngxùn [saan1zung1sing3fan3] /the Sermon on the Mount /

山路 shānlù [saan1lou6] /mountain road / FO8096

山嘴 shānzǔi /mountain spur / FO46274

山噪鷓 (山噪鷓) shānzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) plain laughingthrush (Garrulax davidi) /

山體 (山体) shāntǐ [saan1tai2] /form of a mountain /

山凹 shānāo /mountain cave, hole, recess etc /

山岡 (山冈) shāngāng [saan1gong1] /mountain /small hill / FO37597

山巔 (山巔) shāndiān [saan1din1] /summit / FO24976

山崖 shānyá [saan1ngai4] /cliff / FO20547

山崩 shānbēng [saan1bang1] /landslide /land-slip / FO31544

山嶽 (山岳) shānyuè [saan1ngok6] /mountain /hill /lofty mountain / FO28953

山嶺 (山岭) shānlǐng [saan1leng5] /mountain ridge / FO17830

山薺菜 shānyúcai /variant of 山薺菜[shan1 yu2 cai4] /

山崎 shānqí [saan1kei1] /Yamasaki (name) /

山峽 (山峡) shānxiá [saan1haap6] /gorge /canyon /mountain valley /

山峰 shānfēng [saan1fung1] / (mountain) peak / TOCFL 流利級 FO12515

山雀 shānquè [saan1zoek3] /tit / FO33307

山牆 (山墙) shānqiáng /gable / FO28759

山水 shānshuǐ [saan1seoi2] /Sansui, Japanese company / FO5511

山水 shānshuǐ [saan1seoi2] /water from a mountain /mountains and rivers /scenery /landscape / FO5511

山水畫 (山水画) shānshuǐhuà [saan1seoi2waak6] /landscape painting / FO15796

山水詩 (山水诗) shānshuǐshī [saan1seoi2si1] /landscape poetry /

山毛櫸 (山毛櫸) shānmáojuǐ [saan1mou4geoi2] /beech / FO49942

山雉 shānzhì /pheasant /

山竹 shānzhú [saan1zuk1] /mangosteen /

山梨 shānlǐ /rowan or mountain-ash (genus Sorbus) /

山梨酸鉀 (山梨酸鉀) shānlísuānjiǎ /potassium sorbate, E202 (a food preservative) /

山梨醇 shānlíchún [saan1lei4seon4] /sorbitol C6H14O6 (sugar substitute and mild laxative) /

山梨縣 (山梨县) shānlíxiàn /Yamanashi prefecture, Japan /

山頹木壞 (山頹木坏) shāntuímùhuài /lit. the mountains crumble and the trees lie ruined /a great sage has died (idiom) /

山旮旯 shāngālá [saan1kaa1laa1] /recess in mountains /

山腰 shānyāo [saan1jiu1] /halfway up a mountain /lit. waist of mountain / FO18749

山脈 (山脉) shānmài [saan1mak6] /mountain range /CL:條|条[tiao2] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11665

山腳 (山脚) shānjiǎo [saan1goek3] /foot of a mountain / FO18008

山包 shānbāo / (dialect) hill / FO28045

山丹 shāndān [saan1daan1] /Shandan county in Zhangye 張掖|张掖[Zhang1 ye4], Gansu /

山丹 shāndān [saan1daan1] /coral lily (Lilium pumilum) /

山丹縣 (山丹县) shāndānxiàn /Shandan county in Zhangye 張掖|张掖[Zhang1 ye4], Gansu /

山丹丹 shāndāndān /see 山丹[shan1 dan1] /

山丘 shānqiū [saan1jau1] /hill / FO21974

山皇鳩 (山皇鸠) shānhuángjiū / (Chinese bird species) mountain imperial pigeon (Ducula badia) /

山鷓鴣 (山鷓鴣) shānjiāoyīng / (Chinese bird species) striated prinia (Prinia criniger) /

山行 shānxíng /mountain hike /

山獅 (山狮) shānshī [saan1si1] /mountain lion /

山谷 shāngǔ [saan1guk1] /valley /ravine / TOCFL 流利級 FO9274

山谷市 shāngǔshì /the Valley, capital of Anguilla /

山雞 (山鸡) shānjī /Reeves's pheasant (Syrmaticus reevesii) / (dialect) pheasant / FO32555

山貓 (山猫) shānmāo /lynx /bobcat /leopard cat /

山鄉 (山乡) shānxiāng [saan1hoeng1] /mountain area / FO15174

山巒 (山峦) shānlúan [saan1lyun4] /mountain range /unbroken chain of peaks / FO16473

山巒重疊 (山峦重叠) shānlúan chóngdié /overlapping ranges of high mountains (idiom) /

山高水長 (山高水长) shāngāoshuǐcháng [saan1gou1seoi2coeng4] /high as the mountain and long as the river (idiom); fig. noble and far-reaching /

山高水險 (山高水险) shāngāoshuǐxiǎn /lit. the mountains are high and the torrents swift /to undertake an arduous task or journey (idiom) /

山高海深 shāngāohǎishēn [saan1gou1hoi2sam1] /high as the mountain and deep as the sea (idiom); fig. infinite bounty /

山亭 shāntíng [saan1ting4] /Shanting district of Zaozhuang city 棗莊市|枣庄市[Zao3 zhuang1 shi4], Shandong /

山亭區 (山亭区) shāntíngqū [saan1ting4keoi1] /Shanting district of Zaozhuang city 棗莊市|枣庄市[Zao3 zhuang1 shi4], Shandong /

山麻雀 shānmáquè / (Chinese bird species) russet sparrow (Passer rutilans) /

山神 shānshén /mountain god / FO26478

山鵲鴝 (山鵲鴝) shānjīlóng / (Chinese bird species) forest wagtail (Dendronanthus indicus) /

山脊 shānjǐ [saan1zik3] /mountain ridge / FO28488

山羊 shānyáng [saan1joeng4] /goat / (gymnastics) small-sized vaulting horse / FO11309

山羊絨 (山羊绒) shānyángróng /cashmere /

山羊座 shānyángzuò [saan1joeng4zo6] /Capricorn (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /Japanese variant of 魔羯座 /

山羌 shānqiāng /Reeves's Muntjac /Muntiacus reevesi (zoology) /

山道年 shāndàonián [saan1dou6nin4] /santonin (loanword) /

山火 shānhuǒ [saan1fo2] /wildfire /forest fire / FO30967

山寨 shānzhài [saan1zaai6] /fortified hill village /mountain stronghold (esp. of bandits) /fig. outside government supervision /evading tax or copyright law /knockoff (goods) /imitation /parody / FO13722

山寨機 (山寨机) shānzhàijī [saan1zaai6gei1] /black market product /fake /imitation or counterfeit of branded product /

山寨貨 (山寨货) shānzhàihuò [saan1zaai6fo3] /black market product /fake /imitation or counterfeit of branded product /

山窮水盡 (山穷水尽) shānqióngshuǐjìn [saan1kung4seoi2zeon6] /mountain and river exhausted (idiom); at the end of the line /nowhere to go / FO29134

山案座 shān'ànzuo [saan1on3zo6] /Mensa (constellation) /

山清水秀 shānqīngshuǐxiù [saan1cing1seoi2sau3] /lit. verdant hills and limpid water (idiom) /fig. enchanting scenery / FO25150

山溝 (山沟) shāngōu [saan1kau1] /valley /gully /mountain region / FO10367

山河 shānhé [saan1ho4] /mountains and rivers /the whole country / FO12897

山河鎮 (山河镇) shānhézhèn /Shanhe town in Zhengning county 正寧縣|正宁县[Zheng4 ning2 xian4], Qingyang 慶陽|庆阳[Qing4 yang2], Gansu /

山洪 shānhóng [saan1hung4] /mountain flash flood /mountain torrent / FO20583

山泥傾瀉 (山泥倾泻) shānníqīngxiè [saan1nai4king1se3] /a landslide /

山梁 shānliáng /mountain ridge / FO21973

山澗 (山涧) shānjiàn [saan1gaan3] /mountain stream / FO27560

山洞 shāndòng [saan1dung6] /cavern /cave / FO14086

山海關 (山海关) shānhǎiguān [saan1hoi2gwaan1] /Shanghai pass, the Eastern pass of the Great Wall /Shanhaiguan district of Qinhuangdao city 秦皇島市|秦皇岛市[Qin2 huang2 dao3 shi4], Hebei /

山海關區 (山海关区) shānhǎiguānqū [saan1hoi2gwaan1keoi1] /Shanhaiguan district of Qinhuangdao city 秦皇島市|秦皇岛市[Qin2 huang2 dao3 shi4], Hebei /

山海經 (山海经) shānhǎijīng [saan1hoi2ging1] /Classic of Mountain and Sea, probably compiled c. 500 BC-200 BC, contains wide range of geography, mythology, witchcraft, popular customs etc /

華 huá [waa4] /flowery /illustrious /Chinese / USD0B Stroke(s)10



堯 yáo [jiu4/] U5DA4 Stroke(s)15  
封 fēng [fung1] /name of a legendary hill / U5D36 Stroke(s)12  
嶄 (嶄) chán [zaam2] /precipitous / U5D84(U5D2D) Stroke(s)14(11)  
嶄 (嶄) zhǎn [zaam2] /high /very / U5D84(U5D2D) Stroke(s)14(11)  
嶄勁 (嶄勁) zhǎnjìn [zaam2ging6] /very hard-working /assiduous /  
嶄露頭角 (嶄露頭角) zhǎnlùtóujiǎo [zaam2lou6tau4gok3] /to reveal outstanding talent (idiom); to stand out as conspicuously brilliant / FO20975  
嶄晴 (嶄晴) zhǎnqíng [zaam2cing4] /clear weather /  
嶄然 (嶄然) zhǎnrán [zaam2jin4] /outstanding /towering /  
嶄亮 (嶄亮) zhǎnliàng [zaam2loeng6] /shining /brilliant /  
嶄新 (嶄新) zhǎnxīn [zaam2san1] /brand new / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4608  
嶄齊 (嶄齊) zhǎnqí [zaam2cai4] /orderly /tidy /  
嶄 (崇) dōng [dung1] /place name in Guangxi province / U5D2C(U5CBD) Stroke(s)11(8)  
岢 kě [ho2] /see 岢嵐 | 岢嵐 [Ke3 lan2] / U5CA2 Stroke(s)8  
岢嵐 (岢嵐) kělán [ho2laam4] /Kelan county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /  
岢嵐縣 (岢嵐縣) kělánxiàn /Kelan county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /  
岢 (岢) kǎi [hei2] /old variant of 愷 | 愷[kai3] /old variant of 凱 | 凱[kai3] / FO3812 U8C48(U5C82) Stroke(s)10(6)  
岢 (岢) qǐ [hei2] /how? (emphatic question) / FO3812 U8C48(U5C82) Stroke(s)10(6)  
岢有此理 (岢有此理) qǐyǒucǐlǐ [hei2jau5ci2lei5] /how can this be so? (idiom); preposterous /ridiculous /absurd / HSK6 FO20288  
岢不 (岢不) qǐbù [hei2bat1] /how couldn't...? /wouldn't it...? / FO6143  
岢敢 (岢敢) qǐgǎn /how could one dare? /I don't deserve such praise / FO27477  
岢非 (岢非) qǐfēi [hei2fei1] /wouldn't it be ...? / FO17790  
岢止 (岢止) qǐzhǐ [hei2zi2] /not only /far from /more than / FO19895  
顛 yǐ [ngai5] /pleasing /respectful manner / U9857 Stroke(s)19  
戇 dāi [daai1/daai4/ngoi4] /variant of 呆[daai1] /foolish /also pr. [ai2] / U7343 Stroke(s)14  
戇 (戇) ái /able (in administrating) /to govern forcefully / U6571(U6573) Stroke(s)14(14)  
覬 (覬) jī [gei3] /to covet /to long for / U89AC(U89CA) Stroke(s)17(10)  
覬覦 (覬覦) jīyú [gei3jyu4] /to covet /to long for /to lust after / FO26393  
剗 (剗) kǎi [hoi2] /carefully /moderately / U5274(U5240) Stroke(s)12(8)  
(戇) See 戇  
凱 (凱) kǎi [hoi2] /surname Kai / U51F1(U51EF) Stroke(s)12(8)  
凱 (凱) kǎi [hoi2] /triumphant /victorious /chi (Greek letter X) / U51F1(U51EF) Stroke(s)12(8)  
凱瑟琳 (凱瑟琳) kǎisèlín [hoi2sat1lam4] /Catherine (name) /Katherine /  
凱達格蘭 (凱達格蘭) kāidá gé lán [hoi2daat6gaak3laan4] /Ketagalan, one of

the indigenous peoples of Taiwan, esp. north-east corner /  
凱達格蘭族 (凱達格蘭族) kāidá gé lán zú [hoi2daat6gaak3laan4zuk6] /Ketagalan, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan, esp. northeast corner /  
凱歌 (凱歌) kāigē [hoi2go1] /triumphal hymn /victory song /paeon / FO22279  
凱茜·弗里曼 (凱茜·弗里曼) kǎixī·fúlímàn /Cathy Freeman (1973-), Australian sprinter /  
凱蒂貓 (凱蒂貓) kāidì māo /Hello Kitty /  
凱林賽 (凱林賽) kāilín sài [hoi2lam4coi3] /keirin cycle race (paced stadium event) /translit. of Japanese けいりん 競輪 | 競輪 /  
凱撒 (凱撒) kāisǎ [hoi2saat3] /Caesar /  
凱撒醬 (凱撒醬) kāisǎ jiàng /Caesar salad dressing /  
凱撒肋雅 (凱撒肋雅) kāisǎ lèiyǎ [hoi2saat3laak6ngaa5] /Caesarea (town in Israel, between Tel Aviv and Haifa) /  
凱爾特人 (凱爾特人) kāiěrtè rén [hoi2ji5dak6jan4] /Celt /  
凱尼恩 (凱尼恩) kāiní ēn [hoi2nei4jan1] /Kenyon /Canyon (name) /  
凱子 (凱子) kāizi /slang rich, good-looking guy /  
凱里 (凱里) kāilǐ /Kaili city in Guizhou, capital of Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南苗族侗族自治州 | 黔东南苗族侗族自治州 /  
凱里市 (凱里市) kāilǐ shì /Kaili city in Guizhou, capital of Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南苗族侗族自治州 | 黔东南苗族侗族自治州 /  
凱迪拉克 (凱迪拉克) kāidí lākè [hoi2dik6lai1hak1] /Cadillac /  
凱恩斯 (凱恩斯) kāiěnsī [hoi2jan1si1] /Keynes (name) /John Maynard Keynes (1883-1946), influential British economist /  
凱特 (凱特) kāitè [hoi2dak6] /Kate (name) /  
凱利 (凱利) kāilì [hoi2lei6] /Kelly (person name) /  
凱徹 (凱徹) kāichè [hoi2cit3] /variant of 愷撒 | 愷撒, Caesar (emperor) /  
凱旋 (凱旋) kāixuán [hoi2syun4] /return triumphant / FO16231  
凱旋門 (凱旋門) kāixuán mén [hoi2syun4mun4] /triumphal arch / FO30068  
凱文 (凱文) kāiwén [hoi2man4] /Kevin (person name) /  
凱法勞尼亞 (凱法勞尼亞) kāifǎ láonià [hoi2faat3lou4nei4aa3] /Kefalonia, Greek Island in the Ionian sea /  
凱悅 (凱悅) kāiyuè [hoi2jyut6] /Hyatt (hotel company) /Hyatt Regency (hotel brand) /  
飄 kǎi [hoi2] /balm /genial as wind / U98BD Stroke(s)19  
崁 kàn [ham3] /see 赤崁樓 | 赤崁樓 [Chi4 kan3 lou2] / U5D01 Stroke(s)10  
崁頂 (崁頂) kǎndǐng /Kanting township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
崁頂鄉 (崁頂鄉) kǎndǐng xiāng [ham3ding2hoeng1] /Kanting township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /

嵌 kàn [ham6] /see 赤崁樓 | 赤崁樓 [Chi4 kan3 lou2] / FO8816 U5D4C Stroke(s)12  
嵌 qiàn [ham6] /to inlay /to embed / FO8816 U5D4C Stroke(s)12  
嵌套 qiàntào [ham6tau3] /nested /nesting /  
嵌進 (嵌進) qiànjìn /embedded /embedding /  
嵌入 qiànrù [ham6jap6] /to insert /to embed / FO22290  
嵌入式衣櫃 (嵌入式衣櫃) qiànrùshìyīguì /built-in closet /  
巔 (巔) diān [din1] /summit / FO17134 U5DD4(U5DC5) Stroke(s)22(19)  
巔峰 (巔峰) diānfēng [din1fung1] /summit /apex /pinnacle (of one's career etc) /peak (of a civilization etc) / FO21192  
(巔) See 巔  
崧 sōng [sung1] /variant of 嵩[song1] / U5D27 Stroke(s)11  
(崧) See 崧  
(崧) See 崧  
(崧) See 崧  
嶺 dǐng [ding2] U5D7F Stroke(s)14  
(岸) See 岸  
岸 àn [ngon6] /bank /shore /beach /coast /CL: 個 | 个[ge4] / HSK5 FO4679 U5CB8 Stroke(s)8  
岸標 (岸標) ànbǐāo [ngon6biu1] /lighthouse /shore beacon /  
岸上 ànshàng [ngon6soeng6] /ashore /  
岸然 ànrán [ngon6jin4] /solemn /serious / FO50468  
岸邊 (岸邊) ànbīān [ngon6bin1] /shore /  
崖 yá [ngai4] /precipice /cliff /Taiwan pr. [yai2] / FO9431 U5D16 Stroke(s)11  
崖壁 yábì [ngai4bik1] /escarpment /precipice /cliff / FO31693  
崖限 yáxiàn [ngai4haan6] /cliff barring the way /fig. brick wall /  
崖壑 yáhè [ngai4kok3] /valley /gully /  
崖略 yáluè [ngai4loek6] /outline /essentials /  
崖岸 yáàn [ngai4gon6] /cliff /steep slope /fig. arrogant and difficult person /  
崖谷 yágǔ [ngai4guk1] /valley /ravine /  
崖刻 yákè [ngai4hak1] /rock carving /cliff engraving /words carved into cliff face / FO54036  
崖州 yázhōu /ancient name for Hainan Island 海南島 | 海南岛 [Hai3 nan2 Dao3] /  
崖沙燕 yáshāyàn /Chinese bird species sand martin (Riparia riparia) /  
崖海鴉 yáhaiyā /Chinese bird species common murre (Uria aalge) /  
歲 dǎng U5D45 Stroke(s)12  
歲 (歲) suì /variant of 歲 | 岁[sui4], year /years old / HSK1 FO164 U5D57(U5C81) Stroke(s)12(6)  
歲 wēi [wai1] /high, lofty /precipitous / U5D34 Stroke(s)12  
崁 liè [lei5/] U5CDB Stroke(s)9  
(崁) See 崁  
(崁) See 崁  
(崁) See 崁  
岩 yán [ngaam4] /cliff /rock / FO5298 U5CA9 Stroke(s)8  
岩土體 (岩土體) yántǔtǐ [ngaam4tou2tai2] /gneiss /  
岩鹽 (岩鹽) yányán [ngaam4jim4] /rock salt / FO51199

岩燕 yányàn [ngaam4jin3] / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian crag martin (Ptyonoprogne rupestris) /  
岩石 yánshí [ngaam4sek6] / rock / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7331  
岩石層 (岩石层) yánshícéng [ngaam4sek6cang4] / rock stratum /  
岩石圈 yánshíquān [ngaam4sek6hyun1] / lithosphere (in geology, the rigid crust of the earth) /  
岩石學 (岩石学) yánshíxué [ngaam4sek6hok6] / petrology / lithology / study of rocks /  
岩雷鳥 (岩雷鸟) yánléiniǎo / (Chinese bird species) rock ptarmigan (Lagopus muta) /  
岩屑 yánxiè / (rock) debris / scree /  
岩層 (岩层) yáncéng [ngaam4cang4] / rock strata / FO23140  
岩壑 yánhè / rocky mountain valley /  
岩鷺 (岩鹭) yánlù / (Chinese bird species) Pacific reef heron (Egretta sacra) /  
岩漿 (岩浆) yánjiāng [ngaam4zoeng1] / lava / magma / FO23248  
岩漿岩 (岩浆岩) yánjiāngyán [ngaam4zoeng1ngaam4] / igneous rock /  
岩漿流 (岩浆流) yánjiāngliú [ngaam4zoeng1lau4] / lava flow /  
岩手 yánshǒu / lwate prefecture in north of Japan's main island Honshū 本州 [Ben3 zhou1] /  
岩手縣 (岩手县) yánshǒuxiàn [ngaam4sau2jyun6] / lwate prefecture in north of Japan's main island Honshū 本州 [Ben3 zhou1] /  
岩徑 (岩径) yánjīng [ngaam4ging3] / mountain path /  
岩鴿 (岩鸽) yángē / (Chinese bird species) hill pigeon (Columba rupestris) /  
岩倉 (岩仓) yáncāng [ngaam4cong1] / lwakura, Japanese name and place-name /  
岩倉使節團 (岩仓使节团) yáncāngshǐjiétuán [ngaam4cong1sai2zit3tyun4] / the lwakura mission (Japanese diplomatic and exploratory mission to US and Europe of 1871) /  
岩羊 yányáng [ngaam4joeng4] / bhara / FO54573  
岩穴 yánxué [ngaam4jyut6] / grotto / cave /  
岩沙海葵毒素 yánshāhǎikuídúsù [ngaam4saa1hoi2kwai4duk6sou3] / palytoxin /  
岩流圈 yánliúquān [ngaam4lau4hyun1] / asthenosphere (geology) /  
岩濱鷓 (岩滨鹒) yánbīnyǒu / (Chinese bird species) rock sandpiper (Calidris ptilocnemis) /  
岩溶 yánróng [ngaam4jung4] / karst, kind of porous limestone (geology) /  
崗 (端) duān [dyun1/zyun1] / old variant of 端 [duan1] / start / origin / HSK6 FO1746 U8011(U7AEF) Stroke(s)9(14)  
崗 (专) zhuān [dyun1/zyun1] / variant of 專 | 专 [zhuān1] / FO1203 U8011(U4E13) Stroke(s)9(4)  
顛 (顛) zhuān [zyun1] / surname Zhuan / U9853(U989B) Stroke(s)18(15)  
顛 (顛) zhuān [zyun1] / good / simple / U9853(U989B) Stroke(s)18(15)  
顛頊 (顛頊) zhuānxū [zyun1guk1] / Zhuan Xu, one of Five Legendary Emperors 五帝 [wu3

di4], grandson of Yellow Emperor 黄帝 | 黄帝 [Huang2 di4], trad. reigned 2513-2435 BC / (顛) See 顛  
遑 chuán [cyun4] / to hurry / to go to and fro / U9044 Stroke(s)12  
遑征 chuánzhēng [cyun4zing1] / to hurry forward on an expedition / to drive fast /  
巖 gu à [kyut3] / precipitous / mountainous / U5DA1 Stroke(s)15  
巖 ju é [kyut3] / sacrificial vessel / U5DA1 Stroke(s)15  
炭 tàn [taan3] / wood charcoal / coal / FO10612 U70AD Stroke(s)9  
炭疽 tàn jū [taan3zeoi1] / anthrax / bacillus / FO19749  
炭疽熱 (炭疽热) tàn jū rè [taan3zeoi1jit6] / anthrax /  
炭疽菌苗 tàn jū jūn miào [taan3zeoi1kwan2miu4] / anthrax vaccine /  
炭疽桿菌 (炭疽杆菌) tàn jū gān jūn [taan3zeoi1gon2kwan2] / anthrax bacterium / Bacillus anthracis /  
炭疽病 tàn jū bìng [taan3zeoi1beng6] / anthrax /  
炭焙 tàn bèi / charcoal-roasted /  
峯 mì [mat6] U5CDA Stroke(s)9  
峯 shē [ce4] / old variant of 奮 | 奮 [She1] / U8F0B Stroke(s)13  
(颯) See 颯  
(剗) See 剗  
(凱) See 凱  
(岿) See 岿  
岿 bā [baa1] / rock mountain U5C9C Stroke(s)7  
迺 chān U2231A Stroke(s)5  
峯 lǐ [lik6] / high mountain range / U5C74 Stroke(s)5  
岩 tiáo [tiu4] / lofty peak / U5CA7 Stroke(s)8  
薩 lóng [lung4] U5D90 Stroke(s)14  
巖 yǎn / variant of 巖 [yan3] / U5DDA Stroke(s)23  
崑 (昆) kūn [kwan1] / used in place names, notably Kunlun Mountains 崑崙 | 昆仑 [Kun1 lun2] / (also used for transliteration) / FO27509 U5D11(U6606) Stroke(s)11(8)  
崑士蘭 (昆士兰) kūnshìlán [kwan1si6laan4] / Queensland, northeast Australian state /  
崑劇 (昆剧) kūnjù [kwan1kek6] / see 崑曲 | 昆曲 [Kun1 qu3] / FO27863  
崑曲 (昆曲) kūnqǔ [gwan1kuk1] / Kunqu opera, influential musical theater originating in Kunshan, Jiangsu province in Yuan times / FO10823  
崑山 (昆山) kūnshān / Kunshan county level city in Suzhou 蘇州 | 苏州 [Su1 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
崑山市 (昆山市) kūnshānshì / Kunshan county level city in Suzhou 蘇州 | 苏州 [Su1 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
崑崙 (昆仑) kūnlún [kwan1leon4] / Kunlun (Karakorum) mountain range in Xinjiang /  
崑崙山 (昆仑山) kūnlúnshān [kwan1leon4saan1] / Kunlun Mountain range /  
崑崙山脈 (昆仑山脉) kūnlúnshānmài / Kunlun Mountain range /  
崑腔 (昆腔) kūnqiāng / see 崑曲 | 昆曲 [Kun1 qu3] / FO50629  
崑 zé / lofty / U5D31 Stroke(s)12  
岫 xiù / old variant of 岫 [xiu4] / U5CC0 Stroke(s)8  
崑 wěi [wai3] U5D54 Stroke(s)12

崽 zǎi [zoi2] / child / young animal / U5D3D Stroke(s)12  
巖 (岩) yán [ngaam4] / variant of 岩 [yan2] / FO5298 U5DD6(U5CA9) Stroke(s)22(8)  
巖畫 (岩画) yánhuà [ngaam4waak6] / rock painting / picture or writing carved on rocks / FO23673  
巖層 (岩层) yáncéng [ngaam4cang4] / variant of 岩層 | 岩层 [yan2 ceng2] / rock strata / FO23140  
巖床 (岩床) yánchuáng [ngaam4cong4] / bed-rock /  
崑 yán / variant of 岩 [yan2] / variant of 巖 | 巖 [yan2] / U5D53 Stroke(s)12  
崗 gù [gu3] / steep-sided flat-topped mountain / mesa / (element in mountain names) / U5D2E Stroke(s)11  
崗 (峒) tóng / variant of 峒 [tong2] / U5CDD(U5CD2) Stroke(s)9(9)  
(崗) See 崗  
崗 (崗) gǎng [gong1] / mound / policeman's beat / FO4666 U5D17(U5C97) Stroke(s)11(7)  
崗樓 (岗楼) gǎnglǒu [gong1lau4] / watchtower / observation tower / police booth / FO32119  
崗巴 (岗巴) gǎngbā [gong1baa1] / Gamba county, Tibetan: Gam pa rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
崗巴縣 (岗巴县) gǎngbāxiàn / Gamba county, Tibetan: Gam pa rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
崗哨 (岗哨) gǎngshào [gong1saa3] / lookout post / sentry / FO30599  
崗仁波齊 (岗仁波齐) gǎngrénbōqí / Mt Gang Rinpoche in Tibet / also written 岡仁波齊 | 冈仁波齐 /  
崗位 (岗位) gǎngwèi [gong1wai2] / a post / a job / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2033  
業 yè [jip6] / see 爨業 [ji2 ye4] / U5DAA Stroke(s)16  
出 chū / old variant of 出 [chu1] / U5C80 Stroke(s)6  
(岿) See 岿  
岿 pìn [pan3] U6C56 Stroke(s)7  
峯 dì [dei6/deng6] U57CA Stroke(s)10  
(嶽) See 嶽  
崖 zuò [zaak3] / name of a mountain in Shandong / U5C9D Stroke(s)8  
巍 wēi [ngai4] / lofty / towering / Taiwan pr. [wei2] / U5DCD Stroke(s)20  
巍山彝族回族自治州 (巍山彝族回族自治县) wēishānyízúhuízúzhìxì / Weishan Yi and Hui autonomous county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
巍山縣 (巍山县) wēishānxiàn [ngai4saan1jyun6] / Weishan Yi and Hui autonomous county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
巍巍 wēiwēi [ngai4ngai4] / towering / imposing / FO19643  
巍峨 wēi'é [ngai4ngo4] / lofty / towering / majestic / FO16457  
巍然 wēirán [ngai4jin4] / majestic / towering / imposing / FO27491  
巍然屹立 wēirányìlì / to stand tall and rock-solid (idiom) / towering majestically / (of a person) to stand up against sb /

料 kē /place name / U5D59 Stroke(s)12  
峩 (峨) é /variant of 峨[e2] / U5CE9(U5CE8) Stroke(s)10(10)  
岌 jí [kap1] /lofty peak /perilous / U5C8C Stroke(s)6  
岌岌 jí yè /high and steep /towering /perilous /岌岌可危 jíjìkěwēi [kap1kap1ho2ngai4] /imminent danger (idiom); approaching a crisis / FO29426  
崩 bēng [bang1] /to collapse /to fall into ruins /death of king or emperor /demise / FO8533 U5D29 Stroke(s)11  
崩塌 bēngtā [bang1taap3] /talus slide /to crumble (of scree slope) /to collapse /landslide / FO24818  
崩坍 bēngtān [bang1taan1] /landslide /collapse (of mountain side) /talus slide / FO54665  
崩壞 (崩坏) bēnghuài /crash /breakdown (of social values etc) /burst /to crumble /to collapse /  
崩壞作用 (崩坏作用) bēnghuàizuòyòng /mass wasting (geology) /slope movement /  
崩落 bēngluò [bang1lok6] /talus slide /to crumble (of scree slope) /to collapse /landslide / FO53124  
崩摧 bēngcuī /to collapse /to shatter /  
崩殂 bēngcú /to die /demise (archaic, of King or Emperor) /  
崩裂 bēngliè [bang1lit6] /to rupture /to burst open /to break up / FO41183  
崩陷 bēngxiàn [bang1haam6] /to fall in /to cave in /  
崩毀 (崩毁) bēnghuǐ [bang1wai2] /collapse /  
崩倒 bēngdǎo /to collapse /to crash down /to fall down in a heap /  
崩盤 (崩盘) bēngpán [bang1pun4] /finance) to crash /to collapse /crash / FO47601  
崩症 bēngzhèng [bang1zing3] /metrorrhagia (vaginal bleeding outside the expected menstrual period) /  
崩龙族 (崩龙族) bēnglóngzú [bang1lung4zuk6] /the Benglong (Penglung) ethnic group of Yunnan /  
崩漏 bēnglòu [bang1lau6] /uterine bleeding /  
崩決 (崩决) bēngjué /to burst (of dam) /to be breached /to collapse /  
崩潰 (崩溃) bēngkuì [bang1kui2] /to collapse /to crumble /to fall apart / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9152  
崑 wēi /high and uneven / U5CDE Stroke(s)9 (岁) See 崑  
(岁) See 崑  
(翔) See 翔  
(别) See 别  
峯 (峰) fēng [fung1] /old variant of 峰[feng1] / FO4553 U5CEF(U5CF0) Stroke(s)10(10)  
嵐 (岚) lán [laam4] /mist /name of a mountain / U5D50(U5C9A) Stroke(s)12(7)  
嵐縣 (岚县) lánxiàn [laam4jyun6] /Lan county in Lüliang 吕梁 | 吕梁[Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /嵐山 (岚山) lánshān /Lanshan district of Rizhao city 日照市[Ri4 zhao4 shi4], Shandong /嵐山區 (岚山区) lánshānqū /Lanshan district of Rizhao city 日照市[Ri4 zhao4 shi4], Shandong /  
嵐皋 (岚皋) lángāo [laam4gou1] /Langao County in Ankang 安康[An1 kang1], Shaanxi /

嵐皋縣 (岚皋县) lángāoxiàn /Langao County in Ankang 安康[An1 kang1], Shaanxi / (嵐) See 嵐  
崑 dǎo /variant of 島|岛[dao3], island /used in Japanese names with reading -shima or -jima / U5D8C Stroke(s)14  
鬼 wéi [ngai4] /rocky / U5D6C Stroke(s)12  
巋 (岿) kuī [kwai1] /high and mighty (of mountain) /hilly / U5DCB(U5CBF) Stroke(s)21(8)  
巋 è /elevated /lofty / U5DAD Stroke(s)16  
嵒 yóu [jau4] / U5CF3 Stroke(s)10  
崔 cuī [ceoi1] /surname Cui / FO8562 U5D14 Stroke(s)11  
崔 cuī [ceoi1] /high mountain /precipitous / FO8562 U5D14 Stroke(s)11  
崔琦 cuīqí /Daniel C. Tsui (1939-), Chinese-born American physicist, winner of 1998 Nobel Prize in Physics /  
崔圭夏 cuīguīxià /Choe Gyuha (1919-2006), South Korean politician, president 1979-1980 /  
崔明慧 cuīmíng huì [ceoi1ming4wai6] /Christine Choy (1964-), Chinese-American film director /  
崔顥 (崔颢) cuīhào [ceoi1hou6] /Cui Hao (-754), Tang dynasty poet and author of poem Yellow Crane Tower 黃鶴樓 | 黄鹤楼 /  
崔巍 cuīwēi [ceoi1ngai4] /tall /towering / FO53173  
崔嵬 cuīwéi [ceoi1ngai4] /Cui Wei (1912-1979), actor, dramatist and movie director / FO46701  
崔嵬 cuīwéi [ceoi1ngai4] /stony mound /rocky mountain /lofty /towering / FO46701  
崔健 cuījiàn /Cui Jian (1961-), father of Chinese rock music /  
崔永元 cuīyǒngyuán [ceoi1wing5jyun4] /Cui Yongyuan (1963-), TV presenter /  
崔螢 (崔莹) cuīyíng /Choi Yeong (1316-1388), general of Korean Goryeo dynasty /  
崔鴻 (崔鸿) cuīhóng [ceoi1hung4] /Cui Hong, historian at the end of Wei of the Northern Dynasties 北魏 /  
崑 xī [kwai4/seoi2] /old variant of 崑[xi1] / U5DB2 Stroke(s)15  
崑 guī [kwai4/seoi2] /cuckoo /revolution of a wheel / U5DC2 Stroke(s)18  
崑 xī [kwai4/seoi2] /place name in Sichuan / U5DC2 Stroke(s)18  
邨 xī [kwai4] /place name / U9145 Stroke(s)20  
峁 mǎo [maau5] /round yellow dirt mount (in the Northwest of China) / U5CC1 Stroke(s)8  
巔 diān /same as 巔 | 巔[dian1] /summit /mountain peak /mountain top / U5DD3 Stroke(s)22  
崑 yí [ji4] /name of a mountain in Hunan / U5DB7 Stroke(s)17  
崑 lù [leot6] /to rise sharply /to tower / U5D42 Stroke(s)12  
崑 zōng [zung1] / U5D78 Stroke(s)14  
嶽 (岳) yuè [ngok6] /surname Yue / FO10974 U5DBD(U5CB3) Stroke(s)17(8)  
嶽 (岳) yuè [ngok6] /high mountain /highest peak of a mountain ridge / FO10974 U5DBD(U5CB3) Stroke(s)17(8)  
嶽塘 (岳塘) yuètáng /Yuetan district of Xiangtan city 湘潭市[Xiang1 tan2 shi4], Hunan /

嶽塘區 (岳塘区) yuètángqū /Yuetan district of Xiangtan city 湘潭市[Xiang1 tan2 shi4], Hunan /  
嶽麓 (岳麓) yuèlù /Yuelu district of Changsha city 長沙市|长沙市[Chang2 sha1 shi4], Hunan /  
嶽麓區 (岳麓区) yuèlùqū /Yuelu district of Changsha city 長沙市|长沙市[Chang2 sha1 shi4], Hunan /  
嶽麓書院 (岳麓书院) yuèlùshūyuàn [ngok6luk1syu1jyun2] /Yuelu Academy in Changsha, Hunan, famous ancient academy /嶽得爾歌 (岳得尔歌) yuèdéěrgē /to yodel /嶽 (嶽) qīn [jam1] /loftiness (of mountain) / U5D94(U5D5A) Stroke(s)15(12)  
嶺 (岭) líng [leng5/ling5] /mountain range /mountain ridge / FO6740 U5DBA(U5CAD) Stroke(s)17(8)  
嶺東 (岭东) língdōng [leng5dung1] /Lingdong district of Shuangyashan city 雙鴨山|双鸭山 [Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /  
嶺東區 (岭东区) língdōngqū [leng5dung1keoi1] /Lingdong district of Shuangyashan city 雙鴨山|双鸭山[Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /  
嶺南 (岭南) língnán [ling5naam4] /south of the five ranges /old term for south China, esp. Guangdong and Guangxi /  
嶺巒 (岭峦) língyán /lofty (of mountain) /deep (of valley) /  
崑 quān [cyun1] / U5CD1 Stroke(s)9  
崑 yín [jam4] /high /rugged mountains /steep / U5D1F Stroke(s)11  
峇 bā [hap6] /used in transliteration) / U5CC7 Stroke(s)9  
峇 kē [hap6] /cave / U5CC7 Stroke(s)9  
峇 kè [hap6] /cave /cavern /also pr. [ke1] / U5CC7 Stroke(s)9  
峇里 bālǐ [baa1lei5] /Bali (island province of Indonesia) (Tw) /  
峇峇娘惹 bābāniàngrě /Peranakan Chinese (Baba-Nyonya), an ethnic group of Chinese residing in the Malay peninsula (also known as Straits Chinese) /  
崑 (崑) xiǎn U21F57(U21E03) Stroke(s)16(10)  
崑 yú [jyu4] /place name in Shandong / U5D5B Stroke(s)12  
崑 (仑) lún [leon4] /Kunlun (Karakorum) mountain range in Xinjiang / U5D19(U4ED1) Stroke(s)11(4)  
崑背 (仑背) lúnbèi /Lunbei or Lunpei township in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
崑背鄉 (仑背乡) lúnbèixiāng [leon4bui3hoeng1] /Lunbei or Lunpei township in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan / (崑) See 崑  
芥 jiè [gaai3] U5C95 Stroke(s)7  
崑 wēng /of mountainous appearance / U5D61 Stroke(s)13  
岑 cén [sam4] /surname Cen / U5C91 Stroke(s)7  
岑 cén [sam4] /small hill / U5C91 Stroke(s)7  
岑彭 cénpéng /Cen Peng (died 35 AD), Chinese general /  
岑鞏 (岑巩) céngǒng [sam4gung2] /Cengong county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔東南州|黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

岑 鞏 縣 ( 岑 巩 县 ) céngǒngxiàn [sam4gung2jyun6] /Cengong county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔東南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
 岑 溪 cénxī [sam4kai1] /Cenxi county level city in Wuzhou 梧州 [Wu2 zhou1], Guangxi /  
 岑 溪 市 cénxīshì [sam4kai1si5] /Cenxi county level city in Wuzhou 梧州 [Wu2 zhou1], Guangxi /  
 岑 嶺 [líng4] mountain ridge, mountain peak U5CBA Stroke(s)8  
 參 cēn [cam1] /uneven /not uniform / U5D7E Stroke(s)14  
 嵩 sōng [sung1] /lofty /Mt Song in Henan / U5D69 Stroke(s)13  
 嵩 縣 ( 嵩 县 ) sōngxiàn [sung1jyun6] /Song county in Luoyang 洛陽 | 洛陽, Henan /  
 嵩 明 sōngmíng [sung1ming4] /Songming county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /  
 嵩 明 縣 ( 嵩 明 县 ) sōngmíngxiàn [sung1ming4jyun6] /Songming county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /  
 嵩 山 sōngshān [sung1saan1] /Mt Song in Henan, central of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽 | 五岳 [Wu3 yue4] / FO24462  
 巖 jiù [zau6] /name of a mountain ridge U3807 Stroke(s)15  
 峯 cuì [zyut3] /jagged mountain peaks (poetic) /rocky peaks /lofty and dangerous / U5D12 Stroke(s)11  
 峯 巒 [zyut3] /rocky peaks /lofty and dangerous / U5D12 Stroke(s)11  
 巖 lóng [lung4] /steep /precipitous (of mountain) / U5DC3 Stroke(s)19  
 崑 làng [long4] /used in place names / U5D00 Stroke(s)10  
 迪 chān [caam1] /follow, pursue / U8FBF Stroke(s)6  
 崇 chóng [sung4] /surname Chong / FO12017 U5D07 Stroke(s)11  
 崇 chóng [sung4] /high /sublime /lofty /to esteem /to worship / FO12017 U5D07 Stroke(s)11  
 崇 敬 chóngjìng [sung4ging3] /to revere /to venerate /high esteem / HSK6 FO11851  
 崇 左 chóngzuǒ [sung4zo2] /Chongzuo prefecture level city in Guangxi /  
 崇 左 市 chóngzuǒshì [sung4zo2si5] /Chongzuo prefecture level city in Guangxi /  
 崇 陽 ( 崇 阳 ) chóngyáng [sung4joeng4] /Chongyang county in Xianning 咸寧 | 咸寧 [Xian2 ning2], Hubei /  
 崇 陽 縣 ( 崇 阳 县 ) chóngyángxiàn /Chongyang county in Xianning 咸寧 | 咸寧 [Xian2 ning2], Hubei /  
 崇 明 chóngmíng [sung4ming4] /Chongming island county, Shanghai /  
 崇 明 縣 ( 崇 明 县 ) chóngmíngxiàn /Chongming island county, Shanghai /  
 崇 明 島 ( 崇 明 岛 ) chóngmíngdǎo [sung4ming4dou2] /Chongming Island /  
 崇 山 峻 嶺 ( 崇 山 峻 岭 ) chóngshānjùnǐng [sung4saan1zeon3ling5] /towering mountains and precipitous ridges (idiom) / FO22000  
 崇 尚 chóngshàng [sung4soeng6] /to hold up (as an model) /to hold in esteem /to revere /to advocate / TOCFL 流利級 FO8457  
 崇 拜 chóngbài [sung4baai3] /to worship /adoration / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5954  
 崇 拜 者 chóngbàizhě [sung4baai3ze2] /worshipper /  
 崇 拜 儀 式 ( 崇 拜 仪 式 ) chóngbàiyíshì [sung4baai3ji4sik1] /worship service /  
 崇 仁 chóngrén [sung4jan4] /Chongren county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /  
 崇 仁 縣 ( 崇 仁 县 ) chóngrénxiàn [sung4jan4jyun6] /Chongren county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /  
 崇 川 chóngchuān /Chongchuan district of Nantong city 南通市 [Nan2 tong1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
 崇 川 區 ( 崇 川 区 ) chóngchuānqū /Chongchuan district of Nantong city 南通市 [Nan2 tong1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
 崇 信 chóngxìn [sung4seon3] /Chongxin county in Pingliang 平涼 | 平涼 [Ping2 liang2], Gansu /  
 崇 信 縣 ( 崇 信 县 ) chóngxìnxìàn /Chongxin county in Pingliang 平涼 | 平涼 [Ping2 liang2], Gansu /  
 崇 高 chónggāo [sung4gou1] /majestic /sublime / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3140  
 崇 慶 ( 崇 庆 ) chóngqìng [sung4hing3] /variant of 重慶 | 重庆 [Chong2 qing4] /  
 崇 文 區 ( 崇 文 区 ) chóngwénqū [sung4man4keoi1] /Chongwen district of central Beijing /  
 崇 文 門 ( 崇 文 门 ) chóngwénmén [sung4man4mun4] /Chongwenmen in Beijing /  
 崇 禎 ( 崇 祯 ) chóngzhēn [sung4zing1] /Chongzhen, reign name of last Ming emperor (1628-1644) /  
 崇 禮 ( 崇 礼 ) chónglǐ [sung4lai5] /Chongli county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /  
 崇 禮 縣 ( 崇 礼 县 ) chónglǐxiàn /Chongli county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /  
 崇 義 ( 崇 义 ) chóngyì [sung4ji6] /Chongyi county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 赣州, Jiangxi /  
 崇 義 縣 ( 崇 义 县 ) chóngyìxiàn [sung4ji6jyun6] /Chongyi county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 赣州, Jiangxi /  
 崇 州 chóngzhōu [sung4zau1] /Chongzhou county level city in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /  
 崇 州 市 chóngzhōushì [sung4zau1si5] /Chongzhou county level city in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /  
 崇 安 chóngān [sung4on1] /Chong'an (common place name) /Chong'an district of Wuxi city 無錫市 | 无锡市 [Wu2 xi1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
 崇 安 區 ( 崇 安 区 ) chóngānqū /Chong'an district of Wuxi city 無錫市 | 无锡市 [Wu2 xi1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
 崇 洋 chóngyáng [sung4joeng4] /to idolize foreign things / FO44352  
 崇 洋 媚 外 chóny á ngm è iw à i [sung4joeng4mei6ngoí6] /to revere everything foreign and pander to overseas powers (idiom); blind worship of foreign goods and ideas / FO38435  
 巖 yán /Japanese variant of 巖 [yan2] / U5DCC Stroke(s)19  
 峭 zhēng [zang1] U5D1D Stroke(s)11  
 岍 qiān [hin1] /name of a mountain / U5C8D Stroke(s)7  
 嵯 jié [zip6] U5D28 Stroke(s)11  
 岨 jù [geoi6/] U5CA0 Stroke(s)7  
 峽 yí /place name / U5CD3 Stroke(s)9  
 嶢 ( 峽 ) yáo [jiu4] /high /steep /to tower / U5DA2(U5CE3) Stroke(s)15(9)  
 峙 zhì [si6] /peak /to store / U5CD9 Stroke(s)9  
 嵯 mù [mou5] U5CD4 Stroke(s)9  
 峻 léng [ling4] /lofty (as of mountain) / U5D1A Stroke(s)11  
 岨 huán [wun4] U5CD8 Stroke(s)9  
 嶺 ( 嶺 ) chán /variant of 嶺 | 嶺 [chan2] / U5D83(U5D2D) Stroke(s)14(11)  
 嶺 ( 嶺 ) zhān /variant of 嶺 | 嶺 [zhan3] / U5D83(U5D2D) Stroke(s)14(11)  
 嶺 dōng [dung3] /name of a mountain / U5D20 Stroke(s)11  
 岨 wú [ng4] /name of a mountain / U5CFF Stroke(s)10  
 嶺 ( 嶺 ) qū [keoi1] /rugged / U5D87(U5C96) Stroke(s)14(7)  
 嶺 cáo [cou4] U5D86 Stroke(s)14  
 嶺 yào [jiu5] /place name in Shanxi province U5D3E Stroke(s)12  
 嶺 bū [bou1/] U5CEC Stroke(s)10  
 岐 qí [kei4] /divergent /side road /steep / U5C90 Stroke(s)7  
 岐 路 燈 ( 岐 路 灯 ) qílùdēng [kei4lou6dang1] /Lamp in the Side Street (c. 1777), novel by Qing dynasty writer Li Lüyan 李綠園 | 李绿园 [Li3 Lu:4 yuan2] /  
 岐 山 qíshān [kei4saan1] /Qishan County in Baoji 寶雞 | 宝鸡 [Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /  
 岐 山 縣 ( 岐 山 县 ) qíshānxiàn /Qishan County in Baoji 寶雞 | 宝鸡 [Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /  
 岐 阜 縣 ( 岐 阜 县 ) qífùxiàn /Gifu prefecture, Japan /  
 岐 視 ( 岐 视 ) qíshì [kei4si6] /discrimination (against sb) /also written 歧視 | 歧视 /  
 嵯 kān [ham1] /rugged U5D41 Stroke(s)12  
 岨 hù [wu6] /mountain covered with vegetation /the residence of one's father /see also 岨 [qi3] / U5CB5 Stroke(s)8  
 嵯 kě [got3/] U5DB1 Stroke(s)15  
 ( 嶺 ) See 嶺  
 ( 嶺 ) See 嶺  
 嶺 lín [lam4] U5D0A Stroke(s)11  
 嶺 ( 嶺 ) lái [loi4] /name of a mountain in Sichuan / U5D0D(U5D03) Stroke(s)11(10)  
 岨 yá [haa1/ngaa4/] U5C88 Stroke(s)7  
 ( 岨 ) See 岨  
 岨 ( 岸 ) àn /variant of 岸 [an4] / HSK5 FO4679 U37C1(U5CB8) Stroke(s)8(8)  
 嵯 yá [aaí4/ngaaí4/] /cliff, precipice; precipitous; variant 崖 U5D15 Stroke(s)11  
 嶺 náo [naau4] U5DCE Stroke(s)22  
 嶺 dié [dai6/dit6] U5D7D Stroke(s)14  
 岨 wù [ngat6] /bare hill / U5C7C Stroke(s)6  
 崎 qí [kei1] /mountainous / U5D0E Stroke(s)11  
 崎 嶇 ( 崎 岖 ) qíqū [kei1keoi1] /rugged /craggy / FO13996  
 ( 嶺 ) See 嶺  
 峽 ( 峡 ) xiá [haap6] /gorge / FO11530 U5CFD(U5CE1) Stroke(s)10(9)

峽谷 (峽谷) xiágǔ [haap6guk1] /canyon /gill /ravine / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9283  
峽江 (峽江) xiájiāng [haap6gong1] /Xiajiang county in Ji'an 吉安 [Ji2 an1], Jiangxi /  
峽江縣 (峽江縣) xiájiāngxiàn [haap6gong1jyun6] /Xiajiang county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /  
峽灣 (峽灣) xiáwān [haap6waan1] /fjord /  
崦 yān [jim1] /name of a mountain in Gansu / U5D26 Stroke(s)11  
岬 ping [ping4] U5CBC Stroke(s)8  
(岬) See 岬  
(岬) See 岬  
(岬) See 岬  
岬 qūn [kwan1] / U5CEE Stroke(s)10  
岷 mīn [man4] /name of a river in Sichuan / U5CB7 Stroke(s)8  
岷縣 (岷縣) mínxiàn [man4jyun6] /Min county in Dingxi 定西 [Ding4 xi1], Gansu /  
岷江 mínjiāng [man4gong1] /Minjiang River (Sichuan) /  
岷 qǐ [gei2/hei2] /mountain without vegetation /the residence of one's mother /see also 岷 [hu4] / U5C7A Stroke(s)6  
岨 jū [geoi1] /mountain name / U5D0C Stroke(s)11  
岨 jué [gwat6] /towering as a peak / U5D1B Stroke(s)11  
岨起 juéqǐ [gwat6hei2] /to rise abruptly (to a towering position) /to tower over /to spring up /to emerge suddenly /the emergence (e.g. of a power) / FO4981  
岨地而起 juédiérqǐ [gwat6dei6ji4hei2] /lit. arising suddenly above the level ground (idiom); sudden emergence of prominent new feature /  
岨立 jué lì [gwat6laap6] /to tower over /rising (to a dominant position) /  
岨 méi [mei4] /see 峨嵋山 [E2 mei2 Shan1] / U5D4B Stroke(s)12  
岨 xí [zaap6] / U5D8D Stroke(s)14  
岨 liáo [liu4] / U5D7A Stroke(s)14  
岨 tiáo /variant of 岨 [tiao2] / U5CB9 Stroke(s)8  
岨 hán [haam4] / U5D21 Stroke(s)11  
岨 pō [bei1/pei4/po1] / U5CA5 Stroke(s)8  
岨 dòng [dang3] /path leading up a mountain / U5D9D Stroke(s)15  
(岨) See 岨  
岨 qiǎ /mountain pass (Japanese kokuji) / U5CE0 Stroke(s)9  
岨 yǎn [jin5] /peak of mountain / U5DD8 Stroke(s)23  
岨 xī [hei1] /mountain-gorge /ravine / U5DC7 Stroke(s)20  
岨 hàn [zim1] mountain pass (Korean) U5CBE Stroke(s)8  
岨 qū [zo2] /rocky hill / U5CA8 Stroke(s)8  
岨 (崑) kūn /variant of 崑 [kun1] / FO27509 U5D10(U6606) Stroke(s)11(8)  
岨 xiàn [jin6] /abbr. for 岨首山 | 岨首山 [Xian4 shou3 shan1] /Mt Xianshou in Hubei /steep hill /used in place names / U5CF4(U5C98) Stroke(s)10(7)  
岨首山 (岨首山) xiànshǒushān /Mt Xianshou in Hubei /  
岨港 (岨港) xiàngǎng [jin6gong2] /Da Nang or Danang, Vietnam /

岬 jiǎ [gaap3] /cape (geography) /headland / U5CAC Stroke(s)8  
岬角 jiǎjiǎo /cape /headland /promontory / FO49479  
嶺 (嶺) lǒu [lau5] /mountain peak / U5D81(U5D5D) Stroke(s)14(12)  
嶺 yú [jyu4] /mountain range / U5D4E Stroke(s)12  
嶺 kě [hot3/kit3] / U5D51 Stroke(s)12  
岬 xiù [zau6] /cave /mountain peak / U5CAB Stroke(s)8  
岬岩縣 (岬岩縣) xiùyánxiàn [zau6ngaam4jyun6] /Xiuyan Manzu autonomous county in Anshan 鞍山 [An1 shan1], Liaoning /  
岬岩滿族自治縣 (岬岩滿族自治縣) xiùyánmǎnzúzìzhìxiàn [zau6ngaam4mun5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Xiuyan Manzu autonomous county in Anshan 鞍山 [An1 shan1], Liaoning /  
嶺 è [ngok6] /cliff /precipice / U5D3F Stroke(s)12  
嶺 (岩) yán /variant of 巖 | 岩 [yan2] / FO5298 U5DD7(U5CA9) Stroke(s)22(8)  
嶺 náo [naau4] / U5DA9 Stroke(s)16  
嶺 gù /variant of 崗 [gu4] / U5D13 Stroke(s)11  
嶺 yì [jik6] /name of hills in Shandong / U5DA7(U5CC4) Stroke(s)16(8)  
嶺城 (嶺城) yìchéng [jik6sing4] /Yicheng district of Zaozhuang city 棗莊市 | 棗庄市 [Zao3 zhuang1 shi4], Shandong /  
嶺城區 (嶺城區) yìchéngū [jik6sing4keoi1] /Yicheng district of Zaozhuang city 棗莊市 | 棗庄市 [Zao3 zhuang1 shi4], Shandong /  
(嶺) See 嶺  
(嶺) See 嶺  
嶺 dòng [dung6/tung4] /cave /cavern / U5CD2 Stroke(s)9  
嶺 tóng [dung6/tung4] /name of a mountain / U5CD2 Stroke(s)9  
嶺劇 (嶺劇) dòngjù /variant of 侗劇 | 侗劇 [Dong4 ju4] /  
嶺人 dòngrén /variant of 侗人 [Dong4 ren2] /  
嶺室 dòngshì /underground mine storage room /mine passage /  
嶺 yè /variant of 業 [ye4] / U5DAB Stroke(s)16  
嶺 shēn [san1] / U5C7E Stroke(s)6  
(嶺) See 嶺  
嶺 qiào [ciu3] /high and steep /precipitous /severe or stern / U5CED Stroke(s)10  
嶺壁 qiàobì [ciu3bik1] /cliff /steep /precipice / TOCFL 流利級 FO20321  
嶺 mǔ [mou5] /name of cape in Shandong Province U37C2 Stroke(s)8  
嶺 gài /ancient variant of 蓋 | 盖 [gai4] /ancient variant of 丐 [gai4] / U4E62 Stroke(s)4  
嶺 yì [ngat6] /high and steep / U5C79 Stroke(s)6  
嶺立 yì lì [ngat6laap6] /to tower /to stand straight (of person's bearing) / FO14131  
嶺 zuò [zok3/zok6] U5C9E Stroke(s)8  
嶺 hào [kuk1] U5CFC Stroke(s)10  
嶺 cuán [cyun4] / U5DD1 Stroke(s)22  
嶺 shèng [sing6] /name of a district in Zhejiang / U5D4A Stroke(s)13  
嶺縣 (嶺縣) shèngxiàn [sing6jyun6] /Sheng county in Zhejiang /  
嶺州 shèngzhōu /Shengzhou county level city in Shaoxing 紹興 | 绍兴 [Shao4 xing1], Zhejiang /

嵊州市 shèngzhōushì /Shengzhou county level city in Shaoxing 紹興 | 绍兴 [Shao4 xing1], Zhejiang /  
嵊泗 shèngsì /Shengsi county in Zhoushan 舟山 [Zhou1 shan1], Zhejiang /  
嵊泗列島 (嵊泗列島) shèngsìlièdǎo /Shengsi islands, making up Shengsi county in Zhoushan 舟山 [Zhou1 shan1], Zhejiang /  
嵊泗縣 (嵊泗縣) shèngsìxiàn [sing6si3jyun6] /Shengsi county in Zhoushan 舟山 [Zhou1 shan1], Zhejiang /  
(嵊) See 嵊  
峨 é [ngo4] /lofty /name of a mountain / U5CE8 Stroke(s)10  
峨眉 éméi [ngo4mei4] /Emei township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县 [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
峨眉柳鶯 (峨眉柳鶯) éméiliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) Emei leaf warbler (Phylloscopus emeiensis) /  
峨眉山 éméishān [ngo4mei4saan1] /Mt Emei in Sichuan, one of the Four Sacred Mountains and Bodhimanda of Samantabhadra 普賢 | 普賢 [Pu3 xian2] /Emeishan city /  
峨眉山市 éméishānshì [ngo4mei4saan1si5] /Emeishan city level city in Leshan 樂山 | 乐山 [Le4 shan1], Sichuan /  
峨眉鄉 (峨眉鄉) éméixiāng [ngo4mei4hoeng1] /Emei township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县 [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
峨山彝族自治縣 (峨山彝族自治縣) éshānyízú zì zì zhì xiàn /Eshan Yizu autonomous county in Yuxi 玉溪 [Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /  
峨山縣 (峨山縣) éshānxiàn [ngo4saan1jyun6] /Eshan Yizu autonomous county in Yuxi 玉溪 [Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /  
峨嵋山 éméishān [ngo4mei4saan1] /Mt Emei in Sichuan, one of the Four Sacred Mountains and Bodhimanda of Samantabhadra 普賢 | 普賢 /  
峨嵋山市 éméishānshì [ngo4mei4saan1si5] /Emeishan city in Sichuan /  
峨嵋鷓鴣 (峨嵋鷓鴣) éméiwēngyīng / (Chinese bird species) Martens's warbler (Seicercus omeiensis) /  
峨嵋拳 éméiquán [ngo4mei4kyun4] /Emeiquan /O Mei Ch'uan (kungfu style) /  
峨邊彝族自治縣 (峨邊彝族自治縣) ébiānyízú zì zì zhì xiàn /Ebian Yizu autonomous county in Leshan 樂山 | 乐山 [Le4 shan1], Sichuan /  
峨邊縣 (峨邊縣) ébiānxiàn [ngo4bin1jyun6] /Ebian Yizu autonomous county in Leshan 樂山 | 乐山 [Le4 shan1], Sichuan /  
峨冠博帶 (峨冠博帶) éguānbódài /official class /intellectual class (idiom) /  
嶠 (峽) jiào [giu6/kiu4] /highest peak / U5DA0(U5CE4) Stroke(s)15(9)  
(峽) See 嶠  
峽 yuè [jyut6] U5C84 Stroke(s)7  
峽 gǒu [gau2/keoi1] /name of a hill in Hunan / U5CA3 Stroke(s)8  
峽 xún [seon1] /ranges of hills / U5CCB Stroke(s)9  
峽 wéi [ngai4] U5CD7 Stroke(s)9  
嶠 shàn [zim1] U5DA6 Stroke(s)16  
(嶠) See 嶠  
嶠 chán [caam4] /cliff / U5DC9 Stroke(s)20  
嶠 què [gok3] U5D05 Stroke(s)10

嶺 xi è [haai5] /mountain valley / U5DB0  
Stroke(s)16  
嶸 jié [git6] U5D65 Stroke(s)13  
(峰) See 峯  
峰 fēng [fung1] /of a mountain high and tapered peak or summit /mountain-like in appearance /highest level /classifier for camels / FO4553 U5CF0 Stroke(s)10  
峰頂 (峰頂) fēngdǐng [fung1deng2] /summit /crest / FO21903  
峰回路轉 (峰回路轉) fēnghuílùzhuǎn [fung1wui4lou6zyun2] /the mountain road twists around each new peak (idiom) /of a mountain road twisting and turning /fig. an opportunity has come unexpectedly /things have taken a new turn / FO34618  
峰峰礦 (峰峰礦) fēngfēngkuàng /Fengfengkuang district of Handan city 邯鄲市 | 邯鄲市[Han2 dan1 shi4], Hebei /  
峰峰礦區 (峰峰礦區) fēngfēngkuàngqū [fung1fung1kwong3keoi1] /Fengfengkuang district of Handan city 邯鄲市 | 邯鄲市[Han2 dan1 shi4], Hebei /  
峰值 fēngzhí [fung1zik6] /peak value / FO31282  
峰值輸出功能 (峰值輸出功能) fēngzhíshūchūgōngnéng /peak power output (of an electrical device etc) /  
峰會 (峰會) fēnghuì [fung1wui2] /summit meeting / FO6491  
峰線 (峰線) fēngxiàn [fung1sin3] /mountain ridge line /  
峰巒 (峰巒) fēngluán [fung1lyun4] /high mountain range /ridges and peaks / FO26676  
烽火臺 (烽火台) fēnghuǒtái [fung1fo2toi4] /fire beacon towers (historical sites on the Great Wall and in Xinjiang) /  
峪 luò [lok6] U5CC8 Stroke(s)9  
峯 tóng [tung4] /used in place names / U5CC2 Stroke(s)8  
嶼 (嶼) yǔ [jyu4/zeoi6] /islet / U5DBC(U5C7F) Stroke(s)16(6)  
岬 pò [paak3] U5CB6 Stroke(s)8  
嶼 niè [jit6] U5D72 Stroke(s)13  
嶋 dǎo /variant of 島 | 島[dao3], island /used as second component of Japanese names with phonetic value -shima or -jima / U5D8B Stroke(s)14  
嶠 jiāo [ciu4/zui1] U5D95 Stroke(s)15  
嶠 m í n /old variant of 岷 [min2] / U5D0F Stroke(s)11  
坂 (坂) bǎn /variant of 阪 [ban3] / U5C85(U5742) Stroke(s)7(7)  
嶠 sǒng [sung2/] U5D77 Stroke(s)14  
嶠 xiáo [ngaau4] /name of a mountain in Henan /also pr. [Yao2] / U5D24 Stroke(s)11  
嶠 zōng [zung1/] U5D55 Stroke(s)12  
嶠 bō [bo1] /name of a mountain / U5D93 Stroke(s)15  
峪 yù [jyu6/juk6] /valley / U5CEA Stroke(s)10  
崢 (崢) zhēng [zang1] /excel /lofty / U5D22(U5CE5) Stroke(s)11(9)  
崢嶸 (崢嶸) zhēngróng /towering /lofty and steep (mountains) /extraordinary /outstanding / FO27583  
崢嶸 (崢嶸) zhēngyíng /lofty (of mountain) /deep (of valley) /  
崢 yín /variant of 崢 [yin2] / U5D2F Stroke(s)11

崢 hé [hap6] /崢嶸, state of mountains overlapping 山重疊的樣子 U5CC6 Stroke(s)9  
崢 yān /old variant of 崢 [yan1] / U5D96 Stroke(s)15  
崢 (崢) xiǎn [him2] /precipitous /rugged / U5DAE(U5D04) Stroke(s)16(10)  
崢 yú /county in Shandong province / U5D33 Stroke(s)12  
崢 (崢) lún /variant of 崢 | 崢 [lun2] / U5D18(U4ED1) Stroke(s)11(4)  
(崢) See 崢  
崢 qián [kim4] /character used in place names / U5C92 Stroke(s)7  
(崢) See 崢  
崢 jùn [zeon3] /of mountains high /harsh or severe / U5CFB Stroke(s)10  
崢厲 (崢厲) jùnlì [zeon3lai6] /pitiless /merciless /  
崢嶺 (崢嶺) jùnǐng /lofty mountain range / FO30408  
崢峭 jùnqiào /high and steep / FO42948  
崢 guō [gwok3] /name of a mountain / U5D1E Stroke(s)11  
崢 dòng [dong6] U5D63 Stroke(s)13  
崢 zú [zyut6/zeot1] /rocky peaks; lofty and dangerous U5D2A Stroke(s)11  
崢 jiāo [gaa1] U5CE7 Stroke(s)9  
崢 zhàng [zoeng3] /cliff /range of peaks / U5D82 Stroke(s)14  
崢 chǎn /winding mountain path / U5D7C Stroke(s)14  
崢 jí [zek3] /ridge /crest /apex / U5D74 Stroke(s)13  
崢 cuó [co1] /lofty (as of mountain) / U5D6F Stroke(s)12  
崢 měi /mountain /hill / U5D44 Stroke(s)12  
崢 zùn [zeon1] U5D9F Stroke(s)15  
崢 lí n [leon4] /ranges of hills / U5D99 Stroke(s)15  
崢 嶼 lí n xún [leon4seon1] /bony (of people) /craggy /rugged (of terrain) /upright (of people) / FO29337  
(崢) See 崢  
崢 zī [zi1] /name of a mountain in Gansu / U5D6B Stroke(s)12  
崢 céng [cang4] /lofty /precipitous / U5D92 Stroke(s)15  
崢 (崢) róng [wing4] /lofty / U5DB8(U5D58) Stroke(s)17(12)  
崢 (崢) láo [dang3] /name of a mountain in Shandong / U5D97(U5D02) Stroke(s)15(10)  
崢山 (崢山) láoshān [lou4saan1] /Laoshan district of Qingdao city 青島市 | 青島市, Shandong /  
崢山區 (崢山區) láoshānqū [dang3saan1keoi1] /Laoshan district of Qingdao city 青島市 | 青島市, Shandong /  
崢 hōng /onom. crashing sound /same as 匉 / U5DC6 Stroke(s)19  
崢 yíng /see 崢嶸 [ling3 ying2] and 崢嶸 | 崢嶸 [zheng1 ying2], lofty (of mountain) /deep (of valley) / U5DC6 Stroke(s)19  
崢 kōng [hung1] /name of a mountain / U5D06 Stroke(s)11  
崢峒 kōngtóng /Kongtong district of Pingliang city 平涼市 | 平涼市[ping2 liang2 shi4], Gansu /

崢峒區 (崢峒區) kōngtóngqū /Kongtong district of Pingliang city 平涼市 | 平涼市[ping2 liang2 shi4], Gansu /  
崢 yǒng [jung4/] U5D71 Stroke(s)13  
崢 ān [on1/ngon1] U5CD6 Stroke(s)9  
卩 dāo /"knife" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 18) /see also 立刀旁 [li4 dao1 pang2] /see also 側刀旁 | 側刀旁 [ce4 dao1 pang2] / U5202 Stroke(s)2  
(師) See 師  
(歸) See 歸  
歸 guī /Japanese variant of 歸 | 歸 / U5E30 Stroke(s)10  
凡 fán [faan4] all; common; general; every, whenever; generally U51E3 Stroke(s)3  
(帥) See 帥  
(尘) See 塵  
尖 jiān [zim1] /point (of needle) /sharp /shrewd /pointed / TOCFL 高階級 FO3779 U5C16 Stroke(s)6  
尖聲啼哭 (尖聲啼哭) jiānshēngtíkū [zim1sing1tai4huk3] /squeal /  
尖頭 (尖頭) jiāntóu [zim1tau4] /pointed end /tip /medicine oxycephaly / FO33129  
尖頭鱗 (尖頭鱗) jiāntóu /Chinese minnow (Phoxinus oxycephalus) /  
尖酸刻薄 jiānsuānkèbó [zim1syun1hak1bok6] /sharp and unkind (words) / FO42930  
尖塔 jiāntǎ [zim1taap3] /spire /minaret /  
尖草坪 jiāncǎopíng /Jiancaoping district of Taiyuan city 太原市 | 太原市[Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi /  
尖草坪區 (尖草坪區) jiāncǎopíngqū /Jiancaoping district of Taiyuan city 太原市 | 太原市[Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi /  
尖椒 jiānjiāo [zim1ziu1] /chili pepper / FO48755  
尖牙 jiānyá [zim1ngaa4] /canine tooth /fang /tusk /  
尖頂 (尖頂) jiāndǐng [zim1deng2] /pointed object /cusp /pinnacle /steeple / FO25569  
尖扎 jiānzā [zim1zaat3] /Jianzha county in Huangnan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 黃南藏族自治州 | 黃南藏族自治州[Huang2 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
尖扎縣 (尖扎縣) jiānzāxiàn /Jianzha county in Huangnan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 黃南藏族自治州 | 黃南藏族自治州[Huang2 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
尖括號 (尖括號) jiānkuòhào [zim1kut3hou6] /angle brackets <> /  
尖厲 (尖厲) jiānlì /shrill (voice) / FO34186  
尖石 jiānshí /Jianshi or Chienhsih township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹縣[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
尖石鄉 (尖石鄉) jiānshíxiāng [zim1sek6hoeng1] /Jianshi or Chienhsih township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹縣[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
尖尾濱鵝 (尖尾濱鵝) jiānwěibīnyē /Chinese bird species sharp-tailed sandpiper (Calidris acuminata) /  
尖刀 jiāndāo [zim1dou1] /dagger / FO19453  
尖子 jiānzi [zim1zi2] /best of its kind /cream of the crop / FO13684  
尖子生 jiānzhishēng /top student /  
尖閣列島 (尖閣列島) jiāngélièdǎo [zim1gok3lit6dou2] /Senkaku Islands (Japanese name for Diaoyu Islands), also known as the Pinnacle Islands /

尖嘴魚 (尖嘴鱼) jiānzǔiyú [zim1zeoi2jyu2] /Indo-Pacific wrasse (Gomphosus varius) / 尖叫 jiānjiào [zim1giu3] /to screech /to shriek / FO13807

尖山 jiānshān [zim1saan1] /Jianshan district of Shuangyashan city 雙鴨山 | 双鸭山 [Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /

尖山區 (尖山区) jiānshānqū [zim1saan1keoi1] /Jianshan district of Shuangyashan city 雙鴨山 | 双鸭山 [Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /

尖峰 jiānfēng [zim1fung1] /peak /top /

尖尖 jiānjiān [zim1zim1] /sharp /pointed /

尖利 jiānlì [zim1lei6] /sharp /keen /cutting /shrill /piercing / FO18653

尖管麵 (尖管面) jiānguǎnmiàn /penne pasta /

尖銳 (尖锐) jiānrùi [zim1jeoi6] /sharp /intense /penetrating /pointed /acute (illness) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5882

尖銳批評 (尖锐批评) jiānrùipīpíng [zim1jeoi6pai1ping4] /sharp criticism /

尖銳化 (尖锐化) jiānrùihuà [zim1jeoi6faa3] /to intensify /to become acute /to come to a head / FO38901

尖銳濕疣 (尖锐湿疣) jiānrùishīyóu /genital wart /condyloma acuminatum /

尖細 (尖细) jiānxi [zim1sai3] /taper / FO36310

尖刻 jiānkè [zim1hak1] /caustic /biting /piquant /acerbic /vitriolic /acrimonious / FO25086

尖新 jiānxīn [zim1san1] /fresh /new and pointed /

尖端 jiānduān [zim1dyun1] /sharp pointed end /the tip /the cusp /tip-top /most advanced and sophisticated /highest peak /the best / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12974

尖窄 jiānzhǎi /pointy /tapered /

尖沙咀 jiānshāzǔi [zim1saa1zeoi2] /Tsim Sha Tsui, urbanized area in Hong Kong /

柶 gá [gaat3] /toy formed of a spindle with two sharp ends / U5C1C Stroke(s)9

柶柶 gá gá /toy formed of a spindle with two sharp ends /brochette (such as corncob) /

柶兒 (柶儿) gár /erhua variant of 柶 [ga2] /

尙 shàng /variant of 尚, still /yet /to value /to esteem / U5C19 Stroke(s)8

尒 mo [mo1] U5C1B Stroke(s)9

少 shǎo [siu2/siu3] /few /less /to lack /to be missing /to stop (doing sth) /seldom / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1809 U5C11 Stroke(s)4

少 shào [siu2/siu3] /young / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO1672 U5C11 Stroke(s)4

少東 (少东) shàodōng /boss' son /young master /

少塊肉 (少块肉) shǎokuàiròu /coll. (usually used in the negative) (can't) hurt (to do sth) / (won't) hurt (to do sth) /

少林 shàolín [siu3lam4] /the Shaolin monastery and martial arts school /

少林武功 shàolínwǔgōng /Shaolin martial arts /

少林寺 shàolín sì [siu3lam4zi2] /Shaolin Temple, Buddhist monastery famous for its kung fu monks /

少根筋 shǎogēnjīn [siu2gan1gan1] /coll. (dim-witted /foolish /absent-minded) /

少來 (少来) shǎolái /refrain (from doing sth) /coll. (Come on! /Give me a break! /Save it! /

少校 shǎoxiào [siu3gaau3] /junior ranking officer in Chinese army /major /lieutenant commander / FO23034

少頃 (少顷) shǎoqǐng /in a short while /presently /

少成多 shǎochéngduō [siu2sing4do1] /Many little things add up to sth great (idiom); many a mickle makes a muckle /

少有 shǎoyǒu [siu2jau5] /rare /infrequent / FO6726

少不了 shǎobuliǎo [siu2bat1liu5] /cannot do without /to be unavoidable /are bound to be many / FO11480

少不得 shǎobudé /cannot be avoided /cannot do without / FO20917

少尉 shǎowèi [siu3wai3] /second lieutenant (army rank) / FO33430

少陽經 (少阳经) shǎoyángjīng /one of the channels of TCM /

少陽病 (少阳病) shǎoyángbìng /name of disease in TCM /

少量 shǎoliàng [siu2loeng6] /a smidgen /a little bit /a few / FO8308

少見 (少见) shǎojiàn [siu2gin3] /rare /not familiar (to the speaker) /sth rarely experience /hard to see / FO8764

少見多怪 (少见多怪) shǎojiànduōguài [siu2gin3do1gwaai3] /lit. rarely seen, very strange (idiom); to express amazement due to lack of experience /naive expression of excitement due to ignorance / FO37232

少數 (少数) shǎoshù [siu2sou3] /small number /few /minority / TOCFL 高階級 FO2032

少數民族 (少数民族) shǎoshùmínzú [siu2sou3man4zuk6] /national minority /ethnic group / FO2499

少數民族鄉 (少数民族乡) shǎoshùmínzúxiāng [siu2sou3man4zuk6hoeng1] /ethnic township (formal village level subdivision of PRC county) /

少間 (少间) shǎojiàn [siu2gaan3] /soon /a short while /a narrow gap /slightly better (state of health) /

少男少女 shàonánshàonǚ [siu2naam4siu2nei5] /boys and girls /teenagers /

少壯不努力, 老大徒傷悲 (少壮不努力, 老大徒伤悲) shǎozhuàngbùnlì, lǎodàtúshāngbēi /if you are lazy in your prime, you'll be sorry in your old age /

少壯派 (少壮派) shǎozhuàngpài [siu3zong3paai3] /young guard /young and vigorous group with new ideas /new wave / FO43972

少將 (少将) shǎojiàng [siu3zoeng3] /major general /rear admiral /air vice marshal / FO11576

少年 shàonián [siu3nin4] /youngster /juvenile / TOCFL 高階級 FO2002

少年老成 shàoniánlǎochéng /accomplished though young /lacking youthful vigor / FO45686

少年先鋒隊 (少年先锋队) shàoniánxiānfēngduì /Young Pioneers of China (primary school league, a preparation for Communist Youth League) /abbr. 少先隊 | 少先队 / FO51975

少年犯 shàoniánfàn [siu3nin4faan6] /young criminal /juvenile delinquent / FO28566

少年之家 shàoniánzhījiā /children's center /children's club /

少年宮 (少年宫) shàoniángōng [siu2nin4gung1] /Children's Palace, institution where children can take part in various extracurricular activities / FO26281

少先隊 (少先队) shǎoxiānduì [siu3sin1deoi2] /Young Pioneers of China, abbr. for 少年先鋒隊 | 少年先锋队 [Shao4 nian2 Xian1 feng1 dui4] /

少先隊員 (少先队员) shǎoxiānduìyuán [siu3sin1deoi6jyun4] /member of the Young Pioneers /

少管閒事 (少管闲事) shǎoguǎnxiánshì /Mind your own business! /Don't interfere! /

少兒 (少儿) shǎoér [siu3ji4] /child / FO7197

少兒不宜 (少儿不宜) shǎoérbùyí /not suitable for children /

少爺 (少爷) shǎoye [siu3je4] /son of the boss /young master of the house /your son (honorific) / FO5631

少女 shàonǚ [siu3nei5] /girl /young lady / FO4694

少女露笑臉, 婚事半成全 (少女露笑脸, 婚事半成全) shǎonǚlùxiàoliǎn, hūnshìbànchéngquán [siu3nei5lou6siu3lim5, fan1si6bun3sing4cyun4] /When the girl smiles, the matchmaker's job is half done. (idiom) /

少女峰 shàonǚfēng [siu3nei5fung1] /Jungfrau, peak in Switzerland /

少婦 (少妇) shǎofù [siu3fu5] /young married woman / FO13154

少奶奶 shàonǚnǚ /young lady of the house /wife of the young master / FO8452

少許 (少许) shǎoxǔ [siu2heoi2] /a little /a few / FO20518

少說為佳 (少说为佳) shǎoshuōwéijiā [siu2syut3wai4gaa1] /Few words are best. /Brevity is the soul of wit. /

少放 shǎofàng [siu2fong3] /to add less (of a spice etc) /

少府 shǎofǔ /Minor Treasurer in imperial China, one of the Nine Ministers 九卿 [jiu3 qing1] /

少刻 shǎokè [siu2hak1] /a short while /soon /少之又少 shǎozhīyòushǎo /very few /very little /

少突膠質 (少突胶质) shǎotūjiāozhì [siu2dat6gaau1zat1] /oligodendrocytes (Greek: cells with few branches), a type of cell in central nervous system /oligodendroglia /

少安毋躁 shǎoānwúzào /keep calm, don't get excited /don't be impatient / FO48489

少安無躁 (少安无躁) shǎoānwúzào /variant of 少安毋躁 [shao3 an1 wu2 zao4] /

劣 liè [lyut3] /inferior / FO8528 U52A3 Stroke(s)6

劣勢 (劣势) lièshì [lyut3sai3] /inferior /disadvantaged / FO12071

劣跡 (劣迹) lièjì [lyut3zik1] /bad record (esp. of a public official) /unsavory track record / FO21438

劣跡斑斑 (劣迹斑斑) lièjìbānbān /notorious for one's misdeeds /

劣質 (劣质) lièzhì [lyut3zat1] /shoddy /of poor quality / FO9114

劣幣驅逐良幣 (劣币驱逐良币) lièbìqūzhúliángbì / bad money drives out good money (economics) /  
劣汰 liètài / elimination of the weakest /  
省 shěng [saang2] / to save / to economize / to do without / to omit / to leave out / province / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO766 U7701 Stroke(s)9  
省 xǐng [saang2] / introspection / to examine oneself critically / awareness / to visit (an elderly relative) / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO10223 U7701 Stroke(s)9  
省長 (省长) shěngzhǎng [saang2zoeng2] / governor of a province /  
省去 shěngqù [saang2heoi3] / to omit / to dispense with / to make unnecessary / to save (time, trouble etc) /  
省轄市 (省辖市) shěngxiáshì [saang2hat6si5] / provincial city / FO27068  
省事 shěngshì [saang2si6] / to simplify matters / to save trouble / TOCFL 流利級 FO15402  
省事 xǐngshì [saang2si6] / to handle administrative work / FO15402  
省垣 shěngyuán [saang2wun4] / a provincial capital /  
省城 shěngchéng [saang2seng4] / provincial capital / FO8565  
省直管縣 (省直管县) shěngzhíguǎnxiàn / county directly governed by province (usu. as emergency arrangement) /  
省勁 (省劲) shěngjìn [saang2ging6] / to save labor / to save effort /  
省勁兒 (省劲儿) shěngjīnr [saang2ging6ji4] / erhua variant of 省勁 | 省劲 [sheng3 jin4] /  
省電 (省电) shěngdiàn [saang2din6] / to save electricity /  
省力 shěnglì [saang2lik6] / to save labor / to save effort / FO25284  
省略 shěnglüè [saang2loek6] / to leave out / an omission / HSK5 FO21921  
省略號 (省略号) shěnglüèhào [saang2loek6hou6] / the ellipsis ..... (punct., consisting of six dots) / FO51128  
省略符號 (省略符号) shěnglüèfúhào [saang2loek6fu4hou2] / apostrophe /  
省界 shěngjiè / provincial boundaries / provincial boundary /  
省吃儉用 (省吃俭用) shěngchījiǎnyòng [saang2hek3gim6jung6] / to live frugally / to economize on food and clothing / to scrimp and save / FO23822  
省稱 (省称) shěngchēng [saang2cing1] / abbreviation /  
省委 shěngwěi [saang2wai2] / provincial Party committee /  
省便 shěngbiàn [saang2bin6] / convenient /  
省儉 (省俭) shěngjiǎn [saang2gim6] / frugal / economic / to scrimp and save /  
省份 shěngfèn [saang2fan6] / province / FO6636  
省得 shěngde [saang2dak1] / to avoid / so as to save (money or time) / TOCFL 高階級 FO12422  
省錢 (省钱) shěngqián [saang2cin2] / to save money / TOCFL 進階級 FO18282  
省卻 (省却) shěngquè [saang2koek3] / to save / to get rid of (so saving space) / FO38747  
省會 (省会) shěng huì [saang2wui6] / provincial capital / HSK6 FO10035

省級 (省级) shěngjí [saang2kap1] / provincial level (e.g. government) /  
省親 (省亲) xǐngqīn [sing2can1] / to visit one's parents / FO39193  
省視 (省视) xǐngshì / to call upon / to inspect / FO42069  
省心 shěngxīn [saang2sam1] / to cause no trouble / to be spared worry / worry-free / FO25503  
省字號 (省字号) shěngzìhào [saang2zi6hou6] / an apostrophe (punct.) /  
省察 xǐngchá [sing2caat3] / to examine oneself / FO49651  
省油的燈 (省油的灯) shěngyóudēng / sb who is easy to deal with /  
省治 shěngzhì [saang2zi6] / a provincial capital /  
省悟 xǐngwù [sing2ng6] / to wake up to reality / to come to oneself / to realize / to see the truth / FO26424  
雀 qiāo [zoek3] / a freckle / lentigo / FO14717 U96C0 Stroke(s)11  
雀 què [zoek3] / small bird / sparrow / also pr. [qiao3] / FO14717 U96C0 Stroke(s)11  
雀斑 quèbān [zoek3baan1] / freckles / FO29558  
雀形目 quèxíngmù [zoek3jing4muk6] / order Passeriformes (perching birds) /  
雀子 qiāozǐ [zoek3zi2] / a freckle / lentigo / FO48834  
雀躍 (雀跃) quèyuè [zoek3joek6] / excited / in high spirits / FO30198  
雀噪 quèzào [zoek3cou3] / to be a noise in the world / to acquire notoriety /  
雀兒山 (雀儿山) què'ershān / Chola Mountain in Sichuan /  
雀鳥 (雀鸟) quèniǎo [zoek3niu5] / bird /  
雀巢 quècháo [zoek3caau4] / Nestlé /  
雀盲 què máng [zoek3maang4] / night blindness /  
雀盲眼 qiǎomangyǎn [zoek3maang4ngaan5] / night blindness (dialect) /  
雀鷹 (雀鹰) quèyīng [zoek3jing1] / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus) /  
雀類 (雀类) quèlèi [zoek3leoi6] / finch (family Fringillidae) /  
黓 jié / small green cicada / U883D Stroke(s)27  
尖 jié / (literary) few / a couple of / U5C10 Stroke(s)4  
幽 yōu [jau1] / remote / hidden away / secluded / serene / peaceful / to imprison / in superstition indicates the underworld / ancient district spanning Liaonang and Hebei provinces / U5E7D Stroke(s)9  
幽靜 (幽静) yōujìng [jau1zing6] / quiet / secluded / isolated / peaceful / FO14740  
幽魂 yōuhún [jau1wan4] / ghost / spirit (of the dead) / FO44293  
幽禁 yōujìn [jau1gam1] / to imprison / to place under house arrest / FO33062  
幽雅 yōuyǎ [jau1ngaa5] / serene and elegant (of a place) / ethereal (of music) / FO22190  
幽靈 (幽灵) yōulíng [jau1ling4] / specter / apparition / ghost / FO15459  
幽門 (幽门) yōumén [jau1mun4] / pylorus (anatomy) / FO46348  
幽門螺旋菌 (幽门螺杆菌) yōuménluóguǎnjūn / Helicobacter pylori (stomach bacterium) /

幽門螺旋菌 (幽门螺旋菌) yōuménluóxuánjūn / Helicobacter pylori (stomach bacterium) /  
幽門螺旋桿菌 (幽门螺旋杆菌) yōuménluóxuángǎnjūn / Helicobacter pylori (stomach bacterium) /  
幽閉恐懼 (幽闭恐惧) yōubìkǒngjù [jau1bai3hung2geoi6] / claustrophobia /  
幽閉恐懼症 (幽闭恐惧症) yōubìkǒngjùzhèng [jau1bai3hung2geoi6zing3] / claustrophobia /  
幽明 yōumíng / the hidden and the visible / that which can be seen and that which cannot / darkness and light / night and day / wisdom and ignorance / evil and good / the living and the dead / men and ghosts /  
幽暗 yōu'àn [jau1am3] / gloom / FO18789  
幽囚 yōuqīng / to keep in confinement / to confine /  
幽默 yōumò [jau1mak6] / (loanword) humor / humorous / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO4713  
幽默感 yōumògǎn [jau1mak6gam2] / sense of humor / FO23046  
幽香 yōuxiāng [jau1hoeng1] / delicate fragrance / FO28787  
幽怨 yōuyuàn [jau1jyun3] / hidden bitterness, secret grudge / FO28687  
幽僻 yōupì [jau1pi6] / secluded / quiet and remote / obscure and faraway / FO46349  
幽徑 (幽径) yōujìng [jau1ging3] / secluded path / FO49672  
幽微 yōuwēi / faint / subtle (of sound, scent etc) / profound / mysterious / dim / FO41616  
幽谷 yōugǔ [jau1guk1] / deep valley / FO33061  
幽會 (幽会) yōuhuì [jau1wui6] / lovers' rendezvous / tryst / FO23675  
幽綠 (幽绿) yōulǜ / moss green / dark sea green /  
幽冥 yōumíng [jau1ming4] / dark / hell / netherworld / hades / FO50037  
幽美 yōuměi [jau1mei5] / (of a location) beautiful and tranquil / FO38601  
幽州 yōuzhōu [jau1zau1] / Youzhou, ancient province in north Hebei and Liaoning / Fan-yang 範陽 | 范阳 ancient city near modern Beijing /  
幽邃 yōusui / profound and unfathomable / FO52099  
幽浮 yōufú [jau1fau4] / UFO (loanword) / unidentified flying object / space ship /  
幽深 yōushēn [jau1sam1] / serene and hidden in depth or distance / FO20841  
(卜) See 筮  
卜 bǔ [buk1] / surname Bu / FO11446 U535C Stroke(s)2  
卜 bǔ [buk1] / to divine / to forecast or estimate / (of a place to live etc) to choose / FO11446 U535C Stroke(s)2  
卜卦 bǔguà [buk1gwaa3] / to divine using the trigrams / fortune telling / FO37851  
卜晝卜夜 (卜昼卜夜) bǔzhòubǔyè [buk1zau3buk1je6] / day and night (to toil, to abandon oneself to pleasure etc) /  
卜居 bǔjū [buk1geoi1] / to choose a home / FO51281  
卜占 bǔzhān [buk1zim1] / to divine / to prophecy / to foretell the future /  
卜甲 bǔjiǎ [buk1gaap3] / oracle tortoise shell /  
卜問 (卜问) bǔwèn [buk1man6] / to predict by divining / to look into the future /



- 卜骨 bǔgǔ [buk1gwat1] /oracle bone /bone used for divination, esp. animal scapula /
- 卜米 bobomǐ /Rice Krispies /
- 卜筮 bǔshì [buk1sai6] /divination / FO42386
- 卜征 bǔzhēng [buk1zing1] /to ask oracle for war forecast /
- 卜辭 (卜辞) bǔcí [buk1ci4] /oracle inscriptions of the Shang Dynasty (16th-11th century BC) on tortoiseshells or animal bones / FO47302
- 卜課 (卜课) bǔkè [buk1fo3] /divination /fortune telling /
- 卜宅 bǔzhái [buk1zaak6] /to choose a capital by divination /to choose a home /to choose one's burial place by divination /
- 耀 yào [jiu6] /brilliant /glorious / FO15134 U8000 Stroke(s)20
- 耀武揚威 (耀武扬威) yàowǔyángwēi [jiu6mou5joeng4wai1] /to show off one's military strength (idiom); to strut around /to bluff /to bluster / FO30460
- 耀斑 yàobān [jiu6baan1] /solar flare / FO25931
- 耀西 yàoxī /Yoshi (Nintendo video game character) /
- 耀縣 (耀县) yàoxiàn [jiu6jyun6] /Yao county in Shaanxi /
- 耀眼 yàoyǎn [jiu6ngaan5] /to dazzle /dazzling / HSK6 FO9496
- 耀德 yàodé /to hold up as a virtuous example /
- 耀州 yàozhōu /Yaozhou District of Tongchuan City 銅川市 | 铜川市 [Tong2 chuan1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
- 耀州區 (耀州区) yàozhōuqū /Yaozhou District of Tongchuan City 銅川市 | 铜川市 [Tong2 chuan1 Shi4], Shaanxi /
- 輝 (辉) huī [fai1] /splendor /to shine upon / U8F1D(U8F89) Stroke(s)15(12)
- 輝瑞 (辉瑞) huīruì [fai1seoi6] /Pfizer, American pharmaceutical company /
- 輝長岩 (辉长岩) huīchángyán [fai1coeng4ngaam4] /gabbro (geology) /
- 輝南 (辉南) huīnán [fai1naam4] /Huinan county in Tonghua 通化, Jilin /
- 輝南縣 (辉南县) huīnánxiàn [fai1naam4jyun6] /Huinan county in Tonghua 通化, Jilin /
- 輝格黨人 (辉格党人) huīgédǎngrén /Whig (political party) (loanword) /
- 輝石 (辉石) huīshí [fai1sek6] /pyroxene (family of rock-forming minerals) /augite /
- 輝縣 (辉县) huīxiàn [fai1jyun6] /Huixian county in Xinxiang 新鄉 | 新乡 [Xin1 xiang1], Henan /
- 輝縣市 (辉县市) huīxiànshì [fai1jyun6si5] /Huixian county in Xinxiang 新鄉 | 新乡 [Xin1 xiang1], Henan /
- 輝映 (辉映) huīyìng [fai1jing2] /to reflect /to shine / FO18767
- 輝綠岩 (辉绿岩) huīlǜyán [fai1luk6ngaam4] /diabase (geology) /dolerite /
- 輝煌 (辉煌) huīhuáng [fai1wong4] /splendid /glorious / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2666 (辉) See 輝
- 光 guāng [gwong1] /light /ray /CL:道 [dao4] /bright /only /merely /to use up / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO558 U5149 Stroke(s)6
- 光二極管 (光二极管) guāngèrjǐguǎn [gwong1ji6gik6gun2] /photodiode /light-emitting diode (LED) /
- 光環 (光环) guānghuán [gwong1waan4] /halo /ring of light / FO15831
- 光斑 guāngbān [gwong1baan1] /facula (astronomy) / FO34782
- 光天化日 guāngtiānhuàirì [gwong1tin1faa3jat6] /the full light of day (idiom) /fig. peace and prosperity /in broad daylight / FO22270
- 光驅 (光驱) guāngqū [gwong1keoi1] /CD or DVD Drive /abbr. for 光盤驅動器 | 光盘驱动器 / FO33117
- 光輻射 (光辐射) guāngfúshè [gwong1fuk1se6] /light radiation /
- 光臨 (光临) guānglín [gwong1lam4] /((formal) to honor with one's presence /to attend / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO14999
- 光速 guāngsù [gwong1cuk1] /the speed of light / FO23483
- 光束 guāngshù [gwong1cuk1] /light beam / FO23693
- 光頭 (光头) guāngtóu [gwong1tau4] /shaven head /bald head /to go bareheaded /hatless / FO16032
- 光頭黨 (光头党) guāngtóudǎng /skinheads /
- 光功率 guānggōnglǜ [gwong1gung1leot6] /optical power /
- 光華 (光华) guānghuá [gwong1waa4] /brilliance /splendor /magnificence / FO17114
- 光著 (光着) guāngzhe /bare /naked /
- 光芒 guāngmáng [gwong1mong4] /rays of light /brilliant rays /radiance / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7016
- 光標 (光标) guāngbiāo [gwong1biu1] /cursor (computing) / FO47687
- 光棍 guānggùn [gwong1gwan3] /gangster /hoodlum /a single person /bachelor /
- 光棍節 (光棍节) guānggùnjié [gwong1gwan3zit3] /Singles' Day, celebrated on November 11 (11/11) /
- 光棍兒 (光棍儿) guānggùnr [gwong1gwan3ji4] /single person /bachelor / FO15124
- 光檢測器 (光检测器) guāngjiǎncèqì [gwong1gim2cak1hei3] /optical detector /
- 光柱 guāngzhù /light beam /light pillar (atmospheric optics) / FO32990
- 光接收器 guāngjiēshōuqì [gwong1zip3sau1hei3] /optical receiver /
- 光感應 (光感应) guānggǎnyìng [gwong1gam2jing1] /optical response /reaction to light /light sensitive /photoinduction /
- 光碟 guāngdié [gwong1dip2] /optical disc /compact disc /CD /CD-ROM /CL:片 [pian4], 張 [zhang1] / FO29742
- 光磁 guāngcí [gwong1ci4] /magneto-optical /
- 光磁碟 guāngcídié [gwong1ci4dip2] /magneto-optical disk /floptical disk /
- 光磁碟機 (光磁碟机) guāngcídiéjī [gwong1ci4dip2gei1] /magneto-optical drive /floptical drive /
- 光面內質網 (光面内质网) guāngmiànèizhìwǎng [gwong1min6noi6zat1mong5] /smooth endoplasmic reticulum /
- 光大 guāngdà [gwong1daai6] /splendid /magnificent /abbr. for 中國光大銀行 | 中国光大银行 [Zhong1 guo2 Guang1 da4 Yin2 hang2], China Everbright Bank / FO20162
- 光電 (光电) guāngdiàn [gwong1din6] /photoelectric /
- 光電二極管 (光电二极管) guāngdiànrjǐguǎn [gwong1din6ji6gik6gun2] /photodiode /
- 光電子 (光电子) guāngdiànzǐ [gwong1din6zi2] /photoelectric /
- 光電效應 (光电效应) guāngdiànxìàoyìng [gwong1din6haau6jing3] /photoelectric effect /
- 光子 guāngzǐ [gwong1zi2] /photon (particle physics) /
- 光通量 guāngtōngliàng /luminous flux (physics) /
- 光發送器 (光发送器) guāngfāsòngqì [gwong1faat3sung3hei3] /optical transmitter /
- 光陰 (光阴) guāngyīn [gwong1jam1] /time available / FO13849
- 光陰似箭 (光阴似箭) guāngyīnsìjiàn [gwong1jam1ci5zin3] /time flies like an arrow (idiom); How time flies! /
- 光背地鷓 (光背地鸨) guāngbèidìdōng / (Chinese bird species) plain-backed thrush (Zoothera mollissima) /
- 光鹵石 (光卤石) guānglǔshí [gwong1lou5sek6] /carnallite (hydrated potassium magnesium chloride mineral) /
- 光是 guāngshì [gwong1si6] /solely /just / TOCFL 高階級
- 光量 guāngliàng [gwong1loeng6] /quantity of light /luminosity /
- 光照 guāngzhào [gwong1ziu3] /illumination / FO13124
- 光照度 guāngzhàodù /illuminance (physics) /
- 光明 guāngmíng [gwong1ming4] /light /illumination /radiance (esp. glory of Buddha etc) /fig. bright prospects /openhearted / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3190
- 光明正大 guāngmíngzhèngdà [gwong1ming4zing3daai6] /just and honorable /open and aboveboard /without tricks (idiom) / FO26679
- 光明磊落 guāngmínglěiluò [gwong1ming4lei05lok6] /open and candid (idiom); straightforward and upright / FO20438
- 光明日報 (光明日报) guāngmíngribào [gwong1ming4jat6bou3] /Guangming Daily, a Beijing newspaper /
- 光明星 guāngmíngxīng /bright star /name of North Korean space satellite /
- 光明節 (光明节) guāngmíngjié [gwong1ming4zit3] /Hanukkah (Chanukah), 8 day Jewish holiday starting on the 25th day of Kislev (can occur from late Nov up to late Dec on Gregorian calendar) /also called 哈努卡節 | 哈努卡节 and simply 哈努卡 /
- 光明新區 (光明新区) guāngmíngxīnqū /New Guangming district of Shenzhen City 深圳市 [Shen1 zhen4 shi4], Guangdong /
- 光景 guāngjǐng [gwong1ging2] /circumstances /scene /about /probably / FO8311
- 光影 guāngyǐng [gwong1jing2] /light and shadow /sunlight and shade /
- 光影效 guāngyǐngxiào /lighting effect /
- 光圈 guāngquān [gwong1hyun1] /aperture /diaphragm /halo /aureole / FO31042
- 光山 guāngshān [gwong1saan1] /Guangshan county in Xinyang 信陽 | 信阳, Henan /
- 光山縣 (光山县) guāngshānxiàn [gwong1saan1jyun6] /Guangshan county in Xinyang 信陽 | 信阳, Henan /

光耀 guāngyào /dazzling/brilliant / FO24430  
 光耀門楣 (光耀门楣) guāngyàoménméi /splendor shines on the family's door (idiom) /fig. to bring honor to one's family /  
 光輝 (光辉) guānghuī [gwong1fai1] /radiance /glory/brilliant/magnificent / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3641  
 光光 guāngguāng [gwong1gwong1] /bright /shiny/smooth/naked/bald/penniless /  
 光氣 (光气) guāngqì [gwong1hei3] /phosgene COCl<sub>2</sub>, a poisonous gas /carbonyl chloride /  
 光年 guāngnián [gwong1nin4] /light-year / FO23267  
 光動嘴 (光动嘴) guāngdòngzǔi [gwong1dung6zeoi2] /empty talk /mere rhetoric /palaver /  
 光禿禿 (光秃秃) guāngtūtū [gwong1tuk1tuk1] /bald/bare /  
 光敏 guāngmǐn /photosensitive /  
 光筆 (光笔) guāngbǐ [gwong1bat1] /light pen /  
 光腳 (光脚) guāngjiǎo /bare feet /  
 光膀子 guāngbǎngzi /bare upper body /bare-chested /to bare one's chest / FO35505  
 光鮮 (光鲜) guāngxiān [gwong1sin1] /bright and neat / FO33908  
 光風霽月 (光风霁月) guāngfēngjìyuè /lit. light breeze and clear moon (idiom) /period of peace and prosperity /noble and benevolent character /  
 光學 (光学) guāngxué [gwong1hok6] /optics /optical (instrument) /  
 光學顯微鏡 (光学显微镜) guāngxuéxiǎnwēijìng [gwong1hok6hin2mei4geng3] /optical microscope /  
 光學儀器 (光学仪器) guāngxuéyíqì [gwong1hok6ji4hei3] /optical instrument /  
 光學字符識別 (光学字符识别) guāngxuézìfúshíbié [gwong1hok6zi6fu4sik1bit6] /optical character recognition, OCR /  
 光伏 guāngfú /photovoltaic (e.g. cell) /  
 光伏器件 guāngfúqìjiàn /photovoltaic device (e.g. solar cell) /  
 光射線 (光射线) guāngshèxiàn [gwong1se6sin3] /light ray /  
 光化學 (光化学) guānghuàxué [gwong1faa3hok6] /photochemistry /  
 光化作用 guānghuàzuòyòng [gwong1faa3zok3jung6] /photochemical effect /photosynthesis /photolysis /  
 光信號 (光信号) guāngxìn hào [gwong1seon3hou6] /optical signal /  
 光槃 guāngpán [gwong1pun4] /variant of 光盤 | 光盤 [guang1 pan2] /  
 光盤 (光盘) guāngpán [gwong1pun4] /compact disc /CD or DVD /CD ROM /CL:片[pian4],張|張[zhang1] / HSK5 FO7481  
 光盤驅動器 (光盘驱动器) guāngpánqūdòngqì [gwong1pun4keoi1dung6hei3] /CD or DVD drive /abbr. to 光驅|光驱 /  
 光衝量 (光冲量) guāngchōngliàng [gwong1cung1loeng6] /radiant exposure /  
 光復 (光复) guāngfù [gwong1fuk6] /Guangfu or Kuangfu township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县 [Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan / FO21754  
 光復 (光复) guāngfù [gwong1fuk6] /to recover (territory or power) /the liberation of Taiwan from Japanese rule in 1945 / FO21754  
 光復會 (光复会) guāngfùhuì [gwong1fuk6wui5] /anti-Qing revolutionary party set up in 1904 under Cai Yuanpei 蔡元培 /same as 復古會|復古会 /  
 光復鄉 (光复乡) guāngfùxiāng [gwong1fuk6hoeng1] /Guangfu or Kuangfu township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮县 [Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /  
 光彩 guāngcǎi [gwong1coi2] /luster /splendor /radiance /brilliance / HSK6 FO5491  
 光彩奪目 (光彩夺目) guāngcǎiduómù [gwong1coi2dyut6muk6] /dazzling/brilliant / FO27530  
 光合 guānghé [gwong1hap6] /photosynthesis /光合作用 guānghézuòyòng [gwong1hap6zok3jung6] /photosynthesis / FO14205  
 光緒 (光绪) guāngxù [gwong1seoi5] /reign name of penultimate Qing emperor Guangxu or Guang-hsu (1875-1908) /  
 光緒帝 (光绪帝) guāngxùdì [gwong1seoi5dai3] /Guangxu Emperor /  
 光纖 (光线) guāngxiān [gwong1laam6] /optical cable / FO12750  
 光線 (光线) guāngxiàn [gwong1sin3] /light ray /CL:條|条[tiao2],道[dao4] /light /illumination /lighting (for a photograph) / TOCFL 高階級 FO6989  
 光纖 (光纤) guāngxiān [gwong1cim1] /optical fiber /fiber optics / FO12212  
 光纖接口 (光纤接口) guāngxiānjiēkǒu [gwong1cim1zip3hau2] /optical interface /  
 光纖電纜 (光纤电缆) guāngxiāndiànlǎn [gwong1cim1din6laam6] /optical fiber /optical cable /  
 光纖分散式資料介面 (光纤分散式资料介面) guāngxiānfēnsànshezìliàojièmiàn [gwong1cim1fan1saan3sik1zi1liu6\*2gaai3min6\*2] /fiber distributed data interface /FDDI /  
 光纖分布式數據接口 (光纤分布式数据接口) guāngxiānfēnbùshùshùjùjiēkǒu [gwong1cim1fan1bou3sik1sou3geoi3zip3hau2] /Fiber Distributed Data Interface /FDDI /  
 光纖分佈數據接口 (光纤分布数据接口) guāngxiānfēnbùshùshùjùjiēkǒu [gwong1cim1fan1bou3sou3geoi3zip3hau2] /FDDI /Fiber Distributed Data Interface /  
 光纖衰減 (光纤衰減) guāngxiānshuāijiǎn [gwong1cim1seoi1gaam2] /optical attenuation /  
 光能 guāngnéng /light energy (e.g. solar) / FO28624  
 光能合成 guāngnéngchéng [gwong1nang4hap6sing4] /photosynthesis /  
 光說不做 (光说不做) guāngshuōbùzuò /all talk and no action (idiom) /to preach what one does not practice /  
 光說不練 (光说不练) guāngshuōbùliàn /all talk and no action (idiom) /to preach what one does not practice /same as 光說不做|光說不做[guang1 shuo1 bu4 zuo4] /  
 光譜 (光谱) guāngpǔ [gwong1pou2] /spectrum / FO13208  
 光譜圖 (光谱图) guāngpǔtú [gwong1pou2tou4] /spectrogram /  
 光譜學 (光谱学) guāngpǔxué [gwong1pou2hok6] /spectroscopy /  
 光譜儀 (光谱仪) guāngpǔyí [gwong1pou2ji4] /spectrometer /spectrograph /  
 光譜分析 (光谱分析) guāngpǔfēnxī [gwong1pou2fan1sik1] /spectral analysis /  
 光亮 guāngliàng [gwong1loeng6] /bright / TOCFL 高階級 FO9243  
 光亮度 guāngliàngdù [gwong1loeng6dou6] /brightness /luminosity /  
 光度 guāngdù [gwong1dou6] /luminosity /  
 光刻 guāngkè [gwong1hak1] /photolithography /  
 光刻膠 (光刻胶) guāngkèjiāo [gwong1hak1gaau1] /photoresist (laser etching used in microelectronics) /  
 光顧 (光顾) guānggù [gwong1gu3] /to visit (as a customer) / TOCFL 流利級 FO13008  
 光祿大夫 (光禄大夫) guānglùdàifu [gwong1luk6daai6fu1] /honorific title during Tang to Qing times, approx. "Glorious grand master" /  
 光祿勳 (光禄勋) guānglùxūn /Supervisor of Attendants in imperial China, one of the Nine Ministers 九卿[jiu3 qing1] /  
 光前裕後 (光前裕后) guāngqiányùhòu [gwong1cin4jyu6hau6] /to bring honor to one's ancestors and benefit future generations (idiom) /  
 光導纖維 (光导纤维) guāngdǎoxiānwéi [gwong1dou6cim1wai4] /optical fiber / FO41011  
 光爆 guāngbào [gwong1baau3] /explosion of light /  
 光榮 (光荣) guāngróng [gwong1wing4] /honor and glory /glorious / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2413  
 光榮革命 (光荣革命) guāngrónggémìng [gwong1wing4gaak3ming6] /Glorious Revolution (England, 1688) /  
 光州 guāngzhōu [gwong1zau1] /Guangzhou, old name for Huangchuan 潢川[Huang2 chuan1] in Xinyang 信陽|信阳, Henan /Gwangju Metropolitan City, capital of South Jeolla Province 全羅南道|全罗南道[Quan2 luo2 nan2 dao4], South Korea /  
 光州市 guāngzhōushì /Guangzhou, old name for Huangchuan 潢川[Huang2 chuan1] in Xinyang 信陽|信阳, Henan /Gwangju Metropolitan City, capital of South Jeolla Province 全羅南道|全罗南道[Quan2 luo2 nan2 dao4], South Korea /  
 光州廣域市 (光州广域市) guāngzhōuguāngyùshì /Gwangju Metropolitan City, capital of South Jeolla Province 全羅南道|全罗南道[Quan2 luo2 nan2 dao4], South Korea /  
 光宗耀祖 guāngzōngyàozǔ [gwong1zung1jiu6zou2] /to bring honor to one's ancestors / FO36640  
 光潔 (光洁) guāngjié [gwong1git3] /bright and clean /  
 光漆 guāngqī [gwong1cat1] /enamel /  
 光源 guāngyuán [gwong1jyun4] /light source / FO17609  
 光波 guāngbō [gwong1bo1] /light wave / FO23926

光波長 (光波长) guāngbōcháng [gwong1bo1coeng4] /optical wavelength / 光潤 (光润) guāngrùn /glossy /lustrous /sleek / FO37533

光滑 guānghuá [gwong1waat6] /glossy /sleek /smooth / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO11051

光澤 (光泽) guāngzé [gwong1zaak6] /Guangze county in Nanping 南平[Nan2 ping2] Fujian / FO12224

光澤 (光泽) guāngzé [gwong1zaak6] /luster /gloss / FO12224

光澤縣 (光泽县) guāngzéxiàn /Guangze county in Nanping 南平[Nan2 ping2] Fujian /

光溜 guāngliū [gwong1liu1] /smooth /slippery / FO50190

光怪陸離 (光怪陆离) guāngguàilí [gwong1gwai3luk6lei4] /monstrous and multicolored /grotesque and variegated / FO27931

(当) See 嚙

(当) See 當

貞 suǒfragments U27D2A Stroke(s)10

驚 xī [gwik1] /terrified / U8669 Stroke(s)18

肖 xiāo [ciu3] /surname Xiao /Taiwan pr. [Xiao4] / FO2929 U8096 Stroke(s)7

肖 xiào [ciu3] /similar /resembling /to resemble /to be like / FO4987 U8096 Stroke(s)7

肖邦 xiāobāng [ciu3bong1] /Frederic Chopin or Fryderyk Franciszek Chopin (1810-1849), Polish pianist and composer /

肖揚 (肖扬) xiāoyáng [ciu3joeng4] /Xiao Yang (1938-), President of the PRC Supreme Court 1998-2008 /

肖恩 xiàoēn [ciu3jan1] /Sean, Shaun or Shawn (name) /

肖似 xiào sì /to resemble /to look like /

肖像 xiàoxiàng [ciu3zoeng6] /portrait / HSK6 FO13082

肖伯納 (肖伯纳) xiāobónà [ciu3baak3naap6] /Bernard Shaw (1856-1950), Irish-born British playwright /

削 xiāo [soek3] /to peel with a knife /to pare /to cut (a ball at tennis etc) / HSK6 FO6939 U524A Stroke(s)9

削 xuē [soek3] /to pare /to reduce /to remove /Taiwan pr. [xue4] / HSK6 FO6939 U524A Stroke(s)9

削球 xiāoqiú [soek3kau4] /(sport) to chop /to cut / FO42574

削髮 (削发) xuēfà [soek3faat3] /to shave one's head /fig. to become a monk or nun /to take the tonsure / FO35443

削職 (削职) xuēzhí [soek3zik1] /demotion /to have one's job cut / FO42072

削職為民 (削职为民) xuēzhíwéimín [soek3zik1wai4man4] /demotion to commoner (idiom) /

削弱 xuēruò [soek3joek6] /to weaken /to impair /to cripple / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7050

削除 xuēchú [soek3ceoi4] /to remove /to eliminate /to delete /

削足適履 (削足适履) xuēzúshìlǚ [soek3zuk1sik1lei5] /to cut the feet to fit the shoes (idiom); to force sth to fit (as to a Procrustean bed) /impractical or inelegant solution / FO43546

削尖 xiāojiān [soek3zim1] /to sharpen /

削籍 xuējí / (of an official) dismissal from office (old) /

削價 (削价) xuējià [soek3gaa3] /to cut down the price / FO38796

削鉛筆機 (削铅笔机) xiāoqiānbǐjī /pencil sharpener (mechanical or electric) /

削減 (削減) xuējiǎn [soek3gaam2] /to cut down /to reduce /to lower / TOCFL 高階級 FO7093

削波 xuēbō /clipping (signal processing) /

逍 xiāo [siu1] /leisurely /easy-going / U900D Stroke(s)10

逍遙 (逍遥) xiāoyáo [siu1jiu4] /free and unfettered / TOCFL 流利級 FO17540

逍遙自在 (逍遥自在) xiāoyáo zì zài [siu1jiu4zi6zoi6] /free and at leisure (idiom); unfettered /outside the reach of the law (of criminal) /at large / FO32572

逍遙自得 (逍遥自得) xiāoyáo zì dé /doing as one pleases (idiom); foot-loose and fancy free /

逍遙法外 (逍遥法外) xiāoyáo fǎ wài [siu1jiu4faat3ngo6] /unfettered and beyond the law (idiom); evading retribution /getting away with it (e.g. crimes) /still at large / FO25224

尚 shàng [soeng6] /surname Shang / TOCFL 流利級 FO955 U5C1A Stroke(s)8

尚 shàng [soeng6] /still /yet /to value /to esteem / TOCFL 流利級 FO955 U5C1A Stroke(s)8

尚武 shàngwǔ /to promote a martial spirit /to revere military skills /warlike / FO37770

尚未 shàngwèi [soeng6mei6] /not yet /still not / FO1556

尚未解決 (尚未解决) shàngwèi jiě jué [soeng6mei6gaa2kyut3] /unsolved /as yet unsettled /

尚志 shàngzhì [soeng6zi3] /Shangzhi county level city in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /

尚志市 shàngzhìshì [soeng6zi3si5] /Shangzhi county level city in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /

尚慕傑 (尚慕杰) shàngmùjié [soeng6mou6git6] /James Sasser (1936-), US Ambassador to China 1995-1999 /

尚比亞 (尚比亚) shàngbìyà [soeng6bei2aa3] /Zambia, South Africa (Tw) /

尚書 (尚书) shàngshū [soeng6syu1] /same as 書經 | 书经 [Shu1 jing1] Book of History /

尚書 (尚书) shàngshū [soeng6syu1] /high official /government minister /

尚書經 (尚书经) shàngshūjīng [soeng6syu1ging1] /Book of History /a compendium of documents in various styles, making up the oldest extant texts of Chinese history, from legendary times down to the times of Confucius /

尚書郎 (尚书郎) shàngshūláng /ancient official title /

尚且 shàngqiě [soeng6ce2] /(not) even /yet /still / HSK6 FO13310

尚無 (尚无) shàngwú [soeng6mou4] /not yet /not so far /

尚饗 (尚饗) shàngxiǎng /I beg you to partake of this sacrifice (used at the end of an elegiac address) /

尚方劍 (尚方剑) shàngfāngjiàn /imperial sword (giving bearer arbitrary powers) /in fiction, Chinese version of 007's license to kill /

尚方寶劍 (尚方宝剑) shàngfāngbǎojiàn [soeng6fong1bou2jim3] /variant of 尚方劍 | 尚方剑 [shang4 fang1 jian4] /imperial sword (giving bearer arbitrary powers) /in fiction, Chinese version of 007's license to kill / FO29984

尚義 (尚义) shàngyì [soeng6ji6] /Shangyi county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /

尚義縣 (尚义县) shàngyìxiàn /Shangyi county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 张家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /

敞 chǎng [cong2] /open to the view of all /spacious /to open wide /to disclose / FO12127 U655E Stroke(s)12

敞車 (敞车) chǎngchē /open wagon /flatcar / FO50105

敞口 chǎngkǒu /open-mouthed (jar etc) / (of speech) freely /exposure (finance) / FO42394

敞開 (敞开) chǎngkāi [cong2hoi1] /to open wide /unrestrictedly / HSK6 FO6769

敞開兒 (敞开来) chǎngkāi'er /unrestrictedly /

敞篷車 (敞篷车) chǎngpéngchē [cong2pung4ce1] /convertible car /open car / FO45519

敞篷汽車 (敞篷汽车) chǎngpéngqìchē /convertible (car) /

敞亮 chǎngliàng [cong2loeng6] /bright and spacious / FO29400

嘗 chǎng [cong2] /overcoat / U6C05 Stroke(s)16

(尝) See 嘗

(尝) See 嚐

(尝) See 嘗

堂 tāng [tong4] /variant of 堂, hall; government office U5763 Stroke(s)8

堂 táng [tong4] / (main) hall /large room for a specific purpose /relationship between cousins etc on the paternal side of a family /of the same clan /classifier for sets (or suites) of furniture, classes etc /CL:間 | 间 [jian1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO3175 U5802 Stroke(s)11

堂吉訶德 (堂吉诃德) tángjīhédé [tong4gat1ho1dak1] /Don Quixote /

堂哥 tánggē [tong4go1] /older male patrilineal cousin /

堂而皇之 tángérhuángzhī [tong4ji4wong4zi1] /overt /to make no secret (of one's presence) /grandiose /with great scope / FO19684

堂屋 tángwū [tong4uk1] /central room of a traditional Chinese house / FO12338

堂兄 tángxiōng [tong4hing1] /older male patrilineal cousin / FO29462

堂兄弟 tángxiōngdì [tong4hing1dai6] /father's brother's sons /paternal male cousin / FO39382

堂堂 tángtáng [tong4tong4] /grand /magnificent /stately /majestic appearance / TOCFL 流利級 FO13723

堂堂正正 tángtángzhèngzhèng [tong4tong4ting3ing3] /displaying strength and discipline /impressive /upright and frank /square / FO16522

堂皇 táng huáng [tong4wong4] /imposing /grand / FO24796

堂倌 tángguān / (old) waiter / attendant / FO31331

堂妹 tángmèi [tong4mui2] / younger female patrilineal cousin / FO41797

堂姪 (堂侄) tángzhí [tong4zat6] / nephew by the male line / FO51154

堂姐 tángjiě [tong4ze2] / older female patrilineal cousin / FO44524

堂姊妹 tángzǐmèi [tong4zi2mui6] / father's brother's daughters / paternal female cousin / 堂廡 (堂庑) tángwǔ / side room of a hall / 堂房 tángfáng / remote relatives (with the same family name) / FO43756

堂弟 tángdì [tong4dai6] / younger male patrilineal cousin / FO31441

堂 · 吉河德 táng·jihédé [tong4-gat1ho4dak1] / Don Quixote (hero of novel by Cervantes) / 嘗 (尝) cháng / old variant of 嘗 | 尝 [chang2] / HSK4 F03082 U751E(U5C1D) Stroke(s)13(9)

棠 táng [tong4] / cherry-apple / U68E0 Stroke(s)12

棠梨 tánglí / birch-leaved pear (Pyrus betulaefolia) /

撐 chēng / variant of 撐 | 撑 [cheng1] / U725A Stroke(s)12

賞 (赏) shǎng [soeng2] / to bestow (a reward) / to give (to an inferior) / to hand down / a reward (bestowed by a superior) / to appreciate (beauty) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4657 U8CDE(U8D4F) Stroke(s)15(12)

賞賜 (赏赐) shǎngcì [soeng2ci3] / to bestow / to confer (a reward for service) / a reward / FO14458

賞罰 (赏罚) shǎngfá [soeng2fat6] / reward and punishment / FO28954

賞光 (赏光) shǎngguāng [soeng2gwong1] / to do sb the honor (of attending etc) / to put in an appearance / to show up / FO32557

賞月 (赏月) shǎngyuè [soeng2jyut6] / to admire the full moon / FO29048

賞臉 (赏脸) shǎngliǎn [soeng2lim5] / (polite) do me the honor / FO31435

賞鳥 (赏鸟) shǎngniǎo / birdwatching /

賞錢 (赏钱) shǎngqián [soeng2cin2] / tip / gratuity / monetary reward / bonus / FO28760

賞識 (赏识) shǎngshí [soeng2sik1] / to appreciate / to recognize the worth of sth / appreciation / FO17791

賞心悅目 (赏心悦目) shǎngxīnyuè mù [soeng2sam1jyut6muk6] / warms the heart and delights the eye (idiom) / pleasing / delightful / FO18514

當 (当) dāng [dong1] / to be / to act as / manage / withstand / when / during / ought / should / match equally / equal / same / obstruct / just at (a time or place) / on the spot / right / just at / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO14372 U7576(U5F53) Stroke(s)13(6)

當 (当) dàng [dong1] / at or in the very same... / suitable / adequate / fitting / proper / to replace / to regard as / to think / to pawn / (coll.) to fail (a student) / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO14372 U7576(U5F53) Stroke(s)13(6)

當班 (当班) dāngbān [dong1baan1] / to work one's shift / FO26604

當天 (当天) dàngtiān [dong1tin1] / that day / the same day / TOCFL 進階級 FO9291

當天事當天畢 (当天事当天毕) dàngtiānshìdāngtiānbì / never put off until tomorrow what you can do today (idiom) /

當政 (当政) dāngzhèng [dong1zing3] / to come to power / to hold power / in office / FO31025

當政者 (当政者) dāngzhèngzhě [dong1zing3ze2] / power holder / current political ruler /

當事 (当事) dāngshì [dong1si6] / to be in charge / to be confronted (with a matter) / involved (in some matter) /

當事 (当事) dàngshì [dong1si6] / to consider as a matter of importance / to be of importance /

當事者 (当事者) dāngshìzhě [dong1si6ze2] / the person involved / the people holding power /

當事國 (当事国) dāngshìguó [dong1si6gwok3] / the countries involved /

當事人 (当事人) dāngshìrén [dong1si6jan4] / persons involved or implicated / party (to an affair) / HSK6 F02840

當地 (当地) dāngdì [dong1dei6] / local / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1098

當地居民 (当地居民) dāngdìjūmín [dong1dei6geoi1man4] / a local person / the local population /

當地時間 (当地时间) dāngdìshíjiān [dong1dei6si4gaan3] / local time /

當場 (当场) dāngchǎng [dong1coeng4] / at the scene / on the spot / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4835

當著 (当着) dāngzhe / in front of / in the presence of /

當世 (当世) dāngshì [dong1sai3] / the present age / in office / the current office holder / FO32104

當世無雙 (当世无双) dāngshìwúshuāng [dong1sai3mou4soeng1] / unequalled in his time /

當世冠 (当世冠) dāngshìguān [dong1sai3gun3] / the foremost person of his age / unequalled / a leading light /

當世之冠 (当世之冠) dāngshìzhīguān [dong1sai3zi1gun3] / the foremost person of his age / unequalled / a leading light /

當真 (当真) dāngzhēn [dong3zan1] / to take seriously / serious / No joking, really! / FO7903

當權 (当权) dāngquán [dong1kyun4] / to hold power / FO27999

當權派 (当权派) dāngquánpài [dong1kyun4paai3] / persons or faction in authority / FO30153

當機 (当机) dàngjī / to crash (of a computer) / to stop working / (loanword from English "down") /

當機立斷 (当机立断) dāngjīlìduàn [dong1gei1lap6dyun6] / to make prompt decisions (idiom) / FO25475

當下 (当下) dāngxià [dong1haa6] / immediately / at once / at that moment / at the moment / FO5646

當掉 (当掉) dàngdiào / to fail (a student) / to pawn / (of a computer or program) to crash / to stop working /

當成 (当成) dàngchéng [dong3sing4] / to consider as / take to be / FO5144

當面 (当面) dāngmiàn [dong1min2] / to sb's face / in sb's presence / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO6900

當雄 (当雄) dāngxióng [dong1hung4] / Damxung county, Tibetan: 'Dam gzhung rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩 | 拉萨 [La1 sa4], Tibet /

當雄縣 (当雄县) dāngxióngxiàn / Damxung county, Tibetan: 'Dam gzhung rdzong in Lhasa 拉薩 | 拉萨 [La1 sa4], Tibet /

當即 (当即) dāngjí [dong1zik1] / at once / on the spot / FO4344

當選 (当选) dāngxuǎn [dong1syun2] / to be elected / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3417

當局 (当局) dāngjú [dong1guk6] / authorities / TOCFL 流利級 FO2789

當局者迷, 旁觀者清 (当局者迷, 旁观者清) dāngjúzhěmí, pángguānzhěqīng [dong1guk6ze2mai4, pong4gun1ze2cing1] / The person on the spot is baffled, the onlooker sees clear (idiom). The onlooker sees more of the game. /

當駕 (当驾) dāngjià / imperial driver /

當務之急 (当务之急) dāngwùzhījī [dong1mou6zi1gap1] / top priority job / matter of vital importance / HSK6 F07378

當陽 (当阳) dāngyáng [dong1joeng4] / Dangyan county level city in Yichang 宜昌 [Yi2 chang1], Hubei /

當陽市 (当阳市) dāngyángshì [dong1joeng4si5] / Dangyan county level city in Yichang 宜昌 [Yi2 chang1], Hubei /

當上 (当上) dāngshàng [dong1soeng6] / to take up duty as / to assume a position / to assume / to take on (an office) /

當口 (当口) dāngkǒu [dong1hau2] / at that moment / just then /

當日 (当日) dàngrì [dong1jat6] / that very day / the same day / FO4438

當且僅當 (当且仅当) dāngqiějǐndāng / if and only if /

當時 (当时) dāngshí [dong1si4] / then / at that time / while / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2453

當量 (当量) dāngliàng [dong1loeng6] / equivalent / yid /

當量劑量 (当量剂量) dāngliàngjìliàng [dong1loeng4zai1loeng6] / equivalent dose /

當晚 (当晚) dàngwǎn [dong1maan5] / that evening / the same evening / FO6739

當中 (当中) dāngzhōng [dong1zung1] / among / in the middle / in the center / TOCFL 進階級 FO3238

當啷 (当啷) dānglāng / (onom.) metallic sound / clanging / FO36273

當回事 (当回事) dānghuìshì [dong3wui4si6] / to take seriously (often with negative expression: "don't take it too seriously") / to treat conscientiously /

當回事兒 (当回事儿) dānghuìshìr [dong3wui4si6ji4] / erhua variant of 當回事 | 当回事 [dang4 hui2 shi4] /

當眾 (当众) dāngzhòng [dong1zung3] / in public / in front of everybody / FO12151

當當 (当当) dāngdāng [dong1dong1] / Dangdang (online retailer) / FO16530

當當 (当当) dàngdàng [dong1dong1] / to pawn / FO16530

當牛作馬 (当牛作马) dāngniúzuòmǎ / to work like a horse and toil like an ox / fig. to slave for sb /

當年 (当年) dāngnián [dong1nin4] /in those days /then /in those years /during that time / TOCFL 進階級 FO1193

當月 (当月) dāngyuè [dong3jyut6] /that month /the same month / FO13727

當然 (当然) dāngrán [dong1jin4] /only natural /as it should be /certainly /of course /without doubt / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO376

當仁不讓 (当仁不让) dāngrénbùràng [dong1jan4bat1joeng6] /to be unwilling to pass on one's responsibilities to others / FO28000

當兒 (当儿) dāngr [dong1ji4] /the very moment /just then /during (that brief interval) /

當兵 (当兵) dāngbīng [dong1bing1] /to serve in the army /to be a soldier / TOCFL 流利級 FO8804

當值 (当值) dāngzhí [dong1zik6] /to be on duty / FO45230

當做 (当做) dāngzuò [dong3zou6] /to treat as /to regard as /to look upon as / TOCFL 進階級 FO3253

當代 (当代) dāngdài [dong1doi6] /the present age /the contemporary era / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1673

當代史 (当代史) dāngdàishǐ [dong1doi6si2] /contemporary history /

當代新儒家 (当代新儒家) dāngdàixīnrújiā /Contemporary New Confucianism /see 新儒家 [Xin1 Ru2 jia1] /

當歸 (当归) dāngguī [dong1gwai1] /Angelica sinensis / FO27518

當作 (当作) dāngzuò [dong3zok3] /to treat as /to regard as / TOCFL 進階級 FO3253

當行出色 (当行出色) dānghángchūsè /to excel in one's field /

當街 (当街) dāngjiē /in the middle of the street /facing the street / FO27600

當舖 (当铺) dāngpù [dong1pou3] /pawn shop /CL:家[jia1],間[jian1] / FO19947

當今 (当今) dāngjīn [dong1gam1] /current /present /now /nowadays / FO2643

當令 (当令) dānglǐng [dong1ling6] /to be in season /seasonal / FO33500

當斷即斷 (当断即断) dāngduànjíduàn /not to delay making a decision when a decision is needed /

當斷則斷 (当断则断) dāngduànzéduàn /to make a decision when it's time to decide /

當紅 (当红) dānghóng [dong1hung4] /currently popular (of movie stars, singers etc) / FO31835

當夜 (当夜) dāngyè /that night / FO55981

當初 (当初) dāngchū [dong1co1] /at that time /originally / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3664

當之有愧 (当之有愧) dāngzhīyǒukui /to feel undeserving of the praise or the honor /

當之無愧 (当之无愧) dāngzhīwúkuì [dong1zi1mou4kwai3] /fully deserving, without any reservations (idiom); entirely worthy (of a title, honor etc) / FO19581

當心 (当心) dāngxīn [dong1sam1] /to take care /to look out / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO12334

當前 (当前) dāngqián [dong1cin4] /current /today's /modern /present /to be facing (us) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1189

當道 (当道) dāngdào /in the middle of the road /to be in the way /to hold power / FO28813

當家 (当家) dāngjiā [dong1gaa1] /to manage the household /to be the one in charge of the family /to call the shots /to be in charge / FO11765

當家作主 (当家作主) dāngjiāzuòzhǔ [dong1gaa1zok3zyu2] /to be in charge in one's own house (idiom) /to be the master of one's own affairs /

當空 (当空) dāngkōng [dong1hung1] /overhead /up in the sky / FO26381

當塗 (当涂) dāngtú [dong1tou4] /Dangtu county in Ma'anshan 馬鞍山 | 馬鞍山 [Ma3 an1 shan1], Anhui /

當塗縣 (当涂县) dāngtúxiàn /Dangtu county in Ma'anshan 馬鞍山 | 馬鞍山 [Ma3 an1 shan1], Anhui /

割 tāng [tong1] /butcher (an animal); slaughter. (Cantonese dialect word) U528F Stroke(s)15 (赏) See 賞

黨 (党) dǎng [dong2] /surname Dang / HSK6 FO147 U9EE8(U515A) Stroke(s)20(10)

黨 (党) dǎng [dong2] /party /association /club /society /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 FO147 U9EE8(U515A) Stroke(s)20(10)

黨政 (党政) dǎngzhèng [dong2zing3] /party policy / (Communist) Party and government administration / FO3463

黨政機關 (党政机关) dǎngzhèngjīguān [dong2zing3gei1gwaan1] / (Communist) Party and government organizations /

黨票 (党票) dǎngpiào [dong2piu3] /party membership /membership card / FO51763

黨項 (党项) dǎngxiàng [dong2hong6] /Tangut branch of the Qiang 羌 ethnic group /ancient ethnic group who made up the Xixia dynasty 西夏 1038-1227 /

黨項族 (党项族) dǎngxiàngzú [dong2hong6zuk6] /Tangut branch of the Qiang 羌 ethnic group /ancient ethnic group who made up the Xixia dynasty 西夏 1038-1227 /

黨校 (党校) dǎngxiào [dong2haau6] / (political) party school / FO5462

黨費 (党费) dǎngfèi [dong2fai3] /party membership dues / FO18026

黨羽 (党羽) dǎngyǔ [dong2jyu5] /henchmen / FO21948

黨務 (党务) dǎngwù [dong2mou6] /party affairs /work within the Communist party / FO13557

黨齡 (党龄) dǎnglíng [dong2ling4] /party standing /age of service to the Party / FO26877

黨中央 (党中央) dǎngzhōngyāng [dong2zung1joeng1] /party central committee / FO1840

黨員 (党员) dǎngyuán [dong2jyun4] /political party member /CL: 名 [ming2], 位 [wei4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO1399

黨團 (党团) dǎngtuán [dong2tyun4] /party caucus / FO17133

黨史 (党史) dǎngshǐ [dong2si2] /History of the Party / FO8165

黨同伐異 (党同伐异) dǎngtóngfáyì [dong2tung4fat6jie6] /to be narrowly partisan /to unite with those of the same views but alienate those with different views / FO41673

黨內 (党内) dǎngnèi [dong2noi6] /within the party (esp. Chinese communist party) /

黨委 (党委) dǎngwěi [dong2wai2] /Party committee / FO1593

黨籍 (党籍) dǎngjí [dong2zik6] /party membership / FO12065

黨外人士 (党外人士) dǎngwàirénshì [dong2ngoie6jan4si6] /non-party members /

黨代會 (党代会) dǎngdàihuì [dong2doi6wui5] /party congress (of the Communist Party of China) / FO16733

黨魁 (党魁) dǎngkuí [dong2fui1] /faction leader /head of political party / FO40761

黨徒 (党徒) dǎngtú [dong2tou4] /clique member /henchman /gang member /crony / FO36274

黨徽 (党徽) dǎnghuī /political party emblem / FO35639

黨八股 (党八股) dǎngbāgǔ [dong2baat3gu2] /drab, stereotypical Communist Party writing style / FO44367

黨人 (党人) dǎngrén /party member /partisan /

黨組 (党组) dǎngzǔ [dong2zou2] /party leadership group / FO4457

黨綱 (党纲) dǎnggāng [dong2gong1] / (political) party platform /party program / FO26114

黨參 (党参) dǎngshēn [dong2sam1] /poor man's ginseng (Codonopsis pilosula) /codonopsis root (used in TCM) / FO38067

黨主席 (党主席) dǎngzhǔxí [dong2zyu2zik6] /party chief /

黨章 (党章) dǎngzhāng [dong2zoeng1] /party constitution / FO9361

黨派 (党派) dǎngpài [dong2paai3] /political party /faction / TOCFL 流利級 FO7786

黨派集會 (党派集会) dǎngpàijìhuì [dong2paai3zaap6wui6\*2] /party meeting /

黨性 (党性) dǎngxìng [dong2sing3] /the spirit or character of a political party / FO6085

常 cháng [soeng4] /surname Chang / TOCFL 進階級 FO648 U5E38 Stroke(s)11

常 cháng [soeng4] /always /ever /often /frequently /common /general /constant / TOCFL 進階級 FO648 U5E38 Stroke(s)11

常春藤 chángchūnténg [soeng4ceon1tang4] /ivy / FO49025

常青 chángqīng [soeng4ceng1] /evergreen /

常青藤 chángqīngténg [soeng4cing1tang4] /ivy /

常青藤八校 chángqīngténgbāxiào [soeng4cing1tang4baat3haau6] /Ivy League /

常理 chánglǐ [soeng4lei5] /common sense /conventional reasoning and morals / FO24748

常規 (常规) chángguī [soeng4kwai1] /conventional (weapons) /conventional /common /routine / FO5688

常規武器 (常规武器) chángguīwǔqì [soeng4kwai1mou5hei3] /conventional weapon /

常規銅電話線 (常规铜电话线) chángguītóng-diànhuàxiàn [soeng4kwai1tung4din6waa6\*2sin3] /ordinary copper telephone line /

常駐 (常驻) chángzhù [soeng4zyu3] /resident /permanent (representative) / FO38858

常軌 (常轨) chángguī [soeng4gwai2] /normal practice / FO49383

常項 (常项) chángxiàng [soeng4hong6] /constant term (in a math expression) /

常來常往 (常來常往) chángláichángwǎng /to visit frequently /to have frequent dealings (with) /to see each other often /  
 常務 (常務) chángwù [soeng4mou6] /routine /everyday business /daily operation (of a company) / FO3606  
 常務理事 (常務理事) chángwùlǐshì [soeng4mou6lei5si6] /permanent member of council /  
 常務委員會 (常務委員會) chángwùwěiyuánhui [soeng4mou6wai2jyun4wui2] /standing committee (e.g. of National People's Congress) /  
 常時 (常時) chángshí [soeng4si4] /frequently /often /usually /regularly /  
 常見 (常見) chángjiàn [soeng4gin3] /commonly seen /common /to see sth frequently / FO5504  
 常見問題 (常見問題) chángjiànwèntí [soeng4gin3man6tai4] /common problems /FAQ /  
 常數 (常數) chángshù [soeng4sou3] /a constant (math.) / FO16918  
 常問問題 (常問問題) chángwènwèntí [soeng4man6man6tai4] /frequently asked questions /FAQ /  
 常山 chángshān [soeng4saan1] /Changshan county in Quzhou 衢州[Qu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
 常山縣 (常山县) chángshānxiàn /Changshan county in Quzhou 衢州[Qu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
 常常 chángcháng [soeng4soeng4] /frequently /usually /often / TOCFL 入門級 FO924  
 常年 chángnián [soeng4nin4] /all year round /for years on end /average year / FO5450  
 常年累月 chángniánlěiyuè /variant of 長年累月 | 長年累月[chang2 nian2 lei3 yue4] /  
 常委 chángwěi [soeng4wai2] /member of standing committee / FO2774  
 常委會 (常委會) chángwěihuì [soeng4wai2wui2] /standing committee /  
 常用 chángyòng [soeng4jung6] /in common usage / FO6855  
 常用品 chángyòngpǐn [soeng4jung6ban2] /everyday implement /object of everyday use /  
 常用字 chángyòngzì /everyday words /  
 常勝軍 (常胜军) chángshèngjūn [soeng4sing3gwan1] /Ever Victorious Army (1860-1864), Qing dynasty army equipped and trained jointly with Europeans and used esp. against the Taiping rebels /  
 常俸 chángfèng /fixed salary of an official /  
 常任 chángrèn [soeng4jam6] /permanent / FO13054  
 常任理事國 (常任理事国) chángrènlishìguó [soeng4jam4lei5si6gwo3] /permanent member state (of UN Security Council) /  
 常住 chángzhù [soeng4zyu6] /long term resident /permanent residence /eternalism (permanence of soul, Sanskrit śāsvata-vāda) / FO14772  
 常住論 (常住论) chángzhùlùn [soeng4zyu6leon6] /eternalism (permanence of soul, Sanskrit śāsvata-vāda) /  
 常德 chángdé [soeng4dak1] /Changde prefecture level city in Hunan /  
 常德地區 (常德地区) chángdédiqū [soeng4dak1dei6keoi1] /Changde prefecture in Hunan /  
 常德市 chángdéshì [soeng4dak1si5] /Changde prefecture level city in Hunan /  
 常微分方程 chángwēifēnfāngchéng [soeng4mei4fan6fong1cing4] /ordinary differential equation (ODE) /  
 常衡制 chánghéngzhì /Avoirdupois Weight, a system of weights based on the 16-ounce pound (or 7,000 grains) /  
 常犯 chángfàn /to commit (an error) often /common (mistake) /  
 常坐汽車者 (常坐汽车者) chángzuòqìchēzhě [soeng4co5hei3ce1ze2] /motorist /  
 常人 chángren [soeng4jan4] /ordinary person / FO10860  
 常綠 (常绿) chánglǜ [soeng4luk6] /evergreen / FO30582  
 常綠樹 (常绿树) chánglǜshù [soeng4luk6syu6] /evergreen tree /  
 常綠植物 (常绿植物) chánglǜzhíwù [soeng4luk6zik6mat6] /evergreen plant /  
 常態 (常态) chángtài [soeng4taai3] /normal state / FO15463  
 常態化 (常态化) chángtàihuà [soeng4taai3faa3] /normalization of relations /  
 常態分布 (常态分布) chángtàifēnbù [soeng4taai3fan1bou3] /normal distribution (in statistics) /  
 常態分佈 (常态分布) chángtàifēnbù [soeng4taai3fan1bou3] /normal distribution (in statistics) /  
 常言 chángyán [soeng4jin4] /common saying / FO27913  
 常言說得好 (常言说得好) chángyánshuōdehǎo /as the saying goes /as they say... /  
 常設 (常设) chángshè [soeng4cit3] /of an organization etc) standing or permanent / FO16984  
 常識 (常识) chángshí [soeng4sik1] /common sense /general knowledge /CL:門|门[men2] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7111  
 常熟 chángshú [soeng4suk6] /Changshu county level city in Suzhou 蘇州|苏州[Su1 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
 常熟市 chángshùshì [soeng4suk6si5] /Changshu county level city in Suzhou 蘇州|苏州[Su1 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
 常道 chángdào /normal and proper practice /conventional practice /common occurrence /  
 常州 chángzhōu [soeng4zau1] /Changzhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
 常州市 chángzhōushì [soeng4zau1si5] /Changzhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
 常客 chángkè [soeng4haak3] /frequent visitor /fig. sth that crops up frequently / FO22091  
 常寧 (常宁) chángníng [soeng4ning4] /Changning county level city in Hengyang 衡陽|衡阳[Heng2 yang2], Hunan /  
 常寧市 (常宁市) chángníngshì /Changning county level city in Hengyang 衡陽|衡阳[Heng2 yang2], Hunan /  
 常法 chángfǎ /convention /normal practice /conventional treatment /  
 常溫 (常温) chángwēn [soeng4wan1] /room temperature /ordinary temperatures / FO26032  
 常染色體 (常染色体) chángrǎnsètǐ [soeng4jim5sik1tai2] /autosomal chromosome /autosome /autosomal /  
 常情 chángqíng [soeng4cing4] /reason /sense / FO33878  
 惹 cháng /old variant of 常[chang2] / U3982 Stroke(s)15  
 掌 zhǎng [zoeng2] /palm of the hand /sole of the foot /paw /horseshoe /to slap /to hold in one's hand /to wield / FO4317 U638C Stroke(s)12  
 掌聲 (掌声) zhǎngshēng [zoeng2seng1] /applause /CL:陣|阵[zen4] / TOCFL 高階級  
 掌聲雷動 (掌声雷动) zhǎngshēngléidòng [zoeng2sing1leoi4dung6] /thunderous applause (idiom) /  
 掌擊 (掌击) zhǎngjī [zoeng2gik1] /to slap /  
 掌故 zhǎnggù [zoeng2gu3] /anecdote /tales (esp. about historical figure) / FO25172  
 掌櫃 (掌柜) zhǎngguì [zoeng2gwaì2] /shopkeeper / FO6718  
 掌權 (掌权) zhǎngquán [zoeng2kyun4] /to wield (political etc) power /be in power / FO18605  
 掌相 zhǎngxiàng [zoeng2soeng3] /palmistry /features of a palm (in palmistry) /  
 掌握 zhǎngwò [zoeng2ak1] /to grasp (often fig.) /to control /to seize (initiative, opportunity, destiny) /to master /to know well /to understand sth well and know how to use it /fluency / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1079  
 掌握電腦 (掌握电脑) zhǎngwòdiànnǎo [zoeng2ak1din6nou5] /PDA /Personal Digital Assistant /  
 掌摑 (掌掴) zhǎngguō [zoeng2gwaak3] /to slap /  
 掌控 zhǎngkòng [zoeng2hung3] /to control /in control of /  
 掌璽大臣 (掌玺大臣) zhǎngxìdàchén [zoeng2saai2daai6san4] /chancellor (rank in various European states) /grand chancellor /  
 掌璽官 (掌玺官) zhǎngxìguān [zoeng2saai2gun1] /chancellor (rank in various European states) /  
 掌子面 zhǎngzìmiàn /face (mining) /  
 掌上電腦 (掌上电脑) zhǎngshàngdiànnǎo [zoeng2soeng6din6nou5] /handheld computer /PDA (personal digital assistant) /Pocket PC / FO29702  
 掌上明珠 zhǎngshàngmíngzhū [zoeng2soeng6ming4zyu1] /lit. a pearl in the palm (idiom) /fig. beloved person (esp. daughter) / FO36085  
 掌中戲 (掌中戏) zhǎngzhōngxì /see 布袋戲|布袋戏[bu4 dai4 xi4] /  
 掌嘴 zhǎngzuǐ /to slap / FO50050  
 掌骨 zhǎnggǔ [zoeng2gwa1] /metacarpal bone (long bones in the hand and feet) /  
 掌管 zhǎngguǎn [zoeng2gun2] /in charge of /to control / FO16067  
 掌舵 zhǎngduò [zoeng2to4] /to steer (a ship) / FO34727  
 掌廚 (掌厨) zhǎngchú [zoeng2cyu4] /to prepare meals /chef /  
 掌心 zhǎngxīn [zoeng2sam1] /hollow of the palm / FO21744

掌燈 (掌灯) zhǎngdēng /to hold a lamp /to light a lamp / FO34422  
(党) See 黨  
嘗 (尝) cháng [soeng4] /to taste /to try /already /ever /once / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3082 U5617(U5C1D) Stroke(s)14(9)  
嘗盡心酸 (尝尽心酸) chángjìn xīnsuān /to experience one's full share of sorrows (idiom) /  
嘗試 (尝试) chángshì [soeng4si3] /to try /to attempt /CL: 次 [ci4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4380  
嘗糞 (尝粪) chángfèn /to taste excrement (an act of filial piety) /to suck-up /to ass kiss /  
裳 cháng [soeng4] /lower garment /skirts /peticotats /garments / U88F3 Stroke(s)14  
餽 bó /variant of 餽 | 餽 [bo2] / U4B2A Stroke(s)12  
亓 jì /variant of 亓 [ji4] / U5F51 Stroke(s)3  
斃 zhì [zi6] /swine / U5F58 Stroke(s)12  
斫 (斫) zhuó [doek3] /to chop /to carve wood / U65B2(U65AB) Stroke(s)14(9)  
剝 (剥) bāo [mok1] /to peel /to skin /to shell /to shuck / FO6852 U525D(U5265) Stroke(s)10(10)  
剝 (剥) bō [mok1] /to peel /to skin /to flay /to shuck / TOCFL 流利級 FO6852 U525D(U5265) Stroke(s)10(10)  
剝落 (剥落) bōluò [mok1lok6] /to peel off / FO24746  
剝掉 (剥掉) bōdiào [mok1diu6] /to peel off /to strip off /  
剝採比 (剥采比) bōcǎibǐ [mok1coi2bei2] /stripping-to-ore ratio /stripping ratio /  
剝奪 (剥夺) bōduó [mok1dyut6] /to deprive /to expropriate /to strip (sb of his property) / FO6933  
剝皮 (剥皮) bāopí [mok1pei4] /to skin /to flay /to excoriate /to peel /to bark at sb /to physically punish sb / FO28987  
剝皮 (剥皮) bōpí [mok1pei4] /same as 剝皮 | 剝皮 [bao1 pi2] / FO28987  
剝皮器 (剥皮器) bōpíqì [mok1pei4hei3] /peeler (e.g. for vegetables) /  
剝啄 (剥啄) bōzhuó [mok1doek3] /tap (on a door or window) /  
剝削 (剥削) bōxiū [mok1soek3] /to exploit /exploitation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6619  
剝削者 (剥削者) bōxiūzhě [mok1soek3ze2] /exploiter (of labor) /  
剝削階級 (剥削阶级) bōxiūjiējí [mok1soek3gai1kap1] /exploiting class (in Marxist theory) / FO13487  
剝蝕 (剥蚀) bōshí [mok1sik6] /to corrode /to expose by corrosion (geology) / FO31950  
剝離 (剥离) bōlí [mok1lei4] /to peel /to strip /to peel off /to come off (of tissue, skin, covering etc) / FO13434  
畧 lù [luk6] /to carve wood / U5F54 Stroke(s)8  
劖 lí [lei5] /a divide, to partition / U5299 Stroke(s)23  
彖 tuàn [teon5] /to foretell the future using the trigrams of the Book of Changes 易經 | 易经 / U5F56 Stroke(s)9  
彖辭 (彖辞) tuàncí [teon5ci4] /to interpret the divinatory trigrams /  
蠱 lí [lai5] /calabash / U8821 Stroke(s)21  
蠱 ǐ [lai5] /wood-boring insect / U8821 Stroke(s)21

蠱縣 (蠱县) lǐxiàn [lai5jyun6] /Li county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
彙 (汇) huì [wui6/wai6] /class /collection / FO4606 U5F59(U6C47) Stroke(s)13(5)  
彙報 (汇报) huìbào [wui6bou3] /to report /to give an account of /report / HSK6 FO2385  
彙整 (汇整) huìzhěng [wui6zing2] /to collect and organize (papers etc) /to archive (data) /to summarize (evidence etc) /summary /  
彙映 (汇映) huìyìng [wui6jing2] /joint screening /consecutive screening of collection of movies /  
彙集 (汇集) huìjí [wui6zaap6] /to collect /to compile /to converge / FO8084  
彙總 (汇总) huìzǒng [wui6zung2] /summary /to summarize /to collect (data, receipts etc) /to gather and report /also written 匯總 | 汇总 / FO13150  
彙編 (汇编) huìbiān [wui6pin1] /collection /compilation /compile / FO17531  
彙注 (汇注) huìzhù [wui6zyu3] /annotated collection /  
彝 (彝) yí [ji4] /Yi ethnic group /normal nature of man /rule / U5F5C(U5F5D) Stroke(s)16(18)  
(彝) See 彝  
(彝) See 彝  
卍 guàn [gun3/kwun3] old form of 貫; component in 貫, 貫, 實, etc.; not to be confused with 毋 U6BCC Stroke(s)4  
貫 (贯) guàn [gun3] /to pierce through /to pass through /to be stringed together /string of 1000 cash / FO9907 U8CAB(U8D2F) Stroke(s)11(8)  
貫連 (贯连) guànlían /to link up /to join together /to connect /  
貫通 (贯通) guàntōng [gun3tung1] /to link up /to thread together / FO9903  
貫時 (贯时) guànshí [gun3si4] /diachronic /  
貫串 (贯串) guànchuān [gun3cyun3] /to pierce through /to string together / FO25079  
貫氣 (贯气) guànrì [gun3hei3] /beneficial influence, esp. from one's ancestral graves 墳山 | 坟山 in fengshui 風水 | 风水 /to confer beneficial influence /  
貫徹 (贯彻) guànchè [gun3cit3] /to implement /to put into practice /to carry out / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1349  
貫徹始終 (贯彻始终) guànchèshǐzhōng /to follow through /to carry through to the end /  
貫穿 (贯穿) guànchuān [gun3cyun1] /to run through /a connecting thread from beginning to end /to link / FO4826  
貫注 (贯注) guànzhù [gun3zyu3] /to concentrate / FO33262  
(贯) See 貫  
毋 wú [mou4] /surname Wu / FO13496 U6BCB Stroke(s)4  
毋 wú [mou4] /literary no /don't /to not have /nobody / FO13496 U6BCB Stroke(s)4  
毋忘 wúwàng /Don't forget! (literary) /  
毋庸 wúyōng [mou4jung4] /no need for / FO29898  
毋寧 (毋宁) wúníng [mou4ning4] /not as good as /would rather / FO33694  
母 mǔ [mou5] /mother /elderly female relative /origin /source /of animals female / FO2190 U6BCD Stroke(s)5  
母球 mǔqiú [mou5kau4] /cue ball (in billiards) /

母老虎 mǔlǎohǔ [mou5lou5fu2] /tigress / (fig.) fierce woman /vixen / FO38518  
母難日 (母难日) mǔnànrì /old birthday /  
母喪 (母丧) mǔsāng /the death of one's mother /  
母權制 (母权制) mǔquánzhì [mou5kyun4zai3] /matriarchy /  
母板 mǔbǎn [mou5baan2] /motherboard /  
母機 (母机) mǔjī [mou5gei1] /machine tool /mother ship / FO44766  
母校 mǔxiào [mou5haau6] /alma mater / FO15399  
母犬 mǔquǎn [mou5hyun2] /female dog /bitch /  
母群體 (母群体) mǔqúntǐ /statistics population /parent population /  
母彈 (母弹) mǔdàn [mou5daan6] /parent shell (of a cluster bomb) /  
母子 mǔzǐ [mou5zi2] /mother and child /parent and subsidiary (companies) /principal and interest / FO9104  
母子垂直感染 mǔzǐchuízhí gǎnrǎn [mou5zi2seoi4zik6gam2jim5] /mother-to-infant transmission /  
母函數 (母函数) mǔhánshù [mou5haam4sou3] /generating function (math.) /  
母題 (母题) mǔtí [mou5tai4] /motif (loanword) /main idea /theme /  
母蜂 mǔfēng [mou5fung1] /queen bee /  
母體 (母体) mǔtǐ [mou5tai2] /zoology, medicine mother's body /chemistry etc parent /matrix /statistics population /parent population / FO17284  
母黨 (母党) mǔdǎng /mother's kinfolk /  
母質 (母质) mǔzhì [mou5zat1] /parent material (e.g. the eroded rock making up sediment) /  
母船 mǔchuán [mou5syun4] /mother ship /  
母系 mǔxì [mou5hai6] /maternal /matriarchal / FO28290  
母系社會 (母系社会) mǔxìshèhuì [mou5hai6sewui5] /matrilineality /  
母乳 mǔrǔ [mou5jyu5] /mother's milk / FO23121  
母乳代 mǔrǔdài [mou5jyu5doi6] /substitute for mother's milk /milk powder /  
母乳餵養 (母乳喂养) mǔrǔwèiyǎng [mou5jyu5wai3joeng5] /breast feeding /  
母雞 (母鸡) mǔjī [mou5gai1] /hen /  
母愛 (母爱) mǔài [mou5oi3] /maternal love / FO16738  
母公司 mǔgōngsī [mou5gung1si1] /parent company /  
母線 (母线) mǔxiàn [mou5sin3] /generating line /generatrix (in geometry) /bus (in electronics) /bus bar /  
母女 mǔnǚ [mou5nei5] /mother-daughter / FO10008  
母語 (母语) mǔyǔ [mou5jyu5] /native language /mother tongue /linguistics parent language / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO22364  
母夜叉 mǔyèchā [mou5je6caa1] /witch /shrew /vixen / FO44767  
母親 (母亲) mǔqīn [mou5can1] /mother /also pr. [mu3 qin5] /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO513  
母親節 (母亲节) mǔqīnjié [mou5can1zit3] /Mother's Day / FO37937  
母音 mǔyīn [mou5jam1] /vowel /

母音調和 (母音调和) mǔyīntiáohé /vowel harmony (in phonetics) /  
母港 mǔgǎng [mou5gong2] /home port (of a ship or fleet) /  
馳 jiē /mother / U6BD1 Stroke(s)8  
凵 qū [ham1] /receptacle / U51F5 Stroke(s)2  
片 pán [baan2/coeng4] /classifier for strips of land or bamboo, shops, factories etc /slit bamboo or chopped wood (dialect) / U723F Stroke(s)4  
片 (丩) qiáng [baan2/coeng4] /"piece of wood" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 90), mirror image of 片[pian4] / U723F(U4E2C) Stroke(s)4(3)  
壯 (壮) zhuàng [zong3] /Zhuang ethnic group of Guangxi, the PRC's second most numerous ethnic group /Zhuang: Bouxcuengh / TOCFL 高階級 FO5763 U58EF(U58EE) Stroke(s)7(6)  
壯 (壮) zhuàng [zong3] /to strengthen /strong /robust / TOCFL 高階級 FO5763 U58EF(U58EE) Stroke(s)7(6)  
壯士 (壮士) zhuàngshì [zong3si6] /hero /fighter /brave strong guy /warrior (in armor) / FO13399  
壯起膽子 (壮起胆子) zhuàngqǐdǎnzi /to proceed with sth even though scared /to put on a brave face /  
壯志 (壮志) zhuàngzhì [zong3zi3] /great goal /magnificent aspiration / FO19328  
壯麗 (壮丽) zhuànglì [zong3lai6] /magnificence /magnificent /majestic /glorious / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9021  
壯觀 (壮观) zhuàngguān [zong3gun1] /spectacular /magnificent sight / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8636  
壯丁 (壮丁) zhuàngdīng [zong3ding1] /able-bodied man (capable of fighting in a war) / FO21289  
壯烈 (壮烈) zhuàngliè [zong3lit6] /brave /heroic / HSK6 FO13724  
壯碩 (壮硕) zhuàngshuò [zong3sek6] /sturdy /thick and strong / FO45785  
壯大 (壮大) zhuàngdà [zong3daai3] /to expand /to strengthen / FO4243  
壯陽 (壮阳) zhuàngyáng [zong3joeng4] /TCM) to build up one's kidney yang /to boost male sex drive / FO46971  
壯闊 (壮阔) zhuàngkuò [zong3fut3] /grand /majestic /vast / FO25064  
壯圍 (壮围) zhuàngwéi /Zhuangwei or Chuangwei township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜蘭县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
壯圍鄉 (壮围乡) zhuàngwéixiāng [zong3wai4hoeng1] /Zhuangwei or Chuangwei township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜蘭县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
壯年 (壮年) zhuàngnián [zong3nin4] /lit. robust years /prime of life /summer /able-bodied (fit for military service) /mature (talent, garden etc) / FO22561  
壯舉 (壮举) zhuàngjǔ [zong3geoi2] /magnificent feat /impressive feat /heroic undertaking /heroic attempt / FO11813  
壯語 (壮语) zhuàngyǔ [zong3jyu5] /Zhuang language /language of the Zhuang ethnic group 壯族|壮族 [Zhuang4 zu2] of Guangxi / FO28982

壯語 (壮语) zhuàngyǔ [zong3jyu5] /magnificent talk /exaggeration / FO28982  
壯族 (壮族) zhuàngzú [zong6zuk6] /Zhuang ethnic group of Guangxi, the PRC's second most numerous ethnic group /Zhuang: Bouxcuengh / FO14807  
壯美 (壮美) zhuàngměi [zong3mei5] /magnificent / FO17837  
壯實 (壮实) zhuàngshí [zong3sat6] /robust /sturdy / FO22349  
奘 zàng [zong6] /great / U5958 Stroke(s)10  
奘 zhuàng [zong6] /fat /stout / U5958 Stroke(s)10  
裝 (装) zhuāng [zong1] /adornment /to adorn /dress /clothing /costume (of an actor in a play) /to play a role /to pretend /to install /to fix /to wrap (sth in a bag) /to load /to pack / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO935 U88DD(U88C5) Stroke(s)13(12)  
裝璜 (装潢) zhuānghuáng /variant of 裝潢|装潢[zhuang1 huang2] /  
裝載 (装载) zhuāngzài [zong1zoi3] /to load /to stow / FO16360  
裝逼 (装逼) zhuāngbī /variant of 裝戾|装戾 [zhuang1 bi1] /  
裝束 (装束) zhuāngshù [zong1cuk1] /attire /clothing / FO15067  
裝可愛 (装可爱) zhuāngkè'ài [zong1ho2oi3] /to act cute /putting on adorable airs /to pretend to be lovely /  
裝配 (装配) zhuāngpèi [zong1pui3] /to assemble /to fit together / TOCFL 流利級 FO14060  
裝配工廠 (装配工厂) zhuāngpèigōngchǎng [zong1pui3gung1cong2] /assembly plant /  
裝配員 (装配员) zhuāngpèiyuán [zong1pui3jyun4] /assembly worker /  
裝配線 (装配线) zhuāngpèixiàn [zong1pui3sin3] /assembly line /production line / FO44599  
裝蒜 (装蒜) zhuāngsuàn [zong1syun3] /to act stupid /to play dumb /to pretend to not know / FO40504  
裝萌 (装萌) zhuāngméng /slang) to act cute /  
裝模作樣 (装模作样) zhuāngmózuòyàng [zong1mou4zok3joeng6] /to put on an act (idiom); to show affectation /to indulge in histrionics / FO22525  
裝機 (装机) zhuāngjī [zong1gei1] /to install /installation / FO15827  
裝扮 (装扮) zhuāngbàn [zong1baan6] /to dress up /to disguise oneself / FO12891  
裝成 (装成) zhuāngchéng [zong1sing4] /to pretend /  
裝有 (装有) zhuāngyǒu [zong1jau5] /fitted with /  
裝彈 (装弹) zhuāngdàn [zong1daan6] /to charge (ammunition into gun) /to load /  
裝戾 (装戾) zhuāngbī [zong1bei1] /to act like a pretentious prick /  
裝甲 (装甲) zhuāngjiǎ [zong1gaap3] /vehicle armor /  
裝甲車 (装甲车) zhuāngjiǎchē [zong1gaap3ce1] /armored car /CL:輛|辆[liang4] / FO17809  
裝甲車輛 (装甲车辆) zhuāngjiǎchēliàng [zong1gaap3ce1loeng2] /armored vehicles /  
裝門面 (装门面) zhuāngménmiàn [zong1mun4min6] /see 裝點門面|装点门面 [zhuang1 dian3 men2 mian4] / FO45186

裝置 (装置) zhuāngzhì [zong1zi3] /to install /installation /equipment /system /unit /device / TOCFL 流利級 FO3651  
裝置物 (装置物) zhuāngzhìwù [zong1zi3mat6] /fixture /installation /  
裝點 (装点) zhuāngdiǎn [zong1dim2] /to decorate /to dress up /to deck / FO16026  
裝點門面 (装点门面) zhuāngdiǎnménmiàn [zong1dim2mun4min6] /lit. to decorate the front of one's store (idiom) /fig. to embellish (one's CV, etc) /to keep up appearances /to put up a front /  
裝幀 (装帧) zhuāngzhēn /binding and layout (of a book etc) / FO23150  
裝出 (装出) zhuāngchū [zong1ceot1] /to assume (an air of) /  
裝卸 (装卸) zhuāngxiè [zong1se3] /to load or unload /to transfer /to assemble and disassemble / HSK6 FO15540  
裝卸工 (装卸工) zhuāngxiègōng [zong1se3gung1] /docker /longshoreman / FO34143  
裝腔作勢 (装腔作势) zhuāngqiāngzuòshì [zong1hong1zok3sai3] /posturing /pretentious /affected / FO28597  
裝備 (装备) zhuāngbèi [zong1bei6] /equipment /to equip /to outfit / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2544  
裝袋 (装袋) zhuāngdài [zong1doi6] /to bag /to fill (a bag) /bagging /  
裝修 (装修) zhuāngxiū [zong1sau1] /to decorate /interior decoration /to fit up /to renovate / HSK5 FO5243  
裝作 (装作) zhuāngzuò [zong1zok3] /to pretend /to feign /to act a part / FO11958  
裝傻 (装傻) zhuāngshǎ [zong1so4] /to act stupid /to pretend to be naive / FO26432  
裝貨 (装货) zhuānghuò [zong1fo3] /to load sth onto a ship etc / FO37663  
裝佯 (装佯) zhuāngyáng [zong1jeoi4] /affectation /  
裝船 (装船) zhuāngchuán [zong1syun4] /shipment /  
裝飾 (装饰) zhuāngshì [zong1sik1] /to decorate /decoration /decorative /ornamental / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5143  
裝飾品 (装饰品) zhuāngshìpǐn [zong1sik1ban2] /ornament / FO25063  
裝飾物 (装饰物) zhuāngshìwù [zong1sik1mat6] /ornament /ornamentation /  
裝入 (装入) zhuāngrù [zong1jap6] /to load /  
裝嫩 (装嫩) zhuāngnèn /to act young /to affect a youthful appearance /  
裝訂 (装订) zhuāngdìng [zong1deng6] /book-binding /to bind (books etc) / FO22768  
裝設 (装设) zhuāngshè [zong1cit3] /to install /to fit (e.g. a light bulb) / FO37477  
裝裹 (装裹) zhuāngguo /to dress a corpse /shroud / FO53090  
裝病 (装病) zhuāngbìng [zong1beng6] /to feign illness /to malingering / FO35616  
裝瘋賣傻 (装疯卖傻) zhuāngfēngmàishǎ [zong1fung1maai6so4] /to play the fool (idiom) /to feign madness / FO45489  
裝聾作啞 (装聋作哑) zhuānglóngzuòyǎ [zong1lung4zok3aa2] /to play deaf-mute / FO38208



裝運 (裝運) zhuāngyùn [zong1wan6] /to ship /shipment / TOCFL 流利級 FO22860  
裝神弄鬼 (裝神弄鬼) zhuāngshénnòngguǐ [zong1san4lung6gwai2] /lit. dress up as God, play the devil (idiom); fig. to mystify /to deceive people /to scam / FO40289  
裝料 (裝料) zhuāngliào [zong1liu2] /to load /to charge /to feed (esp. a machine) /  
裝窮叫苦 (裝窮叫苦) zhuāngqióngjiàokǔ [zong1kung4giu3fu2] /to feign and complain bitterly of being poverty stricken (idiom) /  
裝潢 (裝潢) zhuānghuáng [zong1wong4] /to mount (a picture) /to dress /to adorn /decoration /packaging / TOCFL 流利級 FO16647  
裝滿 (裝滿) zhuāngmǎn [zong1mun5] /to fill up /  
裝洋蒜 (裝洋蒜) zhuāngyángsuàn [zong1joeng4syun3] /to feign ignorance /  
裝 B (裝 B) zhuāngbī /variant of 裝戾|裝戾 [zhuang1 bi1] /  
坳 gē [go1/o1] /place name / U7241 Stroke(s)9  
牆 (牆) qiáng [coeng4] /wall /CL:面[mian4],堵 [du3] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1403 U7246(U5899) Stroke(s)17(14)  
牆報 (牆報) qiángbào [coeng4bou3] /wall newspaper / FO27636  
牆垣 (牆垣) qiángyuán /wall /fence / FO46860  
牆根 (牆根) qiánggēn [coeng4gan1] /foot of a wall / FO16583  
牆壁 (牆壁) qiángbì [coeng4bik1] /wall / TOCFL 高階級 FO6420  
牆旮旯 (牆旮旯) qiánggālá [coeng4go1lo1] /recess between walls /  
牆角 (牆角) qiángjiǎo [coeng4gok3] /corner (junction of two walls) / TOCFL 流利級 FO10280  
牆紙 (牆紙) qiángzhǐ [coeng4zi2] /wallpaper / FO41311  
牀 (床) chuáng [cong4] /variant of 床[chuang2] / FO1661 U7240(U5E8A) Stroke(s)8(7)  
狀 (狀) zhuàng [zong6] /accusation /suit /state /condition /strong /great /-shaped / FO4576 U72C0(U72B6) Stroke(s)8(7)  
狀元 (狀元) zhuàngyuán [zong6jyun4] /top scorer in the palace examination (highest rank of the Imperial examination system) /see 榜眼[bang3 yan3] and 探花[tan4 hua1] /top scorer in college entrance examination 高考 [gao1 kao3] / TOCFL 流利級 FO9831  
狀聲詞 (狀聲詞) zhuàngshēngcí /onomatopoeia /  
狀告 (狀告) zhuàngào [zong6gou3] /to sue /to take to court /to file a lawsuit /  
狀物 (狀物) zhuàngwù /...-shaped thing (suffix) /  
狀態 (狀態) zhuàngtài [zong6taai3] /state of affairs /state /mode /situation /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO997  
狀態動詞 (狀態動詞) zhuàngtàidòngcí / (linguistics) stative verb /  
狀語 (狀語) zhuàngyǔ [zong6jyu5] /adverbial adjunct (adverb or adverbial clause) / FO41862  
狀況 (狀況) zhuàngkuàng [zong6fong3] /condition /state /situation /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1242  
戕 qiāng [coeng4] /to kill /to injure /Taiwan pr. [qiang2] / U6215 Stroke(s)8

戕害 qiānghài [coeng4hoi6] /to injure / FO32552  
將 (將) jiāng [zoeng1] /will /shall /to use /to take /to checkmate /just a short while ago / (introduces object of main verb, used in the same way as 把[ba3]) / TOCFL 高階級 FO1460 U5C07(U5C06) Stroke(s)11(9)  
將 (將) jiàng [zoeng3] /general /commander-in-chief (military) /king (chess piece) /to command /to lead / FO4413 U5C07(U5C06) Stroke(s)11(9)  
將 (將) qiāng [zoeng3] /to desire /to invite /to request / TOCFL 流利級 FO4413 U5C07(U5C06) Stroke(s)11(9)  
將士 (將士) jiàngshì [zoeng3si6] /officers and soldiers / FO4810  
將要 (將要) jiāngyào [zoeng1ju3] /will /shall /to be going to / TOCFL 高階級 FO6816  
將功贖罪 (將功贖罪) jiānggōngshúzuì /to atone for one's crimes by meritorious acts / FO47392  
將勤補拙 (將勤補拙) jiāngqínbūzhuō /to compensate for lack of ability through hard work (idiom) /  
將棋 (將棋) jiàngqí [zoeng3kei4] /Japanese chess (shōgi) /  
將來 (將來) jiānglái [zoeng1loi4] /in the future /future /the future /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1630  
將才 (將才) jiàngcái /talented field commander (military) / FO34642  
將死 (將死) jiāngsǐ [zoeng1sei2] /to checkmate (in chess) /to be about to die /  
將牌 (將牌) jiàngpái [zoeng3paai4] /trump (suit of cards) /  
將息 (將息) jiāngxī / (literary) to rest /to recuperate /  
將樂 (將樂) jiànglè [zoeng1lok6] /Jiangle county in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /  
將樂縣 (將樂縣) jiànglèxiàn /Jiangle county in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /  
將帥 (將帥) jiàngshuài [zoeng3seoi3] /commander-in-chief, the equivalent of king in Chinese chess / FO20279  
將伯 (將伯) qiāngbó /to ask for assistance /  
將伯之助 (將伯之助) qiāngbózhīzhù /assistance that one gets from another /  
將信將疑 (將信將疑) jiāngxìnjiāngyí [zoeng1seon3zoeng1ji4] /half believing, half doubting /skeptical / FO24237  
將近 (將近) jiāngjìn [zoeng1gan6] /almost /nearly /close to / HSK6 FO7112  
將錯就錯 (將錯就錯) jiāngcuòjiùcuò [zoeng1co3zau6co3] /lit. if it's wrong, it's wrong (idiom); to make the best after a mistake /to accept an error and adapt to it /to muddle through / FO40163  
將領 (將領) jiànglǐng [zoeng3ling5] /high-ranking military officer / FO6937  
將會 (將會) jiānghuì [zoeng1wui5] /auxiliary verb introducing future action: may (be able to) /will (cause) /should (enable) /going to /  
將今論古 (將今論古) jiāngjīnlùngǔ [zoeng1gam1leon6gu2] /to observe the present to study the past /  
將計就計 (將計就計) jiāngjìjiùjì [zoeng1gai3zau6gai3] /to beat somebody at their own game (idiom) / FO35065

將就 (將就) jiāngjiù [zoeng1zau6] /to accept (a bit reluctantly) /to put up with / HSK6 FO17845  
將軍 (將軍) jiāngjūn [zoeng1gwan1] /Chiangchun township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南縣[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1905  
將軍 (將軍) jiāngjūn [zoeng1gwan1] /general /high-ranking military officer /to check or checkmate /fig. to embarrass /to challenge /to put sb on the spot / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1905  
將軍肚 (將軍肚) jiāngjūndù /potbelly / FO55925  
將軍肚子 (將軍肚子) jiāngjūndùzi [zoeng1gwan1tou5zi2] /beer belly (complimentary) /  
將軍鄉 (將軍鄉) jiāngjūnxiāng [zoeng1gwan1hoeng1] /Chiangchun township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南縣[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
將心比心 (將心比心) jiāngxīnbǐxīn [zoeng1sam1bei2sam1] /to put oneself in sb else's shoes (idiom) / FO32895  
將官 (將官) jiàngguān /general / FO30719  
醬 (醬) jiàng [marin3] /thick paste of fermented soybean /marinated in soy paste /paste /jam / FO9930 U91AC(U9171) Stroke(s)18(13)  
醬紫 (醬紫) jiàngzǐ /dark reddish purple /Internet slang abbr. for 這樣子|这样子[zhe4 yang4 zi5] /  
醬瓜 (醬瓜) jiàngguā /pickled cucumber / FO53792  
醬料 (醬料) jiàngliào [zoeng3liu6] /sauce /  
醬油 (醬油) jiàngyóu [zoeng3jau4] /soy sauce / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO12962  
槳 (槳) jiǎng [zoeng2] /oar /paddle / HSK6 FO10873 U69F3(U6868) Stroke(s)15(10)  
獎 jiǎng [zoeng2] /variant of 獎|奖[jiang3] / U596C Stroke(s)14  
獎 (獎) jiǎng [zoeng2] /prize /award /encouragement /CL:個|个[ge4] / FO1758 U734E(U5956) Stroke(s)15(9)  
獎酬 (獎酬) jiǎngchóu [zoeng2cau4] /incentive /reward /  
獎項 (獎項) jiǎngxiàng [zoeng2hong6] /award /prize /CL:項|项[xiang4] / FO9447  
獎杯 (獎杯) jiǎngbēi [zoeng2bui1] /trophy cup / FO16263  
獎挹 (獎挹) jiǎngyì /to reward and promote /  
獎掖 (獎掖) jiǎngyè /to reward and promote / FO38904  
獎勵 (獎勵) jiǎnglì [zoeng2lai6] /to reward /reward (as encouragement) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3168  
獎勵旅行 (獎勵旅行) jiǎnglìlǚxíng /incentive travel /  
獎品 (獎品) jiǎngpǐn [zoeng2ban2] /award /prize / TOCFL 高階級 FO18366  
獎賞 (獎賞) jiǎngshǎng [zoeng2zoeng2] /reward /prize /award / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO22011  
獎狀 (獎狀) jiǎngzhuàng [zoeng2zong6] /certificate (of prize, degree, diploma etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO15040  
獎學金 (獎學金) jiǎngxuéjīn [zoeng2hok6gam1] /scholarship /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO11875

獎章 (奖牌) jiǎngpái [zoeng2paai4] /medal /trophy /prize / FO8795  
 獎牌榜 (獎牌榜) jiǎngpáibǎng [zoeng2paai4bong2] /medal table /tally of trophies /list of prizewinners /  
 獎得主 (獎得主) jiǎngdézhǔ [zoeng2dak1zyu2] /recipient of an award /prize winner /  
 獎金 (獎金) jiǎngjīn [zoeng2gam1] /premium /award money /bonus / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO4693  
 獎章 (獎章) jiǎngzhāng [zoeng2zoeng1] /medal /CL:枚[mei2] / FO8516  
 獎券 (獎券) jiǎngquàn [zoeng2hyun3] /raffle or lottery ticket / FO33133  
 蜚 (蜚) jiāng [zoeng1] /cicada (Cosmopsaltria opalifera) / U87BF(U8780) Stroke(s)17(15)  
 漿 (漿) jiāng [zoeng1] /broth /serum /to starch / U6F3F(U6D46) Stroke(s)15(10)  
 漿 (漿) jiàng [zoeng1] /starch paste / U6F3F(U6D46) Stroke(s)15(10)  
 漿硬 (漿硬) jiāngyìng [zoeng1ngaang6] /to starch /to stiffen cloth with starch /  
 漿果 (漿果) jiāngguǒ [zoeng1gwo2] /berry / FO39942  
 漿膜 (漿膜) jiāngmó [zoeng1mok6] /serosa /serous membrane (smooth moist delicate membranes lining body cavities) /  
 漿紙 (漿紙) jiàngzhǐ /paper pulp /  
 漿糊 (漿糊) jiànghù /variant of 糰糊[jiang4 hu4] / FO48384  
 漿洗 (漿洗) jiāngxǐ /to wash and starch / FO39943  
 斯 qiāng [coeng1] /axe / U65A8 Stroke(s)8  
 膾 qiāng [coeng1] /to walk rapidly / U7244 Stroke(s)14  
 妝 (妝) zhuāng [zong1] /of a woman to adorn oneself /makeup /adornment /trousseau /stage makeup and costume / U599D(U5986) Stroke(s)7(6)  
 妝扮 (妝扮) zhuāngbàn /to decorate /to adorn /to dress up /  
 妝奩 (妝奩) zhuānglián /trousseau /lady's dressing case / FO43112  
 妝點 (妝點) zhuāngdiǎn [zong1dim2] /to decorate /  
 妝飾 (妝飾) zhuāngshì [zong1sik1] /to dress up / FO44314  
 牂 zāng [zong1] /female sheep /place name / U7242 Stroke(s)10  
 中 ch è [cit3] /plants sprouting / U5C6E Stroke(s)3  
 眚 (眚) shí [si4] /old variant of 時[shi2] / FO33 U65F9(U65F6) Stroke(s)8(7)  
 蚩 chī [ci1] /surname Chi / U86A9 Stroke(s)10  
 蚩 chī [ci1] /ignorant /worm / U86A9 Stroke(s)10  
 蚩尤 chīyóu [ci1jau4] /Chi You, legendary creator of metalworking and weapons /comet / (出) See 齣  
 出 chū [ceot1] /to go out /to come out /to occur /to produce /to go beyond /to rise /to put forth /to happen /classifier for dramas, plays, operas etc / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO49 U51FA Stroke(s)5  
 出現 (出現) chūxiàn [ceot1jin6] /to appear /to arise /to emerge /to show up / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO198  
 出現意外 (出現意外) chūxiànyìwài [ceot1jin6ji3ngoi6] /to appear unexpected(ly) /  
 出示 chūshì [ceot1si6] /to show /to take out and show to others /to display / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO11584  
 出土 chūtǔ [ceot1tou2] /to dig up /to appear in an excavation /unearthed /to come up out of the ground / TOCFL 流利級 FO8125  
 出馬 (出馬) chūmǎ [ceot1maa5] /to set out (on a campaign) /to stand for election /to throw one's cap in the ring / TOCFL 流利級 FO18055  
 出聲 (出聲) chūshēng [ceot1seng1] /to utter /to give voice / FO10457  
 出走 chūzǒu [ceot1zau2] /to leave home /to go off /to run away / FO21382  
 出超 chūchāo [ceot1ciu1] /trade surplus /favorable balance of trade / TOCFL 流利級 FO42399  
 出臺 (出臺) chūtái [ceot1toi4] /to officially launch (a policy, program etc) /to appear on stage /to appear publicly /prostitution / FO2793  
 出賣 (出賣) chūmài [ceot1maai6] /to offer for sale /to sell /to sell out or betray / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8299  
 出賣靈魂 (出賣靈魂) chūmàilínghún [ceot1maai6ling4wan4] /to sell one's soul /  
 出老千 chūlǎoqiān [ceot1lou5cin1] /to cheat (in gambling) /  
 出去 chūqu [ceot1heoi3] /to go out / TOCFL 入門級 FO1235  
 出車 (出車) chūchē [ceot1ce1] /to drive (people or goods to a destination) / FO23856  
 出輯 (出輯) chūjí /to release an album (of a musician) /  
 出擊 (出擊) chūjī [ceot1gik1] /to sally /to attack / FO8114  
 出軌 (出軌) chūguǐ [ceot1gwai2] /derailment (railway accident) /to leave the rails /fig. to overstep bounds /fig. to have an extramarital affair / FO32870  
 出事 chūshì [ceot1si6] /to have an accident /to meet with a mishap / TOCFL 高階級 FO8826  
 出頭 (出頭) chūtóu [ceot1tau4] /to get out of a predicament /to stick out /to take the initiative /remaining odd fraction after a division /a little more than / TOCFL 流利級 FO8680  
 出頭鳥 (出頭鳥) chūtóuniǎo [ceot1tau4niu5] /to stand out (among a group) /distinguished /  
 出醜 (出丑) chūchǒu [ceot1cau2] /shameful /scandalous /to be humiliated /to make a fool of sb or oneself /to make sb lose face / FO26317  
 出場 (出場) chūchǎng [ceot1coeng4] /to appear (on stage, in a show, in a photo etc) /to play (for a team) /to enter (arena or stage) /to send sb out (e.g. off the field for a foul) / FO7979  
 出埃及記 (出埃及記) chūāijì [ceot1oi1kap6gei3] /Book of Exodus /Second Book of Moses /  
 出境 chūjìng [ceot1ging2] /to leave a country or region /emigration /outbound (tourism) / TOCFL 高階級 FO7218  
 出境檢查 (出境檢查) chūjìngjiǎnchá [ceot1ging2gim2caa4] /emigration control /  
 出其不意 chūqíbùyì [ceot1kei4bat1ji3] /to do sth when least expected (idiom); to catch sb off guard / FO22819  
 出其不意攻其不備 (出其不意攻其不備) chūqíbùyìgōngqíbùbèi [ceot1kei4bat1ji3gung1kei4bat1bei6] /catch an enemy off guard with a surprise attack (idiom, from Sunzi's "The Art of War" 孫子兵法 | 孫子兵法[Sun1 zi3 Bing1 fa3]) /  
 出勤 chūqín [ceot1kan4] /to start work /to show up on time for work / FO26182  
 出難題 (出難題) chūnántí [ceot1naan4tai4] /to raise a tough question /  
 出鞘 chūqiào /of a sword etc to unsheath /  
 出世 chūshì [ceot1sai3] /to be born /to come into being /to withdraw from worldly affairs / FO12090  
 出恭 chūgōng [ceot1gung1] /to defecate (euphemism) /to go to the toilet /  
 出喪 (出喪) chūsāng [ceot1song1] /to hold a funeral procession / FO44628  
 出苗 chūmiáo [ceot1miu4] /to sprout /to come out (of seedling) /to bud / FO26806  
 出警 chūjǐng /to dispatch police to the scene of crime, accident etc / FO25546  
 出落 chūluò [ceot1lok6] /to grow (prettier etc) /to mature into /to blossom / FO35791  
 出櫃 (出櫃) chūguì /to come out of the closet /to reveal one's sexual orientation /  
 出樓子 (出樓子) chūlóuzi /variant of 出婁子 | 出婁子[chu1 lou2 zi5] /  
 出格 chūgé [ceot1gaak3] /to overstep the bounds of what is proper /to take sth too far /of a measuring device to go off the scale / FO28998  
 出來 (出來) chūlái [ceot1loi4] /to come out /to appear /to arise / TOCFL 基礎級 FO2363  
 出來 (出來) chulai [ceot1loi4] /after a verb, indicates coming out, completion of an action, or ability to discern or detect) / FO2363  
 出榜 chūbǎng [ceot1bong2] /to publish class list of successful exam candidates / FO40968  
 出招 chūzhāo [ceot1ziu1] /to move /to make a move /  
 出操 chūcāo [ceot1cou1] /to drill /to exercise /to go outdoors for physical exercise / FO38437  
 出列 chūliè [ceot1lit6] /to step out of the ranks /Soldier X, step forward! / FO43847  
 出殯 (出殯) chūbìn [ceot1ban3] /funeral /funeral procession / FO24315  
 出面 chūmiàn [ceot1min2] /to appear personally /to step in /to step forth /to show up / TOCFL 流利級 FO6870  
 出奇 chūqí [ceot1kei4] /extraordinary /exceptional /unusual / FO11674  
 出奇制勝 (出奇制勝) chūqízhìshèng [ceot1kei4zai3sing3] /to win by a surprise move / FO26514  
 出爾反爾 (出爾反爾) chūěrfǎněr [ceot1ji5faan2ji5] /old: to reap the consequences of one's words (idiom, from Men-cius); modern: to go back on one's word /to blow hot and cold /to contradict oneself /inconsistent / FO30255  
 出大差 chūdàchāi [ceot1daai6caa1] /lit. to go on a long trip /fig. to be sent to the execution ground /

出奔 chūbēn [ceot1ban1] /to flee /to escape into exile / FO28347  
 出露 chūlù [ceot1lou6] /to emerge /  
 出書 (出书) chūshū [ceot1syu1] /to publish books / FO19389  
 出局 chūjú [ceot1guk6] /to send off (player for a foul) /to knock out (i.e. to beat in a knock-out tournament) /to eliminate /to call out /to kill off /to pull out of (a competition) /to retire (a runner in baseball) /out (i.e. man out in baseball) / TOCFL 流利級 FO13947  
 出力 chūlì [ceot1lik6] /to exert oneself / TOCFL 流利級 FO9695  
 出了事 chūleshì [ceot1liu5si6] /sth bad happened /  
 出發 (出发) chūfā [ceot1faat3] /to start out /to set off / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1168  
 出發點 (出发点) chūfādiǎn [ceot1faat3dim2] /starting point /the outset / TOCFL 流利級 FO5037  
 出險 (出险) chūxiǎn [ceot1him2] /to get out of trouble /to escape from danger /a danger appears /threatened by danger / FO30029  
 出院 chūyuàn [ceot1jyun2] /to leave hospital /to be discharged from hospital / TOCFL 高階級 FO7131  
 出處 (出处) chūchù [ceot1cyu3] /source (esp. of quotation or literary allusion) /origin /where sth comes from / FO20983  
 出口 chūkǒu [ceot1hau2] /an exit /CL:個|个 [ge4] /to speak /to export /of a ship) to leave port / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO991  
 出口成章 chūkǒuchéngzhāng [ceot1hau2sing4zoeng1] /to speak like a printed book /quick and clever talking /the gift of the gab / FO38063  
 出口氣 (出口气) chūkǒuqì /to take one's revenge /to score off sb /  
 出口貨 (出口货) chūkǒuhuò [ceot1hau2fo3] /exports /goods for export /  
 出口調查 (出口调查) chūkǒudiàochá /exit poll /  
 出口產品 (出口产品) chūkǒuchǎnpǐn [ceot1hau2caan2ban2] /export product /  
 出口商 chūkǒushāng [ceot1hau2soeng1] /exporter /export business /  
 出口商品 chūkǒushāngpǐn [ceot1hau2soeng1ban2] /export product /export goods /  
 出口額 (出口额) chūkǒué [ceot1hau2ngaak6] /export amount / FO11165  
 出具 chūjù [ceot1geoi6] /to issue (document, certificate etc) /to provide / FO8845  
 出題 (出题) chū tí [ceot1tai4] /to draw up the theme (for discussion) / FO31958  
 出妻子 (出妻子) chūlǒuzi /to run into difficulties /to cause trouble /  
 出門 (出门) chūmén [ceot1mun4] /to go out /to go on a journey /away from home / TOCFL 進階級 FO3314  
 出問題 (出问题) chūwèntí [ceot1man6tai4] /to have sth go wrong /to have a problem arise /to give problems /  
 出閣 (出阁) chūgé /of a girl) to marry (literary) / FO33736  
 出號 (出号) chūhào /large-sized (of clothes, shoes) /old) to give an order /old) to quit one's job in a store /  
 出路 chūlù [ceot1lou6] /a way out (of a difficulty etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4546  
 出界 chūjiè [ceot1gai3] /to cross a border /to go out of bounds (sport) / FO41421  
 出噱子 (出噱子) chūlǒuzi /variant of 出妻子 | 出妻子 [chu1 lou2 zi5] /  
 出國 (出国) chūguó [ceot1gwok3] /to go abroad /to leave the country /emigration / FO4215  
 出品 chūpǐn [ceot1ban2] /to produce an item /output /items that are produced / TOCFL 流利級 FO17916  
 出品人 chūpǐnrén [ceot1ban2jan4] /producer (film) /  
 出眾 (出众) chūzhòng [ceot1zung3] /to stand out /outstanding / FO15423  
 出圈 chūquān [ceot1hyun1] /to muck out /to clean muck from a cowshed, pigsty etc / FO51309  
 出圈兒 (出圈儿) chūquānr [ceot1hyun1ji4] /to overstep the norm /to go out of bounds / FO39677  
 出點子 (出点子) chūdiǎnzi [ceot1dim2zi2] /to express an opinion /to offer advice / FO35180  
 出山 chūshān [ceot1saan1] /to leave the mountain (of a hermit) /to come out of obscurity to a government job /to take a leading position / FO13762  
 出尖 chūjiān [ceot1zim1] /out of the ordinary /outstanding /egregious /  
 出尖兒 (出尖儿) chūjiānr [ceot1zim1ji4] /erhua variant of 出尖 [chu1 jian1] /  
 出水 chūshuǐ [ceot1sei2] /to discharge water /to appear out of the water /to break the surface / FO25473  
 出水芙蓉 chūshuǐfúróng [ceot1sei2fu4jung4] /as a lotus flower breaking the surface (idiom); surpassingly beautiful (of young lady's face or old gentleman's calligraphy) /  
 出水口 chūshuǐkǒu /water outlet /drainage outlet /  
 出氣 (出气) chūqì [ceot1hei3] /to give vent to anger / FO16317  
 出氣口 (出气口) chūqìkǒu [ceot1hei3hau2] /gas or air outlet /emotional outlet /  
 出氣筒 (出气筒) chūqìtǒng [ceot1hei3tung2] /((metaphorical) punching bag /undeserving target of sb's wrath / FO47016  
 出生 chūshēng [ceot1saang1] /to be born / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3009  
 出生地 chūshēngdì [ceot1saang1dei6] /birthplace /  
 出生地點 (出生地点) chūshēngdìdiǎn [ceot1saang1dei6dim2] /place of birth /  
 出生日期 chūshēngriqì [ceot1saang1jat6kei4] /date of birth /  
 出生缺陷 chūshēngquēxiàn [ceot1saang1kyut3haam6] /birth defect /  
 出生入死 chūshēngrǔsǐ [ceot1saang1jap6sei2] /from the cradle to the grave (idiom); to go through fire and water /brave /willing to risk life and limb / FO24687  
 出生證 (出生证) chūshēngzhèng [ceot1saang1zing3] /birth certificate /CL:張|张 [zhang1] / FO49393  
 出生證明 (出生证明) chūshēngzhèngmíng [ceot1saang1zing3ming4] /birth certificate /CL:張|张 [zhang1] /  
 出生證明書 (出生证明书) chūshēngzhèngmíngshū [ceot1saang1zing3ming4syu1] /birth certificate /CL:張|张 [zhang1] /  
 出生率 chūshēnglǜ [ceot1saang1leot6] /birthrate / FO26664  
 出缺 chūquē [ceot1kyut3] /to fall vacant /a job opening at a high level / FO40537  
 出毛病 chūmáobing [ceot1mou4beng6] /a problem appears /to break down / FO23163  
 出手 chūshǒu [ceot1sau2] /to put one's hand to sth / TOCFL 流利級 FO9863  
 出動 (出动) chūdòng [ceot1dung6] /to start out on a trip /to dispatch troops / FO6247  
 出租 chūzū [ceot1zou1] /to rent / TOCFL 進階級 FO7403  
 出租車 (出租车) chūzūchē [ceot1zou1ce1] /taxi / (Taiwan) rental car / HSK1 FO5405  
 出租司機 (出租司机) chūzūsjī /taxi driver /  
 出租汽車 (出租汽车) chūzūqìchē [ceot1zou1hei3ce1] /taxi /cab (PRC) /hire car (Tw) /CL:輛|辆 [liang4] / FO15343  
 出籠 (出笼) chūlóng [ceot1lung4] /just out of the steamer basket 蒸籠|蒸笼 /to appear (of products, publications, sometimes derog., "lots of shoddy material is appearing nowadays") / FO20156  
 出月 chūyuè /next month /after this month /  
 出月子 chūyuèzi /to complete the month of confinement following childbirth /cf 坐月子 [zuo4 yue4 zi5] /  
 出脫 (出脱) chūtuō [ceot1tyut3] /to manage to sell /to dispose of sth (by selling) /to get property off one's hands /to find excuses (to get off a charge) /to extricate sb (from trouble) /to vindicate /to become prettier (of child) / FO49035  
 出包 chūbāo /to contract out /to run into problems /  
 出色 chūshè [ceot1sik1] /remarkable /outstanding / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3672  
 出名 chūmíng [ceot1meng2] /well-known for sth /to become well known /to make one's mark / TOCFL 流利級 FO10052  
 出外 chūwài [ceot1ngo16] /to go out /to leave for another place / FO13132  
 出風頭 (出风头) chūfēngtóu [ceot1fung1tau4] /to push oneself forward /to seek fame /to be in the limelight /same as 出鋒頭|出锋头 [chu1 feng1 tou5] / FO22353  
 出風口 (出风口) chūfēngkǒu [ceot1fung1hau2] /air vent /air outlet /  
 出版 chūbǎn [ceot1baan2] /to publish /to come off the press /to put out / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO825  
 出版者 chūbǎnzhě [ceot1baan2ze2] /publisher /  
 出版物 chūbǎnwù [ceot1baan2mat6] /publications / FO7334  
 出版商 chūbǎnshāng [ceot1baan2soeng1] /publisher / FO35039  
 出版社 chūbǎnshè [ceot1baan2se5] /publishing house / FO2634  
 出仕 chūshì [ceot1si6] /to take up an official post /  
 出兵 chūbīng [ceot1bing1] /to send troops / FO9168

出使 chūshǐ [ceot1sai2] /to go abroad as ambassador /to be sent on a diplomatic mission / FO23358  
 出價 (出价) chūjià [ceot1gaa3] /to bid / FO32222  
 出借 chūjiè [ceot1ze3] /to lend /to put out a loan / FO29614  
 出伏 chūfú [ceot1fuk6] /end of 三伏[san1 fu2] (the hottest period of the year) /  
 出自 chūzì [ceot1zi6] /to come from / FO7124  
 出自肺腑 chūzìfèifǔ /from the bottom of one's heart (idiom) /  
 出臭子兒 (出臭子儿) chūchòuzǐr /to make a bad move (in a game of chess) /  
 出息 chūxī [ceot1sik1] /to yield interest, profit etc /to exhale (Buddhism) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11835  
 出息 chūxī [ceot1sik1] /future prospects /profit /to mature /to grow up / HSK6 FO11835  
 出師 (出师) chūshī [ceot1si1] /to finish apprenticeship /to graduate /to send out troops (under a commander) / FO13267  
 出血 chūxuè [ceot1hyut3] /bleeding /hemorrhage /fig. spending money / TOCFL 流利級 FO10736  
 出血熱 (出血热) chūxuèrè [ceot1hyut3jit6] /hemorrhage fever /  
 出血性 chūxuèxìng [ceot1hyut3sing3] /hemorrhagic /  
 出血性登革熱 (出血性登革热) chūxuèxìng-dēnggèrè [ceot1hyut3sing3dang1gaak3jit6] /dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) /  
 出身 chūshēn [ceot1san1] /to be born of /to come from /family background /class origin / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4724  
 出任 chūrèn [ceot1jam6] /to take up a post /to start in a new job / FO6458  
 出貨 (出货) chūhuò [ceot1fo3] /to take money or valuables out of storage /to recover /to ship goods /to extract (chemicals from solution) / FO40969  
 出份子 chūfēnzi [ceot1fan6zi2] /to club together (to offer a gift) /to hold a whip-round / FO53645  
 出售 chūshòu [ceot1sau6] /to sell /to offer for sale /to put on the market / TOCFL 高階級 FO4078  
 出迎 chūyíng [ceot1jing4] /to greet /to go out to meet / FO22566  
 出盤 (出盘) chūpán [ceot1pun4] /to sell up /to wind up a business /  
 出航 chūháng /to set out (on a trip) / FO37333  
 出行 chūxíng [ceot1hang4] /to set out on a long journey /to travel afar / FO9108  
 出征 chūzhēng [ceot1zing1] /to go into battle /to campaign (military) / FO8888  
 出獵 (出猎) chūliè [ceot1lip6] /to go out hunting / FO36612  
 出獄 (出狱) chūyù [ceot1juk6] /to be released from prison / FO15388  
 出錯 (出错) chūcuò [ceot1co3] /to make a mistake /error / TOCFL 流利級 FO21843  
 出錯信息 (出错信息) chūcuòxìnxī [ceot1co3seon3sik1] /error message (computing) /  
 出錢 (出钱) chūqián [ceot1cin2] /to pay / FO8834  
 出鋒頭 (出锋头) chūfēngtóu [ceot1fung1tau4] /to push oneself forward /to seek fame /to be in the limelight /  
 出鏡 (出镜) chūjìng [ceot1geng3] /to appear on camera /to play a role in a film / FO46405  
 出逃 chūtáo [ceot1tou4] /to run away /to flee (the country) / FO27192  
 出乎 chūhū [ceot1fu4] /due to /to stem from /to go beyond (also fig. beyond reason, expectations etc) /to go against (expectations) /出乎預料 (出乎预料) chūhūyùliào [ceot1fu4jyu6liu2] /beyond expectation (idiom); unexpected /  
 出乎意外 chūhūyiwài [ceot1fu4ji3ngoi6] /beyond expectation (idiom); unexpected /  
 出乎意料 chūhūyìliào [ceot1fu4ji3liu2] /beyond expectation (idiom); unexpected / FO17171  
 出飯 (出饭) chūfàn [ceot1faan6] /to swell on steaming (of hard rice grain) /  
 出亂子 (出乱子) chūluànzi [ceot1lyun6zi2] /to go wrong /to get into trouble / FO30902  
 出人頭地 (出人头地) chūréntóudi [ceot1jan4tau4dei6] /outstanding (idiom); a pinnacle of virtue and ability / FO28254  
 出人命 chūrénmìng [ceot1jan4ming6] /fatal /resulting in sb's death / FO29301  
 出人意表 chūrényìbiǎo [ceot1jan4ji3biu2] /to exceed all expectations /to come as a surprise /  
 出人意外 chūrényiwài [ceot1jan4ji3ngoi6] /turned out other than expected (idiom); unexpected /  
 出人意料 chūrényìliào [ceot1jan4ji3liu6] /exceeds expectations (idiom); much better than anticipated /unexpected / FO12610  
 出入 chūrù [ceot1jap6] /to go out and come in /entrance and exit /expenditure and income /discrepancy /inconsistent / FO7587  
 出入平安 chūrùpingān [ceot1jap6ping4on1] /lit. peace when you come or go /peace wherever you go /  
 出入口 chūrùkǒu [ceot1jap6hau2] /gateway /  
 出入門 (出入门) chūrùmén [ceot1jap6mun4] /entrance and exit door /  
 出岔子 chūchàzi [ceot1caa1zi2] /to go wrong /to take a wrong turning / FO41198  
 出納 (出纳) chūnà [ceot1naap6] /cashier /to receive and hand over payment /to lend and borrow books / FO21381  
 出納員 (出纳员) chūnàyuán [ceot1naap6jyun4] /cashier /teller /treasurer / FO35329  
 出線 (出线) chūxiàn [ceot1sin3] /out of bounds /over the line /beyond the pale / FO10488  
 出繼 (出继) chūjì /to become adopted as heir /  
 出嫁 chūjià [ceot1gaa3] /to get married (of woman) / FO11143  
 出巡 chūxún [ceot1ceon4] /to go on an inspection tour / FO28348  
 出言 chūyán [ceot1jin4] /to speak /words /  
 出言不遜 (出言不逊) chūyánbùxùn /to speak rudely / FO37503  
 出謀劃策 (出谋划策) chūmóuhuàcè [ceot1mau4waak6caak3] /to put forward plans and ideas (also derogatory) /to give advice (idiom) / FO18643  
 出診 (出诊) chūzhěn [ceot1can2] /to visit a patient at home (of a doctor) /house call / FO23253  
 出訪 (出访) chūfǎng [ceot1fong2] /to travel on business /to visit (a foreign country) /same as 外出訪問 | 外出访问[wai4 chu1 fang3 wen4] / FO7368  
 出讓 (出让) chūràng [ceot1joeng6] /to transfer (one's property or rights to sb else) / FO8092  
 出遊 (出游) chūyóu [ceot1jau4] /to go on a tour /to have an outing / FO12662  
 出於 (出于) chūyú [ceot1jyu1] /due to /to stem from / FO2855  
 出亡 chūwáng [ceot1mong4] /to go into exile / FO50114  
 出席 chūxí [ceot1zik6] /to attend /to participate /present / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1724  
 出席表決比例 (出席表决比例) chūxíbiǎojié bǐlì [ceot1zik6biu2kyut3bei2lai6] /proportion of those present and voting /  
 出席者 chūxízhě [ceot1zik6ze2] /attendant /  
 出廠 (出厂) chūchǎng [ceot1cong2] /to leave the factory (of finished goods) / FO11514  
 出廠價 (出厂价) chūchǎngjià [ceot1cong2gaa3] /invoice /factory price /  
 出庭 chūting [ceot1ting4] /to appear in court / FO16787  
 出產 (出产) chūchǎn [ceot1caan2] /to produce (by natural growth, or by manufacture, mining etc) /to yield /to turn out /produce /products / TOCFL 高階級 FO13405  
 出新 chūxīn [ceot1san1] /to make new advances /to move forwards /  
 出神 chūshén [ceot1san4] /spellbound /entranced /lost in thought / HSK6 FO12579  
 出神入化 chūshénrùhuà [ceot1san4jap6faa3] /to reach perfection (idiom); a superb artistic achievement / FO29827  
 出神音樂 (出神音乐) chūshényīnyuè /trance (music genre) /  
 出資 (出资) chūzī [ceot1zi1] /to fund /to put money into sth /to invest / FO5927  
 出差 chūchāi [ceot1caa1] /to go on an official or business trip / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO8012  
 出類拔萃 (出类拔萃) chūlèibácuì [ceot1lei6bat6seoi6] /to excel the common (idiom); surpassing /preeminent /outstanding / FO22313  
 出糗 chūqiǔ / (coll.) to have sth embarrassing happen /  
 出道 chūdào [ceot1dou6] /to make one's first public performance (of an entertainer etc) /to start one's career / FO33496  
 出爐 (出炉) chūlú [ceot1lou4] /to take out of the furnace /fresh out of the oven /fig. newly announced /recently made available / FO24878  
 出賽 (出赛) chūsài [ceot1coi3] /to compete /to take part (in a sports event) / FO47017  
 出家 chūjiā [ceot1gaa1] /to leave home (to become a Buddhist monk or nun) / FO17477  
 出家人 chūjiārén [ceot1gaa1jan4] /monk /nun (Buddhist or Daoist) / FO31721  
 出官 chūguān [ceot1gun1] /to leave the capital for an official post /  
 出汗 chūhàn [ceot1hon6] /to perspire /to sweat / FO18642  
 出清 chūqīng /to clear out accumulated items / (retailing) to hold a clearance sale /  
 出港 chūgǎng [ceot1gong2] /to leave harbor /departure (at airport) /

出港大廳 (出港大厅) chūgǎngdàtīng [ceot1gong2daai6teng1] / departure lounge / 出漏子 chūlòuzi [ceot1lau6zi2] / to take a wrong turn / to go wrong / 出活 chūhuó / to finish a job on time / to produce the goods / 出海 chūhǎi [ceot1hoi2] / to go out to sea / FO11434 出沒 (出沒) chūmò [ceot1mut6] / to come and go / to roam about (mostly unseen) / (of a ghost) to haunt (a place) / (of a criminal) to stalk (the streets) / (of the sun) to rise and set / FO14201 出沒無常 (出沒无常) chūmòwúcháng [ceot1mut6mou4soeng4] / to appear and disappear unpredictably / 出溜 chūliu [ceot1liu1] / to slip / to slide / FO37142 出淤泥而不染 chūyūníérbùrǎn / lit. to grow out of the mud unsullied (idiom) / fig. to be principled and incorruptible / 出洋 chūyáng [ceot1joeng4] / to go abroad (old) / FO21514 出洋相 chūyángxiàng [ceot1joeng4soeng3] / to make a fool of oneself / FO40109 祟 suì [seoi6] / evil spirit / U795F Stroke(s)10 蒨 huì / a general term for plants / U8294 Stroke(s)9 糶 (糶) tiào [tiu3] / to sell grain / U7CF6(U7C9C) Stroke(s)25(11) (糶) See 糶 邨 chū [ceot1] / name of a place in today's Sichuan Province U48BA Stroke(s)7 艸 (草) cǎo [cau2] / variant of 草 [cao3] / HSK3 FO1040 U8278(U8349) Stroke(s)6(9) 𦵏 mǎng [mong5] / rank grass / overgrown weeds / U833B Stroke(s)12 𦵏 (𦵏) niè [jit6] / new shoot growing from cut branch or stump / U6AF1(U8616) Stroke(s)20(20) 𦵏枝 (𦵏枝) nièzhī [jit6zi1] / branch stem / 𦵏 (孽) niè / variant of 孽 [nie4] / U5B7C(U5B7D) Stroke(s)19(19) 𦵏 niè [jit6] / fermenting grain / yeast / U7CF1 Stroke(s)22 齣 suí [kwai4] / sparrow / revolve / place name / U96DF Stroke(s)18 (发) See 發 (发) See 髮 卐 wàn / swastika, Buddhist mystic symbol / U5350 Stroke(s)4 卍 jiù / archaic variant of 卍 [jiu1] / U4E29 Stroke(s)2 收 shōu [sau1] / variant of 收 [shou1] / U53CE Stroke(s)4 收 shōu [sau1] / to receive / to accept / to collect / to put away / to restrain / to stop / in care of (used on address line after name) / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO680 U6536 Stroke(s)6 收工 shōugōng [sau1gung1] / to stop work for the day (generally of laborers) / to knock off / FO20369 收款臺 (收款台) shōukuǎntái / checkout counter / cashier's desk / 收報 (收報) shōubào [sau1bou3] / to receive mail / to receive a telegraph / FO50722 收報機 (收報机) shōubàoji [sau1bou3gei1] / telegraph receiver / 收報員 (收报员) shōubàoyuán [sau1bou3jyun4] / telegraph operator / 收報人 (收报人) shōubàorén [sau1bou3jan4] / recipient (of mail or a message) / 收報室 (收报室) shōubàoshì [sau1bou3sat1] / mail room / radio reception room / 收緊 (收紧) shōujǐn [sau1gan2] / to tighten up (restrictions etc) / 收監 (收监) shōujiān [sau1gaam1] / to imprison / to take into custody / FO45693 收票員 (收票员) shōupiàoyuán [sau1piu3jyun4] / ticket collector / 收支 shōuzhī [sau1zi1] / cash flow / financial balance / income and expenditure / FO5389 收支相抵 shōuzhīxiāngdǐ [sau1zi1soeng1dai2] / to break even / balance between income and expenditure / 收支平衡點 (收支平衡点) shōuzhīpínghéng-diǎn / break-even point / 收場 (收场) shōuchǎng [sau1coeng4] / the end / an ending / to wind down / to conclude / FO17753 收聽 (收听) shōutīng [sau1teng1] / to listen (to) / to listen (in) / TOCFL 流利級 FO18970 收取 shōuqǔ [sau1ceoi2] / to receive / to collect / FO4719 收藏 shōucáng [sau1cong4] / to hoard / to collect / collection / to bookmark (Internet) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5849 收藏夾 (收藏夹) shōucángjiā [sau1cong4gaap3] / favorites folder (web browser) / 收藏家 shōucángjiā [sau1cong4gaa1] / a collector (e.g. of artworks) / 收攬 (收揽) shōulǎn [sau1laam5] / to win the support of / to get over to one's side / to keep control of / FO44225 收據 (收据) shōujù [sau1geoi3] / receipt / CL:張 | 张 [zhang1] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO14472 收押 shōuyā [sau1aat3] / in custody / to keep sb in detention / FO45995 收拾 shōushi [sau1sap6] / to put in order / to tidy up / to pack / to repair / (coll.) to sort sb out / to fix sb / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO4225 收拾殘局 (收拾残局) shōushicánjú / to clear up the mess / to pick up the pieces / 收成 shōuchéng [sau1sing4] / harvest / FO11700 收殘綴軼 (收残缀轍) shōucánzhuìyì [sau1caan4zeoi3jat6] / to gather and patch up sth that is badly damaged (idiom) / 收存 shōucún [sau1cyun4] / to receive for storage / delivery of goods / to gather and store / to store safely / safe keeping / FO42537 收存箱 shōucúnxīang [sau1cyun4soeng1] / delivery box / drop box / 收到 shōudào [sau1dou3] / to receive / FO1998 收匯 (收汇) shōuhuì / foreign exchange collection (finance) / 收費 (收费) shōufèi [sau1fai3] / fee / charge / TOCFL 流利級 FO2348 收費站 (收费站) shōufèizhàn [sau1fai3zaam6] / tollbooth / 收尾 shōuwěi [sau1mei5\*1] / to wind up / to bring to an end / to finish / FO24194 收尾音 shōuwěiyīn / final (i.e. final consonant or stop of some syllables in Asian phonetics) / 收發 (收发) shōufā [sau1faat3] / to receive and send / to receive and transmit / FO19711 收發短信 (收发短信) shōufādǎnxìn [sau1faat3dyun2seon3] / to text / to receive and send SMS messages / 收發室 (收发室) shōufāshì [sau1faat3sat1] / mail room / radio room (i.e. reception and transmission) / FO32808 收口 shōukǒu [sau1hou2] / to cast off (in knitting) / to sew a finishing hem / to close up (of wound) / to heal / FO48129 收購 (收购) shōugòu [sau1kau3] / to purchase (from various places) / to acquire (a company) / FO2765 收購要約 (收购要约) shōugòuyāoyuē / takeover bid / 收回 shōuhuí [sau1wui4] / to regain / to retake / to take back / to withdraw / to revoke / FO4851 收買 (收买) shōumǎi [sau1maai5] / to purchase / to bribe / TOCFL 流利級 FO13040 收羅 (收罗) shōuluó [sau1lo4] / to gather (people) / to collect (talent) / to come to an end / FO36532 收生婆 shōushēngpó [sau1saang1po4] / midwife / 收看 shōukàn [sau1hon3] / to view / to watch TV / to receive TV channels / TOCFL 高階級 FO12362 收穫 (收获) shōuhuò [sau1wok6] / to harvest / to reap / to gain / crop / harvest / profit / gain / bonus / reward / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3486 收穫節 (收获节) shōuhuòjié [sau1wok6zit3] / harvest festival / 收稅 (收税) shōushuì / to collect tax / FO23557 收服 shōufú [sau1fuk6] / to subdue / to force to capitulate / to reduce to submission / to soothe / FO42289 收冬 shōudōng [sau1dung1] / harvest season / autumn / 收兵 shōubīng [sau1bing1] / to retreat / to withdraw troops / to recall troops / fig. to finish work / to wind up / to call it a day / used with negatives: the task is far from over / FO18778 收伏 shōufú [sau1fuk6] / variant of 收服 [shou1fu2] / 收假 shōujià / (of holidays) to come to an end / end of a vacation / 收條 (收条) shōutiáo [sau1tiu4] / receipt / FO33967 收件匣 shōujiànxiá / inbox (email) / 收件箱 shōujiànxiāng [sau1gin6soeng1] / inbox / 收件人 shōujiànren [sau1gin6jan4] / recipient (of mail) / To: (email header) / 收貨人 (收货人) shōuhuòrén [sau1fo3jan4] / addressee / consignee / 收集 shōují [sau1zaap6] / to gather / to collect / TOCFL 流利級 FO3529 收集情報 (收集情报) shōujíqíngbào [sau1zaap6cing4bou3] / to gather intelligence / 收留 shōuliú [sau1lau4] / to offer shelter / to have sb in one's care / FO20784 收留所 shōuliúsuǒ [sau1lau4so2] / barrack / 收盤 (收盘) shōupán [sau1pun4] / market close / FO20745 收盤價 (收盘价) shōupánjià [sau1pun4gaa3] / closing price (of share, commodity etc) /

收復(收復) shōufù [sau1fuk6] /to recover (lost territory etc) /to recapture / FO13469  
收復失地 (收復失地) shōufùshīdì [sau1fuk6sat1dei6] /to recover lost territory /  
收獲(收獲) shōuhuò [sau1wok6] /variant of 收穫 | 收获 [shou1 huo4] / HSK5 FO3486  
收銀(收銀) shōuyín [sau1ngan2] /to receive payment /  
收銀機(收銀機) shōuyīnjī [sau1ngan2gei1] /cash register /check out counter /  
收銀台(收銀台) shōuyíntái [sau1ngan4toi4] /checkout counter /cashier's desk / FO54478  
收錄(收錄) shōulù [sau1luk6] /to include /included in /to record / FO12669  
收錄機(收錄機) shōulùjī [sau1luk6gei1] /radio-tape recorder / FO24193  
收斂(收斂) shōuliǎn [sau1lim6] /to vanish /to moderate /to exercise restraint /to curb (one's mirth, arrogance etc) /to astringe / (math.) to converge / FO12647  
收斂鋒芒(收斂鋒芒) shōuliǎnfēngmáng /to draw in one's claws /to show some modesty /  
收斂級數 (收斂級數) shōuliǎnjìshù [sau1lim6kap1sou3] /convergent series (math.) /  
收斂序列 (收斂序列) shōuliǎnxùliè [sau1lim6zeoi6lit6] /convergent sequence (math.) /  
收斂性(收斂性) shōuliǎnxìng [sau1lim6sing3] /convergence (math.) /astringent /  
收受 shōushòu [sau1sau6] /to receive /to accept / FO9209  
收上 shōurù [sau1jap6] /to take in /income /revenue /CL:筆|笔[bi3],個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO776  
收入政策 shōurùzhèngcè [sau1jap6zing3caak3] /income policy /  
收納(收納) shōunà [sau1naap6] /to receive /to accept /to take in /to hold / FO36041  
收線(收線) shōuxiàn /to reel in (a fishing line etc) /to hang up the phone /  
收繳(收繳) shōujiǎo [sau1giu2] /to recover (illegally obtained property) /to seize /to capture /to force sb to hand over sth /to levy / FO7585  
收編(收編) shōubiān [sau1pin1] /to incorporate into one's troops /to weave in / FO30859  
收縮(收縮) shōusuō [sau1suk1] /to pull back /to shrink /to contract / (physiology) systole / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9934  
收縮壓(收縮壓) shōusuōyā [sau1suk1aat3] /systolic blood pressure /  
收詞(收詞) shōucí [sau1ci4] /to collect words /to harvest entries for a dictionary /  
收訊(收訊) shōuxùn / (wireless) reception /  
收訖(收訖) shōuqì [sau1gat1] /received in full (goods, payment) / FO54938  
收方 shōufāng [sau1fong1] /receiving party /recipient /debit side (of balance sheet), as opposed to credit side 付方 [fu4 fang1] / FO54477  
收廢站(收廢站) shōufèizhàn /garbage collection point /trash dump /  
收效 shōuxiào [sau1haau6] /to yield results / FO16895  
收音機(收音機) shōuyīnjī [sau1jam1gei1] /radio /CL:臺|台[tai2] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO11617

收房 shōufáng /to take as a concubine /  
收視率(收視率) shōushìlǜ [sau1si6leot6] /ratings / FO16828  
收禮(收禮) shōulǐ [sau1lai5] /to accept a gift /to receive presents / FO31439  
收之桑榆 shōuzhīsāngyú [sau1zi1song1jyu4] /to lose at sunrise but gain at sunset (idiom); to compensate later for one's earlier loss /what you lose on the swings you gain on the roundabouts /  
收心 shōuxīn /to concentrate on the task /to curb one's evil instincts / FO43980  
收養(收養) shōuyǎng [sau1joeng5] /to adopt a child /adoption / FO15536  
收益 shōuyì [sau1jik1] /earnings /profit / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4708  
收益帳戶(收益帳戶) shōuyìzhànghù /income account (accountancy) /  
收益率 shōuyìlǜ [sau1jik1leot6] /earnings rate /earnings yield (finance) /  
收割 shōugē [sau1got3] /to harvest /to reap /to gather in crops / FO10815  
收割者 shōugēzhě [sau1got3ze2] /reaper /  
收官 shōuguān [sau1gun1] /final part of a game (see 官子[guan1 zi3]) /endgame /  
收容 shōuróng [sau1jung4] /to take in (to a hostel) /to shelter / FO13854  
收容所 shōuróngsuǒ [sau1jung4so2] /temporary shelter /hospice /refuge (e.g. for animals) / FO31545  
卍 guàn [gwaan3] /two tufts of hair /young /underage / U4E31 Stroke(s)5  
卍 kuàng [gwaan3] /archaic variant of 礦|矿 [kuang4] / U4E31 Stroke(s)5  
久 jiǔ /archaic variant of 久 [jiu3] / U4E46 Stroke(s)3  
(以) See 叭  
(以) See 呂  
以 yǐ [ji5] /abbr. for Israel 以色列 [yi3 se4 lie4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO32 U4E5 Stroke(s)4  
以 yǐ [ji5] /to use /according to /so as to /by means of /in order to /by /with /because / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO32 U4E5 Stroke(s)4  
以一馭萬(以一馭萬) yǐyìwàn /to control a key point is to be master of the situation (idiom) /  
以毒攻毒 yǐdúgōngdú [ji5duk6gung1duk6] /to cure ills with poison (TCM) /to fight evil with evil /set a thief to catch a thief /to fight fire with fire / FO43079  
以示警戒 yǐshìjǐngjiè /to serve as a warning (idiom) /  
以夷制夷 yǐyìzhìyí [ji5ji4zai3ji4] /to use foreigners to subdue foreigners (idiom); let the barbarians fight it out among themselves (traditional policy of successive dynasties) /Use Western science and technology to counter imperialist encroachment. (late Qing modernizing slogan) /  
以工代賑 (以工代賑) yǐgōngdàizhèn [ji5gung1doi6zan3] /to provide work to relieve poverty / FO39639  
以馬內利 (以馬內利) yǐmǎnèilì [ji5maa5noi6lei6] /Emanuel /  
以老大自居 yǐlǎodàizìjū [ji5lou5dai6zi6geoi1] /regarding oneself as number one in terms of leadership, seniority or status /

以東(以東) yǐdōng [ji5dung1] /to the east of (suffix) / FO15084  
以西 yǐxī [ji5sai1] /to the west of (suffix) / FO14937  
以西結書(以西結書) yǐxījiéshū [ji5sai1git3syu1] /Book of Ezekiel /  
以埃 yǐāi [ji5oi1] /Israel-Egypt /  
以其人之道, 還治其人之身(以其人之道, 還治其人之身) yǐqírénzhīdào, huánzhìqírénzhīshēn [ji5kei4jan4zi1dou6, waan4zi6kei4jan4zi1san1] /to use an opponent's own methods to obtain retribution (idiom, from Song dynasty neo-Confucianist Zhu Xi 朱熹); to get revenge by playing sb back at his own game /to give sb a taste of his own medicine /  
以期 yǐqī [ji5kei4] /in order to /hoping to /attempting to /waiting for / FO12522  
以斯拉記(以斯拉記) yǐsīlǎjì [ji5si1lai1gei3] /Book of Ezra /  
以斯帖 yǐsītīè [ji5si1tip3] /Esther (name) /  
以斯帖記(以斯帖記) yǐsītīèjì [ji5si1tip3gei3] /Book of Esther /  
以華制華(以華制華) yǐhuázhihuá [ji5waa4zai3waa4] /use Chinese collaborators to subdue the Chinese (imperialist policy) /  
以直報怨, 以德報德(以直報怨, 以德報德) yǐzhíbàoyuàn, yǐdébàodé /to repay kindness with kindness, and repay enmity with justice (idiom, from Analects) /  
以南 yǐnán [ji5naam4] /to the south of (suffix) / FO10022  
以藥養醫(以藥養醫) yǐyàoyǎngyī [ji5joe6joeng5ji1] /"drugs serving to nourish doctors", perceived problem in PRC medical practice /  
以權壓法(以權壓法) yǐquányāfǎ [ji5kyun4aat3faat3] /to abuse power to crush the law /  
以權謀私(以權謀私) yǐquánmóusī [ji5kyun4mau4si1] /to use one's position for personal gain (idiom) / FO12025  
以來 yǐlái [ji5loi4] /since (a previous event) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO440  
以本人名 yǐběnrénmíng [ji5bun2jan4ming4] /under one's own name /named after oneself /  
以下 yǐxià [ji5shaa6] /that level or lower /that amount or less /the following / TOCFL 進階級 FO1018  
以牙還牙(以牙還牙) yǐyáhuányá [ji5ngaa4waan4ngaa4] /a tooth for a tooth (retaliation) /  
以撒 yǐsǎ [ji5saa3] /Isaac (son of Abraham) /  
以求 yǐqiú [ji5kau4] /in order to / FO8793  
以太 yǐtài [ji5taai3] /Ether- /  
以太網(以太網) yǐtàiwǎng [ji5taai3mong5] /Ethernet /  
以太網路(以太網路) yǐtàiwǎnglù /Ethernet /  
以太網絡(以太網絡) yǐtàiwǎngluò [ji5taai3mong5lok3] /Ethernet /  
以太網路端口(以太網路端口) yǐtàiwǎngluòduānkǒu [ji5taai3mong5lok3dyun1huau2] /Ethernet port /  
以至 yǐzhì [ji5zi3] /down to /up to /to such an extent as to ... (also written 以至於|以至於 [yi3 zhi4 yu2]) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5399

以至於 (以至于) yǐzhìyú [ji5zi3jyu1] /down to /up to /to the extent that... / FO9487  
 以致 yǐzhì [ji5zi3] /to such an extent as to /down to /up to / HSK6 FO6141  
 以致於 (以致于) yǐzhìyú /so that /to the point that / FO31571  
 以弗所 yǐfúsuǒ [ji5fat1so2] /Ephesus /  
 以弗所書 (以弗所书) yǐfúsuǒshū [ji5fat1so2syu1] /Epistle of St Paul to the Ephesians /  
 以強凌弱 (以强凌弱) yǐqiánglíngruò [ji5kōeng4ling4joek6] /there is no honor in the strong bullying the weak (idiom) / FO41841  
 以弱勝強 (以弱胜强) yǐruòshèngqiáng [ji5joek6sing3kōeng4] /using the weak to defeat the strong (idiom); to win from a position of weakness / FO39013  
 以子之矛, 攻子之盾 yǐzhīzhīmáo, gōngzǐzhīdùn [ji5zi2zi1maau4, gung1zi2zi1teon5] /lit. use sb's spear to attack his shield (idiom, derived from Han Feizi 韓非子 | 韩非子); turning a weapon against its owner /fig. to attack an opponent using his own devices /hoist with his own petard /  
 以柔克剛 (以柔克刚) yǐróukègāng [ji5jau4hak1gong1] /to use softness to conquer strength (idiom) / FO43798  
 以降 yǐjiàng /since (some point in the past) /  
 以防 yǐfáng /so as to avoid /to prevent /just in case /  
 以防萬一 (以防万一) yǐfángwànyī [ji5fong4maan6jat1] /to guard against the unexpected (idiom); just in case /prepared for any eventualities / FO40926  
 以上 yǐshàng [ji5soeng6] /that level or higher /that amount or more /the above-mentioned / TOCFL 進階級 FO477  
 以虛帶實 (以虚带实) yǐxūdàishí /to let correct ideology guide practical work (idiom) /  
 以北 yǐběi [ji5bak1] /to the north of (suffix) / FO10076  
 以此 yǐcǐ [ji5ci2] /with this /thereby /thus /because of this /  
 以此類推 (以此类推) yǐcǐlèituī /and so on /in a similar fashion / FO39204  
 以此為 (以此为) yǐcǐwéi /to regard as /to treat as /  
 以眚睡殺人 (以眚睡杀人) yǐzhīshuìshā rén [ji5zi6nggai4saat3jan4] /to kill sb for a trifle /  
 以眼還眼 (以眼还眼) yǐyǎnhuányǎn [ji5ngaang5waan4ngaang5] /an eye for an eye (idiom); fig. to use the enemy's methods against him /to give sb a taste of his own medicine /  
 以眼還眼, 以牙還牙 (以眼还眼, 以牙还牙) yǐyǎnhuányǎn, yǐyáhuányá [ji5ngaang5waan4ngaang5, ji5ngaa4waan4ngaang4] /an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth (idiom) /fig. to use the enemy's methods against him /to give sb a taste of his own medicine / FO54048  
 以暴易暴 yǐbàoyìbào /to replace one tyranny by another /to use violence against violence / FO35598  
 以暴制暴 yǐbào zhìbào /to use violence to curb violence /

以內 (以內) yǐnèi [ji5noi6] /within /less than / TOCFL 進階級 FO6577  
 以少勝多 (以少胜多) yǐshǎoshèngduō [ji5siu2sing3do1] /using the few to defeat the many (idiom); to win from a position of weakness / FO43328  
 以小擠大 (以小挤大) yǐxiǎojiǎdà /minor projects eclipse major ones (idiom) /  
 以小人之心, 度君子之腹 yǐxiǎorénzhīxīn, duó jūnzǐzhīfù /to gauge the heart of a gentleman with one's own mean measure (idiom) /  
 以失敗而告終 (以失败而告终) yǐshībàiérgào zhōng /to succeed through failure /to achieve one's final aim despite apparent setback /  
 以和為貴 (以和为贵) yǐhéwéiguì [ji4wo4wai4gwai3] /harmony is to be prized /  
 以利亞 (以利亚) yǐliyà [ji5lei6aa3] /Elijah (Old Testament prophet) /  
 以利亞敬 (以利亚敬) yǐliyàjìng [ji5lei6aa3ging3] /Eliakim (name, Hebrew: God will raise up) /Eliakim, servant of the Lord in Isaiah 22:20 /Eliakim, son of Abiud and father of Azor in Matthew 1:13 /  
 以利亞撒 (以利亚撒) yǐliyàsǎ [ji5lei6aa3saat3] /Eleazar (son of Eluid) /  
 以利于 (以利于) yǐlìyú [ji5lei6jyu1] /for the sake of /in order to / FO18379  
 以及 yǐjí [ji5kap6] /as well as /too /and / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO234  
 以色列 yǐsèliè [ji5sik1lit6] /Israel /  
 以色列工黨 (以色列工党) yǐsèliègōngdǎng [ji5sik1lit6gung1dong2] /Labor (Israel) /  
 以色列人 yǐsèlièrén [ji5sik1lit6jan4] /Israeli /  
 以免 yǐmiǎn [ji5min5] /in order to avoid /so as not to / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO7316  
 以免藉口 (以免借口) yǐmiǎnjièkǒu /to remove sth that could be used as a pretext (idiom) /  
 以逸待勞 (以逸待劳) yǐyìdàiláo [ji5jat6doi6lou4] /to wait at one's ease for the exhausted enemy /to nurture one's strength and bide one's time (idiom) / FO31358  
 以外 yǐwài [ji5ngo6] /apart from /other than /except for /external /outside of /on the other side of /beyond / TOCFL 進階級 FO1959  
 以債養債 (以债养债) yǐzhài yǎngzhài /debt nurtures more debt (idiom) /  
 以便 yǐbiàn [ji5bin6] /so that /so as to /in order to / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2800  
 以備不測 (以备不测) yǐbèibùcè /to be prepared for accidents /  
 以儆效尤 yǐjǐngxiàoyóu /in order to warn against following bad examples (idiom) /as a warning to others / FO43080  
 以身報國 (以身报国) yǐshēnbào guó [ji5san1bou3gwok3] /to give one's body for the nation (idiom); to spend one's whole life in the service of the country /  
 以身相許 (以身相许) yǐshēnxiāngxǔ /to give one's heart to /to devote one's life to / FO49303  
 以身抵債 (以身抵债) yǐshēndǐzhài [ji5san1dai2zaai3] /forced labor to repay a debt /  
 以身作則 (以身作则) yǐshēnzhuòzè [ji5san1zok3zak1] /to set an example (idiom); to serve as a model / FO12967

以身試法 (以身试法) yǐshēnshífǎ [ji5san1si3faat3] /to challenge the law (idiom) /to knowingly violate the law / FO34412  
 以身許國 (以身许国) yǐshēnxǔguó /to dedicate oneself to the cause of one's country (idiom) / FO47560  
 以億計 (以亿计) yǐyìjì /to number in the thousands /  
 以卵擊石 (以卵击石) yǐluǎnjīshí [ji5leon5gik1sek6] /lit. to strike a stone with egg (idiom); to attempt the impossible /to invite disaster by overreaching oneself / FO49665  
 以德報怨 (以德报怨) yǐdébào yuàn [ji5dak1bou3jyun3] /to return good for evil (idiom) /to requite evil with good / FO45451  
 以律 yǐlǜ [ji5leot6] /Eluid (son of Achim) /  
 以後 (以后) yǐhòu [ji5hou6] /after /later /afterwards /following /later on /in the future / TOCFL 入門級 FO292  
 以往 yǐwǎng [ji5wong5] /in the past /formerly / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2523  
 以敘 (以叙) yǐxù [ji5zeoi6] /Israel-Syria /  
 以貌取人 yǐmàoqǔrén [ji5maau6ceoi2jan4] /to judge sb by appearances (idiom) / FO46337  
 以人名命名 yǐrénmíngmíng [ji5jan4ming4ming6ming4] /to name sth after a person /named after /eponymous /  
 以人廢言 (以人废言) yǐrénfèiyán [ji5jan4fai3jin4] /to reject a word because of the speaker (idiom, from Analects); to judge on preference between advisers rather than the merits of the case / FO54585  
 以人為本 (以人为本) yǐrénwéiběn [ji5jan4wai4bun2] /people-oriented /  
 以饗讀者 (以飨读者) yǐxiǎngdúzhě /for the benefit of the reader /  
 以言代法 yǐyándàifǎ [ji5jin4doi6faat3] /to substitute one's words for the law (idiom); high-handedly putting one's orders above the law /  
 以言代法, 以權壓法 (以言代法, 以权压法) yǐyándàifǎ, yǐquányǎfǎ [ji5jin4doi6faat3, ji5kyun4aat3faat3] /to substitute one's words for the law and abuse power to crush it (idiom); completely lawless behavior / Might makes right. /  
 以訛傳訛 (以讹传讹) yǐchuáné /to spread falsehoods /to increasingly distort the truth /to pile errors on top of errors (idiom) / FO36397  
 以軍 (以军) yǐjūn [ji5gwan1] /Israeli soldiers /  
 以禮相待 (以礼相待) yǐlǐxiāngdài [ji5lai5soeng1doi6] /to treat sb with due respect (idiom) / FO37457  
 以資證明 (以资证明) yǐzīzhèngmíng /in support or witness hereof (idiom) /  
 以前 yǐqián [ji5cin4] /before /formerly /previous /ago / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO649  
 以鄰為壑 (以邻为壑) yǐlínwéihè [ji5leon4wai6kok3] /to use one's neighbor as a drain /to shift one's problems onto others (idiom) / FO45452  
 以為 (以为) yǐwéi [ji5wai4] /to believe /to think /to consider /to be under the impression / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO945  
 以賽亞書 (以赛亚书) yǐsàiyàshū [ji5scoi3aa3syu1] /Book of Isaiah /

- 以法蓮 (以法蓮) yǐfǎlián [ji5faat3lin4] /Ephraim (city) /
- 以湯沃沸 (以湯沃沸) yǐtāngwòfèi /to manage a situation badly (idiom) /
- 以慎為鍵 (以慎為鍵) yǐshènwéijiàn [ji5san6wai4gin6] /to take caution as the key (idiom); to proceed very carefully /
- 乙 yǐ /component in Chinese characters /archaic variant of 毫[hao2] /archaic variant of 乙[yi3] / U4E5A Stroke(s)1
- 乙 jué [kyut3] /"vertical stroke with hook" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 6) /see also 豎鉤 | 竖钩 [shu4 gou1] / U4E85 Stroke(s)1
- 類 (類) huì [fui3]/wash U982E(U9892) Stroke(s)16(13)
- (類) See 類
- 函 dàng [tam5] /pool /pit /ditch /cesspit / U51FC Stroke(s)6
- 函子 dàngzi /pool /pit /ditch /cesspit /
- 函肥 dàngféi /manure /
- 赫 huì [zeoi2] U6C9D Stroke(s)8
- 水 shuǐ [seoi2] /surname Shui / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO143 U6C34 Stroke(s)4
- 水 shuǐ [seoi2] /water /river /liquid /beverage /additional charges or income /of clothes classifier for number of washes / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO143 U6C34 Stroke(s)4
- 水耕法 shuǐgēngfǎ [seoi2gang1faat3] /hydroponics /
- 水表 shuǐbiǎo [seoi2biu1] /water meter /indicator of water level / FO22592
- 水玉 shuǐyù [seoi2juk6] /crystal /old word for 水晶 /
- 水球 shuǐqiú [seoi2kau4] /water polo / FO27880
- 水球場 (水球場) shuǐqiúchǎng [seoi2kau4coeng4] /water polo pool /
- 水珠 shuǐzhū [seoi2zyu1] /droplet /dewdrop / FO18131
- 水盂 shuǐyú /water pot or goblet (for Chinese calligraphy) /
- 水井 shuǐjǐng [seoi2zeng2] /water well / FO13778
- 水刑 shuǐxíng /water-boarding (torture) /
- 水刑逼供 shuǐxíngbīgòng /water-boarding, interrogation technique used by CIA /
- 水天一色 shuǐtiānyīsè [seoi2tin1jat1sik1] /water and sky merge in one color (idiom) /
- 水土 shuǐtǔ [seoi2tou2] /water and soil /surface water /natural environment (extended meaning) /climate / FO5056
- 水土不服 shuǐtǔbùfú [seoi2tou2bat1fuk6] /not acclimatized /
- 水土保持 shuǐtǔbǎochí [seoi2tou2bou2ci4] /soil conservation / FO18345
- 水馬 (水馬) shuǐmǎ /water-filled barrier /
- 水煮蛋 shuǐzhǔdàn [seoi2zyu2daan2] /boiled egg /soft-boiled egg /
- 水煮魚 (水煮魚) shuǐzhǔyú [seoi2zyu2jyu2] /Sichuan poached sliced fish in hot chili oil /
- 水老鴉 (水老鴉) shuǐlǎoyā [seoi2lou5aa1] /common name for cormorant /
- 水壺 (水壺) shuǐhú [seoi2wu2] /kettle /canteen /watering can / FO17599
- 水輪 (水輪) shuǐlún [seoi2leon4] /waterwheel /millwheel /
- 水栗 shuǐlì /see 荸薺 | 荸荠 [bi2 qi2] /
- 水域 shuǐyù [seoi2wik6] /waters /body of water / FO7916
- 水城 shuǐchéng [seoi2sing4] /Shuicheng county in Liupanshui 六盤水 | 六盤水 [Liu4 pan2 shui3], Guizhou / FO23451
- 水城縣 (水城縣) shuǐchéngxiàn [seoi2sing4jyun6] /Shuicheng county in Liupanshui 六盤水 | 六盤水 [Liu4 pan2 shui3], Guizhou /
- 水壩 (水壩) shuǐbà [seoi2baa3] /dam /dike / FO26156
- 水垢 shuǐgòu [seoi2gau3] /limescale / FO48878
- 水塘 shuǐtáng [seoi2tong4] /pool / FO18804
- 水坑 shuǐkēng [seoi2haang1] /puddle /water hole /sump / FO26922
- 水蒸氣 (水蒸氣) shuǐzhēngqì [seoi2zing1hei3] /vapor / TOCFL 流利級 FO21598
- 水草 shuǐcǎo [seoi2cou2] /water plants /habitat with water source and grass / FO14473
- 水幕 shuǐmù /water screen (screen formed of sprayed water droplets, used for displaying projected images, for temperature control, or for air purification) /
- 水菖蒲 shuǐchāngpú [seoi2coeng1pou4] /Acorus calamus /sweet sedge or sweet flag /
- 水蘿蔔 (水萝卜) shuǐluóbo /summer radish (the small red kind) /
- 水花 shuǐhuā [seoi2faa1] /splash /algal bloom /chickenpox (dialect) / FO20629
- 水蘿菜 shuǐwèngcài [seoi2ung3coi3] /water spinach or ong choy (Ipomoea aquatica), used as a vegetable in south China and southeast Asia /
- 水蒲葦鶯 (水蒲葦鶯) shuǐpúwěiyīng /Chinese bird species) sedge warbler (Acrocephalus schoenobaenus) /
- 水落石出 shuǐluòshíchū [seoi2lok6sek6ceot1] /As the water recedes, the rocks appear (idiom); the truth comes to light /When facts are known, doubts dissipate. /Murder will out. /Name of a CCTV soap opera set in police station / FO19142
- 水落歸槽 (水落归槽) shuǐluòguīcáo [seoi2lok6gwai1cou4] /spilt water returns to the trough (idiom); fig. people remember where they belong /
- 水棲 (水栖) shuǐqī [seoi2cai1] /aquatic /living in water /
- 水槽 shuǐcáo [seoi2cou4] /sink / FO32044
- 水橫枝 (水横枝) shuǐhéngzhī [seoi2waang4zi1] /cape jasmine (Gardenia jasminoides), esp. grown as bonsai /
- 水林 shuǐlín /Shuilin township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 雲林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 水林鄉 (水林乡) shuǐlínxiāng [seoi2lam4hoeng1] /Shuilin township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 雲林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 水桶 shuǐtǒng [seoi2tung2] /bucket / FO14474
- 水相 shuǐxiàng [seoi2soeng3] /aqueous solution /
- 水楊酸 (水杨酸) shuǐyángsuān [seoi2joeng4syun1] /salicylic acid /
- 水杉 shuǐshān [seoi2caam3] /metasequoia / FO34531
- 水槍 (水枪) shuǐqiāng [seoi2coeng1] /water pistol (toy) /water gun /sprinkler /water cannon / FO34230
- 水柱 shuǐzhù [seoi2cyu5] /stream or column of water / FO26218
- 水下 shuǐxià [seoi2haa6] /under the water /submarine /
- 水下核試驗 (水下核试验) shuǐxiàhékǐshìyàn [seoi2haa6\*2hat6si3jim6] /underwater nuclear test /
- 水下核爆炸 shuǐxiàhébào zhà [seoi2haa6\*2hat6baau3zaa3] /nuclear underwater burst /underwater nuclear explosion /
- 水壓 (水压) shuǐyā [seoi2aat3] /water pressure / FO29460
- 水碾 shuǐniǎn [seoi2nin5] /water mill / FO52437
- 水泵 shuǐbèng [seoi2bam1] /water pump / FO19235
- 水面 shuǐmiàn [seoi2min2] /water surface / FO4403
- 水原 shuǐyuán /Suweon City, capital of Gyeonggi province 京畿道 [Jing1 ji1 dao4], South Korea /
- 水原市 shuǐyuánshì /Suweon City, capital of Gyeonggi province 京畿道 [Jing1 ji1 dao4], South Korea /
- 水至清則無魚 (水至清则无鱼) shuǐzhìqīngzékewúyú [seoi2zi3cing1zak1mou4jyu2] /Water that is too clear has few fish, and one who is too critical has few friends (idiom); You cannot expect everyone to be squeaky clean. /Don't be too picky! /
- 水到渠成 shuǐdàoqúchéng [seoi2dou3keoi4sing4] /lit. where water flows, a canal is formed (idiom) /fig. when conditions are right, success will follow naturally / FO26157
- 水電 (水电) shuǐdiàn [seoi2din6] /hydroelectric power / FO5894
- 水電工 (水电工) shuǐdiàngōng [seoi2din6gung1] /tradesman who does both plumbing and electrical work /
- 水電站 (水电站) shuǐdiànzhàn [seoi2din6zhaam6] /hydroelectric power plant / FO9048
- 水雷 shuǐléi [seoi2lei4] /naval mine / FO32045
- 水靈 (水灵) shuǐlíng /vivid /full of life /fresh / FO29354
- 水靈靈 (水灵灵) shuǐlínglíng /vivid /full of life /fresh /
- 水平 shuǐpíng [seoi2ping4] /level (of achievement etc) /standard /horizontal / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO633
- 水平軸 (水平轴) shuǐpíngzhóu [seoi2ping4zuk6] /vertical axis /
- 水平面 shuǐpíngmiàn [seoi2ping4min2] /plane / FO37976
- 水平尺 shuǐpíngchǐ /spirit level /
- 水平儀 (水平仪) shuǐpíngyí [seoi2ping4ji4] /level (device to determine horizontal) /spirit level /surveyor's level / FO54486
- 水費 (水费) shuǐfèi [seoi2fai3] /water bill /
- 水翼船 shuǐyìchuán [seoi2jik6syun4] /hydrofoil / FO55464
- 水鸚 (水鸚) shuǐlì /Chinese bird species) water pipit (Anthus spinoletta) /
- 水力 shuǐlì [seoi2lik6] /water power /hydraulic /water conservancy /irrigation works / TOCFL 流利級 FO19822



水力鼓風 (水力鼓风) *shuǐlìgǔfēng* [seoi2lik6gu2fung1] /hydraulic bellows /water-driven ventilation (for metal smelting furnace) /  
 水力發電 (水力发电) *shuǐlìfādiàn* [seoi2lik6faat3din6] /hydroelectricity /  
 水力發電站 (水力发电站) *shuǐlìfādiànzhàn* [seoi2lik6faat3din6zaam6] /hydroelectric power plant /  
 水力學 (水力学) *shuǐlìxué* [seoi2lik6hok6] /hydraulics /  
 水疱 (水疱) *shuǐpào* [seoi2paau3] /blister / FO49962  
 水陸 (水陆) *shuǐlù* [seoi2luk6] /water and land /by water and land (transport) /amphibian /delicacies from land and sea / FO17342  
 水陸兩用 (水陆两用) *shuǐlùliǎngyòng* [seoi2luk6loeng5jung6] /amphibious (vehicle) /  
 水陸師 (水陆师) *shuǐlùshī* [seoi2luk6s1] /army and navy (in Qing times) /  
 水陸交通 (水陆交通) *shuǐlùjiāotōng* [seoi2luk6gaau1tung1] /water and land transport /  
 水障礙 (水障碍) *shuǐzhàngài* [seoi2zoeng3ngoi6] /water hazard (golf) /  
 水上 *shuǐshàng* [seoi2soeng6] /Shuishang township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
 水上 *shuǐshàng* [seoi2soeng6] /on water /aquatic /  
 水上芭蕾 *shuǐshàngbālěi* /synchronized swimming /  
 水上飛機 (水上飞机) *shuǐshàngfēijī* [seoi2soeng6fei1gei1] /seaplane /  
 水上鄉 (水上乡) *shuǐshàngxiāng* [seoi2soeng6hoeng1] /Shuishang township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
 水上摩托 *shuǐshàngmótuō* /jet-ski /  
 水上運動 (水上运动) *shuǐshàngyùndòng* [seoi2soeng6wan6dung6] /water sports /aquatic motion /movement over water / FO34231  
 水虎魚 (水虎鱼) *shuǐhǔyú* /piranha (fish) /  
 水處理 (水处理) *shuǐchǔlǐ* [seoi2cyu2lei5] /water treatment /  
 水量 *shuǐliàng* [seoi2loeng6] /volume of water /quantity of flow / FO8217  
 水果 *shuǐguǒ* [seoi2gwo2] /fruit /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO4131  
 水果刀 *shuǐguǒdāo* /paring knife /fruit knife /CL:把[ba3] / FO36370  
 水果酒 *shuǐguǒjiǔ* [seoi2gwo2zau2] /wine /  
 水曜日 *shuǐyàorì* /Wednesday (used in ancient Chinese astronomy) /  
 水里 *shuǐlǐ* /Shuili township in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县[Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /  
 水里鄉 (水里乡) *shuǐlǐxiāng* [seoi2lei5hoeng1] /Shuili township in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县[Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /  
 水晶 *shuǐjīng* [seoi2zing1] /crystal / TOCFL 流利級 FO13344  
 水晶球 *shuǐjīngqiú* [seoi2zing1kau4] /crystal ball (in Western magic) /  
 水晶宮 (水晶宫) *shuǐjīnggōng* [seoi2zing1gung1] /The Crystal Palace / FO34093  
 水門事件 (水门事件) *shuǐménshìjiàn* [seoi2mun4si6gin2] /Watergate scandal /  
 水門汀 (水门汀) *shuǐméntīng* [seoi2mun4ting1] /cement (Shanghai) (loanword) /  
 水閘 (水闸) *shuǐzhá* [seoi2zaap6] /sluice /water gate /waterlocks /floodgate /lock /dam / FO31904  
 水星 *shuǐxīng* [seoi2sing1] /Mercury (planet) / FO25369  
 水暖工 *shuǐnuǎngōng* [seoi2nyun5gung1] /plumber /heating engineer / FO49961  
 水中撈月 (水中捞月) *shuǐzhōnglāoyuè* [seoi2zung1laau4jyut6] /to fetch the moon out of the sea (idiom); a hopeless illusion / FO52943  
 水田 *shuǐtián* [seoi2tin4] /paddy field /rice paddy / FO12989  
 水田芥 *shuǐtiánjiè* [seoi2tin4gai3] /watercress /  
 水路 *shuǐlù* [seoi2lou6] /waterway / FO15745  
 水患 *shuǐhuàn* [seoi2waan6] /flooding /water disaster / FO24397  
 水蛭 *shuǐzhì* [seoi2zat6] /leech / FO42787  
 水蛭素 *shuǐzhìsù* [seoi2zat6sou3] /hirudin /  
 水螅 *shuǐxī* [seoi2sik1] /Hydra (freshwater polyp) /  
 水螅體 (水螅体) *shuǐxītǐ* [seoi2sik1tai2] /sessile polyp /sea anemone /  
 水蛇 *shuǐshé* [seoi2se4] /water snake / FO42041  
 水蛇腰 *shuǐshéyāo* [seoi2se4jiu1] /slender and supple waist /lithe body /feminine pose / FO49597  
 水蛇座 *shuǐshézuò* [seoi2se4zo6] /Hydrus (constellation) /  
 水體 (水体) *shuǐtǐ* [seoi2tai2] /body of water /  
 水圈 *shuǐquān* [seoi2hyun1] /the earth's ocean /the hydrosphere (geology) /  
 水墨 *shuǐmò* [seoi2mak6] /ink (used in painting) /  
 水墨畫 (水墨画) *shuǐmòhuà* [seoi2mak6waak6] /ink and wash painting / FO24144  
 水母 *shuǐmǔ* [seoi2mou5] /jellyfish /medusa / FO35424  
 水母體 (水母体) *shuǐmǔtǐ* [seoi2mou5tai2] /jellyfish /medusa /  
 水凵 *shuǐdàng* [seoi2tam5] /pond /  
 水氣 (水气) *shuǐqì* [seoi2hei3] /water vapor /steam /  
 水牛 *shuǐniú* [seoi2ngau4] /water buffalo / FO21820  
 水牛兒 (水牛儿) *shuǐniúr* / (dialect) snail /  
 水生 *shuǐshēng* /aquatic (plant, animal) / FO15492  
 水缸 *shuǐgāng* [seoi2gong1] /water jar / FO20785  
 水手 *shuǐshǒu* [seoi2sau2] /mariner /sailor /seaman / FO11113  
 水雉 *shuǐzhì* / (Chinese bird species) pheasant-tailed jacana (*Hydrophasianus chirurgus*) /  
 水利 *shuǐlì* [seoi2lei6] /water conservancy /irrigation works / HSK6 FO3554  
 水利工程 *shuǐlìgōngchéng* [seoi2lei6gung1cing4] /hydraulic engineering /  
 水利家 *shuǐlìjiā* [seoi2lei6gai1] /water manager /hydraulic engineer /

水雞 (水鸡) shuǐjī [seoi2gai1] /moorhen (genus Gallinula) /gallinule /frog /  
 水貂 shuǐdiāo [seoi2diu1] /mink (Mustela lutreola, M. vison) / FO53944  
 水合 shuǐhé [seoi2hap6] /hydration reaction /  
 水合物 shuǐhétǔ [seoi2hap6mat6] /hydrate /hydrated compound /  
 水分 shuǐfēn [seoi2fan6] /moisture content / (fig.) overstatement /padding / TOCFL 高階級 FO6665  
 水盆 shuǐpén [seoi2pun4] /basin /  
 水禽 shuǐqín [seoi2qin1] /waterfowl / FO31211  
 水鄉 (水乡) shuǐxiāng [seoi2hoeng1] /patchwork of waterways, esp. in Jiangsu /same as 江南水鄉 | 江南水乡 [Jiang1 nan2 shui3 xiang1] / FO13840  
 水綠 (水绿) shuǐlǜ [seoi2luk6] /light green / FO40649  
 水紋 (水纹) shuǐwén /ripples / FO49963  
 水能 shuǐnéng [seoi2nang4] /hydroelectric power /  
 水能源 shuǐnéngyuán [seoi2nang4jyun4] /hydroelectric power /  
 水災 (水灾) shuǐzāi [seoi2zoi1] /flood /flood damage / TOCFL 高階級 FO14013  
 水族 shuǐzú [seoi2zuk6] /Shui ethnic group of Guangxi / FO34095  
 水族箱 shuǐzúxiāng [seoi2zuk6soeng1] /aquarium /fish tank /  
 水族館 (水族馆) shuǐzúguǎn [seoi2zuk6gun2] /aquarium (building or park) / FO32302  
 水亮 shuǐliàng [seoi2loeng6] /moist and glossy /wet look (of lipstick) /  
 水庫 (水库) shuǐkù [seoi2fu3] /reservoir /CL:座 [zuo4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO3931  
 水磨石 shuǐmóshí [seoi2mo4sek6] /terrazzo / FO46004  
 水磨溝 (水磨沟) shuǐmògōu /Shuimogou district (Uighur: Shuymogu Rayoni) of Urumqi city 烏魯木齊市 | 烏魯木齐市 [Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2 Shi4], Xinjiang /  
 水磨溝區 (水磨沟区) shuǐmògōuqū /Shuimogou district (Uighur: Shuymogu Rayoni) of Urumqi city 烏魯木齊市 | 烏魯木齐市 [Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2 Shi4], Xinjiang /  
 水鹿 shuǐlù /sambar (Cervus unicolor) /  
 水底 shuǐdǐ [seoi2dai2] /underwater /  
 水底相機 (水底相机) shuǐdǐxiàngjī [seoi2dai2soeng3gei1] /underwater camera /  
 水底寫字板 (水底写字板) shuǐdǐxiězìbǎn [seoi2dai2se2zi6baan2] /underwater writing tablet /  
 水產 (水产) shuǐchǎn [seoi2caan2] /aquatic /produced in sea, rivers or lakes / FO7791  
 水產展 (水产展) shuǐchǎnzǎn [seoi2caan2zin2] /seafood show (trade fair) /  
 水產業 (水产业) shuǐchǎnyè [seoi2caan2jip6] /aquaculture /  
 水產養殖 (水产养殖) shuǐchǎnyǎngzhí [seoi2caan2joeng5zik6] /aquaculture /  
 水痘 shuǐdòu [seoi2dau2] /chickenpox /Varicella zoster (med.) / FO47494  
 水療 (水疗) shuǐliáo [seoi2liu4] /hydrotherapy /aquatherapy / FO51145  
 水文 shuǐwén [seoi2man4] /hydrology / FO12278  
 水立方 shuǐlìfāng [seoi2laap6fong1] /Water Cube, nickname of Beijing national aquatics center 北京國家游泳中心 | 北京国家游泳中心, swimming venue of Beijing 2008 Olympic games /  
 水龍 (水龙) shuǐlóng [seoi2lung4] /hose /pipe /fire hose / (botany) water primrose (Jussiaea repens) / FO39166  
 水龍頭 (水龙头) shuǐlóngtóu [seoi2lung4tau4] /faucet /tap / HSK6 FO17027  
 水龍帶 (水龙带) shuǐlóngdài /layflat industrial hose /fire hose /  
 水龍卷 (水龙卷) shuǐlóngjuǎn /waterspout (meteorology) /  
 水軍 (水军) shuǐjūn /navy (archaic) / FO30440  
 水運 (水运) shuǐyùn [seoi2wan6] /waterborne transport / FO18220  
 水神 shuǐshén [seoi2san4] /river God /  
 水冰 shuǐbīng [seoi2bing1] /water ice (i.e. frozen H2O) /  
 水瓶座 shuǐpíngzuò [seoi2ping4zo6] /Aquarius (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /  
 水道 shuǐdào [seoi2dou6] /aqueduct /sewer / TOCFL 流利級 FO16083  
 水道口 shuǐdàokǒu [seoi2dou6hau2] /mouth of sewer /  
 水煙 (水烟) shuǐyān /shredded tobacco for water pipes / FO36713  
 水煙袋 (水烟袋) shuǐyāndài [seoi2jin1doi6] /water bong /water pipe /hookah / FO28403  
 水火不容 shuǐhuǒbùróng [seoi2fo2bat1jung4] /completely incompatible /lit. incompatible as fire and water /  
 水火無情 (水火无情) shuǐhuǒwúqíng [seoi2fo2mou4cing4] /Fire and water have no mercy (idiom). forces of nature beyond human control /implacable fate / FO50725  
 水害 shuǐhài [seoi2hoi6] /flood damage / FO37778  
 水富 shuǐfù [seoi2fu3] /Shuifu county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /  
 水富縣 (水富县) shuǐfùxiàn [seoi2fu3jyun6] /Shuifu county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /  
 水牢 shuǐláo /prison cell containing water, in which prisoners are forced to be partly immersed / FO53945  
 水客 shuǐkè [seoi2haak3] /smuggler, esp. of electronic goods from Macao or Hong Kong to Guangdong /boatman /fisherman /itinerant trader /  
 水蜜桃 shuǐmìtáo [seoi2mat6tou4] /honey peach /juicy peach / FO38558  
 水汪汪 shuǐwāngwāng [seoi2wong1wong1] /watery /waterlogged (soil) /limpid /bright and intelligent (eyes) / FO24195  
 水清無魚 (水清无鱼) shuǐqīngwúyú [seoi2cing1mou4juu2] /clear water, so few fish (idiom); You cannot expect everyone to be squeaky clean. /Don't be too picky! /  
 水溝 (水沟) shuǐgōu [seoi2gau1] /gutter /sewer / FO17424  
 水污染 shuǐwūrǎn [seoi2wu1jim5] /water pollution /  
 水渠 shuǐqú [seoi2keoi4] /canal / FO16855  
 水潭 shuǐtán [seoi2taam4] /puddle /pool / FO34094  
 水淋漓 shuǐlínlín /dripping wet / FO32561  
 水汀 shuǐtīng /steam (Shanghai) /  
 水源 shuǐyuán [seoi2jyun4] /water source /water supply /headwaters of a river / TOCFL 流利級 FO5390  
 水漲船高 (水涨船高) shuǐzhǎngchuángāo [seoi2zoeng2syun4gou1] /the tide rises, the boat floats (idiom); fig. to change with the overall trend /to develop according to the situation / FO28306  
 水泥 shuǐní [seoi2nai4] /cement /CL:袋 [dai4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3663  
 水池 shuǐchí [seoi2ci4] /pond /pool /sink /washbasin / FO13827  
 水波 shuǐbō [seoi2bo1] /wave / (water) ripple / FO22955  
 水洩不通 (水泄不通) shuǐxièbùtōng [seoi2sit3bat1tung1] /lit. not one drop can trickle through (idiom); fig. impenetrable (crowd, traffic) / FO18910  
 水溫 (水温) shuǐwēn [seoi2wan1] /water temperature / FO12423  
 水溫表 (水温表) shuǐwēnbiǎo /engine temperature gauge /coolant temperature gauge /  
 水汽 shuǐqì [seoi2hei3] /water vapor /steam /moisture / FO12585  
 水泡 shuǐpào [seoi2pou5] /bubble /blister /  
 水準 (水准) shuǐzhǔn [seoi2zeon2] /horizontal /level / TOCFL 進階級 FO6812  
 水準儀 (水准仪) shuǐzhǔnyí [seoi2zeon2ji4] /level (device to determine horizontal) /spirit level /surveyor's level /  
 水滸 (水汜) shuǐhǔ /edge of the water /shore or sea, lake or river /seashore /  
 水滸傳 (水滸传) shuǐhǔzhuàn [seoi2wu2zyun6] /Water Margin or Outlaws of the Marsh by Shi Nai'an 施耐庵 [Shi1 Nai4 an1], one of the Four Classic Novels of Chinese literature /  
 水滸後傳 (水滸后传) shuǐhǔhòuzhuàn [seoi2wu2zhu6zyun6] /Water Margin Sequel, by Chen Chen 陳忱 | 陈忱 [Chen2 Chen2] /  
 水滸全傳 (水滸全传) shuǐhǔquánzhuàn [seoi2wu2cyun4zyun6] /Water Margin or Outlaws of the Marsh by Shi Nai'an 施耐庵, one of the Four Classic Novels of Chinese literature /also written 水滸傳 | 水滸传 /  
 水瀝瀝 shuǐlùlù [seoi2luk6luk6] /dripping wet /  
 水流 shuǐliú [seoi2lau4] /river /stream / FO9873  
 水滴 shuǐdī [seoi2dik6] /drop /  
 水滴石穿 shuǐdīshíchuān [seoi2dik6sek6cyun1] /dripping water penetrates the stone (idiom); constant perseverance yields success /You can achieve your aim if you try hard without giving up. /Persistent effort overcomes any difficulty. / FO51565  
 水深 shuǐshēn [seoi2sam1] /depth (of waterway) /sounding /  
 水深火熱 (水深火热) shuǐshēnhuǒrè [seoi2sam1fo2jit6] /deep water and scorching fire /abyss of suffering (idiom) / FO26999  
 水溶 shuǐróng [seoi2jung4] /water soluble /  
 水溶性 shuǐróngxìng [seoi2jung4sing3] /soluble (in water) /solubility / FO43751  
 水性 shuǐxìng [seoi2sing3] /swimming ability /characteristics of a body of water (depth, currents etc) /aqueous /water-based (paint etc) / FO23002  
 水性楊花 (水性杨花) shuǐxìngyáng huā [seoi2sing3joeng4faa1] /fickle (woman) / FO45697

歪 wāi [dai6] / U5754 Stroke(s)7  
 杏 qǐ [kai2] /star / U5447 Stroke(s)7  
 沓 dá [daap6] /classifier for sheets of papers etc: pile, pad /Taiwan pr. [ta4] / FO15181 U6C93 Stroke(s)8  
 沓 tà [daap6] /surname Ta / FO15181 U6C93 Stroke(s)8  
 沓 tà [daap6] /again and again /many / FO15181 U6C93 Stroke(s)8  
 沓 xx /phonetic dap or dābo /rice paddy (Korean guga) / U7553 Stroke(s)9  
 淼 miǎo [miu5] /a flood /infinity / U6DFC Stroke(s)12  
 奕 nì /old variant of 溺[ni4] / U6C3C Stroke(s)6  
 小 xiǎo [siu2] /small /tiny /few /young / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO65 U5C0F Stroke(s)3  
 小二 xiǎoèr [siu2ji6] /waiter /  
 小三 xiǎosān [siu2saam1] /mistress /the other woman (coll.) /grade 3 in elementary school /  
 小三和弦 xiǎosānhéxián [siu2saam1wo4jin4] /minor triad la-do-mi /  
 小三度 xiǎosāndù [siu2saam1dou6] /minor third (musical interval) /  
 小春 xiǎochūn /10th month of the lunar calendar /Indian summer /crops sown in late autumn / FO34117  
 小青年 xiǎoqīngnián [siu2cing1nin4] /young person /youngster / FO19608  
 小青腳鸛 (小青脚鸛) xiǎoqīngjiǎoyù / (Chinese bird species) Nordmann's greenshank (Tringa guttifer) /  
 小玩意 xiǎowányì [siu2wun6ji3] /gadget /widget (small item of software) /  
 小球 xiǎoqiú [siu2kau4] /sports such as ping-pong and badminton that use small balls /see also 大球[da4 qiú2] / FO20554  
 小斑啄木鳥 (小斑啄木鸟) xiǎobānzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) lesser spotted woodpecker (Dendrocopos minor) /  
 小斑點 (小斑点) xiǎobāndiǎn [siu2baan1dim2] /speckle /  
 小斑姬鶇 (小斑姬鸛) xiǎobānjīwēng / (Chinese bird species) little pied flycatcher (Ficedula westermanni) /  
 小型 xiǎoxíng [siu2jing4] /small scale /small size / FO4999  
 小型車 (小型车) xiǎoxíngchē [siu2jing4ce1] /compact car /  
 小型櫃櫥 (小型柜橱) xiǎoxíngguichú [siu2jing4gwai6cyu4] /cabinet /  
 小型核武器 xiǎoxínghéwǔqì [siu2jing4hat6mou5hei3] /mini-nuke /  
 小型巴士 xiǎoxíngbāshì [siu2jing4baa1si2] /minibus /microbus /  
 小型貨車 (小型货车) xiǎoxínghuòchē [siu2jing4fo3ce1] /light van /  
 小型企業 (小型企业) xiǎoxíngqǐyè [siu2jing4kei5jip6] /small business /  
 小型汽車 (小型汽车) xiǎoxíngqìchē [siu2jing4hei3ce1] /compact car /  
 小天鵝 (小天鹅) xiǎotiānē [siu2tin1ngo4] /Little Swan (PRC appliance brand) /  
 小天鵝 (小天鹅) xiǎotiānē [siu2tin1ngo4] / (Chinese bird species) tundra swan (Cygnus columbianus) /  
 小吞噬細胞 (小吞噬细胞) xiǎotūnshìxìbāo [siu2tan1sai6sai3baau1] /microphage (a type of white blood cell) /  
 小鬆糕 (小松糕) xiǎosōnggāo /muffin /  
 小馬 (小马) xiǎomǎ [siu2maa5] /colt /pony /  
 小馬座 (小马座) xiǎomǎzuò [siu2maa5zo6] /Equuleus (constellation) /  
 小聲 (小声) xiǎoshēng [siu2seng1] /in a low voice / (speak) in whispers / FO6370  
 小壽星 (小寿星) xiǎoshòuxīng /child whose birthday is being celebrated /birthday boy /birthday girl /  
 小起重機 (小起重机) xiǎoqǐzhòngjī [siu2hei2cung4gei1] /jack /  
 小賣部 (小卖部) xiǎomàibù [siu2maai6bou6] /kiosk /snack counter /retail department or section inside a larger business / FO26297  
 小亞細亞 (小亚细亚) xiǎoyàxià [siu2aa3sai3aa3] /Asia minor /Anatolia /  
 小考 xiǎokǎo [siu2hau2] /quiz / FO46613  
 小赤壁 xiǎochìbì /Little Red Cliff, nickname of Bitan 碧潭 [Bi4 tan2], Xindian, Taibei county, Taiwan /  
 小老婆 xiǎolǎopó [siu2lou5po4] /concubine /junior wife /mistress / FO22431  
 小報 (小报) xiǎobào [siu2bou3] /tabloid newspaper / FO15082  
 小車 (小车) xiǎochē [siu2ce1] /small model car /mini-car /small horse-cart /barrow /wheelbarrow /type of folk dance / FO10670  
 小輪車 (小轮车) xiǎolúncā [siu2leon4ce1] /cycling BMX /  
 小事 xiǎoshì [siu2si6] /trifle /trivial matter /CL: 點 | 点 [dian3] / FO3915  
 小事一樁 (小事一桩) xiǎoshìyīzhūāng /trivial matter /a piece of cake /  
 小區 (小区) xiǎoqū [siu2keoi1] /neighborhood /district / FO4083  
 小鷗 (小鸥) xiǎoōu / (Chinese bird species) little gull (Hydrocoloeus minutus) /  
 小蠹 xiǎodù /bark beetle (zoology) /  
 小可 xiǎokě /small /unimportant / (polite) my humble person / FO41824  
 小可愛 (小可爱) xiǎokěài /cutie /sweetie / (Tw) camisole (women's garment) /  
 小豆 xiǎodòu /see 紅豆 | 红豆 [hong2 dou4] / FO42575  
 小豆蔻 xiǎodòukòu [siu2dau6kau3] /Indian cardamom (Amomum cardamomum) /  
 小票 xiǎopiào [siu2piu3] /receipt /banknote of small denomination /  
 小酌 xiǎozhuó /drinks with snacks / FO41827  
 小兩口 (小两口) xiǎoliǎngkǒu [siu2loeng5hau2] / (coll.) young married couple / FO23293  
 小兩口兒 (小两口儿) xiǎoliǎngkǒu /erhua variant of 小兩口 | 小两口 [xiao3 liang3 kou3] /  
 小雨 xiǎoyǔ [siu2jyu5] /light rain /drizzle / FO2993  
 小巧 xiǎoqiǎo [siu2hau2] /small and exquisite /delicate /fine (features) /compact /nifty / FO16643  
 小巧玲瓏 (小巧玲珑) xiǎoqiǎolínglóng [siu2hau2ling4lung4] /dainty and delicate /exquisite / FO30004  
 小城 xiǎochéng [siu2sing4] /small town /  
 小項 (小项) xiǎoxiàng [siu2hong6] /small item /event (of program) /  
 小攻 xiǎogōng / (slang) the "giver" (in a homosexual relationship) /  
 小聰明 (小聪明) xiǎocōngmíng [siu2cung1ming4] /clever-clever /clever in trivial matters /sharp but petty-minded / FO31349  
 小黃 (小黃) xiǎohuáng / (coll.) taxicab (Tw) /  
 小黃腳鸛 (小黃脚鸛) xiǎohuángjiǎoyù / (Chinese bird species) lesser yellowlegs (Tringa flavipes) /  
 小黃瓜 (小黃瓜) xiǎohuángguā /gherkin /  
 小燕尾 xiǎoyànwěi / (Chinese bird species) little forktail (Enicurus scouleri) /  
 小巷 xiǎoxiàng [siu2hong6] /alley /  
 小恭 xiǎogōng / (literary) urine /  
 小葦鶇 (小苇鸛) xiǎowēijiān / (Chinese bird species) little bittern (Ixobrychus minutus) /  
 小葵花鳳頭鸚鵡 (小葵花凤头鹦鹉) xiǎokuīhuāfēngtóuyīngwǔ / (Chinese bird species) yellow-crested cockatoo (Cacatua sulphurea) /  
 小茴香 xiǎohuixiāng [siu2wui4hoeng1] /fennel /fennel seed /  
 小薰 xiǎoxūn /Xiao Xun (1989-), Taiwan actress /  
 小蘇打粉 (小苏打粉) xiǎosūdǎfěn [siu2sou1daa1fan2] /baking soda /  
 小蔥 (小葱) xiǎocōng /shallot /spring onion /CL: 把 [ba3] / FO37445  
 小花遠志 (小花远志) xiǎohuāyuǎnzhì [siu2faa1jyun5zi3] /small-flowered milkwort (Polygala arvensis Willd. or P. telephoides), with roots used in Chinese medicine /  
 小菜 xiǎocài [siu2coi3] /appetizer /small side dish /easy job /piece of cake /see also 小菜一碟 [xiao3 cai4 yi1 die2] / FO17006  
 小菜一碟 xiǎocàiyīdié [siu2coi3jat1dip6] /a small appetizer /a piece of cake; very easy (idiom) / FO42319  
 小菜碟兒 (小菜碟儿) xiǎocàidiér /erhua variant of 小菜一碟 [xiao3 cai4 yi1 die2] /  
 小菜兒 (小菜儿) xiǎocàir /erhua variant of 小菜 [xiao3 cai4] /  
 小杜鵑 (小杜鹃) xiǎodùjuān / (Chinese bird species) lesser cuckoo (Cuculus poliocephalus) /  
 小樹 (小树) xiǎoshù [siu2syu6] /shrub /small tree /sapling /CL: 棵 [ke1] /  
 小樹林 (小树林) xiǎoshùlín [siu2syu6lam4] /grove /  
 小標題 (小标题) xiǎobiāotí [siu2biu1tai4] /sub-heading /  
 小林 xiǎolín [siu2lam4] /Kobayashi (name) /  
 小橋 (小桥) xiǎoqiáo [siu2kiu4] /Xiao Qiao, one of the Two Qiaos, according to Romance of the Three Kingdoms 三國演義 | 三国演义 [San1 guo2 Yan3 yi4], the two great beauties of ancient China /  
 小杓鸛 (小杓鸛) xiǎosháoyù / (Chinese bird species) little curlew (Numenius minutus) /  
 小槌 xiǎochuí [siu2ceoi4] /mallet /drumstick /  
 小巫見大巫 (小巫见大巫) xiǎowūjiàndàwū [siu2mou4gin3daai6mou4] /lit. minor magician in the presence of a great one (idiom) /fig. to pale into insignificance by comparison / FO41825  
 小鷓 (小鷓) xiǎowú / (Chinese bird species) little bunting (Emberiza pusilla) /  
 小麵包 (小面包) xiǎomiànbāo [siu2min6baau1] /bread roll /bun /  
 小麥 (小麦) xiǎomài [siu2mak6] /wheat /CL: 粒 [li4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3310

- 小麥胚芽 (小麦胚芽) xiǎomàipēiyá /wheat germ /
- 小樣 (小样) xiǎoyàng [siu2joeng6] /galley proof (printing) /unimpressive / (coll.) little guy (mild insult also used as an affectionate term) / FO42067
- 小本 xiǎoběn [siu2bun2] /small capital /on a shoestring /
- 小鴉鵝 (小鸦鹅) xiǎoyāyūān / (Chinese bird species) lesser coucal (Centropus bengalensis) /
- 小雅 xiǎoyǎ [siu2ngaa5] /one of the three main divisions of the Book of Songs 詩經 | 诗经 /
- 小技 xiǎoji [siu2gei6] /small skills /folk musical theater /
- 小攤 (小摊) xiǎotān [siu2taan1] /vendor's stall /
- 小攤兒 (小摊儿) xiǎotānr [siu2taan1ji4] /erhua variant of 小攤 | 小摊 [xiao3 tan1] / FO26645
- 小打小鬧 (小打小闹) xiǎodǎxiǎonào [siu2daa2siu2naau6] /small-scale / FO29576
- 小提琴 xiǎotíqín [siu2tai4kam4] /fiddle /violin / FO12244
- 小提琴手 xiǎotíqínshǒu [siu2tai4kam4sau2] /violinist /fiddler /
- 小拐 xiǎoguǎi /to turn right (Shanghainese) /
- 小抄 xiǎochāo /cheat sheet /crib sheet /
- 小抄兒 (小抄儿) xiǎochāor /erhua variant of 小抄 [xiao3 chao1] / FO54542
- 小拇指 xiǎomǔzhǐ /little finger /pinkie / FO36736
- 小括號 (小括号) xiǎokuòhào [siu2kut3hou6] /brackets /parentheses ( ) /
- 小插曲 xiǎochāqǔ /episode /brief interlude /
- 小指 xiǎozhǐ [siu2zi2] /little finger / FO31798
- 小百科全書 (小百科全书) xiǎobǎikēquánshū /micropedia /
- 小碟子 xiǎodízi [siu2dip6zi2] /saucer /
- 小不點 (小不点) xiǎobudiǎn /tiny /very small /tiny thing /small child /baby /
- 小雁塔 xiǎoyàntǎ /Small Wild Goose Pagoda in Xi'an /
- 小灰山椒鳥 (小灰山椒鸟) xiǎohuīshānjiāoniǎo / (Chinese bird species) Swinhoe's minivet (Pericrocotus cantonensis) /
- 小犬 xiǎoquǎn /puppy /my son (humble) /
- 小犬座 xiǎoquǎnzuo [siu2hyun2zo6] /Canis Minor (constellation) /
- 小太太 xiǎotàitai /concubine /mistress /
- 小太平鳥 (小太平鸟) xiǎotàipíngniǎo / (Chinese bird species) Japanese waxwing (Bombycilla japonica) /
- 小雲雀 (小云雀) xiǎoyúnquè / (Chinese bird species) oriental skylark (Alauda gulgula) /
- 小雪 xiǎoxuě [siu2syut3] /Xiaoxue or Lesser Snow, 20th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 22nd November-6th December / FO10315
- 小靈通 (小灵通) xiǎolíngtōng [siu2ling4tung1] /mobile phone (with a local, 7-digit phone number) / FO20836
- 小靈通機站 (小灵通机站) xiǎolíngtōngjīzhàn /cell phone base or repeater station (telecommunications) /
- 小建 xiǎojiàn /lunar month of 29 days /same as 小盡 | 小尽 [xiao3 jin4] /
- 小盡 (小尽) xiǎojìn /lunar month of 29 days /same as 小建 [xiao3 jin4] /
- 小彈 (小弹) xiǎodàn [siu2daan6] /bomblet (of cluster bomb) /
- 小費 (小费) xiǎofèi [siu2fai3] /tip /gratuity / TOCFL 高階級 FO16663
- 小強 (小强) xiǎoqiáng [siu2koeng4] /cockroach (slang) /
- 小民 xiǎomín [siu2man4] /ordinary people /commoner /civilian /
- 小屁孩 xiǎopihái /wimpy kid /brat /
- 小屁孩日記 (小屁孩日记) xiǎopiháirìjì /Diary of a Wimpy Kid /
- 小屋 xiǎowū [siu2uk1] /cabin /lodge /cottage /chalet /hut /shed /
- 小鸞鵝 (小鸞鹅) xiǎopīti / (Chinese bird species) little grebe (Tachybaptus ruficollis) /
- 小丑 xiǎochǒu [siu2cau2] /clown / FO17578
- 小丑魚 (小丑鱼) xiǎochǒuyú /clownfish /anemonefish /
- 小巴 xiǎobā [siu2baa1] /minibus / FO45425
- 小刀 xiǎodāo [siu2dou1] /knife /CL:把 [ba3] / FO21739
- 小刀會 (小刀会) xiǎodāohuì [siu2dou1wui5] /Dagger Society, anti-Qing secret society who mounted an unsuccessful rebellion in 1855 / FO51617
- 小子 xiǎozǐ [siu2zi2] / (literary) youngster / (old) young fellow (term of address used by the older generation) / (old) I, me (used in speaking to one's elders) / FO3996
- 小子 xiǎozǐ [siu2zi2] / (coll.) boy / (derog.) joker /guy / (despicable) fellow / FO3996
- 小孩 xiǎohái [siu2haai4] /child /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 入門級
- 小孩子 xiǎoháizi [siu2haai4zi2] /child /
- 小孩兒 (小孩儿) xiǎoháir [siu2haai4ji4] /erhua variant of 小孩 [xiao3 hai2] / FO3584
- 小阿姨 xiǎoāyí [siu2aa3ji4] /auntie, youngest of sisters in mother's family /
- 小除夕 xiǎochúxí [siu2ceoi4zik6] /the day before New Year's Eve /
- 小叔 xiǎoshū [siu2suk1] /husband's younger brother /brother-in-law / FO27319
- 小覷 (小觑) xiǎoqù [siu2ceoi3] /to despise /to have contempt for / FO26708
- 小步舞曲 xiǎobùwǔqǔ [siu2bou6mou5kuk1] /minuet /
- 小日本 xiǎorìběn / (derog.) Japanese person /Jap /
- 小日本兒 (小日本儿) xiǎorìběnr /erhua variant of 小日本 [xiao3 Ri4 ben3] /
- 小吳 xiǎohào /Xiaohao (c. 2200 BC), leader of the Dongyi 東夷 | 东夷 [Dong1 yi2] or Eastern Barbarians /
- 小眼角 xiǎoyǎnjiǎo /outer corner of the eye /
- 小時 (小时) xiǎoshí [siu2si4] /hour /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO619
- 小時工 (小时工) xiǎoshígōng [siu2si4gung1] /hourly worker /hourly job /
- 小時了了, 大未必佳 (小时了了, 大未必佳) xiǎoshíliǎoliǎo, dàwèibìjiā /being bright at an early age does not necessarily bring success upon growing up (proverb) /
- 小時候 (小时候) xiǎoshíhou [siu2si4hou6] /in one's childhood / FO6369
- 小時候兒 (小时候儿) xiǎoshíhou /erhua variant of 小時候 | 小时候 [xiao3 shi2 hou5] /
- 小暑 xiǎoshǔ [siu2syu2] /Xiaoshu or Lesser Heat, 11th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 7th-22nd July / FO48546
- 小題大做 (小題大做) xiǎotídàzuò [siu2tai4daai6zou6] /to make a big fuss over a minor issue (idiom) / FO30659
- 小題大作 (小題大作) xiǎotídàzuò [siu2tai4daai6zok3] /variant of 小題大做 | 小題大做 [xiao3 ti2 da4 zou4] / FO30659
- 小量 xiǎoliàng [siu2loeng6] /a small quantity / FO41358
- 小睡 xiǎoshuì [siu2seoi6] /to nap /to doze / FO43539
- 小瞧 xiǎoqiào / (coll.) to look down on /to underestimate / FO29156
- 小貝 (小贝) xiǎobèi [siu2bui3] /"Becks", nickname of British footballer David Beckham (see 貝克漢姆 | 贝克汉姆 [Bei4 ke4 han4 mu3]) /
- 小販 (小贩) xiǎofàn [siu2faan2] /peddler /hawker / TOCFL 流利級 FO12414
- 小昭寺 xiǎozhāosì [siu2ciu1zi6] /Ramoche Temple, Lhasa /
- 小野不由美 xiǎoyěbùyóuměi /Ono Fuyumi (1960-), Japanese novelist /
- 小數 (小数) xiǎoshù [siu2sou3] /small figure /small amount /the part of a number to the right of the decimal point (or radix point) /fractional part of a number /number between 0 and 1 /decimal fraction / FO31232
- 小數點 (小数点) xiǎoshùdiǎn [siu2sou3dim2] /decimal point / FO38788
- 小開 (小开) xiǎokāi / (dialect) boss' son /rich man's son /young master /
- 小號 (小号) xiǎohào [siu2hou6] /trumpet /small size (clothes etc) / (coll.) number one /to urinate / (humble) our store / FO32446
- 小星頭啄木鳥 (小星头啄木鸟) xiǎoxīngtóuzhúomùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) Japanese pygmy woodpecker (Dendrocopos kizuki) /
- 小嗓 xiǎosǎng /falsetto (in Chinese opera) /
- 小田雞 (小田鸡) xiǎotiánjī / (Chinese bird species) Baillon's crane (Porzana pusilla) /
- 小路 xiǎolù [siu2lou6] /lane / FO7508
- 小嘴烏鴉 (小嘴乌鸦) xiǎozuǐwūyā / (Chinese bird species) carrion crow (Corvus corone) /
- 小嘴鴿 (小嘴鸽) xiǎozuǐhéng / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian dotterel (Charadrius morinellus) /
- 小顎 (小颚) xiǎoè [siu2ngok6] /mandible (lower jaw) /
- 小團體主義 (小团体主义) xiǎotuántǐzhǔyì /cliquism /small-group mentality /
- 小品 xiǎopǐn [siu2ban2] /short, simple literary or artistic creation /essay /skit / FO7233
- 小鵲鳩 (小鹊鸠) xiǎojuānjiū / (Chinese bird species) little cuckoo-dove (Macropygia ruficeps) /
- 小蝦米 (小虾米) xiǎoxiāmǐ /shrimp /fig. small fry /minor player /
- 小蝗鶯 (小蝗莺) xiǎohuāngyīng / (Chinese bird species) Pallas's grasshopper warbler (Locustella certhiola) /
- 小吃 xiǎochī [siu2hek3] /snack /refreshments /CL:家 [jia1] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO13693
- 小吃店 xiǎochīdiàn [siu2hek3dim3] /snack bar /lunch room /CL:家 [jia1] / FO32061
- 小過 (小过) xiǎoguò /little mistake /minor offense /slightly too much / FO40255
- 小髒鬼 (小脏鬼) xiǎozāngguǐ [siu2zong1gwai2] /dirty little devil (affectionate, of child) /

- 小眾 (小眾) xiǎozhòng /minority of the population /non-mainstream (activity, pursuit etc) /niche (market etc) /
- 小黑領噪鵲 (小黑領噪鵲) xiǎohēilǐngzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) lesser necklaced laughingthrush (Garrulax monileger) /
- 小同鄉 (小同鄉) xiǎotóngxiāng /person from the same county / FO48931
- 小冊子 (小冊子) xiǎocèzi [siu2caak3zi2] /booklet /pamphlet /leaflet /information sheet /menu /CL:本[ben3] / FO13428
- 小山包包 xiǎoshānbāobao /a landscape dotted with low hills and hillocks (idiom) /
- 小岩洞 xiǎoyándòng [siu2ngaam4dung6] /grotto /
- 小小 xiǎoxiǎo [siu2siu2] /very small /very few /very minor /
- 小小說 (小小說) xiǎoxiǎoshuō [siu2siu2syut3] /flash fiction / FO39408
- 小氣 (小氣) xiǎoqì [siu2hei3] /stingy /petty /miserly /narrow-minded / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO19974
- 小氣腔 (小氣腔) xiǎoqìqiāng [siu2hei3hong1] /small air cavity /
- 小氣鬼 (小氣鬼) xiǎoqìguǐ [siu2hei3gwei2] /miser /penny-pincher / FO48185
- 小氣候 (小氣候) xiǎoqìhòu [siu2hei3hou6] /microclimate /fig. local situation / FO31797
- 小牛 xiǎoniú [siu2ngau4] /calf /
- 小牛肉 xiǎoniúròu [siu2ngau4juk6] /veal /
- 小年人 xiǎoniánrén /younger old person /young retiree /
- 小缸缸兒 (小缸缸兒) xiǎogānggāngér /small mug (baby language) /
- 小毛蟲 (小毛蟲) xiǎomáochóng [siu2mou4cung4] /slug /
- 小手小腳 (小手小腳) xiǎoshǒuxiǎojiǎo /mean /stingy /to be lacking in boldness /timid / FO51184
- 小看 xiǎokàn [siu2hon3] /to look down on /to underestimate / FO14144
- 小牝牛 xiǎopīnniú [siu2pan5ngau4] /heifer /
- 小乘 xiǎochéng [siu2sing6] /Hinayana, the Lesser Vehicle /Buddhism in India before the Mahayana sutras /
- 小舌 xiǎoshé [siu2sit6] /uvula / FO55902
- 小憩 xiǎoqì [siu2hei3] /to rest for a bit /to take a breather / FO27318
- 小我 xiǎowǒ [siu2ngo5] /the self /the individual / FO40468
- 小鵝 (小鵝) xiǎoé [siu2ngo4] /gosling /
- 小範圍 (小範圍) xiǎofànwéi [siu2faan6wai4] /small-scale /local /to a limited extent /
- 小筆電 (小筆電) xiǎobǐdiàn /mini laptop or notebook (computer) /netbook /CL:臺|台 [tai2], 部[bu4] /
- 小節 (小節) xiǎojié [siu2zit3] /a minor matter /trivia /bar (music) / FO13928
- 小節線 (小節線) xiǎojiéxiàn [siu2zit3sin3] /barline (music) /
- 小算盤 (小算盤) xiǎosuànpán [siu2syun3pun4] /lit. small abacus /fig. selfish calculations /bean-counting / FO33186
- 小篆 xiǎozhuàn [siu2syun6] /the small or lesser seal, the form of Chinese character standardized by the Qin dynasty / FO48186
- 小籠包 (小籠包) xiǎolóngbāo [siu2lung4baau1] /steamed dumpling /
- 小籠湯包 (小籠湯包) xiǎolóngtāngbāo /steamed soup dumpling /
- 小九九 xiǎojiǔjiǔ /multiplication tables / (fig.) plan /scheme / FO43063
- 小肚雞腸 (小肚雞腸) xiǎodùjīcháng [siu2tou5gai1coeng4] /lit. small belly, chicken's gut (idiom); narrow-minded /petty / FO48183
- 小腿 xiǎotǔ [siu2teoi2] /calf (of the leg) / TOCFL 高階級 FO16801
- 小腸 (小腸) xiǎocháng [siu2coeng2] /small intestine / FO25733
- 小腹 xiǎofù [siu2fuk1] /underbelly /lower abdomen / FO31103
- 小朋友 xiǎopéngyǒu [siu2pang4jau5] /child /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO7719
- 小腳 (小腳) xiǎojiǎo [siu2goek3] /bound feet (traditional) / FO16250
- 小腦 (小腦) xiǎonǎo [siu2nou5] /cerebellum (part of the brain) / FO35129
- 小包 xiǎobāo [siu2baau1] /packet /
- 小鱗胸鷓鴣 (小鱗胸鷓鴣) xiǎolínxiōngjiēmóu / (Chinese bird species) pygmy wren-babbler (Pnoepyga pusilla) /
- 小解 xiǎojiě /to urinate /to empty one's bladder / FO41823
- 小名 xiǎomíng [siu2ming4] /pet name for a child /childhood name / FO28501
- 小鳳頭燕鷗 (小鳳頭燕鷗) xiǎofèngtóuyànōu / (Chinese bird species) lesser crested tern (Thalasseus bengalensis) /
- 小段子 xiǎoduànzi [siu2dyun6zi2] /short paragraph /news article /
- 小學 (小學) xiǎoxué [siu2hok6] /elementary school /primary school /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO1488
- 小學而大遺 (小學而大遺) xiǎoxuéérdàyì /to concentrate on trivial points while neglecting the main problem (idiom) /
- 小學生 (小學生) xiǎoxuéshēng [siu2hok6saang1] /primary school student /schoolchild /CL:個|个[ge4], 名[ming2] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO5550
- 小舅子 xiǎojiǔzi [siu2kau5zi2] / (coll.) wife's younger brother / FO32828
- 小鼠 xiǎoshǔ [siu2syu2] /mouse /
- 小兒 (小兒) xiǎoér [siu2ji4] /young child / (humble) my son / FO10369
- 小兒 (小兒) xiǎoér [siu2ji4] / (coll.) early childhood /baby boy / FO10369
- 小兒軟骨病 (小兒軟骨病) xiǎoérruǎngǔbìng /rickets (medicine) /
- 小兒科 (小兒科) xiǎoérkē [siu2ji4fo1] /pediatrics /pediatric (department) /sth of little importance /trifle /a child's play / (slang) childish /petty /stingy / FO32320
- 小兒經 (小兒經) xiǎoérjīng /Xiao'erjing, refers to the use of the Arabic alphabet to write Chinese /
- 小兒麻痺 (小兒麻痺) xiǎoérmábi [siu2ji4maa4bei3] /polio (poliomyelitis) /
- 小兒麻痺症 (小兒麻痺症) xiǎoérmábizhèng [siu2ji4maa4bei3zeng3] /poliomyelitis /infantile paralysis / FO37631
- 小兒麻痺病毒 (小兒麻痺病毒) xiǎoérmábibìngdú [siu2ji4maa4bei3beng6duk6] /poliovirus /
- 小兒麻痺 (小兒麻痺) xiǎoérmábi /variant of 小兒麻痺 /小兒麻痺 /infantile paralysis /polio (poliomyelitis) /
- 小丘 xiǎoqiū [siu2jau1] /hill /knoll /
- 小傳 (小傳) xiǎozhuàn [siu2zyun6] /sketch biography /profile / FO28966
- 小便 xiǎobiàn [siu2bin6] /to urinate /to pass water /urine / TOCFL 高階級 FO21929
- 小便器 xiǎobiànqì [siu2bin6hei3] /urinal /
- 小便斗 xiǎobiàndǒu /urinal /
- 小袋 xiǎodài [siu2doi2] /pouch /
- 小袋鼠 xiǎodàishǔ [siu2doi6syu2] /wallaby /pademelon /
- 小白 xiǎobái / (slang) novice /greenhorn /fool /idiot /abbr. for 小白臉 /小白臉[xiao3 bai2 lian3], pretty boy /
- 小白菜 xiǎobáicài [siu2baak6coi3] /bok choy /Chinese cabbage /Brassica chinensis /CL:棵[ke1] / FO32445
- 小白腰雨燕 xiǎobáiyāoyǔyàn / (Chinese bird species) house swift (Apus nipalensis) /
- 小白臉 (小白臉) xiǎobáiliǎn [siu2baak6lim5] /attractive young man (usually derog.) /pretty boy /gigolo /
- 小白臉兒 (小白臉兒) xiǎobáiliǎnr [siu2baak6lim5ji4] /erhua variant of 小白臉 /小白臉[xiao3 bai2 lian3] /
- 小白鼠 xiǎobáishǔ [siu2baak6syu2] /little white mouse (esp. laboratory animal) /fig. guinea pig, i.e. human participant in experiment /
- 小白額雁 (小白額雁) xiǎobáiyàn / (Chinese bird species) lesser white-fronted goose (Anser erythropus) /
- 小皇帝 xiǎohuángdì [siu2wong4dai3] /lit. little emperor /fig. spoiled child /spoiled boy /pampered only child / FO27654
- 小島 (小島) xiǎodǎo [siu2dou2] /isle /
- 小鳥 (小鳥) xiǎoniǎo [siu2niu5] /penis (kiddie term) / FO10145
- 小鳥依人 (小鳥依人) xiǎoniǎoyīrén /lit. like a little bird relying on people (idiom) /fig. cute and helpless-looking /
- 小泉 xiǎoquán [siu2cyun4] /Koizumi (name) /KOIZUMI Jun'ichirō, Japanese LDP politician, prime minister 2001-2006 /
- 小泉純一郎 (小泉純一郎) xiǎoquánchún'yīláng [siu2cyun4seon4jat1long4] /KOIZUMI Jun'ichirō (1942-), Japanese LDP politician, prime minister 2001-2006 /
- 小的 xiǎode /I (when talking to a superior) /
- 小鬼 xiǎoguǐ [siu2gwei2] /little demon (term of endearment for a child) /mischievous child /imp / FO14838
- 小仙鶴 (小仙鶴) xiǎoxiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) small niltava (Niltava macgrigoriae) /
- 小貨車 (小貨車) xiǎohuòchē [siu2fo3ce1] /pickup truck /
- 小偷 xiǎotōu [siu2tau1] /thief / TOCFL 基礎級 FO14042
- 小集團 (小集團) xiǎojítuán [siu2zaap6tyun4] /faction /cliq / FO44019
- 小伙 xiǎohuǒ [siu2fo2] /young guy /lad /youngster /CL:個|个[ge4] /
- 小伙子 xiǎohuǒzi [siu2fo2zi2] /young man /young guy /lad /youngster /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO3304
- 小伙兒 (小伙兒) xiǎohuǒer /erhua variant of 小伙[xiao3 huo3] / FO29060

小鸚 (小鸚) xiǎobǎo / (Chinese bird species) little bustard (Tetrax tetrax) /  
 小盤尾 (小盘尾) xiǎopánwěi / (Chinese bird species) lesser racket-tailed drongo (Dicrurus remifer) /  
 小船 xiǎochuán [siu2syun4] /boat /  
 小行星 xiǎoxíngxīng [siu2hang4sing1] /asteroid /minor planet / FO15273  
 小行星帶 (小行星带) xiǎoxíngxīngdài [siu2hang4sing1daai3] /asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter /  
 小徑 (小径) xiǎojìng [siu2ging3] /alley / FO18883  
 小懲大誡 (小惩大诫) xiǎochéngdàjiè [siu2cing4daai6gaa3] /lit. to punish a little to prevent a lot (idiom); to criticize former mistakes firmly to prevent large scale repetition /  
 小衝突 (小冲突) xiǎochōngtū [siu2cung1dat6] /skirmish /clash /dispute /brush /  
 小狗 xiǎogǒu [siu2gau2] /pup /puppy /  
 小獅子 (小狮座) xiǎoshīzuò [siu2si1zo6] /Leo Minor (constellation) /  
 小鋼球 (小钢球) xiǎogāngqiú [siu2gong1kau4] /iron pellet /shrapnel /  
 小鋼珠 (小钢珠) xiǎogāngzhū /pachinko /  
 小鏟子 (小铲子) xiǎochǎnzi [siu2caan2zi2] /trowel /  
 小飯館 (小饭馆) xiǎofànguǎn [siu2faan6gun2] /tearoom /canteen /cafeteria /  
 小雞 (小鸡) xiǎojī [siu2gai1] /chick /  
 小雞雞 (小鸡鸡) xiǎojījī [siu2gai1gai1] /penis (child's word) /  
 小貓 (小貓) xiǎomāo [siu2maau1] /kitten /  
 小受 xiǎoshòu / (slang) the "receiver" (in a homosexual relationship) /  
 小人 xiǎorén [siu2jan4\*2] /person of low social status (old) /I, me (used to refer humbly to oneself) /nasty person /vile character / FO22341  
 小人書 (小人书) xiǎorénshū /children's picture story book /CL:本[ben3] /  
 小人物 xiǎorénwù [siu2jan4mat6] /nonentity /a nobody / FO18099  
 小人精 xiǎorénjīng /exceptionally bright kid /child prodigy /  
 小金 xiǎojīn [siu2gam1] /Xiaojin county (Tibetan: btsan lha rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州 | 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /  
 小金縣 (小金县) xiǎojīnxiàn [siu2gam1jyun6] /Xiaojin county (Tibetan: btsan lha rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州 | 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /  
 小金庫 (小金库) xiǎojīnkù [siu2gam1fu3] /supplementary cash reserve /private fund /private hoard /slush fund / FO17541  
 小企業 (小企业) xiǎoqīyè [siu2kei5jip6] /small enterprise /  
 小公共 xiǎogōnggòng [siu2gung1gung6] /mini bus (used for public transportation) / FO44266  
 小公主 xiǎogōngzhǔ [siu2gung1zyu2] /lit. little princess /fig. spoiled girl /female version of 小皇帝 [xiao3 huang2 di4] /







氙 xī [saan1/sin1] /variant of 氙[xian1] / U6C25 Stroke(s)10  
氪 kè [hak1] /krypton (chemistry) / U6C2A Stroke(s)11  
氪氣石(氪氣石) kèqìshí /kryptonite / (氪) See 氪  
氫 (氢) qīng [hing1] /hydrogen (chemistry) / FO6928 U6C2B(U6C22) Stroke(s)11(9)  
氫酶(氫酶) qīngméi /hydrogenase (enzyme) /  
氫原子(氫原子) qīngyuánzǐ [hing1jyun4zi2] /hydrogen atom /  
氫原子核(氫原子核) qīngyuánzhé [hing1jyun4zi2hat6] /hydrogen nucleus /  
氫彈(氫彈) qīngdàn [hing1daan6] /H-bomb /hydrogen bomb / FO22589  
氫鹵酸(氫鹵酸) qīnglǔsuān [hing1lou5syun1] /hydrohalic acid (e.g. hydrofluoric acid HF 氫氟酸 氫氟酸[qīng1 fu2 suan1], hydrochloric acid HCl 鹽酸 etc) /  
氫氯酸(氫氯酸) qīnglǔsuān [hing1luk6syun1] /hydrochloric acid HCl /also written 鹽酸 鹽酸 /  
氫氟酸(氫氟酸) qīngfúsuān [hing1fat1syun1] /hydrofluoric acid HF /  
氫氟烴(氫氟烴) qīngfúting /hydrofluorocarbon /  
氫氧(氫氧) qīngyǎng [hing1joeng5] /hydroxide (e.g. caustic soda NaOH) /  
氫氧根(氫氧根) qīngyǎnggēn [hing1joeng5gan1] /hydroxide radical (-OH) /  
氫氧根離子(氫氧根離子) qīngyǎnggēnlǐzǐ [hing1joeng5gan1lei4zi2] /hydroxide ion OH- /  
氫氧化(氫氧化) qīngyǎnghuà [hing1joeng5faa3] /hydroxide (e.g. caustic soda NaOH) /  
氫氧化物(氫氧化物) qīngyǎnghuàwù [hing1joeng5faa3mat6] /hydroxide / FO50309  
氫氧化鈣(氫氧化鈣) qīngyǎnghuàgài [hing1joeng5faa3koi3] /calcium hydroxide Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> /slaked lime /  
氫氧化鉀(氫氧化鉀) qīngyǎnghuàjiǎ [hing1joeng5faa3gaap3] /potassium hydroxide /  
氫氧化鋁(氫氧化鋁) qīngyǎnghuàlǚ [hing1joeng5faa3lei5] /aluminum hydroxide /  
氫氧化鈉(氫氧化鈉) qīngyǎnghuànà [hing1joeng5faa3naap6] /caustic soda /sodium hydroxide NaOH /  
氫氧離子(氫氧離子) qīngyǎnglǐzǐ [hing1joeng5lei4zi2] /hydroxide ion OH- /  
氫氣(氫氣) qīngqì [hing1hei3] /hydrogen (gas) / FO14456  
氫化(氫化) qīnghuà [hing1faa3] /hydrogenation /  
氫化氫(氫化氫) qīnghuàqīng [hing1faa3cing1] /hydrocyanic acid /hydrogen cyanide /  
氫鍵(氫鍵) qīngjiàn [hing1gin6] /hydrogen bond /  
氫溴酸(氫溴酸) qīngxiùsuān [hing1cau3syun1] /hydrobromic acid HBr /  
氫淨合成油(氫淨合成油) qīngjìngchéngyóu /hydrogenated oil /  
氯 lǜ [luk6] /chlorine (chemistry) / FO11246 U6C2F Stroke(s)12

氯酸 lǜsuān [luk6syun1] /chloric acid HClO<sub>3</sub> /chlorate /  
氯酸鉀(氯酸鉀) lǜsuānjiǎ [luk6syun1gaap3] /potassium chlorate /  
氯酸鈉(氯酸鈉) lǜsuānnà [luk6syun1naap6] /sodium chlorate NaClO<sub>3</sub> /  
氯苯 lǜběn [luk6bun2] /chlorobenzene C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl /  
氯林可霉素 lǜlínkěméisu [luk6lam4ho2mui4sou3] /clindamycin /  
氯丁橡膠(氯丁橡膠) lǜdīngxiàngjiāo [luk6ding1zoeng6gaau1] /neoprene /  
氯磷定 lǜlǐndìng [luk6leon4ding6] /pralidoxime chloride /  
氯霉素 lǜméisu [luk6mui4sou3] /chloramphenicol /chloromycetin / FO37931  
氯己烯 lǜyǐxī [luk6ji5hei1] /chloroethylene /  
氯乙烯 lǜyǐxī [luk6jyut6hei1] /vinyl chloride C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl /chloroethylene /  
氯甲烷 lǜjiǎwǎn [luk6gaap3jyun4] /methyl chloride CH<sub>3</sub>Cl /  
氯喹 lǜkuí /chloroquine (antimalarial drug) /  
氯單質(氯單質) lǜdānzhì [luk6daan1zat1] /molecular chlorine /  
氯氣(氯氣) lǜqì [luk6hei3] /chlorine / FO21721  
氯胺酮 lǜàntóng [luk6on1tung4] /ketamine (C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>CINO) /  
氯化苦 lǜhuàkǔ [luk6faa3fu2] /chloropicrin /  
氯化氰 lǜhuàqīng [luk6faa3cing1] /cyanogen chloride CNCl /  
氯化氫(氯化氫) lǜhuàqīng [luk6faa3hing1] /hydrogen chloride /  
氯化物 lǜhuàwù [luk6faa3mat6] /chloride /  
氯化鈣(氯化鈣) lǜhuàgài [luk6faa3koi3] /calcium chloride /  
氯化鉀(氯化鉀) lǜhuàjiǎ [luk6faa3gaap3] /potassium chloride /  
氯化鋁(氯化鋁) lǜhuàlǚ [luk6faa3lei5] /aluminum chloride /  
氯化鈉(氯化鈉) lǜhuànà [luk6faa3naap6] /sodium chloride NaCl /common salt /  
氯化鋅(氯化鋅) lǜhuàxīn [luk6faa3san1] /zinc chloride /  
氯化銨(氯化銨) lǜhuààn [luk6faa3on1] /ammonium chloride /  
氯仿 lǜfǎng [luk6fong2] /chloroform CHCl<sub>3</sub> /trichloromethane /  
氯綸(氯綸) lǜlún [luk6leon4] /polyvinyl chloride fiber /PRC brand name for PVC fiber /  
氯瘡瘡(氯瘡瘡) lǜcuóchuāng [luk6co4cong1] /pockmarks /acne /  
氯安酮 lǜāntóng /see 氯胺酮[lú:4 an4 tong2] /ketamine /  
氯潔霉素(氯潔霉素) lǜjiéméisu [luk6git3mui4sou3] /clindamycin /  
氟 fú [fat1] /fluorine (chemistry) / FO13135 U6C1F Stroke(s)9  
氟石 fúshí [fat1sek6] /fluorite CaF<sub>2</sub> /fluorspar /fluor /  
氟硅酸 fúguīsuān [fat1gwai1syun1] /fluorosilicic acid H<sub>2</sub>SiF<sub>6</sub> /fluorosilicate /  
氟骨症 fúgǔzhèng /osteofluorosis /skeletal fluorosis /  
氟骨病 fúgǔbìng /see 氟骨症[fu2 gu3 zheng4] /  
氟利昂 fú lì áng [fat1lei6ngong4] /freon (chemistry) / FO40348  
氟化 fúhuà [fat1faa3] /fluoridation /fluorination /

氟化氫(氟化氫) fúhuàqīng [fat1faa3hing1] /hydrofluoric acid /  
氟化物 fúhuàwù [fat1faa3mat6] /fluoride /  
氖 nǎi [naai5] /neon (chemistry) / FO7534 U6C16 Stroke(s)6  
(氫) See 氫  
氦 rì /old name for 氦[hai4], helium / U6C1C Stroke(s)8  
氦 yáng /old variant of 陽|阳[yang2] / U6C1C Stroke(s)8  
氦 shēn [san1/] U6C20 Stroke(s)9  
(氫) See 氫  
氦 yīn [jan1] /generative forces /magic emanation / U6C24 Stroke(s)10  
氦氫(氦氫) yīnyūn /dense (of smoke, mist) / FO25676  
氦 (氦) yūn [wan1] /heavy atmosphere / U6C33(U6C32) Stroke(s)14(13)  
氦 nèi [noi6] /neon Ne (chemistry) (now written 氦[nai3]) / U6C1D Stroke(s)8  
氙 xiān [saan1/sin1] /xenon (chemistry) / U6C19 Stroke(s)7  
氕 piē [pit3] /protium <sup>1</sup>H /light hydrogen, the most common isotope of hydrogen, having no neutron, so atomic weight 1 / U6C15 Stroke(s)5  
氘 dōng [dung1] /radon (chemistry) / FO27848 U6C21 Stroke(s)9  
氘 dāo [dou1] /deuterium <sup>2</sup>H /heavy hydrogen, isotope of hydrogen having 1 neutron in its nucleus, so atomic weight 2 / U6C18 Stroke(s)6  
氘核 dāohé [dou1hat6] /deuteron /  
氚 chuān [cyun1] /tritium <sup>3</sup>H /radioactive isotope of hydrogen having 2 neutrons in its nucleus, so atomic weight 3 / U6C1A Stroke(s)7  
氚 qì /Japanese variant of 氣|气 / U6C17 Stroke(s)6  
氛 fēn [fan1] /miasma /vapor / U6C1B Stroke(s)8  
氛圍(氛圍) fēnwéi [fan1wai4] /ambience /atmosphere / FO3438  
氦 hài [hai6] /helium (chemistry) / FO41702 U6C26 Stroke(s)10  
氧 yǎng [joeng5] /oxygen (chemistry) / FO5876 U6C27 Stroke(s)10  
氧基 yǎngjī /alkoxy (chemistry) /  
氧原子 yǎngyuánzǐ [joeng5jyun4zi2] /oxygen atom /  
氧乙炔 yǎngyǐquē [joeng5jyut6kyut3] /oxyacetylene /  
氧乙炔炬 yǎngyǐquējù [joeng5jyut6kyut3geoi6] /an oxyacetylene torch /  
氧乙炔焊 yǎngyǐquēhàn [joeng5jyut6kyut3hon6] /oxyacetylene welding /  
氧乙炔焊炬 yǎngyǐquēhànjù [joeng5jyut6kyut3hon6geoi6] /oxyacetylene torch /  
氧氣(氧氣) yǎngqì [joeng5hei3] /oxygen / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8894  
氧化 yǎnghuà [joeng5faa3] /to oxidize / FO9026  
氧化汞 yǎnghuàgǒng /mercuric oxide (HgO) /  
氧化罐 yǎnghuàguǎn [joeng5faa3gun3] /Hopcalite canister /Hopcalite cartridge /  
氧化物 yǎnghuàwù [joeng5faa3mat6] /oxide / FO19072

氧化鈣 (氧化钙) yǎnghuàgài [joeng5faa3koi3] /calcium oxide /  
氧化鈾 (氧化铀) yǎnghuà'yóu [joeng5faa3jau4] /uranium oxide /  
氧化鋁 (氧化铝) yǎnghuà'lǚ [joeng5faa3leoi5] /aluminum oxide /  
氧化鋅 (氧化锌) yǎnghuàxīn [joeng5faa3san1] /zinc oxide /  
氧化鎂 (氧化镁) yǎnghuà'měi [joeng5faa3mei5] /magnesium oxide /  
氧化劑 (氧化剂) yǎnghuàjì [joeng5faa3zai1] /oxidant /oxidizing agent / FO28505  
氧效應 (氧效应) yǎngxiàoyìng [joeng5shau6jing3] /oxygen effect /  
氧炔吹管 yǎngquēchuǎn [joeng5kyut3ceoi1gun2] /oxyacetylene torch /  
氧割 yǎnggē [joeng5got3] /to cut using oxyacetylene torch /  
氣 (气) qì [hei3] /gas /air /smell /weather /to make angry /to annoy /to get angry /vital energy /qi / TOCFL 進階級 FO596 U6C23(U6C14) Stroke(s)10(4)  
氣球 (气球) qì qiú [hei3kau4] /balloon / FO13643  
氣鼓鼓 qìgǔgǔ [seething /fuming / FO37399  
氣勢 (气势) qìshì [hei3sai3] /imposing manner /loftiness /grandeur /energetic looks /vigor / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7250  
氣勢凌人 (气势凌人) qìshìlíngrén /arrogant and overbearing /  
氣勢宏偉 (气势宏伟) qìshìhóngwěi /imposing /majestic /  
氣勢洶洶 (气势汹汹) qìshìxiōngxiōng [hei3sai3hung1hung1] /aggressive /truculent /overbearing / FO24653  
氣墊 (气垫) qìdiàn [hei3din3] /air cushion (as on hovercraft) / FO34674  
氣墊船 (气垫船) qìdiànchuán [hei3zin2syun4] /hovercraft /air cushion vehicle / FO37583  
氣囊 (气囊) qì náng [hei3nong4] /air sac /aerostat gasbag / FO22692  
氣頭上 (气头上) qìtóushàng [hei3tau4soeng6] /in a fit of anger (idiom); in a temper / FO36694  
氣功 (气功) qìgōng [hei3gung1] /qigong, a system of deep breathing exercises / HSK6 FO13293  
氣概 (气概) qì gài [hei3koi3] /lofty quality /mettle /spirit / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10312  
氣樓 (气楼) qìlóu [hei3lau4] /small ventilation tower on roof of building /  
氣槍 (气枪) qìqiāng [hei3coeng1] /an air gun / FO45358  
氣盛 (气盛) qì shèng [hei3sing6] /red-blooded /full of vim /impetuous / FO33805  
氣死 (气死) qìsǐ [hei3sei2] /to infuriate /to be furious /to die from an excess of anger /  
氣壓 (气压) qìyā [hei3aat3] /atmospheric pressure /barometric pressure / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12644  
氣壓表 (气压表) qìyābiǎo [hei3aat3biu2] /barometer /  
氣壓計 (气压计) qìyājì [hei3aat3gai3] /barometer /  
氣泵 (气泵) qìbèng [hei3bam1] /air pump / FO51940

氣不平 (气不平) qì bùpíng [hei3bat1ping4] /angry at unfairness /  
氣不過 (气不过) qìbùguò [hei3bat1gwo3] /so angry it's unbearable /bitter about unbearable grievances / FO36692  
氣不忿兒 (气不忿儿) qì bù fèn'ér [hei3bat1fan5ji4] /furious /indignant /  
氣不公 (气不公) qìbùgōng [hei3bat1gung1] /indignant /  
氣霧免疫 (气雾免疫) qìwùmiǎnyì [hei3mou6min5jik6] /aerosol immunization /  
氣霧劑 (气雾剂) qìwùjì [hei3mou6zai1] /aerosol /  
氣霧室 (气雾室) qìwùshì [hei3mou6sat1] /cloud chamber /  
氣力 (气力) qì lì [hei3lik6] /strength /energy /vigor /talent / FO10161  
氣孔 (气孔) qìkǒng [hei3hung2] /air-bubble /pore /stoma / FO25991  
氣阱 (气阱) qìjǐng [hei3zing6] /air pocket /  
氣隙 (气隙) qìxì [hei3gwik1] /air vent /air gap /  
氣陷 (气陷) qìxiàn /collapse of 氣 [qi4] (TCM) /  
氣虛 (气虚) qìxū [hei3heoi1] /deficiency of 氣 [qi4] (TCM) / FO36695  
氣口 (气口) qìkǒu [hei3hau2] /location on wrist over the radial artery where pulse is taken in TCM / FO46260  
氣量 (气量) qìliàng [hei3loeng6] /lit. quantity of spirit /moral character /degree of forbearance /broad-mindedness or otherwise /tolerance /magnanimity / FO26771  
氣味 (气味) qìwèi [hei3mei6] /odor /scent / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5980  
氣吁吁 (气吁吁) qìxūxū /to pant /to gasp for breath / FO49201  
氣數 (气数) qìshù /fate /destiny /one's lot / FO32665  
氣門 (气门) qìmén [hei3mun4] /valve (esp. tire valve) /accelerator (obsolete term for 油門 | 油门) /stigma (zool.) /spiracle / FO35705  
氣閘 (气闸) qìzhá [hei3zaap6] /pneumatic brake /airlock /  
氣昂昂 (气昂昂) qìàngáng [hei3ngong4ngong4] /full of vigor /spirited /valiant / FO33027  
氣田 (气田) qì tián [hei3tin4] /gasfield / FO18471  
氣團 (气团) qìtuán /air mass / FO25039  
氣喘 (气喘) qìchuǎn [hei3cyun2] /labored breathing /shortage of breath due to poor lung capacity /asthma / FO23602  
氣喘吁吁 (气喘吁吁) qìchuǎnxūxū [hei3cyun2heoi1heoi1] /to pant /to gasp for breath /  
氣喘喘 (气喘喘) qìchuǎnchuǎn [hei3cyun2cyun2] /breathless /  
氣喘如牛 (气喘如牛) qìchuǎnrúniú [hei3cyun2jyu4ngau4] /idiom labored breathing like a cow /to puff like a walrus /  
氣喘病 (气喘病) qìchuǎnbìng [hei3cyun2beng6] /asthma /  
氣咻咻 (气咻咻) qìxiūxiū /to pant /to gasp for breath / FO32288  
氣鳴樂器 (气鸣乐器) qì míng yuè qì /aerophone (music) /  
氣呼呼 (气呼呼) qìhūhū [hei3fu1fu1] /panting with rage / FO20056

氣哼哼 (气哼哼) qìhēnghēng /enraged /furious /livid / FO32917  
氣體 (气体) qìtǐ [hei3tai2] /gas (i.e. gaseous substance) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4876  
氣體擴散 (气体扩散) qìtǐkuòsàn [hei3tai2kwong3saan3] /gaseous diffusion /  
氣體離心 (气体离心) qìtǐlìxīn [hei3tai2lei4sam1] /gas centrifuge /  
氣圈 (气圈) qìquān /planet atmosphere /medical air ring /air cushion /  
氣貫長虹 (气贯长虹) qìguàncánghóng [hei3gun3coeng4hung4] /spirit reaches to the rainbow /full of noble aspiration and daring / FO45966  
氣壯山河 (气壮山河) qìzhuàngshānhé [hei3zong3saan1ho4] /magnificent /inspiring / FO36348  
氣氛 (气氛) qìfēn [hei3fan1] /atmosphere /mood / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1859  
氣缸 (气缸) qìgāng [hei3gong1] /cylinder (engine) /  
氣動 (气动) qìdòng [hei3dung6] /pneumatic / FO38143  
氣動式 (气动式) qìdòngshì [hei3dung6sik1] /pneumatic /  
氣動葫蘆 (气动葫芦) qìdònghúlu [hei3dung6wu4lou4] /pneumatic hoist pulley /  
氣動控制 (气动控制) qìdòngkòngzhì [hei3dung6hung3zai3] /air operated /  
氣動泵 (气动泵) qìdòngbèng [hei3dung6bam1] /pneumatic pump /  
氣動開關 (气动开关) qìdòngkāiguān [hei3dung6hoi1gwaan1] /pneumatic switch /  
氣動閘 (气动闸) qìdòngzhá [hei3dung6zaap6] /pneumatic brake /  
氣動噪聲 (气动噪声) qìdòngzàoshēng [hei3dung6cou3sing1] /aerodynamic noise /  
氣節 (气节) qìjié [hei3zit3] /moral integrity /unflinching righteousness / FO15766  
氣筒 (气筒) qìtǒng [hei3tung4] /inflator /bicycle pump / FO50303  
氣籠 (气笼) qìlóng [hei3lung4] /air pipe /bamboo air pipe used to aerate granary /  
氣管 (气管) qìguǎn [hei3gun2] /windpipe /trachea /respiratory tract /air duct /gas pipe / TOCFL 流利級 FO17640  
氣管切開術 (气管切开术) qìguǎnqiēkāishù [hei3gun2cit3hoi1seot6] /tracheotomy (medicine) /  
氣管插管術 (气管插管术) qìguǎnchāguǎnshù /tracheotomy (medicine) /  
氣管痙攣 (气管痉挛) qìguǎnjīngluǎn [hei3gun2gimglyun4] /breathing convulsions (as in asthma) /tracheospasm /  
氣管炎 (气管炎) qìguǎnyán [hei3gun2jim4] /bacterial tracheitis (inflammation of the windpipe, often caused by Staphylococcus aureus) /henpecked (a pun on 妻子管得严 used in comic theater) / FO29447  
氣胸 (气胸) qìxiōng [hei3hung1] /pneumothorax (medicine) / FO53893  
氣包子 (气包子) qìbāozǐ [hei3baau1zi2] /quick-tempered person /  
氣急敗壞 (气急败坏) qìjībàihuài [hei3gap1baai6waaai6] /flustered and exasperated /utterly discomfited / FO22797

氣色 (气色) qìsè [hei3sik1] /complexion / HSK6 FO19742  
 氣象 (气象) qìxiàng [hei3zoeng6] /meteorological feature /CL:個|个[ge4] /meteorology /atmosphere /ambience /scene / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2376  
 氣象觀測站 (气象观测站) qìxiàngguāncèzhàn /weather station /  
 氣象局 (气象局) qì xiàngjú [hei3zoeng6guk6] /weather bureau /meteorological office /  
 氣象學 (气象学) qìxiàngxué [hei3zoeng6hok6] /meteorology /  
 氣象學者 (气象学者) qìxiàngxuézhě [hei3zoeng6hok6ze2] /a meteorologist /  
 氣象衛星 (气象卫星) qìxiàngwèixīng [hei3zoeng6wai6sing1] /weather satellite /  
 氣象台 (气象台) qì xiàngtái [hei3zoeng6toi4] /meteorological office /weather forecasting office / FO12030  
 氣象廳 (气象厅) qìxiàngtīng [hei3zoeng6teng1] /meteorological office /  
 氣象站 (气象站) qì xi à ngzh à n [hei3zoeng6zaam6] /weather station / FO36347  
 氣息 (气息) qìxī [hei3sik1] /breath /smell /odor /flavor / TOCFL 高階級 FO4055  
 氣魄 (气魄) qì pò [hei3paak3] /spirit /boldness /positive outlook /imposing attitude / HSK6 FO11878  
 氣血 (气血) qì xuè [hei3hyut3] /qi and blood (two basic bodily fluids of Chinese medicine) / FO24184  
 氣候 (气候) qì hòu [hei3hau6] /climate /atmosphere /situation /CL:種|种[zhong3] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2031  
 氣候暖化 (气候暖化) qìhòu nuǎnhuà [hei3hau6nyun5faa3] /climate warming /  
 氣候狀況 (气候状况) qìhòuzhuàngkuàng [hei3hau6zong6fong3] /climatic conditions /atmospheric conditions /  
 氣候學 (气候学) qìhòuxué [hei3hau6hok6] /climatology /  
 氣候學家 (气候学家) qìhòuxuéjiā [hei3hau6hok6gaa1] /a climatologist /  
 氣候變化 (气候变化) qìhòubiànhuà [hei3hau6bin3faa3] /climate change /  
 氣候溫和 (气候温和) qìhòuwēnhé [hei3hau6wan1wo4] /moderate climate /  
 氣像人員 (气像人员) qìxiàngrényuán [hei3zoeng6jan4jyun4] /meteorologist /  
 氣化 (气化) qì huà [hei3faa3] /to vaporize /evaporation /carburetion /氣|气[qi4] transformation in TCM (i.e. transformation of yin yang vital breath) /unvoicing of voiced consonant / FO19120  
 氣質 (气质) qìzhì [hei3zat1] /temperament /personality traits /manners / HSK6 FO7312  
 氣衝霄漢 (气冲霄汉) qìchōngxiāohàn [hei3cung1siu1hon3] /(idiom) dauntless /courageous /spirited / FO52393  
 氣衝牛斗 (气冲牛斗) qìchōngniú dòu [hei3cung1ngau4dau2] /extremely angry /infuriated / FO50302  
 氣錘 (气锤) qìchuí [hei3ceoi4] /pneumatic drill / FO54909  
 氣鑽 (气钻) qìzuàn [hei3zyun1] /pneumatic drill /  
 氣餒 (气馁) qìněi [hei3nei5] /to be discouraged / FO19560  
 氣人 (气人) qì rén [hei3jan4] /to anger /to annoy / FO34521  
 氣絕 (气绝) qìjué [hei3zyut6] /to take one's last breath /dying / FO34675  
 氣態 (气态) qìtài [hei3taai3] /gaseous state (physics) /manner /air /bearing / FO30633  
 氣話 (气话) qìhuà /angry words /sth said in the moment of anger / FO31197  
 氣旋 (气旋) qì xuán [hei3syun4] /cyclone / FO19680  
 氣度 (气度) qì dù [hei3dou6] /bearing /manner /presence / FO16040  
 氣度恢宏 (气度恢宏) qìdù huīhóng /broad-minded /magnanimous /  
 氣韻 (气韵) qìyùn [hei3wan6] /of literature, art distinct style /flavor /spirit /character / FO23082  
 氣凝膠 (气凝胶) qìníngjiāo [hei3jing4gaa1] /aerogel /  
 氣冷式反應堆 (气冷式反应堆) qìlěngshì fǎnyìngduī [hei3laang5sik1faan2jing3deoi1] /gas-cooled reactor /  
 氣瓶 (气瓶) qì pì ng [hei3ping4] /gas cylinder /air bottle /air tank (diving) /  
 氣粗 (气粗) qì cū [hei3cou1] /irascible /ranting / FO25360  
 氣逆 (气逆) qì nì /reverse flow of 氣|气[qi4] (TCM) /  
 氣道 (气道) qì dào [hei3dou6] /flue /air duct /air passage /respiratory tract /  
 氣煤 (气煤) qì méi [hei3mui4] /gas coal /  
 氣焊 (气焊) qì hàn [hei3hon6] /gas welding / FO51101  
 氣炸 (气炸) qì zhà /to burst with rage /to blow one's top /  
 氣塞 (气塞) qìsāi [hei3sak1] /airlock /air block /fipple (in the mouthpiece of wind instrument) /  
 氣宇 (气宇) qìyǔ /bearing /manner / FO34985  
 氣宇軒昂 (气宇轩昂) qìyǔxuānáng [hei3jyu5hin1ngong4] /to have an imposing or impressive appearance /impressive appearance /straight and impressive looking / FO35858  
 氣定神閒 (气定神闲) qìdìngshénxián /calm and composed (idiom) /  
 氣潭 (气潭) qìtán /air pocket /  
 氣滯 (气滞) qìzhì /stagnation of 氣|气[qi4] (TCM) / FO39763  
 氣沖沖 (气冲冲) qìchōngchōng /furious /enraged / FO26274  
 氣溫 (气温) qìwēn [hei3wan1] /air temperature /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO4022  
 氣泡 (气泡) qì pào [hei3pou5] /bubble /blister (in metal) /of beverages sparkling /carbonated / FO20741  
 氣泡布 (气泡布) qì pào bù /bubble wrap /  
 氣泡膜 (气泡膜) qì pào mó /bubble wrap /  
 氣派 (气派) qì pài [hei3paai3] /imposing manner or style / TOCFL 流利級 FO9603  
 氣流 (气流) qì liú [hei3lau4] /stream of air /airflow /slipstream /draft /breath /turbulence (of aircraft) / FO10237  
 氣溶膠 (气溶胶) qìróngjiāo [hei3jung4gaa1] /aerosol /  
 氣溶膠偵察儀 (气溶胶侦察仪) qìróngjiāozhēnchá yí [hei3jung4gaa1zìng1caat3ji4] /aerosol detector /  
 氣憤 (气愤) qìfèn [hei3fan5] /indignant /furious / TOCFL 高階級 FO7860  
 氣惱 (气恼) qì nǎo [hei3nou5] /to be annoyed /to get angry / FO18303  
 氮 dàn [daam6] /nitrogen (chemistry) / FO8338 U6C2E Stroke(s)12  
 氮芥氣 (氮芥气) dànjièqì [daam6gaa3hei3] /nitrogen mustard /  
 氮氧化 物 dàn yǎng huà wù [daam6joeng5faa3mat6] /nitrogen oxide /  
 氮氣 (氮气) dànqì [daam6hei3] /nitrogen / FO26876  
 氮 ān [on1] /ammonia / FO11115 U6C28 Stroke(s)10  
 氨基 ānjī [on1gei1] /amino /amino group /  
 氨基酸 ānjīsuān [on1gei1syun1] /amino acid / FO15442  
 氨基苯酸 ānjībēnsuān [on1gei1bun2syun1] /aminobenzoic acid /  
 氨基葡萄糖 ānjīpútaotáng [on1gei1pou4tou4tong4] /glucosamine (C6H13NO5) /  
 氨基葡糖 ānjīpútáng [on1gei1pou4tong4] /glucosamine /abbr. for 氨基葡萄糖 /  
 氨基比林 ānjībǐlín [on1gei1bei2lam4] /aminopyrine (loanword) /  
 氨基甲酸酯類化合物 (氨基甲酸酯类化合物) ānjījiāosuānzhǐlèihuàhéwù [on1gei1gaap3syun1zi2lei0faa3hap6mat6] /carbamate /  
 氨哮素 ànxiào sù [on1haau1sou3] /clenbuterol /  
 氨吡啶 ànǎo dīng /aminoacridine or aminacrine (antiseptic and disinfectant) /  
 氨氣 (氨气) ānqì [on1hei3] /ammonia (gas) / FO41641  
 氨綸 (氨纶) ānlún /spandex /elastane /  
 午 wǔ [ng5] /7th earthly branch: 11 a.m.-1 p.m., noon, 5th solar month (6th June-6th July), year of the Horse / FO10788 U5348 Stroke(s)4  
 午馬 (午马) wǔmǎ [ng5maa5] /Year 7, year of the Horse (e.g. 2002) /  
 午餐 wǔcān [ng5caan1] /lunch /luncheon /CL:份[fen4],頓|顿[dun4],次[ci4] / FO11870  
 午餐會 (午餐会) wǔcānhuì [ng5caan1wui5] /luncheon /  
 午時 (午时) wǔshí [ng5si4] /11 am-1 pm (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) / FO31451  
 午睡 wǔshuì [ng5seoi6] /to take a nap /siesta / FO23890  
 午覺 (午觉) wǔjiào [ng5gaa3] /siesta /afternoon nap / FO28317  
 午休 wǔxiū [ng5jau1] /noon break /lunch break /lunchtime nap / FO25221  
 午後 (午后) wǔhòu [ng5hau6] /afternoon / FO10854  
 午飯 (午饭) wǔfàn [ng5faan6] /lunch /CL:份[fen4],頓|顿[dun4],次[ci4],餐[can1] / FO7229  
 午夜 wǔyè [ng5je6] /midnight / FO11683  
 午前 wǔqián [ng5cin4] /morning /a.m. / FO35574  
 午宴 wǔyàn [ng5jin3] /lunch banquet / FO27076  
 午安 wǔān /Good afternoon! /Hello (daytime greeting) /

牛 niú [ngau4] /surname Niu / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1128 U725B Stroke(s)4  
 牛 niú [ngau4] /ox /cow /bull /CL:條|条[tiao2], 頭|头[tou2] / (slang) awesome / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1128 U725B Stroke(s)4  
 牛馬 (牛马) niúmǎ [ngau4maa5] /oxen and horses /beasts of burden /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / FO18093  
 牛驥同槽 (牛驥同槽) niújítóngcáo [ngau4kei3tung4cou4] /cow and famous steed at the same trough (idiom); fig. the common and the great are treated alike /also written 牛驥同皂|牛驥同皂[niu2 jì4 tong2 zao4] /  
 牛驥同皂 (牛驥同皂) niújítóngzào [ngau4kei3tung4zou6] /cow and famous steed at the same trough (idiom); fig. the common and the great are treated alike /  
 牛軛 (牛軛) niùè /yoke /  
 牛逼 niúbī [ngau4bik1] /variant of 牛屎[niu2 bi1] /  
 牛頭 (牛头) niútóu /Ox-Head, one of the two guardians of the underworld in Chinese mythology /  
 牛頭 (牛头) niútóu /ox head /ox-head shaped wine vessel /  
 牛頭梗 (牛头梗) niútóugěng /bull terrier /  
 牛頭不對馬嘴 (牛头不对马嘴) niútóubùduimǎzuǐ /see 驢唇不對馬嘴|驴唇不对马嘴[lú:2 chun2 bu4 duì4 ma3 zuǐ3] /  
 牛頭犬 (牛头犬) niútóuquǎn [ngau4tau4hyun2] /bulldog /  
 牛頭伯勞 (牛头伯劳) niútóubóláo / (Chinese bird species) bull-headed shrike (*Lanius bucephalus*) /  
 牛頭梗 (牛头梗) niútóugěng /variant of 牛頭梗|牛头梗[niu2 tou2 geng3] /  
 牛黃 (牛黄) niúhuáng [ngau4wong4] /bezoar / FO34210  
 牛鞭 niubiān /pizzle /bull's penis (served as food) /  
 牛蒡 niúbàng [ngau4bong2] /burdock / FO42760  
 牛欄 (牛栏) niúlán [ngau4laan4] /cattle pen / FO28478  
 牛橋 (牛桥) niúqiáo [ngau4kiu4] /Oxbridge /Cambridge and Oxford /  
 牛柳 niúliǔ [ngau4lau5] /sirloin /  
 牛樟 niúzhāng /Cinnamomum kanehirae /small-leaf camphor /stout camphor (indigenous to Taiwan) /  
 牛頓 (牛顿) niúdùn [ngau4deon6] /Newton (name) /Sir Isaac Newton (1642-1727), British mathematician and physicist /  
 牛頓力學 (牛顿力学) niúdùnlixué [ngau4deon6lik6hok6] /Newtonian mechanics /  
 牛比 niúbǐ /variant of 牛屎[niu2 bi1] /  
 牛排 niúpái [ngau4paai4] /steak / TOCFL 基礎級 FO33942  
 牛排餐廳 (牛排餐厅) niúpaicāntīng /steak-house /chophouse /  
 牛排館 (牛排馆) niúpaiguǎn /steakhouse /  
 牛百葉 (牛百叶) niúbǎiyè /omasum /beef tripe /  
 牛磺酸 niúhuángsuān [ngau4wong4syun1] /taurine /  
 牛至 niúzhì [ngau4zi3] /oregano (*Origanum vulgare*) /marjoram /  
 牛屎 niúbǐ [ngau4bei1] /awesome /capable (vulgar) /arrogant /cocky /bastard (vulgar) /  
 牛皮 niúpí [ngau4pei4] /cowhide /leather /fig. flexible and tough /boasting /big talk / FO16659  
 牛皮菜 niúpí cài [ngau4pei4coi3] /chard (*Beta vulgaris*), a foliage beet /  
 牛皮色 niúpí sè /buff (color) /  
 牛皮紙 (牛皮纸) niúpízhǐ [ngau4pei4zi2] /kraft paper / FO31768  
 牛皮癬 (牛皮癣) niúpíxuǎn [ngau4pei4sin2] /psoriasis / FO26767  
 牛背鷺 (牛背鹭) niúbèilù / (Chinese bird species) eastern cattle egret (*Bubulcus coromandus*) /  
 牛蛙 niúwā [ngau4waa1] /bullfrog / FO40848  
 牛虻 niúméng [ngau4mong4] /gadfly (*Tabanus bovinus*) / FO37211  
 牛肉 niúròu [ngau4juk6] /beef /  
 牛肉乾 (牛肉干) niúròugān [ngau4juk6gon1] /dried beef /jerky /charqui /  
 牛肉麵 (牛肉面) niúròumiàn [ngau4juk6min6] /beef noodle soup /  
 牛肉丸 niúròuwán /beef meatballs /  
 牛山濯濯 niúshānzhúozhuó /treeless hills (idiom) /  
 牛氣 (牛气) niúqì [ngau4hei3] / (coll.) haughty /overbearing / FO37575  
 牛年 niúnián [ngau4nin4] /Year of the Ox or Bull (e.g. 2009) /  
 牛年馬月 (牛年马月) niúniánmǎyuè /see 猴年馬月|猴年马月[hóu2 nian2 ma3 yue4] /  
 牛犢 (牛犊) niúdú [ngau4duk6] /calf / FO17639  
 牛舌 niúshé [ngau4sit6] /ox tongue /  
 牛筋草 niújīncǎo /wire grass (*Eleusine indica*) /  
 牛腩 niúǎn [ngau4naam5] /brisket (esp. Cantonese) /belly beef /spongy meat from cow's underside and neighboring ribs /erroneously translated as sirloin /  
 牛膝 niúxī [ngau4sat1] /*Achyranthes bidentata* (root used in Chinese medicine) /  
 牛膝草 niúxīcǎo [ngau4sat1cou2] /hyssop (*Hysopus officinalis*) /  
 牛脖子 niúbózi / (coll.) bullheaded /obstinate / FO50288  
 牛脷酥 niúlisū /ox tongue pastry, oval Guangdong pastry made of fried dough, resembling an ox tongue /  
 牛脾氣 (牛脾气) niúpíqì [ngau4pei4hei3] /bull-headedness /stubborn / FO47439  
 牛角 niújiǎo /cow horn / FO25773  
 牛角椒 niújiǎojiāo [ngau4gok3zi1] /Cayenne pepper /red pepper /chili /  
 牛角麵包 (牛角面包) niújiǎomiànbāo [ngau4gok3min6baau1] /croissant /  
 牛角掛書 (牛角挂书) niújiǎoguàshū /lit. to hang one's books on cow horns (idiom) /fig. to be diligent in one's studies /  
 牛角包 niújiǎobāo [ngau4gok3baau1] /croissant /  
 牛鼻子 niúbízi /Daoist (facetious)(old) / FO30081  
 牛仔 niúzǎi [ngau4zai2] /cowboy / FO23280  
 牛仔布 niúzǎibù [ngau4zai2bou3] /denim /  
 牛仔褲 (牛仔裤) niúzǎikù [ngau4zai2fu3] /jeans /CL:條|条[tiao2] / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO19559  
 牛隻 (牛只) niúzhǐ [ngau4zek3] /cow /cattle /  
 牛飲 (牛饮) niúyǐn [ngau4jam2] /gulp / FO49547  
 牛奶 niúniǎi [ngau4naai5] /cow's milk /CL:瓶 [ping2], 杯 [bei1] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO7505  
 牛市 niúshì [ngau4si5] /bull market (i.e. period of rising share prices) / FO42264  
 牛魔王 niú mó wáng [ngau4mo1wong4] /Gyuumao /  
 牛衣對泣 (牛衣对泣) niúyīduìqì /couple living in destitute misery (idiom) /  
 牛痘 niúdòu [ngau4dau6] /cowpox / FO41517  
 牛痘病 niúdòubìng [ngau4dau6beng6] /cowpox /  
 牛郎 niú láng [ngau4long4] /Cowherd of the folk tale Cowherd and Weaving maid 牛郎織女|牛郎织女 /Altair (star) /  
 牛郎 niú láng [ngau4long4] /cowherd boy / (slang) male prostitute /  
 牛郎織女 (牛郎织女) niú láng zhī nǚ [ngau4long4zik1nei5] /Cowherd and Weaving maid (characters in folk story) /separated lovers /Altair and Vega (stars) / FO34671  
 牛脊肉 niújǐròu [ngau4zik3juk6] /sirloin (beef joint) /  
 牛心 niúxīn /mulishness /obstinacy /  
 牛羊 niúyáng /cattle and sheep /livestock /  
 牛津 niújīn [ngau4zeon1] /Oxford (city in England) /  
 牛津大學 (牛津大学) niújīndàxué [ngau4zeon1daai6hok6] /University of Oxford /  
 牛津郡 niújīnjùn [ngau4zeon1gwan6] /Oxfordshire (English county) /  
 牛油 niúyóu [ngau4jau4] /butter /  
 牛油戟 niúyóujǐ /cup cake /  
 牛油果 niúyóuguǒ [ngau4jau4gwo2] /avocado (*Persea americana*) /  
 牛海綿狀腦病 (牛海绵状脑病) niúhǎimiánzhuàngǎobìng [ngau4hoi2min4zong6nou5beng6] /bovine spongiform encephalopathy, BSE /mad cow disease /  
 牛澆馬勃 (牛浇马勃) niúshāomǎbó [ngau4sau1maa5but6] /cow's piss, horse's ulcer (idiom); worthless nonsense /insignificant /  
 牛性 niúxìng /mulishness /obstinacy /  
 牛性子 niúxìngzi /see 牛性[niu2 xing4] / FO52866  
 牛 B niúbǐ /variant of 牛屎[niu2 bi1] /  
 ㄐ gǎ [gaa2] /bad temper /naughty / U738D Stroke(s)5  
 生 shēng [saang1/sang1] /to be born /to give birth /life /to grow /raw /uncooked /student / TOCFL 進階級 FO398 U751F Stroke(s)5  
 生耗氧量 shēnghào yǎngliàng /biological oxygen demand (BOD) /  
 生理 shēnglǐ [sang1lei5] /physiology / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5358  
 生理鹽水 (生理盐水) shēnglǐ yánshuǐ [sang1lei5jim4sei2] /saline (medicine) / FO53407  
 生理學 (生理学) shēnglǐxué [sang1lei5hok6] /physiology /  
 生理學家 (生理学家) shēnglǐxuéjiā [saang1lei5hok6gaa1] /physiologist /

生理假 shēnglǐjià /menstrual leave (Tw) /  
生理性 shēnglǐxìng [saang1lei5sing3] /physi-  
logical /  
生吞活剝 (生吞活剥) shēngtūnhuóbō  
[saang1tan1wut6mok1] /to swallow whole  
(idiom); fig. to apply uncritically / FO40876  
生土 shēngtǔ [saang1tou2] / (agr.) immature  
soil / virgin soil / FO48122  
生長 (生长) shēngzhǎng [saang1zoeng2] /to  
grow / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2261  
生長素 (生长素) shēngzhǎngsù /auxin (plant  
growth hormone) / FO37410  
生長率 (生长率) shēngzhǎnglǜ  
[saang1coeng4leot6] /growth rate /  
生長激素 (生长激素) shēngzhǎngjī  
[saang1zoeng2gik1sou3] /growth hormone /  
生髮劑 (生发剂) shēngfàjì /hair restorer /hair  
regrowth tonic /  
生老病死 shēnglǎobìngsǐ  
[saang1lou5beng6sei2] /lit. to be born, to  
grow old, to get sick and to die /fig. the fate  
of humankind (i.e. mortality) / FO28764  
生熱 (生热) shēng rè [saang1jit6] /to generate  
heat /  
生達 (生达) shēng dá [saang1daat6] /Sinda,  
name of former county 1983-1999 in Chamdo  
prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1  
di4 qu1], Tibet /  
生達縣 (生达县) shēng dá xiàn /Sinda county,  
name of former county 1983-1999 in Chamdo  
prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1  
di4 qu1], Tibet /  
生達鄉 (生达乡) shēng dá xiāng /Sinda village in  
Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区  
[Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
生境 shēng jìng [sang1ging2] /habitat /  
生薑 (生姜) shēng jiāng [saang1goeng1] /fresh  
ginger / FO25366  
生薑絲 (生姜丝) shēng jiāng sī /shredded ginger  
/  
生藥 (生药) shēng yào /unprocessed medicinal  
herb /  
生花妙筆 (生花妙笔) shēng huā miào bǐ /beauti-  
ful or talented writing / FO52928  
生菜 shēng cài [saang1coi3] /lettuce /raw fresh  
vegetables /greens / FO32040  
生苔 shēng tái [saang1toi4] /mossy /  
生麵糰 (生面团) shēng miàn tuán  
[saang1min6tun4] /dough /  
生來 (生来) shēng lái [sang1loi4] /from birth /by  
one's nature / FO18179  
生機 (生机) shēng jī [saang1gei1] /opportunity  
to live /to reprieve from death /life force /vi-  
tality / HSK6 FO4827  
生機勃勃 (生机勃勃) shēng jī bó bó  
[saang1gei1but6but6] /full of vitality /  
FO13942  
生機盎然 (生机盎然) shēng jī àng rán /full of life  
/exuberant /  
生下 shēng xià [saang1haa6] /to give birth to /  
生技 shēng jì [saang1gei6] /biotechnology /abbr.  
for 生物技術 | 生物技术 /  
生技醫藥 (生技医药) shēng jì yī yào  
[saang1gei6ji1joek6] /biopharmaceutical  
/drug produced by biotechnology /  
生抽 shēng chōu [saang1cau1] /light soy sauce /  
生擒 shēng qín [saang1kam4] /to capture alive /  
FO25654

生拉硬拽 shēng lā yìng zhuài /to drag sb along  
against his will /to draw a forced analogy /  
FO51978  
生拉活扯 shēng lā huó chě /to wildly exaggerate  
the meaning of sth (idiom) /  
生辰 shēng chén [saang1san4] /birthday /  
FO30312  
生辰八字 shēng chén bā zì [saang1san4baat3zi6]  
/one's birth data for astrological purposes,  
combined from year, month, day, hour, heav-  
enly trunk and earthly branch / FO38746  
生成 shēng chéng [saang1sing4] /to generate  
/to produce /generated /produced / FO6473  
生成樹 (生成树) shēng chéng shù  
[saang1sing4syu6] /spanning tree (in graph  
theory) /  
生殖 shēng zhí [sang1zik6] /to reproduce /to  
flourish / TOCFL 流利級 FO7853  
生殖輪 (生殖轮) shēng zhí lún [saang1zik6leon4]  
/svādhisthāna or svadhsthana, the navel or li-  
bido chakra 查克拉, residing in the genitals /  
生殖力 shēng zhí lì [sang1zik6lik6] /fertility /  
生殖器 shēng zhí qì [sang1zik6hei3] /reproduc-  
tive organ /genitals / FO30540  
生殖器官 shēng zhí qì guān [sang1zik6hei3gun1]  
/reproductive organ /  
生殖腺 shēng zhí xiàn [saang1zik6sin3] /repro-  
ductive gland /gonad /sex organ /  
生殖系統 (生殖系统) shēng zhí xì tǒng  
[sang1zik6hai6tung2] /reproductive system /  
生殖細胞 (生殖细胞) shēng zhí xì bāo  
[sang1zik6sai3baau1] /gamete /  
生死 shēng sǐ [saang1sei2] /life or death / TOCFL  
流利級 FO5630  
生死存亡 shēng sǐ cún wáng  
[saang1sei2cyun4mong4] /matter of life and  
death / FO16778  
生死關頭 (生死关头) shēng sǐ guān tóu /the crit-  
ical moment /life and death crisis /  
生死肉骨 shēng sǐ ròu gǔ /lit. the dead returning  
to life /a miracle (idiom) /  
生死攸關 (生死攸关) shēng sǐ yī guān /matter  
of life and death / FO33310  
生石灰 shēng shí huī [saang1sek6fui1] /calcium  
oxide CaO /quicklime / FO39158  
生石膏 shēng shí gāo [saang1sek6gou1] /gyp-  
sum CaSO4·2(H2O) /plaster /  
生硬 shēng yìng [saang1ngaang6] /stiff /harsh /  
TOCFL 流利級 FO14087  
生厭 (生厌) shēng yàn [saang1jim3] /to disgust  
/to pall /fed up /tedious /cloying /boring /irri-  
tating /  
生有權 (生有权) shēng yǒu quán  
[saang1jau5kyun4] /birthright /  
生存 shēng cún [saang1cyun4] /to exist /to sur-  
vive / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1438  
生存環境 (生存环境) shēng cún huán jìng /habi-  
tat /living environment /  
生存農業 (生存农业) shēng cún nóng yè /sub-  
sistence farming /subsistence agriculture /  
生不逢時 (生不逢时) shēng bù féng shí  
[saang1bat1fung4si4] /born at the wrong  
time (idiom) /unlucky (esp. to complain about  
one's fate) /born under an unlucky star  
/ahead of his time / FO39157  
生願 (生愿) shēng yuàn [saang1jyun6] /desire to  
exist (in Buddhism, tanhā) /craving for rebirth  
/

生靈 (生灵) shēng líng [sang1ling4] / (literary)  
the people /living thing /creature / FO18217  
生靈塗炭 (生灵涂炭) shēng líng tú tàn  
[saang1ling4tou4taan3] /people are in a terri-  
ble situation (idiom) / FO36529  
生平 shēng píng [saang1ping4] /life (a person's  
whole life) /in one's entire life / TOCFL 流利  
級 FO8753  
生平事跡 (生平事迹) shēng píng shì jì  
[saang1ping4si6zik1] /lifetime achievements  
/  
生平簡介 (生平简介) shēng píng jiǎn jiè  
[saang1ping4gaan2gai3] /biographic sketch  
/  
生疏 shēng shū [saang1so1] /unfamiliar /strange  
/out of practice /not accustomed / HSK6  
FO16542  
生子 shēng zǐ [saang1zi2] /to give birth to a child  
or children /  
生皮 shēng pí [saang1pei4] /pelt /raw hide /  
FO55453  
生發 (生发) shēng fā [saang1faat3] /to emerge  
and grow /to develop / FO23089  
生日 shēng rì [saang1jat6] /birthday /CL:個 | 个  
[ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO4288  
生日賀卡 (生日贺卡) shēng rì hè kǎ  
[saang1jat6ho6kaa1] /birthday card /  
生日蛋糕 shēng rì dāng āo  
[saang1jat6daan6gou1] /birthday cake /  
生日卡 shēng rì kǎ [saang1jat6kaa1] /birthday  
card /  
生日快樂 (生日快乐) shēng rì kuài lè  
[saang1jat6faai3lok6] /Happy birthday /  
生財 (生财) shēng cái [saang1coi4] /to make  
money / FO19464  
生財有道 (生财有道) shēng cái yǒu dào  
[saang1coi4jau5dou6] /lit. there are princi-  
ples behind making money (idiom); fig. to  
have a knack for good business /knowing how  
to accumulate wealth /good at feathering  
one's own nest / FO46568  
生悶氣 (生闷气) shēng mèn qì [saang1mun6hei3]  
/to seethe /to sulk /to be pissed off (vulgar) /  
FO36037  
生畏 shēng wèi /to feel intimidated /  
生路 shēng lù [saang1lou6] /lit. the path to life  
/way out of a predicament / FO18969  
生員 (生员) shēng yuán [saang1jyun4] /scholar  
preparing for imperial examinations (in for-  
mer times) /  
生啤 shēng pí [saang1be1] /draft beer /unpas-  
teurized beer /  
生啤酒 shēng pí jiǔ [saang1be1] /draft beer /un-  
pasteurized beer / FO47815  
生還 (生还) shēng huán [saang1waan4] /to re-  
turn alive /to survive / FO20957  
生還者 (生还者) shēng huán zhě  
[sang1waan4ze2] /survivor /  
生肉 shēng ròu [saang1juk6] /raw meat /  
生輝 (生辉) shēng huī [sang1fai1] /to dazzle /to  
brighten up (a room etc) /  
生光 shēng guāng [saang1gwong1] /to emit light  
/ FO37061  
生肖 shēng xiào [saang1ciu3] /one of the twelve  
animals symbolic of the earthly branches 地  
支 [di4 zhi1] /animal from the Chinese zodiac  
/ HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO23949

生肖屬相 (生肖属相) shēngxiàoshǔxiàng [saang1ciu3suk6soeng1] /birth year as designated by animal symbols (mouse, ox, tiger etc) /  
 生母 shēngmǔ [sang1mou5] /natural mother /birth mother / FO18039  
 生出 shēngchū [saang1ceot1] /to give birth /to grow (whiskers etc) /to generate /to produce /  
 生水 shēngshuǐ [saang1seoi2] /unboiled water / FO37971  
 生氣 (生气) shēngqì [saang1hei3] /to get angry /to take offense /angry /vitality /liveliness / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3359  
 生氣勃勃 (生气勃勃) shēngqìbóbó [saang1hei3but6but6] /full of vitality / FO23128  
 生氣盎然 (生气盎然) shēngqìàngrán /see 生機盎然|生机盎然[sheng1 yi4 ang4 ran2] /  
 生生不息 shēngshēngbùxī /to grow and multiply without end / FO21279  
 生手 shēngshǒu [saang1sau2] /novice /new hand /sb new to a job / FO45384  
 生造 shēngzào /to coin (words or expressions) / FO43976  
 生動 (生动) shēngdòng [saang1dung6] /vivid /lively / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2149  
 生物 shēngwù [sang1mat6] /organism /living creature /life form /biological /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1587  
 生物武器 shēngwǔwǔqì [sang1mat6mou5hei3] /biological weapon / FO28131  
 生物工程 shēngwùgōngchéng [saang1mat6gung1cing4] /bioengineering /genetic engineering /  
 生物工程學 (生物工程学) shēngwùgōngchéngxué [sang1mat6gung1cing4hok6] /biotechnology /  
 生物專一性 (生物专一性) shēngwùzhuānyīxìng [sang1mat6zyun1jat1sing3] /biospecificity /  
 生物恐怖主義 (生物恐怖主义) shēngwùkǒngbùzhǔyì /bioterrorism /  
 生物材料 shēngwùcáiliào [saang1mat6coi4liu2] /bio-materials /  
 生物技術 (生物技术) shēngwùjìshù [sang1mat6gei6seot6] /biotechnology /abbr. to 生技 /  
 生物醫學工程 (生物医学工程) shēngwùyīxuégōngchéng [sang1mat6ji1hok6gung1cing4] /biomedical engineering /  
 生物大滅絕 (生物大灭绝) shēngwùdàmièjué [saang1mat6daai6mit6zyut6] /great extinction of species /  
 生物群 shēngwùqún [saang1mat6kwan4] /biota /ecological community /fossil assemblage /  
 生物彈藥 (生物弹药) shēngwùdànyào [sang1mat6daan2joek6] /biological ammunition /  
 生物力學 (生物力学) shēngwùlixué [sang1mat6lik6hok6] /biomechanics /  
 生物降解 shēngwùjiàngjiě [saang1mat6gong3gaai2] /biodegradation /  
 生物鹼 (生物碱) shēngwùjiǎn [saang1mat6gaan2] /alkaloid /

生物柴油 shēngwùcháiyóu [saang1mat6caai4jau4] /biodiesel /  
 生物量 shēngwùliàng [saang1mat6loeng6] /biomass /  
 生物晶片 shēngwùjīngpiàn [sang1mat6zing1pin3] /biochip /  
 生物界 shēngwùjiè [saang1mat6gaai3] /biosphere /natural world /  
 生物戰 (生物战) shēngwùzhàn [sang1mat6zin3] /germ warfare /biological warfare /  
 生物戰劑 (生物战剂) shēngwùzhànjì [saang1mat6zin3zai1] /biological agent /biological warfare agent /  
 生物體 (生物体) shēngwùtǐ [sang1mat6tai2] /organism /  
 生物圈 shēngwùquān [saang1mat6hyun1] /biosphere /ecosphere / FO20290  
 生物氣體 (生物气体) shēngwùqìtǐ [saang1mat6hei3tai1] /bio-gas /  
 生物製品 (生物制品) shēngwùzhìpǐn [saang1mat6zai3ban2] /biological product / FO24190  
 生物製劑 (生物制剂) shēngwùzhìjì [saang1mat6zai3zai1] /biological product /  
 生物科技 shēngwùkējì [saang1mat6fo1gei6] /biotechnology /  
 生物多元化 shēngwùduōyùánhàhuà [sang1mat6do1jyun4faa3] /biodiversity /  
 生物多樣性 (生物多样性) shēngwùduōyàngxìng [sang1mat6do1joeng6sing3] /biodiversity /  
 生物學 (生物学) shēngwùxué [sang1mat6hok6] /biology /  
 生物學家 (生物学家) shēngwùxuéjiā [sang1mat6hok6gaa1] /biologist /  
 生物傳感器 (生物传感器) shēngwùchuángǎnqì [sang1mat6cyun4gam2hei3] /biosensor /  
 生物化學 (生物化学) shēngwùhuàxué [sang1mat6faa3hok6] /biochemistry /  
 生物化學站劑 (生物化学站剂) shēngwùhuàxuézhànjì [saang1mat6faa3hok6zaam6zai1] /biological-chemical warfare agent /  
 生物化學家 (生物化学家) shēngwùhuàxuéjiā [saang1mat6faa3hok6gaa1] /biochemist /  
 生物質 (生物质) shēngwùzhì [saang1mat6zat1] /biomass /  
 生物質能 (生物质能) shēngwùzhìnéng /biomass /  
 生物反應器 (生物反应器) shēngwùfǎnyìngqì [sang1mat6faan2jing3hei3] /bioreactor /  
 生物鏈 (生物链) shēngwùliàn /food chain / FO46570  
 生物鐘 (生物钟) shēngwùzhōng [saang1mat6zung1] /biological clock / FO29349  
 生物分析法 shēngwùfēnxīfǎ [sang1mat6fan1sik1faat3] /bioanalytical method /  
 生物能 shēngwùnéng [saang1mat6nang4] /bio-energy /  
 生物媒介 shēngwùméijiè [sang1mat6mui4gaai3] /biological vector /  
 生物高分子 shēngwùgāofēnzǐ [sang1mat6gou1fan1zi2] /biopolymers /  
 生物劑量儀 (生物剂量仪) shēngwùjìliàngyí [saang1mat6zai1loeng6ji4] /biological dosimeter /

生物燃料 shēngwùránliào [saang1mat6jin6liu2] /biofuel /  
 生物測定 (生物測定) shēngwùcèding [sang1mat6cak1ding6] /bioassay /  
 生物活化性 shēngwùhuóhuàxìng [sang1mat6wut6faa3sing3] /bioactivity /  
 生物性 shēngwùxìng [saang1mat6sing3] /biological /  
 生魚片 (生鱼片) shēngyúpiàn [saang1jyu4pin2] /sashimi / FO41545  
 生兒育女 (生儿育女) shēngéryùnǚ [saang1ji4juk6neo5] /to bear and raise children / FO26151  
 生息 shēngxī [saang1sik1] /to inhabit /to live (in a habitat) / FO20670  
 生僻 shēngpì [saang1pik1] /unfamiliar /rarely seen / FO40875  
 生化 shēnghuà [saang1faa3] /biochemistry /  
 生化武器 shēngwùhuàwǔqì [saang1faa3mou5hei3] /biological weapon /  
 生化學 (生化学) shēnghuàxué [saang1faa3hok6] /biochemistry /  
 生猛 shēngměng [saang1maang5] /full of life /violent /brave /fresh (of seafood) / FO38156  
 生鐵 (生铁) shēngtiě [saang1tit3] /pig iron / FO21081  
 生鏽 (生锈) shēngxiù [saang1sau3] /to rust /to grow rusty /to corrode /oxidization / HSK6 FO24522  
 生殺大權 (生杀大权) shēngshādàquán /life-and-death power /ultimate power /  
 生番 shēngfān /barbarian /aboriginal savage /  
 生父 shēngfù [saang1fu6] /biological father / FO28303  
 生父母 shēngfùmǔ [saang1fu6mou5] /biological parents /natural parents /  
 生人 shēngrén [saang1jan4] /stranger /living person /to give birth / TOCFL 流利級 FO18096  
 生命 shēngmìng [sang1ming6] /life /living /biological /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO351  
 生命在於運動 (生命在于运动) shēngmìngzàiyùyùndòng [saang1ming6zoi6jyu1wan6dung6] /life is motion (popular saying with many possible interpretations) /Physical effort is vital for our bodies to function (Aristotle). /Life derives from physical exercise. /  
 生命不息, 戰鬥不止 (生命不息, 战斗不止) shēngmìngbùxī, zhàndòubùzhǐ [saang1ming6bat1sik1, zin3dau3bat1zi2] /while there is life, the fight continues (idiom); to fight to the last /  
 生命力 shēngmìnglì [sang1ming6lik6] /vitality / FO5119  
 生命吠陀 shēngmìngfèitú [saang1ming6fai6to4] /Ayurveda (ancient Indian system and health care philosophy) /also written 阿育吠陀[a1 yu4 fei4 tuo2] /  
 生命跡象 (生命迹象) shēngmìngjìxiàng [sang1ming6zik1zoeng6] /sign of life /  
 生命科學 (生命科学) shēngmìngkēxué [sang1ming6fo1hok6] /life sciences /  
 生命週期 (生命周期) shēngmìngzhōuqī [sang1ming6zau1kei4] /life cycle /

生命多樣性 (生物多样性) shēngmíng-duōyàngxìng [sang1ming6do1joeng6sing3] /biodiversity /  
 生命徵象 (生命征象) shēngmíngzhēngxiàng /vital signs /  
 生命線 (生命线) shēngmíngxiàn [sang1ming6sin3] /lifeline / FO13274  
 生絲 (生丝) shēngsī /raw silk / FO39589  
 生態 (生态) shēngtài [saang1taai3] /ecology / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1472  
 生態環境游 (生态环境游) shēngtài-huánjìngyóu /ecotourism /  
 生態友好型 (生态友好型) shēngtài'yǒuhǎoxíng /eco-friendly /ecologically sustainable /  
 生態孤島 (生态孤岛) shēngtài'gūdǎo [sang1taai3gu1dou2] /insularization (as a threat to biodiversity) /  
 生態足跡 (生态足迹) shēngtài'zújì /ecological footprint /  
 生態圈 (生态圈) shēngtài'quān /ecosphere /  
 生態學 (生态学) shēngtài'xué [sang1taai3hok6] /ecology /  
 生態學家 (生态学家) shēngtài'xuéjiā [sang1taai3hok6gaa1] /ecologist /  
 生態系統 (生态系统) shēngtài'xìtǒng [sang1taai3hai6tung2] /ecosystem /  
 生態旅遊 (生态旅游) shēngtài'lǚyóu /ecotourism / FO42783  
 生奶油 shēngnǎiyóu /cream /whipped cream /  
 生計 (生计) shēngjì [saang1gai3] /livelihood / FO11249  
 生詞 (生词) shēngcí [saang1ci4] /new word (in textbook) /word that is unfamiliar or not yet studied /CL:組|组[zu3],個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO52927  
 生詞本 (生词本) shēngcíběn [saang1ci4bun2] /vocabulary notebook /  
 生詞語 (生词语) shēngcíyǔ [saang1ci4yu5] /vocabulary words (in language-learning books) /new or unfamiliar words /  
 生於憂患, 死於安樂 (生于忧患, 死于安乐) shēngyú'yōuhuàn, sǐyú'ānlè /to thrive in calamity and perish in soft living (idiom) /life springs from sorrow and calamity, death comes from ease and pleasure /  
 生就 shēngjiù [sang1zau6] /to be born with /to be gifted with / FO28211  
 生產 (生产) shēngchǎn [sang1caan2] /to produce /to manufacture /to give birth to a child / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO466  
 生產者 (生产者) shēngchǎnzhě [sang1caan2ze2] /producer of a product /manufacturer /autotroph (original producers in a food chain) /  
 生產要素 (生产要素) shēngchǎnyàosù [sang1caan2jiu3sou3] /factors of production /  
 生產成本 (生产成本) shēngchǎnchéngběn [saang1caan2sing4bun2] /production costs /  
 生產力 (生产力) shēngchǎnlì [sang1caan2lik6] /production capability /productive force /productivity / FO1771  
 生產隊 (生产队) shēngchǎnduì [saang1caan2deoi6] /production team /  
 生產關係 (生产关系) shēngchǎnguānxì [saang1caan2gwaan1hai6] /relations between levels of production /socio-economic relations / FO7153  
 生產單位 (生产单位) shēngchǎndānwèi [saang1caan2daan1wai6] /production unit /  
 生產自救 (生产自救) shēngchǎnzìjiù /self-help (idiom) /  
 生產反應堆 (生产反应堆) shēngchǎnfǎnyìng-duī [sang1caan2faan2jing3deoi1] /production reactor /  
 生產企業 (生产企业) shēngchǎnqìyè [sang1caan2kei5jip6] /manufacturer /  
 生產線 (生产线) shēngchǎnxiàn [sang1caan2sin3] /assembly line /production line / FO6212  
 生產總值 (生产总值) shēngchǎnzǒngzhí [saang1caan2zung2zik6] /gross domestic production (GDP) /total output value /  
 生產能力 (生产能力) shēngchǎnnénglì [sang1caan2nang4lik6] /manufacturing ability /production capacity /  
 生產設施 (生产设施) shēngchǎnshèshī [sang1caan2cit3si1] /production facility /  
 生產率 (生产率) shēngchǎnlǜ [sang1caan2leot2] /productivity /efficiency of production / FO16348  
 生產資料 (生产资料) shēngchǎnzīliào [sang1caan2zi1liu2] /means of production / FO5776  
 生產勞動 (生产劳动) shēngchǎnláodòng [saang1caan2lou4dung6] /productive labor /  
 生病 shēngbìng [saang1beng6] /to fall ill / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO7656  
 生疼 shēngténg /extremely painful / FO32674  
 生離死別 (生离死别) shēnglísǐbié /separated in life and death /to part for ever / FO30434  
 生卒年 shēngzúnián [saang1zeot1nin4] /dates of birth and death (of historical figure) /  
 生卒年月 shēngzúniányuè /dates of birth and death (of historical figure) /  
 生效 shēngxiào [sang1haau6] /to take effect /to go into effect / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7031  
 生育 shēngyù [saang1juk6] /to bear /to give birth /to grow /to rear /to bring up (children) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6513  
 生育能力 shēngyùnénglì [saang1juk6nang4lik6] /fertility /ability to have children /  
 生育率 shēngyùlǜ [saang1juk6leot6] /birth rate /  
 生意 shēngyì [saang1ji3] /life force /vitality / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO6392  
 生意 shēngyì [saang1ji3] /business /CL:筆|笔[bi3] / HSK4 FO3176  
 生意盎然 shēngyì'àngrán /see 生機盎然|生机盎然[sheng1 ji1 ang4 ran2] /  
 生意興隆 (生意兴隆) shēngyìxīnglóng [saang1ji3hing1lung4] /thriving and prosperous business or trade /  
 生意經 (生意经) shēngyìjīng [sang1ji3ging1] /knack of doing business /business sense / FO32804  
 生龍活虎 (生龙活虎) shēnglóng'huóhǔ [saang1lung4wuot6fu2] /lit. lively dragon and animated tiger (idiom) /fig. vigorous and lively / FO27067  
 生冷 shēnglěng /uncooked or cold food / FO39999  
 生養 (生养) shēngyǎng [saang1joeng5] /to bring up (children) /to raise /to bear / FO23609  
 生前 shēngqián [saang1cin4] /of a deceased during one's life /while living / TOCFL 流利級 FO5881  
 生煎 shēngjiān /shengjian, a pan-fried bun filled with meat and juices, a Shanghai specialty /  
 生煎包 shēngjiānbāo /pan-fried dumpling /  
 生粉 shēngfěn /cornflour /starch powder (cooking) /  
 生粉水 shēngfēnshuǐ /starch solution (cooking) /  
 生米 shēngmǐ [saang1mai5] /coarse rice /uncooked rice /  
 生米煮成熟飯 (生米煮成熟饭) shēngmǐzhǔchéngshúfàn [saang1mai5zyu2sing4suk6faan6] /the rice is cooked /what's done is done /it's too late to change anything now (idiom) /  
 生米做成熟飯 (生米做成熟饭) shēngmǐzuòchéngshúfàn [saang1mai5zou6sing4suk6faan6] /lit. the raw rice is now cooked (idiom); fig. it is done and can't be changed /it's too late to change anything now. /also written 生米煮成熟飯|生米煮成熟饭 /  
 生米熟飯 (生米熟饭) shēngmǐshúfàn [saang1mai5suk6faan6] /abbr. for 生米煮成熟飯|生米煮成熟饭, lit. the raw rice is now cooked (idiom); fig. it is done and can't be changed /it's too late to change anything now. /  
 生炒熟賣 (生炒热卖) shēngchǎorèmai [saang1caau2jit6maai6] /to sell while it's still hot (idiom); fig. in a great hurry to publish or sell (and no time to improve the product) /  
 生榮死哀 (生荣死哀) shēngróng'sǐāi /to be respected in life and lamented in death (idiom) / FO53408  
 生火 shēnghuǒ [saang1fo2] /to make a fire /to light a fire / TOCFL 流利級 FO24458  
 生字 shēngzì [saang1zi6] /new character (in textbook) /character that is unfamiliar or not yet studied / TOCFL 進階級 FO33311  
 生漆 shēngqī /raw lacquer / FO46569  
 生涯 shēngyá [sang1ngaai4] /career /life (way in which sb lives) /period of one's life / FO5831  
 生滅 (生灭) shēngmiè [saang1mit6] /life and death /  
 生源 shēngyuán [sang1jyun4] /supply of students /source of students / FO14911  
 生活 shēnghuó [sang1wut6] /life /activity /to live /livelihood / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO71  
 生活垃圾 shēnghuólājī /domestic garbage /  
 生活費 (生活费) shēnghuófèi [saang1wut6fai3] /cost of living /living expenses /alimony / FO8705  
 生活闊綽 (生活阔绰) shēnghuókùochuò [saang1wut6fut3coek3] /a flashy lifestyle /to live it up /  
 生活水平 shēnghuóshuǐpíng [saang1wut6seoi2ping4] /living standards /  
 生活作風 (生活作风) shēnghuózuòfēng /behavior /conduct /  
 生活質料 (生活质料) shēnghuózhìliào [saang1wut6zat1liu2] /consumer goods /  
 生活館 (生活馆) shēnghuóguǎn /living museum /  
 生活設施 (生活设施) shēnghuóshèshī /living facilities /

生活方式 shēnghuófāngshì [sang1wut6fong1sik1] /way of life /lifestyle / FO5264  
 生活資料 (生活資料) shēnghuózáiliào [saang1wut6zi1liu2] /consumer goods /means of livelihood /means of subsistence /documents relating to sb's life / FO19495  
 生活必需品 shēnghuóbìxūpǐn [sang1wut6bit1seoi1ban2] /life's necessities /  
 生活美學 (生活美学) shēnghuóměixué /appreciation of the finer things in life /  
 生活污水 shēnghuówúshuǐ /domestic sewage /  
 生性 shēngxìng [saang1sing3] /natural disposition / FO17981  
 生怕 shēngpà [saang1paa3] /to fear /afraid /extremely nervous /for fear that /to avoid /so as not to / FO8875  
 年 nián [nin4] /surname Nian / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO25 U5E74 Stroke(s)6  
 年 nián [nin4] /year /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO25 U5E74 Stroke(s)6  
 (年) See 季  
 年三十 niánsānshí [nin4saam1sap6] /last day of the lunar year /Chinese New Year's Eve / FO41516  
 年青 niánqīng [nin4cing1] /youthful / FO697  
 年表 niánbiǎo [nin4biu2] /timeline /chronology /annals /financial year /year / FO30420  
 年末 niánmò [nin4mut6] /end of the year / FO12829  
 年長 (年长) niánzhǎng [nin4zoeng2] /senior / FO15549  
 年載 (年载) niánzǎi [nin4zoi2] /a year, more or less /years /  
 年壽 (年寿) niánshòu [nin4sau6] /length of life /life span /  
 年老 niánlǎo [nin4lou5] /aged /  
 年老力衰 niánlǎolìshuāi [nin4lou5lik6seoi1] /old and weak (idiom) / FO42759  
 年老體弱 (年老体弱) niánlǎotǐruò [nin4lou5tai2joek6] /old and weak (idiom) /  
 年報 (年报) niánbào [nin4bou3] /annual report / FO24649  
 年輕 (年轻) niánqīng [nin4heng1] /young / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO697  
 年輕有為 (年轻有为) niánqīngyǒuwéi [nin4hing1jau5wai4] /young and promising /  
 年輕力壯 (年轻力壮) niánqīnglìzhuàng [nin4hing1lik6zong3] /young and vigorous (idiom) /  
 年輕氣盛 (年轻气盛) niánqīngqìshèng /full of youthful vigor (idiom) /in the prime of youth / FO34518  
 年輕化 (年轻化) niánqīnghuà [nin4heng1faa3] /to make more youthful /to promote younger staff /  
 年輕人 (年轻人) niánqīngrén [nin4hing1jan4] /young people /youngster / FO2417  
 年輪 (年轮) niánlún [nin4leon4] /growth ring / FO22173  
 年事 niánshì [nin4si6] /years of age /age / FO42002  
 年事已高 niánshìyǐgāo [nin4si6ji5gou1] /old in years /  
 年頭 (年头) niántóu [nin4tau4] /start of the year /whole year /a particular year /period /days /epoch /a year's harvest /  
 年頭兒 (年头儿) niántóu'er [nin4tau4ji4] /erhua variant of 年頭 /年頭 [nian2 tou2] / FO10287  
 年功加俸 niángōngjiāfèng /increase in salary according to one's service record for the year (idiom) /  
 年均 niánjūn [nin4gwan1] /annual average (rate) / FO5448  
 年均增長率 (年均增长率) niánjūnzēngzhǎnglǜ [nin4gwan1zang1zoeng2leot6] /annual rate of growth /  
 年均日照 niánjūnrìzhào [nin4gwan1jat6ziu3] /average annual sunshine /  
 年華 (年华) niánhuá [nin4waa4] /years /time /age / FO11877  
 年邁 (年迈) niánmài [nin4maai6] /old /aged / FO18005  
 年薪 niánxīn [nin4san1] /annual salary / FO13859  
 年楚河 niánchǔhé /Nyang qu or Nian chu River in Tibet, a tributary of Yarlung Tsangpo /  
 年來 (年来) niánlái [nin4loi4] /this past year /over the last years / FO42263  
 年下 niánxià [nin4haa6] /lunar new year / FO22417  
 年成 niánchéng /the year's harvest / FO23440  
 年友 niányǒu [nin4jau5] /friendship of people in same year /one's contemporaries /  
 年曆 (年历) niánlì [nin4lik6] /calendar /diary / FO35394  
 年畫兒 (年画儿) niánhuà'er [nin4waak6ji4] /New Year (Spring Festival) picture /  
 年已蹉跎 niányǐcuōtuō [nin4ji5co1to4] /the years slip away /fig. the inexorable passage of time /already too old /  
 年尾 niánwěi [nin4mei5] /end of the year / FO45651  
 年限 niánxiàn [nin4haan6] /age limit /fixed number of years / FO10874  
 年歲 (年岁) niánsuì [nin4seoi3] /years of age /age / FO14989  
 年齡 (年龄) niánlíng [nin4ling4] / (a person's) age /CL: 把 [ba3], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1485  
 年齡組 (年龄组) niánlíngzǔ /age group /  
 年間 (年间) niánjiān [nin4gaan1] /in the years of /during those years /period (of dynasty or decade) / FO6595  
 年關 (年关) niánguān [nin4gwaan1] /end of the year / FO18175  
 年號 (年号) niánhào [nin4hou6] /era name (subdivision in the reign of an emperor) / FO22226  
 年中 niánzhōng [nin4zung1] /mid-year / FO10912  
 年兄 niánxiōng [nin4hing1] /lit. older brother /fig. fellow students who are successful in the imperial examinations /  
 年內 (年内) niánnèi [nin4noi6] /during the current year / FO6413  
 年少 niánshǎo [nin4siu3] /young /junior / FO20363  
 年少無知 (年少无知) niánshǎowúzhī /young and inexperienced /unsophisticated /  
 年收入 niánshōurù [nin4sau1jap6] /annual income / FO9448  
 年以來 (年以来) niányǐlái [nin4ji5loi4] /since the year ... /  
 年年 niánnián [nin4nin4] /year after year /yearly /every year /annually / TOCFL 進階級 FO6737  
 年年有餘 (年年有餘) niánniányǒuyú [nin4nin4jau5jyu4] /lit. (may you) have abundance year after year / (an auspicious saying for the Lunar New Year) /  
 年節 (年节) niánjié [nin4zit3] /the New Year festival / FO22689  
 年月 niányuè [nin4jyut6] /months and year /time /days of one's life / FO12557  
 年久失修 niánjiǔshīxiū /worn down by years of non-repair /  
 年俸 niánfèng [nin4fung2] /yearly salary /  
 年代 niándài [nin4doi6] /a decade of a century (e.g. the Sixties) /age /era /period /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO580  
 年代學 (年代学) niándàixué /chronology (the science of determining the dates of past events) /  
 年代初 niándàichū [nin4doi6co1] /beginning of an age /beginning of a decade /  
 年息 niánxī [nin4sik1] /annual interest / FO41755  
 年假 niánjià [nin4gaa3] /annual leave /New Year holidays / FO37574  
 年貨 (年货) niánhuò [nin4fo3] /merchandise sold for Chinese New Year / FO13178  
 年份 niánfēn [nin4fan6] /particular year /certain year /given year / FO11697  
 年復一年 (年复一年) niánfùyínián [nin4fuk6jat1nin4] /over the years /year after year /  
 年鑑 (年鉴) niánjiàn [nin4gaam3] /annual report /yearbook /almanac / FO21162  
 年金 niánjīn [nin4gam1] /annuity /pension /superannuation / FO19634  
 年會 (年会) niánhuì [nin4wui5] /annual meeting / FO5661  
 年逾古稀 niányúgǔxī [nin4jyu4gu2hei1] /over seventy years old /  
 年幼 niányòu [nin4jau3] /young /underage / FO18122  
 年紀 (年纪) niánjì [nin4gei2] /age /CL: 把 [ba3], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3536  
 年級 (年级) niánjí [nin4kap1] /grade /year (in school, college etc) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO3799  
 年終 (年终) niánzhōng [nin4zung1] /end of the year / FO8709  
 年終獎 (年终奖) niánzhōngjiǎng /year-end bonus /  
 年譜 (年谱) niánpǔ [nin4pou2] /chronicle (of sb's life) / FO31653  
 年誼 (年谊) niányì [nin4ji6] /friendship between classmates /one's contemporaries /  
 年高德劭 niángāodéshào /to be advanced in both years and virtue (idiom) / FO52369  
 年度 niándù [nin4dou6] /year (e.g. school year, fiscal year) /annual / HSK6 FO2882  
 年度報告 (年度报告) niándùbàogào [nin4dou6bou3gou3] /annual report /  
 年度大會 (年度大会) niándùdàhuì /annual meeting /annual general meeting (AGM) /  
 年度預算 (年度预算) niándùyùsuàn [nin4dou6jyu6syun3] /annual budget /



年度股東大會 (年度股东大会) niándùgǔdōng-dàhùi [nin4dou6gu2dung1daai6wui5] /annual shareholders' meeting /  
年庚 niángēng /date and time of a person's birth /age / FO43947  
年夜 niányè [nin4je6] /eve of lunar new year / FO41295  
年夜飯 (年夜飯) niányèfàn [nin4je6faan6] /New Year's Eve family dinner / FO18625  
年底 niándǐ [nin4dai2] /the end of the year /year-end / FO3263  
年產 (年產) niánchǎn [nin4caan2] /annual production / FO6359  
年初 niánchū [nin4co1] /beginning of the year / FO4029  
年之久 niánzhǐjiǔ [nin4zi1gau2] /period of ... years /  
年資 (年資) niánzī [nin4zi1] /age and experience /seniority / FO46250  
年尊 niánzūn [nin4zyun1] /aged and respected /senior /  
年前 niánqián [nin4cin4] /...years ago / FO4544  
年糕 niángāo [nin4gou1] /nian gao, New Year cake made of steamed glutinous rice /Japanese mochi / FO24581  
年富力強 (年富力強) niánfùlìqiáng [nin4fu3lik6koeng4] /young and vigorous (idiom) / FO21814  
眚 shěng [saang2] /cataract of the eye /error / U771A Stroke(s)10  
韞 wǔ [ng5] /obstinate, disobedient, intractable / U554E Stroke(s)11  
卸 xiè [se3] /to unload /to unhitch /to remove or strip /to get rid of / FO7752 U5378 Stroke(s)9  
卸載 (卸載) xièzài [se3zoi3] /to disembark /to off-load cargo /to uninstall (software) / FO35899  
卸頭 (卸頭) xiètóu /of a woman /to take off one's head ornaments and jewels /  
卸職 (卸職) xièzhí [se3zik1] /to resign from office /to dismiss from office / FO38179  
卸下 xièxià [se3haa6] /to unload /  
卸套 xiètàò [se3tou3] /to loosen a yoke /to remove harness (from beast of burden) /  
卸裝 (卸裝) xièzhuāng [se3zong1] /to unload / FO44854  
卸妝 (卸妝) xièzhuāng /to remove makeup /to take off formal dress and ornaments (traditional) / FO44022  
卸任 xièrèn [se3jam6] /to leave office / FO23294  
卸貨 (卸貨) xièhuò [se3fo3] /to unload /to discharge cargo / FO28502  
卸磨殺驢 (卸磨杀驴) xièmòshāilú /lit. to kill the donkey when the grinding is done (idiom) /to get rid of sb once he has ceased to be useful / FO51621  
卸肩兒 (卸肩儿) xièjiānr [se3gin1ji4] /lit. a weight off one's shoulders /fig. to resign a post /to lay down a burden /to be relieved of a job /  
制 zhì [zai3] /system /to control /to regulate /variant of 製 /制 [zhi4] / FO622 U5236 Stroke(s)8  
(制) See 製

制式 zhìshì [zai3sik1] /standard (format, e.g. PAL or SECAM for TV signal) /system /service pattern /type of service / FO23516  
制式化 zhìshìhuà [zai3sik1faa3] /standardization /  
制裁 zhìcái [zai3coi4] /to punish /punishment /sanctions (incl. economic) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4960  
制藥 (制藥) zhìyào [zai3joek6] /to manufacture medicine / FO8572  
制藥業 (制藥業) zhìyàoyè [zai3joek6jip6] /pharmaceutical industry /  
制成品 zhìchéngpǐn [zai3sing4ban2] /manufactured goods /finished product / FO25113  
制止 zhìzhǐ [zai3zi2] /to curb /to put a stop to /to stop /to check /to limit / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3748  
制圖 (制圖) zhìtú [zai3tou4] /cartographic /graphics / FO20640  
制業 (制業) zhìyè [zai3zou6jip6] /manufacturing industry /  
制動 (制動) zhìdòng [zai3dung6] /brake / FO16571  
制動踏板 (制動踏板) zhìdòngtàbǎn /brake pedal /  
制服 zhìfú [zai3fuk6] /to subdue /to check /to bring under control /in former times what one is allowed to wear depending on social status /uniform (army, party, school etc) /livery (for company employees) /CL:套[tao4] / HSK6 FO8672  
制服呢 zhìfúní [zai3fuk6ne1] /tweed cloth (used for military uniforms etc) /  
制伏 zhìfú [zai3fuk6] /to overpower /to overwhelm /to subdue /to check /to control /  
制衡 zhìhéng [zai3hang4] /to check and balance (power) /checks and balances / FO17961  
制錢 (制錢) zhìqián /copper coin of the Ming and Qing Dynasties /  
制約 (制約) zhìyuē [zai3joek3] /to restrict /condition / HSK6 FO2435  
制訂 (制訂) zhìdìng [zai3ding3] /to work out /to formulate / TOCFL 流利級 FO3908  
制度 zhìdù [zai3dou6] /system (e.g. political, administrative etc) /institution /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO617  
制度化 zhìdùhuà [zai3dou6faa3] /systematization /  
制衣 zhìyī [zai3ji1] /clothing manufacture /  
制冷 zhìlěng [zai3laang5] /refrigeration / FO17520  
制導 (制導) zhìdǎo [zai3dou6] /to control (the course of sth) /to guide (a missile) / FO21558  
制定 zhìdìng [zai3ding6] /to draw up /to formulate / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1224  
掣 chè [zai3/cit3] /to pull /to draw /to pull back /to withdraw /to flash past / FO23214 U63A3 Stroke(s)12  
掣電 (掣電) chèdiàn /to flash /a flash (literary) /  
掣肘 chèzhǒu [zai3zau2] /lit. to hold sb by the elbow /fig. to hold back /to impede /to handicap / FO24821  
製 (制) zhì [zai3] /to manufacture /to make / FO622 U88FD(U5236) Stroke(s)14(8)  
製表 (制表) zhìbiǎo [zai3biu2] /to tabulate /tabulation /scheduling /watchmaking / FO44894  
製鞋工人 (制鞋工人) zhìxiégōngrén [zai3haai4gung1jan4] /shoemaker /cobbler /

製鞋匠 (制鞋匠) zhìxiéjiàng [zai3haai4zoeng6] /shoemaker /cobbler /  
製藥企業 (制藥企業) zhìyàoqǐyè [zai3joek6kei5jip6] /pharmaceutical company /  
製藥廠 (制藥廠) zhìyàochǎng [zai3joek6cong2] /pharmaceutical company /drugs manufacturing factory /  
製成 (制成) zhìchéng [zai3sing4] /to manufacture /to turn out (a product) /  
製陶 (制陶) zhìtáo [zai3tou4] /to manufacture pottery /  
製陶工人 (制陶工人) zhìtáogōngrén [zai3tou4gung1jan4] /potter /  
製品 (制品) zhìpǐn [zai3ban2] /products /goods / TOCFL 流利級 FO4639  
製圖 (制图) zhìtú [zai3tou4] /to map /to chart /to draft /map-making /charting / FO20640  
製造 (制造) zhìzào [zai3zou6] /to manufacture /to make / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1336  
製造者 (制造者) zhìzàozhě [zai3zou6ze2] /maker /  
製造業者 (制造业者) zhìzàoyèzhě [zai3zou6jip6ze2] /manufacturer /  
製造廠 (制造厂) zhìzàochǎng [zai3zou6cong2] /manufacturing plant /factory /  
製造商 (制造商) zhìzàoshāng [zai3zou6soeng1] /manufacturing company /  
製程 (制程) zhìchéng [zai3cing4] /manufacturing process /processing /  
製片 (制片) zhìpiàn [zai3pin3] /moviemaking / FO19473  
製片人 (制片人) zhìpiànrén [zai3pin3jan4] /moviemaker /filmmaker /producer / FO22347  
製版 (制版) zhìbǎn [zai3baan2] /to make a plate (printing) / FO33070  
製備 (制备) zhìbèi [zai3bei6] /to prepare /preparation (chemistry) / FO14463  
製假 (制假) zhìjiǎ [zai3jaa2] /to counterfeit /to manufacture counterfeit goods / FO8007  
製件 (制件) zhìjiàn /workpiece / FO45480  
製作 (制作) zhìzuò [zai3zok3] /to make /to manufacture / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2230  
製作者 (制作者) zhìzuòzhě [zai3zok3ze2] /producer /maker /creator /  
製作商 (制作商) zhìzuòshāng /maker /manufacturer /  
製售 (制售) zhìshòu [zai3sau6] /to manufacture and sell / FO9359  
製劑 (制剂) zhìjì [zai3zai1] /chemical or pharmaceutical preparation / FO11893  
甥 shēng [saang1/sang1] /sister's son /nephew / U7525 Stroke(s)12  
甥女 shēngnǚ [saang1neoi5] /niece (sister's daughter) / FO41546  
牲 shēn [san1] /multitude /crowd / U7521 Stroke(s)10  
剩 shèng /Japanese variant of 剩 [sheng4] / U5270 Stroke(s)11  
乘 chéng /Japanese variant of 乘 [cheng2] / U4E57 Stroke(s)9  
告 gào [gou3/guk1] tell, announce, inform; accuse U543F Stroke(s)7  
無 wú [mou4] /variant of 無 /无 /negative /none /without /apart from / U6A46 Stroke(s)16  
舞 wǔ [mou5] /to dance /to wield /to brandish / TOCFL 高階級 FO2331 U821E Stroke(s)14

舞弄 wǔnòng [mou5lung6] /to wave /to brandish / FO48534  
 舞臺 (舞台) wǔtái [mou5toi4] /stage /arena /fig. in the limelight / FO1458  
 舞者 wǔzhě [mou5ze2] /dancer /  
 舞技 wǔjì [mou5gei6] /dancing skill /  
 舞拊 wǔbiàn /to dance for joy /  
 舞陽 (舞阳) wǔyáng [mou5joeng4] /Wuyang county in Luohe 漯河[Luo4 he2], Henan /  
 舞陽縣 (舞阳县) wǔyángxiàn /Wuyang county in Luohe 漯河[Luo4 he2], Henan /  
 舞劇 (舞剧) wǔjù [mou5kek6] /dance drama /ballet / FO8943  
 舞步 wǔbù [mou5bou6] /dance steps / FO25667  
 舞蹈 wǔdǎo [mou5dou6] /dance / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2279  
 舞蹈家 wǔdǎojiā [mou5dou6gaa1] /dancer /  
 舞曲 wǔqǔ [mou5kuk1] /dance music / FO20590  
 舞水端里 wǔshuǐduānlǐ /Musudan-ri, North Korean rocket launch site in North Hamgyeong Province 咸鏡北道 | 咸镜北道[Xian2 jing4 bei3 dao4] /  
 舞伴 wǔbàn [mou5bun6] /dancing partner / FO28776  
 舞獅 (舞狮) wǔshī [mou5si1] /lion dance (traditional Chinese dance form) / FO25451  
 舞鋼 (舞钢) wǔgāng [mou5gong1] /Wugang county level city in Pingdingshan 平頂山 | 平頂山[ping2 ding3 shan1], Henan /  
 舞鋼市 (舞钢市) wǔgāngshì [mou5gong1si5] /Wugang county level city in Pingdingshan 平頂山 | 平頂山[ping2 ding3 shan1], Henan /  
 舞劍 (舞剑) wǔjiàn [mou5gim3] /to perform a sword-dance / FO34863  
 舞會 (舞会) wǔhuì [mou5wui2] /dance /ball /party /CL:場 | 场[chang3] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO15904  
 舞會舞 (舞会舞) wǔhuìwǔ [mou5wui5mou5] /party dancing /  
 舞台音樂 (舞台音乐) wǔtáiyīnyuè [mou5toi4jam1ngok6] /musical theater /  
 舞妓 wǔjì [mou5gei6] / (loanword) maiko /apprentice geisha /  
 舞孃 (舞娘) wǔniáng /female dancer /  
 舞廳 (舞厅) wǔtīng [mou5teng1] /dance hall /ballroom /CL:間 | 间[jian1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO11184  
 舞廳舞 (舞厅舞) wǔtīngwǔ [mou5teng1mou5] /ballroom dancing /  
 舞龍 (舞龙) wǔlóng [mou5lung4] /dragon dance /  
 舞姿 wǔzī [mou5zi1] /dancer's posture and movement / FO16680  
 舞弊 wǔbì [mou5bai6] /fraud / FO17316  
 舞池 wǔchí [mou5ci4] /dance floor / FO27007  
 無 (无) wú [mou4] /not to have /no /none /not /to lack /un- /-less / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO123 U7121(U65E0) Stroke(s)12(4)  
 無一事而不學，無一時而不學，無一處而不得 (无一事而不学，无一时而不学，无一处而不得) wúyíshìerbùxué, wúyíshíerbùxué, wúyíchùerbùdé [mou4jat1si6ji4bat1hok6, mou4jat1si4ji4bat1hok6, mou4jat1cyu5ji4bat1dak1] /Study everything, at all times, everywhere (Zhu Xi 朱熹) /  
 無干 (无干) wúgān /to have nothing to do with / FO31450

無毒 (无毒) wúdú [mou4duk6] /harmless /innocuous /lit. not poisonous / FO16273  
 無毒不丈夫 (无毒不丈夫) wúdúbùzhàngfu [mou4duk6bat1zoeng6fu1] /no poison, no great man (idiom); A great man has to be ruthless. /  
 無表情 (无表情) wúbǎoqing [mou4biu2cing4] /expressionless /wooden (expression) /blank (face) /  
 無瑕 (无瑕) wúxiá [mou4haa4] /faultless /perfect / FO29897  
 無理 (无理) wúlǐ [mou4lei5] /irrational /unreasonable / FO14109  
 無理取鬧 (无理取闹) wúlǐqǔnào [mou4lei5ceoi2naau6] /to make trouble without reason (idiom); to be deliberately provocative / HSK6 FO28224  
 無理數 (无理数) wúlǐshù [mou4lei5sou3] /irrational number /  
 無形 (无形) wúxíng [mou4jing4] /incorporeal /virtual /formless /invisible (assets) /intangible / TOCFL 流利級 FO6442  
 無形輸出 (无形输出) wúxíngshūchū [mou4jing4syu1ceot1] /invisible export /  
 無形中 (无形中) wúxíngzhōng [mou4jing4zung1] /imperceptibly /virtually / FO15693  
 無形貿易 (无形贸易) wúxíngmàoyì [mou4jing4mau6ji6] /invisibles (trade) /  
 無聲 (无声) wúshēng [mou4sing1] /noiseless /noiselessly /silent / FO6215  
 無聲無息 (无声无息) wúshēngwúxī [mou4sing1mou4sik1] /wordless and uncommunicative (idiom); without speaking /taciturn /not providing any news / FO19789  
 無趣 (无趣) wúqù [mou4ceoi3] /dull /vapid /colorless /  
 無遠弗屆 (无远弗届) wúyuǎnfújiè /to extend all over the globe (idiom) /far-reaching /  
 無政府主義 (无政府主义) wúzhèngfǔzhǔyì [mou4zing3fu2zyu2ji6] /anarchism / FO24406  
 無惡不作 (无恶不作) wúèbùzuò [mou4ok3bat1zok3] /not to shrink from any crime (idiom); to commit any imaginable misdeed / FO30655  
 無殼蝸牛 (无壳蜗牛) wúkéwōniú /fig. people who cannot afford to buy their own house /  
 無殼族 (无壳族) wúkézú /see 無殼蝸牛 | 无壳蜗牛[wu2 ke2 wo1 niu2] /  
 無軌 (无轨) wúguǐ [mou4gwai2] /trackless /  
 無軌電車 (无轨电车) wúguǐdiànchē [mou4gwai2din6ce1] /trolleybus / FO40896  
 無連接 (无连接) wúliánjiē [mou4lin4zip3] /connectionless /  
 無事可做 (无事可做) wúshìkězhuò /to have nothing to do /to have time on one's hands /  
 無事不登三寶殿 (无事不登三宝殿) wúshìbùdēngsānbǎodiàn [mou4si6bat1dang1saam1bou2din6] /lit. One doesn't visit a temple without a cause. (idiom) /fig. to visit sb with an ulterior motive (esp. to ask for sth) /having a hidden agenda / FO44539  
 無事獻殷勤，非姦即盜 (无事献殷勤，非奸即盗) wúshìxiànyīnqín, fēijiānjídào /one who is unaccountably solicitous is hiding evil intentions (idiom) /

無事生非 (无事生非) wúshìshēngfēi [mou4si6saang1fei1] /to make trouble out of nothing / FO37257  
 無堅不摧 (无坚不摧) wújiānbùcuī [mou4gin1bat1ceoi1] /no stronghold one cannot overcome (idiom); to conquer every obstacle /nothing one can't do /to carry everything before one / FO30656  
 無賴 (无赖) wúlài [mou4lai2] /hoodlum /rascal /rogue /rascally /scoundrelly / HSK6 FO14108  
 無可 (无可) wúkě [mou4ho2] /can't /  
 無可奉告 (无可奉告) wúkěfèngào [mou4ho2fung6gou3] / (idiom) "no comment" / FO41114  
 無可挽回 (无可挽回) wúkěwǎnhuí /irrevocable /the die is cast /  
 無可救藥 (无可救药) wúkějiùyào [mou4ho2gau3joek6] /lit. no antidote is possible (idiom); incurable /incorrigible /beyond redemption /  
 無可厚非 (无可厚非) wúkěhòufēi [mou4ho2hau5fei1] /see 未可厚非[wei4 ke3 hou4 fei1] / FO19377  
 無可匹敵 (无可匹敌) wúkěpǐdí /unsurpassed /unparalleled /  
 無可奈何 (无可奈何) wúkěnàihé [mou4ho2noi6ho4] /have no way out /have no alternative /abbr. to 無奈 | 无奈[wu2 nai4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO7739  
 無可非議 (无可非议) wúkěfēiyì [mou4ho2fei1ji6] /unquestionable / FO27651  
 無可置疑 (无可置疑) wúkězhìyí [mou4ho2zi3ji4] /cannot be doubted (idiom) / FO38577  
 無可無不可 (无可无不可) wúkěwúbùkě /neither for nor against sth /indifferent / FO40459  
 無支祁 (无支祁) wúzhīqí [mou4zi1kei4] /a water goblin in Chinese mythology usually depicted as a monkey /  
 無翅 (无翅) wúchí [mou4ci3] /wingless /  
 無巧不成書 (无巧不成书) wúqiǎobùchéngshū [mou4haau2bat1sing4syu1] /curious coincidence /  
 無垠 (无垠) wúyín [mou4ngan4] /boundless /vast / FO22904  
 無地自容 (无地自容) wúdìzìróng [mou4dei6zi6jung4] /ashamed and unable to show one's face / FO22025  
 無功而返 (无功而返) wúgōngérfǎn [mou4gung1ji4faan1] /to return without any achievement (idiom); to go home with one's tail between one's legs /  
 無功不受祿 (无功不受禄) wúgōngbùshòulù /Don't get a reward if it's not deserved. (idiom) /  
 無功受祿 (无功受禄) wúgōngshòulù /to get undeserved rewards (idiom) / FO52024  
 無期 (无期) wúqī [mou4kei4] /unspecified period /in the indefinite future /no fixed time /indefinite sentence (i.e. life imprisonment) / FO32822  
 無期別 (无期别) wúqībié [mou4kei4bit6] /to part for an unspecified period /to take leave from indefinitely /  
 無期徒刑 (无期徒刑) wúqītùxíng [mou4kei4tou4jing4] /life imprisonment / FO16640

無取勝希望者 (无取胜希望者) wúqǔshèngxīwàngzhě [mou4ceoi2sing3hei1mong6ze2] /outsider (i.e. not expected to win a race or championship) /  
無聊 (无聊) wúliáo [mou4liu4] /bored /boring /senseless / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO5856  
無恥 (无耻) wúchǐ [mou4ci2] /without any sense of shame /unembarrassed /shameless / HSK6 FO12814  
無著 (无著) wúzhùo /Asanga (Buddhist philosopher, c. 4th century AD) / FO30330  
無故 (无故) wúgù [mou4gu3] /without cause or reason / FO13314  
無辜 (无辜) wúgū [mou4gu1] /innocent /innocence /not guilty (law) / HSK6 FO7676  
無菌 (无菌) wújūn [mou4kwan2] /sterile /aseptic / FO23292  
無菌性 (无菌性) wújūnxìng [mou4kwan2sing3] /aseptic /  
無藥可救 (无药可救) wúyàokějiù /see 無可救藥 | 無可救藥[wu2 ke3 jiu4 yao4] /  
無花果 (无花果) wúhuāguǒ [mou4faa1gwo2] /fig (Ficus carica) / FO40897  
無權 (无权) wúquán [mou4kyun4] /no right /no entitlement /powerless / FO10472  
無棣 (无棣) wúdi [mou4dai6] /Wudi county in Binzhou 濱州 | 濱州[Bin1 zhou1], Shandong /  
無棣縣 (无棣县) wúdi xiàn [mou4dai6jyun6] /Wudi county in Binzhou 濱州 | 濱州[Bin1 zhou1], Shandong /  
無極 (无极) wújí [mou4gik6] /Wuji county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊地區 | 石家庄地区[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 di4 qu1], Hebei /The Promise (name of film by Chen Kaige) /  
無極 (无极) wújí [mou4gik6] /everlasting /unbounded /  
無極縣 (无极县) wújí xiàn /Wuji county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
無機 (无机) wújī [mou4gei1] /inorganic (chemistry) / FO15781  
無機鹽 (无机盐) wújī yán [mou4gei1jim4] /inorganic salt /  
無機物 (无机物) wújī wù [mou4gei1mat6] /inorganic compound / FO30106  
無機化學 (无机化学) wújī huà xué [mou4gei1faa3hok6] /inorganic chemistry /  
無核 (无核) wúhé [mou4hat6] /nonnuclear /seedless (botany) /  
無核區 (无核区) wúhé qū [mou4hat6keoi1] /nuclear weapon-free zone / FO46027  
無核化 (无核化) wúhé huà [mou4hat6faa3] /to make nuclear-free /to de-nuclearize /  
無牙 (无牙) wúyá [mou4ngaa4] /toothless /fig. powerless /  
無邪 (无邪) wúxié [mou4ce4] /without guilt /  
無比 (无比) wúbǐ [mou4bei2] /incomparable /matchless / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5014  
無比較級 (无比较级) wúbǐ jiào jí /absolute (not liable to comparative degree) /  
無措 (无措) wúcuò [mou4cou3] /helpless /  
無把握 (无把握) wúbǎwò [mou4baa2ak1] /uncertain /  
無拘無束 (无拘无束) wújiūwúshù [mou4keoi1mou4cuk1] /free and unconstrained (idiom); unfettered /unbuttoned /without care or worries / FO23291

無援(无援) wúyuán [mou4wun4] /without support /helpless / FO28316  
無成(无成) wúchéng [mou4sing4] /achieving nothing /  
無厘頭 (无厘头) wúlítóu [mou5lai4tau4] /silly talk or "mo lei tau" (Cantonese), genre of humor emerging from Hong Kong late in the 20th century /  
無碼 (无码) wú mǎ /unpixelated or uncensored (of video) /  
無憂無慮 (无忧无虑) wúyōuwúlǜ [mou4jau1mou4leoi6] /carefree and without worries (idiom) / HSK6 FO19716  
無礙 (无碍) wú ài [mou4ngoi6] /without inconvenience /unimpeded /unhindered /unobstructed /unfettered /unhindered /  
無不 (无不) wúbù [mou4bat1] /none lacking /none missing /everything is there /everyone without exception / FO4072  
無不達 (无不达) wúbúdà [mou4bat1daat6] /nothing he can't do /  
無原則 (无原则) wúyuánzé [mou4jyun4zak1] /unprincipled /  
無奇不有 (无奇不有) wúqíbùyǒu [mou4kei4bat1jau5] /nothing is too bizarre /full of extraordinary things / FO33829  
無大無小 (无大无小) wúdàwúxiǎo [mou4daai6mou4siu2] /no matter how big or small /not distinguishing junior and senior /  
無奈 (无奈) wúnài [mou4noi6] /helpless /without choice /for lack of better option /grudgingly /willy-nilly /nolens volens /abbr. for 無可奈何 | 無可奈何[wu2 ke3 nai4 he2] / HSK5 FO4199  
無霜期 (无霜期) wúshuāngqī [mou4soeng1kei4] /frost-free period / FO45131  
無需 (无需) wúxū [mou4seoi1] /needless / FO10656  
無盡 (无尽) wújìn [mou4zeon6] /endless /inexhaustible / FO13709  
無己 (无己) wúyǐ /endlessly /to have no choice /  
無局 (无局) wújú /non-vulnerable (in bridge) /  
無尾猿 (无尾猿) wúwěiyuán [mou4mei5jyun4] /ape /  
無尾熊 (无尾熊) wúwěixióng [mou4mei5hung4] /koala /  
無力 (无力) wúlì [mou4lik6] /powerless /lacking strength / FO4935  
無孔不鑽 (无孔不钻) wúkǒngbùzuān [mou4hung2bat1zyun1] /lit. leave no hole undrilled (idiom); to latch on to every opportunity /  
無限 (无限) wúxiàn [mou4haan6] /unlimited /unbounded / TOCFL 高階級 FO3065  
無限期 (无限期) wúxiànqī [mou4haan6kei4] /unlimited (time) duration /  
無限小 (无限小) wúxiànxiǎo [mou4haan6siu2] /infinitesimal /infinitely small /  
無限小數 (无限小数) wúxiànxiǎoshù /infinitesimal /infinite decimal expansion /  
無限制 (无限制) wúxiànzhì [mou4haan6zai3] /limitless /unrestricted /  
無限風光在險峰 (无限风光在险峰) wúxiàn fēngguāng zài xiǎn fēng [mou4haan6fung1gwong1zoi6him2fung1] /The boundless vista is at the perilous peak

(proverb) /fig. exhilaration follows a hard-won victory /  
無際 (无际) wúji [mou4zai3] /limitless /boundless / FO26491  
無上 (无上) wúshàng [mou4soeng6] /supreme / FO39812  
無非 (无非) wúfēi [mou4fei1] /only /nothing else / HSK6 FO4887  
無虞 (无虞) wúyú [mou4jyu4] /not to be worried about /all taken care of /  
無虞匱乏 (无虞匮乏) wúyúkuǐfá /no fear of deficiency /sufficient /abundant /  
無處 (无处) wúchù [mou4cyu3] /nowhere /  
無處可尋 (无处可寻) wúchùkěxún /cannot be found anywhere (idiom) /  
無處不在 (无处不在) wúchùbùzài [mou4cyu3bat1zoi6] /to be everywhere /  
無處容身 (无处容身) wúchùróngshēn [mou4cyu3jung4san1] /nowhere to hide /  
無齒翼龍 (无齿翼龙) wúchǐyìlóng [mou4ci2jik6lung4] /Pteranodon (genus of pterosaur) /  
無時無刻 (无时无刻) wúshíwúkè [mou4si4mou4hak1] /all the time /incessantly / FO23672  
無題 (无题) wútí [mou4tai4] /untitled / FO33330  
無量 (无量) wúliàng [mou4loeng6] /measureless /immeasurable / FO21455  
無量壽 (无量寿) wúliàngshòu [mou4loeng6sau6] /boundless life (expression of good wishes) /Amitayus, the Buddha of measureless life, good fortune and wisdom /  
無味 (无味) wúwèi [mou4mei6] /tasteless /odorless / FO16767  
無暇 (无暇) wúxiá [mou4haa6] /too busy /to have no time for /fully occupied / FO12736  
無照經營 (无照经营) wúzhào jīngyíng [mou4zui3ging1jing4] /unlicensed business activity /  
無助 (无助) wúzhù [mou4zo6] /helpless /helplessness /feeling useless /no help /  
無助感 (无助感) wúzhùgǎn [mou4zo6gam2] /to feel helpless /feeling useless /  
無晶圓 (无晶圆) wújīngyuán /fabless (semiconductor company) /  
無數 (无数) wúshù [mou4sou3] /countless /numberless /innumerable / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2355  
無間 (无间) wújiàn [mou4gaan3] /very close /no gap between them /continuously /unbroken /hard to separate /indistinguishable / FO26164  
無關 (无关) wúguān [mou4gwaan1] /unrelated /having nothing to do (with sth else) / FO6626  
無關緊要 (无关紧要) wúguānjǐnyào [mou4gwaan1gan2jiu3] /indifferent /insignificant / FO22075  
無明 (无明) wúmíng /avidyā (Buddhism) /ignorance /delusion /  
無影無蹤 (无影无踪) wúyǐngwúzōng [mou4jing2mou4zung1] /to disappear without trace (idiom) / FO16523  
無咖啡因 (无咖啡因) wúkāfēiyīn /decaffeinated /decaf /

無中生有 (无中生有) wúzhōngshēngyǒu [mou4zung1saang1jau5] /to create something from nothing (idiom) / FO21738

無由 (无由) wúyóu /to be unable (to do sth) /no reason to ... /without rhyme or reason / FO38377

無異 (无异) wúyì [mou4ji6] /nothing other than /to differ in no way from /the same as /to amount to / FO15216

無遺 (无遗) wúyí [mou4wai4] /completely /fully /without omission / FO17730

無路可走 (无路可走) wúlùkězǒu [mou4lou6ho2zau2] /nowhere to go /at the end of one's tether /

無路可退 (无路可退) wúlùkètùi /without a retreat route /caught in a dead end /having burned one's bridges /

無路可逃 (无路可逃) wúlùkètáo /no way out /nowhere to go /trapped beyond hope of rescue /painted into a corner /

無足輕重 (无足轻重) wúzáqīngzhòng [mou4zuk1hing1zung6] /insignificant / FO28143

無國界 (无国界) wúguójiè [mou4gwok3gaai3] /without borders (used for organizations such as Médecins sans Frontières) /

無國界醫生 (无国界医生) wúguójièyīshēng [mou4gwok3gaai3ji1saang1] /Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF charity) /Doctors Without Borders /

無國界記者 (无国界记者) wúguójièjìzhě [mou4gwok3gaai3gei3ze2] /Reporters Without Borders (pressure group) /

無品 (无品) wúpǐn [mou4ban2] /fretless (stringed instrument) /

無患子 (无患子) wúhuànzǐ [mou4waan6zi2] /Sapindales /order of scented bushes and trees, includes citrus fruit and lychee /

無農藥 (无农药) wúnóngyào [mou4nung4joek6] /without agricultural fertilizer (i.e. organic farming) /

無罪 (无罪) wúzuì [mou4zeoi6] /innocent /guileless /not guilty (of crime) / FO10151

無罪推定 (无罪推定) wúzuìtuīdìng /presumption of innocence (law) /

無罪抗辯 (无罪抗辯) wúzuìkàngbiàn [mou4zeoi6kong3bin6] /plea of not guilty /

無業 (无业) wúyè [mou4jip6] /unemployed /jobless /out of work / FO21980

無業閑散 (无业闲散) wúyèxiánsǎn [mou4jip6haan4saan2] /unemployed and idle /

無業遊民 (无业游民) wúyèyóumín [mou4jip6jau4man4] /unemployed person /vagrant /rogue /

無黨派 (无党派) wúdǎngpài [mou4dong2paai3] /politically unaffiliated /independent (candidate) /

無黨派投票人 (无党派投票人) wúdǎngpàitóupiàorén /floating voter /non-partisan voter /

無常 (无常) wúcháng [mou4soeng4] /variable /changeable /fickle /impermanence (Sanskrit: anitya) /ghost taking away the soul after death /to pass away /to die / FO15026

無狀 (无状) wúzhàng /insolence /insolent /ill-mannered /

無將牌 (无将牌) wújiāngpái [mou4zoeng3paai4] /no trumps (in card games) /

無出其右 (无出其右) wúchūqíyòu [mou4ceot1kei4jau6] /matchless /without equal /there is nothing better /

無以復加 (无以复加) wúyífùjiā [mou4ji5fuk6gaa1] /in the extreme (idiom) /incapable of further increase / FO37258

無以為報 (无以为报) wúyǐwéibào /unable to return the favor / FO49998

無以為生 (无以为生) wúyǐwéishēng [mou4ji5wai4saang1] /no way to get by / FO51172

無水 (无水) wúshuǐ /anhydrous (chemistry) /waterless /dehydrated /

無氧 (无氧) wúyǎng [mou4joeng5] /anaerobic /an environment with no oxygen /

無生命 (无生命) wúshēngmìng [mou4sang1ming6] /inert /lifeless /

無缺 (无缺) wúquē [mou4kyut3] /whole / FO27740

無毛 (无毛) wúmáo [mou4mou4] /hairless /

無知 (无知) wúzhī [mou4zi1] /ignorant /ignorance / HSK6 FO8766

無知覺 (无知觉) wúzhījué [mou4zi1gok3] /senseless /

無動於中 (无动于中) wúdòngyúzhōng /variant of 無動於衷 /无动于衷 [wu2 dong4 yu2 zhong1] /

無動於衷 (无动于衷) wúdòngyúzhōng [mou4dung6jyu1cung1] /aloof /indifferent /unconcerned / HSK6 FO14664

無物 (无物) wúwù [mou4mat6] /nothing /empty / FO26576

無稽 (无稽) wújī [mou4kai1] /nonsense /

無稽之談 (无稽之谈) wújīzhītán [mou4kai1zi1taam4] /complete nonsense (idiom) / FO32184

無利 (无利) wúlì [mou4lei6] /no profit /not profitable /a hindrance /to lend money) at no interest /

無秩序 (无秩序) wúzhìxù [mou4dit6zeoi6] /disorder /

無私 (无私) wúsī [mou4si1] /selfless /unselfish /disinterested /altruistic / FO8606

無我 (无我) wúwǒ [mou4ngo5] /anatta (Buddhist concept of "non-self") /

無符號 (无符号) wúfúhào [mou4fu4hou6] /unsigned (i.e. the absolute value, regardless of plus or minus sign) /

無用 (无用) wúyòng [mou4jung6] /useless /worthless /

無用之樹 (无用之树) wúyòngzhīshù /useless person (originally from Zhuangzi's "A Happy Excursion" 逍遙遊 /逍遥游) /

無腳蟹 (无脚蟹) wújiǎoxiè /helpless lonely person /

無色 (无色) wúsè [mou4sik1] /colorless /

無怨無悔 (无怨无悔) wúyuàn wúhuǐ [mou4jyun3mou4fui3] /no complaints /to have no regrets /

無名 (无名) wúmíng [mou4meng4] /nameless /obscure / FO11201

無名英雄 (无名英雄) wúmíngyīngxióng [mou4meng4jing1hung4] /unnamed hero /

無名指 (无名指) wúmíngzhǐ [mou4meng4zi2] /ring finger / FO32313

無名烈士墓 (无名烈士墓) wúmínglièshímù /tomb of the unknown soldier /

無名戰士墓 (无名战士墓) wúmíngzhànshímù [mou4ming4zin3si6mou6] /Tomb of the Unknown Soldier /

無名戰死 (无名战死) wúmíngzhànshǐ [mou4ming4zin3sei2] /the unknown soldier (symbolizing war dead) /

無名小卒 (无名小卒) wúmíngxiǎozú [mou4ming4siu2zeot1] /lit. nameless soldier (idiom); an unknown /nonentity /

無名氏 (无名氏) wúmíngshì [mou4meng4si6] /anonymous (e.g. author, donor etc) / FO35289

無冬無夏 (无冬无夏) wúdōngwúxià [mou4dung1mou4haa6] /regardless of the season /all the year round /

無風不起浪 (无风不起浪) wúfēngbùqǐlàng [mou4fung1bat1hei2long6] /lit. without wind there cannot be waves (idiom); there must be a reason /no smoke without fire / FO47841

無與倫比 (无与伦比) wúyǔlúnbǐ [mou4jyu5leon4bei2] /incomparable / FO24254

無牌 (无牌) wúpái [mou4paai4] /unlicensed /unlabeled (goods) /

無何 (无何) wúhé /nothing else /soon /before long /

無價 (无价) wújià [mou4gaa3] /invaluable /priceless / FO24801

無價珍珠 (无价珍珠) wújiàzhēnzhū [mou4gaa3zan1zyu1] /Pearl of Great Price (Mormonism) /

無價之寶 (无价之宝) wújiàzhībǎo [mou4gaa3zi1bou2] /priceless treasure /

無做作 (无做作) wúzuòzuò [mou4zou6zok3] /unaffected (i.e. behaving naturally) /

無休無止 (无休无止) wúxiūwúzhǐ /ceaseless; endless (idiom) / FO35895

無倚無靠 (无倚无靠) wúyǐwúkào [mou4ji2mou4kaau3] /variant of 無依無靠 | 无依无靠 [wu2 yi1 wu2 kao4] /

無邊 (无边) wúbiān [mou4bin1] /without boundary /not bordered / FO11262

無邊無際 (无边无际) wúbiānwújiè [mou4bin1mou4zai3] /boundless /limitless / FO20963

無的放矢 (无的放矢) wúdífàngshǐ [mou4dik1fong3ci2] /to shoot without aim (idiom); fig. to speak without thinking /firing blindly /to shoot in the air /a shot in the dark / FO40458

無師自通 (无师自通) wúshīzìtōng [mou4si1zi6tung1] /self-taught /to learn without a teacher (idiom) / FO41815

無保留 (无保留) wúbǎoliú [mou4bou2lau4] /without reservation /not holding anything back /unconditional /

無條件 (无条件) wútiáojiàn [mou4tiu4gin2] /unconditional / FO11105

無條件投降 (无条件投降) wútiáojiàn tóuxiáng [mou4tiu4gin2tau4hong4] /unconditional surrender /

無償 (无偿) wúcháng [mou4soeng4] /free /no charge /at no cost / HSK6 FO5528

無似 (无似) wúsi /extremely /unworthy (self-deprecatory term) /

無任 (无任) wúrèn /extremely (pleased, grateful etc) /

無任感激 (无任感激) wúrèngǎnjī /deeply obliged /  
無傷大雅 (无伤大雅) wúshāngdàyǎ / (of a defect etc) to be of no great matter (idiom) /harmless / FO39811  
無貨 (无货) wúhuò [mou4fo3] /out of stock /product unavailable /  
無雙 (无双) wúshuāng [mou4soeng1] /incomparable /matchless /unique / FO27652  
無信義 (无信义) wúxìnyì [mou4seon3ji6] /in bad faith /false /perfidious /  
無依無靠 (无依无靠) wúyīwúkào [mou4ji1mou4kaau3] /no one to rely on (idiom); on one's own /orphaned /left to one's own devices / FO29148  
無伴奏合唱 (无伴奏合唱) wúbànzòuhéchàng [mou4bun6zau3hap6coeng3] /a cappella (music) /  
無疑 (无疑) wúyí [mou4ji4] /no doubt /undoubtedly / TOCFL 流利級 FO2353  
無所事事 (无所事事) wúsuǒshìshì [mou4so2si6si6] /to have nothing to do /to idle one's time away (idiom) / FO21645  
無所不賣 (无所不卖) wúsuǒbùmài [mou4so2bat1maai6] /to sell anything /to sell everything /  
無所不在 (无所不在) wúsuǒbùzài [mou4so2bat1zoi6] /omnipresent / FO26006  
無所不至 (无所不至) wúsuǒbùzhì /to reach everywhere /to stop at nothing /to do one's utmost / FO39396  
無所不知 (无所不知) wúsuǒbùzhī [mou4so2bat1zi1] /omniscient / FO36897  
無所不用其極 (无所不用其极) wúsuǒbùyòngqíjí [mou4so2bat1jung6kei4gik6] /committing all manner of crimes /completely unscrupulous / FO44841  
無所不包 (无所不包) wúsuǒbùbāo [mou4so2bat1baau1] /not excluding anything /all-inclusive / FO31345  
無所不能 (无所不能) wúsuǒbùnéng [mou4so2bat1nang4] /omnipotent / FO31560  
無所不為 (无所不为) wúsuǒbùwéi [mou4so2bat1wai4] /not stopping at anything /all manner of evil / FO40460  
無所屬 (无所屬) wúsuǒshǔ /unaffiliated /non-party /  
無所畏忌 (无所畏忌) wúsuǒwèijì /without any fear of consequences /totally devoid of scruples /  
無所用心 (无所用心) wúsuǒyòngxīn [mou4so2jung6sam1] /not paying attention to anything (idiom); to idle time away / FO38997  
無所作為 (无所作为) wúsuǒzuòwéi [mou4so2zok3wai4] /attempting nothing and accomplishing nothing (idiom); without any initiative or drive /feckless / FO18350  
無所謂 (无所谓) wúsuǒwèi [mou4\*2so2wai6] /to be indifferent /not to matter /cannot be said to be / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO9139  
無所適從 (无所适从) wúsuǒshìcóng [mou4so2sik1cung4] /not knowing which course to follow (idiom); at a loss what to do / FO19685  
無船承運人 (无船承运人) wúchúanchéngyùnrén /non-vessel-owning common carrier (NVOCC) (transportation) /  
無微不至 (无微不至) wúwēibùzhì [mou4zìng1bat1seon3] /without proof one can't believe it (idiom) /  
無微不至 (无微不至) wúwēibùzhì [mou4mei4bat1zi3] /in every possible way (idiom); meticulous / HSK6 FO19755  
無從 (无从) wúcéng [mou4cung4] /not to have access /beyond one's authority or capability /sth one has no way of doing / FO5459  
無後 (无后) wúhòu /to lack male offspring /  
無往不利 (无往不利) wúwǎngbùlì [mou4wong5bat1lei6] /to be successful in every endeavor /  
無爪 (无爪) wúzhǎo [mou4zau2] /without claws /fig. powerless /  
無須 (无须) wúxū [mou4seoi1] /need not /not obliged to /not necessarily / FO9166  
無猜 (无猜) wúcai [mou4caai1] /unsuspecting /innocent and without apprehension /  
無獨有偶 (无独有偶) wúduǒyǒuǒu [mou4duk6jau5ngau5] /not alone but in pairs (idiom, usually derog.); not a unique occurrence /it's not the only case / FO21876  
無針注射器 (无针注射器) wúzhēnzhùshèqì [mou4zam1zyu3se6hei3] /jet injector /  
無錫 (无锡) wúxī [mou4sek3] /Wuxi prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
無錫縣 (无锡县) wúxīxiàn [mou4sek3jyun6] /Wuxi county in Jiangsu /  
無錫市 (无锡市) wúxīshì [mou4sek3si5] /Wuxi prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
無錫新區 (无锡新区) wúxīxīnqū /Wuxi new district of Wuxi city 無錫市 | 无锡市 [Wu2 xi1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
無鈎條蟲 (无钩条虫) wúgōutiāochóng /beef tapeworm /  
無頷 (无颌) wúhé [mou4gap3] /jawless (primitive fish) /  
無爭議 (无争议) wúzhēngyì [mou4zang1ji6] /uncontroversial /accepted /  
無人 (无人) wúrén [mou4jan4] /unmanned /uninhabited / FO9446  
無人區 (无人区) wúrénqū [mou4jan4keoi1] /uninhabited region / FO24916  
無人機 (无人机) wúrénjī [mou4jan4gei1] /drone /unmanned aerial vehicle /  
無人不 (无人不) wúrénbù /no man is not... /  
無人不曉 (无人不晓) wúrénbùxiǎo [mou4jan4bat1hiu2] /known to everyone /  
無人不知 (无人不知) wúrénbùzhī /known to everybody /  
無人駕駛 (无人驾驶) wúrénjiàoshǐ [mou4jan4gaa3sai2] /unmanned /unpiloted /  
無人售票 (无人售票) wúrénshòupiào /self-service ticketing /automated ticketing /  
無幾 (无几) wújǐ [mou4gei2] /very little /hardly any / FO14285  
無網格法 (无网格法) wúwǎnggéfǎ [mou4mong5gaa3faat3] /meshless method (numerical simulation) /meshfree method /  
無緣 (无缘) wúyuán [mou4jyun4] /to have no opportunity /no way (of doing sth) /no chance /no connection /not placed (in a competition) / (in pop lyrics) no chance of love, no place to be together etc / FO10853  
無緣無故 (无缘无故) wúyuánwúgù [mou4jyun4mou4gu3] /no cause, no reason (idiom); completely uncalled for / FO19501  
無縫 (无缝) wúfèng [mou4fung6] /seamless /  
無縫連接 (无缝连接) wúfèngliánjiē [mou4fung6lin4zip3] /seamless connection /  
無線 (无线) wúxiàn [mou4sin3] /wireless /  
無線電 (无线电) wúxiàndiàn [mou4sin3din6] /wireless / TOCFL 流利級 FO9304  
無線電接收機 (无线电接收机) wúxiàndiàn-jīēshōujī [mou4sin3din6zip3sau1gei1] /receiver (radio) /  
無線電收發機 (无线电收发机) wúxiàndiànshōufājī [mou4sin3din6sau1faat3gei1] /transceiver /radio frequency receiver, broadcaster or relay /  
無線電管理委員會 (无线电管理委员会) wúxiàndiànguǎnlǐwēiyuánhui [mou4sin3din6gun2lei5wai2jyun4wui5] /Wireless transmission regulatory commission /  
無線電話 (无线电话) wúxiàndiànhuà [mou4sin3din6waa2] /radio telephony /wireless telephone /  
無線電廣播 (无线电广播) wúxiàndiànguǎngbō [mou4sin3din6gwong2bo3] /radio broadcast /  
無線電波 (无线电波) wúxiàndiànbō [mou4sin3din6bo1] /radio waves /wireless electric wave /  
無線網路 (无线网路) wúxiànwǎnglù [mou4sin3mong5lou6] /wireless network /  
無維度 (无维度) wúwéidù [mou4wai4dou6] /dimensionless (math.) /  
無紙化 (无纸化) wúzhǐhuà [mou4zi2faa3] /paperless /  
無紙化辦公 (无纸化办公) wúzhǐhuàbàngōng [mou4zi2faa3baan6gung1] /paperless office /  
無絲分裂 (无丝分裂) wúsīfēnliè [mou4si1fan1lit6] /amitosis /  
無能 (无能) wúnéng [mou4nang4] /incompetence /inability /incapable /powerless / FO13094  
無能為力 (无能为力) wúnéngwéilì [mou4nang4wai4lik6] /impotent (idiom) /powerless /helpless / HSK6 FO14863  
無奸不商 (无奸不商) wújiānbùshāng /all businessmen are evil (idiom) /  
無妨 (无妨) wúfáng [mou4fong4] /no harm (in doing it) /One might as well. /It won't hurt. /no matter /it's no bother / FO20138  
無言 (无言) wúyán [mou4jin4] /to remain silent /to have nothing to say /  
無言可對 (无言可对) wúyánkěduì /unable to reply (idiom); left speechless /at a loss for words /  
無言以對 (无言以对) wúyányǐduì /to be left speechless /unable to respond / FO26292  
無計可施 (无计可施) wújìkěshī [mou4gai3ho2si1] /no strategy left to try (idiom); at one's wit's end /at the end of one's tether /powerless / FO28417  
無語 (无语) wúyǔ [mou4jyu5] /to remain silent /to have nothing to say /speechless /  
無記名 (无记名) wújì míng [mou4gei3ming4] / (of a document) not bearing a name /unregistered (financial securities etc) /bearer (bond)

/secret (ballot etc) /anonymous /unattributed (remarks) /of a check payable to the bearer / FO17645  
無誤 (无誤) wúwù [mou4ng6] /verified /unmistaken / FO19537  
無謂 (无謂) wúwèi [mou4wai6] /pointless /meaningless /unnecessarily / FO19174  
無話可說 (无话可说) wúhuàkěshuō [mou4waa6ho2syut3] /to have nothing to say (idiom) / FO16115  
無話不談 (无话不谈) wúhuàbùtán /not to hold anything back (idiom) /of close friends etc) to tell each other everything /  
無論 (无论) wúlùn [mou4leon6] /no matter what or how /regardless of whether... / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO941  
無論何事 (无论何事) wúlùnhéshì [mou4leon6ho4si6] /anything /whatever /  
無論何處 (无论何处) wúlùnhéchù [mou4leon6ho4cyu3] /anywhere /wherever /  
無論何時 (无论何时) wúlùnhéshí [mou4leon6ho4si4] /whenever /  
無論何人 (无论何人) wúlùnhéren [mou4leon6ho4jan4] /whoever /  
無論如何 (无论如何) wúlùnrúhé [mou4leon6jyu4ho4] /anyhow /anyway /whatever / TOCFL 進階級 FO5275  
無主見 (无主见) wúzhǔjiàn [mou4zyu2gin3] /without one's own opinions /  
無主失物 (无主失物) wúzhǔshīwù /lost property without a claimant (law) /  
無望 (无望) wúwàng [mou4mong6] /without hope /hopeless /without prospects / FO12446  
無度 (无度) wúdù [mou4dou6] /immoderate /excessive /not knowing one's limits / FO27892  
無庸 (无庸) wúyōng [mou4jung4] /variant of 毋庸 [wu2 yong1] /  
無序 (无序) wúxù [mou4zeoi6] /disorderly /irregular /lack of order / FO10314  
無底 (无底) wúdǐ [mou4dai2] /bottomless /  
無底坑 (无底坑) wúdǐkēng [mou4dai2haang1] /the bottomless pit (Hell in the Bible) /pitless (elevator) /  
無底洞 (无底洞) wúdǐdòng [mou4dai2dung6] /bottomless pit / FO32442  
無產者 (无产者) wúchǎnzhě [mou4caan2ze2] /proletariat /non-propertied person / FO21737  
無產階級 (无产阶级) wúchǎnjiējí [mou4caan2gaai1kap1] /proletariat / FO2984  
無病呻吟 (无病呻吟) wúbìngshēnyīn [mou4beng6san1jam4] /to moan about imaginary illness /fussing like a hypochondriac /fig. sentimental nonsense / FO34539  
無病自灸 (无病自灸) wúbìngzìjiǔ [mou4beng6zi6gau3] /lit. to prescribe moxibustion for oneself when not ill; to cause oneself trouble with superfluous action /  
無效 (无效) wúxiào [mou4haau6] /not valid /ineffective /in vain / FO5377  
無牽無掛 (无牵无挂) wúqiānwúguà /to have no cares /to be carefree / FO38996  
無意 (无意) wúyì [mou4ji3] /inadvertent /accidental / TOCFL 高階級 FO6267  
無意間 (无意间) wúyìjiān [mou4ji3gaan1] /inadvertently /unintentionally / FO22650

無意中 (无意中) wúyìzhōng [mou4ji3zung1] /accidentally /unintentionally /unexpectedly /  
無意識 (无意识) wúyìshí [mou4ji3sik1] /unconscious /involuntary / FO19601  
無端 (无端) wúduān [mou4dyun1] /for no reason at all / FO11235  
無端端 (无端端) wúduānduān [mou4dyun1dyun1] /for no reason /  
無敵 (无敌) wúdí [mou4dik6] /unequaled /without rival /a paragon / FO21979  
無補 (无补) wúbǔ [mou4bou2] /of no avail /not helping in the least / FO27006  
無福消受 (无福消受) wúfúxiāoshòu /unfortunately cannot enjoy (idiom) /  
無視 (无视) wúshì [mou4si6] /to ignore /to disregard / FO9122  
無神論 (无神论) wúshénlùn [mou4san4leon6] /atheism / FO19004  
無神論者 (无神论者) wúshénlùnzhě [mou4san4leon6ze2] /atheist /  
無禮 (无礼) wúlǐ [mou4lai5] /rude /rudely / FO22239  
無祿 (无祿) wúlù /to be unsalaried /to be unfortunate /death /  
無脊椎 (无脊椎) wújǐzhǔ [mou4zek3zeoi1] /invertebrate /  
無脊椎動物 (无脊椎动物) wújǐzhǔdòngwù [mou4zik3zeoi1dung6mat6] /invertebrate /  
無心 (无心) wúxīn [mou4sam1] /unintentionally /not in the mood to / FO10709  
無心插柳柳成陰 (无心插柳柳成阴) wúxīnchāliǔliǔchéngyīn /lit. idly poke a stick in the mud and it grows into a tree to shade you /fig. unintentional actions may bring unexpected success /also written 無心插柳柳成蔭 | 无心插柳柳成荫 /  
無義 (无义) wúyì [mou4ji6] /nonsense /immoral /faithless /  
無恙 (无恙) wúyàng [mou4joeng6] /unaffected (by a disease) /  
無精打彩 (无精打彩) wújīngdǎcǎi [mou4zing1daa2coi2] /dull and colorless (idiom); lacking vitality /not lively /  
無精打采 (无精打采) wújīngdǎcǎi [mou4zing1daa2coi2] /dispirited and downcast (idiom); listless /in low spirits /washed out / HSK6 FO21369  
無精症 (无精症) wújīngzhèng /azoospermia (medicine) /  
無糖 (无糖) wútáng [mou4tong4] /sugar free /  
無道 (无道) wúdào [mou4dou6] /tyrannical /brutal (regime) /  
無益 (无益) wúyì [mou4jik1] /no good /not good for /not beneficial / FO11782  
無為 (无为) wúwéi [mou4wai4] /Wuwei county in Chaohu 巢湖 [Chao2 hu2], Anhui / FO15572  
無為 (无为) wúwéi [mou4wai4] /the Daoist doctrine of inaction /let things take their own course /laissez-faire / FO15572  
無為縣 (无为县) wúwéixiàn [mou4wai4jyun6] /Wuwei county in Chaohu 巢湖 [Chao2 hu2], Anhui /  
無煙 (无烟) wúyān [mou4jin1] /nonsmoking (e.g. environment) /  
無煙炭 (无烟炭) wúyāntàn [mou4jin1taan3] /smokeless coal /

無煙煤 (无烟煤) wúyānméi [mou4jin1mui4] /anthracite / FO41351  
無害 (无害) wúhài [mou4hoi6] /harmless / FO17146  
無定形碳 (无定形碳) wúdingxíngtàn [mou4ding6jing4taan3] /amorphous carbon /  
無家可歸 (无家可归) wújiākěguī [mou4gaa1ho2gwai1] /homeless / FO17729  
無字碑 (无字碑) wúzìbēi [mou4zi6bei1] /stone tablet without inscription /blank stele /  
無窮 (无穷) wúqióng [mou4kung4] /endless /boundless /inexhaustible / TOCFL 進階級 FO7342  
無窮遠點 (无穷远点) wúqióngyuǎndiǎn [mou4kung4jyun5dim2] /point at infinity (math.) /infinitely distant point /  
無窮小 (无穷小) wúqióngxiǎo [mou4kung4siu2] /infinitesimal (in calculus) /infinitely small /  
無窮盡 (无穷无尽) wúqióngwújìn [mou4kung4mou4jeon6] /endless /boundless /infinite / HSK6 FO19199  
無窮集 (无穷集) wúqióngjí [mou4kung4zaap6] /infinite set (math.) /  
無窮序列 (无穷序列) wúqióngxùliè [mou4kung4zeoi6lit6] /infinite sequence /  
無容置疑 (无容置疑) wúróngzhìyí [mou4jung4zi3ji4] /cannot be doubted (idiom) /  
無寧 (无宁) wúníng /variant of 毋寧 [wu2 ning2] /  
無法 (无法) wúfǎ [mou4faat3] /unable /incapable / TOCFL 進階級 FO481  
無法形容 (无法形容) wúfǎxíngróng [mou4faat3jing4jung4] /unspeakable /indescribable /  
無法替代 (无法替代) wúfǎtìdài [mou4faat3tai3doi6] /irreplaceable /  
無法挽救 (无法挽救) wúfǎwǎnjiù [mou4faat3wan5gau3] /incurable /no way of curing /hopeless /  
無法忍受 (无法忍受) wúfǎrěnhòu [mou4faat3jan2sau6] /intolerable /  
無法無天 (无法无天) wúfǎwútiān [mou4faat3mou4tin1] /regardless of the law and of natural morality (idiom); maverick /undisciplined and out of control / FO26575  
無濟於事 (无济于事) wújìyúshì [mou4zai3jyu1si6] /to no avail /of no use / FO17427  
無情 (无情) wúqíng [mou4cing4] /pitiless /ruthless /merciless /heartless / TOCFL 高階級 FO6376  
無情無義 (无情无义) wúqíngwúyì [mou4cing4mou4ji6] /completely lacking any feeling or sense of justice (idiom); cold and ruthless / FO36728  
無恆 (无恒) wúhéng [mou4hang4] /to lack patience /  
無怪 (无怪) wúguài [mou4gwaai3] /No wonder! /not surprising / FO20834  
無怪乎 (无怪乎) wúguàihū [mou4gwaai3fu4] /No wonder! /not surprising / FO33329  
無性 (无性) wúxìng [mou4sing3] /sexless /asexual (reproduction) /  
無性繁殖 (无性繁殖) wúxìngfánzhí [mou4sing3faan4zik6] /asexual reproduction /

無悔 (无悔) wúhuǐ [mou4fui3] /to have no regrets / FO22704  
無懈可擊 (无懈可击) wúxièkějī [mou4gai3ho2gik1] /invulnerable / FO25376  
無愧 (无愧) wúkuì [mou4kwai3] /to have a clear conscience /to feel no qualms / FO21775  
甌 wū [mou5] /vase /jar / U7512 Stroke(s)16  
鄒 xū [heoi2] /surname Xu /vassal state during the Zhou Dynasty (1046-221 BC) / U9126 Stroke(s)14  
鄒 xū [heoi2] /old variant of 許 | 许 / U9126 Stroke(s)14  
缶 fǒu [fau2] /pottery / U7F36 Stroke(s)6  
缸 gāng [gong1] /jar /vat /classifier for loads of laundry /CL: 口 [kou3] / FO7777 U7F38 Stroke(s)9  
罈 (坛) tán [taam4] /earthen jar / FO6974 U7F48(U575B) Stroke(s)18(7)  
罈子 (坛子) tánzi /jug (earthenware with a big belly and a small opening) / FO20550  
罐 guàn [gun3] /can /jar /pot / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO7428 U7F50 Stroke(s)23  
(罐) See 罐  
罐車 (罐车) guànrchē [gun3ce1] /tanker truck /tanker wagon / FO37356  
罐頭 (罐头) guàntóu [gun3tau2] /tin /can /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO12191  
罐頭起子 (罐头起子) guàntouqǐzi [gun3tau4hei2zi2] /can opener /  
罐子 guànzǐ [gun3zi2] /jar /pitcher /pot / TOCFL 高階級 FO16373  
罐裝 (罐装) guànzhuāng [gun3zong1] /canned (food, coffee etc) / FO37891  
罐籠 (罐笼) guànlóng [gun3lung4] /elevator cage (in mine) / FO49806  
鉢 (钵) bō [but3] /small earthenware plate or basin /a monk's alms bowl /Sanskrit paatra / FO15278 U7F3D(U94B5) Stroke(s)11(10)  
鉢盂 (钵盂) bōyú [but3ju4] /alms bowl / FO50870  
鉢頭 (钵头) bōtóu /earthen bowl (Shanghainese) /  
蹠 (躓) chá [caa1/zaa1] /to tread on, walk through U26246(U8E45) Stroke(s)15(16)  
甌 fōu [fau2] /pottery, earthenware; semantic variant 缶 U7F3B Stroke(s)10  
缺 quē [kyut3] /deficiency /lack /scarce /vacant post /to run short of / TOCFL 高階級 FO2170 U7F3A Stroke(s)10  
缺一不可 quēyībùkě [kyut3jat1bat1ho2] /not a single one is dispensable /can't do without either / FO19258  
缺陷 quēxiàn [kyut3haam6] /defect /flaw /physical defect / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4862  
缺口 quēkǒu [kyut3hou2] /nick /jag /gap /shortfall / HSK6 FO7598  
缺嘴 quēzuǐ [kyut3zeoi2] /harelip / FO45367  
缺點 (缺点) quēdiǎn [kyut3dim2] /weak point /fault /shortcoming /disadvantage /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5283  
缺少 quēshǎo [kyut3siu2] /lack /shortage of /shortfall /to be short (of) /to lack / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2495  
缺省 quēshěng [kyut3saang2] /default (setting) /  
缺水 quēshuǐ [kyut3seoi2] /water shortage /dehydration /

缺氧 quēyǎng [kyut3joeng5] /lacking oxygen /anaerobic /  
缺氧症 quēyǎngzhèng [kyut3joeng5zing3] /anoxia /  
缺失 quēshī [kyut3sat1] /deficiency /shortcoming /hiatus / FO12909  
缺血 quēxuè [kyut3hyut3] /lack of blood / FO28485  
缺貨 (缺货) quēhuò [kyut3fo3] /lack of supplies /unavailable goods / FO38540  
缺德 quēdé [kyut3dak1] /to be lacking in moral sense /to lack common basic respect for others /lacking in virtue /mischievous /wicked /cruel /mean / FO20742  
缺德事 quēdeshì [kyut3dak1si6] /misdeed /immoral action /wicked deed /a deliberate wrongdoing /  
缺德鬼 quēdégui [kyut3dak1gwai2] /public nuisance /a wicked, mean spirited individual /  
缺錢 (缺钱) quēqián [kyut3cin2] /shortage of money /  
缺乏 quēfá [kyut3fat6] /to lack /to be short of /lack /shortage / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1131  
缺乏症 quēfázhèng [kyut3fat6zing3] /clinical deficiency /  
缺席 quēxí [kyut3zik6] /absence /absent / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO17141  
缺衣少食 quēyīshǎoshí [kyut3ji1siu2sik6] /short of food and clothing /destitute /  
缺心眼 quēxīnyǎn [kyut3sam1ngaang5] /stupid /senseless /dim-witted /  
缺心眼兒 (缺心眼儿) quēxīnyǎnr [kyut3sam1ngaang5ji4] /erhua variant of 缺心眼 [que1 xin1 yan3] / FO49208  
缺心少肺 quēxīnshǎofèi [kyut3sam1siu2fai3] /brainless /stupid /  
缺糧 (缺粮) quēliáng /to lack food supplies /  
缺額 (缺额) quēé [kyut3ngaak6] /vacancy / FO37592  
缺漏 quēlòu /to overlook /omissions /deficiencies / FO51960  
缺油 quēyóu [kyut3jau4] /oil shortage /  
缺憾 quēhàn [kyut3ham6] /a regret /sth regrettable / FO17947  
卸 xiè [se3] /lay down; retire from office U7F37 Stroke(s)8  
鑪 lú [lou4] /pile of earth to keep wine jars / U7F4F Stroke(s)22  
罅 xià [laa3] /crack /grudge / U7F45 Stroke(s)17  
罅隙 xiàxì /gap /crack /rift / FO44261  
罇 tán /variant of 罈 | 坛 [tan2] / U7F4E Stroke(s)22  
罍 zhāi [cak3/zak3] /traces or marks of incomplete or damage U4349 Stroke(s)11  
罇 gāng /old variant of 缸 [gang1] / U7F41 Stroke(s)14  
罇 chēng / (dialect) cooking pot /variant of 鑪 | 铛 [cheng1] / U7F49 Stroke(s)18  
罇 guàn /variant of 罐 [guan4] / U7F46 Stroke(s)17  
缺 qī [kik1] U7F3C Stroke(s)10  
罇 xiàng [hau6/hong6] / U7F3F Stroke(s)12  
罇 (瓶) píng [ping4] /variant of 瓶 [ping2] / FO2949 U7F3E(U74F6) Stroke(s)12(10)  
罇 (樽) zūn /variant of 樽 [zun1] / U7F47(U6A3D) Stroke(s)18(16)

犇 (奔) bēn [ban1] / (used in given names) /variant of 奔 [ben1] / FO2611 U7287(U5954) Stroke(s)12(8)  
郝 zhū [zyu1] /surname Zhu / U90BE Stroke(s)8  
郝 zhū [zyu1] /name of a feudal state / U90BE Stroke(s)8  
朱 zhū [zyu1] /surname Zhu / FO1595 U6731 Stroke(s)6  
朱 zhū [zyu1] /vermilion / FO1595 U6731 Stroke(s)6  
(朱) See 硃  
朱元璋 zhūyuánzhāng [zyu1jyun4zoeng1] /Zhu Yuanzhang, personal name of first Ming dynasty emperor Hongwu 洪武 [Hong2 wu3] /  
朱熹 zhūxī [zyu1hei1] /Zhu Xi or Chu Hsi (1130-1200), also known as Master Zhu 朱子, Song dynasty Confucian writer and propagandist, founder of neo-Confucianism /  
朱孝天 zhūxiàotiān /Ken Zhu (1979-), Taiwanese singer /actor /  
朱麗亞 (朱丽亚) zhūliya [zyu1lai6aa3] /Julia (name) /  
朱麗葉 (朱丽叶) zhūliye [zyu1lai6jip6] /Juliet or Juliette (name) /  
朱鸕 (朱鹮) zhūlú // (Chinese bird species) maroon oriole (Oriolus trailii) /  
朱古力 zhūgūlì [zyu1gu1lik1] /chocolate (loanword) /CL: 塊 | 块 [kuai4] /  
朱莉婭 (朱莉娅) zhūliya [zyu1lei6aa3] /Julia (name) /  
朱棣 zhūdi [zyu1dai6] /Zhu Di, personal name of third Ming Emperor Yongle 永樂 | 永乐 [Yong3 le4] /  
朱鷄 (朱鸡) zhūwū // (Chinese bird species) Przevalski's finch (Urocynchramus pylzowi) /  
朱厚照 zhūhòuzhào /Zhu Houzhao, personal name of tenth Ming emperor 正德 [Zheng4 de2] (1491-1521), reigned 1505-1521 /  
朱砂 zhūshā [zyu1saa1] /cinnabar /mercuric sulfide HgS /also written 硃砂 | 朱砂 [zhu1 sha1] / FO29487  
朱雲折檻 (朱云折槛) zhūyúnzhěkǎn [zyu1wan4zit3laam6] /Mr Zhu Yun breaks the railing (idiom); to challenge and admonish boldly /  
朱子 zhūzi [zyu1zi2] /Master Zhu, another name for Zhu Xi 朱熹 /  
朱背啄花鳥 (朱背啄花鸟) zhūbèizhuóhuāniǎo // (Chinese bird species) scarlet-backed flowerpecker (Dicaeum cruentatum) /  
朱瞻基 zhūzhānjī /Zhu Zhanji, personal name of fifth Ming emperor Xuande 宣德 [Xuan1 de2] /  
朱由校 zhūyóuxiào /personal name of fifteenth Ming emperor Tianqi 明天啟 | 明天启 [Ming2 Tian1 qi3] (1605-1627), reigned 1620-1627 /  
朱鷺 (朱鹭) zhūlù [zyu1lou6] /ibis /Japanese crested ibis (Nipponia nippon) /same as 朱鷄 /  
朱迪亞 (朱迪亚) zhūdiya [zyu1dik6aa3] /Judea /  
朱鷄 (朱鹮) zhūhuán // (Chinese bird species) crested ibis (Nipponia nippon) /  
朱雀 zhūquè [zyu1zoek3] /Vermilion Bird (the seven mansions of the south sky) / FO38824  
朱利亞尼 (朱利亚尼) zhūliyàni [zyu1lei6aa3nei4] /Giuliani (name) /Rudolph

W (Rudy) Giuliani (1944-), US Republican politician, Mayor of New York City 1994-2001 / 朱利亞 (朱利娅) zhūlià / Julia (name) / 朱利安 zhūliān [zhu1lei6on1] / Julian or Julien (name) / 朱自清 zhūzìqīng [zhu1zi6cing1] / Zhu Ziqing (1898-1948), poet and essayist / 朱儁 (朱俊) zhūjūn / Zhu Jun (-195), politician and general at the end of later Han / 朱德 zhūde [zhu1dak1] / Zhu De (1886-1976), communist leader and founder of the People's Liberation Army / 朱鎔基 (朱镕基) zhūróngjī [zhu1jung4gei1] / Zhu Ronji (1928-), PRC politician, premier 1998-2003 / 朱紅 (朱红) zhūhóng [zhu1hung4] / vermilion / FO24546 朱紅燈 (朱红灯) zhūhóngdēng [zhu1hung4dang1] / Zhu Hongdeng, one of the leaders of the Boxer Rebellion / 朱允炆 zhūyǔnwén / Zhu Yuanwen, personal name of second Ming Emperor Jianwen 建文 [Jian4 Wen2] / 朱諾 (朱诺) zhūnuò [zhu1nok6] / Juneau, capital of Alaska / Juno, Roman goddess of marriage / 朱高熾 (朱高炽) zhūgāochì / Zhu Gaochi, personal name of fourth Ming emperor Hongxi 洪熙 [Hong2 Xi1] / 朱廣滙 (朱广沪) zhūguǎnghù [zhu1gwong2wu6] / Zhu Guanghu (1949-), PRC soccer coach / 朱庇特 zhūbìtè [zhu1bei3dak6] / Jupiter (Roman god) / 朱祁鈺 (朱祁钰) zhūqíyù / Zhu Qiyu, personal name of seventh Ming emperor Jingtai 景泰 [Jing3 tai4] (1428-1457), reigned 1449-1457 / 朱祁鎮 (朱祁镇) zhūqízhèn / Zhu Qizhen, personal name of sixth and eighth Ming emperor Zhengtong 正統 | 正統 [Zheng4 tong3], afterwards Tianshun Emperor 天順 | 天順 [Tian1 shun4] (1427-1464), reigned 1435-1449 and 1457-1464 / 朱粉 zhūfěn [zhu1fan2] / red lead oxide Pb3O4 / rouge and white lead / cosmetics / 朱鎔基 zhūróngjī [zhu1jung4gei1] / common erroneous form of 朱鎔基 | 朱镕基, Zhu Ronji (1928-), PRC politician, premier 1998-2003 / 朱容基 zhūróngjī [zhu1jung4gei1] / common erroneous form of 朱鎔基 | 朱镕基, Zhu Ronji (1928-), PRC politician, premier 1998-2003 / 朱溫 (朱温) zhūwēn [zhu1wan1] / Zhu Wen (852-912), military governor 節度使 | 节度使 [jie2 du4 shi3] at the end of Tang, founder of Later Liang of the Five Dynasties (907-923) / also called 后梁太祖 | 後梁太祖 [Hou4 Liang2 tai4 zu3] / 鼈 zhū / old variant of 蛛 [zhu1] / U9F04 Stroke(s)19 迕 wǔ [ng6] / obstinate, perverse / U8FD5 Stroke(s)7 毛 máo [mou4] / surname Mao / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO980 U6BDB Stroke(s)4 毛髮 (毛发) máofà [mou4faat3] / hair / FO20820 毛驢 (毛驴) máolú / donkey / CL:頭 | 头 [tou2] / FO13720 毛囊 máonáng [mou4nong4] / hair follicle / FO45045 毛豆 máodòu [mou4dau6] / green soy bean / FO24577 毛酸漿 (毛酸浆) máosuānjiāng [mou4syun1zoeng1] / husk ground-cherry / Physalis pubescens / 毛刺 máocì [mou4ci3] / barb / whiskers / FO45332 毛坯 máopī [mou4pui1] / semifinished products / FO35390 毛坑 máokēng / variant of 茅坑 [mao2 keng1] / 毛茸茸 máorōngrōng [mou4jung4jung4] / hairy / shaggy / FO22333 毛茛 máogèn [mou4gan3] / buttercup / 毛南族 máonánzú [mou4naam4zuk6] / Maonan ethnic group of Guangxi / FO52350 毛茶 máochá / unprocessed sun-dried tea leaves used to make black or green tea / 毛根 máogēn [mou4gan1] / a strand of hair / 毛概 máogài / introduction to Maoism (subject) / abbr. for 毛澤東思想概論 | 毛泽东思想概论 [Mao2 Ze2 dong1 Si1 xiang3 Gai4 lun4] / 毛拉 máolā [mou4lai1] / Mullah (religious leader in Islam) / 毛豬 (毛猪) máozhū / live pig / 毛刷 máoshuà [mou4caat3] / brush / 毛子 máozǐ / hairy fellow / foreigner / Russian (derog.) / bandit (old) / tuft of fine hair / 毛子國 (毛子国) máoziguo / (derog.) Russia / 毛孔 máokǒng [mou4hung2] / pore / FO24963 毛皮 máopí [mou4pei4] / fur / pelt / FO27791 毛鄧三 (毛邓三) máodèngsān / Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory & the Three Represents / abbr. for 毛澤東思想 | 毛泽东思想 [Mao2 Ze2 dong1 Si1 xiang3], 鄧小平理論 | 邓小平理论 [Deng4 Xiao3 ping2 Li3 lun4] and 三個代表 | 三个代表 [San1 ge4 Dai4 biao3] / 毛口 máokǒu [mou4hou2] / metal filings (e.g. from a drill or lathe) / burr / 毛里塔尼亞 (毛里塔尼亚) máolǐtǎníyà [mou4lei5taap3nei4aa3] / Mauritania / 毛里求斯 máolǐqiúsi [mou4lei5kau4si1] / Mauritius / 毛嗶嘰 (毛哔叽) máobījī [mou4bat1gei1] / serge / 毛蟲 (毛虫) máochóng [mou4cung4] / caterpillar / FO37572 毛骨悚然 máogǔsǒngrán [mou4gwat1sung2jin4] / absolutely horrified (idiom) / FO20618 毛巾 máojīn [mou4gan1] / towel / CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO8036 毛出在羊身上 máochūzàiyángshēnshàng [mou4ceot1zoi6joeng4san1soeng6] / lit. wool comes from the sheep's back (idiom); One gets the benefit, but the price has been paid. / Nothing comes for free. / 毛收入 máoshōurù / gross income / gross profit / 毛小囊 máoxiǎonáng [mou4siu2nong4] / follicle /

毛毛 máomao [mou4mou1] / (pet name for a baby or small child) / 毛毛雨 máomaoyǔ [mou4mou4jyu5] / drizzle / light rain / FO34203 毛毛蟲 (毛毛虫) máomáochóng [mou4mou4cung4] / caterpillar / FO30949 毛毯 máotǎn [mou4taam2] / blanket / TOCFL 流利級 FO21200 毛手毛腳 (毛手毛脚) máoshǒumáojiǎo [mou4sau2mou4goek3] / carelessly and hazily / to paw / to grope / to get fresh / FO45639 毛重 máozhòng / gross weight / FO55387 毛竹 máozhú [mou4zuk1] / moso bamboo (Phyllostachys edulis), used as timber etc / FO23179 毛利 máolì [mou4lei6] / gross profit / FO25909 毛筆 (毛笔) máobǐ [mou4bat1] / writing brush / CL: 枝 [zhi1], 管 [guan3] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO15398 毛肚 máodǔ / tripe (gastronomy) / 毛腰 máoyāo / (dialect) to bend over / 毛腿耳夜鷹 (毛腿耳夜鹰) máotuièryèyīng / (Chinese bird species) great eared nightjar (Eurostopodus macrotis) / 毛腿鷲 máotuijuǎng / (Chinese bird species) rough-legged buzzard (Buteo lagopus) / 毛腿沙雞 (毛腿沙鸡) máotuishājī [mou4tei2saa1gai1] / (Chinese bird species) Pallas's sandgrouse (Syrhaptes paradoxus) / 毛腳漁鴞 (毛脚渔鸮) máojiǎoyúyāo / (Chinese bird species) Blakiston's fish owl (Bubo blakistonii) / 毛色 máosè [mou4sik1] / (of an animal) appearance or color of coat / 毛象 máoxiàng / mammoth / 毛片 máopiàn [mou4pin3] / pornographic film / unedited film (old) / fur color / FO53861 毛邊 (毛边) máobiān / raw edge (textiles, papermaking etc) / rough edge / FO42255 毛邊紙 máobiānzhi / fine paper made from bamboo, used for calligraphy, painting etc / also written 毛邊 | 毛边 [mao2 bian1] / FO48797 毛血旺 máoxuèwàng / duck's blood, beef and tripe in spicy soup / 毛條 (毛条) máotiáo / wool top, semi-processed raw wool / 毛絨玩具 (毛绒玩具) máoróngwánjù [mou4jung4wun6geoi6] / plush toy / cuddly toy / 毛絨絨 máoróngróng / fluffy / furry / 毛細 (毛细) máoxì [mou4sai3] / capillary / 毛細孔 (毛细孔) máoxìkǒng / pore / 毛細血管 (毛细血管) máoxìxuèguǎn [mou4sai3hyut3gun2] / capillary blood vessels / FO27057 毛線 (毛线) máoxiàn [mou4sin3] / knitting wool / wool yarn / FO19459 毛線衣 (毛线衣) máoxiànyī [mou4sin3ji1] / sweater / woolen knitwear / wool / FO42257 毛織物 (毛织物) máozhīwù [mou4zik1mat6] / woolen textiles / 毛織運動衫 (毛织运动衫) máozhīyùndòngshān [mou4zik1wan6dung6] / jersey / 毛姆 máomǔ [mou4mou5] / Maugham (family name) / W. Somerset Maugham (1874-1965), English writer /



毛主席 máozhǔxí [mou4zyu2zik6] /Chairman Mao /Mao Zedong 毛澤東 | 毛泽东 (1893-1976), Chinese Communist leader / 毛主席紀念堂 (毛主席紀念堂) máozhǔxíjìniàntáng [mou4zyu2zik6gei3nim6tong4] /Mausoleum of Mao Zedong / 毛主席語錄 (毛主席语录) máozhǔxíyǔlù /Quotations from Chairman Mao Tse-Tung, published from 1964 to about 1976 / 毛主義 (毛主义) máozhǔyì [mou4zyu2ji6] /Maoism / 毛氈 (毛毡) máozhān [mou4zin1] /felt / FO41288 毛廁 (毛厕) máosi /variant of 茅廁 | 茅厕[mao2si5] / 毛衣 máoyī [mou4ji1] / (wool) sweater /CL:件 [jian4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO12119 毛瘡 máozhāng /hairly nevus / 毛病 máobìng [mou4beng6] /fault /defect /shortcomings /ailment /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4575 毛料 máoliào [mou4liu2] /rough lumber /woollen cloth / FO33018 毛塑像 máosùxiàng [mou4sou3zoeng6] /statue of Chairman Mao Zedong (1893-1976) 毛澤東 | 毛泽东[Mao2 Ze2 dong1] / 毛遂 máosui [mou4seoi6] /Mao Sui (third century BC), who proverbially offered his services to the King of Chu 楚, see 毛遂自薦 | 毛遂自薦 [Mao2 Sui4 zi4 jian4] / 毛遂自薦 (毛遂自薦) máosui zìjiàn [mou4seoi6zi6zin3] /Mao Sui recommends himself (idiom); to offer one's services (in the style of Mao Sui offering his services to king of Chu 楚 of the Warring states) / FO33543 毛窩 (毛窝) máowō [mou4wo1] /cotton-padded shoes / (old) shoes made of woven grass, padded with feathers / 毛澤東 (毛泽东) máozédōng [mou4zaak6dung1] /Mao Zedong (1893-1976), Chinese communist leader / 毛澤東思想 (毛泽东思想) máozédōngsīxiǎng [mou4zaak6dung1si1soeng2] /Mao Zedong Thought /Maoism / FO3905 毛澤東主義 (毛泽东主义) máozédōngzhǔyì [mou4zaak6dung1zyu2ji6] /Maoism / 毛澤東·鮮為人知的故事 (毛泽东·鲜为人知的故事) máozédōng·xiānwéirénzhīdegùshi [mou4zaak6dung1sin1wai4jan4zi1dik1gu3si6] /Mao: The Unknown Story by Jung Chang 張戎 | 张戎 and Jon Halliday / 毛派 máopài [mou4pai3] /Maoist / 毛洋槐 máoyángguái [mou4joeng4wai4] /rose acacia (Robinia hispida, a false acacia) / 毬 qíu [jung4] /down /felt / U6BE7 Stroke(s)10 球 qiú [kau4] /ball / U6BEC Stroke(s)11 毬 qiú [jin3/jin2] /shuttlecock / U6BFD Stroke(s)12 毬子 qiúzi [jin2zi2] /jianzi (Asian shuttlecock game) / FO30819 毬 rǒng U23C07 Stroke(s)16 毬 bī /old variant of 屎 [bi1] / U6BF4 Stroke(s)12 (毬) See 氈 (毡) See 氈 毬 sāi [soi1] U6BF8 Stroke(s)13 毳 cuì [ceoi3] /crisp /brittle /fine animal hair / U6BF3 Stroke(s)12

毯 xiǎn [sin2] U6BE8 Stroke(s)10 (毯) See 氈 氈 (毡) lǚ [lou5] /thick rough serge from Tibet / U6COC(U6C07) Stroke(s)19(16) 氈 mú [mau4/mou4]serge from Tibet U6BEA Stroke(s)10 氈 liè /old variant of 氈 [lie4] / U3CB1 Stroke(s)19 氈 (毡) zhān /variant of 氈 | 毡 [zhan1] / U6C0A(U6BE1) Stroke(s)17(9) 氈 péi [pui4/] U6BF0 Stroke(s)12 氈 pǔ [pou2] /thick rough serge from Tibet / U6C06 Stroke(s)16 毯 tǎn [taam2] /blanket /rug / U6BEF Stroke(s)12 毯子 tǎnzi [taam2zi2] /blanket /CL:條 | 条[tiao2], 張 | 张[zhang1], 床 [chuang2], 面 [mian4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO21599 手 shǒu [sau2] /hand / (formal) to hold /person engaged in certain types of work /person skilled in certain types of work /personal(ly) /convenient /classifier for skill /CL:雙 | 双 [shuang1], 隻 | 只[zhi1] / TOCFL 入門級 FO289 U624B Stroke(s)4 手球 shǒuqiú [sau2kau4] /team handball / FO25044 手勢 shǒushì [sau2sik1] /gesture /same as 手勢 | 手势[shou3 shi4] / 手工 shǒugōng [sau2gung1] /handwork /manual / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8491 手工藝 (手工艺) shǒugōngyì [sau2gung1ngai6] /handicraft /arts and crafts / FO29885 手工檯 (手工台) shǒugōngtái /workbench / 手工業 (手工业) shǒugōngyè [sau2gung1jip6] /handicraft / FO11657 手鬆 (手松) shǒusōng /liberal with one's money /free-spending / FO41091 手勢 (手勢) shǒushì [sau2sai3] /gesture /sign /signal / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9605 手軟 (手软) shǒuruǎn [sau2jyun5] /to be lenient /to relent /to be reluctant to make a hard decision /to think twice / FO14355 手緊 (手紧) shǒujǐn [sau2gan2] /tightfisted /stingy /short of money /hard up / FO46886 手頭 (手头) shǒutóu [sau2tau4] /in hand (e.g. cash) / FO13155 手頭現金 (手头现金) shǒutóuxiànjīn [sau2tau4jin6gam1] /cash in hand / 手頭緊 (手头紧) shǒutóujǐn /short of money /hard up / FO47486 手巧 shǒuqiǎo /to be skillful with one's hands /to be manually adroit / FO42290 手藝 (手艺) shǒuyì [sau2ngai6] /craftmanship /workmanship /handicraft /trade / HSK6 FO10075 手柄 shǒubǐng [sau2beng3] /handle /video game controller / FO44226 手杖 shǒuzhàng [sau2zoeng6] /cane /CL:把 [ba3] / FO19171 手相 shǒuxiàng [sau2soeng3] /palmistry /features of a palm (in palmistry) / FO32299 手札 shǒuzhā / (literary) personal letter / FO50337 手榴彈 (手榴弹) shǒuliú dàn [sau2lau4daan2] /hand grenade / FO11222 手板葫蘆 (手板葫芦) shǒubǎnhúlu [sau2baan2wu4lou4] /lever pulley block /

手槍 (手枪) shǒuqiāng [sau2coeng1] /pistol /CL:把 [ba3] / TOCFL 流利級 FO6646 手機 (手机) shǒujī [sau2gei1] /cell phone /mobile phone /CL:部 [bu4], 支 [zhi1] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO2675 手下 shǒuxià [sau2haa6] /leadership /under one's control or administration /subordinates /to take action /to run out of money / FO7078 手下留情 shǒuxiàliúqíng [sau2haa6lau4cing4] /lit. start off leniently (idiom); please do not be too strict with me /Do not judge me too harshly. /Look favorably on my humble efforts. / FO38974 手搭涼棚 (手搭凉棚) shǒudāliángpéng /to shade one's eyes with one's hand / 手打 shǒudǎ [sau2daa2] /hand typewriter (as opposed to electric typewriter), abbr. for 手打字機 | 手打字机 / 手打字機 (手打字机) shǒudǎzìjī [sau2daa2zi6gei1] /hand typewriter (as opposed to electric typewriter) / 手把 shǒubà [sau2baa2] /handle / 手排 shǒupái [sau2paai4] /manual transmission / 手提 shǒutí [sau2tai4] /portable / FO15253 手提電腦 (手提电脑) shǒutídiànnǎo [sau2tai4din6nou5] /portable computer / 手提箱 shǒutíxiāng [sau2tai4soeng1] /suitcase / FO37606 手提包 shǒutíbāo [sau2tai4baau1] / (hand) bag /hold-all / FO24658 手搖柄 (手摇柄) shǒuyáobǐng /hand crank / 手搖風琴 (手摇风琴) shǒuyáofēngqín [sau2jin4fung1kam4] /hand organ /hurdy-gurdy / 手推車 (手推车) shǒutuīchē [sau2teoi1ce1] /trolley /cart /barrow /handcart /wheelbarrow /baby buggy / FO31902 手指 shǒuzhǐ [sau2zi2] /finger /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 隻 | 只[zhi1] / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO4042 手指頭 (手指头) shǒuzhǐtóu [sau2zi2tau4] /finger tip /finger / TOCFL 入門級 FO13052 手扳葫蘆 (手扳葫芦) shǒubǎnhúlu [sau2paan1wu4lou4] /lever hoist pulley / 手抓羊肉 shǒuzhuāyáng ròu /hand-held mutton (mutton pieces on the bone, eaten with the fingers) / 手拉車 (手拉车) shǒulāchē [sau2laai1ce1] /cart / 手拉葫蘆 (手拉葫芦) shǒulāhúlu [sau2laai1wu4lou4] /hand chain pulley block / 手拉手 shǒulāshǒu [sau2laai1sau2] /to join hands /hand in hand / 手捲 (手卷) shǒujuǎn [sau2gyun2] /hand scroll (horizontal format for Chinese landscape painting) /hand roll (Japanese: temaki, style of fish cuisine) /hand rolled cigarette /hand roll (many contexts) /roll up / FO41326 手控 shǒukòng /manual control / 手感 shǒugǎn [sau2gam2] /the feel (of sth touched with the hand) / (textiles) handle / FO34688 手不釋卷 (手不释卷) shǒubùshìjuǎn /lit. always with a book in hand (idiom) /fig. (of a student or scholar) diligent and hardworking / FO40877

手套 shǒutào [sau2tou3] /glove/mitten/CL:雙|双[shuang1],隻|只[zhi1]/HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO12011  
 手套箱 shǒutàoxiāng /glove compartment (auto.)/glovebox (sci.)/  
 手到拈來 (手到拈来) shǒudàoniánlái [sau2dou3nim1loi4] /stretch a hand and grab it (idiom); easy to do/  
 手到擒來 (手到擒来) shǒudàoqínlái [sau2dou3kam4loi4] /stretch a hand and grab it (idiom); very easy / FO45996  
 手電 (手电) shǒudiàn [sau2din6] /flashlight /torch/  
 手電筒 (手电筒) shǒudiàntǒng [sau2din6tung2] /flashlight /electric hand torch / TOCFL 高階級 FO18779  
 手雷 shǒulái [sau2lei04] /grenade / FO35875  
 手書 (手书) shǒushū [sau2syu1] /to write personally /personal letter / FO23824  
 手彈 (手弹) shǒután [sau2taan4] /fingered (bass) /  
 手臂 shǒubì [sau2bei3] /arm/helper / FO6993  
 手背 shǒubèi [sau2bui3] /back of the hand / FO13495  
 手閘 (手闸) shǒuzhā /handbrake /  
 手影 shǒuyǐng /hand shadow drama /  
 手跡 (手迹) shǒujì [sau2zik1] /sb's original handwriting or painting / FO21399  
 手足 shǒuzú [sau2zuk1] /hands and feet / (fig.) brothers /retinue, henchmen, accomplices / FO15568  
 手足口症 shǒuzúkǒuzhèng [sau2zuk1hou2zing3] /human hand foot and mouth disease, a viral infection /  
 手足口病 shǒuzúkǒubìng [sau2zuk1hou2beng6] /hand foot and mouth disease, HFMD, caused by a number of intestinal viruses, usually affecting young children /  
 手足無措 (手足无措) shǒuzúwúcuò [sau2zuk1mou4cou3] /at a loss to know what to do (idiom); bewildered / FO20027  
 手足親情 (手足亲情) shǒuzúqīnqíng [sau2zuk1can1cing4] /brotherly kindness /  
 手足之情 shǒuzúzhīqíng [sau2zuk1zi1cing4] /brotherly affection / FO43267  
 手巾 shǒujīn [sau2gan1] /hand towel / FO13943  
 手帳 (手帐) shǒuzhàng /notebook/pocket diary /  
 手冊 (手册) shǒucè [sau2caak3] /manual/handbook / TOCFL 流利級 FO9791  
 手帕 shǒupà [sau2paak3] /handkerchief/CL:方[fang1] / FO10432  
 手島葵 shǒudǎokuí /TESHIMA Aoi (1987-), Japanese female pop singer /  
 手掌 shǒuzhǎng [sau2zoeng2] /palm / FO9054  
 手氣 (手气) shǒuqì [sau2hei3] /luck (in gambling) / FO34850  
 手掣 shǒuchè /handbrake /game controller (Cantonese) /  
 手舞足蹈 shǒuwúzáodǎo [sau2mou5zuk1dou6] /hands dance and feet trip (idiom); dancing and gesticulating for joy / FO21770  
 手無寸鐵 (手无寸铁) shǒuwúcùntiě [sau2mou4cyun3tit3] /lit. not an inch of steel (idiom); unarmed and defenseless / FO33163  
 手無縛雞之力 (手无缚鸡之力) shǒuwúfùjīzhīlì [sau2mou4bok3gai1zi1lik6] /without the strength to truss a chicken /  
 手動 (手动) shǒudòng [sau2dung6] /manual /manually operated /manual gear-change /  
 手動擋 (手动挡) shǒudòngdǎng [sau2dung6dong2] /manual gear-change /shift stick /  
 手動變速器 (手动变速器) shǒudòngbiànsùqì [sau2dung6bin3cuk1hei3] /manual gearbox /manual transmission /  
 手稿 shǒugǎo [sau2gou2] /manuscript /script / FO14662  
 手筆 (手笔) shǒubǐ [sau2bat1] /sth written or painted in one's own hand / (of a writer, calligrapher or painter) skill /style /hand / (fig.) style shown in spending money, handling business etc /scale / FO20062  
 手脖子 shǒubózi /wrist (dialect) /  
 手肘 shǒuzhǒu [sau2zau2] /elbow /  
 手用 shǒuyòng [sau2jung6] /hand-used /hand (tool) /  
 手腳 (手脚) shǒujiǎo [sau2goek3] /hand and foot /movement of limbs /action /trick / FO7748  
 手腳不乾淨 (手脚不干净) shǒujiǎobùgānjìng /thieving /light-fingered /prone to stealing /  
 手腕 shǒuwàn [sau2wun2] /wrist /trickery /finesse /ability /skill / FO10642  
 手腕式 shǒuwànshì [sau2wun2sik1] /wrist ... /  
 手腕式指北針 (手腕式指北针) shǒuwànshìzhībēizhēn [sau2wun2sik1zi2bak1zam1] /wrist compass /  
 手腕子 shǒuwànzi [sau2wun2zi2] /wrist / FO38353  
 手包 shǒubāo [sau2baau1] /handbag / FO37236  
 手風琴 (手风琴) shǒufēngqín [sau2fung1kam4] /accordion / FO26997  
 手舉 (手举) shǒujǔ [sau2geoi2] /a salute/hands raised /  
 手段 shǒuduàn [sau2dyun6] /method /means (of doing sth) /strategy /trick /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO928  
 手倒立 shǒudǎoli /handstand /  
 手邊 (手边) shǒubiān [sau2bin1] /on hand /at hand / FO21169  
 手術 (手术) shǒushù [sau2seot6] / (surgical) operation /surgery /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2427  
 手術檯 (手术台) shǒushùtái [sau2seot6toi4] /operating table / FO25099  
 手錶 (手表) shǒubiǎo [sau2biu1] /wrist watch /CL:塊|块[kuai4],隻|只[zhi1],個|个[ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO9151  
 手铐 (手铐) shǒukào [sau2kaau3] /manacles /handcuffs / FO16976  
 手鏈 (手链) shǒuliàn [sau2lin2] /chain bracelet /CL:條|条[tiao2] / FO44227  
 手鐲 (手镯) shǒuzhuó [sau2zuk6] /bracelet / FO22802  
 手錘 (手锤) shǒuchuí [sau2ceoi4] /mallet /drumstick /  
 手鑽 (手钻) shǒuzhuàn /gimlet /hand drill /  
 手剎車 (手刹车) shǒushāchē /handbrake /  
 手拿包 shǒunǎbāo /clutch bag /  
 手續 (手续) shǒuxù [sau2zuk6] /procedure /CL:道[dao4],個|个[ge4] /formalities / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2442  
 手續費 (手续费) shǒuxùfèi [sau2zuk6fai3] /service charge /processing fee /commission /  
 手絹 (手绢) shǒujuàn [sau2gyun3] /handkerchief /CL:張|张[zhang1],塊|块[kuai4] / FO10729  
 手縫 (手缝) shǒuféng /to sew by hand /hand-sewn /  
 手紙 (手纸) shǒuzhǐ /toilet paper / FO34851  
 手語 (手语) shǒuyǔ [sau2jyu5] /sign language / FO27963  
 手交 shǒujiāo /handjob /manual stimulation /  
 手牽手 (手牵手) shǒuqiānshǒu [sau2hin1sau2] /hand in hand /  
 手裡 (手里) shǒulǐ [sau2lei05] /in hand / (a situation is) in sb's hands /  
 手裡劍 (手里剑) shǒulǐjiàn /shuriken (throwing star) /  
 手心 shǒuxīn [sau2sam1] /palm (of one's hand) /control (extended meaning from having something in the palm of one's hand) / FO10816  
 手心手背都是肉 shǒuxīnshǒubèidōushìròu /lit. both the palm and the back of the hand are made of flesh (idiom) /fig. to both be of equal importance /to value both equally /  
 手定 shǒuding /to set down (rules) /to institute /  
 手寫 (手写) shǒuxiě [sau2se2] /to write by hand /handwriting / FO18780  
 手寫體 (手写体) shǒuxiětǐ /handwriting / FO53416  
 手寫識別 (手写识别) shǒuxiěshíbié [sau2se2sik1bit6] /handwriting recognition /  
 手寫辯識 (手写辨识) shǒuxiěbiànshí [sau2se2bin6sik1] /handwriting recognition /  
 手法 shǒufǎ [sau2faat3] /technique /trick /skill / HSK6 FO5126  
 手淫 shǒuyín [sau2jam4] /to masturbate /masturbation / FO30437  
 手性 shǒuxìng /chiral /chirality (chemistry) /  
 手忙腳亂 (手忙脚乱) shǒumángjiǎoluàn [sau2mong4goek3lyun6] /to act with confusion /to be in a flurry /to be flustered / FO18628  
 霹 pǎ [paa4] /variant of 扒[pa2] in 扒手[pa2 shou3] / U63B1 Stroke(s)12  
 霹 shǒu [paa4] /variant of 手[shou3] in 扒手[pa2 shou3] / U63B1 Stroke(s)12  
 拜 bài [baai3] /to pay respect /worship /visit /salute / TOCFL 高階級 FO3985 U62DC Stroke(s)9  
 拜天地 bàitendiān [baai3tin1dei6] /to worship heaven and earth /ritual kneeling by bride and groom in a old-fashioned wedding ceremony /also called 拜堂 / FO42636  
 拜壽 (拜寿) bàishòu [baai3sau6] /congratulate an elderly person on his birthday /offer birthday felicitations / FO30891  
 拜票 bàipiào /to canvass for votes (Tw) /  
 拜城 bàichéng [baai3sing4] /Bay nahiyisi (Baicheng county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地区[A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
 拜城縣 (拜城县) bàichéngxiàn [baai3sing4jyun6] /Bay nahiyisi (Baicheng county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地区[A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
 拜把子 bàibǎzi [baai3baa2zi2] /become sworn brothers / FO46090

拜登 bàidēng [baai3dang1] /Baden or Biden (name) /Joe Biden (1942-), US democrat politician, senator for Delaware from 1972, several times chair of Senate foreign relations committee, vice-president of USA from 2009 /  
拜占庭 bàizhàntíng [baai3zim1ting4] /Byzantium /Byzantine or Eastern Roman empire (395-1453) /  
拜見 (拜见) bàijiàn [baai3gin3] /to pay a formal visit /to call to pay respects /to meet one's senior or superior / FO24264  
拜別 (拜别) bàibié [baai3bit6] /to take leave / FO43119  
拜堂 bàitáng [baai3tong4] /ritual kneeling to heaven and earth by bride and groom in a old-fashioned wedding ceremony /same as 拜天地 / FO36776  
拜年 bàinián [baai3nin4] /to pay a New Year call /to wish sb a Happy New Year / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9360  
拜拜 báibái [baai1baai3] /(loanword) bye-bye /also pr. [bai1 bai1] etc / (coll.) to part ways (with sb) / (fig.) to have nothing further to do (with sb or sth) /  
拜拜 bàibai [baai1baai3] /to pay one's respects by bowing with hands in front of one's chest clasping joss sticks, or with palms pressed together / (Taiwan) religious ceremony in which offerings are made to a deity / TOCFL 高階級 拜物教 bàiwùjiào [baai3mat6gaa3] /fetishism / FO53589  
拜科努爾 (拜科努尔) bàikēnǔěr [baai3fo1nou5ji5] /Baikonur (Russian space launch site in Kazakhstan) /  
拜科努爾航天發射基地 (拜科努尔航天发射基地) bàikēnǔěrhángtiānfāshèjīdì [baai3fo1nou5jihong4tin1faat3se6gei1dei6] /Baikonur Cosmodrome /  
拜節 (拜节) bàijié /to pay respects during a festival /  
拜祭 bàiji [baai3zai3] /to worship /to observe religious rites /to pay one's respects (to one's ancestors etc) /  
拜倒 bàidǎo [baai3dou3] /to prostrate oneself /to fall on one's knees /to grovel / FO33726  
拜泉 bàiquán [baai3cyun4] /Baiquan county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾|齊齊哈爾[Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
拜泉縣 (拜泉县) bàiquánxiàn [baai3cyun4jyun6] /Baiquan county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾|齊齊哈爾[Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
拜師 (拜师) bàishī [baai3si1] /to formally become an apprentice to a master / FO26246  
拜佛 bàifó [baai3fat6] /to worship Buddha / FO28245  
拜倫 (拜伦) bàilún [baai3leon4] /George Byron (1788-1824), English poet /  
拜人為師 (拜人为师) bàirénwéishī [baai3jan4wai4si1] /to acknowledge as one's teacher /  
拜金 bàijīn [baai3gam1] /to worship money /to be mad about money / FO39662  
拜金女 bàijīnnǚ /materialistic woman / (slang) gold-digger /  
拜金主義 (拜金主义) bàijīnzhūyì [baai3gam1zyu2ji6] /money worship / FO19446

拜會 (拜会) bàihuì [baai3wui6] /pay an official call /call on /visit in an official capacity / TOCFL 流利級 FO18195  
拜讀 (拜读) bàidú [baai3duk6] / (polite) to read (sth) / FO27759  
拜謁 (拜谒) bàiyè [baai3jit3] /pay a formal visit /call to pay respects /pay homage (at a monument, mausoleum etc) / FO21136  
拜託 (拜托) bàituō [baai3tok3] /to request sb to do sth /please! / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO18887  
拜訪 (拜访) bàifǎng [baai3fong2] /to pay a visit /to call on / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9613  
拜望 bàiwàng [baai3mong6] /to call to pay one's respect /to call on / FO34910  
拜火教 bàihuǒjiào [baai3fo2gaa3] /sun worship /Zoroastrianism /see also 祆教[Xian1 jiao4] /  
看 kàn [hon3/hon1] /to look after /to take care of /to watch /to guard / HSK1 TOCFL 高階級 FO4382 U770B Stroke(s)9  
看 kàn [hon3/hon1] /to see /to look at /to read /to watch /to visit /to call on /to consider /to regard as /to look after /to treat (an illness) /to depend on /to feel (that) / (after verb) to give it a try /Watch out! (for a danger) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1660 U770B Stroke(s)9  
看一看 kànyīkàn [hon3jat1hon3] /to have a look /  
看球 kànqiú [hon3kau4] /to watch a football game (or other ball game) /Fore! (golf) /Watch out for the ball! /  
看起來 (看起来) kànqǐlái [hon3hei2loi4] /seemingly /apparently /looks as if /appear to be /gives the impression that /seems on the face of it to be / TOCFL 進階級 FO14312  
看熱鬧 (看热闹) kànrènao [hon3jit6naau6] /to enjoy watching a bustling scene /to go where the crowds are / FO11886  
看輕 (看轻) kànqīng [hon3hing1] /to belittle /to scorn /to take sth lightly / FO28642  
看頭 (看头) kàntou [hon3tau4] /qualities that make sth worth seeing (or reading) /  
看著不管 (看着不管) kànzhèbùguǎn /to stand by and pay no heed /to ignore /  
看著辦 (看着办) kànzhèbàn /to do as one sees fit /to play it by ear (according to the circumstances) /  
看花眼 kānhuāyǎn /to be dazzled /to not believe one's own eyes /  
看菜吃飯 (看菜吃饭) kāncàichīfàn [hon1coi3hek3faan6] /to eat depending on the dish (idiom); fig. to act according to actual circumstances /to live within one's means /  
看菜吃飯, 量體裁衣 (看菜吃饭, 量体裁衣) kāncàichīfàn, liángtǐcáiyī [hon1coi3hek3faan6, loeng4tai2coi4ji1] /eat depending on the dish, cut cloth according to the body (idiom); to fit the appetite to the dishes and the dress to the figure /to act according to actual circumstances /to live within one's means /  
看相 kànxiàng [hon3soeng3] /to tell fortune by reading the subject's facial features /  
看來 (看来) kànlai [hon3loi4] /apparently /it seems that / TOCFL 高階級 FO1070  
看樣子 (看样子) kànyàngzi [hon3joeng6zi2] /it seems /it looks as if / TOCFL 高階級 FO12731

看押 kānyā [hon1aat3] /to detain /to take into custody /to imprison temporarily / FO41044  
看成 kànchéng [hon3tong2] /to regard as /  
看在眼裡 (看在眼里) kànzàiyǎnlǐ /to see clearly /to take it in /  
看破 kànpò [hon1po3] /to see through /disillusioned with /to reject (the world of mortals) / FO27382  
看破紅塵 (看破红尘) kānpòhóngchén [hon1po3hung4can4] /to see through the world of mortals (idiom, of Buddhist monk) /disillusioned with human society /to reject the world for a monastic life /  
看不起 kànbuqǐ [hon3bat1hei2] /to look down upon /to despise / HSK5 FO8769  
看不習慣 (看不习惯) kānbùxíguàn [hon1bat1zaap6gwaan3] /unfamiliar /  
看不見 (看不见) kànbujiàn [hon3bat1gin3] /unseen /to be invisible /  
看中 kànzhòng [hon3bat1zung1] /not impressed by /  
看不過 (看不过) kànbuguò /cannot stand by idly and watch /unable to put up with it any longer /see 看不過去|看过去[kan4 bu5 guo4 qu5] /  
看不過去 (看不过去) kànbuguòqu /cannot stand by idly and watch /unable to put up with it any longer /  
看不出 kànbuchū [hon3bat1ceot1] /can't see /can't make out /unable to tell /  
看不順眼 (看不顺眼) kànbùshùnyǎn [hon3bat1seon6ngaan5] /unpleasant to the eye /objectionable /  
看不清 kànbuqīng [hon3bat1cing1] /not able to see clearly /  
看不懂 kànbudǒng [hon3bat1dung2] /unable to make sense of what one is looking at /  
看不慣 (看不惯) kànbuguàn [hon3bat1gwaan3] /cannot bear to see /to hate /to dislike /to disapprove / FO18719  
看到 kàndào [hon3dou3] /see (that)/note /  
看書 (看书) kànshū [hon3syu1] /to read /to study /  
看上 kànshàng [hon3soeng6] /to look upon /to take a fancy to /to fall for / FO10960  
看上去 kànshàngqu [hon3soeng5hei3] /it would appear /it seems (that) /  
看戲 (看戏) kànxì [hon1hei3] /to watch a play /to watch passively (i.e. from the sidelines, from the crowd) /  
看見 (看见) kànjiàn [hon3gin3] /to see /to catch sight of / HSK1 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1185  
看貶 (看贬) kànbiǎn [hon3bin2] /to expect (a currency etc) to depreciate /  
看門人 (看门人) kànménrén [hon1mun4jan4] /janitor /watchman /  
看開 (看开) kànkāi [hon3hoi1] /to come to accept an unpleasant fact /to get over sth /to cheer up /  
看呆 kàndāi /to gape at /to stare blankly /to stare in rapture /to stare in awe /  
看中 kànzhòng [hon3zung3] /to have a preference for /to fancy /to choose after consideration /to settle on / FO10078  
看出 kànchū [hon3ceot1] /to make out /to see /  
看看 kànkan [hon3hon3] /to take a look at /to examine /to survey / (coll.) pretty soon / TOCFL 高階級

看重 kànzhòng [hon3zung6] /to regard as important /to care about / FO7828  
看透 kàntòu [hon3tau3] /to understand thoroughly /to see beyond the facade /to see through (sb) / FO14555  
看管 kānguǎn [hon1gun2] /to look after / FO16761  
看做 kànzuò [hon3zou6] /to regard as /to look upon as / FO5054  
看鳥人 (看鸟人) kànniāorén [hon3niu5jan4] /a bird-watcher /  
看似 kànsì [hon3ci5] /to look as if /to seem / FO8405  
看作 kànzuò [hon3zok3] /to look upon as /to regard as / FO5054  
看信 kànguān /dear reader /dear listener /  
看待 kàndài [hon1doi6] /to look upon /to regard / HSK6 FO4416  
看得起 kàndeqi [hon3dak1hei2] /to show respect for /to think highly of / FO18621  
看得見 (看得见) kàndèjiàn [hon3dak1gin3] /can see /visible /  
看得中 kàndezhòng [hon3dak1zung3] /to take a liking for /to fancy /  
看得過 (看得过) kàndeguò /presentable /passable /  
看得過兒 (看得过儿) kàndeguòr /erhua variant of 看得過 | 看得过 [kan4 de5 guo4] /  
看錯 (看错) kàncuò [hon3co3] /a mistake /an oversight /an error of judgment /  
看人下菜碟兒 (看人下菜碟儿) kànrénxiàcàidíer / (dialect) to treat sb according to their social status, relationship with them etc (idiom) /not to treat everyone equally favorably /  
看人行事 kànrénxíngshì /to treat people according to their rank and one's relationship with them (idiom) /  
看台 kàntái [hon3toi4] /terrace /spectator's grandstand /viewing platform / FO7809  
看好 kànǎo [hon3hou2] /optimistic (about the outcome) /bullish /to think highly of /to support / FO6512  
看護 (看护) kānhù [hon1wu6] /to nurse /to look after /to watch over / (old) hospital nurse / FO11876  
看望 kànwàng [hon3mong6] /to visit /to pay a call to / HSK5 FO4063  
看病 kànbìng [hon3beng6] /to visit a doctor /to see a patient / TOCFL 基礎級 FO5416  
看齊 (看齐) kànqí [hon3cai4] /to follow sb's example /to emulate / (of troops etc) to dress (come into alignment for parade formation) / FO19674  
看扁 kànbiǎn /to have a low opinion of / FO54345  
看顧 (看顾) kàngù [hon3gu3] /to watch over /  
看守 kānshǒu [hon1sau2] /to guard /to watch over / TOCFL 流利級 FO9763  
看守者 kànshǒuzhě [hon3sau2ze2] /watchman /  
看家 kānjiā [hon1gaa1] /to look after the house / (of skill, ability) special /outstanding / TOCFL 高階級 FO20737  
看官 kànguān /dear reader /dear listener /  
看客 kànkè /audience /spectators /onlookers / FO38711  
看穿 kànchuān [hon3cyun1] /see through (a person, scheme, trick etc) / FO24573

看清 kànqīng [hon3cing1] /to see clearly /  
看法 kànfǎ [hon3faat3] /way of looking at a thing /view /opinion /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1929  
看漲 (看涨) kànzhǎng [hon3zoeng2] /bull market (prices appear to be rising) / FO33282  
看準 (看准) kànzhǔn /to observe and make sure /to check / FO21114  
看準機會 (看准机会) kànzhǔnhuì /to watch for an opportunity /to see one's chance to /  
看情況 (看情况) kànqíngkuàng [hon3cing4fong3] /depending on the situation /  
看懂 kàndǒng [hon3dung2] /to understand what one is reading or watching /  
看慣 (看惯) kànguàn /to be used to the sight of /  
勸 quàn /Japanese variant of 勸 | 劝 / U52E7 Stroke(s)13  
觀 guān /Japanese variant of 觀 | 观 / U89B3 Stroke(s)18  
歡 huān /Japanese variant of 歡 | 欢 / U6B53 Stroke(s)15  
并 bìng /variant of 並 | 并 [bing4] /variant of 併 | 并 [bing4] / U5E77 Stroke(s)8  
瓶 píng /variant of 瓶 | ping2 / U7501 Stroke(s)12  
掰 bāi [gaap3] /to hug / U643F Stroke(s)14  
掰 bāi [maak3] /to break off or break open sth with one's hands / (fig.) to break off (a relationship) / HSK6 FO14591 U63B0 Stroke(s)12  
掰扯 bāiche /to debate /to dispute /to wrangle (dialect) /  
掰開 (掰开) bāikāi /to pull apart /to pry open with the hands / FO28695  
掰開揉碎 (掰开揉碎) bāikāiróusuì /lit. to pull apart and knead to a pulp /fig. to analyze minutely from every angle /to chew sth over /  
掰手腕 bāishǒuwàn /arm wrestling /  
掰掰 bāibāi /bye-bye (loanword) (Tw) /  
掰腕子 bāiwànzǐ /arm wrestling / FO55090  
矩 jǔ [geoi2] /carpenter's square /rule /regulation /pattern /to carve / U77E9 Stroke(s)9 (矩) See 架  
矩形 jǔxíng [geoi2jing4] /rectangle / FO25829  
矩尺 jǔchǐ [geoi2cek3] /set square (tool to measure right angles) /  
矩尺座 jǔchǐzuò [geoi2cek3zo6] /Norma (constellation) /  
矩陣 (矩阵) jǔzhèn [geoi2zan6] /array /matrix (math.) / FO26458  
架 (矩) jiǎ /variant of 矩 [ju3] / U6998(U77E9) Stroke(s)13(9)  
短 duǎn [dyun2] /short /brief /to lack /weak point /fault / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO788 U77ED Stroke(s)12  
短工 duǎngōng [dyun2gung1] /temporary job /odd job /seasonal worker / FO34460  
短暫 (短暂) duǎnzàn [dyun2zaam6] /of short duration /brief /momentary / TOCFL 流利級 FO6801  
短歌 duǎngē [dyun2go1] /ballad /  
短耳鴞 (短耳鸮) duǎn'ěrxiāo / (Chinese bird species) short-eared owl (Asio flammeus) /  
短期 duǎnqī [dyun2kei4] /short term /short-term / FO4664  
短期融資 (短期融资) duǎnqīróngzī /short term financing /

短期投資 (短期投资) duǎnqītóuzī [dyun2kei4tau4zi1] /short term investment /  
短靴 duǎnxuē [dyun2hoe1] /ankle boots /  
短板 duǎnbǎn /short stave of the barrel (which allows the contents to escape) / (fig.) shortcoming /weak point /  
短打扮 duǎndǎban [dyun2daa2baan6] /shorts /tight-fitting clothes /  
短指 duǎnzhǐ [dyun2zi2] /brachydactylism (genetic abnormality of short or missing fingers) /  
短至 duǎnzhì [dyun2zi3] /the winter solstice /  
短尾鴉雀 (短尾鸦雀) duǎnwěiyāquè / (Chinese bird species) short-tailed parrotbill (Neosuthora davidiana) /  
短尾鶉 (短尾鹉) duǎnwěiliú / (Chinese bird species) rufous-throated wren-babbler (Spelaornis caudatus) /  
短尾賊鷗 (短尾贼鸥) duǎnwěizéiōu / (Chinese bird species) parasitic jaeger (Stercorarius parasiticus) /  
短尾鸚鵡 (短尾鹦鹉) duǎnwěiyīngwǔ / (Chinese bird species) vernal hanging parrot (Loriculus vernalis) /  
短尾矮袋鼠 duǎnwěiǎidàishǔ [dyun2mei5ai2doi6syu2] /quokka /  
短尾鵞 (短尾鵞) duǎnwěihū / (Chinese bird species) short-tailed shearwater (Puffinus tenuirostris) /  
短尾鷓鴣 (短尾鹧鸪) duǎnwěijiāoméi / (Chinese bird species) streaked wren-babbler (Napothera brevicaudata) /  
短尾信天翁 duǎnwěixìntiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) short-tailed albatross (Phoebastria albatrus) /  
短處 (短处) duǎnchù [dyun2cyu3] /shortcoming /defect /fault /one's weak points / FO19622  
短時間 (短时间) duǎnshíjiān [dyun2si4gaan1] /short term /short time /  
短時儲存 (短时储存) duǎnshíchúcún [dyun2si4cyu5cyun4] /short-term storage /store /  
短時語音記憶 (短时语音记忆) duǎnshíyǔyīnjìyì [dyun2si4jyu5jam1gei3jik1] /short-term phonological memory /  
短見 (短见) duǎnjiàn [dyun2gin3] /short-sighted /suicide / FO38448  
短中取長 (短中取长) duǎnzhōngqǔcháng /see 短中抽長 | 短中抽长 [duan3 zhong1 chou1 chang2] /  
短中抽長 (短中抽长) duǎnzhōngchōucháng /to make the best of a bad job /to make the best use of limited resources (idiom) /  
短距起落飛機 (短距起落飞机) duǎnjùqǐluòfēijī [dyun2keoi5hei2lok6fei1gei1] /short take-off and landing aircraft /  
短距離 (短距离) duǎnjùlǐ [dyun2keoi5lei4] /short distance /a stone's throw away /  
短趾鴟 (短趾雕) duǎnzhǐdiāo / (Chinese bird species) short-toed snake eagle (Circaetus gallicus) /  
短跑 duǎnpǎo [dyun2paau2] /sprint (race) / FO27444  
短路 duǎnlù [dyun2lou6] /short circuit / FO28911  
短嘴豆雁 duǎnzǔidouyàn / (Chinese bird species) tundra bean goose (Anser serrirostris) /

短嘴山椒鳥 (短嘴山椒鸟) duǎnzhuǐshānjiāoniǎo / (Chinese bird species) short-billed minivet (Pericrocotus brevirostris) /  
短嘴金絲燕 (短嘴金燕) duǎnzhuǐjīnsīyàn / (Chinese bird species) Himalayan swiftlet (Aerodramus brevirostris) /  
短少 duǎnshǎo [dyun2siu2] /to be short of the full amount / FO39492  
短小精悍 duǎnxiǎojīnghàn [dyun2siu2zing1hon5] /small but robust (idiom); concise and forceful /  
短缺 duǎnquē [dyun2kyut3] /shortage / TOCFL 流利級 FO5207  
短程 duǎnchéng [dyun2cing4] /short range / FO32738  
短程線 (短程线) duǎnchéngxiàn [dyun2cing4sin3] /a geodesic (curve) /a short-est curve /  
短筒 (短筒) duǎnjiǎn [dyun2gaan2] /brief /  
短篇小說 (短篇小说) duǎnpiānxiǎoshuō [dyun2pin1siu2syut3] /narrative /short story /  
短腿獵犬 (短腿猎犬) duǎntuǐlièquǎn [dyun2teoi2lip6hyun2] /dachshund /basset hound /  
短句 duǎnjiù [dyun2geoi3] /clause / FO39905  
短欠 duǎnqiǎn /to fall short in one's payments /to lack /to be short of /  
短多 duǎnduō /good prospects in the short term (finance) /  
短債 (短債) duǎnzài /short term loan /  
短片 duǎnpiàn [dyun2pin3] /short film /video clip / FO31148  
短兵相接 duǎnbīngxiāngjiē [dyun2bing1soeng1zip3] /lit. short-weaponed soldiery fight one another (idiom); fierce hand-to-hand infantry combat /to fight at close quarters / FO34459  
短傳 (短传) duǎnchuán [dyun2cyun4] /short pass (in ball game) /  
短促 duǎncù [dyun2cuk1] /short in time /fleeting /brief /gasping (breath) /curt (tone of voice) / HSK6 FO18240  
短信 duǎnxìn [dyun2seon3] /text message /SMS / HSK4 FO11410  
短劍 (短剑) duǎnjiàn [dyun2gim3] /dagger /  
短命 duǎnmìng [dyun2meng6] /to die young /short-lived / FO24827  
短命鬼 duǎnmìngguǐ [dyun2ming6gwai2] /sb who dies prematurely /  
短線 (短线) duǎnxiàn [dyun2sin3] /short term / FO35188  
短語 (短語) duǎnyǔ [dyun2jyu5] /phrase /clause (grammar) / FO31149  
短訊 (短訊) duǎnxùn [dyun2seon3] /SMS /text message / FO40336  
短訓班 (短训班) duǎnxùnban [dyun2fan3baan1] /short training course /  
短衣 duǎnyī /short garment /short jacket /  
短衣幫 (短衣帮) duǎnyībāng /lit. short jacket party /working people /the toiling masses /blue collar workers /  
短襪 (短袜) duǎnwà [dyun2mat6] /sock / FO55643  
短袖 duǎnxiù [dyun2zau6] /short sleeves /short-sleeved shirt / FO24882  
短褲 (短褲) duǎnkù [dyun2fu3] /short pants /shorts / FO16444

短視 (短視) duǎnshì [dyun2si6] /to lack foresight / FO28358  
短粗 duǎncū [dyun2cou1] /stocky (short and robust) / FO45245  
短空 duǎnkōng /poor prospects in the short term (finance) /  
短淺 (短淺) duǎnqiǎn [dyun2cin2] /narrow and shallow / FO43866  
短波 duǎnbō [dyun2bo1] /shortwave (radio) / FO10182  
短波長 (短波长) duǎnbōcháng /short wavelength /  
隻 yuē [wok3] /standard /norm /Taiwan pr. [huo4] / U77F1 Stroke(s)18  
矧 shěn [can2] / (interrog.) / U77E7 Stroke(s)9  
矧 yì [jat6] /old variant of 逸[yi4] /leisurely / U52AE Stroke(s)7  
知 zhī [zi1zi3] /to know /to be aware / TOCFL 進階級 FO1043 U77E5 Stroke(s)8  
知青 zhīqīng [zi1cing1] /educated youth (sent to work in farms during cultural revolution) / FO6598  
知趣 zhīqù [zi1ceoi3] /to act tactfully /tactful /discreet / FO22478  
知更鳥 (知更鸟) zhīgēngniǎo [zi1gang1niu5] /redbreast /robin / FO47892  
知恥 (知耻) zhīchǐ /to have a sense of shame /  
知難而退 (知难而退) zhīnánértuì [zi1naan4ji4teoi3] /to sound out the difficulties and retreat to avoid defeat (idiom); fig. to back out of an awkward situation /to get out on finding out what it's really like / FO34425  
知書達理 (知书达理) zhīshūdáilǐ /educated and well-balanced (idiom) / FO42362  
知己 zhījǐ [zi1gei2] /to know oneself /to be intimate or close /intimate friend / FO14502  
知己知彼 zhījǐzhībǐ [zi1gei2zi1bei2] /know yourself, know your enemy (idiom, from Sunzi's "The Art of War" 孫子兵法 | 孙子兵法 [Sun1 zi3 Bing1 fa3]) / FO27906  
知己知彼, 百戰不殆 (知己知彼, 百战不殆) zhījǐzhībǐ, bǎizhànbùdài [zi1gei2zi1bei2, baak3zin3bat1doi6] /know yourself and know your enemy, and you will never be defeated (idiom, from Sunzi's "The Art of War" 孫子兵法 | 孙子兵法 [Sun1 zi3 Bing1 fa3]) /  
知了 zhīliǎo [zi1liu5] /cicada / FO34899  
知子莫若父 zhīzǐmòrùfù /nobody understands one's son better than his father (idiom) /  
知縣 (知县) zhīxiàn /county head magistrate (old) /  
知曉 (知晓) zhīxiǎo [zi1hiu2] /to know /to understand / FO12146  
知遇之恩 zhīyùzhīēn /lit. the kindness of recognizing sb's worth and employing him (idiom) /patronage /protection / FO39441  
知易行難 (知易行难) zhīyìxíngnán [zi1ji6hang4naan4] /easy to grasp but difficult to put into practice (idiom) /easier said than done /  
知足 zhīzú [zi1zuk1] /content with one's situation /to know contentment (hence happiness) / TOCFL 流利級 FO17433  
知足常樂 (知足常乐) zhīzúchánglè [zi1zuk1soeng4lok6] /satisfied with what one has (idiom) / HSK6 FO44060  
知恩不報 (知恩不报) zhīēnbùbào /ungrateful /

知過改過 (知过改过) zhīguògǎiguò /to acknowledge one's faults and correct them (idiom) /  
知母 zhīmǔ /Anemarrhena asphodeloides /rhizome of Anemarrhena (used in TCM) /  
知名 zhīmíng [zi1ming4] /well-known /famous / FO3976  
知名人士 zhīmíngrénsì [zi1ming4jan4si6] /public figure /celebrity /  
知名度 zhīmíngdù [ji1ming4dou6] /reputation /profile /familiarity in the public consciousness / FO8599  
知覺 (知觉) zhījué [zi1gok3] /perception /consciousness / HSK6 FO10791  
知覺力 (知觉力) zhījuélì [zi1gaau3lik6] /ability to perceive /perceptivity /sentience /  
知覺解體 (知觉解体) zhījuéjiětǐ [zi1gok3gaa2tai2] /perceptual separability /  
知彼知己 zhībǐzhījǐ [zi1bei2zi1gei2] /to know the enemy and know oneself (idiom, from Sunzi's "The Art of War") /  
知彼知己, 百戰不殆 (知彼知己, 百战不殆) zhībǐzhījǐ, bǎizhànbùdài [zi1bei2zi1gei2, baak3zin3bat1doi6] /knowing the enemy and yourself will get you unscathed through a hundred battles (idiom, from Sunzi's "The Art of War") /  
知悉 zhīxī [zi1sik1] /to know /to be informed of / FO26102  
知人者智, 自知者明 zhīrénzhězhì, zìzhīzhěmíng /those who understand others are clever, but those who know themselves are truly wise (idiom, from Laozi's 道德經 | 道德经 [Dao4 de2 jing1] /  
知人知面不知心 zhīrénzhīmianbùzhīxīn /one may know a person for a long time without understanding his true nature (idiom) /  
知會 (知会) zhīhuì [zi1wui6] /to inform /to tell /to notify /notification / FO42361  
知識 (知识) zhīshì [zi1sik1] /intellectual /knowledge-related /knowledge /CL: 門 | 门 [men2] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO508  
知識工程師 (知识工程师) zhīshìgōngchéngshī [zi1sik1gung1cing4si1] /knowledge worker /  
知識越多越反動 (知识越多越反动) zhīshìyuèduōyuèfǎndòng [zi1sik1jyut6do1jyut6faan2dung6] /the more knowledgeable, the more reactionary (absurd anti-intellectual slogan attributed after the event to the Gang of Four 四人幫 | 四人帮) /  
知識界 (知识界) zhīshìjiè [zi1sik1gai3] /intellectual circles /intelligentsia / FO24259  
知識分子 (知识分子) zhīshìfēnzǐ [zi1sik1fan6zi2] /intellectual /intelligentsia /learned person / FO2616  
知識論 (知识论) zhīshìlùn [zi1sik1leon6] /epistemology /  
知識庫 (知识库) zhīshìkù [zi1sik1fu3] /knowledge base /  
知識產權 (知识产权) zhīshìchǎnquán [zi1sik1caan2kyun4] /intellectual property rights (law) / FO6357  
知識寶庫 (知识宝库) zhīshìbǎokù [zi1sik1bou2fu3] /treasure house of knowledge /  
知府 zhīfǔ [zi1fu2] /prefectural magistrate (during Tang to Qing times) /  
知交 zhījiāo /intimate friend / FO39852

知音 zhīyīn [zi1jam1] /intimate friend /soul mate / FO16139  
知禮 (知礼) zhīlǐ /to be well-mannered /  
知之甚微 zhīzhīshènwēi /to know very little about /  
知冷知熱 (知冷知热) zhīlěngzhīrè /to know whether others are cold or hot (idiom) /to be very considerate / FO54091  
知心 zhīxīn [zi1sam1] /caring /intimate / FO14899  
知道 zhīdào [zi1dou3] /to know /to become aware of /also pr. [zhi1 dao5] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO214  
知道了 zhīdào [zi1dou6liu5] /OK! /Got it! /  
知州 zhīzhōu /senior provincial government official in dynastic China /  
知法犯法 zhīfǎfānfǎ [zi1faat3faan6faat3] /to know the law and break it (idiom); consciously going against the rules / FO37297  
知情 zhīqíng [zi1cing4] /to know the facts /to understand /to be familiar with the situation / FO7317  
知情同意 zhīqíngtóngyi /informed consent /  
知情人 zhīqíng rén [zi1cing4jan4] /person in the know /insider /informed source / FO24810  
知慳識儉 (知慳识俭) zhīqiānshíjiǎn [zi1haan1sik1gim6] /to know how to be economical (idiom) /  
蠅 zhī /old variant of 蚱 [zhi1] / U4D79 Stroke(s)24  
聾 xù [sai3]son-in-law; husband. Variant 婿 U805F Stroke(s)14  
智 zhì [zi3] /wisdom /knowledge / FO4779 U667A Stroke(s)12  
智慧 zhì huì [zi3wai6] /wisdom /knowledge /intelligent /intelligence / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2289  
智慧齒 (智慧齿) zhīhuìchǐ [zi3wai6ci2] /wisdom tooth /  
智慧產權 (智慧产权) zhīhuìchǎnquán [zi3wai6caan2kyun4] /intellectual property /  
智珠在握 zhīzhūzài wò /lit. to hold the pearl of wisdom (idiom) /fig. to be endowed with extraordinary intelligence /  
智者 zhìzhě [zi3ze2] /sage /wise man /clever and knowledgeable person / FO18356  
智者千慮，必有一失 (智者千虑，必有一失) zhìzhěqiānlǚ, bìyǒuyīshī [zi3ze2cin1leo16, bit1jau5jat1sat1] /lit. a wise person reflecting a thousand times can still make a mistake (idiom); fig. nobody is infallible /  
智囊機構 (智囊机构) zhìnángjīgòu [zi3nong4gei1gau3] /think tank /brain trust /  
智囊團 (智囊团) zhìnángtuán [zi3nong4tyun4] /think tank /brain trust / FO30354  
智取 zhìqǔ [zi3ceoi2] /to take by ruse /to outwit /to outsmart / FO30882  
智牙 zhìyá /wisdom tooth /  
智力 zhìlì [zi3lik6] /intelligence /intellect / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4101  
智力低下 zhìlìdīxià [zi3lik6dai1haa6] /mental retardation /  
智力測驗 (智力测验) zhìlìcèyàn [zi3lik6cak1jim6] /intelligence trial /IQ test /  
智障 zhìzhàng [zi3zoeng3] /learning difficulties (handicap) /retarded / FO35314

智障人士 zhìzhàng rénshì [zi3zoeng3jan4si6] /person with learning difficulties (handicap) /retarded person /  
智齒 (智齿) zhìchǐ [zi3ci2] /wisdom tooth /  
智異山 (智异山) zhìyìshān /Jirisan or Mount Chiri, mountain in the south of South Korea /  
智顛 zhìyī /Zhiyi (538-597), founder of the Tiantai sect of Buddhism /  
智利 zhìlì [zi3lei6] /Chile /  
智多星 zhìduōxīng [zi3do1sing1] /resourceful person /mastermind / FO38416  
智人 zhìrén [zi3jan4] /Homo sapiens /  
智能 zhì n éng [zi3nang4] /intelligent /able /smart (phone, system, bomb etc) / HSK6 FO7490  
智能障礙 (智能障碍) zhìnéngzhàngài [zi3nang4zoeng3ngo16] /intellectual disability /cognitive disability /learning disability /mental retardation /  
智能卡 zhìnéngkǎ [zi3nang4kaa1] /smart card /  
智能手機 (智能手机) zhìnéngshǒujī [zi3nang4sau2gei1] /smartphone /  
智能設計 (智能设计) zhìnéngshèjì [zi3nang4cit3gai3] /intelligent design (religion) /  
智謀 (智谋) zhìmóu [zi3mau4] /resourceful /intelligent / FO28981  
智謀過人 (智谋过人) zhìmóuguòrén [zi3mau4gwo3jan4] /surpassingly resourceful /super-intelligent /  
智庫 (智库) zhìkù [zi3fu3] /think tank /group of talented people /  
智育 zhìyù [zi3juk6] /intellectual development / FO25061  
智商 zhìshāng [zi3soeng1] /IQ (intelligence quotient) / HSK6 FO19010  
智神星 zhìshénxīng [zi3san4sing1] /Pallas, an asteroid, discovered in 1802 by H.W. Olbers /  
蠅 zhī /old variant of 蚱 [zhi1] / U9F05 Stroke(s)21  
矮 āi [ai2/ngai2] /low /short (in length) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO5267 U77EE Stroke(s)13  
矮醜窮 (矮丑穷) āichǒuqióng /undesirable boyfriend (i.e. short, ugly and poor) (Internet slang) /the opposite of 高富帥 [gao1 fu4 shuai4] /  
矮地茶 āidìchá /Japanese Ardisia herb /Herba Ardisiae japonicae /  
矮墩墩 āidūndūn [ai2dan2dan2] /pudgy /dumpy /stumpy / FO53103  
矮莖朱砂根 (矮茎朱砂根) āijīngzhūshāgēn /short-stem Ardisia (Ardisia brevicaulis) /  
矮樹 (矮树) āishù [ai2syu6] /short tree /bush /shrub /  
矮林 āilín [ai2lam4] /coppice /brushwood /  
矮桿品種 (矮杆品种) āigǎnpinzhǒng [ai2gon1ban2zung2] /short-stalked variety /short straw variety /  
矮楊梅 (矮杨梅) āiyángméi /dwarf bayberry (Myrica nana) /  
矮子 āizi [ai2zi2] /short person /dwarf / FO22440  
矮子裡拔將軍 (矮子里拔将军) āizilǐbájiāngjūn [ai2zi2leo15bat6zoeng1gwan1] /lit. choose a general from among the dwarfs /fig. choose the best person available (out of a mediocre bunch) /  
矮凳 āidèng [ai2dang3] /low stool /

矮呆病 āidāibing /cretinism /  
矮星 āixīng [ai2sing1] /dwarf star /  
矮黑人 āihēirén [ai2haak1jan4] /black dwarf (pejorative term for non-Han people) /  
矮壯素 (矮壮素) āizhuàngsù [ai2zong3sou3] /chlormequat chloride /cycocel /  
矮小 āixiǎo [ai2siu2] /short and small /low and small /undersized / FO16293  
矮小精悍 āixiǎojīnghàn [ai2siu2zing1hon5] /short but intrepid (idiom) /  
矮腳苦蒿 (矮脚苦蒿) āijiǎokǔhāo /see 熊膽草 [xióng2 dan3 cao3] /  
矮腳羅傘 (矮脚罗伞) āijiǎoluósǎn /Ardisia villosa /  
矮腳白花蛇利草 (矮脚白花蛇利草) āijiǎobáihuāshélicǎo /see 白花蛇舌草 [bai2 hua1 she2 cao3] /  
矮胖 āipàng [ai2bun6] /short and stout /dumpy /roly-poly / FO27829  
矮個兒 (矮个儿) āigè'ér [ai2go3ji4] /a person of short stature /a short person /  
矮化 āihuà [ai2faa3] /to dwarf /to stunt /  
矮行星 āixíngxīng [ai2hang4sing1] /dwarf planet /  
矮瓜 āiguā /eggplant (Cantonese) /  
矮人 āirén [ai2jan4] /dwarf /  
矮鹿 āilù /siberian roe deer /capreolus pygargus /  
矮半截 āibànjié /to be inferior to /to be of a lower grade than /  
矮 yǐng /short and small / U77E8 Stroke(s)9  
矯 (矫) jiǎo [giu2] /argumentative /contentious / FO13579 U77EF(U77EB) Stroke(s)17(11)  
矯 (矫) jiǎo [giu2] /surname Jiao / FO13579 U77EF(U77EB) Stroke(s)17(11)  
矯 (矫) jiǎo [giu2] /to correct /to rectify /to redress /strong /brave /to pretend /to feign /affectation / FO13579 U77EF(U77EB) Stroke(s)17(11)  
矯形 (矫形) jiǎoxíng [giu2jing4] /orthopedic (e.g. surgery) / FO43205  
矯形牙套 (矫形牙套) jiǎoxíngyáotào /orthodontic brace /  
矯形醫生 (矫形医生) jiǎoxíngyīshēng [giu2jing4ji1saang1] /orthopedic doctor /  
矯形外科 (矫形外科) jiǎoxíngwàikē [giu2jing4ngo16fo1] /orthopedic surgery /  
矯正 (矫正) jiǎozhèng [giu2zing3] /to correct /to rectify (e.g. a physical defect such as hearing or vision) /to cure /rectification /correction /to straighten / FO14263  
矯正透鏡 (矫正透镜) jiǎozhèngtòujìng [giu2zing3tau3geng3] /correcting lens /  
矯枉過正 (矫枉过正) jiǎowǎngguòzhèng [giu2wong2gwo3zing3] /to over-correct a defect (idiom); to over-compensate /to push sth too far the other way /fig. inverse discrimination / FO36826  
矯枉過直 (矫枉过直) jiǎowǎngguòzhí [giu2wong2gwo3zik6] /to over-correct a defect (idiom); to over-compensate /to push sth too far the other way /fig. inverse discrimination /  
矯捷 (矫捷) jiǎojié [giu2zit6] /vigorous and nimble /athletic / FO34648  
矯揉造作 (矫揉造作) jiǎoróuzàozuò [giu2jau4zou6zok3] /pretension /affectation /putting on artificial airs / FO28470

矯味劑 (矫味剂) jiǎowèijì [giu2mei6zai1] /corrective agent /flavoring agent /  
 矯矯 (矫矫) jiǎojiǎo [giu2giu2] /gallant /brave /pre-eminent /  
 矯健 (矫健) jiǎojiàn [giu2gin6] /strong and healthy /vigorous / FO19454  
 矯詔 (矫诏) jiǎozhào [giu2ziu3] /the pretense of acting on imperial order /  
 矯治 (矫治) jiǎozhì [giu2zi6] /to correct (e.g. sight or hearing) /to rectify /to cure / FO29536  
 矯情 (矫情) jiǎoqing [giu2cing4] / (Beijing dialect) argumentative /unreasonable / FO27119  
 矯情 (矫情) jiǎoqing [giu2cing4] /maverick /deliberately unconventional /to conceal the whole story / FO27119  
 (矫) See 矯  
 鷄 tiē [tit3] U9D29 Stroke(s)16  
 雉 zhì [zi5] /ringed pheasant / U96C9 Stroke(s)13  
 雉雞 (雉鸡) zhìjī [ci4gai1] / (Chinese bird species) common pheasant (Phasianus colchicus) / FO48978  
 雉鴉 (雉鸚) zhìchún / (Chinese bird species) chestnut-throated monal-partridge (Tetraophaps obscurus) /  
 矮 cuó [co4] /short /dwarfish / FO32608 U77EC Stroke(s)12  
 迭 dié [dit6] /alternately /repeatedly / FO7723 U8FED Stroke(s)8  
 迭起 diéqǐ [dit6hei2] /continuously arising /to arise repeatedly / FO26605  
 迭代 diédài [dit6doi6] /iteration (math.) /repeated substitution /  
 迭部 diébù [dit6bou6] /Têwo or Diebu county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /  
 迭部縣 (迭部县) diébùxiàn /Têwo or Diebu county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /  
 鐙 zēng [zang1] /arrow with a streamer / U77F0 Stroke(s)17  
 矢 shǐ [ci2] /arrow /dart /straight /to vow /to swear /old variant of 屎 [shi3] / U77E2 Stroke(s)5  
 矢口否認 (矢口否认) shǐkǒufǒurèn [ci2hau2fau2jing6] /to deny flatly /  
 矢量 shǐliàng [ci2loeng6] /vector (spatial) / FO52428  
 矢誌 (矢志) shǐzhì [ci2zi3] /to take an oath to do sth /to pledge /to vow / FO27309  
 失 shī [sat1] /to lose /to miss /to fail / TOCFL 流利級 FO2113 U5931 Stroke(s)5  
 失責 (失责) shīzé [sat1zaak3] /breach of responsibility /failure to carry out one's duty / FO49225  
 失魂 shīhún [sat1wan4] /to panic /  
 失魂落魄 shīhúnlùopò [sat1wan4lok6paak3] /lit. lost soul, dropped spirit (idiom); driven to distraction /scared out of one's wits / FO30435  
 失聲 (失声) shīshēng [sat1sing1] /to lose one's voice / (to cry out) involuntarily / FO12794  
 失去 shīqù [sat1heoi3] /to lose / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1045  
 失事 shīshì [sat1si6] / (of a plane, ship etc) to have an accident (plane crash, shipwreck, vehicle collision etc) /to mess things up / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO13600  
 失地 shīdì [sat1dei6] /to lose land /dispossessed / FO10986  
 失期 shīqī [sat1kei4] /late (for an appointed time) /  
 失聰 (失聪) shīcōng [sat1cung1] /to go deaf /to lose hearing / FO41087  
 失聯 (失联) shīlián /to lose contact /to be lost /  
 失職 (失职) shīzhí [sat1zik1] /to lose one's job /unemployment /not to fulfil one's obligations /to neglect one's job /dereliction of duty / FO9923  
 失著 (失着) shīzhāo [sat1zok6] /unwise move /miscalculation / FO47479  
 失散 shīsàn [sat1saan3] /to lose touch with /missing /scattered /separated from / FO25920  
 失真 shīzhēn [sat1zan1] /to lack fidelity / (signal) distortion / FO19001  
 失歡 (失欢) shīhuān [sat1fun1] /to lose favor /to become estranged / FO51129  
 失落 shīluò [sat1lok6] /to lose (sth) /to drop (sth) /to feel a sense of loss /frustrated /disappointment /loss / TOCFL 流利級 FO11419  
 失禁 shījìn [sat1gam1] / (urinary or fecal) incontinence / FO35420  
 失格 shīgé [sat1gaak3] /to overstep the rules /to go out of bounds /disqualification /to lose face /disqualified /  
 失枕 shīzhěn [sat1zam2] /a crick in the neck /stiff neck /  
 失措 shīcuò [sat1cou3] /to be at a loss / FO24720  
 失掉 shīdiào [sat1diu6] /to lose /to miss / TOCFL 高階級 FO11942  
 失控 shīkòng [sat1hung3] /to go out of control / FO12572  
 失面子 shīmiànzi [sat1min6zi2] /to lose face /to be humiliated /  
 失而復得 (失而复得) shīérfùdé [sat1ji4fuk6dak1] /to regain /to lose and win back /to find again /regained /  
 失靈 (失灵) shīlíng [sat1ling4] /out of order (of machine) /not working properly /a failing (of machine) / TOCFL 流利級 FO17492  
 失張失智 (失张失智) shīzhāngshīzhì [sat1zokeng1sat1zi3] /out of one's mind /  
 失陪 shīpéi [sat1pei4] /goodbye (modest formula) /Excuse me, I must leave. / FO42287  
 失墜 (失坠) shīzhùi /loss /  
 失口 shīkǒu [sat1hau2] /slip of the tongue /in-discretion /to blurt out a secret / FO38349  
 失眠 shīmǎn [sat1min4] /to suffer from insomnia / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO12715  
 失瞻 shīzhān /to fail to greet in timely manner /  
 失敗 (失败) shībài [sat1baai6] /to be defeated /to lose /to fail (e.g. experiments) /failure /defeat /CL: 次 [ci4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1890  
 失敗者 (失败者) shībàizhě [sat1baai6ze2] /loser /  
 失敗是成功之母 (失败是成功之母) shībàishìchénggōngzhīmǔ [sat1baai6si6sing4gung1zi1mou5] /Failure is the mother of success. /

失身分 shīshēnfèn /demeaning /  
失修 shīxiū [sat1sau1] /disrepair / FO34374  
失信 shīxìn [sat1seon3] /to break a promise / FO10839  
失儀 (失仪) shīyí [sat1ji4] /discourteous /failure of etiquette /  
失迎 shīyíng [sat1jing4] /failure to meet / (humble language) I'm sorry not to have come to meet you personally / FO45385  
失衡 shīhéng [sat1hang4] /to unbalance /an imbalance / FO10723  
失獨 (失独) shīdú /bereaved of one's only child /  
失獨家庭 (失独家庭) shīdújiātíng /a family bereaved of its only child /  
失錯 (失错) shīcuò [sat1co3] /mistake /slip-up /by accident /  
失約 (失约) shīyuē [sat1joek3] /to miss an appointment / FO32171  
失縱 (失纵) shīzòng [sat1zung3] /disappear /  
失態 (失态) shītài [sat1tai3] /to forget one's manners /to forget oneself /to lose self-control (in a situation) / FO25655  
失言 shīyán [sat1jin4] /slip of the tongue /indiscretion /to blurt out a secret / FO27233  
失讀症 (失读症) shīdúzhèng [sat1duk6zing3] /alexia /  
失語 (失语) shīyǔ [sat1ju5] /to let slip /loss of speech (e.g. as a result of brain damage) /aphasia / FO34993  
失語症 (失语症) shīyǔzhèng [sat1ju5zing3] /aphasia or aphemia (loss of language) / FO52929  
失誤 (失误) shīwù [sat1ng6] /lapse /mistake /to make a mistake /fault /service fault (in volleyball, tennis etc) / HSK6 FO4352  
失調 (失调) shīdiào [sat1tiu4] /out of tune (music) / FO13188  
失調 (失调) shītiáo [sat1tiu4] /imbalance /to become dysfunctional /to lack proper care (after an illness etc) / FO13188  
失戀 (失恋) shīliàn [sat1lyun2] /to lose one's love /to break up (in a romantic relationship) /to feel jilted / TOCFL 進階級 FO19496  
失主 shīzhǔ [sat1zyu2] /owner of lost property / FO23714  
失望 shīwàng [sat1mong6] /disappointed /to lose hope /to despair / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3671  
失效 shīxiào [sat1haau6] /to fail /to lose effectiveness / FO13264  
失效日期 shīxiàoriqī [sat1haau6jat6kei4] /expiry date (of document) /  
失意 shīyì [sat1ji3] /disappointed /frustrated / FO18596  
失神 shīshén [sat1san4] /absent-minded /to lose spirit /despondent / FO25591  
失禮 (失礼) shīlǐ [sat1lai5] /lacking in manners / FO27069  
失之東隅, 收之桑榆 (失之东隅, 收之桑榆) shīzhīdōngyú, shōuzhīsāngyú [sat1zi1dung1jyu4, sau1zi1song1jyu4] /to lose at sunrise but gain at sunset (idiom); to compensate later for one's earlier loss /what you lose on the swings you gain on the roundabouts /  
失之毫釐, 差以千里 (失之毫厘, 差以千里) shīzhīháo, chàiyǐqiānlǐ [sat1zi1hou4lei4,

caa1ji5cin1lei5] /a tiny lapse can lead to a huge mistake (idiom); a minor discrepancy leading to enormous losses /  
失之毫釐, 差之千里 (失之毫厘, 差之千里) shīzhīháo, chàzhīqiānlǐ [sat1zi1hou4lei4, caa1zi1cin1lei5] /a tiny lapse can lead to a huge mistake (idiom); a minor discrepancy leading to enormous losses /  
失之毫厘, 謬以千里 (失之毫厘, 謬以千里) shīzhīháo, miùyǐqiānlǐ [sat1zi1hou4lei4, mau6ji5cin1lei5] /a tiny lapse can lead to a huge mistake (idiom); a minor discrepancy leading to enormous losses /  
失之交臂 shīzhījiāobì [sat1zi1gaa1bei3] /to miss narrowly /to let a great opportunity slip / FO27148  
失迷 shīmí /to lose one's way /to get lost (on the road etc) /  
失道 shīdào [sat1dou6] /to lose the way /unjust /moral failing /  
失道寡助 shīdàoǔzhù [sat1dou6gwaa2zo6] /an unjust cause finds little support (idiom, from Mencius) /cf 得道多助[de2 dao4 duo1 zhu4] a just cause attracts much support / FO44808  
失火 shīhuǒ [sat1fo2] /to catch fire /on fire /fire (alarm) / FO20060  
失宜 shīyí [sat1ji4] /inappropriate /improper / FO48493  
失察 shīchá [sat1caat3] /to fail in observing or supervising /to miss /to let sth slip through / FO25098  
失寫症 (失写症) shīxiězhèng /agraphia /  
失竊 (失窃) shīqiè [sat1sit3] /to lose by theft /to have one's property stolen / FO31437  
失寵 (失宠) shīchǒng [sat1cung2] /to lose favor /in disfavor /disgraced / FO37063  
失盜 (失盗) shīdào [sat1dou6] /to have sth stolen /to lose to theft /robbed / FO51980  
失恃 shīshì /to lose sb one relies upon /to lose one's mother /  
失怙 shīhù [sat1wu6] /to be orphaned of one's father /  
失悔 shīhuǐ [sat1fui3] /to regret /to feel remorse /  
失憶症 (失忆症) shīyìzhèng /amnesia /  
秉 bǐng [bing2] /surname Bing / U79C9 Stroke(s)8  
秉 bǐng [bing2] /to grasp /to hold /to maintain / U79C9 Stroke(s)8  
秉持 bǐngchí [bing2ci4] /to uphold /to hold fast to / FO34739  
秉承 bǐngchéng [bing2sing4] /to take orders /to receive commands /to carry on (a tradition) / FO18835  
秉筆 (秉笔) bǐngbǐ /to hold the pen /to do the actual writing / FO36106  
秉筆直書 (秉笔直书) bǐngbǐzhíshū /to record faithfully /  
秉公 bǐnggōng [bing2gung1] /justly /impartially / FO22351  
秉公辦理 (秉公办理) bǐnggōngbànlǐ [bing2gung1baan6lei5] /conducting business impartially (idiom); to act justly /  
秉燭 (秉烛) bǐngzhú /variant of 炳燭 | 炳烛 [bing3 zhu2] / FO41875  
秉性 bǐngxìng [bing2sing3] /innate character /natural disposition /attitude / FO21513

乞 qǐ [hat1] /to beg / U4E5E Stroke(s)3  
乞丐 qǐgài [hat1koi3] /beggar / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12597  
乞求 qǐqiú [hat1kau4] /to beg / FO18403  
乞力馬扎羅山 (乞力马扎罗山) qǐlímǎzhāluóshān [hat1lik6maa5zaat3lo4saan1] /Mt Kilimanjaro in Tanzania /  
乞和 qǐhé /to sue for peace /  
乞兒 (乞儿) qǐér [hat1ji1] /beggar /  
乞休 qǐxiū /to request permission to resign from an official position (old) /  
乞伏 qǐfú [hat1fuk6] /tribe of the Xianbei 鮮卑 | 鮮卑 nomadic people /  
乞貸 (乞贷) qǐdài /to beg for a loan /  
乞人 qǐrén [hat1jan4] /beggar /  
乞食 qǐshí [hat1sik6] /to beg for food / FO36691  
乞恕 qǐshù [hat1syu3] /to beg forgiveness /  
乞討 (乞讨) qǐtǎo [hat1tou2] /to beg /to go begging / FO13415  
乞哀告憐 (乞哀告怜) qǐāigàolián [hat1oi1gou3lin4] /begging for pity and asking for help (idiom) /  
乞憐 (乞怜) qǐlián [hat1lin4] /to beg for pity / FO30743  
迄 qì [ngat6] /as yet /until / U8FC4 Stroke(s)6  
迄今 qǐjīn [ngat6gam1] /so far /to date /until now / FO5802  
迄今為止 (迄今为止) qǐjīnwéizhǐ [ngat6gam1wai4zi2] /so far /up to now /still (not) / HSK6 FO7742  
迤 tā /variant of 它[ta1] / U340C Stroke(s)5  
迤 yí [ji4/ji5] /winding / U8FE4 Stroke(s)8  
迤 yí [ji4/ji5] /extending to / U8FE4 Stroke(s)8  
迤邐 (迤邐) yǐlǐ [ji5lei5] /meandering /winding / FO31117  
千 qiān [cin1] /thousand / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO706 U5343 Stroke(s)3  
(千) See 韃  
千夫 qiānfū /a lot of people (literary) /  
千載難逢 (千载难逢) qiānzāinánféng [cin1zoi2naan4fung4] /extremely rare (idiom) /once in a blue moon / FO20246  
千赫 qiānhè [cin1haak1] /kilohertz / FO47158  
千赫茲 (千赫兹) qiānhèzī [cin1haak1zi1] /kilohertz /kHz /  
千頭萬緒 (千头万绪) qiāntóuwànxù [cin1tau4maan6seoi5] /plethora of things to tackle /multitude of loose ends /very complicated /chaotic / FO21119  
千難萬難 (千难万难) qiānnánwànnán /extremely difficult /  
千葉 (千叶) qiānyè [cin1jip6] /Chiba, Japan /  
千葉縣 (千叶县) qiānyèxiàn [cin1jip6jyun6] /Chiba prefecture, Japan /  
千古 qiāngǔ [cin1gu2] /for all eternity /throughout all ages / FO11043  
千古遺恨 (千古遗恨) qiāngǔyìhèn /to have eternal regrets (idiom) /  
千古罪人 qiāngǔzuìrén /sb condemned by history (idiom) /  
千真萬確 (千真万确) qiānzhēnwànquè [cin1zan1maan6kok3] /absolutely true (idiom) /manifold /true from many points of view / FO21637  
千克 qiānkè [cin1hak1] /kilogram / FO17360



千萬 (千万) qiānwàn [cin1maan6] /ten million /countless /many /one must by all means / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2565  
千瓦 qiānwǎ [cin1ngaas5] /kilowatt (unit of electric power) / FO12728  
千挑萬選 (千挑万选) qiāntiāowànxiǎn /to select very carefully /  
千奇百怪 qiānqībǎiguài [cin1kei4baak3gwaai3] /fantastic oddities of every description (idiom) / FO30426  
千層麵 (千层面) qiāncéngmiàn [cin1cang4min6] /lasagna /  
千刀萬剮 (千刀万剮) qiāndāowànguǎ /to make mincemeat of sb /to hack sb to pieces (used while cursing) / FO41529  
千陽 (千阳) qiānyáng [cin1joeng4] /Qianyang County in Baoji 寶雞|宝鸡[Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /  
千陽縣 (千阳县) qiānyángxiàn /Qianyang County in Baoji 寶雞|宝鸡[Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /  
千卡 qiānkǎ [cin1kaa1] /kilocalorie (Kcal) / FO38952  
千慮一失 (千虑一失) qiānlùyīshī [cin1leoi6jat1sat1] /reflect a thousand times and you can still make a mistake (idiom); to err is human /  
千慮一得 (千虑一得) qiānlùyīdé [cin1leoi6jat1dak1] /a thousand tries leads to one success (idiom, humble expr.); Even without any notable ability on my part, I may still get it right sometimes by good luck. /  
千鹼基對 (千碱基对) qiānjiǎnjīduì [cin1gaan2gei1deoi3] /thousand base pair (kbp) /  
千里 qiānlǐ [cin1lei5] /a thousand miles /a thousand li (i.e. 500 kilometers) /a long distance /  
千里馬 (千里马) qiānlímǎ [cin1lei5maa5] /lit. ten thousand mile horse /fine steed / FO22546  
千里達和多巴哥 (千里达和多巴哥) qiānlídáhéduōbāgē /Trinidad and Tobago /  
千里達及托巴哥 (千里达及托巴哥) qiānlídájītūōbāgē /Trinidad and Tobago (Tw) /  
千里搭長棚，沒有不散的宴席 (千里搭长棚，没有不散的宴席) qiānlídāchángpéng, méiyǒubùsàndeyànxi /even if you build a thousand-league awning for it, every banquet must come to an end (idiom) /  
千里迢迢 qiānlǐtiáotiáo [cin1lei5tiu4tiu4] /from distant parts / FO21163  
千里眼 qiānlǐyǎn [cin1lei5ngaas5] /clairvoyance / FO31537  
千里鵝毛 (千里鹅毛) qiānlǐémáo /goose feather sent from afar (idiom); a trifling gift with a weighty thought behind it /also written 千里送鵝毛|千里送鹅毛[qian1 li3 song4 e2 mao2] /  
千里之堤，潰於蟻穴 (千里之堤，溃于蚁穴) qiānlǐzhīdī, kuìyúyíxué [cin1lei5zi1tai4, kui2jyu1ngai5jyut6] /An ant hole causing the collapse of a great dike. /Huge damage from a moment's negligence. (idiom) /  
千里之外 qiānlǐzhīwài [cin1lei5zi1ngoio6] /thousand miles distant /  
千里之行，始於足下 (千里之行，始于足下) qiānlǐzhīxíng, shǐyúzáxià /lit. a thousand mile

journey begins with the first step /fig. big accomplishments come from an accumulation of little achievements made one by one /  
千里送鵝毛 (千里送鹅毛) qiānlǐsòngémáo [cin1lei5sung3ngo4mou4] /goose feather sent from afar (idiom); a trifling present with a weighty thought behind it /  
千里送鵝毛，禮輕人意重 (千里送鹅毛，礼轻人意重) qiānlǐsòngémáo, lǐqīngyìzhòng [cin1lei5sung3ngo4mou4, lai5shing1jan4ji3zung6] /goose feather sent from afar, a slight present but weighty meaning (idiom); It's not the present the counts, it's the thought behind it. /  
千里送鵝毛，禮輕情意重 (千里送鹅毛，礼轻情意重) qiānlǐsòngémáo, lǐqīngqíngyìzhòng [cin1lei5sung3ngo4mou4, lai5shing1cing4ji3zung6] /goose feather sent from afar, a trifling present with a weighty thought behind it (idiom); It's not the gift that counts, but the thought behind it. /  
千里寄鵝毛 (千里寄鹅毛) qiānlǐjìémáo [cin1lei5gei3ngo4mou4] /goose feather sent from afar (idiom); a trifling present with a weighty thought behind it /also written 千里送鵝毛|千里送鹅毛 /  
千噸 (千吨) qiāndūn [cin1deon1] /kiloton /  
千噸級核武器 (千吨级核武器) qiāndūnjíhéwǔqì [cin1deon1kap1hat6mou5hei3] /kiloton weapon /  
千叮萬囑 (千叮万嘱) qiāndīngwànzhǔ /repeatedly urging /exploring over and over again /  
千足蟲 (千足虫) qiānzúchóng [cin1zuk1lung4] /millipede /  
千帕 qiānpǎ [cin1paak3] /kiloPascal (kPa, unit of pressure) /  
千山區 (千山区) qiānshānqū [cin1saan1keoi1] /Qianshan district of Anshan city 鞍山市[An1 shan1 shi4], Liaoning /  
千年 qiānnián [cin1nin4] /millennium /  
千千萬萬 (千千万万) qiānqiānwànwàn [cin1cin1maan6maan6] /lit. by the thousands and tens of thousands (idiom); untold numbers /innumerable /thousands upon thousands / FO10939  
千秋 qiānqiū [cin1cau1] /a thousand years /your birthday (honorific) / FO12499  
千秋萬代 (千秋万代) qiānqiūwàndài [cin1cau1maan6doi6] /throughout the ages / FO40630  
千篇一律 qiānpiānyīlǜ [cin1pin1jat1leot6] /thousand articles, same rule (idiom); stereotyped and repetitive /once you've seen one, you've seen them all / FO21275  
千周 qiānzhōu [cin1zau1] /kilocycle (KC), equals to 1,000 Hz /  
千兒八百 (千儿八百) qiānrǎbābǎi /coll. one thousand or almost one thousand / FO44482  
千伏 qiānfú /kilovolt / FO37220  
千島列島 (千岛列岛) qiāndǎolièdǎo [cin1dou2lit6dou2] /Kuril Islands (chain between Kamchatka and Hokkaido) /  
千島群島 (千岛群岛) qiāndǎoqúndǎo [cin1dou2kwan4dou2] /Kuril island chain between Kamchatka and Hokkaido /Japanese Chishima-rettō /

千島醬 (千岛酱) qiāndǎojiàng /thousand island dressing /  
千島湖 (千岛湖) qiāndǎohú [cin1dou2wu4] /Qiandao Lake /  
千島淵國家公墓 (千鸟渊国家公墓) qiānniǎoyuānguómǔ [cin1niu5jyun1gwok3gaa1gung1mou6] /Chidori ga fuchi, national war cemetery in Tokyo /also called Tomb of the Unknown Soldier /  
千佛洞 qiānfó dòng [cin1fat6dung6] /Buddhist grottos /  
千位 qiānwèi [cin1wai6] /the thousands place (or column) in the decimal system /  
千位元 qiānwèiyuán [cin1wai6jyun4] /kilobit /  
千億 (千亿) qiānyì [cin1jik1] /myriads /hundred billion /  
千斤頂 (千斤顶) qiānjīndǐng [cin1gan1ding2] /jack (for lifting weight) / FO41306  
千錘百鍊 (千锤百炼) qiānchuíbǎiliàn [cin1seoi4baak3lin6] /after hard work and numerous revisions (idiom) /the vicissitudes of life / FO28653  
千鈞一髮 (千钧一发) qiānjūnyīfà [cin1gwan1jat1faat3] /a thousand pounds hangs by a thread (idiom) /imminent peril /a matter of life or death / FO30306  
千兆 qiānzhào [cin1siu6] /giga- /  
千金 qiānjīn [cin1gam1] /thousand jin 斤 (pounds) of gold /money and riches /honorific invaluable (support) /honorific daughter / FO13515  
千金一擲 (千金一掷) qiānjīnyīzhì [cin1gam1jat1zaak6] /lit. stake a thousand pieces of gold on one throw (idiom); to throw away money recklessly /extravagant /  
千金一諾 (千金一诺) qiānjīnyīnuò [cin1gam1jat1nok6] /a promise worth one thousand in gold (idiom); a promise that must be kept /  
千金要方 qiānjīnyào fāng /Prescriptions Worth a Thousand in Gold, early Tang compendium of herbal medicine by Sun Simiao 孫思邈|孙思邈[Sun1 Si1 miao3] /  
千金難買 (千金难买) qiānjīnnánmǎi [cin1gam1naan4maai5] /can't be bought for one thousand in gold (idiom) /  
千金方 qiānjīnfāng /Prescriptions Worth a Thousand in Gold, early Tang compendium of herbal medicine by Sun Simiao 孫思邈|孙思邈[Sun1 Si1 miao3] /  
千經萬卷 (千经万卷) qiānjīngwànjuǎn [cin1ging1maan6gyun2] /lit. a thousand sutras, ten thousand scrolls; fig. the vast Buddhist canon /  
千絲萬縷 (千丝万缕) qiānsīwànliǚ [cin1si1maan6lau5] /linked in countless ways / FO25584  
千言萬語 (千言万语) qiānyánwànyǔ [cin1jin4maan6jyu5] /thousands of words (idiom); having a lot of things to say /talking non-stop / FO26212  
千變萬軫 (千变万轸) qiānbiànwànzhěn [cin1bin3maan6zan2] /constantly changing, ever-varying (idiom) /  
千變萬化 (千变万化) qiānbiànwànhuà [cin1bin3maan6faa3] /countless changes /constant permutation / FO19060

千方百計 (千方百計) qiānfāngbǎiji [cin1fong1baak3gai3] /lit. thousand ways, a hundred plans (idiom); by every possible means / HSK6 FO4212  
 千瘡百孔 (千瘡百孔) qiānchuāngbǎikǒng [cin1cong1baak3hung2] /riddled with gaping wounds / afflicted with all ills / FO27634  
 千辛萬苦 (千辛萬苦) qiānxīnwànkǔ [cin1san1maan6fu2] /to suffer untold hardships (idiom); trials and tribulations /with difficulty /after some effort / FO19530  
 千軍萬馬 (千軍萬馬) qiānjūnwànmǎ [cin1gwan1maan6maa5] /magnificent army with thousands of men and horses (idiom); impressive display of manpower /all the King's horses and all the King's men / FO19744  
 千軍易得，一將難求 (千軍易得，一將難求) qiānjūnyìdé, yījiāngnánqiú [cin1gwan1ji6dak1, jat1zoeng3naan4kau4] /Easy to raise an army of one thousand, but hard to find a good general. (idiom) /  
 千禧一代 qiānxǐyìdài /Generation Y /Millennial Generation /  
 千禧年 qiānxǐnián [cin1hei1nin4] /millennium /  
 千姿百態 (千姿百態) qiānzībǎitài [cin1zi1baak3taa3] /in different poses and with different expressions /in thousands of postures (idiom) / FO20096  
 千差萬別 (千差萬別) qiānchāwànbíe [cin1caa1maan6bit6] /manifold diversity / FO19743  
 千米 qiānmǐ [cin1mai5] /kilometer / FO14106  
 千家萬戶 (千家萬戶) qiānjiāwàn hù [cin1gaa1maan6wu6] /every family (idiom) / FO8810  
 千字節 (千字節) qiānzìjié [cin1zi6zit3] /kilobyte /  
 千字文 qiānzìwén /Thousand Character Classic, 6th century poem used as a traditional reading primer /  
 壬 rén [jam4] /ninth of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干 [shi2 tian1 gan1] /ninth in order /letter "I" or roman "IX" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc /nona / FO21730 U58E Stroke(s)4  
 壬辰 rénrén [jam4san4] /twenty ninth year 15 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2012 or 2072 /  
 壬辰倭亂 (壬辰倭亂) rénrénwōluàn /Imjin war, Japanese invasion of Korea 1592-1598 /  
 壬戌 rénxū [jam4seot1] /fifty ninth year 111 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1982 or 2042 /  
 壬子 rénzǐ [jam4zi2] /forty ninth year 11 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1972 or 2032 /  
 壬申 rénrshēn [jam4san1] /ninth year 19 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1992 or 2052 /  
 壬午 rénwǔ [jam4ng5] /nineteenth year 17 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2002 or 2062 /  
 壬寅 rényín [jam4jan4] /thirty ninth year 13 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1962 or 2022 /  
 乍 zhà [zaa3/zok3] /at first /suddenly /abruptly /to spread /of hair) to stand on end /bristling / FO8948 U4E4D Stroke(s)5  
 乍看 zhàkàn /at first glance /  
 乍得 zhàdé [zaa3dak1] /Chad /  
 乍得湖 zhàdéhú [zaa3dak1wu4] /Lake Chad /  
 乍浦 zhàpǔ [zaa3pou2] /Zhapu town and port on north of Hangzhou Bay 杭州灣 | 杭州灣 in Zhejiang /  
 乍浦鎮 (乍浦鎮) zhàpǔzhèn [zaa3pou2zan3] /Zhapu town and port on north of Hangzhou Bay 杭州灣 | 杭州灣 in Zhejiang /  
 迕 zé [zaak3] /haste /to press / U8FEE Stroke(s)8  
 迕徑 (迕徑) zéjìng [zaak3ging3] /narrow path /  
 怎 zěn [zam2] /how / TOCFL 高階級 FO3015 U600E Stroke(s)9  
 怎樣 (怎樣) zěnyàng [zam2joeng6] /how /why / FO449  
 怎生 zěnhēng /how /why /  
 怎的 zěnde /what for /why /how / FO17474  
 怎能 zěnnéng [zam2nang4] /how can? / FO5384  
 怎麼 (怎么) zěnmě /variant of 怎麼 | 怎么 [zen3 me5] / HSK1 FO311  
 怎麼了 (怎么了) zěnměle [zam2mo1liu5] /variant of 怎麼了 | 怎么了 [zen3 me5 le5] /  
 怎麼 (怎么) zěnmě [zam2mo1] /how? /what? /why? / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO311  
 怎麼著 (怎么着) zěnmězhāo [zam2mo1zok6] /what? /how? /how about? /whatever /also pr. [zen3 me5 zhe5] / FO13168  
 怎麼樣 (怎么样) zěnměyàng [zam2mo1joeng6] /how? /how about? /how was it? /how are things? / HSK1 FO2899  
 怎麼搞的 (怎么搞的) zěnměgǎode [zam2mo1gaa2dik1] /How did it happen? /What's wrong? /What went wrong? /What's up? /  
 怎麼了 (怎么了) zěnměle [zam2mo1liu5] /What's up? /What's going on? /What happened? /  
 怎麼回事 (怎么回事) zěnměhuìshì [zam2mo1wui4si6] /what's the matter? /what's going on? /how could that be? /how did that come about? /what's it all about? /  
 怎麼得了 (怎么得了) zěnmědéliǎo /how can this be? /what's to be done? /what an awful mess! / FO37828  
 怎麼辦 (怎么办) zěnměbàn [zam2mo1baan6] /what's to be done /  
 廷 tíng [ting4] /palace courtyard / U5EF7 Stroke(s)6  
 廷布 tíngbù [ting4bou3] /Thimphu, capital of Bhutan /  
 廷尉 tíngwèi /Commandant of Justice in imperial China, one of the Nine Ministers 九卿 [jiu3 qing1] /  
 廷巴克圖 (廷巴克圖) tíngbākètú [ting4baa1hak1tou4] /Timbuktoo (town and historical cultural center in Mali, a World Heritage site) /  
 廷試 (廷試) tíngshì [ting4si3] /court examination, the top grade imperial exam /  
 頰 (頰) tǐng [ting5] /narrow forehead / U9832(U988B) Stroke(s)15(12)  
 (頰) See 頰  
 告 gào [gou3] /to tell /to inform /to say / TOCFL 高階級 FO2472 U544A Stroke(s)7  
 告一段落 gào yīduànluò [gou3jat1dyun6lok6] /to come to the end of a phase (idiom) /  
 告示 gào shì [gou3si6] /announcement / FO14926  
 告示牌 gào shì pái [gou3si6paai4] /notice /placard / signboard /  
 告戒 gào jiè [gou3gaa3] /variant of 告誡 | 告誡 [gao4 jie4] /  
 告罄 gào qìng [gou3hing3] /to run out /to have exhausted / FO36459  
 告捷 gào jié [gou3zit3] /to win /to be victorious /to report a victory / FO17375  
 告求 gào qiú /to ask /  
 告退 gào tuì /to petition for retirement (old) /to ask for leave to withdraw /to ask to be excused / FO29631  
 告發 (告發) gào fā [gou3faat3] /to lodge an accusation /accusation (law) / FO22208  
 告別 (告別) gào bié [gou3bit6] /to leave /to bid farewell to /to say good-bye to / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3621  
 告別式 (告別式) gào bié shì /parting ceremony /funeral /  
 告吹 gào chuī [gou3ceoi1] /to fizzle out /to come to nothing / FO39916  
 告狀 (告狀) gào zhuàng [gou3zong6] /to complain /to sue /to bring a lawsuit /to lodge a complaint against sb with a manager / TOCFL 流利級 FO12359  
 告知 gào zhī [gou3zi1] /to inform / FO7058  
 告急 gào jí [gou3gap1] /to be in a state of emergency /to report an emergency /to ask for emergency assistance / FO15390  
 告解 gào jiě [gou3gaa2] / (Christianity) to confess /confession /penance /  
 告便 gào biàn [gou3bin6] /to ask to be excused /to ask leave to go to the toilet /  
 告白 gào bái [gou3baak6] /to pronounce /public announcement /to express oneself /to justify / FO34780  
 告饒 (告饒) gào ráo /to beg for mercy / FO41455  
 告辭 (告辭) gào cí [gou3ci4] /to say goodbye /to take one's leave / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8569  
 告終 (告終) gào zhōng [gou3zung1] /to end /to reach an end / FO15628  
 告誡 (告誡) gào jiè [gou3gaa3] /to warn /to admonish / HSK6 FO7816  
 告語 (告語) gào yǔ /to inform /to tell /  
 告誦 (告誦) gào sòng /to tell /to inform /  
 告訴 (告訴) gào su [gou3sou3] /to tell /to inform /to let know / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4645  
 告諭 (告諭) gào yù / (literary) to inform (the public) /to give clear instructions /public announcement (from higher authorities) /  
 告之 gào zhī /to tell sb /to inform /  
 告送 gào sòng / (dialect) to tell /to inform /  
 告密 gào mì [gou3mat6] /to inform against sb / FO24636  
 告密者 gào mì zhě [gou3mat6ze2] /tell-tale /informant (esp. to police) /whistleblower /grass /  
 郅 gào [gou3] /surname Gao /name of a feudal state / U90DC Stroke(s)9  
 靠 kào [kaa3] /to lean against or on /to stand by the side of /to come near to /to depend on /to trust /to fuck (vulgar) /traditional military costume drama where the performers wear armor (old) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO354 U9760 Stroke(s)15  
 靠走廊 kào zǒuláng [kaa3zau2long4] /next to the aisle /aisle (seat on aircraft) /  
 靠走道 kào zǒudào [kaa3zau2dou6] /on the aisle (referring to seats on a plane etc) /  
 靠攏 (靠攏) kào lǒng [kaa3lung5] /to draw close to / HSK6 FO14441  
 靠不住 kào bù zhù [kaa3bat1zyu6] /unreliable / FO17447

靠背椅 kàobèiyǐ [kaau3bui3ji2] /high-back chair / FO38297  
靠山 kàoshān [kaau3saan1] /patron /supporter /close to a mountain / FO15979  
靠山吃山, 靠水吃水 kàoshānchīshān, kàoshuǐchīshuǐ /lit. the mountain dweller lives off the mountain, the shore dweller lives off the sea (idiom) /fig. to make the best use of local resources /to exploit one's position to advance oneself /to find one's niche /to live off the land / FO53818  
靠岸 kàoàn /of a boat /to reach the shore /to pull toward shore /close to shore /landfall / FO25487  
靠邊 (靠边) kàobiān [kaau3bin1] /to keep to the side /to pull over /move aside! / FO24705  
靠近 kào jìn [kaau3gan6] /near /to approach / TOCFL 高階級 FO6124  
靠得住 kào dezhù /reliable /trustworthy / FO18088  
靠譜 (靠谱) kàopǔ [kaau3pou2] /reliable /reasonable /probable /  
靠窗 kào chuāng [kaau3coeng1] /by the window (referring to seats on a plane etc) /  
靠窗座位 kào chuāng zuò wèi [kaau3coeng1zō6wai6] /window seat / (鵠) See 鵠  
鵠 (鵠) gǔ [guk1/huk1] /center or bull's eye of an archery target (old) /goal /target / U9D60(U9E44) Stroke(s)18(12)  
鵠 (鵠) hú [guk1/huk1] /swan / U9D60(U9E44) Stroke(s)18(12)  
鵠的 (鵠的) gǔdī /bull's-eye /target /objective / 鵠候 (鵠候) húhòu /to respectfully await /to look forward to /  
造 zào [zou6] /to make /to build /to manufacture /to invent /to fabricate /to go to /party (in a lawsuit or legal agreement) /crop /classifier for crops / TOCFL 高階級 FO1847 U9020 Stroke(s)10  
造型 zàoxíng [zou6jing4] /modeling /mold-making /model or mold /molding /pose / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6050  
造型藝術 (造型艺术) zàoxíngyìshù [zou6jing4ngai6seot6] /plastic arts (e.g. sculpture) /  
造繭自縛 (造茧自缚) zào jiǎnzìfù [zou6gaan2zi6bok3] /to spin a cocoon around oneself (idiom); enmeshed in a trap of one's own devising /hoist with his own petard /  
造孽 zào niè /to do evil /to commit sins / FO31580  
造林 zào lín [zou6lam4] /forestation / FO4056  
造橋 (造桥) zào qiáo [zou6kiu4] /Zaoqiao or Tsaochiao township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
造橋鄉 (造桥乡) zào qiáo xiāng [zou6kiu4hoeng1] /Zaoqiao or Tsaochiao township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
造成 zào chéng [zou6sing4] /to bring about /to create /to cause / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO602  
造成問題 (造成问题) zào chéng wèn tí [zou6sing4man6tai4] /to create an issue /to cause a problem /  
造山 zào shān [zou6saan1] /mountain building /orogenesis (geology) /

造山帶 (造山带) zào shān dài [zou6saan1daai3] /orogenic belt (geology) /  
造山作用 zào shān zuò yòng [zou6saan1zok3jung6] /orogeny (geology) /  
造山運動 (造山运动) zào shān yùn dòng [zou6saan1wan6dung6] /mountain building (geology) /orogenesis /  
造岩礦物 (造岩矿物) zào yán kuàng wù [zou6ngaam4kwong3mat6] /rock-forming mineral /  
造物主 zào wù zhǔ [zou6mat6zyu2] /the Creator (in religion or mythology) /God / TOCFL 流利級 FO31933  
造句 zào jù [zou6geoi3] /sentence-making / TOCFL 高階級 FO29596  
造輿論 (造舆论) zào yú lùn [zou6jyu4leon6] /to build up public opinion /to create a fuss /  
造價 (造价) zào jià [zou6gaa3] /construction cost / FO11957  
造假 zào jiǎ [zou6gaa2] /to counterfeit /to pass off a fake as genuine / FO10272  
造血 zào xuè [zou6hyut3] /to make blood (function of bone marrow) / FO13065  
造血幹細胞 (造血干细胞) zào xuè gān xì bāo [zou6hyut3gon3sai3baau1] /blood generating stem cells (in bone marrow) /  
造化 zào huà [zou6faa3] /good luck /Nature (as the mother of all things) / TOCFL 流利級 FO22523  
造船 zào chuán [zou6syun4] /shipbuilding /  
造船所 zào chuán suǒ [zou6syun4so2] /shipyard /  
造船廠 (造船厂) zào chuán chǎng [zou6syun4cong2] /dockyard /shipyard /  
造反 zào fǎn [zou6faan2] /to rebel /to revolt / TOCFL 流利級 FO8175  
造反派 zào fǎn pài [zou6faan2paai3] /rebel faction /  
造紙 (造纸) zào zhǐ [zou6zi2] /paper-making /  
造謠 (造谣) zào yáo [zou6jiu4] /to start a rumor / FO17931  
造謠生事 (造谣生事) zào yáo shēng shì /to start rumours and create trouble /  
造詣 (造诣) zào yì [cou3ngai6] /academic or artistic attainments /to visit with sb /to call on sb / FO15275  
造訪 (造访) zào fǎng [zou6fong2] /to visit /to pay a visit / FO21790  
造就 zào jiù [zou6zau6] /to bring up /to train /to contribute to /achievements (usually of young people) / FO5157  
造福 zào fú [zou6fuk1] /to benefit (e.g. the people) / FO5896  
造福萬民 (造福万民) zào fú wàn mǐn [zou6fuk1maan6man4] /to benefit thousands of people /  
造福社群 zào fú shè qún [zou6fuk1se5kwan4] /to benefit the community /  
造次 zào cì / (literary) hurried /rash / FO36081  
造字 zào zì /to create Chinese characters /cf Six Methods of forming Chinese characters 六書 | 六书 [liu4 shu1] / FO40933  
垂 chuí [seoi4] /to hang (down) /droop /dangle /bend down /hand down /bequeath /nearly /almost /to approach / TOCFL 流利級 FO4003 U5782 Stroke(s)8

垂青 chuí qīng [seoi4cing1] /to show appreciation for sb /to look upon sb with favor / FO30147  
垂老 chuí lǎo /approaching old age / FO39885  
垂頭喪氣 (垂头丧气) chuí tóu sàng qì [seoi4tau4song3hei3] /hanging one's head dispiritedly (idiom); dejected /crestfallen / FO18056  
垂直 chuí zhí [seoi4zik6] /perpendicular /vertical / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6621  
垂直起落飛機 (垂直起落飞机) chuí zhí qǐ luò fēi jī [seoi4zik6hei2lok6fei1gei1] /vertical take-off and landing aircraft /  
垂直搜索 chuí zhí sōu sù [seoi4zik6sau2sok3] /vertical search /semantic search /top-down search /  
垂直和短距起落飛機 (垂直和短距起落飞机) chuí zhí hé duǎn jù qǐ luò fēi jī [seoi4zik6wo4dyun2keoi5hei2lok6fei1gei1] /vertical or short take-off and landing aircraft /  
垂直線 (垂直线) chuí zhí xiàn [seoi4zik6sin3] /vertical line / FO48287  
垂暮之年 chuí mù zhī nián /old age / FO47634  
垂幕 chuí mù [seoi4mok6] /canopy /  
垂楊柳 (垂杨柳) chuí yáng liǔ [seoi4joeng4lau5] /weeping willow /  
垂柳 chuí liǔ [seoi4lau5] /weeping willow (Salix babylonica) / FO25474  
垂下 chuí xià [seoi4haa6] /to hang down /  
垂掛 (垂挂) chuí guà [seoi4gwa3] /to hang down /suspended / FO33883  
垂感 chuí gǎn /drape effect (fashion) /  
垂死 chuí sǐ [seoi4sei2] /dying / FO26318  
垂死掙扎 (垂死挣扎) chuí sǐ zhēng zhá [seoi4sei2zang1zfaat3] /deathbed struggle /final struggle (idiom) / FO40323  
垂懸分詞 (垂悬分词) chuí xuán fēn cí [seoi4jyun4fan1ci4] /hanging participle (error of grammar in English) /  
垂體 (垂体) chuí tǐ [seoi4tai2] /pituitary gland / FO29185  
垂垂 chuí chuí /gradually /to drop /  
垂簾聽政 (垂帘听政) chuí lián tīng zhèng [seoi4lim4ting1zing3] /lit. to govern from behind the curtain /to rule in place of the emperor (idiom) / FO44631  
垂危 chuí wēi [seoi4ngai4] /close to death /life-threatening (illness) / FO18580  
垂釣 (垂钓) chuí diào [seoi4diu3] /angling / FO20158  
垂涎 chuí xián [seoi4jin4] /to water at the mouth /to drool / FO29303  
垂涎三尺 chuí xián sān chǐ [seoi4jin4saam1cek3] /to drool (over) (idiom) /to yearn for /to covet /to crave / FO39056  
垂涎欲滴 chuí xián yù dī [seoi4jin4juk6dik1] /to drool with desire (idiom); to envy /to hunger for / FO47635  
垂泣 chuí qì /to shed tears /  
垂淚 (垂泪) chuí lèi [seoi4lei6] /to shed tears / FO27839  
甌 zhū [zeoi6] /vase with a small mouth / U7500 Stroke(s)12  
郵 (邮) yóu [jau4] /post (office) /mail / FO8523 U90F5(U90AE) Stroke(s)10(7)  
郵政 (邮政) yóu zhèng [jau4zing3] /postal service /postal / FO5926

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郵車 (郵車) yóuchē [jau4ce1] /mail van /mail coach / FO39836  
郵輪 (郵輪) yóulún [jau4leon4] /ocean liner /cruise liner / FO37647  
郵區 (郵區) yóuqū [jau4keoi1] /postal district /  
郵票 (郵票) yóupiào [jau4piu3] /postage stamp /CL:枚[mei2],張|张[zhang1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO5796  
郵花 (郵花) yóuhuā / (dialect) (postage) stamp /  
郵電 (郵電) yóudiàn [jau4din6] /post and telecommunications / FO11822  
郵費 (郵費) yóufèi [jau4fai3] /postage / FO35303  
郵局 (郵局) yóujú [jau4guk2] /post office /CL:家[jia1], 個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO8947  
郵局編碼 (郵局編碼) yóujúbiānmǎ [jau4guk6pin1maa5] /postcode /  
郵戳 (郵戳) yóuchuō [jau4coek3] /postmark / FO27580  
郵務士 (郵務士) yóuwùshì /mailman (Tw) /  
郵購 (郵購) yóugòu [jau4kau3] /mail order /to purchase by mail / FO23466  
郵箱 (郵箱) yóuxiāng [jau4soeng1] /mailbox / FO20221  
郵筒 (郵筒) yóutǒng [jau4tung2] /mailbox /pillar box / (old) letter / FO38188  
郵包 (郵包) yóubāo [jau4baau1] /postal parcel /parcel / FO31574  
郵袋 (郵袋) yóudài [jau4doi6] /postbag / FO49673  
郵件 (郵件) yóujiàn [jau4gin2] /mail /post / TOCFL 高階級 FO1742  
郵遞 (郵遞) yóudì [jau4dai6] /to send by mail /to post / FO29373  
郵遞區號 (郵遞區號) yóudìqūhào [jau4dai6keoi1hou6] /ZIP code /postal code /  
郵遞員 (郵遞員) yóudìyuán [jau4dai6jyun4] /mailman / FO25859  
郵編 (郵編) yóubiān [jau4pin1] /postal code /zip code / FO18860  
郵資 (郵資) yóuzī [jau4zi1] /postage / FO26857  
郵差 (郵差) yóuchāi [jau4caai1] / (old) postman / TOCFL 高階級  
郵寄 (郵寄) yóujì [jau4gei3] /to mail /to send by post / FO13890  
甦 xiān U23B61 Stroke(s)10  
鄴 (鄴) zàn [zyun2] /group of 100 families /place name / U9147(U9142) Stroke(s)21(18)  
鄴 (鄴) cuán [zyun2] /group of 100 families /place name / U9147(U9142) Stroke(s)21(18)  
(鄴) See 鄴  
(鄴) See 鄴  
統 shēn [san1] /to advance / U515F Stroke(s)12

贊 (贊) zàn [zaan3] /to patronize /to support /to praise / (Internet slang) to like (an online post on Facebook etc) / FO7459 U8D0A(U8D5E) Stroke(s)19(16)  
贊西佩 (贊西佩) zànxipèi /Xanthippe, Socrates' wife /  
贊比亞 (贊比亞) zànbǐyà [zaan3bei2aa3] /Zambia /  
贊成 (贊成) zànchéng [zaan3sing4] /to approve /to endorse / (literary) to assist / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3357  
贊成票 (贊成票) zànchéngpiào [zaan3sing4piu3] /approval /affirmative vote /  
贊不絕口 (贊不絕口) zànbùjuékǒu [zaan3bat1zyut6hau2] /to praise without cease (idiom); praise sb to high heaven / FO19651  
贊助 (贊助) zànzhù [zaan3zo6] /to support /to assist /to sponsor / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6575  
贊助商 (贊助商) zànzhùshāng [zaan3zo6soeng1] /sponsor /  
贊嘆 (贊嘆) zàntàn [zaan3taan3] /to sigh or gasp in admiration /high praise / HSK6 FO8501  
贊嘆不已 (贊嘆不已) zàntànbùyǐ /to be full of praise (idiom) /  
贊同 (贊同) zàntóng [zaan3tung4] /to approve of /to endorse / (vote) in favor / TOCFL 高階級 FO5951  
贊丹 (贊丹) zàndān [zaan3daan1] /Zaandam (town in Netherlands) /  
贊譽 (贊譽) zànyù [zaan3jyu6] /to praise /recognition / FO9097  
贊皇 (贊皇) zànhuáng [zaan3wong4] /Zanhuang county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家莊[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
贊皇縣 (贊皇縣) zànhuángxiàn [zaan3wong4jyun6] /Zanhuang county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家莊[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
贊辭 (贊辭) zàncí [zaan3ci4] /praise /  
贊饗 (贊饗) zànxiǎng /message dedicated to a deity /  
贊詞 (贊詞) zàncí [zaan3ci4] /praise /  
贊 [zàn] [zin2] / U5297 Stroke(s)21  
(贊) See 讚  
(贊) See 讚  
(贊) See 贊  
(贊) See 贊  
先 xiān [sin1] /early /prior /former /in advance /first / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO257 U5148 Stroke(s)6  
先秦 xiānqín [sin1ceon4] /pre-Qin, Chinese history up to the foundation of the Qin imperial dynasty in 221 BC / FO20458  
先王 xiānwáng [sin1wong4] /former kings /former emperors /in Confucian writing, refers esp. to the sage rulers Yao 堯 [Yao2], Shun 舜 [Shun4], Yu 禹 [Yu3], Tang 湯 [Tang1] and the kings of Zhou /  
先王之政 xiānwángzhìzhèng [sin1wong4zi1zing3] /the rule of former kings /  
先王之樂 (先王之樂) xiānwángzhīyuè [sin1wong4zi1ngok6] /the music of former kings /

先王之道 xiānwángzhīdào [sin1wong4zi1dou6] /the way of former kings /  
先天 xiāntiān [sin1tin1] /inborn /innate /natural / TOCFL 流利級 FO13796  
先天下之憂而憂，後天下之樂而樂 (先天下之憂而憂，後天下之樂而樂) xiāntiānxiàzhīyōuérōu, hòutiānxiàzhīlèérè /The first concern is affairs of state, enjoying the pleasure comes later. Quotation from essay On Yueyang Tower 岳陽樓記 | 岳陽樓記 by Song writer Fan Zhongyan 範仲淹 | 范仲淹 /  
先天不足 xiāntiānbùzú [sin1tin1bat1zuk1] /congenital deficiency /inherent weakness / FO23041  
先天愚型 xiāntiānyúxíng /Down syndrome /trisomy 21 /  
先天性 xiāntiānxìng [sin1tin1sing3] /congenital /intrinsic /innateness / FO18600  
先天性缺陷 xiāntiānxìngquēxiàn [sin1tin1sing3kyut3haam6] /birth defect /  
先驅 (先驅) xiānqū [sin1keoi1] /pioneer / TOCFL 流利級 FO13190  
先驅者 (先驅者) xiānqūzhě [sin1keoi1ze2] /pioneer /  
先驗 (先驗) xiānyàn [sin1jim6] /a priori (philosophy) /  
先聲 (先聲) xiānshēng [sin1sing1] /herald /precursor /harbinger /  
先聲奪人 (先聲奪人) xiānshēngduórén [sin1sing1dyut6jan4] /to gain the upper hand by a show of strength / FO29681  
先達 (先達) xiāndá [sin1daat6] /famous and virtuous ancestors /the great men of the past /  
先斬後奏 (先斬後奏) xiānzhǎnhòuzòu /first decapitate then present your trophy (idiom); act first, report later / FO38383  
先賢 (先賢) xiānxián [sin1jin4] /worthy predecessor /distinguished person of the past /former sage / FO21691  
先頭 (先頭) xiāntóu [sin1tau4] /in advance /ahead /before /previously / FO23620  
先期 xiānqī [sin1kei4] /in advance /beforehand /premature /front-end / FO12537  
先期錄音 (先期錄音) xiānqīlùyīn /pre-recording /to pre-record /  
先鞭 xiānbiān [sin1bin1] /to take precedence /to make an early start /to lead the way /  
先來後到 (先來後到) xiānláihòudào [sin1loi4hau6dou3] /in order of arrival /first come, first served / FO46311  
先機 (先機) xiānjī [sin1gei1] /key moment /decisive opportunity /  
先下手為強 (先下手為強) xiānxiàshǒuwéiqiáng [sin1haa6sau2wai4koeng4] /strike first and gain the upper hand (idiom, martial arts term); Making the first move is an advantage. /  
先哲 xiānzhé [sin1zit3] /distinguished precursor /famous thinker of antiquity / FO28964  
先烈 xiānliè [sin1lit6] /martyr / FO14432  
先有後婚 (先有後婚) xiānyǒuhòuhūn /marriage arranged following a pregnancy /marriage necessitated by an unplanned pregnancy /  
先不先 xiānbùxiān [sin1bat1sin1] /first of all /in the first place, ... /  
先大母 xiāndàmǔ [sin1daai6mou5] /deceased paternal grandmother /

先到先得 xiāndào xiāndé /first come first served /  
先君 xiānjūn /my late father /my ancestors /the late emperor /  
先發 (先發) xiānfā /initial /arising first /same as 首先發起|首先发起 /  
先發制人 (先發制人) xiānfāzhìrén [sin1faat3zai3jan4] /to gain the initiative by striking first (idiom); to pre-empt /to anticipate /pre-emptive / FO15272  
先輩 (先輩) xiānbèi [sin1bui3] /elders /former generations / FO17465  
先睹為快 (先睹為快) xiāndǔwéikuài [sin1dou2wai6faai3] /joy of first experience (idiom) /the pleasure of reading sth for the first time / FO40253  
先見 (先見) xiānjiàn [sin1gin3] /foresight /prescience /  
先見者 (先見者) xiānjiànzhě [sin1gin3ze2] /seer /  
先見之明 (先見之明) xiānjiànzhīmíng [sin1gin3zi1ming4] /foresight / FO35733  
先遣隊 (先遣隊) xiānqiǎnduì [sin1hin2deoi6] /advance party /advance troops / FO31684  
先生 xiānsheng [sin1saang1] /Mister (Mr.) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO240  
先生 xiānsheng [sin1saang1] /teacher /husband /doctor (dialect) /CL:位[wei4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO240  
先知 xiānzhi [sin1zi1] /prophet / FO23461  
先知先覺 (先知先覺) xiānzhi xiānjué [sin1zi1sin1gaau3] /foresight /having foresight /person of foresight / FO37261  
先覺 (先覺) xiānjué [sin1gok3] /person with foresight / FO34543  
先例 xiānlì [sin1lai6] /antecedent /precedent / FO12831  
先皇 xiānhuáng [sin1wong4] /the late Emperor /  
先進 (先進) xiānjìn [sin1zeon3] /advanced (technology) /to advance / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO920  
先進武器 (先進武器) xiānjìnwǔqì [sin1zeon3mou5hei3] /advanced weapon /  
先進水平 (先進水平) xiānjìnshuǐpíng [sin1zeon3seoi2ping4] /advanced level /  
先進集體 (先進集體) xiānjìnjítǐ [sin1zeon3zaap6tai2] /collectives /  
先行 xiānxíng [sin1haang4] /to precede others /in advance / FO5871  
先行者 xiānxíngzhě [sin1hang4ze2] /forerunner / FO20423  
先後 (先後) xiānhòu [sin1hau6] /early or late /priority /in succession /one after another / TOCFL 流利級 FO1051  
先後順序 (先後順序) xiānhòushùnxù [sin1hau6seon6zeoi6] /order of priority /sequential order /  
先鋒 (先鋒) xiānfēng [sin1fung1] /vanguard /pioneer / FO5266  
先鋒隊 (先鋒隊) xiānfēngduì [sin1fung1deoi6] /vanguard / FO9441  
先兆 xiānzhào [sin1siu6] /omen / FO30980  
先父 xiānfù [sin1fu6] /deceased father /my late father / FO37090  
先人 xiānrén [sin1jan4] /ancestors /previous generations /my late father / FO13629

先入為主 (先入為主) xiānrùwéizhǔ [sin1jap6wai4zyu2] /lit. first impression is strongest / FO34544  
先公 xiāngōng [sin1gung1] /deceased father /deceased senior male figure /  
先令 xiānlìng [sin1ling6] /shilling (loanword) / FO29152  
先妣 xiānbǐ [sin1bei2] /deceased mother /mother of an ancestor /  
先帝遺詔 (先帝遺詔) xiāndìyízhào [sin1dai3wai4ziu3] /posthumous edict of former emperor /Liu Bei's 劉備|刘备 edict to posterity /  
先祖 xiānzǔ [sin1zou2] /deceased grandfather /ancestry / FO28581  
先禮後兵 (先禮後兵) xiānlǐhòubīng [sin1lai5hau6bing1] /peaceful measures before using force (idiom); diplomacy before violence /jaw-jaw is better than war-war / FO47535  
先前 xiānqián [sin1cin4] /before /previously / HSK6 FO6401  
先導 (先導) xiāndǎo [sin1dou6] /guide /forerunner /pioneer / FO10987  
先慈 xiāncí [sin1ci4] /deceased mother /  
先河 xiānhé [sin1ho4] /priority /sth advocated first /refers to ancient tradition: Worship the river first, then the sea. / FO16044  
先漢 (先漢) xiānhàn [sin1hon3] /pre-Han /China before to 200 BC /  
先決 (先決) xiānjué [sin1kyut3] /prerequisite /precondition / FO45731  
先決問題 (先決問題) xiānjuéwèntí [sin1kyut3man6tai4] /preliminary question /priority problem /issues requiring more immediate attention /  
先決條件 (先決條件) xiānjuétiáojiàn [sin1kyut3tiu4gin6] /precondition /prerequisite /  
(选) See 選  
(丢) See 丟  
重 chóng [cung4] /to repeat /repetition /again /re- /classifier: layer / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO8155 U91CD Stroke(s)9  
重 zhòng [cung4] /heavy /serious /to attach importance to / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO829 U91CD Stroke(s)9  
重奏 chóngzòu [cung4zau3] /musical ensemble of several instruments (e.g. duet 二重奏 or trio 三重奏) / FO35946  
重責 (重責) zhòngzé [zung6zaak3] /heavy responsibility /serious criticism / FO38619  
重武器 zhòngwǔqì [cung5mou5hei3] /heavy weapon / FO35465  
重現 (重現) chóngxiàn [cung4jin6] /to reappear / FO11720  
重型 zhòngxíng [cung5jing4] /heavy /heavy duty /large caliber / FO12981  
重形式輕內容 (重形式輕內容) zhòngxíngshìqīngnèiróng [zung6jing4sik1hing1noi6jung4] /heavy on form, light on substance /to stress form at the expense of content /  
重元素 zhòngyúansù [cung5jyun4sou3] /heavy element (such as uranium) /  
重工 zhònggōng [cung5gung1] /heavy industry /

重工業 (重工業) zhònggōngyè [cung5gung1jip6] /heavy industry /manufacturing / FO13975  
重載 (重載) zhòngzài [cung5zoi3] /heavy load (on a truck) / FO31254  
重正化 chóngzhèng huà [cung4zing3faa3] /to renormalize /renormalization /  
重起爐竈 (重起爐灶) chóngqǐlú zào /to start over from scratch (idiom) / FO51748  
重孝 zhòngxiào [zung6hau3] /mourning dress / FO46365  
重者 zhòngzhě [cung5ze2] /more serious case /in extreme cases /  
重五 chóngwǔ [cung4ng5] /Dragon Boat Festival (5th day of 5th lunar month) /  
重擊 (重擊) zhòngjī [cung5gik1] /bang /thump /  
重臣 zhòngchén [zung6san4] /important minister /major figure in government / FO29076  
重整旗鼓 chóngzhěngqígǔ [cung4zing2kei4gu2] /lit. to reorganize flags and drums (idiom); to regroup after a setback /to prepare for new initiatives /to attempt a comeback / FO34444  
重頭戲 (重頭戲) zhòngtóu xì [cung5tau4hei3] /opera rich in singing and dancing /the most important part or highlight (of a project, plan etc) / FO15907  
重覆 chóngfù [cung4fuk1] /repeat /  
重覆性 chóngfùxìng [cung4fuk1sing3] /repetitive /  
重要 zhòngyào [zung6jiu3] /important /significant /major / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO129  
重要性 zhòngyào xìng [zung6jiu3sing3] /importance /  
重地 zhòngdì [zung6dei6] /important place /strategic location / FO21990  
重聽 (重聽) zhòngtīng [cung4teng1] /hard of hearing / FO50060  
重聚 chóngjù [cung4zeoi6] /to meet again / FO43386  
重荷 zhòng hè [zung6ho6] /heavy load /heavy burden / FO50059  
重構 (重構) chónggòu [cung4gau3] /to reconstruct /reconstruction / (computing) refactoring /  
重樓 (重樓) chónglóu [cung4lau4] /multi-storied building /  
重機槍 (重機槍) zhòngjīqiāng [cung5gei1coeng1] /heavy machine gun / FO34142  
重機關槍 (重機關槍) zhòngjīguānqiāng [zung6gei1gwaan1coeng1] /also written 重機槍|重机枪/heavy machine gun /  
重核 zhònghé [zung6hat6] /heavy nucleus /  
重樣 (重樣) chóngyàng /same /similar /same type / FO49031  
重述 chóngshù [cung4seot6] /to repeat /to restate /to recapitulate /  
重查 chóngchá /to investigate again /to reopen a case /  
重提 chóngtí [cung4tai4] /to raise the same topic / FO23573  
重提舊事 (重提舊事) chóngtíjiùshì [cung4tai4gau6si6] /to raise the same old topic again /to hark back /  
重操舊業 (重操舊業) chóngcāojiùyè [cung4cou1gau6jip6] /to resume one's old trade (idiom) /  
重插 chóngchā /to replug /to disconnect and reconnect (from a plug, port, connection etc) /

重托 zhòngtuō [cung5tok3] /great trust / FO11746  
 重擔 (重担) zhòngdàn [cung5daam3] /heavy burden /difficult task /great responsibility / FO12123  
 重挫 zhòngcuò [cung5co3] /devastating setback /slump (in stock market etc) /crushing defeat /to cause a serious setback /to plummet /  
 重拾 chóngshí /to pick up (a theme etc) /to regain (confidence) /to revive (a custom, friendship etc) /  
 重碼 (重码) chóngmǎ [cung4maa5] /repeated code /coincident code (i.e. two characters or words having the same encoding) /  
 重碼 (重码) zhòngmǎ [cung4maa5] /weight code /  
 重碼詞頻 (重码词频) chóngmǎcípín [cung4maa5ci4pan4] /frequency of coincident codes /  
 重壓 (重压) zhòngyā [zung6aat3] /high pressure /bearing a heavy weight / FO21213  
 重碳酸鹽 (重碳酸盐) chóngtànsuānyán [cung4taan3syun1jim4] /bicarbonate /  
 重碳酸鈣 (重碳酸钙) chóngtànsuāngài [cung4taan3syun1koi3] /calcium bicarbonate Ca(HCO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> /  
 重砲 (重炮) zhòngpào [cung5paa3] /heavy artillery / FO38618  
 重磅 zhòngbàng /heavyweight /serious / FO30675  
 重歷舊遊 (重历旧游) chónglìjiùyóu [cung4lik6gau6jau4] /to revisit /to return to a previously visited spot /  
 重大 zhòngdà [zung6daai6] /great /important /major /significant / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO679  
 重大貢獻 (重大贡献) zhòngdàgòngxiàn [zung6daai6gung3hin3] /important contribution /major role /  
 重霄 chóngxiāo [cung4siu1] /ninth heaven /Highest Heaven / FO54714  
 重建 chóngjiàn [cung4gin3] /to rebuild /to reestablish /reconstruction /rebuilding / FO3608  
 重彈 (重弹) chóngtán [cung4taan4] /to replay string instrument /fig. to harp on the same string /to raise the same old topic again / FO43129  
 重屋 chóngwū [cung4uk1] /lit. multiple roof /building of several stories /  
 重臂 zhòngbì [cung5bei3] /actuator (arm of a lever) /lever /actuating arm /  
 重力 zhònglì [zung6lik6] /gravity / FO13338  
 重力場 (重力场) zhònglìchǎng [zung6lik6coeng4] /gravitational field /  
 重力異常 (重力异常) zhònglìyìcháng [zung6lik6ji6soeng4] /gravitational anomaly (geology) /  
 重子 zhòngzǐ [zung6zi2] /baryon (physics) /  
 重孫 (重孙) chóngsūn [cung4syun1] /great-grandson / FO43617  
 重孫子 (重孙子) chóngsūnzi /great-grandson / FO43846  
 重孫女 (重孙女) chóngsūnnǚ [cung4syun1nei5] /great-granddaughter / FO55139  
 重又 chóngyòu [cung4jau6] /once again /  
 重陽 (重阳) chóngráng [cung4joeng4] /Double Ninth or Yang Festival /9th day of 9th lunar month / FO28607  
 重陽節 (重阳节) chóngrángjié [cung4joeng4zit3] /Double Ninth or Yang Festival /9th day of 9th lunar month / FO32099  
 重口味 zhòngkǒuwèi /(slang) intense /hardcore /  
 重睹天日 chóngdǔtiānrì [cung4dou2tin1jat6] /to see the light again (idiom); delivered from oppression /  
 重眼皮 chóngyǎnpí [cung4ngaan5pei4] /double eyelid /epicanthal fold of upper eyelid (characteristic of Asian people) /  
 重眼皮兒 (重眼皮儿) chóngrángyǎnpír [cung4ngaan5pei4ji4] /double eyelid /epicanthal fold of upper eyelid (characteristic of Asian people) /  
 重量 zhòngliàng [cung5loeng6] /weight /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7341  
 重量輕質 (重量轻质) zhòngliàngqīngzhì /to value quantity over quality /  
 重量噸 (重量吨) zhòngliàngdūn [zung6loeng6deon1] /dead weight ton /  
 重量單位 (重量单位) zhòngliàngdānwèi [zung6loeng6daan1wai6] /unit of weight /  
 重量級 (重量级) zhòngliàngjí [zung6loeng6kap1] /heavyweight / FO21464  
 重見天日 (重见天日) chóngjiàntiānrì [cung4gin3tin1jat6] /to see the light again (idiom); delivered from oppression / FO32975  
 重申 chóngshēn [cung4san1] /to reaffirm /to reiterate / FO4082  
 重晶石 zhòngjīngshí [cung5zing1sek6] /barite (geology) / FO51246  
 重映 chóngrìng [cung4jing2] /to reshow (a film) /second screening / FO54715  
 重開 (重开) chóngkāi [cung4hoi1] /to reopen /  
 重影 chóngyǐng [cung4jing2] /overlapping images /double exposure of photo (e.g. due to fault or motion of camera) /double vision / FO52173  
 重中之重 zhòngzhōngzhìzhòng /of the utmost importance /of highest priority /  
 重男輕女 (重男轻女) zhòngnánqīngnǚ [zung6naam4heng1nei5] /lit. to value males and belittle females (idiom) /  
 重疊 (重叠) chóngdié [cung4dip6] /to overlap /to superimpose /to telescope /to run together /to duplicate /one over another /superposition /an overlap /redundancy /reduplication (in Chinese grammar, e.g. 散步 [san4 san4 bu4] to have a stroll) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12917  
 重蹈 chóngrǎo [cung4dou6] /to repeat /to follow the same road as /  
 重蹈覆轍 (重蹈覆辙) chóngdǎofùzhé [cung4dou6fuk1cit3] /to follow the track of an overturned cart /to repeat a disastrous policy / FO33882  
 重足而立 chóngrúérì [cung4zuk1ji4laap6] /rooted to the spot (idiom); too terrified to move /  
 重器 zhòngqì [zung6hei3] /treasure /  
 重農 (重农) zhòngnóng [zung6nung4] /to stress the importance of agriculture (in ancient philosophy) /  
 重典 zhòngdiǎn [zung6din2] /important classic text /cruel torture /severe punishment /  
 重圍 (重围) chóngwéi [cung4wai4] /to redouble a siege / FO23155  
 重回 chónghui [cung4wui4] /to return /  
 重置 chóngzhì [zung6zi3] /to reset /reset /replacement /  
 重罪 zhòngzuì [cung5zeoi6] /serious crime /felony /  
 重罰 (重罚) zhòngfá [cung5fat6] /to punish severely / FO22388  
 重罰不用 (重罚不用) zhòngfábùyòng [zung6fat6bat1jung6] /do not punish severely (and do not reward too generously) /  
 重點 (重点) chóngdiǎn [zung6dim2] /to recount (e.g. results of election) /to re-evaluate / HSK4 FO992  
 重點 (重点) zhòngdiǎn [zung6dim2] /important point /main point /focus /key (project etc) /to focus on /to put the emphasis on / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO992  
 重水 zhòngshuǐ [cung5seoi2] /heavy water (chemistry) / FO29381  
 重水生產 (重水生产) zhòngshuǐshēngchǎn [zung6seoi2saang1caan2] /heavy water production /  
 重水反應堆 (重水反应堆) zhòngshuǐfǎnyingduī [zung6seoi2faan2jing3deoi1] /heavy water reactor (HWR) /  
 重沓 chóngtà [cung4daap6] /redundant /to pile up /  
 重氫 (重氢) zhòngqīng [cung5hing1] /heavy hydrogen (isotope) /deuterium /  
 重午 chóngwǔ [cung4ng5] /Dragon Boat Festival (5th day of 5th lunar month) /  
 重生 chóngshēng [cung4saang1] /rebirth / FO35179  
 重製 (重制) chóngzhì /to make a copy /to reproduce /to remake (a movie) /  
 重迭 chóngdié [cung4dit6] /variant of 重疊 | 重疊 [chong2 die2] /  
 重造 chóngzào [cung4zou6] /to reconstruct /  
 重重 chóngchóng [cung4cung4] /layer upon layer /one after another / FO5757  
 重重 zhòngzhòng [cung4cung4] /heavily /severely / FO5757  
 重物 zhòngwù [zung6mat6] /a weight /  
 重利 zhònglì [zung6lei6] /high interest /huge profit /to value money highly / FO41395  
 重利輕義 (重利轻义) zhònglìqīngyì /to value material gain over righteousness /  
 重算 chóngsuàn [cung4syun3] /to recalculate /to reckon again /  
 重九 chóngjiǔ /the Double Ninth Festival (9th day of the 9th lunar month) /  
 重用 zhòngyòng [zung6jung6] /to put in an important position / TOCFL 流利級 FO12007  
 重色輕友 (重色轻友) zhòngsèqīngyǒu [cung5sik1hing1jau5] /paying more attention to a lover than friends (idiom) /to value sex over friendship /  
 重負 (重负) zhòngfù [cung5fu6] /heavy load /heavy burden (also fig. of tax) / FO23729  
 重名 zhòngmíng [zung6ming4] /renowned /a great name / FO38854  
 重逢 chóngféng [cung4fung4] /to meet again /to be reunited /reunion / FO17371  
 重版 chóngbǎn /to republish / FO39881

重兵 zhòngbīng [cung5bing1] /massive military force / FO18078  
重價 (重价) zhòngjià [zung6gaa3] /high price / FO46079  
重估 chónggū [cung4gu2] /reevaluation /  
重估後 (重估后) chónggūhòu [cung4gu2hau6] /after reevaluation /  
重身子 zhòngshēnzi [cung5san1zi2] /pregnant /pregnant woman /  
重修 chóngxiū [cung4sau1] /to reconstruct /to repair /to revamp /to revise /to retake a failed course / FO28804  
重修舊好 (重修旧好) chóngxiūjiùhǎo [cung5sau1gau6hou2] /to make friends again /to renew old cordial relations / FO51304  
重任 zhòngrèn [zung6jam6] /heavy responsibility / FO5909  
重傷 (重伤) zhòngshāng [cung5soeng1] /seriously hurt /serious injury / TOCFL 高階級 FO9818  
重印 chóngyìn [cung4jan3] /to reprint / FO27838  
重返 chóngfǎn [cung4faan2] /to return to / FO7884  
重懲 (重懲) zhòngchéng [zung6cing4] /to punish severely /  
重獲 (重获) chónghuò [cung4wok6] /recovery /to recover /  
重犯 zhòngfàn [zung6faan6] /serious criminal /felon / FO48982  
重鎮 (重镇) zhòngzhèn [cung5zan3] /strategic town / TOCFL 流利級 FO13432  
重劍 (重剑) zhòngjiàn [zung6jim3] /épée (fencing) / FO30676  
重創 (重创) zhòngchuāng [cung5cong3] /to inflict heavy losses /to inflict serious damage / FO17295  
重金 zhòngjīn [cung5gam1] /huge money /extremely rich /very expensive / FO18490  
重金屬 (重金属) zhòngjīnshǔ [cung5gam1suk6] /heavy metal / FO20976  
重合 chónghé [zung6hap6] /to match up /to coincide / FO21103  
重結晶 (重结晶) chóngjiéjīng [cung4git3zing1] /to recrystallize /  
重組 (重组) chóngzǔ [cung4zou2] /to reorganize /to recombine /recombination / FO3824  
重編 (重编) chóngbiān [zung6pin1] /of a dictionary etc) revised edition /  
重婚 chónghūn /bigamy / FO25124  
重婚罪 chónghūnzui /bigamy /  
重災 (重灾) zhòngzāi [zung6zoi1] /natural disaster / FO45484  
重災區 (重灾区) zhòngzāiqū [zung6zoi1keoi1] /main disaster area /area seriously damaged in a disaster /  
重讀 (重读) zhòngdú [cung5duk6] /stress (on a syllable) / FO23679  
重評 (重评) chóngpíng [cung4ping4] /to reevaluate /to reassess /  
重譯 (重译) chóngyì [cung4jik6] /to translate again (i.e. to redo the same translation) /to translate repeatedly from one language to the next (so multiplying errors) / FO32221  
重話 (重话) zhònghuà [zung6waa6] /harsh words /  
重設 (重设) chóngshè /to reset /

重巒疊嶂 (重峦叠嶂) chóngluándiézhàng [cung4lyun4dip6zoeng3] /range upon range of mountains (idiom) / FO50113  
重訪 (重访) chóngfǎng /to revisit /  
重於泰山 (重于泰山) zhòngyútàishān [zung6jyu1taai3saan1] /heavier than Mt Tai (idiom); fig. extremely serious matter /  
重望 zhòngwàng [zung6mong6] /renowned /prestigious /great hopes /expectations /  
重慶 (重庆) chóngqìng [cung4hing3] /Chongqing city (Chungking), formerly in Sichuan province, a municipality since 1997, short name 渝[Yu2] / FO1799  
重慶大學 (重庆大学) chóngqìngdàxué [cung4hing3daai6hok6] /Chongqing University /  
重慶科技學院 (重庆科技学院) chóngqìngkējìxuéyuàn /Chongqing Science and Technology University /  
重慶市 (重庆市) chóngqìngshì [cung4hing3si5] /Chongqing city, formerly in Sichuan province, a municipality since 1997, short name 渝[Yu2] /  
重症 zhòngzhèng [zung6zing3] /acute (of medical condition) /grave /  
重症監護 (重症监护) zhòngzhèngjiānhù /intensive care /  
重病 zhòngbìng [cung5beng6] /serious illness / FO13266  
重病特護 (重病特护) zhòngbìngtèhù [zung6beng6dak6wu6] /intensive care /  
重病特護區 (重病特护区) zhòngbìngtèhùqū [zung6beng6dak6wu6keoi1] /intensive care department (of hospital) /  
重離子 (重离子) zhònglízǐ [zung6lei4zi2] /heavy ion (physics) /  
重文 chóngwén [cung4man4] /repetitious passage /multiple variants of Chinese characters /  
重文輕武 (重文轻武) zhòngwénqīngwǔ [zung6man4hing1mou5] /to value letters and belittle arms (idiom); to stress civil matters and neglect the military /to prefer the pen to the sword /  
重新 chóngxīn [cung4san1] /again /once more /re- / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO673  
重新開機 (重新开机) chóngxīnkāijī [cung4san1hoi1gei1] /to restart /to reboot /  
重新開始 (重新开始) chóngxīnkāishǐ [cung4san1hoi1ci2] /to resume /to restart /to start afresh /  
重新裝修 (重新装修) chóngxīnzhūangxiū [cung4san1zong1sau1] /refurbishment /renovation /  
重新造林 chóngxīnzàolín [zung6san1zou6lam4] /reforestation /  
重新做人 chóngxīnzhuòrén /to start a new life /to make a fresh start /  
重新統一 (重新统一) chóngxīntōngyī [cung4san1tung2jat1] /reunification /  
重新評價 (重新评价) chóngxīnpíngjià [cung4san1ping4gaa3] /a re-evaluation /to re-assess /  
重新啟動 (重新启动) chóngxīnqǐdòng [cung4san1kai2dung6] /to reboot /to restart /

重新審視 (重新审视) chóngxīnshěnsì [cung4san1sam2si6] /a re-examination /to have another look at sth /  
重辣 zhònglà [zung6laa6] /very spicy /  
重辦 (重办) zhòngbàn [zung6baan6] /to punish severely / FO48241  
重瓣 chóngbàn [cung4faan6] /double petal /double valve /  
重音 zhòngyīn [cung5jam1] /accent (of a word) /stress (on a syllable) / FO34731  
重音節 (重音节) zhòngyīnjié [cung6jam1zit3] /accented syllable /stress /  
重商主義 (重商主义) zhòngshāngzhǔyì [zung6soeng1zyu2ji6] /mercantilism /  
重啟 (重启) chóngqǐ [cung4kai2] /to reopen /to restart /  
重複 (重复) chóngfù [cung4fuk1] /to repeat /to duplicate /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 FO2612  
重複節 (重复节) chóngfùjié [cung4fuk1zit3] /repeated segment (networking) /  
重複使力傷害 (重复使力伤害) chóngfùshǐlìshānghài /repetitive strain injury (RSI) /  
重複語境 (重复语境) chóngfùyǔjìng [cung4fuk1jyu5ging2] /duplicate context /  
重複啟動效應 (重复启动效应) chóngfùqǐdòngxiàoyìng [cung4fuk1kai2dung6haau6jing3] /repetition priming effect /  
重複法 (重复法) chóngfùfǎ [cung4fuk1faat3] /repetition /duplication /reduplication /anadiplosis /  
重視 zhòngshì [zung6si6] /to attach importance to sth /to value / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO862  
重視教育 (重视教育) zhòngshìjiàoyù [zung6si6gaa3juk6] /to stress education /  
重心 zhòngxīn [zung6sam1] /center of gravity /central core /main part / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8778  
重義輕利 (重义轻利) zhòngyìqīnglì /to value righteousness rather than material gain (idiom) /  
重判 zhòngpàn [cung4pun3] /major punishment (law) / FO42620  
重塑 chóngsù [cung4sou3] /to reconstruct (an art object) /to remodel /  
重定向 chóngdìngxiàng [cung4ding6hoeng3] /to redirect /  
重審 (重审) chóngshěn [cung4sam2] /to re-investigate /to investigate and reconsider a judgment / FO30488  
重案 zhòngàn [cung5on3] /major case /serious crime /  
重油 zhòngyóu [cung5jau4] /heavy oil / FO23568  
重溫 (重温) chóngwēn [cung4wan1] /to learn sth over again /to review /to brush up /to revive (memories, friendship etc) / FO10260  
重溫舊夢 (重温旧梦) chóngwēnjiùmèng [cung4wan1gau6mung6] /to revive old dreams (idiom); to relive past experiences / FO47013  
重溫舊業 (重温旧业) chóngwēnjiùyè [cung4wan1gau6jip6] /to resume one's old trade (idiom) /  
重活 zhònghuó [zung6wut6] /heavy job /

重活兒 (重活兒) zhòng huó'er [zung6wut6ji4] /erhua variant of 重活 [zhong4 huo2] / FO37121  
重活化劑 (重活化劑) zhòng huó huà jì [zung6wut6faa3zai1] /reactivator /  
重洋 chóng yáng [cung4joeng4] /seas and oceans / FO34593  
重演 chóng yǎn [cung4jin2] /a repeat performance /repeat occurrence (e.g. of a disaster) / FO13326  
動 (動) dòng [dung6] /to use /to act /to move /to change /abbr. for 動詞 [dong4 ci2], verb / TOCFL 基礎級 FO772 U52D5(U52A8) Stroke(s)11(6)  
動靜 (動靜) dòng jìng [dung6zing6] /sound of activity or people talking /news of activity / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7357  
動武 (動武) dòng wǔ [dung6mou5] /to use force /to come to blows / FO9912  
動工 (動工) dòng gōng [dung6gung1] /to start (a building project) / FO9918  
動土 (動土) dòng tǔ [dung6tou2] /to break ground (prior to building sth) /to start building / FO36628  
動車 (動車) dòng chē [dung6che] /power car /multiple-unit train (abbr. for 動車組 [dong4 che zu]) /  
動輒 (動輒) dòng zhé [dung6zip3] /easily /readily /frequently /at every turn /at the slightest pretext / FO12958  
動輒得咎 (動輒得咎) dòng zhé dé jiù [dung6zip3dak1gau3] /faulted at every turn (idiom); can't get anything right / FO55187  
動聽 (動聽) dòng tīng [dung6teng1] /pleasant to listen to / FO13134  
動蕩 (動蕩) dòng dàng [dung6dong6] /unrest (social or political) /turmoil /upheaval /commotion / HSK6 FO7107  
動植物 (動植物) dòng zhí wù [dung6zik6mat6] /plants and animals /flora and fauna /  
動植物分類 (動植物分類) dòng zhí wù fēn lèi [dung6zik6mat6fan1leoi6] /taxonomy /  
動機 (動機) dòng jī [dung6gei1] /motor /locomotive /motive /motivation /intention / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5989  
動搖 (動搖) dòng yáo [dung6jiu4] /to sway /to waver /to rock /to rattle /to destabilize /to pose a challenge to / FO4471  
動感 (動感) dòng gǎn [dung6gam2] /innervation /dynamism / FO11302  
動不動 (動不動) dòng bú dòng [dung6bat1dung6] /apt to happen (usually of sth undesirable) /frequently /happening easily (e.g. accident or illness) / FO13174  
動平衡 (動平衡) dòng píng héng [dung6ping4hang4] /dynamic equilibrium /dynamic balancing /  
動畫 (動畫) dòng huà [dung6waa2] /animation /cartoon / FO10276  
動畫片 (動畫片) dòng huà piàn [dung6waa2pin2] /animated film / HSK5 FO14203  
動彈 (動彈) dòng tán [dung6daan6] /to budge / FO13990  
動彈不得 (動彈不得) dòng tán bú dé /to be unable to move a single step /  
動力 (動力) dòng lì [dung6lik6] /power /motion /propulsion /force / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2045

動力學 (動力學) dòng lì xué [dung6lik6hok6] /dynamics (math.) /kinetics /  
動力反應堆 (動力反應堆) dòng lì fǎn yìng duī [dung6lik6faan2jing3deoi1] /power reactor /  
動力系統 (動力系統) dòng lì xì tǒng [dung6lik6hai6tung2] /mechanical system /  
動口 (動口) dòng kǒu [dung6hou2] /to use one's mouth (to say sth) / FO38073  
動量 (動量) dòng liàng [dung6loeng6] /momentum /  
動量詞 (動量詞) dòng liàng cí [dung6loeng6ci4] /verbal classifier (in Chinese grammar) /measure word applying mainly to verbs /  
動見觀瞻 (動見觀瞻) dòng jiàn guān zhān /to be watched closely (idiom) /  
動問 (動問) dòng wèn /may I ask / FO44110  
動嘴 (動嘴) dòng zuǐ [dung6zeoi2] /to talk / FO42669  
動嘴皮 (動嘴皮) dòng zuǐ pí [dung6zeoi2pei4] /lip service /  
動嘴皮子 (動嘴皮子) dòng zuǐ pí zǐ [dung6zeoi2pei4zi2] /lip service /  
動嘴皮兒 (動嘴皮兒) dòng zuǐ pí er [dung6zeoi2pei4ji4] /erhua variant of 動嘴皮 [dong4 zui3 pi2] /  
動員 (動員) dòng yuán [dung6jiyun4] /to mobilize /to arouse /mobilization /CL:次 [ci4], 個 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2449  
動因 (動因) dòng yīn [dung6jan1] /motivation /moving force /underlying force /agent / FO18609  
動點 (動點) dòng diǎn [dung6dim2] /moving point /  
動氣 (動氣) dòng qì /to get angry / FO27352  
動手 (動手) dòng shǒu [dung6sau2] /to set about (a task) /to hit /to punch /to touch / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3919  
動手動腳 (動手動腳) dòng shǒu dòng jiǎo [dung6sau2dung6goek3] /to come to blows /to paw /to grope /to get fresh / FO30591  
動手腳 (動手腳) dòng shǒu jiǎo /coll. to tamper with /to mess around with /  
動物 (動物) dòng wù [dung6mat6] /animal /CL:隻 [zhi1], 群 [qun2], 個 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1181  
動物毒素 (動物毒素) dòng wù dú sù [dung6mat6duk6sou3] /zootoxin /  
動物莊園 (動物莊園) dòng wù zhuāng yuán [dung6mat6zong1jiyun4] /Animal Farm (1945), novel and famous satire on communist revolution by George Orwell 喬治·奧威爾 [Qiao2 zhi4 · Ao4 wei1 er3] /also translated 動物農場 [dong4 wu4 Nong2 chang3] /  
動物園 (動物園) dòng wù yuán [dung6mat6jiyun4] /zoo /CL:個 [ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO13509  
動物界 (動物界) dòng wù jiè [dung6mat6gaa3] /animal kingdom /  
動物農場 (動物農場) dòng wù nóng chǎng [dung6mat6nong4coeng4] /Animal Farm (1945), novel and famous satire on communist revolution by George Orwell 喬治·奧威爾 [Qiao2 zhi4 · Ao4 wei1 er3] /  
動物脂肪 (動物脂肪) dòng wù zhī fáng [dung6mat6zi1fong1] /animal fat /

動物學 (動物學) dòng wù xué [dung6mat6hok6] /zoological /zoology /  
動物分類 (動物分類) dòng wù fēn lèi [dung6mat6fan1leoi6] /taxonomy /classification of animals /  
動物油 (動物油) dòng wù yóu [dung6mat6jau4] /animal fat /  
動物性 (動物性) dòng wù xìng [dung6mat6sing3] /animacy /  
動物性名詞 (動物性名詞) dòng wù xìng míng cí [dung6mat6sing3ming4ci4] /animate noun /  
動物性飼料 (動物性飼料) dòng wù xìng sì liào [dung6mat6sing3zi6liu2] /feed made of animal products /  
動肝火 (動肝火) dòng gān huǒ /to get angry / FO43396  
動用 (動用) dòng yòng [dung6jung6] /to utilize /to put sth to use / FO7811  
動脈 (動脈) dòng mài [dung6mak6] /artery / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14751  
動脈硬化 (動脈硬化) dòng mài yìng huà [dung6mak6ngaang6faa3] /hardening of the arteries /arteriosclerosis / FO33743  
動脈粥樣硬化 (動脈粥樣硬化) dòng mài zhū yàng yìng huà [dung6mak6zuk1joeng6ngaang6faa3] /atherosclerosis /  
動腦 (動腦) dòng nǎo [dung6nou5] /to use one's brain /  
動腦筋 (動腦筋) dòng nǎo jīn [dung6nou5gan1] /to use one's brains /to think / FO16260  
動名詞 (動名詞) dòng míng cí [dung6ming4ci4] /gerund /  
動覺 (動覺) dòng jué [dung6gok3] /kinesthesia /perception of one's bodily surroundings and movement /  
動魄 (動魄) dòng pò [dung6paak3] /shocking /shattering /  
動魄驚心 (動魄驚心) dòng pò jīng xīn [dung6paak3ging1sam1] /shaking one to the core (idiom); extremely disturbing /shattering /hair-raising /  
動身 (動身) dòng shēn [dung6san1] /to go on a journey /to leave / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9814  
動向 (動向) dòng xiàng [dung6hoeng3] /trend /tendency / TOCFL 流利級 FO8950  
動作 (動作) dòng zuò [dung6zok3] /movement /motion /action /CL:個 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1649  
動作片 (動作片) dòng zuò piàn [dung6zok3pin2] /action movie /CL:部 [bu4] / FO44949  
動亂 (動亂) dòng luàn [dung6lyun6] /turmoil /upheaval /unrest / TOCFL 流利級 FO13120  
動人 (動人) dòng rén [dung6jan4] /touching /moving / TOCFL 高階級 FO4566  
動人心魄 (動人心魄) dòng rén xīn pò [dung6jan4sam1paak3] /to move and thrill (idiom); exciting / FO40766  
動能 (動能) dòng néng [dung6nang4] /kinetic energy / FO19979  
動能車 (動能車) dòng néng chē /non-petrol vehicle (e.g. hydrogen powered etc) /  
動態 (動態) dòng tài [dung6taa3] /movement /motion /development /trend /dynamic (science) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3371  
動態更新 (動態更新) dòng tài gēng xīn /dynamic update (Internet) /



動態存儲器 (动态存储器) dòngtài cúnchǔqì [dung6tai3cyun4cyu5hei3] /dynamic memory /  
動態助詞 (动态助词) dòngtài zhùcí [dung6tai3zo6ci4] /aspect particle, such as 著|着[zhe5], 了|le5, 過|过[guo4] /  
動態影像 (动态影像) dòngtài yǐngxiàng [dung6tai3jing2zoeng6] /video /  
動態圖形 (动态图形) dòngtài túxíng [dung6tai3tou4jing4] /animated graphics /animation /  
動態鏈接庫 (动态链接库) dòngtài liànjiēkù /dynamic-link library (DLL) /shared library (computing) /  
動態網頁 (动态网页) dòngtài wǎngyè [dung6tai3mong5jip6] /dynamic webpage /  
動怒 (动怒) dòngnù [dung6nou6] /to get angry / FO24045  
動詞 (动词) dòngcí [dung6ci4] /verb / TOCFL 高階級 FO16734  
動詞重疊 (动词重叠) dòngcí chóngdié [dung6ci4cung4dip6] /verb reduplication /  
動詞結構 (动词结构) dòngcí jiégòu [dung6ci4git3gau3] /verbal construction (clause) /  
動議 (动议) dòngyì [dung6ji5] /motion /proposal / FO20609  
動產 (动产) dòngchǎn [dung6caan2] /movable property /personal property / TOCFL 流利級 FO27691  
動心 (动心) dòngxīn [dung6sam1] /to be moved /to be tempted / FO14215  
動粗 (动粗) dòngcū [dung6cou1] /to use violence (against sb) /to strong-arm sb /to manhandle / FO47652  
動賓式 (动宾式) dòngbīnshì [dung6ban1sik1] /verb-object construction /  
動容 (动容) dòngróng [dung6jung4] /to be emotionally moved / FO19621  
動盪 (动荡) dòngdàng [dung6dong6] /variant of 動蕩|动荡[dong4 dang4] / HSK6 FO7107  
動漫 (动漫) dòngmàn [dung6maan6] /cartoons and comics /animes and mangas /cartoon (animated movie) /anime / FO25071  
動情 (动情) dòngqíng [dung6cing4] /to get excited /passionate /aroused to passion /to fall in love /on heat (of animals) / FO8634  
動情素 (动情素) dòngqíngsù /estrogen /  
動情期 (动情期) dòngqíngqī [dung6cing4kei4] /estrus /the rutting season /on heat /  
動情激素 (动情激素) dòngqíngjī sù [dung6cing4gik1sou3] /estrogen /  
動 L (动 L) dòngL /flowing /flexible /lively (Internet slang) /  
勳 (勳) xūn /variant of 勛|勋[xun1] / U52F2(U52CB) Stroke(s)15(9)  
(复) See 復  
(复) See 複  
(复) See 覆  
熙 (熙) xī /variant of 熙[xi1] / U7188(U7199) Stroke(s)14(14)  
熏 xūn [fan1] /to smoke /to fumigate /to assail the nostrils /to perfume / FO9263 U718F Stroke(s)14  
(熏) See 燻  
(熏) See 薰  
熏天 xūntiān [fan1tin1] /overpowering (of a stench) /

熏陶成性 xūntáochéngxìng [fan1tou4sing4sing3] /idiom nurture makes second nature /good habits come by long assimilation /  
熏制 xūnzhi [fan1zai3] /to smoke /to cure over a fire /  
熏香 xūnxiāng /incense /  
熏風 (熏风) xūnfēng [fan1fung1] /warm south wind / FO50394  
熏衣草 xūnyīcǎo [fan1ji1cou2] /lavender /  
熏烤 xūnkǎo [fan1haau2] /to smoke /to cure over a wood fire /  
熏染 xūnrǎn [fan1jim5] /to exert a gradual influence /to nurture /a corrupting influence / FO36741  
勳 (勳) xūn [fan1] /variant of 勛|勋[xun1] / U52F3(U52CB) Stroke(s)16(9)  
勳爵 (勋爵) xūnjué [fan1zoek3] /Lord (UK hereditary nobility) /UK life peer / FO36390  
勳績 (勋绩) xūnji [fan1zik1] /exploit /  
牡 mǔ [maau5] /of a bird, animal or plant) male /key/hills / U7261 Stroke(s)7  
牡蠣 (牡蛎) mǔlì [maau5lai6] /oyster / FO23180  
牡牛 mǔniú /bull /  
牡丹 mǔdan [maau5daan1] /Mudan District of Heze City 菏泽市|菏泽市[He2 ze2 Shi4], Shandong /Mutan township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan / FO9105  
牡丹 mǔdan [maau5daan1] /tree peony (Paeonia suffruticosa) / FO9105  
牡丹區 (牡丹区) mǔdanqū [maau5daan1keoi1] /Mudan District of Heze City 菏泽市|菏泽市[He2 ze2 Shi4], Shandong /  
牡丹坊 mǔdanfāng [maau5daan1fong1] /Peony Lane /  
牡丹皮 mǔdanpí /root bark of the peony tree (used in TCM) /  
牡丹卡 mǔdankǎ [maau5daan1kaat1] /Peony Card (credit card issued by Industrial and Commercial Bank of China) /  
牡丹雖好，全仗綠葉扶持 (牡丹虽好，全仗绿叶扶) mǔdansuīhǎo, quánzhànglǜyèfú [maau5daan1seoi1hou2, cyun4zoeng3luk6jip6fu4] /Although the peony is beautiful, it depends entirely on help from the green leaves (idiom). However brilliant you may be, you can't do anything without support from others. /  
牡丹雖好，全仗綠葉扶持 (牡丹虽好，全仗绿叶扶持) mǔdansuīhǎo, quánzhànglǜyèfúchí [maau5daan1seoi1hou2, cyun4zoeng3luk6jip6fu4ci4] /Although the peony is beautiful, it depends entirely on help from the green leaves (idiom). However brilliant you may be, you can't do anything without support from others. /  
牡丹雖好，全憑綠葉扶持 (牡丹虽好，全凭绿叶扶持) mǔdansuīhǎo, quánpínglǜyèfúchí [maau5daan1seoi1hou2, cyun4pang4luk6jip6fu4ci4] /Although the peony is beautiful, it depends entirely on help from the green leaves (idiom). However brilliant you may be, you can't do anything without support from others. /  
牡丹雖好，終須綠葉扶持 (牡丹虽好，终须绿叶扶持) mǔdansuīhǎo, zhōngxūlǜyèfúchí /Although the peony is beautiful, it depends

entirely on help from the green leaves (idiom). However brilliant you may be, you can't do anything without support from others. /  
牡丹鄉 (牡丹乡) mǔdanxiāng [maau5daan1hoeng1] /Mutan township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
牡丹亭 mǔdantíng [maau5daan1ting4] /The Peony Pavilion (1598), play by Tang Xianzu 湯顯祖|汤显祖[Tang1 xian3 zu3] /  
牡丹江 mǔdanjiāng [maau5daan1gong1] /Mudanjiang prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龙江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /  
牡丹江地區 (牡丹江地区) mǔdanjiāngdìqū [maau5daan1gong1deik6eoi1] /Mudanjiang prefecture in Heilongjiang /  
牡丹江市 mǔdanjiāngshì [maau5daan1gong1si5] /Mudanjiang prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龙江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /  
牡鹿 mǔlù [maau5luk6] /stag /buck /  
牡羊座 mǔyángzuò [mau5joeng4zo6] /Aries (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /used erroneously for 白羊座 /  
特 tè [dak6] /special /unique /distinguished /especially /unusual /very / FO1644 U7279 Stroke(s)10  
特刊 tèkān [dak6hon1] /special edition (of magazine) / FO6480  
特工 tègōng [dak6gung1] /secret service /special service /secret service agent /special agent / FO23456  
特長 (特长) tècháng [dak6coeng4] /personal strength /one's special ability or strong points / HSK6 FO8886  
特起 tèqǐ [dak6hei2] /to appear on the scene /to arise suddenly /  
特赦 tèshè [dak6se3] /amnesty / FO30099  
特輯 (特辑) tèjí [dak6cap1] /special collection /special issue /album / FO44819  
特惠 tèhuì [dak6wai6] /special privilege /favorable (terms) /discount (price) /preferential (treatment) /ex gratia (payment) / FO49610  
特惠金 tèhuìjīn [dak6wai6gam1] /ex gratia payment /  
特區 (特区) tèqū [dak6keoi1] /Special administrative region /abbr. for 特別行政區|特别行政区 / TOCFL 流利級 FO3907  
特地 tèdì [dak6dei6] /specially /for a special purpose / TOCFL 進階級 FO7781  
特斯拉 tèsilā [dak6si1laai1] /Tesla (unit) /Nikola Tesla (1856-1943), Serbian inventor and engineer /  
特藝彩色 (特艺彩色) tèyìcǎisè /Technicolor /  
特勤 tèqín [dak6kan4] /special duty (e.g. extra security or traffic control on special occasions) /person on special duty /  
特古西加爾巴 (特古西加尔巴) tègúxijǎěrbā [dak6gu2sai1gaa1ji5baa1] /Tegucigalpa, capital of Honduras /  
特克斯 tèkèsi [dak6hak1si1] /Tekesi county or Tékes Nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈萨克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /tex, unit of fiber density used in textile

industry defined as mass in grams per 1000 m of fiber (loan) /

特克斯縣 (特克斯县) tèkèsìxiàn [dak6hak1si1jyun6] /Tekesi county or Tekesi Nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州 [Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang / 特克斯和凱科斯群島 (特克斯和凱科斯群島) tèkèsìhékāikēsìqúndǎo [dak6hak1si1wo4hoi2fo1si1kwan4dou2] /Turks and Caicos Islands /

特克斯市 tèkèsìshì [dak6hak1si1si5] /Tekesi city in Kazakh autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang /

特克斯河 tèkèsìhé [dak6hak1si1ho4] /Tekesi River in Kazakh autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang /

特警 tèjǐng [dak6ging2] /SWAT (Special Weapons And Tactics) /riot police /abbr. for 特種警察 | 特种警察 [te4 zhong3 jing3 cha2] / FO25784

特權 (特权) tèquán [dak6kyun4] /prerogative /privilege /privileged / TOCFL 流利級 FO8160

特來 (特来) tèlái /to come with a specific purpose in mind /

特瓦族 tèwǎzú /Twa or Batwa, an ethnic group in Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo /

特技 tèjì [dak6gei6] /special effect /stunt / FO19823

特技跳傘 (特技跳伞) tèjìtiàosǎn [dak6gei6tiu3saan3] /skydiving /

特技演員 (特技演员) tèjìyǎnyuán [dak6gei6jin2jyun4] /stuntman /

特提斯海 tètísīhǎi [dak6tai4si1hoi2] /Tethys (pre-Cambrian ocean) /

特指 tèzhǐ [dak6zi2] /to refer in particular to / FO36047

特拉華 (特拉华) tèlāhuá [dak6laai1waa4] /Delaware, US state /

特拉華州 (特拉华州) tèlāhuázhōu [dak6laai1waa4zau1] /Delaware, US state /

特拉華河 (特拉华河) tèlāhuáhé [dak6laai1waa4ho4] /Delaware River, between Pennsylvania and Delaware state, USA /

特拉維夫 (特拉维夫) tèlāwéifū [dak6laai1wai4fu1] /Tel Aviv /Tel Aviv-Jaffa /

特拉法爾加 (特拉法尔加) tèlāfǎěrjiā [dak6laai1faat3ji5gaa1] /Trafalgar /

特拉法爾加廣場 (特拉法尔加广场) tèlāfǎěrjiāguǎngchǎng [dak6laai1faat3ji5gaa1gwong2coeng4] /Trafalgar Square (London) /

特拉法加廣場 (特拉法加广场) tèlāfǎjiāguǎngchǎng [dak6laai1faat3gaa1gwong2coeng4] /Trafalgar Square (London) /

特殊 tèshū [dak6syu4] /special /particular /unusual /extraordinary / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO934

特殊教育 tèshūjiàoyù [dak6syu4gaa3juk6] /special education /

特殊函數 (特殊函数) tèshūhánshù [dak6syu4haam4sou3] /special functions (math.) /

特殊關係 (特殊关系) tèshūguānxì [dak6syu4gwaan1hai6] /special relation /

特殊護理 (特殊护理) tèshūhùlǐ [dak6syu4wu6lei5] /special care /intensive nursing /

特有 tèyǒu [dak6jau5] /specific (to) /characteristic (of) /distinctive / FO5025

特大號 (特大号) tèdàhào [dak6daai6hou6] /jumbo /king-sized /

特需 tèxū [dak6seoi1] /special need /particular requirement / FO37079

特雷莎 tèléishā [dak6lei4saa1] /Teresa /Teresa (name) /

特雷沃 tèléiwō /Trevor (name) /

特務 (特务) tèwù [dak6mou6] /special assignment (military) /special agent /operative /spy / FO7981

特此 tècǐ [dak6ci2] /hereby / TOCFL 流利級 FO23193

特里普拉 tèlǐpǔlā /Tripura (Indian state) /

特易購 (特易购) tèyìgòu /Tesco, British-based supermarket chain /

特異 (特异) tèyì [dak6ji6] /exceptionally good /excellent /clearly outstanding /distinctive /peculiar /unique / FO20065

特異功能 (特异功能) tèyìgōngnéng [dak6ji6gung1nang4] /supernatural power /extra-sensory perception / FO28769

特異選擇 (特异选择) tèyìxuǎnzé [dak6ji6syun2zhaak6] /special choice /special reserve /

特異性 (特异性) tèyìxìng [dak6ji6sing3] /specific /specificity /idiosyncrasy /

特別 (特别) tèbié [dak6bit6] /especially /special /particular /unusual / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO162

特別提款權 (特别提款权) tèbiétíkǎnquán [dak6bit6tai4fun2kyun4] /special drawing rights (SDR), international currency of the IMF /

特別感謝 (特别感谢) tèbiéǎnxiè [dak6bit6gam2ze6] /special thanks /particular thanks /

特別任務連 (特别任务连) tèbiérènwulián [dak6bit6jam6mou6lin4] /Special Duties Unit, Hong Kong special police /

特別行政區 (特别行政区) tèbiéxíngzhèngqū [dak6bit6hang4zing3keoi1] /Special Administrative Region, namely: Hong Kong 香港 and Macau 澳門 /refers to many different areas during late Qing, foreign occupation, warlord period and Nationalist government /refers to special zones in North Korea and Indonesia / FO9058

特別待遇 (特别待遇) tèbiédàiyù [dak6bit6doi6jyu6] /special treatment /

特別護理 (特别护理) tèbiéhùlǐ [dak6bit6wu6lei5] /intensive care /

特別客串 (特别客串) tèbiékèchuàn /special guest performer (in a show) /special guest appearance (in film credits) /

特羅多斯 (特罗多斯) tèluódúōsī /Troodos, Cyprus /

特點 (特点) tèdiǎn [dak6dim2] /characteristic (feature) /trait /feature /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1056

特內里費 (特内里费) tènèilǐfèi [dak6noi6lei5fai3] /Tenerife /

特出 tèchū [dak6ceot1] /outstanding /prominent / FO42551

特制 tèzhì [dak6zai3] /special /unique / FO14707

特利 tèlì [dak6lei6] / (name) Terry /

特種 (特种) tèzhǒng [dak6zung2] /particular kind /special type / FO7117

特種警察 (特种警察) tèzhǒngjǐngchá [dak6zung3ging2caat3] /SWAT (Special Weapons And Tactics) /riot police / FO54508

特種兵 (特种兵) tèzhǒngbīng [dak6zung2bing1] /commando /special forces soldier / FO35569

特種部隊 (特种部队) tèzhǒngbùduì [dak6zung2bou6deoi6] / (military) special forces /

特種空勤團 (特种空勤团) tèzhǒngkōngqíntuán /Special Air Service (SAS) /

特敏福 tèmǐnfú /oseltamivir /Tamiflu /

特等 tèděng [dak6dang2] /special grade /top quality / FO25048

特急 tèjí [dak6gap1] /especially urgent /top priority /

特色 tèsè [dak6sik1] /characteristic /distinguishing feature or quality / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1287

特魯埃爾 (特鲁埃尔) tèlǔāiěr [dak6lou5oi1ji5] /Tergüel or Teruel, Spain /

特免 tèmiǎn [dak6min5] /special exemption /privilege /

特解 tèjiě [dak6gaa2] /particular solution (to a math. equation) /

特使 tèshǐ [dak6sai2] /special envoy /special ambassador / FO9271

特價 (特价) tèjià [dak6gaa3] /special price / FO26000

特價菜 (特价菜) tèjiàcài /restaurant special /daily special /

特例 tèlì [dak6lai6] /special case /isolated example / FO31332

特邀 tèyāo [dak6jiu1] /special invitation / FO10664

特奧會 (特奥会) tèàohuì [dak6ou3wui5] /Special Olympics /

特任 tèrèn [dak6jam6] /special appointment /

特化 tèhuà [dak6faa3] /specialization /

特倫頓 (特伦顿) tèlúndùn [dak6leon4deon6] /Trenton, capital of New Jersey /

特質 (特质) tèzhì [dak6zat1] /characteristic /special quality / FO13886

特衛強 (特卫强) tèwèiqiáng /Tyvek (brand) /

特徵 (特征) tèzhēng [dak6zing1] /characteristic /diagnostic property /distinctive feature /trait / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1867

特徵聯合 (特征联合) tèzhēngliánhé [dak6zing1lyun4hap6] /characteristic binding /

特徵值 (特征值) tèzhēngzhí [dak6zing1zik6] /eigenvalue (math.) /

特徵向量 (特征向量) tèzhēngxiàngliàng [dak6zing1hoeng3loeng6] /eigenvector (math.) /

特級 (特级) tèjí [dak6kap1] /special grade /top quality / FO11789

特約 (特约) tèyuē [dak6joek3] /specially engaged /employed or commissioned for a special task / TOCFL 流利級 FO15325

特約記者 (特约记者) tèyuējìzhě [dak6joek3gei3ze2] /special correspondent /stringer /

特護 (特护) tèhù [dak6wu6] /special nursing /intensive care /abbr. of 特殊護理|特殊護理 / FO46893  
特護區 (特护区) tèhùqū [dak6wu6keoi1] /intensive care department (of hospital) /  
特許 (特许) tèxǔ [dak6heoi2] /license /licensed /concession /concessionary / FO12586  
特許權 (特许权) tèxǔquán /patent /franchise /concession /  
特許狀 (特许状) tèxǔzhuàng [dak6heoi2zong6] /charter /  
特許經營 (特许经营) tèxǔjīngyíng [dak6heoi2ging1jing4] /franchised operation /franchising /  
特許半導體 (特许半导体) tèxǔbàndǎotǐ /Chartered Semiconductor /  
特設 (特设) tèshè [dak6cit3] /ad hoc /to set up specially / FO22957  
特調 (特调) tètiáo [dak6tiu4] /special blend /house blend /  
特產 (特产) tèchǎn [dak6caan2] /special local product /regional specialty / FO15903  
特效 tèxiào [dak6haau6] /special effect /specially good effect /especially efficacious / FO27315  
特立尼達 (特立尼达) tèlínídá [dak6laap6nei4daat6] /Trinidad /  
特立尼達和多巴哥 (特立尼达和多巴哥) tèlínídáhéduōbāgē [dak6laap6nei4daat6wo4do1baa1go1] /Trinidad and Tobago /  
特立獨行 (特立独行) tèlìdúxíng [dak6lap6duk6hang4] /to be unconventional /independence of action /  
特意 tèyì [dak6ji3] /specially /intentionally / HSK6 FO5602  
特首 tèshǒu [dak6sau2] /chief executive of Special Administrative Region (Hong Kong or Macao) /abbr. for 特別行政區首席執行官|特別行政區首席執行官 / FO40226  
特為 (特为) tèwèi [dak6wai6] /for a specific purpose /specially / FO26159  
特定 tèdìng [dak6ding6] /special /specific /designated /particular / HSK6 FO4079  
特寫 (特写) tèxiě [dak6se2] /feature article /close-up (filmmaking, photography etc) / FO11847  
特洛伊 tèluòyī [dak6lok3ji1] /ancient city of Troy /  
特洛伊木馬 (特洛伊木马) tèluòyīmǎ [dak6lok3ji1muk6maa5] /Trojan horse /  
特派 tèpài [dak6pai3] /special appointment /special correspondent /task force /sb dispatched on a mission / FO14836  
特派員 (特派员) tèpàiyuán [dak6pai3jyun4] /special correspondent /sb dispatched on a mission /special commissioner / FO11498  
特快 tèkuài [dak6faai3] /express (train, delivery etc) / FO22757  
特快車 (特快车) tèkuàichē [dak6faai3ce1] /special express /  
特快專遞 (特快专递) tèkuàizhuāndì [dak6faai3zyun1dai6] /express mail / FO18444  
特性 tèxìng [dak6sing3] /property /characteristic / FO4998  
犢 (犊) dú [duk6] /calf /sacrificial victim / FO20651 U72A2(U728A) Stroke(s)19(12)

牯 gǔ [ng5] /to oppose /to gore / U727E Stroke(s)11  
(犊) See 犊  
牯 gǔ [gu2] /bullock /cow / U726F Stroke(s)9  
犏 tē [dak6] /male animal / U7286 Stroke(s)12  
犏 máng [mong4] U727B Stroke(s)11  
犄 jī [gei1] /ox-horns /wing of an army / U7284 Stroke(s)12  
犄角 jījiǎo [gei1gok3] /horn / FO17418  
犄角旮旯 jījiǎogālá /corner /nook /  
犛 kēng [hang1] /shank bone of ox / U727C Stroke(s)11  
犛 jiān [gin1] /bullock /castrated bull /to castrate livestock / U728D Stroke(s)12  
犛陀羅 (犛陀罗) jiāntuóluó [gin1to4lo4] /Gandhara Kingdom in northwest India, c. 600 BC-11 AD, on Kabul River in Vale of Peshawar /  
犛牛 jiānniú /bullock / FO50227  
犛為 (犛为) qiánwèi [gin1wai6] /Qianwei county in Leshan 樂山|乐山[Le4 shan1], Sichuan /  
牠 tā [taa1] /it (used for animals) / TOCFL 流利級 U7260 Stroke(s)7  
牠 jiū [kau1] U725E Stroke(s)6  
牠 rèn [jan6] /fill up /to stuff / U7263 Stroke(s)7  
犏 jū [geoi6] / U728B Stroke(s)12  
犏 bó [bok6] U72A6 Stroke(s)19  
犏 yòu [jau6] U7270 Stroke(s)9  
犏 léi [leoi4] /bull; bullock; ox (castrated), 求子牛 U3E4E Stroke(s)15  
犏 mǔ /bovine / U7273 Stroke(s)9  
牲 shēng [saang1] /domestic animal /sacrificial animal / U7272 Stroke(s)9  
牲口 shēngkou [saang1hau2] /animals used for their physical strength (mules, oxen etc) /beast of burden / FO10010  
牲體 (牲体) shēngtǐ /body of an animal (or human) killed sacrificially /  
牲畜 shēngchù [saang1cuk1] /domesticated animals /livestock / HSK6 FO6657  
牲畜糞 (牲畜粪) shēngchùfèn [saang1cuk1fan3] /animal manure /  
(牝) See 犛  
(牝) See 犛  
犛 gù [guk1] /shed or pen for cattle / U727F Stroke(s)11  
牧 mù [muk6] /surname Mu / FO6199 U7267 Stroke(s)8  
牧 mù [muk6] /to herd /to breed livestock /to govern (old) /government official (old) / FO6199 U7267 Stroke(s)8  
牧馬人 (牧马人) mùmǎrén /herdsman (of horses) /wrangler /  
牧歌 mùgē [muk6go1] /shepherd's song /pastoral / FO29443  
牧區 (牧区) mùqū [muk6keoi1] /grazing land /pasture / FO10030  
牧地 mùdì [muk6dei6] /pasture /grazing land /  
牧場 (牧场) mùchǎng [muk6coeng4] /pasture /grazing land /ranch / TOCFL 流利級 FO10377  
牧草 mùcǎo [muk6cou2] /pasture /forage grass /pasturage / FO12443  
牧犬 mùquǎn /shepherd dog /

牧群 mùqún /herd of sheep /  
牧民 mùmín [muk6man4] /herdsman / FO6889  
牧野 mùyě /Muye district of Xinxiang city 新鄉市|新乡市[Xin1 xiang1 shi4], Henan /  
牧野區 (牧野区) mùyěqū /Muye district of Xinxiang city 新鄉市|新乡市[Xin1 xiang1 shi4], Henan /  
牧園 mùyuán /horse breeder /pasture for cattle and horses /  
牧業 (牧业) mùyè [muk6jip6] /livestock husbandry /animal product industry / FO16718  
牧伏座 (牧夫座) mùfūzuò [muk6fu1zo6] /Boötes (constellation) /  
牧師 (牧师) mùshī [muk6si1] /chaplain /churchman /clergyman /parson /pastor /priest /rector / FO11022  
牧師之職 (牧师之职) mùshīzhí [muk6si1zi1zik1] /ministry /  
牧人 mùrén [muk6jan4] /shepherd /pastor /pastoral / FO25835  
牧畜 mùxù /raising livestock /animal husbandry / FO46524  
牧童 mùtóng [muk6tung4] /shepherd boy / FO27949  
牧神 mùshén [muk6san4] /shepherd God /faun /Pan in Greek mythology /  
牧神午後 (牧神午后) mùshénwǔhòu [muk6san4ng5hau6] /Prélude à l'après-midi d'un faune, by Claude Debussy based on poem by Stéphane Mallarmé /  
牧神節 (牧神节) mùshénjié [muk6san4zit3] /Lupercalia, Roman festival to Pan on 15th February /  
牧羊 mùyáng [muk6joeng4] /to raise sheep /shepherd /  
牧羊者 mùyángzhě [muk6joeng4ze2] /shepherd /  
牧羊犬 mùyángquǎn /sheepdog / FO46525  
牧羊人 mùyánggrén [muk6joeng4jan4] /shepherd /  
牧養 (牧养) mùyǎng [muk6joeng5] /to raise (animals) /  
物 wù [mat6] /thing /object /matter /abbr. for physics 物理 / FO1031 U7269 Stroke(s)8  
物理 wùlǐ [mat6lei5] /physics /physical / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4027  
物理層 (物理层) wùlǐcéng [mat6lei5cang4] /physical layer /  
物理量 wùlǐliàng [mat6lei5loeng6] /physical quantity /  
物理學 (物理学) wùlǐxué [mat6lei5hok6] /physics /  
物理學家 (物理学家) wùlǐxuéjiā [mat6lei5hok6gaa1] /physicist /  
物理化學 (物理化学) wùlǐhuàxué [mat6lei5faa3hok6] /physical chemistry /  
物理結構 (物理结构) wùlǐjiégòu [mat6lei5git3kau3] /physical composition /  
物理療法 (物理疗法) wùlǐliáofǎ [mat6lei5liu4faat3] /physiotherapy /physical therapy /  
物理治療 (物理治疗) wùlǐzhīliáo [mat6lei5zi6liu4] /physiotherapy /physical therapy /  
物理性質 (物理性质) wùlǐxìngzhì [mat6lei5sing3zat1] /physical property /

物事 wùshì /affair/matter/thing/business/articles/goods/materials/thing/stuff/person (derog.) /  
物極必反 (物极必反) wùjībìfǎn [mat6gik6bit1faan2] /when things reach an extreme, they can only move in the opposite direction (idiom) / FO40900  
物盡其用 (物尽其用) wùjìnqíyòng [mat6zeon6kei4jung6] /to use sth to the full /to make the best use of everything / FO38999  
物力 wùlì [mat6lik6] /physical resources (as opposed to labor resources) / FO8173  
物是人非 wùshìrénfēi /things have remained the same, but people have changed / FO46608  
物品 wùpǐn [mat6ban2] /articles/goods/materials / TOCFL 流利級 FO4138  
物體 (物体) wùtǐ [mat6tai2] /object/body/substance / TOCFL 流利級 FO5854  
物業 (物业) wùyè [mat6jip6] /property/real estate /abbr. for 物業管理|物業管理[wu4 ye4 guan3 li3], property management / HSK6 FO6603  
物業稅 (物业税) wùyèshuì [mat6jip6seoi3] /property tax /  
物業管理 (物业管理) wùyèguǎnlǐ [mat6jip6gun2lei5] /property management / FO31098  
物以稀為貴 (物以稀为贵) wùyìxīwéiguì [mat6ji5hei1wai4gwai3] /the rarer sth is, the greater its value (idiom) /  
物以類聚 (物以类聚) wùyìlèijù [mat6ji5lei0i6zeoi6] /similar things come together (idiom); like draws like /Birds of a feather flock together. / FO44258  
物以類聚, 人以群分 (物以类聚, 人以群分) wùyìlèijù, rényìqúnfēn [mat6ji5lei0i6zeoi6, jan4ji5kwan4fan1] /Similar things group together, similar people fit together (idiom); Birds of a feather flock together. /  
物種 (物种) wùzhǒng [mat6zung2] /species / FO6712  
物種起源 (物种起源) wùzhǒngqǐyuán [mat6zung2hei2jyun4] /Charles Darwin's Origin of Species /  
物色 wùsè [mat6sik1] /to look for/to seek/to choose/color of object/color of fleece (of domestic animal) /to see/to notice/all kinds of things/odds and ends / FO18832  
物各有主 wùgèyǒuzhǔ /everything has a rightful owner (idiom) /  
物價 (物价) wùjià [mat6gaa3] /((commodity) prices /CL: 個|个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO5269  
物價指數 (物价指数) wùjiàzhǐshù [mat6gaa3zi2sou3] /price index / FO31916  
物歸原主 (物归原主) wùguīyuánzhǔ [mat6gwai1jyun4zyu2] /to return something to its rightful owner /  
物候 wùhòu [mat6hau6] /natural phenomena of a seasonal nature / FO53995  
物候學 (物候学) wùhòuxué [mat6hau6hok6] /the study of seasonal phenomena (flouring, migration etc) /  
物件 wùjiàn [mat6gin6\*2] /object / FO14198  
物化 wù huà [mat6faa3] /objectification / FO16411

物質 (物质) wùzhì [mat6zat1] /matter/substance/material/materialistic /CL: 個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1102  
物質享受 (物质享受) wùzhìxiǎngshòu [mat6zat1hoeng2sau6] /material benefits /  
物質文明 (物质文明) wùzhìwénmíng [mat6zat1man4ming4] /material culture / FO5709  
物質文明和精神文明 (物质文明和精神文明) wùzhìwénmíng hé jīngshénwénmíng [mat6zat1man4ming4wo4zing1san4man4ming4] /material and spiritual culture /matter and mind /material progress, ideology and culture (philosophic slogan, adopted into Deng Xiaoping theory from 1978) /  
物鏡 (物镜) wùjìng [mat6geng3] /objective (optics) /  
物慾 wùyù [mat6juk6] /material desire/craving for material things / FO23956  
物慾世界 (物欲世界) wù yù shì ji è [mat6juk6sai3gaa3] /the world of material desires (Buddhism) /  
物證 (物证) wùzhèng [mat6zing3] /material evidence / FO24202  
物主 wùzhǔ [mat6zyu2] /owner / FO48535  
物主限定詞 (物主限定词) wùzhǔxiàndìngcí [mat6zyu2haan6ding6ci4] /possessive (in grammar) /  
物主代詞 (物主代词) wùzhǔdàicí /possessive pronoun /  
物產 (物产) wùchǎn [mat6caan2] /products /produce/natural resources / TOCFL 流利級 FO20338  
物競天擇 (物竞天择) wùjìngtiānzé /natural selection /  
物資 (物资) wùzī [mat6zi1] /goods/supplies / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2896  
物資供應 (物资供应) wùzīgōngyìng [mat6zi1gung1jing3] /supply of material /  
物美價廉 (物美价廉) wùměijiàlián [mat6mei5gaa3lim4] /good quality and cheap /a bargain / HSK6 FO23955  
物料 wùliào [mat6liu2] /material / FO22376  
物流 wùliú [mat6lau4] /distribution (business) /logistics / FO4943  
物流管理 wùliúguǎnlǐ [mat6lau4gun2lei5] /logistics /  
物 (粗) cū [cou1] /variant of 粗[cu1] / FO3086 U89D5(U7C97) Stroke(s)11(11)  
牴 dǐ [dai2] /to butt/resist / U7274 Stroke(s)9  
牴牾 dǐwǔ /variant of 抵牾[di3 wu3] /  
抵觸 (抵触) dǐchù [dai2zuk1] /variant of 抵觸|抵觸[di3 chu4] /  
牝 pìn [pan5] /((of a bird, animal or plant) female /keyhole /valley / U725D Stroke(s)6  
牝牡 pìn mǔ [pan5mau5] /male and female / FO53886  
牝牡驪黃 (牝牡骊黄) pìn mǔ lí huáng [pan5mau5lei4wong4] /a black stallion or possibly a yellow mare (idiom); don't judge by outward appearance /  
牝雞司晨 (牝鸡司晨) pìn jī sī chén [pan5gai1si1san4] /female chicken crows at daybreak (idiom); a woman usurps authority /women meddle in politics/The female wears the trousers. / FO53885  
牝雞牡鳴 (牝鸡牡鸣) pìn jī mǔ míng [pan5gai1mau5ming4] /female chicken

crows at daybreak (idiom); a woman usurps authority /women meddle in politics /The female wears the trousers. /  
拴 quān [cyun4] /one-color bullock / U7277 Stroke(s)10  
妨 fāng [fong1] U7265 Stroke(s)8  
犇 rún [seon4] /ox / U7289 Stroke(s)12  
犒 kào [hou3] /to reward or comfort with presents of food, drink etc / U7292 Stroke(s)14  
犒賞 (犒赏) kào shǎng [hou3soeng2] /reward /to reward / FO31871  
犒勞 (犒劳) kào láo /to reward with food and drink /to feast (sb) /presents of food etc made to troops /Taiwan pr. [kao4 lao4] / FO32644  
牯 māng [mong1] /bull /see 牯牛[mang1 niu2] / U7264 Stroke(s)7  
牯牛 māngniú /bull /  
犏 piān /see 犏牛[pian1 niu2] / U728F Stroke(s)13  
犏牛 piānniú /offspring of a bull and a female yak /  
犧 (牺) xī [hei1] /sacrifice / U72A7(U727A) Stroke(s)20(10)  
犧牲 (牺牲) xīshēng [hei1saang1] /to sacrifice oneself /to lay down one's life /to do sth at the expense of/beast slaughtered for sacrifice/sacrifice/CL: 個|个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1976  
犧牲者 (牺牲者) xīshēngzhě [hei1saang1ze2] /victim/prey /  
犧牲打 (牺牲打) xīshēngdǎ [hei1saang1daa2] /sacrifice hit (in sport, e.g. baseball) /  
犧牲品 (牺牲品) xīshēngpǐn [hei1saang1ban2] /victim/prey/loss leader (pricing) / FO19908  
犧 xī /Japanese variant of 犧|牺 / U72A0 Stroke(s)17  
犏 kuí [kwai4] /see 犏牛[kui2 niu2] / U72AA Stroke(s)25  
犏牛 kuíniú /ancient yak of South East China, also known as 犏[wei2] /  
犏 jiè [gai3] /castrated bull/bullock / U7297 Stroke(s)14  
犏 zì [zi3] /female of domestic animals / U7278 Stroke(s)10  
犏馬 (犏马) zì mǎ /mare /  
犏牛 zìniú /cow /  
乖 guāi [gwaai1] /((of a child) obedient, well-behaved /clever /shrewd /alert /perverse /contrary to reason /irregular /abnormal / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO10120 U4E56 Stroke(s)8  
乖巧 guāiqiǎo [gwaai1haau2] /clever (child) /smart /lovable/cute / FO22726  
乖張 (乖张) guāizhāng [gwaai1zoeng1] /recalcitrant/unreasonable/peevish / FO46187  
乖迂 guāiyū /stubborn/contrary/disobedient /  
乖覺 (乖觉) guāijué [gwaai1gok3] /perceptive/alert/clever/shrewd / FO45284  
乖僻 guāipì [gwaai1pik1] /peculiar/eccentric / FO48727  
乖順 (乖顺) guāishùn /obedient (colloquial) /  
乖謬 (乖谬) guāimiù /ridiculous/abnormal / FO48351  
乖离 guāilí /to part/to separate/to deviate /  
乖戾 guāilì [gwaai1lei0i6] /perverse (behavior) /disagreeable (character) / FO41457  
乖忤 guāiwǔ /stubborn/contrary/disobedient /  
垂 chuí /old variant of 垂[chui2] / U57C0 Stroke(s)10

剩 shèng [zing6/sing6] /to remain /to be left /to have as remainder / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3861 U5269 Stroke(s)12  
剩菜 shèngcài [zing6cài3] /leftovers (food) /  
剩下 shèngxià [zing6hàa6] /to remain /left over / TOCFL 進階級 FO2705  
剩磁 shèngcí [zing6ci4] /residual magnetism /  
剩錢 (剩钱) shèngqián /to have money left /remaining money /  
剩飯 (剩饭) shèngfàn [zing6faan6] /leftover food /  
剩餘 (剩余) shèngyú [zing6jyu4] /remainder /surplus / FO6987  
剩餘輻射 (剩余辐射) shèngyúfúshè [zing6jyu4fuk1se6] /residual radiation /  
剩餘價值 (剩余价值) shèngyújiàzhí [zing6jyu4gaa3zik6] /surplus value /  
剩餘放射性 (剩余放射性) shèngyúfāngshèxìng [zing6jyu4fong3se6sing3] /residual radioactivity /  
剩餘定理 (剩余定理) shèngyúdìnglǐ [zing6jyu4ding6lei5] /the Remainder Theorem /  
剩女 shèngnǚ [zing6nei5] /"leftover woman" (successful career woman who has remained single) /  
乘 chéng [sing4/sing6] /surname Cheng / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1581 U4E58 Stroke(s)10  
乘 chéng [sing4/sing6] /to ride /to mount /to make use of /to avail oneself of /to take advantage of /to multiply (mathematics) /Buddhist sect or creed / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1581 U4E58 Stroke(s)10  
乘 shèng [sing4/sing6] /four horse military chariot (archaic) /four (archaic) /generic term for history books / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1581 U4E58 Stroke(s)10  
(乘) See 乘  
乘勢 (乘势) chéngshì [sing4sai3] /to seize the opportunity /to strike while the iron is hot / FO11060  
乘車 (乘车) chéngchē [sing4ce1] /to ride (in a car or carriage) /to drive /to motor / FO8519  
乘堅策肥 (乘坚策肥) chéngjiāncèféi [sing4gin1caak3fei4] /to live in luxury /lit. to ride a solid carriage pulled by fat horses /  
乘警 chéngjǐng [sing4ging2] /police on trains /train marshal / FO26111  
乘機 (乘机) chéngjī [sing4gei1] /to seize the chance /opportunistic / FO10259  
乘務員 (乘务员) chéngwùyuán [sing4mou6jyun4] /attendant on an airplane, train, boat etc / FO18641  
乘隙 chéngxì [sing4gwik1] /to seize an opportunity /to exploit (a loophole) / FO23855  
乘除 chéngchú [sing4ceoi4] /to multiply and divide /  
乘虛 (乘虚) chéngxū [sing4heoi1] /to take advantage of weakness / FO23355  
乘虛而入 (乘虚而入) chéngxūèrù [sing4heoi1ji4jap6] /to enter by exploiting a weak spot (idiom); to take advantage of a lapse / FO28701  
乘數 (乘数) chéngshù [sing4sou3] /multiplier /  
乘號 (乘号) chéng hào [sing4hou6] /multiplication sign (math.) /  
乘積 (乘积) chéngjī [sing4zik1] /product (result of multiplication) /

乘用車 (乘用车) chéngyòngchē /passenger vehicle /  
乘勝 (乘胜) chéngshèng [sing4sing3] /to follow up a victory /to pursue retreating enemy / FO16179  
乘勝追擊 (乘胜追击) chéngshèngzhuījī [sing4sing3zeoi1gik1] /to follow up a victory and press home the attack /to pursue retreating enemy /  
乘風 (乘风) chéngfēng [sing4fung1] /to ride the wind /to use a fair wind /to take an opportunity /  
乘風破浪 (乘风破浪) chéngfēngpòlàng [sing4fung1po3long6] /to brave the wind and the billows (idiom); to have high ambitions / FO29091  
乘興 (乘兴) chéngxìng [sing4hing3] /while in high spirits /feeling upbeat /on an impulse / FO38852  
乘便 chéngbiàn [sing4bin6] /at your convenience / FO30366  
乘船 chéngchuán [sing4syun4] /to embark /to travel by ship /to ferry / FO18236  
乘坐 chéngzuò [sing4co5] /to ride (in a vehicle) / HSK4 FO6831  
乘人不備 (乘人不备) chéng rén bù bèi [sing4jan4bat1bei6] /to take advantage of sb in an unguarded moment (idiom) /to take sb by surprise /  
乘人之危 chéng rén zhī wēi [sing4jan4zi1ngai4] /to take advantage of sb's precarious position / FO43382  
乘方 chéngfāng [sing4fong1] /to square a number /to calculate the square / FO43615  
乘龍 (乘龙) chénglóng [sing4lung4] /to ride the dragon /to die (of emperors and kings) /  
乘龍快婿 (乘龙快婿) chénglóngkuàixù [sing4lung4faai3sai3] /ideal son-in-law / FO47625  
乘冪 (乘幂) chéngmì [sing4mik6] /the power of a number (square, cube etc) /to exponentiate (math.) /  
乘鶴 (乘鹤) chéng hè [sing4hok6] /to fly on a crane /to die /  
乘火打劫 chéng huǒ dǎ qié [sing4fo2daa2gip3] /to take advantage of sb's misfortune /to loot /  
乘客 chéngkè [sing4haak3] /passenger / TOCFL 高階級 FO5203  
乘法 chéngfǎ [sing4faat3] /multiplication / FO26732  
乘法表 chéngfǎbiǎo [sing4faat3biu2] /multiplication table /  
乘法逆 chéngfǎnì [sing4faat3jik6] /multiplicative inverse (math.) /  
乘涼 (乘凉) chéngliáng [sing4loeng4] /to cool off in the shade / FO19767  
舌 shé [sit6] /tongue / FO7706 U820C Stroke(s)6  
舌頭 (舌头) shétóu [sit6tau4] /tongue /CL:個|个[ge4] /enemy soldier captured for the purpose of extracting information / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6798  
舌根 shé gēn [sit6gan1] /back of tongue /tongue root /dorsal / FO39155  
舌下 shé xià /sublingual /hypoglossal /  
舌下腺 shé xià xiàn [sit6hàa6sin3] /sublingual gland /saliva gland under tongue /

舌下片 shé xià piàn /sublingual tablet (medicine) /  
舌下含服 shé xià hán fú /sublingual administration (medicine) /  
舌面 shé miàn [sit6min6] /blade of tongue /laminal /  
舌戰 (舌战) shé zhàn [sit6zin3] /verbal sparring /duel of words / FO34991  
舌吻 shé wěn [sit6man5] /to French kiss /French kiss /  
舌尖 shé jiān [sit6zim1] /tip of tongue /apical / FO25042  
舌尖後音 (舌尖后音) shé jiān hòu yīn [sit6zim1hau6jam1] /retroflex sound (e.g. in Mandarin zh, ch, sh, r) /  
舌尖顫音 (舌尖颤音) shé jiān chàn yīn [sit6zim1zin3jam1] /alveolar trill (e.g. Russian r sound) /  
舌尖音 shé jiān yīn [sit6zim1jam1] /apical consonant (produced with the tip of the tongue, i.e. d or t) /  
舌尖前音 shé jiān qián yīn [sit6zim1cin4jam1] /alveolar /consonants z, c, s produced with the tip of the tongue on the alveolar ridge /  
舌釘 (舌钉) shé dīng /tongue ring /tongue piercing /  
舌音 shé yīn /coronal consonants of Middle Chinese /  
舔 tiǎn [tim2] /to lick /to lap / HSK6 FO10313 U8214 Stroke(s)14  
舔屁股 tiǎn pì gǔ /to kiss sb's ass /to brown-nose /  
舔陰 (舔阴) tiǎn yīn [tim2jam1] /cunnilingus /  
舔吮 tiǎn shǔn [tim2syun5] /to lick and suck /  
甜 tián [tim4] /sweet / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO4176 U751C Stroke(s)11  
甜豆 tián dòu [tim4dau6] /sugar snap pea /  
甜頭 (甜头) tián tóu [tim4tau2] /sweet taste (of power, success etc) /benefit / FO12812  
甜酸 tián suān [tim4syun1] /sweet and sour /  
甜酸肉 tián suān ròu [tim4syun1juk6] /sweet and sour pork /  
甜菊 tián jú [tim4guk1] /Stevia, South American sunflower genus /sugarleaf (Stevia rebaudiana), bush whose leaves produce sugar substitute /  
甜菊糖 tián jú táng [tim4guk1tong4] /Stevia extract, used as sugar substitute /  
甜菜 tián cài [tim4coi3] /beet /beetroot / FO25851  
甜橙 tián chéng /sweet orange (Citrus sinensis) / FO52006  
甜不辣 tián bù là /see 天婦羅 | 天妇罗 [tian1 fu4 luo2] /  
甜味 tián wèi [tim4mei6] /sweetness /  
甜味劑 (甜味剂) tián wèi jì [tim4mei6zai1] /sweetener (food additive) / FO46900  
甜睡 tián shuì /to sleep soundly /  
甜品 tián pǐn [tim4ban2] /dessert / FO55829  
甜點 (甜点) tián diǎn [tim4dim2] /dessert / TOCFL 進階級 FO44824  
甜甜圈 tián tián quān /doughnut /  
甜筒 tián tǒng [tim4tung2] /the cone of ice-cream cone /  
甜膩 (甜腻) tián nì /sweet and unctuous / (fig.) overly sentimental /  
甜得發膩 (甜得发腻) tián dé fā nì /lovey-dovey /cloying /sugary /

甜瓜 tiánguā / muskmelon / FO27409  
 甜食 tiánshí [tim4sik6] / dessert / sweet / FO36052  
 甜言 tiányán [tim4jin4] / sweet words / fine talk /  
 甜言美語 (甜言美语) tiányánměiyǔ [tim4jin4mei5jyu5] / sweet words, beautiful phrases (idiom); hypocritical flattery /  
 甜言蜜語 (甜言蜜语) tiányánmìyǔ [tim4jin4mat6jyu5] / sweet speech and honeyed words (idiom); hypocritical flattery / FO29142  
 甜言密語 (甜言密语) tiányánmìyǔ [tim4jin4mat6jyu5] / sweet words and honeyed phrases (idiom); elegant but insincere words / cheating wheedling / dishonest rhetoric /  
 甜高粱 tiángāoliáng / sweet sorghum /  
 甜心 tiánxīn [tim4sam1] / delighted to oblige / sweetheart /  
 甜美 tiánměi [tim4mei5] / sweet / pleasant / happy / TOCFL 流利級 FO17514  
 甜蜜 tiánmì [tim4mat6] / sweet / happy / FO10000  
 甜蜜蜜 tiánmì mì / very sweet /  
 甜酒 tiánjiǔ [tim4zau2] / sweet liquor / FO38367  
 甜酒釀 (甜酒釀) tiánjiǔniàng / fermented rice /  
 甜津津 tiánjīnjīn [tim4zeon1zeon1] / sweet and delicious /  
 甜潤 (甜潤) tiánrùn [tim4jeon6] / sweet and mellow / fresh and moist (air) / FO38368  
 憩 (憩) qì / variant of 憩 [qì4] / U6187(U61A9) Stroke(s)15(16)  
 舐 shì / old variant of 舐 [shì4] / U8213 Stroke(s)14  
 刮 guā [gwaat3] / to scrape / to blow / to shave / to plunder / to extort / TOCFL 進階級 FO4421 U522E Stroke(s)8  
 (刮) See 颯  
 刮鬍刀 (刮胡刀) guāhúdao [gwaat3wu4dou1] / razor / FO55237  
 刮鬍子 (刮胡子) guāhúzi [gwaat3wu4zi2] / to shave / FO37701  
 刮掉 guādiào [gwaat3diu6] / to scrape off / to shave off (whiskers etc) / (of the wind) to blow sth away /  
 刮刀 guādāo [gwaat3dou1] / spatula / scraper / FO46752  
 刮皮刀 guāpídao [gwaat3pei4dou1] / peeler / potato peeler /  
 刮目相看 guāmùxiāngkàn [gwaat3muk6soeng1hon3] / to have a whole new level of respect for sb or sth / to sit up and take notice (of sb's improved performance etc) / FO14927  
 刮目相待 guāmùxiāngdài / see 刮目相看 [gua1 mu4 xiang1 kan4] /  
 刮刮卡 guāguākǎ / lottery scratchcard /  
 刮刮叫 guāguājiào / variant of 呱呱叫 [gua1 gua1 jiao4] /  
 刮臉 (刮脸) guāliǎn [gwaat3lim5] / to shave one's face / FO32988  
 刮勺 guāsháo [gwaat3soek3] / scraper / trowel / putty knife /  
 刮傷 (刮伤) guāshāng [gwaat3soeng1] / scratch (wound) / scratch (damage to an object) /  
 刮鏟 (刮铲) guāchǎn [gwaat3caan2] / scraper /

刮痧 guāshā [gwaat3saa1] / gua sha (technique in TCM) / FO40359  
 (乱) See 亂  
 (敌) See 敵  
 (鵠) See 鵠  
 鵠 (鵠) guā [kut3] / a crow / U9D30(U9E39) Stroke(s)17(11)  
 憩 qì [hei3] / to rest / U61A9 Stroke(s)16  
 (憩) See 憩  
 憩息處 (憩息处) qìxīchù [hei3sik1cyu3] / rest area /  
 憩室炎 qì shì yán [hei3sat1jim4] / diverticulitis /  
 舐 shì [laai2/lem2/saa5] / to lick / to lap (up) / U8210 Stroke(s)10  
 舐犢之愛 (舐犢之爱) shìdúzhiài / the love of a cow licking her calf (idiom) / parental love /  
 舐犢情深 (舐犢情深) shìdúqíngshēn / lit. the cow licking its calf fondly (idiom) / fig. to show deep affection towards one's children / FO54476  
 (辞) See 辭  
 (辞) See 辭  
 适 kuò [kut3] / see 李适 [Li3 Kuo4] / U9002 Stroke(s)9  
 (适) See 適  
 竹 zhú [zuk1] / bamboo / CL: 棵 [ke1], 支 [zhi1], 根 [gen1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO3808 U7AF9 Stroke(s)6  
 竹青 zhúqīng / bamboo bark / bamboo green (color) /  
 竹馬 (竹马) zhúmǎ [zuk1maa5] / bamboo stick used as a toy horse / FO44596  
 竹馬之友 (竹马之友) zhúmǎzhīyǒu / see 竹馬之交 | 竹馬之交 [zhu2 ma3 zhi1 jiao1] /  
 竹馬之交 (竹马之交) zhúmǎzhījiāo / childhood friend (idiom) /  
 竹東 (竹东) zhúdōng / Zhudong or Chutung town in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县 [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
 竹東鎮 (竹东镇) zhúdōngzhèn [zuk1dung1zan3] / Zhudong or Chutung town in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县 [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
 竹塘 zhútáng / Chutang or Zhutang township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
 竹塘鄉 (竹塘乡) zhútángxiāng [zuk1tong4hoeng1] / Chutang township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
 竹芋 zhúyù [zuk1wu6] / Indian arrowroot (Maranta arundinacea) /  
 竹葉青 (竹叶青) zhúyèqīng [zuk1jip6cing1] / Trimeresurus stejnegeri (poisonous snake) / FO39857  
 竹葉青蛇 (竹叶青蛇) zhúyèqīngshé [zuk1jip6cing1se4] / Trimeresurus stejnegeri (poisonous snake) /  
 竹南 zhúnán / Zhunan or Chunan town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
 竹南鎮 (竹南镇) zhúnánzhèn [zuk1naam4zan3] / Zhu'nan or Chu'nan town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
 竹茹 zhúrú [zuk1jyu4] / bamboo shavings (Bambusa tuldooides) used in Chinese medicine /

竹林 zhúlín [zuk1lam4] / bamboo forest / FO12157  
 竹板 zhúbǎn [zuk1baan2] / bamboo clapper boards used in folk theater / FO33073  
 竹木 zhúmù [zuk1muk6] / bamboo and wood /  
 竹排 zhúpái [zuk1paai4] / bamboo raft / FO35765  
 竹布 zhúbù / light cotton fabric / FO35615  
 竹書紀年 (竹书纪年) zhúshūjīnián [zuk1syu1gei3nin4] / Bamboo Annals, early chronicle of Chinese ancient history, written c. 300 BC /  
 竹刀 zhúdāo / shinai (bamboo sword for kendō) /  
 竹子 zhúzi [zuk1zi2] / bamboo / CL: 棵 [ke1], 支 [zhi1], 根 [gen1] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO13016  
 竹北 zhúběi [zuk1bak1] / Zhubei or Chupei city in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县 [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
 竹北市 zhúběishì / Zhubei or Chupei City in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县 [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
 竹啄木鳥 (竹啄木鸟) zhúzuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) pale-headed woodpecker (Gecinulus grantia) /  
 竹田 zhútián / Chutien township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
 竹田鄉 (竹田乡) zhútiánxiāng [zuk1tin4hoeng1] / Chutien township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
 竹園 (竹园) zhúyuán [zuk1jyun4] / Chuk Yuen (place in Hong Kong) /  
 竹器 zhúqì [zuk1hei3] / utensil made of bamboo / FO42621  
 竹山 zhúshān [zuk1saan1] / Zhushan county in Shiyan 十堰 [Shi2 yan4], Hubei / Zhushan or Chushan town in Nantou county 南投縣 | 南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /  
 竹山縣 (竹山县) zhúshānxiàn / Zhushan county in Shiyan 十堰 [Shi2 yan4], Hubei /  
 竹山鎮 (竹山镇) zhúshānzhèn [zuk1saan1zan3] / Zhushan or Chushan town in Nantou county 南投縣 | 南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /  
 竹崎 zhúqí / Zhuqi or Chuchi township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
 竹崎鄉 (竹崎乡) zhúqíxiāng [zuk1kei1hoeng1] / Zhuqi or Chuchi township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
 竹製 (竹制) zhúzhì [zuk1zai3] / made of bamboo /  
 竹籃 (竹篮) zhúlán / wicker basket / FO23972  
 竹籃打水 (竹篮打水) zhúlándǎshuǐ / using a wicker basket to draw water (idiom); wasted effort /  
 竹籃打水，一場空 (竹篮打水，一场空) zhúlándǎshuǐ, yíchǎngkōng / using a wicker basket to draw water (idiom); wasted effort /  
 竹籬兒 (竹篱儿) zhúgǔr / bamboo hoop / bamboo band /  
 竹節 (竹节) zhújié / bamboo joint / FO41860  
 竹簡 (竹简) zhújiǎn [zuk1gaan2] / bamboo writing slips in ancient times (joined together to form whole scrolls) / FO31585

竹篾 zhúmiè /thin bamboo strips used for baskets /  
竹筒 zhútǒng [zuk1tung2] /bamboo tube /bamboo pipe / FO21991  
竹筒倒豆子 zhútǒngdǎodòuzi /to pour beans out of a bamboo tube /to come clean /to make a clean breast of things /  
竹筴 zhúshèng [zuk1sang1] /bamboo fungus /  
竹筍 (竹笋) zhúsǔn [zuk1seon2] /bamboo shoot / FO22859  
竹篾 zhúbì /bamboo comb /  
竹籬笆 (竹篱笆) zhúlíba [zuk1lei4baa1] /fence /  
竹管 zhúguǎn [zuk1gun2] /bamboo pipe /  
竹鮫 (竹蛟) zhújiāo /see 馬鮫魚 | 马鲛鱼 [ma3 jiao1 yu2] /  
竹輿 (竹舆) zhúyú [zuk1ju4] /a bamboo carriage /a palanquin /  
竹島 (竹岛) zhúdǎo [zuk1dou2] /Takeshima (Korean Dokdo 獨島 | 独岛 [Du2 dao3]), disputed islands in Sea of Japan /  
竹帛 zhúbó [zuk1baak6] /bamboo and silk writing materials (before paper) / FO48595  
竹絲雞 (竹丝鸡) zhúsījī /black-boned chicken /silky fowl /silkie /Gallus gallus domesticus Brisson /see also 烏骨雞 | 乌骨鸡 [wu1 gu3 ji1] /  
竹編 (竹编) zhúbīān [zuk1pin1] /wickerwork / FO34265  
竹溪 zhúxī [zuk1kai1] /Zhuxi county in Shiyan 十堰 [Shi2 yan4], Hubei /  
竹溪縣 (竹溪县) zhúxīxiàn /Zhuxi county in Shiyan 十堰 [Shi2 yan4], Hubei /  
舌 chā [caap3] /to separate the grain from the husk / U81FF Stroke(s)9  
敵 shà [saap3] /to drink / U6B43 Stroke(s)13  
敵血 shèxuè /to smear one's lips with the blood of a sacrifice as a means of pledging allegiance (old) / FO44804  
敵血為盟 (敵血为盟) shèxuèwéiméng /to smear the lips with blood when taking an oath (idiom) /to swear a sacred oath /  
(秆) See 稈  
積 (积) jī [zik1] /to amass /to accumulate /to store /measured quantity (such as area of volume) /product (the result of multiplication) /to integrate (math.) /to solve (or integrate) an ordinary differential equation (math.) /old /long-standing / TOCFL 流利級 FO3328 U7A4D(U79EF) Stroke(s)16(10)  
積惡 (积恶) jiè [zik1ok3] /accumulated evil /  
積惡餘殃 (积恶余殃) jièyúyāng [zik1ok3ju4joeng1] /Accumulated evil will be repaid in suffering (idiom). /  
積穀防饑 (积谷防饥) jīgǔfángjī [zik1guk1fong4gei1] /storing grain against a famine /to lay sth by for a rainy day /also written 積穀防飢 | 积谷防饥 /  
積雨雲 (积雨云) jīyǔyún [zik1ju5wan4] /cumulonimbus (cloud) /  
積垢 (积垢) jīgòu [zik1gau3] /deeply accumulated filth / FO51842  
積聚 (积聚) jījù [zik1zeoi6] /to coalesce /to gather together /to amass / FO16789  
積草屯糧 (积草屯粮) jīcǎotúnliáng [zik1cou2tyun4loeng4] /to store up provisions against a war /

積蓄 (积蓄) jīxù [zik1cuk1] /to save /to put aside /savings / FO8968  
積薪厝火 (积薪厝火) jīxīncuòhuǒ [zik1san1cou3fo2] /to add fuel to the flames /  
積極 (积极) jījī [zik1gik6] /active /energetic /vigorous /positive (outlook) /proactive / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO704  
積極份子 (积极分子) jījīfēnzǐ [zik1gik6fan6zi2] /enthusiast /zealot / FO10746  
積極反應 (积极反应) jījīfǎnyìng [zik1gik6faan2jing3] /active response /energetic response /  
積極性 (积极性) jījīxìng [zik1gik6sing3] /zeal /initiative /enthusiasm /activity / FO2239  
積鬱 (积郁) jīyù /pent-up frustrations /sth that has accumulated in one's mind for a long time / FO38280  
積木 (积木) jīmù [zik1muk6] /toy building blocks / FO28633  
積攢 (积攒) jīzǎn [zik1zaan2] /to save bit by bit /to accumulate / FO17380  
積石山保安族東鄉族撒拉族自治縣 (积石山保安族东乡族撒拉族自治县) jīshíshānbǎoānzúdōngxiāngzúsālāzúzhìxiàn [zik1sek6saan1bou2on1zuk6dung1hoeng1zu k6saat3laai1zuk6zi6zi6jiyun6] /Jishishan Bonan, Dongxiang and Salar autonomous county in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州 | 临夏回族自治州 [Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /  
積厚流廣 (积厚流广) jīhòuliúguǎng [zik1hou5lau4gwong2] /deep rooted and influential /  
積壓 (积压) jīyā [zik1aat3] /to overstock /backlog /accumulation of neglected work /arrears of work / FO10498  
積存 (积存) jīcún [zik1cyun4] /to stockpile / FO26754  
積不相能 (积不相能) jībùxiāngnéng [zik1bat1soeng1nang4] /always at loggerheads (idiom); never able to agree with sb /unable to get on with sb /  
積雲 (积云) jīyún [zik1wan4] /cumulus /heap cloud / FO26255  
積雪 (积雪) jīxuě [zik1syut3] /snow /snow cover /snow mantle / FO10098  
積雪場 (积雪场) jīxuěchǎng [zik1syut3coeng4] /snowpack /  
積弱 (积弱) jīruò [zik1joek6] /cumulative weakness /to decline (over time) /degeneration /  
積習 (积习) jīxí [zik1zaap6] /old habit (usually bad) /inbred custom /deep-rooted practice / FO30277  
積習難改 (积习难改) jīxínángǎi [zik1zaap6naan4goi2] /old habits are hard to change (idiom); it is hard to throw off ingrained habits. /  
積習成俗 (积习成俗) jīxíchéngsú [zik1zaap6sing4zuk6] /accumulated habits become custom /  
積非成是 (积非成是) jīfēichéngshì [zik1fei1sing4si6] /a wrong repeated becomes right (idiom); a lie or an error passed on for a long time may be taken for the truth /  
積賊 (积贼) jīzéi [zik1caak6] /confirmed thief /  
積貯 (积贮) jīzhù [zik1cyu5] /to stockpile /

積疊 (积叠) jīdié [zik1dip6] /to pile up layer upon layer /  
積累 (积累) jīlěi [zik1lei5] /to accumulate /accumulation /cumulative /cumulatively / HSK4 FO2288  
積累毒性 (积累毒性) jīlěidúxìng [zik1lei5duk6sing3] /cumulative poison /  
積累性 (积累性) jīlěixìng [zik1lei5sing3] /cumulative /  
積少成多 (积少成多) jīshǎochéngduō [zik1siu2sing4do1] /Many little things add up to sth great. /Many little drops make an ocean. (idiom) / FO41477  
積水 (积水) jīshuǐ [zik1sei2] /to collect water /to be covered with water /to pond /accumulated water /ponding / FO15953  
積年 (积年) jīnián /for a long time /over many years /old /advanced in age /  
積年累月 (积年累月) jīniánlěiyuè /year in, year out (idiom) /over many years / FO55708  
積重難返 (积重难返) jīzhòngnánfǎn [zik1zung6naan4faan1] /ingrained habits are hard to overcome (idiom); bad old practices die hard / FO30060  
積物 (积物) jīwù [zik1mat6] /sediment /deposit /  
積肥 (积肥) jīféi [zik1fei4] /to accumulate manure /to lay down compost / FO22936  
積怨 (积怨) jīyuàn [zik1jyun3] /grievance /accumulated rancor / FO27373  
積德 (积德) jīdé [zik1dak1] /to accumulate merit /to do good /to give to charity /virtuous actions / FO29957  
積德累功 (积德累功) jīdélěigōng [zik1dak1lei5gung1] /to accumulate merit and virtue /  
積金累玉 (积金累玉) jījīnlěiyù [zik1gam1lei5juk6] /to accumulate gold and jewels (idiom); prosperous /  
積分 (积分) jīfēn [zik1fan1] /integral (calculus) /accumulated points (in sports, at school etc) /total credits earned by student /bonus points in a benefit scheme / FO9102  
積分榜 (积分榜) jīfēnbǎng [zik1fan1bong2] /table of scores (in exams or sports league) /  
積分常數 (积分常数) jīfēnchángshù [zik1fan1soeng4sou3] /constant of integration (math.) /  
積分變換 (积分变换) jīfēnbiànhuàn [zik1fan1bin3wun6] /integral transform (math.) /  
積分方程 (积分方程) jīfēnfāngchéng [zik1fan1fong1cing4] /integral equation (math.) /  
積食 (积食) jīshí /of food) to retain in stomach due to indigestion (TCM) / FO53779  
積於忽微 (积于忽微) jīyúhūwēi [zik1ju1fat1mei4] /to accumulate tiny quantities (idiom) /  
積祖 (积祖) jīzǔ [zik1zou2] /many generations of ancestors /  
積冰 (积冰) jībīng [zik1bing1] /ice accretion /  
積弊 (积弊) jībì [zik1bai6] /age-old (malpractice) /long established (corrupt practices) /deeply rooted (superstition) / FO33273  
積勞成疾 (积劳成疾) jīláochéngjí [zik1lou4sing4zat6] /to accumulate work

causes sickness (idiom); to fall ill from constant overwork / FO28467  
積案 (积案) jiān [zik1on3] /long pending case / FO22056  
積漸 (积渐) jījiàn [zik1zim6] /gradually /  
積澱 (积淀) jīdiàn [zik1din6] /deposits accumulated over long periods /fig. valuable experience, accumulated wisdom / FO12321  
積憤 (积愤) jīfèn [zik1fan5] /accumulated anger /pent-up fury / FO48378  
秣 mò [mut3] /feed a horse with grain /horse feed / U79E3 Stroke(s)10  
秣 jù [geoi6] /black millet / U79EC Stroke(s)9  
秸 jiē [gaai1] /grain stalks left after threshing / U79F8 Stroke(s)11  
(秸) See 稽  
秸稈 (秸秆) jiēgǎn [gaai1gon2] /straw / FO12686  
稔 lù [ling4] /late-planted early-ripening grain / U7A11 Stroke(s)13  
稜 (棱) léng [ling4] /corner /edge /arris (sharp ridge formed by two surfaces meeting at an edge) /protrusion / FO14194 U7A1C(U68F1) Stroke(s)13(12)  
稜臺 (棱台) léngtái [ling4toi4] /prism /  
稜柱 (棱柱) léngzhù [ling4cyu5] /prism /  
稜角 (棱角) léngjiǎo [ling4gok3] /edge and corner /protrusion /sharpness (of a protrusion) /craggy /ridge corner / FO23076  
稜錐 (棱锥) léngzhūi [ling4zeoi1] /pyramid (geometry) /  
稜鏡 (棱镜) léngjǐng [ling4geng3] /prism /prismatic lens / FO12701  
穗 sui [seoi6] /abbr. for Guangzhou 廣州|广州 [Guang3 zhou1] / FO11736 U7A57 Stroke(s)17  
穗 suì [seoi6] /ear of grain /fringe /tassel / FO11736 U7A57 Stroke(s)17  
穗鳴 suìbī / (Chinese bird species) northern wheatear (Oenanthe oenanthe) /  
穗飾 (穗饰) suìshì [seoi6sik1] /tassel /  
稊 (稊) jīng /variant of 粳 [jing1] / U7A09(U7CB3) Stroke(s)12(13)  
穗 suì /Japanese variant of 穗[sui4] / U7A42 Stroke(s)15  
補 fù [fu6] U79FF Stroke(s)12  
稊 jī [gei1] /a full year, an anniversary; kSemanticVariant 菁 U7A18 Stroke(s)13  
稽 zú [zok6] U7A13 Stroke(s)13  
秣 kù [fu3] U79D9 Stroke(s)10  
植 zhí [zik6] /early-planted crop / U7A19 Stroke(s)13  
積 zhēn [zan2] /to accumulate /fine and close / U7A39 Stroke(s)15  
稽 sè /old variant of 稽|稽[se4] / U7A6F Stroke(s)20  
穫 (获) huò [wok6] /to reap /to harvest / FO1407 U7A6B(U83B7) Stroke(s)18(10)  
穫刑 (获刑) huòxíng [wok6jing4] /to be punished /  
穫獎者 (获奖者) huòjiǎngzhě [wok6zoeng2ze2] /prize-winner /laureate /  
稽 (稽) sè [sik1] /gather in harvest / U7A61(U7A51) Stroke(s)18(16)  
秫 shú [seot6] /broomcorn millet (Panicum spp.) /Panicum italicum /glutinous millet / U79EB Stroke(s)10  
秫米 shúmǐ [seot6mai5] /broomcorn millet (Panicum spp.) /Panicum italicum /glutinous millet /  
(穉) See 稽  
秕 bǐ [bei2] /grain not fully grown /husks /withered grain /unripe grain / U79D5 Stroke(s)9  
(秕) See 秕  
秕子 bǐzi [bei2zi2] /blighted grain /  
秕糠 bǐkāng [bei2hong1] /chaff /worthless stuff /  
稽 (稽) jiē /variant of 秸[jie1] / U7A2D(U79F8) Stroke(s)14(11)  
稜 bó [bat3] U79E1 Stroke(s)10  
稊 (糯) nuò [no6] /variant of 糯[nuo4] / U7A2C(U7CEF) Stroke(s)14(20)  
秣 pī [pei1] / (millet) / U79E0 Stroke(s)10  
嵒 jī [kai1] /mountain in Henan; surname; variant 嵒 U5D46 Stroke(s)12  
嵒 jī [kai1] /surname Ji /name of a mountain / U5D47 Stroke(s)12  
稽 jī [kai1/kai2] /surname Ji / U7A3D Stroke(s)15  
稽 jī [kai1/kai2] /to inspect /to check / U7A3D Stroke(s)15  
稽 qǐ [kai1/kai2] /to bow to the ground / U7A3D Stroke(s)15  
稽古 jīgǔ [kai1gu2] /to learn from the ancients /to study the classic texts /  
稽古振今 jīgǔzhènjīn [kai1gu2zan3gam1] /studying the old to promote the new (idiom) /  
稽核 jīhé [kai1hat6] /to audit /to verify /to examine /auditing / FO26755  
稽查 jīchá [kai1caa4] /inspection / FO8905  
稽查員 (稽查员) jīcháyuán [kai1caa4jyun4] /inspector /ticket inspector /  
稽查人員 (稽查人员) jīchárényuán /inspector /稽類 (稽類) jīsàng /kowitz (touch the forehead to the floor) /  
稊 zhī /sound of reaping / U79F7 Stroke(s)11  
糯 (糯) nuò /variant of 糯[nuo4] / U7A64(U7CEF) Stroke(s)19(20)  
秤 chēng [cing3] /steelyard /Roman balance /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2] / HSK6 FO11258 U79E4 Stroke(s)10  
秤坨 chēngtuó /variant of 秤砣[cheng4 tuo2] /  
秤桿 (秤杆) chēnggān [cing3gon1] /the beam of a steelyard /a balance arm / FO40106  
秤砣 chēngtuó [cing3to4] /steelyard weight /standard weight / FO37331  
秤砣雖小壓千斤 (秤砣虽小压千斤) chēngtuósuīxiǎoyāqiānjīn /although small, a steelyard weight may tip a hundred pounds (idiom) /apparently insignificant details can have a large impact /for want of a nail the battle was lost /  
秤槃 (秤盘) chēngpán [cing3pun4] /the tray or pan of a steelyard / FO48660  
秤錘 (秤锤) chēngchuí [cing3ceoi4] /steelyard weights /  
秤鉤 (秤钩) chēnggōu /steelyard hook /  
概 jī [gei3] /dense / U7A4A Stroke(s)14  
稊 (稚) zhì /variant of 稚[zhì4] / U7A49(U7A1A) Stroke(s)17(13)  
稊 (稚) zhì /old variant of 稚[zhì4] / U7A3A(U7A1A) Stroke(s)15(13)  
稊 lù [luk6] /late-planted early-ripening grain / U7A4B Stroke(s)16  
穢 (秽) huì [wai3] /dirt /filth / U7A62(U79FD) Stroke(s)18(11)  
穢語 (秽语) huìyǔ [wai3jyu5] /obscene language / FO43193  
粘 nián [zim1] U79E5 Stroke(s)10  
和 hé [wo4/wo6] /surname He /Japanese (food, clothes etc) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO373 U548C Stroke(s)8  
和 hé [wo4/wo6] /and /together with /with /sum /union /peace /harmony /Taiwan pr. [han4] when it means "and" or "with" / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO373 U548C Stroke(s)8  
和 hè [wo4/wo6] /to compose a poem in reply (to sb's poem) using the same rhyme sequence /to join in the singing /to chime in with others / HSK1 FO24059 U548C Stroke(s)8  
和 hú [wo4/wo6] /to complete a set in mahjong or playing cards / HSK1 FO20812 U548C Stroke(s)8  
和 huó [wo4/wo6] /soft /warm / HSK1 FO28837 U548C Stroke(s)8  
和 huò [wo4/wo6] /to mix together /to blend / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO37552 U548C Stroke(s)8  
(和) See 味  
(和) See 蘇  
和靜 (和静) héjìng [wo4zing6] /Xéjìng nahiyisi or Hejing county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
和靜縣 (和静县) héjìngxiàn [wo4zing6jyun6] /Xéjìng nahiyisi or Hejing county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
和坤 héshēn /Heshen (1746-1799), Manchu official of the Qing Dynasty who openly practiced various forms of corruption on a grand scale /  
和聲 (和声) héshēng [wo4sing1] /harmony (music) / FO22212  
和政 hézhèng [wo4zing3] /Hezheng county in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州|临夏回族自治州[Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /  
和政縣 (和政县) hézhèngxiàn /Hezheng county in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州|临夏回族自治州[Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /  
和達清夫 (和达清夫) hédáqingfū /Wadati Kiyoō (1902-1995), pioneer Japanese seismologist /  
和歌 hégē [wo4go1] /waka (style of Japanese poetry) /  
和歌山 hégēshān /Wakayama prefecture in central Japan /  
和歌山縣 (和歌山县) hégēshānxiàn /Wakayama prefecture in central Japan /  
和散那 hésǎnà [wo4saan2naa5] /Hosanna (in Christian praise) /  
和藹 (和蔼) hé'ài [wo4oi2] /kindly /nice /amiable / HSK6 FO14538  
和藹可親 (和蔼可亲) hé'ài kěqīn [wo4oi2ho2can1] /affable /genial /  
和棋 héqí [wo4kei4] /draw or tie in chess etc /CL: 盤 | 盘[pan2] / FO30171



- 和林格爾 (和林格尔) hélíngé'ěr [wo4lam4gaak3ji5] /Horinger county in Hohhot 呼和浩特市[Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia /
- 和林格爾縣 (和林格尔县) hélíngé'ěrxiàn /Horinger county in Hohhot 呼和浩特市[Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia /
- 和麵 (和面) huómian [wo4min6] /to knead dough (for bread) / FO25896
- 和碩 (和硕) héshuò [wo4sek6] /Hoxud county, Xoshut nahiyisi or Heshuo county in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
- 和碩縣 (和硕县) héshuòxiàn [wo4sek6jyun6] /Hoxud or Heshuo county or Xoshut nahiyisi in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /
- 和布克賽爾蒙古自治縣 (和布克赛尔蒙古自治县) hébùkèsàiermènggǔzìzhìxiàn [wo4bou3hak1coi3ji5mung4gu2zi6zi6jyun6] /Hoboksar Mongol autonomous county or Qobuqsar Mongghul aptonom nahiyisi in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地区|塔城地区[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
- 和布克賽爾縣 (和布克赛尔县) hébùkèsàierxiàn /Hoboksar Mongol autonomous county or Qobuqsar Mongghul aptonom nahiyisi in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地区|塔城地区[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /
- 和平 hépíng [wo4ping4] /Heping district of Shenyang city 沈陽市|沈阳市, Liaoning /Hoping township in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO801
- 和平 hépíng [wo4ping4] /peace /peaceful / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO801
- 和平區 (和平区) hépíngqū [wo4ping4keoi1] /Heping or Peace district (of many towns) /Heping district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] /Heping district of Shenyang city 沈陽市|沈阳市, Liaoning /
- 和平協議 (和平协议) hépíngxiéyì [wo4ping4hip6ji6] /peace agreement /
- 和平共處 (和平共处) hépínggòngchǔ [wo4ping4gung6cyu5] /peaceful coexistence of nations, societies etc / FO7785
- 和平共處五項原則 (和平共处五项原则) hépínggòngchǔwǔxiàngyuánzé /Zhou Enlai's Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence /1954 Panchsheel series of agreements between PRC and India /
- 和平隊 (和平队) hépíngduì [wo4ping4deoi6] / (U.S.) Peace Corps /
- 和平縣 (和平县) hépíngxiàn /Heping county in Heyuan 河源[He2 yuan2], Guangdong /
- 和平里 hépínglǐ [wo4ping4lei5] /Hepingli neighborhood of Beijing /
- 和平特使 hépíngtèshǐ [wo4ping4dak6sai2] /peace envoy /
- 和平解決 (和平解决) hépíngjiějué [wo4ping4gai2kyut3] /peace settlement /peaceful solution /
- 和平鳥 (和平鸟) hépíngniǎo / (Chinese bird species) Asian fairy-bluebird (Irena puella) /
- 和平條約 (和平条约) hépíngtiáoyuē [wo4ping4tiu4joek3] /peace treaty /
- 和平鴿 (和平鸽) hépínggē [wo4ping4gap3] /dove of peace / FO31632
- 和平會談 (和平会谈) hépínghuìtán [wo4ping4wui6taam4] /peace talks /peace discussions /
- 和平鄉 (和平乡) hépíngxiāng [wo4ping4hoeng1] /Hoping township in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
- 和平統一 (和平统一) hépíngtǒngyī [wo4ping4tung2jat1] /peaceful reunification /
- 和平談判 (和平谈判) hépíngtánpàn [wo4ping4taam4pun3] /peace negotiations /
- 和平主義 (和平主义) hépíngzhǔyì [wo4ping4zyu2ji6] /pacifism /
- 和弦 héxián [wo4jin4] /chord (music) / FO29020
- 和局 héjú [wo4guk6] /draw /tied game / FO49812
- 和睦 hé mù [wo4muk6] /peaceful relations /harmonious / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11270
- 和睦相處 (和睦相处) hé mù xiāng chǔ [wo4muk6soeng1cyu5] /to live in harmony /to get along with each other /
- 和縣 (和县) héxiàn [wo4jyun6] /He county in Chaohu 巢湖[Chao2 hu2], Anhui /
- 和數 (和数) héshù /sum (math.) / FO40146
- 和煦 héxù [wo4jyu3] /warm /genial / FO25892
- 和暖 hénuǎn [wo4nyun5] /soft and warm / FO32249
- 和田 hétián [wo4tin4] /Hoten or Khotan city and prefecture in Xinjiang /
- 和田玉 hétiányù [wo4tin4juk6] /nephrite /Hettian jade /
- 和田地區 (和田地区) hétiándìqū [wo4tin4dei6keoi1] /Hoten Wilayiti /Khotan prefecture in Xinjiang /
- 和田縣 (和田县) hétiánxiàn /Hoten Nahiyisi /Khotan county in Xinjiang /
- 和田市 hétiánshì [wo4tin4si5] /Hoten Shehiri /Khotan city in Xinjiang /
- 和田河 hétiánhé [wo4tin4ho4] /Hotan River in Xinjiang /
- 和胃力氣 (和胃力气) héwèilìqì /to harmonize the stomach and rectify qi 氣|气[qi4] (Chinese medicine) /
- 和尚 héshang [wo4soeng2] /Buddhist monk / FO5617
- 和尚打傘 (和尚打伞) héshangdǎsǎn [wo4soeng2daa2saan3] /lit. monk holding an umbrella: no hair, no sky /fig. no protection from law (punning on 髮[fa4] vs 法[fa3]) or from heaven /
- 和氣 (和气) héqì [wo4hei3] /friendly /polite /amiable / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO12405
- 和氣生財 (和气生财) héqìshēngcái [wo4hei3sang1coi4] / (idiom) amiability makes you rich / FO49106
- 和氣緻祥 (和气致祥) héqìzhìxiáng [wo4hei3zi3coeng4] / (idiom) amiability leads to harmony /
- 和和氣氣 (和和气气) héhéqìqì /polite and amiable /
- 和稀泥 huòxīní /to try to smooth things over / FO45903
- 和服 héfú [wo4fuk6] /kimono /Japanese: traditional national clothing, as opposed to Western clothing 洋服 / FO13085
- 和解 héjiě [wo4gai2] /to settle (a dispute out of court) /to reconcile /settlement /conciliation /to become reconciled / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6113
- 和解費 (和解费) héjiěfèi [wo4gai2fai3] /money settlement (fine or payment to end a legal dispute) /
- 和風 (和风) héfēng [wo4fung1] /breeze / FO33638
- 和牌 húpái [wo4paai4] /to win in mahjong /
- 和樂 (和乐) hélè [wo4lok6] /harmonious and happy / FO49450
- 和樂蟹 (和乐蟹) hélèxiè /Hele crab /
- 和順 (和顺) héshùn [wo4seon6] /Heshun county in Jinzhong 晉中|晋中[Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi / FO34052
- 和順 (和顺) héshùn [wo4seon6] /sweet-tempered /acquiescent / FO34052
- 和順縣 (和顺县) héshùnxìàn /Heshun county in Jinzhong 晉中|晋中[Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /
- 和盤托出 (和盘托出) hépántuōchū [wo4pun4tok3ceot1] /lit. to put everything out including the tray /to reveal everything /to make a clean breast of it all / FO30170
- 和得來 (和得来) hédelái /to get along well /compatible /also written 合得来|合得来 [he2 de5 lai2] /
- 和合 héhé /harmony /
- 和會 (和会) héhuì [wo4wui5] /peace conference / FO29208
- 和食 héshì /Japanese cuisine /
- 和約 (和约) héyuē [wo4joek3] /peace treaty / FO18243
- 和緩 (和缓) héhuǎn [wo4wun6] /mild /gentle /to ease up /to relax / FO25891
- 和好 héhǎo [wo4hou2] /to become reconciled / TOCFL 高階級 FO35986
- 和好如初 héhǎorúchū [wo4hou2jyu4co1] /to bury the hatchet /to become reconciled /
- 和諧 (和谐) héxié [wo4haai4] /harmonious /harmony / (euphemism) to censor / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2234
- 和諧性 (和谐性) héxiéxìng [wo4haai4sing3] /compatibility /mutual harmony /
- 和記黃埔 (和记黄埔) héjìhuángpǔ /Hutchison Whampoa /
- 和談 (和谈) hétán [wo4taam4] /peace talks / FO6005
- 和衣而臥 héyīérwò /to lie down to sleep with one's clothes on /
- 和顏悅色 (和颜悦色) héyányuèsè [wo4ngaan4jyut6sik1] /amiable manner /pleasant countenance / FO26388
- 和音 héyīn /harmony (pleasing combination of sounds) /
- 和龍 (和龙) hélóng [wo4lung4] /Helong county level city in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州|延边朝鲜族自治州, Jilin /
- 和龍市 (和龙市) hélóngshì [wo4lung4si5] /Helong county level city in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州|延边朝鲜族自治州, Jilin /
- 和善 héshàn [wo4sin6] /good-natured / FO16226
- 和美 héměi [wo4mei5] /Homei town in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan / FO29106

和美 héměi [wo4mei5] /harmonious /in perfect harmony / FO29106  
 和美鎮 (和美镇) héměizhèn [wo4mei5zan3] /Home town in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
 和洽 héqià /harmonious / FO48005  
 和悅 (和悦) héyuè /affable /kindly / FO39519  
 租 zū [zou1] /to hire /to rent /to charter /to rent out /to lease out /rent /land tax / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3712 U79DF Stroke(s)10  
 租地 zūdi [zou1dei6] /to rent land /to lease farmland /  
 租地人投標票權 (租地人投标票权) zūdiréntóubiāopiàoguān /occupation franchise /  
 租子 zūzi [zou1zi2] /rent (payment) / FO47908  
 租界 zūjiè [zou1gai3] /settlement /international settlement in many Chinese cities established under unequal treaties from 1860 / FO10830  
 租稅 (租税) zūshuì [zou1seoi3] /taxation /in former times, esp. land tax / FO38625  
 租用 zūyòng [zou1jung6] /to rent and use /lend-lease (US device to provide war materiel to its allies during WW2) / FO13894  
 租債 (租债) zūzhài [zou1zaai3] /rent and debt /租價 (租价) zūjià [zou1gaa3] /rent price / FO46085  
 租借 zūjiè [zou1ze3] /to rent /to lease / FO23052  
 租借地 zūjièdì [zou1ze3dei6] /concession (territory) / FO44068  
 租佃 zūdiàn [zou1din6] /to rent out one's land (to tenant farmers) / FO55565  
 租賃 (租赁) zūlìn [zou1jam6] /to rent /to lease /to hire / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6699  
 租戶 (租户) zūhù [zou1wu6] /tenant /person who leases / FO41639  
 租船 zūchuán [zou1syun4] /to charter a ship /to take a vessel on rent /  
 租錢 (租钱) zūqián [zou1cin2] /rent /same as 租金 / FO50843  
 租金 zūjīn [zou1gam1] /rent / FO12186  
 租約 (租约) zūyuē [zou1joek3] /lease / FO50069  
 租讓 (租让) zūràng [zou1joeng6] /to lease out /to rent (one's property out to sb else) /  
 租房 zūfáng [zou1fong4] /to rent an apartment /  
 稈 (秆) gǎn [gon2] /stalks of grain / U7A08(U79C6) Stroke(s)12(8)  
 程 chéng [cing4] /surname Cheng / FO4740 U7A0B Stroke(s)12  
 程 chéng [cing4] /rule /order /regulations /formula /journey /procedure /sequence / FO4740 U7A0B Stroke(s)12  
 程式 chéngshì [cing4sik1] /form /pattern /formula /program / TOCFL 流利級 FO15243  
 程式管理員 (程式管理员) chéngshìguǎnlǐyuán [cing4sik1gun2lei5jyun4] /program manager (Windows) /  
 程式語言 (程式语言) chéngshìyǔyán [cing4sik1jyu5jin4] /programming language /程頤 (程颐) chéngyí [cing4ji4] /Cheng Yi (1033-1107), Song neo-Confucian scholar /  
 程控 chéngkòng [cing4hung3] /programmed /under automatic control / FO19160  
 程控電話 (程控电话) chéngkòngdiànhuà /automatic telephone exchange /  
 程控交換機 (程控交换机) chéngkòngjiāohuànjī [cing4hung3gaa1wun6gei1] /electronic switching system (telecom.) /stored program control exchange (SPC) /  
 程硯秋 (程砚秋) chéngyànqiū /Cheng Yanqiu (1904-1958), famous Beijing opera star, second only to 梅蘭芳|梅兰芳 [Mei2 Lan2 fang1] /  
 程子 chéngzi / (Beijing dialect) see 陣子|阵子 [zhen4 zi5] /  
 程門立雪 (程门立雪) chéngménlìxuě /lit. the snow piles up at Cheng Yi's door (idiom) /fig. deep reverence for one's master /  
 程顥 (程颢) chéngào [cing4hou6] /Cheng Hao (1032-1085), Song neo-Confucian scholar /  
 程昱 chéngyù /Cheng Yu (141-220), advisor to General Cao Cao 曹操 during the Three Kingdoms era /  
 程邈 chéngmiǎo /Cheng Miao, a jailer turned prisoner in the Jin dynasty who created the clerical style of Chinese calligraphy /  
 程度 chéngdù [cing4dou6] /degree (level or extent) /level /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO714  
 程序 chéngxù [cing4zeoi6] /procedures /sequence /order /computer program / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1570  
 程序員 (程序员) chéngxùyuán [cing4zeoi6jyun4] /programmer /  
 程序設計 (程序设计) chéngxùshèjì [cing4zeoi6cit3gai3] /computer programming /  
 程序庫 (程序库) chéngxùkù /program library (computing) /  
 程序法 chéngxùfǎ /procedural law /  
 程序性 chéngxùxìng [cing4zeoi6sing3] /program /  
 程海湖 chénghǎihú [cing4hoi2wu4] /Chenghai Lake in Lijiang 麗江市|泸江市, Hunan /  
 稈 zui [zeoi3] U7A5D Stroke(s)17  
 稈 kē [fo1] / (wheat) / U7A1E Stroke(s)13  
 醇 bó [but6] U999E Stroke(s)16  
 醞 yān /fragrant odor / U99A3 Stroke(s)17  
 馥 fēi [fei1] /fragrant / U99A1 Stroke(s)17  
 馥 yūn [wan1] U99A7 Stroke(s)18  
 馥 ài [ngoi3/oi3] U99A4 Stroke(s)18  
 馥 fù [fuk6/fuk1] /fragrance /scent /aroma / U99A5 Stroke(s)18  
 馥鬱 (馥郁) fùyù [fuk1wat1] /strongly fragrant /heavily scented / FO37694  
 馥馥 fùfù [fuk6fuk6] /strongly fragrant /heavily scented /same as 香馥馥 [xiang1 fu4 fu4] /  
 馥 fén [fan4] aromatic, perfumed; kSemanticVariant 馥 U999A Stroke(s)13  
 馥 bì [bit6] /fragrance / U999D Stroke(s)14  
 (种) See 種  
 稈 yóu [jau4] U79DE Stroke(s)10  
 稈 jì [zik1] /millet /God of cereals worshiped by ancient rulers /minister of agriculture / U7A37 Stroke(s)15  
 稈山 jìshān [zik1saan1] /Jishan county in Yuncheng 運城|运城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
 稈山縣 (稈山县) jìshānxiàn /Jishan county in Yuncheng 運城|运城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
 稈 lǚ /variant of 糴|糶 [lu:3] / U7A06 Stroke(s)11  
 穠 (秾) nóng [nung4] /lush flora / U7A60(U79FE) Stroke(s)18(11)  
 (积) See 積  
 秧 yāng [joeng1] /shoots /sprouts / FO12302 U79E7 Stroke(s)10  
 秧歌 yānggē [joeng1go1] /Yangge, a popular rural folk dance / FO14043  
 秧歌劇 (秧歌剧) yānggējù [joeng1go1kek6] /Yangge opera, a rural form of theater / FO52077  
 秧苗 yāngmiáo [joeng1miu4] /seedling / FO20679  
 秧子 yāngzi [joeng1zi2] /sapling /seedling /bud /baby animal / FO27083  
 愜 hé /old variant of 和 [he2] / U60D2 Stroke(s)12  
 稱 kùn [kwan2] /full / U7A1B Stroke(s)13  
 稱 tóng [tung4] / U79F1 Stroke(s)11  
 穰 pú [buk6] U7A59 Stroke(s)17  
 秈 xiān [sin1] /common rice / U79C8 Stroke(s)8 (稂) See 穰  
 利 lì [lei6] /surname Li / TOCFL 高階級 FO1720 U5229 Stroke(s)7  
 利 lì [lei6] /sharp /favorable /advantage /benefit /profit /interest /to do good to /to benefit / TOCFL 高階級 FO1720 U5229 Stroke(s)7  
 利瑪竇 (利玛窦) lì mǎ dòu [lei6maa5dau3] /Matteo Ricci (1552-1610), Jesuit missionary and translator in Ming China /  
 利未記 (利未记) lì wèi jì [lei6mei6gei3] /Book of Leviticus /Third Book of Moses /  
 利馬 (利马) lì mǎ [lei6maa5] /Lima, capital of Peru /  
 利馬索爾 (利马索尔) lì mǎ suǒ ěr [lei6maa5sok3ji5] /Limassol, Cyprus /Lemesos /  
 利馬竇 (利马窦) lì mǎ dòu [lei6maa5dau3] /Matteo Ricci (1552-1610), Jesuit missionary and translator in Ming China /erroneous spelling of 利瑪竇|利玛窦 /  
 利事 lì shì /lucky item (poster, envelope etc) made from red paper, used especially at Chinese New Year, also written 利是 [li4 shi4] /  
 利基 lì jī [lei6gei1] /niche /  
 利勒哈默爾 (利勒哈默尔) lì lè hā mò ěr [lei6lak6haa1mak6ji5] /Lillehammer (city in Norway) /  
 利古里亞 (利古里亚) lì gǔ lǐ yà [lei6gu2lei5aa3] /Liguria, northwest Italy /  
 利茲 (利兹) lì zī [lei6zi1] /Leeds /  
 利落 lì luò [lei6lok6] /agile /nimble /all settled /in order / FO21117  
 利權 (利权) lì quán [lei6kyun4] /economic rights (e.g. of a state monopoly) / FO53324  
 利索 lì suǒ /nimble / FO16597  
 利雅德 lì yǎ dé /Riyadh, capital of Saudi Arabia (Tw) /  
 利雅得 lì yǎ dé [lei6ngaa5dak1] /Riyadh, capital of Saudi Arabia /  
 利比亞 (利比亚) lì bǐ yà [lei6bei2aa3] /Libya /  
 利比里亞 (利比里亚) lì bǐ lǐ yà [lei6bei2lei5aa3] /Liberia /  
 利己 lì jǐ [lei6gei2] /personal profit /to benefit oneself / FO21484  
 利己主義 (利己主义) lì jǐ zhǔ yì [lei6gei2zyu2ji6] /egoism / FO30189  
 利尿 lì niào [lei6niu6] /to promote urination /diuresis / FO35847  
 利尿劑 (利尿剂) lì niào jì [lei6niu6zai1] /diuretic /  
 利刃 lì rèn [lei6jan6] /sharp blade / FO26206

- 利通區 (利通区) lìtōngqū /Litong district of Wuzhong city 吳忠市|吴忠市[Wu2 zhong1 shi4], Ningxia /
- 利隆圭 lìlóngguī [lei6lung4gwai1] /Lilongwe, capital of Malawi /
- 利口酒 lìkǒujiǔ [lei6hou2zau2] /liquor (loanword) /
- 利眠寧 (利眠宁) lìmiáníng [lei6min4ning4] /chlordiazepoxide / (trade name) Librium (loanword) /
- 利是 lìshì /lucky item (poster, envelope etc) made from red paper, used especially at Chinese New Year, also written 利事[lì4 shi4] /
- 利貼 (利贴) lìtiē /Post-It note (3M trademark) /
- 利器 lìqì [lei6hei3] /sharp weapon /effective implement /outstandingly able individual / FO22790
- 利默里克 lì mò lì kè [lei6mak6lei5hak1] /Limerick, Ireland /
- 利手 lìshǒu /dominant hand /handedness /
- 利物浦 lìwùpǔ [lei6mat6pou2] /Liverpool (England) /
- 利用 lìyòng [lei6jung6] /to exploit /to make use of /to use /to take advantage of /to utilize / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO447
- 利用人工吹氣 (利用人工吹气) lìyòng réngōng chuī qì [lei6jung6jan4gung1ceoi1hei3] /oral inflation /
- 利多卡因 lìduōkǎyīn /lidocaine (loanword) /
- 利什曼病 lì shì m à n b ì n g [lei6sam6maan6beng6] /leishmaniasis (medicine) /
- 利息 lìxī [lei6sik1] /interest (on a loan) /CL:筆|笔[bi3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5588
- 利息率 lìxīlǜ [lei6sik1leot6] /interest rate /
- 利樂包 (利乐包) lìlèbāo [lei6lok6baau1] /carton (e.g. for milk or juice) /Tetra Pak /
- 利他 lìtā [lei6taa1] /to benefit others /altruism / FO31060
- 利他林 lìtālin /Ritalin (brand name) /methylphenidate (stimulant drug used to treat ADHD) /
- 利他靈 (利他灵) lìtālíng /Ritalin (brand name) /methylphenidate (stimulant drug used to treat ADHD) /also written 利他林[Lì4 ta1 lin2] /
- 利他行為 (利他行为) lìtāxíngwéi [lei6taa1hang4wai4] /altruistic behavior /
- 利他能 lìtānéng /Ritalin (brand name) /methylphenidate (stimulant drug used to treat ADHD) /also written 利他林[Lì4 ta1 lin2] /
- 利他主義 (利他主义) lìtāzhǔyì [lei6taa1zyu2ji6] /altruism /
- 利川 lìchuān [lei6cyun1] /Lichuan county level city in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州[En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /
- 利川市 lìchuānshì [lei6cyun1si5] /Lichuan county level city in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州[En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /
- 利伯曼 lìbómàn [lei6baak3maan6] /Lieberman, Lieberman or Liebermann (name) /
- 利伯維爾 (利伯维尔) lìbówéier [lei6baak3wai4ji5] /Libreville, capital of Gabon /
- 利得 lìdé /profit /gain /
- 利得稅 (利得税) lìdèshuì [lei6dak1sei3] /profit tax /
- 利爪 lìzhǎo [lei6zau2] /sharp claw /talon / FO48785
- 利錢 (利钱) lìqián [lei6cin2] /interest (on a loan etc) / FO39122
- 利劍 (利剑) lìjiàn [lei6jim3] /sharp sword / FO20284
- 利慾 (利欲) lìyù /cupidity /
- 利慾薰心 (利欲熏心) lìyùxūnxīn [lei6juk6fan1sam1] /blinded by greed (idiom) / FO30413
- 利慾心 (利欲心) lìyùxīn /cupidity /
- 利令智昏 lìlìngzhìhūn [lei6liing6zi3fan1] /to lose one's head through material greed (idiom) / FO34507
- 利納克斯 (利纳克斯) lì nà k è s ī [lei6naap6hak1si1] /Linux (operating systems) /
- 利好 lìhǎo [lei6hou2] /favorable /good /advantage / FO24443
- 利於 (利于) lìyú [lei6iyu1] /to be beneficial /to be good for / FO4375
- 利市 lìshì [lai6si5\*6] /"lai see" (lucky money) / FO55361
- 利率 lìlǜ [lei6leot2] /interest rates / FO4505
- 利辛 lìxīn [lei6san1] /Lixin county in Bozhou 亳州[Bo2 zhou1], Anhui /
- 利辛縣 (利辛县) lìxīnxiàn /Lixin county in Bozhou 亳州[Bo2 zhou1], Anhui /
- 利祿 (利禄) lìlù /wealth and official post / FO33786
- 利祿薰心 (利禄薰心) lìlùxūnxīn /to be eager for wealth and emolument (idiom) /
- 利益 lìyì [lei6jik1] /benefit / (in sb's) interest /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO799
- 利益集團 (利益集团) lìyìjítuán [lei6jik1zaap6tyun4] /interest group /
- 利弊 lìbì [lei6bai6] /pros and cons /merits and drawbacks /advantages and disadvantages / TOCFL 流利級 FO17179
- 利害 lìhài [lei6hoi6] /pros and cons /advantages and disadvantages /gains and losses / HSK6 FO7361
- 利害 lìhai [lei6hoi6] /terrible /formidable /serious /devastating /tough /capable /sharp /severe /fierce / HSK6 FO7361
- 利害關係 (利害关系) lìhàiguānxì [lei6hoi6gwaan1hai6] /stake /vital interest /concern /
- 利害關係人 (利害关系人) lìhàiguānxìrén [lei6hoi6gwaan1hai6jan4] /stakeholder /interested party /interested person /
- 利害關係方 (利害关系方) lìhàiguānxìfāng [lei6hoi6gwaan1hai6fong1] /interested party /
- 利害攸關 (利害攸关) lìhàiyōuguān [lei6hoi6jau4gwaan1] /to be of vital interest /
- 利害衝突 (利害冲突) lìhàichōngtū [lei6hoi6cung1dat6] /conflict of interest /
- 利賓納 (利宾纳) lìbīnà [lei6ban1naap6] /Ribena /
- 利津 lìjīn [lei6zeon1] /Lijin county in Dongying 東營|东营[Dong1 ying2], Shandong /
- 利津縣 (利津县) lìjīnxiàn /Lijin county in Dongying 東營|东营[Dong1 ying2], Shandong /
- 利潤 (利润) lìrùn [lei6jeon6] /profits / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2243
- 利潤率 (利润率) lìrùnlǜ [lei6jeon6leot6] /profit margin / FO15564
- 梨 lí [lei4] /pear /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7326 U68A8 Stroke(s)11
- 梨樹 (梨树) lìshù [lei4syu6] /Lishu county in Siping 四平, Jilin /Lishu district of Jixi city 雞西|鸡西[Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang / FO22543
- 梨樹 (梨树) lìshù [lei4syu6] /pear tree / FO22543
- 梨樹區 (梨树区) lìshùqū /Lishu district of Jixi city 雞西|鸡西[Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /
- 梨樹縣 (梨树县) lìshùxiàn [lei4syu6jyun6] /Lishu county in Siping 四平, Jilin /
- 梨屬 (梨属) lìshǔ [lei4suk6] /Pyrus, tree genus containing pears /
- 梨子 lízi [lei4zi2] /pear /CL:個|个[ge4] /
- 梨果 líguǒ [lei4gwo2] /pome /
- 梨園子弟 (梨园子弟) líyuánzǐdì /Chinese opera performers /
- 梨俱吠陀 lìjūfèituó [lei4geoi6fai6to4] /Rigveda, Indian religious poem /
- 梨渦 (梨涡) líwō /dimples (of a woman) /
- 犁 lí [lai4] /plow / FO11147 U7281 Stroke(s)11
- 犁頭 (犁头) lìtóu [lai4tau4] /plowshare /colter / (dialect) plow / FO44456
- 犁地 lìdì [lai4dei6] /to plow / FO34969
- 犁靱 lìjīān /Han dynasty name for countries in far West /may refer to Silk Road states or Alexanderia or the Roman empire /
- 犁骨 lìgǔ [lai4gwat1] /vomere bone (in the nose, dividing the nostrils) /
- 犁鏵 (犁铧) lìhuá /plowshare / FO41047
- 犁溝 (犁沟) lìgōu [lai4gau1] /furrow /
- 裂 lí [lei4] / U92EB Stroke(s)15
- 秒 miǎo [miu5] /second (of time) /unit of angle or arc equivalent to one sixtieth of a degree / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2688 U79D2 Stroke(s)9
- 秒表 miǎobiǎo /stopwatch / FO46518
- 秒針 (秒针) miǎozhēn /second hand (of a clock) / FO41292
- 秒鐘 (秒钟) miǎozhōng [miu5zung1] / (time) second /
- 秒殺 (秒杀) miǎoshā / (Internet) flash sale / (sports or online gaming) rapid dispatch of an opponent /
- 秒差距 miǎochājù [miu5caa1keoi5] /parallax second or parsec or pc, astronomic unit of distance, approx 3.26 light years /
- 稍 shāo [saau2] /somewhat /a little / TOCFL 高階級 FO2416 U7A0D Stroke(s)12
- 稍 shào [saau2] /see 稍息[shao4 xi1] / FO2416 U7A0D Stroke(s)12
- 稍早 shāozǎo [saau2zou2] /a little early /
- 稍早時 (稍早时) shāozǎoshí [saau2zou2si4] /a little earlier /
- 稍異 (稍异) shāoyì [saau2ji6] /differing slightly /
- 稍稍 shāoshāo [saau2saau2] /somewhat /a little /slightly / FO7281
- 稍等 shāoděng [saau2dang2] /to wait a moment /
- 稍息 shàoxī [saau2sik1] /Stand at ease! (military) /Taiwan pr. [shao1 xi1] / FO36197

稍微 shāowēi [saau2mei4] /a little bit / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO8302  
稍後 (稍后) shāohòu [saau2hau6] /in a little while /in a moment /later on / FO22122  
稍縱即逝 (稍纵即逝) shāozōngjìshì [saau2zung3zik1sai6] /transient /fleeting / FO26562  
稍嫌 shāoxián /more than one would wish /somewhat /a bit too (old, contrived, distracting etc) /  
稍許 (稍许) shāoxǔ [saau2heoi2] /a little /a bit / FO35870  
稍安毋躁 shāoānwúzuò /variant of 少安毋躁 [shao3 an1 wu2 zao4] /  
稍安勿躁 shāoānwúzuò /variant of 少安毋躁 [shao3 an1 wu2 zao4] /  
稍快板 shāokuàibǎn /allegretto /  
耗 hào [hou3] /variant of 耗 [hao4] / U79CF Stroke(s)9  
秩 zhì [dit6] /order /orderliness / (classifier) ten years / U79E9 Stroke(s)10  
秩然不紊 zhíránbùwěn /to be in complete order (idiom) /  
秩序 zhìxù [dit6zeoi6] /order (orderly) /order (sequence) /social order /the state (of society) /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1518  
秩序井然 zhìxùjǐngrán [dit6zeoi6zeng2jin4] /in perfect order /  
秩序美 zhìxùměi /order (as an aesthetic quality) /  
秩祿 (秩禄) zhìlù /official salaries /  
秬 zúo [zok6] U79E8 Stroke(s)10  
種 (种) zhǒng [zung2/zung3] /seed /species /kind /type /classifier for types, kinds, sorts / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO566 U7A2E(U79CD) Stroke(s)14(9)  
種 (种) zhòng [zung2/zung3] /to plant /to grow /to cultivate / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO2939 U7A2E(U79CD) Stroke(s)14(9)  
種馬 (种马) zhǒngmǎ [zung2maa5] /stallion /stud horse / FO44061  
種地 (种地) zhǒngdì [zung3dei6] /to farm /to work the land / FO9978  
種塊 (种块) zhǒngkuài [zung2faai3] /seed tuber /  
種薯 (种薯) zhǒngshǔ [zung2syu4] /seed tuber /  
種花 (种花) zhǒnghuā [zung3faa1] /to grow flowers /floriculture /  
種樹 (种树) zhǒngshù [zung3syu6] /to plant trees /  
種植 (种植) zhǒngzhí [zung3zik6] /to plant /to grow / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2148  
種植園 (种植园) zhǒngzhíyuán [zung3zik6jyun4] /plantation / FO31371  
種植體 (种植体) zhǒngzhítǐ /implant (dentistry) /  
種植業 (种植业) zhǒngzhíyè [zung3zik6jip6] /plantation /  
種群 (种群) zhǒngqún [zung2kwan4] /population (of a species) /community (of animals or plants) / FO11443  
種蛋 (种蛋) zhǒngdàn [zung2daan2] /breeding egg / FO49342  
種子 (种子) zhǒngzi [zung2zi2] /seed /CL:顆 | 颗 [ke1], 粒 [li4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2189  
種子植物 (种子植物) zhǒngzǐzhíwù [zung2zi2zik6mat6] /seed plant /

種子選手 (种子选手) zhǒngzǐxuǎnshǒu [zung2zi2syun2sau2] /seeded player /  
種子島 (种子岛) zhǒngzǐdǎo [zung2zi2dou2] /Tanegashima, Japanese Island off Kyushu, the Japanese space launch site /  
種田 (种田) zhǒngtián [zung2tin4] /to farm /farming / FO8061  
種種 (种种) zhǒngzhǒng [zung2zung2] /all kinds of / TOCFL 流利級 FO2140  
種臍 (种脐) zhǒngqí [zung2ci4] /hilum /omphalodum (botany) /  
種仁 (种仁) zhǒngrén [zung2jan4] /seed kernel / FO55556  
種瓜得瓜, 種豆得豆 (种瓜得瓜, 种豆得豆) zhǒngguādéguā, zhǒngdòudé dòu [zung3gwaal1dak1gwaal1, zung3dau6dak1dau6] /lit. Sow melon and you get melon, sow beans and you get beans (idiom); fig. As you sow, so shall you reap. /One must live with the consequences of one's actions. /You've made your bed, now must lie on it. / FO52121  
種系 (种系) zhǒngxì [zung2hai6] /evolutionary line /line of descent /  
種公畜 (种公畜) zhǒnggōngchù [zung2gung1cuk1] /stud /male breeding stock (of animal species) /  
種禽 (种禽) zhǒngqín [zung2kam4] /cock /male breeding poultry / FO39228  
種姓 (种姓) zhǒngxìng [zung2sing3] /caste (traditional Indian social division) / FO27669  
種姓制 (种姓制) zhǒngxìngzhì [zung2sing3zai3] /caste system (traditional Indian social division) /  
種姓製度 (种姓制度) zhǒngxìngzhìdù /caste system /  
種族 (种族) zhǒngzú [zung2zuk6] /race /ethnicity / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7808  
種族隔離 (种族隔离) zhǒngzúgé lí [zung2zuk6gaak3lei4] /apartheid /  
種族歧視 (种族歧视) zhǒngzúqíshì [zung2zuk6kei4si6] /racial discrimination /racism / FO17623  
種族中心主義 (种族中心主义) zhǒngzúzhōngxīnzhǔyì [zung2zuk6zung1sam1zyu2ji6] /ethnocentrism /  
種族主義 (种族主义) zhǒngzúzhǔyì [zung2zuk6zyu2ji6] /racism / FO15619  
種族主義者 (种族主义者) zhǒngzúzhǔyìzhě [zung2zuk6zyu2ji6ze2] /racist (person) /  
種族清除 (种族清除) zhǒngzúqīngchú [zung2zuk6cing1ceoi4] /ethnic cleansing /  
種族清洗 (种族清洗) zhǒngzúqīngxǐ [zung2zuk6cing1sai2] /"ethnic cleansing" /genocide /  
種族滅絕 (种族灭绝) zhǒngzúmièjué [zung2zuk6mit6zyut6] /genocide /  
種麻 (种麻) zhǒngmá [zung2maa4] /distinctively female hemp plant (Cannabis sativa) /  
種畜 (种畜) zhǒngchù [zung2cuk1] /breeding stock (of animal species) /stud / FO43356  
種差 (种差) zhǒngchā [zung2caa1] /determinant (characteristic of a species) /  
種類 (种类) zhǒnglèi [zung2leoi6] /kind /genus /type /category /variety /species /sort /class / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4761  
種實 (种实) zhǒngshí /seed /seedpod /aril /

頹 (颓) tuí /variant of 頹 | 颓 [tui2] / U983D(U9893) Stroke(s)16(13)  
(颓) See 頹  
(颓) See 頹  
頹 tuí [teoi4] /to become bald /decadent / U7A68 Stroke(s)19  
稠 chóu [cau4] /dense /crowded /thick /many / FO16685 U7A20 Stroke(s)13  
稠密 chóumì [cau4mat6] /dense / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO17966  
梨 lí [lei4] /variant of 梨 [li2], pear / U68C3 Stroke(s)12  
黧 lí [lai4] /dark /sallow color / U9EE7 Stroke(s)20  
黧黑 líhēi / (literary) dark / FO36492  
犁 lí /see 犁 [li2 jian1] /variant of 犁 [li2] / U7282 Stroke(s)12  
犁靱 líjiān /variant of 犁靱 [li2 jian1] /  
鷺 lí [lei4] U9D79 Stroke(s)19  
黎 lí [lai4] /Li ethnic group of Hainan Province /surname Li /abbr. for Lebanon 黎巴嫩 [Li2 ba1 nen4] / FO5756 U9ECE Stroke(s)15  
黎 lí [lai4] /black / FO5756 U9ECE Stroke(s)15  
黎城 líchéng [lai4sing4] /Licheng county in Changzhi 長治 | 长治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /  
黎城縣 (黎城县) líchéngxiàn /Licheng county in Changzhi 長治 | 长治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /  
黎平 lípíng [lai4ping4] /Liping county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
黎平縣 (黎平县) lípíngxiàn [lai4ping4jyun6] /Liping county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
黎民 lí mǐn /the common people /the great unwashed / FO35844  
黎巴嫩 líbānèn [lai4baa1nyun6] /Lebanon /  
黎曼 lí mǎn [lai4maan6] /G.F.B. Riemann (1826-1866), German geometer /  
黎曼面 lí mǎnmàn [lai4maan6min6] /Riemann surface (math.) /  
黎曼曲面 límǎnqūmiàn [lai4maan6kuk1min6] /Riemann surface (math.) /  
黎曼羅赫定理 (黎曼罗赫定理) límǎnluóhèdìnglǐ [lai4maan6lo4haak1ding6lei5] / (math.) Riemann-Roch theorem /  
黎曼幾何 (黎曼几何) límǎnjǐhé [lai4maan6gei2ho4] / (math.) Riemannian geometry /  
黎曼幾何學 (黎曼几何学) límǎnjǐhéxué [lai4maan6gei2ho4hok6] /Riemannian geometry /  
黎曼空間 (黎曼空间) límǎnkōngjiān [lai4maan6hung1gaan1] /Riemannian space (physics) /  
黎明 lí míng [lai4ming4] /dawn /daybreak / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7831  
黎明時分 (黎明时分) límíngshífēn /daybreak /at the crack of dawn /  
黎明前的黑暗 límíngqiándēhēiàn /darkness comes before dawn /things can only get better (idiom) /  
黎黑 líhēi /variant of 黧黑 [li2 hei1] /  
黎川 líchuān [lai4cyun1] /Lichuan county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /

黎川縣 (黎川县) líchuanxiàn [lai4cyun1jyun6] /Lichuan county in Fuzhou 撫州|抚州, Jiangxi /  
黎族 lízú [lai4zuk6] /Li ethnic group / FO25832  
黎庶 líshù [lai4syu3] /populace /masses /the people /  
(穩) See 穩  
(穩) See 穩  
稈 (稈) lǚ [lei05] /wild grain / U7A6D(U7A5E) Stroke(s)20(17)  
(稱) See 稱  
移 yí [ji4] /to move /to shift /to change /to alter /to remove / TOCFL 高階級 FO2712 U79FB Stroke(s)11  
移去 yí qù [ji4heoi3] /to move away /  
移花接木 yíhuājiē mù /lit. to graft flowers onto a tree /to surreptitiously substitute one thing for another (idiom) / FO35450  
移植 yízhí [ji4zik6] /to transplant / TOCFL 流利級 FO5537  
移植手術 (移植手术) yízhíshùshù / (organ) transplant operation /  
移植性 yízhí xìng [ji4zik6sing3] /portability /  
移殖 yízhí [ji4zik6] /variant of 移植[yi2 zhi2] /  
移民 yímín [ji4man4] /to immigrate /to migrate /emigrant /immigrant / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2731  
移民工 yímíngōng [ji4man4gung1] /migrant worker /  
移民者 yímínzhě [ji4man4ze2] /migrant /immigrant /  
移民局 yímínjú [ji4man4guk6\*2] /immigration office /  
移居 yíjū [ji4geoi1] /to migrate /to move to a new place of residence / FO17468  
移除 yí chū [ji4ceoi4] /to remove /  
移開 (移开) yíkāi [ji4hoi1] /move away /  
移山志 yíshānzhì [ji4saan1zi3] /the will to move mountains /fig. high ambitions /  
移山倒海 yíshāndǎohǎi /lit. to move mountains and drain seas /to transform nature / FO55535  
移動 (移动) yídòng [ji4dung6] /to move /movement /migration /mobile /portable / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2153  
移動式 (移动式) yídòngshì [ji4dung6sik1] /mobile / FO39426  
移動式電話 (移动式电话) yídòngshìdiànhuà [ji4dung6sik1din6waa2] /mobile telephone /  
移動電話 (移动电话) yídòngdiànhuà [ji4dung6din6waa2] /mobile telephone / FO33462  
移動平均線 (移动平均线) yídòngpíngjūnxiàn [ji4dung6ping4gwan1sin3] /moving average (in financial analysis) /  
移動平均線指標 (移动平均线指标) yídòngpíngjūnxiànzhǐbiāo [ji4dung6ping4gwan1sin3zi2biu1] /moving average index (used in financial analysis) /  
移動通信網絡 (移动通信网络) yídòngtōngxìnwǎngluò /cell phone network /  
移動設備 (移动设备) yídòngshèbèi /mobile device (smartphone, tablet, etc) /  
移動性 (移动性) yídòngxìng [ji4dung6sing3] /mobility /  
移用 yíyòng [ji4jung6] /to re-use /to adapt (for another purpose) /to copy / FO53041

移師 (移师) yíshī [ji4si1] /to move troops to / (fig.) to move to /to shift to / FO21548  
移位 yíwèi [ji4wai6] /to shift /shift /translocation /displacement / (medicine) dislocation / FO33463  
移交 yíjiāo [ji4gaa1] /to transfer /to hand over / FO6721  
移送 yísòng [ji4sung3] /to transfer (a case, a person, files etc) / FO10502  
移送法辦 (移送法办) yísòngfǎbàn /to bring to justice /to hand over to the law /  
移情 yíqíng [ji4cing4] /to shift one's affection /to change sentiment / FO31357  
移情別戀 (移情别恋) yíqíngbiéliàn [ji4cing4bit6lyun2] /change of affection, shift of love (idiom); to change one's feelings to another love /to fall in love with sb else /  
稊 jì [zai3] / (millet) / U7A44 Stroke(s)16  
穉 qiū /old variant of 秋 [qiu1] / U9F9D Stroke(s)22  
穆 mù [muk6] /surname Mu / FO13613 U7A46 Stroke(s)16  
穆 mù [muk6] /solemn /reverent /calm /burial position in an ancestral tomb (old) /old variant of 默 / FO13613 U7A46 Stroke(s)16  
穆斯林 mùsīlín [muk6si1lam4] /Muslim / FO7912  
穆聖 (穆圣) mùshèng [muk6sing3] /Prophet Muhammad /  
穆薩維 (穆萨维) mùsàwéi /Moussavi, Mir Hussein (1941-), candidate in Iran's disputed 2009 elections /  
穆桂英 mùguìyīng [muk6gwai3jing1] /Mu Guiying, female warrior and heroine of the Yang Saga 楊家將|杨家将 /  
穆索爾斯基 (穆索尔斯基) mùsuǒěrsījī [muk6sok3ji5si1gei1] /Modest Mussorgsky (1839-1881), Russian composer, composer of Pictures at an Exhibition /  
穆爾西 (穆尔西) mùěrxī /Morsi, Mursi or Morsy (name) /Mohamed Morsi (1951-), Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood politician, President of Egypt 2012-2013 /  
穆巴拉克 mùbālākè [muk6baa1laai1hak1] /Hosni Mubarak (1928-), former Egyptian President and military commander /  
穆加貝 (穆加贝) mùjiābèi [muk6gaa1bui3] /Robert Mugabe (1924-), Zimbabwean ZANU-PF politician, President of Zimbabwe 1987- /  
穆通 mùtōng [muk6tung1] /Mouton (name) /Gabriel Mouton (1618-1694), French clergyman and scientist, pioneer of the metric system /  
穆迪 mùdí [muk6dik6] /Moody's, company specializing in financial market ratings /  
穆稜 (穆棱) mùlíng [muk6ling4] /Muling county level city in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /  
穆稜市 (穆棱市) mùlíngshì [muk6ling4si5] /Muling county level city in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /  
穆罕默德 mùhǎnmòdé [muk6hon2mak6dak1] /Mohammed (c. 570-632), central figure of Islam and prophet of God /  
穆罕默德六世 mùhǎnmòdéliùshì [muk6hon2mak6dak1luk6sai3] /King Mohammed VI (King of Morocco) /

穆罕默德·歐瑪 (穆罕默德·欧玛) mùhǎnmòdé·ōumǎ [muk6hon2mak6dak1- au1maa5] /Mullah Mohammad Omar (1959-), Taliban leader, Afghan head of state 1996-2001 /  
穆沙拉夫 mùshālāfū [muk6saa1laai1fu1] /Pervez Musharraf (1943-), Pakistani general and politician, president 2001-2008 /  
稗 bài [baai6] /barnyard millet (Echinochloa crus-galli) /Panicum crus-galli / U7A17 Stroke(s)13  
(稗) See 稗  
稚 zhì [zi6] /infantile /young / U7A1A Stroke(s)13  
(稚) See 穉  
(稚) See 穉  
稚拙 zhìzhuō [zi6zyut3] /young and clumsy /childish and awkward / FO41163  
稚弱 zhìruò [zi6joek6] /immature and feeble /  
稚子 zhìzǐ [zi6zi2] /young child / FO46077  
稚蟲 (稚虫) zhìchóng [zi6cung4] /naiad /larva /developmental stage of insect /  
稚氣 (稚气) zhìqì [zi6hei3] /childish nature /infantile /juvenile /puerile / FO18319  
稚氣未脫 (稚气未脱) zhìqìwèituō /still possessing the innocence of childhood (idiom) /  
稚女 zhìnǚ /little girl (of toddler age) /  
稚嫩 zhìrèn [zi6nyun6] /young and tender /puerile /soft and immature / FO17083  
秭 zǐ [zi2] /billion / U79ED Stroke(s)9  
秭歸 (秭归) zǐguī [zi2gwai1] /Zigui county in Yichang 宜昌[Yi2 chang1], Hubei /  
秭歸縣 (秭归县) zǐguīxiàn [zi2gwai1jyun6] /Zigui county in Yichang 宜昌[Yi2 chang1], Hubei /  
頹 (颓) tuī [teoi4] /to crumble /to collapse /to decline /to decay /decadent /dejected /dispirited /balding / U9839(U9893) Stroke(s)16(13)  
頹老 (颓老) tuīlǎo [teoi4lou5] /old and decrepit /senile /  
頹勢 (颓势) tuīshì [teoi4sai3] /decline (in fortune) / FO26288  
頹垣斷壁 (颓垣断壁) tuīyuánduànbi [teoi4wun4tyun5biak1] /crumbling fences and dilapidated walls (idiom) /  
頹圯 (颓圮) tuīpǐ [teoi4pei2] /to collapse /dilapidated /  
頹塌 (颓塌) tuītā [teoi4taap3] /to collapse /  
頹壞 (颓坏) tuīhuài [teoi4waa6] /dilapidated /decrepit /  
頹喪 (颓丧) tuīsàng /dejected /disheartened /listless / FO23952  
頹萎 (颓萎) tuīwěi [teoi4wai2] /listless /dispirited /  
頹朽 (颓朽) tuīxiǔ [teoi4nau2] /decaying /rotten /decrepit /  
頹敗 (颓败) tuībài [teoi4baai6] /to decay /to decline /to become corrupt / FO32437  
頹景 (颓景) tuījǐng [teoi4ging2] /scene of dilapidation /  
頹然 (颓然) tuírán [teoi4jin4] /decrepit /ruined /disappointed / FO20215  
頹風 (颓风) tuīfēng [teoi4fung1] /degenerate custom /decadent ways /  
頹放 (颓放) tuīfàng [teoi4fong3] /decadent /disolute /degenerate /

頹靡 (颓靡) tuímǐ [teoi4mei5] /devastated / FO53452  
頹唐 (颓唐) tuítáng [teoi4tong4] /dispirited /depressed / FO24603  
頹廢 (颓废) tuífèi [teoi4fai3] /decadent /dispirited /depressed /dejected / FO18068  
頹廢派 (颓废派) tuífèipài [teoi4fai3paai3] /drop-out faction /decadent party /  
頹運 (颓运) tuíyùn [teoi4wan6] /crumbling fate /declining fortune /  
祇 (只) zhǐ [zi1] /grain that has begun to ripen /variant of 祇 | 只 [zhi3] / HSK3 FO854 U79D6(U53EA) Stroke(s)9(5)  
祇 zhǐ /only, merely / U79EA Stroke(s)10  
稀 xī [hei1] /rare /uncommon /watery /sparse / FO6706 U7A00 Stroke(s)12  
稀土 xītǔ [hei1tou2] /rare earth (chemistry) /  
稀土元素 xītǔyuánsù [hei1tou2jyun4sou3] /rare earth element (chemistry) /  
稀土金屬 (稀土金属) xītǔjīnshǔ [hei1tou2gam1suk6] /rare earth element /  
稀鬆 (稀松) xīsōng [hei1sung1] /poor /sloppy /unconcerned /heedless /lax /unimportant /trivial /loose /porous / FO36382  
稀鬆骨質 (稀松骨质) xīsōnggǔzhì /cancellous bone /trabecular bone /spongy bone /  
稀世 xīshì [hei1sai3] /rare / FO31346  
稀薄 xībó [hei1bok6] /thin /rarefied / FO18518  
稀有 xīyǒu [hei1jau5] /uncommon / FO18184  
稀有元素 xīyǒuyuánsù [hei1jau5jyun4sou3] /trace element (nutrition) /  
稀有氣體 (稀有气体) xīyǒuqìtǐ [hei1jau5hei3tai2] /rare gas /noble gas (chemistry) /  
稀奇 xīqí [hei1kei4] /rare /strange / FO16641  
稀奇古怪 xīqígǔguài [hei1kei4gu2gwaai3] /crazy /bizarre /weird /fantastic /strange / FO28876  
稀粥 xīzhōu [hei1zuk1] /water gruel /thin porridge / FO31682  
稀巴爛 (稀巴烂) xībālàn /same as 稀爛 | 稀爛 [xi1 lan4] / FO44010  
稀疏 xīshū [hei1so1] /sparse /infrequent /thinly spread / FO14605  
稀里光當 (稀里光当) xīlīguāngdāng /thin /diluted /  
稀少 xīshǎo [hei1siu2] /sparse /rare / FO12691  
稀稀拉拉 xīxīlālā [hei1hei1laai1laai1] /sparse and fragmentary / FO30001  
稀釋 (稀释) xīshì [hei1sik1] /to dilute / FO20254  
稀飯 (稀饭) xīfàn [hei1faan6] /porridge /gruel / FO17346  
稀裏糊塗 (稀里糊涂) xīlǐhútu /muddleheaded /careless / FO24727  
稀裡嘩啦 (稀里哗啦) xīlǐhuālà [hei1lei5waa1laai1] /onom. rustling sound /sound of rain or of sth falling down /in disorder /completely smashed /badly battered /broken to pieces / FO37997  
稀罕 xīhǎn [hei1hon2] /rare /uncommon /rarity /to value as a rarity /to cherish /Taiwan pr. [xi1 han3] / FO13917  
稀爛 (稀烂) xīlàn /smashed up /broken into pieces /thoroughly mashed /pulpy / FO31681  
稀客 xīkè [hei1haak3] /infrequent visitor / FO35435  
黏 nián [nim4/nim1/zim1] /sticky /glutinous /to adhere /to stick / TOCFL 高階級 FO24650 U9ECF Stroke(s)17  
黏土 niántǔ [nim1tou2] /clay /loam / FO43719  
黏土動畫 (黏土动画) niántǔdònghuà /clay animation /Claymation /  
黏著 (黏着) niánzhuó [nim4zoe6] /to adhere /to stick to /to bond /to agglutinate /adhesion /adhesive / FO53365  
黏著力 (黏着力) niánzhuó lì [nim4zoe6lik6] /adhesion /adhesive force /  
黏著語 (黏着语) niánzhuóyǔ [nim4zoe6jyu5] /agglutinative language (e.g. Turkish and Japanese) /  
黏菌 niánjūn [nim4kwan2] /slime mold (Myxomycetes) /  
黏附 niánfù [nim4fu6] /to adhere /to stick to / FO54890  
黏附力 niánfù lì [nim4fu6lik6] /adhesive force /adherence /coherence /  
黏貼 (黏贴) niántiē [nim4tip3] /to glue to /to paste onto /to stick on /also written 粘貼 | 粘貼 [zhan1 tie1] /  
黏稠 niánchóu [nim4cau4] /viscous / FO40846  
黏稠度 niánchóudù [nim4cau4dou6] /viscosity /  
黏膜 niánmó [nim4mok6] /mucous membrane / FO36854  
黏膠 (黏胶) niánjiāo [nim4gaa1] /viscose /also written 粘膠 | 粘胶 /  
黏兒 (黏儿) niánr [nim4ji4] /gum /resin /  
黏住 niánzhù [nim1zyu6] /cling /  
黏合 niánhé [nim4hap6] /to bind /to adhere /  
黏結 (黏结) niánjié [nim4git3] /to cohere /to bind /  
黏度 niándù [nim4dou6] /viscosity / FO53364  
黏痰 niántán [nim4taam4] /phlegm /  
黏糊 niánhū [nim4wu4] /sticky /glutinous /slow-moving / FO48813  
黏糊糊 niánhūhū [nim4wu4wu4] /sticky /  
黏米 niánmǐ [nim4mai5] /sticky rice /short-grain rice /Oryza sativa var. japonica /also written 粘米 / FO55793  
黏涎 niánxián [nim4jin4] /tedious /dull /slow /  
黏涎子 niánxiánzi [nim4jin4zi2] /saliva /dribble /  
黏液 niányè [nim4jik6] /mucus /viscous liquid / FO50666  
黏性 niánxìng [nim4sing3] /viscosity / FO55887  
黏 tào [ceoi4/dou3/saam2/tou2] (dialect) kaoliang; sorghum U4D5A Stroke(s)22  
黏 chī [ci1] /wood glue /sticky /bird-lime / U9ED0 Stroke(s)22  
黏線 (黏线) chīxiàn [ci1sin3] /crazy /insane (Cantonese) /  
穩 (稳) wěn [wan2] /settled /steady /stable / TOCFL 高階級 FO3434 U7A69(U7A33) Stroke(s)19(14)  
穩靜 (稳静) wěnjìng [wan2zing6] /steady /calm /  
穩操勝券 (稳操胜券) wěnchāoshèngquàn [wan2cou1sing3hyun3] /grasp it and victory is assured /to have success within one's grasp (idiom) / FO37084  
穩扎穩打 (稳扎稳打) wěnzhāwěndǎ [wan2zaat3wan2daa2] /to go steady and strike hard (in fighting) /fig. steadily and surely / FO33328  
穩厚 (稳厚) wěn hòu [wan2hau5] /steady and honest /  
穩壓 (稳压) wěnyā [wan2aat3] /stable voltage /  
穩步 (稳步) wěn bù [wan2bou6] /steadily /a steady pace / FO4895  
穩步不前 (稳步不前) wěn bù bù qián /to mark time and make no advances (idiom) /  
穩貼 (稳贴) wěn tiē [wan2tip3] /safe /to appease /to reassure /  
穩中求進 (稳中求进) wěn zhōng qiú jìn /to make progress while ensuring stability /  
穩固 (稳固) wěn gù [wan2gu3] /stable /steady /firm / FO11127  
穩當 (稳当) wěn dāng [wan2dong3] /reliable /secure /stable /firm / FO22961  
穩重 (稳重) wěn zhòng [wan2zung6] /steady /earnest /staid / FO18160  
穩勝 (稳胜) wěn shèng [wan2sing3] /to beat comfortably /to win easily /abbr. for 穩操勝券 | 稳操胜券, to have victory within one's grasp /  
穩便 (稳便) wěn biàn [wan2bin6] /reliable /at one's convenience /as you wish / FO54530  
穩健 (稳健) wěn jiàn [wan2gin6] /firm /stable and steady / TOCFL 流利級 FO7638  
穩獲 (稳获) wěn huò [wan2wok6] /a sure catch /sth one is sure to obtain /  
穩坐釣魚臺 (稳坐钓鱼台) wěn zuò diào yú tái [wan2co5diu3jyu2toi4] /lit. sitting at ease in a fishing boat despite storms (idiom); to stay calm during tense situation /a cool head in a crisis /  
穩妥 (稳妥) wěn tuǒ [wan2to5] /dependable / FO7741  
穩拿 (稳拿) wěn ná [wan2naa4] /a sure gain /sth one is sure to obtain / FO47213  
穩練 (稳练) wěn liàn [wan2lin6] /steady and proficient /skilled and reliable /  
穩態 (稳态) wěn tài [wan2tai3] /steady state /homeostasis /  
穩態理論 (稳态理论) wěn tài lǐ lùn [wan2tai3lei5leon6] /the steady-state theory (cosmology) /  
穩如泰山 (稳如泰山) wěn rú tài shān [wan2jyu4tai3saan1] /steady as Mt Tai /as safe as houses / FO43293  
穩定 (稳定) wěn dìng [wan2ding6] /steady /stable /stability /to stabilize /to pacify / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO988  
穩定塘 (稳定塘) wěn dìng táng [wan2ding6tong4] /stabilization tank (for sewage processing) /  
穩定物價 (稳定物价) wěn dìng wù jià [wan2ding6mat6gaa3] /stable prices /commodity prices fixed by government (in a command economy) /to valorize (a commodity) /  
穩定度 (稳定度) wěn dìng dù [wan2ding6dou6] /degree of stability /  
穩定性 (稳定性) wěn dìng xìng [wan2ding6sing3] /stability /  
穩實 (稳实) wěn shí [wan2sat6] /steady /calm and practical /  
穩婆 (稳婆) wěn pó [wan2po4] /midwife (old term) /  
穩恆 (稳恒) wěn héng [wan2hang4] /steady /stable and permanent /constant /steady-state /

穩恆態 (穩恒态) wěnhéngtài [wan2hang4taai3] /steady state /stable and permanent attitude /

穩 wěn /Japanese variant of 穩 | 穩 / U7A4F Stroke(s)16

稈 fū [fau4/fu1] /husk /outside shell of grain / U7A03 Stroke(s)12

稱 (称) chèn [cing1/cing3/can3] /to fit /balanced /suitable / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO448 U7A31(U79F0) Stroke(s)14(10)

稱 (称) chēng [cing1/cing3/can3] /to weigh /to state /to name /name /appellation /to praise / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO448 U7A31(U79F0) Stroke(s)14(10)

稱 (称) chēng [cing1/cing3/can3] /variant of 秤 [cheng4] /steelyard / HSK5 FO448 U7A31(U79F0) Stroke(s)14(10)

稱職 (称职) chènzhí [chèn3zik1] /well qualified /competent /to be equal to the task /able to do sth very well / FO9802

稱揚 (称扬) chēngyáng /to praise /to compliment /

稱霸 (称霸) chēngbà [cing1baa3] /lit. to proclaim oneself hegemon /to take a leading role /to build a personal fiefdom / FO17888

稱量 (称量) chēngliáng [can3loeng6] /to weigh / FO31489

稱號 (称号) chēnghào [cing1hou6] /name /term of address /title / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3377

稱呼 (称呼) chēnghu [cing1fu1] /to call /to address as /appellation / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO7177

稱重 (称重) chēngzhòng [cing1zung6] /to weigh /

稱多 (称多) chēnduō [can3do1] /Chindu county (Tibetan: khri 'du rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉樹藏族自治州 | 玉树藏族自治州 [Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /

稱多縣 (称多县) chēnduōxiàn /Chindu county (Tibetan: khri 'du rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉樹藏族自治州 | 玉树藏族自治州 [Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /

稱譽 (称誉) chēngyù [cing1yu6] /to acclaim /to sing the praises of / FO32097

稱做 (称做) chēngzuò [cing1zou6] /to be called /to be known as /

稱作 (称作) chēngzuò [cing1zok3] /to be called /to be known as /

稱錢 (称钱) chēnqián / (coll.) rich /well-heeled /

稱頌 (称颂) chēngsòng [cing1zung6] /to praise / FO20803

稱謂 (称谓) chēngwèi [cing1wai6] /title /appellation /form of address / FO14047

稱許 (称许) chēngxǔ [cing1heoi2] /to praise /to commend / FO40533

稱讚 (称赞) chēngzàn [cing1zaan3] /to praise /to acclaim /to commend /to compliment / HSK5 FO4266

稱謝 (称谢) chēngxiè [cing1ze6] /to express thanks / FO27915

稱說 (称说) chēngshuō /to declare /to state /to call /to name / FO51295

稱意 (称意) chēngyì /to be satisfactory /

稱之為 (称之为) chēngzhīwéi [cing1zi1wai4] /to call it... /known as... / FO5628

稱心 (称心) chènxin [cing3sam1] /satisfactory /agreeable / FO22721

稱心如意 (称心如意) chènxinrúyì [can3sam1ju4ji3] /after one's heart (idiom); gratifying and satisfactory /everything one could wish / HSK6 FO33370

稱道 (称道) chēngdào [cing1dou6] /to commend /to praise / FO12789

稱為 (称为) chēngwéi [cing1wai4] /called /to call sth (by a name) /to name / FO1142

稱稻 /variant of 稻 [dao4] / U7A32 Stroke(s)14

稻 dào [dou6] /paddy /rice (Oryza sativa) / FO7203 U7A3B Stroke(s)15

稻穀 (稻谷) dàogǔ [dou6guk1] /rice crops / HSK6 FO13055

稻殼 (稻壳) dàoké [dou6hok3] /rice husk / FO44642

稻城 dàochéng [dou6sing4] /Daocheng county (Tibetan: 'dab pa rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /

稻城縣 (稻城县) dàochéngxiàn [dou6sing4jun6] /Daocheng county (Tibetan: 'dab pa rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /

稻草 dàocǎo [dou6cou2] /rice straw / FO12091

稻草人 dàocǎorén [dou6cou2jan4] /scarecrow / FO36792

稻苗 dàomiáo /rice seedling / FO44643

稻荷壽司 (稻荷寿司) dàohèshòusī /inarizushi (pouch of fried tofu typically filled with rice) /

稻子 dàozi [dou6zi2] /rice (crop) /unhulled rice / FO22046

稻田 dàotián [dou6tin4] /paddy field /rice paddy / FO9601

稻田葦鶯 (稻田苇莺) dàotiánwěiyīng / (Chinese bird species) paddyfield warbler (Acrocephalus agricola) /

稻田鸚 (稻田鸚) dàotiánliù / (Chinese bird species) paddyfield pipit (Anthus rufulus) /

稻穗 dàosui [dou6seoi6] /rice plant / FO35485

稻糠 dàokāng [dou6hong1] /rice husk / FO54200

稻米 dàomǐ [dou6mai5] /rice (crop) / FO20900

黍 rén [jan4] U79C2 Stroke(s)7

稌 tú [dou6] /sticky rice / U7A0C Stroke(s)12

稅 (税) shuì [seoi3] /taxes /duties / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2844 U7A05(U7A0E) Stroke(s)12(12)

稅款 (税款) shuikuǎn [seoi3fun2] /tax payments / FO7351

稅捐稽征處 (税捐稽征处) shuìjuānjīzhēngchù [seoi3gyun1kai1zing1cyu3] /Taipei Revenue Service (tax office) /

稅務 (税务) shuìwù [seoi3mou6] /taxation services /state revenue service / FO3777

稅務局 (税务局) shuìwùjú [seoi3mou6guk6] /Tax Bureau /Inland Revenue Department (Hong Kong) /

稅關 (税关) shuìguān [seoi3gwaan1] /customs house (in ancient times) /

稅收 (税收) shuìshōu [seoi3sau1] /taxation / FO2452

稅制 (税制) shuìzhì [seoi3zai3] /tax system / FO12690

稅後 (税后) shuìhòu [seoi3hau6] /after tax / FO35879

稅前 (税前) shuìqián [seoi3cin4] /pre-tax /before taxes /

稅官 (税官) shuìguān [seoi3gun1] /a taxman /a customs officer /

稅法 (税法) shuìfǎ [seoi3faat3] /tax code /tax law / FO11911

黍 shǔ [syu2] /broomcorn millet /glutinous millet / U9ECD Stroke(s)12

黍鷓 (黍鷓) shǔzhì / (Chinese bird species) corn bunting (Emberiza calandra) /

稔 rěn [nam5] /ripe grain / U7A14 Stroke(s)13

穢 jì [gei1] U7A56 Stroke(s)17

私 sī [si1] /personal /private /selfish / FO2944 U79C1 Stroke(s)7

私吞 sītūn [si1tan1] /to misappropriate (public funds etc) /to embezzle / FO47823

私賣 (私卖) sīmài /to sell illicitly /to bootleg /to sell privately /

私事 sīshì [si1si6] /personal matters / FO17119

私囊 sīnáng [si1nong4] /one's own pocket / FO38982

私釀 (私酿) sīniàng /to brew alcoholic drinks illegally /

私藏 sīcáng [si1cong4] /secret store /a stash (of contraband) / FO28136

私募 sīmù [si1mou6] /private placement (investing) /

私募基金 sīmùjījīn [si1mou6gei1gam1] /private equity fund /fund offered to private placement (e.g. hedge fund) /

私下 sīxià [si1xaa6] /in private / FO9160

私有 sīyǒu [si1you5] /private /privately-owned / FO10688

私有制 sīyǒuzhì [si1you5zai3] /private ownership of property / FO15336

私有化 sīyǒuhuà [si1you5faa3] /privatization /to privatize /

私奔 sībēn [si1ban1] /to elope / FO30646

私了 sīliǎo [si1liu5] /to settle privately /to solve behind closed doors /to settle out of court / FO36535

私通 sītōng [si1tung1] /to have secret ties with /to be in covert communication with (the enemy etc) /to engage in an illicit sexual relationship /adultery / FO28405

私處 (私处) sīchù [si1cyu3] /private parts /genitalia /

私生子 sīshēngzǐ [si1saang1zi2] /illegitimate child (male) /bastard /love child / FO37241

私生子女 sīshēngzǐnǚ [si1saang1zi2neoi5] /illegitimate child /bastard /love child /

私利 sīlì [si1lei6] /personal gain / (one's own) selfish interest / FO10240

私密 sīmì /see 私密 [si1 mi4] /

私自 sīzì [si1zi6] /private /personal /secretly /without explicit approval / HSK6 FO11266

私仇 sīchóu /personal grudge / FO34695

私售 sīshòu /see 私賣 | 私賣 [si1 mai4] /

私信 sīxìn /private correspondence /personal letter / (computing) personal message (PM) /to message sb /

私偏 sīpiān /selfish preference /

私行 sīxíng /to travel on private business /to act without official approval /to inspect incognito /to act in one's own interest /

私欲 sīyù [si1juk6] /selfish desire / FO22899

私人 sīrén [sɿ1jan4] /private /personal /interpersonal /sb with whom one has a close personal relationship /a member of one's clique / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3655  
 私人鑰匙 (私人钥匙) sīrén yàoshi [sɿ1jan4joek6si4] /private key (in encryption) /  
 私企 sīqǐ [sɿ1kei5] /private enterprise /abbr. of 私營企業 | 私营企业 [sɿ1 ying2 qi3 ye4] / FO25286  
 私語 (私语) sīyǔ [sɿ1jy5] /murmur / FO25101  
 私謀叛國 (私谋叛国) sīmóupànguó /to secretly plan treason (idiom) /  
 私塾 sīshú [sɿ1suk6] /private school (in former times) / FO18475  
 私底下 sīdǐxia [sɿ1dai2haa6] /privately /secretly /confidentially /  
 私立 sīlì [sɿ1laap6] /private (company, school etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO17756  
 私立學校 (私立学校) sīlìxuéxiào [sɿ1laap6hok6haau6] /private school /  
 私辦 (私办) sībàn [sɿ1baan6] /privately-run /private enterprise /  
 私房 sīfáng [sɿ1fong4] /privately-owned house /private rooms /private ownings / FO26219  
 私房 sīfáng [sɿ1fong4] /personal /private /confidential / FO26219  
 私房錢 (私房钱) sīfángqián [sɿ1fong4cin2] /secret purse /secret stash of money / FO39169  
 私運 (私运) sīyùn [sɿ1wan6] /to smuggle /  
 私心 sīxīn [sɿ1sam1] /selfishness /selfish motives / TOCFL 流利級 FO17425  
 私營 (私营) sīyíng [sɿ1jing4] /privately-owned /private / FO4377  
 私營企業 (私营企业) sīyíngqǐyè [sɿ1jing4kei5jip6] /private business /opposite: state-owned enterprise 國有企業 | 国有企业 [guo2 you3 qi3 ye4] /  
 私定終身 (私定终身) sīdìngzhōngshēn /to make a pledge to be married, without parents' approval /  
 私家 sījiā [sɿ1gaa1] /private /privately owned or managed / FO18406  
 私家車 (私家车) sījiāchē [sɿ1gaa1ce1] /private car /  
 私密 sīmì [sɿ1mat6] /private /secret /intimate /  
 私法 sīfǎ [sɿ1faat3] /private law / FO36714  
 私情 sīqíng [sɿ1cing4] /personal considerations /love affair / FO22512  
 私憤 (私愤) sīfèn [sɿ1fan5] /personal spite /malice / FO54489  
 稭 shān [saam1] /panicum frumentaceum / U7A47 Stroke(s)16  
 魏 wèi [ngai6] /surname Wei /name of vassal state of Zhou dynasty from 661 BC in Shanxi, one of the Seven Hero Warring States /Wei state, founded by Cao Cao 曹操, one of the Three Kingdoms from the fall of the Han /the Wei dynasty 221-265 /Wei prefecture and Wei county at different historical periods / FO5068 U9B4F Stroke(s)17  
 魏 wèi [ngai6] /tower over a palace gateway (old) / FO5068 U9B4F Stroke(s)17  
 魏瑪 (魏玛) wèimǎ [ngai6maa5] /Weimar /  
 魏都 wèidū /Weidu district of Xuchang city 許昌市 | 许昌市 [Xu3 chang1 shi4], Henan /  
 魏都區 (魏都区) wèidūqū [ngai6dou1keoi1] /Weidu district of Xuchang city 許昌市 | 许昌市 [Xu3 chang1 shi4], Henan /  
 魏格納 (魏格纳) wèigénà [ngai6gaak3naap6] /Alfred Wegener (1880-1930), German meteorologist and geophysicist, the originator of the theory of continental drift /  
 魏晉 (魏晋) wèijìn [ngai6zeon3] /Wei (220-265) and Jin (265-420) dynasties /  
 魏晉南北朝 (魏晋南北朝) wèijìnnánběicháo [ngai6zeon3naam4bak1ciu4] /Wei, Jin and North-South dynasties /generic term for historic period 220-589 between Han and Sui /  
 魏書 (魏书) wèishū [ngai6syu1] /History of Wei of the Northern Dynasties, tenth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled by Wei Shou 魏收 [Wei4 Shou1] in 554 during Northern Qi Dynasty 北齊 | 北齐 [Bei3 Qi2], 114 scrolls /  
 魏縣 (魏县) wèixiàn [ngai6jyun6] /Wei county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯郸 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /  
 魏國 (魏国) wèiguó [ngai6gwok3] /Wei State (407-225 BC), one of the Seven Hero States of the Warring States 戰國七雄 | 战国七雄 /Wei State or Cao Wei 曹魏 (220-265), the most powerful of the Three Kingdoms /  
 魏忠賢 (魏忠贤) wèizhōngxian [ngai6zung1jin4] /Wei Zhongxian (1568-1627), infamous eunuch politician of late Ming /  
 魏巍 wèiwēi [ngai6ngai4] /Wei Wei (1920-2008), novelist and poet, author of award-winning novel The East 東方 | 东方 about the Korean war /  
 魏收 wèishōu [ngai6sau1] /Wei Shou (506-572), writer and historian of Northern dynasty Qi 北齊 | 北齐 [Bei3 Qi2], compiler of History of Wei of the Northern dynasties 魏書 | 魏书 [Wei4 shu1] /  
 魏伯陽 (魏伯阳) wèibóyáng /Wei Boyang (c. 100-170), Chinese author and alchemist /  
 魏德邁 (魏德迈) wèidèmai [ngai6dak1maa6] /Wedemeyer (name) /Albert Coady Wedemeyer (1897-1989), US Army commander /  
 魏徵 (魏征) wèizhēng [ngai6zing1] /Wei Zheng (580-643), Tang politician and historian, notorious as a critic, editor of History of the Sui Dynasty 隋書 | 隋书 /  
 魏京生 wèijīngshēng [ngai6ging1saang1] /Wei Jingsheng (1950-), Beijing-based Chinese dissident, imprisoned 1978-1993 and 1995-1997, released to the US in 1997 /  
 魏文帝 wèiwéndì [ngai6man4dai3] /Cao Pi 曹丕, emperor of Wei 220-226 /  
 魏源 wèiyuán /Wei Yuan (1794-1857), Qing dynasty thinker, historian and scholar /  
 犍 wēi [ngai4] /ancient yak of South East China, also known as 犍牛 [kui2 niu2] / U72A9 Stroke(s)21  
 透 wēi [wai1] /winding, curving /swagger / U9036 Stroke(s)11  
 逶迤 wēiyǐ [wai1ji4] /winding (of road, river etc) /curved /long /distant / FO26004  
 穰 ráng [joeng4] /surname Rang / U7A70 Stroke(s)22  
 穰 ráng [joeng4] /abundant /stalk of grain / U7A70 Stroke(s)22  
 稿 gǎo [gou2] /manuscript /draft /stalk of grain / FO4194 U7A3F Stroke(s)15  
 (稿) See 稟  
 稿酬 gǎochóu [gou2cau4] /fee paid to an author for a piece of writing / FO25887  
 稿本 gǎoběn /manuscript (of a book etc) /sketch (of a design etc) / FO36458  
 稿費 (稿费) gǎofèi [gou2fai3] /author's remuneration /CL:筆 | 笔 [bi3] / FO14117  
 稿子 gǎozi [gou2zi2] /draft of a document /script /manuscript /mental plan /precedent / FO7400  
 稿件 gǎojiàn [gou2gin6] /rough draft /material contributing to a final document / HSK6 FO9514  
 稿紙 (稿纸) gǎozhǐ [gou2zi2] /draft paper / FO17744  
 糠 kāng /variant of 糠 [kang1] / FO15105 U7A45(U7CE0) Stroke(s)16(17)  
 穢 biāo [biu1] /to weed / U7A6E Stroke(s)20  
 稊 jīng [gang1] /variant of 稊 [jing1] / U79D4(U7CB3) Stroke(s)9(13)  
 穰 ráng /Japanese variant of 穰 [rang2] / U7A63 Stroke(s)18  
 粹 zuì [zeoi3] U7A21 Stroke(s)13  
 穰 xù [cuk1] U7A38 Stroke(s)15  
 稭 bàng [bong6/paang5] U7A16 Stroke(s)13  
 種 tóng [tung4] /early-planted late-ripening grain / U7A5C Stroke(s)17  
 穰 jì [zai3] /stack grain stalks evenly / U7A67 Stroke(s)19  
 稊 lóng [long4] /grass /weeds / U7A02 Stroke(s)12  
 扁豆 biāndòu /see 扁豆 [bian3 dou4] / U7A28 Stroke(s)14  
 扁豆 biāndòu /variant of 扁豆 [bian3 dou4] / (秋) See 穢  
 秘 bì [bei3] /see 秘魯 | 秘魯 [Bi4 lu3] / FO9968 U79D8 Stroke(s)10  
 秘 mì [bei3] /secret /secretary / TOCFL 進階級 FO9968 U79D8 Stroke(s)10  
 (秘) See 祕  
 秘技 mìjì [bei3gei6] /cheat code /  
 秘書 (秘书) mìshū [bei3syu1] /secretary / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3164  
 秘書長 (秘书长) mìshūzhǎng [bei3syu1zoeng2] /secretary-general / FO2630  
 秘籍 mìjí [bei3zik6] /rare book /cheat code (video games) /  
 秘笈 mìjì [bei3kap1] /secret book or collection of books /  
 秘魯 (秘鲁) bìlǔ [bei3lou5] /Peru /  
 秘魯苦蕒 (秘鲁苦蕒) bìlǔkǔzhǐ /Peruvian ground-cherry /cape gooseberry /Physalis peruviana /  
 秘訣 (秘诀) mìjué [bei3kyut3] /secret know-how /key (to longevity) /secret (of happiness) /recipe (for success) / FO15320  
 秘辛 mìxīn [bei3san1] /behind-the-scenes story /details known only to insiders /  
 秘密 mìmi [bei3mat6] /secret /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 FO2360  
 秘密警察 mìmìjǐngchá [bei3mat6ging2caat3] /secret police /  
 秘密會社 (秘密会社) mìmihuìshè [bei3mat6wui5se5] /a secret society /



秘密活動 (秘密活动) mimihuódòng [bei3mat6wut6dung6] /clandestine activities /covert operation /  
秤 bàn /old variant of 拌 [ban4] / U79DA Stroke(s)10  
糕 zhuó /chaff /bran / U4175 Stroke(s)15  
穞 suì [seoi6] /ear of grain / U7A5F Stroke(s)17  
稊 tí [tai4] /grass /tares / U7A0A Stroke(s)12  
(稅) See 稅  
璫 (鍤) qiāo [ciu4] /variant of 鍤 | 鍤 [qiao1] / FO15076 U936B(U9539) Stroke(s)17(14)  
秋 qiū [cau1] /surname Qiu / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2623 U79CB Stroke(s)9  
秋 qiū [cau1] /autumn /fall /harvest time /a swing / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2623 U79CB Stroke(s)9  
(秋) See 秋  
(秋) See 秋  
秋耕 qiūgēng [cau1gang1] /autumn plowing /  
秋瑾 qiūjīn [cau1gan2] /Qiu Jin (1875-1907), famous female martyr of the anti-Qing revolution, the subject of several books and films /  
秋天 qiūtiān [cau1tin1] /autumn /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO5335  
秋老虎 qiūlǎohǔ [cau1lou5fu2] /hot spell during autumn /Indian summer / FO44203  
秋雨 qiūyǔ [cau1ju5] /autumn rain /  
秋葉 (秋叶) qiūyè [cau1jip6] /autumn leaf /  
秋葉原 (秋叶原) qiūyèyuán [cau1jip6jyun4] /Akihabara, region of downtown Tokyo famous for electronics stores /  
秋葵 qiūkuí [cau1kwai4] /okra (Hibiscus esculentus) /lady's fingers /  
秋葵莢 (秋葵荚) qiūkuíjiá [cau1kwai4gaap3] /okra (Hibiscus esculentus) /lady's fingers /  
秋菊傲霜 qiūjú'àoshuāng /the autumn chrysanthemum braves the frost (idiom) /  
秋菜 qiūcài [cau1coi3] /autumn vegetables /  
秋茶密網 (秋茶密网) qiūchá mīwǎng [cau1tou4mat6mong5] /flowering autumn grass, fine net (idiom); fig. abundant and exacting punishments prescribed by law /  
秋播 qiūbō [cau1bo3] /sowing in autumn (for a crop in spring) / FO36517  
秋霜 qiūshuāng [cau1soeng1] /autumn frost /fig. white hair as sign of old age /  
秋刀魚 (秋刀鱼) qiūdāoyú /Pacific saury (Cololabis saira) /  
秋闈 (秋闈) qiūwéi [cau1wai4] /autumn exam (triennial provincial exam during Ming and Qing) /  
秋景 qiūjǐng [cau1ging2] /autumn scenery /harvest season / FO45365  
秋田 qiūtián [cau1tin4] /Akita prefecture of north Japan /  
秋田縣 (秋田县) qiūtiánxiàn [cau1tin4jyun6] /Akita prefecture, northeast Japan /  
秋收 qiūshōu [cau1sau1] /fall harvest /to reap / FO14859  
秋收起義 (秋收起义) qiūshōuqǐyì [cau1sau1hei2ji6] /Autumn Harvest Uprising /  
秋水 qiūshuǐ [cau1seoi2] /limpid autumn waters (trad. description of girl's beautiful eyes) / FO23763  
秋水仙 qiūshuǐxiān [cau1seoi2sin1] /autumn crocus (Colchicum autumnale) /meadow saffron /

秋水仙素 qiūshuǐxiānsù /colchicine (pharmacy) /  
秋季 qiūjì [cau1gwai3] /autumn /fall / TOCFL 高階級 FO7840  
秋色 qiūshè [cau1sik1] /colors of autumn /autumn scenery / FO25779  
秋風掃落葉 (秋风扫落叶) qiūfēngsǎoluòyè [cau1fung1sou2lok6jip6] /lit. as the autumn gale sweeps away the fallen leaves (idiom); to drive out the old and make a clean sweep / FO51529  
秋風過耳 (秋风过耳) qiūfēngguòěr [cau1fung1gwo3ji5] /lit. as the autumn breeze passes the ear (idiom); not in the least concerned /  
秋風颯颯 (秋风飒飒) qiūfēngsà sà /the autumn wind is southing (idiom) /  
秋風送爽 (秋风送爽) qiūfēngsòngshuǎng /the cool autumn breeze (idiom) /  
秋征 qiūzhēng [cau1zing1] /autumn levy (tax on harvest) /  
秋後算賬 (秋后算账) qiūhòusuanzhàng /lit. to settle accounts after autumn /settle scores at an opportune moment (idiom) / FO55942  
秋後算帳 (秋后算帐) qiūhòusuanzhàng [cau1hau6syun3zoeng3] /lit. settling accounts after the autumn harvest (idiom); to wait until the time is ripe to settle accounts /to bide time for revenge /  
秋獮 (秋狝) qiūxiǎn [cau1sin2] /((history) a hunting party /  
秋分 qiūfēn [cau1fan1] /Qiu fen or Autumn Equinox, 16th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 23rd September-7th October / FO41534  
秋分點 (秋分点) qiūfēndiǎn [cau1fan1dim2] /the autumn equinox /  
秋令 qiūlìng [cau1ling6] /autumn /autumn weather /  
秋試 (秋试) qiūshì [cau1si5] /autumn exam (triennial provincial exam during Ming and Qing) /  
秋遊 (秋游) qiūyóu /autumn outing /autumn excursion / FO53384  
秋熟 qiūshú [cau1suk6] /ripening in autumn (of crops) /  
秋高氣爽 (秋高气爽) qiūgāoqìshuǎng [cau1gou1hei3song2] /clear and refreshing autumn weather / FO31079  
秋毫 qiūháo [cau1hou4] /new down (fine feather) /fig. the small thing / FO45976  
秋毫無犯 (秋毫无犯) qiūháowúfàn [cau1hou4mou4faan6] /lit. not harming a new feather (idiom); not commit the slightest offense against the people (of soldiers) /would not hurt a fly /  
秋衣 qiūyī /long underwear / FO55435  
秋褲 (秋裤) qiūkù /long underwear pants / FO53906  
秋糧 (秋粮) qiūliáng [cau1loeng4] /autumn grain crops / FO27226  
秋燥 qiūzào /autumn dryness disease (TCM) /  
秋審 (秋审) qiūshěn [cau1sam2] /autumn trial (judicial hearing of capital cases during Ming and Qing) /  
秋灌 qiūguàn [cau1gun3] /autumn irrigation /  
秋波 qiūbō /autumn ripples /((fig.) luminous eyes of a woman /amorous glance / FO38737

秋汛 qiūxùn [cau1seon3] /autumn flood / FO44493  
秋海棠 qiūhàitáng [cau1hoi2tong4] /begonia / FO40859  
秋海棠花 qiūhàitánghuā [cau1hoi2tong4faa1] /begonia /  
秋涼 (秋凉) qiūliáng [cau1loeng4] /the cool of autumn / FO39571  
甃 zhòu [zau3] /brickwork of well / U7503 Stroke(s)13  
孿 jiū [cau1] /to gather /to collect / U63EB Stroke(s)13  
(鷺) See 鷺  
鷺 (鷺) qiū [cau1] /see 鷺 | 鷺 [qiu1 lu4] / U9D96(U9E59) Stroke(s)20(14)  
鷺鷥 (鹭鹭) qiūlù [cau1lou6] /oriole /black drongo (Dicrurus macrocercus) /  
愁 chóu [sau4] /to worry about / TOCFL 高階級 FO4529 U6101 Stroke(s)13  
愁苦 chóukǔ [sau4fu2] /anxiety /distress / FO21944  
愁眉苦臉 (愁眉苦脸) chóuméikǔliǎn [sau4mei4fu2lim5] /frowning and worried (idiom); showing concern / FO21701  
愁眉不展 chóuméibùzhǎn [sau4mei4bat1zin2] /with a worried frown /  
愁腸 (愁肠) chóucháng [sau4coeng4] /anxiety /worry / FO36963  
愁腸百結 (愁肠百结) chóuchángbǎijié [sau4coeng4baak3git3] /hundred knots of worry in one's intestines (idiom); weighed down with anxiety /  
愁緒 (愁绪) chóuxù [sau4seoi5] /melancholy / FO38855  
科 kē [fo1] /branch of study /administrative section /division /field /branch /stage directions /family (taxonomy) /rules /laws /to mete out (punishment) /to levy (taxes etc) /to fine sb /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1522 U79D1 Stroke(s)9  
科長 (科长) kēzhǎng [fo1zoeng2] /section chief /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /  
科考 kēkǎo [fo1haau2] /preliminary round of imperial examinations /abbr. for 科學考察 | 科学考察 [ke1 xue2 kao3 cha2], scientific exploration / FO15093  
科考隊 (科考队) kēkǎoduì [fo1haau2deoi6] /scientific exploration team /expedition /  
科教 kējiaò [fo1gaau3] /science education /popular science / FO3964  
科教興國 (科教兴国) kējiaoxīngguó [fo1gaau3hing1gwok3] /to invigorate the country through science and education /  
科教片 kējiaopiàn [fo1gaau3pin3] /science education film /popular science movie /  
科西嘉島 (科西嘉岛) kēxījiādǎo [fo1sai1gaa1dou2] /Corsica (Island located west of Italy and southeast of France) /  
科克 kēkè [fo1hak1] /cork /  
科莫多龍 (科莫多龙) kēmòduōlóng /Komodo dragon (Varanus komodoensis) /  
科茨沃爾德 (科茨沃尔德) kēciwòěrdé [fo1ci4juk1ji5dak1] /the Cotswolds (England) /  
科林 kēlín [fo1lam4] /Colin (name) /  
科林斯 kēlín sī [fo1lam4si1] /Corinth (city of ancient Greece) /

科林·弗思 kēlín·fúsī /Colin Firth, English actor (1960-)/  
科索沃 kēsūwò [fo1sok3juk1] /Kosovo /  
科比 kēbǐ [fo1bei2] /Kobe Bryant /abbr. for 科  
比·布莱恩特 [Ke1 bi3 · Bu4 lai2 en1 te4] /  
科比·布莱恩特 (科比·布莱恩特) kēbǐ·bùláiēntè /Kobe Bryant (1978-), Los Angeles Lakers NBA star /  
科技 kējì [fo1gei6] /science and technology /  
TOCFL 進階級 FO953  
科技工作者 kējìgōngzuòzhě [fo1gei6gung1zok3ze2] /worker in science and technology /  
科技驚悚 (科技惊悚) kējìjīngsǒng [fo1gei6ging1sung2] /techno-thriller (novel) /science fiction thriller /  
科技驚悚小說 (科技惊悚小说) kējìjīngsǒngxiǎoshuō [fo1gei6ging1sung2siu2syut3] /techno-thriller novel /science fiction thriller /  
科技大學 (科技大学) kējìdàxué [fo1gei6daai6hok6] /university of science and technology /  
科技人員 (科技人员) kējìrényuán [fo1gei6jan4jyun4] /scientific and technical staff /  
科托努 kētōunū [fo1tok3nou5] /Cotonou (city in Benin) /  
科威特 kēwēitè [fo1wai1dak6] /Kuwait /  
科右中旗 kēyòuzhōngqí /Horqin right center banner, Mongolian Khorchin Baruun Garyn Dund khoshuu, in Hinggan league 興安盟|兴安盟 [Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia /  
科右前旗 kēyòuqiánqí /Horqin right front banner, Mongolian Khorchin Baruun Garyn Ömnöd khoshuu, in Hinggan league 興安盟|兴安盟 [Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia /  
科研 kēyán [fo1jin4] /((scientific) research / FO1650  
科研樣機 (科研样机) kēyányàngjī [fo1jin4joeng6gei1] /research prototype /  
科研小組 (科研小组) kēyánxiǎozǔ [fo1jin4siu2zou2] /a scientific research group /  
科研人員 (科研人员) kēyánrényuán [fo1jin4jan4jyun4] /((scientific) researcher /  
科布多 kēbùduō [fo1bou3do1] /Qobto or Kobdo, khanate of outer Mongolia /  
科爾 (科尔) kē'ěr [fo1ji5] /Kohl (name) /Helmut Kohl (1930-), German CDU politician, Chancellor 1982-1998 /  
科爾多瓦 (科尔多瓦) kē'ěrdūwǎ [fo1ji5do1ngaa5] /Córdoba, Spain /  
科爾沁 (科尔沁) kē'ěrqin /Horqin or Xorchin, famous Mongolian archer /Horqin district or Xorchin raion of Tongliao city 通遼市|通辽市 [Tong1 liao2 shi4], Inner Mongolia /  
科爾沁區 (科尔沁区) kē'ěrqinqū /Horqin district or Xorchin raion of Tongliao city 通遼市|通辽市 [Tong1 liao2 shi4], Inner Mongolia /  
科爾沁左翼中 (科尔沁左翼中) kē'ěrqin-zuōyìzhōng /Horqin Left Middle banner or Khorchin Züün Garyn Dund khoshuu in Tongliao 通遼|通辽 [Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /  
科爾沁左翼中旗 (科尔沁左翼中旗) kē'ěrqin-zuōyìzhōngqí [fo1ji5sam3zo2jik6zung1kei4] /Horqin Left Middle banner or Khorchin Züün Garyn Dund khoshuu in Tongliao 通遼|通辽 [Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /  
科爾沁左翼後 (科尔沁左翼后) kē'ěrqin-zuōyìhòu /Horqin Left Rear banner or Khorchin Züün Garyn Xoit khoshuu in Tongliao 通遼|通辽 [Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /  
科爾沁左翼後旗 (科尔沁左翼后旗) kē'ěrqin-zuōyìhòuqí [fo1ji5sam3zo2jik6hau6kei4] /Horqin Left Rear banner or Khorchin Züün Garyn Xoit khoshuu in Tongliao 通遼|通辽 [Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia /  
科爾沁右翼中旗 (科尔沁右翼中旗) kē'ěrqin-yòuyìzhōngqí [fo1ji5sam3jau6jik6zung1kei4] /Horqin right center banner, Mongolian Khorchin Baruun Garyn Dund khoshuu, in Hinggan league 興安盟|兴安盟 [Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia /  
科爾沁右翼前旗 (科尔沁右翼前旗) kē'ěrqin-yòuyìqiánqí /Horqin right front banner, Mongolian Khorchin Baruun Garyn Ömnöd khoshuu, in Hinggan league 興安盟|兴安盟 [Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia /  
科尼賽克 (科尼赛克) kēnisàikè /Koenigsegg (car manufacturer) /  
科隆 kēlóng [fo1lung4] /Cologne, Germany or Colon, Panama /  
科目 kēmù [fo1muk6] /subject / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10065  
科甲 kējǎ /imperial examinations /  
科迪勒拉 kēdílèlā [fo1dik6lak6laai1] /Cordillera, series of mountain ranges stretching from Patagonia in South America through to Alaska and Aleutian islands /  
科迪勒拉山系 kēdílèlāshānxì [fo1dik6lak6laai1saan1hai6] /Cordillera, series of mountain ranges stretching from Patagonia in South America through to Alaska and Aleutian islands /  
科恩 kē'en [fo1jan1] /Cohen (name) /  
科羅拉多 (科罗拉多) kēluólādō [fo1lo4laai1do1] /Colorado /  
科羅拉多大峽谷 (科罗拉多大峡谷) kēluólādōdàxiágǔ [fo1lo4laai1do1daai6haap6guk1] /the Grand Canyon (Colorado) /  
科羅拉多州 (科罗拉多州) kēluólādōzhōu [fo1lo4laai1do1zau1] /Colorado /  
科羅恩病 (科罗恩病) kēluóēnbìng [fo1lo4jan1beng6] /Krohn's disease /  
科羅納 (科罗纳) kēluónà /Corona /Colonna /  
科羅娜 (科罗娜) kēluónà /Corona (beer) /  
科特布斯 kētèbùsī [fo1dak6bou3si1] /Cottbus (city in Germany) /  
科特迪瓦 kētèdīwǎ [fo1dak6dik6ngaa5] /Côte d'Ivoire or Ivory Coast in West Africa /  
科特迪瓦共和國 (科特迪瓦共和国) kētèdīwǎgònghéguó [fo1dak6dik6ngaa5gung6wo4gwok3] /Republic of Cote d'Ivoire /  
科利奧蘭納斯 (科利奥兰纳斯) kēlì'àolánàsī [fo1lei6ou3laan4naap6si1] /Coriolanus, 1607  
tragedy by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞|莎士比亚 /  
科名 kēming /rank obtained in the imperial examinations /scholarly honors /  
科舉 (科举) kējū [fo1geoi2] /imperial examination / FO16851  
科舉考試 (科举考试) kējūkǎoshì [fo1geoi2haau2si3] /imperial examinations (in former times) /  
科舉制 (科举制) kējūzhì [fo1geoi2zai3] /imperial examination system /  
科學 (科学) kēxué [fo1hok6] /science /scientific knowledge /scientific /CL: 門|门 [men2], 個|个 [ge4], 種|种 [zhong3] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO493  
科學執政 (科学执政) kēxuézhìzhèng [fo1hok6zap1zing3] /rule of science /  
科學技術 (科学技术) kēxuéjìshù [fo1hok6gei6seot6] /science and technology /  
科學技術現代化 (科学技术现代化) kēxuéjìshùxiàndàihuà [fo1hok6gei6seot6jin6doi6faa3] /modernization of science and technology, one of Deng Xiaoping's Four Modernizations /  
科學技術是第一生產力 (科学技术是第一生产力) kēxuéjìshùshìdìyìshēngchǎnlì [fo1hok6gei6seot6si6dai6jat1saang1caan2lik6] /Science and technology is the number one productive force (from 1978 speech by Deng Xiaoping 鄧小平|邓小平 introducing the Four Modernizations 四個現代化|四个现代化). /  
科學研究 (科学研究) kēxuéyánjiū [fo1hok6jin4gu4] /scientific research /  
科學發展觀 (科学发展观) kēxuéfāzhǎnguān [fo1hok6faat3zin2gun1] /Scientific Outlook on Development, a guiding principle for the CPC attributed to Hu Jintao 胡錦濤|胡锦涛 [Hu2 Jin3 tao1], incorporated into the Constitution of the CPC in 2007 /  
科學院 (科学院) kēxuéyuàn [fo1hok6jyun2] /academy of sciences /CL: 個|个 [ge4] / FO7595  
科學界 (科学界) kēxuéjiè [fo1hok6gaa3] /world of science /scientific circles / FO16992  
科學史 (科学史) kēxuéshǐ [fo1hok6si2] /history of science /  
科學知識 (科学知识) kēxuézhīshì [fo1hok6zi1sik1] /scientific knowledge /  
科學種田 (科学种田) kēxuézhōngtián [fo1hok6zung3tin4] /scientific crop planting /scientific farming /  
科學管理 (科学管理) kēxuéguǎnlǐ [fo1hok6gun2lei5] /scientific management /  
科學幻想 (科学幻想) kēxuéhuànxiǎng /science fiction /  
科學編輯 (科学编辑) kēxuébiānjǐ [fo1hok6pin1cap1] /science editor (of a publication) /  
科學主義 (科学主义) kēxuézhǔyì /scientism /  
科學育兒 (科学育儿) kēxuéyù'ér /scientific parenting /  
科學普及 (科学普及) kēxuépǔjì [fo1hok6pou2kap6] /popular science /popularization of science /  
科學家 (科学家) kēxuéjiā [fo1hok6gaa1] /scientist /CL: 個|个 [ge4] / FO1812

科學實驗 (科学实验) kēxuéshíyàn [fo1hok6sat6jim6] /scientific experiment / 科學怪人 (科学怪人) kēxuéguàirén [fo1hok6gwai3jan4] /Frankenstein (novel) / 科什圖尼察 (科什图尼察) kēshítúníchá [fo1sap6tou4nei4caat3] /Kostunica /Vojislav Kostunica (1944-), Serbian politician, prime minister from 2004 / 科佩爾 (科佩尔) kēpèièr [fo1pui3ji5] /Koper (port city of Slovenia) / 科倫坡 (科伦坡) kēlúnpō [fo1leon4bo1] /Colombo, capital of Sri Lanka / 科卿 kēqīng [fo1hing1] /Cochin (in south India) / 科系 kēxi [fo1hai6] /department / 科企 kēqǐ /science & technology and industry /tech company / 科幻 kēhuàn [fo1waan6] /science fiction /abbr. for 科學幻想 | 科学幻想 [ke1 xue2 huan4 xiang3] /TOCFL 流利級 FO12630 科幻電影 (科幻电影) kēhuàndiànyǐng /science fiction movie / 科幻小說 (科幻小说) kēhuànxǎoshuō [fo1waan6siu2syut3] /science fiction novel / 科納克里 (科纳克里) kēnàkèlǐ [fo1naap6hak1lei5] /Conakry, capital of Guinea / 科級 (科级) kējí [fo1kap1] / (administrative) section-level / 科摩羅 (科摩罗) kēmóluó [fo1mo1lo4] /Union of Comoros / 科摩洛 kēmóluò [fo1mo1lok3] /Comoros / 科普 kēpǔ [fo1pou2] /popular science /popularization of science /abbr. of 科學普及 | 科学普及 / FO4458 科普特人 kēpǔtèrén /the Copts, major ethnoreligious group of Egyptian Christians / 科普特語 (科普特语) kēpǔtèyǔ /Coptic, Afro-Asiatic language of the Copts 科普特人 [Ke1 pu3 te4 ren2], spoken in Egypt until late 17th century / 科斗 kēdǒu [fo1dau2] /tadpole /also written 蝌蚪 [ke1 dou3] / 科室 kēshì [fo1sat1] /department /administrative division /unit (e.g. intensive care unit) / FO9781 科澤科德 (科泽科德) kēzékēdé [fo1zaak6fo1dak1] /old Chinese name for Calicut, town on Arabian sea in Kerala, India /now called 卡利卡特 / 稼 jià [gaa3] /to sow grain / (farm) crop / U7A3C Stroke(s)15 稼穡 (稼穡) jiàsè // (literary) reaping and sowing /farm work / FO39531 禾 hé [wo4] /cereal /grain / FO11900 U79BE Stroke(s)5 禾穀 (禾谷) hégǔ [wo4guk1] /cereal /food grain / FO55683 禾場 (禾场) hécháng [wo4coeng4] /threshing floor / FO44133 禾草 hécǎo [wo4cou2] /grass / 禾苗 hémiáo [wo4miu4] /seedling (of rice or other grain) /CL: 稞 [ke1] / FO29522 禾木科 hémùkē [wo4muk6fo1] /gramineae (family including bamboo, cereals, rice) / 禾本科 héběnkē [wo4bun2fo1] /Graminae or Poaceae, the grass family / 禾稈 (禾秆) hégǎn [wo4gon2] /straw /

禾稻 hédào /paddy (rice) / 秀 xiù [sau3] /handsome /refined /elegant /graceful /performance /ear of grain /show (loanword) /CL: 場 | 场 [chang2] / FO2879 U79C0 Stroke(s)7 秀髮 (秀发) xiùfà [sau3faat3] /beautiful hair / FO28678 秀髮垂肩 (秀发垂肩) xiùfàchuíjiān /beautiful shoulder length hair (idiom) / 秀逗 xiùdòu /to short-circuit / (fig.) to have a mental lapse /to get one's wires crossed /to be addled / 秀麗 (秀丽) xiùlì [sau3lai6] /pretty /beautiful / FO9752 秀英 xiùyīng /Xiuying district of Haikou city 海口市 [Hai3 kou3 shi4], Hainan / 秀英區 (秀英区) xiùyīngqū /Xiuying district of Haikou city 海口市 [Hai3 kou3 shi4], Hainan / 秀林 xiùlín /Xiulin or Hsiulin township in Hualien county 花蓮縣 | 花莲县 [Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan / 秀林鄉 (秀林乡) xiùlínxiāng [sau3lam4hoeng1] /Xiulin or Hsiulin township in Hualien county 花蓮縣 | 花莲县 [Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan / 秀雅 xiùyǎ [sau3ngaa5] /exquisite /in good taste / FO42328 秀才 xiùcai [sau3coi4] /a person who has passed the county level imperial exam (historical) /scholar /skillful writer /fine talent / FO8598 秀才不出門, 全知天下事 (秀才不出门, 全知天下事) xiùcaibùchūmén, quánzhītiānxiàshì /a learned person need not leave his home to know what's going on in the world (idiom) / 秀才不出門, 能知天下事 (秀才不出门, 能知天下事) xiùcaibùchūmén, néngzhītiānxiàshì /a learned person need not leave his home to know what's going on in the world (idiom) / 秀山 xiùshān [sau3saan1] /Xiushan Tujiazu-Miao autonomous county in Sichuan / 秀山土家族苗族自治縣 (秀山土家族苗族自治县) xiùshāntǔjiāzúmiáozúzhìxìxiàn [sau3saan1tou2gaa1zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Xiushan Miao and Tujia autonomous county in Qianjiang suburbs of Chongqing municipality / 秀山縣 (秀山县) xiùshānxiàn [sau3saan1jyun6] /Xiushan Miao and Tujia autonomous county in Qianjiang suburbs of Chongqing municipality / 秀峰 xiùfēng [sau3fung1] /Xiufeng district of Guilin city 桂林市 [Gui4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi / 秀峰區 (秀峰区) xiùfēngqū [sau3fung1keoi1] /Xiufeng district of Guilin city 桂林市 [Gui4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi / 秀嶼 (秀屿) xiùyǔ /Xiuyu district of Putian city 莆田市 [Pu2 tian2 shi4], Fujian / 秀嶼區 (秀屿区) xiùyǔqū /Xiuyu district of Putian city 莆田市 [Pu2 tian2 shi4], Fujian / 秀水 xiùshuǐ /Hsiushui township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan / 秀水鄉 (秀水乡) xiùshuǐxiāng [sau3seoi2hoeng1] /Hsiushui township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /

秀氣 (秀气) xiùqì [sau3hei3] /delicate /graceful / FO21693 秀色可餐 xiùsèkēcān [sau3sik1ho2caan1] /a feast for the eyes (idiom) / (of women) gorgeous /graceful / (of scenery) beautiful / FO43308 秀色孫鱗 (秀色孙鳞) xiùsèsūnlín /yellowtail / 秀外慧中 xiùwàihuìzhōng /good-looking and intelligent (idiom) / FO44863 秀外惠中 xiùwàihuìzhōng /variant of 秀外慧中 [xiu4 wai4 hui4 zhong1] / 秀美 xiùměi [sau3mei5] /elegant /graceful / FO8453 秀洲 xiùzhōu /Xiuzhou district of Jiaxing city 嘉興市 | 嘉兴市 [Jia1 xing1 shi4], Zhejiang / 秀洲區 (秀洲区) xiùzhōuqū /Xiuzhou district of Jiaxing city 嘉興市 | 嘉兴市 [Jia1 xing1 shi4], Zhejiang / 透 tòu [tau3] /to penetrate /to pass through /thoroughly /completely /transparent /to appear /to show / TOCFL 高階級 FO2320 U900F Stroke(s)10 透支 tòuzhī [tau3zi1] / (bank) overdraft / FO17727 透析 tòuxī [tau3sik1] /dialysis (separation of crystalloids by osmosis) / FO31341 透析機 (透析机) tòuxījī [tau3sik1gei1] /dialysis machine / 透頂 (透顶) tòudǐng [tau3ding2] /out-and-out /thoroughly / FO24078 透露 tòulù [tau3lou6] /to leak out /to divulge /to reveal / HSK6 FO3481 透平 tòupíng /turbine (loanword) / 透平機 (透平机) tòupíngjī [tau3ping4gei1] /turbine / 透皮炭疽 tòupítànjū [tau3pei4taan3zeoi1] /cutaneous anthrax / 透通性 tòutōngxìng [tau3tung1sing3] /transparency (networking) / 透明 tòumíng [tau3ming4] /transparent /open (non-secretive) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3927 透明程度 tòumíngchéngdù [tau3ming4cing4dou6] /transparency / 透明膠 (透明胶) tòumíngjiāo [tau3ming4gaaui1] /Scotch tape / 透明質酸 (透明质酸) tòumíngzhisuān /hyaluronic acid /hyaluronan / 透明度 tòumíngdù [tau3ming4dou6] /transparency / (policy of) openness / FO6753 透過 (透过) tòuguò [tau3gwo3] /through /via / TOCFL 高階級 透光 tòuguāng [tau3gwong1] /transparent /translucent / FO28139 透水 tòushuǐ [tau3seoi2] /permeable /percolation /water leak / FO24601 透水性 tòushuǐxìng [tau3seoi2sing3] /permeability / 透射 tòushè /to transmit /transmission (of radiation through a medium) /passage / FO25447 透印版印刷 tòuyīnbǎnyìnshuā [tau3jan3baan2jan3caat3] /offset / 透徹 (透彻) tòuchè [tau3cit3] /penetrating /thorough /incisive / FO12612 透鏡 (透镜) tòujìng [tau3geng3] /lens (optics) / FO15610 透紅 (透红) tòuhóng [tau3hung4] /rosy / 透亮 tòuliàng [tau3loeng6] /bright /shining /translucent /crystal clear / FO20633

透視 (透視) tòushì [tau3si6] /to see through /perspective /to examine by fluoroscopy (i.e. X-ray) / FO11752

透視畫 (透視畫) tòushìhuà [tau3si6waak6] /perspective drawing /

透視畫法 (透視畫法) tòushìhuàfǎ [tau3si6waak6faat3] /perspective drawing /

透視圖 (透視圖) tòushìtú [tau3si6tòu4] /a figure in perspective /perspective drawing /

透視裝 (透視裝) tòushìzhuāng /see-through clothing /

透視學 (透視學) tòushìxué [tau3si6hok6] /perspective (in drawing) /

透視法 (透視法) tòushìfǎ [tau3si6faat3] /perspective (in drawing) /

透漏 tòulòu /to divulge /to leak /to reveal / FO53977

透徹 tòuchè /variant of 透徹 | 透彻 [tòu4 che4] /

季 jì [gwai3] /surname Ji / FO4976 U5863 Stroke(s)8

季 jì [gwai3] /season /the last month of a season /fourth or youngest amongst brothers /classifier for seasonal crop yields / FO4976 U5863 Stroke(s)8

季春 jìchūn [gwai3ceon1] /final month of spring (i.e. third month of lunar calendar) /

季刊 jìkān [gwai3hon1] /quarterly publication / FO29959

季報 (季報) jìbào [gwai3bou3] /quarterly report /

季雨林 jìyǔlín /monsoon forest /

季世 jì shì [gwai3sai3] /final phase /end of a historical era /

季莫申科 jímòshēnkē /Tymoshenko (name) /Yulia Tymoshenko (1960-), Ukrainian politician /

季相 jìxiàng [gwai3soeng3] /characteristic nature of some season /

季夏 jìxià [gwai3haa6] /final month of summer (i.e. sixth month of lunar calendar) /

季子 jìzǐ [gwai3zi2] /youngest brother /a period of two or three months /

季路 jìlù [gwai3lou6] /Ji Lu (542-480 BC), disciple of Confucius 孔夫子 [Kong3 fu1 zi3], also known as 子路 [Zi3 Lu4] /

季節 (季节) jìjié [gwai3zit3] /time /season /period /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO3340

季節性 (季节性) jìjiéxìng [gwai3zit3sing3] /seasonal / FO15144

季肋 jìlèi [gwai3laak6] /hypochondrium (anatomy) /

季冬 jìdōng [gwai3dung1] /final month of winter (i.e. twelfth month of lunar calendar) /

季風 (季风) jìfēng [gwai3fung1] /monsoon / TOCFL 流利級 FO15185

季候 jì hòu [gwai3hou6] /season /

季後賽 (季后赛) jìhòusài [gwai3hou6coi3] /a playoff /

季父 jìfù [gwai3fu6] /uncle (father's youngest brother) /

季會 (季会) jìhuì [gwai3wui5] /quarterly meeting /

季經 (季经) jìjīng [gwai3ging1] /menstruation /regular periods /

季諾 (季诺) jìnuò [gwai3nok6] /a promise that can be realized /

季度 jìdù [gwai1dou6] /quarter of a year /season (sports) / HSK6 FO3444

季軍 (季军) jìjūn [gwai3gwan1] /third in a race /bronze medalist / HSK6 FO24061

季羨林 (季羨林) jì xiànlín /Ji Xianlin (1911-2009), Chinese linguist and Indologist /

香 xiāng [hoeng1] /fragrant /sweet smelling /aromatic /savory or appetizing /to (eat) with relish /of (sleep) sound /perfume or spice /joss or incense stick /CL: 根 [gen1] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1830 U9999 Stroke(s)9

香車寶馬 (香车宝马) xiāngchēbǎomǎ [hoeng1ce1bou2maa5] /magnificent carriage and precious horses (idiom); rich family with extravagant lifestyle /ostentatious display of luxury /

香輪寶騎 (香轮宝骑) xiānglúnbǎoqí [hoeng1leon4bou2ke4] /magnificent carriage and precious horses (idiom); rich family with extravagant lifestyle /ostentatious display of luxury /

香囊 xiāngnáng [hoeng1nong4] /spice bag / FO47850

香豌豆 xiāngwǎndòu /sweet pea (Lathyrus odoratus) /

香醋 xiāngcù [hoeng1cou3] /aromatic vinegar /balsamic vinegar / FO55506

香酥 xiāngsū /crisp-fried /

香醇 xiāngchún [hoeng1seon4] /rich and mellow (flavor or aroma) / FO48927

香坊 xiāngfāng [hoeng1fong1] /Xiangfang district of Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /

香坊區 (香坊区) xiāngfāngqū [hoeng1fong1keoi1] /Xiangfang district of Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /

香蒜醬 (香蒜酱) xiāngsuànjiàng [hoeng1syun3zaoeng3] /garlic sauce /pesto /

香蕈 xiāngxùn [hoeng1seon3] /shiitake (Lentinus edodes), an edible mushroom /

香葉 (香叶) xiāngyè [hoeng1jip6] /bay leaf /laurel leaf /

香乾 (香干) xiānggān /smoked bean curd /

香蕈 xiānggū [hoeng1gu1] /variant of 香菇 [xiang1 gu1] /

香茅 xiāngmáo [hoeng1maau4] /lemon grass (Cymbopogon flexuosus) /

香草 xiāngcǎo [hoeng1cou2] /aromatic herb /vanilla /alternative name for Eupatorium fortunei / (fig.) loyal and dependable person (old) / FO34705

香草蘭 (香草兰) xiāngcǎolán /vanilla (Vanilla planifolia) /

香草精 xiāngcǎojīng [hoeng1cou2zing1] /vanilla /vanilla extract /methyl vanillin C8H8O3 /

香薰 xiāngxūn /aromatherapy /

香花 xiānghuā [hoeng1faa1] /fragrant flower /fig. beneficial (of artworks etc) / FO31348

香蕉 xiāngjiāo [hoeng1ziu1] /banana /CL: 枝 [zhi1], 根 [gen1], 個 | 个 [ge4], 把 [ba3] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO12340

香蕉人 xiāngjiāorén [hoeng1ziu1jan4] /banana person (yellow outside, white inside) /mildly pejorative term used by Chinese for assimilated Asian Americans /Westernized person of Asian appearance /

香菜 xiāngcài [hoeng1coi3] /coriander /cilantro /Coriandrum sativum / FO38177

香菜葉 (香菜叶) xiāngcàiyè [hoeng1coi3jip6] /coriander leaf /

香蕈 xiāngsū [hoeng1seoi1] /coriander /

香菇 xiānggū [hoeng1gu1] /shiitake (Lentinus edodes), an edible mushroom / FO20034

香薄荷 xiāngbòhe [hoeng1bok6ho4] /savory (herb) /

香蒲 xiāngpú [hoeng1pou4] /Typha orientalis /broadleaf cumbungi /bulrush /cattail /

香椿 xiāngchūn /Chinese toon (Toona sinensis) / FO30768

香桂 xiāngguì /see 桂皮 [gui4 pi2], Chinese cinnamon /

香根草 xiānggēncǎo /vetiver grass (Vetiveria zizanioides) /

香橙 xiāngchéng [hoeng1caang2] /orange (tree and fruit) / FO53485

香格里拉 xiānggélǐlā [hoeng1gaak3lei5laai1] /Shangri-La (mythical location) /Shangri-La town and county in Dêqên or Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州 | 迪庆藏族自治州 [Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Yunnan /formerly Gyeltang or Gyalthang, Chinese 中甸 [Zhong1 dian4] in Tibetan province of Kham /

香格里拉縣 (香格里拉县) xiānggélǐlǎxiàn /Shangri-La county in Dêqên or Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州 | 迪庆藏族自治州 [Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Yunnan /formerly Gyeltang or Gyalthang, Chinese 中甸 [Zhong1 dian4] in Tibetan province of Kham /

香樹麗舍 (香樹丽舍) xiāngshùlìshè [hoeng1ze6lai6se3] /Champs Élysées /

香樹麗舍大街 (香樹丽舍大街) xiāngshùlìshèdàjiē [hoeng1ze6lai6se3daai6gai1] /Avenue des Champs-Élysées /

香櫨 (香榭) xiāngyúan [hoeng1jyun4] /grapefruit /

香檳 (香槟) xiāngbīn [hoeng1ban1] /champagne (loanword) / FO30450

香檳酒 (香槟酒) xiāngbīnjiǔ [hoeng1ban1zau2] /champagne (loanword) /CL: 瓶 [ping2], 杯 [bei1] /

香木 xiāngmù [hoeng1muk6] /incense wood /

香豌豆 xiāngwǎndòu /sweet pea (Lathyrus odoratus) /

香奈兒 (香奈儿) xiāngnàier /Chanel (brand name) /

香子蘭 (香子兰) xiāngzǐlán [hoeng1zi2laan4] /vanilla /Vanilla planifolia /

香附 xiāngfù /red nut sedge (Cyperus rotundus) /

香艷 (香艳) xiāngyàn /alluring /erotic /romantic / FO38786

香口膠 (香口胶) xiāngkǒujiāo /chewing gum /

香味 xiāngwèi [hoeng1mei6] /fragrance /bouquet /sweet smell /CL: 股 [gu3] / FO10556

香味撲鼻 (香味扑鼻) xiāngwèipūbí [hoeng1mei6pok3bei6] /exotic odors assail the nostrils (idiom) /

香噴噴 (香喷喷) xiāngpēnpēn [hoeng1pan3pan3] /delicious /savory / FO23893

香閨 (香閨) xiāngguī [hoeng1gwai1] /a woman's rooms /  
 香吻 xiāngwǎn /kiss /  
 香體劑 (香體劑) xiāngtǐjì /deodorant /  
 香肉 xiāngròu (dialect) dog meat /  
 香山 xiāngshān [hoeng1saan1] /Fragrance Hill (a park in Beijing) /  
 香山區 (香山區) xiāngshānqū [hoeng1saan1keoi1] /Hsiangshan district of Hsinchu City 新竹市[Xin1 zhu2 shi4], Taiwan /  
 香水 xiāngshuǐ [hoeng1seoi2] /perfume /cologne / TOCFL 進階級 FO14996  
 香氣 (香氣) xiāngqì [hoeng1hei3] /fragrance /aroma /incense / FO11002  
 香甜 xiāngtián [hoeng1tim4] /fragrant and sweet /sound (sleep) / FO19126  
 香馥馥 xiāngfúfú [hoeng1fuk6fuk6] /richly scented /strongly perfumed /  
 香几 xiāngjī [hoeng1gei1] /a small table to accommodate an incense burner /  
 香胰子 xiāngyizi [hoeng1ji4zi2] /toilet soap /  
 香腸 (香腸) xiāngcháng [hoeng1coeng2] /sausage /CL: 根[gen1] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO22962  
 香腺 xiāngxiàn [hoeng1sin3] /perfume gland /musk gland /  
 香脂 xiāngzhī [hoeng1zi1] /balsam /face cream / FO50766  
 香包 xiāngbāo [hoeng1baau1] /a small bag full of fragrance used on Dragon boat Festival /  
 香片 xiāngpiàn [hoeng1pin2] /jasmine tea /scented tea / FO37630  
 香鼬 xiāngyòu /mountain weasel /alpine weasel /  
 香皂 xiāngzào [hoeng1zou6] /perfumed soap /toilet soap /CL: 塊[kuai4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO25295  
 香瓜 xiāngguā [hoeng1gwaa1] /cantaloupe melon / FO33586  
 香獐子 xiāngzhāngzi [hoeng1zoeng1zi2] /musk deer (Moschus moschiferus) /  
 香頌 (香頌) xiāngsòng /chanson (loanword) /  
 香餠餠 (香餠餠) xiāngbōbo [hoeng1but6but6] /delicious cakes /popular person /sth that is in high demand /  
 香會 (香會) xiānghuì [hoeng1wui5] /a company of pilgrims / FO50765  
 香純 (香純) xiāngchún /variant of 香醇[xiang1 chun2] /  
 香嬌玉嫩 (香嬌玉嫩) xiāngjiāoyùnnèn [hoeng1giu1juk6nyun6] /a beautiful woman /  
 香巢 xiāngcháo [hoeng1caau4] /a love nest /a place of secret cohabitation (also derogatory) /  
 香辣椒 xiānglàjiāo [hoeng1laat6ziu1] /all-spice (Pimenta dioica) /Jamaican pepper /  
 香羊肚 xiāngyángdù [hoeng1joeng4tou5] /haggis (a Scottish dish) /  
 香精 xiāngjīng [hoeng1zing1] /seasoning /condiment /flavoring /dressing /essences / FO38785  
 香粉 xiāngfěn [hoeng1fan2] /face powder /talcum powder / FO34706  
 香料 xiāngliào [hoeng1liu2] /spice /flavoring /condiment /perfume / FO20376  
 香煙 (香煙) xiāngyān [hoeng1jin1] /cigarette /smoke from burning incense /CL: 支[zhi1], 條|条[tiao2] / FO5879  
 香爐 (香爐) xiānglú [hoeng1lou4] /a censer (for burning incense) /incense burner /thurible / FO19686  
 香燭 (香燭) xiāngzhú [hoeng1zuk1] /joss stick and candle / FO30110  
 香燻 (香燻) xiāngxūn [hoeng1fan1] /aroma /  
 香燻療法 (香燻療法) xiāngxūnliáofǎ [hoeng1fan1liu4faat3] /aromatherapy (alternative medicine) /  
 香火 xiānghuǒ [hoeng1fo2] /incense burning in front of a temple /burning joss sticks / FO17104  
 香火不絕 (香火不絕) xiānghuǒbùjué [hoeng1fo2bat1zyut6] /an unending stream of pilgrims /  
 香火錢 (香火錢) xiānghuǒqián /donations to a temple /  
 香客 xiāngkè [hoeng1haak3] /Buddhist pilgrim /Buddhist worshipper / FO28228  
 香案 xiāngàn [hoeng1on3] /incense burner table / FO29799  
 香河 xiānghé [hoeng1ho4] /Xianghe county in Langfang 廊坊[Lang2 fang2], Hebei /  
 香河縣 (香河縣) xiānghéxiàn [hoeng1ho4jyun6] /Xianghe county in Langfang 廊坊[Lang2 fang2], Hebei /  
 香港 xiānggǎng [hoeng1gong2] /Hong Kong / FO531  
 香港理工大學 (香港理工大学) xiānggǎnglǐgōngdàxué [hoeng1gong2lei5gung1dai6hok6] /Hong Kong Polytechnic University /  
 香港工會聯合會 (香港工会联合会) xiānggǎnggōnghuìliánhéhuì [hoeng1gong2gung1wui2lyun4hap6wui2] /Hong Kong Federation of Trade Unions /  
 香港警察 xiānggǎngjǐngchá [hoeng1gong2ging2caat3] /Hong Kong Police Force (since 1997) /  
 香港大學 (香港大学) xiānggǎngdàxué [hoeng1gong2dai6hok6] /The University of Hong Kong /  
 香港電台 (香港电台) xiānggǎngdiàntái [hoeng1gong2din6toi4] /Radio Television Hong Kong (RTHK), public broadcaster /  
 香港中文大學 (香港中文大学) xiānggǎngzhōngwéndàxué [hoeng1gong2zung1man4dai6hok6] /Chinese University of Hong Kong /  
 香港足球總會 (香港足球总会) xiānggǎngzúqiúzǒnghuì [hoeng1gong2zuk1kau4zung2wui5] /Hong Kong Football Association /  
 香港科技大學 (香港科技大学) xiānggǎngkējìdàxué [hoeng1gong2fo1gei6dai6hok6] /Hong Kong University of Science and Technology /  
 香港腳 (香港脚) xiānggǎngjiǎo [hoeng1gong2goek3] /athlete's foot /  
 香港島 (香港島) xiānggǎngdǎo [hoeng1gong2dou2] /Hong Kong Island /  
 香港貿易發展局 (香港贸易发展局) xiānggǎngmàoyìfāzhǎnjú [hoeng1gong2mau6jik6faat3zin2guk6\*2] /Hong Kong Trade Development Council /

秃鷹 (秃鹰) tūyīng [tuk1jing1] /condor /bald eagle / FO43762

秃瘡 (秃疮) tūchuāng /(dialect) favus of the scalp (skin disease) /

秃寶蓋 (秃宝盖) tūbǎogài /name of "cover" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 14) /see also 冫[mi4] /

委 wēi [wai2/wai1] /same as 透 in 逶迤 winding, curved / FO2222 U59D4 Stroke(s)8

委 wěi [wai2/wai1] /surname Wei / FO2222 U59D4 Stroke(s)8

委 wěi [wai2/wai1] /to entrust /to cast aside /to shift (blame etc) /to accumulate /roundabout /winding /dejected /listless /committee member /council /end /actually /certainly / FO2222 U59D4 Stroke(s)8

委託人 wěituōrén [wai2tok3jan4] /(law) client /trustor / FO20746

委屈 wēiqu [wai2wat1] /to feel wronged /to cause sb to feel wronged /grievance / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5201

委員 (委员) wěiyuán [wai2jyun4] /committee member /committee /council /CL:個[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1261

委員長 (委员长) wěiyuánzhǎng [wai2jyun4zoeng2] /head of a committee /

委員會 (委员会) wěiyuánhui [wai2jyun4wui2] /committee / FO1087

委員會會議 (委员会会议) wěiyuánhuihuìyì [wai2jyun4wui2wui6ji5] /committee meeting /

委曲 wěiqū [wai2kuk1] /sinuous /devious /full details of a story /to stoop / FO27492

委曲求全 wěiqūqiúquán /to accept a compromise / FO34860

委過 (委过) wěiguò [wai2gwo3] /variant of 諉過 | 諉过 [wei3 guo4] /

委內瑞拉 (委内瑞拉) wěinèiruìlā [wai2noi6seoi6laai1] /Venezuela /

委內瑞拉馬腦炎病毒 (委内瑞拉马脑炎病毒) wěinèiruìlāmǎnǎoyánbīngdú [wai2noi6seoi6laai1maa5nou5jim4beng6duk6] /Venezuelan equine encephalitis (VEE) virus /

委委屈屈 wěiwēiqūqū /to feel aggrieved /

委外 wěiwài [wai2ngoig6] /to outsource /

委身 wěishēn [wai2san1] /to give oneself wholly to /to put oneself at sb's service / (of a woman) to marry / FO33983

委任 wěirèn [wai2jam6] /to appoint / FO15866

委任書 (委任书) wěirèنشū /letter of appointment /

委任統治 (委任统治) wěirèntǒngzhì /mandate (territory administration) /

委婉 wěiwǎn [wai2jyun2] /tactful /euphemistic / (of voice etc) suave /soft / FO15594

委婉語 (委婉语) wěiwǎnyǔ [wai2jyun2jyu5] /euphemism /

委婉詞 (委婉词) wěiwǎncí [wai2jyun2ci4] /euphemism /

委託 (委托) wěituō [wai2tok3] /to entrust /to trust /to commission / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3122

委託書 (委托书) wěituōshū [wai2tok3syu1] /commission /proxy /power of attorney /authorization /warrant / FO27647

萎靡 wěimi [wai2mei5] /dispirited /depressed /

萎靡不振 wěimibùzhèn /variant of 萎靡不振 [wei3 mi3 bu4 zhen4] /

委實 (委实) wěishí [wai2sat6] /indeed /really (very much so) / FO20457

委宛 wěiwǎn /variant of 委婉 [wei3 wan3] /

委派 wěipài [wai2paai3] /to appoint / FO13588 (迂) See 遷

忒 rén [jan4] U5FCE Stroke(s)7

(蟹) See 蟹

蟹 (蟹) mǐn [man5]codfish U9C35(U9CD8) Stroke(s)22(19)

繁 fán [faan4] /complicated /many /in great numbers /abbr. for 繁體 | 繁体 [fan2 ti3], traditional form of Chinese characters / FO7398 U7E41 Stroke(s)17

(繁) See 縣

繁瑣 (繁琐) fán suǒ [faan4so2] /many and complicated /mired in minor details / FO15971

繁博 fánbó [faan4bok3] /numerous and wide-ranging /

繁華 (繁华) fánhuá [faan4waa4] /flourishing /bustling / HSK6 FO6972

繁茂 fánmào [faan4mau6] /exuberant /luxuriant /lush and flourishing (vegetation) /rank growth / FO22004

繁蕪 (繁芜) fánwú /wordy /verbose /flourishing and thriving /

繁花 fánhuā [faan4faa1] /flourishing blossom /a mass of flowers /luxuriant flowers /

繁本 fánběn [faan4bun2] /detailed edition /unexpurgated version /

繁盛 fánshèng [faan4sing6] /prosperous / FO24945

繁殖 fánzhí [faan4zik6] /to breed /to reproduce /to propagate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5944

繁鬧 (繁闹) fánào /bustling /

繁昌 fánchāng [faan4coeng1] /Fanch county in Wuhu 蕪湖 | 芜湖 [Wu2 hu2], Anhui /

繁昌縣 (繁昌县) fánchāngxiàn /Fanchang county in Wuhu 蕪湖 | 芜湖 [Wu2 hu2], Anhui /

繁星 fánxīng [faan4sing1] /many stars /a vast sky full of stars / FO22267

繁體 (繁体) fántǐ [faan4tai2] /traditional form of Chinese, as opposed to simplified form 簡體 | 简体 [jian3 ti3] / TOCFL 流利級 FO44114

繁體字 (繁体字) fántǐzì [faan4tai2zi6] /traditional Chinese character / HSK6 FO33384

繁峙 fánshì [faan4si6] /Fanshi county in Xinzhou 忻州 [Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /

繁峙縣 (繁峙县) fánshìxiàn /Fanshi county in Xinzhou 忻州 [Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /

繁重 fánzhòng [faan4zung5] /heavy /burdensome /heavy-duty /arduous /onerous / FO6822

繁簡 (繁简) fánjiǎn [faan4gaan2] /complicated and simple /traditional and simplified form of Chinese characters /

繁多 fánduō [faan4do1] /many and varied /of many different kinds / TOCFL 流利級 FO12310

繁徵博引 (繁征博引) fánzhēngbóyǐn [faan4zing1bok3jan5] /an elaborate string of references /many quotations /

繁衍 fányǎn [faan4jin5] /to multiply /to reproduce /to increase gradually in number or quantity / FO12093

繁縟 (繁缛) fánrù [faan4juk6] /many and elaborate / FO47976

繁縷 (繁缕) fánlǚ [faan4leoi5] /common chickweed (Stellaria media) /

繁雜 (繁杂) fánzá [faan4zaap6] /many /diverse / FO16987

繁文 fánwén [faan4man4] /convoluted /elaborate formalities /

繁文縟節 (繁文缛节) fánwénrùjié [faan4man4juk6zit3] /convoluted and over-elaborate (document) /unnecessarily elaborate writing /mumbo-jumbo / FO42679

繁育 fányù [faan4juk6] /to breed / FO11675

繁複 (繁复) fánfù [faan4fuk1] /complicated / FO23259

繁冗 fánrǒng /variant of 煩冗 | 烦冗 [fan2 rong3] / FO51788

繁榮 (繁荣) fánróng [faan4wing4] /prosperous /booming (economy) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1901

繁榮昌盛 (繁荣昌盛) fánróngchāngshèng [faan4wing4coeng1sing6] /glorious and flourishing (idiom); thriving / FO14875

繁忙 fánmáng [faan4mong4] /busy /bustling / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8581

愍 mǐn [man5] /name of a monk in Tang dynasty U615C Stroke(s)15

每 měi /Japanese variant of 每 / U6BCE Stroke(s)6

每 měi [mui5] /each /every / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO149 U6BCF Stroke(s)7

每一 měiyī [mui5jat1] /every /

每天 měitiān [mui5tin1] /every day /everyday /

每下愈況 (每下愈况) měixiànyùkuàng [mui5haa6jyu6fong3] /see 每况愈下 | 每况愈下 [mei3 kuang4 yu4 xia4] /

每隔 měigé [mui5gaak3] /at intervals of /every (so often) /

每處 (每处) měichù [mui5cyu3] /everywhere /anywhere /

每日 měirì [mui5jat6] /daily / (soup etc) of the day /

每日電訊報 (每日电讯报) měirìdiànxùnbào [mui5jat6din6seon3bou3] /Daily Telegraph (newspaper) /

每日限價 (每日限价) měirìxiànjià [mui5jat6haan6gaa3] /limit on daily price variation /

每日郵報 (每日邮报) měirìyóubào [mui5jat6jau4bou3] /Daily Mail (newspaper) /

每日鏡報 (每日镜报) měirìjìngbào [mui5jat6geng3bou3] /Daily Mirror (newspaper) /

每日新聞 (每日新闻) měirìxīnwén [mui5jat6san1man4] /Mainichi Shimbun, a Japanese daily newspaper /

每日快報 (每日快报) měirìkuàibào [mui5jat6faai3bou3] /Daily Express (newspaper) /

每時每日 (每时每日) měishí měirì /every day and every hour /hourly and daily (idiom) /

每時每刻 (每时每刻) měishí měikè [mui5si4mui5hak1] /at all times /at every moment /

每當 (每当) měidāng [mui5dong1] /whenever /every time /on every / FO5086

每常 měicháng [mui5soeng4] /frequently (in the past) /regularly /  
每年 měinián [mui5nin4] /every year /each year /yearly /  
每年一度 měiniányìdù [mui5nin4jat1dou6] /once a year (every year) /  
每每 měiměi [mui5mui5] /often / TOCFL 流利級 FO9892  
每月 měiyuè [mui5jyut6] /each month /  
每週 (每周) měizhōu [mui5zau1] /every week /  
每週一次 (每周一次) měizhōuyìcì [mui5zau1jat1ci3] /once a week /  
每逢 měiféng [mui5fung4] /every time /on each occasion /whenever / FO6331  
每逢佳節倍思親 (每逢佳节倍思亲) měiféngjiājìébèisīqīn [mui5fung4gaai1zit3pui5si1can1] /doubly homesick for our dear ones at each festive day (from a poem by Wang Wei 王維 | 王維 [Wang2 Wei2]) /  
每個人 (每个人) měigerén [mui5go3jan4] /everybody /everyone /  
每人 měirén [mui5jan4] /each person /everybody /per person /  
每分每秒 měifēnměimiǎo /all the time /  
每夜 měiyè [mui5je6] /nightly /  
每端口價格 (每端口价格) měiduānkǒujiàgé [mui5dyun1hau2gaa3gaak3] /price per port /  
每次 měici [mui5ci3] /every time /  
每況愈下 (每况愈下) měikuàngyùxià [mui5fong3jyu6haa6] /to steadily deteriorate / FO24840  
敏 mǐn /old variant of 敏 [min3] / U52C4 Stroke(s)9  
敏 mǐn [man5] /quick /nimble /agile /clever /smart / FO5948 U654F Stroke(s)11  
敏捷 mǐnjié [man5zit6] /nimble /quick /shrewd / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11503  
敏感 mǐngǎn [man5gam2] /sensitive /susceptible / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4009  
敏感物質 (敏感物质) mǐngǎnwùzhì [man5gam2mat6zat1] /sensitive materials /  
敏感性 mǐngǎnxìng [man5gam2sing3] /sensitive /sensitivity /  
敏銳 (敏锐) mǐnrui [man5jeoi6] /keen /sharp /acute / HSK6 FO7532  
緜 (繁) fán /old variant of 繁 [fan2] / FO7398 U7DD0(U7E41) Stroke(s)14(17)  
毓 yù [juk1] /archaic) to give birth to a child /to rear / U6BD3 Stroke(s)14  
毓婷 yùtíng /levonorgestrel tablet (contraception) /  
(长) See 長  
毛 tuō [tok3] /archaic variant of 托 [tuo1] / U4E47 Stroke(s)3  
毛 zhé [zaak6] /"blade of grass" component in Chinese characters / U4E47 Stroke(s)3  
我 wǒ [ngo5] /I /me /my / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO16 U6211 Stroke(s)7  
我醉欲眠 wǒzuìyùmián /lit. I'm drunk and would like to sleep (idiom) / (used to indicate one's sincere and straightforward nature) /  
我勒個去 (我勒个去) wǒlègèqù / (slang) shoot! /crap! /  
我輩 (我辈) wǒbèi / (literary) we /us /  
我國 (我国) wǒguó [ngo5gwok3] /our country /China /

我靠 wǒkào [ngo5kaau3] /bosh! /crap! /see also 哇靠 [wa1 kao4] /  
我等 wǒděng [ngo5dei6] /we /us (archaic) /  
我們 (我们) wǒmen [ngo5mun4] /we /us /ourselves /our / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO20  
我行我素 wǒxíngwǒsù [ngo5hang4ngo5sou3] /to continue in one's own way (idiom); to ignore advice /to persist whatever others say / FO21546  
我人 wǒrén [ngo5jan4] /we /  
我方 wǒfāng [ngo5fong1] /our side /we /  
蠶 é /variant of 蛾 [e2] / U45B8 Stroke(s)13  
(鵝) See 鵝  
(鵝) See 鵝  
(鵝) See 鵝  
鵝 (鵝) é /variant of 鵝 | 鵝 [e2] / FO9683 U9D5E(U9E45) Stroke(s)18(12)  
鵝 (鵝) é [ngo4] /goose /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO9683 U9D5D(U9E45) Stroke(s)18(12)  
鵝莓 (鵝莓) éméi /gooseberry /  
鵝喉羚 (鵝喉羚) éhóulíng [ngo4hau4ling4] /goitered gazelle (Gazella subgutturosa) of Xinjiang /  
鵝掌楸 (鵝掌楸) ézhǎngqiū /Chinese tulip tree /Liriodendron chinense /  
鵝毛 (鵝毛) émáo [ngo4mou4] /goose feather / FO38663  
鵝毛大雪 (鵝毛大雪) émáodàxuě [ngo4mou4daai6syut3] /goose feather snow (idiom) /big heavy snow fall / FO42892  
鵝肝 (鵝肝) égān /foie gras /  
鵝卵石 (鵝卵石) éluǎnshí [ngo4leon2sek6] /pebble /cobblestone / FO27036  
鵝鑾鼻 (鵝鑾鼻) éluánbí /Cape Eluanpi or Eluanbi, southernmost point of Taiwan Island /  
鵝膏蕈 (鵝膏蕈) égāoxùn [ngo4gou1cam5] /Amanita (genus of deadly mushrooms) /  
鵝膏蕈素 (鵝膏蕈素) égāoxùnsù [ngo4gou1cam5sou3] /amanitin /  
尔 ěr /variant of 爾 | 尔 [er3] / U5C13 Stroke(s)5  
垧 qiān /a field of three li /old variant of 阡 [qian1] / U5731 Stroke(s)6  
垧 sú /old variant of 俗 [su2] / U5731 Stroke(s)6  
爨 bá [bat6] /to prick a dog to make him go U53D0 Stroke(s)5  
升 shēng [sing1] /to ascend /to rise /to rise to the rank of /to promote /to hoist /liter /measure for dry grain equal to one-tenth dou 斗 [dou3] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2132 U5347 Stroke(s)4  
(升) See 昇  
(升) See 陞  
升天 shēngtiān [sing1tin1] /lit. to ascend to heaven /to die / FO20627  
升起 shēngqǐ [sing1hei2] /to raise /to hoist /to rise /  
升汞 shēnggǒng [sing1hung6] /mercuric chloride (HgCl) /  
升遷 (升迁) shēngqiān [sing1cin1] /promote /promotion / TOCFL 流利級 FO18216  
升職 (升职) shēngzhí [sing1zik1] /to get promoted (at work etc) /promotion /  
升華 (升华) shēnghuá [sing1waa4] /to sublimate /sublimation (physics) /to raise to a higher level /to refine /promotion / FO7728  
升格 shēnggé [sing1gaak3] /promotion /upgrade / FO24248

升遐 shēngxiá /to pass away (of an emperor) /  
升降機 (升降机) shēngjiàngjī [sing1gong3gei1] /aerial work platform (e.g. cherry picker or scissor lift) /lift /elevator / FO44511  
升號 (升号) shēnghào / (music) sharp (#) /  
升幅 shēngfú [sing1fuk1] /extent of an increase /percentage rise / FO24908  
升堂入室 shēngtángrùshì /lit. to reach the main room and enter the chamber (idiom) /fig. to gradually attain proficiency /to attain a higher level /  
升騰 (升腾) shēngténg [sing1tang4] /to rise /to ascend /to leap up / FO15982  
升學 (升学) shēngxué [sing1hok6] /to enter the next grade school / TOCFL 高階級 FO12729  
升息 shēngxī [sing1sik1] /to raise interest rates /  
升任 shēngren [sing1jam6] /to be promoted to / FO21364  
升結腸 (升结肠) shēngjiécháng [sing1git3coeng4] /ascending colon (anatomy) /first section of large intestine /  
升級 (升级) shēngjí [sing1kap1] /to escalate (in intensity) /to go up by one grade /to be promoted /to upgrade (computing) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3997  
升旗 shēngqí [sing1kei4] /to raise a flag /to hoist a flag / FO16955  
升旗儀式 (升旗仪式) shēngqíyíshì [sing1kei4ji4sik1] /flag raising ceremony /  
升市 shēngshì [sing1si5] /rising prices /bull market /  
升序 shēngxù /ascending order /  
升斗 shēngdǒu /lit. liter and decaliter dry measure /fig. wretchedly poor ration /grinding poverty /  
升斗小民 shēngdǒuxiǎomín /poor people (idiom) /lit. people surviving on 升斗 [sheng1 dou3], wretchedly poor ration /in grinding poverty /  
升官 shēngguān [sing1gun1] /to get promoted / FO18009  
升官發財 (升官发财) shēngguānfācái /to be promoted and gain wealth (idiom) /  
升溫 (升温) shēngwēn [sing1wan1] /to become hot /temperature rise / (fig.) to intensify /to hot up /to escalate /to get a boost / FO11276  
刊 qiàn [hon2] /publication, periodical; publish; variant 刊 U520B Stroke(s)5  
夂 jiù /numeral 9 in Suzhou numeral system 蘇州碼子 | 苏州码子 [Su1 zhou1 ma3 zi5] / U3029 Stroke(s)4  
敲 jiǎo /old variant of 敵 [jiao3] / U657D Stroke(s)16  
敵 jiǎo [giu2] /tie up (laces) / U657F Stroke(s)16  
夂 pǔ [pok3] rap, tap; radical number 66; kSemanticVariant 支 U6535 Stroke(s)4  
夭 yāo [jiu1] /tender /gentle /to die prematurely / U592D Stroke(s)4  
(天) See 天  
夭折 yāozhè [jiu2zit3] /to die young or prematurely /to come to a premature end /to be aborted prematurely / FO18857  
夭亡 yāowáng /to die young / FO45756  
吞 tūn [tan1] /swallow; absorb, annex, engulf U5451 Stroke(s)7  
喬 (乔) qiáo [kiu4] /surname Qiao / FO7881 U55AC(U4E54) Stroke(s)12(6)

喬 (乔) qiáo [kiu4] /tall / FO7881 U55AC(U4E54) Stroke(s)12(6)  
喬遷 (乔迁) qiáoqiān [kiu4cin1] /to move (to a superior place) /promotion / FO29663  
喬遷之喜 (乔迁之喜) qiáoqiānzǐxǐ [kiu4cin1zi1hei2] /congratulations on house-moving or promotion (idiom); Best wishes for your new home! / FO45971  
喬林 (乔林) qiáolín [kiu4lam4] /forest (esp. of tall trees) /high forest /  
喬格里峰 (乔格里峰) qiáogǒlǐfēng [kiu4gaak3lei5fung1] /K2, Mt Qogir or Chogori in Karakorum section of Himalayas /also written 喬戈里峰 | 乔戈里峰 /  
喬木 (乔木) qiáomù [kiu4muk6] /tree, esp. with recognizable trunk (as opposed to 灌木 [guan4 mu4], bush or shrub) / FO19093  
喬石 (乔石) qiáoshí [kiu4sek6] /Qiao Shi (Chinese leadership contender) /  
喬布斯 (乔布斯) qiáobùsī [kiu4bou3si1] /Jobs (name) /see also 史蒂夫·喬布斯 | 史蒂夫·乔布斯 [Shi3 di4 fu1 · Qiao2 bu4 si1], Steve Jobs /  
喬戈里峰 (乔戈里峰) qiáogǒlǐfēng [kiu4gwo1lei5fung1] /K2, Mt Qogir or Chogori in Karakorum section of Himalayas /  
喬巴山 (乔巴山) qiáobāshān /Choibalsan, city in Mongolia, capital of the eastern aimag (province) of Dornod /Khorloogiin Choibalsan (1895-1952), Communist leader of the Mongolian People's Republic (mid-1930s-1952) /  
喬裝 (乔装) qiáozhuāng [kiu4zong1] /to pretend /to feign /to disguise oneself / FO38328  
喬裝打扮 (乔装打扮) qiáozhuāngdǎbàn [kiu4zong1daa2baan6] /to dress up in disguise (idiom); to pretend for the purpose of deceit /  
喬答摩 (乔答摩) qiáodāmó [kiu4daap3mo1] /Gautama, surname of the Siddhartha, the historical Buddha /  
喬丹 (乔丹) qiáodān [kiu4daan1] /Jordan (name) /  
喬叟 (乔叟) qiáosǒu [kiu4sau2] /Geoffrey Chaucer (1343-1400), English poet, author of The Canterbury Tales 坎特伯雷故事集 [Kan3 te4 bo2 lei2 Gu4 shi4 Ji2] /  
喬希 (乔希) qiáoxī [kiu4hei1] /Josh or Joshi (name) /  
喬紅 (乔红) qiáohóng [kiu4hung4] /Qiao Hong (1968-), former PRC female table tennis player /  
喬納森 (乔纳森) qiáonàsēn [kiu4naap6sam1] /Jonathan (name) /  
喬冠華 (乔冠华) qiáoguānhuà [kiu4gun1waa4] /Qiao Guanhua (1913-1973), PRC politician and diplomat /  
喬治 (乔治) qiáozhì [kiu4zi6] /George (name) /  
喬治一世 (乔治一世) qiáozhìyīshì [kiu4zi6jat1sai3] /George I of Great Britain /  
喬治亞 (乔治亚) qiáozhìyà [kiu4zi6aa3] / (Tw) Georgia, US state /Georgia (country) /  
喬治亞州 (乔治亚州) qiáozhìyàzhōu [kiu4zi6aa3zau1] /Georgia, US state (Tw) /  
喬治城 (乔治城) qiáozhìchéng [kiu4zi6sing4] /Georgetown / (the spelling 喬治敦 | 乔治敦 is more common) /

喬治城大學 (乔治城大学) qiáozhìchéngdàxué [kiu4zi6sing4daai6hok6] /Georgetown University in Washington D.C., famous as quality Jesuit university and for its basketball team /  
喬治敦 (乔治敦) qiáozhìdūn [kiu4zi6deon1] /Georgetown /  
喬治·華盛頓 (乔治·华盛顿) qiáozhì·huáshèngdùn [kiu4zi6-waa4sing6deon6] /George Washington (1732-1799), first US president /  
喬治·索羅斯 (乔治·索罗斯) qiáozhì·suǒluósī [kiu4zi6-sok3lo4si1] /George Soros or György Schwartz (1930-), Hungarian American financial speculator and millionaire philanthropist /  
喬治·布爾 (乔治·布尔) qiáozhì·bù'ěr [George Boole (1815-1864), English mathematician, philosopher and logician, author of The Laws of Thought and the inventor of Boolean logic /  
喬治·奧威爾 (乔治·奥威尔) qiáozhì·'òuwēi'ěr [kiu4zi6-ou3wai1ji5] /George Orwell (1903-1950), British novelist, author of Animal farm 動物農場 | 动物农场 and 1984 /  
甕 (瓮) qiáo [giu2/kiu4] /food containers (bowl; basin, etc.) used in ancient times U4009(U25062) Stroke(s)17(11)  
(忝) See 忝  
(乔) See 喬  
(盪) See 盪  
竺 dǔ [zuk1] /variant of 篤 | 笃 [du3] / U7AFA Stroke(s)8  
竺 zhú [zuk1] /surname Zhu /abbr. for 天竺 [Tian1 zhu2] India (esp. in Tang or Buddhist context) /Buddhism (archaic) / U7AFA Stroke(s)8  
竺教 zhújiào /Buddhism (archaic) /  
竺可楨 (竺可桢) zhúkèzhēn /Zhu Kezhen (1890-1974), Chinese meteorologist and geologist /  
竺乾 zhúqián /Buddha (archaic) /Dharma (the teachings of the Buddha) /  
竺書 (竺书) zhúshū /Buddhist texts (archaic) /scripture /  
竺學 (竺学) zhúxué /Buddhist doctrine (archaic) /Buddhist studies /  
竺法 zhúfǎ /Dharma (the teachings of the Buddha, archaic) /Buddhist doctrine /  
簪 huì [seoi6/wai6] /variant of 筓 [hui4] / U7BF2 Stroke(s)17  
筐 kuāng [kwaang2] /basket /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / HSK6 FO8974 U7B50 Stroke(s)12  
筐篋 (筐篋) kuāngqiè /rectangular box or chest /  
筐篋中物 (筐篋中物) kuāngqièzhōngwù /a commonplace thing /  
筐 kuang [hong1] bamboo basket or chest U7B7A Stroke(s)13  
籍 jí [zik6] /surname Ji / U7C4D Stroke(s)20  
籍 jí [zik6] /book or record /registry /roll /place of one's family or ancestral records /membership / U7C4D Stroke(s)20  
籍貫 (籍贯) jíguàn [zik6gun3] /one's native place /place of ancestry /registered birthplace / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO21850  
籍籍 jíjí /noisy /of high reputation /intricate / (筹) See 籌  
竿 gān [gon1] /pole / U7AFF Stroke(s)9

竿頭 (竿头) gāntóu /bamboo pole's uppermost tip / (fig.) acme /  
竿子 gānzi /bamboo pole /CL: 根 [gen1], 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO29315  
筭 suàn [syun3] /to regard as /to figure / U7B6D Stroke(s)13  
簾 (簾) zé [zaak3] /reed mat / U7C00(U7BA6) Stroke(s)17(14)  
(簾) See 簾  
箒 qìng [zing1] /to draw a bamboo bow or crossbow / U7B90 Stroke(s)14  
籬 gōu [gau1] /bamboo frame for drying clothes /bamboo cage / U7BDD Stroke(s)16  
篝火 gōuhuǒ [gau1fo2] /bonfire / FO18146  
篝火狐鳴 (篝火狐鸣) gōuhuǒhú míng /to tell fox ghost stories around a bonfire and incite rebellion /an uprising is afoot (idiom) /  
筍 yú [jyu1/jyu4] /free reed mouth organ, with wooden pipes stuck into a gourd (larger version of 笙 [sheng1]) / U7AFD Stroke(s)9  
筓 jī [gai1] /15 years old /hairpin for bun / U7B04 Stroke(s)10  
筓蛭 jīzhì /a kind of earthworm /  
筓年 jīnián /beginning of maturity (of a girl) /  
筓冠 jīguān /to have just attained maturity (traditional) /  
筓之年 jīhīnián /beginning of maturity (of a girl) /  
笱 yuán /bamboo with black patches / U7B0E Stroke(s)10  
簪 (簪) zān /old variant of 簪 [zan1] / U7C2E(U7C2A) Stroke(s)18(18)  
篋 (篋) qiè [haap6] /chest /box /trunk /suitcase /portfolio / U7BCB(U7BA7) Stroke(s)15(14)  
篋篋 (篋篋) qièqiè /long and thin /slender /  
篋筍 (篋筍) qièsi /bamboo box for holding books, clothes etc /  
篋衍 (篋衍) qièyǎn /bamboo box /  
(篋) See 篋  
(笱) See 楠  
(笱) See 笱  
(笱) See 笱  
篋 shà [zit6/sap3] /fan / U7B91 Stroke(s)14  
篋 fēi [fei2] /round covered basket / U7BDA Stroke(s)16  
筍 guì [gai3] /bamboo (archaic) / U7B40 Stroke(s)12  
筍竹 guìzhú /bamboo (archaic) /  
篤 (篤) dǔ [duk1] /serious (illness) /sincere /true / U7BE4(U7B03) Stroke(s)16(9)  
篤志 (笃志) dǔzhì [duk1zi3] /steadfast /with single-minded devotion / FO55640  
篤摯 (笃摯) dǔzhì [duk1zi3] /sincere (in friendship) /cordial /  
篤專 (笃专) dǔzhuān [duk1zyun1] /with undivided attention /  
篤厚 (笃厚) dǔhòu [duk1hau5] /honest and generous /magnanimous / FO53201  
篤學 (笃学) dǔxué [duk1hok6] /studious /diligent in study /  
篤信 (笃信) dǔxìn [duk1seon3] /to believe firmly /devout in one's faith / FO31275  
篤信好學 (笃信好学) dǔxìn hào xué [duk1seon3hou3hok6] /sincere belief and diligent study /  
篤行 (笃行) dǔxíng [duk1hang4] /to carry out (obligation) conscientiously /to behave sincerely /



篤愛 (篤愛) dǔ'ài [duk1oi3] /to love deeply /devoted to sb / FO55638

篤病 (篤病) dǔbìng [duk1beng6] /seriously ill /critical /

篤定 (篤定) dǔdìng [duk1ding6] /certain /confident (of some outcome) /calm and unhurried /

篤守 (篤守) dǔshǒu [duk1sau2] /to comply faithfully /sincerely abiding by / FO55194

篤實 (篤實) dǔshí [duk1sat6] /loyal /sincere /sound / FO47040

等 dēng [dang2] /class /rank /grade /equal to /same as /to wait for /to await /et cetera /and so on /et al. (and other authors) /after /as soon as /once / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO24 U7B49 Stroke(s)12

等一下 dēngyíxià [dang2jat1haa5] /to wait a moment /later /in awhile /

等一下兒 (等一下兒) dēngyíxià [dang2jat1haa6ji4] /erhua variant of 等一下 [deng3 yi1 xia4] /

等一等 dēngyíděng [dang2jat1dang2] /wait a moment /

等一會 (等一會) dēngyíhuì [dang2jat1wui5] /Wait a moment! /after a while /

等一會兒 (等一會兒) dēngyíhuìr [dang2jat1wui6ji4] /erhua variant of 等一會 | 等一會 [deng3 yi1 hui4] /

等式 dēngshì [dang2sik1] /an equality /an equation / FO41212

等軸晶系 (等軸晶系) dēngzhóujīngxì /cubic system (crystallography) /crystal system based on cubic lattice /equiaxial crystal system /

等著瞧 (等著瞧) dēngzheqiáo [dang2zoeok6ciu4] /wait and see (who is right) /

等比 dēngbǐ /geometric (of mathematical sequences or progressions) /

等比數列 (等比數列) dēngbǐshùliè [dang2bei2sou3lit6] /geometric progression /

等比級數 (等比級數) dēngbǐjīshù [dang2bei2kap1sou3] /geometric series (such as 1+2+4+8+...) /

等壓 (等壓) dēngyā [dang2aat3] /constant pressure /equal pressure /

等壓線 (等壓線) dēngyāxiàn [dang2aat3sin3] /isobar (line of equal pressure) /

等而下之 dēngérxìazhī /going from there to lower grades (idiom) / FO45545

等不及 dēngbùjí [dang2bat1kap6] /can't wait / TOCFL 高階級 FO23311

等到 dēngdào [dang2dou3] /to wait until /by the time when (sth is ready etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO8068

等閒 (等閒) dēngxián [dang2haan4] /ordinary /common /unimportant /idly /for no reason / FO30038

等號 (等號) dēnghào [dang2hou6] /math. equals sign = / FO30493

等距 dēngjù [dang2keoi5] /equidistant / FO55626

等因奉此 dēngyīnfēngcǐ /officialese /official routine / (old) (conventional phrase used in response to one's superior) in view of the above, we therefore... /

等同 dēngtóng [dang2tung4] /to equate /equal to / FO11322

等等 dēngděng [dang2dang2] /et cetera /and so on ... /wait a minute! /hold on! / FO800

等第 dēngdì [dang2dai6] /level /rank /grade /rating /

等腰三角形 dēngyāosānjiǎoxíng /isosceles triangle /

等周 dēngzhōu [dang2zau1] /isoperimetric /

等周不等式 dēngzhōubùděngshì [dang2zau1bat1dang2sik1] /the isoperimetric inequality /

等價 (等價) dēngjià [dang2gaa3] /equal /equal in value /equivalent / TOCFL 流利級 FO28532

等價關係 (等價關係) dēngjiàguānxì /equivalence relation (math.) /

等值 dēngzhí [dang2zik6] /of equal value / FO21143

等邊三角形 (等邊三角形) dēngbiānsānjiǎoxíng [dang2bin1saam1gok3jing4] /equilateral triangle /

等候 dēnghòu [dang2hau6] /to wait /to wait for / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4973

等位基因 dēngwèijīyīn [dang2wai6gei1jan1] /allele (one of two paired gene in diploid organism) /

等待 dēngdài [dang2doi6] /to wait /to wait for / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2324

等分 dēngfēn [dang2fan1] /division into equal parts /equipartition / FO35186

等級 (等級) dēngjí [dang2kap1] /grade /rank /status / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4419

等級制度 (等級制度) dēngjízhìdù [dang2kap1zai3dou6] /hierarchy /

等變壓線 (等變壓線) dēngbiànyāxiàn [dang2bin3aat3sin3] /isallobar (line of equal pressure gradient) /

等於 (等於) dēngyú [dang2jyu1] /to equal /to be tantamount to / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2322

等離子體 (等離子體) dēnglízǐtǐ [dang2lei4zi2tai2] /plasma (physics) /

等效百萬噸當量 (等效百萬噸當量) dēngxiàobǎiwàndūndāngliàng [dang2haau6baak3maan6deon1dong1loeng6] /equivalent megatonnage (EMT) /

等差 dēngchā [dang2caa1] /degree of disparity /equal difference / FO49408

等差數列 (等差數列) dēngchāshùliè [dang2caa1sou3lit6] /arithmetic progression /

等差級數 (等差級數) dēngchājīshù [dang2caa1kap1sou3] /arithmetic series (such as 2+4+6+8+...) /

等熵線 (等熵線) dēngshāngxiàn [dang2soeng1sin3] /isentropic curve (physics) /

等額比基金 (等額比基金) dēng'ébǐjījīn /equality ration fund, a charitable investment fund that can be drawn down in proportion to further donations /

等溫 (等溫) dēngwēn [dang2wan1] /constant temperature /equal temperature / FO36443

籌 (籌) chóu [cau4] /chip (in gambling) /token (for counting) /ticket /to prepare /to plan /to raise (funds) /resource /means / FO7815 U7C4C(U7B79) Stroke(s)20(13)

籌款 (籌款) chóukuǎn [cau4fun2] /fundraising / FO19333

籌馬 (籌馬) chóumǎ /variant of 籌碼 | 籌碼 [chou2 ma3] /

籌募 (籌募) chóumù [cau4mou6] /to raise funds /to collect money / FO48281

籌措 (籌措) chóucuò [cau4cou3] /to raise (money) / FO8352

籌拍 (籌拍) chóupāi [cau4paak3] /to prepare to film /to plan a shoot /

籌碼 (籌碼) chóumǎ [cau4maa5] /bargaining chip /gaming chip /casino token / FO20349

籌建 (籌建) chóujiàn [cau4gin3] /to prepare to build sth / FO8865

籌畫 (籌畫) chóuhuà [cau4waak6] /variant of 籌劃 | 籌劃 [chou2 hua4] /

籌劃 (籌劃) chóuhuà [cau4waak6] /to plan and prepare / FO10619

籌子 (籌子) chóuzi /chip /counter /

籌略 (籌略) chóulüè [cau4loek6] /astute /resourceful /

籌思 (籌思) chóusī [cau4si1] /to ponder a solution /to consider (the best move, how to find a way etc) /

籌出 (籌出) chóuchū /to plan out /to prepare /

籌委會 (籌委會) chóuwěihuì [cau4wai2wui6] /organizing committee / FO15261

籌算 (籌算) chóusuàn [cau4syun3] /to calculate (using bamboo tokens on a counting board) /to count beads /fig. to budget /to plan (an investment) / FO53159

籌備 (籌備) chóubèi [cau4bei6] /preparations /to get ready for sth / HSK6 FO4903

籌集 (籌集) chóují [cau4zaap6] /to collect money /to raise funds / FO5956

籌錢 (籌錢) chóuqián [cau4cin2] /to raise money /

籌謀 (籌謀) chóumóu [cau4mau4] /to work out a strategy /to come up with a plan for / FO42398

籌議 (籌議) chóuyì [cau4ji6] /to discuss (a plan) /

籌辦 (籌辦) chóubàn [cau4baan6] /to arrange /to make preparations / FO12367

籌商 (籌商) chóushāng [cau4soeng1] /to discuss (a plan) /to negotiate (an outcome) / FO47015

籌資 (籌資) chóuzī [cau4zi1] /to raise resources / FO8039

籤 (籤) qiān /Japanese variant of 籤 | 籤 [qian1] / HSK5 FO4064 U7C56(U7B7E) Stroke(s)21(13)

簍 yān /black bamboo / U7BF6 Stroke(s)17

簍 gōng [lung5] /bamboo hat / U7BE2 Stroke(s)16

籐 bó [bok3] / U7C19 Stroke(s)18

筲 kǎo a basket U25B2F Stroke(s)12

箸 zhù [zyu3/zyu6] / (literary) chopsticks / U7BB8 Stroke(s)14

(箸) See 筴

筴 lǎo [liu4/lou5] containers made of thin and long strip of bamboo or willow branches U41ED Stroke(s)12

範 (範) fàn [faan6] /pattern /model /example / FO4780 U7BC4(U8303) Stroke(s)15(8)

範式 (範式) fànshì [faan6sik1] /paradigm /

範本 (範本) fànběn [faan6bun2] /model (example worthy of being imitated) /template / FO29311

範縣 (范县) fànxiàn [faan6jyun6] /Fan county in Puyang 濮陽 | 濮陽 [Pu2 yang2], Henan /

範疇 (范畴) fànchóu [faan6cau4] /category / HSK6 FO6128  
範疇論 (范畴论) fànchóulùn /category theory /general nonsense (math.) /  
範圍 (范围) fànwéi [faan6wai4] /range /scope /limit /extent /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO902  
範例 (范例) fànlì [faan6lai6] /example /model case / FO13232  
範德格拉夫 (范德格拉夫) fàndégélāfū [faan6dak1gaak3lai1fu1] /Van de Graaff (name) /Robert J. Van de Graaff (1901-1967), American physicist /  
範德格拉夫起電機 (范德格拉夫起电机) fàndégélāfūqǐdiànjī [faan6dak1gaak3lai1fu1hei2din6gei1] /Van de Graaff generator /  
範德瓦耳斯 (范德瓦耳斯) fàndéwǎěrsī [faan6dak1ngaa5ji5si1] /van der Waals /Johannes Diderik van der Waals (1837-1923), Dutch physicist /  
範德瓦耳斯力 (范德瓦耳斯力) fàndéwǎěrsīlì [faan6dak1ngaa5ji5si1lik6] /van der Waals force (valency) /  
範公偶 (范公偶) fàngōngchēng [faan6gung1cing1] /Fan Gongcheng (12th century), Southern Song author of 過庭錄|过庭录 /  
簋 fǔ [fu2] /basket used in state worship / U7C20 Stroke(s)18  
筭 gàng [gaang3] /place name in Hunan province U7B7B Stroke(s)13  
筭 yuè [wik6] (same as 筭) tools to unreel silk U4205 Stroke(s)14  
籃 (篮) lán [laam4] /basket /goal / FO9451 U7C43(U7BEE) Stroke(s)20(16)  
籃球 (篮球) lánqiú [laam4kau4] /basketball /CL: 個|个[ge4], 隻|只[zhi1] / TOCFL 入門級 FO5470  
籃球場 (篮球场) lánqiúchǎng [laam4kau4coeng4] /basketball court /  
籃板 (篮板) lánbǎn [laam4baan2] /backboard / FO25422  
籃板球 (篮板球) lánbǎnqiú [laam4baan2kau4] /rebound (basketball) / FO21588  
籃子 (篮子) lánzi [laam4zi2] /basket /CL: 隻|只[zhi1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO11146  
籃圈 (篮圈) lánquān [laam4hyun1] /ring /hoop /  
籃筐 (篮筐) lánkuāng /basket / FO46506  
籟 (籁) lài [lai6] /music /musical pipe with 3 reeds / U7C5F(U7C41) Stroke(s)22(19)  
(籟) See 籟  
簾 sù [cuk1] /dense vegetation /sieve / U7C0C Stroke(s)17  
簾 sùsù /very slight sound /rustling (onom.) /to stream down (of tears) /luxuriant growth (of vegetation) / FO23191  
簾簾發抖 (簾簾发抖) sùsùfādǒu /shivering /trembling (idiom) /  
筐 pǎo [po2] /flat basket-tray / U7B38 Stroke(s)11  
筭 gǎn [go2] /an arrow shaft U7B34 Stroke(s)11  
策 lì [leot6] /bamboos good for poles /horn / U7BE5 Stroke(s)16  
簾 diàn [tim5] /fine woven grass mat / U7C1F Stroke(s)18

簾 shāi /old variant of 篩|筛[shai1] / U7C6D Stroke(s)25  
策 cè [caak3] U7BA3 Stroke(s)14  
策 cè [caak3] /surname Ce / FO4849 U7B56 Stroke(s)12  
策 cè [caak3] /policy /plan /scheme /bamboo slip for writing (old) /to whip (a horse) /to encourage /riding crop with sharp spines (old) /essay written for the imperial examinations (old) /upward horizontal stroke in calligraphy / FO4849 U7B56 Stroke(s)12  
(策) See 策  
(策) See 策  
策士 cèshì [caak3si6] /strategist /counsellor on military strategy /  
策馬 (策马) cèmǎ [caak3maa5] /to urge on a horse using a whip or spurs / FO20153  
策勒 cèlè [caak3lak6] /Chira Nahiyisi /Chira county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區|和田地区[He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
策勒縣 (策勒县) cèlèxiàn /Chira Nahiyisi /Chira county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區|和田地区[He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
策勵 (策励) cèlì [caak3lai6] /to encourage /to urge /to impel /to spur sb on / FO48271  
策畫 (策画) cèhuà [caak3waak6] /variant of 策劃|策划[ce4 hua4] /  
策劃 (策划) cèhuà [caak3waak6] /to plot /to scheme /to bring about /to engineer /planning /producer /planner / HSK6 FO5268  
策劃人 (策划人) cèhuàrén /sponsor /plotter /schemer /  
策問 (策问) cèwèn [caak3man6] /essay on policy in question and answer form used in imperial exams / FO52636  
策略 cèlüè [caak3loek6] /tactics /to be tactful / HSK6 FO5004  
策動 (策动) cèdòng [caak3dung6] /to conspire /to plot (a rebellion, crime etc) /to machinate /to spur on /to urge action / FO24936  
策反 cèfǎn [caak3faan2] /to instigate (rebellion etc) /incitement (e.g. to desertion within opposing camp) / FO40740  
策試 (策试) cèshì [caak3si3] /imperial exam involving writing essay on policy 策論|策论[ce4 lun4] /  
策謀 (策谋) cèmóu [caak3mau4] /stratagem (political or military) /trick /  
策論 (策论) cèlùn [caak3leon6] /essay on current affairs submitted to the emperor as policy advice (old) /  
策應 (策应) cèyìng [caak3jing3] /in coordination with /to support / FO28250  
策源地 cèyuándì [caak3jyun4dei6] /place of origin /source (of a war or a social movement) / FO34915  
箒 qióng [kung1] /note: song screen font is wrong. should be / U7B3B Stroke(s)11  
箒 qióng [kung4] /species of bamboo / U7B47 Stroke(s)11  
筑 zhù [zuk1] /short name for Guiyang 貴陽|贵阳[Gui4 yang2] / FO4541 U7B51 Stroke(s)12  
筑 zhù [zuk1] /five-string lute /Taiwan pr. [zhu2] / FO4541 U7B51 Stroke(s)12  
(筑) See 築  
筑波 zhùbō [zuk1bo1] /Tsukuba, university city in Ibaraki prefecture 茨城縣|茨城县[Ci2 cheng2 xian4], northeast of Tokyo, Japan /

築 (筑) zhù [zuk1] /to build /to construct /to ram /to hit /Taiwan pr. [zhu2] / FO4541 U7BC9(U7B51) Stroke(s)16(12)  
築土牆 (筑土墙) zhùtǔqiáng [zuk1tou2coeng4] /a wall of rammed earth /  
築城 (筑城) zhùchéng [zuk1sing4] /fortification /  
築室道謀 (筑室道谋) zhùshìdào móu [zuk1sat1dou6mau4] /lit. ask passers-by how to build one's house (idiom); fig. to have no idea what to do /without a clue /  
筠 yún [gwan1/wan4] /skin of bamboo / U7B60 Stroke(s)13  
筠連 (筠连) yúnlián [wan4lin4] /Yunlian county in Yibin 宜賓|宜宾[Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /  
筠連縣 (筠连县) yúnliánxiàn [wan4lin4jyun6] /Yunlian county in Yibin 宜賓|宜宾[Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /  
箕 jī [gei1] /winnow basket / U7B95 Stroke(s)14  
箕子 jīzǐ [gei1zi2] /Jizi, legendary sage from end of Shang dynasty (c. 1100 BC), said to have opposed the tyrant Zhòu 紂|纣 then ruled ancient Korea for Zhōu 周 /  
簸 bō [bo2/bo3] /to winnow /to toss / FO32971 U7C38 Stroke(s)19  
簸 bō [bo2/bo3] /see 簸箕[bo4 ji1] / FO32971 U7C38 Stroke(s)19  
簸穀 (簸谷) bōgǔ [bo2guk1] /to winnow grain /  
簸蕩 (簸荡) bōdàng [bo2dong6] /roll /rock / FO51722  
簸揚 (簸扬) bōyáng [bo2joeng4] /winnow /  
簸箕 bòjī [bo3gei1] /dustpan /winnowing fan /loop (of a fingerprint) / FO23736  
箕 jī [gei1] U7C0A Stroke(s)17  
筍 lè [lak6] / (Cant.) thorn U7C15 Stroke(s)17  
簧 huáng [wong4] /metallic reed /spring of lock / U7C27 Stroke(s)17  
簧舌 huángshé [wong4sit6] /the lip or vibrating end of a reed in a wind instrument /  
簧管 huángguǎn [wong4gun2] /reed pipe /  
簧風琴 (簧风琴) huāngfēngqín [wong4fung1kam4] /harmonium /  
簧片 huángpiàn [wong4pin3] /reed (music) /  
篔 ti [sai3] /small bamboo U7B39 Stroke(s)11  
箬 ruò [jok6] / (bamboo) /skin of bamboo / U7BAC Stroke(s)14  
簾 yuè [wok6/jyut6] U7C46 Stroke(s)19  
簾 lín [laam4] U7B96 Stroke(s)14  
箱 xiāng [soeng1] /box /trunk /chest / TOCFL 高階級 FO4219 U7BB1 Stroke(s)15  
箱根 xiānggēn [soeng1gan1] /Hakone, city on the east coast of Japan southwest of Tokyo /  
箱子 xiāngzi [soeng1zi2] /suitcase /chest /box /case /trunk /CL: 隻|只[zhi1], 個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO6081  
箱篋 (箱篋) xiāngqiè /box /chest /  
箱梁 xiāngliáng /box girder (construction) /  
筮 shì [sai6] /divine by stalk / U7B6E Stroke(s)13  
策 lái / (bamboo) / U7B82 Stroke(s)14  
笨 bèn [ban6] /stupid /foolish /silly /slow-witted /clumsy / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO8211 U7B28 Stroke(s)11  
笨拙 bènzuō [ban6zyut3] /clumsy /awkward /stupid / HSK6 FO15909  
笨蛋 bèn dàn [ban6daan2] /fool /idiot / FO28248

笨口拙舌 bènkǒuzhuōshé [ban6hau2zyut3sit6] /awkward in speech /  
笨嘴拙舌 bènzǒuzhuōshé /clumsy in speech /poor speaker /  
笨嘴拙腮 bènzǒuzhuōsāi [ban6zeoi2zyut3soi1] /see 笨嘴拙舌[ben4 zui3 zhuo1 she2] /  
笨嘴笨舌 bènzǒubènsǎ [ban6zeoi2ban6sit6] /clumsy in speaking /awkward /inarticulate /  
笨手笨腳 (笨手笨脚) bènsǒubènjiǎo [ban6sau2ban6goek3] /clumsy /all thumbs / FO37490  
笨重 bènzòng [ban6zung6] /heavy /cumbersome /unwieldy / TOCFL 高階級 FO19839  
笨鳥先飛 (笨鸟先飞) bènniǎoxiānfēi [ban6niu5sin1fei1] /lit. the clumsy bird flies early (idiom); fig. to work hard to compensate for one's limited abilities / FO50866  
笨伯 bènbó [ban6baak3] /fool /dolt /clumsy oaf / FO45205  
笨貨 (笨货) bènhuò [ban6fo3] /idiot /  
笨瓜 bènguā /fool /blockhead /  
笨雞 (笨鸡) bènjī /free-range chicken /  
笨人 bènrén [ban6jan4] /fool /stupid person /  
簪 zān [zaam1] /hairpin / U7C2A Stroke(s)18 (簪) See 簪  
筓 pí [pei4] /to comb /fine-toothed comb /trap for prawns / U7B13 Stroke(s)10 (筓) See 筓  
箍 gū [ku1] /hoop /to bind with hoops / FO14077 U7B8D Stroke(s)14  
箍緊 (箍紧) gūjǐn /to fasten tightly with a hoop /  
箍桶 gūtǒng /hooped barrel /to handmake a wooden barrel /  
箍桶匠 gūtǒngjiàng /cooper /hooper /  
箍桶店 gūtǒngdiàn /cooper /  
箍帶 (箍带) gūdài /strap /CL:條 [tiao2] /  
箍子 gūzi /finger ring (dialect) /  
箍嘴 gūzuǐ /to muzzle /  
箍節兒 (箍节儿) gūjiér /short length /small section or portion /  
箍麻 gūmá /to become numb (from being bound too tightly) /  
筘 qí n [kim4] /pliers /pincers /to clamp / U7B9D Stroke(s)14  
籬 zhòu /old variant of 籬 [zhou4] / U7C52 Stroke(s)21  
籬 pá [paa4] rake U7B62 Stroke(s)13 (籬) See 籬  
筘 kòu [kau3] /a measure of width of cloth / U7B58 Stroke(s)12  
籬 (籬) tuò [tok3] /sheath around joints of bamboo / U7C5C(U7BA8) Stroke(s)22(14)  
筘 (筘) shāo [saau1] /pot-scrubbing brush made of bamboo strips /basket (container) for chopsticks /variant of 筘 [shao1] / U4230(U7B72) Stroke(s)16(13)  
籬 zhòu [zau6] /surname Zhou / U7C40 Stroke(s)19  
籬 zhòu [zau6] /writing /to develop /seal script used throughout the pre-Han period / U7C40 Stroke(s)19  
籬書 (籬书) zhòushū [zau6syu1] /seal script used throughout the pre-Han period /  
籬文 zhòuwén [zau6man4] /seal script used throughout the pre-Han period /  
筘 zhé [zai3] /a coarse bamboo mat U41FD Stroke(s)13

箴 zhēn [zam1] /to warn /to admonish /variant of 針 [zhen1] / U7BB4 Stroke(s)15  
箴言 zhēnyán [zam1jin4] /admonition /exhortation /dictum /the biblical Book of Proverbs / FO29170  
簪 bì U25DD1 Stroke(s)22 (簪) See 簪  
簫 dī [dik6] /flute / U7BF4 Stroke(s)16  
籬 (祭) niè [nip6] U7C4B(U25B1E) Stroke(s)20(11)  
筴 (策) cè [caak3/gaap3] /variant of 策 [ce4] / FO4849 U7B74(U7B56) Stroke(s)13(12)  
筴 jiā [caak3/gaap3] /policy/scheme/ U7B74 Stroke(s)13  
筴 liáo [liu4] U7C1D Stroke(s)18  
筴 cè /variant of 筴 [ce4] / U41F2 Stroke(s)12  
箋 (箋) jiān [zin1] /letter /note-paper / U7B8B(U7B3A) Stroke(s)14(11)  
箋注 (箋注) jiānzhu /to annotate (ancient texts) /commentaries / FO52292  
筆 (笔) bǐ [bat1] /pen /pencil /writing brush /to write or compose /the strokes of Chinese characters /classifier for sums of money, deals /CL:支 [zhi1], 枝 [zhi1] / TOCFL 入門級 FO735 U7B46(U7B14) Stroke(s)12(10)  
筆耕 (笔耕) bǐgēng /to make a living by writing /to write (as an author) / FO36104  
筆替 (笔替) bǐtì /poorly paid ghostwriter or substitute calligrapher /  
筆者 (笔者) bǐzhě [bat1ze2] /the author /the writer / FO3032  
筆頭 (笔头) bǐtóu [bat1tau4] /ability to write /writing skill /written /in written form /  
筆直 (笔直) bǐzhí [bat1zik6] /perfectly straight /straight as a ramrod /bolt upright / FO12394  
筆桿 (笔杆) bǐgǎn [bat1gon1] /the shaft of a pen or writing brush /pen-holder /pen /  
筆桿子 (笔杆子) bǐgǎnzi [bat1gon1zi2] /pen /an effective writer / FO33484  
筆下 (笔下) bǐxià [bat1haa6] /the wording and purport of what one writes / FO9010  
筆下生花 (笔下生花) bǐxiàshēnghuā /to write elegantly /  
筆挺 (笔挺) bǐtǐng [bat1ting5] /standing very straight /straight as a ramrod /bolt upright /well-ironed /trim / FO24364  
筆友 (笔友) bǐyǒu [bat1jau5] /pen pal / TOCFL 流利級 FO54666  
筆硯 (笔砚) bǐyàn /writing brush and ink stone /  
筆套 (笔套) bǐtào [bat1tou3] /the cap of a pen, pencil or writing brush /the sheath of a pen (made of cloth, silk or thread) / FO53602  
筆電 (笔电) bǐdiàn /notebook (computer) /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2], 部 [bu4] /  
筆畫 (笔画) bǐhuà [bat1waak6] /strokes of a Chinese character / FO19548  
筆畫數 (笔画数) bǐhuàshù [bat1waak6sou3] /stroke count (number of brushstrokes of a Chinese character) /  
筆劃 (笔划) bǐhuà [bat1waak6] /variant of 筆畫 | 笔画 [bi3 hua4] /  
筆劃檢字表 (笔划检字表) bǐhuàjiǎnzìbiǎo [bat1waak6gim2zi6biu2] /look-up table for Chinese character based on radical and stroke-count /  
筆力 (笔力) bǐlì [bat1lik6] /vigor of strokes in calligraphy or drawing /vigor of style in literary composition / FO33084

筆架 (笔架) bǐjià [bat1gaa3] /pen rack /pen-holder / FO38051  
筆跡 (笔迹) bǐjì [bat1zik1] /handwriting / FO19270  
筆戰 (笔战) bǐzhàn [bat1zin3] /written polemics / FO51274  
筆墨 (笔墨) bǐmò [bat1mak6] /pen and ink /words /writing / FO8727  
筆帽 (笔帽) bǐmào [bat1mou2] /the cap of a pen, pencil, or writing brush / FO45206  
筆尖 (笔尖) bǐjiān [bat1zim1] /nib /pen point /the tip of a writing brush or pencil / FO28988  
筆算 (笔算) bǐsuàn [bat1syun3] /to do a sum in writing /written calculation / FO54136  
筆筒 (笔筒) bǐtǒng [bat1tung2] /pen container /brush pot / FO32471  
筆管麵 (笔管面) bǐguǎnmiàn /penne pasta /  
筆勝於刀文比武強 (笔胜于刀文比武强) bǐshèngyú dāowénbǐwǔqiáng /the pen is mightier than the sword (idiom) /  
筆觸 (笔触) bǐchù [bat1zuk1] /brush stroke in Chinese painting and calligraphy /brushwork /style of drawing or writing / FO19690  
筆名 (笔名) bǐmíng [bat1meng2] /pen name /pseudonym / FO18106  
筆供 (笔供) bǐgòng [bat1gung1] /written evidence, as opposed to oral evidence 口供 [kou3 gong4] /  
筆順 (笔顺) bǐshùn [bat1seon6] /stroke order (when writing Chinese character) / FO49716  
筆錄 (笔录) bǐlù [bat1luk6] /to put down in writing /to take down notes /transcript /record / TOCFL 流利級 FO21563  
筆鋒 (笔锋) bǐfēng [bat1fung1] /the tip of a writing brush /vigor of style in writing /stroke /touch / FO29391  
筆會 (笔会) bǐhuì [bat1wui6] /PEN (association of writers) / FO21793  
筆試 (笔试) bǐshì [bat1si3] /written examination / TOCFL 高階級 FO18553  
筆記 (笔记) bǐjì [bat1gei3] /to take down (in writing) /notes /a type of literature consisting mainly of short sketches /CL: 本 [ben3] / TOCFL 高階級 FO8360  
筆記型電腦 (笔记型电脑) bǐjìxíngdiànnǎo [bat1gei3jing4din6nou5] /notebook (computer) /  
筆記本 (笔记本) bǐjìběn [bat1gei3bun2] /notebook (stationery) /CL: 本 [ben3] /notebook (computing) / HSK3 FO7971  
筆記本電腦 (笔记本电脑) bǐjìběndiànnǎo [bat1gei3bun2din6nou5] /laptop /notebook (computer) /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2], 部 [bu4] / FO18552  
筆記本計算機 (笔记本计算机) bǐjìběnjìsuànjī [bat1gei3bun2gai3syun3gei1] /laptop /notebook (computer) /  
筆誤 (笔误) bǐwù [bat1ng6] /a slip of a pen /CL: 處 | 处 [chu4] / FO44079  
筆譯 (笔译) bǐyì [bat1jik6] /written translation / FO50085  
筆調 (笔调) bǐdiào [bat1diu6] /of writing tone /style / FO24876  
筆談 (笔谈) bǐtán [bat1taam4] /conversation by writing /sketches and notes / FO24819  
筆底下 (笔底下) bǐdǐxià [bat1dai2haa6] /ability to write / FO50084

筆心 (笔心) bǐxīn [bat1sam1] /pencil lead /refill (for a ball-point pen) /  
筆法 (笔法) bǐfǎ [bat1faat3] /technique of writing /calligraphy /or drawing / FO19212  
簫 (箫) xiāo [siu1] /xiao, a free reed mouth organ with five or more pipes blown from the bottom /same as 排簫 | 排箫 /also translated as pan pipes / FO20068 U7C2B(U7BAB) Stroke(s)19(14)  
(簫) See 簫  
簋 guǐ [gwai2] /ancient bronze food vessel with a round mouth and two or four handles /round basket of bamboo / U7C0B Stroke(s)17  
節 (节) jié [zit3] /see 節骨眼 | 节骨眼 [jie1 gu5 yan3] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO708 U7BC0(U8282) Stroke(s)13(5)  
節 (节) jié [zit3] /festival /holiday /node /joint /section /segment /part /to economize /to save /to abridge /moral integrity /classifier for segments, e.g. lessons, train wagons, biblical verses /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO708 U7BC0(U8282) Stroke(s)13(5)  
節奏 (节奏) jiézòu [zit3zau3] /rhythm /tempo /musical pulse /cadence /beat / HSK6 FO4390  
節奏布魯斯 (节奏布鲁斯) jiézòubùlǔsī [zit3zau3bou3lou5si1] /Rhythm and Blues R&B /  
節奏口技 (节奏口技) jiézòukǒujì /beatboxing /  
節支 (节支) jiézhī [zit3zi1] /to save on expenditure / FO30939  
節支動物 (节支动物) jiézhīdòngwù [zit3zi1dung6mat6] /arthropod /  
節期 (节期) jiéqī [zit3kei4] /festival season /  
節本 (节本) jiéběn [zit3bun2] /abridged version /  
節操 (节操) jiécao [zit3cou1] /integrity /moral principle / FO39949  
節拍 (节拍) jiépāi [zit3paak3] /beat (music) /meter / FO19341  
節拍器 (节拍器) jiépāiqì /metronome /  
節烈 (节烈) jiéliè // (of a woman) indomitably chaste / FO36828  
節電 (节电) jiédiàn [zit3din6] /to save electricity /power saving / FO14756  
節選 (节选) jiéxuǎn [zit3syun2] /excerpt /selection (from a book) /to select /to choose an excerpt / FO41962  
節子 (节子) jiézi [zit3zi2] /gnarl /knot /  
節上生枝 (节上生枝) jiéshàngshēngzhī [zit3soeng6saang1zi1] /a new branch grows out of a knot (idiom); fig. side issues keep arising /  
節日 (节日) jiérì [zit3jat6] /holiday /festival /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO2792  
節目 (节目) jiémù [zit3muk6] /program /item (on a program) /CL:臺 | 台 [tai2], 個 | 个 [ge4], 套 [tao4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1701  
節間 (节间) jiéjiān [zit3gaan1] /between joints /  
節略 (节略) jiéluè [zit3loek6] /abbreviation / FO48031  
節略本 (节略本) jiéluèběn [zit3loek6bun2] /abridged version /  
節足動物 (节足动物) jiézhúdòngwù [zit3zuk1dung6mat6] /arthropod, segmented animals with jointed limbs /same as 節肢動物 | 节肢动物 [jie2 zhi1 dong4 wu4] /

節骨眼 (节骨眼) jiégūyǎn [zit3gwat1ngaan5] // (dialect) critical juncture /crucial moment /Taiwan pr. [jie2 gu5 yan3] /  
節骨眼兒 (节骨眼儿) jiégūyǎnr /erhua variant of 節骨眼 | 节骨眼 [jie1 gu5 yan3] / FO27712  
節點 (节点) jiédiǎn [zit3dim2] /node /  
節省 (节省) jiéshěng [zit3saang2] /saving /to save /to use sparingly /to cut down on / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5680  
節水 (节水) jiéshuǐ [zit3seoi2] /to save water / FO4478  
節氣 (节气) jiéqì [zit3hei3] /solar term / FO25572  
節氣門 (节气门) jiéqìmén [zit3hei3mun4] /throttle /  
節制 (节制) jiézhì [zit3zai3] /to control /to restrict /to moderate /to temper /to administer / HSK6 FO11083  
節節 (节节) jiéjié [zit3zit3] /step by step /little by little / FO34794  
節肢動物 (节肢动物) jiézhīdòngwù [zit3zi1dung6mat6] /arthropod /  
節肢介體病毒 (节肢介体病毒) jiézhījiètǐbīngdú [zit3zi1gaai3tai2beng6duk6] /arbovirus /  
節外生枝 (节外生枝) jiéwàishēngzhī [zit3ngoi6sang1zi1] /a new branch grows out of a knot (idiom); fig. side issues keep arising / FO33006  
節候 (节候) jiéhòu [zit3hau6] /season and climate /  
節儉 (节俭) jiéjiǎn [zit3gim6] /frugal /economical / TOCFL 流利級 FO14484  
節律 (节律) jié'lǜ /rhythm /pace / FO30064  
節錄 (节录) jié'lù [zit3luk6] /to extract /to excerpt /excerpt / FO41727  
節餘 (节余) jiéyú [zit3jyu4] /to save /savings / FO29539  
節食 (节食) jiéshí [zit3sik6] /to save food /to go on a diet / FO40811  
節約 (节约) jiéyue [zit3joek3] /to economize /to conserve (resources) /economy /frugal / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2602  
節能 (节能) jiénéng [zit3nang4] /to save energy /energy-saving / FO4047  
節能燈 (节能灯) jiénéngdēng [zit3nang4dang1] /compact fluorescent lamp (CFL) / FO28929  
節哀順變 (节哀顺变) jiéāishùnbìan /restrain your grief, accept fate (condolence phrase) /  
節度使 (节度使) jiédùshǐ [zit3dou6sai2] /Tang and Song dynasty provincial governor, in Tang times having military and civil authority, but only civil authority in Song /  
節慶 (节庆) jiéqìng [zit3hing3] /festival / TOCFL 流利級  
節衣縮食 (节衣缩食) jiéyīsuōshí [zit3ji1suk1sik6] /to save on food and clothing (idiom); to live frugally / FO35067  
節疤 (节疤) jiéba /gnarl /knot /  
節瘤 (节瘤) jiéliú [zit3lau4] /knot (in wood) /  
節育 (节育) jiéyù [zit3juk6] /to practice birth control / FO25900  
節油 (节油) jiéyóu [zit3jau4] /to economize on gasoline /fuel-efficient / FO25486  
節流 (节流) jiéliú [zit3lau4] /to control flow /to choke /weir valve /a throttle /a choke / FO26900  
節流閥 (节流阀) jiéliúfá [zit3lau4fat6] /a throttle /

節流踏板 (节流踏板) jiéliútǎbǎn [zit3lau4daap6baan2] /throttle pedal /accelerator /  
(篆) See 篆  
(笋) See 筍  
筓 (帚) zhǒu /variant of 帚 [zhou3] / U7B92(U5E1A) Stroke(s)14(8)  
籬 (箬) mí [nei4] /thin and flat slips of bamboo used for weaving purpose U4272(U25B9C) Stroke(s)23(14)  
第 dī [dai6] / (prefix indicating ordinal number, e.g. first, number two etc) / TOCFL 入門級 U7B2C Stroke(s)11  
第一 dìyī [dai6jat1] /first /number one / HSK2 FO105  
第一型糖尿病 dìyīxíngtángniàobìng [dai6jat1jing4tong4niu6beng6] /Type 1 diabetes /  
第一夫人 dìyīfūrén [dai6jat1fu1jan4] /First Lady (wife of US president) / FO34457  
第一聲 (第一声) dìyīshēng [dai6jat1sing1] /first tone in Mandarin /high level tone /  
第一輪 (第一轮) dìyīlún [dai6jat1leon4] /first round (of match, or election) /  
第一基本形式 dìyījīběnxíngshì [dai6jat1gei1bun2jing4sik1] / (math.) first fundamental form /  
第一桶金 dìyītǒngjīn /the first pot of gold /the initial profits from an economic endeavour /  
第一步 dìyībù [dai6jat1bou6] /step one /first step /  
第一時間 (第一时间) dìyīshíjiān [dai6jat1si4gaan1] /in the first moments (of sth happening) /immediately (after an event) /first thing / FO16258  
第一國際 (第一国际) dìyīguójì [dai6jat1gwok3zai3] /First international, organized by Karl Marx in Geneva in 1866 /  
第一手 dìyīshǒu [dai6jat1sau2] /first-hand / FO15069  
第一季度 dìyījìdù [dai6jat1gwai1dou6] /first quarter (of financial year) /  
第一象限 dìyīxiàngxiàn /first quadrant (of the coordinate plane, where both x and y are positive) /  
第一例 dìyīlì [dai6jat1lai6] /first case /first instance /first time (sth is done) /  
第一個層次 (第一个层次) dìyīgècéngcì [dai6jat1go3cang4ci3] /the first stage /  
第一級 (第一级) dìyījī [dai6jat1kap1] /first level /  
第一產業 (第一产业) dìyīchǎnyè [dai6jat1caan2jip6] /primary sector of industry / FO19848  
第一次 dìyīcì [dai6jat1ci3] /the first time /first /number one /  
第一次世界大戰 (第一次世界大战) dìyīcìshìjìedàzhàn [dai6jat1ci3sai3gai3daai6zin3] /World War One /  
第一炮 dìyīpào // (fig.) opening shot /  
第一流 dìyīliú [dai6jat1lau4] /first-class / FO19582  
第二 dì'èr [dai6ji6] /second /number two /next /  
第二春 dì'èrchūn [dai6ji6ceon1] // (lit.) second spring / (fig.) falling in love for the second time /a new lease of life /rebirth /

第二型糖尿病 dì èr xí ng tǎ ng ní à obì ng [dai6ji6jng4tong4niu6beng6] /Type 2 diabetes /  
第二天 dì èr tiān [dai6ji6tin1] /next day /the tomorrow /  
第二聲 (第二声) dì èr shēng [dai6ji6sing1] /second tone in Mandarin /rising tone /  
第二輪 (第二轮) dì èr lún [dai6ji6leon4] /second round (of match, or election) /  
第二世界 dì èr shì jiè [dai6ji6sai3gaa3] /Second World /  
第二國際 (第二国际) dì èr guó jì [dai6ji6gwok3zai3] /Second International /  
第二季度 dì èr jì dù [dai6ji6gwai1dou6] /second quarter (of financial year) /  
第二個人 (第二个人) dì èr gè rén /the second person / (fig.) someone else /third party /  
第二位 dì èr wèi [dai6ji6wai6] /second place /  
第二產業 (第二产业) dì èr chǎn yè [dai6ji6caan2jip6] /secondary sector of industry / FO17863  
第二次 dì èr cì [dai6ji6ci3] /the second time /second /number two /  
第二次世界大戰 (第二次世界大战) dì èr cì shì jiè dà zhàn [dai6ji6ci3sai3gaa3daai6zin3] /World War II /  
第二次漢字簡化方案 dì èr cì hàn zì jiǎn huà fāng àn [dai6ji6ci3sai3gaa3daai6zin3] /Second Chinese Character Simplification Scheme (second round of simplified Chinese characters, proposed in 1977 and retracted in 1986) /abbr. to 二簡 [二简[er4 jian3] /  
第二性 dì èr xì ng [dai6ji6sing3] /The Second Sex (book by Simone de Beauvoir) /  
第三十 dì sān shí [dai6saam1sap6] /thirtieth /  
第三聲 (第三声) dì sān shēng [dai6saam1sing1] /third tone in Mandarin /falling-rising tone /  
第三者 dì sān zhě [dai6saam1ze2] /sb who is romantically involved with sb already in a committed relationship /the other woman /the other man /third person /third party (in dispute) /disinterested party /number three in a list / FO12546  
第三世界 dì sān shì jiè [dai6saam1sai3gaa3] /Third World / FO13846  
第三國際 (第三国际) dì sān guó jì /see 共產國際 [共产国际[Gong4 chan3 Guo2 ji4] /  
第三狀態 (第三状态) dì sān zhuàng tài /"third state", borderline state between health and disease /  
第三季度 dì sān jì dù [dai6saam1gwai1dou6] /third quarter (of financial year) /  
第三位 dì sān wèi [dai6saam1wai6] /third place /  
第三紀 (第三纪) dì sān jì [dai6saam1gei3] /third period /tertiary (geological era since the extinction of the dinosaurs at the Cretaceous-Tertiary boundary 65 million years ago) /  
第三方 dì sān fāng [dai6saam1fong1] /third party /  
第三產業 (第三产业) dì sān chǎn yè [dai6saam1caan2jip6] /tertiary sector of industry / FO7127  
第三帝國 (第三帝国) dì sān dì guó /Third Reich, Nazi regime (1933-1945) /  
第戎 dì róng [dai6jung4] /Dijon (France) /  
第五 di wǔ [dai6ng5] /fifth /  
第五個現代化 (第五个现代化) di wǔ gè xiàn dài huà [dai6ng5go3jin6doi6faa3] /fifth modernization, i.e. democracy, cf Deng Xiaoping's

Four Modernizations 鄧小平 | 邓小平, 四個現代化 | 四个现代化 /  
第五縱隊 (第五纵队) di wǔ zòng duì /fifth column (subversive group) /  
第五類 (第五类) di wǔ lèi [dai6ng5leoi6] /category 5 /CAT 5 (cable) /  
第勒尼安海 dì lè ní ān hǎi [dai6lak6nei4on1hoi2] /Tyrrhenian Sea between Sardinia and the Italian mainland /  
第比利斯 dì bì lì sī [dai6bei2lei6si1] /T'bilisi, capital of Georgia or Gruzia 格魯吉亞 | 格鲁吉亚 [Ge2 lu3 ji2 ya4] /  
第四聲 (第四声) dì sì shēng [dai6sei3sing1] /fourth tone in Mandarin /falling tone /  
第四臺 (第四台) dì sì tái [dai6sei3toi4] /fourth channel / (in Taiwan) cable TV, FTV /  
第四季 dì sì jì [dai6sei3gwai3] /fourth quarter /  
第四季度 dì sì jì dù [dai6sei3gwai1dou6] /fourth quarter (of financial year) /  
第四紀 (第四纪) dì sì jì [dai6sei3gei3] /fourth period /quaternary (geological period covering the recent ice ages over the last 180,000 years) /  
第納爾 (第纳尔) dì nà èr [dai6naap6ji5] /dinar (currency) (loanword) /  
第六感 dì liù gǎn [dai6luk6gam2] /sixth sense (i.e. intuition, premonition, telepathy etc) /  
第六感覺 (第六感觉) dì liù gǎn jué [dai6luk6gam2gok3] /sixth sense /intuition / (箒) See 簍  
第 fú [fat1] /duster / U7B30 Stroke(s)11  
箒 ruò [joek6] /cuticle of bamboo plant / U7BDB Stroke(s)16  
篋 mǐn [man4/man5] U7B22 Stroke(s)11  
篋 sùn [seon2] /cross-beam for hanging bells / U7C28 Stroke(s)18  
箒 píng [ping4] bamboo mat used to protect carriage passengers from dust. Variant: 箒 U7C08 Stroke(s)17  
箒 bā [baa1] /an article made of bamboo strips /fence / U7B06 Stroke(s)10  
箒籬子 (箒篱子) bā lǐ zǐ / (dialect) prison /  
箒斗 bā dǒu [baa1dau2] /round-bottomed basket / FO53585  
箒 mèi /a kind of bamboo / U7BC3 Stroke(s)15 (箒) See 箒  
箒 tì [dik6] /long bamboo (for fishing rod) / U7C4A Stroke(s)20  
箒 sī [zi6] /square bamboo container for food or clothing / U7B25 Stroke(s)11  
箒匱囊空 (箒匱囊空) sī kuī náng kōng /extremely destitute (idiom) /  
箒 chí /variant of 箒 [chi2] / U7AFE Stroke(s)9  
箒 lè [lak1/lak6] / U7AFB Stroke(s)8  
箒 tiáo [tiu4] /broom / U7B24 Stroke(s)11  
箒帚 tiáo zhou /whisk broom /small broom /CL: 把[ba3] / FO27966  
箒 jiǎ [gaa1] /whistle made of reed / U7B33 Stroke(s)11 (筴) See 籴  
箒 zhēng /bamboo / U7BDC Stroke(s)16  
箒 gū [gu1] / (bamboo) /trumpet for chariots / U7B9B Stroke(s)14  
箒 [tong2/tung4] /variant of 筒[tong3] / FO7303 U7B69(U7B52) Stroke(s)13(12)  
箒 dēng [dang1] /large umbrella for stalls /an ancient kind of bamboo or straw hat / U7C26 Stroke(s)18

籴 chú [ceoi4] /crude bamboo mat / U7BE8 Stroke(s)15  
籴 qú [keoi4] /crude bamboo mat / U7C67 Stroke(s)22  
籴 lú [lou4] /basket made of rush /spear-shaft / U7C5A Stroke(s)22  
籴 jù [geoi6] U7C34 Stroke(s)19  
籴 chí [ci4] /bamboo flute with 8 holes / U7B8E Stroke(s)14  
籴 shān [sim1] / U7B18 Stroke(s)11  
籴 dá [daat3] /surname Da / U7B2A Stroke(s)11  
籴 dá [daat3] /rough bamboo mat / U7B2A Stroke(s)11  
籴 gān [gon2] /name of a place in Henan / U7B78 Stroke(s)13  
算 suàn [syun3] /to regard as /to figure /to calculate /to compute / TOCFL 基礎級 FO625 U7B97 Stroke(s)14  
算卦 suàn guā [syun3gwaa3] /fortune telling / FO32304  
算起來 (算起来) suàn qǐ lái [syun3hei2loi4] /all considered TOCFL 高階級  
算老幾 (算老几) suàn lǎo jǐ / (coll.) (I, you etc) have what status /who am I (you etc) /  
算不了 suàn bù liǎo [syun3bat1liu5] /does not count for anything /of no account /  
算不得 suàn bù dé [syun3bat1dak1] /not count as /  
算了 suàn le [syun3liu5] /let it be /let it pass /forget about it / TOCFL 進階級 FO4227  
算子 suàn zǐ [syun3zi2] /operator (math.) /  
算是 suàn shì [syun3si6] /considered to be /at last / TOCFL 高階級 FO2704  
算數 (算数) suàn shù [syun3sou3] /to count numbers /to keep to one's word /to hold (i.e. to remain valid) /to count (i.e. to be important) / HSK6 FO14802  
算哪根蔥 (算哪根葱) suàn nǎ gēn cōng /who do (you) think (you) are? /who does (he, she etc) think (he, she) is? /  
算帳 (算帐) suàn zhàng [syun3zoeng3] /to reckon (accounting) /to balance an account /fig. to settle an account /to get one's revenge / TOCFL 高階級  
算出 suàn chū [syun3ceot1] /to figure out /  
算盤 (算盘) suàn pán [syun3pun4] /abacus /CL: 把[ba3] /plan /scheme / FO14282  
算術 (算术) suàn shù [syun3seot6] /arithmetic /sums (mathematics as primary school subject) / TOCFL 流利級 FO18541  
算術式 (算术式) suàn shù shì [syun3seot6sik1] /formula in mathematics /arithmetic formula /  
算術平均 (算术平均) suàn shù píng jūn [syun3seot6ping4gwan1] /arithmetic mean (math.) /  
算術平均數 (算术平均数) suàn shù píng jūn shù [syun3seot6ping4gwan1sou3] /arithmetic mean /  
算術級數 (算术级数) suàn shù jí shù [syun3seot6kap1sou3] /arithmetic series (such as 2+4+6+8+...) /  
算命 suàn mìng [syun3meng6] /fortune-telling /to tell fortune / TOCFL 流利級 FO13157  
算命者 suàn mìng zhě [syun3ming6ze2] /fortune-teller /  
算命先生 suàn mìng xiān shēng [syun3meng6sin1saang1] /fortune-teller /

算命家 suànmíngjiā /fortune-teller /  
算計 (算計) suànjì [syun3gai3] /to reckon /to  
calculate /to plan /to expect /to scheme /  
FO15820  
算話 (算話) suànhuà [syun3waa6] /of sb's  
words) to count /can be trusted / FO34532  
算法 suànfǎ [syun3faat3] /arithmetic /algo-  
rithm /method of calculation / FO16384  
纂 zuǎn /compile/edit/ 編纂 U25CBB  
Stroke(s)17  
筵 suǎn [zaan6/syun2] /ancient bamboo basket  
for food /variant of 簍[suan3] /bamboo con-  
tainer for hats / U7BF9 Stroke(s)16  
筵 zhuàn [zaan6/syun2] /to compose /to com-  
pile /food /delicacies / U7BF9 Stroke(s)16  
筵 (纂) zuǎn [zaan6/syun2] /variant of 纂[zuān3]  
/to compile / U7BF9(U7E82) Stroke(s)16(20)  
纂 (纂) cuàn /old variant of 纂[cuan4] /  
U7C12(U7BE1) Stroke(s)17(16)  
纂 zuǎn [zyun2] /to compile /bun (of hair) /red  
silk ribbon /variant of 纘|纘[zuān3] / U7E82  
Stroke(s)20  
(纂) See 筵  
纂修 zuǎnxiū /to compile /to edit /compilation /  
FO35935  
篡 cuàn [saan3] /to seize /to usurp / U7BE1  
Stroke(s)16  
(篡) See 纂  
篡政 cuànzhèng /to usurp political power /  
篡權 (篡權) cuànquán /to usurp power /  
FO43388  
篡奪 (篡奪) cuànduó [saan3dyut6] /to usurp /to  
seize / FO33240  
篡改 cuàngǎi [saan3goi2] /to tamper with /to  
falsify / FO15640  
篡賊 (篡賊) cuànzéi /usurper /  
篡黨 (篡黨) cuàndǎng /to usurp the leadership  
of the party /  
篡位 cuànwèi [saan3wai6] /to seize the throne  
/ FO28257  
篡弑 (篡弑) cuànshì /to commit regicide /  
篡立 cuàn lì /to become an unlawful ruler /  
篡軍 (篡軍) cuàn jūn /to usurp the military /  
篡逆 cuàn nì /to rebel /to revolt /  
篡竊 (篡竊) cuànqiè /to usurp /to seize /  
簀 zhuàn /old variant of 撰[zhuān4] / U7C51  
Stroke(s)21  
簀 (撰) zhuàn /old variant of 撰[zhuān4] /  
U7C51(U9994) Stroke(s)21(15)  
簀 yuè [jyut6/wok6] / U7C70 Stroke(s)26  
篦 (篦) bì [bat1] /wicker / U7BF3(U7B5A)  
Stroke(s)16(12)  
篦門閨竇 (篦門閨竇) biménguīdòu  
[bat1mun4gwai1dau3] /wicker door, hole  
window (idiom); fig. wretched hovel /living in  
poverty /  
篦路藍縷 (篦路藍縷) bìlùlánlǚ /the hardships  
of beginning an undertaking (idiom) /  
FO41874  
篦 (筵) jiǎn [gan2] /bamboo conduit /water pipe  
of bamboo / U7B67(U7B15) Stroke(s)13(10)  
筵 (筵) zhù /variant of 筵[zhu4] / U7B6F(U7B88)  
Stroke(s)13(14)  
簍 (簍) lóu [lau5] /deep basket / FO22496  
U7C0D(U7BD3) Stroke(s)17(15)  
簍 (簍) sǒu [sou2] /basket for draining rice /  
U7C54(U4264) Stroke(s)21(19)

簡 lǎn [laan4] /bow case /quiver / U7C63  
Stroke(s)23  
簡 (簡) jiǎn [gaan2] /simple /uncomplicated  
/letter /to choose /to select /bamboo strips  
used for writing (old) / FO7201 U7C21(U7B80)  
Stroke(s)18(13)  
簡報 (簡報) jiǎnbào [gaan2bou3] /presentation  
/ FO6929  
簡要 (簡要) jiǎnyào [gaan2jiu3] /concise /brief /  
HSK6 FO11436  
簡要介紹 (簡要介紹) jiǎnyào jièshào  
[gaan2jiu3gaa3siu6] /brief introduction /  
簡直 (簡直) jiǎnzhí [gaan2zik6] /simply /at all  
/practically / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2349  
簡樸 (簡樸) jiǎnpǔ [gaan2pok3] /simple and un-  
adorned /plain / FO14793  
簡述 (簡述) jiǎnshù [gaan2seot6] /to outline /to  
summarize /to sketch /summary /brief de-  
scription /concise narrative /in a nutshell  
/briefly / FO33775  
簡本 (簡本) jiǎnběn /concise edition /abridged  
edition / FO53788  
簡括 (簡括) jiǎnkuò /brief but comprehensive  
/compendious / FO50228  
簡而言之 (簡而言之) jiǎnér yánzhī  
[gaan2ji4jin4zi1] /in a nutshell /to put it  
briefly / FO35370  
簡歷 (簡歷) jiǎnlì [gaan2lik6] /curriculum vitae  
(CV) /résumé /biographical notes / HSK5  
FO18207  
簡陋 (簡陋) jiǎnlòu [gaan2lau6] /simple and  
crude / HSK6 FO8466  
簡陽 (簡陽) jiǎnyáng [gaan2joeng4] /Jianyang  
county level city in Ziyang 資陽|资阳[Zi1  
yang2], Sichuan /  
簡陽市 (簡陽市) jiǎnyángshì [gaan2joeng4si5]  
/Jianyang county level city in Ziyang 資陽|资阳[Zi1  
yang2], Sichuan /  
簡則 (簡則) jiǎnzé [gaan2zak1] /general rule  
/simple principle /  
簡明 (簡明) jiǎnmíng [gaan2ming4] /simple and  
clear /concise / FO17781  
簡易 (簡易) jiǎnyì [gaan2ji6] /simple and easy  
/simplicitic /simplicity / FO9118  
簡易棚 (簡易棚) jiǎnyì péng /makeshift shelter  
/awning /  
簡易爆炸裝置 (簡易爆炸裝置) jiǎnyìzhàdàn-  
zhuāngzhì /improvised explosive device (IED)  
/  
簡略 (簡略) jiǎnlüè [gaan2loek6] /simple /brief  
/ FO22682  
簡略見告 (簡略見告) jiǎnlüèjiàngào /brief out-  
line or overview (of a plan etc) /  
簡單 (簡單) jiǎndān [gaan2daan1] /simple /not  
complicated / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO848  
簡單地說 (簡單地說) jiǎndāndeshuō  
[gaan2daan1dei6syut3] /to put it simply  
/simply put /  
簡單明瞭 (簡單明瞭) jiǎndānmíngliǎo /clear  
and simple /in simple terms /  
簡單化 (簡單化) jiǎndānhuà [gaan2daan1faa3]  
/simplification /to simplify / FO16870  
簡單網絡管理協議 (簡單網絡管理協議)  
jiǎndānwǎngluòguǎnlǐxiéyì  
[gaan2daan1mong5lok3gun2lei5hip3ji5]  
/Simple Network Management Protocol  
/SNMP /

簡史 (簡史) jiǎnshǐ [gaan2si2] /simple history  
/Brief History (used in modern book titles) /  
FO30511  
簡體 (簡體) jiǎntǐ [gaan2tai2] /simplified form  
of Chinese characters, as opposed to tradi-  
tional form 繁體|繁体[fan2 ti3] / TOCFL 流利  
級 FO41955  
簡體字 (簡體字) jiǎntǐzì [gaan2tai2zi6] /simpli-  
fied Chinese character, as opposed to tradi-  
tional Chinese character 繁體字|繁体字  
[fan2 ti3 zi4] / HSK6 FO39940  
簡冊 (簡冊) jiǎncè /booklet /brochure / (old)  
book (made of bamboo strips tied together) /  
簡帖 (簡帖) jiǎntiē [gaan2tip3] /a letter /  
簡帖兒 (簡帖兒) jiǎntiē'ér [gaan2tip3ji4] /a letter  
/  
簡裝 (簡裝) jiǎnzhuāng /paperback /plainly  
packaged /opposite: 精裝|精装[jing1  
zhuang1] / FO49481  
簡短 (簡短) jiǎnduǎn [gaan2dyun2] /brief  
/short-duration / FO11245  
簡短介紹 (簡短介紹) jiǎnduǎnjièshào  
[gaan2dyun2gaa3siu6] /brief introduction /  
簡稱 (簡稱) jiǎnchēng [gaan2cing1] /abbrevia-  
tion /short form / TOCFL 流利級 FO4629  
簡繁 (簡繁) jiǎnfán [gaan2faan4] /simple versus  
traditional (Chinese characters) /  
簡繁轉換 (簡繁轉換) jiǎnfánzhuǎnhuàn  
[gaan2faan4zyun2wun6] /conversion from  
simple to traditional Chinese characters /  
簡便 (簡便) jiǎnbiàn [gaan2bin6] /simple and  
convenient /handy / TOCFL 流利級 FO12699  
簡化 (簡化) jiǎnhuà [gaan2faa3] /to simplify /  
HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6655  
簡化字 (簡化字) jiǎnhuàzì [gaan2faa3zi6] /sim-  
plified Chinese character / FO36157  
簡氏防務週刊 (簡氏防務週刊)  
jiǎnshìfángwùzhōukān  
[gaan2si6fong4mou6zau1hon1] /Jane's de-  
fense weekly /  
簡介 (簡介) jiǎnjiè [gaan2gaa3] /summary  
/brief introduction / FO13915  
簡練 (簡練) jiǎnliàn [gaan2lin6] /terse /succinct  
/ FO18507  
簡約 (簡約) jiǎnyuē [gaan2joek3] /sketchy /con-  
cise /abbreviated / FO26615  
簡編 (簡編) jiǎnbiān /concise edition /abridged  
edition /compendium / FO53283  
簡縮 (簡縮) jiǎnsuō [gaan2suk1] /abbreviation  
/short form /  
簡言之 (簡言之) jiǎnyánzhī [gaan2jin4zi1] /in  
simple terms /to put things simply /briefly /  
FO26396  
簡諧 (簡諧) jiǎnxié [gaan2haai4] /simple har-  
monic (motion, oscillation etc in mechanics) /  
簡諧振動 (簡諧振動) jiǎnxiézèndòng  
[gaan2haai4zan3dung6] /simple harmonic os-  
cillation /sinusoidal oscillation /  
簡諧運動 (簡諧運動) jiǎnxiéyùndòng  
[gaan2haai4wan6dung6] /simple harmonic  
motion (in mechanics) /motion of a simple  
pendulum /  
簡諧波 (簡諧波) jiǎnxiébo [gaan2haai4bo1]  
/simple harmonic wave /sine wave /  
簡訊 (簡訊) jiǎnxùn [gaan2seon3] /newsletter  
/the news in brief / (Tw) SMS message /  
FO24835

簡譜 (简谱) jiǎnpǔ [gaa2pou2] /musical stave / FO47711  
簡章 (简章) jiǎnzhāng [gaa2zoeng1] /general regulation /simplified rule / FO36478  
簡煉 (简炼) jiǎnliàn /variant of 簡練 | 简练 [jian3 lian4] /  
簡寫 (简写) jiǎnxiě [gaa2se2] /to write characters in simplified form /to simplify a book / FO40587  
簡潔 (简洁) jiǎnjié [gaa2git3] /concise /succinct /pithy / FO11458  
簡慢 (简慢) jiǎnmàn [gaa2maan6] /negligent (towards guests) / FO46486  
簡·愛 (简·爱) jiǎn·ài [gaa2-oi3] /Jane Eyre, novel by Charlotte Brontë 夏洛特·勃良特 [Xia4 lu4 te4 · Bo2 liang2 te4] /  
笛 dī [dek6] /flute / FO13352 U7B1B Stroke(s)11  
笛子 dīzi [dek6zi2] /bamboo flute /CL:管[guan3] / FO17411  
笛卡爾 (笛卡尔) dīkǎěr [dek6kaa1ji5] /René Descartes (1596-1650) French philosopher /  
笛卡兒 (笛卡儿) dīkǎér [dek6kaa1ji4] /René Descartes (1596-1650), French philosopher and author of Discours de la méthode 方法論 | 方法论 /  
笛卡兒座標制 (笛卡儿坐标制) dīkǎér-zuòbiāozhì [dek6kaa1ji4zo6biu1zai3] /Cartesian coordinate system /  
笛膜 dīmó /membrane which covers a hole in a flute and produces a buzzing tone / FO53681  
笛沙格 dīshāgé [dek6saa1gaak3] /Girard Desargues (1591-1661), French geometer /  
筭 bàn [bei2] /or 算子, grate U7B85 Stroke(s)14  
簣 (箕) kuī [gwai6] /basket for carrying soil / U7C23(U7BD1) Stroke(s)18(15)  
(箕) See 箕  
籐 lù [lou6] / (bamboo) / U7C2C Stroke(s)19  
筥 jǔ [geoi2] /round bamboo basket / U7B65 Stroke(s)12  
簣 (箕) yún [wan4] /see 簣 | 筥 [yun2 dang1] / U7BD4(U7B7C) Stroke(s)16(13)  
簣簣 (筥簣) yúndāng /species of tall bamboo /  
簣簣湖 (筥簣湖) yúndānghú /Yundang or Yundang Lake in Xiamen /  
簣 (簣) dān [daan1] /round basket for cooked rice / U7C1E(U7BAA) Stroke(s)18(14)  
簣筥 (筥筥) dānsǐ /bamboo box /vessels for holding food /  
簣食壺漿 (筥食壶浆) dānshíhújiāng /to receive troops with food and drink (idiom) /to give troops a hearty welcome /also pr. [dan1 si4 hu2 jiang1] /  
(筥) See 箕  
箇 (个) gè [go3] /variant of 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK1 FO8 U7B87(U4E2A) Stroke(s)14(3)  
箇 yīn /a kind of bamboo/old variant of 箇 [yin1] / U7B43 Stroke(s)12  
箇 kē [gwo6] /big /hunger / U7C3B Stroke(s)17  
箇 miè [mit6] /bamboo splints for baskets / U7BFE Stroke(s)17  
(筥) See 籐  
籐 (筥) luó [lo4] /basket / FO22887 U7C6E(U7BA9) Stroke(s)25(14)  
籐筐 (筥筐) luókuaang [lo4kwaang2] /large wicker basket / FO24450  
箇 jùn [kwan1] /bamboo shoots / U7B98 Stroke(s)14

(筥) See 筥  
筒 tǒng [tung2/tung4] /tube /cylinder /to encase in sth cylindrical (such as hands in sleeves etc) / FO7303 U7B52 Stroke(s)12  
(筒) See 筥  
筒子 tǒngzi /tube-shaped object /tube /bobbin / (Internet slang) homonym for 同志 [tong2 zhi4] / FO25511  
筒閥 (筒阀) tǒngfá [tung2fat6] /a sleeve valve /  
筒燈 (筒灯) tǒngdēng /fluorescent tube or light /  
(籃) See 籃  
筥 chuán [cyun4/dyun1/syun4/] U7BC5 Stroke(s)15  
(筥) See 筥  
筥 xíng [sing2/] U7BB5 Stroke(s)15  
(筥) See 筥  
筥 shāo [saau1] /basket /bucket / U7B72 Stroke(s)13  
(筥) See 筥  
筥箕 shāojī /bamboo basket for rice-washing / FO49945  
筥箍 shāogū /to hoop on a basket /  
筥 shù [siu6] /hit with a pole /pole dance / U7BBE Stroke(s)15  
筥 (筥) dāng [dong1] /see 筥 | 筥 [yun2 dang1] / U7C39(U7B5C) Stroke(s)19(12)  
篆 zhuàn [syun6] /seal (of office) /seal script (a calligraphic style) /the small seal 小篆 and great seal 大篆 /writing in seal script / U7BC6 Stroke(s)15  
篆工 zhuàngōng [syun6gung1] /craftsman engaged in carving characters /  
篆書 (篆书) zhuànshū [syun6syu1] /seal script (Chinese calligraphic style) / FO39231  
篆體 (篆体) zhuàntǐ [syun6tai2] /see 篆書 | 篆書 [zhuàn4 shu1] / FO52127  
篆刻 zhuànkè [syun6hak1] /carving a seal / FO23731  
(籥) See 籥  
笙 shēng [saang1] /free reed mouth organ, with wooden pipes stuck into a gourd / FO21975 U7B19 Stroke(s)11  
笙歌 shēnggē /music and song (formal writing) / FO40002  
笙簧 shēnghuáng /reeds of a panpipe /  
笙簫 (笙箫) shēngxiāo /reed-pipe wind instrument and vertical bamboo flute /  
笙管 shēngguǎn /pipes of a panpipe /  
(笔) See 筆  
窄 zǎi [zaak6/zok6] /board under tiles on roof /narrow / U7B2E Stroke(s)11  
筥 tíng [jin4] /bamboo pole /spindle / U7B73 Stroke(s)12  
筥 gào [gou3] U7B76 Stroke(s)13  
筥 zào [zou6] /deputy /subordinate /concubine / U7C09 Stroke(s)16  
筥室 zàoshì [zou6sat1] /concubine /  
筥 (樺) chuī [ceoi4] /variant of 樺 [chui2] / U7BA0(U68F0) Stroke(s)14(12)  
簣 zǎn /bamboo utensil / U7C6B Stroke(s)25  
筥 xiǎn [sin2] /bamboo brush for utensils / U7B45 Stroke(s)12  
筥帚 xiǎnzhǒu / (dialect) pot-scrubbing brush, made from bamboo strips /  
筥 guā [kut3] /arrow end / U7B48 Stroke(s)12  
籥 yí [ji4] /small house connected to large one / U7C03 Stroke(s)17

笑 xiào [siu3] /laugh /smile /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO641 U7B11 Stroke(s)10  
(笑) See 咲  
笑聲 (笑声) xiàoshēng [siu3seng1] /laughter / FO4970  
笑鷗 (笑鸥) xiàōu / (Chinese bird species) laughing gull (Leucophaeus atricilla) /  
笑柄 xiàobǐng [siu3beng3] /laughingstock / FO34247  
笑林 xiàolín [siu3lam4] /Jokes (title of an ancient collection of jokes, often used in the title of modern collections of jokes) /  
笑掉大牙 xiàodiàodà yá [siu3diu6daai6ngaa4] /to laugh one's head off /ridiculous /jaw-dropping /  
笑靨 (笑靥) xiàoyè /dimple /smiling face / FO28968  
笑破肚皮 xiàopòdù pí /to split one's sides laughing /  
笑面虎 xiàomiàn hǔ /man with a big smile and evil intentions / FO49643  
笑不可抑 xiàobùkě yì /to laugh irrepressibly /  
笑不可仰 xiàobùkě yǎng /to double up with laughter (idiom) /  
笑逐顏開 (笑逐颜开) xiàozhúyán kāi [siu3zuk6ngaan4hoi1] /smile spread across the face (idiom); beaming with pleasure /all smiles /joy written across one's face / FO29802  
笑盈盈 xiàoyíng yíng [siu3jing5jing5] /smilingly /to be all smiles / FO29579  
笑口彌勒 (笑口弥勒) xiàokǒumìlè [siu3hau2nei4lak6] /laughing Maitreya /  
笑咪咪 xiàomīmī [siu3mei1mei1] /beaming /all smiles / FO15274  
笑嘻嘻 xiàoxixī [siu3hei1hei1] /to laugh/grinning, smiling broadly, grin TOCFL 流利級 FO10131  
笑哈哈 xiàohāhā [siu3haa1haa1] /to laugh heartily / FO42321  
笑臉 (笑脸) xiàoliǎn [siu3lim5] /smiling face /smiley : ) /CL:副 [fu4] / FO8130  
笑臉相迎 (笑脸相迎) xiàoliǎnxiāngyíng /to welcome sb with a smiling face (idiom) / FO30984  
笑臉兒 (笑脸儿) xiàoliǎnr [siu3lim5ji4] /erhua variant of 笑臉 | 笑脸 [xiao4 lian3] /  
笑貌 xiàomào /smiling face / FO44020  
笑貧不笑娼 (笑贫不笑娼) xiàopínbùxiāochāng /the notion in society that it's better to get ahead in the world by abandoning one's scruples than to suffer poverty /lit. despising poverty but not prostitution (idiom) /  
笑納 (笑纳) xiàonà /to kindly accept (an offering) / FO38004  
笑紋 (笑纹) xiàowén /laugh lines (on the face) / FO29272  
笑語 (笑语) xiàoyǔ [siu3jyu5] /talking and laughing /cheerful talk / FO16831  
笑話 (笑话) xiàohuà [siu3waa2] /joke /jest /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /to laugh at /to mock / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5105  
笑談 (笑谈) xiàotán [siu3taam4] /object of ridicule /laughingstock /to laugh over sth /to make light chat / FO28967  
笑意 xiàoyì [siu3ji3] /smiling expression / FO10955



笑裡藏刀 (笑里藏刀) xiàolǐcángdāo [siu3leoi5cong4dou1] /lit. a dagger hidden in smiles (idiom); friendly manners belying hypocritical intentions /when the fox preaches, look to the geese / FO48932

笑料 xiào liào o [siu3liu2] /source of laughter /laughing stock /butt /joke (person) / FO29578

笑窩 (笑窝) xiàowō /dimple / FO48547

笑容 xiàoróng [siu3jung4] /smile /smiling expression /CL:副[fu4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO3843

笑容可掬 xiàoróngkējū [siu3jung4ho2guk1] /smiling wholeheartedly (idiom); beaming from ear to ear / FO24352

笑渦 (笑涡) xiàowō /see 笑窩 | 笑窩[xiao4 wo1] /

簫 jiāo /large pipe / U7C25 Stroke(s)18

笈 jí [kap1] /trunks (for books) / U7B08 Stroke(s)9

笕 péng [pung4] /bamboo cover for boat U7AFC Stroke(s)9

箠 fú [fuk6] /quiver / U7B99 Stroke(s)14

筋 jīn [gan1] /muscle /tendon / FO9464 U7B4B Stroke(s)12

筋骨 jīngǔ [gan1gwat1] /muscles and bones /physique /strength /courage / FO17504

筋節 (筋节) jīnjié [gan1zit3] /lit. muscles and joints /by ext. the relations between parts in a speech, composition etc /

筋絡 (筋络) jīnluò [gan1lok3] /tendons and muscles / FO49139

筋疲力盡 (筋疲力尽) jīnpílìjìn [gan1pei4lik6zeon6] /body weary, strength exhausted (idiom); extremely tired /spent / FO30821

筋斗 jīndǒu [gan1dau2] /to tumble /somersault /a complete turn-around /a 180 degrees turn /fig. a change of mind / FO26397

筋斗雲 (筋斗云) jīndǒuyún /Sun Wukong's magical cloud /

籐 (藤) téng [tang4] /variant of 藤[teng2] / FO9055 U7C50(U85E4) Stroke(s)21(18)

籐 téng [tang4] /climbing plants, vines, cane; variant 籐 U7C58 Stroke(s)22

筍 gǒu [gau2] /basket for trapping fish / U7B31 Stroke(s)11

筍 (笋) sǔn [seon2] /bamboo shoot / FO16272 U7B4D(U7B0B) Stroke(s)12(10)

籬 chōu [cau1] /basket for straining /to strain / U7BD8 Stroke(s)16

笏 hù [fat1] /tablet held at an audience / U7B0F Stroke(s)10

笄 qīn /smiling countenance /bamboo rope / U7B09 Stroke(s)10

簪 (簪) yán [sim4/jim4] /variant of 簪[yán2] / FO12047 U7C37(U6A90) Stroke(s)19(17)

(箏) See 箏

(祭) See 籩

篷 péng [pung4] /sail / FO15361 U7BF7 Stroke(s)16

篷車 (篷车) péngchē [pung4ce1] /covered truck /caravan /van / FO52379

篷蓋佈 (篷盖布) pénggàibù [pung4goi3bou3] /sail cloth /

篷頂 (篷顶) péngdǐng /canopy /roof /ceiling /

篷布 péngbù [pung4bou3] /tarpaulin / FO51511

簍 yú /round basket used for feeding the cattle / U7C45 Stroke(s)19

簍 qiàn /luxuriant growth of bamboo / U7BDF Stroke(s)16

簍 pái [paai4] /bamboo raft / U7C30 Stroke(s)18

篋 biān [bin1] /bamboo sedan chair / U7BAF Stroke(s)15

筵 yán [jin4] /bamboo mat for sitting / U7B75 Stroke(s)12

筵上 yánshàng /feast /

筵讌 (筵宴) yányàn /feast /banquet / FO38183

筵席 yánxí [jin4zik6] /banquet /mat for sitting / FO25672

筵席捐 yánxíjuān /tax on a banquet or feast /

符 fú [fu4] /surname Fu / FO10053 U7B26 Stroke(s)11

符 fú [fu4] /mark /sign /talisman /to seal /to correspond to /tally /symbol /written charm /to coincide / FO10053 U7B26 Stroke(s)11

符板 fúbǎn [fu4baan2] /a charm to protect against evil spirits /

符拉迪沃斯托克 fúlādīwòsītōukè [fu4laai1dik6juk1si1tok3hak1] /Vladivostok (Russian port city) /Chinese name 海參崴 | 海參崴 /

符號 (符号) fúhào [fu4hou2] /symbol /mark /sign / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6720

符號學 (符号学) fúhàoxué [fu4hou6hok6] /semiotics /semiology /

符串 fúchuàn [fu4cyun3] /string (as in 'character string') /

符咒 fúzhòu [fu4zau3] /charm /amulet (religious object conferring blessing) / FO36799

符籙 (符箓) fúlù [fu4luk6] /Taoist incantations and magic symbols / (written or painted) charm /talisman /

符騰堡 (符腾堡) fúténgbǎo [fu4tang4bou2] /Württemberg, region of southwest Germany, former state around Stuttgart 斯圖加特 | 斯圖加特[Si1 tu2 jia1 te4] /

符牌 fúpái [fu4paai4] /a talisman or lucky charm /

符合 fúhé [fu4hap6] /in keeping with /in accordance with /tallying with /in line with /to agree with /to accord with /to conform to /to correspond with /to manage /to handle / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1236

符合標準 (符合标准) fúhébiāozhǔn [fu4hap6biu1zeon2] /to comply with a standard /standards-compliant /

符記 (符记) fújì [fu4gei3] /token /

符記環 (符记环) fújìhuán [fu4gei3waan4] /token ring (computing) /

符類福音 (符类福音) fúlèifúyīn [fu4leoi6fuk1jam1] /synoptic gospels (i.e. Matthew, Mark and Luke, with similar accounts and chronology) /

筏 fá [fat6] /raft (of logs) / U7B4F Stroke(s)12

(筏) See 棧

筏子 fázi /raft / FO33748

篁 huáng [wong4] / (bamboo) /bamboo grove / U7BC1 Stroke(s)15

籩 (筩) biān [bin1] /basket for fruits / U7C69(U7B3E) Stroke(s)24(11)

簞 bēi [bei6/paai4] / U7B84 Stroke(s)14

篋 dōu [dau1] /bamboo, rattan or wicker basket /sedan chair for mountain use (Cantonese) / U7BFC Stroke(s)17

篩 (筛) shāi [sai1] /to filter /to sift /to sieve / FO12144 U7BE9(U7B5B) Stroke(s)16(12)

篩檢 (筛检) shāijiǎn [sai1jim2] /screening (medicine) /

篩查 (筛查) shāichá [sai1caa4] /screening (medicine) /

篩選 (筛选) shāixuǎn [sai1syun2] /to filter / HSK6 FO8721

篩子 (筛子) shāizi [sai1zi2] /sieve /CL:面[mian4] / FO28952

篩除 (筛除) shāichú [sai1cyu4] /to screen or filter out /to winnow (agriculture) /

篩骨 (筛骨) shāigǔ [sai1gwat1] /ethmoid bone (cheek) /

篩糠 (筛糠) shāikāng /to sift chaff / (fig.) to shake all over / FO34373

篩法 (筛法) shāifǎ /the sieve method (for primes) /

篋 hóu [hou4] / (mus. instr.) / U7BCC Stroke(s)15

篋 bì [bei1/bei6] /fine-toothed comb /to comb / FO42131 U7BE6 Stroke(s)16

篋頭 (篋头) bitóu /to comb one's hair /

篋子 bìzi [bei6zi2] /double-edged fine-toothed comb /grate / FO48621

筱 xiǎo [siu2] /dwarf bamboo /thin bamboo / U7B71 Stroke(s)13

篠 xiǎo [siu2] /dwarf bamboo / U7BE0 Stroke(s)16

筴 zuó [zok6] /cable / U7B70 Stroke(s)13

篋 yuè [wok6/jyu6] U7BD7 Stroke(s)16

第 zǐ [dai6] /bamboo mat /bed mat / U7B2B Stroke(s)10

符 háng /see 符簷[hang2 tang2] / U7B55 Stroke(s)12

符簷 hángtáng /woven bamboo mat /

簾 chí [ci4] /bamboo flute with 7 or 8 holes / U7BEA Stroke(s)16

篋 xǐ [sai1] /sieve /to sift, to strain / U7C01 Stroke(s)17

籬 yù [jyu5] U7BFD Stroke(s)18

笄 zhào [zau3] /loosely woven bamboo ladle / U7B0A Stroke(s)10

笄籬 (笄篱) zhàoli /strainer (made of bamboo, wicker, or wire) / FO43350

錢 (钱) jiān [zin1] /surname Jian / U7C5B(U7BEF) Stroke(s)22(16)

籙 (箒) lù [luk6] /records /book /Taoist written charm /book of prophecy (e.g. of dynastic fortunes) / U7C59(U7B93) Stroke(s)22(14)

籙 (吁) yù [jyu6] /to implore / FO15494 U7C72(U5401) Stroke(s)32(6)

籙 (奩) lián /old variant of 奩 | 奩[lian2] / U7C62(U5941) Stroke(s)23(7)

籙 lián [lim4]trousseau U7C68 Stroke(s)23

劊 zhā [zap3] /to prick with a needle / U5284 Stroke(s)14

劊 (札) zhā [zap3] /variant of 札[zha2] / U5284(U672D) Stroke(s)14(5)

籤 (签) qiān [cim1] /inscribed bamboo stick (used in divination, gambling, drawing lots etc) /small wood sliver /label /tag / HSK5 FO4064 U7C64(U7B7E) Stroke(s)23(13)

籤條 (签条) qiāntiáo [cim1tiu4] /label /tag /

筴 xiáo [gaau2] U7B05 Stroke(s)10

箏 zhēng [zang1/zaang1] /guzheng or long zither /long zither with 13 to 16 strings, developed from guqin 古琴 during Tang and Song times /Japanese koto / U7B8F(U7B5D) Stroke(s)14(12)



筊 quán [cyun4] /bamboo fish trap / U7B4C Stroke(s)12  
答 dā [daap3] /to answer /to agree / FO1514 U7B54 Stroke(s)12  
答 dá [daap3] /reply /answer /return /respond /echo / TOCFL 高階級 FO1514 U7B54 Stroke(s)12  
答理 dǎlǐ /to acknowledge /to respond /to answer /to pay attention /to heed /to deal with /  
答覆 dáfù [daap3fuk1] /reply / TOCFL 流利級  
答非所問 (答非所問) dáfēisuǒwèn [daap3fēi1so2man6] /to answer beside the point /irrelevant answer / FO36617  
答數 (答數) dáshù [daap3sou3] /numerical answer (to a question in math.) / FO53665  
答問 (答問) dáwèn [daap3man6] /answer / FO39892  
答對 (答對) dàduì [daap3deoi3] /usually used in the negative) to answer or reply to sb's question / FO34922  
答拜 dá bài [daap3baai3] /to return a visit /  
答腔 dàqiāng [daap3hong1] /to answer /to respond /to converse /  
答白 dàbái [daap3baak6] /to answer /  
答疑 dá yí [daap3ji4] /to answer questions (as teacher or consultant) /to clarify doubts / FO23915  
答復 (答復) dá fù [daap3fuk6] /to answer /to reply /Reply to: (in email header) / HSK6 FO4570  
答錄機 (答錄機) dá lù jī [daap3luk6gei1] /answering machine /  
答詞 (答詞) dá cí [daap3ci4] /reply /thank-you speech / FO39253  
答訕 (答訕) dá shàn /variant of 搭訕|搭訕[da1shan4] /  
答話 (答話) dá huà [daap3waa6] /to reply /to answer / FO12526  
答謝 (答謝) dá xiè [daap3ze6] /to express one's thanks / FO24879  
答訪 (答訪) dá fǎng [daap3fong2] /to return a visit /  
答應 (答應) dá ying [daap3jing3] /to promise /to agree /to reply /to respond / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2346  
答辯 (答辯) dá biàn [daap3bin6] /to reply (to an accusation) /to defend one's dissertation / HSK6 FO12580  
答辯 dá biàn [daap3bin6] /to plead (in law court) /to reply to a charge /  
答禮 (答禮) dá lǐ [daap3lai5] /to return a courtesy /return gift / FO35950  
答卷 dá juàn [daap3gyun2] /completed examination paper /answer sheet /CL:份[fen4],張|張[zhang1] / FO12552  
答案 dà àn [daap3on3] /answer /solution /CL:個|個[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO5313  
簫 yuè [joek6] /flute /key / U7C65 Stroke(s)23  
簽 (簽) qiān [cim1] /to sign one's name /visa /variant of 籤|籤[qian1] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4064 U7C3D(U7B7E) Stroke(s)19(13)  
簽到 (簽到) qiān dào [cim1dou3] /to register /to sign in / FO38325  
簽發 (簽發) qiān fā [cim1faat3] /to issue (a document) /to sign and issue officially / FO14857

簽發地點 (簽發地點) qiān fā dì diǎn [cim1faat3dei6dim2] /place of issue (of document) /  
簽發日期 (簽發日期) qiān fā rì qī [cim1faat3jat6kei4] /date of issue (of document) /  
簽呈 (簽呈) qiān chéng /petition (submitted to a superior) /  
簽唱會 (簽唱會) qiān chàng huì /of a singer) autograph session /record signing event /  
簽署 (簽署) qiān shǔ [cim1cyu5] /to sign (an agreement) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2824  
簽出 (簽出) qiān chū [cim1ceot1] /to log off /  
簽收 (簽收) qiān shōu [cim1sau1] /to sign for the acceptance of sth (e.g. a delivery etc) / FO36023  
簽名 (簽名) qiān míng [cim1meng2] /to sign (one's name with a pen etc) /to autograph /signature / TOCFL 進階級 FO6260  
簽入 (簽入) qiān rù [cim1jap6] /to log on /to log in /  
簽約 (簽約) qiān yuē [cim1joek3] /to sign a contract or agreement / TOCFL 高階級 FO6909  
簽約獎金 (簽約獎金) qiān yuē jiǎng jīn /signing bonus /sign-on bonus /  
簽語餅 (簽語餅) qiān yǔ bǐng [cim1jyu5beng2] /fortune cookie /  
簽訂 (簽訂) qiān dìng [cim1ding3] /to agree to and sign (a treaty etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO2357  
簽證 (簽證) qiān zhèng [cim1zing3] /visa /certificate /to certify /CL:個|個[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO9327  
簽章 (簽章) qiān zhāng [cim1zoeng1] /signature /  
簽定 (簽定) qiān dìng [cim1ding6] /to sign (a contract, treaty etc) /  
簽字 (簽字) qiān zì [cim1zi6] /to sign (one's name) /signature / TOCFL 高階級 FO4615  
簽字者 (簽字者) qiān zì zhě [cim1zi6ze2] /signatory /  
簽字費 (簽字費) qiān zì fèi /signing bonus /sign-on bonus /  
簽字筆 (簽字筆) qiān zì bǐ /felt-tip pen /roller ball pen /gel ink pen / FO50306  
簽派室 (簽派室) qiān pài shì [cim1paai3sat1] /dispatch office /  
(簽) See 簽  
(簽) See 籤  
(簽) See 籤  
筇 líng [ling6] /bamboo screen / U7B2D Stroke(s)11  
簍 (簍) duàn [dyun6] /bamboo fish trap / U7C6A(U7C16) Stroke(s)24(17)  
筭 fán [faan4] /osier basket of brides / U7B32 Stroke(s)11  
(簍) See 簍  
笞 chī [ci1] /to whip with bamboo strips / U7B1E Stroke(s)11  
笞責 (笞責) chī zé [ci1zaak3] /to flog with a bamboo stick /  
笞刑 chī xíng [ci1jing4] /whipping with bamboo strips (as corporal punishment) /  
笞擊 (笞擊) chī jī /to cudgel /  
笞杖 chī zhàng /a cudgel /CL:根[gen1] /  
笞捶 chī chuí /to beat with a bamboo whip /  
笞撻 (笞撻) chī tà /to flog /to whip /  
笞掠 chī lüè /to flog /  
笞辱 chī rǔ /to whip and insult /

笞臀 chī tún /to whip the buttocks /  
笞背 chī bèi /to flog or whip the back /  
笞罵 (笞罵) chī mà /to whip and revile /  
簞 (簞) cǎn [caam2/cam1/zaam1] a basket, hod, scuttle; a hairclasp U7B78(U25BBE) Stroke(s)17(14)  
笵 nǚ [nou4] a bird-cage U7B2F Stroke(s)11  
筴 rú /thin outside skin of bamboo / U7B4E Stroke(s)12  
蓑 suō [so1] a coat raincoat; variant 蓑 U7C14 Stroke(s)17  
籠 yí [ji4] U7B77 Stroke(s)15  
簇 cù [cuk1] /crowded /framework for silkworms /gather foliage /bunch /classifier for bunched objects / FO11364 U7C07 Stroke(s)17  
簇莖石竹 (簇莖石竹) cù jīng shí zhú /boreal carnation or northern pink /Dianthus repens (botany) /  
簇擁 (簇擁) cù yōng [cuk1jung2] /to crowd around /to escort / TOCFL 流利級 FO12797  
簇射 cù shè /shower (radiation, particle, etc) /  
簇新 cù xīn [cuk1san1] /brand-new, spankin' new / FO27516  
筴 yǔ /bamboo with thin /wide leaves / U7B8A Stroke(s)14  
蓑 (蓑) suō [so1] /variant of 蓑 [suo1] / U7C11(U84D1) Stroke(s)16(13)  
篙 gāo [gou1] /pole for punting boats / U7BD9 Stroke(s)16  
竺 máng /old variant of 芒[mang2] /arista (of grain) / U7B00 Stroke(s)9  
簾 yíng [jing4] /slender basket for chopsticks / U7C6F Stroke(s)26  
簾 yíng /old variant of 簾 [ying2] / U7C5D Stroke(s)22  
簾 táng /see 符簾[hang2 tang2] / U7BD6 Stroke(s)16  
籠 lù [luk1] /box /basket / U7C0F Stroke(s)17  
笕 gāng /bamboos placed across wooden frames on which grain may be stored in damp climates / U7B10 Stroke(s)10  
簾 fèi [bit1/faai3] coarse bamboo mats U426C Stroke(s)21  
(簾) See 簾  
籬 (籬) lí [lei4] /a fence / U7C6C(U7BF1) Stroke(s)24(16)  
籬垣 (籬垣) lí yuán /fence /hedge /  
籬笆 (籬笆) lí ba [lei4baa1] /fence (esp. of bamboo or wood railings) / FO13994  
簾 (帘) lián [lim4] /hanging screen or curtain / U7C3E(U5E18) Stroke(s)19(8)  
簾幕 (帘幕) lián mù [lim4mok6] /hanging screen /curtain over shop door (for privacy and serving as advertisement) / FO52336  
簾布 (帘布) lián bù /cord fabric used in vehicle tires /  
簾子 (帘子) lián zǐ [lim4zi2] /curtain / FO15547  
笕 jiǎo [gau2] /bamboo rope / U7B4A Stroke(s)12  
笕 jiào [gau2] /old variant of 笕[jiao4] / U7B4A Stroke(s)12  
筴杯 jiǎo bēi /see 杯筴[bei1 jiao4] /  
笠 lì [lap1] /bamboo rain hat / U7B20 Stroke(s)11  
篔 lóng /old variant of 籠|籠[long2] / U7BED Stroke(s)16

- 篩 bǔ [bou6] /sieve-like utensil / U7BF0 Stroke(s)16  
 籠 (笼) lóng [lung4/lung5] /basket /cage /flat bamboo basket used to serve dimsum 點心|點心[dian3 xin5] /to cover /to cage /to embrace /to manipulate through trickery / FO7780 U7C60(U7B3C) Stroke(s)22(11)  
 籠 (笼) lǒng [lung4/lung5] /to cover /to cage /covering /also pr. [long2] / FO7780 U7C60(U7B3C) Stroke(s)22(11)  
 籠頭 (笼头) lǒngtóu /headstall /bridle / FO36671  
 籠檻 (笼槛) lóngjiàn [lung4laam6] /cage (for animals) /  
 籠屨 (笼屨) lóngtǐ /bamboo steamer (for buns or dimsum) / FO44745  
 籠子 (笼子) lóngzi [lung4zi2] /cage /coop /basket /container / TOCFL 流利級 FO12118  
 籠嘴 (笼嘴) lóngzuǐ /muzzle (device) /  
 籠罩 (笼罩) lǒngzhào [lung5zaau3] /to envelop /to shroud / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7238  
 籠鳥 (笼鸟) lóngniǎo [lung4niu5] /a caged bird /  
 籠鳥檻猿 (笼鸟檻猿) lóngniǎojiàn yuán [lung4niu5laam6jyun4] /bird in a basket, monkey in a cage (idiom); prisoner /  
 籠絡 (笼络) lǒngluò [lung5lok3] /to win sb over / FO19488  
 籠統 (笼统) lǒngtǒng [lung5tung2] /general /broad /sweeping /lacking in detail /vague / FO17945  
 筍 péng [pong4/] U7BE3 Stroke(s)16  
 筍 lǎng [long4] /young bamboo / U7B64 Stroke(s)13  
 篇 piān [pin1] /sheet /piece of writing /bound set of bamboo slips used for record keeping (old) /classifier for written items: chapter, article / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO621 U7BC7 Stroke(s)15  
 篇目 piānmù [pin1muk6] /table of contents / FO28746  
 篇幅 piānfú [pin1fuk1] /take up or devote space /ink /time (in a printed page or news story) /length (of a piece of writing) / FO10196  
 篇章 piānzhang [pin1zoeng1] /writing /sections and chapters / FO8736  
 篇韻 (篇韵) piānyùn /abbr. for Yupian 玉篇[Yu4 pian1] and Guangyun 廣韻|廣韻[Guang3 yun4] /  
 籛 lù [luk6] U7C36 Stroke(s)18  
 籛 zhuó /creel for trapping fish / U7BE7 Stroke(s)16  
 (筍) See 筍  
 筍 jiàn [zin3] /arrow /CL:支[zhi1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO5179 U7BAD Stroke(s)15  
 筍毒蛙 jiàndúwā [zin3duk6waa1] /poison dart frog /  
 筍頭 (箭头) jiàntóu [zin3tau4] /arrowhead /arrow symbol / FO22937  
 筍頭鍵 (箭头键) jiàntóujiàn [zin3tau4gin6] /arrow key (on keyboard) /  
 筍桿 (箭杆) jiàngǎn [zin3gon1] /arrow shaft /  
 筍步 jiànbù [zin3bou6] /sudden big stride forward / FO31859  
 筍竹 jiànzhu [zin3zuk1] /bamboo (genus Fargesia) / FO43200  
 筍魚 (箭鱼) jiànyú [zin3jyu2] /variant of 劍魚|劍魚[jian4 yu2] /  
 筍鏃 (箭鏃) jiànzú [zin3zuk6] /arrowhead / FO50229  
 (箭) See 箭  
 (鏃) See 鏃  
 (筍) See 筍  
 筍 lóu [lou4/] U7C29 Stroke(s)18  
 筍 sài [coi3] U7C3A Stroke(s)19  
 筍 guǎn [gun2] /surname Guan / U7B66 Stroke(s)13  
 筍 (管) guǎn [gun2] /variant of 管[guan3] / FO368 U7B66(U7BA1) Stroke(s)13(14)  
 筍 kòu [kau4] /healds of a loom / U7C06 Stroke(s)17  
 筍 xuān /bamboo flower /flowering bamboo / U7BAE Stroke(s)15  
 筍 (策) cè /variant of 策[ce4] / FO4849 U7B5E(U7B56) Stroke(s)13(12)  
 管 guǎn [gun2] /surname Guan / TOCFL 進階級 FO368 U7BA1 Stroke(s)14  
 管 guǎn [gun2] /to take care (of) /to control /to manage /to be in charge of /to look after /to run /to care about /tube /pipe /woodwind /classifier for tube-shaped objects /particle similar to 把[ba3] in 管...叫 constructions /writing brush /coll. to /towards / TOCFL 進階級 FO368 U7BA1 Stroke(s)14  
 (管) See 筍  
 管理 guǎnlǐ [gun2lei5] /to supervise /to manage /to administer /management /administration /CL:個[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO576  
 管理功能 guǎnlǐgōngnéng [gun2lei5gung1nang4] /management function /  
 管理接口 guǎnlǐjiēkǒu [gun2lei5zip3hau2] /management interface /  
 管理層收購 (管理层收购) guǎnlǐcéngshōugòu /management buyout (MBO) /  
 管理員 (管理员) guǎnlǐyuán [gun2lei5jyun4] /manager /administrator / FO13149  
 管理委員會 (管理委员会) guǎnlǐwěiyuánhuì [gun2lei5wai2jyun4wui5] /regulatory commission (e.g. regulating employment, financial services etc) /  
 管理學 (管理学) guǎnlǐxué [gun2lei5hok6] /management studies /  
 管理學院 (管理学院) guǎnlǐxuéyuàn [gun2lei5hok6jyun2] /school of management /  
 管理信息庫 (管理信息库) guǎnlǐxìnxīkù [gun2lei5seon3sik1fu3] /Management Information Base /MIB /  
 管理人 guǎnlǐrén [gun2lei5jan4] /supervisor /manager /administrator /  
 管理站 guǎnlǐzhàn [gun2lei5zaam6] /management station /  
 管井 guǎnjǐng [gun2zeng2] /tube well /  
 管工 guǎngōng [gun2gung1] /plumber /pipe-worker /  
 管教 guǎnjiào [gun2gaau3] /to discipline /to teach /to guarantee / TOCFL 流利級 FO13234  
 管教無方 (管教无方) guǎnjiàowúfāng [gun2gaau3mou4fong1] /unable to discipline a child /incapable of dealing with (unruly child) /  
 管轄 (管辖) guǎnxiá [gun2hat6] /to administer /to have jurisdiction (over) / HSK6 FO7051  
 管束 guǎnshù [gun2cuk1] /control / FO21061  
 管城區 (管城区) guǎnchéngqū /Guangcheng Hui District of Zhengzhou City 鄭州市|鄭州市[Zheng4 zhou1 Shi4], Henan /  
 管城回族區 (管城回族区) guǎnchénghuízúqū /Guangcheng Hui District of Zhengzhou City 鄭州市|鄭州市[Zheng4 zhou1 Shi4], Henan /  
 管取 guǎnqǔ /sure /  
 管扳手 guǎnbǎnshǒu [gun2paan1sau2] /pipe wrench /  
 管控 guǎnkòng /to control /  
 管不著 (管不着) guǎnbuzháo /to have no right or ability to interfere in sth /it's none of your business! /  
 管套 guǎntào [gun2tou3] /pipe sleeve /  
 管弦樂 (管弦乐) guǎnxiányuè [gun2jin4ngok6] /orchestral music / FO31041  
 管弦樂隊 (管弦乐队) guǎnxiányuèduì [gun2jin4ngok6deoi6] /orchestra /  
 管弦樂團 (管弦乐团) guǎnxiányuètuán [gun2jin4ngok6tyun4] /orchestra /  
 管子 guǎnzi [gun2zi2] /Guanzi or Guan Zhong 管仲 (-645 BC), famous politician of Qi 齊國|齊國 of Spring and Autumn period /Guanzi, classical book containing writings of Guan Zhong and his school / HSK5 FO16201  
 管子 guǎnzi [gun2zi2] /tube /pipe /drinking straw /CL:根[gen1] / HSK5 FO16201  
 管子工 guǎnzǐgōng [gun2zi2gung1] /plumber /pipe-fitter /  
 管子鉗 (管子钳) guǎnziqián [gun2zi2kim4] /pipe wrench /monkey wrench /  
 管見 (管见) guǎnjiàn /my limited view (lit. view through a thin tube) /my limited understanding /my opinion (humble) / FO44684  
 管見所及 (管见所及) guǎnjiàn suǒ jí /in my humble opinion (idiom) /  
 管閒事 (管闲事) guǎnxiánshì [gun2haan4si6] /to meddle /to be a "nosy Parker" /to be too inquisitive about other people's business / FO21668  
 管中窺豹 (管中窥豹) guǎnzhōngkuībào [gun2zung1kwai1pau3] /lit. to see a leopard through a narrow tube (idiom); fig. to miss the big picture / FO49438  
 管路 guǎnlù [gun2lou6] /piping (for water, oil, etc) /conduit /  
 管圓線蟲 (管圆线虫) guǎnyuánxiànchóng /"eel worm", a parasitic worm carrying meningitis /  
 管制 guǎnzhì [gun2zai3] /control /supervision / TOCFL 高階級 FO6539  
 管手管腳 (管手管脚) guǎnshǒuguǎnjiǎo /to control in every detail /excessive supervision /  
 管委會 (管委会) guǎnwěihuì [gun2wai2wui5] /regulatory commission /abbr. for 管理委員會|管理委员会[guan3 li3 wei3 yun2 hui4] /  
 管用 guǎnyòng [gun2jung6] /efficacious /useful / FO13979  
 管胞 guǎnbāo [gun2baau1] /tracheid (botany) /  
 管風琴 (管风琴) guǎnfēngqín [gun2fung1kam4] /organ /pipe organ / FO37889  
 管樂器 (管乐器) guǎnyuèqì [gun2ngok6hei3] /wind instrument /woodwind / FO48353  
 管他呢 guǎntāne /don't worry about (it, him etc) /doesn't matter /whatever /anyway /

管他的 guǎntāde /don't worry about (it, him etc) /doesn't matter /whatever /anyway /  
管保 guǎnbǎo /to guarantee /assuredly / FO36295  
管仲 guǎnzhòng [gun2zung6] /Guan Zhong (-645 BC), famous politician of Qi 齊國 | 齐国 of Spring and Autumn period /known as Guangzi 管子 /  
管仲 guǎnzhòng [gun2zung6] /a restricted view through a bamboo tube /  
管待 guǎndài /to wait on /to attend /to serve /  
管鉗 (管钳) guǎnqián [gun2kim4] /pipe wrench /  
管龠 guǎnyuè /flute /pipe /key /CL:把[ba3] /  
管紗 (管纱) guǎnshā /cop (textiles) /  
管線 (管线) guǎnxiàn [gun2sin3] /pipeline /general term for pipes, cables etc / TOCFL 流利級 FO14261  
管座 guǎnzuo [gun2zo6] /to mount an electronic valve /to plug in a bulb /  
管道 guǎndào [gun2dou6] /tubing /pipeline / (fig.) channel /means / TOCFL 高階級 FO4955  
管道運輸 (管道运输) guǎndàoyùnshū [gun2dou6wan6syu1] /pipeline transport /  
管燈 (管灯) guǎndēng /fluorescent light /  
管家 guǎnjiā [gun2gaa1] /housekeeper /butler /manage one's household / FO10233  
管家職務 (管家职务) guǎnjiāzhíwù [gun2gaa1zik1mou6] /stewardship /  
管窺 (管窥) guǎnkuī /to look at sth through a bamboo tube /to have a restricted view / FO45285  
管窺所及 (管窺所及) guǎnkuīsuǒjí /in my humble opinion /  
管治 guǎnzhì [gun2zi6] /governance /to govern /  
管情 guǎnqíng /to guarantee /  
筵 yuān [jyun1] U7BA2 Stroke(s)14  
筌 kōng [hung1] /ancient harp /cf 箜篌, Chinese harp / U7B9C Stroke(s)14  
筌簧 kōnghuáng [hung1wong4] /old reed wind instrument / (possibly used erroneously for konghou 箜篌 harp or 笙簧 sheng) /  
筌篌 kōnghóu [hung1hou4] /konghou (Chinese harp) /  
簿 bù [bou6] /a book /a register /account-book / U7C3F Stroke(s)19  
簿子 bùzi [bou6zi2] /notebook /book / FO30483  
簿冊 (簿册) bùcè [bou6caak3] /a register /land register /account book /ledger / FO49016  
簿籍 bùjí [bou6zik6] /account books /registers /records / FO53618  
簿記 (簿记) bùjì [bou6gei3] /bookkeeping / FO46395  
簿記管理員 (簿记管理员) bùjìguǎnlǐyuán [bou6gei3gun2lei5jyun4] /commissarian /  
範 fàn [faan6] /bamboo mold / U7B35 Stroke(s)11  
築 zhù /erroneous variant of 築 | 筑 [zhu4] / U7C17 Stroke(s)17  
篋 bō [bai1] U7BA5 Stroke(s)14  
籊 dàng [dong1] / (bamboo) / U7C1C Stroke(s)18  
篊 xiǎn [sin2] U7BB2 Stroke(s)15  
箔 bó [bok6] /bamboo screen /door screen /metal foil /leaf /sheet /tinsel / U7B94 Stroke(s)14

籬 fān [bun1] /big winnow basket / U7C53 Stroke(s)21  
筷 kuài [faai3] /chopstick / U7B77 Stroke(s)13  
筷子 kuàizi [faai3zi2] /chopsticks /CL:對 | 对 [dui4], 根 [gen1], 把 [ba3], 雙 | 双 [shuang1] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO6468  
筷子芥 kuàizijiè [faai3zi2gaa13] /Arabis, a genus of Brassica family including cress /  
及 jí [kap6] /and /to reach /up to /in time for / TOCFL 進階級 FO780 U53CA Stroke(s)3  
及其 jíqí [kap6kei4] /and /as well as / FO3066  
及格 jígé [kap6gaa3] /to pass a test / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO15299  
及格線 (及格线) jígéxiàn /passing line or score (in an examination) /  
及至 jízhì [kap6zi3] /by the time that / FO10438  
及早 jízǎo [kap6zou2] /at the earliest possible time /as soon as possible / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10375  
及時 (及时) jíshí [kap6si4] /in time /promptly /without delay /timely / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1200  
及時雨 (及时雨) jíshíyǔ [kap6si4jyu5] /timely rain / (fig.) timely assistance / FO26196  
及時處理 (及时处理) jíshíchǔlǐ [kap6si4cyu5lei5] /timely handling /a stitch in time /  
及時處理, 事半功倍 (及时处理, 事半功倍) jíshíchǔlǐ, shìbàngōngbèi [kap6si4cyu5lei5, si6bun3gung1pu5] /timely handling doubles the effect and halves the effort /the right approach saves effort and leads to better results /a stitch in time saves nine /  
及時行樂 (及时行乐) jíshíxínglè [kap6si4hang4lok6] /to enjoy the present (idiom); to live happily with no thought for the future /make merry while you can /carpe diem /  
及時性 (及时性) jíshíxìng [kap6si4sing3] /timeliness /promptness /  
及物 jíwù [kap6mat6] /transitive (grammar) /  
及物動詞 (及物动词) jíwùdòngcí [kap6mat6dung6ci4] /transitive verb /  
及笄 jíjī [kap6gai1] /to reach marriageable age (a girl's fifteenth birthday) /  
及第 jídì [kap6dai6] /to pass an imperial examination /  
及鋒而試 (及锋而试) jífēngérsì [kap6fung1ji4si3] /lit. to reach the tip and try (idiom); to have a go when at one's peak /  
頰 qiú [wau4] /cheekbone / U9804 Stroke(s)11  
虓 xiāo [haau1] /roar of a tiger / U8653 Stroke(s)10  
(鳩) See 鳩  
鳩 (鳩) jiū [gau1/kau2] /turtle-dove /Turtur orientalis /penis (slang, esp. Cantonese) / FO22581 U9CE9(U9E20) Stroke(s)13(7)  
鳩山 (鳩山) jiūshān /Hatoyama, Japanese name and place name /Hatoyama Yukio (1947-), Japanese Democratic Party politician, prime minister from 2009 /  
鳩山由紀夫 (鳩山由纪夫) jiūshānyóujīfū /Hatoyama Yukio (1947-), Japanese Democratic Party politician, prime minister 2009-2010 /  
鳩集 (鳩集) jiūjí /variant of 糾集 | 纠集 [jiu1 ji2] /

鳩合 (鳩合) jiūhé /variant of 糾合 | 纠合 [jiu1 he2] /  
鳩摩羅什 (鳩摩罗什) jiūmóluóshí [gau1mo1lo4sap6] /Kumarajiva c. 334-413, Buddhist monk and translator of Zen texts /  
鳩江 (鳩江) jiūjiāng /Jiujiang district of Wuhu city 蕪湖市 | 芜湖市 [Wu2 hu2 shi4], Anhui /  
鳩江區 (鳩江区) jiūjiāngqū /Jiujiang district of Wuhu city 蕪湖市 | 芜湖市 [Wu2 hu2 shi4], Anhui /  
剁 duò [doek3/do2] /to chop (meat) /to cut / FO15444 U5241 Stroke(s)8  
剁碎 duòsuì [doek1seoi3] /to mince /  
剁手黨 (剁手党) duòshǒudǎng /online shopaholic /  
朵 duǒ [do2/doe2] /flower /earlobe /fig. item on both sides /classifier for flowers, clouds etc / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3952 U6735 Stroke(s)6  
(朵) See 朵  
朵頤 (朵颐) duǒyí /to move the jaw /to munch /to masticate /  
尓 shū [syu4] /surname Shu / U6BB3 Stroke(s)4  
尓 shū [syu4] /spear / U6BB3 Stroke(s)4  
几 jī [gei1] /small table / HSK1 FO2502 U51E0 Stroke(s)2  
(几) See 幾  
九 jiǔ [gau2] /nine /9 / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO533 U4E5D Stroke(s)2  
九一八事變 (九一八事变) jiǔyībāshìbiàn [gau2jat1baat3si6bin3] /the Mukden or Manchurian Railway Incident of 18th September 1931 used by the Japanese as a pretext to annex Manchuria /also known as Liutiaogou incident 柳條溝事變 | 柳条沟事变 /  
九三學社 (九三学社) jiūsānxuéshè [gau2saam1hok6se5] /Jiusan Society, one of the eight political parties of the CPC /  
九天 jiǔtiān [gau2tin1] /the Ninth Heaven /the highest of the heavens / FO37193  
九天攬月 (九天揽月) jiǔtiānlǎnyuè /to reach for the stars (idiom) /  
九天玄女 jiǔtiānxuánnǚ /Xuan Nü, a fairy in Chinese mythology /  
九十 jiǔshí [gau2sap6] /ninety /  
九聲六調 (九声六调) jiǔshēngliùdiào [gau2sing1luk6diu6] /nine tones and six modes (tonal system of Cantonese and other southern languages) /  
九頭鳥 (九头鸟) jiǔtóuniǎo /legendary bird with nine heads (old) /cunning or sly person / FO47101  
九華山 (九华山) jiǔhuáshān [gau2waa6saan1] /Mt Jiuhua in Anhui, one of the Four Sacred Mountains and Bodhimanda of Kṣitigarbha 地藏 /  
九校聯盟 (九校联盟) jiǔxiàoliánméng /C9 League /  
九折 jiǔzhé [gau2zit3] /10% off (price) /  
九成 jiǔchéng [gau2sing4] /nine-tenths /ninety percent /  
九死一生 jiǔsǐyīshēng [gau2sei2jat1sang1] /nine deaths and still alive (idiom); a narrow escape /new lease of life / FO29029  
九面體 (九面体) jiǔmiàntǐ [gau2min6tai2] /enneahedron (solid figure having nine plane faces) /

九原區 (九原区) jiǔyuánqū /Jiuyuan district of Baotou city 包頭市|包头市[Bao1 tou2 shi4], Inner Mongolia /

九霄雲外 (九霄云外) jiǔxiāoyúnwài [gau2siu1wan4ngoí6] /beyond the topmost clouds (idiom) /unimaginably far away / FO31519

九零後 (九零后) jiǔlíng hòu /90s generation /

九尾龜 (九尾龟) jiǔwěiguī [gau2mei5gwai1] /nine-tailed turtle of mythology /The Nine-tailed Turtle, novel by late Qing novelist Zhang Chunfan 張春帆|张春帆 /

九尾狐 jiǔwěihú /nine-tailed fox (mythological creature) /

九層塔 (九层塔) jiǔcéngtǎ [gau2cang4taap3] /basil /

九巴 jiǔbā [gau2baa1] /Kowloon Motor Bus Company KMB /

九孔 jiǔkǒng [gau2hung2] /abalone (Haliotis diversicolor) /

九孔螺 jiǔkǒngluó /see 九孔[jiu3 kong3] /

九齒釘耙 (九齿钉耙) jiǔchǐdīngpá /The Nine-Toothed Rake (weapon of Zhu Bajie 豬八戒|猪八戒[Zhu1 Ba1 jie4]) /

九鼎 jiǔdǐng /The Nine Cauldrons, symbol of Imperial power dating back to the Shang Dynasty (c. 1600-1100 BC) / FO45015

九里 jiǔlǐ /Liuli district of Xuzhou city 徐州市 [Xu2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /

九里區 (九里区) jiǔlǐqū /Liuli district of Xuzhou city 徐州市[Xu2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /

九號球 (九号球) jiǔhàoqiú /nine-ball (billiards game) /

九嶷山 jiǔyíshān [gau2ji4saan1] /Jiuyi mountain range in Hunan on the border with Guangdong /

九牛一毛 jiǔniúyīmáo [gau2ngau4jat1mou4] /lit. one hair from nine oxen (idiom) /fig. a drop in the ocean / FO46494

九牛二虎之力 jiǔniúèrhúzhīlì [gau2ngau4ji6fu2zi1lik6] /tremendous strength (idiom) / FO46800

九重霄 jiǔchóngxiāo [gau2cung4siu1] /ninth heaven /Highest Heaven /

九九重陽 (九九重阳) jiǔjiǔchóngyáng /Double Ninth or Yang Festival /9th day of 9th lunar month /

九九乘法表 jiǔjiǔchéngfǎbiǎo [gau2gau2sing4faat3biu2] /multiplication table /

九九歸一 (九九归一) jiǔjiǔguīyī /nine divide by nine is one (abacus rule) /when all is said and done / FO55722

九月 jiǔyuè [gau2jyut6] /September /ninth month (of the lunar year) /

九月份 jiǔyuèfēn [gau2jyut6fan6] /September /ninth month /

九旬老人 jiǔxúnlǎorén /nonagenarian /

九邊形 (九边形) jiǔbiānxíng [gau2bin1jing4] /nonagon /

九泉 jiǔquán [gau2cyun4] /the nine springs /the underworld of Chinese mythology /Hades / FO35072

九歸 (九归) jiǔguī /abacus division rules (using a single-digit divisor) /

九份 jiǔfēn /Jiufen (or Jiufen or Chiufen), mountainside town in north Taiwan, former gold mining town, used as the setting for two well-known movies /

九卿 jiǔqīng /the Nine Ministers (in imperial China) /

九分之一 jiǔfēnzhīyī [gau2fan1zi1jat1] /one ninth /

九台 jiǔtái [gau2toi4] /Jiutai county level city in Changchun 長春|长春, Jilin /

九台市 jiǔtáishì [gau2toi4si5] /Jiutai county level city in Changchun 長春|长春, Jilin /

九如 jiǔrú /Chiujou township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan /

九如鄉 (九如乡) jiǔrúxiāng [gau2jyu4hoeng1] /Chiujou township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan /

九章算術 (九章算术) jiǔzhāngsuànshù [gau2zong1syun3seot6] /The Nine Chapters on the Mathematical Art /

九龍 (九龙) jiǔlóng [gau2lung4] /Kowloon district of Hong Kong /

九龍城 (九龙城) jiǔlóngchéng /Kowloon City, Hong Kong /

九龍城寨 (九龙城寨) jiǔlóngchéngzhài /Kowloon Walled City /

九龍坡 (九龙坡) jiǔlóngpō [gau2lung4bo1] /Jiulongpo district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

九龍坡區 (九龙坡区) jiǔlóngpōqū [gau2lung4bo1keoi1] /Jiulongpo district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

九龍縣 (九龙县) jiǔlóngxiàn [gau2lung4jyun6] /Jiulong county (Tibetan: brgyad zur rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /

九州 jiǔzhōu [gau2zau1] /division of China during earliest dynasties /fig. ancient China /Kyūshū, southernmost of Japan's four major islands / FO15353

九寨溝 (九寨沟) jiǔzhàigōu [gau2zai6gau1] /Jiuzhaigou Valley, Sichuan /Jiuzhaigou county, Sichuan /

九寨溝縣 (九寨沟县) jiǔzhàigōuxiàn [gau2zai6gau1jyun6] /Jiuzhaigou county, Sichuan /

九寨溝風景名勝區 (九寨沟风景名胜区) jiǔzhàigōufēngjǐngmíngshèngqū /Jiuzhaigou Valley Scenic and Historical Interest Area, Sichuan /

九官鳥 (九官鸟) jiǔguānniǎo /hill myna /Indian grackle /Gracula religiosa /

九宮格數獨 (九宫格数独) jiǔgōnggéshùdú [gau2gung1gaak3sou3duk6] /sudoku (puzzle game) /

九宮山 (九宫山) jiǔgōngshān [gau2gung1saan1] /Jiugongshan nature reserve in Tongshan county, Xianning prefecture 咸寧, Hubei /

九宮山鎮 (九宫山镇) jiǔgōngshānzhèn [gau2gung1saan1zan3] /Jiugongshan town in Tongshan county, Xianning prefecture 咸寧, Hubei /

九竅 (九窍) jiǔqiào /nine orifices of the human body (eyes, nostrils, ears, mouth, urethra, anus) /

九江 jiǔjiāng [gau2gong1] /Jiujiang prefecture level city in Jiangxi /also Jiujiang county /

九江地區 (九江地区) jiǔjiāngdìqū [gau2gong1dei6keoi1] /Jiujiang prefecture in Jiangxi /

九江縣 (九江县) jiǔjiāngxiàn [gau2gong1jyun6] /Jiujiang county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /

九江市 jiǔjiāngshì [gau2gong1si5] /Jiujiang prefecture level city in Jiangxi /

九淵 (九渊) jiǔyuān /abyss /deep chasm /

九流 jiǔliú [gau2lau4] /the nine schools of thought, philosophical schools of the Spring and Autumn and Warring States Periods (770-220 BC), viz Confucians 儒家[Ru2 jia1], Daoists 道家[Dao4 jia1], Yin and Yang 陰陽家|阴阳家[Yin1 yang2 jia1], Legalists 法家[Fa3 jia1], Logicians 名家[Ming2 jia1], Mohists 墨家[Mo4 jia1], Diplomats 縱橫家|纵横家[Zong4 heng2 jia1], Miscellaneous 雜家|杂家[Za2 jia1], and Agriculturalists 農家|农家[Nong2 jia1] /

卒 zú /variant of 卒[zu2], soldier /to die / U5346 Stroke(s)4

虺 qiú /archaic variant of 求[qiú2] / U3424 Stroke(s)12

(杂) See 襍

(杂) See 雜

雜 zá /Japanese variant of 雜|杂 / U96D1 Stroke(s)14

廋 nuò /archaic variant of 孺[nuó4] / U3421 Stroke(s)11

旭 xù [juk1] /dawn /rising sun / U65ED Stroke(s)6

旭日 xùrì [juk1jat6] /the rising sun / FO30455

昏 gā [go1] /see 昏兒[ga1 la2] / U65EE Stroke(s)6

昏兒 gālá [go1lo1] /corner /nook /recess /out-of-the-way place /

昏兒兒 (昏兒儿) gālá [go1lo1ji4] /erhua variant of 昏兒[ga1 la2] / FO21424

畚 bēn U24C1A Stroke(s)7

𦉳 qiú [kau2] /spear / U53B9 Stroke(s)4

𦉳 róu [kau2] /to trample / U53B9 Stroke(s)4

凡 fán [faan4] /ordinary /commonplace /mundane /temporal /of the material world (as opposed to supernatural or immortal levels) /every /all /whatever /altogether /gist /outline /note of Chinese musical scale / TOCFL 流利級 FO1749 U51E1 Stroke(s)3

(凡) See 凡

凡夫 fánfū [faan4fu1] /common person /ordinary guy /mortal man /

凡夫俗子 fánfūsúzi [faan4fu1zúk6zi2] /common people /ordinary folk / FO36280

凡士林 fánshìlín [faan4si6lam4] /vaseline (loanword) / FO49421

凡事 fánshì [faan4si6] /everything / FO10744

凡世通 fánshìtōng /Firestone (Tire and Rubber Company) /

凡百 fánbǎi [faan4baak3] /all /everything /the whole /

凡爾丁 (凡尔丁) fáněrdīng [faan4ji5ding1] /valitin (plain wool fabric) (loanword) / FO54228

凡爾賽 (凡尔赛) fáněrsài [faan4ji5scoi3] /Versailles (near Paris) /

凡是 fánshì [faan4si6] /each and every /every /all /any / HSK6 FO3064

凡間 (凡间) fánjiān [faan4gaan1] /the secular world / FO47975

凡例 fánlì [faan4lai6] /notes on the use of a book /guide to the reader / FO53217  
 凡俗 fánú [faan4zuk6] /lay (as opposed to clergy) /ordinary /commonplace / FO38867  
 凡近 fánjìn [faan4gan6] /with little learning /  
 凡人 fánrén [faan4jan4] /ordinary person /mortal /earthling / FO17136  
 凡響 (凡响) fánxiǎng [faan4hoeng2] /ordinary tones /everyday harmony /common chord / FO46441  
 凡高 fángāo [faan4gou1] /Vincent Van Gogh (1853-1890), Dutch post-Impressionist painter /  
 凡庸 fányōng [faan4jung4] /ordinary /mediocre / FO50158  
 凡塵 (凡尘) fánchén [faan4can4] /mundane world (in religious context) /this mortal coil / FO47662  
 凡心 fánxīn [faan4sam1] /reluctance to leave this world /heart set on the mundane / FO55208  
 凡賽斯 (凡賽斯) fánさい [Taiwan equivalent of 范思哲] fānsìzhé [fan4 si1 zhe2] /  
 丸 wán [jyun2/jyun4] /ball /pellet /pill / HSK6 FO11372 U4E38 Stroke(s)3  
 丸子 wánzi [jyun2zi2] /pills /balls /meatballs / FO28496  
 廬 qiú [kau4] /(literary) to coerce sb /to compel sb / U8A04 Stroke(s)9  
 膺 kuí [kwai4] /cheekbone /crossroads /high / U9997 Stroke(s)11  
 勻 bāo /archaic variant of 包 [bao1] / U52F9 Stroke(s)2  
 勻 (匀) yún [wan4] /even /well-distributed /uniform /to distribute evenly /to share / FO9197 U52FB(U5300) Stroke(s)4(4)  
 勻整 (匀整) yúnzhěng [wan4zing2] /neat and well-spaced / FO48582  
 勻速 (匀速) yúnsù [wan4cuk1] /uniform velocity / FO24098  
 勻稱 (匀称) yúncèn [wan4cing3] /well proportioned /well shaped / FO20797  
 勻實 (匀实) yúnshí [wan4sat6] /even /uniform /  
 勻溜 (匀溜) yúnliú [wan4lau6] /even and smooth /  
 勻淨 (匀净) yúnjìng [wan4zing6] /even /uniform / FO51224  
 月 yuè [jyut6] /moon /month /monthly /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 輪 | 轮 [lun2] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO127 U6708 Stroke(s)4  
 月琴 yuèqín [jyut6kam4] /yueqin, a lute with oval or octagonal sound box / FO38197  
 月球 yuèqiú [jyut6kau4] /the moon / TOCFL 高階級 FO8235  
 月球車 (月球车) yuèqiúchē [jyut6kau4ce1] /moon buggy /  
 月刊 yuèkān [jyut6hon2] /monthly magazine / FO10763  
 月末 yuè mò [jyut6mut6] /end of month /late in the month / FO21461  
 月工 yuègōng /worker employed by the month / FO51666  
 月臺 (月台) yuètái [jyut6toi4] /railway platform / FO26652  
 月臺票 (月台票) yuètáipiào /platform ticket / FO52562  
 月老 yuèlǎo [jyut6lou5] /matchmaker /go-between /same as 月下老人 [yue4 xia4 lao3 ren2] / FO43805  
 月報 (月报) yuèbào [jyut6bou3] /monthly (used in names of publications) /monthly bulletin / FO20070  
 月輪 (月轮) yuèlún /full moon / FO48964  
 月事 yuèshì /menses /menstruation /a woman's periods /  
 月頭兒 (月头儿) yuètóuér /start of the month (colloquial) / FO52563  
 月票 yuèpiào [jyut6piu3] /monthly ticket / FO31576  
 月支 yuèzhī [jyut6zi1] /Tokhara /Tokharians (historic people of central Asia) /  
 月城 yuèchéng /semicircular defensive enclosure around city gates /crescent-shaped barrican /  
 月坑 yuèkēng [jyut6haang1] /lunar crater /  
 月華 (月华) yuèhuá /moonlight / FO38196  
 月藍 (月蓝) yuèlán /light blue /  
 月芽 yuèyá /variant of 月牙 [yue4 ya2] /  
 月薪 yuèxīn [jyut6san1] /monthly income (in kind) / FO17058  
 月桂 yuèguì [jyut6gwai3] /laurel (Laurus nobilis) /bay tree /bay leaf / FO43341  
 月桂葉 (月桂叶) yuèguìyè [jyut6gwai3yip6] /bay leaf /laurel leaf /  
 月桂樹 (月桂树) yuèguìshù [jyut6gwai3syu6] /laurel tree (Laurus nobilis) /bay tree /  
 月桂樹葉 (月桂树叶) yuèguìshùyè [jyut6gwai3syu6yip6] /laurel leaf /bay leaf /  
 月桂冠 yuèguìguān [jyut6gwai3gun1] /laurel crown /victory garland (in Greek and Western culture) /  
 月相 yuèxiàng [jyut6soeng3] /phases of moon, namely: new moon 朔 [shuo4], first quarter or waxing moon 上弦 [shang4 xian2], full moon 望 [wang4] and last quarter or waning moon 下弦 [xia4 xian2] /  
 月杪 yuèmiǎo /last few days of the month /  
 月下老人 yuèxiàlǎorén [jyut6haa6lou5jan4] /minor divinity concerned with marriage /matchmaker /go-between / FO45768  
 月下花前 yuèxiàhuāqián /in flowers by moonlight (idiom); fig. courtship /honeymoon /  
 月孛 yuèbèi [jyut6but6] /lunar apogee (point in the moon's orbit furthest from earth) /imaginary heavenly body occupying the second focus of the moon's elliptical orbit /dark moon /Liith /  
 月牙 yuèyá /crescent moon /  
 月牙形 yuèyáxíng [jyut6ngaa4jing4] /crescent /  
 月曆 (月历) yuèlì [jyut6lik6] /monthly calendar / FO54073  
 月尾 yuèwěi [jyut6mei3] /end of the month / FO52564  
 月子 yuèzi [jyut6zi2] /traditional one-month confinement period following childbirth /puerperium / FO23968  
 月子病 yuèzibìng /puerperal fever /  
 月虧 (月亏) yuèkuī /waning moon /to wane /  
 月曜日 yuèyàorì /Monday (used in ancient Chinese astronomy) /  
 月闌 (月阑) yuèlán /the halo of the moon /  
 月暈 (月晕) yuèyùn [jyut6wan4] /ring around the moon /lunar halo / FO50432  
 月中 yuèzhōng [jyut6zung1] /middle of month / FO14319  
 月黑 yuèhēi /the dark /night /  
 月黑天 yuèhēitiān /the dark /night / FO55046  
 月岩 yuèyán [jyut6ngaam4] /moon rock /  
 月光 yuèguāng [jyut6gwong1] /moonlight / TOCFL 高階級 FO6137  
 月光期 yuèguāngqī /from new moon to full moon /  
 月光石 yuèguāngshí [jyut6gwong1sek6] /moonstone /  
 月光隱遁 (月光隱遁) yuèguāngyīndùn [jyut6gwong1jan2deon6] /to live in hiding /living as a recluse /to hide from the world /  
 月光族 yuèguāngzú [jyut6gwong1zuk6] /lit. moonlight group /fig. those who spend their monthly income even before they earn their next salary (slang) /  
 月收入 yuèshōurù [jyut6sau1jap6] /monthly income /  
 月利 yuèlì [jyut6lei6] /monthly interest /  
 月季 yuèjì [jyut6gwai3] /Chinese rose (Rosa sinensis) / FO22969  
 月月 yuèyuè /every month /  
 月色 yuèsè [jyut6sik1] /moonlight / FO14132  
 月鱧 (月鳢) yuèlǎi [jyut6lai5] /snakehead mullet /Channa asiatica /  
 月夕 yuèxī [jyut6zik6] /Mid-autumn Festival on lunar 15th August /  
 月俸 yuèfèng /monthly salary / FO54072  
 月供 yuègōng /monthly loan repayment /mortgage payment /  
 月息 yuèxī [jyut6sik1] /monthly interest / FO44881  
 月份 yuèfèn [jyut6fan6] /month / TOCFL 高階級 FO4607  
 月份牌 yuèfènpái /calendar (esp. illustrated) /  
 月份會議 (月份会议) yuèfènhuìyì [jyut6fan6wui6ji5] /monthly meeting /monthly conference /  
 月偏食 yuèpiānshí /partial eclipse of the moon / FO54610  
 月氏 yuèzhī [jyut6zi1] /Tokhara /Tokharians, historic Indo-European people of central Asia /same as 吐火羅人 | 吐火罗人 /  
 月氏人 yuèzhīrén [jyut6si6jan4] /Tokharian Indo-European people of central Asia /same as 吐火羅人 | 吐火罗人 /  
 月徑 (月径) yuèjìng [jyut6ging3] /moonlit path /diameter of the moon /diameter of the moon's orbit /  
 月錢 (月钱) yuèqián /monthly payment / FO50043  
 月蝕 (月蚀) yuèshí [jyut6sik6] /variant of 月食 [yue4 shi2] /  
 月餅 (月饼) yuèbǐng [jyut6beng2] /mooncake (esp. for the Mid-Autumn Festival) / TOCFL 進階級 FO9009  
 月全食 yuèquánsǐ /total lunar eclipse / FO30123  
 月分 yuèfèn /month /also written 月份 [yue4 fen4] /  
 月食 yuèshí [jyut6sik6] /lunar eclipse /eclipse of the moon / FO36758  
 月令 yuèlìng /typical weather in a given season / FO46955  
 月經 (月经) yuèjīng [jyut6ging1] /menstruation /a woman's period / FO22385

月經墊 (月经垫) yuèjīngdiàn [jyut6ging1din3] /sanitary towel/menopad /  
月經棉栓 (月经棉栓) yuèjīngmiánshuān [jyut6ging1min4saan1] /tampon /  
月女神 yuèniǚshén [jyut6nei5san4] /Moon Goddess /  
月嫂 yuèsǎo /woman hired to take care of a newborn child and its mother in the month after childbirth /  
月亮 yuèliang [jyut6loeng6] /the moon / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4749  
月亮女神 yuèliangniǚshén [jyut6loeng6nei5san4] /the Moon Goddess /name of Japanese moon space probe /  
月盲症 yuè mángzhèng /moon blindness /equine recurrent uveitis /  
月度 yuèdù [jyut6dou6] /monthly / FO29280  
月夜 yuèyè [jyut6je6] /moonlit night / FO23564  
月底 yuèdǐ [jyut6dai2] /end of the month / FO8017  
月初 yuèchū [jyut6co1] /start of month /early in the month / FO11451  
月半 yuèbàn /15th of the month / FO42353  
月朔 yuèshuò [jyut6sok3] /the first day of each month /  
月宮 (月宮) yuègōng /Palace in the Moon (in folk tales) / FO36079  
月湖 yuèhú [jyut6wu4] /Yuehu district of Yingtan city 鷹潭市 | 鷹潭市, Jiangxi /  
月湖區 (月湖区) yuèhúqū [jyut6wu4keoi1] /Yuehu district of Yingtan city 鷹潭市 | 鷹潭市, Jiangxi /  
月婆子 yuèpózi /woman in late pregnancy (colloquial) /  
月海 yuèhǎi /lunar mare /  
胖 pàng [pong3] to swell; fat, swollen. variant 臃 U80A8 Stroke(s)8  
膩 (膩) nì [nei6] /greasy /soft /unctuous /intimate /tired of / TOCFL 流利級 FO10012 U81A9(U817B) Stroke(s)16(13)  
膩友 (膩友) nìyǒu [nei6jau5] /intimate friend /  
膩歪 (膩歪) nìwāi /see 膩味 | 膩味[ni4 wei5] /  
膩子 (膩子) nìzi [nei6zi2] /putty (same as 腻子) /frequent caller /hanger-on / FO55939  
膩味 (膩味) nìwei [nei6mei6] /tired of sth /fed up with / FO36185  
膩人 (膩人) nìrén [nei6jan4] /greasy /boring / FO44775  
膩煩 (膩煩) nìfán [nei6faan4] /bored /to be fed up with /sick and tired of sth / FO37039  
(膩) See 膩  
膜 còu [cau3] /the tissue between the skin and the flesh / U8160 Stroke(s)13  
肝 gān [gon1] /liver /CL:葉|叶[ye4],個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO6562 U809D Stroke(s)7  
肝硬化 gānyīnghuà [gon1ngaang6faa3] /cirrhosis / FO26883  
肝吸蟲 (肝吸虫) gānxīchóng [gon1kap1cung4] /liver fluke /  
肝臟 (肝臟) gānzàng [gon1zong6] /liver / FO14116  
肝腸寸斷 (肝腸寸斷) gānchángcùnduàn [gon1coeng4cyun3tyun5] /lit. liver and guts cut to pieces (idiom); broken hearted /all cut up / FO43651

肝膽相照 (肝胆相照) gāndǎnxiāngzhào [gon1daam2soeng1ziu3] /to treat one another with absolute sincerity (idiom); to show total devotion / FO22006  
肝腦塗地 (肝腦塗地) gānnǎotúdì /to offer one's life in sacrifice / FO39280  
肝病 gānbìng [gon1beng6] /liver disease / FO22207  
肝癌 gānái [gon1ngaam4] /liver cancer /  
肝炎 gānyán [gon1jim4] /hepatitis / FO11756  
肝火 gānhuǒ [gon1fo2] /irascibility /irritability / (TCM) inflammation of the liver / FO35496  
睛 jīng [cing1] /acrylic / U8148 Stroke(s)12  
睛綸 (睛纶) jīnglún /acrylic fiber /  
賸 biāo /old variant of 膘 [biao1] / U813F Stroke(s)12  
賸 sù [sou3] / (literary) fat /variant of 馱[su4] / U8186 Stroke(s)14  
脬 wò [ok3] /oxime /oximide /-oxil (chemistry) / U809F Stroke(s)7  
胼 jīng [zeng2] /hydrazine / U80BC Stroke(s)8  
朊 ruǎn [jyun2] /protein / U670A Stroke(s)8  
朊病毒 ruǎnbìngdú /prion (pathogen) /  
(肤) See 膚  
胰 yí [ji4] /soap /pancreas / FO24095 U80FO Stroke(s)10  
胰臟 (胰脏) yízàng [ji4zong6] /pancreas / FO51210  
胰臟炎 (胰脏炎) yízàngyán [ji4zong6jim4] /pancreatitis /  
胰腺 yíxiàn [ji4sin3] /pancreas / FO29479  
胰腺炎 yíxiànyán [ji4sin3jim4] /pancreatitis / FO41612  
胰島 (胰岛) yídǎo [ji4dou2] /see 郎格罕氏島 | 郎格罕氏島[Lang2 ge2 han3 shi4 dao3] /  
胰島素 (胰岛素) yídǎosù [ji4dou2sou3] /insulin / FO20036  
胰液 yíyè [ji4jik6] /pancreatic fluid /  
肛 gāng [gong1] /anus / FO42906 U809B Stroke(s)7  
(肛) See 疔  
肛門 (肛门) gāngmén [gong1mun4] /anus / FO27928  
肛門直腸 (肛门直肠) gāngménzhícháng [gong1mun4zik6coeng4] /rectum (anatomy) /  
肛欲期 gāngyùqī /anal stage (psychology) /  
肛交 gāngjiāo [gong1gaau1] /anal intercourse /  
肚 dǔ [tou5] /tripe / FO4818 U809A Stroke(s)7  
肚子 dù [tou5] /belly / FO6835 U809A Stroke(s)7  
肚子 dùzi [tou5zi2] /belly /abdomen /stomach /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO3271  
肚子痛 dùzitòng [tou5zi2tung3] /stomach ache /belly-ache /  
肚孤 dùgū /to doze off (Taiwanese) /  
肚皮 dùpí [tou5pei4] /belly / FO10219  
肚皮舞 dùpíwǔ [tou5pei4mou5] /belly dance /  
肚脯 dùfǔ [tou5nam5] /belly /  
肚腹 dùfù [tou5fuk1] /belly (old) /  
肚臍 (肚脐) dùqí [tou5ci4] /navel / FO32108  
肚臍眼 (肚脐眼) dùqíyǎn /navel /belly button /  
肚兒 (肚儿) dǔr /erhua variant of 肚[du3] /  
肚兜 dùdōu [tou5dau1] /undergarment covering the chest and abdomen / FO46432  
肚痛 dùtòng [tou5tung3] /stomachache /  
脹 (胀) zhàng [zoeng3] /dropsical /swollen /to swell /to be bloated / FO9794 U8139(U80C0) Stroke(s)12(8)

脹起 (胀起) zhàngqǐ [zoeng3hei2] /bulge /  
脹大 (胀大) zhàngdà [zoeng3dai6] /swollen /  
臃 gǔ [gu2] /dropsical /swollen / U81CC Stroke(s)17  
臃脹 (臃胀) gǔzhàng /see 鼓脹 | 鼓脹[gu3 zhang4] /  
膨 péng [paang4] /swollen / U81A8 Stroke(s)16  
膨脹 (膨胀) péngzhàng [paang4zoeng3] /to expand /to inflate /to swell / TOCFL 高階級 FO6525  
膨潤土 (膨润土) péngrùntǔ /bentonite (mineralogy) /  
胠 qū [koe1] /flank of animal /side /to pry open /to steal / U80E0 Stroke(s)9  
胠篋 (胠篋) qūqiè /to steal /to pilfer /  
胠篋者流 (胠篋者流) qūqièzhěliú /thieves /pilferers /  
(脚) See 腳  
膊 zhuān [seon4/zyun1] / U819E Stroke(s)15  
肱 gōng /see 蛋白脛 | 蛋白脛[dan4 bai2 dong4] / U8156(U80E8) Stroke(s)12(9)  
膊 bó [bok3] /shoulder /upper arm / U818A Stroke(s)14  
膈 bì [bik1] / U8177 Stroke(s)13  
膈 gé [gaak3] /diaphragm / FO33391 U8188 Stroke(s)14  
膈肢 gézhī /variant of 胛肢[ge2 zhi5] /  
膈膜 gé mó /diaphragm (anatomy) /  
膈肌 géjī [gaak3gei1] /diaphragm (anatomy) /  
脛 jí /old variant of 瘡[ji2] / U8128 Stroke(s)11  
脰 dòu [dau6] /neck /throat / U8130 Stroke(s)11  
膘 biāo [biu1] /fat of a stock animal / FO22863 U8198 Stroke(s)15  
(膘) See 臄  
膘肥 biāoféi / (of a stock animal) well-fed /fat / FO40733  
膘肥體壯 (膘肥体壮) biāoféitǐzhuàng / (of a livestock animal) plump and strong /well-fed / FO39464  
腰 yāo [jiu1] /waist /lower back /pocket /middle /loins / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2532 U8170 Stroke(s)13  
腰斬 (腰斩) yāozhǎn [jiu1zaam2] /to chop sb in half at the waist (capital punishment) /to cut sth in half /to reduce sth by a dramatic margin /to terminate /to cut short / FO35593  
腰桿子 (腰杆子) yāogǎnzi /waist /small of the back / (fig.) backing / FO45151  
腰椎 yāozhūi [jiu1zeoi1] /lumbar vertebra (lower backbone) / FO30338  
腰椎間盤 (腰椎间盘) yāozhūijiānpán [jiu1zeoi1gaan1pun4] /intervertebral disk /  
腰椎間盤突出 (腰椎间盘突出) yāozhūijiānpántūchū [jiu1zeoi1gaan1pun4dat6ceot1] /slipped disk /vertebral herniation /prolapsed disk /  
腰椎間盤突出症 (腰椎间盘突出症) yāozhūijiānpántūchūzhèng /herniated lumbar disk /  
腰板 yāobǎn [jiu1baan2] /waist and back /fig. upright and still healthy /  
腰帶 (腰带) yāodài [jiu1dai2] /belt / FO12855  
腰子 yāozǐ [jiu1zi2] /kidney / FO38589  
腰果 yāoguǒ [jiu1gwo2] /cashew nuts / FO48944  
腰果雞丁 (腰果鸡丁) yāoguǒjīdīng [jiu1gwo2gai1ding1] /chicken with cashew nuts /

腰圍 (腰围) yāowéi [jiu1wai4] /waist measurement /girth / FO33343  
腰肉 yāoròu [jiu1juk6] /loin /  
腰肢 yāozhī /waist / FO22030  
腰包 yāobāo [jiu1baau1] /waist purse (old) / (fig.) purse /pocket /waist pack /fanny pack /bum bag / FO14585  
腰金衣紫 yāojīnyǐzǐ [jiu1gam1ji1zi2] /golden seal at the waist, purple gown (idiom); in official position /  
腰纏萬貫 (腰缠万贯) yāochánwànguàn [jiu1cin4maan6gun3] /lit. ten thousand strings of cash in money belt (idiom); carrying lots of money /extremely wealthy /loaded / FO35449  
腰部 yāobù [jiu1bou6] /waist /small of the back / FO19574  
脯 fǔ [fu2/pou2] /dried meat /preserved fruit / U812F Stroke(s)11  
脯 pú [fu2/pou2] /chest /breast / U812F Stroke(s)11  
脯子 púzi [pou2zi2] /breast meat (of chicken etc) / FO38530  
脯氨酸 pūānsuān [pou2on1syun1] /proline (Pro), an amino acid /  
肺 fèi [fai3] /lung /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6202 U80BA Stroke(s)8  
肺刺激性毒劑 (肺刺激性毒剂) fèicìjīxìngdújì [fai3ci3gik1sing3duk6zai1] /lung irritant /  
肺栓塞 fèishuānsè /pulmonary embolism (medicine) /  
肺通氣 (肺通气) fèitōngqì /pulmonary ventilation (medicine) /  
肺水腫 (肺水腫) fèishuǐzhǒng [fai3seoi2zung2] /pulmonary edema / FO44390  
肺氣腫 (肺气肿) fèiqìzhǒng [fai3hei3zung2] /emphysema / FO34773  
肺腑 fèifǔ [fai3fu2] /bottom of the heart (fig.) / FO19080  
肺腑之言 fèifǔzhīyán /words from the bottom of one's heart / FO26324  
肺結核 (肺结核) fèijiéhé [fai3git3hat6] /tuberculosis / TB / FO17919  
肺結核病 (肺结核) fèijiéhébing /tuberculosis, TB /  
肺病 fèibìng [fai3beng6] /lung disease / FO20530  
肺癌 fèiái [fai3ngaam4] /lung cancer /  
肺癆 (肺癆) fèiláo /tuberculosis /  
肺心病 fèixīnbìng [fai3sam1bing6] /pulmonary heart disease (medicine) / FO46169  
肺炎 fèiyán [fai3jim4] /pneumonia /inflammation of the lungs / TOCFL 流利級 FO4324  
肺炎克雷伯氏菌 fèiyánkèlèibóshìjūn [fai3jim4hak1leoi4baak3si6kwan2] /Klebsiella pneumoniae /  
肺炎雙球菌 (肺炎双球菌) fèiyánshuāngqiújūn [fai3jim4soeng1kau4kwan2] /Diplococcus pneumoniae /  
肺炎黴漿菌 (肺炎霉浆菌) fèiyánméijiāngjūn [fai3jim4mei4zoeng1kwan2] /Mycoplasma pneumoniae /  
肺活量 fèihuóliàng / (medicine) vital capacity / FO32113  
肺泡 fèipào [fai3paau1] /pulmonary alveolus / FO31732  
肢 zhī [zi1] /limb / U80A2 Stroke(s)8

肢體 (肢体) zhītǐ [zi1tai2] /limb /limbs and trunk /body / FO13870  
肢解 zhījiě [zi1gai2] /to dismember / (fig.) to break into parts / FO26103  
膜 méi [mui4] /quickening of the fetus / U815C Stroke(s)13  
腊 xī [laap6/sik1] /dried meat /also pr. [xi2] / FO10405 U814A Stroke(s)12  
(腊) See 臘  
臠 (脔) yān [jin1] /variant of 脔 [yan1] / U81D9(U80ED) Stroke(s)20(10)  
臟 zàng /Japanese variant of 臟|脏 / U81D3 Stroke(s)18  
臟 (脏) zàng [zong6] /viscera / (anatomy) organ / HSK4 FO3349 U81DF(U810F) Stroke(s)21(10)  
臟躁 (脏躁) zàngzào /hysteria /  
臟器 (脏器) zàngqì [zong6hei3] /internal organs / FO24541  
臟腑 (脏腑) zàngfǔ [zong6fu2] /inner organs / FO23841  
脯 nǎn [naam4] /brisket /belly beef /spongy meat from cow's underside and neighboring ribs /see 牛脯[niu2 nan3] esp. Cantonese /erroneously translated as sirloin / U8169 Stroke(s)13  
脯炙 nǎnzhì [naam4zek3] /stewed brisket /  
膜 mó [mok6] /membrane /film / HSK6 FO5649 U819C Stroke(s)14  
膜翅目 móchì mù [mok6ci3muk6] /Hymenoptera (insect order including ants and bees) /  
膜孔 mókǒng [mok6hung2] /hole in the body of a musical instrument, covered with a membrane which produces a buzzing tone /  
膜炎 móyán [mok6jim4] /inflammation of membrane /membranitis /  
臠 là [laap6] /dried meat / U81C8 Stroke(s)16  
腴 yīng /color of the moon / U6720 Stroke(s)12  
脾 cuì [seoi6] /pancreas / U81B5 Stroke(s)15  
朦 méng [mung4] /deceive /indistinct / U6726 Stroke(s)17  
朦在鼓裡 (蒙在鼓里) méngzài gǔ lǐ /variant of 蒙在鼓裡|蒙在鼓里[meng2 zai4 gu3 li3] /  
朦朧 (朦胧) ménglóng [mung4lung4] /hazy / FO7358  
朦朧詩 (朦胧诗) ménglóngshī [mung4lung4si1] /Misty Poets /  
膝 xī [sat1] /knee / FO8717 U819D Stroke(s)15  
(膝) See 隄  
膝蓋 (膝盖) xīgài [sat1goi3] /knee / HSK6 FO9984  
膝蓋骨 (膝盖骨) xīgàigǔ [sat1goi3gwat1] /kneecap /  
膝下 xīxià /at the knee (in reference to children) / (salutation used in letters to parents or grandparents) / FO27741  
膝上型 xīshàngxíng [sat1soeng6jing4] /laptop (computer) /  
膝上型電腦 (膝上型电脑) xīshàngxíngdiànnǎo [sat1soeng6jing4din6nou5] /laptop (computer) /  
膝上舞 xīshàngwǔ /lap dance /  
膝袒 xītǎn /to walk on one's knees and bare one's breast (a gesture of deepest apology) /  
脖 bó [but6] /neck / U8116 Stroke(s)11  
脖頸兒 (脖颈儿) bógěng'ér [but6geng2ji4] /back of the neck /nape / FO39046  
脖子 bózi [but6zi2] /neck /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4028

脖領 (脖领) bóling [but6ling5] /shirt collar /  
脛 zhūn [zeon1] /gizzard / U80AB Stroke(s)8  
(脛) See 脛  
臍 pí [bei2]/(Cant.) leg, thigh U80B6 Stroke(s)8  
肘 zhǒu [zau2] /elbow /pork shoulder / FO17624 U8098 Stroke(s)7  
肘腋 zhǒuyè [zau2jik6] /lit. armpit /elbow and armpit /fig. right up close (to a disaster) /in one's backyard /on one's doorstep / FO41164  
臑 xiū [jau1] U8119 Stroke(s)11  
脛 shèn [san4] /sacrificial meat (raw) / U8124 Stroke(s)11  
脛 bá [bat6/but6] U80C8 Stroke(s)9  
脛 yǒu [jau4] U811C Stroke(s)11  
(脛) See 脛  
脛 ér [ji4] /overcooked /soft / U80F9 Stroke(s)10  
脛 ní [jyun5] U815D Stroke(s)13  
脛 胚 pēi /variant of 胚[pei1] / U80A7(U80DA) Stroke(s)8(9)  
脛 pēi [pui1] /embryo / U80DA Stroke(s)9  
(脛) See 脛  
脛珠 pēizhū [pui1zyu1] /ovule /  
脛囊 pēináng [pui1nong4] / (botany) embryo sac /  
脛囊泡 pēinángpào / (biology) blastodermic vesicle /  
脛芽 pēiyá [pui1ngaa4] /bud /sprout /germ / FO37213  
脛芽鞘 pēiyáqiào [pui1ngaa4ciu3] /coleoptile, protective sheath covering an emerging shoot (botany) /  
脛芽米 pēiyá mǐ /semi-polished rice (i.e. rice minus the husk, but including the germ) /  
脛層 (脛层) pēicéng [pui1cang4] /germ layer /layer of tissue in embryology /  
脛胎 pēitāi [pui1toi1] /embryo / FO9074  
脛胎發生 (胚胎发生) pēitāifāshēng [pui1toi1faat3saang1] /embryogenesis /  
脛胎學 (胚胎学) pēitāixué [pui1toi1hok6] /embryology /  
脛泡 pēipào [pui1pou5] / (biology) blastocyst /  
脛 pí [pei2] / U8134 Stroke(s)11  
(脛) See 脛  
脛 yóu /variant of 脛[you2] / U80AC Stroke(s)8  
脛 gōng [gwang1] /upper arm /arm / U80B1 Stroke(s)8  
脛二頭肌 (脛二头肌) gōngèrtóujī [gwang1ji6tau4gei1] /bicipital muscle /biceps /  
脛三頭肌 (脛三头肌) gōngsāntóujī [gwang1saam1tau4gei1] /triceps brachii (back of the upper arm) /  
脛骨 gōnggǔ [gwang1gwat1] /humerus / FO51812  
邇 (邇) dùn [deon6] /variant of 邇[dun4] / U906F(U9041) Stroke(s)14(12)  
豚 tún [tyun4] /suckling pig / U8C5A Stroke(s)11  
豚鼠 túnshǔ [tyun4syu2] /guinea pig (Cavia porcellus) / FO43526  
脛 méi [mui4] U8104 Stroke(s)10  
脛 qiǎn /pelvic cavity /lower abdomen / U8125 Stroke(s)11  
脛 kuà [kwa3] /thigh /crotch / FO21961 U80EF Stroke(s)10  
脛下物 kuàxiàwù / (slang) male member /package /

胯下之辱 kuàxiàzhǐrǔ [kwaa3haa6zi1juk6] /lit. forced to crawl between sb's legs as humiliation (idiom)/humiliation /  
胯骨 kuàgǔ /hip bone / FO40168  
腌 yān [jim1] /variant of 醃|腌|yan1 / FO14252 U814C Stroke(s)12  
(腌) See 醃  
腌製 (腌制) yānzhì [jim1zai3] /marinated /to make by pickling, salting or curing / FO31110  
腌臢 (腌臢) āzā [jim1zim1] /dirty /filthy /awkward /disgusting /nauseating /Taiwan pr. [ang1 zang1] /  
腌貨 (腌货) yānhuò [jim1fo3] /pickles /  
狀 rán /dog meat /old variant of 然[ran2] / U80B0 Stroke(s)8  
肽 tài [taai3] /peptide (two or more amino acids linked by peptide bonds CO-NH) / U80BD Stroke(s)8  
肽基 tàijī /peptide group /peptide unit /  
肽聚糖 tàijùtáng /peptidoglycan (PG) or murein (polymer of sugars and amino acids forming cell wall) /  
肽單位 (肽单位) tàidānwèi /peptide unit (on protein chain) /  
肽鏈 (肽链) tàiliàn /peptide chain (chain of amino acids making up protein) /  
肽鍵 (肽键) tàijiàn /peptide bond CO-NH /bond in protein between carboxyl radical and amino radical /  
滕 liáo [liu4] /name of a state during Han Dynasty / U81AB Stroke(s)16  
滕 liáo [liu4] /male genitals /old variant of 營 [liao2] / U81AB Stroke(s)16  
脍 chuī [ci1/ci3/ci4]/(Cant.) 美脍, the gizzard and liver of domestic fowl U80F5 Stroke(s)10  
脛 (胫) jìng [ging3/hing5] /lower part of leg / U811B(U80EB) Stroke(s)11(9)  
脛骨 (胫骨) jìnggǔ [ging3gwat1] /tibia / FO48764  
驍 nǎo [jyu4] /biceps (in Chinese medicine) /arch. forelimbs of livestock animal / U81D1 Stroke(s)18  
膾 xue [syut3] U81A4 Stroke(s)15  
臠 huò [kok3] /meat broth / U81DB Stroke(s)20  
臠 de [tik1] /used in 'lede', slovenly / U8126 Stroke(s)11  
腱 jiàn [gin3] /tendon /sinew / FO46788 U8171 Stroke(s)12  
腱鞘 jiànqiào [gin3ciu3] /tendon sheath (anatomy) /epitendon /  
腱鞘炎 jiànqiàooyán [gin3ciu3jim4] /tenosynovitis (medicine) / FO51849  
腱弓 jiàngōng [gin3gung1] /tendon arch (anatomy) /  
腱子 jiànzi [gin3zi2] /sinew /  
腱炎 jiànyán [gin3jim4] /tendonitis /  
腿 tuǐ [teoi2] /leg /CL:條|条[tiao2] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1501 U817F Stroke(s)13  
(腿) See 髌  
腿號 (腿号) tuǐhào /legband (on a bird) /  
腿號箍 (腿号箍) tuǐhàogū /see 腿號|腿号[tui3 hao4] /  
腿肚子 tuǐdùzi /calf (back of the leg below the knee) / FO33440  
腿腳 (腿脚) tuǐjiǎo [teoi2goek3] /legs and feet /ability to walk /strides / FO19286  
腿後腿 (腿后腿) tuǐhòutiǎn /hamstring muscle /

脛 jiǎng [koeng6] /callous / U8199 Stroke(s)16  
腓 fēi /old variant of 肺[fei4] / U80C7 Stroke(s)9  
膾 jū [keoi4] /dried poultry / U8152 Stroke(s)12  
脛 niào [niu6] /carbamide /urea (NH2)2CO /also written 尿素 / U8132 Stroke(s)11  
脛醛 niàoquán /urea formaldehyde /  
肥 féi [fei4] /fat /fertile /loose-fitting or large /to fertilize /to become rich by illegal means /fertilizer /manure / TOCFL 高階級 FO3240 U80A5 Stroke(s)8  
肥馬輕裘 (肥马轻裘) féimǎqīngqiú /lit. stout horses and light furs /fig. to live in luxury /  
肥東 (肥东) féidōng [fei4dun1] /Feidong county in Hefei 合肥[He2 fei2], Anhui /  
肥東縣 (肥东县) féidōngxiàn /Feidong county in Hefei 合肥[He2 fei2], Anhui /  
肥頭大耳 (肥头大耳) féitóudàěr [fei4tau4daai6ji5] /robust and prosperous (a compliment in former times) /fat person (modern) / FO42897  
肥西 féixī [fei4sai1] /Feixi county in Hefei 合肥 [He2 fei2], Anhui /  
肥西縣 (肥西县) féixīxiàn /Feixi county in Hefei 合肥[He2 fei2], Anhui /  
肥城 féichéng [fei4sing4] /Feicheng county level city in Tai'an 泰安[Tai4 an1], Shandong /  
肥城市 féichéngshì [fei4sing4si5] /Feicheng county level city in Tai'an 泰安[Tai4 an1], Shandong /  
肥墩墩 féidūndūn /exceedingly obese /  
肥甘 féigān /fine foods /  
肥厚 féihòu [fei4hou5] /plump /fleshy /fertile / FO29626  
肥碩 (肥硕) féishuò [fei4sek6] /fleshy (fruit) /plump /large and firm-fleshed (limbs, body) /stout / FO32372  
肥大 féidà [fei4daai6] /loose fitting clothes /fat /stout /swelling (of internal organ) /hypertrophy / FO17373  
肥力 féilì [fei4lik6] /fertility (of soil) / FO24050  
肥田粉 féitiánfěn [fei4tin4fan2] /ammonium sulfate fertilizer /  
肥肉 féiròu [fei4juk6] /fat (e.g. pork fat) /fatty meat /fig. a gold mine /cash cow / FO19364  
肥壯 (肥壮) féizhuàng [fei4zong3] /stout and strong / FO34170  
肥水不流外人田 féishuǐbùliúwàiréntián /lit. don't let one's own fertile water flow into others' field /fig. keep the goodies within the family (proverb) /  
肥缺 féiquē [fei4kyut3] /lucrative post / FO43876  
肥膩 (肥腻) féinì /of foods) fatty /greasy / FO53718  
肥腸 (肥肠) féicháng [fei4coeng4] /pig-gut (large intestine used as foodstuff) / FO53717  
肥胖 féipàng [fei4bun6] /fat /obese / TOCFL 高階級 FO12455  
肥胖症 féipàngzhèng [fei4bun6zing3] /obesity / FO35049  
肥鮮 (肥鲜) féixiān [fei4sin1] /fresh and tender (of food) /delicious /  
肥皂 féizào [fei4zou6] /soap /CL:塊|块[kuai4], 條|条[tiao2] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO14536  
肥皂劇 (肥皂剧) féizàojuǐ [fei4zou6kek6] /soap opera (loanword) / FO47981  
肥皂沫 féizào mò [fei4zou6mut6] /soapy lather /foam /

肥皂泡 féizàopào [fei4zou6pou5] /soap bubble / FO31621  
肥鄉 (肥乡) féixiāng [fei4hoeng1] /Feixiang county in Handan 邯鄲|邯鄲[Han2 dan1], Hebei /  
肥鄉縣 (肥乡县) féixiāngxiàn /Feixiang county in Handan 邯鄲|邯鄲[Han2 dan1], Hebei /  
肥效 féixiào [fei4haau6] /effectiveness of fertilizer / FO35966  
肥羊 féiyáng [fei4joeng4] /fig. attractive and easy mark /source of steady profit /money-maker /cash cow /  
肥差 féichāi /lucrative job /cushy job / FO49083  
肥美 féiměi [fei4mei5] /fertile /luxuriant /plump /rounded / FO30696  
肥料 féiliào [fei4liu2] /fertilizer /manure / TOCFL 流利級 FO7910  
肥實 (肥实) féishí [fei4sat6] /plump (of fruit) /fat (of meat) /fertile (of land) / FO50550  
肥沃 féiwò [fei4juk1] /fertile / HSK6 FO14983  
蜚 féi [fei4] U8730 Stroke(s)14  
膠 (胶) jiāo [gaa1] /to glue /glue /gum /rubber / FO6843 U81A0(U80F6) Stroke(s)15(10)  
膠輪 (胶轮) jiāolún [gaa1leon4\*2] /pneumatic tire /rubber tire / FO49843  
膠囊 (胶囊) jiāonáng [gaa1nong4] /capsule (pharm.) /caplet / FO14541  
膠著 (胶着) jiāozhuó [gaa1zyu3] /to stick onto /stalemate /gridlock /to agglutinate / FO46790  
膠南 (胶南) jiāonán [gaa1naam4] /Jiaonan county level city in Qingdao 青島|青島, Shandong /  
膠南市 (胶南市) jiāonánshì [gaa1naam4si5] /Jiaonan county level city in Qingdao 青島|青島, Shandong /  
膠木 (胶木) jiāomù [gaa1muk6] /bakelite / FO54822  
膠接 (胶接) jiāojiē [gaa1zip3] /to splice /a glued joint /a bond /  
膠捲 (胶卷) jiāojiǎn [gaa1gyun2] /film /roll of film / FO21959  
膠布 (胶布) jiāobù [gaa1bou3] /adhesive plaster /band-aid /rubber tape /rubberized fabric / FO31054  
膠帶 (胶带) jiāodài [gaa1daai2] /tape (adhesive tape or recording medium) / FO37367  
膠原 (胶原) jiāoyuán [gaa1jyun4] /collagen (protein) /  
膠原蛋白 (胶原蛋白) jiāoyuándànbái [gaa1jyun4daan2baak6] /collagen /  
膠原質 (胶原质) jiāoyuánzhì [gaa1jyun4zat1] /collagen (protein) /  
膠原纖維 (胶原纤维) jiāoyuánxiānwéi [gaa1jyun4cim1wai4] /collagen fiber /  
膠子 (胶子) jiāozǐ [gaa1zi2] /gluon (particle physics) /  
膠體 (胶体) jiāotǐ [gaa1tai2] /colloid / FO31413  
膠圈 (胶圈) jiāoquān [gaa1hyun1] /rubber ring /gasket /  
膠狀 (胶状) jiāozhuàng [gaa1zong6] /gluey /gelatinous /colloid (chemistry) /  
膠水 (胶水) jiāoshuǐ [gaa1seoi2] /glue / HSK5 FO26685  
膠氨芹 (胶氨芹) jiāoānqín [gaa1on1kan4] /ammoniacum or gum ammoniac (Dorema ammoniacum), resin has medical uses /



膠糳 (胶糳) jiāochī [gaauci1] /bird-lime /wood glue /  
膠片 (胶片) jiāopiàn [gaaupin2] / (photographic) film / FO20771  
膠片佩章 (胶片佩章) jiāopiānpèizhāng [gaaupin3pui3zoeng1] /film badge /  
膠版印刷 (胶版印刷) jiāobǎnyìnshuā [gaaubāan2jan3caat3] /offset printing /  
膠印 (胶印) jiāoyìn [gaauijan3] /offset printing / FO44716  
膠質 (胶质) jiāozhì [gaauizat1] /colloid /gelatinous matter / FO34645  
膠乳 (胶乳) jiāorǔ /latex / FO52773  
膠合 (胶合) jiāohé [gaauihap6] /to join with glue / FO51014  
膠合板 (胶合板) jiāohé bǎn [gaauihap6baan2] /plywood / FO36658  
膠結 (胶结) jiāojié [gaaugit3] /to glue /to cement /a bond /  
膠卷 (胶卷) jiāojiǎn [gaauiyun2] /film /roll of film /also written 膠捲 | 胶卷 / FO21959  
膠粘 (胶粘) jiāonián [gaaunim4] /sticky /viscid /adhesive /  
膠粘劑 (胶粘剂) jiāoniánjì [gaaunim4zai1] /adhesive /  
膠粒 (胶粒) jiāoli [gaaui1ap1] /colloid /colloidal particles /  
膠州 (胶州) jiāozhōu [gaaui1zau1] /Jiaozhou county level city in Qingdao 青島 | 青島, Shandong /  
膠州市 (胶州市) jiāozhōushì [gaaui1zau1si5] /Jiaozhou county level city in Qingdao 青島 | 青島, Shandong /  
膠州灣 (胶州湾) jiāozhōuwān [gaaui1zau1waan1] /Gulf of Jiaozhou (Shandong province) /  
膠泥 (胶泥) jiāoní [gaaunai4] /clay / FO42469  
膠濟鐵路 (胶济铁路) jiāojiētīlù [gaaui1zai3tit3lou6] /Jiaonan-Jinan railway / (肠) See 腸 (肠) See 腸  
臄 yī [jik1] /variant of 臄 [yi4] / U808A Stroke(s)5  
鵞 fú [fuk6] /owl / U9D69 Stroke(s)19  
服 fú [fuk6] /clothes /dress /garment /to serve (in the military, a prison sentence etc) /to obey /to convince /to admire /to acclimatize /to take (medicine) /mourning clothes /to wear mourning clothes / TOCFL 高階級 FO1361 U670D Stroke(s)8  
服 fú [fuk6] /dose (measure word for medicine) / TOCFL 高階級 FO23220 U670D Stroke(s)8  
服毒 fú dú [fuk6duk6] /to take poison / FO27276  
服刑 fú xíng [fuk6jing4] /to serve a prison sentence / TOCFL 流利級 FO15054  
服老 fú lǎo [fuk6lou5] /to admit to one's advancing years /to acquiesce to old age / FO43169  
服軟 (服软) fú ruǎn /to admit defeat /to give in /to acknowledge a mistake /to apologize /to be amenable to persuasion / FO41234  
服輸 (服输) fú shū [fuk6syu1] /to concede /to admit defeat /to admit sth is wrong after insisting it is right / FO23582  
服事 fú shì [fuk6si6] /variant of 服侍 [fu2 shi5] /服喪 (服丧) fú sāng [fuk6song1] /in mourning / FO47666  
服藥 (服药) fú yào [fuk6joek6] /to take medicine / FO15333

服藥過量 (服药过量) fú yào guò liàng [fuk6joek6gwong3loeng6] /overdose of drugs /  
服硬 fú yìng /to yield to force /  
服務 (服务) fú wù [fuk6mou6] /to serve /service /CL:項 [xiang4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO552  
服務規章 (服务规章) fú wù guī zhāng [fuk6mou6kwai1zoeng1] /service regulation /  
服務臺 (服务台) fú wù tái [fuk6mou6toi4] /service desk /information desk /reception desk / FO19552  
服務提供者 (服务提供者) fú wù tí gòng zhě [fuk6mou6tai4gung1ze2] /service provider /  
服務提供商 (服务提供商) fú wù tí gòng shāng [fuk6mou6tai4gung1soeng1] / (Internet) service provider /  
服務費 (服务费) fú wù fèi [fuk6mou6fai3] /service charge /cover charge /  
服務員 (服务员) fú wù yuán [fuk6mou6jyun4] /waiter /waitress /attendant /customer service personnel /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4] / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO7560  
服務器 (服务器) fú wù qì [fuk6mou6hei3] /server (computer) /CL:臺 | 台 [tai2] / FO9525  
服務業 (服务业) fú wù yè [fuk6mou6jip6] /service industry / FO4765  
服務生 (服务生) fú wù shēng [fuk6mou6sang1] /server (at a restaurant) /  
服務質量 (服务质量) fú wù zhì liàng [fuk6mou6zat1loeng6] /Quality of Service /QOS /  
服務台 (服务台) fú wù tái [fuk6mou6toi4] /service desk /information desk /reception desk / FO19552  
服務廣告協議 (服务广告协议) fú wù guǎng gào xié yì [fuk6mou6gwong2gou3hip3ji5] /Service Advertisement Protocol /SAP /  
服貼 (服贴) fú tiē [fuk6tip3] /variant of 服帖 [fu2 tie1] /  
服罪 fú zuì [fuk6zeoi6] /to admit to a crime /to plead guilty / FO41928  
服眾 (服众) fú zhòng [fuk6zung3] /to convince the masses / FO44391  
服帖 fú tiē /docile /obedient /appropriate /fitting /at ease /comfortable / FO45267  
服裝 (服装) fú zhuāng [fuk6zong1] /dress /clothing /costume /clothes /CL:身 [shen1] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2366  
服裝秀 (服装秀) fú zhuāng xiù [fuk6zong1sau3] /fashion show /clothes show /  
服氣 (服气) fú qì [fuk6hei3] /to be convinced /to accept / HSK6 FO12152  
服服 fú fu [fuk6fuk6] /clothes (baby talk) /  
服用 fú yòng [fuk6jung6] /to take (medicine) / FO10127  
服侍 fú shì [fuk6si6] /to attend to /to care for (patients etc) /to look after /to wait upon /to serve /also written 伏侍, see also 服事 [fu2 shi4] / FO13805  
服他靈 (服他灵) fú tā líng [fuk6taa1ling4] /voltaren, a trade name for diclofenac sodium, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug used to reduce swelling and as pain-killer /also called 扶他林 /  
服貿 (服贸) fú mào /Cross-Strait Service Trade Agreement /abbr. for 兩岸服務貿易協議 | 两岸服务贸易协议 [Liang3 an4 Fu2 wu4 Mao4 yi4 Xie2 yi4] /

服役 fú yì [fuk6jik6] /to serve in the army /in active service / FO11987  
服從 (服从) fú cóng [fuk6cung4] /to obey (an order) /to comply /to defer / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3891  
服飾 (服饰) fú shì [fuk6sik1] /apparel /clothing and personal adornment / TOCFL 流利級 FO7311  
服食 fú shí [fuk6sik6] /to take (medication, vitamins etc) /  
服膺 fú yīng [fuk6jing1] /to bear in mind / FO46739  
服辯 (服辩) fú biàn /written confession /letter of repentance /  
服完 fú wán [fuk6jyun4] /serve out (a sentence) /  
服法 fú fǎ [fuk6faat3] /to submit to the law /to obey the law /  
服滿 (服满) fú mǎn /to have completed the mourning period (traditional) /to have served one's time /  
肋 lèi [laak6/lak6] /rib /Taiwan pr. [le4] / FO17022 U808B Stroke(s)6  
肋間肌 (肋间肌) lèi jiān jī [laak6gaan3gei1] /intercostal muscle (between ribs) /  
肋骨 lèi gǔ [lak6gwat1] /rib / FO20700  
脇 (胁) xié /variant of 脅 | 胁 [xie2] / U8107(U80C1) Stroke(s)10(8)  
刼 rèn [ngan6/jan6] /old variant of 劓 | 刼 [ren4] / U8095 Stroke(s)7  
(肋) See 脅  
(肋) See 脇  
(脛) See 脛  
(脛) See 脛  
臊 róu /greasy (Cantonese) / U816C Stroke(s)13  
膾 tēng [tang1] U81AF Stroke(s)16  
用 yòng [jung6] /to use /to employ /to have to /to eat or drink /expense or outlay /usefulness /hence /therefore / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO50 U7528 Stroke(s)5  
用武之地 yòng wǔ zhī dì [jung6mou5zi1dei6] /ample scope for abilities /favorable position for the use of one's skills (idiom) / FO19382  
用于 yòng yú [jung6jyu1] /use in /use on /use for / FO1639  
用項 (用项) yòng xiàng [jung6hong6] /items of expenditure /expenditures / FO50425  
用功 yòng gōng [jung6gung1] /diligent /industrious (in one's studies) /to study hard /to make great effort / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO13962  
用場 (用场) yòng chǎng [jung6coeng4] /use /application /Taiwan pr. [yong4 chang2] / FO17321  
用來 (用来) yòng lái [jung6loi4] /to be used for / FO4617  
用不著 (用不着) yòng bù zhāo [jung6bat1zok6] /not need /have no use for /  
用不了 yòng bù liǎo [jung6bat1liu5] /to not use all of /to use less than /  
用盡 (用尽) yòng jìn [jung6zeon6] /to exhaust /to use up completely /  
用盡心機 (用尽心机) yòng jìn xīn jī /to tax one's ingenuity /  
用力 yòng lì [jung6lik6] /to exert oneself physically / TOCFL 高階級 FO5394  
用處 (用处) yòng chù [jung6cyu3] /usefulness /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO9337

用餐 yòngcān [jung6caan1] /to eat a meal / FO16899  
用餐時間 (用餐时间) yòngcānshíjiān [jung6caan1si4gaan1] /meal times /  
用具 yòngjù [jung6geoi6] /appliance /utensil /gear /equipment / TOCFL 高階級 FO13430  
用量 yòngliàng [jung6loeng6] /quantity used /usage /consumption /dose / FO14168  
用間 (用间) yòngjiàn /using spies /  
用品 yòngpǐn [jung6ban2] /articles for use /products /goods / TOCFL 進階級 FO4812  
用光 yòngguāng [jung6gwong1] /out of (supply) /spent /exhausted (used up) /depleted /  
用以 yòngyǐ [jung6ji5] /in order to /so as to / FO8648  
用膳 yòngshàn [jung6sin6] /to dine / FO36921  
用作 yòngzuò [jung6zok3] /to use for the purpose of /to serve as /  
用戶 (用户) yònghù [jung6wu6] /user /consumer /subscriber /customer / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1870  
用戶到網絡接口 (用户到网络接口) yònghùdàowǎnglùjiēkǒu [jung6wu6dou3mong5lok3zip3hau2] /user-network interface /UNI /  
用戶到網絡的接口 (用户到网络的接口) yònghùdàowǎnglùdejiēkǒu [jung6wu6dou3mong5lok3dik1zip3hau2] /User-Network Interface /UNI /  
用戶界面 (用户界面) yònghùjièmiàn [jung6wu6gaai3min2] /user interface /  
用戶名 (用户名) yònghù míng [jung6wu6ming4] /username /user ID /  
用戶創造內容 (用户创造内容) yònghùchuàngzào nèiróng /user-generated content (of a website) /  
用戶線 (用户线) yònghùxiàn [jung6wu6sin3] /subscriber line /  
用戶端設備 (用户端设备) yònghùduānshèbèi [jung6wu6dyun1cit3bei6] /customer premise equipment /CPE /  
用戶定義 (用户定义) yònghùdìngyì [jung6wu6ding6ji6] /user-defined /  
用得其所 yòngdeqísuǒ /used properly /used for its intended purpose /to put to good use /to serve its purpose /  
用得著 (用得着) yòngdezháo [jung6dak1zoek6] /to be able to use /useable /to have a use for sth /in interrogative sentence) to be necessary to /  
用得上 yòngde shàng [jung6dak1soeng6] /needed /to come in useful /  
用錢 (用钱) yòngqián [jung6cin2] /variant of 佣錢 | 佣钱 [yong4 qian5] / FO28685  
用飯 (用饭) yòngfàn /to eat /to have a meal / FO36236  
用人 yòngrén [jung6jan4] /servant /to employ sb for a job /to manage people /to be in need of staff / FO3478  
用人經費 (用人经费) yòngrénjīngfèi /personnel expenditure (accountancy) /  
用途 yòngtú [jung6tou4] /use /application / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6884  
用語 (用语) yòngyǔ [jung6jyu5] /choice of words /wording /phraseology /term / FO12260  
用詞 (用词) yòngcí [jung6ci4] /usage (of a term) /wording /phrasing / FO29371

用度 yòngdù /expense / FO36920  
用意 yòngyì [jung6ji3] /intention /purpose / FO9884  
用心 yòngxīn [jung6sam1] /motive /intention /to be diligent or attentive /careful / TOCFL 高階級 FO7498  
用心良苦 yòngxīnliángkǔ /to ponder earnestly /to give a lot of thought to sth / FO40929  
用料 yòngliào [jung6liu2] /ingredients /material / FO30667  
用完 yòngwán [jung6jyun4] /used up /finished /  
用字 yòngzì [jung6zi6] /to use letters /to use words /diction / FO20886  
用法 yòngfǎ [jung6faat3] /usage / TOCFL 進階級 FO11685  
腓 féi [fei4] /calf of leg /decay /protect / U8153 Stroke(s)12  
腓尼基 fēinījī [fei4nei4gei1] /Phoenician /  
腓力 fēilì [fei4lik6] /Philip /  
腓骨 fēigǔ [fei4gwat1] /fibula /calf bone / FO54242  
腓特烈斯塔 fēitèlièsītǎ [fei4dak6lit6si1taap3] /Fredrikstad (city in Østfold, Norway) /  
腓利門書 (腓利门书) fēilíménshū [fei4lei6mun4syu1] /Epistle of St Paul to Philimon /  
腓腸肌 (腓肠肌) fēichángjī /calf muscle /gastrocnemius muscle /  
腓立比 fēilìbǐ [fei4laap6bei2] /Philip /Philippi /  
腓立比書 (腓立比书) fēilìbǐshū [fei4laap6bei2syu1] /Epistle of St Paul to the Philipians /  
腓 kā [kaa1] /carbonylamine /isocyanide / U80E9 Stroke(s)9  
(腓) See 腫  
腩 ju é [koek6] /palate /sausage / U81C4 Stroke(s)17  
臙 (臙) lú [lou4] /belly /skin /to state /to pass on information /to display / U81DA(U80EA) Stroke(s)20(9)  
(臙) See 臙  
腥 chéng [cing4] U812D Stroke(s)11  
羶 qú [keoi4] /variant of 羶 [qu2] / U81DE Stroke(s)22  
腓 lèi [leo5] / U8142 Stroke(s)12  
腸 (肠) cháng [coeng4] /intestines / TOCFL 流利級 FO8098 U8178(U80A0) Stroke(s)13(7)  
腸毒素 (肠毒素) chángdú sù [coeng4duk6sou3] /enterotoxins /  
腸支 (肠支) chángzhī [coeng4zi1] /cecum /  
腸套疊 (肠套叠) chángtàodié /intussusception (medicine) /  
腸壁 (肠壁) chángbì [coeng4bik1] /wall of intestine /lining of gut /  
腸子 (肠子) chángzi [coeng4zi2] /intestines / FO18710  
腸易激綜合徵 (肠易激综合征) chángyìjīzōnghézhēng /irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) /  
腸胃 (肠胃) chángwèi [coeng4wai6] /stomach and intestine /digestive system / FO22394  
腸胃道 (肠胃道) chángwèidào [coeng4wai6dou6] /digestive tract /  
腸胃炎 (肠胃炎) chángwèiyán [coeng4wai6jim4] /gastroenteritis /  
腸蠕動 (肠蠕动) cháng rú dòng [coeng4jyu4dung6] /peristalsis (wave movement of gut wall) /

腸管 (肠管) chángguǎn [coeng4gun2] /intestine /gut /  
腸仔 (肠仔) chángzǐ /sausage /  
腸衣 (肠衣) chángyī /sausage casing / FO40529  
腸病毒 (肠病毒) chángbingdú [coeng4beng6duk6] /enterovirus /  
腸粉 (肠粉) chángfěn /rice noodle roll, a roll made from sheets of rice flour dough, steamed and stuffed with meat, vegetables etc /  
腸道 (肠道) chángdào [coeng4dou6] /intestines /gut / FO22979  
腸炎 (肠炎) chángyán [coeng4jim4] /enteritis / FO37856  
胛 jiǎ [gaap3] /shoulder blade / U80DB Stroke(s)9  
腫 shèn [seon3] /arsine / U80C2 Stroke(s)9  
腫凡納明 (肿凡纳明) shèn fán nà míng /arsphenamine /  
(腫) See 腫  
臙 lóu [leo4/lau4] U81A2 Stroke(s)15  
(臙) See 臙  
腥 xīng [seng1/sing1] /fishy (smell) / HSK6 FO10090 U8165 Stroke(s)13  
腥風血雨 (腥风血雨) xīngfēngxuèyǔ [seng1fung1hyut3jyu5] /lit. foul wind and bloody rain (idiom) /fig. reign of terror /carriage / FO43305  
(腫) See 腫  
腮 sāi [soi1] /cheek / FO9260 U816E Stroke(s)13  
(腮) See 腮  
腮鬚 (腮胡) sāihú /sideburns /  
腮幫 (腮帮) sāibāng /cheek /upper (of a shoe) /  
腮幫子 (腮帮子) sāibāngzi [soi1bong1zi2] /cheek / FO24907  
腮托 sāituō /chin rest (e.g. for a violin) /  
腮頰 (腮颊) sāijiá [soi1gaap3] /cheek /jaw /  
腮腺 sāixiàn [soi1sin3] /parotid gland /saliva gland in cheek / FO46874  
腮腺炎 sāixiànyán [soi1sin3jim4] /mumps / FO47471  
腮紅 (腮红) sāihóng [soi1hung4] /rouge (cosmetics) /  
(腮) See 腮  
臙 (臙) guó [gwok6] /knee pit /popliteal fossa (medicine) / U8195(U8158) Stroke(s)15(12)  
臙靜脈 (臙静脉) guó jìng mài /popliteal vein (anatomy) /  
臙動脈 (臙动脉) guó dòng mài /popliteal artery (anatomy) /  
臙肌 (臙肌) guó jī /popliteus (anatomy) /  
臙繩肌 (臙绳肌) guó shéng jī /hamstring (anatomy) /  
臙旁腱肌 (臙旁腱肌) guó páng jiàn jī /hamstring (anatomy) /see also 臙繩肌 | 臙绳肌 [guo2 sheng2 ji1] /  
臙窩 (臙窝) guó wō /popliteal (anatomy) /hollow at the back of the knee /  
臙窩囊腫 (臙窝囊肿) guó wō náng zhǒng /Baker's cyst or popliteal cyst (medicine) /  
臊 sāo [sou1/sou3] /smell of urine / FO17615 U81CA Stroke(s)17  
臊 sào [sou1/sou3] /shame /bashfulness /to shame /to humiliate / FO17615 U81CA Stroke(s)17  
臊子 sàozi /dialect minced or diced meat (as part of a dish) / FO48111

臊氣 (臊气) sāoqì /foul smell /stench /smell of urine / FO49939  
 臊腥 sāoxīng /stench /stink /  
 (臊) See 膻  
 膿 (脓) nóng [nung4] /pus / FO17509  
 U81BF(U8113) Stroke(s)17(10)  
 膿疱 (脓疱) nóngpào [nung4paau3] /pimple containing pus /  
 膿腫 (脓肿) nóngzhǒng [nung4zung2] /abscess / FO50289  
 膿包 (脓包) nóngbāo [nung4baau1] /pustule /worthless person /good-for-nothing /useless weakling / FO44186  
 膿痂疹 (脓痂疹) nóngjiāzhěn /impetigo (medicine) /  
 膿泡 (脓泡) nóngpào [nung4pou5] /pustule /pusy pimple /same as 脓包 /  
 腆 tiǎn [tin2] /make strong (as liquors) /virtuous / U8146 Stroke(s)12  
 臑 zhī [zi1] /wings of birds /legs of animals / U80D1 Stroke(s)9  
 臑 yān [jin1] /rouge / U80ED Stroke(s)10  
 (臑) See 臙  
 臙脂 yānzhi [jin1zi1] /rouge / FO13144  
 臙脂魚 (臙脂鱼) yānzhiyú [jin1zi1jyu2] /mullet /  
 臙 yāng /the navel / U80E6 Stroke(s)9  
 臍 (脐) luó [lo4] /fingerprint / U8161(U8136) Stroke(s)12(11)  
 臍 (臍) wà [wat1] /blubber (animal fat) / U8183(U817D) Stroke(s)14(13)  
 臍肭 (臍肭) wàna [wat1nat6] /fur seal or its blubber /see 臍肭獸 | 臍肭善 and 臍肭臍 | 臍肭脐 /  
 臍肭獸 (臍肭兽) wànàshòu [wat1nat6sau3] /fur seal /Callorhinus ursinus Linnaeus /  
 臍肭脐 (臍肭脐) wànàqí [wat1nat6ci4] /penis and testes of fur seal (used in TCM) /  
 胴 dòng [dung6] /large intestine /torso / U80F4 Stroke(s)10  
 胴體 (胴体) dòngtǐ [dung6tai2] /carcass /naked body / FO33248  
 肭 nà [nat6] /see 臍肭 | 臍肭, fur seal or its blubber / U80AD Stroke(s)8  
 肭 nù [nuk6] / U6712 Stroke(s)10  
 臙 shuàn [syun6] U8168 Stroke(s)13  
 臙 chuái [sai4] /ugly and fat /too fat to move / U8197 Stroke(s)15  
 刖 yuè [jyut6] /to amputate one or both feet (punishment in imperial China) /see also 五刑 [wu3 xing2] / U5216 Stroke(s)6  
 胱 guāng [gwong1] /bladder / U80F1 Stroke(s)10  
 腔 táng [tang4] /chest (of body) /hollow space /throat / U819B Stroke(s)15  
 腔徑 (腔径) tángjìng [tang4ging3] /bore (i.e. diameter of a gun barrel) /  
 腔線 (腔线) tángxiàn [tang4sin3] /rifling (helical grooves inside the barrel of a gun) /  
 脞 fěi [fei2] /crescent moon / U670F Stroke(s)9  
 甩 shuǎi [lat1] /to throw /to fling /to swing /to leave behind /to throw off /to dump (sb) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5698 U7529 Stroke(s)5  
 甩遠 (甩远) shuǎiyuǎn /to cast far from oneself /to leave sb far behind /to outdistance /

甩賣 (甩卖) shuǎimài [lat1maai6] /to mark down (the price of goods) /to sell off cheap / FO36880  
 甩車 (甩车) shuǎichē [lat1ce1] /to uncouple (wagons or trucks from a train) /  
 甩頭 (甩头) shuǎitóu /to fling back one's head /  
 甩掉 shuǎidiào [lat1diu6] /to throw off /to abandon /to cast off /to get rid of /to dump / FO17341  
 甩尾 shuǎiwěi [lat1mei5] /drift (cornering technique in car racing, lit. to throw the tail) /  
 甩上 shuǎishàng [lat1soeng6] /to throw off /to fling sth up (in anger) /refers to dramatic sale prices /  
 甩開 (甩开) shuǎikāi [lat1hoi1] /to shake off /to get rid of /  
 甩開膀子 (甩开膀子) shuǎikāibǎngzi [lat1hoi1bong2zi2] /to throw off inhibitions /to go all out /  
 甩手 shuǎishǒu [lat1sau2] /to swing one's arms /to wash one's hands of sth / FO23769  
 甩手頓腳 (甩手顿脚) shuǎishǒudùnjiǎo [lat1sau2deon6goek3] /to fling one's arms and stamp one's feet (in anger or despair) /  
 甩手掌櫃 (甩手掌柜) shuǎishǒuzhǎngguì [lat1sau2zoeng2gwai6] /lit. arm-flinging shopkeeper /fig. sb who asks others to work but does nothing himself / FO49595  
 甩動 (甩动) shuǎidòng [lat1dung6] /to shake /to fling one's arm /to lash /to swing /  
 甩臉子 (甩脸子) shuǎiliǎnzi [lat1im5zi2] /to grimace with displeasure /to pull a long face /  
 甩包袱 shuǎibāofu [lat1baau1fuk6] /lit. to fling off a bundle /fig. to abandon one's responsibility for sth /to wash one's hands of the matter / FO50724  
 甩錘 (甩钟) shuǎizhōng /dice cup /  
 甩袖子 shuǎixiùzi [lat1zau6zi2] /to swing one's sleeve (in anger) /  
 (甩) See 勝  
 臍 nin [nin1] / (Cant.) female breast; milk U810C Stroke(s)10  
 臍 hū [mou5] /big piece of meat /dried meat / U81B4 Stroke(s)16  
 臍 (臍) gē [gat1] /variant of 臍 [ge1] / U8090(U80F3) Stroke(s)7(10)  
 臍 chǐ [ci2/ji5] U80E3 Stroke(s)9  
 臍 zuò [zou6] /to grant or bestow /sacrificial flesh offered to the gods (old) /blessing /title of a sovereign (old) / U80D9 Stroke(s)9  
 臍 tǐng [ting5] /brisket meat /straight / U8121 Stroke(s)10  
 腫 chui [ceoi4] /callus on the hand or foot /upper leg bone of horse or bird /buttocks / U8144 Stroke(s)12  
 臍 (臍) zā [zim1] /see 臍臍 | 臍臍 [a1 za1] / U81E2(U81DC) Stroke(s)23(20)  
 (臍) See 臍  
 臍 (臍) cháng /old variant of 臍 | 臍 [chang2] / FO8098 U8193(U80A0) Stroke(s)15(7)  
 腫 (肿) zhǒng [zung2] /to swell /swelling /swollen / TOCFL 高階級 FO7625 U816B(U80BF) Stroke(s)13(8)  
 腫塊 (肿块) zhǒngkuài [zung2faai3] /swelling /growth /tumor /lump / FO35929  
 腫大 (肿大) zhǒngdà [zung2dai6] /swelling /enlargement /hypertrophy / FO28433

腫脹 (肿胀) zhǒngzhàng [zung2zoeng3] /swelling /oedema /internal bruising / FO23301  
 腫麼 (肿么) zhǒngme /Internet slang for 怎麼 | 怎么 [zen3 me5] /  
 腫瘤 (肿瘤) zhǒngliú [zung2lau4] /tumor / HSK6 FO6949  
 腫瘤切除術 (肿瘤切除术) zhǒngliúqièchúshù [zung2lau4cit3ceoi4seot6] /lumpectomy /  
 腫瘤學 (肿瘤学) zhǒngliúxué [zung2lau4hok6] /oncology /study of tumors /  
 腫瘤病醫生 (肿瘤病医生) zhǒngliúbìngyīshēng /oncologist (medicine) /  
 腹 fù [fuk1] /abdomen /stomach /belly / FO6542 U8179 Stroke(s)13  
 腹地 fùdì [fuk1dei6] /hinterland /interior /outback / FO10027  
 腹直肌 fùzhíjī [fuk1zik6gei1] /rectus abdominis muscle (front of the belly) /  
 腹壁 fùbì [fuk1bik1] /abdominal wall /  
 腹背相親 (腹背相亲) fùbèixiāngqīn /to be on intimate terms with sb (idiom) /  
 腹足 fùzú [fuk1zuk1] /gastropod (class of mollusks including snails) /  
 腹足綱 (腹足纲) fùzúgāng [fuk1zuk1gong1] /gastropod (class of mollusks including snails) /  
 腹吸盤 (腹吸盘) fùxīpán [fuk1kap1pun4] /acetabulum (part of the pelvis bone) /  
 腹黑 fùhēi / (slang) outwardly kind but inwardly evil /two-faced /  
 腹水 fùshuǐ [fuk1seoi2] /ascites /ascitic fluid /hydroperitoneum (medicine) / FO38670  
 腹筭甚寬 (腹筭甚宽) fùsishènkuan /well-read (idiom) /  
 腹筭便便 fùsì piánpián /a learned person (idiom) /  
 腹膜 fùmó [fuk1mok6] /peritoneum (anatomy) / FO32750  
 腹股溝 (腹股沟) fùgǔgōu [fuk1gu2gau1] /groin (anatomy) / FO52227  
 腹肌 fùjī [fuk1gei1] /abdominal muscle / FO46176  
 腹腔 fùqīng [fuk1hong1] /abdominal cavity / FO23366  
 腹鰭 (腹鳍) fùqí [fuk1kei4] /ventral fin /pelvic fin /  
 腹語 (腹语) fùyǔ [fuk1jyu5] /ventriloquism /  
 腹語師 (腹语师) fùyǔshī [fuk1jyu5si1] /ventriloquist /  
 腹語術 (腹语术) fùyǔshù [fuk1jyu5seot6] /ventriloquism /  
 腹誹 (腹诽) fùfěi [fuk1fei2] /silent curse or disagreement /unspoken criticism / FO49088  
 腹哀 fùāi /Abdominal Lament /acupuncture point SP 16 /  
 腹痛 fùtòng [fuk1tung3] /belly-ache /stomach pain / FO22359  
 腹部 fùbù [fuk1bou6] /abdomen /belly /flank / FO11920  
 腹部絞痛 (腹部绞痛) fùbùjiǎotòng [fuk1bou6gaa2tung3] /abdominal cramping /  
 腹瀉 (腹泻) fùxiè [fuk1se3] /diarrhea /to have the runs / HSK6 FO18330  
 臍 xūn [fan1] /lamb soup / U81D0 Stroke(s)18  
 臍 lì / (cattle) tongue (Cantonese) / U8137 Stroke(s)11

膂 méi [mui4] /meat on the back of an animal / U8122 Stroke(s)11  
(胀) See 脹  
股 gǔ [gu2] /share /portion /section /part /thigh /classifier for smells, electric currents, spirals etc /whiff / TOCFL 流利級 FO794 U80A1 Stroke(s)8  
股二頭肌 (股二头肌) gǔèrtóujī /biceps femoris (anatomy) /  
股長 (股长) gǔzhǎng [gu2zoeng2] /section chief /  
股東 (股东) gǔdōng [gu2dung1] /shareholder /stockholder / HSK6 FO5716  
股東大會 (股东大会) gǔdōngdàhuì [gu2dung1daai6wui5] /general shareholders' meeting /  
股東特別大會 (股东特别大会) gǔdōngtèbiédàhuì [gu2dung1dak6bit6daai6wui5] /special shareholders' meeting /  
股東名冊 (股东名册) gǔdōngmíngcè [gu2dung1ming4caak3] /register of shareholders /  
股票 gǔpiào [gu2piu3] /share certificate /stock (finance) / HSK5 FO3740  
股票投資 (股票投资) gǔpiàotóuzī [gu2piu3tau4zi1] /to invest in stock /to buy shares /  
股票指數 (股票指数) gǔpiàozhǐshù [gu2piu3zi2sou3] /stock market index /share price index /  
股票代號 (股票代码) gǔpiàodàihào [gu2piu3doi6hou6] /ticker symbol (to identify share coupon) /  
股票市場 (股票市场) gǔpiàoshìchǎng [gu2piu3si5coeng4] /stock market /stock exchange /  
股票交易所 gǔpiàojiāoyìsuǒ [gu2piu3gaau1jik6so2] /stock exchange /  
股權 (股权) gǔquán [gu2kyun4] /equity shares /stock right / FO7472  
股本 gǔběn [gu2bun2] /capital stock /investment / FO19426  
股本金比率 gǔběnjīnbǐlǜ [gu2bun2gam1bei2leot6] /equity ratio /  
股指 gǔzhǐ [gu2zi2] /stock market index /share price index /abbr. for 股票指數|股票指数 [gu3 pia04 zhi3 shu4] /  
股民 gǔmín [gu2man4] /the investors /a shareholder / FO18818  
股骨 gǔgǔ [gu2gwat1] /femur / FO44403  
股四頭肌 (股四头肌) gǔsītóujī /quadriceps muscle group /thigh muscles /  
股掌 gǔzhǎng / (have sb in) the palm of one's hand /fig. (under) one's complete control /  
股肱 gǔgōng /trusted aide / FO38266  
股價 (股价) gǔjià [gu2gaa3] /stock price /share price / FO17529  
股息 gǔxī [gu2sik1] /dividend / FO31624  
股份 gǔfèn [gu2fan2] /a share (in a company) /stock / HSK6 FO4397  
股份有限公司 gǔfènyǒuxiàngōngsī [gu2fan2jau5haan6gung1si1] /joint-stock limited company /corporation /  
股份制 gǔfènzhì [gu2fan2zai3] / (a company) based on share-holding / FO5811  
股份公司 gǔfèngōngsī [gu2fan2gung1si1] /joint-stock company /

股集資 (股集资) gǔjízī /share issue /  
股市 gǔshì [gu2si5] /stock market / TOCFL 流利級 FO5177  
股癬 (股癣) gǔxuǎn [gu2sin2] /tinea cruris, fungal skin infection of the groin /dermatomycosis, esp. sexually transmitted /jock itch /  
股溝 (股沟) gǔgōu /buttock cleavage /butt crack /  
股慄 (股栗) gǔlì /to shake like an aspen /to shiver with fear (idiom) /  
股慄膚粟 (股栗肤粟) gǔlìfúsù /with shuddering thighs and skin like gooseflesh (idiom) /  
肌 jī [gei1] /flesh /muscle / U808C Stroke(s)6  
肌理 jīlǐ [gei1lei5] /texture (of skin, surface etc) / FO39306  
肌苷酸二鈉 (肌苷酸二钠) jīgānsuānèr'è /disodium inosinate (E631) /  
肌原纖維 (肌原纤维) jīyuánxiānwéi [gei1jyun4cim1wai4] /myofibril /  
肌膚 (肌肤) jīfū [gei1fu1] /skin /flesh /fig. close physical relationship / TOCFL 流利級 FO14325  
肌胃 jīwèi /gizzard /  
肌體 (肌体) jītǐ [gei1tai2] /organism / FO16556  
肌肉 jīròu [gei1juk6] /muscle /flesh / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6092  
肌肉鬆弛劑 (肌肉松弛剂) jīròusōngchíjì /muscle relaxant (medicine) /  
肌肉萎縮症 (肌肉萎缩症) jīròuwēisuōzhèng [gei1juk6wai1suk1zing3] /muscular dystrophy /  
肌肉發達 (肌肉发达) jīròufādá [gei1juk6faat3daat6] /muscular /  
肌肉組織 (肌肉组织) jīròuzǔzhī [gei1juk6zou2zik1] /muscle tissue /  
肌肉注射 jīròuzhùshè /intramuscular injection /  
肌動蛋白 (肌动蛋白) jīdòngdànbái [gei1dung6daan2baak6] /actin /  
肌腱 jījiàn [gei1gin3] /tendon (anatomy) /sinew /hamstrings / FO36307  
肌纖維 (肌纤维) jīxiānwéi [gei1xim1wai4] /muscle fiber /  
朋 péng [pang4] /friend / U670B Stroke(s)8  
朋馳 (朋驰) péngchí /same as 奔馳|奔驰 [Ben1 chi2] /  
朋克 péngkè [pang4hak1] /punk (music style) (loanword) /  
朋比為奸 (朋比为奸) péngbǐwéijiān [pang4bei6wai4gaan1] /to conspire /to gang up / FO44779  
朋友 péngyou [pang4jau5] /friend /CL: 個|个 [ge4], 位[wei4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO452  
朋友妻不可欺 péngyouqībùkěqī /you should not covet your friend's wife (idiom) /  
朋黨 (朋党) péngdǎng [pang4dong2] /clique / FO38942  
翮 lǎng [long5] U6724 Stroke(s)16  
(鵬) See 鵬  
鵬 (鹏) péng [paang4] /Peng, large fabulous bird /roc / U9D6C(U9E4F) Stroke(s)19(13)  
鵬搏 (鹏搏) péngtuán /to strive for greatness /  
鵬飛 (鹏飞) péngfēi /flight of the roc (used in names) /soaring flight /  
鵬程萬里 (鹏程万里) péngchéngwànlǐ [paang4cing4maan6lei5] /the fabled roc

flies ten thousand miles (idiom) /one's future prospects are brilliant / FO52877  
鵬鳥 (鹏鸟) péngniǎo /roc (mythical bird of prey) /great talent /  
胞 bào [baau1] /placenta /womb /born of the same parents / U80DE Stroke(s)9  
胞藻 bāozǎo [baau1zou2] /algae /  
孢子 bāozǐ /variant of 孢子 [bao1 zi3] /  
胞嘧啶 bāomìdìng /cytosine nucleotide (C, pairs with guanine G 鳥嘌呤|鸟嘌呤 in DNA and RNA) /  
胞漿 (胞浆) bāojiāng [baau1zoeng1] /cytoplasm /  
胞衣 bāoyī [baau1ji1] /afterbirth / FO51712  
胸 qū [keoi4] /surname Qu / U6710 Stroke(s)9  
脞 wěn /variant of 吻 [wen3] / HSK5 FO5897 U8117(U543B) Stroke(s)11(7)  
胸 xiōng [hung1] /chest /bosom /heart /mind /thorax / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4236 U80F8 Stroke(s)10  
(胸) See 胷  
胸靶 xiōngbǎ /chest silhouette (used as a target in shooting practice) /  
胸花 xiōnghuā /corsage /boutonnière / FO53023  
胸槽 xiōngcáo [hung1cou4] /cleavage (hollow between a woman's breasts) /  
胸椎 xiōngzhuī [hung1zeoi1] /thoracic vertebra /the twelve thoracic vertebrae behind the ribcage of humans and most mammals / FO52057  
胸推 xiōngtuī /massage using one's breasts /  
胸有城府 xiōngyǒuchéngfǔ [hung1jau5sing4fu2] /subtle way of thinking (idiom); hard to fathom /deep and shrewd /  
胸有成略 xiōngyǒuchénglüè [hung1jau5sing4loek6] /the hero has plans already laid (idiom); to have plans ready in advance /forewarned is forearmed /  
胸有成竹 xiōngyǒuchéngzhú [hung1jau5sing4zuk1] /to plan in advance (idiom) /a card up one's sleeve /forewarned is forearmed / FO17985  
胸有成算 xiōngyǒuchéngsuàn [hung1jau5sing4syun3] /the hero has plans already laid (idiom); to have plans ready in advance /forewarned is forearmed /  
胸有丘壑 xiōngyǒuqiūhè /far-sighted /astute /  
胸大無腦 (胸大无脑) xiōngdàwúnao [hung1daai6mou4nou5] / (having) big boobs but no brain /bimbo /  
胸大肌 xiōngdàjī [hung1daai6gei1] /pectoralis major muscle (across the top of the chest) /  
胸脅 (胸胁) xiōngxié [hung1hip3] /chest and hypochondrium /upper part of the body /  
胸口 xiōngkǒu [hung1hou2] /pit of the stomach / TOCFL 流利級 FO10081  
胸甲 xiōngjiǎ [hung1gaap3] /breastplate /  
胸噎 xiōngyē [hung1jit3] /thoracic choke (animal harness) /  
胸悶 (胸闷) xiōngmèn [hung1mun4] /chest pain /chest distress / FO26299  
胸中 xiōngzhōng [hung1zung1] /one's mind /  
胸中無數 (胸中无数) xiōngzhōngwúshù /see 心中無數|心中无数 [xin1 zhong1 wu2 shu4] /  
胸圍 (胸围) xiōngwéi [hung1wai4] /chest measurement /bust / FO39826

胸骨 xiōnggǔ [hung1gwat1] /sternum /breast-bone / FO39825  
胸罩 xiōngzhào [hung1zau3] /brassiere (underwear) /bra / FO30561  
胸肉 xiōngròu [hung1juk6] /breast meat (brisket, chicken breast etc) /  
胸牆 (胸墙) xiōngqiáng [hung1coeng4] /parapet /defensive wall /breastwork /  
胸無城府 (胸无城府) xiōngwúchéngfǔ [hung1mou4sing4fu2] /open and candid (idiom); not hiding anything /ingenuous /  
胸無大志 (胸无大志) xiōngwúdàzhì /to have no aspirations (idiom) /unambitious / FO42814  
胸無宿物 (胸无宿物) xiōngwúsùwù [hung1mou4suk1mat6] /open and candid (idiom); not hiding anything /ingenuous /  
胸透 xiōngtòu /chest X-ray / FO50779  
胸脯 xiōngpú [hung1pou2] /chest / FO7502  
胸膜 xiōngmó [hung1mok6] /pleural cavity (part of thorax containing lungs) / FO48552  
胸膜炎 xiōngmóyán [hung1mok6jim4] /pleurisy / FO53501  
胸膛 xiōngtáng [hung1tong4] /chest / HSK6 FO10557  
胸肌 xiōngjī [hung1gei1] /pectoral muscles /  
胸腺 xiōngxiàn [hung1sin3] /thymus / FO36389  
胸腺嘧啶 xiōngxiànmiding /thymine nucleotide (T, pairs with adenine A 腺嘌呤 in DNA) /  
胸臆 xiōngyì [hung1jik1] /inner feelings /what is deep in one's heart / FO30113  
胸腔 xiōngqiāng [hung1hong1] /thoracic cavity / FO21547  
胸鰭 (胸鳍) xiōngqí [hung1kei4] /pectoral fin /  
胸針 (胸针) xiōngzhēn [hung1zam1] /brooch /  
胸廓 xiōngkuò [hung1kok3] /thorax /  
胸廓切開術 (胸廓切开术) xiōngkuòqiēkāishù [hung1kwok3cit3hoi1seot6] /thoracotomy (medicine) /  
胸音 xiōngyīn [hung1jam1] /chest voice /  
胸章 xiōngzhāng [hung1zoeng1] /lapel badge /CL:枚[mei2] / FO47863  
胸部 xiōngbù [hung1bou6] /chest /bosom / FO12636  
胸襟 xiōngjīn [hung1kam1] /lapel of jacket /heart /aspiration /vision / FO14147  
胸前 xiōngqián [hung1cin4] / (on the) chest /bosom /  
胸寬 (胸宽) xiōngkuān [hung1fun1] /width of chest /  
胸懷 (胸怀) xiōnghuái [hung1waa4] /one's bosom (the seat of emotions) /breast /broad-minded and open /to think about /to cherish / HSK6 FO7878  
胸懷坦蕩 (胸怀坦荡) xiōnghuáitǎndàng [hung1waa4taan2dong6] /open and candid (idiom); not hiding anything /ingenuous /open hearted /unselfish /magnanimous /broad-minded /  
脆 cuì [ceoi3] /brittle /fragile /crisp /crunchy /clear and loud voice /neat / FO9727 U8106 Stroke(s)10  
(脆) See 脆  
脆穀樂 (脆谷乐) cuiguàlè [ceoi3guk1lok6] /Cheerios (breakfast cereal) /  
脆弱 cuìruò [ceoi3joek6] /weak /frail / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6452  
脆脆 cuìcuì [ceoi3ceoi3] /crispy /  
脆片 cuìpiàn [ceoi3pin3] /chip /

膽 (胆) dǎn [daam2] /the gall /the nerve /courage /guts /gall bladder / TOCFL 流利級 FO7186 U81BD(U80C6) Stroke(s)17(9)  
膽囊 (胆囊) dǎnnáng [daam2nong4] /gall bladder / FO28612  
膽驚心顫 (胆惊心颤) dǎnjīngxīnchàn /see 心驚膽戰 | 心惊胆战[xin1 jing1 dan3 zhan4] /  
膽石 (胆石) dǎnshí [daam2sek6] /gallstone /  
膽石絞痛 (胆石绞痛) dǎnshíjiǎotòng [daam2sek6gaa2tung3] /gallstone colic /  
膽石症 (胆石症) dǎnshízhèng [daam2sek6zing3] /gallstone /  
膽破 (胆破) dǎnpò /to be frightened to death /  
膽大 (胆大) dǎndà [daam2dai6] /daring /bold /audacious /  
膽大包天 (胆大包天) dǎndàbāotiān /reckless /extremely daring / FO37146  
膽大妄為 (胆大妄为) dǎndàwàngwéi [daam2dai6mong5wei4] /daring /presumptuous /daredevil / FO29408  
膽敢 (胆敢) dǎngǎn [daam2gam2] /to dare (negative connotation) /to have the audacity to (do sth) / FO20760  
膽力 (胆力) dǎnlì /courage /bravery / FO45843  
膽子 (胆子) dǎnzi [daam2zi2] /courage /nerve /guts / FO8768  
膽鹼 (胆碱) dǎnjiǎn /choline (amine related to vitamin B complex) /  
膽鹼酯酶 (胆碱酯酶) dǎnjiǎnzhīméi /choline esterase (ChE), hydrolyzing enzyme in blood plasma /  
膽量 (胆量) dǎnliàng [daam2loeng6] /courage /boldness /guts / TOCFL 高階級 FO12590  
膽略 (胆略) dǎnlüè [daam2loek6] /courage and resource / FO22399  
膽戰 (胆战) dǎnzhàn /to tremble with fear /  
膽戰心驚 (胆战心惊) dǎnzhàn xīnjīng [daam2zin3sam1ging1] /to tremble with fear (idiom) /scared witless / FO26955  
膽固醇 (胆固醇) dǎngùchún [daam2gu3seon4] /cholesterol / TOCFL 流利級 FO20984  
膽小 (胆小) dǎnxiǎo [daam2siu2] /cowardice /timid / TOCFL 高階級 FO14371  
膽小鬼 (胆小鬼) dǎnxiǎoguǐ [daam2siu2gwai2] /coward / HSK5 FO32365  
膽小如鼠 (胆小如鼠) dǎnxiǎorúshǔ /chicken-hearted (idiom) /gutless / FO41899  
膽氣 (胆气) dǎnqì [daam2hei3] /courageous /bold / FO29409  
膽管 (胆管) dǎnguǎn [daam2gun2] /bile duct / FO41210  
膽色素 (胆色素) dǎnsèsù [daam2sik1sou3] /bilirubin /  
膽兒 (胆儿) dǎnr /see 膽子 | 胆子[dan3 zi5] /  
膽魄 (胆魄) dǎnpò [daam2paak3] /courage /bravery / FO40759  
膽紅素 (胆红素) dǎnhóngsù [daam2hung4sou3] /bilirubin /  
膽結石 (胆结石) dǎnjiéshí [daam2git3sek6] /gallstone / FO35799  
膽綠素 (胆绿素) dǎnlǜsù [daam2luk6sou3] /biliverdin /  
膽識 (胆识) dǎnshí [daam2sik1] /courage and insight / FO16052  
膽顫心驚 (胆颤心惊) dǎnchàn xīnjīng /panic-stricken /  
膽道 (胆道) dǎndào [daam2dou6] /bile duct /biliary tract / FO39481

膽寒 (胆寒) dǎnhán /to fear /to be terrified / FO32736  
膽汁 (胆汁) dǎnzhī [daam2zap1] /gall /bile / FO28705  
膽怯 (胆怯) dǎnqiè [daam2hip3] /timid /cowardly / HSK6 FO11645  
脆 (脆) cuì /old variant of 脆[ceui4] / FO9727 U8103(U8106) Stroke(s)10(10)  
腕 wǎn [maan5/maan6] / U8115 Stroke(s)11 (欺) See 賺  
臃 pāng [pong1] /to swell U80EE Stroke(s)10  
臃 gē [gaak3] /armpit / U80F3 Stroke(s)10 (臃) See 臃  
臃臂 gēbei [gaak3bei3] /arm /CL:條|条[tiao2], 隻|只[zhi1] / FO16072  
臃臂箍兒 (臃臂箍儿) gēbeigū /armband /  
臃臂肘兒 (臃臂肘儿) gēbeizhǒu /elbow /  
臃膊 gēbo [gaak3bok3] /arm /CL:隻|只[zhi1], 條|条[tiao2], 雙|双[shuang1] / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO4427  
臃膊肘 gēbozhǒu /elbow /  
臃膊肘朝外拐 gēbozhǒuchǎowàiguǎi /the elbow turns the wrong way /to favor an outsider instead of someone on one's own side (idiom) /  
臃膊肘子 gēbozhǒuzi /see 臃膊肘[ge1 bo5 zhou3] /  
臃肢 gē zhi [gaak3zi1] / (dialect) to tickle / FO46450  
臃肢窩 (臃肢窝) gāzhiwō [gaak3zi1wo1] /armpit /also pr. [ge1 zhi5 wo1] /also written 夾肢窩 | 夹肢窝[ga1 zhi5 wo1] / FO36800  
臃 du à n [dun3] /dried meat / U8176 Stroke(s)13  
瘦 sòu [sau3] /to become emaciated U8184 Stroke(s)13  
臃 yú [jyu4] /fat on belly /fertile /rich / U8174 Stroke(s)12  
臃 shān [zin1] U8120 Stroke(s)10  
附 fù [fu1/fu2/fu4] / U80D5 Stroke(s)9  
腺 xi à n [sin3] /gland / FO16157 U817A Stroke(s)13  
腺苷 xiàngān [sin3gam1] /adenosine /  
腺樣 (腺样) xiànyàng [sin3joeng6] /adenoid gland /pharyngeal tonsil /  
腺嘌呤 xiànpǐàolǐng /adenine nucleotide (A, pairs with thymine T 胸腺嘧啶 in DNA and with uracil U 尿嘧啶 in RNA) /  
腺 嘌 呤 核 苷 三 磷 酸 xiànpǐàolǐnghégānsānlínsuān /adenosine triphosphate (ATP) /  
腺體 (腺体) xiàntǐ [sin3tai2] /gland /  
腺毛 xiànmáo [sin3mou4] /glandular hair /trichome /  
腺垂體 (腺垂体) xiànchuitǐ [sin3seoi4tai2] /pituitary gland /  
腺病 xiànbìng [sin3beng6] /adenosis (glandular disease) /  
腺病毒 xiànbìngdú [sin3beng6duk6] /adenovirus /  
腺癌 xiàncái [sin3ngaam4] /Adenocarcinoma /  
脾 pí [pei1] /spleen / FO15110 U813E Stroke(s)12  
脾虛 (脾虚) pítū /depletion of the spleen (Chinese medicine) /  
脾氣 (脾气) píqì [pei4hei3] /character /temperament /disposition /bad temper /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO4741

脾臟 (脾脏) pízàng [pei4zong6] /spleen / FO36188  
腫 zhǔ [zeoi6] /swelling of foot / U8187 Stroke(s)13  
臄 pí [fu4/pei4/](Cant.) 臄腔, gizzard and liver of domestic animals U818D Stroke(s)14  
睪 shu í [seoi4/zeoi1] (Cant.) a child's penis U813D Stroke(s)12  
膾 juǎn [zeon3] /fat, rich /a stew of fish / U81C7 Stroke(s)16  
膾 jiāo [ziu1] /see 三膾[san1 jiao1], triple foci, the three visceral cavities (TCM) / U81B2 Stroke(s)16  
肺 zǐ [zi2] /dried meat with bone / U80CF Stroke(s)8  
胝 zhī [dai1/zi1] /callous / U80DD Stroke(s)9  
脂 zhī [zi1] /fat /rouge (cosmetics) /resin / U8102 Stroke(s)10  
脂環烴 (脂环炔) zhīhuántīng [zi1waan4ting1] /alicyclic hydrocarbon (i.e. involving ring other than benzene ring) /  
脂酸 zhīsuān /see 脂肪酸[zi1fang2 suan1] /  
脂蛋白 zhīdànbái [zi1daan2baak6] /lipoprotein /  
脂肪 zhīfáng [zi1fong1] /fat (in the body, in a plant, or in food) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9994  
脂肪酸 zhīfángsuān [zi1fong1syun1] /fatty acid / FO22084  
脂肪團 (脂肪团) zhīfángtuán /cellulite /  
脂肪肝 zhīfánggān [zi1fong1gon1] /fatty liver / FO33716  
脂質體 (脂质体) zhīzhìtǐ [zi1zat1tai2] /liposome (bilayer lipid vesicle) /  
脂膏 zhīgāo [zi1gou1] /fat /grease /riches /fortune /fruits of one's labor / FO46964  
脂麻 zhīma /variant of 芝麻[zi1 ma5] /  
脂粉 zhīfěn [zi1fan2] /cosmetics / FO18455  
脂粉氣 (脂粉气) zhīfēnqì /feminine quality /effeminate /  
疍 jìn [kei4] /table / U80B5 Stroke(s)8  
臄 tú [dat1] /fat (of pigs) / U816F Stroke(s)13  
脰 héng [hang4] /calf (lower leg) / (arch.) belly / U80FB Stroke(s)10  
胍 guā [gu1/gwaa1] /guanidine / U80CD Stroke(s)9  
彤 róng [jung4] /surname Rong / U809C Stroke(s)7  
脈 (脉) mài [mak6] /arteries and veins /vein (on a leaf, insect wing etc) / FO7288 U8108(U8109) Stroke(s)10(9)  
脈 (脉) mò [mak6] /see 脈脈|脉脉[mo4 mo4] / FO7288 U8108(U8109) Stroke(s)10(9)  
脈輪 (脉轮) mài lún [mak6leon4] /Chakra (Sanskrit: disk, circle, wheel) /one of seven symbolic nodes of the body in spiritual Yoga /  
脈輪理論 (脉轮理论) mài lún lǐ lùn [mak6leon4lei5leon6] /theory of Chakra in Indian yoga and Tibetan Buddhism /  
脈輪學說 (脉轮学说) mài lún xué shuō [mak6leon4hok6syut3] /theory of Chakra in Indian yoga and Tibetan Buddhism /  
脈搏 (脉搏) mài bó [mak6bok3] /pulse (both medical and figurative) / HSK6 FO10184  
脈石 (脉石) mài shí [mak6sek6] /veinstone (stone containing a vein of precious metal) /  
脈壓 (脉压) mài yā [mak6aat3] /blood pressure /

脈口 (脉口) mài kǒu [mak6hau2] /location on wrist over the radial artery where pulse is taken in TCM /  
脈門 (脉门) mài mén [mak6mun4] /pulse (in Chinese medicine) /  
脈動 (脉动) mài dòng [mak6dung6] /pulse /throbbing /pulsation / FO31311  
脈管 (脉管) mài guǎn [mak6gun2] /vascular (made up of vessels) /  
脈管組織 (脉管组织) mài guǎn zǔ zhī [mak6gun2zou2zik1] /vascular tissue /  
脈脈 (脉脉) mò mò [mak6mak6] /affectionate /loving / FO34822  
脈象 (脉象) mài xiàng [mak6zoeng6] /condition or type of pulse (in Chinese medicine) / FO47765  
脈息 (脉息) mài xī [mak6sik1] /pulse / FO50650  
脈衝 (脉冲) mài chōng [mak6cung1] /pulse (physics) / FO17390  
脈衝星 (脉冲星) mài chōng xīng [mak6cung1sing1] /pulsar (astronomy) /  
脈絡 (脉络) mài luò [mak6lok3] /arteries and veins /network of blood vessels /vascular system (of a plant or animal) / (fig.) fabric (i.e. underlying structure, as in "social fabric") /overall context / FO10113  
脈絡膜 (脉络膜) mài luò mò [mak6lok3mok6] /choroid (vascular layer of the eyeball between the retina and the sclera) /  
脈診 (脉诊) mài zhěn [mak6can2] /to feel pulse /  
脈案 (脉案) mài àn [mak6on3] /medical record / FO53857  
脞 sà [saat3] /an organic compound U810E Stroke(s)10  
脞 xīn [jan3] /erysipelas; sloughing of an ulcer U812A Stroke(s)11  
脞 tiào [tiu5] /scorch /western moon before sunrise / U6713 Stroke(s)10  
膾 fán [faan4] /cooked meat used in sacrifice / U81B0 Stroke(s)16  
脞 cuō [co2] /chopped meat /trifles / U811E Stroke(s)11  
腳 (脚) jiǎo [goek3] /foot /leg (of an animal or an object) /base (of an object) /CL: 雙 | 双 [shuang1], 隻 | 只 [zhi1] /classifier for kicks / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1067 U8173(U811A) Stroke(s)13(11)  
腳 (脚) jué [goek3] /variant of 角[jue2] /role / HSK3 FO1067 U8173(U811A) Stroke(s)13(11)  
腳夫 (脚夫) jiǎo fū [goek3fu1] /porter /bearer /  
腳正不怕鞋歪 (脚正不怕鞋歪) jiǎozhèngbùpàxiéwāi /lit. a straight foot has no fear of a crooked shoe /an upright man is not afraid of gossip (idiom) /  
腳根 (脚根) jiǎogēn /variant of 腳跟|脚跟[jiao3 gen1] /  
腳板 (脚板) jiǎobǎn [goek3baan2] /the sole of the foot / FO22938  
腳本 (脚本) jiǎoběn [goek3bun2] /script / TOCFL 流利級 FO31861  
腳下 (脚下) jiǎoxià [goek3haa6] /under the foot / FO4523  
腳指 (脚指) jiǎozhǐ /variant of 腳趾|脚趾[jiao3 zhi3] /  
腳指甲 (脚指甲) jiǎozhǐjiǎ /toenail /  
腳不沾地 (脚不点地) jiǎobùdiāndì /see 腳不沾地|脚不沾地[jiao3 bu4 zhan1 di4] /

腳不沾地 (脚不沾地) jiǎobùzhāndì /feet not touching the ground (idiom) /to run like the wind /  
腳違例 (脚违例) jiǎowéilì [goek3wai4lai6] /foot fault (tennis etc) /  
腳孤拐 (脚孤拐) jiǎogūguai /bunion /hallux valgus /  
腳凳 (脚凳) jiǎodèng [goek3dang3] /footstool /  
腳步 (脚步) jiǎobù [goek3bou6] /footstep /step / TOCFL 高階級 FO3998  
腳門 (脚门) jiǎomén /variant of 角門|角门 [jiao3 men2] /  
腳鴨子 (脚鸭子) jiǎoyāzi /see 腳丫子|脚丫子 [jiao3 ya1 zi5] /  
腳跟 (脚跟) jiǎogēn [goek3gan1] /heel / FO14483  
腳跟腳 (脚跟脚) jiǎogēnjiǎo /one closely following the other /  
腳蹬 (脚蹬) jiǎodèng /pedal /  
腳趾 (脚趾) jiǎozhǐ [goek3zi2] /toe / FO21435  
腳趾頭 (脚趾头) jiǎozhǐtóu /toe /  
腳踝 (脚踝) jiǎohuái [goek3waa5] /ankle /  
腳蹼 (脚蹼) jiǎopǔ [goek3buk6] /flippers /fins / FO54823  
腳踏 (脚踏) jiǎotà [goek3daap6] /pedal /  
腳踏車 (脚踏车) jiǎotàchē [goek3daap6ce1] /bicycle /bike (Tw) /CL: 輛|辆[liang4] / TOCFL 入門級  
腳踏兩條船 (脚踏两条船) jiǎotàliǎngtiáochuán [goek3daap6loeng5tiu4syun4] /lit. to stand with each foot in a different boat (idiom) /fig. to have it both ways /to run after two hares / (especially) to have two lovers at the same time /  
腳踏兩隻船 (脚踏两只船) jiǎotàliǎngzhīchuán /to have a foot in both camps /to have a bet each way /to be having an affair /  
腳踏實地 (脚踏实地) jiǎotàshídì [goek3daap6sat6dei6] /to have one's feet firmly planted on the ground (idiom); realistic without flights of fancy /steady and serious character / FO10529  
腳踩兩隻船 (脚踩两只船) jiǎocǎiliǎngzhīchuán [goek3caai2loeng5zek3syun4] /see 腳踏兩隻船|脚踏两只船[jiao3 ta4 liang3 zhi1 chuan2] /  
腳尖 (脚尖) jiǎojiān [goek3zim1] /tiptoe / FO17610  
腳掌 (脚掌) jiǎozhǎng /the sole of the foot / FO28189  
腳氣 (脚气) jiǎoqì /beriberi /athlete's foot / FO35371  
腳氣病 (脚气病) jiǎoqìbìng [goek3hei3beng6] /beriberi /  
腳手架 (脚手架) jiǎoshǒujià [goek3sau2gaa3] /scaffolding / FO23751  
腳位 (脚位) jiǎowèi [goek3wai6] /foot position (in dance) /  
腳印 (脚印) jiǎoyìn [goek3jan3] /footprint / FO14826  
腳戶 (脚户) jiǎohù /porter /donkey driver /  
腳後跟 (脚后跟) jiǎohòugēn [goek3hau6gan1] /heel / FO32388  
腳爪 (脚爪) jiǎozhuǎ [goek3zaau2] /claw /  
腳鐐 (脚镣) jiǎoliào [goek3liu4] /fettors /leg-irons / FO29643  
腳誤 (脚误) jiǎowù [goek3ng6] /foot fault (tennis etc) /

腳底 (脚底) jiǎodǐ [goek3dai2] /soles of the feet / FO17783  
腳癬 (脚癣) jiǎoxuǎn /athlete's foot /  
腳丫子 (脚丫子) jiǎoyāzi [(coll.)] foot / FO33777  
腳注 (脚注) jiǎozhù [goek3zyu3] /footnote / FO51855  
脬 liè [lyut3] U811F Stroke(s)11  
脬 pāo [paau1] /bladder / U812C Stroke(s)11  
脛 nǚ [nei5/lei5] U812E Stroke(s)11  
(脛) See 脛  
脛 xì [jat6] /giggle /scatter / U80B8 Stroke(s)8  
臉 (脸) liǎn [lim5] /face /CL:張|张[zhang1],個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1119 U81C9(U8138) Stroke(s)17(11)  
脸型 (脸型) liǎnxíng [lim5jing4] /shape of face /physiognomy /  
臉形 (脸形) liǎnxíng [lim5jing4] /variant of 脸型 |脸型, shape of face /physiognomy / FO45326  
臉都綠了 (脸都绿了) liǎndōulǜle /green in the face (idiom) /to look unwell /  
臉薄 (脸薄) liǎnbáo /bashful /shy /  
臉相 (脸相) liǎnxiàng /complexion /looks /appearance of one's face /  
臉厚 (脸厚) liǎnhòu /thick-skinned /brazen /  
臉面 (脸面) liǎnmiàn [lim5min6] /face / FO13477  
臉頰 (脸颊) liǎnjiá [lim5haap3] /cheek /  
臉大 (脸大) liǎndà /bold /unafraid /  
臉書 (脸书) liǎnshū /Facebook /  
臉蛋 (脸蛋) liǎndàn [lim5daan2] /cheek /face /  
臉蛋子 (脸蛋子) liǎndànzi /cheek /face /  
臉蛋兒 (脸蛋儿) liǎndànr [lim5daan2ji4] /cheek /face (often of child) / FO12894  
臉孔 (脸孔) liǎnkǒng [lim5hung2] /face / FO12924  
臉皮 (脸皮) liǎnpí [lim5pei4] /face /cheek / FO15430  
臉皮厚 (脸皮厚) liǎnpíhòu /brazen /  
臉罩 (脸罩) liǎnzhào /visor /  
臉膛 (脸膛) liǎntáng /facial contour /facial shape / FO20952  
臉色 (脸色) liǎnsè [lim5sik1] /complexion /look / TOCFL 高階級 FO3879  
臉盤兒 (脸盘儿) liǎnpánr /face /contour of face / FO30297  
臉盆 (脸盆) liǎnpén [lim5pun2] /washbowl /basin for washing hands and face /CL:個|个[ge4] / FO16515  
臉紅 (脸红) liǎnhóng [lim5hung4] /to blush /to redden (with shame, indignation etc) / FO9336  
臉紅筋暴 (脸红筋暴) liǎnhóngjīnbào [lim5hung4gan1bou6] /red and tense with anger (idiom) /  
臉紅筋漲 (脸红筋涨) liǎnhóngjīnzhǎng [lim5hung4gan1zoeng2] /red and tense with anger (idiom) /  
臉紅脖子粗 (脸红脖子粗) liǎnhóngbózcū /red in the face /extremely angry /  
臉譜 (脸谱) liǎnpǔ [lim5pou2] /Facebook / TOCFL 流利級 FO20315  
臉譜 (脸谱) liǎnpǔ [lim5pou2] /types of facial makeup in operas / TOCFL 流利級 FO20315  
臉盲症 (脸盲症) liǎnmángzhèng /prosopagnosia /face blindness /  
臉龐 (脸庞) liǎnpáng [lim5pong4] /face / TOCFL 流利級 FO12277

脛 (脛) kuài [kui2] /chopped meat or fish / U81BE(U810D) Stroke(s)17(10)  
脛炙人口 (脛炙人口) kuàizhīrénkǒu [kui2zik3jan4hau2] /appealing to the masses /universally appreciated (idiom) / FO18921  
脛 shù [syu6] /insertion point in acupuncture /acupoint / U8167 Stroke(s)13  
脛穴 shùxué [syu6jyut6] /acupuncture point /  
脛 xī /old variant of 脛[xi1] / U80B9 Stroke(s)8  
(脛) See 脛  
脛 fén [baan1/fan4] /distribute, large head U670C Stroke(s)8  
脛 (脛) tuō [tyut3] /to shed /to take off /to escape /to get away from / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2191 U812B(U8131) Stroke(s)11(11)  
脛班 (脱班) tuōbān [tyut3baan1] /behind schedule /late /  
脛髮 (脱发) tuōfà [tyut3faat3] /baldness /to lose hair or feathers /to molt /depilation / FO40231  
脛亞入歐 (脱亚入欧) tuōyàrùōu [tyut3aa3jap6au1] /to abandon the old (Asian) ways and learn from Europe /refers to the ideas that led to the Meiji Restoration and Japan's subsequent colonization projects in Asia /  
脛孝 (脱孝) tuōxiào [tyut3haau3] /to get through the mourning period /  
脛去 (脱去) tuōqù [tyut3heoi3] /to throw off /  
脛殼 (脱壳) tuōké [tyut3hok3] /to shed eggshell (of newly hatched chick) / FO41810  
脛殼 (脱壳) tuōqiào [tyut3hok3] /to molt /to exuviate /fig. to fly off like an exuviate cicada / FO41810  
脛軌 (脱轨) tuōguǐ [tyut3gwai2] /to leave the rails /to derail /to jump the track / FO39182  
脛粟 (脱粟) tuōsù [tyut3suk1] /grain kernel (after threshing and winnowing) /  
脛期 (脱期) tuōqī [tyut3kei4] /to fail to come out on time /to miss a deadline /  
脛韁 (脱缰) tuōjiāng [tyut3goeng1] /to throw off the reins /runaway (horse) /fig. out of control / FO43765  
脛韁之馬 (脱缰之马) tuōjiāngzhīmǎ [tyut3goeng1zi1maa5] /lit. a horse that has thrown off the reins (idiom); runaway horse /out of control /  
脛靶 (脱靶) tuōbǎ [tyut3baa2] /to miss /to shoot and miss the target /off the mark / FO51596  
脛落 (脱落) tuōluò [tyut3lok6] /to drop off /to come off /to lose (hair etc) /to omit (a character when writing) / FO12258  
脛檔 (脱档) tuōdàng [tyut3dong3] /sold out /out of stock /  
脛機 (脱机) tuōjī [tyut3gei1] /offline /  
脛下 (脱下) tuōxià [tyut3haa6] /to take off (clothing) /  
脛掉 (脱掉) tuōdiào [tyut3diu6] /to remove /to take off /to strip off /to discard /to shed /to come off /to fall off /  
脛換 (脱換) tuōhuàn [tyut3wun6] /to molt /  
脛不了身 (脱不了身) tuōbùliǎoshēn [tyut3bat1liu5san1] /busy and unable to get away /  
脛羽 (脱羽) tuōyǔ [tyut3jyu5] /to shed feathers /to molt (of birds) /

脫皮 (脱皮) tuōpí [tyut3pei4] /to molt /to peel /fig. seriously hurt / FO36891  
脫皮掉肉 (脱皮掉肉) tuōpídiào ròu [tyut3pei4diu6juk6] /lit. to shed skin, drop flesh /to work as hard as possible /to work one's butt off /  
脫除 (脱除) tuōchú [tyut3ceoi4] /to get rid of /  
脫險 (脱险) tuōxiǎn [tyut3him2] /to escape (danger) /to rescue /to come out alive / FO22370  
脫北者 (脱北者) tuōběizhě [tyut3bak1ze2] /North Korean refugee /  
脫口 (脱口) tuōkǒu [tyut3hau2] /to blurt out / FO15327  
脫口而出 (脱口而出) tuōkǒuérchū [tyut3hau2ji4ceot1] /to blurt out /to let slip (an indiscreet remark) / FO18671  
脫口秀 (脱口秀) tuōkǒuxiù /talk show (loanword) / FO52982  
脫開 (脱开) tuōkāi [tyut3hoi1] /to withdraw /  
脫咖啡因 (脱咖啡因) tuōkāfēiyīn /decaffeinated /decaf /see also 無咖啡因 /无咖啡因 [wu2 ka1 fei1 yin1] /  
脫略 (脱略) tuōlüè [tyut3loek6] /unrestrained /throwing off strictures /unrespectful /indulgence /  
脫單 (脱单) tuōdān /to find oneself a partner /  
脫骨換胎 (脱骨换胎) tuōgǔhuàntāi [tyut3gwat1wun6toi1] /to shed one's mortal body and exchange one's bones (idiom); born again Daoist /to turn over a new leaf /fig. to change wholly /  
脫骨成佛 (脱骨成佛) tuōgǔchéngfó [tyut3gwat1sing4fat6] /to shed one's bones and become a Buddha /  
脫崗 (脱岗) tuōgǎng [tyut3gong1] /to take time off /to take leave (e.g. for study) /to skive off work /  
脫光 (脱光) tuōguāng [tyut3gwong1] /to strip naked /to strip nude /  
脫黨 (脱党) tuōdǎng [tyut3dong2] /to leave a political party /to give up party membership / FO47838  
脫出 (脱出) tuōchū [tyut3ceot1] /to break away /to extricate /to escape /to leave the confines of /  
脫水 (脱水) tuōshuǐ [tyut3seoi2] /to dry out /to extract water /dehydration /dehydrated /desiccation / FO19825  
脫水機 (脱水机) tuōshuǐjī [tyut3seoi2gei1] /a device for extracting water (such as a centrifuge) /  
脫氫 (脱氢) tuōqīng [tyut3hing1] /dehydrogenation /  
脫氫酶 (脱氢酶) tuōqīngméi /dehydrogenase (enzyme) /  
脫氧 (脱氧) tuōyǎng [tyut3joeng5] /deoxidation / FO43288  
脫氧核苷酸 (脱氧核苷酸) tuōyǎnghégānsuān [tyut3joeng5hat6gam1syun1] /deoxyribonucleoside monophosphate /dNMP /  
脫氧核糖 (脱氧核糖) tuōyǎnghétáng [tyut3joeng5hat6tong4] /deoxyribose /  
脫氧核糖核酸 (脱氧核糖核酸) tuōyǎnghétánghésuān [tyut3joeng5hat6tong4hat6syun1] /DNA / FO31789

脫氧脫糖核酸 (脫氧脫糖核酸) tuōyǎng-tuōtánghésuān [tyut3joeng5tyut3tong4hat6syun1] /deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) /  
脫氧麻黃鹼 (脫氧麻黃鹼) tuōyǎngmáhuángjiǎn /methamphetamine /  
脫卸 (脫卸) tuōxiè [tyut3se3] /to evade responsibility /to shirk / FO53456  
脫毛 (脫毛) tuōmáo [tyut3mou4] /to lose hair or feathers /to molt /depilation /to shave / FO45123  
脫毛劑 (脫毛劑) tuōmáoji [tyut3mou4zai1] /depilatory medicine /  
脫手 (脫手) tuōshǒu [tyut3sau2] / (not of regular commerce) to sell or dispose of (goods etc) /to get rid of /to unload / TOCFL 流利級 FO31554  
脫垂 (脫垂) tuōchuí [tyut3seoi4] /prolapse /  
脫稿 (脫稿) tuōgǎo [tyut3gou2] /to complete a draft /to put out a manuscript / FO35891  
脫秀 (脫秀) tuōxiù [tyut3sau3] /strip show /  
脫敏 (脫敏) tuōmǐn [tyut3man5] /to desensitize /to remove an allergic susceptibility /  
脫節 (脫節) tuōjié [tyut3zit3] /to come apart / FO13323  
脫肛 (脫肛) tuōgāng [tyut3gong1] /rectal prolapse /  
脫腸 (脫腸) tuōcháng [tyut3coeng4] / (rectal) hernia /  
脫脂 (脫脂) tuōzhī [tyut3zi1] /to remove fat /to skim (milk) / FO38770  
脫脂棉 (脫脂棉) tuōzhīmián [tyut3zi1min4] /absorbent cotton / FO53984  
脫脫 (脫脫) tuōtuō [tyut3tyut3] /Tuktoghan (1314-1355), Mongol politician during the Yuan dynasty, prime minister until 1345, compiled three dynastic histories of Song 宋史, Liao 遼史 /辽史 and Jin 金史 /also written Tuoketuo 托克托 /  
脫胎 (脫胎) tuōtāi [tyut3toi1] /born /to emerge from the womb /fig. to develop out of sth else (of ideas, stories, political systems etc) /fig. to shed one's body (to be reborn) /bodiless (e.g. lacquerware) / FO28220  
脫胎換骨 (脫胎換骨) tuōtāihuàngǔ [tyut3toi1wun6gwat1] /to shed one's mortal body and exchange one's bones (idiom); born again Daoist /to turn over a new leaf /fig. to change wholly /to create from other material (story, artwork etc) / FO18407  
脫胎成仙 (脫胎成仙) tuōtāichéngxiān [tyut3toi1sing4sin1] /reborn as immortal /  
脫胎漆器 (脫胎漆器) tuōtāiqìqì [tyut3toi1cat1hei3] /bodiless lacquerware /  
脫色 (脫色) tuōsè [tyut3sik1] /to lose color /to turn pale /to bleach /to fade / FO40232  
脫色劑 (脫色劑) tuōsèjì [tyut3sik1zai1] /bleaching agent /decolorant /  
脫然 (脫然) tuōrán [tyut3jin4] /unconcerned /without worries /  
脫臼 (脫臼) tuōjiù [tyut3kau5] /dislocation (of a joint) / FO44835  
脫身 (脫身) tuōshēn [tyut3san1] /to get away /to escape (from obligations) /to free oneself /to disengage / TOCFL 流利級 FO15962  
脫貨 (脫貨) tuōhuò [tyut3fo3] /out of stock /sold out /

脫俗 (脫俗) tuōsú [tyut3zuk6] /free from vulgarity /refined /outstanding / FO31222  
脫穎而出 (脫穎而出) tuōyǐngérchū [tyut3wing6ji4ceot1] /to reveal one's talent (idiom) /to rise above others /to distinguish oneself / FO7418  
脫銷 (脫銷) tuōxiāo [tyut3siu1] /to sell out /to run out (of supplies) /deficient /lack of supplies / FO29266  
脫鉤 (脫鉤) tuōgōu [tyut3gau1] /to cut ties /to disconnect /out of touch / FO14459  
脫逃 (脫逃) tuōtáo [tyut3tou4] /to run away /to escape / FO26418  
脫貧 (脫貧) tuōpín [tyut3pan4] /to lift oneself out of poverty / FO7991  
脫貧致富 (脫貧致富) tuōpínzhìfù [tyut3pan4zi3fu3] /to rise from poverty and become prosperous (idiom) /poverty alleviation / FO6955  
脫線 (脫線) tuōxiàn [tyut3sin3] /derailment /to jump the track (of train) /to derail /  
脫誤 (脫誤) tuōwù [tyut3ng6] /omission /missing word /  
脫盲 (脫盲) tuōmáng [tyut3maang4] /to acquire literacy /to throw off blindness / FO44252  
脫序 (脫序) tuōxù [tyut3zeoi6] /disorder /  
脫衣舞 (脫衣舞) tuōyīwǔ [tyut3ji1mou5] /strip-tease /  
脫衣服 (脫衣服) tuōyīfú [tyut3ji1fuk6] /undress /  
脫產 (脫產) tuōchǎn [tyut3caan2] /to transfer (from production to other duties) /to take leave (for study or other job) /to dispose of property /to transfer assets (to avoid liability) / FO21925  
脫離 (脫離) tuōlí [tyut3lei4] /to separate oneself from /to break away from /diastasis (medicine) /abscission /abjunction (botany) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2917  
脫離苦海 (脫離苦海) tuōlíkǔhǎi [tyut3lei4fu2hoi2] /to escape from the abyss of suffering /to shed off a wretched plight /  
脫離危險 (脫離危險) tuōlíwēixiǎn [tyut3lei4ngai4him2] /out of danger /to avoid danger /  
脫褲子放屁 (脫褲子放屁) tuōkùzifàngpì /lit. to take off trousers to fart /fig. to do something absolutely unnecessary /fig. to make things too complicated /  
脫粒 (脫粒) tuōlì [tyut3lap1] /to thresh / FO33827  
脫粒機 (脫粒機) tuōlìjī [tyut3lap1gei1] /threshing machine /  
脫空 (脫空) tuōkōng [tyut3hung1] /to fail /to come to nothing /to fall through (of plans, hopes) /to lie /  
脫空漢 (脫空漢) tuōkōnghàn [tyut3hung1hon3] /liar /  
脫灑 (脫灑) tuōsǎ [tyut3saa2] /elegant /free and easy /  
脫漏 (脫漏) tuōlòu [tyut3lau6] /omission /to leave out /missing / FO53455  
脫泥 (脫泥) tuōní [tyut3nai4] /to remove mud /desliming (in coal production) /  
脫澀 (脫澀) tuōsè [tyut3sap1] /to remove astringent taste /

脫滑 (脫滑) tuōhuá [tyut3waat6] /to shirk /to try to get off work /to slide on the job /  
脫溶 (脫溶) tuōróng [tyut3jung4] /to precipitate (solid from a solution) /  
疹 zhěn [zan1] /gizzard / U80D7 Stroke(s)9  
餓 rěn [nam4/nam6] /be satiated /cooked /good-tasting / U814D Stroke(s)12  
躑 xiāng [hoeng1] /hashed beef /soup / U81B7 Stroke(s)15  
胎 tāi [toi1] /fetus /litter /tire /abbr. of 輪胎 | 輪胎 / FO8695 U80CE Stroke(s)9  
胎教 tāijiào [toi1gaau3] /prenatal education /antenatal training /prenatal influences / FO44521  
胎壓 (胎壓) tāiyā [toi1aat3] /tire pressure /  
胎面 tāimiàn [toi1min6] /surface of tire /tread (of tire) /  
胎生 tāishēng [toi1saang1] /viviparity /zoogony / FO37246  
胎動 (胎動) tāidòng [toi1dung6] /movement of the fetus /quickening / FO49604  
胎兒 (胎兒) tāier [toi1ji4] /unborn child /fetus /embryo / FO11843  
胎便 tāibiàn /meconium /  
胎盤 (胎盤) tāipán [toi1pun2] /placenta / FO25663  
胎記 (胎記) tāiji [toi1gei3] /birthmark / FO44816  
胎糞 (胎糞) tāifèn [toi1fan3] /meconium /  
賤 juān [zyun1] /to reduce /to exploit / U6718 Stroke(s)11  
臘 (臘) là [laap6] /12th lunar month /preserved (meat, fish etc) / FO10405 U81D8(U814A) Stroke(s)19(12)  
臘克 (臘克) làkè /lacquer (loanword) /  
臘梅 (臘梅) làméi [laap6mui4] /wintersweet /Japanese allspice /Chimonanthus praecox /  
臘月 (臘月) làyuè [laap6yuet6] /twelfth lunar month / TOCFL 流利級 FO7868  
臘腸 (臘腸) làcháng [laap6coeng4\*2] /sausage / FO43697  
臘八粥 (臘八粥) làbāzhōu /Laba congee, ceremonial rice porridge dish eaten on the 8th day of the 12th month in the Chinese calendar / FO45616  
臘八節 (臘八節) làbājié /Laba rice porridge festival, on the 8th day of the 12th lunar month /  
腦 (腦) nǎo [nou5] /brain /mind /head /essence / TOCFL 進階級 FO2344 U8166(U8111) Stroke(s)13(10)  
腦殼 (腦殼) nǎoké [nou5hok3] /skull / FO15743  
腦瓢兒 (腦瓢兒) nǎopiáor /top of the head /crown /  
腦葉 (腦葉) nǎoyè /lobe of the brain /  
腦幹 (腦幹) nǎogàn [nou5gon3] /brain stem / FO33939  
腦橋 (腦橋) nǎoqiáo [nou5kiu4] /pons Varolii (bundle of nerve fibers in the brain) /  
腦杓 (腦杓) nǎosháo /the spoon shape slope on the nape /  
腦下垂體 (腦下垂體) nǎoxiàchūtǐ [nou5haa6seoi4tai2] /pituitary glands (at the base of the skull) /  
腦損傷 (腦損傷) nǎosǔnshāng [nou5syun2soeng1] /brain damage /



腦成像技術 (腦成像技術) nǎochéngxiàngjìshù [nou5sing4zoeng6gei6seot6] /brain imaging technique /  
腦殘 (腦殘) nǎocán /brain-dead (derog.) /shit-head /  
腦殘粉 (腦殘粉) nǎocánfěn /slang fanboy /fangirl /  
腦死亡 (腦死亡) nǎosǐwáng [nou5sei2mong4] /brain death / FO39133  
腦震盪 (腦震盪) nǎozhèndàng [nou5zan3dong6] /med. cerebral concussion / FO43239  
腦電圖 (腦電圖) nǎodiàntú [nou5din6tou4] /electroencephalogram (EEG) / FO38932  
腦電圖版 (腦電圖版) nǎodiàntúbǎn [nou5din6tou4baan2] /electroencephalogram (EEG) /  
腦力 (腦力) nǎolì [nou5lik6] /mental capacity / TOCFL 流利級 FO24288  
腦力勞動 (腦力勞動) nǎolìláodòng [nou5lik6lou4dung6] /mental labor /intellectual work /  
腦力激盪法 (腦力激盪法) nǎolìjīdàngfǎ [nou5lik6gik1dong6faat3] /brain storming /  
腦子 (腦子) nǎozi [nou5zi2] /brains /mind /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO4099  
腦子有泡 (腦子有泡) nǎoziyǒupào /soft in the head /brainless /dumb /  
腦子生鏽 (腦子生鏽) nǎozishēngxiù /lit. brains rusty /ossified thinking /  
腦子進水 (腦子進水) nǎozìjìnshuǐ /to have lost one's mind /crazy /soft in the head /  
腦際 (腦際) nǎoji [nou5zai3] /mind /memory / FO27392  
腦門 (腦門) nǎomén [nou5mun4] /forehead /  
腦門子 (腦門子) nǎoménzi /forehead (dialect) / FO32276  
腦中風 (腦中風) nǎozhōngfēng [nou5zung3fung1] /cerebral stroke /  
腦髓 (腦髓) nǎosuǐ [nou5seoi5] /brain tissue /gray matter /brain /medulla / FO38933  
腦回 (腦回) nǎohuí [nou5wui4] /lobe of the brain /  
腦內啡 (腦內啡) nǎonèifēi /endorphin /  
腦漿 (腦漿) nǎojiāng /brains / FO31882  
腦出血 (腦出血) nǎochūxuè [nou5ceot1hyut3] /cerebral hemorrhage / FO39752  
腦水腫 (腦水腫) nǎoshuǐzhǒng [nou5seoi2zung2] /cerebral edema /  
腦垂體 (腦垂體) nǎochuítǐ [nou5seoi4tai2] /pituitary gland /  
腦筋 (腦筋) nǎojīn [nou5gan1] /brains /mind /head /way of thinking / TOCFL 高階級 FO11325  
腦脹 (腦脹) nǎozhàng /lit. brain swelling /dizzy /light-headed /intoxicated /  
腦膜 (腦膜) nǎomó [nou5mok2] /meninx /meninges /membranes lining the brain / FO37750  
腦膜炎 (腦膜炎) nǎomóyán [nou5mok2jim4] /meningitis / FO28651  
腦腫瘤 (腦腫瘤) nǎozhǒngliú [nou5zung2lau4] /brain tumor /  
腦勺 (腦勺) nǎosháo /back of the head /  
腦兒 (腦兒) nǎor /brains (as food) /  
腦袋 (腦袋) nǎodài [nou5doi2] /head /skull /brains /mental capability /CL: 顆 | 颗 [ke1], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3244

腦袋開花 (腦袋開花) nǎodàikāihuā /to blow one's brain out /  
腦島 (腦島) nǎodǎo [nou5dou2] /insula /  
腦血管屏障 (腦血管屏障) nǎoxuèguǎnpíngzhàng [nou5hyut3gun2ping4zoeng3] /blood brain barrier /  
腦血管疾病 (腦血管疾病) nǎoxuèguǎnjíbìng [nou5hyut3gun2zat6beng6] /cerebrovascular disease /  
腦後 (腦後) nǎohòu [nou5hou6] /the back of the head /fig. the back of one's mind /  
腦瓜 (腦瓜) nǎoguā [nou5gwaa1] /skull /brain /head /mind /mentality /ideas /  
腦瓜子 (腦瓜子) nǎoguāzi [nou5gwaa1zi2] /see 腦瓜 | 腦瓜 [nao3 gua1] /  
腦瓜兒 (腦瓜兒) nǎoguār [nou5gwaa1ji4] /erhua variant of 腦瓜 | 腦瓜 [nao3 gua1] / FO47777  
腦貧血 (腦貧血) nǎopínxuè [nou5pan4hyut3] /cerebral anemia /  
腦細胞 (腦細胞) nǎoxìbāo [nou5sai3baau1] /brain cell /  
腦病 (腦病) nǎobìng [nou5beng6] /brain disease /encephalopathy /  
腦癱 (腦癱) nǎotān [nou5taan1] /cerebral palsy / FO31186  
腦瘤 (腦瘤) nǎoliú [nou5lau4] /brain tumor / FO37210  
腦卒中 (腦卒中) nǎocùzhòng /stroke /cerebral hemorrhage /  
腦充血 (腦充血) nǎochōngxuè [nou5cung1hyut3] /stroke /cerebral hemorrhage / FO52363  
腦神經 (腦神經) nǎoshénjīng [nou5san4ging1] /cranial nerves / FO30302  
腦脊液 (腦脊液) nǎojiyè [nou5zik3jik6] /cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) /  
腦炎 (腦炎) nǎoyán [nou5jim4] /brain fever /encephalitis /meningitis / FO33940  
腦室 (腦室) nǎoshì [nou5sat1] /ventricles of the brain / FO48808  
腦溝 (腦溝) nǎogōu [nou5gau1] /sulcus (groove or fissure dividing lobes of the brain) /  
腦汁 (腦汁) nǎozhī [nou5zap1] /brains / FO40184  
腦漲 (腦漲) nǎozhàng /variant of 腦脹 | 腦脹 [nao3 zhang4] /  
腦海 (腦海) nǎohǎi [nou5hoi2] /the mind /the brain / TOCFL 流利級 FO8813  
腦液 (腦液) nǎoyè /brain fluid /  
腦溢血 (腦溢血) nǎoyìxuè [nou5jat6hyut3] /cerebral hemorrhage /stroke / FO28292  
腦性麻痺 (腦性麻痺) nǎoxìngmábì [nou5sing3maa4bei3] /cerebral palsy /spasticity /  
腦性麻痺 (腦性麻痺) nǎoxìngmábì /variant of 腦性麻痺 | 腦性麻痺 /cerebral palsy /spasticity /  
肪 fáng [fong1] /animal fat / U80AA Stroke(s)8  
疝 hēng [hang1] /fat /bloated / U811D Stroke(s)11  
膾 shān [zin1] /rank odor (of sheep or goats) / FO45988 U81BB Stroke(s)17  
(膾) See 彘  
(膾) See 髒

臑 biāo /variant of 膘 [biao1] / U8194 Stroke(s)15  
臑 lù /sound of belly rumbling /borborygmus / U8194 Stroke(s)15  
臑 (膘) biāo [biau1] /variant of 膘 [biao1] / FO22863 U81D5(U8198) Stroke(s)19(15)  
(臑) See 骹  
腋 yè [jik6/jat6/jit6] /armpit /biology axilla /botany axil /Taiwan pr. [yi4] / FO23298 U814B Stroke(s)12  
腋芽 yèyá [jik6ngaa4] /axillary bud /bud growing from axil of plant /  
腋下 yèxià [jik6haa6] /underarm /armpit / FO21406  
腋生 yèshēng [jik6saang1] /axillary (botany) /budding in the angle between branch and stem /  
腋毛 yèmáo [jik6mou4] /armpit hair / FO55021  
腋臭 yèchòu [jik6cau3] /body odor /bromhidrosis /armpit odor /underarm stink /also called 狐臭 [hu2 chou4] / FO55907  
腋窩 (腋窩) yèwō [jik6wo1] /armpit / FO42821  
腑 fǔ [fu2] /internal organs / U8151 Stroke(s)12  
(腑) See 腦  
賺 lián [lim4] /sides of the lower part of the leg / U81C1 Stroke(s)17  
臍 cuì [seoi6/] U813A Stroke(s)12  
(臍) See 膠  
(臍) See 臍  
骸 hái [goi2/hoi2] /hydroxylamine (chemistry) / U80F2 Stroke(s)10  
臃 yōng [jung2] /see 臃腫 | 臃腫 [yong1 zhong3] / U81C3 Stroke(s)17  
臃腫 (臃腫) yōngzhǒng [jung2zung2] /obese /bloated /swollen (style) /fig. (of an organization) oversized or overstaffed / FO18452  
腓 lè [leot6] /sacrificial flesh / U819F Stroke(s)15  
臄 ān [am3/ngam3] U8164 Stroke(s)13  
腫 tóng [tung4] /light from the rising moon / U6723 Stroke(s)16  
臆 yì [jik1] /feelings /opinion /thoughts / U81C6 Stroke(s)17  
臆想 yìxiǎng /subjective idea / FO33059  
臆想狂 yìxiǎnguáng /mythomaniac /  
臆想症 yìxiǎngzhèng /mythomania /  
臆見 yìjiàn /subjective view /  
臆斷 (臆斷) yìduàn [jik1tyun5] /to assume /assumption / FO32839  
臆測 (臆測) yìcè [jik1cak1] /assumption /guess / FO40270  
臙 (臙) lóng [lung4] /rising moon / U6727(U80E7) Stroke(s)20(9)  
臍 (臍) qí [ci4] /navel / U81CD(U8110) Stroke(s)18(10)  
臍輪 (臍輪) qílún [ci4leon4] /manipūra or manipūra, the solar plexus chakra 查克拉, residing in the upper abdomen /  
臍梗 (臍梗) qígěng [ci4gang2] /umbilical cord /  
臍橙 (臍橙) qíchéng [ci4caang2] /navel orange / FO19894  
臍帶 (臍帶) qídài [ci4daai2] /umbilical cord / FO28859  
臍屎 (臍屎) qíshǐ [ci4si2] /a newborn baby's excrement /  
臍 chuài /see 囊臍 [nang1 chuai4] / U81AA Stroke(s)16  
膀 bǎng [pong4/bong2] /upper arm /wing / FO20620 U8180 Stroke(s)14

膀 bàng [pang4/bong2] /to flirt / FO20620 U8180 Stroke(s)14  
膀 pāng [pang4/bong2] /puffed (swollen) / FO20620 U8180 Stroke(s)14  
膀 páng [pang4/bong2] /bladder / FO20620 U8180 Stroke(s)14  
(膀) See 膀  
膀大腰圓 (膀大腰圓) bǎngdà yāoyuán /tall and strong /burly /beefy / FO47922  
膀臂 bǎngbì [bong2bei3] /upper arm /arm /reliable helper /right-hand man / FO47292  
膀子 bǎngzi [bong2zi2] /upper arm /arm /wing / FO13285  
膀胱 pángguāng [pang4gwong1] /urinary bladder /bladder / FO25579  
膀胱氣化 (膀胱氣化) pángguāngqìhuà [pang4gwong1hei3faa3] /bladder 氣[qi4] transformation in TCM /  
膀胱炎 pángguāngyán [pang4gwong1jim4] /cystitis /  
膀爺 (膀爺) bǎngyé /topless guy (man who, in a public place, is not wearing a shirt) /  
(脉) See 脉  
(脉) See 脈  
(脉) See 脈  
(脈) See 脈  
膳 shàn [zək3] /old variant of 瘠[ji2] / U818C Stroke(s)14  
膳 shàn [sin6] /meals / U81B3 Stroke(s)16  
(膳) See 膳  
膳食 shànshí [sin6sik6] /meal / FO16001  
膳魔師 (膳魔師) shànmóshī /Thermos (brand) /  
胖 pán [bun6] /healthy /at ease / HSK3 FO4216 U80D6 Stroke(s)9  
胖 pàng [bun6] /fat /plump / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO4216 U80D6 Stroke(s)9  
胖頭魚 (胖頭魚) pàngtóuyú /see 鱮魚 | 鱮魚 [yong1 yu2] /  
胖墩墩 pàngdūndūn /short and stout /heavy-set / FO48082  
胖大海 pàngdàhǎi /malva nut /seed of Sterculia lychnophora /  
胖子 pàngzi [bun6zi2] /fat person /fatty / FO8438  
胖嘟嘟 pàngdūdū /plump /pudgy /chubby / FO47145  
胖乎乎 pànghūhū [bun6fu4fu4] /chubby / FO32790  
胖人 pàngren [bun6jan4] /overweight person /fatty /  
胼 pián [bin1] /callous on hand or foot / U80FC Stroke(s)10  
胼手胝足 piánshǒuzhīzú /with callouses on hands and feet (idiom) /to work one's fingers to the bone / FO51514  
胼胝 piánzhī [bin1zi1] /callus /  
胼胝體 (胼胝體) piánzhītǐ [bin1zi1tai2] /corpus callosum /  
朕 zhèn [zam6] /I /we (imperial use) /subtle / U6715 Stroke(s)10  
朕兆 zhènzhào [zam6siu6] /omen /sign (that sth is about to happen) /warning sign /  
騰 chéng [sing4] /raised path between fields / U584D Stroke(s)13  
(騰) See 壘  
騰 (騰) téng [tang4] /to soar /to gallop /to prance /to turn over /to vacate /to clear / FO7204 U9A30(U817E) Stroke(s)20(13)

騰驥 (騰驥) téngxiāng /literary to gallop /to charge forward /  
騰越 (騰越) téngyuè [tang4jyut6] /to jump over /to vault /to soar over / FO47829  
騰格里沙漠 (騰格里沙漠) ténggélǐshāmò /Tengger Desert /  
騰挪 (騰挪) téngnuó /to move /to shift /to move out of the way /to divert (money etc) to a different purpose / FO33576  
騰飛 (騰飛) téngfēi [tang4fei1] /lit. to fly upwards swiftly /fig. rapid advance /rapidly developing (situation) / FO8687  
騰騰 (騰騰) téngténg [tang4tang4] /steaming /scathing / FO23884  
騰訊 (騰訊) téngxùn [tang4seon3] /see 騰訊控股有限公司 | 騰訊控股有限公司 [Teng2 xun4 Kong4 gu3 You3 xian4 Gong1 si1] / 騰訊控股有限公司 (騰訊控股有限公司) téngxùnkònggǔyǒuxiàngōngsī /Tencent Holdings Limited (developers of the QQ instant messaging platform) /  
騰空 (騰空) téngkōng [tang4hung1] /to soar /to rise high into the air / FO19409  
騰冲 (騰冲) téngchōng /Tengchong county in Baoshan 保山[Bao3 shan1], Yunnan /  
騰冲縣 (騰冲縣) téngchōngxiàn /Tengchong county in Baoshan 保山[Bao3 shan1], Yunnan /  
(騰) See 騰  
騰 kuì [wai3] U8143 Stroke(s)12  
勝 (勝) shèng [sing3/sing1] /victory /success /to beat /to defeat /to surpass /victorious /superior /to get the better of /better than /surpassing /superb (of vista) /beautiful (scenery) /wonderful (view) / (Taiwan pr. [sheng1]) able to bear /equal to (a task) / TOCFL 高階級 FO1364 U52DD(U80DC) Stroke(s)12(9)  
勝地 (勝地) shèngdì [sing3dei6] /well-known scenic spot / TOCFL 流利級 FO12410  
勝不驕，敗不餒 (勝不驕，敗不餒) shèngbùjiāo, bàibùněi [sing3bat1giu1, baa16bat1nei5] /no arrogance in victory, no despair in defeat /  
勝選 (勝選) shèngxuǎn [sing3syun2] /to win an election /  
勝敗 (勝敗) shèngbài /victory or defeat /result / FO22644  
勝景 (勝景) shèngjǐng [sing3ging2] /wonderful scenery / FO28866  
勝過 (勝過) shèngguò [sing3gwo3] /to excel /to surpass / FO14644  
勝利 (勝利) shènglì [sing3lei6] /victory /CL:個 | 个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO842  
勝利者 (勝利者) shènglìzhě [sing3lei6ze2] /victor /winner /  
勝算 (勝算) shèngsuàn [sing3syun3] /odds of success /stratagem that ensures success /to be sure of success / FO31900  
勝負 (勝負) shèngfù [sing3fu6] /victory or defeat /the outcome of a battle / HSK6 FO9214  
勝仗 (勝仗) shèngzhàng [sing3zaoeng3] /victory /victorious battle / FO13312  
勝似 (勝似) shèngsì [sing3ci5] /to surpass /better than /superior to / FO26283  
勝任 (勝任) shèngrèn [sing1jam6] /qualified /competent (professionally) /to be up to a task / FO11371

勝任能力 (勝任能力) shèngrènnénglì /competency /  
勝訴 (勝訴) shèngsù [sing3sou3] /to win a court case / FO18127  
勝之不武 (勝之不武) shèngzhībùwǔ / (fig.) to fight a one-sided battle /to have an unfair advantage in a contest /  
贖 shèng [sing6] /have as remainder /trad. variant of 剩[sheng4] / U8CF8 Stroke(s)17  
騰 t éng [tang4] /flying dragon / U87A3 Stroke(s)16  
騰 dài /old variant of 黛[dai4] / U9EF1 Stroke(s)22  
滕 téng [tang4] U5E50 Stroke(s)13  
滕 téng [tang4] /vassal state of Zhou in Shandong /Teng county in Shandong /surname Teng / FO16475 U6ED5 Stroke(s)15  
滕王閣 (滕王閣) téngwánggé [tang4wong4gok3] /Tengwang Tower in Nanchang, Jiangxi /one of three famous pagodas in China along with Yueyang Tower 岳陽樓 | 岳阳楼[Yue4 yang2 Lou2] in Yueyang, north Hunan, and Yellow Crane Tower 黃鶴樓 | 黄鹤楼[Huang2 he4 Lou2] in Wuhan, Hubei /  
滕斯貝格 (滕斯貝格) téngsībèigé [tang4si1bui3gaak3] /Tønsberg (city in Vestfold, Norway) /  
滕縣 (滕縣) téngxiàn [tang4jyun6] /Teng county in Shandong /  
滕州 téngzhōu [tang4zau1] /Tengzhou county level city in Zaozhuang 棗莊 | 枣庄[Zao3 zhuang1 shi4], Shandong /  
滕州市 téngzhōushì [tang4zau1si5] /Tengzhou county level city in Zaozhuang 棗莊 | 枣庄[Zao3 zhuang1 shi4], Shandong /  
滕家 téngjiā [tang4gaa1] /Tengjia township in Rongcheng 榮成 | 荣成, Weihai 威海, Shandong /  
滕家鎮 (滕家鎮) téngjiāzhèn [tang4gaa1zan3] /Tengjia township in Rongcheng 榮成 | 荣成, Weihai 威海, Shandong /  
(騰) See 騰  
騰 (騰) téng [tang4] a kind of fish; stout; bluish gray color; big flat head; big mouth and small eyes; usually stay in the bottom of the shallow sea; half buried in the muddy sand U9C27(U4CA2) Stroke(s)21(18)  
騰 téng [tang4] /bind /cord /tie up / U7E22 Stroke(s)16  
騰 yìng [jing6] /maid escorting bride to new home /concubine / U5A85 Stroke(s)13  
騰侍 yìngshì /concubine (old) /  
騰 (養) téng [tang4] /make a (clean) copy / FO34697 U8B04(U8A8A) Stroke(s)17(13)  
騰錄 (養錄) ténglù /to copy out / FO52003  
騰寫 (養寫) téngxiě [tang4se2] /to transcribe /to make a fair copy / FO38762  
賺 (賺) qiǎn [him2/hip3] area between waist and hips U8181(U80B7) Stroke(s)14(8)  
脛 mǐ /amidine (chemistry) / U8112 Stroke(s)10  
磷 lìn [leon6] /phosphine / U81A6 Stroke(s)16  
(脫) See 脫  
脛 lao [lou4] U6725 Stroke(s)16  
脛 zōng [zung1] an organic compound U8159 Stroke(s)12  
脛 wǎn [gun2] /internal cavity of stomach / U8118 Stroke(s)11

腓 dīng [ding6] /buttocks /butt / U815A  
 Stroke(s)12  
 臙 (臙) bīn [ban3] /variant of 臙 | 臙 [bin4] /  
 U81CF(U8191) Stroke(s)18(14)  
 臙刑 (臙刑) bīnxíng /removal of the kneecaps  
 (punishment) /  
 腕 w à n [wan2] /wrist / FO12428 U8155  
 Stroke(s)12  
 腕子 w à n z i /wrist / FO35003  
 腕隧道症候群 w à n s u ì d à o z h è n g h ò u q ú n  
 [wan2seoi6dou6zing3hau6kwan4] /carpal  
 tunnel syndrome (pain in the hands due to  
 pressure on the median nerve) /median neu-  
 ropathy at the wrist /  
 腕足動物 (腕足动物) w à n z ú d ō n g w ū /brachio-  
 pod /  
 腕管綜合症 (腕管综合症) w à n g u ā n z ō n g h é z h è n g /carpal tunnel syn-  
 drome /  
 腕級 (腕级) w à n j í /celebrated /famous /A-list /  
 腕龍 (腕龙) w à n l ó n g [wan2lung4] /brachio-  
 saurus /  
 (臙) See 臙  
 腔 qiāng [hong1] /cavity of body /barrel (e.g. en-  
 gine cylinder) /compartment /tone /accent of  
 speech / FO5175 U8154 Stroke(s)12  
 腔棘魚 (腔棘鱼) qiāngjīyú [hong1kik1jyu2]  
 /coelacanth /  
 腔壁 qiāngbì [hong1bik1] /cavity wall /  
 腔子 qiāngzi /thoracic cavity /intonation /ac-  
 cent /  
 腔隙 qiāngxì [hong1gwik1] /lacuna /gap /  
 腔腸動物 (腔肠动物) qiāngchángdòngwù  
 [hong1coeng4dung6mat6] /Coelenterata  
 (such as jellyfish) / FO55811  
 腔調 (腔调) qiāngdiào [hong1diu6] /accent /  
 TOCFL 流利級 FO15686  
 腔 zhì [zat6] /vagina / U81A3 Stroke(s)15  
 胺 à n [on1] /amine /Taiwan pr. [an1] / U80FA  
 Stroke(s)10  
 胺基酸 ànjīsuān [on1gei1syun1] /amino acid  
 /also written 氨基酸 /  
 腦 nǎo /Japanese variant of 腦 | 腦 / U8133  
 Stroke(s)11  
 周 zhōu [zau1] /surname Zhou /Zhou Dynasty  
 (1046-256 BC) / TOCFL 高階級 FO509 U5468  
 Stroke(s)8  
 周 zhōu [zau1] /to make a circuit /to circle /cir-  
 cle /circumference /lap /cycle /complete /all  
 /all over /thorough /to help financially /  
 TOCFL 高階級 FO509 U5468 Stroke(s)8  
 (周) See 週  
 周一嶽 (周一岳) zhōuyīyùè [zau1jat1ngok6]  
 /York Chow or Chow Yat-ngok (1947-), Hong  
 Kong doctor and politician, Secretary for  
 Health, Welfare and Food since 2004 /  
 周三徑一 (周三径一) zhōusānjīngyī  
 [zau1saam1ging3jat1] /circumference of a  
 circle is proverbially three times its radius /  
 周王朝 zhōuwángcháo [zau1wong4ciui4] /the  
 Zhou dynasty from 1027 BC /  
 周武王 zhōuwǔwáng [zau1mou5wong4] /King  
 Wu of Zhou (-1043), personal name Ji Fa 姬發  
 | 姬发, reigned 1046-1043 BC as first king of  
 Western Zhou dynasty 1046-1043 BC /  
 周武王姬發 (周武王姬发) zhōuwǔwángjīfā  
 [zau1mou5wong4gei1faat3] /King Wu of  
 Zhou, personal name Ji Fa, reigned 1046-1043  
 BC as first king of Western Zhou dynasty 西周  
 [Xi1 Zhou1] 1046-771 BC /  
 周瑜 zhōuyú [zau1jyu4] /Zhou Yu or Chou Yü  
 (175-210), famous general of the southern  
 Wu kingdom and victor of the battle of Red-  
 cliff /in Romance of the Three Kingdoms, ab-  
 solutely no match for Zhuge Liang /  
 周瑜打黃蓋 (周瑜打黄盖) zhōuyúdǎhuánggài  
 /fig. with the connivance of both sides /fig. by  
 mutual consent /cf Wu patriot Huang Gai sub-  
 mits to mock beating at the hands of General  
 Zhou Yu to deceive Cao Cao 曹操 before the  
 208 battle of Redcliff 赤壁之戰 | 赤壁之战  
 [Chi4 bi4 zhi1 zhan4] /  
 周璇 zhōuxuán /Zhou Xuan (1918-1957), Chi-  
 nese singer and film actress /  
 周長 (周长) zhōucháng [zau1coeng4] /perime-  
 ter /circumference / FO29924  
 周報 (周报) zhōubào [zau1bou3] /weekly paper  
 /magazine / FO17806  
 周轉 (周转) zhōuzhuǎn [zau1zyun2] /turnover  
 (in cash or personnel) /to have enough re-  
 sources to cover a need / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級  
 FO11582  
 周轉金 (周转金) zhōuzhuǎnjīn  
 [zau1zyun2gam1] /revolving fund /working  
 capital /petty cash /turnover / FO40286  
 周遭 zhōuzāo [zau1zou1] /surrounding /nearby  
 / FO36089  
 周速 zhōusù [zau1cuk1] /cycle time /cycle  
 speed /  
 周期函數 (周期函数) zhōuqīhánshù  
 [zau1kei4haam4sou3] /periodic function /  
 周華健 (周华健) zhōuhuájīan /Wakin Chau  
 (1960-), HK-born Taiwanese singer and actor  
 /  
 周朝 zhōucháo [zau1ciu4] /Zhou Dynasty  
 /Western Zhou 西周 (1046-771 BC) and East-  
 ern Zhou 東周 | 东周 (770-221 BC) /  
 周莊 (周庄) zhōuzhuāng [zau1zong1]  
 /Zhouzhuang, old canal town between Shang-  
 hai and Suzhou, tourist attraction /  
 周莊鎮 (周庄镇) zhōuzhuāngzhèn  
 [zau1zong1zan3] /Zhouzhuang, old canal  
 town between Shanghai and Suzhou, tourist  
 attraction /  
 周樹人 (周树人) zhōushùrén [zau1syu6jan4]  
 /Zhou Shuren, the real name of author Lu Xun  
 魯迅 | 鲁迅 /  
 周村 zhōucūn /Zhoucun district of Zibo city 淄  
 博市 [Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /  
 周村區 (周村区) zhōucūnqū [zau1cyun1keoi1]  
 /Zhoucun district of Zibo city 淄博市 [Zi1 bo2  
 shi4], Shandong /  
 周杰倫 (周杰伦) zhōujiélún [zau1git6leon4]  
 /Jay Chou (1979-), Taiwanese pop star /  
 周勃 zhōubó [zau1but6] /Zhou Bo (?-169 BC),  
 military man and politician at the Qin-Han  
 transition, a founding minister of Western  
 Han /  
 周折 zhōuzhé [zau1zit3] /twists and turns /vicis-  
 situde /complication /difficulty /effort /CL: 番  
 [fan1] / HSK6 FO19011  
 周扒皮 zhōubāpí /Zhou the exploiter, archet-  
 ypal character in short story 半夜雞叫 | 半夜  
 鸡叫 [ban4 ye4 ji1 jiao4] /  
 周成王 zhōuchéngwáng /King Cheng of Zhou  
 (1055-1021 BC), reigned 1042-1021 BC as the  
 2nd king of Western Zhou 西周 [Xi1 Zhou1],  
 son of King Wu of Zhou 周武王 [Zhou1 Wu3  
 wang2] /  
 周有光 zhōuyǒuguāng /Zhou Youguang (1906-),  
 PRC linguist, considered the father of Hanyu  
 Pinyin 漢語拼音 | 汉语拼音 [Han4 yu3 Pin1  
 yin1] /  
 周至 zhōuzhì [zau1zi3] /Zhouzhi county in Xi'an  
 西安 [Xi1 an1], Shaanxi /  
 周至 zhōuzhì [zau1zi3] /see 周到 [zhou1 dao4] /  
 周至縣 (周至县) zhōuzhìxiàn /Zhouzhi county in  
 Xi'an 西安 [Xi1 an1], Shaanxi /  
 周到 zhōudào [zau1dou3] /thoughtful /consid-  
 erate /attentive /thorough /also pr. [zhou1  
 dao5] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7367  
 周書 (周书) zhōushū [zau1syu1] /History of  
 Zhou of the Northern Dynasties, twelfth of  
 the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2  
 si4 shi3], compiled under Linghu Defen 令狐  
 德棻 [Ling2 hu2 De2 fen1] in 636 during Tang  
 Dynasty, 50 scrolls /  
 周處 (周处) zhōuchǔ /Zhou Chu (236-297), Jin  
 dynasty general /  
 周口 zhōukǒu [zau1hou2] /prefecture level city  
 in east Henan 河南 /  
 周口地區 (周口地区) zhōukǒudìqū  
 [zau1hou2dei6keoi1] /Zhoukou prefecture in  
 Henan /  
 周口市 zhōukǒushì [zau1hou2si5] /Zhoukou  
 prefecture level city in east Henan 河南 /  
 周口店 zhōukǒudiàn [zau1hou2dim3]  
 /Zhoukoudian in Fanshan district 房山區 | 房  
 山區 [Fang2 shan1 qu1], Beijing /  
 周星馳 (周星驰) zhōuxīngchí [zau1sing1ci4]  
 /Stephen Chow (1962-), Hong Kong actor, co-  
 median, screenwriter and film director,  
 known for his mo lei tau 無厘頭 | 无厘头 [wu2  
 li2 tou2] movies /  
 周易 zhōuyì [zau1jik6] /another name for Book  
 of Changes (I Ching) 易經 | 易经 [Yi4 jing1] /  
 周晬 zhōuzui /one full year (e.g. on child's first  
 birthday) /same as 週歲 | 周岁 [zhou1 sui4] /  
 周恩來 (周恩来) zhōuēnlái [zau1jan1loi4]  
 /Zhou Enlai (1898-1976), Chinese communist  
 leader, prime minister 1949-1976 /  
 周圍 (周围) zhōuwéi [zau1wai4] /surroundings  
 /environment /to encompass / HSK4 TOCFL  
 進階級 FO1280  
 周圍性眩暈 (周围性眩晕) zhōuwéixìngxuànyùn  
 [zau1wai4sing3jyun6wan4] /peripheral ver-  
 tigo /  
 周幽王 zhōuyōuwáng /King You of Zhou (795-  
 771 BC), last king of Western Zhou 西周 [Xi1  
 Zhou1] /  
 周小川 zhōuxiǎochuān [zau1siu2cyun1] /Zhou  
 Xiaochuan (1948-), PRC banker and politician,  
 governor of People's Bank of China 中國人民  
 銀行 | 中国人民银行 [Zhong1 guo2 Ren2  
 min2 Yin2 hang2] from 2002 /  
 周知 zhōuzhī [zau1zi1] /well known / FO40944  
 周穆王 zhōumùwáng /King Mu, fifth king of  
 Zhou, said to have lived to 105 and reigned  
 976-922 BC or 1001-947 BC, rich in associated  
 mythology /  
 周傳瑛 (周传瑛) zhōuchuányīng  
 [zau1cyun4jing1] /Zhou Chuanying (1912-  
 1988), Kunqu 昆曲 opera actor /

周延 zhōuyán [zau1jin4] /exhaustive /distributed (logic: applies to every instance) / FO46652

周代 zhōudài [zau1doi6] /Zhou dynasty (1046-221 BC) /

周邊 (周边) zhōubiān [zau1bin1] /periphery /rim /surroundings /all around /perimeter /peripheral (computing) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3950

周身 zhōushēn [zau1san1] /whole body / FO14652

周作人 zhōuzuòrén [zau1zok3jan4] /Zhou Zuoren (1885-1967), brother of Lu Xun 魯迅|魯迅, academic in Japanese and Greek studies, briefly imprisoned after the war as Japanese collaborator, persecuted and died of unknown causes during the Cultural Revolution /

周狗 zhōugǒu [zau1gau2] /obedient dog /lackey /

周全 zhōuquán [zau1cyun4] /thorough /to bring one's help /to assist / FO15656

周會 (周会) zhōuhuì [zau1wui6] /weekly meeting /weekly assembly /

周公 zhōugōng /Duke of Zhou (11th c. BC), son of King Wen of Zhou 周文王 [Zhou1 Wen2 wang2], played an important role as regent in founding the Western Zhou 西周 [Xi1 Zhou1], and is also known as the "God of Dreams" /

周總理 (周总理) zhōuzǒnglǐ [zau1zung2lei5] /Premier Zhou Enlai 周恩來|周恩来 (1898-1976) /

周詳 (周详) zhōuxiáng [zau1coeng4] /meticulous /thorough /comprehensive /complete /detailed / TOCFL 流利級 FO36088

周旋 zhōuxuán [zau1syun4] /to mix with others /to socialize /to deal with /to contend / FO13433

周遊 (周游) zhōuyóu [zau1jau4] /to travel around /to tour /to cross / TOCFL 流利級 FO25746

周遊世界 (周游世界) zhōuyóushìjiè [zau1jau4sai3gai3] /to travel around the world /

周遊列國 (周游列国) zhōuyóulièguó [zau1jau4lit6wok3] /to travel around many countries (idiom); peregrinations /refers to the travels of Confucius /

周敦頤 (周敦颐) zhōudūnyí [zau1deon1ji4] /Zhou Dunyi (1017-1073), Song dynasty neo-Confucian scholar /

周瘦鵑 (周瘦鹃) zhōushòujuān /Zhou Shoujuan (1895-1968), writer, translator and art collector in Suzhou, a victim of the cultural revolution /

周文王 zhōuwénwáng [zau1man4wong4] /King Wen of Zhou state (c. 1152-1056 BC), reigned c. 1099-1056 BC as king of Zhou state, leading figure in building the subsequent Western Zhou dynasty, father of King Wu of Zhou 周武王 [Zhou1 Wu3 wang2] the first Zhou dynasty king /

周立波 zhōulìbō [zau1laap6bo1] /Zhou Libo (1908-1979), left-wing journalist, translator and novelist /Zhou Libo (1967-), Chinese stand-up comedian /

周章 zhōuzhāng [zau1zoeng1] /effort /trouble /pains (to get sth done) /flustered /frightened /

周永康 zhōuyǒngkāng [zau1wing5hong1] /Zhou Yongkang (1942-), PRC petroleum engineer and politician /

周禮 (周礼) zhōulǐ [zau1lai5] /the Rites of Zhou (in Confucianism) /

周宣王 zhōuxuānwáng [zau1syun1wong4] /King Xuan, eleventh King of Zhou, reigned (828-782 BC) /

周家 zhōujiā [zau1gai1] /the Zhou family (household, firm etc) /Jow-Ga Kung Fu - Martial Art /

周密 zhōumì [zau1mat6] /careful /thorough /meticulous /dense /impenetrable / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7873

周寧 (周宁) zhōuning [zau1ning4] /Zhouning county in Ningde 寧德|宁德 [Ning2 de2], Fujian /

周寧縣 (周宁县) zhōuningxiàn /Zhouning county in Ningde 寧德|宁德 [Ning2 de2], Fujian /

周梁淑怡 zhōuliángshūyí [zau1loeng4suk1ji4] /Selina Chow (Chow Liang Shuk-ye) (1945-), Hong Kong politician /

周波 zhōubō /cycle (physics) / FO46967

周潤發 (周润发) zhōurùnfā [zau1jeon6faat3] /Chow Yun-Fat (1955-), Hong Kong TV and film star /

周渝民 zhōuyúmín [zau1jyu4man4] /Zhou Yumin or Vic Zhou (1981-), Taiwan singer and actor, member of pop group F4 /

周濟 (周济) zhōuji [zau1zai3] /Zhou Ji (1781-1839), Qing writer and poet / FO16645

周濟 (周济) zhōuji [zau1zai3] /help to the needy /emergency relief /charity /to give to poorer relative /also 賑濟|凋濟 / FO16645

鷗 (雕) diāo [diu1] /bird of prey / FO8851 U9D70(U96D5) Stroke(s)19(16)

鷗具座 (雕具座) diāojūzuò [diu1geoi6zo6] /Caelum (constellation) /

鷗鴞 (雕鴞) diāoxiāo /(Chinese bird species) Eurasian eagle-owl (Bubo bubo) /

雕 diāo [diu1] /to carve /to engrave /shrewd /bird of prey / FO8851 U96D5 Stroke(s)16

(雕) See 彫

(雕) See 鷗

雕琢 diāozhuó [diu1doek3] /to sculpt /to carve (jade) /ornate artwork /overly elaborate prose / FO24491

雕花 diāohuā [diu1faa1] /carving /decorative carved pattern /arabesque / FO23412

雕落 diāoluò /variant of 凋落 [diao1 luo4] /

雕楹碧檻 (雕楹碧槛) diāoyíngbikǎn /carved pillar, jade doorsill (idiom); heavily decorated environment /

雕零 diāolíng /variant of 凋零 [diao1 ling2] /

雕闌 (雕阑) diāolán /carved railings /

雕蟲小技 (雕虫小技) diāochóngxiǎoji [diu1cung4siu2gei6] /insignificant talent /skill of no high order /minor accomplishment / FO43147

雕蟲篆刻 (雕虫篆刻) diāochóngzhuànkè [diu1cung4syun6hak1] /my insignificant talent (humble expr.) /my humble writings /

雕版 diāobǎn [diu1baan2] /a carved printing block / FO46145

雕像 diāoxiàng [diu1zoeng6] /sculpture /carved statue /CL:尊 [zun1] / FO11476

雕鏤 (雕镂) diāoliū [diu1zyun1] /to engrave (wood or stone) /to carve /

雕飾 (雕饰) diāoshì [diu1sik1] /to carve /to decorate /carved /decorated / FO34757

雕謝 (雕谢) diāoxiè /variant of 凋謝|凋谢 [diao1 xie4] /

雕刻 diāokè [diu1hak1] /to carve /to engrave /carving / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9870

雕刻品 diāokèpǐn [diu1hak1ban2] /sculpture /

雕刻家 diāokèjiā [diu1hak1gai1] /sculptor /

雕塑 diāosù [diu1sou3] /a statue /a Buddhist image /sculpture /to carve / HSK6 FO5727

雕敝 diāobi /variant of 凋敝 [diao1 bi4] /

雕弊 diāobi /variant of 凋敝 [diao1 bi4] /

雕漆 diāoqī [diu1cat1] /carved lacquerware / FO50532

雕梁畫棟 (雕梁画栋) diāoliánghuàdòng [diu1loeng4waa6dung6] /richly ornamented (building) / FO39902

彫 (雕) diāo [diu1] /variant of 雕 [diao1], to engrave / FO8851 U5F6B(U96D5) Stroke(s)11(16)

週 (周) zhōu [zau1] /week /weekly /variant of 周 [zhou1] / FO509 U9031(U5468) Stroke(s)11(8)

週一 (周一) zhōuyī [zau1jat1] /Monday /

週二 (周二) zhōuèr [zau1ji6] /Tuesday /

週三 (周三) zhōusān [zau1saam1] /Wednesday /

週刊 (周刊) zhōukān [zau1hon1\*2] /weekly publication /weekly / FO2513

週末 (周末) zhōumò [zau1mut6] /weekend / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO4234

週末愉快 (周末愉快) zhōumòyúkuài [zau1mut6jyu4faai3] /Have a nice weekend! /

週長 (周长) zhōucháng [zau1coeng4] /variant of 周長|周长 [zhou1 chang2] / FO29924

週報 (周报) zhōubào [zau1bou3] /weekly paper /magazine / FO17806

週五 (周五) zhōuwǔ [zau1ng5] /Friday /

週轉 (周转) zhōuzhuǎn [zau1zyun2] /turnover (in cash or personnel) /to have enough resources to cover a need /also written 周轉|周转 / HSK6 FO11582

週期 (周期) zhōuqī [zau1kei4] /period /cycle / HSK6 FO4130

週期表 (周期表) zhōuqībiǎo [zau1kei4biu2] /periodic table (chemistry) /abbr. of 元素週期表|元素周期表 [yuan2 su4 zhou1 qi1 biao3], periodic table of the elements /

週期數 (周期数) zhōuqīshù [zau1kei4sou3] /periodic number /

週期解 (周期解) zhōuqījiě [zau1kei4gai2] /periodic solution (math.) /

週期系 (周期系) zhōuqīxì [zau1kei4hai6] /periodic system /periodicity (chemistry) /

週期性 (周期性) zhōuqīxìng [zau1kei4sing3] /periodic /periodicity (math) /cyclic /

週薪 (周薪) zhōuxīn /weekly salary /

週而復始 (周而复始) zhōuérfùshǐ [zau1ji4fuk6ci2] /lit. the cycle comes back to the start (idiom); to move in circles /the wheel comes full circle / FO28434

週歲 (周岁) zhōusù [zau1sei3] /one full year (e.g. on child's first birthday) / FO9067

週日 (周日) zhōurì [zau1jat6] /Sunday /diurnal / FO18607

週四 (周四) zhōusì [zau1sei3] /Thursday /  
週年 (周年) zhōunián [zau1nin4] /anniversary /annual / HSK6 FO1971  
週徑 (周徑) zhōujīng [zau1ging3] /circumference and radius /the circular ratio pi /  
週遊 (周游) zhōuyóu [zau1jau4] /variant of 周遊 | 周游, to tour /to travel around / FO25746  
週六 (周六) zhōuliù [zau1luk6] /Saturday /  
週游 (周游) zhōuyóu [zau1jau4] /variant of 周遊 | 周游, to tour /to travel around / FO25746  
匍 fú [baak6] /to fall prostrate / U5310 Stroke(s)11  
匍 pú [pou4] /crawl /lie prostrate / U530D Stroke(s)9  
匍匐 púfú [pou4baak6] /to crawl /to creep / FO18773  
匍匐莖 (匍匐莖) púfújīng /botany stolon /  
匍匐前進 (匍匐前進) púfúqiánjìn /to crawl forward /  
匍伏 púfú [pou4fuk6] /to crouch /to crawl /to creep /  
匍 pēng [ping1] /noise of waters / U5309 Stroke(s)7  
包 bāo [baau1] /surname Bao / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO884 U5305 Stroke(s)5  
包 bāo [baau1] /to cover /to wrap /to hold /to include /to take charge of /to contract (to or for) /package /wrapper /container /bag /to hold or embrace /bundle /packet /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO884 U5305 Stroke(s)5  
包二奶 bāoèrnǎi [baau1ji6naai1] /to cohabit with and financially support a mistress /  
包青天 bāoqingtiān [baau1cing1tin1] /Bao Qingtian, fictional nickname of Bao Zheng 包拯 [Bao1 Zheng3] (999-1062), Northern Song official renowned for his honesty /  
包工 bāogōng [baau1gung1] /to undertake to perform work within a time limit and according to specifications /to contract for a job /contractor / FO29385  
包工頭 (包工頭) bāogōngtóu [baau1gung1tau4] /chief labor contractor / FO21096  
包封 bāofēng [baau1fung1] /to seal /to close up a package with a seal /  
包穀 (包谷) bāogǔ [baau1guk1] /dialect maize /corn /also written 苞穀 | 苞谷 [bao1 gu3] /  
包車 (包車) bāochē [baau1ce1] /hired car /chartered car / FO28441  
包囊 bāonáng [baau1nong4] /bundle /bag /  
包頭 (包頭) bāotóu [baau1tau4] /Baotou prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /  
包頭 (包頭) bāotóu [baau1tau4] /turban /headband /  
包頭地區 (包頭地區) bāotóudìqū [baau1tau4dei6keoi1] /Baotou prefecture in Inner Mongolia /  
包頭市 (包頭市) bāotóushì [baau1tau4si5] /Baotou prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /  
包票 bāopiào [baau1piu3] /guarantee certificate / FO49359  
包粟 bāosù [baau1suk1] /corn /maize /  
包場 (包場) bāochǎng [baau1coeng4] /book a whole theater / FO46670  
包藏 bāocáng [baau1cong4] /to contain /to harbor /to conceal / FO32863

包藏禍心 (包藏禍心) bāocánghuòxīn [baau1cong4wo6sam1] /to harbor evil intentions (idiom); concealing malice /  
包莖 (包莖) bāojīng [baau1hang4] /phimosis (medicine) /  
包乾 (包干) bāogān [baau1gon1] /to have the full responsibility of a job /allocated task /  
包乾制 (包干制) bāogānzhi [baau1gon1zai3] /a system of payment partly in kind and partly in cash /  
包乾兒 (包干兒) bāogānr [baau1gon1ji4] /erhua variant of 包乾 | 包干 [bao1 gan1] / FO15524  
包茅 bāomáo /bundled thatch /  
包菜 bāocài /cabbage /  
包荒 bāohuāng /to be tolerant /to be forgiving /to conceal /to cover /  
包紮 (包扎) bāozā [baau1zaat3] /to wrap up /to pack /to bind up (a wound) / FO17736  
包機 (包机) bāojī [baau1gei1] /chartered plane /to charter a plane / FO9519  
包攬 (包攬) bāolǎn [baau1laam5] /to monopolize /to take on responsibility over everything /to undertake the whole task / FO11703  
包攬詞訟 (包攬詞訟) bāolǎncísòng [baau1laam5ci4zung6] /to canvas for lawsuits (idiom); to practice chicanery /  
包打天下 bāodǎtiānxià [baau1daa2tin1haa6] /to run everything (idiom); to monopolize the whole business /not allow anyone else to have a look in / FO37844  
包拯 bāozhěng [baau1cing2] /Bao Zheng (999-1062), Northern Song official renowned for his honesty /modern day metaphor for an honest politician /  
包抄 bāochāo [baau1cau1] /to outflank /to envelop / FO30136  
包扎 bāozā [baau1zaat3] /variant of 包紮 | 包扎 [bao1 za1] / FO17736  
包括 bāokuò [baau1kut3] /to comprise /to include /to involve /to incorporate /to consist of / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO488  
包括內置配重 (包括內置配重) bāokuònèizhìpèizhòng [baau1kut3noi6zi3pui3zung6] /integrated weights (diving) /  
包換 (包換) bāohuàn [baau1wun6] /to guarantee replacement (of faulty goods) /warranty / FO46987  
包探 bāotàn [baau1taam3] /detective (in former times) /  
包在我身上 bāozàiwǒshēnshang /leave it to me (idiom) /I'll take care of it /  
包爾 (包尔) bāoěr [baau1ji5] /Borr (Norse deity) /  
包書皮 (包書皮) bāoshūpí [baau1syu1pei4] /book cover /  
包退 bāotui /to guarantee refund (for faulty or unsatisfactory goods) / FO48259  
包退換 (包退換) bāotuihuàn /to guarantee refund or replacement (of faulty or unsatisfactory goods) /  
包層 (包层) bāocéng [baau1cang4] /cladding /covering (on a fiber) /  
包子 bāozi [baau1zi2] /steamed stuffed bun /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO13171  
包承制 bāochéngzhi [baau1sing4zai3] /responsible crew system /

包承組 (包承組) bāochéngzǔ [baau1sing4zou2] /responsible crew /  
包皮 bāopí [baau1pei4] /wrapping /wrapper /foreskin / FO36946  
包皮環切 (包皮環切) bāopíhuánqiē [baau1pei4waan4cit3] /circumcision /  
包皮環切術 (包皮環切術) bāopíhuánqiēshù [baau1pei4waan4cit3seot6] /circumcision /  
包柔氏螺旋體 (包柔氏螺旋體) bāoróushìluóxuántǐ /Borrelia, genus of Spirochaete bacteria /  
包賠 (包賠) bāopēi [baau1pei4] /guarantee to pay compensations / FO49358  
包里斯 bāolǐsī [baau1lei5si1] /Boris (name) /  
包間 (包间) bāojiān [baau1gaan1] /private room (in a restaurant, or for karaoke etc) /parlor /booth /compartment / FO34009  
包園兒 (包园儿) bāoyuánr [baau1jyun4ji4] /buy the whole lot /finish up or off /  
包圍 (包围) bāowéi [baau1wai4] /to surround /to encircle /to hem in / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5032  
包圓兒 (包圆儿) bāoyuánr [baau1jyun4ji4] /to buy the whole lot /to take everything remaining / FO55576  
包羅 (包罗) bāoluó [baau1lo4] /to include /to cover /to embrace / FO38050  
包羅萬象 (包罗万象) bāoluówànxiàng [baau1lo4maan6zoeng6] /all-embracing /all-inclusive / FO31822  
包巾 bāojīn [baau1gan1] /headscarf /turban /  
包裝 (包装) bāozhuāng [baau1zong1] /to pack /to package /to wrap /packaging / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4013  
包裝物 (包装物) bāozhuāngwù [baau1zong1mat6] /packaging /  
包裝紙 (包装纸) bāozhuāngzhǐ [baau1zong1zi2] /wrapping paper / FO36947  
包郵 (包邮) bāoyóu /shipping included /  
包乘 bāochéng [baau1sing4] /to charter (a car, ship, plane) /  
包乘制 bāochéngzhì [baau1sing4zai3] /chartering system /  
包乘組 (包乘组) bāochéngzǔ [baau1sing4zou2] /chartering charge /  
包租 bāozū [baau1zou1] /to rent /to charter /to rent land or a house for subletting /fixed rent for farmland / FO41645  
包管 bāoguǎn [baau1gun2] /assure /guarantee / FO35472  
包月 bāoyuè [baau1jyut6] /to make monthly payments /monthly payment / FO30894  
包包 bāobāo [baau1baau1] /bag or purse etc /small bump or pimple /hillock /  
包舉 (包举) bāojǔ [baau1geoi2] /to summarize /to swallow up /to annex /to merge /  
包價旅遊 (包价旅游) bāojiàilǚyóu /package holiday /  
包袋 bāodài /bag /  
包身工 bāoshēngōng [baau1san1gung1] /indentured laborer / FO53117  
包住 bāozhù [baau1zyu6] /to envelop /to wrap /to enclose /  
包伙 bāohuǒ [baau1fo2] /contracted communal meals / FO55095  
包氏螺旋體 (包氏螺旋體) bāoshìluóxuántǐ /Borrelia, genus of Spirochaete bacteria /

包船 bāochuán [baau1syun4] /to charter a ship /

包待制 bāodàizhì /Bao Daizhi, "Edict Attendant Bao", fictional name used for Bao Zheng 包拯 [Bao1 Zheng3] (999-1062), Northern Song official renowned for his honesty /

包銀 (包銀) bāoyín [baau1ngan4] /contracted payment (esp. actors' salary in former times) /

包銷 (包銷) bāoxiāo [baau1siu1] /to have exclusive selling rights /to be the sole agent for a production unit or firm / FO25945

包飯 (包飯) bāofàn [baau1faan6] /get or supply meals at a fixed rate /board / FO38835

包餃子 (包餃子) bāojiǎozi [baau1gaau2zi2] /to wrap jiaozi (dumplings or potstickers) /

包金 bāojīn [baau1gam1] /cover with gold leaf /gild / FO47598

包公 bāogōng [baau1gung1] /Lord Bao or Judge Bao, fictional nickname of Bao Zheng 包拯 [Bao1 Zheng3] (999-1062), Northern Song official renowned for his honesty / FO24745

包含 bāohán [baau1ham4] /to contain /to embody /to include / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3820

包剿 bāojiǎo [baau1ziu2] /to surround and annihilate (bandits) /

包裹 bāoguǎo [baau1gwo2] /to wrap up /to bind up /bundle /parcel /package /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO10133

包豪斯 bāoháosī [baau1hou4si1] /Bauhaus (German school of modern architecture and design) /

包廂 (包廂) bāoxiāng [baau1soeng1] /box (in a theater or concert hall) / FO15277

包庇 bāobì [baau1bei3] /to shield /to harbor /to cover up / HSK6 FO15478

包衣 bāoyī [baau1ji1] /capsule (containing medicine) /husk (of corn) /

包衣種子 (包衣種子) bāoyīzhǒngzi [baau1ji1zung2zi2] /seed enclosed in artificial capsule /

包產 (包產) bāochǎn [baau1caan2] /to make a production contract / FO35163

包產到戶 (包產到戶) bāochǎndào hù [baau1caan2dou3wu6] /fixing of farm output quotas for each household /

包產到戶制 (包產到戶制) bāochǎndào hùzhì [baau1caan2dou3wu6zai3] /system of quotas for farm output per household /

包辦 (包辦) bāobàn [baau1baan6] /to undertake to do everything by oneself /to run the whole show / FO13845

包辦代替 (包辦代替) bāobàndàitì [baau1baan6doi6tai3] /to do everything oneself (idiom); not to allow others in on the act /

包辦婚姻 (包辦婚姻) bāobàn hūnyīn [baau1baan6fan1jan1] /forced marriage /arranged marriage (without the consent of the individuals) /

包龍圖 (包龍圖) bāolóngtú /Bao Longtu, "Bao of the Dragon Image", fictional name used for Bao Zheng 包拯 [Bao1 Zheng3] (999-1062), Northern Song official renowned for his honesty /

包房 bāofáng [baau1fong4] /compartment (of train, ship etc) /private room at restaurant /rented room for karaoke /hotel room rented by the hour / FO25120

包被 bāobèi [baau1bei6] /peridium (envelope or coat of fungi, e.g. puffballs) /

包袱 bāofu [baau1fuk6] /cloth-wrapper /a bundle wrapped in cloth /load /weight /burden / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5598

包袱底兒 (包袱底兒) bāofudīr [baau1fuk6dai2ji4] /family heirloom /most precious family possession /person's secrets /one's best performance /

包心菜 bāoxīncài /cabbage / FO52139

包養 (包養) bāoyǎng [baau1joeng5] /to provide for /to keep (a mistress) / FO45501

包剪錘 (包剪錘) bāojiǎnchuí /rock-paper-scissors (game) /

包米 bāomǐ [baau1mai5] / (dialect) corn /maize /also written 苞米[bao1 mi3] /

包容 bāoróng [baau1jung4] /to pardon /to forgive /to show tolerance /to contain /to hold /inclusive / FO13725

包河 bāohé /Baohe district of Hefei city 合肥市 [He2 fei2 shi4], Anhui /

包河區 (包河區) bāohéqū /Baohé district of Hefei city 合肥市 [He2 fei2 shi4], Anhui /

包涵 bāohán [baau1haam4] /to excuse /to forgive /to bear with /to contain / FO24417

包活 bāohuó /job paid according to the amount of work done /contract work /

包治百病 bāozhībǎibing [baau1zi6baak3beng6] /guarantee to cure all diseases /

刨 bào [paau4] /carpenter's plane /to plane (woodwork) /to shave off /to peel (with a potato peeler etc) / FO23735 U5228 Stroke(s)7

刨 páo [paau4] /to dig /to excavate / (coll.) to exclude /not to count /to deduct /to subtract / FO7890 U5228 Stroke(s)7

(刨) See 鏟

刨工 bàogōng [paau4gung1] /planing /planing machine operator /planer /

刨花 bàohuā [paau4faa1] /wood shavings / FO44607

刨根 páogēn [paau4gan1] /lit. to dig up the root /to get to the heart of (the matter) /

刨根問底 (刨根問底) páogēnwèndǐ [paau4gan1man6dai2] /to dig up roots and inquire at the base (idiom); to get to the bottom of sth / FO32157

刨根兒 (刨根兒) páogēnr [paau4gan1ji4] /erhua variant of 刨根[pao2 gen1] / FO36687

刨刀 bàodāo [paau4dou1] /planing tool /

刨子 bàozǐ [paau4zi2] /plane / FO15992

刨齒 (刨齒) bàochǐ [paau4ci2] /gear-shaping /

刨程 bàochéng [paau4cing4] /planing length /

刨筆刀 (刨筆刀) bàobǐdāo /pencil sharpener /

刨絲器 (刨絲器) bàosīqī /grater /shredder /

刨床 bàochuáng [paau4cong4] /planer /planing machine / FO54134

刨冰 bàobīng [paau4bing1] /shaved or crushed ice dessert or beverage / FO49712

罍 páo [paau4] /to roast / U70B0 Stroke(s)9

句 gōu [geoi3] /variant of 勾[gou1] / FO367 U53E5 Stroke(s)5

句 jù [geoi3] /sentence /clause /phrase /classifier for phrases or lines of verse / TOCFL 進階級 FO367 U53E5 Stroke(s)5

句式 jùshì [geoi3sik1] /sentence pattern /sentence structure /syntax /

句型 jùxíng [geoi3jing4] /sentence pattern (in grammar) /

句驪河 (句驪河) jùlìhé [geoi3lei4ho4] /pre-Han name of Liao River 遼河 [Liao2 He2] /

句逗 jùdòu [geoi3dau6] /punctuation of a sentence (in former times, before punctuation marks were used) /period 句號|句号 and comma 逗號|逗号 /sentences and phrases /

句群 jùqún [geoi3kwan4] /discourse /group of sentences with clear meaning /narrative /

句子 jùzi [geoi3zi2] /sentence /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO7885

句數 (句數) jùshù [geoi3sou3] /number of sentences /number of lines (in verse etc) /

句號 (句號) jùhào [geoi3hou6] /period (punct.) / FO15187

句句實話 (句句實話) jùjùshíhuà /to speak honestly (idiom) /

句讀 (句讀) jùdù [geoi3dau6] /pausing at the end of a phrase or sentence (in former times, before punctuation marks were used) /punctuation /periods and commas /sentences and phrases / FO55727

句首 jùshǒu [geoi3sau2] /start of phrase or sentence /

句容 jùróng [geoi3jung4] /Jurong county level city in Zhenjiang 鎮江|鎮江[Zhen4 jiang1], Jiangsu /

句容市 jùróngshì /Jurong county level city in Zhenjiang 鎮江|鎮江[Zhen4 jiang1], Jiangsu /

句法 jùfǎ [geoi3faat3] /syntax / FO24704

句法分析 jùfǎfēnxī [geoi3faat3fan1sik1] /syntactic analysis /

句法意識 (句法意識) jùfǎyìshí [geoi3faat3ji3sik1] /syntactic awareness /

旬 xún [ceon4] /ten days /ten years /full period / FO9030 U65EC Stroke(s)6

旬輪月送 (旬輪月送) xúnshūyuèsòng [ceon4syu1jyut6sung3] /pay every ten days, give tribute every month (idiom); incessant and ever more complicated demands /

旬期 xúnqī [ceon4kei4] /ten days /

旬陽 (旬陽) xún yáng [ceon4joeng4] /Xunyang County in Ankang 安康[An1 kang1], Shaanxi /

旬陽縣 (旬陽縣) xún yáng xiàn /Xunyang County in Ankang 安康[An1 kang1], Shaanxi /

旬歲 (旬歲) xún suì [ceon4seoi3] /full year /first birthday /

旬日 xún rì [ceon4jat6] / (literary) ten days /short period / FO48558

旬時 (旬時) xún shí [ceon4si4] /ten days /

旬邑 xún yì [ceon4jap1] /Xunyi County in Xianyang 咸陽|咸陽[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /

旬邑縣 (旬邑縣) xún yì xiàn /Xunyi County in Xianyang 咸陽|咸陽[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /

旬年 xún nián [ceon4nin4] /full year /ten years /

旬始 xún shǐ [ceon4ci2] /comet from Saturn, traditionally described as yellow /evil omen /

句課 (句課) xún kè [ceon4fo3] /test every ten day /periodic deadline /

旬朔 xún shù [ceon4sok3] /ten days /one month /short period /

旬首 xún shǒu [ceon4sau2] /start of a ten day period /

郇 xún [seon1] /name of a feudal state / U90C7 Stroke(s)8

郇山隱修會 (郇山隱修會) xúnshānyīnxiūhui  
 [seon1saan1jan2sau1wui5] /Priory of Zion  
 (fictional masonic order) /  
 罍 jūn /old variant of 鈞|鈞[jun1] / U929E  
 Stroke(s)14  
 迨 xùn [seon3] /to be the first to begin a quarrel  
 / U8FFF Stroke(s)9  
 劬 qú [keoi4] /labor / U52AC Stroke(s)7  
 甸 diàn [din6] /surname Dian / U7538 Stroke(s)7  
 甸 diàn [din6] /suburbs or outskirts /one of the  
 five degrees of official mourning attire in dy-  
 nastic China /official in charge of fields (old) /  
 U7538 Stroke(s)7  
 敏 (叩) kòu /old variant of 叩[kou4] /to knock /  
 FO7122 U6542(U53E9) Stroke(s)9(5)  
 (鳴) See 鳴  
 歆 xū [heoi2] /to blow or breathe upon to smile  
 / U6B28 Stroke(s)9  
 (够) See 夠  
 鳴 (鳴) qú [keoi4] /bound form, used in the  
 names of birds of various biological families  
 / U9D1D(U9E32) Stroke(s)16(10)  
 鳴蝗鶯 (鳴蝗鶯) qúhuángyīng /Chinese bird  
 species) Savi's warbler (Locustella luscinioides)  
 /  
 鳴岩鸚 (鳴岩鸚) qúyánliù /Chinese bird spe-  
 cies) robin accentor (Prunella rubeculoides) /  
 鳴鶻 (鳴鶻) qúyù /see 八哥[ba1 ge1] /  
 鳴姬鶻 (鳴姬鶻) qújiwēng /Chinese bird spe-  
 cies) mugimaki flycatcher (Ficedula mugimaki)  
 /  
 雉 gòu [gau3] /crowing of pheasant / U96CA  
 Stroke(s)13  
 芻 (刍) chú [co1] /to mow or cut grass /hay  
 /straw /fodder / U82BB(U520D) Stroke(s)10(5)  
 芻蕘 (刍蕘) chúráo [co1jiu4] /to mow grass and  
 cut firewood /grass mower /woodman /  
 芻秣 (刍秣) chúmò [co1mut3] /hay /fodder /  
 芻議 (刍议) chúyì [co1ji6] /lit. grass-cutter's  
 comment (humble); fig. my observation as a  
 humble layman /my humble opinion /  
 FO40970  
 芻豢 (刍豢) chúhuàn [co1waan6] /livestock  
 /farm animals /  
 芻糧 (刍粮) chúliáng /army provisions /  
 皺 (皱) zhòu [zau3] /to wrinkle /wrinkled /to  
 crease / TOCFL 流利級 FO5152 U76BA(U76B1)  
 Stroke(s)15(10)  
 皺起 (皱起) zhòuqǐ /to purse /to pucker (up) /  
 皺葉歐芹 (皱叶欧芹) zhòuyè'ōuqín  
 [zau3jip6au1kan4] /curled-leaf parsley (Pe-  
 troselinum crispum) /  
 皺摺 (皱摺) zhòuzhé /see 皺折|皺折[zhou4  
 zhe2] /  
 皺折 (皱折) zhòuzhé /crease /fold /ripple /lap /  
 FO39444  
 皺巴巴 (皱巴巴) zhòubābā /wrinkled /crum-  
 pled /unironed / FO31940  
 皺眉 (皱眉) zhòuméi [zau3mei4] /to frown /to  
 knit one's brow / FO16614  
 皺眉頭 (皱眉头) zhòuméitóu [zau3mei4tau4]  
 /to scowl /to knit the brows /  
 皺紋 (皱纹) zhòuwén [zau3man4] /wrinkle /CL:  
 道[dao4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8857  
 皺縮 (皱缩) zhòusuō [zau3suk1] /to wrinkle  
 /wrinkled up /  
 皺褶 (皱褶) zhòuzhě [zau3zip3] /creased /wrin-  
 kled /fold /crease / FO28158

鄒 (邹) zōu [zau1] /surname Zou /vassal state  
 during the Zhou Dynasty (1046-256 BC) in the  
 southeast of Shandong Province /  
 U9112(U90B9) Stroke(s)12(7)  
 鄒城 (邹城) zōuchéng [zau1sing4] /Zoucheng  
 county level city in Jining 濟寧|济宁 [ji3  
 ning2], Shandong /  
 鄒城市 (邹城市) zōuchéngshì [zau1sing4si5]  
 /Zoucheng county level city in Jining 濟寧|济  
 宁 [ji3 ning2], Shandong /  
 鄒平 (邹平) zōupíng [zau1ping4] /Zouping  
 county in Binzhou 濱州|滨州 [bin1 zhou1],  
 Shandong /  
 鄒平縣 (邹平县) zōupíngxiàn [zau1ping4jyun6]  
 /Zouping county in Binzhou 濱州|滨州 [bin1  
 zhou1], Shandong /  
 鄒韜奮 (邹韬奋) zōutāofèn [zau1tou1fan5]  
 /Zou Taofen (1895-1944), journalist, political  
 theorist and publisher /  
 鄒縣 (邹县) zōuxiàn [zau1jyun6] /Zou county in  
 Shandong /  
 鄒衍 (邹衍) zōuyǎn /Zou Yan (305-240 BC),  
 founder of the School of Yin-Yang of the War-  
 ring States Period (475-221 BC) /  
 鄒族 (邹族) zōuzú [zau1zuk6] /Tsou or Cou, one  
 of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /  
 鄒容 (邹容) zōuróng [zau1jung4] /Zou Rong  
 (1885-1905), a martyr of the anti-Qing revo-  
 lution, died in jail in 1905 /  
 鷄 chū [co4] /chick /young bird / U9DB5  
 Stroke(s)21  
 雛 (雏) chú [co1/co4] /chick /young bird /  
 U96DB(U96CF) Stroke(s)18(13)  
 雛型 (雏型) chúxíng /model / FO47942  
 雛形 (雏形) chúxíng [co1jing4] /embryonic form  
 /fledgling stage /prototype / FO15786  
 雛形土 (雏形土) chúxíngtǔ /Cambosols (Chi-  
 nese Soil Taxonomy) /  
 雛燕 (雏燕) chúyàn [co1jin3] /swallow chick /  
 FO55145  
 雛菊 (雏菊) chújú [co1guk1] /daisy / FO48666  
 雛菊花環 (雏菊花环) chújúhuāhuán /daisy  
 chain /chain sinnet /  
 雛鳳 (雏凤) chúfèng [co1fung6] /lit. phoenix in  
 embryo /fig. young talent /budding genius /  
 雛兒 (雏儿) chúér [co1ji4] /newly hatched bird  
 /fig. inexperienced person /fig. chick (slight-  
 ing term for young woman) /bimbo /  
 FO41892  
 雛鴿 (雏鸽) chúgē [co1gap3] /squab /nestling  
 pigeon /  
 雛雞 (雏鸡) chújī [co1gai1] /chick /newly  
 hatched chicken / FO36267  
 雛妓 (雏妓) chújì [co1gei6] /underage prosti-  
 tute / FO50115  
 (烏) See 烏  
 (鄔) See 鄔  
 匋 táo [tau4] /pottery / U530B Stroke(s)8  
 矧 jiū [gau1/kau1] U52FC Stroke(s)4  
 (册) See 冊  
 (刪) See 刪  
 矧 gōng /to bow /to salute / U5311 Stroke(s)12  
 矧 gōng /old variant of 矧[gong1] / U5314  
 Stroke(s)15  
 勿 wù [mat6] /do not / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級  
 FO5147 U52FF Stroke(s)4  
 勿求人 wùqiú rén /see 不求人[bu4 qiu2 ren2] /

勿忘國恥 (勿忘国耻) wùwàngguóchǐ  
 [mat6mong4gwok3ci2] /Never forget na-  
 tional humiliation, refers to Mukden railway  
 incident of 18th September 1931 九一八事變  
 |九一八事变 and subsequent Japanese an-  
 nexation of Manchuria /  
 勿忘我 wùwàngwǒ /forget-me-not, genus Myo-  
 sotis (botany) /  
 矧 hū [fat1] U66F6 Stroke(s)8  
 劓 wěn [man5] /cut across (throat) / U520E  
 Stroke(s)6  
 甯 bēng /old variant of 甯[beng2] /need not /  
 U752E Stroke(s)9  
 匆 cōng [cung1] /hurried /hasty / U5306  
 Stroke(s)5  
 (匆) See 忽  
 (匆) See 忽  
 匆遽 cōngjù [cung1geoi6] /hurried /impetuous  
 /rash /  
 匆匆 cōngcōng [cung1cung1] /hurriedly /  
 FO3991  
 匆促 cōngcù [cung1cuk1] /hastily /in a hurry /  
 FO32873  
 匆猝 cōngcù [cung1cyut3] /hurried /hasty /ab-  
 rupt /  
 匆卒 cōngcù [cung1zeot1] /old variant of 匆猝  
 [cong1 cu4] /  
 匆忙 cōngmáng [cung1mong4] /hasty /hurried /  
 HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO10118  
 忽 hū [fat1] /surname Hu / FO3684 U5FFD  
 Stroke(s)8  
 忽 hū [fat1] /to neglect /to overlook /to ignore  
 /suddenly / FO3684 U5FFD Stroke(s)8  
 忽地 hūde /suddenly /  
 忽布 hūbù [fat1bou3] /hops /  
 忽而 hū'ér [fat1ji4] /suddenly /now (... now...) /  
 FO9973  
 忽隱忽現 (忽隐忽现) hūyǐnhūxiàn  
 [fat1jan2fat1jin6] /intermittent /now you see  
 it, now you don't / FO40798  
 忽上忽下 hūshànghūxià /to fluctuate sharply /  
 忽聞 (忽闻) hūwén /to hear suddenly /to learn  
 of sth unexpectedly /  
 忽閃 (忽闪) hūshǎn [fat1sim2] /to glitter /to  
 gleam /to sparkle /to flash / FO37544  
 忽略 hūlüè [fat1loek6] /to neglect /to overlook  
 /to ignore / HSK6 FO6682  
 忽哨 hūshào [fat1saau3] /to whistle (with fin-  
 gers in one's mouth) /nowadays written 呼哨  
 /  
 忽忽 hūhū [fat1fat1] /fleeting (of quick passage  
 time) /in a flash /distracted manner /vacantly  
 /frustratedly /  
 忽忽悠悠 hūhūyōuyōu /indifferent to the pass-  
 ing of time /careless /  
 忽魯謨斯 (忽鲁谟斯) hūlǔmósi  
 [fat1lou5mou4si1] /old Chinese name for  
 Hormuz /now called 霍爾木茲|霍尔木兹 /  
 忽然 hūrán [fat1jin4] /suddenly /all of a sudden  
 / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1977  
 忽悠 hūyou [fat1jau4] /to rock /to sway /to  
 flicker (e.g. of lights reflected on water) /to  
 flutter (e.g. of a flag) /to trick sb into doing sth  
 /to dupe /to con / FO41705  
 忽微 hūwēi [fat1mei4] /minuscule quantity /mi-  
 nor matter /  
 忽視 (忽视) hūshì [fat1si6] /to neglect /to ig-  
 nore / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3611

忽冷忽熱 (忽冷忽热) hūlěnghūrè [fat1laang5fat1jit6] /now hot, now cold /of one's mood, affection etc) to alternate / FO42205

忽必烈 hūbìliè [fat1bit1lit6] /Khubilai Khan (1215-1294), grandson of Genghis Khan 成吉思汗, first Yuan dynasty emperor, reigned 1260-1294 /

忽 (匆) cōng /variant of 匆 [cong1] / U6031(U5306) Stroke(s)9(5)

勾(丐) gài /variant of 丐[gai4] / U5303(U4E10) Stroke(s)5(4)

匈 xiōng [hung1] /Hungary /Hungarian /abbr. for 匈牙利[Xiong1 ya2 li4] / U5308 Stroke(s)6

匈 xiōng [hung1] /old variant of 胸[xiong1] / U5308 Stroke(s)6

匈牙利 xiōngyá lì [hung1ngaa4lei6] /Hungary / 匈牙利語 (匈牙利语) xiōngyá lì yǔ [hung1ngaa4lei6jyu5] /Hungarian language / 匈奴 xiōngnú [hung1nou4] /Xiongnu /Huns /general term for nomadic people / FO9906

匈語 (匈语) xiōngyǔ [hung1jyu5] /Hungarian language /

胷 (胸) xiōng /variant of 胸[xiong1] / HSK5 FO4236 U80F7(U80F8) Stroke(s)10(10)

匆 xx /momme (textiles) (Japanese kokuji) / U5301 Stroke(s)4

勾 gōu [ngau1] /surname Gou / FO6866 U52FE Stroke(s)4

勾 gōu [ngau1] /to attract /to arouse /to tick /to strike out /to delineate /to collude /variant of 鉤 | 钩[gou1], hook / FO6866 U52FE Stroke(s)4

勾 gòu [ngau1] /affair /to reach for (with hand) / FO6866 U52FE Stroke(s)4

勾三搭四 gōusāndāsì [ngau1saam1daap3sei3] /to make hanky-panky /to seduce women / 勾玉 gōuyǔ [ngau1juk6] /magatama (Japanese curved beads) /

勾起 gōuqǐ [ngau1hei2] /to evoke /to induce /to call to mind /to pick up with a hook /

勾勒 gōulè [ngau1lak6] /to draw the outline of /to outline /to sketch /to delineate contours of /to give a brief account of / FO14713

勾芡 gōuqiàn /to thicken with cornstarch / FO55920

勾欄 (勾栏) gōulán /brothel /theater /carved balustrade /

勾搭 gōuda [ngau1daap3] /to gang up /to fool around with /to make up to / FO26385

勾畫 (勾画) gōuhuà [ngau1waak6] /to sketch out /to delineate / FO15974

勾劃 (勾划) gōuhuà [ngau1waak6] /to sketch /to delineate /

勾引 gōuyǐn [ngau1jan5] /to seduce /to tempt / FO17153

勾欄 (勾阑) gōulán /variant of 勾欄 | 勾栏[gou1 lan2] /

勾踐 (勾践) gōujiàn [ngau1cin5] /King Gou Jian of Yue (c. 470 BC), sometimes considered one of the Five Hegemons 春秋五霸 /

勾當 (勾当) gòudàng [ngau1dong3] /shady business / FO15089

勾出 gōuchū /to delineate /to articulate /to evoke /to draw out /to tick off /

勾手 gōushǒu [ngau1sau2] /to collude with /to collaborate /(basketball) hook shot /

勾股定理 gōugǔdìnglǐ [ngau1gu2ding6lei5] /Pythagorean theorem /

勾留 gōuliú [ngau1lau4] /to stay /to stop over /to break one's journey / FO48720

勾銷 (勾销) gōuxiāo [ngau1siu1] /to write off /to cancel / FO47060

勾人 gōurén /sexy /seductive /

勾兌 (勾兑) gōudui /to blend various types of wine (or spirits, or fruit juices etc) / FO33514

勾結 (勾结) gōujié [ngau1git3] /to collude with /to collaborate with /to gang up with / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9633

勾縫 (勾缝) gōufèng /to point a brick wall /to grout a tiled surface /

勾心鬥角 (勾心斗角) gōuxīndòujiǎo [ngau1sam1dau3gok3] /to fight and scheme against each other (idiom) /(in palace construction) elaborate and refined / FO33515

勾拳 gōuquán [ngau1kyun4] /hook (punch in boxing) /

勺 sháo [coek3/zoek3] /spoon /ladle /CL:把[ba3] /abbr. for 公勺[gong1 shao2], centiliter (unit of volume) / FO10406 U52FA Stroke(s)3

勺子 sháozi [soek3zi2] /scoop /ladle /CL:把[ba3] / HSK4 FO22752

勺嘴鷗 (勺嘴鹈) sháozuǐyū / (Chinese bird species) spoon-billed sandpiper (Eurynorhynchus pygmeus) /

勺雞 (勺鸡) sháojī / (Chinese bird species) koklass pheasant (Pucrasia macrolopha) /

丹 dān [daan1] /red /pellet /powder /cinnabar / FO8313 U4E39 Stroke(s)4

丹青 dānqīng [daan1cing1] /painting / FO24423

丹毒 dāndú [daan1duk6] /erysipelas (medicine) / FO51761

丹瑞 dānrùi [daan1sei6] /General Than Shwe (1933-), Myanmar army officer and politician, president of Myanmar (Burma) from 1992 /

丹瑞大將 (丹瑞大将) dānruidàjiàng [daan1sei6daai6zoeng3] /Than Shwe (1933-), Myanmar general and politician, president of Myanmar from 1992 /

丹瑞將軍 (丹瑞将军) dānruijiāngjūn [daan1sei6zoeng1gwan1] /General Than Shwe (1933-), Myanmar army officer and politician, president of Myanmar (Burma) from 1992 /

丹東 (丹东) dāndōng [daan1dung1] /Dandong prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /

丹東市 (丹东市) dāndōngshì [daan1dung1si5] /Dandong prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /

丹桂 dāngui [daan1gwai3] /orange osmanthus / FO39062

丹麥 (丹麦) dānmài [daan1mak6] /Denmark / 丹麥包 (丹麦包) dānmàibāo /Danish pastry / 丹頂鶴 (丹顶鹤) dāndǐnghè [daan1deng2hok6] / (Chinese bird species) red-crowned crane (Grus japonensis) / FO21611

丹砂 dānshā [daan1saa1] /cinnabar /mercuric sulfide HgS / FO49050

丹布朗 dānbùlǎng [daan1bou3long5] /Dan Brown (American novelist) /

丹霞 dānxiá /Mt Danxia in Shaoguan 韶關 | 韶关 [Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /Danxia landform (red conglomerate and sandstone) /

丹霞地貌 dānxiádìmiào /Danxia landform (red conglomerate and sandstone) /

丹霞山 dānxiáshān /Mt Danxia in Shaoguan 韶關 | 韶关 [Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /

丹尼 dānní [daan1nei4] /Danny (name) /

丹尼斯 dānnísi [daan1nei4si1] /Dennis (name) /

丹尼爾 (丹尼尔) dānni'ěr [daan1nei4ji5] /Daniel (name) /

丹巴 dānbā [daan1baa1] /Danba county (Tibetan: rong brag rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州, Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /

丹巴縣 (丹巴县) dānbāxiàn [daan1baa1jyun6] /Danba county (Tibetan: rong brag rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /

丹皮 dānpí [daan1pei4] /the root bark of the peony tree /

丹陽 (丹阳) dānyáng [daan1joeng4] /Danyang county level city in Zhenjiang 鎮江 | 镇江 [Zhen4 jiang1], Jiangsu /

丹陽市 (丹阳市) dānyángshì [daan1joeng4si5] /Danyang county level city in Zhenjiang 鎮江 | 镇江 [Zhen4 jiang1], Jiangsu /

丹貝 (丹贝) dānbèi /see 天貝 | 天贝[tian1 bei4] /

丹田 dāntián [daan1tin4] /pubic region /point two inches below the navel where one's qi resides / FO31965

丹稜 (丹棱) dānléng [daan1ling4] /Danleng County in Meishan 眉山市 [Mei2 shan1 Shi4], Sichuan /

丹稜縣 (丹棱县) dānléngxiàn [daan1ling4jyun6] /Danleng County in Meishan 眉山市 [Mei2 shan1 Shi4], Sichuan /

丹鳳 (丹凤) dānfèng [daan1fung6] /Danfeng County in Shangluo 商洛 [Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /

丹鳳 (丹凤) dānfèng [daan1fung6] /red phoenix /

丹鳳縣 (丹凤县) dānfèngxiàn /Danfeng County in Shangluo 商洛 [Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /

丹鳳眼 (丹凤眼) dānfèngyǎn /red phoenix eyes (eyes whose outer corners incline upwards) / FO41671

丹魄 dānpò /amber /

丹佛 dānfó [daan1fat6] /Denver, Colorado /

丹徒 dāntú [daan1tou4] /Dantu district of Zhenjiang city 鎮江市 | 镇江市 [Zhen4 jiang1 shi4], Jiangsu /

丹徒區 (丹徒区) dāntúqū /Dantu district of Zhenjiang city 鎮江市 | 镇江市 [Zhen4 jiang1 shi4], Jiangsu /

丹參 (丹参) dānshēn [daan1sam1] /Salvia miltiorrhiza / FO35336

丹方 dānfāng [daan1fong1] /folk remedy / FO45542

丹衷 dānzhōng [daan1cung1] /real sincerity /

丹心 dānxīn [daan1sam1] /loyal heart /loyalty / FO30906

丹寨 dānzhai [daan1zaai6] /Danzhai county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔東南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

丹寨縣 (丹寨县) dānzhaixiàn [daan1zaai6jyun6] /Danzhai county in Qiandongnan Miao and



Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou / 丹寧 (丹宁) dānníng [daan1ning4] /tannin (loanword) / 丹江口 dānjiāngkǒu [daan1gong1hau2] /Danjiangkou county level city in Shiyan 十堰 [Shi2 yan4], Hubei / 丹江口市 dānjiāngkǒushì [daan1gong1hau2si5] /Danjiangkou county level city in Shiyan 十堰 [Shi2 yan4], Hubei / 丹沙 dānshā /cinnabar (used in TCM) / 匐 hōng [gwang1] /surname Hong / U8A07 Stroke(s)9 匐 hōng [gwang1] /sound of a crash / U8A07 Stroke(s)9 贖 huò [wok3] /red earth used for paints / U96D8 Stroke(s)17 句 (丐) gài /variant of 丐 [gai4] / U5304(U4E10) Stroke(s)5(4) 彤 tóng [tung4] /surname Tong / U5F64 Stroke(s)7 彤 tóng [tung4] /red / U5F64 Stroke(s)7 彤管貽 (彤管贻) tóngguǎnyí /presents between lovers / (句) See 句 胸 qú [keoi4] /yoke / U80CA Stroke(s)9 脍 tiào [tiu3] /to offer flesh in sacrifice U8101 Stroke(s)10 脍 juān [zeon1] /fleece /extort /reduce / U8127 Stroke(s)11 (鸟) See 鳥 (梟) See 梟 (驢) See 驢 (駝) See 駝 (島) See 島 (島) See 島 (鳧) See 鳧 (鳧) See 鳧 (袅) See 袅 (袅) See 袅 (袅) See 袅 (袅) See 袅 菊 jú [guk1] /receive with both hands / U530A Stroke(s)8 顛 wēi [ngai5] /easeful carriage of one's head / U9820 Stroke(s)15 危 wēi [ngai4] /surname Wei / FO6173 U5371 Stroke(s)6 危 wēi [ngai4] /danger /to endanger /Taiwan pr. [wei2] / FO6173 U5371 Stroke(s)6 危地馬拉 (危地马拉) wēidimǎlā [ngai4dei6maa5laai1] /Guatemala /see also 瓜地馬拉 | 瓜地马拉 [Gua1 di4 ma3 la1] / 危地馬拉人 (危地马拉人) wēidimǎlārén [ngai4dei6maa5laai1jan4] /Guatemalan (person) / 危境 wēijìng [ngai4ging2] /dangerous situation /venerable old age / 危難 (危难) wēinàn [ngai4naan6] /calamity / FO12232 危若朝露 wēiruòzhāolù [ngai4joek6ziu1lou6] /precarious as morning dew (idiom); unlikely to last out the day / 危樓 (危楼) wēilóu [ngai4lou4] /dangerous housing /building that is about to collapse / FO42560 危機 (危机) wēijī [ngai4gei1] /crisis /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2212

危機四伏 (危机四伏) wēijīsífú [ngai4gei1si3fuk6] /danger lurks on every side (idiom) / 危殆 wēidài [ngai4doi6] /grave danger /in jeopardy /in a critical condition / 危在旦夕 wēizàidànxī [ngai4zoi6daan3zik6] /in imminent peril (idiom) /on the brink of crisis / FO27739 危而不持 wēierbùchí [ngai4ji4bat1ci4] /national danger, but no support (idiom, from Analects); the future of the nation is at stake but no-one comes to the rescue / 危局 wēijú [ngai4guk6] /perilous situation / FO33982 危險 (危险) wēixiǎn [ngai4him2] /danger /dangerous / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1250 危險警告燈 (危险警告灯) wēixiǎnjǐnggào dēng /hazard lights / 危險品 (危险品) wēixiǎnpǐn [ngai4him2ban2] /hazardous materials / 危困 wēikùn /grave situation / 危重 wēizhòng [ngai4zung6] /critically ill / FO17344 危重病 人 wēizhòngbìng rén [ngai4zung6beng6jan4] /critically ill patient / 危篤 (危笃) wēidǔ [ngai4duk1] /deathly ill / 危及 wēijí [ngai4kap6] /to endanger /to jeopardize /a danger (to life, national security etc) / FO9077 危急 wēijí [ngai4gap1] /critical /desperate (situation) / FO9801 危迫 wēipò [ngai4baak1] /urgent /pressing danger / 危徑 (危径) wēijìng [ngai4ging3] /steep and perilous path / 危辭聳聽 (危辞耸听) wēicísǒngtīng [ngai4ci4sung2teng1] /to startle sb with scary tale / 危途 wēitú [ngai4tou4] /dangerous road / 危如朝露 wēiruòzhāolù [ngai4jyu4ziu1lou6] /precarious as the morning dew (idiom); fig. ephemeral and precarious nature of human existence / 危如累卵 wēirúilěluǎn [ngai4jyu4lei05leon5] /precarious as pile of eggs (idiom); ready to fall and break at any moment /in a dangerous state / FO52477 危言聳聽 (危言耸听) wēiyánsǒngtīng [ngai4jin4sung2teng1] /frightening words to scare people (idiom); alarmist talk /reds under the beds / FO25666 危亡 wēiwáng [ngai4mong4] /at stake /in peril / FO22429 危房 wēifáng [ngai4fong4] /decrepit house / FO9990 危害 wēihài [ngai4hoi6] /to jeopardize /to harm /to endanger /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2469 危害評價 (危害评价) wēihàipíngjià [ngai4hoi6ping4gaa3] /hazard assessment / 危害性 wēihàixìng [ngai4hoi6sing3] /harmfulness / 危懼 (危惧) wēijù [ngai4geoi6] /afraid /apprehensive / 危性 wēixìng /risk / 侯 hóu /old variant of 侯 [hou2] / U77E6 Stroke(s)9

詹 zhān [zim1] /surname Zhan / FO23903 U8A79 Stroke(s)13 詹 zhān [zim1] /excellent /verbose / FO23903 U8A79 Stroke(s)13 詹天佑 zhāntiānyòu [zim1tin1jau6] /Zhan Tianyou (1861-1919), Chinese railroad engineer / 詹森 zhānsēn [zim1sam1] /Johnson / 詹姆斯 zhānmǔsī [zim1mou5si1] /James (name) /LeBron James (1984-), NBA player / 詹姆斯·戈士林 zhānmǔsī-gēshìlín /see 詹姆斯·高斯林 [Zhan1 mu3 si1 · Gao1 si1 lin2] / 詹姆斯·戈斯林 zhānmǔsī-gēsīlín /see 詹姆斯·高斯林 [Zhan1 mu3 si1 · Gao1 si1 lin2] / 詹姆斯·喬伊斯 (詹姆斯·乔伊斯) zhānmǔsī-qiáoyīsi [zim1mou5si1-kiu4ji1si1] /James Joyce (1882-1941), Irish modernist writer, author of Ulysses and Finnegans Wake / 詹姆斯·高斯林 zhānmǔsī-gāosīlín /James Gosling (1955-), Canadian computer scientist, co-inventor of the Java programming language / 詹姆斯·龐德 (詹姆斯·庞德) zhānmǔsī-pángdé /James Bond / 詹江布爾 (詹江布尔) zhānjiāngbùěr [zim1gong1bou3ji5] /Janjanbureh river and city in Gambia / 觔 dān [daam1] /big jar / U7514 Stroke(s)17 (白) See 芻 (皱) See 皺 (邹) See 鄒 (争) See 爭 煞 shā [saat3] /to terminate /to cut short /to squeeze /to tighten /to reduce /extremely / FO8431 U715E Stroke(s)13 煞 shà [saat3] /fiend /baleful /to bring to a stop /very / FO8431 U715E Stroke(s)13 煞車 (刹车) shāchē [saat3ce1] /to brake (when driving) / FO49941 煞有其事 shà yǒu qí shì /see 煞有介事 [sha4 you3 jie4 shi4] / 煞有介事 shà yǒu jiè shì [saat3jau5gaa13si6] /to make a show of being very much in earnest (idiom) /to act as if one is taking things very seriously / FO23502 煞費苦心 (煞费苦心) shà fèi kǔ xīn [saat3fai3fu2sam1] /to take a lot of trouble (idiom); painstaking /at the cost of a lot of effort / FO24718 煞尾 shāwěi [saat3mei5] /to finish off /to wind up / FO49581 煞是 shà shì /extremely /very / 煞賬 (煞账) shāzhàng [saat3zoeng3] /to settle an account / 煞氣 (煞气) shāqì [saat3hei3] /a leak / FO51548 煞氣騰騰 (煞气腾腾) shāqìténgténg /variant of 殺氣騰騰 | 杀气腾腾 [sha1 qi4 teng2 teng2] / 煞筆 (煞笔) shābǐ [saat3bat1] /to stop one's pen /to break off writing /final remarks (at the end of a book or article) / 煞風景 (煞风景) shāfēngjǐng [saat3fung1ging2] /to damage beautiful scenery /fig. to spoil the fun / FO37230 煞白 shà bái [saat3baak6] /deathly white / FO23553 煞住 shāzhù [saat3zyu6] /to brake /to stop /to forbid / FO38963 煞神 shàshén /demon /fiend /

煞性子 shāxìngzi [saat3sing3zi2] /to vent anger /  
(維) See 難  
急 jí [gap1] /urgent /pressing /rapid /hurried /worried /to make (sb) anxious / TOCFL 進階級 FO1074 U6025 Stroke(s)9  
急驟 (急驟) jízhòu [gap1zaau6] /rapid /hurried / FO30278  
急馳 (急馳) jí chí [gap1ci4] /to speed along /  
急赤白臉 (急赤白臉) jíchìbáiliǎn /to worry oneself sick /to fret /  
急轉 (急轉) jí zhuǎn [gap1zyun2] /to whirl /to turn around quickly /  
急轉直下 (急轉直下) jí zhuǎnzhíxià [gap1zyun2zik6haa6] /to develop rapidly after abrupt turn (idiom); dramatic change / FO30279  
急轉彎 (急转弯) jí zhuǎnwān [gap1zyun2waan1] /to make a sudden turn / FO35828  
急速 jí sù [gap1cuk1] /hurried /at a great speed /rapid (development) / FO14192  
急要 jí yào [gap1jiu3] /urgent /  
急功近利 jí gōngjìn lì [gap1gung1gan6lei6] /seeking instant benefit (idiom); shortsighted vision, looking only for fast return / HSK6 FO12593  
急著 (急着) jí zhe [gap1zoe6] /urgently /  
急難 (急难) jí nán [gap1naan6] /misfortune /crisis /grave danger /critical situation /disaster /emergency /to be zealous in helping others out of a predicament / FO26047  
急板 jí bǎn /presto /  
急切 jí qiè [gap1cit3] /eager /impatient / HSK6 FO8492  
急拍拍 jí pāipāi [gap1paak3paak3] /hurried /impatient /rushed /  
急救 jí jiù [gap1gau3] /first aid /emergency treatment / TOCFL 流利級 FO9272  
急救箱 jí jiù xiāng /first-aid kit / FO54310  
急救站 jí jiù zhàn [gap1gau3zaam6] /emergency desk /first aid office /  
急不可耐 jí bù kě nài [gap1bat1ho2noi6] /unable to wait / FO34488  
急不可待 jí bù kě dài [gap1bat1ho2doi6] /impatient /eager to /anxious to / FO32636  
急需 jí xū [gap1sei01] /to urgently need /urgent need / FO5065  
急務 (急务) jí wù [gap1mou6] /urgent task /pressing matter / FO38897  
急劇 (急剧) jí jù [gap1kek6] /rapid /sudden / HSK6 FO7190  
急遽 jí zù /rapid /sudden / FO35367  
急眼 jí yǎn [gap1ngaang5] /to be anxious /to get angry with sb / FO44999  
急吼吼 jí hǒu hǒu [gap1hau3hau3] /impatient /  
急中生智 jí zhōng shēng zhì [gap1zung1saang1zi3] /quick witted in an emergency /able to react resourcefully / FO26533  
急躁 jí zào [gap1cou3] /irritable /irascible /impetuous / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO13934  
急嘴急舌 jí zuǐ jí shé [gap1zeoi2gap1sit6] /lit. quick mouth and quick tongue /fig. to interrupt sb urgently and say one's piece /to chime in rapidly /  
急噪 jí zào [gap1cou3] /irritable /irascible /impetuous /also written 急躁 /

急智 jí zhì [gap1zi3] /quick witted /able to think fast in an emergency /  
急先鋒 (急先锋) jí xiānfēng [gap1sin1fung1] /daring vanguard /pioneer /leading figure / FO35220  
急用 jí yòng [gap1jung6] /to need sth urgently /urgently required / FO29022  
急匆匆 jí cōngcōng [gap1cung1cung1] /hurried /hasty / FO16449  
急急忙忙 jí jí máng máng /hurriedly /  
急迫 jí pò [gap1baak1] /urgent /pressing /imperative / FO17225  
急促 jí cù [gap1cuk1] /urgent /hurried and brief /rushing / FO10519  
急行軍 (急行军) jí xíng jūn [gap1hang4gwan1] /rapid advance /forced march / FO34641  
急待 jí dài [gap1doi6] /to need urgently /to need doing without delay / FO34324  
急剎車 (急刹车) jí shā chē [gap1saat3ce1] /emergency braking / FO34326  
急人之難 (急人之难) jí rén zhī nán [gap1jan4zi1naan6] /anxious to help others resolve difficulties (idiom) /  
急公好義 (急公好义) jí gōng hào yì /public-spirited / FO51427  
急如星火 jí rú xīng huǒ [gap1jyu4sing1fo2] /lit. as hurried as a shooting star (idiom); requiring immediate action /extremely urgent / FO45906  
急婚族 jí hūn zú /"marriage rusher", woman who marries early, esp. for material gains /  
急診 (急诊) jí zhěn [gap1can2] /emergency call /emergency (medical) treatment / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO17381  
急診室 (急诊室) jí zhěn shì [gap1can2sat1] /emergency room /  
急於 (急于) jí yú [gap1jyu1] /anxious /impatient / FO7384  
急於求成 (急于求成) jí yú qiú chéng [gap1jyu1kau4sing4] /anxious for quick results (idiom); to demand instant success /impatient for result /impetuous / HSK6 FO21000  
急於星火 (急于星火) jí yú xīng huǒ /see 急如星火 [ji2 ru2 xing1 huo3] /  
急症 jí zhèng [gap1zing3] /acute disease /medical emergency / FO37183  
急襲 (急袭) jí xí [gap1zaap6] /sudden attack /  
急派 jí pài [gap1pai3] /to rush /  
急流 jí liú [gap1lau4] /torrent / FO19779  
急性 jí xìng [gap1sing3] /acute / FO10139  
急性子 jí xì ngzi [gap1sing3zi2] /impetuous person /excitable person / FO39307  
急性照射 jí xì ngzhè oshè [gap1sing3ziu3se6] /acute exposure /  
急性闌尾炎 (急性阑尾炎) jí xìng lán wěi yán /acute appendicitis (medicine) /  
急性氰化物中毒 jí xìng qīng huà wù zhōng dú [gap1sing3cing1faa3mat6zung3duk6] /acute cyanide poisoning /  
急性腸炎 (急性肠炎) jí xìng cháng yán [gap1sing3coeng4jim4] /acute enteritis /  
急性人 jí xì ng rén [gap1sing3jan4] /impetuous person /excitable person /  
急性病 jí xì ng bì ng [gap1sing3beng6] /acute illness /fig. impetuous /impatient / FO51428  
急忙 jí máng [gap1mong4] /hastily / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5059

色 sè [sik1] /color /CL:種 种 [zhong3] /look /appearance /sex / FO1695 U8272 Stroke(s)6  
色 shǎi [sik1] /color /dice / FO1695 U8272 Stroke(s)6  
色素 sè sù [sik1sou3] /pigment / FO18215  
色素體 (色素体) sè sù tǐ [sik1sou3tai2] /plastid (organelle in plant cell) /  
色斑 sè bān [sik1baan1] /stain /colored patch /freckle /lentigo /  
色夷 sè yí [sik1ji4] /smiling genially /to beam /  
色長 (色长) sè zhǎng [sik1zoeng2] /brothel keeper /  
色達 (色达) sè dá [sik1daat6] /Sêrtar county (Tibetan: gser thar rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /  
色達縣 (色达县) shǎi dá xiàn [sik1daat6jyun6] /Sêrtar county (Tibetan: gser thar rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /  
色域 sè yù /color gamut /  
色荒 sè huāng [sik1fong1] /wallowing in lust /  
色相 sè xiàng [sik1soeng3] /coloration /hue /sex /sex appeal / FO29982  
色拉 sè lā [sik1lai1] /salad (loanword) / FO46271  
色拉寺 sè lā sī [sik1lai1zi6] /Sera monastery near Lhasa, Tibet /  
色拉醬 (色拉酱) sè lā jiàng [sik1lai1zoeng3] /salad dressing /vinaigrette /  
色拉油 sè lā yóu [sik1lai1jau4] /salad oil / FO43257  
色厲內荏 (色厉内荏) sè lì nèi rén [sik1lai6noi6jam5] /lit. show strength while weak inside (idiom); appearing fierce while cowardly at heart /a sheep in wolf's clothing / FO49940  
色厲詞嚴 (色厉词严) sè lì cí yán /severe in both looks and speech (idiom) /  
色友 sè yǒu /photography enthusiast /  
色子 shǎi zi [sik1zi2] /dice (used in gambling) / FO49219  
色目 sè mù /Semu /  
色眯眯 (色眯眯) sè mǐ mǐ /lustful /lecherous /  
色盅 shǎi zhōng /dice cup /  
色嚙 (色当) sè dāng [sik1dong1] /Sedan (French town) /  
色光 sè guāng [sik1gwong1] /colored light / FO29667  
色氨酸 sè ān suān [sik1on1syun1] /tryptophan (Trp), an essential amino acid /  
色香味俱全 sè xiāng wèi jù quán /to smell, look and taste great /  
色胚 sè pēi /(slang) pervert /lecher /  
色膽 (色胆) sè dǎn [sik1daam2] /lust /desire for sex / FO45984  
色膽包天 (色胆包天) sè dǎn bāo tiān /to be driven by strong sexual urge (to do sth) (idiom) /  
色胺酸 sè ān suān [sik1on1syun1] /tryptophan /  
色色迷迷 sè sè mǐ mǐ [sik1sik1mai4mai4] /crazy about sex /lecherous /horny /  
色鬼 sè guǐ [sik1gwai2] /lecher /pervert / FO36704





魚粉 (鱼粉) yúfěn [jyu4fan2] /fish meal / FO37282  
魚米之鄉 (鱼米之乡) yúmǐzhīxiāng [jyu4mai5zi1hoeng1] /lit.) land of fish and rice /fig.) fertile region /land of milk and honey / FO30229  
魚津 (鱼津) yújīn /bubbles (literary) /  
魚池 (鱼池) yúchí [jyu4ci4] /Yuchi or Yuchih township in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan / FO20558  
魚池 (鱼池) yúchí [jyu4ci4] /fishpond / FO20558  
魚池鄉 (鱼池乡) yúchíxiāng [jyu4ci4hoeng1] /Yuchi or Yuchih township in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /  
魚汛 (鱼汛) yúxùn /variant of 漁汛|漁汛[yu2 xun4] / FO54065  
魚汛期 (鱼汛期) yúxùnqī /variant of 漁汛期|漁汛期[yu2 xun4 qī] /  
魚沉雁杳 (鱼沉雁杳) yúchényànyǎo [jyu4cam4ngaang6miu5] /lit. the fish sinks, the goose vanishes into the distance (idiom); a letter does not arrive /lost in transmission /  
鰩 (鰩) chūn [ceon1] /see 鰩魚|鰩鱼[chun1 yu2] / U9C06(U4CA0) Stroke(s)20(17)  
鰩魚 (鰩鱼) chūnyú /Japanese Spanish mackerel (Scomberomorus niphonius) /see 馬鮫魚|馬鮫鱼[ma3 jiao1 yu2] /  
鯖 (鯖) qīng [cing1] /see 鯖魚|鯖鱼[qing1 yu2] / U9BD6(U9CAD) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鯖魚 (鯖鱼) qīngyú [cing1yju4] /mackerel /  
魷 yuán /old variant of 魷|魷[yuan2] / U9B6D Stroke(s)15  
魷 hóng [gung1] /ray (fish) /Taiwan pr. [hong1] / U9B5F Stroke(s)14  
魷魚 (魷鱼) hóngyú [gung1yu2] /skate (cartilaginous fish belonging to the family Rajidae) /stingray /  
鮭 (鮭) guī [gwai1] /trout /salmon / U9BAD(U9C91) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鮭魚 (鮭鱼) guīyú [gwai1yu2] /salmon /trout / FO32246  
鮎 (鮎) jié [git3] /oyster / U9B9A(U9C92) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鱈 xǐ [hei1] / U9C5A Stroke(s)23  
鱈 (鱈) fèn [fan5] /any ray (fish) variety of Myliobatiformes order / U9C5D(U9CBC) Stroke(s)23(17)  
鮫 lao [lou5] U9BB1 Stroke(s)17  
鰩 (鰩) qí [kei4] /fin / FO18337 U9C2D(U9CCD) Stroke(s)21(18)  
鰩狀肢 (鰩狀肢) qízhàngzhī [kei4zong6zi1] /flipper /  
鱈 lù [luk6] /Pomatopus saltatrix /bluefish / U9BE5 Stroke(s)19  
鰩 (鰩) líng [ling4] /mud carp (Cirrhina molitor-ella) / U9BEA(U9CAE) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鰩魚 (鰩鱼) língyú [leng4jyu2] /see 鰩|鰩[ling2] / FO51060  
鰩鯉 (鰩鯉) línglǐ [ling4lei5] /pangolin (Manis pentadactylata) /scaly ant-eater /  
鰩鯉甲 (鰩鯉甲) línglǐjiǎ [ling4lei5gaap3] /pangolin (Manis pentadactylata) /scaly ant-eater /  
鰩鯉科 (鰩鯉科) línglǐkē [ling4lei5fo1] /the pangolin family /  
鰩 (鰩) lián [lin4] /Hypophthalmichthys moritrix / U9C31(U9CA2) Stroke(s)21(15)

鰩魚 (鰩鱼) liányú [lin4jyu2] /silver carp / FO41985  
鱈 zhuān [zyun1] /surname Zhuan / U9C44 Stroke(s)22  
鱈 zhuān [zyun1] /fish (meaning variable: mackerel, anchovy, fresh-water fish) / U9C44 Stroke(s)22  
鰩 (鰩) gěng [kang2/gang2] /blunt /fish bones /unyielding / U9BC1(U9CA0) Stroke(s)18(15)  
鰩直 (鰩直) gěngzhí /variant of 耿直[geng3 zhi2] /  
鰩 yǎn [jin2] /mudfish / U9C0B Stroke(s)20  
鰩 jīng /old variant of 鰩|鰩[jing1] / U4C94 Stroke(s)24  
鰩 (鰩) bī [bik1] U9C0F(U9CBE) Stroke(s)20(17)  
鰩 qiú [cou4] /herring / U9C3D Stroke(s)22  
鰩 (鰩) jiān [gin1] /bonito / U9C39(U9CA3) Stroke(s)22(15)  
鰩 là [laa6] U9BFB Stroke(s)20  
鰩 (鰩) biào [piu5] /swim bladder /air bladder of fish / FO55591 U9C3E(U9CD4) Stroke(s)22(19)  
鰩膠 (鰩膠) biàojiāo [piu5gaau1] /isinglass /fish glue /  
鰩 xún [cam4] /a ray, skate U9C4F Stroke(s)23  
鰩 (鰩) lí [lei4] /eel / U9C7A(U9CA1) Stroke(s)30(15)  
鰩 liàn [lin6] /a herring U9C0A Stroke(s)20  
鰩 fū [bou1] /the skate or ray / U9BC6 Stroke(s)18  
鰩 hán [haam4] U9B7D Stroke(s)16  
鰩 (鰩) qí [kei4] /mahi-mahi (Coryphaena hippurus) /dorado / U9BD5(U9CAF) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鰩 (鰩) qíqiū /mahi-mahi (Coryphaena hippurus) /dorado /  
鰩 (鰩) zōu [zau1] /surname Zou / U9BEB(U9CB0) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鰩 (鰩) zōu [zau1] /minnows /small fish / U9BEB(U9CB0) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鰩 zhé [zip3] /fresh-water fish / U9BBF Stroke(s)18  
鰩 (鰩) là [lak6] /Chinese herring (Ilisha elongata) /white herring /slender shad / U9C33(U9CD3) Stroke(s)22(19)  
鰩 (鰩) dié [dip6] /flatfish /flounder /sole / U9C08(U9CBD) Stroke(s)20(17)  
鰩 (鰩) diéjiāo /sturgeon /  
鰩片 (鰩片) diépiàn /filleted plaice /  
鰩鵠 (鰩鵠) diéjiān /harmonious and affectionate couple /  
鰩 gū [gu1/gwu1] U9B95 Stroke(s)16  
鰩 è [ngok6] /crocodile /alligator / FO33099 U9C77(U9CC4) Stroke(s)27(17)  
鰩 (鰩) èxī /Chinese crocodile lizard (Shinisaurus crocodilurus) /  
鰩梨 (鰩梨) elí [ngok6lei4] /avocado (Persea americana) /  
鰩魚 (鰩鱼) èyú [ngok6jyu4] /alligator /crocodile / FO16071  
鰩魚夾 (鰩鱼夹) èyújiā /crocodile clip /spring clip /  
鰩魚眼淚 (鰩鱼眼泪) èyúyǎnlèi /crocodile tears /fig. hypocritical words of sympathy /  
鰩龍 (鰩龙) èlóng /Champsosaurus /  
鰩 (鰩) hù [wu6] /a species of freshwater catfish / U9C6F(U9CE0) Stroke(s)24(21)  
鰩 lái [loi4] /to confer /to bestow on an inferior /to reward / U9BE0 Stroke(s)19

鰩 (鰩) tún [tyun4] /pufferfish (family Tetraodontidae) / U9B68(U9C80) Stroke(s)15(12)  
鰩 qí ú /Lepidotrigla strauchi / U9BC4 Stroke(s)18  
鰩 (鰩) gǎn [gam2] U9C64(U9CE1) Stroke(s)24(21)  
鰩 (鰩) bà /see 鰩魚|鰩鱼[ba4 yu2] / U9B81(U9C85) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鰩魚 (鰩鱼) bàyú /Japanese Spanish mackerel (Scomberomorus niphonius) / FO50852  
鰩魚圈 (鰩鱼圈) bàyúquān /Bayuquan District of Yingkou City 營口市|营口市[Ying2 kou3 shi4], Liaoning /  
鰩魚圈區 (鰩鱼圈区) bàyúquānqū /Bayuquan district of Yingkou City 營口市|营口市, Liaoning /  
鰩 (鰩) wēi [fui2] /little tuna /Euthynnus alletteratus / U9BAA(U9C94) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鰩魚 (鰩鱼) wēiyú /tuna /  
鰩 (鰩) ér [ji4] /caviar /fish roe / U9B9E(U9C95) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鰩 (鰩) yóu [jau4] /cuttlefish / U9B77(U9C7F) Stroke(s)15(12)  
鰩魚 (鰩鱼) yóuyú [jau4jyu2] /squid / FO31466  
鰩 (鰩) guī [gwai3] /mandarin fish /Chinese perch (Siniperca chuatsi) / U9C56(U9CDC) Stroke(s)23(20)  
鰩魚 (鰩鱼) guīyú [gwai3jyu2] /mandarin fish /Chinese perch (Siniperca chuatsi) / FO33519  
鰩 (鰩) xuě [syut3] /codfish /Gadus macrocephalus / U9C48(U9CD5) Stroke(s)22(19)  
鰩魚 (鰩鱼) xuěyú [syut3jyu2] /cod /  
鰩 (鰩) píng [ping4] /family of flatfish /sole / U9B83(U9C86) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鰩 jiǎn [gin2] U9C0E Stroke(s)19  
鰩 (鰩) xún [cam4] /sturgeon /Acipenser sturio / U9C58(U9C9F) Stroke(s)23(14)  
鰩魚 (鰩鱼) xúnyú [cam4jyu2] /sturgeon /  
鰩 sù [suk1] /dried fish / U9C50 Stroke(s)24  
鰩 (鰩) jì [zik1] /bastard carp /sand perch / U9BFD(U9C8B) Stroke(s)18(15)  
鰩魚 (鰩鱼) jìyú [zak1jyu4\*2] /Crucian carp / FO17592  
鰩 lù [luk6] a kind of fish U4C5A Stroke(s)19  
鰩 (鰩) jūn [gwan1] /Sebastes guntheri / U9BB6(U9CAA) Stroke(s)18(15)  
鰩 xiā /variant of 蝦|蝦[xia1] /prawn /shrimp / U9C15 Stroke(s)20  
鰩 fú [fat1/fat6] gurnard U9B84 Stroke(s)16  
鰩 (鰩) jì [gei2] name of fish U9B62(U9C7E) Stroke(s)14(11)  
鰩 (鰩) wèi [to5/waai3] general term of a kind of fish, a snake-like fish U4C81(U9CDA) Stroke(s)22(19)  
鰩 (鰩) bā /see 鰩魚|鰩鱼[ba1 yu2] / U4C3E(U9C83) Stroke(s)15(12)  
鰩魚 (鰩鱼) bāyú /barbel (fish) /  
鰩 (鰩) xí [zaap6] /loach /mudfish / U9C3C(U9CDB) Stroke(s)22(19)  
鰩 (鰩) dāo [dou1] /Coilia ectenes / U9B5B(U9C7D) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鰩 měng [maang1] /泥鰩, a kind of fish that lives in turbid water U9BED Stroke(s)19  
鰩 (鰩) pí /see 鰩鰩|鰩鰩, small carp / U9B8D(U9C8F) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鰩 yú /perch / U9B63 Stroke(s)15  
鰩魚 (鰩鱼) yúyú /perch /  
鰩 rǒu [jau4] U9C07 Stroke(s)20

鱗 yù [wat6/] U9C4A Stroke(s)23  
鲩 ( 鲩 ) yǒng [jung2] a flathead (fish) U9BD2(U9CAC) Stroke(s)18(15)  
鯪 ( 鯪 ) sāo [sou1]/carp U9C20(U9CCB) Stroke(s)20(17)  
鯪 ( 鯪 ) shī [sat1]/cat fish U9BF4(U9CBA) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鲱 ( 鲱 ) fēi [fei1]/Pacific herring / U9BE1(U9CB1) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鲱鱼 ( 鲱鱼 ) fēiyú [fei1jyu2] /herring / FO51365  
鱸 ( 鱸 ) lú [lou4] /common perch /bass / U9C78(U9C88) Stroke(s)27(13)  
鱸魚 ( 鱸魚 ) lúyú [lou4jyu2] /bass /perch / FO36497  
鱸 gui /minnow / U9C65 Stroke(s)24  
鮎 ( 鮎 ) nián [nim4] /sheatfish (Parasilurus asotus) /oriental catfish /see also 鮎 | 鮎[nian2] / U9B8E(U9C87) Stroke(s)16(13)  
魯 ( 魯 ) lǔ [lou5] /surname Lu /Shandong Province 山東省 | 山东省 [Shan1 dong1 Sheng3] /vassal state during the Zhou Dynasty (1066-221 BC) in modern day Shandong Province / FO6237 U9B6F(U9C81) Stroke(s)15(12)  
魯 ( 魯 ) lǔ [lou5] /crass /stupid /rude / FO6237 U9B6F(U9C81) Stroke(s)15(12)  
魯班 ( 鲁班 ) lǔbān [lou5baan1] /Lu Ban, legendary master craftsman, called the father of Chinese carpentry / FO29439  
魯莽 ( 鲁莽 ) lǔmǎng [lou5mong5] /hot-headed /impulsive /reckless / FO27295  
魯菜 ( 鲁菜 ) lǔcài [lou5coi3] /Shandong cuisine / FO54868  
魯棒 ( 鲁棒 ) lǔbàng [lou5paang5] /robust /solid /  
魯棒性 ( 鲁棒性 ) lǔbàngxìng [lou5paang5sing3] /robustness /  
魯爾 ( 鲁尔 ) lǔěr [lou5ji5] /Ruhrgebiet or Ruhr region, Germany /  
魯爾河 ( 鲁尔河 ) lǔěrhé [lou5ji5ho4] /Ruhr River, a tributary of the Rhine in Germany /  
魯肅 ( 鲁肃 ) lǔsù [lou5suk1] /Lu Su or Lu Zijing 魯子敬 | 鲁子敬 (172-217), statesman, diplomat and strategist of Eastern Wu 東吳 | 东吴 /  
魯君 ( 鲁君 ) lǔjūn [lou5gwan1] /the lord of Lu (who declined to employ Confucius) /  
魯子敬 ( 鲁子敬 ) lǔzǐjìng [lou5zi2ging3] /Lu Zijing or Lu Su 魯肅 | 鲁肃 (172-217), statesman, diplomat and strategist of Eastern Wu 東吳 | 东吴 /  
魯迅 ( 鲁迅 ) lǔxùn [lou5seon3] /Lu Xun (1881-1936), one of the earliest and best-known modern Chinese writers /  
魯畢克方塊 ( 鲁毕克方块 ) lǔbìkèfāngkuài [lou5bat1hak1fong1faai3] /Rubik's cube /magic cube /  
魯昂 ( 鲁昂 ) lǔáng [lou5ngong4] /Rouen (France) /  
魯國 ( 鲁国 ) lǔguó [lou5gwok3] /old name for Shandong (often in connection with Confucius) /  
魯國人 ( 鲁国人 ) lǔguórén [lou5gwok3jan4] /person from Shandong /often refers to Confucius /  
魯蛇 ( 鲁蛇 ) lǔshé /((Taiwan slang) loser (loanword) /

魯史 ( 鲁史 ) lǔshǐ [lou5si2] /History of Kingdom Lu /refers to the Spring and Autumn annals 春秋 (edited by Confucius) /  
魯山 ( 鲁山 ) lǔshān [lou5saan1] /Lushan county in Pingdingshan 平頂山 | 平顶山 [Ping2 ding3 shan1], Henan /  
魯山縣 ( 鲁山县 ) lǔshānxiàn /Lushan county in Pingdingshan 平頂山 | 平顶山 [Ping2 ding3 shan1], Henan /  
魯凱族 ( 鲁凯族 ) lǔkǎizú [lou5hoi2zuk6] /Rukai, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /  
魯特啤酒 ( 鲁特啤酒 ) lǔtèpíjiǔ /root beer /  
魯甸 ( 鲁甸 ) lǔdiàn [lou5din6] /Ludian county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /  
魯甸縣 ( 鲁甸县 ) lǔdiànxiàn [lou5din6jyun6] /Ludian county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /  
魯佛爾宮 ( 鲁佛尔宫 ) lǔfóuěrgōng [lou5fat1ji5gung1] /the Louvre /  
魯德維格 ( 鲁德维格 ) lǔdévéigé [lou5dak1wai4gaak3] /Ludwig (name) /Ludovic (name) /  
魯鈍 ( 鲁钝 ) lǔdùn [lou5deon6] /stupid /slow on the uptake / FO53848  
魯人 ( 鲁人 ) lǔrén [lou5jan4] /person from Shandong /often refers to Confucius /stupid person /  
魯賓 ( 鲁宾 ) lǔbīn [lou5ban1] /Rubin (name) /Robert E. Rubin (1938-), US Treasury Secretary 1995-1999 under President Clinton /  
魯汶 ( 鲁汶 ) lǔwèn [lou5man6] /Leuven (a town in Belgium famous for its university) /  
鮎 ( 鮎 ) shí [si4] /shad /Ilisha elongata / U9C23(U9CA5) Stroke(s)21(15)  
鮎魚 ( 鮎鱼 ) shíyú /Reeves shad (Tenualosa reevesii) / FO38972  
鰱 ( 鲢 ) tí [tai4] /anchovy / U9BF7(U9CC0) Stroke(s)20(17)  
鰱魚 ( 鲢鱼 ) tiyú /anchovy /  
鯨 ( 鲸 ) kūn [gwan1] /fabulous sea monster, cf Leviathan or Jonah's whale /fry /young of fishes / U9BE4(U9CB2) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鯢鵬展翅 ( 鲲鹏展翅 ) kūnpéngzhǎnchì /lit. the giant Peng bird spreads its wings and begins to fly /displaying awesome power and momentum at the outset /to have the world at one's feet /  
魷 ( 魷 ) zéi [zak1] /cuttlefish / U9C02(U9C97) Stroke(s)20(14)  
魷魚涌 ( 魷鱼涌 ) zéiyúchōng /Quarry Bay (area in Hong Kong) /  
鰱 ( 鰱 ) tǎ [taap3/taat3] /sole (fish) / U9C28(U9CCE) Stroke(s)21(18)  
鯉 ( 鲤 ) lǐ [lei5] /carp / U9BC9(U9CA4) Stroke(s)18(15)  
鯉城 ( 鲤城 ) lǐchéng /Licheng district of Quanzhou city 泉州市 [Quan2 Zhou1 shi4], Fujian /  
鯉城區 ( 鲤城区 ) lǐchéngqū /Licheng district of Quanzhou city 泉州市 [Quan2 Zhou1 shi4], Fujian /  
鯉魚 ( 鲤鱼 ) lǐyú [lei5jyu2] /carp / FO14829  
鯉魚跳龍門 ( 鲤鱼跳龙门 ) lǐyútiàolóngmén /gain quick success /  
鯉魚旗 ( 鲤鱼旗 ) lǐyúqí /koinobori, a Japanese carp-shaped windsock flown to celebrate Children's Day /  
鯧 ( 鲳 ) chāng [coeng1] /see 鯧魚 | 鯧鱼 [chang1 yu2] / U9BE7(U9CB3) Stroke(s)19(16)

鯧魚 ( 鲳鱼 ) chāngyú [coeng1jyu2] /silvery pomfret /butterfish / FO50103  
鯪 wēn /variant of 鯪 | 鯪, sardine / U9C1B Stroke(s)20  
鰻 ( 鳗 ) mán [maan4] /eel /Anguilla lostoniensis / U9C3B(U9CD7) Stroke(s)22(19)  
鰻魚 ( 鳗鱼 ) mányú [maan4jyu4] /eel / FO33017  
鰻鱺 ( 鳗鲡 ) mánlǚ /eel /Japanese freshwater eel (Anguilla japonica) / FO55384  
鰻 yú [jyu4] /a kind of striped fish / U9C05 Stroke(s)20  
鮪 ( 鮪 ) yóu [jau2/jau4] U9B8B(U9C89) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鰓 ( 鳃 ) wēi [wai1] name of fish U9C03(U9CC2) Stroke(s)20(17)  
鰓 ( 鳃 ) sāi [soi1] /gills of fish / FO21239 U9C13(U9CC3) Stroke(s)20(17)  
鰓裂 ( 鳃裂 ) sāiliè [soi1lit6] /gill slit (in fish) /  
鰓弓 ( 鳃弓 ) sāigōng [soi1gung1] /visceral arch (gill-bearing arch or its vestigial crease on sides of neck of vertebrates) /  
鰓 ( 鰓 ) è /variant of 鰓 | 鰓[e4] / FO33099 U9C10(U9CC4) Stroke(s)20(17)  
鰓 ( 鳃 ) shàn [sin5] /variant of 鰓 | 鰓[shan4] / U9C53(U9CDD) Stroke(s)23(20)  
鰓 ( 鳃 ) lí [lai5] /snakefish /snakehead mullet / U9C67(U9CE2) Stroke(s)24(21)  
鰓魚 ( 鳃鱼 ) liyú /blotched snakehead (Channa maculata) /  
鰓 ( 鰓 ) gù [gu3/gwu3] fish guts U9BDD(U9CB4) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鰓 huá [gwaat1/waa4/wat6]/a kind of fish; a flashing fly-fish in legend U4C7B Stroke(s)20  
鰓 huí [wui4]/a small sturgeon found in the Yangzi; catfish U9BB0 Stroke(s)17  
鰓 ( 鳃 ) guān [gwaan1] /widower / U9C25(U9CCF) Stroke(s)21(18)  
鰓夫 ( 鳃夫 ) guānfū [gwaan1fu1] /former husband /widower / FO43409  
鰓居 ( 鳃居 ) guānjū /to live as a widower /  
鰓寡孤獨 ( 鳃寡孤独 ) guānguāgūdú /lit. widowers, widows, orphans and the childless /fig. people with no one left to rely on / FO46459  
鯪 ( 鯪 ) wēn [wan1] /sardine / U9C2E(U9CC1) Stroke(s)21(17)  
鯛 ( 鲷 ) tóng [tung3] /snakefish / U9BA6(U9C96) Stroke(s)17(14)  
魷 shā [saa1] /shark family, including some rays and skates / U9B66 Stroke(s)15  
魷 shāo [saa1/siu1] /octopus, devilfish U9BB9 Stroke(s)18  
鰓 ( 鰓 ) cháng [soeng4] /Bagridae (catfish family) / U9C68(U9CBF) Stroke(s)25(17)  
鰓 ( 鰓 ) jiāng [zoeng1] name of fish U9C42(U9CC9) Stroke(s)22(17)  
魷 zhū [zyu1] U9BA2 Stroke(s)17  
魷 ( 魷 ) zhā [zaa2] /salted fish /dish made with ground vegetables, flour and other condiments / U9B93(U9C8A) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鰓 ( 鰓 ) fù [fuk1] /Haliotis gigantea /sea ear / U9C12(U9CC6) Stroke(s)20(17)  
鰓 ( 鰓 ) qiū [cau1] /loach / U9C0D(U9CC5) Stroke(s)20(17)  
鰓 ( 鰓 ) sū [sou1] /archaic variant of 蘇 | 苏[su1] /to revive / U7A4C(U7A23) Stroke(s)16(13)  
魷 tuō /see 土魷魚 | 土魷鱼 [tu3 tuo1 yu2] / U9B60 Stroke(s)14  
鰓 jiǎo [giu2] /((fish) / U9C4E Stroke(s)23

鱈 zhēn [zam1] /Hyporhamphus sajuri / U9C75 Stroke(s)26  
鰩 (鰩) guǎn [gun2/sung1] /a kind of fish; with a long cylinder body U4C98(U9CE4) Stroke(s)25(22)  
鯛 (鯛) diāo [diu1] /porgy /pagrus major / U9BDB(U9CB7) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鮑 (鮑) bào [baau6] /surname Bao / FO14150 U9B91(U9C8D) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鮑 (鮑) bào [baau6] /abalone / FO14150 U9B91(U9C8D) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鮑耶 (鮑耶) bàoyē [baau6je4] /János Bolyai (1802-1860), one of the discoverers of non-Euclidean geometry /  
鮑勃·馬利 (鮑勃·馬利) bàobó·mǎlì [baau6but6-maa5lei6] /Bob Marley (1945-1981), Jamaican Reggae 雷鬼 musician and activist /  
鮑勃·伍德沃德 (鮑勃·伍德沃德) bàobó·wúdéwòdé [baau6but6-ng5dak1juk1dak1] /Bob Woodward (Washington Post journalist) /  
鮑威爾 (鮑威爾) bàowēi'ěr [baau6wai1ji5] /Powell (name) /  
鮑羅丁 (鮑羅丁) bàoluóding [baau6lo4ding1] /Borodin (name) /Alexander Borodin (1833-1887), Russian chemist and composer /  
鮑羅廷 (鮑羅廷) bàoluóting [baau6lo4ting4] /Borodin (name) /Alexander Porfirevich Borodin (1833-1887), Russian chemist and composer /  
鮑魚 (鮑魚) bàoyú [baau1jyu4] /abalone / FO28800  
鮑德里亞 (鮑德里亞) bàodéliyà /Jean Baudrillard (1929-2007), French cultural theorist and philosopher /  
鮑狄埃 (鮑狄埃) bàodī'āi /Eugène Edine Pottier (1816-1887), French revolutionary socialist and poet /  
鮑 jū [keoi1] / U9B88 Stroke(s)16  
鮑 wéi [ngai4] /a kind of shad with a head like a sturgeon / U9BA0 Stroke(s)17  
鱻 (鮮) xiān [sin1] /fish /old variant of 鮮 | 鮮 [xian1] / FO2054 U9C7B(U9C9C) Stroke(s)33(14)  
鱻 (鮮) xiǎn /old variant of 鮮 | 鮮 [xian3] / FO3631 U9C7B(U9C9C) Stroke(s)33(14)  
鮡 miǎn [min5] /Sciaenidae albiflora /otolithoides-miuy / U9BB8 Stroke(s)18  
鱈 jì [zai3] /Konosirus punctatus / U9C36 Stroke(s)22  
鱈 luò [lok6] U9BA5 Stroke(s)17  
鱈 xù [zeoi6] /Hypophthalmichthys moritrix / U9C6E Stroke(s)24  
鮎 piàn /catfish / U9B78 Stroke(s)15  
鮎 ní [ngai4] /Cryptobranchus japonicus /salamander / U9BE2(U9CB5) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鰻 biān [bin1/bin2] U9BFE Stroke(s)20  
鮎 fù [fu6] /silver carp / U9B92(U9C8B) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鮎 (鮎) bà [baak6/bat6] U9B8A(U9C8C) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鯉 (鯉) huáng [wong4] /sturgeon / U9C09(U9CC7) Stroke(s)20(17)  
鰻 (鰻) quán [cyun4] /name of fish U9C01(U9CC8) Stroke(s)20(17)  
鯉 shī [si1] /Seriola quinqueradiata /yellow tail / U9C24 Stroke(s)21

鱈 hóu [hau4] /blowfish / U9BF8 Stroke(s)20  
鱈 (鱈) tiáo [tiu4] /Korean sharpbelly (fish, Hemicultur leucisculus) /chub / U9C37(U9CA6) Stroke(s)21(15)  
鯉 yìn [jan3] U9BA3 Stroke(s)16  
鰻 liú [lau4] U9C21 Stroke(s)21  
鯉 qí [kei4] /sushi /grouper (Portuguese: garoupa) /Epinephelus septemfasciatus / U9BA8 Stroke(s)17  
鯉科 qíkē [kei4fo1] /the grouper family /Serranidae (fish family including Epinephelinae or grouper 石斑魚 | 石斑魚) /  
鰻 (鰻) hòu /see 鰻 | 鰻 [hu4] / U9B9C(U9C98) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鯉 fǎn [baan2] /sole or flounder / U9B6C Stroke(s)15  
鯉 xián [haam4] /a kind of fish; with long and flat body; small mouth and pointed lips U4C97 Stroke(s)25  
鱈 (鱈) gǔn [gwan2] /Gun, mythical father of Yu the Great 大禹 [Da4 Yu3] / U9BC0(U9CA7) Stroke(s)18(15)  
鱈 zhào [siu6] U9BA1 Stroke(s)17  
鰻 zōng [zung1] U9BFC Stroke(s)20  
鰻 (鰻) yáo [jiu4] /skate (cartilaginous fish belonging to the family Rajidae) /ray (fish) / U9C29(U9CD0) Stroke(s)21(18)  
鰻 (鰻) kuài [kui2] /see 鰻魚 | 鰻魚 [kuai4 yu2] /variant of 鰻 | 鰻 [kuai4] / U9C60(U9C99) Stroke(s)24(14)  
鰻魚 (鰻魚) kuàiyú [kui2jyu4] /Chinese herring (Ilisha elongata) /  
鰻 fén [fan4] /shrimp / U9B75 Stroke(s)15  
鰻 wēng [zung1/zung2] /a kind of fish; live in the ocean U4C75 Stroke(s)21  
鰻 (鰻) nián [nim4] /sheatfish (Parasilurus asotus) /oriental catfish /see also 鰻 | 鰻 [nian2] / U9BF0(U9CB6) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鰻魚 (鰻魚) niányú /catfish /  
鰻 (鰻) tái [toi4] /mackerel /Pacific mackerel (Pneumatophorus japonicus) / U9B90(U9C90) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鰻 (鰻) shēn /carangid (zoology) / U9C3A(U9CB9) Stroke(s)22(16)  
鰻 (鰻) zī [zi1] /gray mullet (Mugil cephalus) / U9BD4(U9CBB) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鰻魚 (鰻魚) zīyú [zi1jyu2] /cod /  
鰻 liè [laap6/lip6] /minnow / U9C72 Stroke(s)26  
鰻 (鰻) fáng [fang4] /bream /Zeus japonicus / U9B74(U9C82) Stroke(s)15(12)  
鰻 chún /Scomberomorus sinensis / U9BD9 Stroke(s)19  
鯨 (鯨) jīng [king4] /whale / FO14877 U9BE8(U9CB8) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鯨目 (鯨目) jīngmù [king4muk6] /Cetacea (whale family) /  
鯨魚 (鯨魚) jīngyú [king4jyu4] /whale /CL:條 | 条 [tiao2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO26200  
鯨魚座 (鯨魚座) jīngyúzuò [king4jyu2zo6] /Cetus (constellation) /  
鯨波 (鯨波) jīngbō /huge wave or breaker /  
鯨鯊 (鯨鯊) jīngshā /whale shark /  
鱈 (鱈) shàn [zin1] /see 鱈 | 鱈 [shan4] / U9C63(U9CE3) Stroke(s)24(21)  
鱈 (鱈) zhān [zin1] /sturgeon (old) /Acipenser micadoi / U9C63(U9CE3) Stroke(s)24(21)  
鱈 (鱈) yōng /see 鱈魚 | 鱈魚 [yong1 yu2] / U9C45(U9CD9) Stroke(s)22(19)

鱈魚 (鱈魚) yōngyú /bighead carp /Hypophthalmichthys nobilis /  
鱈 (鱈) kāng /see 鮫 鱈 [an1 kang1] / U9C47(U929F8C) Stroke(s)22(19)  
鮫 (鮫) jiāo [gaau1] /see 鮫魚 | 鮫魚 [jiao1 yu2] / U9BAB(U9C9B) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鮫魚 (鮫魚) jiāoyú [gaau1jyu4] /shark /  
鮫人 (鮫人) jiāorén /mermaid /  
鮫 (鮫) gǔn /variant of 鱈 | 鱈 [Gun3] / U9B8C(U9CA7) Stroke(s)16(15)  
鱈 zhāng [zoeng1] /octopus / U9C46 Stroke(s)22  
鱈魚 (鱈魚) zhāngyú [zoeng1jyu2] /variant of 章魚 | 章魚 [zhang1 yu2] /  
鱈 (鱈) jì [cai5] /Coilia nasus / U9C6D(U9C9A) Stroke(s)25(14)  
鱈 (鱈) páng /see 鱈 鮫 | 鱈 鮫, small carp / U9C1F(U9CD1) Stroke(s)21(18)  
鱈 鮫 (鱈 鮫) pángpí /small carp (Rhodeus sinensis and other spp.) /  
鱈 (鱈) biān [bin2] /bream / U9BFF(U9CCA) Stroke(s)20(17)  
鮮 (鮮) xiān [sin1/sin2] /fresh /bright (in color) /delicious /tasty /delicacy /aquatic foods / TOCFL 高階級 FO2054 U9BAE(U9C9C) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鮮 (鮮) xiǎn [sin1/sin2] /few /rare / FO3631 U9BAE(U9C9C) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鮮花 (鮮花) xiānhuā [sin1faa1] /fresh flowers /CL:朵 [duo3] / TOCFL 高階級 FO3198  
鮮菜 (鮮菜) xiāncài [sin1coi3] /fresh vegetable /  
鮮橙多 (鮮橙多) xiānchéngduō /Xianchengduo, Chinese brand of orange-flavored soft drink /  
鮮烈 (鮮烈) xiānliè /fresh and intense /vivid /  
鮮艷 (鮮艷) xiānyàn [sin1jim6] /bright-colored /gaily-colored / HSK5 FO28289  
鮮味 (鮮味) xiānwèi [sin1mei6] /umami, one of the five basic tastes (cooking) /  
鮮明 (鮮明) xiānmíng [sin1ming4] /bright /clear-cut /distinct / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2802  
鮮明個性 (鮮明個性) xiānmínggèxìng [sin1ming4go3sing3] /individuality /clear-cut personality /  
鮮啤酒 (鮮啤酒) xiānpíjiǔ /draft beer /unpasteurized beer /  
鮮少 (鮮少) xiǎnshǎo [sin2siu2] /very few /rarely /  
鮮卑 (鮮卑) xiānbēi [sin1bei1] /Xianbei or Xianbi, group of northern nomadic peoples / FO19539  
鮮卑族 (鮮卑族) xiānbēizú [sin1bei1zuk6] /Xianbei or Xianbi, historic ethnic group of northern nomads /  
鮮血 (鮮血) xiānxuè [sin1hyut3] /blood / TOCFL 高階級 FO7147  
鮮血淋漓 (鮮血淋漓) xiānxuèlínlí /to be drenched with blood /dripping blood /  
鮮貨 (鮮貨) xiānhuò [sin1fo3] /produce /fresh fruits and vegetables /fresh aquatic food /fresh herbs / FO48175  
鮮紅 (鮮紅) xiānhóng [sin1hung4] /scarlet /bright red / FO10345  
鮮奶 (鮮奶) xiānnǎi [sin1naai5] /fresh milk / TOCFL 高階級  
鮮奶油 (鮮奶油) xiānnǎiyóu /cream /whipped cream /  
鮮亮 (鮮亮) xiānliàng /bright (color) /vivid / FO24533

鮮美 (鲜美) xiānměi [sin1mei5] /delicious /tasty / FO19972  
鮮為人知 (鮮為人知) xiǎnwéirénzhī [sin2wai4jan4zi1] /rarely known to anyone (idiom) / almost unknown /secret to all but a few / FO18447  
鮮活 (鲜活) xiānhuó [sin1wut6] /live and or fresh (of food ingredients) / FO8576  
鮮活貨物 (鲜活货物) xiānhuóhuòwù /live cargo /  
鱧 (鱧) shàn [sin5] /Chinese yellow eel / U9C54(U9CDD) Stroke(s)23(20)  
鱧魚 (鱧鱼) shànyú [sin5jyu4] /eel / FO37059  
鱸 (鱸) jiān [gim1] /flounder /flatfish / U9C1C(U9CD2) Stroke(s)21(18)  
鱒 (鱒) zūn [cyun5/zyun1] /trout /barbel /Taiwan pr. [zun4] / U9C52(U9CDF) Stroke(s)23(20)  
鱒魚 (鱒鱼) zūnyú [zyun1jyu2] /trout / FO50845  
鱗 (鱗) lín [leon4] /scales (of fish) / FO15211 U9C57(U9CDE) Stroke(s)23(20)  
鱗頭樹鶯 (鳞头树莺) líntóushùyīng / (Chinese bird species) Asian stubtail (Urosphena squameiceps) /  
鱗翅 (鳞翅) línchì [leon4ci3] /scaly wing /Lepidoptera (insect order including butterflies 蝶類 | 蝶类 and moths 蛾類 | 蛾类) /  
鱗翅目 (鳞翅目) línchì mù [leon4ci3muk6] /Lepidoptera (insect order including butterflies 蝶類 | 蝶类 and moths 蛾類 | 蛾类) /  
鱗莖 (鳞茎) línjīng [leon4hang4] /bulb /  
鱗甲 (鳞甲) línjiǎ [leon4gaap3] /scale /plate of armor / FO43224  
鱗喉綠啄木鳥 (鳞喉绿啄木鸟) lín hóulǜ zhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) streak-throated woodpecker (Picus xanthopygaeus) /  
鱗狀 (鳞状) línzhuàng [leon4zong6] /scaly /squamous /  
鱗狀細胞癌 (鳞状细胞癌) línzhuàng xìbāoái [leon4zong6sai3baau1ngaam4] /squamous cell carcinoma /  
鱗腹綠啄木鳥 (鳞腹绿啄木鸟) lín fù lǜ zhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) scaly-bellied woodpecker (Picus squamatus) /  
鱗胸鷓鴣 (鳞胸鷓鴣) línxiōngjìōméi / (Chinese bird species) scaly-breasted wren-babbler (Pnoepyga albiventer) /  
鱗片 (鳞片) línpiàn [leon4pin3] /scale /fish scales / FO26973  
鱗傷 (鳞伤) línshāng [leon4soeng1] /cuts and bruises like fish scales /terribly cut up /  
鱗次櫛比 (鳞次栉比) lín cì zhì bǐ [leon4ci3zit1bei2] /row upon row / FO23542  
鱧 zī /kind of black fish (archaic) /bad person (Cantonese slang) / U9C26 Stroke(s)20  
鯨 zōng [zung1] U9BEE Stroke(s)19  
鯢 (鯢) huàn [waan5] /carp / U9BC7(U9CA9) Stroke(s)18(15)  
鮎 tuó [to4] /catfish /a kind of small fish /Chinese alligator / U9B80 Stroke(s)16  
鯨 yóng [sung4] /bighead carp / U9C2B Stroke(s)21  
鮫 (鮫) ān /see 鮫鯪 [an1 kang1] / U9B9F(U29F7E) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鮫鯪 ānkāng /anglerfish /  
鰻 tù /Scops semitorques / U9D75 Stroke(s)19

免 miǎn [min5] /to excuse sb /to exempt /to remove or dismiss from office /to avoid /to avert /to escape /to be prohibited / FO2991 U514D Stroke(s)7  
免 wèn [min5] /old variant of 統 [wen4] / FO2991 U514D Stroke(s)7  
免責聲明 (免责声明) miǎnzéshēngmíng [min5zaak3sing1ming4] /disclaimer /statement denying or limiting responsibility /  
免責條款 (免责条款) miǎnzétiáokuǎn [min5zaak3tiu4fun2] /disclaimer /  
免去職務 (免去职务) miǎnqùzhíwù [min5heoi3zik1mou6] /to relieve from office /to sack /  
免遭 miǎnzāo [min5zou1] /to avoid suffering /to avoid meeting (a fatal accident) /spared / FO20822  
免職 (免职) miǎnzhí [min5zik1] /to relieve sb of his post /to sack /to demote /dismissal /sacking / FO11545  
免掉 miǎndiào [min5diu6] /to eliminate /to scrap /  
免提 miǎntí [min5tai4] /hands-free (of telephone etc) /  
免不了 miǎnbùliǎo [min5bat1liu5] /unavoidable /can't be avoided / FO10468  
免不得 miǎnbude /unavoidable /bound to (happen) / FO14125  
免費 (免费) miǎnfèi [min5fai3] /free (of charge) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3061  
免費軟件 (免费软件) miǎnfèiruǎnjiàn [min5fai3jyun5gin2] /freeware /  
免費搭車 (免费搭车) miǎnfèidāchē [min5fai3daap3ce1] /free riding (economics) /  
免除 miǎnchú [min5ceoi4] /to prevent /to avoid /to excuse /to exempt /to relieve / (of a debt) to remit / FO11247  
免賠 (免赔) miǎnpéi / (insurance) excess /  
免賠條款 (免赔条款) miǎnpéitiáokuǎn /franchise clause (insurance) /  
免開尊口 (免开尊口) miǎnkāizūnkǒu /keep your thoughts to yourself /  
免黜 miǎnchù /to dismiss /to fire /to degrade /  
免稅 (免税) miǎnshuì [min5seoi5] /not liable to taxation (of monastery, imperial family etc) /tax free /duty free (shop) / TOCFL 流利級 FO14510  
免簽 (免签) miǎnqiān /to waive visa requirements /visa exemption /visa-exempt /  
免得 miǎnde [min5dak1] /so as not to /so as to avoid / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7279  
免受 miǎnshòu [min5sau6] /to avoid suffering /to prevent (sth bad) /to protect against (damage) /immunity (from prosecution) /freedom (from pain, damage etc) /exempt from punishment / FO17157  
免受傷害 (免受伤害) miǎnshòushānghài [min5sau6soeng1hoi6] /to avoid damage /  
免於 (免于) miǎnyú [min5jyu1] /to be saved from /to be spared (something) /  
免疫 miǎnyì [min5jik6] /immunity (to disease) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6139  
免疫力 miǎnyìlì [min5jik6lik6] /immunity / FO16487  
免疫學 (免疫学) miǎnyìxué [min5jik6hok6] /immunology /

免疫反應 (免疫反应) miǎnyìfǎnyìng [min5jik6faan2jing3] /immune response /  
免疫系統 (免疫系统) miǎnyìxìtǒng [min5jik6hai6tung2] /immune system /  
免疫應答 (免疫应答) miǎnyìyīngdá [min5jik6jing1daap3] /immune response /  
免疫法 miǎnyìfǎ [min5jik6faat3] /immunization /  
勉 miǎn [min5] /to exhort /to make an effort / U52C9 Stroke(s)9  
勉勵 (勉励) miǎnlì [min5lai6] /to encourage / HSK6 FO11155  
勉強 (勉强) miǎnqiǎng [min5koeng5] /to do with difficulty /to force sb to do sth /reluctant /barely enough / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4366  
勉力 miǎnlì [min5lik6] /to strive /to make an effort /to exert oneself / FO29764  
勉力而為 (勉力而为) miǎnlìéwéi /to try one's best to do sth (idiom) /  
勉縣 (勉县) miǎnxiàn [min5jyun6] /Mian County in Hanzhong 漢中 | 汉中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /  
勉勉強強 (勉勉强强) miǎnmiǎnqiǎngqiǎng [min5min5koeng5koeng5] /to achieve with difficulty /only just up to the task /barely adequate /  
兔 tù [tou3] /rabbit / FO6741 U5154 Stroke(s)8  
(兔) See 兔  
兔熱病 (兔热病) tùrèbìng /tularemia /rabbit fever /  
兔斯基 tùsījī /Tuzki, a popular Chinese illustrated rabbit character /  
兔唇 tùchún [tou3seon4] /hare lip (birth defect) / FO53449  
兔死狗烹 tùsǐgǒupēng /lit. to boil the hound once it caught the rabbit (idiom) /fig. to get rid of sb once he has served his purpose / FO52467  
兔死狐悲 tùsǐhúbēi [tou3sei2wu4bei1] /lit. if the rabbit dies, the fox grieves (idiom) /fig. to have sympathy with a like-minded person in distress / FO38374  
兔子 tùzi [tou3zi2] /hare /rabbit /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO9262  
兔子不吃窩邊草 (兔子不吃窝边草) tùzibùchīwōbiāncǎo [tou3zi2bat1hek3wo1bin1cou2] /A rabbit doesn't eat the grass by its own burrow (idiom); One shouldn't do anything to harm one's neighbors. /  
兔崽子 tùzǎizi /brat /bastard / FO28961  
兔年 tùnián [tou3nin4] /Year of the Rabbit (e.g. 2011) /  
兔徑 (兔径) tùjìng [tou3ging3] /narrow winding path /  
兔爸 tùbà /toolbar (in computer software) (loanword) /  
兔羔子 tùgāozǐ /see 兔崽子 [tu4 zai3 zi5] /  
逸 yì [jat6] /to escape /leisurely /outstanding / U9038 Stroke(s)11  
逸事 yìshì [jat6si6] /anecdote /lost or apocryphal story about famous person /  
逸事遺聞 (逸事遗闻) yìshìyíwén /variant of 軼事遺聞 | 轶事遗闻 [yi4 shi4 yi2 wen2] /  
逸散 yìsàn /to vaporize /to dispel /  
逸蕩 (逸荡) yìdàng /dissolute /  
逸群 yìqún /above the common /outstanding /excelling /preeminent /



逸民 yì mǐn /recluse /hermit /  
 逸豫 yì yù [jat6jyu6] /idleness and pleasure /  
 逸聞 (逸闻) yì wén [jat6man4] /variant of 軼聞 |  
 軼聞 [yi4 wen2] / FO35913  
 逸樂 (逸乐) yì lè /pleasure-seeking /  
 逸緻 (逸致) yì zhì [jat6zi3] /carefree /in the  
 mood for enjoyment /  
 逸話 (逸话) yì huà [jat6waa6] /rumor /anecdote  
 (not in the official record) /apocryphal story /  
 逸塵 (逸尘) yì chén /outstanding /above the  
 common /out of the ordinary /  
 逸塵斷鞅 (逸尘断鞅) yì chén duàn yǎng  
 [jat6can4tyun5joeng1] /lit. kicking up the  
 dust and breaking the harness /fig. to ride like  
 the wind (idiom) /  
 逸宕 yì dàng /dissolute /  
 象 xiàng [zoeng6] /elephant /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1]  
 /shape /form /appearance /to imitate /  
 TOCFL 高階級 FO1353 U8C61 Stroke(s)11  
 象形 xiàng xíng [zoeng6jing4] /pictogram /one  
 of the Six Methods 六書 | 六书 of forming Chi-  
 nese characters /Chinese character derived  
 from a picture /sometimes called hieroglyph  
 /  
 象形文字 xiàng xíng wén zì [zoeng6jing4man4zi6]  
 /pictogram /hieroglyph /  
 FO35736  
 象形字 xiàng xíng zì [zoeng6jing4zi6] /pictogram  
 (one of the Six Methods 六書 | 六书 of form-  
 ing Chinese characters) /Chinese character  
 derived from a picture /sometimes called hi-  
 eroglyph / FO50767  
 象聲詞 (象声词) xiàng shēng cí [zoeng6sing1ci4]  
 /onomatopoeia /  
 象棋 xiàng qí [zoeng6kei2] /Chinese chess /CL:  
 副 [fu4] / HSK5 FO8065  
 象棋賽 (象棋赛) xiàng qí sài [zoeng6kei4coi3]  
 /Chinese chess tournament /  
 象樣 (象样) xiàng yàng /variant of 像樣 | 像样  
 [xiang4 yang4] /  
 象牙 xiàng yá [zoeng6ngaa4] /ivory /elephant  
 tusk / FO15065  
 象牙塔 xiàng yá tǎ [zoeng6ngaa4taap3] /ivory  
 tower / FO31453  
 象牙海岸 xiàng yá hǎi àn [zoeng6ngaa4hoi2ngon6]  
 /Ivory Coast, West Africa /  
 象拔蚌 xiàng bá bèng [zoeng6bat6pong5] /ele-  
 phant trunk clam /geoduck (Panoepa ab-  
 rupta), large clam with a long proboscis  
 (mainly from Washington State and British  
 Columbia) /  
 象限 xiàng xiàn /quadrant (in coordinate geom-  
 etry) /  
 象山 xiàng shān [zoeng6saan1] /Xiangshan dis-  
 trict of Guilin city 桂林市 [Gui4 lin2 shi4],  
 Guangxi /Xiangshan county in Ningbo 寧波 |  
 宁波 [Ning2 bo1], Zhejiang /  
 象山區 (象山区) xiàng shān qū [zoeng6saan1keoi1]  
 /Xiangshan district of Guilin  
 city 桂林市 [Gui4 lin2 shi4], Guangxi /  
 象山縣 (象山县) xiàng shān xiàn /Xiangshan  
 county in Ningbo 寧波 | 宁波 [Ning2 bo1],  
 Zhejiang /  
 象鼻山 xiàng bí shān [zoeng6bei6saan1] /Ele-  
 phant trunk hill in Guilin /

角弓反張 (角弓反张) jiǎogōngfǎnzhāng [gok3gung1faan2zoeng1] /opisthotonus (med.), muscular spasm of the body associated with tetanus and meningitis / 角鸛 (角鸛) jiǎopīti / (Chinese bird species) horned grebe (*Podiceps auritus*) / 角尺 jiǎochǐ [gok3cek3] /set square (tool to measure right angles) / 角力 juélì [gok3lik6] /wrestling /a trial of strength / FO36487 角蛋白 jiǎodànbái [gok3daan2baak6] /keratin (protein forming nails and feathers etc) / 角子 jiǎozǐ [gok3zi2] /one Jiao coin (Mao, one-tenth of yuan) / 角鬥 (角斗) juédòu [gok3dau3] /to wrestle / FO37919 角鬥士 (角斗士) jiǎodòushì [gok3dau3si6] /gladiator / 角鬥場 (角斗场) juédòuchǎng /wrestling ring / 角頻率 (角频率) jiǎopīnlǜ [gok3pan4leot6] /angular frequency / 角口 jiǎokǒu [gok3hau2] /to quarrel / 角門 (角门) jiǎomén [gok3mun4] /corner gate / FO30063 角閃石 (角闪石) jiǎoshǎnshí [gok3sim2sek6] /hornblende (rock-forming mineral, type of amphibole) / 角鴞 (角鸮) jiǎoxiāo [gok3hiu1] /screech owl (genus *Megascops*, a.k.a. *Otus*) / 角嘴海雀 jiǎozuǐhǎiquè / (Chinese bird species) rhinoceros auklet (*Cerorhinca monocerata*) / 角曲尺 jiǎoqūchǐ [gok3kuk1cek3] /miter square (tool to measure angles) / 角回 jiǎohuí [gok3wui4] /angular gyrus (convolution of the brain) / 角動量 (角动量) jiǎodòngliàng [gok3dung6loeng6] /angular momentum / 角朊 jiǎoruǎn /keratin / 角膜 jiǎomó [gok3mok2] /cornea / FO19882 角膜接觸鏡 (角膜接触镜) jiǎomójiēchùjìng /contact lens / 角膜炎 jiǎomóyán [gok3mok2jim4] /keratitis (inflammation of the cornea) / FO53292 角色 juésè [gok3sik1] /role /character in a novel /persona /also pr. [jiao3 se4] / HSK5 FO2512 角色扮演遊戲 (角色扮演游戏) juésèbànyǎnyóuxì [gok3sik1baan6jin2jau4hei3] /role-playing game (RPG) / 角伎 jiǎojì [gok3gei6] /high-class prostitute /courtesan / 角質 (角质) jiǎozhì [gok3zat1] /cutin /keratin / FO38105 角質素 (角质素) jiǎozhìsù [gok3zat1sou3] /keratin / 角質層 (角质层) jiǎozhìcéng /stratum corneum (outermost layer of the skin) / 角鐵 (角铁) jiǎotiě [gok3tit3] /angle iron / FO52774 角釘 (角钉) jiǎodīng [gok3deng1] /corner bracket (for securing the corner of a picture frame etc) /brad / 角錐 (角锥) jiǎozhuī [gok3zeoi1] /pyramid / 角妓 jiǎojì [gok3gei6] /high-class prostitute /courtesan / 角度 jiǎodù [gok3dou6] /angle /point of view / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1931 角龍 (角龙) jiǎolóng [gok3lung4] /ceratopsian /

魑 huà [haai6/waa6/] U89DF Stroke(s)13 顫 sù [cuk1] /tremble with fear / U89EB Stroke(s)14 鯁 y à n /variant of 燕, swallow / U89FE Stroke(s)23 鱧 gōng /old variant of 鯁 [gong1] / U89F5 Stroke(s)18 鯁 qiú [kau4] /bent upwards /taut / U89E9 Stroke(s)14 鯁 jī [kei1] /odd /one horn up and one horn down / U89ED Stroke(s)15 缺 jué [kyut3] /dissatisfied / U89D6 Stroke(s)11 筋 jīn [gan1] /variant of 筋 [jin1] /variant of 斤 [jin1] / U89D4 Stroke(s)9 解 jiě [gai2/haai6] /to divide /to break up /to split /to separate /to dissolve /to solve /to melt /to remove /to untie /to loosen /to open /to emancipate /to explain /to understand /to know /a solution /a dissection / TOCFL 高階級 FO1999 U89E3 Stroke(s)13 解 jiè [gai2/haai6] /to transport under guard / FO4793 U89E3 Stroke(s)13 解 xiè [gai2/haai6] /surname Xie / FO4793 U89E3 Stroke(s)13 解 xiè [gai2/haai6] /acrobat display (esp. on horseback) (old) /variant of 懈 [xie4] and 邂 [xie4] (old) / FO4793 U89E3 Stroke(s)13 解毒 jiědú [gai2duk6] /to detoxify /to relieve fever (in Chinese medicine) / FO22939 解毒藥 (解毒药) jiědúyào [gai2duk6joek6] /an antidote / 解毒劑 (解毒剂) jiědújì [gai2duk6zai1] /an antidote / 解理 jiělǐ [gai2lei5] /cleavage (splitting of minerals such as slate along planes) / 解理面 jiělǐmiàn [gai2lei5min6] /cleavage plane (e.g. of slate) / 解理方向 jiělǐfāngxiàng [gai2lei5fong1hoeng3] /direction of cleavage (e.g. of slate) / 解元 jiěyuán [gai3jyun4] /first-placed candidate in the provincial imperial examinations (old) / 解封 jiěfēng [gai2fung1] /to lift a ban / 解熱 (解热) jiěrè [gai2jit6] /to relieve fever / FO45010 解惑 jiěhuò [gai2waa6] /to dispel doubts /to clear up confusion / FO21523 解囊 jiěnáng [gai2nong4] /lit. to loosen one's purse /fig. to give generously to help others / 解醒 jiěchéng [gai2cing4] /to sober up /to sleep off the effect of drink / 解酸藥 (解酸药) jiěsuānyào [gai2syun1joek6] /to relieve acidity /anti-acid / 解聘 jiěpìn [gai2ping3] /to dismiss an employee /to sack / FO24572 解職 (解职) jiězhí [gai2zik1] /to dismiss from office /to discharge /to sack / FO27122 解散 jiěsàn [gai2saan3] /to dissolve /to disband / HSK6 FO8016 解頤 (解颐) jiěyí [gai2ji4] /to smile /to laugh / 解勸 (解劝) jiěquàn [gai2hyun3] /to soothe /to pacify /to mollify /to mediate (in a dispute etc) / FO35834 解藥 (解药) jiěyào [gai2joek6] /antidote / 解構 (解构) jiěgòu [gai2gau3] /to deconstruct / FO41268 解禁 jiějìn [gai2gam3] /to lift a prohibition / FO26536

解析 jiěxī [gai2sik1] /to analyze /to resolve / (math.) analysis /analytic / FO11153 解析函數 (解析函数) jiěxīhánshù [gai2sik1haam4sou3] / (math.) an analytic function (of a complex variable) / 解析函數論 (解析函数论) jiěxīhánshùlùn [gai2sik1haam4sou3leon6] / (math.) complex analytic function theory / 解析幾何 (解析几何) jiěxījǐhé [gai2sik1gei2ho4] /analytic geometry /coordinate geometry / 解析幾何學 (解析几何学) jiěxījǐhéxué [gai2sik1gei2ho4hok6] /analytic geometry /coordinate geometry / 解析度 jiěxīdù [gai2sik1dou6] /resolution (of image, monitor etc) / 解救 jiějiù [gai2gau3] /to rescue /to help out of difficulties /to save the situation / FO11218 解百納 (解百纳) jiěbǎinà /Cabernet (grape type) / 解碼 (解码) jiěmǎ [gai2maa5] /to decode /to decipher / FO39729 解碼器 (解码器) jiěmǎqì [gai2maa5hei3] /decoder / 解壓 (解压) jiěyā [gai2aat3] /decompression (in digital technology) /to extract data from a compressed file / 解壓縮 (解压缩) jiěyāsūo [gai2aat3suk1] /to decompress /decompression (esp. computer) / 解大手 jiědàshǒu / (coll.) to defecate / 解民倒懸 (解民倒悬) jiěmíndào xuán [gai2man4dou3jyun4] /lit. to rescue the people from hanging upside down (idiom, from Mencius); /to save the people from dire straits / 解除 jiěchú [gai2ceoi4] /to remove /to sack /to get rid of /to relieve (sb of their duties) /to free /to lift (an embargo) /to rescind (an agreement) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3370 解題 (解題) jiětí /to solve problems /to explicate / FO23806 解甲 jiějiǎ [gai2gaap3] /to remove armor /to return to civilian life / 解甲歸田 (解甲归田) jiějiǎguītián [gai2gaap3gwai1tin4] /to remove armor and return to the farm /to return to civilian life / FO44434 解數 (解数) xiěshù [gai2sou3] /talent /ability /capability /martial arts technique /Taiwan pr. [jie3 shu4] / FO26786 解開 (解开) jiěkāi [gai2hoi1] /to untie /to undo / 解悶 (解闷) jiěmèn [gai2mun6] /to relieve boredom or melancholy /a diversion / FO22881 解嘲 jiěcháo [gai2zau1] /to try to cover up in an embarrassing situation /to justify oneself /to find excuses / FO25763 解嚴 (解严) jiěyán [gai2jim4] /to lift restrictions (such as curfew or martial law) / 解吸 jiěxī [gai2kap1] /to de-absorb /to get a chemical out of solution / 解圍 (解围) jiěwéi [gai2wai4] /to lift a siege /to help sb out of trouble or embarrassment / FO18690

解體 (解体) jiětǐ [gaa2tai2] /to break up into components /to disintegrate /to collapse /to crumble / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10264  
解小手 jiěxiǎoshǒu / (coll.) /to urinate /  
解手 jiěshǒu [gaa2sau2] /to relieve oneself (i.e. use the toilet) /to solve / FO32007  
解和 jiěhé [gaa2wo4] /to mediate (in a conflict) /to pacify /  
解愁 jiěchóu [gaa2sau4] /to relieve melancholy / FO41267  
解答 jiědá [gaa2daap3] /answer /explanation /solution (to a math equation) / TOCFL 高階級 FO7747  
解脫 (解脱) jiětuō [gaa2tyut3] /relief /to free oneself /to break away from /to extricate oneself /to relieve /to liberate /to emancipate /free /relieved / TOCFL 流利級 FO8820  
解免 jiěmiǎn [gaa2min5] /to avoid (difficulties) /to open up a siege /  
解像力 jiěxiànglì /resolving power (of a lens etc) /  
解像度 jiěxiàngdù [gaa2zoeng6dou6] /resolution (of images, monitors, scanners etc) /  
解僱 (解雇) jiěgù [gaa2gu3] /to fire /to sack /to dismiss /to terminate employment / HSK6 FO23805  
解疑 jiěyí [gaa2ji4] /to dispel doubts /to remove ambiguities / FO47717  
解鈕 (解扣) jiěkǒu [gaa2kau3] /lit. to unbutton /fig. to solve a dispute /  
解鎖 (解鎖) jiěsuǒ [gaa2so2] /to unlock /to release /  
解鈴繫鈴 (解鈴系鈴) jiělíngxìlíng /see 解鈴還須繫鈴人 | 解鈴還須系鈴人 [jie3 ling2 hai2 xu1 xi4 ling2 ren2] /  
解鈴還須繫鈴人 (解鈴還須系鈴人) jiělíngháixūxìlíng /lit. whoever hung the bell on the tiger's neck must untie it (idiom) /fig. whoever started the trouble should end it /  
解乏 jiěfá [gaa2fat6] /to relieve tiredness /to freshen up / FO44157  
解釋 (解釋) jiěshì [gaa2sik1] /explanation /to explain /to interpret /to resolve /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO807  
解釋執行 (解釋執行) jiěshìzhíxíng [gaa2sik1zap1hang4] /interpreted (computer) /  
解釋器 (解釋器) jiěshìqì /interpreter (computing) /  
解餓 (解餓) jiěè [gaa2ngo6] /to relieve hunger /  
解饑 (解饑) jiěchán [gaa2caam4] /to eat to one's heart's content / FO36313  
解纜 (解纜) jiělán [gaa2laam6] /to untie a mooring rope /  
解約 (解約) jiěyuē [gaa2joek3] /to terminate an agreement /to cancel a contract / TOCFL 流利級 FO43687  
解紛 (解紛) jiěfēn /to mediate a dispute /  
解讀 (解讀) jiědú [gaa2duk6] /to decipher /to decode /to interpret / FO7849  
解調 (解調) jiětiáo [gaa2diu6] /to demodulate /  
解說 (解說) jiěshuō [gaa2syut3] /to explain /to comment / TOCFL 流利級 FO13808  
解說員 (解說員) jiěshuōyuán [gaa2syut3jyun4] /commentator /

解說詞 (解說詞) jiěshuōcí [gaa2syut3ci4] /a commentary / FO33530  
解謎 (解謎) jiěmí [gaa2mai4] /to solve the riddle /  
解放 jiěfàng [gaa2fong3] /to liberate /to emancipate /liberation /refers to the Communists' victory over the Nationalists in 1949 /CL: 次 [ci4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1182  
解放區 (解放區) jiěfàngqū [gaa2fong3keoi1] /Liberation city district /Jiefang district of Jiaozuo city 焦作市 [jiao1 zuo4 shi4], Henan / FO11425  
解放巴勒斯坦人民陣線 (解放巴勒斯坦人民陣線) jiěfàngbālēisītǎnrénmínzhènxìàn [gaa2fong3baa1lak6si1taan2jan4man4zan6sin3] /Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine /  
解放日 jiěfàngrì [gaa2fong3jat6] /Liberation Day /cf Japan's surrender on 15th August 1945, celebrated as Liberation Day in Korea /  
解放日報 (解放日報) jiěfàngrìbào [gaa2fong3jat6bou3] /Liberation Daily, www.jfdaily.com /  
解放戰爭 (解放戰爭) jiěfàngzhànzhēng [gaa2fong3zin3zang1] /War of Liberation (1945-49), after which the Communists 共產黨武裝 | 共产党武裝 under Mao Zedong 毛澤東 | 毛泽东 took over from the Nationalists 國民政府 | 国民政府 under Chiang Kai-shek 蔣介石 | 蒋介石 /  
解放後 (解放後) jiěfànghòu [gaa2fong3hou6] /after liberation (i.e. after the Communist's victory) /after the establishment of PRC in 1949 /  
解放組織 (解放組織) jiěfàngzǔzhī [gaa2fong3zou2zik1] /liberation organization /  
解放軍 (解放軍) jiěfàngjūn [gaa2fong3gwan1] /People's Liberation Army (PRC armed forces) / FO2757  
解放運動 (解放運動) jiěfàngyùndòng [gaa2fong3wan6dung6] /liberation movement /  
解薦 xièzhì /variant of 獬豸 [xie4 zhi4] /  
解痙劑 (解痙劑) xièjīngjì /antispasmodic (pharm.) /  
解痛 jiětòng [gaa2tung3] /to relieve pain /analgesic /  
解離 (解離) jiělí [gaa2lei4] /dissociation /to break up a chemical compound into its elements /  
解離性人格疾患 (解離性人格疾患) jiělíxìngréngéjìhuàn /dissociative identity disorder /multiple personality disorder /  
解剖 jiěpōu [gaa2fau2] /to dissect (an animal) /to analyze /anatomy / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10193  
解剖學 (解剖學) jiěpōuxué [gaa2pau2hok6] /anatomy /  
解剖麻雀 jiěpōumáquè [gaa2pau2maa4zoek3] /lit. to dissect a sparrow; fig. a preliminary test on a small sample / FO45310  
解剖室 jiěpōushì [gaa2pau2sat1] /a dissecting room /  
解凍 (解凍) jiědòng [gaa2dung3] /to melt /to thaw /to defrost /fig. to relax (repression, enmity etc) / FO20569  
解寒 jiěhán [gaa2hon4] /to relieve cold /

解密 jiēmì [gaa2mat6] /to declassify / (computing) to decrypt /to decipher / FO30820  
解法 jiěfǎ [gaa2faat3] /solution (to a math problem) /method of solving /  
解酒 jiějiǔ [gaa2zau2] /to dissipate the effects of alcohol / FO51858  
解決 (解決) jiějué [gaa2kyut3] /to settle (a dispute) /to resolve /to solve /to dispose of /to dispatch / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO281  
解決爭端 (解決爭端) jiějuézhēngduān [gaa2kyut3zang1dyun1] /to settle a dispute /  
解決辦法 (解決辦法) jiějuébànfǎ [gaa2kyut3baan6faat3] /solution /method to settle an issue /  
解渴 jiěkě [gaa2hot3] /to quench / TOCFL 流利級 FO22408  
解深密經 (解深密經) jiěshēnmìjīng [gaa2sam1mat6ging1] /Sandhinir mokcana vyuha sutra, a yogic text on awareness and meditation, translated as the Wisdom of Buddha /  
解悟 jiěwù [gaa2ng6] /to dispel doubts /  
蟹 xiè [haai5] /crab / FO8505 U87F9 Stroke(s)19 (蟹) See 蟹  
蟹黃 (蟹黃) xièhuáng [haai5wong4] /the ovaries, roe and digestive tract of the crab /soft interior of crab as a food delicacy /crab meat / FO44545  
蟹黃水 (蟹黃水) xièhuángshuǐ [haai5wong4seoi2] /crab roe /crab spawn / (used for crab meat in general) /  
蟹肉 xièròu [haai5juk6] /crab meat / FO48551  
蟹狀星雲 (蟹狀星雲) xièzhuàngxīngyún [haai5zong6sing1wan4] /Crab nebula /  
蟹醬 (蟹醬) xièjiàng [haai5zoeng3] /crab paste /  
蟹爪蘭 (蟹爪蘭) xièzhuǎlán /holiday cactus /  
蟹獐 xièméng /crab-eating mongoose /  
蟹粉 xièfěn [haai5fan2] /crab meat /  
邂逅 xièhòu [haai6] /to meet unexpectedly / U9082 Stroke(s)16  
邂逅 xièhòu [haai6hou6] /to meet by chance /to run into sb /chance encounter / FO21327  
觥 (觥) zhì [zi3] /goblet / U89F6(U89EF) Stroke(s)19(15)  
(觥) See 觥  
觸 (觸) chù [zuk1/cuk1] /to touch /to make contact with sth /to stir up sb's emotions / FO6234 U89F8(U89E6) Stroke(s)20(13)  
觸鬚 (觸鬚) chùxū [zuk1sou1] /tentacles /feelers /antennae / FO36113  
觸酶 (觸酶) chùméi /catalase (enzyme) /  
觸地得分 (觸地得分) chùdìdēfēn [zuk1dei6dak1fan1] /to score a try (sports) /to score a touchdown /  
觸楣頭 (觸楣頭) chùméitóu /variant of 觸霉頭 | 触霉头 [chu4 mei2 tou2] /  
觸技曲 (觸技曲) chùjìqū [zuk1gei6kuk1] /toccata /  
觸摸 (觸摸) chùmō [zuk1mo2] /to touch / FO13059  
觸摸板 (觸摸板) chùmōbǎn /touchpad /trackpad /  
觸摸屏 (觸摸屏) chùmōpíng [zuk1mo2ping4] /touchscreen /  
觸摸屏幕 (觸摸屏幕) chùmōpíngmù [zuk1mo2ping4mok6] /touchscreen /  
觸控式螢幕 (觸控式螢幕) chùkòngshìyíngmù [zuk1hung3sik1jing4mok6] /touchscreen /

觸控板 (触控板) chùkòngbǎn [zuk1hung3baan2] /touchpad /  
觸控點 (触控点) chùkòngdiǎn [zuk1hung3dim2] /pointing stick (for notebook computer) /  
觸控螢幕 (触控萤幕) chùkòngyíngmù [zuk1hung3jing4mok6] /touchscreen /touch panel /  
觸感 (触感) chùgǎn [zuk1gam2] /tactile sensation /touch /feel /  
觸礁 (触礁) chùjiāo [zuk1ziu1] / (of a ship) to strike a reef / (fig.) to hit a snag / FO34596  
觸電 (触电) chùdiàn [zuk1din6] /to get an electric shock /to be electrocuted /electric shock / FO21188  
觸霉頭 (触霉头) chùméitóu [zuk1mui4tau4] /to have a stroke of bad luck /unlucky /  
觸屏 (触屏) chùpíng [zuk1ping4] /touchscreen /  
觸發 (触发) chùfā [zuk1faat3] /to trigger /to spark / FO21896  
觸發引信 (触发引信) chùfāyǐnxìn [zuk1faat3jan5seon3] /an impact detonator /  
觸發器 (触发器) chùfāqì [zuk1faat3hei3] /flip-flop (electronics) /  
觸發清單 (触发清单) chùfāqīngdān [zuk1faat3cing1daan1] /trigger list /  
觸鬥蠻爭 (触斗蛮争) chùdòumánzhēng [zuk1dau3maan4zang1] /constant bickering and fighting (idiom); constantly at each other's throats /struggle for personal gain /  
觸目 (触目) chù mù [zuk1muk6] /eye-catching /conspicuous /obtrusive /striking /sticking out / FO13501  
觸目驚心 (触目惊心) chù mù jīng xīn [zuk1muk6ging1sam1] /lit. shocks the eye, astonishes the heart (idiom); shocking /horrible to see /a ghastly sight / FO13420  
觸目傷心 (触目伤心) chù mù shāng xīn /distressing sight (idiom) /  
觸景生情 (触景生情) chù jǐng shēng qíng [zuk1ging2sang1cing4] /scene which recalls past memories (idiom) /evocative of the past /reminiscent /to arouse deep feelings / FO32100  
觸景傷情 (触景伤情) chù jǐng shāng qíng /circumstances that evoke mixed feelings (idiom) /  
觸毛 (触毛) chù máo [zuk1mou4] /whiskers /  
觸手 (触手) chù shǒu [zuk1sau2] /tentacle / FO32602  
觸手可及 (触手可及) chù shǒu kě jí /within reach /  
觸動 (触动) chù dòng [zuk1dung6] /to touch /to stir up (trouble or emotions) /to move (sb's emotions or worry) / FO10135  
觸及 (触及) chù jí [zuk1kap6] /to touch (physically, one's feelings etc) /to touch on (a topic) / FO12139  
觸肢 (触肢) chù zhī [zuk1zi1] /pedipalp /  
觸角 (触角) chù jiǎo [zuk1gok3] /antenna /feeler / FO17088  
觸覺 (触觉) chù jué [zuk1gok3] /touch /sense of touch / FO25547  
觸犯 (触犯) chù fàn [zuk1faan6] /to offend / HSK6 FO12064  
觸線 (触线) chù xiàn /to cross the line /to overdo something /to commit a crime /

觸媒 (触媒) chù méi [zuk1mui4] /catalyst /to catalyze / FO40972  
觸媒作用 (触媒作用) chù méi zuò yòng [zuk1mui4zok3jung6] /catalysis /  
觸怒 (触怒) chù nù [zuk1nou6] /provocation / FO32729  
觸診 (触诊) chù zhěn [zuk1can2] /body palpation (diagnostic method in TCM) /tactile examination /  
觸類旁通 (触类旁通) chù lèi páng tōng /to comprehend (new things) by analogy / FO47018  
觸籬 (触籬) chù lí /variant of 觸, ivory bodkin for undoing knots / U89FD Stroke(s)22  
觸籬 (触籬) chù lí /ivory bodkin for undoing knots / U89FF Stroke(s)25  
觥 (觥) gōng [gwang1] /big /cup made of horn /horn wine container / U89E5 Stroke(s)13  
觥籌交錯 (觥筹交错) gōng chóu jiā cuò [gwang1cau4gaau1co3] /wine goblets and gambling chips lie intertwined /to drink and gamble together in a large group (idiom) /a big (drinking) party / FO39088  
(觴) See 觴  
觴 (觴) shāng [soeng1] /feast /goblet / U89F4(U89DE) Stroke(s)18(12)  
釵 (钗) chāi [kyut3] /buckle /clasp /ring / U89FC Stroke(s)21  
觥 (觥) gē [gaak3] /horns /antlers / U89E1 Stroke(s)13  
觥 (觥) dǐ [dai2] /to butt /resist / U89DD Stroke(s)12  
觥 (觥) gū [gu1] /goblet /rule /law / U89DA Stroke(s)12  
解 (解) jiě [gai2] /loosen, unfasten, untie; explain. Variant 解 U89E7 Stroke(s)13  
(解) See 解  
斛 (斛) hú [huk6] /ancient measuring vessel /fifty liters /dry measure for grain equal to five dou 五斗 (before Tang, ten pecks) / U659B Stroke(s)11  
臼 (臼) xiàn /pitfall /trap (archaic) / U81FD Stroke(s)8  
(鷓) See 鷓  
飲 (飲) kǎn [ham2] /discontented with oneself / U6B3F Stroke(s)12  
飲然 (飲然) kǎn rán /dissatisfied /discontented /lacking happiness /  
鷓 (鷓) qiān [zaam1] /to peck, as birds U9D6E(U9E50) Stroke(s)19(13)  
燄 (焰) yàn [jim6] /variant of 焰 [yan4] / U71C4(U7130) Stroke(s)16(12)  
欠 (欠) qiàn [him3] /deficient /to owe /to lack /yawn / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2329 U6B20 Stroke(s)4  
欠款 (欠款) qiàn kuǎn [him3fun2] /to owe a debt /balance due /debts / FO14177  
欠項 (欠項) qiàn xiàng [him3hong6] /liabilities /debt /  
欠薪 (欠薪) qiàn xīn [him3san1] /to owe wages /back pay /wages arrears /  
欠揍 (欠揍) qiàn zòu /to need a spanking /  
欠費 (欠費) qiàn fèi /to be in arrears /to be out of credit /amount owing /  
欠賬 (欠賬) qiàn zhàng /to owe a debt /debt /obligation / FO15590  
欠缺 (欠缺) qiàn quē [him3kyut3] /lapse /deficiency / FO12559  
欠債 (欠債) qiàn zhài [him3zaai3] /to owe a debt /the sum owed / FO20707

欠佳 (欠佳) qiàn jiā [him3gaai1] /suboptimal /subpar /not good enough / FO18155  
欠身 (欠身) qiàn shēn /to half rise out of one's chair (a polite gesture) / FO22949  
欠條 (欠条) qiàn tiáo [him3tiu4] /IOU /certificate of indebtedness / FO30745  
欠妥 (欠妥) qiàn tuǒ [him3to5] /not very proper or appropriate /not satisfactory or dependable / FO34218  
欠扁 (欠扁) qiàn biǎn /annoying /infuriating /deserving of a good spanking /  
欠安 (欠安) qiàn ān /ill (euphemism) / FO49565  
夕 (夕) xī [zik6] /dusk /evening /Taiwan pr. [xi4] / FO8010 U5915 Stroke(s)3  
夕陽 (夕阳) xī yáng [zik6joeng4] /sunset /the setting sun / HSK6 FO8856  
夕陽西下 (夕阳西下) xī yáng xī xià /the sun sets in the west (idiom) /  
夕陽產業 (夕阳产业) xī yáng chǎn yè /sunset industry /declining industry /  
夕照 (夕照) xī zhào [zik6ziu3] /glow of the setting sun / FO28499  
舛 (舛) chuǎn [cyun2] /mistaken /erroneous /contradictory / U821B Stroke(s)6  
桀 (桀) jié [git6] / (emperor of Xia dynasty) /cruel / U6840 Stroke(s)10  
桀王 (桀王) jié wáng [git6wong4] /King Jie, the final ruler of the Xia dynasty (until c. 1600 BC), a notoriously cruel and immoral tyrant /  
桀驕不遜 (桀驕不逊) jié ào bù xùn [git6ngou4bat1seon3] /arrogant and obstinate (idiom); unyielding /  
桀貪驚詐 (桀贪惊诈) jié tān ào zhà [git6taam1ngou4zaa3] /brutal, greedy, arrogant and deceitful (idiom) /  
龐 (龐) páng /variant of 龐 [cu1] / U9E81 Stroke(s)13  
卯 (卯) mǎo /variant of 卯 [mao3] / FO26209 U5918(U536F) Stroke(s)5(5)  
兜 (兜) dòu [jyun2] /to turn over when asleep / U5917 Stroke(s)5  
智 (智) zhì [jyun1] /inflamed eyelids /parched / U7722 Stroke(s)10  
盥 (盥) wǎn /variant of 碗 [wan3] / HSK3 FO2272 U76CC(U7897) Stroke(s)10(13)  
帶 (帶) yuān [zyun1/zyun3] a dish-cloth; a mopper; a cleaning rag, headdress; a scarf; turban U383E Stroke(s)8  
(鸞) See 鸞  
鴛 (鴛) yuān [jyun1] /mandarin duck / U9D1B(U9E33) Stroke(s)16(10)  
鴛鴦 (鸳鸯) yuān yāng [jyun1joeng1] / (Chinese bird species) mandarin duck (Aix galericulata) /affectionate couple /happily married couple / FO13571  
鴛鴦戲水 (鸳鸯戏水) yuān yāng xì shuǐ [jyun1joeng1hei3seoi2] /lit. mandarin ducks playing in the water /fig. to make love /  
鴛鴦蝴蝶 (鸳鸯蝴蝶) yuān yāng hú dié [jyun1joeng1wu4dip6] /Mandarin ducks and butterfly (i.e. love birds) /derogatory reference to populist and romantic writing around 1900 /  
鴛鴦蝴蝶派 (鸳鸯蝴蝶派) yuān yāng hú dié pài [jyun1joeng1wu4dip6paai3] /Mandarin ducks and butterfly (i.e. love birds) literary school around 1900, criticized as populist and romantic by socialist realists /

- 鴛鴦鍋 (鴛鴦鍋) yuānyāngguō / "Mandarin Ducks" pot/hot pot with a divider, containing spicy soup on one side, mild soup on the other /
- 鴛綺 (鴛綺) yuānqǐ / magnificent fabrics /
- 怨 yuàn [jyun3] /to blame /to complain / TOCFL 流利級 FO4642 U6028 Stroke(s)9
- 怨耦 yuàndǒu /variant of 怨偶[yuan4 ou3] /
- 怨天載道 (怨天載道) yuàntiānzàidào [jyun3tin1zoi3dou6] /lit. cries of complaint fill the roads (idiom); complaints rise all around /discontent is openly voiced /
- 怨天尤人 yuàntiānyóurén [jyun3tin1jau4jan4] / (idiom) to blame the gods and accuse others / FO25797
- 怨聲 (怨聲) yuànshēng [jyun3sing1] /wail /lament /voice of complaint /
- 怨聲載道 (怨聲載道) yuànshēngzàidào [jyun3sing1zoi3dou6] /lit. cries of complaint fill the roads (idiom); complaints rise all around /discontent is openly voiced / FO24355
- 怨艾 yuànyì /to resent /to regret /grudge /
- 怨不得 yuànbude /cannot blame /no wonder / FO39216
- 怨懟 (怨懟) yuànduì [jyun3zeoi6] /resentment /grudge /
- 怨氣 (怨氣) yuànrì [jyun3hei3] /grievance /resentment /complaint / FO15671
- 怨偶 yuàndǒu /an unhappy couple (formal writing) /
- 怨命 yuànmìng [jyun3ming6] /to complain about one's fate /to bemoan one's lot /
- 怨女 yuànnǚ [jyun3neoi5] /senior palace maiden /unmarried woman /
- 怨言 yuànyán [jyun3jin4] /complaint / FO13519
- 怨憤 (怨憤) yuàn fèn /resentment and indignation / FO33468
- 怨恨 yuàn hèn [jyun3han6] /to resent /to harbor a grudge against /to loathe /resentment /rancor / FO12564
- 名 míng [ming4/meng4] /name /noun (part of speech) /place (e.g. among winners) /famous /classifier for people / TOCFL 進階級 FO102 U540D Stroke(s)6
- 名士 míngshì [ming4si6] /famous scholar /worthy /celebrity, esp. distinguished literary person having no official post / FO14686
- 名馳遐邇 (名馳遐邇) míngchíxiáè /To have one's fame spread far and wide. (idiom) /
- 名聲 (名聲) míngshēng [ming4sing1] /reputation / TOCFL 流利級 FO9095
- 名正言順 (名正言順) míngzhèngyánshùn [ming4zing3jin4seon6] /right and proper /authoritative and fair / (modified from Confucian Analects) with the right title (or reputation), the words carry weight / FO19702
- 名副其實 (名副其實) míngfùqíshí [ming4fu3kei4sat6] /not just in name only, but also in reality (idiom) / HSK6 FO10582
- 名臣 míngchén /important official or statesman (in feudal China) /
- 名刺 míngcì [ming4ci3] /visiting card /name card /
- 名城 míngchéng [ming4sing4] /famous city / FO7646
- 名著 míngzhù [ming4zyu3] /masterpiece / FO8761
- 名韁利鎖 (名韁利鎖) míngjiānglìsuǒ [ming4goeng1lei6so2] /lit. fettered by fame and locked up by riches (idiom); tied down by reputation and wealth /the victim of one's own success /
- 名古屋 mínggǔwū [ming4gu2uk1] /Nagoya, city in Japan /
- 名花有主 mínghuāyǒuzhǔ [ming4faa1jau5zyu2] /the girl is already taken (idiom) /
- 名菜 míngcài [ming4coi3] /famous dishes /specialty dishes / FO32908
- 名落孫山 (名落孫山) míngluòsūnshān [ming4lok6syun1saan1] / (idiom) to fail in imperial exam / FO36501
- 名模 míngmó [ming4mou4] /top model / FO43236
- 名相 míngxiàng /famous prime minister (in ancient China) /names and appearances (Buddhism) /
- 名校 míngxiào [ming4haau6] /famous school / FO20360
- 名下 míngxià [ming4haa6] /under sb's name / TOCFL 流利級 FO22225
- 名揚四海 (名揚四海) míngyángsihǎi /to become known far and wide (idiom) /famous / FO45951
- 名醫 (名醫) míngyī [ming4ji1] /famous doctor / FO18825
- 名列 míngliè [ming4lit6] /to rank (number 1, or third last etc) /to be among (those who are in a particular group) / FO7047
- 名列前茅 míngliè qián máo [ming4lit6cin4maau4] /to rank among the best / FO14126
- 名存實亡 (名存實亡) míngcúnshíwáng [ming4cyun4sat6mong4] /the name remains, but the reality is gone (idiom) / FO28115
- 名不正言不順 (名不正言不順) míngbuzhèngyánbushùn [ming4bat1zing3jin4bat1seon6] /unjustified and undeserving of such description /identity or status is unverified, or inconsistent in detail /unworthy of the title (or name), or reputation /no valid reason as justification /words without weight /cf 名正言順 /名正言順 /
- 名不副實 (名不副實) míngbùfùshí [ming4bat1fu3sat6] /the name does not reflect the reality (idiom); more in name than in fact /Reality does not live up to the name. /Excellent theory, but the practice does not bear it out. / FO35691
- 名不虛傳 (名不虛傳) míngbùxūchuán [ming4bat1heoi1cyun4] /lit. name is not in vain (idiom); a fully justified reputation /enjoys a well-deserved reputation / FO26061
- 名不見經傳 (名不見經傳) míngbùjiàn jīngzhuàn / (lit.) name not encountered in the classics /unknown (person) /no-body / FO23332
- 名不符實 (名不符實) míngbùfùshí [ming4bat1fu4sat6] /the name does not correspond to reality (idiom); it doesn't live up to its reputation /
- 名畫 (名畫) mínghuà [ming4waak6] /famous painting /
- 名畫家 (名畫家) mínghuàjiā [ming4waak6gaa1] /famous painter /
- 名目 míngmù [ming4muk6] /name of an item /fame / FO11287
- 名目繁多 míngmùfánduō [ming4muk6faan4do1] /names of many kinds (idiom); items of every description /
- 名量詞 (名量詞) míngliàngcí [ming4loeng6ci4] /nominal classifier (in Chinese grammar) /measure word applying mainly to nouns /
- 名數 (名數) míngshù [ming4sou3] / (grammar) number plus classifier /household (in census) /
- 名門 (名門) míngmén [ming4mun4] /famous family /prestigious house / FO29229
- 名門望族 (名門望族) míngménwàngzú [ming4mun4mong6zuk6] /offspring a famous family (idiom); good breeding /blue blood /
- 名聞 (名聞) míngwén /famous /of good reputation /
- 名間 (名間) míngjiān /Mingjian or Mingchien township in Nantou county 南投縣 /南投縣 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /
- 名間鄉 (名間鄉) míngjiānxiāng [ming4gaan1hoeng1] /Mingjian or Mingchien township in Nantou county 南投縣 /南投縣 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /
- 名號 (名號) míng hào [ming4hou6] /name /good reputation /title / TOCFL 流利級 FO20703
- 名貴 (名貴) míngguì [ming4gwai3] /famous and valuable /rare /precious / FO14907
- 名嘴 míngzuǐ [ming4zeoi2] /popular TV or radio host / FO54883
- 名單 (名單) míngdān [ming4daan1] /list (of names) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3699
- 名噪一時 (名噪一時) míngzàoyíshí [ming4cou3jat1si4] /to achieve fame among one's contemporaries (idiom); temporary or local celebrity / FO37207
- 名曲 míngqǔ [ming4kuk1] /famous song /well-known piece of music / FO21763
- 名叫 míngjiào [ming4giu3] /called /named /
- 名冊 (名冊) míngcè [ming4caak3] /roll (of names) /register /CL:本[ben3] / FO26210
- 名帖 míngtiē [ming4tip3] /name card /business card / FO52357
- 名山 míngshān [ming4saan1] /famous mountain /Mingshan county in Ya'an 雅安[Ya3 an1], Sichuan /
- 名山大川 míngshāndàchuān [ming4saan1daai6cyun1] /famous mountains and great rivers / FO30622
- 名山縣 (名山县) míngshānxiàn [ming4saan1jyun6] /Mingshan county in Ya'an 雅安[Ya3 an1], Sichuan /
- 名堂 míngtāng [ming4tong4] /variety /result /reason / TOCFL 流利級 FO13522
- 名狀 (名狀) míngzhuàng [ming4zong6] /to express /to describe / FO29873
- 名將 (名將) míngjiāng [ming4zoeng3] /famous general / FO6685
- 名氣 (名氣) míngqì [ming4hei3] /reputation /fame / TOCFL 流利級 FO9812
- 名手 míngshǒu [ming4sau2] /master /famous artist or sportsman / FO35854
- 名垂青史 míngchuíqīngshǐ [ming4seoi4cing1si2] /lit. reputation will go down in history (idiom); fig. achievements will earn eternal glory / FO41995

名重識暗 (名重识暗) míngzhòngshì'àn /of great reputation but shallow in knowledge (idiom) /  
名利 mínglì [míng4lèi6] /fame and profit / FO12240  
名利場 (名利场) mínglìchǎng [míng4lèi6cōng4] /Vanity Fair (novel and magazine title) / FO47773  
名利雙收 (名利双收) mínglìshuāngshōu [míng4lèi6sōng1sāu1] /both fame and fortune (idiom) /both virtue and reward /  
名稱 (名称) míngchēng [míng4cīng1] /name (of a thing) /name (of an organization) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3409  
名稱標籤 (名称标签) míngchēngbiāoqiān [míng4cīng1biū1cīm1] /name tag /  
名稱權 (名称权) míngchēngquán [míng4cīng1kyun4] /copyright /rights to a trademark /  
名節 (名节) míngjié /reputation and integrity / FO30953  
名籤 (名签) míngqiān [míng4cīm1] /name tag /  
名篇 míngpiān [míng4pīn1] /famous piece of writing / FO22064  
名勝 (名胜) míngshèng [míng4sīng3] /a place famous for its scenery or historical relics /scenic spot /CL: 處 | 处 [chu4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO13021  
名勝古跡 (名胜古迹) míngshènggǔjì [míng4sīng3gu2zīk1] /historical sites and scenic spots / HSK5 FO18402  
名句 míngjù [míng4gēoi3] /famous saying /celebrated phrase / FO23657  
名角 míngjué [míng4gōk3] /famous actor / FO24180  
名角兒 (名角儿) míngjué'ér [míng4gōk3jī4] /erhua variant of 名角 [míng2 jué2] /  
名譽 (名誉) míngyù [míng4jyū6] /fame /reputation /honor /honorary /emeritus (of retired professor) / HSK6 FO5311  
名譽博士 (名誉博士) míngyùbóshì /honorary doctorate /Doctor Honoris Causae /  
名譽博士學位 (名誉博士学位) míngyùbóshìxuéwèi /honorary doctorate /Doctor Honoris Causae /  
名譽掃地 (名誉扫地) míngyùsǎodì [míng4jyū6sōu2dèi6] /to be thoroughly discredited /to fall into disrepute / FO45342  
名譽學位 (名誉学位) míngyùxuéwèi [míng4jyū6hōk6wài6] /honorary degree /academic degree Honoris Causa /  
名學 (名学) míngxué [míng4hōk6] / (archaic term) logic /  
名片 míngpiàn [míng4pīn2] / (business) card / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7655  
名兒 (名儿) míng'ér /name /fame /  
名牌 míngpái [míng4pái4] /famous brand / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4711  
名優 (名优) míngyōu [míng4jyū1] /excellent quality /outstanding (product) /abbr. for 名牌優質 | 名牌优质 / (old) famous actor or actress / FO12979  
名師 (名师) míngshī [míng4sī1] /famous master /great teacher / FO16427  
名師出高徒 (名师出高徒) míngshīchūgāotú [míng4sī1cēot1gōu1tōu4] /A famous teacher trains a fine student (idiom). A cultured man will have a deep influence on his successors. /

名作 míngzuò [míng4zōk3] /masterpiece /famous work / FO19196  
名伶 mínglíng [míng4líng4] /famous actor or actress (Chinese opera) /  
名位 míngwèi [míng4wài6] /fame and position /official rank / FO31648  
名銜 (名衔) míngxián [míng4hāam4] /rank /title /  
名從主人 (名从主人) míngcóngzhǔrén [míng4cūng4zyū2jān4] /named after (the original owner) /  
名錶 (名表) míngbiǎo [míng4biū1] /famous watch (i.e. expensive brand of wristwatch) /  
名錄 (名录) mínglù [míng4lūk6] /directory / FO13113  
名錄服務 (名录服务) mínglùfúwù [míng4lūk6fūk6mōu6] /name service /  
名爵 míngjué /MG Motor (car manufacturer) /  
名人 míngrén [míng4jān4] /personage /celebrity / FO4105  
名人錄 (名人录) míngrénlù [míng4jān4lūk6] /record of famous men /anthology of biographies /  
名分 míngfēn [míng4fān6] /a person's status / FO20739  
名妓 míngjī [míng4gēi6] /famous courtesan /  
名媛 míngyuán [míng4jyūn4] /young lady of note /debutante /  
名言 míngyán [míng4jīn4] /saying /famous remark / FO10552  
名諱 (名讳) míng huì [míng4wài5] /taboo name (e.g. of emperor) / FO48070  
名詞 (名词) míngcí [míng4cí4] /noun / TOCFL 進階級 FO6875  
名望 míngwàng [míng4mōng6] /renown /prestige / FO23545  
名產 (名产) míngchǎn [míng4cāan2] /staple /name-brand product / FO46244  
名次 míngcì [míng4cí3] /position in a ranking of names /place /rank / HSK6 FO11295  
名義 (名义) míngyì [míng4jī6] /name /titular /nominal /in name /ostensible purpose / FO3457  
名義上 (名义上) míngyìshàng [míng4jī6sōng6] /nominally /  
名義賬戶 (名义账户) míngyìzhànghù [míng4jī6zōng3wū6] /nominal bank account /  
名義價值 (名义价值) míngyìjiàzhí [míng4jī6gāa3zīk6] /nominal value /  
名為 (名为) míngwéi [míng4wài6] /to be called /to be known as /  
名家 míngjiā [míng4gāa1] /School of Logicians of the Warring States Period (475-220 BC), also called the School of Names / FO7968  
名家 míngjiā [míng4gāa1] /renowned expert /master (of an art or craft) / FO7968  
名字 míngzi [míng4zī6] /name (of a person or thing) /CL: 個 | 个 [gē4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1215  
名實 (名实) míngshí [míng4sāt6] /name and reality /whether reality lives up to its reputation / FO38927  
名額 (名额) míngé [míng4ngāak6] /quota /number of places /place (in an institution, a group etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8406  
名酒 míngjiǔ [míng4zāu2] /a famous wine / FO26551

名滿天下 (名满天下) míngmǎntiānxià [míng4mūn5tīn1hāa6] /world famous / FO46834  
名源 míngyuán [míng4jyūn4] /origin of names /etymology /  
名流 míngliú [míng4lāu4] /gentry /celebrities / FO17204  
額 (额) é /variant of 額 | 额 [e2] / FO3578 U981F(U989D) Stroke(s)15(15)  
雉 luò [lōk3] /black horse with white mane /fearful / U96D2 Stroke(s)14  
外 wài [ngoi6'oi6] /outside /in addition /foreign /external / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO157 U5916 Stroke(s)5  
外邦人 wàibāngrén [ngoi6bōng1jān4] /gentile /外表 wàibiǎo [ngoi6biū2] /external /outside /outward appearance / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9137  
外環線 (外环线) wàihuánxiàn [ngoi6wāan4sīn3] /outer ring (road or rail line) /  
外形 wàixíng [ngoi6jīng4] /figure /shape /external form /contour / FO12472  
外長 (外长) wàizhǎng [ngoi6zōng2] /foreign minister /secretary of state /minister of foreign affairs /  
外賣 (外卖) wàimài [ngoi6māai6] /to go /take out (relates to food bought at a restaurant) / FO34857  
外教 wàijiào [ngoi6gāu3] /foreign teacher (abbr. for 外國教師 | 外国教师) /greenhorn /novice /amateurish /religion other than Buddhism (term used by Buddhists) / FO36724  
外殼 (外壳) wàiké [ngoi6hōk3] /envelope /outer shell /hull /cover /case / FO23194  
外敷 wàifū [ngoi6fū1] /to apply externally / FO44002  
外事 wàishì [ngoi6sī6] /foreign affairs / FO9385  
外事處 (外事处) wàishìchù [ngoi6sī6cūyū3] /Foreign Affairs Office (at a university) /Foreign Affairs Department /  
外頭 (外头) wàitōu [ngoi6tāu4] /outside /out / TOCFL 高階級 FO11556  
外賣 (外卖) wàijiǎ [ngoi6gāa2] /take-away food /  
外埔 wàipù /Waipu township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
外埔鄉 (外埔乡) wàipùxiāng [ngoi6bōu3hōeng1] /Waipu township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
外地 wàidì [ngoi6dèi6] /parts of the country other than where one is / TOCFL 高階級 FO3404  
外地人 wàidìrén [ngoi6dèi6jān4] /stranger /outsider /  
外場 (外场) wàichǎng [ngoi6cōng4] /outfield (baseball) / FO34106  
外耳 wàier [ngoi6jī5] /outer ear / FO54522  
外耳道 wàierdào [ngoi6jī5dōu6] /external auditory meatus /auditory canal, between the outer ear 外耳 and tympanum 鼓膜 /  
外勤 wàiqín [ngoi6kān4] /field work /field personnel /any occupation that involves a great deal of field work / FO36893  
外觀 (外观) wàiguān [ngoi6gūn1] /exterior appearance /to view sth from the outside /exterior condition / TOCFL 高階級 FO10115

外觀設計 (外观设计) wàiguānshèjì [ngoi6gun1cit3gai3] /look /external appearance /design /overall brand look or logo that can be patented /  
外蒙古 wàiměnggǔ [ngoi6mung4gu2] /Outer Mongolia /  
外相 wàixiàng [ngoi6soeng3] /Foreign Minister /  
外來 (外来) wàilái [ngoi6loi4] /external /foreign /outside / FO3343  
外來投資 (外来投资) wàiláitóuzī [ngoi6loi4tau4zi1] /foreign investment /  
外來成語 (外来成语) wàiláichéngyǔ [ngoi6loi4sing4jyu5] /loan idiom /  
外來物種 (外来物种) wàiláiwùzhǒng [ngoi6loi4mat6zung2] /an introduced species /  
外來貨 (外来货) wàiláihuò [ngoi6loi4fo3] /imported product /  
外來人 (外来人) wàiláirén /foreigner / FO43290  
外來語 (外来语) wàiláiyǔ [ngoi6loi4jyu5] /loanword / FO38771  
外來詞 (外来词) wàiláicí [ngoi6loi4ci4] /loanword / FO50360  
外掛程式 (外挂程式) wàiguàchéngshì /plug-in (software) (Tw) /  
外搭程式 wàidāchéngshì /add-on software (Tw) /  
外插 wàichā /to extrapolate /extrapolation (math.) / (computing) to plug in (a peripheral device etc) /  
外推 wàituī [ngoi6teoi1] /to extrapolate /  
外推法 wàituīfǎ [ngoi6teoi1faat3] /extrapolation (math.) /to extrapolate /  
外援 wàiyuán [ngoi6wun4] /external help /foreign aid / FO8989  
外在 wàizài [ngoi6zoi6] /external /extrinsic / TOCFL 流利級 FO11472  
外在超越 wàizàichāoyuè /outer transcendence (perfection through the agency of God) /  
外面 wàimiàn [ngoi6min6] /surface /exterior /external appearance / TOCFL 入門級 FO2204  
外面 wàimian [ngoi6min6] /outside / FO2204  
外帶 (外带) wàidài [ngoi6dai3] /take-out (fast food) / (outer part of) tire /as well /besides /into the bargain /outer zone / FO32182  
外套 wàitào [ngoi6təu3] /coat /jacket /CL: 件 [jian4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO15049  
外太空 wàitàikōng [ngoi6taai3hung1] /outer space /  
外電 (外电) wàidiàn [ngoi6din6] /reports from foreign news agencies / FO28495  
外露 wàilù [ngoi6lou6] /exposed /appearing on the outside / FO26639  
外匯 (外汇) wàihuì [ngoi6wui6] /foreign (currency) exchange / TOCFL 高階級 FO3609  
外匯儲備 (外汇储备) wàihuìchūbèi [ngoi6wui6cyu5bei6] /foreign-exchange reserves /  
外強中乾 (外强中干) wàiqiángzhōnggān [ngoi6koeng4zung1gon1] /strong in appearance but weak in reality (idiom) / FO43051  
外層 (外层) wàicéng [ngoi6cang4] /outer layer /outer shell / FO28056  
外層空間 (外层空间) wàicéngkōngjiān [ngoi6cang4hung1gaan1] /outer space / FO27969

外力 wàilì [ngoi6lik6] /external force /pressure from outside / TOCFL 流利級 FO15823  
外加 wàijiā [ngoi6gaa1] /in addition /extra / FO14015  
外加附件 wàijiāfùjiàn [ngoi6gaa1fu6gin6] /add-on (software) /plug-in (software) /  
外加劑 (外加剂) wàijiājì [ngoi6gaa1zai1] /additive /  
外孫 (外孙) wàisūn [ngoi6syun1] /daughter's son /grandson /descendant via the female line / FO19411  
外孫子 (外孙子) wàisūnzi / (coll.) daughter's son /grandson / FO40234  
外孫女 (外孙女) wàisūnnǚ [ngoi6syun1neoi2] /daughter's daughter /granddaughter / FO27807  
外孫女兒 (外孙女儿) wàisūnnǚr [ngoi6syun1neoi5\*2ji4] /granddaughter (one's daughter's daughter) /  
外皮 wàipí [ngoi6pei4] /outer skin /carapace /  
外鷺 (外鹭) wàiwù /to get involved in things which are not one's business /  
外務 (外务) wàiwù [ngoi6mou6] /foreign affairs / FO23133  
外務省 (外务省) wàiwùshěng [ngoi6mou6saang2] /foreign ministry (e.g. of Japan or Korea) /  
外務部 (外务部) wàiwùbù [ngoi6mou6bou6] /Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Qing Dynasty /  
外陰 (外阴) wàiyīn /vulva /  
外院 wàiyuàn [ngoi6jyun2] /outer courtyard / FO36057  
外眼角 wàiyǎnjiǎo /outer corner of the eye /  
外照射 wàizhàoshè [ngoi6ziu3se6] /external irradiation /  
外間 (外间) wàijiān [ngoi6gaan1] /outer room /the external world /outside / FO18446  
外遇 wàiyù [ngoi6iyu6] /extramarital affair / TOCFL 流利級 FO23346  
外號 (外号) wàihào [ngoi6hou6] /nickname / TOCFL 流利級 FO16063  
外星 wàixīng /alien /extraterrestrial /  
外星人 wàixīngrén [ngoi6sing1jan4] /space alien /extraterrestrial / FO26641  
外踝 wàihuái /lateral malleolus /  
外路 wàilù /see 外地 [wai4 di4] / FO43050  
外界 wàijiè [ngoi6gai3] /the outside world /external / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5682  
外國 (外国) wàiguó [ngoi6gwok3] /foreign (country) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO919  
外國投資者 (外国投资者) wàiguótóuzīzhě [ngoi6gwok3tau4zi1ze2] /foreign investor /  
外國電影 (外国电影) wàiguódiànyǐng [ngoi6gwok3din6jing2] /foreign film /foreign movie /  
外國人 (外国人) wàiguórén [ngoi6gwok3jan4] /foreigner /  
外國人居住證明 (外国人居住证明) wàiguórénjūzhùzhèngmíng /foreigner's certificate of residence /  
外國公司 (外国公司) wàiguógōngsī [ngoi6gwok3gung1si1] /foreign company /  
外國媒體 (外国媒体) wàiguóméitǐ [ngoi6gwok3mui4tai2] /foreign news media /  
外國語 (外国语) wàiguoyǔ [ngoi6gwok3jyu5] /foreign language / FO22428

外國話 (外国话) wàiguóhuà [ngoi6gwok3waa2] /foreign languages /  
外國旅遊者 (外国旅游者) wàiguólǚyóuzhě [ngoi6gwok3lei5jau4ze2] /foreign traveler /  
外國資本 (外国资本) wàiguózīběn [ngoi6gwok3zi1bun2] /foreign capital /  
外患 wàihuàn [ngoi6waan6] /foreign aggression / FO32054  
外典寫作 (外典写作) wàidiǎnxiězuò [ngoi6din2se2zok3] /apocryphal writings /  
外圍 (外围) wàiwéi [ngoi6wai4] /surrounding / FO10540  
外骨骼 wàigǔgé [ngoi6gwat1gaak3] /exoskeleton (the carapace of insects, crabs etc) /  
外圍內方 (外圍內方) wàiyuánnèifāng /lit. outside-flexible, inside-firm (idiom) /fig. velvet glove /  
外剛內柔 (外剛內柔) wàigāngnèiróu /soft on the inside despite one's hard shell /appearing tough on the outside as to mask one's inner vulnerability /also written 內柔外剛 | 內柔外剛 [nei4 rou2 wai4 gang1] /  
外牆 (外墙) wàiqiáng [ngoi6coeng4] /facade /external wall /  
外出 wàichū [ngoi6ceot1] /to go out /to go away (on a trip etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3733  
外出訪問 (外出访问) wàichūfǎngwèn [ngoi6ceot1fong2man6] /to travel on business (often abroad) /  
外小腿 wàixiǎotǔtū [ngoi6siu2teoi2] /shin /  
外甥 wàishēng [ngoi6saang1] /sister's son /wife's sibling's son / FO16410  
外甥女 wàishēngnǚ [ngoi6sang1neoi2] /sister's daughter /wife's sibling's daughter / FO29894  
外甥女婿 wàishēngnǚxū [ngoi6sang1neoi5sai3] /sister's daughter's husband /  
外甥媳婦 (外甥媳婦) wàishēngxífū [ngoi6saang1sik1fu5] /sister's son's wife /  
外手 wàishǒu /right-hand side (of a machine) /right-hand side (passenger side) of a vehicle /  
外積 (外积) wàijī [ngoi6zik1] /exterior product /the cross product of two vectors /  
外稃 wàifū [ngoi6fu1] /husk /outside shell of grain /  
外科 wàikē [ngoi6fo1] /surgery (branch of medicine) / TOCFL 高階級 FO6988  
外科醫生 (外科医生) wàikēyīshēng [ngoi6fo1ji1sang1] /surgeon /as opposed to physician 內科醫生 | 內科医生 [nei4 ke1 yi1 sheng1], who works primarily by administering drugs /  
外科手術 (外科手术) wàikēshǒushù [ngoi6fo1sau2seot6] /surgery /  
外科學 (外科学) wàikēxué [ngoi6fo1hok6] /surgery /  
外籍 wàiji [ngoi6zik6] /foreign nationality / FO9606  
外籍華人 (外籍华人) wàiji huárén /overseas Chinese /persons of Chinese origin having foreign citizenship / FO50359  
外籍勞工 (外籍劳工) wàiji láogōng [ngoi6zik6lou4gung1] /foreign worker /  
外胚層 (外胚层) wàipēicéng [ngoi6pui1cang4] /ectoderm (cell lineage in embryology) /  
外用 wàiyòng [ngoi6jung6] /external / FO31555  
外包 wàibāo [ngoi6baau1] /outsourcing /  
外丹 wàidān /Taoist external alchemy /

外債 (外債) wàizhài [ngoi6zaai3] /foreign debt / FO10379  
 外傳 (外传) wàichuán [ngoi6cyun4] /to tell others (a secret) /to divulge to an outsider /to be rumored / FO45717  
 外傳 (外传) wàizhuan [ngoi6cyun4] /unofficial biography (as opposed to official dynastic biography) / FO20922  
 外延 wàiyán [ngoi6jin4] /extension (semantics) /  
 外邊 (外边) wàibiān [ngoi6bin1] /outside /outer surface /abroad /place other than one's home / TOCFL 進階級 FO5669  
 外邊兒 (外边儿) wàibiānr /erhua variant of 外邊 | 外边 [wai4 bian5] /  
 外向 wàixiàng [ngoi6hoeng3] /outward-looking /extrovert /extroverted (personality) /export-oriented (economy) / HSK6 FO20252  
 外向型 wàixiàngxíng [ngoi6hoeng3jing4] /export-oriented (economic model) / FO13569  
 外側 (外侧) wàicè [ngoi6zak1] /outer side /  
 外側裂 (外侧裂) wàicèliè [ngoi6zak1lit6] /lateral sulcus or Sylvian fissure (a main division of the brain) /  
 外側裂周區 (外侧裂周区) wàicèlièzhōuqū [ngoi6zak1lit6zau1keoi1] /perisylvian (the part of the brain surrounding the lateral sulcus or Sylvian fissure), involved in speech /  
 外側裂周圍 (外侧裂周围) wàicèlièzhōuwéi [ngoi6zak1lit6zau1wai4] /perisylvian (the part of the brain surrounding the lateral sulcus or Sylvian fissure), involved in speech /  
 外側溝 (外侧沟) wàicègōu [ngoi6zak1gau1] /lateral sulcus or Sylvian fissure (a main division of the brain) /  
 外傷 (外伤) wàishāng [ngoi6soeng1] /injury /wound /trauma / FO23832  
 外僑 (外侨) wàiqiáo [ngoi6kiu4] /foreigner / FO45124  
 外貿 (外贸) wàimào [ngoi6mau6] /foreign trade / TOCFL 流利級 FO3902  
 外質膜 (外质膜) wàizhìnmó [ngoi6zat1mok6] /external plasma membrane /  
 外行 wàiháng [ngoi6hong4] /layman /amateur / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO14547  
 外徑 (外径) wàijìng [ngoi6ging3] /external diameter (including thickness of the wall) / FO54965  
 外錯角 (外错角) wàicuòjiǎo [ngoi6co3gok3] /outer alternate angles (where one line meets two parallel lines) /  
 外銷 (外销) wàixiāo [ngoi6siu1] /to export /to sell abroad / TOCFL 流利級 FO16662  
 外斜肌 wàixiéjī [ngoi6ce4gei1] /external oblique muscle (sides of the chest) /  
 外逃 wàitáo [ngoi6tou4] /to flee abroad /to run away /to desert /outflow / FO22371  
 外爺 (外爷) wàiyē / (dialect) maternal grandfather /  
 外貌 wàimào [ngoi6maau6] /profile /appearance / FO20788  
 外八字腿 wàibāzītui [ngoi6baat3zi6teoi2] /bow legs /bandy legs /  
 外八字腳 (外八字脚) wàibāzijiǎo [ngoi6baat3zi6goek3] /splayed feet /  
 外人 wàirén [ngoi6jan4] /outsider /foreigner /stranger / FO7143  
 外分泌 wàifēnmì [ngoi6fan1bei3] /exocrine /external secretion (e.g. saliva) /  
 外分泌腺 wàifēnmìxiàn [ngoi6fan1bei3sin3] /exocrine gland /gland producing external secretion (e.g. saliva) /  
 外企 wàiqǐ [ngoi6kei5] /foreign enterprise /company established in mainland China with direct investment from foreign entities or from investors in Taiwan, Macao or Hong Kong /abbr. for 外資企業 | 外资企业 / FO13841  
 外公 wàigōng [ngoi6gung1] / (coll.) mother's father /maternal grandfather / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO17759  
 外鄉 (外乡) wàixiāng [ngoi6hoeng1] /another part of the country /some other place / FO29571  
 外鄉人 (外乡人) wàixiāngrén [ngoi6hoeng1jan4] /a stranger /out-of-towner / FO23392  
 外線 (外线) wàixiàn [ngoi6sin3] /exterior lines, outside (phone) connection TOCFL 流利級 FO18972  
 外媒 wàiméi [ngoi6mui4] /foreign news media /abbr. of 外國媒體 | 外国媒体 /  
 外語 (外语) wàiyǔ [ngoi6jyu5] /foreign language /CL: 門 | 门 [men2] / TOCFL 進階級 FO6624  
 外設 (外设) wàishè [ngoi6cit3] /peripherals /  
 外放 wàifàng /extroverted /outgoing /to play audio through speakers (rather than through earphones) / (old) to appoint to a post outside the capital /  
 外郭城 wàiguōchéng [ngoi6gwok3sing4] /outer city wall /  
 外高加索 wàigāojiāsuǒ [ngoi6gou1gaa1sok3] /South Caucasus /  
 外衣 wàiyī [ngoi6ji1] /outer clothing /semblance /appearance / FO11701  
 外交 wàijiāo [ngoi6gaa1] /diplomacy /diplomatic /foreign affairs /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2056  
 外交政策 wàijiāozhèngcè [ngoi6gaa1zing3caak3] /foreign policy /  
 外交事務 (外交事务) wàijiāoshìwù [ngoi6gaa1si6mou6] /foreign affairs /  
 外交大臣 wàijiāodàchén [ngoi6gaa1daai6san4] /Foreign Secretary / (UK) Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs /  
 外交關係 (外交关系) wàijiāoguānxì [ngoi6gaa1gwaan1hai6] /foreign relations /diplomatic relations /  
 外交關係理事會 (外交关系理事会) wàijiāoguānxìlǐshìhuì /Council on Foreign Relations (US policy think tank) /  
 外交手腕 wàijiāoshǒuwǎn [ngoi6gaa1sau2wun2] /diplomatic /  
 外交風波 (外交风波) wàijiāofēngbō [ngoi6gaa1fung1bo1] /diplomatic crisis /  
 外交學院 (外交学院) wàijiāoxuéyuàn [ngoi6gaa1hok6jyun6\*2] /China Foreign Affairs University /  
 外交庇護 (外交庇护) wàijiāobìhù /diplomatic asylum /  
 外交部 wàijiāobù [ngoi6gaa1bou6] /Ministry of Foreign Affairs /foreign office /Dept. of State /



外海 wàihǎi [ngoi6hoi2] /offshore /open sea / FO30445  
 外激素 wàijīnsù [ngoi6gik1sou3] /pheromone /  
 外流 wàiliú [ngoi6lau4] /outflow /to flow out /to drain / FO17396  
 外快 wàikuài [ngoi6faai3] /extra income / FO33441  
 逃 táo [tou4] /escape, flee; abscond, dodge; v-aroomt 逃 U8FEF Stroke(s)8  
 多 duō [do1] /many /much /often /a lot of /numerous /more /in excess /how /to what extent /multi- /Taiwan pr. [duo2] when it means "how" / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO21 U591A Stroke(s)6  
 多瑙 duōnǎo [do1nou5] /the Danube /  
 多瑙河 duōnǎohé [do1nou5ho4] /Danube /  
 多形核白細胞 (多形核白細胞) duōxínghé bái xìbāo [do1jing4hat6baak6sai3baau1] /polymorphonuclear leukocyte /  
 多元 duōyuán [do1jyun4] /poly- /multi- /multielement /multivariate /multivariate (math.) / TOCFL 流利級 FO7319  
 多元酯 duōyuánzhǐ [do1jyun4zi2] /polyester /  
 多元不飽和脂肪酸 (多元不飽和脂肪酸) duōyuánbùbǎohézhǐfāngsuān [do1jyun4bat1baau2wo4zi1fong1syun1] /polyunsaturated fatty acid /  
 多元化 duōyuánhuà [do1jyun4faa3] /diversification /pluralism /to diversify / HSK6 FO5066  
 多元論 (多元論) duōyuánlùn [do1jyun4leon6] /pluralism, philosophical doctrine that the universe consists of different substances / FO51784  
 多元文化主義 (多元文化主義) duōyuánwénhuàzhǐyì [do1jyun4man4faa3zyu2ji6] /multiculturalism /  
 多元宇宙 duōyuányǔzhòu [do1jyun4jyu5zau6] /multiverse (cosmology) /  
 多元性 duōyuánxìng [do1jyun4sing3] /diversity /  
 多妻制 duōqīzhì /polygamy /  
 多工 duōgōng [do1gung1] /to multiplex /multiple /multi- /  
 多工器 duōgōngqì [do1gung1hei3] /multiplexer /  
 多工作業 (多工作业) duōgōngzuòyè [do1gung1zok3jip6] /multitasking /  
 多工化 duōgōnghuà [do1gung1faa3] /to multiplex /  
 多工運作 (多工运作) duōgōngyùnzuò [do1gung1wan6zok3] /multithreading /  
 多士 duōshì /toast (loanword) /  
 多栽花少栽刺 duōzāihuāshǎozāicì /talk nicely and avoid disputes /give compliments and not remarks /  
 多達 (多達) duōdá [do1daat6] /up to /no less than /as much as /  
 多報 (多報) duōbào [do1bou3] /to overstate /  
 多輪 (多輪) duōlún [do1leon4] /in many stages /multilayered /multipronged (attack) /  
 多事 duōshì [do1si6] /meddlesome /eventful / FO27774  
 多事之秋 duōshìzhīqiū /troubled times /eventful period / FO42420  
 多哥 duōgē [do1go1] /Togo, West Africa /  
 多束 duōshù [do1cuk1] /multibeam (e.g. laser) /  
 多頭 (多頭) duōtóu [do1tau4] /many-headed /many-layered (authority) /devolved (as opposed to centralized) /pluralistic / (as classifier) number of animals /long term (finance) /long (investment) / FO16320  
 多醣 duōtáng [do1tong4] /polysaccharide /  
 多項式 (多項式) duōxiàngshì [do1hong6sik1] /polynomial (math.) /multinomial /  
 多項式方程 (多項式方程) duōxiàngshìfāngchéng [do1hong6sik1fong1cing4] / (math.) polynomial equation /  
 多項式方程組 (多項式方程組) duōxiàngshìfāngchéngzǔ [do1hong6sik1fong1cing4zou2] / (math.) system of polynomial equations /  
 多功能 duōgōngnéng [do1gung1nang4] /multifunctional /multi-function / FO13593  
 多功能表 duōgōngnéngbiǎo /multifunction meter (e.g. for gas and electricity supply) /  
 多難興邦 (多難興邦) duōnànxīngbāng [do1naang6hing1bong1] /much hardships may awaken a nation (idiom); calamity that prompts renewal / FO53702  
 多葉 (多葉) duōyè [do1yip6] /leafy /  
 多菲什 duōfēishí /dogfish (loanword) /  
 多幕劇 (多幕劇) duōmùjù [do1mok6kek6] /play in several acts /full-length drama / FO54223  
 多芬 duōfēn /Dove (brand) /  
 多樹木 (多樹木) duōshùmù [do1syu6muk6] /wooded /  
 多模 duōmó [do1mou4] /multimode /  
 多模塊 (多模塊) duōmókuài [do1mou4faai3] /many modules /multiblock /  
 多模光纖 (多模光纖) duōmóguāngxiān [do1mou4gwong1cim1] /multimode fiber /  
 多極化 (多極化) duōjīhuà [do1gik6faa3] /multipolarization /multipolarization /multi-polarity /multipolar /pluralization /  
 多樣 (多樣) duōyàng [do1joeng6] /diverse /diversity /manifold / FO5242  
 多樣化 (多樣化) duōyànghuà [do1joeng6faa3] /diversification /to diversify / FO5509  
 多樣性 (多樣性) duōyàngxìng [do1joeng6sing3] /variegation /diversity /  
 多才 duōcái [do1coi4] /multi-talented /many-sided skills /  
 多才多藝 (多才多藝) duōcáiduōyì [do1coi4do1ngai6] /multi-talented / FO27849  
 多面體 (多面體) duōmiàntǐ [do1min6tai2] /polyhedron /polytope / FO52688  
 多面手 duōmiànshǒu [do1min6sau2] /multi-talented person /versatile person /all-rounder / FO38449  
 多面角 duōmiànjiǎo [do1min6gok3] /solid angle /  
 多爾 (多爾) duōěr [do1ji5] /Dole (name) /Bob Dole (1923-), US Republican politician, Kansas senator 1969-1996 /  
 多爾袞 (多爾袞) duōěrgǔn [do1ji5gwan2] /Dorgon (1612-1651), fourteenth son of Nurhaci 努爾哈赤 | 努爾哈赤, successful general, instrumental in Manchu conquest of China, ruled China as regent 1644-1650 for his nephew Emperor Shunzhi 順治帝 /  
 多大 duōdà [do1daai6] /how big /how much /how old etc /  
 多大點事 (多大點事) duōdàdiǎnshì /trivial matter /Big deal! /  
 多雲 (多雲) duōyún [do1wan4] /cloudy (meteorology) / FO38253  
 多平臺 (多平台) duōpíngtái /multi-platform (computing) /  
 多退少補 (多退少補) duōtuìshǎobǔ /to either refund an overcharge or ask for a surcharge in case of a price change /  
 多民族 duōmínzú [do1man4zuk6] /multi-ethnic /  
 多民族國家 (多民族國家) duōmínzúguójiā [do1man4zuk6gwok3gaa1] /multi-ethnic state /  
 多層材 (多層材) duōcéngcái [do1cang4coi4] /plywood /  
 多層大廈 (多層大廈) duōcéngdàshà [do1cang4daai6haa6] /multistory building /  
 多層複 (多層複) duōcéngfù [do1cang4fuk1] /multiple cover /many-sheeted cover (math.) /  
 多層複迭 (多層複迭) duōcéngfùdié [do1cang4ci3fan1sik1mou4jing4] /many-sheeted covering (math.) /  
 多層次分析模型 (多層次分析模型) duōcéngcífēnxī móxíng [do1cang4ci3fan1sik1mou4jing4] /multilevel analysis model /  
 多巴胺 duōbān [do1baa1on1] /dopamine /  
 多那太羅 (多那太羅) duōnàtàilúo [do1naa5taai3lo4] /Donatello (c. 1386-1466) /Donato di Niccolò di Betto Bardi, famous early renaissance painter and sculptor /  
 多力多滋 duōlìduōzī [do1lik6do1zi1] /Doritos (brand of tortilla chips) /  
 多子多福 duōzǐduōfú /the more sons, the more happiness (idiom) /  
 多孔材料 duōkǒngcǎiliào [do1hung2coi4liu2] /multicellular material /spongy substance /porous material /  
 多孔動物 (多孔動物) duōkǒngdòngwù /Porifera (phylum of sponges) /  
 多孔性 duōkǒngxìng [do1hung2sing3] /porous /having many holes (e.g. filter gauze or sieve) /  
 多發病 (多發病) duōfābìng [do1faat3beng6] /frequently re-occurring disease / FO31971  
 多發性硬化症 (多發性硬化症) duōfāxìngyìngghuàzhèng /multiple sclerosis /  
 多發性骨髓瘤 (多發性骨髓瘤) duōfāxìnggǔsuǐliú /multiple myeloma (medicine) /  
 多虧 (多虧) duōkuī [do1kwai1] /thanks to /luckily / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO12724  
 多此一舉 (多此一舉) duōcǐyìjǔ [do1ci2jat1geoi2] /to do more than is required (idiom); superfluous /guilting the lily / FO30909  
 多日賽 (多日賽) duōrìsài [do1jat6coi3] /race of several days /many day competition /  
 多目的 duōmùdì [do1muk6dik1] /multi-purpose /  
 多早晚 duōzǎowǎn [do1zou2maan5] /when? /  
 多時 (多時) duōshí [do1si4] /long time / FO30263

多助 duōzhù [do1zo6] /receiving much help (from outside) /well supported /  
多晶硅 duōjīngguī [do1zing1gwai1] /polycrystalline silicon (used in electronics) /  
多數 (多数) duōshù [do1sou3] /majority /most / TOCFL 高階級 FO2006  
多數黨 (多数党) duōshùdǎng [do1sou3dong2] /majority party /  
多數決 (多数决) duōshùjué [do1sou3kyut3] /majority decision /  
多聞天 (多闻天) duōwéntiān /Vaisravana (one of the Heavenly Kings) /  
多星 duōxīng [do1sing1] /starry /  
多明尼加 duōmíngníjiā [do1ming4nei4gaa1] /Dominica /Dominican Republic /also written 多米尼加 /  
多明尼加共和國 (多明尼加共和国) duōmíngníjiāgònghéguó [do1ming4nei4gaa1gung6wo4gwok3] /Dominican Republic (Tw) /  
多嘴 duōzuǐ [do1zeoi2] /talkative /to speak out of turn /to blab /to shoot one's mouth off /rumors fly / FO21574  
多嘴多舌 duōzuǐduōshé [do1zeoi2do1sit6] /to gossip and meddle /to shoot one's mouth off /talkative / FO41914  
多足動物 (多足动物) duōzú dòngwù [do1zuk1dung6mat6] /myriapod /centipedes and millipedes /  
多足類 (多足类) duōzúlèi [do1zuk1leoi6] /centipedes and millipedes /  
多累 duōlèi /I have troubled you /  
多国 (多国) duōguó [do1gwok3] /multinational /  
多國公司 (多国公司) duōguógōngsī [do1gwok3gung1si1] /multinational /  
多吃多佔 (多吃多占) duōchīduōzhàn [do1hek3do1zim3] /taking or eating more than one's due (idiom); greedy and selfish / FO50152  
多咱 duōzan [do1zaa1] / (dialect) when? /what time? /whenever /  
多哈 duōhā [do1haa1] /Doha, capital of Qatar /  
多哈回合 duōhāhuíhé [do1haa1wui4hap6] /Doha round (from 2001 meeting of WTO in Doha, Qatar) /  
多肉 duōròu [do1juk6] /fleshy /  
多肉植物 duōròuzhíwù /succulent (plant) /  
多山 duōshān [do1saan1] /mountainous /  
多山地區 (多山地区) duōshāndìqū [do1saan1dei6keoi1] /mountainous district /  
多少 duōshǎo [do1siu2] /number /amount /somewhat / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO408  
多少 duōshǎo [do1siu2] /how much /how many /which (number) /as much as / HSK1 FO408  
多少有些 duōshǎoyǒuxiē /somewhat /more or less /  
多黨 (多党) duōdǎng [do1dong2] /multiparty /  
多黨選舉 (多党选举) duōdǎngxuǎnjǔ [do1dong2syun2geoi2] /multiparty election /  
多黨制 (多党制) duōdǎngzhì [do1dong2zai3] /multi-party system / FO32237  
多水分 duōshuǐfèn [do1seoi2fan6] /juicy /  
多氯聯苯 (多氯联苯) duōlǜliánběn [do1luk6lyun4bun2] /polychlorinated biphenyl /PCB /  
多年來 (多年来) duōniánlái [do1nin4loi4] /for the past many years /

多年生 duōniánshēng [do1nin4saang1] /perennial (of plants) / FO31151  
多手多腳 (多手多脚) duōshǒuduōjiǎo /to meddle /to make a nuisance of oneself /  
多重 duōchóng [do1cung5] /multi- (faceted, cultural, ethnic etc) /  
多重國籍 (多重国籍) duōchóngguójí [do1cung4gwok3zik6] /dual nationality /  
多重性 duōchóngxìng [do1cung4sing3] /multiplicity /  
多动症 (多动症) duōdòngzhèng [do1dung6zing3] /attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) / FO31839  
多特蒙德 duōtèméngdé [do1dak6mung4dak1] /Dortmund city in the Ruhr 魯爾區|鲁尔区, Germany /  
多利 duōlì [do1lei6] /Dolly (1996-2003), female sheep, first mammal to be cloned from an adult somatic cell /  
多種 (多种) duōzhǒng [do1zung2] /many kinds of /multiple /diverse /multi- / FO1583  
多種多樣 (多种多样) duōzhǒngduōyàng [do1zung2do1joeung6] /manifold /all sorts /many and varied / FO11129  
多種維生素 (多种维生素) duōzhǒngwéishēngsù /multivitamin /  
多種語言 (多种语言) duōzhǒngyǔyán [do1zung2jyu5jin4] /multilingual /  
多種語言支持 (多种语言支持) duōzhǒngyǔyánzhīchí [do1zung2jyu5jin4zi1ci4] /multilingual support /  
多愁多病 duōchóuduōbìng [do1sau4do1beng6] /much sorrows and illness (idiom); melancholy and weakly /  
多愁善感 duōchóushàngǎn [do1sau4sin6gam2] /melancholy and moody (idiom); depressed personality / FO30041  
多香果 duōxiāngguǒ [do1hoeng1gwo2] /allspice (Pimenta dioica) /Jamaican pepper /  
多管閒事 (多管闲事) duōguǎnxiánshì [do1gun2haan4si6] /meddling in other people's business / FO29945  
多肽 duōtāi /polypeptide, chain of amino acids linked by peptide bonds CO-NH, a component of protein /  
多肽連 (多肽连) duōtāilián /polypeptide chain /  
多用 duōyòng [do1jung6] /multipurpose /having several uses /  
多用戶 (多用户) duōyǒnghù [do1jung6wu6] /multiuser /  
多用途 duōyòngtú [do1jung6tou4] /multi-purpose /  
多胞形 duōbāoxíng [do1baau1jing4] /polytope /  
多腺染色體 (多腺染色体) duōxiànrǎnsètǐ [do1sin3jim5sik1tai2] /polytene chromosome /  
多胎妊娠 duōtāirènrshēn [do1toi1jam4zan3] /multiple pregnancy /  
多角形 duōjiǎoxíng [do1gok3jing4] /polygon /same as 多邊形|多边形 /  
多角體 (多角体) duōjiǎotǐ [do1gok3tai2] /polyhedron /polytope /  
多舛 duōchuǎn [do1cyun2] /full of trouble and misfortune (usu. referring to sb's life) / FO40551

多多 duōduō [do1do1] /many /much /a lot /lots and lots /more /even more / TOCFL 高階級 FO11640  
多多馬 (多多马) duōduōmǎ [do1do1maa5] /Dodoma, capital of Tanzania /  
多多少少 duōduōshǎoshǎo [do1do1siu2siu2] /to some extent /more or less / TOCFL 進階級  
多多益善 duōduōyìshàn [do1do1jik1sin6] /the more the better / FO33898  
多久 duōjiǔ [do1gau2] /how long? / FO5888  
多學科 (多学科) duōxuékē [do1hok6fo1] /interdisciplinary /  
多值 duōzhí [do1zik6] /multivalued (math.) /  
多值函數 (多值函数) duōzhíhánshù [do1zik6haam4sou3] /multivalued function (math.) /  
多邊 (多边) duōbiān [do1bin1] /multilateral /polygon / FO5080  
多邊形 (多边形) duōbiānxíng [do1bin1jing4] /polygon / FO24631  
多邊協定 (多边协定) duōbiānxiédìng [do1bin1hip6ding6] /multilateral agreement /cooperation agreement between different parties /  
多邊貿易 (多边贸易) duōbiānmàoyì [do1bin1mau6ji6] /multilateral trade / FO12398  
多邊貿易談判 (多边贸易谈判) duōbiānmàoyìtánpàn [do1bin1mau6ji6taam4pun3] /multilateral trade talks /  
多邊合作 (多边合作) duōbiānhézuò [do1bin1hap6zok3] /multilateral cooperation /  
多伊爾 (多伊尔) duōyī'ěr [do1ji1ji5] /Doyle (name) /  
多佛 duōfó [do1fat6] /Dover /  
多佛爾 (多佛尔) duōfó'ěr /Dover /  
多側面 (多侧面) duōcèmiàn [do1zak1min6] /many-sided /  
多個 (多个) duōgè [do1go3] /many /multiple /multi- (faceted, ethnic etc) /  
多任務 (多任务) duōrènwù [do1jam6mou6] /multi-task /  
多倫 (多伦) duōlún [do1leon4] /Duolun county in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟|锡林郭勒盟 [Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /  
多倫縣 (多伦县) duōlúnxiàn /Duolun county in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟|锡林郭勒盟 [Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /  
多倫多 (多伦多) duōlúnduō [do1leon4do1] /Toronto, capital of Ontario, Canada /  
多倍體 (多倍体) duōbèitǐ [do1pui5tai2] /polyploid (multiple chromosomes) /  
多疑 duōyí [do1ji4] /mistrustful /suspicious /paranoid / FO20807  
多行不義必自斃 (多行不义必自毙) duōxíngbùyìbìzìbì [do1hang4bat1ji6bit1zi6bai6] /persisting in evil brings about self-destruction (idiom) /  
多得是 duōdeshì [do1dak1si6] /there's no shortage /there are plenty /  
多鐮犁 (多铧犁) duōhuálí [do1waa4lai4] /multishare or multifurrow plow /  
多錢善賈 (多钱善贾) duōqiánshàngǔ [do1cin2sin6gu2] /much capital, good business (idiom); fig. good trading conditions /

- 多餘 (多余) duōyú [do1jyu4] /superfluous /unnecessary /surplus / HSK5 FO8871
- 多彩 duōcǎi [do1coi2] /colorful /flamboyant / FO15371
- 多彩多姿 duōcǎiduōzī [do1coi2do1zi1] /elegant and graceful posture /splendid, full of content /
- 多采 duōcǎi [do1coi2] /variant of 多彩 [duo1 cai3] /
- 多拿滋 duōnázī /doughnut (loanword) /
- 多細胞 (多细胞) duōxìbāo [do1sai3baau1] /multicellular /
- 多細胞生物 (多细胞生物) duōxìbāoshēngwù [do1sai3baau1sang1mat6] /multicellular life form /
- 多維 (多维) duōwéi [do1wai4] /multidimensional /abbr. for 多種維生素 | 多种维生素 [duo1 zhong3 wei2 sheng1 su4], multivitamin /
- 多媒體 (多媒体) duōméitǐ [do1mui4tai2] /multimedia / TOCFL 流利級 FO7276
- 多媒體資訊 (多媒体资讯) duōméitǐzìxùn [do1mui4tai2zi1seon3] /multimedia information /
- 多如牛毛 duōrúniú máo [do1jyu4ngau4mou4] /as many as the hair of the ox (idiom) /great amount of /countless / FO35190
- 多災多難 (多灾多难) duōzāiduōnàn [do1zoi1do1naan6] /to be plagued with misfortunes /precarious / FO34035
- 多言 duōyán [do1jin4] /wordy /talkative /
- 多語言 (多语言) duōyǔyán [do1jyu5jin4] /polyglot /many language /
- 多謀善斷 (多谋善断) duōmóushànduàn [do1mau4sin6tyun5] /resourceful and decisive /resolute and sagacious / FO44953
- 多謝 (多谢) duōxiè [do1ze6] /many thanks /thanks a lot / TOCFL 高階級 FO16866
- 多變 (多变) duōbiàn [do1bin3] /fickle /multivariate (math.) / FO9644
- 多方 duōfāng [do1fong1] /in many ways /from all sides / FO6793
- 多方面 duōfāngmiàn [do1fong1min6] /many-sided /in many aspects /
- 多方位 duōfāngwèi [do1fong1wai6] /many-sided /versatile /various aspects /all-round /multi-directional /
- 多放 duōfàng [do1fong3] /add extra (of a spice etc) /
- 多於 (多于) duōyú [do1jyu1] /more than /greater than / FO12347
- 多麼 (多么) duōme [do1mo1] /how (wonderful etc) /what (a great idea etc) /however (difficult it may be etc) / (in interrogative sentences) how (much etc) /to what extent / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO1713
- 多產 (多产) duōchǎn [do1caan2] /prolific /fertile /high yield /
- 多育 duōyù [do1juk6] /prolific /bearing many offspring /
- 多瓣蒜 duōbàn suàn [do1faan6syun3] /Chinese elephant garlic /
- 多音 duōyīn [do1jam1] /polyphony /
- 多音節詞 (多音节词) duōyīnjiécí [do1jam1zit3ci4] /polysyllabic word /Chinese word made up of three or more characters /
- 多音多義字 (多音多义字) duōyīnduōyìzì [do1jam1do1ji6zi6] /character having several readings and meanings /
- 多音字 duōyīnzì [do1jam1zi6] /character with two or more readings / FO55648
- 多站 duōzhàn [do1zaam6] /multistation /
- 多站地址 duōzhàn dìzhǐ [do1zaam6dei6zi2] /multicast address /multistation address /
- 多端 duōduān [do1dyun1] /multifarious /multifold /many and varied /multiport /multistation /multiterminal / FO22622
- 多端中繼器 (多端中继器) duōduānzhōngjìqì [do1dyun1zung1gai3hei3] /multiport repeater /
- 多神教 duōshénjiào [do1san4gaa3] /polytheism, belief in the existence of many gods / FO55197
- 多神論 (多神论) duōshénlùn [do1san4leone6] /polytheism (belief in a plurality of Deities) /
- 多神論者 (多神论者) duōshénlùnzhě [do1san4leone6ze2] /polytheist (believer in a plurality of Deities) /
- 多禮 (多礼) duōlǐ [do1lai5] /too polite /over-courteous /
- 多次 duōcì [do1ci3] /many times /repeatedly / FO1805
- 多姿 duōzī [do1zi1] /many postures / FO21705
- 多姿多彩 duōzīduōcǎi [do1zi1do1coi2] /diversity (of forms and colors) / FO16394
- 多心 duōxīn [do1sam1] /oversensitive /suspicious / FO27357
- 多半 duōbàn [do1bun3] /most /mostly /most likely / TOCFL 高階級 FO6301
- 多義 (多义) duōyì [do1ji6] /polysemy /polysemous /ambiguity (linguistics) /
- 多義詞 (多义词) duōyìcí [do1ji6ci4] /polyseme /polysemous word / FO55957
- 多義性 (多义性) duōyìxìng [do1ji6sing3] /equivocality /
- 多普達 (多普达) duōpǔdá [do1pou2daat6] /Dopod (company name) /
- 多普勒 duōpǔlè [do1pou2lak6] /Christian Johann Doppler, Austrian physicist who discovered the Doppler effect /
- 多普勒效應 (多普勒效应) duōpǔlèxiàoyìng [do1pou2lak6haau6jing3] /the Doppler effect /
- 多糖 duōtáng [do1tong4] /polysaccharide (complex carbohydrate such as starch 澱粉 | 淀粉 and cellulose 纖維素 | 纤维素) /
- 多粒子 duōlǐzì [do1lap1zi2] /many-particle (physics) /
- 多粒子系統 (多粒子系统) duōlǐzìxìtǒng [do1lap1zi2hai6tung2] /many particle systems (physics) /
- 多米尼克 duōmínìkè [do1mai5nei4hak1] /Dominica /Dominican Republic /also written 多米尼加 /
- 多米尼加 duōmínìjiā [do1mai5nei4gaa1] /Dominica /Dominican Republic /
- 多米尼加聯邦 (多米尼加联邦) duōmínìjiāliánbāng [do1mai5nei4gaa1yun4bong1] /Dominican Republic /
- 多米尼加共和國 (多米尼加共和国) duōmínìjiāgònghéguó [do1mai5nei4gaa1gung6wo4gwok3] /Dominican Republic /
- 多米諾 (多米诺) duōmínùò [do1mai5nok6] /domino (loanword) /
- 多米諾骨牌 (多米诺骨牌) duōmínùògǔpái /dominoes /
- 多勞多得 (多劳多得) duōláoduōdé [do1lou4do1dak1] /work more and get more / FO30042
- 多寶魚 (多宝鱼) duōbǎoyú [do1bou2jyu2] /turbot /European imported turbot /same as 大菱鮮 | 大菱鲜 /
- 多寡 duōguǎ [do1gwaa2] /number /amount / TOCFL 流利級 FO23414
- 多字節 (多字节) duōzìjié [do1zi6zit3] /multi-byte /
- 多汁 duōzhī [do1zap1] /succulent /juicy /
- 多情 duōqíng [do1cing4] /affectionate /passionate /emotional /sentimental / FO12960
- 夠 qì [hei3] U5921 Stroke(s)12
- 夠 (够) gòu [gau3] /to reach /to be enough / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1816 U5920(U591F) Stroke(s)11(11)
- 夠格 (够格) gòugé [gau3gaak3] /able to pass muster /qualified /apt /presentable / FO28721
- 夠本 (够本) gòuběn /to break even /to get one's money's worth / FO45875
- 夠不著 (够不着) gòubuzháo /to be unable to reach / FO37173
- 夠味 (够味) gòuwèi /lit. just the right flavor /just right /just the thing /excellent /
- 夠嗆 (够呛) gòuqiàng [gau3coeng1] /unbearable /terrible /enough /unlikely / FO23796
- 夠朋友 (够朋友) gòupéngyou [gau3pang4jau5] / (coll.) to be a true friend / FO34309
- 夠得著 (够得着) gòudezháo /to reach /to be up to / FO44679
- 夠戲 (够戏) gòuqiàng /variant of 夠嗆 | 够呛 [gou4 qiang4] /
- 夠受的 (够受的) gòushòude /to be quite an ordeal /to be hard to bear / FO46751
- 夠意思 (够意思) gòuyìsi /wonderful /great /delightful /very kind /generous / FO33761
- 迻 yí [ji4] /to shift /to transfer / U8FFB Stroke(s)9
- 殮 sūn [syun1] / (literary) supper / U98E7 Stroke(s)12
- (殮) See 殮
- 頰 kuí [kwai4] /cheekbone /protrude / U982F Stroke(s)16
- 然 rán [jin4] /correct /right /so /thus /like this /ly / FO3467 U7136 Stroke(s)12
- 然頃 (然顷) ránqǐng /in a short time /soon /before long /
- 然而 ránér [jin4ji4] /however /yet /but / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO317
- 然則 (然则) ránzé [jin4zak1] /that being the case /then /in that case / FO18568
- 然後 (然后) ránhòu [jin4hau6] /after /then (afterwards) /after that /afterwards / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO560
- 祭 jì [zai3] /to offer sacrifice /festive occasion / FO5541 U796D Stroke(s)11
- 祭 zhài [zai3] /surname Zhai / FO5541 U796D Stroke(s)11
- 祭壇 (祭坛) jìtán [zai3taan4] /altar / FO25972
- 祭吊 (祭吊) jì diào /to mourn and offer prayers /
- 祭司 jìsī [zai3si1] /priest /

祭司權術 (祭司权术) jìsīquánshù [zai3si1kyun4seot6] /priestcraft /  
 祭孔 jìkǒng /to offer sacrifices to Confucius /  
 祭器 jìqì [zai3hei3] /ritual dishes /sacificial vessels / FO49835  
 祭品 jìpǐn [zai3ban2] /offering / FO29112  
 祭典 jìdiǎn [zai3din2] /sacrificial ceremony /religious festival /  
 祭拜 jìbài [zai3baai3] /to offer sacrifice (to one's ancestors) / FO36821  
 祭物 jìwù [zai3mat6] /sacrifices /  
 祭祀 jìsì [zai3zi6] /to offer sacrifices to the gods or ancestors / TOCFL 流利級 FO11008  
 祭祖 jìzǔ [zai3zou2] /to offer sacrifices to one's ancestors / FO20354  
 祭禮 (祭礼) jìlǐ [zai3lai5] /sacrificial offerings /worship /religious rite /  
 祭奠 jìdiàn [zai3din6] /to offer sacrifices (to one's ancestors) /to hold or attend a memorial service / FO17564  
 祭灶 jìzào /to offer sacrifices to the kitchen god / FO40585  
 祭賽 (祭赛) jìsài /to give sacrifice /  
 祭酒 jìjiǔ /to offer a libation /person who performs the libation before a banquet /senior member of a profession /important government post in imperial China /  
 登 dēng [dang1] /ceremonial vessel / U8C4B Stroke(s)13  
 簪 (察) chá /variant of 察 [cha2] / FO4825 U8A67(U5BDF) Stroke(s)13(14)  
 遙 (遥) yáo [jiu4] /distant /remote /far /far away / U9059(U9065) Stroke(s)13(13)  
 遙遠 (遥远) yáoyuǎn [jiu4yun5] /distant /remote / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4875  
 遙觀 (遥观) yáoguān /to look into the distance /  
 遙控 (遥控) yáokòng [jiu4hung3] /remote control / HSK6 FO16612  
 遙控操作 (遥控操作) yáokòngcāozuò [jiu4hung3cou1zok3] /remote operation /  
 遙控器 (遥控器) yáokòngqì [jiu4hung3hei3] /remote control / FO28784  
 遙感 (遥感) yáogǎn [jiu4gam2] /remote sensing / FO9545  
 遙不可及 (遥不可及) yáobùkějí [jiu4bat1ho2kap6] /unattainable /far-fetched /out of reach /exceedingly remote or distant /  
 遙遙 (遥遥) yáoyáo [jiu4jiu4] /distant /remote / FO18676  
 遙遙無期 (遥遥无期) yáoyáowúqī [jiu4jiu4mou4kei4] /far in the indefinite future (idiom); so far away it seems forever / FO30340  
 遙遙領先 (遥遥领先) yáoyáolíngxiān [jiu4jiu4ling5sin1] /a long way in front /to lead by a wide margin / FO25929  
 遙望 (遥望) yáowàng [jiu4mong6] /to look into the distance / FO15637  
 遙測 (遥测) yáocè [jiu4cak1] /telemetry / FO28424  
 彙 zhài [gau2] /surname U7C82 Stroke(s)9  
 灸 jiǔ [gau3] /moxibustion (TCM) / FO33280 U7078 Stroke(s)7  
 灸法 jiǔfǎ /moxibustion (TCM) /  
 邈 yáo /variant of 遙|遥, distant /remote /far /far away / U908E Stroke(s)21  
 黃 yín [jan4] /late at night / U5924 Stroke(s)14  
 黃緣 (黄缘) yínyuán [jan4jyun4] /to curry favor /to advance one's career by graft /  
 黃緣攀附 (黄缘攀附) yínyuánpānfù [jan4jyun4paan1fu6] /to cling to the rich and powerful (idiom); to advance one's career by currying favor /social climbing /  
 炙 zhì [zek3/zik3] /to broil /to roast / U7099 Stroke(s)8  
 炙酷 zhìkù /torrid weather /  
 炙手可熱 (炙手可热) zhìshǒukèrè [zik3sau2ho2jit6] /lit. burn your hand, feel the heat (idiom); arrogance of the powerful /a mighty figure no-one dares approach /hot (exciting or in favor) / FO35156  
 夂 suǐ /see 夂 [zhi3] / U590A Stroke(s)3  
 夂 zhǐ [pin1pong4] /"walk slowly" component in Chinese characters /see also 冬字頭|冬字头 [dong1 zi4 tou2] / U5902 Stroke(s)3  
 久 jiǔ [gau2] / (long) time / (long) duration of time / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO1260 U4E45 Stroke(s)3  
 久長 (久长) jiǔcháng [gau2coeng4] /a long time /  
 久遠 (久远) jiǔyuǎn [gau2jyun5] /old /ancient /far away / FO12555  
 久攻不下 jiǔgōngbùxià [gau2gung1bat1haa6] /to attack for a long time without success /  
 久慕 jiǔmù [gau2mou6] /lit. I've admired you for a long time (honorific). /I've been looking forward to meeting you. /It's an honor to meet you at last. /  
 久慕盛名 jiǔmùshèngmíng [gau2mou6sing6ming4] /I've admired your reputation for a long time (idiom); I've been looking forward to meeting you. /It's an honor to meet you at last. /  
 久而久之 jiǔérjiǔzhī [gau2ji4gau2zi1] /over time /as time passes /in the fullness of time / FO13809  
 久已 jiǔyǐ [gau2ji5] /long ago /a long time since / FO17664  
 久違 (久违) jiǔwéi [gau2wai4] / (haven't done sth) for a long time /a long time since we last met / FO15761  
 久陪 jiǔpéi [gau2pei4] /to accompany over long term /  
 久聞大名 (久闻大名) jiǔwéndàming /your name has been known to me for a long time (polite) /  
 久闊 (久阔) jiǔkuò [gau2fut3] /a long period of separation /  
 久曠 (久旷) jiǔkuàng [gau2kwong3] /to leave uncultivated for a long time /by extension, to neglect one's work /to remain single /  
 久別 (久别) jiǔbié [gau2bit6] /a long period of separation / FO28194  
 久別重逢 (久别重逢) jiǔbiéchóngféng [gau2bit6cung5fung4] /to meet again after a long period of separation /  
 久等 jiǔděng [gau2dang2] /to wait for a long time /  
 久負盛名 (久负盛名) jiǔfùshèngmíng [gau2fu6sing6ming4] /seasoned /honed to perfection over centuries /special reserve / FO31175  
 久久 jiǔjiǔ [gau2gau2] /for a very long time / FO7536  
 久假不歸 (久假不归) jiǔjiǎbùguī /to fail to return a borrowed item /  
 久仰 jiǔyǎng [gau2joeng5] /honorific: I've long looked forward to meeting you. /It's an honor to meet you at last. / FO28282  
 久仰大名 jiǔyǎngdàming /I have been looking forward to meeting you for a long time (idiom) /  
 久留 jiǔliú [gau2lau4] /to stay for a long time / FO23071  
 久經考驗 (久经考验) jiǔjīngkǎoyàn [gau2ging1haau2jim6] /well tested (idiom); seasoned /veteran /  
 久病 jiǔbìng [gau2beng6] /my old illness /chronic condition /  
 久病成醫 (久病成医) jiǔbìngchéngyī [gau2beng6sing4ji1] / (proverb) a long illness makes the patient into a doctor /  
 久病成良醫 (久病成良医) jiǔbìngchéngliángyī /long illness makes the patient into a good doctor (idiom) /  
 久之 jiǔzhī [gau2zi1] /for a long time /  
 久治 jiǔzhì /Jigzhi or Jiuzhi county (Tibetan: gcig sgril rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州[Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai (formerly in Sichuan) /  
 久治縣 (久治县) jiǔzhìxiàn [gau2zi6jyun6] /Jigzhi or Jiuzhi county (Tibetan: gcig sgril rdzong) in Golog Tibetan autonomous prefecture 果洛州[Guo3 luo4 zhou1], Qinghai (formerly in Sichuan) /  
 犛 féng [fung1] /to butt (as horned animals) / U5906 Stroke(s)7  
 逢 féng [fung4] /to meet by chance /to come across /to fawn upon / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6596 U9022 Stroke(s)10  
 逢場作戲 (逢场作戏) féngchǎngzuòxì [fung4coeng4zok3hei3] /lit. find a stage, put on a comedy (idiom); to join in the fun /to play along according to local conditions / FO31735  
 逢年過節 (逢年过节) féngniánguòjié [fung4nin4gwo3zit3] /at the Chinese New Year or other festivities /  
 逢僂 féngwú /to come across sth scary /to have a fright /  
 逢集 féngjí [fung4zaap6] /market day / FO51371  
 逢迎 féngyíng [fung4jing4] /to meet face to face /to flatter /to make up to /to fawn on /ingratiating /becoming (portrait) / FO29843  
 逢凶化吉 féngxiōnghuàjí [fung4hung1faa3gat1] /misfortune turns to blessing (idiom); to turn an inauspicious start to good account / FO37692  
 逢人便講 (逢人便讲) féngrenbiànjiǎng /to tell anybody one happens to meet /  
 蠶 (蜂) fēng /old variant of 蜂[feng1] / FO11283 U882D(U8702) Stroke(s)22(13)  
 燧 fēng /old variant of 烽[feng1] / U3DED Stroke(s)14  
 峯 jiàng /old variant of 降[jiang4] / U5905 Stroke(s)6  
 峯 xiáng /old variant of 降[xiang2] / U5905 Stroke(s)6  
 逄 páng [pong4] /surname Pang / U9004 Stroke(s)9  
 (条) See 條

- (务) See 務
- 各各 gè [gok3] /each/every/ HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO92 U5404 Stroke(s)6
- 各式各樣 (各式各样) gèshìgèyàng [gok3sik1gok3joeng6] /of all kinds and sorts /various / TOCFL 進階級 FO12272
- 各執一詞 (各执一詞) gèzhíyící [gok3zap1jat1ci4] /each sticks to his own version (idiom); a dialogue of the deaf / FO36138
- 各執己見 (各执己見) gèzhíjǐjiàn [gok3zap1gei2gin3] /each sticks to his own view (idiom); a dialogue of the deaf /
- 各執所見 (各执所見) gèzhísuǒjiàn [gok3zap1so2gin3] /each sticks to his own view /
- 各地 gèdì [gok3dei6] /in all parts of (a country) /various regions / FO1014
- 各取所需 gèqǔsuǒxū [gok3ceoi2so2seoi1] /each takes what he needs (idiom) / FO36137
- 各樣 (各样) gèyàng [gok3joeng6] /many different types / FO16371
- 各持己見 (各持己見) gèchíjǐjiàn [gok3ci4gei2gin3] /each sticks to his own opinion (idiom); chacun son gout / FO47672
- 各抒己見 (各抒己見) gèshūjǐjiàn [gok3syu1gei2gin3] /everyone gives their own view / HSK6 FO16924
- 各拉丹冬山 gèlādāndōngshān /Mount Geladaindong or Geladandong in Qinghai (6621 m), the main peak of the Tanggula mountain range 唐古拉山脈|唐古拉山脉[Tang2 gu3 la1 shan1 mai4] /
- 各拉丹冬峰 gèlādāndōngfēng /Mount Geladaindong or Geladandong in Qinghai (6621 m), the main peak of the Tanggula mountain range 唐古拉山脈|唐古拉山脉[Tang2 gu3 la1 shan1 mai4] /
- 各有千秋 gèyǒuqiānqiū [gok3jau5cin1cau1] /each has its own merits (idiom) / FO30167
- 各有所好 gèyǒusuǒhào [gok3jau5so2hou3] /Each has his likes and dislikes (idiom). There is no accounting for tastes. /chacun son gout / FO49434
- 各不相同 gèbùxiāngtóng /to have nothing in common with each other (idiom) /
- 各奔東西 (各奔东西) gèbèndōngxī /to go separate ways (idiom) /to part ways with someone / FO39284
- 各奔前程 gèbènqiánchéng [gok3ban1cin4cing4] /each goes his own way (idiom); each person has his own life to lead / FO41695
- 各盡所能 (各尽所能) gèjìnsuǒnéng [gok3zeon6so2nang4] /each does his utmost (idiom) /from each according to his means / FO30166
- 各處 (各处) gèchù [gok3cyu3] /every place / FO6654
- 各顯所長 (各显所长) gèxiǎnsuǒcháng /each displays their own strengths (idiom) /
- 各異 (各异) gèyì [gok3ji6] /all different /each unto his own / FO11163
- 各界 gèjiè [gok3gaai3] /all walks of life /all social circles / TOCFL 流利級 FO2437
- 各界人士 gèjièrénshì [gok3gaai3jan4si6] /all walks of life /
- 各國 (各国) gèguó [gok3gwok3] /each country /every country /various countries / FO1202
- 各別 (各别) gèbié [gok3bit6] /distinct /characteristic /in different ways /different / FO41696
- 各種 (各种) gèzhǒng [gok3zung2] /every kind of /all kinds of /various kinds / FO295
- 各種各樣 (各种各样) gèzhǒnggèyàng [gok3zung2gok3joeng6] /various sorts and varieties / FO6453
- 各種顏色 (各种颜色) gèzhǒngyánsè [gok3zung2ngaon4sik1] /multicolored /a variety of colors /
- 各色 gèsè [gok3sik1] /all kinds /of every description /
- 各色各樣 (各色各样) gèsègèyàng [gok3sik1gok3joeng6] /lit. each color and each form (idiom) /diverse /various /all kinds of /
- 各自 gèzì [gok3zi6] /each /respective /apiece / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1526
- 各個 (各个) gègè [gok3go3] /every /various /separately one-by-one / FO1279
- 各位 gèwèi [gok3wai2] /everybody /all (guests, colleagues etc) /all of you / TOCFL 進階級 FO5383
- 各行其是 gèxíngqíshì [gok3hang4kei4si6] /each one does what he thinks is right (idiom) /each goes his own way / FO28016
- 各行各業 (各行各业) gèhánggèyè [gok3hong4gok3jip6] /every trade /all professions /all walks of life / TOCFL 高階級 FO9113
- 各得其所 gèdéqísuǒ [gok3dak1kei4so2] /each in the correct place /each is provided for / FO22674
- 各人 gèrén [gok3jan4] /each one /everyone /
- 各人自掃門前雪，莫管他家瓦上霜 (各人自扫门前雪，莫管他家瓦上霜) gèrénzìsǎo-ménqiánxuě, mòguǎntājiāwǎshàngshuāng /sweep the snow from your own door step, don't worry about the frost on your neighbor's roof (idiom) /
- 各級 (各級) gèjí [gok3kap1] /all levels /
- 各方 gèfāng [gok3fong1] /all parties (in a dispute etc) /all sides /all directions / FO3079
- 各類 (各类) gèlèi [gok3lei6] /all categories /
- (备) See 備
- (備) See 備
- (意) See 意
- (处) See 處
- 咎 jiù [gau3] /fault /to blame /to punish /calamity /misfortune / U548E Stroke(s)8
- 咎有應得 (咎有应得) jiùyǒuyīngdé /to deserve what one gets (punishment, mishap etc) (idiom) /
- 咎 zǎn [zaan2] /surname Zan / U661D Stroke(s)9
- 処 chǔ [cyu2] /old variant of 處 | 处[chu3] / U51E6 Stroke(s)5
- 冬 dōng [dung1] /winter / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3250 U51AC Stroke(s)5
- (冬) See 鑿
- 冬耕 dōnggēng [dung1gang1] /winter plowing /
- 冬青 dōngqīng [dung1cing1] /holly / FO17351
- 冬青樹 (冬青树) dōngqīngshù [dung1cing1syu6] /holly /
- 冬天 dōngtiān [dung1tin1] /winter /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO3237
- 冬蟄 (冬蛰) dōngzhé /hibernation /
- 冬菜 dōngcài [dung1coi3] /preserved dried cabbage or mustard greens / FO45549
- 冬菇 dōnggū [dung1gu1] /grade of Shiitake mushroom (Lentinula edodes) / FO51779
- 冬夏 dōngxià [dung1haa6] /winter and summer /
- 冬不拉 dōngbùlā [dung1bat1laai1] /Dombra or Tambura, Kazakh plucked lute / FO45242
- 冬至 dōngzhì [dung1zi3] /Winter Solstice, 22nd of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣|二十四节气 22nd December-5th January / FO26187
- 冬至點 (冬至点) dōngzhìdiǎn [dung1zi3dim2] /the winter solstice /
- 冬眠 dōngmián [dung1min4] /hibernation / FO24692
- 冬閑 (冬闲) dōngxián [dung1haan4] /slack winter season (farming) / FO31032
- 冬蟲夏草 (冬虫夏草) dōngchóngxiàcǎo [dung1cung4haa6cou2] /caterpillar fungus (Cordyceps sinensis) / FO40120
- 冬山 dōngshān /Tungshan or Dongshan township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 冬山鄉 (冬山乡) dōngshānxiāng [dung1saan1hoeng1] /Tungshan or Dongshan township in Yilan county 宜蘭縣|宜兰县[Yi2 lan2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 冬季 dōngjì [dung1gwai3] /winter / TOCFL 高階級 FO3914
- 冬節 (冬节) dōngjié [dung1zit3] /see 冬至 [Dong1 zhi4] /
- 冬筍 (冬笋) dōngsǔn [dung1seon2] /winter bamboo shoots (smaller and tenderer as a result of being dug out before they come out of the soil) / FO38662
- 冬月 dōngyuè /eleventh lunar month / FO40549
- 冬奧會 (冬奥会) dōngàohuì [dung1ou3wui5] /winter Olympics / FO10667
- 冬瓜 dōngguā [dung1gwaa1] /wax gourd (Cucurbitaceae, Benincasa hispida) /white gourd /white hairy melon /Chinese squash / FO20435
- 冬令 dōnglìng /winter /winter climate / FO28172
- 冬衣 dōngyī [dung1ji1] /winter clothes / FO38862
- 冬病夏治 dōngbìngxiàzhì /to treat winter diseases in the summer (TCM) /
- 冬運會 (冬运会) dōngyùnhuì [dung1wan6wui5] /winter games / FO24320
- 冬烘 dōnghōng /shallow /uneducated / FO47039
- 冬字頭 (冬字头) dōngzìtóu /name of "walk slowly" component in Chinese characters /see also 久[zhi3] /
- 冬宮 (冬宫) dōnggōng /Winter Palace (St Petersburg) /Hermitage Museum / FO44109
- 蠡 zhōng [zung1] /grasshopper /Gompsocteis mikado / U87BD Stroke(s)17
- 蠡斯 zhōngsī /katydid or long-horned grasshopper (family Tettigoniidae) / FO42365
- 蠡斯科 zhōngsikē [zung1si1fo1] /Tettigoniidae (katydid and crickets) /
- 蠡斯總科 (蠡斯总科) zhōngsīzōngkē [zung1si1zung2fo1] /Tettigoniioidea (katydid and crickets) /
- 甌 (碗) wǎn /variant of 碗[wān3] / HSK3 FO2272 U3F1D(U7897) Stroke(s)9(13)
- 蟻 (蜂) fēng /variant of 蜂[fēng1] / FO11283 U45EC(U8702) Stroke(s)16(13)

- 夙 sù [suk1] /morning /early /long-held /long-cherished / U5919 Stroke(s)6  
 夙願 (夙愿) sùyuàn [suk1jyun6] /long-cherished wish / FO18928  
 夙願以償 (夙愿以偿) sùyuànyǐcháng [suk1jyun6ji5soeng4] /a long-cherished ambition is realized /  
 夙願得償 (夙愿得偿) sùyuàndéchéng /to have a long-cherished wish realized /  
 夙日 sùrì [suk1jat6] /at ordinary times /  
 夙興夜寐 (夙兴夜寐) sùxīngyèmèi [suk1hing1je6mei6] /to rise early and sleep late (idiom); to work hard /to study diligently /to burn the candle at both ends / FO46583  
 夙嫌 sùxián [suk1jim4] /old grudge /long-standing resentment /  
 夙諾 (夙诺) sùnuò [suk1nok6] /old promise /long-standing commitment /  
 夙夜 sùyè [suk1je6] /morning and night /always /at all times / FO43038  
 夙夜匪懈 sùyèfěixiè [suk1je6fei2gaa3] /to work from morning to night (idiom) /  
 夙敵 (夙敌) sùdí [suk1dik6] /old foe /long-standing enemy /  
 夙 fēng /old variant of 夙 | 夙[feng1] / U51EE Stroke(s)8  
 鳳 (凤) fèng [fung6] /surname Feng / FO5845 U9CF3(U51E4) Stroke(s)14(4)  
 鳳 (凤) fèng [fung6] /phoenix / FO5845 U9CF3(U51E4) Stroke(s)14(4)  
 鳳頭樹燕 (凤头树燕) fèngtóushùyàn / (Chinese bird species) crested treeswift (Hemiprocne coronata) /  
 鳳頭鸚鵡 (凤头鸚鵡) fèngtóuwú / (Chinese bird species) crested bunting (Emberiza lathami) /  
 鳳頭麥雞 (凤头麦鸡) fèngtóumàijī / (Chinese bird species) northern lapwing (Vanellus vanellus) /  
 鳳頭百靈 (凤头百灵) fèngtóubǎilíng / (Chinese bird species) crested lark (Galerida cristata) /  
 鳳頭鷺鶩 (凤头鷺鶩) fèngtóupítī / (Chinese bird species) great crested grebe (Podiceps cristatus) /  
 鳳頭鸚鵡 (凤头鸚鵡) fèngtóuyīngwǔ /cockatoo (zoology) /  
 鳳頭蜂鷹 (凤头蜂鹰) fèngtóufēngyīng / (Chinese bird species) crested honey buzzard (Pernis ptilorhynchus) /  
 鳳頭雀嘴鴨 (凤头雀嘴鸭) fèngtóuquèzuǐbēi / (Chinese bird species) crested finchbill (Spizixos canifrons) /  
 鳳頭雀鶯 (凤头雀莺) fèngtóuquèyīng / (Chinese bird species) crested tit-warbler (Leptopoeile elegans) /  
 鳳頭鷹 (凤头鹰) fèngtóuyīng / (Chinese bird species) crested goshawk (Accipiter trivirgatus) /  
 鳳頭鷹雕 (凤头鹰雕) fèngtóuyīngdiāo / (Chinese bird species) crested hawk-eagle (Nisaetus cirrhatus) /  
 鳳頭潛鴨 (凤头潜鸭) fèngtóuqiányā / (Chinese bird species) tufted duck (Aythya fuligula) /  
 鳳城 (凤城) fèngchéng [fung6sing4] /Fengcheng Manzu autonomous county in Liaoning /  
 鳳城市 (凤城市) fèngchéngshì [fung6sing4si5] /Fengcheng county level city in Dandong 丹東 | 丹東[Dan1 dong1], Liaoning /  
 鳳林 (凤林) fènglín /Fenglin town in Hualien county 花蓮縣 | 花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /  
 鳳林鎮 (凤林镇) fènglínzhèn [fung6lam4zan3] /Fenglin town in Hualien county 花蓮縣 | 花蓮县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /  
 鳳尾魚 (凤尾鱼) fèngwěiyú [fung6mei5jyu4\*2] /anchovy / FO55220  
 鳳陽 (凤阳) fèngyáng [fung6joeng4] /Fengyang county in Chuzhou 滁州[Chu2 zhou1], Anhui /  
 鳳陽縣 (凤阳县) fèngyángxiàn /Fengyang county in Chuzhou 滁州[Chu2 zhou1], Anhui /  
 鳳縣 (凤县) fèngxiàn [fung6jyun6] /Feng County in Baoji 寶雞 | 宝鸡[Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /  
 鳳眼 (凤眼) fèngyǎn /elegant, almond-shaped eyes with the inner canthus pointing down and the outer canthus up, like the eye of a phoenix / FO41690  
 鳳眼蘭 (凤眼兰) fèngyǎnlán [fung6ngaang5laan4] /water hyacinth /  
 鳳蝶科 (凤蝶科) fèngdiéke [fung6dip6fo1] /family Papilionidae (taxonomy) /  
 鳳岡 (凤冈) fènggāng [fung6gong1] /Fenggang county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义[Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /  
 鳳岡縣 (凤冈县) fènggāngxiàn [fung6gong1jyun6] /Fenggang county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义[Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /  
 鳳山 (凤山) fèngshān [fung6saan1] /Fengshan county in Hezhou 賀州 | 贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /Fengshan city in Taiwan /  
 鳳山縣 (凤山县) fèngshānxiàn [fung6saan1jyun6] /Fengshan county in Hezhou 賀州 | 贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /  
 鳳山市 (凤山市) fèngshānshì /Fengshan city in Taiwan /  
 鳳毛麟角 (凤毛麟角) fèngmáolínjiǎo [fung6mou4leon4gok3] /lit. phoenix feather and unicorn horn, fig. an extremely rare object (idiom) / FO26326  
 鳳梨 (凤梨) fènglí [fung6lei4\*2] /pineapple / FO47986  
 鳳梨園 (凤梨园) fèngliyuán /Piña Colada /  
 鳳凰 (凤凰) fènghuáng [fung6wong4] /Fenghuang county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州[Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] / FO9218  
 鳳凰 (凤凰) fènghuáng [fung6wong4] /phoenix / FO9218  
 鳳凰城 (凤凰城) fènghuángchéng /Phoenix, capital of Arizona /also 菲尼克斯[Fei1 ni2 ke4 si1] /  
 鳳凰古城 (凤凰古城) fènghuánggǔchéng /Fenghuang Ancient Town, in Fenghuang County, Xiangxi Prefecture, Hunan, added to the UNESCO World Heritage Tentative List in 2008 in the Cultural category /  
 鳳凰縣 (凤凰县) fènghuángxiàn [fung6wong4jyun6] /Fenghuang county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州[Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /  
 鳳凰號 (凤凰号) fènghuánghào [fung6wong4hou6] /Phoenix, NASA Mars explorer /  
 鳳凰座 (凤凰座) fènghuángzuò [fung6wong4zo6] /Phoenix (constellation) /  
 鳳泉 (凤泉) fèngquán /Fangquan district of Xinxiang city 新鄉市 | 新乡市[Xin1 xiang1 shi4], Henan /  
 鳳泉區 (凤泉区) fèngquánqū /Fangquan district of Xinxiang city 新鄉市 | 新乡市[Xin1 xiang1 shi4], Henan /  
 鳳仙花 (凤仙花) fèngxiānhuā [fung6sin1faa1] /balsam /Balsaminaceae (a flower family including Impatiens balsamina) /touch-me-not /busy Lizzie /  
 鳳爪 (凤爪) fèngzhǎo [fung6zaau2] /chicken feet (cuisine) /  
 鳳台 (凤台) fèngtái [fung6toi4] /Fengtai county in Huainan 淮南[Huai2 nan2], Anhui /  
 鳳台縣 (凤台县) fèngtáixiàn /Fengtai county in Huainan 淮南[Huai2 nan2], Anhui /  
 鳳慶 (凤庆) fèngqīng [fung6hing3] /Fengqing county in Lincang 臨滄 | 临沧[Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /  
 鳳慶縣 (凤庆县) fèngqīngxiàn [fung6hing3jyun6] /Fengqing county in Lincang 臨滄 | 临沧[Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /  
 鳳翔 (凤翔) fèngxiáng [fung6coeng4] /Fengxiang County in Baoji 寶雞 | 宝鸡[Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /  
 鳳翔縣 (凤翔县) fèngxiángxiàn /Fengxiang County in Baoji 寶雞 | 宝鸡[Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /  
 (凤) See 鳳  
 風 zhī [jau1] /calm, lull U51EA Stroke(s)6  
 風 huáng [wong4] /phoenix / U51F0 Stroke(s)11  
 風 fèng /male phoenix /firebird / U9CEF Stroke(s)13  
 鳳凰 fènghuáng /phoenix /firebird /  
 風 (风) fēng [fung1] /wind /news /style /custom /manner /CL: 陣 | 阵[zhen4], 絲 | 丝[si1] / TOCFL 入門級 FO472 U98A8(U98CE) Stroke(s)9(4)  
 風琴 (风琴) fēngqín [fung1kam4] /pipe organ (musical instrument) / FO30162  
 風土 (风土) fēngtǔ [fung1tou2] /natural conditions and social customs of a place /local conditions / FO34303  
 風土人情 (风土人情) fēngtǔrénqíng [fung1tou2jan4cing4] /local conditions and customs (idiom) / HSK6  
 風馬牛不相及 (风马牛不相及) fēngmǎniúbùxiāngjí /to be completely unrelated to one another (idiom) /irrelevant / FO31976  
 風馳電掣 (风驰电掣) fēngchídiànchè [fung1ci4din6zai3] /fast as lightning / FO23478  
 風騷 (风骚) fēngsāo [fung1sou1] /literary excellence /flirtatious behavior / FO23169  
 風聲 (风声) fēngshēng [fung1sing1] /sound of the wind /rumor /talk /news /reputation / FO10578  
 風聲緊 (风声紧) fēngshēngjǐn / (fig.) the situation is tense /  
 風聲鶴唳 (风声鹤唳) fēngshēnghèlì [fung1sing1hok6lei6] /lit. wind sighing and crane calling (idiom) /fig. to panic at the slightest move /to be jittery / FO40347

- 風趣 (风趣) fēngqù [fung1ceoi3] /charm /humor /wit /humorous /witty / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO12235
- 風起雲湧 (风起云涌) fēngqǐyúnyǒng [fung1hei2wan4jung2] /lit. rising winds, scudding clouds (idiom); turbulent times /violent development / FO21846
- 風起潮湧 (风起潮涌) fēngqǐcháoyǒng /lit. wind rises, tide bubbles up /turbulent times /violent development (idiom) /
- 風車 (风车) fēngchē [fung1ce1] /pinwheel /windmill / FO18460
- 風速 (风速) fēngsù [fung1cuk1] /wind speed / FO12708
- 風速計 (风速计) fēngsùjì /anemometer /
- 風頭 (风头) fēngtóu [fung1tau4] /wind direction /the way the wind blows /fig. trend /direction of events /how things develop (esp. how they affect oneself) /public opinion (concerning one's actions) /publicity (usually derog.) /limelight / FO15467
- 風雨 (风雨) fēngyǔ [fung1jyu5] /wind and rain /the elements /trials and hardships / FO5544
- 風雨飄搖 (风雨飘摇) fēngyǔpiāoyáo [fung1jyu5piu1jiu4] /tossed about by the wind and rain (idiom) /of a situation) unstable / FO30596
- 風雨晦冥 (风雨晦冥) fēngyǔhuì míng /conditions of extreme adversity (idiom) /
- 風雨同舟 (风雨同舟) fēngyǔtóngzhōu [fung1jyu5tung4zau1] /lit. in the same boat under wind and rain (idiom); fig. to stick together in hard times / FO25960
- 風雨無阻 (风雨无阻) fēngyǔwú zǔ [fung1jyu5mou4zo2] /regardless of weather conditions /rain, hail or shine / FO29099
- 風雨欲來 (风雨欲來) fēngyǔyù lái /lit. storm clouds approach /troubles lie ahead (idiom) /
- 風雨如晦 (风雨如晦) fēngyǔrú huì [fung1jyu5jyu4fui3] /lit. wind and rain darken the sky (idiom); fig. the situation looks grim / FO49085
- 風雨淒淒 (风雨淒淒) fēngyǔqīqī [fung1jyu5cai1cai1] /wretched wind and rain /
- 風雨漂搖 (风雨漂搖) fēngyǔpiāoyáo /tossed about by the wind and rain (idiom) /of a situation) unstable /
- 風城 (风城) fēngchéng [fung1sing4] /The Windy City, nickname for Chicago 芝加哥 [Zhi1 jia1 ge1], Wellington, New Zealand 惠靈頓 | 惠灵顿 [Hui4 ling2 dun4] and Hsinchu, Taiwan 新竹 [Xin1 zhu2] /
- 風華 (风华) fēnghuá [fung1waa4] /magnificent / FO39076
- 風華正茂 (风华正茂) fēnghuázhèngmào /in one's prime / FO27524
- 風華絕代 (风华绝代) fēnghuájuédài [fung1waa4zyut6doi6] /magnificent style unmatched in his generation (idiom); peerless talent /
- 風乾 (风干) fēnggān [fung1gon1] /to air-dry /to season (timber etc) /air-dried /air-drying / FO29197
- 風花雪月 (风花雪月) fēnghuāxuěyuè [fung1faa1syut3jyut6] /wind, flower, snow and moon, trite poetry subject (idiom); effete language without substance /love affair /romance is in the air /dissipated life / FO31734
- 風標 (风标) fēngbiāo [fung1biu1] /wind vane /anemometer /weathercock /fig. person who switches allegiance readily /turncoat /
- 風檔玻璃 (风档玻璃) fēngdàngbōli [fung1dong3bo1lei1] /windscreen (car window) /
- 風格 (风格) fēnggé [fung1gaak3] /style / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1898
- 風機 (风机) fēngjī /fan /ventilator /
- 風邪 (风邪) fēngxié [fung1ce4] /pathogenic influenza (TCM) /
- 風切變 (风切变) fēngqiēbiàn /wind shear (meteorology) /
- 風成 (风成) fēngchéng [fung1sing4] /produced by wind /eolian /
- 風致 (风致) fēngzhì /natural charm /grace / FO40779
- 風雲 (风云) fēngyún [fung1wan4] /weather /unstable situation / FO8421
- 風雲人物 (风云人物) fēngyún rén wù [fung1wan4jan4mat2] /the man (or woman) of the moment (idiom) /influential figure / FO26743
- 風雲變幻 (风云变幻) fēngyúnbiànhuàn [fung1wan4bin3waaan6] /changeable situation (idiom) / FO13558
- 風霜 (风霜) fēngshuāng [fung1soeng1] /wind and frost /fig. hardships / FO23479
- 風平浪靜 (风平浪靜) fēngpínglàngjìng [fung1ping4long6zing6] /lit. breeze is still, waves are quiet (idiom); tranquil environment /all is quiet /a dead calm (at sea) / FO27198
- 風力 (风力) fēnglì [fung1lik6] /wind force /wind power / TOCFL 流利級 FO4253
- 風力水車 (风力水车) fēnglìshuǐchē [fung1lik6seoi2ce1] /wind-powered water-wheel /
- 風阻尼器 (风阻尼器) fēngzǔnìqì /wind damper (engineering) /
- 風險 (风险) fēngxiǎn [fung1him2] /risk /hazard / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1975
- 風險投資 (风险投资) fēngxiǎntóuzī [fung1him2tau4zi1] /venture capital /
- 風險管理 (风险管理) fēngxiǎnguǎnlǐ [fung1him2gun2lei5] /risk management /
- 風險估計 (风险估计) fēngxiǎngūjì /risk assessment /
- 風口 (风口) fēngkǒu [fung1hou2] /air vent /drafty place /wind gap (geology) /tuyere (furnace air nozzle) / FO25407
- 風口浪尖 (风口浪尖) fēngkǒulàngjiān /where the wind and the waves are the fiercest /at the heart of the struggle / FO39275
- 風暴 (风暴) fēngbào [fung1bou6] /storm /violent commotion /fig. crisis (e.g. revolution, uprising, financial crisis etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6826
- 風暴潮 (风暴潮) fēngbàocháo [fung1bou6ciu4] /storm surge /
- 風味 (风味) fēngwèi [fung1mei6] /distinctive flavor /distinctive style / HSK6 FO13636
- 風聞 (风闻) fēngwén [fung1man4] /to learn sth through hearsay /to get wind of sth / FO28616
- 風景 (风景) fēngjǐng [fung1ging2] /scenery /landscape /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO3405
- 風中之燭 (风中之烛) fēngzhōngzhìzhú /lit. candle in the wind (idiom) /fig. (of sb's life) feeble /hanging on a thread /
- 風中燭, 瓦上霜 (风中烛, 瓦上霜) fēngzhōngzhú, wǎshàngshuāng /lit. like a candle in the wind, or frost on the roof (idiom) /fig. (of sb's life) feeble /hanging on a thread /
- 風吹雨打 (风吹雨打) fēngchuīyǔdǎ [fung1ceoi1jyu5daa2] /lit. windswept and battered by rain /to undergo hardship (idiom) / FO30699
- 風骨 (风骨) fēnggǔ [fung1gwat1] /strength of character /vigorous style (of calligraphy) / FO22873
- 風圈 (风圈) fēngquān [fung1hyun1] /ring around the moon /lunar halo /solar halo / FO50554
- 風帆 (风帆) fēngfān [fung1faan4] /sail /sailing boat / FO22151
- 風光 (风光) fēngguāng [fung1gwong1] /scene /view /sight /landscape /to be well-regarded /to be well-off /grand (dialect) /impressive (dialect) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4830
- 風尚 (风尚) fēngshàng [fung1soeng6] /current custom /current way of doing things / TOCFL 流利級 FO8643
- 風水 (风水) fēngshuǐ [fung1seoi2] /feng shui /geomancy / TOCFL 流利級 FO13233
- 風水輪流 (风水轮流) fēngshuǐlúnliú [fung1seoi2leon4lau4] /The wheel of fortune turns. /
- 風水輪流轉 (风水轮流转) fēngshuǐlúnliú zhuàn [fung1seoi2leon4lau4zyun2] /Reversal of the wheel of fortune. /Every dog has his day. /
- 風水先生 (风水先生) fēngshuǐxiānsheng [fung1seoi2sin1saang1] /fengshui master /geomancer /stock figure in folk tales, as wise adviser or as charlatan /
- 風氣 (风气) fēngqì [fung1hei3] /general mood /atmosphere /common practice / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4590
- 風物 (风物) fēngwù [fung1mat6] /scenery /sights / FO24053
- 風和日麗 (风和日丽) fēnghérlì [fung1wo4jat6lai6] /moderate wind, beautiful sun (idiom); fine sunny weather, esp. in springtime / FO26881
- 風和日暖 (风和日暖) fēnghé rìnuǎn [fung1wo4jat6nyun5] /gentle wind and warm sunshine (idiom) /
- 風和日暄 (风和日暄) fēnghé rìxuān [fung1wo4jat6hyun1] /gentle wind and warm sunshine (idiom) /
- 風範 (风范) fēngfàn [fung1faan6] /air /manner /model /paragon /demeanor / FO12464
- 風箱 (风箱) fēngxiāng [fung1soeng1] /bellows / FO21519
- 風笛 (风笛) fēngdí [fung1dek6] /bagpipes / FO30161
- 風箏 (风筝) fēngzhēng [fung1zang1] /kite / FO8032
- 風月 (风月) fēngyuè [fung1jyut6] /romance /beautiful scenery /small or petty (of talk etc) / FO28266

風風火火 (风风火火) fēngfēnghuǒhuǒ / bustling / energetic / FO22776  
 風傳 (风传) fēngchuán / it is rumored that / FO36454  
 風向 (风向) fēngxiàng [fung1hoeng3] / wind direction / the way the wind is blowing / fig. trends (esp. unpredictable ones) / how things are developing / course of events / FO6326  
 風向標 (风向标) fēngxiàngbiāo [fung1hoeng3biu1] / vane / propeller blade / weather vane / windssock / FO33902  
 風化 (风化) fēnghuà [fung1faa3] / decency / public morals / to weather (rocks) / wind erosion / TOCFL 流利級 FO18422  
 風化區 (风化区) fēnghuàqū / see 紅燈區 | 紅燈區 [hong2 deng1 qu1] /  
 風化作用 (风化作用) fēnghuàzuòyòng [fung1faa3zok3jung6] / weathering (of rocks) / erosion (by wind etc) /  
 風俗 (风俗) fēngsú [fung1zuk6] / social custom / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO7366  
 風信子 (风信子) fēngxinzǐ [fung1seon3zi2] / hyacinth (flower) /  
 風行 (风行) fēngxíng [fung1hang4] / to become fashionable / to catch on / to be popular / TOCFL 流利級 FO20690  
 風行一時 (风行一时) fēngxíngyíshí / to be popular for a while / to be all the rage for a time / FO35971  
 風鑽 (风钻) fēngzuàn [fung1zyun1] / pneumatic drill / jackhammer / FO48331  
 風鏡 (风镜) fēngjìng [fung1geng3] / goggles (esp. against wind and sandstorms) / FO51796  
 風蝕 (风蚀) fēngshí / wind erosion / FO24632  
 風采 (风采) fēngcǎi [fung1coi2] / svelte / elegant manner / graceful bearing / FO5670  
 風貌 (风貌) fēngmào [fung1maau6] / style / manner / ethos / FO5539  
 風能 (风能) fēngnéng [fung1nang4] / wind power / FO15249  
 風災 (风灾) fēngzāi [fung1zoi1] / wind damage / disaster caused by storm / FO39500  
 風調 (风调) fēngdiào [fung1diu6] / character (of a person, verse, object etc) / style /  
 風調雨順 (风调雨顺) fēngtiáoyǔshùn [fung1tiu4jyu5seon6] / favorable weather (idiom); good weather for crops / FO26121  
 風諭 (风谕) fēngyǔ / satire /  
 風度 (风度) fēngdù [fung1dou6] / elegance (for men) / elegant demeanor / grace / poise / HSK6 FO9094  
 風靡 (风靡) fēngmǐ [fung1mei5] / fashionable / popular / FO19771  
 風靡一時 (风靡一时) fēngmǐyíshí [fung1mei5jat1si4] / fashionable for a while (idiom); all the rage / FO39499  
 風塵 (风尘) fēngchén [fung1can4] / windblown dust / hardships of travel / vicissitudes of life / prostitution / FO20689  
 風塵僕僕 (风尘仆仆) fēngchénpúpú [fung1can4buk6buk6] / lit. covered in dust (idiom) / fig. travel-worn / FO21902  
 風衣 (风衣) fēngyī [fung1ji1] / windbreaker / wind cheater / wind jacket / CL: 件 [jian4] / FO22488  
 風癱 (风瘫) fēngtān [fung1taan1] / paralysis / see also 癱瘓 | 瘫痪 [tan1 huan4] / FO54246  
 風疹 (风疹) fēngzhěn [fung1can2] / rubella / urticaria / FO47985  
 風韻 (风韵) fēngyùn [fung1wan6] / charm / grace / elegant bearing (usually feminine) / FO17815  
 風扇 (风扇) fēngshàn [fung1sin3] / electric fan / FO28825  
 風姿 (风姿) fēngzī [fung1zi1] / good looks / good figure / graceful bearing / charm / FO20941  
 風姿綽約 (风姿绰约) fēngzīchuòyāo [fung1zi1coek3joek3] / graceful / charming / feminine / FO41922  
 風燭殘年 (风烛残年) fēngzhú cánnián / one's late days / to have one foot in the grave / FO42183  
 風寒 (风寒) fēnghán [fung1hon4] / wind chill / cold weather / common cold (medicine) / FO24052  
 風窗 (风窗) fēngchuāng [fung1coeng1] / air vent / louver / window /  
 風穴 (风穴) fēngxué / wind cave /  
 風潮 (风潮) fēngcháo [fung1ciu4] / tempest / wave (of popular sentiment etc) / craze or fad / TOCFL 流利級 FO14387  
 風波 (风波) fēngbō [fung1bo1] / disturbance / crisis / disputes / restlessness / CL: 場 | 场 [chang2] / FO9347  
 風波不斷 (风波不断) fēngbōbùduàn / constantly in turmoil / crisis after crisis /  
 風潑 (风泼) fēngpō / crazy /  
 風濕 (风湿) fēngshī [fung1sap1] / rheumatism / FO31506  
 風濕熱 (风湿热) fēngshīrè [fung1sap1jit6] / rheumatic fever /  
 風濕關節炎 (风湿关节炎) fēngshīguānjiéyán [fung1sap1gwaan1zit3jim4] / rheumatoid arthritis /  
 風濕性關節炎 (风湿性关节炎) fēngshīxìngguānjiéyán [fung1sap1sing3gwaan1zit3jim4] / rheumatoid arthritis /  
 風油精 (风油精) fēngyóujīng / essential balm containing menthol, eucalyptus oil etc, used as a mosquito repellent / FO47665  
 風洞 (风洞) fēngdòng [fung1dung6] / wind tunnel / FO26880  
 風沙 (风沙) fēngshā [fung1saa1] / sand blown by wind / sandstorm / FO7651  
 風涼話 (风凉话) fēngliánghuà [fung1loeng4waa6] / sneering / sarcasm / cynical remarks / FO33253  
 風流 (风流) fēngliú [fung1lau4] / distinguished and accomplished / outstanding / talented in letters and unconventional in life style / romantic / dissolute / loose / FO9615  
 風流雲散 (风流云散) fēngliúyúnsàn [fung1lau4wan4saan3] / lit. dispersed by wind and scattered like clouds (idiom); fig. scattered far and wide (of friends and relatives) / FO50553  
 風流債 (风流债) fēngliúzhài [fung1lau4zaai3] / involved in a love affair /  
 風流佳話 (风流佳话) fēngliújiāhuà / romance / romantic affair /  
 風流韻事 (风流韵事) fēngliúyùnshì / poetic and passionate (idiom); romance / love affair / FO41002  
 風浪 (风浪) fēnglàng [fung1long6] / wind and waves / stormy sea / FO10356  
 風情 (风情) fēngqíng [fung1cing4] / mien / bearing / grace / amorous feelings / flirtatious expressions / local conditions and customs / wind force, direction etc / FO5987  
 風恬浪靜 (风恬浪静) fēngtiánlàngjìng [fung1tim4long6zing6] / lit. breeze is still, waves are quiet (idiom); tranquil environment / All is quiet. / a dead calm (at sea) /  
 颯 (飘) piāo / variant of 飄 | 飘 [piao1] / HSK5 FO3973 U98C3(U98D8) Stroke(s)20(15)  
 颯 (颯) biāo [biu1] / whirlwind / U98C7(U98D9) Stroke(s)21(16)  
 颯 (颯) liáo [liu4] / wind in high places / U98C2 Stroke(s)20  
 颯 (颯) sāo / blowing of the wind / U98BE Stroke(s)18  
 颯 (颯) zhǎn [zim2] / to sway in the wind / U98AD(U98D0) Stroke(s)14(9)  
 颯 (颯) zhǎnzhǎn [zim2zim2] / seems as if floating /  
 颯 (颯) jù [geoi6] / hurricane / U98B6(U98D3) Stroke(s)17(12)  
 颯 (颯) jùfēng [geoi6fung1] / hurricane / FO19672  
 颯 (颯) yáng [joeng4] / to soar / to fly / to float / variant of 揚 | 扬 [yang2], to scatter / to spread / U98BA(U98CF) Stroke(s)18(7)  
 颯 (颯) sī [si1] / cool breeze of autumn / U98B8(U98D4) Stroke(s)18(13)  
 颯 (刮) guā [gwaat3] / to blow (of the wind) / FO4421 U98B3(U522E) Stroke(s)15(8)  
 颯 (刮) guāfēng [gwaat3fung1] / to be windy / HSK3 FO17659  
 颯 (颯) biāo [paau1] / whirlwind / U98AE(U98D1) Stroke(s)14(9)  
 颯 (颯) sōu [sau1] / to blow (as of wind) / sound of wind / sough / FO37423 U98BC(U98D5) Stroke(s)18(13)  
 颯 (颯) sōusōu [sau1sau1] / sound of the wind blowing or rain falling /  
 颯 (颯) liú [lau4] / soughing of wind / U98C0(U98D7) Stroke(s)19(14)  
 颯 (台) biāo [biu1] / U98A9 Stroke(s)12  
 颯 (台) tái [toi4] / typhoon / HSK4 FO405 U98B1(U53F0) Stroke(s)14(5)  
 颯 (台风) tái fēng [toi4fung1] / hurricane / typhoon / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO7426  
 颯 (颯) sà / variant of 颯 | 飒 [sa4] / U4B03(U98D2) Stroke(s)14(9)  
 颯 (颯) biāo [biu1] / whirlwind U98B7 Stroke(s)17  
 颯 (颯) biāo / variant of 颯 | 颯 [biao1] / U98C8(U98DA) Stroke(s)21(16)  
 (风) See 風  
 (颯) See 颯  
 (颯) See 颯  
 (颯) See 颯  
 (颯) See 颯  
 (颯) See 颯  
 (颯) See 颯  
 (颯) See 颯  
 亻 rén [pin1pong4] / "person" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 9) / U4EBB Stroke(s)2  
 仁 rén [jan4] / humane / kernel / FO5612 U4EC1 Stroke(s)4



仁武 rénwǔ /Renwu or Jenwu township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan / 仁武鄉(仁武乡) rénwǔxiāng [jan4mou5hoeng1] /Renwu or Jenwu township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan / 仁壽(仁寿) rénshòu [jan4sau6] /Renshou County in Meishan 眉山市[Mei2 shan1 shi4], Sichuan / 仁壽縣(仁寿县) rénshòuxiàn [jan4sau6jyun6] /Renshou County in Meishan 眉山市[Mei2 shan1 shi4], Sichuan / 仁政 rénzhèng [jan4zing3] /benevolent policy /humane government / FO36361 仁者見仁, 智者見智(仁者见仁, 智者见智) rénzhějiànrén, zhìzhějiànzhì [jan4ze2gin3jan4, zi3ze2gin3zi3] /The benevolent sees benevolence, the wise sees wisdom. /Different views are admissible. (idiom) / 仁惠 rénhuì [jan4wai6] /benevolent /merciful /humane / 仁厚 rénhòu [jan4hou5] /kindhearted /tolerant /honest and generous / FO37224 仁布 rénbù [jan4bou3] /Rinbung county, Tibetan: Rin spungs rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet / 仁布縣(仁布县) rénbùxiàn /Rinbung county, Tibetan: Rin spungs rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet / 仁至義盡(仁至义尽) rénzhiyìjìn [jan4zi3ji6zeon6] /extreme benevolence, utmost duty (idiom); meticulous virtue and attention to duty / FO38334 仁民愛物(仁民爱物) rénmínàiwù [jan4man4oi3mat6] /love to all creatures (idiom, from Mencius); universal benevolence / 仁兄 rénxiong [jan4hing1] /[honorific written address] My dear friend / FO31201 仁和 rénhé [jan4wo4] /Renhe district of Panzhihua city 攀枝花市[Pan1 zhi1 hua1 shi4], south Sichuan / 仁和區(仁和区) rénhéqū [jan4wo4keoi1] /Renhe district of Panzhihua city 攀枝花市[Pan1 zhi1 hua1 shi4], south Sichuan / 仁和縣(仁和县) rénhéxiàn [jan4wo4jyun6] /Renhe county in Zhejiang / 仁丹 réndān [jan4daan1] /Jintan mouth refresher lozenge, produced by Morishita Jintan company from 1905 / 仁川 rénchuān [jan4cyun1] /Incheon Metropolitan City in Gyeonggi Province 京畿道[Jing1 ji1 dao4], South Korea / 仁川市 rénchuānshì /Incheon Metropolitan City in Gyeonggi Province 京畿道[Jing1 ji1 dao4], South Korea / 仁川廣域市(仁川广域市) rénchuānguǎngyùshì /Incheon Metropolitan City in Gyeonggi Province 京畿道[Jing1 ji1 dao4], South Korea / 仁化 rénhuà [jan4faa3] /see 仁化縣|仁化县 [Ren2 hua4 Xian4] / 仁化縣(仁化县) rénhuàxiàn [jan4faa3jyun6] /Renhua County, Shaoguan 韶關|韶关[Shao2 guan1], Guangdong / 仁德 réndé [jan4dak1] /Jente township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan / 仁德 réndé [jan4dak1] /benevolent integrity /high mindedness / 仁德鄉(仁德乡) réndéxiāng [jan4dak1hoeng1] /Jente township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan / 仁術(仁术) rénshù [jan4seot6] /kindness /benevolence /to govern in humanitarian way / 仁愛(仁爱) rénài [jan4oi3] /Renai or Jenai district of Keelung City 基隆市[Ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan /Renai or Jenai township in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县[Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan / TOCFL 流利級 FO25780 仁愛(仁爱) rénài [jan4oi3] /benevolence /charity /compassion / TOCFL 流利級 FO25780 仁愛區(仁爱区) rénàiqū [jan4oi3keoi1] /Jenai district of Keelung City 基隆市[Ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan / 仁愛鄉(仁爱乡) rénàixiāng [jan4oi3hoeng1] /Renai or Jenai township in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县[Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan / 仁人志士 rénrénzhìshì [jan4jan4zi3si6] /gentleman aspiring to benevolence (idiom); people with lofty ideals / FO26833 仁人君子 rénrénjūnzǐ [jan4jan4gwan1zi2] /people of good will (idiom); charitable person / FO52910 仁人義士(仁人义士) rénrényìshì [jan4jan4ji6si6] /those with lofty ideals (idiom) /men of vision / 仁言利博 rényánlìbó [jan4jin4lei6bok3] /Words of benevolence apply universally (idiom). Humanitarian expressions benefit all. / 仁心仁術(仁心仁术) rénxīnrénshù [jan4sam1jan4seot6] /benevolent heart and skillful execution (idiom, from Mencius); charitable in thought and deed / 仁義(仁义) rényì [jan4ji6] /benevolence and righteousness / FO14815 仁義(仁义) rényì [jan4ji6] /affable and even-tempered / FO14815 仁義道德(仁义道德) rényìdàodé [jan4ji6dou6dak1] /compassion, duty, propriety and integrity (idiom); all the traditional virtues /mainly used sarcastically, to mean hypocritical / FO40638 仁慈 réncí [jan4ci4] /benevolent /charitable /kind /kindly /kindness /merciful / HSK6 FO20743 仁弟 réndì [jan4dai6] /([honorific written address to younger man] My dear young friend / 仁波切 rénbōqiè /Rinpoche (Tibetan honorific) / 仁懷(仁怀) rénhuái [jan4waai4] /Renhuai county level city in Zun'yi 遵義|遵义[Zun1 yi4], Guizhou / 仁懷縣(仁怀县) rénhuáixiàn [jan4waai4jyun6] /Renhuai county in Zun'yi prefecture 遵義|遵义, Guizhou / 仁懷市(仁怀市) rénhuáishì [jan4waai4si5] /Renhuai county level city in Zun'yi 遵義|遵义[Zun1 yi4], Guizhou / 仨 sā [saam1] /three (colloquial equivalent of 三個|三个) / FO17948 U4EE8 Stroke(s)5 伴 fēng [fung1] U4EF9 Stroke(s)6 輿(輿) yú [jyu4] /carriage /sedan chair /world / U8F3F(U8206) Stroke(s)17(14) 輿地(輿地) yúdi /land /map /([old] geography / 輿論(輿论) yúlùn [jyu4leon6] /public opinion / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2389 輿論界(輿论界) yúlùnjiè [jyu4leon6gaa3] /media /commentators / FO21935 輿論調查(輿论调查) yúlùndiàochá [jyu4leon6diu6caa4] /opinion poll / 輿情(輿情) yúqíng [jyu4cing4] /public sentiment / FO30781 契 xiè [sit3] /variant of 契[qi4] /contract / U5070 Stroke(s)11 (輿) See 輿 與(与) yú [jyu5] /variant of 歎|坎[yu2] / HSK4 U8207(U4E0E) Stroke(s)13(3) 與(与) yǔ [jyu5] /and /to give /together with / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 U8207(U4E0E) Stroke(s)13(3) 與(与) yù [jyu5] /to take part in / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 U8207(U4E0E) Stroke(s)13(3) 與其(与其) yǔqí [jyu5kei4] /rather than... /與其|与其[yu3 qi2] A 不如[bu4 ru2] B (rather than A, better to B) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7071 與世長辭(与世长辞) yǔshìchángcí [jyu5sai3coeng4ci4] /to die /to depart from the world forever / FO31468 與世隔絕(与世隔绝) yǔshìgéjué [jyu5sai3gaak3zyut6] /to be cut off from the rest of the world (idiom) / FO26233 與世無爭(与世无争) yǔshìwúzhēng /to stand aloof from worldly affairs / FO35455 與世俯仰(与世俯仰) yǔshìfǔyǎng /to swim with the tide (idiom) / 與世永別(与世永别) yǔshìyǒngbié /to die / 與格(与格) yǔgé [jyu5gaak3] /dative case / 與否(与否) yǔfǒu [jyu5fau2] /whether or not (at the end of a phrase) / FO9203 與此同時(与此同时) yǔcǐtóngshí [jyu5ci2tung4si4] /at the same time /meanwhile / FO3147 與日同輝(与日同辉) yǔrìtónghuī /to become more glorious with each passing day (idiom) / 與日俱增(与日俱增) yǔrìjùzēng [jyu5jat6geoi6zang1] /to increase steadily /to grow with each passing day / HSK6 FO18050 與日俱輝(与日俱辉) yǔrìjùhuī /for as long as the sun continues to shine (idiom) / 與日俱進(与日俱进) yǔrìjùjìn /every day sees new developments (idiom) /to make constant progress / 與時間賽跑(与时间赛跑) yǔshíjiānsàipǎo [jyu5si4gaan1coi3paau2] /to race against time / 與時俱進(与时俱进) yǔshíjùjìn [jyu5si4geoi6zeon3] /abreast of modern developments /to keep up with the times /progressive /timely / FO38028 與時消息(与时消息) yǔshíxiāoxi [jyu5si4siu1sik1] /variable with the times /transient /impermanent / 與眾不同(与众不同) yǔzhòngbùtóng [jyu5zung3bat1tung4] /to stand out from the masses (idiom) / FO11512 與生俱來(与生俱来) yǔshēngjùlái [jyu5saaang1keoi1loi4] /inherent /innate / FO31932 與人方便, 自己方便(与人方便, 自己方便) yǔrénfāngbiàn, zìjǐfāngbiàn

[jyu6jan4fong1bin6, zi6gei2fong1bin6] /Help others, and others may help you (idiom). / 與人為善 (与人為善) yǔrénwéishàn [jyu5jan4wei4sin6] /to be of service to others /to help others /benevolent / FO30569 與全世界為敵，冒天下之大不韙 (与全世界為敵，冒天下之大不韙) yǔquánshìjièwéidí, màotiānxiàzhìdàbùwéi /to defy world opinion /to risk universal condemnation / 與會 (与会) yùhuì [jyu6wui6\*2] /to participate in a meeting / TOCFL 流利級 FO3469 歟 (歟) yú [jyu4] / (literary) (final particle similar to 吗 [ma5], 呢 [ne5] or 啊 [a1]) / U6B5F(U6B24) Stroke(s)17(7) 舉 (举) jǔ [geoi2] /to lift /to hold up /to cite /to enumerate /to act /to raise /to choose /to elect /act /move /deed / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1466 U8209(U4E3E) Stroke(s)16(9) 舉一反三 (举一反三) jǔyīfānsān [geoi2jat1faan2saam1] /to raise one and infer three /to deduce many things from one case (idiom) / FO20241 舉起 (举起) jǔqǐ [geoi2hei2] /to heave /to lift /to raise up /to uphold / 舉報 (举报) jǔbào [geoi2bou3] /to report (mal-factors to the police) /to denounce / FO3724 舉報者 (举报者) jǔbàozhě /informer /snitch / 舉賢良對策 (举贤良对策) jǔxiánliángduìcè [geoi2jin4loeng4deoi3caak3] /Treatise 134 BC by Han dynasty philosopher Dong Zhongshu 董仲舒 / 舉世 (举世) jǔshì [geoi2sai3] /throughout the world /world ranking (e.g. first) / FO15396 舉世矚目 (举世矚目) jǔshìzhǔmù [geoi2sai3zuk1muk6] /to receive worldwide attention / HSK6 FO8321 舉世聞名 (举世闻名) jǔshìwénmíng [geoi2sai3man6ming4] /world-famous (idiom) / 舉世無雙 (举世无双) jǔshìwúshuāng [geoi2sai3mou4soeng1] /unrivaled (idiom); world number one /unique /unequaled / FO35374 舉薦 (举荐) jǔjiàn [geoi2zin3] /to recommend / FO25200 舉棋不定 (举棋不定) jǔqíbùdìng [geoi2kei4bat1ding6] /to hesitate over what move to make (idiom); to waver /to shilly-shally / FO34958 舉杯 (举杯) jǔbēi [geoi2bui1] /to toast sb (with wine etc) /to drink a toast / FO17259 舉措 (举措) jǔcuò [geoi2cou3] /to move /to act /action /decision /conduct /manner / FO3286 舉不勝舉 (举不胜举) jǔbùshèngjǔ [geoi2bat1sing3geoi2] /too numerous to list (idiom); innumerable / FO38495 舉架 (举架) jǔjià / (dialect) height of a house / 舉發 (举发) jǔfā [geoi2faat3] /to expose (e.g., wrongdoing) /to accuse (in court) /to impeach /to denounce / 舉隅法 (举隅法) jǔyúfǎ /synecdoche / 舉止 (举止) jǔzhǐ [geoi2zi2] /bearing /manner /mien / TOCFL 流利級 FO11095 舉步 (举步) jǔbù [geoi2bou6] / (literary) to move forward / FO46218 舉步維艱 (举步維艱) jǔbùwéijiān [geoi2bou6wai4gaan1] /to make progress only with great difficulty (idiom) / FO21911

舉目 (举目) jǔmù [geoi2muk6] /to look /to raise one's eyes / FO21853 舉目無親 (举目无亲) jǔmùwúqīn [geoi2muk6mou4can1] /to look up and see no-one familiar (idiom); not having anyone to rely on /without a friend in the world / FO31520 舉足輕重 (举足轻重) jǔzúqīngzhòng [geoi2zuk1hing1zung6] /a foot's move sways the balance (idiom); to hold the balance of power /to play the decisive role / HSK6 FO11273 舉國 (举国) jǔguó [geoi2gwok3] /the entire country / FO32260 舉國上下 (举国上下) jǔguóshàngxià /the entire nation /the whole country, from the leadership to the rank and file / FO23700 舉業 (举业) jǔyè /preparatory literary studies for imperial examination / 舉手 (举手) jǔshǒu [geoi2sau2] /to raise a hand /to put up one's hand (as signal) / TOCFL 進階級 FO10536 舉手投足 (举手投足) jǔshǒutóuzú [geoi2sau2tau4zuk1] /lit. to lift a hand or move a leg (idiom); very easy /no effort at all / FO30941 舉手之勞 (举手之劳) jǔshǒuzhīláo [geoi2sau2zi1lou4] /as easy as lifting one's hand (idiom); no effort at all /you only have to lift a finger / FO37724 舉重 (举重) jǔzhòng [geoi2cung5] /to lift weights /weight-lifting (sports) / TOCFL 流利級 FO10111 舉動 (举动) jǔdòng [geoi2dung6] /act /action /activity /move /movement / HSK6 FO5454 舉凡 (举凡) jǔfán [geoi2faan4] /such things as ... /examples including ... (etc) /without exception /every /any / FO33136 舉用 (举用) jǔyòng /to select the best (for a job) / 舉債 (举债) jǔzhài [geoi2zaai3] /to raise a loan /to borrow money / FO30291 舉例 (举例) jǔlì [geoi2lai6] /to give an example / TOCFL 流利級 FO14008 舉例來說 (举例来说) jǔlìláishuō [geoi2lai6loi4syut3] /for example / 舉行 (举行) jǔxíng [geoi2hang4] /to hold (a meeting, ceremony etc) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO731 舉行會談 (举行会谈) jǔxíng huìtán [geoi2hang4wui5taam4] /to hold talks /to take part in discussions with / 舉行婚禮 (举行婚礼) jǔxíng hūnlǐ [geoi2hang4fan1lai5] /to celebrate a wedding / 舉人 (举人) jǔrén [geoi2jan4] /graduate /successful candidate in the imperial provincial examination / 舉證 (举证) jǔzhèng [geoi2zing3] /to offer evidence / FO16150 舉辦 (举办) jǔbàn [geoi2baan6] /to conduct /to hold / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1635 舉火 (举火) jǔhuǒ / (literary) to light a fire / FO55325 舉家 (举家) jǔjiā [geoi2gaa1] /the whole family / FO20867

舉案齊眉 (举案齐眉) jǔ'ànqíméi /lit. to lift the tray to eyebrow level (idiom); mutual respect in a marriage / FO52794 舉 ǔ [jyu4] /variant of 興 | 興 [yü2] / U8F5D Stroke(s)20 舉 yù [jyu5] /arsenic / U791C Stroke(s)18 舉石 yùshí [jyu5sek6] /arsenic ore /arsenopyrite FeAsS / 舉 (举) jǔ /variant of 舉 | 举 [ju3] / HSK4 FO1466 U64E7(U4E3E) Stroke(s)17(9) 鸞 yú [jyu5] /the eastern jackdaw / U9E12 Stroke(s)24 譽 (誉) yù [jyu6] /reputation / U8B7D(U8A89) Stroke(s)20(13) 譽為 (誉为) yùwéi [jyu6wai4] /to acclaim as / FO5393 (俸) See 俸 嬰 xià /old variant of 夏 [xia4] / U5913 Stroke(s)19 俸 f è ng [fung2/fung6] /salary / U4FF8 Stroke(s)10 俸錢 (俸钱) fèngqián /salary / 俸銀 (俸银) fèngyín /official salary / 俸給 (俸给) fènggǐ /pay /salary / 俸祿 (俸禄) fènglù [fung2luk6] /official's salary (in feudal times) / 俸恤 fèngxù /payment and pension / 傣 dǎi [daai2] /Dai (ethnic group) / U50A3 Stroke(s)12 (伟) See 偉 段 duàn [dyun6] /surname Duan / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO301 U6BB5 Stroke(s)9 段 duàn [dyun6] /paragraph /section /segment /stage (of a process) /classifier for stories, periods of time, lengths of thread etc / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO301 U6BB5 Stroke(s)9 段玉裁 duànyùcái [dyun6juk6coi4] /Duan Yucai (1735-1815), author of Commentary on Shuowen Jiezi (1815) 說文解字註 | 说文解字注 [Shuo1 wen2 Jie3 zi4 Zhu4] / 段荃法 duànquánfǎ /Duan Quanfa (1939-2010), Chinese writer / 段落 duànluò [dyun6lok6] /phase /time interval /paragraph / (written) passage /end (of phase, paragraph etc) / FO17011 段子 duànzi [dyun6zi2] /item of storytelling or performed dialogue (folk arts) /sketch / FO12869 段數 (段数) duànshù /rank /level / 段氏 duànshì [dyun6si6] /a branch of the Xianbei 鮮卑 | 鲜卑 nomadic people / 段錯誤 (段错误) duàn cuò wù [dyun6co3ng6] /segmentation fault / 段祺瑞 duànqíruì [dyun6kei4seoi6] /Duan Qirui (1864-1936), commander of Beiyang Army under Yuan Shikai, then politician and powerful warlord / 段汛期 duàn xūn qī [dyun6seon3kei4] /high water period /spate / 任 wáng [wong4] /急行, /rapid advance U4EFC Stroke(s)6 傲 ào [ngou6] /proud /arrogant /to despise /unyielding /to defy / FO9713 U50B2 Stroke(s)12 傲睨 àonì /to look down upon / 傲骨 àogǔ [ngou6gwat1] /lofty and unyielding character / FO35469 傲岸 àoàn [ngou6ngon6] /proud /haughty / FO46378

傲氣 (傲气) àoqì [ngou6hei3] /air of arrogance /haughtiness / FO24871  
 傲然 àorán [ngou6jin4] /loftily /proudly /unyieldingly / FO23409  
 傲自 àozi [ngou6zi6] /pride /overbearing /  
 傲人 àorén [ngou6jan4] /worthy of pride /impressive /  
 傲立 ào lì [ngou6laap6] /standing proud /  
 傲視 (傲视) àoshì [ngou6si6] /turn up one's nose /show disdain for /regard superciliously / FO31596  
 傲慢 àomàn [ngou6maan6] /arrogant /haughty / FO13485  
 傲慢與偏見 (傲慢与偏见) àomànyǔpiānjiàn [ngou6maan6jyu5pin1gin3] /Pride and prejudice, novel by Jane Austen 珍·奧斯汀|珍·奧斯汀 /  
 債 (债) zhài [zaai3] /debt /CL: 筆 | 笔 [bi3] / FO5434 U50B5(U503A) Stroke(s)13(10)  
 債款 (欠款) zhàikuǎn [zaai3fun2] /debt / FO43808  
 債臺高築 (債台高筑) zhàitáigāozhù [zaai3toi4gou1zuku1] /lit. build a high desk of debt (idiom); heavily in debt / FO32460  
 債權 (债权) zhàiquán [zaai3kyun4] /creditor's rights (law) / FO7754  
 債權國 (债权国) zhàiquánguó [zaai3kyun4gwok3] /creditor country /  
 債權人 (债权人) zhàiquánrén [zaai3kyun4jan4] /creditor / FO12955  
 債務 (债务) zhàiwù [zaai3mou6] /debt /liability /amount due /indebtedness / FO4108  
 債務擔保證券 (债务担保证券) zhàiwùdānbǎozhèngquàn [zaai3mou6daam1bou2zing3hyun3] /collateralized debt obligation (CDO), type of bond /  
 債務人 (债务人) zhàiwùrén [zaai3mou6jan4] /debtor / FO18019  
 債務證書 (债务证书) zhàiwùzhèngshū /debt instrument /  
 債務證券 (债务证券) zhàiwùzhèngquàn [zaai3mou6zing3hyun3] /debt security /collateralized debt obligation (CDO), type of bond /  
 債戶 (债户) zhàihù /debtor / FO48971  
 債主 (债主) zhàizhǔ [zaai3zyu2] /creditor / FO24997  
 債券 (债券) zhàiquàn [zaai3hyun3] /bond /debenture / HSK6 FO5632  
 (債) See 債  
 倩 qiàn [sin3] /pretty /winsome /to ask for sb's help /son-in-law (old) / U5029 Stroke(s)10  
 倩碧 qiànbì /Clinique (brand) /  
 倩影 qiànyǐng [sin3jing2] /beautiful image of a woman / FO30848  
 倩裝 (倩装) qiànzhuāng /elegant adornment /finely dressed up /  
 試 wǔ //(used in given names) / U5035 Stroke(s)10  
 俵 biào [biu3] /to distribute / U4FF5 Stroke(s)10  
 僦 sù [sou3] / U5083 Stroke(s)12  
 興 (兴) xīng [hing1/hing3] /surname Xing / U8208(U5174) Stroke(s)16(6)  
 興 (兴) xīng [hing1/hing3] /to rise /to flourish /to become popular /to start /to encourage /to get up //(often used in the negative) to permit or allow (dialect) /maybe (dialect) / U8208(U5174) Stroke(s)16(6)  
 興 (兴) xìng [hing1/hing3] /feeling or desire to do sth /interest in sth /excitement / U8208(U5174) Stroke(s)16(6)  
 興替 (兴替) xīngtì [hing1tai3] /rise and fall / FO44024  
 興趣 (兴趣) xìngqù [hing3ceoi3] /interest (desire to know about sth) /interest (thing in which one is interested) /hobby /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1792  
 興起 (兴起) xīngqǐ [hing1hei2] /to rise /to spring up /to burgeon /to be aroused /to come into vogue / TOCFL 流利級 FO4343  
 興都庫什 (兴都库什) xīngdūkùshí /the Hindu Kush (mountain range) /  
 興頭 (兴头) xìngtóu /keen interest /concentrated attention / FO28232  
 興城 (兴城) xīngchéng [hing1sing4] /Xincheng county level city in Huludao 葫蘆島|葫芦岛 [Hu2 lu2 dao3], Liaoning /  
 興城市 (兴城市) xīngchéngshì [hing1sing4si5] /Xincheng county level city in Huludao 葫蘆島|葫芦岛 [Hu2 lu2 dao3], Liaoning /  
 興盛 (兴盛) xīngshèng [hing1sing6] /to flourish /to thrive / FO16065  
 興奮 (兴奋) xīngfèn [hing1fan5] /excited /excitement / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1918  
 興奮高潮 (兴奋高潮) xīngfèngāocháo [hing1fan5gou1ciu4] /peak of excitement /orgasm /  
 興奮劑 (兴奋剂) xīngfènji [hing1fan5zai1] /stimulant /doping (in athletics) / FO8608  
 興致 (兴致) xìngzhì [hing3zi3] /mood /spirits /interest / TOCFL 流利級 FO9562  
 興致勃勃 (兴致勃勃) xìngzhìbóbó [hing3zi3but6but6] /to become exhilarated (idiom); in high spirits /full of zest / HSK6 FO10360  
 興平 (兴平) xīngpíng [hing1ping4] /Xingping county level city in Xianyang 咸陽|咸陽 [Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /  
 興平市 (兴平市) xīngpíngshì [hing1ping4si5] /Xingping county level city in Xianyang 咸陽|咸陽 [Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /  
 興建 (兴建) xīngjiàn [hing1gin3] /to build /to construct / TOCFL 流利級 FO4902  
 興盡 (兴尽) xìngjìn /to have lost interest /to have had enough /  
 興隆 (兴隆) xīnglóng [hing1lung4] /Xinglong county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14146  
 興隆 (兴隆) xīnglóng [hing1lung4] /prosperous /thriving /flourishing / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14146  
 興隆臺 (兴隆台) xīnglóngtái [hing1lung4toi4] /Xinglongtai district of Panjin city 盤錦市|盘锦市, Liaoning /  
 興隆臺區 (兴隆台区) xīnglóngtáiqū [hing1lung4toi4keoi1] /Xinglongtai district of Panjin city 盤錦市|盘锦市, Liaoning /  
 興隆縣 (兴隆县) xīnglóngxiàn /Xinglong county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /  
 興旺 (兴旺) xīngwàng [hing1wong6] /prosperous /thriving /to prosper /to flourish / HSK6 FO9711  
 興旺發達 (兴旺发达) xīngwàngfādá [hing1wong6faat3daat6] /prosperous and developing /flourishing /  
 興縣 (兴县) xīngxiàn [hing1jyun6] /Xing county in Lüliang 呂梁|吕梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /  
 興味 (兴味) xìngwèi [hing3mei6] /interest /taste / FO15083  
 興中會 (兴中会) xīngzhōnghuì [hing1zung1wui5] /Revive China Society, founded by Dr Sun Yat-sen 孫中山|孙中山 in 1894 in Honolulu /  
 興國 (兴国) xīngguó [hing1gwok3] /Xingguo county in Ganzhou 贛州|赣州, Jiangxi /  
 興國 (兴国) xīngguó [hing1gwok3] /to invigorate the country /  
 興國縣 (兴国县) xīngguóxiàn [hing1gwok3jyun6] /Xingguo county in Ganzhou 贛州|赣州, Jiangxi /  
 興業 (兴业) xīngyè [hing1jip6] /Xingye county in Yulin 玉林 [Yu4 lin2], Guangxi /  
 興業縣 (兴业县) xīngyèxiàn [hing1jip6jyun6] /Xingye county in Yulin 玉林 [Yu4 lin2], Guangxi /  
 興業銀行 (兴业银行) xīngyèyínháng [hing1jip6ngan4hong4] /Société Générale /  
 興山 (兴山) xīngshān [hing1saan1] /Xingshan district of Hegang city 鶴崗|鹤岗 [He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /Xingshan county in Yichang 宜昌 [Yi2 chang1], Hubei /  
 興山區 (兴山区) xīngshānqū [hing1saan1keoi1] /Xingshan district of Hegang city 鶴崗|鹤岗 [He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /  
 興山縣 (兴山县) xīngshānxiàn /Xingshan county in Yichang 宜昌 [Yi2 chang1], Hubei /  
 興凱刺鯪鰻 (兴凯刺鲮鳊) xīngkǎicìpángpí /Acanthorhodeus chankaensis (small carp) /  
 興和 (兴和) xīnghé [hing1wo4] /Xinghe county in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布|乌兰察布 [Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /  
 興和縣 (兴和县) xīnghéxiàn /Xinghe county in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布|乌兰察布 [Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /  
 興利除弊 (兴利除弊) xīnglìchúbì [hing1lei6ceoi4bai6] /to promote what is useful and get rid of what is harmful (idiom) / FO34546  
 興風作浪 (兴风作浪) xīngfēngzuòlàng [hing1fung1zok3long6] /to incite trouble /to stir up havoc / FO27162  
 興仁 (兴仁) xīngrén [hing1jan4] /Xingren county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州 [Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
 興仁縣 (兴仁县) xīngrénxiàn [hing1jan4jyun6] /Xingren county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州 [Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
 興學 (兴学) xīngxué [hing1hok6] /to establish schools /to raise the standard of education / FO42577  
 興兵 (兴兵) xīngbīng /to send troops / FO43540  
 興師 (兴师) xīngshī [hing1si1] /to dispatch troops /to send an army /to mobilize forces / FO20140  
 興師問罪 (兴师问罪) xīngshīwènzui [hing1si1man6zeoi6] /to send punitive forces against /to go in numbers to attack another party with condemnations / FO41596  
 興師動眾 (兴师动众) xīngshīdòngzhòng [hing1si1dung6zung3] /to muster large forces

/to get a great number of people involved (in carrying out some task) / FO31104  
興化 (兴化) xīnghuà [hīng1fāa3] /Xinghua county level city in Taizhou 泰州[Tai4 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
興化市 (兴化市) xīnghuàshì [hīng1fāa3sī5] /Xinghua county level city in Taizhou 泰州[Tai4 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
興會 (兴会) xīnghuì [hīng1wui5] /sudden inspiration /flash of insight /brainwave /  
興妖作怪 (兴妖作怪) xīngyāozuòguài [hīng1jiu1zok3gwaai3] /lit. summon demons to create havoc (idiom); to stir up trouble with intent of sabotage / FO51192  
興許 (兴许) xīngxǔ [hīng1heoi2] /perhaps / FO17646  
興衰 (兴衰) xīngshuāi [hīng1seoi1] /prosperity and decline (of a kingdom) /rise and fall / FO12613  
興高采烈 (兴高采烈) xīnggāocǎiliè [hīng1gou1coi2lit6] /variant of 興高采烈|兴高采烈[xīng4 gao1 cai3 lie4] /  
興高采烈 (兴高采烈) xīnggāocǎiliè [hīng3gou1coi2lit6] /happy and excited (idiom) /in high spirits /in great delight / HSK6 FO11859  
興亡 (兴亡) xīngwáng [hīng1mong4] /to flourish and decay /rise and fall / FO19203  
興慶區 (兴庆区) xīngqīngqū /Xingqing district of Yinchuan city 銀川市|银川市[Yin2 chuan1 shi4], Ningxia /  
興文 (兴文) xīngwén [hīng1man4] /Xingwen county in Yibin 宜賓|宜宾[Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /  
興文縣 (兴文县) xīngwénxiàn [hīng1man4jyun6] /Xingwen county in Yibin 宜賓|宜宾[Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /  
興辦 (兴办) xīngbàn [hīng1baan6] /to begin /to set in motion / FO7704  
興義 (兴义) xīngyì [hīng1ji6] /Xing'yi city in Guizhou, capital of Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南布依族苗族自治州 /  
興義市 (兴义市) xīngyìshì [hīng1ji6si5] /Xing'yi city in Guizhou, capital of Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南布依族苗族自治州 /  
興榮 (兴荣) xīngróng [hīng1wing4] /to flourish /to prosper /  
興賓 (兴宾) xīngbīn [hīng1ban1] /Xingbin district of Laibin city 來賓市|来宾市[Lai2 bin1 shi4], Guangxi /  
興賓區 (兴宾区) xīngbīnqū [hīng1ban1keoi1] /Xingbin district of Laibin city 來賓市|来宾市[Lai2 bin1 shi4], Guangxi /  
興安 (兴安) xīngān [hīng1on1] /Xing'an county in Guilin 桂林[Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /Hinggan league, a prefecture level subdivision of Inner Mongolia /Xing'an district of Hegang city 鶴崗|鹤岗[He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /  
興安區 (兴安区) xīngānqū [hīng1on1keoi1] /Xing'an district of Hegang city 鶴崗|鹤岗[He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /  
興安縣 (兴安县) xīngānxiàn [hīng1on1jyun6] /Xing'an county in Guilin 桂林[Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /

興安盟 (兴安盟) xīngānméng [hīng1on1mang4] /Hinggan league, a prefecture level subdivision of Inner Mongolia /  
興安運河 (兴安运河) xīngānyùnhé [hīng1on1wan6ho4] /another name for Lingqu 靈渠|灵渠[Ling2 qu2] canal in Xing'an county 興安|兴安[Xing1 an1], Guanxi /  
興寧 (兴宁) xīngníng [hīng1ning4] /Xingning county level city in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /Xingning District of Nanning City 南寧市|南宁市[Nan2 ning2 Shi4], Guangxi /  
興寧區 (兴宁区) xīngníngqū [hīng1ning4keoi1] /Xingning District of Nanning City 南寧市|南宁市[Nan2 ning2 Shi4], Guangxi /  
興寧市 (兴宁市) xīngníngshì [hīng1ning4si5] /Xingning county level city in Meizhou 梅州, Guangdong /  
興滅繼絕 (兴灭继绝) xīngmièjìjué /lit. to restore the state and revive old families (idiom) /fig. to restore sth that has been destroyed or forgotten /  
興冲冲 (兴冲冲) xīngchōngchōng [hīng3cung1cung1] /full of joy and expectations /animatedly / FO18315  
興海 (兴海) xīnghǎi [hīng1hoi2] /Xinghai county in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海南藏族自治州[ Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
興海縣 (兴海县) xīnghǎixiàn /Xinghai county in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海南藏族自治州[ Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
譽 xìng /to swell /swelling / U81D6 Stroke(s)20  
罅 wèn [man6] /a crack, as in porcelain / U74BA Stroke(s)20  
釁 (衅) xìn [jan6] /quarrel /dispute /a blood sacrifice (arch.) / U91C1(U8845) Stroke(s)26(11)  
釁隙 (衅隙) xìnxi [jan3gwik1] /enmity /  
釁端 (衅端) xìnduān [jan3dyun1] /pretext for a dispute /  
爨 cu à n [cyun3] /surname Cuan / U7228 Stroke(s)30  
爨 cu à n [cyun3] /cooking-stove /to cook / U7228 Stroke(s)30  
贗 xìn [lang6/jan3] /variant of 釁|衅 /quarrel /dispute /a blood sacrifice (arch.) / U820B Stroke(s)20  
備 jiǎng [gau3] U508B Stroke(s)12  
(传) See 傳  
盥 guàn [fun2/gun3] /to wash (especially hands) / U76E5 Stroke(s)16  
盥洗 guànxi [gun3sai2] /to wash up /to freshen up / FO35820  
盥洗室 guànxi shì [gun3sai2sat1] /toilet /washroom /bathroom /lavatory /CL:間|间[jian1] / FO41010  
俐 lì [jīng] /shape /statute / U4F80 Stroke(s)8  
僭 jiàn [zim3] /to overstep one's authority /to usurp / U50E3 Stroke(s)14  
矧 bó [bok3] /stiff, hard clay or rocky strata /crack in a jar / U58C6 Stroke(s)16  
矮 (黯) hóng [hung4] /school / U9ECC(U9EC9) Stroke(s)24(16)  
矧 hú [kok3] /(arch.) precious stone / U7910 Stroke(s)18  
矧 qu è [kok3] /(arch.) large stone /boulder /hard / U7910 Stroke(s)18

學 (学) xué [hok6] /to learn /to study /to imitate /science /-ology / TOCFL 入門級 FO239 U5B78(U5B66) Stroke(s)16(8)  
學士 (学士) xuéshì [hok6si6] /bachelor's degree /person holding a university degree / FO10177  
學士學位 (学士学位) xuéshìxuéwèi [hok6si6hok6wai2] /bachelor's degree /  
學長 (学长) xuézhǎng [hok6zoeng2] /senior or older male schoolmate / FO18101  
學者 (学者) xuézhě [hok6ze2] /scholar / TOCFL 高階級 FO1129  
學報 (学报) xuébào [hok6bou3] /a scholarly journal /Journal, Bulletin etc / FO21780  
學區 (学区) xuéqū [hok6keoi1] /school district / FO33592  
學壞 (学坏) xuéhuài [hok6waaai6] /to follow bad examples /to be corrupted by bad examples /  
學期 (学期) xuéqī [hok6kei4] /term /semester /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO7148  
學藝 (学艺) xuéyì [hok6ngai6] /to learn a skill or art / FO20593  
學校 (学校) xuéxiào [hok6haau6] /school /CL:所[suo3] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO217  
學樣 (学样) xuéyàng /to follow suit /to imitate somebody's example /  
學摸 (学摸) xuémō /variant of 覓摸[xue2 mo5] /  
學而不厭 (学而不厌) xuéérbùyàn [hok6ji4bat1jim3] /study tirelessly (idiom, from Analects) / FO51632  
學而不厭, 誨人不倦 (学而不厌, 诲人不倦) xuéérbùyàn, huìrénbùjuàn /study tirelessly, teach with endless enthusiasm (idiom, from Analects) /  
學而不思則罔, 思而不學則殆 (学而不思则罔, 思而不学则殆) xuéérbùsīzéwǎng, sīérbùxuézé dài [hok6ji4bat1si1zak1mong5, si1ji4bat1hok6zak1doi6] /To learn without thinking is confusing, to think without learning is dangerous (Confucius) /  
學歷 (学历) xuélì [hok6lik6] /educational background /academic qualifications / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4517  
學費 (学费) xuéfèi [hok6fai3] /tuition fee /tuition /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO6427  
學習 (学习) xuéxí [hok6zaap6] /to learn /to study / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO259  
學習刻苦 (学习刻苦) xuéxíkèkǔ [hok6zaap6hak1fu2] /to study hard /assiduous /  
學力 (学力) xuélì [hok6lik6] /scholastic attainments / FO37811  
學子 (学子) xuézi [hok6zi2] /(literary) student /scholar / FO8517  
學院 (学院) xuéyuàn [hok6jyun2] /college /educational institute /school /faculty /CL:所[suo3] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO2466  
學院派 (学院派) xuéyuànpài [hok6jyun6paai3] /academism (art) /  
學齡 (学齡) xuélíng [hok6ling4] /school age / FO26787  
學時 (学时) xuéshí [hok6si4] /class hour /period / FO27497  
學甲 (学甲) xuéjiǎ /Hsuehchia town in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

學甲鎮 (学甲镇) xuéjiǎzhèn [hok6gaap3zan3] /Hsuehchia town in Tainan county 台南縣|台南縣[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

學問 (学问) xuéwèn [hok6man6] /learning /knowledge /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4610

學園 (学园) xuéyuán [hok6jyun4] /academy /campus /

學員 (学员) xuéyuán [hok6jyun4] /student /member of an institution of learning /officer cadet / TOCFL 流利級 FO3665

學業 (学业) xuéyè [hok6jip6] /studies /school-work / TOCFL 高階級 FO8378

學業有成 (学业有成) xuéyèyǒuchéng /to be successful in one's studies /academic success /

學堂 (学堂) xuétáng [hok6tong4\*2] /college /school / FO9029

學以致用 (学以致用) xuéyǐzhìyòng [hok6ji5zi3jung6] /to study sth to apply it /study for practical applications / FO20184

學生 (学生) xuésheng [hok6saang1] /student /schoolchild / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO148

學生會 (学生会) xuéshenghui [hok6saang1wui2] /student union / FO18162

學生證 (学生证) xuéshengzhèng [hok6saang1zing3] /student identity card / FO30662

學生運動 (学生运动) xuéshengyùndòng [hok6saang1wan6dung6] /student movement /

學年 (学年) xuénián [hok6nin4] /academic year / TOCFL 流利級 FO16728

學制 (学制) xuézhì [hok6zai3] /educational system /length of schooling / TOCFL 流利級 FO20293

學無止境 (学无止境) xuéwúzhǐjìng [hok6mou4zi2ging2] /no end to learning (idiom); There's always something new to study. /You live and learn. / FO49289

學乖 (学乖) xuéguāi [hok6gwaa1] /to learn from experience (colloquial) / FO45750

學科 (学科) xuékē [hok6fo1] /subject/branch of learning /course /academic discipline / TOCFL 流利級 FO2130

學籍 (学籍) xuéjí [hok6zik6] /school roll(s) / FO21284

學名 (学名) xuémíng [hok6meng2] /scientific name /Latin name (of plant or animal) /according to an old system of nomenclature on entering school life, a formal personal name given to new students / FO26648

學然後知不足 (学然后知不足) xuéránhòuzhībùzú [hok6jin4hau6zi1bat1zuk1] /to learn is to know one's ignorance (the Book of Rites 禮記|礼记[Li3 ji4]) /

學風 (学风) xuéfēng [hok6fung1] /style of study /academic atmosphere /school discipline /school traditions / FO8440

學位 (学位) xuéwèi [hok6wai2] /academic degree, e.g.: BSc 學士學位|学士学位[xue2 shi4 xue2 wei4], MSc 碩士學位|硕士学位[shuo4 shi4 xue2 wei4], Diploma 學位證書|学位证书[xue2 wei4 zheng4 shu1], PhD 博士學位|博士学位[bo2 shi4 xue2 wei4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4945

學位證書 (学位证书) xuéwèizhèngshū [hok6wai6zing3syu1] /diploma /

學位論文 (学位论文) xuéwèilùnwén [hok6wai6leon6man4] /a dissertation /a PhD thesis /

學徒 (学徒) xuétú [hok6tou4] /apprentice / TOCFL 流利級 FO13888

學術 (学术) xuéshù [hok6seot6] /learning /science /academic /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1545

學術界 (学术界) xuéshùjiè [hok6seot6gaa13] /academic circles /academia / FO8876

學術水平 (学术水平) xuéshùshuǐpíng [hok6seot6seoi2ping4] /academic level /

學術自由 (学术自由) xuéshùzìyóu [hok6seot6zi6jau4] /academic freedom /

學銜 (学衔) xuéxián [hok6haam4] /academic title /rank / FO52066

學人 (学人) xuérén [hok6jan4] /scholar /learned person / FO16479

學會 (学会) xuéhuì [hok6wui2] /to learn /to master /institute /learned society /scholarly association / TOCFL 進階級 FO2110

學會院士 (学会院士) xuéhuìyuànrshi [hok6wui5jyun2si6] /academician /fellow of academy /

學分 (学分) xuéfēn [hok6fan1] /course credit / TOCFL 流利級 FO21330

學分小時 (学分小时) xuéfēnxiǎoshí /credit hour (in an academic credit system) /see also 學分制|学分制[xue2 fen1 zhi4] /

學分制 (学分制) xuéfēnzhi [hok6fan1zai3] /credit system /grading system (in schools, universities etc) / FO33190

學級 (学級) xuéjí [hok6kap1] /class /

學妹 (学妹) xuémèi /junior or younger female schoolmate /

學好 (学好) xuéhǎo [hok6hou2] /to follow good examples /

學如逆水行舟，不進則退 (学如逆水行舟，不进则退) xuérúniǎnshuǐxíngzhōu, bùjìnzétuì [hok6jyu4jik6seoi2hang4zau1, bat1zeon3zak1teoi3] /Study is like rowing upstream: no advance is to drop back /

學姐 (学姐) xuéjiě /senior or older female schoolmate /

學說 (学说) xuéshuō [hok6syut3] /theory /doctrine / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5498

學識 (学识) xuéshí [hok6sik1] /erudition /scholarly knowledge / TOCFL 流利級 FO11495

學府 (学府) xuéfǔ [hok6fu2] /educational establishment / FO13661

學童 (学童) xuétóng [hok6tung4] /schoolboy / FO34547

學運 (学运) xuéyùn [hok6wan6] /student movement / FO25228

學弟 (学弟) xuédì /junior or younger male schoolmate /

學富五車 (学富五车) xuéfuwǔchē /of great erudition and scholarship (idiom) / FO45749

學家 (学家) xuéjiā [hok6gaa1] /scholar /

學究 (学究) xuéjiū [hok6gau3] /pedant / FO33456

學測 (学测) xuécé /abbr. for 大學學科能力測驗|大学学科能力测验[Da4 xue2 ke1 Neng2 li4 Ce4 yan4] /

學海 (学海) xuéhǎi [hok6hoi2] /sea of learning /erudite /knowledgeable person /scholarship / FO27419

學海無涯 (学海无涯) xuéhǎiwúyá [hok6hoi2mou4ngaa14] /sea of learning, no horizon (idiom); no limits to what one still has to learn /ars longa, vita brevis /

學海泛舟 (学海泛舟) xuéhǎifānzōu /sailing on the sea of learning (idiom) /

學派 (学派) xuépài [hok6paa13] /school of thought / FO10103

敦 (敦) xiào [haau6] teach, instruct; be aroused; awake; intelligent U6586(U6569) Stroke(s)20(12)

覺 (觉) jiào [gaa3] /a nap /a sleep /CL:場|场[chang2] / FO4559 U89BA(U89C9) Stroke(s)20(9)

覺 (觉) jué [gok3] /to feel /to find that /thinking /awake /aware / FO2836 U89BA(U89C9) Stroke(s)20(9)

覺醒 (觉醒) juéxǐng [gok3seng2] /to awaken /to come to realize /awakened to the truth /the truth dawns upon one /scales fall from the eyes /to become aware / HSK6 FO10701

覺得 (觉得) juéde [gok3dak1] /to think /to feel / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO442

覺察 (觉察) juéchá [gok3caat3] /to sense /to perceive /to come to realize /to be aware / FO11274

覺悟 (觉悟) juéwù [gok3ng6] /consciousness /awareness /Buddhist enlightenment (Sanskrit: cittotpāda) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6262

罍 xué [bok3] /big rocky mountain / U5DA8 Stroke(s)16

譽 (崇) xué [hok6] U6FA9(U6CF6) Stroke(s)17(9)

譽 (譽) kù [guk1] /one of the five legendary emperors, also called 高辛氏 / U56B3(U55BE) Stroke(s)20(12)

蟹 (蟹) hòu [hau6] /king crab / U9C5F(U9C8E) Stroke(s)24(13)

鬚 xué [hok6] /to polish horn / U89F7 Stroke(s)20

鶯 (鶯) xué [hok6] /various species of finch (old) / U9DFD(U9E34) Stroke(s)24(10)

伏 fū [fu1] /variant of 夫[fu1] / U4F15 Stroke(s)6

伝 chuán /Japanese variant of 傳|传 / U4F1D Stroke(s)6

伝 yún /to summon /to propagate /to transmit / U4F1D Stroke(s)6

佞 nìng [ning6] /to flatter /flattery / U4F5E Stroke(s)7

片 piān [pin3/pin2] /disk /sheet / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO403 U7247 Stroke(s)4

片 piàn [pin3/pin2] /thin piece /flake /a slice /film /TV play /to slice /to carve thin /partial /incomplete /one-sided /classifier for slices, tablets, tract of land, area of water /classifier for CDs, movies, DVDs etc /used with numeral 一[yi1]: classifier for scenario, scene, feeling, atmosphere, sound etc / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO403 U7247 Stroke(s)4

片長 (片长) piàncháng [pin3coeng4] /length of film /

片頭 (片头) piàntóu [pin3tau4] /opening titles (of movie) /leader (blank film at the beginning and end of a reel) / FO37398

片面 piànmiàn [pin3min6] /unilateral /one-sided / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6723

片尾 piànweǐ [pin3mei5] /end credits (of a movie etc) /ending (of a movie etc) /

片子 piānzi [pin3zi2] /film /movie /film reel /phonograph record /X-ray image / TOCFL 高階級 FO10866  
片兒 piànr [pin3zi2] /thin flake /small piece / FO10866  
片時 (片时) piànshí /a short time /a moment / 片中 piànzhōng [pin3zung1] /in the movie / 片岩 piànyán [pin3ngaam4] /schist / 片名 piānmíng [pin3ming4] /movie title / 片段 pi à ndu à n [pin3dyun6] /fragment (of speech etc) /extract (from book etc) /episode (of story etc) / FO16634  
片兒 (片儿) piānr [pin3ji4] /sheet /thin film / FO21815  
片兒警 (片儿警) piànrjǐng /local or neighborhood policeman / FO50295  
片假名 piànjiǎmíng [pin3gaa2ming4] /katakana (Japanese script) /  
片斷 (片断) piànduàn [pin3tyun5] /section /fragment /segment / HSK6  
片語 (片语) piànyǔ [pin3jyu5] /phrase / 片麻岩 piànmáyán [pin3maa4ngaam4] /gneiss /  
片刻 piànkè [pin3hak1] /short period of time /a moment / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5195  
片劑 (片剂) piānji [pin3zai1] /tablet / FO40420  
白 jiù [kau5/kau3] /mortar / FO23072 U81FC Stroke(s)6  
白齒 (白齿) jiùchǐ [kau5ci2] /molar tooth / FO32768  
(毀) See 毀  
(毀) See 燬  
(毀) See 譏  
毀 (毀) huǐ [wai2] /to destroy /to damage /to ruin /to defame /to slander / TOCFL 流利級 FO3384 U6BC0(U6BC1) Stroke(s)13(13)  
毀壞 (毁坏) huǐhuài [wai2waii6] /to damage /to devastate /to vandalize /damage /destruction / FO10567  
毀來性 (毀来性) huǐlái xìng [wai2loi4sing3] /destructive /crushing (defeat) /  
毀掉 (毁掉) huǐdiào [wai2diu6] /to destroy /  
毀損 (毁损) huǐsǔn [wai2syun2] /impair, damage / TOCFL 流利級 FO26752  
毀除 (毁除) huǐchú [wai2ceoi4] /to destroy /  
毀傷 (毁伤) huǐshāng /to injure /to damage / FO40801  
毀約 (毁约) huǐyuē [wai2joek3] /to break a promise /breach of contract / FO38100  
毀謗 (毁谤) huǐbàng [wai2pong3] /slander /libel /to malign /to disparage / FO40380  
毀家紓難 (毁家纾难) huǐjiāshūnàn /to sacrifice one's wealth to save the state (idiom) / FO49467  
毀容 (毁容) huǐróng [wai2jung4] /to disfigure /to spoil the beauty of / FO38278  
毀滅 (毁灭) huǐmiè [wai2mit6] /to perish /to ruin /to destroy / HSK6 FO8071  
毀滅性 (毁灭性) huǐmiè xìng [wai2mit6sing3] /destructive /devastating / FO19955  
昇 yú [jyu4] /to lift /to raise / U8201 Stroke(s)9  
倜儻 [zip3] /handsome / U5022 Stroke(s)10  
舅 jiù [kau5/kau3] /maternal uncle / FO8745 U8205 Stroke(s)13  
舅母 jiùmǔ [kau5mou5] /wife of mother's brother /aunt /maternal uncle's wife / FO22685

舅舅 jiùjiù [kau5kau5] /mother's brother /maternal uncle (informal) /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6196  
舅父 jiùfù [kau5fu2] /mother's brother /maternal uncle / FO14081  
舅爺 (舅爷) jiùyé /father's maternal uncle /granduncle / FO25350  
舅媽 (舅妈) jiùmā [kau5maa1] /((coll.) aunt /maternal uncle's wife / TOCFL 進階級 FO17694  
舅嫂 jiùsǎo [kau5sou2] /wife's brother's wife, sister-in-law /  
昂 yì [jit6] U5E20 Stroke(s)9  
鄭 sōu [sau2] /see 鄭暭|鄭暭[Sou1 man2] / U910B Stroke(s)11  
鄭暭 (郑暭) sōumán [sau1mun4] /name of a state and its people in Shangdong in late Spring and Autumn period /  
叟 sǒu [sau2] /old gentleman /old man / U53DF Stroke(s)9  
鼠 shǔ [syu2] /rat /mouse /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / FO7407 U9F20 Stroke(s)13  
鼠型斑疹傷寒 (鼠型斑疹伤寒) shǔxíngbānzhènhānghán [syu2jing4baan1zan2soeng1hon4] /murine typhus /  
鼠藥 (鼠药) shǔyào /rat poison /  
鼠標 (鼠标) shǔbiāo [syu2biu1] /mouse (computing) / HSK5 FO14719  
鼠標墊 (鼠标垫) shǔbiāodiàn /mouse pad /  
鼠標器 (鼠标器) shǔbiāoqì [syu2biu1hei3] /mouse (computer) / FO51142  
鼠尾草 shǔwěicǎo [syu2mei5cou2] /sage (Salvia officinalis) /  
鼠蚤型斑疹傷寒 (鼠蚤型斑疹伤寒) shǔzǎoxíngbānzhènhānghán [syu2zou2jing4baan1zan2soeng1hon4] /murine typhus fever /  
鼠輩 (鼠辈) shǔbèi [syu2bui3] /a scoundrel /a bad chap / FO49233  
鼠目寸光 shǔmùcūnguāng [syu2muk6cyun3gwong1] /short-sighted / FO42784  
鼠蹊 shǔxī [syu2hai4] /groin /  
鼠蜘蛛 shǔzhī /mouse spider (genus Missulena) /  
鼠年 shǔnián [syu2nin4] /Year of the Rat (e.g. 2008) /  
鼠肚雞腸 (鼠肚鸡肠) shǔdùjīcháng [syu2tou5gai1coeng4] /small-minded /  
鼠膽 (鼠胆) shǔdǎn [syu2daam2] /cowardly /  
鼠得克 shǔdékè /difenacoum (anticoagulant and rodenticide) /  
鼠婦 (鼠妇) shǔfù /woodlouse /pill bug /  
鼠疫 shǔyì [syu2jik6] /plague / FO22020  
鼠疫菌苗 shǔyìjūnmíao [syu2jik6kwan2miu4] /plague vaccine /  
鼠疫桿菌 (鼠疫杆菌) shǔyìgānjūn [syu2jik6gon1kwan2] /Yersinia pestis /the bubonic plague bacillus /  
鼠竄 (鼠窜) shǔcuàn [syu2cyun3] /to scamper off /to scurry off like a frightened rat / FO38556  
鼠海豚 shǔhǎitún [syu2hoi2tyun4] /porpoise /  
鯖 jīng [zing1] /see 鯖鯖[qu2 jing1] / U9F31 Stroke(s)21  
鼯 shí /a kind of rat / U9F2D Stroke(s)19  
鼯 (鼯) yǎn [jin2] /mole / U9F34(U9F39) Stroke(s)22(23)

鼯鼠 (鼯鼠) yǎnshǔ [jin2syu2] /mole (zoology) / FO46332  
鼯鼠皮 (鼯鼠皮) yǎnshǔpí [jin2syu2pei4] /moleskin /  
鼯 wú [ng4] /Petaurista leucogenys / U9F2F Stroke(s)20  
鼯鼠 wúshǔ [ng4syu2] /flying squirrel / FO54981  
鼯 bá [bat6] / U9F25 Stroke(s)18  
鼯 shí [sek6] /long-tailed marmot / U9F2B Stroke(s)18  
鼯 diào [diu1/] U9F26 Stroke(s)18  
(鼯) See 鼯  
鼯 yòu [jau4] /see 鼯鼠[you4 shu3] / U9F2C Stroke(s)18  
鼯屬 (鼯属) yòushǔ [jau4suk6] /Mustela (genus of weasels etc) /  
鼯科 yòukē [jau4fo1] /Mustelidae (taxonomic family of weasel, otter, mink) /  
鼯鼠 yòushǔ [jau6syu2] /weasel /  
鼯獾 yòuhuān /ferret badger /  
鼯鯊 (鼯鲨) yòushā /tiger shark /  
鼬 shēng [sang1] /stoat /weasel / U9F2A Stroke(s)18  
鼬 qú [keoi4] /see 鼬鼬[qu2 jing1] / U9F29 Stroke(s)18  
鼬鼬 qújīng [keoi4zing1] /shrew (zoology) /  
鼯 xī [hai4] /mouse / U9F37 Stroke(s)23  
鼯鼠 xīshǔ [hai4syu2] /rat /mouse /  
鼯 féng [fan5] /mole / U9F22 Stroke(s)17  
鼯 tuó [to4] /the marmot U9F27 Stroke(s)18  
烏 xī [sik1] /shoe /slipper / U8204 Stroke(s)12  
邛 ní [ngai4] /place name / U90F3 Stroke(s)10  
鸚 yì [jik6] /hawk / U9D82 Stroke(s)19  
兒 (儿) ér [ji4] /son / FO632 U5152(U513F) Stroke(s)8(2)  
兒 (儿) r [ji4] /non-syllabic diminutive suffix /retroflex final / FO632 U5152(U513F) Stroke(s)8(2)  
兒馬 (儿马) ermǎ /stallion / FO42172  
兒歌 (儿歌) érgē [ji4go1] /nursery rhyme / FO21575  
兒不嫌母醜, 狗不嫌家貧 (儿不嫌母丑, 狗不嫌家贫) èrbùxiánmǔchǒu, gǒubùxiánjiāpín /a son won't abandon his mother for being ugly, just as a dog won't abandon its owner for being poor (proverb) /  
兒子 (儿子) érzi [ji4zi2] /son / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO661  
兒孫 (儿孙) érsūn [ji4syun1] /descendant / FO16445  
兒孫自有兒孫福 (儿孙自有儿孙福) érsūnzìyǒuérzǐfú /younger generations will do all right on their own (idiom) /  
兒戲 (儿戏) érxì [ji4hei1] /child's play /trifling matter / FO18271  
兒時 (儿时) érhí [ji4si4] /childhood / FO14810  
兒科 (儿科) érkē [ji4fo1] /pediatrics / FO23167  
兒化 (儿化) érhuà [ji4faa3] /nonsyllabic final r 儿 added to a word in spoken Chinese /also called retroflex final or r-ization / FO53210  
兒化韻 (儿化韵) érhuà yùn [ji4faa3wan6] /retroflex final /nonsyllabic final r 儿 added to a word in spoken Chinese /  
兒女 (儿女) èrnǚ [ji4neoi5] /children /sons and daughters / FO3078  
兒女英雄傳 (儿女英雄传) èrnǚyīngxióngzhuàn [ji4neoi5jing1hung4zyun6] /The Gallant Maid,

novel by Manchu-born Qing dynasty writer 文康[Wen2 Kang1] /  
 兒媳 (儿媳) érxī [ji4sik1] /daughter-in-law / FO11397  
 兒媳婦 (儿媳妇) érxīfū [ji4sik1fu5] /daughter-in-law /  
 兒媳婦兒 (儿媳妇儿) érxīfūr [ji4sik1fu5ji4] /erhua variant of 兒媳婦 儿媳妇[er2 xi2 fu5] / FO11551  
 兒童 (儿童) értóng [ji4tung4] /child /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1151  
 兒童基金會 (儿童基金会) értóngjījīnhuì [ji4tung4gei1gam1wui6\*2] /UNICEF (United Nations Children's fund) /  
 兒童權利公約 (儿童权利公约) értóngquánlìgōngyuē [ji4tung4kyun4lei6gung1joek3] /Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) /  
 粳 yǔ [jyu5] /stack of grain /dry measure equivalent to 16 斗[dou3] or 160 liters / U659E Stroke(s)12  
 與 yú [jyu4] /surname Yu / U81FE Stroke(s)8  
 與 yú [jyu4] /a moment /little while / U81FE Stroke(s)8  
 與須 (與須) yúxū /short period of time /a moment /  
 愚 (愚) yōng /old variant of 愚 [yong3] / U60E5(U607F) Stroke(s)12(11)  
 牘 (牍) dú [duk6] /documents / U7258(U724D) Stroke(s)19(12)  
 (牍) See 牘  
 牒 dié [dip6] /official document /dispatch / U7252 Stroke(s)13  
 牒譜 (牒谱) diépǔ [dip6pu2] /genealogy /family tree /same as 譜牒|谱牒 /  
 佢 qú [keoi5] /he (Cantonese) /Mandarin equivalent: 他[ta1] / U4F62 Stroke(s)6  
 僕 yí [ji4] /old class /category /corpse / U4F87 Stroke(s)8  
 篋 (笈) jiā [zin1] /variant of 篋|笈[jian1] / U724B(U7B3A) Stroke(s)12(11)  
 覬 piān [pin2] / U8991 Stroke(s)11  
 牯 (闾) zhá /old variant of 闾|闾[zhā2] /sluice /lock (on waterway) / FO8399 U7250(U95F8) Stroke(s)13(8)  
 牖 (窗) chuāng /old variant of 窗[chuang1] / FO3174 U724E(U7A97) Stroke(s)13(12)  
 牌 pái [paai4] /mahjong tile /playing card /game pieces /signboard /plate /tablet /medal /CL: 片[pian4], 個|个[ge4], 塊|块[kuai4] / FO1597 U724C Stroke(s)12  
 牌坊 páifāng [paai4fong1] /memorial arch / FO19403  
 牌樓 (牌楼) páilóu [paai4lau4] /decorated archway / FO19678  
 牌匾 páibiǎn [paai4bin2] /board (attached to a wall) / FO19253  
 牌局 páijú [paai4guk6] /gambling get-together /game of cards, mahjong etc / FO39976  
 牌子 páizi [paai4zi2] /sign /trademark /brand / TOCFL 進階級 FO5955  
 牌戲 (牌戏) páixì [paai4hei3] /a card game /  
 牌照 páizhào [paai4ziu3] /license plate / FO14330  
 牌號 (牌号) páihào [paai4hou6] /trademark / FO25358  
 牌九 páijiǔ /pai gow (gambling game played with dominoes) / FO33802

牌價 (牌价) páijià [paai4gaa3] /list price / FO36506  
 牌位 páiwèi [paai4wai6] /memorial tablet / FO21444  
 牖 (窗) chuāng /variant of 窗[chuang1] / FO3174 U7255(U7A97) Stroke(s)15(12)  
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 版畫 (版画) bǎnhuà [baan2waa2] /picture printed from a woodblock, stone, copper plate etc /print / FO14170  
 版圖 (版图) bǎntú [baan2tou4] /domain /territory / FO15697  
 版稅 (版税) bǎnshuì [baan2seoi3] /royalty (on books) / FO31004  
 版築 (版筑) bǎnzù [baan2zuk1] /rammed earth (a building material) /mud brick /adobe /  
 版主 bǎnzhǔ [baan2zyu2] /forum moderator /  
 版刻 bǎnkè [baan2hak1] /carving /engraving /  
 版次 bǎncì [baan2ci3] /the order in which editions are printed / FO6527  
 輪 tóu [jyu4] /short board /plank / U724F Stroke(s)13  
 牖 you [jau5] / U7257 Stroke(s)15  
 榜 (榜) bǎng [bang2] /variant of 榜[bang3] / FO11236 U7253(U699C) Stroke(s)14(14)  
 牖 yǒu [jau5] /to enlighten /lattice window / U7256 Stroke(s)15  
 什 pàn [bun3/pun3] / U7249 Stroke(s)9  
 什 shí [sam6/zaap6/sap6] /what / U4ECO Stroke(s)4  
 什 shí [sam6/zaap6/sap6] /ten (used in fractions, writing checks etc) /assorted /miscellaneous / U4ECO Stroke(s)4  
 什一奉獻 (什一奉献) shíyīfèngxiàn [sap6jat1fung6hin3] /tithing /  
 什葉 (什叶) shíyè [sap6jip6] /Shia (a movement in Islam) /  
 什葉派 (什叶派) shíyèpài [sap6jip6paai3] /Shia sect (of Islam) /  
 什菜 shí cài [sam6coi3] /mixed vegetables /  
 什器 shí qì /various kinds of everyday utensils /  
 什錦 (什锦) shíjīn [zap6gam2] /food assorted /mixed /assortment / FO40214  
 什錦果盤 (什锦果盘) shíjīnguǒpán [sap6gam2gwo2pun4] /mixed fruit salad /

什刹海 (什刹海) shíchàhǎi [sap6caat3hoi2] /Shichahai, scenic area of northwest Beijing with three lakes /  
 什邡 shífāng [sap6fong1] /Shifang county level city in Deyang 德陽|德阳[De2 yang2], Sichuan /  
 什邡市 shífāngshì [sap6fong1si5] /Shifang county level city in Deyang 德陽|德阳[De2 yang2], Sichuan /  
 什麼 (什么) shénme [sam6mo1] /what? /who? /something /anything / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO94  
 什麼地方 (什么地方) shénmedì fāng /somewhere /someplace /where /  
 什麼時候 (什么时候) shénmeshíhou /when? /at what time? /  
 什麼風把你吹來的 (什么风把你吹来的) shénmefēngbǎnīchuílái de /What brings you here? (idiom) /  
 什麼好說 (什么好说) shénmehǎoshuō /sth pertinent to say /  
 仕 shì [si6] /to serve as an official /an official /the two chess pieces in Chinese chess guarding the "general" or "king" 將|将[jiang4] / U4ED5 Stroke(s)5  
 仕途 shìtú [si6tou4] /official career (formal) / FO21597  
 仕女 shìnǚ /court lady /palace maid /traditional painting of beautiful women / TOCFL 流利級 FO28867  
 仕宦 shì huàn /literary to serve as an official /  
 丘 qiū [jau1] /surname Qiu / FO14394 U4E18 Stroke(s)5  
 丘 qiū [jau1] /mound /hillock /grave /classifier for fields / FO14394 U4E18 Stroke(s)5  
 (丘) See 坵  
 丘吉爾 (丘吉尔) qiūjǐ'ěr [jau1gat1ji5] /variant of 邱吉爾|邱吉尔[Qiu1 ji2 er3] /  
 丘比特 qiūbìtè [jau1bei2dak6] /Cupid, son of Venus and Mars, Roman god of love and beauty /  
 丘成桐 qiūchéngtóng [jau1sing4tung4] /Shing-Tung Yau (1949-), Chinese-American mathematician, Fields medalist in 1982 /  
 丘爾金 (丘尔金) qiū'ěrjīn [jau1ji5gam1] /Churkin (name) /Vitaly I. Churkin (1952-), Russian diplomat, Ambassador to UN from 2006 /  
 丘鶉 (丘鹑) qiūyū /Chinese bird species) Eurasian woodcock (Scolopax rusticola) /  
 丘陵 qiūlíng [jau1ling4] /hills / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11663  
 丘北 qiūběi [jau1bak1] /Qiubei county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州|文山壮族苗族自治州[Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
 丘北縣 (丘北县) qiūběixiàn [jau1bak1jyun6] /Qiubei county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州|文山壮族苗族自治州[Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
 丘壑 qiūhè /hills and valleys /remote, secluded area / FO42516  
 丘縣 (丘县) qiūxiàn [jau1jyun6] /Qiu county in Hebei /  
 丘腦 (丘脑) qiūnǎo [jau1nou5] /thalamus /

丘腦損傷 (丘腦损伤) qiūnǎosūnshāng [jau1nou5syun2soeng1] /thalamic lesions / 丘逢甲 qiūféngjiǎ [jau1fung4gaap3] /Qiu Fengjia or Ch'iu Feng-chia (1864-1912), Taiwanese Hakkanese poet / 丘八 qiūbā /soldier (from the two components of the 兵 character) (derog.) / FO37049 丘疹 qiūzhěn [jau1zan2] /pimple / FO45669 佞 (依) chāng [coeng1/caang1] /ghost of sb devoured by a tiger who helps the tiger devour others / U5000(U4F25) Stroke(s)10(6) 佞鬼 (佞鬼) chāngguǐ /ghost of sb devoured by a tiger who helps the tiger devour others / 佳 jiā [gaa1] /beautiful /fine /good / FO3454 U4F73 Stroke(s)8 佳釀 (佳釀) jiāniàng [gaa1joeng6] /excellent wine / FO39720 佳麗 (佳麗) jiālì [gaa1lai6] /beauty / FO29856 佳麗釀 (佳麗釀) jiālìniàng /Carignan (grape type) / 佳境 jiājìng [gaa1ging2] /the most pleasant or enjoyable stage / FO38488 佳期 jiāqī /wedding day /day of tryst / FO42466 佳世客 jiāshìkè [gaa1sai3haak3] /JUSCO, Japanese chain of supermarkets / 佳木斯 jiāmùsī [gaa1muk6si1] /Kiamusze or Jiamusi prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龙江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China / 佳木斯大學 (佳木斯大学) jiāmùsīdàxué /Jiamusi University (Heilongjiang) / 佳木斯市 jiāmùsīshì [gaa1muk6si1si5] /Kiamusze or Jiamusi prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龙江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China / 佳縣 (佳县) jiāxiàn [gaa1jyun6] /Jia County in Yulin 榆林[Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi / 佳里 jiālǐ /Chiali town in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan / 佳里鎮 (佳里镇) jiālǐzhèn [gaa1lei5zan3] /Chiali town in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan / 佳節 (佳节) jiājì [gaa1zit3] /festive day /holiday / TOCFL 流利級 FO8219 佳冬 jiādōng /Chiatung township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan / 佳冬鄉 (佳冬乡) jiādōngxiāng [gaa1dung1hoeng1] /Chiatung township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan / 佳偶 jiāǒu [gaa1ngau5] /happily married couple / FO44429 佳作 jiāzuò [gaa1zok3] /masterpiece /fine piece of writing / FO12606 佳得樂 (佳得乐) jiādélè /Gatorade (brand) / 佳餚 (佳肴) jiāyáo [gaa1ngaau4] /fine food /delicacies /delicious food / HSK6 FO19054 佳人 jiārén [gaa1jan4] /beautiful woman / TOCFL 流利級 FO19587 佳人才子 jiāréncaizǐ [gaa1jan4coi4zi2] /beautiful lady, gifted scholar (idiom); pair of ideal lovers /cf With his brains and her looks... / 佳績 (佳绩) jiājì [gaa1zik1] /good result /success / FO12049 佳能 jiānéng [gaa1nang4] /Canon (Japanese company) /

佳妙 jiāmiào [gaa1miu6] /wonderful /beautiful (calligraphy) / 佳評如潮 (佳评如潮) jiāpíngrúcháo [gaa1ping4jyu4ciu4] /a hit/tremendous popularity / 佳話 (佳话) jiāhuà [gaa1waa6] /story or deed that captures the imagination and is spread far and wide / FO17177 佳美 jiāměi [gaa1mei5] /beautiful / 佳賓 (佳宾) jiābīn [gaa1ban1] /variant of 嘉賓|嘉宾[jia1 bin1] / 佳潔士 (佳洁士) jiājiéshì /Crest (brand) / 載 (載) zài /load /cargo /old variant of 載|載 [zai4] /to transport /to deliver /to bear /to support / U510E(U50A4) Stroke(s)15(12) 馮 (冯) mǎ [maa6] /variant of 罵|骂[ma4] / U508C(U3437) Stroke(s)12(5) 僥 (侥) jiǎo [hiu1giu1] /by mere luck / U50E5(U4FA5) Stroke(s)14(8) 僥倖 (侥幸) jiǎoxìng [hiu1hang6] /luckily /by a fluke / HSK6 FO9484 僥倖心理 (侥幸心理) jiǎoxìngxīnlǐ /trusting to luck /wishful thinking / (儼) See 儼 侍 shì [si6] /to serve /to attend upon / U4F8D Stroke(s)8 侍奉 shì fèng [si6fung6] /to wait upon /to serve /to attend to sb's needs / FO22367 侍弄 shì nòng /to look after /to tend (one's crops, garden, livestock, pets etc) /to repair / FO30208 侍者 shìzhě [si6ze2] /attendant /waiter / FO20831 侍候 shì hòu [si6hou6] /to serve /to wait upon / FO12256 侍衛 (侍卫) shìwèi [si6wai6] /Imperial bodyguard / FO18539 侍衛官 (侍卫官) shìwèiguān [si6wai6gun1] /guard / 侍從 (侍从) shìcóng [si6cung4] /chamberlain (in imperial China) / FO23390 侍女 shìnú [si6nei5] /maid / FO16431 侍立 shìlì [si6laap6] /to stand by in attendance / FO28399 侍妾 shìqiè /concubine / 侍郎 shìláng /ancient official title /assistant minister / 儔 (俦) chóu [cau4] /comrades /friends /companions / U5114(U4FE6) Stroke(s)16(9) 征 zhēng [zing1] U4F42 Stroke(s)7 僞 yān /name of an immortal /ancient place name /surname Yan / U50BF Stroke(s)13 僞 yàn [jin1] /fraudulent price / U50BF Stroke(s)13 估 jí [gat1] /difficult to pronounce / U4F76 Stroke(s)8 儻 tái [toi4] /servant / U5113 Stroke(s)16 儻 xī [hei1] /surname Xi / U50D6 Stroke(s)14 儻 xī [hei1] /cautious /merry /joyful / U50D6 Stroke(s)14 債 (債) fèn [fan5] /to instigate /to ruin /to destroy / U50E8(U507E) Stroke(s)14(11) (債) See 債 岳 yuè [ngok6] /surname Yue / FO10974 U5CB3 Stroke(s)8 岳 yuè [ngok6] /wife's parents and paternal uncles / FO10974 U5CB3 Stroke(s)8 (岳) See 嶽

岳西 yuèxī [ngok6sai1] /Yuexi county in Anqing 安慶|安庆[An1 qing4], Anhui / 岳西縣 (岳西县) yuèxīxiàn /Yuexi county in Anqing 安慶|安庆[An1 qing4], Anhui / 岳麓山 yuèlùshān [ngok6luk1saan1] /Mt Yuelu in Changsha 長沙|长沙[Chang2 sha1], famous for scenery, temples and tombs / 岳丈 yuèzhàng [ngok6zoeng6] /father-in-law (wife's father) / FO35919 岳陽 (岳阳) yuèyáng [ngok6joeng4] /Yueyang prefecture-level city in Hunan / 岳陽地區 (岳阳地区) yuèyángdìqū [ngok6joeng4dei6keoi1] /Yueyang prefecture in Hunan / 岳陽樓 (岳阳楼) yuèyánglóu [ngok6joeng4lau4] /Yueyang Tower, famous beauty spot in Yueyang, north Hunan, overlooking Dongting Lake 洞庭湖[Dong4 ting2 Hu2] /one of three famous pagodas in China along with Yellow Crane Tower 黃鶴樓|黄鹤楼[Huang2 he4 Lou2] in Wuhan, Hubei and Tengwang Tower 滕王閣|滕王阁[Teng2 wang2 Ge2] in Nanchang, Jiangxi / 岳陽樓區 (岳阳楼区) yuèyánglóuqū /Yueyang Tower district of Yueyang city 岳陽|岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan / 岳陽樓記 (岳阳楼记) yuèyánglóujì [ngok6joeng4lau4gei3] /On Yueyang Tower (1045), essay by Song writer Fan Zhongyan 範仲淹|范仲淹 / 岳陽縣 (岳阳县) yuèyángxiàn /Yueyang county in Yueyang 岳陽|岳阳[Yue4 yang2], Hunan / 岳陽市 (岳阳市) yuèyángshì [ngok6joeng4si5] /Yueyang prefecture level city in Hunan / 岳飛 (岳飞) yuèfēi [ngok6fei1] /Yue Fei (1103-1142), Song dynasty patriot and general / 岳母 yuèmǔ [ngok6mou5] /wife's mother, mother-in-law / HSK6 FO13621 岳父 yuèfù [ngok6fu2] /wife's father, father-in-law / FO9642 岳普湖 yuèpǔhú [ngok6pou2wu4] /Yopurgha nahiyisi (Yopurga county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang / 岳普湖縣 (岳普湖县) yuèpǔhúxiàn /Yopurgha nahiyisi (Yopurga county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang / 岳家 yuèjiā /wife's parents' home / FO40492 岳池 yuèchí [ngok6ci4] /Yuechi county in Guang'an 廣安|广安[Guang3 an1], Sichuan / 岳池縣 (岳池县) yuèchíxiàn [ngok6ci4jyun6] /Yuechi county in Guang'an 廣安|广安 [Guang3 an1], Sichuan / 兵 bīng [bing1/ping1] /onom. ping /bing / FO18123 U4E52 Stroke(s)6 乒乓 pīngpāng [bing1bam1] /ping-pong /table tennis / FO17571 乒乓球 pīngpāngqiú [bing1bam1kau4] /table tennis /ping-pong/table tennis ball /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO5533 乒乓球檯 (乒乓球台) pīngpāngqiú tái [bing1bam1kau4toi4] /table-tennis table / 乒乓球拍 pīngpāngqiú pāi [bing1bam1kau4paak2] /ping-pong bat / 佬 lǎo [lou2] /male /man (Cantonese) / U4F6C Stroke(s)8



- 兵 bīng [bing1] /soldiers /a force /an army /weapons /arms /military /warlike /CL:個|个 [ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO1173 U5175 Stroke(s)7
- 兵戎 bīngróng [bing1jung4] /arms /weapons / FO46101
- 兵戎相見 (兵戎相见) bīngróngxiāngjiàn /to meet on the battlefield (idiom) / FO35172
- 兵工廠 (兵工厂) bīnggōngchǎng [bing1gung1cong2] /munitions factory / FO29822
- 兵士 bīngshì [bing1si6] /ordinary soldier / FO8319
- 兵馬 (兵马) bīngmǎ [bing1maa5] /troops and horses /military forces / FO12366
- 兵馬未動，糧草先行 (兵马未动，粮草先行) bīngmǎwèidòng, liángcǎoxiānxíng [bing1maa5mei6dung6, liángcǎoxiānxíng loeng4cou2sin1hang4] /before the troops move, fodder and provisions go first (idiom); logistics comes before military maneuvers /an army marches on its stomach /
- 兵馬俑 (兵马俑) bīngmǎyǒng [bing1maa5jung2] /figurines of warriors and horses buried with the dead /Terracotta Army (historic site) / FO20195
- 兵連禍結 (兵连祸结) bīngliánhuòjié [bing1lin4wo6git3] /ravaged by successive wars /war-torn /war-ridden /
- 兵臨城下 (兵临城下) bīnglínchéngxià [bing1lam4sing4haa6] /soldiers at the city walls (idiom); fig. at a critical juncture / FO42382
- 兵荒馬亂 (兵荒马乱) bīnghuāngmǎluàn [bing1fong1maa5lyun6] /soldiers' munity and troops rebel (idiom); turmoil and chaos of war / FO27435
- 兵權 (兵权) bīngquán [bing1kyun4] /military leadership /military power / FO23158
- 兵來將擋，水來土掩 (兵来将挡，水来土掩) bīngláijiàngǎng, shuǐláitǔyǎn [bing1loi4zoueng1dong2, seoi2loi4tou2jim2] /counter soldiers with arms, water with an earth weir (idiom); different situations call for different action /to adopt measures appropriate to the actual situation /
- 兵來將敵，水來土堰 (兵来将敌，水来土堰) bīngláijiàngǎng, shuǐláitǔyǎn [bing1loi4zoueng3dik6, seoi2loi4tou2jin2] /counter soldiers with arms, water with an earth weir (idiom); different situations call for different action /to adopt measures appropriate to the actual situation /
- 兵不厭詐 (兵不厌诈) bīngbùyànzhà [bing1bat1jim3zaa3] /there can never be too much deception in war /in war nothing is too deceitful /all's fair in war / FO44613
- 兵不血刃 bīngbùxuèrèn [bing1bat1hyut3jan6] /lit. no blood on the men's swords (idiom); fig. an effortless victory / FO42859
- 兵戈 bīnggē [bing1gwo1] /weapons /arms /fighting /war / FO36778
- 兵戈擾攘 (兵戈扰攘) bīnggēǎorǎng [bing1gwo1jiu2joeng5] /arms and confusion (idiom); turmoil of war /
- 兵書 (兵书) bīngshū [bing1syu1] /a book on the art of war / FO31826
- 兵強馬壯 (兵强马壮) bīngqiángmǎzhuàng [bing1koeng4maa5zong3] /lit. strong soldiers and sturdy horses (idiom) /fig. a well-trained and powerful army / FO43370
- 兵力 bīnglì [bing1lik6] /military strength /armed forces /troops / FO6670
- 兵刃 bīngrèn [bing1jan6] /bladed weapons / FO44916
- 兵隊 (兵队) bīngduì [bing1deoi6] /troops /
- 兵敗如山倒 (兵败如山倒) bīngbàirúshāndǎo [bing1baai6jyu4saan1dou2] /troops in defeat like a landslide (idiom); a beaten army in total collapse /
- 兵貴神速 (兵贵神速) bīngguìshénsù [bing1gwai3san4cuk1] /speed is precious in war /
- 兵員 (兵员) bīngyuán [bing1jyun4] /soldiers /troops / FO25319
- 兵團 (兵团) bīngtuán [bing1tyun4] /large military unit /formation /corps /army / FO7208
- 兵器 bīngqì [bing1hei3] /weaponry /weapons /arms / FO11216
- 兵器術 (兵器术) bīngqìshù [bing1hei3seot6] /martial arts involving weapons /
- 兵蟻 (兵蚁) bīngyǐ [bing1ngai5] /soldier ant /dinergate / FO50483
- 兵制 bīngzhì /military system / FO47299
- 兵種 (兵种) bīngzhǒng [bing1zung2] /military branch of the armed forces / FO21253
- 兵艦 (兵舰) bīngjiàn [bing1laam6] /warship / FO30896
- 兵船 bīngchuán [bing1syun4] /man-of-war /naval vessel /warship / FO36955
- 兵役 bīngyì [bing1jik6] /military service / FO20232
- 兵餉 (兵饷) bīngxiǎng [bing1hoeng2] /pay and provisions for soldiers / FO42860
- 兵亂 (兵乱) bīngluàn [bing1lyun6] /confusion of war /turmoil of war /
- 兵變 (兵变) bīngbiàn [bing1bin3] /mutiny / FO21138
- 兵庫 (兵庫) bīngkù /Hyōgo prefecture in the midwest of Japan's main island Honshū 本州 [Ben3 zhou1] /
- 兵庫縣 (兵库县) bīngkùxiàn [bing1fu3jyun6] /Hyōgo prefecture in the midwest of Japan's main island Honshū 本州 [Ben3 zhou1] /
- 兵痞 bīngpǐ [bing1pei2] /army ruffian /army ruffian /soldier of fortune / FO50088
- 兵卒 bīngzú /soldiers /troops / FO43371
- 兵部 bīngbù [bing1bou6] /Ministry of War (in imperial China) /
- 兵站 bīngzhàn [bing1zaam6] /army service station /military depot / FO27436
- 兵精糧足 (兵精粮足) bīngjīngliángzú [bing1zing1loeng4zuk1] /elite soldiers, ample provisions (idiom); well prepared forces /preparations for war are in an advanced state /
- 兵營 (兵营) bīngyíng [bing1jing4] /military camp /barracks / FO19299
- 兵家 bīngjiā [bing1gaa1] /the School of the Military, one of the Hundred Schools of Thought 諸子百家 | 诸子百家 [zhu1 zi3 bai3 jia1] of the Warring States Period (475-220 BC) / FO21608
- 兵家 bīngjiā [bing1gaa1] /military strategist in ancient China /military commander /soldier / FO21608
- 兵家常事 bīngjiāchángshì [bing1gaa1soeng4si6] /commonplace in military operations (idiom) /
- 兵法 bīngfǎ [bing1faat3] /art of war /military strategy and tactics / FO17552
- 兵源 bīngyuán [bing1jyun4] /manpower resources (for military service) /sources of troops / FO42137
- 佞 qǐ [keoi1] /surname Qu / U4F49 Stroke(s)7
- 佞盧文 (佞卢文) qǐlúwén [keoi1lou4man4] /Kharosthi (ancient language of central Asia) /
- 兵 pāng [bam1/pong1] /onom. bang / FO29711 U4E53 Stroke(s)6
- 倖 (幸) xìng [hang6] /trusted /intimate /of the emperor) to visit /variant of 幸 [xing4] / FO5148 U5016(U5E78) Stroke(s)10(8)
- 倖存 (幸存) xìngcún [hang6cyun4] /survivor (of a disaster) / FO22601
- 伍 wǔ [ng5] /surname Wu / FO10806 U4F0D Stroke(s)6
- 伍 wǔ [ng5] /squad of five soldiers /to associate with /five (banker's anti-fraud numeral) / FO10806 U4F0D Stroke(s)6
- 伍奢 wǔshē [ng5ce1] /Wu She (-522 BC), powerful minister of Chu and father of Wu Zixu 伍子胥 /
- 伍子胥 wǔzixū [ng5zi2seoi1] /Wu Zixu (-484 BC), powerful politician in Wu /famous as destitute refugee begging in Wu town, cf 吳市吹簫 | 吴市吹箫 /
- 伍廷芳 wǔtíngfāng [ng5ting4fong1] /Wu Tingfang (1842-1922), diplomat and lawyer /
- 伍德豪斯 wúdeháosi [ng5dak1hou4si1] /Woodhouse or Wodehouse (name) /
- 伍家崗 (伍家岗) wǔjiāgǎng /Wujiagang district of Yichang city 宜昌市 [Yi2 chang1 shi4], Hubei /
- 伍家崗區 (伍家岗区) wǔjiāgǎngqū /Wujiagang district of Yichang city 宜昌市 [Yi2 chang1 shi4], Hubei /
- 俚 (俚) chē [ce1] rickshaw, cart, vehicle; name of piece in Chinese chess U4FE5(U4F21) Stroke(s)9(6)
- 傳 (传) chuán [cyun4/zyun6] /to pass on /to spread /to transmit /to infect /to transfer /to circulate /to conduct (electricity) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3548 U50B3(U4F20) Stroke(s)13(6)
- 傳 (传) zhuàn [cyun4/zyun6] /biography /historical narrative /commentaries /relay station / TOCFL 流利級 FO4695 U50B3(U4F20) Stroke(s)13(6)
- 傳三過四 (传三过四) chuánsānguòsì [cyun4saam1gwo3sei3] /to spread rumors /to gossip /
- 傳球 (传球) chuánqiú [cyun4kau4] /pass (in soccer) /to feed (ball) / FO22146
- 傳戒 (传戒) chuánjiè [cyun4gaa3] /to initiate novice (Buddhist monk) /
- 傳幫帶 (传帮带) chuánbāngdài [cyun4bong1daai3] /to pass on experience (to the next generation) / FO33737
- 傳聲 (传声) chuánshēng [cyun4sing1] /microphone /to use a microphone /

傳聲器 (传声器) chuánshēngqì [cyun4sing1hei3] /microphone /

傳聲筒 (传声筒) chuánshēngtǒng [cyun4sing1tung2] /loudhailer /megaphone /one who parrots sb /mouthpiece / FO37681

傳教 (传教) chuánjiào [cyun4gaau3] /to preach /missionary /to evangelize / FO17111

傳教士 (传教士) chuánjiàoshì [cyun4gaau3si6] /missionary / FO13782

傳教團 (传教团) chuánjiàotuán [cyun4gaau3tyun4] /a mission (group of missionaries) /

傳熱 (传热) chuánrè [cyun4jit6] /heat transfer /heat transmission / FO28702

傳熱學 (传热学) chuánrèxué [zyun6jit6hok6] /theory of heat /heat transmission (physics) /

傳達 (传达) chuándá [cyun4daat6] /to pass on /to convey /to relay /to transmit /transmission / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5061

傳達員 (传达员) chuándáyuán [cyun4daat6jyun4] /usher /receptionist /

傳達室 (传达室) chuándáshì [cyun4daat6sat1] /reception room / FO22667

傳報 (传报) chuánbào [cyun4bou3] /notification /memorial /

傳輸 (传输) chuánshū [cyun4syu1] /transport /transmission / FO6017

傳輸速率 (传输速率) chuánshūsùlǜ [cyun4syu1cuk1leot6] /transmission rate /transmission speed /

傳輸協定 (传输协定) chuánshūxiédìng [cyun4syu1hip6ding6] /transfer protocol /transportation protocol /

傳輸模式 (传输模式) chuánshūmóshì [cyun4syu1mou4sik1] /transfer mode /transmission method /

傳輸技術 (传输技术) chuánshūjìshù [cyun4syu1gei6seot6] /transmission technology /

傳輸控制 (传输控制) chuánshūkòngzhì [cyun4syu1hung3zai3] /transmission control /

傳輸控制協定 (传输控制协定) chuánshūkòngzhìxiédìng [cyun4syu1hung3zai3hip6ding6] /transmission control protocol /TCP /

傳輸層 (传输层) chuánshūcéng [cyun4syu1cang4] /transport layer /

傳輸通道 (传输通道) chuánshūtōngdào [cyun4syu1tung1dou6] /transport channel /

傳輸距離 (传输距离) chuánshūjùlí [cyun4syu1keoi5lei4] /transmission distance /

傳輸服務 (传输服务) chuánshūfúwù [cyun4syu1fuk6mou6] /transport service /

傳輸線 (传输线) chuánshūxiàn /transmission line /

傳輸媒界 (传输媒界) chuánshūméijiè [cyun4syu1mui4gai3] /transport method /

傳輸媒體 (传输媒体) chuánshūméiti [cyun4syu1mui4tai2] /transmission medium /

傳輸媒質 (传输媒质) chuánshūméizhì [cyun4syu1mui4zat1] /transmission medium /

傳輸設備 (传输设备) chuánshūshèbèi [cyun4syu1cit3bei6] /transmission facility /transmission equipment /

傳輸率 (传输率) chuánshūlǜ [cyun4syu1leot6] /transmission rate /

傳票 (传票) chuánpiào [cyun4piu3] /summons /subpoena /voucher / FO32603

傳藝 (传艺) chuányì [cyun4ngai6] /to impart skills /to pass on one's art / FO46127

傳世 (传世) chuánshì [cyun4sai3] /handed down from ancient times /family heirloom / FO18325

傳真 (传真) chuánzhēn [cyun4zan1] /fax /facsimile / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO6958

傳真機 (传真机) chuánzhēnjī [cyun4zan1gei1] /fax machine / FO29507

傳真電報 (传真电报) chuánzhēndiànbào [cyun4zan1din6bou3] /phototelegram /

傳真發送 (传真发送) chuánzhēnfāsòng [cyun4zan1faat3sung3] /fax transmission /

傳真號碼 (传真号码) chuánzhēnhàomǎ [cyun4zan1hou6maa5] /fax number /

傳觀 (传观) chuánguān [cyun4gun1] /to pass sth around (for others to look at) /

傳檄 (传檄) chuánxí [cyun4hat6] /to circulate (a protest or call to arms) /to promulgate /

傳來 (传来) chuánlái [cyun4loi4] /of a sound) to come through /to be heard /of news) to arrive /

傳述 (传述) chuánshù [cyun4seot6] /to relay /to retell /

傳本 (传本) chuánběn [cyun4bun2] /edition (of a book) currently in circulation / FO41894

傳揚 (传扬) chuányáng [cyun4joeng4] /to spread (by word of mouth) / FO29935

傳抄 (传抄) chuánchāo [cyun4caau1] /to circulate copies /to copy and pass on / FO45526

傳播 (传播) chuánbō [cyun4bo3] /to disseminate /to propagate /to spread / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1853

傳播四方 (传播四方) chuánbōsifāng /to disseminate in every direction (idiom) /

傳授 (传授) chuánshòu [cyun4sau6] /to impart /to pass on /to teach / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6666

傳感 (传感) chuángǎn [cyun4gam2] /to pass on feelings /telepathy /sensing (engineering) / FO35793

傳感器 (传感器) chuángǎnqì [cyun4gam2hei3] /sensor /transducer / FO17131

傳布 (传布) chuánbù [cyun4bou3] /to spread /to hand down /to disseminate / FO30146

傳奇 (传奇) chuánqí [zyun6kei4] /legendary /fantasy saga /romance /short stories of the Tang and Song Dynasty / TOCFL 流利級 FO6885

傳奇人物 (传奇人物) chuánqírénwù [cyun4kei4jan4mat6] /legendary person /legend (i.e. person) /

傳書鴿 (传书鸽) chuánshūgē [cyun4syu1gap3] /carrier pigeon (used for mail) /

傳習 (传习) chuánxí [cyun4zaap6] /teaching and learning /to study and impart / FO34159

傳承 (传承) chuánchéng [cyun4sing4] /to pass on (to future generations) /passed on (from former times) /a continued tradition /an inheritance / FO9018

傳發 (传发) chuánfā /to order sb to start on a journey /

傳見 (传见) chuánjiàn [cyun4gin3] /to summon for an interview /

傳聞 (传开) chuánkāi [cyun4hoi1] /of news) to spread /to get around /

傳聞 (传闻) chuánwén [cyun4man4] /rumor / FO14028

傳聞證據 (传闻证据) chuánwénzhèngjù /hearsay (law) /

傳閱 (传阅) chuányuè [cyun4jyut6] /to read and pass on /to pass on for perusal / FO30903

傳略 (传略) zhuānlüè [zyun6loek6] /bibliographic sketch / FO40713

傳唱 (传唱) chuánchàng [cyun4coeng3] /of a song) to pass from person to person / FO20493

傳單 (传单) chuándān [cyun4daan1] /leaflet /flier /pamphlet / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO13074

傳單廣 (传单广) chuándānguǎng [cyun4daan1gwong2] /advertising leaflet /circular /

傳喚 (传唤) chuánhuàn [cyun4wun6] /a summons (to the police) /subpoena / FO26875

傳呼 (传呼) chuánhū [cyun4fu1] /to notify sb of a call /to call sb to the phone / FO19476

傳呼機 (传呼机) chuánhūjī [cyun4fu1gei1] /pager /beeper / FO34287

傳呼電話 (传呼电话) chuánhūdiànhuà [cyun4fu1din6waa2] /to notify sb of a call /to call sb to the phone /

傳回 (传回) chuánhuí [cyun4wui4] /to send back /

傳出 (传出) chuánchū [cyun4ceot1] /to transmit outwards /to disseminate /efferent (nerve) /

傳出神經 (传出神经) chuánchūshénjīng [cyun4ceot1san4ging1] /efferent nerve (transmitting out from the brain) /efferent neuron /motor nerve /

傳告 (传告) chuángào [cyun4gou3] /to convey (a message) /to inform / FO50508

傳贊 (传赞) zhuànzàn [zyun6zaan3] /postscript to bibliography /

傳動 (传动) chuándòng [cyun4dung6] /drive (transmission in an engine) / FO24487

傳動軸 (传动轴) chuándòngzhóu [cyun4dung6zuk6] /drive shaft /

傳動機構 (传动机构) chuándòngjīgòu [cyun4dung6gei1gau3] /transmission mechanism /

傳動比 (传动比) chuándòngbǐ /transmission ratio /gear ratio /

傳動帶 (传动带) chuándòngdài [cyun4dung6daai3] /transmission belt /

傳動器 (传动器) chuándòngqì [cyun4dung6hei3] /drive (engine) /

傳動裝置 (传动装置) chuándòngzhuāngzhì [cyun4dung6zong1zi3] /transmission (i.e. gears) /

傳動系統 (传动系统) chuándòngxìtǒng [cyun4dung6hai6tung2] /transmission system /power drive /

傳種 (传种) chuánzhǒng [cyun4zung2] /to reproduce /to propagate / FO47631

傳名 (传名) chuánmíng [cyun4ming4] /spreading fame / FO51751

傳代 (传代) chuándài [cyun4doi6] /to pass to the next generation / FO53162

傳旨 (传旨) chuánzhǐ [cyun4zi2] /issue a decree / FO22093

傳質 (传质) chuánzhì /mass transfer /  
 傳遞 (传递) chuándì [cyn4dai6] /to transmit /to pass on to sb else / (math.) transitive / TOCFL 流利級 FO4263  
 傳遞者 (传递者) chuándìzhě [cyn4dai6ze2] /messenger/transmitter (of information) /  
 傳銷 (传销) chuánxiāo [cyn4siu1] /multi-level marketing / FO6519  
 傳頌 (传颂) chuánsòng [cyn4zung6] /to eulogize /to pass on praise / FO24824  
 傳人 (传人) chuánrén [cyn4jan4] /to teach /to impart /a disciple /descendant / FO16985  
 傳入 (传入) chuánrù [cyn4jap6] /to import /transmitted inwards /afferent /  
 傳入神經 (传入神经) chuánrùshénjīng [cyn4jap6san4ging1] /afferent nerve (transmitting in to the brain) /afferent neuron /  
 傳令 (传令) chuánlìng [cyn4ling6] /to transmit an order / FO18024  
 傳令兵 (传令兵) chuánlìngbīng [cyn4ling6bing1] /orderly /  
 傳經 (传经) chuánjīng [cyn4ging1] /to pass on scripture /to teach Confucian doctrine /to pass on one's experience / FO34751  
 傳給 (传给) chuángěi [cyn4kap1] /to pass on (to sb) /to send /to pass (e.g. in football) /to give directly (by hand) /to deliver /to hand over /to transfer /to relay /to transmit /to hand on (to the next generation) /  
 傳統 (传统) chuántǒng [cyn4tung2] /tradition /traditional /convention /conventional /CL:個 |个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO484  
 傳統醫藥 (传统医药) chuántǒngyīyào [cyn4tung2ji1joek6] /Chinese traditional medicine /  
 傳統中國醫藥 (传统中国医药) chuántǒngzhōngguóyīyào [cyn4tung2zung1gwok3ji1joek6] /Chinese traditional medicine /  
 傳統詞類 (传统词类) chuántǒngcílèi [cyn4tung2ci4leoi6] /traditional parts of speech (grammar) /  
 傳媒 (传媒) chuánméi [cyn4mui4] /media / FO6591  
 傳言 (传言) chuányán [cyn4jin4] /rumor /hearsay / FO17633  
 傳講 (传讲) chuánjiǎng [cyn4gong2] /to preach /  
 傳語 (传语) chuányǔ [cyn4jyu5] /to pass on (information) /  
 傳記 (传记) zhuànjì [zyun6gei3] /biography /CL: 篇 [pian1], 部 [bu4] / HSK6 FO10586  
 傳記性 (传记性) zhuànjìxìng [zyun6gei3sing3] /bibliographic /  
 傳誦 (传诵) chuánsòng [cyn4zung6] /widely known /on everyone's lips / FO20649  
 傳訊 (传讯) chuánxùn [cyn4seon3] /to summon (a witness) /to subpoena / FO30367  
 傳譯 (传译) chuányì [cyn4jik6] /to translate /to interpret / FO47019  
 傳話 (传话) chuánhuà [cyn4waa6] /to pass on a story /to communicate a message / FO25952  
 傳話人 (传话人) chuánhuàrén [cyn4waa6jan4] /messenger /communicator /relay /  
 傳說 (传说) chuánshuō [cyn4syut3] /legend /folklore /tradition /it is said /they say that... / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4065  
 傳遍 (传遍) chuánbiàn [cyn4pin3] /to spread widely /  
 傳神 (传神) chuánshén [cyn4san4] /vivid /life-like / TOCFL 流利級 FO18388  
 傳心術 (传心术) chuánxīnshù [cyn4sam1seot6] /telepathy /  
 傳送 (传送) chuánsòng [cyn4sung3] /to convey /to deliver / TOCFL 高階級 FO10958  
 傳送帶 (传送带) chuánsòngdài [cyn4sung3daai3] /conveyor belt /transmission belt / FO34598  
 傳送服務 (传送服务) chuánsòngfúwù [cyn4sung3fuk6mou6] /delivery service /  
 傳粉 (传粉) chuánfěn [cyn4fan2] /pollination /to pollinate / FO53652  
 傳道 (传道) chuándào [cyn4dou6] /to lecture on doctrine /to expound the wisdom of ancient sages /to preach /a sermon / FO26602  
 傳道者 (传道者) chuándào zhě [cyn4dou6ze2] /missionary /preacher /  
 傳道書 (传道书) chuándào shū [cyn4dou6syu1] /Ecclesiastes (biblical book of sermons) /  
 傳道受業 (传道受业) chuándào shòu yè /to teach (idiom); lit. to give moral and practical instruction /  
 傳道部 (传道部) chuándào bù [cyn4dou6bou6] /mission /  
 傳導 (传导) chuándǎo [cyn4dou6] /to conduct (heat, electricity etc) / FO16010  
 傳燈 (传灯) chuándēng [cyn4dang1] /to pass on the light of Buddha /  
 傳宗接代 (传宗接代) chuánzōngjiēdài [cyn4zung1zip3doi6] /to carry on one's ancestral line / FO32871  
 傳家 (传家) chuánjiā [cyn4gaa1] /to pass on through the generations / FO32101  
 傳家寶 (传家宝) chuánjiā bǎo [cyn4gaa1bou2] /family heirloom / FO28447  
 傳寄 (传寄) chuánjì [cyn4gei3] /to send (message to sb) /to communicate /to forward (message) /  
 傳寫 (传写) chuánxiě [cyn4se2] /to copy /to pass on a copy /  
 傳法 (传法) chuánfǎ /to pass on doctrines from master to disciple (Buddhism) /  
 傳染 (传染) chuánrǎn [cyn4jim5] /to infect /contagious / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8543  
 傳染病 (传染病) chuánrǎnbing [cyn4jim5beng6] /infectious disease /contagious disease /pestilence / FO4524  
 傳染病學 (传染病学) chuánrǎnbingxué [cyn4jim5beng6hok6] /epidemiology /  
 傳染源 (传染源) chuánrǎnyuán [cyn4jim5jyun4] /source of an infection / FO23789  
 傳染性 (传染性) chuánrǎnxìng [cyn4jim5sing3] /infectious /epidemic / FO9810  
 傳流 (传流) chuánliú [cyn4lau4] /to spread /to hand down /to circulate /  
 傳情 (传情) chuánqíng [cyn4cing4] /to pass on amorous feelings /to send one's love to sb / FO32223  
 傳胡 [wai6] U50E1 Stroke(s)14  
 傅 fù [fu6] /surname Fu / FO7535 U5085 Stroke(s)12  
 傅 fù [fu6] /tutor / FO7535 U5085 Stroke(s)12  
 傅里葉 (傅里叶) fùlìyè [fu6lei5jip6] /Jean-Baptiste-Joseph Fourier (French mathematician, 1768-1830) /  
 傅科擺 (傅科摆) fùkēbǎi [fu6fo1baai2] /Foucault's pendulum /  
 傅作義 (傅作义) fùzuòyì [fu6zok3ji6] /Fu Zuoyi (1895-1974), Guomindang general, subsequently PRC top general and politician /  
 傅會 (傅会) fùhuì /variant of 附會 | 附会 [fu4hui4] /  
 傅說 (傅说) fùshuō [fu6syut3] /Fu Shuo (c. 14th century BC), legendary sage and principal minister of Shang ruler Wu Ding /  
 傅立葉 (傅立叶) fùlìyè [fu6laap6jip6] /Francois-Maire Charles Fourier (French sociologist and socialist, 1772-1837) /  
 傅立葉變換 (傅立叶变换) fùlìyèbiànhuàn [fu6laap6jip6bin3wun6] / (math.) Fourier transform /  
 便 biàn [bin6/pin4] /ordinary /plain /convenient /as convenient /when the chance arises /handy /easy /informal /simple /so /thus /to relieve oneself /to urinate /to defecate /equivalent to 就 [jiu4]: then /in that case /even if /soon afterwards / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO169 U4FBF Stroke(s)9  
 便 pián [bin6/pin4] /advantageous /cheap / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO169 U4FBF Stroke(s)9  
 便士 biànshì [bin6si2] /penny (loanword) /  
 便壺 (便壶) biànhú [bin6wu2] /bed urinal /chamber pot / FO55852  
 便車 (便车) biànchē [bin6ce1] /to hitchhike / FO43124  
 便車旅行者 (便车旅行者) biànchēlǚxíngzhě [bin6ce1lei05hang4ze2] /hitch-hiker /  
 便覽 (便览) biànǎn [bin6laam5] /brief guide / FO55108  
 便酌 biànzhúo /informal dinner /  
 便難 (便难) biànnàn [bin6naan4] /retort with challenging questions /debate /  
 便鞋 biànxié [bin6haai4] /cloth shoes /slippers / FO49367  
 便桶 biàntǒng [bin6tung2] /chamber pot / FO49008  
 便橋 (便桥) biànqiáo [bin6kiu4] /temporary bridge / FO42858  
 便捷 biànjié [bin6zit6] /convenient and fast / FO8940  
 便捷化 biànjiéhuà [bin6zit6faa3] /to facilitate /expedite /make convenient and fast /speed up /  
 便攜式 (便携式) biànxíeshì [bin6kwai4sik1] /portable / FO25003  
 便民利民 biànmínlìmín /for the convenience and benefit of the people (idiom) /  
 便函 biàn hán [bin6haam4] /an informal letter sent by an organization / FO54139  
 便步走 biàn bù zǒu [bin6bou6zau2] /march at ease /route step /  
 便是 biànshì /emphasizes that sth is precisely or exactly as stated /precisely /exactly /even /if /just like /in the same way as /  
 便門 (便门) biànmén [bin6mun4] /side door /wicket door / FO35170  
 便閉 (便秘) biànbì /see 便秘 [bian4 mi4] /  
 便中 biànzhōng [bin6zung1] /at one's convenience /when it's convenient / FO55588  
 便器 biànqì [bin6hei3] /toilet /urinal /

便帽 biànmào [bin6mou2] /cap / FO49007  
便當 (便當) biàndāng [bin6dong3] /convenient /handy /easy /bento (a meal in a partitioned box) /lunchbox / FO22662  
便裝 (便裝) biànzhhuāng [bin6zong1] /casual dress / FO28603  
便利 biànlì [bin6lei6] /convenient /easy /to facilitate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4476  
便利貼 (便利貼) biànlìtiē /sticky note /  
便利店 biànlì diàn [bin6lei6dim3] /convenience store / TOCFL 流利級 FO52153  
便利商店 biànlìshāngdiàn [bin6lei6soeng1dim3] /convenience store /also name of pop group, series of computer games etc /  
便利性 biànlì xìng [bin6lei6sing3] /convenience /  
便秘 biànmì [bin6bei3] /constipation /Taiwan pr. [bian4 bi4] / FO28697  
便箋 (便箋) biànjiān [bin6zin1] /notepaper /memo /memo pad / FO49366  
便簽 (便簽) biànqiān /note /memo /CL:張|張 [zhang1],個|個[ge4] / FO54140  
便服 biànfú [bin6fuk6] /everyday clothes /informal dress /civilian clothes / FO31008  
便便 biànbìan [pin4pin4] /to poo poo (kiddie or feminine term) /also pr. [bian3 bian3] /  
便便 piànpian [pin4pin4] /obese /bulging /  
便血 biànxiě [bin6hyut3] /having blood in one's stool / FO42135  
便條 (便條) biàntiáo [bin6tiu4] /informal note /CL:張|張[zhang1],個|個[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO34277  
便條紙 (便條紙) biàntiáozhǐ [bin6tiu4zi2] /scrap paper /  
便所 biànsuǒ //(dialect) toilet /privy /  
便飯 (便飯) biànfàn [bin6faan6] /an ordinary meal /simple home cooking / FO26030  
便人 biànrén [bin6jan4] /sb who happens to be on hand for an errand / FO55109  
便盆 biànpén [bin6pun4] /bed pan / FO45813  
便孃 piànxuān /(old) graceful /  
便於 (便于) biànyú [bin6jyu1] /easy to /convenient for / HSK6 FO5525  
便衣 biànyī [bin6ji1] /civilian clothes /plain clothes /plainclothesman / FO16667  
便衣警察 biànyījǐngchá [bin6ji1ging2caat3] /plain-clothed policeman /  
便道 biàndào [bin6dou6] /pavement /sidewalk /shortcut /makeshift road / FO8652  
便宜 bi à ny í [pin4ji4] /convenient / HSK2 FO4400  
便宜 piányi [pin4ji4] /small advantages /to let sb off lightly /cheap /inexpensive / HSK2 FO4400  
便宜貨 (便宜貨) piányihuò [pin4ji4fo3] /a bargain /cheap goods /  
便宜行事 biànyíxìngshì [bin6ji4hang4si6] /act at one's discretion /act as one sees fit / FO38056  
便宴 bi à ny à n [bin6jin3] /informal dinner / FO51276  
便溺 biànniào [bin6nik1] /to urinate or defecate /urine and feces / FO42134  
便池 biànchí [bin6ci4] /urinal / FO37492  
偃 yǎn [jin2] /surname Yan / U5043 Stroke(s)11  
偃 yǎn [jin2] /to lie supine /to stop /to fall down / U5043 Stroke(s)11  
偃師 (偃師) yǎnshī [jin2si1] /Yanshi county level city in Luoyang 洛陽|洛陽, Henan /

偃師市 (偃師市) yǎnshīshì [jin2si1si5] /Yanshi county level city in Luoyang 洛陽|洛陽, Henan /  
偃旗息鼓 yǎnqíxīgǔ [jin2kei4sik1gu2] /lit. lay down the flag and still the drums (idiom); fig. to cease /to give in / FO33595  
俾 zì [si6/zi3]to stick in, to stab; to erect U5033 Stroke(s)10  
僵 jiāng [goeng1] /rigid /deadlock /stiff (corpse) / FO10148 U50F5 Stroke(s)15  
(僵) See 僵  
僵臥 (僵臥) jiāngwò /to lie rigid and motionless / FO54820  
僵直 jiāngzhí [goeng1zik6] /stiff /rigid /inflexible / FO31411  
僵持 jiāngchí [goeng1ci4] /to be deadlocked / FO19671  
僵硬 jiāngyìng [goeng1ngaang6] /stiff /rigid / HSK6 FO14428  
僵屍車 (僵屍車) jiāngshīchē /(coll.) abandoned car /  
僵屍網絡 (僵屍網絡) jiāngshīwǎngluò /botnet /zombie network /slave network (used by spammers) /  
僵局 jiāngjú [goeng1guk6] /impasse /deadlock / FO11732  
僵固性 jiānggùxìng /rigidity /  
僵化 jiānghuà [goeng1faa3] /to become rigid / FO13271  
僵住 jiāngzhù /motionless /unable to move /  
僵住症 jiāngzhùzhèng /cataplexy /  
偃 wú [ng6] /see 逢偃 [feng2 wu2], to come across sth scary /to have a fright / U4FC9 Stroke(s)9  
逼 (逼) bī [bik1] /variant of 逼[bi1] /to compel /to pressure / FO2473 U506A(U903C) Stroke(s)11(12)  
偃 (偃) yǎn [jyu2] /hunchbacked / U50B4(U4F1B) Stroke(s)13(6)  
偃 zāo [zou1] /finish, to go around / U50AE Stroke(s)13  
儻 nàng [nong6/long6]slow, dull; irresolute U513E Stroke(s)24  
何 hé [ho4] /surname He / TOCFL 流利級 FO1081 U4F55 Stroke(s)7  
何 hé [ho4] /what /how /why /which /carry / TOCFL 流利級 FO1081 U4F55 Stroke(s)7  
何干 hégān [ho4gon1] /what business? /  
何去何從 (何去何從) héqùhé cóng [ho4heoi3ho4cung4] /what course to follow /what path to take / FO25339  
何西阿書 (何西阿書) héxīāshū [ho4sai1aa3syu1] /Book of Hosea /  
何苦 hékǔ [ho4fu2] /why bother? /is it worth the trouble? / FO12741  
何苦呢 hékǔne [ho4fu2ne1] /why bother? /is it worth the trouble? /  
何故 hégù [ho4gu3] /what for? /what's the reason? / FO12425  
何在 hézài [ho4zoi6] /where? /what place? / TOCFL 流利級 FO9908  
何厚鏞 (何厚鏞) héhòuhuá [ho4hau5waa4] /He Houhua (1955-), Macau financier and politician, first magistrate from 1999 /  
何不 hébù [ho4bat1] /why not? /why not do (sth)? / FO8380  
何不食肉糜 hébùshíroumí /lit. "Why don't they eat meat?" (said by Emperor Hui of Jin 晉惠

帝|晉惠帝Jin4 Hui4 di4) when told that his people didn't have enough rice to eat) /fig. (of people from higher class etc) to be oblivious to other people's plight /  
何處 (何處) héchù [ho4cyu3] /whence /where /  
何日 héri [ho4jat6] /when? /  
何時 (何時) héshí [ho4si4] /when /  
何嘗 (何嘗) hécháng [ho4soeng4] /rhetorical question) when? /how? /it's not that... / FO10214  
何出此言 héchūcǐyán /where do these words stem from? /why do you (he, etc) say such a thing? /  
何以 héyǐ [ho4ji5] /whence / FO5623  
何以見得 (何以見得) héyǐjiàndé /how can one be sure? /  
何等 héděng [ho4dang2] /what kind? /how, what /somewhat / FO7919  
何魯曉夫 (何魯曉夫) hélǔxiǎofū [ho4lou5hiu2fu1] /Nikita Khrushchev (1894-1971), secretary-general of Soviet communist party 1953-1964 /also written 赫魯曉夫|赫魯曉夫 /  
何樂而不為 (何樂而不為) hélèérbùwéi [ho4lok6ji4bat1wai4] /What can you have against it? (idiom) /We should do this. /Go for it! / FO24946  
何所 hésuǒ /where /what place /  
何須 (何須) héxū [ho4seoi1] /there is no need /why should / FO31745  
何人 hérén [ho4jan4] /who /  
何如 hérú [ho4jyu4] /how about /what kind of / FO17417  
何妨 héfāng [ho4fong4] /what harm is there in (doing sth) / FO16012  
何謂 (何謂) héwèi [ho4wai6] /lit.) what is? /what is the meaning of? / FO21227  
何許 (何許) héxǔ [ho4heoi2] /literary) what place /what time /how / FO52253  
何許人 (何許人) héxǔrén /literary) what kind of person /  
何方 héfāng [ho4fong1] /where? /  
何應欽 (何應欽) héyīngqīn [ho4jing3jam1] /He Yingqin (1890-1987), senior Guomindang general /  
何啻 héchǐ /literary) far more than /not limited to /  
何必 hébì [ho4bit1] /there is no need /why should / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4831  
何首烏 (何首烏) héshǒuwū /Chinese knotweed (Polygonum multiflorum) /fleeceflower root / FO35662  
何曾 hécéng [ho4cang4] /did I ever ...? (or "did he ever ...?" etc) / FO42444  
何況 (何況) hékuàng [ho4fong3] /let alone /to say nothing of /besides /what's more / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5139  
何濟於事 (何濟於事) héjìyúshì /of what use is it /idiom) /  
使 shǐ [sai2/si2/si3] /to make /to cause /to enable /to use /to employ /to send /to instruct sb to do sth /envoy /messenger / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO46 U4F7F Stroke(s)8  
使者 shǐzhě [si3ze2] /emissary /envoy / FO9270  
使轉向 (使轉向) shǐzhuǎnxiàng [sai2zyun2hoeng3] /to divert /  
使醉 shǐzuì [sai2zeoi3] /to intoxicate /

使壞 (使坏) shìhuài /to play dirty tricks /to be up to mischief / FO39162  
使耳聾 (使耳聋) shìěrlóng [sai2ji5lung4] /to deafen /  
使成 shìchéng /to cause /to render /  
使成一體 (使成一体) shìchéngyītǐ /to unify /  
使硬化 shìyìngguà [sai2ngaang6faa3] /harden /  
使不得 shìbude /cannot be used /must not (do sth) /unacceptable / FO29049  
使勁 (使劲) shìjìn [sai2ging6] /to exert all one's strength / TOCFL 流利級 FO7255  
使勁兒 (使劲儿) shìjīnr /erhua variant of 使勁 | 使勁 [shi3 jin4] / FO9190  
使盡 (使尽) shìjìn [sai2zeon6] /to exert all one's strength /  
使習慣 (使习惯) shìxíguàn [sai2zaap6gwaan3] /to accustom /  
使眼色 shìyǎnsè /to give sb a meaningful look / FO28305  
使團 (使团) shìtuán [sai2tyun4] /diplomatic mission / FO24141  
使困擾 (使困扰) shìkùnrǎo [sai2kwan3jiu2] /to harass /  
使喚 (使唤) shìhuàn [si2wun6] /to order sb about /to use sb / TOCFL 流利級 FO19066  
使出 shìchū [sai2ceot1] /to use /to exert /  
使生氣 (使生气) shìshēngqì [sai2saang1hei3] /to displease /  
使節 (使节) shìjié [si3zit3] /diplomatic envoy / TOCFL 流利級 FO9638  
使節團 (使节团) shìjiétuán [sai2zit3tyun4] /a diplomatic group /a delegation /  
使膨脹 (使膨胀) shìpéngzhàng [sai2paang4zoeng3] /to dilate /to expand /  
使用 shìyòng [sai2jung6] /to use /to employ /to apply /to make use of / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO568  
使用者 shìyòngzhě [si2jung6ze2] /user /  
使用者中介 shìyòngzhězhōngjiè [si2jung6ze2zung1gaai3] /user agent /  
使用權 (使用权) shìyòngquán [sai2jung6kyun4] /usage rights /  
使用量 shìyòngliàng [sai2jung6loeng6] /volume of use /usage amount /  
使用數量 (使用数量) shìyòngshùliàng [sai2jung6sou3loeng6] /usage (i.e. extent of use) /  
使用價值 (使用价值) shìyòngjiàzhí [sai2jung6gaa3zik6] /usable value / FO23242  
使用條款 (使用条款) shìyòngtiáokuǎn /terms of use /  
使然 shìrán [si2jin4] /literary to make it so /to dictate / FO18850  
使興奮 (使兴奋) shìxīngfèn [sai2hing1fan5] /exciting /to excite /  
使徒 shìtú [sai2tou4] /apostle /  
使徒行傳 (使徒行传) shìtúxíngzhuàn [sai2tou4hang4zyun6] /Acts of the Apostles (New Testament) /  
使得 shìde [sai2dak1] /usable /workable /feasible /doable /to make /to cause / TOCFL 進階級 FO1877  
使役 shìyì /to use (an animal or servant) /working (animal) /beast of burden /causative form of verbs (esp. in grammar of Japanese, Korean etc) / FO52932  
使館 (使馆) shìguǎn [si3gun2] /consulate /diplomatic mission / FO4373

使領館 (使领馆) shìlǐngguǎn [sai2ling5gun2] /embassy and consulate / FO21123  
使領官員 (使领官员) shìlǐngguānyuán [sai2ling5gun1yun4] /ambassador and consul /diplomat /  
使受傷 (使受伤) shìshòushāng [sai2sau6soeng1] /hurt /  
使人信服 shìrénxinfú [sai2jan4seon3fuk6] /convincing /  
使命 shìmìng [si3ming6] /mission (diplomatic or other) /set task / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3062  
使怒 shìnù [sai2nou6] /to exasperate /  
使高貴 (使高贵) shìgāoguì [sai2gou1gwai3] /to dignify /  
使麻痺 (使麻痹) shìmábi [sai2maa4bei3] /to paralyze /  
使魔法 shìmófǎ [sai2mo1faat3] /to conjure /  
使容易 shìróngyì [sai2jung4ji6] /to facilitate /  
使滿意 (使满意) shìmǎnyì [sai2mun5ji3] /to make content /  
使性 shìxìng /to throw a fit /to act temperamental /  
倆 jià /Japanese variant of 價 | 价 / U4FA1 Stroke(s)8  
儼 piào [piu3] /light /airy / U50C4 Stroke(s)13  
儼 ì [leot6] /Lisu ethnic group of Yunnan /see 儼  
儼 [Li4 su4] / U5088 Stroke(s)12  
儼儼 lìsù /Lisu ethnic group of Yunnan /  
儼儼族 lìsùzú /Lisu ethnic group of Yunnan / FO38920  
僊 (仙) xiān [sin1] /variant of 仙 [xian1] / FO4888 U50CA(U4ED9) Stroke(s)14(5)  
價 (价) jià [gaa3] /price /value /valence (on an atom) / FO2627 U50F9(U4EF7) Stroke(s)15(6)  
價 (价) jie [gaa3] /great /good /middleman /servant / FO2627 U50F9(U4EF7) Stroke(s)15(6)  
價款 (价款) jiàkuǎn [gaa3fun2] /cost / FO19982  
價格 (价格) jiàgé [gaa3gaak3] /price /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1060  
價格表 (价格表) jiàgébiǎo [gaa3gaak3biu2] /price list /  
價格標籤 (价格标签) jiàgébiāoqiān [gaa3gaak3biu1cim1] /price tag /  
價碼 (价码) jiàmǎ [gaa3maa5] /price tag / FO27377  
價原 (价原) jiàyuán [gaa3jyun4] /Kagen or the Origin of Value by MIURA Baien 三浦梅園 | 三浦梅園 [San1 pu3 Mei2 yuan2], pioneering study of economics comparable to Adam Smith's The Wealth of Nations 國富論 | 国富論 [Guo2 fu4 lun4] /  
價電子 (价电子) jiàdiànzǐ [gaa3din6zi2] /valency electron /outer shell of electrons /  
價層 (价层) jiàcéng [gaa3cang4] /valency shell (chemistry) /  
價目 (价目) jiàmù [gaa3muk6] /marked price /tariff (in a restaurant etc) / FO41032  
價值 (价值) jiàzhí [gaa3zik6] /value /worth /fig. values (ethical, cultural etc) /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO653  
價值工程 (价值工程) jiàzhígōngchéng [gaa3zik6gung1cing4] /value engineering /  
價值連城 (价值连城) jiàzhíliánchéng [gaa3zik6lin4sing4] /invaluable /priceless / FO32130  
價值增殖 (价值增殖) jiàzhízēngzhí [gaa3zik6zang1zik6] /adding value /

價值觀 (价值观) jiàzhíguān [gaa3zik6gun1] /system of values / FO4920  
價值標準 (价值标准) jiàzhíbiāozhǔn [gaa3zik6biu1zeon2] /standard price /  
價值量 (价值量) jiàzhíliàng [gaa3zik6loeng6] /magnitude of value /labor value (in economics, the labor inherent in a commodity) /  
價位 (价位) jiàwèi [gaa3wai2] /price level / FO15545  
價錢 (价钱) jiàqian [gaa3cin4] /price / TOCFL 基礎級 FO6470  
價鍵 (价键) jiàjiàn [gaa3gin6] /valence bond (chemistry) /  
價廉物美 (价廉物美) jiàliánwùměi [gaa3lim4mat6mei5] /fig. the price is cheap but the product is beautiful; lit. a bargain buy / FO28026  
儻 sù [suk1] /Lisu ethnic group of Yunnan / U50F3 Stroke(s)14  
儷 (俪) lì [lai6] /husband and wife / U5137(U4FEA) Stroke(s)21(9)  
儷影 (俪影) liyǐng /photo of a (married) couple /  
倆 dài /old variant of 戴 [dai4] / U4FA2 Stroke(s)8  
倆 (俩) liǎ [loeng5] /two (colloquial equivalent of 兩個 | 两个) /both /some / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2709 U5006(U4FE9) Stroke(s)10(9)  
(俩) See 倆  
(俪) See 儷  
伎 jì [gei6] /craft / U4F0E Stroke(s)6  
伎倆 (伎俩) jìliǎng [gei6loeng5] /trick /scheme /ploy /tactic /stratagem /gimmick /ruse /trickery /skill /also written 技倆 | 技俩 / FO16712  
邱 qiū [jau1] /surname Qiu / U90B1 Stroke(s)7  
邱 qiū [jau1] /mound / U90B1 Stroke(s)7  
邱吉爾 (邱吉尔) qiūjǐěr [jau1gat1ji5] /Winston Churchill (1874-1965), UK politician and prime minister 1940-1945 and 1951-1955 /surname Churchill /  
邱比特 qiūbìtè /Cupid (Eros) /  
邱縣 (邱县) qiūxiàn /Qiu county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯鄲 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /  
俱 èr [noi6/ji6] /assistant / U4F74 Stroke(s)8  
俱 qī [gei1/hei1] U501B Stroke(s)10  
僣 zhàn [zaam6/1] U5061 Stroke(s)11  
傲 qī [hei1/1] U505B Stroke(s)14  
椰 yē [je4] /phonetic ya used in Korean names /variant of 伽 [jia1] / U503B Stroke(s)10  
借 jiè [ze3] /to lend /to borrow /by means of /to take (an opportunity) / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1000 U501F Stroke(s)10  
(借) See 藉  
借契 jièqì [ze3kai3] /contract for a loan /  
借款 jièkuǎn [ze3fun2] /to lend money /to borrow money /loan / FO7061  
借款人 jièkuǎnrén [ze3fun2jan4] /the borrower /  
借勢 (借势) jièshì [ze3sai3] /to borrow sb's authority /to seize an opportunity / FO50233  
借東風 (借东风) jièdōngfēng /lit. to use the eastern wind (idiom) /fig. to use sb's help / FO46794  
借鑒 (借鉴) jièjiàn [ze3gaam3] /to use other people's experience /to borrow from a source /to use as reference / HSK6 FO3150

借支 jièzhī [ze3zi1] /to get an advance on one's pay / FO49489  
借取 jièqǔ [ze3ceoi2] /to borrow /  
借古喻今 jiègǔyùjīn [ze3gu2jyu6gam1] /to borrow the past as a model for the present /  
借古諷今 (借古讽今) jiègǔfēngjīn [ze3gu2fung3gam1] /to use the past to disparage the present (idiom) / FO53802  
借故 jiègù [ze3gu3] /to find an excuse / FO22684  
借花獻佛 (借花献佛) jièhuāxiànfó [ze3faa1hin3fat6] /lit. presenting the Buddha with borrowed flowers (idiom); fig. to win favor or influence using sb else's property /plagiarism / FO46491  
借機 (借机) jièjī [ze3gei1] /to seize the opportunity / FO14598  
借據 (借据) jièjù [ze3geoi3] /receipt for a loan / FO41728  
借指 jièzhǐ /to refer to /metaphor /  
借書單 (借书单) jièshūdān [ze3syu1daan1] /book slip /  
借書證 (借书证) jièshūzhèng [ze3syu1zing3] /library card /  
借屍還魂 (借尸还魂) jièshīhuánhún [ze3si1waan4wan4] /lit. reincarnated in sb else's body (idiom); fig. a discarded or discredited idea returns in another guise / FO49137  
借刀殺人 (借刀杀人) jièdāoshā rén [ze3dou1saat3jan4] /to lend sb a knife to kill sb /to get sb else to do one's dirty work /to attack using the strength of another (idiom) / FO40812  
借口 jièkǒu [ze3hou2] /to use as an excuse /on the pretext /excuse /pretext / HSK5 FO5742  
借題發揮 (借题发挥) jiètí fāhuī [ze3tai4faat3fai1] /to use the current topic to put over one's own ideas /to use sth as a pretext to make a fuss / FO32389  
借賬 (借账) jièzhàng [ze3zoeng3] /to borrow money /to take a loan /  
借助 jièzhù [ze3zo6] /to draw support from /with the help of / HSK6 FO5614  
借問 (借问) jièwèn [ze3man6] / (honorific) May I ask? / FO45011  
借閱 (借阅) jièyuè [ze3jyut6] /to borrow books to read / FO25417  
借單 (借单) jièdān [ze3daan1] /receipt for a loan /written confirmation of a debt /IOU /  
借單兒 (借单儿) jièdānr [ze3daan1ji4] /receipt for a loan /written confirmation of a debt /IOU /  
借喻 jièyù [ze3jyu6] /to use sth as a metaphor / FO55876  
借過 (借过) jièguò [ze3gwo3] /excuse me /  
借光 jièguāng [ze3gwong1] /Excuse me. /reflected glory /to profit from sb else's prestige / FO37557  
借出 jièchū [ze3ceot1] /to lend /  
借以 jièyǐ [ze3ji5] /so as to /for the purpose of /in order to / FO15091  
借重 jièzhòng [ze3zung6] /to rely on sb for support / FO27290  
借箸 jièzhù [ze3zyu3] /lit. to borrow chopsticks /to make plans for sb else /

借用 jièyòng [ze3jung6] /to borrow sth for another use /to borrow an idea for one's own use / FO9425  
借腹生子 jièfùshēngzǐ [ze3fuk1saang1zi2] /surrogate pregnancy /  
借債 (借债) jièzhài [ze3zaai3] /to borrow money / FO24952  
借債人 (借债人) jièzhàirén [ze3zaai3jan4] /debtor /borrower /  
借代 jièdài [ze3doi6] /metonymy / FO55962  
借貸 (借贷) jièdài [ze3taii3] /to borrow or lend money /debit and credit items on a balance sheet / TOCFL 流利級 FO13102  
借條 (借条) jiètiáo [ze3tiu4] /receipt for a loan /IOU / FO31415  
借住 jièzhù [ze3zyu6] /to lodge / FO42227  
借位 jièwèi [ze3wai6] /in arithmetic of subtraction, to borrow 10 and carry from the next place /  
借錢 (借钱) jièqián [ze3cin2] /to lend money /to borrow money /  
借鏡 (借镜) jièjìng [ze3geng3] /to use other people's experience /to borrow from a source /to use as reference /  
借入方 jièrùfāng [ze3jap6fong1] /borrower /debit side (of a balance sheet) /  
借命 jièmìng [ze3ming6] /to live out a pointless existence /  
借給 (借给) jiègěi [ze3kap1] /to lend to sb /  
借讀 (借读) jièdú [ze3duk6] /to attend school on a temporary basis / FO21624  
借記 (借记) jièjì /to debit /  
借記卡 (借记卡) jièjìkǎ [ze3gei3kaa1] /debit card /  
借詞 (借词) jiècí [ze3ci4] /loanword /pretext / FO50232  
借調 (借调) jièdiào [ze3diu6] /temporary transfer (of personnel) / FO35068  
借方 jièfāng [ze3fong1] /borrower /debit side (of a balance sheet) / FO48033  
借方差額 (借方差额) jièfāngchāé /debit balance (accountancy) /  
借端 jièduān [ze3dyun1] /to use as pretext /  
借資挹注 (借资挹注) jièzīyìzhù /to make use of sth in order to make good the deficits in sth else (idiom) /  
借火 jièhuǒ [ze3fo2] /to borrow a light (for a cigarette) /  
借字 jièzì [ze3zi6] /see 通假字[tong1 jia3 zi4] /  
借字兒 (借字儿) jièzìr [ze3zi6ji4] /IOU /receipt for a loan /  
借宿 jièsù [ze3suk1] /to stay with sb /to ask for lodging / FO35069  
借酒澆愁 (借酒浇愁) jièjiǔjiāochóu [ze3zau2giu1sau4] /to drown one's sorrows (in alcohol) / FO45311  
僅 (仅) jǐn [gan2] /barely /only /merely / TOCFL 進階級 FO538 U50C5(U4EC5) Stroke(s)13(4)  
僅此而已 (仅此而已) jǐncǐéryǐ [gan2ci2ji4ji5] /that's all /just this and nothing more /  
僅僅 (仅仅) jǐnjǐn [gan2gan2] /barely /only /merely /only (this and nothing more) / TOCFL 高階級 FO2141  
僅供 (仅供) jǐngōng /only for /  
僅供參考 (仅供参考) jǐngōngcānkǎo [gan2gung1caam1haau2] /for reference only /

僅作參考 (仅作参考) jǐnzuòcānkǎo /for reference only /  
僅次于 (仅次于) jǐnciyú [gan2ci3jyu1] /second only to... / (in second place) preceded only by... /  
儼 (稚) nuó [no4] /to exorcise demons / U513A(U50A9) Stroke(s)21(12)  
儼戲 (稚戏) nuóxi [no4hei3] /Anhui local opera /  
儼神 (稚神) nuóshén [no4san4] /exorcising God /God who drives away plague and evil spirits /  
傑 xiè [jip6] U505E Stroke(s)11  
偌 ruò [je6] /so /such /to such a degree / U504C Stroke(s)10  
偌大 ruòdà [je6daai6] /so big /such a big / FO13599  
備 (备) bèi [bei6] /to prepare /get ready /to provide or equip / TOCFL 高階級 FO3169 U5099(U5907) Stroke(s)12(8)  
備耕 (备耕) bèigēng [bei6gang1] /to make preparations for plowing and sowing / FO17064  
備考 (备考) bèikǎo [bei6haau2] / (an appendix, note etc) for reference / FO28247  
備取 (备取) bèiqǔ [bei6ceoi2] /to be on the waiting list (for admission to a school) /  
備荒 (备荒) bèihuāng [bei6fong1] /to prepare against natural disasters / FO37845  
備查 (备查) bèichá [bei6caa4] /for future reference / FO37489  
備下 (备下) bèixià /to prepare /to arrange (sth to be offered) /  
備抵 (备抵) bèidǐ [bei6dai2] /an allowance /to allow for (a drop in value) (accountancy) /  
備而不用 (备而不用) bèiérbùyòng [bei6ji4bat1jung6] /have sth ready just in case /keep sth for possible future use /  
備至 (备至) bèizhì [bei6zi3] /to the utmost /in every possible way / FO29608  
備中 (备中) bèizhōng [bei6zung1] /remarks /  
備品 (备品) bèipǐn [bei6ban2] /machine parts or tools kept in reserve /spare parts / FO46674  
備戰 (备战) bèizhàn [bei6zin3] /prepared against war /to prepare for war /warmongering / FO7241  
備嘗辛苦 (备尝辛苦) bèichángxīnkǔ /to have suffered all kinds of hardships (idiom) /  
備用 (备用) bèiyòng [bei6jung6] /reserve /spare /alternate /backup / FO16275  
備用二級頭呼吸器 (备用二级头呼吸器) bèiyòngèrjítóuhūxīqì [bei6jung6ji6kap1tau4fu1kap1hei3] /backup regulator /octopus (diving) /  
備用環 (备用环) bèiyònghuán [bei6jung6waan4] /backup ring /  
備胎 (备胎) bèitāi [bei6toi1] /spare tire / (slang) fallback guy (or girl) /  
備件 (备件) bèijiàn [bei6gin6] /spare parts / FO36102  
備份 (备份) bèifèn [bei6fan6] /backup / HSK6 FO22526  
備悉 (备悉) bèixī /to know all about /to be informed of all the details / FO53598  
備妥 (备妥) bèitǎo [bei6to2] /to get sth ready /  
備受 (备受) bèishòu [bei6sau6] /to fully experience (good or bad) / FO7863  
備細 (备细) bèixì /details /particulars /

- 備課 (备课) bèikè [bei6fo3] / (of a teacher) to prepare lessons / FO20465
- 備註 (备注) bèizhù [bei6zyu3] / remark / note / FO49004
- 備忘錄 (备忘录) bèiwànglù [bei6mong4luk6] / memorandum / aide-memoire / memorandum book / HSK6 FO8530
- 備辦 (备办) bèibàn /to provide (items for an event) /to cater /to make preparations / FO37488
- 備料 (备料) bèiliào [bei6liu2] /to get the materials ready /to prepare feed (for livestock) / FO42376
- 備案 (备案) bèiàn [bei6on3] /to put on record /to file / FO6180
- 憊 (惫) bèi [baai6/bei6] /exhausted / U618A(U60EB) Stroke(s)16(12)
- 慥 (惫赖) bèilài /naughty /cheeky /
- 憊倦 (惫倦) bèijuàn [baai6gyun6] /tired and sleepy /tipsy /
- 慥懶 (惫懒) bèilǎn [baai6laan5] /naughty /mischievous person /
- 供 gōng [gung1] /to provide /to supply / TOCFL 高階級 FO1332 U4F9B Stroke(s)8
- 供 gòng [gung1] /sacrificial offering /to confess / FO5213 U4F9B Stroke(s)8
- 供奉 gòngfèng [gung3fung6] /to consecrate /to enshrine and worship /an offering (to one's ancestors) /a sacrifice (to a God) / FO12640
- 供熱 (供热) gōngrè [gung1jit6] /heat supply / FO10018
- 供職 (供职) gòngzhí [gung1zik1] /to hold an office or post / FO20861
- 供花 gònghuā /flower offering /
- 供求 gōngqiú [gung1kau4] /supply and demand (economics) / FO6230
- 供不應求 (供不应求) gōngbùyìngqiú [gung1bat1jing3kau4] /supply does not meet demand / HSK6 FO12094
- 供大於求 (供大于求) gōngdà yú qiú [gung1daai6jyu1kau4] /supply exceeds demand /
- 供需 gōngxū [gung1seoi1] /supply and demand / FO9046
- 供電 (供电) gōngdiàn [gung1din6] /to supply electricity / FO6195
- 供獻 (供献) gōngxìàn [gung1hin3] /a contribution /
- 供品 gōngpǐn [gung3ban2] /offering / FO34046
- 供過於求 (供过于求) gōngguò yú qiú [gung1gwo3jyu1kau4] /supply exceeds demand / FO20401
- 供狀 (供状) gòngzhuàng /written confession / FO43881
- 供水 gōngshuǐ [gung1seoi2] /to supply water / FO5636
- 供物 gòngwù [gung1mat6] /offering /
- 供稱 (供称) gòngchēng [gung3cing1] /to make a confession (law) / FO44400
- 供佛花 gòngfóhuā /flower offering /
- 供血 gōngxuè [gung1hyut3] /to donate blood /
- 供血者 gōngxuèzhě [gung1hyut3ze2] /blood donor /
- 供貨 (供货) gōnghuò [gung1fo3] /to supply goods / FO12807
- 供貨商 (供货商) gōnghuòshāng [gung1fo3soeng1] /supplier / vendor /
- 供銷 (供销) gōngxiāo [gung1siu1] /supply and marketing /distribution /supply and sales / FO9069
- 供銷商 ( 供銷商 ) gōngxiāoshāng [gung1siu1soeng1] /distribution business /supplier /
- 供給 (供给) gōngjǐ [gung1kap1] /to furnish /to provide /supply (as in supply and demand) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4298
- 供詞 (供词) gòngcí [gung3ci4] /statement of confession / FO32620
- 供認 (供认) gòngrèn [gung1jing6] /to confess /confession / FO28180
- 供應 (供应) gōngyìng [gung1jing3] /to supply /to provide /to offer / TOCFL 高階級 FO2036
- 供應者 (供应者) gōngyìngzhě [gung1jing3ze2] /supplier /
- 供應品 (供应品) gōngyìngpǐn [gung1jing3ban2] /supplies /
- 供應鏈 (供应链) gōngyìngliàn [gung1jing1lin6] /supply chain /
- 供應商 ( 供應商 ) gōngyìngshāng [gung1jing3soeng1] /supplier /
- 供應室 (供应室) gōngyìngshì [gung1jing3sat1] /supply room /
- 供房 gōngfáng /to buy a house on a mortgage /house mortgage /
- 供養 (供养) gōngyǎng [gung1joeng5] /to supply /to provide for one's elders /to support one's parents / FO11767
- 供養 (供养) gòngyǎng [gung1joeng5] /to make offerings (to the Gods) / TOCFL 流利級 FO11767
- 供燃氣 (供燃气) gōngránqì [gung1jin6hei3] /gas supply /
- 供油系統 ( 供油系統 ) gōngyóuxìtǒng [gung1jau4hai6tung2] /fuel supply system /lubricating system /
- 估 gū [gu2/gu3] /estimate / FO15021 U4F30 Stroke(s)7
- 估 gù [gu2/gu3] /old /second-hand (clothes) / FO15021 U4F30 Stroke(s)7
- 估堆兒 (估堆儿) gūduīr [gu2deoi1ji4] /to assess an entire lot /
- 估摸 gūmo [gu2mo2] /to reckon /to guess / FO25130
- 估量 gūliang [gu2loeng6] /to estimate /to assess / FO14274
- 估算 gūsuàn [gu2syun3] /assessment /evaluation / FO11721
- 估價 (估价) gūjià [gu2gaa3] /to value /to appraise /to be valued at /estimate /valuation / TOCFL 流利級 FO14537
- 估值 gūzhí [gu2zik6] /valuation /estimation /
- 估計 (估计) gūjì [gu2gai3] /to estimate /to reckon /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2484
- 估衣 gùyī [gu3ji1] /second hand clothes / FO49800
- 估產 (估产) gūchǎn [gu2caan2] /to assess /to estimate (value of property, yield of harvest etc) / FO50569
- 估定 gūdìng [gu2ding6] /to assess /to estimate the value /
- 估測 (估测) gūcè [gu2cak1] /estimate / FO44402
- 值 zhí [zik6] /value / (to be) worth /to happen to /to be on duty / TOCFL 高階級 FO1559 U503C Stroke(s)10
- 值班 zhíbān [zik6baan1] /to work a shift /on duty / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5971
- 值域 zhíyù [zik6wik6] /image (or range) of a function (math.) /
- 值勤 zhíqín [zik6kan4] /variant of 執勤 | 執勤 [zhi2 qin2] / FO14677
- 值日 zhírì [zik6jat6] /on day duty / FO32853
- 值日生 zhírìshēng [zik6jat6saang1] /student on duty / prefect / FO47580
- 值遇 zhíyù [zik6jyu6] /to meet with /to bump into /
- 值星 zhíxīng / (of army officers) to be on duty for the week / FO54623
- 值得 zhí de [zik6dak1] /to be worth /to deserve / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1064
- 值得一提 zhíde yíti [zik6dak1jat1tai4] /to be worth mentioning /
- 值得敬佩 zhí de jìngpèi [zik6dak1ging3pui3] /deserving /worthy of respect /estimable /
- 值得品味 zhí de pǐnwèi [zik6dak1ban2mei6] /worth tasting /you should try it /
- 值得稱讚 ( 值得称赞 ) zhíde chēngzàn [zik6dak1cing1zaan3] /commendable /
- 值得信賴 ( 值得信赖 ) zhíde xìnlài [zik6dak1seon3laai6] /trustworthy /
- 值得注意 zhí de zhùyì [zik6dak1zyu3ji3] /notable /noteworthy /merit attention /
- 值錢 (值钱) zhíqián [zik6cin2] /valuable /costly /expensive / TOCFL 流利級 FO10292
- 值夜 zhíyè [zik6je6] /on night duty / FO37831
- 值守 zhíshǒu / (of a security guard etc) to be on duty, keeping an eye on things /to keep watch /
- 值宿 zhí sù [zik6suk1] /on night duty /
- 慎 diān [din1] /inversion /mistake / U508E Stroke(s)12
- 值 zhí [zik6] /variant of 值 [zhi2] / U5024 Stroke(s)10
- 做 zuò [zou6] /to do /to make /to produce /to write /to compose /to act as /to engage in /to hold (a party) /to be /to become /to function (in some capacity) /to serve as /to be used for /to form (a bond or relationship) /to pretend /to feign /to act a part /to put on appearance / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO77 U505A Stroke(s)11
- 做一天和尚, 撞一天鐘 (做一天和尚, 撞一天钟) zuòyītiānhéshang, zhuàngyītiānzhōng [zou6jat1tin1wo4soeng6\*2, zong6jat1tin1zung1] /as a monk for today, toll today's bell (idiom); to do one's job mechanically /to hold a position passively /
- 做工 zuògōng [zou6gung1] /to work with one's hands /manual work /workmanship / FO12856
- 做工夫 zuògōngfu [zou6gung1fu1] /to practice (work skills) /
- 做工作 zuògōngzuò [zou6gung1zok3] /to do one's work /to work on sb /to try to persuade sb / FO11967
- 做聲 (做声) zuòshēng [zou6sing1] /to speak /to emit sound / FO11107
- 做壽 (做寿) zuòshòu [zou6sau6] /to celebrate a birthday (of an elderly person) / FO37669

做東 (做东) zuòdōng [zou6dung1] /to act as host / FO42631  
做事 zuòshì [zou6si6] /to work /to handle matters /to have a job / TOCFL 進階級 FO5468  
做功 zuògōng [zou6gung1] /to act (in opera) /stage business / FO28896  
做功夫 zuògōngfu [zou6gung1fu1] /to practice (work skills) /  
做夢 (做梦) zuòmèng [zou6mung6] /to dream /to have a dream /fig. illusion /fantasy /pipe dream / TOCFL 進階級 FO7456  
做菜 zuòcài [zou6cai3] /to cook /cooking /  
做掉 zuòdiào /to kill /to get rid of / (sports) to defeat /to eliminate /  
做操 zuòcāo /to do exercises /to do gymnastics /  
做不到 zuòbùdào [zou6bat1dou3] /impossible /  
做大 zuòdà [zou6dai6] /arrogant /putting on airs /  
做到 zuòdào [zou6dou3] /to accomplish /to achieve /  
做張做勢 (做张做势) zuòzhāngzuòshì [zou6zoueng1zou6sai3] /to put on an act (idiom); to pose /to show theatrical affectation /to indulge in histrionics /  
做張做致 (做张做致) zuòzhāngzuòzhì /see 做張做智 | 做张做智 [zou4 zhang1 zou4 zhi4] /  
做張做智 (做张做智) zuòzhāngzuòzhì [zou6zoueng1zou6zi3] /to put on an act (idiom); to pose /to show theatrical affectation /to indulge in histrionics /  
做眉做眼 zuòméizuòyǎn [zou6mei4zou6ngaan5] /to frown /  
做戲 (做戏) zuòxì [zou6hei3] /to act in a play /to put on a play / FO26108  
做眼 zuòyǎn [zou6ngaan5] /to work as spy /to act as a guide /  
做眼色 zuòyǎnsè [zou6ngaan5sik1] /to wink /  
做賊心虛 (做贼心虚) zuòzèixīnxū [zou6caak6sam1heoi1] /to feel guilty as a thief (idiom); to have sth on one's conscience / FO38043  
做鴨 (做鸭) zuòyā [zou6aap2] / (slang) (of a man) to work as a prostitute /  
做買賣 (做买卖) zuòmǎimài [zou6maai5maai6] /to buy and sell /to do business /to trade /to deal / FO20072  
做出 zuòchū [zou6ceot1] /to put out /to issue /  
做小 zuòxiǎo [zou6siu2] /to become a concubine /  
做小抄 zuòxiǎochāo /to prepare a crib sheet /to crib /to cheat by copying /  
做牛做馬 (做牛做马) zuòniúzuòmǎ /lit. to work like an ox, to work like a horse; fig. to work extremely hard /  
做生日 zuòshēngrì [zou6saang1jat6] /to celebrate a birthday /to give a birthday party / FO47591  
做生意 zuòshēngyì [zou6saang1ji3] /to do business / FO8593  
做生活 zuòshēnghuó [zou6saang1wut6] /to work /to do manual labor /  
做手 zuòshǒu [zou6sau2] /to put one's hand to sth /to set about /skillful hands /worker /writer /  
做手腳 (做手脚) zuòshǒujiǎo [zou6sau2goek3] /to defraud /to rig up (a scam) / FO34906

做臉 (做脸) zuòliǎn [zou6lim5] /to win honor /to put on a stern face /make-up /  
做學問 (做学问) zuòxuéwèn [zou6hok6man6] /to study /to engage in scholarship / FO21340  
做自己 zuòzìjǐ [zou6zi6gei2] /to be oneself /  
做鬼 zuòguǐ [zou6gwai2] /to play tricks /to cheat /to get up to mischief /to become a ghost /to give up the ghost / FO36592  
做鬼臉 (做鬼脸) zuòguǐliǎn [zou6gwai2lim5] /to pull a face /to grimace /to scowl / FO48992  
做作 zuòzuo [zou6zok3] /affected /artificial / FO18231  
做伴 zuòbàn [zou6pun5] /to keep sb company /to accompany /  
做伴兒 (做伴儿) zuòbàn'r [zou6bun6ji4] /erhua variant of 做伴 [zou4 ban4] /  
做針線 (做针线) zuòzhēnxiàn [zou6zam1sin3] /to do needlework / FO34145  
做錯 (做错) zuòcuò [zou6co3] /to make an error /  
做飯 (做饭) zuòfàn [zou6faan6] /to prepare a meal /to cook / FO6869  
做雞 (做鸡) zuòjī [zou6gai1] / (slang) (of a woman) to work as a prostitute /  
做愛 (做爱) zuòài [zou6oi3] /to make love / FO19012  
做人 zuòrén [zou6jan4] /to conduct oneself /to behave with integrity / TOCFL 進階級 FO5762  
做人家 zuòrénjiā [zou6jan4gaa1] /thrifty /economical /  
做人情 zuòrénqíng [zou6jan4cing4] /to do a favor to sb / FO47286  
做絕 (做绝) zuòjué [zou6zyut6] /to go to extremes /to leave no room for maneuver /  
做媒 zuòméi [zou6mui2] /to act as go-between (between prospective marriage partners etc) / FO27257  
做好好歹 zuòhǎozuòdǎi [zou6hou2zou6dai2] /to persuade using all possible arguments (idiom); to act good cop and bad cop in turn /  
做主 zuòzhǔ [zou6zyu2] /to make the decision /to take charge of /to back up /to support /to be host / HSK6 FO6172  
做市商 zuòshìshāng [zou6si5soeng1] /market maker /  
做廳長 (做厅长) zuòtīngzhǎng / (jocularly) to sleep on the couch /to sleep in the living room /  
做廣告宣傳 (做广告宣传) zuòguǎnggào xuānchuán [zou6gwong2gou3syun1cyun4] /to advertise /to make propaganda for sth /  
做文章 zuòwénzhāng [zou6man4zoeng1] /to make an issue of sth /to fuss /to make a song and dance / FO10690  
做親 (做亲) zuòqīn [zou6can1] /to become related by marriage /to marry / FO46376  
做禱告 (做祷告) zuòdǎogào [zou6tou2gou3] /to pray /  
做禮拜 (做礼拜) zuòlǐbài [zou6lai5baai3] /to go to church on Sunday (of Christians) / FO36094  
做為 (做为) zuòwéi [zou6wai4] /to act as /used erroneously for 作為 | 作为 /  
做完 zuòwán [zou6jyun4] /to finish /to complete the task /  
做官 zuòguān [zou6gun1] /to take an official post /to become a government employee / FO9901

做客 zuòkè [zou6haak3] /to be a guest or visitor / TOCFL 高階級 FO13484  
做法 zuòfǎ [zou6faat3] /way of handling sth /method for making /work method /recipe /practice /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / FO2041  
做滿月 (做满月) zuòmǎnyuè [zou6mun5jyut6] /celebration for baby's first birthday /  
做活 zuòhuó [zou6wut6] /to work for a living (esp. of woman needleworker) /life of a group of stones in Go 圍棋 | 围棋 [wei2 qi2] /  
做活兒 (做活儿) zuòhuór [zou6wut6ji4] /erhua variant of 做活 [zou4 huo2] / FO23302  
做準備工作 (做准备工作) zuòzhǔnbèigōngzuò [zou6zeon2bei6gung1zok3] /to make preparations /  
做派 zuòpài [zou6paai3] /way of doing sth /one's conduct /business /gestures in opera /  
儻 m é ng [mung5/](U) equivalent to 果敢 U+679C 果 U+6562 敢, fleeting, momentary, ephemeral; vain, empty; fickle U511A Stroke(s)15  
儻 jǐng [ging2] /to warn /to admonish / U5106 Stroke(s)14  
儻 jǐngjiè /to warn /to admonish /  
備 bèi /old variant of 備 | 备 [bei4] / U50C3 Stroke(s)12  
(儻) See 儻  
儻 chù [co2] /rough and rugged / U510A Stroke(s)15  
(儻) See 儻  
儻 (儻) xiū [jau1] /owl / U9D42(U9E3A) Stroke(s)17(11)  
儻鸚 (鸚鵡) xiūliú [jau1lau4] /collared owl (Glaucidium brodiei) /  
徠 (徠) lái [loi4/]to induce to come; to encourage U5008(U4FEB) Stroke(s)10(9)  
徬 sōng [sung1] U502F Stroke(s)10  
休 xiū [jau1] /surname Xiu / FO4897 U4F11 Stroke(s)6  
休 xiū [jau1] /to rest /to stop doing sth for a period of time /to cease / (imperative) don't / FO4897 U4F11 Stroke(s)6  
休妻 xiūqī /to repudiate one's wife /  
休士頓 (休斯顿) xiūshìdùn [jau1si6deon6] /Houston, Texas /  
休達 (休达) xiūdà [jau1daat6] /Sebta or Ceuta (city in north Morocco) /  
休整 xiūzhěng [jau1zing2] /to rest and reorganize (military) / FO20968  
休斯頓 (休斯顿) xiūsidùn [jau1si1deon6] /Houston /  
休斯敦 xiūsidūn [jau1si1deon1] /Houston, Texas /  
休克 xiūkè [jau1hak1] /shock (loanword) /to go into shock / FO20837  
休想 xiūxiǎng [jau1soeng2] /don't think (that) /don't imagine (that) / FO19148  
休止 xiūzhǐ [jau1zi2] /to stop / FO22476  
休止符 xiūzhǐfú [jau1zi2fu4] /rest (music) / FO44549  
休眠火山 xiūmiánhuǒshān [jau1min4fo2saan1] /dormant volcano /  
休閒褲 (休闲裤) xiūxiánkù [jau1haan4fu3] /casual pants /  
休閒 (休闲) xiūxián [jau1haan4] /leisure /relaxation /not working /idle /to enjoy leisure /to lie fallow / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5810



休閒鞋 (休闲鞋) xiūxiánxié [jau1haan4haai4] /leisure shoes /  
休戰 (休战) xiūzhàn [jau1zin3] /armistice / FO28677  
休憩 xiūqì [jau1hei3] /to rest /to sleep / FO30769  
休學 (休学) xiūxué [jau1hok6] /to suspend schooling /to defer study / FO31920  
休兵 xiūbīng [jau1bing1] /to cease fire /armistice /rested troops /  
休息 xiūxi [jau1sik1] /rest /to rest / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1772  
休息室 xiūxi shì [jau1sik1sat1] /lobby /lounge / FO19266  
休伊特 xiūyītè [jau1ji1dak6] /Hewitt /  
休假 xiūjià [jau1gaa3] /to take a vacation /to go on holiday / TOCFL 高階級 FO9580  
休倫湖 (休伦湖) xiūlúnhú /Lake Huron, one of the Great Lakes 五大湖[Wu3 da4 hu2] /  
休氏樹鶯 (休氏树莺) xiūshìshùyīng / (Chinese bird species) Hume's bush warbler (Horornis brunnescens) /  
休氏白喉林鶯 (休氏白喉林莺) xiūshìbáihóulínyīng / (Chinese bird species) Hume's whitethroat (Sylvia althaea) /  
休氏旋木雀 xiūshìxuánmùquè / (Chinese bird species) Hume's treecreeper (Certhia manipurensis) /  
休會 (休会) xiūhuì [jau1wui6] /to adjourn / FO33454  
休謨 (休谟) xiūmó [jau1mou4] /David Hume (1711-1776), Scottish Enlightenment philosopher /  
休旅車 (休旅车) xiūlǚchē /sport utility vehicle (SUV) /  
休庭 xiūting [jau1ting4] /to adjourn (law) /  
休養 (休养) xiūyǎng [jau1joeng5] /to recuperate /to recover /to convalesce / FO13131  
休養生息 (休养生息) xiūyǎngshēngxī [jau1joeng5saang1sik1] /to recover /to recuperate / FO22653  
休寧 (休宁) xiūníng [jau1ning4] /Xiuning county in Huangshan 黄山 | 黄山[Huang2 shan1], Anhui /  
休寧縣 (休宁县) xiūníngxiàn [jau1ning4jyun6] /Xiuning county in Huangshan 黄山 | 黄山[Huang2 shan1], Anhui /  
休惜 xiūxī [jau1sik1] /recess /  
(休) See 體  
炆 xiāo [jau1] /to boil or fumigate / U70CB Stroke(s)10  
倅 bó [but6] U4FBC Stroke(s)9  
(倅) See 俸  
延 yán [jin4] /surname Yan / FO6448 U5EF6 Stroke(s)6  
延 yán [jin4] /to prolong /to extend /to delay / FO6448 U5EF6 Stroke(s)6  
延長 (延长) yáncháng [jin4coeng4] /Yanchang county in Yan'an 延安[Yan2 an1], Shaanxi / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4420  
延長 (延长) yáncháng [jin4coeng4] /to prolong /to extend /to delay / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4420  
延長縣 (延长县) yánchángxiàn /Yanchang county in Yan'an 延安[Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /  
延長線 (延长线) yánchángxiàn [jin4coeng4sin3] /extension cord /extended line /powerstrip /

延壽 (延寿) yánshòu [jin4sau6] /Yanshou county in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /to extend life / FO28783  
延壽縣 (延寿县) yánshòuxiàn [jin4sau6jyun6] /Yanshou county in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /  
延吉 yánjí [jin4gat1] /Yanji county level city, capital of Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延邊朝鮮族自治州, Jilin /  
延吉市 yánjīshì [jin4gat1si5] /Yanji county level city, capital of Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延邊朝鮮族自治州, Jilin /  
延坪島 (延坪岛) yánpíngdǎo /Yeonpyeong island on Yellow Sea coast of Korea /  
延期 yánqī [jin4kei4] /to delay /to extend /to postpone /to defer / HSK6 FO14435  
延期付款 yánqīfùkuǎn [jin4kei4fu6fun2] /to defer payment /to pay back over long term /  
延聘 yánpìn [jin4ping3] /to hire /to employ /to engage / FO45149  
延聘招攬 (延聘招揽) yánpinzhāolǎn [jin4ping3ziu1laam5] /to enlist the services of sb /  
延攬 (延揽) yánlǎn [jin4laam5] /to recruit talent /to round up /to enlist the services of sb / FO34712  
延擱 (延搁) yángē [jin4gok3] /to delay /to procrastinate / FO49295  
延接 yánjiē [jin4zip3] /to receive sb /  
延頸企踵 (延颈企踵) yánjǐngqǐzhǒng [jin4geng2kei5zung2] /to stand on tiptoe and crane one's neck (idiom); fig. to yearn for sth /  
延平 yánpíng /Yanping district of Nanping city 南平市[Nan2 ping2 shi4] Fujian /Yanping township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /  
延平區 (延平区) yánpíngqū /Yanping district of Nanping city 南平市[Nan2 ping2 shi4] Fujian /  
延平鄉 (延平乡) yánpíngxiāng [jin4ping4hoeng1] /Yanping township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /  
延展 yánzhǎn [jin4zin2] /to extend /to stretch out /ductable /to scale /scalable / FO39830  
延展性 yánzhǎnxìng [jin4zin2sing3] /ductability /  
延遲 (延迟) yánchí [jin4ci4] /to delay /to postpone /to keep putting sth off /to procrastinate / TOCFL 流利級 FO18136  
延發 (延发) yánfā [jin4faat3] /delayed action /  
延時攝影 (延时摄影) yánshíshèyǐng /time-lapse photography /  
延見 (延见) yánjiàn [jin4gin3] /to introduce /to receive sb /  
延髓 yánsuǐ [jin4seoi5] /medulla oblongata (the lower half of the brainstem) /  
延年 yánnián [jin4nin4] /to prolong life /  
延年益壽 (延年益寿) yánniányìshòu [jin4nin4jik1sau6] /to make life longer /to promise longevity / (this product will) extend your life / FO34123  
延邊 (延边) yánbiān [jin4bin1] /Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 |

延邊朝鮮族自治州 in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China, capital Yanji city 延吉市 /  
延邊地區 (延边地区) yánbiāndìqū [jin4bin1dei6keoi1] /Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延邊朝鮮族自治州 in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China, capital Yanji city 延吉市 /  
延邊朝鮮族自治州 (延边朝鲜族自治州) yánbiāncháoxiǎnzúzhìzìhōu [jin4bin1ciu4sin1zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture in Jilin province 吉林省 [ji2 lin2 Sheng3] in northeast China, capital Yanji city 延吉市[Yan2 ji2 Shi4] /  
延邊大學 (延边大学) yánbiāndàxué /Yanbian University (Jilin province) /  
延邊州 (延边州) yánbiānzhōu [jin4bin1zau1] /Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延邊朝鮮族自治州 in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China, capital Yanji city 延吉市 /  
延川 yánchuān [jin4cyun1] /Yanchuan county in Yan'an 延安[Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /  
延川縣 (延川县) yánchuānxiàn /Yanchuan county in Yan'an 延安[Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /  
延伸 yánshēn [jin4san1] /to extend /to spread / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4012  
延後 (延后) yánhòu [jin4hau6] /to postpone /to defer /to delay / FO50398  
延會 (延会) yánhuì [jin4wui5] /to postpone a meeting /  
延續 (延续) yánxù [jin4zuk6] /to continue /to go on /to last / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6099  
延綿 (延绵) yánmián [jin4min4] /to extend continuously / FO39416  
延緩 (延缓) yánhuǎn [jin4wun6] /to defer /to postpone /to put off /to retard /to slow sth down / FO17467  
延請 (延请) yánqǐng [jin4ceng2] /to employ /to send for sb promising employment / FO47551  
延誤 (延误) yánwù [jin4ng6] /to delay /to be held up /to miss (an opportunity) /delay /holdup / TOCFL 流利級 FO11331  
延誤費 (延误费) yánwufèi /demurrage (shipping) /  
延慶 (延庆) yánqìng [jin4hing3] /Yanqing county in Beijing /  
延慶縣 (延庆县) yánqìngxiàn [jin4hing3jyun6] /Yanqing county in Beijing /  
延宕 yándàng [jin4dong1] /to postpone /to keep putting sth off / FO29688  
延安 yán'ān [jin4on1] /Yan'an prefecture level city in Shaanxi, communist headquarters during the war /  
延安地區 (延安地区) yán'āndìqū [jin4on1dei6keoi1] /Yan'an prefecture, Shaanxi /  
延安市 yán'ānshì [jin4on1si5] /Yán'ān prefecture level city in Shaanxi 陝西 | 陝西, communist headquarters during the war /  
延津 yánjīn [jin4zeon1] /Yanjin county in Xinxiang 新鄉 | 新乡[Xin1 xiang1], Henan /  
延津縣 (延津县) yánjīnxiàn /Yanjin county in Xinxiang 新鄉 | 新乡[Xin1 xiang1], Henan /  
延性 yánxìng [jin4sing3] /ductility / FO50399  
鄉 yán [jin4] / (place name) / U90D4 Stroke(s)8  
蟹 xiè d à n [daan6] /Tanka people / U8711 Stroke(s)12

蠻民 dānmín /see 蠻家[Dan4 jia1] /  
 蠻戶 (蠻戶) dānhù /see 蠻家[Dan4 jia1] /  
 蠻人 dānrén /see 蠻家[Dan4 jia1] /  
 蠻家 dānjiā /Tanka, boat-dwelling people of  
 Guangdong, Guangxi, Fujian, Hainan, and  
 Zhejiang provinces /  
 侗 dùn [deon6/] U4F05 Stroke(s)6  
 侗仔 [ngaa4] /dialect child / U4F22 Stroke(s)6  
 侗子 yózi [ngaa4zi2] /dialect child / FO34252  
 侗崽 yázǎi [ngaa4zoi2] /dialect child /  
 僭 ji à n [cim3/zim3] /to usurp / U50ED  
 Stroke(s)14  
 僭越 jiànyuè [cim3jyut6] /to usurp /to overstep  
 one's authority / FO49483  
 僭主 jiànzhǔ [cim3zyu2] /tyrant /usurper /  
 僭主政治 jiànzhǔzhèngzhì [cim3zyu2zìng3zi6]  
 /tyranny /government by usurper /  
 傾 (傾) qīng [king1] /to overturn /to collapse /to  
 lean /to tend /to incline /to pour out / FO5713  
 U50BE(U503E) Stroke(s)13(10)  
 傾軋 (傾軋) qīngyà /conflict /internal strife /dis-  
 sension / FO29129  
 傾囊 (傾囊) qīngnáng [king1nong4] /to empty  
 one's pocket /to give everything to help sb /  
 FO42515  
 傾覆 (傾覆) qīngfù [king1fuk1] /to capsize /to  
 collapse /to overturn /to overthrow /to under-  
 mine / FO27728  
 傾城 (傾城) qīngchéng [king1sing4] /coming  
 from everywhere /from all over the place  
 /gorgeous (of woman) /to ruin and overturn  
 the state / FO25589  
 傾城傾國 (傾城傾國) qīngchéngqīngguó /lit. ca-  
 pable of causing the downfall of a city or state  
 (idiom) /fig. (of a woman) devastatingly beau-  
 tiful / FO51525  
 傾耳 (傾耳) qīngěr [king1ji5] /to prick up one's  
 ear /to listen attentively / FO44201  
 傾耳而聽 (傾耳而聽) qīngěrerīng  
 [king1ji5ji4teng1] /to listen attentively /  
 傾耳細聽 (傾耳細聽) qīngěrxìng /to prick up  
 one's ear and listen carefully /  
 傾聽 (傾聽) qīngtīng [king1ting3] /to listen at-  
 tentively / HSK6 FO5559  
 傾聽者 (傾聽者) qīngtīngzhě [king1teng1ze2]  
 /listener /  
 傾蓋 (傾蓋) qīnggài [king1goi3] /to meet in  
 passing /to get on well at first meeting /  
 傾慕 (傾慕) qīngmù [king1mou6] /to adore /to  
 admire greatly / FO31428  
 傾盡 (傾盡) qīngjìn /to do all one can /to give all  
 one has /  
 傾陷 (傾陷) qīngxiàn [king1haam6] /to frame  
 (an innocent person) /to collapse /  
 傾吐 (傾吐) qīngtǔ [king1tou3] /to pour out  
 (emotions) /to unburden oneself (of strong  
 feelings) /to vomit comprehensively /  
 FO19257  
 傾吐胸臆 (傾吐胸臆) qīngtǔxiōngyì  
 [king1tou3hung1jik1] /to pour out one's  
 heart /  
 傾吐衷腸 (傾吐衷腸) qīngtǔzhōngcháng  
 [king1tou3cung1coeng4] /to pour out (emo-  
 tions) /to pour one's heart out /to say every-  
 thing that is on one's mind /  
 傾國傾城 (傾國傾城) qīngguóqīngchéng  
 [king1gwok3king1sing4] /lit. capable of caus-  
 ing the downfall of a city or state (idiom) /fig.  
 (of a woman) devastatingly beautiful /also  
 written 傾城傾國 | 傾城傾國 [qing1 cheng2  
 qing1 guo2] / FO44490  
 傾卸 (傾卸) qīngxiè [king1se3] /to tip /to dump  
 by tipping from a vehicle /  
 傾動 (傾動) qīngdòng [king1dung6] /to admire  
 / FO52896  
 傾頹 (傾頹) qīngtuí [king1teoi4] /to collapse /to  
 topple /to capsize /  
 傾箱倒篋 (傾箱倒篋) qīngxiāngdǎoqiè  
 [king1soeng1dou2haap6] /to exhaust all one  
 has /to leave no stone unturned /to try one's  
 best /  
 傾服 (傾服) qīngfú [king1fuk6] /to admire /  
 傾危 (傾危) qīngwēi /in danger of collapse /in a  
 parlous state /of person treacherous /  
 傾角 (傾角) qīngjiǎo [king1gok3] /dip /angle of  
 dip (inclination of a geological plane down  
 from horizontal) /tilt (inclination of ship from  
 vertical) / FO32797  
 傾倒 (傾倒) qīngdǎo [king1dou2] /to topple  
 over /to greatly admire / FO20828  
 傾倒 (傾倒) qīngdào [king1dou2] /to dump /to  
 pour /to empty out / FO19122  
 傾向 (傾向) qīngxiàng [king1hoeng3] /trend  
 /tendency /orientation / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級  
 FO3014  
 傾向於 (傾向於) qīngxiàngyú [king1hoeng3jyu1]  
 /to incline to /to prefer /to be prone to /  
 傾向性 (傾向性) qīngxiàngxìng  
 [king1hoeng3sing3] /tendency /inclination  
 /orientation / FO17596  
 傾側 (傾側) qīngcè [king1zak1] /to lean to one  
 side /slanting / FO48470  
 傾佩 (傾佩) qīngpèi [king1pui3] /to admire  
 greatly /  
 傾銷 (傾銷) qīngxiāo [king1siu1] /to dump  
 (goods, products) / FO5224  
 傾斜 (傾斜) qīngxié [king1ce4] /to incline /to  
 lean /to slant /to slope /to tilt / HSK6 FO5732  
 傾斜度 (傾斜度) qīngxiédù [king1ce4dou6] /in-  
 clination (from the horizontal or vertical)  
 /slope /obliquity /  
 傾盆 (傾盆) qīngpén [king1pun4] /a downpour  
 /rain bucketing down /  
 傾盆大雨 (傾盆大雨) qīngpéndàyǔ  
 [king1pun4daai6jyu5] /a downpour /rain  
 bucketing down /fig. to be overwhelmed  
 (with work or things to study) / FO32554  
 傾巢 (傾巢) qīngcháo [king1caau4] /lit. the  
 whole nest came out (to fight us) /a turn-out  
 in full force (of a gang of villains) / FO40197  
 傾巢來犯 (傾巢來犯) qīngcháoláifàn /to turn  
 out in force ready to attack (idiom) /  
 傾巢而出 (傾巢而出) qīngcháoléichū  
 [king1caau4ji4ceot1] /the whole nest came  
 out (idiom); to turn out in full strength /  
 FO48836  
 傾訴 (傾訴) qīngsù [king1sou3] /to say every-  
 thing (that is on one's mind) / FO11742  
 傾談 (傾談) qīngtán [king1taam4] /to have a  
 good talk / FO45363  
 傾心 (傾心) qīngxīn [king1sam1] /to admire  
 whole-heartedly /to fall in love with /  
 FO13955  
 傾心吐膽 (傾心吐膽) qīngxīntǔdǎn  
 [king1sam1tou3daam2] /to pour out one's  
 heart (idiom) /  
 傾羨 (傾羨) qīngxiàn [king1sin6] /to admire /to  
 adore /  
 傾家 (傾家) qīngjiā /to ruin a family /to lose a  
 fortune /  
 傾家蕩產 (傾家蕩產) qīngjiādàngchǎn  
 [king1gaa1dong6caan2] /to lose a family for-  
 tune (idiom) / FO23604  
 傾泄 (傾泄) qīngxiè /to cascade down /to flow  
 in torrents /fig. outpouring (of emotions) /  
 傾注 (傾注) qīngzhù [king1zyu3] /to throw into  
 / FO10748  
 傾瀉 (傾瀉) qīngxiè [king1se3] /to pour down in  
 torrents / FO19933  
 (傾) See 傾  
 佉 wǎ [ngaa5] /Wa, Kawa or Va ethnic group of  
 Myanmar, south China and southeast Asia /  
 U4F64 Stroke(s)6  
 佉族 wǎzú [ngaa5zuk6] /Wa, Kawa or Va ethnic  
 group of Myanmar, south China and south-  
 east Asia / FO33981  
 仳 pǐ [pei2] /to part / U4EF3 Stroke(s)6  
 偕 xié [gaa1] /in company with / FO10844  
 U5055 Stroke(s)11  
 偕老 xiélǎo [gaa1lou5] /to grow old together /  
 FO34248  
 偕同 xiétóng [gaa1tung4] /along with /accom-  
 panied by /together with / FO38005  
 仃 dīng [ding1] /alone / U4EC3 Stroke(s)4  
 付 fù [fu6] /surname Fu / TOCFL 高階級 FO3646  
 U4ED8 Stroke(s)5  
 付 fù [fu6] /to pay /to hand over to /classifier for  
 pairs or sets of things / TOCFL 高階級 FO3646  
 U4ED8 Stroke(s)5  
 付款 fùkuǎn [fu6fun2] /to pay a sum of money  
 /payment / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO11080  
 付款條件 (付款條件) fùkuǎntiáojiàn /terms of  
 payment /  
 付款方式 fùkuǎnfāngshì /terms of payment  
 /payment method /  
 付梓 fùzǐ [fu6zi2] /to send (a manuscript) to the  
 press / FO43171  
 付托 fùtuō [fu6tok3] /to entrust to /  
 付費 (付費) fùfèi [fu6fai3] /to pay /to cover the  
 costs / FO18329  
 付賬 (付賬) fùzhàng [fu6zoeng3] /to settle an  
 account / FO37166  
 付出 fùchū [fu6ceot1] /to pay /to invest (energy  
 or time in a friendship etc) / TOCFL 進階級  
 FO3191  
 付印 fùyìn [fu6jan3] /to go to press /to submit  
 for printing / FO29736  
 付錢 (付錢) fùqián [fu6cin2] /to pay money /  
 FO20273  
 付給 (付給) fùgěi [fu6kap1] /to deliver /to pay /  
 FO14423  
 付諸 (付諸) fùzhū [fu6zyu1] /to apply to /to put  
 into (practice etc) /to put to (a test, a vote etc)  
 / FO14846  
 付諸東流 (付諸東流) fùzhūdōngliú  
 [fu6zyu1dung1lau4] /wasted effort /  
 FO35354  
 付諸實施 (付諸實施) fùzhūshíshī /to put into  
 practice /to carry out (idiom) /  
 付訖 (付訖) fùqì /paid /  
 付方 fùfāng [fu6fong1] /credit side (of a balance  
 sheet), as opposed to 收方 [shou1 fang1] /

付之一歎 (付之一叹) fùzhīyītàn [fu6zi1jat1taan3] /to dismiss with a sigh (idiom); a hopeless case /  
付之一嘆 (付之一叹) fùzhīyītàn [fu6zi1jat1taan3] /to dismiss with a sigh (idiom); a hopeless case /  
付之一笑 fùzhīyīxiào [fu6zi1jat1siu3] /to dismiss sth with a laugh (idiom) /to laugh it off / FO42902  
付之一炬 fùzhīyījù [fu6zi1jat1geoi6] /to put to the torch (idiom) /to commit to the flames /to burn sth down deliberately / FO37527  
付之東流 (付之东流) fùzhīdōngliú [fu6zi1dung1lau4] /to commit to the waters (idiom); to lose sth irrevocably / FO33631  
付之丙丁 fùzhībǐngdīng [fu6zi1bing2ding1] /to burn down (idiom) /  
付之行動 (付之行动) fùzhīxíngdòng /to put into action /to transform into acts /  
付之度外 fùzhīdùwài [fu6zi1dou6ngoí6] /to think nothing of doing sth (idiom) /to do sth without considering the risks /to leave out of consideration /  
付清 fùqīng [fu6cing1] /to pay in full /to pay all of a bill /to pay off /  
俛 qí ú [kau4] /ornamental cap / U4FC5 Stroke(s)9  
怱 fū [fu1/] U6024 Stroke(s)9  
偃 zhèn [zan3] U4FB2 Stroke(s)9  
僱 nù [nu6/lu6] U5089 Stroke(s)12  
佐 zuǒ [zo3] /to assist /assistant /aide /to accompany / U4F50 Stroke(s)7  
佐貳 (佐贰) zuǒèr /deputy /junior /  
佐世保 zuǒshìbǎo [zo3sai3bou2] /Sasebo, city and naval port in Nagasaki prefecture, Kyūshū, Japan /  
佐格比國際 (佐格比国际) zuǒgébìguójí [zo3gaak3bei2gwok3zai3] /Zogby International (polling company) /  
佐餐 zuǒcān [zo3caan1] /of food accompaniment / FO47285  
佐羅 (佐罗) zuǒluó [zo3lo4] /Zorro /  
佐科威 zuǒkēwēi /Joko Widodo (1961-), Indonesian politician, president of Indonesia (2014-) /  
佐丹奴 zuǒdānnú /Giordano (brand) /  
佐證 (佐证) zuǒzhèng [zo3zing3] /evidence /proof /to confirm /corroboration / FO20601  
佐料 zuǒliào [zo3liu2] /condiments /seasoning / FO27096  
佐酒 zuǒjiǔ [zo3zau2] /to drink together (in company) /to drink together (with food) /  
佐治亞 (佐治亚) zuǒzhīyà [zo3zi6aa3] /Georgia, US state /  
佐治亞州 (佐治亚州) zuǒzhīyàzhōu [zo3zi6aa3zau1] /Georgia, US state /  
例 lì [lai6] /example /precedent /rule /case /instance / TOCFL 流利級 FO1338 U4F8B Stroke(s)8  
例示 lì shì [lai6si6] /to exemplify /  
例子 lì zǐ [lai6zi2] /case /for instance /example /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO5007  
例題 (例题) lì tí [lai6tai4] /example / FO52333  
例句 lì jù [lai6geoi3] /example sentence / FO49514  
例外 lì wài [lai6ngoí6] /exception /to be an exception / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5793  
例外字 lì wàizì [lai6ngoí6zi6] /exception(s) /

例假 lì jià [lai6gaa3] /legal holiday /menstrual period / FO40826  
例行 lì xíng [lai6hang4] /routine / FO11429  
例行公事 lì xíng gōng shì [lai6hang4] /routine business /usual practice /mere formality / FO32778  
例會 (例会) lì huì [lai6hui2] /regular meeting / FO17722  
例如 lì rú [lai6ju4] /for example /for instance /such as / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1913  
例言 lì yán [lai6jin4] /introductory remarks /  
例語 (例语) lì yǔ [lai6jyu5] /example sentence /  
例證 (例证) lì zhèng [lai6zing3] /example /case in point / FO14313  
佑 yòu [jau6] /to assist /to protect / U4F51 Stroke(s)7  
佑護 (佑护) yòuhù [jau6wu6] /blessing /  
佰 bǎi [baak3] /hundred (banker's anti-fraud numeral) / FO30244 U4F70 Stroke(s)8  
優 (优) yōu [jau1] /excellent /superior / FO3535 U512A(U4F18) Stroke(s)17(6)  
優越 (优越) yōuyuè [jau1jyu6] /superior /superiority / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7870  
優哉遊哉 (优哉游哉) yōuzāiyóuzāi /see 悠哉悠哉 [you1 zai1 you1 zai1] /  
優勢 (优势) yōushì [jau1sai3] /superiority /dominance /advantage / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1268  
優惠 (优惠) yōuhuì [jau1wai6] /preferential /favorable / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3076  
優惠貸款 (优惠贷款) yōuhuì dàikuǎn [jau1wai6tai3fun2] /loan on favorable terms /concessionary loan /soft loan /  
優惠券 (优惠券) yōuhuìquàn [jau1wai6hyun3] /coupon /  
優酷 (优酷) yōukù [jau1huk6] /Youku (website) /  
優酪乳 (优酪乳) yōuluòrǔ /yogurt (loanword) (Tw) /  
優格 (优格) yōugé [jau1gaak3] /yogurt (loanword) /  
優雅 (优雅) yōuyǎ [jau1ngaa5] /grace /graceful / FO11891  
優厚 (优厚) yōuhòu [jau1hou5] /generous, liberal (pay, compensation) / FO20638  
優尼科 (优尼科) yōunikē [jau1nei4fo1] /Unocal (US oil company) /  
優孟 (优孟) yōumèng /You Meng, famous court jester during the reign of King Zhuang of Chu 楚莊王 | 楚庄王 [Chu3 Zhuang1 wang2], known for his intelligence and sharp tongue /  
優柔寡斷 (优柔寡断) yōuróuguǎduàn [jau1jau4gwaa2dyun6] /indecisive /irresolute / FO32713  
優步 (优步) yōubù /Uber, app-based taxi company founded in 2009 /  
優異 (优异) yōuyì [jau1ji6] /exceptional /outstandingly good / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7464  
優異獎 (优异奖) yōuyìjiǎng /excellence award /merit award /  
優點 (优点) yōudiǎn [jau1dim2] /merit /benefit /strong point /advantage /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 項 | 项 [xiang4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO6541  
優劣 (优劣) yōuliè [jau1lyut3] /good and bad /merits and drawbacks / FO12637  
優生學 (优生学) yōushēngxué [jau1saang1hok6] /eugenics /  
優先 (优先) yōuxiān [jau1sin1] /priority / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3658

優先承購權 (优先承购权) yōuxiānchénggòuquán [jau1sin1sing4gau3kyun4] /prior purchase right /right of first refusal (ROFR) /preemptive right to purchase /  
優先股 (优先股) yōuxiāngǔ [jau1sin1gu2] /preferential shares /  
優先認股權 (优先认股权) yōuxiānrèngǔquán [jau1sin1jing6gu2kyun4] /preemptive right (in share issue) /  
優秀 (优秀) yōuxiù [jau1sau3] /outstanding /excellent / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1176  
優等 (优等) yōuděng [jau1dang2] /first-rate /of the highest order /high-class /excellent /superior / FO36922  
優勝 (优胜) yōushèng [jau1sing3] /winning /superior / FO26937  
優勝劣汰 (优胜劣汰) yōushèngliètàì [jau1sing3lyut3tai3] /survival of the fittest (idiom) / HSK6 FO15942  
優化 (优化) yōuhuà [jau1faa3] /optimization /to optimize /to make superior / FO2564  
優伶 (优伶) yōulíng /old performing artist /actor /actress / FO35750  
優質 (优质) yōuzhì [jau1zat1] /excellent quality / FO2556  
優盤 (优盘) yōupán [jau1pun4] /USB flash drive /see also 閃存盤 | 闪存盘 [shan3 cun2 pan2] / FO55978  
優待 (优待) yōudài [jau1doi6] /preferential treatment /to give preferential treatment / TOCFL 流利級 FO10515  
優待票 (优待票) yōudàipiào /reduced-price ticket (e.g. for students) /  
優待券 (优待券) yōudàiquàn /discount coupon /complimentary ticket /  
優諾牌 (优诺牌) yōnuòpái /Uno (card game) /  
優遊 (优游) yōuyóu [jau1jau4] /carefree /leisurely /  
優遊自得 (优游自得) yōuyóuzìdé [jau1jau4zi6dak1] /free and at leisure (idiom); unfettered /  
優於 (优于) yōuyú [jau1jyu1] /to surpass / FO15217  
優良 (优良) yōuliáng [jau1loeng4] /fine /good /first-rate / TOCFL 高階級 FO2622  
優裕 (优裕) yōuyú [jau1jyu6] /plenty /abundance / FO33350  
優美 (优美) yōuměi [jau1mei5] /graceful /fine /elegant / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4292  
優渥 (优渥) yōuwò [jau1ak1] /handsome (pay etc) /generous /liberal / FO25252  
僨 miǎn [min5] /to transgress / U506D Stroke(s)11  
侑 yòu [jau6] /urge to eat / U4F91 Stroke(s)8  
佈 (布) bù [bou3] /variant of 布 [bu4] /to announce /to spread / HSK5 FO1939 U4F48(U5E03) Stroke(s)7(5)  
佈囊其口 (布囊其口) bù náng qí kǒu [bou3nong4kei4hou2] /lit. to cover sb's mouth with cloth /to gag /fig. to silence /  
佈萊特妮·墨菲 (布莱特妮·墨菲) bù láii tè nī · mò fēi /Brittany Murphy (1977-2009), American actress /  
佈蘭森 (布兰森) bù lán sēn [bou3laan4sam1] /Branson or Brandsen (name) /Sir Richard Branson (1950-), British millionaire and founder of Virgin /

佈列塔尼 (布列塔尼) bùliètānī [bou3lit6taap3nei4] /Brittany or Bretagne, area of western France /  
 佈爾喬亞 (布尔乔亚) bùěrqíoyà [bou3ji5kiu4aa3] /bourgeois (loanword) /also written 布爾喬亞|布尔乔亚 /  
 佈雷 (布雷) bùléi [bou3lei0i4] /to lay mines / FO30481  
 佈雷頓森林 (布雷顿森林) bùléidùnsēnlín /Bretton woods conference in 1944 of allied powers, regulating world exchange rates and setting up IMF and world bank /  
 佈雷艦 (布雷舰) bùléijiàn [bou3lei0i4laam6] /minelayer (ship) /  
 佈局 (布局) bùjú [bou3guk6] /arrangement /composition /layout /opening (chess jargon) / HSK6 FO3312  
 佈景 (布景) bùjǐng [bou3ging2] /(stage) set / FO14888  
 佈置 (布置) bùzhì [bou3zi3] /to put in order /to arrange /to decorate /to fix up /to deploy / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4535  
 佈告 (布告) bùgào [bou3gou3] /posting on a bulletin board /notice /bulletin /to announce / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO17086  
 佈告欄 (布告栏) bùgàolán [bou3gou3laan4] /bulletin board /  
 佈伍 (布伍) bùwǔ [bou3ng5] /to deploy troops /  
 佈道 (布道) bùdào [bou3dou6] /sermon /to sermonize /to preach /to evangelize / FO34014  
 伾 pī [pei1] /multitudinous /powerful / U4F3E Stroke(s)7  
 (伉) See 優  
 偃 yuàn [jyun6] U5086 Stroke(s)12  
 倚 yǐ [ji2] /to lean on /to rely upon / TOCFL 流利級 FO6566 U501A Stroke(s)10  
 倚天屠龍記 (倚天屠龙记) yǐtiāntúlóngjì [ji2tin1tou4lung4gei3] /Heaven Sword and Dragon Saber, wuxia (武俠|武俠[wu3 xia2], martial arts chivalry) novel by Jin Yong 金庸 [Jin1 Yong1] and its screen adaptations /  
 倚賴 (倚赖) yǐlài [ji2lai6] /to rely on /to be dependent on / FO40059  
 倚欄望月 (倚栏望月) yǐlánwàngyuè /to lean against the railings and look at the moon (idiom) /  
 倚靠 yǐkào [ji2kaau3] /to lean on /to rest against /to rely on /support /backing /back of a chair / FO27322  
 倚重 yǐzhòng [ji2zung6] /to rely heavily upon / FO28506  
 倚仗 yǐzhàng [ji2zoeng3] /to lean on /to rely on / FO33465  
 儻 nǐ /old variant of 你[ni3] / U511E Stroke(s)16 (伥) See 僵  
 俠 (俠) xiá [haap6/hap6] /knight-errant /brave and chivalrous /hero /heroic / U4FE0(U4FA0) Stroke(s)9(8)  
 俠士 (俠士) xiáshì [haap6si6] /knight-errant /俠氣 (俠气) xiáqì [haap6hei3] /chivalry / FO49634  
 俠義 (俠义) xiáyì [haap6ji6] /chivalrous /chivalry /knight-errantry / FO33443  
 俠客 (俠客) xiákè [haap6haak3] /chivalrous person /knight-errant / FO32696  
 俠盜飛車 (俠盜飞车) xiá dào fēi chē [haap6dou6fei1ce1] /Grand Theft Auto (video game series) /  
 俠盜獵車手 (俠盜猎车手) xiá dào liè chē shǒu [haap6dou6lip6ce1sau2] /Grand Theft Auto (video game series) /  
 仗 zhàng [zoeng3/zoeng6] /weaponry /to hold (a weapon) /to wield /to rely on /to depend on /war /battle / FO4274 U4ED7 Stroke(s)5  
 仗勢 (仗势) zhàngshì [zoeng3sai3] /to rely on power / FO47259  
 仗勢欺人 (仗势欺人) zhàngshìqīrén [zoeng3sai3hei1jan4] /relying on force to bully others (idiom) / FO47573  
 仗腰 zhàngyāo [zoeng3jiu1] /to back sb up /to support (from the rear) /  
 仗義 (仗义) zhàngyì [zoeng3ji6] /to uphold justice /to be loyal (to one's friends) /to stick by / FO21696  
 仗義執言 (仗义执言) zhàngyìzhíyán [zoeng3ji6zap1jin4] /to speak out for justice (idiom); to take a stand on a matter of principle / FO33853  
 仗義疏財 (仗义疏财) zhàngyìshūcái [zoeng3ji6so1coi4] /to help the needy for justice (idiom); to be loyal to one's friends and generous to the needy / FO48585  
 仗火 zhànghuǒ [zoeng3fo2] /battle /  
 仗恃 zhàngshì [zoeng3ci5] /to rely on /to depend on / FO47887  
 俚 kuǎ [kwaai2] /foreign accent / FO45023 U4F89 Stroke(s)8  
 俚子 kuǎzi /person speaking with a foreign accent /  
 僚 nǎi [noi6] /you (dialect) / U5037 Stroke(s)10  
 倭 bèn [ban3/ban6] U5034 Stroke(s)10  
 俺 ǎn [jim3] /I (northern dialects) / FO2677 U4FFA Stroke(s)10  
 伏 fú [fuk6/buk6] /surname Fu / FO3667 U4F0F Stroke(s)6  
 伏 fú [fuk6/buk6] /to lean over /to fall (go down) /to hide (in ambush) /to conceal oneself /to lie low /hottest days of summer /to submit /to concede defeat /to overcome /to subdue /volt / FO3667 U4F0F Stroke(s)6  
 伏天 fútiān /the hottest period of the year /see 三伏天[san1 fu2 tian1] / FO35353  
 伏都教 fúdūjiào /Hoodoo (African folk magic) /  
 伏擊 (伏击) fújī [fuk6gik1] /ambush / FO22318  
 伏輪 (伏轮) fúshū [fuk6syu1] /variant of 服輪|服輪[fu2 shu1] /  
 伏臥 (伏卧) fúwò [fuk6ngo6] /lying down /to lie prostrate /prone /  
 伏地 fúdì /to lie prostrate /  
 伏地挺身 fúdìtǐngshēn /pushup (exercise) /  
 伏地魔 fúdì mó [fuk6dei6mo1] /Lord Voldemort (Harry Potter) /  
 伏爾泰 (伏尔泰) fúěrtài [fuk6ji5taai3] /Voltaire (1694-1778), Enlightenment philosopher /  
 伏爾加格勒 (伏尔加格勒) fúěrgāgéle [fuk6ji5gaa1gaak3lak6] /Volgograd, Russian city on the Volga River 伏爾加河|伏尔加河 [Fu2 er3 jia1 He2] /  
 伏爾加河 (伏尔加河) fúěrgāhé [fuk6ji5gaa1ho4] /Volga River /  
 伏虎 fúhǔ [fuk6fu2] /to subdue a tiger /fig. to prevail over sinister forces /  
 伏明霞 fú míng xiá [fuk6ming4haa4] /Fu Mingxia (1978-), Chinese diving champion /  
 伏罪 fúzuì [fuk6zeoi6] /variant of 服罪[fu2 zui4] /  
 伏羅希洛夫 (伏罗希洛夫) fúluóxíluòfū [fuk6lo4hei1lok3fu1] /Kliment Voroshilov (1881-1969), Soviet politician and military commander /  
 伏牛山 fúniúshān [fuk6ngau4saan1] /Funiu mountain range in southwest Henan, an eastern extension of Qinling range 秦嶺山脈|秦嶺山脉[Qin2 ling3 shan1 mai4], Shaanxi /  
 伏特 fútè [fuk6dak6] /volt (loanword) /  
 伏特加 fútèjiā [fuk6dak6gaa1] /vodka (loanword) /  
 伏特計 (伏特计) fútèjì [fuk6dak6gai3] /voltmeter /  
 伏筆 (伏笔) fúbǐ [fuk6bat1] /foreshadowing (literary device) /foretaste of material to come (in essay or story) / FO27199  
 伏侍 fúshì [fuk6si6] /variant of 服侍[fu2 shi5] /  
 伏兵 fúbīng [fuk6bing1] /hidden troops /ambush / FO21109  
 伏誅 (伏诛) fúzhū [fuk6zyu1] /to be executed /  
 伏辯 (伏辩) fúbìan /to admit one's guilt /to plead guilty /also written 服辯|服辩[fu2 bian4] /  
 伏龍鳳雛 (伏龙凤雏) fúlóngfèngchú /hidden genius (idiom) /  
 伏羲 fúxī [fuk6hei1] /Fuxi or Fu Hsi, legendary Chinese emperor, trad. 2852-2738 BC, mythical creator of fishing, trapping and writing /  
 伏羲氏 fúxīshì [fuk6hei1si6] /Fuxi or Fu Hsi, legendary Chinese emperor 2852-2738 BC, mythical creator of fishing, trapping, and writing /  
 伏安 fúān [fuk6on1] /volt-ampere (measure of apparent power in alternating current circuits) /  
 伏案 fúàn [fuk6on3] /lit. to be bent over one's desk (studying or writing) /fig. to work slavishly / FO22402  
 伏法 fúfǎ [fuk6faat3] /to be executed / FO27039  
 伏汛 fúxùn [fuk6seon3] /summer flood /  
 伏流 fúliú [fuk6lau4] /hidden stream /ground stream /  
 伏惟 fúwéi [fuk6wai4] /to lie prostrate /to prostrate oneself (in veneration) /  
 僚 liáo [liu4] /surname Liao / U50DA Stroke(s)14  
 僚 liáo [liu4] /bureaucrat /colleague / U50DA Stroke(s)14  
 侄 zhí [zat6] /variant of 姪|侄[zi2] / U4F84 Stroke(s)8  
 (侄) See 姪  
 (侄) See 姪  
 倒 dào [dou2] /to fall /to collapse /to topple /to fail /to go bankrupt /to change (trains or buses) /to move around /to sell /to speculate (buying and selling, also 搗|搗) /profiteer / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1212 U5012 Stroke(s)10  
 倒 dào [dou2] /to place upside down /to invert /to pour /to throw out /to move backwards /however /actually /as a matter of fact /contrary to expectation / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3185 U5012 Stroke(s)10  
 倒春寒 dàochūnhán [dou3ceon1hon4] /cold snap during the spring / FO46133

倒弄 dǎonong [dou2lung6] /to move (things around) /to buy and sell at a profit (derog.) / FO40986  
 倒班 dǎobān [dou2baan1] /to change shifts /to work in turns / FO46425  
 倒替 dǎotì [dou2tai3] /to take turns (responsibility) /to replace / FO49061  
 倒栽蔥 (倒栽葱) dào zāi cōng [dou3zoi1cung1] /to fall headlong /fig. a disastrous setback / FO48308  
 倒臺 (倒台) dǎotái [dou2toi4] /to overthrow /downfall /to fall from power /to go bankrupt / FO28170  
 倒賣 (倒卖) dǎomài [dou2maai6] /to resell at a profit /to speculate / FO15019  
 倒車 (倒车) dǎochē [dou3ce1] /to change buses, trains etc / FO31725  
 倒車 (倒车) dào chē [dou3ce1] /to reverse (a vehicle) /to drive backwards / FO31725  
 倒車擋 (倒车挡) dào chē dǎng [dou3ce1dong2] /reverse gear /  
 倒轉 (倒转) dào zhuǎn [dou3zyun3] /to make an about-turn /to reverse one's direction, policy, sequence etc /to turn things on their head / FO35955  
 倒臥 (倒卧) dǎowò [dou2ngo6] /to lie down /to drop dead /  
 倒頭 (倒头) dǎotóu /to lie down /to die / FO30259  
 倒刺 dǎocì [dou3ci3] /barb /barbed tip (e.g. of fishhook) / FO50524  
 倒地 dǎodì [dou2dei6] /to fall to the ground /  
 倒塌 dǎotā [dou2taap3] /to collapse (of building) /to topple over / FO11078  
 倒塌 dǎotān [dou2taan1] /to collapse (of building) / FO45232  
 倒苦水 dào kǔ shuǐ [dou3fu2seoi2] /to pour out one's grievances /  
 倒茬 dǎochá [dou2ci4] /rotation of crops /  
 倒藪 (倒藪) dào sǒu /bandits' den /  
 倒槽 dào cáo [dou2cou4] /to die out (of livestock) /  
 倒楣 dǎoméi [dou2mei4] /variant of 倒霉 [dao3 mei2] / TOCFL 高階級  
 倒相 dào xiāng [dou3soeng3] /phase reversal /phase inversion /  
 倒下 dǎoxià [dou2haa6] /to collapse /to topple over /  
 倒掛 (倒挂) dào guà [dou3gwaa3] /lit. to hang upside down /fig. topsy-turvy and inequitable, e.g. manufacturing and trading costs exceed the sale price (of some goods) /to borrow more than one can ever repay / FO29096  
 倒打一耙 dào dǎ yī pá [dou3daa2jat1paa4] /lit. to strike with a muck-rake (idiom), cf Pigsy 豬八戒 | 豬八戒 in Journey to the West 西遊記 | 西遊記; fig. to counter-attack /to make bogus accusations (against one's victim) / FO41903  
 倒把 dǎobǎ [dou2baa2] /to play the market /to speculate (on financial markets) /to profiteer /  
 倒抽一口氣 (倒抽一口气) dào chōu yī kǒu qì [dou3cau1jat1hau2hei3] /to gasp (in surprise, dismay, fright etc) /  
 倒插門 (倒插门) dào chā mén [dou3caap3mun4] /to marry and live with the bride's family (inverting traditional Chinese expectations) / FO44944  
 倒換 (倒换) dǎohuàn [dou3wun6] /to take turns /to rotate (responsibility) / FO49060  
 倒帶 (倒带) dào dài /rewind (media player) /  
 倒霉 dǎoméi [dou2mui4] /to have bad luck /to be out of luck / HSK5 FO8404  
 倒霉蛋 dǎoméidàn / (coll.) poor devil /unfortunate man /  
 倒霉蛋兒 (倒霉蛋儿) dǎoméidàn r /erhua variant of 倒霉蛋 [dao3 mei2 dan4] /  
 倒戈 dǎogē [dou2gwo1] /to change sides in a war /turncoat / FO27770  
 倒戈卸甲 dǎogē xiè jiǎ [dou2gwo1se3gaap3] /to lay down arms /  
 倒退 dào tuì [dou3teoi3] /to fall back /to go in reverse / FO10476  
 倒蛋 dǎodàn [dou2daan2] /mischief /to make trouble /  
 倒背手 dào bèi shǒu [dou3bui3sau2] /with one's hands behind one's back /  
 倒背手兒 (倒背手儿) dào bèi shǒu r [dou3bui3sau2ji4] /erhua variant of 倒背手 [dao4 bei4 shou3] /  
 倒背如流 dào bèi rú liú [dou3bui3jyu4lau4] /to know by heart (so well that you can recite it backwards) / FO41674  
 倒睫 dào jié [dou3zit6] /trichiasis (ingrown eyelashes) /  
 倒懸 (倒悬) dào xuán [dou3jyun4] /lit. to hang upside down /fig. in dire straits / FO36973  
 倒懸之苦 (倒悬之苦) dào xuán zhī kǔ [dou3jyun4zi1fu2] /lit. the pain of being hanged upside down (idiom); fig. extremely critical situation /dire straits /  
 倒懸之危 (倒悬之危) dào xuán zhī wēi [dou3jyun4zi1ngai4] /lit. the crisis of being hanged upside down (idiom); fig. extremely critical situation /dire straits /  
 倒懸之急 (倒悬之急) dào xuán zhī jí [dou3jyun4zi1gap1] /lit. the crisis of being hanged upside down (idiom); fig. extremely critical situation /dire straits /  
 倒是 dào shì [dou3si6] /contrary to what one might expect /actually /contrariwise /why don't you / TOCFL 進階級 FO3113  
 倒果為因 (倒果为因) dào guǒ wéi yīn [dou3gwo2wai4jan1] /to reverse cause and effect /to put the horse before the cart / FO53678  
 倒賬 (倒账) dào zhàng [dou2zoeng3] /unrecoverable debt /bad debt /to evade debt / FO47958  
 倒貼 (倒贴) dào tiē [dou3tip3] /to lose money instead of being paid (i.e. sb should pay me, but is actually taking my money) / FO35640  
 倒敗 (倒败) dào bài [dou2baai6] /to collapse (of building) /  
 倒賠 (倒赔) dào péi [dou3pui4] /to sustain loss in trade / FO54198  
 倒數 (倒数) dào shù [dou3sou2] /to count backwards (from 10 down to 0) /to count down /from the bottom (lines on a page) /from the back (rows of seats) / TOCFL 流利級 FO28707  
 倒數 (倒数) dào shù [dou3sou2] /inverse number /reciprocal (math.) / FO28707  
 倒映 dào yìng [dou3jing2] /inverted reflection in water / FO28530  
 倒開 (倒开) dào kāi [dou3hoi1] /to reverse a vehicle /to drive backwards /  
 倒閉 (倒闭) dǎobì [dou2bai3] /to go bankrupt /to close down / HSK6 FO12270  
 倒影 dào yǐng [dou3jing2] /inverted image /reversed image (e.g. upside down) / FO25692  
 倒胃口 dǎowèikǒu [dou2wai6hau2] /to spoil one's appetite /fig. to get fed up with sth / FO38246  
 倒吊蠟燭 (倒吊蜡烛) dào diào là zhú [dou3diu3laap6zuk1] /Wrightia tinctoria (flowering plant in Apocynaceae family, common names dyer's oleander or pala indigo) /  
 倒嚙 dào jiào [dou2ziu6] /to ruminate (of cows) /  
 倒嚼 dào jiáo [dou2zoe6] /to ruminate (of cows) / FO52672  
 倒過兒 (倒过儿) dào guò er [dou3gwo3ji4] /the wrong way round (back to front, inside out etc) /  
 倒置 dào zhì [dou3zi3] /to invert / FO23475  
 倒買倒賣 (倒买倒卖) dào mǎi dào mǎi [dou2maai5dou2maai6] /to buy and sell at a profit /to speculate / FO47330  
 倒帳 (倒帐) dào zhàng /dead loan /bad debts /to refuse to pay loan /  
 倒裝 (倒装) dào zhuāng [dou3zong1] /inversion (rhetoric device of inverting the word order for heightened effect) /anastrophe / FO49406  
 倒裝句 (倒装句) dào zhuāng jù [dou3zong1geoi3] /inversion (rhetoric device of inverting the word order for heightened effect) /anastrophe /  
 倒手 dào shǒu [dou2sau2] /to shift from one hand to the other /to change hands (of merchandise) / FO49405  
 倒騰 (倒腾) dào teng [dou2tang4] /to move /to shift /to exchange /to buy and sell /peddling / FO31836  
 倒休 dào xiū [dou2jau1] /to shift holidays, taking a weekday off / FO55170  
 倒伏 dào fú [dou2fuk6] / (of cereal crops) to collapse and lie flat / FO26808  
 倒像 dào xiàng [dou3zoeng6] /inverted image /reversed image (e.g. upside down) /  
 倒位 dào wèi [dou2wai6] /inversion /  
 倒反 dào fǎn /instead /on the contrary /contrary (to expectations) /  
 倒行逆施 dào xíng nì shī [dou3hang4jik6si1] /to go against the tide (idiom); to do things all wrong /to try to turn back history /a perverse way of doing things / FO22531  
 倒鎖 (倒锁) dào suǒ [dou3so2] /locked in (with the door locked from the outside) / FO49062  
 倒鉤 (倒钩) dào gōu [dou3gau1] /barb /bicycle kick, or overhead kick (football) /  
 倒敘 (倒叙) dào xù [dou3zoei6] /to flash back /flashback (in a novel, movie etc) / FO50915  
 倒爺 (倒爷) dào yé [dou2je4] /profiteer /wheeler dealer /tradesman who buys low and sell high / FO40544  
 倒彩 dào cǎi [dou3coi2] /adverse audience reaction: boos and jeers, hissing, catcalls or deliberate applause after a mistake / FO53677  
 倒彩聲 (倒彩声) dào cǎi shēng /jeering /booing /catcalls /

倒采 dào cǎi /variant of 倒彩[dao4 cai3] /  
 倒倉 (倒仓) dǎo cāng [dou2cong1] /to transfer grain from a store (e.g. to sun it)/voice breaking (of male opera singer in puberty) /  
 倒計時 (倒计时) dào jì shí [dou2gai3si4] /to count down /countdown / FO21142  
 倒放 dào fàng [dou3fong3] /to turn upside down /to upend /  
 倒序 dào xù /reverse order /inverted order / FO55624  
 倒座兒 (倒座儿) dào zuò er [dou3zo6ji4] /the north-facing room opposite the master's in a siheyuan 四合院[si4 he2 yuan4] /  
 倒立 dào lì [dou3laap6] /a handstand /to turn upside down /to stand on one's head /upside down / FO25325  
 倒立像 dào lì xiàng [dou3laap6zoeng6] /inverted image /reversed image (e.g. upside down) /  
 倒扁 dǎo biǎn /Taiwan political movement aimed at forcing the resignation of President Chen Shui-bian 陳水扁|陈水扁[Chen2 Shui3 bian3] in 2006 over corruption allegations /  
 倒運 (倒运) dǎo yùn [dou2wan6] /to have bad luck / FO40332  
 倒糞 (倒粪) dào fèn [dou3fan3] /to turn over manure /fig. to offend others by endlessly repeating unpleasant remarks /  
 倒斃 (倒毙) dǎo bì [dou2bai6] /to fall dead / FO30492  
 倒灶 dǎo zào [dou2zou3] /to fall (from power) /in decline /unlucky /  
 倒煙 (倒烟) dào yān /to have smoke billowing from a fireplace or stove (due to a blockage in the chimney) /  
 倒寫 (倒写) dào xiě /mirror writing /upside down writing /  
 倒空 dào kōng [dou3hung1] /to empty (a bag) /to turn inside out /to turn out /  
 倒灌 dào guàn [dou3gun3] /to flow backwards (of water, because of flood, tide, wind etc) /reverse flow /to back up (sewage) / FO39681  
 倒海翻江 dǎo hǎi fān jiāng [dou2hoi2faan1gong1] /see 翻江倒海[fan1 jiang1 dao3 hai3] /  
 倒流 dào liú [dou3lau4] /to flow backwards /reverse flow / FO28354  
 徑 jìng [ging3] /straight /pass / U4FD3 Stroke(s)9  
 儒 rú [jyu4] /scholar /Confucian / U5112 Stroke(s)16  
 儒士 rú shì [jyu4si6] /a Confucian scholar /  
 儒教 rú jiào [jyu4gaau3] /Confucianism / FO25782  
 儒者 rú zhě [jyu4ze2] /Confucian / FO30088  
 儒勒·凡爾納 (儒勒·凡尔纳) rú lè fán ěr nà [jyu4lak6-faan4ji5naap6] /Jules Verne (1828-1905), French novelist specializing in science fiction and adventure stories, author of Around the World in Eighty Days 八十天环绕地球 /  
 儒林外史 rú lín wài shǐ [jyu4lam4ngoi6si2] /The Scholars, Qing dynasty novel by Wu Jingzi 吳敬梓|吴敬梓[Wu2 Jing4 zi3], an extended satire on the Imperial Examination system /  
 儒雅 rú yǎ [jyu4ngaa5] /scholarly /refined /cultured /courteous / FO22642  
 儒略日 rú lüè rì /Julian day (astronomy) /  
 儒生 rú shēng [jyu4sang1] /Confucian scholar (old) / FO31430  
 儒學 (儒学) rú xué [jyu4hok6] /Confucianism / FO15591  
 儒家 rú jiā [jyu4gaa1] /Confucian school, founded by Confucius 孔子[Kong3 zi3] (551-479 BC) and Mencius 孟子[Meng4 zi3] (c. 372-c. 289 BC) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8503  
 儒家思想 rú jiā sī xiǎng [jyu4gaa1si1soeng2] /Confucian thoughts /the thinking of the Confucian school /  
 伴 bèng [ping4] /to cause / U4F3B Stroke(s)7 (俸) See 俸 (俠) See 俠 (尅) See 尅 伐 fá [fat6] /to cut down /to fell /to dispatch an expedition against /to attack /to boast /Taiwan pr. [fa1] / FO8393 U4F10 Stroke(s)6 伐柯 fá kē [fat6o1] /cf Book of Songs) How to fashion an ax handle? You need an ax /fig. to follow a principle /fig. to act as match-maker / 伐木 fá mù [fat6muk6] /to cut wood /tree-felling /lumbering / FO21349 伐木工人 fá mù gōng rén [fat6muk6gung1jan4] /lumberjack /tree cutter / 伐木場 (伐木场) fá mù chǎng [fat6muk6coeng4] /a logging area / 堡 fá /to turn the soil /upturned soil / (used in place names) / U57A1 Stroke(s)9 淺 jiàn [zin1] /short /shallow /thin plate / U4FF4 Stroke(s)10 代 dài [doi6] /to substitute /to act on behalf of others /to replace /generation /dynasty /age /period / (historical) era / (geological) eon / TOCFL 高階級 FO503 U4EE3 Stroke(s)5 代表 dài biǎo [doi6biu2] /representative /delegate /CL:位[wei4],個[ge4],名[ming2] /to represent /to stand for /on behalf of /in the name of / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO263 代表隊 (代表队) dài biǎo duì [doi6biu2deoi6] /delegation / 代表處 (代表处) dài biǎo chù [doi6biu2cyu5] /representative office / 代表團 (代表团) dài biǎo tuán [doi6biu2tyun4] /delegation /CL:個[ge4] / 代表作 dài biǎo zuò [doi6biu2zok3] /representative work (of an author or artist) / FO12078 代表人物 dài biǎo rén wù [doi6biu2jan4mat6] /representative individual (of a school of thought) / 代表性 dài biǎo xìng [doi6biu2sing3] /representative /typical / FO6426 代理 dài lǐ [doi6lei5] /to act on behalf of sb in a responsible position /to act as an agent or proxy /surrogate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4229 代理人 dài lǐ rén [doi6lei5jan4] /agent / FO9491 代理商 dài lǐ shāng [doi6lei5soeng1] /agent / FO18953 代替 dài tì [doi6tai3] /instead /to replace /to substitute (X for Y, or a number in an algebraic expression) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3380 代替者 dài tì zhě [doi6tai3ze2] /substitute / 代替父母 dài tì fù mǔ /in place of sb's parents /in loco parentis (law) /  
 代工 dài gōng [doi6gung1] /subcontract work /OEM (original equipment manufacturer) supplier /  
 代考 dài kǎo [doi6haau2] /to take a test or exam for sb /  
 代填 dài tián [doi6tin4] /to fill in a form for sb else /  
 代頓 (代顿) dài dùn [doi6deon6] /Dayton (city in Ohio) /  
 代扣 dài kòu [doi6kau3] /to withhold tax (from employee's salary) /  
 代碼 (代码) dài mǎ [doi6maa5] /code / FO17441 代碼頁 (代码页) dài mǎ yè [doi6maa5jip6] /code page / 代碼段 (代码段) dài mǎ duàn [doi6maa5dyun6] /code segment / 代爾夫特 (代尔夫特) dài ěr fū tè [doi6ji5fu1dak6] /Delft, Zuid-Holland, the Netherlands / 代書 (代书) dài shū [doi6syu1] /to write for sb else /a lawyer who writes legal documents for his clients / 代孕 dài yùn [doi6jan6] /surrogate pregnancy / 代步 dài bù [doi6bou6] /means of transportation /to take transportation /to ride instead of walk / FO40543 代縣 (代县) dài xiàn [doi6jyun6] /Dai county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi / 代購 (代购) dài gòu [doi6gau3] /to buy (on behalf of sb) / FO33741 代數 (代数) dài shù [doi6sou3] /algebra / FO22203 代數式 (代数式) dài shù shì [doi6sou3sik1] /algebraic formula / 代數基本定理 (代数基本定理) dài shù jī běn dìng lǐ [doi6sou3gei1bun2ding6lei5] /fundamental theorem of algebra / 代數拓撲 (代数拓扑) dài shù tuō pū [doi6sou3tok3pok3] /algebraic topology (math.) / 代數群 (代数群) dài shù qún [doi6sou3kwan4] /algebraic group (math.) / 代數函數 (代数函数) dài shù hán shù [doi6sou3haam4sou3] / (math.) algebraic function / 代數函數論 (代数函数论) dài shù hán shù lùn [doi6sou3haam4sou3leon6] /algebraic function theory (math.) / 代數量 (代数数量) dài shù liàng [doi6sou3loeng6] /algebraic quantity / 代數數域 (代数数域) dài shù shù yù [doi6sou3sou3wik6] /algebraic number field (math.) / 代數曲面 (代数曲面) dài shù qū miàn [doi6sou3kuk1min6] /algebraic surface / 代數曲線 (代数曲线) dài shù qū xiàn [doi6sou3kuk1sin3] /algebraic curve / 代數和 (代数和) dài shù hé [doi6sou3wo4] /algebraic sum / 代數簇 (代数簇) dài shù cù [doi6sou3cuk1] /algebraic variety (math.) / 代數學 (代数学) dài shù xué [doi6sou3hok6] /algebra (as branch of math.) / 代數學基本定理 (代数学基本定理) dài shù xué jī běn dìng lǐ [doi6sou3hok6gei1bun2ding6lei5] /fundamental theorem of algebra (every polynomial has a complex root) /

代數幾何 (代数几何) dàishùjǐhé [doi6sou3gei2ho4] /algebraic geometry / 代數幾何學 (代数几何学) dàishùjǐhéxué [doi6sou3gei2ho4hok6] /algebraic geometry / 代數結構 (代数结构) dàishùjiégòu [doi6sou3git3gau3] /algebraic structure / 代數方程 (代数方程) dàishùfāngchéng [doi6sou3fong1cing4] /algebraic equation /polynomial equation / 代數流行 (代数流行) dàishùliúxíng [doi6sou3lau4hang4] /math. manifold / 代號 (代号) dài hào [doi6hou6] /code name / FO16051 代罪 dàizui [doi6zeoi6] /to redeem oneself /to make up for one's misdeeds / 代罪羔羊 dàizui gāoyáng [doi6zeoi6gou1joeng4] /scapegoat / 代收貨款 (代收货款) dài shōu huò kuǎn /collect on delivery (COD) / 代利斯 dài lì sī [doi6lei6si1] /Dallys, Algerian seaport and naval base / 代稱 (代称) dài chēng [doi6cing1] /alternative name /antonomasia / FO42405 代筆 (代笔) dài bǐ [doi6bat1] /to write on behalf of sb /to ghostwrite / FO33091 代管 dài guǎn [doi6gun2] /to administer /to manage /to hold in trust or escrow / FO20937 代名詞 (代名词) dài míng cí [doi6ming4ci4] /pronoun /synonym /byword / FO19727 代價 (代价) dài jià [doi6gaa3] /price /cost /consideration (in share dealing) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3845 代代 dài dài /from generation to generation /generation after generation / 代代相傳 (代代相传) dài dài xiāng chuán [doi6doi6soeng1cyun4] /passed on from generation to generation (idiom); to hand down / FO19802 代償 (代偿) dài cháng / (medical) compensation /to repay a debt or obligation in place of someone else / FO37684 代行 dài xíng /to act as a substitute /to act on sb's behalf / FO25548 代銷 (代销) dài xiāo [doi6siu1] /to sell as agent /to sell on commission (e.g. insurance policies) /proxy sale (of stocks) / FO20938 代銷店 (代销店) dài xiāo diàn [doi6siu1dim3] /outlet /commission shop /agency / FO47953 代人受過 (代人受过) dài rén shòu guò /to take the blame for sb else /to be made a scapegoat / 代入 dài rù [doi6jap6] /to substitute into / 代拿買特 (代拿买特) dài nǎ mǎi tè [doi6naa4maai5dak6] /dynamite (loanword) / 代言 dài yán [doi6jin4] /to be a spokesperson /to be an ambassador (for a brand) /to endorse / 代言人 dài yán rén [doi6jin4jan4] /spokesperson / FO18390 代詞 (代词) dài cí [doi6ci4] /pronoun / FO37514 代課 (代课) dài kè [doi6fo3] /to teach as substitute for absent teacher / TOCFL 流利級 FO26518 代謝 (代谢) dài xiè [doi6ze6] /replacement /substitution /metabolism (biol.) / FO11639

代辦 (代办) dài bàn [doi6baan6] /to act for sb else /to act on sb's behalf /an agent /a diplomatic representative /a chargé d'affaires / FO14464 代禱 (代祷) dài dǎo [doi6tou2] /to pray on behalf of sb / 代之以 dài zhī yǐ [doi6zi1ji5] / (has been) replaced with / (its) place has been taken by / 代糖 dài táng [doi6tong4] /sugar substitute / 代幣 (代币) dài bì /token (used instead of money for slot machines, in game arcades etc) / 代勞 (代劳) dài láo [doi6lou4] /to do sth in place of sb else / FO26380 代宗 dài zōng /Daizong, Temple name of seventh Ming emperor Jingtai 景泰 [jing3 tai4] / 代客泊車 (代客泊车) dài kè bó chē [doi6haak3paak3ce1] /valet parking / 代寫 (代写) dài xiě [doi6se2] /to write as substitute for sb /a ghost writer /plagiarism / 代溝 (代沟) dài gōu [doi6kau1] /generation gap / TOCFL 高階級 FO39480 垓 dài [doi6] /used in place names /Japanese -nuta /Korean -dae / U5788 Stroke(s)8 貸 (贷) dài [taa3] /to lend on interest /to borrow /a loan /leniency /to make excuses /to pardon /to forgive / FO6275 U8CB8(U8D37) Stroke(s)12(9) 貸款 (贷款) dài kuǎn [taa3fun2] /a loan /CL:筆 | 笔 [bi3] /to provide a loan (e.g. bank) /to raise a loan (from e.g. a bank) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1599 貸款人 (贷款人) dài kuǎn rén [taa3fun2jan4] /the lender / 貸款率 (贷款率) dài kuǎn lǜ [taa3fun2leot6] /interest rate /loan rate / 貸學金 (贷学金) dài xué jīn /student loan / 貸記 (贷记) dài jì /to credit / 貸方 (贷方) dài fāng [taa3fong1] /credit /credit side (of a balance sheet) / FO49758 (贷) See 貸 黛 dài [doi6] /umber-black dye for painting the eyebrow / U9EDB Stroke(s)17 黛安娜 dài ān nǎ [doi6on1no5] /Diana (goddess in Roman mythology) / 岱 dài [doi6] /Mt Tai in Shandong /same as 泰山 / U5CB1 Stroke(s)8 岱山 dài shān [doi6saan1] /Daishan county in Zhoushan 舟山 [zhou1 shan1], Zhejiang / 岱山縣 (岱山县) dài shān xiàn /Daishan county in Zhoushan 舟山 [zhou1 shan1], Zhejiang / 岱嶽區 (岱岳区) dài yuè qū /Daiyue district of Tai'an city 泰安市 [tai4 an1 shi4], Shandong / 岱廟 (岱庙) dài miào [doi6miu2] /Dai Temple, a temple in Shandong for the god of Mount Tai / 岱宗 dài zōng [doi6zung1] /another name for Mt Tai 泰山 in Shandong as principal or ancestor of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽 | 五岳 [wu3 yue4] /Mt Tai as resting place for departed souls / 犖 jiàn [zin3] /to prop up / U726E Stroke(s)9 袋 dài U25FDD Stroke(s)11 袋 dài [doi6] /a pouch /bag /sack /pocket / TOCFL 進階級 FO3756 U8888 Stroke(s)11 袋子 dài zi [doi6zi2] /bag / TOCFL 基礎級 FO13507 袋子包 dài zi bāo [doi6zi2baau1] /pita bread (Middle eastern flat bread) /

袋鼠 dài shǔ [doi6syu2] /kangaroo / FO28704 袋狼 dài láng /thylacine (Thylacinus cynocephalus) / 袋熊 dài xióng [doi6hung4] /wombat (native Australian mammal) / 白 bái [baak6] /surname Bai / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO700 U767D Stroke(s)5 白 bái [baak6] /white /snowy /pure /bright /empty /blank /plain /clear /to make clear /in vain /gratuitous /free of charge /reactionary /anti-communist /funeral /to stare coldly /to write wrong character /to state /to explain /vernacular /spoken lines in opera / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO700 U767D Stroke(s)5 白琵鷺 (白琵鹭) bái pī lù / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian spoonbill (Platalea leucorodia) / 白素貞 (白素贞) bái sù zhēn [baak6sou3zing1] / (name of a person) Bai Suzhen, from Madama White Snake / 白玉 bái yù [baak6juk6] /Baiyü county (Tibetan: dpal yul rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [gan1 zi1 zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) / FO27433 白玉 bái yù [baak6juk6] /white jade /tofu (by analogy) / FO27433 白玉縣 (白玉县) bái yù xiàn [baak6juk6yun6] /Baiyü county (Tibetan: dpal yul rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [gan1 zi1 zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) / 白斑翅擬蠟嘴雀 (白斑翅拟蜡嘴雀) bái bān chì nǐ là zuǐ què / (Chinese bird species) white-winged grosbeak (Mycerobas carinipes) / 白斑翅雪雀 bái bān chì xuě què / (Chinese bird species) white-winged snowfinch (Montifringilla nivalis) / 白斑尾柳鶯 (白斑尾柳莺) bái bān wěi liú yīng / (Chinese bird species) Kloss's leaf warbler (Phylloscopus ogilviegranti) / 白斑黑石鷗 bái bān hēi shí ōu / (Chinese bird species) pied bush chat (Saxicola caprata) / 白斑症 bái bān zhèng /vitiligo / 白斑病 bái bān bìng [baak6baan1beng6] /vitiligo / 白斑軍艦鳥 (白斑军舰鸟) bái bān jūn jiàn niǎo / (Chinese bird species) lesser frigatebird (Fregata ariel) / 白班兒 (白班儿) bái bān ér [baak6baan1ji4] /day shift / 白天 bái tiān [baak6tin1] /daytime /during the day /day /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1983 白匪 bái fēi [baak6fei2] /White bandits / 白髮 (白发) bái fà [baak6faat3] /white or gray hair /CL:根 [gen1] / FO10858 白髮蒼蒼 (白发苍苍) bái fà cāng cāng [baak6faat3cong1cong1] /old and gray-haired / 白髮人送黑髮人 (白发人送黑发人) bái fà rén sòng hēi fà rén /to see one's child die before oneself / 白馬王子 (白马王子) bái mǎ wáng zǐ [baak6maa5wong4zi2] /Prince Charming /knight in shining armor / FO36422

白馬寺 (白马寺) báimǎsì [baak6maa5zi6] /the Baima or White Horse Temple in Luoyang, one of the earliest Buddhist temples in China /

白馬雪山 (白马雪山) báimǎxuěshān /Baimaxue mountains, up to 5430 m., in Dechen or Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州|迪庆藏族自治州[Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /

白馬雞 (白马鸡) báimǎjī /Chinese bird species white eared pheasant (Crossoptilon crossoptilon) /

白駒過隙 (白驹过隙) báijūguòxì [baak6keoi1gwō3gwik1] /a white steed flits past a crack (idiom); How time flies! / FO51259

白起 báiqǐ [baak6hei2] /Bai Qi (-258 BC), famous general of Qin 秦國|秦国, the victor at 長平|长平 in 260 BC /same as 公孫起|公孙起 /

白堊 (白垩) báihè [baak6ok3] /chalk / FO36596

白堊世 (白垩世) báihèshì [baak6ok3sai3] /Cretaceous (geological period 140-65m years ago) /

白堊紀 (白垩纪) báihèjì [baak6ok3gei3] /Cretaceous (geological period 140-65m years ago) /

白熱 (白热) báirè [baak6jit6] /white heat /incandescence / FO44326

白熱化 (白热化) báirèhuà [baak6jit6faa3] /to turn white-hot /to intensify /to reach a climax / FO23104

白報紙 (白报纸) báibàozhǐ [baak6bou3zi2] /newsprint / FO51706

白車 (白车) báichē /ambulance (slang) (Cantonese) /

白斬雞 (白斩鸡) báizhǎnjī /Cantonese poached chicken, known as "white cut chicken" / FO52608

白事 báishì /funeral /to explain (literary) / FO40296

白區 (白区) báiqū [baak6keoi1] /White Area /

白豆蔻 báidòukòu [baak6dau6kau3] /cardamom (Elettaria cardamomum) /

白頭 (白头) báitóu [baak6tau4] /hoary head /old age / FO44327

白頭鸚 (白头鸚) báitóuwāng /Chinese bird species pine bunting (Emberiza leucocephalos) /

白頭硬尾鴨 (白头硬尾鸭) báitóuyìngwěiyā /Chinese bird species white-headed duck (Oxyura leucocephala) /

白頭到老 (白头到老) báitóudàolǎo [baak6tau4dou3lou5] /to live together until the white hairs of old age (idiom); to live to a ripe old age in conjugal bliss /until death do us part /

白頭鸚鵡 (白头鸚鵡) báitóujūméi /Chinese bird species white-hooded babbler (Gampsorhynchus rufulus) /

白頭山 (白头山) báitóushān [baak6tau4saan1] /Baekdu or Changbai mountains 長白山|长白山, volcanic mountain range between Jilin province and North Korea, prominent in Manchuria and Korean mythology /

白頭偕老 (白头偕老) báitóuxiélǎo [baak6tau4gaai1lou5] /to live together until the white hairs of old age (idiom); to live to a ripe old age in conjugal bliss /until death do us part / FO36423

白頭鴨 (白头鸭) báitóubēi [baak6tau4bei1] /Chinese bird species light-vented bulbul (Pycnonotus sinensis) /

白頭鷗 (白头鷗) báitóuyāo /Chinese bird species Eurasian marsh harrier (Circus aeruginosus) /

白頭翁 (白头翁) báitóuwēng [baak6tau4jung1] /root of Chinese pulsatilla /Chinese bulbul / FO48996

白頭鷹 (白头鹰) báitóuyīng [baak6tau4jing1] /bald eagle /

白頭鶴 (白头鹤) báitóuhè /Chinese bird species hooded crane (Grus monacha) /

白票 báipiào [baak6piu3] /blank vote /abstention /

白醋 báicù [baak6cou3] /white vinegar /plain vinegar / FO52606

白翅藍鵲 (白翅蓝鹊) báichīlánquè /Chinese bird species white-winged magpie (Urocissa whiteheadi) /

白翅百靈 (白翅百灵) báichībǎilíng /Chinese bird species white-winged lark (Melanocorypha leucoptera) /

白翅啄木鳥 (白翅啄木鸟) báichīzuómùniǎo /Chinese bird species white-winged woodpecker (Dendrocopos leucopterus) /

白翅交嘴雀 báichījiāozuǐquè /Chinese bird species white-winged crossbill (Loxia leucoptera) /

白翅浮鷗 (白翅浮鸥) báichīfúōu /Chinese bird species white-winged tern (Chlidonias leucopterus) /

白塔寺 báitǎsì /Baita temple in Lanzhou 蘭州|兰州[Lan2 zhou1] /

白塔區 (白塔区) báitǎqū [baak6taap3keoi1] /Baita district of Liaoyang city 遼陽市|辽阳市[Liao2 yang2 shi4], Liaoning /

白城 báichéng [baak6sing4] /Baicheng prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /

白城地區 (白城地区) báichéngdìqū [baak6sing4dei6keoi1] /former Baicheng prefecture, Jilin /

白城市 báichéngshì [baak6sing4si5] /Baicheng prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /

白項鳳鵲 (白项凤鹊) báixiàngfèngmèi /Chinese bird species white-naped yuhina (Yuhina bakeri) /

白耳奇鸚 (白耳奇鸚) báierqímí /Chinese bird species white-eared sibia (Heterophasia auricularis) /

白蓮 (白莲) báilián [baak6lin4] /white lotus (flower) /White Lotus society /same as 白蓮教|白莲教 /

白蓮教 (白莲教) báiliánjiào [baak6lin4gaau3] /White Lotus society /

白乾兒 (白干儿) báigānr [baak6gon1ji4] /alcoholic spirit /strong white rice wine / FO44904

白胡椒 báihújiāo [baak6wu4ziu1] /white peppercorn /

白茅 báimáo [baak6maau4] /cogon grass (Imperata cylindrica), used as thatching material in China and Indonesia /

白芷 báizhǐ /Dahurian angelica (Angelica dahurica) /root of Dahurian angelica (used in TCM) / FO49708

白莧 (白苋) báixiàn [baak6jin6] /white amaranth (Amaranthus albus) /sprouts and tender leaves of Chinese spinach (Amaranthus spp.) used as food /

白莧紫茄 (白苋紫茄) báixiànziqie [baak6jin6zi2ke2] /white amaranth, purple eggplant (idiom); common foodstuff, unpretentious lifestyle /

白蘭地 (白兰地) báilándì [baak6laan1dei2] /brandy (loanword) / FO25119

白蘭瓜 (白兰瓜) báilánguā /honeydew melon / FO46665

白鶴 (白鹤) báiguàn /Chinese bird species white stork (Ciconia ciconia) / FO42851

白薯 báishǔ [baak6syu4] /sweet potato / FO21341

白蘿蔔 (白萝卜) báiluóbo [baak6lo4baak6] /white radish /daikon /Raphanus sativus longipinnatus /

白芍 báisháo [baak6zoek3] /root of herbaceous peony (Paeonia lactiflora), used in TCM /

白蘇 (白苏) báisū [baak6sou1] /common perilla /

白花花 báihuāhuā [baak6faa1faa1] /shining white / FO20930

白花蛇 báihuāshé [baak6faa1se4] /long-nosed pit viper (agkistrodon acutus) /

白花蛇舌草 báihuāshéshécǎo [baak6faa1se4sit6cou2] /Hedyotis diffusa /

白蘘 (白薺) báiliǎn [baak6lim4] /Ampelopsis japonica (creeper with root used in TCM) /

白菜 báicài [baak6coi3] /Chinese cabbage /pak choi /CL:棵[ke1], 個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO11341

白菜豆 báicàidòu /white kidney beans /

白菜價 (白菜价) báicàijià /lit. cabbage price /low price /

白芝麻 báizhīma [baak6zi1maa4] /sesame seed /

白茫茫 báimángmáng [baak6mong4mong4] /of mist, snow, floodwater etc) a vast expanse of whiteness / FO19871

白朮 (白术) báizhú [baak6seot6] /the rhizome of large-headed atractylodes (Atractylodes macrocephala) /

白相人 báixiànggrén /dialect) rogue /hoodlum /

白楊 (白杨) báiyáng [baak6joeng4] /poplar /CL:棵[ke1] / FO17245

白楊樹 (白杨树) báiyángshù /white poplar (Populus bonatii) /

白樸 (白朴) báipǔ [baak6pok3] /Bai Pu (1226-1306), Yuan dynasty dramatist in the 雜劇|杂剧 tradition of musical comedy, one of the Four Great Yuan dramatists 元曲四大家 /

白棉紙 (白棉纸) báimiánzhǐ [baak6min4zi2] /stencil tissue paper /

白榴石 báiliúshí [baak6lu4sek6] /leucite /

白皙 báixī [baak6sik1] /fair /white /blonde / FO18358

白板 báibǎn [baak6baan2] /whiteboard /tabulara /blank slate / FO47291

白板筆 (白板笔) báibǎnbǐ /whiteboard marker /dry-erase marker /

白礬 (白矾) báifán /alum / FO53110

白麵 (白面) báimiàn [baak6min6] /wheat flour /flour /heroin / FO14869

白麵兒 (白面儿) báimiànr [baak6min6ji4] /heroin / FO27758



白枕鶴 (白枕鹤) báizhěnhè / (Chinese bird species) white-naped crane (*Grus vipio*) / 白木耳 báimù'ěr [baak6muk6ji5] / white fungus (*Tremella fuciformis*) / snow fungus / FO54123

白下 báixià [baak6haa6] / Baixia district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 / 白下區 (白下区) báixiàqū [baak6haa6keoi1] / Baixia district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 / 白切雞 (白切鸡) báiqiējī [baak6cit3gai1] / Cantonese poached chicken, known as "white cut chicken" / 白頂鵯 (白顶鸚) báidǐngwú / (Chinese bird species) white-capped bunting (*Emberiza stewarti*) / 白頂鴨 (白顶鸭) báidǐngbī / (Chinese bird species) pied wheatear (*Oenanthe pleschanka*) / 白頂玄鷗 (白顶玄鸥) báidǐngxuánōu / (Chinese bird species) brown noddy (*Anous stolidus*) / 白頂溪鶇 (白顶溪鸲) báidǐngxīqū / (Chinese bird species) white-capped redstart (*Chaimarrornis leucocephalus*) / 白揀 (白拣) báijiǎn [baak6gaan2] / a cheap choice / to choose sth that costs nothing / 白描 báimiáo [baak6miu4] / line drawing in traditional ink and brush style / simple and straightforward style of writing / FO28986 白搭 báidā [baak6daap3] / no use / no good / FO29080 白扯蛋 báichědàn / variant of 白扯淡 [bai2 che3 dan4] / 白扯淡 báichědàn / (coll.) to talk rubbish / 白托 báituō / day care for the elderly (abbr. of 白天托管 [bai2 tian1 tuo1 guan3]) / to be blinded by greed / swindler (homonym of 拜託 | 拜托 [bai4 tuo1]) / 白撞 báizhuàng [baak6zong6] / (car) accident where the driver is not held responsible / 白求恩 báiqiúēn [baak6kau4jan1] / Norman Bethune (1890-1939), Canadian doctor, worked for communists in Spanish civil war and for Mao in Yan'an, where he died of blood poisoning / 白唇鹿 báichún'lù / *Cervus albirostris* (white-lipped deer) / 白翳 báiyì [baak6ai3] / opacity of the cornea (in TCM) / cataract / 白僵蠶 (白僵蚕) báijiāngcán [baak6goeng1caam4] / the larva of silkworm with batrytis / 白石砬子 báishí'lázi [baak6sek6laap6zi2] / national nature reserve at Kuandian 寬甸 | 宽甸 in Liaoning / 白砒 báipī [baak6pei1] / white arsenic / arsenic trioxide / 白砂糖 báishātáng / white granulated sugar / 白碑 báibēi [baak6bei1] / stone tablet without inscription / blank stele / 白磷 báilín [baak6leon4] / white phosphorus / 白面書生 (白面书生) báimiànshūshēng [baak6min6syu1saang1] / lit. pale-faced scholar (idiom); young and inexperienced person without practical experience / still wet behind the ears / FO39454 白布 báibù [baak6bou3] / plain white cloth / calico /

白帶 (白带) báidài [baak6daai3] / leukorrhea / FO50471 白帶魚 (白带鱼) báidàiyú / largehead hairtail / beltfish / *Trichiurus lepturus* / 白兀鷲 (白兀鹫) báiwūjù / (Chinese bird species) Egyptian vulture (*Neophron percnopterus*) / 白頰噪鵯 (白颊噪鸚) báijiázàoméi / (Chinese bird species) white-browed laughingthrush (*Garrulax sannio*) / 白頰黑雁 (白颊黑雁) báijiáhēiyàn / (Chinese bird species) barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis*) / 白頰山鷓鴣 (白颊山鸪) báijiáshānzhègū / (Chinese bird species) white-cheeked partridge (*Arborophila atrogularis*) / 白頰鵯 (白颊鸚) báijiábēi / (Chinese bird species) Himalayan bulbul (*Pycnonotus leucogenys*) / 白大衣高血壓 (白大衣高血压) báidàiyīgāoxuèyā / white coat hypertension / white coat syndrome / 白頸長尾雉 (白颈长尾雉) báijǐngchángwěizhì / (Chinese bird species) Elliot's pheasant (*Syrnaticus ellioti*) / 白頸鵯 (白颈鸚) báijǐngdōng / (Chinese bird species) white-collared blackbird (*Turdus albocinctus*) / 白頸鵯 (白颈鸚) báijǐngguàn / (Chinese bird species) woolly-necked stork (*Ciconia episcopus*) / 白頸鴉 (白颈鸦) báijǐngyā / (Chinese bird species) collared crow (*Corvus torquatus*) / 白頸噪鵯 (白颈噪鸚) báijǐngzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) white-necked laughingthrush (*Garrulax streptans*) / 白雲 (白云) báiyún [baak6wan4] / Baiyun district of Guiyang city 貴陽市 | 贵阳市 [Gui4 yang2 shi4], Guizhou / Baiyun district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong / FO7092 白雲 (白云) báiyún [baak6wan4] / white cloud / FO7092 白雲區 (白云区) báiyúnqū [baak6wan4keoi1] / Baiyun district of Guiyang city 貴陽市 | 贵阳市 [Gui4 yang2 shi4], Guizhou / Baiyun district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong / 白雲機場 (白云机场) báiyúnjīchǎng [baak6wan4gei1coeng4] / Baiyun airport (Guangzhou) / 白雲石 (白云石) báiyúnnshí [baak6wan4sek6] / dolomite / 白雲礦區 (白云矿区) báiyúnnkuàngqū / Baiyukuang district of Baotou city 包頭市 | 包头市 [Bao1 tou2 shi4], Inner Mongolia / 白雲岩 (白云岩) báiyún yán [baak6wan4ngaam4] / dolomite (geology) / 白雲母 (白云母) báiyúnmǔ [baak6wan4mou5] / muscovite / white mica / 白霜 báishuāng [baak6soeng1] / hoar frost / 白雪 báixuě [baak6syut3] / snow / 白雪皚皚 (白雪皑皑) báixuěáiái [baak6syut3ngoi4ngoi4] / brilliant white snow cover (esp. of distant peaks) / 白雪公主 báixuěgōngzhǔ [baak6syut3gung1zyu2] / Snow White / 白露 báilù [baak6lou6] / Bailu or White Dew, 15th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 8th-22nd September / FO34434

白晝 (白昼) báizhòu [baak6zau3] / daytime / FO18865 白鯊豚 (白鲨豚) báijìtún [baak6kei3tyun4] / Chinese river dolphin (*Lipotes vexillifer*) / 白費 (白费) báifèi [baak6fai3] / waste / FO18266 白費唇舌 (白费唇舌) báifèichúnshé / to whistle down the wind / to waste one's breath (idiom) / 白粥 báizhōu / plain rice congee / 白居易 báijūyì [baak6geoi1ji6] / Bai Juyi (772-846), Tang dynasty poet / 白璧無瑕 (白璧无瑕) báibìwúxiá / impeccable moral integrity / FO54652 白璧微瑕 báibìwēixiá / a slight blemish / FO51707 白屈菜 báiqūcài [baak6wat1coi3] / greatercelandine / 白尾鵯 (白尾鸚) báiwěishī / (Chinese bird species) white-tailed nuthatch (*Sitta himalayensis*) / 白尾地鴉 (白尾地鸲) báiwěidiyā / (Chinese bird species) Xinjiang ground jay (*Podoces biddulphi*) / 白尾藍地鷓 (白尾蓝地鸲) báiwěilándìqū / (Chinese bird species) white-tailed robin (*Mylomela leucura*) / 白尾藍仙鷓 (白尾蓝仙鸲) báiwěilánxiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) white-tailed flycatcher (*Cyornis concretus*) / 白尾鵯 (白尾鸚) báiwěiméng / (Chinese bird species) white-tailed tropicbird (*Phaethon lepturus*) / 白尾梢虹雉 (白尾梢红雉) báiwěishāohóngzhì / (Chinese bird species) Slater's monal (*Lophophorus sclateri*) / 白尾鷓 (白尾鸲) báiwěiyào / (Chinese bird species) hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) / 白尾海鷗 (白尾海雕) báiwěihǎidiāo / (Chinese bird species) white-tailed eagle (*Haliaeetus albicilla*) / 白眉鵯 (白眉鸲) báiméidōng / (Chinese bird species) eyebrowed thrush (*Turdus obscurus*) / 白眉歌鵯 (白眉歌鸲) báiméigēdōng / (Chinese bird species) redwing (*Turdus iliacus*) / 白眉地鵯 (白眉地鸲) báiméidìdōng / (Chinese bird species) Siberian thrush (*Geokichla sibirica*) / 白眉藍姬鵯 (白眉蓝姬鸲) báiméilánjīwēng / (Chinese bird species) ultramarine flycatcher (*Ficedula supercilialis*) / 白眉林鷓 (白眉林鸲) báiméilínqū / (Chinese bird species) white-browed bush robin (*Tarsiger indicus*) / 白眉鵯 (白眉鸲) báiméiwú / (Chinese bird species) Tristram's bunting (*Emberiza tristrami*) / 白眉棕啄木鳥 (白眉棕啄木鸟) báiméizōngzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) white-browed piculet (*Sasia ochracea*) / 白眉鴨 (白眉鸭) báiméiyā / (Chinese bird species) garganey (*Anas querquedula*) / 白眉山雀 báiméishānquè / (Chinese bird species) white-browed tit (*Poecile superciliosus*) / 白眉山鷓鴣 (白眉山鸪) báiméishānzhègū / (Chinese bird species) white-necklaced partridge (*Arborophila gingica*) /

白眉雀鵲 (白眉雀鵲) báiméiquèméi / (Chinese bird species) white-browed fulvetta (*Fulvetta vinipectus*) /

白眉朱雀 báiméizhūquè / (Chinese bird species) chinese white-browed rosefinch (*Carpodacus dubius*) /

白眉秧雞 (白眉秧雞) báiméiyāngjī / (Chinese bird species) white-browed crane (*Porzana cinerea*) /

白眉姬鵲 (白眉姬鵲) báiméijīwēng / (Chinese bird species) yellow-rumped flycatcher (*Ficedula zanthopygia*) /

白眉扇尾鵲 (白眉扇尾鵲) báiméishànwěiwēng / (Chinese bird species) white-browed fantail (*Rhipidura aureola*) /

白眉拳 báiméiquán [baak6mei4kyun4] / Pak Mei or Bak Mei - "White Eyebrow" (Chinese Martial Art) /

白刃 báirèn [baak6jan6] / naked sword / FO38630

白蛋白 báidànbái [baak6daan2baak6] / albumin /

白子 báizi / white Go chess piece / bee pupa / albino /

白皮杉醇 báipíshānchún / piceatannol C14H12O4 /

白皮松 báipísōng [baak6pei4cung4] / lacebark pine / FO42125

白皮書 (白皮書) báipíshū [baak6pei4syu1] / white paper (e.g. containing proposals for new legislation) / white book / TOCFL 流利級 FO13830

白陶 báitáo [baak6tou4] / white pottery (of Shang Dynasty 16-11th century BC) /

白附 báifù [baak6fu6] / white aconite /

白附片 báifùpiàn [baak6fu6pin3] / sliced white aconite (used in TCM) /

白虎 báihǔ [baak6fu2] / White Tiger (the seven mansions of the west sky) / (slang) hairless female genitalia / FO32468

白背磯鶇 (白背磯鶇) báibèijīdōng / (Chinese bird species) common rock thrush (*Monticola saxatilis*) /

白背兀鷲 (白背兀鷲) báibèiwùjù / (Chinese bird species) white-rumped vulture (*Gyps bengalensis*) /

白背啄木鳥 (白背啄木鳥) báibèizhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) white-backed woodpecker (*Dendrocopos leucotos*) /

白鹼灘 (白鹼灘) báijiǎntān / Baijiantan district (Uighur: Jerenbulaq Rayoni) of Qaramay City 克拉瑪依市 | 克拉瑪依市 [Ke4 la1 ma3 yi1 shi4], Xinjiang /

白鹼灘區 (白鹼灘區) báijiǎntānqū / Baijiantan district (Uighur: Jerenbulaq Rayoni) of Qaramay City 克拉瑪依市 | 克拉瑪依市 [Ke4 la1 ma3 yi1 shi4], Xinjiang /

白口鐵 (白口鐵) báikǒutiě [baak6hau2tit3] / white iron /

白日 báirì [baak6jat6] / daytime / sun / time / FO16983

白日夢 (白日夢) báirì mèng [baak6jat6mung6] / daydream / reverie / FO33216

白日做夢 (白日做夢) báirì zuò mèng [baak6jat6zou6mung6] / to daydream / to indulge in wishful thinking / FO45198

白目 báimù / (slang) stupid / moron /

白眶斑翅鵲 (白眶斑翅鵲) báikuàngbānchíméi / (Chinese bird species) spectacled barwing (*Actinodura ramsayi*) /

白眶鴉雀 (白眶鴉雀) báikuàngyāquè / (Chinese bird species) spectacled parrotbill (*Sinosuthora conspicillata*) /

白眶雀鵲 (白眶雀鵲) báikuàngquèméi / (Chinese bird species) Nepal fulvetta (*Alcippe nipalensis*) /

白眶鷓鴣 (白眶鷓鴣) báikuàngwēngyīng / (Chinese bird species) white-spectacled warbler (*Seicurus affinis*) /

白眼 báiyǎn [baak6ngaan5] / supercilious look / FO16961

白眼珠 báiyǎnzhū [baak6ngaan5zyu1] / white of the eye / FO46381

白眼珠兒 (白眼珠兒) báiyǎnzhū'er [baak6ngaan5zyu1ji4] / erhua variant of 白眼珠 [bai2 yan3 zhu1] /

白眼鷲鷹 (白眼鷲鷹) báiyǎnkuángyīng / (Chinese bird species) white-eyed buzzard (*Bufo tastaurea*) /

白眼狼 báiyǎnláng / thankless wretch / an ingrate /

白眼河燕 báiyǎnhéyàn / (Chinese bird species) white-eyed river martin (*Pseudochelidon sirintarae*) /

白曉燕 (白曉燕) báixiǎoyàn [baak6hiu2jin3] / Pai Hsiao-yen (daughter of Pai Ping-ping) /

白果 báiguǒ [baak6gwo2] / ginkgo / FO35033

白開水 (白開水) báikāishuǐ [baak6hoi1seoi2] / plain boiled water / FO27991

白鷗 (白鷗) báixiǎn / (Chinese bird species) silver pheasant (*Lophura nycthemera*) /

白跑一趟 báipǎoyītàng [baak6paau2jat1tong3] / to go on an errand for nothing / to go on a wild-goose chase /

白鷺 (白鷺) báilǚ [baak6lou6] / (Chinese bird species) little egret (*Egretta garzetta*) / FO18267

白嘴端鳳頭燕鷗 (白嘴端鳳頭燕鷗) báizǔiduānfèngtóuyànōu / (Chinese bird species) sandwich tern (*Thalasseus sandvicensis*) /

白蛉熱 (白蛉熱) báilíngè [baak6ling4jit6] / sandfly fever /

白蠟 (白蠟) báilà [baak6laap6] / white wax from Chinese white wax bug (*Ericerus pela*) / FO41642

白蠟樹 (白蠟樹) báilàshù [baak6laap6syu6] / Chinese ash (*Fraxinus chinensis*), whose bark, flowers and leaves are used in TCM /

白蠟蟲 (白蠟蟲) báilàchóng [baak6laap6cung4] / Chinese white wax bug (*Ericerus pela*) /

白蟻 (白蟻) báiyǐ [baak6ngai5] / termite / white ant / FO21995

白蛇傳 (白蛇傳) báishézhuan [baak6se4zyun6] / Tale of the White Snake / Madame White Snake /

白吃 báichī [baak6hek3] / to eat without paying / to eat for free / FO23684

白吃白喝 báichībáihē [baak6hek3baak6hot3] / to freeloader /

白喉白喉 (白喉白喉) báihóuhóu [baak6hau4] / diphtheria / FO34147

白喉毒素 báihóudú sù [baak6hau4duk6sou3] / diphtheria toxin /

白喉斑秧雞 (白喉斑秧雞) báihóubānyāngjī / (Chinese bird species) slaty-legged crane (*Rallina eurizonoides*) /

白喉林鶇 (白喉林鶇) báihóulínwēng / (Chinese bird species) brown-chested jungle flycatcher (*Rhinomyias brunneata*) /

白喉林鶇 (白喉林鶇) báihóulínwēng / (Chinese bird species) lesser whitethroat (*Sylvia curruca*) /

白喉桿菌 (白喉桿菌) báihóugǎnjūn [baak6hau4gon1kwan2] / Klebs-Loeddler bacillus (the diphtheria bacterium) /

白喉石鶇 (白喉石鶇) báihóushībī / (Chinese bird species) white-throated bush chat (*Saxicola insignis*) /

白喉磯鶇 (白喉磯鶇) báihóujīdōng / (Chinese bird species) white-throated rock thrush (*Monticola gularis*) /

白喉犀鳥 (白喉犀鳥) báihóuxīniǎo / (Chinese bird species) white-throated brown hornbill (*Anorrhinus austeni*) /

白喉噪鶇 (白喉噪鶇) báihóuzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) white-throated laughingthrush (*Garrulax albogularis*) /

白喉短翅鶇 (白喉短翅鶇) báihóuduǎnchìdōng / (Chinese bird species) lesser shortwing (*Brachypteryx leucophris*) /

白喉針尾雨燕 (白喉針尾雨燕) báihóuzhēnwěiyǔyàn / (Chinese bird species) white-throated needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus*) /

白喉紅臀鶇 (白喉紅臀鶇) báihóuhóngtúnbēi / (Chinese bird species) sooty-headed bulbul (*Pycnonotus aurigaster*) /

白喉紅尾鶇 (白喉紅尾鶇) báihóuhóngwěiqū / (Chinese bird species) white-throated redstart (*Phoenicurus schisticeps*) /

白喉姬鶇 (白喉姬鶇) báihóujīwēng / (Chinese bird species) white-gorgeted flycatcher (*Anthipes monileger*) /

白喉扇尾鵲 (白喉扇尾鵲) báihóushànwěiwēng / (Chinese bird species) white-throated fantail (*Rhipidura albicollis*) /

白喉冠鶇 (白喉冠鶇) báihóuguānbēi / (Chinese bird species) puff-throated bulbul (*Allophoixus pallidus*) /

白骨 báigǔ [baak6gwat1] / bones of the dead / FO27261

白骨頂 (白骨頂) báigǔdǐng [baak6gwat1deng2] / coot /

白體 (白體) báitǐ [baak6tai2] / lean type /

白點噪鶇 (白點噪鶇) báidiǎnzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) white-speckled laughingthrush (*Garrulax bieti*) /

白肉 báiròu [baak6juk6] / plain boiled pork / FO40295

白內障 (白內障) bái nèi zhàng [baak6noi6zou6eng3] / cataract / FO16441

白山 báishān [baak6saan1] / Baishan prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /

白山市 báishānshì [baak6saan1si5] / Baishan prefecture level city in Jilin province 吉林省 in northeast China /

白山宗 báishānzōng [baak6saan1zung1] / Sufi sect of Islam in central Asia /

白山派 báishānpài [baak6saan1paai3] / Sufi sect of Islam in central Asia /

白崇禧 báichóngxǐ [baak6sung4hei2] / Bai Chongxi (1893-1966), a leader of Guangxi warlord faction, top Nationalist general,

played important role in Chiang Kaishek's campaigns 1926-1949 /  
 白水 báishuǐ [baak6seoi2] /Baishui county in Weinan 渭南[Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi / FO26800  
 白水 báishuǐ [baak6seoi2] /plain water / FO26800  
 白水縣 (白水縣) báishuǐxiàn /Baishui County in Weinan 渭南[Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /  
 白水晶 báishuǐjīng [baak6seoi2zing1] /rock crystal (mineral) /  
 白水江自然保護區 (白水江自然保护区) báishuǐjiāngzìránbǎohùqū [baak6seoi2gong1zi6jin4bou2wu6keoi1] /Baishuijiang Nature Reserve, Gansu /  
 白水泥 báishuǐní [baak6seoi2nai4] /white cement /  
 白毛 báimáo /white hair (of animals) /see also 白髮|白发[bai2 fa4] /  
 白毛女 báimáonǚ [baak6mou4nei5] /The White Haired Girl (1950), one of the first PRC films /  
 白手起家 báishǒuqǐjiā [baak6sau2hei2gaa1] /to build up from nothing /to start from scratch / FO25180  
 白矮星 báidǎixīng [baak6ai2sing1] /white dwarf /  
 白鵝 (白鵝) báihú / (white) swan /  
 白先勇 báixiānyǒng /Bai Xianyong (1937-), Chinese-Taiwanese-US novelist of Hui descent /  
 白種 (白種) báizhǒng [baak6zung2] /the white race /  
 白秋沙鴨 (白秋沙鴨) báiqiūshāyā // (Chinese bird species) smew (Mergellus albellus) /  
 白香詞譜 (白香詞譜) báixiāngcípǔ [baak6hoeng1ci4pou2] /Anthology of ci poems tunes (1795), edited by Xu Menglan 舒夢蘭|舒梦兰, with 100 accessible poems from Tang through to Qing times /  
 白簡 (白簡) báijiǎn /Wrigley's Spearmint (brand) /  
 白腰鵝鸕 (白腰鵝鸕) báiyāoquèqū // (Chinese bird species) white-rumped shama (Copsychus malabaricus) /  
 白腰燕鷗 (白腰燕鷗) báiyāoyànōu // (Chinese bird species) Aleutian tern (Onychoprion aleuticus) /  
 白腰草鵝 (白腰草鵝) báiyāocǎoyù // (Chinese bird species) green sandpiper (Tringa ochropus) /  
 白腰杓鵝 (白腰杓鵝) báiyāoshāoyù // (Chinese bird species) Eurasian curlew (Numenius arquata) /  
 白腰雪雀 báiyāoxuěquè // (Chinese bird species) white-rumped snowfinch (Onychostruthus taczanowskii) /  
 白腰叉尾海燕 báiyāochāwěihǎiyàn // (Chinese bird species) Leach's storm petrel (Oceanodroma leucorhoa) /  
 白腰朱頂雀 (白腰朱頂雀) báiyāozhūdǐngquè // (Chinese bird species) common redpoll (Acanthis flammea) /  
 白腰文鳥 (白腰文鳥) báiyāowénniǎo // (Chinese bird species) white-rumped munia (Lonchura striata) /  
 白腰濱鵝 (白腰濱鵝) báiyāobīnyù // (Chinese bird species) white-rumped sandpiper (Calidris fuscicollis) /  
 白腿小隼 báituǐxiǎosūn // (Chinese bird species) pied falconet (Microhierax melanoleucos) /  
 白腹鶉 (白腹鶉) báifūdōng // (Chinese bird species) pale thrush (Turdus pallidus) /  
 白腹鶯 (白腹鶯) báifùlù // (Chinese bird species) white-bellied heron (Ardea insignis) /  
 白腹黑啄木鳥 (白腹黑啄木鳥) báifùhēizhuómùniǎo // (Chinese bird species) white-bellied woodpecker (Dryocopus javensis) /  
 白腹幽鶇 (白腹幽鶇) báifùyōuméi // (Chinese bird species) spot-throated babbler (Pelloorneum albiventre) /  
 白腹毛腳燕 (白腹毛腳燕) báifùmáojiǎoyàn // (Chinese bird species) common house martin (Delichon urbicum) /  
 白腹短翅鳩 (白腹短翅鳩) báifùduǎnchìqú // (Chinese bird species) white-bellied redstart (Luscinia phoenicuroides) /  
 白腹鳳鶇 (白腹鳳鶇) báifùfèngméi // (Chinese bird species) white-bellied erpornis (Erpornis zantholeuca) /  
 白腹隼鶇 (白腹隼鶇) báifùsūndiāo // (Chinese bird species) Bonelli's eagle (Aquila fasciata) /  
 白腹錦雞 (白腹錦雞) báifùjīnjī // (Chinese bird species) Lady Amherst's pheasant (Chrysolophus amherstiae) /  
 白腹鶇 (白腹鶇) báifùyào // (Chinese bird species) eastern marsh harrier (Circus spilonotus) /  
 白腹姬鶇 (白腹姬鶇) báifùjīwēng // (Chinese bird species) blue-and-white flycatcher (Cyanoptila cyanomelana) /  
 白腹軍艦鳥 (白腹軍艦鳥) báifùjūnjiànniǎo // (Chinese bird species) Christmas frigatebird (Fregata andrewsi) /  
 白腹海鶇 (白腹海鶇) báifùhǎidiāo // (Chinese bird species) white-bellied sea eagle (Haliaeetus leucogaster) /  
 白胸苦惡鳥 (白胸苦惡鳥) báixiōngkǜèniǎo // (Chinese bird species) white-breasted waterhen (Amaurornis phoenicurus) /  
 白胸鴉雀 (白胸鴉雀) báixiōngyāquè // (Chinese bird species) white-breasted parrotbill (Psittiparus ruficeps) /  
 白胸翡翠 báixiōngfěicuì // (Chinese bird species) white-throated kingfisher (Halcyon smyrnensis) /  
 白臉 (白臉) báiliǎn [baak6lim5] /white face /face painting in Beijing Opera etc / FO19013  
 白臉鶇 (白臉鶇) báiliǎnshī // (Chinese bird species) Przewalski's nuthatch (Sitta przewalskii) /  
 白臉鶯 (白臉鶯) báiliǎnlù // (Chinese bird species) white-faced heron (Egretta novaehollandiae) /  
 白脫 (白脫) báituō /butter (loanword) /  
 白色 báisè [baak6sik1] /white /fig. reactionary /anti-communist / TOCFL 入門級 FO3182  
 白色恐怖 báisèkǒngbù [baak6sik1hung2bou3] /White Terror / FO27262  
 白色戰劑 (白色戰劑) báisèzhànjì [baak6sik1zin3zai1] /Agent White /  
 白色體 (白色體) báisètǐ [baak6sik1tai2] /leucoplast /  
 白色人種 (白色人種) báisèrénzhǒng [baak6sik1jan4zung2] /the white race /  
 白色情人節 (白色情人節) báisèqíng rénjié [baak6sik1cing4jan4zit3] /White Day /  
 白魚 (白魚) báiyú [baak6jyu2] /whitefish /  
 白鰭豚 (白鰭豚) báiqítún /see 白鯊豚|白鯊豚 [bai2 ji4 tun2] / FO33082  
 白鯨 (白鯨) báijīng [baak6king4] /white whale /beluga /Moby Dick, novel by Herman Melville 赫曼·麥爾維爾|赫曼·麦尔维尔[He4 man4 · Mai4 er3 wei2 er3] /  
 白白 báibái [baak6baak6] /in vain /to no purpose /for nothing /white / TOCFL 進階級 FO8844  
 白鼻子 báibízi /cunning or sly person /  
 白鬼 báiguǐ [baak6gwai2] /"white ghost", derogatory term for caucasians (Cantonese) /  
 白鬼筆 (白鬼筆) báiguǐbǐ // (botany) common stinkhorn (Phallus impudicus) /  
 白佛 báifó [baak6fat6] /to ask Buddha /  
 白血球 báixuèqìú [baak6hyut3kau4] /white blood cell /leucocyte / FO40297  
 白血病 báixuèbìng [baak6hyut3beng6] /leukemia / FO15732  
 白條 (白條) báitiáo [baak6tiu4] /IOU /informal document acknowledging a debt / FO15500  
 白俄 báié [baak6ngo4] /Belarus /abbr. for 白俄羅斯|白俄罗斯[Bai2 e2 luo2 si1] /  
 白俄羅斯 (白俄羅斯) báiéluósī [baak6ngo4lo4si1] /Belarus /Byelorussia /White Russia /  
 白俄羅斯人 (白俄羅斯人) báiéluósīrén [baak6ngo4lo4si1jan4] /Byelorussian (person) /  
 白化症 báihuàzhèng [baak6faa3zing3] /albinism /  
 白化病 báihuàbìng [baak6faa3beng6] /albinism / FO54653  
 白住 báizhù /to live (somewhere) for free /  
 白行簡 (白行簡) báixíngjiǎn [baak6hang4gaan2] /Bai Xingjian (c. 776-826), younger brother of Bai Juyi 白居易[Bai2 Ju1 yi4], Tang novelist and poet, author of novel Tale of Courtesan Li Wa 李娃傳|李娃传[Li3 Wa2 Zhuan4] /  
 白狐 báihú [baak6wu4] /arctic fox / FO50853  
 白鐵 (白鐵) báitiě [baak6tit3] /galvanized iron / FO45801  
 白銀 (白銀) báiyín [baak6ngan4] /Baiyin prefecture level city in Gansu / FO15383  
 白銀 (白銀) báiyín [baak6ngan4] /silver / FO15383  
 白銀區 (白銀區) báiyínqū /Baiyin district of Baiyin city 白銀市|白銀市[Bai2 yin2 shi4], Gansu /  
 白銀書 (白銀書) báiyínhū /valuable book decorated with silver, gold and jewels etc, commonly regarded as a disguised form of bribe /  
 白銀市 (白銀市) báiyínhì [baak6ngan4si5] /Baiyin prefecture level city in Gansu /  
 白銅 (白銅) báitóng [baak6tung4] /copper-nickel alloy / FO38833  
 白鋼 (白鋼) báigāng [baak6gong1] /steel /  
 白鎢礦 (白鎢礦) báiwūkuàng [baak6wu1kwong3] /scheelite /  
 白鑲 (白鑲) báilǎ [baak6lap6] /pewter /solder /  
 白蝕症 (白蝕症) báishízhèng /vitiligo /  
 白飯 (白飯) báifàn [baak6faan2] /plain cooked rice /rice with nothing to go with it / FO40952  
 白領 (白領) báilǐng [baak6leng5] /white collar /business person / FO18525  
 白領翡翠 (白領翡翠) báilǐngfěicuì // (Chinese bird species) collared kingfisher (Todiramphus chloris) /

白領鳳鵲 (白領凤鵲) báilǐngfèngméi / (Chinese bird species) white-collared yuhina (Yuhina diademata) /

白領八哥 (白領八哥) báilǐngbāgē / (Chinese bird species) collared myna (Acridotheres albocinctus) /

白翎面 báilǐngmiàn / Baengnyeong township (South Korea) / see also 白翎島 [Bai2 ling2 Dao3] /

白翎島 (白翎島) báilǐngdǎo / Baengnyeong Island of South Korea, near the Northern Limit Line /

白乳膠 (白乳膠) báirǔjiāo / white glue /

白人 báirén [baak6jan4] / white man or woman / Caucasian / FO10683

白金 báijīn [baak6gam1] / platinum / silver / (slang) handcuffs / FO25395

白金漢郡 (白金漢郡) báijīnhànjùn [baak6gam1hon3guan6] / Buckinghamshire (English county) /

白金漢宮 (白金漢宮) báijīnhàngōng [baak6gam1hon3gung1] / Buckingham Palace / FO39236

白令海 báilǐnghǎi [baak6ling6hoi2] / Bering Sea /

白令海峽 (白令海峽) báilǐnghǎixiá [baak6ling6hoi2haap6] / the Bering Strait (between Siberia and Alaska) /

白細胞 (白細胞) báixībào [baak6sai3baau1] / white blood cell / leucocyte / FO20073

白線 (白線) báixiàn [baak6sin3] / white line (road markings) /

白線斑蚊 (白線斑蚊) báixiànbānwén / Aedes albopictus (species of mosquito) /

白紙黑字 (白紙黑字) báizhǐhēizì [baak6zi2haak1zi6] / (written) in black and white / FO31820

白熊 báixióng [baak6hung4] / polar bear / white bear / FO47595

白嫩 báinèn [baak6nyun6] / (of skin etc) fair / delicate / FO26245

白奴 báinú / white-collar slave (office worker who is overworked and exploited) /

白讀 (白讀) báidú [baak6duk6] / colloquial (rather than literary) pronunciation of a Chinese character /

白話 (白話) báihuà [baak6waa2] / spoken language / vernacular / FO12403

白話詩 (白話詩) báihuàshī [baak6waa6si1] / free verse in the vernacular / FO36096

白話文 (白話文) báihuàwén [baak6waa2man4] / writings in the vernacular / FO21891

白旗 báiqí [baak6kei4] / white flag / FO22256

白旄黃鉞 (白旄黃鉞) báimáohuángyuè [baak6mou4wong4jyut6] / white banner and yellow battle-ax (idiom); refers to military expedition /

白族 báizú [baak6zúk6] / Bai (ethnic group) / FO17650

白廳 (白廳) báitīng [baak6teng1] / Whitehall / FO51708

白麻子 báimázi [baak6maa4zi2] / cannabis seed /

白夜 báiyè [baak6je6] / white night / FO39456

白衣蒼狗 (白衣蒼狗) báiyīcānggǒu / lit. (cloud shapes) changing from a white shirt to a gray dog (idiom) / fig. the impermanence of all things /

白衣戰士 (白衣战士) báiyīzhànshì [baak6ji1zin3si6] / warrior in white / medical worker /

白癩風 (白癩风) báidiànféng [baak6din6fung1] / vitiligo / FO47918

白痴 báichī [baak6ci1] / idiocy / idiot / FO24817

白痢 báilì [baak6lei6] / dysentery characterized by white mucous stool / white diarrhea / FO55570

白文 báiwén [baak6man4] / the text of an annotated book / an unannotated edition of a book / intagliated characters (on a seal) / FO42634

白玄鷗 (白玄鷗) báixuánōu / (Chinese bird species) white tern (Gygis alba) /

白帝城 báidìchéng [baak6dai3sing4] / Baidi town in Chongqing 重慶 / 重庆, north of the Changjiang, an important tourist attraction /

白朗 báilǎng [baak6long5] / Bainang county, Tibetan: Pa snam rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /

白朗縣 (白朗县) báilǎngxiàn / Bainang county, Tibetan: Pa snam rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /

白肩黑鸚 (白肩黑鸚) báijiānhēihuán / (Chinese bird species) white-shouldered ibis (Pseudibis davisoni) /

白肩鷗 (白肩鷗) báijiāndiāo / (Chinese bird species) eastern imperial eagle (Aquila heliaca) /

白冠長尾雉 (白冠长尾雉) báiguānchángwěizhì / (Chinese bird species) Reeves's pheasant (Syrmaticus reevesii) /

白冠燕尾 (白冠燕尾) báiguānyànwěi / (Chinese bird species) white-crowned fork-tail (Enicurus leschenaulti) /

白冠攀雀 (白冠攀雀) báiguānpānquè / (Chinese bird species) white-crowned penduline tit (Remiz coronatus) /

白冠噪鷗 (白冠噪鷗) báiguānzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) white-crested laughingthrush (Garrulax leucolophus) /

白軍 (白軍) báijūn [baak6gwan1] / White Guard or White Movement, anti-communist troops fighting against the Bolsheviks during the Russian Civil War (1917-1922) /

白鶴 (白鶴) báihè [baak6hok6\*2] / (Chinese bird species) Siberian crane (Grus leucogeranus) / FO22862

白鶴拳 (白鶴拳) báihèquán [baak6hok6kyun4] / Baihequan (Fujian White Crane) martial art form /

白鶴梁 (白鶴梁) báihèliáng [baak6hok6loeng4] / White Crane Ridge at Fuling, Sichuan on the Changjiang River, that used to show above the water at dry periods, with famous carvings /

白冰冰 báibīngbīng [baak6bing1bing1] / Pai Ping-ping (well-known Taiwan performing artist) /

白瓷 báicí / blanc de chine (porcelain) /

白鶺鴒 (白鶺鴒) báijīlíng / (Chinese bird species) white wagtail (Motacilla alba) /

白羊 báiyáng / Aries (star sign) /

白羊朝 báiyángcháo [baak6joeng4ciu4] / Ak Koyunlu or Aq Koyunlu Turkoman confederation of eastern Iran (c. 1378-c. 1500) /

白羊座 báiyángzuo [baak6joeng4zuo6] / Aries (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /

白卷 báijuàn [baak6gyun3] / blank exam paper / FO47919

白粉 báifěn [baak6fan2] / face powder / chalk powder / heroin / FO20929

白粉病 báifēnbìng [baak6fan2beng6] / powdery mildew / FO45498

白糖 báitáng [baak6tong4] / (refined) white sugar / FO21415

白米 báimǐ [baak6mai5] / (polished) rice / FO32965

白首齊眉 (白首齐眉) báishǒuqíméi / (of a couple) to grow old together in mutual respect (idiom) /

白道 báidào [baak6dou6] / lunar orbit / legitimate / righteous / see also 黑道 [hei1 dao4] / FO53588

白鷺鷥 (白鷺鷥) báilǔhú / (Chinese bird species) great white pelican (Pelecanus onocrotalus) /

白煤 báiméi [baak6mui4] / anthracite / hard coal / white coal / waterpower /

白熾 (白熾) báichì [baak6ci3] / white heat / incandescence /

白熾燈 (白熾灯) báichìdēng [baak6ci3dang1] / incandescent light / FO33478

白富美 báifùměi / "Ms Perfect" (i.e. fair-skinned, rich and beautiful) (Internet slang) /

白字 báizì [baak6zi6] / wrongly written or mispronounced character / FO33217

白宮 (白宮) báigōng [baak6gung1] / White House / FO7729

白宮群英 (白宮群英) báigōngqúnyīng [baak6gung1kwan4jing1] / The West Wing (US TV series) /

白額燕鷗 (白額燕鷗) báiyèyànōu / (Chinese bird species) little tern (Sternula albifrons) /

白額雁 (白額雁) báiyèyàn / (Chinese bird species) greater white-fronted goose (Anser albifrons) /

白額圓尾鵟 (白額圆尾鵟) báiyuánwěihù / (Chinese bird species) bonin petrel (Pterodroma hypoleuca) /

白額鵟 (白額鵟) báiyèhù / (Chinese bird species) streaked shearwater (Calonectris leucomelas) /

白安居 báianjū / B&Q (DIY and home improvement retailer) /

白沫 báimò / froth / foam (coming from the mouth) / FO27340

白河 báihé [baak6ho4] / Baihe County in Ankang 安康 [An1 kang1], Shaanxi / Paiho town in Tainan County 台南縣 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

白河縣 (白河县) báihéxiàn / Baihe County in Ankang 安康 [An1 kang1], Shaanxi /

白河鎮 (白河镇) báihézhèn [baak6ho4zan3] / Paiho town in Tainan county 台南縣 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

白酒 báijiǔ [baak6zau2] / spirit usually distilled from sorghum or maize / white spirit / FO12749

白湯 (白汤) báitāng / clear soup / white broth, also called 奶湯 [nai3 tang1] / decoction of chrysanthemum, liquorice and certain other herbs / FO53111

白澤 (白泽) báizé / Bai Ze or White Marsh, legendary creature of ancient China /

- 白濁 (白浊) báizhuó [baak6zúk6] /gonorrhoea (TCM term) /more commonly known as 淋病 [lin4 bing4] / FO54124
- 白洞 báidòng /white hole (cosmology) /
- 白沙 báishā /Baisha (common place name) /Baisha Lizu autonomous county, Hainan /Baisha or Paisha township in Penghu county 澎湖縣 | 澎湖县 [Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /
- 白沙工農區 (白沙工农区) báishāgōngnóngqū [baak6saa1gung1nung4keoi1] /Baisha Gongnong area in Dazhou 達州 | 达州 [Da2 zhou1], Sichuan northeast Sichuan, amalgamated into Wanyuan county level city 萬源 | 万源 [Wan4 yuan2] in 1993 /
- 白沙瓦 báishāwǎ [baak6saa1ngaa5] /Peshawar, city in north Pakistan /
- 白沙縣 (白沙县) báishāxiàn /Baisha Lizu autonomous county, Hainan /
- 白沙黎族自治縣 (白沙黎族自治县) báishālízúzhìxiàn [baak6saa1lai4zuk6zi6zi6yun6] /Baisha Lizu autonomous county, Hainan /
- 白沙鄉 (白沙乡) báishāxiāng [baak6saa1hoeng1] /Baisha or Paisha township in Penghu county 澎湖縣 | 澎湖县 [Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /
- 白海 báihǎi [baak6hoi2] /White Sea /
- 白淨 (白净) bǎijìng [baak6zeng6] / (of skin) fair and clear / FO19798
- 白洋澗 (白洋淀) báiyángdiàn [baak6joeng4din6] /Lake Baiyangdian /
- 自 [zì] [zi6] /from /self /oneself /since / TOCFL 流利級 FO182 U81EA Stroke(s)6
- 自奉甚儉 (自奉甚俭) zìfèngshènjiǎn /to allow oneself few comforts or pleasures (idiom) /
- 自奉儉約 (自奉俭约) zìfèngjiǎnyuē /to live frugally (idiom) /
- 自責 (自责) zìzé [zi6zaak3] /to blame oneself / FO16592
- 自理 zìlǐ [zi6lei5] /to take care of oneself /to provide for oneself / FO16089
- 自貢 (自贡) zìgòng [zi6gung3] /Zigong prefecture level city in Sichuan /
- 自貢市 (自贡市) zìgòngshì [zi6gung3si5] /Zigong prefecture level city in Sichuan /
- 自報公議 (自报公议) zìbàogōngyì [zi6bou3gung1ji6] /self-assessment /declare one's state for open discussion /
- 自報家門 (自报家门) zìbàojiāmén [zi6bou3gaa1mun4] /to introduce oneself /originally a theatrical device in which a character explains his own role /
- 自轉 (自转) zìzhuǎn [zi6zyun3\*2] /rotation / FO17649
- 自轉軸 (自转轴) zìzhuǎnzhóu /axis of rotation /
- 自專 (自专) zìzhuān [zi6zyun1] /to act arbitrarily /to act for oneself /
- 自要 zìyào /so long as /provided that /
- 自酌 zìzhuó /to enjoy a cup of wine by oneself /
- 自欺 zìqī [zi6hei1] /to deceive oneself / FO29490
- 自欺欺人 zìqīqīrén [zi6hei1hei1jan4] /to deceive others and to deceive oneself /to believe one's own lies / FO25117
- 自取 zìqǔ [zi6ceoi2] /to help oneself to (food) /to invite (trouble) /to court (disaster) / FO27671
- 自取其咎 zìqǔqǐjiù /to have only oneself to blame (idiom) /to bring trouble through one's own actions /
- 自取滅亡 (自取灭亡) zìqǔmièwáng /to court disaster (idiom) /to dig one's own grave /
- 自若 zìruò [zi6joek6] /calm /composed /at ease /
- 自古 zìgǔ [zi6gu2] / (since) ancient times / (from) time immemorial / FO9860
- 自古以來 (自古以来) zìgǔyǐlái [zi6gu2ji5loi4] /since ancient times /
- 自艾自憐 (自艾自怜) zì'ài zì lián /to feel sorry for oneself /
- 自薦 (自荐) zìjiàn [zi6zin3] /to recommend oneself (for a job) / FO26866
- 自焚 zìfēn [zi6fan4] /self-immolation / FO9741
- 自相 zìxiāng [zi6soeng1] /mutual /each other /one another /self- /
- 自相殘殺 (自相残杀) zìxiāngcánsā [zi6soeng1caan4saat3] /to massacre one another (idiom); internecine strife / FO34004
- 自相矛盾 zìxiāngmáodùn [zi6soeng1maau4teon5] /to contradict oneself /self-contradictory /inconsistent / FO23153
- 自相魚肉 (自相鱼肉) zìxiāngyúròu [zi6soeng1jyu2juk6] /butchering one another as fish and flesh (idiom); killing one another /internecine strife / FO53092
- 自來 (自来) zìlái [zi6loi4] /from the beginning /always /to come of one's own accord / FO14920
- 自來水 (自来水) zìláishuǐ [zi6loi4seoi2] /running water /tap water / TOCFL 高階級 FO6969
- 自來水管 (自来水管) zìláishuǐguǎn [zi6loi4seoi2gun2] /water mains /service pipe /tap-water pipe /
- 自檢 (自检) zìjiǎn [zi6jim2] /to act with self-restraint /to examine oneself /to perform a self-test / FO39657
- 自述 zìshù [zi6seot6] /to recount in one's own words /autobiography /written self-introduction / FO18192
- 自下而上 zì xià'érshàng [zi6haa6ji4soeng6] /bottom-up / FO23905
- 自頂向下 (自顶向下) zìdǐngxiàngxià /top-down /
- 自打 zìdǎ [zi6daa2] / (coll.) since / FO18761
- 自拔 zìbá [zi6bat6] /to free oneself /to extricate oneself from a difficult situation / FO22714
- 自找 zìzhǎo [zi6zaau2] /to suffer as a consequence of one's own actions /you asked for it /to bring it on oneself (sth unpleasant) / FO23784
- 自找苦吃 zìzhǎokǔchī /to bring trouble on oneself /
- 自找麻煩 (自找麻烦) zìzhǎomáfan [zi6zaau2maa4faan4] /to ask for trouble /to invite difficulties /
- 自掘墳墓 (自掘坟墓) zìjuéfénmù [zi6gwat6fan4mou6] /to dig one's own grave /
- 自排 zìpái [zi6paai4] /automatic transmission /
- 自投羅網 (自投罗网) zìtóulúowǎng /to walk right into the trap / FO35932
- 自拍 zìpāi [zi6paak3] /to take a picture or video of oneself / FO49701
- 自拍模式 zìpāimóshì [zi6paak3mou4sik1] /camera self-timer mode (for delayed shutter release) /
- 自拍器 zìpāiqì [zi6paak3hei3] /camera self-timer (for delayed shutter release) /
- 自控 zìkòng [zi6hung3] /automatic control / FO24478
- 自成一家 zìchéngyījiā /to have a style of one's own / FO40292
- 自在 zìzài [zi6zoi6] /free /unrestrained /comfortable /at ease / TOCFL 進階級 FO31591
- 自有 zìyǒu [zi6jau5] /to possess /to own /to have / FO10587
- 自有品牌 zìyǒupǐnpái [zi6jau5ban2paai4] /private brand /
- 自帶 (自带) zìdài [zi6daai3] /to bring one's own /BYO / (of software) pre-installed /
- 自不量力 zì bùliàng lì [zi6bat1loeng6lik6] /to overestimate one's capabilities (idiom) / FO45787
- 自不必說 (自不必说) zìbùbìshuō /to not need dwell on (idiom) /
- 自願 (自愿) zìyuàn [zi6jyun6] /voluntary / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4224
- 自願者 (自愿者) zìyuànzhe [zi6jyun6ze2] /volunteer /
- 自願性 (自愿性) zìyuànxìng [zi6jyun6sing3] /voluntary /
- 自大 zìdà [zi6daai6] /arrogant / FO23846
- 自大狂 zìdàikuáng [zi6daai6kwong4] /megalomania /egomania /delusions of grandeur /
- 自畫像 (自画像) zìhuàxiàng [zi6waak6zoeng6] /self-portrait / FO41636
- 自尋死路 (自寻死路) zìxúnsǐlù /to follow the path to one's own doom (idiom) /to bring about one's own destruction /
- 自尋煩惱 (自寻烦恼) zìxúnfánnǎo [zi6cam4faan4nou5] /to bring trouble on oneself (idiom) / FO38624
- 自盡 (自尽) zìjìn [zi6zeon6] /to kill oneself /suicide / FO10649
- 自費 (自费) zìfèi [zi6fai3] / (be) at one's own expense / TOCFL 流利級 FO9732
- 自強 (自强) zìqiáng [zi6koeng4] /to strive for self-improvement / FO7721
- 自強不息 (自强不息) zìqiángbùxī [zi6koeng4bat1sik1] /to strive unremittingly /self-improvement / FO10719
- 自強自立 (自强自立) zìqiángzìlì [zi6koeng4zi6laap6] /to strive for self-improvement /
- 自強運動 (自强运动) zìqiángyùndòng [zi6koeng4wan6dung6] /Self-Strengthening Movement (period of reforms in China c 1861-1894), also named 洋務運動 | 洋务运动 /
- 自民黨 (自民党) zìmíndǎng [zi6man4dong2] /Liberal Democratic Party (Japanese political party) /
- 自己 zìjǐ [zi6gei2] /oneself /one's own / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO42
- 自己動手 (自己动手) zìjǐdòngshǒu /to do (sth) oneself /to help oneself to /

自己人 zìjǐrén [zì6gei2jan4] /those on our side /ourselves /one's own people /one of us / FO50066

自選 (自選) zìxuǎn [zì6syun2] /to choose by oneself /free to choose /optional /self-service / FO19653

自慰 zìwèi [zì6wai3] /to console oneself /to masturbate /onanism /masturbation / FO21993

自居 zìjū [zì6geoi1] /to consider oneself as /to believe oneself to be / FO12626

自習 (自習) zìxí [zì6zaap6] /to study outside of class time (reviewing one's lessons) /to study in one's free time /individual study / FO23467

自力更生 zìlìgēngshēng [zì6lik6gang1saang1] /regeneration through one's own effort (idiom) /self-reliance / HSK6 FO9809

自駕租賃 (自駕租賃) zìjiàzūlìn /self-drive hire (of a car etc) /

自駕汽車出租 (自駕汽車出租) zìjiàqìchēchūzū /self-drive car rental /

自矜 zìjīn /to boast /to blow one's own horn / FO42121

自發 (自發) zìfā [zì6faat3] /spontaneous / HSK6 FO6222

自發電位 (自發電位) zìfādiànwèi [zì6faat3din6wai6] /electroencephalogram (EEG) /

自發對稱破缺 (自發對稱破缺) zìfāduìchèn pòquē [zì6faat3deoi3can3po3kyut3] /spontaneous symmetry breaking (physics) /

自上而下 zìshàngérxià /top-down /

自此 zìcǐ [zì6ci2] /since then /henceforth /

自暴自棄 (自暴自棄) zìbào zìqì [zì6bou6zi6hei3] /to abandon oneself to despair /to give up and stop bothering / FO26241

自助 zìzhù [zì6zo6] /self service / FO17858

自助餐 zìzhùcān [zì6zo6caan1] /buffet /self-service meal / FO30242

自助洗衣店 zìzhùxǐyīdiàn [zì6zo6sai2ji1dim3] /laundromat /laundrette /

自閉症 (自閉症) zìbìzhèng [zì6bai3zing3] /autism /

自問 (自問) zìwèn [zì6man6] /to ask oneself /to search one's soul /to reach a conclusion after weighing a matter / FO20754

自嘆不如 (自嘆不如) zìtàn bùrú [zì6taan3bat1ju4] /to consider oneself as being not as good as the others /

自嘲 zìcháo [zì6zaau1] /to mock oneself /to laugh at oneself / FO18916

自由 zìyóu [zì6jau4] /freedom /free /liberty /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO554

自由王國 (自由王國) zìyóuwángguó [zì6jau4wong4gwo6k3] /realm of freedom (philosophy) / FO38040

自由素食主義 (自由素食主義) zìyóusùshízhǔyì /Freeganism /

自由式 zìyóushì [zì6jau4sik1] /freestyle (in sports) /

自由刑 zìyóuxíng [zì6jau4jing4] /law deprivation of freedom /

自由亞洲電台 (自由亞洲電台) zìyóuyàzhōudiàntái [zì6jau4aa3zau1din6toi4] /Radio Free Asia /

自由軟件基金會 (自由軟件基金會) zìyóuruǎnjiàn jījīnhuì /Free Software Foundation /

自由城 zìyóuchéng /Freetown, capital of Sierra Leone (Tw) /

自由基 zìyóujī [zì6jau4gei1] /free radical /

自由基清除劑 (自由基清除劑) zìyóujīqīngchújì [zì6jau4gei1cing1ceoi4zai1] /radical scavenger (chemistry) /

自由職業 (自由職業) zìyóuzhíyè [zì6jau4zik1jip6] /self-employed /profession / FO35933

自由散漫 zìyóusǎnmàn /easy-going /lax /unconstrained /unruly /

自由古巴 zìyóugǔbā /Cuba Libre /

自由落體 (自由落體) zìyóuluòtǐ [zì6jau4lok6tai2] /free-fall /

自由民主黨 (自由民主黨) zìyóumínzhǔdǎng [zì6jau4man4zyu2dong2] /Liberal Democratic Party /

自由選擇權 (自由選擇權) zìyóuxuǎnzéquán [zì6jau4syun2zhaak6kyun4] /free agency /

自由降落 zìyóujiàngluò [zì6jau4gong3lok6] /free fall /

自由中國 (自由中國) zìyóuzhōngguó /Free China /refers to Taiwan 臺灣|台湾[Tai2 wan1] /

自由體操 (自由體操) zìyóutǐcāo [zì6jau4tai2cou1] /floor (gymnastics) / FO33078

自由黨 (自由黨) zìyóudǎng [zì6jau4dong2] /Liberal Party /

自由自在 zìyóuzìzài [zì6jau4zi6zoi6] /free and easy (idiom); carefree /leisurely / FO18417

自由化 zìyóuhuà [zì6jau4faa3] /liberalization /freeing (from sth) / FO9766

自由貿易 (自由貿易) zìyóumàoyì [zì6jau4mau6jik6] /free trade /

自由貿易區 (自由貿易區) zìyóumàoyìqū [zì6jau4mau6jik6keoi1] /free trade zone /free trade area /

自由行 zìyóuxíng /travel organized by oneself rather than in a tour group /

自由爵士樂 (自由爵士樂) zìyóujuéshíyuè /free jazz (music genre) /

自由企業 (自由企業) zìyóuqǐyè [zì6jau4kei5jip6] /free enterprise (in capitalist theory) /

自由女神像 zìyóunǚshénxiàng [zì6jau4neoi5san4zoeng6] /Statue of Liberty /

自由主義 (自由主義) zìyóuzhǔyì [zì6jau4zyu2ji6] /liberalism / FO15522

自由放任 zìyóufàngrèn [zì6jau4fong3jam6] /laissez-faire /

自由市 zìyóushì /Libreville, capital of Gabon (Tw) /

自由市場 (自由市場) zìyóushìchǎng [zì6jau4si5coeng4] /free market / FO24216

自由度 zìyóudù [zì6jau4dou6] /number of degrees of freedom (physics and statistics) / FO27757

自由意志 zìyóuyìzhì [zì6jau4ji3zi3] /free will /

自由意志主義 (自由意志主義) zìyóuyìzhìzhǔyì /libertarianism /

自由神像 zìyóushénxiàng [zì6jau4san4zoeng6] /Statue of Liberty /

自由焓 zìyóuhán [zì6jau4ham4] /free enthalpy (thermodynamics) /Gibbs free energy /

自由港 zìyóugǎng [zì6jau4gong2] /free port / FO38210

自由活動 (自由活動) zìyóuhuódòng [zì6jau4wut6dung6] /free time (esp during a vacation) /

自由派 zìyóupài [zì6jau4paai3] /liberal /

自由泳 zìyóuyǒng [zì6jau4wing6] /freestyle swimming / FO12601

自足 zìzú [zì6zuk1] /self-sufficient /satisfied with oneself / FO20429

自吹自擂 zìchuīzìléi [zì6ceoi1zi6leoi4] /to blow one's own trumpet (idiom) / FO40719

自鳴得意 (自鳴得意) zìmíngdéyì [zì6ming4dak1ji3] /to think highly of oneself / FO33608

自鳴鐘 (自鳴鐘) zìmíngzhōng /chiming clock / FO36412

自喻 zìyù /to refer to oneself as /

自體免疫疾病 (自體免疫疾病) zìtǐmiǎnyìjìbìng [zì6tai2min5jik6zat6beng6] /autoimmune disease /

自罪 zìzuì [zì6zeoi6] /actual sin (Christian notion, as opposed to original sin 原罪) /conscious sin /

自省 zìxǐng [zì6sing2] /to examine oneself /to reflect on one's shortcomings /introspection /self-awareness /self-criticism / FO15541

自裝 (自裝) zìzhuāng [zì6zong1] /self-loading (weapon, tape deck etc) /self-charging /

自戕 zìqiāng [zì6coeng4] /commit suicide / FO38830

自以為是 (自以為是) zìyǐwéishì [zì6ji5wai4si6] /to believe oneself infallible (idiom) /to be opinionated / FO18193

自生自滅 (自生自滅) zìshēngzìmiè [zì6sang1zi6mit6] /to emerge and perish on its own; to run its course (idiom) / FO28983

自卸車 (自卸車) zìxièchē [zì6se3ce1] /dump truck /

自制 zìzhì [zì6zai3] /to maintain self-control /self-control /TOCFL 流利級 FO12101

自制力 zìzhìlì /self-control /

自製 (自制) zìzhì [zì6zai3] /self-made /improvised /homemade /handmade / FO12101

自製炸彈 (自制炸彈) zìzhìzhàdàn /improvised explosive device IED /

自知理虧 (自知理虧) zìzhīlǐkuī /to know that one is in the wrong (idiom) /

自知之明 zìzhīzhīmíng [zì6zi1zi1ming4] /knowing oneself (idiom) /self-knowledge / FO25065

自失 zìshī /at a loss /

自告奮勇 (自告奮勇) zìgàofènyǒng [zì6gou3fan5jung6] /to volunteer for /to offer to undertake / FO22974

自重 zìzhòng [zì6zung6] /to conduct oneself with dignity /to be dignified /deadweight / FO14678

自動 (自動) zìdòng [zì6dung6] /automatic /voluntarily / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2754

自動車 (自動車) zìdòngchē [zì6dung6ce1] /automobile /

自動取款機 (自動取款機) zìdòngqǔkuǎnjī [zì6dung6ceoi2fun2gei1] /automated teller machine (ATM) /

自動櫃員機 (自動櫃員機) zìdòngguìyuánjī /automated teller machine (ATM) /

自動樓梯 (自動樓梯) zìdònglóutī [zì6dung6lau4tai1] /escalator /

自動檔 (自动挡) zìdòngdàng [zi6dung6dong3] /automatic transmission (gear change) /  
 自動扶梯 (自动扶梯) zìdòngfútī [zi6dung6fu4tai1] /escalator /  
 自動掛擋 (自动挂挡) zìdòngguàdǎng [zi6dung6gwaa3dong2] /automatic gear-change /  
 自動提款 (自动提款) zìdòngtíkǎn [zi6dung6tai4fun2] /automatic cash withdrawal /bank autoteller ATM /  
 自動提款機 (自动提款机) zìdòngtíkǎnjī [zi6dung6tai4fun2gei1] /bank autoteller /ATM /  
 自動擋 (自动挡) zìdòngdǎng [zi6dung6dong2] /automatic gear-change /automatic transmission /  
 自動控制 (自动控制) zìdòngkòngzhì [zi6dung6hchung3zai3] /automatic control / FO23517  
 自動步道 (自动步道) zìdòngbùdào [zi6dung6bou6dou6] /moving walkway /travelator /  
 自動免疫 (自动免疫) zìdòngmiǎnyì [zi6dung6min5jik6] /active immunity /  
 自動付款機 (自动付款机) zìdòngfùkuǎnjī [zi6dung6fu6fun2gei1] /cash dispenser /auto-teller /ATM /  
 自動自發 (自动自发) zìdòngzìfā /to act on one's own initiative /  
 自動射線攝影 (自动射线摄影) zìdòngshèxiànrǎnshèyǐng [zi6dung6se6sin3sip3jing2] /autoradiography /  
 自動化 (自动化) zìdònghuà [zi6dung6faa3] /automation / FO7106  
 自動化技術 (自动化技术) zìdònghuàjìshù [zi6dung6faa3gei6seot6] /automation /  
 自動售貨機 (自动售货机) zìdòngshòuhuòjī [zi6dung6sau6fo3gei1] /vending machine /  
 自動鉛筆 (自动铅笔) zìdòngqiānbǐ [zi6dung6jyun4bat1] /mechanical pencil /propelling pencil / FO55561  
 自動離合 (自动离合) zìdònglíhé [zi6dung6lei4hap6] /automatic clutch /  
 自動恢復 (自动恢复) zìdònghuīfù [zi6dung6fui1fuk6] /spontaneous recovery /  
 自稱 (自称) zìchēng [zi6cing1] /to call oneself /to claim to be /to profess /to claim a title / TOCFL 流利級 FO6091  
 自私 zìsī [zi6si1] /selfish /selfishness / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO10068  
 自私自利 zìsīzìlì [zi6si1zi6lei6] /everything for self and selfish profit (idiom); with no regard for others /selfish /mercenary / FO23569  
 自我 zìwǒ [zi6ngo5] /self- /ego (psychology) / TOCFL 高階級 FO1271  
 自我批評 (自我批评) zìwǒpīpíng [zi6ngo5pai1ping4] /self-criticism / FO11280  
 自我防衛 (自我防卫) zìwǒfángwèi [zi6ngo5fong4wai6] /self-defense /  
 自我吹噓 (自我吹嘘) zìwǒchuīxū /to blow one's own horn (idiom) / FO47590  
 自我解嘲 zìwǒjiěchāo /to refer to one's foibles or failings with self-deprecating humor / FO37836  
 自我的人 zìwǒdérén [zi6ngo5dik1jan4] /my, your) own person /to assert) one's own personality /  
 自我催眠 zìwǒcuīmián [zi6ngo5ceoi1min4] /self-hypnotism /  
 自我介紹 (自我介绍) zìwǒjièshào [zi6ngo5gaai3siu6] /self-introduction /to introduce oneself /  
 自我評價 (自我评价) zìwǒpíngjià [zi6ngo5ping4gaa3] /self-esteem /  
 自我意識 (自我意识) zìwǒyìshí /self-awareness /  
 自我實現 (自我实现) zìwǒshíxiàn [zi6ngo5sat6jin6] /Maslow's hierarchy of needs /  
 自我安慰 zìwǒānwèi [zi6ngo5on1wai3] /to comfort oneself /to console oneself /to reassure oneself /  
 自刎 zìwěn [zi6man5] /to commit suicide by cutting one's own throat / FO24479  
 自負 (自负) zìfù [zi6fu6] /to take responsibility /conceited / FO16982  
 自負盈虧 (自负盈亏) zìfùyíngkuī [zi6fu6jing4kwai1] /responsible for its profit and losses (of organization) /financially autonomous /personal financial responsibility / FO17218  
 自勉 zìmiǎn [zi6min5] /to encourage oneself / FO35467  
 自怨自艾 zìyuànzìyì /to be full of remorse /to repent and redress one's errors / FO45789  
 自然 zìrán [zi6jin4] /nature /natural /naturally / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO887  
 自然現象 (自然现象) zìránxiànxàng [zi6jin4jin6zoeng6] /natural phenomenon /自然然而 zìránérán [zi6jin4ji4jin4] /involuntary /automatically / FO12015  
 自然選擇 (自然选择) zìránxuǎnzé [zi6jin4syun2zaak6] /natural selection /  
 自然數 (自然数) zìránshù [zi6jin4sou3] /natural number /  
 自然數集 (自然数集) zìránshùjí [zi6jin4sou3zaap6] /natural numbers' sequence /  
 自然界 zìránjiè [zi6jin4gaa3] /nature /the natural world / FO6466  
 自然史 zìránshǐ [zi6jin4si2] /natural history (i.e. botany and zoology) /  
 自然科學 (自然科学) zìránkēxué [zi6jin4fo1hok6] /natural sciences / FO5877  
 自然科學基金會 (自然科学基金会) zìránkēxuéjījīnhuì [zi6jin4fo1hok6gei1gam1wui6\*2] /natural science fund /  
 自然風光 (自然风光) zìránfēngguāng [zi6jin4fung1gwong1] /nature and scenery /  
 自然保護區 (自然保护区) zìránbǎohùqū [zi6jin4bou2wu6keoi1] /nature reserve / FO6690  
 自然條件 (自然条件) zìrán tiáojiàn [zi6jin4tiu4gin6] /natural conditions /  
 自然銅 (自然铜) zìrán tóng [zi6jin4tung4] /natural copper /chalcopyrite /copper iron sulfide CuFeS2 /  
 自然人 zìránrén [zi6jin4jan4] /natural person (law) /see also 法人 [fa3 ren2] / FO18416  
 自然經濟 (自然经济) zìránjīngjì [zi6jin4ging1zai3] /natural economy (exchange of goods by bartering not involving money) / FO35029  
 自然災害 (自然灾害) zìránzāihài [zi6jin4zoi1hoi6] /natural disaster / FO6967  
 自然語言 (自然语言) zìrán yǔyán [zi6jin4jyu5jin4] /natural language /  
 自然主義 (自然主义) zìránzhǔyì [zi6jin4zyu2ji6] /naturalism (philosophy) /  
 自然療法 (自然疗法) zìránliáofǎ [zi6jin4liu4faat3] /natural therapy /  
 自然神論 (自然神论) zìránshénlùn [zi6jin4san4leon6] /deism, theological theory of God who does not interfere in the Universe /  
 自然之友 zìránzhīyǒu /Friends of Nature (Chinese environmental NGO) /  
 自然資源 (自然资源) zìránzīyuán [zi6jin4zi1jyun4] /natural resource /  
 自然法 zìránfǎ /natural law /  
 自各兒 (自各儿) zìgèr /variant of 自個兒 | 自个儿 [zi4 ge3 r5] /  
 自傲 zìào [zi6ngou6] /arrogance /proud of sth / FO23205  
 自學 (自学) zìxué [zi6hok6] /self-study /to study on one's own / FO8780  
 自學成才 (自学成才) zìxuéchéngcái [zi6hok6sing4coi4] /a self-made genius /  
 自覺 (自觉) zìjué [zi6gok3] /conscious /aware /on one's own initiative /conscientious / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1416  
 自傳 (自传) zìzhuàn [zi6zyun2] /autobiography / TOCFL 流利級 FO16289  
 自備 (自备) zìbèi [zi6bei6] /to provide one's own... /own /self-provided /self-contained / FO20928  
 自白 zìbái [zi6baak6] /confession /to make clear one's position or intentions /to brag / FO25177  
 自白書 (自白书) zìbáishū [zi6baak6syu1] /confession /  
 自卑 zìbēi [zi6bei1] /feeling inferior /self-abased / HSK6 FO13696  
 自卑心理 zìbēixīnlǐ /sense of inferiority /inferiority complex /  
 自卑情緒 (自卑情绪) zìbēiqíngxù /inferiority complex /  
 自身 zìshēn [zi6san1] /itself /oneself /one's own / TOCFL 流利級 FO1120  
 自身難保 (自身难保) zìshēnnánbǎo [zi6san1naan4bou2] /powerless to defend oneself (idiom); helpless /  
 自身利益 zìshēnlìyì [zi6san1lei6jik1] /one's own interests /  
 自保 zìbǎo [zi6bou2] /to defend oneself /self-defense /self-preservation / FO25941  
 自個兒 (自个儿) zìgèr /to study on one's own /self study / FO25534  
 自作 zì zuò [zi6zok3] /to act for oneself /to view oneself (as clever, virtuous, attractive) /  
 自作聰明 (自作聪明) zìzuòcōngmíng [zi6zok3cung1ming4] /to think oneself clever (idiom) /self-styled genius /a smart aleck / FO31259  
 自作多情 zìzuòduōqíng [zi6zok3do1cing4] /to imagine that one's love is reciprocated /to shower affection on an uninterested party / FO34268

自作自受 zìzuòzìshòu [zì6zok3zi6sau6] /to act for oneself and suffer the consequence /to reap what one has sown /to make your bed and lie on it / FO33211  
 自作主張 (自作主张) zìzuòzhǔzhāng [zì6zok3zyu2zoeng1] /to think for oneself and act accordingly (idiom); to act on one's own initiative / FO30133  
 自信 zìxìn [zì6seon3] /to have confidence in oneself /self-confidence / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3904  
 自信心 zìxìnxīn [zì6seon3sam1] /self-confidence / FO12913  
 自貿區 (自貿区) zìmàòqū /abbr. for 自由貿易區 | 自由贸易区 [zì4 you2 maó4 yì4 qu1] / 自留地 zìliúdì [zì6lau4deì6] /private plot allocated to an individual on a collective farm / FO18021  
 自反 zìfǎn [zì6faan2] /to introspect /to self-reflect / (math.) reflexive /  
 自行 zìxíng [zì6hang4] /voluntary /autonomous /by oneself /self- / TOCFL 流利級 FO4662  
 自行車 (自行车) zìxíngchē [zì6hang4ce1] /bicycle /bike /CL:輛 [liàng4] / HSK3 FO2693  
 自行車架 (自行车架) zìxíngchējià /bike rack /bicycle frame /  
 自行車館 (自行车馆) zìxíngchēguǎn [zì6hang4ce1gun2] /cycling stadium /velodrome /  
 自行車賽 (自行车赛) zìxíngchēsài [zì6hang4ce1coi3] /cycle race /  
 自行其是 zìxíngqíshì /to act as one thinks fit /to have one's own way / FO37665  
 自律 zìlǜ [zì6leot6] /self-discipline /self-regulation /autonomy (ethics) /autonomic (physiology) / FO6604  
 自律性組織 (自律性组织) zìlǜxìngzǔzhī [zì6leot6sing3zou2zik1] /Self-Regulation Organization /SRO /  
 自衛 (自卫) zìwèi [zì6wai6] /self-defense / FO12165  
 自衛隊 (自卫队) zìwèiduì [zì6wai6deoi6] /self-defense force /the Japanese armed forces /  
 自得 zìdé [zì6dak1] /contented /pleased with one's position / FO23680  
 自得其樂 (自得其乐) zìdéqílè [zì6dak1kei4lok6] /to find amusement in one's own way /to enjoy oneself quietly / FO29174  
 自從 (自从) zìcóng [zì6cung4] /since (a time) /ever since / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2723  
 自殺 (自杀) zìshā [zì6saat3] /to kill oneself /to commit suicide / TOCFL 進階級 FO4264  
 自殺式 (自杀式) zìshāshì [zì6saat3sik1] /suicide (attack) /suicidal /  
 自殺式爆炸 (自杀式爆炸) zìshāshìbào zhà [zì6saat3sik1baau3zaa3] /suicide bombing /  
 自殺式炸彈 (自杀式炸弹) zìshāshìzhàdàn [zì6saat3sik1zaa3daan6] /a suicide bomb /  
 自殺炸彈殺手 (自杀炸弹杀手) zìshāzhàdànshāshǒu [zì6saat3zaa3daan6\*2saat3sau2] /suicide bomber /  
 自創 (自创) zìchuàng [zì6cong3] /to create /to come up with (an idea etc) / FO24999  
 自繇自在 zìyóuzìzài [zì6jau4zi6zoi6] /free and easy (idiom); carefree /leisurely /  
 自愛 (自爱) zìài [zì6oi3] /self-respect /self-love /self-regard /regard for oneself /to cherish one's good name /to take good care of one's health / FO23152  
 自命 zì mìng [zì6ming6] /to consider oneself to be (sth positive) / FO24034  
 自命不凡 zì mìng bù fán [zì6ming6bat1faan4] /to think too much of oneself /self-important /arrogant / FO36936  
 自命清高 zì mìng qīng gāo [zì6ming6cing1gou1] /to think of oneself as high and pure (idiom); smug and self-righteous /holier-than-thou /  
 自食惡果 (自食恶果) zìshíèguǒ [zì6sik6ok3gwo2] /lit. to eat one's own bitter fruit (idiom) /fig. to suffer the consequences of one's own actions /to stew in one's own juice /  
 自食其力 zìshíqí lì [zì6sik6kei4lik6] /lit. to eat off one's own strength (idiom) /fig. to stand on one's own feet /to earn one's own living / FO23681  
 自食其果 zìshíqíguǒ [zì6sik6kei4gwo2] /to eat one's own fruit (idiom); fig. suffering the consequences of one's own action /to reap what one has sown / FO43116  
 自幼 zì yòu [zì6jau3] /since childhood / FO12175  
 自縛手腳 (自缚手脚) zìfùshǒujiǎo [zì6bok3sau2goek3] /to bind oneself hand and foot /  
 自經 (自经) zìjīng / (literary) /to hang oneself / FO37306  
 自給 (自给) zìjǐ [zì6kap1] /self-reliant / FO17032  
 自給自足 (自给自足) zìjǐzìzú [zì6kap1zi6zuk1] /self-sufficiency /autarchy / FO24261  
 自縊 (自缢) zìyì [zì6ai3] /to hang oneself / FO25535  
 自如 zì rú [zì6jyu4] /freedom of action /unobstructed /unconstrained /smoothly /with ease /freely / FO11279  
 自娛 (自娱) zìyú [zì6jyu4] /to amuse oneself / FO22391  
 自始 zìshǐ /from the outset /ab initio /  
 自始至終 (自始至终) zìshǐzhìzhōng [zì6ci2zi3zung1] /from start to finish (idiom) / FO14418  
 自言自語 (自言自语) zìyánzìyǔ [zì6jin4zi6jyu5] /to talk to oneself /to think aloud /to soliloquise / FO8616  
 自討苦吃 (自讨苦吃) zìtǎokǔchī [zì6tou2fu2hek3] /to ask for trouble (idiom) /to make a rod for one's own back / FO33077  
 自討沒趣 (自讨没趣) zìtǎoméiqù [zì6tou2mut6ceoi3] /to invite a snub /to court a rebuff / FO39032  
 自誇 (自夸) zìkuā [zì6kwaai1] /to boast / FO27989  
 自認 (自认) zìrèn [zì6jing6] /to resign oneself to / FO17296  
 自詡 (自诩) zìxǔ [zì6heoi2] /to pose as /to flaunt oneself as /to boast of /to brag / FO22657  
 自訴 (自诉) zìsù [zì6sou3] /private prosecution (law) / (of a patient) /to describe (one's symptoms) / FO27335  
 自變量 (自变量) zìbiànlìang [zì6bin3loeng6] /independent variable /  
 自戀 (自恋) zìliàn [zì6lyun2] /narcissism / FO47589  
 自謙 (自谦) zìqiān [zì6him1] /modest /self-deprecating / FO34733  
 自主 zìzhǔ [zì6zyu2] /independent /to act for oneself /autonomous / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2679  
 自主權 (自主权) zìzhǔquán [zì6zyu2kyun4] /ability to make one's own decisions / FO10436  
 自主系統 (自主系统) zìzhǔxìtǒng [zì6zyu2hai6tung2] /autonomous system /  
 自高 zìgāo [zì6gou1] /to be proud of oneself /  
 自高自大 zìgāozìdà [zì6gou1zi6daai6] /to think of oneself as terrific (idiom); arrogant / FO43583  
 自豪 zìháo [zì6hou4] /proud (of one's achievements etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4602  
 自豪感 zìháogǎn [zì6hou4gam2] /pride in sth /self-esteem / FO15051  
 自序 zìxù [zì6zeoi6] /author's preface /autobiographical notes as introduction to a book / FO23102  
 自底向上 zìdǐxiàngshàng [zì6dai2hoeng3soeng6] /bottom-up /  
 自立 zìlì [zì6laap6] /independent /self-reliant /self-sustaining /to stand on one's own feet /to support oneself / TOCFL 流利級 FO8210  
 自立門戶 (自立门户) zìlìménhù [zì6laap6mun4wu6] /to form one's own group or school of thought /to set up one's own business /to establish oneself / FO42368  
 自立自強 (自立自强) zìlìzìqiáng /to strive for self-improvement /  
 自適應 (自适应) zìshìyìng [zì6sik1jing3] /adaptive /  
 自顧自 (自顾自) zìgùzì /each minding his own business / FO28793  
 自視 (自视) zìshì [zì6si6] /to view oneself / FO32718  
 自視甚高 (自视甚高) zìshìshèngāo [zì6si6sam6gou1] /to think highly of oneself (idiom); giving oneself airs /arrogant and self-important /  
 自視清高 (自视清高) zìshìqīnggāo [zì6si6cing1gou1] /to think highly of oneself (idiom); giving oneself airs /arrogant and self-important /  
 自養 (自养) zìyǎng [zì6joeng5] /self-sustaining /economically independent (of state aid, foreign subsidy etc) /  
 自尊 zìzūn [zì6zyun1] /self-respect /self-esteem /ego /pride / FO9957  
 自尊心 zìzūnxīn [zì6zyun1sam1] /self-respect /self-esteem /ego / FO10857  
 自首 zìshǒu [zì6sau2] /to give oneself up /to surrender (to the authorities) / FO14744  
 自導 (自导) zìdǎo [zì6dou6] /self-guided /autonomous /  
 自爆 zìbào /to explode /spontaneous detonation /self-detonation /suicide bombing /to disclose private matters about oneself / FO52589  
 自燃 zìrán [zì6jin6] /spontaneous combustion / FO33477  
 自營 (自营) zìyíng [zì6jing4] /self-operated /to operate one's own business /  
 自營商 (自营商) zìyíngshāng [zì6jing4soeng1] /dealer /



自家 zìjiā [zì6gaa1] /self / (reflexive pronoun) /own / FO4395  
自宮 (自宮) zìgōng /to castrate oneself /  
自瀆 (自瀆) zìdú /masturbation /to masturbate /  
自滿 (自滿) zìmǎn [zì6mun5] /complacent /self-satisfied / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO18946  
自溺 zì nì /to drown oneself /  
自況 (自況) zìkuàng [zì6fong3] /to compare oneself /to view oneself as / FO53575  
自淫 zì yín [zì6jam4] /masturbation /  
自治 zì zhì [zì6zi6] /autonomy / TOCFL 流利級 FO3721  
自治區 (自治區) zìzhìqū [zì6zi6keoi1] /autonomous region, namely: Inner Mongolia 內蒙古自治區 | 內蒙古自治區, Guangxi 廣西壯族自治區 | 廣西壯族自治區, Tibet 西藏自治區 | 西藏自治區, Ningxia 寧夏回族自治區 | 寧夏回族自治區, Xinjiang 新疆維吾爾自治區 | 新疆維吾爾自治區 / FO2388  
自治權 (自治權) zìzhìquán [zì6zi6kyun4] /rights of autonomy /autonomy /see 自治 /  
自治縣 (自治縣) zìzhìxiàn [zì6zi6jyun6] /autonomous county / FO11066  
自治旗 zì zhì qí [zì6zi6kei4] /autonomous county (in Inner Mongolia) /autonomous banner /  
自治市 zìzhìshì [zì6zi6si5] /municipality /autonomous city /also called directly administered city 直轄市 | 直轄市 /  
自治州 zìzhìzhōu [zì6zi6zau1] /autonomous prefecture / FO13400  
自流井 zìliújǐng [zì6lau4zeng2] /Ziliujing district of Zigong city 自貢市 | 自貢市 [Zi4 gong4 shi4], Sichuan /  
自流井區 (自流井區) zìliújǐngqū [zì6lau4zeng2keoi1] /Ziliujing district of Zigong city 自貢市 | 自貢市 [Zi4 gong4 shi4], Sichuan /  
自恃 zì shì [zì6ci5] /self esteem /self reliance /over confident /conceited / FO19870  
自慚形穢 (自慚形穢) zìcánxínghuì [zì6caam4jing4wai3] /to feel ashamed of one's inferiority (idiom) /to feel inferior / FO29603  
自忖 zì cǔn /to speculate /to ponder / FO40076  
自悔 zì huǐ /to regret /to repent /  
自愧不如 zì kuì bù rú [zì6kwai3bat1jyu4] /ashamed of being inferior (idiom) /to feel inferior to others / FO45788  
自愧弗如 zì kuì fú rú /to feel ashamed at being inferior (idiom) / FO49700  
律 lǜ [leot6] U4F93 Stroke(s)8  
皇 huáng [wong4] /emperor /surname Huang / FO23518 U7687 Stroke(s)9  
皇天不負苦心人 (皇天不負苦心人) huángtiānbùfùkǔxīnrén [wong4tin1bat1fu6fu2sam1jan4] /Heaven will not disappoint the person who tries (idiom). If you try hard, you're bound to succeed eventually. /  
皇天 后土 huángtiānhòutǔ [wong4tin1hau6tou2] /heaven and earth (idiom) / FO43903  
皇馬 (皇馬) huángmǎ [wong4maa5] /Real Madrid soccer team /abbr. for 皇家馬德里 | 皇家馬德里 /

皇甫 huángfǔ [wong4fu2] /two-character surname Huangfu /  
皇甫嵩 huángfǔsōng [wong4fu2sung1] /Huangfu Song (-195), later Han general and warlord /  
皇甫鏞 (皇甫鏞) huángfǔbó [wong4fu2bok3] /Huangfu Bo (c. 800), Minister during early Tang /  
皇城 huángchéng [wong4sing4] /Imperial City, inner part of Beijing, with the Forbidden City at its center / FO19084  
皇古 huánggǔ [wong4gu2] /ancient times /  
皇朝 huángcháo [wong4ciu4] /the imperial court /the government in imperial times / FO36303  
皇權 (皇權) huángquán [wong4kyun4] /imperial power / FO26893  
皇帶魚 (皇帶魚) huángdàiyú /giant oarfish (Regalecus glesne) /  
皇曆 (皇曆) huánglì [wong4lik6] /almanac / FO43677  
皇太極 (皇太極) huángtàijí [wong4taai3gik6] /Hong Taiji (1592-1643), eighth son of Nurhaci 努爾哈赤 | 努爾哈赤, reigned 1626-1636 as Second Khan of Later Jin dynasty 後金 | 后金, then founded the Qing dynasty 大清 and reigned 1636-1643 as Emperor /posthumous name 清太宗 /  
皇太極 清太宗 (皇太極 清太宗) huángtài jí qīng tài zōng [wong4taai3gik6cing1taai3zung1] /Hung Taiji (1592-1643), eighth son of Nurhaci 努爾哈赤 | 努爾哈赤, reigned 1626-1636 as Second Khan of Later Jin dynasty 後金 | 后金, then founded the Qing dynasty 大清 and reigned 1636-1643 as Emperor /  
皇太子 huángtǎizǐ [wong4taai3zi2] /crown prince /  
皇太後 (皇太后) huángtài hòu [wong4taai3hau6] /empress dowager /  
皇子 huángzǐ [wong4zi2] /prince / FO18172  
皇上 huángshang [wong4soeng5] /the emperor /Your majesty the emperor /His imperial majesty / FO24217  
皇恩 huángēn [wong4jan1] /imperial kindness /benevolence from the emperor /  
皇皇 huánghuáng [wong4wong4] /magnificent /variant of 煌煌 [huang2 huang2] /variant of 遑遑 [huang2 huang2] /  
皇堡 huángbǎo /Burger King Whopper /  
皇儲 (皇儲) huángchǔ [wong4cyu5] /crown prince / FO46477  
皇位 huángwèi [wong4wai6] /the title of Emperor / FO24833  
皇后 huánghòu [wong4hau6] /empress /imperial consort / HSK6 FO5415  
皇后區 (皇后區) huánghòuqū [wong4hau6keoi1] /Queens, one of the five boroughs of New York City /  
皇后鎮 (皇后鎮) huánghòuzhèn /Queenstown, town in New Zealand /  
皇姑 huánggū [wong4gu1] /Huanggu district of Shenyang city 沈陽市 | 沈陽市, Liaoning /  
皇姑區 (皇姑區) huánggūqū [wong4gu1keoi1] /Huanggu district of Shenyang city 沈陽市 | 沈陽市, Liaoning /  
皇族 huángzú [wong4zuk6] /the imperial family /royal kin / FO30057

皇族內閣 (皇族內閣) huángzúnèigé [wong4zuk6noi6gok3] /Qing emergency cabinet set up in May 1911 to confront the Xinhai rebels /  
皇親國戚 (皇親國戚) huángqīnguóqī [wong4can1gwok3cik1] /the emperor relatives (idiom); person with powerful connections / FO35216  
皇帝 huángdì [wong4dai3] /emperor /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2530  
皇帝菜 huángdì cài /see 蒿蒿 [tong2 hao1] /  
皇帝不急急死太監 (皇帝不急急死太監) huángdì bùjǐjǐsǐ tàijiàn /lit. the emperor is not worried, but his eunuchs are worried to death (idiom) /fig. the observers are more anxious than the person involved /  
皇帝的新衣 huángdì xīn yī [wong4dai3dik1san1ji1] /the Emperor's new clothes (i.e. naked) /  
皇冠 huángguān [wong4gun1] /crown (headgear) / FO22784  
皇冠上的明珠 huángguānshàngdemíngzhū [wong4gun1soeng6dik1ming4zyu1] /the brightest jewel in the crown /  
皇冠出版 huángguān chū bǎn [wong4gun1ceot1baan2] /Crown publishers, Hong Kong /  
皇冠出版集團 (皇冠出版集團) huángguān chū bǎn jítuán [wong4gun1ceot1baan2zau6jyun4] /Crown publishing group, Hong Kong /  
皇冠假日酒店 huángguānjiǎ rìjiǎ diàn /Crowne Plaza (hotel chain) /  
皇軍 (皇軍) huángjūn [wong4gwan1] /imperial army (esp. Japanese) /  
皇糧 (皇糧) huángliáng [wong4loeng4] /lit. imperial funding for troops /funds or items supplied by the government / FO26892  
皇家 huángjiā [wong4gaa1] /royal /imperial household / FO10121  
皇家馬德里 (皇家馬德里) huángjiā mǎ dé lǐ [wong4gaa1maa5dak1lei5] /Real Madrid (soccer team) /  
皇家騎警 (皇家騎警) huángjiā qí jǐng [wong4gaa1ke4ging2] /Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), Canadian federal and national police force /Mounties /  
皇家加勒比海遊輪公司 (皇家加勒比海遊輪公司) huángjiājiā lè bī hǎi yóu lún gōng sī /Royal Caribbean Cruise Lines /  
皇家香港警察 huángjiā xiāng gǎng jǐng chá [wong4gaa1hoeng1gong2ging2caat3] /Royal Hong Kong Police Force (1969-1997) /  
皇家學會 (皇家學會) huángjiā xué huì [wong4gaa1hok6wui5] /the Royal Society (UK scientific academy) /  
皇家海軍 (皇家海軍) huángjiā hǎi jūn [wong4gaa1hoi2gwan1] /Royal Navy (UK) /  
皇室 huángshì [wong4sat1] /royal family /imperial household /member of the royal family / FO18531  
皇宮 (皇宮) huánggōng [wong4gung1] /imperial palace / FO15681  
晴 qián /white / U7698 Stroke(s)13  
遑 huáng [wong4] /leisure / U9051 Stroke(s)12  
遑遑 huánghuáng /hurried /anxious /  
遑論 (遑論) huánglùn [wong4leon6] /let alone /not to mention /

健 jiàn [gin6] /healthy /to invigorate /to strengthen /to be good at /to be strong in / U5065 Stroke(s)10

健碩 (健碩) jiànshuò [gin6sek6] /well-built (physique) /strong and muscular /

健步如飛 (健步如飞) jiàn bù rú fēi [gin6bou6jyu4fei1] /running as fast as flying / FO46787

健旺 jiàn wàng /robust /healthy /vigorous /energetic / FO41036

健壯 (健壯) jiàn zhuàng [gin6zong1] /robust /healthy /sturdy / TOCFL 流利級 FO13125

健兒 (健儿) jiàn ér [gin6ji4] /top athlete /heroic warrior / FO8400

健身 jiànshēn [gin6san1] /to exercise /to keep fit /to work out /physical exercise / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3574

健身館 (健身馆) jiànshēnguǎn [gin6san1gun2] /a gym (health center) /

健身房 jiànshēnfáng [gin6san1fong4] /gym /gymnasium / TOCFL 流利級 FO25088

健身室 jiànshēnshì [gin6san1sat1] /gym /

健保 jiàn bǎo [gin6bou2] /medical or health insurance /

健行 jiàn xíng [gin6hang4] /to hike /

健全 jiàn quán [gin6cyn4] /robust /sound / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2115

健診 (健診) jiànzhěn [gin6can2] /check-up (health, car safety, environment etc) /

健談 (健谈) jiàn tán [gin6taam4] /entertaining in conversation / FO29114

健忘 jiàn wàng [gin6mong4] /forgetful / FO29535

健忘症 jiàn wàngzhèng [gin6mong4zing3] /amnesia /

健康 jiàn kāng [gin6hong1] /health /healthy / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO832

健康檢查 (健康检查) jiàn kāngjiǎn chá /see 體格檢查 | 体格检查 [ti3 ge2 jian3 cha2] /

健康狀態 (健康状态) jiàn kāngzhuàngtài [gin6hong1zong6taai3] /state of health /

健康狀況 (健康状况) jiàn kāngzhuàngkuàng [gin6hong1zong6fong3] /health status /

健康保險 (健康保险) jiàn kāngbǎoxiǎn [gin6hong1bou2him2] /health insurance /

健康受損 (健康受损) jiàn kāngshòusǔn [gin6hong1sau6syun2] /health damage /

健康食品 jiàn kāngshípǐn [gin6hong1sik6ban2] /health food /

健美 jiàn měi [gin6mei5] /healthy and beautiful /to do fitness exercises /abbr. for 健美運動 | 健美运动 [jian4 mei3 yun4 dong4] / FO17940

健美操 jiàn měicāo [gin6mei5cou1] /aerobics /aerobic dance (school P.E. activity) / FO32003

健美運動 (健美运动) jiàn měiyùndòng [gin6mei5wan6dung6] /body-building /

健怡可樂 (健怡可乐) jiàn yíkělè [gin6ji4ho2lok6] /Diet Coke /Coca-Cola Light /

號 huáng /luminous /bright hoary, white / U769D Stroke(s)15

顛 niē [nit6/jit6] /tottering /unsteady / U81F2 Stroke(s)16

味 mò /see 開味 | 开味 [kai1 mo4] / U768C Stroke(s)10

臬 niē [jit6] /guidepost /rule /standard /limit /target (old) / U81EC Stroke(s)10

臬臺 (臬台) niè tái /provincial judge (in imperial China) /

臭 chòu [cau3] /stench /smelly /to smell (bad) /repulsive /loathsome /terrible /bad /severely /ruthlessly /dud (ammunition) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4449 U81ED Stroke(s)10

臭 xiù [cau3] /sense of smell /smell bad / HSK5 FO4449 U81ED Stroke(s)10

臭老九 chòu lǎojiǔ [cau3lou5gau2] /stinking intellectual (contemptuous term for educated people during the Cultural Revolution) /

臭豆腐 chòu dòu fu [cau3dau6fu6] /stinky tofu /strong-smelling preserved beancurd /fig. rough exterior but lovable person / FO28346

臭棋 chòu qí [cau3kei4] /blunder (in chess) /

臭不可聞 (臭不可闻) chòu bù kě wén [cau3bat1ho2man4] /unbearable stink /fig. notorious /

臭彈 (臭弹) chòu dàn [cau3daan6] /dead bomb (i.e. not exploding on impact) /

臭屁 chòu pì [cau3pei3] /smelly fart /arrogant /

臭架子 chòu jiǎ zi [cau3gaa3zi2] /stinking pretension /to give oneself airs and offend others /hateful arrogance / FO45524

臭子兒 (臭子儿) chòu zǐ ér [cau3zi2ji4] /dead bullet (one that does not fire) /a bad move (in a game of chess) /

臭皮囊 chòu pí náng [cau3pei4nong4] /this mortal flesh / FO53644

臭味 chòu wèi [cau3mei6] /stink /fumes /

臭味相投 chòu wèi xiāng tóu [cau3mei6soeng1tau4] /to share vile habits /partners in notoriety /birds of a feather / FO46125

臭跡 (臭迹) chòu jì [cau3zik1] /scent (smell of person or animal used for tracking) /

臭蟲 (臭虫) chòu chōng [cau3cung4] /bedbug (Cimex lectularius) /tick / FO24420

臭罵 (臭骂) chòu mà [cau3maa6] /tongue-lashing /to chew out /CL: 頓 | 顿 [dun4] / FO26513

臭氧 chòu yǎng [cau3joeng5] /ozone (O3) / FO13591

臭氧層 (臭氧层) chòu yǎng céng [cau3joeng5cang4] /ozone layer / FO18054

臭氣 (臭气) chòu qì [cau3hei3] /stench / FO16756

臭氣熏天 (臭气熏天) chòu qì xūn tiān [cau3hei3fan1tin1] /overwhelming stench (idiom) /

臭臉 (臭脸) chòu liǎn /sour face /scowling face /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1], 副 [fu4] /

臭名遠揚 (臭名远扬) chòu míng yuǎn yáng [cau3ming4jyun5joeng4] /stinking reputation /notorious far and wide / FO45829

臭名昭著 chòu míng zhāo zhù [cau3ming4ciu1zyu3] /notorious /infamous /egregious (bandits) / FO29720

臭名昭彰 chòu míng zhāo zhāng /notorious for his misdeeds (idiom) /infamous /

臭鼬 chòu yòu [cau3jau6] /skunk /

臭貨 (臭货) chòu huò [cau3fo3] /low-quality goods /scumbag /bitch /

臭錢 (臭钱) chòu qián [cau3cin2] /dirty money /

臭美 chòu měi [cau3mei5] /to show off one's good looks shamelessly / FO44627

臭烘烘 chòu hōng hōng [cau3hung1hung1] /stinking / FO38062

臭燻燻 (臭熏熏) chòu xūn xūn [cau3fan1fan1] /stinking /

梟 (梟) xiāo [hiu1] /owl /valiant /trafficker / U689F(U67AD) Stroke(s)11(8)

梟雄 (枭雄) xiāo xióng [hiu1hung4] /ambitious and ruthless character /formidable person / FO35128

梟首 xiāo shǒu [hiu1sau2] /to behead /

梟首示眾 (梟首示众) xiāo shǒu shì zhòng [hiu1sau2si6zung3] /to behead sb and display the head in public /

島 (岛) dǎo [dou2] /island /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 座 [zuo4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2508 U5CF6(U5C9B) Stroke(s)10(7)

島鶇 (岛鸚) dǎo dōng / (Chinese bird species) island thrush (Turdus poliocephalus) /

島蓋部 (岛盖部) dǎo gāi bù [dou2goi3bou6] /pars percularis /

島弧 (岛弧) dǎo hú [dou2wu4] /island arc (geology) /forearc /

島民 (岛民) dǎo mín [dou2man4] /islander /

島國 (岛国) dǎo guó [dou2gwok3] /island nation / FO17937

島國動作片 (岛国动作片) dǎo guó dòng zuò piàn /euphemism for Japanese porn movie /

島嶼 (岛屿) dǎo yǔ [dou2zeoi6] /island / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO9936

鳧 (鳧) fú /old variant of 鳧 | 鳧 [fu2] / FO38875 U9CEC(U51EB) Stroke(s)9(6)

裊 (袅) niǎo [niu5] /delicate /graceful / U88CA(U8885) Stroke(s)13(10)

裊裊 niǎo niǎo [niu5niu5] /rising in spirals / FO16873

裊裊婷婷 (袅袅婷婷) niǎo niǎo tīng tīng / (of a woman) elegant and supple / FO38725

裊娜 (袅娜) niǎo nuó /slim and graceful / FO36019

鳥 (鸟) diǎo [niu5] /variant of 屛 [diao3] /penis / HSK3 FO2278 U9CE5(U9E1F) Stroke(s)11(5)

鳥 (鸟) niǎo [niu5] /bird /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1], 群 [qun2] / (dialect) to pay attention to / (intensifier) damned /goddam / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO2278 U9CE5(U9E1F) Stroke(s)11(5)

鳥擊 (鸟击) niǎo jī /bird strike (aviation) /

鳥事 (鸟事) niǎo shì /damn thing / (not one's) goddamn business /

鳥苷酸二鈉 (鸟苷酸二钠) niǎo gān suān èr nà /disodium guanylate (E627) /

鳥松 (鸟松) niǎo sōng /Niaosong or Niaosung township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /

鳥松鄉 (鸟松乡) niǎo sōng xiāng [niu5cung4hoeng1] /Niaosong or Niaosung township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /

鳥槍 (鸟枪) niǎo qiāng [niu5coeng1] /flintlock musket /fowling piece (shotgun) /air gun / FO38522

鳥槍換炮 (鸟枪换炮) niǎo qiāng huàn pào [niu5coeng1wun6pau3] /bird shotgun replaced by cannon (idiom); equipment improved enormously / FO41756

鳥機 (鸟机) niǎo jī [niu5gei1] /fowling piece (archaic gun) /

鳥不拉屎, 雞不生蛋 (鸟不拉屎, 鸡不生蛋) niǎo bù lā shǐ, jī bù shēng dàn /lit. (a place where) birds don't defecate and hens don't lay eggs

(idiom) /fig. god-forsaken /remote and desolate /  
 鳥不生蛋 (鸟不生蛋) niǎobùshēngdàn /deserted (of a place) /  
 鳥不生蛋, 狗不拉屎 (鸟不生蛋, 狗不拉屎) niǎobùshēngdàn, gǒubùlāshǐ /lit. (a place where) birds don't lay eggs and dogs don't defecate (idiom) /fig. god-forsaken /remote and desolate /  
 鳥盡弓藏 (鸟尽弓藏) niǎojìngōngcáng [niu5zeon6gung1cong4] /lit. the birds are over, the bow is put away (idiom); fig. to get rid of sb once he has served his purpose / FO53875  
 鳥屋 (鸟屋) niǎowū [niu5uk1] /birdhouse /  
 鳥羽 (鸟羽) niǎoyǔ [niu5jyu5] /pinion /  
 鳥眼 (鸟眼) niǎoyǎn [niu5ngaun5] /bird's eye /  
 鳥眼紋 (鸟眼纹) niǎoyǎnwén [niu5ngaun5man4] /bird's eye (common company name) /  
 鳥瞰 (鸟瞰) niǎokàn [niu5ham3] /to get a bird's-eye view /bird's-eye view /broad overview / FO26697  
 鳥瞰圖 (鸟瞰图) niǎokàntú [niu5ham3tou4] /bird's-eye view /see also 俯瞰圖 俯瞰图 [fu3 kan4 tu2] /  
 鳥嘌呤 (鸟嘌呤) niǎopiàoling /guanine nucleotide (G, pairs with cytosine C 胞嘧啶 in DNA and RNA) /  
 鳥嘴 (鸟嘴) niǎozuǐ [niu5zeoi2] /beak /  
 鳥獸 (鸟兽) niǎoshòu [niu5sau3] /birds and beasts /fauna / FO23878  
 鳥獸散 (鸟兽散) niǎoshòusàn [niu5sau3saan3] /to scatter like birds and beasts / FO42502  
 鳥蟲書 (鸟虫书) niǎochóngshū [niu5cung4syu1] /bird writing, a calligraphic style based on seal script 篆书, but with characters decorated as birds and insects /  
 鳥鳴 (鸟鸣) niǎomíng /birdsong /warbling /  
 鳥雀 (鸟雀) niǎoquè /bird / FO32154  
 鳥篆 (鸟篆) niǎozhuàn [niu5syun6] /bird characters (a decorated form of the Great Seal) /  
 鳥籠 (鸟笼) niǎolóng [niu5lung4] /birdcage / FO18512  
 鳥腳亞目 (鸟脚亚目) niǎojiǎoyà mù [niu5goek3aa3muk6] /Ornithopoda (suborder of herbivorous dinosaurs) /  
 鳥腳下目 (鸟脚下目) niǎojiǎoxià mù [niu5goek3haa6muk6] /Ornithopoda, suborder of herbivorous dinosaurs including iguanodon /  
 鳥胺酸 (鸟胺酸) niǎoànsuān [niu5on1syun1] /ornithine /  
 鳥兒 (鸟儿) niǎor [niu5ji4] /bird /  
 鳥銃 (鸟铳) niǎochōng [niu5cung3] /bird gun / FO45348  
 鳥人 (鸟人) diǎorén /vulgar) damned wretch /fucker /also pr. [niao3 ren2] /  
 鳥禽 (鸟禽) niǎoqín [niu5kam4] /bird /  
 鳥巢 (鸟巢) niǎocháo [niu5caau4] /bird's nest /nickname for Beijing 2008 Olympic stadium / FO23279  
 鳥語花香 (鸟语花香) niǎoyǔhuāxiāng [niu5jyu5faa1hoeng1] /lit. birdsong and fragrant flowers (idiom); fig. the intoxication of a beautiful spring day / FO28117  
 鳥疫 (鸟疫) niǎoyì [niu5jik6] /ornithosis /  
 鳥疫衣原體 (鸟疫衣原体) niǎoyìyīyuántǐ [niu5jik6ji1jyun4tai2] /Chlamydia ornithosis /  
 鳥類 (鸟类) niǎolèi [niu5lei6] /birds / FO7488  
 鳥類學 (鸟类学) niǎolèixué [niu5lei6hok6] /ornithology /study of birds /  
 鳥糞 (鸟粪) niǎofèn [niu5fan3] /guano /bird excrement /  
 鳥道 (鸟道) niǎodào [niu5dou6] /a road only a bird can manage /steep dangerous road /  
 鳥窩 (鸟窝) niǎowō [niu5wo1] /bird's nest /  
 鳥澡盆 (鸟澡盆) niǎozǎopén [niu5zou2pun4] /birdbath /  
 鵞 (鹅) gē [go1/gaa1] U9D1A Stroke(s)16  
 鵞 (鵞) hù [wok3/wok6] U9E0C(U9E71) Stroke(s)24(18)  
 鵞 (鵞) jué [kyut3] /shrike / U9D03 Stroke(s)15  
 鵞 (鵞) yǐ [jyut3] /a swallow (bird) / U9CE6 Stroke(s)12  
 鸕 (鸕) dǎo /variant of 島 [dao3] / FO2508 U3800(U5C9B) Stroke(s)14(7)  
 鸕 (鸕) é /variant of 鵞 [e2] / U4CD7 Stroke(s)18  
 鵞 (鵞) é /variant of 鵞 [e2] / FO9683 U4CD8(U9E45) Stroke(s)18(12)  
 鳧 (鳧) fú [fu4] /mallard /Anas platyrhynchos / FO38875 U9CE7(U51EB) Stroke(s)13(6)  
 鳧 (鳧) fú /see 葦 葦 [bi2 qi2] /  
 鳧 (鳧) fúwēng /watercock (Gallicrex cinerea) /  
 鵞 (鵞) yì [jik6] hawk; Ardea cinerea U9D83 Stroke(s)19  
 鵞 (鵞) zhuī [zeoi1/zeon2] /snipe /turtle-dove / U9D7B Stroke(s)19  
 鵞 (鵞) tī [tai4] /see 鸞 鸞 [pi4 ti1] / U9DC8(U4D18) Stroke(s)21(15)  
 駝 (駝) tuó [to4] /ostrich / U9D15(U9E35) Stroke(s)16(10)  
 駝鳥 (鸵鸟) tuóniǎo [to4niu5] /ostrich / FO24252  
 駝鳥政策 (鸵鸟政策) tuóniǎozhèngcè /ostrich policy (sticking one's head in the sand, failing to acknowledge danger) /  
 馭 (馭) yù [wat6] /of a bird) to fly swiftly /to swoop / U9D25 Stroke(s)16  
 郵 (郵) xī [hai4] U90CB Stroke(s)8  
 早 zǎo [zou6] /black /police runners, from the black clothes formerly worn by them / U7681 Stroke(s)7  
 鼻 bí [bei6] /nose / TOCFL 基礎級 FO7691 U9F3B Stroke(s)14  
 鼻青眼腫 (鼻青眼肿) bíqīngyǎnzhǒng [bei6cing1ngaun5zung2] /a black eye (idiom); serious injury to the face /fig. a setback /a defeat /  
 鼻青臉腫 (鼻青脸肿) bíqīngliǎnzhǒng [bei6cing1lim5zung2] /a bloody nose and a swollen face /badly battered / FO34011  
 鼻頭 (鼻头) bítóu /dialect) nose / FO30683  
 鼻屎 bǐshǐ [bei6si2] /snot /nasal mucus /  
 鼻翼 bíyì [bei6jik6] /the wing of the nose /ala nasi / FO31825  
 鼻子 bízi [bei6zi2] /nose /CL:個|个[ge4],隻|只[zhi1] / HSK3 FO3537  
 鼻孔 bíkǒng [bei6hung2] /nostril /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO11116  
 鼻口部分 bíkǒubùfèn [bei6hou2bou6fan6] /muzzle /  
 鼻甲骨 bíjiǎgǔ [bei6gaap3gwat1] /turbinate /nasal concha /  
 鼻中隔 bízhōnggē [bei6zung1gaak3] /nasal septum /  
 鼻咽 biyān [bei6jin1] /nose and throat /  
 鼻咽癌 biyāncái [bei6jin1ngaam4] /cancers of the nose and throat /Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma NPC (medical) /  
 鼻骨 bígǔ [bei6gwat1] /nasal bone /  
 鼻尖 bijīan [bei6zim1] /tip of the nose / FO18735  
 鼻出血 bíchūxuè [bei6ceot1hyut3] /nosebleed /  
 鼻水 bǐshuǐ [bei6seoi2] /nasal mucus /snivel /  
 鼻牛兒 (鼻牛儿) bíniú'er [bei6ngau4ji4] /hardened mucus in nostrils /  
 鼻黏膜 bíniánmó [bei6nim4mok6] /nasal mucous membrane /  
 鼻簫 (鼻箫) bíxiāo /nose flute /  
 鼻腔 bíqiāng [bei6hong1] /nasal cavity / FO22142  
 鼻兒 (鼻儿) bí'er [bei6ji4] /eye /a hole in an implement or utensil for insertion / FO52615  
 鼻息 bíxī [bei6sik1] /breath / FO29295  
 鼻息肉 bíxīròu [bei6sik1juk6] /nasal polyp /  
 鼻針療法 (鼻针疗法) bízhēnlíxiǎofǎ [bei6zam1liu4faat3] /nose-acupuncture therapy /  
 鼻飼 (鼻饲) bísi /nasal feeding /  
 鼻飼法 (鼻饲法) bísifǎ [bei6zi6faat3] /nasal feeding /  
 鼻病毒 bíbīngdú [bei6beng6duk6] /rhinovirus (common cold virus) /  
 鼻疽 bíjū [bei6zeoi1] /glanders /  
 鼻音 bíyīn [bei6jam1] /nasal sound / FO34012  
 鼻韻母 (鼻韵母) bíyùnmǔ [bei6wan6mou5] /of Chinese pronunciation) a vowel followed by a nasal consonant /  
 鼻旁竇 (鼻旁窦) bípángdòu /paranasal sinus /  
 鼻祖 bízǔ [bei6zou2] /the earliest ancestor /originator (of a tradition, school of thought etc) / FO35323  
 鼻煙 (鼻烟) bíyān [bei6jin1] /snuff / FO35627  
 鼻煙壺 (鼻烟壶) bíyānhú [bei6jin1wu4] /snuff bottle / FO36601  
 鼻煙盒 (鼻烟盒) bíyānhé [bei6jin1hap6] /snuff-box /  
 鼻炎 bíyán [bei6jim4] /rhinitis / FO36952  
 鼻塞 bí sè [bei6sak1] /a blocked nose / FO45810  
 鼻竇 (鼻窦) bídòu [bei6dau6] /paranasal sinus / FO51272  
 鼻竇炎 (鼻窦炎) bídòuyán [bei6dau6jim4] /sinusitis / FO46993  
 鼻梁 bíliáng [bei6loeng4] /bridge of the nose / FO14550  
 鼻淵 (鼻渊) bíyuān [bei6jyun1] /nasosinusitis /  
 鼻涕 bí tì [bei6tai3] /nasal mucus /snivel / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12016  
 鼻涕蟲 (鼻涕虫) bí tì chōng [bei6tai3cung4] /a slug /sb with a runny nose /  
 鼾 hān [hon4/hon6] /snore /to snore / FO35661 U9F3E Stroke(s)17  
 鼾聲 (鼾声) hānshēng [hon4sing1] /sound of snoring / FO15629  
 鼾聲如雷 (鼾声如雷) hānshēngrúléi /thunderous snoring /  
 鼾鼾 hānhān /to snore /  
 齷 nòng [nung6] /stoppage of the nose /to speak with a nasal twang /to snuffle (as in nose with a cold) /snuffling / U9F49 Stroke(s)36

颯 tì /variant of 颯[ti4] / U4D91 Stroke(s)29  
舳 (舳) nǚ /old variant of 舳[nu:4] / U4D8A(U8844) Stroke(s)18(10)  
齧 zhā [zāa1] /rosacea / U9F47 Stroke(s)25  
齧 è [aat3/ngaat3] / U9F43 Stroke(s)23  
齧 nóng /cold in the head catarrh of the nose / U9F48 Stroke(s)27  
剝 yì [ji6] /cut off the nose / U5293 Stroke(s)16  
航 qí ú [kau4] /congested nose / U9F3D Stroke(s)16  
餽 hōu [hau1] /snore /thirsty from salty food / U9F41 Stroke(s)19  
齧 w è ng [ung3] /stuffed nose / U9F46 Stroke(s)24  
既 jì /variant of 既[ji4] / U65E3 Stroke(s)11  
暨 jì [kei3] and; attain U66C1 Stroke(s)16  
卽 jí /variant of 卽[ji2] /promptly / U537D Stroke(s)9  
皂 zào [zou6] /soap /black / U7682 Stroke(s)7  
皂莢 (皂荚) zàojiá [zou6gaap3] /Chinese honey locust (*Gleditsia sinensis*) / FO43806  
皂莢樹 (皂荚树) zàojiáshù [zou6gaap3syu6] /Chinese honey locust (*Gleditsia sinensis*) /  
皂礬 (皂矾) zào fán [zou6faan4] /green vitriol (ferrous sulfate  $FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ ) /  
皂石 zào shí [zou6sek6] /soapstone /  
皂鹼 (皂碱) zào jiǎn [zou6gaan2] /soap /same as 肥皂 /  
翱 áo [ngou4] /to soar /to hover / U7FF1 Stroke(s)16  
(翱) See 翱  
翱翔 áo xiáng [ngou4coeng4] /to soar /to hover at height / FO20192  
翱 gāo [gou1] U9DCE Stroke(s)21  
皋 gāo [gou1] /bank /marsh / U768B Stroke(s)10 (皋) See 皋  
(皋) See 皋  
皋蘭 (皋兰) gāo lán [gou1laan4] /Gaolan county in Lanzhou 蘭州 | 兰州[Lan2zhou1], Gansu /  
皋蘭縣 (皋兰县) gāo lán xiàn /Gaolan county in Lanzhou 蘭州 | 兰州[Lan2zhou1], Gansu /  
皋 (罪) zui [zeoi6] /variant of 罪[zui4], crime / FO1477 U8FA0(U7F6A) Stroke(s)13(13)  
皋 (皋) gāo /variant of 皋[gao1] / U81EF(U768B) Stroke(s)12(10)  
翱 (翱) áo /variant of 翱[ao2] / U7FFA(U7FF1) Stroke(s)18(16)  
息 xī [sik1] /breath /news /interest (on an investment or loan) /to cease /to stop /to rest /Taiwan pr. [xi2] / FO5164 U606F Stroke(s)10  
息事寧人 (息事宁人) xīshìníng rén [sik1sí6ning4jan4] /to keep the peace; to patch up a quarrel (idiom) / FO33986  
息票 xīpiào [sik1piu3] /interest coupon /dividend coupon /  
息縣 (息县) xīxiàn [sik1jyun6] /Xi county in Xinyang 信陽 | 信阳, Henan /  
息肉 xīròu [sik1juk6] / (medicine) polyp / FO45418  
息烽縣 (息烽县) xīfēngxiàn [sik1fung1jyun6] /Xifeng county in Guizhou /  
息息相關 (息息相关) xīxīxiāngguān [sik1sik1soeng1gwaan1] /closely bound up (idiom); intimately related / FO11185  
息怒 xīnù /to calm down /to quell one's anger / FO33985  
息率 xīlǜ [sik1leot2] /interest rate /

息烽 xīfēng [sik1fung1] /Xifeng county in Guiyang 貴陽 | 贵阳[Gui4 yang2], Guizhou /  
息烽縣 (息烽县) xīfēngxiàn [sik1fung1jyun6] /Xifeng county in Guiyang 貴陽 | 贵阳[Gui4 yang2], Guizhou /  
鄆 xī [sik1] /place name / U910E Stroke(s)12  
邊 biān /old variant of 邊 | 边[bian1] / U9089 Stroke(s)17  
邊 (边) biān [bin1] /side /edge /margin /border /boundary /CL:個 | 个[ge4] /simultaneously / TOCFL 基礎級 FO441 U908A(U8FB9) Stroke(s)18(5)  
邊 (边) bian [bin1] /suffix of a noun of locality / FO441 U908A(U8FB9) Stroke(s)18(5)  
邊長 (边长) biāncháng [bin1coeng4] /length (of a side, geom.) /  
邊聲 (边声) biānshēng [bin1sing1] /outlandish sounds (wind blowing on frontier, wild horses neighing etc) /  
邊遠 (边远) biānyuǎn [bin1jyun5] /far from the center /remote /outlying / FO9253  
邊區 (边区) biānqū [bin1keoi1] /border area / FO10907  
邊頭 (边头) biāntóu [bin1tau4] /the end /border /just before the end /  
邊城 (边城) biānchéng [bin1sing4] /border city /name of short story by Shen Congwen 沈從文 | 沈从文 / FO21050  
邊壩 (边坝) biānbà [bin1baa3] /Banbar county, Tibetan: Dpal 'bar rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
邊壩縣 (边坝县) biānbàxiàn /Banbar county, Tibetan: Dpal 'bar rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
邊地 (边地) biāndì [bin1dei6] /border district /borderland / FO32350  
邊境 (边境) biānjìng [bin1ging2] /frontier /border / HSK6 FO3957  
邊境地區 (边境地区) biānjìngdìqū /border area /  
邊境衝突 (边境冲突) biānjìngchōngtū [bin1ging2cung1dat6] /border clash /  
邊框 (边框) biānkuàng [bin1kwaang1] /frame /rim / FO44080  
邊材 (边材) biāncái [bin1coi4] /sapwood (between vascular cambium and pith inside growing wood) /  
邊檢 (边检) biānjiǎn [bin1jim2] /border inspection /immigration inspection / FO47604  
邊疆 (边疆) biānjiāng [bin1goeng1] /border area /borderland /frontier /frontier region / HSK6 FO6532  
邊民 (边民) biānmín [bin1man4] /people living on the frontiers /inhabitants of a border area / FO23849  
邊陲 (边陲) biānchuí [bin1seoi4] /border area /frontier / FO15118  
邊際 (边际) biānjiè [bin1zai3] /limit /bound /boundary / (economics) marginal / FO19298  
邊際報酬 (边际报酬) biānjièbào chóu /marginal returns /  
邊際成本 (边际成本) biānjìchéngběn [bin1zai3sing4bun2] /marginal cost /  
邊防 (边防) biānfáng [bin1fong4] /frontier defense / FO4406

邊防警察 (边防警察) biānfángjǐngchá [bin1fong4ging2caat3] /border police /  
邊防站 (边防站) biānfángzhàn [bin1fong4zaam6] /border station /frontier post / FO32351  
邊防軍 (边防军) biānfángjūn [bin1fong4gwan1] /border guard /frontier army / FO26311  
邊卡 (边卡) biānqiǎ [bin1kaa1] /border check-point / FO55586  
邊門 (边门) biānmén [bin1mun4] /side door /wicket door / FO40087  
邊關 (边关) biānguān [bin1gwaan1] /border station /strategic defensive position on frontier / FO16705  
邊鄙 (边鄙) biānbǐ [bin1pei2] /remote /border area /  
邊界 (边界) biānjiè [bin1gaa3] /boundary /border / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4372  
邊界層 (边界层) biānjiècéng [bin1gaa3cang4] /boundary layer /  
邊界線 (边界线) biānjièxiàn [bin1gaa3sin3] /boundary line /border line / FO25002  
邊患 (边患) biānhuàn [bin1waan6] /foreign invasion /disaster on border due to incursion / FO43594  
邊幅 (边幅) biānfú [bin1fuk1] /cloth margin /fig. person's appearance /one's dress / FO38424  
邊角科 (边角科) biānjiǎokē [bin1gok3fo1] /left-over bits and pieces (of industrial, material) /  
邊角料 (边角料) biānjiǎoliào [bin1gok3liu2] /scrap /bits and pieces left over / FO45506  
邊釁 (边衅) biānxìn [bin1jan3] /clash on the frontier /border conflict /  
邊兒 (边儿) biānr [bin1ji4] /side /edge /margin /border /boundary /proximity /thread (of ideas, plots etc) /see also 邊 | 边[bian1] /  
邊鋒 (边锋) biānfēng [bin1fung1] /wing /wing forward / FO52618  
邊緣 (边缘) biānyuán [bin1jyun4] /edge /fringe /verge /brink /periphery /marginal /borderline / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5714  
邊緣地區 (边缘地区) biānyuándìqū [bin1jyun4dei6keoi1] /border area /  
邊緣化 (边缘化) biānyuánhuà [bin1jyun4faa3] /to marginalize /marginalization / FO22088  
邊緣人 (边缘人) biānyuánrén /marginalized people (not part of mainstream society) /marginal man (term coined by social psychologist Kurt Lewin, referring to a person in transition between two cultures or social groups, not fully belonging to either) /  
邊緣性人格障礙 (边缘性人格障碍) biānyuánxìngréngégézhàngài /borderline personality disorder (BPD) /  
邊線 (边线) biānxiàn [bin1sin3] /sideline /foul line / FO42380  
邊廂 (边厢) biānxiāng [bin1soeng1] /side /side-room /room in the wings /  
邊裔 (边裔) biānyì [bin1jeoi6] /remote area /distant marches /  
邊庭 (边庭) biāntíng [bin1ting4] /bodies governing a border area /  
邊音 (边音) biānyīn [bin1jam1] /lateral consonant (phonetics) /  
邊幣 (边币) biānbì [bin1bai6] /Border Region currency, issued by the Communist Border Region governments during the War against Japan and the War of Liberation /

邊塞 (边塞) biānsài [bin1sak1] /frontier fortress / FO32473  
邊寨 (边寨) biānzài [bin1zai6] /frontier stockade / FO42132  
邊窗 (边窗) biānchuāng [bin1coeng1] /side window /  
邊沿 (边沿) biānyán [bin1jyun4] /edge /fringe / FO21997  
迫 (迫) pò [baak3/bik1] /variant of 迫[po4] /to persecute /to oppress /embarrassed / FO7199 U5EF9(U8FEB) Stroke(s)7(8)  
迫 ǎi [baak3/bik1] /variant of 迫 /to persecute /to oppress /embarrassed / U5EF9 Stroke(s)7  
叻 mò [mok6] U52B0 Stroke(s)7  
鄔 (鄔) wū [wu1] /surname Wu /ancient place name / U9114(U90AC) Stroke(s)12(6)  
兜 (兜) dōu /old variant of 兜[dou1] / HSK6 FO6411 U5160(U515C) Stroke(s)12(11)  
儘 (尽) jǐn [zeon2] /to the greatest extent / (when used before a noun of location) furthest or extreme /to be within the limits of /to give priority to / FO4931 U5118(U5C3D) Stroke(s)16(6)  
儘可能 (尽可能) jǐnkěnéng [zeon2ho2nang4] /as far as possible /to do one's utmost /  
儘早 (尽早) jǐnzǎo [zeon6zou2] /as early as possible / FO7055  
儘量 (尽量) jǐnliàng [zeon2loeng6] /as much as possible /to the greatest extent / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3661  
儘先 (尽先) jǐnxiān [zeon2sin1] /in the first instance /as a first priority / FO44722  
儘管 (尽管) jǐnguǎn [zeon2gun2] /despite /although /even though /in spite of /unhesitatingly /do not hesitate (to ask, complain etc) /go ahead and do it) without hesitating / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO595  
儘自 (尽自) jǐnzi [zeon2zi6] /always /always regardless (of anything) /  
儘快 (尽快) jǐnkuài [zeon6faai3] /as quickly as possible /as soon as possible /with all speed /also written 盡快|尽快 / HSK5 FO2023  
儘快 (尽快) jǐnkuài [zeon6faai3] /see 盡快|尽快 [jin3 kuai4] / HSK5 FO2023  
畝 tián [tin4/zi1] garden, field, farm, plantation U7560 Stroke(s)10  
帛 bó [baak6] /silk / U5E1B Stroke(s)8  
帛琉 bóliú [baak6lau4] /Palau /  
帛畫 (帛画) bóhuà [baak6waak6] /painting on silk / FO49725  
帛金 bójīn /traditional money gift at a funeral /  
繇 (绵) mián [min4] /old variant of 綿|绵[mian2] /cotton / U7DDC(U7EF5) Stroke(s)15(11)  
皚 (皚) ái [ngoi4/ji4] /white (of snow etc) / U769A(U7691) Stroke(s)15(11)  
皚皚 (皚皚) áiái [ngoi2ngoi2] /white as snow /pure white / FO28598  
(皚) See 皚  
帷 cuí [ceoi3] U76A0 Stroke(s)16  
龜 (龟) guī [gwai1] /tortoise /turtle / FO8288 U9F9C(U9F9F) Stroke(s)17(7)  
龜殼 (龟壳) guīké [gwai1hok3] /tortoise shell /  
龜殼花 (龟壳花) guīkéhuā /Formosan pit viper /Trimeresurus mucrosquamatus /  
龜頭 (龟头) guītóu [gwai1tau4] /head of a turtle /glans penis / FO47361

龜茲 (龟兹) qiūcí /ancient Central asian city state, flourished in first millenium AD, in modern Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地区, Xinjiang /  
龜板 (龟板) guībǎn /tortoise plastron /turtle shell / FO54791  
龜裂 (龟裂) jūnlìè [gwan1lit6] /to crack /cracked /fissured /creviced / (of skin) chapped / FO35075  
龜尾市 (龟尾市) guīwěishì /Gumi city in North Gyeongsang Province, South Korea /  
龜孫子 (龟孙子) guīsūnzi / (coll.) son of a bitch /bastard /  
龜背竹 (龟背竹) guībèizhú /split-leaf philodendron /Monstera deliciosa /  
龜甲 (龟甲) guījiǎ [gwai1gaap3] /tortoiseshell / FO45288  
龜甲萬 (龟甲万) guījiǎwàn /Kikkoman, Japanese brand of soy sauce, food seasonings etc /  
龜甲寶螺 (龟甲宝螺) guījiǎbǎoluó /Mauritius cowry /Mauritia mauritiana /  
龜跌 (龟跌) guīfēi /pedestal in the form of a tortoise /  
龜山 (龟山) guīshān /Guishan or Kueishan township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县 [Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /  
龜山鄉 (龟山乡) guīshānxiāng [gwai1saan1hoeng1] /Guishan or Kueishan township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县 [Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /  
龜毛 (龟毛) guīmáo /indecisive /fussy /nitpicking (Taiwan dialect) /  
龜兒子 (龟儿子) guīérzi / (coll.) bastard /son of a bitch /  
龜船 (龟船) guīchuán /"turtle ship", armored warship used by Koreans in fighting the Japanese during the Imjin war of 1592-1598 壬辰倭亂|壬辰倭乱[ren2 chen2 wo1 luan4] /  
龜公 (龟公) guīgōng [gwai1gung1] /pimp /  
龜縮 (龟缩) guīsūo /to withdraw /to hole up / FO38682  
皃 huàng [gwong1/gong1] U3FE0 Stroke(s)11  
烏 (乌) wū [wu1] /abbr. for Ukraine 烏克蘭|乌克兰[Wu1 ke4 lan2] /surname Wu / FO3309 U70CF(U4E4C) Stroke(s)10(4)  
烏 (乌) wū [wu1] /crow /black / FO3309 U70CF(U4E4C) Stroke(s)10(4)  
烏干達 (乌干达) wūgāndá [wu1gon1daat6] /Uganda /  
烏青 (乌青) wūqīng /bluish black /bruise /bruising /CL:塊|块[kuai4] / FO44007  
烏馬河 (乌马河) wūmǎhé [wu1maa5ho4] /Wumahe district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /  
烏馬河區 (乌马河区) wūmǎhéqū [wu1maa5ho4keoi1] /Wumahe district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /  
烏達 (乌达) wūdá [wu1daat6] /Ud raion or Wuda District of Wuhait City 烏海市|乌海市[Wu1 hai3 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /  
烏達區 (乌达区) wūdǎqū /Ud raion or Wuda District of Wuhait City 烏海市|乌海市[Wu1 hai3 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /  
烏鶯 (乌鸫) wūdōng [wu1dung1] / (Chinese bird species) common blackbird (Turdus merula) /  
烏西亞 (乌西亚) wūxiyà [wu1sai1aa3] /Uzziah (son of Joram) /

烏塌菜 (乌塌菜) wūtācài [wu1taap3coi3] /rosette bok choy (Brassica rapa var. rosularis) /  
烏坵 (乌丘) wūqiū /Wuchiou township in Kinmen County 金門縣|金门县[Jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan /  
烏坵鄉 (乌丘乡) wūqiūxiāng [wu1jau1hoeng1] /Wuchiou township in Kinmen County 金門縣|金门县[Jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan /  
烏芋 (乌芋) wūyù /see 荸薺|荸荠[bi2 qi2] /  
烏燕鷗 (乌燕鸥) wūyànōu / (Chinese bird species) sooty tern (Onychoprion fuscatus) /  
烏藍 (乌蓝) wūlán [wu1laam4] /dark blue /  
烏克麗麗 (乌克丽丽) wūkèlìlì [wu1hak1lai6lai6] /ukulele /simplified form also written 尤克里里琴 /  
烏克蘭 (乌克兰) wūkèlán [wu1hak1laan4] /Ukraine /  
烏克蘭人 (乌克兰人) wūkèlánrén [wu1hak1laan4jan4] /Ukrainian (person) /  
烏蘭 (乌兰) wūlán [wu1laan4] /Wulan county in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州[Haixi xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
烏蘭夫 (乌兰夫) wūlánfū [wu1laan4fu1] /Ulanhu (1906-1988), Soviet trained Mongolian communist who became important PRC military leader /  
烏蘭巴托 (乌兰巴托) wūlánbātō [wu1laan4baa1tok3] /Ulaanbaatar or Ulan Bator, capital of Mongolia / FO22517  
烏蘭縣 (乌兰县) wūlánxiàn /Wulan county in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州[Haixi xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
烏蘭察布 (乌兰察布) wūlánchábù [wu1laan4caat3bou3] /Ulaanchab prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /  
烏蘭察布市 (乌兰察布市) wūlánchábùshì [wu1laan4caat3bou3si5] /Ulaanchab prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /  
烏蘭浩特 (乌兰浩特) wūlánhàotè [wu1laan4hou5dak6] /Wulanhaote county level city, Mongolian Ulaan xot, in Hinggan league 興安盟|兴安盟[Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia /  
烏蘭浩特市 (乌兰浩特市) wūlánhàotèshì [wu1laan4hou5dak6si5] /Wulanhaote county level city, Mongolian Ulaan xot, in Hinggan league 興安盟|兴安盟[Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia /  
烏蘇 (乌苏) wūsū [wu1sou1] /Wusu city in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區|塔城地区[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
烏蘇里斯克 (乌苏里斯克) wūsūlǐsīkè [wu1sou1lei5si1hak1] /Ussuriisk city in Russian Pacific Primorsky region /previous names include 雙城子|双城子[Shuang1 cheng2 zi5] and Voroshilov 伏羅希洛夫|伏罗希洛夫 /  
烏蘇里江 (乌苏里江) wūsūlǐjiāng /Ussuri River /  
烏蘇市 (乌苏市) wūsūshì /Wusu city in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區|塔城地区[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /

烏茲別克 (乌兹别克) wūzībīèkè [wu1zi1bit6hak1] /Uzbek /abbr. for Uzbekistan /

烏茲別克斯坦 (乌兹别克斯坦) wūzībīèkèsītàn [wu1zi1bit6hak1si1taan2] /Uzbekistan /

烏茲別克人 (乌兹别克人) wūzībīèkèrén [wu1zi1bit6hak1jan4] /Uzbek (person) /

烏茲別克族 (乌兹别克族) wūzībīèkèzú [wu1zi1bit6hak1zuk6] /the Uzbek people (race) /

烏茲衝鋒槍 (乌兹冲锋枪) wūzīchōngfēngqiāng /Uzi (submachine gun) /

烏桓 (乌桓) wūhuán [wu1wun4] /Wuhuan (nomadic tribe) /

烏欖 (乌欖) wūlǎn [wu1laam5] /black olive (Cannarium tramdenum) /

烏林鴉 (乌林鴉) wūlínxiāo / (Chinese bird species) great grey owl (Strix nebulosa) /

烏柏 (乌柏) wūjù [wu1kau5] /Tallow tree /Sapium sebiferum / FO45413

烏來 (乌来) wūlái /Wulai township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

烏來鄉 (乌来乡) wūláixiāng [wu1loi4hoeng1] /Wulai township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

烏木 (乌木) wūmù [wu1muk6] /ebony / FO41812

烏鴉 (乌鸦) wūyā [wu1aa1] /crow /raven / TOCFL 流利級 FO11798

烏鴉嘴 (乌鸦嘴) wūyāzuǐ [wu1aa1zeoi2] /lit. crow's beak /fig. person who has made an inauspicious remark /

烏鴉座 (乌鸦座) wūyāzuò [wu1aa1zo6] /Corvus (constellation) /

烏七八糟 (乌七八糟) wūqībāzāo [wu1cat1baat3zou1] /everything in disorder (idiom) /in a hideous mess /obscene /dirty /filthy / FO40244

烏托邦 (乌托邦) wūtuōbāng [wu1tok3bong1] /utopia (loanword) / FO28497

烏拉圭 (乌拉圭) wūlāguī [wu1lai1gwai1] /Uruguay /

烏拉爾 (乌拉尔) wūlǎěr [wu1lai1ji5] /the Ural mountains in Russia, dividing Europe from Asia /

烏拉爾山 (乌拉尔山) wūlǎěrshān [wu1lai1ji5saan1] /the Ural mountains in Russia, dividing Europe from Asia /

烏拉爾山脈 (乌拉尔山脉) wūlǎěrshānmài [wu1lai1ji5saan1mak6] /Ural Mountains /

烏拉特 (乌拉特) wūlātè /Urat plain in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾|巴彥淖爾[Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia /also Urat Front, Center and Rear banners /

烏拉特草原 (乌拉特草原) wūlātècǎoyuán /Urat plain in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾|巴彥淖爾[Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia /

烏拉特中旗 (乌拉特中旗) wūlātèzhōngqí [wu1lai1dak6zung1kei4] /Urat Center banner or Urdyn Dund khoshuu in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾|巴彥淖爾[Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia /

烏拉特後旗 (乌拉特后旗) wūlātèhòuqí [wu1lai1dak6hau6kei4] /Urat Rear banner or Urdyn Xoit khoshuu in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾|巴彥淖爾[Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia /

烏拉特前旗 (乌拉特前旗) wūlātèqiánqí [wu1lai1dak6cin4kei4] /Urat Front banner or Urdyn Ömnöd khoshuu in Bayan Nur 巴彥淖爾|巴彥淖爾[Ba1 yan4 nao4 er3], Inner Mongolia /

烏壓壓 (乌压压) wūyāyā /forming a dense mass /

烏有 (乌有) wūyǒu [wu1jau5] /not to exist /nonexistent /illusory / FO22375

烏爾 (乌尔) wūěr [wu1ji5] /Ur (Sumerian city c. 4500 BC in modern Iraq) /

烏爾都語 (乌尔都语) wūěrdūyǔ [wu1ji5dou1jyu5] /Urdu (language) /

烏爾格 (乌尔格) wūěrgé [wu1ji5gaak3] /ancient name of Ulan Bator /

烏爾禾 (乌尔禾) wūěrhé /Urho district (Uighur: Orqu Rayoni) of Qaramay City 克拉瑪依市|克拉瑪依市[Ke4 la1 ma3 yi1 shi4], Xinjiang /

烏爾禾區 (乌尔禾区) wūěrhéqū /Urho district (Uighur: Orqu Rayoni) of Qaramay City 克拉瑪依市|克拉瑪依市[Ke4 la1 ma3 yi1 shi4], Xinjiang /

烏爾姆 (乌尔姆) wūěrmǔ [wu1ji5mou5] /Ulm (city in Germany) /

烏灰鶉 (乌灰鶉) wūhuīdōng / (Chinese bird species) Japanese thrush (Turdus cardis) /

烏灰銀鷗 (乌灰银鸥) wūhuīyīnōu / (Chinese bird species) lesser black-backed gull (Larus fuscus) /

烏灰鶉 (乌灰鶉) wūhuīyǒu / (Chinese bird species) Montagu's harrier (Circus pygargus) /

烏雲 (乌云) wūyún [wu1wan4] /black cloud / FO11682

烏孜別克 (乌孜别克) wūzībīèkè [wu1zi1bit6hak1] /Uzbek ethnic group of Xinjiang /

烏孜別克語 (乌孜别克语) wūzībīèkèyǔ [wu1zi1bit6hak1jyu5] /Uzbek language /

烏孜別克族 (乌孜别克族) wūzībīèkèzú [wu1zi1bit6hak1zuk6] /Uzbek ethnic group of Xinjiang / FO55495

烏孫國 (乌孙国) wūsūnguó /Wusun kingdom of central Asia (c. 300 BC-300 AD) /

烏日 (乌日) wūrì /Wujih township in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /

烏日鄉 (乌日乡) wūrìxiāng [wu1jat6hoeng1] /Wujih township in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /

烏賊 (乌贼) wūzéi [wu1caak6] /cuttlefish / FO38779

烏里雅蘇台 (乌里雅苏台) wūlǐyāsūtái [wu1lei5ngaa5sou1toi4] /Uliastai, the Qing name for outer Mongolia /

烏嘴柳鶯 (乌嘴柳莺) wūzuǐliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) large-billed leaf warbler (Phylloscopus magnirostris) /

烏鶉 (乌鶉) wūjuān / (Chinese bird species) fork-tailed drongo-cuckoo (Surniculus dicruroides) /

烏骨雞 (乌骨鸡) wūgǔjī /black-boned chicken /silky fowl /silkie /Gallus gallus domesticus Brisson /

烏黑 (乌黑) wūhēi [wu1haak1] /jet-black /dark / HSK6 FO13388

烏黑色 (乌黑色) wūhēisè [wu1haak1sik1] /black /crow-black /

烏當 (乌当) wūdāng [wu1dong1] /Wudang district of Guiyang city 貴陽市|贵阳市[Gui4 yang2 shi4], Guizhou /

烏當區 (乌当区) wūdāngqū [wu1dong1keoi1] /Wudang district of Guiyang city 貴陽市|贵阳市[Gui4 yang2 shi4], Guizhou /

烏拜迪 (乌拜迪) wūbàidí [wu1baai3dik6] /Ubaydi (town in Iraq) /

烏特列支 (乌特列支) wūtèlièzhī [wu1dak6lit6zi1] /Utrecht, city in Netherlands /

烏黎雅 (乌黎雅) wūlǐyǎ [wu1lai4ngaa5] /Uriah (name) /

烏節路 (乌节路) wūjiélù /Orchard Road, Singapore (shopping and tourist area) /

烏鶻 (乌雕) wūdāo / (Chinese bird species) greater spotted eagle (Aquila clanga) /

烏鶻鶻 (乌雕鶻) wūdāoxiāo / (Chinese bird species) dusky eagle-owl (Bubo coromandus) /

烏魚 (乌鱼) wūyú [wu1jyu2] /gray mullet (Mugil cephalus) /snakehead fish (family Channidae) / FO49629

烏魯克恰提 (乌鲁克恰提) wūlūkèqiàti [wu1lou5hak1hap1tai4] /Wuqia county in Xinjiang /name of county in Xinjiang from early 20th century now called Wuqia 烏恰縣|乌恰县 /

烏魯克恰提縣 (乌鲁克恰提县) wūlūkèqiàtìxiàn [wu1lou5hak1hap1tai4jyun6] /Wuqia county in Xinjiang /name of county in Xinjiang from early 20th century now called Wuqia 烏恰縣|乌恰县 /

烏魯木齊 (乌鲁木齐) wūlǔmùqí [wu1lou5muk6cai4] /Ürümqi or Urumqi prefecture level city and capital of Xinjiang Uighur autonomous region 新疆維吾爾自治區|新疆维吾尔自治区 in west China / FO5546

烏魯木齊縣 (乌鲁木齐县) wūlǔmùqíxiàn /Urumqi county (Uighur: Ürümchi Nahiyisi) in Urumqi 烏魯木齊|乌鲁木齐[Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2], Xinjiang /

烏魯木齊市 (乌鲁木齐市) wūlǔmùqíshì [wu1lou5muk6cai4si5] /Ürümqi or Urumqi prefecture level city and capital of Xinjiang Uighur autonomous region 新疆維吾爾自治區|新疆维吾尔自治区[Xin1 jiang1 Wei2 wu2 er3 Zi4 zhi4 qu1] in west China /

烏魯汝 (乌鲁汝) wūlǔrǔ [wu1lou5jyu5] /Uluru, iconic large rock formation in central Australia, sacred to Aborigines, a World Heritage Site /also known as Ayers Rock /

烏鯧 (乌鲂) wūchāng /black pomfret /

烏鱧 (乌鳢) wūlǐ [wu1lai5] /Channa argus /snakehead fish /

烏冬面 (乌冬面) wūdōngmiàn /udon noodles /

烏什 (乌什) wūshí [wu1sap6] /Uchturpan nahiyisi (Uqturpan county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地区[A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /

烏什塔拉 (乌什塔拉) wūshéntālā /Wushentala Hui village in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /

烏什塔拉回族鄉 (乌什塔拉回族乡) wūshéntālāhuízúxiāng /Wushentala Hui village in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1

guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
烏什塔拉鄉 (乌什塔拉乡) wūshéntǎlāxiāng /Wushentala Hui village in Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
烏什縣 (乌什县) wūshìxiàn [wu1sap6jyung6] /Uchurpan nahiyisi (Uqurpan county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地区[A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
烏鳥私情 (乌鸟私情) wūniǎosīqíng /lit. the solicitude of the crow (who provides for his old parent)(idiom) /fig. filial piety /  
烏龜 (乌龟) wūguī [wu1gwai1] /tortoise /cuckold / TOCFL 流利級 FO14883  
烏龜殼 (乌龟壳) wūguīké [wu1gwai1hok3] /tortoise shell /  
烏伊嶺 (乌伊岭) wūyīlǐng [wu1ji1leng5] /Wuyiling district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /  
烏伊嶺區 (乌伊岭区) wūyīlǐngqū [wu1ji1leng5keoi1] /Wuyiling district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /  
烏倫古河 (乌伦古河) wūlúngǔhé [wu1leon4gu2ho4] /Ulungur River in Xinjiang /  
烏倫古湖 (乌伦古湖) wūlúngǔhú [wu1leon4gu2wu4] /Ulungur Lake in Xinjiang /  
烏德勒支 (乌德勒支) wūdélèzhī [wu1dak1lak6zi1] /Utrecht /  
烏鶻 (乌鶻) wūwēng / (Chinese bird species) dark-sided flycatcher (Muscicapa sibirica) /  
烏飯果 (乌饭果) wūfànguǒ [wu1faan6gwo2] /blueberry /  
烏雞 (乌鸡) wūjī [wu1gai1] /black-boned chicken /silky fowl /silkie /Gallus gallus domesticus Brisson / FO36896  
烏合之眾 (乌合之众) wūhézhīzhòng [wu1hap6zi1zung3] /mob / FO33181  
烏紗帽 (乌纱帽) wūshāmào [wu1saa1mou6] /black hat (worn by feudal official) /fig. official post / FO26163  
烏語 (乌语) wūyǔ [wu1jyu5] /Uzbek language /  
烏訥楚 (乌讷楚) wūnèchǔ /Uxin or Wushen banner in southwest Ordos prefecture 鄂爾多斯|鄂尔多斯[E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia /  
烏亮 (乌亮) wūliàng /lustrous and black /jet-black / FO35434  
烏龍 (乌龙) wūlóng [wu1lung2] /black dragon /unexpected mistake or mishap /oolong (tea) /udon (loanword from Japanese) /  
烏龍球 (乌龙球) wūlóngqiú [wu1lung2kau4] /own goal (football) /a goal in a sports match where the player accidentally puts the ball into his own goal /  
烏龍茶 (乌龙茶) wūlóngchá [wu1lung2caa4] /Oolong tea / TOCFL 流利級 FO36061  
烏龍麵 (乌龙面) wūlóngmiàn /udon (thick Japanese-style) wheat-flour noodles /  
烏龍指 (乌龙指) wūlóngzhǐ /fat finger error (finance) /  
烏齊雅 (乌齐雅) wūqíyǎ [wu1cai4ngaa5] /Uziah son of Amaziah, king of Judah c. 750 BC /

烏良哈 (乌良哈) wūliánghā [wu1loeng4haa5] /Mongol surname /  
烏普薩拉 (乌普萨拉) wūpūsàlā [wu1pou2saa13laai1] /Uppsala, Swedish university city just north of Stockholm /  
烏煙瘴氣 (乌烟瘴气) wūyānzàngqì [wu1jin1zoeng3hei3] /foul black smoke atmosphere (idiom); fig. everything in a tremendous mess /pandemonium reigns / FO26928  
烏審 (乌审) wūshěn /Uxin or Wushen banner in southwest Ordos prefecture 鄂爾多斯|鄂尔多斯[E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia /  
烏審旗 (乌审旗) wūshěnqí [wu1sam2kei4] /Uxin or Wushen banner in southwest Ordos prefecture 鄂爾多斯|鄂尔多斯[E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia /  
烏梁海 (乌梁海) wūliánghǎi [wu1loeng4hoi2] /Mongol surname /  
烏決烏決 (乌决乌决) wūyāngwūyāng /in great number /  
烏海 (乌海) wūhǎi [wu1hoi2] /Wuhait or Wuhai prefecture level city in Inner Mongolia /  
烏海市 (乌海市) wūhǎishì [wu1hoi2si5] /Wuhait or Wuhai prefecture-level city in Inner Mongolia /  
烏洛托品 (乌洛托品) wūluòtuōpǐn [wu1lok3tok3ban2] /hexamine (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub> /  
烏滋別克 (乌滋别克) wūzībīèkè [wu1zi1bit6hak1] /Uzbek /  
烏滋別克斯坦 (乌滋别克斯坦) wūzībīèkèsītǎn [wu1zi1bit6hak1si1taan2] /Uzbekistan /  
烏恰 (乌恰) wūqià [wu1hap1] /Wuqia county in Xinjiang /  
烏恰縣 (乌恰县) wūqiàxiàn [wu1hap1jyun6] /Wuqia county in Xinjiang /  
悞 hèn [han2] /to act contrary to / U4F77 Stroke(s)8  
亂 bié [ke4] /U767F Stroke(s)6  
泉 quán [cyun4] /spring (small stream) /mouth of a spring /coin (archaic) / FO4941 U6CC9 Stroke(s)9  
泉華 (泉华) quánhuá [cyun4waa4] /to sinter (metallurgy) /  
泉石膏肓 quánshígāohuāng [cyun4sek6gou1fong1] /lit. mountain springs and rocks in one's heart (idiom); a deep love of mountain scenery /  
泉眼 quánǎn /mouth of a spring or fountain / FO34838  
泉路 quánlù /netherworld /  
泉山 quánshān /Quanshan district of Xuzhou city 徐州市[Xu2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
泉山區 (泉山区) quánshānqū /Quanshan district of Xuzhou city 徐州市[Xu2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
泉水 quánshuǐ [cyun4seoi2] /spring water /CL: 股[gu3] / FO10694  
泉幣 (泉币) quánbì /coin (archaic) /  
泉州 quánzhōu [cyun4zau1] /Quanzhou prefecture level city in Fujian /  
泉州市 quánzhōushì [cyun4zau1si5] /Quanzhou prefecture level city in Fujian /  
泉港 quánǎng /Quangang district of Quanzhou city 泉州市[Quan2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /  
泉港區 (泉港区) quánǎngqū /Quangang district of Quanzhou city 泉州市[Quan2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /

泉源 quányuán [cyun4jyun4] /springhead /fountainhead / (fig.) source / TOCFL 流利級 FO35411  
泉湧 (泉涌) quányǒng [cyun4jung2] /to gush / FO29780  
巖 xún /a group of springs / U7065 Stroke(s)27  
伊 yī [ji1] /surname Yi /abbr. for 伊拉克[Yi1 la1 ke4], Iraq /abbr. for 伊朗[Yi1 lang3], Iran / FO2061 U4F0A Stroke(s)6  
伊 yī [ji1] /he /she / FO2061 U4F0A Stroke(s)6  
伊春 yīchūn [ji1ceon1] /Yichun prefecture level city in Heilongjiang /  
伊春區 (伊春区) yīchūnqū [ji1ceon1keoi1] /Yichun district of Yichun city, Heilongjiang /  
伊春市 yīchūnshì [ji1ceon1si5] /Yichun prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龙江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /  
伊瑪目 (伊玛目) yīmǎmù [ji1maa5muk6] /imam (Islam) (loanword) /  
伊瑞克提翁廟 (伊瑞克提翁庙) yīruìkètíwēngmiào [ji1seoi6hak1tai4jung1miu6] /the Erechtheum, Athens /  
伊士曼柯達公司 (伊士曼柯达公司) yīshìmànkēdádāngōngsī [ji1si6maan6o1daat6gung1si1] /Eastman Kodak Company (US film company) /  
伊馬姆 (伊马姆) yīmǎmù [ji1maa5mou5] /see 伊瑪目|伊玛目[yi1 ma3 mu4] /  
伊勢丹 (伊势丹) yīshìdān /setan, Japanese department store /  
伊吾 yīwú [ji1ng4] /Yiwu county in Kumul prefecture 哈密地區|哈密地区[Ha1 mi4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
伊吾縣 (伊吾县) yīwúxiàn /Yiwu county in Kumul prefecture 哈密地區|哈密地区[Ha1 mi4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
伊麗莎白 (伊丽莎白) yīlìshābái [ji1lai6saa1baak6] /Elizabeth (person name) /  
伊塔 yītǎ [ji1taap3] /eta (Greek letter Ηη) /  
伊斯坦布爾 (伊斯坦布尔) yīstǎnbù'ěr [ji1si1taan2bou3ji5] /Istanbul, Turkey /  
伊斯坦堡 yīstǎnbǎo [ji1si1taan2bou2] /Istanbul (Tw) /  
伊斯蘭 (伊斯兰) yīsīlǎn [ji1si1laan4] /Islam /  
伊斯蘭馬巴德 (伊斯兰马巴德) yīsīlǎnmǎbādé /Islamabad, capital of Pakistan (Tw) /  
伊斯蘭教 (伊斯兰教) yīsīlǎnjiào [ji1si1laan4gaau3] /Islam / FO10217  
伊斯蘭聖戰組織 (伊斯兰圣战组织) yīsīlǎnshèngzhànzhī [ji1si1laan4sing3zin3zou2zik1] /Islamic Jihad (Palestinian armed faction) /  
伊斯蘭國 (伊斯兰国) yīsīlánguó /Muslim countries /caliphate /Islamic State (aka IS or ISIL or ISIS) /  
伊斯蘭黨 (伊斯兰党) yīsīlándǎng [ji1si1laan4dong2] /Islamic party /  
伊斯蘭堡 (伊斯兰堡) yīsīlǎnbǎo [ji1si1laan4bou2] /Islamabad, capital of Pakistan / FO9191  
伊斯蘭會議組織 (伊斯兰会议组织) yīsīlánhuiyìzǔzhī [ji1si1laan4wui6ji5zou2zik1] /Organization of the Islamic Conference /  
伊斯曼 yīsmàn [ji1si1maan6] /Eastman (name) /George Eastman (1854-1932), US inventor and founder of Kodak 柯達|柯达[Ke1 da2]



/Max F. Eastman (1883-1969), US socialist writer, subsequently severe critic of USSR / 伊斯帕尼奧拉 (伊斯帕尼奧拉) yīsīpàniàolā [ji1s1paak3nei4ou3laai1] /Hispaniola (Caribbean island including Haiti and the Dominican Republic) / 伊斯特 yīsītè [ji1s1dak6] /Istres (French town) / 伊斯法罕 yīsīfāhān [ji1s1faat3hon2] /Isfahan or Eşfahān, province and city in central Iran / 伊萊克斯 (伊萊克斯) yīlāikèsī /Electrolux (Swedish manufacturer of home appliances) / 伊薩卡 (伊薩卡) yīsàkǎ [ji1saat3kaa1] /Ithaca, Island state of Greece, the home of Odysseus 奧迪修斯|奧迪修斯 /Ithaca NY, location of Cornell University 康奈爾|康奈爾 / 伊莉薩白 (伊莉薩白) yīlīsábái [ji1lei6saat3baak6] /Elizabeth (name) /also written 伊麗莎白|伊麗莎白 / 伊莉莎白 yīlīshābái [ji1lei6saa1baak6] /Elizabeth /also written 伊麗莎白|伊麗莎白 / 伊藤 yīténg [ji1tang4] /Itō or Itoh, Japanese surname / 伊藤博文 yīténgbówén /ITō Hirobumi (1841-1909), Japanese Meiji restoration politician, prime minister on four occasions, influential in Japanese expansionism in Korea, assassinated in Harbin / 伊索 yīsuo [ji1sok3] /Aesop (trad. 620-560 BC), Greek slave and story-teller, reported author of Aesop's fables / 伊頓公學 (伊頓公學) yīdùngōngxué /Eton public school (English elite school) / 伊比利亞 (伊比利亞) yībīlìyà [ji1bei2lei6aa3] /Iberia /the Iberian peninsula / 伊比利亞半島 (伊比利亞半島) yībīlìyàbàndǎo [ji1bei2lei6aa3bun3dou2] /Iberian Peninsula / 伊拉克 yīlākè [ji1laai1hak1] /Iraq / 伊爾庫茨克 (伊爾庫茨克) yīěrkùcǐkè [ji1ji5fu3ci4hak1] /Irkutsk / 伊戈爾 (伊戈爾) yīgēěr [ji1gwo1ji5] /Igor / 伊戈爾斯 (伊戈爾斯) yīgēěrsī [ji1gwo1ji5si1] /Eagles (name) / 伊尼亞斯 (伊尼亞斯) yīniyāsī [ji1nei4aa3si1] /Aeneas / 伊尼特 yīnītè [ji1nei4dak6] /Virgil's Aeneid (epic about the foundation of Rome) / 伊尼伊德 yīniyīdè [ji1nei4jd1dak1] /Aeneid / 伊通 yītōng [ji1tung1] /Yitong Manchurian autonomous county in Siping 四平, Jilin / 伊通縣 (伊通縣) yītōngxiàn [ji1tung1jyun6] /Yitong Manchurian autonomous county in Siping 四平, Jilin / 伊通自然保護區 (伊通自然保護區) yītōngzìránbǎohùqū [ji1tung1zi6jin4bou2wu6keoi1] /Yitong nature reserve in Yitong Manchurian autonomous county 伊通滿族自治縣|伊通滿族自治縣, Siping, Jilin / 伊通鎮 (伊通鎮) yītōngzhèn [ji1tung1zan3] /Yitong township, capital of Yitong Manchurian autonomous county in Siping 四平, Jilin / 伊通火山群 yītōnghuǒshānqún [ji1tung1fo2saan1kwan4] /Yitong volcanic area in Yitong Manchurian autonomous county 伊通滿族自治縣|伊通滿族自治縣, Siping, Jilin /

伊通河 yītōnghé [ji1tung1ho4] /Yitong River in Siping 四平[Si4 ping2], Jilin / 伊通滿族自治縣 (伊通滿族自治縣) yītōngmǎnzúzhìxià [ji1tung1mun5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Yitong Manchurian autonomous county in Siping 四平, Jilin / 伊里奇 yīlǐqí /Ilyich or Illich (name) / 伊曼 yīmàn [ji1maan6] /see 伊瑪目|伊瑪目[yi1 ma3 mu4] / 伊思邁爾 (伊思邁爾) yīsīmàier [ji1si1maai6ji5] /Ismail (name) /Shāh Ismāil I (1487-1524), founder of Persian Safavid dynasty, reigned 1501-1524 / 伊蚊 yīwén /Aedes, a genus of mosquito / 伊水 yīshuǐ /Yi river in west Henan, tributary of North Luo river 洛河|洛河[Luo4 he2] / 伊利亞特 (伊利亞特) yīlìyàtè [ji1lei6aa3dak6] /Homer's Iliad / 伊利埃斯庫 (伊利埃斯庫) yīlīāisīkū [ji1lei6oi1si1fu3] /Iliescu / 伊利格瑞 yīlìgruì /Luce Irigaray (1930-), French psychoanalyst and feminist / 伊利諾 (伊利諾) yīlìnò [ji1lei6nok6] /Illinois, US state / 伊利諾伊 (伊利諾伊) yīlìnòuōyī [ji1lei6nok6ji1] /Illinois, US state / 伊利諾伊州 (伊利諾伊州) yīlìnòuōyīzhōu [ji1lei6nok6ji1zau1] /Illinois, US state / 伊利諾州 (伊利諾州) yīlìnòuōzhōu [ji1lei6nok6zau1] /Illinois, US state / 伊利湖 yīlìhú [ji1lei6wu4] /Lake Erie, one of the Great Lakes 五大湖[Wu3 da4 hu2] / 伊犁 yīlì [ji1lai4] /the Ili river basin around Turpan in Xinjiang /abbr. for 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈薩克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture / 伊犁哈薩克自治州 (伊犁哈薩克自治州) yīlìhāsàkèzìzhìzhōu [ji1lai4haa1saat3hak1zi6zi6zau1] /Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture in Xinjiang / 伊犁盆地 yīlìpéndì [ji1lai4pun4dei6] /the Yili basin around Urumqi in Xinjiang / 伊犁河 yīlìhé [ji1lai4ho4] /Ili River in central Asia / 伊科病毒 yīkēbīngdú [ji1fo1beng6duk6] /echovirus (RNA virus in genus Enterovirus) / 伊凡 yīfán [ji1faan4] /Ivan (Russian name) / 伊甸園 (伊甸園) yīdiànyuán [ji1din1jyun4] /Garden of Eden / FO29691 伊川 yīchuān [ji1cyun1] /Yichuan county in Luoyang 洛陽|洛陽, Henan / 伊川縣 (伊川縣) yīchuānxiàn [ji1cyun1jyun6] /Yichuan county in Luoyang 洛陽|洛陽, Henan / 伊倫 (伊倫) yīlún [ji1leon4] /Irun (city in Basque region of Spain) / 伊留申 yīliúshēn /Ilyushin, Russian plane maker / 伊人 yīrén [ji1jan4] /((literary) that person (usually female) /she /one's intended / FO16729 伊金霍洛 yījīnhuòluò /Ejin Horo banner (Ejen Khoruu khoshuu) in Ordos prefecture 鄂爾多斯|鄂爾多斯[E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia / 伊金霍洛旗 yījīnhuòluòqí [ji1gam1fok3lok6kei4] /Ejin Horo banner (Ejen Khoruu khoshuu) in

Ordos prefecture 鄂爾多斯|鄂爾多斯[E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia / 伊妹兒 (伊妹兒) yīmèir [ji1mui6ji4] /email (loanword) /see 電子郵件|電子郵件[dian4 zi3 you2 jian4] / 伊娃 yīwá [ji1waa1] /Eva (name) / 伊娃·門德斯 (伊娃·門德斯) yīwá·méndésī /Eva Mendes, American actress / 伊媚兒 (伊媚兒) yīmèir /variant of 伊妹兒|伊妹兒[yi1 mei4 r5] / 伊始 yīshǐ [ji1ci2] /beginning /henceforth / FO10291 伊於胡底 (伊於胡底) yīyúhúdǐ /where will it stop? / 伊朗 yīlǎng [ji1long5] /Iran / 伊朗憲監會 (伊朗憲監會) yīlǎngxiànjiānhuì /Guardian Council of the Constitution of Iran / 伊普西隆 yīpǔxīlóng [ji1pou2sai1lung4] /epsilon (Greek letter Ee) / 伊州 yīzhōu [ji1zau1] /Tang dynasty province in modern Xinjiang, around Kumul 哈密[Ha1 mi4] /Illinois (US state) / 伊塞克湖 yīsàikèhú [ji1sak1hak1wu4] /Lake Issyk Kul in Kyrgyzstan / 伊寧 (伊寧) yīníng [ji1ning4] /Yining city and county or Ghulja nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈薩克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang / 伊寧縣 (伊寧縣) yīníngxiàn /Yining county or Ghulja nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈薩克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang / 伊寧市 (伊寧市) yīníngshì [ji1ning4si5] /Gulja or Yining city in Xinjiang, capital of Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture / 伊波拉 yībōlā [ji1bo1laai1] /Ebola (virus) / 伊洛瓦底 yīluòwǎdǐ [ji1lok3ngaa5dai2] /Irrawaddy or Ayeyarwaddy River, the main river of Myanmar (Burma) / 伊洛瓦底三角洲 yīluòwǎdǐsānjǎozhōu [ji1lok3ngaa5dai2saam1gok3zau1] /Irrawaddy delta in south Myanmar (Burma) / 伊洛瓦底江 yīluòwǎdǐjiāng [ji1lok3ngaa5dai2gong1] /Irrawaddy or Ayeyarwaddy River, the main river of Myanmar (Burma) / 卑 bēi [bei1] /low /base /vulgar /inferior /humble / U5351 Stroke(s)8 卑南 bēinán /Beinan or Peinan township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台東縣[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan / 卑南鄉 (卑南鄉) bēinánxiāng [bei1naam4hoeng1] /Beinan or Peinan township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台東縣[Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan / 卑南族 bēinánzú [bei1naam4zuk6] /puyuma, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan / 卑下 bēixià [bei1haa5] /base /low / FO33480 卑不足道 bēibùzúdào /not worth mentioning / 卑爾根 (卑爾根) bēiěrgēn [bei1ji5gan1] /Bergen / 卑陋 bēilòu /humble /petty /crude / 卑陋齷齪 (卑陋齷齪) bēilòuwòchuò [bei1lau6aak1cuk1] /sordid and contemptible



(idiom); vile and repulsive (esp. character or action) /  
卑賤 (卑賤) bēijiàn [bei1zi6] /lowly /mean and low / FO30578  
卑鄙 bēibǐ [bei1pei2] /base /mean /contemptible /despicable / HSK6 FO13831  
卑鄙齷齪 (卑鄙齷齪) bēibǐwòchuò [bei1pei2aak1cuk1] /sordid and contemptible (idiom); vile and repulsive (esp. character or action) /  
卑劣 bēiliè [bei1lyut3] /base /mean /despicable / FO18526  
卑卑不足道 bēibēibùzúdào /to be too petty or insignificant to mention /to not be worth mentioning (idiom) /  
卑躬屈節 (卑躬屈節) bēigōngqūjié [bei1gung1wat1zit3] /to bow and scrape /to act servilely /  
卑躬屈膝 bēigōngqūxī [bei1gung1wat1sat1] /to bow and bend the knee (idiom); fawning /bending and scraping to curry favor / FO46991  
卑微 bēiwēi [bei1mei4] /petty and low / FO22661  
卑辭厚禮 (卑辭厚禮) bēicíhòulǐ [bei1ci4hau5lai5] /humble expression for generous gift /  
卑辭厚幣 (卑辭厚幣) bēicíhòubì [bei1ci4hau5bai6] /humble expression for generous donation /  
卑詩 (卑詩) bēishī /British Columbia, province of Canada (loanword from "BC") /  
卑之，毋甚高論 (卑之，毋甚高論) bēizhī, wúshèngāolùn [bei1zi1, mou4sam6gou1leon6] /my opinion, nothing very involved (idiom, humble expression); my humble point is a familiar opinion /what I say is really nothing out of the ordinary /  
卑之，無甚高論 (卑之，無甚高論) bēizhī, wúshèngāolùn [bei1zi1, mou4sam6gou1leon6] /my opinion, nothing very involved (idiom, humble expression); my humble point is a familiar opinion /what I say is really nothing out of the ordinary /  
卑污 bēiwū [bei1wu1] /despicable and filthy /foul / FO40084  
卑怯 bēiqiè [bei1hip3] /mean and cowardly /abject / FO37316  
皓 hào [hou6] /bright /luminous /white (esp. bright white teeth of youth or white hair of old age) / U7693 Stroke(s)12  
(皓) See 皜  
(皓) See 皜  
皓齒 (皓齒) hàochǐ [hou6ci2] /white teeth (symbol of youth and beauty) / FO40370  
皓齒朱脣 (皓齒朱脣) hàochǐzhūchún [hou6ci2zyu1seon4] /white teeth and vermilion lips (idiom); lovely young woman /  
皓齒明眸 (皓齒明眸) hàochǐmíngmóu [hou6ci2ming4mau4] /white teeth and bright eyes (idiom); lovely young woman /  
皓白 hàobái [hou6baak6] /snow-white /spotless /  
皓首 hàoshǒu [hou6sau2] /white head of hair /fig. old person / FO42706  
皓首蒼顏 (皓首蒼顏) hàoshǒucāngyán [hou6sau2cong1ngaun4] /white hair and gray sunken cheeks (idiom); decrepit old age /

郫 pí [pei4] /place name / U90EB Stroke(s)10  
郫縣 (郫縣) pǐxiàn [pei4jyun6] /Pi county in Chengdu 成都[Cheng2 du1], Sichuan / (轉) See 鶻  
鶻 (鶻) bēi [bei1] /the Pycnonotidae or bulbul family of birds / U9D6F(U9E4E) Stroke(s)19(13)  
蛾 é /see 蛾蛾[e2 e2] / U7692 Stroke(s)12  
蛾蛾 éé /white /  
的 de [dik1] /of /-'s (possessive particle) / (used after an attribute) / (used to form a nominal expression) / (used at the end of a declarative sentence for emphasis) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1 U7684 Stroke(s)8  
的 dī [dik1] /see 的士[di1 shi4] / HSK1 FO1 U7684 Stroke(s)8  
的 dí [dik1] /really and truly / HSK1 FO1 U7684 Stroke(s)8  
的 dì [dik1] /aim /clear / HSK1 FO1 U7684 Stroke(s)8  
的士 dīshì [dik1si2] /taxi (loanword) / FO19619  
的士高 dīshìgāo [dik1si6gou1] /disco (loanword) /also written 迪斯科[di2 si1 ke1] /  
的款 dīkuǎn /reliable funds /  
的哥 dīgē [dik1go1] /male taxi driver /cabbie (slang) /  
的確 (的確) dīquè [dik1kok3] /really /indeed / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1778  
的確良 (的確良) dīquèliáng [dik1kok3loeng4] /dacron (loanword) / FO36622  
的里雅斯特 dìlǐyāsītè /Trieste, port city in Italy /  
的黎波里 dīlibōlǐ [dik1lai4bo1lei5] /Tripoli, capital of Libya /Tripoli, city in north Lebanon /  
的的喀喀湖 dīdikākāhú /Lake Titicaca /  
的姐 dījiě [dik1ze2] /female taxi driver /  
的話 (的話) dehuà [dik1waa6] /if (coming after a conditional clause) /  
皛 xiǎo [hou6] /bright /brilliant / U769E Stroke(s)15  
皛 hào [hou6] /bright, brilliant U76A5 Stroke(s)17  
皛 xiǎo [kiu5/miu5] U769B Stroke(s)15  
皛 xīng /old variant of 星[xing1] / U76A8 Stroke(s)18  
魄 pò [paak3/bok3/tok3] /soul /mortal soul, i.e. attached to the body / U9B44 Stroke(s)14  
魄力 pòlì [paak3lik6] /courage /daring /boldness /resolution /drive / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14314  
鑠 lì [lik6] /luster (of pearls) / U76AA Stroke(s)20  
皛 jiǎo [giu2] /surname Jiao / U76A6 Stroke(s)18  
皛 jiǎo [giu2] /sparkling /bright / U76A6 Stroke(s)18  
兜 dōu [dau1] /pocket /bag /to wrap up or hold in a bag /to move in a circle /to canvas or solicit /to take responsibility for /to disclose in detail /combat armor (old) / HSK6 FO6411 U515C Stroke(s)11  
(兜) See 兜  
兜賣 (兜賣) dōumài [dau1maai6] /to peddle /to hawk (pirate goods) / FO55190  
兜老底兜鏢 dōulǎodǐdōumóu /helmet (archaic) /  
兜頭 (兜頭) dōutóu /full in the face /

兜攬 (兜攬) dōulǎn /to canvas (for customers) /to solicit /to advertise /to drum up /sales pitch /to take on (a task) / FO42415  
兜捕 dōubǔ /to round up (fugitives) /to corner and arrest / FO55189  
兜抄 dōuchāo /to surround and attack /to corner /to envelop /  
兜鍪 dōumóu /helmet (archaic) /  
兜圈子 dōuquānzi [dau1hyun1zi2] /to encircle /to go around /to circle /to beat about the bush / FO31616  
兜帽 dōumào [dau1mou2] /hood /  
兜肚 dōudu [dau1tou5] /vest /undergarment covering chest and abdomen / FO27773  
兜風 (兜風) dōufēng [dau1fung1] /to catch the wind /to go for a spin in the fresh air / FO35642  
兜兒 (兜兒) dōur [dau1ji4] /erhua variant of 兜[dou1] /  
兜兜 dōudou [dau1dau1] /an undergarment covering chest and abdomen / FO43864  
兜售 dōushòu [dau1sau6] /to hawk /to peddle / FO17412  
兜翻 dōufān /to expose /to turn over /  
兜底 dōudǐ /to reveal /to expose / FO37875  
兒 mào /variant of 貌[mao4] / U7683 Stroke(s)7  
皂 zǎo /one grain / U7680 Stroke(s)7  
鬼 guǐ [gwai2] /ghost /demon /terrible /damnable /clever /sly /crafty /sinister plot / (suffix for sb with a certain vice or addiction etc) /one of the 28 constellations / TOCFL 進階級 FO2983 U9B3C Stroke(s)9  
鬼天氣 (鬼天氣) guǐtiānqì [gwai2tin1hei3] /awful weather /  
鬼魂 guǐhún [gwai2wan4] /ghost / FO19625  
鬼頭鬼腦 (鬼頭鬼腦) guǐtóuguǐnǎo /sneaky /furtive / FO40366  
鬼故事 guǐgùshi [gwai2gu3si6] /ghost story /  
鬼樓 (鬼樓) guǐlóu [gwai2lau4] /haunted house /  
鬼摸腦殼 (鬼摸腦殼) guǐmōnǎoké /muddled /momentarily confused /  
鬼把戲 (鬼把戲) guǐbǎxì /sinister plot /dirty trick /cheap trick / FO43179  
鬼扯 guǐchě [gwai2ce2] /nonsense /humbug /bunk /bullshit /  
鬼扯腿 guǐchětuǐ [gwai2ce2teoi2] /lit. ghost pulls your leg /involuntary tug of muscles /fig. very unlucky /fig. argumentative /fig. can't help doing it /  
鬼扯腳 (鬼扯腳) guǐchějiǎo [gwai2ce2goek3] /lit. ghost pulls your leg /involuntary tug of muscles /fig. very unlucky /fig. argumentative /fig. can't help doing it /  
鬼才信 guǐcáixìn /who would believe it! /what rubbish! /  
鬼壓身 (鬼壓身) guǐyāshēn /see 鬼壓床|鬼壓床[gui3 ya1 chuang2] /  
鬼壓床 (鬼壓床) guǐyāchuáng / (coll.) sleep paralysis /  
鬼畫符 (鬼畫符) guǐhuàfú [gwai2waak6fu4] /undecipherable handwriting /scribbles / (fig.) hypocritical talk / FO48357  
鬼屋 guǐwū /haunted house /  
鬼子 guǐzi [gwai2zi2] /devils /refers to 日本鬼子, wartime term insult for Japanese / FO6899

鬼門關 (鬼门关) guǐménguān [gwai2mun4gwaan1] /the gates of hell / FO30503  
鬼鴞 (鬼鸮) guǐxiāo /(Chinese bird species) boreal owl (Aegolius funereus) /  
鬼由心生 guǐyóuxīnshēng /devils are born in the heart (idiom) /fears originate in the mind /  
鬼哭狼嚎 guǐkūlángháo /variant of 鬼哭狼嚎 [gui3 ku1 lang2 hao2] /  
鬼哭狼嚎 guǐkūlángháo /to wail like ghosts and howl like wolves (idiom) / FO40365  
鬼蜮 guǐyù /treacherous person /evil spirit / FO42698  
鬼叫 guǐjiào /(coll.) to holler /to squawk /  
鬼臉 (鬼脸) guǐliǎn [gwai2lim5] /wry face /to grimace /to pull a face /comic face /face mask /devil mask / FO17377  
鬼胎 guǐtāi /sinister design /ulterior motive / FO32511  
鬼佬 guǐlǎo [gwai2lou2] /foreigner (Cantonese) /Westerner /  
鬼使神差 guǐshǐshénchāi [gwai2sai2san4caai1] /demons and gods at work (idiom); unexplained event crying out for a supernatural explanation /curious coincidence / FO29848  
鬼鬼祟祟 guǐguǐsuìsuì [gwai2gwai2seoi6seoi6] /sneaky /secretive /evil spirit / FO20353  
鬼魅 guǐmèi [gwai2mei6] /demon /monster / FO36299  
鬼斧神工 guǐfǔshéngōng [gwai2fu2san4gung1] /supernaturally fine craft (idiom); the work of the Gods/uncanny workmanship /superlative craftsmanship / FO35659  
鬼計多端 (鬼计多端) guǐjìduōduān [gwai2gai3do1dyun1] /full of devilish tricks and cunning stratagems (idiom) /sly /crafty /malicious /  
鬼話 (鬼话) guǐhuà [gwai2waa2] /lie /false words /nonsense /CL:篇[pian1] / FO22211  
鬼話連篇 (鬼话连篇) guǐhuàliánpiān [gwai2waa2/waa6lin4pin1] /to tell one lie after another (idiom) /to talk nonsense /bogus story /  
鬼魔 guǐmó [gwai2mo1] /Devil (in Jewish and Christian mythology) /  
鬼神 guǐshén [gwai2san4] /supernatural beings / FO14616  
鬼迷心竅 (鬼迷心窍) guǐmíxīnqiào [gwai2mai4sam1hiu3] /to be obsessed /to be possessed / FO42913  
鬼火 guǐhuǒ [gwai2fo2] /will-o'-the-wisp /jack-o'-lantern / FO32626  
鬼婆 guǐpó [gwai2po4] /Caucasian woman (Cantonese) /  
鬼混 guǐhùn [gwai2wan6] /to hang around /to fool around /to live aimlessly / FO22780  
鬼怪 guǐguài [gwai2gwai3] /hobgoblin /bogey /monstrosity /phantom (aircraft type) / TOCFL 流利級 FO28181  
鬼怕惡人 (鬼怕恶人) guǐpàèrén /lit. ghosts are afraid of evil too /an evil person fears someone even more evil (idiom) /  
魅 mèi [mei6] /demon /magic /to charm / U9B45 Stroke(s)14  
魅力 mèilì [mei6lik6] /charm /fascination /glamor /charisma / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3367

魅力四射 mèilìsìshè /glamorous /charming /seductive /  
魅影 mèiyǐng [mei6jing2] /phantom (esp. of Western fantasy) /  
魅 yù [wik6] /ghost of a child / U9B4A Stroke(s)17  
魍 (魍) liǎng [loeng5] /sprite /fairy / U9B4E(U9B49) Stroke(s)17(16)  
(魍) See 魍  
魅 qī [hei1] /mask of a god used in ceremonies to exorcise demons and drive away pestilence /(archaic) ugly / U9B4C Stroke(s)17  
魅 xù [jyut6] /beguile /suddenly / U9B46 Stroke(s)14  
魑魅 xùxù /quietly /secretly /  
魑 bá [baat6] /drought demon / U9B43 Stroke(s)14  
魑 xū [heoi1] /black /see 黑魑魑[hei1 xu1 xu1] / U9B56 Stroke(s)20  
魍 wǎng [mong5] /elf /sprite / U9B4D Stroke(s)17  
魍魎 (魍魎) wǎngliǎng [mong5loeng5] /sprites and goblins /monsters and demons / FO44003  
魍魎鬼怪 (魍魎鬼怪) wǎngliǎngguǐguài [mong5loeng5gwai2gwai3] /ghouls and bogeys /things that go bump in the night /  
魍 xiāo [siu1] /elf /demon / U9B48 Stroke(s)16  
魁 tuí [teoi4] /Japanese brown bear / U9B4B Stroke(s)17  
魍 gà /old variant of 尪 [ga4] / U9B40 Stroke(s)13  
魍 chí [ci1] /mountain demon / U9B51 Stroke(s)19  
魍魅 chimèi /spirits and devils (usually harmful) /demon /  
魍魅魍魎 (魍魅魍魎) chimèiwǎngliǎng [ci1mei6mong5loeng5] /demons and monsters (idiom) / FO49390  
魁 kuí [fui1] /chief /head /outstanding /exceptional /stalwart / U9B41 Stroke(s)13  
魁元 kuíyuán [fui1jyun4] /brightest and best /chief /first among peers /  
魁梧 kuíwú [fui1ng4] /tall and sturdy / FO18899  
魁北克 kuíběikè [fui1bak1hak1] /Quebec province, Canada /  
魁北克市 kuíběikèshì [fui1bak1hak1si5] /Quebec city, capital of Quebec province of Canada /  
魁星 kuíxīng [fui1sing1] /stars of the Big Dipper that constitute the rectangular body of the dipper /Kuixing, Daoist God of fate /  
魁星閣 (魁星阁) kuíxīnggé [fui1sing1gok3] /temple to Kuixing, Daoist God of fate /  
魁蚶 kuíhān [fui1ham1] /arc clam (Arca inflata) /  
魁偉 (魁伟) kuíwěi [fui1wai5] /tall and big /stalwart / FO46228  
魁首 kuíshǒu [fui1sau2] /chief /first /brightest and best / FO45928  
皈 guī [gwai1] /to comply with /to follow / U7688 Stroke(s)9  
皈依 guīyī [gwai1ji1] /to convert to (a religion) / FO26126  
皈依者 guīyīzhě [gwai1ji1ze2] /a convert /  
罈 pō [po4] /white / U76A4 Stroke(s)17  
罈 jiào [zoek3/ziu3] /pure / U76AD Stroke(s)22  
齡 líng [ling4] U768A Stroke(s)10

樂 (乐) lè [lok6/ngok6] /surname Le / TOCFL 進階級 FO1733 U6A02(U4E50) Stroke(s)15(5)  
樂 (乐) lè [lok6/ngok6] /happy /cheerful /to laugh / TOCFL 進階級 FO1733 U6A02(U4E50) Stroke(s)15(5)  
樂 (乐) yuè [lok6/ngok6] /surname Yue / FO5158 U6A02(U4E50) Stroke(s)15(5)  
樂 (乐) yuè [lok6/ngok6] /music / FO5158 U6A02(U4E50) Stroke(s)15(5)  
樂理 (乐理) yuèlǐ [ngok6lei5] /music theory / FO43565  
樂天 (乐天) lètiān [lok6tin1] /carefree /happy-go-lucky /optimistic / FO31177  
樂天知命 (乐天知命) lètiānzhīmìng /to be content with what one is / FO51051  
樂天派 (乐天派) lètiānpài [lok6tin1pai3] /happy-go-lucky people /optimists / FO44454  
樂趣 (乐趣) lèqù [lok6ceoi3] /delight /pleasure /joy / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO8046  
樂都 (乐都) lèdū [lok6dou1] /Ledu county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區 | 海东地区 [Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /  
樂都縣 (乐都县) lèdūxiàn /Ledu county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區 | 海东地区 [Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /  
樂東 (乐东) lèdōng /Ledong Lizu autonomous county, Hainan /  
樂東縣 (乐东县) lèdōngxiàn /Ledong Lizu autonomous county, Hainan /  
樂東黎族自治縣 (乐东黎族自治县) lèdōnglízú zìzhìxiàn [lok6dung1lai4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Ledong Lizu autonomous county, Hainan /  
樂事 (乐事) lèshì [lok6si6] /Lay's (brand) / FO26765  
樂事 (乐事) lèshì [lok6si6] /pleasure / FO26765  
樂壇 (乐坛) yuètán [ngok6taan4] /music circles /music world / FO23401  
樂華梅蘭 (乐华梅兰) lèhuáméilán /Leroy Merlin (PRC DIY chain) /  
樂顛了餡 (乐颠了馅) lèdiānlièxiàn /ecstatic /overjoyed /  
樂觀 (乐观) lèguān [lok6gun1] /optimistic /hopeful / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4978  
樂觀其成 (乐观其成) lèguānqíchéng /to look favorably on sth /would be glad to see it happen /  
樂觀主義 (乐观主义) lèguānzhǔyì /optimism / FO25904  
樂蒂 (乐蒂) lèdì /Betty Loh Ti, Chinese actress /  
樂極生悲 (乐极生悲) lèjīshēngbēi [lok6gik6saang1bei1] /extreme joy turns to sorrow (idiom); Don't celebrate too soon, things could still go wrong! / FO40820  
樂捐 (乐捐) lèjuān /to donate /  
樂在其中 (乐在其中) lèzàiqízhōng [lok6zoi6kei4zung1] /to take pleasure in sth (idiom) /  
樂不可支 (乐不可支) lèbùkězhī [lok6bat1ho2zi1] /overjoyed (idiom); as pleased as punch / FO35379  
樂不思蜀 (乐不思蜀) lèbùsīshǔ [lok6bat1si1suk6] /indulge in pleasure and forget home and duty (idiom) / FO45624  
樂至 (乐至) lèzhì [lok6zi3] /Lezhi county in Ziyang 資陽 | 资阳 [Zi1 yang2], Sichuan /

樂至縣 (乐至县) lèzhìxiàn [lòk6zi3jyun6] /Lezhi county in Ziyang 資陽|资阳[Zi1 yang2], Sichuan /  
樂平 (乐平) lèpíng [lòk6píng4] /Leping county level city in Jingdezhen 景德鎮|景德镇, Jiangxi /  
樂平市 (乐平市) lèpíngshì [lòk6píng4si5] /Leping county level city in Jingdezhen 景德鎮|景德镇, Jiangxi /  
樂子 (乐子) lèzi [lòk6zi2] /fun /pleasure /laughing matter /  
樂陵 (乐陵) lèlíng [lòk6líng4] /Leling county level city in Dezhou 德州[De2 zhou1], Shandong /  
樂陵市 (乐陵市) lèlíngshì [lòk6líng4si5] /Leling county level city in Dezhou 德州[De2 zhou1], Shandong /  
樂陶陶 (乐陶陶) lètàotáo /joyful /cheerful / FO45028  
樂隊 (乐队) yuèduì [ngòk6deoi2] /band /pop group /CL:支[zhi1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO9049  
樂此不疲 (乐此不疲) lècǐbùpí [lòk6ci2bat1pei4] /to enjoy sth and never tire of it (idiom) / FO23703  
樂見其成 (乐见其成) lèjiànqíchéng /to look favorably on sth /would be glad see it happen /  
樂購 (乐购) lègòu /Tesco, UK-based supermarket chain /  
樂昌 (乐昌) lèchāng [lòk6coeng1] /Lechang county level city in Shaoguan 韶關|韶關 [Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /  
樂昌分鏡 (乐昌分鏡) lèchāngfēnjǐng /happy wife-husband reunion /  
樂昌市 (乐昌市) lèchāngshì [lòk6coeng1si5] /Lechang county level city in Shaoguan 韶關|韶關 [Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /  
樂昌之鏡 (乐昌之鏡) lèchāngzhījǐng /happy wife-husband reunion /  
樂呵呵 (乐呵呵) lèhēhē [lòk6ho1ho1] /happily /giddily / FO19888  
樂開花 (乐开花) lèkāihuā [lòk6hoi1faa1] /to burst with joy /  
樂園 (乐园) lèyuán [lòk6jyun4] /paradise / FO9645  
樂團 (乐团) yuètuán [ngòk6tyun4] /band /orchestra / TOCFL 進階級 FO8531  
樂器 (乐器) yuèqì [ngòk6hei3] /musical instrument /CL:件[jian4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO8412  
樂曲 (乐曲) yuèqǔ [ngòk6kuk1] /musical composition / FO9035  
樂蜀 (乐蜀) lèshǔ /Luxor, city in Egypt (Cantonese transliteration) /  
樂業 (乐业) lèyè [ngaa6jip6] /Leye county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /  
樂業縣 (乐业县) lèyèxiàn [lòk6jip6jyun6] /Leye county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /  
樂山 (乐山) lèshān [ngaa6saan1] /Leshan prefecture level city in Sichuan /  
樂山地區 (乐山地区) lèshāndìqū [ngaa6saan1dei6keoi1] /Leshan prefecture in Sichuan /  
樂山市 (乐山市) lèshānshì [lòk6saan1si5] /Leshan prefecture level city in Sichuan /  
樂手 (乐手) yuèshǒu [ngòk6sau2] /instrumental performer / FO30672  
樂透 (乐透) lètòu /lottery /lotto (loanword) /

樂句 (乐句) yuèjù [ngòk6geoi3] /musical phrase / FO39645  
樂學者 (乐学者) yuèxuézhě [ngòk6hok6ze2] /musicologist /  
樂兒 (乐儿) lèr /see 樂子|乐子[le4 zi5] /  
樂師 (乐师) yuèshī [ngòk6si1] /musician / FO32076  
樂律 (乐律) yuèlǜ /tuning /temperament / FO55545  
樂經 (乐经) yuèjīng [ngòk6ging1] /Book of Music, said to be one of the Six Classics lost after Qin's burning of the books in 212 BC, but may simply refer to Book of Songs 詩經|诗经 /  
樂譜 (乐谱) yuèpǔ [ngòk6pou2] /a musical score /sheet music / HSK6 FO30464  
樂施會 (乐施会) lèshīhuì [lòk6si1wui5] /Oxfam (Oxford Committee for Famine Relief) /  
樂於 (乐于) lèyú [lòk6jyu1] /willing (to do sth) /to take pleasure in / FO9840  
樂於助人 (乐于助人) lèyúzhùrén [lòk6jyu1zo6jan4] /willing to help others /  
樂高 (乐高) lègāo [lòk6gou1] /Lego (toys) /  
樂亭 (乐亭) lèotíng [lòk6tíng4] /Laoting county in Tangshan 唐山[Tang2 shan1], Hebei /  
樂亭縣 (乐亭县) lèotíngxiàn /Laoting county in Tangshan 唐山[Tang2 shan1], Hebei /  
樂府 (乐府) yuèfǔ [ngòk6fu2] /yuefu (Chinese style of lyric poetry) / FO27581  
樂府詩集 (乐府诗集) yuèfǔshījī [ngòk6fu2si1zaap6] /Collection of Yuefu Lyric Poems, compiled in 12th century by Guo Maoqian 郭茂倩[Guo1 Mao4 qian4] /  
樂音 (乐音) yuèyīn [ngòk6jam1] /musical note /tone / FO29699  
樂章 (乐章) yuèzhāng [ngòk6zoeng1] /movement (of a symphony) / FO12485  
樂意 (乐意) lèyì [lòk6ji3] /to be willing to do sth /to be ready to do sth /to be happy to do sth /content /satisfied / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8577  
樂之 (乐之) lèzhī /Ritz (cracker brand) /  
樂羊羊 (乐羊羊) lèyángyáng [lòk6joeng4joeng4] /Happy sheep (group of five cartoon sheep), mascot of 2010 Guangzhou Asian games 廣州亞運會|广州亚运会 /  
樂善好施 (乐善好施) lèshàn hào shī [lòk6sin6hou2si1] /kind and charitable / FO37195  
樂迷 (乐迷) yuèmí [ngòk6mai4] /music fan /  
樂道 (乐道) lèdào /to take delight in talking about sth /to find pleasure in following one's convictions /  
樂安 (乐安) lèān [lòk6on1] /Le'an county in Fuzhou 撫州|抚州, Jiangxi /  
樂安縣 (乐安县) lèānxiàn [lòk6on1jyun6] /Le'an county in Fuzhou 撫州|抚州, Jiangxi /  
樂清 (乐清) yuèqīng [lòk6cing1] /Yueqing county level city in Wenzhou 溫州|温州 [Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
樂清市 (乐清市) yuèqīngshì [lòk6cing1si5] /Yueqing county level city in Wenzhou 溫州|温州 [Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
樂浪郡 (乐浪郡) lèlàngjùn /Lelang commandery (108 BC-313 AD), one of four Han dynasty commanderies in north Korea /  
樂滋滋 (乐滋滋) lèzīzi /coll.) contented /happy / FO36666

尙 xiāng /old variant of 香[xiang1] / U3FDD Stroke(s)7  
殷 guī U23A95 Stroke(s)11  
邀 yāo [jiu1] /to invite /to request /to intercept /to solicit /to seek / TOCFL 流利級 FO5241 U9080 Stroke(s)16  
邀擊 (邀击) yāojī [jiu1gik1] /to intercept /to waylay /to ambush /  
邀功 yāogōng [jiu1gung1] /to take the credit for sb's achievement / FO33846  
邀買人心 (邀买人心) yāomǎirénxīn /to buy popular support /to court favor /  
邀約 (邀约) yāoyuē [jiu1joek3] /to invite /to make an appointment / FO34715  
邀請 (邀请) yāoqǐng [jiu1cing2] /to invite /invitation /CL:個[个] [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1956  
邀請函 (邀请函) yāoqǐnghán /invitation letter /CL:封[feng1] /  
邀請賽 (邀请赛) yāoqǐngsài [jiu1ceng2coi3] /invitation tournament (e.g. between schools or firms) / FO10351  
斂 jiǎo [giu2/giu3] /ancient musical instrument U656B Stroke(s)13  
斂 斂 jiào [giu2/giu3] /U8B65 Stroke(s)20  
皜 (皓) hào [hou6] /variant of 皓[hao4] /spotlessly white / U769C(U7693) Stroke(s)15(12)  
皜 piǎo [piu2] /white / U76AB Stroke(s)20  
皎 jiǎo [gaa2] /bright /white / U768E Stroke(s)11  
皎厲 (皎厉) jiǎoli /proud /  
皎月 jiǎoyuè /the bright moon /  
皎白 jiǎobái /bright white /  
皎皎 jiǎojiǎo /clear and bright / FO44717  
皎皎者易污 jiǎojiǎozhěyiwū /Virtue is easily sullied. (idiom) /  
皎潔 (皎洁) jiǎojié /shining clean /bright (moonlight) / FO26535  
迫 pò [baak1] /to force /to compel /to approach or go towards /urgent /pressing / FO7199 U8FEB Stroke(s)8  
(迫) See 迫  
迫擊炮 (迫击炮) pǎijīpào [baak1gik1paau3] /mortar (weapon) / FO22994  
迫臨 (迫临) pòlín [baak1lam4] /to approach /to press in /  
迫切 pòqiè [bik1cit3] /urgent /pressing / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3512  
迫切性 pòqièxìng [baak1cit3sing3] /urgency /  
迫在眉睫 pòzài méijié [baak1zoi6mei4zit6] /pressing in on one's eyelashes (idiom); imminent / FO15152  
迫不及待 pòbùjídài [baak1bat1kap6doi6] /impatient (idiom); in a hurry /itching to get on with it / HSK6 FO12745  
迫不得已 pòbùdéyǐ [baak1bat1dak1ji5] /to have no alternative (idiom); compelled by circumstances /forced into sth / FO24517  
迫脅 (迫胁) pòxié [baak1hip3] /to coerce /fig. narrow /  
迫降 pòjiàng [baak1gong3] /to force a plane to land / FO37952  
迫降 pòxiáng [baak1gong3] /to force sb to surrender / FO56002  
迫使 pòshǐ [bik1sai2] /to force /to compel / FO7497  
迫切 pòcù [baak1cuk1] /to urge /urgent /pressing /

迫近 pòjìn [baak1gan6] /to approach /to press in / FO28748  
迫令 pòlìng [baak1ling6] /to order /to force / FO29775  
迫於 (迫于) pòyú [baak1jyu1] /constrained /restricted /forced to /under pressure to do sth / FO16019  
迫視 (迫視) pòshì [baak1si6] /to stare at /to watch intently /  
迫害 pòhài [bik1hoi6] /to persecute /persecution / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9453  
侵 qīn [cam1] /to invade /to encroach /to infringe /to approach / U4FB5 Stroke(s)9  
侵吞 qīntūn [cam1tan1] /to annex /to swallow (up) /to embezzle / FO18064  
侵截 qīnjié [cam1zit6] /to hack (computer) /  
侵截者 qīnjiézhě [cam1zit6ze2] /cracker (computing) /  
侵華 (侵华) qīnhuá [cam1waa4] /to invade China (referring to 19th century imperialist powers and Japan) /  
侵權 (侵权) qīnquán [cam1kyun4] /to infringe the rights of /to violate /infringement / FO6097  
侵權行為 (侵权行为) qīnquánxíngwéi [cam1kyun4hang6wai4] /tort /infringement (of sb's rights) /  
侵擾 (侵扰) qīnrǎo [cam1jiu2] /to invade and harass / FO26699  
侵晨 qīnchén [cam1san4] /towards dawn /  
侵略 qīnlüè [cam1loek6] /invasion /encroachment / HSK6 FO3282  
侵略者 qīnlüèzhě [cam1loek6ze2] /aggressors /invaders /  
侵略軍 (侵略军) qīnlüèjūn [cam1loek6gwan1] /invading army /  
侵佔 (侵占) qīnzhàn [cam1zim3] /to invade and occupy (territory) / FO9295  
侵犯 qīnfàn [cam1faan6] /to infringe on /to encroach on /to violate /to assault / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3538  
侵蝕 (侵蚀) qīnshí [cam1sik6] /to erode /to corrode / TOCFL 流利級 FO8144  
侵蝕作用 (侵蚀作用) qīnshízuòyòng [cam1sik6zok3jung6] /erosion /  
侵入 qīnrù [cam1jap6] /to make (military) incursions /to invade /to intrude into /to trespass /to gain unauthorized access (computing) / TOCFL 高階級 FO10211  
侵入者 qīnrùzhě [cam1jap6ze2] /intruder /invader /  
侵入岩 qīnrùyán [cam1jap6ngaam4] /intrusive rock /  
侵入家宅者 qīnrùjiāzházhě [cam1jap6gaa1zaak6ze2] /housebreaker /burglar /  
侵入性 qīnrùxìng [cam1jap6sing3] /invasive (e.g. disease or procedure) /  
侵夜 qīnyè / (literary) nightfall /night /  
侵襲 (侵袭) qīnxí [cam1zaap6] /to invade and attack / TOCFL 流利級 FO13940  
侵害 qīnhài [cam1hoi6] /to encroach on /to infringe on / TOCFL 高階級 FO5432  
皋 (皋) gāo [gou1] /high riverbank /variant of 皋 [gao1] / U7690(U768B) Stroke(s)11(10)  
樂 lè /Japanese variant of 樂 | 乐 [le4] / U697D Stroke(s)13

樂 yuè /Japanese variant of 樂 | 乐 [yue4] / U697D Stroke(s)13  
皖 wǎn [wun5] /abbr. for Anhui Province 安徽省 [An1 hui1 Sheng3] / FO10913 U7696 Stroke(s)12  
皖南事變 (皖南事变) wǎnnánshìbiàn [wun5naam4si6bin3] /New Fourth Army Incident of 1940, involving fighting between the nationalists and communists /  
皖系戰敗 (皖系战败) wǎnxìzhàn bài [wun5hai6zin3baai6] /Anhui faction of Northern Warlords (1912-c. 1920), led by Duan Qirui 段祺瑞 with Japanese support /  
皖系軍閥 (皖系军阀) wǎnxìjūnfá [wun5hai6gwan1fat6] /Anhui faction of Northern Warlords 1911-c.1929 /  
阜 fù [fau6] /abundant /mound / U961C Stroke(s)8  
阜城 fùchéng [fau6sing4] /Fucheng county in Hengshui 衡水 [Heng2 shui3], Hebei /  
阜城縣 (阜城县) fùchéngxiàn /Fucheng county in Hengshui 衡水 [Heng2 shui3], Hebei /  
阜南 fùnán [fau6naam4] /Fu'nan county in Fuyang 阜陽 | 阜阳 [Fu4 yang2], Anhui /  
阜南縣 (阜南县) fùnánxiàn /Funan County in Fuyang 阜陽 | 阜阳 [Fu4 yang2], Anhui /  
阜成門 (阜成门) fùchéngmén [fau6sing4mun4] /Fuchengmen neighborhood of Beijing /  
阜平 fùpíng [fau6ping4] /see 阜平縣 | 阜平县 [Fu4 ping2 xian4] /  
阜平縣 (阜平县) fùpíngxiàn /Fuping county, Baoding, Hebei /  
阜陽 (阜阳) fùyáng [fau6joeng4] /Fuyang prefecture level city in Anhui /  
阜陽地區 (阜阳地区) fùyángdìqū [fau6joeng4dei6keoi1] /Fuyang prefecture in Anhui /  
阜陽市 (阜阳市) fùyángshì [fau6joeng4si5] /Fuyang prefecture level city in Anhui /  
阜康 fùkāng [fau6hong1] /Fukang county level city in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /  
阜康市 fùkāngshì [fau6hong1si5] /Fukang county level city in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回族自治州 [Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xingjiang /  
阜新 fùxīn [fau6san1] /Fuxin prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /  
阜新蒙古族自治縣 (阜新蒙古族自治县) fùxīnměnggǔzúzhìxiàniàn [fau6san1mung4gu2zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Fuxin Mongol autonomous county in Fuxin 阜新, Liaoning /  
阜新市 fùxīnshì [fau6san1si5] /Fuxin prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /  
阜寧 (阜宁) fùnǐng [fau6ning4] /Funing county in Yancheng 鹽城 | 盐城 [Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu /  
阜寧縣 (阜宁县) fùnǐngxiàn /Funing county in Yancheng 鹽城 | 盐城 [Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu /  
師 (师) shī [si1] /surname Shi / FO1089 U5E2B(U5E08) Stroke(s)10(6)  
師 (师) shī [si1] /teacher /master /expert /model /army division / (old) troops /to dispatch troops / FO1089 U5E2B(U5E08) Stroke(s)10(6)

師表 (师表) shībiǎo [si1biu2] /paragon of virtue and learning /exemplary character / FO30541  
師夷長技以制夷 (师夷长技以制夷) shīyíchángjìyǐzhìyí /"learn from the foreigners in order to gain command of them", idea advocated by Wei Yuan 魏源 [Wei4 Yuan2] /  
師長 (师长) shīzhǎng [si1zoeng2] /military division level commander /teacher / FO5791  
師古 (师古) shīgǔ [si1gu2] /following the ways of old /in imitation of ancient style /  
師友 (师友) shīyǒu [si1jau5] /friend from whom you can seek advice / FO35872  
師大 (师大) shīdà [si1daai6] /abbr. for 師範大學 | 师范大学 [shi1 fan4 da4 xue2], normal university /teacher-training college /  
師丈 (师丈) shīzhàng /teacher's husband /  
師兄 (师兄) shīxiōng [si1hing1] /senior male fellow student or apprentice /son (older than oneself) of one's teacher / FO18218  
師兄弟 (师兄弟) shīxiōngdì /fellow apprentices /fellow students (male) / FO37414  
師母 (师母) shīmǔ [si1mou5] /term of respect for your teacher's wife / TOCFL 高階級 FO19375  
師出有名 (师出有名) shīchūyǒumíng /lit. to have sufficient reason to send troops (idiom) /to do something with good reason /to have just cause /  
師出無名 (师出无名) shīchūwú míng /lit. to go to war without just cause (idiom) /to act without justification / FO45386  
師生 (师生) shīshēng [si1sang1] /teachers and students / FO4699  
師範 (师范) shīfàn [si1faan6] /teacher-training /pedagogical /normal (school, e.g. Beijing Normal University) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9856  
師範大學 (师范大学) shīfàndàxué [si1faan6daai6hok6] /normal university /teacher-training college /  
師範學院 (师范学院) shīfànxuéyuàn [si1faan6hok6jyun2] /teacher's college /normal school /  
師傅 (师傅) shīfu [si1fu2] /master /qualified worker /respectful form of address for older men /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4], 名 [ming2] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3070  
師徒 (师徒) shītú [si1tou4] /master and disciple / FO19497  
師從 (师从) shīcóng [si1cung4] /to study under (a teacher) / FO24459  
師父 (师父) shīfu [si1fu2] /used for 師傅 | 师傅 (in Taiwan) /master /qualified worker / TOCFL 高階級 FO11200  
師父領進門, 修行在個人 (师父领进门, 修行在个人) shīfulǐngjìnmén, xiūxíngzài gèrén /the master leads you to the door, the rest is up to you /you can lead a horse to water but you can't make him drink /  
師妹 (师妹) shīmèi /junior female student or apprentice /daughter (younger than oneself) of one's teacher / FO27403  
師奶 (师奶) shīnǎi [si1naai1] /married woman of mature age /  
師姐 (师姐) shījiě /senior female fellow student or apprentice /daughter (older than oneself) of one's teacher / FO23450

師資 (师资) shīzī [sɿ1zi1] /qualified teachers /teachers / FO9014  
師尊 (师尊) shīzūn /teacher /master /  
師弟 (师弟) shīdì /young disciple (of the same master) /younger or junior male schoolmate / FO28132  
師宗 (师宗) shīzōng [sɿ1zung1] /Shizong county in Qujing 曲靖 [Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /  
師宗縣 (师宗县) shīzōngxiàn [sɿ1zung1jyūn6] /Shizong county in Qujing 曲靖 [Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /  
歸 (归) guī [gwai1] /surname Gui / TOCFL 流利級 FO1388 U6B78(U5F52) Stroke(s)18(5)  
歸 (归) guī [gwai1] /to return /to go back to /to give back to / (of a responsibility) to be taken care of by /to belong to /to gather together / (used between two identical verbs) despite /to marry (of a woman) (old) /division on the abacus with a one-digit divisor / TOCFL 流利級 FO1388 U6B78(U5F52) Stroke(s)18(5)  
歸天 (归天) guītiān /to die / FO30390  
歸西 (归西) guīxī [gwai1sai1] /to die /euphemism, lit. to return West or to the Western Paradise / FO45879  
歸功 (归功) guīgōng [gwai1gung1] /to give credit /to give sb his due /attribution / FO15036  
歸真 (归真) guīzhēn [gwai1zan1] /to die (Buddhism) / FO31162  
歸真返璞 (归真返璞) guīzhēnfǎnpú [gwai1zan1faan1pok3] /see 返璞歸真 [返璞归真 [fan3 pu2 gui1 zhen1] /  
歸根 (归根) guīgēn [gwai1gan1] /to return home (after a lifetime's absence) /to go back to one's roots / FO9547  
歸根到底 (归根到底) guīgēndàodǐ [gwai1gan1dou3dai2] /after all /in the final analysis /ultimately / HSK6 FO11312  
歸根結蒂 (归根结蒂) guīgēnjiédì [gwai1gan1git3dai3] /ultimately /in the final analysis /after all /when all is said and done /  
歸根結柢 (归根结柢) guīgēnjiédì /variant of 歸根結底 | 归根结底 [gui1 gen1 jie2 di3] /  
歸根結底 (归根结底) guīgēnjiédì [gwai1gan1git3dai2] /in the final analysis /ultimately / FO14206  
歸檔 (归档) guīdàng [gwai1dong3] /to file away /to place on file / FO30389  
歸攏 (归拢) guīlǒng [gwai1lung5] /to gather /to rake together /to pile up / FO44409  
歸零地 (归零地) guīlíngdì /Ground Zero /  
歸屬 (归属) guīshǔ [gwai1suk6] /to belong to /to be affiliated to /to fall under the jurisdiction of /a place where one feels that one belongs /one's final destination (where one need look no further) / FO10737  
歸屬權 (归属权) guīshǔquán /right of attribution /  
歸屬感 (归属感) guīshǔgǎn [gwai1suk6gam2] /sense of belonging /  
歸附 (归附) guīfù /to realign one's allegiance (to another religion, ruler etc) /to submit / FO24324  
歸隱 (归隐) guīyǐn [gwai1jan2] /to go back to one's native place and live in seclusion / FO38885  
歸除 (归除) guīchú /long division /calculation on the abacus /

歸隊 (归队) guīduì [gwai1deoi6] /to return to one's unit /to go back to one's station in life / FO20197  
歸口 (归口) guīkǒu [gwai1hou2] /to return to one's original trade /to put (a business etc) under the administration of the relevant central authority / (the) relevant (department in charge of sth) / FO21953  
歸路 (归路) guīlù [gwai1lou6] /the way back /return route / FO25821  
歸國 (归国) guīguó [gwai1gwok3] /to go home (to one's native country) /to return from abroad / FO11353  
歸還 (归还) guīhuán [gwai1waan4] /to return sth /to revert / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9206  
歸罪 (归罪) guīzuì [gwai1zeoi6] /to blame sb / FO26193  
歸省 (归省) guīxǐng /to go home for a visit /to return to one's parents' home to pay respects /  
歸程 (归程) guīchéng /return trip /homeward journey / FO40363  
歸咎 (归咎) guījiù [gwai1gau3] /to blame /to declare to be at fault / FO21428  
歸仁 (归仁) guīrén [gwai1jan4] /Kueijen township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
歸仁鄉 (归仁乡) guīrénxiāng [gwai1jan4hoeng1] /Kueijen township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
歸向 (归向) guīxiàng [gwai1hoeng3] /to turn toward / FO48728  
歸順 (归顺) guīshùn [gwai1seon6] /to surrender and pay allegiance to / FO24371  
歸僑 (归侨) guīqiáo [gwai1kiu4] /returnees / FO10720  
歸化 (归化) guīhuà [gwai1faa3] /old name for district of Hohhot city 呼和浩特 [Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia / FO40364  
歸化 (归化) guīhuà [gwai1faa3] /naturalization / FO40364  
歸依 (归依) guīyī /to convert to (a religion) /to rely upon /refuge /mainstay / FO41012  
歸併 (归并) guībìng [gwai1bing3] /to put together /to add /to merge / FO27109  
歸入 (归入) guīrù [gwai1jap6] /to assign (to a class) /to classify as /to include /  
歸途 (归途) guītú [gwai1tou4] /the way back /one's journey home / FO22625  
歸公 (归公) guīgōng [gwai1gung1] /to commandeer /to take over for the state / FO40565  
歸結 (归结) guījié [gwai1git3] /to sum up /to conclude /in a nutshell /the end (of a story) / FO10627  
歸經 (归经) guījīng /channel tropism (TCM) /  
歸納 (归纳) guīnà [gwai1naap6] /to sum up /to summarize /to conclude from facts /induction (method of deduction in logic) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8458  
歸納推理 (归纳推理) guīnàtuīlǐ [gwai1naap6teoi1lei5] /inference by induction (method of deduction in logic) /  
歸納法 (归纳法) guīnàfǎ [gwai1naap6faat3] /induction (method of deduction in logic) / FO35822  
歸綏 (归绥) guīsuí /old name for Hohhot city 呼和浩特 [Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia /

歸謬法 (归谬法) guīmiùfǎ [gwai1mau6faat3] /reductio ad absurdum /arguing by contradiction /also called 反證法 | 反证法 /  
歸於 (归于) guīyú [gwai1jyu1] /to belong to /affiliated to /to result in sth /to incline towards / FO14030  
歸心 (归心) guīxīn [gwai1sam1] /converted to (religion) / FO32121  
歸心者 (归心者) guīxīnzhě [gwai1sam1ze2] /religious convert /  
歸心似箭 (归心似箭) guīxīnsìjiàn /with one's heart set on speeding home (idiom) / FO45287  
歸類 (归类) guīlèi [gwai1lei6] /to classify /to categorize / FO22624  
歸宿 (归宿) guīsù [gwai1suk1] /place to return to /home /final destination /ending / FO9184  
歸案 (归案) guīàn [gwai1on3] /to bring to justice /arrested and brought to trial / FO17139  
歸寧 (归宁) guīníng [gwai1ning4] / (literary) (of a married woman) to visit one's parents /  
帥 (帅) shuài [seoi3] /surname Shuai / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO7443 U5E25(U5E05) Stroke(s)9(5)  
帥 (帅) shuài [seoi3] /handsome /graceful /smart /commander in chief / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO7443 U5E25(U5E05) Stroke(s)9(5)  
帥哥 (帅哥) shuàigē [seoi3go1] /handsome guy /lady-killer /handsome (form of address) / FO38161  
帥呆了 (帅呆了) shuàidāile [seoi3daai1liu5] /awesome /brilliant /magnificent /  
帥氣 (帅气) shuàiqì [seoi3hei3] /handsome /smart /dashing /elegant / FO34692  
追 duī [zeoi1] /to sculpt /to carve /musical instrument (old) / HSK5 FO1703 U8FFD Stroke(s)9  
追 zhuī [zeoi1] /to chase after /to seek /to do one's utmost to seek or procure sth /to recall / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1703 U8FFD Stroke(s)9  
追封 zhuīfēng /to confer a posthumous title /  
追趕 (追赶) zhuīgǎn [zeoi1gon2] /to pursue /to chase after /to accelerate /to catch up with /to overtake / FO7264  
追擊 (追击) zhuījī [zeoi1gik1] /to pursue and attack / FO13443  
追逼 zhuībī [zeoi1bik1] /to pursue closely /to press /to demand (payment) /to extort (a concession) / FO39447  
追薦 (追荐) zhuījiàn /to pray for the soul of a deceased /  
追根 zhuīgēn [zeoi1gan1] /to trace sth back to its source /to get to the bottom of sth / FO31000  
追根求源 zhuīgēnqiúyuán [zeoi1gan1kau4jyun4] /to track sth to its roots /  
追根問底 (追根问底) zhuīgēnwèndǐ [zeoi1gan1man6dai2] /lit. to examine roots and inquire at the base (idiom); to get to the bottom of sth /  
追根究底 zhuīgēnjiūǐ [zeoi1gan1gau3dai2] /to get to the heart of the matter / FO46972  
追根究底兒 (追根究底儿) zhuīgēnjiūǐr [zeoi1gan1gau3dai2ji4] /erhua variant of 追根究底 [zhu1 gen1 jiu1 di3] /

追根溯源 zhuīgēnsùyuán [zeoi1gan1sou3jyun4] /to pursue sth back to its origins /to trace back to the source /to get to the bottom of sth /  
 追想 zhuixiǎng [zeoi1soeng2] /to recall / FO40716  
 追述 zhuishù [zeoi1seot6] /recollections /to relate (past events) / FO31255  
 追本窮源 (追本窮源) zhuibēnqióngyuán [zeoi1bun2kung4jyun4] /to trace sth back to its origin /  
 追查 zhuichá [zeoi1caa4] /to investigate /to track down (information) / TOCFL 流利級 FO15922  
 追索 zhuisuǒ [zeoi1sok3] /to demand payment /to extort /to trace /to seek /to pursue /to explore / FO22479  
 追比 zhuibǐ [zeoi1bei2] /to flog /to cane (as punishment) /  
 追捧 zhuipěng [zeoi1pung2] /to chase after (a popular person or item) /to pursue /popularity / FO30885  
 追捕 zhuībǔ [zeoi1bou6] /to pursue /to be after /to hunt down / TOCFL 流利級 FO14382  
 追打 zhuidǎ [zeoi1daa2] /to chase and beat /  
 追求 zhuīqiú [zeoi1kau4] /to pursue (a goal etc) stubbornly /to seek after /to woo / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1030  
 追殲 (追歼) zhuījīān /to pursue and kill /to wipe out / FO48245  
 追逐 zhuīzhú [zeoi1zuk6] /to chase /to pursue vigorously / FO8991  
 追逐賽 (追逐賽) zhuīzhúsài [zeoi1zuk6coi3] /pursuit race /chase /  
 追奔逐北 zhuībēnzhúběi [zeoi1ban1zuk6bak1] /to pursue and attack a fleeing enemy / FO54107  
 追尋 (追尋) zhuīxún [zeoi1cam4] /to pursue /to track down /to search / FO12761  
 追尋現代中國 (追尋現代中國) zhuīxúnxìandàizhōngguó [zeoi1cam4jin6doi6zung1gwok3] /In search of Modern China by Jonathan D Spence 史景遷 | 史景遷 /  
 追尾 zhuīwěi /to tailgate /to hit the car ahead as a result of tailgating / FO40291  
 追加 zhuījiā [zeoi1gaa1] /to add something extra /an additional increment /addendum /to append /an additional posthumous title / FO14149  
 追隨 (追隨) zhuīsuí [zeoi1ceoi4] /to follow /to accompany / FO11738  
 追隨者 (追隨者) zhuīsuízhě [zeoi1ceoi4ze2] /follower /adherent /following /  
 追上 zhuīshàng [zeoi1soeng5] /to overtake /  
 追購 (追购) zhuīgòu [zeoi1gau3] /a bounty /a reward for capturing an outlaw /  
 追贓 (追赃) zhuīzāng [zeoi1zong1] /to order the return of stolen goods / FO35161  
 追贈 (追赠) zhuīzèng [zeoi1zang6] /to give to the departed /to confer (a title) posthumously / FO24032  
 追問 (追问) zhuīwèn [zeoi1man6] /to question closely /to investigate in detail /to examine minutely /to get to the heart of the matter / FO8023  
 追星族 zhuīxīngzú [zeoi1sing1zuk6] /groupie (slang) /idolator / FO33864  
 追躡 (追蹑) zhuīniè /to follow the trail of /to track /to trace /  
 追蹤 (追踪) zhuīzōng [zeoi1zung1] /to follow a trail /to trace /to pursue / FO8936  
 追蹤報導 (追踪报导) zhuīzōngbàodǎo [zeoi1zung1bou3dou6] /follow-up report /  
 追蹤號碼 (追踪号码) zhuīzōnghàomǎ /tracking number (of a package shipment) /  
 追蹤調查 (追踪调查) zhuīzōngdiàochá [zeoi1zung1diu6caa4] /follow-up study /investigative follow-up /  
 追思 zhuīsī [zeoi1si1] /memorial /recollection (of the deceased) / FO27585  
 追思會 (追思会) zhuīsīhuì [zeoi1si1wui5] /memorial service /memorial meeting /  
 追回 zhuīhuí [zeoi1wui4] /to recover (sth lost or stolen) /to get back /  
 追還 (追还) zhuīhuán [zeoi1waan4] /to recover (lost property or money) /to win back /  
 追光燈 (追光灯) zhuīguāngdēng /theater spotlight /followspot /  
 追肥 zhuīféi [zeoi1fei4] /top soil dressing /additional fertilizer /  
 追風逐電 (追风逐电) zhuīfēngzhúdiàn [zeoi1fung1zuk6din6] /proceeding at a tremendous pace /getting on like a house on fire /  
 追敘 (追叙) zhuīxù /to recount what happened prior to events already known / FO49697  
 追殺 (追杀) zhuīshā [zeoi1saat3] /to chase to kill / FO20464  
 追念 zhuīniàn [zeoi1nim6] /to recollect / FO35160  
 追緝 (追缉) zhuījī [zeoi1cap1] /to pursue /to be after /to hunt down (the perpetrator of a crime, an escaped prisoner etc) / FO53570  
 追繳 (追缴) zhuījiǎo [zeoi1giu2] /to recover (stolen property) /to pursue and force sb to give back the spoils / FO16361  
 追剿 zhuījiǎo [zeoi1ziu2] /to pursue and eliminate /to suppress / FO31943  
 追記 (追记) zhuījì [zeoi1gei3] /a memorial citation /a posthumous award /a retrospective (used in titles of news articles) /notes written down from memory / FO25116  
 追認 (追认) zhuīrèn [zeoi1jing6] /to recognize sth after the event /posthumous recognition /to ratify /to endorse retroactively / FO28437  
 追詢 (追询) zhuīxún [zeoi1seon1] /to interrogate /to question closely /  
 追訴 (追诉) zhuīsù [zeoi1sou3] /to prosecute /given leave to sue / FO36257  
 追訴時效 (追诉时效) zhuīsùshíxiào [zeoi1sou3si4haau6] /period during which one can prosecute or sue sb /within the statute of limitation /  
 追亡逐北 zhuīwángzhúběi [zeoi1mong4zuk6bak1] /to pursue and attack a fleeing enemy /  
 追補 (追补) zhuībǔ [zeoi1bou2] /a supplement /additional budget / FO52586  
 追尊 zhuīzūn /posthumous honorific name /  
 追客 zhuīkè /avid fan who anxiously awaits new content /  
 追究 zhuījiū [zeoi1gau3] /to investigate /to look into / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2858  
 追溯 zhuīisù [zeoi1sou3] /lit. to go upstream /to trace sth back to /to date from / FO13224  
 追悼 zhuīdào [zeoi1dou6] /to mourn /to pay last respects /mourning /memorial (service etc) / HSK6 FO22562  
 追悼會 (追悼会) zhuīdào huì [zeoi1dou6wui5] /a memorial service /a funeral service / FO15499  
 追悼文 zhuīdào wén /eulogy /  
 追悔 zhuīhuǐ [zeoi1fui3] /to repent /remorse / FO30680  
 追悔莫及 zhuīhuīmòjì /too late for regrets (idiom); It is useless to repent after the event. / FO43114  
 追懷 (追怀) zhuīhuái [zeoi1waa4] /to recall /to bring to mind /to reminisce / FO40290  
 追憶 (追忆) zhuīyì [zeoi1jik1] /to recollect /to recall (past times) /to look back / FO15417  
 由 fú [fat6] U7536 Stroke(s)6  
 假 jiǎ [gaa2] /fake /false /artificial /to borrow /if /suppose / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO2511 U5047 Stroke(s)11  
 假 jià [gaa3] /vacation / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3745 U5047 Stroke(s)11  
 (假) See 段  
 假一賠十 (假一赔十) jiǎyīpéishí /lit. if one is fake, I shall compensate you for ten of them /fig. (of goods) 100% genuine /  
 假髮 (假发) jiǎfà [gaa2faat3] /wig / FO33774  
 假聲 (假声) jiǎshēng [gaa2sing1] /falsetto /opposite: natural or true voice 真聲 | 真声 [zhen1 sheng1] /  
 假正經 (假正经) jiǎzhèngjīng [gaa2zing3ging1] /demure /prudish /hypocritical / FO46210  
 假報告 (假报告) jiǎbàogào [gaa2bou3gou3] /false report /forgery /fabricated declaration (e.g. income tax return) /  
 假吏 jiǎlì [gaa2lei6] /acting magistrate /temporary official (in former times) /  
 假期 jiàqī [gaa3kei4] /vacation / TOCFL 流利級 FO8677  
 假芫茜 jiǎyuánqiàn [gaa2jyun4sin6] /Eryngium foetidum /  
 假若 jiǎruò [gaa2joek6] /if /supposing /in case / TOCFL 流利級 FO6253  
 假藥 (假药) jiǎyào [gaa2joek6] /fake drugs / FO18618  
 假想 jiǎxiǎng [gaa2soeng2] /imaginary /virtual /to imagine /hypothesis / FO29533  
 假牙 jiǎyá [gaa2ngaa4] /false teeth /dentures / FO36156  
 假拱 jiǎgǒng [gaa2gung2] /blind arch /false arch /  
 假招子 jiǎzhāozǐ [gaa2zi1zi2] /to put on airs /to adopt a false attitude /  
 假扮 jiǎbàn [gaa2baan6] /to impersonate /to act the part of sb /to disguise oneself as sb else / FO34949  
 假死 jiǎsǐ [gaa2sei2] /suspended animation /feigned death /to play dead / FO43198  
 假面 jiǎmiàn /mask /  
 假面具 jiǎmiànjù [gaa2min6geoi6] /mask /fig. false façade /deceptive front / FO32256  
 假面舞會 (假面舞会) jiǎmiàn wǔhuì /masked ball /masquerade /  
 假而 jiǎér [gaa2ji4] /if /  
 假否定句 jiǎfǒudingjù [gaa2fau2ding6geoi3] /false negative /  
 假大空 jiǎdàkōng [gaa2daai6hung1] /empty words /bogus speech / FO45305

假子 jiǎzǐ /adopted son /stepson /  
假戲真唱 (假戏真唱) jiǎxìzhēnchàng  
[gaa2hei3zan1coeng3] /fiction comes true  
/play-acting that turns into reality /  
假肯定句 jiǎkěndìngjù [gaa2hang2ding6geoi3]  
/false affirmative /  
假日 jiàrì [gaa3jat6] /holiday /non-working day  
/ TOCFL 進階級 FO4682  
假眼 jiǎyǎn /artificial eye /glass eye /  
假冒 jiǎmào [gaa2mou6] /to impersonate /to  
pose as (someone else) /to counterfeit /to  
palm off (a fake as a genuine) / FO7577  
假冒品 jiǎmàopǐn [gaa2mou6ban2] /counter-  
feit object /fake /  
假冒偽劣 (假冒伪劣) jiǎmào wēiliè  
[gaa2mou6ngai6lyut3] /cheap quality coun-  
terfeit (goods) /low-quality commodities /  
FO6029  
假嗓 jiǎsǎng /falsetto (in opera) /  
假嗓子 jiǎsǎngzi [gaa2song2zi2] /falsetto (in  
opera) /  
假唱 jiǎchàng [gaa2coeng3] /to lip-sync (singing)  
/ FO36822  
假山 jiǎshān [gaa2saan1] /rock garden /rockery  
/ FO18652  
假裝 (假裝) jiǎzhuāng [gaa2zong1] /to feign /to  
pretend / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO11072  
假小子 jiǎxiǎozǐ /tomboy / FO38699  
假手 jiǎshǒu [gaa2sau2] /to use sb for one's  
own ends / FO39310  
假造 jiǎzào [gaa2zou6] /to forge /fake /to fabri-  
cate (a story) / FO36823  
假動作 (假動作) jiǎdòngzuò /fake move or pass  
(sports) /feint /  
假種皮 (假种皮) jiǎzhǒngpí [gaa2zung2pei4]  
/aril (botany) /  
假肢 jiǎzhī [gaa2zi1] /artificial limb /prosthetic /  
FO27935  
假腿 jiǎtuǐ [gaa2teoi2] /false leg /  
假象 jiǎxiàng [gaa2zoueng6] /false appearance  
/facade / TOCFL 流利級 FO19700  
假象牙 jiǎxiàngyá [gaa2zoueng6ngaa4] /celluloid  
/  
假名 jiǎmíng [gaa2ming4] /false name /pseudo-  
nym /alias /pen name /the Japanese kana  
scripts /hiragana 平假名 and katakana 片假  
名 / FO35520  
假仁假義 (假仁假义) jiǎrénjiǎyì  
[gaa2jan4gaa2ji6] /hypocrisy /pretended  
righteousness / FO49125  
假使 jiǎshǐ [gaa2si2] /if /in case /suppose  
/given ... / TOCFL 流利級 FO10600  
假借 jiǎjiè [gaa2ze3] /to make use of /to use sth  
as pretext /under false pretenses /under the  
guise of /masquerading as /lenient /tolerant  
/loan character (one of the Six Methods 六書  
|六书 of forming Chinese characters) /char-  
acter acquiring meanings by phonetic associ-  
ation /also called phonetic loan / FO21152  
假借義 (假借义) jiǎjièyì [gaa2ze3ji6] /borrowed  
meaning /  
假借字 jiǎjièzì [gaa2ze3zi6] /loan character (one  
of the Six Methods 六書|六书 of forming Chi-  
nese characters) /character acquiring mean-  
ings by phonetic association /also called pho-  
netic loan /  
假的 jiǎde [gaa2dikt1] /bogus /ersatz /fake  
/mock /phoney /

假假若是 jiǎjiàruòshì [gaa2gaa3joek6si6] /if  
/supposing that... /  
假條 (假条) jiǎtiáo [gaa3tiu4] /leave permit /ap-  
plication for leave /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1] /  
FO42218  
假作 jiǎzuò /to feign /to pretend /  
假貨 (假货) jiǎhuò [gaa2fo3] /counterfeit article  
/fake /dummy /simulacrum /  
假鈔 (假钞) jiǎchāo [gaa2caau1] /counterfeit  
money /forged note / FO41721  
假釋 (假释) jiǎshì [gaa2sik1] /parole / FO23696  
假人 jiǎrén [gaa2jan4] /dummy (for crash test-  
ing, displaying clothes etc) /  
假人像 jiǎrénxiàng [gaa2jan4zoeng6] /an effigy  
/  
假途滅虢 (假途灭虢) jiǎtúmièguó  
[gaa2tou4mit6gwik1] /lit. a short-cut to crush  
Guo (idiom); fig. to connive with sb to damage  
a third party, then turn on the partner /  
假分數 (假分数) jiǎfēnshù [gaa2fan6sou3] /im-  
proper fraction (with numerator  $\geq$  denomina-  
tor, e.g. seven fifths) /see also: proper frac-  
tion 真分數 | 真分数 [zhen1 fen1 shu4] and  
mixed number 帶分數 | 带分数 [dai4 fen1  
shu4] /  
假公濟私 (假公济私) jiǎgōngjìsī  
[gaa2gung1zai3si1] /official authority used  
for private interests (idiom); to attain private  
ends by abusing public position / FO36309  
假令 jiǎlìng [gaa2ling6] /if /supposing that /act-  
ing county magistrate /  
假如 jiǎrú [gaa2jyu4] /if / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級  
FO3819  
假詞疊詞 (假词叠词) jiǎcídiécí [gaa2ci4dip6ci4]  
/pseudo-affixation /  
假證 (假证) jiǎzhèng [gaa2zing3] /false testi-  
mony /  
假證件 (假证件) jiǎzhèngjiàn [gaa2zing3gin6]  
/false documents /  
假話 (假话) jiǎhuà [gaa2waa6] /a lie /untrue  
statement /misstatement / FO11647  
假託 (假托) jiǎtuō [gaa2tok3] /pretext /a false  
pretext / FO32385  
假設 (假设) jiǎshè [gaa2cit3] /to suppose /to  
presume /to assume /supposing that ... /if  
/hypothesis /conjecture / HSK5 FO9130  
假設語氣 (假设语气) jiǎshèyǔqì  
[gaa2cit3jyu5hei3] /subjunctive /  
假設性 (假设性) jiǎshèxìng /hypothetical /  
假說 (假说) jiǎshuō [gaa2syut3] /hypothesis /  
FO13097  
假高音 jiǎgāoyīn [gaa2gou1jam1] /falsetto,  
same as 假聲 | 假声 /  
假充 jiǎchōng [gaa2cung1] /to pose as sb /to act  
a part /imposture / FO35222  
假音 jiǎyīn [gaa2jam1] /falsetto, same as 假聲 |  
假声 /  
假意 jiǎyì [gaa2ji3] /hypocrisy /insincerity /  
FO25344  
假善人 jiǎshànrén [gaa2sin6jan4] /false com-  
passion /bogus charity /  
假道 jiǎdào [gaa2dou6] /via /by way of /  
FO34328  
假道伐虢 jiǎdào fāguó /to obtain safe passage  
to conquer the State of Guo /to borrow the  
resources of an ally to attack a common en-  
emy (idiom) /

假慈悲 jiǎcíbēi [gaa2ci4bei1] /phoney mercy  
/sham benevolence /crocodile tears /  
假定 jiǎdìng [gaa2ding6] /to assume /to su-  
pose /supposed /so-called /assumption /hy-  
pothesis / FO11903  
假寐 jiǎmèi [gaa2mei6] /to doze /to take a nap  
/nodding off to sleep / FO41031  
假案 jiǎàn [gaa2on3] /fabricated legal case  
/frame-up / FO39938  
假惺惺 jiǎxīngxīng /hypocritical /unctuous /in-  
sincerely courteous /to shed crocodile tears /  
FO32002  
假性 jiǎxìng [gaa2sing3] /pseudo- /  
假性近視 (假性近视) jiǎxìngjìnshì  
[gaa2sing3gan6si6] /pseudomyopia /  
禹 yǔ [jyu5] /Yu the Great (c. 21st century BC),  
mythical leader who tamed the floods /sur-  
name Yu / U79B9 Stroke(s)9  
禹王台 yǔwángtái /Yuwangtai district of Kaifeng  
city 開封市 | 开封市 [Kai1 feng1 shi4], Henan  
/  
禹王台區 (禹王台区) yǔwángtáiqū /Yuwangtai  
district of Kaifeng city 開封市 | 开封市 [Kai1  
feng1 shi4], Henan /  
禹城 yǔchéng [jyu5sing4] /Yucheng county level  
city in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1], Shandong /  
禹城市 yǔchéngshì [jyu5sing4si5] /Yucheng  
county level city in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1],  
Shandong /  
禹會 (禹会) yǔhuì /Yuhui district of Bengbu city  
蚌埠市 [Beng4 bu4 shi4], Anhui /  
禹會區 (禹会区) yǔhuìqū /Yuhui district of  
Bengbu city 蚌埠市 [Beng4 bu4 shi4], Anhui /  
禹州 yǔzhōu [jyu5zau1] /Yuzhou, county-level  
city in Xuchang 許昌市 | 许昌市 [Xu3 chang1  
shi4], Henan /  
禹州市 yǔzhōushì [jyu5zau1si5] /Yuzhou,  
county-level city in Xuchang 許昌市 | 许昌市  
[Xu3 chang1 shi4], Henan /  
邴 yǔ [jyu5] /U9105 Stroke(s)11  
俾 dì o /see 俾儻 [diao4 dang1] / U4F04  
Stroke(s)6  
俾儻 diàodāng /seldom /irregularly /  
佛 fó [fat6] /Buddha /Buddhism / FO4422 U4F5B  
Stroke(s)7  
(佛) See 佛  
(佛) See 髻  
佛寺 fósi [fat6zi2] /Buddhist temple / FO20691  
佛吉尼亞 (佛吉尼亚) fújīniyà [fat6gat1nei4aa3]  
/Virginia, US state /  
佛教 fójiào [fat6gaa3] /Buddhism / TOCFL 進  
階級 FO4472  
佛教徒 fójiàotú [fat6gaa3tou4] /Buddhist /  
佛教語 (佛教语) fójiàoyǔ /Buddhist term /  
佛塔 fóta [fat6taap3] /pagoda / FO29518  
佛坪 fóping [fat6ping4] /Foping County in Han-  
zhong 漢中 | 汉中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /  
佛坪縣 (佛坪县) fópingxiàn /Foping County in  
Hanzhong 漢中 | 汉中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi  
/  
佛蘭芒語 (佛兰芒语) fólánmángyǔ  
[fat6laan4mong4jyu5] /Flemish (language) /  
佛蘭德 (佛兰德) fólán dé /of or relating to Flem-  
ish people, language or culture /  
佛蒙特 fóméngtè [fat6mung4dak6] /Vermont,  
US state /  
佛蒙特州 fóméngtèzhōu [fat6mung4dak6zau1]  
/Vermont, US state /

佛牙 fó yá [fat6ngaa4] /Buddha's tooth (a holy relic) / FO40781  
 佛書 (佛书) fóshū [fat6to4] /Buddhist texts /scripture /  
 佛陀 fótuó [fat6to4] /Buddha /transliteration of Sanskrit /the all-enlightened one / FO27927  
 佛口蛇心 fókǒushéxīn [fat6hau2se4sam1] /words of a Buddha, heart of a snake (idiom); two-faced /malicious and duplicitous /  
 佛門 (佛门) fómén [fat6mun4] /Buddhism / FO27697  
 佛號 (佛号) fúhào [fat6hou6] /one of the many names of Buddha / FO48709  
 佛跳牆 (佛跳墙) fótíàoqiáng [fat6tiu3coeng4] /lit. Buddha jumps over the wall, name for a Chinese dish that uses many non-vegetarian ingredients /  
 佛典 fódǎn [fat6din2] /Buddhist scriptures /Buddhist classics / FO40780  
 佛骨塔 fógǔtǎ [fat6gwat1taap3] /stupa (Buddhist shrine) /  
 佛羅里達 (佛罗里达) fúluóli dá [fat6lo4lei5daat6] /Florida /  
 佛羅里達州 (佛罗里达州) fúluóli dázhōu [fat6lo4lei5daat6zau1] /Florida /  
 佛羅倫薩 (佛罗伦萨) fúluóluǎn sà [fat6lo4leon4saat3] /Florence /  
 佛岡 (佛冈) fógāng [fat6gong1] /Fogang county in Qingyuan 清远, Guangdong /  
 佛岡縣 (佛冈县) fógāngxiàn [fat6gong1jyun6] /Fogang county in Qingyuan 清远, Guangdong /  
 佛山 fóshān [fat6saan1] /Foshan prefecture level city in Guangdong /  
 佛山地區 (佛山地区) fóshāndìqū [fat6saan1dei6keoi1] /Foshan prefecture in Guangdong /  
 佛山市 fóshānshì [fat6saan1si5] /Foshan prefecture level city in Guangdong 廣東省 [Guang3 dong1 sheng3] /  
 佛光 fóguāng /Buddha's teachings /aura (around the head of Buddha) / FO41926  
 佛手瓜 fóshǒuguā [fat6sau2gwaa1] /chayote or alligator pear (Sechium edule) /  
 佛香閣 (佛香阁) fóxiānggé [fat6hoeng1gok3] /Tower of Buddhist incense in Summer Palace 頤和園 | 頤和园 [yi2 he2 yuan2], Beijing /  
 佛學 (佛学) fóxué [fat6hok6] /Buddhist doctrine /Buddhist studies / FO23064  
 佛像 fóxiàng [fat6zoeng6] /Buddhist image /statue of Buddha or Bodhisattva /CL: 尊 [zun1], 張 | 张 [zhang1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO14062  
 佛得角 fódéjiǎo [fat6dak1gok3] /Cape Verde /  
 佛爺 (佛爷) fóyé [fat6je4] /Buddha (term of respect for Sakyamuni 釋迦牟尼 | 释迦牟尼 [Shi4 jia1 mou2 ni2]) /His Holiness (refers to a Buddhist grandee) /Buddha /God /emperor /in late Qing court, refers exclusively to Empress Dowager Cixi 慈禧太后 [Ci2 xi3 tai4 hou4] / FO30597  
 佛舍利 fóshèlì [fat6se3lei6] /ashes of cremated Buddha /  
 佛龕 (佛龕) fókān [fat6ham1] /niche for statue (esp. Buddhist, Christian etc) / FO38874  
 佛經 (佛经) fójīng [fat6ging1] /Buddhist texts /scripture / TOCFL 流利級 FO20400  
 佛語 (佛语) fóyǔ [fat6jyu5] /Buddhist term /  
 佛誕日 (佛诞日) fódànri /Buddha's Birthday (8th day of the 4th Lunar month) /  
 佛朗哥 fólǎnggē [fat6long5go1] /Franco (name) /Generalissimo Francisco Franco Bahamonde (1892-1975), Spanish dictator and head of state 1939-1975 /  
 佛朗機 (佛朗机) fólǎngjī [fat6long5gei1] /Portuguese (Ming era loanword) /  
 佛朗機銃 (佛朗机枪) fólǎngjīchòng /Western (and so styled) cannon of the Ming era /  
 佛朗機炮 (佛朗机炮) fólǎngjīpào [fat6long5gei1paa3] /Western (or Western-style) cannon of the Ming era /  
 佛祖 fózǔ /Buddha /founder of a buddhist sect / FO28714  
 佛家 fójiā [fat6gaa1] /Buddhism /Buddhist / FO26327  
 佛法 fófǎ [fat6faat3] /Dharma (the teachings of the Buddha) /Buddhist doctrine / FO21577  
 佛法僧目 fófǎsēngmù [fat6faat3zang1muk6] /Coraciiformes, class of birds including kingfishers and hornbills /  
 佛洛斯特 fúluòsītè /Frost (surname) /  
 佛洛伊德 fúluòyīdè [fat6lok3ji1dak1] /Sigmund Freud (1856-1939), psychoanalyst /  
 佛性 fóxìng [fat6sing3] /Buddha nature /  
 僕 zhuàn [syun2] /collect / U50CE Stroke(s)14  
 儼 hòu [hau4] /place name / U9107 Stroke(s)11  
 侯 hóu [hau4/hau6] /surname Hou / FO6276 U4FAF Stroke(s)9  
 侯 hóu [hau4/hau6] /marquis, second of the five orders of ancient Chinese nobility 五等爵位 [wu3 deng3 jue2 wei4] /nobleman or high official / FO6276 U4FAF Stroke(s)9  
 侯馬 (侯马) hóumǎ [hau4maa5] /Houma county level city in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾 [Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /  
 侯馬市 (侯马市) hóumǎshì [hau4maa5si5] /Houma county level city in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾 [Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /  
 侯門 (侯门) hóumén /noble house /  
 侯門似海 (侯门似海) hóuménsihǎi /lit. the gate of a noble house is like the sea /there is a wide gap between the nobility and the common people (idiom) /  
 侯景之亂 (侯景之乱) hóujǐngzhīluàn [hau4ging2zi1lyun6] /rebellion against Liang of the Southern Dynasties 南朝梁 in 548 /  
 侯爵 hóujúé [hau4zok3] /marquis / FO35663  
 侯賽因 (侯赛因) hóusàiyīn [hau4coi3jan1] /Husain or Hussein (name) /Hussein (c. 626-680), Muslim leader whose martyrdom is commemorated at Ashura /Saddam Hussein al Tikriti (1937-2006), dictator of Iraq 1979-2003 /  
 倨 jù [geoi3] /haughty /arrogant / U5028 Stroke(s)10  
 倨傲 jùào /arrogant / FO51023  
 偃 wò [ak1] /constrained / U5053 Stroke(s)11  
 偏 (局) jiū [guk6] /narrow / FO1267 U4FB7(U5C40) Stroke(s)9(7)  
 偏限 (局限) júxiàn [guk6haan6] /variant of 局限 [ju2 xian4] / HSK6 FO6902  
 偏促 (局促) jiūcù [guk6cuk1] /cramped /ill at ease / FO20951  
 偏麻藥 (局麻药) júmǎyào [guk6maa4jok6] /local anesthetic /  
 儻 chǎn [caan4/saan4] /to revile /to abuse / U50DD Stroke(s)14  
 僻 pì [pik1] /biased /low /rustic /secluded / U50FB Stroke(s)15  
 僻靜 (僻静) pìjìng [pik1zing6] /lonely /secluded / FO16719  
 僻遠 (僻远) pìyuǎn /remote and faraway / FO40192  
 僻地 pì dì /the sticks /the boon docks /  
 倔 jué [gwat6] /crabby /tough / FO17823 U5014 Stroke(s)10  
 倔強 (倔强) juéjiàng [gwat6goeng6] /stubborn /obstinate /unbending / HSK6 FO12407  
 兔 (兔) tù [tou3] /variant of 兔 [tu4] / FO6741 U514E(U5154) Stroke(s)7(8)  
 侏 nǚ /variant of 你 [ni3] / U4F32 Stroke(s)7  
 侏 nǚ [nei4] / (dialect) I /my /we /our / U4F32 Stroke(s)7  
 仄 ze [cek3] U4F2C Stroke(s)6  
 俛 jǐn [zeon2] /complete, utmost; variant 儘 U4FAD Stroke(s)8  
 偉 (伟) wěi [wai5] /big /large /great / U5049(U4F1F) Stroke(s)11(6)  
 偉士牌 (伟士牌) wěishìpái [wai5si6paai4] /Vespa (scooter) /  
 偉哥 (伟哥) wěigē [wai5go1] /Viagra (male impotence drug) /  
 偉麗 (伟丽) wěilì [wai5lai6] /magnificent /imposing and beautiful /  
 偉觀 (伟观) wěiguān [wai5gun1] /magnificent vista /a wonder /  
 偉大 (伟大) wěidà [wai5daai6] /great /mighty /large / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO615  
 偉力 (伟力) wěilì [wai5lik6] /mighty force / FO33581  
 偉晶岩 (伟晶岩) wěijīngyán [wai5zing1ngaam4] /pegmatite /  
 偉器 (伟器) wěiqì [wai5hei3] /great talent /  
 偉業 (伟业) wěiyè [wai5jip6] /exploit /great undertaking / FO7803  
 偉岸 (伟岸) wěi'àn [wai5ngon6] /imposing /upright and tall /outstanding /gigantic in stature / FO27891  
 偉舉 (伟举) wěijǔ [wai5geoi2] /great feat /splendid achievement /  
 偉人 (伟人) wěirén [wai5jan4] /great person / FO7841  
 偉績 (伟绩) wěijì [wai5zik1] /great acts / FO46024  
 血 xuè [hyut3] /blood /colloquial pr. [xie3] /CL: 滴 [di1], 片 [pian4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1578 U8840 Stroke(s)6  
 血球 xuèqiú [hyut3kau4] /blood corpuscle /hemocyte / FO48557  
 血型 xuèxìng [hyut3jing4] /blood group /blood type / TOCFL 高階級 FO24918  
 血雨 xuèyǔ [hyut3jyu5] /rain of blood /heavy rain colored by loess sandstorm /  
 血塊 (血块) xuèkuài [hyut3fai3] /blood clot / FO46324  
 血藍素 (血蓝素) xuèlánsù [hyut3laam4sou3] /hemocyanin (protein in the blood of molluscs etc with a respiratory function similar to hemoglobin) /  
 血鬱 (血郁) xuèyù [hyut3wat1] /stagnant blood (TCM) /  
 血栓 xuèshuān [hyut3saan1] /blood clot /thrombosis / FO30115



血 栓 形 成 xuèshuānxíngchéng  
 [hyut3saan1jing4sing4] /thrombosis /  
 血 栓 症 xuèshuānzhèng [hyut3saan1zing3]  
 /thrombosis /  
 血 栓 病 xuèshuānbìng [hyut3saan1beng6]  
 /thrombosis / FO54568  
 血 本 xuèběn [hyut3bun2] /hard-earned savings  
 /capital (arising from one's blood and sweat)  
 / FO34711  
 血 本 無 歸 (血本无归) xuèběnwúguī  
 [hyut3bun2mou4gwai1] /to lose one's life  
 savings (e.g. after a bankruptcy) /no return  
 for one's hard-earned savings /  
 血 拼 xuèpīn [hyut3ping3] /shopping as a fun  
 pastime (loanword) /  
 血 友 病 xuèyǒubìng [hyut3jau5beng6] /hemo-  
 philia / FO40052  
 血 壓 (血壓) xuèyā [hyut3aat3] /blood pressure  
 / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11557  
 血 壓 計 (血壓計) xuèyājì [hyut3aat3gai3] /blood  
 pressure meter /sphygmometer / FO45751  
 血 書 (血书) xuèshū [hyut3syu1] /letter written  
 in one's own blood, expressing determination,  
 hatred, last wishes etc / FO35906  
 血 尿 xu è nì à o [hyut3niu6] /hematuria /  
 FO47233  
 血 刀 xuèrèn /bloodshed /  
 血 虧 (血亏) xuèkuī [hyut3kwai1] /anemia /  
 血 口 xuèkǒu [hyut3hau2] /bloody mouth (from  
 devouring freshly killed prey) /  
 血 口 噴 人 (血口喷人) xuèkǒupēnrén  
 [hyut3hau2pan3jan4] /to spit blood (idiom);  
 venomous slander /malicious attacks /  
 FO42074  
 血 賬 (血账) xuèzhàng [hyut3zoeng3] /debt of  
 blood (after killing sb) /  
 血 暈 (血晕) xuèyūn [hyut3wan4] /fainting for  
 loss of blood (esp. after childbirth) / FO56005  
 血 暈 (血晕) xuèyùn [hyut3wan4] /bruising /  
 FO56005  
 血 中 毒 xuèzhōngdú [hyut3zung3duk6] /blood  
 poisoning /  
 血 田 xuètián [hyut3tin4] /field of blood /battle-  
 field /hateful place /Aceldama (field bought  
 by Judas Iscariot with his 30 pieces of silver in  
 Matthew 27:7) /  
 血 路 xu è lù [hyut3lou6] /desperate getaway  
 (from a battlefield) /to cut a bloody path out  
 of a battlefield / FO25456  
 血 跡 (血迹) xuèjì [hyut3zik1] /bloodstain /  
 TOCFL 流利級 FO13908  
 血 跡 斑 斑 (血迹斑斑) xuèjìbānbān  
 [hyut3zik1baan1baan1] /bloodstained /  
 血 戰 (血战) xuèzhàn [hyut3zin3] /bloody battle  
 / FO19719  
 血 吸 蟲 (血吸虫) xuèxīchóng [hyut3kap1cung4]  
 /schistosoma / FO15670  
 血 吸 蟲 病 (血吸虫病) xuèxīchóngbìng  
 [hyut3kap1chhung4beng6] /schistosomiasis /  
 血 史 xuèshǐ [hyut3si2] /history written in blood  
 /epic period of struggle and sacrifice /  
 血 肉 xuèròu [hyut3juk6] /flesh / FO6352  
 血 肉 橫 飛 (血肉横飞) xuèròuhéngfēi  
 [hyut3juk6waang4fei1] /flesh and blood fly-  
 ing (idiom); carnage /people blown to pieces  
 / FO35745  
 血 肉 模 糊 xuèròumóhu /to be badly mangled or  
 mutilated (idiom) /

血 肉 相 連 (血肉相连) xuèròuxiānglián  
 [hyut3juk6soeng1lin4] /one's own flesh and  
 blood (idiom); closely related / FO31802  
 血 崩 xuèbēng [hyut3bang1] /metrorrhagia (vag-  
 inal bleeding outside the expected menstrual  
 period) / FO55906  
 血 雀 xuèquè / (Chinese bird species) scarlet  
 finch (Carpodacus sipahi) /  
 血 漿 (血浆) xuèjiāng [hyut3zoeng1] /blood  
 plasma / FO18410  
 血 水 xuèshuǐ [hyut3seoi2] /thin blood /watery  
 blood / FO26366  
 血 小 板 xuèxiǎobǎn [hyut3siu2baan2] /blood  
 platelet / FO30771  
 血 氧 量 xuèyǎngliàng [hyut3joeng5loeng6]  
 /blood oxygen content /  
 血 氧 含 量 xuèyǎnghánliàng  
 [hyut3joeng5ham4loeng6] /blood oxygen  
 level /  
 血 氣 (血气) xuèqì [hyut3hei3] /blood and vital  
 breath /bloodline (i.e. parentage) /valor /  
 FO29064  
 血 氣 方 剛 (血气方刚) xuèqìfāngāng  
 [hyut3hei3fong1gong1] /full of sap (idiom);  
 young and vigorous / FO33704  
 血 製 品 (血制品) xuèzhìpǐn [hyut3zai3ban2]  
 /blood products /  
 血 雉 xuèzhì / (Chinese bird species) blood  
 pheasant (Ithaginis cruentus) /  
 血 管 xuèguǎn [hyut3gun2] /vein /artery /CL:根  
 [gen1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO9537  
 血 管 攝 影 (血管摄影) xuèguǎnshèyǐng /angi-  
 ography /  
 血 管 粥 樣 硬 化 (血管粥样硬化) xuèguǎn-  
 zhōuyàngyìghuà [hyut3gun2zuk1joeng6ngaang6faa3] /ather-  
 osclerosis /hardening of the arteries /  
 血 管 造 影 xuèguǎnzàoyǐng /angiography /  
 血 管 瘤 xuèguǎnliú [hyut3gun2lau4] /angioma  
 (medicine) /  
 血 腸 (血肠) xuècháng [hyut3coeng4] /blood  
 sausage /blutwurst /black pudding /  
 血 腥 xuèxīng [hyut3sing1] /reeking of blood  
 /bloody (events) / FO14199  
 血 腥 瑪 麗 (血腥玛丽) xuèxīngmǎlì /Bloody  
 Mary /  
 血 腫 (血肿) xuèzhǒng [hyut3zung2] /hematoma  
 /swelling of soft tissue due to internal hemor-  
 rhage / FO39413  
 血 胸 xuèxiōng [hyut3hung1] /blood in the pleu-  
 ral cavity /  
 血 脂 xuèzhī [hyut3zi1] /blood lipid / FO23043  
 血 脈 (血脉) xuèmài [hyut3mak6] /blood vessels  
 / FO13457  
 血 色 xuèsè [hyut3sik1] /color (of one's skin, a  
 sign of good health) /red of cheeks / FO17905  
 血 色 素 xuèsèsù [hyut3sik1sou3] /hematin  
 (blood pigment) /heme /hemoglobin /also  
 written 血紅蛋白| 血红蛋白 / FO47548  
 血 色 素 沉 積 症 (色素沉积症)  
 xuèsèsùchénjīzhèng  
 [hyut3sik1sou3cam4zik1zing3] /hemo-  
 chroma-  
 tosis /  
 血 象 xuèxiàng [hyut3zoeng6] /hemogram /pic-  
 ture of blood used in medical research /  
 血 祭 xuèjì [hyut3zai3] /blood sacrifice /animal  
 sacrifice (to a God or ancestral spirit) /

血 債 (血债) xuèzhài [hyut3zai3] /debt of blood  
 (after killing sb) / FO31457  
 血 債 要 用 血 來 還 (血债要用血来还)  
 xuèzhàiyàoyòngxuèláihuán  
 [hyut3zai3jiu3jung6hyut3loi4waan4] /A  
 debt of blood must be paid in blood. /Blood  
 calls for blood. /  
 血 債 要 用 血 來 償 (血债要用血来偿)  
 xuèzhàiyàoyòngxuèláicháng  
 [hyut3zai3jiu3jung6hyut3loi4soeng4] /A  
 debt of blood must be paid in blood. /Blood  
 calls for blood. /  
 血 債 累 累 (血债累累) xuèzhàilěilěi  
 [hyut3zai3lei5lei5] /debts of blood crying  
 out for retribution /  
 血 債 血 償 (血债血偿) xuèzhàixuècháng  
 [hyut3zai3hyut3soeng4] /A debt of blood  
 must be paid in blood. /Blood calls for blood.  
 /  
 血 師 (血师) xuèshī [hyut3si1] /hematite Fe2O3  
 /  
 血 鑽 (血钻) xuèzuàn /blood diamond /conflict  
 diamond /  
 血 盆 大 口 xuèpéndàkǒu [hyut3pun4dai6hau2]  
 /bloody mouth wide open like a sacrificial  
 bowl (idiom); ferocious mouth of beast of  
 prey /fig. greedy exploiter /rapacious aggres-  
 sor / FO43310  
 血 紅 素 (血红素) xuèhóngsù [hyut3hung4sou3]  
 /hemoglobin / FO53033  
 血 紅 蛋 白 (血红蛋白) xuèhóngdànbái  
 [hyut3hung4daan2baak6] /hemoglobin /  
 FO29903  
 血 細 胞 (血细胞) xuèxìbāo [hyut3sai3baau1]  
 /blood cell / FO39629  
 血 緣 (血缘) xuèyuán [hyut3jyun4] /bloodline /  
 FO15196  
 血 緣 關 係 (血缘关系) xuèyuánguānxi  
 [hyut3jyun4gwaan1hai6] /blood relation  
 /consanguinity /  
 血 絲 (血丝) xuèsī [hyut3si1] /wisps of blood  
 /visible veins / (of eyes) bloodshot / FO21602  
 血 統 (血统) xuètǒng [hyut3tung2] /blood rela-  
 tionship /lineage /parentage / FO19290  
 血 統 論 (血统论) xuètǒnglùn [hyut3tung2leone6]  
 /class division into proletariat and bourgeoi-  
 sie class enemy, in use esp. during the cultural  
 revolution / FO50784  
 血 證 (血证) xuèzhèng [hyut3zing3] /evidence of  
 murder /bloodstain evidence / FO51634  
 血 族 xuèzú [hyut3zuk6] /blood relations /one's  
 own flesh and blood /kin /  
 血 庫 (血库) xuèkù [hyut3fu3] /blood bank /  
 FO35744  
 血 衣 xuèyī [hyut3ji1] /bloody garment /  
 FO40478  
 血 癌 xuè'ái [hyut3ngaam4] /leukemia / FO46042  
 血 瘤 xuèliú [hyut3lau4] /blood tumor /angioma  
 (tumor consisting of a mass of blood vessels)  
 /  
 血 親 (血亲) xuèqīn [hyut3can3] /kin /blood re-  
 lation / FO33340  
 血 親 復 仇 (血亲复仇) xuèqīnfùchóu /blood or  
 family feud (idiom) /  
 血 竭 xuèjié [hyut3git3] /dragon's blood (bright  
 red tree resin) /  
 血 衫 xuèshān [hyut3saam1] /bloodstained shirt  
 /bloody garment /

血凝 xuèníng [hyut3jing4] /to coagulate /  
血凝素 xuèníngsù /hemagglutinin (the H of virus  
such as bird flu H5N1) /  
血塞 xuèsè [hyut3sak1] /blood obstruction /  
血案 xuè'àn [hyut3on3] /murder case / FO26427  
血汗 xuè'hàn [hyut3hon6] /blood and sweat  
/sweat and toil / TOCFL 流利級 FO16251  
血汗工廠 (血汗工厂) xuè'hàngōngchǎng  
/sweatshop /  
血漬 (血渍) xuèzì [hyut3zi3] /bloodstain /  
FO38586  
血漬斑斑 (血渍斑斑) xuèzìbānbān  
[hyut3zi3baan1baan1] /spattered in blood  
/covered in bloodstains /  
血清 xuèqīng [hyut3cing1] /serum /blood serum  
/ FO17602  
血清素 xuèqīngsù [hyut3cing1sou3] /serotonin  
/  
血清張力素 (血清张力素) xuèqīngzhānglìsù  
/serotonin /  
血污 xuèwū [hyut3wu1] /bloodstain / FO27812  
血淋淋 xuèlínlín [hyut3lam4lam4] /dripping  
with blood /bloody (tragedy) / FO19040  
血濃於水 (血浓于水) xuè'nóngyúshuǐ  
[hyut3nung4jyu1seoi2] /blood is thicker than  
water /fig. family ties are closer than social re-  
lations /  
血洗 xuèxǐ [hyut3sai2] /blood purge /massacre  
/ FO38391  
血泊 xuèpō [hyut3bok6] /bloodbath /pool of  
blood / FO21932  
血液 xuèyè [hyut3jik6] /blood / TOCFL 高階級  
FO4598  
血液恐怖症 xuèyèkǒngbùzhèng /blood phobia  
/  
血液增強劑 (血液增强剂) xuèyèzēngqiángjì  
[hyut3jik6zang1koeng4zai1] /oxyglobin /  
血液透析 xuèyètòuxī [hyut3jik6tau3sik1] /he-  
modialysis /  
血液透析機 (血液透析机) xuèyètòuxījī  
[hyut3jik6tau3sik1gei1] /hemodialysis ma-  
chine /  
血液循環 (血液循环) xuèyèxúnhuán  
[hyut3jik6ceon4waan4] /blood circulation /  
血液病 xuèyèbìng [hyut3jik6beng6] /disease of  
the blood / FO41599  
血液凝結 (血液凝結) xuèyè'níngjié  
[hyut3jik6jing4git3] /blood clotting /  
血流 xuèliú [hyut3lau4] /blood flow /  
血流量 xuèliúliàng [hyut3lau4loeng6] /blood  
flow /  
血流漂杵 xuèliúpiāochǔ [hyut3lau4piu1cyu5]  
/enough blood flowing to float pestles (idiom);  
rivers of blood /blood bath /  
血淚 (血泪) xuèlèi [hyut3lei6] /tears of blood  
(symbol of extreme suffering) /blood and  
tears / FO20107  
血沉 xuèchén /erythrocyte sedimentation rate  
(ESR) / FO54567  
辜 gāo [gou1] /marsh /testicle / U777E  
Stroke(s)14  
辜丸 gāowán [gou1tung4] /testosterone /abbr.  
for 辜丸甾酮[gao1 wan2 zai1 tong2] /  
辜丸 gāowán [gou1jyun2] /testicle / FO33390  
辜丸素 gāowán'sù [gou1jyun2sou3] /male hor-  
mone /testosterone /

辜丸甾酮 gāowántóng [gou1jyun2tung4] /testos-  
terone /also written 辜丸甾[gao1 zai1 tong2]  
/  
辜丸甾酮 gāowánzāitóng [gou1jyun2zoi1tung4]  
/testosterone /male hormone /also written  
辜丸 /  
辜丸激素 gāowánjìsù [gou1jyun2gik1sou3]  
/testosterone /  
辜丸甾酮 gāowánzāitóng [gou1zoi1tung4] /testos-  
terone /nandrolone /  
卹 (恤) xù /variant of 恤[xu4] / U460F(U6064)  
Stroke(s)8(9)  
衆 (众) zhòng [zung3] /variant of 眾|众[zhong4]  
/ FO1946 U8846(U4F17) Stroke(s)12(6)  
衆寡 (众寡) zhòngguǎ /the many or the few /  
蚶 èr [ji6] /the blood of a sacrificial fowl which  
was sprinkled on doors and vessels / U8848  
Stroke(s)12  
蠟 (蔑) mi è [mit6] /defiled with blood /  
U884A(U8511) Stroke(s)20(14)  
吓 pēi [pui1/] U8843 Stroke(s)10  
衄 nù [nu6] /to bleed from the nose (or from  
the ears, gums etc) /fig. to be defeated /  
U8844 Stroke(s)10  
(衄) See 衄  
(衄) See 衄  
卹 (恤) xù [seot1] /anxiety /sympathy /to sym-  
pathize /to give relief /to compensate /  
U5379(U6064) Stroke(s)8(9)  
衄 (衄) nù /variant of 衄[nu:4] / U8842(U8844)  
Stroke(s)9(10)  
畎 xù [seot1] U6B30 Stroke(s)10  
略 kè /to vomit / U8849 Stroke(s)12  
脈 (脉) mài /variant of 脈|脉[mai4] / FO7288  
U8847(U8109) Stroke(s)12(9)  
脉 (脉) mài /old variant of 脈|脉[mai4] /  
FO7288 U4611(U8109) Stroke(s)11(9)  
(畔) See 畔  
(伢) See 伢  
(凶) See 凶  
愬 (匆) cōng /variant of 匆 [cong1] /  
U60A4(U5306) Stroke(s)11(5)  
窗 (窗) chuāng [cung1/coeng1] /variant of 窗  
[chuang1] / U56EA(U56F1) Stroke(s)7(7)  
窗 (窗) cōng [cung1/coeng1] /chimney /  
U56EA(U56F1) Stroke(s)7(7)  
窗門 (窗门) cōngmén [cung1mun4] /window  
/chimney /  
凶 xì n [seon3] /fontanel (gap between the  
bones of an infant's skull) / U56DF Stroke(s)6  
凶門 (凶门) xīnmén [seon2mun4] /fontanel  
(gap between the bones of an infant's skull) /  
凶腦門 (凶脑门) xīn'nǎomén [seon3nou5mun4]  
/fontanel (gap between the bones of an in-  
fant's skull) /  
顛 xīn [seon2/seon3] /top of the head; skull  
U9856 Stroke(s)19  
粵 (粤) yuè [jyut6] /Cantonese /short name for  
Guangdong 廣東 | 广东 [Guang3 dong1] /  
FO6749 U7CB5(U7CA4) Stroke(s)13(12)  
粵菜 (粤菜) yuècài [jyut6coi3] /Cantonese cui-  
sine / FO44578  
粵拼 (粤拼) yuèpīn [jyut6ping3] /Jyutping, one  
of the many Cantonese romanization systems  
/abbr. of 粵語拼音|粤语拼音[Yue4 yu3 Pin1  
yin1] /  
粵劇 (粤剧) yuèjù [jyut6kek6] /Cantonese opera  
/ FO29168

粵語 (粤语) yuèyǔ [jyut6jyu5] /Cantonese lan-  
guage /  
粵語拼音 (粤语拼音) yuèyǔpīnyīn /Cantonese  
romanization /Jyutping, one of the many Can-  
tonese romanization systems /  
粵漢鐵路 (粤汉铁路) yuèhàntiělù /Canton-  
Hankou Railway, linking Guangzhou and Wu-  
chang, incorporated since 1957 into the Jing-  
Guang Railway 京廣鐵路|京广铁路[Jing1  
Guang3 Tie3 lu4] /  
粵海 (粤海) yuèhǎi /Guangdong-Hainan /  
奧 (奥) ào [ou3] /Austria /Austrian /abbr. for 奧  
地利|奥地利[Ao4 di4 li4] /Olympic/Olympics  
/abbr. for 奧林匹克|奥林匹克[Ao4 lin2 pi3  
ke4] / FO6567 U5967(U5965) Stroke(s)13(12)  
奧 (奥) ào [ou3] /obscure /mysterious / FO6567  
U5967(U5965) Stroke(s)13(12)  
奧馬爾 (奥马尔) àomǎěr [ou3maa5ji5] /Omar  
(Arabic name) /  
奧馬哈 (奥马哈) àomǎhā [ou3maa5haa1]  
/Omaha /  
奧賴恩 (奥赖恩) àolàien [ou3laai6jan1] /Orion  
(NASA spacecraft) /  
奧西娜斯 (奥西娜斯) àoxīnásī [ou3sai1no5si1]  
/Oceanus, Titan God of the seas before Posei-  
don /  
奧地利 (奥地利) àodi lì [ou3dei6lei6] /Austria /  
奧斯瓦爾德 (奥苏瓦尔德) àosiwǎěrdé  
[ou3si1ngaa5ji5dak1] /Oswald /  
奧斯丁 (奥斯丁) àosīdīng [ou3si1ding1] /Austin  
or Austen (name) /Austin, Texas /also written  
奧斯汀 /  
奧斯威辛 (奥苏威辛) àosiwēixīn  
[ou3si1wai1san1] /Auschwitz (concentration  
camp) /  
奧斯威辛集中營 (奥苏威辛集中营)  
àosiwēixīnjīzhōngyíng [ou3si1wai1san1zaap6zung1jing4] /Ausch-  
witz concentration camp /  
奧斯陸 (奥斯陆) àosīlù [ou3si1luk6] /Oslo, cap-  
ital of Norway /  
奧斯卡 (奥斯卡) àosīkǎ [ou3si1kaa1] /Oscar,  
The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sci-  
ences annual award /CL: 屆|届[jie4] /  
奧斯卡金像獎 (奥斯卡金像奖)  
àosīkǎjīnxiàngjiǎng [ou3si1kaa1gam1zo-  
eng6zoeng2] /Academy Awards /Oscars /CL:  
屆|届[jie4] /  
奧斯曼 (奥斯曼) àosīmàn [ou3si1maan6] /Otto-  
man (empire) /  
奧斯曼帝國 (奥斯曼帝国) àosīmàndìguó  
[ou3si1maan6dai3gwok3] /the Ottoman Em-  
pire /  
奧斯特洛夫斯基 (奥斯特洛夫斯基)  
àosītèluófūsjī /Nikolai Ostrovsky (1904-1936),  
Soviet socialist realist writer /Alexander Os-  
trovsky (1823-1886), Russian playwright /  
奧斯汀 (奥斯汀) àosītīng [ou3si1ting1] /Austin  
or Austen (name) /Austin, Texas /  
奧古斯都 (奥古斯都) àogǔsīdū [ou3gu2si1dou1]  
/Augustus (name) /  
奧古斯塔 (奥古斯塔) àogǔsītǎ [ou3gu2si1taap3]  
/Augusta, capital of Maine /  
奧克斯納德 (奥克斯纳德) àokèsīnàdé  
[ou3hak1si1naap6dak1] /Oxnard, California /  
奧克蘭 (奥克兰) àokèlán [ou3haak1laan4]  
/Auckland (New Zealand city) /Oakland (Cali-  
fornia, US city) /

奧克蘇斯河 (奧克蘇斯河) àokèsūsīhé /Oxus River /alternative name for Amu Darya 阿姆河 [A1 mu3 He2] /  
奧克拉荷馬 (奧克拉荷馬) àokèlāhémǎ [ou3hak1laai1ho4maa5] /Oklahoma, US state (Tw) /  
奧克拉荷馬州 (奧克拉荷馬州) àokèlāhémǎzhōu [ou3hak1laai1ho4maa5zau1] /Oklahoma, US state (Tw) /  
奧蘭群島 (奧蘭群島) àolánqúndǎo /Åland Islands, Finland /  
奧蘭多 (奧蘭多) àolánduō [ou3laan4do1] /Orlando /  
奧林匹亞 (奧林匹亞) àolínpiyǎ [ou3lam4pat1aa3] /Olympia (Greece) /  
奧林匹克 (奧林匹克) àolínpiqè [ou3lam4pat1hak1] /Olympic /  
奧林匹克體育場 (奧林匹克體育場) àolínpiqètìyùchǎng [ou3lam4pat1hak1tai2juk6coeng4] /Olympic Stadium /  
奧林匹克運動會 (奧林匹克運動會) àolínpiqèyùndòngghuì [ou3lam4pat1hak1wan6dung6wui6\*2] /Olympic Games /the Olympics /  
奧林匹克運動會組織委員會 (奧林匹克運動會組織委員會) àolínpiqèyùndòngghuìzǔzhīwěiyuánhuì [ou3lam4pat1hak1wan6dung6wui5zou2zik1wai2jyun4wui5] /Olympic Organizing Committee /abbr. to 奧組委 | 奧組委 /  
奧林匹克精神 (奧林匹克精神) àolínpiqèjīngshén [ou3lam4pat1hak1zing1san4] /Olympic spirit /  
奧林巴斯 (奧林巴斯) àolínbāsī [ou3lam4baa1si1] /Olympus, Japanese manufacturer of optics and reprography products /  
奧切諾斯 (奧切諾斯) àoqiēnuòsī [ou3cit3nok6si1] /Oceanus, Titan God of the seas before Poseidon /  
奧丁 (奧丁) àodīng [ou3ding1] /Odin (god in Norse mythology) /  
奧丁諧振器 (奧丁諧振器) àodīngxiézhènqì [ou3ding1haai4zan3hei3] /Oudin coil /Oudin resonator /  
奧托 (奧托) àotuō [ou3tok3] /Otto /  
奧援 (奧援) àoyuán /hidden ally /powerful support /support /backup /FO50073  
奧威爾 (奧威爾) àowēi'ěr [ou3wai1ji5] /Orwell (name) /George Orwell (1903-1950), British novelist, author of Animal farm 動物農場 | 動物農場 and 1984 一九八四年 /  
奧布里 (奧布里) àobùlǐ /Aubrey (name) /  
奧爾布賴特 (奧爾布賴特) ào'ěr bùlǎi tè [ou3ji5bou3laai6dak6] /Madeleine Albright (1937-), former US Secretary of State /  
奧爾巴尼 (奧爾巴尼) ào'ěr bānī [ou3ji5baa1nei4] /Albany, New York /  
奧爾德尼島 (奧爾德尼島) ào'ěr dēnī dǎo [ou3ji5dak1nei4dou2] /Alderney (Channel Islands) /  
奧爾良 (奧爾良) ào'ěr liáng [ou3ji5loeng4] /Orléans /  
奧巴馬 (奧巴馬) àobāmǎ [ou3baa1maa5] /Barack Obama (1961-), US Democrat politician, president from 2009 /

奧陶系 (奧陶系) àotáoxì [ou3tou4hai6] /Ordovician system (geology) /see 奧陶紀 | 奧陶紀 /  
奧陶紀 (奧陶紀) àotáoji [ou3tou4gei3] /Ordovician (geological period 495-440m years ago) /  
奧盧 (奧盧) àolú [ou3lou4] /Oulu (city in Finland) /  
奧里薩邦 (奧里薩邦) àolisábāng [ou3lei5saat3bong1] /Orissa, eastern Indian state bordering Bangladesh /  
奧里里亞 (奧里里亞) àolǐliyà /Aurelia, a hypothetical planet /  
奧數 (奧數) àoshù /International Mathematical Olympiad (IMO) /abbr. for 國際奧林匹克數學競賽 | 國際奧林匹克數學競賽 [Guo2 ji4 Ao4 lin2 pi3 ke4 Shu4 xue2 Jing4 sai4] /  
奧迪 (奧迪) àodí [ou3dik6] /Audi /  
奧迪修斯 (奧迪修斯) àodíxiūsī [ou3dik6sau1si1] /Odysseus, hero of Homer's Odyssey /  
奧國 (奧國) àoguó [ou3gwo3] /Austria /  
奧特萊斯 (奧特萊斯) àotèlǎisī [ou3dak6loi4si1] /outlets (loanword) /retail outlet (e.g. specializing in seconds of famous brands) /factory outlet retail store /  
奧特曼 (奧特曼) àotèmàn [ou3dak6maan6] /Ultraman, Japanese science fiction superhero /  
奧特朗托 (奧特朗托) àotèlǎngtuō [ou3dak6long5tok3] /Otranto city on the southeast heel of Italy /  
奧特朗托海峽 (奧特朗托海峽) àotèlǎngtuōhǎixiá [ou3dak6long5tok3hoi2haap6] /Strait of Otranto between the heel of Italy and Albania /  
奧利奧 (奧利奧) àoliào [ou3lei6ou3] /Oreo cookies /  
奧利安 (奧利安) àoliān [ou3lei6on1] /Orion (constellation, loan word) /also written 獵戶座 | 獵戶座 /  
奧委會 (奧委會) àowěihuì [ou3wai2wui5] /Olympic committee / FO14383  
奧臘涅斯塔德 (奧臘涅斯塔德) àolǎnièsītǎdè /Oranjestad, capital of Aruba /  
奧匈帝國 (奧匈帝國) àoxiōngdìguó [ou3hung1dai3gwo3] /Austro-Hungarian Empire 1867-1918 /  
奧什 (奧什) àoshí [ou3sap6] /Osh (city in Kyrgyzstan) /  
奧黛麗 (奧黛麗) àodài lì [ou3doi6lai6] /Audrey /  
奧黛莉 (奧黛莉) àodài lì [ou3doi6lei6] /Audrey /variant of 奧黛麗 | 奧黛麗 [Ao4 dai4 li4] /  
奧德修斯 (奧德修斯) àodéxiūsī [ou3dak1sau1si1] /Odysseus /  
奧德賽 (奧德賽) àodésài [ou3dak1coi3] /Homer's Odyssey /  
奧組委 (奧組委) àozǔwěi [ou3zou2wai2] /Olympic organizing committee /abbr. for 奧林匹克運動會組織委員會 | 奧林匹克運動會組織委員會 /  
奧維耶多 (奧維耶多) àowéiyēduō [ou3wai4je4do1] /Oviedo (Asturian: Uviéu), capital of Asturias in northwest Spain /  
奧妙 (奧妙) àomiào [ou3miu6] /subtle / TOCFL 流利級 FO17348  
奧姆真理教 (奧姆真理教) àomǔzhēnlǐjiào [ou3mou5zan1lei5gaau3] /Aum Shinrikyo (or

Supreme Truth), the Japanese death cult responsible for the 1995 sarin gas attack on the Tokyo subway /  
奧康內爾 (奧康內爾) àokāngnèi'ěr [ou3hong1noi6ji5] /O'Connell (name) /Daniel O'Connell (1775-1847), Irish nationalist and catholic activist /  
奧康納 (奧康納) àokāngnà [ou3hong1naap6] /O'Connor (name) /Thomas Power O'Connor (1848-1929), Irish journalist and nationalist political leader /  
奧迹 (奧迹) àoji /Holy mystery /Holy sacrament (of Orthodox church) /  
奧朗德 (奧朗德) àolǎngdé /François Hollande (1954-), French Socialist politician, President from 2012 /  
奧運 (奧運) àoyùn [ou3wan6] /abbr. for 奧林匹克運動會 | 奧林匹克運動會 /Olympic Games /the Olympics /  
奧運城市 (奧運城市) àoyùnrchéngshì [ou3wan6sing4si5] /Olympic city /  
奧運村 (奧運村) àoyùncūn [ou3wan6cyun1] /Olympic Village /  
奧運會 (奧運會) àoyùnhuì [ou3wan6wui2] /abbr. for 奧林匹克運動會 | 奧林匹克運動會 /Olympic Games /the Olympics /FO2428  
奧運賽 (奧運賽) àoyùnsài [ou3wan6coi3] /Olympic Games /  
奧祕 (奧祕) àomì [ou3bei3] /secret /mystery /HSK6 FO11108  
奧米可戎 (奧米可戎) àomikèróng [ou3mai5ho2jung4] /omicron (Greek letter O) /  
奧米伽 (奧米伽) àomǐgā [ou3mai5gaa1] /omega (Greek letter Ω) /  
奧塞梯 (奧塞梯) àosètī [ou3sak1tai1] /Ossetia (a Caucasian republic) /  
奧塞羅 (奧塞羅) àosāilú [ou3sak1lo4] /Othello, 1604 tragedy by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞 | 莎士比亞 /  
奧賽羅 (奧賽羅) àosāilú [ou3coi3lo4] /Othello (play by Shakespeare) /  
奧客 (奧客) àokè / (coll.) (Tw) troublesome customer /obnoxious guest /  
奧密克戎 (奧密克戎) àomikèróng [ou3mat6hak1jung4] /omicron (Greek letter) /  
廖 lù [luk6] /to despise /to insult / U50C7 Stroke(s)13  
(粵) See 粵  
(奧) See 奧  
罌 (罌) ào [ou3] /plain in the middle of the mountains /used in place names, esp. in 浙江 [Zhe4 jiang1] and 福建 [Fu2 jian4] / U5DB4(U5C99) Stroke(s)15(7)  
仍 réng [jing4] /still /yet /to remain / TOCFL 進階級 FO260 U4ECD Stroke(s)4  
仍舊 (仍舊) réngjiù [jing4gau6] /still (remaining) /to remain (the same) /yet / HSK6 FO5801  
仍然 réngrán [jing4jin4] /still /yet / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO523  
(億) See 億  
身 shēn [san1] /body /life /oneself /personally /one's morality and conduct /the main part of a structure or body /pregnant /classifier for sets of clothes: suit, twinset /Kangxi radical 158 / FO1005 U8EAB Stroke(s)7  
身型 shēnxíng [san1jing4] /body shape /

身形 shēnxíng [san1jing4] /figure (esp. a woman's) /  
 身長 (身長) shēncháng [san1coeng4] /height (of person) /length of clothing from shoulders to bottom (tailor or dressmaker's measure) / FO23947  
 身教 shēnjiào [san1gaau3] /to teach by example / TOCFL 流利級 FO40293  
 身教勝於言教 (身教胜于言教) shēnjiàoshèngyúyánjiào [san1gaau3sing3jyu1jin4gaau3] /teaching by example beats explaining in words (idiom) /action speaks louder than words /  
 身輕如燕 (身轻如燕) shēnqīngrúyàn [san1hing1jyu4jin3] /as lithe as a swallow (of athlete or beautiful girl) /  
 身世 shēnshì [san1sai3] /one's life experience /one's lot / FO14268  
 身故 shēngù /to die /  
 身材 shēncái [san1coi4] /stature /build (height and weight) /figure / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6103  
 身板 shēnbǎn [san1baan2] /bodily health /one's physical state /  
 身板兒 (身板儿) shēnbǎnr [san1baan2ji4] /bodily health /one's physical state / FO34847  
 身披羽毛 shēnpīyǔmáo [san1pei1jyu5mou4] /feathered /  
 身才 shēncái [san1coi4] /stature /build (height and weight) /figure /  
 身在曹營心在漢 (身在曹营心在汉) shēnzàicáo yíngxīnzàihàn /live in Cao camp but have the heart in Han camp (idiom.) /to be somewhere while longing to be somewhere else /  
 身在福中不知福 shēnzàifúzhōngbùzhīfú [san1zoi6fuk1zung1bat1zi1fuk1] /to live in plenty without appreciating it (idiom); not to know when one is well off /  
 身不由己 shēnbùyóujǐ [san1bat1jau4gei2] /without the freedom to act independently (idiom); involuntary /not of one's own volition /in spite of oneself / FO20783  
 身強力壯 (身强力壮) shēnqiánglìzhuàng [san1koeng4lik6zong3] /strong and vigorous /sturdy /robust / FO31324  
 身孕 shēnyùn [san1jan6] /pregnancy /pregnant / FO35715  
 身子 shēnzi [san1zi2] /body /pregnancy /health / TOCFL 流利級 FO2624  
 身子骨 shēnzigǔ [san1zi2gwat1] /posture /upright posture /  
 身陷 shēnxiàn /to be trapped /to be imprisoned /  
 身陷囹圄 shēnxiàn língyǔ [san1haam6ling4jyu5] /thrown into prison /behind bars /  
 身陷牢籠 (身陷牢笼) shēnxiàn láolóng /fallen into a trap /  
 身陷牢獄 (身陷牢狱) shēnxiàn láoyù [san1haam6lou4juk6] /to go to prison /to be imprisoned /  
 身上 shēnshang [san1soeng6] /on the body /at hand /among / FO728  
 身處 (身处) shēnchǔ [san1cyu5] /in (some place) /to be in (adversity, a difficult situation, danger, turmoil etc) /to find oneself in /placed in /surrounded by /  
 身量 shēnliang [san1loeng6] /height (of a person) /stature /fig. reputation /standing / FO22124  
 身敗名裂 (身败名裂) shēnbàimíngliè [san1baai6ming4lit6] /to lose one's standing /to have one's reputation swept away /a complete defeat and fall from grace / FO27402  
 身影 shēnyǐng [san1jing2] /silhouette /figure / FO5211  
 身體 (身体) shēntǐ [san1tai2] / (human) body /health /CL: 具[ju4], 個[ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO639  
 身體檢查 (身体检查) shēntǐjiǎnchá [san1tai2jim2caa4] /see 體格檢查 | 体格检查 [ti3 ge2 jian3 cha2] /  
 身體力行 (身体力行) shēntǐlìxíng [san1tai2lik6hang4] /to practice what one preaches (idiom) / FO10385  
 身體障害 (身体障害) shēntǐzhàngài [san1tai2zoeng3hoi6] /cripple /  
 身體質量指數 (身体质量指数) shēntǐzhìliàngzhǐshù /body mass index (BMI) /  
 身體部分 (身体部分) shēntǐbùfèn [san1tai2bou6fan6] /body part /  
 身手 shēnshǒu [san1sau2] /skill /talent /agility / FO17491  
 身先朝露 shēnxiānzhaolù [san1sin1ziu1lou6] /body will go with the morning dew (idiom); fig. ephemeral and precarious nature of human existence /  
 身負重傷 (身负重伤) shēnfùzhòngshāng [san1fu6zung6soeng1] /seriously injured /  
 身外之物 shēnwàizhīwù [san1ngoio6zi1mat6] /mere worldly possessions / FO34087  
 身段 shēnduàn [san1dyun6] /a woman's physique /posture on stage / TOCFL 流利級 FO16041  
 身價 (身价) shēnjià [san1gaa3] /social status /price of a slave /price of a person (a sportsman etc) /worth /value (of stocks, valuables etc) / FO14140  
 身邊 (身边) shēnbiān [san1bin1] /at one's side /on hand / TOCFL 進階級 FO1239  
 身軀 (身躯) shēnqū [san1keoi1] /body / FO10524  
 身份 shēnfèn [san1fan2] /identity /status /capacity /dignity /position /rank / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2163  
 身份卡 shēnfènkǎ [san1fan2kaa1] /identity card /ID card /  
 身份證 (身份证) shēnfènzhèng [san1fan2zing3] /identity card /ID / TOCFL 高階級 FO6219  
 身份證號碼 (身份证号码) shēnfènzhèng hàomǎ /I.D. number /  
 身份證明 (身份证明) shēnfènzhèng míng [san1fan2zing3ming4] /ID card /proof of identity /  
 身份識別卡 (身份识别卡) shēnfènshíbié kǎ [san1fan2sik1bit6kaa1] /identification card /ID card /  
 身份盜竊 (身份盗窃) shēnfèndàoqiè /identity theft /  
 身後 (身后) shēnhòu [san1hau6] /posthumous /one's social background /behind the body / FO3797  
 身分 shēnfèn [san1fan2] /variant of 身份 /identity /status /capacity /dignity /position /rank /  
 身分證 (身份证) shēnfènzhèng [san1fan2zing3] /identity card /also written 身份證 | 身份证 [shen1 fen4 zheng4] /  
 身分證號碼 (身份证号码) shēnfènzhèng hàomǎ /variant of 身份證號碼 | 身份证号码 [shen1 fen4 zheng4 hao4 ma3] /I.D. number /  
 身經百戰 (身经百战) shēnjīngbǎizhàn [san1ging1baak3zin3] /lit. veteran of a hundred battles (idiom) /fig. experienced /seasoned / FO29883  
 身態 (身态) shēntài [san1tai3] /pose /figure /attitude /  
 身高 shēngāo [san1gou1] / (a person's) height / TOCFL 進階級 FO8854  
 身高馬大 (身高马大) shēngāomǎdà /tall /huge /  
 身亡 shēnwáng [san1mong4] /to die / FO9252  
 身心 shēnxīn [san1sam1] /body and mind /mental and physical / FO7523  
 身心爽快 shēnxīnshuǎngkuài [san1sam1song2faai3] /refreshment /  
 身心障礙 (身心障碍) shēnxīnzhàngài [san1sam1zoeng3ngoio6] /disability /  
 身心科 shēnxīnkē /psychiatry /  
 身心俱疲 shēnxīnjùpí /physically and emotionally exhausted /  
 身心交病 shēnxīnjiāobìng [san1sam1gaau1beng6] /worn out in body and soul (idiom) /  
 身心交瘁 shēnxīnjiāocù [san1sam1gaau1seoi6] /worn out in body and soul (idiom) /  
 身兼 shēnjiān [san1gim1] /holding two jobs simultaneously /  
 身為 (身为) shēnwéi [san1wai4] /in the capacity of /as / TOCFL 流利級  
 身穿 shēnchuān [san1cyun1] /to wear /wearing (a uniform) /  
 身法 shēnfǎ [san1faat3] /pose or motion of one's body in martial arts /  
 身懷六甲 (身怀六甲) shēnhuáilìujiǎ /to be pregnant (idiom) / FO45092  
 軀 (躯) qū [keoi1] /human body / U8EC0(U8EAF) Stroke(s)18(11)  
 軀殼 (躯壳) qūqiào [keoi1hok3] /the body (housing the soul) / FO23945  
 軀幹 (躯干) qūgàn [keoi1gon3] /trunk /torso / FO22841  
 軀體 (躯体) qūtǐ [keoi1tai2] /body /carcass / FO11627  
 躡 tǐ /variant of 體 | 体 [ti3] / U8EB0 Stroke(s)12  
 射 shè [se6] /to shoot /to launch /to allude to /radio- (chemistry) / TOCFL 高階級 FO2640 U5C04 Stroke(s)10  
 (射) See 射  
 射干 shègān [se6gon1] /blackberry lily (Belamcanda chinensis) /leopard lily /  
 射擊 (射击) shèjī [se6gik1] /to shoot /to fire (a gun) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6069  
 射擊比賽 (射击比赛) shèjībǐsài [se6gik1bei2coi3] /shooting match /  
 射擊學 (射击学) shèjīxué [se6gik1hok6] /ballistics /  
 射電 (射电) shèdiàn [se6din6] /radio wave (astronomy) /

射陽 (射阳) shèyáng [se6joeng4] /Sheyang county in Yancheng 鹽城|盐城[Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu /  
射陽縣 (射阳县) shèyángxiàn /Sheyang county in Yancheng 鹽城|盐城[Yan2 cheng2], Jiangsu /  
射頻 (射频) shèpín [se6pan4] /a radio frequency /RF / FO33816  
射頻干擾 (射频干扰) shèpíngānrǎo [se6pan4gon1jiu5] /radio interference /RF interference /  
射頻噪聲 (射频噪声) shèpínzàoshēng [se6pan4cou3sing1] /radio frequency noise /射頻調諧器 (射频调谐器) shèpíntiáoxiéqì [se6pan4tiu4haai4hei3] /RF tuner /  
射頻識別 (射频识别) shèpínshíbié /radio-frequency identification (RFID) /  
射門 (射门) shèmén [se6mun4] /(soccer, handball etc) to kick or shoot the ball towards the goal / FO15435  
射影 shèyǐng [se6jing2] /projection (geometry) /projective /  
射影幾何 (射影几何) shèyǐngjǐhé [se6jing2gei2ho4] /projective geometry /射影幾何學 (射影几何学) shèyǐngjǐhéxué [se6jing2gei2ho4hok6] /projective geometry /  
射影變換 (射影变换) shèyǐngbiànhuàn [se6jing2bin3wun6] /a projective transformation /  
射中 shèzhòng [se6zung3] /to shoot at a target /  
射出 shèchū [se6ceot1] /emission /ejaculation /  
射手 shèshǒu [se6sau2] /archer /shooter /marksman / (football etc) striker / TOCFL 流利級 FO21012  
射手座 shèshǒuzuò [se6sau2zo6] /Sagittarius (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /popular variant of 人馬座|人馬座[Ren2 ma3 zuo4] /  
射程 shèchéng [se6ching4] /range /reach /firing range / FO21495  
射箭 shèjiàn [se6zin3] /archery /to shoot an arrow / FO13166  
射鵬英雄傳 (射雕英雄传) shèdiāoyīngxióngzhuàn [se6diu1jing1hung4zyun6] /Legend of the Condor Heroes, wuxia (武侠, martial arts chivalry) novel by Jin Yong 金庸 and its screen adaptations /  
射釘槍 (射钉枪) shèdīngqiāng /nail gun /stud gun /  
射殺 (射杀) shèshā [se6saat3] /to shoot dead (with a gun, or bow and arrow) / FO36874  
射線 (射线) shèxiàn [se6sin3] /ray / FO8469  
射精 shèjīng [se6zing1] /ejaculation /to ejaculate / FO50717  
射精管 shèjīngguǎn [se6zing1gun2] /ejaculatory duct /  
射燈 (射灯) shèdēng [se6dang1] /spotlight /  
射洪 shèhóng [se6hung4] /Shehong county in Suining 遂寧|遂宁[Sui4 ning2], Sichuan /  
射洪縣 (射洪县) shèhóngxiàn [se6hung4jyun6] /Shehong county in Suining 遂寧|遂宁[Sui4 ning2], Sichuan /  
射流 shèliú [se6lau4] /jet (math.) / FO43022  
(軀) See 軀  
躬 gōng [gung1] /body /oneself /personally /to bow / FO8809 U8EAC Stroke(s)10

(躬) See 躬  
躬履 gōnglǚ /to carry out a task personally /to take responsibility for /  
躬身 gōngshēn [gung1san1] /to bow / FO16397  
躬行 gōngxíng /to personally undertake or manage / FO37700  
躬詣 (躬诣) gōngyì /to call (at sb's home) personally /  
躬親 (躬亲) gōngqīn [gung1can1] /to attend to personally /in person / FO36810  
躲 duǒ [do2] /hide; variant of 躲 U8EB1 Stroke(s)13  
躲 hā U28263 Stroke(s)16  
躲 (裸) luǒ /variant of 裸 [luo3] / FO13087 U8EB6(U8F8) Stroke(s)15(13)  
躬 (躬) gōng /old variant of 躬[gong1] / FO8809 U8EB3(U8EAC) Stroke(s)13(10)  
躡 duǒ /variant of 躡|躡[duo3] / U8EC3 Stroke(s)19  
躡神 duǒshén /frivolous youth (dialect) /  
體 tǐ /old variant of 體|体[ti3] / U8EC6 Stroke(s)20  
躺 tǎng [tang2] /to recline /to lie down / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2150 U8EBA Stroke(s)15  
躺著也中槍 (躺着也中枪) tǎngzheyězhòngqiāng /(lit.) to get shot even when lying down /(fig.) to get unjustly ridiculed, attacked, implicated in sth etc while just being present (Internet slang) /abbr. to 躺槍|躺枪[tang3 qiang1] /  
躺椅 tǎngyǐ [tang2ji2] /deck chair /recliner /couch /lounging / FO24294  
躺槍 (躺枪) tǎngqiāng /(Internet slang) to get unjustly ridiculed, attacked, implicated in sth etc while just being present /abbr. for 躺著也中槍|躺着也中枪[tang3 zhe5 ye3 zhong4 qi-ang1] /  
躺下 tǎngxià [tang2haa6] /to lie down /  
射 shè /old variant of 射[she4] / FO2640 U4836(U5C04) Stroke(s)12(10)  
躲 duǒ [do2] /to hide /to dodge /to avoid / TOCFL 高階級 FO3234 U8EB2 Stroke(s)13  
躲雨 duǒyǔ /to take shelter from the rain /  
躲難 (躲难) duǒnàn [do2naan6] /to take refuge /to seek refuge from disaster /  
躲藏 duǒcáng [do2cong4] /to conceal oneself /to go into hiding /to take cover / HSK5 FO17527  
躲不起 duǒbuqǐ /can't avoid /can't hide from /unavoidable /  
躲避 duǒbì [do2bei6] /to hide /to evade /to dodge /to take shelter /to avoid (difficulties) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8655  
躲避球 duǒbìqiú [do2bei6kau4] /dodgeball /  
躲開 (躲开) duǒkāi [do2hoi1] /to stay out of (hot water, trouble, awkward situation etc) /to avoid (sb) /  
躲閃 (躲闪) duǒshǎn [do2sim2] /to evade /to dodge (out of the way) / FO18867  
躲年 duǒnián [do2nin4] /to dodge a creditor /  
躲風 (躲风) duǒfēng [do2fung1] /lit. to avoid the wind /fig. to keep low to avoid a difficult situation /to stay out of trouble / FO55198  
躲債 (躲债) duǒzhài [do2zaai3] /to dodge a creditor / FO47654  
躲躲藏藏 duǒduǒcángcáng [do2do2cong4cong4] /to not wish others to see /

躲躲閃閃 (躲躲闪闪) duǒduǒshǎnshǎn [do2do2sim2sim2] /to evade /to dodge (out of the way) / FO29412  
躲貓貓 (躲猫猫) duǒmāomāo [do2maau1maau1] /hide-and-seek (game) /peekaboo (game) /  
躲讓 (躲让) duǒràng [do2joeng6] /to step aside (for a passing vehicle) /to get out of the way /to make way for / FO55199  
躲窮 (躲穷) duǒqióng [do2kung4] /to take refuge with a rich relative /  
躲清閑 (躲清闲) duǒqingxián [do2cing1haan4] /to avoid external disturbance in order to idle /  
躲懶 (躲懒) duǒlǎn [do2laan5] /to shy away from work /to get by without attending duty / FO46159  
躑躅 /variant of 躑[ju1] / U8EB9 Stroke(s)15  
耽 (耽) dān [daam1] /variant of 耽[dan1] / U8EAD(U803D) Stroke(s)11(10)  
伺 cì [zi6] /to wait on / U4F3A Stroke(s)7  
伺 sī [zi6] /to watch /to wait /to examine /to spy / U4F3A Stroke(s)7  
伺機 (伺机) sījī [zi6gei1] /to wait for an opportunity /to watch for one's chance / FO20712  
伺隙 sīxì [zi6gwik1] /to wait for the opportunity /  
伺服 sīfú [zi6fuk6] /servo (small electric motor) /computer server /  
伺服器 sīfúqì [si6fuk6hei3] /server (computer) /  
伺候 cìhòu [si6hau6] /to serve /to wait upon / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8305  
(市) See 幣  
向 xiàng [hoeng3] /surname Xiang / HSK3 TOCFL 流利級 FO47 U5411 Stroke(s)6  
向 xiàng [hoeng3] /towards /to face /to turn towards /direction /to support /to side with /shortly before /formerly /always /all along / HSK3 TOCFL 流利級 FO47 U5411 Stroke(s)6  
(向) See 嚮  
(向) See 曩  
向東 (向东) xiàngdōng [hoeng3dung1] /eastwards /  
向西 xiàngxī [hoeng3sai1] /westward /  
向西南 xiàngxīnán [hoeng3sai1naam4] /southwestward /  
向南 xiàngnán [hoeng3naam4] /southward /  
向暮 xiàngmù [hoeng3mou6] /towards evening /  
向慕 xiàngmù [hoeng3mou6] /to adore /  
向來 (向来) xiànglái [hoeng3loi4] /always (previously) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6372  
向下 xiàngxià [hoeng3haa6] /down /downward /  
向左拐 xiàngzuǒguǎi [hoeng3zo2gwaai2] /to turn left /  
向右拐 xiàngyòuguǎi [hoeng3jau6gwaai2] /to turn right /  
向壁虛構 (向壁虚构) xiàngbìxūgòu [hoeng3bik1heoi1gau3] /facing a wall, an imaginary construction (idiom); baseless fabrication /  
向壁虛造 (向壁虚造) xiàngbìxūzào [hoeng3bik1heoi1zou6] /facing a wall, an imaginary construction (idiom); baseless fabrication /

向 巴 平 措 xiàngbāpíngcuò [hoeng3baa1ping4cou3] /Qiangba Puncog (1947-), chairman of government of Tibet (i.e. governor) /  
 向陽 (向阳) xiàngyáng [hoeng3joeng4] /Xiangyang district of Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /Xiangyang district of Hegang city 鶴崗 | 鶴崗 [He4 gang3], Heilongjiang / FO18283  
 向陽 (向阳) xiàngyáng [hoeng3joeng4] /facing the sun /exposed to the sun / FO18283  
 向陽區 ( 向阳区 ) xiàngyángqū [hoeng3joeng4keoi1] /Xiangyang district of Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /  
 向陽花 ( 向阳花 ) xiàngyánghuā /sunflower / FO54010  
 向隅 xiàngyú [hoeng3jyu4] /lit. to face the corner (idiom) /fig. to miss out on sth / FO40038  
 向上 xiàngshàng [hoeng3soeng5] /upward /up /to advance /to try to improve oneself /to make progress / FO4508  
 向北 xiàngběi [hoeng3bak1] /northward /facing north /  
 向北地 xiàngběidi [hoeng3bak1dei6] /northward /  
 向背 xiàngbèi [hoeng3bui3] /to support or oppose / FO19996  
 向日葵 xiàngrì kuí [hoeng3jat6kwai4] /sunflower (Helianthus annuus) / FO23042  
 向量 xiàngliàng [hoeng3loeng6] /vector /  
 向量圖形 ( 向量图形 ) xiàngliàngtúxíng [hoeng3loeng6tou4jing4] /vector graphics (computer) /  
 向量積 ( 向量积 ) xiàngliàngjī /vector product (of vectors) /  
 向量代數 ( 向量代数 ) xiàngliàngdàishù [hoeng3loeng6doi6sou3] /vector algebra /  
 向外 xiàngwài [hoeng3ngo6] /out /outward /  
 向何處 ( 向何处 ) xiànghéchù [hoeng3ho4cyu3] /whither /  
 向例 xiànglì [hoeng3lai6] /custom /usual practice /convention up to now /  
 向盤 ( 向盘 ) xiàngpán [hoeng3pun4] /compass /  
 向後 ( 向后 ) xiànghòu [hoeng3hou6] /backward /  
 向後翻騰 ( 向后翻騰 ) xiànghòufānténg [hoeng3hou6faan1tang4] /backward somersault /  
 向斜 xiàngxié [hoeng3ce4] /syncline (geology) /  
 向心力 xiàngxīnlì [hoeng3sam1lik6] /centripetal force / (fig.) cohering force /cohesion /team spirit / FO23721  
 向前 xiàngqián [hoeng3cin4] /forward /onward /  
 向前翻騰 ( 向前翻騰 ) xiàngqiánfānténg [hoeng3cin4faan1tang4] /forward somersault /  
 向火 xiànghuǒ [hoeng3fo2] /to warm oneself facing the fire /  
 向家壩水電站 ( 向家坝水电站 ) xiàngjiābàshuǐdiànzhàn /Xiangjiaba hydroelectric power plant of Three Gorges Dam /  
 向性 xiàngxìng [hoeng3sing3] /tropism /  
 迴 ( 迴 ) jiǒng /old variant of 迴 [jiong3] / U9008(U8FE5) Stroke(s)9(8)  
 他 tā [taa1] /he or him / (used for either sex when the sex is unknown or unimportant) / (used before sb's name for emphasis) / (used as a meaningless mock object) / other / another / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO11 U4ED6 Stroke(s)5  
 他遷 ( 他迁 ) tāqiān [taa1cin1] /to relocate /to move elsewhere /  
 他加祿語 ( 他加祿语 ) tājiālùyǔ /Tagalog (language) /  
 他國 ( 他国 ) tāguó [taa1gwok3] /another country /  
 他山之石可以攻玉 tāshānzhīshíkěyìgōngyù [taa1saan1zi1sek6ho2ji5gung1juk6] /lit. the other mountain's stone can polish jade (idiom); to improve oneself by accepting criticism from outside /to borrow talent from abroad to develop the nation effectively /  
 他們 ( 他们 ) tāmen [taa1mun4] /they / TOCFL 入門級 FO31  
 他信 tāxin [taa1seon3] /Thaksin Shinawatra (1949-), Thai businessman and politician, prime minister 2001-2006 /  
 他殺 ( 他杀 ) tāshā [taa1saat3] /homicide (law) / FO21451  
 他人 tāren [taa1jan4] /another /sb else /other people / TOCFL 流利級 FO2158  
 他鄉 ( 他乡 ) tāxiāng [taa1hoeng1] /foreign land /away from one's native place / FO18044  
 他鄉遇故知 ( 他乡遇故知 ) tāxiāngyùgùzhī /meeting an old friend in a foreign place (idiom) /  
 他媽的 ( 他妈的 ) tā mā de [taa1maa1dik1] / (taboo curse) damn it! /fucking /  
 他娘的 tāniāngde /same as 他媽的 | 他妈的 [ta1 ma1 de5] /  
 慫 tǎn [taa1] /he /she / (courteous, as opposed to 他 [ta1]) / U6039 Stroke(s)9  
 仞 lè [lak6] /surplus /tithe / U4EC2 Stroke(s)4  
 仞語 ( 仞语 ) lèyǔ /phrase (linguistics) /  
 伽 jiā [gaa1/ke4] /traditionally used as phonetic for ga /also pr. [ga1] / U4F3D Stroke(s)7  
 伽瑪射線 ( 伽玛射线 ) jiāmǎshèxiàn /gamma ray (loanword) /  
 伽馬 ( 伽马 ) gāmǎ [gaa1maa5] /gamma (Greek letter γ) (loanword) /  
 伽馬輻射 ( 伽马辐射 ) jiāmǎfúshè [gaa1maa5fuk1se6] /gamma radiation /  
 伽馬射線 ( 伽马射线 ) gāmǎshèxiàn [gaa1maa5se6sin3] /gamma rays / FO47350  
 伽羅華 ( 伽罗华 ) jiālúohuà [gaa1lo4waa4] /Évariste Galois (1811-1832), famous French mathematical prodigy and unsuccessful duelist /also written 伽羅瓦 | 伽罗瓦 /  
 伽羅華理論 ( 伽罗华理论 ) jiālúohuàlilùn [gaa1lo4waa4lei5leon6] /Galois theory (math.) /also written 伽羅瓦理論 | 伽罗瓦理论 /  
 伽羅瓦 ( 伽罗瓦 ) jiālúowà [gaa1lo4ngaa5] /Évariste Galois (1811-1832), famous French mathematical prodigy and unsuccessful duelist /  
 伽羅瓦理論 ( 伽罗瓦理论 ) jiālúowàlilùn [gaa1lo4ngaa5lei5leon6] /Galois theory (math.) /  
 伽利略 jiālìlùè [gaa1lei6loek6] /Galileo Galilei (1564-1642), Italian scientist /  
 伽利略探測器 ( 伽利略探测器 ) jiālìlùètāncèqì [gaa1lei6loek6taam3caak1hei3] /Galileo probe /  
 伽利略·伽利雷 jiālìlùè·jiālìléi [gaa1lei6loek6-gaa1lei6loei4] /Galileo Galilei (1564-1642), Italian scientist /  
 伽倻 jiāyē /Kaya /a country or province to the South of Silla 新羅 | 新罗 in south Korea around 500 AD /  
 伽倻琴 jiāyēqín /gayageum /Korean 12-stringed zither /  
 伽師 ( 伽师 ) jiāshī [gaa1si1] /Peyzivat nahiyisi (Peyzivat county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
 伽師縣 ( 伽师县 ) jiāshīxiàn /Peyzivat nahiyisi (Peyzivat county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區 | 喀什地区 [Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
 仞 rèn [jan6] / (measure) / FO29978 U4EDE Stroke(s)5  
 仔 zǎi [zai2/zi2] /variant of 崽 [zai3] / U4ED4 Stroke(s)5  
 仔 zī [zai2/zi2] /see 仔肩 [zi1 jian1] / U4ED4 Stroke(s)5  
 仔 zǐ [zai2/zi2] /meticulous / (of domestic animals or fowls) young / U4ED4 Stroke(s)5  
 仔薑 ( 仔姜 ) zǐjiāng [zi2goeng1] /stem ginger /  
 仔細 ( 仔细 ) zǐxì [zi2sai3] /careful /attentive /cautious / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2244  
 仔畜 zǐchù [zai2cuk1] /newborn animal /  
 仔肩 zǐjiān /to bear responsibility for sth /  
 倣 bǐ [bei2] U4F4A Stroke(s)7  
 仔 yú [jyu4] handsome U4F03 Stroke(s)6  
 俑 yǒng [jung2] /wooden figures buried with the dead / U4FD1 Stroke(s)9  
 俑坑 yǒngkēng [jung2haang1] /pit with funerary figures /pit containing terracotta warriors / (雉) See 儼  
 儼 dèng [cing1] U50DC Stroke(s)14  
 (儀) See 僅  
 川 chuān [cyun1] /abbr. for Sichuan Province 四川 [Si4 chuan1] in southwest China / FO2975 U5DDD Stroke(s)3  
 川 chuān [cyun1] /river /creek /plain /an area of level country / FO2975 U5DDD Stroke(s)3  
 川穀 ( 川谷 ) chuāngǔ [cyun1guk1] /Job's tears (Coix lacryma) /erroneously called Chinese pearl barley /  
 川西 chuānxī [cyun1sai1] /Western Sichuan /  
 川藏 chuānzàng [cyun1zong6] /Sichuan and Tibet /  
 川芎 chuānxiōng [cyun1hung1] /chuanxiong rhizome /  
 川菜 chuāncài [cyun1coi3] /Sichuan or Szechuan cuisine / FO39883  
 川木香 chuānmùxiāng /root of Vladimiria souliei (used in TCM) /Dolomiaea souliei /  
 川震 chuānzhen [cyun1zan3] /Sichuan great earthquake, the magnitude 8 earthquake of May 2008 at Wenchuan 汶川, Sichuan, that killed more than 80,000 people /same as 四川大地震 [Si4 chuan1 Da4 di4 zhen4] /  
 川匯 ( 川汇 ) chuānhuì /Chuanhui district of Zhoukou city 周口市 [Zhou1 kou3 shi4], Henan /  
 川匯區 ( 川汇区 ) chuānhuìqū /Chuanhui district of Zhoukou city 周口市 [Zhou1 kou3 shi4], Henan /  
 川劇 ( 川剧 ) chuānjù [cyun1kek6] /Sichuan opera / FO17372

川貝 (川贝) chuānbèi /Sichuan fritillary bulb (Bulbus fritillariae cirrhosae, used in TCM) / FO52175

川崎 chuānqí [cyun1kei1] /Kawasaki (name) /

川黨 (川党) chuāndǎng [cyun1dong2] /Sichuan codonopsis (Codonopsis pilosula, root used in TCM) /

川黨參 (川党参) chuāndǎngshēn [cyun1dong2sam1] /Sichuan codonopsis (Codonopsis pilosula, root used in TCM) /

川外 chuānwài /abbr. for 四川外國語大學|四川外国语大学 [Si4 chuan1 Wai4 guo2 yu3 Da4 xue2] /

川端康成 chuānduānkāngchéng [cyun1dyun1hong1sing4] /Kawabata Yasunari, Japanese literature Nobel laureate /

川褐頭山雀 (川褐头山雀) chuānhètóushānquè / (Chinese bird species) Sichuan tit (Poecile weigoldicus) /

川資 (川资) chuānzī /travel expenses / FO45525

川滇藏 chuāndiānzàng [cyun1din1zong6] /Sichuan, Yunnan and Tibet /

川沙 chuānshā [cyun1saa1] /Chuansha, name of street and park in Pudong New District 浦東新區|浦东新区 [Pu3 dong1 xin1 qu1], Shanghai /

川流不息 chuānliúbùxī [cyun1lau4bat1sik1] /the stream flows without stopping (idiom); unending flow / HSK6 FO22314

仕 shang [coeng4] U4EE9 Stroke(s)5

俳 pái [paai4] /not serious /variety show / U4FF3 Stroke(s)10

俳句 páijù [paai4geoi3] /haiku / FO48819

佻 kā [kaa2] /ancient name for an ethnic group in China / U4F67 Stroke(s)7

佻佻族 kǎwǎzú [kaa2ngaa5zuk6] /Wa, Kawa or Va ethnic group of Myanmar, south China and southeast Asia /

俶 chù [cuk1/suk6] /to begin / U4FF6 Stroke(s)10

僮 bèi [bui3] /to disobey /to stand back-to-back / U505D Stroke(s)11

佔 (占) zhàn [zim3] /variant of 占[zhan4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO820 U4F54(U5360) Stroke(s)7(5)

佔城 (占城) zhànchéng [zim3sing4] /Champa (Sanskrit: Campapura or Campanagara), ancient kingdom in the South of Vietnam c. 200-1693 /

佔下風 (占下风) zhànxiàfēng /to be at a disadvantage /

佔據 (占据) zhànjù [zim3geoi3] /to occupy /to hold / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4540

佔有 (占有) zhànyǒu [zim3jau5] /to have /to own /to hold /to possess / TOCFL 高階級 FO3278

佔上風 (占上风) zhànshàngfēng /to take the lead /to gain the upper hand / FO26590

佔中 (占中) zhànzhōng /Occupy Central, Hong Kong civil disobedience movement (September 2014 -) /

佔先 (占先) zhànxiān [zim3sin1] /to take precedence / FO38410

佔用 (占用) zhànyòng [zim3jung6] /to occupy / FO5812

佔便宜 (占便宜) zhànpíányi [zim3pin4ji4] /advantageous /favorable /to benefit at others' expense /to take unfair advantage / FO23842

佔優 (占优) zhànyōu [zim3jau1] /dominance /traditional form also written 占優 /

佔優勢 (占优势) zhànyōushì [zim3jau1sai3] /to predominate /to occupy a dominant position /

佔領 (占领) zhànling [zim3ling5] /to occupy (a territory) /to hold / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3289

佔領者 (占领者) zhànlingzhě [zim3ling5ze2] /occupant /

佔線 (占线) zhànxiàn [zim3sin3] /busy (telephone line) / HSK4 FO38813

佔族 (占族) zhànzú /Cham ethnic group /

佔為己有 (占为己有) zhànwéijǐyǒu /to appropriate to oneself (what rightfully belongs to others) /

佔婆 (占婆) zhànpó /Champa (Sanskrit: Campapura or Campanagara), ancient kingdom in the South of Vietnam c. 200-1693 /

倬 zhuō [coek3] /noticeable /large /clear /distinct /Taiwan pr. [zhuo2] / U502C Stroke(s)10

偵 (侦) zhēn [zing1] /to scout /to spy /to detect / U5075(U4FA6) Stroke(s)11(8)

偵毒器 (侦毒器) zhēndúqì [zing1duk6hei3] /detection unit /

偵毒管 (侦毒管) zhēndúguǎn [zing1duk6gun2] /detector tube /

偵聽 (侦听) zhēntīng [zing1teng1] /to eavesdrop /to tap (telephone conversations) /to intercept and investigate / FO50825

偵查 (侦查) zhēnchá [zing1caa4] /to detect /to investigate / FO5315

偵探 (侦探) zhēntàn [zing3taam3] /detective /to do detective work / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO13036

偵破 (侦破) zhēnpò [zing1po3] /to investigate (as detective) /to solve (crime) /to uncover (a plot) /to sniff out /to break in and analyze /detection work /to scout / FO8633

偵緝 (侦缉) zhēnjī [zing1cap1] /to track down /to investigate and arrest / FO38033

偵訊 (侦讯) zhēnxùn [zing1seon3] /to interrogate during investigation / FO50826

偵辦 (侦办) zhēnbàn [zing1baan6] /to investigate (a crime) and prosecute / FO38818

偵察 (侦察) zhēnchá [zing1caat3] /to investigate a crime /to scout /to reconnoiter /reconnaissance /detection /a scout / FO8118

偵察機 (侦察机) zhēnchájī [zing1caat3gei1] /surveillance aircraft /spy plane / FO14232

偵察員 (侦察员) zhēncháyuán [zing1caat3jyun4] /detective /investigator /scout /spy / FO20147

偵察兵 (侦察兵) zhēnchábing [zing1caat3bing1] /a scout /spy / FO29599

偵察性 (侦察性) zhēncháxìng [zing1caat3sing3] /investigatory /

偵測 (侦测) zhēncè [zing1cak1] /to detect /to sense /

偵測器 (侦测器) zhēncèqì [zing1cak1hei3] /detector /

(偵) See 偵

(偵) See 逮

佻 cǐ [ci2] /petty /wretched / U4F4C Stroke(s)8

傑 cǐ [zi1] /uneven / U5068 Stroke(s)12

順 (顺) shùn [seon6] /to obey /to follow /to arrange /to make reasonable /along /favorable / TOCFL 高階級 FO2112 U9806(U987A) Stroke(s)12(9)

順理成章 (顺理成章) shùnlǐchéngzhāng [seon6lei5sing4zoeng1] /logical /only to be expected /rational and clearly structured (of text) / FO18158

順式 (顺式) shùnsì [seon6sik1] /cis- (isomer) (chemistry) /see also 反式[fan3 shi4] /

順勢 (顺势) shùnsì [seon6sai3] /to take advantage /to seize an opportunity /in passing /without taking extra trouble /conveniently / FO17725

順勢療法 (顺势疗法) shùnsìliáofǎ [seon6sai3liu4faat3] /homeopathy (alternative medicine) /

順城 (顺城) shùchéng [seon6sing4] /Shuncheng district of Fushun city 撫順市|抚顺市, Liaoning /

順城區 (顺城区) shùchéngqū [seon6sing4keoi1] /Shuncheng district of Fushun city 撫順市|抚顺市, Liaoning /

順坦 (顺坦) shùntān [seon6taan2] /smoothly /as one expects /

順境 (顺境) shùnjìng [seon6ging2] /favorable circumstances / FO35425

順耳 (顺耳) shùnrǎ [seon6ji5] /pleasing to the ear / FO34996

順其自然 (顺其自然) shùnzìrán [seon6kei4zi6jin4] /to let nature take its course (idiom) /

順著 (顺着) shùnzhe [seon6zoek6] /to follow /following /along /

順藤摸瓜 (顺藤摸瓜) shùnténgmōguā [seon6tang4mo2gwaa1] /lit. to follow the vine to get to the melon /to track sth following clues / FO31673

順磁 (顺磁) shùncí /paramagnetic /

順帶 (顺带) shùndài [seon6daai3] / (do sth) in passing /incidentally (while doing sth else) / FO41330

順平 (顺平) shùnpíng /Shunping county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /

順平縣 (顺平县) shùnpíngxiàn /Shunping county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /

順民 (顺民) shùnmín [seon6man4] /docile subject (of new dynasty) /toady / FO33680

順口 (顺口) shùnkǒu [seon6hau2] /to read smoothly (of text) /to blurt out (without thinking) /to suit one's taste (of food) / FO19747

順口溜 (顺口溜) shùnkǒuliū [seon6hau2liu1] /popular piece of doggerel /common phrase repeated as a jingle / FO17755

順眼 (顺眼) shùnyǎn [seon6ngaan5] /pleasing to the eye /nice to look at / FO18308

順時針 (顺时针) shùnshízhēn [seon6si4zam1] /clockwise / FO49598

順昌 (顺昌) shùrchāng [seon6coeng1] /Shunchang county in Nanping 南平[Nan2 ping2], Fujian /

順昌縣 (顺昌县) shùrchāngxiàn /Shunchang county in Nanping 南平[Nan2 ping2], Fujian /

順暢 (顺畅) shùnràng [seon6coeng3] /smooth and unhindered /fluent / FO13566

順路 (顺路) shùnlù [seon6lou6] /by the way /while out doing sth else /conveniently / FO25726

順嘴 (順嘴) shùnzǔi [seon6zeoi2] /to read smoothly (of text) /to blurt out (without thinking) /to suit one's taste (of food) /  
 順嘴兒 (順嘴兒) shùnzǔir [seon6zeoi2ji4] /to read smoothly (of text) /to blurt out (without thinking) /to suit one's taste (of food) /  
 順當 (順當) shùndang [seon6dong3] /smoothly / FO30209  
 順水 (順水) shùnshuǐ [seon6seoi2] /with the current / FO23826  
 順水推舟 (順水推舟) shùnshuǐtuīzhōu [seon6seoi2teoi1zau1] /lit. to push the boat with the current /fig. to take advantage of the situation for one's own benefit / FO29136  
 順水推船 (順水推船) shùnshuǐtuīchuán [seon6seoi2teoi1syun4] /lit. to push the boat with the current /fig. to take advantage of the situation for one's own benefit /  
 順水人情 (順水人情) shùnshuǐrénqíng [seon6seoi2jan4cing4] /to do sb a favor at little cost / FO46006  
 順氣 (順氣) shùnqì [seon6hei3] /nice /pleasant / FO39167  
 順手 (順手) shùnshǒu [seon6sau2] /easily /without trouble /while one is at it /in passing /handy / TOCFL 高階級 FO7966  
 順手兒 (順手兒) shùnshǒur [seon6sau2ji4] /handy /convenient and easy to use /smoothly /  
 順手牽羊 (順手牽羊) shùnshǒuqiānyáng [seon6sau2hin1joeng4] /lit. to lead away a goat in passing (idiom); to steal sth under cover of an emergency /to take advantage of a crisis for personal gain / FO40011  
 順和 (順和) shùnhé [seon6wo4] /gentle /affable / FO51147  
 順利 (順利) shùnlì [seon6lei6] /smoothly /without a hitch / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1579  
 順我者昌逆我者亡 (順我者昌逆我者亡) shùnwǒzhèchāngnìwǒzhèwáng [seon6ngo5ze2coeng1jik6ngo5ze2mong4] /submit to me and prosper, or oppose me and perish /  
 順服 (順服) shùnfú [seon6fuk6] /to submit to / FO49965  
 順風 (順風) shùnfēng [seon6fung1] /lit. tail wind /Bon voyage! / FO19969  
 順風車 (順風車) shùnfēngchē [seon6fung1ce1] /vehicle that gives one a free ride / (fig.) (ride on sb's) coattails / (take advantage of) an opportunity /  
 順風轉舵 (順風轉舵) shùnfēngzhuǎnduò [seon6fung1zyun2to4] /to act according to whatever is the current outlook /pragmatic /unprincipled /  
 順風耳 (順風耳) shùnfēngěr [seon6fung1ji5] /sb with preternaturally good hearing (in fiction) /fig. a well-informed person / FO39600  
 順便 (順便) shùnbìan [seon6bin2] /conveniently /in passing /without much extra effort / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO9020  
 順延 (順延) shùnyán [seon6jin4] /to postpone /to procrastinate / FO37240  
 順化 (順化) shùnhuà [seon6faa3] /Hue, city in central Vietnam and capital of Thua Thien province /  
 順位 (順位) shùnwèi [seon6wai6] /rank /place /position /  
 順行 (順行) shùnxíng [seon6hang4] /circular motion in the same sense as the sun /clockwise /  
 順德 (順德) shùndé [seon6dak1] /Shunde district of Foshan city 佛山市 [Fo2 shan1 shi4], Guangdong /  
 順德區 (順德區) shùndéqū /Shunde district of Foshan city 佛山市 [Fo2 shan1 shi4], Guangdong /  
 順從 (順從) shùncóng [seon6cung4] /obedient /to comply /to submit /to defer / TOCFL 流利級 FO14475  
 順敘 (順叙) shùnxù [seon6zeoi6] /chronological narrative / FO54487  
 順訪 (順訪) shùnfǎng [seon6fong2] /to visit in passing / FO42788  
 順慶 (順庆) shùnqíng [seon6hing3] /Shunqing district of Nanchong city 南充市 [Nan2 chong1 shi4], Sichuan /  
 順慶區 (順庆区) shùnqíngqū [seon6hing3keoi1] /Shunqing district of Nanchong city 南充市 [Nan2 chong1 shi4], Sichuan /  
 順序 (順序) shùnxù [seon6zeoi6] /sequence /order / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO8247  
 順序數 (順序数) shùnxùshù [seon6zeoi6sou3] /ordinal number /  
 順應 (順应) shùnyíng [seon6jing3] /to comply /to conform to /in tune with /adapting to /to adjust to / TOCFL 流利級 FO6662  
 順應天時 (順应天时) shùnyíngtiānshí [seon6jing3tin1si4] /going with nature and the seasons (TCM) /  
 順應不良 (順应不良) shùnyíngbùliáng [seon6jing3bat1loeng4] /inability to adjust /unable to adapt /  
 順產 (順产) shùrchǎn /to give birth without complications /easy childbirth /safe delivery /natural birth (without surgical operation) / FO47498  
 順意 (順意) shùnyì [seon6ji3] /pleasant /agreeable / FO53424  
 順適 (順适) shùnshì [seon6sik1] /agreeable /to conform /  
 順次 (順次) shùncì [seon6ci3] /in order /in proper sequence / FO48137  
 順心 (順心) shùnxīn [seon6sam1] /happy /satisfactory / FO18782  
 順差 (順差) shùrchā [seon6caa1] / (trade or budget) surplus / FO12263  
 順義 (順义) shùnyì [seon6ji6] /Shunyi district of Beijing, formerly Shunyi county /  
 順義區 (順义区) shùnyìqū [seon6ji6keoi1] /Shunyi district of Beijing, formerly Shunyi county /  
 順道 (順道) shùndào [seon6dou6] /on the way / FO30645  
 順導 (順导) shùndǎo [seon6dou6] /to guide sth on its proper course /to guide towards profitable outcome /  
 順遂 (順遂) shùnsuì [seon6seoi6] /everything is going smoothly /just as one wishes / FO42043  
 順河區 (順河区) shùnhéqū /Shunhe Hui district of Kaifeng city 開封市 | 开封市 [Kai1 feng1 shi4], Henan /  
 順河回族區 (順河回族区) shùnhéhuízúqū /Shunhe Hui district of Kaifeng city 開封市 | 开封市 [Kai1 feng1 shi4], Henan /  
 順潮 (順潮) shùrcháo [seon6ciu4] /favorable tide /  
 順溜 (順溜) shùnlíu [seon6lau6] /orderly /tidy /smooth / FO37239  
 順治 (順治) shùnzhi [seon6zi6] /reign name of second Qing emperor (1644-1662) /  
 順治帝 (順治帝) shùnzhidì [seon6zi6dai3] /Fulin Emperor Shunzhi (1638-1662), second Qing emperor, reigned 1644-1662 /  
 (順) See 順  
 但 xìn /old variant of 信 [xin4] / U3430 Stroke(s)5  
 但 dàn [daan6] /but /yet /however /only /merely /still / TOCFL 進階級 FO37 U4F46 Stroke(s)7  
 但丁 dàndīng [daan6ding1] /Dante Alighieri (1265-1321), Italian poet, author of the Divine Comedy 神曲 /  
 但願 (但愿) dànyuàn [daan6jyun6] /if only (sth were possible) /I wish (that) / FO8157  
 但願如此 (但愿如此) dànyuànrúci /if only it were so /I hope so (idiom) /  
 但書 (但书) dànsū [daan6syu1] /proviso /qualifying clause / FO53671  
 但尼生 dànnishēng [daan6nei4saang1] /Tennyson (name) /Alfred Tennyson, 1st Baron Tennyson (1809-1892), English poet /  
 但是 dànshì [daan6si6] /but /however / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO151  
 但以理書 (但以理书) dànyǐlǐshū [daan6ji5lei5syu1] /Book of Daniel /  
 但說無妨 (但说无妨) dànshuōwúfáng /there is no harm in saying what one thinks (idiom) /  
 但 qū /clumsy and dumb /slow-witted / U4F39 Stroke(s)7  
 俱 jù [geoi1] /variant of 俱 [ju4] /variant of 具 [ju4] / U5036 Stroke(s)10  
 俱 jù [keoi1] /entirely /without exception / FO1606 U4FF1 Stroke(s)10  
 俱佳 jùjiā [geoi6gaa1] /excellent /wonderful /俱樂部 (俱乐部) jùlèbù [keoi1lok6bou6] /club (i.e. a group or organization) (loanword) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2977  
 俱全 jùquán [keoi1cyun4] /every kind /every variety under the sun /a complete gamut / TOCFL 流利級 FO21674  
 俱舍宗 jùshèzōng /Kusha-shū (Japanese Buddhism school) /  
 儆 b à o [bou3] /on night duty / U5124 Stroke(s)17  
 儆 luǒ /variant of 裸 [luo3] / U502E Stroke(s)10  
 傷 tāng [tong2] /kSemanticVariant 蕩 U5052 Stroke(s)11  
 倪 (倪) qiàn [jin5] / (old) like /as / U4FD4(U4F23) Stroke(s)9(6)  
 傷 s i [ci3] /the end /to finish / U5129 Stroke(s)17  
 側 (側) cè [zak1] /the side /to incline towards /to lean /inclined /lateral /side / FO4167 U5074(U4FA7) Stroke(s)11(8)  
 側 (側) zhāi [zak1] /lean on one side / FO4167 U5074(U4FA7) Stroke(s)11(8)  
 側臥 (側卧) cèwò /to lie on one's side / FO36959  
 側耳 (側耳) cèěr [zak1ji5] /to bend an ear (to) /to listen / FO23688  
 側根 (側根) cègēn [zak1gan1] /lateral root (botany) / FO53140  
 側面 (側面) cèmiàn [zak1min6] /lateral side /side /aspect /profile / HSK6 FO6465



側壁 (侧壁) cèbì [zak1bik1] /side wall /  
側刀旁 (侧刀旁) cèdāopáng /name of "knife" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 18), occurring in 到, 利, 别 etc /see also 刂 [dao1] /  
側目 (侧目) cèmù [zak1muk6] /to raise eyebrows /to cast sidelong glances (expressing fear or indignation) /shocked /surprised / FO26436  
側門 (侧门) cèmén [zak1mun4] /side door / FO30484  
側影 (侧影) cèyǐng /profile /silhouette / FO31016  
側生動物 (侧生动物) cèshēngdòngwù [zak1saang1dung6mat6] /parazoan (animal of the subkingdom Parazoa, mostly sponges) /  
側重 (侧重) cèzhòng [zak1zung6] /to place particular emphasis on / FO10005  
側邊欄 (侧边栏) cèbiānlán [zak1bin1laan4] /a side-bar (in software) /  
側身 (侧身) cèshēn [zak1san1] /to stand or move sideways / FO18080  
側躺 (侧躺) cètǎng [zak1tong2] /to lie down (on one's side) /  
側鏈 (侧链) cèliàn [zak1lin6] /side chain (used in classifying amino acids) /  
側錄 (侧录) cèlù /to capture data /to record illicitly /data skimming /  
側鋒 (侧锋) cèfēng [zak1fung1] /oblique attack (brush movement in painting) /  
側室 (侧室) cèshì /sideroom /concubine / FO50097  
側寫 (侧写) cèxiě /to profile /profile /offender profiling /  
(俟) See 俟  
伸 shēn [san1] /to stretch /to extend / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3277 U4F38 Stroke(s)7  
伸長 (伸长) shēncháng [san1coeng4] /to stretch /to extend /  
伸雪 shēnxuě /variant of 申雪 [shen1 xue3] /  
伸張 (伸张) shēnzāng [san1zoeng3] /to uphold (e.g. justice or virtue) /to promote / TOCFL 流利級 FO21639  
伸展 shēnzǎn [san1zin2] /stretching /extension / FO14580  
伸展臺 (伸展台) shēnzǎntái /runway (for a fashion show etc) /catwalk /  
伸開 (伸开) shēnkāi [san1hoi1] /to stretch out /伸出 shēnchū [san1ceot1] /to extend /  
伸手 shēnshǒu [san1sau2] /to hold out a hand /to ask for sth / TOCFL 高階級 FO4684  
伸手不見五指 (伸手不见五指) shēnshǒubùjiànwǔzhǐ /pitch-dark (idiom) /  
伸延 shēnyán [san1jin4] /see 延伸 [yan2 shen1] /  
伸縮 (伸缩) shēnsuō [san1suk1] /to lengthen and shorten /flexible /adjustable /retractable /extensible /telescoping (collapsible) / FO23287  
伸縮喇叭 (伸缩喇叭) shēnsuōlǎba /trombone /  
伸縮性 (伸缩性) shēnsuōxìng [san1suk1sing3] /flexibility /  
伸冤 shēnyuān /to right wrongs /to redress an injustice /  
伸港 shēngǎng /Shenkang township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /

伸港鄉 (伸港乡) shēngǎngxiāng [san1gong2hoeng1] /Shenkang township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
伸懶腰 (伸懒腰) shēnlǎnyāo [san1laan5jiu1] /to stretch oneself / FO39587  
俚 lǐ [lei5] /old name for the 黎 [Li2] ethnic group / U4FDA Stroke(s)9  
俚 lǐ [lei5] /rustic /vulgar /unrefined /abbr. for 俚語 | 俚语 [li3 yu3], slang / U4FDA Stroke(s)9  
俚語 (俚语) lǐyǔ [lei5jyu5] /slang / FO36494  
俚諺 (俚谚) lǐyàn /common saying /folk proverb /  
倡 chàng [coeng1] /to initiate /to instigate /to introduce /to lead / U5021 Stroke(s)10  
倡儀 (倡议) chàngyí [coeng3ji4] /initiative /to initiate /to propose (a new course of action) /  
倡狂 chāngkuáng /variant of 猖狂 [chang1 kuang2] /  
倡始 chàngshǐ [coeng3ci2] /to initiate /  
倡言 chàngyán [coeng3jin4] /to propose /to put forward (an idea) /to initiate /  
倡言者 chàngyánzhě [coeng3jin4ze2] /proposer /  
倡議 (倡议) chàngyì [coeng3ji6] /to suggest /to initiate /proposal /initiative / HSK6 FO5656  
倡議書 (倡议书) chàngyìshū [coeng3ji6syu1] /written proposal /document outlining an initiative /  
倡導 (倡导) chàngdǎo [coeng3dou6] /to advocate /to initiate /to propose /to be a proponent of (an idea or school of thought) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3754  
倡導者 (倡导者) chàngdǎozhě [coeng3dou6ze2] /proponent /advocate /pioneer /  
儂 (倮) lóu [lau4] /hunchback / U50C2(U507B) Stroke(s)13(11)  
儂 (倮) lǔ [lau4] /crookbacked / U50C2(U507B) Stroke(s)13(11)  
儂儂 (倮倮) lóuluo /variant of 嚟囉 | 喽囉 [lou2 lu5] /  
慢 mǎn [maan6] /negligent, remiss U50C8 Stroke(s)13  
們 (们) men [mun4] /plural marker for pronouns, and nouns referring to individuals / U5011(U4EEC) Stroke(s)10(5)  
個 xiàn /old variant of 個 [xian4] / U50F4 Stroke(s)14  
個 xiàn [haan5] /courageous /valiant / U50E9 Stroke(s)14  
偶 ǒu [ngau5] /accidental /image /pair /mate / FO8578 U5076 Stroke(s)11  
偶一 ǒuyī [ngau5jat1] /accidentally /once in a while /very occasionally /  
偶一為之 (偶一为之) ǒuyīwéizhī /to do sth once in a while (idiom) /to do sth more as an exception than the rule / FO49192  
偶聯反應 (偶联反应) ǒuliánfǎnyìng /chain reaction (chemistry) /  
偶極 (偶极) ǒují [ngau5gik6] /dipole (e.g. magnetic dipole) /  
偶而 ǒu'ér [ngau5ji4] /occasionally /once in a while /  
偶爾 (偶尔) ǒu'ěr [ngau5ji5] /occasionally /once in a while /sometimes / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO5566  
偶函數 (偶函数) ǒuhánshù [ngau5haam4sou3] /even function (math.) /

偶見 (偶见) ǒujiàn [ngau5gin3] /to happen upon /to see incidentally /occasional /accidental /  
偶數 (偶数) ǒushù [ngau5sou3] /even number / FO42977  
偶遇 ǒuyù [ngau5jyu6] /a chance encounter /to meet accidentally / FO36338  
偶蹄 ǒuti /artiodactyl (zoology) /  
偶蹄目 ǒutímù [ngau5tai4muk6] /Artiodactyla (even-toed ungulates, such as pigs, cows, giraffes etc) /  
偶蹄類 (偶蹄类) ǒutílèi [ngau5tai4leoi6] /Artiodactyla (even-toed ungulates, such as pigs, cows, giraffes etc) /  
偶然 ǒurán [ngau5jin4] /incidentally /occasional /occasionally /by chance /randomly / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3702  
偶然事件 ǒuránshìjiàn [ngau5jin4si6gin6] /random accident /chance event /  
偶然性 ǒuránxìng [ngau5jin4sing3] /chance /fortuity /serendipity / FO17532  
偶像 ǒuxiàng [ngau5zoeng6] /idol / HSK6 FO11554  
偶像劇 (偶像剧) ǒuxiàngjù [ngau5zoeng6kek6] /idol drama /drama series in which the actors are chosen for their pre-existing popularity with young viewers /  
偶犯 ǒufàn [ngau5faan6] /casual offender /casual offense /  
偶人 ǒurén [ngau5jan4] /idol (i.e. statue for worship) /  
偶合 ǒuhé [ngau5hap6] /coincidence / FO47142  
偶語棄市 (偶语弃市) ǒuyǔqìshì /chance remarks can lead to public execution (idiom) /  
甓 pǐn [man5] /forcefully U50F6 Stroke(s)15  
煲 bāo [bou1] /pot or saucepan /to boil /cook or heat / FO24482 U7172 Stroke(s)13  
保 bǎo [bou2] /Bulgaria /Bulgarian /abbr. for 保加利亞 | 保加利亚 [Bao3 jia1 li4 ya4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO981 U4FDD Stroke(s)9  
保 bǎo [bou2] /to defend /to protect /to keep /to guarantee /to ensure / TOCFL 高階級 FO981 U4FDD Stroke(s)9  
保環主義 (保环主义) bǎohuánzhǔyì [bou2waan4zyu2ji6] /environmentalism /  
保長 (保长) bǎocháng [bou2coeng4] /((math.) distance-preserving /isometric /  
保長 (保长) bǎozhǎng [bou2coeng4] /head of a bao in the Bao-Jia system 保甲制度 [bao3 jia3 zhi4 du4] /  
保長對應 (保长对应) bǎochángduìyìng [bou2coeng4deoi3jing3] /((math.) distance-preserving correspondence /isometry /  
保惠師 (保惠师) bǎohuìshī [bou2wai6si1] /comforter /  
保麗龍 (保丽龙) bǎolìlóng /styrofoam /  
保墒 bǎoshāng [bou2soeng1] /preservation of soil moisture / FO32968  
保增長 (保增长) bǎozēngzhǎng [bou2zang1zoeng2] /to defend growth /  
保藏 bǎocáng [bou2cong4] /keep in store /preserve / FO31823  
保真度 bǎozhēndù [bou2zan1dou6] /fidelity /  
保苗 bǎomiáo [bou2miu4] /to protect young plants, ensuring that enough survive to produce a good crop / FO38632  
保本 bǎoběn [bou2bun2] /to break even / FO31005

保持 bǎochí [bou2ci4] /to keep /to maintain /to hold /to preserve / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO589  
保持聯繫 (保持联系) bǎochiliánxi [bou2ci4lyun4hai6] /to keep in touch /to stay in contact /  
保持克制 bǎochíkèzhì [bou2ci4hak1zai3] /to exercise restraint /  
保持原貌 bǎochíyuánmào [bou2ci4jyun4maau6] /to preserve the original form /  
保殘守缺 (保残守缺) bǎocánshǒuquē [bou2caan4sau2kyut3] /conservative /to preserve the outmoded /  
保研 bǎoyán /to recommend sb for postgraduate studies /to admit for postgraduate studies without taking the entrance exam /  
保有 bǎoyǒu [bou2jau5] /to keep /to retain / FO18949  
保存 bǎocún [bou2cyun4] /to conserve /to preserve /to keep /to save (a file etc) (computing) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3177  
保不住 bǎobuzhù [bou2bat1zyu6] /cannot maintain (sth) /unable to keep /more likely than not /may well / FO24552  
保不齊 (保不齐) bǎobuqí [bou2bat1cai4] /more likely than not /quite possible /on the cards /  
保不定 bǎobùdìng [bou2bat1ding6] /more likely than not /quite possible /on the cards / FO41179  
保爾 (保尔) bǎoěr [bou2ji5] /Paul (name) /  
保爾森 (保尔森) bǎoěrsēn [bou2ji5sam1] /Paulson or Powellson (name) /Henry (Hank) Paulson (1946-), US banker, US Treasury Secretary from 2006 /  
保費 (保费) bǎofèi [bou2fai3] /insurance premium /  
保力龍 (保力龙) bǎolílóng [bou2lik6lung4] /polystyrene /  
保加利亞 (保加利亚) bǎojiālià yà [bou2gaa1lei6aa3] /Bulgaria /  
保駕 (保驾) bǎojià [bou2gaa3] /escort the Emperor (also used jocularly) / FO21049  
保險 (保险) bǎoxiǎn [bou2him2] /insurance /to insure /safe /secure /be sure /be bound to /CL:份[fen4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1743  
保險槓 (保险杠) bǎoxiǎngàng [bou2him2gong3] /car bumper /  
保險櫃 (保险柜) bǎoxiǎngui [bou2him2gwai6] /a safe /strongbox / FO26657  
保險套 (保险套) bǎoxiǎntào [bou2him2tou3] /condom / FO54132  
保險費 (保险费) bǎoxiǎnfèi [bou2him2fai3] /insurance fee /  
保險單 (保险单) bǎoxiǎndān [bou2him2daan1] /an insurance policy / FO32469  
保險箱 (保险箱) bǎoxiǎnxiāng [bou2him2soeng1] /safe deposit box /a safe / FO32209  
保險解開系統 (保险解开系统) bǎoxiǎnjiěkāixìtǒng [bou2him2gaa2hoi1hai6tung2] /arming system /  
保險盒 (保险盒) bǎoxiǎnhé /fuse box /  
保險絲 (保险丝) bǎoxiǎnsī [bou2him2si1] /fuse wire / (electrical) fuse / FO35165  
保障 bǎozhàng [bou2zoeng3] /to ensure /to guarantee /to safeguard / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1343

保障監督 (保障监督) bǎozhàngjiāndū [bou2zoeng3gaam1duk1] /safeguards /  
保齡球 (保龄球) bǎolíngqiú [bou2ling4kau4] /bowling (loanword) /bowling ball / TOCFL 流利級 FO16091  
保呈 bǎochéng [bou2cing4] /document guaranteeing the words or actions of a third party (old) /  
保時捷 (保时捷) bǎoshíjié [bou2si4zit3] /Porsche (car company) /  
保甲制度 bǎojiǎzhìdù [bou2gaap3zai3dou6] /the Bao-Jia system (an administrative system organized on basis of households) /  
保暖 bǎonuǎn [bou2nyun5] /to stay warm /to protect against the cold / FO15501  
保單 (保单) bǎodān [bou2daan1] /guarantee slip / FO17436  
保固 bǎogù /to undertake to rectify any deficiencies in the quality of a building, product or service /warranty /guarantee /  
保羅 (保罗) bǎoluó [bou2lo4] /Paul /  
保山 bǎoshān [bou2saan1] /Baoshan prefecture level city in Yunnan /  
保山地區 (保山地区) bǎoshāndìqū [bou2saan1dei6keoi1] /Baoshan prefecture in Yunnan /  
保山市 bǎoshānshì [bou2saan1si5] /Baoshan prefecture level city in Yunnan /  
保母 bǎomǔ [bou2mou5] /variant of 保姆 [bao3 mu3] /  
保重 bǎozhòng [bou2zung6] /to take care of oneself / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO16221  
保特瓶 bǎotèpíng [bou2dak6ping4] /variant of 寶特瓶 | 宝特瓶 [bao3 te4 ping2] /  
保利科技有限公司 bǎolìkējìyǒuxiàngōngsī [bou2lei6fo1gei6jau5haan6gung1si1] /Poly Technologies (defense manufacturing company) /  
保稅 (保税) bǎoshuì [bou2sei3] /duty free /  
保稅區 (保税区) bǎoshuìqū [bou2sei3keoi1] /duty free district /tariff free zone /bonded area / FO15828  
保管 bǎoguǎn [bou2gun2] /to assure /to guarantee /to take care of /to safeguard /certainly /surely / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8767  
保管員 (保管员) bǎoguǎnyuán [bou2gun2jyun4] /custodian /storeroom clerk / FO28696  
保鮮期 (保鲜期) bǎoxiǎnqī /shelf life /freshness date /  
保鮮膜 (保鲜膜) bǎoxiǎnmó [bou2sin1mok2] /plastic wrap /preservative film /cling film /  
保鮮紙 (保鲜纸) bǎoxiǎnzhǐ [bou2sin1zi2] /plastic wrap /cling wrap /cling film /  
保角 bǎojiǎo [bou2gok3] / (math.) angle-preserving /conformal /  
保角對應 (保角对应) bǎojiǎoduìyìng [bou2gok3deoi3jing3] / (math.) distance-preserving correspondence /conformal map /  
保外就醫 (保外就医) bǎowàijiùyī [bou2ngoio6zau6ji1] /to release for medical treatment (of a prisoner) / FO30576  
保佑 bǎoyòu [bou2jau6] /to bless and protect /blessing / TOCFL 流利級 FO12125  
保皇黨 (保皇党) bǎohuángdǎng [bou2wong4dong2] /royalists /  
保健 bǎojiàn [bou2gin6] /health protection /health care /to maintain in good health / FO4511

保健操 bǎojiàncāo /health exercises / FO42129  
保修 bǎoxiū [bou2sau1] /to promise to keep sth in good repair /guarantee /warranty / FO24483  
保修期 bǎoxiūqī [bou2sau1kei4] /guarantee period /warranty period /  
保住 bǎozhù [bou2zyu6] /to preserve /to save /  
保留 bǎoliú [bou2lau4] /to retain /to continue to have /to preserve /to maintain /to reserve /reservations /to hold back (approval or acceptance) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2760  
保留區 (保留区) bǎoliúqū [bou2lau4keoi1] /reservation (for an ethnic minority) /  
保留劇目 (保留剧目) bǎoliújù mù [bou2lau4kek6muk6] /repertory /stock (in theater) /  
保質期 (保质期) bǎozhìqī [bou2zat1kei4] /date of use (on foodstuffs) /best before date / FO26949  
保戶 (保户) bǎohù [bou2wu6] /insurance policy holder /  
保德 bǎodé [bou2dak1] /Baode county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /  
保德縣 (保德县) bǎodéxiàn /Baode county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /  
保衛 (保卫) bǎowèi [bou2wai6] /to defend /to safeguard / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3614  
保衛祖國 (保卫祖国) bǎowèizǔguó [bou2wai6zou2gwok3] /to defend one's country /  
保鏢 (保镖) bǎobiāo [bou2biu1] /bodyguard / FO17523  
保鏢 (保鏢) bǎobiāo [bou2biu1] /variant of 保鏢 | 保镖 [bao3 biao1] /  
保釋 (保释) bǎoshì [bou2sik1] /to release on bail /to bail / FO33870  
保八 bǎobā /to maintain an 8% annual growth rate of the GDP (PRC policy) /  
保人 bǎorén [bou2jan4] /guarantor /person paying bail / FO36948  
保全 bǎoquán [bou2cyun4] /to save from damage /to preserve /to maintain /to keep in good repair / TOCFL 流利級 FO8424  
保命 bǎomìng [bou2ming6] /to save one's life /to survive / FO40512  
保媒 bǎoméi [bou2mui4] /to act as go-between (between prospective marriage partners etc) / FO48260  
保姆 bǎomǔ [bou2mou5] /nanny /housekeeper / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7365  
保語 (保语) bǎoyǔ [bou2jyu5] /Bulgarian language /  
保護 (保护) bǎohù [bou2wu6] /to protect /to defend /to safeguard /protection /CL:種 | 种 [zhong3] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO516  
保護者 (保护者) bǎohùzhě [bou2wu6ze2] /protector /  
保護區 (保护区) bǎohùqū [bou2wu6keoi1] /conservation district /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 片 [pian4] /  
保護模式 (保护模式) bǎohù móshì [bou2wu6mou4sik1] /protected mode /  
保護國 (保护国) bǎohùguó [bou2wu6gwok3] /protectorate / FO43364  
保護色 (保护色) bǎohùsè [bou2wu6sik1] /protective coloration /camouflage / FO43831  
保護人 (保护人) bǎohùrén [bou2wu6jan4] /guardian /carer /patron / FO27025

保護傘 (保护伞) bǎohùsǎn [bou2wu6saan3] /protective umbrella /fig. person affording protection (esp. corrupt) / FO12488  
 保護主義 (保守主义) bǎohùzhǔyì [bou2wu6zyu2ji6] /protectionism /  
 保護劑 (保护剂) bǎohùjì [bou2wu6zai1] /protective agent /  
 保護性 (保护性) bǎohùxìng [bou2wu6sing3] /protective /  
 保證 (保证) bǎozhèng [bou2zing3] /guarantee /to guarantee /to ensure /to safeguard /to pledge /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 FO768  
 保證破壞戰略 (保证破坏战略) bǎozhèngpòhuàzhànlüè [bou2zing3po3waa16zin3loek6] /assured destruction strategy /  
 保證人 (保证人) bǎozhèngrén [bou2zing3jan4] /guarantor /bailor / FO24679  
 保證金 (保证金) bǎozhèngjīn [bou2zing3gam1] /earnest money /cash deposit /bail /margin (in derivative trading) / FO12450  
 保亭 bǎotíng /Baoting Li and Miao autonomous county, Hainan /  
 保亭縣 (保亭县) bǎotíngxiàn /Baoting Li and Miao autonomous county, Hainan /  
 保亭黎族苗族自治縣 (保亭黎族苗族自治县) bǎotínglízúmiáozú zìzhìxiàn [bou2ting4lai4zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Baoting Li and Miao autonomous county, Hainan /  
 保康 bǎokāng [bou2hong1] /Baokang county in Xiangfan 襄樊[Xiang1 fan2], Hubei /  
 保康縣 (保康县) bǎokāngxiàn /Baokang county in Xiangfan 襄樊[Xiang1 fan2], Hubei /  
 保底 bǎodǐ [bou2dai2] /to break even /to guarantee a minimum (salary etc) / FO37486  
 保育 bǎoyù [bou2juk6] /childcare /conservation (of the environment etc) / FO32470  
 保育院 bǎoyùyuàn /orphanage /nursery / FO46989  
 保靖 bǎojìng [bou2jing6] /Baojing county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州[Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /  
 保靖縣 (保靖县) bǎojìngxiàn /Baojing county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州[Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /  
 保祐 bǎoyòu [bou2jau6] /to bless and protect /blessing /also written 保佑[bao3 you4] /  
 保准 bǎozhǔn [bou2zeon2] /to guarantee /reliable /for sure / FO31709  
 保養 (保养) bǎoyǎng [bou2joeng5] /to take good care of (or conserve) one's health /to keep in good repair /to maintain /maintenance / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO12317  
 保送 bǎosòng [bou2sung3] /to recommend (for admission to school) / FO25001  
 保定 bǎodìng [bou2ding6] /Baoding prefecture level city in Hebei /  
 保定地區 (保定地区) bǎodìngdìqū [bou2ding6dei6keoi1] /Baoding county (old name) /  
 保定市 bǎodìngshì [bou2ding6si5] /Baoding prefecture level city in Hebei /  
 保守 bǎoshǒu [bou2sau2] /conservative /to guard /to keep / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO6675  
 保守黨 (保守党) bǎoshǒudǎng [bou2sau2dong2] /conservative political parties /  
 保守主義 (保守主义) bǎoshǒuzhǔyì [bou2sau2zyu2ji6] /conservatism / FO28799  
 保守派 bǎoshǒupài [bou2sau2paai3] /conservative faction / FO25608  
 保家衛國 (保家卫国) bǎojiāwèiguó [bou2gaa1wai6gwok3] /guard home, defend the country (idiom); national defense /  
 保安 bǎoān [bou2on1] /to ensure public security /to ensure safety (for workers engaged in production) /public security /security guard / TOCFL 流利級 FO6348  
 保安局局長 (保安局局长) bǎoānjújúzhǎng [bou2on1guk6guk6zoeng2] /Secretary for Security (Hong Kong) /  
 保安團 (保安团) bǎoāntuán [bou2on1tyun4] /peace keeping group /  
 保安自動化 (保安自动化) bǎoānzìdònghuà [bou2on1zi6dung6faa3] /security automation /  
 保安人員 (保安人员) bǎoānrényuán [bou2on1jan4jyun4] /security personnel /member of police force /  
 保安族 bǎoānzú [bou2on1zuk6] /Bao'an, also called Bonan (ethnic group) / FO52141  
 保安部隊 (保安部队) bǎoānbùduì [bou2on1bou6deoi6] /security forces /  
 保密 bǎomì [bou2mat6] /to keep sth confidential /to maintain secrecy / HSK6 FO7695  
 保密性 bǎomìxìng [bou2mat6sing3] /secrecy /  
 保潔 (保洁) bǎojié [bou2git3] /sanitation / FO16364  
 保潔箱 (保洁箱) bǎojiéxiāng [bou2git3soeng1] /litter-bin /  
 保濕 (保湿) bǎoshī /to moisturize /moisturizing /  
 保溫 (保温) bǎowēn [bou2wan1] /to keep hot /heat preservation /Thermos (bottle) / FO15623  
 堡 bǎo [bou2] /an earthwork /castle /position of defense /stronghold /used in place names, often as phonetic bao for "burg" or "bad" / FO3361 U5821 Stroke(s)12  
 堡 pù [bou2] /variant of 鋪|铺[pu4] /used in place names / FO4800 U5821 Stroke(s)12  
 堡礁 bǎojiāo /barrier reef /  
 堡壘 (堡垒) bǎolěi [bou2lei5] /fort / FO9719  
 堡寨 bǎozhài /fort /fortress /CL:座[zuo4] /  
 偈 jì [gai2/gai6/git6] /Buddhist hymn /gatha /Buddhist verse / FO30018 U5048 Stroke(s)11  
 偈 jié [gai2/gai6/git6] /forceful /martial / FO30018 U5048 Stroke(s)11  
 偈 (似) sì /old variant of 似[sì4] / FO1301 U4F40(U4F3C) Stroke(s)7(6)  
 偈 yì [jap1] U4FCB Stroke(s)9  
 仲 zhòng [zung6] /surname Zhong / FO19295 U4EF2 Stroke(s)6  
 仲 zhòng [zung6] /second month of a season /middle /intermediate /second amongst brothers / FO19295 U4EF2 Stroke(s)6  
 仲裁 zhòngcái [zung6coi4] /arbitration / FO6075  
 仲夏 zhòngxià [zung6haa6] /midsummer /second month of summer / FO26237  
 仲夏夜之夢 (仲夏夜之梦) zhòngxià yèzhī mèng [zung6haa6je6zi1mung6] /Midsummer night's dream, comedy by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞|莎士比亚[Sha1 shi4 bi3 ya4] /  
 仲尼 zhòngnǐ /courtesy name for Confucius 孔夫子[kong3 fu1 zi3] /  
 仲巴 zhòngbā [zung6baa1] /Zhongba county, Tibetan: 'Brong pa rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
 仲巴縣 (仲巴县) zhòngbāxiàn /Zhongba county, Tibetan: 'Brong pa rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
 仲秋 zhòngqiū [zung6cau1] /second month of autumn /8th month of the lunar calendar / FO35764  
 仲介 zhòngjiè /middleman /agent /broker /  
 佃 diàn [din6/tin4] /farmer / FO27351 U4F43 Stroke(s)7  
 佃 tíán [din6/tin4] /to cultivate /to hunt / FO27351 U4F43 Stroke(s)7  
 佃農 (佃农) diànnóng [din6nung4] /tenant farmer /sharecropper / FO30907  
 佃戶 (佃户) diànù [din6wu6] /tenant farmer / FO22724  
 佃 zhòu [zau6] /descendent U4F37 Stroke(s)7  
 傳 pīng [ping1] /to send /to let go / U4FDC Stroke(s)9  
 偎 wēi [wui1] /to cuddle / FO13985 U504E Stroke(s)11  
 偎傍 wēibàng [wui1pong6] /to snuggle up to /  
 俚 lǐ [lei5] /old variant of 男[nan2] / U4FBD Stroke(s)9  
 備 lěi [lei5] /to injure /puppet / U5121 Stroke(s)17  
 儂 lǒng [loi5] /lazy /tired out, worn fatigued / U513D Stroke(s)23  
 促 cù [cuk1] /urgent /hurried /to urge /to promote /to urge haste /close /intimate / TOCFL 流利級 FO3235 U4FC3 Stroke(s)9  
 促聲 (促声) cùshēng /same as 入聲|入声[ru4 sheng1] /entering tone /  
 促求 cùqiú /to urge /  
 促成 cùchéng [cuk1sing4] /to facilitate /to effect / TOCFL 流利級 FO8131  
 促退 cùtuì /to hinder /to prevent (forward progress) /  
 促弦 cùxián /to tighten the strings (of a musical instrument) /  
 促動 (促动) cùdòng [cuk1dung6] /to motivate /  
 促膝 cùxī [cuk1sat1] /lit. knees pressed close /intimate /seated side by side /in close contact /  
 促膝談心 (促膝谈心) cùxītánxīn [cuk1sat1taam4sam1] /to sit side-by-side and have a heart-to-heart talk (idiom) / FO29726  
 促使 cùshǐ [cuk1si2] /to induce /to promote /to urge /to impel /to bring about /to provoke /to drive (sb to do sth) /to catalyze /to actuate /to contribute to (some development) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3452  
 促進 (促进) cùjìn [cuk1zeon3] /to promote (an idea or cause) /to advance /boost / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1053  
 促狹 (促狭) cùxiá / (coll.) teasing /mischievous / FO45530  
 促狹鬼 (促狭鬼) cùxiáguǐ /rascal /mischievous fellow /joker /  
 促銷 (促销) cùxiāo [cuk1siu1] /to promote sales / TOCFL 流利級 FO8493

促織 (促织) cùzhī /cricket (insect) /  
促請 (促请) cùqǐng [cuk1cing2] /to urge /  
FO48673  
僥 sī [si1] /talented /urgent / U5072 Stroke(s)11  
(佷) See 佷  
儼 (儼) yǎn [jim5] /majestic /dignified /  
U513C(U4FE8) Stroke(s)21(9)  
儼然 (儼然) yǎnrán [jim5jin4] /just like /solemn  
/dignified /neatly laid out / FO10426  
儼如白晝 (儼如白昼) yǎnrúbáizhòu /as bright  
as daylight (idiom) /  
侃 (侃) kǎn /old variant of 侃[kan3] / FO13449  
U5058(U4F83) Stroke(s)11(8)  
儼 d à n [daan1] /great /severe / U50E4  
Stroke(s)14  
儼 (依) nóng [nung4] /you (Wu dialect) /I, me  
(classical) / U5102(U4FAC) Stroke(s)15(8)  
個 (个) gè [go3] /individual /this /that /size  
/classifier for people or objects in general /  
HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO8 U500B(U4E2A)  
Stroke(s)10(3)  
個頭 (个头) gètóu [go3tau4] /size /height /  
個頭 (个头) gètóu [go3tau4] /coll. (suffix) my  
ass! /yeah, right! /  
個頭兒 (个头儿) gètóuér [go3tau4ji4] /size  
/height /stature / FO6557  
個舊 (个旧) gèjiù [go3gau6] /Gejiu, county level  
city in Yunnan, capital of Honghe Hani and Yi  
autonomous county 紅河哈尼族彝族自治州  
[红河哈尼族彝族自治州][Hong2 he2 Ha1 ni2  
zu2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /  
個舊市 (个旧市) gèjiùshì [go3gau6si5] /Gejiu,  
county level city in Yunnan, capital of Honghe  
Hani and Yi autonomous county 紅河哈尼族  
彝族自治州[红河哈尼族彝族自治州 /  
個把 (个把) gèbǎ [go3baa2] /one or two /a couple  
of / FO22102  
個展 (个展) gèzhǎn [go3zin2] /a one-person exhibition  
/  
個子 (个子) gèzi [go3zi2] /height /stature /build  
/size / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO10429  
個數 (个数) gèshù [go3sou3] /以「個」為計算  
單位的數量。高級進口梨是論個數賣的。  
TOCFL 流利級 FO22403  
個中 (个中) gèzhōng [go3zung1] /therein /in  
this / FO5424  
個中人 (个中人) gèzhōngrén [go3zung1jan4] /a  
person in the know /  
個別 (个别) gèbié [go3bit6] /individual /specific  
/respective /just one or two / HSK5 TOCFL 高  
階級 FO2431  
個體 (个体) gètǐ [go3tai2] /individual / HSK6  
TOCFL 流利級 FO2274  
個體戶 (个体户) gètǐhù [go3tai2wu6] /self-  
employed /a private firm (PRC usage) / FO10482  
個體經濟 (个体经济) gètǐjīngjì  
[go3tai2ging1zai3] /economics of a self-  
employed individual or private firm / FO17015  
個股 (个股) gègǔ [go3gu2] /share (in a listed  
company) /  
個兒 (个儿) gèr [go3ji4] /size /height /stature /  
FO13122  
個例 (个例) gèlì /specific example /rare instance  
/ FO18274  
個個 (个个) gègè [go3go3] /each one individu-  
ally /each and every / FO6148  
個位 (个位) gèwèi [go3wai6] /the units place (or  
column) in the decimal system / FO49433

個人 (个人) gèrén [go3jan4] /individual /per-  
sonal /oneself / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO331  
個人電腦 (个人电脑) gèrèndiànnǎo  
[go3jan4din6nou5] /personal computer /PC /  
個人隱私 (个人隐私) gèrényīnsī  
[go3jan4jan2si1] /personal privacy /private  
matters /  
個人防護裝備 (个人防护装备) gèrénfánghùzhuāngbèi  
[go3jan4fong4wu6zong1bei6] /individual  
protective equipment /  
個人數字助理 (个人数字助理) gèrénshùzìzhùlǐ  
[go3jan4sou3zi6zo6lei5] /personal digital as-  
sistant (PDA) /  
個人崇拜 (个人崇拜) gèrénchóngbài  
[go3jan4sung4baai3] /personality cult /  
FO41006  
個人傷害 (个人伤害) gèrénshānghài  
[go3jan4soeng1hoi6] /personal injury /  
個人儲蓄 (个人储蓄) gèrénchǔxù  
[go3jan4cyu5cuk1] /personal savings /  
個人主義 (个人主义) gèrénzhǔyì  
[go3jan4zyu2ji6] /individualism / FO13084  
個人賽 (个人赛) gèrénسài [go3jan4coi3] /indi-  
vidual competition /individual race /  
個案 (个案) gè'àn [go3on3] /a case /an individ-  
ual case /case-by-case / FO11995  
個性 (个性) gèxìng [go3sing3] /individuality  
/personality / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3120  
個性化 (个性化) gèxìnghuà [go3sing3faa3] /to  
personalize /to customize /customization /  
FO10017  
俣 (俣) yǔ [jyu5] /big / U4FC1(U4FE3)  
Stroke(s)9(9)  
候 hòu [hau6] /to wait /to inquire after /to  
watch /season /climate /old period of five  
days / FO7980 U5019 Stroke(s)10  
候車亭 (候车亭) hòuchēting [hau6ce1ting4]  
/bus shelter /  
候車室 (候车室) hòuchēshì [hau6ce1sat1]  
/waiting room (for train, bus etc) / FO20011  
候機樓 (候机楼) hòujīlóu [hau6gei1lau4] /air-  
port departure terminal / FO34788  
候機廳 (候机厅) hòujīting [hau6gei1teng1] /air-  
port departure terminal /  
候選 (候选) hòuxuǎn [hau6syun2] /candidate  
(attributive) / HSK6 FO13235  
候選人 (候选人) hòuxuǎnrén [hau6syun2jan4]  
/candidate /CL: 名 [ming2] / TOCFL 流利級  
FO4612  
候駕 (候驾) hòujià [hau6gaa3] /to await (your)  
gracious presence /  
候缺 hòuquē [hau6kyut3] /waiting for a vacancy  
/  
候風地動儀 (候风地动仪) hòufēngdìdòngyí  
[hau6fung1dei6dung6ji4] /the world's first  
seismograph invented by Zhang Heng 张衡 in  
132 /  
候鳥 (候鸟) hòuniǎo [hau6niu5] /migratory bird  
/ FO14138  
候任 hòurèn [hau6jam6] /designate /  
候診 (候诊) hòuzhěn [hau6can2] /waiting to see  
a doctor /awaiting treatment / FO42451  
候診室 (候诊室) hòuzhěnrènshì /waiting room (at  
clinic, hospital) /  
候補 (候补) hòubù [hau6bou2] /to wait to fill a  
vacancy /reserve (candidate) /alternate /sub-  
stitute / FO20440

候補名單 (候补名单) hòubùmíngdān /waiting  
list /  
候審 (候审) hòushěn [hau6sam2] /awaiting trial  
/ FO24502  
侶 (侶) lǚ [lei5] /companion / U4FB6(U4FA3)  
Stroke(s)9(8)  
侃 kǎn [hon2] /upright and honest /cheerful /to  
chat idly /to boast /to talk smoothly /  
FO13449 U4F83 Stroke(s)8  
(侃) See 侃  
侃大山 kǎndàshān [hon2daai6saan1] /to chat-  
ter idly /to gossip /to boast or brag / FO47106  
侃星 kǎnxīng /chatterbox /boaster /  
侃價 (侃价) kǎnjià [hon2gaa3] /to bargain /to  
haggle with a peddler /  
侃侃 kǎnkǎn [hon2hon2] /to possess assurance  
and composure /  
侃侃而談 (侃侃而谈) kǎnkǎnértán  
[hon2hon2ji4taam4] /to speak frankly with  
assurance / HSK6 FO20472  
侃爺 (侃爷) kǎnyé /big talker /  
讐 (愆) qiān /old variant of 愆[qian1] /  
U8AD0(U6106) Stroke(s)15(13)  
徊 huái [wui4] /irresolute /to move back and  
forth / U4F6A Stroke(s)8  
儼 xuān [hyun1] /ingenious /frivolous / U5107  
Stroke(s)15  
(儼) See 儼  
儼 (儼) luó [lo4] /smart /clever / U5138(U3469)  
Stroke(s)21(10)  
(儼) See 儼  
(側) See 側  
侗 dòng [dung6/tung4] /Dong (ethnic group) /  
U4F97 Stroke(s)8  
侗 dòng [dung6/tung4] /ethnic group / U4F97  
Stroke(s)8  
侗 t ó ng [dung6/tung4] /ignorant / U4F97  
Stroke(s)8  
侗劇 (侗剧) dòngjù /Dong opera /  
個人 dòngrén /people of the Dong ethnic minor-  
ity /  
僕 (仆) p ú [buk6] /servant / FO8040  
U50D5(U4EC6) Stroke(s)14(4)  
僕歐 (仆欧) púōu /old waiter (loanword from  
"boy") /attendant /  
僕役 (仆役) púyì [buk6jik6] /servant / FO28119  
僕人 (仆人) púrén [buk6jan4] /servant / FO8437  
仙 xiān [sin1] /immortal / FO4888 U4ED9  
Stroke(s)5  
(仙) See 僊  
仙王座 xiānwángzuò [sin1wong4zo6] /Cepheus  
(constellation) /  
仙臺 (仙台) xiāntái /Sendai, capital of Miyagi  
prefecture 宮城縣 | 宮城县 [Gong1 cheng2  
xian4] in northeast Japan /  
仙去 xiānqù /to become an immortal /fig.) to  
die /  
仙境 xiānjìng [sin1ging2] /fairylnd /wonder-  
land /paradise / FO19938  
仙茅 xiānmáo /golden eye-grass (Curculigo or-  
chiodides) /Curculigo rhizome (used in TCM) /  
仙草 xiāncǎo [sin1cou2] /medicinal herb (genus  
Mesona) /grass jelly /  
仙藥 (仙药) xiānyào [sin1joek6] /legendary  
magic potion of immortals /panacea /fig.  
wonder solution to a problem /  
仙桃 xiāntáo [sin1tou4] /Xiantao sub-prefecture  
level city in Hubei /

仙桃 xiāntáo [sin1tou4] /the peaches of immortality of Goddess Xi Wangmu 西王母 /  
 仙桃市 xiāntáoshì [sin1tou4si5] /Xiantao subprefecture level city in Hubei /  
 仙逝 xiānshì [sin1sai6] /to die /to depart this mortal coil / FO39003  
 仙居 xiānjū [sin1geoi1] /Xianju county in Taizhou 台州[Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
 仙居縣 (仙居县) xiānjūxiàn /Xianju county in Taizhou 台州[Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
 仙子 xiānzǐ [sin1zi2] /fairy / FO29270  
 仙貝 (仙贝) xiānbèi [sin1bui3] /rice cracker /  
 仙界 xiānjiè [sin1gai3] /world of the immortals /fairyland /cloud nine /  
 仙山 xiānshān [sin1saan1] /mountain of immortals /  
 仙山瓊閣 (仙山琼阁) xiānshānqiónggé [sin1saan1king4gok3] /jeweled palace in the fairy mountain /  
 仙氣 (仙气) xiānqì /magic breath /  
 仙股 xiāngǔ /penny stocks /  
 仙丹 xiāndān [sin1daan1] /elixir /magic potion / TOCFL 流利級 FO39403  
 仙島 (仙岛) xiāndǎo [sin1dou2] /island of the immortals /  
 仙樂 (仙乐) xiānyuè /heavenly music /  
 仙后座 xiānhòuzuò [sin1hau6zo6] /Cassiopeia (constellation) /  
 仙八色鸚 (仙八色鸚) xiānbāsèdōng / (Chinese bird species) fairy pitta (Pitta nympha) /  
 仙人 xiānrén [sin1jan4] /Daoist immortal /celestial being / FO17797  
 仙人球 xiānrénqiú /ball cactus / FO47847  
 仙人掌 xiānrénzhǎng [sin1jan4zoeng2] /cactus / FO19201  
 仙人掌果 xiānrénzhǎngguǒ [sin1jan4zoeng2gwo2] /prickly pear /  
 仙鄉 (仙乡) xiānxiāng [sin1hoeng1] /fairyland /honorific: your homeland /  
 仙台 xiāntái [sin1toi4] /Sendai, city in northeast Japan /  
 仙女 xiānnǚ [sin1neoi2] /fairy / FO15573  
 仙女棒 xiānnǚbàng /sparkler (hand-held firework) /  
 仙女星系 xiānnǚxīngxì [sin1neoi2sing1hai6] /Andromeda galaxy M31 /  
 仙女星座 xiānnǚxīngzuò [sin1neoi2sing1zo6] /Andromeda constellation (galaxy) M31 /  
 仙女座 xiānnǚzuò [sin1neoi2zo6] /Andromeda (constellation) /  
 仙女座大星雲 (仙女座大星云) xiānnǚzuòdàxīngyún [sin1neoi2zo6daai6sing1wan4] /great nebula in Andromeda or Andromeda galaxy M31 /  
 仙女座星系 xiānnǚzuòxīngxì [sin1neoi2zo6sing1hai6] /Andromeda galaxy M31 /  
 仙姑 xiāngū [sin1gu1] /female immortal /sorceress / FO29468  
 仙方 xiānfāng [sin1fong1] /prescription of elixir /potion of immortality /potion prescribed by an immortal / FO47534  
 仙方兒 (仙方儿) xiānfāngér [sin1fong1ji4] /erhua variant of 仙方[xian1 fang1] /  
 仙遊 (仙游) xiānyóu [sin1jau4] /Xianyou county in Putian 莆田[Put2 tian2], Fujian /  
 仙遊縣 (仙游县) xiānyóuxiàn [sin1jau4jyun6] /Xianyou county in Putian 莆田[Put2 tian2], Fujian /  
 仙童 xiāntóng [sin1tung4] /elf /leprechaun /  
 仙鶴 (仙鹤) xiānhè [sin1hok6] /red-crowned crane (Grus japonensis) / FO26643  
 仙姿玉色 xiānzīyùsè [sin1zi1juk6sik1] /heavenly beauty, jewel colors (idiom); unusually beautiful lady /  
 仙宮 (仙宫) xiāngōng [sin1gung1] /underground palace of ghouls, e.g. Asgard of Scandinavian mythology /  
 仙客來 (仙客来) xiānkèlái [sin1haak3loi4] /cyclamen / FO50759  
 催 cuī [ceoi1] /to urge /to press /to prompt /to rush sb /to hasten sth /to expedite / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4732 U50AC Stroke(s)13  
 催逼 cuībī [ceoi1bik1] /to press (for a payment) / FO34752  
 催芽 cuīyá [ceoi1ngaa4] /to promote germination / FO49750  
 催眠 cuīmián [ceoi1min4] /hypnosis / TOCFL 流利級 FO20851  
 催眠藥 (催眠药) cuīmiányào [ceoi1min4jok6] /soporific drug /  
 催眠曲 cuīmiánqǔ [ceoi1min4kuk1] /lullaby / FO40977  
 催眠狀態 (催眠状态) cuīmiánzhuàngtài [ceoi1min4zong6tai3] /hypnosis /  
 催眠術 (催眠术) cuīmiánshù [ceoi1min4seot6] /hypnotism /hypnotherapy /mesmerism / FO41668  
 催吐 cuītǔ [ceoi1tou3] /emetic /  
 催吐劑 (催吐剂) cuītǔjì [ceoi1tou3zai1] /an emetic /  
 催生 cuīshēng [ceoi1saang1] /to induce labor /to expedite childbirth / FO13654  
 催生素 cuīshēngsù /oxytocin /  
 催生婆 cuīshēngpó [ceoi1saang1po4] /midwife who induces labor /  
 催肥 cuīféi [ceoi1fei4] /to fatten (animal before slaughter) / FO55160  
 催肥劑 (催肥剂) cuīféijì [ceoi1fei4zai1] / (animal) fattening preparation /  
 催促 cuīcù [ceoi1cuk1] /to urge / FO9123  
 催化 cuīhuà [ceoi1faa3] /catalysis /to catalyze (a reaction) / FO15597  
 催化作用 cuīhuàzuòyòng [ceoi1faa3zok3jung6] /catalysis /  
 催化劑 (催化剂) cuīhuàjì [ceoi1faa3zai1] /catalyst / FO13783  
 催谷 cuīgǔ [ceoi1guk1] /to boost /to propel /  
 催乳 cuīrǔ [ceoi1jyu5] /to promote lactation /to stimulate lactation (e.g. with drug) /  
 催乳激素 cuīrǔjìsù [ceoi1jyu5gik1sou3] /prolactin /  
 催命 cuīmìng [ceoi1meng6] /to press sb to death /fig. to pressurize sb continually / FO36783  
 催奶 cuīnǎi [ceoi1naai5] /to promote lactation /to stimulate lactation (e.g. with drug) / FO55616  
 催討 (催讨) cuītǎo [ceoi1tou2] /to demand repayment of debt / FO44634  
 催證 (催证) cuīzhèng /to call for the issue of a letter of credit (international trade) /  
 催熟 cuīshú [ceoi1suk6] /to promote ripening of fruit / FO42403  
 催產 (催产) cuīchǎn [ceoi1caan2] /to induce labor /to expedite childbirth / FO54728  
 催淚 (催泪) cuīlèi [ceoi1lei6] /to move to tears (of a story) /tear-provoking (gas) /lacrimogen /  
 催淚瓦斯 (催泪瓦斯) cuīlèiwǎsī [ceoi1lei6ngaa5si1] /tear gas /  
 催淚大片 (催泪大片) cuīlèidàpiàn [ceoi1lei6daai6pin3] /tear-jerker (movie) /  
 催淚彈 (催泪弹) cuīlèidàn [ceoi1lei6daan2] /tear bomb /tear-gas grenade / FO41896  
 催淚劑 (催泪剂) cuīlèijì [ceoi1lei6zai1] /lachrymator /  
 催情 cuīqíng [ceoi1cing4] /to promote estrus /to bring an animal to heat by artificial means / FO53174  
 攸 yōu [jau4] /distant, far /adverbial prefix / U6538 Stroke(s)7  
 攸縣 (攸县) yōuxiàn [jau4jyun6] /You county in Zhuzhou 株洲, Hunan /  
 攸關 (攸关) yōuguān [jau4gwaan1] /of great concern / FO29372  
 箠 tiào /variant of 條[tiao2] / U4A66 Stroke(s)16  
 悠 yōu [jau4] /long or drawn out /remote in time or space /leisurely /to swing /pensive /worried / U6A0A Stroke(s)11  
 悠長 (悠长) yōucháng [jau4coeng4] /long /drawn-out /prolonged /lingering / FO18573  
 悠遠 (悠远) yōuyuǎn [jau4jyun5] /long time ago /distant /far away / FO22191  
 悠哉 yōuzāi [jau4zoi1] /see 悠哉悠哉[you1 zai1 you1 zai1] /  
 悠哉悠哉 yōuzāiyōuzāi /free and unconstrained (idiom) /leisurely and carefree /  
 悠哉遊哉 (悠哉游哉) yōuzāiyóuzāi [jau4zoi1jau4zoi1] /see 悠哉悠哉[you1 zai1 you1 zai1] / FO46633  
 悠著 (悠着) yōuzhe /to take it easy /  
 悠揚 (悠扬) yōuyáng [jau4joeng4] /melodious /mellifluous / FO13604  
 悠閑 (悠闲) yōuxián [jau4haan4] /variant of 悠閒|悠闲 /leisurely / FO13243  
 悠閒 (悠闲) yōuxián [jau4haan4] /ease /leisurely / TOCFL 流利級 FO13243  
 悠然 yōurán [jau4jin4] /unhurried /leisurely / FO17432  
 悠然神往 yōuránshénwǎng [jau4jin4san4wong5] /thoughts wandering far away /  
 悠久 yōujiǔ [jau4gau2] /long (tradition, history etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5429  
 悠悠 yōuyōu [jau4jau4] /lasting for ages /long drawn out /remote in time or space /unhurried /a great number (of events) /preposterous /pensive / FO9084  
 悠悠球 yōuyōuqiú /yo-yo (loanword) /  
 條 tiáo [tiu4] /reins of leather / U9797 Stroke(s)15  
 條 (条) tiáo [tiu4] /strip /item /article /clause (of law or treaty) /classifier for long thin things (ribbon, river, road, trousers etc) / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO89 U689D(U6761) Stroke(s)10(7)  
 條理 (条理) tiáolǐ [tiu4lei5] /arrangement /order /tidiness / HSK6 FO20673  
 條斑竊蠹 (条斑窃蠹) tiáobānqièdù /furniture beetle /  
 條形 (条形) tiáoxíng [tiu4jing4] /a bar /a strip /

條形碼 (条形码) tiáoxíngmǎ [tiú4jǐng4maa5] /barcode / FO38168  
條形圖 (条形图) tiáoxíngtú /bar chart /  
條形燃料 (条形燃料) tiáoxíngránliào [tiú4jǐng4jīn4liú2] /fuel rods /  
條規 (条规) tiáoguī [tiú4kwai1] /rule / FO35571  
條款 (条款) tiáokuǎn [tiú4fun2] /clause (of contract or law) /CL: 項 | 項 [xiàng4] / HSK6 FO5306  
條板箱 (条板箱) tiáobǎnxiāng [tiú4baan2soeng1] /crate /  
條播 (条播) tiáobō [tiú4bo3] /to drill (i.e. plant seeds in spaced rows) / FO52457  
條碼 (条码) tiáomǎ [tiú4maa5] /barcode /  
條子 (条子) tiáozi [tiú4zi2] /short note /slip of paper /stripe /cop (slang) / (old) prostitute / FO10144  
條凳 (条凳) tiáodèng [tiú4dang3] /bench / FO30547  
條陳 (条陈) tiáochén [tiú4can4] /to lay out (an argument) item by item /memorandum to a superior / FO37428  
條目 (条目) tiáomù [tiú4muk6] /clauses and sub-clauses (in formal document) /entry (in a dictionary, encyclopedia etc) / FO25157  
條暢 (条畅) tiáochàng [tiú4coeng3] /orderly and logical (of writing) /luxuriant /flourishing /prosperous /  
條幅 (条幅) tiáofú [tiú4fuk1] /wall scroll (for painting or calligraphy) /banner / FO19970  
條幅廣告 (条幅广告) tiáofúguǎnggào [tiú4fuk1gwong2gou3] /banner advertisement /  
條貫 (条贯) tiáoguàn [tiú4gun3] /system /sequence /order /procedures /  
條例 (条例) tiáoli [tiú4lai6] /regulations /rules /code of conduct /ordinances /statutes / TOCFL 流利級 FO2103  
條條框框 (条条框框) tiáotiáokuàngkuàng [tiú4tiú4kwaang1kwaang1] /fixed framework (idiom); restriction of social conventions and taboos (usually derogatory) /regulations and restrictions / FO32178  
條條大路通羅馬 (条条大路通罗马) tiáotiáodàlùtōngluómǎ [tiú4tiú4dai6lou6tung1lo4maa5] /all roads lead to Rome /use different means to obtain the same result (idiom) /  
條件 (条件) tiáojiàn [tiú4jin2] /condition /circumstances /term /factor /requirement /pre-requisite /qualification /CL: 個 | 個 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO336  
條件式 (条件式) tiáojiànshì [tiú4jin6sik1] /conditional /  
條件概率 (条件概率) tiáojiàngàilǜ [tiú4jin6koi3leot6] /conditional probability /  
條件句 (条件句) tiáojiànjù [tiú4jin6geoi3] /conditional clause /  
條件反射 (条件反射) tiáojiànǎnshè [tiú4jin6faan2se6] /conditioned reflex / FO21125  
條件反應 (条件反应) tiáojiànǎnyìng /conditioned response /  
條分縷析 (条分缕析) tiáofēnlǚxī [tiú4fan1lei5sik1] /to arrange items of an argument in order (idiom); to analyze thoroughly / FO43044  
條幾 (条几) tiáojī [tiú4gei1] /long narrow table /  
條約 (条约) tiáoyuē [tiú4joek3] /treaty /pact /CL: 個 | 個 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2646  
條紋 (条纹) tiáowén [tiú4man4] /stripe / FO20674  
條紋噪鵲 (条纹噪鵲) tiáowénzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) striated laughingthrush (Garulax striatus) /  
條痕 (条痕) tiáohén [tiú4han4] /weal (e.g. from whipping) /streak /  
條文 (条文) tiáowén [tiú4man4] /clause /explanatory section in a document / FO9700  
條案 (条案) tiáoàn [tiú4on3] /long narrow table / FO41801  
倏 shū [shu1] /sudden /abrupt /Taiwan pr. [shu4] / U500F Stroke(s)10  
(倏) See 倏  
(倏) See 儻  
倏地 shūde /swiftly /suddenly / FO22368  
倏忽 shūhū / (literary) suddenly / FO24349  
倏然 shūrán / (literary) suddenly / FO27565  
儻 shù [shu1] /hastiness / U7FDB Stroke(s)12  
儻 (倏) shū [shu6] /variant of 倏 [shu1] / U5135(U500F) Stroke(s)18(10)  
脩 xiū [xiu1] /dried meat /private teacher's remuneration /withered /variant of 修[xiu1] / FO1503 U8129(U4FEE) Stroke(s)10(9)  
儻 chóu [jau4] /Leuciscus macropus / U9BC8 Stroke(s)17  
修 xiū [xiu1] /surname Xiu / TOCFL 進階級 FO1503 U4FEE Stroke(s)9  
修 xiū [xiu1] /to decorate /to embellish /to repair /to build /to write /to cultivate /to study /to take (a class) / TOCFL 進階級 FO1503 U4FEE Stroke(s)9  
(修) See 脩  
修武 xiūwǔ [xiu1mou5] /Xiuyu county in Jiaozuo 焦作[Jiao1 zuo4], Henan /  
修武縣 (修武县) xiūwǔxiàn /Xiuyu county in Jiaozuo 焦作[Jiao1 zuo4], Henan /  
修理 xiūlǐ [xiu1lei5] /to repair /to perform maintenance /to overhaul /to fix /to prune /to trim / (coll.) to sort sb out /to fix sb / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO7039  
修理廠 (修理厂) xiūlǐchǎng [xiu1lei5cong2] /repair shop /  
修規 (修规) xiūguī /construction plan /  
修士 xiūshī [xiu1si6] /member of religious order /frater / FO36906  
修長 (修长) xiūcháng [xiu1coeng4] /slender /lanky /tall and thin / FO18833  
修正 xiūzhèng [xiu1zing3] /to revise /to amend / TOCFL 高階級 FO8443  
修正主義 (修正主义) xiūzhèngzhǔyì [xiu1zing3zyu2ji6] /revisionism / FO12342  
修正案 xiūzhèngàn [xiu1zing3on3] /amendment /revised draft / FO6954  
修正液 xiūzhèngyè /correction fluid /  
修車 (修车) xiūchē [xiu1ce1] /to repair a bike (car etc) /  
修整 xiūzhěng [xiu1zing2] /to spruce up /to renovate /to tend (a garden) /to groom (one's hair) /to finish (a rough surface) /to trim (a lawn) /to touch up (a photo) / FO22603  
修鞋匠 xiūxiéjiàng [xiu1haai4zoeng6] /a cobbler /  
修葺 xiūqì [xiu1cap1] /to repair /to renovate / FO27659  
修撰 xiūzhuàn /to compile /to compose /  
修指甲 xiūzhǐjiǎ /manicure /  
修成正果 xiūchéngzhèngguǒ /to achieve Buddhahood through one's efforts and insight /to obtain a positive outcome after sustained efforts /to come to fruition /  
修面 xiūmiàn /to have a shave /to enhance the appearance of the face / FO54025  
修建 xiūjiàn [xiu1gin3] /to build /to construct / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3727  
修改 xiūgǎi [xiu1goi2] /to amend /to alter /to modify / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1827  
修改稿 xiūgǎigǎo [xiu1goi2gou2] /revised draft /new version (of a document) /  
修習 (修习) xiūxí [xiu1zaap6] /to study /to practice /  
修院 xiūyuàn [xiu1jyun2] /seminary (Christian college) /  
修睦 xiūmù /to cultivate friendship with neighbors /  
修路 xiūlù [xiu1lou6] /to repair a road / FO9549  
修圖 (修图) xiūtú /to retouch images /image retouching /  
修羅 (修罗) xiūluó [xiu1lo4] /Asura, malevolent spirits in Indian mythology /  
修業 (修业) xiūyè [xiu1jip6] /to study at school / FO43307  
修水 xiūshuǐ [xiu1seoi2] /Xiushui county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /  
修水縣 (修水县) xiūshuǐxiàn [xiu1seoi2jyun6] /Xiushui county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /  
修水利 xiūshuǐlì [xiu1seoi2lei6] /water conservancy /irrigation works /  
修手 xiūshǒu /manicure /  
修造 xiūzào [xiu1zou6] /to build /to repair / FO29581  
修造廠 (修造厂) xiūzào chǎng [xiu1zou6cong2] /repair workshop (for machinery, vehicles etc) /  
修築 (修筑) xiūzhù [xiu1zuk1] /to build / TOCFL 流利級 FO12352  
修腳 (修脚) xiūjiǎo [xiu1goek3] /pedicure / FO37449  
修腳師 (修脚师) xiūjiǎoshī /pedicurist /  
修身 xiūshēn /to cultivate one's moral character / FO22807  
修行 xiūxíng [xiu1hang4] /religious practice (Buddhism) / FO22300  
修行人 xiūxíng rén [xiu1hang4jan4] /person pursuing religious practice (Buddhism) /  
修復 (修复) xiūfù [xiu1fuk6] /to restore /to renovate /restoration / HSK6 FO5943  
修飾 (修饰) xiūshì [xiu1sik1] /to decorate /to adorn /to dress up /to polish (a written piece) /to qualify or modify (grammar) / FO14058  
修飾語 (修饰语) xiūshìyǔ / (grammar) modifier /qualifier /adjunct /  
修飾話 (修饰话) xiūshìhuà /modifier (grammar) /  
修辭 (修辞) xiūcí [xiu1ci4] /rhetoric / FO17318  
修辭格 (修辞格) xiūcígé /figure of speech /  
修辭學 (修辞学) xiūcíxué [xiu1ci4hok6] /rhetoric /  
修會 (修会) xiūhuì [xiu1wui5] /religious order /  
修練 (修炼) xiūliàn [xiu1lin6] /to practice (an activity) /to perform /

修編 (修编) xiūbiān /to revise /  
修繕 (修繕) xiūshàn [sau1sin6] /to renovate /to  
repair (a building) / FO12473  
修女 xiūnǚ [sau1nei2] /nun or sister (of the Ro-  
man Catholic or Greek Orthodox churches) /  
FO35136  
修好 xiūhǎo [sau1hou2] /to repair / FO11537  
修訂 (修訂) xiūdìng [sau1ding3] /to revise /  
TOCFL 流利級 FO4572  
修訂本 (修訂本) xiūdìngběn /revised edition (of  
a book) / FO40476  
修訂歷史 (修訂历史) xiūdìnglìshǐ /revision his-  
tory (of a document, web page etc) /  
修訂版 (修訂版) xiūdìngbǎn [sau1deng6baan2]  
/revised edition /revised version / FO49284  
修文 xiūwén [sau1man4] /Xiwen county in Gui-  
yang 貴陽|贵阳[Gui4 yang2], Guizhou /  
修文縣 (修文县) xiūwénxiàn [sau1man4jyun6]  
/Xiwen county in Guiyang 貴陽|贵阳[Gui4  
yang2], Guizhou /  
修音 xiūyīn [sau1jam1] /voicing (adjustment of  
timbre, loudness etc of organ or other musi-  
cal instrument) /  
修齊 (修齐) xiūqí [sau1cai4] /to touch up /to  
make even /  
修補 (修补) xiūbǔ [sau1bou2] /to mend / TOCFL  
流利級 FO14287  
修補匠 (修补匠) xiūbǔjiàng [sau1bou2zoeng6]  
/tinker /  
修禊 xiūxi /to hold a semi-annual ceremony of  
purification /  
修心養性 (修心养性) xiūxīnyǎngxìng  
[sau1sam1joeng5sing3] /to cultivate the  
heart and nurture the character (idiom); to  
improve oneself by meditation /  
修養 (修养) xiūyǎng [sau1joeng5] /accomplish-  
ment /training /self-cultivation / HSK6 TOCFL  
流利級 FO4850  
修剪 xiūjiǎn [sau1zin2] /to prune /to trim /  
FO18521  
修道 xiūdào [sau1dou6] /to practice Daoism /  
FO31921  
修道張 (修道张) xiūdào zhāng [sau1dou6zo-  
eng1] /abbot /  
修道院 xiūdàoyuàn [sau1dou6jyun2] /monas-  
tery /convent / FO23295  
修道會 (修道会) xiūdàohuì [sau1dou6wui5]  
/order (of monks) /  
修煉 (修炼) xiūliàn [sau1lin6] /of Taoists) to  
practice austerities /to practice asceticism /  
FO14896  
修煉成仙 (修炼成仙) xiūliànchéngxiān  
[sau1lin6sing4sin1] /lit. to practice austerities  
to become a Daoist immortal /practice makes  
perfect /  
條 (条) tí [tou3] /see 條綸|綵纶 [di2 lun2] /  
U7D5B(U7EE6) Stroke(s)12(10)  
條 (条) tāo [tou3] /braid /cord /sash /  
U7D5B(U7EE6) Stroke(s)12(10)  
條帶 (条带) tiáodài /silk ribbon /silk braid /  
條子 (条子) tāozǐ /silk ribbon or braid /lace or  
embroidery used for hemming /  
條蟲 (条虫) tiáochóng [tou3cung4] /tapeworm /  
FO40018  
條蟲綱 (条虫纲) tiáochónggāng  
[tou3cung4gong1] /Cestoda (an order of flat-  
worms) /

條綸 (条纶) dīlún [tou3leon4] /variant of 條綸|  
綵纶 [di2 lun2] /  
倏 (倏) shū /variant of 倏 [shu1] / U5010(U500F)  
Stroke(s)10(10)  
仆 pū [puk1/fu6] /to fall forward /to fall pro-  
strate / FO8040 U4EC6 Stroke(s)4  
(仆) See 僕  
仆街 pūjiē [puk1gai1] /drop dead! /go to hell!  
/fuck you! (Cantonese) /  
伥 guāng [gong1/gwong1] big U4F8A  
Stroke(s)8  
俏 qiào [ciu3] /good-looking /charming /of  
goods) in great demand /coll.) to season  
(food) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8461 U4FCF  
Stroke(s)9  
俏麗 (俏丽) qiàoli [ciu3lai6] /handsome /pretty  
/ FO27225  
俏皮 qiàopi [ciu3pei4] /smart /charming /at-  
tractive /witty /facetious /ironic / FO19227  
俏皮話 (俏皮话) qiàopihuà [ciu3pei4waa6]  
/witticism /wisecrack /sarcastic remark /dou-  
ble entendre / FO26991  
倘 cháng [tong2/soeng4] /see 倘佯 [chang2  
yang2] / FO5981 U5018 Stroke(s)10  
倘或 tǎnghuò [tong2/soeng4] /if /supposing /in case /  
FO5981 U5018 Stroke(s)10  
倘或 tǎnghuò /if /supposing that / FO29356  
倘若 tǎngruò [tong2joek6] /provided that /sup-  
posing that /if / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4551  
倘然 tǎngrán /if /supposing that /leisurely /  
倘佯 chángyáng [tong2jeoi4] /variant of 倘佯  
[chang2 yang2] /  
倘能如此 tǎngnéng rúci /if it is possible (idiom)  
/  
(偿) See 償  
償 (偿) cháng [soeng4/coeng4] /to repay /to  
compensate for /to recompense /to fulfill  
(hopes etc) / FO13419 U511F(U507F)  
Stroke(s)17(11)  
償還 (偿还) chánghuán [soeng4waaan4] /to re-  
pay /to reimburse / HSK6 FO7999  
償債 (偿债) chángzhài [soeng4zaai3] /to repay  
a debt /  
償付 (偿付) chángfù [soeng4fu6] /to pay back /  
FO17221  
償命 (偿命) chángmìng [soeng4ming6] /to pay  
with one's life / FO30485  
償清 (偿清) chángqīng [soeng4cing1] /to repay  
/to pay off a debt /  
儻 dāng /stop / U5105 Stroke(s)15  
儻 (儻) tǎng [tong2] /if /unexpectedly /  
U513B(U50A5) Stroke(s)22(12)  
(儻) See 儻  
𠵱 wā [saan1] U5C72 Stroke(s)4  
似 sì [ci5] /to seem /to appear /to resemble  
/similar /-like /pseudo- /-(more) than /  
FO1301 U4F3C Stroke(s)6  
(似) See 似  
似核 sìhé [ci5hat6] /nucleoid (of prokaryotic  
cell) /  
似雪 sìxuě [ci5syut3] /snowy /  
似是而非 sìshìérfēi [ci5si6ji4fei1] /apparently  
right but actually wrong; specious (idiom) /  
FO23190  
似水年華 (似水年华) shìshuǐniánhuá /fleeting  
years (idiom) /  
似笑非笑 sìxiào fēixiào [ci5siu3fei1siu3] /like a  
smile yet not a smile (idiom) /

似鳥恐龍 (似鸟恐龙) sìniǎokǒnglóng  
[ci5niu5hung2lung4] /ornithischian /bird-like  
dinosaur /  
似的 shìde [ci5dik1] /seems as if /rather like  
/Taiwan pr. [si4 de5] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級  
FO1692  
似乎 sìhū [ci5fu4] /apparently /to seem /to ap-  
pear /as if /seemingly / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級  
FO620  
似曾相識 (似曾相识) sìcéngxiāngshí  
[ci5cang4soeng1sik1] /déjà vu (the experi-  
ence of seeing exactly the same situation a  
second time) /seemingly familiar /apparently  
already acquainted / FO22755  
似懂非懂 sìdǒngfēidǒng [ci5dung2fei1dung2]  
/to seem to understand, but not to under-  
stand (idiom) / FO31906  
仆 Chào [cau3] U4EE6 Stroke(s)5  
件 wǔ [ng5] /surname Wu / U4EF5 Stroke(s)6  
件 wǔ [ng5] /equal /well-matched /to violate /  
U4EF5 Stroke(s)6  
件工 wǔgōng /pallbearer /  
件作 wǔzuò /coroner (old) /  
件 jiàn [gin6] /item /component /classifier for  
events, things, clothes etc / HSK2 TOCFL 入門  
級 FO166 U4EF6 Stroke(s)6  
件數 (件数) jiànshù /item count (of a consign-  
ment etc) /  
侏 zhū [zyu1] /dwarf / U4F8F Stroke(s)8  
侏藍仙鶯 (侏蓝仙鶯) zhūlánxiānwēng /Chi-  
nese bird species) pygmy blue flycatcher  
(Muscicapella hodgsoni) /  
侏羅 (侏罗) zhūluó [zyu1lo4] /Jura mountains of  
eastern France and extending into Switzer-  
land /  
侏羅紀 (侏罗纪) zhūluó jì [zyu1lo4gei3] /Jura-  
sic (geological period 205-140m years ago) /  
侏儒 zhūrú [zyu1jyu4] /dwarf /pygmy /small  
person /midget / FO26105  
侏儒倉鼠 (侏儒仓鼠) zhūrú cāngshǔ  
[zyu1jyu4cong1syu2] /dwarf hamster /  
侏儒症 zhūrúzhèng [zyu1jyu4zing3] /pituitary  
dwarfism /  
併 bìng /variant of 併 | 并 [bing4] / U5002  
Stroke(s)10  
佚 yì [jat6] /surname Yi / U4F5A Stroke(s)7  
佚 yì [jat6] /idle / U4F5A Stroke(s)7  
佚名 yì míng /anonymous (author) / FO46338  
仡 ě gē [gaak3/ngat6] /see 仡佬族 [Ge1 lao3 zu2],  
Gelao or Klau ethnic group of Guizhou /Tai-  
wan pr. [Qi4] / U4EE1 Stroke(s)5  
仡 yì [gaak3/ngat6] /strong /brave / U4EE1  
Stroke(s)5  
仡佬族 gēlǎozú [gaak3lou2zuk6] /Gelao or Klau  
ethnic group of Guizhou / FO48714  
(仡) See 傷  
仟 qiān [cin1] /thousand (banker's anti-fraud  
numeral) / FO41307 U4EDF Stroke(s)5  
仟悔 qiānhuǐ [cin1fui3] /repentance (in Christi-  
anity) /  
任 rèn [jam6] /surname Ren / TOCFL 高階級  
FO1350 U4EFB Stroke(s)6  
任 rèn [jam6] /to assign /to appoint /to take up  
a post /office /responsibility /to let /to allow  
/to give free rein to /no matter (how, what etc)  
/classifier for the number of terms served in  
office, post, or rank / TOCFL 高階級 FO1350  
U4EFB Stroke(s)6

任一個 (任一个) rènyige [jam6jat1go3] /any one of (a list of possibilities) /  
任天堂 rèntiāntáng [jam6tin1tong4] /Nintendo /  
任教 rènjiào [jam6gau3] /to teach /to coach /to work as teacher / FO10532  
任達華 (任达华) rèndáhuá /Simon Yam Tat-Wah (1955-), Hong Kong actor and film producer /  
任事 rènrì [jam6si6] /appointment to an important post /  
任賢使能 (任贤使能) rèxiánshǐnéng [jam6jin4sai2nang4] /to appoint the virtuous and use the able (idiom); appointment on the basis of ability and integrity /  
任城 rèchéng [jam6sing4] /Rencheng district of Jining city 濟寧市|济宁市, Shandong /  
任城區 (任城区) rèchéngqū [jam6sing4keoi1] /Rencheng district of Jining city 濟寧市|济宁市, Shandong /  
任聽 (任听) rèntīng [jam6teng1] /to allow (sb to act arbitrarily) /to let sb have his head /  
任其自然 rènnǐzìrán [jam6kei4zi6jin4] /to let things take their course (idiom) /to leave it to nature /laissez-faire / FO42281  
任期 rènnqī [jam6kei4] /term of office / TOCFL 流利級 FO5973  
任職 (任职) rènzhi [jam6zik1] /to hold an office or post / FO5752  
任職期間 (任职期间) rènzhiqījiān [jam6zik1kei4gaan1] /term of office /while holding a post /  
任選 (任选) rènxuǎn [jam6syun2] /to choose arbitrarily /to take whichever one fancies / FO39578  
任務 (任务) rènwu [jam6mou6] /mission /assignment /task /duty /role /CL:項|项[xiang4], 個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO507  
任務欄 (任务栏) rènwùlán [jam6mou6laan4] /taskbar /  
任隨 (任随) rènsuí [jam6ceoi4] /to allow (sb to have his head) /to let things happen / FO50313  
任縣 (任县) rènxian [jam6jyun6] /Ren county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /  
任由 rènyóu [jam6jau4] /to let (sb do sth) /to allow / FO25781  
任內 (任内) rènnèi [jam6noi6] /period in office /  
任氣 (任气) rèngì [jam6hei3] /to act on impulse /  
任重 rènzòng [jam6zung6] /a load /a heavy burden /  
任重道遠 (任重道远) rènzòngdàoyuǎn [jam6zung6dou6jyun5] /a heavy load and a long road /fig. to bear heavy responsibilities through a long struggle (cf Confucian Analects, 8.7) / HSK6 FO11750  
任用 rènyòng [jam6jung6] /to appoint /to assign / FO4632  
任免 rènniǎn [jam6min5] /to appoint and dismiss / FO8381  
任咎 rènjiù [jam6gau3] /to take the blame /  
任丘市 rèngqiūshì [jam6jau1si5] /Renqiu county level city in Cangzhou 滄州|沧州市[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /  
任便 rènbian [jam6bin6] /as you see fit /to do as one likes / FO41318

任何 rènhé [jam6ho4] /any /whatever /whichever /whatsoever / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO312  
任俠 (任侠) rènxia [jam6haap6] /chivalrous /helping the weak for the sake of justice /  
任所 rènsuǒ [jam6so2] /one's office /place where one holds a post /  
任從 (任从) rèncóng [jam6cung4] /at one's discretion / FO47462  
任人 rènrén [jam6jan4] /to appoint (sb to a post) /  
任人唯賢 (任人唯贤) rènrénwéixián [jam6jan4wai4jin4] /to appoint people according to their merits (idiom); appointment on the basis of ability and integrity / FO26916  
任人唯親 (任人唯亲) rènrénwéiqīn [jam6jan4wai4can1] /to appoint people by favoritism (idiom); nepotism /corrupt appointment / FO31894  
任人宰割 rènrénzǎigē /to get trampled on (idiom) /to be taken advantage of / FO33671  
任命 rènmìng [jam6ming6] /to appoint and nominate / (job) appointment /CL:紙|纸[zhi3] / HSK6 FO3877  
任令 rènlìng [jam6ling6] /to allow (sth to happen) /  
任課 (任课) rènkè [jam6fo3] /to give classes /to work as teacher / FO28660  
任誕 (任诞) rèndàn [jam6daan3] /dissipated /unruly /  
任意 rènyì [jam6ji3] /arbitrary /at will /at random / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7489  
任意球 rènyì qiú [jam6ji3kau4] /free kick /  
任憑 (任凭) rènpíng [jam6pang4] /no matter what /despite /to allow (sb to act arbitrarily) / FO13114  
任憑風浪起, 穩坐釣魚臺 (任凭风浪起, 稳坐钓鱼台) rènpíngfēnglàngqǐ, wěnzùodiàoyútái [jam6pang4fung1long6hei2, wan2co5diu3jyu2toi4] /lit. sitting at ease in a fishing boat despite wind and storm (idiom); to stay calm during tense situation /a cool head in a crisis /  
任勞任怨 (任劳任怨) rènláorènyuàn [jam6lou4jam6jyun3] /to undertake a task despite criticism (idiom); to bear the burden of office willingly / FO22694  
任安 rènnān [jam6on1] /Ren An (-c. 90 BC), Han Dynasty general, also called Ren Shaoqing 任少卿 /  
任情 rèngqing [jam6cing4] /to let oneself go /to do as much as one pleases /  
任性 rènxìng [jam6sing3] /willful /headstrong /unruly / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO15212  
作 zuò [zok3] /to do /to grow /to write or compose /to pretend /to regard as /to feel /writings or works / TOCFL 進階級 FO134 U4F5C Stroke(s)7  
作弄 zuònòng [zok3lung6] /to tease /to play tricks on / FO32859  
作馬 (作马) zuòmǎ [zok3maa5] /trestle /carpenter's frame /  
作壽 (作寿) zuòshòu /variant of 做壽|做寿 [zuo4 shou4] /  
作惡 (作恶) zuòè [zok3ok3] /to do evil / FO24619  
作者 zuòzhě [zok3ze2] /author /writer /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO306

作者未詳 (作者未详) zuòzhěwèixiáng /anonymous author /  
作者權 (作者权) zuòzhěquán [zok3ze2kyun4] /copyright /  
作者不詳 (作者不详) zuòzhěbùxiáng /anonymous author /  
作勢 (作势) zuòshì [zok3sai3] /to adopt an attitude /to strike a posture / FO25537  
作輟 (作辍) zuòchuò /now working, now stopping /  
作東 (作东) zuòdōng /to host (a dinner) /to treat /to pick up the check /  
作坊 zuōfang [zok3fong1] /workshop (of artisan) / FO11754  
作古 zuògǔ [zok3gu2] /to die /to pass away / FO34271  
作古人 zuògǔrén [zok3gu2jan4] /to die /to pass away /  
作繭 (作茧) zuòjiǎn [zok3gaan2] /to make a cocoon /  
作繭自縛 (作茧自缚) zuòjiǎnzìfù [zok3gaan2zi6bok3] /to spin a cocoon around oneself (idiom); enmeshed in a trap of one's own devising /hoist by his own petard / FO37309  
作孽 zuòniè /to sin / FO33867  
作下 zuòxià [zok3haa6] /to do /to make (usually bad connotation) /  
作揖 zuòyī /to bow with hands held in front / FO33214  
作誓 zuòshì [zok3sai6] /to pledge /  
作威作福 zuòwēizuòfú [zok3wai1zok3fuk1] /tyrannical abuse (idiom); riding roughshod over people / FO2860  
作死 zuòsǐ [zok3sei2] / (also [zuo1 si3]) to invite death by recklessness /the road to ruin / FO50847  
作畫 (作画) zuòhuà [zok3waak6] /to paint / FO13552  
作賊 (作贼) zuòzéi [zok3caak6] /to be a thief /  
作嘔 (作呕) zuòǒu [zok3au2] /to feel sick /to feel nauseous /to feel disgusted / FO36939  
作數 (作数) zuòshù [zok3sou3] /valid /counting (as valid) / FO29604  
作品 zuòpǐn [zok3ban2] /work (of art) /opus /CL:部 [bu4], 篇 [pian1] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO290  
作戰 (作战) zuòzhàn [zok3zin3] /combat /to fight / TOCFL 流利級 FO1835  
作戰失蹤 (作战失踪) zuòzhànshīzōng /see 作戰失蹤人員|作战失踪人员[zuo4 zhan4 shi1 zong1 ren2 yuan2] /  
作戰失蹤人員 (作战失踪人员) zuòzhànshīzōngrényuán /missing in action (MIA) (military) /  
作曲 zuòqǔ [zok3kuk1] /to compose (music) / FO15523  
作曲者 zuòqǔzhě [zok3kuk1ze2] /composer /song writer /  
作曲家 zuòqǔjiā [zok3kuk1gaa1] /composer /songwriter / FO10494  
作別 (作别) zuòbié /to take one's leave /to bid farewell / FO28520  
作哼聲 (作哼声) zuòhēngshēng [zok3hang1sing1] /snort /  
作罷 (作罢) zuòbà [zok3baa6] /to drop (subject etc) / FO23207



作業 (作业) zuòyè [zok3jip6] /school assignment/homework/work/task/operation/CL:個|个[ge4]/to operate / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO2669  
 作業環境 (作业环境) zuòyèhuánjīng [zok3jip6waan4ging2] /operating environment /  
 作業系統 (作业系统) zuòyèxìtǒng [zok3jip6hai6tung2] /operating system /  
 作對 (作对) zuòduì [zok3deoi3] /to set oneself against /to oppose /to make a pair / FO17405  
 作出 zuòchū [zok3ceot1] /to put out /to come up with /to make (a choice, decision, proposal, response, comment etc) /to issue (a permit, statement, explanation, apology, reassurance to the public etc) /to draw (conclusion) /to deliver (speech, judgment) /to devise (explanation) /to extract /  
 作出讓步 (作出让步) zuòchūràngbù [zok3ceot1joeng6bou6] /to make a concession /to compromise /  
 作祟 zuòsuì [zok3seoi6] /haunted /to haunt /to cause mischief / FO20231  
 作手 zuòshǒu [zok3sau2] /writer /expert /  
 作物 zuòwù [zok3mat6] /crop / TOCFL 流利級 FO4912  
 作秀 zuòxiù [zok3sau3] /to show off (loanword, from English "show") /to grandstand /to perform in a stage show / FO52598  
 作筆記 (作笔记) zuòbǐjì [zok3bat1gei3] /to take notes /  
 作答 zuòdá [zok3daap3] /to answer /to respond / FO20265  
 作用 zuòyòng [zok3jung6] /to act on /to affect /action /function /activity /impact /result /effect /purpose /intent /to play a role /corresponds to English -ity, -ism, -ization /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO404  
 作用理論 (作用理论) zuòyònglǐlùn [zok3jung6lei5leone6] /interactive theory /  
 作用力 zuòyònglì [zok3jung6liik6] /effort /active force /applied force / FO22439  
 作色 zuòsè [zok3sik1] /to show signs of anger /to flush with annoyance / FO36940  
 作風 (作风) zuòfēng [zok3fung1] /style /style of work /way / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1653  
 作風正派 (作风正派) zuòfēngzhèngpài /to be honest and upright /to have moral integrity /  
 作興 (作兴) zuòxīng /maybe /possibly /there is reason to believe / FO43585  
 作息 zuòxi [zok3sik1] /work and rest / HSK6 FO33213  
 作息時間 (作息时间) zuòxi shíjiān [zok3sik1si4gaan1] /daily schedule /daily routine /  
 作息時間表 (作息时间表) zuòxi shíjiānbiǎo [zok3sik1si4gaan1biu2] /daily schedule /work schedule /  
 作樂 (作乐) zuòlè [zok3lok6] /to make merry / FO28079  
 作假 zuòjiǎ [zok3gaa2] /to counterfeit /to falsify /to cheat /to defraud /fraudulent /to behave affectedly / FO23907  
 作保 zuòbǎo [zok3bou2] /to act as surety for sb /to be sb's guarantor /to stand bail for sb / FO39863  
 作伴 zuòbàn [zok3pun5] /to accompany /to keep sb company / FO26026  
 作亂 (作乱) zuòluàn [zok3lyun6] /to start a rebellion /to rise in revolt / FO18886  
 作愛 (作爱) zuòài [zok3oi3] /to make love /  
 作人 zuòrén [zok3jan4] /to conduct oneself /same as 做人 /  
 作合 zuòhé [zok3hap6] /to make a match /to get married /  
 作好準備 (作好准备) zuòhǎozhǔnbèi [zok3hou2zeon2bei6] /to prepare /to make adequate preparation /  
 作姦犯科 (作奸犯科) zuòjiānfānkē [zok3gaan1faan6fo1] /to flout the law / FO49353  
 作證 (作证) zuòzhèng [zok3zing3] /to bear witness /to testify / TOCFL 流利級 FO11374  
 作證能力 (作证能力) zuòzhèngnénglì /competence /  
 作主 zuòzhǔ [zok3zyu2] /to decide /to make decisions /to back up sb /to support / FO6172  
 作廢 (作废) zuòfèi [zok3fai3] /to become invalid /to cancel /to delete /to nullify / HSK6 FO20977  
 作痛 zuòtòng [zok3tung3] /to ache / FO34905  
 作交易 zuòjiāoyì [zok3gaauiji6] /to deal /to transact /  
 作文 zuòwén [zok3man2] /to write an essay /composition (student essay) /CL:篇[pian1] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7951  
 作料 zuòliào [zok3liu2] /condiments /seasoning / FO39034  
 作為 (作为) zuòwéi [zok3wai4] /one's conduct /deed /activity /accomplishment /achievement /to act as /as (in the capacity of) /qua /to view as /to look upon (sth as) /to take sth to be / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO939  
 作弊 zuòbì [zok3bai6] /to practice fraud /to cheat /to engage in corrupt practices / HSK6 FO15116  
 作家 zuòjiā [zok3gaa1] /author /CL:個|个[ge4], 位[wei4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO818  
 作客 zuòkè [zok3haak3] /to live somewhere as a visitor /to stay with sb as a guest /to sojourn / FO22254  
 作案 zuòàn [zok3on3] /to commit a crime / FO8270  
 作法 zuòfǎ [zok3faat3] /course of action /method of doing sth /practice /modus operandi / FO10689  
 作準 (作准) zuòzhǔn [zok3zeon2] /to recognize /to acknowledge (as valid) / FO43824  
 作派 zuòpài /way of doing sth /one's conduct /business /gestures in opera /  
 作怪 zuòguài [zok3gwaai3] /of a ghost to make strange things happen /to act up /to act behind the scenes /to make mischief /odd /to misbehave (euphemism for having sex) / TOCFL 流利級 FO16418  
 筌 tīng [ting2/ting5] U4FB9 Stroke(s)8  
 賃 (赁) lìn [jam6] /to rent / FO24005 U8CC3(U8D41) Stroke(s)13(10)  
 (賃) See 賃  
 錘 chuí [seoi4] U5015 Stroke(s)10  
 (凭) See 憑  
 (凭) See 憑  
 鷲 rèn [jam4] /hoopoe / U9D40 Stroke(s)17  
 饋 zǎn [zyun2] /to accumulate, to hoard, to store up / U5139 Stroke(s)21  
 僦 shēn [san1] /large crowd / U4F81 Stroke(s)8  
 恁 nèn [jam6] /to think /this /which? /how? (literary) /Taiwan pr. [ren4] / U6041 Stroke(s)10  
 恁 nīn [jam6] /old variant of 您[nin2] / U6041 Stroke(s)10  
 恁般 rènbān /old this way /this much /  
 恁麼 (恁么) rènme /old this way /what? /  
 傷 (伤) shāng [soeng1] /to injure /injury /wound / TOCFL 高階級 FO1663 U50B7(U4F24) Stroke(s)13(6)  
 傷耗 (伤耗) shānghào [soeng1hou3] /damage (e.g. to goods in transit) / FO54468  
 傷天害理 (伤天害理) shāngtiānhàilǐ [soeng1tin1hoi6lei5] /to offend Heaven and reason (idiom); bloody atrocities that cry to heaven /outrageous acts / FO32924  
 傷者 (伤者) shāngzhě [soeng1ze2] /casualty /victim (of an accident) /wounded person /  
 傷勢 (伤势) shāngshì [soeng1sai3] /condition of an injury / FO14332  
 傷感 (伤感) shānggǎn [soeng1gam2] /sad /emotional /sentimental /pathos / FO9998  
 傷殘 (伤残) shāngcán [soeng1caan4] /defeated /damaged / FO11636  
 傷殘人員 (伤残人员) shāngcánrényuán [soeng1caan4jan4jyun4] /the injured /wounded personnel /  
 傷不起 (伤不起) shāngbùqǐ /slang) it's just the pits! /so unfair! /unbearable /  
 傷弓之鳥 (伤弓之鸟) shānggōngzhīniǎo [soeng1gung1zi1niu5] /lit. bird wounded by an arrow (idiom); fig. wounded or damaged person /  
 傷悲 (伤悲) shāngbēi /sad /sorrowful (literary) / FO39995  
 傷口 (伤口) shāngkǒu [soeng1hau2] /wound /cut / TOCFL 流利級 FO8504  
 傷號 (伤号) shānghào [soeng1hou6] /casualties /wounded soldiers / FO44509  
 傷員 (伤员) shāngyuán [soeng1jyun4] /wounded person / FO8899  
 傷別 (伤别) shāngbié /sorrowful farewell /sad goodbye /  
 傷和氣 (伤和气) shānghéqì /to damage a good relationship /to hurt sb's feelings /  
 傷透 (伤透) shāngtòu /to break (sb's heart) /to cause grief to /  
 傷筋動骨 (伤筋动骨) shāngjīndònggǔ /to suffer serious injury (idiom) / FO43737  
 傷筋斷骨 (伤筋断骨) shāngjīnduàngǔ /to suffer serious injury (idiom) /  
 傷及無辜 (伤及无辜) shāngjíwúgū /to harm the innocent (idiom) /  
 傷腦筋 (伤脑筋) shāngnǎojīn [soeng1nou5gan1] /knotty /troublesome /bothersome / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO26700  
 傷風 (伤风) shāngfēng [soeng1fung1] /to catch cold / FO26479  
 傷風敗俗 (伤风败俗) shāngfēngbàisú [soeng1fung1baai6zuk6] /offending public morals (idiom) / FO42025  
 傷俘 (伤俘) shāngfú [soeng1fu1] /wounded and captured /  
 傷人 (伤人) shāngrén [soeng1jan4] /to injure sb / FO15048

傷亡 (伤亡) shāngwáng [soeng1mong4] /casualties /injuries and deaths / TOCFL 流利級 FO4672  
 傷病員 (伤病員) shāngbingyuán [soeng1beng6jyun4] /the sick and the wounded / FO26350  
 傷痕 (伤痕) shānghén [soeng1han4] /scar /bruise / FO11974  
 傷痕累累 (伤痕累累) shānghénlěilěi [soeng1han4lei5lei5] /bruised /riddled with scars /  
 傷疤 (伤疤) shāngbā [soeng1baa1] /scar /fig. remnant of former damage /remaining trauma /CL:道[dao4] / FO17752  
 傷痛 (伤痛) shāngtòng [soeng1tung3] /pain (from wound) /sorrow / FO17457  
 傷心 (伤心) shāngxīn [soeng1sam1] /to grieve /to be broken-hearted /to feel deeply hurt / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4742  
 傷心蒿目 (伤心蒿目) shāngxīnhāomù [soeng1sam1hou1muk6] /to grieve /broken-hearted /  
 傷心致死 (伤心致死) shāngxīnzhǐsǐ [soeng1sam1zi3sei2] /to grieve to death /to die of a broken-heart /  
 傷心慘目 (伤心慘目) shāngxīncǎnmù [soeng1sam1caam2muk6] /(idiom) too appalling to look at /  
 傷害 (伤害) shānghài [soeng1hoi6] /to injure /to harm / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2877  
 傷寒 (伤寒) shānghán [soeng1hon4] /typhoid / FO19531  
 傷寒症 (伤寒症) shānghánzhèng [soeng1hon4zing3] /typhoid /  
 傷寒沙門氏菌 (伤寒沙门氏菌) shānghánshāmēnshìjūn [soeng1hon4saa1mun4si6kwan2] /salmonella typhimurium /  
 傷悼 (伤悼) shāngdào [soeng1dou6] /to grieve for deceased relative /to mourn / FO55446  
 傷懷 (伤怀) shānghuái [soeng1waa4] /grieved /full of sorrow / FO41081  
 働 dōng /labor /work (Japanese kokuji) / U50CD Stroke(s)13  
 活 huó [kut3] /meet / U4F78 Stroke(s)8  
 俐 lì [lei6] /clever / U4FD0 Stroke(s)9  
 俐落 lì luò [lei6lok6] /variant of 利落[lì4 luò5] / 俐 sī [si1] /(Cant.) 傢俬, furniture U4FEC Stroke(s)9  
 瞅 chǒu [cau1] /to stare at / U5062 Stroke(s)11  
 傴 zhòu [zau3/] U50FD Stroke(s)15  
 倭 wō [wo1] /dwarf /Japanese (derog.) (old) / U502D Stroke(s)10  
 倭馬亞王朝 (倭马亚王朝) wōmǎyàwángcháo [wo1maa5aa3wong4ciu4] /Umayyad Empire (661-750, in Iberia -1031), successor of the Rashidun caliphate /  
 倭黑猩猩 wōhēixīngxīng [wo1haak1sing1sing1] /bonobo /pygmy chimpanzee /  
 倭瓜 wōguā /(dialect) pumpkin / FO35894  
 倭人 wōrén [wo1jan4] /dwarf /Japanese (derog.) (old) /  
 倭軍 (倭军) wōjūn [wo1gwan1] /Japanese army (derog.) (old) /  
 倭寇 wōkòu [wo1kau3] /Japanese pirates (in 16th and 17th century) / FO26782  
 侮 wǔ [mou5] /to insult /to ridicule /to disgrace / U4FAE Stroke(s)9  
 侮弄 wǔnòng [mou5lung6] /to mock /to bully and insult /  
 侮蔑 wǔmiè [mou5mit6] /contempt /to despise / FO44540  
 侮辱 wǔrǔ [mou5juk6] /to insult /to humiliate /dishonor / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7962  
 侮罵 (侮骂) wǔmà [mou5maa6] /to scold /abuse /  
 侮慢 wǔmàn [mou5maan6] /to humiliate /to bully / FO48911  
 (俵) See 俵  
 仵 tuō [tok3] young girl; strange, different U4EDB Stroke(s)5  
 俄 é [ngo4] /Russia /Russian /abbr. for 俄羅斯 | 俄罗斯[E2 luò2 si1] /Taiwan pr. [E4] / FO1942 U4FC4 Stroke(s)9  
 俄 é [ngo4] /suddenly /very soon / FO1942 U4FC4 Stroke(s)9  
 俄塔社 étǎshè [ngo4taap3se5] /Information Telegraph Agency of Russia (ITAR-TASS), Russian news agency /  
 俄聯邦 (俄联邦) éliánbāng [ngo4lyun4bong1] /Russian Federation, RSFSR /  
 俄勒岡 (俄勒冈) élēgāng [ngo4laak6gong1] /Oregon /  
 俄勒岡州 (俄勒冈州) élēgāngzhōu [ngo4lak6gong1zau1] /Oregon /  
 俄克拉何馬 (俄克拉何马) ékèlāhémǎ [ngo4hak1laai1ho4maa5] /Oklahoma, US state /  
 俄克拉何馬城 (俄克拉何马城) ékèlāhémǎchéng [ngo4hak1laai1ho4maa5sing4] /Oklahoma City /  
 俄克拉何馬州 (俄克拉何马州) ékèlāhémǎzhōu [ngo4hak1laai1ho4maa5zau1] /Oklahoma, US state /  
 俄頃 (俄顷) éqǐng /in a moment /presently /  
 俄而 éér [ngo4ji4] /(literary) very soon /before long / FO25617  
 俄爾 (俄尔) éér /see 俄而[e2 er2] /  
 俄巴底亞書 (俄巴底亚书) ébādīyàshū [ngo4baa1dai2aa3syu1] /Book of Obadiah /  
 俄中 ézhōng [ngo4zung1] /Russia-China /  
 俄中朝 ézhōngcháo [ngo4zung1ciu4] /Russia, China and North Korea /  
 俄國 (俄国) éguó [ngo4gwok3] /Russia /  
 俄國人 (俄国人) éguórénn [ngo4gwok3jan4] /Russian (person) /  
 俄羅斯 (俄罗斯) éluósī [ngo4lo4si1] /Russia / FO1763  
 俄羅斯輪盤 (俄罗斯轮盘) éluósīlúnpan /Russian roulette /  
 俄羅斯聯邦 (俄罗斯联邦) éluósīliánbāng [ngo4lo4si1lyun4bong1] /Russian Federation, RSFSR /  
 俄羅斯人 (俄罗斯人) éluósīrén [ngo4lo4si1jan4] /Russian (person) /  
 俄羅斯方塊 (俄罗斯方块) éluósīfāngkuài /Tetris (video game) /  
 俄羅斯族 (俄罗斯族) éluósīzú [ngo4lo4si1zuk6] /Russian ethnic group (of northeast China and Xinjiang etc) /Russian nationality /Russians (of Russia) / FO46160  
 俄羅斯帝國 (俄罗斯帝国) éluósīdìguó /Russian empire (1546-1917) /  
 俄備得 (俄备得) ébèidé [ngo4bei6dak1] /Obed (son of Boaz and Ruth) /

佣 yòng [jung6] /commission (for middleman) /brokerage fee / U4F63 Stroke(s)7  
(佣) See 傭  
佣錢 (佣钱) yòngqian /commission /brokerage / FO51659  
佣金 yòngjīn [jung2gam1] /commission / FO23778  
佣 péng [pang4] U5017 Stroke(s)10  
佣 tì [tik1] /energetic /exalted /magnanimous / U501C Stroke(s)10  
佣儻 (佣儻) tītǎng [tik1tong2] /elegant /casual /free and easy / FO33170  
佻 gōu [kau3] /see 佻 佻 | 佻 佻 [gou1 lou2] / U4F5D Stroke(s)7  
佻 kòu [kau3] /see 佻 佻 [kou4 mao4] / U4F5D Stroke(s)7  
佻 脊 kòumào /rickets (medicine) / 佻 佻 (佻 佻) gōulóu [gau1lau4] /stooped /crooked / 佻 佻病 (佻 佻病) gōulóbù [keoi1lau4beng6] /rickets (medicine) / FO45280  
佻 xùn [seon1] /quick /variant of 殉 [xun4] / U4F9A Stroke(s)8  
儻 (儻) zhòu /old beautiful /clever / U3473(U3447) Stroke(s)12(7)  
(儻) See 德  
儻 guǐ [gwai2] /almost succeed /crafty /suddenly / U4F79 Stroke(s)8  
儻 dān [daam1] /carry / U510B Stroke(s)15  
儻縣 (儻县) dānxiàn [daam1yun6] /Dan county, Hainan /  
儻州 dānzhōu /Danzhou City, Hainan /  
儻州市 dānzhōushì /Danzhou city, Hainan /  
(儻) See 儻  
儻 fù [fu6] /to rely on /to resemble / U5069 Stroke(s)11  
儻 chàn [caam3] /irregular /mixed / U5133 Stroke(s)19  
儻 (儻) fǔ [fu2/min5] /variant of 俯 [fu3] / FO8969 U4FDB(U4FEF) Stroke(s)9(10)  
儻 miǎn [fu2/min5] /to exhort / U4FDB Stroke(s)9  
像 xiàng [zoeng6] /to resemble /to be like /to look as if /such as /appearance /image /portrait /image under a mapping (math.) / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO140 U50CF Stroke(s)13  
像素 xiàngsù [zoeng6sou3] /pixel /  
像元 xiàngyuán /pixel (remote sensing imagery) /  
像樣 (像样) xiàngyàng [zoeng6joeng6\*2] /presentable /decent /up to par / FO13160  
像片 xiàngpiàn [zoeng6pin3] /photo / FO24150  
像片簿 xiàngpiànbù [zoeng6pin3bou6] /album /photo album /sketch book /  
像銀 (像银) xiàngyín [zoeng6ngan4] /silvery /  
像貌 xiàngmào /variant of 相貌 [xiang4 mao4] /  
像話 (像话) xiànghuà [zoeng6waa6] /proper / FO46316  
像章 xiàngzhāng [zoeng6zoeng1] /badge /insignia /lapel badge (e.g. with miniature portrait of great national leader) / FO35008  
你 nǐ [nei5] /you (informal, as opposed to courteous 您 [nin2]) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO69 U4F60 Stroke(s)7  
你走你的陽關道，我過我的獨木橋 (你走你的阳关道，我过我的独木桥) nǐ zǒu nǐ de yángguān dào, wǒ guò wǒ de dú mù qiáo /you hit the high road,

I'll cross the log bridge /you take the easy way, I'll follow the hard path /  
你死我活 nǐ sǐ wǒ huó [nei5sei2ngo5wut6] /lit. you die, I live (idiom); irreconcilable adversaries /two parties cannot coexist / FO22838  
你看著辦吧 (你看着办吧) nǐ kàn zhe bàn ba /You figure it out for yourself. /Do as you please. /你和我 nǐ wǒ [nei5ngo5] /you and me /us /we /你等 nǐ děng /you all (archaic) /see also 你們 [nǐ men5] /你追我趕 (你追我赶) nǐ zhuī wǒ gǎn /friendly one-upmanship /to try to emulate / FO31070  
你們 (你们) nǐ men [nei5mun4] /you (plural) / TOCFL 入門級 FO369  
你個頭 (你个头) nǐ ge tóu /coll.) (suffix) my ass! /yeah, right! /  
你爭我奪 (你争我夺) nǐ zhēng wǒ duó [nei5zhang1ngo5dyut6] /lit. you fight, I snatch (idiom); to compete fiercely offering no quarter /fierce rivalry /tug-of-war / FO41065  
你好 nǐ hǎo [nei5hou2] /Hello! /Hi! /How are you? /  
你情我願 (你情我愿) nǐ qíng wǒ yuàn /to both be willing /mutual consent /  
您 nín [nei5] /you (courteous, as opposed to informal 你 [ni3]) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO443 U60A8 Stroke(s)11  
您好 nín hǎo [nei5hou2] /hello (polite) /  
傑 (杰) jié [git6] /hero /heroic /outstanding person /prominent /distinguished / U5091(U6770) Stroke(s)12(8)  
傑瑞 (杰瑞) jié ruì /Jerry or Gerry (name) /  
傑瑞·宋飛 (杰瑞·宋飞) jié ruì·sòng fēi /Jerry Seinfeld /  
傑夫 (杰夫) jié fū [git6fu1] /Jeff or Geoff (name) /  
傑夫·金尼 (杰夫·金尼) jié fū·jīn ní /Jeff Kinney /  
傑士派 (杰士派) jié shì pài /Gatsby, Japanese cosmetics brand /  
傑西 (杰西) jié xī [git6sai1] /Jesse (name) /  
傑西卡 (杰西卡) jié xī kǎ [git6sai1kaa1] /Jessica (name) /  
傑西卡·艾爾芭 (杰西卡·艾尔芭) jié xī kǎ·ài ěr bā /Jessica Alba, American actress /  
傑西·歐文斯 (杰西·欧文斯) jié xī·ōu wén sī /Jesse Owens (1913-1980), American athlete /  
傑克 (杰克) jié kè [git6hak1] /Jack (name) /  
傑克森 (杰克森) jié kè sēn [git6hak1sam1] /Jackson (name) /  
傑克遜 (杰克逊) jié kè xùn [git6hak1seon3] /Jackson (name) /Jackson city, capital of Mississippi /  
傑克·倫敦 (杰克·伦敦) jié kè·lún dūn /Jack London (1876-1916), American writer /  
傑拉 (杰拉) jié lā [git6laai1] /Gela (city in Sicily) /  
傑拉德 (杰拉德) jié lā dé [git6laai1dak1] /Gerrard (name) /  
傑奎琳 (杰奎琳) jié kuī lín [git6fui1lam4] /Jacqueline (name) /  
傑奎琳·肯尼迪 (杰奎琳·肯尼迪) jié kuī lín·kē ní dí [git6fui1lam4-hang2nei4dik6] /Jacqueline Onassis Kennedy (1929-1994) /  
傑弗遜 (杰弗逊) jié fū xùn [git6fat1seon3] /Jefferson /capital of Missouri /

傑弗里·喬叟 (杰弗里·乔叟) jié fū lǐ·qiáo sǒu /Geoffrey Chaucer (1343-1400), English poet, author of The Canterbury Tales 坎特伯雷故事集 [Kan3 te4 bo2 lei2 Gu4 shi4 Ji2] /  
傑斐遜城 (杰斐逊城) jié fēi xùn chéng [git6fei2seon3sing4] /Jefferson City, capital of Missouri /  
傑里科 (杰里科) jié lǐ kē [git6lei5fo1] /Jericho (town in West Bank) /  
傑里米 (杰里米) jié lǐ mǐ [git6lei5mai5] /Jeremy (name) /  
傑出 (杰出) jié chū [git6ceot1] /outstanding /distinguished /remarkable /prominent /illustrious / HSK6 FO4041  
傑利蠅螞 (杰利蠅螞) jié lì róng yuán /gerrymander (loanword) /  
傑伊漢港 (杰伊汉港) jié yī hàn gǎng [git6ji1hon3gong2] /Ceyhan (Turkish Mediterranean port) /  
傑佛茲 (杰佛兹) jié fō zī [git6fat6zi1] /James Jeffords (1934-), former US Senator from Vermont /  
傑作 (杰作) jié zuò [git6zok3] /masterpiece / FO11925  
傑米 (杰米) jié mǐ [git6mai5] /Jamie /Jim /  
侈 míng [ming5] U4F72 Stroke(s)8  
侈 chǐ [ci2] /extravagant /wasteful /exaggerating / U4F88 Stroke(s)8  
侈談 (侈谈) chǐ tán /to prate / FO38230  
侈靡 chǐ mǐ /variant of 侈靡 [chǐ mǐ] /  
侈靡 chǐ mǐ /wasteful /extravagant / FO52649  
際 chī [cai3] /to detain /to hinder / U50BA Stroke(s)13  
倍 hè /surname He / U4F6B Stroke(s)8  
備 (备) bèi /variant of 備 [bei4] / FO3169 U4FFB(U5907) Stroke(s)10(8)  
僻 jiù /to malign /to slander / U5003 Stroke(s)10  
僻 (咄) zǎn [zaa1] /variant of 咄 [zan2] / FO1925 U507A(U54B1) Stroke(s)11(9)  
修 xiū [sau1] U4FE2 Stroke(s)8  
佟 tóng [tung4] /surname Tong / FO12230 U4F5F Stroke(s)7  
佟佳江 tóngjiājiāng /Tongjia River in Manchuria, a tributary of the Yalu River 鴨綠江 | 鸭绿江 [Ya1 lu4 Jiang1] /  
佩 pèi [pui3] /to respect /to wear (belt etc) / FO6510 U4F69 Stroke(s)8  
(佩) See 珮  
佩環 (佩环) pèi huán /ring-like jade belt pendant /  
佩戴 pèi dài [pui3daai3] /to wear (as accessories) / FO17668  
佩蘭 (佩兰) pèi lán [pui3laan4] /orchid /fragrant thoroughwort /botany) Eupatorium fortunei /Herba Eupatorii (used in Chinese medicine) /  
佩帶 (佩带) pèi dài [pui3daai3] /to wear (as accessories) /carry at the waist / FO22690  
佩皮尼昂 pèi pí ní áng [pui3pei4nei4ngong4] /Perpignan (city in France) /  
佩服 pèi fú [pui3fuk6] /to admire / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6457  
佩魯賈 (佩鲁贾) pèi lǔ jiǎ [pui3lou5gaa2] /Perugia (city in Italy) /  
佩劍 (佩剑) pèi jiàn [pui3jim3] /saber / FO23281  
佩飾 (佩饰) pèi shì [pui3sik1] /ornament /pendant / FO46257

佩洛西 pèilùoxī [pui3lok3sai1] /Nancy Pelosi (1940-), US Democrat politician from California, speaker of US House of Representatives from 2007 /  
佩 fēng [fung1] U5051 Stroke(s)11  
倪 ní [ngai4] /surname Ni / U502A Stroke(s)10  
倪匡 níkuāng /Ni Kuang (1935-), Chinese novelist and screenwriter /  
倪桂珍 níguìzhēn /Ni Guizhen or Ni Kwei-Tseng (1869 - 1931), mother of Song Ailing 宋藹齡 | 宋藹齡 [Song4 Ai3 ling2], Song Qingling 宋慶齡 | 宋慶齡 [Song4 Qing4 ling2] and Song Meiling 宋美齡 | 宋美齡 [Song4 Mei3 ling2] /  
倪柝聲 (倪柝声) nítuòshēng [ngai4tok3sing1] /Ni Tuosheng or Watchman Nee (1903-1972), influential Chinese Christian /  
倪嗣冲 (倪嗣冲) nísìchōng [ngai4zi6cung1] /Ni Sichong (1868-1924), general closely linked to Yuan Shikai 袁世凱 | 袁世凱 during his unsuccessful 1915 bid for Empire /  
伯 bà [baak3/baa3] /variant of 霸 [ba4] / FO7642 U4F2F Stroke(s)7  
伯 bǎi [baak3/baa3] /one hundred (old) / FO7642 U4F2F Stroke(s)7  
伯 bó [baak3/baa3] /father's elder brother /senior /paternal elder uncle /eldest of brothers /respectful form of address /Count, third of five orders of nobility 五等爵位 [wu3 deng3 jue2 wei4] / FO7642 U4F2F Stroke(s)7  
伯都 bódū /tiger (ancient, dialect) /  
伯克利 bókèlì [baak3hak1lei6] /Berkeley /  
伯南克 bónnǎnkè [baak3naam4hak1] /Bernanke (name) /Ben Shalom Bernanke (1953-), US economist, Chairman of Fed from 2006 /  
伯莎 bóshā [baak3saa1] /Bertha (name) /  
伯拉第斯拉瓦 bóladisīlāwǎ [baak3laai1dai6si1laai1ngaa5] /Bratislava, capital of Slovakia /  
伯爾尼 (伯尔尼) bóěrnǐ [baak3ji5nei4] /Bern, capital of Switzerland /  
伯叔 bóshū /father's brother (uncle) /husband's brother (brother-in-law) /  
伯叔祖母 bóshūzǔmǔ [baak3suk1zou2mou5] /father's father's brother's wife /great aunt /  
伯叔祖父 bóshūzǔfǔ [baak3suk1zou2fu6] /father's father's brother /great uncle /  
伯里克利 bólikèlì /Pericles (c. 495-429 BC), Athenian strategist and politician before and at the start of the Peloponnesian war /  
伯明翰 bó mí nghàn [baak3ming4hon6] /Birmingham /  
伯恩 bóēn [baak3jan1] /Bern or Berne, capital of Switzerland (Tw) /  
伯恩斯 bóēnsī [baak3jan1si1] /Burns (name) /Nicholas Burns (1956-), US diplomat, Undersecretary at US State Department from 2005 /  
伯恩茅斯 bóēnmǎosī /Bournemouth, UK /  
伯母 bómǔ [baak3mou5] /wife of father's elder brother /aunt / (polite form of address for a woman who is about the age of one's mother) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO12677  
伯特蘭 (伯特兰) bótèlán [baak3dak6laan4] /Bertrand (name) /  
伯特蘭德 (伯特兰 德) bótèlándé [baak3dak6laan4dak1] /Bertrand (name) /  
伯利茲 (伯利兹) bólízī [baak3lei6zi1] /Belize /

伯利恆 (伯利恒) bólihéng [baak3lei6hang4] /Bethlehem (in the biblical nativity story) /  
伯多祿 (伯多祿) bóduólù [baak3do1luk6] /Peter (Catholic transliteration) /  
伯樂 (伯乐) bólè /Bo Le (horse connoisseur during Spring and Autumn Period) /a good judge of talent /talent scout / FO24313  
伯仲叔季 bózhòngshūjì [baak3zung6suk1gwai3] /eldest /second /third and youngest of brothers /order of seniority among brothers /  
伯仲之間 (伯仲之间) bózhòngzhījiān [baak3zung6zi1gaan1] /almost on a par / FO48631  
伯傑 (伯杰) bójié [baak3git6] / (name) Berger /Samuel Berger, former US National Security Advisor under President Carter /  
伯伯 bóbo [baak3baak3] /father's elder brother /uncle / TOCFL 進階級 FO11934  
伯父 bófù [baak3fu6] /father's elder brother /term of respect for older man /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO12451  
伯爵 bójué [baak3zoe6] /earl /count /earldom or countship (old) / FO22977  
伯納斯·李 (伯纳斯·李) bó nà sī - lǐ [baak3naap6si1-lei5] /Sir Tim Berners-Lee (1955-), British computer scientist and co-creator of the World Wide Web /  
伯顏 (伯颜) bà yán [baak3ngaan4] /Bayan (name) /Bayan of the Baarin (1236-1295), Mongol Yuan general under Khubilai Khan, victorious over the Southern Song 1235-1239 /Bayan of the Merkid (-1340), Yuan dynasty general and politician /  
伯勞 (伯劳) bóláo [baak3lou4] /shrike / FO49013  
伯勞鳥 (伯劳鸟) bóláoniǎo [baak3lou4niu5] /shrike (family Laniidae) /  
伯賽大 (伯赛大) bó sàidà [baak3coi3daai6] /Bethsaida (city) /  
惶 huáng [wong4] /agitated /alarmed / U505F Stroke(s)11  
俾 bǐ [bei2] /to cause /to enable /phonetic bi / U4FFE Stroke(s)10  
俾斯麥 (俾斯麦) bǐsīmài [bei2si1mak6] /Bismarck (name) /Otto von Bismarck (1815-1898), Prussian politician, Minister-President of Prussia 1862-1873, Chancellor of Germany 1871-1890 /  
俾格米 bigémí [bei2gaak3mai5] /Pygmy /  
俾晝作夜 (俾昼作夜) bǐzhòuzuòyè /to make day as night (idiom, from Book of Songs); fig. to prolong one's pleasure regardless of the hour /  
俾路支 bǐlùzhī [bei2lou6zi1] /Balochi (ethnic group of Iran, Pakistan and Afghanistan) /  
俾路支省 bǐlùzhīshěng [bei2lou6zi1saang2] /Balochistan (Pakistan) /  
俾使 bǐshǐ [bei2si2] /in order that /so that /so as to /to cause sth /  
俾倪 bǐní [bei2ngai4] /parapet /to look askance /  
俾夜作晝 (俾夜作昼) bǐyèzuòzhòu /lit. to make night as day (idiom); fig. to burn the midnight oil /work especially hard /  
傀 guī [faai3] /grand /strange /exotic / U5080 Stroke(s)11  
傀儡 kuǐlěi [faai3] /puppet / U5080 Stroke(s)11  
傀儡 kuǐlěi [faai3lei6] /puppet / FO17944

傀儡政權 (傀儡政权) kuǐlěizhèngquán [faai3lei6sizing3kyun4] /puppet state /puppet regime /  
傀儡戲 (傀儡戏) kuǐlěixì [faai3lei6shei3] /puppet show / FO44167  
儻 jiǎo [hiu1] /by mere luck / U510C Stroke(s)15  
偶 yǒu [geoi2/jyu2/jyu5] /to walk alone; self-reliant U504A Stroke(s)11  
徂 xù [gwik1] /still /silent / U4F90 Stroke(s)8  
僇 (僇) zǒng [zung2] /busy /hurried /despondent / U50AF(U506C) Stroke(s)13(11)  
傻 shǎ [so4] /foolish / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4098 U50BB Stroke(s)13  
傻逼 shǎbǐ [so4bik1] /variant of 傻屌 [sha3 bi1] /  
傻頭傻腦 (傻头傻脑) shǎtóushǎnǎo [so4tau4so4nou5] /a fool / FO46273  
傻不愣登 shǎbùlèngdēng /stupid /dazed /  
傻大個 (傻个大个) shǎdàgè [so4daai6go3] /idiot /blockhead /clod /oaf /  
傻大個兒 (傻大个儿) shǎdàgèr [so4daai6go3ji4] /stupid great hulk of a man /  
傻屌 shǎbǐ [so4bei1] /stupid cunt (vulgar) /also written 傻逼 [sha3 bi1] /  
傻蛋 shǎdàn [so4daan2] /stupid young fellow /idiot /  
傻子 shǎzi [so4zi2] /idiot /fool / FO9940  
傻叉 shǎchā /fool /blockhead /  
傻眼 shǎyǎn [so4ngaan5] /stunned /struck dumb /flabbergasted / FO33962  
傻冒 shǎmào [so4mou6] /idiot /fool /foolish /  
傻帽 shǎmào /fool /idiot /foolish /stupid /  
傻帽兒 (傻帽儿) shǎmào /erhua variant of 傻帽 [sha3 mao4] /  
傻氣 (傻气) shǎqì [so4hei3] /foolishness /non-sense /foolish / FO32166  
傻笑 shǎxiào [so4siu3] /to giggle /to laugh foolishly /to smirk /to simper / FO21684  
傻瓜 shǎguā [so4gwaa1] /idiot /fool / TOCFL 流利級 FO11488  
傻瓜相機 (傻瓜相机) shǎguāxiàngjī /point-and-shoot camera /compact camera / FO53402  
傻乎乎 shǎhūhū [so4fu4fu4] /feeble-minded /dim-witted / FO26920  
傻話 (傻话) shǎhuà [so4waa6] /foolish talk /nonsense / FO33961  
傻裡傻氣 (傻里傻气) shǎlishǎqì /foolish /stupid / FO45375  
傻 B shǎbǐ /variant of 傻屌 [sha3 bi1] /  
傻 X shǎx /see 傻叉 [sha3 cha1] /  
伙 zhòng /old variant of 眾 | 众 [zhong4] / U343A Stroke(s)6  
隹 suī [seoi1/] U5020 Stroke(s)10  
僂 (俊) jùn /old variant of 俊 [jun4] / FO7880 U347A(U4FCA) Stroke(s)12(9)  
僂 (俊) jùn /variant of 俊 [jun4] / FO7880 U5101(U4FCA) Stroke(s)14(9)  
僂 jiāo [ziu1] /see 僂僂 | 僂僂 [jiao1 Yao2] / U50EC Stroke(s)14  
僂 jiāo [ziu1] /see 僂僂 [jiao1 jiao1] / U50EC Stroke(s)14  
僂僂 (僂僂) jiāoyáo /Jiao Yao /legendary dwarf /legendary pygmy race /archaic name of a southwestern non-Han tribe /  
僂僂 jiāojiāo [ziu1ziu1] /clear-minded /bustling (archaic) /

低 dī [dai1] /low /beneath /to lower (one's head) /to let droop /to hang down /to incline / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO254 U4F4E Stroke(s)7  
低三下四 dīsānxiàsi [dai1saam1haa6sei3] /servile / FO33889  
低耗 dīhào [dai1hou3] /low consumption (energy, fuel etc) / FO39897  
低于 dīyú [dai1jyu1] /to be lower than / FO3520  
低幫 (低帮) dībāng /low-top (shoes) /  
低聲 (低声) dīshēng [dai1seng1] /low voice /  
低熱 (低热) dīrè [dai1jit6] /a low fever (up to 38°C) / FO41676  
低速擋 (低速挡) dīsùdǎng [dai1cuk1dong2] /low gear /bottom gear /  
低速層 (低速层) dīsùcéng [dai1cuk1cang4] /low velocity zone (seismology) /also called as-thenosphere 軟流層 /软流层 [ruan3 liu2 ceng2] /  
低速率 dīsùlǜ [dai1cuk1leot6] /low speed /  
低頭 (低头) dītóu [dai1tau4] /to bow the head /to yield /to give in / FO5375  
低頭認罪 (低头认罪) dītóurènzui /to bow one's head in acknowledgment of guilt /to admit one's guilt /  
低頭族 (低头族) dītóuzú /smartphone addicts /  
低地 dīdì [dai1dei6] /lowland /  
低地繡眼鳥 (低地绣眼鸟) dīdìxiùyǎnniǎo / (Chinese bird species) lowland white-eye (Zosterops meyeri) /  
低落 dīluò [dai1lok6] /downcast /gloomy /to decline / FO16813  
低欄 (低栏) dīlán /low hurdles (track event) /  
低檔 (低档) dīdàng [dai1dong3] /low-grade /of low worth or rank /poor quality /inferior / FO27266  
低下 dīxià [dai1haa6] /low status /lowly /to lower (one's head) / FO4794  
低成本 dīchéngběn [dai1sing4bun2] /low cost /inexpensive /  
低壓 (低压) dīyā [dai1aat3] /low pressure /low voltage / FO13988  
低壓帶 (低压带) dīyādài /low-pressure zone /depression (meteorology) /  
低費用 (低费用) dīfèiyòng [dai1fai3jung6] /low cost /  
低尾氣排放 (低尾气排放) dīwěiqìpáifàng [dai1mei5hei3paa14fong3] /low emissions (from car exhaust) /  
低層 (低层) dīcéng [dai1cang4] /low level / FO22317  
低眉順眼 (低眉顺眼) dīméishùnyǎn /docile /submissive / FO47648  
低階 (低阶) dījiē [dai1gaa1] /low level /  
低階語言 (低阶语言) dījiēyǔyán [dai1gaa1jyu5jin4] /low level (computer) language /  
低陷 dīxiàn [dai1haam6] /to sink /to settle / FO55172  
低齲齒性 (低齲齿性) dīqūchǐxìng [dai1geoi2ci2sing3] /non-caries-inducing /  
低昂 dīáng [dai1ngong4] /ups and down /rise and fall /  
低體溫症 (低体温症) dītīwēnzhèng /hypothermia /  
低劣 dīliè [dai1lyut6] /inferior quality /sub-standard /low-grade / FO17708  
低收入 dīshōurù [dai1sau1jap6] /low income /

低氣壓 (低气压) dīqìyā [dai1hei3aat3] /low pressure /depression (meteorology) /  
低矮 dīǎi [dai1ai2] /short /low / FO14773  
低垂 dīchuí [dai1sei0i4] /to droop /to hang low / FO16369  
低利 dīlì [dai1lei6] /low interest / FO47647  
低利貸款 (低利贷款) dīlìdàikuǎn [dai1lei6tai3fun2] /low interest loan /  
低等 dīděng [dai1dang2] /inferior / FO32492  
低等動物 (低等动物) dīděngdòngwù [dai1dang2dung6mat6] /lower animal /primitive life-form / FO47959  
低筋麵粉 (低筋面粉) dījīnmiànfěn [dai1gan1min6fan2] /low gluten flour /cake flour /pastry flour /soft flour /  
低胸 dīxiōng [dai1hung1] /low-cut (dress) /plunging (neckline) /  
低脂 dīzhī [dai1zi1] /low fat /  
低丘 dīqiū /hilly (geography) /  
低價 (低价) dījià [dai1gaa3] /low price / FO10097  
低估 dīgū [dai1gu2] /to underestimate /to under-rate / FO12839  
低息 dīxī [dai1sik1] /low-interest / FO31495  
低血壓 (低血压) dīxuèyā [dai1hyut3aat3] /low blood pressure / FO49760  
低血糖 dīxuètáng [dai1hyut3tong4] /hypoglycemia (medicine) / FO39065  
低保 dībǎo [dai1bou2] /subsistence allowance /welfare (abbr. for 城市居民最低生活保障 [cheng2 shi4 ju1 min2 zui4 di1 sheng1 huo2 bao3 zhang4]) / FO6997  
低保真 dībǎozhēn /low fidelity /lo-fi /  
低低切切 dīdīqièqiè [dai1dai1cit3cit3] /in a low voice /whispered /  
低俗 dīsú [dai1zuk6] /vulgar /poor taste / FO20043  
低俗化 dīsúhuà [dai1zuk6faa3] /vulgarization /  
低俗之風 (低俗之风) dīsúzhīfēng [dai1zuk6zi1fung1] /vulgar style (used of items to be censored) /  
低谷 dīgū [dai1guk1] /valley /trough (as opposed to peaks) /fig. low point /lowest ebb /nadir of one's fortunes / FO12188  
低領口 (低领口) dīlǐngkǒu [dai1ling5hou2] /low-cut neckline /  
低八度 dībādù [dai1baat3dou6] /lower octave (music) /  
低分 dīfēn /low marks /low score / FO42163  
低級 (低级) dījí [dai1kap1] /low level /rudimentary /vulgar /low /inferior / FO12140  
低級語言 (低级语言) dījíyǔyán [dai1kap1jyu5jin4] /low level (computer) language /  
低維 (低维) dīwéi [dai1wai4] /low dimensional (math.) /  
低緩 (低缓) dīhuǎn [dai1wun6] /low and unhurried (voice etc) /low and gently sloping (terrain) / FO45235  
低能 dīnéng [dai1nang4] /mental deficiency / FO30375  
低能兒 (低能儿) dīnéngér [dai1nang4ji4] /sub-normal child /mental defective / FO49409  
低語 (低语) dīyǔ [dai1jyu5] /mutter / FO23640  
低調 (低调) dīdiào [dai1diu6] /low pitch /quiet (voice) /subdued /low-key /low-profile / FO20004

低放射性廢物 (低放射性废物) dīfàngshèxìngfèiwù [dai1fong3sei6sing3fai3mat6] /low level waste /  
低產 (低产) dīchǎn [dai1caan2] /low yield / FO31027  
低廉 dīlián [dai1lim4] /cheap /inexpensive /low / FO12493  
低效 dīxiào [dai1haau6] /inefficient /ineffective /  
低音 dīyīn [dai1jam1] /bass / FO28004  
低音提琴 dīyīntíqín [dai1jam1tai4kam4] /double bass /contrabass /  
低音大提琴 dīyīndàtíqín [dai1jam1dai6tai4kam4] /double bass /contrabass /  
低音大號 (低音大号) dīyīndàhào [dai1jam1dai6hou6] /bass tuba /euphonium /  
低音喇叭 dīyīnlǎba [dai1jam1laa1baa1] /woofer /  
低音管 dīyīnguǎn [dai1jam1gun2] /bassoon /also written 巴頌管 /巴颂管 or 巴松管 /  
低音炮 dīyīnpào /subwoofer /  
低端 dīduān [dai1dyun1] /low-end / FO27846  
低劑量照射 (低剂量照射) dījìliàngzhàoshè [dai1zai1loeng6zui3se6] /low dose irradiation /  
低迷 dīmí [dai1mai4] /depression (esp. economic) / FO11435  
低首下心 dīshǒuxiàxīn /to be fawningly submissive (idiom) /  
低燒 (低烧) dīshāo [dai1siu1] /a low fever (up to 38°C) / FO43392  
低空 dīkōng [dai1hung1] /low altitude / FO23918  
低空飛過 (低空飞过) dīkōngfēiguò /to just scrape through with a narrow pass (in an exam) /  
低空跳傘 (低空跳伞) dīkōngtiàosǎn /BASE Jumping /  
低窪 (低洼) dīwā [dai1waa1] /low-lying / FO23216  
低潮 dīcháo [dai1ciu4] /low tide /low ebb / TOCFL 高階級 FO18083  
低濃縮鈾 (低浓缩铀) dīnóngsuōyóu [dai1nung4suk1jau4] /low-enriched uranium /  
低溫 (低温) dīwēn [dai1wan1] /low temperature / FO8741  
低沉 dīchén [dai1cam4] /overcast /gloomy /downcast /deep and low (of sound) /muffled / FO13897  
仰 yǎng [joeng5] /surname Yang / TOCFL 流利級 FO5874 U4EF0 Stroke(s)6  
仰 yǎng [joeng5] /to face upward /to look up /to admire /to rely on / TOCFL 流利級 FO5874 U4EF0 Stroke(s)6  
仰天 yǎngtiān [joeng5tin1] /to face upwards /to look up to the sky / FO24734  
仰臥 (仰卧) yǎngwò [joeng5ngo6] /to lie supine / FO25928  
仰臥起坐 (仰卧起坐) yǎngwòqǐzuò [joeng5ngo6hei2co5] /sit-up (physical exercise) / FO44873  
仰賴 (仰赖) yǎnglài [joeng5laai6] /to rely on / FO42080

仰頭 (仰头) yǎngtóu [joeng5tau4] /to raise one's head / FO19648

仰慕 yǎngmù [joeng5mou6] /to admire / TOCFL 流利級 FO21210

仰屋 yǎngwū [joeng5uk1] /to lie looking at the ceiling (in despair) /

仰屋著書 (仰屋著书) yǎngwūzhùshū [joeng5uk1zyu3syu1] /lit. to stare at the ceiling while writing a book (idiom); to put one's whole body and soul into a book /

仰屋興嘆 (仰屋兴叹) yǎngwūxīngtàn [joeng5uk1hing1taan3] /to stare at the ceiling in despair /to find no way out /nothing you can do about it /at the end of one's wits /

仰光 yǎngguāng [joeng5gwong1] /Yangon (Rangoon), main city of south Myanmar (Burma), the national capital until November 2005, when the capital moved to Naypyidaw 内比都 or Pyinmana 彬馬那 彬马那 / FO22554

仰光大金塔 yǎngguāngdàjīntǎ [joeng5gwong1daai6gam1taap3] /Great Pagoda of Yangon (Rangoon) /

仰仗 yǎngzhàng [joeng5zoeng3] /to rely on /to depend on / FO27498

仰躺 yǎngtǎng /to lie on one's back / FO40681

仰人鼻息 yǎngrénbìxī [joeng5jan4bei6sik1] /to rely on others for the air one breathes (idiom); to depend on sb's whim for one's living / FO51643

仰望 yǎngwàng [joeng5mong6] /to look up at /to look up to sb hopefully / FO13297

仰韶 yǎngsháo [joeng5siu4] /Yangshao culture (archaeological period with red and black pottery) /

仰韶文化 yǎngsháowénhuà [joeng5siu4man4faa3] /Yangshao neolithic culture from the central Yellow river basin, with red and black pottery /

仰泳 yǎngyǒng [joeng5wing6] /backstroke / FO23724

化 huà [faa3] /variant of 花[hua1] / FO396 U5316 Stroke(s)4

化 huà [faa3] /to make into /to change into /-ization /to ...-ize /to transform /abbr. for 化學|化学[hua4 xue2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO396 U5316 Stroke(s)4

化干戈為玉帛 (化干戈为玉帛) huàgāngēwéiyùbó /lit. to exchange weapons of war for gifts of jade and silk (idiom) /fig. to turn hostility into friendship / FO41256

化武 huàwǔ [faa3mou5] /chemical weapon /abbr. for 化學武器|化学武器[hua4 xue2 wu3 qi4] /

化工 huàgōng [faa3gung1] /chemical industry, abbr. of 化學工業|化学工业[hua4 xue2 gong1 ye4] /chemical engineering, abbr. of 化學工程|化学工程[hua4 xue2 gong1 cheng2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO4710

化工廠 (化工厂) huàgōngchǎng [faa3gung1cong2] /chemical factory /

化驗 (化验) huàyàn [faa3jim6] /laboratory test /chemical experiment /assay / HSK6 FO12056

化整為零 (化整为零) huàzhěngwéilíng [faa3zing2wai4ling4] /to break up the whole into pieces (idiom); dealing with things one by one /divide and conquer / FO30927

化石 huàshí [faa3sek6] /fossil / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5480

化石群 huàshí qún [faa3sek6kwan4] /fossil assemblage /

化石燃料 huàshí ránliào /fossil fuel /

化子 huàzi [faa3zi2] /beggar (old term) /same as 花子 /

化隆 huàlóng /Hualong Huizu autonomous county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區|海东地区[Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /

化隆縣 (化隆县) huàlóngxiàn /Hualong Huizu autonomous county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區|海东地区[Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /

化隆回族自治縣 (化隆回族自治县) huàlónghuízú zìzhìxiàn [faa3lung4wui4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Hualong Huizu Autonomous County in Haidong prefecture 海東地區|海东地区[Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /

化險為夷 (化险为夷) huàxiǎnwéiyí [faa3him2wai4ji4] /to turn peril into safety (idiom); to avert disaster / FO29638

化日 huàrì [faa3jat6] /sunlight /daytime /

化開 (化开) huàkāi /to spread out after being diluted or melted /to dissolve into a liquid /

化蛹 huàyǒng [faa3jung2] /to pupate /to turn into a chrysalis /

化裝 (化装) huàzhuāng [faa3zong1] /of actors) to make up /to disguise oneself / TOCFL 高階級 FO16849

化妝 (化妆) huàzhuāng [faa3zong1] /to put on makeup / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO13560

化妝品 (化妆品) huàzhuāngpǐn [faa3zong1ban2] /cosmetic /makeup product / TOCFL 進階級 FO8748

化妝舞會 (化妆舞会) huàzhuāngwǔhuì [faa3zong1mou5wui2] /masquerade /

化妝室 (化妆室) huàzhuāngshì /dressing room /powder room / (Taiwan) toilets /

化肥 huàféi [faa3fei4] /fertilizer / HSK6 FO4512

化膿 (化脓) huànóng [faa3nung4] /to fester /to suppurate /to be infected / FO29955

化膿性 (化脓性) huànóngxìng [faa3nung4sing3] /purulent (containing pus) /septic /

化解 huàjiě [faa3gai2] /to dissolve /to resolve (contradictions) /to dispel (doubts) /to iron out (difficulties) /to defuse (conflicts) /to neutralize (fears) / FO5048

化名 huàmíng [faa3meng2] /to use an alias /assumed name /pseudonym / FO21149

化外 huàwài [faa3ngo6] / (old) outside the sphere of civilization / FO29423

化學 (化学) huàxué [faa3hok6] /chemistry /chemical / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3046

化學武器 (化学武器) huàxuéwǔqì [faa3hok6mou5hei3] /chemical weapon / FO14466

化學武器防護 (化学武器防护) huàxuéwǔqìfángù [faa3hok6mou5hei3fong4wu6] /chemical weapon defense /

化學武器儲備 (化学武器储备) huàxuéwǔqìchǔbèi [faa3hok6mou5hei3cyu5bei6] /chemical weapons storage /

化學式 (化学式) huàxuéshì [faa3hok6sik1] /chemical formula (e.g. water H2O) /

化學元素 (化学元素) huàxuéyuánsù [faa3hok6jyun4sou3] /chemical element / FO45300

化學工業 (化学工业) huàxuégōngyè [faa3hok6gung1jip6] /chemical industry, abbr. to 化工[hua4 gong1] / FO19734

化學工程 (化学工程) huàxuégōngchéng [faa3hok6gung1cing4] /chemical engineering /

化學比色法 (化学比色法) huàxuébìsèfǎ [faa3hok6bei2sik1faat3] /chemical colorimetry /

化學成分 (化学成分) huàxuéchéngfèn [faa3hok6sing4fan6] /chemical composition /

化學需氧量 (化学需氧量) huàxuéxūyǎngliàng [faa3hok6seoi1joeng5loeng6] /chemical oxygen demand (an environmental indicator) /

化學彈藥 (化学弹药) huàxuédànyào [faa3hok6daan2joek6] /chemical ammunition /

化學品 (化学品) huàxuépǐn [faa3hok6ban2] /chemicals /

化學戰 (化学战) huàxuézhàn [faa3hok6zin3] /chemical warfare /

化學戰劑 (化学战剂) huàxuézhànjì [faa3hok6zin3zai1] /chemical warfare agent /

化學戰劑檢毒箱 (化学战剂检毒箱) huàxuézhànjìjiǎndúxiāng [faa3hok6zin3zai1jim2duk6soeng1] /chemical detection kit /

化學戰鬥部 (化学战斗部) huàxuézhàndòubù [faa3hok6zin3dou2bou6] /chemical warhead /

化學物 (化学物) huàxuéwù [faa3hok6mat6] /chemicals /

化學師 (化学师) huàxuéshī [faa3hok6si1] /chemist /apothecary /

化學信息素 (化学信息素) huàxuéxìnxìsù [faa3hok6seon3sik1sou3] /semiochemical /

化學航彈 (化学航弹) huàxuéhángdàn [faa3hok6hong4daan6] /chemical bomb /

化學反應 (化学反应) huàxuéfǎnyìng [faa3hok6faan2jing3] /chemical reaction / FO17175

化學系 (化学系) huàxuéxì [faa3hok6hai6] /department of chemistry /

化學鍵 (化学键) huàxuéjiàn [faa3hok6gin6] /chemical bond /

化學分析 (化学分析) huàxuéfēnxī [faa3hok6fan1sik1] /chemical analysis / FO41025

化學纖維 (化学纤维) huàxuéxiānwéi [faa3hok6cim1wai4] /synthetic fiber /chemical fiber / FO41711

化學能 (化学能) huàxuénéng [faa3hok6ngan4] /chemical energy / FO54288

化學變化 (化学变化) huàxuébiànhuà [faa3hok6bin3faa3] /chemical change /chemical transformation /

化學方程式 (化学方程式) huàxuéfāngchéngshì [faa3hok6fong1cing4sik1] /chemical equation /

化學療法 (化学疗法) huàxuéliáofǎ [faa3hok6liu4faat3] /chemotherapy /

化學劑量計 (化学剂量计) huàxuéjìliàngjì [faa3hok6zai1loeng6gai3] /chemical dosimeter /

化學家 (化学家) huàxuéjiā [faa3hok6gaa1] /chemist /  
化學激光器 (化学激光器) huàxuéjīguāngqì [faa3hok6gik1gwong1hei3] /chemical laser /  
化學治療 (化学治疗) huàxuézhìliáo [faa3hok6zi6liu4] /chemotherapy /  
化學性 (化学性) huàxuéxìng [faa3hok6sing3] /chemical /  
化學性質 (化学性质) huàxuéxìngzhì [faa3hok6sing3zat1] /chemical property /  
化身 huàshēn [faa3san1] /incarnation /reincarnation /embodiment (of abstract idea) /personification / FO15446  
化作 huàzuò [faa3zok3] /to change into /to turn into /to become /  
化德 huàdé [faa3dak1] /Huade county in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布 | 乌兰察布 [Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /  
化德縣 (化德县) huàdéxiàn /Huade county in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布 | 乌兰察布 [Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /  
化合 huàhé [faa3hap6] /chemical combination / FO18246  
化合物 huàhéwù [faa3hap6mat6] /chemical compound / FO9238  
化合價 (化合价) huàhéjià [faa3hap6gaa3] /valence (chemistry) /  
化緣 (化缘) huàyuán [faa3jyun4] / (of a monk) to beg / FO32890  
化纖 (化纤) huàxiān [faa3cim1] /synthetic fiber / FO16989  
化腐朽為神奇 (化腐朽为神奇) huàfǔxiūwéishénqí /lit. to change something rotten into something magical (idiom) /  
化療 (化疗) huàliáo [faa3liu4] /chemotherapy / FO18295  
化痰 huàtán [faa3taam4] /to transform phlegm (TCM) / FO36471  
化敵為友 (化敌为友) huàdíwéiyǒu [faa3dik6wai4jau5] /to convert an enemy into a friend (idiom) /  
化齋 (化斋) huàzhāi /to beg for food (of monks) /  
化凍 (化冻) huàdòng [faa3dung3] /to defrost / FO51413  
化糞池 (化粪池) huàfènchí [faa3fan3ci4] /septic tank / FO42710  
化為烏有 (化为乌有) huàwéiwúyǒu [faa3wai4wu1jau5] /to go up in smoke /to vanish / FO28022  
化為泡影 (化为泡影) huàwéipàoǐng /lit. to turn into soap bubbles /to come to nothing (idiom) / FO46203  
化州 huàzhōu [faa3zau1] /Huazhou county level city in Maoming 茂名, Guangdong /  
化州市 huàzhōushì [faa3zau1si5] /Huazhou county level city in Maoming 茂名, Guangdong /  
化油器 huàyóuqì [faa3jau4hei3] /carburetor / (华) See 華  
貨 (货) huò [fo3] /goods /money /commodity /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO2633 U8CA8(U8D27) Stroke(s)11(8)  
貨款 (货款) huòkuǎn [fo3fun2] /payment for goods / FO12553  
貨載 (货载) huòzài [fo3zoi3] /cargo /  
貨車 (货车) huòchē [fo3ce1] /truck /van /freight wagon / FO9051

貨輪 (货轮) huòlún [fo3leon4] /freighter /cargo ship /CL: 艘 [sou1] / FO18428  
貨真價實 (货真价实) huòzhēnjiàshí [fo3zan1gaa3sat6] /genuine goods at fair prices / FO20568  
貨櫃 (货柜) huòguì [fo3gwai6] /container (for freight transport) /see 集裝箱 | 集装箱 [ji2 zhuang1 xiang1] / FO34182  
貨棧 (货栈) huòzhàn [fo3zaan6] /warehouse / FO40581  
貨棚 (货棚) huòpéng /covered stall /shed /  
貨機 (货机) huòjī [fo3gei1] /cargo plane / FO45904  
貨梯 (货梯) huòtī /freight elevator /goods lift /  
貨比三家 (货比三家) huòbǐsānjiā [fo3bei2saam1gaa1] /to comparison shop (idiom) /comparison shopping /  
貨比三家不吃虧 (货比三家不吃亏) huòbǐsānjiābùchīkuī /shop around first and you won't get ripped off (idiom) /  
貨攤 (货摊) huòtān [fo3taan1] /vendor's stall / FO35217  
貨到付款 (货到付款) huòdàofùkuǎn /cash on delivery (COD) /  
貨架 (货架) huòjià [fo3gaa3] /shelf for goods /shop shelf / FO18275  
貨問三家不吃虧 (货问三家不吃亏) huòwènsānjiābùchīkuī /see 貨比三家不吃虧 | 货比三家不吃亏 [huo4 bi3 san1 jia1 bu4 chi1 kui1] /  
貨品 (货品) huòpǐn [fo3ban2] /goods /TOCFL 流利級 FO30816  
貨物 (货物) huòwù [fo3mat6] /goods /commodity /merchandise /CL: 宗 [zong1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO2854  
貨物運輸 (货物运输) huòwùyùnshū [fo3mat6wan6syu1] /freight or cargo transportation /  
貨色 (货色) huòsè [fo3sik1] /goods / (derog.) stuff /trash / FO19736  
貨值 (货值) huòzhí [fo3zik6] /value (of goods) /  
貨盤 (货盘) huòpán /pallet /  
貨船 (货船) huòchuán [fo3syun4] /cargo ship /freighter / FO25082  
貨艙 (货舱) huòcāng [fo3cong1] /cargo hold /cargo bay (of a plane) / FO40804  
貨倉 (货仓) huòcāng [fo3cong1] /warehouse /  
貨站 (货站) huòzhàn [fo3zaam6] /a store /the collection point in a store /  
貨商場 (货商场) huòshāngchǎng /department store /  
貨運 (货运) huòyùn [fo3wan6] /freight transport /cargo /transported goods / FO9341  
貨運列車 (货运列车) huòyùnlièchē [fo3wan6lit6ce1] /goods train /freight train /  
貨運卡車 (货运卡车) huòyùnkǎchē [fo3wan6kaa1ce1] /freight truck /  
貨幣 (货币) huòbì [fo3bai6] /currency /monetary /money / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2374  
貨幣貶值 (货币贬值) huòbìbiǎnzhí [fo3bai6bin2zik6] /currency devaluation /to devalue a currency /  
貨幣危機 (货币危机) huòbìwēijī [fo3bai6ngai4gei1] /monetary crisis /  
貨幣供應量 (货币供应量) huòbìgōngyìngliàng [fo3bai6gung1jing3loeng6] /money supply /

貨幣兌換 (货币兑换) huòbìduìhuàn [fo3bai6deoi3wun6] /currency exchange /  
貨幣主義 (货币主义) huòbìzhǔyì [fo3bai6zyu2jui6] /monetarism /  
貨幣市場 (货币市场) huòbìshìchǎng [fo3bai6si5coeng4] /money market /  
貨源 (货源) huòyuán [fo3jyun4] /supply of goods / FO14960  
(货) See 貨  
擬 (拟) nǐ [hoi3/ji5] /doubtful /suspicious /variant of 擬 | 拟 [ni3] /to emulate /to imitate / FO2531 U5117(U62DF) Stroke(s)16(7)  
擬 yì [hoi3/ji5] /doubtful/suspicious/variant of 擬 | 拟 /to emulate/to imitate/ U5117 Stroke(s)16  
仞 jìn [gan3] U4F12 Stroke(s)6  
偵 xún /to tell / U5071 Stroke(s)11  
佞 tuō U20201 Stroke(s)7  
俯 zhōu [zau1] /to conceal /to cover / U4F9C Stroke(s)8  
假 jiǎ /Japanese variant of 假 / U4EEE Stroke(s)6  
待 zhì [doi6] /to wait for /to lay in / U506B Stroke(s)11  
從 sǒng [sung2] U50B1 Stroke(s)13  
忝 zhòng /to stand side by side /variant of 眾 | 众 [zhong4] / U4E51 Stroke(s)6  
係 (系) xì [hai6] /to connect /to relate to /to tie up /to bind /to be (literary) / HSK5 FO1531 U4FC2(U7CFB) Stroke(s)9(7)  
係數 (系数) xìshù [hai6sou3] /coefficient /factor /modulus /ratio / FO7866  
佻 mù [muk6] /name of tribe /see 佻佬族 [Mu4 lao3 zu2], Mulao ethnic group of Guangxi / U4EEB Stroke(s)5  
佻佬 mùlǎo /Mulao ethnic group of Guangxi /  
佻佬族 mùlǎozú [muk6lou2zuk6] /Mulao ethnic group of Guangxi / FO46248  
僑 yáo [haau4] U5004 Stroke(s)10  
僞 xī [hei1] /to pretend, appear as if U4FD9 Stroke(s)9  
佻 tiāo [tiu1/tiu4] /frivolous /unsteady /delay / U4F7B Stroke(s)8  
俗 sú [zuk6] /custom /convention /popular /common /coarse /vulgar /secular /TOCFL 高階級 FO5035 U4FD7 Stroke(s)9  
俗事 súshì /everyday routine /ordinary affairs /  
俗世 súshì [zuk6sai3] /the vulgar world (Buddhist concept) /secular world /  
俗世奇人 súshìqírén [zuk6sai3kei4jan4] /Extraordinary people in our ordinary world, short stories by novelist Feng Jicai 馮驩才 | 冯驩才 [Feng2 Ji4 cai2] /  
俗套 sútao [zuk6tou3] /conventional patterns /cliché / FO31329  
俗隨時變 (俗随时变) súsuishíbiàn [zuk6ceoi4si4bin3] /customs change with time (idiom); other times, other manners /O Tempora, O Mores! /  
俗體字 (俗体字) sùtǐzì [zuk6tai2zi6] /common form of Chinese character (versus the etymologically correct form) /  
俗氣 (俗气) súqì [zuk6hei3] /tacky /inelegant /in poor taste /vulgar /banal / FO18881  
俗稱 (俗称) súchēng [zuk6cing1] /commonly referred to as /common term / TOCFL 流利級 FO11643  
俗名 súmíng [zuk6meng2] /common name / FO34998

俗人 sùrén [zuk6jan4] /common people /laity (i.e. not priests) / FO24399  
俗語 (俗語) sùyǔ [zuk6ju5] /common saying /proverb /colloquial speech / TOCFL 流利級 FO15865  
俗話 (俗話) sùhuà [zuk6waa6\*2] /common saying /proverb / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO20416  
俗話說 (俗話說) sùhuàshuō [zuk6waa6syut3] /as the proverb says /as they say... / TOCFL 高階級 FO10249  
俗諺 (俗諺) sùyàn /common saying /proverb / FO44520  
俗諺口碑 (俗諺口碑) sùyànkǒubēi [zuk6jin6hau2bei1] /common sayings (idiom); widely circulated proverbs /  
俗辣 sùlà / (Taiwan slang) coward /paper tiger /a nobody /  
俗家 sùjiā /layman /layperson /original home of a monk /  
俗字 sùzì [zuk6zi6] /common form of Chinese character (as opposed to etymologically correct form 正體字 | 正体字) /same as 俗體字 | 俗体字 /  
俗濫 (俗濫) sùlàn /cliché /tacky /  
保 (睬) cǎi /variant of 睬 [cai3] / FO17607 U5038(U776C) Stroke(s)10(13)  
俘 fú [fu1] /to take prisoner /prisoner of war / FO13625 U4FD8 Stroke(s)9  
俘虜 (俘虜) fúlǔ [fu1lou5] /captive / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8801  
俘獲 (俘獲) fúhuò [fu1wok6] /to capture (enemy property or personnel) /capture (physics: absorption of subatomic particle by an atom or nucleus) / FO23923  
偶 chēng [cing1] /variant of 稱 | 称 [cheng1] / U5041 Stroke(s)11  
僮 yáo [jiu4] /Yao tribe / U509C Stroke(s)12  
偽 (偽) wēi [ngai6] /variant of 偽 | 伪 [wei3] / FO6324 U50DE(U4F2A) Stroke(s)14(6)  
僕 xī [hoi4] / (old) native of Jiangxi 江西 [Jiang1 xi1] /to wait /servant /path / U5092 Stroke(s)12  
儻 chuǎn [cyun2] U50E2 Stroke(s)14  
儂 ài [oi2] /indistinct /hazy /misty /to seem /to appear / U50FE Stroke(s)15  
儂 shǎ /variant of 儂 [sha3] / U510D Stroke(s)15  
僕 bā /surname Ba / U4EC8 Stroke(s)4  
佺 quán [cyun4] /immortal / U4F7A Stroke(s)8  
儉 shá /old variant of 哈 [sha2] / U503D Stroke(s)10  
徐 xú [ceoi4/syu1] U4FC6 Stroke(s)9  
(儉) See 儉  
儉 gé [tap1] / (Cant.) intensive particle U4F6E Stroke(s)8  
儉 (儉) jiǎn [gim6] /frugal /thrifty /needy / U5109(U4FED) Stroke(s)15(9)  
儉素 (儉素) jiǎnsù /thrifty and plain /  
儉薄 (儉薄) jiǎnbó /to lack the necessities of life /  
儉朴 (儉朴) jiǎnpǔ [gim6pok3] /plain and undorned /thrifty and simple / FO24282  
儉則不缺 (儉則不缺) jiǎnzébùquē /frugality prevents destitution (idiom) /  
儉省 (儉省) jiǎnshěng [gim6saang2] /thrifty /sparing /economical / FO41034  
儉以防匱 (儉以防匱) jiǎnyífángkuī /frugality in order to prevent destitution (idiom) /

儉以養廉 (儉以養廉) jiǎnyiyǎnglián /frugality makes honesty (idiom) /  
儉用 (儉用) jiǎnyòng /to empty /to be frugal /  
儉腹 (儉腹) jiǎnfù /lit. empty belly /hollow /vacuous /devoid of content /  
儉學 (儉學) jiǎnxué /to deny oneself comforts in order to save money for one's education /  
儉約 (儉約) jiǎnyuē /sparing /economical /  
儉 jiǎn /Japanese variant of 儉 | 俭 [jian3] / U5039 Stroke(s)10  
儉 (儉) kuài [kui2] /broker / U5108(U4FA9) Stroke(s)15(8)  
偷 tōu [tau1] /to steal /to pilfer /to snatch /thief /stealthily / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2943 U5077 Stroke(s)11  
偷工 tōugōng [tau1gung1] /to skimp on the job /to avoid work /  
偷工減料 (偷工減料) tōugōngjiǎnliào [tau1gung1gaam2liu2] /to skimp on the job and stint on materials (idiom) /jerry-building /sloppy work / FO26488  
偷去 tōuqù [tau1heoi3] /to steal /to make off with /stolen /  
偷聽 (偷听) tōuting [tau1teng1] /to eavesdrop /to monitor (secretly) / FO22648  
偷取 tōuqǔ /to steal /to abstract /to appropriate /  
偷拍 tōupāi [tau1paak3] /to take a picture of a person without permission or without their knowledge / FO32435  
偷眼 tōuyǎn /to take a furtive look at / FO22235  
偷閑 (偷闲) tōuxián /to snatch a moment of leisure /to take a break from work /also written 偷閒 | 偷闲 / FO38987  
偷閒 (偷闲) tōuxián /to snatch a moment of leisure /to take a break from work / FO38987  
偷吃 tōuchī [tau1hek3] /to eat on the sly /to pilfer food /to be unfaithful /  
偷生 tōushēng [tau1saang1] /to live without purpose / FO31339  
偷看 tōukàn [tau1hon3] /to peep /to peek /to steal a glance / FO17162  
偷稅 (偷税) tōushuì [tau1seoi3] /tax evasion / FO12427  
偷香竊玉 (偷香窃玉) tōuxiāngqièyù /lit. stolen scent, pilfered jade (idiom); philandering /secret illicit sex /  
偷笑 tōuxiào /to laugh up one's sleeve /  
偷腥 tōuxīng /to cheat on one's spouse /to have an affair /  
偷偷 tōutōu [tau1tau1] /stealthily /secretly /covertly /furtively /on the sly / FO5240  
偷偷摸摸 tōutōumōmō [tau1tau1mo2mo2] /surreptitious /sneaky / FO22513  
偷獵 (偷猎) tōuliè [tau1lip6] /to poach / FO35723  
偷獵者 (偷猎者) tōulièzhě [tau1lip6ze2] /poacher /  
偷雞摸狗 (偷鸡摸狗) tōujīmōgǒu [tau1gai1mo2gau2] /to imitate the dog and steal chicken (idiom); to dally with women /to have affairs / FO38766  
偷雞不著蝕把米 (偷鸡不着蚀把米) tōujībùzháoshíbǎmǐ [tau1gai1bat1zoek6sik6baa2mai5] /see 偷雞不成蝕把米 | 偷鸡不成蚀把米 [tou1 ji1 bu4 cheng2 shi2 ba3 mi3] /

偷雞不成蝕把米 (偷鸡不成蚀把米) tōujībùchéngshíbǎmǐ [tau1gai1bat1sing4sik6baa2mai5] /lit. to try to steal a chicken only to end up losing the rice used to lure it (idiom) /fig. to try to gain an advantage only to end up worse off /to go for wool and come back shorn /  
偷襲 (偷袭) tōuxí [tau1zaap6] /to mount a sneak attack /to raid / FO24527  
偷運 (偷运) tōuyùn [tau1wan6] /to smuggle / FO28218  
偷窺 (偷窥) tōukuī [tau1kwai1] /to peep /to peek /to act as voyeur /  
偷窺狂 (偷窥狂) tōukuīkuáng [tau1kwai1kong4] /voyeur /peeping tom /  
偷竊 (偷窃) tōuqiè [tau1sit3] /to steal /to pilfer / FO24077  
偷安 tōuān [tau1on1] /to shirk responsibility /thoughtless pleasure-seeking / FO45119  
偷漢 (偷汉) tōuhàn / (of a woman) to take a lover /  
偷漢子 (偷汉子) tōuhànzi / (of a woman) to take a lover / FO53975  
偷漏 tōulòu /to evade (taxes) / FO31219  
偷梁換柱 (偷梁换柱) tōuliánghuànzhù [tau1loeng4wun6cyu5] /lit. to steal a rafter and replace it with a column /to replace the original with a fake /to perpetrate a fraud (idiom) / FO36054  
偷盜 (偷盗) tōudào [tau1dou6] /to steal / FO21127  
偷渡 tōudù [tau1dou6] /illegal immigration /to stowaway (on a ship) /to steal across the international border /to run a blockade / TOCFL 流利級 FO9829  
偷渡者 tōudùzhě [tau1dou6ze2] /smuggled illegal alien /stowaway /  
偷情 tōuqing [tau1cing4] /to carry on a clandestine love affair / FO33174  
偷懶 (偷懒) tōulǎn [tau1laan5] /to goof off /to be lazy / TOCFL 流利級 FO19535  
偷惰 tōuduò [tau1do6] /to skive off work /to be lazy /  
偷 tōu /variant of 偷 [tou1] / U5078 Stroke(s)11  
偷 (偷) lún [leon4] /human relationship /order /coherence / U502B(U4F26) Stroke(s)10(6)  
偷琴 (偷琴) lúnqín [leon4kam4] /Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen or Roentgen (1845-1923) /  
偷琴射線 (偷琴射线) lúnqínshèxiàn [leon4kam4se6sin3] /X-ray /Röntgen or Roentgen ray /  
偷理 (偷理) lúnlǐ [leon4lei5] /ethics / TOCFL 流利級 FO6320  
偷理學 (偷理學) lúnlǐxué [leon4lei5shok6] /ethics /  
偷巴 (偷巴) lúnbā [leon4baa1] /rumba (loanword) /  
偷常 (偷常) lúncáng [leon4soeng4] /proper human relationships / FO47124  
倫敦 (倫敦) lúndūn [leon4deon1] /London, capital of United Kingdom / FO3785  
倫敦大學亞非學院 (倫敦大学亚非学院) lúndūndàxuéyàfēixuéyuàn [leon4deon1daai6hok6aa3fei1hok6jyun2] /London University School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) /  
倫敦大學學院 (伦敦大学学院) lúndūndàxuéyuàn



[leon4deon1daai6hok6hok6jyun2] /University College, London /  
倫敦國際金融期貨交易所 (伦敦国际金融期货交易所) lúndūnguójījīnróngqīhuòjījiāoyisù /London International Financial Futures and Options Exchange (LIFFE) /  
倫敦證券交易所 (伦敦证券交易所) lúndūnzhèngquànjījiāoyisù /London Stock Exchange (LSE) /  
(俭) See 儉  
(俭) See 儉  
份 fèn [fan6] /classifier for gifts, newspaper, magazine, papers, reports, contracts etc /variant of 分[fen4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO490 U4EFD Stroke(s)6  
份子 (分子) fēnzǐ [fan6zi2] /members of a class or group /political elements (such as intellectuals or extremists) /part / FO949  
份子 fēnzi [fan6zi2] /one's share of a gift price / FO23743  
份子錢 (份子钱) fēnziqián /gift money (on the occasion of a wedding etc) / FO54244  
份量 fènliang [fan6loeng6] /see 分量[fen4liang5] /  
份兒 (份儿) fēnr [fan6ji4] /degree /extent /allotted share / FO10809  
份額 (份额) fèn'é [fan6ngaak6] /share /portion / FO5770  
佾 yì [jat6] /row of dancers at sacrifices / U4F7E Stroke(s)8  
佻 xiān /variant of 仙, immortal /light (as a feather) / U4F61 Stroke(s)7  
你 nǐ /archaic variant of 你[ni3] /you / U4F31 Stroke(s)7  
(价) See 價  
(伦) See 倫  
佻 zhōng [zung1] /restless /agitated / U4F00 Stroke(s)6  
儉 (俭) cāng [caang4/cong1] /low fellow /rustic /rude /rough / U5096(U4F27) Stroke(s)12(6)  
伶 líng [ling4] /clever / U4F36 Stroke(s)7  
伶俐齒 (伶俐齿) língyálǐchǐ [ling4ngaa4lei6ci2] /clever and eloquent (idiom); fluent /having the gift of the gab / FO40407  
伶鼬 língyòu /weasel /Mustela nivalis (zoology) /  
伶仃 língdīng [ling4ding1] /alone and helpless /also written 零丁 / FO40605  
伶仃 língpīng [ling4ping1] /lonely /solitary /  
伶俐 línglì [ling4lei6] /clever /witty /intelligent / HSK6 FO21677  
伶人 língrén [ling4jan4] /actor /actress /  
伶盜龍 (伶盗龙) língdàolóng /velociraptor (dinosaur) /  
伶俐 línglì /variant of 伶俐, clever /witty /intelligent /  
仏 fó /Japanese variant of 佛 / U4ECF Stroke(s)4  
佻 chī [ji4/ji5] / U4F41 Stroke(s)7  
侷 móu [mau4] /similar /comparable /equal / U4F94 Stroke(s)8  
俟 qí [zi6/kei4] /see 万俟[Mo4 qi2] / U4FDF Stroke(s)9  
俟 sī [zi6/kei4] /literary to wait for / U4FDF Stroke(s)9  
(俟) See 俟  
俟機 (候机) sījī /variant of 伺機 /伺机[sī4 ji1] /  
候候 sī hòu /to wait (literary) /

俊 jùn [zeon3] /smart /eminent /handsome /talented / FO7880 U4FCA Stroke(s)9  
俊 zùn [zeon3] /(dialectal pronunciation of 俊 [jun4]) /cool /neat / FO7880 U4FCA Stroke(s)9  
(俊) See 儁  
(俊) See 儁  
俊雅 jùnyǎ [zeon3ngaa5] /elegant /smart /delicately / FO52314  
俊拔 jùn bá /outstandingly talented /  
俊秀 jùnxiù [zeon3sau3] /well-favored /elegant /pretty / FO26761  
俊俏 jùnqiào [zeon3ciui3] /attractive and intelligent /charming /elegant / FO22013  
俊傑 (俊杰) jùnjié [zeon3git6] /elite /outstanding talent /genius / FO31521  
俊美 jùn měi [zeon3mei5] /pretty /handsome / FO29647  
儻 cān [caam1] U50AA Stroke(s)13  
儻 liè [lip6] U5120 Stroke(s)17  
隹 zhuī [zeoi1] /short-tailed bird / U96B9 Stroke(s)8  
隼 sùn [zeon2] /falcon /Taiwan pr. [zhun3] / U96BC Stroke(s)10  
集 jí [zaap6] /to gather /to collect /collected works /classifier for sections of a TV series etc: episode / TOCFL 高階級 FO1037 U96C6 Stroke(s)12  
集刊 jíkān [zaap6hon1] /collection of papers (published as one volume) / FO53783  
集賢 (集贤) jíxián [zaap6jin4] /Jixian county in Shuangyashan 雙鴨山 | 双鸭山[Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /  
集賢縣 (集贤县) jíxiánxiàn [zaap6jin4jyun6] /Jixian county in Shuangyashan 雙鴨山 | 双鸭山[Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /  
集束 jíshù [zaap6cuk1] /to cluster / FO43197  
集束炸彈 (集束炸弹) jíshùzhàdàn [zaap6cuk1zaa3daan6] /cluster bomb /  
集聚 jíjù [zaap6zeoi6] /assemble /gather / FO10981  
集散 jí sǎn [zaap6saan3] /to collect for distribution / FO22629  
集散地 jí sǎndì [zaap6saan3dei6] /distribution center / FO16711  
集萃 jícuì [zaap6seoi6] /treasury /  
集權 (集权) jíquán [zaap6kyun4] /centralized power (history), e.g. under an Emperor or party / TOCFL 流利級 FO23171  
集材 jí cǎi [zaap6coi4] /logging /  
集攏 (集拢) jí lǒng [zaap6lung5] /to gather /to assemble /  
集成 jí chéng [zaap6sing4] /integrated (as in integrated circuit) / FO7669  
集成電路 (集成电路) jíchéngdiànlù [zaap6sing4din6lou6] /integrated circuit /IC / FO11020  
集電桿 (集电杆) jídiàngǎn /electric trolley pole /  
集電弓 (集电弓) jídiàngōng /pantograph (transportation) /  
集羣 jí qún [zaap6kwan4] /clan /to clan together /to flock together / FO42216  
集居 jíjū [zaap6geoi1] /community /living together /  
集子 jízi [zaap6zi2] /anthology /selected writing / FO21268

集餐 jí cān [zaap6caan1] /to eat from a common pot /communal cafeteria /  
集中 jízhōng [zaap6zung1] /to concentrate /to centralize /to focus /centralized /concentrated /to put together / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO762  
集中托運 (集中托运) jízhōngtuōyùn /consolidated cargo (transportation) /  
集中器 jízhōngqì [zaap6zung1hei3] /concentrator /  
集中的策略 jízhōngdecèlüè [zaap6zung1dik1caak3loek6] /focus strategy /  
集中營 (集中营) jízhōngyíng [zaap6zung1jing4] /concentration camp / FO15484  
集思廣益 (集思广益) jísi guǎngyì [zaap6si1gwong2jik1] /collecting opinions is of wide benefit (idiom); to pool wisdom for mutual benefit /to profit from widespread suggestions / FO17382  
集團 (集团) jí tuán [zaap6tyun4] /group /bloc /corporation /conglomerate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1465  
集團軍 (集团军) jí tuán jūn [zaap6tyun4gwan1] /army grouping /collective army / FO16227  
集思廣益 (集思广益) jísi guǎngyì /to pool knowledge and ideas to produce a better outcome /  
集體 (集体) jí tǐ [zaap6tai2] /collective /social /team /CL:個 | 个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1156  
集體墳墓 (集体坟墓) jí tǐ fén mù [zaap6tai2fan4mou6] /mass grave /  
集體強姦 (集体强奸) jí tǐ qiáng jiān /gang rape /  
集體防護 (集体防护) jí tǐ fáng hù [zaap6tai2fong4wu6] /collective protection /  
集體化 (集体化) jí tǐ huà [zaap6tai2faa3] /collectivization /to collectivize /  
集體戶 (集体户) jí tǐ hù [zaap6tai2wu6] /collective /joint household / FO51007  
集體行走 (集体行走) jí tǐ xíng zǒu /pedestrian group (e.g. of tourists etc) /  
集體主義 (集体主义) jí tǐ zhǔ yì [zaap6tai2zyu2ji6] /collectivism / FO11775  
集體安全條約組織 (集体安全条约组织) jí tǐ ān quán tiáo yuē zǔ zhī /Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO) /  
集裝箱 (集装箱) jí zhuāng xiāng [zaap6zong1soeng1] /container (for shipping) / FO6593  
集裝箱船 (集装箱船) jí zhuāng xiāng chuán [zaap6zong1soeng1syun4] /container ship /  
集郵 (集邮) jí yóu [zaap6jau4] /stamp collecting /philately / TOCFL 高階級 FO17844  
集郵冊 (集邮册) jí yóu cè /stamp album /CL:本 [ben3] / FO52765  
集郵簿 (集邮簿) jí yóu bù /stamp album /CL:本 [ben3], 冊 | 册[ce4], 部 [bu4] /  
集管 jíguǎn [zaap6gun2] /header (of piping system) /  
集腋成裘 jí yè chéng qiú [zaap6jik6sing4kau4] /many hairs make a fur coat (idiom); many small contributions add up to sth big /many a mickle makes a muckle / FO48751  
集集 jíjí /Jiji or Chichi town in Nantou county 南投縣 | 南投县[Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /

集集鎮 (集集镇) jíjìzhèn [zaap6zaap6zan3] /Jiji or Chichi town in Nantou county 南投縣|南投县[Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan / 集貿 (集贸) jímaò [zaap6mau6] /market /trade / FO44428  
集鎮 (集镇) jízhèn [zaap6zan3] /town / FO12276  
集錦 (集锦) jíjīn [zaap6gam2] /best of the best /collection of the best (of sth) / FO30932  
集合 jíhé [zaap6hap6] /to gather /to assemble /set (mathematics) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7434  
集合體 (集合体) jíhéttǐ [zaap6hap6tai2] /aggregate /ensemble /bundle /  
集合名詞 (集合名词) jíhémingcí /collective noun (linguistics) /  
集合論 (集合论) jíhélùn [zaap6hap6leon6] /set theory (math.) /  
集會 (集会) jíhuì [zaap6wui2] /to gather /assembly /meeting /CL:個|个[ge4],次[ci4] / FO5859  
集結 (集结) jíjié [zaap6git3] /to accumulate /to mass /to assemble / TOCFL 流利級 FO13001  
集納 (集纳) jína [zaap6naap6] /to collect /to gather together /  
集約 (集约) jíyüē [zaap6joek3] /intensive / FO15470  
集線器 (集线器) jíxiànrì [zaap6sin3hei3] /hub (network) /  
集訓 (集训) jíxùn [zaap6fan3] /training / FO8029  
集市 jíshì [zaap6si5] /market /bazaar /fair / FO13465  
集市貿易 (集市贸易) jíshìmàoyì [zaap6si5mau6ji6] /market trade / FO30509  
集韻 (集韵) jíyùn /Jiyun, Chinese rime dictionary with 53,525 single-character entries, published in 11th century /  
集部 jí bù [zaap6bou6] /non-canonical text /Chinese literary work not included in official classics /apocryphal /  
集運 (集运) jíyùn [zaap6wan6] /cooperative transport /concentrated freight /  
集資 (集资) jízi [zaap6zi1] /to raise money /to accumulate funds / FO7296  
集資額 (集资额) jízìé [zaap6zi1ngaak6] /sum of money raised (in a share subscription) /  
集美 jímei /Jimei district of Xiamen city 廈門市|厦门市[Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /  
集美區 (集美区) jímeiqū /Jimei district of Xiamen city 廈門市|厦门市[Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /  
集料 jíliào [zaap6liu2] /aggregate /material gathered together /conglomerate (rocks) /  
集安 jiān [zaap6on1] /Ji'an county level city in Tonghua 通化, Jilin /  
集安市 jíānshì [zaap6on1si5] /Ji'an county level city in Tonghua 通化, Jilin /  
集寧 (集宁) jíning [zaap6ning4] /Jining district or Zhining raion of Ulaanchab city 烏蘭察布市|乌兰察布市[Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4 shi4], Inner Mongolia /  
集寧區 (集宁区) jíningqū /Jining district or Zhining raion of Ulaanchab city 烏蘭察布市|乌兰察布市[Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4 shi4], Inner Mongolia /  
集油箱 jíyóuxiāng [zaap6jau4soeng1] /oil sump /

集注 jízhù [zaap6zyu3] /to focus /to concentrate on /  
(隹) See on  
隻 (只) zhī [zek3] /classifier for birds and certain animals, one of a pair, some utensils, vessels etc / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3965 U96BB(U53EA) Stroke(s)10(5)  
隻眼獨具 (只眼独具) zhīyǎndújù /see 獨具隻眼|独具只眼[du2 ju4 zhi1 yan3] /  
隻身 (只身) zhīshēn [zek3san1] /alone /by oneself / FO18524  
隻雞斗酒 (只鸡斗酒) zhījīdǒujiǔ /lit. a chicken and a bottle of wine (idiom); fig. ready to make an offering to the deceased, or to entertain guests /  
隻字不提 (只字不提) zhīzìbùtí [zek3zi6bat1tai4] /not to mention (idiom); to say not one word /fig. to omit mention (of a non-person or embarrassing topic) /to censor / FO34563  
售 shòu [sau6] /to sell /to make or carry out (a plan or intrigue etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO6494 U552E Stroke(s)11  
售罄 shòuqìng [sau6hing3] /to be completely sold out /to sell out / FO42540  
售賣 (售卖) shòumài [sau6mai6] /to sell / FO35876  
售票大廳 (售票大厅) shòupiàodàtīng [sau6piu3daai6teng1] /ticket office /  
售票處 (售票处) shòupiàochù [sau6piu3cyu3] /ticket office / FO28216  
售票口 shòupiàokǒu [sau6piu3hou2] /ticket window /  
售票員 (售票员) shòupiàoyuán [sau6piu3jyun4] /ticket seller / FO17754  
售價 (售价) shòujià [sau6gaa3] /to sell for /selling price / FO8620  
售貨 (售货) shòuhuò [sau6fo3] /to sell goods / FO23825  
售貨臺 (售货台) shòuhuòtái [sau6fo3toi4] /vendor's stall /  
售貨員 (售货员) shòuhuòyuán [sau6fo3jyun4] /salesperson /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO12036  
售後服務 (售后服务) shòuhòufúwù [sau6hou6fuk6mou6] /after-sales service /  
售完 shòuwán /to sell out /  
售完即止 shòuwánjízhǐ /while stocks last /subject to availability /  
雋 (隹) jùn [zeon3/syun5] /variant of 俊[jun4] / U96CB(U96BD) Stroke(s)12(10)  
雋 (隹) juàn [zeon3/syun5] /surname Juan / U96CB(U96BD) Stroke(s)12(10)  
雋 (隹) juàn [zeon3/syun5] /meaningful /significant / U96CB(U96BD) Stroke(s)12(10)  
雋茂 (隹茂) juànmao /outstanding talent /  
雋楚 (隹楚) juànchǔ /outstanding /extraordinary /preeminent /  
雋材 (隹材) juàncái /talent /  
雋拔 (隹拔) juànbá /handsome (of people) /graceful (of calligraphy) /  
雋品 (隹品) juàn pǐn /outstanding work /  
雋敏 (隹敏) juàn mǐn /refined and smart /  
雋譽 (隹誉) juàn yù /high fame /  
雋妙 (隹妙) juàn miào /extremely elegant /  
雋語 (隹语) juàn yǔ /epigram /meaningful or significant speech / FO51871  
雋永 (隹永) juàn yǒng [syun5wing5] /meaningful /thought-provoking /significant / FO26051

雙 (双) shuāng [soeng1] /surname Shuang / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO444 U96D9(U53CC) Stroke(s)18(4)  
雙 (双) shuāng [soeng1] /two /double /pair /both /even (number) / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO444 U96D9(U53CC) Stroke(s)18(4)  
雙球菌 (双球菌) shuāngqiújūn [soeng1kau4kwan2] /diplococcus /  
雙斑綠柳鶯 (双斑绿柳莺) huāngbānlǜliúyīng /((Chinese bird species) two-barred warbler (Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus) /  
雙元音 (双元音) shuāngyuányīn /diphthong /  
雙規 (双规) shuāngguī /shuanggui, an extralegal system within the CCP for detaining and interrogating cadres who fall from grace /  
雙十節 (双十节) shuāngshíjié [soeng1sap6zit3] /Double Tenth, the anniversary of the Wuchang Uprising 武昌起義|武昌起义[Wu3 chang1 Qi3 yi4] of October 10th, 1911 /((Taiwan) National Day /  
雙髻鯊 (双髻鲨) shuāngjìshā /hammerhead shark /  
雙臺子 (双台子) shuāngtáizi [soeng1toi4zi2] /Shuangtai district of Panjin city 盤錦市|盘锦市, Liaoning /  
雙臺子區 (双台子区) shuāngtáiziqū [soeng1toi4zi2keoi1] /Shuangtai district of Panjin city 盤錦市|盘锦市, Liaoning /  
雙喜 (双喜) shuāngxǐ [soeng1hei2] /double happiness /the combined symmetric character 囍 (similar to 喜喜) as symbol of good luck, esp. marriage /  
雙喜臨門 (双喜临门) shuāngxǐlínmén [soeng1hei2lam4mun4] /two simultaneous happy events in the family / FO35103  
雙截棍 (双截棍) shuāngjiégùn [soeng1zit6gwan3] /variant of 雙節棍|双节棍[shuang1 jie2 gun4] /  
雙殼類 (双壳类) shuāngkèlèi [soeng1hok3lei6] /bivalve /Lamellibranchia /  
雙擊 (双击) shuāngjī [soeng1gik1] /double-click /  
雙軌 (双轨) shuāngguǐ [soeng1gwai2] /double-track /parallel tracks /dual-track (system) / FO30316  
雙連接站 (双连接站) shuāngliánjiēzhàn [soeng1lin4zip3zaam6] /dual attachment station /  
雙翅目 (双翅目) shuāngchímù [soeng1ci3muk6] /Diptera (insect order including flies) /  
雙塔 (双塔) shuāngtǎ [soeng1taap3] /Shuangta district of Chaoyang city 朝陽市|朝阳市, Liaoning /  
雙塔區 (双塔区) shuāngtǎqū [soeng1taap3keoi1] /Shuangta district of Chaoyang city 朝陽市|朝阳市, Liaoning /  
雙城 (双城) shuāngchéng [soeng1sing4] /Suangcheng county level city in Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /  
雙城子 (双城子) shuāngchéngzi [soeng1sing4zi2] /Shuangchengzi, former name of Ussuriisk city in Russian Pacific Primorsky region /  
雙城記 (双城记) shuāngchéngjì /A Tale of Two Cities by Charles Dickens 查爾斯·狄更斯|查尔斯·狄更斯[Cha2 er3 si1 · Di2 geng1 si1] /

雙城市 (双城市) shuāngchéngshì [soeng1sing4si5] /Suangcheng county level city in Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /

雙蕊蘭 (双蕊兰) shuāngruǐlán [soeng1jeoi5laan4] /double-stamen orchid (Diplandrorchis sinica S.C. Chen), an endangered species /

雙棲雙宿 (双栖双宿) shuāngqīshuāngsū /see 雙宿雙飛|双宿双飞[shuang1 su4 shuang1 fei1] /

雙槓 (双杠) shuānggàng [soeng1gung3] /parallel bars (gymnastics event) / FO25368

雙極 (双极) shuāngjí [soeng1gik6] /bipolar /

雙橋 (双桥) shuāngqiáo [soeng1kiu4] /Shuangqia suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

雙橋區 (双桥区) shuāngqiáoku [soeng1kiu4keoi1] /Shuangqia suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /Shuangqia district of Chengde city 承德市[Cheng2 de2 shi4], Hebei /

雙柏 (双柏) shuāngbǎi [soeng1paak3] /Shuangbai county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州[Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /

雙柏縣 (双柏县) shuāngbǎixiàn [soeng1paak3jyun6] /Shuangbai county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州[Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /

雙核 (双核) shuānghé [soeng1hat6] /dual core (computing) /

雙打 (双打) shuāngdǎ [soeng1daa2] /doubles (in sports) /CL:場|场[chang3] /TOCFL 流利級 FO10852

雙拐 (双拐) shuāngguǎi /crutches / FO37975

雙抽 (双抽) shuāngchōu [soeng1cau1] /black soy sauce /

雙擺 (双摆) shuāngbǎi [soeng1baai2] /double pendulum (math.) /

雙拼 (双拼) shuāngpīn [soeng1ping3] /double pinyin /

雙唇音 (双唇音) shuāngchúnyīn [soeng1seon4jam1] /bilabial consonant (b, p, or m) /

雙百方針 (双百方针) shuāngbǎifāngzhēn /refers to 百花運動|百花运动[Bai3 hua1 Yun4 dong4] with its slogan 百花齊放, 百家爭鳴|百花齐放, 百家争鸣 / FO45101

雙面 (双面) shuāngmiàn [soeng1min6] /double-sided /two-faced /double-edged /reversible / FO31672

雙套 (双套) shuāngtào [soeng1tou3] /double set /diploid /

雙遼 (双辽) shuāngliáo [soeng1liu4] /Shuangliao county level city in Siping 四平, Jilin /

雙遼市 (双辽市) shuāngliáoshì [soeng1liu4si5] /Shuangliao county level city in Siping 四平, Jilin /

雙臂 (双臂) shuāngbì [soeng1bei3] /arms /both arms /two arms /

雙層 (双层) shuāngcéng [soeng1cang4] /double tier /double decker / FO18666

雙層巴士 (双层巴士) shuāngcéngbāshì [soeng1cang4baa1si2] /double-decker bus /

雙層公共汽車 (双层公共汽车) shuāngcénggōnggòngqìchē [soeng1cang4gung1gung6hei3ce1] /double-decker bus /

雙翼飛機 (双翼飞机) shuāngyífēijī [soeng1jik6fei1gei1] /biplane /

雙刃 (双刃) shuāngrèn [soeng1jan6] /double-edged blade /

雙刃劍 (双刃剑) shuāngrènjiàn [soeng1jan6jim3] /double-edged sword (both lit. and fig.) / FO22426

雙子 (双子) shuāngzǐ [soeng1zi2] /Gemini (star sign) /

雙子葉 (双子叶) shuāngzǐyè [soeng1zi2jip6] /dicotyledon (plant family distinguished by two embryonic leaves, includes daisies, broad-leaved trees, herbaceous plants) /

雙子座 (双子座) shuāngzǐzuò [soeng1zi2zo6] /Gemini (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /

雙陸棋 (双陆棋) shuānglùqí [soeng1luk6kei4] /backgammon /

雙陽 (双阳) shuāngyáng [soeng1joeng4] /Shuangyang district of Changchun city 長春市|长春市, Jilin /

雙陽區 (双阳区) shuāngyángqū [soeng1joeng4keoi1] /Shuangyang district of Changchun city 長春市|长春市, Jilin /

雙飛 (双飞) shuāngfēi [soeng1fei1] /flying in pairs /close union as husband and wife /round-trip flight /(slang) threesome /

雙非 (双非) shuāngfēi [soeng1fei1] /a couple where both spouses are not Hong Kong citizens /

雙凸面 (双凸面) shuāngtūmiàn [soeng1dat6min6] /convex on both sides (of lens) /biconvex /

雙眼 (双眼) shuāngyǎn [soeng1ngaan5] /the two eyes /

雙眼皮 (双眼皮) shuāngyǎnpí [soeng1ngaan5pei4] /double eyelid / FO36712

雙眼視覺 (双眼视觉) shuāngyǎnshìjué [soeng1ngaan5si6gok3] /binocular vision /

雙眸 (双眸) shuāngmóu /one's pair of eyes /

雙瞳翦水 (双瞳翦水) shuāngtóngjiǎnshuǐ /clear, bright eyes (idiom) /

雙數 (双数) shuāngshù [soeng1sou3] /even number / FO51562

雙開 (双开) shuāngkāi [soeng1hoi1] /double expulsion (from the party and from administrative post, as a punishment for corruption) /cf. 開除黨籍, 行政開除|开除党籍, 行政开除 /

雙關 (双关) shuāngguān [soeng1gwaan1] /pun /play on words / FO35565

雙關語 (双关语) shuāngguānyǔ [soeng1gwaan1ju5] /pun /play on words /a phrase with a double meaning / FO41555

雙鴨山 (双鸭山) shuāngyāshān [soeng1aap3saan1] /Shuangyashan prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龙江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /

雙鴨山市 (双鸭山市) shuāngyāshānshì [soeng1aap3saan1si5] /Shuangyashan prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龙江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /

龍江|黑龙江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /

雙號 (双号) shuānghào /even number (on a ticket, house etc) /

雙星 (双星) shuāngxīng [soeng1sing1] /double star / FO16721

雙足 (双足) shuāngzú [soeng1zuk1] /two legs /both legs /biped /

雙曲 (双曲) shuāngqū [soeng1kuk1] /hyperbola /hyperbolic (function) /

雙曲正弦 (双曲正弦) shuāngqūzhèngxián [soeng1kuk1zingu3jin4] /hyperbolic sine or sinh (math) /

雙曲拱橋 (双曲拱桥) shuāngqūgǒngqiáo [soeng1kuk1gung2kiu4] /double arched bridge /

雙曲拋物面 (双曲拋物面) shuāngqūpāowùmiàn [soeng1kuk1paau1mat6min6] /hyperbolic paraboloid (math.) /

雙曲餘弦 (双曲余弦) shuāngqūyúxián [soeng1kuk1jyu4jin4] /hyperbolic cosine or cosh (math) /

雙曲餘割 (双曲余割) shuāngqūyúgē [soeng1kuk1jyu4got3] /hyperbolic cosecant, i.e. function cosech(x) /

雙曲幾何 (双曲几何) shuāngqūjǐhé /hyperbolic geometry /

雙曲線 (双曲线) shuāngqūxiàn [soeng1kuk1sin3] /hyperbola /

雙曲線正弦 (双曲线正弦) shuāngqūxiànzhèngxián [soeng1kuk1sin3zing3jin4] /hyperbolic sine or sinh (math) /

雙唑泰栓 (双唑泰栓) shuāngzuòtāishuān [soeng1zo6taai3saan1] /metronidazole, clotrimazole and chlorhexidine acetate (as suppository) /

雙峰 (双峰) shuāngfēng [soeng1fung1] /Twin peaks /Shuangfeng county in Loudi 婁底|娄底[Lou2 di3], Hunan /

雙峰縣 (双峰县) shuāngfēngxiàn /Twin peaks county /Shuangfeng county in Loudi 婁底|娄底[Lou2 di3], Hunan /

雙光氣 (双光气) shuāngguāngqì [soeng1gwong1hei3] /diphosgene /

雙氯醇胺 (双氯醇胺) shuānglǜchúnàn [soeng1luk6seon4on1] /clenbuterol /

雙氯芬酸鈉 (双氯芬酸钠) shuānglǜfēnsuānnà [soeng1luk6fan1syun1naap6] /diclofenac sodium, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug used to reduce swelling and as pain-killer /also called voltaren 扶他林 /

雙氯滅痛 (双氯灭痛) shuānglǜmiètòng [soeng1luk6mit6tung3] /diclofenac pain-killer /also called 扶他林 /

雙氧水 (双氧水) shuāngyǎngshuǐ [soeng1joeng5seoi2] /hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) solution / FO48135

雙生 (双生) shuāngshēng [soeng1saang1] /twin (attributive) /twins / FO43749

雙生兄弟 (双生兄弟) shuāngshēngxiōngdì [soeng1saang1hing1dai6] /twin brothers /

雙手 (双手) shuāngshǒu [soeng1sau2] /both hands / FO2573

雙重 (双重) shuāngchóng [soeng1cung4] /double / TOCFL 流利級 FO5949

雙重標準 (双重标准) shuāngchóngbiāozhǔn [soeng1cung5biu1zeon2] /double standard /

雙重國籍 ( 双重国籍 ) shuāngchóngguójí [soeng1zung6gwok3zik6] /dual citizenship / FO42295  
雙簧 ( 双簧 ) shuānghuáng [soeng1wong4] /a form or theatrical double act, popular since Qing times, with one player seated stage front and acting out the poem or song of the second player hidden at the back (also written 雙黃 | 双黄) /double reed (as used in oboe or bassoon) /an oboe or bassoon / FO33567  
雙簧管 ( 双簧管 ) shuānghuángguǎn [soeng1wong4gun2] /double reed wind instrument (such as oboe or bassoon) / FO48500  
雙節棍 ( 双节棍 ) shuāngjiégùn [soeng1zit3gwan3] /nunchaku /  
雙節棍道 ( 双节棍道 ) shuāngjiégùndào [soeng1zit3gwan3dou6] /nunchaku martial arts /  
雙筒望遠鏡 ( 双筒望远镜 ) shuāngtǒngwàngyǎnjìng [soeng1tung2mong6jyun5geng3] /binoculars /  
雙管 ( 双管 ) shuāngguǎn [soeng1gun2] /double-barreled /  
雙管齊下 ( 双管齐下 ) shuāngguǎnqíxià [soeng1gun2cai4haa6] /lit. to paint holding two brushes (idiom); fig. to work on two tasks at the same time /to attack one problem from two angles at the same time / FO24595  
雙月刊 ( 双月刊 ) shuāngyuèkān [soeng1jyut6hon1] /bimonthly publication / FO43030  
雙膝 ( 双膝 ) shuāngxī [soeng1sat1] /both knees /  
雙腿 ( 双腿 ) shuāngtuǐ [soeng1teoi2] /legs /both legs /two legs /  
雙胞胎 ( 双胞胎 ) shuāngbāotāi [soeng1baau1toi1] /twin /CL: 對 | 对 [dui4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO20029  
雙腳 ( 双脚 ) shuāngjiǎo [soeng1goek3] /two legs /both feet /  
雙週期性 ( 双周期性 ) shuāngzhōuqìxìng [soeng1zau1kei4sing3] /math. double periodicity /  
雙魚 ( 双鱼 ) shuāngyú /Pisces (star sign) /  
雙魚座 ( 双鱼座 ) shuāngyúzuò [soeng1jyu4zo6] /Pisces (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /  
雙角犀 ( 双角犀 ) shuāngjiǎoxī [soeng1gok3sai1] /two-horned rhinoceros /Dicerorhinini /  
雙角犀鳥 ( 双角犀鸟 ) shuāngjiǎoxīniǎo /Chinese bird species) great hornbill (Buceros bicornis) /  
雙名法 ( 双名法 ) shuāngmíngfǎ [soeng1ming4faat3] /binomial nomenclature (taxonomy) /  
雙學位 ( 双学位 ) shuāngxuéwèi /dual degree (academic) / FO49596  
雙牌 ( 双牌 ) shuāngpái [soeng1pai4] /Shuangpai county in Yongzhou 永州 [Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /  
雙牌縣 ( 双牌县 ) shuāngpáixiàn [soeng1pai4jyun6] /Shuangpai county in Yongzhou 永州 [Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /  
雙休日 ( 双休日 ) shuāngxīrì [soeng1jau1jat6] /two-day weekend / FO13022  
雙邊 ( 双边 ) shuāngbiān [soeng1bin1] /bilateral / FO3031

雙邊貿易 ( 双边贸易 ) shuāngbiānmàoyì [soeng1bin1mau6jik6] /bilateral trade /  
雙射 ( 双射 ) shuāngshè [soeng1se6] /bijection (math.) /  
雙向 ( 双向 ) shuāngxiàng [soeng1hoeng3] /bidirectional /two-way /interactive / FO6898  
雙側 ( 双侧 ) shuāngcè [soeng1zak1] /two-sided /bilateral /  
雙進雙出 ( 双进双出 ) shuāngjìnshuāngchū /to be together constantly (idiom) /  
雙倍 ( 双倍 ) shuāngbèi [soeng1pui5] /twofold /double /  
雙倍體 ( 双倍体 ) shuāngbèitǐ [soeng1pui5tai2] /diploid (doubled chromosomes) /  
雙后前兵開局 ( 双后前兵开局 ) shuānghòuqiánbīngkāijú [soeng1hau6cin4bing1hoi1guk6] /Double Queen Pawn Opening /Closed Game (chess) /same as 封閉性開局 | 封闭性开局 /  
雙復磷 ( 双复磷 ) shuāngfùlín [soeng1fuk6leon4] /obidoxime chloride /toxogonin /  
雙獨 ( 双独 ) shuāngdú [soeng1duk6] /double and single /allowed dispensation to have second child /  
雙獨夫婦 ( 双独夫妇 ) shuāngdúfūfù [soeng1duk6fu1fu5] /a married couple allowed dispensation to have second child /  
雙鏈 ( 双链 ) shuāngliàn [soeng1lin6] /double stranded /  
雙鏈核酸 ( 双链核酸 ) shuāngliànhésuān [soeng1lin6hat6syan1] /double chain nucleic acid (refer to the double helix DNA as opposed to single chain RNA 單鏈 | 单链 [dan1 lian4]) /  
雙鍵 ( 双键 ) shuāngjiàn [soeng1gin6] /double bond (chemistry) /  
雙乳 ( 双乳 ) shuāngrǔ [soeng1jyu5] /breasts /  
雙人 ( 双人 ) shuāngrén [soeng1jan4] /two-person /double /pair /tandem /  
雙人間 ( 双人间 ) shuāngrénjiān [soeng1jan4gaan1] /double room (hotel) /  
雙人包夾 ( 双人包夹 ) shuāngrénbāojiā /double team (sports) /  
雙人床 ( 双人床 ) shuāngrénchuáng [soeng1jan4cong4] /double bed / FO30439  
雙人房 ( 双人房 ) shuāngrénfáng [soeng1jan4fong4] /double room /  
雙人滑 ( 双人滑 ) shuāngrénhuá [soeng1jan4waat6] /pair skating /  
雙絞線 ( 双绞线 ) shuāngjiǎoxiàn [soeng1gaa2sin3] /unshielded twisted pair /UTP /  
雙語 ( 双语 ) shuāngyǔ [soeng1jyu5] /bilingual / FO22021  
雙誤 ( 双误 ) shuāngwù [soeng1ng6] /double fault (in tennis) /  
雙方 ( 双方 ) shuāngfāng [soeng1fong1] /bilateral /both sides /both parties involved / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO870  
雙方同意 ( 双方同意 ) shuāngfāngtóngyì [soeng1fong1tung4ji3] /bilateral agreement /  
雙盲 ( 双盲 ) shuāngmáng /double-blind (scientific experiment) /  
雙贏 ( 双赢 ) shuāngyíng [soeng1jeng4] /profitable to both sides /a win-win situation / FO8134  
雙立人 ( 双立人 ) shuānglìrén /J. A. Henckels (brand) /

雙親 ( 双亲 ) shuāngqīn [soeng1can1] /parents / FO20960  
雙瓣八色鸚 ( 双瓣八色鸚 ) shuāngbiànbāsèdōng /Chinese bird species) eared pitta (Hydrornis phayrei) /  
雙音節 ( 双音节 ) shuāngyīnjié [soeng1jam1zit3] /bisyllable /  
雙龍大裂谷 ( 双龙大裂谷 ) shuānglóngdàliègǔ [soeng1lung4dai6lit6guk1] /Shuanglong ravine in Mt Xiong'er national geological park 熊耳山 [Xiong2 er3 shan1], Zaozhuang 棗莊 | 枣庄 [Zao3 zhuang1], Shandong /  
雙龍鎮 ( 双龙镇 ) shuānglóngzhèn [soeng1lung4zan3] /Shuanglong town in Xixia county 西峽縣 | 西峡县 [Xi1 xia2 xian4], Nanyang, Henan /  
雙肩包 ( 双肩包 ) shuāngjiānbāo /backpack /  
雙宿雙飛 ( 双宿双飞 ) shuāngsùshuāngfēi /lit. to rest and fly together (idiom) /fig. to live in each other's pockets /to be inseparable /  
雙清 ( 双清 ) shuāngqīng /Shuangqing district of Shaoyang city 邵陽市 | 邵阳市 [Shao4 yang2 shi4], Hunan /  
雙清區 ( 双清区 ) shuāngqīngqū /Shuangqing district of Shaoyang city 邵陽市 | 邵阳市 [Shao4 yang2 shi4], Hunan /  
雙江拉祜族佤族布朗族傣族自治縣 ( 双江拉祜族佤族布朗族傣族自治县 ) shuāngjiānglāhúzúwǎzúbùlǎngzúdǎizúzhìxià n [soeng1gong1laai1wu2zuk6ngaa5zuk6bou3l ong5zuk6dai2zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Shuangjiang Lahu, Va, Blang and Dai autonomous county in Lincang 臨滄 | 临沧 [Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /  
雙江縣 ( 双江县 ) shuāngjiāngxiàn [soeng1gong1jyun6] /Shuangjiang Lahu, Va, Blang and Dai autonomous county in Lincang 臨滄 | 临沧 [Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /  
雙湖 ( 双湖 ) shuānghú [soeng1wu4] /two lakes /Shuanghu special district, Tibetan: Mtsho gnyis don gcod khru'u, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區 | 那曲地区 [Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /  
雙湖特別區 ( 双湖特别区 ) shuānghútèbiéqū /Shuanghu special district, Tibetan: Mtsho gnyis don gcod khru'u, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區 | 那曲地区 [Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /  
雙溪 ( 双溪 ) shuāngxī /Shuangxi or Shuanghsi township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
雙溪鄉 ( 双溪乡 ) shuāngxīxiāng [soeng1kai1hoeng1] /Shuangxi or Shuanghsi township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
雙灤 ( 双滦 ) shuāngluán /Shuangluan district of Chengde city 承德市 [Cheng2 de2 shi4], Hebei /  
雙灤區 ( 双滦区 ) shuāngluánqū /Shuangluan district of Chengde city 承德市 [Cheng2 de2 shi4], Hebei /  
雙流 ( 双流 ) shuāngliú [soeng1lau4] /Shuangliu county in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /Chengdu's main airport /  
雙流縣 ( 双流县 ) shuāngliúxiàn [soeng1lau4jyun6] /Shuangliu county in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /

雙性戀 ( 双性恋 ) shuāngxìngliàn [soeng1sing3lyun2] /bisexual /bisexuality / 犇 chōu [cau4] /panting of cow /grunting of ox / U72A8 Stroke(s)20  
 讐 chóu /variant of 讎 | 讎 [chou2] / U8B90 Stroke(s)23  
 讎 (讎) chóu [cau4] /to collate /to proofread /variant of 仇 [chou2] / U8B8E(U96E0) Stroke(s)23(18)  
 犇 chōu /old variant of 犇 [chou1] / U72AB Stroke(s)27  
 進 (进) jin [zeon3] /to advance /to enter /to come (or go) into /to receive or admit /to eat or drink /to submit or present / (used after a verb) into, in /to score a goal / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO187 U9032(U8FDB) Stroke(s)11(7)  
 進一步 (进一步) jìnyībù [zeon3jat1bou6] /one step further /to move forward a step /further onwards / TOCFL 進階級 FO763  
 進球 (进球) jìnqiú [zeon3kau4] /to score a goal /goal (sport) /  
 進士 (进士) jìnshì [zeon3si6] /successful candidate in the highest imperial civil service examination /palace graduate / FO14375  
 進駐 (进驻) jìnzhù [zeon3zyu3] /to enter and garrison / (fig.) to establish a presence in / FO8268  
 進貢 (进贡) jìngòng [zeon3gung3] /to offer tribute /to pay tribute that a vassal owes to his suzerain / FO29333  
 進去 (进去) jìnqù [zeon3heoi3] /to go in / TOCFL 基礎級  
 進擊 (进击) jìnjī [zeon3gik1] /to attack / FO41270  
 進逼 (进逼) jìnbī [zeon3bik1] /to advance on sth /to press closely (on some goal) / FO18115  
 進賢 (进贤) jìnxián [zeon3jin4] /Jinxian county in Nanchang 南昌, Jiangxi /  
 進賢縣 (进贤县) jìnxiánxiàn [zeon3jin4jyun6] /Jinxian county in Nanchang 南昌, Jiangxi /  
 進城 (进城) jìnchéng [zeon3sing4] /to go to town /to enter a big city (to live or work) /  
 進項 (进项) jìnxiàng [zeon3hong6] /income /receipts /earnings /revenue / FO26539  
 進場 (进场) jìnchǎng [zeon3coeng4] /to go into /to enter an arena (e.g. sporting) / TOCFL 流利級  
 進攻 (进攻) jìngōng [zeon3gung1] /to attack /to assault /to go on the offensive /attack /assault /offense (sports) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2195  
 進取 (进取) jìnqǔ [zeon3ceoi2] /to forge ahead /to go forward / FO5739  
 進取心 (进取心) jìnqǔxīn [zeon3ceoi2sam1] /ambition /enterprise /initiative /  
 進棧 (进栈) jìnzhàn /to push on /  
 進來 (进来) jìnlái [zeon3loi4] /to come in / TOCFL 入門級 FO18994  
 進接 (进接) jìnjiē [zeon3zip3] /access /  
 進接服務 (进接服务) jìnjiēfúwù [zeon3zip3fuk6mou6] /access server /  
 進而 (进而) jìnr [zeon3ji4] /and then (what follows next) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4326  
 進退 (进退) jìntuì [zeon3teoi3] /to advance or retreat /knowing when to come and when to leave /a sense of propriety / FO15334  
 進退兩難 (进退两难) jìntuìliǎngnán [zeon3teoi3loeng5laan4] /no room to advance or to retreat (idiom); without any way out of a dilemma /trapped /in an impossible situation / FO22327  
 進退有常 (进退有常) jìntuìyǒucháng [zeon3teoi3jau5soeng4] /to advance or retreat, each has its rules (idiom from Zhuangzi); many translations are possible /  
 進退不得 (进退不得) jìntuìbùdé [zeon3teoi3bat1dak1] /can't advance or retreat (idiom); no room for maneuver /stalled /in a dilemma /stuck in a difficult position /  
 進退中繩 (进退中绳) jìntuìzhōngshéng [zeon3teoi3zung1sing4] /to advance or retreat, each has its rules (idiom from Zhuangzi); many translations are possible /  
 進退無路 (进退无路) jìntuìwúlù /to have no alternative (idiom) /  
 進退失據 (进退失据) jìntuìshījù [zeon3teoi3sat1geoi3] /no room to advance or to retreat (idiom); at a loss /in a hopeless situation /  
 進退自如 (进退自如) jìntuìzìrú [zeon3teoi3zi6jyu4] /free to advance or retreat /room for maneuver /  
 進退維谷 (进退维谷) jìntuìwéigǔ [zeon3teoi3wai4guk1] /no room to advance or to retreat (idiom); without any way out of a dilemma /trapped /in an impossible situation / FO39312  
 進退為難 (进退为难) jìntuìwéinán [zeon3teoi3wai4naan4] /no room to advance or to retreat (idiom); without any way out of a dilemma /trapped /in an impossible situation /  
 進展 (进展) jìnzhǎn [zeon3zin2] /to make headway /to make progress / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1790  
 進了天堂 (进了天堂) jìnletīāntáng [zeon3liu5tin1tong4] /to die /to enter the hall of heaven /  
 進發 (进发) jìnfā [zeon3faat3] /to set out /to start / FO13814  
 進階 (进阶) jìnjiē [zeon3gaa1] /advanced /  
 進獻 (进献) jìnxiàn [zeon3hin3] /to offer as tribute / FO51863  
 進步 (进步) jìnbù [zeon3bou6] /progress /improvement /to improve /to progress /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO813  
 進步號 (进步号) jìnbùhào [zeon3bou6hou6] /Progress (name of Russian spaceship) /  
 進步主義 (进步主义) jìnbùzhǔyì [zeon3bou6zyu2ji6] /progressivism /  
 進餐 (进餐) jìncān [zeon3caan1] /to have a meal / FO23931  
 進口 (进口) jìnkǒu [zeon3hau2] /to import /imported /entrance /inlet (for the intake of air, water etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2805  
 進口商 (进口商) jìnkǒushāng [zeon3hau2soeng1] /importer /import business /  
 進賬 (进账) jìnzhàng [zeon3zoeng3] /income /receipts / FO30822  
 進門 (进门) jìnmén [zeon3mun4] /to enter a door /to go in /to learn the basics of a subject /to join one's husband's household upon marriage / FO26538  
 進關 (进关) jìnguān /inbound customs (international trade) /  
 進路 (进路) jìnlù [zeon3lou6] /way of proceeding /approach (to a task etc) /  
 進出 (进出) jìncū [zeon3ceot1] /to enter or exit /to go through / FO8716  
 進出境 (进出境) jìncūjìng [zeon3ceot1ging2] /entering and leaving a country /  
 進出口 (进出口) jìncūkǒu [zeon3ceot1hau2] /import and export / FO3981  
 進水 (进水) jìnshuǐ [zeon3seoi2] /inflow of water /  
 進水口 (进水口) jìnshuǐkǒu [zeon3seoi2hau2] /water inlet /  
 進水閘 (进水闸) jìnshuǐzhá /water intake /inlet sluice /  
 進程 (进程) jìrchéng [zeon3cing4] /process /course / FO1856  
 進香 (进香) jìnxīāng [zeon3hoeng1] /to burn incense at a temple / FO42473  
 進學 (进学) jìnxué /to advance one's learning /to enter the prefecture school under the imperial examination system /  
 進價 (进价) jìnjià [zeon3gaa3] /opening price / FO31298  
 進身 (进身) jìnshēn /to get oneself promoted to a higher rank /  
 進身之階 (进身之阶) jìnshēnzhījiē /stepping-stone to greater power or higher rank /  
 進修 (进修) jìnxīu [zeon3sau1] /to undertake advanced studies /to take a refresher course / TOCFL 流利級 FO11154  
 進化 (进化) jìnhuà [zeon3faa3] /evolution /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7027  
 進化論 (进化论) jìnhuàlùn [zeon3faa3leong6] /Darwin's theory of evolution / FO19116  
 進位法 (进位法) jìnweìfǎ [zeon3wai6faat3] /system of writing numbers to a base, such as decimal or binary (math) /  
 進行 (进行) jìnxíng [zeon3hang4] /to advance /to conduct /underway /in progress /to do /to carry out /to carry on /to execute / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO161  
 進行通信 (进行通信) jìnxíngtōngxìn [zeon3hang4tung1seon3] /to communicate /to carry out communications /  
 進行曲 (进行曲) jìnxíngqǔ [zeon3hang4kuk1] /march (musical) / FO15900  
 進行編程 (进行编程) jìnxíngbiānchéng [zeon3hang4pin1cing4] /executable program /  
 進行交易 (进行交易) jìnxíngjiāoyì [zeon3hang4gaa1jik6] /to carry out a transaction /  
 進行性 (进行性) jìnxíngxìng [zeon3hang4sing3] /progressive /gradual /  
 進行性失語 (进行性失语) jìnxíngxìngshīyǔ [zeon3hang4sing3sat1jyu5] /progressive aphasia /gradual loss of speech /  
 進行性交 (进行性交) jìnxíngxìngjiāo [zeon3hang4sing3gaa1] /to have sex /to have sexual intercourse /  
 進犯 (进犯) jìnfàn [zeon3faan6] /to invade / FO20773  
 進入 (进入) jìnrù [zeon3jap6] /to enter /to join /to go into / TOCFL 高階級 FO382  
 進食 (进食) jìnshí [zeon3sik6] /to take a meal /to eat / FO18277

進言 (进言) jìnyán [zeon3jin4] /to put forward a suggestion (to sb in a senior position) /to offer a word of advice / FO15587  
進京 (进京) jìnjīng [zeon3jing1] /to enter the capital /to go to Beijing /  
進度 (进度) jìndù [zeon3dou6] /pace /tempo /degree of progress (on project) /work schedule / TOCFL 流利級 FO6110  
進度表 (进度表) jìndùbiǎo [zeon3dou6biu2] /timeline /work schedule / FO45012  
進襲 (进袭) jìn xí [zeon3zaap6] /raid /to carry out a raid /to invade /  
進軍 (进军) jìn jūn [zeon3gwan1] /to march /to advance / TOCFL 流利級 FO6155  
進補 (进补) jìn bǔ [zeon3bou2] /to take a tonic (for one's health) / FO45313  
進料 (进料) jìn liào [zeon3liu6] /to feed (a machine) /foreign goods (abbr. of 進口資料|進口資料) /  
進道若退 (进道若退) jìndàoruòtuì [zeon3dou6joek6teoi3] /entering the Way, you seem to coil back (Laozi 老子, the Book of Dao 道德经, Chap. 14) /progress in the Dao can seem illusory /  
進道若蟻 (进道若蚁) jìndàoruòquán [zeon3dou6joek6kyun4] /entering the Way, you seem to coil back (Laozi 老子, the Book of Dao 道德经, Chap. 14) /progress in the Dao can seem illusory /  
進益 (进益) jìnyì /income / (literary) improvement /progress / FO50234  
進宮 (进宫) jìngōng /to enter the emperor's palace / (slang) to go to jail /  
(讎) See 讎  
焦 jiāo [ziu1] /surname Jiao / FO6477 U7126 Stroke(s)12  
焦 jiāo [ziu1] /burnt /scorched /charred /worried /anxious /coke / FO6477 U7126 Stroke(s)12  
焦土 jiāotǔ [ziu1tou2] /scorched earth / FO36825  
焦頭爛額 (焦头烂额) jiāotóuláné [ziu1tau4laan6ngaak6] /lit. beaten head and scorched brow (idiom); beaten black and blue /fig. in trouble /in terrible shape /hard pressed /overwrought / FO29428  
焦耳 jiāo'ěr [ziu1ji5] /joule (loanword) /  
焦黃 (焦黄) jiāohuáng [ziu1wong4] /sallow /yellow and withered /sickly / FO24505  
焦慮 (焦虑) jiāolǜ [ziu1leoi6] /anxious /worried /apprehensive / FO8848  
焦慮不安 (焦虑不安) jiāolǜbù'ān [ziu1leoi6bat1on1] /worried too much /  
焦慮症 (焦虑症) jiāolǜzhèng [ziu1leoi6zing3] /neurosis /anxiety /  
焦距 jiāojù [ziu1keoi5] /focal length /focal distance / FO27711  
焦躁 jiāozào [ziu1cou3] /fretful /impatient / FO16671  
焦噪 jiāozào /variant of 焦躁[jiao1 zao4] /  
焦點 (焦点) jiāodiǎn [ziu1dim2] /focus /focal point / HSK6 FO4828  
焦炭 jiāotàn [ziu1taan3] /coke (processed coal used in blast furnace) / FO17661  
焦急 jiāojí [ziu1gap1] /anxiety /anxious / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7582  
焦炙 jiāozhì /to scorch /to burn to charcoal /sick with worry /

焦作 jiāozuò [ziu1zok3] /Jiaozuo prefecture level city in Henan /  
焦作市 jiāozuòshì [ziu1zok3si5] /Jiaozuo prefecture level city in Henan /  
焦化 jiāohuà [ziu1faa3] /to distill / FO27213  
焦糖 jiāotáng [ziu1tong4] /caramel /  
焦糖舞 jiāotángwǔ /Caramellandansen /  
焦爐 (焦炉) jiāolú [ziu1lou4] /coking furnace /  
焦躁 jiāozào /variant of 焦躁[jiao1 zao4] /  
焦灼 jiāozhuó [ziu1coek3] / (literary) deeply worried / FO15023  
焦油 jiāoyóu [ziu1jau4] /tar / FO28027  
鰓 (鳧) qiáo /variant of 樵 [qiao2] / U9866(U6194) Stroke(s)21(15)  
鰓 qiāo [ciu1] /to neuter livestock / FO48466 U5281 Stroke(s)14  
(鵲) See 鵲  
鵲 jiāo [ziu1] /eastern wren / U9DE6(U9E6A) Stroke(s)23(17)  
鵲鵲 (鵲鵲) jiāoliáo [ziu1liu4] / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian wren (Troglodytes troglodytes) /  
信 xìn [seon3] /letter /mail /CL:封[feng1] /to trust /to believe /to profess faith in /truthful /confidence /trust /at will /at random / TOCFL 入門級 FO395 U4FE1 Stroke(s)9  
信奉 xìnfèng [seon3fung6] /belief /to believe (in sth) / FO14229  
信天翁 xìntiānwēng /albatross (family Diomedidae) / FO46619  
信天游 xìntiānyóu [seon3tin1jau4] /a style of folk music of Shaanxi / FO29685  
信封 xìnfēng [seon3fung1] /envelope /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO8230  
信教 xìnjiào [seon3gaa3] /religious belief /to practice a faith /to be religious / FO13013  
信報 (信报) xìn bào [seon3bou3] /abbr. for 信報財經新聞|信报财经新闻, Hong Kong Economic Journal /  
信報財經新聞 (信报财经新闻) xìn bàocáijīngxīnwén [seon3bou3coi4ging1san1man4] /Hong Kong Economic Journal /  
信賴 (信赖) xìn lài [seon3lai6] /to trust /to have confidence in /to have faith in /to rely on / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7023  
信賴區間 (信赖区间) xìn làiqūjiān /confidence interval (statistics) /  
信標 (信标) xìn biāo [seon3biu1] /a signal /  
信札 xì nzhá [seon3zaat3] /letter / FO37448  
信誓旦旦 xì nshì d à n d à n [seon3sai6daan3daan3] /to make a solemn vow / FO28879  
信函 xìnhán [seon3haam4] /letter /mailbox / FO15940  
信陽 (信阳) xìnyáng [seon3joeng4] /Xinyang prefecture level city in Henan /  
信陽地區 (信阳地区) xìnyángdìqū [seon3joeng4dei6keoi1] /Xinyang prefecture in Henan /  
信陽市 (信阳市) xìnyángshì [seon3joeng4si5] /Xinyang prefecture level city in Henan /  
信豐 (信丰) xìn fēng [seon3fung1] /Xinfeng county in Ganzhou 贛州|赣州, Jiangxi /  
信豐縣 (信丰县) xìn fēngxiàn [seon3fung1jyun6] /Xinfeng county in Ganzhou 贛州|赣州, Jiangxi /

信步 xìnbù [seon3bou6] /to wander aimlessly / FO24026  
信口 xìn kǒu /to blurt sth out /to open one's mouth without thinking / FO22475  
信口胡說 (信口胡说) xìn kǒuhúshuō /to speak without thinking /to blurt sth out /  
信口雌黃 (信口雌黄) xìn kǒucíhuáng [seon3hou2ci1wong4] /to speak off the cuff /to casually opine / FO40472  
信口開合 (信口开合) xìn kǒukāihé /variant of 信口開河|信口开河[xin4 kou3 kai1 he2] /  
信口開河 (信口开河) xìn kǒukāihé [seon3hou2hoi1ho4] /to speak without thinking (idiom) /to blurt sth out / FO27418  
信號 (信号) xìn hào [seon3hou6] /signal / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3708  
信號臺 (信号台) xìn hào tái [seon3hou6toi4] /signal station /  
信號處理 (信号处理) xìn hào chǔ lǐ [seon3hou6cyu2lei5] /signal processing /  
信號燈 (信号灯) xìn hào dēng [seon3hou6dang1] /signal light /car indicator / FO20592  
信噪比 xìn zǎo bǐ [seon3cou3bei2] /signal-to-noise ratio /  
信眾 (信众) xìn zhòng [seon3zung3] /believers /worshippers /  
信以為真 (信以为真) xìn yì wéi zhēn [seon3ji5wai4zan1] /to take sth to be true / FO22855  
信手 xìn shǒu [seon3sau2] /casually /in passing / FO28231  
信靠 xìnkào [seon3kaau3] /trust /  
信箱 xìn xiāng [seon3soeng1] /mailbox /CL:個|个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO8597  
信箋 (信笺) xìn jiān /letter /letter paper / FO22299  
信筆 (信笔) xìn bǐ [seon3bat1] /to write freely /to express oneself as one pleases / FO38584  
信筒 xìn tǒng /mailbox /postbox / FO53496  
信管 xìnguǎn [seon3gun2] /a fuse (for explosive charge) /detonator /  
信服 xìnfú [seon3fuk6] /to believe /to be convinced /to convince sb / FO17879  
信用 xìnyòng [seon3jung6] /to trust /credit (commerce) /trustworthiness /creditworthiness / TOCFL 高階級 FO2707  
信用觀察 (信用观察) xìnyòngguānchá /credit watch /  
信用卡 xìnyòngkǎ [seon3jung6kaat1] /credit card / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO9495  
信用等級 (信用等级) xìnyòngděngjí [seon3jung6dang2kap1] /credit level /  
信用危機 (信用危机) xìnyòngwēijī [seon3jung6ngai4gei1] /credit crisis /  
信用風險 (信用风险) xìnyòngfēngxiǎn [seon3jung6fung1him2] /credit risk /  
信用評等 (信用评等) xìnyòngpíngděng [seon3jung6ping4dang2] /credit rating /  
信用評級 (信用评级) xìnyòngpíngjí /credit rating /  
信用證 (信用证) xìnyòngzhèng [seon3jung6zing3] /letter of credit /  
信用證券 (信用证券) xìnyòngzhèngquàn /instrument of credit /letter of credit /see also 信用證|信用证[xin4 yong4 zheng4] /CL:張|张[zhang1] /  
信用社 xìnyòngshè [seon3jung6se5] /credit union / FO6079

信用額 (信用額) xìnyòngé [seon3jung6ngaak6] /credit limit /  
 信然 xìnrán /indeed /really /  
 信風 (信風) xinfēng [seon3fung1] /trade wind / FO35901  
 信譽 (信譽) xìnyù [seon3ju6] /prestige /distinction /reputation /trust / HSK6 FO6014  
 信使 xìnshǐ [seon3sai2] /messenger /courier / FO22028  
 信使核糖核酸 xìnshǐhétánghésuān /messenger RNA, mRNA /  
 信貸 (信貸) xìndài [seon3taai3] /credit /borrowed money / FO3829  
 信貸違約掉期 (信貸違約掉期) xìndàiwéiyuēdiàoqī /credit default swap (finance) /  
 信貸危機 (信貸危機) xìndàiwēijī /credit crisis /see also 次貸危機|次貸危機[ci4 dai4 wei1 ji1] /  
 信貸衍生產品 (信貸衍生產品) xìndàiyǎnshēngchǎnpǐn [seon3taai3jin5saang1caan2ban2] /credit derivative (in finance) /  
 信息 xìnxi [seon3sik1] /information /news /message / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO840  
 信息素 xìnxīsu [seon3sik1sou3] /pheromone /  
 信息技術 (信息技術) xìnxījìshù [seon3sik1gei6seot6] /information technology /IT / FO19975  
 信息靈通 (信息靈通) xìnxīngtōng /see 消息靈通|消息靈通[xiao1 xi5 ling2 tong1] /  
 信息時代 (信息時代) xìnxīshídài [seon3sik1si4doi6] /information age /  
 信息中心 xìnxīzhōngxīn [seon3sik1zung1sam1] /information center /abbr. for 中國人權民運信息中心|中國人權民運信息中心[Zhong1 guo2 ren2 quan2 min2 yun4 xin4 xi1 zhong1 xin1], Information center for human rights and democracy, Hong Kong /  
 信息管理 xìnxīguǎnlǐ [seon3sik1gun2lei5] /information management /  
 信息與通訊技術 (信息與通訊技術) xìnxīyǔtōngxùnjìshù [seon3sik1ju5tung1seon3gei6seot6] /information and communication technology, ICT /  
 信息學 (信息學) xìnxīxué [seon3sik1hok6] /information science /  
 信息化 xìnxīhuà [seon3sik1faa3] /informatization (the Information Age analog of industrialization) / FO3128  
 信息系統 (信息系統) xìnxīxìtǒng [seon3sik1hai6tung2] /information system /  
 信息論 (信息論) xìnxīlùn [seon3sik1leon6] /information theory / FO35133  
 信佛 xìnfó /to believe in Buddhism /  
 信條 (信條) xìntiáo [seon3tiu4] /creed /article of faith / FO18100  
 信件 xìnjiàn [seon3gin6] /letter (sent by mail) / FO9001  
 信任 xìnrèn [seon3jam4] /to trust /to have confidence in / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2079  
 信仰 xìnyǎng [seon3joeng5] /to believe in (a religion) /firm belief /conviction / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3266  
 信仰者 xìnyǎngzhě [seon3joeng5ze2] /believer /  
 信徒 xìntú [seon3tou4] /believer / TOCFL 流利級 FO10894  
 信德省 xìndéshěng [seon3dak1saang2] /Sindh province of Pakistan /  
 信得過 (信得過) xìndéguò [seon3dak1gwo3] /trustworthy /reliable / FO16064  
 信從 (信從) xìncóng [seon3cung4] /to trust and obey / FO46618  
 信鴿 (信鴿) xìngē [seon3gap3] /homing pigeon /carrier pigeon / FO35582  
 信孚中外 xìnfúzhōngwài /to be trusted both at home and abroad (idiom) /  
 信令 xìnlìng [seon3ling6] /signaling (engineering) /  
 信念 xìnniàn [seon3nim6] /faith /belief /conviction / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3153  
 信經 (信經) xìnjīng [seon3ging1] /Credo (section of Catholic mass) /  
 信紙 (信紙) xìnzǐ [seon3zi2] /letter paper /writing paper / FO16768  
 信託 (信託) xìntuō [seon3tok3] /to entrust /trust bond (finance) / FO8367  
 信訪 (信訪) xìnfǎng [seon3fong2] /complaint letter /petition letter /see also 上訪|上訪[shang4 fang3] / FO3943  
 信意 xìnyì [seon3ji3] /at will /arbitrarily /just as one feels like /  
 信神者 xìnshénzhě [seon3san4ze2] /a believer /  
 信心 xìnxīn [seon3sam1] /confidence /faith (in sb or sth) /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1852  
 信心百倍 xìnxīnbǎibèi /brimming with confidence (idiom) /  
 信差 xìncāi [seon3caai1] /messenger /  
 信義 (信義) xìnyì [seon3ji6] /Xinyi or Hsinyi district of Taipei City 臺北市|台北市[Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /Xinyi or Hsini district of Keelung City 基隆市[Ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan /Xinyi or Hsini township in Nantou county 南投縣|南投縣[Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan / FO25927  
 信義 (信義) xìnyì [seon3ji6] /good faith /honor /trust and justice / FO25927  
 信義區 (信義區) xìnyìqū [seon3ji6keoi1] /Xinyi or Hsinyi district of Taipei City 臺北市|台北市[Tai2 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /Hsini district of Keelung City 基隆市[Ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan /  
 信義鄉 (信義鄉) xìnyìxiāng [seon3ji6hoeng1] /Xinyi or Hsini township in Nantou county 南投縣|南投縣[Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /  
 信道 xìndào [seon3dou6] /signal path /  
 信州 xìnzhōu [seon3zau1] /Xinzhou district of Shangrao prefecture level city 上饒市|上饒市, Jiangxi /  
 信州區 (信州區) xìnzhōuqū [seon3zau1keoi1] /Xinzhou district of Shangrao prefecture level city 上饒市|上饒市, Jiangxi /  
 信守 xìnshǒu [seon3sau2] /to abide by /to keep (promises etc) / FO18601  
 信宜 xìnyí [seon3ji4] /Xinyi county level city in Maoming 茂名, Guangdong /  
 信宜市 xìnyíshì [seon3ji4si5] /Xinyi county level city in Maoming 茂名, Guangdong /  
 信實 (信實) xìnxí [seon3sat6] /trustworthy /reliable /to believe something to be true / FO42326  
 信宿 xìnsù / (ancient) to lodge for two nights /  
 儲 (儲) chǔ [cyu5] /surname Chu /Taiwan pr. [Chu2] / FO6846 U5132(U50A8) Stroke(s)17(12)  
 儲 (儲) chǔ [cyu5] /to store /to save /to have in reserve /heir /Taiwan pr. [chu2] / FO6846 U5132(U50A8) Stroke(s)17(12)  
 儲藏 (儲藏) chǔcáng [cyu5cong4] /to store /deposit / (oil, mineral etc) deposits / FO17812  
 儲藏室 (儲藏室) chǔcángshì [cyu5cong4sat1] /storeroom /CL:間|间[jian1] / FO36779  
 儲蓄 (儲蓄) chǔxù [cyu5cuk1] /to deposit money /to save /savings / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5365  
 儲蓄卡 (儲蓄卡) chǔxùkǎ /debit card /  
 儲蓄帳戶 (儲蓄帳戶) chǔxùzhàngù [cyu5cuk1zoeng3wu6] /savings account (in bank) /  
 儲蓄率 (儲蓄率) chǔxùlǜ [cyu5cuk1leot6] /savings rate /  
 儲存 (儲存) chǔcún [cyu5cyun4] /stockpile /to store /to stockpile /storage / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7145  
 儲君 (儲君) chǔjūn [cyu5gwan1] /heir apparent to a throne /  
 儲量 (儲量) chǔliàng [cyu5loeng6] /remaining quantity /reserves (of natural resources, oil etc) / FO6892  
 儲水 (儲水) chǔshuǐ [cyu5seoi2] /to store water /  
 儲水箱 (儲水箱) chǔshuǐxiāng [cyu5seoi2soeng1] /water-storage tank /  
 儲水管 (儲水管) chǔshuǐguǎn [cyu5seoi2gun2] /standpipe (firefighting water storage system for a building) /  
 儲氣 (儲氣) chǔqì [cyu5hei3] /gas storage /  
 儲氣罐 (儲氣罐) chǔqìguǎn [cyu5hei3gun3] /gas canister /gas storage tank /  
 儲物 (儲物) chǔwù [cyu5mat6] /to hoard /  
 儲備 (儲備) chǔbèi [cyu5bei6] /reserves /to store up / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4909  
 儲備貨幣 (儲備貨幣) chǔbèihuòbì [cyu5bei6fo3bai6] /reserve currency /  
 儲備金 (儲備金) chǔbèijīn [cyu5bei6gam1] /reserves (bank) / FO54720  
 儲備糧 (儲備糧) chǔbèiliáng [cyu5bei6loeng4] /grain reserves / FO17194  
 儲值卡 (儲值卡) chǔzhí kǎ [cyu5zik6kaa1] /stored-value card /pre-paid card (telephone, transport etc) /  
 儲戶 (儲戶) chǔhù [cyu5wu6] / (bank) depositor / FO13682  
 儲精囊 (儲精囊) chǔjīngnáng [cyu5zing1nong4] /seminal vesicle /  
 儲幣 (儲幣) chǔbì /to deposit money /savings /住 zhù [zyu6] /to live /to dwell /to stay /to reside /to stop / (suffix indicating firmness, steadiness, or coming to a halt) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO250 U4F4F Stroke(s)7  
 住區 (住區) zhùqū [zyu6keoi1] /living area /  
 住地 zhùdì [zyu6dei6] /living area /residential area / FO23405  
 住址 zhùzhǐ [zyu6zi2] /address / TOCFL 高階級 FO15414  
 住校 zhùxiào [zyu6haau6] /to board at school / FO30784  
 住持 zhùchí [zyu6ci4] /to administer a monastery Buddhist or Daoist /abbot /head monk / FO32081

住友 zhùyǒu [zyu6jau5] /Sumitomo, Japanese company /

住建部 zhùjiàn bù /Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the PRC (MOHURD) /abbr. for 住房和城鄉建設部|住房和城乡建设部[Zhu4 fang2 he2 Cheng2 xiang1 Jian4 she4 bu4] /

住居 zhùjū [zyu6geoi1] /to live /to reside /

住院 zhùyuàn [zyu6jyun2] /to be in hospital /to be hospitalized / TOCFL 高階級 FO4759

住院部 zhùyuàn bù /inpatient department / FO36255

住院治療 (住院治疗) zhùyuànzhilíáo [zyu6jyun2zi6liu4] /to receive hospital treatment /to be hospitalized /

住處 (住处) zhùchù [zyu6cyu3] /residence /dwelling /dwelling place / FO8224

住口 zhùkǒu [zyu6hau2] /shut up /shut your mouth /stop talking / FO26024

住嘴 zhùzuǐ [zyu6zeoi2] /to hold one's tongue /Shut up! / FO28519

住手 zhùshǒu [zyu6sau2] /to desist /to stop /to stay one's hand / FO25394

住戶 (住户) zhùhù [zyu6wu6] /inhabitant /householder / TOCFL 流利級 FO11015

住所 zhùsuǒ [zyu6so2] /habitation /dwelling place /residence /CL:處[处]chu4 / FO11549

住舍 zhùshè [zyu6se3] /house /residence /

住讀 (住读) zhùdú /to attend boarding school / FO43818

住房 zhùfáng [zyu6fang4] /housing / FO2567

住房和城鄉建設部 (住房和城乡建设部) zhùfáng hé chéng xiāng jiàn shè bù /Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the PRC (MOHURD) /abbr. to 住建部[Zhu4 Jian4 bu4] /

住家 zhùjiā [zyu6gaa1] /residence /household /to reside / FO23730

住宅 zhùzhái [zyu6zaak2] /residence /tenement / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4032

住宅區 (住宅区) zhùzháiqū [zyu6zaak6keoi1] /residential area /housing development /

住宅樓 (住宅楼) zhùzháilóu /residential building /CL:幢[huang4]座[zuo4]棟[dong4] /

住宅泡沫 zhùzhái pào mò [zyu6zaak6pou5mut6] /housing bubble /

住客 zhùkè [zyu6haak3] /hotel guest /tenant /

住宿 zhùsù [zyu6suk1] /to stay at /lodging /accommodation / TOCFL 流利級 FO9675

仿 fǎng [fang2] /to imitate /to copy / FO9692 U4EFF Stroke(s)6

(仿) See 做

(仿) See 仿

仿古 fǎnggǔ [fang2gu2] /pseudo-classical /modeled on antique /in the old style / FO24759

仿真 fǎngzhēn [fang2zan1] /to emulate /to simulate /emulation /simulation / FO15347

仿真服務器 (仿真服务器) fǎngzhēnfúwùqì [fang2zan1fuk6mou6hei3] /emulation server /

仿皮 fǎngpí [fang2pei4] /imitation leather / FO54767

仿照 fǎngzhào [fang2ziao3] /to imitate / FO25330

仿冒 fǎngmào [fang2mou6] /to counterfeit /fake / TOCFL 流利級 FO28823

仿冒品 fǎngmào pǐn [fang2mou6ban2] /counterfeit object /imitation /fake /pirated goods /

仿生學 (仿生学) fǎngshēng xué [fang2saang1hok6] /bionics /bionist / FO49781

仿製 (仿制) fǎngzhì [fang2zai3] /to copy /to imitate /to make by imitating a model / FO21576

仿製品 (仿制品) fǎngzhì pǐn [fang2zai3ban2] /counterfeit object /fake /

仿造 fǎngzào [fang2zou6] /to copy /to produce sth after a model /to counterfeit / TOCFL 流利級 FO31729

仿射 fǎngshè [fang2se6] /affine (math.), i.e. inhomogeneous linear /

仿射子空間 (仿射子空间) fǎngshè zǐ kōng jiān [fang2se6zi2hung1gaan1] /affine subspace (math.) /

仿射空間 (仿射空间) fǎngshè kōng jiān [fang2se6hung1gaan1] /affine space (math.) /

仿似 fǎngsì [fang2ci5] /as if /to seem /

仿效 (仿效) fǎngxiào [fang2hau6] /to copy /to imitate / FO18557

仿行 fǎngxíng [fang2hang4] /to fashion after /to imitate / FO45263

彷彿 (仿佛) fǎngfú /variant of 彷彿|仿佛[fang3 fu2] / HSK5 FO1479

仿紙 (仿纸) fǎngzhǐ [fang2zi2] /copying paper (with printed model characters and blank squares for writing practice) /

仿如 fǎngrú [fang2jyu4] /like /similar to /as if /

仿諷 (仿讽) fǎngfēng /parody /

仿羊皮紙 (仿羊皮纸) fǎngyáng pízhi [fang2joeng4pei4zi2] /imitation parchment /

仿宋 fǎngsòng [fang2sung3] /imitation Song dynasty typeface /Fangsong font /

做 (仿) fǎng [fang2] /variant of 仿[fang3] / FO9692 U5023(U4EFF) Stroke(s)10(6)

儻 rǎng [joeng4/] U5134 Stroke(s)19

儼 jì ng [ging6] /strong /powerful / U501E Stroke(s)10

儼 liàng [loeng6] /distant /to seek /old variant of 亮[liang4] /bright / U501E Stroke(s)10

儼 jiù [zau6] /hire /to rent / U50E6 Stroke(s)14

儼 yǐ [ji2] /to sob /wail / U506F Stroke(s)11

停 tíng [ting4] /to stop /to halt /to park (a car) / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO990 U505C Stroke(s)11

停表 tíngbiǎo /stopwatch /

停工 tínggōng [ting4gung1] /to stop work /to shut down /to stop production / FO15404

停車 (停车) tíngchē [ting4ce1] /to pull up (stop one's vehicle) /to park /to halt /to stop working /to stall / FO8683

停車場 (停车场) tíngchē chǎng [ting4ce1coeng4] /parking lot /car park / TOCFL 基礎級 FO11848

停車位置 (停车位置) tíngchē wèi zhi [ting4ce1wai6zi3] /parking location /parking bay /

停車計時器 (停车计时器) tíngchē jì shí qì [ting4ce1gai3si4hei3] /parking meter /

停車庫 (车库) tíngchē kù [ting4ce1fu3] /car park /

停車站 (车站) tíngchē zhàn [ting4ce1zaam6] /bus stop /

停職 (停职) tíngzhí [ting4zik1] /to suspend (sb) from duties / FO22901

停板制度 tíngbǎn zhì dù [ting4baan2zai3dou6] /system of circuit breakers /limit up, limit down system (finance) /

停機 (停机) tíngjī [ting4gei1] /of a machine to stop /to shut down /to park a plane /to finish shooting (a TV program etc) /to suspend a phone line /of a prepaid mobile phone to be out of credit / FO23093

停機坪 (停机坪) tíngjī píng [ting4gei1ping4] /aircraft parking ground /apron /tarmac (at airport) / FO29055

停下 tíngxià [ting4haa6] /to stop /

停下來 (停下来) tíngxià lái [ting4haa6loi4] /to stop /

停頓 (停顿) tíngdùn [ting4deon6] /to halt /to break off /pause (in speech) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8706

停損單 (停损单) tíngsǔn dān [ting4syun2daan1] /stop order (finance) /

停損點 (停损点) tíngsǔn diǎn /see 止損點|止损点[zhi3 sun3 dian3] /

停擺 (停摆) tíngbǎi [ting4baai2] /of a pendulum to stop swinging /of work, production, activities etc to come to a halt /to be suspended /to be canceled /shutdown /sports) /lockout / FO47513

停電 (停电) tíngdiàn [ting4din6] /power cut / FO11234

停屍房 (停尸房) tíngshǐ fáng /mortuary /

停止 tíngzhǐ [ting4zi2] /to stop /to halt /to cease / TOCFL 高階級 FO1493

停步 tíngbù /to come to a stand /to stop /

停歇 tíngxiē [ting4hit3] /to stop for a rest / FO23509

停戰 (停战) tíngzhàn [ting4zin3] /armistice /cease fire / FO18045

停戰日 (停战日) tíngzhàn rì [ting4zin3jat6] /Armistice Day /

停業 (停业) tíngyè [ting4jip6] /to cease trading (temporarily or permanently) /to close down / FO12044

停當 (停当) tíngdàng [ting4dong3] /settled /accomplished /ready / FO20881

停靠 tíngkào [ting4kaau3] /to call at /to stop at /berth / FO18257

停靠站 tíngkào zhàn [ting4kaau3zaam6] /bus or tram stop /intermediate stop (on route of ship, plane etc) /port of call /stop-over /

停靠港 tíngkào gǎng [ting4kaau3gong2] /port of call /

停用 tíngyòng [ting4jung6] /to stop using /to suspend /to discontinue /to disable /

停俸 tíngfèng /to suspend salary payments /

停息 tíngxi [ting4sik1] /to stop /to cease / FO23718

停住 tíngzhù /to stop /to halt /to cease /

停留 tíngliú [ting4lau4] /to stay somewhere temporarily /to stop over / TOCFL 流利級 FO5026

停盤 (停盘) tíngpán [ting4pun4] /to suspend trading (stock market) /

停航 tíng háng [ting4hong4] /to stop running (of flight of shipping service) /to suspend service (flight, sailing) /to interrupt schedule / FO40023



停食 tíngshí / (of food) to retain in stomach due to indigestion (TCM) / FO54956  
停課 (停课) tíngkè [tíng4fǎo3] / to stop classes / to close (of school) / FO25049  
停放 tíngfàng [tíng4fàng3] / to park (a car etc) / to moor (a boat etc) / to leave sth (in a place) / FO18310  
停產 (停产) tíngchǎn [tíng4cǎan2] / to stop production / FO8733  
停站 tíngzhàn [tíng4zǎam6] / bus stop /  
停火 tínghuǒ [tíng4fǎo2] / to cease fire / cease-fire / FO7226  
停火線 (停火线) tínghuǒxiàn [tíng4fǎo2sǐn3] / cease-fire line /  
停酒止樂 (停酒止乐) tíngjiǔzhǐyuè / stop the wine and stop the music (idiom) /  
停滯 (停滞) tíngzhì [tíng4zǎi6] / stagnation / at a standstill / bogged down / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12412  
停滯不前 (停滞不前) tíngzhìbùqián [tíng4zǎi6bat1cǐn4] / stuck and not moving forward (idiom); stagnant / in a rut / at a standstill /  
停泊 tíngbó [tíng4pǎak3] / to anchor / anchorage / mooring (of a ship) / HSK6 FO15215  
僵 chán [cǐn4/taan2] / indecisive / irresolute / U5103 Stroke(s)15  
佞 níng [líng6/ning6] / flattery; glib; variant 佞 U4FAB Stroke(s)8  
傭 (佣) yōng [jǔng4] / to hire / to employ / servant / hired laborer / domestic help / U50AD(U4F63) Stroke(s)13(7)  
傭工 (佣工) yōnggōng [jǔng4gǔng1] / hired laborer / servant / U40061  
傭兵 (佣兵) yōngbīng [jǔng4bīng1] / mercenary / hired gun /  
傭人 (佣人) yōngrén [jǔng4jǎn4] / servant / FO16748  
傭人領班 (佣人领班) yōngrénlǐngbān [jǔng4jǎn4líng5baan1] / butler /  
傭婦 (佣妇) yōngfù / maid / female servant / domestic worker / domestic helper / housekeeper /  
傭婢 (佣婢) yōngbèi / servant girl /  
僮 táng [tǒng4] / to ward off; to parry; to keep out, as wind, rain, or cold; SemanticVariant 搪 U508F Stroke(s)12  
僮 biāo [biu1] / walking to and fro / U5126 Stroke(s)17  
伉 kòng [kǒng3] / spouse / big and tall / strong / robust / upright and outspoken / U4F09 Stroke(s)6  
伉儷 (伉俪) kànglǐ [kǒng3lǎi6] / husband and wife (literary) / FO29116  
伉儷情深 (伉俪情深) kànglǐqíngshēn / married couple very much in love / deep conjugal love /  
依 yī [ji1] / to depend on / to comply with or listen to sb / according to / in the light of / TOCFL 流利級 FO2075 U4F9D Stroke(s)8  
依賴 (依赖) yīlài [ji1lǎai6] / to depend on / to be dependent on / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4132  
依地酸二鈷 (依地酸二钴) yīdisuānèrgǔ [ji1dei6syun1ji6gu2] / kelocyanor /  
依著 (依着) yīzhe [ji1zhe6] / in accordance with /

依蘭 (依兰) yīlán [ji1laan4] / Yilan county in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /  
依蘭縣 (依兰县) yīlánxiàn [ji1laan4jyun6] / Yilan county in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈尔滨 [Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /  
依舊 (依旧) yījiù [ji1gau6] / as before / still / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3933  
依樣畫葫蘆 (依样画葫芦) yīyànghuàhúlu [ji1joeng6waak6wu4lou4] / lit. to draw a gourd from the model (idiom) / fig. to copy sth mechanically without attempt at originality /  
依撒格 yīsāgè [ji1saat3gaak3] / Issac (name) /  
依撒依亞 (依撒依亚) yīsāyīyà [ji1saat3ji1aa3] / Isaiiah (Catholic transliteration) /  
依撒意亞 (依撒意亚) yīsāyīyà [ji1saat3ji1aa3] / Isaiiah /  
依據 yījù [ji1juei3] / according to / basis / foundation / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1881  
依存 yīcún [ji1cun4] / to depend on sth for existence / dependent on / FO12954  
依屬 (依属) yīshǔ [ji1suk6] / dependence /  
依附 yīfù [ji1fu6] / to adhere / to attach oneself to / to append / FO13497  
依稀 yīzhào [ji1ziu3] / according to / in light of / TOCFL 流利級 FO3040  
依田紀基 (依田纪基) yītiánjī [ji1tin4gei3gei1] / Yoda Norimoto /  
依山傍水 yīshānbàngshuǐ [ji1saan1pong6seoi2] / mountains on one side and water on the other / FO34128  
依靠 yīkào [ji1kaau3] / to rely on sth (for support etc) / to depend on / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1688  
依稀 yīxī [ji1hei1] / vaguely / dimly / probably / very likely / FO15984  
依我來看 (依我来看) yīwǒláikàn [ji1ngo5loi4hon3] / as I see it / in my opinion /  
依我看 yīwǒkàn [ji1ngo5hon3] / in my opinion /  
依然 yīrán [ji1jin4] / still / as before / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1141  
依然故我 yīrángùwǒ [ji1jin4gu3ngo5] / to continue in one's own way (idiom); to ignore advice / to persist whatever others say / FO38400  
依然如故 yīránrúgù [ji1jin4jyu4gu3] / back to where we were (idiom); absolutely no improvement / Things haven't changed at all. / FO29586  
依仗 yīzhàng / to count on / to rely on / FO25737  
依順 (依顺) yīshùn / to comply / FO46939  
依偎 yīwēi [ji1wui1] / to nestle against / to snuggle up to / FO21045  
依依 yīyī [ji1ji1] / to regret leaving / reluctant to part / (onom.) young leaves stir gently in the wind / FO17320  
依依不捨 (依依不舍) yīyībùshě [ji1ji1bat1se2] / reluctant to part (idiom); broken-hearted at having to leave / FO21983  
依傍 yībàng [ji1bong6] / to rely on / to depend on / to imitate (a model) / to base a work (on some model) / FO30120  
依循 yīxún [ji1ceon4] / to follow / to comply /  
依從 (依从) yīcóng [ji1cung4] / to comply with / to obey / FO27818  
依計行事 (依计行事) yījìxíngshì / to act according to plan /

依託 (依托) yītūo / to rely on / to depend on / HSK6 FO4435  
依戀 (依恋) yīliàn [ji1lyun2] / to regret parting / to hate to leave sb / FO15983  
依次 yīcì [ji1ci3] / in order / in succession / FO7054  
依安 yīān [ji1on1] / Yi'an county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
依安縣 (依安县) yīānxiàn [ji1on1jyun6] / Yi'an county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
依法 yīfǎ [ji1faat3] / legal (proceedings) / according to law / FO1484  
依法治國 (依法治国) yīfǎzhìguó [ji1faat3zi6gwo3] / to rule according to the law /  
依洛瓦底 yīluòwǎdǐ [ji1lok3ngaa5dai2] / Irrawaddy or Ayeyarwaddy River, the main river of Myanmar (Burma) / also written 伊洛瓦底 /  
佻 yì [zik6] a kind of disease U344A Stroke(s)8  
僉 tuō [tok3] / to commission / to entrust to / to depute / to request / to ask (sb to do sth) / U4F82 Stroke(s)8  
俯 fū [fu2] / to look down / to stoop / FO8969 U4FEF Stroke(s)10  
(俯) See 俛  
(俯) See 頹  
俯臥 (俯卧) fǔwò / to lie prone / FO39692  
俯臥撐 (俯卧撑) fǔwòchēng [fu2ngo6caang1] / press-up (physical exercise) / push-up / FO41451  
俯瞰 fūkàn [fu2ham3] / to overlook / to look down from a height / FO18738  
俯瞰攝影 (俯瞰摄影) fūkànshèyǐng / crane shot / boom shot (photography) /  
俯瞰圖 (俯瞰图) fūkàntú / bird's-eye view / see also 鳥瞰圖 | 鸟瞰图 [niao3 kan4 tu2] /  
俯伏 fǔfú [fu2fuk6] / to lie prostrate / FO30497  
俯身 fǔshēn [fu2san1] / to lean over / to bend over / to stoop / to bow / FO19392  
俯仰 fǔyǎng [fu2joeng5] / lowering and raising of the head / (fig.) small move / pitch (position angle) / FO31036  
俯仰無愧 (俯仰无愧) fǔyǎngwúkuì / to have a clear conscience /  
俯仰之間 (俯仰之间) fǔyǎngzhījiān / in a flash / 俯衝 (俯冲) fǔchōng [fu2cung3] / to dive down fast / to swoop down / FO26328  
俯視 (俯视) fǔshì [fu2si6] / to overlook / to look down at / HSK6 FO17138  
俯首 fǔshǒu [fu2sau2] / to bend one's head / FO19393  
俯首帖耳 fǔshǒutiēěr [fu2sau2tip3ji5] / bowed head and ears glued (idiom); docile and obedient / at sb's beck and call / FO49086  
俯首稱臣 (俯首称臣) fǔshǒuchēngchén / to bow before (idiom) / to capitulate /  
倅 cuì [ceoi3/zeot1] / auxiliary / spare / deputy / second / sub- / U5005 Stroke(s)10  
効 (效) xiào / variant of 效 | 效 [xiao4] / U4FF2(U6548) Stroke(s)10(10)  
倣 (效) xiào [haau6] / variant of 效 [xiao4] / to imitate / U509A(U6548) Stroke(s)12(10)  
佼 jiǎo [gaau2] / handsome / U4F7C Stroke(s)8

佼佼者 jiǎojiǎozhě [gaaug2gaaug2ze2] /well-known figure /excellent (person, company etc) / FO17715

仗 xìn /variant of 信[xin4] (originally meant as part of the second round of simplified Chinese characters) / U4F29 Stroke(s)6

(仗) See 仗

偌 gāi [goi1] /to give /prepared for included in /embraced in / U4F85 Stroke(s)8

佻 xiān [jin4/]dark, somber; deep, profound U4F2D Stroke(s)7

位 wèi [wai6/wai2] /position /location /place /seat /classifier for people (honorific) /classifier for binary bits (e.g. 十六位 16-bit or 2 bytes) / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO90 U4F4D Stroke(s)7

位形 wèixíng [wai6jing4] /configuration /位形空間 (位形空間) wèixíngkōngjiān [wai6jing4hung1gaan1] /configuration space (math.) /

位元 wèiyuán [wai6jyun4] /bit (computing) /位元組 (位元組) wèiyuánzǔ [wai6jyun4zou2] /byte (computing) /

位極人臣 (位極人臣) wèijí rénchén /to have reached the highest official positions /

位列 wèilìè /to rank /

位居 wèijū [wai6geoi1] /to be located at / FO7116

位子 wèizi [wai6zi2] /place /seat / TOCFL 進階級 FO12505

位圖 (位圖) wèitú [wai6tou4] /raster graphics /位置 wèizhi [wai6zi3] /position /place /seat /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1057

位置效應 (位置效應) wèizhixiàoying [wai6zi3haau6jing3] /position effect /

位移 wèiyí [wai6ji4] /displacement (vector) / FO15692

位於 (位于) wèiyú [wai6jyu1] /to be located at /to be situated at /to lie / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2117

位次 wèicì [wai6ci3] /place (in numbered sequence) /degree on employment scale / FO24800

觀 chèn [can3] /to assist /to give alms / U512D Stroke(s)18

倍 bèi [pui5] /two, three etc) -fold /times (multiplier) /double /to increase or multiply / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO973 U500D Stroke(s)10

倍塔 bèità [pui5taap3] /beta (loanword) /

倍增 bèizēng [pui5zang1] /to double /to redouble /to increase many times over /to multiply by a factor /multiplication / FO17406

倍增器 bèizēngqì [pui5zang1hei3] /multiplier /

倍感 bèigǎn /to feel even more /to be extremely (sad, lonely, delighted etc) / FO22087

倍頻器 (倍頻器) bèipínqì [pui5pan4hei3] /frequency multiplier /

倍數 (倍数) bèishù [pui5sou3] /multiple /multiplier /factor / TOCFL 流利級 FO30139

倍足綱 (倍足綱) bèizúgāng [pui5zuk1gong1] /Diplopoda (zoology) /

倍足類 (倍足類) bèizúlèi [pui5zuk1leoi6] /Diplopoda (arthropod class with a pair of legs on each segment, including centipedes and millipedes) /

倍兒 (倍儿) bèir /very /much (Beijing dialect) /

倍兒棒 (倍儿棒) bèirbàng /dialect) awesome /excellent /

僮 tóng [zung3/tung4] /servant boy / U50EE Stroke(s)14

僮 zhuàng [zung3/tung4] /old variant of 壯|壮, Zhuang ethnic group of Guangxi / U50EE Stroke(s)14

僮僕 (僮仆) tóngpú /boy servant /

僮族 zhuàngzú [zung3zuk6] /old term for 壯族|壮族, Zhuang ethnic group of Guangxi /

億 (亿) yì [jik1] /100 million / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2771 U5104(U4EBF) Stroke(s)15(3)

億萬 (亿万) yìwàn [jik1maan6] /millions and millions / FO6693

億萬富翁 (亿万富翁) yìwànfùwēng [jik1maan6fu3jung1] /billionaire /multimillionaire /

億萬富豪 (亿万富豪) yìwànfùháu [jik1maan6fu3hou4] /multi-millionaire /

儻 lǒng [lung5] /rude /barbarous / U5131 Stroke(s)18

儕 (侪) chái [caai4] /a class /a company /companion / U5115(U4FAA) Stroke(s)16(8)

傍 bàng [pong6/bong6] /near /approaching /to depend on /slang) to have an intimate relationship with sb /Taiwan pr. [pang2], [bang1], [bang4] / FO12168 U508D Stroke(s)12

傍柳隨花 (傍柳随花) bàngliǔsuíhuā [pong6lau5ceoi4faa1] /prostitute /

傍大款 bàngdàkuǎn [pong6daai6fun2] /to live off a rich man /

傍晚 bàngwǎn [pong4maan5] /in the evening /when night falls /towards evening /at night fall /at dusk / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5349

傍黑 bànghēi [pong6haak1] /dusk /

傍午 bàngwǔ [pong6ng5] /towards noon /around midday / FO55575

傍邊 (傍边) bàngbiān [pong6bin1] /near /beside /

傍近 bàngjìn [pong6gan6] /to be close to /

傍戶而立 (傍户而立) bànghùérli [pong6wu6ji4laap6] /to stand close to the door /

傍人門戶 (傍人门户) bàng rénménhù [pong6jan4mun4wu6] /to be dependent upon sb /

傍人籬壁 (傍人篱壁) bàng rénlí bì [pong6jan4lei4bik1] /to depend on others /

傍亮 bàngliàng [pong6loeng6] /dawn /daybreak /

傍家兒 (傍家儿) bàngjiār [pong6gaa1ji4] /lover /partner /

佻 liáng [loeng4] / U4FCD Stroke(s)9

偏 shān /old variant of 煽[shan1] / U5093 Stroke(s)12

偏 piān [pin1] /to lean /to slant /oblique /prejudiced /to deviate from average /to stray from the intended line /stubbornly /contrary to expectations /left-hand side of a split Chinese character, often the key or radical / TOCFL 高階級 FO858 U504F Stroke(s)11

偏正式合成詞 (偏正式合成词) piānzhèngshìhéchéngcí [pin1zing3sik1hap6sing4ci4] /modified compound word /

偏遠 (偏远) piānyuǎn [pin1jyun5] /remote /far from civilization / FO9468

偏執 (偏执) piānzhi [pin1zap1] /prejudice /bigotry / FO24901

偏執型 (偏执型) piānzhi xíng /paranoid (psych.) /

偏執狂 (偏执狂) piānzhi kuáng [pin1zap1kwong4] /paranoia /

偏轉 (偏转) piānzhuǎn [pin1zyun2] /deflection (physics) /deviation (away from a straight line) / FO28745

偏轉角 (偏转角) piānzhuǎnjiǎo /angle of drift (navigation) /deflection (from course) /angle of divergence /

偏頭痛 (偏头痛) piāntóutòng [pin1tau4tung3] /migraine / FO45062

偏要 piānyào /to insist on doing sth /must do it, despite everything /

偏西 piānxī /inclining to the west (of the sun after noon) /fig. pro-Western /

偏巧 piānqiǎo [pin1haau2] /by coincidence /it so happened that /fortunately /against expectation / FO39759

偏聽偏信 (偏听偏信) piāntīngpiānxìn /selective listening /to hear what one wants to hear / FO47149

偏極 (偏极) piānjí [pin1gik6] /polarity /polarized (light) /

偏極化 (偏极化) piānjíhuà [pin1gik6faa3] /polarization /polarized /

偏極鏡 (偏极镜) piānjíjìng [pin1gik6geng3] /polarizing lens /polarizer /

偏極濾光鏡 (偏极滤光镜) piānjí lǜguāngjìng [pin1gik6lei6gwong1geng3] /polarizing filter /

偏析 piānxī [pin1sik1] /segregation (metallurgy) /

偏邪不正 piānxiébùzhèng /biased /prejudiced (idiom) /

偏振 piānzhen [pin1zan3] /polarization (of waves) /

偏振光 piānzhen guāng [pin1zan3gwong1] /polarization of light /polarized light /

偏振波 piānzhen bō [pin1zan3bo1] /polarized wave /

偏才 piāncái /talent in a particular area /

偏壓 (偏压) piānyā /biasing (electronics) /bias voltage /

偏殿 piāndiàn /side palace hall /side chamber / FO42271

偏頗 (偏颇) piānpō [pin1po1] /biased /partial / FO20133

偏題 (偏题) piāntí /obscure question /trick exam question /catch question /CL:道[dao4] / FO54421

偏見 (偏见) piānjiàn [pin1gin3] /prejudice / HSK6 FO9354

偏門 (偏门) piānmén [pin1mun2] /side door /doing things by the side door (i.e. dishonestly) /

偏關 (偏关) piānguān [pin1gwaan1] /Pianguan county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /

偏關縣 (偏关县) piānguān xiàn /Pianguan county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /

偏置 piānzhi /offset /biasing (electronics) /bias voltage /

偏置電阻 (偏置电阻) piānzhi diànzǔ /bias impedance (electronics) /

偏置電流 (偏置电流) piānzhi diànliú /bias current (electronics) /

偏光 piānguāng [pin1gwong1] /polarized light /  
 偏將 (偏將) piānjiàng /deputy general /  
 偏重 piānzòng [pin1cung5] /to stress in a pre-  
 judiced way /to emphasize sth unduly /  
 FO13452  
 偏移 piānyí [pin1ji4] /displacement /deviation  
 /offset / FO39564  
 偏私 piānsī [pin1si1] /to practice favoritism /  
 偏科 piānkē /to overemphasize some topic (at  
 the expense of others) /overdoing it /to go  
 overboard / FO52883  
 偏角 piānjiǎo /angle of drift (navigation) /de-  
 flection (from course) /angle of divergence /  
 偏師 (偏師) piānshī /military auxiliaries (archaic)  
 / FO35398  
 偏僻 piānpì [pin1pik1] /remote /desolate /far  
 from the city / HSK6 FO9886  
 偏向 piānxiàng [pin1hoeng3] /partial towards  
 sth /to prefer /to incline /erroneous tenden-  
 cies (Leftist or Revisionist deviation) / TOCFL  
 高階級 FO16428  
 偏低 piāndī /to be on the low side /to be inade-  
 quate (e.g. of a salary) /  
 偏偏 piānpiān [pin1pin1] /indicates that sth  
 turns out just the opposite of what one would  
 expect or what would be normal) /unfortu-  
 nately /against expectations / HSK6 FO5603  
 偏航 piānháng [pin1hong4] /to diverge (from  
 bearing, flight path etc) /off course /to yaw /  
 偏待 piāndài [pin1doi6] /to show favoritism  
 against sb /to treat unfairly /  
 偏微分 piānwēifēn [pin1mei4fan1] /math.)  
 partial differential /math.) partial derivative /  
 偏微分方程 piānwēifēnfāngchéng  
 [pin1mei4fan1fong1cing4] /partial differen-  
 tial equation (PDE) /  
 偏狹 (偏狹) piānxiá [pin1haap6] /prejudiced  
 /narrow-minded / FO37755  
 偏鋒 (偏鋒) piānfēng /brush stroke to the side  
 (calligraphy) /fig. side stroke /lateral thinking  
 /  
 偏斜 piānxié [pin1ce4] /crooked /not upright  
 /diverging from straight line /improper /dis-  
 honest / FO45063  
 偏蝕 (偏蝕) piānshí /partial eclipse /  
 偏辭 (偏辭) piāncí /one-sided words /prejudice  
 /flattery /  
 偏愛 (偏愛) piānài [pin1oi3] /to be partial to-  
 wards sth /to favor /to prefer /preference /fa-  
 vorite / FO15684  
 偏食 piānshí [pin1sik6] /partial to (some kinds  
 of food, usu. unhealthy) /having likes and dis-  
 likes /partial eclipse / TOCFL 高階級 FO38944  
 偏態 (偏態) piāntài /skewness (math) /  
 偏好 piānhào [pin1hou3] /to prefer /to be par-  
 tial to sth /preference / FO30530  
 偏護 (偏護) piānhù /to protect a croney /to give  
 unprincipled support / FO54898  
 偏誤 (偏誤) piānwù /bias (statistics) /  
 偏註 (偏註) piānzhù [pin1zyu3] /to stress in a  
 prejudiced way /to emphasize sth unduly /  
 偏方 piānfāng /folk remedy /home remedy /  
 FO29445  
 偏高 piāngāo /to be on the high side /to be un-  
 usually high /  
 偏廈 (偏廈) piānshà /side annex /lean-to /

偏廢 (偏廢) piānfèi [pin1fai3] /to give unequal  
 emphasis to /doing some things at the ex-  
 pense of others / FO38728  
 偏癱 (偏癱) piāntān [pin1taan1] /paralysis of  
 one side of the body /hemiplegia / FO39760  
 偏疼 piānténg /to favor a junior /to show favor-  
 itism to some juniors /  
 偏離 (偏離) piānlí [pin1lei6] /to deviate /to di-  
 verge /to wander / FO12371  
 偏旁 piānpáng [pin1pong4] /the left- and right-  
 side of a split Chinese character, often the key  
 (radical) and phonetic / FO34215  
 偏房 piānfáng /side room /concubine /  
 FO41524  
 偏袒 piāntǎn [pin1taan2] /to side with /to dis-  
 criminate in favor of / FO20022  
 偏心 piānxīn [pin1sam1] /partial/biased/preju-  
 diced /eccentric / FO28041  
 偏心眼 piānxīnyǎn [pin1sam1ngaang5] /bias  
 /partiality /to be partial /  
 偏心矩 piānxīnjǔ /axis of eccentricity /  
 偏心率 piānxīnlǜ /eccentricity /  
 偏差 piānchā [pin1caa1] /bias /deviation / HSK6  
 TOCFL 流利級 FO10349  
 偏差距離 (偏差距離) piānchājùlí  
 [pin1caa1keoi5lei4] /offset distance /  
 偏勞 (偏勞) piānláo /undue trouble /Thank you  
 for having gone out of your way to help me. /  
 FO48085  
 偏宕 piāndàng /extremely (stubborn, contrary,  
 disobedient etc) /  
 偏安 piānān [pin1on1] /content to hold a small  
 part of the territory /fig. forced to relinquish  
 the middle ground /forced to move away /  
 FO39563  
 偏寵 (偏寵) piānchǒng /to favor /to prefer /to  
 show favoritism /  
 偏激 piānjī [pin1gik1] /extreme (usu. of  
 thoughts, speech, circumstances) / FO23027  
 僱 (雇) gù [gu3] /variant of 雇 [gu4] / FO6407  
 U50F1(U96C7) Stroke(s)14(12)  
 僱用 (雇用) gùyòng [gu3jung6] /to employ /to  
 hire / TOCFL 流利級 FO14812  
 (儲) See 儲  
 催 jué [gok3] /surname Jue / U5095 Stroke(s)12  
 催 jué [gok3] /used in old names / U5095  
 Stroke(s)12  
 (依) See 依  
 飲 cì [ci3] /surname Ci / U4F7D Stroke(s)8  
 飲 cì [ci3] /nimble /to help / U4F7D Stroke(s)8  
 (們) See 們  
 佻 bì [bit1] / U4F56 Stroke(s)7  
 佻 xīn [sam2] /nervous /fearful / U4F08  
 Stroke(s)6  
 佯 yáng [jeoi4] /to feign /to pretend / U4F6F  
 Stroke(s)8  
 佯裝 (佯裝) yángzhuāng [joeng4zong1] /to pre-  
 tend /to pose as / FO23141  
 佯狂 yángkuáng /to feign madness /  
 佯言 yángyán /to claim falsely (literary) /  
 FO49300  
 佻 suō [co1] /uneven /unsteady (in dancing) /  
 U509E Stroke(s)11  
 伴 bàn [bun6/pun5] /partner /companion /com-  
 rade /associate /to accompany / FO5204  
 U4F34 Stroke(s)7  
 伴奏 bànzòu [bun6zau3] /to accompany (musi-  
 cally) / FO13058

伴熱 (伴熱) bànrè /steam or heat tracing /  
 伴有 bànyǒu [bun6jau5] /to be accompanied by  
 / FO17626  
 伴君如伴虎 bànjūnrúbànhǔ /accompanying  
 one's sovereign can be like accompanying a  
 tiger (idiom) /  
 伴隨 (伴隨) bànsuí [bun6ceoi4] /to accompany  
 /to follow /to occur together with /concomi-  
 tant / HSK6 FO4630  
 伴隨效應 (伴隨效應) bànsuíxiàoyìng  
 [bun6ceoi4haau6jing3] /contingent effects /  
 伴星 bànxīng [bun6sing1] /companion (star) /  
 伴唱 bàncàng [bun6coeng3] /vocal accompa-  
 niment /to accompany a singer /to support of  
 sb /to echo sb /to chime in with sb / FO39040  
 伴同 bàntóng [bun6tung4] /to accompany /  
 FO49001  
 伴生氣 bànsēngqì [bun6saang1hei3]  
 /associated gas /  
 伴舞 bànwǔ [bun6mou5] /to be a dancing part-  
 ner to sb /to perform as a backup dancer /taxi  
 dancer (hired dancing partner) /escort /  
 FO33218  
 伴矩陣 (伴矩陣) bànjǔzhèn [bun6geoi2zan6]  
 /adjoint matrix (math.) /  
 伴侶 (伴侶) bànlǚ [bun6lei5] /companion  
 /mate /partner / HSK6 FO14953  
 伴侶號 (伴侶號) bànlǚhào [bun6lei5hou6]  
 /HMS Consort, Royal Navy destroyer involved  
 in 1949 Amethyst incident on Changjiang /  
 伴娘 bànniáng [bun6noeng2] /bridesmaid  
 /maid of honor /matron of honor / FO37842  
 伴郎 bànláng [bun6long2] /best man / FO49000  
 儀 (儀) yí [ji4] /apparatus /rites /appearance  
 /present /ceremony / U5100(U4EEA)  
 Stroke(s)15(5)  
 儀表 (仪表) yíbiǎo [ji4biu2] /appearance /bear-  
 ing /meter (i.e. measuring instrument) /  
 TOCFL 流利級 FO12245  
 儀表盤 (仪表盤) yíbiǎopán /dashboard /indica-  
 tor panel /  
 儀式 (儀式) yíshì [ji4sik1] /ceremony / HSK6  
 TOCFL 高階級 FO1924  
 儀隴 (儀隴) yílǒng [ji4lung5] /Yilong county in  
 Nanchong 南充[Nan2 chong1], Sichuan /  
 儀隴縣 (儀隴縣) yílǒngxiàn [ji4lung5jyun6] /Yi-  
 long county in Nanchong 南充[Nan2 chong1],  
 Sichuan /  
 儀器 (儀器) yíqì [ji4hei3] /instrument /appa-  
 ratus /CL:臺|台[tai2] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級  
 FO5258  
 儀器表 (儀器表) yíqìbiǎo [ji4hei3biu2] /gauge /  
 儀典 (儀典) yídiǎn [ji4din2] /ceremony /  
 儀節 (儀節) yíjié [ji4zit3] /etiquette /ceremonial  
 protocol /  
 儀仗 (儀仗) yízhàng [ji4zoeng6] /ceremonial  
 weaponry / FO23399  
 儀仗隊 (儀仗隊) yízhàngduì [ji4zoeng3deoi6]  
 /honor guard /guard of honor /the banner  
 bearing contingent leading a military proces-  
 sion / FO18834  
 儀征 (儀征) yízhēng [ji4zing1] /Yizheng county  
 level city in Yangzhou 揚州|揚州[Yang2  
 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
 儀征市 (儀征市) yízhēngshì [ji4zing1si5]  
 /Yizheng county level city in Yangzhou 揚州|  
 揚州[Yang2 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
 儀衛 (儀衛) yíwèi /guard of honor /

儀態 (仪态) yítài [ji4tai3] /bearing /deportment / FO32837  
 儀禮 (仪礼) yílǐ [ji4lai5] /Rites and Ceremonies, part of the Confucian Classic of Rites 禮記 | 礼记 [li3 ji4] / FO36396  
 儀容 (仪容) yíróng [ji4jung4] /appearance / FO37456  
 併 (并) bìng [bing3] /to combine /to amalgamate / FO45 U4F75(U5E76) Stroke(s)8(6)  
 併吞 (并吞) bìngtūn [bing3tan1] /to swallow up /to annex /to merge / FO30788  
 併捲機 (并卷机) bìngjuǎnjī [bing3gyun2gei1] /ribbon lap machine /  
 併發 (并发) bìngfā [bing3faat3] /to be complicated by /to erupt simultaneously / TOCFL 流利級 FO28162  
 併發症 (并发症) bìngfāzhèng [bing3faat3zing3] /complications (undesired side-effect of medical procedure) / FO17810  
 併購 (并购) bìnggòu [bing3kau3] /merger and acquisition (M and A) /acquisition /to take over / FO12345  
 併集 (并集) bìngjí [union (symbol ∪) (set theory) /  
 併系群 (并系群) bìngxìqún /paraphyletic group /also written 並系群 | 并系群 [bing4 xi4 qun2] /  
 併入 (并入) bìngrù [bing3jap6] /to merge into /to incorporate in / FO17192  
 併紗 (并纱) bìngshā [bing3saa1] /doubling (combining two or more lengths of yarn into a single thread) /  
 倦 juàn [gyun6] /tired / FO12019 U5026 Stroke(s)10  
 (倦) See 勩  
 倦怠 juàndài [gyun6doi6] /worn out /exhausted /dispirited / FO28848  
 僮 qióng [him3] /servant / U5094 Stroke(s)12  
 傳 zǔn [zyun2] /to congregate /to crowd / U50D4 Stroke(s)14  
 隣 lín [ashamed] / U50EF Stroke(s)14  
 (隣) See 僮  
 弟 dì /variant of 弟 [di4] / U4FE4 Stroke(s)9  
 偽 (伪) wěi [ngai6] /false /fake /forged /bogus /Taiwan pr. [wei4] / FO6324 U507D(U4F2A) Stroke(s)11(6)  
 偽基百科 (伪基百科) wěijǐbǎikē /Uncyclopedia (satirical website parodying Wikipedia) /  
 偽朝 (伪朝) wěicháo [ngai6ciu4] /bogus dynasty /pretender /  
 偽頂 (伪顶) wěidǐng [ngai6deng2] /false roof /  
 偽托 (伪托) wěituō [ngai6tok3] /faking a modern object as an ancient one / FO43774  
 偽書 (伪书) wěishū [ngai6syu1] /forged book /book of dubious authenticity /misattributed book /Apocrypha / FO24665  
 偽君子 (伪君子) wěijūnzǐ [ngai6gwan1zi2] /hypocrite / FO32569  
 偽劣 (伪劣) wěiliè [ngai6lyut3] /inferior /false / FO14318  
 偽裝 (伪装) wěizhuāng [ngai6zong1] /to fake /to feign /to pretend /living under a false identity /dressed up as /under the guise of / FO13517  
 偽造 (伪造) wěizào [ngai6zou6] /to forge /to fake /to counterfeit / HSK6 FO7424  
 偽造者 (伪造者) wěizào zhě [ngai6zou6ze2] /forger /  
 偽造品 (伪造品) wěizàopǐn [ngai6zou6ban2] /counterfeit object /forgery /fake /  
 偽科學 (伪科学) wěikēxué [ngai6fo1hok6] /pseudoscience / FO21874  
 偽代碼 (伪代码) wěidàimǎ [ngai6doi6maa5] /pseudocode /  
 偽鈔 (伪钞) wěichāo [ngai6caau1] /counterfeit currency / FO48164  
 偽飾 (伪饰) wěishì [ngai6sik1] /faked decoration / FO45723  
 偽經 (伪经) wěijīng [ngai6ging1] /forged scriptures /bogus classic /pseudepigrapha /apocrypha /  
 偽證 (伪证) wěizhèng [ngai6zing3] /perjury / FO32312  
 偽迹 (伪迹) wěijì /artifact (artificial feature) /  
 偽軍 (伪军) wěijūn [ngai6gwan1] /puppet army / FO13239  
 偽善 (伪善) wěishàn [ngai6sin6] /hypocritical / FO30654  
 偽善者 (伪善者) wěishànzhě [ngai6sin6ze2] /hypocrite /  
 偽幣 (伪币) wěibì [ngai6bai6] /counterfeit currency / FO47840  
 (伪) See 偽  
 (伪) See 偽  
 倪 tuì [tyut3] / U4FBB Stroke(s)9  
 僧 sāng [zang1/sang1] /monk /Sangha, the Buddhist monastic order / FO9280 U50E7 Stroke(s)14  
 僧尼 sāngní [zang1nei4] /Buddhist monks and nuns / FO31776  
 僧加羅語 (僧加罗语) sāngjiālāyǔ /Sinhalese (language) /  
 僧院 sāngyuàn [zang1jyun2] /abbey /Buddhist monastery /vihara /  
 僧帽猴 sāngmàohóu [zang1mou6hou4] /capuchin monkey /genus Cebidae /  
 僧帽瓣 sāngmàoàn /see 二尖瓣 [er4 jian1 ban4] /  
 僧多粥少 sāngduōzhōushǎo [zang1do1zuk1siu2] /lit. many monks and not much gruel (idiom) /fig. not enough to go around /demand exceeds supply / FO39583  
 僧伽 sāngqié /Buddhism) sangha /the monastic community /monk /  
 僧侶 (僧侣) sānglǚ [zang1leo5] /monk / FO17616  
 僧俗 sāngsú [zang1zuk6] /laymen /laity / FO38740  
 僧人 sāngren [zang1jan4] /monk / FO17751  
 倏 tūn [taam4] /quiet /peaceful / U5013 Stroke(s)10  
 伙 huǒ [fo2] /meals (abbr. for 伙食 [huo3 shi2]) /variant of 夥 | 伙 [huo3] / FO6317 U4F19 Stroke(s)6  
 (伙) See 夥  
 伙夫 huǒfū [fo2fu1] /mess cook (old) / FO37181  
 伙頤 (伙颐) huǒyí /variant of 夥頤 | 夥颐 [huo3 yi2] /  
 伙同 huǒtóng [fo2tung4] /to collude /in collusion with / FO20124  
 伙伴 huǒbàn [fo2bun6] /partner /companion /comrade / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2438  
 伙食 huǒshí [fo2sik6] /food /meals / FO12665  
 伙食費 (伙食费) huǒshífèi /food expenses /board expenses /meals (cost) /  
 伙計 (伙计) huǒjì [fo2gei3] /partner /fellow /mate /waiter /servant /shop assistant / FO7206  
 (伙) See 儀  
 (伙) See 佇  
 (伙) See 佇  
 儻 sài [zi6] /small, minute /lacking sincerity / U50FF Stroke(s)15  
 儂 zōng [zung1] / U5027 Stroke(s)10  
 儻 (儻) bīn [ban3] /best man /to entertain / U5110(U50A7) Stroke(s)16(12)  
 儻相 (傧相) bīnxiàng [ban3soeng3] /attendant of the bride or bridegroom at a wedding / FO32593  
 佇 (伫) zhù [cyu5] /to stand for a long time /to wait /to look forward to /to accumulate / U4F47(U4F2B) Stroke(s)7(6)  
 佇列 (伫列) zhùliè /queue (computing) /  
 佇立 (伫立) zhùlì [cyu5laap6] /to stand for a long time / TOCFL 流利級 FO15869  
 傢 (家) jiā [gaa1] /see 傢伙 | 家伙 [jia1 huo5] / HSK1 FO78 U50A2(U5BB6) Stroke(s)12(10)  
 傢俱 (家俱) jiājù [gaa1keoi1] /variant of 家具 [jia1 ju4] /  
 傢伙 (家伙) jiāhuo [gaa1fo2] /variant of 家伙 [jia1 huo5] / HSK6 FO4365  
 值 guān [gun1] /keeper of domestic animals /herdsman /old hired hand in certain trade / U500C Stroke(s)10  
 侗 chò [caa3] /boast /despondent / U4F98 Stroke(s)8  
 (儻) See 儻  
 佗 tuó [taa4] /carry on the back / U4F57 Stroke(s)7  
 控 kōng [hung1/hung2] /ignorant /blank-minded / U5025 Stroke(s)10  
 控 kǒng [hung1/hung2] /urgent /pressed / U5025 Stroke(s)10  
 控侗 kōngtóng /ignorant /unenlightened /  
 控德 (控德) kǒngzǒng /pressing /urgent /pov-erty-stricken /destitute /  
 俗 yǒng [jung4/jung6] U509B Stroke(s)12  
 儻 níng [ning4] /weak /worn /in distress / U511C Stroke(s)16  
 (乐) See 樂  
 印 yìn [ngan3] /surname Yin /abbr. for 印度 [Yin4 du4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO1319 U5370 Stroke(s)5  
 印 yìn [ngan3] /to print /to mark /to engrave /a seal /a print /a stamp /a mark /a trace /image / TOCFL 高階級 FO1319 U5370 Stroke(s)5  
 印表機 (印表机) yìnbiǎojī [jan3biu2gei1] /printer /  
 印戒 yìnjiè /signet ring (cell) /  
 印臺 (印台) yìntái [jan3toi4] /Yintai District of Tongchuan City 銅川市 | 铜川市 [Tong2 chuan1 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
 印臺 (印台) yìntái [jan3toi4] /ink pad /stamp pad /  
 印臺區 (印台区) yìntáiqū /Yintai District of Tongchuan City 銅川市 | 铜川市 [Tong2 chuan1 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
 印歐人 (印欧人) yìnoūren [jan3au1jan4] /Indo-European (person) /  
 印歐語 (印欧语) yìnoūyǔ [jan3au1jyu5] /Indo-European (language) / FO48213

印歐語系 (印欧语系) yīnōuyǔxì [jan3au1jyu5hai6] /Indo-European family of languages /

印歐語言 (印欧语言) yīnōuyǔyán [jan3au1jyu5jin4] /Indo-European (language) /

印歐文 (印欧文) yīnōuwén [jan3au1man4] /Indo-European (language) /

印鑒 (印鉴) yīnjiàn /seal impression /stamp /mark from a seal serving as signature / FO36568

印支 yīnzhī /abbr. for 印度支那 [Yin4 du4 zhi1 na4] /

印支期 yīnzhīqī [jan3zi1kei4] /Indo-Chinese epoch (geology) /Indosinian orogeny /

印支綠鵲 (印支绿鹊) yīnzhīlǜquè / (Chinese bird species) Indochinese green magpie (Cissa hypoleuca) /

印支半島 (印支半岛) yīnzhībàndǎo [jan3zi1bun3dou2] /Indochina peninsula (abbr. for colonial term 印度支那半島 | 印度支那半島 [Yin4 du4 zhi1 na4 Ban4 dao3]) /now written 中南半島 | 中南半島 [Zhong1 nan2 Ban4 dao3] /

印地語 (印地语) yīndìyǔ [jan3dei6jyu5] /Hindi (language) /

印地安納 (印地安纳) yīndiānnà [jan3dei6on1naap6] /Indiana, US state /

印地安納州 (印地安纳州) yīndiānnàzhōu [jan3dei6on1naap6zau1] /Indiana, US state /

印古什 yīngǔshí [jan3gu2sap6] /Ingushetia region of Russia North of the Caucasus /

印花 yīnhuā [jan3faa1] /tax stamp / FO16412

印花稅 (印花税) yīnhuāshuì [jan3faa1sei3] /stamp duty / FO25933

印本 yīnběn /printed book /copy / FO33710

印把子 yīnbǎzi /seal of authority /official seal / FO47563

印璽 (印玺) yīnxǐ /official seal /imperial or royal seal /papal bull / FO53047

印刷 yīnshuā [jan3caat3] /to print /printing / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5780

印刷者 yīnshuāzhě [jan3caat3ze2] /printer /

印刷機 (印刷机) yīnshuājī [ngan3caat3gei1] /printing press /

印刷電路板 (印刷电路板) yīnshuādiànlùbǎn [jan3caat3din6lou6baan2] /printed circuit board /

印刷品 yīnshuāpǐn [jan3caat3ban2] /printed products / FO21786

印刷體 (印刷体) yīnshuātǐ /printed letters (as opposed to handwriting) /typeface / FO45168

印刷業 (印刷业) yīnshuāyè /typography /printing business /

印刷版 yīnshuābǎn [jan3caat3baan2] /printing plate /

印刷所 yīnshuāsuǒ [jan3caat3so2] /printing press /printing office /printer /

印刷術 (印刷术) yīnshuāshù [jan3caat3seot6] /printing /printing technology /

印刷廠 (印刷厂) yīnshuāchǎng [jan3caat3cong2] /printing house /print shop /

印尼 yīnní [jan3nei4] /Indonesia (abbr. for 印度尼西亞 | 印度尼西亚) / FO4286

印尼盾 yīnní dùn [jan3nei4teon5] /Indonesian rupiah /

印巴 yīnbā [jan3baa1] /India and Pakistan /

印子 yīnzi /trace /impression (e.g. footprint) /abbr. of 印子錢 | 印子钱 [yin4 zi5 qian2], usury / FO34418

印子錢 (印子钱) yīnziqián /usury /high interest loan (in former times) / FO48574

印發 (印发) yīnfā [jan3faat3] /to publish /to print and distribute / FO8595

印數 (印数) yīnshù [ngan3sou3] /the amount of books etc printed at one impression /print run / FO28329

印跡 (印迹) yīnji /footprint /

印製 (印制) yīnzhì [ngan3zai3] /to print /to produce (a publication) / FO9723

印製電路 (印制电路) yīnzhìdiànlù [jan3zai3din6lou6] /printed circuit /

印製電路板 (印制电路板) yīnzhìdiànlùbǎn [jan3zai3din6lou6baan2] /printed circuit board /

印第安 yīndiān [jan3dai6on1] / (American) Indian /native American /indigenous peoples of the Americas /

印第安人 yīndiānrén [jan3dai6on1jan4] /American Indians / FO17470

印第安納 (印第安纳) yīndiānnà [jan3dai6on1naap6] /Indiana, US state /

印第安納州 (印第安纳州) yīndiānnàzhōu [jan3dai6on1naap6zau1] /Indiana, US state /

印第安納波利斯 (印第安纳波利斯) yīndiānnàbōlǐsī [jan3dai6on1naap6bo1lei6si1] /Indianapolis, Indiana /

印第安座 yīndiānzuo [jan3dai6on1zo6] /Indus (constellation) /

印象 yīnxiàng [jan3zoueng6] /impression / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1699

印象主義 (印象主义) yīnxiàngzhǔyì [jan3zoueng6zyu2ji6] /impressionism /

印象派 yīnxiàngpài [jan3zoueng6pai3] /impressionism /

印鼠客蚤 yīnshǔkèzǎo [jan3syu2haak3zou2] /oriental rat flea (Xenopsylla cheopis) /

印版 yīnbǎn [jan3baan2] /printing plate /

印鼻 yīnbí /decorated knob protruding from seal, allowing it to be strung on a cord /

印信 yīnxìn [jan3seon3] /official seal /legally binding seal / FO38018

印航 yīnháng [jan3hong4] /Air India (abbr.) /

印行 yīnxíng [jan3hang4] /to print and distribute /to publish / FO18602

印鈕 (印钮) yīnniǔ /decorated knob protruding from seal, allowing it to be strung on a cord /

印鈔票 (印钞票) yīnchāopiào [jan3caau1piu3] /printing money /

印盒 yīnhé /seal case /box for seal and ink pad /

印緬斑嘴鴨 (印緬斑嘴鸭) yīnmiǎnbānzǔyā / (Chinese bird species) Indian spot-billed duck (Anas poecilorhyncha) /

印緬褐頭雀鶯 (印緬褐头雀莺) yīnmiǎnhètóuquèméi / (Chinese bird species) manipur fulvetta (Fulvetta manipurensis) /

印紐 (印纽) yīnniǔ /decorated knob protruding from seal, allowing it to be strung on a cord /

印綬 (印绶) yīnshòu /sealed ribbon fastening correspondence (in former times) /

印記 (印记) yīnji [jan3gei3] /imprint /trace / FO18413

印證 (印证) yīnzhèng [jan3zing3] /to seal /to confirm /to corroborate /to verify / TOCFL 流利級 FO12381

印譜 (印谱) yīnpǔ /collection of seal stamps /

印度 yìndù [jan3dou6] /India / FO1383

印度教 yìndùjiào [jan3dou6gaa3] /Hinduism /Indian religion / FO27901

印度教徒 yìndùjiàotú [jan3dou6gaa3tou4] /Hindu /adherent of Hinduism /

印度支那 yìndùzhīnà [jan3dou6zi1naa5] /Indo-China (transliteration) /

印度支那半島 (印度支那半岛) yìndùzhīnàbàndǎo [jan3dou6zi1naa5bun3dou2] /Indochina peninsula (old term, esp. colonial period) /now written 中南半島 | 中南半島 [Zhong1 nan2 Ban4 dao3] /

印度斯坦 yìndùsītǎn [jan3dou6si1taan2] /Hindustan /

印度尼西亞 (印度尼西亚) yìndùnìxīyà [jan3dou6nei4sai1aa3] /Indonesia / FO8729

印度尼西亞語 (印度尼西亚语) yìndùnìxīyà yǔ [jan3dou6nei4sai1aa3jyu5] /Indonesian language /

印度眼鏡蛇 (印度眼镜蛇) yìndùyǎnjìngshé /Indian Cobra (Naja naja) /

印度時報 (印度时报) yìndùshíbào [jan3dou6si4bou3] /India Times /

印度國大黨 (印度国大党) yìndùguódàdǎng [jan3dou6gwok3daai6dong2] /Indian Congress party /

印度鬼椒 yìndùguǐjiāo /see 斷魂椒 | 断魂椒 [duan4 hun2 jiao1] /

印度航空公司 yìndùhángkōnggōngsī [jan3dou6hong4hung1gung1si1] /Air India /

印度人 yìndùrén [jan3dou6jan4] /Indian (person) /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] /Indian people /

印度人民黨 (印度人民党) yìndùrénmíndǎng [jan3dou6jan4man4dong2] /Bharatiya Janata Party /

印度金黃鸝 (印度金黄鹂) yìndùjīnhuánglí / (Chinese bird species) Indian golden oriole (Oriolus kundoo) /

印度音樂 (印度音乐) yìndùyīnyuè [jan3dou6jam1ngok6] /Bhangra, Indian music (music genre) /

印度襖 (印度袄) yìndùǎo /Parsee or Parsi, member of the Zoroastrian sect (religion) /

印度河 yìndùhé [jan3dou6ho4] /Indus River /

印度洋 yìndùyáng [jan3dou6joeng4] /Indian Ocean / FO10250

印痕 yìnhén [jan3han4] /molding /printed impression / FO28510

印章 yīnzhāng [jan3zoueng1] /seal /signet /chop /stamp /CL: 方 [fang1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO10718

印次 yìncì /number of print run /

印江 yīnjiāng [jan3gong1] /Yinjiang Tujia and Hmong autonomous county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區 | 铜仁地区 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /

印江土家族苗族自治縣 (印江土家族苗族自治县) yīnjiāngtǔjiāzúmiáozúzhìxiànjùn [jan3gong1tu2gaa1zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Yinjiang Tujia and Hmong autonomous county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區 | 铜仁地区 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /

印江縣(印江县) yìnjiāngxiàn [jan3gong1jyun6] /Yinjiang Tujia and Hmong autonomous county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區|銅仁地區[Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou / 印泥 yìnní /red ink paste used for seal / FO47249

印染 yìn rǎn [jan3jim5] /printing and dyeing / FO20294

氏 shì [si6] /clan name /maiden name / FO4001 U6C0F Stroke(s)4

氏 zhī [si6] /see 月氏[Yue4 zhi1] and 闕氏|闕氏 [yan1 zhi1] / FO4001 U6C0F Stroke(s)4

氏族 shì zú [si6zuk6] /clan / FO11077

昏 hūn [fan1] /muddle-headed /twilight /to faint /to lose consciousness / TOCFL 流利級 FO204 U660F Stroke(s)8

(昏) See 昏

昏天黑地 hūntiānhēidi /lit. dark sky and black earth (idiom) /fig. pitch dark /to black out /disorderly /troubled times /

昏頭(昏頭) hūntóu /to lose one's head /to be out of one's mind /to be dazed /

昏頭昏腦(昏頭昏腦) hūntóuhūnnǎo [fan1tau4fan1nou5] /confused /dizzy /fainting / FO40156

昏聩(h昏聩) hūnkui [fan1kui2] /muddle-headed / FO43678

昏花 hūnhuā [fan1faa1] /dim (eyesight) /blurred (vision) / FO30275

昏厥 hūnjué [fan1kyut3] /to faint / FO29111

昏君 hūnjūn /incapable ruler / FO39304

昏睡 hūnshuì [fan1seoi6] /sleep /drowse when unconscious /lethargic sleep /lethargy / FO23866

昏睡病 hūnshuibing /sleeping sickness /African trypanosomiasis /see also 非洲錐蟲病|非洲錐蟲病[Fei1 zhou1 zhui1 chong2 bing4] /

昏暗 hūnàn [fan1am3] /dusky / FO12510

昏倒 hūndǎo [fan1dou2] /to faint / TOCFL 高階級 FO21386

昏昏欲睡 hūnhūnyùshuì /drowsy /sleepy (idiom) / FO30712

昏昏沉沉 hūnhūnchénchén [fan1fan1cam4cam4] /dizzy /

昏亂(昏亂) hūnlùn [fan1lyun6] /dazed /confused /fuddled / FO31048

昏庸 hūnyōng [fan1jung4] /muddleheaded / FO30931

昏迷 hūnmí [fan1mai4] /to lose consciousness /to be in a coma /stupor /coma /stunned /disoriented / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO11344

昏迷不醒 hūnmíbùxǐng [fan1mai4bat1sing2] /to remain unconscious /

昏定晨省 hūndìngchénxǐng /seeing to bed in the evening and visiting in the morning (ancient filial duty) /

昏沉 hūnchén [fan1cam4] /murky /dazed /be-fuddled /dizzy / FO35669

搆 kuò U284C8 Stroke(s)10

帛(紙) zhǐ /variant of 紙|紙[zhǐ] / FO1481 U5E0B(U7EB8) Stroke(s)7(7)

氏 dī [dai1/dai2] /name of an ancient tribe / U6C10 Stroke(s)5

氏 dī [dai1/dai2] /foundation /on the whole / U6C10 Stroke(s)5

邸 dǐ [dai2] /surname Di / U90B8 Stroke(s)7

邸 dǐ [dai2] /lodging-house / U90B8 Stroke(s)7

邸報(邸報) dǐbào /imperial bulletin, palace report dating back to Han dynasty /

(鴟) See 鴟

鴟(鴟) chī [ci1] /scops owl / U9D1F(U9E31) Stroke(s)16(10)

鴟甍(鴟甍) chīméng /a kind of ornament on the roof ridge /

鴟鵂(鴟鵂) chīxiāo /owl /

鴟梟(鴟梟) chīxiāo /variant of 鴟鵂|鴟鵂[chi1 xiao1] /

印 á ng [ngong4] /surname Ang / U536C Stroke(s)4

印 á ng [ngong4] /I (regional colloquial) /me /variant of 昂[ang2] / U536C Stroke(s)4

迎 yíng [jing4] /to welcome /to meet /to face /to forge ahead (esp. in the face of difficulties) / TOCFL 流利級 FO2343 U8FCE Stroke(s)7

迎春花 yíngchūnhuā [jing4ceon1faa1] /winter jasmine (Jasminum nudiflorum) / FO36919

迎擊(迎擊) yíngjī [jing4gik1] /to face an attack /to repulse the enemy / FO27753

迎頭(迎頭) yíngtóu [jing4tau4] /to meet head-on /face-to-face /directly / FO25459

迎頭趕上(迎頭趕上) yíngtóugǎnshàng [jing4tau4gon2soeng6] /to try hard to catch up / FO27325

迎頭打擊(迎頭打擊) yíngtóudǎjī [jing4tau4daa2gik1] /to hit head on /

迎頭兒(迎頭兒) yíngtóuér [jing4tau4ji4] /erhua variant of 迎頭|迎頭[yíng2 tou2] /

迎頭痛擊(迎頭痛擊) yíngtóutòngjī [jing4tau4tung3gik1] /head-on /direct attack / FO36074

迎娶 yíngqǔ [jing4ceoi2] /((of a groom) to escort the bride to the wedding ceremony /fig. to take as one's wife /to marry / FO39209

迎來送往(迎來送往) yíngláisòngwǎng [jing4loi4sung3wong5] /lit. to meet those arriving, to send of those departing (idiom); busy entertaining guests /all time taken over with social niceties / FO31926

迎接 yíngjiē [jing4zip3] /to meet /to welcome /to greet / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2259

迎接挑戰(迎接挑戰) yíngjiētiǎozhàn [jing4zip3tiu1zin3] /to meet a challenge /

迎面 yíngmiàn [jing4min6] /directly /head-on (collision) /in one's face (of wind) / HSK6 FO8783

迎面而來(迎面而來) yíngmiànlái [jing4min6ji4loi4] /directly /head-on (collision) /in one's face (of wind) /

迎刃而解 yíngrènérjiě [jing4jan6ji4gaa2] /lit. (bamboo) splits when it meets the knife's edge (idiom) /fig. easily solved / FO19505

迎戰(迎戰) yíngzhàn [jing4zin3] /to meet the enemy head-on / FO9824

迎風(迎風) yíngfēng [jing4fung1] /in the wind /facing the wind /downwind / FO13498

迎風飄舞(迎風飄舞) yíngfēngpiāowǔ /to whirl about in the wind /

迎風招展(迎風招展) yíngfēngzhāozhǎn [jing4fung1ziu1zin2] /to flutter in the wind (idiom) /

迎合 yíng hé [jing4hap6] /to cater to /to pander to / TOCFL 流利級 FO11106

迎親(迎親) yíngqīn [jing4can1] /to escort the bride /the groom's family sends a marriage

sedan 花轎|花轿 to escort the bride / FO32332

迎新 yíngxīn [jing4san1] /to see in the New Year /to welcome new guests /by extension, to receive new students / FO26502

迎神賽會(迎神賽會) yíngshénsàihuì [jing4san4coi3wui5] /folk festival, esp. involving shrine or image of God /

迎火 yíng huǒ [jing4fo2] /to clear a firebreak by setting a counter-fire /

迎賓(迎賓) yíngbīn [jing4ban1] /to welcome a guest /to entertain a customer (of prostitute) /

迎客松 yíngkèsōng /Greeting Pine, symbol of Mt Huang 黃山[Huang2 shan1] /

迎江 yíngjiāng /Yingjiang district of Anqing city 安慶市|安慶市[An1 qing4 shi4], Anhui /

迎江區(迎江區) yíngjiāngqū /Yingjiang district of Anqing city 安慶市|安慶市[An1 qing4 shi4], Anhui /

迎澤(迎澤) yíngzé /Yingze district of Taiyuan city 太原市[Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi /

迎澤區(迎澤區) yíngzéqū /Yingze district of Taiyuan city 太原市[Tai4 yuan2 shi4], Shanxi /

卿 qīng [hing1] /high ranking official (old) /term of endearment between spouses (old) /((from the Tang Dynasty onwards) term used by the emperor for his subjects (old) /honorific (old) / FO25538 U537F Stroke(s)10

卿卿我我 qīngqīngwǒwǒ [hing1hing1ngo5ngo5] /to bill and coo (idiom) /to whisper sweet nothings to one another /to be very much in love / FO36863

卯 mǎo [maau5] /mortise (slot cut into wood to receive a tenon) /4th earthly branch: 5-7 a.m., 2nd solar month (6th March-4th April), year of the Rabbit / FO26209 U536F Stroke(s)5

(卯) See 卯

(卯) See 卯

卯樁 mǎosǔn [maau5seon2] /mortise and tenon (slot and tab forming a carpenter's joint) / FO55885

卯眼 mǎoyǎn [maau5ngaun5] /mortise /slit /

卯時(卯時) mǎoshí [maau5si4] /5-7 am (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) /

卯兔 mǎotù [maau5tou3] /Year 4, year of the Rabbit (e.g. 2011) /

斲(斲) zhuó /variant of 斲|斲[zhuo2] / U65B5(U65AB) Stroke(s)17(9)

貿(貿) mào [mau6] /commerce /trade / U8CBF(U8D38) Stroke(s)12(9)

貿易(貿易) mào yì [mau6jik6] /((commercial) trade /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1557

貿易協定(貿易協定) mào yì xié dìng [mau6ji6hip6ding6] /trade agreement /

貿易壁壘(貿易壁壘) mào yì bì lěi [mau6ji6bik1lei5] /trade barrier / FO16907

貿易夥伴(貿易夥伴) mào yì huǒ bàn [mau6jik6fo2bun6] /variant of 貿易伙伴|貿易伙伴[mao4 yi4 huo3 ban4] /

貿易中心(貿易中心) mào yì zhōng xīn [mau6ji6zung1sam1] /trade center /shopping mall /

貿易國(貿易國) mào yì guó [mau6ji6gwok3] /trading nation /

貿易戰 (貿易戰) màoyìzhàn [mau6ji6zin3] /trade war /  
 貿易順差 (貿易順差) màoyìshùncā [mau6ji6seon6caa1] /trade surplus /  
 貿易保護主義 (貿易保護主義) màoyìbǎohùzhǔyì [mau6jik6bou2wu6zyu2ji6] /trade protectionism /  
 貿易貨棧 (貿易貨棧) màoyìhuòzhàn /commercial warehouse /  
 貿易伙伴 (貿易伙伴) màoyìhuòbàn [mau6ji6fo2bun6] /trading partner /  
 貿易公司 (貿易公司) màoyìgōngsī [mau6jik6gung1si1] /trading company /  
 貿易組織 (貿易組織) màoyìzǔzhī [mau6jik6zou2zik1] /trade organization /  
 貿易談判 (貿易談判) màoyìtánpàn [mau6ji6taam4pun3] /trade talks /  
 貿易逆差 (貿易逆差) màoyìnichā [mau6jik6jik6caa1] /trade deficit /adverse trade balance /  
 貿易額 (貿易額) màoyìé [mau6ji6ngaak6] /volume of trade (between countries) /  
 貿然 (貿然) màorán [mau6jin4] /rashly /hastily /without careful consideration / FO17452  
 鄴 mào [mau4] /ancient place name / U912E Stroke(s)14  
 留 liú [lau4] /to leave (a message etc) /to retain /to stay /to remain /to keep /to preserve / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO715 U7559 Stroke(s)10  
 (留) See 留  
 (留) See 留  
 留一手 liúyīshǒu [lau4jat1sau2] /to hold back a trick /not to divulge all one's trade secrets / FO46238  
 留班 liúbān [lau4baan1] /to repeat a year (in school) /to resit a failed course /to fail admission to next year's course /  
 留駐 (留駐) liúzhù [lau4zyu3] /to keep stationed (of troops) /to remain as a garrison / FO30947  
 留聲機 (留聲機) liúshēngjī [lau4sing1gei1] /gramophone /phonograph / FO24510  
 留都 liúdū [lau4dou1] /the old capital (after a move) /  
 留連 (留連) liúlián [lau4lin4] /variant of 流連 | 流連 [liu2 lian2] /  
 留連果 (留連果) liúliánguǒ [lau4lin4gwo2] /variant of 榴槿果 | 榴槿果, durian fruit /  
 留連論詩 (留連論詩) liúliánlùnshī [lau4lin4leon6si1] /to continue to discuss a poem over a long period /  
 留壩 (留壩) liúbà [lau4baa3] /Liuba County in Hanzhong 漢中 | 漢中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /  
 留壩縣 (留壩縣) liúbàxiàn /Liuba County in Hanzhong 漢中 | 漢中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /  
 留職 (留職) liúzhí [lau4zik1] /to keep an official position /to hold on to one's job / FO46239  
 留難 (留難) liúnnàn [lau4naan6] /to make sth difficult /to create obstacles /  
 留蘭香 (留蘭香) liúlánxiāng [lau4laan4hoeng1] /mint /spearmint /  
 留芳百世 liúfāngbǎishì [lau4fong1baak3sai3] /a good reputation to last a hundred generations /

留芳千古 liúfāngqiāngǔ [lau4fong1cin1gu2] /a good reputation to last down the generations /  
 留校 liúxiào [lau4haau6] /to join the faculty of one's alma mater upon graduation /to remain at school during vacation / FO18152  
 留下 liúxià [lau4haa6] /to leave behind /to stay behind /to remain /to keep /not to let (sb) go / FO852  
 留醫 (留醫) liúyī [lau4ji1] /to be hospitalized /  
 留成 liúchéng [lau4sing4] /a retained portion (of a sum of money) /to hold back a percentage (of the takings) / FO30618  
 留成兒 (留成兒) liúchéng'ér [lau4sing4ji4] /a retained portion (of a sum of money) /to hold back a percentage (of the takings) /  
 留有餘地 (留有餘地) liúyǒuyúdi [lau4jau5jyu4dei6] /to leave some leeway /to allow for the unpredictable /  
 留存 liúchú [lau4cyun4] /to keep /to preserve /extant /to remain (from the past) / FO20539  
 留存收益 liúchúshōuyì [lau4cyun4sau1jik1] /retained earnings /  
 留尾巴 liúwěiba [lau4mei5baa1] /to leave loose ends /to leave matters unresolved / FO54373  
 留尼汪 liúniwāng [lau4nei4wong1] /Réunion (Island in Indian Ocean, a French overseas department) /  
 留步 liúbù [lau4bou6] /said by departing guest /no need to see me out / FO39124  
 留題 (留題) liú tí [lau4tai4] /extemporaneous thoughts noted down after a visit /  
 留門 (留門) liú mén [lau4mun4] /to leave the door unlocked for sb /  
 留影 liúyǐng [lau4jing2] /to take photos as a souvenir /a souvenir photo / FO25355  
 留遺 (留遺) liúyí [lau4wai4] /to leave behind /sb's legacy /  
 留園 (留園) liúyuán [lau4jyun4] /Lingering Garden in Suzhou, Jiangsu /  
 留別 (留別) liúbié [lau4bit6] /a departing gift /a souvenir on leaving /a poem to mark one's departure /  
 留置 liúzhì [lau4zi3] /to retain one's job /  
 留堂 liú táng /to stay behind (after class) /to be given detention /detention /  
 留種 (留種) liúzhǒng [lau4zung2] /to keep a seed stock /seed held back for planting /  
 留用 liúyòng [lau4jung6] /to continue in employment /to hold on to one's job /to continue using / FO30073  
 留學 (留學) liúxué [lau4hok6] /to study abroad / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO4484  
 留學生 (留學生) liúxuéshēng [lau4hok6saang1] /student studying abroad /foreign exchange student /CL:個 [ge4],位 [wei4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO4705  
 留傳 (留傳) liúchuán [lau4cyun4] /a legacy /to bequeath (to later generations) / FO45936  
 留白 liúbái [lau4baak6] /to leave a message /  
 留鳥 (留鳥) liúniǎo [lau4niu5] /nonmigratory bird / FO51475  
 留任 liúrèn [lau4jam6] /to remain in office /to hold on to one's job / FO24896  
 留作 liúzuò [lau4zok3] /to set apart /  
 留住 liúzhù [lau4zyu6] /to ask sb to stay /to keep sb for the night /to await (classical) /

留待 liúdài [lau4doi6] /to leave sth for later /to postpone (work, a decision etc) / FO28110  
 留得青山在, 不怕沒柴燒 liúdeqīngshānzài, bùpàméicháishāo [lau4dak1cing1saan1zoi6, bat1paa3mut6caai4siu1] /While the green hills last, there'll be wood to burn (idiom). Where there's life there's hope. /  
 留後路 (留後路) liúhòulù [lau4hau6lou6] /to leave oneself a way out / FO50642  
 留針 (留針) liúzhēn [lau4zam1] /to leave an inserted needle in place for a period of time (acupuncture) /  
 留飲 (留飲) liúyǐn [lau4jam2] /edema (accumulation of interstitial fluids in internal organs) /dropsy /  
 留飯 (留飯) liúfàn [lau4faan6] /to stay for a meal /food kept for sb /  
 留餘地 (留餘地) liúyúdi [lau4jyu4dei6] /to leave room to maneuver /to leave a margin for error / FO42965  
 留念 liúniàn [lau4nim6] /to keep as a souvenir /to recall fondly / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10804  
 留級 (留級) liújí [lau4kap1] /to repeat a year (in school) /to resit a failed course /to fail admission to next year's course / FO31531  
 留給 (留給) liúgěi [lau4kap1] /to set aside for /  
 留言 liúyán [lau4jin4] /to leave a message /to leave one's comments /message / TOCFL 基礎級 FO11400  
 留言本 liúyánběn /guestbook /  
 留言簿 liúyánbù [lau4jin4bou6] /visitor's book /CL:本 [ben3] / FO25979  
 留話 (留話) liúhuà [lau4waa6] /to leave word /to leave a message /  
 留戀 (留戀) liúliàn [lau4lyun2] /reluctant to leave /to hate to have to go /to recall fondly / HSK6 FO11649  
 留意 liúyì [lau4ji3] /to take care /mindful / FO11448  
 留軍壁鄴 (留軍壁鄴) liújūnbìyè [lau4gwan1bik1jip6] /troops remaining stationed in Ye /fig. a hardship posting /  
 留神 liúshén [lau4san4] /to take care /to be careful / HSK6 FO12010  
 留心 liúxīn [lau4sam1] /to be careful /to pay attention to / FO9314  
 留守 liúshǒu [lau4sau2] /to stay behind to take care of things / FO10610  
 留守兒童 (留守兒童) liúshǒuértóng /"left-behind children", rural children whose parents have to make a living as migrant workers in distant urban areas, but cannot afford to keep the family with them /  
 留客 liúkè /to ask a guest to stay /to detain a guest /  
 留宿 liúsu [lau4suk1] /to put up a guest /to stay overnight / FO29225  
 留空 liúkōng [lau4hung1] /leave blank spaces in writing /  
 留海 liúhǎi /see 劉海 | 劉海 [liu2 hai3] /  
 留洋 liúyáng [lau4joeng4] /to study abroad (old term) /same as 留學 | 留學 / FO35384  
 留情 liúqíng [lau4cing4] /to relent (to spare sb's feelings) /to show mercy or forgiveness /to forbear /lenient / FO27540  
 (鷓) See 鷓

鷓 (鷓) liú [lau4] /see 鷓鴣 [xiu1 liu2] / U9DB9(U9E60) Stroke(s)21(15)  
 遛 liù [lau4] /to stroll /to walk (an animal) / FO15765 U905B Stroke(s)13  
 遛狗 liùgǒu [lau4gau2] /to walk a dog /  
 遛彎 (遛弯) liùwān / (dialect) to take a walk /to go for a stroll /  
 遛彎兒 (遛弯儿) liùwānr /erhua variant of 遛彎 | 遛弯 [liu4 wan1] / FO41504  
 (贸) See 貿  
 劉 (刘) liú [lau4] /surname Liu / FO872 U5289(U5218) Stroke(s)15(6)  
 劉邦 (刘邦) liúbāng [lau4bong1] /Liu Bang (256 or 247-195 BC), bandit leader who became first Han emperor Han Gaozu 漢高祖 | 汉高祖 (reigned 202-195 BC) /  
 劉青雲 (刘青云) liúqīngyún [lau4cing1wan4] /Lau Ching-Wan (1964-), Hong Kong actor /  
 劉表 (刘表) liúbiǎo [lau4biu2] /Liu Biao (142-208), warlord /  
 劉爽 (刘爽) liúshuǎng /Liu Shi, personal name of Han Emperor Yuandi 漢元帝 | 汉元帝 [Han4 Yuan2 di4] /  
 劉天華 (刘天华) liútiānhuá [lau4tin1waa4] /Liu T'ien-hua /  
 劉基 (刘基) liújī [lau4gei1] /Liu Ji or Liu Bowen 劉伯溫 | 刘伯温 (1311-1375), general under the first Ming emperor Zu Yuanzhang 朱元璋, with a reputation as a military genius /  
 劉熙 (刘熙) liúxī [lau4hei1] /Liu Xi (late Han, c. 200 AD), possibly the author of 釋名 | 释名 [Shi4 ming2] /  
 劉松齡 (刘松龄) liúsōnglíng /Ferdinand Augustin Hallerstein (1703-1774), Slovenian Jesuit missionary, astronomer and mathematician, spent 35 years at Emperor Qianlong's court /  
 劉厚總 (刘厚总) liúhòuzǒng [lau4hou5zung2] /Liu Houzong (1904-1949), originally Hunan guerilla leader, rewarded by Chiang Kaishek for killing Xiang Ying 項英 | 项英 during the 1941 New Fourth Army incident 皖南事變 /  
 劉雲山 (刘云山) liúyúnsān [lau4wan4saan1] /Liu Yunshan (1947-), PRC career politician, background in journalism in Inner Mongolia, from 2002 head of party Central Propaganda Section 中央宣传部 /  
 劉曉波 (刘晓波) liúxiǎobō [lau4hiu2bo1] /Liu Xiaobo (1955-), Beijing writer and human rights activist, organizer of petition Charter 2008 零八憲章 | 零八宪章 [ling2 ba1 xian4 zhang1], Nobel Peace Prize laureate in 2010 /  
 劉昫 (刘昫) liúxù [lau4heoi2] /Liu Xu (887-946), politician in Later Jin of the Five Dynasties 後晉 | 后晋, compiled History of Early Tang Dynasty 舊唐書 | 旧唐书 /  
 劉貴今 (刘贵今) liúguìjīn [lau4gwai3gam1] /Liu Guijin (1945-), PRC diplomat, special representative to Africa from 2007, Chinese specialist on Sudan and the Darfur issue /  
 劉鸚 (刘鸚) liúē [lau4ngok6] /Liu E (1857-1909), late Qing novelist, author of 老殘遊記 | 老残游记 [Lao3 Can2 You2 ji4] /  
 劉少奇 (刘少奇) liúshǎoqí [lau4siu3kei4] /Liu Shaoqi (1898-1969), Chinese communist leader, a martyr of the Cultural Revolution /  
 劉光第 (刘光第) liúguāngdì [lau4gwong1dai6] /Liu Guangdi (1859-1898), one of the Six Gentlemen Martyrs 戊戌六君子 [Wu4 xu1 Liu4 jun1 zi5] of the unsuccessful reform movement of 1898 /  
 劉備 (刘备) liúbèi [lau4bei6] /Liu Bei (161-223), warlord at the end of the Han dynasty and founder of the Han kingdom of Shu 蜀漢 | 蜀汉 (c. 200-263), later the Shu Han dynasty /  
 劉師培 (刘师培) liúshīpéi /Liu Shipei (1884-1919), Chinese anarchist and revolutionary activist /  
 劉禹錫 (刘禹锡) liúyǔxī [lau4jyu5sek3] /Liu Yuxi (772-842), Tang poet /  
 劉向 (刘向) liúxiàng /Liu Xiang (77-6 BC), Han Dynasty scholar and author /  
 劉伯溫 (刘伯温) liúbówēn [lau4baak3wan1] /Liu Bowen (1311-1375), general under the first Ming emperor Zu Yuanzhang 朱元璋, with a reputation as a military genius /also called Liu Ji 劉基 | 刘基 /  
 劉德華 (刘德华) liúdéhuá [lau4dak1waa4] /Andy Lau (1961-), Hong Kong Cantopop singer and actor /  
 劉劍峰 (刘剑峰) liújiàn fēng /Liu Jianfeng (1936-), second governor of Hainan /  
 劉金寶 (刘金宝) liújīnbǎo [lau4gam1bou2] /Liu Jinbao /  
 劉公島 (刘公岛) liúgōngdǎo [lau4gung1dou2] /Liu Gong island in the Yellow sea /  
 劉姥姥進大觀園 (刘姥姥进大观园) liúläolǎojìndàguānyuán [lau4lou5lou5zeon3dai6gun1jyun4] /Granny Liu visits the Grand View gardens / (of a simple person) to be overwhelmed by new experiences and luxurious surroundings /  
 劉毅 (刘毅) liúyì /Liu Yi (-285), famous incorruptible official of Western Jin dynasty the Western Jin dynasty 西晉 | 西晋 [Xi1 Jin4] (265-316) /Liu Yi (-412), general of Eastern Jin dynasty 東晉 | 东晋 [Dong1 Jin4] (317-420) /  
 劉裕 (刘裕) liúyù [lau4jyu6] /Liu Yu, founder of Song of the Southern dynasties 劉宋 | 刘宋 [Liu2 Song4], broke away from Eastern Jin in 420, reigned as Emperor Wu of Song 宋武帝 [Song4 Wu3 di4] /  
 劉禪 (刘禅) liúchán [lau4sim4] /Liu Chan 劉禪 | 刘禅 (207-271), son of Liu Bei, reigned as Shu Han emperor 233-263 /  
 劉心武 (刘心武) liúxīnwǔ [lau4sam1mou5] /Liu Xinwu (1942-), novelist /  
 劉翔 (刘翔) liúxiáng [lau4coeng4] /Liu Xiang (1983-), Chinese gold-medal hurdler of the 2004 Olympic Games /  
 劉義慶 (刘义庆) liúyìqīng /Liu Yiqing (403-444), writer of South Song Dynasty, compiler and editor of A New Account of the Tales of the World 世說新語 | 世说新语 [Shi4 shuo1 Xin1 yu3] /  
 劉慈欣 (刘慈欣) liúcíxīn /Liu Cixin (1963-), Chinese science fiction writer /  
 劉賓雁 (刘宾雁) liúbīnyàn [lau4ban1ngaan6] /Liu Binyan (1925-2005), journalist and novelist, condemned by Mao as rightist faction in 1957, subsequently dissident writer /  
 劉宋 (刘宋) liúsong [lau4sung3] /Song of the Southern dynasties 南朝宋 (420-479), with capital at Nanjing /  
 劉宋時代 (刘宋时代) liúsongshídài [lau4sung3si4doi6] /Song of the Southern dynasties (420-479), with capital at Nanjing /  
 劉家村 (刘家村) liújiācūn [lau4gaa1cyun1] /Liu-jia village in Zhangdian district 张店区 of Zibo city 淄博市 [Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /  
 劉家柞 (刘家柞) liújiākuǎng [lau4gaa1kwaang2] /Liujiakuang township in Muping district 牟平區 | 牟平区, Yantai, Shandong /  
 劉家柞鎮 (刘家柞镇) liújiākuǎngzhèn [lau4gaa1kwaang2zan3] /Liujiakuang township in Muping district 牟平區 | 牟平区, Yantai, Shandong /  
 劉家輝 (刘家辉) liújiāhuī /Gordon Liu (1955-), Hong Kong action actor /  
 劉安 (刘安) liúān /Liu An (179-122 BC), King of Huainan under the Western Han, ordered the writing of the 淮南子 [Huai2 nan2 zi5] /  
 劉涓子 (刘涓子) liújuānzi [lau4gyun1zi2] /Liu Juanzi, legendary alchemist and creator of magic potions /  
 劉涓子鬼遺方 (刘涓子鬼遗方) liújuānzǐguǐyífāng [lau4gyun1zi2gwai2wai4fong1] /Liu Juanzi's medical recipes bequeathed by the ghost Huang Fugui 黃父鬼 | 黄父鬼 /  
 劉海 (刘海) liúhǎi [lau4hoi2] /bangs or fringes of hair /  
 劉淵 (刘渊) liúyuān [lau4jyun1] /Liu Yuan, warlord at the end of the Western Jin dynasty 西晉, founder of Cheng Han of the Sixteen Kingdoms 成漢 | 成汉 (304-347) /  
 劉洋 (刘洋) liúyáng /Liu Yang (1978-), China's first female astronaut in space (June 16, 2012) /  
 劉恆 (刘恒) liúhéng [lau4hang4] /Liu Heng, personal name of Han emperor Han Wendi 漢文帝 | 汉文帝 /Liu Heng (1954-), Chinese writer /  
 卵 luǎn [leon5] /egg /ovum /spawn / TOCFL 流利級 FO6650 U5375 Stroke(s)7  
 卵形 luǎnxíng [leon5jing4] /oval /egg-shaped (leaves in botany) /  
 卵黃 (卵黄) luǎnhuáng [leon5wong4] /egg yolk /  
 卵黃囊 (卵黄囊) luǎnhuángnáng [leon5wong4nong4] /yolk sac (ectodermal cells attaching fetus to uterus before the development of the placenta) /  
 卵黃管 (卵黄管) luǎnhuángguǎn [leon5wong4gun2] /vitelline duct /  
 卵黃腺 (卵黄腺) luǎnhuángxiàn [leon5wong4sin3] /vitelline glands /vitellaria (in biology) /  
 卵模 luǎnmó [leon5mou4] /ootype (site of egg composition in flatworm biology) /  
 卵裂 luǎnliè [leon5lit6] /cleavage of fertilized ovum into cells /  
 卵石 luǎnshí [leon2sek6] /cobble /pebble / FO24709  
 卵磷脂 luǎnlínzhī [leon5leon4zi1] /lecithin (phospholipid found in egg yolk) / FO49169  
 卵子 luǎnzi [leon2zi2] /ovum / FO20660  
 卵子 luǎnzi [leon2zi2] /testicles /penis / FO20660  
 卵圓 (卵圆) luǎnyuán [leon5jyun4] /oval /ellipse /  
 卵圓形 (卵圆形) luǎnyuánxíng [leon5jyun4jing4] /oval /ellipsoidal /



卵圓窗 (卵圆窗) luǎnyuánchuāng [leon5jyun4coeng1] /oval window between middle and inner ear /  
 卵母細胞 (卵母细胞) luǎnmǔxìbāo [leon5mou5sai3baau1] /egg cell /  
 卵巢 luǎncháow [leon2caau4] /ovary / FO19589  
 卵巢窩 (卵巢窝) luǎncháowō [leon5caau4wo1] /ovary /  
 卵精巢 luǎnjīngcháo [leon5zing1caau4] /ovaries and testes /  
 卵泡 luǎnpào [leon2paau1] /follicle /  
 鵪 dú [duk6] /still-born chick (in unhatched egg) /variant of 殯 殯[du2] / U8D15 Stroke(s)22  
 鵪 duàn [dyun6/wo5] /infertile egg / U6BC8 Stroke(s)16  
 孵 fū [fu1] /breeding /to incubate /to hatch / FO19662 U5B75 Stroke(s)14  
 孵蛋 fūdàn [fu1daan2] /to incubate /  
 孵化 fūhuà [fu1faa3] /breeding /to incubate /innovation (esp. in commerce and marketing) / FO10343  
 孵化場 (孵化场) fūhuàchǎng [fu1faa3coeng4] /incubator /hatchery (for poultry etc) /  
 孵化期 fūhuàqī [fu1faa3kei4] /incubation period /time for sth to develop /  
 孵化器 fūhuàqì [fu1faa3hei3] /incubator /apparatus for incubating eggs / FO21904  
 孵卵 fūluǎn /to hatch /to brood / FO41233  
 孵育 fūyù [fu1juk6] /to incubate /to rear (chicks) / FO55221  
 (儿) See 兒  
 匕 bǐ [bei6] /dagger /ladle /ancient type of spoon / U5315 Stroke(s)2  
 匕首 bǐshǒu [bei6sau2] /dagger / FO16276  
 穎 (颖) yǐng /old variant of 穎 穎[ying3] / U9834(U9895) Stroke(s)16(13)  
 (颀) See 颀  
 (鵪) See 鵪  
 鵪 (鵪) bǎo [bou2] /Chinese bustard /procuree / U9D07(U9E28) Stroke(s)15(9)  
 鵪母 (鵪母) bǎomǔ [bou2mou5] /female brothel keeper /a bawd / FO39868  
 旨 zhǐ [zi2] /imperial decree /purport/aim /purpose / FO5654 U65E8 Stroke(s)6  
 旨趣 zhǐqù [zi2ceoi3] /purport /intent / FO38414  
 旨在 zhǐzài [zi2zoi6] /with the purpose of / FO4886  
 旨意 zhǐyì [zi2ji3] /decree /order / FO21889  
 真 zhēn [zan1] /variant of 真[zen1] / U771E Stroke(s)10  
 顛 diān /variant of 顛 顛[dian1] / U985A Stroke(s)19  
 穎 (颖) yǐng [wing6] /river in Henan and Anhui / U6F41(U988D) Stroke(s)15(12)  
 穎 (颖) yǐng [wing6] /grain husk /tip of sth short and slender / U6F41(U988D) Stroke(s)15(12)  
 穎東 (颖东) yǐngdōng /Yingdong district of Fuyang city 阜陽市|阜阳市[Fu4 yang2 shi4], Anhui /  
 穎東區 (颖东区) yǐngdōngqū /Yingdong district of Fuyang city 阜陽市|阜阳市[Fu4 yang2 shi4], Anhui /  
 穎上 (颖上) yǐngshàng /Yingshan county in Fuyang 阜陽|阜阳[Fu4 yang2], Anhui /  
 穎上縣 (颖上县) yǐngshàngxiàn /Yingshan County in Fuyang 阜陽|阜阳[Fu4 yang2], Anhui /  
 穎泉 (颖泉) yǐngquán /Yingquan district of Fuyang city 阜陽市|阜阳市[Fu4 yang2 shi4], Anhui /  
 穎泉區 (颖泉区) yǐngquánqū /Yingquan district of Fuyang city 阜陽市|阜阳市[Fu4 yang2 shi4], Anhui /  
 穎州 (颖州) yǐngzhōu /Yingzhou district of Fuyang city 阜陽市|阜阳市[Fu4 yang2 shi4], Anhui /  
 穎州區 (颖州区) yǐngzhōuqū /Yingzhou district of Fuyang city 阜陽市|阜阳市[Fu4 yang2 shi4], Anhui /  
 (颖) See 穎  
 肄 yì [ji6] /to learn /to practice or study (old) / U8084 Stroke(s)13  
 肄業 (肄业) yìyè [ji6jip6] /to attend (a school) /to drop out (of college etc) / FO35914  
 肄業生 (肄业生) yìyèshēng /dropout student /  
 肄業證書 (肄业证书) yìyèzhèngshū /certificate of partial completion /certificate of attendance (for a student who did not graduate) /  
 疑 yí [ji4] /to doubt /to misbelieve /to suspect / FO3368 U7591 Stroke(s)14  
 疑惑 yíhuò [ji4waak6] /to doubt /to distrust /unconvincing /to puzzle over /misgivings /suspicions / HSK6 FO7133  
 疑難 (疑难) yínán [ji4naan4] /hard to understand /difficult to deal with /knotty /complicated / FO11727  
 疑難問題 (疑难问题) yínánwèntí [ji4naan4man6tai4] /knotty problem /intractable difficulty /  
 疑難解答 (疑难解答) yínánjiědá [ji4naan4gaai2daap3] /trouble shooting /solution to difficulties /  
 疑難雜症 (疑难杂症) yínánzázhèng /dubious or hard-to-treat cases (medicine) /hard cases /  
 疑雲 (疑云) yíyún [ji4wan4] /a haze of doubts and suspicions / FO34129  
 疑忌 yíjì [ji4gei6] /jealousy /suspectious and jealous / FO35912  
 疑陣 (疑阵) yízhèn [ji4zan6] /a diversion /a feint attack to mislead the enemy / FO52541  
 疑慮 (疑虑) yílǜ [ji4lei6] /hesitation /misgivings /doubt / FO8806  
 疑問 (疑问) yíwèn [ji4man6] /question /interrogation /doubt / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6423  
 疑問句 (疑问句) yíwènjù [ji4man6geoi3] /question (grammar) /interrogative sentence /  
 疑問代詞 (疑问代词) yíwèndàicí [ji4man6doi6ci4] /interrogative pronoun (誰|谁, 什麼|什么, 哪兒|哪儿 etc) /  
 疑團 (疑团) yítuán [ji4tyun4] /doubts and suspicions /a maze of doubts /puzzle /mystery / FO27423  
 疑點 (疑点) yídiǎn [ji4dim2] /a doubtful point / FO19324  
 疑兵 yíbing [ji4bing1] /troops deployed to mislead the enemy / FO40689  
 疑似 yísi [ji4ci5] /to be suspected to be /deceptive /plausible but fallacious / FO8584  
 疑犯 yífan [ji4faan2] /a suspect / FO30666  
 疑獄 (疑狱) yíyù [ji4juk6] /a hard legal case to judge /  
 疑兇 (疑凶) yíxiōng [ji4hung1] /suspected of murder /criminal suspect /  
 疑念 yíniàn [ji4nim6] /doubt /  
 疑病症 yíbingzhèng /hypochondriasis /hypochondria /also written 疑病[yi2 bing4] /  
 疑神疑鬼 yíshényíguǐ [ji4san4ji4gwai2] /to suspect everyone /overly suspicious / FO34411  
 疑冰 yíbing [ji4bing1] /ignorant /doubt stemming from ignorance /(a summer insect has no word for ice, Zhuangzi 莊子|庄子) /  
 疑心 yíxīn [ji4sam1] /suspicion /to suspect / FO8122  
 疑義 (疑义) yíyì [ji4ji6] /a doubtful point / FO30462  
 疑竇 (疑窦) yí dòu [ji4dau3] /literary doubts /suspicions /cause for suspicion / FO37818  
 疑案 yíàn [ji4on3] /a doubtful case /a controversy / FO31807  
 疑懼 (疑惧) yíjù [ji4geoi6] /misgivings / FO28326  
 簪 yī [ji4] /of animal horn sharp / U89FA Stroke(s)21  
 欸 kuǎn [fun2] /to treat well /to detain /variant of 款[kuan3] / U6B35 Stroke(s)11  
 穎 (颖) yǐng [wing6] /surname Ying / U7A4E(U9896) Stroke(s)16(13)  
 穎 (颖) yǐng [wing6] /head of grain /husk /tip /point /clever /gifted /outstanding / U7A4E(U9896) Stroke(s)16(13)  
 穎上縣 (颖上县) yǐngshàngxiàn [wing6soeng6jyun6] /Yingshang county in Anhui /  
 穎果 (颖果) yǐngguǒ [wing6gwo2] /grain /caryopsis (single seed typical of grasses) /  
 穎異 (颖异) yǐngyì /highly intelligent /original and unique /  
 穎悟 (颖悟) yǐngwù /intelligent /bright / FO46943  
 (颖) See 穎  
 腦 nǎo /old variant of 腦 腦[nao3] / U5318 Stroke(s)11  
 穎 (颖) jiǒng [gang2/wing6] /blaze /bright / U71B2(U988E) Stroke(s)15(12)  
 (颀) See 颀  
 廝 sī /archaic variant of 虎[hu3] / U4E55 Stroke(s)7  
 遞 dì /Japanese variant of 遞 遞 / U9013 Stroke(s)10  
 厄 (厄) zhī /old variant of 厄 [zhi1] / U5DF5(U536E) Stroke(s)7(5)  
 厄 zhī [zi6] /goblet / U536E Stroke(s)5  
 (厄) See 厄  
 斤 jīn [gan1] /catty /weight equal to 0.5 kg ((Tw) weight equal to 0.6 kg / TOCFL 進階級 FO2069 U65A4 Stroke(s)4  
 斤兩 (斤两) jīnliǎng [gan1loeng5] /weight /importance / FO35673  
 斤斤較量 (斤斤较量) jīnjīnjiàoliàng /to bicker at length over a trivial matter (idiom) /  
 斤斤計較 (斤斤计较) jīnjīnjiàoliàng [gan1gan1gai3gaau3] /to haggle over every ounce /fig. to worry unduly over minor matters / FO27378  
 斤斗 jīndǒu [gan1dau2] /variant of 筋斗[jin1 dou3] /  
 頎 (頎) qí [kei4] /tall / U980E(U9880) Stroke(s)13(10)  
 (頎) See 頎  
 后 hòu [hau6] /surname Hou / FO43 U540E Stroke(s)6

- 后 hòu [hau6] /empress /queen / FO43 U540E Stroke(s)6  
(后) See 後
- 后髮座 (后发座) hòufàzuò [hau6faat3zo6] /Coma Berenices (constellation) /
- 后羿 hòuyì /Houyi, mythological Chinese archer whose wife was Chang'e /
- 后里 hòulǐ /Houli township in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
- 后里鄉 (后里乡) hòulǐxiāng [hau6lei5hoeng1] /Houli township in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
- 后妃 hòufēi [hau6fei1] /imperial wives and concubines / FO21619
- 后座 hòuzuò [hau6zo6] /empress's throne / (fig.) first place in a feminine competition / FO26044
- 厚 hòu [hau5] /thick / U5795 Stroke(s)9
- 邱 hòu [hau6] /surname Hou /place name / U90C8 Stroke(s)8
- 逅 hòu [hau6] /to meet unexpectedly / U9005 Stroke(s)9
- 扃 jīn [ging6] strong U52A4 Stroke(s)6
- 盾 dùn [teon5] /shield / FO14216 U76FE Stroke(s)9
- 盾牌 dùnpái [teon5paai4] /shield /pretext /excuse / FO23257
- 盾牌座 dùnpáizuò [teon5paai4zo6] /Scutum (constellation) /
- 遁 dùn [deon6] /to evade /to flee /to escape / U9041 Stroke(s)12
- (遁) See 遯
- 遁形 dùnxíng /to vanish /to hide /to cover one's traces / FO43867
- 遁入空門 (遁入空门) dùnrùkōngmén /to take refuge in religious life /
- 觸 chù [cuk1] / U65B6 Stroke(s)17
- (质) See 質
- 欣 xīn [jan1] /happy / FO13107 U6B23 Stroke(s)8
- 欣喜 xīnxǐ [jan1hei2] /happy / FO7427
- 欣喜若狂 xīnxǐruòkuáng [jan1hei2joek6kwong4] /to be wild with joy (idiom) / FO27748
- 欣幸 xīnxìng /delighted /overjoyed / FO46616
- 欣弗 xīnfú [jan1fat1] /brand name of a glucose injection that caused medical scandal /
- 欣慰 xīnwèi [jan1wai3] /to be gratified / HSK6 FO6713
- 欣賞 (欣赏) xīnshǎng [jan1soeng2] /to appreciate /to enjoy /to admire / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2356
- 欣然 xīnrán [jan1jin4] /gladly /cheerfully / FO10629
- 欣欣向榮 (欣欣向荣) xīnxīnxiàngróng [jan1jan1hoeng3wing4] /luxuriant growth (idiom); flourishing /thriving / HSK6 FO16897
- 質 (质) zhì [zat1/zi3] /character /nature /quality /plain /to pawn /pledge /hostage /to question /Taiwan pr. [zhi2] / FO1846 U8CEA(U8D28) Stroke(s)15(8)
- 質素 (素质) zhìsù [zat1sou3] / (high) quality /
- 質地 (质地) zhìdì [zat1dei2] /texture /background (texture) /grain /quality /character /disposition / FO14304
- 質難 (质难) zhìnàn [zat1naan6] /to blame /
- 質直 (质直) zhìzhí [zat1zik6] /upright /straight-forward /
- 質樸 (质朴) zhìpǔ [zat1pok3] /simple /plain /unadorned /unaffected /unsophisticated /rustic /earthy / FO11224
- 質檢 (质检) zhìjiǎn [zat1jim2] /quarantine /quality inspection / FO9419
- 質檢局 (质检局) zhìjiǎnjú [zat1jim2guk6] /quarantine bureau /quality inspection office /
- 質感 (质感) zhìgǎn [zat1gam2] /realism (in art) /sense of reality /texture /tactile quality / FO23629
- 質子 (质子) zhìzǐ [zat1zi2] /proton (positively charged nuclear particle) /a prince sent to be held as a hostage in a neighbouring state in ancient China /
- 質子轟擊 (质子轰击) zhìzǐhōngjī [zat1zi2gwang1gik1] /proton bombardment /
- 質子數 (质子数) zhìzǐshù [zat1zi2sou3] /proton number in nucleus /atomic number /
- 質量 (质量) zhìliàng [zat1loeng6] /quality / (physics) mass /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO886
- 質量塊 (质量块) zhìliàngkuài /a mass /a body /
- 質量檢查 (质量检查) zhìliàngjiǎnchá [zat1loeng6jim2caa4] /quality inspection /
- 質量數 (质量数) zhìliàngshù [zat1loeng6sou3] /atomic weight of an element /atomic mass /
- 質量管理 (质量管理) zhìliàngguǎnlǐ [zat1loeng6gun2lei5] /quality management /
- 質量保障 (质量保障) zhìliàngbǎozhàng /quality assurance (QA) /
- 質數 (质数) zhìshù [zat1sou3] /prime number /
- 質問 (质问) zhìwèn [zat1man6] /to question /to ask questions /to inquire /to bring to account /to interrogate / FO10758
- 質明 (质明) zhìmíng [zat1ming4] /at dawn /
- 質因數 (质因数) zhìyīnshù [zat1jan1sou3] /prime factor (in arithmetic) /
- 質點 (质点) zhìdiǎn [zat1dim2] /point mass /particle /
- 質的飛躍 (质的飞跃) zhìdefēiyuè /qualitative leap /
- 質疑 (质疑) zhìyí [zat1ji4] /to call into question /to question (truth or validity) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8518
- 質舖 (质铺) zhìpù [zat1pou3] /pawn shop /
- 質詢 (质询) zhìxún [zat1seon1] /to question /to enquire /interrogatory / FO10944
- 質變 (质变) zhìbiàn [zat1bin3] /qualitative change /fundamental change / FO19209
- 質譜 (质谱) zhìpǔ [zat1pou2] /mass spectrometry /
- 質譜儀 (质谱仪) zhìpǔyí [zat1pou2ji4] /mass spectrometer /
- 質庫 (质库) zhìkù [zhikù] /pawnshop (old) /
- 質心 (质心) zhìxīn [zat1sam1] /center of gravity /barycenter /
- 質粒 (质粒) zhìlì [zat1lap1] /plasmid /
- 質料 (质料) zhìliào [zat1liu2] /material /matter / FO34001
- 斥 chì [cik1] /to blame /to reprove /to reprimand /to expel /to oust /to reconnoiter / (of territory) to expand /saline marsh / U65A5 Stroke(s)5
- 斥責 (斥责) chìzé [cik1zaak3] /to lash out /to reprimand / FO17110
- 斥退 chìtuì /to dismiss (from a post) /to expel from school /to order away (servants etc) / FO44626
- 斥力 chìlì [cik1lik6] /repulsion (in electrostatics) /repulsive force / FO54167
- 斥鹵 (斥卤) chìlǔ /saline marsh /salt /
- 斥罵 (斥骂) chìmà [cik1maa6] /to scold / FO42397
- 斥候 chìhòu /to reconnoiter /to scout /scout /
- 斥資 (斥资) chìzī [cik1zi1] /to spend /to allocate funds / FO22818
- 近 jìn [gan6/kan5] /near /close to /approximately / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO192 U8FD1 Stroke(s)7
- 近現代史 (近现代史) jìnxìndàishǐ [gan6jin6doi6si2] /modern history and contemporary history /
- 近東 (近东) jìndōng [gan6dung1] /Near East /
- 近臣 jìnrén /member of a monarch's inner ministerial circle (old) /
- 近地天體 (近地天体) jìndìtiāntǐ /near-Earth object (NEO) /
- 近地點 (近地点) jìndìdiǎn [gan6dei6dim2] /apsis /perigee /
- 近期 jìnjī [gan6kei4] /near in time /in the near future /very soon /recent / FO3704
- 近古 jìngǔ [gan6gu2] /near ancient history (often taken to mean Song, Yuan, Ming and Qing times) / FO54328
- 近來 (近来) jìnlái [gan6loi4] /recently /lately / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3207
- 近頃 (近顷) jìnjǐng /recently /of late /
- 近打 jìndǎ /Kinta valley and river in Perak, Malaysia /
- 近打河 jìndǎhé /Kinta River in Perak, Malaysia /
- 近在咫尺 jìnzàizhǐchǐ [gan6zoi6zi2cek3] /to be almost within reach /to be close at hand / FO22113
- 近零 jìnlíng [gan6ling4] /to approach zero (in calculus) /
- 近處 (近处) jìnrú [kan5yu3] /nearby / FO16512
- 近日 jìnrì [gan6jat6] /in the past few days /recently /in the last few days / FO2108
- 近日點 (近日点) jìnrìdiǎn [gan6jat6dim2] /perihelion, the nearest point of a planet in elliptic orbit to the sun /lower apsis /
- 近照 jìnrúzhào [gan6ziu3] /recent photo / FO45605
- 近距離 (近距离) jìnrùlǐ /close range /
- 近路 jìnrù [kan5lou6] /shortcut / FO38291
- 近墨者黑 jìnmòzhěhēi [gan6mak6ze2haak1] /proximity to pitch makes you black (idiom, from Ouyang Xiu 歐陽修|欧阳修); different environments provide different influence. /Nurture determines a person's character. /
- 近光燈 (近光灯) jìnguāngdēng /low beam (headlights) /
- 近水樓臺 (近水楼台) jìnshuǐlóutái [gan6seoi2lau4toi4] /lit. a pavilion near the water (idiom); fig. using one's proximity to the powerful to obtain favor / FO42939
- 近水樓臺先得月 jìnshuǐlóutáixiāndéyuè /the pavilion closest to the water enjoys moonlight first (idiom) /to benefit from intimacy with an influential person /

近年 jìnnián [gan6nin4] /recent year(s) / FO3575  
近年來 (近年来) jìnniánlái [gan6nin4loi4] /for the past few years /  
近朱者赤，近墨者黑 jìnzhūzhěchì, jìnmòzhěhēi [gan6zyu1ze2cek3, gan6mak6ze2haak1] /proximity to cinnabar makes you red, to pitch makes you black (idiom, from Ouyang Xiu 歐陽修|歐陽修; different environments provide different influence. /Nurture determines a person's character. / FO54330  
近朱近墨 jìnzhūjìnmò /one is judged by the company one keeps (idiom) /  
近代 jìndài [gan6doi6] /the not-very-distant past /modern times, excluding recent decades /in the context of Chinese history) the period from the Opium Wars until the May 4th Movement (mid-19th century to 1919) /capitalist times (pre-1949) / HSK5 FO4594  
近代史 jìndàishǐ [gan6doi6si2] /modern history (for China, from the Opium Wars until the fall of the Qing Dynasty, i.e. mid-19th to early 20th century) /  
近似 jìnsì [gan6ci5] /similar/about the same as /approximately /approximation / FO10722  
近似等級 (近似等级) jìnsìděngjí [gan6ci5dang2kap1] /order of approximation /  
近似解 jìnsìjiě [gan6ci5gaa2] /approximate solution /  
近衛文磨 (近卫文磨) jìnwèiwénmò /Prince KO-NOE Fumimaro (1891-), Japanese nobleman and militarist politician, prime minister 1937-1939 and 1940-1941 /  
近乎 jìnhū [gan6fu4] /close to /intimate / FO9036  
近乎同步 jìnzhūtóngbù [gan6fu4tung4bou6] /plesiochronous /  
近人 jìnrén [gan6jan4] /contemporary /modern person /close friend /associate /intimate /  
近畿地方 jìnjīdìfāng /Kinki chihō, region of Japan around the old capital Kyōto, including Kyōto prefecture 京都府 [jing1 du1 fu3], Ōsaka prefecture 大阪府 [Da4 ban3 fu3], Shiga prefecture 滋賀縣|滋賀县 [Zi1 he4 xian4], Nara prefecture 奈良縣|奈良县 [Nai4 liang2 xian4], Mi'e prefecture 三重縣|三重县 [San1 chong2 xian4], Wakayama prefecture 和歌山縣|和歌山县 [He2 ge1 shan1 xian4], Hyōgo prefecture 兵庫縣|兵库县 [Bing1 ku4 xian4] /  
近幾年 (近几年) jìnjīnián [gan6gei2nin4] /in recent years /  
近郊 jìnjiāo [gan6gaa1] /suburbs /outskirts / FO16672  
近郊區 (近郊区) jìnjiāoqū [gan6gaa1keoi1] /suburbs /city outskirts /  
近親 (近亲) jìnqīn [gan6can1] /close relative /near relation / FO22216  
近親繁殖 (近亲繁殖) jìnqīnfánzhí /inbreeding / FO42474  
近親交配 (近亲交配) jìnqīnjiāopèi [gan6can1gaa1pui3] /inbreeding /  
近端胞漿 (近端胞浆) jìnduānbāojiāng [gan6dyun1baau1zoeng1] /proximal cytoplasm /

近視 (近视) jìnshì [gan6si6] /shortsighted /near-sighted /myopia / TOCFL 高階級 FO15485  
近義詞 (近义词) jìnyìcí [gan6ji6ci4] /synonym /close equivalent expression /  
近前 jìnqián [gan6cin4] /to come close /to get near to /front / FO26759  
近鄰 (近邻) jìnlín [gan6leon4] /close neighbor / FO12082  
近道 jìndào [gan6dou6] /shortcut /a quicker method / FO45914  
近況 (近况) jìnkàng [gan6fong3] /recent developments /current situation / FO23753  
近海 jìnhǎi [gan6hoi2] /coastal waters /offshore / FO15167  
戶 (户) hù [wu6] /a household /door /family / TOCFL 高階級 FO743 U6236(U6237) Stroke(s)4(4)  
戶型 (户型) hùxíng /configuration of rooms in a residence (e.g. 3BR 2 Bath) / FO52269  
戶頭 (户头) hùtóu [wu6tau4] /bank account /CL: 個|个 [ge4] / FO32513  
戶均 (户均) hùjūn [wu6gwan1] /household average /  
戶樞不蠹 (户枢不蠹) hùshūbùdù [wu6syu1bat1dou3] /lit. a door hinge never becomes worm-eaten /constant activity prevents decay (idiom) / FO52268  
戶限 (户限) hùxiàn [wu6haan6] /threshold /  
戶限為穿 (户限为穿) hùxiànwèichuān /an endless stream of visitors (idiom) /  
戶口 (户口) hùkǒu [wu6hau2] /population (counted as number of households for census or taxation) /registered residence /residence permit /in Hong Kong and Macau) bank account / TOCFL 流利級 FO4984  
戶口本 (户口本) hùkǒuběn /household register /household registration booklet /residence certificate / FO31991  
戶口制 (户口制) hùkǒuzhì [wu6hau2zai3] /PRC system of compulsory registration of households /  
戶口制度 (户口制度) hùkǒuzhìdù [wu6hau2zai3dou6] /PRC system of compulsory registration /  
戶口簿 (户口簿) hùkǒubù [wu6hau2bou6] /household register / FO28020  
戶縣 (户县) hùxiàn [wu6jyun6] /Hu county in Xi'an 西安[Xi1 an1], Shaanxi /  
戶內 (户内) hùnèi /indoors /within the home /  
戶告人曉 (户告人晓) hùgàorénxiǎo [wu6gou3jan4hiu2] /to make known to every household (idiom); to disseminate widely /to shout from the rooftops /  
戶籍 (户籍) hùjí [wu6zik6] /census register /household register / FO9017  
戶外 (户外) hùwài [wu6ngo6] /outdoor / TOCFL 高階級 FO10712  
戶牖 (户牖) hùyǒu [wu6jau5] /door and window /the home /  
戶主 (户主) hùzhǔ [wu6zyu2] /head of the household / FO24234  
戶部 (户部) hùbù [wu6bou6] /Ministry of Revenue in imperial China /  
戶部尚書 (户部尚书) hùbùshàngshū [wu6bou6soeng6syu1] /Minister of Revenue (from the Han dynasty onwards) /  
月 yín /component in Chinese character 殷[yin1] / U3406 Stroke(s)6

殷 yān [jan1/jin1] /dark red / FO14016 U6BB7 Stroke(s)10  
殷 yīn [jan1/jin1] /surname Yin /dynasty name at the end of the Shang dynasty, after their move to Yinxu 殷墟 in modern Henan province / FO14016 U6BB7 Stroke(s)10  
殷 yīn [jan1/jin1] /flourishing /abundant /earnest /hospitable / FO14016 U6BB7 Stroke(s)10  
殷 yīn [jan1/jin1] /roll of thunder / FO14016 U6BB7 Stroke(s)10  
殷都 yīndū /Yindu district of Anyang city 安陽市|安阳市[An1 yang2 shi4], Henan /  
殷都區 (殷都区) yīndūqū /Yindu district of Anyang city 安陽市|安阳市[An1 yang2 shi4], Henan /  
殷墟 yīnxū [jan1heoi1] /Yinxu, ruins of Yinshang 殷商 city at Anyang 安陽|安阳 in Henan province, a World Heritage site / FO16158  
殷勤 yīnqín [jan1kan4] /politely /solicitously /eagerly attentive / FO12014  
殷切 yīnqiè [jin1cit3] /ardent /eager /earnest / FO11832  
殷憂啟聖 (殷忧启圣) yīnyōuqǐshèng /deep suffering can lead to enlightenment (idiom) /storms make oaks take deeper root /  
殷弘緒 (殷弘绪) yīnhóngxù /François Xavier d'Entrecolles (1664-1741), French Jesuit missionary to Kangxi court /  
殷紅 (殷红) yānhóng /dark red /  
殷商 yīnshāng [jin1soeng1] /final name of the Shang dynasty after their move to Yinxu 殷墟 in modern Henan province /  
殷富 yīnfù [jin1fu3] /well off /prosperous / FO53529  
殷實 (殷实) yīnshí [jan1sat6] /thriving /well-off /substantial / FO18411  
慇 yīn [jan1] /solicitous / U6147 Stroke(s)14  
所 suǒ [so2] /actually /place /classifier for houses, small buildings, institutions etc /that which /particle introducing a relative clause or passive /CL: 個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO52 U6240 Stroke(s)8  
所長 (所长) suǒcháng [so2zoeng2] /what one is good at /  
所長 (所长) suǒzhǎng [so2zoeng2] /head of an institute etc /  
所幸 suǒxìng [so2hang6] /fortunately (formal writing) /  
所想 suǒxiǎng [so2soeng2] /what one considers /one's thoughts /  
所指 suǒzhǐ [so2zi2] /the objects indicated /as pointed out /  
所在 suǒzài [so2zoi6] /place /location /whereabouts /domicile /to be located /to belong to (organization etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO1868  
所在地 suǒzàidì [so2zoi6dei6] /location /site / FO5777  
所有 suǒyǒu [so2jau5] /all /to have /to possess /to own / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO268  
所有者 suǒyǒuzhě [so2jau5ze2] /proprietor /owner / FO11846  
所有權 (所有权) suǒyǒuquán [so2jau5kyun4] /ownership /possession /property rights /title (to property) / FO7856  
所有格 suǒyǒugé /possessive case (grammar) /

所有制 suǒyǒuzhì [so2jau5zai3] /ownership of the means of production (in Marxism) /system of ownership / FO4811  
所有物 suǒyǒuwù [so2jau5mat6] /belongings / 所有主 suǒyǒuzhǔ [so2jau5zyu2] /owner / proprietor /  
所願 (所愿) suǒyuàn [so2jyun6] /wished-for /desired /  
所到之處 (所到之处) suǒdào zhīchù [so2dou3zi1cyu3] /wherever one goes / FO15608  
所致 suǒzhì [so2zi3] /to be caused by / FO8792  
所需 suǒxū [so2seoi1] /necessary (for) /required /  
所居 suǒjū /residence /dwelling /dwelling place /  
所屬 (所属) suǒshǔ [so2suk6] /one's affiliation (i.e. the organization one is affiliated with) /subordinate (i.e. those subordinate to oneself) /belonging to /affiliated /under one's command / FO9328  
所屬單位 (所属单位) suǒshǔ dānwèi [so2suk6daan1wai6] /affiliated unit /subsidiary /  
所發現 (所发现) suǒfāxiàn [so2faat3jin6] /discovered /what one discovers /  
所見 (所见) suǒjiàn [so2gin3] /seen /what one sees /  
所見即所得 (所见即所得) suǒjiàn jí suǒdé [so2gin3zik1so2dak1] /What you see is what you get (WYSIWYG) /  
所見所聞 (所见所闻) suǒjiàn suǒwén [so2gin3so2man4] /what one hears and sees (idiom) /  
所聞 (所闻) suǒwén [so2man4] /heard /what one hears /  
所思 suǒsī [so2si1] /what one thinks /  
所羅巴伯 (所罗巴伯) suǒluóbābó [so2lo4baa1baak3] /Zerubbabel (son of Shealtiel) /  
所羅門 (所罗门) suǒluómén [so2lo4mun4] /Solomon (name) /  
所羅門群島 (所罗门群岛) suǒluómén qúndǎo [so2lo4mun4kwan4dou2] /Solomon Islands in southwest Pacific /  
所以 suǒyǐ [so2ji5] /therefore /as a result /so /the reason why / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO262  
所以然 suǒyǐrán [so2ji5jin4] /the reason why / TOCFL 流利級 FO20330  
所生 suǒshēng /parents (father and mother) /  
所知 suǒzhī [so2zi1] /known /what one knows /  
所剩無幾 (所剩无几) suǒshèng wújǐ /there is not much left / FO24659  
所及 suǒjí [so2kap6] /to reach as far as /within reach /  
所周知 suǒzhōuzhī /as is well known /as everyone knows /  
所多 suǒduō [so2do1] /Soto /  
所多瑪 (所多玛) suǒduōmǎ [so2do1maa5] /Sodom /  
所多瑪與蛾摩拉 (所多玛与蛾摩拉) suǒduōmǎ yǔ é mó lā [so2do1maa5jyu5ngo4mo1laai1] /Sodom and Gomorrah /  
所向披靡 suǒxiàng pī mǐ [so2hoeng3pei1mei5] /to sweep everything before one /to be invincible (idiom) / FO28051

所向無敵 (所向无敌) suǒxiàng wúdí [so2hoeng3mou4dik6] /to be invincible /unrivaled / FO34999  
所作所為 (所作所为) suǒzuò suǒwéi [so2zok3so2wai4] /one's conduct and deeds / FO14283  
所得 suǒdé [so2dak1] /what one acquires /one's gains / TOCFL 流利級 FO3883  
所得稅 (所得税) suǒdéshuì [so2dak1seoi3] /income tax / FO9927  
所能 suǒnéng [so2nang4] /according to one's capabilities /what sb is capable of /  
所謂 (所谓) suǒwèi [so2wai6] /so-called /what is called / TOCFL 進階級 FO612  
所部 suǒbù /troops under one's command / FO25288  
所料 suǒliào [so2liu2] /expectation /what one anticipates /  
所為 (所为) suǒwéi [so2wai4] /what one does /doings /  
𪛗 xx /phonetic "sol" used in place names (Korean gugja) / U4E7A Stroke(s)9  
凡 (凡) fán /variant of 凡 [fan2] / FO1749 U51E2(U51E1) Stroke(s)3(3)  
角 lù [luk6] /surname Lu /place name / U752A Stroke(s)6  
角端 lùduān /Ludian, mythical Chinese beast able to detect the truth /  
舟 zhōu [zau1] /boat / HSK6 FO5150 U821F Stroke(s)6  
舟車勞頓 (舟车劳顿) zhōuchē láodùn /travel-worn /  
舟曲 zhōuqū [zau1kuk1] /Zhugqu or Zhouqu county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /  
舟曲縣 (舟曲县) zhōuqū xiàn /Zhugqu or Zhouqu county in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /  
舟山 zhōushān [zau1saan1] /Zhoushan prefecture level city in Zhejiang (consisting solely of islands) /formerly Dinghai 定海 /  
舟山群島 (舟山群岛) zhōushān qúndǎo [zau1saan1kwan4dou2] /Zhoushan Island /  
舟山市 zhōushān shì [zau1saan1si5] /Zhoushan prefecture level city in Zhejiang (consisting solely of islands) /formerly Dinghai 定海 /  
舫 fāng [syun4] /boat /ship / U8221 Stroke(s)9  
艘 c á o [cou4] /sea-going junk / U825A Stroke(s)17  
艦 (舰) jiàn [laam6] /warship / FO8557 U8266(U8230) Stroke(s)20(10)  
艦長 (舰长) jiànzhǎng [laam6zhoeng2] /commander /captain (of a warship) /  
艦載 (舰载) jiàn zài [laam6zoi3] /ship-based /  
艦載機 (舰载机) jiàn zài jī /carrier-based aircraft /  
艦橋 (舰桥) jiànqiáo [laam6kiu4] /bridge /  
艦隊 (舰队) jiànduì [laam6deoi6] /fleet /CL:支 [zhi1] / FO9230  
艦島 (舰岛) jiàndǎo /island (the superstructure of an aircraft carrier, on the starboard side of the deck) /  
艦隻 (舰只) jiànzhǐ [laam6zek3] /warship / FO37909  
艦艇 (舰艇) jiàntǐng [laam6teng5] /warship /naval vessel / HSK6 FO10863

艦船 (舰船) jiànchuán [laam6syun4] /warship / FO22880  
艦首 (舰首) jiànshǒu /bow of a warship /  
舫 gě [go2/ho2] /barge / U8238 Stroke(s)11  
舫 xī [sai1/] (Cant.) equipment on a ship U823E Stroke(s)12  
艦 méng [mung4] /ancient warship /see 艦, ancient leatherclad warship / U8268 Stroke(s)19  
艦 艦 méngchōng [mung4tung4] /ancient leatherclad warship /  
艦衝 (舰冲) méngchōng /ancient leatherclad warship /same as 艦 艦 /  
艦 (艦) qiáng /variant of 艦 | 槓 [qiang2] / U8262(U6A2F) Stroke(s)19(15)  
舫 bǐ [bei2] /bilge / U822D Stroke(s)10  
艦 dài [tai5] /a long narrow vessel with two masts / U825C Stroke(s)17  
(舫) See 艦  
舫 wěi [mei5] /aft / U8249 Stroke(s)13  
舫 pā [paa1] U8225 Stroke(s)10  
舫 dǎo [dou1] /kayak / U8220 Stroke(s)8  
舫 měng [maang5] /small boat / U824B Stroke(s)14  
舫 pí U26A2D Stroke(s)11  
(舫) See 艦  
舫 (舫) lù [lou5] /variant of 艦 | 櫓 [lu3] / FO13562 U8263(U6A79) Stroke(s)19(16)  
舫 (舫) lú [lou4] /bow of ship / U826B(U823B) Stroke(s)22(11)  
舫 zhào [zau6] U4472 Stroke(s)14  
舫 tà [dap6] a large boat U447D Stroke(s)16  
舫 xiá [gaap3] /boat /Taiwan pr. [jia3] / U823A Stroke(s)11  
舫 mù [muk6] U8252 Stroke(s)15  
舫 zhōng [zung1/] U822F Stroke(s)10  
舫 zhú [zuk6] /poopdeck /stern of boat / U8233 Stroke(s)11  
(盤) See 盤  
(舫) See 艦  
舫 shān [saan1] /sampan / U8222 Stroke(s)9  
舫板 shānbǎn /sampan /also written 舫舩 / FO33033  
舫舩 shānbǎn /variant of 舫舩 [shan1 ban3] /  
舫 shāo [sau1] /stern of boat / U8244 Stroke(s)13  
舫公 shāogōng /helmsman /boatman / FO34684  
舫 zé [zaak3] /small boat / U8234 Stroke(s)11  
舫 tǐng [teng5/ting5] /vessel /small ship / FO12656 U8247 Stroke(s)12  
舫甲板 tǐngjiǎbǎn [teng5gaap3baan2] /boat deck (upper deck on which lifeboats are stored) /  
舫 zào /variant of 造, to make /to build /to invent /to manufacture / U8241 Stroke(s)13  
舫 yào [tiu1/] U825E Stroke(s)18  
舫 bān [ban1] /sort /kind /class /way /manner / TOCFL 高階級 FO1222 U822C Stroke(s)10  
舫 pán [ban1] /see 般樂 | 般乐 [pan2 le4] / FO1222 U822C Stroke(s)10  
舫配 bānpèi [ban1pui3] /to be well matched /to suit / FO31821  
舫若 bōrě [bun1joek6] /Sanskrit prajña: wisdom /great wisdom /wondrous knowledge /  
舫若波羅密 (般若波罗密) bōrěbōluómì [bun1joek6bo1lo4mat6] /prajña paramita

(Sanskrit: supreme wisdom - beginning of the Heart Sutra) / 般若波羅密多心經 (般若波罗密多心经) bōrěbōluómiduōxīnjīng [bun1joek6bo1lo4mat6do1sam1ging1] /the Heart Sutra / 般桓 pánhuán /variant of 盤桓|盘桓[pan2 huan2] / 般雀比拉多 bānquèbīlādūo [bun1zoek3bei2laai1do1] /Pontius Pilate (in the Biblical passion story) / 般樂 (般乐) pánlè /to play /to amuse oneself / 般遊 (般游) pányóu /to amuse oneself / 槃 pán [pun4] /variant of 盤|盘 /wooden tray / U69C3 Stroke(s)14 鞞 pán [pun4] /large belt / U97B6 Stroke(s)19 磐 pán [pun4] /firm /stable /rock / U78D0 Stroke(s)15 磐石 pánshí [pun4sek6] /Panshi county level city in Jilin prefecture 吉林, Jilin province / FO31771 磐石 pánshí [pun4sek6] /boulder / FO31771 磐石縣 (磐石县) pánshíxiàn [pun4sek6jyun6] /Panshi county in Jilin / 磐石市 pánshíshì [pun4sek6si5] /Panshi county level city in Jilin prefecture 吉林, Jilin province / 磐安 pánān [pun4on1] /Pan'an county in Jinhua 金華|金华[Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang / 磐安縣 (磐安县) pánānxiàn /Pan'an county in Jinhua 金華|金华[Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang / 盤 (盘) pán [pun4] /plate /dish /tray /board /hard drive (computing) /to build /to coil /to check /to examine /to transfer (property) /to make over /classifier for food: dish, helping /to coil /classifier for coils of wire /classifier for games of chess / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1948 U76E4(U76D8) Stroke(s)15(11) 盤弄 (盘弄) pánòng [pun4lung6] /to play around with /to fidget /to fondle / FO51506 盤駁 (盘驳) pánbó [pun4bok3] /to cross-examine /to interrogate and refute / 盤頭 (盘头) pántóu [pun4tau4] /to coil hair into a bun /hair worn in bun /turban /hair ornament /to interrogate / 盤互 (盘互) pángèn [pun4gang2] /linked in a unbroken chain / 盤古 (盘古) pángǔ [pun4gu2] /Pangu (creator of the universe in Chinese mythology) / FO31314 盤古氏 (盘古氏) pángǔshì [pun4gu2si6] /Pangu (creator of the universe in Chinese mythology) / 盤杠子 (盘杠子) pángàngzi [pun4gong3zi2] /to carry out gymnastic tricks on horizontal bar / 盤桓 (盘桓) pánhuán [pun4wun4] /to linger /to stay on indefinitely / FO26830 盤根問底 (盘根问底) pángēnwèndǐ [pun4gan1man6dai2] /lit. to examine roots and inquire at the base (idiom); to get to the bottom of sth / FO55888 盤根錯節 (盘根错节) pángēncuòjié [pun4gan1co3zit3] /twisted roots and intertwined joints (idiom); complicated and very tricky /knotty and deeply-rooted difficulties / FO30956 盤根究底 (盘根究底) pángēnjiūdǐ [pun4gan1gau3dai2] /lit. to examine roots

and inquire at the base (idiom); to get to the bottom of sth / 盤梯 (盘梯) pántī [pun4tai1] /spiral staircase / 盤查 (盘查) pánchá [pun4caa4] /to interrogate /to question (at a roadblock) / FO22839 盤據 (盘据) pánjù [pun4geoi3] /variant of 盤踞|盘踞[pan2 ju4] / 盤石 (盘石) pánshí [pun4sek6] /variant of 磐石[pan2 shi2] / 盤碗 (盘碗) pánwǎn [pun4wun2] /dishes /crockery /plates and cups / 盤費 (盘费) pánfèi [pun4fai3] /travel expenses /fare /traveling allowance / FO48820 盤尾樹鵲 (盘尾树鹊) pánwěishùquè /(Chinese bird species) racket-tailed treepie (Crypsirina temia) / 盤尼西林 (盘尼西林) pánnixīlín [pun4nei4sai1lam4] /penicillin (loanword) / 盤子 (盘子) pánzi [pun4zi2] /tray /plate /dish /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO10185 盤陀 (盘陀) pántuó [pun4to4] /twisted /spiral /uneven stones / 盤陀路 (盘陀路) pántuólù [pun4to4lou6] /twisting path /tortuous road / 盤餐 (盘餐) pánkān [pun4caa1] /side dish / 盤縣 (盘县) pánxiàn [pun4jyun6] /Pan county in Liupanshui 六盤水|六盘水[Liu4 pan2 shui3], Guizhou / 盤問 (盘问) pánwèn [pun4man6] /to interrogate /to cross-examine /to inquire / FO16696 盤踞 (盘踞) pánjù [pun4geoi3] /to occupy illegally /to seize (territory) /to entrench (oneself) / FO21273 盤珊 (盘珊) pánshān /variant of 蹒跚|蹒跚[pan2 shan1] / 盤曲 (盘曲) pánqū [pun4kuk1] /coiled /entwined /tortuous / FO45656 盤點 (盘点) pándiǎn [pun4dim2] /to make an inventory /to take stock / FO21966 盤山 (盘山) pánshān [pun4saan1] /Panshan county in Panjin 盤錦|盘锦, Liaoning / 盤山 (盘山) pánshān [pun4saan1] /going around a mountain / 盤山縣 (盘山县) pánshānxiàn [pun4saan1jyun6] /Panshan county in Panjin 盤錦|盘锦, Liaoning / 盤剝 (盘剥) pánbō [pun4mok1] /to exploit /to practice usury / FO29772 盤秤 (盘秤) pánchèng [pun4cing3] /balance consisting of steelyard with a pan /CL: 臺|台[tai2] / FO55970 盤程 (盘程) pánchéng [pun4cing4] /travel expenses /fare /traveling allowance / 盤算 (盘算) pánsuàn [pun4syun3] /to plot /to scheme /to calculate / FO11058 盤符 (盘符) pánfú [pun4fu4] /disk drive number (A: or B: in Microsoft DOS and Windows system) / 盤管 (盘管) pánguǎn [pun4gun2] /coil in still (used for distilling) / 盤膝 (盘膝) pánxī /cross-legged / 盤腿 (盘腿) pántuǐ [pun4teoi2] /to sit cross-legged /to sit in the lotus position / FO23658 盤飧 (盘飧) pánsūn /dishes /the food in a dish / 盤倒 (盘倒) pándǎo [pun4dou2] /to interrogate, leaving sb speechless /

盤川 (盘川) pánchuān [pun4cyun1] /travel expenses /fare /traveling allowance / 盤貨 (盘货) pánhuò [pun4fo3] /to take stock /to make an inventory / FO52872 盤盤 (盘盘) pánpán [pun4pun4] /twisting and turning / 盤錯 (盘错) pán cuò [pun4co3] /intertwined (of tree roots or branches) /fig. an intricate matter / 盤錦 (盘锦) pánjīn [pun4gam2] /Panjin prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省|辽宁省 in northeast China / 盤錦市 (盘锦市) pánjīnshì [pun4gam2si5] /Panjin prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省|辽宁省 in northeast China / 盤繞 (盘绕) pánrào [pun4jiu5] /to coil (around sth) /to twine /to weave (basketwork) / FO36507 盤纏 (盘缠) pánchān [pun4cin4] /travel expenses /fare /traveling allowance / FO32789 盤詰 (盘诘) pánjié [pun4gat1] /to cross-examine (law) / FO45057 盤旋 (盘旋) pánxuán [pun4syun4] /to spiral /to circle /to go around /to hover /to orbit / HSK6 FO11493 盤旋曲折 (盘旋曲折) pánxuánqūzhé /lit. windy and circuitous /difficult (idiom) / 盤店 (盘店) pándiàn [pun4dim3] /to transfer a shop and all its contents to new owner / 盤底 (盘底) pándǐ [pun4dai2] /to interrogate and get to the bottom of sth / FO48451 盤龍 (盘龙) pánlóng [pun4lung4] /Panlong district of Kunming city 昆明市[Kun1 ming2 shi4], Yunnan / 盤龍區 (盘龙区) pánlóngqū [pun4lung4keoi1] /Panlong district of Kunming city 昆明市[Kun1 ming2 shi4], Yunnan / 盤龍臥虎 (盘龙卧虎) pánlóngwòhǔ [pun4lung4ngo6fu2] /lit. coiled dragon, crouching tiger (idiom) /fig. talented individuals in hiding /concealed talent / 盤道 (盘道) pándào [pun4dou6] /twining mountain road / 盤察 (盘察) pánchá [pun4caa3] /to interrogate /to examine / 帶 pán [pun4] /large scarf / U5E4B Stroke(s)13 繫 pán [pun4] /small bag /sack / U7E0F Stroke(s)16 嬾 pán [po4] /to move / U5ABB Stroke(s)13 船 chuán [syun4] /boat /vessel /ship /CL: 條|条[tiao2], 艘[sou1], 隻|只[zhi1] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO847 U8239 Stroke(s)11 (船) See 舩 船夫 chuánfū [syun4fu1] /boatman / FO18763 船工 chuángōng [syun4gung1] /boatman /boat builder / FO31270 船長 (船长) chuánzhǎng [syun4zoeng2] /captain (of a boat) /skipper / FO12169 船幫 (船帮) chuánbāng [syun4bong1] /side of boat or ship /gunwale / FO42401 船政大臣 chuánzhèng dàchén [syun4zing3dai1san4] /Minister of Navy during Qing times / 船政學堂 (船政学堂) chuánzhèngxué táng [syun4zing3hok6tong4] /Fuzhou Naval College, a.k.a. Foochow Naval Dockyard School, set up in 1866 by the Qing dynasty /

船老大 chuánlǎodà [syun4lou5daai2] /coxswain /steersman/boatswain (bo'sun) / FO34021  
船東 (船东) chuándōng [syun4dung1] /ship owner / FO25125  
船頭 (船头) chuántóu [syun4tau4] /the bow or prow of a ship /  
船票 chuánpiào [syun4piu3] /ship ticket / FO24688  
船塢 (船坞) chuánwū [syun4wu2] /shipyard / FO28256  
船埠 chuánbù [syun4fau6] /wharf /quay / FO51313  
船梯 chuántī [syun4tai1] /ship's ladder /  
船到橋頭自然直 (船到桥头自然直) chuándàoqiáotóuzìránzhí [syun4dou3kiu4tau4zi6jin4zik6] /lit. when the boat gets to the pier-head, it will go straight with the current (proverb) /fig. everything will be all right /cf 車到山前必有路, 船到橋頭自然直 | 車到山前必有路, 船到橋頭自然直 /  
船到橋門自會直 (船到桥门自会直) chuándàoqiáménzìhuìzhí /lit. when the ship arrives at the bridge we can deal with the problem /no point in worrying about sth until it actually happens (idiom) /  
船到碼頭, 車到站 (船到码头, 车到站) chuándào mǎtóu, chē dào zhàn [syun4dou3maa5tau4, ce1dou3zaam6] /The ship has docked, the carriage has reached the station. /The job is over, it's time to relax. (idiom) /  
船到江心, 補漏遲 (船到江心, 补漏迟) chuándào jiāngxīn, bǔ lǒu chí [syun4dou3gong1sam1, bou2lau6ci4] /It's too late to plug the leak once ship is in the middle of the river. (idiom) /  
船民 chuánmín [syun4man4] /people who live and make a living on boats / FO24040  
船尾 chuánwěi [syun4mei5] /back end of a ship /aft / FO24825  
船尾座 chuánwěizuò [syun4mei5zo6] /Puppis (constellation) /  
船隊 (船队) chuánduì [syun4deoi6] /fleet (of ships) / FO16143  
船上交貨 (船上交货) chuánshàngjiāohuò /Free On Board (FOB) (transportation) /  
船閘 (船闸) chuánzhá [syun4zaap6] /a canal lock / FO13391  
船員 (船员) chuányuán [syun4jyun4] /sailor /crew member / FO11865  
船體 (船体) chuántǐ [syun4tai2] /hull /body of a ship / FO21419  
船帆 chuánfān [syun4faan4] /sail / FO45527  
船帆座 chuánfānzuo [syun4faan4zo6] /Vela (constellation) /  
船山 chuánshān [syun4saan1] /Chuanshan district of Suining city 遂寧市 | 遂宁市 [Sui4 ning2 shi4], Sichuan /  
船山區 (船山区) chuánshānqū [syun4saan1keoi1] /Chuanshan district of Suining city 遂寧市 | 遂宁市 [Sui4 ning2 shi4], Sichuan /  
船籍 chuánjí [syun4zik6] /ship's registry / FO54173  
船籍港 chuánjígǎng [syun4zik6gong2] /ship's port of registry /

船篷 chuán péng [syun4pung4] /ship's sail / FO39884  
船身 chuánshēn [syun4san1] /hull /body of a ship / FO24689  
船貨 (船货) chuánhuò [syun4fo3] /cargo /  
船隻 (船只) chuánzhī [syun4zek3] /ship /boat /vessel / TOCFL 流利級 FO7750  
船位 chuánwèi [syun4wai6] /ship's position / FO50117  
船戶 (船户) chuánhù [syun4wu6] /boatman /boat dweller / FO43620  
船艦 (船舰) chuánjiàn /navy vessel / (coast guard) patrol boat /  
船艙 (船舱) chuánshāo /stern of boat /  
船舶 chuánbó [syun4bok6] /shipping /boats / HSK6 FO4528  
船艙 (船舱) chuáncāng [syun4cong1] /hold of ship / FO19845  
船舷 chuánxián [syun4jin4] /sides of a ship /ship's railing /fig. the dividing line between shipboard expenses and onshore freight charges / FO26515  
船舵 chuánduò [syun4to4] /rudder /helm of a ship /  
船纜 (船缆) chuánlǎn [syun4laam6] /ship's hawser /rigging /  
船主 chuánzhǔ [syun4zyu2] /ship's captain /owner of ship / FO22355  
船方 chuánfāng /ship (commerce) /  
船廠 (船厂) chuánchǎng [syun4cong2] /shipyard /shipbuilder's yard /  
船底座 chuándǐzuò [syun4dai2zo6] /Carina (constellation) /  
船運 (船运) chuányùn [syun4wan6] /sea freight /shipping / FO36613  
船運業 (船运业) chuányùnyè [syun4wan6jip6] /shipping /  
船首 chuánshǒu [syun4sau2] /ship's bow /  
船營 (船营) chuányíng [syun4jing4] /Chuanying district of Jilin city 吉林市, Jilin province /  
船營區 (船营区) chuányíngqū [syun4jing4keoi1] /Chuanying district of Jilin city 吉林市, Jilin province /  
船家 chuánjiā [syun4gaa1] /person who lives and makes a living on a boat /boatman /boat dweller / FO29302  
帆 fān [faan4] U8224 Stroke(s)9  
(艁) See 艁  
艁 chán /large ship / U826C Stroke(s)23  
艫 (槽) lǔ /variant of 槽 | 槽 [lu3] / FO13562 U826A(U6A79) Stroke(s)21(16)  
艘 sōu [sau1] /classifier for ships /Taiwan pr. [sao1] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3268 U8258 Stroke(s)15  
舶 bó [baak3/bok6] /sea-going vessels /ship / U8236 Stroke(s)11  
舶來品 (舶来品) bóláipǐn [baak3loi4ban2] / (old) imported goods /foreign goods / FO35324  
艮 huáng [wong4] /fast ship /see 艮, large warship / U824E Stroke(s)15  
艮 (艮) zhōu [zau1/] U9D43(U9E3C) Stroke(s)17(11)  
艘 shuāng [soeng1] /boat / U826D Stroke(s)24  
舫 fāng [faan2] /sampan / U8228 Stroke(s)10  
舫 yú [jyu4] /a despatch boat / U8245 Stroke(s)13  
舫 yúhuáng [jyu4wong4] /large warship /  
舫 tà U26A99 Stroke(s)18

(船) See 船  
船 (船) chuán /variant of 船 [chuan2] / HSK3 FO847 U8229(U8239) Stroke(s)10(11)  
艫 (舱) cāng [cong1] /cabin /the hold of a ship or airplane / HSK6 FO5852 U8259(U8231) Stroke(s)16(10)  
艫外活動 (艫外活动) cāngwàihuódòng [cong1ngo1gwut6dung6] /extravehicular activity (outside space vehicle) /EVA /  
艫位 (舱位) cāngwèi [cong1wai6] /shipping space /cabin berth /cabin seat / FO39051  
艫房 (舱房) cāngfáng /cabin (of an airplane or ship) /  
舫 líng [ling4] /small boat with windows / U8232 Stroke(s)11  
舫 fāng [fong2] /2 boats lashed together /large boat / U822B Stroke(s)10  
航 háng [hong4] /boat /ship /craft /to navigate /to sail /to fly / FO7452 U822A Stroke(s)10  
航班 hángbān [hong4baan1] /scheduled flight /flight number /plane /scheduled sailing /sailing number /passenger ship / HSK4 FO6481  
航班表 hángbānbǎo [hong4baan1biu2] /flight schedule /  
航天 hángtiān [hong4tin1] /space flight / HSK6 FO3485  
航天局 hángtiānjú [hong4tin1guk6] /space agency /  
航天飛機 (航天飞机) hángtiānfēijī [hong4tin1fei1gei1] /space shuttle /  
航天中心 hángtiānzōngxīn [hong4tin1zung1sam1] /space center /  
航天員 (航天员) hángtiānyuán [hong4tin1jyun4] /astronaut /  
航天器 hángtiānqì [hong4tin1hei3] /spacecraft / FO18893  
航速 hángsù [hong4cuk1] /speed (of ship or plane) / FO31292  
航標 (航标) hángbiāo [hong4biu1] /buoy /channel marker /signal light / FO28835  
航標燈 (航标灯) hángbiāodēng [hong4biu1dang1] /lighted buoy /channel marking light /signal light / FO37539  
航模 hángmó [hong4mou4] /model plane or ship / FO33120  
航權 (航权) hángquán [hong4kyun4] /air rights /  
航拍 hángpāi /aerial photograph / FO47364  
航跡 (航迹) hángjì [hong4zik1] /wake (of ship) /flight path /  
航圖 (航图) hángtú [hong4tou4] /chart /  
航母 hángmǔ [hong4mou5] /aircraft carrier /abbr. for 航空母艦 | 航空母艦 [hang2 kong1 mu3 jian4] /  
航郵 (航邮) hángyóu [hong4jau4] /air mail /  
航程 hángchéng [hong4cing4] /flight /passage /sea or air distance / FO20534  
航段 hángduàn [hong4dyun6] /leg of air or sea voyage /  
航向 hángxiàng [hong4hoeng3] /course /direction (a ship or plane is heading in) / FO23647  
航艦 (航舰) hángjiàn [hong4laam6] /aircraft carrier /abbr. for 航空母艦 | 航空母艦 [hang2 kong1 mu3 jian4] /  
航船 hángchuan [hong4syun4] /ship (e.g. providing regular passenger service) / FO20811

航行 hángxíng [hong4hang4] /to sail /to fly /to navigate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8301  
航徽 hánghuī [hong4fai1] /airline emblem /travel company seal /  
航線 (航线) hángxiàn [hong4sin3] /air or shipping route / FO6664  
航廈 (航厦) hángshà /air terminal /  
航站 hángzhàn [hong4zaam6] /airport terminal /air terminal / FO43414  
航運 (航运) hángyùn [hong4wan6] /shipping /transport / FO8776  
航次 hángcì [hong4ci3] /flight number /number of scheduled sailing /sequence of air or sea voyages / FO31513  
航道 hángdào [hong4dou6] /waterway /ship channel / FO10579  
航空 hángkōng [hong4hung1] /aviation / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2996  
航空事業 (航空事业) hángkōngshìyè [hong4hung1si6jip6] /aviation industry /  
航空局 hángkōngjú /aviation agency /  
航空器 hángkōngqì [hong4hung1hei3] /aircraft / FO14825  
航空業 (航空业) hángkōngyè [hong4hung1jip6] /aviation industry /  
航空母艦 (航空母舰) hángkōngmǔjiàn [hong4hung1mou5laam6] /aircraft carrier /CL:艘[sou1] / (coll.) (fig.) sth huge / (like) a whale / FO17378  
航空母艦戰鬥群 (航空母舰战斗群) hángkōngmǔjiànzhàndòuqún [hong4hung1mou5laam6zin3dau3kwan4] /carrier-based vanguard group (CBVG) /naval battle group led by an aircraft carrier /  
航空郵件 (航空邮件) hángkōngyóujiàn [hong4hung1jau4gin6\*2] /airmail /  
航空學 (航空学) hángkōngxué [hong4hung1hok6] /aviation science /  
航空自衛隊 (航空自卫队) hángkōngzìwèidui [hong4hung1zi6wai6deoi6] /air self-defense force /  
航空信 hángkōngxìn [hong4hung1seon3] /air-mail letter / TOCFL 流利級 FO53760  
航空航天局 hángkōnghángtiānjú [hong4hung1hong4tin1guk6] /air and space agency /  
航空術 (航空术) hángkōngshù [hong4hung1seot6] /aeronautics /  
航空公司 hángkōnggōngsī [hong4hung1gung1si1] /airline /airline company /CL:家[jia1] /  
航空線 (航空线) hángkōngxiàn [hong4hung1sin3] /aviation line /  
航空站 hángkōngzhàn [hong4hung1zaam6] /air terminal /  
航空運單 (航空运单) hángkōngyùndān /Air Waybill (AWB) /  
航空港 hángkōnggǎng [hong4hung1gong2] /airfield /aerodrome / FO37540  
航海 hánghǎi [hong4hoi2] /sailing /navigation /voyage by sea / FO12274  
航海者 hánghǎizhě [hong4hoi2ze2] /navigator /航海年表 hánghǎiniánbiǎo [hong4hoi2nin4biu2] /nautical ephemeris /  
航海家 hánghǎijiā [hong4hoi2gaa1] /mariner /seafarer /  
舷 xián [jin4] /side of a ship or an aircraft / FO24534 U8237 Stroke(s)11

舷梯 xiántī [jin4tai1] /gangway /ramp (to board a ship or plane) / FO21283  
舢舨 chōng [tung4] /see 舢舨, ancient leatherclad warship / U825F Stroke(s)18  
艙 (舱) lóng U26ABD(U26A29) Stroke(s)22(11)  
艙 qí [cai4] /tholepin / U8269 Stroke(s)20  
榜 bàng [pong3] /two boats fastened side by side / U8255 Stroke(s)16  
艚 biān [bin6] /skiff / U8251 Stroke(s)15  
舫 chā [caa4/co1] /raft /boat / U8256 Stroke(s)15  
舫 (舫) yí [ngai5] /to moor a boat to the bank / U8264(U8223) Stroke(s)19(9)  
艫 shǒu [sau2] /bow of a ship / U824F Stroke(s)15  
艫 yì [jat6] /bow of a Chinese boat / U8257 Stroke(s)16  
(舫) See 舫  
舵 duò [to4/to5] /helm /rudder / FO18290 U8235 Stroke(s)11  
舵把 duòbǎ [to4baa2] /tiller of a boat /  
舵手 duòshǒu [to4sau2] /helmsman / FO29734  
舵旁 duòpáng [to4pong4] /helm (of a ship) /  
返 fǎn [faan1/faan2] /to return (to) / TOCFL 流利級 FO3640 U8FD4 Stroke(s)7  
返青 fǎnqīng / (of plants) to turn green again /to revegetate / FO29625  
返璞歸真 (返璞归真) fǎnpúguīzhēn /to return to one's true self /to regain the natural state / FO42178  
返臺 (返台) fǎntái [faan1toi4] /to return to Taiwan /  
返老還童 (返老还童) fǎnlǎohuántóng [faan1lou5waan4tung4] /to recover one's youthful vigor /to feel rejuvenated (idiom) / FO34463  
返國 (返国) fǎnguó [faan2gwok3] /to return to one's country /  
返回 fǎnhuí [faan1wui4] /to return to /to come (or go) back / TOCFL 高階級 FO3396  
返還 (返还) fǎnhuán [faan1waan4] /restitution /return of something to its original owner /remittance / FO11938  
返還占有 (返还占有) fǎnhuánzhànyǒu /repossession /  
返點 (返点) fǎndiǎn /sales bonus /affiliate reward /rebate /commission /  
返崗 (返岗) fǎngǎng /to resume one's former position /to return to work /  
返程 fǎnchéng [faan1cing4] /return journey (e.g. home) / FO24758  
返利 fǎnlì /dealer incentive /sales bonus /rebate / FO46442  
返航 fǎnháng [faan1hong4] /to return to the point of departure / FO26120  
返銷糧 (返销粮) fǎnxiāoliáng /grain bought by the state and resold to areas undergoing a grain shortage / FO50161  
返鄉 (返乡) fǎnxiāng [faan1hoeng1] /to return to one's home town / FO10597  
返券黃牛 (返券黄牛) fǎnquànhuángniú /"shopping coupon scalper", sb who sells unwanted or returned shopping coupons to others for a profit /  
返家 fǎnjiā [faan2gaa1] /to return home /  
返港 fǎngǎng /to return to Hong Kong /

反 fǎn [faan2] /contrary /in reverse /inside out or upside down /to reverse /to return /to oppose /opposite /against /anti- /to rebel /to use analogy /instead /abbr. for 反切 [fan3 qie4] phonetic system / TOCFL 高階級 FO315 U53CD Stroke(s)4  
反式 fǎnshì [faan2sik1] /trans- (isomer) (chemistry) /see also 順式 | 順式 [shun4 shi4] /  
反式脂肪 fǎnshìzhīfáng [faan2sik1zi1fong1] /trans fat /trans-isomer fatty acid /  
反駁 (反驳) fǎnbó [faan2bok3] /to retort /to refute / HSK6 FO11194  
反正 fǎnzhèng [faan2zing3] /anyway /in any case /to come over from the enemy's side / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4868  
反正一樣 (反正一样) fǎnzhèngyíyàng [faan2zing3jat1joeng6] /whether it's right or wrong doesn't make a lot of difference /six of one and half a dozen of the other /as broad as it is long /  
反走私 fǎnzōusī [faan2zau2si1] /to oppose smuggling /anti-contraband (measures, policy etc) /  
反袁 fǎnyuán [faan2jyun4] /opposing Yuan Shikai 袁世凱 | 袁世凱 in War of national protection 1915-1916 /same as 反袁鬥爭 | 反袁斗争 /  
反袁鬥爭 (反袁斗争) fǎnyuándòuzhēng [faan2jyun4dau3zang1] /war of 1915 against Yuan Shikai and for the Republic /  
反袁運動 (反袁运动) fǎnyuányùndòng [faan2jyun4wan6dung6] /opposing Yuan Shikai 袁世凱 | 袁世凱 in War of national protection 護國爭 | 护国争 1915-1916 /same as 反袁鬥爭 | 反袁斗争 /  
反政府 fǎnzhèngfǔ [faan2zing3fu2] /anti-government (protest) /  
反赤道流 fǎnchìdàoliú [faan2cek3dou6lau4] /equatorial counter current /  
反轉 (反转) fǎnzhuan [faan2zyun3] /reversal /inversion /to reverse /to invert (upside down, inside out, back to front, white to black etc) / FO42894  
反轉選擇 (反转选择) fǎnzhuanxuanzé [faan2zyun2syun2zaak6] /to invert the selection (on computer) /  
反轉錄 (反转录) fǎnzhuanlù [faan2zyun2luk6] /reverse transcription /  
反轉錄病毒 (反转录病毒) fǎnzhuanlùbingdú [faan2zyun3luk6beng6duk6] /retrovirus /  
反擊 (反击) fǎnjī [faan2gik1] /to strike back /to beat back /to counterattack / TOCFL 流利級 FO8720  
反覆 fǎnfù [faan2fuk1] /to turn sth over / TOCFL 高階級  
反酷刑折磨公約 (反酷刑折磨公约) fǎnkùxíngzhémógōngyüē [faan2huk6jing4zit3mo4gung1joek3] /UN convention against torture and cruel treatment (ratified by PRC in 1988) /  
反酸 fǎnsuān /acid reflux /regurgitation /  
反坫 fǎndiàn /earthen goblet stand also known as 坫[xu4] (old) /  
反坦克 fǎntǎnkè [faan2taan2hak1] /anti-tank /  
反攻 fǎngōng [faan2gung1] /to counterattack /a counter-offensive / FO13874  
反恐 fǎnkǒng [faan2hung2] /anti-terrorism /to fight against terrorism / FO4681

反恐戰爭 (反恐战争) fǎnkǒngzhànzhēng [faan2hung2zin3zang1] /war on terrorism / 反其道而行之 fǎnqídàoérxíngzhī [faan2kei4dou6ji4hang4zi1] /to do the very opposite /to act in a diametrically opposite way / FO33102

反基督 fǎnjīdū [faan2gei1duk1] /the anti-Christ / 反聖嬰 (反圣婴) fǎnshèngyīng /La Niña (counterpart of El Niño in meteorology) / 反聘 fǎnpìn [faan2ping3] /to re-hire retired personnel / 反華 (反华) fǎnhuá [faan2waa4] /anti-Chinese / 反革命 fǎngémìng [faan2gaak3ming6] /counter-revolutionary / FO6417

反革命政變 (反革命政变) fǎngémìngzhèngbiàn /an anti-revolutionary coup / 反革命宣傳 (反革命宣传) fǎngémìngxuānchuán [faan2gaak3ming6syun1cyun4] /counter-revolutionary propaganda / 反革命宣傳煽動罪 (反革命宣传煽动罪) fǎngémìngxuānchuánshāndòngzuì [faan2gaak3ming6syun1cyun4sin3dung6zeoi6] /the crime of instigating counter-revolutionary propaganda / 反革命案件 fǎngémìng'ànjàn /counterrevolutionary case (law) / 反散射 fǎnsànshè [faan2saan3se6] /backscatter / 反共 fǎngòng [faan2gung6] /anti-communist / 反共主義 (反共主义) fǎngòngzhūyì [faan2gung6zyu2ji6] /anti-communism / 反共宣傳 (反共宣传) fǎngòngxuānchuán [faan2gung6syun1cyun4] /anticommunist propaganda (as a crime) / 反共宣傳罪 (反共宣传罪) fǎngòngxuānchuánzuì [faan2gung6syun1cyun4zeoi6] /the crime of anticommunist propaganda / 反觀 (反观) fǎnguān [faan2gun1] /by contrast /but as for this... /viewed from another angle /subjectively /introspection / FO24224

反英 fǎnyīng [faan2jing1] /anti-English / 反英雄 fǎnyīngxióng [faan2jing1hung4] /anti-hero / 反杜林論 (反杜林论) fǎndùlínlùn [faan2dou6lam4leon6] /Anti-Dühring, book by Friedrich Engels 恩格斯[En1 ge2 si1] / 反核 fǎnhé [faan2hat6] /anti-nuclear (e.g. protest) / 反裘負芻 (反裘负刍) fǎnqiúfùchú [faan2kau4fu6co1] /lit. to wear one's coat inside out and carry firewood on one's back (idiom) /fig. to live a life of poverty and hard work /fig. to act stupidly / 反切 fǎnqiè [faan2cit3] /traditional system expressing the phonetic value of a Chinese character using two other characters, the first for the initial consonant, the second for the rhyme and tone / 反比 fǎnbǐ [faan2bei2] /inversely proportional /inverse ratio / FO28264

反批評 (反批评) fǎnpīpíng [faan2pai1ping4] /counter-criticism / 反撲 (反扑) fǎnpū [faan2pok3] /to counter-attack /to come back after a defeat /to retrieve lost ground / FO24225

反托拉斯 fǎntuōlāsī [faan2tok3laai1si1] /anti-trust (loanword) / 反抗 fǎnkàng [faan2kong3] /to resist /to rebel / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5302

反抗者 fǎnkàngzhě [faan2kong3ze2] /rebel / 反撞 fǎnzhuàng [faan2zong6] /recoil (of a gun) / 反接 fǎnjiē [faan2zip3] /trussed /with hands tied behind the back / 反求諸己 (反求诸己) fǎnqiúzhūjǐ [faan2kau4zyu1gei2] /to seek the cause in oneself rather than sb else / FO54233

反唇相譏 (反唇相讥) fǎnchúnxiāngjī [faan2seon4soeng1gei1] /mutual bickering and ridicule (idiom); sarcastic repartee / FO31278

反感 fǎngǎn [faan2gam2] /to be disgusted with /to dislike /bad reaction /antipathy / HSK6 FO8280

反右 fǎnyòu [faan2jau6] /anti-rightist /abbr. for 反右派鬥爭 /反右派斗争[Fan3 you4 pai4 Dou4 zheng1] / FO19804

反右運動 (反右运动) fǎnyòuyùndòng [faan2jau6wan6dung6] /Anti-Rightist Movement, Mao's purge of "rightists" after the Hundred Flowers Campaign ended in 1957 / 反右派鬥爭 (反右派斗争) fǎnyòupàidòuzhēng [faan2jau6pai3dou3zang1] /Anti-Rightist Movement, Mao's purge of "rightists" after the Hundred Flowers Campaign ended in 1957 / 反面 fǎnmiàn [faan2min6] /reverse side /back-side /the other side (of a problem etc) /negative /bad / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO12115

反面兒 (反面儿) fǎnmiàn'r [faan2min6ji4] /erhua variant of 反面[faan3 mian4] / 反面人物 fǎnmiàn'rénwù /negative character /bad guy (in a story) / 反而 fǎnré [faan2ji4] /instead /on the contrary /contrary (to expectations) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2039

反電子 (反电子) fǎndiànzǐ [faan2din6zi2] /positron /also called 正電子 | 正电子 [zheng4 dian4 zi3] / 反彈 (反弹) fǎntán [faan2daan6] /to bounce /to bounce back /to boomerang /to ricochet /rebound (of stock market etc) /bounce /backlash /negative repercussions / FO9356

反彈導彈 (反弹导弹) fǎndàndǎodàn [faan2daan6dou6daan2] /antimissile missile / 反函數 (反函数) fǎnhánshù [faan2haam4sou3] /inverse function (math.) / 反口 fǎnkǒu [faan2hau2] /to correct oneself /to renege /to break one's word / FO54232

反日 fǎnrì [faan2jat6] /anti-Japan / 反目 fǎnmù [faan2muk6] /to quarrel /to fall out with sb / FO33101

反目成仇 fǎnmùchéngchóu [faan2muk6sing4sau4] /to become enemies (idiom); to fall out with sb / FO46166

反時勢 (反时势) fǎnshíshì /unconventional / 反時針 (反时针) fǎnshízhēn /counterclockwise / 反敗為勝 (反败为胜) fǎnbàiwéishèng [faan2baai6wai4sing3] /to turn defeat into victory (idiom); to turn the tide / FO27693

反照 fǎnzhào [faan2ziu3] /reflection / FO35194

反照率 fǎnzhàolǜ [faan2ziu3leot6] /reflectivity /albedo / 反映 fǎnyìng [faan2jing2] /to mirror /to reflect /mirror image /reflection / (fig.) to report /to make known /to render / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO733

反映論 (反映论) fǎnyìnglùn [faan2jing2leon6] /theory of reflection (in dialectic materialism), i.e. every perception reflects physical reality / 反問 (反问) fǎnwèn [faan2man6] /to ask (a question) in reply /to answer a question with a question /rhetorical question / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10698

反問句 (反问句) fǎnwènjù [faan2man6geoi3] /rhetorical question / 反問語氣 (反问语气) fǎnwèn'yǔqì [faan2man6jyu5hei3] /tone of one's voice when asking a rhetorical question / 反問 (反间) fǎnjiàn [faan2gaan3] /to sow dissension /to drive a wedge between (one's enemies) / FO50944

反間計 (反间计) fǎnjiànjì /stratagem of sowing dissension /CL:條[tiao2] / FO39072

反間諜 (反间谍) fǎnjiàn'dié [faan2gaan3dip6] /counter-intelligence /protection against espionage / 反哺 fǎnbǔ /to support one's parents in their old age /to show filial piety /to repay /to return a favor / FO24558

反胃 fǎnwèi [faan2wai6] /retching /vomiting / FO39073

反嘴 fǎnzǔi [faan2zeoi2] /to answer back /to contradict /to renege /to go back on one's word / 反嘴鵝 (反嘴鹅) fǎnzǔiyǔ / (Chinese bird species) pied avocet (Recurvirostra avosetta) / 反思 fǎnsī [faan2si1] /to think back over sth /to review /to revisit /to rethink /reflection /re-assessment / HSK6 FO6206

反戰 (反战) fǎnzhàn [faan2zin3] /anti-war / FO39494

反戰抗議 (反战抗议) fǎnzhànkàngyì [faan2zin3kong3ji5] /antiwar protest / 反咬一口 fǎnyǎoyīkǒu [faan2ngaau5jat1hau2] /to make a false counter-charge / FO45554

反圍剿 (反围剿) fǎnwéijiāo [faan2wai4ziu2] /communist attack against the Guomindang's encircle and annihilate campaign / 反過來 (反过来) fǎnguólái [faan2gwo3loi4] /conversely /in reverse order /in an opposite direction / 反過來說 (反过来) fǎnguóláishuō [faan2gwo3lai4syut3] /on the other hand / 反對 (反对) fǎnduì [faan2deoi3] /to fight against /to oppose /to be opposed to /opposition / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO599

反對票 (反对票) fǎnduìpiào [faan2deoi3piu3] /a vote against /a veto / 反對黨 (反对党) fǎnduìdǎng [faan2deoi3dong2] /opposition (political) party / FO10995

反對派 (反对派) fǎnduìpài [faan2deoi3pai1] /opposition faction / 反省 fǎnxǐng [faan2sing2] /to reflect upon oneself /to examine one's conscience /to question oneself /to search one's soul / TOCFL 流利級 FO8544

反光 fǎnguāng [faan2gwong1] /to reflect light / FO26673

反光面 fǎnguāngmiàn [faan2gwong1min6] /reflecting surface /



反光鏡 ( 反光鏡 ) fānguāngjìng [faan2gwong1geng3] /reflector /reflecting mirror / FO36982  
 反黨 ( 反黨 ) fǎndǎng [faan2dong2] /anti-party /  
 反常 fǎncháng [faan2soeng4] /unusual /abnormal / HSK6 FO14982  
 反掌 fǎnzhǎng [faan2zoeng2] /lit. to turn over one's palm /fig. everything is going very well. / FO36132  
 反水 fǎnshuǐ [faan2seoi2] /turncoat /traitor /  
 反氣旋 ( 反氣旋 ) fǎnqìxuán /anticyclone /  
 反生物戰 ( 反生物戰 ) fǎnshēngwùzhàn [faan2sang1mat6zin3] /biological (warfare) defense /  
 反手 fǎnshǒu [faan2sau2] /to turn a hand over /to put one's hand behind one's back /fig. easily done / FO28454  
 反知識 ( 反知識 ) fǎnzhi shì [faan2zi1sik1] /anti-intellectual /  
 反動 ( 反動 ) fǎndòng [faan2dung6] /reaction /reactionary / FO5052  
 反動勢力 ( 反動勢力 ) fǎndòngshìlì [faan2dung6sai3lik6] /reactionary forces (esp. in Marxist rhetoric) /  
 反動份子 ( 反動分子 ) fǎndòngfēnzǐ [faan2dung6fan6zi2] /reactionaries /reactionary elements /  
 反動派 ( 反動派 ) fǎndòngpài [faan2dung6pai3] /reactionaries / FO9205  
 反特 fǎntè [faan2dak6] /to thwart enemy espionage /to engage in counterespionage / FO55209  
 反物質 ( 反物質 ) fǎnwùzhì [faan2mat6zat1] /antimatter /  
 反科學 ( 反科學 ) fǎnkēxué [faan2fo1hok6] /anti-science /anti-scientific /  
 反用換流器 ( 反用換流器 ) fǎnyònghuànliúqì /inverter, device that converts AC electricity to DC and vice versa /  
 反臉無情 ( 反臉無情 ) fǎnliǎnwúqíng [faan2lim5mou4cing4] /to turn one's face against sb and show no mercy (idiom); to turn against a friend /  
 反芻 ( 反芻 ) fǎnchú [faan2co1] /to ruminate /to chew the cud / FO33750  
 反芻動物 ( 反芻動物 ) fǎnchúdòngwù [faan2co1dung6mat6] /ruminant /  
 反興奮劑 ( 反興奮劑 ) fǎnxīngfènjì [faan2hing1fan5zai1] /anti-doping /anti-stimulant /policy against drugs in sports /  
 反傳算法 ( 反傳算法 ) fǎnchuánsuànfǎ [faan2cyun4syun3faat3] /back propagation algorithm /  
 反傾銷 ( 反傾銷 ) fǎnqīngxiāo [faan2king1siu1] /anti-dumping / FO6643  
 反例 fǎnlì [faan2lai6] /counter-example /  
 反例 fǎndào [faan2dou3] /but on the contrary /but expectedly / FO6569  
 反白 fǎnbái [faan2baak6] /reverse type (white on black) /reversed-out (graphics) /highlighting (of selected text on a computer screen) /  
 反身 fǎnshēn [faan2san1] /to turn around / FO38082  
 反身代詞 ( 反身代詞 ) fǎnshēndàicí [faan2san1doi6ci4] /reflexive pronoun /  
 反射 fǎnshè [faan2se6] /to reflect /reflection (from a mirror etc) /reflex (i.e. automatic reaction of organism) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8063  
 反射區治療 ( 反射區治療 ) fǎnshèōuzhìliáo [faan2se6au1zi6liu4] /reflexology (alternative medicine) /  
 反射面 fǎnshèmiàn [faan2se6min6] /reflecting surface /  
 反射弧 fǎnshèhú [faan2se6wu4] /reflex arc /  
 反射星雲 ( 反射星雲 ) fǎnshèxīngyún [faan2se6sing1wan4] /reflection nebula /  
 反射光 fǎnshèguāng [faan2se6gwong1] /to reflect light /reflection /reflected light /  
 反射動作 ( 反射動作 ) fǎnshèdòngzuò [faan2se6dung6zok3] /reflex action /  
 反射作用 fǎnshèzuòyòng /reflex /reflection /  
 反射鏡 ( 反射鏡 ) fǎnshèjìng [faan2se6geng3] /reflector /  
 反射療法 ( 反射療法 ) fǎnshèliáofǎ [faan2se6liu4faat3] /reflexology (alternative medicine) /  
 反躬自問 ( 反躬自問 ) fǎngōngzìwèn [faan2gung1zi6man6] /introspection /to ask oneself / FO45553  
 反向 fǎnxiàng [faan2hoeng3] /opposite direction /reverse / FO31973  
 反側 ( 反側 ) fǎncè [faan2zak1] /to toss and turn / FO26523  
 反作用 fǎnzúyòng [faan2zok3jung6] /opposite reaction / FO22927  
 反艦艇 ( 反艦艇 ) fǎnjiǎntíng [faan2laam6teng5] /anti-ship /  
 反艦艇巡航導彈 ( 反艦艇巡航導彈 ) fǎnjiǎntíngxúnhángdǎodàn [faan2laam6teng5ceon4hong4dou6daan6] /anti-ship cruise missile /  
 反艦導彈 ( 反艦導彈 ) fǎnjiǎndǎodàn [faan2laam6dou6daan6] /anti-ship missile /  
 反反復復 ( 反反復復 ) fǎnfǎnfùfù /repeatedly /time and time again /  
 反衝 ( 反衝 ) fǎnchōng [faan2cung3] /recoil (of a gun) /to bounce back /backlash /  
 反衝力 ( 反衝力 ) fǎnchōnglì [faan2cung1lik6] /backlash /recoil /reactive force /  
 反復 ( 反復 ) fǎnfù [faan2fuk6] /repeatedly /over and over / HSK5 FO2062  
 反猶太主義 ( 反猶太主義 ) fǎnyóutàizhǔyì [faan2jau4taai3zyu2ji6] /antisemitism /  
 反鋸齒 ( 反鋸齒 ) fǎnjùchǐ [faan2geoi3ci2] /anti-aliasing /  
 反鎖 ( 反鎖 ) fǎnsuǒ [faan2so2] /locked in (with the door locked from the outside) / FO30694  
 反錄病毒 ( 反錄病毒 ) fǎnlùbīngdú [faan2luk6beng6duk6] /reverse transcription virus /retrovirus /  
 反鏟 ( 反鏟 ) fǎnchǎn [faan2caan2] /backhoe /  
 反斜杠 ( 反斜杠 ) fǎnxiéàng /backslash (computing) /  
 反斜線 ( 反斜線 ) fǎnxiéxiàn [faan2ce4sin3] /backslash (computing) /reversed diagonal /  
 反坐 fǎnzù [faan2co5] /to sentence the accuser (and free the falsely accused defendant) / FO50159  
 反饋 ( 反饋 ) fǎnkui [faan2gwai6] /to send back information /feedback / HSK6 FO6327  
 反人類 ( 反人類 ) fǎnrénlèi [faan2jan4lei6] /inhuman /  
 反人類罪 ( 反人類罪 ) fǎnrénlèizui [faan2jan4lei6zeoi6] /crimes against humanity /  
 反人道罪 fǎnréndào zuì [faan2jan4dou6zeoi6] /a crime against humanity /  
 反人道罪行 fǎnréndào zuì xíng [faan2jan4dou6zeoi6hang4] /crime against humanity /  
 反分裂法 fǎnfēnlìfǎ [faan2fan1lit6faat3] /anti-secession law of 2005 (whereby PRC claims the right to invade Taiwan) /  
 反貪 ( 反貪 ) fǎntān [faan2taam1] /anti-corruption (policy) / FO21752  
 反貪腐 ( 反貪腐 ) fǎntānfǔ [faan2taam1fu6] /anti-corruption /  
 反貪污 ( 反貪污 ) fǎntānwū [faan2taam1wu1] /anticorruption /  
 反響 ( 反響 ) fǎnxiǎng [faan2hoeng2] /repercussions /reaction /echo / FO4775  
 反詩 ( 反詩 ) fǎnshī [faan2si1] /verse criticizing officials /satirical verse /  
 反詰 ( 反詰 ) fǎnjié /to ask (a question) in reply /to answer a question with a question /rhetorical question / FO43159  
 反詰問 ( 反詰問 ) fǎnjiéwèn /to cross-examine /  
 反語 ( 反語 ) fǎnyǔ [faan2jyu5] /irony / FO45861  
 反語法 ( 反語法 ) fǎnyǔfǎ [faan2jyu5faat3] /irony /  
 反誣 ( 反誣 ) fǎnwū /to make a false countercharge / FO45860  
 反證 ( 反證 ) fǎnzhèng [faan2zing3] /disproof /rebuttal /reductio ad absurdum / FO34614  
 反證法 ( 反證法 ) fǎnzhèngfǎ [faan2zing3faat3] /reductio ad absurdum /  
 反話 ( 反話 ) fǎnhuà [faan2waa6] /irony /ironic remark / FO44115  
 反諷 ( 反諷 ) fǎnfěng [faan2fung3] /irony /sarcasm /to satirize with opposites /  
 反訴 ( 反訴 ) fǎnsù [faan2sou3] /counter-claim /counter-charge (law) / FO40342  
 反訴狀 ( 反訴狀 ) fǎnsùzhuàng /counterclaim /  
 反高潮 fǎngāocháo [faan2gou1ciu4] /anticlimax /  
 反腐 fǎnfǔ [faan2fu6] /anti-corruption /  
 反腐敗 ( 反腐敗 ) fǎnfǔbài [faan2fu6baai6] /to oppose corruption /anti-graft (measures, policy etc) /  
 反腐倡廉 fǎnfǔchànglián [faan2fu6coeng3lim4] /to fight corruption and advocate probity / FO6203  
 反應 ( 反應 ) fǎnyìng [faan2jing3] /to react /to respond /reaction /response /reply /chemical reaction /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1373  
 反應式 ( 反應式 ) fǎnyìngshì [faan2jing3sik1] /equation of a chemical reaction /  
 反應堆 ( 反應堆 ) fǎnyìngduī [faan2jing3deoi1] /reactor / FO15528  
 反應堆芯 ( 反應堆芯 ) fǎnyìngduīxīn [faan2jing3deoi1sam1] /reactor core /  
 反應堆燃料元件 ( 反應堆燃料元件 ) fǎnyìngduīránliào yuánjiàn [faan2jing3deoi1jin4liu6\*2jyun4gin6] /fuel element /  
 反應時 ( 反應時 ) fǎnyìngshí [faan2jing3si4] /response time /

反應時間 (反应时间) fǎnyīngshíjiān [faan2jing1si4gaan1] /response time (technology) /

反應鍋 (反应锅) fǎnyīngguō [faan2jing3wo1] /reaction pot (chemical engineering) /cauldron (at Hogwarts 霍格沃茨) /

反文旁 fǎnwénpáng /colloquial grapheme 攵 (variant form of Kangxi radical 66, 攴) /

反壟斷 (反壟斷) fǎnlǒngduàn [faan2lung5tyun5] /anti-trust legislation /anti-monopoly /

反壟斷法 (反壟斷法) fǎnlǒngduàn fǎ [faan2lung5tyun5faat3] /anti-trust law /legislation against monopolies /

反帝 fǎndì [faan2dai3] /anti-imperialist /anti-imperialists /

反顧 (反顧) fǎngù [faan2gu3] /to glance back /fig. to regret /to have second thoughts about sth / FO18241

反社會 (反社会) fǎnshèhuì [faan2se5wui5] /antisocial (behavior) /

反社會行為 (反社会行为) fǎnshèhuixíngwéi [faan2se5wui5hang4wai4] /antisocial behavior /

反之 fǎnzhī [faan2zi1] /on the other hand... /conversely... / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8053

反之亦然 fǎnzhīyírán /vice versa / FO37878

反差 fǎnchā [faan2caa1] /contrast /discrepancy / FO12604

反美 fǎnměi [faan2mei5] /anti-American /

反義 (反义) fǎnyì [faan2ji6] /antonymous /genetic antisense /

反義詞 (反义词) fǎnyìcí [faan2ji6ci4] /antonym / FO41225

反義字 (反义字) fǎnyìzì [faan2ji6zi6] /character with opposite meaning /antonym /opposite characters /

反叛 fǎnpàn [faan2bun6] /to rebel /to revolt / FO21107

反叛份子 (反叛分子) fǎnpàn fēnzǐ [faan2bun6fan6zi2] /insurgent /rebel /

反剪 fǎnjiǎn [faan2zin2] /with hands behind one's back /trussed / FO43871

反粒子 fǎnlìzǐ [faan2lap1zi2] /antiparticle (physics) /

反導 (反导) fǎndǎo [faan2dou6] /anti-missile /

反導彈 (反导弹) fǎndǎodàn [faan2dou6daan2] /anti-missile /

反導系統 (反导系统) fǎndǎoxìtǒng [faan2dou6hai6tung2] /anti-missile system /missile defense system /

反導導彈 (反导导弹) fǎndǎodǎodàn [faan2dou6dou6daan6] /anti-missile missile (such as the Patriot Missile) /

反客為主 (反客为主) fǎnkèwéizhǔ [faan2haak3wai4zyu2] /lit. the guest acts as host (idiom); fig. to turn from passive to active behavior / FO40998

反空降 fǎnkōngjiàng [faan2hung1gong3] /anti-aircraft defense /

反密碼子 (反密码子) fǎnmì mǎzǐ [faan2mat6maa5zi2] /anticodon /

反清 fǎnqīng [faan2cing1] /anti-Qing /refers to the revolutionary movements in late 19th and early 20th century leading up to 1911 Xinhai Revolution 辛亥革命 [Xin1 hai4 Ge2 ming4] /

反潛 (反潜) fǎnqián [faan2cim4] /anti-submarine /antisubmarine / FO31279

反派 fǎnpài [faan2pai3] /villain (of a drama etc) / FO48694

反演 fǎnyǎn [faan2jin2] /inversion (geometry) /

反悔 fǎnhuǐ [faan2fui3] /to renege /to go back (on a deal) /to back out (of a promise) / FO25817

彳 chì [cik1] /step with the left foot (Kangxi radical 60) /see also 彳亍 [chi4 chu4] / U5F73 Stroke(s)3

彳亍 chì chù [cik1cuk1] /literary to walk slowly / FO50112

衍 hàn [hon2] /pleased / U884E Stroke(s)9

行 háng [haang4] /a row /series /age order (of brothers) /profession /professional /relating to company / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5957 U884C Stroke(s)6

行 xíng [haang4] /to walk /to go /to travel /a visit /temporary /makeshift /current /in circulation /to do /to perform /capable /competent /effective /all right /OK! /will do /behavior /conduct /Taiwan pr. [xing4] for the behavior-conduct sense / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1675 U884C Stroke(s)6

行刑 xíng xīng [hang4jing4] /to carry out a sentence /to execute / FO11978

行刑隊 (行刑队) xíng xíng duì [hang4jing4deoi6] /firing squad /

行長 (行长) hángzhǎng [hong4zoeng2] /bank president /

行駛 (行駛) xíngshǐ [haang4sai2] /to travel along a route (of vehicles etc) / FO5932

行騙 (行骗) xíngpiàn [hang4pin3] /to cheat /to deceive / FO24027

行走 xíngzǒu [haang4zau2] /to walk / FO6829

行政 xíngzhèng [hang4zing3] /administrative /executive (attributive) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1028

行政長官 (行政长官) xíngzhèngzhǎngguān [hang4zing3zoeng2gun1] /chief executive /magistrate /

行政區 (行政区) xíngzhèngqū [hang4zing3keoi1] /administrative district / FO10199

行政區域 (行政区域) xíngzhèngqūyù [hang4zing3keoi1wik6] /administrative area /

行政區畫 (行政区画) xíngzhèngqūhuà [hang4zing3keoi1waak6] /administrative subdivision (e.g. of provinces into counties) /

行政區劃 (行政区划) xíngzhèngqūhuà [hang4zing3keoi1waak6] /administrative subdivision / FO18314

行政區劃圖 (行政区划图) xíngzhèngqūhuàtú /political map /

行政權 (行政权) xíngzhèngquán [hang4zing3kyun4] /administrative authority /executive power /

行政機關 (行政机关) xíngzhèngjīguān [hang4zing3gei1gwaan1] /administrative authority /branch of government /

行政救濟 (行政救济) xíngzhèngjiùjì [hang4zing3gau3zai3] /administrative remedy /

行政院 xíngzhèngyuàn [hang4zing3jun2] /Executive Yuan, the executive branch of government under the constitution of Republic of China, then of Taiwan /

行政員 (行政员) xíngzhèngyuán /administrator /

行政單位 (行政单位) xíngzhèngdānwèi [hang4zing3daan1wai6] /administrative unit (e.g. province, prefecture 地區|地区 or county 縣|县) /

行政管理 xíngzhèngguǎnlǐ [hang4zing3gun2lei5] /administration /administrative management /

行政命令 xíngzhèng mìng lìng [hang4zing3ming6ling6] /executive order /

行政會議 (行政会议) xíngzhèng huì yì [hang4zing3wui5ji6] /Executive Council (Hong Kong) /

行政公署 xíngzhèng gōngshǔ [hang4zing3gung1cyu5] /administrative office /

行政總廚 (行政总厨) xíngzhèng zǒngchú /executive chef /

行政部門 (行政部門) xíngzhèngbùmén [hang4zing3bou6mun4] /administrative department /administration /executive (government branch) /

行政法 xíngzhèngfǎ [hang4zing3faat3] /administrative law /

行者 xíngzhě [hang4ze2] /pedestrian /walker /itinerant monk /

行車 (行车) xíngchē [haang4ce1] /to drive a vehicle /movement of vehicles / FO10353

行事 xíngshì [hang4si6] /to execute /to handle /behavior /action /conduct / FO8386

行事曆 (行事历) xíngshì lì /calendar /schedule /

行囊 xíngnáng [hang4nong4] /traveling bag /luggage / FO22186

行頭 (行头) hángtóu /team leader (archaic) /shopkeeper (archaic) / FO18635

行頭 (行头) xíngtóu /a person's clothing /outfit /actor's costume / FO18635

行刺 xíngcì [hang4ci3] /to assassinate /to commit a murder / FO30660

行期 xíngqī [hang4kei4] /departure date /time to leave / FO35441

行草 xíngcǎo [hang4cou2] /semi-cursive script / FO35294

行萬里路勝讀萬卷書 (行万里路胜读万卷书) xíngwànlǐlùshèngdúwànjuǎnshū /to travel a thousand miles beats reading a thousand books /

行萬里路，讀萬卷書 (行万里路，读万卷书) xíngwànlǐlù, dúwànjuǎnshū /Knowledge comes from books and from experience of the world. (idiom) /

行棧 (行栈) hángzhàn /warehouse /

行板 xíngbǎn [hang4baan2] /andante /at a walking pace /

行李 xínglǐ [hang4lei5] /luggage /CL:件[jian4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO5994

行李票 xínglǐpiào [hang4lei5piu3] /baggage tag /

行李搬運工 (行李搬运工) xínglǐbānyùngōng [hang4lei5bun1wan6gung1] /baggage handler /

行李架 xínglǐjià [hang4lei5gaa3] /luggage rack / FO45434

行李員 (行李员) xínglǐyuán [hang4lei5jun4] /porter /bellboy /

行李箱 xínglǐxiāng [hang4lei5soeng1] /suitcase /baggage compartment /overhead bin /(car) trunk /boot / HSK3 FO36223

行李傳送帶 (行李传送带) xínglichuánsòngdài [hang4lei5cyun4sung3daai3] /luggage conveyor belt / carousel /  
行李袋 xínglǐdài [hang4lei5doi6] /travel bag /  
行李房 xínglǐfáng [hang4lei5fong4] /luggage office / FO53497  
行醫 (行医) xíngyī [hang4ji1] /to practice medicine (esp. in private practice) / FO14783  
行列 hángliè [hong4lit6] /ranks /procession / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5115  
行列式 hánglièshì [hong4lit6sik1] /determinant /  
行百里者半九十 xíngbǎilǐzhěbànjǐushí /lit. ninety li is merely a half of a hundred li journey (idiom) /fig. the closer one is to completing a task, the tougher it gets /a task is not done until it's done /  
行有餘力 (行有余力) xíngyǒuyúli [hang4jau5jyu4lik6] /after that, any remaining energy (idiom from Analects); time for extracurricular activities /  
行不更名, 坐不改姓 xíngbùgēngmíng, zuòbùgǎixìng /I am who I am (and I'm not ashamed) /fig. to be proud of one's name and stand by one's actions /  
行不改姓, 坐不改名 xíngbùgǎixìng, zuòbùgǎimíng /see 行不更名, 坐不改姓 [xing2 bu4 geng1 ming2, zuo4 bu4 gai3 xing4] /  
行不通 xíngbutōng [hang4bat1tung1] /won't work /will get (you) nowhere / FO15636  
行不由徑 (行不由径) xíngbùyóujìng [hang4bat1jau4ging3] /lit. never taking a short-cut (idiom); fig. upright and honest /  
行不從徑 (行不从径) xíngbùcóngjìng [hang4bat1cung4ging3] /lit. not following the straight path (idiom); fig. looking for a shortcut to get ahead in work or study /  
行不顧言 (行不顾言) xíngbùgùyán /to say one thing and do another (idiom) /  
行雲流水 (行云流水) xíngyúnlíushuǐ [hang4wan4lau4seoi2] /lit. moving clouds and flowing water (idiom) /fig. very natural and flowing style of calligraphy, writing, etc /natural and unforced / FO28420  
行書 (行书) xíngshū [hang4syu1] /running script /semi-cursive script (Chinese calligraphic style) / FO26364  
行屍走肉 (行尸走肉) xíngshīzǒuròu [haang4si1zau2juk6] /walking corpse (idiom) /zombie /person who lives only on the material level / FO41125  
行輩 (行辈) hángbèi /generation and age ranking /seniority /  
行止 xíngzhǐ [hang4zi2] /movements /attitude /behavior /whereabouts /tracks / FO35442  
行賄 (行贿) xínghuì [hang4kui2] /to bribe /to give bribes / FO10855  
行間 (行间) hángjiān [hong4gaan1] /between rows / FO38096  
行號 (行号) háng hào [hong4hou6] /registered company / TOCFL 流利級  
行星 xíngxīng [hang4sing1] /planet /CL:顆|顆 [ke1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO9875  
行星際 (行星际) xíngxīngjì [hang4sing1zai3] /interplanetary /  
行距 hángjù [hong4keoi5] /row spacing / FO38476

行路 xínglù [haang4lou6] /to travel /transport / FO16312  
行蹤 (行踪) xíngzōng [hang4zung1] /whereabouts /lose track (of) / FO17184  
行跡 (行迹) xíngjì [hang4zik1] /tracks /traces /movements / FO37634  
行體 (行体) xíngtǐ /see 行書|行书[xing2 shu1] /  
行署 xíngshǔ [hang4cyu5] /administrative office / FO15132  
行業 (行业) hángyè [hong4jip6] /industry /business / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1394  
行省 xíngshěng /province (old) /  
行當 (行当) hángdang [hong4dong3] /profession /role (acting) / FO15952  
行裝 (行装) xíngzhuāng [hang4zong1] /travel outfit /dressed for traveling / FO19540  
行狀 (行状) xíngzhuàng /person's background / FO42578  
行將 (行将) xíngjiāng [hang4zoeng1] /ready to start on sth /about to act / FO18225  
行將告罄 (行将告罄) xíngjiānggàoqìng /to run short (idiom) /  
行將結束 (行将结束) xíngjiāngjiéshù [hang4zoeng1git3cuk1] /approaching the end /about to conclude /  
行將就木 (行将就木) xíngjiāngjiùmù [hang4zoeng1zau6muk6] /to approach one's coffin (idiom); with one foot in the grave / FO47543  
行乞 xíngqǐ [hang4hat1] /to beg /to ask for alms / FO36388  
行千里路, 讀萬卷書 (行千里路, 读万卷书) xíngqiānlǐlù, dúwànjuǎnshū /see 行萬里路, 讀萬卷書|行万里路, 读万卷书[xing2 wan4 li3 lu4, du2 wan4 juan3 shu1] /  
行動 (行动) xíngdòng [hang4dung6] /operation /action /to move /mobile /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO522  
行動藝術家 (行动艺术家) xíngdòngyìshùjiā /performance artist /  
行動不便 (行动不便) xíngdòngbùbiàn [hang4dung6bat1bin6] /unable to move freely /difficult to get about /  
行動電話 (行动电话) xíngdòngdiànhuà [hang4dung6din6waa6\*2] /mobile telephone /  
行動自由 (行动自由) xíngdòngzìyóu [hang4dung6zi6jau4] /freedom of action /  
行動綱領 (行动纲领) xíngdònggānglǐng [hang4dung6gong1ling5] /action plan /program of action /  
行動緩慢 (行动缓慢) xíngdònghuǎnmàn [hang4dung6wun6maan6] /lagging /slow to move /tardy /  
行動計劃 (行动计划) xíngdòngjìhuà [hang4dung6gai3waak6] /action plan /  
行動主義 (行动主义) xíngdòngzhǔyì [hang4dung6zyu2ji6] /activism /  
行動方案 (行动方案) xíngdòngfāng'àn [hang4dung6fong1on3] /program of action /  
行程 xíngchéng [hang4cing4] /journey /course of a journey /distance traveled /trajectory /itinerary /route /course (of history) / TOCFL 高階級 FO8251  
行程單 (行程单) xíngchéngdān /e-ticket) itinerary receipt /  
行篋 (行篋) xíngqiè /traveling suitcase /  
行腳 (行脚) xíngjiǎo /of a monk) to travel /itinerant /

行色匆匆 xíngsècōngcōng /hurried /in a haste / FO34406  
行使 xíngshǐ [hang4sai2] /to exercise (a right etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO3248  
行使職權 (行使职权) xíngshǐzhíquán [hang4sai2zik1kyun4] /to exercise power /  
行俠仗義 (行侠仗义) xíngxiázhàngyì /to be chivalrous /  
行貨 (行货) háng huò [hong2fo3] /authorized goods /genuine goods /crudely-made goods / FO51398  
行進 (行进) xíngjìn [hang4zeon3] /to advance /forward motion / FO10734  
行進擋 (行进挡) xíngjìndǎng [hang4zeon3dong2] /forward gear /  
行船 xíngchuán /to sail a boat /to navigate / FO26086  
行行出狀元 (行行出状元) háng háng chū zhuàng yuán [hong4hong4ceot1zong6jyun4] /lit. in every trade, a master appears (idiom); fig. You can produce outstanding achievements in any task, provided you put it enough love and diligence /  
行徑 (行径) xíngjìng [hang6ging3] /path /conduct /behavior / FO7221  
行得通 xíngdetōng [hang4dak1tung1] /practicable /realizable /will work / FO30560  
行銷 (行销) xíngxiāo [hang4siu1] /to sell /on sale / FO26230  
行銷訴求 (行销诉求) xíngxiāosùqiú [hang4siu1sou3kau4] /marketing message /  
行兇 (行凶) xíngxiōng [hang4hung1] /violent crime /to perpetrate /to do violence /to assault / FO22379  
行兇者 (行凶者) xíngxiōngzhě [hang6hung1ze2] /perpetrator /  
行人 xíng rén [hang4jan4] /pedestrian /traveler on foot /passer-by /official responsible for arranging audiences with the emperor / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4402  
行人徑 (行人径) xíng rén jìng [hang4jan4ging3] /footway /  
行人安全島 (行人安全岛) xíng rén ān quán dǎo [hang4jan4on1cyun4dou2] /pedestrian refuge /traffic island /  
行令 xíng lìng /to issue orders /to order sb to drink in a drinking game / FO40475  
行經 (行经) xíngjīng [haang4ging1] /to pass by /menstruation / FO34872  
行好 xíng hǎo [hang4hou2] /to give to charity /philanthropic / FO35739  
行語 (行语) háng yǔ [hong4jyu5] /slang /jargon /cant /lingo /patois /argot /  
行話 (行话) háng huà [hong4waa6\*2] /jargon /language of the trade / FO28723  
行旅 xíng lǚ [hang4lei5] /traveler /wanderer /vagabond /rolling stone / FO36739  
行市 háng shì [hong4si5] /quotation on market price / FO32376  
行唐 xíng táng [hang4tong4] /Xingtang county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
行唐縣 (行唐县) xíng táng xiàn /Xingtang county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /

行文 xíngwén [háng4mǎn4] /writing style (formal) /to send an official written communication / FO21498

行商 hángshāng [háng4sōng1] /traveling salesman /itinerant trader /hawker /peddler / FO40047

行房 xíngfáng [háng4fōng4] /euphemism for sexual intercourse /to go to bed with sb / FO55838

行軍 (行军) xíngjūn [háng4gūan1] /a march (army) /to march / FO9390

行軍路線 (行军路线) xíngjūnlùxiàn [háng4gūan1lōu6sīn3] /army itinerary /route of march /

行軍床 (行军床) xíngjūnchuáng [háng4gūan1cōng4] /camp bed /bivouac / FO38388

行軍禮 (行军礼) xíngjūnlǐ [háng4gūan1lǎi5] /military salute /

行禮 (行礼) xínglǐ [háng4lǎi5] /to salute /to make one's salutations / FO13315

行禮如儀 (行礼如仪) xínglǐrúyí /to perform the ritual bows /to follow the customary ceremonies /

行之有效 xíngzhīyǒuxiào [háng4zī1jǐu5hāu6] /to be effective (idiom) / FO8246

行善 xíngshàn [háng4shàn6] /to do good works /to be merciful / TOCFL 流利級 FO29472

行為 (行为) xíngwéi [háng4wéi4] /action /conduct /behavior /activity / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO450

行為主義 (行为主义) xíngwéizhǔyì [háng4wéi4zūyǐ2jī6] /behaviorism /

行為準則 (行为准则) xíngwéizhǔnzé [háng4wéi4zēon2zak1] /code of conduct /standard of conduct /

行家 hángjiā [hóng4gāa1] /connoisseur /expert /veteran / FO14064

行家裡手 (行家里手) hángjiālǐshǒu /connoisseur /expert / FO30271

行宮 (行宫) xínggōng [háng4gōng1] /temporary imperial residence / FO20379

行客 xíngkè [háng4hāak3] /visitor /traveler /

行竊 (行窃) xíngqiè [háng4shì3] /to steal /to commit a robbery / FO36224

行波管 xíngbōguǎn [háng4bō1gūn2] /traveling wave tube (electronics) /

行淫 xíngyín [háng4jām4] /to commit adultery /

行情 hángqíng [hóng4cīng4] /market price /quotation of market price /the current market situation / FO10773

(鴿) See 鴿

鴿 (鴿) héng [háng4] /plover / U9D34(U9E3B) Stroke(s)17(11)

鴿科 (鴿科) héngkē /Charadriidae (plover family) /

衍 yuàn [jūn2/jūn6] U884F Stroke(s)10

(鸞) See 鸞

(鸞) See 鸞

鸞 (鸞) lǎn [lǎn1] /variant of 鸞 | 鸞 [lǎn1] / U9DC9(U4D18) Stroke(s)21(15)

麈 sī [sī1] /amphibious animal with one horn / U8652 Stroke(s)10

遞 (递) dì [dai6] /to hand over /to pass on sth /to gradually increase or decrease /progressively / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4445 U905E(U9012) Stroke(s)13(10)

遞增 (递增) dìzēng [dai6zēng1] /to increase by degrees /in increasing order /incremental /progressive / HSK6 FO9570

遞推 (递推) dìtuī [dai6tuī1] /recursion /recursive (calculation) /recurrence /

遞推關係 (递推关系) dìtuīguānxì [dai6tuī1gūan1hāi6] /recurrence relation /

遞推公式 (递推公式) dìtuīgōngshì [dai6tuī1gūng1sīk1] /recurrence formula /

遞加 (递加) dìjiā [dai6gāa1] /progressively increasing /

遞降 (递降) dìjiàng [dai6gōng3] /to go down by degrees /progressively decreasing / FO54747

遞眼色 (递眼色) dìyǎnsè [dai6ngān5sīk1] /to wink / FO48688

遞升 (递升) dìshēng [dai6sīng1] /to ascend progressively / FO52200

遞解 (递解) dìjiě [dai6gāai3] /to escort a criminal under guard (in former times) / FO51335

遞歸 (递归) dìguī [dai6gūai1] /recursion /recursive (calculation) /recurrence /

遞條子 (递条子) dìtiáozǐ [dai6tiú4zǐ2] /to pass a message / FO47649

遞進 (递进) dìjìn [dai6zēon3] /gradual progress /to go forward one stage at a time / FO25070

遞質 (递质) dìzhì [dai6zāt1] /neurotransmitter /

遞嬗 (递嬗) dìshàn [dai6sīn6] /to change progressively /

遞交 (递交) dìjiāo [dai6gāu1] /to present /to give /to hand over /to hand in /to lay before / FO7964

遞補 (递补) dìbǔ [dai6bōu2] /to substitute /to complement in the proper order /to fill vacancies progressively / FO36122

遞送 (递送) dìsòng [dai6sūng3] /to send (a message) /to deliver / FO37873

遞減 (递减) dìjiǎn [dai6gāam2] /progressively decreasing /gradually falling /in descending order / FO20761

街 jiē [gāai1] /street /CL:條|条[tiao2] / TOCFL 入門級 FO1561 U8857 Stroke(s)12

街區 (街区) jiēqū [gāai1kēoi1] /block (between streets) / FO13767

街頭 (街头) jiētóu [gāai1tāu4] /street / TOCFL 高階級 FO3853

街頭巷尾 (街头巷尾) jiētóuxiàngwěi [gāai1tāu4hōng6mēi5] /top of streets, bottom of alleys (idiom); everywhere in the city / FO22325

街頭霸王 (街头霸王) jiētóubàwáng /Street Fighter (video game series) /

街坊 jiēfāng [gāai1fōng1] /neighborhood / TOCFL 流利級 FO13535

街坊四鄰 (街坊四邻) jiēfāngsílín /neighbors /the whole neighborhood /

街坊鄰里 (街坊邻里) jiēfānglínli [gāai1fōng1lēon4lěi5] /neighbors /the whole neighborhood /

街巷 jiēxiàng [gāai1hōng6] /streets and alleys /street /alley / FO14755

街機 (街机) jiējī /arcade game /

街上 jiēshàng [gāai1sōeng6] /on the street /in town /

街景 jiējǐng [gāai1gīng2] /streetscape / FO23322

街舞 jiēwǔ [gāai1mōu5] /street dance (e.g. breakdance) /

街段 jiēduàn [gāai1dyun6] /block /

街談巷議 (街谈巷议) jiētánxiàngyì [gāai1tām4hōng6jī3] /the talk of the town (idiom) / FO32526

街旁 jiēpáng /Jiepan (Chinese location-based networking service for cell phone) /

街道 jiēdào [gāai1dōu6] /street /CL:條|条[tiao2] /subdistrict /residential district / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO1791

街道辦事處 (街道办事处) jiēdàoànshìchù [gāai1dōu6bāan6sī6cyu5] /sub-district office /neighborhood official /an official who works with local residents to report to higher government authorities /

街燈 (街灯) jiēdēng [gāai1dāng1] /streetlight / FO24643

待 dāi [doi6] /to stay / TOCFL 流利級 FO4627 U5F85 Stroke(s)9

待 dài [doi6] /to wait /to treat /to deal with /to need /going to (do sth) /about to /intending to / TOCFL 高階級 FO2586 U5F85 Stroke(s)9

待考 dài kǎo [doi6hāu2] /under investigation /currently unknown / FO49049

待要 dài yào /to be about to /

待機 (待机) dài jī /to wait for an opportunity /to seize a chance /pragmatic / FO26807

待乙妥 dài yǐtuǒ /DEET (insect repellent) (loanword) /

待見 (待见) dài jian / (coll.) to like /

待遇 dài yù [doi6jyū6] /treatment /pay /salary /status /rank / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3074

待業 (待业) dài yè [doi6jip6] /to await job assignment (term used only in mainland China) / FO18391

待解 dài jiě [doi6gāai2] /unresolved /awaiting solution /

待復 (待复) dài fù /to be advised /awaiting an answer /

待人 dài rén [doi6jān4] /to treat people (politely, harshly etc) / FO13763

待人接物 dài rénjiē wù [doi6jān4zip3māt6] /the way one treats people /

待命 dài mìng [doi6mīng6] /to be on call /to be on standby / FO17841

待會兒 (待会儿) dài huìr /in a moment /later /Taiwan pr. [dai1 hui3 r5] / TOCFL 高階級 FO35335

待續 (待续) dài xù /to be continued / FO48302

待斃 (待毙) dài bì /to await death /to be a sitting duck /

待定 dài dìng [doi6dīng6] /to await a decision /to be pending / FO43857

待宵草 dài xiāo cǎo [doi6siu1cou2] /evening primrose /

征 zhēng [zīng1] /journey /trip /expedition /to go on long campaign /to attack / FO2874 U5F81 Stroke(s)8

(征) See 徵

征夫 zhēngfū [zīng1fū1] /traveler /soldier on expedition /soldier taking part in battle /

征馬 (征马) zhēngmǎ [zīng1māa5] /horse capable of long expedition /army horse /

征地 zhēngdì [zīng1dēi6] /to requisition land / FO6821

征戍 zhēngshù [zīng1syu3] /garrison /

征駕 (征驾) zhēngjià [zīng1gāa3] /horses and wagons for an expedition /vehicles and horses used in battle /

征戰 (征战) zhēngzhàn [zìng1zì3] /campaign /expedition / FO13650  
征帆 zhēngfān [zìng1fān4] /expedition ship /  
征程 zhēngchéng [zìng1chéng4] /journey /expedition /voyage / FO10558  
征服 zhēngfú [zìng1fú6] /to conquer /to subdue /to vanquish / HSK6 FO6642  
征服者 zhēngfúzhě [zìng1fú6zè2] /conqueror /  
征用 zhēngyòng [zìng1yòng6] /to expropriate /to commandeering / FO8515  
征伐 zhēngfá [zìng1fá6] /to go on or send a punitive expedition / FO31816  
征得 zhēngdé [zìng1dák1] /to seek approval /  
征咎 zhēngzhōng /scared /badly frightened /  
征斂 (征敛) zhēngliǎn [zìng1liǎn6] /to extort taxes /  
征斂無度 (征敛无度) zhēngliǎnwúdu [zìng1liǎn6mou4dou6] /to extort taxes excessively /  
征人 zhēngrén [zìng1rén4] /traveler (on a long journey) /participant in an expedition /garrison soldier /new recruit /  
征途 zhēngtú [zìng1tú4] /long journey /trek /course of an expedition / FO15653  
征勦 (征剿) zhēngjiǎo [zìng1jiǎo2] /to mount a punitive expedition against bandits / FO46073  
征討 (征讨) zhēngtǎo [zìng1tǎo2] /to go on a punitive expedition / FO30353  
征詢 (征询) zhēngxún [zìng1xún1] /to consult /to query /to solicit opinion / FO16882  
征旆 zhēngpèi [zìng1pèi3] /pennant used on expedition /war pennant /  
征塵 (征尘) zhēngchén [zìng1chén4] /the dust of a long journey / FO41853  
征衣 zhēngyī [zìng1yī1] /traveler's clothing /military uniform /  
征衫 zhēngshān [zìng1shān1] /traveler's clothing /by extension, traveler /  
徒 tú [tú4] /surname Tu / FO5495 U5F92 Stroke(s)10  
徒 tú [tú4] /disciple /apprentice /believer /on foot /bare or empty /to no avail /only /prison sentence / FO5495 U5F92 Stroke(s)10  
徒刑 túxíng [tú4xíng4] /prison sentence / FO20332  
徒工 túgōng [tú4gōng1] /apprentice /trainee worker / FO38571  
徒擁虛名 (徒拥虚名) túyōngxūmíng /to possess an undeserved reputation (idiom) /  
徒有其名 túyǒuqíming [tú4yǒu5kei4ming4] /with an undeserved reputation (idiom); unwarranted fame /nowhere near as good as he's made out to be /  
徒有虛名 (徒有虚名) túyǒuxūmíng [tú4yǒu5heoi1ming4] /with an undeserved reputation (idiom); unwarranted fame /nowhere near as good as he's made out to be / FO37618  
徒步 túbù [tú4bù6] /to be on foot / FO14413  
徒步旅行 túbùlǚxíng [tú4bù6lei5háng4] /hiking /  
徒呼負負 (徒呼负负) túhūfùfù /to feel powerless and full of shame (idiom) /  
徒手 túshǒu [tú4shǒu2] /with bare hands /unarmed /fighting hand-to-hand /freehand (drawing) / FO28140

徒手搏擊 (徒手搏击) túshǒubójī [tú4shǒu2bók3gìk1] /arm wrestling /  
徒手畫 (徒手画) túshǒuhuà [tú4shǒu2wàak6] /freehand drawing /  
徒然 túrán [tú4rán4] /in vain / FO21041  
徒自驚擾 (徒自惊扰) túzìjīngǎo /to alarm oneself unnecessarily (idiom) /  
徒襪 túwǎ /barefooted and barebreasted /  
徒弟 túdì [tú4dài2] /apprentice /disciple / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10953  
徒勞 (徒劳) túláo [tú4láo4] /futile / FO19935  
徒勞無功 (徒劳无功) túláo wúgōng [tú4láo4mou4gung1] /to work to no avail (idiom) / FO46597  
徒勞無益 (徒劳无益) túláo wúyì /futile endeavor (idiom) /  
(德) See 德  
衙 yá [ngaa4] /surname Ya / U8859 Stroke(s)13  
衙 yá [ngaa4] /office /yamen 衙門 | 衙门 / U8859 Stroke(s)13  
衙門 (衙门) yámen [ngaa4mun4] /government office in feudal China /yamen / FO7836  
衙署 yáshù /government office in feudal China /yamen /  
衙內 (衙内) yánèi /child of an official /palace bodyguard /  
衙役 yáyì /bailiff of feudal yamen /  
衙 (弄) lòng [hong6/lung6] /variant of 弄 [long4] / HSK4 FO18922 U8856(U5F04) Stroke(s)12(7)  
衙 xiàng [hong6/lung6] /variant of 巷 [xiang4] / U8856 Stroke(s)12  
衙 zhūn [zeon1] / U8860 Stroke(s)16  
衙 (胡) hú [wu4] /see 衙衙 | 胡同 [hu2 tong4] / FO2020 U885A(U80E1) Stroke(s)15(9)  
衙衙 (胡同) hùtòng [wu4tung4] /variant of 胡同 [hu2 tong4] / HSK5 FO5703  
德 dé [dak1] /Germany /German /abbr. for 德國 | 德国 [De2 guo2] / FO1158 U5F77 Stroke(s)15  
德 dé [dak1] /virtue /goodness /morality /ethics /kindness /favor /character /kind / FO1158 U5F77 Stroke(s)15  
(德) See 德  
(德) See 德  
德干 dégān [dak1gān1] /Deccan (India) /  
德班 débān [dak1baan1] /Durban (city in South Africa) /  
德政 dézhèng [dak1zhèng3] /benevolent government / FO23530  
德都 dédū [dak1dū1] /Dejun, former county, merged into Wudalianchi 五大連池 | 五大连池 [Wu3 da4 lian2 chi2] in Heihe, Heilongjiang /  
德都縣 (德都县) dédūxiàn /Dejun, former county, merged into Wudalianchi 五大連池 | 五大连池 [Wu3 da4 lian2 chi2] in Heihe, Heilongjiang /  
德惠 déhuì [dak1wài6] /Dehui county level city in Changchun 長春 | 长春, Jilin /  
德惠地區 (德惠地区) déhuìdìqū [dak1wài6deifeikeoi1] /Dehui county in Changchun 長春 | 长春, Jilin /  
德惠市 déhuìshì [dak1wài6si5] /Dehui county level city in Changchun 長春 | 长春, Jilin /  
德城 déchéng /Decheng district of Dezhou city 德州市 [De2 zhou1 shi4], Shandong /  
德城區 (德城区) déchéngqū /Decheng district of Dezhou city 德州市 [De2 zhou1 shi4], Shandong /

德勒茲 (德勒兹) délézī [dak1lak6zi1] /Gilles Deleuze (1925-1995), French philosopher /  
德勒巴克 city délébākè [dak1lak6baa1hak1] /Drøbak (city in Akershus, Norway) /  
德古西加巴 dégūxijābā /Tegucigalpa, capital of Honduras (Tw) /  
德古拉 dégūlā [dak1gu2lāai1] /Dracula, novel by Bram Stoker /Vlad III, Prince of Wallachia (1431-1476), nicknamed Vlad the Impaler or Dracula /  
德克薩斯 (德克萨斯) dékèsàsī [dak1hak1saat3si1] /Texas /  
德克薩斯州 (德克萨斯州) dékèsàsīzhōu [dak1hak1saat3si1zau1] /state of Texas /  
德薄能鮮 (德薄能鲜) débónéngxiǎn [dak1bok6ngang4sin2] /little virtue and meager abilities (idiom); I'm a humble person and not much use at anything (Song writer Ouyang Xiu 欧阳修) /  
德梅因 déméiyīn /Des Moines, capital of Iowa /  
德格 dégē [dak1gāak3] /Dêgê county (Tibetan: sde dge rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /  
德格縣 (德格县) dégēxiàn [dak1gāak3jyun6] /Dêgê county (Tibetan: sde dge rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /  
德拉克羅瓦 (德拉克罗瓦) délākèluówǎ [dak1lāai1hak1lo4ngaa5] /Delacroix (painter) /  
德拉門 (德拉门) délāmén [dak1lāai1mun4] /Drammen (city in Buskerud, Norway) /  
德才 décái [dak1coi4] /ethics and ability /virtuous and talented /  
德才兼備 (德才兼备) décáijiānbèi [dak1coi4gim1bei6] /having both integrity and talent (idiom) / FO13019  
德布勒森 débùlèsēn [dak1bou3lak6sam1] /Debrecen, Hungary's second city, capital of Hajdú-Bihar county 豪伊杜·比豪爾州 | 豪伊杜·比豪尔州 [Hao2 yi1 du4 · Bi4 hao2 er3 zhou1] in east Hungary on the border with Romania /  
德雷斯頓 (德雷斯頓) déléisīdùn [dak1lei4si1deon6] /Dresden, Germany /  
德雷爾 (德雷尔) déléièr [dak1lei4ji5] /Dreyer (name) /June Teufel Dreyer, China expert at Univ. of Miami and Foreign Policy Research Institute /  
德雷福斯 déléifúsi [dak1lei4fuk1si1] /Dreyfus (name) /Alfred Dreyfus (1859-1935), French artillery officer of Alsatian and Jewish background, infamously imprisoned 1894 in miscarriage of justice /  
德雷福斯案件 déléifúsi'ànjàn [dak1lei4fuk1si1on3gin6] /Dreyfus affair 1894-1906, notorious political scandal in France case involving antisemitism and miscarriage of justice /  
德陽 (德阳) déyáng [dak1joeng4] /Deyang prefecture level city in Sichuan /  
德陽市 (德阳市) déyángshì [dak1joeng4si5] /Deyang prefecture level city in Sichuan /

德彪西 débiāoxī [dak1biu1sai1] /Claude Debussy (1862-1918), French composer /  
德里 délǐ [dak1lei5] /Delhi /New Delhi, capital of India /same as 新德里[Xin1 De2 li3] /  
德里達 (德里达) délidá /Jacques Derrida (1930-2004), philosopher /  
德昌 déchāng [dak1coeng1] /Dechang county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州|凉山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /  
德昌縣 (德昌县) déchāngxiàn [dak1coeng1jyun6] /Dechang county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州|凉山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /  
德昂 dé'áng /De'ang (ethnic group) /  
德貴麗類 (德贵丽类) déguìlèi /daiquirí /  
德累斯頓 (德累斯顿) délèisīdùn [dak1lei6si1deon6] /Dresden, capital of Saxony 薩克森州|萨克森州[Sa4 ke4 sen1 zhou1], Germany /  
德國 (德国) déguó [dak1gwok3] /Germany /German / FO1039  
德國馬克 (德国马克) déguómǎkè [dak1gwok3maa5haak1] /German mark /  
德國酸菜 (德国酸菜) déguósuāncài [dak1gwok3syun1coi3] /sauerkraut /  
德國戰車 (德国战车) déguózhànchē [dak1gwok3zin3ce1] /Rammstein (German metal band) /  
德國學術交流總署 (德国学术交流总署) déguóxuéshùjiāoliúzángshǔ /German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) (Tw) /  
德國人 (德国人) déguórén [dak1gwok3jan4] /German person or people /  
德國統一社會黨 (德国统一社会党) déguótōngyīshèhuidǎng [dak1gwok3tung2jat1se5wui5dong2] /Sozialistische Einheitspartei Deutschlands (Socialist Unity Party of Germany 1949-1990), the ruling communist party of the former German Democratic Republic (East Germany) /  
德國麻疹 (德国麻疹) déguómǎzhèn [dak1gwok3maa4can2] /German measles /rubella /  
德國之聲 (德国之声) déguózhīshēng [dak1gwok3zi1seng1] /Deutsche Welle /  
德國漢莎航空公司 (德国汉莎航空公司) déguóhànshāhángkōngōngsī [dak1gwok3hon3saa1hong4hung1gung1si1] /Deutsche Lufthansa AG /  
德黑蘭 (德黑兰) déhēilán [dak1hak1laan4] /Tehran, capital of Iran /  
德智體美 (德智体美) dézhītǐměi /the aims of education: morality, intelligence, physical fitness and aesthetic sense /  
德先生 déxiānsheng /"Mr Democracy", phrase used during the May 4th Movement 五四運動|五四运动[Wu3 si4 Yun4 dong4] /abbr. for 德謨克拉克西|德谟克拉克西[de2 mo2 ke4 la1 xi1] /see also 賽先生|赛先生[Sai4 xian1 sheng5] /  
德勝門 (德胜门) déshèngmén [dak1sing3mun4] /Deshengmen (Beijing) /  
德仁 dé'rén [dak1jan4] /Naruhito (1960-), crown prince of Japan /  
德興 (德兴) déxíng [dak1hing1] /Dexing county level city in Shangrao 上饒|上饶, Jiangxi /

德興市 (德兴市) déxíngshì [dak1hing1si5] /Dexing county level city in Shangrao 上饒|上饶, Jiangxi /  
德烏帕 (德乌帕) déwūpà [dak1wu1paak3] /Sher Bahadur Deuba (1946-), former prime minister of Nepal /  
德川 déchuān [dak1cyun1] /Tokugawa, the ruling clan of Japan from 1550-1850 /  
德保 débǎo [dak1bou2] /Debao county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /  
德保縣 (德保县) débǎoxiàn [dak1bou2jyun6] /Debao county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /  
德化 déhuà [dak1faa3] /Dehua county in Quanzhou 泉州[Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /  
德化縣 (德化县) déhuàxiàn /Dehua county in Quanzhou 泉州[Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /  
德倫特 (德伦特) délùntè [dak1leon4dak6] /Drenthe (name) /Drenthe (province in Netherlands) /  
德航 déháng [dak1hong4] /Lufthansa (German airline) /abbr. for 德國漢莎航空公司|德国汉莎航空公司[De2 guo2 Han4 sha1 Hang2 kong1 Gong1 si1] /  
德行 déxíng [dak1hang4] /morality and conduct /Taiwan pr. [de2 xing4] / FO20853  
德行 déxíng [dak1hang4] /variant of 德性[de2 xing5] / FO20853  
德律風 (德律风) délǜfēng /telephone (loanword) /  
德欽 (德钦) déqīn [dak1jam1] /Dechen county in Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州|迪庆藏族自治州[Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /  
德欽縣 (德钦县) déqīnxiàn [dak1jam1jyun6] /Dechen county in Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州|迪庆藏族自治州[Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /  
德令哈 délíngā /Delingha city in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州|海西蒙古族藏族自治州[Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
德令哈市 délíngāshì /Delingha city in Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海西蒙古族藏族自治州|海西蒙古族藏族自治州[Hai3 xi1 Meng3 gu3 zu2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
德維爾潘 (德维尔潘) déwéiěrpān [dak1wai4ji5pun1] / (Dominique) de Villepin (French name) /  
德語 (德语) déyǔ [dak1jyu5] /German (language) / FO20495  
德謨克拉克西 (德谟克拉克西) démókelàxī /democracy (loanword) (old) /  
德高望重 dégāowàngzhòng [dak1gou1mong6zung6] /a person of virtue and prestige /a person of good moral standing and reputation / FO20003  
德慶 (德庆) déqìng [dak1hing3] /Deqing county in Zhaoqing 肇慶|肇庆[Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /  
德慶縣 (德庆县) déqìngxiàn [dak1hing3jyun6] /Deqing county in Zhaoqing 肇慶|肇庆[Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /  
德文 déwén [dak1man4] /German (language) /

德育 déyù [dak1juk6] /moral education / FO6456  
德意志 déyìzhì [dak1ji3zi3] /German (phonetic rendition of "Deutsch") /Germany /  
德意志聯邦共和國 (德意志联邦共和国) déyìzhìliánbānggòngghéguó [dak1ji3zi3lyun4bong1gung6wo4gwok3] /Federal Republic of Germany /former West Germany 1945-1990, now simply Germany /  
德意志民主共和國 (德意志民主共和国) déyìzhìmínzhǔgòngghéguó [dak1ji3zi3man4zyu2gung6wo4gwok3] /German democratic republic (former East Germany), 1945-1990 /  
德意志學術交流中心 (德意志学术交流中心) déyìzhìxuéshùjiāoliúzhōngxīn /German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) /  
德意志銀行 (德意志银行) déyìzhìyínháng [dak1ji3zi3ngan4hong4] /Deutsche Bank /  
德州 dézhōu [dak1zau1] /Dezhou prefecture level city in Shandong /abbr. for 德克薩斯州|德克萨斯州, Texas /  
德州地區 (德州地区) dézhōudìqū [dak1zau1dei6keoi1] /Dezhou prefecture in Shandong /  
德州儀器 (德州仪器) dézhōuyìqì [dak1zau1ji4hei3] /Texas Instruments /  
德州市 dézhōushì [dak1zau1si5] /Dezhou prefecture level city in Shandong /  
德宏 déhóng [dak1wang4] /Dehong prefecture in Yunnan (Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture) /  
德宏傣族景頗族自治州 (德宏傣族景颇族自治州) déhóngdǎizújǐngpōzúzhìzhōu [dak1wang4daai2zuk6ging2po1zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture in west Yunnan, surrounded on three sides by Myanmar (Burma), capital Luxi 潞西市 /  
德宏州 déhóngzhōu [dak1wang4zau1] /abbr. for 德宏傣族景頗族自治州|德宏傣族景颇族自治州, Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture in west Yunnan surrounded on three sides by Myanmar (Burma) /  
德安 dé'ān [dak1on1] /De'an county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /  
德安縣 (德安县) dé'ānxiàn [dak1on1jyun6] /De'an county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /  
德清 déqīng [dak1cing1] /Deqing county in Huzhou 湖州[Hu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
德清縣 (德清县) déqīngxiàn /Deqing county in Huzhou 湖州[Hu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
德江 déjiāng [dak1gong1] /Dejiang county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區|铜仁地区 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /  
德江縣 (德江县) déjiāngxiàn [dak1gong1jyun6] /Dejiang county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區|铜仁地区 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /  
德法年鑒 (德法年鉴) défǎniánjiàn [dak1faat3nin4gaam3] /Deutsch-Französische Jahrbücher (published once in 1844 by Karl Marx and bourgeois radical Arnold Ruge) /  
德沃夏克 déwòxiàkè [dak1juk1haa6hak1] /Antonin Dvořák (1841-1904), Bohemian composer, author of nine symphonies including the New World symphony /

德治 dézhì [dak1zi6] /rule by virtue/rule by setting virtuous example (Confucian ideal) / FO18555  
德性 déxìng /moral integrity / FO21191  
德性 déxìng /coll. revolting behavior /CL:副 [fu4] / FO21191  
德 dé /Japanese variant of 德 / U5FB3 Stroke(s)14  
德 zhi [zi1] U5F94 Stroke(s)9  
徠 (徠) lái [loi4] /see 招徠|招徠[zha0 lai2] / U5FA0(U5F95) Stroke(s)11(10)  
術 (术) shù [seot6] /method /technique / FO5316 U8853(U672F) Stroke(s)11(5)  
術 (术) zhú [seot6] /various genera of flowers of Asteracea family (daisies and chrysanthemums), including *Attractylis lancea* / FO5316 U8853(U672F) Stroke(s)11(5)  
術赤 (术赤) shùchì [seot6cek3] /Jochi (name) /術語 (术语) shùyǔ [seot6jyu5] /term /terminology / FO11087  
(彻) See 徹  
徂 jì [gei3] /to cross over U5F9B Stroke(s)11  
徑 (径) jìng [ging3] /footpath /track /diameter /straight /directly / FO6681 U5F91(U5F84) Stroke(s)10(8)  
徑直 (径直) jìngzhí [ging3zik6] /directly / FO12642  
徑路 (径路) jìnglù [ging3lou6] /route /path /徑跡 (径迹) jìngjì [ging3zik1] /track /trajectory /path /way /means /diameter /directly /徑自 (径自) jìngzì [ging3zi6] /without leave /without consulting anyone / FO23023  
徑向 (径向) jìngxiàng [ging3hoeng3] /radial (direction) /徑庭 (径庭) jìngtíng [ging3ting4] /completely different /徑道 (径道) jìngdào [ging3dou6] /path /shortcut /徑賽 (径赛) jìngsài [ging3coi3] /track events (athletics competition) / FO44728  
徑流 (径流) jìngliú [ging3lau4] /runoff / FO15817  
徑情直遂 (径情直遂) jìngqíngzhísuì /to achieve one's ambitions (idiom) /  
(徠) See 徠  
律 lǜ [leot6] /surname Lü / FO6039 U5F8B Stroke(s)9  
律 lǜ [leot6] /law / FO6039 U5F8B Stroke(s)9  
律政司 lǜzhèngsī [leot6zing3si1] /Department of Justice (Hong Kong) /律呂 (律吕) lǜlǚ [leot6lei5] /tuning /temperament /律動 (律动) lǜdòng /rhythm /to move rhythmically / FO26978  
律師 (律师) lǜshī [leot6si1] /lawyer / HSK4 FO1982  
律師事務所 (律师事务所) lǜshīshìwùsuǒ [leot6si1si6mou6so2] /law firm /律條 (律条) lǜtiáo /a law /律詩 (律诗) lǜshī [leot6si1] /regular verse /strict poetic form with eight lines of 5, 6 or 7 syllables and even lines rhyming / FO34662  
律法 lǜfǎ [leot6faat3] /laws and decrees /健 jiàn [gin6] /strong, robust; to strengthen; kSemanticVariant 健 U5FA4 Stroke(s)11  
很 hěn [han2] /adverb of degree /quite /very /awfully / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO40 U5F88 Stroke(s)9

很多時 (很多时) hěnduōshí [han2do1si4] /often /佛 (佛) fú [fat1] /seemingly / FO4422 U5F7F(U4F5B) Stroke(s)8(7)  
佛雷澤爾 (佛雷泽尔) fúléizéěr [fat1lei0i4zaak6ji5] /Frazer (name) /衛 wèi [wai6] /variant of 衛|卫[wei4] /to guard /to defend / U885E Stroke(s)16  
甕 wèi /variant of 甕[wei4] / U8E9B Stroke(s)23  
甕 wèi /variant of 甕[wei4] / U8B8F Stroke(s)23  
衛 (卫) wèi [wai6] /surname Wei /vassal state during the Zhou Dynasty (1066-221 BC), located in present day Henan and Hebei Provinces / FO4787 U885B(U536B) Stroke(s)15(3)  
衛 (卫) wèi [wai6] /to guard /to protect /to defend /abbr. for 衛生|卫生, hygiene /health /abbr. for 衛生間|卫生间, toilet / FO4787 U885B(U536B) Stroke(s)15(3)  
衛理公會 (卫理公会) wèilǐgōnghuì [wai6lei5gung1wui5] /Methodists /衛士 (卫士) wèishì [wai6si6] /guardian /defender / FO7643  
衛報 (卫报) wèibào [wai6bou3] /The Guardian (U.K. newspaper) /衛東 (卫东) wèidōng /Weidong district of Pingdingshan city 平頂山市|平顶山市 [Ping2 ding3 shan1 shi4], Henan /衛東區 (卫东区) wèidōngqū /Weidong district of Pingdingshan city 平頂山市|平顶山市 [Ping2 ding3 shan1 shi4], Henan /衛城 (卫城) wèichéng [wai6sing4] /citadel /defensive city /acropolis /衛校 (卫校) wèixiào /medical school /nursing school /衛尉 (卫尉) wèiwèi /Commandant of Guards (in imperial China), one of the Nine Ministers 九卿 [jiu3 qing1] /衛隊 (卫队) wèiduì [wai6deoi6] /guard (i.e. group of soldiers) / FO16610  
衛星 (卫星) wèixīng [wai6sing1] /satellite /moon /CL:顆|颗[ke1] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2377  
衛星城 (卫星城) wèixīngchéng [wai6sing1sing4] /"satellite" town /edge city /exurb / FO27648  
衛星電視 (卫星电视) wèixīngdiànshì [wai6sing1din6si6] /satellite TV / FO23290  
衛星圖 (卫星图) wèixīngtú [wai6sing1tou4] /satellite photo /衛星圖像 (卫星图像) wèixīngtúxiàng [wai6sing1tou4zoeng6] /satellite photo /衛星導航 (卫星导航) wèixīngdǎoháng [wai6sing1dou6hong4] /satellite navigation /sat-nav /衛星導航系統 (卫星导航系统) wèixīngdǎohángxìtǒng [wai6sing1dou6hong4hai6tung2] /satellite navigation system /sat-nav /衛星定位系統 (卫星定位系统) wèixīngdìngwèixìtǒng [wai6sing1ding6wai6hai6tung2] /global positioning system (GPS) /衛冕 (卫冕) wèimiǎn [wai6min5] /to defend the crown (in sports championship) / FO12328  
衛國 (卫国) wèiguó [wai6gwok3] /state of Wei (c. 1040-209 BC), vassal of Zhou / FO24666  
衛國 (卫国) wèiguó [wai6gwok3] /to defend one's country / FO24666

衛輝 (卫辉) wèihuī [wai6fai1] /Weihui county in Xinxiang 新鄉|新乡 [Xin1 xiang1], Henan /衛輝市 (卫辉市) wèihuīshì [wai6fai1si5] /Weihui county in Xinxiang 新鄉|新乡 [Xin1 xiang1], Henan /衛生 (卫生) wèishēng [wai6sang1] /health /hygiene /sanitation / TOCFL 高階級 FO1130  
衛生球 (卫生球) wèishēngqiú /mothball / FO55832  
衛生棉 (卫生棉) wèishēngmián /sterilized absorbent cotton wool (used for dressings or cleansing wounds) /sanitary napkin /tampon /衛生棉條 (卫生棉条) wèishēngmiántiáo /tampon /衛生套 (卫生套) wèishēngtào /condom /衛生局 (卫生局) wèishēngjú [wai6saang1guk6] /health office /bureau of hygiene /衛生陶瓷 (卫生陶瓷) wèishēngtáocǐ [wai6saang1tou4ci4] /chamber pot /commode /衛生防疫 (卫生防疫) wèishēngfángyì [wai6sang1fong4jik6] /epidemic-prevention /衛生間 (卫生间) wèishēngjiān [wai6saang1gaan1] /bathroom /toilet /WC /CL:間|间[jian1] / HSK4 FO10435  
衛生署 (卫生署) wèishēngshǔ [wai6sang1cyu5] /health bureau (or office, or department, or agency) /衛生巾 (卫生巾) wèishēngjīn [wai6sang1gan1] /sanitary towel / FO43291  
衛生丸 (卫生丸) wèishēngwán /mothball /jocular term) bullet /衛生用紙 (卫生用纸) wèishēngyòngzhǐ [wai6saang1jung6zi2] /toilet paper /衛生紙 (卫生纸) wèishēngzhǐ [wai6sang1zi2] /toilet paper /bathroom tissue / TOCFL 高階級 FO25519  
衛生設備 (卫生设备) wèishēngshèbèi [wai6sang1cit3bei6] /sanitary equipment /衛生廳 (卫生厅) wèishēngtīng /provincial health department /衛生部 (卫生部) wèishēngbù [wai6sang1bou6] /Ministry of Health /衛生官員 (卫生官员) wèishēngguānyuán [wai6sang1gun1jyun4] /health official /衛兵 (卫兵) wèibīng [wai6bing1] /guard /body-guard / FO16308  
衛氏朝鮮 (卫氏朝鲜) wèishìcháo xiǎn /Wiman Korea (195-108 BC), historical kingdom in Manchuria, Liaoning and North Korea /衛留成 (卫留成) wèiliúchéng [wai6lau4sing4] /Wei Liucheng (1946-), fifth governor of Hainan /衛艦 (卫舰) wèijiàn [wai6laam6] /a frigate (warship) /衛護 (卫护) wèihù [wai6wu6] /to guard /to protect / FO35726  
衛衣 (卫衣) wèiyī /hooded sweatshirt /hoodie /衛奕信 (卫奕信) wèiyìxìn [wai6jik6seon3] /David Clive Wilson, Baron Wilson of Tillyorn (1935-), British diplomat and China expert, Governor of Hong Kong 1986-1992 /衛視 (卫视) wèishì [wai6si6] /satellite TV /abbr. of 衛星電視|卫星电视 / FO16747  
衛道 (卫道) wèidào [wai6dou6] /to defend traditional values / FO35117

衛道士 (卫道士) wèidàoshi [wai6dou6si6] /traditionalist /moralist /champion (of a cause) / FO49993  
衛滿朝鮮 (卫满朝鲜) wèimǎncháoxiǎn /Wiman Korea (195-108 BC), historical kingdom in Manchuria, Liaoning and North Korea /  
衛浴 (卫浴) wèiyù /sanitary (related to toilet and bathroom) /  
衛濱 (卫滨) wèibīn /Weibin district of Xinxiang city 新鄉市 | 新乡市 [Xin1 xiang1 shi4], Henan /  
衛濱區 (卫滨區) wèibīnqū /Weibin district of Xinxiang city 新鄉市 | 新乡市 [Xin1 xiang1 shi4], Henan /  
甍 wèi /to exaggerate /to fabricate /falsehood / U8E97 Stroke(s)22  
嚮 wèi [wai6] /to exaggerate /incredible / U8B86 Stroke(s)22  
他 tuō [to5] U5F75 Stroke(s)6  
彼 bǐ [bei2] /that /those / (one) another / FO5562 U5F7C Stroke(s)8  
彼一時此一時 (彼一时此一时) bǐyīshíyīshí [bei2jāt1si4cǐjāt1si4] /that was one thing, and this is another /times have changed /  
彼拉多 bǐlādō [bei2laai1dō1] /Pilate (Pontius Pilate in the Biblical passion story) /  
彼爾姆 (彼尔姆) bǐěrmǔ /Perm, Russian city in the Urals /  
彼此 bǐcǐ [bei2cǐ2] /each other /one another / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2165  
彼此彼此 bǐcǐbǐcǐ /no better (or worse) than each other /both in the same boat /  
彼唱此和 bǐchàngcǐhé [bei2coeng3cǐ2wo4] /to chorus sb else's lead (idiom); to chime in in agreement /  
彼岸 biàn [bei2ngon6] /the other shore / (Buddhism) paramita / FO13444  
彼倡此和 bǐchàngcǐhé [bei2coeng3cǐ2wo4] /to chorus sb else's lead (idiom); to chime in in agreement /  
彼得 bǐdé [bei2dak1] /Peter (name) /  
彼得格勒 bǐdéglé [bei2dak1gaak3lak6] /Petrograd, variant spelling of 彼得堡 [Bi3 de2 bao3], Saint Petersburg /  
彼得里皿 bǐdelǐmǐn [bei2dak1lei5ming5] /Petridish /  
彼得羅維奇 (彼得罗维奇) bǐdéluówéiqí [bei2dak1lo4wai4kei4] /Petrovich (name) /  
彼得堡 bǐdébǎo [bei2dak1bou2] /Petersburg (place name) /Saint Petersburg, Russia /  
彼得後書 (彼得后书) bǐdéhòushū [bei2dak1hau6syu1] /Second Epistle of Peter (in New Testament) /  
彼得前書 (彼得前书) bǐdéqiánshū [bei2dak1cin4syu1] /First Epistle of Peter (in New Testament) /  
彼得潘 bǐdepān /Peter Pan, the novel character /  
(徑) See 徑  
徘徊 pái [pui4] /irresolute / U5F98 Stroke(s)11  
徘徊 páihuái [pui4hui4] /to dither /to hesitate /to pace back and forth /by ext. to hover around /to linger / HSK6 FO6965  
徙 xǐ [sai2] / (literary) to change one's residence / U5F99 Stroke(s)11  
涉 zhì [zik1] U5F8F Stroke(s)10  
徂 cú [cou4] /to go /to reach / U5F82 Stroke(s)8

得 dé [dak1] /to obtain /to get /to gain /to catch (a disease) /proper /suitable /proud /contented /to allow /to permit /ready /finished / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO4434 U5F97 Stroke(s)11  
得 de [dak1] /structural particle: used after a verb (or adjective as main verb), linking it to following phrase indicating effect, degree, possibility etc / HSK4 FO1655 U5F97 Stroke(s)11  
得 dèi [dak1] /to have to /must /ought to /to need to / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO4434 U5F97 Stroke(s)11  
得瑟 dèse [dak1sat1] /to be cocky /  
得天獨厚 (得天独厚) détiāndúhòu [dak1tin1duk6hau5] / (of an area) rich in resources / (of a person) gifted or able (idiom) / HSK6 FO11566  
得勢 (得势) déshì [dak1sai3] /to win power /to get authority /to become dominant / FO25749  
得票 dépiào [dak1piu3] /vote-getting /  
得票率 dépiàolǜ [dak1piu3leot2] /percentage of votes obtained /  
得要 děiyào /to need /must /  
得著 (得着) dézháo [dak1zōek6] /to obtain /  
得克薩斯 (得克萨斯) dékèsàsi [dak1hak1saat3si1] /Texas, US state /  
得克薩斯州 (得克萨斯州) dékèsàsīzhōu [dak1hak1saat3si1zau1] /Texas, US state /  
得標 (得标) débiāo [dak1biu1] /to win a bid /to win a trophy in a contest /  
得梅因 déméiyīn [dak1mui4jan1] /Des Moines, capital of Iowa /  
得來速 (得来速) déláisù /drive-thru (loanword) /  
得寸進尺 (得寸进尺) décùnjìnchǐ [dak1cyun3zeon3cek3] /lit. win an inch, want a foot (idiom); fig. not satisfied with small gains /give him an inch, and he'll want a mile / FO32876  
得救 déjiù [dak1gau3] /to be saved / FO18764  
得而復失 (得而复失) déérfùshī [dak1ji4fuk1sat1] /to lose what one has just obtained (idiom) / FO45233  
得不到 débùdào [dak1bat1dou3\*2] /cannot get /cannot obtain /  
得不償失 (得不偿失) débùchángshī [dak1bat1soeng4sat1] /the gains do not make up for the losses (idiom) / HSK6 FO20805  
得爾塔 (得尔塔) déěrtǎ [dak1ji5taap3] /delta (Greek letter Δδ) /  
得到 dédào [dak1dou3\*2] /to get /to obtain /to receive / TOCFL 進階級 FO165  
得力 déli [dak1lik6] /able /capable /competent /efficient / HSK6 FO8681  
得了 déle [dak1liu5] /all right! /that's enough! / TOCFL 高階級 FO1348  
得了 déliǎo [dak1liu5] / (emphatically, in rhetorical questions) possible / FO34029  
得隴望蜀 (得陇望蜀) délǒngwàngshǔ /lit. covet Sichuan once Gansu has been seized /fig. endless greed /insatiable desire / FO46137  
得虧 (得亏) děikuī /luckily /fortunately / FO52193  
得逞 déchéng [dak1cing2] /to prevail /to have one's way /to get away with it / FO12806

得中 dézhōng [dak1zung3] /to succeed in an imperial examination /successful /to hit the target /to win (the lottery) /suitable /proper /just right /  
得過且過 (得过且过) déguòqiěguò [dak1gwo3ce2gwo3] /satisfied just to get through (idiom); to muddle through /without high ambitions, but getting by / FO24556  
得體 (得体) déti [dak1tai2] /appropriate to the occasion /fitting / FO14890  
得罪 dézui [dak1zeoi6] /to commit an offense /to violate the law /excuse me! (formal) /see also 得罪 [de2 zui5] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6066  
得罪 dézui [dak1zeoi6] /to offend somebody /to make a faux pas /a faux pas /see also 得罪 [de2 zui4] / HSK6 FO6066  
得當 (得当) dédàng [dak1dong3] /appropriate /suitable / FO12346  
得獎 (得奖) déjiǎng [dak1zōeng2] /to win a prize / TOCFL 高階級 FO20235  
得出 déchū [dak1ceot1] /to obtain (results) /to arrive at (a conclusion) /  
得以 déyǐ [dak1ji5] /able to /so that sb can /enabling /in order to /finally in a position to /with sth in view / TOCFL 流利級 FO2520  
得氣 (得气) déqì /"to obtain qi", the sensation of electrical tingling, numbness, soreness etc at the meridian where acupuncture needle is inserted /  
得手 déshǒu [dak1sau2] /to go smoothly /to come off /to succeed / FO12434  
得知 dézhī [dak1zi1] /to find out /to know /to learn about / FO3601  
得失 déshī [dak1sat1] /gains and losses /success and failure /merits and demerits / FO7902  
得勝 (得胜) déshèng [dak1sing3] /to triumph over an opponent / FO15296  
得色 dése /pleased with oneself /  
得魚忘筌 (得鱼忘筌) déyúwàngquán [dak1jyu2mong4cyun4] /lit. catch fish then forget the trap (idiom, from Zhuangzi 莊子 | 庄子); fig. to take help for granted /  
得名 démíng [dak1ming4] /to get one's name /named (after sth) /  
得很 déhěn [dak1han2] /very (much, good etc) /  
得悉 déxī [dak1sik1] /to learn about /to be informed / FO27349  
得饒人處且饒人 (得饶人处且饶人) déráorénchùqiěráorén [dak1jiu4jan4cyu3ce2jiu4jan4] /where it is possible to let people off, one should spare them (idiom); anyone can make mistakes, forgive them when possible /  
得分 défēn [dak1fan1] /to score / TOCFL 高階級 FO9313  
得令 délìng [dak1ling6] /to follow your orders /roger! /yessir! /  
得誌 (得志) dézhì [dak1zi3] /to accomplish one's ambition /a dream come true /to enjoy success / FO20042  
得證 (得证) dézhèng [dak1zing3] /to obtain a proof /Q.E.D. /  
得主 dézhǔ [dak1zyu2] /recipient (of an award) /winner (in a competition) / FO11631  
得病 débìng [dak1beng6] /to fall ill /to contract a disease / FO18057



得文 déwén [dak1man4] /Devon (county of southwest England) /  
 得意 déyì [dak1ji3] /proud of oneself /pleased with oneself /complacent / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO4339  
 得意揚揚 (得意扬扬) déyìyángyáng [dak1ji3joeng4joeng4] /variant of 得意洋洋 [de2 yi4 yang2 yang2] /  
 得意門生 (得意门生) déyìménshēng /favorite pupil /  
 得意忘形 déyìwàngxíng [dak1ji3mong4jing4] /so pleased as to lose one's sense of measure /beside oneself with joy / FO28002  
 得意洋洋 déyìyángyáng [dak1ji3joeng4joeng4] /joyfully satisfied /to be immensely proud of oneself /proudly /an air of complacency / FO23986  
 得心應手 (得心应手) déxīnyìngshǒu [dak1sam1jing3sau2] /lit. what the heart wishes, the hand accomplishes (idiom) skilled at the job /entirely in one's element /going smoothly and easily / FO19847  
 得道 dédào [dak1dou6] /to achieve the Dao /to become an immortal / FO29191  
 得道多助 dédàoduōzhù [dak1dou6do1zo6] /a just cause enjoys abundant support (idiom); those upholding justice will find help all around /  
 得道多助，失道寡助 dédàoduōzhù, shīdàoǒuǎzhù [dak1dou6do1zo6, sat1dou6gwaa2zo6] /A just cause attracts much support, an unjust one finds little (idiom, from Mencius) /  
 得益 déyì [dak1jik1] /to derive benefit / FO7440  
 得榮 (得荣) déróng [dak1wing4] /Dêrong county (Tibetan: sde rong rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州|甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /  
 得榮縣 (得荣县) déróngxiàn [dak1wing4jyun6] /Dêrong county (Tibetan: sde rong rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /  
 得宜 déyí [dak1ji4] /proper /appropriate /suitable / FO42407  
 得寵 (得宠) déchǒng /to be a favorite /favor / FO27845  
 得法 défǎ [dak1faat3] /to (do) in the right way /suitable /properly / FO28531  
 躍 qú /old variant of 躍 [qu2] / U5FC2 Stroke(s)21  
 衢 qú [keoi4] /thoroughfare / U8862 Stroke(s)24  
 衢州 qúzhōu [keoi4zau1] /Quzhou prefecture level city in Zhejiang /  
 衢州市 qúzhōushì [keoi4zau1si5] /Quzhou prefecture level city in Zhejiang /  
 徊 huái [wui4] /see 徘徊[pai2 huai2], to dither /to hesitate /to pace back and forth /irresolute / U5F8A Stroke(s)9  
 衢(同) tòng [tung4] /see 衢衢|胡同[hu2 tong4] / FO99 U8855(U540C) Stroke(s)12(6)  
 徵(征) zhēng [zing1/zi2] /to invite /to recruit /to levy (taxes) /to draft (troops) /phenomenon /symptom /characteristic sign (used as proof) /evidence / FO2874 U5FB5(U5F81) Stroke(s)15(8)  
 徵 zhǐ [zing1/zi2] /4th note in pentatonic scale 五音[wu3 yin1], roughly sol /see also 徵|征 [zheng1] / U5FB5 Stroke(s)15  
 徵士 (征士) zhēngshì [zing1si6] /soldier (in battle) /  
 徵聘 (征聘) zhēngpìn [zing1ping3] /to invite job applications /to recruit / FO54618  
 徵募 (征募) zhēngmù [zing1mou6] /to conscript / FO52116  
 徵求 (征求) zhēngqiú [zing1kau4] /to solicit /to seek /to request (opinions, feedback etc) /to petition / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3876  
 徵召 (征召) zhēngzhào [zing1ziu6] /to enlist /to draft /to conscript /to appoint to an official position / FO26305  
 徵發 (征发) zhēngfā [zing1faat3] /a punitive expedition /a requisition / FO49686  
 徵狀 (征状) zhēngzhuàng [zing1zong6] /symptom /  
 徵收 (征收) zhēngshōu [zing1sau1] /to levy (a fine) /to impose (a tariff) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4475  
 徵稅 (征税) zhēngshuì [zing1seoi3] /to levy taxes / FO11558  
 徵稿 (征稿) zhēnggǎo [zing1gou2] /to solicit contributions (to a publication) / FO30236  
 徵象 (征象) zhēngxiàng [zing1zoeng6] /sign /symptom / FO36250  
 徵名責實 (征名责实) zhēngmíngzéshí [zing1ming4zaak3sat6] /to seek out the real nature based on the name (idiom); to judge sth at face value /  
 徵兵 (征兵) zhēngbīng [zing1bing1] /to levy troops /recruitment / FO12038  
 徵傳 (征传) zhēngzhuàn [zing1cyun4] /narrative of long journey /campaign record /  
 徵候 (征候) zhēnghòu [zing1hou6] /sign /indication /symptom / FO40069  
 徵集 (征集) zhēngjí [zing1zaap6] /to collect /to recruit / FO6358  
 徵信社 (征信社) zhēngxìnshè [zing1seon3se5] / (Taiwan) private investigator /credit bureau /  
 徵兆 (征兆) zhēngzhào [zing1siu6] /omen /sign (that sth is about to happen) /warning sign / FO19611  
 徵婚 (征婚) zhēnghūn [zing1fun1] /to look for a partner / FO25745  
 徵實 (征实) zhēngshí [zing1sat6] /levies in kind /grain tax /  
 懲(懲) chéng [cing4] /to punish /to reprimand /to warn / U61F2(U60E9) Stroke(s)19(12)  
 懲一警百 (惩一警百) chéngyījǐngbǎi /lit. punish one, warn one hundred (idiom) /fig. to make an example of sb /also written 懲一儆百|懲一儆百[cheng2 yi1 jing3 bai3] /  
 懲一儆百 (惩一儆百) chéngyījǐngbǎi /lit. punish one, warn one hundred (idiom) /fig. to make an example of sb / FO53638  
 懲戒 (惩戒) chéngjiè [cing4gai3] /to discipline /reprimand / FO17087  
 懲惡勸善 (惩恶劝善) chéngèquànshàn /see 懲惡揚善|懲惡揚善[cheng2 e4 yang2 shan4] /  
 懲惡揚善 (惩恶扬善) chéngèyángshàn /to uphold virtue and condemn evil (idiom) /  
 懲處 (惩处) chéngchǔ [cing4cyu5] /to punish /to administer justice / FO8552  
 懲罰 (惩罚) chéngfá [cing4fat6] /penalty /punishment /to punish / HSK6 FO5819  
 懲罰性 (惩罚性) chéngfáxìng [cing4fat6sing3] /punitive /  
 懲辦 (惩办) chéngbàn [cing4baan6] /to punish (someone) /to take disciplinary action against (someone) / FO22092  
 懲前毖後 (惩前毖后) chéngqiánbìhòu [cing4cin4bei3hou6] /lit. to punish those before to prevent those after (idiom); to criticize former mistakes firmly to prevent them happening again / FO32098  
 懲治 (惩治) chéngzhì [cing4zi6] /to punish / FO6911  
 徵 zhēng /Japanese variant of 徵|征 / U5FB4 Stroke(s)14  
 霉 (霉) méi [mei4] /variant of 霉[mei2] / FO10885 U9EF4(U9709) Stroke(s)23(15)  
 黴漿菌肺炎 (霉菌肺炎) méijīāngjūnfèiyán [mei4zoeng1kwan2fai3jim4] /mycoplasma pneumonia /  
 徽 (徽) huī /old variant of 徽[hui1] / FO8963 U5E51(U5FBD) Stroke(s)14(17)  
 徽 wēi [mei4] /surname Wei /ancient Chinese state near present day Chongqing/Taiwan pr. [Wei2] / FO2432 U5FAE Stroke(s)13  
 微 wēi [mei4] /tiny /miniature /profound /abstruse /to decline /one millionth part of /micro- /Taiwan pr. [wei2] / FO2432 U5FAE Stroke(s)13  
 微靜脈 (微静脉) wēijìngmài [mei4zing6mak6] /capillary vein /  
 微末 wēimò [mei4mut6] /tiny /negligible / FO54970  
 微型 wēixíng [mei4jing4] /miniature /micro- /tiny / FO10555  
 微型封裝塊 (微型封装块) wēixíngfēngzhuāngkuài [mei4jing4fung1zong1faai3] /microcapsule /  
 微型小說 (微型小说) wēixíngxiǎoshuō /flash fiction /  
 微博 wēibó [mei4bok3] /micro-blogging /microblog /  
 微博客 wēibókè /micro-blogging /microblog /  
 微軟 (微软) wēiruǎn [mei4jyun5] /Microsoft corporation /  
 微軟公司 (微软公司) wēiruǎngōngsī [mei4jyun5gung1si1] /Microsoft Corporation /  
 微臣 wēichén [mei4san4] /this small official /humble servant /  
 微速攝影 (微速摄影) wēisùshèyǐng /time-lapse photography /  
 微囊 wēináng [mei4nong4] /microcapsule /caplet (pharm.) /  
 微醺 wēixūn /tipsy /  
 微聚焦 wēijùjiāo [mei4zeoi6ziu1] /microfocus x-ray computed tomography (microCT) /  
 微克 wēikè [mei4hak1] /microgram (ug) /  
 微觀 (微观) wēiguān [mei4gun1] /micro- /subatomic / HSK6 FO8348  
 微觀世界 (微观世界) wēiguānshìjiè [mei4gun1sai3gai3] /microcosm /the microscopic world / FO35116  
 微觀經濟 (微观经济) wēiguānjīngjì [mei4gun1ging1zai3] /micro-economic /

微菌 wēijūn [mei4kwan2] /bacterium /germ /  
微薄 wēibó [mei4bok6] /scanty /meager /  
FO17930  
微茫 wēimáng [mei4mong4] /hazy /blurred /  
微機 (微机) wēijī [mei4gei1] /micro (computer) /  
FO10941  
微機化 (微机化) wēijīhuà [mei4gei1faa3] /miniaturization /micro-miniaturization /  
微擾 (微扰) wēirǎo [mei4jiu2] /infinitesimal disturbance /perturbation (physics) /  
微擾展開 (微扰展开) wēirǎozhǎnkāi [mei4jiu2zin2hoi1] /perturbative expansion (physics) /  
微擾論 (微扰论) wēirǎolùn [mei4jiu2leone6] /perturbation theory /  
微不足道 wēibúzúdào [mei4bat1zuk1dou6] /negligible /insignificant / HSK6 FO17005  
微電子 (微电子) wēidiànzǐ [mei4din6zi2] /microelectronics / FO17345  
微電子學 (微电子学) wēidiànzixué [mei4din6zi2hok6] /microelectronics /  
微電腦 (微电脑) wēidiànnǎo [mei4din6nou5] /microcomputer /  
微弱 wēiruò [mei4joek6] /weak /faint /feeble /  
TOCFL 流利級 FO9078  
微孔膜 wēikǒngmó /microporous membrane /  
微處理機 (微处理机) wēichǔlǐjī [mei4cyu2lei5gei1] /microprocessor /  
微處理器 (微处理器) wēichǔlǐqì [mei4cyu3lei5hei3] /microprocessor /  
微量 wēiliàng [mei4loeng6] /a smidgen /minute /micro- /trace (element) / FO20553  
微量元素 wēiliàngyuánsù [mei4loeng6jyun4sou3] /trace element (chemistry) / FO19788  
微量白蛋白 wēiliàngbáidànbái [mei4loeng6baak6daan2baak6] /microalbumin /  
微賤 (微贱) wēijiàn [mei4zin6] /humble /lowly /  
FO37435  
微晶 wēijīng [mei4zing1] /microcrystal /  
微晶片 wēijīngpiàn [mei4zing1pin3] /microchip /  
微星 wēixīng [mei4sing1] /Micro-Star International /  
微明 wēimíng [mei4ming4] /twilight /  
微中子 wēizhōngzǐ [mei4zung1zi2] /neutrino (particle physics) /also written 中微子 [zhong1 wei1 zi3] /  
微山 wēishān [mei4saan1] /Weishan County in Jining 濟寧 | 济宁 [ji3 ning2], Shandong /  
微山縣 (微山县) wēishānxiàn [mei4saan1jyun6] /Weishan County in Jining 濟寧 | 济宁 [ji3 ning2], Shandong /  
微光 wēiguāng [mei4gwong1] /glimmer /  
FO24201  
微小 wēixiǎo [mei4siu2] /minute (i.e. extremely small) /infinitesimal / TOCFL 流利級 FO11771  
微小病毒科 wēixiǎobìngdúkē [mei4siu2beng6duk6fo1] /Picornaviridae (virus family including many human pathogens) /small RNA virus /  
微生物 wēishēngwù [mei4sang1mat6] /microorganism / FO7773  
微生物學 (微生物学) wēishēngwùxué [mei4sang1mat6hok6] /microbiology /

微生物學家 (微生物学家) wēishēngwùxuéjiā [mei4saang1mat6hok6gaa1] /microbiologist /  
微動脈 (微动脉) wēidòngmài [mei4dung6mak6] /capillary artery /  
微積分 (微积分) wēijīfēn [mei4zik1fan1] /calculus /differentiation and integration /calculus of infinitesimals 微 and integrals 積 / 积 /  
微積分基本定理 (微积分基本定理) wēijīfēnjīběndìnglǐ [mei4zik1fan1gei1bun2ding6lei5] /fundamental theorem of calculus /  
微積分學 (微积分学) wēijīfēnxué [mei4zik1fan1hok6] /infinitesimal calculus /calculus /  
微秒 wēimiǎo [mei4miu5] /microsecond,  $\mu$ s,  $10^{-6}$  s /  
微升 wēishēng [mei4sing1] /microliter /  
微笑 wēixiào [mei4siu3] /smile /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 絲 | 丝 [si1] /to smile / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2258  
微管 wēiguǎn [mei4gun2] /tubule /microtubule /  
微管蛋白 wēiguǎndànbái [mei4gun2daan2baak6] /tubulin /  
微膠囊技術 (微胶囊技术) wēijiāonángjìshù [mei4gaau1nong4gei6seot6] /microencapsulation /  
微服 wēifú [mei4fuk6] /of a high-ranking official to wear plain clothes in order to go about incognito / FO33047  
微雕 wēidiāo [mei4diu1] /a miniature (carving) / FO43772  
微風 (微风) wēifēng [mei4fung1] /breeze /light wind / FO12121  
微血管 wēixuèguǎn [mei4hyut3gun2] /capillary / FO44838  
微信 wēixìn /Weixin or WeChat (mobile text and voice messaging service developed by Tencent 騰訊 | 腾讯 [Teng2 xun4]) /  
微徑 (微径) wēijīng [mei4ging3] /small path /  
微微 wēiwēi [mei4mei4] /slight /faint /humble /  
FO4208  
微乎其微 wēihūqíwēi [mei4fu4kei4mei4] /a tiny bit /very little /next to nothing (idiom) /  
FO24079  
微創手術 (微创手术) wēichuāngshǒushù /minimally invasive surgery /  
微分 wēifēn [mei4fan1] /an infinitesimal /differentiation /differential calculus /  
微分學 (微分学) wēifēnxué [mei4fan1hok6] /calculus /  
微分幾何 (微分几何) wēifēnjīhé [mei4fan1gei2ho4] /differential geometry /  
微分幾何學 (微分几何学) wēifēnjīhéxué [mei4fan1gei2ho4hok6] /differential geometry /  
微分方程 wēifēnfāngchéng [mei4fan1fong1cing4] /differential equation (math.) /  
微細 (微细) wēixì [mei4sai3] /microminiature (technology) / FO27239  
微細加工 (微细加工) wēixìjiāgōng [mei4sai3gaa1gung1] /microminiature technology /  
微絲 (微丝) wēisī [mei4si1] /microfilament /  
微絲血管 (微丝血管) wēisīxuéguǎn [mei4si1hyut3gun2] /capillary blood vessels /

微縮 (微缩) wēisuō [mei4suk1] /compact /micro- /miniature /to miniaturize / FO33690  
微縮膠捲 (微缩胶卷) wēisuōjiāojuǎn /microfilm /  
微妙 wēimiào [mei4miu6] /subtle / FO10623  
微調 (微调) wēitiáo [mei4tiu4] /fine tuning /trimming / FO30973  
微塵 (微尘) wēichén [mei4can4] /dust / (Buddhism) minutest particle of matter /  
微辣 wēilà [mei4laa6] /mildly spicy /  
微商 wēishāng [mei4soeng1] /quotient of infinitesimals (in calculus) /  
微恙 wēiyàng /slight illness /indisposition /  
微粒 wēili [mei4lap1] /speck /particle /  
FO16477  
微粒體 (微粒体) wēilitǐ [mei4lap1tai2] /microsome /  
微米 wēimǐ [mei4mai5] /micron (one thousandth of a millimeter or  $10^{-6}$  meter) /  
微火 wēihuǒ [mei4fo2] /a low fire (for roasting) /  
FO52990  
微安 wēiān [mei4on1] /microampere (one millionth of amp) /also written 微安培 /  
微安培 wēiānpéi [mei4on1pui4] /microampere (one millionth of amp) /  
微漠 wēimò [mei4mok6] /faint (almost inaudible or invisible) /  
微波 wēibō [mei4bo1] /ripple /microwave /  
FO12813  
微波天線 (微波天线) wēibōtiānxiàn [mei4bo1tin1sin3] /microwave antenna /  
微波爐 (微波炉) wēibōlú [mei4bo1lou4] /microwave oven /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2] / FO19827  
微溶 wēiróng [mei4jung4] /slightly soluble /  
徽 huī [fai1] /badge /emblem /insignia /crest /logo /coat of arms / FO8963 U5FBD Stroke(s)17  
(徽) See 徽  
徽菜 huīcài [fai1coi3] /Anhui cuisine /  
徽劇 (徽剧) huījù [fai1kek6] /Anhui opera /  
FO51417  
徽縣 (徽县) huīxiàn [fai1jyun6] /Hui county in Longnan 隴南 | 陇南 [Long3 nan2], Gansu /  
徽號 (徽号) huīhào [fai1hou6] /title of honor /term of respect / FO38484  
徽墨 huīmò [fai1mak6] /Anhui ink (known for its quality) / FO52277  
徽幟 (徽帜) huīzhì [fai1ci3] /banner /  
徽語 (徽语) huīyǔ /Huizhou dialect of Gan, spoken in southern parts of Anhui Province /  
徽記 (徽记) huījì [fai1gei3] /crest /insignia /  
FO41473  
徽調 (徽调) huīdiào [fai1diu6] /Anhui opera /  
FO54291  
徽章 huīzhāng [fai1zoeng1] /badge /emblem /insignia /crest /logo /coat of arms / FO25194  
徽州 huīzhōu [fai1zau1] /Huizhou district of Huangshan city 黃山市 | 黄山市 [Huang2 shan1 shi4], Anhui /  
徽州區 (徽州区) huīzhōuqū /Huizhou district of Huangshan city 黃山市 | 黄山市 [Huang2 shan1 shi4], Anhui /  
徇 cháng [soeng4] /sit cross-legged /walk back and forth / U5F9C Stroke(s)11  
徜徉 chángyáng [soeng4joeng4] /to wander about unhurriedly /to linger /to loiter /  
FO18791  
(衍) See 啣

(衛) See 衛  
 (往) See 往  
 往 (往) wǎng /old variant of 往[wang3] / HSK2 FO467 U5F83(U5F80) Stroke(s)8(8)  
 衛 (衛) xián /variant of 衛|衛[xian2] / FO8359 U8858(U8854) Stroke(s)13(11)  
 御 yù [jyu6] /to resist /imperial /((classical) to drive (a chariot) /to manage /to govern / U5FA1 Stroke(s)12  
 (御) See 禦  
 御戎 yùróng /((military) chariot driver (old) /  
 御醫 (御医) yùyī [jyu6ji1] /imperial physician / FO29915  
 御駕親征 (御驾亲征) yùjiàqīnzhēng [jyu6gaa3can1zing1] /the emperor leads his troops into battle (idiom) /to take part personally in an expedition /  
 御賜 (御赐) yùmì /to be bestowed, conferred, or granted by the emperor / FO43093  
 御史 yùshǐ [jyu6si2] /imperial censor (formal title of a dynastic official) /  
 御手 yùshǒu /the emperor's hand /variant of 馭手|馭手[yu4 shou3] /  
 御用 yùyòng [jyu6jung6] /for use by the emperor /imperial /((derog.) in the pay of the ruler / FO29916  
 御膳房 yùshànfáng /imperial kitchen /  
 御弟 yùdì /emperor's young brother /  
 御寶 (御宝) yùbǎo /imperial seal /  
 御宅族 yùzháizú /otaku, a Japanese term for people with obsessive interests such as anime, manga, and video games /see also 宅男[zhai2 nan2] /see also 宅女[zhai2 nu:3] /  
 御酒 yùyǐu /imperial wine /sacred wine /  
 禦 (御) yù [jyu6] /to defend /to resist / U79A6(U5FA1) Stroke(s)17(12)  
 禦夫座 (御夫座) yùfūzuò [jyu6fu1zo6] /Auriga (constellation) /  
 禦用大律師 (御用大律师) yùyòngdàlǐshī /Queen's Counsel /  
 禦敵 (御敌) yùdì [jyu6dik6] /armed enemy of the nation /enemy of the Emperor /fig. championship challenger /contender opposing champion in sporting contest / FO29698  
 衝 (冲) chōng [cung1] /thoroughfare /to go straight ahead /to rush /to clash / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1093 U885D(U51B2) Stroke(s)15(6)  
 衝 (冲) chòng [cung1] /powerful /vigorous /pungent /towards /in view of / HSK5 FO38233 U885D(U51B2) Stroke(s)15(6)  
 衝擊 (冲击) chōngjī [cung1gik1] /an attack /under attack /a shock / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2922  
 衝擊力 (冲击力) chōngjīlì [cung1gik1lik6] /force of impact or thrust /  
 衝擊鑽 (冲击钻) chōngjīzuàn /impact drill /hammer drill /  
 衝擊波 (冲击波) chōngjībō [cung1gik1bo1] /blast wave /shock wave /fig. having wide repercussions / FO21748  
 衝刺 (冲刺) chōngcì [cung1ci3] /to sprint /to spurt /to dash /big effort / FO14551  
 衝垮 (冲垮) chōngkuǎ [cung1kwaai1] /to burst /to break through /to topple / FO26874  
 衝打 (冲打) chōngdǎ [cung1daa2] /attack /charge /

衝撞 (冲撞) chōngzhuàng [cung1zong6] /to collide /jerking motion /to impinge /to offend /to provoke / FO18579  
 衝破 (冲破) chōngpò [cung1po3] /breakthrough /to overcome an obstacle quickly /  
 衝勁 (冲劲) chōngjìn [cung3ging3] /dynamism /drive /  
 衝力 (冲力) chōnglì [cung1lik6] /impulse / FO38061  
 衝口而出 (冲口而出) chōngkǒuchū [cung1hau2ji4ceot1] /to blurt out without thinking (idiom) /  
 衝出 (冲出) chōngchū [cung1ceot1] /to rush out /  
 衝動 (冲动) chōngdòng [cung1dung6] /to have an urge /to be impetuous /impulse /urge / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6119  
 衝進 (冲进) chōngjìn [cung1zeon3] /break in /burst in /force into /  
 衝昏頭腦 (冲昏头脑) chōnghūntóunǎo [cung1fan1tau4nou5] /lit. to be muddled in the brain (idiom); fig. excited and unable to act rationally /to go to one's head /  
 衝鋒 (冲锋) chōngfēng [cung1fung4] /to charge /to assault /assault / FO12221  
 衝鋒槍 (冲锋枪) chōngfēngqiāng [cung1fung1coeng1] /submachine gun / FO23572  
 衝鋒陷陣 (冲锋陷阵) chōngfēngxiànzhèn [cung1fung1ham6zan6] /to charge and break through enemy lines / FO23357  
 衝殺 (冲杀) chōngshā [cung1saat3] /to rush in and kill the enemy / FO24686  
 衝入 (冲入) chōngrù /to rush into /to break into /  
 衝嚮 (冲向) chōngxiàng [cung1hoeng3] /to charge into /  
 衝斷層 (冲断层) chōngduàncéng [cung1tyun5cang4] /thrust fault (geology) /compression fault /  
 衝突 (冲突) chōngtū [cung1dat6] /conflict /to conflict /clash of opposing forces /collision (of interests) /contention / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1462  
 衝決 (冲决) chōngjué [cung1kyut3] /to burst (e.g. a dam) / FO39473  
 衝浪 (冲浪) chōnglàng [cung1long6] /to surf /surfing / FO27680  
 衝浪者 (冲浪者) chōnglàngzhě [cung1long6ze2] /surfer /  
 衝浪板 (冲浪板) chōnglàngbǎn [cung1long6baan2] /surfboard /paddleboard / FO53642  
 復 (复) fù [fuk6/fuk1/fau6] /to go and return /to return /to resume /to return to a normal or original state /to repeat /again /to recover /to restore /to turn over /to reply /to answer /to reply to a letter /to retaliate /to carry out / FO1818 U5FA9(U590D) Stroke(s)12(9)  
 復現 (复现) fùxiàn [fuk6jin6] /to reappear /to persist (in memory) / FO39278  
 復元 (复元) fùyuán [fuk6jyun4] /variant of 復原|復原[fu4 yuan2] /  
 復工 (复工) fùgōng [fuk6gung1] /to return to work (after stoppage) / FO34469  
 復轉 (复转) fùzhuǎn [fuk6zyun2] /to demobilize /to transfer to other tasks (of troops) / FO30598

復甦 (复苏) fùsū [fuk6sou1] /to recover (health, economic) /to resuscitate /anabiosis / TOCFL 流利級 FO5941  
 復覈 (复核) fùhé [fuk6hat6] /to reconsider /to reexamine /to review (e.g. a report prior to accepting it) / FO17354  
 復職 (复职) fùzhí [fuk6zik1] /to resume a post / FO33509  
 復古 (复古) fùgǔ [fuk6gu2] /to return to old ways (a Confucian aspiration) /to turn back the clock /neoclassical school during Tang and Song /associated with classical writing 古文 /retro (fashion style based on nostalgia, esp. for 1960s) / FO24427  
 復古會 (复古会) fùgǔhuì [fuk6gu2wui5] /anti-Qing revolutionary party set up in 1904 under Cai Yuanpei 蔡元培 /same as 光復會|光復會 /  
 復萌 (复萌) fùméng [fuk6mang4] /to germinate again /  
 復蘇 (复苏) fùsū [fuk6sou1] /variant of 復甦|復蘇[fu4 su1] /to recover (health, economic) /to resuscitate /anabiosis / FO5941  
 復舊 (复旧) fùjiù [fuk6gau6] /to restore old way /to return to the past / FO34470  
 復述 (复述) fùshù [fuk6seot6] /to repeat (one's own words or sb else's) /in the classroom) to paraphrase what one has learned / FO26330  
 復查 (复查) fùchá [fuk6caa4] /rechecking /re-inspection /reexamination / FO11837  
 復原 (复原) fùyuán [fuk6jyun4] /to restore (sth) to (its) former condition /to recover from illness /recovery / TOCFL 流利級 FO13876  
 復大 (复大) fùdà /Fudan University, Shanghai, abbr. for 復旦大學|复旦大学[Fu4 dan4 Da4 xue2] /  
 復辟 (复辟) fùbì [fuk6bik1] /to recover one's power or authority /restoration (of a past regime) / FO13046  
 復習 (复习) fùxí [fuk6zaap6] /to revise /to review /revision /CL:次[ci4] / HSK3 FO13437  
 復發 (复发) fùfā [fuk6faat3] /to recur (of a disease) /to reappear /to relapse (into a former bad state) / FO15873  
 復旦 (复旦) fùdàn [fuk6daan3] /Fudan University, Shanghai, abbr. for 復旦大學|复旦大学[Fu4 dan4 Da4 xue2] /  
 復旦大學 (复旦大学) fùdàndàxué [fuk6daan3daai6hok6] /Fudan University, Shanghai /  
 復員 (复员) fùyuán [fuk6jyun4] /to demobilize /demobilization / FO16370  
 復吸 (复吸) fùxī [fuk6kap1] /to resume smoking (after giving up) /to relapse into smoking or drug abuse /  
 復出 (复出) fùchū [fuk6ceot1] /to come back out of retirement /to get involved again after having withdrawn / FO15734  
 復生 (复生) fùshēng [fuk6saang1] /to be reborn /to recover /to come back to life /to regenerate / FO22489  
 復興 (复兴) fùxīng [fuk6hing1] /Fuxing district of Handan city 邯鄲市|邯郸市[Han2 dan1 shi4], Hebei /Fuxing or Fuhsing township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan / HSK6 FO3870  
 復興 (复兴) fùxīng [fuk6hing1] /to revive /to rejuvenate / HSK6 FO3870

復興區 (复兴区) fùxīngqū /Fuxing district of Handan city 邯鄲市|邯鄲市[Han2 dan1 shi4], Hebei /  
復興時代 (复兴时代) fùxīngshídài [fuk6hing1si4doi6] /the Renaissance /  
復興門 (复兴门) fùxīngmén [fuk6hing1mun4] /Fuxingmen neighborhood of Beijing /  
復興黨 (复兴党) fùxīngdǎng [fuk6hing1dong2] /Baath Party /  
復興鄉 (复兴乡) fùxīngxiāng [fuk6hing1hoeng1] /Fuxing or Fuhsing township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /  
復學 (复学) fùxué [fuk6hok6] /to return to school (after an interruption) /to resume one's studies / FO36634  
復健 (复健) fùjiàn [fuk6gin6] /rehabilitation /recoverate /  
復歸 (复归) fùguī [fuk6gwai1] /to return /to come back / FO24054  
復修 (复修) fùxiū [fuk6sau1] /to restore (an ancient temple) /  
復仇 (复仇) fùchóu [fuk6sau4] /avenge /vengeance / FO12358  
復信 (复信) fùxìn [fuk6seon3] /to reply to a letter / FO28096  
復位 (复位) fùwèi [fuk6wai6] /to restore sb or sth to its original position /to regain the throne /to reset (a dislocated joint, an electronic device etc) /reset / FO30916  
復返 (复返) fùfǎn /to come back /to return / FO25479  
復合 (复合) fùhé [fuk6hap6] /to be reunited / FO10137  
復命 (复命) fùmìng [fuk6ming6] /to report on completion of a mission /debriefing / FO19663  
復會 (复会) fùhuì [fuk6wui5] /to resume a meeting / FO46175  
復分解反應 (复分解反应) fùfēnjiěfǎnyìng [fuk6fan1gai2faan2jing3] /metathesis (chemistry) /  
復婚 (复婚) fùhūn [fuk6fan1] /to remarry (the same person) / FO25755  
復讀 (复读) fùdú [fuk6duk6] /to return to the same school and repeat a course from which one has already graduated, as a result of failing to get good enough results to progress to one's desired higher-level school / FO30801  
復讀生 (复读生) fùdúshēng [fuk6duk6saang1] /student who repeats (a course, grade etc) at school /  
復課 (复课) fùkè [fuk6fo3] /to resume classes / FO38459  
復診 (复诊) fùzhěn [fuk6can2] /another visit to doctor /further diagnosis / FO42188  
復議 (复议) fùyì [fuk6ji6] /to reconsider / FO11018  
復交 (复交) fùjiāo [fuk6gaau1] /to reopen diplomatic relations / FO28176  
復審 (复审) fùshěn [fuk6sam2] /to review a judicial case /to reexamine / FO15642  
復活 (复活) fùhuó [fuk6wut6] /resurrection / HSK6 FO11333  
復活節 (复活节) fùhuójié [fuk6wut6zit3] /Easter / FO32116  
復活節島 (复活节島) fùhuójiédao [fuk6wut6zit3dou2] /Easter Island /

復活的軍團 (复活的军团) fùhuódejūntuán [fuk6wut6dik1gwan1tyun4] /the Resurrected Army (CCTV documentary series about the Terracotta Army) /  
復活賽 (复活赛) fùhuósài [fuk6wut6coi3] /repechage (supplementary qualifying round in sports) /  
役 yì [jik6] /forced labor /corvée /obligatory task /military service /to use as servant /to enserf /servant (old) /war /campaign /battle / FO8653 USF79 Stroke(s)7  
役齡 (役齡) yìlǐng /enlistment age /  
役男 yìnán [jik6naam4] /males eligible for military service /draftee /abbr. for 役齡男子|役齡男子 /  
役使 yìshǐ [jik6sai2] /to put to work (servant or animal) /to make use of for labor / FO34551  
役使動物 (役使动物) yìshǐdòngwù [jik6sai2dung6mat6] /draft animals/beasts of burden /  
役畜 yìchù [jik6cuk1] /draft animal /beast of burden / FO52544  
徇 xùn [seon1/seon6] /to give in to /to be swayed by (personal considerations etc) /Taiwan pr. [xun2] /to follow /to expose publicly /variant of 徇[xun4] /variant of 殉[xun4] / U5F87 Stroke(s)9  
(徇) See 徇  
徇私枉法 xùnīsīwǎngfǎ [seon1si1wong2faat3] /to bend the law in order to favor one's relatives or associates (idiom) /  
徇私舞弊 xùnīsīwǔbì [seon1si1mou5bai6] /bribery and fraud (idiom) / FO18675  
徇情 xùnqíng /to act out of personal considerations /to show partiality / FO46929  
徇情枉法 xùnqíngwǎngfǎ /see 徇私枉法[xun4 si1 wang3 fa3] /  
約 Zhuó /bridge / U5F74 Stroke(s)6  
衡 héng [hang4] /to weigh /weight /measure / U8861 Stroke(s)16  
衡東 (衡东) héngdōng [hang4dung1] /Hengdong county in Hengyang 衡陽|衡阳[Heng2 yang2], Hunan /  
衡東縣 (衡东县) héngdōngxiàn /Hengdong county in Hengyang 衡陽|衡阳[Heng2 yang2], Hunan /  
衡酌 héngzhuó [hang4zoe3] /to weigh and consider /to deliberate /short form of idiom 衡情酌理 /  
衡南 héngnán [hang4naam4] /Hengnan county in Hengyang 衡陽|衡阳[Heng2 yang2], Hunan /  
衡南縣 (衡南县) héngnánxiàn /Hengnan county in Hengyang 衡陽|衡阳[Heng2 yang2], Hunan /  
衡平 héngpíng /to govern /to administer /  
衡陽 (衡阳) héngyáng [hang4joeng4] /Hengyang prefecture level city in Hunan /  
衡陽地區 (衡阳地区) héngyángdìqū [hang4joeng4dei6keoi1] /Hengyang prefecture in Hunan /  
衡陽縣 (衡阳县) héngyángxiàn /Hengyang county in Hengyang 衡陽|衡阳[Heng2 yang2], Hunan /  
衡陽市 (衡阳市) héngyángshì [hang4joeng4si5] /Hengyang prefecture level city in Hunan /  
衡量 héngliáng [hang4loeng6] /to weigh /to examine /to consider / TOCFL 流利級 FO4754

衡量制 héngliángzhì [hang4loeng6zai3] /system of weights and measures /  
衡山 héngshān [hang4saan1] /Mt Heng in Hunan, southern of the Five Sacred Mountains 五嶽|五岳[Wu3 yue4] /Hengshan county in Hengyang 衡陽|衡阳[Heng2 yang2], Hunan / FO18895  
衡山縣 (衡山县) héngshānxiàn /Hengshan county in Hengyang 衡陽|衡阳[Heng2 yang2], Hunan /  
衡水 héngshuǐ [hang4seoi2] /Hengshui prefecture level city in Hebei /  
衡水地區 (衡水地区) héngshuǐdìqū [hang4seoi2dei6keoi1] /Hengshui county (old name) /  
衡水市 héngshuǐshì [hang4seoi2si5] /Hengshui prefecture level city in Hebei /  
衡情酌理 héngqíngzhuó [hang4cing4zoe3lei5] /to weigh the matter and deliberate the reason (idiom); to weigh and consider /to deliberate /  
徇 huó [wong4] /irresolute / U5FA8 Stroke(s)12  
徼 jiǎo [giu2/giu3/jiu1] /by mere luck / U5FBC Stroke(s)16  
徼 jiào [giu2/giu3/jiu1] /boundary /to go around / U5FBC Stroke(s)16  
徼幸 jiǎoxìng /variant of 僥倖|侥幸[jiao3 xing4] /  
徼倖 (徼幸) jiǎoxìng /variant of 僥倖|侥幸[jiao3 xing4] /  
徯 chí /go to and fro / U5F7D Stroke(s)8  
循 xún [ceon4] /to follow /to adhere to /to abide by / FO7930 U5FAA Stroke(s)12  
循環 (循环) xúnhuán [ceon4waan4] /to cycle /to circulate /circle /loop / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2862  
循環小數 (循环小数) xúnhuánxiǎoshù [ceon4waan4siu2sou3] /recurring decimal /  
循環節 (循环节) xúnhuánjié [ceon4waan4zit3] /recurring section of a rational decimal /  
循環使用 (循环使用) xúnhuánshǐyòng [ceon4waan4sai2jung6] /recycle /to use in cyclic order /  
循環系統 (循环系统) xúnhuánxìtǒng [ceon4waan4hai6tung2] /circulatory system / FO30116  
循環論證 (循环论证) xúnhuánlúnzhèng /circular argument /logical error consisting of begging the question /Latin: petitio principii /  
循環賽 (循环赛) xúnhuánsài [ceon4waan4coi3] /round-robin tournament / FO23139  
循環性 (循环性) xúnhuánxìng [ceon4waan4sing3] /recurrent /  
循規蹈矩 (循规蹈矩) xúnguīdǎojǔ [ceon4kwaai1dou6geoi2] /to follow the compass and go with the set square (idiom); to follow the rules inflexibly /to act according to convention / FO30222  
循著 (循着) xúnzhe /to follow /  
循化 xúnhuà /Xunhua Salazu autonomous county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區|海東地区[Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /  
循化撒拉族自治縣 (循化撒拉族自治县) xúnhuàsālāzúzhìxiàn [ceon4faa3saat3lai1zuk6zi6jiyun6]

/Xunhua Salazu autonomous county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區 | 海東地區 [Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /  
循化縣 (循化县) xúnhuàxiàn /Xunhua Salazu autonomous county in Haidong prefecture 海東地區 | 海東地區 [Hai3 dong1 di4 qu1], Qinghai /  
循循善誘 (循循善诱) xúnxúnshànyòu [ceon4ceon4sin6jau5] /to guide patiently and systematically (idiom) / FO26428  
循分 xúnfèn /to abide by one's duties /  
循序漸進 (循序渐进) xúnxùjiànjin [ceon4zeoi6zim6zeon3] /in sequence, step by step (idiom); to make steady progress incrementally / HSK6 FO12107  
循道宗 xúndào zōng /Methodism /  
銜 (衔) xián [haam4] /bit (of a bridle) /to hold in the mouth /to harbor (feelings) /to link /to accept /rank /title / FO8359 U929C(U8854) Stroke(s)14(11)  
銜接 (衔接) xiánjiē [haam4zip3] /to join together /to combine / HSK6 FO6948  
從 (从) cōng [cung4] /lax /yielding /unhurried / HSK2 FO27 U5F9E(U4ECE) Stroke(s)11(4)  
從 (从) cóng [cung4] /surname Cong / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO27 U5F9E(U4ECE) Stroke(s)11(4)  
從 (从) cóng [cung4] /from /via /passing through /through (a gap) /past /ever (followed by negative, meaning never) /formerly pr. [zong4] and related to 縱(纵) to follow /to comply with /to obey /to join /to engage in /adopting some mode of action or attitude /follower /retainer /accessory /accomplice /related by common paternal grandfather or earlier ancestor / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO27 U5F9E(U4ECE) Stroke(s)11(4)  
從 (从) zōng [cung4] /second cousin / HSK2 TOCFL 高階級 FO27 U5F9E(U4ECE) Stroke(s)11(4)  
從一而終 (从一而终) cóngyīérzhōng [cung4jat1ji4zung1] /faithful unto death (i.e. Confucian ban on widow remarrying) / FO40749  
從未 (从未) cóngwèi [cung4mei6] /never / FO4066  
從井救人 (从井救人) cóngjǐngjiùrén [cung4zeng2gau3jan4] /to jump into a well to rescue sb else (idiom); fig. to help others at the risk to oneself /  
從天而降 (从天而降) cóngtiānrjiàng [cung4tin1ji4gong3] /lit. to drop from the sky (idiom) /fig. to appear unexpectedly /to arise abruptly /out of the blue /to drop into one's lap / FO23359  
從長計議 (从长计议) cōngchángjìyì [cung4coeng4gai3ji6] /to take one's time making a decision (idiom) /to consider at length / FO32731  
從者 (从者) cóngzhě /follower /attendant /  
從輕 (从轻) cóngqīng [cung4hing1] /to be lenient (in sentencing) / FO26736  
從事 (从事) cóngshì [cung4si6] /to go for /to engage in /to undertake /to deal with /to handle /to do / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1190  
從事研究 (从事研究) cóngshìyánjiū [cung4si6jin4gau3] /to do research /to carry out research /

從速 (从速) cóngsù [cung4cuk1] /to do sth with dispatch /as soon as possible / FO25689  
從頭 (从头) cóngtóu [cung4tau4] /anew /from the start / FO9917  
從頭到尾 (从头到尾) cóngtóudàowěi [cung4tau4dou3mei5] /from start to finish /from head to tail /the whole (thing) /  
從頭到腳 (从头到脚) cóngtóudàojiǎo [cung4tau4dou3goek3] /from head to foot /  
從難從嚴 (从难从严) cóngnán cóngyán /demanding and strict (idiom) /exacting /  
從來 (从来) cónglái [cung4loi4] /always /at all times /never (if used in negative sentence) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1825  
從來不 (从来不) cónglái bù [cung4loi4bat1] /never /  
從來沒 (从来没) cónglái méi [cung4loi4mut6] /never /  
從來沒有 (从来没有) cónglái méiyǒu [cung4loi4mut6jau5] /have never /never before /  
從而 (从而) cóngér [cung4ji4] /thus /thereby / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1219  
從不 (从不) cóngbù [cung4bat1] /never / TOCFL 進階級  
從屬 (从属) cóngshǔ [cung4suk6] /subordinate / FO21295  
從此 (从此) cóngcǐ [cung4ci2] /from now on /since then /henceforth / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1815  
從此往後 (从此往后) cóngcǐwǎnghòu [cung4ci2wong5hou6] /from here on /  
從中 (从中) cóngzhōng [cung4zung1] /from /therefrom / FO3539  
從嚴 (从严) cóngyán [cung4jim4] /strict /rigorous /severely / FO5329  
從嚴懲處 (从严惩处) cóngyánchéngchǔ /to deal with sb severely (idiom) /  
從業 (从业) cóngyè [cung4jip6] /to practice (a trade) / FO5508  
從業人員 (从业人員) cóngyèrényuán [cung4jip6jan4jyun4] /employee /person employed in a trade or profession /  
從小 (从小) cóngxiǎo [cung4siu2] /from childhood /as a child / TOCFL 進階級 FO4093  
從先 (从先) cóngxiān /dialect) before /in the past /previously /  
從動 (从动) cóngdòng [cung4dung6] /driven (of mechanism, driven by a component) /slave (wheel, pulley) /  
從句 (从句) cóngjù [cung4geoi3] /clause /  
從何 (从何) cónghé /whence? /where from? /  
從優 (从优) cóngyōu [cung4jau1] /preferential treatment /most favored terms / FO31961  
從化 (从化) cónghuà [cung4faa3] /Conghua county level city in Guangzhou 廣州 | 廣州 [Guang3 zhou1], Guangdong /  
從化市 (从化市) cónghuàshì [cung4faa3si5] /Conghua county level city in Guangzhou 廣州 | 廣州 [Guang3 zhou1], Guangdong /  
從從容容 (从从容容) cóngcóngróngróng [cung4cung4jung4jung4] /unhurried /all in good time /  
從犯 (从犯) cóngfàn [cung4faan6] /accessory to a crime /accomplice / FO34600  
從命 (从命) cóngmìng [cung4ming6] /to obey an order /to comply /to do sb's bidding /to do as requested / FO25323

從緩 (从缓) cónghuǎn /not to hurry /to procrastinate /to postpone /  
從諫如流 (从谏如流) cóngjiàn rúliú [cung4gaan3jyu4lau4] /to follow admonition as natural flow (idiom); to accept criticism or correction (even from one's inferiors) /  
從良 (从良) cóngliáng [cung4loeng4] /of a slave or servant) to be given one's freedom /of a prostitute) to marry and leave one's trade / FO43850  
從軍 (从军) cóngjūn [cung4gwan1] /to enlist /to serve in the army / FO16864  
從心所欲 (从心所欲) cóngxīnsuǒyù [cung4sam1so2juk6] /whatever you like /to do as one pleases /  
從善如登, 從惡如崩 (从善如登, 从恶如崩) cóngshàn rú dēng, cóngè rú bēng /doing good is like a hard climb, doing evil is like an easy fall (idiom) /  
從善如流 (从善如流) cóngshàn rúliú [cung4sin6jyu4lau4] /readily following good advice (idiom); willing to accept other people's views / FO39887  
從前 (从前) cóngqián [cung4cin4] /previously /formerly /once upon a time / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3472  
從容 (从容) cóngróng [sung1jung4] /to go easy /unhurried /calm /Taiwan pr. [cong1 rong2] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6278  
從容不迫 (从容不迫) cóngróng bù pò [sung1jung4bat1bik1] /calm /unruffled / FO19726  
從江 (从江) cóngjiāng [cung4gong1] /Congjiang county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔東南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
從江縣 (从江县) cóngjiāng xiàn [cung4gong1jyun6] /Congjiang county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔東南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
從沒 (从没) cóngméi [cung4mut6] /never (in the past) /never did / TOCFL 高階級  
聳 (耸) sǒng [sung2] /to excite /to raise up /to shrug /high /lofty /towering / HSK6 FO7225 U8073(U8038) Stroke(s)17(10)  
聳動 (耸动) sǒngdòng [sung2dung6] /to shake (a part of one's body) /to shrug (shoulders) /to create a sensation /to incite / FO33973  
聳人聽聞 (耸人听闻) sǒngréngtīngwén [sung2jan4teng1man4] /to sensationalize (idiom); deliberate exaggeration to scare people / FO30210  
聳立 (耸立) sǒnglì [sung2laap6] /towering (of object placed high over sth) / FO14226  
聳肩 (耸肩) sǒngjiān [sung2gin1] /to shrug one's shoulders / FO20549  
慫 (怂) sǒng [sung2] /terrified / U616B(U6002) Stroke(s)15(8)  
慫恿 (怂恿) sǒngyǒng [sung2jung2] /to instigate /to incite /to egg sb on / TOCFL 流利級 FO14128  
徻 yáo [jiu4] /compulsory service / U5FAD Stroke(s)13  
徻役 yáoyì /forced labor /corvee / FO40267  
徻 xī [hai4] /footpath /wait for / U5FAF Stroke(s)13

徑徑 (徑徑) xīng [hai4ging3] /path /way (method) /  
 徐 xú [ceoi4] /surname Xu / FO2507 U5F90 Stroke(s)10  
 徐 xú [ceoi4] /slowly /gently / FO2507 U5F90 Stroke(s)10  
 徐匡迪 xúkuāngdí [ceoi4hong1dik6] /Xu Kuangdi (1937-), PRC politician and former mayor of Shanghai /  
 徐志摩 xúzhì mó [ceoi4zi3mo1] /Xu Zhimo (1897-1931), writer and poet /  
 徐世昌 xúshìchāng [ceoi4sai3coeng1] /Xu Shichang (1855-1939), politician associated with the Northern Warlords, president of China in 1921 /  
 徐熙媛 xúxīyuán [ceoi4hei1jyun6] /Xu Xiyuan or Hsu Hsiyuan or Barbie Hsu (1976-), Taiwan pop star and actress, F4 band member /also called 大S /  
 徐克 xúkè [ceoi4hak1] /Tsui Hark (1951-), Chinese movie director and producer /  
 徐霞客 xúxiákè /Xu Xiake (1587-1641), Ming dynasty travel writer and geographer, author of Xu Xiake's Travel Diaries 徐霞客遊記 | 徐霞客遊記 [Xu2 Xia2 ke4 You2 ji4] /  
 徐霞客遊記 (徐霞客遊記) xúxiákèyóujì /Xu Xiake's Travel Diaries, a book of travel records by 徐霞客 [Xu2 Xia2 ke4] on geology, geography, plants etc /  
 徐匯區 (徐匯區) xúhuìqū /Xuhui district, central Shanghai /  
 徐悲鴻 (徐悲鴻) xúbēihóng [ceoi4bei1hung4] /Xu Beihong (1895-1953), famous European trained painter and influential art teacher /  
 徐步 xúbù [ceoi4bou6] /to stroll /to walk slowly / FO44864  
 徐聞 (徐聞) xúwén [ceoi4man4] /Xuwen county in Zhanjiang 湛江 [Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /  
 徐聞縣 (徐聞縣) xúwénxiàn [ceoi4man4jyun6] /Xuwen county in Zhanjiang 湛江 [Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /  
 徐星 xúxīng [ceoi4sing1] /Xu Xing (1969-), Chinese palaeontologist /Xu Xing (1956-), Chinese short story writer /  
 徐光啟 (徐光啟) xúguāngqǐ /Xu Guangqi (1562-1633), agricultural scientist, astronomer, and mathematician in the Ming dynasty /  
 徐水 xúshuǐ [ceoi4seoi2] /Xushui county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
 徐水縣 (徐水縣) xúshuǐxiàn /Xushui county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
 徐俊 xújùn [ceoi4zeon3] /Xu Jun (1962-), Chinese Chinese chess grandmaster /  
 徐行 xúxíng [ceoi4hang4] /to walk slowly /to stroll /  
 徐徐 xúxú [ceoi4ceoi4] /slowly /gently / FO11000  
 徐鉉 (徐鉉) xúxuàn [ceoi4jyun5] /Xu Xuan (-991), author of commentaries on Shuowen Jiezi 說文解字註 | 說文解字注 [Shuo1 wen2 Jie3 zi4 Zhu4] /  
 徐緩 (徐緩) xúhuǎn [ceoi4wun6] /slow /sluggish /lazily /to slow down / FO47228  
 徐繼畲 (徐繼畲) xújìyù /Xu Jiyu (1795-1873), Chinese geographer /  
 徐娘半老 xúniángbànlǎo /middle-aged but still attractive woman /lady of a certain age / FO45745  
 徐福 xúfú [ceoi4fuk1] /Xu Fu (3rd century BC), Qin dynasty court necromancer /  
 徐禎卿 (徐禎卿) xúzhēnqīng [ceoi4zing1hing1] /Xu Zhenqing (1479-1511), Ming writer, one of Four great southern talents of the Ming 江南四大才子 /  
 徐州 xúzhōu [ceoi4zau1] /Xuzhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
 徐州地區 (徐州地區) xúzhōudìqū [ceoi4zau1dei6keoi1] /Xuzhou prefecture in Jiangsu /  
 徐州市 xúzhōushì [ceoi4zau1si5] /Xuzhou prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
 徐家匯 (徐家匯) xújiāhuì /Xujiahui, an area in 徐匯區 | 徐匯區 [Xu2 hui4 qu1], Xuhui district, central Shanghai /  
 徐渭 xúwèi /Xu Wei, Chinese painter /  
 徐 wèi /a wide room / U5FBB Stroke(s)16  
 徐 zhōng [zung1] /restless, agitated / U5F78 Stroke(s)7  
 徐 líng [ling4/] U5F7E Stroke(s)8  
 後 (后) hòu [hau6] /back /behind /rear /afterwards /after /later / TOCFL 入門級 FO43 U5F8C(U540E) Stroke(s)9(6)  
 後秦 (后秦) hòuqín [hau6ceon4] /Later Qin of the Sixteen Kingdoms (384-417) / FO34942  
 後現代主義 (后现代主义) hòuxiàndàizhǔyì [hau6jin6doi6zyu2ji6] /post-modernism /  
 後天 (后天) hòutiān [hau6tin1] /the day after tomorrow /post-natal /acquired (not innate) /a posteriori / TOCFL 基礎級 FO9364  
 後天性 (后天性) hòutiānxìng [hau6tin1sing3] /acquired (characteristic etc) /  
 後起之秀 (后起之秀) hòuqǐzhīxiù [hau6hei2zi1sau3] /an up-and coming youngster /new talent /a brilliant younger generation / FO27284  
 後趙 (后赵) hòuzhào [hau6ziu6] /Later Zhao of the Sixteen Kingdoms (319-350) / FO43895  
 後者 (后者) hòuzhě [hau6ze2] /the latter / FO4113  
 後車軸 (后车轴) hòuchēzhóu [hau6ce1zuk6] /back axle (of car) /  
 後車之鑒 (后车之鉴) hòuchēzhījiàn [hau6ce1zi1gaam3] /lit. warning to the following cart (idiom); don't follow the track of an overturned cart /fig. draw lesson from the failure of one's predecessor /learn from past mistake /once bitten twice shy /  
 後輟 (后辍) hòuchuò [hau6zyut3] /suffix /  
 後輪 (后轮) hòulún [hau6leon4] /rear wheel / FO40797  
 後事 (后事) hòushì [hau6si6] /future events /and what happened next... (in fiction) /funeral arrangements / FO14006  
 後頭 (后头) hòutou [hau6tau4] /behind /in the back /the rear side /later /in future / TOCFL 高階級 FO12034  
 後西遊記 (后西游记) hòuxīyóujì [hau6sai1jau4gei3] /one of three Ming dynasty sequels to Journey to the West 西遊記 | 西游记 /  
 後兩者 (后两者) hòuliǎngzhě [hau6loeng5ze2] /the latter two /  
 後翅 (后翅) hòuchì [hau6ci3] /back wing (of insect) /  
 後期 (后期) hòuqī [hau6kei4] /late stage /later period / FO6432  
 後蓋 (后盖) hòugài [hau6goi3] /back cover /shell (of crab etc) /  
 後勤 (后勤) hòuqín [hau6kan4] /logistics / HSK6 FO4938  
 後勤學 (后勤学) hòuqínxué [hau6kan4hok6] /military logistics /  
 後燕 (后燕) hòuyān [hau6jin3] /Later Yan of the Sixteen Kingdoms (384-409) /  
 後世 (后世) hòushì [hau6sai3] /later generations / FO10336  
 後來 (后来) hòulái [hau6loi4] /afterwards /later / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO505  
 後來居上 (后来居上) hòuláijūshàng [hau6loi4geoi1soeng6] /lit. late-comer lives above (idiom); the up-and-coming youngster outstrips the older generation /the pupil surpasses the master / FO19451  
 後掩蔽 (后掩蔽) hòuyǎnbì [hau6jim2bai3] /backward masking /  
 後排 (后排) hòupái [hau6pai4] /the back row / FO18650  
 後擋板 (后挡板) hòudǎngbǎn [hau6dong2baan2] /backboard /  
 後搖 (后摇) hòuyáo /post-rock (music genre) /  
 後搖滾 (后摇滚) hòuyáogǎn /post-rock (music genre) /  
 後援 (后援) hòuyuán [hau6wun4] /reinforcement /back-up /supporting force / FO27285  
 後撤 (后撤) hòuchè [hau6cit3] /to pull back (an army) /to retreat / FO29323  
 後感 (后感) hòugǎn /afterthought /reflection after an event /a review (of a movie etc) /  
 後感覺 (后感觉) hòugǎnjué /after-sensation /after-impression /  
 後面 (后面) hòumiàn [hau6min6] /rear /back /behind /later /afterwards / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1917  
 後晉 (后晋) hòujìn [hau6zeon3] /Later Jin of the Five Dynasties (936-946) / FO44136  
 後頸 (后颈) hòujǐng /nape /  
 後退 (后退) hòutuì [hau6teoi3] /to recoil /to draw back /to fall back /to retreat / TOCFL 高階級 FO8959  
 後壁 (后壁) hòubì /Houpi township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南縣 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
 後壁鄉 (后壁乡) hòubìxiāng [hau6bik1hoeng1] /Houpi township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南縣 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
 後加 (后加) hòujiā /postposition (grammar) /  
 後附 (后附) hòufù /attachment /appendix /addendum /  
 後院 (后院) hòuyuàn [hau6jyun2] /rear court /back garden /backyard (also fig.) / TOCFL 高階級 FO10275  
 後院起火 (后院起火) hòuyuànqǐhuǒ [hau6jyun2hei2fo2] /a fire in one's backyard /conflict close to home /  
 後輩 (后辈) hòubèi [hau6bui3] /younger generation / TOCFL 流利級 FO24949  
 後背 (后背) hòubèi [hau6bui3] /the back (human anatomy) /the back part of sth / HSK5 FO15815

後日 (后日) hòurì [hau6jat6] /the day after tomorrow /from hence /from now /from now on /henceforth / FO35213

後果 (后果) hòuguǒ [hau6gwo2] /consequences /aftermath / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3421

後味 (后味) hòuwèi [hau6mei6] /after-taste /

後見之明 (后见之明) hòujiànzhīmíng [hau6gin3zi1ming4] /hindsight /

後賬 (后账) hòuzhàng [hau6zoeng3] /undisclosed account /to settle matters later /to blame sb after the event / FO50986

後甲板 (后甲板) hòujiǎbǎn [hau6gaap3baan2] /afterdeck /

後門 (后门) hòumén [hau6mun4] /the back door /fig. under the counter (indirect way for influence or pressure) /anus / FO9493

後影 (后影) hòuyǐng [hau6jing2] /rear view /figure seen from behind /view of the back (of a person or object) / FO30393

後遺症 (后遗症) hòuyízhèng [hau6wai4zing3] / (medicine) sequelae /residual effects / (fig.) repercussions /aftermath / FO18870

後路 (后路) hòulù [hau6lou6] /escape route /retreat route /communication lines to the rear /alternative course of action /room for maneuver / FO21956

後患無窮 (后患无穷) hòuhuàn wúqióng [hau6waan6mou4kung4] /it will cause no end of trouble (idiom); nip the problem in the bud /

後嗣 (后嗣) hòusì [hau6zi6] /heir /descendant /posterity / FO38479

後置 (后置) hòuzhì [hau6zi3] /to place after (e.g. in grammar) /postposition /

後置修飾語 (后置修饰语) hòuzhixiūshiyǔ /postmodifier (grammar) /

後置詞 (后置词) hòuzhíci [hau6zi3ci4] /postposition /suffix /word placed after /

後母 (后母) hòumǔ [hau6mou5] /stepmother / FO29524

後生 (后生) hòushēng [hau6sang1] /young generation /youth /young man / FO11561

後生可畏 (后生可畏) hòushēngkěwèi [hau6saang1ho2wai3] /will be redoubtable in later life (idiom); a young person's abilities must be respected, though inexperienced /the younger generations will surpass us in time / FO43670

後生動物 (后生动物) hòushēngdòngwù [hau6saang1dung6mat6] /metazoa /the animal kingdom /

後年 (后年) hòunián [hau6nin4] /the year after next / TOCFL 高階級 FO36146

後魏 (后魏) hòuwèi [hau6ngai6] /Wei of the Northern Dynasties 386-534 / FO50203

後腰 (后腰) hòuyāo [hau6jiu1] /lower back /

後肢 (后肢) hòuzhī [hau6zi1] /hind legs / FO31633

後腦 (后脑) hòunǎo [hau6nou5] /hindbrain /back of the head / FO34317

後腦勺 (后脑勺) hòunǎosháo [hau6nou5zoeak3] /back of the head /

後周 (后周) hòuzhōu [hau6zau1] /Later Zhou of the Five Dynasties (951-960), centered on Shandong and Hebei, with capital at Kaifeng 开封 / FO46770

後段 (后段) hòuduàn [hau6dyun6] /final part /rear /back end /final segment /the following section /last paragraph /

後學 (后学) hòuxué [hau6hok6] /junior scholar or pupil in imperial China / FO37898

後兒 (后儿) hòur /the day after tomorrow / FO46769

後備 (后备) hòubèi [hau6bei6] /reserve /backup / FO8151

後備箱 (后备箱) hòubèixiāng /trunk /boot (of a car) /

後備軍 (后备军) hòubèijūn [hau6bei6gwan1] /rearguard / FO33770

後付 (后付) hòufù /payment made afterwards /postpaid /

後代 (后代) hòudài [hau6doi6] /posterity /later periods /later ages /later generations / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6926

後鼻音 (后鼻音) hòubīnyīn [hau6bei6jam1] /velar nasal /consonant ng or ŋ produced in the nose with the back of the tongue against the soft palate /

後邊 (后边) hòubiān [hau6bin1] /back /rear /behind / FO6583

後邊兒 (后边儿) hòubiānr /erhua variant of 後邊 | 后边 [hou4 bian5] /

後任 (后任) hòurèn /successor / (attributive) future / FO19954

後進 (后进) hòujìn [hau6zeon3] /less advanced /underdeveloped /lagging behind /the younger generation /the less experienced ones / FO13028

後進先出 (后进先出) hòujìnxīānchū [hau6zeon3sin1ceot1] /to come late and leave first /last in, first out (LIFO) /

後信號燈 (后信号灯) hòuxìnhàodēng [hau6seon3hou6dang1] /car rear indicator /

後盾 (后盾) hòudùn [hau6teon5] /support /backing / FO13070

後衛 (后卫) hòuwèi [hau6wai6] /rear guard /backfield /fullback / FO12752

後鉤 (后钩) hòugōu /unfinished business /

後鉤兒 (后钩儿) hòugōur /erhua variant of 後鉤 | 后钩 [hou4 gou1] /

後翻筋斗 (后翻筋斗) hòufānjīndǒu /backward somersault /

後坐 (后坐) hòuzuò [hau6co5] /recoil (of a gun) /backlash / FO47074

後坐力 (后坐力) hòuzuòlì [hau6co5lik6] /recoil (of a gun) /backlash /reactive force / FO53261

後父 (后父) hòufù /stepfather /

後人 (后人) hòurén [hau6jan4] /later generation / FO6021

後金 (后金) hòujīn [hau6gam1] /Later Jin dynasty (from 1616-) /Manchu Khanate or kingdom that took over as Qing dynasty in 1644 / FO36469

後會有期 (后会有期) hòuhuìyǒuqī [hau6wui6jau5kei4] /I'm sure we'll meet again some day. (idiom) /Hope to see you again. / FO38097

後會無期 (后会无期) hòuhuìwúqī [hau6wui5mou4kei4] /to meet again at unspecified date /meeting postponed indefinitely /

後續 (后续) hòuxù [hau6zuk6] /follow-up / (dialect) to remarry / FO9577

後綴 (后缀) hòuzhù [hau6zeoi3] /suffix (linguistics) /

後緣 (后缘) hòuyuán [hau6jyun4] /trailing edge (of airplane wing) /

後繼有人 (后继有人) hòujìyǒurén [hau6gai3jau5jan4] /to have qualified successors to carry on one's undertaking /

後繼無人 (后继无人) hòujìwúrén [hau6gai3mou4jan4] /to have no qualified successors to carry on one's undertaking /

後繼乏人 (后继乏人) hòujìfáren [hau6gai3fat6jan4] /see 後繼無人 | 后继无人 [hou4 ji4 wu2 ren2] / FO33912

後台 (后台) hòutái [hau5toi5] /backstage /the area behind a theatrical stage /backstage supporter / FO10891

後媽 (后妈) hòumā [hau6maa1] / (coll.) stepmother / FO39711

後娘 (后娘) hòuniáng /stepmother (coll.) / FO35061

後記 (后记) hòujì [hau6gei3] /epilogue /afterword / FO18583

後詞彙加工 (后词汇加工) hòucíhuìjiāgōng [hau6ci4wui6gaa1gung1] /post-lexical access /

後話 (后话) hòuhuà [hau6waa6] /something to be taken up later in speech or writing / FO27283

後診 (后诊) hòuzhěn /post-operative examination /

後方 (后方) hòufāng [hau6fong1] /the rear /far behind the front line / TOCFL 高階級 FO8909

後唐 (后唐) hòutáng [hau6tong4] /Later Tang of the Five Dynasties (923-936) / FO45582

後塵 (后尘) hòuchén [hau6can4] /lit. trailing dust /fig. sb's footsteps /course in life / FO28463

後裔 (后裔) hòuyì [hau6jeoi6] /descendant / FO15469

後庭 (后庭) hòutíng [hau5ting4] /backyard /imperial harem (slang) anus /

後座 (后座) hòuzuò [hau6zo6] /back seat /pillion / FO26044

後效 (后效) hòuxiào [hau6haau6] /after-effect / FO36646

後部 (后部) hòubù [hau6bou6] /back section /

後龍 (后龙) hòulóng /Houlung town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /

後龍鎮 (后龙镇) hòulóngzhèn [hau6lung4zan3] /Houlung town in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗县 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /

後顧之憂 (后顾之忧) hòugùzhīyōu [hau6gu3zi1jau1] /fears of trouble in the rear (idiom); family worries (obstructing freedom of action) /worries about the future consequences /often in negative expressions, meaning "no worries about anything" / HSK6 FO10598

後視鏡 (后视镜) hòushìjìng [hau6si6geng3] /rearview mirror / FO35989

後心 (后心) hòuxīn [hau6sam1] /middle of the back / FO31402

後半 (后半) hòubàn [hau6bun3] /latter half /

後半場 (后半场) hòubànchǎng [hau6bun3coeng4] /second half (of sporting competition) /

後半葉 (后半叶) hòubànyè [hau6bun3jip6] /later half (of a decade, century etc) /  
後送 (后送) hòusòng /evacuation (military) /  
後送醫院 (后送医院) hòusòngyiyuàn /evacuation hospital (military) /  
後燈 (后灯) hòudēng /taillight /  
後宮 (后宫) hòugōng [hau6gung1] /harem /chambers of imperial concubines / FO16278  
後空翻 (后空翻) hòukōngfān /backward somersault /backflip / FO51830  
後漢 (后汉) hòuhàn [hau6hon3] /Later Han or Eastern Han dynasty (25-220) /Later Han of the Five Dynasties (947-950) /  
後漢書 (后汉书) hòuhànshū [hau6hon3syu1] /History of Eastern Han (later Han), third of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], composed by Fan Ye 範曄 | 范曄 [Fan4 Ye4] in 445 during Song of the Southern Dynasties 南朝宋 [Nan2 chao2 Song4], 120 scrolls /  
後梁 (后梁) hòuliáng [hau6loeng4] /Later Liang of the Five Dynasties (907-923) / FO45581  
後涼 (后凉) hòuliáng [hau6loeng4] /Later Liang of the Sixteen Kingdoms (386-403) /  
後悔 (后悔) hòuhuǐ [hau6fui3] /to regret /to repent / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO5280  
後悔莫及 (后悔莫及) hòuhuǐmòjí /too late for regrets (idiom); It is useless to repent after the event. / FO38687  
後悔不迭 (后悔不迭) hòuhuǐbùdié [hau6fui3bat1dit6] /no time for regrets /too late to do anything /  
後怕 (后怕) hòupà [hau6paa3] /lingering fear /fear after the event /post-traumatic stress / FO26450  
衝 dào /old variant of 道 [dao4] / U885F Stroke(s)16  
往 wǎng [wong5] /to go (in a direction) /to /to-wards / (of a train) bound for /past /previous / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO467 U5F80 Stroke(s)8  
(往) See 往  
往事 wǎngshì [wong5si6] /past events /former happenings / HSK6 FO6433  
往事如風 (往事如风) wǎngshìrúfēng [wong5si6jyu4fung1] /the past is vanished like the wind; gone beyond recall /  
往昔 wǎngxī [wong5sik1] /in the past / FO15883  
往古 wǎnggǔ [wong5gu2] /in former times /in olden days /  
往來 (往来) wǎnglái [wong5loi4] /dealings /contacts /to go back and forth / TOCFL 流利級 FO2852  
往來帳戶 (往来帐户) wǎngláizhàngù [wong5loi4zoeng3wu6] /current account (in bank) /  
往屆 (往届) wǎngjiè /former sessions /former years /  
往歲 (往岁) wǎngsuì [wong5sei3] /in former years /in olden days /  
往日 wǎngrì [wong5jat6] /in former days / FO7284  
往時 (往时) wǎngshí [wong5si4] /past events /former times / FO43052  
往跡 (往迹) wǎngjì [wong5zik1] /past events /former times /  
往還 (往还) wǎnghuán [wong5waan4] /contacts /dealings / FO29895

往常 wǎngcháng [wong5soeng4] /habitually (in the past) /as one used to do formerly /as it used to be / HSK6 FO9106  
往生 wǎngshēng /to be reborn /to live in paradise (Buddhism) /to die / (after) one's death /  
往年 wǎngnián [wong5nin4] /in former years /in previous years / FO6531  
往程 wǎngchéng /outbound leg (of a bus or train journey etc) /  
往臉上抹黑 (往脸上抹黑) wǎngliǎnshàngmōhēi [wong5lim5soeng6mut3haak1] /to bring shame to /to smear /to disgrace /  
往外 wǎngwài /out /outbound /departing /  
往例 wǎnglì / (usual) practice of the past /precedent /  
往返 wǎngfǎn [wong5faan2] /to go back and forth /to go to and fro /round trip / HSK5 FO9096  
往復 (往复) wǎngfù [wong5fuk6] /to go and come back /to make a return trip /backwards and forwards (e.g. of piston or pump action) /to reciprocate (of machine part) / FO28416  
往復運動 (往复运动) wǎngfùyùndòng [wong5fuk6wan6dung6] /backwards and forwards action (e.g. of piston or pump) /reciprocating motion /  
往後 (往后) wǎnghòu [wong5hou6] /from now on /in the future /time to come / FO7485  
往往 wǎngwǎng [wong5wong5] /often /frequently / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO677  
往初 wǎngchū / (literary) former times /in olden days /  
往心裡去 (往心里去) wǎngxīnlǐqù /to take sth to heart /to take sth seriously /  
往前 wǎngqián [wong5cin4] /to move forwards /  
往泥裡踩 (往泥里踩) wǎngnilǐcǎi [wong5nai4lei5caai2] /to belittle /to attack sb /  
彷彿 (仿) fǎng [fong2/pong4] /seemingly / FO9692 U5F77(U4EFF) Stroke(s)7(6)  
彷彿 (仿佛) fǎng [fong2/pong4] /irresolute / U5F77 Stroke(s)7  
彷彿 fǎngsì /variant of 仿似[fang3 si4] /  
彷彿 (仿佛) fǎngfú [fong2fat1] /to seem /as if /alike /similar / HSK5 FO1479  
彷徨 pánghuáng [pong4wong4] /to pace back and forth /to hesitate /to be indecisive / FO16792  
彷徨 pángyáng /unsettled /doubtful /to roam about /  
徬 xiāng [soeng1] /to stroll /to ramble / U5FC0 Stroke(s)20  
徬 xuàn [jyun6] /variant of 炫[xuan4] / (literary) to boast /to show off / U8852 Stroke(s)11  
徹 (彻) chè [cit3] /thorough /penetrating /to pervade /to pass through / U5FB9(U5F7B) Stroke(s)15(7)  
徹頭徹尾 (彻头彻尾) chètóuchèwěi [cit3tau4cit3mei5] /lit. from head to tail (idiom); thoroughgoing /through and through /out and out /from top to bottom / FO24685  
徹西 (彻西) chèxī [cit3sai1] /Chelsea, suburb of London /Chelsea football club /  
徹查 (彻查) chèchá [cit3caa4] /to investigate thoroughly / FO49735

徹骨 (彻骨) chègǔ [cit3gwat1] /to the bone /to the marrow /fig. to a very large degree / FO33087  
徹夜 (彻夜) chèyè [cit3je6] /the whole night / FO17914  
徹夜不眠 (彻夜不眠) chèyèbùmián [cit3je6bat1min4] /to be sleepless all night /  
徹底 (彻底) chèdǐ [cit3dai2] /thorough /thoroughly /complete / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1344  
徹底失敗 (彻底失败) chèdǐshībài [cit3dai2sat1baai6] /utter failure /  
徹悟 (彻悟) chèwù [cit3ng6] /fully aware /to recognize fully / FO40103  
籠 lǒng [lung6] / U5FBF Stroke(s)19  
徬 póng [pong4] /irresolute / U5FAC Stroke(s)13  
徬 (遍) biàn /variant of 遍[bian4] / HSK4 FO1624 U5FA7(U904D) Stroke(s)12(12)  
徬 yáng [joeng4] /to walk back and forth / U5F89 Stroke(s)9  
從 cóng /Japanese variant of 從 | 从 / U5F93 Stroke(s)10  
衝 dào [dou6/dou3] U885C Stroke(s)15  
衍 yǎn [jin5] /to spread out /to develop /to overflow /to amplify /superfluous / U884D Stroke(s)9  
衍聖公 (衍圣公) yǎnshènggōng [jin5sing3gung1] /hereditary title bestowed on Confucius' descendants /  
衍聖公府 (衍圣公府) yǎnshènggōngfǔ [jin5sing3gung1fu2] /the official residence of Confucius' descendants at Qufu 曲阜, Shandong /  
衍生 yǎnshēng [jin5saang1] /to give rise to /to derive /derivative /derivation / TOCFL 流利級 FO16857  
衍生物 yǎnshēngwù [jin5saang1mat6] /a derivative (complex product derived from simpler source material) / FO29582  
衍生產品 (衍生产品) yǎnshēngchǎnpǐn [jin5saang1caan2ban2] /derivative product /derivative (in finance) /  
衍射 yǎnshè [jin5se6] /diffraction / FO17957  
衍射格子 yǎnshègézi /diffraction grating (physics) /  
衍射角 yǎnshèjiǎo /angle of diffraction (physics) /  
衍伸 yǎnshēn /to give rise (to) /to spawn /to spread (to) /  
衍化 yǎnhuà [jin2faa3] /to evolve (of ideas, designs, constructions etc) /to develop and change / FO42333  
衍變 (衍变) yǎnbiàn [jin5bin3] /to develop /to evolve /  
愆 qiān [hin1] /fault /transgression / U6106 Stroke(s)13  
(愆) See 愆  
愆期 qiānqī / (formal) to delay /to miss a deadline /to fail to do sth at the appointed time /  
愆尤 qiānyóu /crime /offense /fault /  
爪 zhuǎ [zau2] /claw / FO11547 U722A Stroke(s)4  
爪機 (爪机) zhuǎjī / (Internet slang) mobile phone /  
爪牙 zhǎoyá [zau2ngaa4] /paw /lackey /accomplice (in crime) /collaborator /henchman /claws and teeth / FO21335



瓜子 zhuǎzi [zau2zi2] /(animal's) claw / FO20641  
瓜哇 zhāowā [zau2waa1] /Java (island of Indonesia) /Java (programming language) /  
瓜哇禾雀 zhāowāhéquè /(Chinese bird species) Java sparrow (Lonchura oryzivora) /  
瓜哇島 (瓜哇島) zhāowādǎo [zau2waa1dou2] /Java (island of Indonesia) /  
瓜哇八哥 zhāowābāgē /(Chinese bird species) Javan myna (Acridotheres javanicus) /  
瓜哇池鷺 (瓜哇池鷺) zhāowāchílù /(Chinese bird species) Javan pond heron (Ardeola speciosa) /  
瓜蟾 zhuāchán /Xenopus (type of frog) /  
瓜尖兒 (瓜尖兒) zhuǎjiānr [zau2zim1ji4] /pig's trotters /  
瓜兒 (瓜兒) zhuǎr [zau2ji4] /paws (of small animal) /same as 瓜子 /legs of furniture or apparatus /stupid person /  
爪印 zhǎoyìn /paw print /  
坌 jīng /old variant of 經 | 经 [jing1] / U5755 Stroke(s)7  
爬 pá [paa4] /to crawl /to climb /to get up or sit up / TOCFL 基礎級 FO2022 U722C Stroke(s)8  
爬格子 págézi [paa4gaak3zi2] /(oral) to write (esp. for a living) /to spell out laboriously on squared paper / FO42005  
爬灰 páhuī [paa4fui1] /incest between father-in-law and daughter-in-law /also written 扒灰 /  
爬上 páshàng [paa4soeng6] /to climb up /  
爬蟲 (爬虫) páchóng [paa4cung4] /reptile (old or common word for 爬行動物 | 爬行动物) / FO35699  
爬蟲動物 (爬虫动物) páchóngdòngwù [paa4cung4dung6mat6] /reptile /  
爬蟲類 (爬虫类) páchónglèi [paa4cung4leoi6] /reptiles /also written 爬行類 | 爬行类 /  
爬山 páshān [paa4saan1] /to climb a mountain /to mountaineer /hiking /mountaineering / HSK3  
爬山虎 páshānhǔ [paa4saan1fu2] /Boston ivy or Japanese creeper (Parthenocissus tricuspidata) / FO36339  
爬山涉水 páshānshèshuǐ [paa4saan1sip3seoi2] /to climb mountains and wade rivers (idiom); fig. to make a long and difficult journey /  
爬牆 (爬墙) páqiáng [paa4coeng4] /to climb a wall / (fig.) to be unfaithful /  
爬犁 páilí [paa4lai4] /sledge / FO33801  
爬升 páshēng [paa4sing1] /to rise /to ascend /to climb (airplane etc) /to go up (sales figures etc) /to gain promotion / FO41067  
爬竿 págān [paa4gon1] /pole-climbing (as gymnastics or circus act) /climbing pole /  
爬行 páxíng [paa4hang4] /to crawl /to creep / FO16403  
爬行動物 (爬行动物) páxíngdòngwù [paa4hang4dung6mat6] /reptile /  
爬行類 (爬行类) páxínglèi [paa4hang4leoi6] /reptiles /also written 爬行動物 | 爬行动物 /  
爬泳 páyǒng [paa4wing6] /crawl (swimming stroke) /  
瓜 guā [gwaa1] /melon /gourd /squash / TOCFL 高階級 FO4454 U74DC Stroke(s)5

瓜達拉馬 (瓜达拉马) guādālāmǎ [gwaa1daat6laai1maa5] /Sierra de Guadarrama (mountain range across Iberia, passing north of Madrid) /  
瓜達拉馬山 (瓜达拉马山) guādālāmāshān [gwaa1daat6laai1maa5saan1] /Sierra de Guadarrama (mountain range across Iberia, passing north of Madrid) /  
瓜達拉哈拉 (瓜达拉哈拉) guādālāhālā [gwaa1daat6laai1haa1laai1] /Guadalajara /  
瓜達爾 (瓜达尔) guādǎěr /Gwadar, free trade port city in Pakistani province of Baluchistan /  
瓜達爾港 (瓜达尔港) guādǎěrgǎng /Gwadar Port on Arabian Sea in Pakistani province of Baluchistan /  
瓜達卡納爾戰役 (瓜达卡纳尔战役) guādákǎnàěrhànì [gwaa1daat6kaa1naap6ji5zin3jik6] /battle of Guadalcanal of late 1942, the turning point of the war in the Pacific /  
瓜達卡納爾島 (瓜达卡纳尔岛) guādákǎnàěrdǎo [gwaa1daat6kaa1naap6ji5dou2] /Guadalcanal Island /  
瓜地馬拉 (瓜地马拉) guādīmǎlā [gwaa1dei6maa5laai1] /Guatemala (Tw) /  
瓜葛 guāgē [gwaa1got3] /intertwined (as melon and vine plants) /interconnected /association (of two things) / FO27529  
瓜菜 guācài /fruit and vegetables /  
瓜蒂 guādi [gwaa1dai3] /stem or pedicel of a melon /  
瓜拉丁加奴 guālādīngjiānú [gwaa1laai1ding1gaa1nou4] /Kuala Terengganu, capital of Terengganu state, Malaysia /  
瓜子 guāzi [gwaa1zi2] /melon seeds / TOCFL 高階級  
瓜子臉 (瓜子脸) guāzǐliǎn /oval face /  
瓜皮帽 guāpímào /Chinese skullcap resembling the skin of half a watermelon / FO38469  
瓜果 guāguǒ [gwaa1gwo2] /fruit (plural sense) /melons and fruit / FO12778  
瓜田李下 guātiānlǐxià /abbr. for 瓜田不納履, 李下不整冠 | 瓜田不纳履, 李下不整冠 [gua1 tian2 bu4 na4 lu:3 , li3 xia4 bu4 zheng3 guan1] / FO47999  
瓜田不納履, 李下不整冠 (瓜田不纳履, 李下不整冠) guātiānbùnàlǚ, lǐxiàbùzhěngguān /lit. don't tie your shoelaces in a melon patch, and don't adjust your hat under a plum tree (idiom) /fig. don't do anything that might arouse suspicion /innocent acts may be misconstrued /  
瓜農 (瓜农) guānóng /melon farmer / FO25018  
瓜無滾圓, 人無十全 (瓜无滚圆, 人无十全) guāwúgǔnyuán, rénwúshíquán /no gourd is perfectly round, just as no man is perfect (proverb) /  
瓜臍 (瓜脐) guāqí [gwaa1ci4] /the umbilicus of a melon /  
瓜代 guādài [gwaa1doi6] /a change-over of personnel /a new shift /lit. replacement for soldier on leave for the melon picking season /  
瓜德羅普 (瓜德罗普) guādélúopǔ [gwaa1dak1lo4pou2] /Guadeloupe /  
瓜拿納 (瓜拿纳) guānánà /guarana (Paullinia cupana) /

瓜分 guāfēn [gwaa1fan1] /to partition /to divide up / FO18427  
瓜熟蒂落 guāshúdilùo [gwaa1suk6dai3lok6] /when the melon is ripe, it falls (idiom); problems sort themselves out in the fullness of time / FO38883  
瓜州 guāzhōu [gwaa1zau1] /Guazhou county in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu /  
瓜州縣 (瓜州县) guāzhōuxiàn [gwaa1zau1jyun6] /Guazhou county in Jiuquan 酒泉 [Jiu3 quan2], Gansu /  
颯 dié [dit6] /young melon / U74DE Stroke(s)10  
颯 bó [bok3/bok6/] U74DD Stroke(s)8  
颯 báo [bok6/] a small melon U3F0E Stroke(s)11  
須 (須) xū [seoi1] /must /to have to /to wait / TOCFL 流利級 FO1468 U9808(U987B) Stroke(s)12(9)  
須要 (须要) xūyào [seoi1jiu3] /must /have to / FO16913  
須根 (须根) xūgēn [seoi1gan1] /fibrous roots / FO46040  
須彌 (须弥) xūmí /Mt Meru or Sumeru, sacred mountain in Buddhist and Jain tradition /Mt Xumi in Guyuan 固原 [Gu4 yuan2], Ningxia, with many Buddhist cave statues /  
須彌山 (须弥山) xūmíshān [seoi1nei4saan1] /Mt Meru or Sumeru, sacred mountain in Buddhist and Jain tradition /Mt Xumi in Guyuan 固原 [Gu4 yuan2], Ningxia, with many Buddhist cave statues /  
須知 (须知) xūzhī [seoi1zi1] /prerequisites /rules that must be known before starting sth / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO15458  
須丸 (须丸) xūwán [seoi1jyun2] /hematite Fe2O3 /  
須臾 (须臾) xūyú [seoi1jyu4] /in a flash /in a jiffy / FO19104  
須後 (须后) xūhòu /aftershave /  
須後水 (须后水) xūhòushuǐ /aftershave /  
盪 xù [seoi5/] U76E8 Stroke(s)17  
襲 jiàng /clear / U6F83 Stroke(s)16  
嫗 (嫗) xū [seoi1] / (dialect) elder sister (old) / U5B03(U5AAD) Stroke(s)15(12)  
(須) See 須  
(須) See 鬚  
(嫗) See 嫗  
辵 chuò /to walk (side part of split character) / U8FB5 Stroke(s)7  
胤 yìn [jan6] /descendant /heir /offspring /posterity /to inherit / U80E4 Stroke(s)9  
系 xì [hai6] /system /department /faculty / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1531 U7CFB Stroke(s)7  
(系) See 繫  
(系) See 係  
系列 xìliè [hai6lit6] /series / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1823  
系列片 xìlièpiàn [hai6lit6pin2] /film series / FO28580  
系列放大器 xìlièfàngdàqì [hai6lit6fong3dai6hei3] /series amplifier /  
系出名門 (系出名门) xìchūmíngmén /to come from a distinguished family /  
系統 (系统) xìtǒng [hai6tung2] /system /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO784  
系統性 (系统性) xìtǒngxìng [hai6tung2sing3] /systematic / FO14625

- 系主任 xizhǔrèn [hai6zyu2jam6] /chairman of department /dean /CL:位[wei4],個[ge4] /么(么) yāo [mo1] /surname Yao / FO24093 U4E48(U5E7A) Stroke(s)3(3)
- 么(么) yāo [mo1] /youngest /most junior /tiny /one (unambiguous spoken form when spelling out numbers, esp. on telephone or in military) /one or ace on dice or dominoes /variant of 吆[yao1], to shout / FO24093 U4E48(U5E7A) Stroke(s)3(3)
- (么) See 麼
- (么) See 麼
- 么二(么二) yāoèr /one-two or ace-deuce (smallest throw at dice) /a prostitute /
- 么點(么点) yāodiǎn [mo1dim2] /ace /
- 么麼小醜(么麼小丑) yāomóxiǎochǒu /insignificant wretch /
- 么並矢(么并矢) yāobìngshǐ /idemfactor (expressing a vector as sum of its three orthogonal projections) /
- 猥 yào U7330 Stroke(s)12
- 猿 zhēn [zeon1] /jungle / U7349 Stroke(s)13
- 犴 àn [hon4/ngon6] /jail / U72B4 Stroke(s)6
- 狂 kuáng [kwong4] /mad /wild /violent / FO4869 U72C2 Stroke(s)7
- 狂三詐四(狂三诈四) kuángsānzhàsi [kwong4saam1zaa3sei3] /to deceive and swindle across the board (idiom) /
- 狂喜 kuángxǐ [kong4hei2] /ecstasy /rapt / FO21483
- 狂熱(狂热) kuángrè [kong4jit6] /zealotry /fanatical /feverish / FO11801
- 狂轟濫炸(狂轰滥炸) kuánghōnglànzhà [kwong4gwang1laam6zaa3] /to bomb indiscriminately / FO32530
- 狂歡(狂欢) kuánghuān [kong4fun1] /party /carousal /hilarity /merriment /whoopie /to carouse / FO15682
- 狂歡節(狂欢节) kuánghuānjié [kong4fun1zit3] /carnival / FO28645
- 狂想 kuángxiǎng [kwong4soeng2] /fantasy /illusion /vain dream / FO43919
- 狂想曲 kuángxiǎngqǔ [kwong4soeng2kuk1] /rhapsody (music) / FO42481
- 狂頂(狂顶) kuángdǐng [slang] /to strongly support /to strongly approve of /
- 狂飆(狂飙) kuángbiāo [kwong4biu1] /hurricane /violent reform or revolution /violent movement or force / FO20656
- 狂犬病 kuángquǎnbìng [kwong4hyun2beng6] /rabies / FO25978
- 狂暴 kuángbào [kwong4bou6] /frantic /berserk / FO30070
- 狂暴者 kuángbàozhě /berserker (fantasy role-playing) /
- 狂野 kuányě [kwong4je5] /coarse and wild / FO47738
- 狂吠 kuángfèi [kwong4fai6] /to bark furiously /to howl / FO30827
- 狂躁 kuángzào [kwong4cou3] /rash /impetuous /irritable / FO35839
- 狂跌 kuángdiē [kwong4dit3] /crazy fall (in prices) / FO42727
- 狂戰士(狂战士) kuánghànshì /berserker (Norse warrior or fantasy role-playing character) /
- 狂牛病 kuángniú bìng [kong4ngau4beng6] /mad cow disease /bovine spongiform encephalopathy, BSE /
- 狂笑 kuángxiào [kwong4siu3] /to laugh wildly /laughing to one's heart's content / FO21067
- 狂甩 kuángshuǎi [kwong4lat1] /to fling vigorously /fig. to reduce drastically /
- 狂風(狂风) kuángfēng [kwong4fung1] /gale /squall /whole gale (meteorology) / TOCFL 流利級 FO12035
- 狂風暴雨(狂风暴雨) kuángfēngbàoyǔ /howling wind and torrential rain (idiom) / (fig.) difficult, dangerous situation /
- 狂傲 kuángào [kwong4ngou6] /domineering /haughty / FO38113
- 狂飲(狂饮) kuángyǐn [kwong4jam2] /to drink hard / FO43454
- 狂飲暴食(狂饮暴食) kuángyǐnbàoshí [kwong4jam2bou6sik6] /drunken gluttony (idiom); eating and drinking to excess /
- 狂亂(狂乱) kuángluàn [kwong4lyun6] /hysterical / FO33535
- 狂人 kuáng rén [kwong4jan4] /madman / FO24957
- 狂人日記(狂人日记) kuángrénrìjì [kwong4jan4jat6gei3] /Diary of a Madman by Lu Xun 魯迅[Lu3 Xun4] /
- 狂態(狂态) kuángtài /display of wild manners /scandalous scene /insolent and conceited manners /
- 狂奴故態(狂奴故态) kuángrúgùtài /to be set in one's ways (idiom) /
- 狂怒 kuángrù [kong4nou6] /furious / FO35077
- 狂言 kuángyán [kwong4jin4] /ravings /delirious utterances /kyōgen (a form of traditional Japanese comic theater) / FO33409
- 狂放 kuánghuāng [kwong4fong3] /wild /unrestrained / FO32647
- 狂妄 kuánghuāng [kwong4mong5] /egotistical /arrogant /brassy / TOCFL 流利級 FO19959
- 狂妄自大 kuáng wàng zì dà [kwong4mong5zi6daai6] /arrogant and conceited /
- 狂恣 kuánghuāng [kwong4zi3] /arrogant and unbridled /
- 狂潮 kuánghuāng [kwong4ciu4] /surging tide / (fig.) tide /craze /rage /spree / FO27291
- 猜 cāi [caai1] /to guess / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO4052 U731C Stroke(s)11
- 猜想 cāixiǎng [caai1soeng2] /to guess /to conjecture /to suppose /to suspect / TOCFL 流利級 FO8444
- 猜枚 cāiméi [caai1mui2] /drinking game where one has to guess the number of small objects in the other player's closed hand / FO52628
- 猜不透 cāibutòu /to be unable to guess or make out /
- 猜忌 cāiji [caai1gei6] /to be suspicious and jealous of / TOCFL 流利級 FO25470
- 猜中 cāizhòng [caai1zung3] /to guess correctly /to figure out the right answer /
- 猜疑 cāiyí [caai1ji4] /to suspect /to have misgivings /suspicious /misgivings / FO15772
- 猜得透 cāidetòu /to have sufficient insight to perceive /to suspect that ... /
- 猜謎兒(猜谜儿) cāimír [caai1mai4ji4] /guess a riddle /guess /
- 猜度 cāiduó [caai1dou6] /to surmise /to conjecture / FO32476
- 猜拳 cāiquān [caai1kyun4] /a finger-guessing game /Morra /rock-paper-scissors game / FO34016
- 猜測(猜测) cāicè [caai1cak1] /to guess /to conjecture /to surmise / TOCFL 流利級 FO8574
- 鷲 kuáng [kwong4] /buzard (genus Buteo) / U9D5F Stroke(s)18
- 逛 guàng [kwaang3/gwaang6] /to stroll /to visit / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5781 U901B Stroke(s)10
- 逛街 guàngjiē [kwaang3gaai1] /to take a walk /to window-shop /to stroll down the street / TOCFL 進階級 FO23534
- 逛逛 guàngguāng [gwaang6kwaang3] /to roam around /to have a stroll /
- 猯 róng [jung4] /marmoset (zoology) / U72E8 Stroke(s)9
- 獁(犸) mǎ [maa5] /mammoth / U7341(U72B8) Stroke(s)13(6)
- 猿 yuán [jyun4] /ape / FO13518 U733F Stroke(s)13
- (猿) See 猿
- (猿) See 猿
- 猿猴 yuánhóu [jyun4fok3] /legendary ape of Sichuan and Yunnan, with a penchant for carrying off girls /
- 猿猴 yuánhóu [jyun4hou4] /apes and monkeys / FO36757
- 猿人 yuánrén [jyun4jan4] /apeman / FO22814
- (猪) See 豬
- (獒) See 獒
- 獒 lǎo [lou5] /name of a tribe / U72EB Stroke(s)9
- 獒 gěng /fierce dog / U3E74 Stroke(s)10
- 獒犬 gěngquǎn /variant of 梗犬[geng3 quan3] /
- 獐(獐) tā [caat3] /otter /Taiwan pr. [ta4] / U737A(U736D) Stroke(s)19(16)
- (獐) See 獐
- (猎) See 獵
- 獵 huáng [wong4] /spaniel / U735A Stroke(s)14
- 獠 hú [wu4] /monkey / U7322 Stroke(s)12
- 獠猴(獠猴) húshūn /macaque / FO32757
- 獠 mò /variant of 獠[mo4] / U734F Stroke(s)13
- 獠 gé [got3] U7366 Stroke(s)15
- (猫) See 貓
- 犛 qí /dog giving birth to a puppy / U7382 Stroke(s)22
- 獾 huān [fun1] /badger / FO16625 U737E Stroke(s)20
- (獾) See 獾
- (獾) See 獾
- 獲(获) huò [wok6] /to catch /to obtain /to capture / TOCFL 流利級 FO1407 U7372(U83B7) Stroke(s)16(10)
- 獲刑(获刑) huòxíng [wok6jing4] /to be punished /
- 獲嘉(获嘉) huòjiā [wok6gaa1] /Huojia county in Xinxiang 新鄉|新乡[Xin1 xiang1], Henan /
- 獲嘉縣(获嘉县) huòjiāxiàn /Huojia county in Xinxiang 新鄉|新乡[Xin1 xiang1], Henan /
- 獲報(获报) huòbào /to receive a report /to receive intelligence, information etc /
- 獲取(获取) huòqǔ [wok6ceoi2] /to gain /to get /to acquire / FO4883
- 獲救(获救) huòjiù [wok6gau3] /to rescue /to be rescued / FO18768

獲暴利者 ( 获暴利者 ) huòbàolìzhě [wòk6bou6lei6ze2] /profiteer /  
獲贈 ( 获赠 ) huòzèng [wòk6zàng6] /to receive /to be given /to be presented with /  
獲罪 ( 获罪 ) huòzuì [wòk6zeoi6] /to commit a crime / FO33401  
獲獎 ( 获奖 ) huòjiǎng [wòk6zoeng2] /prize-winning / FO5260  
獲利 ( 获利 ) huòlì [wòk6lei6] /profit /to obtain benefits /benefits obtained / FO12528  
獲勝 ( 获胜 ) huòshèng [wòk6sìng3] /victorious /to win /to triumph / FO6991  
獲勝者 ( 获胜者 ) huòshèngzhě [wòk6sìng3ze2] /victor /  
獲得 ( 获得 ) huòdé [wòk6dák1] /to obtain /to receive /to get / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO607  
獲得者 ( 获得者 ) huòdézhě [wòk6dák1ze2] /recipient /  
獲得性 ( 获得性 ) huòdéxìng [wòk6dák1sìng3] /acquired (i.e. not inborn) /  
獲釋 ( 获释 ) huòshì [wòk6sìk1] /freed (from prison) /to obtain release / FO18248  
獲悉 ( 获悉 ) huòxī [wòk6sìk1] /to learn of sth /to find out /to get news / FO3735  
獲鹿 ( 获鹿 ) huòlù [wòk6lùk6\*2] /Huolu town, in Luquan 鹿泉市 [Lu4 quan2], Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄, Hebei /  
獲鹿鎮 ( 获鹿镇 ) huòlùzhèn /Huolu town, in Luquan 鹿泉市 [Lu4 quan2], Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄, Hebei /  
獲准 ( 获准 ) huòzhǔn [wòk6zeon2] /to obtain permission / FO13251  
獲益 ( 获益 ) huòyì [wòk6jìk1] /to profit from sth /to get benefit / FO18429  
獲益者 ( 获益者 ) huòyìzhě [wòk6jìk1ze2] /beneficiary /  
獐 měng [mùng4] /mongoose / U7374 Stroke(s)16  
獐科 měngkē /Herpestidae (zoology) /  
犴 xiǎn [hìim2] /a dog with a long snout or muzzle U247A4 Stroke(s)10  
獾 chá [zaa1] /Badger-like wild animal / U7339 Stroke(s)12  
狍 tún /old variant of 豚 [tun2] / U3E60 Stroke(s)7  
狍 yà [ngaa4] / U72BD Stroke(s)7  
狍 bì [bai6] / (tapir) / U72F4 Stroke(s)10  
狍 yuè [jyut6] /jump / U72D8 Stroke(s)8  
狍 zhì [zai3] U72FE Stroke(s)10  
狍 pī [pei1] /puppy badger / U72C9 Stroke(s)8 (狍) See 獐  
狍 yī [ji1] / (interj.) / U7317 Stroke(s)11  
獮 (狍) xiǎn [sìn2] /to hunt in autumn (archaic) / U736E(U72DD) Stroke(s)17(8)  
獮 jué [kyut3] /unruly /rude / U7357 Stroke(s)15  
狍 xiá [haap6/gip6] /narrow /narrow-minded / FO11463 U72F9(U72ED) Stroke(s)10(9)  
狍長 (狍长) xiácháng [haap6coeng4] /long and narrow / FO19379  
狍隘 (狍隘) xiáài [haap6gai3] /narrow /tight /narrow minded/lacking in experience / HSK6 FO12046  
狍路 (狍路) xiá lù [haap6lou6] /gorge /  
狍路相逢 ( 狍路相逢 ) xiá lù xiāng féng [haap6lou6soeng1fung4] /lit. to meet face to face on a narrow path (idiom) /fig. enemies or rivals meet face to face / FO32315

狍小 ( 狍小 ) xiáxiǎo [haap6siu2] /narrow / TOCFL 流利級 FO12460  
狍徑 (狍径) xiá jìng [haap6gìng3] /narrow lane /狍谷 (狍谷) xiá gǔ [haap6guk1] /glen /狍義 (狍义) xiá yì [haap6ji6] /narrow sense /specialization /special / FO14722  
狍義相對論 (狍义相对论) xiá yì xiāng duì lùn [haap6ji6soeng1deoi3leon6] /special relativity /  
狍窄 (狍窄) xiázhǎi [haap6zai3] /narrow / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8298  
獠 liáo [liu4] /fierce /hunt /name of a tribe / U7360 Stroke(s)15  
獠 nòu [nau1] /angry dog / U7373 Stroke(s)17  
獠 huò /see 獠 狗 狍 [huo4 jia1 pi1] / U3EA2 Stroke(s)19  
獠 狗 狍 huòjiāpī /okapi /also written 霍加狍 [huo4 jia1 pi1] /  
(狍) See 狍  
(狍) See 狍  
狍 hěn [hàn2] /fierce /very / TOCFL 流利級 FO5760 U72E0 Stroke(s)9  
狍毒 hēndú [hàn2duk6] /vicious /malicious /savage / FO25629  
狍勁 (狍劲) hēnjìn /to exert all one's force /all-out effort /CL:股 [gu3] / FO32756  
狍巴巴 hēnbābā [hàn2baa1baa1] /very fierce /狍狠 hēnhěn [hàn2hàn2] /resolutely /firmly /ferociously /ruthlessly / FO6015  
狍命 hēnmìng /exerting all one's strength / FO26680  
狍心 hēnxīn [hàn2sam1] /callous /heartless / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14903  
狍 jiā /mythical ape /variant of 獬 [jia1] / U7333 Stroke(s)12  
狍國 (狍国) jiāguó /name of mythical ape /  
獮 (狍) mí [lei4/mei4] /macaque / U737C(U7315) Stroke(s)20(11)  
獮猴 (狍猴) míhóu [lei4hou4] /macaque / FO26059  
獮猴桃 (狍猴桃) míhóutáo [mei4hou4tou4] /kiwi fruit /Chinese gooseberry / FO23813 (狍) See 獮  
狍 fèi [fei6] /hamadryad baboon / U72D2 Stroke(s)8  
狍狍 fèifèi [fat1fat1] /baboon / FO50163  
狍 niǔ [nau2] /accustomed to / U72C3 Stroke(s)7  
狍 náo [naau4] /name of a mountain / U5CF1 Stroke(s)10  
狍 méi [mei4] /used for ferret, badger or mongoose /variant of 獠 mongoose / U7338 Stroke(s)12  
狍子 méizi /mongoose / (狍) See 獠  
狍 fàn [faan6] /to violate /to offend /to assault /criminal /crime /to make a mistake /recurrence (of mistake or sth bad) / TOCFL 進階級 FO1800 U72AF Stroke(s)5  
狍毒 fàndú [faan6duk6] /illegal drug /narcotic /狍戒 fànjiè [faan6gai3] /to go against the rules (of a religious order) /to break a ban (e.g. medical) / FO53712  
狍規 (狍规) fànguī [faan6kwai1] /to break the rules /an illegality /a foul / TOCFL 流利級 FO16483  
狍事 fànshì [faan6si6] /to break the law /to commit a crime / FO41919

狍難 (狍难) fànnán [faan6naan4] /to feel embarrassed /to feel awkward / FO28538  
狍不著 (狍不着) fàn buzhuó [faan6bat1zok6] /not worthwhile / FO22097  
狍不上 fàn bushàng /see 狍不著 | 狍不着 [fan4 bu5 zhao2] / FO28455  
狍勁 (狍劲) fànjin /to become excited /  
狍上 fànshàng [faan6soeng6] /to offend one's superiors / FO41226  
狍上作亂 (狍上作乱) fànshàngzuòluàn /to rebel against the emperor (idiom) / FO48695  
狍暈 (狍困) fàn kùn / (coll.) /to get sleepy / FO46167  
狍罪 fànzuì [faan6zeoi6] /to commit a crime /crime /offense / TOCFL 高階級 FO1247  
狍罪現場 (狍罪现场) fànzuìxiànchǎng [faan6zeoi6jìn6coeng4] /scene of the crime /狍罪者 fànzuìzhě [faan6zeoi6ze2] /criminal /perpetrator /  
狍罪團伙 (狍罪团伙) fànzuìtuánhuǒ [faan6zeoi6tyun4fo2] /a criminal gang /  
狍罪學 (狍罪学) fànzuìxué [faan6zeoi6hok6] /criminology /  
狍罪集團 (狍罪集团) fànzuìjítuán [faan6zeoi6zaap6tyun4] /crime syndicate /狍罪行為 (狍罪行为) fànzuìxíngwéi [faan6zeoi6hang4wai4] /criminal activity /  
狍愁 fànchóu [faan6sau4] /to worry /to be anxious / FO22206  
狍傻 fànshǎ /to be foolish /to play dumb /to gaze absentmindedly / FO35649  
狍得著 (狍得着) fàndezhuó [faan6dák1zok6] /worthwhile (often in rhetorical questions, implying not worthwhile) /also written 狍得上 / FO45260  
狍得上 fàndeshàng [faan6dák1soeng6] /worthwhile (often in rhetorical questions, implying not worthwhile) / FO54234  
狍錯 (狍错) fàn cuò [faan6co3] /to err / TOCFL 高階級  
狍人 fàn rén [faan6jan4] /convict /prisoner /criminal / TOCFL 高階級 FO8656  
狍貧 (狍贫) fàn pín / (dialect) /to talk nonsense /garrulous /  
狍病 fàn bìng [faan6beng6] /to fall ill / FO30379  
狍意 fàn yì /criminal intent /  
狍案 fàn àn [faan6on3] /to be discovered and brought to justice / FO42423  
狍法 fàn fǎ [faan6faat3] /to break the law / TOCFL 高階級 FO13744  
狍渾 (狍浑) fàn hún [faan6wan4] /confused /mixed up /muddled up /befuddled / FO52696  
狍慄 fàn chù /variant of 狍怵 [fan4 chu4] /  
狍怵 fàn chù /to be afraid /to feel nervous /  
狍 jiā /see 狍 [jue2] / U3E62 Stroke(s)8  
狍 měng [maang5] /ferocious /suddenly /fierce /violent /abrupt / (slang) awesome / TOCFL 高階級 FO3138 U731B Stroke(s)11  
狍一看 měng yì kàn [maang5jat1hon3] /at first glance /first impression /  
狍擊 (狍击) měng jī [maang5gik1] /to slap /to smack /to punch /  
狍可 měng kě [maang5ho2] /suddenly /in an instant /  
狍醒 měng xǐng [maang5sìng2] /to realise suddenly /to wake up to the truth / FO31646  
狍地 měng de [maang5dei6] /suddenly /

猛攻 měnggōng [maang5gung1] /to attack violently /to storm / FO17979  
 猛增 měngzēng [maang5zang1] /sharp increase /rapid growth / FO12767  
 猛幹 (猛干) měnggān [maang5gon3] /to tie in to /  
 猛丁 měngdīng [maang5ding1] /suddenly /  
 猛打 měngdǎ [maang5daa2] /to strike /wham! /  
 猛撲 (猛扑) měngpū [maang5pok3] /to charge /to pounce on /to swoop down on /  
 猛撞 měngzhuàng [maang5zong6] /to slam (into) /to smash (into) /  
 猛烈 měngliè [maang5lit6] /fierce /violent (criticism etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7597  
 猛不防 měngbùfáng [maang5bat1fong4] /suddenly /unexpectedly /taken by surprise /at unawares / FO44759  
 猛勁兒 (猛劲儿) měngjīnr [maang5ging6ji4] /to dash /to put on a spurt /to redouble efforts / FO50655  
 猛力 měnglì [maang5lik6] /with all one's might /with sudden force /violently /to slam / FO26908  
 猛虎 měnghǔ [maang5fu2] /fierce tiger / FO14124  
 猛鴞 (猛鸮) měngxiāo / (Chinese bird species) northern hawk-owl (Surnia ulula) /  
 猛跌 měngdiē [maang5dit3] /drop sharply (e.g. stock prices) /  
 猛獸 (猛兽) měngshòu [maang5sau3] /ferocious beast /fierce animal / FO22945  
 猛將 (猛将) měngjiàng [maang5zoeng3] /fierce general /valiant military leader /fig. brave individual / FO29441  
 猛乍 měngzhà [maang5zaa3] /suddenly /unexpectedly /  
 猛然 měngrán [maang5jin4] /suddenly /abruptly / FO7162  
 猛隼 měngsǔn / (Chinese bird species) oriental hobby (Falco severus) /  
 猛進 (猛进) měngjìn [maang5zeon3] /to advance boldly /to push ahead vigorously / FO14543  
 猛衝 (猛冲) měngchōng [maang5cung1] /to charge forward /  
 猛獁 (猛犸) měngmǎ /mammoth /  
 猛獁象 (猛犸象) měngmǎxiàng /see 猛犸|猛犸 [meng3 ma3] /  
 猛禽 měngqín [maang5kam4] /bird of prey / FO41992  
 猛龍怪客 (猛龙怪客) měnglóngguàikè [maang5lung4gwaai3haak3] /Death wish, movie series with Charles Bronson /  
 猛料 měngliào [maang5liu2] /hot news item /awesome /  
 獠 hóu [hau3] a fierce Mongolian wolf dragon's head on roofs U72BC Stroke(s)7  
 (獠) See 獠  
 獠 (獠) sūn [syun1] / (monkey) / U733B(U72F2) Stroke(s)13(9)  
 獠 pī /ferocious / U72D3 Stroke(s)8  
 獠 náo [naau4] /macaque (zoology) /brisk and nimble /to scratch / U7331 Stroke(s)12  
 獠 yù [wat6] /devil / U735D Stroke(s)15  
 號 xiāo [hau1] /the scream or roar of a tiger /to intimidate /to scare / U7307 Stroke(s)11  
 號亭 xiāoting /Xiaoting district of Yichang city 宜昌市[Yi2 chang1 Shi4], Hubei /  
 號亭區 (號亭区) xiāotingqū /Xiaoting district of Yichang city 宜昌市[Yi2 chang1 Shi4], Hubei /  
 狙 jū [zeoi1] /macaque /to spy /to lie in ambush / U72D9 Stroke(s)8  
 狙擊 (狙击) jūjī [zeoi1gik1] /to snipe (shoot from hiding) / FO35998  
 狙擊手 (狙击手) jūjīshǒu [zeoi1gik1sau2] /sniper /marksman / FO47724  
 狙刺 jūcì [zeoi1ci3] /to stab from hiding /  
 猥 (猥) hàn /variant of 悍[han4] / U7302(U608D) Stroke(s)10(10)  
 獲 jué [fok3] /legendary ape of Sichuan and Yunnan, with a penchant for carrying off girls / U7383 Stroke(s)23  
 獲猿 juéyuán [fok3yun4] /legendary ape of Sichuan and Yunnan, with a penchant for carrying off girls /  
 猥 guǒ [gwo2] /monkey / U7313 Stroke(s)11  
 猥 (猥) bèi [bui3] /a legendary wolf /distressed /wretched / U72FD(U72C8) Stroke(s)10(7)  
 狎 xiá [haap6] /be intimate with / U72CE Stroke(s)8  
 狎妓 xiáji / (old) to visit prostitutes / FO52494  
 狎妓冶游 xiájiyěyóu /to be intimate with prostitutes and frequent brothels (idiom) /  
 狸 lí [lei4] /raccoon dog /fox-like animal / U72F8 Stroke(s)10  
 (狸) See 狸  
 狸子 lízi [lei4zi2] /leopard cat /  
 狸貓 (狸猫) límāo [lei4maau1] /leopard cat /raccoon dog /palm civet / FO34809  
 猖 chāng [coeng1] /ferocious / U7316 Stroke(s)11  
 猖披 chāngpī [coeng1pei1] /dishevelled /wild /unrestrained /  
 猖厲 (猖厉) chānglì /mad and violent /  
 猖狂 chāngkuáng [coeng1kong4] /savage /furious / FO18889  
 猖獗 chāngjué [coeng1kyut3] /to be rampant /to run wild / TOCFL 流利級 FO8949  
 猖狂狂狂 chāngchāngkuángkuáng /wild /hurried and confused /hell-for-leather /  
 猖亂 (猖乱) chāngluàn /wild and disorderly /  
 猩 xīng [sing1] /ape / U7329 Stroke(s)12  
 猩猩 xīngxīng [sing1sing1] /orangutan / FO26497  
 猩紅 (猩红) xīnghóng [sing1hung4] /scarlet / FO26496  
 猩紅熱 (猩红热) xīnghóngrè [sing1hung4jit6] /scarlet fever / FO40474  
 猩紅色 (猩红色) xīnghóngsè [sing1hung4sik1] /scarlet (color) /  
 獨 hè [hot3] /frightened /terrified / U7332 Stroke(s)12  
 獨 xiē [hot3] /short-snout dog / U7332 Stroke(s)12  
 猱 yì [zaai6] /a kind of monkey, fox U3E6D Stroke(s)9  
 狃 zhòng [zung1] /Pekingese / U72C6 Stroke(s)7  
 猱 wēi [wai2] /humble /rustic /plentiful / U7325 Stroke(s)12  
 猥瑣 (猥琐) wěisǒ [wai2so2] /wretched (esp. appearance) /vulgar / FO31915  
 猥獩 wěicuī /vulgar /despicable /abject /  
 猥褻 (猥亵) wěixiè [wai2sit3] /obscene /indecent /to molest / FO28142  
 猥褻性暴露 (猥亵性暴露) wěixièxìngbàolù [wai2sit3sing3bou6lou6] /indecent exposure /flashing /  
 (猥) See 猥  
 獵 xiǎn [him2] /variant of 獵|獵[xian3] / U7381 Stroke(s)22  
 狷 juàn [gyun3] /impetuous /rash /upright (character) / U72F7 Stroke(s)10  
 (狷) See 猥  
 (狷) See 猥  
 獯 diǎn [din2] U7320 Stroke(s)11  
 獯 wō [wo1] U7327 Stroke(s)11  
 獯 huá [waat6] /sly / U733E Stroke(s)12  
 獯 (獯) juàn [gyun6] /nimble /variant of 狷 [juan4] /impetuous /rash / U7367(U72F7) Stroke(s)16(10)  
 獨 (独) dú [duk6] /alone /independent /single /sole /only / FO2378 U7368(U72EC) Stroke(s)16(9)  
 獨一 (独一无二) dúyī /only /unique /  
 獨一無二 (独一无二) dúyīwúèr [duk1jat1mou4ji6] /unique and unmatched (idiom); unrivalled /nothing compares with it / FO16482  
 獨二代 (独二代) dúèrdài /second generation only child /  
 獨奏 (独奏) dúzòu [duk6zau3] /solo / FO18111  
 獨夫 (独夫) dúfū [duk6fu1] /sole ruler /dictator / FO43154  
 獨夫民賊 (独夫民贼) dúfūmínzéi [duk6fu1man4caak6] /tyrant and oppressor of the people (idiom); traitorous dictator /  
 獨吞 (独吞) dútūn [duk6tan1] /to hog /to keep everything for oneself / FO33895  
 獨裁 (独裁) dúcái [duk6coi4] /dictatorship / HSK6 FO17995  
 獨裁者 (独裁者) dúcáizhě [duk6coi4ze2] /dictator /autocrat / FO34296  
 獨輪車 (独轮车) dúlúnchē [duk6leon4ce1] /wheelbarrow /unicycle / FO31617  
 獨酌 (独酌) dúzhuó /to drink alone / FO43155  
 獨聯體 (独联体) dúliántǐ [duk6lyun4tai2] /Commonwealth of Independent States (former Soviet Union) /abbr. for 獨立國家聯合體|独立国家联合体 / FO9092  
 獨苗 (独苗) dúmiào /only child /sole scion / FO39904  
 獨樹一幟 (独树一帜) dúshùyīzhì [duk6syu6jat1ci3] /lit. to fly one's banner on a solitary tree (idiom); fig. to act as a loner /to stand out /to develop one's own school /to have attitude of one's own / FO19949  
 獨棟 (独栋) dúdòng / (of a building) detached /  
 獨來獨往 (独来独往) dúláidúwǎng [duk6loi4duk6wong5] /coming and going alone (idiom); a lone operator /keeping to oneself /unsociable /maverick /  
 獨木橋 (独木桥) dúmùqiáo [duk6muk6kiu4] /single-log bridge / (fig.) difficult path / FO24368  
 獨木不成林 (独木不成林) dúmùbùchénglín /a lone tree does not make a forest (idiom) /one cannot accomplish much on one's own /  
 獨木舟 (独木舟) dúmùzhōu [duk6muk6zau1] /dugout /canoe /kayak / FO41219  
 獨攬 (独揽) dúlǎn [duk6laam5] /to monopolize / FO31147

獨攬市場 (独揽市场) dúlǎnshìchǎng [duk6laam5si5coeng4] /to monopolize a market /

獨在異鄉為異客 (独在异乡为异客) dúzàiyìxiāngwéiyìkè [duk6zoi6ji6hoeng1wai4ji6haak3] /a stranger in a strange land (from a poem by Wang Wei 王维|王維[Wang2 Wei2]) /

獨有 (独有) dúyǒu [duk6jau5] /to personally own /to possess solely /only /solely / FO10654

獨到 (独到) dúdào [duk6dou3] /original / TOCFL 流利級 FO12435

獨霸 (独霸) dúbà [duk6baa3] /lit. sole hegemony /to monopolize /domination (of the market) /personal empire / FO24693

獨霸一方 (独霸一方) dúbà yī fāng [duk6baa3jat1fong1] /to exercise sole hegemony (idiom); to dominate a whole area (market, resources etc) /to hold as one's personal fiefdom /

獨居 (独居) dújū [duk6geoi1] /to live alone /to live a solitary existence / FO25956

獨居石 (独居石) dújūshí [duk6geoi1sek6] /monazite /

獨辟蹊徑 (独辟蹊径) dúpìxījìng [duk6pik1hai4ging3] /to blaze a new trail (idiom); to display originality / FO30156

獨屬 (独属) dúshǔ /belonging exclusively to /exclusively for /reserved to /special /

獨力 (独力) dúlì [duk6lik6] /all by oneself /without exterior help / FO34763

獨子 (独子) dúzǐ [duk6zi2] /only son / FO34610

獨孤求敗 (独孤求败) dúgūqiú bài [duk6gu1kau4baai6] /Dugu Qiubai, a fictional character appearing in 金庸|Jin1 Yong1 novels /

獨院 (独院) dúyuàn [duk6jyun2] /one family courtyard / FO37157

獨院兒 (独院儿) dúyuànr [duk6jyun2ji4] /erhua variant of 獨院|独院[du2 yuan4] /

獨處 (独处) dúchǔ [duk6cyu2] /to live alone / FO26117

獨步 (独步) dúbù [duk6bou6] /lit. walking alone /prominent /unrivalled /outstanding / FO33379

獨具 (独具) dújù [duk6geoi6] /to have unique (talent, insight etc) /

獨具匠心 (独具匠心) dújùjiàng xīn [duk6geoi6zoeng6sam1] /original and ingenious (idiom) /to show great creativity / FO36979

獨具隻眼 (独具只眼) dújùzhīyǎn /to see what others fail to see (idiom) /to have exceptional insight / FO51350

獨眼龍 (独眼龙) dúyǎnlóng [duk6ngaan5lung4] /one-eyed person / FO43638

獨唱 (独唱) dúchàng [duk6coeng3] /in singing solo /to solo / FO17654

獨體 (独体) dútǐ [duk6tai2] /autonomous body /independent system /

獨體字 (独体字) dútǐzì [duk6tai2zi6] /a primary (independently formed) character - i.e. a pictogram 象形 or ideogram 指事 /

獨山 (独山) dúshān [duk6saan1] /Dushan county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州|Qian2 nan2 zhou1, Guizhou /

獨山子 (独山子) dúshānzǐ /Dushanzi district (Uighur: Maytagh Rayoni) of Qaramay City 克拉瑪依市|克拉玛依市[Ke4 la1 ma3 yi1 shi4], Xinjiang /

獨山子區 (独山子区) dúshānzǐqū /Dushanzi district (Uighur: Maytagh Rayoni) of Qaramay City 克拉瑪依市|克拉玛依市[Ke4 la1 ma3 yi1 shi4], Xinjiang /

獨山縣 (独山县) dúshānxiàn [duk6saan1jyun6] /Dushan county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州|Qian2 nan2 zhou1, Guizhou /

獨當一面 (独当一面) dúdāng yī miàn [duk6dong1jat1min6] /to assume personal responsibility (idiom); to take charge of a section / FO33251

獨出一時 (独出一时) dúchū yī shí [duk6ceot1jat1si4] /incomparable /head and shoulders above the competition /

獨出心裁 (独出心裁) dúchū xīn cái [duk6ceot1sam1coi4] /to display originality (idiom); to do things differently / FO39491

獨生 (独生) dúshēng [duk6saang1] /only (child) /to be the sole survivor / FO38250

獨生子 (独生子) dúshēng zǐ [duk6saang1zi2] /only son / FO30157

獨生子女 (独生子女) dúshēng zǐ nǚ [duk6saang1zi2nei5] /an only child / FO15774

獨生子女政策 (独生子女政策) dúshēng zǐ nǚ zhèng cè [duk6saang1zi2nei5zing3caak3] /one-child policy /

獨生女 (独生女) dúshēng nǚ [duk6saang1nei2] /an only daughter / FO32366

獨舞 (独舞) dúwǔ [duk6mou5] /solo dance / FO28357

獨特 (独特) dùtè [duk6dak6] /unique /distinct /having special characteristics / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2332

獨秀 (独秀) dúxiù [duk6sau3] /to surpass /to stand above the crowd /

獨膽 (独胆) dúdǎn [duk6daam2] /individually courageous /

獨膽英雄 (独胆英雄) dúdǎn yīng xióng [duk6daam2jing1hung4] /bold and courageous hero (idiom) /

獨腳戲 (独脚戏) dújiǎo xì [duk6goek3hei3] /variant of 獨角戲|独角戏[du2 jiao3 xi4] /

獨腳跳 (独脚跳) dújiǎo tiào /to jump on one foot /to hop /

獨角戲 (独角戏) dújiǎo xì [duk6gok3hei3] /monodrama /one-man show /comic talk / FO36127

獨角獸 (独角兽) dújiǎo shòu [duk6gok3sau3] /unicorn /

獨角鯨 (独角鲸) dújiǎo jīng [duk6gok3king4] /narwhal (Monodon monoceros) /

獨白 (独白) dúbái [duk6baak6] /stage monologue /soliloquy / FO19876

獨自 (独自) dúzì [duk6zi6] /alone / TOCFL 高階級 FO5023

獨島 (独岛) dúdǎo [duk6dou2] /Dokdo (Japanese Takeshima 竹島|竹岛[Zhu2 dao3]), disputed islands in Sea of Japan /

獨身 (单身) dúshēn [duk6san1] /unmarried /single / FO17865

獨佔 (独占) dúzhàn [duk6zim3] /to monopolize /to control /to dominate / FO15345

獨佔鰲頭 (独占鳌头) dúzhàn áo tóu [duk6zim3ngou4tau4] /to come first in triennial palace examinations (idiom, refers to the carved stone turtle head in front of the imperial palace, next to which the most successful candidate in the imperial examinations was entitled to stand) /to be the champion /to be the very best in any field / FO32878

獨行 (独行) dúxíng [duk6hang4] /solitary / FO21474

獨行其是 (独行其是) dúxíng qí shì [duk6hang4kei4si6] /to go one's own way (idiom); to act independently without asking others /

獨行俠 (独行侠) dúxíng xiá [duk6hang4haap6] /loner /single person /bachelor /

獨獨 (独独) dúdú [duk6duk6] /alone /

獨創 (独创) dúchuàng [duk6cong3] /original /creativity /original creation / TOCFL 流利級 FO18289

獨領風騷 (独领风骚) dúlǐng fēng sāo /most outstanding /par excellence / FO32236

獨人秀 (独人秀) dúrén xiù [duk6jan4sau3] /one-man show /

獨斷 (独断) dúduàn [duk6tyun5] /to decide alone without consultation /arbitrary /dictatorial / FO28536

獨斷專行 (独断专行) dúduàn zhuān xíng [duk6tyun5zyun1hang4] /to decide and act alone (idiom); to take arbitrary action /a law unto oneself / FO25555

獨斷獨行 (独断独行) dúduàn dú xíng [duk6tyun5duk6hang4] /to decide and act alone (idiom); to take arbitrary action /a law unto oneself /

獨語 (独语) dúyǔ [duk6jyu5] /solo part (in opera) /soliloquy /

獨語句 (独语句) dúyǔ jù [duk6jyu5geoi3] /one-word sentence /

獨放異彩 (独放异彩) dúfàng yì cǎi /to project singular splendor or radiance /to perform brilliantly /

獨立 (独立) dúlì [duk6laap6] /independent /independence /to stand alone / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1008

獨立報 (独立报) dúlì bào [duk6laap6bou3] /The Independent /

獨立選民 (独立选民) dúlì xuǎn mǐn [duk6laap6syun2man4] /independent voter /

獨立門戶 (独立门户) dúlì mén hù [duk6laap6mun4wu6] /to live apart from parents (of married couple) /to achieve independence /

獨立中文筆會 (独立中文笔会) dúlì zhōng wén bǐ huì [duk6laap6zung1man4bat1wui5] /Independent Chinese PEN center /

獨立國家聯合體 (独立国家联合体) dúlì guó jiā lián hé tǐ [duk6laap6gwok3gaa1lyun4hap6tai2] /Commonwealth of Independent States (former Soviet Union) /

獨立戰爭 (独立战争) dúlì zhàn zhēng [duk6laap6zin3zang1] /war of independence /

獨立自主 (独立自主) dúlìzìzhǔ [duk6laap6zi6zyu2] /independent and autonomous (idiom); self-determination /to act independently /to maintain control over one's own affairs /  
 獨立鑽石 (独立钻石) dúlìzuànshí [duk6laap6zyun1sek6] /solitaire (puzzle) /  
 獨立宣言 (独立宣言) dúlìxuānyán [duk6laap6syun1jin4] /Declaration of Independence /  
 獨龍 (独龙) dúlóng [duk6lung4] /Drung or Dulong ethnic group of northwest Yunnan /  
 獨龍江 (独龙江) dúlóngjiāng [duk6lung4gong1] /Dulong river in northwest Yunnan on border with Myanmar, tributary of Salween or Nujiang 怒江, sometimes referred to as number four of Three parallel rivers 三江並流|三江并流, wildlife protection unit /  
 獨資 (独资) dúzī [duk6zi1] /wholly-owned (often by foreign company) /exclusive investment / FO9002  
 獨尊 (独尊) dúzūn [duk6zyun1] /to revere as sole orthodoxy /to hold supremacy (of a religion, ideology, cultural norm, social group etc) /to be dominant /  
 獨尊儒術 (独尊儒术) dúzūnrúshù [duk6zyun1jyu4seot6] /Dismiss the hundred schools, revere only the Confucians (slogan of former Han dynasty) /  
 獨家 (独家) dújiā [duk6gaa1] /exclusive / FO11006  
 (猓) See 羅  
 羅 (罗) luó [lo4] /name of a tribe / U7380(U7321) Stroke(s)22(11)  
 (猓) See 猓  
 獠 shān / (archaic) vicious dog /beast resembling a wolf / U72E6 Stroke(s)9  
 獠 tuān [teon1] U732F Stroke(s)12  
 獠 cuī /see 獠, despicable / U7355 Stroke(s)14  
 (獅) See 獅  
 猿 yuán /ape /Hylobates agilis / U732D Stroke(s)12  
 狴 shēng [sang1/sing1/sing3/] U72CC Stroke(s)8  
 獬 zhì [zai3] /mad dog / U7318 Stroke(s)11  
 狴 qì [hat1] /name of a tribe / U72B5 Stroke(s)6  
 獬 xūn [fan1] /see 獬鬃 [Xun1 yu4] / U736F Stroke(s)17  
 獬鬃 xūnyù [fan1juk6] /an ethnic group in ancient northern China /also written 鞞鬃|鞞鬃 [Xun1 yu4] /  
 狴 lì [lei6] /a kind of monkey / U7301 Stroke(s)10  
 獬 xiāo [hiu1] /dog / U7362 Stroke(s)15  
 狴 qiú [kau4] /armadillo / U72B0 Stroke(s)5  
 狴 qíyú [kau4jyu4] /armadillo / FO54442  
 狴 páo [paa4] /capreolus / U72CD Stroke(s)8  
 狴 páozi /siberian roe deer /capreolus pygargus / FO36342  
 狗 gǒu [gau2] /dog /CL:隻|只[zhi1], 條|条[tiao2] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1761 U72D7 Stroke(s)8  
 狗玩兒的 (狗玩儿的) gǒuwánrde /beast (derog.) /  
 狗逮老鼠 gǒudàilǎoshǔ /lit. a dog who catches mice /to be meddlesome (idiom) /  
 狗改不了吃屎 gǒugǎibùliǎochīshǐ /lit. a dog can't stop himself from eating shit (idiom) /fig. bad habits are hard to change /  
 狗屁 gǒupì [gau2pei3] /bullshit /nonsense / FO20733  
 狗屁不通 gǒupìbùtōng /incoherent (writing or speech) /nonsensical /a load of crap /  
 狗屋 gǒuwū [gau2uk1] /kennel /  
 狗尾續貂 (狗尾续貂) gǒuwěixùdiāo /lit. to use a dog's tail as a substitute for sable fur (idiom) /fig. a worthless sequel to a masterpiece / FO53746  
 狗屎 gǒushǐ [gau2si2] /canine excrement /dog poo /bullshit /  
 狗屎運 (狗屎运) gǒushǐyùn /unexpected success /Lucky bastard! (slang) /  
 狗皮膏藥 (狗皮膏药) gǒupígāoyao /dogskin plaster, used in TCM for treating contusions, rheumatism etc /quack medicine /sham goods / FO43661  
 狗日 gǒurì /lit. fucked or spawned by a dog /contemptible /lousy, fucking /  
 狗賊 (狗贼) gǒuzéi [gau2caak6] / (insult) brigand /swindler /  
 狗吠 gǒufèi [gau2fai6] /bark /CL:聲|声[sheng1] /to bark /  
 狗男女 gǒunánǚ [gau2naam4nei5] /a couple engaged in an illicit love affair /a cheating couple /  
 狗吃屎 gǒuchīshǐ /to fall flat on one's face (vulgar) /  
 狗咬呂洞賓, 不識好人心 (狗咬吕洞宾, 不识好人心) gǒuyǎolǚdòngbīn, bùshìhǎorénxīn /a dog biting Lü Dongbin (idiom) /to ill reward a person's kindness /  
 狗肉 gǒuròu [gau2juk6] /dog meat /  
 狗崽子 gǒuzǎizi / (coll.) puppy / (derog.) son of a bitch / FO40357  
 狗年 gǒunián [gau2nin4] /Year of the Dog (e.g. 2006) /  
 狗秀 gǒuxiù [gau2sau3] /dog show /  
 狗腿 gǒutuǐ /lackey /henchman /to kiss up to /  
 狗腿子 gǒutuǐzi [gau2teoi2zi2] /dog's leg /fig. one who follows a villain /henchman /hired thug / FO35055  
 狗膽包天 (狗胆包天) gǒudǎnbāotiān /extremely daring (idiom) /foolhardy / FO54256  
 狗刨 gǒupáo /dog paddle (swimming style) / FO54785  
 狗急跳牆 (狗急跳墙) gǒujítàojiāng [gau2gap1tiu3coeng4] /a cornered dog will jump over the wall (idiom) /to be driven to desperate action / FO41939  
 狗牌 gǒupái /dog tag /  
 狗仗人勢 (狗仗人势) gǒuzhàngrenshì [gau2zcoeng3jan4sai3] /a dog threatens based on master's power (idiom); to use one's position to bully others / FO42911  
 狗血 gǒuxuè /melodramatic /contrived /  
 狗血噴頭 (狗血喷头) gǒuxuèpēntóu /torrent of abuse (idiom) / FO41940  
 狗血淋頭 (狗血淋头) gǒuxuèlīntóu /lit. to pour dogs blood on /to curse or berate sb (idiom) /  
 狗仔 gǒuzǎi [gau2zai2] /paparazzi /  
 狗仔式 gǒuzǎishì [gau2zai2sik1] /dog paddle (swimming) /doggy style (sex) /  
 狗仔隊 (狗仔队) gǒuzǎidài [gau2zai2deoi2] /paparazzi /  
 狗爬式 gǒupáshì [gau2paa4sik1] /dog paddle (swimming style) /  
 狗獾 gǒuhuān /badger /CL:隻|只[zhi1] /  
 狗拿耗子 gǒunáhàozi /lit. a dog who catches mice /to be meddlesome (idiom) /  
 狗食袋 gǒushìdài /doggy bag /take-out container /  
 狗熊 gǒuxióng [gau2hung4] /black bear /coward / FO25334  
 狗娘養的 (狗娘养的) gǒuniángyǎngde [gau2noeng4joeng5dik1] /son of a bitch /  
 狗鷲 (狗鸢) gǒujiǔ /royal eagle /CL:隻|只[zhi1] /  
 狗雜碎 (狗杂碎) gǒuzásuì /piece of shit /scumbag /  
 狗雜種 (狗杂种) gǒuzázǒng [gau2zaap6zung2] /son of a bitch /damn bastard /  
 狗交媾般 gǒujiāogòubān [gau2gaau1gau3bun1] /doggy-style /  
 狗拳 gǒuquán [gau2kyun4] /Gou Quan - "Dog Fist" - Martial Art /  
 狗糧 (狗粮) gǒuliáng [gau2loeng4] /dog food /  
 狗竇 (狗窠) gǒudòu [gau2dau3] /dog hole /gap caused by missing teeth /fig. den of thieves /  
 狗竇大開 (狗窠大开) gǒudòudàkāi [gau2dau3daai6hoi1] /dog hole wide open (idiom); fig. gap caused by missing teeth (used mockingly) /  
 狗窩 (狗窝) gǒuwō [gau2wo1] /doghouse /kennel /  
 狗 (徇) xùn /variant of 徇[xun4] / U72E5(U5F87) Stroke(s)9(9)  
 獯 hū [nau4/] (same as 獯) a monkey with yellow hair, crocodile; alligator U3E80 Stroke(s)11  
 (猓) See 猓  
 (猓) See 猓  
 獯 xiè [haai5] /see 獯豸 [xie4 zhi4] / U736C Stroke(s)16  
 獯豸 xièzhì [haai5zi6] /Xiezhi, mythical Chinese unicorn /  
 獯 sōu [sau2] /dog (dial.) /to hunt / U7340 Stroke(s)12  
 猓 ní [ngai4] / (mythical animal) /lion / U730A Stroke(s)11  
 (猓) See 猓  
 猓 (猓) háo /old variant of 猓[hao2] / FO30706 U734B(U55E5) Stroke(s)15(13)  
 猓 bà /dog with short shinbone / U7308 Stroke(s)11  
 獅 (獅) shī [si1] /lion / U7345(U72EE) Stroke(s)13(9)  
 獅頭石竹 (狮头石竹) shītóushízhú /grenadine /carnation /clove pink /Dianthus caryophyllus (botany) /  
 獅城 (狮城) shīchéng [si1sing4] /Lion city, nickname for Singapore 新加坡[Xin1 jia1 po1] /  
 獅尾狒 (狮尾狒) shīwěifèi [si1mei5fei6] /gelada (Theropithecus gelada), Ethiopian herbivorous monkey similar to baboon /also written 吉爾達|吉尔达[ji2 er3 da2] /  
 獅子 (獅子) shīzi [si1zi2] /Leo (star sign) /Shihtzu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县[ping2 dong1 xian4], Taiwan / HSK5 FO7619  
 獅子 (獅子) shīzi [si1zi2] /lion /CL:隻|只[zhi1], 頭|头[tou2] / HSK5 FO7619  
 獅子頭 (狮子头) shīzitóu [si1zi2tau4] /lit. lion's head /pork meatballs / FO36531  
 獅子林園 (狮子林园) shīzilínyuán /Lion Grove Garden in Suzhou, Jiangsu /

獅子山 (獅子山) shīzishān /Sierra Leone, West Africa (Tw) /Shizishan or Lion Mountain /Shizishan district of Tongling city 銅陵市 | 銅陵市 [Tong2 ling2 shi4], Anhui /  
獅子山區 (獅子山区) shīzishānqū /Shizishan district of Tongling city 銅陵市 | 銅陵市 [Tong2 ling2 shi4], Anhui /  
獅子狗 (獅子狗) shīzīgǒu [si1zi2gau2] /Pekingese /Pekinese / FO48124  
獅子鄉 (獅子乡) shīzixiāng [si1zi2hoeng1] /Shihtzu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東縣 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
獅子座 (獅子座) shīzizuò [si1zi2zo6] /Leo (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /  
獅虎獸 (獅虎兽) shīhǔshòu /liger, hybrid cross between a male lion and a tigress /  
獅泉河 (獅泉河) shīquánhé [si1cyun4ho4] /Sengge Tsangpo or Shiquan River in west Tibet, the upper reaches of the Indus /  
獅身人面像 (獅身人面像) shīshēnrénmiànxiàng [si1san1jan4min6zoeng6] /sphinx /  
獅心王理查 (獅心王理查) shīxīnwánglǐchá [si1sam1wong4lei5caa4] /Richard the Lionheart (1157-1199), King Richard I of England 1189-1199 /  
獅潭 (獅潭) shītán /Shitan or Shihtan township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗縣 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
獅潭鄉 (獅潭乡) shītánxiāng [si1taam4hoeng1] /Shitan or Shihtan township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣 | 苗栗縣 [Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
猴 hóu [hou4] /monkey /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / FO8665 U7334 Stroke(s)12  
猴王 hóuwáng [hou4wong4] /Sun Wukong, the Monkey King, character with supernatural powers in the novel Journey to the West 西遊記 | 西遊記 [Xi1 you2 Ji4] / FO24948  
猴頭菇 (猴头菇) hóutóugū [hou4tau4gu1] /Heridium erinaceus /  
猴麵包 (猴面包) hóumiànbāo /see 猴麵包樹 | 猴面包树 [hou2 mian4 bao1 shu4] /  
猴麵包樹 (猴面包树) hóumiànbāoshù /boabab tree /monkey-bread tree /Adansonia digitata (botany) /  
猴子 hóuzi [hou4zi2] /monkey /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8094  
猴子偷桃 hóuzitóutáo [hou4zi2tau1tou4] /"monkey steals the peach" (martial arts), distracting an opponent with one hand and seizing his testicles with the other / (coll.) grabbing sb by the balls /  
猴孩子 hóuháizi /little devil /  
猴皮筋 hóupíjīn / (coll.) rubber band /  
猴戲 (猴戏) hóuxi [hou4hei3] /monkey show / FO48007  
猴年 hóunián [hou4nin4] /Year of the Monkey (e.g. 2004) /  
猴年馬月 (猴年马月) hóuniánmǎyuè [hou4nin4maa5jyut6] /long time off /time that will never come / FO48367  
猴急 hóují /impatient /to be in a rush (to do sth) /anxious /fretful /agitated /  
猴兒 (猴儿) hóuér /little devil /  
猴兒 (猴儿) hóuér /monkey /  
猴兒精 (猴儿精) hóuérjīng / (dialect) shrewd /clever /

猴痘病毒 hóudòubìngdú [hou4dau6beng6duk6] /monkey pox virus /  
猴拳 hóuquán [hou4kyun4] /Hou Quan - "Monkey Fist" - Martial Art / FO55692  
狐 hú [wu4] /fox / FO14617 U72D0 Stroke(s)8  
狐群狗黨 (狐群狗党) húqúngǒudǎng [wu4kwan4gau2dong2] /a skulk of foxes, a pack of dogs (idiom) /a gang of rogues / FO46198  
狐步舞 húbùwǔ [wu4bou6mou5] /fox-trot (ballroom dance) (loanword) / FO52743  
狐蝠 húfú [wu4fuk1] /flying fox /fruit bat (Pteroptidae) /  
狐朋狗友 húpénggǒuyǒu [wu4pang4gau2jau5] /a pack of rogues (idiom); a gang of scoundrels / FO40151  
狐臭 húchǒu [wu4cau3] /body odor /bromhidrosis / FO45889  
狐鬼神仙 húguǐshénxiān [wu4gwai2san4sin1] /foxes, ghosts and immortals /supernatural beings, usually fictional /  
狐假虎威 hújiǎhǔwēi [wu4gaa2fu2wai1] /lit. the fox exploits the tiger's might (idiom); fig. to use powerful connections to intimidate people / FO39924  
狐疑 húyí [wu4ji4] /suspicious /in doubt / TOCFL 流利級 FO21581  
狐獾 húmǎng /meerkat /  
狐狸 húli [wu4lei2] /fox /fig. sly and treacherous person / FO12765  
狐狸尾巴 húliwěiba [wu4lei2mei5baa1] /lit. fox's tail (idiom); visible sign of evil intentions /to reveal one's evil nature /evidence that reveals the villain / FO44138  
狐狸座 húlizuò [wu4lei2zo6] /Vulpecula (constellation) /  
狐狸精 húlijīng [wu4lei4zing1] /fox-spirit /vixen /witch /enchanted / FO29635  
狐猴 húhóu [wu4hou4] /lemur /  
狐女 húnǚ [wu4nei5] /fox lady /in folk stories, a beautiful girl who will seduce you then reveal herself as a ghost /  
狒狒 [hei1] / U72F6 Stroke(s)10  
獐 zāng /dog giving birth to three puppies / U7323 Stroke(s)12  
獾 (獾) yuán [jyun4] /variant of 猿 [yuan2] / FO13518 U7328(U733F) Stroke(s)12(13)  
猙 (猙) zhēng [zaang1/zang1] /hideous /fiercelooking / U7319(U72F0) Stroke(s)11(9)  
猙獰 (猙獰) zhēngníng [zaang1ning4] /malevolent /fierce /sinister / FO19386  
猺 yáo [jiau4] /Yao tribe / U733A Stroke(s)13  
猓 shē [se3] /see 猓猓 [she1 li4] / U731E Stroke(s)11  
猓猓 shēli [se3lei6] /lynx / FO45687  
猓 yú [jyu4] /armadillo / U72F3 Stroke(s)10  
(猓) See 猓  
猓 (猓) xiǎn [him2] /a kind of dog with a long snout /see 猓猓 | 猓猓 [Xian3 yun3] / U736B(U7303) Stroke(s)16(10)  
猓猓 (猓猓) xiǎnyǔn [him2wan5] /Zhou Dynasty term for a northern nomadic tribe later called the Xiongnu 匈奴 [Xiong1 nu2] in the Qin and Han Dynasties /  
猓 (猓) kuài [kui2] /crafty /cunning / U736A(U72EF) Stroke(s)16(9)  
猓 yú [zyu5] / (same as 猓) (a variant of 猓) a kind of beast U3E84 Stroke(s)12

(猓) See 猓  
猓 yǔn [wan5] /name of a tribe / U72C1 Stroke(s)7  
猓 suān [syun1] / (mythical animal) / U72FB Stroke(s)10  
獵 (猎) liè [lip6] /hunting / U7375(U730E) Stroke(s)18(11)  
獵頭 (猎头) liètóu [lip6tau4] /headhunting (i.e. recruitment) / FO32780  
獵頭人 (猎头人) liètóurén [lip6tau4jan4] /head-hunter /headhunter /recruiter /  
獵取 (猎取) lièqǔ [lip6ceoi2] /to hunt / (fig.) to seek (fame etc) / FO30832  
獵槍 (猎枪) lièqiāng [lip6coeng1] /hunting gun /shotgun / FO21392  
獵捕 (猎捕) lièbù [lip6bou6] /to hunt /hunting / FO31306  
獵奇 (猎奇) lièqí /to hunt for novelty /to seek novelty / FO32016  
獵犬 (猎犬) lièquǎn [lip6hyun2] /hound /hunting dog / FO34342  
獵犬座 (猎犬座) lièquǎnzuo [lip6hyun2zo6] /Canes Venatici (constellation) /  
獵刀 (猎刀) lièdāo [lip6dou1] /hunting knife /  
獵艷 (猎艳) lièyàn /to chase women /to express oneself in a pompous flowery style /  
獵手 (猎手) lièshǒu [lip6sau2] /hunter / FO30945  
獵物 (猎物) lièwù [lip6mat6] /prey / FO22466  
獵隼 (猎隼) lièsǔn / (Chinese bird species) saker falcon (Falco cherrug) /  
獵戶臂 (猎户臂) lièhùbì [lip6wu6bei3] /Orion spiral arm or local spur of our galaxy (containing our solar system) /  
獵戶座 (猎户座) lièhùzuò [lip6wu6zo6] /Orion (constellation) /  
獵戶座大星雲 (猎户座大星云) lièhùzuòdàxīngyún [lip6wu6zo6daai6sing1wan4] /the Great Nebula in Orion M42 /  
獵狗 (猎狗) liègǒu [lip6gau2] /hunting dog / FO31179  
獵殺 (猎杀) lièshā [lip6saat3] /to kill (in hunting) / FO33538  
獵殺紅色十月號 (猎杀红色十月号) lièshāhóngsèshíyuèhào /"The Hunt for Red October", a novel by Tom Clancy /  
獵豹 (猎豹) lièbào [lip6pau3] /cheetah /  
獵人 (猎人) lièrén [lip6jan4] /hunter / TOCFL 流利級 FO17077  
獵鷹 (猎鹰) lièyīng [lip6jing1] /falcon / FO42963  
獵潛 (猎潜) lièqián [lip6cim4] /anti-submarine (warfare) /  
獵潛艇 (猎潜艇) lièqiántǐng [lip6cim4teng5] /anti-submarine vessel / FO50257  
獵 yín [ngan4] /snarling of dogs / U72FA Stroke(s)10  
獄 (狱) yù [juk6] /prison / FO9628 U7344(U72F1) Stroke(s)14(9)  
獄吏 (狱吏) yùlǐ [juk6lei6] /prison guard /jailer (old) /  
獄卒 (狱卒) yùzú [juk6zeot1] /jailer (old) /  
鸞 yu è [ngok6] /young phoenix / U9E11 Stroke(s)25  
獠 jīng [geng1/ging1] U7304 Stroke(s)11  
(獠) See 獠  
獠 (獠) guǎng [gwong2] /rough /uncouth /boorish / U7377(U72B7) Stroke(s)17(6)

犹 kàng [kong3] /fierce dog / U72BA Stroke(s)7  
猝 cù [cyut3] /abrupt /sudden /unexpected /  
U731D Stroke(s)11  
猝死 cùsǐ [cyut3sei2] /sudden death (in medicine, sporting competitions etc) / FO28087  
猝發 (猝发) cùfā [cyut3faat3] /abrupt/suddenly / FO48291  
猝然 cùrán [cyut3jin4] /suddenly /abruptly / FO24826  
狡 jiǎo [gaau2] /crafty /cunning /sly / U72E1 Stroke(s)9  
狡賴 (狡赖) jiǎolài [gaau2laai6] /to deny (through sophism) / FO48026  
狡黠 jiǎoxiá [gaau2waat6] /crafty /astute / FO19956  
狡兔三窟 jiǎotùsānkū /lit. a crafty rabbit has three burrows /a sly individual has more than one plan to fall back on (idiom) / FO50231  
狡兔死走狗烹 jiǎotùsǐzǒugǒupēng /see 兔死狗烹 [tù4 sǐ3 gǒu3 peng1] /  
狡猾 jiǎohuá [gaau2waat6] /crafty /cunning /sly / HSK5 FO11285  
狡詐 (狡诈) jiǎozhà [gaau2zaa3] /craft /cunning /deceitful / FO24173  
狡辯 (狡辩) jiǎobiàn [gaau2bin6] /to quibble / FO29747  
狡滑 jiǎohuá /variant of 狡猾 [jiao3 hua2] /  
獐 zhāng [zoeng1] /river deer /roebeek / U7350 Stroke(s)14  
(獐) See 麋  
獐 tóng [tung4] /name of a variety of dog /wild tribes in South China / U735E Stroke(s)15  
獐 zhuàng [tung4] /old variant of 壯 | 壯, Zhuang ethnic group of Guangxi / U735E Stroke(s)15  
獍 jìng [ging3] /a mythical animal that eats its mother / U734D Stroke(s)14  
狼 láng [long4] /wolf /CL:匹 [pǐ3], 隻 [zhǐ1], 條 | 条 [tiao2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4643 U72FC Stroke(s)10  
狼井 lángjǐng [long4zeng2] /wolf trap (trou de loup), medieval defensive trap consisting of a concealed pit with sharp spikes /  
狼吞虎嚥 (狼吞虎咽) lángtūnhǔyàn [long4tan1fu2jin3] /to wolf down one's food (idiom); to devour ravenously /to gorge oneself / HSK6 FO26261  
狼頭 (狼头) lángtóu /variant of 榔頭 | 榔头 [lang2 tou5] /  
狼藉 lángjí [long4ze3] /in a mess /scattered about /in complete disorder / FO23326  
狼奔豕突 lángběnshǐtū [long4ban1ci2dat6] /the wolf runs and the wild boar rushes (idiom); crowds of evil-doers mill around like wild beasts / FO54356  
狼子野心 lángzǐyěxīn [long4zi2je5sam1] /ambition of wild wolves (idiom); rapacious designs / FO43218  
狼孩 láng hái [long4haai4] /wolf child /human child raised by wolves (in legends) /  
狼號鬼哭 (狼号鬼哭) láng háogǔiku [long4hou6gwai2huk1] /lit. wolves howling, devils groaning (idiom); pathetic screams /  
狼蛛 lángzhū [long4zyu1] /wolf spider /  
狼蜘蛛 lángzhī [long4zi1] /wolf spider (Lycosidae family) /  
狼嗥 láng háo /wolves howling / (fig.) to howl /to ululate /

狼圖騰 (狼图腾) lángtúténg /Wolf Totem, novel by Lü Jiamin aka Jiang Rong /  
狼崽 lángzǎi [long4zoi2] /wolf cub /  
狼籍 lángjí /variant of 狼藉 [lang2 ji2] /  
狼多肉少 lángduōròushǎo [long4do1juk6siu2] /many wolves and not enough meat /not enough to go around /  
狼僕 (狼仆) lángpú / (old) henchman /  
狼獾 lángguān [long4fun1] /wolverine (Gulo gulo), also named 貂熊 [diao1 xiong2] /  
狼狽 (狼狈) lángbèi [long4bui3] /in a difficult situation /to cut a sorry figure /scoundrel! (derog.) / HSK6 FO12513  
狼狽不堪 (狼狈不堪) lángbèibùkān [long4bui3bat1ham1] /battered and exhausted /stuck in a dilemma / FO29433  
狼狽為奸 (狼狈为奸) lángbèiwéijiān [long4bui3wai4gaan1] /villains collude together (idiom); to work hand in glove with sb (to nefarious ends) / FO36162  
狼狗 lánggǒu [long4gau2] /wolf dog / FO22117  
狼人 láng rén [long4jan4] /werewolf /  
狼毫 láng háo [long4hou4] /writing brush of weasel bristle / FO51463  
狼顧 (狼顾) lánggù [long4gu3] /to look out for the wolf /taking care to watch one's back /  
狼心狗肺 lángxīngǒufèi [long4sam1gau2fai3] /lit. heart of wolf and lungs of dog (idiom) /cruel and unscrupulous / FO42731  
狼煙 (狼烟) lángyān [long4jin1] /fire beacon /to burn wolf dung to give alarm / FO45026  
狼煙四起 (狼烟四起) lángyānsiqǐ [long4jin1sei3hei2] /fire beacons on all sides (idiom); enveloped in the flames of war /  
獬豸 xièzhì U730F Stroke(s)11  
獬 biān [bin1] /a kind of otter / U7335 Stroke(s)12  
獬 piàn [bin1] /see 獬狙 [pian4 ju1] / U7335 Stroke(s)12  
獬狙 piàn jū /mythical beast similar to an ape with dog's head /  
(獬) See 獄  
獬 hān U247B6 Stroke(s)10  
猶 (犹) yóu [jau4] /as if / (just) like /just as /still /yet / FO5458 U7336(U72B9) Stroke(s)12(7)  
猶未為晚 (犹未为晚) yóuwèiwéiwǎn /it is not too late (idiom) /  
猶熱 (犹热) yóurè [jau4jit6] /overheating /popular (craze) /  
猶達 (犹达) yóudá [jau4daat6] /Jude /  
猶達斯 (犹达斯) yóudásī [jau4daat6si1] /Judas (name) /  
猶大 (犹大) yóudà [jau4daai6] /Judas /Judas (son of Jacob) / FO43561  
猶大書 (犹大书) yóudàshū [jau4daai6syu1] /Epistle of St Jude (in New Testament) /  
猶太 (犹太) yóutài [jau4taai3] /Jew /Jewish /Judea (in Biblical Palestine) /  
猶太教 (犹太教) yóutàijiào [jau4taai3gaau3] /Judaism / FO29697  
猶太教堂 (犹太教堂) yóutàijiàotáng [jau4taai3gaau3tong4] /synagogue /  
猶太復國主義 (犹太复国主义) yóutàifùguózhǔyì [jau4taai3fuk6gwok3zyu2ji6] /Zionism /  
猶太復國主義者 (犹太复国主义者) yóutàifùguózhǔyìzhě [jau4taai3fuk6gwok3zyu2ji6ze2] /a Zionist /

猶太人 (犹太人) yóutàirén [jau4taai3jan4] /Jew / FO7817  
猶太會堂 (犹太会堂) yóutàihuitáng [jau4taai3wui5tong4] /synagogue /Jewish temple /  
猶太法典 (犹太法典) yóutàifǎdiǎn [jau4taai3faat3din2] /the Talmud /  
猶子 (犹子) yóuzǐ / (old) brother's son or daughter /nephew /  
猶豫 (犹豫) yóuyù [jau4jyu6] /to hesitate / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6171  
猶豫不決 (犹豫不决) yóuyùbùjué [jau4jyu6bat1kyut3] /hesitancy /indecision /to waver /  
猶自 (犹自) yóuzì / (literary) still /yet / FO45170  
猶他 (犹他) yóutā [jau4taa1] /Utah /  
猶他州 (犹他州) yóutāzhōu [jau4taa1zau1] /Utah /  
猶疑 (犹疑) yóuyí [jau4ji4] /to hesitate / FO22857  
猶女 (犹女) yóunǚ /niece (old) /  
猶如 (犹如) yóurú [jau4jyu4] /similar to /appearing to be / HSK6 FO5644  
猶言 (犹言) yóuyán /can be compared to /is the same as /  
猶之乎 (犹之乎) yóuzhīhū /just like (sth) /  
獮 lín [firefly] / U735C Stroke(s)15  
獮 yì [jik6] / U7348 Stroke(s)13  
獬 bì /see 獬獬 [bi4 bi4] / U7359 Stroke(s)14  
獬獬 bì bì /mythological beast resembling a fox with wings /  
逖 tì [tik1] /far / U9016 Stroke(s)10  
狄 dí [dik6] /surname Di /generic name for northern ethnic minorities during the Qin and Han Dynasties (221 BC-220 AD) / FO22448 U72C4 Stroke(s)7  
狄 dì [dik6] /low ranking public official (old) / FO22448 U72C4 Stroke(s)7  
狄更斯 dīgēngsī [dik6gang1si1] /Dickens (name) /Charles Dickens (1812-1870), great English novelist /  
狄拉克 dilākè [dik6laai1hak1] /P.A.M. Dirac (1902-1984), British physicist /  
狄仁傑 (狄仁杰) dī rénjié [dik6jan4git6] /Di Renjie (607-700), Tang dynasty politician, prime minister under Wu Zetian, subsequently hero of legends /master sleuth Judge Dee, aka Chinese Sherlock Holmes, in novel Three murder cases solved by Judge Dee 狄公案 [Di2 gong1 an4] translated by Dutch sinologist R.H. van Gulik 高羅珮 | 高罗佩 [Gao1 Luo2 pei4] /  
狄奧多 (狄奥多) diàoduō [dik6ou3do1] /Theodor (name) /  
狄奧多·阿多諾 (狄奥多·阿多诺) dí-àoduō-ādunuo [dik6ou3do1-aa3do1nok6] /Theodor Ludwig Wiesengrund Adorno (1903-1969), German sociologist, philosopher, musicologist, and composer /  
狄俄倪索斯 diéniúsī /Dionysus, the god of wine in Greek mythology /  
狄公案 dīgōng'àn [dik6gung1on3] /Dee Gong An (or Judge Dee's) Cases, 18th century fantasy featuring Tang dynasty politician Di Renjie 狄仁傑 | 狄仁杰 [Di2 Ren2 jie2] as master sleuth, translated by R.H. van Gulik as Three Murder Cases Solved by Judge Dee /



愁 tì [tik1] /respect, regard /to stand in awe of, to be alarmed / U6090 Stroke(s)11  
猓 (猓) biān /old variant of 獬 [bian1] / U7371(U3E8D) Stroke(s)17(14)  
(猓) See 獬  
狩 shòu [sau3] /to hunt /to go hunting (as winter sport in former times) /hunting dog /imperial tour / U72E9 Stroke(s)9  
狩獵 (狩獵) shòuliè [sau3lip6] /to hunt /hunting / TOCFL 流利級 FO14624  
(猓) See 獬  
猓 yòu [jau6] a gibbon with a long tail and prominent nose U72D6 Stroke(s)8  
獬 (猓) níng [ning4] /fierce-looking / U7370(U72DE) Stroke(s)17(8)  
獬笑 (猓笑) níngxiào [ning4siu3] /sardonic smile /to laugh maliciously / FO24337  
猓貓 (猓貓) níngmāo [ning4maau1] /Lynx caracal /  
猓 liè /Japanese variant of 獵 | 猎 / U731F Stroke(s)11  
𠄎 wǔ /archaic variant of 五 [wu3] / U3405 Stroke(s)2  
𠄎 sì /numeral 4 in Suzhou numeral system 蘇州碼子 | 苏州码子 [Su1 zhou1 ma3 zi5] / U3024 Stroke(s)2  
舖 (舖) pù [pou3] /variant of 鋪 | 铺 [pu4] /store / HSK6 FO3242 U8216(U94FA) Stroke(s)15(12)  
舒 shū [syu1] /surname Shu / FO10480 U8212 Stroke(s)12  
舒 shū [syu1] /to stretch /to unfold /to relax /leisurely / FO10480 U8212 Stroke(s)12  
舒一口氣 (舒一口气) shūyīkǒuqì /to heave a sigh of relief /  
舒馬赫 (舒马赫) shūmǎhè [syu1maa5haak1] /Michael Schumacher (1969-), former German racing driver /  
舒城 shūchéng [syu1sing4] /Shucheng county in Lu'an 六安 [Lu4 an1], Anhui /  
舒城縣 (舒城县) shūchéngxiàn /Shucheng county in Lu'an 六安 [Lu4 an1], Anhui /  
舒坦 shūtan [syu1taan2] /comfortable /at ease / FO19466  
舒蘭 (舒兰) shūlán [syu1laan4] /Shulan county level city in Jilin prefecture 吉林, Jilin province /  
舒蘭市 (舒兰市) shūlánshì [syu1laan4si5] /Shulan county level city in Jilin prefecture 吉林, Jilin province /  
舒夢蘭 (舒梦兰) shūmènglán [syu1mung6laan4] /Shu Menglan (1759-1835), Qin dynasty writer, poet and editor of Anthology of ci poems tunes 白香詞譜 | 白香词谱 /  
舒壓 (舒压) shūyā /variant of 纾压 | 纾压 [shu1 ya1] /  
舒張 (舒张) shūzhāng [syu1zoeng1] /relaxation and dilatation /diastole (physiology) / FO33565  
舒張壓 (舒张压) shūzhāngyā [syu1zoeng1aat3] /diastolic blood pressure /  
舒展 shūzhǎn [syu1zin2] /to roll out /to extend /to smooth out /to unfold / TOCFL 流利級 FO12444  
舒膚佳 (舒肤佳) shūfūjiā /Safeguard (brand) /  
舒曼 shūmàn [syu1maan6] /Schumann (name) /Robert Schumann (1810-1856), romantic composer /

舒暢 (舒畅) shūchàng [syu1coeng3] /happy /entirely free from worry / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12390  
舒喘靈 (舒喘灵) shūchuǎnlíng [syu1cyun2ling4] /albuterol, kind of chemical used in treating asthma /  
舒氣 (舒气) shūqì /to heave a sigh of relief /to get one's breath back /to vent one's spleen /  
舒服 shūfu [syu1fuk6] /comfortable /feeling well / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO4211  
舒舒服服 shūshufufu [syu1syu1fuk6fuk6] /comfortable /with ease /  
舒緩 (舒缓) shūhuǎn [syu1wun6] /to ease (tension) /to relax /to cause sth to relax /to alleviate /relaxed /easy and unhurried /leisurely /soothing /mild (slope) / FO20250  
舒慶春 (舒庆春) shūqìngchūn /Shu Qingchun (1899-1966), the real name of author Lao She 老舍 [Lao3 She3] /  
舒適 (舒适) shūshì [syu1sik1] /cozy /snug / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6062  
舒適音 (舒适音) shūshìyīn [syu1sik1jam1] /comfortable voice (well within one's range of pitch) /  
舒心 shūxīn [syu1sam1] /comfortable /happy / FO16799  
舒淇 shūqí [syu1kei4] /Shu Qi (1976-), Taiwanese actress /  
館 (馆) guǎn /variant of 館 | 馆 [guan3] / FO4660 U8218(U9986) Stroke(s)16(11)  
鐮 huì [wai6/] U93CF Stroke(s)19  
鏝 (鏝) qiè [kit3] /to cut /to carve /to engrave /to chisel /fig. /to chisel away at / U9365(U9532) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鏝而不捨 (鏝而不舍) qièèrbùshě [kit3ji4bat1se2] /to chip away at a task and not abandon it (idiom); to chisel away at sth /to persevere /unflagging efforts / HSK6 FO17535  
鏝 jiē [git3]/a kind of sickle, chemical element; old translation of (鏝); Nickel Ni, to carve U495B Stroke(s)20  
鑄 zhù /Japanese variant of 鑄 | 铸 / U92F3 Stroke(s)15  
錢 qián /Japanese variant of 錢 | 钱 / U92AD Stroke(s)14  
鈎 hàn [hon6] /to solder /weld by heat / U91EC Stroke(s)11  
鏞 (鏞) qiāng [coeng1] /the color of a mineral / U9306(U9516) Stroke(s)16(13)  
錶 (表) biǎo [biu1] /wrist or pocket watch / FO1132 U9336(U8868) Stroke(s)16(8)  
錶蒙子 (表蒙子) biǎoméngzi [biu1mung4zi2] /watch glass /crystal /  
錶帶 (表带) biǎodài [biu1daai3] /watchband /watch strap / FO49723  
錶盤 (表盘) biǎopán [biu1pun4] /variant of 表盤 | 表盘 [biao3 pan2] /watch face / FO46997  
錶針 (表针) biǎozhēn [biu1zam1] /hand of a clock / FO53607  
鈺 (钰) yù [juk6] /treasure /hard metal / U923A(U9480) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鈎 yú [jyu4] /an alms bowl /a small bell / U91EA Stroke(s)11  
鉞 (鉞) xíng [gin1] /long-necked wine flask / U9203(U9498) Stroke(s)12(9)

鏞 xíng [jing4] /soup cauldron / (arch.) sacrificial tripod with two handles and a lid /variant of 礪, whetstone / U9276 Stroke(s)14  
鑽 (钻) zuàn /variant of 鑽 | 钻 [zuan4] / FO5953 U945A(U948B) Stroke(s)23(10)  
銑 fū [fu1] /axe /flerovium (chemistry) / U9207 Stroke(s)12  
鉅 (钜) jù [geoi6] /hard iron /hook /variant of 巨 [ju4] /variant of 詎 | 诘 [ju4] / U9245(U949C) Stroke(s)12(9)  
鉅款 (钜款) jùkuǎn /variant of 巨款 [ju4 kuan3] /  
鉅子 (钜子) jùzǐ /tycoon /magnate /  
鉅防 (钜防) jùfáng [geoi6fong4] /iron defense /defensive gate or wall (refers to the Great Wall) /  
鉅額 (钜额) jùé [geoi6ngaak6] /variant of 巨額 | 巨额 [ju4 e2] /  
鍤 tiě [tit3] /old variant of 鐵 | 铁 [tie3] / U9295 Stroke(s)14  
針 (针) zhēn [zam1] /needle /pin /injection /stitch /CL:根 [gen1], 支 [zhi1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4453 U91DD(U9488) Stroke(s)10(7)  
針刺 (针刺) zhēncì [zam1ci3] /to prick with a needle /to treat by acupuncture /  
針刺麻醉 (针刺麻醉) zhēncímázuì /acupuncture anesthesia /  
針葉 (针叶) zhēnyè [zam1jip6] /needle-leaved (tree) /  
針葉樹 (针叶树) zhēnyèshù [zam1jip6syu6] /conifer / FO48232  
針葉植物 (针叶植物) zhēnyèzhíwù [zam1jip6zik6mat6] /needle-leaved plant (e.g. pine tree) /  
針葉林 (针叶林) zhēnyèlín [zam1jip6lam4] /needle-leaved forest /  
針扎 (针扎) zhēnzhā [zam1zaat3] /pincushion /  
針砭 (针砭) zhēnbiān [zam1bin1] /to critique /to voice concerns about /ancient form of acupuncture using sharp stones as needles / FO39222  
針尾鴨 (针尾鸭) zhēnwěiyā [zam1mei5aap3] / (Chinese bird species) northern pintail (Anas acuta) /  
針尾綠鳩 (针尾绿鸠) zhēnwěilǜjiū / (Chinese bird species) pin-tailed green pigeon (Treron apicauda) /  
針尾沙錐 (针尾沙锥) zhēnwěishāzhūi / (Chinese bird species) pin-tailed snipe (Gallinago stenura) /  
針孔 (针孔) zhēnkǒng /pinhole / FO42110  
針孔攝影機 (针孔摄影机) zhēnkǒngshèyǐngjī /pinhole camera (for espionage, voyeurism etc) /  
針眼 (针眼) zhēnyǎn [zam1ngaan5] /eye of a needle /pinprick /pinhole / FO39850  
針眼 (针眼) zhēnyǎn [zam1ngaan5] / (medicine) sty / FO39850  
針對 (针对) zhēnduì [zam1deoi3] /to be directed against /to be aimed at /to counter /in the light of /in connection with / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1789  
針對性 (针对性) zhēnduìxìng [zam1deoi3sing3] /focus /direction /purpose /relevance /  
針尖兒對麥芒兒 (针尖儿对麦芒儿) zhēnjiānr-duimàimáng /sharply opposed to each other, with neither prepared to give an inch (idiom) / FO54086

針狀 (针状) zhēnzuàng [zam1zong6] /needle-shaped /  
針箍 (针箍) zhēngū /thimble /  
針箍兒 (针箍儿) zhēngū /erhua variant of 針箍 | 針箍 [zhen1 gu1] /  
針管 (针管) zhēngǎn /syringe / FO51677  
針魚 (针鱼) zhēnyú /saury fish (family Scomberesocidae) /  
針灸 (针灸) zhēnjiū [zam1gau3] /acupuncture and moxibustion /to give or have acupuncture and moxibustion / TOCFL 流利級 FO13631  
針颯 (针颯) zhēnyǎn [zam1jin2] /echidna /  
針黹 (针黹) zhēnfēn [zam1fan4] /echidna /  
針鼻 (针鼻) zhēnbí /the eye of a needle /  
針鋒相對 (针锋相对) zhēnfēngxiāngduì [zam1fung1soeng1deoi3] /to oppose each other with equal harshness (idiom); tit for tat /measure for measure / FO17909  
針線 (针线) zhēnxiàn [zam1sin3] /needle and thread /needlework / FO18077  
針線箔籬 (针线箔篱) zhēnxiànbólí /wicker sewing basket (dialect) /  
針線活 (针线活) zhēnxiànhuó [zam1sin3wut6] /needlework /sewing /  
針線活兒 (针线活儿) zhēnxiànhuór [zam1sin3wut6ji4] /needlework /working for a living as a needleworker / FO37115  
針線活計 (针线活计) zhēnxiànhuóji [zam1sin3wut6gai3] /needlework /sewing /  
針織 (针织) zhēnzhi [zam1zik1] /knitting /knitted garment / FO20461  
針織品 (针织品) zhēnzhipǐn [zam1zik1ban2] /knitwear / FO43102  
針氈 (针毡) zhēnzhān [zam1zin1] / (on) pins and needles /uncomfortable situation /on tenterhooks /  
針麻 (针麻) zhēnmá /acupuncture anesthesia /  
針劑 (针剂) zhēnji [zam1zai1] /fluid loaded into a syringe for a hypodermic injection / FO30998  
針劑瓶 (针剂瓶) zhēnjìpíng /ampoule /  
針法 (针法) zhēnfǎ [zam1faat3] /stitch / FO48977  
釘 gāng [gong1] /hanging bowl for lamp or fish / U91ED Stroke(s)11  
鈺 (钽) tǎ [tou2] /thorium (chemistry) / U91F7(U948D) Stroke(s)11(8)  
鏝 chǎng [cong2] /sharp /a keen edge /sharp point / U92F9 Stroke(s)16  
銚 jī [gwai1] U9288 Stroke(s)14  
鏡 (铙) nǎo [naau4] /big cymbals / FO49184 U9403(U94D9) Stroke(s)20(11)  
鑄 (铸) zhù [zyu3] /to cast or found metals / FO7988 U9444(U94F8) Stroke(s)22(12)  
鑄工 (铸工) zhùgōng [zyu3gung1] /foundry work /foundry worker / FO51690  
鑄工車間 (铸工车间) zhùgōngchējiān /foundry (workshop or factory) /  
鑄成 (铸成) zhùchéng [zyu3sing4] /to cast in metal // (fig.) to forge /to fashion / FO21093  
鑄成大錯 (铸成大错) zhùchéngdàcuò /to make a serious mistake (idiom) /  
鑄造 (铸造) zhùzào [zyu3zou6] /to cast (pour metal into a mold) / HSK6 FO12148  
鑄件 (铸件) zhùjiàn /casting /foundry goods / FO40503

鑄鐵 (铸铁) zhùtiě [zyu3tit3] /pig iron /foundry iron / FO26797  
鑄銅 (铸铜) zhùtóng [zyu3tung4] /bronze casting /  
鑄幣 (铸币) zhùbì [zyu3bai6] /coin /to mint (coins) / FO37475  
鉦 (钲) zhēng [zing1] /gong used to halt troops / U9266(U94B2) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鉗 ji [gat1] U92A1 Stroke(s)14  
鐵 (铁) tiě [tit3] /surname Tie / TOCFL 進階級 FO1375 U9435(U94C1) Stroke(s)21(10)  
鐵 (铁) tiě [tit3] /iron (metal) /arms /weapons /hard /strong /violent /unshakable /determined /close /tight (slang) / TOCFL 進階級 FO1375 U9435(U94C1) Stroke(s)21(10)  
鐵青 (铁青) tiěqīng [tit3cing1] /ashen / FO19098  
鐵球 (铁球) tiěqiú /kung fu balls /  
鐵環 (铁环) tiěhuán [tit3waan4] /an iron ring / FO31446  
鐵馬 (铁马) tiěmǎ [tit3maa5] /armored horse /cavalry /metal chimes hanging from eaves /steel barricade / (Tw) bike / FO38985  
鐵騎 (铁骑) tiěqí /armored horses /crack horse-men / FO26160  
鐵達尼號 (铁达尼号) tiědāníhào /RMS Titanic, British passenger liner that sank in 1912 (Taiwan) /PRC equivalent: 泰坦尼克號 | 泰坦尼克号 [Tai4 tan3 ni2 ke4 Hao4] /  
鐵軌 (铁轨) tiěguǐ [tit3gwei2] /rail /railroad track /CL:根 [gen1] / FO19750  
鐵東 (铁东) tiědōng [tit3dung1] /Tiedong district of Siping city 四平市, Jilin /  
鐵東區 (铁东区) tiědōngqū [tit3dung1keoi1] /Tiedong district of Siping city 四平市, Jilin /Tiedong district of Anshan city 鞍山市 [An1 shan1 shi4], Liaoning /  
鐵哥們 (铁哥们) tiěgēmen [tit3go1mun4] / (coll.) very close male friends /  
鐵哥們兒 (铁哥们儿) tiěgēmenr [tit3go1mun4ji4] /erhua variant of 鐵哥們 | 铁哥们 [tie3 ge1 men5] / FO40656  
鐵西 (铁西) tiěxī [tit3sai1] /Tiexi district of Siping city 四平市, Jilin /Tiexi district of Shenyang city 沈陽市 [Shenyang], Liaoning /  
鐵西區 (铁西区) tiěxīqū [tit3sai1keoi1] /Tiexi district of Siping city 四平市, Jilin /Tiexi district of Shenyang city 沈陽市 [Shenyang], Liaoning /  
鐵塔 (铁塔) tiětǎ [tit3taap3] /iron tower / FO20833  
鐵幕 (铁幕) tiěmù [tit3mok6] /iron curtain / FO48521  
鐵觀音 (铁观音) tiěguānyīn [tit3gun1jam1] /Tieguanyin tea / FO44243  
鐵棒 (铁棒) tiěbàng [tit3paang5] /iron club /steel rod /  
鐵樹開花 (铁树开花) tiěshùkāihuā /lit. the iron tree blooms (idiom) /a highly improbable or extremely rare occurrence / FO54511  
鐵杖 (铁杖) tiězhàng [tit3zoeng6] /steel staff /stell stick /  
鐵桿 (铁杆) tiěgān [tit3gon2] /iron (golf club) / FO30326  
鐵桿 (铁杆) tiěgān [tit3gon2] /iron rod /zealous /die-hard / FO30326  
鐵桿粉絲 (铁杆粉丝) tiěgānfēnsī /die-hard fan /

鐵欄 (铁栏) tiělán [tit3laan4] /metal grille /railing /bars /  
鐵格子 (铁格子) tiěgézi [tit3gaak3zi2] /iron lattice /metal grid /  
鐵板 (铁板) tiěbǎn [tit3baan2] /iron panel /hot iron plate for fast grilling (Japanese: teppan) /  
鐵板茄子 (铁板茄子) tiěbǎnqízi /iron pan eggplant (typical Northern-Chinese dish) /  
鐵板牛柳 (铁板牛柳) tiěbǎnniúliú [tit3baan2ngau4lau5] /fillet beef teppanyaki (fast grilled on hot iron plate) /  
鐵板牛肉 (铁板牛肉) tiěbǎnniúròu [tit3baan2ngau4juk6] /beef grilled on a hot iron plate /  
鐵板燒 (铁板烧) tiěbǎnshāo [tit3baan2siu1] /teppanyaki /  
鐵杉 (铁杉) tiěshān /Tsuga chinensis / FO47511  
鐵木真 (铁木真) tiěmùzhēn /Temujin, birth name of Genghis Khan 成吉思汗 [Cheng2 ji2 si1 han2] /  
鐵打 (铁打) tiědǎ /made of iron /strong as iron / FO25158  
鐵拐李 (铁拐李) tiěguǎilǐ /see 李鐵拐 | 李铁拐 [Li3 Tie3 guai3] /  
鐵托 (铁托) tiětuō [tit3tok3] /Marshal Josip Broz Tito (1892-1980), Yugoslav military and communist political leader, President of Yugoslavia 1945-1980 /  
鐵石 (铁石) tiěshí /iron and stone /  
鐵石心腸 (铁石心肠) tiěshíxīncháng [tit3sek6sam1coeng4] /to have a heart of stone /hard-hearted /unfeeling / FO32686  
鐵砧 (铁砧) tiězhēn [tit3zam1] /anvil / FO47512  
鐵砂 (铁砂) tiěshā [tit3saa1] /shot (in shotgun) /pellets / FO39386  
鐵礦 (铁矿) tiěkuàng [tit3kwong3] /iron ore /iron ore mine / FO15366  
鐵礦石 (铁矿石) tiěkuàngshí [tit3kwong3sek6] /iron ore /  
鐵面 (铁面) tiěmiàn [tit3min6] /iron mask (as defensive armor) /fig. upright and selfless person /  
鐵面無私 (铁面无私) tiěmiànwúsi [tit3min6mou4si1] /strictly impartial and incorruptible (idiom) / FO27645  
鐵匠 (铁匠) tiějiàng [tit3zoeng6] /blacksmith /ironworker / FO15556  
鐵爾梅茲 (铁尔梅兹) tiěěrméizi [tit3ji5mui4zi1] /Termez city in southeast Uzbekistan /  
鐵力 (铁力) tiělì [tit3lik6] /Tieli city in Yichun 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /  
鐵力木 (铁力木) tiělìmù [tit3lik6muk6] /ironwood (Mesua ferrea) /  
鐵力市 (铁力市) tiělìshì [tit3lik6si5] /Tieli city in Yichun 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /  
鐵蛋子 (铁蛋子) tiědànzi /see 鐵球 | 铁球 [tie3 qiu2] /  
鐵了心 (铁了心) tiělexīn /determined /unshakable /  
鐵皮 (铁皮) tiěpí [tit3pei4] /galvanized iron sheet (for building construction) / FO18785  
鐵齒銅牙 (铁齿铜牙) tiěchǐtóngyá /clever and eloquent speaker (idiom) /  
鐵甲 (铁甲) tiějiǎ [tit3gaap3] /mail plating /armor /armor plating / FO29054  
鐵甲車 (铁甲车) tiějiǎchē /armored car /  
鐵甲艦 (铁甲舰) tiějiǎjiàn [tit3gaap3laam6] /ironclad /an armor-plated battleship /

鐵甲船 (铁甲船) tiějiǎchuán /armored ship /  
鐵路 (铁路) tiělù [tit3lou6] /railroad /railway  
/CL:條|条[tiao2] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1321  
鐵路線 (铁路线) tiělùxiàn [tit3lou6sin3] /rail-  
way line /  
鐵嘴沙鴉 (铁嘴沙鸥) tiězuǐshāhéng / (Chinese  
bird species) greater sand plover (Charadrius  
leschenaultii) /  
鐵蹄 (铁蹄) tiětí [tit3tai4] /iron hoof (of the op-  
pressor) / FO29463  
鐵器 (铁器) tiěqì [tit3hei3] /hardware /iron-  
ware / FO22853  
鐵山 (铁山) tiěshān /Tieshan district of Huang-  
shi city 黄石市|黄石市[Huang2 shi2 shi4],  
Hubei /  
鐵山區 (铁山区) tiěshānqū /Tieshan district of  
Huangshi city 黄石市|黄石市[Huang2 shi2  
shi4], Hubei /  
鐵山港區 (铁山港区) tiěshāngǎngqū  
[tit3saan1gong2keoi1] /Tieshangang district  
of Beihai city 北海市[Bei3 hai3 shi4], Guangxi  
/  
鐵嶺 (铁岭) tiělíng [tit3leng5] /Tieling prefec-  
ture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省|辽  
宁省 in northeast China /also Tieling county /  
鐵嶺地區 (铁岭地区) tiělíngdìqū  
[tit3leng5dei6keoi1] /Tieling prefecture and  
county in Liaoning /  
鐵嶺縣 (铁岭县) tiělíngxiàn [tit3leng5jyun6]  
/Tieling county in Tieling 鐵嶺|铁岭, Liaoning  
/  
鐵嶺市 (铁岭市) tiělíngshì [tit3leng5si5] /Tieling  
prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧  
省|辽宁省 in northeast China /  
鐵峰 (铁峰) tiěfēng [tit3fung1] /Tiefeng district  
of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾|齐齐哈尔[Qi2 qi2  
ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
鐵峰區 (铁峰区) tiěfēngqū [tit3fung1keoi1]  
/Tiefeng district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾|齐  
齐哈尔[Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
鐵將軍把門 (铁将军把门) tiějiāngjūnbǎmén  
/lit. General Iron is guarding the door (idiom)  
/fig. the door is padlocked — nobody inside /  
鐵水 (铁水) tiěshuǐ [tit3seoi2] /molten iron /  
FO31338  
鐵罐 (铁罐) tiěguǎn [tit3gun3] /metal pot /  
鐵箱 (铁箱) tiěxiāng [tit3soeng1] /metal trunk  
/metal box /a safe /  
鐵箍 (铁箍) tiěgū /iron hoop / FO44826  
鐵腕 (铁腕) tiěwǎn [tit3wun2] /iron fist (of the  
state) / FO36720  
鐵血宰相 (铁血宰相) tiěxuèzǎixiàng  
[tit3hyut3zoi2soeng3] /Iron Chancellor, re-  
fers to Otto von Bismarck (1815-1898), Prus-  
sian politician, Minister-President of Prussia  
1862-1873, Chancellor of Germany 1871-  
1890 /  
鐵爪鴉 (铁爪鸥) tiězhǎowú / (Chinese bird spe-  
cies) Lapland longspur (Calcarius lapponicus)  
/  
鐵鏈 (铁链) tiěliàn [tit3lin6] /iron chain /  
FO20880  
鐵鏽 (铁锈) tiěxiù [tit3sau3] /rust / FO38370  
鐵鋁土 (铁铝土) tiělǔtǔ /Ferralsols (Chinese  
Soil Taxonomy) /  
鐵鍋 (铁锅) tiěguō [tit3wo1] /iron cooking pot /  
FO22758

鐵鍬 (铁锹) tiěqiāo [tit3ciu1] /spade /shovel /  
FO19124  
鐵鉤 (铁钩) tiěgōu /iron hook /  
鐵鉤兒 (铁钩儿) tiěgōu'er /erhua variant of 鐵鉤  
|铁钩[tiē3 gou1] /  
鐵鍬 (铁锹) tiěxiān /iron shovel /spade /CL:把  
[ba3] / FO20675  
鐵鎂質 (铁镁质) tiěmǎizhì [tit3mei5zat1]  
/mafic rock (containing magnesium and iron,  
so comparatively heavy, making oceanic  
plates) /  
鐵飯碗 (铁饭碗) tiěfànwǎn [tit3faan6wun2]  
/secure employment (lit. iron rice bowl) /  
FO20632  
鐵餅 (铁饼) tiěbǐng [tit3beng2] /throwing the  
discus (athletics event) / FO31337  
鐵人 (铁人) tiěrén [tit3jan4] /Ironman /  
FO11737  
鐵公雞 (铁公鸡) tiěgōngjī [tit3gung1gai1]  
/cheapskate /stingy person / FO44825  
鐵絲 (铁丝) tiěsī [tit3si1] /iron wire /CL:根[gen1]  
/ FO16495  
鐵絲網 (铁丝网) tiěsīwǎng [tit3si1mong5] /wire  
netting /CL:道[dao4] / FO17927  
鐵證 (铁证) tiězhèng [tit3zing3] /ironclad evi-  
dence /conclusive proof / FO31447  
鐵證如山 (铁证如山) tiězhèngrúshān /irrefuta-  
ble evidence / FO37783  
鐵軍 (铁军) tiějūn [tit3gwan1] /invincible army  
/ FO12426  
鐵拳 (铁拳) tiěquán [tit3kyun4] /Tekken (video  
game) / FO33978  
鐵道 (铁道) tiědào [tit3dou6] /railway line /rail  
track / FO12910  
鐵道部 (铁道部) tiědàobù [tit3dou6bou6]  
/Ministry of Railways (MOR), disbanded in  
2013 with its regulatory functions taken over  
by the Ministry of Transport 交通運輸部|交  
通运输部[Jiao1 tong1 Yun4 shu1 bu4] /  
鐵定 (铁定) tiědìng [tit3ding6] /unalterable  
/certainly /definitely / FO38566  
鐵窗 (铁窗) tiěchuāng [tit3coeng1] /window  
with an iron grating (apartment etc) /barred  
window of a prison cell / FO29567  
鐵窗生活 (铁窗生活) tiěchuāngshēnghuó /time  
served in prison /prison life /  
鐵法 (铁法) tiěfǎ [tit3faat3] /Tiefa city and for-  
mer county, now Tieling county level city 鐵  
嶺市|铁岭市[Tie3 ling3 shi4], Liaoning /  
鐵法市 (铁法市) tiěfǎshì [tit3faat3si5] /Tiefa  
city, now Tieling county level city 鐵嶺市|铁  
岭市[Tie3 ling3 shi4], Liaoning /  
鐵 tiě /variant of 鐵|铁[tiē3], iron / U9421  
Stroke(s)20  
銚 (钹) yà [aa3] /ammonium (old) /  
U930F(U94D4) Stroke(s)16(11)  
鈣 (钙) gài [koi3] /calcium (chemistry) / HSK6  
TOCFL 流利級 FO8951 U9223(U9499)  
Stroke(s)12(9)  
鈣化 (钙化) gàihuà [koi3faa3] /to calcify /calci-  
fication / FO37167  
鈣質 (钙质) gàizhì [koi3zat1] /calcium /calcium  
material (such as bone) / FO39279  
録 (录) gǒng /variant of 录[gong3] / FO15445  
U92BE(U6C5E) Stroke(s)15(7)  
録 (录) hòng /sound of a bell / FO15445  
U92BE(U6C5E) Stroke(s)15(7)

铐 (铐) kào [kaau3] /shackles /fettters /manacle  
/ FO20571 U92AC(U94D0) Stroke(s)14(11)  
鍺 (锗) zhě [ze2] /germanium (chemistry) /  
U937A(U9517) Stroke(s)16(13)  
銼 (锉) lào [lou5] /rhodium (chemistry) /  
U92A0(U94D1) Stroke(s)14(11)  
銻 lù /rhodium (chemistry) (old) / U9334  
Stroke(s)16  
銻 líng [ling4] U9302 Stroke(s)16  
銻 zhì [zi3] /to engrave /to record / U92D5  
Stroke(s)15  
鎗 dā [daat6] /darmstadtium (chemistry) /  
U943D Stroke(s)20  
鏈 (链) liàn [lin6] /chain /cable (unit of length:  
100 fathoms, about 185 m) /chain (unit of  
length: 66 feet, about 20 m) /to chain /to en-  
chain / FO5072 U93C8(U94FE) Stroke(s)18(12)  
鏈表 (链表) liànbiǎo [lin6biu2] /linked list /  
鏈球 (链球) liànqiú [lin6kau4] /throwing the  
hammer (athletics event) / FO34812  
鏈球菌 (链球菌) liànqiújūn [lin6kau4kwan2]  
/streptococcus (genus of bacteria) / FO36167  
鏈環 (链环) liànhuán [lin6waan4] /chain link /  
鏈式裂變反應 (链式裂变反应) liànshìlièbiànfǎnyìng  
[lin6sik1lit6bin3faan2jing3] /chain reaction of  
nuclear fission /  
鏈式反應 (链式反应) liànshìfǎnyìng  
[lin6sik1faan2jing3] /chain reaction /  
鏈接 (链接) liànjiē [lin6zip3] /link (on a website)  
/ FO8895  
鏈子 (链子) liànzi [lin6zi2] /chain / FO26692  
鏈路 (链路) liànù [lin6lou6] /link /  
鏈路層 (链路层) liànùcéng [lin6lou6cang4]  
/link layer /  
鏈條 (链条) liàntiáo [lin6tiu4] /chain /CL:根  
[gen1], 條|条[tiao2] / FO10803  
鏈鋸 (链锯) liànù [lin6geoi3] /chain saw /  
鏈結 (链结) liànjié [lin6git3] /link /  
鏈煙 (链烃) liàntīng [lin6ting1] /chain hydrocar-  
bon /  
鏢 huì [wai6] /three edged spear / (used in given  
names) / U93F8 Stroke(s)20  
鍊 liàn /Japanese variant of 煉|炼[lian4] /  
U932C Stroke(s)16  
鐃 (钹) bó [bok3] /ancient musical instrument  
shaped as a bell /hoe /spade / U939B(U9548)  
Stroke(s)18(15)  
鐳 gē /copernicium (chemistry) / U93B6  
Stroke(s)18  
鋸 (锯) wú [jyu5] /hoe / U92D9(U94FB)  
Stroke(s)15(12)  
鎘 (镉) gé [gaak3] /cadmium (chemistry) /  
U9398(U9549) Stroke(s)18(15)  
鏗 (铿) kēng [hang1] /onom. clang /jingling of  
metals /to strike / U93D7(U94FF)  
Stroke(s)19(12)  
鏗然 (铿然) kēngrán [hang1jin4] /clanging /re-  
sounding /  
鏗鏘 (铿锵) kēngqiāng [hang1coeng1] /sono-  
rous /resounding /fig. resounding words /  
FO18797  
鑑 (鉴) jiàn [gaam3] /exampl. /mirror /to view  
/reflection /to reflect /to inspect /to warn  
/(ancient bronze mirror) / U9451(U9274)  
Stroke(s)22(13)  
鑑別 (鉴别) jiànbié [gaam3bit6] /to differenti-  
ate /to distinguish / HSK6 FO11009

鑑賞 (鉴赏) jiànshǎng [gaam3soeng2] /to appreciate / FO13164  
鑑價 (鉴价) jiànjià /to appraise /appraisal /valuation /  
鑑識 (鉴识) jiànshí /to identify /to detect /  
鑑定 (鉴定) jiàndìng [gaam3ding6] /to appraise /to identify /to evaluate / HSK6 FO2918  
鉅 (钷) pǒ [po2] /promethium (chemistry) / U9255(U94B7) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鈳 (钶) kē [o1] /columbium / U9233(U94B6) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鉅 鈳 [dau6/] U92C0 Stroke(s)15  
鏢 (镖) biāo [biu1] /throwing weapon /dart /goods sent under the protection of an armed escort / U93E2(U9556) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鏢槍 (镖枪) biāoqiāng /variant of 標槍 | 标枪 [biao1 qiang1] /  
鏢客 (镖客) biāokè [biu1haak3] /armed escort (of travelers or merchants' caravans) /  
鐔 (鐔) tán [taam4] /surname Tan / U9414(U9561) Stroke(s)20(17)  
鐔 (鐔) tán [taam4] /knob on a sword-handle / U9414(U9561) Stroke(s)20(17)  
鍊 (炼) liàn [lin6] /variant of 鏈 | 链 [lian4], chain /variant of 煉 | 炼 [lian4] / FO8304 U934A(U70BC) Stroke(s)17(9)  
鋪 (铺) pū [pou3] /to spread /to display /to set up /old holder for door-knocker / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3455 U92EA(U94FA) Stroke(s)15(12)  
鋪 (铺) pù [pou3] /plank bed /place to sleep /shop /store /old relay station / HSK6 FO3242 U92EA(U94FA) Stroke(s)15(12)  
鋪天蓋地 (铺天盖地) pūtiāngàidì [pou1tin1goi3dei6] /lit. hiding the sky and covering the earth (idiom); fig. earth-shattering /omnipresent /of universal importance / FO15605  
鋪墊 (铺垫) pūdiàn [pou1din3] /to spread out bedding /bedcover / FO20873  
鋪軌 (铺轨) pūguǐ [pou1gwai2] /to lay railway track / FO18176  
鋪蓋 (铺盖) pūgài [pou1goi3] /to spread evenly over / FO16060  
鋪蓋 (铺盖) pūgai [pou1goi3] /bedding /bedclothes / FO16060  
鋪蓋卷兒 (铺盖卷儿) pūgàijuǎnr [pou1goi3gyun2ji4] /bedroll / FO27552  
鋪板 (铺板) pūbǎn [pou3baan2] /bedboard / FO29776  
鋪攤 (铺摊) pūtan [pou1taan1] /to spread out /to display /to lay out a vendor's stall /  
鋪排 (铺排) pūpái [pou1paai4] /to arrange / FO34361  
鋪捐 (铺捐) pūjuān [pou3gyun1] /tax on stores /  
鋪擺 (铺摆) pūbǎi [pou1baai2] /to display (goods) /to dispose of /  
鋪砌 (铺砌) pūqì [pou1cai3] /to pave / FO48089  
鋪面 (铺面) pūmiàn [pou3min2] /paving /pavement / FO22996  
鋪面 (铺面) pūmiàn [pou3min2] /front window /store front / FO22996  
鋪面房 (铺面房) pūmiàn fáng [pou3min6fong4] /store /front room of house serving as shop / FO52391  
鋪平 (铺平) pūpíng [pou1ping4] /to spread out (material) /to pave (the way, a road etc) /

鋪張 (铺张) pūzhāng [pou1zoeng1] /ostentation /extravagance / FO23815  
鋪張浪費 (铺张浪费) pūzhānglàngfèi [pou1zoeng1long6fai3] /extravagance and waste (idiom) / FO17533  
鋪展 (铺展) pūzhǎn [pou1zin2] /to spread out / FO32414  
鋪子 (铺子) pūzi [pou3zi2] /store /shop / FO9585  
鋪陳 (铺陈) pūchén [pou1can4] /to arrange /to spread out /to narrate in detail /to describe at great length /to elaborate / FO30846  
鋪路 (铺路) pūlù [pou1lou6] /to pave (with paving stones) /to lay a road /to give a present to sb to ensure success / FO18627  
鋪保 (铺保) pūbǎo [pou3bou2] /shop's guarantee / FO48090  
鋪位 (铺位) pūwèi [pou3wai2] /bunk /berth / FO24341  
鋪戶 (铺户) pūhù [pou3wu6] /store /shop / FO29042  
鋪衍 (铺衍) pūyǎn [pou3jin5] /to spread out widely /to disseminate /  
鋪敘 (铺叙) pūxù [pou1zeoi6] /to explain all the details /complete narrative / FO46543  
鋪設 (铺设) pūshè [pou1cit3] /to lay (railroad tracks, carpet, pipeline) /to install (wiring, cable) /to construct (road, concrete slab) / FO10985  
鋪放 (铺放) pūfàng [pou1fong3] /to display /  
鋪床 (铺床) pūchuáng [pou1cong4] /to make a bed /to lay bedding /  
鋪底 (铺底) pūdǐ [pou3dai2] /shop fittings /  
鋪襯 (铺衬) pūchèn [pou1can3] /patch of cloth / FO55420  
鋪首 (铺首) pūshǒu [pou1sau2] /holder for door knocker /  
鋪炕 (铺炕) pūkàng [pou1kong3] /to make a bed /to lay bedding /  
鋪家 (铺家) pūjiā [pou3gaa1] /store /shop /  
鉗 (钳) qián [kim4] /pincers /pliers /tongs /claw (of animal) /to grasp with pincers /to pinch /to clamp /to restrain /to restrict /to gag / FO19121 U9257(U94B3) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鉗工 (钳工) qiángōng [kim4gung1] /fitter /benchwork / FO22468  
鉗馬銜枚 (钳马衔枚) qiánmǎxiánméi /with horses and soldiers gagged (idiom) /of a marching army in utter silence /  
鉗子 (钳子) qiánzi [kim4zi2] /pliers /pincers /tongs /forceps /vise /clamp /claw (of a crab etc) /CL:把 [ba3] /dialect earring / FO28483  
鉗嘴鸚 (钳嘴鸚) qiánzuǐguàn /Chinese bird species) Asian openbill (Anastomus oscitans) /  
鉗制 (钳制) qiánzhì [kim4zai3] /to suppress /to muzzle /to gag / FO34522  
鉗住 (钳住) qiánzhù [kim4zyu6] /to clamp down /to suppress /  
鉕 (铼) ěr [ji5] /erbium (chemistry) / U927A(U94D2) Stroke(s)14(11)  
鑷 (镊) niè [nip6] /tweezers /forceps /nippers /pliers /to nip /to pick up with tweezers /to pluck out / U9477(U954A) Stroke(s)26(15)  
鑷子 (镊子) nièzi [nip6zi2] /tweezers /nippers /pliers / FO32410  
鉞 (钺) qí [gei1] /hoe / U9324 Stroke(s)16  
鋤 (锄) sī [si1] / U9401 Stroke(s)20

鏟 (铲) huá [waa4] /plowshare /spade / U93F5(U94E7) Stroke(s)18(11)  
鏟 (铲) zhuō [zoe6] / U942F Stroke(s)19  
錯 (错) cuò [co3] /surname Cuo / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO1434 U932F(U9519) Stroke(s)16(13)  
錯 (错) cuò [co3] /mistake /wrong /bad /interlocking /complex /to grind /to polish /to alternate /to stagger /to miss /to let slip /to evade /to inlay with gold or silver / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO1434 U932F(U9519) Stroke(s)16(13)  
錯車 (错车) cuòchē [co3ce1] /to give right of way to another vehicle / FO47947  
錯落 (错落) cuòluò [co3lok6] /strewn at random /disorderly /untidy /irregular /uneven / FO23639  
錯落有致 (错落有致) cuòluòyǒuzhì [co3lok6jau5zi3] /in picturesque disorder (idiom); irregular arrangement with charming effect / FO22567  
錯落不齊 (错落不齐) cuòluòbùqí [co3lok6bat1cai4] /disorderly and uneven (idiom); irregular and disorderly /  
錯層 (错层) cuòcéng /split-level (home) /  
錯那 (错那) cuòna [co3naa5] /Cona county, Tibetan: Mtsho sna rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
錯那縣 (错那县) cuònàxiàn /Cona county, Tibetan: Mtsho sna rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
錯處 (错处) cuòchū [co3cyu3] /fault / FO27918  
錯開 (错开) cuòkāi [co3hoi1] /to stagger (times) / FO31722  
錯別字 (错别字) cuòbiézi [co3bit6zi6] /incorrectly written or mispronounced characters / FO21260  
錯過 (错过) cuòguò [co3gwo3] /to miss (train, opportunity etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO10015  
錯峰 (错峰) cuòfēng /to stagger usage to ameliorate peak load /  
錯失 (错失) cuòshī [co3sat1] /fault /mistake /to miss (a chance) / FO30033  
錯動 (错动) cuòdòng [co3dung6] /to move relative to one another / FO53176  
錯用 (错用) cuòyòng [co3jung6] /to misuse /to misapply /  
錯角 (错角) cuòjiǎo [cok3gok3] /alternate angles (where one line meets two parallel lines) /  
錯解 (错解) cuòjiě [co3gaa2] /misinterpretation /mistaken explanation /  
錯覺 (错觉) cuòjué [co3gok3] /misconception /illusion /misperception / FO16668  
錯覺結合 (错觉结合) cuòjuéjiéhé [co3gok3git3hap6] /illusory conjunction /  
錯位 (错位) cuòwèi [co3wai6] /to misplace /displacement (e.g. of broken bones) /out of alignment /faulty contact /erroneous judgment /inversion (medical, e.g. breach delivery) / FO14005  
錯亂 (错乱) cuòluàn [co3lyun6] /in disorder /deranged (mentally) / FO26603  
錯愛 (错爱) cuòài [co3oi3] /misplaced kindness /humble term: I do not deserve your many kindnesses. / FO50516

錯綜 (错综) cuòzōng [co3zung3] /intricate /complicated /tangled /involved /to synthesize / FO28449  
錯綜複雜 (错综复杂) cuòzōngfùzá [co3zung3fuk1zaap6] /tangled and complicated (idiom) / FO10725  
錯讀 (错读) cuòdú [co3duk6] /to mispronounce /  
錯誤 (错误) cuòwù [co3ng6] /error /mistake /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /mistaken /false /wrong / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1080  
錯雜 (错杂) cuòzá [co3zaap6] /mixed /jumbled / FO36968  
錯視 (错视) cuòshì [co3si6] /optical illusion /trick of the eye /parablepsia /  
錯義突變 (错义突变) cuòyìtūbiàn [co3ji6dat6bin3] /missense mutation /  
錯字 (错字) cuòzì [co3zi6] /incorrect character /typo (in Chinese text) / TOCFL 高階級 FO25248  
錯案 (错案) cuòàn [co3on3] /a misjudged legal case /a miscarriage (of justice) / FO15465  
錯漏 (错漏) cuòlòu [co3lau6] /error and negligence / FO49041  
錯怪 (错怪) cuòguài [co3gwaai3] /to blame sb wrongly / FO33621  
錯愕 (错愕) cuòè [co3ngok6] /to astonish /startled / FO40979  
鑛 (矿) héng [waang4/wong4] /bell / U9404(U28C51) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鐵 sǎn [sin3] /the trigger of a crossbow /crossbow / U93FE Stroke(s)20  
鏢 yè [dip6] /thin plates of metal / U9371 Stroke(s)17  
鎳 (铷) nuò [zok6] /nobelium (chemistry) / U9369(U9518) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鑼 cúng [(onom.) (sound of a bell) / U9476 Stroke(s)25  
鉅 hóng [hung4] /trigger U9277 Stroke(s)14  
鈷 (钴) gǔ [gu2] /cobalt (chemistry) / U9237(U94B4) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鈷鉚 (钴钼) gǔmǔ [gu2mou5] /literary) clothes iron /  
鎮 (镇) zhèn [zan3] /to press down /to calm /to subdue /to suppress /to guard /garrison /small town /to cool or chill (food or drinks) / FO932 U93AE(U9547) Stroke(s)18(15)  
鎮靜 (镇静) zhènjìng [zan3zing6] /calm /cool / HSK6 FO9765  
鎮靜藥 (镇静药) zhènjìngyào [zan3zing6joek6] /sedative /  
鎮靜劑 (镇静剂) zhènjìngjì [zan3zing6zai1] /tranquilizer / FO41390  
鎮長 (镇长) zhènzhǎng [zan3zoeng2] /town headman /mayor (of small town or village) /bailiff / FO8349  
鎮遠 (镇远) zhènyuǎn [zan3jyun5] /Zhenyuan county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
鎮遠縣 (镇远县) zhènyuǎnxiàn [zan3jyun5jyun6] /Zhenyuan county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
鎮區 (镇区) zhènqū [zan3keoi1] /township /  
鎮坪 (镇坪) zhènpíng [zan3ping4] /Zhenping County in Ankang 安康 [An1 kang1], Shaanxi /

鎮坪縣 (镇坪县) zhènpíngxiàn /Zhenping County in Ankang 安康 [An1 kang1], Shaanxi /  
鎮賚 (镇赉) zhèn'lài [zan3loi6] /Zhenlai county in Baicheng 白城, Jilin /  
鎮賚縣 (镇赉县) zhèn'làixiàn [zan3loi6jyun6] /Zhenlai county in Baicheng 白城, Jilin /  
鎮壓 (镇压) zhènyā [zan3aat3] /suppression /repression /to suppress /to put down /to quell / TOCFL 流利級 FO9056  
鎮原 (镇原) zhènyuán [zan3jyun4] /Zhenyuan county in Qingyang 慶陽 | 庆阳 [Qing4 yang2], Gansu /  
鎮原縣 (镇原县) zhènyuánxiàn /Zhenyuan county in Qingyang 慶陽 | 庆阳 [Qing4 yang2], Gansu /  
鎮雄 (镇雄) zhènxióng [zan3hung4] /Zhenxiang county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /  
鎮雄縣 (镇雄县) zhènxióngxiàn [zan3hung4jyun6] /Zhenxiang county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /  
鎮平 (镇平) zhènpíng [zan3ping4] /Zhenping county in Nanyang 南陽 | 南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
鎮平縣 (镇平县) zhènpíngxiàn [zan3ping4jyun6] /Zhenping county in Nanyang 南陽 | 南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
鎮巴 (镇巴) zhèn'bā [zan3baa1] /Zhenba County in Hanzhong 漢中 | 汉中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /  
鎮巴縣 (镇巴县) zhèn'bāxiàn /Zhenba County in Hanzhong 漢中 | 汉中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /  
鎮日 (镇日) zhèn'rì [zan3jat6] /all day /  
鎮暴 (镇暴) zhèn'bào [zan3bou6] /to suppress a riot /riot control /  
鎮咳 (镇咳) zhèn'kè [zan3kat1] /cough suppressant /  
鎮山 (镇山) zhènshān /main mountain of a region /  
鎮住 (镇住) zhènzhù /to dominate /to control /to subdue /to crush /  
鎮得住 (镇得住) zhèndezhù [zan3dak1zyu6] /to manage to suppress /to keep under control /  
鎮紙 (镇纸) zhènzhǐ [zan3zi2] /paperweight / FO44891  
鎮台 (镇台) zhèntái /garrison commander (old) /  
鎮妖 (镇妖) zhènyāo /to drive away evil spirits /  
鎮康 (镇康) zhènkāng [zan3hong1] /Zhenkang county in Lincang 臨滄 | 临沧 [Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /  
鎮康縣 (镇康县) zhènkāngxiàn [zan3hong1jyun6] /Zhenkang county in Lincang 臨滄 | 临沧 [Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /  
鎮瘻劑 (镇瘻剂) zhèn'liàngjì /antispasmodic (pharmacology) /  
鎮痛 (镇痛) zhèntòng [zan3tung3] /analgesic /pain killer / FO30352  
鎮痛藥 (镇痛药) zhèntòngyào [zan3tung3joek6] /analgesic /  
鎮痛劑 (镇痛剂) zhèntòngjì [zan3tung3zai1] /painkiller /analgesic /anodyne /  
鎮定 (镇定) zhèndìng [zan3ding6] /calm /unperturbed /cool / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10672  
鎮定藥 (镇定药) zhèndìngyào /sedative drug /  
鎮定劑 (镇定剂) zhèndìngjì [zan3ding6zai1] /tranquilizer /depressant /sedative /

鎮守 (镇守) zhènshǒu [zan3sau2] /to guard (region etc) / FO17768  
鎮安 (镇安) zhèn'ān [zan3on1] /Zhen'an County in Shangluo 商洛 [Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /  
鎮安縣 (镇安县) zhèn'ānxiàn /Zhen'an County in Shangluo 商洛 [Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /  
鎮寧布依族苗族自治縣 (镇宁布依族苗族自治县) zhènníngbùyízúmiáozúyìzìhìxiàn [zan3ning4bou3ji1zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Zhenning Buyei and Hmong autonomous county in Anshun 安順 | 安顺 [An1 shun4], Guizhou /  
鎮寧縣 (镇宁县) zhènníngxiàn [zan3ning4jyun6] /Zhenning Buyei and Hmong autonomous county in Anshun 安順 | 安顺 [An1 shun4], Guizhou /  
鎮沅彝族哈尼族拉祜族自治縣 (镇沅彝族哈尼族拉祜族自治县) zhènyuányízúhānízúlāhùzúyìzìhìxiàn /Zhenyuan Yi, Hani and Lahu autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱 [Pu3 er3], Yunnan /  
鎮沅縣 (镇沅县) zhènyuánxiàn [zan3jyun4jyun6] /Zhenyuan Yi, Hani and Lahu autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱 [Pu3 er3], Yunnan /  
鎮江 (镇江) zhènjiāng [zan3gong1] /Zhenjiang prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
鎮江地區 (镇江地区) zhènjiāngdìqū [zan3gong1dei6keoi1] /Zhenjiang prefecture in Jiangsu /  
鎮江市 (镇江市) zhènjiāngshì [zan3gong1si5] /Zhenjiang prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
鎮源縣 (镇源县) zhènyuánxiàn [zan3jyun4jyun6] /Zhenyuan county in Yunnan /  
鎮海 (镇海) zhèn'hǎi [zan3hoi2] /Zhenhai district of Ningbo city 寧波市 | 宁波市 [Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang /  
鎮海區 (镇海区) zhèn'hǎiqū /Zhenhai district of Ningbo city 寧波市 | 宁波市 [Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang /  
鎮流器 (镇流器) zhènliúqì [zan3lau4hei3] /electrical ballast / FO46646  
鎧 (鎧) mò [mok6] /sword / U93CC(U9546) Stroke(s)18(15)  
錨 (锚) máo [maau4/naau4] /anchor / FO19117 U9328(U951A) Stroke(s)16(13)  
錨鏈 (锚链) máoliàn [maau4lin6] /anchor chain / FO48424  
錨鏈孔 (锚链孔) máoliànkǒng [maau4lin6hung2] /hawsehole (small hole for anchor cable or hawser in the side of ship) /  
鑼 (鑼) guàn [gun3] /variant of 鑼 [guan4] / HSK6 FO7428 U9475(U7F50) Stroke(s)25(23)  
鏗 (鏗) yīng [joeng1] /onom.) ring /tinkle / U9348(U9533) Stroke(s)16(13)  
銻 huā /holmium (chemistry) (old) / U9335 Stroke(s)15  
鑊 (鑊) huò [wok6] /wok (dialect) /cauldron (old) / U944A(U956C) Stroke(s)21(18)  
鉞 ā /meaning of character is unclear, and no known compounds / U92B0 Stroke(s)13  
鎳 tā [saap3] /chemistry) technetium (Tw) / U939D Stroke(s)17  
銚 (銚) máng [mong4] /sharp point /point of sword / U92E9(U94D3) Stroke(s)14(11)  
鉏 dù [dou6] U289C0 Stroke(s)15

銻 ( 銻 ) lái [loi4] /rhenium (chemistry) / U9338(U94FC) Stroke(s)16(12)  
 鏷 mài [faan6] /meitnerium (chemistry) / U4951 Stroke(s)19  
 鉢 ( 鉢 ) bō [but3] /variant of 鉢 | 鉢 [bo1] / FO15278 U9262(U94B5) Stroke(s)13(10)  
 鉢 shù [seot6] /acmite / U9265 Stroke(s)13  
 鈹 bó [but6] /old term for beryllium, now written 鈹 | 鈹 [pi2] /variant of 鈹 | 鈹 [bo2], cymbals / U92CD Stroke(s)15  
 鏟 suǒ [sok3] /chain /wire / U938D Stroke(s)18  
 鈍 ( 鈍 ) dùn [deon6] /blunt /stupid / FO18270 U920D(U949D) Stroke(s)12(9)  
 鈍翅葦鶯 ( 鈍翅葦鶯 ) dùnchíwěiyīng / (Chinese bird species) blunt-winged warbler (Acrocephalus concinens) /  
 鈍角 ( 鈍角 ) dùnjiǎo [deon6gok3] /obtuse angle / FO49774  
 鐔 ( 鐔 ) yé [je4] /sword U92E3(U94D8) Stroke(s)14(11)  
 鉍 pī [pei4] U921A Stroke(s)12  
 鍔 ( 鍔 ) kāi [kaai2] /high quality iron / U9347(U9534) Stroke(s)17(14)  
 鉞 ( 鉞 ) yuè [jyut6] /battle-axe / U925E(U94BA) Stroke(s)13(10)  
 釘 ( 釘 ) dīng [deng1] /nail /to follow closely /to keep at sb (to do sth) /variant of 釘 [ding1] / FO9869 U91D8(U9489) Stroke(s)10(7)  
 釘 ( 釘 ) dīng [deng1] /to join things together by fixing them in place at one or more points /to nail /to pin /to staple /to sew on / TOCFL 流利級 FO5769 U91D8(U9489) Stroke(s)10(7)  
 釘耙 ( 釘耙 ) dīngpá [deng1paa4] /rake / FO49072  
 釘頭 ( 釘頭 ) dīngtóu [deng1tau4] /head of nail /  
 釘梢 ( 釘梢 ) dīngshāo [deng1saa1] /to follow sb /to tail /to shadow /also written 釘梢 [ding1 shao1] /  
 釘死 ( 釘死 ) dīngsǐ [deng1sei2] /to nail securely /to execute by means of impalement /to crucify /  
 釘書針 ( 釘書針 ) dīngshūzhēn [deng1syu1zam1] /staple /also written 訂書針 | 訂書針 [ding4 shu1 zhen1] /  
 釘子 ( 釘子 ) dīngzi [deng1zi2] /nail /snag /saboteur / FO11193  
 釘子戶 ( 釘子戶 ) dīngzihu [deng1zi2wu6] /householder who refuses to vacate his home despite pressure from property developers / FO34758  
 釘螺 ( 釘螺 ) dīngluó [deng1lo4] /Oncomelania / FO32497  
 釘耙 ( 釘耙 ) dīngbǎ /rake /  
 釘錘 ( 釘錘 ) dīngchuí /nail hammer /claw hammer / FO50931  
 釘牢 ( 釘牢 ) dīngláo [deng1lou4] /to nail /to clench /  
 鍬 qiú [kau4] /single-headed pick /stone chisel / U92B6 Stroke(s)15  
 鐮 nòu [nau6] /variant of 鐮 [nou4] / U9392 Stroke(s)18  
 鍼 ( 針 ) zhēn [zam1] /variant of 針 | 針 [zhen1], needle / FO4453 U937C(U9488) Stroke(s)17(7)  
 鍼 ( 鍼 ) chéng [sing4] /person's name / U92EE(U94D6) Stroke(s)14(11)  
 鈸 ( 鈸 ) bó [bat6] /cymbals / FO36605 U9238(U94B9) Stroke(s)13(10)  
 鉞 qī [cik1] /battle-axe /Taiwan pr. [qi4] / U93DA Stroke(s)19  
 鈳 shí [sek6] U9250 Stroke(s)13  
 鎔 ( 鎔 ) yōu [jau5] /europium (chemistry) / U92AA(U94D5) Stroke(s)14(11)  
 鈹 ( 鈹 ) bǔ [bou3] /metal plate / U923D(U94B8) Stroke(s)13(10)  
 鈹 ( 鈹 ) bù [bou3] /variant of 鈹 | 鈹 plutonium / U923D(U94B8) Stroke(s)13(10)  
 鈹 ( 鈹 ) bù [bat1] /plutonium (chemistry) / U9208(U949A) Stroke(s)12(9)  
 鈺 hōng [wang4] /see 鏗鈺 keng1hong2, 金石钟鼓等的敲击声 U921C Stroke(s)12  
 錡 ( 錡 ) qí [ji2] /three legged cauldron (old) /woodworking chisel (old) / U9321(U951C) Stroke(s)16(13)  
 鑷 ( 鑷 ) jué [fok3] /variant of 鑷 | 鑷 [jue2] / U941D(U9562) Stroke(s)20(17)  
 鉗 ( 鉗 ) jiá [gaap3] /pinchers for use at a fire /sword / U92CF(U94D7) Stroke(s)15(11)  
 鉗子 ( 鉗子 ) jiázi /tongs /  
 鈇 dī [daai6] /fettors /to fetter / U91F1 Stroke(s)11  
 鈇 kuǎ [kwaa1/kwaa3] / U9299 Stroke(s)14  
 銻 nài [noi6] /neptunium (chemistry) (Tw) / U933C Stroke(s)16  
 銻 ( 銻 ) bēn [ban1] /adz /adze / FO36103 U931B(U951B) Stroke(s)16(13)  
 鈇 ( 鈇 ) tài [taai3] /titanium (chemistry) / FO23950 U9226(U949B) Stroke(s)12(9)  
 鈇鐵礦 ( 鈇鐵礦 ) tàitiěkuàng [taai3tit3kwong3] /ilmenite FeTiO3 /titanium ore /  
 鐐 ( 鐐 ) liào [liu4] /fettors /leg-irons /shackles / FO28738 U9410(U9563) Stroke(s)20(17)  
 鐐铐 ( 鐐铐 ) liàokào [liu4kaa3] /manacles and leg-irons /fettors and handcuffs / FO33789  
 鐐鎖 ( 鐐鎖 ) liàosuǒ [liu4so2] /fetter lock (to restrain horse) /handcuff lock /  
 銛 ( 銛 ) zhì [zat6] /sickle / U928D(U94DA) Stroke(s)14(11)  
 鑰 xū [seoi1] /bolt of a Chinese lock / U9450 Stroke(s)22  
 鐳 ( 鐳 ) léi [leoi4] /radium (chemistry) / FO28380 U9433(U956D) Stroke(s)21(18)  
 鐳射 ( 鐳射 ) léishè [leoi4se6] /laser (loanword) /Taiwanese term for 激光 [ji1 guang1] /  
 鐳射印表機 ( 鐳射印表機 ) léishèyìnbiǎojī [leoi4se6jan3biu2gei1] /laser printer /  
 鍼 ( 鍼 ) tē [tik1] /terbium (chemistry) / U92F1(U94FD) Stroke(s)15(12)  
 錢 guō [gwo1/go1] U921B Stroke(s)12  
 錢 ( 钱 ) qián [cin2/cin4] /surname Qian / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO181 U9322(U94B1) Stroke(s)16(10)  
 錢 ( 钱 ) qián [cin2/cin4] /coin /money /CL:筆 | 筆 [bi3] /unit of weight, one tenth of a tael 兩 | 兩 [liang3] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO181 U9322(U94B1) Stroke(s)16(10)  
 錢三強 ( 钱三强 ) qiánsānqiáng [cin2saam1koeng4] /Qian Sanqiang /  
 錢起 ( 钱起 ) qiánqǐ /Qian Qi (flourished c. 751), Tang Dynasty poet /  
 錢可通神 ( 钱可通神 ) qiánkětōngshén [cin2ho2tung1san4] /with money, you can do anything (idiom) /money talks /  
 錢塘 ( 钱塘 ) qiántáng /Qiantang River that loops around Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1] in Zhejiang Province 浙江省 [Zhe4 jiang1 Sheng3] /  
 錢塘江 ( 钱塘江 ) qiántángjiāng [cin2tong4gong1] /Qiantang River that loops around Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1] in Zhejiang Province 浙江省 [Zhe4 jiang1 Sheng3] /  
 錢塘潮 ( 钱塘潮 ) qiántángcháo /tidal bore of Qiantang river /  
 錢其琛 ( 钱其琛 ) qiánqíchēn [cin2kei4sam1] /Qian Qichen (1928-), former Chinese vice premier /  
 錢莊 ( 钱庄 ) qiánzhuāng [cin4zong1] /money farm (dealing in illegal foreign currency of money laundering) / FO22018  
 錢樹 ( 钱树 ) qiánshù /money tree /prostitute /hen that lays golden eggs /  
 錢不是萬能的沒錢是萬萬不能的 ( 钱不是万能的没钱是万万不能的 ) qiánbùshìwànnéngdèiméiqiánshìwànwàn bùnéngde /Money isn't everything but without money you have nothing. (idiom) /  
 錢夾 ( 钱夹 ) qiánjiā /wallet /Taiwan pr. [qian2 jia2] /  
 錢皮 ( 钱皮 ) qiánpí /Carlo Azeglio Ciampi (1920-), president of Italy from 1999 to 2006 /  
 錢是萬惡之源 ( 钱是万恶之源 ) qiánshìwànwènzhiyuán [cin2si6maan6ok3zi1yun4] /Money is the root of all evil. /  
 錢財 ( 钱财 ) qiáncai [cin2coi4] /wealth /money / FO9555  
 錢串 ( 钱串 ) qiánchuàn [cin2cyun3] /string of cash /  
 錢串子 ( 钱串子 ) qiánchuànzi [cin2cyun3zi2] /string of cash / FO52396  
 錢串兒 ( 钱串儿 ) qiánchuànr [cin2cyun3ji4] /erhua variant of 錢串 | 钱串 [qian2 chuan4] /  
 錢物 ( 钱物 ) qiánwù [cin2mat6] /money and things of value / FO18124  
 錢包 ( 钱包 ) qiánbāo [cin4baau1] /purse /wallet / TOCFL 基礎級 FO15190  
 錢多事少離家近 ( 钱多事少离家近 ) qiánduōshìshǎolíjiājìn /lots of money, less work, and close to home /ideal job /  
 錢學森 ( 钱学森 ) qiánxuésēn /Qian Xuesen (1911-2009), Chinese scientist and aeronautical engineer /  
 錢袋 ( 钱袋 ) qiándài [cin2doi6] /purse /wallet /  
 錢鈔 ( 钱钞 ) qiánchāo [cin2caau1] /money /  
 錢鐘書 ( 钱钟书 ) qiánzhōngshū [cin2zung1syu1] /Qian Zhongshu (1910-1998), literary academic and novelist, author of the 1947 novel Fortress Besieged 圍城 | 围城 /  
 錢能通神 ( 钱能通神 ) qiánnéngtōngshén [cin2nang4tung1san4] /money is all-powerful /money can move God /  
 錢永健 ( 钱永健 ) qiányǒngjiàn [cin2wing5gin6] /Roger Yonchien Tsien (1952-), US Chinese chemist and 2008 Nobel laureate /  
 錢糧 ( 钱粮 ) qiánliáng [cin2loeng4] /land tax /money and grain (given as tax or tribute) / FO23283  
 錢幣 ( 钱币 ) qiánbì [cin4bai6] /money / FO19491  
 鈇 yì [jik6] U91F4 Stroke(s)11

鍵 (键) jiàn [gin6] /key (on a piano or computer keyboard) /button (on a mouse or other device) /chemical bond /linchpin / FO9258 U9375(U952E) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鍵槽 (键槽) jiàncáo [gin6cou4] /key slot /  
鍵帽 (键帽) jiànào [gin6mou6] /keycap /  
鍵盤 (键盘) jiànpan [gin6pun4] /keyboard / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO15718  
鍵盤樂器 (键盘乐器) jiànpanyuèqì [gin6pun4ngok6hei3] /keyboard instrument (piano, organ etc) /  
鍵入 (键入) jiànrù [gin6jap6] /to key in /to input /  
鍵詞 (键词) jiàncí [gin6ci4] /keyword /  
鏽 xiù [sau3] /variant of 锈|锈, to corrode /to rust / U93FD Stroke(s)21  
鏽斑 (锈斑) xiùbān /rust spot /blemish (on plants) / FO51627  
鏽腹短翅鸚 (锈腹短翅鸚) xiùfùduǎnchídōng / (Chinese bird species) rusty-bellied shortwing (Brachypteryx hyperythra) /  
鏽胸藍姬鶉 (锈胸蓝姬鶉) xiùxiōnglánjīwēng / (Chinese bird species) slaty-backed flycatcher (Ficedula hodgsonii) /  
鏽臉鉤嘴鸚 (锈脸钩嘴鸚) xiùliǎngōuzǒuméi / (Chinese bird species) rusty-cheeked scimitar babbler (Pomatorhinus erythrogeus) /  
鏽鐵 (锈铁) xiùtiě [sau3tit3] /rusty iron /  
鏽紅腹旋木雀 (锈红腹旋木雀) xiùhóngfùxuánmùquè / (Chinese bird species) rusty-flanked treecreeper (Certhia nipalensis) /  
鏽額斑翅鸚 (锈额斑翅鸚) xiùébānchīméi / (Chinese bird species) rusty-fronted barwing (Actinodura egertoni) /  
銀 (银) yín [ngan4/ngan2] /silver /silver-colored /relating to money or currency / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2593 U9280(U94F6) Stroke(s)14(11)  
銀元 (银元) yínyuán [ngan4jyun4] /flat silver (former coinage) /also written 銀圓|銀圓 /silver dollar / FO17906  
銀髮 (银发) yínfà [ngan4faat3] /silver hair /gray hair / FO26935  
銀鷗 (银鸥) yínōu / (Chinese bird species) European herring gull (Larus argentatus) /  
銀票 (银票) yínpiào [ngan4piu3] / (in former times) banknote with a value in silver / FO43332  
銀兩 (银两) yínlǎng [ngan4loeng5] /silver currency /currency of the Qing dynasty based on the silver tael 兩|两 / FO31361  
銀壇 (银坛) yíntán [ngan4taan4] /moviedom /the world of movies /film circles /  
銀耳 (银耳) yíněr [ngan4ji5] /white fungus (Tremella fuciformis) /silver tree-ear fungus / FO35300  
銀耳相思鳥 (银耳相思鸟) yíněrxiāngsīniǎo / (Chinese bird species) silver-eared mesia (Leiothrix argentea) /  
銀耳噪鶇 (银耳噪鶇) yíněrzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) silver-eared laughingthrush (Trochalopecton melanostigma) /  
銀聯 (银联) yínlián [ngan4lyun4] /UnionPay /CUP /  
銀蓮花 (银莲花) yínliánhuā /anemone /  
銀燕 (银燕) yínyàn [ngan4jin3] /silver swallow /airplane (affectionate) / FO43084

銀葉 (银叶) yínyè [ngan4jip6] /silver leaf /  
銀幕 (银幕) yín mù [ngan4mok6] /movie screen / TOCFL 流利級 FO12474  
銀苔 (银苔) yíntái [ngan4toi4] /moss silver /silver in the form of fibers or branches /  
銀杯 (银杯) yínbēi [ngan4bui1] /silver cup (trophy) / FO37273  
銀根 (银根) yíngēn [ngan4gan1] /money market /money / FO31240  
銀樓 (银楼) yínlóu [ngan4lau4] /silverware store /jewelry center / FO54592  
銀樅 (银枞) yíncōng [ngan4cung1] /silver fir (Abies alba) /  
銀樣鐵槍頭 (银样铁枪头) yínyàngtiěqiāngtóu [ngan4joeng6lap6coeng1tau4] /silvery spear point actually made of pewter (idiom); fig. worthless despite an attractive exterior /  
銀本位 (银本位) yínběnwèi [ngan4bun2wai6] /Silver Standard (monetary standard) /  
銀本位制 (银本位制) yínběnwèizhì [ngan4bun2wai6zai3] /Silver Standard (monetary standard) /  
銀杏 (银杏) yínxìng [ngan4hang6] /ginkgo (tree with fan-shaped leaves and yellow seeds) /maidenhair tree / FO14017  
銀匠 (银匠) yínjiàng [ngan4zoeng6] /silversmith / FO19107  
銀屑 (银屑) yínxìè [ngan4sit3] /silver chloride AgCl /  
銀屏 (银屏) yínpíng [ngan4ping4] /television /TV screen /the silver screen / FO15868  
銀子 (银子) yínzi [ngan4zi2] /money /silver / TOCFL 流利級 FO7767  
銀閣寺 (银阁寺) yíngésì [ngan4gok3zi6] /Ginkakuji or Silver pavilion in northeast Kyōto 京都, Japan /officially called Jishōji 慈照寺[Ci2 zhao4 si4] /  
銀晃晃 (银晃晃) yínhuǎnghuǎng [ngan4fong2fong2] /silver glitter /  
銀器 (银器) yínqì [ngan4hei3] /silverware / FO33060  
銀喉長尾山雀 (银喉长尾山雀) yínhóuchángwěishānquè / (Chinese bird species) silver-throated bushtit (Aegithalos glaucogularis) /  
銀圓 (银圆) yínyuán [ngan4jyun4] /flat silver (former coinage) /also written 銀元|銀元 /silver dollar /  
銀點 (银点) yíndiǎn [ngan4dim2] /the silver point /the melting point of silver 962°C used as a calibration point in some temperature scales /  
銀輝 (银辉) yínhuī [ngan4fai1] /radiance /silver white sheen /  
銀光 (银光) yínguāng [ngan4gwong1] /silvery light /bright white light /shining white light /  
銀獎 (银奖) yínjiǎng [ngan4zoeng2] /silver medal / FO22382  
銀製 (银制) yínzhì [ngan4zai3] /made of silver /  
銀箔 (银箔) yínbó [ngan4bok6] /silver foil /  
銀膠菊 (银胶菊) yínjiāojú /guayule (Parthenium argentatum) /congress weed (Parthenium hysterophorus) /  
銀胸闊嘴鳥 (银胸阔嘴鸟) yínxiōngkuòzuǐniǎo / (Chinese bird species) silver-breasted broadbill (Serilophus lunatus) /  
銀臉長尾山雀 (银脸长尾山雀) yínliǎnchángwěishānquè / (Chinese bird species) sooty bushtit (Aegithalos fuliginosus) /

銀丹 (银丹) yíndān [ngan4daan1] /lunar caustic (fused silver nitrate, shaped into a stick and used as a cauterizing agent) /  
銀色 (银色) yínsè [ngan4sik1] /silver (color) / TOCFL 流利級 FO17469  
銀魚 (银鱼) yínyú [ngan4jyu2] /oriental white-bait /slender silvery-white fish e.g. Galaxias maculatus and Salangichthys microdon / FO33347  
銀鯧 (银鲳) yínchāng /silvery pomfret /dollarfish /harvestfish /  
銀牌 (银牌) yín pái [ngan4paai4] /silver medal /CL:枚[mei2] /silver trophy /the runner-up / FO10023  
銀白 (银白) yínbái [ngan4baak6] /silver white / FO25738  
銀白楊 (银白杨) yínbáiyáng [ngan4baak6joeng4] /silver birch /white poplar /  
銀川 (银川) yínchuān [ngan4cyun1] /Yinchuan city, capital of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region 寧夏回族自治區|宁夏回族自治区 / FO6166  
銀川市 (银川市) yínchuānshì [ngan4cyun1si5] /Yinchuan city, capital of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region 寧夏回族自治區|宁夏回族自治区 [Ning2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 qu1] /  
銀保 (银保) yínbǎo /bank insurance /bancassurance /  
銀條 (银条) yíntiáo [ngan4tiu4] /silver bar /  
銀質獎 (银质奖) yínzhìjiǎng [ngan4zat1zoeng2] /silver medal /runner-up / FO45163  
銀盤 (银盘) yín pán [ngan4pun4] /silver plate /plane of the galaxy /  
銀行 (银行) yínháng [ngan4hong4] /bank /CL:家[jia1],個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO921  
銀行卡 (银行卡) yínhángkǎ [ngan4hong4kaa1] /bank card /ATM card / FO39207  
銀行業 (银行业) yínhángyè [ngan4hong4jip6] /banking /  
銀行業務 (银行业务) yínhángyèwù [ngan4hong4jip6mou6] /banking /  
銀行對賬單 (银行对账单) yínhángduìzhàngdān /bank statement /  
銀行家 (银行家) yínhángjiā [ngan4hong4gaa1] /banker /  
銀獅獎 (银狮奖) yínshījiǎng /Silver Lion, award at the Venice Film Festival /  
銀狐 (银狐) yínhú [ngan4wu4] /silver or black fox (Vulpes alopecurus argentatus) /also written 玄狐 / FO46942  
銀針 (银针) yínzhēn [ngan4zam1] /silver needle (fine needle used in acupuncture) / FO38805  
銀錢 (银钱) yínqián [ngan4cin4] /silver money (in former times) / FO22608  
銀錠 (银锭) yíndìng [ngan4ding3] /silver ingot / FO45162  
銀紅 (银红) yínhóng [ngan4hung4] /pink /silvery red /pale rose color / FO54591  
銀絲捲 (银丝卷) yínsījuǎn /silk thread roll, steamed bun from Shandong province bun with hand-drawn dough threads folded over /  
銀絲族 (银丝族) yínsīzú [ngan4si1zuk6] /the older generation (respectful term) /old folk /silver haired generation /  
銀熊獎 (银熊奖) yínxióngjiǎng [ngan4hung4zoeng2] /Silver Bear, award at the Berlin International Film Festival /



銀婚 (银婚) yínhūn [ngan4fan1] /silver wedding (25th wedding anniversary) / FO50421  
銀亮 (银亮) yínliàng [ngan4loeng6] /shiny bright as silver /  
銀座 (银座) yínzuò [ngan4zo6] /Ginza (district in Tokyo) /  
銀瓶 (银瓶) yínpíng [ngan4ping4] /silver bottle /  
銀幣 (银币) yínbì [ngan4bai6] /silver coinage / FO30227  
銀州 (银州) yínhōu [ngan4zau1] /Yinzhou district of Tieling city 鐵嶺市|铁岭市, Liaoning /  
銀州區 (银州区) yínhōuqū [ngan4zau1keoi1] /Yinzhou district of Tieling city 鐵嶺市|铁岭市, Liaoning /  
銀河 (银河) yínhé [ngan4ho4] /Milky Way /our galaxy / FO15111  
銀河星雲 (银河星云) yínhéxīngyún [ngan4ho4sing1wan4] /galactic nebula /  
銀河系 (银河系) yínhéxì [ngan4ho4hai6] /Milky Way Galaxy /the galaxy (our galaxy) / FO23400  
銀漢 (银汉) yínhàn [ngan4hon3] /Milky Way /also called 銀河|银河|Yin2 he2 /  
銀海 (银海) yínhǎi [ngan4hoi2] /Yinhai district of Beihai city 北海市|Bei3 hai3 shi4, Guangxi /  
銀海 (银海) yínhǎi [ngan4hoi2] /moviedom /the world of movies /film circles /  
銀海區 (银海区) yínhǎiqū [ngan4hoi2keoi1] /Yinhai district of Beihai city 北海市|Bei3 hai3 shi4, Guangxi /  
銀洋 (银洋) yínyáng [ngan4joeng4] /flat silver (former coinage) /also written 銀元|银元 / FO33994  
錄 lù /Japanese variant of 錄|录|lu4 / U9332 Stroke(s)16  
鏤 (鏤) qín [cim1] /to carve / U92DF(U9513) Stroke(s)15(12)  
釵 yīn [jan6] U920F Stroke(s)12  
鏽 (鏽) qiāng [koeng5] /sulfuric acid / U93F9(U956A) Stroke(s)20(17)  
鏹 (鏹) qiǎng [koeng5] /money /string of coins / U93F9(U956A) Stroke(s)20(17)  
鏽水 (鏽水) qiāngshuǐ /coll. strong acid / FO53897  
鏷 (鏷) fèi [fai3] /fermium (chemistry) / U9428(U9544) Stroke(s)20(14)  
鏷 mǎn [man4] U9231 Stroke(s)13  
鋸 (鋸) jù [geoi3] /variant of 鋸|锯|ju1 / FO12388 U92F8(U952F) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鋸 (鋸) jù [geoi3] /a saw /to cut with a saw / FO12388 U92F8(U952F) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鋸末 (锯末) jùmò [geoi3mut6] /sawdust / FO45315  
鋸工 (锯工) jùgōng [geoi3gung1] /a sawyer /  
鋸棕櫚 (锯棕榈) jùzōnglú [geoi3zung1leoi4] /Saw Palmetto (drug used to treat benign prostate hypertrophy in men) /  
鋸木 (锯木) jùmù [geoi3muk6] /to saw timber /  
鋸木架 (锯木架) jùmùjià [geoi3muk6gaa3] /a sawhorse /  
鋸木廠 (锯木厂) jùmùchǎng [geoi3muk6cong2] /saw mill /timber mill /  
鋸架 (锯架) jùjià [geoi3gaa3] /a sawframe /  
鋸子 (锯子) jùzi [geoi3zi2] /a saw /CL:把|ba3 / FO36660

鋸齒 (锯齿) jùchǐ [geoi3ci2] /sawtooth / FO30183  
鋸齒形 (锯齿形) jùchǐxíng [geoi3ci2jing4] /sawtooth shape /zigzag /  
鋸開 (锯开) jùkāi [geoi3hoi1] /to saw /  
鋸片 (锯片) jùpiàn [geoi3pin3] /saw blade /  
鋸條 (锯条) jùtiáo [geoi3tiu4] /a sawblade / FO50618  
銅 (铜) jū [guk1] /to mend by stapling or cramping broken pieces together / FO41488 U92E6(U9514) Stroke(s)15(12)  
銅 (铜) jú [guk1] /curium (chemistry) / FO41488 U92E6(U9514) Stroke(s)15(12)  
銅子 (铜子) jūzi [guk1zi2] /clamp for mending pottery /  
鑷 shǔ [suk6] /metal / U9483 Stroke(s)29  
鈮 (铌) ní [nei4] /niobium (chemistry) / U922E(U94CC) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鈮 duó /surname Duo / U922C Stroke(s)12  
鈮 duó /Japanese variant of 鐸|铎, large ancient bell / U922C Stroke(s)12  
鈇 jué [kyut3] /to pierce, to stab /to take / U920C Stroke(s)12  
鈕 (钮) niǔ [nau2] /surname Niu / FO26139 U9215(U94AE) Stroke(s)12(9)  
鈕 (钮) niǔ [nau2] /button / FO26139 U9215(U94AE) Stroke(s)12(9)  
鈕帶 (钮带) niǔdài [nau2daai3] /bond /ties (of friendship etc) /  
鈕釦 (纽扣) niǔkòu [nau2kau3] /variant of 紐扣|纽扣|niu3 kou4 / TOCFL 高階級  
鏟 wéi /spade / U934F Stroke(s)17  
鈹 (铍) bǐ [baa1/paa4] /palladium (chemistry) / U9200(U94AF) Stroke(s)12(9)  
鈹 (铍) pá [baa1/paa4] /archaic variant of 耙|pa2 / U9200(U94AF) Stroke(s)12(9)  
鏷 (镅) méi [mei4] /americium (chemistry) / U9387(U9545) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鏹 (铯) liú [lau4] /fine gold / U93D0(U9560) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鈳 nǎi [naai5] /old neodymium /neptunium (chemistry) / U91E2 Stroke(s)10  
鈹 (铪) yǐ [jyut6] /yttrium (chemistry) / U91D4(U9487) Stroke(s)9(6)  
鋁 zhāo [ziu1] /sickle / U924A Stroke(s)13  
鈳 rì [jat6] U91F0 Stroke(s)11  
鈳 jiàn [jat6] sword, dagger, saber; variant 劍 U91FC Stroke(s)11  
鈳 dīng [liǎo [liu5] /ruthenium (chemistry) / U91D5(U948C) Stroke(s)10(7)  
錳 (锰) měng [maang5] /manganese (chemistry) / FO16017 U9333(U9530) Stroke(s)16(13)  
錳礦 (锰矿) měngkuàng [maang5kwong3] /manganese ore /  
錳結核 (锰结核) měngjiéhé [maang5git3hat6] /manganese nodule /  
鈹 (铍) pí [pei1] /beryllium (chemistry) / U9239(U94CD) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鑰 jué [kyut3] /hasp of a lock U940D Stroke(s)20  
鍔 zhuì [zyut3] /armor neckplates U9323 Stroke(s)16  
鐙 (镫) dèng [dang3] /stirrup / FO36121 U9419(U956B) Stroke(s)20(17)  
鐙骨 (镫骨) dènggǔ [dang3gwat1] /stapes or stirrup bone of middle ear, passing sound vibration to the inner ear /

鑷 pō [put3] /farm tool; blade in both side with a long handle used to cut weeds, to exterminate; to settle disorders U93FA Stroke(s)20  
釵 (钗) chāi [caa1/caai1] /hairpin / U91F5(U9497) Stroke(s)11(8)  
鈾 (铀) ā [aa1] /actinium (chemistry) / U9312(U9515) Stroke(s)15(12)  
鈾系元素 (铀系元素) āxiyuánsù [aa1hai6ijun4sou3] /actinoids (rare earth series), namely: actinium Ac89 鈾|铀|a1, thorium Th90 鈷|钷|tu3, protoactinium Pa91 鏷|钷|pu2, uranium U92 鈾|铀|yu2, neptunium Ne93 鏷|钷|na2, plutonium Pu94 鈾|铀|bu4, americium Am95 鏷|钷|mei2, curium Cm96 鏷|钷|ju2, berkelium Bk97 鏷|钷|pei2, californium Cf98 鏷|钷|kai1, einsteinium Es99 鏷|钷|ai1, fermium Fm100 鏷|钷|fei4, mendelevium Md101 鏷|钷|men2, nobelium No102 鏷|钷|nuo4, lawrencium Lr103 鏷|钷|lao2 /  
鈇 kā [kaa2] /chemistry cadmium (old) /Tw californium / U9272 Stroke(s)13  
鏷 jù [geoi6] /mus. instr. / U943B Stroke(s)21  
鏷 (炉) lú [lou5] /variant of 爐|炉|lu2 / FO5996 U946A(U7089) Stroke(s)24(8)  
鏷 lú [lou5] /rutherfordium (chemistry) / U946A Stroke(s)24  
鏷 lù [leoi3/leoi6] /surname Lü / U9462 Stroke(s)23  
鏷 lù [leoi3/leoi6] /polishing tool / U9462 Stroke(s)23  
鈇 bēi /berkelium (chemistry) (Tw) / U9273 Stroke(s)13  
鏷 huì /of flourishing appearance /sound of a bicycle bell / U942C Stroke(s)21  
鈇 zhēn [cyun3/kim4] /treasure / U9246 Stroke(s)13  
鈇 (扣) kòu [kau3] /button / HSK6 FO3057 U91E6(U6263) Stroke(s)11(6)  
鈇環 (扣环) kòuhuán [kau3waan4] /ring fastener /buckle /retainer strap /  
鈇子 (扣子) kòuzi [kau3zi2] /button / FO15428  
鈇眼 (扣眼) kòuyǎn [kau3ngaan5] /eyelet /buttonhole /  
鈇眼兒 (扣眼儿) kòuyǎnr [kau3ngaan5ji4] /erhua variant of 鈇眼|扣眼|kou4 yan3 /  
鈇攀 (扣攀) kòupàn [kau3paan3] /fastening /  
鈇 rì [jat6] /archaic translation of element germanium Ge32 鏷|钷|zhe3 / U9224 Stroke(s)12  
鈇 (钽) tǎn [daan3] /tantalum (chemistry) / U926D(U94BD) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鈇 chù [co4] /hoe / U924F Stroke(s)13  
鈇 (钼) mù [muk6] /molybdenum (chemistry) / U926C(U94BC) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鈇 hàn [hon6] /to solder /weld by heat / FO14023 U92B2(U710A) Stroke(s)15(11)  
鈇錫 (焊锡) hànxi [hon6sek3] /solder / FO55682  
鈇料 (焊料) hànliào /solder /  
鈇 dé [dak1] /technetium (chemistry) / U9340(U951D) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鈇 (铨) zèng [caang3] /polished /shiny / U92E5(U9503) Stroke(s)15(12)  
鈇亮 (铨亮) zèngliàng /shiny / FO24542  
鈇 dī [si4] /spoon /key / U9349 Stroke(s)17  
鏷 (镞) jué [fok3] /mattock /hoe / U9481(U9562) Stroke(s)28(17)



鏗 (鏗) jué [fok3/mong4](simplified form) a big hoe, to eliminate; to uproot; to clear; to dig; to excavate U9481(U4986) Stroke(s)28(25)  
鏗 (刨) bào [pau4] /variant of 刨 [bao4] / FO23735 U9464(U5228) Stroke(s)23(7)  
鏗 (鏗) kè [gwo2] /grease-pot for cart /ingot / U9301(U951E) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鏗 dǐng [ding2] /huge tripod of bronze with two ears; sacrificial vessel U9424 Stroke(s)20  
鏗 (鏗) kūn [gwan1] /steel sword / U9315(U951F) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鏗 (鏗) yáng [joeng4] /ornaments on headstall of horse / U935A(U9496) Stroke(s)17(8)  
鏗 (钡) bài [bui3] /barium (chemistry) / FO9532 U92C7(U94A1) Stroke(s)15(9)  
鏗 (钹) zhá [zaat3] /lever-knife / FO17242 U9358(U94E1) Stroke(s)17(11)  
鏗刀 (钹刀) zhádāo /lever-style guillotine (for chopping fodder etc) / FO31582  
鏗 wú [ng4] /to plaster /trowel / U92D8 Stroke(s)15  
鏗 tà [taap3] /thallium / U9389 Stroke(s)18  
鏗 (锄) chú [co4] /a hoe /to hoe or dig /to weed /to get rid of / FO12387 U92E4(U9504) Stroke(s)15(12)  
鏗頭 (锄头) chútóu [co4tau4] /hoe /CL:把[ba3] / TOCFL 流利級 FO15016  
鏗地 (锄地) chúdi [co4dei6] /to hoe /to weed the soil / FO34445  
鏗草 (锄草) chúcǎo [co4cou2] /to hoe /to weed / FO31601  
鏗強扶弱 (锄强扶弱) chúqiángfúruò [co4koeng4fu4joek6] /to root out the strong and support the weak (idiom); to rob the rich and give to the poor /  
鏗犁 (锄犁) chúlí /plow /  
鏗奸 (锄奸) chújiān [co4gaan1] /to weed out the traitors / FO44934  
鏗 (钾) jiǎ [gaap3] /potassium (chemistry) / FO13952 U9240(U94BE) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鏗駱 (钾駱) jiǎluò [gaap3lok3] /K&R /  
鏗鹽 (钾盐) jiǎyán [gaap3jim4] /potassium chloride KCl / FO30400  
鏗 shén [san4/] U926E Stroke(s)13  
鏗 (锂) lǐ [lei5] /lithium (chemistry) / U92F0(U9502) Stroke(s)15(12)  
鏗電池 (锂电池) lǐdiànchí [lei5din6ci4] /lithium battery /  
鏗離子電池 (锂离子電池) lǐlìzidiànchí [lei5lei4zi2din6ci4] /lithium ion battery /  
鏗 (钨) chāng [coeng1] /metal utensil /mounting /fitting / U9329(U9520) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鏗 (鏤) lòu [lau6] /to engrave /to carve /hard steel / U93E4(U9542) Stroke(s)19(14)  
鏗刻 (鏤刻) lòukè [lau6hak1] /to carve /to engrave / FO44747  
鏗空 (鏤空) lòukōng /openwork /fretwork / FO34972  
鏗 (鏞) màn [maan6] /side of coin without words /trowel / U93DD(U9558) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鏗 (钷) mén [mun4] /mendelevium (chemistry) / U9346(U9494) Stroke(s)16(8)  
鏗 (钡) kāi [hoi1] /californium (chemistry) / U9426(U950E) Stroke(s)20(12)  
鏗 (镧) lán [laan4] /lanthanum (chemistry) / U946D(U9567) Stroke(s)25(17)

鏗系元素 (镧系元素) lánxiyúansù [laan4hai6yun4sou3] /lanthanoid (rare earth series), namely: lanthanum La57 鏗 | 镧 [lan2], cerium Ce58 鏗 | 铈 [shi4], praseodymium Pr59 鏗 | 镨 [pu3], neodymium Nd60 鏗 | 钕 [nu:3], promethium Pm61 鏗 | 钷 [po3], samarium Sm62 鏗 | 钷 [shan1], europium Eu63 鏗 | 铈 [you3], gadolinium Gd64 鏗 | 钆 [ga2], terbium Tb65 鏗 | 铽 [te4], dysprosium Dy66 鏗 | 镱 [di1], holmium Ho67 鏗 | 铥 [huo3], erbium Er68 鏗 | 铒 [er3], thulium Tm69 鏗 | 铥 [diu1], ytterbium Yb70 鏗 | 铽 [yi4], lutetium Lu71 鏗 | 镱 [liu2] /  
鏗 (铜) jiǎn [gaan2] /ancient weapon like a long solid metal truncheon / U9427(U950F) Stroke(s)20(12)  
鏗 jiǎn /variant of 鏗 | 铜 [jian3] / U9417 Stroke(s)20  
鏗 huǎng /sound of a bell /small bell / U93A4 Stroke(s)18  
鏗 (锡) xī [sek3/sik1] /tin (chemistry) /to bestow /to confer /to grant /Taiwan pr. [xi2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO13616 U932B(U9521) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鏗克 (锡克) xīkè [sek3hak1] /Sikh /  
鏗克教 (锡克教) xīkèjiào /Sikhism / FO53478  
鏗蘭 (锡兰) xīlán [sek3laan4] /Ceylon (former name of Sri Lanka) /  
鏗林郭勒 (锡林郭勒) xīlínɡuōlè [sek3lam4gwok3lak6] /Xilin Gol league, a prefecture level subdivision of Inner Mongolia /  
鏗林郭勒盟 (锡林郭勒盟) xīlínɡuōlèméng [sek3lam4gwok3lak6mang4] /Xilin Gol league, a prefecture level subdivision of Inner Mongolia /  
鏗林浩特 (锡林浩特) xīlínhaotè [sek3lam4hou5dak6] /Xilinhaote city in Xilin Gol league 鏗林郭勒盟 | 锡林郭勒盟 [Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /  
鏗林浩特市 (锡林浩特市) xīlínhaotèshì [sek3lam4hou5dak6si5] /Xilinhaote city in Xilin Gol league 鏗林郭勒盟 | 锡林郭勒盟 [Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /  
鏗杖 (锡杖) xīzhàng /monk's staff (Buddhism) /  
鏗瓦 (锡瓦) xīwǎ /Siwa, Egypt /  
鏗拉庫薩 (锡拉库萨) xīlākùsà /Syracuse, Sicily /  
鏗石 (锡石) xīshí [sek3sek6] /tin oxide SnO2 /cassiterite /tinstone /  
鏗礦 (锡矿) xīkuàng [sek3kwong3] /tin ore / FO38580  
鏗爾河 (锡尔河) xīěrhé [sek3ji5ho4] /Syr Darya, Central Asian river, flowing from Kyrgyz Republic through Kazakhstan to the Aral sea /  
鏗霍特 (锡霍特) xīhuòtè [sek3fok3dak6] /Sichote-Alin mountain range in Russian far east opposite Sakhalin Island /  
鏗霍特山脈 (锡霍特山脉) xīhuòtèshānmài [sek3fok3dak6saan1mak6] /Sichote-Alin mountain range in Russian far east opposite Sakhalin Island /  
鏗霍特·阿林 (锡霍特·阿林) xīhuòtè·ālin [sek3fok3dak6-aa3lam4] /Sichote-Alin mountain range in Russian far east opposite Sakhalin Island /  
鏗霍特·阿林山脈 (锡霍特·阿林山脉) xīhuòtè·ālínshānmài [sek3fok3dak6-aa3lam4saan1mak6] /Sichote-Alin mountain

range in Russian far east opposite Sakhalin Island /  
鏗劇 (锡剧) xījù [sek3kek6] /Wuxi 無錫 | 无锡 opera / FO49632  
鏗嘴雀 (锡嘴雀) xīzǐquè / (Chinese bird species) hawfinch (Coccothraustes coccothraustes) /  
鏗蠟 (锡蜡) xīlà [sek3laap6] /pewter (alloy of tin 鏗 | 锡, lead 鉛 | 铅 and other metals) /  
鏗山 (锡山) xīshān /Xishan district of Wuxi city 無錫市 | 无锡市 [Wu2 xi1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
鏗山區 (锡山区) xīshānqū /Xishan district of Wuxi city 無錫市 | 无锡市 [Wu2 xi1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
鏗當河 (锡当河) xīdānghé [sek3dong1ho4] /Sit-tang River of central Myanmar (Burma), between Irrawaddy and Salween rivers /  
鏗箔 (锡箔) xībó [sek3bok6] /tin foil / FO44541  
鏗箔紙 (锡箔纸) xībózhǐ /aluminum foil /CL:張 | 张 [zhang1] /  
鏗伯 (锡伯) xībó [sek3baak3] /Xibo ethnic group of northeast China /  
鏗伯族 (锡伯族) xībózú [sek3baak3zuk6] /Xibo ethnic group of northeast China / FO46609  
鏗鉛 (锡铅) xīqiān [sek3yun4] /pewter (tin alloy) /  
鏗鑼 (锡锣) xīlà [sek3lap6] /pewter (alloy of tin 鏗 | 锡, lead 鉛 | 铅 and other metals) /  
鏗錠 (锡锭) xīdìng [sek3ding3] /tin ingot /  
鏗金 (锡金) xījīn [sek3gam1] /Sikkim, Indian state bordering Tibet /  
鏗婚 (锡婚) xīhūn /tin anniversary /aluminum anniversary /10th wedding anniversary /  
鏗安 (锡安) xīān [sek3on1] /Zion /  
鏗安山 (锡安山) xīānshān [sek3on1saan1] /Mount Zion /  
鏗 jié [git3] U937B Stroke(s)17  
鏗 (钿) diàn [din6/tin4] /to inlay with gold, silver etc /ancient inlaid ornament shaped as a flower / U923F(U94BF) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鏗 (钿) tián [din6/tin4] / (dialect) money /coin / U923F(U94BF) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鏗 (铀) yóu [jau4] /uranium (chemistry) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8751 U923E(U94C0) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鏗濃縮 (铀浓缩) yóunóngsuō [jau4nung4suk1] /uranium enrichment /  
鏗 (镯) zhuó [zuk6] /bracelet / U92DC(U956F) Stroke(s)15(18)  
鏗 jiè [gaa3] (Cant.) to saw; to cut U9385 Stroke(s)17  
鏗 (鏢) luó [lo4] U93CD(U9559) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鏗 (锶) sī [si1] /strontium (chemistry) / U9376(U9536) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鏗 (铝) lǚ [lei5] /aluminum (chemistry) / FO6001 U92C1(U94DD) Stroke(s)14(11)  
鏗土 (铝土) lǚtǔ [lei5tou2] /bauxite /aluminum ore /  
鏗礬土 (铝矾土) lǚfántǔ [lei5faan4tou2] /bauxite /aluminum ore /  
鏗箔 (铝箔) lǚbó [lei5bok6] /aluminum foil / FO33934  
鏗箔紙 (铝箔纸) lǚbózhǐ [lei5bok6zi2] /aluminum foil /  
鏗合金 (铝合金) lǚhèjīn [lei5hap6gam1] /aluminum alloy / FO21630  
鏗 (鐔) è [ngok6] /blade edge /sharp / U9354(U9537) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鏗 qiāo [ciu1] U9430 Stroke(s)21

銅 xuān [hyun1]/a small basin; rings on a cart of carriage U92D7 Stroke(s)15  
銅 ( 銅 ) diào [diu3/] U92B1(U94DE) Stroke(s)14(11)  
鏢 tiǎn [tin2] U932A Stroke(s)16  
銅 ( 銅 ) gù [gu3] /obstinate disease /to restrain /to stop / U932E(U9522) Stroke(s)16(13)  
銅囚鋒 ( 銅囚鋒 ) guìqiúfēng /occluded front (meteorology) /  
銅漏鍋 ( 銅漏鍋 ) gùlòugō [gu3lau6wo1] /tinker /artisan who fixes leaky pots /  
銅 ( 銅 ) yīn [jan1] /indium (chemistry) / U92A6(U94DF) Stroke(s)14(11)  
缺 yāng [joeng1] /onom. ring /tinkle / U9260 Stroke(s)13  
鍋 ( 鍋 ) guō [wo1] /pot /pan /boiler /CL:口[kou3], 隻|只[zhi1] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3813 U934B(U9505) Stroke(s)16(12)  
鍋駝機 ( 鍋駝機 ) guōtuōjī /portable steam engine /locomotive /cooking pot /  
鍋墊 ( 鍋墊 ) guōdiàn /trivet /pot-holder /  
鍋蓋 ( 鍋蓋 ) guōgài [wo1goi3] /saucepan lid /satellite dish / FO24431  
鍋巴 ( 鍋巴 ) guōbā /guoba (scorched rice at the bottom of the pan) / FO29206  
鍋子 ( 鍋子 ) guōzi /see 鍋|鍋[guo1] /see 涮鍋子|涮鍋子[shuan4 guo1 zi5] /bowl (of a smoking pipe etc) / FO27610  
鍋貼 ( 鍋貼 ) guōtiē [wo1tip3] /fried dumpling /potsticker /  
鍋台 ( 鍋台 ) guōtái /top of a kitchen range / FO25964  
鍋灶 ( 鍋灶 ) guōzào /stove /cooking burner / FO29017  
鍋爐 ( 鍋爐 ) guōlú [wo1lou4] /boiler / FO8890  
鐸 ( 鐸 ) duó [dok6] /surname Duo / U9438(U94CE) Stroke(s)21(10)  
鐸 ( 鐸 ) duó [dok6] /large ancient bell / U9438(U94CE) Stroke(s)21(10)  
鑲 ( 鑲 ) huán [waan4] /ancient weight /metal ring / U9436(U956E) Stroke(s)21(18)  
鐺 ( 鐺 ) zhuó [zuk6] /bracelet / U9432(U956F) Stroke(s)21(18)  
鐺子 ( 鐺子 ) zhuózi /bracelet /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / FO14667  
鑼 ( 鑼 ) luó [lo4] /gong /CL:面[mian4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO10414 U947C(U9523) Stroke(s)27(13)  
鑼聲 ( 鑼聲 ) luóshēng [lo4sing1] /sound of gong /  
鑼鼓 ( 鑼鼓 ) luógǔ [lo4gu2] /gongs and drums /Chinese percussion instruments / FO10479  
鑼鼓點 ( 鑼鼓點 ) luógǔdiǎn /Chinese percussion fixed pattern /percussion rhythm /  
鑼齊鼓不齊 ( 鑼齊鼓不齊 ) luóqígǔbùqí [lo4cai4gu2bat1cai4] /lit. the gong is ready, the drum not ready /fig. undermanned or inadequately resourced /  
鑼 bà /plow / U496F Stroke(s)23  
鏢 hēi [hak1/] U28B46 Stroke(s)20  
銅 ( 銅 ) tóng [tung4] /copper (chemistry) /see also 紅銅|紅銅[hong2 tong2] /CL:塊|塊[kuai4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3459 U9285(U94DC) Stroke(s)14(11)  
銅環 ( 銅環 ) tónghuán /brass ring /door knocker /  
銅鼓 ( 銅鼓 ) tónggǔ [tung4gu2] /Tonggu county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi / FO23829

銅鼓縣 ( 銅鼓縣 ) tónggǔxiàn [tung4gu2jyun6] /Tonggu county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /  
銅翅水雉 ( 銅翅水雉 ) tóngchìshuǐzhì /Chinese bird species) bronze-winged jacana (Metopidius indicus) /  
銅藍鶉 ( 銅藍鶉 ) tónglánwēng /Chinese bird species) verditer flycatcher (Eumyias thalassinus) /  
銅板 ( 銅板 ) tóngbǎn [tung4baan2] /copper coin / FO19350  
銅礦 ( 銅礦 ) tóngkuàng [tung4kwong3] /copper mine /copper ore / FO21366  
銅匠 ( 銅匠 ) tóngjiàng [tung4zoeng6] /coppersmith / FO42307  
銅陵 ( 銅陵 ) tónglíng [tung4ling4] /Tongling prefecture level city and county in Anhui /  
銅陵縣 ( 銅陵縣 ) tónglíngxiàn /Tongling county in Tongling, Anhui /  
銅陵市 ( 銅陵市 ) tónglíngshì [tung4ling4si5] /Tongling prefecture level city in Anhui /  
銅器 ( 銅器 ) tóngqì [tung4hei3] /copper ware /bronze ware / FO27886  
銅山 ( 銅山 ) tóngshān [tung4saan1] /Tongshan county in Xuzhou 徐州[Xu2 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
銅山縣 ( 銅山縣 ) tóngshānxiàn /Tongshan county in Xuzhou 徐州[Xu2 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
銅牆鐵壁 ( 銅牆鐵壁 ) tóngqiángtiěbì [tung4coeng4tit3bik1] /copper wall, iron bastion (idiom); impenetrable defense / FO30327  
銅管 ( 銅管 ) tóngguǎn /brass instrument (music) /  
銅管樂器 ( 銅管樂器 ) tóngguǎnyuèqì [tung4gun2ngok6hei3] /brass instruments /  
銅仁 ( 銅仁 ) tóngrén [tung4jan4] /Tongren city and prefecture in Guizhou /  
銅仁地區 ( 銅仁地區 ) tóngréndìqū [tung4jan4dei6keoi1] /Tongren prefecture in Guizhou /  
銅仁市 ( 銅仁市 ) tóngrénshì [tung4jan4si5] /Tongren city, capital of Tongren prefecture, Guizhou /  
銅牌 ( 銅牌 ) tóngpái [tung4paai4] /bronze medal /CL:枚[mei2] / FO10399  
銅川 ( 銅川 ) tóngchuān [tung4cyun1] /Tongchuan prefecture level city in Shaanxi /  
銅川市 ( 銅川市 ) tóngchuānshì [tung4cyun1si5] /Tongchuan prefecture level city in Shaanxi /  
銅像 ( 銅像 ) tóngxiàng [tung4zoeng6] /bronze statue /CL:座[zuo4] / FO14934  
銅鑼 ( 銅鑼 ) tóngluó [tung4lo4] /Tongluo or Tunglo township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗縣[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan / FO29263  
銅鑼 ( 銅鑼 ) tóngluó [tung4lo4] /gong / FO29263  
銅鑼鄉 ( 銅鑼鄉 ) tóngluóxiāng [tung4lo4hoeng1] /Tongluo or Tunglo township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗縣[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
銅鑼燒 ( 銅鑼燒 ) tóngluóshāo /dorayaki (a Japanese confection) /  
銅鑼灣 ( 銅鑼灣 ) tóngluówān [tung4lo4waan1] /Causeway Bay /  
銅錘 ( 銅錘 ) tóngchuí /mace (weapon) /see 銅錘花臉|銅錘花臉[tong2 chui2 hua1 lian3] /

銅錘花臉 ( 銅錘花臉 ) tóngchuíhuāliǎn /Chinese opera) tongchui hualian, a military character holding a bronze mace, classified as a jing 淨|淨[jing4] role /  
銅鈴 ( 銅鈴 ) tónglíng [tung4ling4] /bell made of copper or bronze /  
銅官山 ( 銅官山 ) tóngguānshān /Tongguanshan district of Tongling city 銅陵市|銅陵市 [Tong2 ling2 shi4], Anhui /  
銅官山區 ( 銅官山區 ) tóngguānshānqū /Tongguanshan district of Tongling city 銅陵市|銅陵市 [Tong2 ling2 shi4], Anhui /  
銅梁 ( 銅梁 ) tóngliáng [tung4loeng4] /Tongliang suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
銅梁縣 ( 銅梁縣 ) tóngliángxiàn [tung4loeng4jyun6] /Tongliang suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
鈉 ( 鈉 ) nà [naap6] /sodium (chemistry) / FO9893 U9209(U94A0) Stroke(s)12(9)  
鋼 ( 鋼 ) gāng [gong3/gong1] /steel / TOCFL 高階級 FO4491 U92FC(U94A2) Stroke(s)16(9)  
鋼琴 ( 鋼琴 ) gāngqín [gong3kam4] /piano /CL:架[jia4], 臺|台[tai2] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO6667  
鋼琴師 ( 鋼琴師 ) gāngqínshī [gong1kam4si1] /pianist /  
鋼琴家 ( 鋼琴家 ) gāngqínjiā [gong3kam4gaa1] /pianist /  
鋼琴演奏 ( 鋼琴演奏 ) gāngqínyǎnzòu [gong1kam4jin2zau3] /piano performance /  
鋼珠 ( 鋼珠 ) gāngzhū [gong1zyu1] /ball bearing / FO50957  
鋼軌 ( 鋼軌 ) gāngguǐ [gong1gwai2] /steel rail / FO26190  
鋼鞭 ( 鋼鞭 ) gāngbiān [gong1bin1] /mace (weapon) / FO46178  
鋼花 ( 鋼花 ) gānghuā [gong1faa1] /the fiery spray of molten steel / FO50956  
鋼材 ( 鋼材 ) gāngcái [gong3coi4] /steel (as raw material) /steel sheets, bars, tubes, ingots, wire etc / FO8132  
鋼板 ( 鋼板 ) gāngbǎn [gong1baan2] /steel plate / FO16277  
鋼柱 ( 鋼柱 ) gāngzhù [gong1cyu5] /iron pillar /iron rod /  
鋼彈 ( 鋼彈 ) gāngdàn /Gundam, Japanese animation franchise /  
鋼刀 ( 鋼刀 ) gāngdāo [gong1dou1] /steel knife /sword / FO31739  
鋼叉 ( 鋼叉 ) gāngchā [gong1caa1] /pitchfork /garden fork /restraining pole (used by police) /military fork (of ancient times) / FO42907  
鋼曲尺 ( 鋼曲尺 ) gāngqūchǐ [gong3kuk1cek3] /steel set square (tool to measure right angles) /  
鋼骨水泥 ( 鋼骨水泥 ) gānggǔshuǐní [gong3gwat1seoi2nai4] /reinforced concrete /  
鋼耀 ( 鋼耀 ) gāngyào [gong1jiu6] /pervert /  
鋼製 ( 鋼製 ) gāngzhì [gong1zai3] /made of steel /steel (bar, screw, product etc) /  
鋼筆 ( 鋼筆 ) gāngbǐ [gong3bat1] /fountain pen /CL:支[zhi1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO13921  
鋼筋 ( 鋼筋 ) gāngjīn [gong3gan1] /steel reinforcing bar / FO12465

鋼筋水泥 (钢筋水泥) gāngjīnshuǐní [gong1gan1seoi2nai4] /reinforced concrete / 鋼筋混凝土 (钢筋混凝土) gāngjīnhùnníngtǔ [gong3gan1wan6jing4tou2] /reinforced concrete / 鋼箭 (钢箭) gāngjiàn [gong1zin3] /iron arrow / 鋼管 (钢管) gāngguǎn [gong1gun2] /steel pipe /pole (in pole dancing) / FO22269 鋼管舞 (钢管舞) gāngguǎnwǔ [gong1gun2mou5] /pole dancing / 鋼片琴 (钢片琴) gāngpiànqín /celesta / 鋼條 (钢条) gāngtiáo [gong1tiu4] /steel bar / FO42191 鋼化玻璃 (钢化玻璃) gānghuàbōli [gong1faa3bo1lei4\*1] /reinforced glass / FO47669 鋼鐵 (钢铁) gāngtiě [gong3tit3] /steel / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3653 鋼鐵工業 (钢铁工业) gāngtiěgōngyè [gong1tit3gung1jip6] /steel industry / 鋼鐵學院 (钢铁学院) gāngtiěxuéyuàn [gong3tit3hok6jyun2] /Beijing Steel and Iron Institute (the former name of 北京科技大學 | 北京科技大学 [Bei3 jing1 Ke1 ji4 Da4 xue2], University of Science and Technology Beijing) / 鋼鐵俠 (钢铁侠) gāngtiěxiá /Iron Man, comic book superhero / 鋼鐵廠 (钢铁厂) gāngtiěchǎng [gong1tit3cong2] /iron and steel works /steellworks / 鋼鋸 (钢锯) gāngjù [gong1geoi3] /a metal saw / FO53735 鋼鏰 (钢镞) gāngbèng /small coin /dime / 鋼鉤 (钢钎) gāngqiān /a steel drill / FO35204 鋼纜 (钢缆) gānglǎn [gong3laam6] /steel cable /wire cable /steel hawser / FO42432 鋼絲 (钢丝) gāngsī [gong1si1] /steel wire /tight-rope / FO22100 鋼絲鋸 (钢丝锯) gāngsījù [gong1si1geoi3] /jig-saw (saw with steel wire blade) / 鋼絲繩 (钢丝绳) gāngsīshéng [gong1si1sing4] /hawser /steel rope / FO34304 鋼廠 (钢厂) gāngchǎng [gong1cong2] /a steel-works / 鋼窗 (钢窗) gāngchuāng [gong1coeng1] /metal window / FO48712 鏷 (镨) pú [buk6] /protactinium (chemistry) / U93F7(U9564) Stroke(s)20(17) 鎧 (铠) kǎi [hoi2] /armor / U93A7(U94E0) Stroke(s)18(11) 鎧甲 (铠甲) kǎijiǎ [hoi2gaap3] /armor / FO35232 鐺 duān /(arch.) drinking goblet / U9374 Stroke(s)17 鏰 (鏰) bèng [bang1] /small coin /dime / U93F0(U955A) Stroke(s)19(16) 鐫 xi [kwai4] /to engrave or carve, as a block for printing / U9474 Stroke(s)26 釗 (钊) zhāo [ciu1] /to encourage /to cut /to strain / U91D7(U948A) Stroke(s)10(7) 鈔 (钞) chāo [caau1] /money /paper money /variant of 抄 [chao1] / FO11850 U9214(U949E) Stroke(s)12(9) 鈔票 (钞票) chāopiào [caau1piu3] /paper money /a bill (e.g. 100 yuan) /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1], 紮 | 扎 [za1] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8441

釷 (钋) pō [pok3] /polonium (chemistry) /Taiwan pr. [po4] / U91D9(U948B) Stroke(s)10(7) 銑 guāng [gwong1] /point of a sword / U92A7 Stroke(s)14 鎖 (锁) suǒ [so2] /to lock up /to lock /lock /CL: 把 [ba3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4359 U9396(U9501) Stroke(s)18(12) 鎖掉 (锁掉) suǒdiào [so2diu6] /lock up /lock out /to lock / 鎖存器 (锁存器) suǒcúnqì [so2cyun4hei3] /latch (electronic) / 鎖匠 (锁匠) suǒjiàng [so2zoeng6] /locksmith / 鎖孔 (锁孔) suǒkǒng [so2hung2] /keyhole / 鎖上 (锁上) suǒshàng /to lock /to lock up / 鎖匙 (锁匙) suǒchí /dialect key /Taiwan pr. [suo3 shi5] / 鎖門 (锁门) suǒmén [so2mun4] /to lock the door / 鎖門 (锁门) suǒshuān [so2saan1] /latch /bolt (to lock a door or window) / 鎖國 (锁国) suǒguó [so2gwok3] /to close a country /to exclude foreign contact /closed country (Qing China, North Korea etc) / FO41100 鎖呐 (锁呐) suǒnà [so2naap6] /suona, Chinese shawm /see 唢呐 | 唢呐 / 鎖骨 (锁骨) suǒgǔ [so2gwat1] /collarbone /clavicle / FO38755 鎖掣 (锁掣) suǒchè [so2zai3] /catch (of a lock) / 鎖鏈 (锁链) suǒliàn [so2lin2] /chains /shackles / FO27072 鎖鑰 (锁钥) suǒyùè /key and lock /(fig.) strategic place / FO45701 鎖定 (锁定) suǒdìng [so2ding6] /to lock (a door) /to close with a latch /to lock into place /a lock /a latch /to lock a computer file (to prevent it being overwritten) /to lock (denying access to a computer system or device or files, e.g. by password-protection) /to focus attention on /to target / FO13229 銷 (销) xiāo [siau1] /to melt (metal) /to cancel or annul /to sell /to spend /to fasten with a bolt /bolt or pin / FO4872 U92B7(U9500) Stroke(s)15(12) 銷魂 (销魂) xiāohún [siau1wan4] /ecstasy /rapture /to feel overwhelming joy or sorrow / FO30657 銷聲匿跡 (销声匿迹) xiāoshēngnìjì [siau1sing1nik1zik1] /to vanish without trace (idiom) /to lie low / FO21497 銷勢 (销势) xiāoshì [siau1sai3] /sale / FO53010 銷子 (销子) xiāozǐ [siau1zi2] /a peg /a pin /dowel / FO55509 銷量 (销量) xiāoliàng [siau1loeng6] /sales volume / FO7626 銷賬 (销账) xiāozhàng [siau1zoeng3] /to write off /to cancel an item from accounts / FO55948 銷贓 (销赃) xiāozāng [siau1zong1] /to dispose of stolen goods / FO30333 銷路 (销路) xiāolù [siau1lou6] /sale /market /state of the market /sales event / TOCFL 高階級 FO10807 銷帳 (销帐) xiāozhàng [siau1zoeng3] /to write off /to cancel an account /to draw a line under / 銷毀 (销毁) xiāohuǐ [siau1wai2] /to destroy (by melting or burning) /to obliterate / HSK6 FO7271

銷假 (销假) xiāojià [siau1gaa3] /to report back after a period of absence / FO46035 銷貨帳 (销货帐) xiāohuòzhàng [siau1fo3zoeng3] /sales ledger (accountancy) / 銷售 (销售) xiāoshòu [siau1sau6] /to sell /to market /sales (representative, agreement etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1600 銷售時點 (销售时点) xiāoshòushídiǎn /point of sale / 銷售時點情報系統 (销售时点情报系统) xiāoshòushídiǎnqíngbào xìtǒng /point of sale system / 銷售點 (销售点) xiāoshòudiǎn /point of sale (POS) /checkout /retail outlet / 銷售額 (销售额) xiāoshòuè [siau1sau6ngaak6] /sales figure /total income from sales /turnover / FO6338 銷行 (销行) xiāoxíng [siau1hang4] /to sell /to be on sale /to be sold / FO46919 銷鑠 (销铄) xiāoshuò [siau1soek3] /to melt /to eliminate / 銷金窟 (销金窟) xiāojīnkū /money squandering establishment (e.g. gambling den, brothel etc) / 銷案 (销案) xiāoàn /to close a case /to bring a case to a close (law) / 鐘 (钟) tīng [tong1] /noise of drums / U93DC(U9557) Stroke(s)19(16) 鑊 (铛) chēng [cang1/dong1] /frying pan /grid-dle / FO38644 U943A(U94DB) Stroke(s)21(11) 鐺 (铛) dāng [cang1/dong1] /clank /clang /sound of metal / FO38644 U943A(U94DB) Stroke(s)21(11) 鐺鐺 (铛铛) dāngdāng /(onom.) clang /clank of metal /sound of striking a gong / 鐺鐺車 (铛铛车) dāngdāngchē [dong1dong1ce1] /(coll.) tram, especially Beijing trams during period of operation 1924-1956 /also written 噹噹車 | 当车 [dang1 dang1 che1] / 鑊 (镜) tǎng [dong2/tong2] U9482(U954B) Stroke(s)28(15) 錄 (录) lù [luk6] /surname Lu / TOCFL 進階級 FO4192 U9304(U5F55) Stroke(s)16(8) 錄 (录) lù [luk6] /diary /record /to hit /to copy / TOCFL 進階級 FO4192 U9304(U5F55) Stroke(s)16(8) 錄取 (录取) lùqǔ [luk6ceoi2] /to recruit /to enroll / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6067 錄取通知書 (录取通知书) lùqǔtōngzhīshū /admission notice (delivered by a university) / 錄取線 (录取线) lùqǔxiàn /minimum passing score for admission / FO48793 錄共 (录共) lùgòng [luk6gung6] /to take down a confession / 錄相 (录相) lùxiàng /variant of 錄像 | 录像 [lu4 xiang4] / 錄影 (录影) lùyǐng [luk6jing2] /to videotape /to videorecord / TOCFL 流利級 錄影機 (录影机) lùyǐngjī [luk6jing2gei1] /camcorder /video recorder /videocassette recorder (Tw) /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2] / TOCFL 流利級 錄影帶 (录影带) lùyǐngdài [luk6jing2daai2] /videotape (Tw) /CL: 盤 | 盘 [pan2] / 錄製 (录制) lùzhì [luk6zai3] /to record (video or audio) / FO16853 錄用 (录用) lùyòng [luk6jung6] /to hire (an employee) / TOCFL 高階級 FO8490

錄象 (录象) lùxiàng /variant of 錄像|录像[lù4 xiàng4] /  
錄供 (录供) lùgòng [lùk6gung1] /to take down a confession /  
錄像 (录像) lùxiàng [lùk6zoeng6] /to videotape /to videorecord /video recording /CL: 盤|盘 [pan2] / FO8789  
錄像機 (录像机) lùxiàngjī [lùk6zoeng6gei1] /video recorder /VCR / FO25269  
錄像帶 (录像带) lùxiàngdài [lùk6zoeng6daai3] /video cassette /CL: 盤|盘 [pan2] / FO16152  
錄入 (录入) lùrù [lùk6jap6] /to input (computer) /to type / FO21628  
錄放 (录放) lùfàng /to record and play (audio, video) / FO52836  
錄音 (录音) lùyīn [lùk6jam1] /to record (sound) /sound recording /CL: 個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO10491  
錄音機 (录音机) lùyīnjī [lùk6jam1gei1] /tape recording machine /tape recorder /CL: 臺|台 [tai2] / FO15532  
錄音帶 (录音带) lùyīndài [lùk6jam1daai2] /audio tape /CL: 盤|盘 [pan2], 盒|盒 [he2] / FO22584  
鋤 mǔ [mou5] /see 鋤|锄 [gu3 mu3] / U9267 Stroke(s)13  
鐺 (铎) qiāng [coeng1] /tinkling of small bells / U93D8(U9535) Stroke(s)19(14)  
釷 (钷) gá [gaat3] /gadolinium (chemistry) / U91D3(U9486) Stroke(s)9(6)  
鍍 (镀) tà [daap6] /to encase the end with metal / U9314 Stroke(s)16  
銖 (铢) zhū [zyu1] /twenty-fourth part of a tael (2 or 3 grams) / U9296(U94E2) Stroke(s)14(11)  
鐵 tiě [tit3] /old variant of 鐵|铁 [tie3] / U9244 Stroke(s)13  
鐵 zhì [tit3] /old variant of 鉄|铁 [zhi4] / U9244 Stroke(s)13  
鉞 xì /arch. metal horn attached as shield to horse or to the axle of a chariot / U91F3 Stroke(s)11  
鉞 (钎) qiān [cin1] /a drill (for boring through rock) / U91FA(U948E) Stroke(s)11(8)  
鉞子 (钎子) qiānzi /hammer drill for boring through rock / FO41308  
錠 (锭) ding [ting5] /ingot / U92CC(U94E4) Stroke(s)14(11)  
錠 (锭) tǐng [ting5] /big arrow /walk fast / U92CC(U94E4) Stroke(s)14(11)  
錠而走險 (锭而走险) tǐngérxùxiǎn [ting5ji4zau2him2] /to take a risk out of desperation (idiom) / FO19069  
銦 (钆) gào [gou3] /zirconium (chemistry) / U92EF(U9506) Stroke(s)15(12)  
銦英砂 (钆英砂) gào yīng shā /zircon sand (zirconium ore) /  
銦石 (钆石) gào shí [gou3sek6] /zircon (colored crystal of zirconium silicate ZrSiO4) /  
銦合金 (钆合金) gào hé jīn [gou3hap6gam1] /zircaloy /  
錘 (锤) chuī [ceoi4] /hammer /to hammer into shape /weight (e.g. of a steelyard or balance) / HSK6 FO11192 U9318(U9524) Stroke(s)16(13)  
錘頭鯊 (锤头鲨) chuí tóu shā [ceoi4tau4saa1] /a hammerhead shark /  
錘子 (锤子) chuīzi [ceoi4zi2] /hammer /CL: 把 [ba3] / FO22864

錘骨 (锤骨) chuīgǔ [ceoi4gwat1] /malleus or hammer bone of middle ear /  
錘骨柄 (锤骨柄) chuīgǔbǐng [ceoi4gwat1beng3] /manubrium of malleus (handle of hammer bone), connecting ossicles 聽小骨|听小骨 to tympanum 鼓膜 /  
鑽 (钻) zuān [zyun1] /to drill /to bore /to get into /to make one's way into /to enter (a hole) /to thread one's way through /to study intensively /to dig into /to curry favor for personal gain / TOCFL 高階級 FO2080 U947D(U94BB) Stroke(s)27(10)  
鑽 (钻) zuàn [zyun1] /an auger /diamond / FO5953 U947D(U94BB) Stroke(s)27(10)  
鑽井 (钻井) zuàn jǐng [zyun1zeng2] /to drill (e.g. for oil) /a borehole / FO18576  
鑽井平台 (钻井平台) zuānjǐng píng tái [zyun1zeng2ping4toi4] /oil drilling platform / FO42122  
鑽戒 (钻戒) zuàn jiè [zyun1gaa3] /diamond ring /CL: 隻|只 [zhi1] / FO29175  
鑽堅仰高 (钻坚仰高) zuānjiānyǎnggāo [zyun1gin1joeng5gou1] /lit. looking up to it, it gets higher; boring into it, it gets harder (idiom) (from Analects) /fig. to delve deeply into one's studies /meticulous and diligent study /  
鑽頭 (钻头) zuàn tóu [zyun1tau4] /drill bit / FO29382  
鑽故紙堆 (钻故纸堆) zuāngùzhǐduī [zyun1gu3zi2deoi1] /to dig into piles of outdated writings (idiom); to study old books and papers /  
鑽木取火 (钻木取火) zuānmùqǔhuǒ [zyun1muk6ceoi2fo2] /to drill wood to make fire /  
鑽探 (钻探) zuāntàn [zyun1taam3] /drilling / FO17859  
鑽探機 (钻探机) zuāntānjī [zyun1taam3gei1] /drilling machine /  
鑽石 (钻石) zuànshí [zyun3sek6] /diamond /CL: 顆|颗 [ke1] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO11215  
鑽石王老五 (钻石王老五) zuànshíwánglǎowǔ [zyun3sek6wong4lou5ng5] /highly eligible bachelor/desirable male partner /  
鑽研 (钻研) zuānyán [zyun1jin4] /to study meticulously /to delve into / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8106  
鑽壓 (钻压) zuànyā [zyun1aat3] /pressure on a drill bit /  
鑽勁 (钻劲) zuānjìn [zyun1ging6] /application to the task /  
鑽孔 (钻孔) zuānkǒng [zyun3hung2] /to bore a hole /to drill /drilled hole / FO22658  
鑽卡 (钻卡) zuànqiǎ [zyun1kaa1] /drill chuck /  
鑽眼 (钻眼) zuānyǎn [zyun1ngaang5] /to drill a hole /drilling /  
鑽圈 (钻圈) zuānquān [zyun1hyun1] /jumping through hoops (as acrobatic show) /  
鑽牛角 (钻牛角) zuānniújiǎo [zyun1ngau4gok3] /lit. honing a bull's horn; fig. to waste time on an insoluble or insignificant problem /to bash one's head against a brick wall /a wild goose chase /a blind alley /to split hairs /same as idiom 鑽牛角尖|钻牛角尖 /  
鑽牛角尖 (钻牛角尖) zuānniújiǎojiān [zyun1ngau4gok3zim1] /lit. to penetrate into a bull's horn (idiom); fig. to waste time on an insoluble or insignificant problem /to bash

one's head against a brick wall /a wild goose chase /a blind alley /to split hairs / FO42369  
鑽版 (钻版) zuānbǎn [zyun1baan2] /to cut a woodblock (e.g. for printing) /  
鑽進 (钻进) zuānjìn [zyun1zeon3] /to get into /to dig into (studies, job etc) /to squeeze into /  
鑽謀 (钻谋) zuānmóu [zyun1mau4] /to use influence to get what one wants /to find a way through (esp. corrupt) /to succeed by means fair or foul /  
鑽心 (钻心) zuānxīn [zyun1sam1] /to sneak in /to infiltrate /to be piercingly painful /to be unbearable (of pain, itch etc) / FO29289  
鑽心蟲 (钻心虫) zuānxīnchóng [zyun1sam1cung4] /boring insect /snout moth's larva (Aphomia gullaris or Plodia interpunctella or Heliothus armigera etc), major agricultural pest /  
鑽粉 (钻粉) zuānfěn [zyun1fan2] /residue from drilling /slag hill /  
鑽營 (钻营) zuānyíng [zyun1jing4] /toadying for personal gain /to curry favor /to study in great depth / FO27990  
鑽空子 (钻空子) zuānkōngzi [zyun1hung1zi2] /lit. to drill a hole /to take advantage of a loophole /to exploit an advantage /to seize the opportunity (esp. to do sth bad) / FO30475  
鑽洞 (钻洞) zuāndòng [zyun1dung6] /to bore /  
銑 (铣) xǐ [sin2] /to mill (machining) /Taiwan pr. [xian3] / U9291(U94E3) Stroke(s)14(11)  
銑 (铣) xiǎn [sin2] /shining metal /old the 16th of the month (abbreviation used in telegrams) / U9291(U94E3) Stroke(s)14(11)  
銑工 (铣工) xǐgōng /milling (machining) /milling machine operator / FO44847  
銑鐵 (铣铁) xiǎntiě /cast iron /  
銑床 (铣床) xǐchuáng /milling machine / FO39002  
銑 (钶) diū [diu1] /thulium (chemistry) / U92A9(U94E5) Stroke(s)14(11)  
鍾 (钟) zhōng [zung1] /surname Zhong / FO2361 U937E(U949F) Stroke(s)17(9)  
鍾 (钟) zhōng [zung1] /handleless cup /goblet /to concentrate /variant of 鐘|钟 [zhong1] / FO2361 U937E(U949F) Stroke(s)17(9)  
鍾 (钟) zhōng [zung1] /variant of 鐘|钟 [zhong1] / U937E(U953A) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鍾萬學 (钟万学) zhōngwàn xué /Basuki Tjahaja Purnama (1966-), Indonesian politician, governor of Jakarta (2014-) /  
鍾點房 (钟点房) zhōngdiǎnfáng /hourly rate hotel /love hotel /  
鍾繇 (钟繇) zhōngyáo [zung1jau4] /Zhong Yao (151-230), minister of Cao Wei 曹魏 [Cao2 Wei4] and noted calligrapher, said to have developed the regular script 楷書|楷书 [kai3 shu1] /  
鍾愛 (钟爱) zhōngài [zung1oi3] /to treasure /to be very fond of / FO18811  
鍾情 (钟情) zhōngqíng [zung1cing4] /to fall in love /to love sb or sth dearly (lover, or art) / FO19074  
銛 (钶) xiān [cim1] /fish-spear /sharp / U929B(U94E6) Stroke(s)14(11)  
錘 (锤) chā [caap3] /spade /shovel / U9364(U9538) Stroke(s)17(14)

鍬 ( 锹 ) qiāo [ciu1] /shovel /spade / FO15076 U936C(U9539) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鍬形蟲 ( 锹形虫 ) qiāoxíngchóng /stag beetle (generic term for the beetles in the family of lucanidae) /  
鈺 hé [wo4] /small bell / U924C Stroke(s)13  
銹 ( 锈 ) xiù [sau3] /to corrode /to rust / FO14936 U92B9(U9508) Stroke(s)15(12)  
銹蝕 ( 锈蚀 ) xiùshí /corrosion /rust / FO34120  
鐃 méi [múi4] /lock /metal dog collar / U92C2 Stroke(s)15  
鉞 ( 钺 ) é [ngo4] /osmium (chemistry) / U92E8(U9507) Stroke(s)15(12)  
鉞 ( 钹 ) jí [zaap6] /germanium (old) / U9212(U9491) Stroke(s)11(8)  
鉛 ( 铅 ) qiān [jyun4] /lead (chemistry) / TOCFL 流利級 F08558 U925B(U94C5) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鉛球 ( 铅球 ) qiānqiú [jyun4kau4] /shot put (athletics event) / FO25361  
鉛酸蓄電池 ( 铅酸蓄电池 ) qiānsuānxùdiànchí [jyun4syun1cuk1din6ci4] /lead-acid accumulator /battery (e.g. in car) /  
鉛礦 ( 铅矿 ) qiānkàng [jyun4kwong3] /lead ore /  
鉛帶 ( 铅带 ) qiāndài [jyun4daai3] /weight belt /  
鉛山 ( 铅山 ) yánsān [jyun4saan1] /Yanshan county in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饶 [Shang4 rao2], Jiangxi /  
鉛山縣 ( 铅山县 ) yánsānxiàn [jyun4saan1jyun6] /Yanshan County in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饶 [Shang4 rao2], Jiangxi /  
鉛垂線 ( 铅垂线 ) qiānchuíxiàn [jyun4seoi4sin3] /plumbline /  
鉛筆 ( 铅笔 ) qiānbǐ [jyun4bat1] /lead pencil /CL: 支 [zhi1], 枝 [zhi1], 桿 | 杆 [gan3] / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 F011856  
鉛筆刀 ( 铅笔刀 ) qiānbǐdāo /pencil sharpener /CL: 把 [ba3] / FO55428  
鉛筆盒 ( 铅笔盒 ) qiānbǐhé [jyun4bat1hap6] /pencil case /  
鉛管工 ( 铅管工 ) qiānguǎngōng [jyun4gun2gung1] /plumber /  
鉛箔 ( 铅箔 ) qiānbó /lead foil /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1] /  
鉛條 ( 铅条 ) qiāntiáo [jyun4ti4] /strip of lead /  
鉛錘 ( 铅锤 ) qiānchuí [jyun4ceoi4] /bob of a plumbline /  
鉛字 ( 铅字 ) qiānzì /type /movable letters (printing) / FO30961  
鉛活字印刷機 ( 铅活字印刷机 ) qiānhuóziyìnshuājī [jyun4wut6zi6jan3caat3gei1] /lead typesetting machine /  
鈺 qiú [kau4] / U91DA Stroke(s)10  
鈺 ( 钷 ) fán [faan4] /vanadium (chemistry) / U91E9(U9492) Stroke(s)11(8)  
鈺鉀鈾礦石 ( 钷钾铀矿石 ) fánjiǎyóukàngshí [faan4gaap3jau4kwong3sek6] /carnotite /  
銅 táo [diu1] / U932D Stroke(s)16  
鉞 ( 钹 ) bào [paa4] /variant of 钹 [bao4] / U924B(U94C7) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鉤 ( 钩 ) gōu [gau1/ngau1] /to hook /to sew /to crochet /hook /check mark or tick /window catch / FO7328 U9264(U94A9) Stroke(s)13(9)  
鉤頭篙 ( 钩头篙 ) gōutóugāo /boathook /  
鉤花 ( 钩花 ) gōuhuā /to crochet /  
鉤扣 ( 钩扣 ) gōukòu /hook /

鉤子 ( 钩子 ) gōuzi [ngau1zi2] /hook / HSK6 FO25962  
鉤嘴林鴉 ( 钩嘴林鸮 ) gōuzǔilínjū / (Chinese bird species) large woodshrike (Tephrodornis virgatus) /  
鉤嘴圓尾鰲 ( 钩嘴圆尾鲩 ) gōuzǔiyuánwěihù / (Chinese bird species) Tahiti petrel (Pterodroma rostrata) /  
鉤稽 ( 钩稽 ) gōujī /to explore /to investigate /to audit (accounts, books etc) /  
鉤兒 ( 钩儿 ) gōu'er /erhua variant of 鉤 | 钩 [gou1] /  
鉤住 ( 钩住 ) gōuzhù /to hook onto /to hitch onto /to catch onto /  
鉤針 ( 钩针 ) gōuzhēn /crochet hook /crochet needle / FO55866  
鉤編 ( 钩编 ) gōubiān /to crochet /  
鉤端螺旋體病 ( 钩端螺旋体病 ) gōuduānlúoxuántǐbìng [gau1dyun1lo4syun4tai2beng6] /leptospirosis /  
鉤心鬥角 ( 钩心斗角 ) gōuxīndòujiǎo [gau1sam1dau3gok3] /variant of 勾心鬥角 | 勾心斗角 [gou1 xin1 dou4 jiao3] /  
鉏 ( 鋤 ) huō [fat1/kut3/kwut3] a kind of tool U9343(U952A) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鉤 ( 钩 ) gōu [ngau1/gau1] /variant of 鉤 | 钩 [gou1] / FO7328 U920E(U94A9) Stroke(s)12(9)  
鉤稽 ( 钩稽 ) gōujī /variant of 鉤稽 | 钩稽 [gou1 ji1] /  
釣 ( 钓 ) diào [diu3] /to fish with a hook and bait / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 F011268 U91E3(U9493) Stroke(s)11(8)  
釣桿 ( 钓杆 ) diàogǎn /fishing rod /  
釣具 ( 钓具 ) diàoju /fishing tackle / FO51342  
釣凱子 ( 钓凯子 ) diàokǎizi / (slang) (of women) to hunt for rich, attractive guys /  
釣竿 ( 钓竿 ) diàogān [diu3gon1] /fishing rod /CL: 根 [gen1] / FO33893  
釣魚 ( 钓鱼 ) diàoyú [diu3jyu2] /to fish (with line and hook) /to dupe / TOCFL 流利級 F011501  
釣魚式攻擊 ( 钓鱼式攻击 ) diàoyúshìgōngjī /phishing attack (computing) /  
釣魚臺 ( 钓鱼台 ) diàoyútái [diu3jyu2toi4] /Diaoyu or Senkaku Islands between Taiwan and Okinawa (administered by Japan), also known as the Pinnacle Islands /  
釣魚者 ( 钓鱼者 ) diàoyúzhě [diu3jyu2ze2] /angler /  
釣魚執法 ( 钓鱼执法 ) diàoyúzhífǎ /entrapment (law) /  
釣魚杆 ( 钓鱼杆 ) diàoyúgān [diu3jyu2gon1] /fishing rod /CL: 根 [gen1] /  
釣魚島 ( 钓鱼岛 ) diàoyúdǎo [diu3jyu2dou2] /Senkaku Islands (administered by Japan as part of Okinawa prefecture) /Diaoyu Islands /Pinnacle Islands /  
釣鉤 ( 钓钩 ) diàoɡōu /fishhook / FO45240  
釣鉤兒 ( 钓钩儿 ) diàoɡōu'er /erhua variant of 釣鉤 | 钓钩 [diao4 gou1] /  
釣客 ( 钓客 ) diào kè /angler /phisher (Internet slang) /  
釣 ( 钓 ) jūn [gwan1] /30 catties /great /your (honorific) / U921E(U94A7) Stroke(s)12(9)  
錚 ( 铮 ) zhēng [zang1/zaang1] /clang of metals /small gong / U931A(U94EE) Stroke(s)14(11)  
錚錚鐵漢 ( 铮铮铁汉 ) zhēngzhēngtiěhàn /a strong and determined man (idiom) /

鉅 ( 钿 ) sè [sik1] /cesium (chemistry) / U92AB(U94EF) Stroke(s)14(11)  
鐮 ( 镰 ) chán [caam4] /sharp instrument for digging / U9471(U9575) Stroke(s)25(22)  
鐳 ( 镭 ) lú [lou5] /lutetium (chemistry) / U9465(U9565) Stroke(s)23(17)  
鈔 ( 玺 ) xǐ /variant of 璽 | 玺 ruler's seal / U9268 Stroke(s)13  
欽 ( 钦 ) qīn [jam1] /surname Qin / U6B3D(U94A6) Stroke(s)12(9)  
欽 ( 钦 ) qīn [jam1] /to respect /to admire /to venerate /by the emperor himself / U6B3D(U94A6) Stroke(s)12(9)  
欽南 ( 钦南区 ) qīnnán [jam1naam4] /Qinnan district of Qinzhou city 欽州市 | 钦州市 [Qin1 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /  
欽南區 ( 钦南区 ) qīnnánqū [jam1naam4keoi1] /Qinnan district of Qinzhou city 欽州市 | 钦州市 [Qin1 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /  
欽敬 ( 钦敬 ) qīnjìng /to admire and respect / FO37759  
欽挹 ( 钦挹 ) qīnyì /to admire and respect /to look up to /  
欽奈 ( 钦奈 ) qīnnài [jam1noi6] /Chennai, capital of southeast Indian state Tamil Nadu 泰米爾納德邦 | 泰米尔纳德邦 [Tai4 mi3 er3 Na4 de2 bang1] /formerly called Madras 馬德拉斯 | 马德拉斯 [Ma3 de2 la1 si1] /  
欽北 ( 钦北 ) qīnběi [jam1bak1] /Qinbei district of Qinzhou city 欽州市 | 钦州市 [Qin1 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /  
欽北區 ( 钦北区 ) qīnběiqū [jam1bak1keoi1] /Qinbei district of Qinzhou city 欽州市 | 钦州市 [Qin1 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /  
欽佩 ( 钦佩 ) qīnpèi [jam1pui3] /to admire /to look up to /to respect sb greatly / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 F08746  
欽仰 ( 钦仰 ) qīnyǎng /to admire and respect /  
欽命 ( 钦命 ) qīnmìng /Imperial order or edict (old) /  
欽差 ( 钦差 ) qīnchāi /imperial envoy / FO28755  
欽羨 ( 钦羨 ) qīnxiàn [jam1sin6] /to admire /to hold in high esteem / FO45972  
欽州 ( 钦州 ) qīnzhōu [jam1zau1] /Qinzhou prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Ginhcouh /  
欽州地區 ( 钦州地区 ) qīnzhōudiqū [jam1zau1dei6keoi1] /Qinzhou prefecture in Guangxi /Zhuang: Ginhcouh /  
欽州市 ( 钦州市 ) qīnzhōushì [jam1zau1si5] /Qinzhou prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Ginhcouh /  
欽定 ( 钦定 ) qīndìng [jam1ding6] /compiled and published by Imperial command (old) /  
鈔 ( 钹 ) xī /silicon / U91F8 Stroke(s)11  
銘 ( 铭 ) míng [ming4] /to engrave /inscribed motto / FO16581 U9298(U94ED) Stroke(s)14(11)  
銘瑄 ( 铭瑄 ) míngxuān /MaxSun, PRC company specializing in video and computer display /  
銘言 ( 铭言 ) míngyán [ming4jin4] /motto /slogan /  
銘記 ( 铭记 ) míngjì [ming4gei3] /to engrave in one's memory / FO14265  
銘謝 ( 铭谢 ) míngxiè [ming4ze6] /to express gratitude (esp. in public) /vote of thanks /also written 鳴謝 | 鸣谢 /

銘文 (铭文) míngwén [míng4mǎn4] /inscription / FO25274  
銘刻 (铭刻) míngkè [míng4hàk1] /a carved inscription / FO22170  
銘心鏤骨 (铭心镂骨) míngxīnlòugǔ [míng4sǎm1lǎu6gwat1] /engraved in one's heart and carved in one's bones (idiom); to remember a benefactor as long as one lives /undying gratitude /  
銘心刻骨 (铭心刻骨) míngxīnkègǔ [míng4sǎm1hàk1gwat1] /engraved in one's heart and carved in one's bones (idiom); to remember a benefactor as long as one lives /undying gratitude /  
鋒 (锋) fēng [fēng1] /point of a spear /edge of a tool /vanguard /forward (in sports team) / U92D2(U950B) Stroke(s)15(12)  
鋒芒 (锋芒) fēngmáng [fēng1mǎng4] /tip (of pencil, spear etc) /sharp point /cutting edge /spearhead /vanguard / FO18142  
鋒芒畢露 (锋芒毕露) fēngmángbìlù [fēng1mǎng4bat1lǎu6] /to show off one's ability / FO41923  
鋒芒內斂 (锋芒内敛) fēngmángnèiliǎn /to be talented yet self-effacing (idiom) /  
鋒面 (锋面) fēngmiàn [fēng1miàn6] /front (meteorology) / TOCFL 流利級  
鋒利 (锋利) fēnglì [fēng1lèi6] /sharp (e.g. knife blade) /incisive /to the point / HSK6 FO15020  
鋒鏃 (锋铓) fēngmáng /variant of 鋒芒 | 鋒芒 [fēng1 mǎng2] /  
鋒鋼 (锋钢) fēnggāng /high speed steel /  
鏃 (铓) fēng /old variant of 鋒 | 鋒 [fēng1] / U93E0 Stroke(s)18  
銘 (铭) gè [gòk3] /chromium (chemistry) / U927B(U94EC) Stroke(s)14(11)  
鍛 (锻) duàn [dyun3] /to forge /to discipline /wrought / FO19730 U935B(U953B) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鍛造 (锻造) duànzhào [dyun3zou6] /to forge (metal) /forging / FO18141  
鍛鐵 (锻铁) duàntiě [dyun3tīt3] /wrought iron /  
鍛煉 (锻炼) duànliàn [dyun3lìn6] /to engage in physical exercise /to work out /to toughen /to temper / HSK3 FO2524  
鏤 (镂) lǒu [sǎu1] /to engrave (metal of wood) / U93AA(U953C) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鉑 (铂) bó [bòk6] /platinum (chemistry) / U9251(U94C2) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鏜 (镗) huáng [wǒng4] /sound of drums and bells /trident / U9360(U953D) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鏤 (镍) niè [nìp1] /nickel (chemistry) / FO17827 U93B3(U954D) Stroke(s)18(15)  
鏤箔 (镍箔) nièbó /nickel sheet /CL:張 | 張 [zhāng1] /  
鐳 (镭) xi /strontium (obsolete, now 鐳 | 鐳 [sī1]) / U93B4 Stroke(s)18  
鎢 (钨) wū [wu1] /tungsten (chemistry) / FO26291 U93A2(U94A8) Stroke(s)18(9)  
錦 (锦) jǐn [gam2] /brocade /embroidered work /bright / U9326(U9526) Stroke(s)16(13)  
錦囊妙計 (锦囊妙计) jǐnnángmiàojì [gam2nǒng4miu6gai3] /brocade sack of miracle plans (idiom); bag of tricks /fiendishly cunning masterplan (written out by strategic genius of fiction, and given to the local commander in a brocade bag) / FO42938

錦西 (锦西) jǐnxī [gam2sai1] /Jinxi town, now part of Nanpiao district 南票 [Nan2 piao4] of Huludao city 葫蘆島市 | 葫芦岛市 [Hu2 lu2 dao3 shi4], Liaoning /  
錦西縣 (锦西县) jǐnxīxiàn /former Jinxi county, now part of Nanpiao district 南票 [Nan2 piao4] of Huludao city 葫蘆島市 | 葫芦岛市 [Hu2 lu2 dao3 shi4], Liaoning /  
錦葵 (锦葵) jǐnkui /common mallow (Malva sinensis), used in TCM /  
錦標 (锦标) jǐnbiāo [gam2biu1] /prize /trophy /title / FO41730  
錦標賽 (锦标赛) jǐnbiāosài [gam2biu1coi3] /championship contest /championships / FO3758  
錦屏 (锦屏) jǐnpíng [gam2bing2] /Jinping county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
錦屏縣 (锦屏县) jǐnpíngxiàn [gam2ping4jyun6] /Jinping county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
錦上添花 (锦上添花) jǐnshàngtiānhuā [gam2soeng6tim1faa1] /lit. on brocade, add flowers (idiom); to decorate sth already perfect /gilding the lily / HSK6 FO19811  
錦縣 (锦县) jǐnxiàn [gam2jyun6] /Jin county in Liaoning /  
錦鯉 (锦鲤) jǐnlǐ /koi (Cyprinus carpio haematopterus) /  
錦雞 (锦鸡) jǐnjī [gam2gai1] /golden pheasant / FO42228  
錦繡 (锦绣) jǐnxiù [gam2sau3] /beautiful / FO15448  
錦繡前程 (锦绣前程) jǐnxiùqiánchéng [gam2sau3cin4cing4] /bright future /bright prospects / FO45603  
錦緞 (锦缎) jǐnduàn [gam2dyun6] /brocade / FO33924  
錦衣玉食 (锦衣玉食) jǐnyīyùshí [gam2ji1juk6sik6] /brocade garments, jade meals (idiom); a life of luxury /extravagance / FO44723  
錦心繡口 (锦心绣口) jǐnxīnxiùkǒu /of writing elegant and ornate /  
錦州 (锦州) jǐnzhōu [gam2zau1] /Jinzhou prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /  
錦州市 (锦州市) jǐnzhōushì [gam2zau1si5] /Jinzhou prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /  
錦江 (锦江) jǐnjiāng [gam2gong1] /Jinjiang district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /  
錦江區 (锦江区) jǐnjiāngqū [gam2gong1keoi1] /Jinjiang district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /  
鉀 (钾) pī [pai1] /flat arrow-head /plow blade /also pr. [pi2] / U930D Stroke(s)16  
鑊 (铄) shuò [soek3] /bright /to melt /to fuse / U9460(U94CA) Stroke(s)23(10)  
鎚 (锤) chuí [ceoi4] /variant of 錘 | 錘 [chui2] / HSK6 FO11192 U939A(U9524) Stroke(s)17(13)  
鏃 (铍) hóu [hau4] /metal arrowhead / U936D Stroke(s)17  
鏃 (钹) bì [bai1] /plowshare /barb, lancet / U939E Stroke(s)18

錐 (錐) kēng /old variant of 鏗 | 鏗 [kēng1] / U92B5 Stroke(s)15  
釧 (钏) chuàn [cyun3] /surname Chuan / U91E7(U948F) Stroke(s)11(8)  
釧 (钏) chuàn [cyun3] /armlet /bracelet / U91E7(U948F) Stroke(s)11(8)  
錐 (锥) zhuī [zeoi1] /cone /awl /to bore / U9310(U9525) Stroke(s)16(13)  
錐形 (锥形) zhuīxíng [zeoi1jīng4] /conical / FO35617  
錐形瓶 (锥形瓶) zhuīxíngpíng /Erlenmeyer flask /  
錐面 (锥面) zhuīmiàn [zeoi1mín6] /cone /  
錐套 (锥套) zhuītào /taper bushing /  
錐子 (锥子) zhuīzi [zeoi1zi2] /auger /awl /CL:把 [ba3] / FO32082  
錐齒輪 (锥齿轮) zhuīchǐlún [zeoi1ci2leon4] /pinion gear /  
錐蟲病 (锥虫病) zhuīchóngbìng [zeoi1cung4beng6] /trypanosomiasis /trypanosomosis /  
錐尖 (锥尖) zhuījiān [zeoi1zim1] /point of an awl /sharp point /  
鏤 (鏤) juān /variant of 鏤 | 鏤, to engrave (on wood or stone) /to inscribe / U93B8 Stroke(s)18  
鏤 (鏤) juān [zyun1] /to engrave (on wood or stone) /to inscribe / U942B(U954C) Stroke(s)20(15)  
鏤骨銘心 (鏤骨铭心) juāngǔmíngxīn [zyun1gwat1míng4sǎm1] /etched in one's bones and heart (idiom); ever-present memory (esp. resentment) /  
鏤黜 (鏤黜) juānchù /to dismiss an official /  
鏤鏤 (鏤鏤) juānlǒu [zyun1lǎu6] /to engrave /  
鏤刻 (鏤刻) juānkè [zyun1hàk1] /to engrave / FO18117  
鏤心銘骨 (鏤心铭骨) juānxīnmíngǔ [zyun1sǎm1míng4gwat1] /etched in one's bones and heart (idiom); ever-present memory (esp. resentment) /  
鏗 (钹) jiāo [ziu1] / U940E Stroke(s)20  
鉚 (铆) mǎo [maau5] /riveting / FO26467 U925A(U94C6) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鉚工 (铆工) mǎogōng [maau5gung1] /riveter /worker with rivets / FO51070  
鉚接 (铆接) mǎojiē [maau5zip3] /riveted joint / FO54390  
鉚勁兒 (铆劲儿) mǎojìn [maau5ging6ji4] /to apply all one's strength in a burst of effort / FO54875  
鉚足勁兒 (铆足劲儿) mǎozújìn /to exert all one's strength /  
鉚釘 (铆钉) mǎodīng [maau5deng1] /rivet / FO43711  
鉚釘槍 (铆钉枪) mǎodīngqiāng [maau5deng1coeng1] /rivet gun /  
鎳 (镉) liú [lau4/lau5] /lutetium (chemistry) / U93A6(U954F) Stroke(s)18(15)  
鎳子 (镉子) liúzi [lau4zi2] /a (finger) ring /  
鎳銀器 (镉银器) liúyínqì /gilded silverware /CL:件 [jian4] /  
鎳金 (镉金) liújīn [lau4gam1] /gold-plating /gilded /gold-plated / FO51063  
鎮 (镇) zhèn [zan3] /variant of 鎮 | 鎮 [zhen4] /town / U93AD Stroke(s)18  
鉞 (钺) jīn [gan1] / U91FF Stroke(s)12  
鉞 (钺) xiàng [hau4/hong2] / U9297 Stroke(s)14

鋤 ( 鋤 ) xiān [hin1] /shovel / FO18882 U9341(U9528) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鑕 ( 鑕 ) zhì [zat1] /(executioner's) block / U9455(U9527) Stroke(s)23(13)  
鋳 ( 鋳 ) bǎn [baan2] /metal plate /sheet of metal / U9211(U94A3) Stroke(s)12(9)  
鏃 cōng [cung1] /spear /to plunge (with spear) / U93E6 Stroke(s)19  
鉋 pì [pik1/]a farmer's hoeing fork U91FD Stroke(s)12  
鉧 gū [gu1/gwu1] U9232 Stroke(s)13  
鈺 ( 鈺 ) shān [saam1] /samarium (chemistry) / U91E4(U9490) Stroke(s)11(8)  
鉋 pi [paan4/pik1/wan4/]to split; to slash or rip open (by means of a knife), jewels or ornaments on a sword, to analyze; to study; to investigate U4928 Stroke(s)14  
鏃 shā [saat3] /spear /to cripple (literary) / U93A9(U94E9) Stroke(s)18(11)  
鏃羽而歸 ( 鏃羽而归 ) shāyǔěrguī /to return in low spirits following a defeat or failure to achieve one's ambitions (idiom) /  
鈹 ( 鈹 ) diào [diu6] /pan with a long handle / U929A(U94EB) Stroke(s)14(11)  
鈹 ( 鈹 ) yáo [diu6] /surname Yao / U929A(U94EB) Stroke(s)14(11)  
鈹 ( 鈹 ) yáo [diu6] /weeding tool / U929A(U94EB) Stroke(s)14(11)  
鏢 cōng [zung1] /a headstall, ornament on a bridle / U9350 Stroke(s)17  
鑪 fán [faan4] /vanadium / U9407 Stroke(s)20  
銼 ( 銼 ) cuò [co3] /file (tool used for smoothing) /rasp /to file / FO28352 U92BC(U9509) Stroke(s)15(12)  
銼刀 ( 銼刀 ) cuòdāo [co3dou1] /file (metalworking and woodworking tool) / FO47946  
鐵 jiān [awl] /sharp iron point / U946F Stroke(s)25  
銻 yù [juk6] /a poker /brass filings /to file / U92CA Stroke(s)15  
鏹 huán [waan4] /ancient unit of weight /money / U9370(U953E) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鈔 ( 鈔 ) lüè [lyut3] /(ancient unit of weight) / U92DD(U950A) Stroke(s)15(12)  
鏹 à i [oi3] /ionium (chemistry) / U9440 Stroke(s)21  
銓 ( 銓 ) quán [cyun4] /to estimate /to select / U9293(U94E8) Stroke(s)14(11)  
銓衡 ( 銓衡 ) quánhéng /to measure and select talents /  
銓叙部 ( 銓叙部 ) quánxùbù [cyun4zeoi6bou6] /Ministry of Civil Service, Taiwan /  
鈳 ( 鈳 ) hā [hap6] /hafnium (chemistry) / U927F(U94EA) Stroke(s)14(11)  
鑰 ( 鑰 ) yuè [joe6] /key /also pr. [yao4] / U9470(U94A5) Stroke(s)25(9)  
鑰匙 ( 鑰匙 ) yàoshi [joe6si4] /key /CL:把[ba3] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO5221  
鑰匙鏈 ( 鑰匙鏈 ) yàoshihliàn [joe6si4lin6] /key-chain /  
鑰匙洞孔 ( 鑰匙洞孔 ) yàoshidòngkǒng [joe6si4dung6hung2] /keyhole /  
劍 jiàn /old variant of 劍 | 劍[jian4] / U9431 Stroke(s)21  
鐳 ( 鐳 ) ná [naa4] /neptunium (chemistry) / U93BF(U954E) Stroke(s)18(15)  
鑪 lún [leon4] /metal /roentgenium (chemistry) / U9300 Stroke(s)16

鈞 fēn [fan1] U9216 Stroke(s)12  
銳 ( 銳 ) ruì [joei6] /acute / U92B3(U9510) Stroke(s)15(12)  
銳志 ( 銳志 ) ruìzhì [joei6zi3] /firm determination /  
銳不可當 ( 銳不可當 ) ruìbùkědāng [joei6bat1ho2dong1] /unstoppable /hard to hold back / FO37406  
銳步 ( 銳步 ) ruìbù [joei6bou6] /Reebok (sports-wear manufacturer) /  
銳氣 ( 銳氣 ) ruìqì [joei6hei3] /acute spirit /dash /drive / FO13105  
銳利 ( 銳利 ) ruìlì [joei6lei6] /sharp /keen /acute /incisive /penetrating /perceptive / FO15192  
銳敏 ( 銳敏 ) ruìmǐn [joei6man5] /acute /astute /perceptive /  
銳角 ( 銳角 ) ruìjiǎo [joei6gok3] /acute angle / FO38544  
銳化 ( 銳化 ) ruìhuà [joei6faa3] /to sharpen /  
銳進 ( 銳進 ) ruìjìn [joei6zeon3] /to advance /to rush forward /  
銳意 ( 銳意 ) ruìyì [joei6ji3] /acute determination /dauntless / FO15592  
銳減 ( 銳減 ) ruìjiǎn [joei6gaam2] /steep decline / FO15861  
鈺 zhēn [zan1] U9241 Stroke(s)13  
鈺 ( 鈺 ) qiān [jyun4] /old variant of 鉛 | 鉛[qian1] / FO8558 U9206(U94C5) Stroke(s)12(10)  
鈺 yán [jyun4] /old variant of 沿 | 沿[yán2] / U9206 Stroke(s)12  
鑷 wēng [jung1] /shovel /spade /-onium (chemistry) / U9393 Stroke(s)18  
鎗 ( 鎗 ) qiāng [coeng1] /variant of 槍 | 槍[qiāng1] /rifle /spear / HSK5 FO1783 U9397(U67AA) Stroke(s)18(8)  
鈐 ( 鈐 ) qián [kim4] /latch of door /seal / U9210(U94A4) Stroke(s)12(9)  
銓 hán /to hold /to contain / U92E1 Stroke(s)15  
鈴 ( 鈴 ) líng [ling4/ling1] /small bell /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8356 U9234(U94C3) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鈴聲 ( 鈴聲 ) língshēng [ling4seng1] /ring /ring-tone /bell stroke /tintinnabulation / FO11057  
鈴鼓 ( 鈴鼓 ) línggǔ [ling4gu2] /tambourine (musical instrument) /bell and drum /  
鈴蘭 ( 鈴蘭 ) línglán /lily of the valley (Convallaria majalis) /  
鈴木 ( 鈴木 ) língmù [ling4muk6] /Suzuki /  
鈴鐺 ( 鈴鐺 ) língdang [ling4dong1] /little bell /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1] / FO23434  
鉞 móu /spear / U927E Stroke(s)14  
鉞 cuān /to engrave or carve, as a block for printing / U92D1 Stroke(s)15  
鉞 ( 鉞 ) nǚ [nei5] /neodymium (chemistry) / U91F9(U9495) Stroke(s)11(8)  
鉞 ( 鉞 ) rú [jyu4] /rubidium (chemistry) / U92A3(U94F7) Stroke(s)14(11)  
鑲 suǒ /old variant of 鎖 | 鎖[suo3] / U93C1 Stroke(s)19  
鑲 ( 鑲 ) suǒ /old variant of 鎖 | 鎖[suo3] / HSK5 FO4359 U93BB(U9501) Stroke(s)18(12)  
鎗 ( 鎗 ) zī [zi1] /ancient weight /one-eighth of a tael / U9319(U9531) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鎗銖必較 ( 鎗銖必較 ) zīzhūbìjiào [zi1zyu1bit1gaau3] /to haggle over every cent (idiom) / FO45491  
鑲 ( 鑲 ) là [lap6] /solder /tin / U945E(U9574) Stroke(s)23(20)

鑲箔 ( 鑲箔 ) làbó /thin foil to make paper money for the dead /  
鈳 ( 鈳 ) fāng [fong1] /francium (chemistry) / U9201(U94AB) Stroke(s)12(9)  
鏤 ( 鏤 ) xuàn [syun4] /to shape on a lathe /to peel with a knife /to turn in (a screw) / U93C7(U955F) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鏤工 ( 鏤工 ) xuàngōng /lathe operator /spinning wheel worker /  
鏤木 ( 旋木 ) xuànmù /wood turning /woodwork lathe /  
鏤子 ( 旋子 ) xuànzi /large metal plate for making bean curd /metal pot for warming wine / FO44866  
鏤床 ( 旋床 ) xuànchuáng [syun4cong4] /lathe /  
鏤 ( 鏤 ) zú [zuk6] /arrowhead /sharp / U93C3(U955E) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鐃 chūn [seon4] /copper drum / U931E Stroke(s)16  
鏢 ( 鏢 ) dūn [deon1] /upsetting (forged pieces) / U9413(U9566) Stroke(s)20(17)  
鑲 ( 鑲 ) xiāng [soeng1] /to inlay /to embed /ridge /border / TOCFL 流利級 FO10330 U9472(U9576) Stroke(s)25(22)  
鑲黃旗 ( 鑲黃旗 ) xiānghuángqí [soeng1wong4kei4] /Bordered Yellow banner or Hōvōöt Shar khoshuu in Xilin Gol league 錫林郭勒盟 | 锡林郭勒盟 [Xi1 lin2 guo1 le4 meng2], Inner Mongolia /  
鑲牙 ( 鑲牙 ) xiāngyá /to have a false tooth set in /denture / FO51180  
鑲嵌 ( 鑲嵌 ) xiāngqiàn [soeng1ham6] /to inlay /to embed /to set (e.g. a jewel in a ring) /tiling /tessellation / HSK6 FO13130  
鑲金 ( 鑲金 ) xiāngjīn [soeng1gam1] /gilded / FO41591  
鎬 ( 鎬 ) gǎo [gou2/hou6] /a pick / FO19112 U93AC(U9550) Stroke(s)18(15)  
鎬 ( 鎬 ) hào [gou2/hou6] /bright /place name /stove / FO19112 U93AC(U9550) Stroke(s)18(15)  
鎬京 ( 鎬京 ) hàojīng [hou6ging1] /Haojing (in modern Shaanxi, northwest of Chang'an county), capital of Western Zhou from c. 1050 BC /  
鈾 ( 鈾 ) shì [si5] /cerium (chemistry) / U9230(U94C8) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鍍 ( 鍍 ) dù [dou6] /-plated /to plate / FO16241 U934D(U9540) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鍍銀 ( 鍍銀 ) dùyín [dou6ngan4] /silver-plated /  
鍍鋅 ( 鍍鋅 ) dùxīn [dou6san1] /galvanized /zinc-coated / FO46433  
鍍金 ( 鍍金 ) dùjīn [dou6gam1] /gild /gilt / FO22926  
鑛 ( 礦 ) kuàng [gwong3] /variant of 礦 | 礦 [kuang4] / FO3521 U945B(U77FF) Stroke(s)22(8)  
鑪 ( 鑪 ) yōng [jung4] /large bell / U93DE(U955B) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鏢 ( 鏢 ) biāo [biu1] /horsebit /variant of 鏢 | 鏢 [biao1] / U9463(U9573) Stroke(s)23(20)  
鈳 ( 鈳 ) kàng [kong3] /scandium (chemistry) / U9227(U94AA) Stroke(s)12(9)  
鈳 ( 鈳 ) yī [ji1] /iridium (chemistry) / FO27661 U92A5(U94F1) Stroke(s)14(11)  
鈳 kuàng /Japanese variant of 礦 | 礦 / U9271 Stroke(s)13



鎌 (镰) lián [lim4] /scythe /sickle / FO27943 U942E(U9570) Stroke(s)21(18)  
鎌形血球貧血症 (镰形血球贫血症) liánxíngxuèqiúpínxuèzhèng [lim4jing4hyut3kau4pan4hyut3zing3] /sickle-cell anaemia /sickle-cell disease /  
鎌翅雞 (镰翅鸡) liánchījī / (Chinese bird species) Siberian grouse (Falcipennis falcipennis) /  
鎌刀 (镰刀) liándāo [lim4dou1] /sickle /curved blade to cut grain / FO13938  
鎌刀斧頭 (镰刀斧头) liándāofūtóu [lim4dou1fu2tau4] /the hammer and sickle (flag of USSR, symbolizing rural and proletarian labor) /  
鎌刀細胞貧血 (镰刀细胞贫血) liándāoxìbāopínxuè [lim4dou1sai3baau1pan4hyut3] /sickle cell anemia /  
鎌狀細胞血症 (镰状细胞血症) liánzhuàngxìbāoxuèzhèng [lim4zong6sai3baau1hyut3zing3] /sickle cell anemia /  
鎌倉 (镰仓) liáncāng /Kamakura city in Kanagawa prefecture 神奈川縣|神奈川县[Shen2 nai4 chuan1 xian4], Japan /  
鎌倉幕府 (镰仓幕府) liáncāngmǔfǔ /Kamakura bakufu 1192-1333, the first Japanese samurai shogunate /  
鉸 (铰) jiǎo [gaau2] /scissors /to cut (with scissors) / FO17868 U9278(U94F0) Stroke(s)14(11)  
鉸刀 (铰刀) jiǎo dāo [gaau2dou1] /reamer /scissors /  
鉸鏈 (铰链) jiǎoliàn [gaau2lin6] /hinge / FO53293  
鉉 (铉) xuàn [jyun5] /stick-like implement inserted into the handles of a tripod cauldron in ancient times in order to lift the cauldron /commonly used in Korean names, transcribed as "hyun" / U9249(U94C9) Stroke(s)13(10)  
銃 (銃) liú [lau5/] U92F6(U950D) Stroke(s)15(12)  
銃 (銃) chòng [cung3] /ancient firearm /gun / U9283(U94F3) Stroke(s)14(11)  
釵 li /a kind of eating utensil / (old) (Italian) lira (loanword) /livermorium (chemistry) / U925D Stroke(s)13  
鋅 (锌) xīn [san1] /zinc (chemistry) / FO10594 U92C5(U950C) Stroke(s)15(12)  
銻 (銻) péi [pui4] /berkelium (chemistry) / U9307(U952B) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鐘 (钟) zhōng [zung1] /clock /o'clock /time as measured in hours and minutes /bell /CL:架[jia4], 座[zuo4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2361 U9418(U949F) Stroke(s)20(9)  
鐘表盤 (钟表盘) zhōngbiǎopán [zung1biu2pun4] /clockface /  
鐘頭 (钟头) zhōngtóu [zung1tau4] /hour /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO8248  
鐘楚紅 (钟楚红) zhōngchǔhóng /Cherie Chung (1960-), Hong Kong actress /  
鐘樓 (钟楼) zhōnglóu [zung1lau4] /Zhonglou district of Changzhou city 常州市[Chang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu / FO20228  
鐘樓 (钟楼) zhōnglóu [zung1lau4] /bell tower /campanile /clock tower /Bell Tower, historic attraction in Xian, Beijing etc / FO20228

鐘樓區 (钟楼區) zhōnglóuqū /Zhonglou district of Changzhou city 常州市[Chang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
鐘樓怪人 (钟楼怪人) zhōnglóuguàirén [zung1lau4gwai3jan4] /The Hunchback of Notre-Dame by Victor Hugo 維克多·雨果|维克多·雨果[Wei2 ke4 duo1 · Yu3 guo3] /  
鐘擺 (钟摆) zhōngbǎi [zung1baai2] /pendulum / FO35157  
鐘面 (钟面) zhōngmiàn [zung1min6] /clock face /  
鐘鼎文 (钟鼎文) zhōngdǐngwén [zung1ding2man4] /bell-cauldron script /the 籀文 form of Chinese character used in metal inscriptions / FO53562  
鐘鳴鼎食 (钟鸣鼎食) zhōngmíngdǐngshí [zung1ming4ding2sik6] /extravagant lifestyle / FO52120  
鐘鳴漏盡 (钟鸣漏尽) zhōngmínglòujìn [zung1ming4lau6zeon6] /past one's prime /in one's declining years /  
鐘罩 (钟罩) zhōngzhào [zung1zao3] /bell canopy /  
鐘點 (钟点) zhōngdiǎn [zung1dim2] /hour /specified time / FO26374  
鐘山 (钟山) zhōngshān [zung1saan1] /Zhongshan district of Liupanshui city 六盤水市|六盤水市[Liu4 pan2 shui3 shi4], Guizhou /Zhongshan county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /  
鐘山區 (钟山区) zhōngshānqū [zung1saan1keoi1] /Zhongshan district of Liupanshui city 六盤水市|六盤水市[Liu4 pan2 shui3 shi4], Guizhou /  
鐘山縣 (钟山县) zhōngshānxiàn [zung1saan1jyun6] /Zhongshan county in Hezhou 賀州|贺州[He4 zhou1], Guangxi /  
鐘馗 (钟馗) zhōngkuí /Zhong Kui (mythological figure, supposed to drive away evil spirits) / (fig.) a person with the courage to fight against evil / FO39443  
鐘樂 (钟乐) zhōngyuè [zung1ngok6] /bells /  
鐘錶 (钟表) zhōngbiǎo [zung1biu1] /clock / FO18549  
鐘乳石 (钟乳石) zhōngrǔshí [zung1jyu5sek6] /stalactite / FO41630  
鐘祥 (钟祥) zhōngxiáng /Zhongxiang county level city in Jingmen 荊門|荆門[Jing1 men2], Hubei /  
鐘祥縣 (钟祥縣) zhōngxiángxiàn [zung1coeng4jyun6] /Zhongxiang county in Hubei /  
鐘祥市 (钟祥市) zhōngxiángshì /Zhongxiang county level city in Jingmen 荊門|荆門[Jing1 men2], Hubei /  
鐘室 (钟室) zhōngshì [zung1sat1] /belfry /clock room /  
鏡 (镜) jìng [geng3] /mirror /lens / TOCFL 高階級 FO5055 U93E1(U955C) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鏡頭 (镜头) jìngtóu [geng3tau4] /camera lens /camera shot (in a movie etc) /scene / HSK6 FO4933  
鏡花 (镜花) jìng huā /decorative mirror /  
鏡花水月 (镜花水月) jìng huā shuǐ yuè [geng3faa1seoi2jyut6] /lit. flowers in a mirror and the moon reflected in the lake (idiom) /fig. an unrealistic rosy view /viewing things

through rose-tinted spectacles /also written 水月鏡花|水月镜花 / FO51019  
鏡花緣 (镜花缘) jìng huā yuán [geng3faa1jyun4] /Jinghua Yuan or Flowers in the Mirror, Qing novel of fantasy and erudition (early 19th century) by Li Ruzhen 李汝珍[Li3 Ru3 zhen1] /  
鏡框 (镜框) jìng kuàng [geng3kwaang1] /picture frame /spectacle frame / FO17942  
鏡框舞台 (镜框舞台) jìng kuàng wǔ tái [geng3kwaang1mou5toi4] /theatrical set /  
鏡架 (镜架) jìng jià [geng3gaa3] /eyeglasses frame /CL:副[fu4] /mirror support /  
鏡子 (镜子) jìng zi [geng3zi2] /mirror /CL: 面[mian4], 個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO5102  
鏡片 (镜片) jìng piàn [geng3pin3] /lens / FO21157  
鏡像 (镜像) jìng xiàng [geng3zoeng6] /mirror image /  
鏡像站點 (镜像站点) jìng xiàng zhàn diǎn [geng3zoeng6zaam6dim2] /mirror (computing) /  
鏡鸞 (镜鸾) jìng luán /to lose one's spouse /  
鏡湖 (镜湖) jìng hú /Jinghu district of Wuhu city 蕪湖市|芜湖市[Wu2 hu2 shi4], Anhui /  
鏡湖區 (镜湖区) jìng hú qū /Jinghu district of Wuhu city 蕪湖市|芜湖市[Wu2 hu2 shi4], Anhui /  
鏡 (鏡) yì [ji3] /ytterbium (chemistry) / U943F(U9571) Stroke(s)21(18)  
鑷 (鑷) lóng [lung4/] U9468 Stroke(s)24  
鑷 (鑷) lián /old variant of 鑷|鑷[lian2] / FO27943 U4965(U9570) Stroke(s)21(18)  
鏟 (铲) chǎn [caan2] /to shovel /to remove /spade /shovel / FO10318 U93DF(U94F2) Stroke(s)19(11)  
鏟土機 (铲土机) chǎn tǔ jī [caan2tou2gei1] /earth-moving machine /mechanical digger /  
鏟車 (铲车) chǎn chē [caan2ce1] /front loader (vehicle) /CL:臺|台[tai2] / FO42650  
鏟雪車 (铲雪车) chǎn xuě chē /snowplow /  
鏟平 (铲平) chǎn píng [caan2ping4] /to flatten /to level /to raze to the ground /  
鏟子 (铲子) chǎn zi [caan2zi2] /shovel /spade /trowel /spatula (kitchen utensil) /CL:把[ba3] / FO30362  
鏟蹠 (铲蹠) chǎn tāng [caan2tong4] /to hoe /to weed /to scarify /  
鏟運車 (铲运车) chǎn yùn chē [caan2wan6ce1] /front loader (vehicle) /  
鏟運機 (铲运机) chǎn yùn jī [caan2wan6gei1] /earth-moving machine /mechanical digger /  
鎬 (鎬) dī [dik1] /dysprosium (chemistry) / U93D1(U955D) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鎬 (鎬) dí [dik1] /arrow or arrowhead (old) / U93D1(U955D) Stroke(s)19(16)  
鎊 (镑) bàng [bong2/bong6] /pound (sterling) (loanword) / FO20431 U938A(U9551) Stroke(s)18(15)  
銀 (银) lán [long4] /chain /ornament / U92C3(U9512) Stroke(s)15(12)  
銀鐺 (银铛) láng dāng [long4dong1] /iron chains /shackles / (onom.) clank /  
銀鐺入獄 (银铛入狱) láng dāng rù yù /lit. to get shackled and thrown in jail (idiom) /fig. to be put behind bars /to get jailed / FO41980



鎚 ( 榔 ) l á ng [lóng4] /large hammer / U93AF(U28C4D) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鎔 shàn [shín3]/chemical element; Sarmarium (Sm); old translation of ( 鎚 ) Tb, (same as 鎚) a sickle with a long handle, to swing a sickle to cut (grass or wheat) U4947 Stroke(s)18  
鉍 ( 铋 ) bì [bit1] /bismuth (chemistry) / U924D(U94CB) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鈹 xīn /cadolinium / U920A Stroke(s)12  
鑄 shàn U9425 Stroke(s)20  
鎂 ( 镁 ) měi [mei5] /magnesium (chemistry) / FO13438 U9382(U9541) Stroke(s)17(14)  
鎂鹽 ( 镁盐 ) měiyán [mei5jim4] /magnesium salt /  
鎂磚 ( 镁砖 ) měizhuān [mei5zyun1] /magnesium brick (refractory material) /  
鎂砂 ( 镁砂 ) měishā [mei5saa1] /magnesium oxide (refractory material) /  
鎊 bǐng [bang1/bing2] /plate / U927C Stroke(s)14  
鎚 róng /Japanese kokuji pr. kasugai /cramp /tie / U93B9 Stroke(s)17  
鎚 ( 锤 ) juàn /to bend iron / U9308(U9529) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鎌 ( 镰 ) lián [lim4] /variant of 鎌 | 镰 [lian2] / FO27943 U938C(U9570) Stroke(s)18(18)  
鐃 ( 镚 ) zūn [zyun3] /butt end of spear / U940F(U28C54) Stroke(s)20(17)  
鑰 qian [zin2/] U9386 Stroke(s)17  
鑛 ( 矿 ) pǔ [pou2] /praseodymium (chemistry) / U9420(U9568) Stroke(s)20(17)  
銻 mǐ [mai5] /formerly used for the chemical elements americium 鏷 | 镅 [mei2] and osmium 鉞 | 铍 [e2] / U92A4 Stroke(s)14  
磷 l í n [león4] /phosphonium / U93FB Stroke(s)20  
鑲 suì [seoi6] /speculum / U9429 Stroke(s)20  
鎰 ( 镗 ) yì [jat6] /abrasion /gold-20 tael in weight / U93B0(U9552) Stroke(s)18(15)  
鎰 ( 镗 ) zī [zi1] /hoe /mattock / U93A1(U9543) Stroke(s)17(14)  
銻 ( 锑 ) tī [tai1] /antimony (chemistry) / FO36050 U92BB(U9511) Stroke(s)15(12)  
銳 ruì /Japanese variant of 銳 | 锐 / U92ED Stroke(s)15  
鑠 héng /onom. for sound of bell (arch.) / U9445 Stroke(s)22  
鏘 ( 镑 ) láo [lou4] /lawrencium (chemistry) / U9412(U94F9) Stroke(s)20(12)  
鏃 ( 铤 ) tán [taam4] /long spear / U931F(U952C) Stroke(s)16(13)  
鈇 ( 钬 ) huǒ [fo2] /holmium (chemistry) / U9225(U94AC) Stroke(s)12(9)  
鈇 ( 钬 ) tǒu [dau2] /surname Tou / U9204(U94AD) Stroke(s)12(9)  
鈇 ( 钬 ) tǒu [dau2] /a wine flagon / U9204(U94AD) Stroke(s)12(9)  
鑿 xiá /variant of 轄 | 辖, to govern /to control /having jurisdiction over /linchpin of a wheel (archaic) /noise of a barrow / U938B Stroke(s)18  
鑿 jiàn /old variant of 鑿 | 键 [jian4] / U9473 Stroke(s)25  
鑿 zòng [zung3] U931D Stroke(s)16  
錠 ( 锭 ) dīng [ding3] /(weaving) spindle /ingot /pressed cake of medicine etc /classifier for: gold and silver ingots, ink sticks / FO22775 U9320(U952D) Stroke(s)16(13)

鎚 xuān /spade /hoe / U9379 Stroke(s)17  
鑢 ( 铤 ) bīn [ban1] /fine steel / U944C(U9554) Stroke(s)22(15)  
鎚 hóng [wang4] /utensil /implement / U92D0 Stroke(s)15  
鎚 ( 镓 ) jiā [gaa1] /gallium (chemistry) / U93B5(U9553) Stroke(s)18(15)  
鎚 guǎn [gun2/gun3/] U9327 Stroke(s)16  
鎚 wǎn /variant of 碗 [wan3] / U92FA Stroke(s)16  
鏢 ( 鏢 ) chǎ [caa2] /small cymbals / U9454(U9572) Stroke(s)22(19)  
鈇 ( 铊 ) tā [taa1/to4] /thallium (chemistry) / U9248(U94CA) Stroke(s)13(10)  
鑢 ( 铈 ) cuān [cyun1]pick, poker U9479(U9569) Stroke(s)26(17)  
鎚 ( 铈 ) róng [jung4] /to smelt /to fuse /variant of 熔 [rong2] / U9394(U9555) Stroke(s)18(15)  
鎚爐 ( 熔炉 ) rónglú [jung4lou4] /variant of 熔爐 | 熔炉, smelting furnace /forge /  
鈇 ( 铵 ) ǎn [on1] /ammonium / U92A8(U94F5) Stroke(s)14(11)  
鏷 fǎ /francium (chemistry) (Tw) / U9345 Stroke(s)16  
鎚 ( 铈 ) tāng [tong2/]gong U940B(U94F4) Stroke(s)20(11)  
鏷 ( 镭 ) āi [oi1] /einsteinium (chemistry) / U9384(U953F) Stroke(s)16(14)  
(叙) See 敘  
(叙) See 叙  
敘 ( 叙 ) xù /variant of 叙 | 叙 [xu4] / FO3388 U654D(U53D9) Stroke(s)11(9)  
敘 ( 叙 ) xù [zeoi6] /abbr. for Syria 敘利亞 | 叙利亚 [xu4 li4 ya4] / FO3388 U6558(U53D9) Stroke(s)11(9)  
敘 ( 叙 ) xù [zeoi6] /to narrate /to chat / FO3388 U6558(U53D9) Stroke(s)11(9)  
敘事 ( 叙事 ) xùshì [zeoi6si6] /narrative / FO9702  
敘事詩 ( 叙事诗 ) xùshìshī [zeoi6si6si1] /narrative poem / FO35743  
敘功行賞 ( 叙功行赏 ) xùgōngxíngshǎng /to review records and decide on rewards (idiom) /敘舊 ( 叙旧 ) xùjiù [zeoi6gau6] /to reminisce /to talk about former times / FO35010  
敘述 ( 叙述 ) xùshù [zeoi6seot6] /to relate (a story or information) /to tell or talk about /to recount /narration /telling /narrative /account / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4718  
敘述性 ( 叙述性 ) xùshùxìng [zeoi6seot6sing3] /narrative /  
敘拉古 ( 叙拉古 ) xùlāgǔ [zeoi6laai1gu2] /Syracuse, Sicily /also written 錫拉庫薩 | 锡拉库萨 [Xi1 la1 ku4 sa4] /  
敘明 ( 叙明 ) xùmíng /detailed accounting /敘利亞 ( 叙利亚 ) xùliyà [zeoi6lei6aa3] /Syria /敘利亞文 ( 叙利亚文 ) xùliyàwén [zeoi6lei6aa3man4] /Syriac language (from c. 2nd century BC) /the Syriac script /敘言 ( 叙言 ) xùyán /variant of 序言 [xu4 yan2] /敘談 ( 叙谈 ) xùtán [zeoi6taam4] /to chat / FO32447  
敘文 ( 叙文 ) xùwén [zeoi6man4] /variant of 序文 [xu4 wen2] /  
敘永 ( 叙永 ) xùyǒng [zeoi6wing5] /Xuyong county in Luzhou 瀘州 | 泸州 [Lu2 zhou1], Si-chuan /

敘永縣 ( 叙永县 ) xùyǒngxiàn [zeoi6wing5jyun6] /Xuyong county in Luzhou 瀘州 | 泸州 [Lu2 zhou1], Sichuan /  
斜 xié [ce4/ce3] /inclined /slanting /oblique /tilting / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3941 U659C Stroke(s)11  
斜長石 ( 斜长石 ) xiéchángshí [ce4coeng4sek6] /plagioclase (rock-forming mineral, type of feldspar) /  
斜軸 ( 斜轴 ) xiézhóu /oblique axes (math.) /  
斜塔 xiétǎ [ce4taap3] /leaning tower /  
斜坡 xiépō [ce4bo1] /slope /incline / FO18223  
斜槓 ( 斜杠 ) xiéàng [ce4gung3] /oblique bar /slash (computing) /  
斜投影 xiétóuyǐng [ce4tau4jing2] /oblique projection /  
斜面 xié mi à n [ce4min6] /inclined plane / FO28320  
斜陽 ( 斜阳 ) xiéyáng [ce4joeng4] /setting sun / FO22760  
斜眼 xiéyǎn [ce4ngaun5] /to look askance /cross or wall-eyed / FO28148  
斜眼看 xiéyǎnkàn /from the side of the eye /askance /  
斜睨 xié nǐ /to cast sidelong glances at sb / FO40470  
斜體 ( 斜体 ) xiétǐ [ce4tai2] /italics /slanting typeface /  
斜體字 ( 斜体字 ) xiétǐzì [ce4tai2zi6] /italic letter /slanting typeface /  
斜對 ( 斜对 ) xiéduì [ce4deoi3] /catty-corner /to be diagonally opposite to /  
斜靠 xiékào /to recline /  
斜管麵 ( 斜管面 ) xiéguǎnmiàn /penne pasta /  
斜肌 xiéjī [ce4gei1] /diagonal muscle /  
斜角 xiéjiǎo [ce4gok3] /bevel angle /oblique angle / FO48188  
斜倚 xiéyǐ /to recline /  
斜邊 ( 斜边 ) xiébiān [ce4bin1] /sloping side /hypotenuse (of a right-angled triangle) /  
斜射球 xiéshèqiú [ce4se6kau4] /a sliced ball (tennis or table tennis) /  
斜躺 xiétǎng [ce4tong2] /to recline /  
斜徑 ( 斜径 ) xiéjìng [ce4ging3] /sloping path /  
斜鉤 ( 斜钩 ) xiégōu [ce4gau1] /downwards-right concave hooked character stroke /  
斜線 ( 斜线 ) xiéxiàn [ce4sin3] /diagonal line /slanting line /slash (punct.) /forward slash (computing) / FO40042  
斜線號 ( 斜线号 ) xiéxiàn hào /slash (punct.) /forward slash (computing) /virgule /slanting line /oblique line /  
斜紋軟呢 ( 斜纹软呢 ) xiéwénruǎnnǐ [ce4man4jyun5ne1] /tweed /  
斜紋織 ( 斜纹织 ) xiéwénzhī [ce4man4zik1] /twill weave /  
斜方型 xiéfāngxíng [ce4fong1jing4] /trapezium (geometry) /  
斜方肌 xiéfāngjī [ce4fong1gei1] /trapezius muscle (of the upper back and neck) /  
斜度 xiédù [ce4dou6] /slope /gradient /inclination / FO47860  
斜交 xiéjiāo /bevel /oblique /  
斜率 xié lǜ [ce4leot6] /slope /  
斜視 ( 斜视 ) xiéshì [ce4si6] /a squint /sideways glance /to look askance / FO30986  
斜愣眼 xié lèng yǎn /to squint /

斜楞眼兒 (斜楞眼儿) xiélényǎnr /erhua variant of 斜楞眼[xie2 leng5 yan3] /  
(斜) See 鄒  
(斜) See 劍  
舖 pù /Japanese variant of 舖 | 铺 / U8217 Stroke(s)15  
頷 (頷) hé [gap3] /maxilla and mandible / U981C(U988C) Stroke(s)15(12)  
(頷) See 頷  
翎 xī /old variant of 翁[xi1] / U7FD6 Stroke(s)12  
歙 shè [kap1/sip3] /name of a district in Anhui / U6B59 Stroke(s)16  
歙縣 (歙县) shèxiàn [sip3jyun6] /She county in Huangshan 黃山 | 黄山[Huang2 shan1], Anhui /  
郅 hé [hap6] /name of a person / U90C3 Stroke(s)8  
齧 xié [haai4] /to harmonize /to accord with /to agree / U9FA4 Stroke(s)26  
顛 yù /variant of 顛 | 吁[yu4] / U9FA5 Stroke(s)26  
穌 (和) hé [wo4] /old variant of 和[he2] /harmonious / HSK1 FO373 U9FA2(U548C) Stroke(s)22(8)  
歙 chuí /to blow (a flute) /archaic version of 吹 / U9FA1 Stroke(s)21  
劍 (劍) jiàn /variant of 劍 | 剑[jian4] / HSK6 FO3219 U5292(U5251) Stroke(s)16(9)  
劍 (劍) jiàn [jim3] /double-edged sword /CL:口[kou3], 把[ba3] /classifier for blows of a sword / HSK6 FO3219 U528D(U5251) Stroke(s)15(9)  
劍走蜻蛉 (劍走蜻蛉) jiànzǒuqīnglíng /the sword moves like a dragon-fly (modern idiom) /fig. unexpected winning move /unconventional gambit /  
劍走偏鋒 (劍走偏鋒) jiànzǒupiānfēng /Jian Zoupianfeng, pseudonym of prolific modern novelist /  
劍走偏鋒 (劍走偏鋒) jiànzǒupiānfēng /the sword moves with side stroke (modern idiom) /fig. unexpected winning move /unconventional gambit /  
劍柄 (劍柄) jiànbing /sword hilt /  
劍橋 (劍桥) jiànqiáo [jim3kiu4] /Cambridge /  
劍橋大學 (劍桥大学) jiànqiáodàxué [jim3kiu4daai6hok6] /University of Cambridge /  
劍拔弩張 (劍拔弩张) jiànbanǚzhāng [jim3bat6nou5zoeng1] /lit. with swords drawn and bows bent (idiom); fig. a state of mutual hostility /at daggers drawn / FO30283  
劍齒虎 (劍齿虎) jiànchǐhǔ /saber-toothed tiger /  
劍閣 (劍阁) jiàngé [jim3gok3] /Jiange county in Guanyuan 廣元 | 广元[Guang3 yuan2], Sichuan /  
劍閣縣 (劍阁县) jiàngéxiàn [jim3gok3jyun6] /Jiange county in Guanyuan 廣元 | 广元[Guang3 yuan2], Sichuan /  
劍嘴鵬 (劍嘴鹏) jiànzuīmèng /Chinese bird species slender-billed scimitar babbler (Pomatorhinus superciliosus) /  
劍尖 (劍尖) jiànjiān [jim3zim1] /point /sharp end /  
劍魚 (劍鱼) jiànyú [jim3jyu2] /swordfish /  
劍魚座 (劍鱼座) jiànyúzuò [jim3jyu2zo6] /Dorado (constellation) /  
劍身 (劍身) jiànshēn [jim3san1] /sword blade /

劍川 (劍川) jiànchuān [jim3cyun1] /Jianchuan county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
劍川縣 (劍川县) jiànchuānxiàn [jim3cyun1jyun6] /Jianchuan county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
劍鴿 (劍鴿) jiànghéng /Chinese bird species common ringed plover (Charadrius hiaticula) /  
劍術 (劍术) jiànshù [jim3seot6] /fencing / FO36479  
劍麻 (劍麻) jiànmá /sisal hemp / FO38903  
劍龍 (劍龙) jiànlóng [jim3lung4] /stegosaurus /  
劍道 (劍道) jiàndào [jim3dou6] /kendō (sports) /  
劍客 (劍客) jiànkè [jim3haak3] /fencer (i.e. sportsman involved in fencing) / FO31409  
劍法 (劍法) jiànǎ [jim3faat3] /fencing /sword-play /  
劍河 (劍河) jiànhé [jim3ho4] /Jianhe county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔東南州 | 黔东南州[Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
劍河縣 (劍河县) jiànghéxiàn [jim3ho4jyun6] /Jianhe county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔東南州 | 黔东南州[Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
斂 (斂) liǎn [lim6] /to hold back /to restrain /to control (oneself) /to collect /Taiwan pr. [lian4] / FO9799 U6582(U655B) Stroke(s)17(11)  
斂 (斂) liǎn [lim6] /variant of 斂 | 殓[lian4] / FO9799 U6582(U655B) Stroke(s)17(11)  
斂巴 (斂巴) liǎnba /dialect to gather (sth) /  
斂步 (斂步) liǎnbù [lim6bou6] /to restrain motion /to check one's step /  
斂財 (斂财) liǎncái [lim6coi4] /to accumulate wealth /to rake in money / FO20170  
斂跡 (斂迹) liǎnjì [lim6zik1] /to refrain /to give up evil (temporarily) /to cover one's traces /to lie low /to retire (from view) / FO54862  
斂錢 (斂钱) liǎnqián [lim6cin2] /to collect money /to raise funds (for charity) / FO52822  
斂衽 (斂衽) liǎnrèn [lim5jam6] /old-fashioned women's obeisance /Taiwan pr. [lian4 ren4] /  
斂 hān [lim5] /to desire /to give / U6B5B Stroke(s)17  
斂 liǎn [lim5] /variant of 斂 | 斂[lian3] / U6B5B Stroke(s)17  
鈔 (拿) ná /old variant of 拿[na2] / HSK3 FO280 U39F1(U62FF) Stroke(s)10(10)  
(鴿) See 鴿  
飲 hē [hot3] /variant of 喝[he1] / U6B31 Stroke(s)10  
鴿 (鴿) gē [gap3] /pigeon /dove / FO12368 U9D3F(U9E3D) Stroke(s)17(11)  
鴿子 (鴿子) gēzi [gap3zi2] /pigeon /dove /various birds of the family Columbidae / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9938  
鴿房 (鴿房) gēfáng [gap3fong4] /dovecote /enclosure for carrier pigeons /  
鴿派 (鴿派) gēpài [gap3pai3] /dove faction (opposite: 鷹派, hawks) /peace party /the faction seeking peace /  
劍 jiàn /Japanese variant of 劍 | 剑 / U5263 Stroke(s)10

鄒 (鄒) kuài [kui2] /surname Kuai /name of a feudal state / U9136(U90D0) Stroke(s)15(8)  
劊 (劊) guì [gui3/kui2] /to amputate /to cut off /also pr. [kuai4] / U528A(U523D) Stroke(s)15(8)  
劊子手 (劊子手) guìzishǒu [kui2zi2sau2] /executioner /headsman /slaughterer /fig. indiscriminate murderer / FO21304  
餽 shū [syu1] / U9103 Stroke(s)11  
餽 (餽) yú [jyu4] /to desire passionately / U89A6(U89CE) Stroke(s)16(13)  
(餽) See 餽  
餽 shū [jyu4] /rug / U6BF9 Stroke(s)13  
飲 yú [jyu4] /songs / U6B48 Stroke(s)13  
弑 (弑) shì [si3] /to murder a superior /to murder one's parent / U5F12(U5F11) Stroke(s)13(12)  
弑君 (弑君) shìjūn [si3gwan1] /regicide /to commit regicide /  
弑母 (弑母) shìmǔ [si3mou5] /matricide /to commit matricide /  
弑父 (弑父) shìfù [si3fu6] /patricide /to kill one's own father /  
刹 (刹) chà [saat3/caat3] /Buddhist monastery, temple or shrine (abbr. for 刹多羅, Sanskrit ksetra) / FO9705 U524E(U5239) Stroke(s)9(8)  
刹 (刹) shā [saat3/caat3] /to brake / TOCFL 流利級 FO6428 U524E(U5239) Stroke(s)9(8)  
刹車 (刹车) shāchē [saat3ce1] /to brake (when driving) /to stop /to switch off /to check (bad habits) /a brake / HSK6 FO17025  
刹車燈 (刹车灯) shāchēdēng [saat3ce1dang1] /brake light /  
刹把 (刹把) shābǎ [saat3baa2] /brake lever /crank handle for stopping or turning off machinery / FO52917  
刹不住 (刹不住) shābuzhù [saat3bat1zyu6] /unable to brake (stop) /  
刹那 (刹那) chàna [saat3naa5] /an instant (Sanskrit: ksana) /split second /the twinkling of an eye / HSK6 FO23525  
刹時 (刹时) chàshí /in a flash /in the twinkling of an eye /  
刹住 (刹住) shāzhù [saat3zyu6] /to stop /to come to a halt /  
(杀) See 殺  
(弑) See 弑  
(刹) See 刹  
殺 (杀) shā [saat3] /to kill /to murder /to fight /to weaken or reduce /to smart (dialect) /to counteract /used after a verb extremely / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1218 U6BBA(U6740) Stroke(s)10(6)  
殺一警百 (杀一警百) shāyījǐngbǎi /variant of 殺一儆百 | 杀一儆百[sha1 yi1 jing3 bai3] /  
殺一儆百 (杀一儆百) shāyījǐngbǎi [saat3jat1ging2baak3] /lit. kill one to warn a hundred (idiom); to punish an individual as an example to others /pour encourager les autres / FO45088  
殺青 (杀青) shāqīng [saat3cing1] /to put the last hand to (a book, a film etc) /to finalize /to kill-green (a step in the processing of tea leaves) / FO49580  
殺毒軟件 (杀毒软件) shādúruǎnjiàn [saat3duk6jyun5gin6] /antivirus software /  
殺球 (杀球) shāqiú [saat3kau4] /to spike the ball (volleyball etc) /to smash (tennis etc) /

殺馬特 (杀马特) shāmàtè /Chinese subculture of young urban migrants, usually of low education, with exaggerated hairstyles, heavy make-up, flamboyant costumes, piercings etc (loanword from "smart") /  
殺軟 (杀软) shāruǎn /antivirus software /abbr. for 殺毒軟件 | 杀毒软件 [sha1 du2 ruan3 jian4] /  
殺蟲藥 (杀虫药) shādùyào /mothicide /  
殺頭 (杀头) shātóu [saat3tau2] /to behead / FO22548  
殺真菌 (杀真菌) shāzhēnjūn [saat3zan1kwan2] /fungicide /  
殺草快 (杀草快) shācǎokuài [saat3cou2faai3] /diquat /  
殺菌 (杀菌) shājūn [saat3kwan2] /disinfectant /to disinfect / FO17536  
殺菌作用 (杀菌作用) shājūnzhuòyòng [saat3kwan2zok3jung6] /sterilization /  
殺菌劑 (杀菌剂) shājūnjì [saat3kwan2zai1] /a disinfectant /  
殺掉 (杀掉) shādiào [saat3diu6] /to kill /  
殺死 (杀死) shāsǐ [saat3sei2] /to kill /  
殺豬宰羊 (杀猪宰羊) shāzhūzǎiyáng /to kill the pigs and slaughter the sheep (idiom) /  
殺戮 (杀戮) shāilù [saat3luk6] /to massacre /to slaughter / FO17669  
殺虎斬蛟 (杀虎斩蛟) shāhūzhǎnjiāo [saat3fu2zaam2gaau1] /lit. to kill the tiger and behead the scaly dragon /  
殺嬰 (杀婴) shāyīng [saat3jing1] /infanticide /  
殺螺劑 (杀螺剂) shāluójì [saat3lo4zai1] /snail poison /  
殺蟲 (杀虫) shāchóng [saat3cung4] /insecticide /  
殺蟲藥 (杀虫药) shāchóngyào [saat3cung4joek6] /insecticide /  
殺蟲劑 (杀虫剂) shāchóngjì [saat3cung4zai1] /insecticide /pesticide / FO23085  
殺屍教子 (杀屍教子) shāshījiaozǐ [saat3zi6gaau3zi2] /to kill a pig as a lesson to the children (idiom); parents must teach by example /  
殺氣 (杀气) shāqì [saat3hei3] /murderous spirit /aura of death /to vent one's anger / FO24975  
殺氣騰騰 (杀气腾腾) shāqìténgténg [saat3hei3tang4tang4] /ferocious /murderous-looking / FO35415  
殺牛宰羊 (杀牛宰羊) shāniúzǎiyáng /slaughter the cattle and butcher the sheep /to prepare a big feast (idiom) /  
殺生 (杀生) shāshēng [saat3sang1] /kill (life) / FO35266  
殺手 (杀手) shāshǒu [saat3sau2] /killer /murderer /hit man /sports) formidable player / FO13309  
殺手級應用 (杀手级应用) shāshǒujíyìngyòng [saat3sau2kap1jing3jung6] /killer application /killer app /  
殺風景 (杀风景) shāfēngjǐng /variant of 煞風景 | 煞风景 [sha1 feng1 jing3] /  
殺鼠藥 (杀鼠药) shāshǔyào [saat3syu2joek6] /rat poison /  
殺價 (杀价) shājià [saat3gaa3] /to beat down the price /to haggle /to slash one's prices / TOCFL 高階級 FO44802  
殺傷 (杀伤) shāshāng [saat3soeng1] /to kill and injure / FO16112

殺傷力 (杀伤力) shāshānglì [saat3soeng1lik6] /killing or wounding power of a weapon / FO26349  
殺進 (杀进) shājìn /to storm (a city etc) /to raid /  
殺進殺出 (杀进杀出) shājìnshāchū /to execute a lightning raid /(investment) to buy, then quickly sell /to visit a destination for only a short stay /  
殺雞焉用牛刀 (杀鸡焉用牛刀) shājīyānyòngniúdāo /don't use a sledgehammer on a nut /aquila non capit muscam /  
殺雞取卵 (杀鸡取卵) shājīqǔluǎn [saat3gai1ceoi2leon5] /lit. to kill the chicken to get the eggs (idiom) /fig. to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs / FO43013  
殺雞警猴 (杀鸡警猴) shājījǐnghóu [saat3gai1ging2hau4] /lit. killing the chicken to warn the monkey (idiom); to punish an individual as an example to others /pour encourager les autres /  
殺雞嚇猴 (杀鸡吓猴) shājīxiàhóu [saat3gai1haak3hau4] /lit. killing the chicken to scare the monkey (idiom); to punish an individual as an example to others /pour encourager les autres / FO54926  
殺雞儆猴 (杀鸡儆猴) shājījǐnghóu [saat3gai1ging2hau4] /lit. killing the chicken to warn the monkey (idiom); to punish an individual as an example to others /pour encourager les autres /  
殺雞給猴看 (杀鸡给猴看) shājīgěihóukàn [saat3gai1kap1hau4hon3] /lit. to kill a chicken in front of a monkey; fig. to make an example of sb (by punishment) to frighten others /  
殺雞宰鵝 (杀鸡宰鹅) shājīzǎiè /kill the chickens and butcher the geese (idiom) /  
殺人 (杀人) shārén [saat3jan4] /homicide /to murder /to kill (a person) /  
殺人未遂 (杀人未遂) shārénwèisui /attempted murder /  
殺人越貨 (杀人越货) shārényuèhuò [saat3jan4jyut6fo3] /to kill sb for his property (idiom); to murder for money / FO42528  
殺人不眨眼 (杀人不眨眼) shārénbùzhǎnyǎn [saat3jan4bat1zaam2ngaau5] /to murder without blinking an eye (idiom) /ruthless /cold-blooded / FO38548  
殺人不過頭點地 (杀人不过头点地) shārénbùguòtóudiǎndì [saat3jan4bat1gwo3tau4dim2dei6] /It's all exaggeration, you don't need to take it seriously /a fuss about nothing /nothing to write home about /  
殺人鯨 (杀人鲸) shārénjīng [saat3jan4king4] /killer whale (Orcinus orca) /  
殺人狂 (杀人狂) shārénkuáng [saat3jan4kong4] /homicidal maniac /  
殺人犯 (杀人犯) shārénfàn [saat3jan4faan6] /murderer /homicide /  
殺人如麻 (杀人如麻) shārénrúmá [saat3jan4jyu4maa4] /to kill people like scything flax (idiom); human life as grass /a politician acting with total disregard for the life of his countrymen / FO48112

殺人放火 (杀人放火) shārénfànghuǒ [saat3jan4fong3fo2] /to kill and burn (idiom); murder and arson /  
殺人案 (杀人案) shārénàn [saat3jan4on3] /murder case /homicide case /  
殺人案件 (杀人案件) shārénànjàn [saat3jan4on3gin2] /case of, incident of) murder /  
殺絕 (杀绝) shājué [saat3zyut6] /to exterminate /  
殺熟 (杀熟) shāshú /to swindle associates, friends or relatives / FO54463  
殺敵 (杀敌) shādí [saat3dik6] /to kill the enemy /  
殺害 (杀害) shāhài [saat3hoi6] /to murder / FO7573  
殺富濟貧 (杀富济贫) shāfùjìpín [saat3fu3zai3pan4] /robbing the rich to help the poor / FO50709  
殺滅 (杀灭) shāmiè [saat3mit6] /to exterminate /  
教 jiào /variant of 教 [jiao4] / U654E Stroke(s)11 (肴) See 餞  
(肴) See 餞  
肴 yáo [ngaa4] /meat dishes /mixed viands / U80B4 Stroke(s)8  
餞 (淆) xiáo [ngaa4] /variant of 淆 [xiao2] / U6BBD(U6DC6) Stroke(s)12(11)  
餞 (肴) yáo [ngaa4] /variant of 肴 [yao2] / U6BBD(U80B4) Stroke(s)12(8)  
希 xī [hei1] /to hope /to admire /variant of 稀 [xi1] / U5E0C Stroke(s)7  
希西家 xīxījiā [hei1sai1gaa1] /Hezekiah or Ezekias (740-687 BC), twelfth king of Judah (Judaism) /  
希耳伯特 xǐěrbótè [hei1ji5baak3dak6] /David Hilbert (1862-1943), German mathematician /  
希斯 xīsī [hei1si1] /Heath (name) /  
希斯羅機場 (希斯罗机场) xīsīluójīchǎng [hei1si1o4gei1coeng4] /Heathrow Airport /  
希斯崙 (希斯仑) xīsīlún [hei1si1leon4] /Hezron (son of Perez) /  
希斯·萊傑 (希斯·莱杰) xīsī-láijié [hei1si1-loi4git6] /Heath Ledger, Australian actor (1979-2008) /  
希蒙·佩雷斯 xīmèng-pèiléisī /Shimon Peres, ninth president of Israel /  
希格斯 xīgésī [hei1gaak3si1] /Higgs (name) /Peter Higgs (1929-), British theoretical physicist, one proposer of the Higgs mechanism or Higgs boson to explain the mass of elementary particles /  
希格斯玻色子 xīgésībōsèzǐ [hei1gaak3si1bo1sik1zi2] /Higgs boson (particle physics) /  
希格斯機制 (希格斯机制) xīgésījīzhì [hei1gaak3si1gei1zai3] /the Higgs mechanism, explaining the mass of elementary particles in the Standard Model /  
希格斯粒子 xīgésīlǐzǐ [hei1gaak3si1lap1zi2] /Higgs particle (particle physics) /  
希拉剋 (希拉克) xīlākè [hei1laai1hak1] /Jacques René Chirac (1932-), President of France 1995-2007 /  
希拉蕊 xīlāurǐ /Hillary (person name) /

希拉里 xīlālǐ [hei1laai1lei5] /Hillary (name) /Hillary Rodham Clinton (1947-), US Democratic politician /  
希拉里·克林顿 (希拉里·克林顿) xīlālǐ·kèlǐndùn /Hillary Rodham Clinton (1947-), US Democratic politician /  
希夏邦馬峰 (希夏邦馬峰) xīxiàbāngmǎfēng /Mt Shishapangma or Xixiabangma in Tibet (8012 m) /  
希奇 xīqí [hei1kei4] /rare /strange /  
希奇古怪 xīqíguài [hei1kei4gu2gwaai3] /crazy /bizarre /weird /fantastic /strange /  
希爾 (希爾) xīěr [hei1ji5] /Hill (name) /Christopher Hill, US undersecretary of state of East Asian affairs /  
希爾頓 (希爾頓) xiěrdùn [hei1ji5deon6] /Hilton (hotel chain) /  
希爾弗瑟姆 (希爾弗瑟姆) xīěrfúsèmǔ [hei1ji5fat1sat1mou5] /Hilversum, city in Netherlands /  
希爾內科 (希爾內科) xīěrnèikē [hei1ji5noi6fo1si1] /Kirkenes (city in Finnmark, Norway) /  
希爾伯特 (希爾伯特) xīěrbótè [hei1ji5baak3dak6] /David Hilbert (1862-1943), German mathematician /  
希思羅 (希思羅) xīsiluō [hei1si1lo4] /Heathrow (a London airport) /  
希羅底 (希羅底) xīluōdǐ [hei1lo4dai2] /Herodium (town in biblical Judea) /  
希特勒 xītèlè [hei1dak6lak6] /Adolf Hitler (1889-1945) /  
希臘 (希臘) xīlà [hei1laap6] /Greece / FO4410  
希臘語 (希臘語) xīlàyǔ [hei1laap6jyu5] /Greek language /  
希臘文 (希臘文) xīlàwén [hei1laap6man4] /Greek literature /  
希臘神話 (希臘神話) xīlàshénhuà [hei1laap6san4waa6] /Greek mythology /  
希臘字母 (希臘字母) xīlàzìmǔ [hei1laap6zì6mou5] /Greek alphabet /  
希仁 xīrén /Xiren, courtesy title of Bao Zheng 包拯[Bao1 Zheng3] (999-1062), Northern Song official renowned for his honesty /  
希伯萊 (希伯萊) xībó lái [hei1baak3loi4] /Hebrew /  
希伯萊大學 (希伯萊大學) xībó lái dàxué [hei1baak3loi4daai6hok6] /the Hebrew University, Jerusalem /  
希伯萊語 (希伯萊語) xībó lái yǔ [hei1baak3loi4jyu5] /Hebrew language /  
希伯萊文 (希伯萊文) xībó lái wén [hei1baak3loi4man4] /Hebrew language /  
希伯來 (希伯來) xībó lái [hei1baak3loi4] /Hebrew /  
希伯來書 (希伯來書) xībó lái shū [hei1baak3loi4syu1] /Epistle of St Paul to the Hebrews /  
希伯來人 (希伯來人) xībó lái rén [hei1baak3loi4jan4] /Hebrew person /Israelite /Jew /  
希伯來語 (希伯來語) xībó lái yǔ [hei1baak3loi4jyu5] /Hebrew language /  
希律王 xīlǜ wáng [hei1leot6wong4] /King Herod (in the biblical nativity story) /  
希望 xīwàng [hei1mong6] /to wish for /to desire /hope /CL:個[ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO209

希望落空 xīwàng luò kōng [hei1mong6lok6hung1] /hopes are dashed /  
希神 xīshén [hei1san4] /Greek mythology /abbr. for 希臘神話 | 希臘神話[Xi1 la4 shen2 hua4] /  
希罕 xīhan [hei1hon2] /variant of 稀罕[xi1 han5] /  
希洪 xīhóng [hei1hung4] /Gijón (Asturian: Xixón), city in northwest Spain on the bay of Biscay /  
希波克拉底 xībōkèlādī [hei1bo1hak1laai1dai2] /Hippocrates (c. 460 BC - c. 370 BC), Greek physician, father of Western medicine /  
希沃特 xīwòtè [hei1juk1dak6] /Sievert (Sv), unit of radiation damage used in radiotherapy /Rolf Maximilian Sievert (1896-1966), Swedish physicist /  
甌 chī [ci1] /large wine jar / U74FB Stroke(s)11  
郗 chī [ci1] /surname Chi /name of an ancient city / U90D7 Stroke(s)9  
歎 xī [hei1] /to sob / U6B37 Stroke(s)11  
歎歎 xīxū /onom. to sob /  
歎吁 xīxū /see 唏噓 | 唏噓[xi1 xu1] /  
鷓鴣 xī /pheasant / U9D57 Stroke(s)18  
却 (却) què /old variant of 卻 | 却[que4] / HSK4 FO87 U3541(U5374) Stroke(s)8(7)  
郟 qiè /surname / U90C4 Stroke(s)8 (劍) See 劍 (劍) See 劍 (斂) See 斂 (餞) See 餞 (創) See 創 (創) See 創 (創) See 創 (餞) See 餞 頌 (頌) bān [baan1] /to promulgate /to send out /to issue /to grant or confer / U9812(U9881) Stroke(s)13(10)  
頒示 (頒示) bānshì [baan1si6] /to make public /to display /  
頒授 (頒授) bānshòu [baan1sau6] /to confer (e.g. diploma) /to award /  
頒布 (頒布) bānbù [baan1bou3] /to issue /to proclaim /to enact (laws, decrees etc) / HSK6 FO3337  
頒發 (頒發) bānfā [baan1faat3] /to issue /to promulgate /to award / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4479  
頒賜 (頒賜) bāncì [baan1ci3] /to award (a prize) /to confer on sb /to confer upon by authority /  
頒賞 (頒賞) bānshǎng [baan1soeng2] /to bestow a prize or reward /an award /  
頒獎 (頒獎) bānjiǎng [baan1zoeng2] /to award (a medal) / TOCFL 流利級 FO6394  
頒白 (頒白) bānbái /variant of 斑白[ban1 bai2] /  
頒行 (頒行) bānxíng [baan1hang4] /issue for enforcement / FO30245  
頒給 (頒給) bāngěi [baan1kap1] /to award /to confer on (sb) / (頒) See 頒 邠 bīn [ban1] /variant of 邠 [Bin1] / U90A0 Stroke(s)6 邠 bīn [ban1] /variant of 彬 [bin1] / U90A0 Stroke(s)6 斂 bān [ban1] /variant of 頒 | 頒[ban1] / U653D Stroke(s)8

鴿 fèn /the wild pigeon / U9CFB Stroke(s)15  
乏 fá [fat6] /short of /tired / FO10932 U4E4F Stroke(s)4  
乏力 fá lì [fat6lik6] /lacking in strength /weak /feeble / FO13803  
乏味 fá wèi [fat6mei6] /tedious / FO14728  
乏人照顧 (乏人照顧) fá rén zhào gù /of a person left unattended /not cared for /  
乏善可陳 (乏善可陳) fá shàn kě chéng [fat6sin6ho2can4] /to be nothing to write home about (idiom) /  
乏燃料 fá rán liào [fat6jin4liu2] /spent fuel /  
乏燃料棒 fá rán liào bàng [fat6jin4liu2paang5] /spent fuel rods /  
鴉 fú [fuk6] /see 鴉鴉 [bi1 fu2] / U9D14 Stroke(s)15  
頹 (俯) fū [fu2] /variant of 俯 [fu3] / FO8969 U982B(U4FEF) Stroke(s)15(10)  
覩 tiào [tiu6] /have an audience / U899C Stroke(s)13  
兆 zhào [ziu6] /surname Zhao / FO13460 U5146 Stroke(s)6  
兆 zhào [ziu6] /omen /to foretell /million /mega- /trillion /tera- /billion (old) / FO13460 U5146 Stroke(s)6  
兆赫 zhàohè [ziu6haak1] /megahertz / FO45777  
兆頭 (兆頭) zhàotou [ziu6tau4] /omen /portent /sign / FO27825  
兆瓦 zhàowǎ [ziu6ngaa5] /megawatt /  
兆瓦特 zhàowǎ tè [ziu6ngaa5dak6] /megawatt /  
兆電子伏 (兆電子伏) zhàodiànzifú [ziu6din6zi2fuk6] /mega electron volt MeV (unit of energy equal to 1.6 x 10<sup>-13</sup> Joules) /  
兆周 zhàozhōu /megacycle (MC), equals 1,000,000 Hz /  
兆字節 (兆字節) zhàozìjié [ziu6zi6zit3] /megabyte (2<sup>20</sup> or approximately a million bytes) /  
鼗 táo [tau4] /a drum-shaped rattle (used by peddlers or as a toy) /rattle-drum / U9F17 Stroke(s)19  
逃 táo [tau4] /to escape /to run away /to flee / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2187 U9003 Stroke(s)9  
逃走 táozǒu [tau4zau2] /to escape /to flee /to run away / TOCFL 高階級 FO7933  
逃票 táopiào [tau4piu3] /to sneak in without a ticket /to stow away / FO47502  
逃難 (逃難) táonàn [tau4naan6] /to run away from trouble /to flee from calamity /to be a refugee / FO14412  
逃荒 táohuāng [tau4fong1] /to escape from a famine /to get away from a famine-stricken region / FO24597  
逃不出 táobùchū [tau4bat1ceot1] /unable to escape /can't get out /  
逃奔 táobēn /to run away to /to flee / FO39795  
逃避 táobì [tau4bei6] /to escape /to evade /to avoid /to shirk / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6717  
逃避責任 (逃避責任) táobì zérèn [tau4bei6zaak3jam6] /to evade responsibility /to shirk /  
逃北者 táoběizhě [tau4bak1ze2] /North Korean refugee /  
逃跑 táopǎo [tau4pau2] /to flee from sth /to run away /to escape / FO9421  
逃生 táoshēng [tau4sang1] /to flee for one's life / TOCFL 流利級 FO16021

逃稅 (逃稅) táoshuì [tou4seoi3] /to evade a tax / TOCFL 流利級 FO24295  
逃稅天堂 (逃稅天堂) táoshuìtiāntáng [tou4seoi3tin1tong4] /tax haven /  
逃脫 (逃脫) táotuō [tou4tyut3] /to run away /to escape / FO11781  
逃逸 táoyì [tou4jat6] /to escape /to run away /to abscond / FO20031  
逃逸速度 táoyìsùdù [tou4jat6cuk1dou6] /escape velocity /  
逃債 (逃債) táozhài [tou4zaai3] /to dodge a creditor / FO38363  
逃學 (逃學) táoxué [tou4hok6] /to play truant /to cut classes / FO22549  
逃兵 táobīng [tou4bing1] /army deserter / FO23716  
逃遁 táodùn [tou4deon6] /to escape /to disappear / FO29673  
逃往 táowǎng [tou4wong5] /to run away /to go into exile /  
逃犯 táofàn [tou4faan6] /escaped criminal / FO15747  
逃獄 (逃獄) táoyù [tou4juk6] /to escape (from prison) /to jump bail /  
逃命 táomìng [tou4ming6] /to escape /to flee /to run for one's life / FO18542  
逃災避難 (逃災避難) táozāibīnàn [tou4zoi1bei6naan6] /to seek refuge from calamities /  
逃課 (逃課) táokè /to skip class / FO43279  
逃亡 táowǎng [tou4mong4] /to flee /flight (from danger) /fugitive / FO15097  
逃亡者 táowǎngzhě [tou4mong4ze2] /runaway /  
逃席 táoxí [tou4zik6] /to leave a banquet (without permission) / FO49973  
逃離 (逃離) táolí [tou4lei4] /to run out /to escape / FO13885  
逃祿 (逃祿) táolù /to avoid employment /  
逃之夭夭 táozhīyāoyāo [tou4zi1jiu1jiu1] /to escape without trace (idiom); to make one's getaway (from the scene of a crime) /to show a clean pair of heels /  
逃竄 (逃竄) táocuàn [tou4cyun3] /to run away /to flee in disarray / FO18698  
逃竄無蹤 (逃竄無蹤) táocuàn wú zōng /to disperse and flee, leaving no trace /  
逃漏 táolòu /to evade (paying tax) / (tax) evasion /  
斂 (斂) duó [dyut6] /old variant of 奪 | 夺 [duo2] / U6553(U655A) Stroke(s)11(11)  
刈 yì [ngai6] /mow / U5208 Stroke(s)4  
刈羽 yìyǔ [ngai6jyu5] /Kariwa or Kariwa, Japanese name /Kariwa, site of Japanese nuclear power plant near Niigata 新潟 /  
刈包 guàibāo /popular Taiwan snack, similar to a hamburger, steamed bun stuffed with pork, pickled vegetables, peanut powder and cilantro /  
(凶) See 兇  
凶 xiōng [hung1] /vicious /fierce /ominous /inauspicious /famine /variant of 兇 | 凶 [xiōng1] / FO5274 U51F6 Stroke(s)4  
凶惡 (凶惡) xiōngè [hung1ok3] /variant of 兇惡 | 凶惡, fierce /ferocious /fiendish /frightening / HSK6 FO16898

凶事 xiōngshì [hung1si6] /fateful accident /inauspicious matter (involving death or casualties) /  
凶喪 (凶喪) xiōngsāng /funeral arrangements /  
凶荒 xiōnghuāng / (literary) famine /  
凶殘 (凶殘) xiōngcán [hung1caan4] /savage / FO19790  
凶巴巴 xiōngbābā /harsh /savage /fierce / FO50776  
凶暴 xiōngbào [hung1bou6] /brutal / FO36225  
凶光 xiōngguāng /ominous glint / FO41128  
凶黨 (凶黨) xiōngdǎng [hung1dong2] /band of accomplice /  
凶信 xiōngxìn [hung1seon3] /fateful news /news of sb's death / FO50778  
凶狠 xiōnghěn [hung1han2] /cruel /vicious /fierce and malicious /vengeful / FO15476  
凶兆 xiōngzhào [hung1siu6] /ill omen / FO47544  
凶焰 xiōngyàn /ferocity /aggressive arrogance / FO45744  
兇 (凶) xiōng [hung1] /terrible /fearful / TOCFL 進階級 FO5274 U5147(U51F6) Stroke(s)6(4)  
兇頑 (凶頑) xiōngwán [hung1wan4] /fierce and uncontrollable / FO44861  
兇惡 (凶惡) xiōngè [hung1ok3] /fierce /ferocious /fiendish /frightening / HSK6 FO16898  
兇相 (凶相) xiōngxiàng [hung1soeng3] /ferocious appearance / FO39626  
兇相畢露 (凶相畢露) xiōngxiàngbilù [hung1soeng3bat1lou6] /show one's ferocious appearance (idiom); the atrocious features revealed /with fangs bared / FO46620  
兇殘 (凶殘) xiōngcán [hung1caan4] /savage /cruel /fierce / FO19790  
兇死 (凶死) xiōngsǐ [hung1sei2] /to die in violence / FO54554  
兇險 (凶險) xiōngxiǎn [hung1him2] /dangerous /ruthless /treacherous / FO24409  
兇器 (凶器) xiōngqì [hung1hei3] /lethal weapon /murder weapon / FO26425  
兇年 (凶年) xiōngnián [hung1nin4] /year of famine / FO52055  
兇手 (凶手) xiōngshǒu [hung1sau2] /murderer /assassin / HSK6 FO11202  
兇煞 (凶煞) xiōngshà [hung1saat3] /demon /fiend / FO45436  
兇多吉少 (凶多吉少) xiōngduōjǐshǎo [hung1do1gat1siu2] /everything bodes ill, no positive signs (idiom); inauspicious /everything points to disaster / FO28061  
兇身 (凶身) xiōngshēn [hung1san1] /demon /fiend /  
兇狂 (凶狂) xiōngkuáng [hung1kwong4] /fierce /ferocious /savage / FO54022  
兇狠 (凶狠) xiōnghěn [hung1han2] /variant of 凶狠 [xiōng1 hen3] / FO15476  
兇犯 (凶犯) xiōngfàn [hung1faan6] /murderer / FO28970  
兇猛 (凶猛) xiōngměng [hung1maang5] /fierce /violent /ferocious / FO13240  
兇殺 (凶殺) xiōngshā [hung1saat3] /to murder /assassination / FO23896  
兇殺案 (凶殺案) xiōngshāàn [hung1saat3on3] /murder case /  
兇訊 (凶訊) xiōngxùn [hung1seon3] /evil tidings /bad news / FO55517

兇戾 (凶戾) xiōnglì [hung1lei6] /cruel /tyrannical /  
兇神 (凶神) xiōngshén [hung1san4] /demon /fiend /  
兇神惡煞 (凶神惡煞) xiōngshénèshà [hung1san4ngok3saat3] /fiends (idiom); devils and monsters / FO34709  
兇宅 (凶宅) xiōngzhái [hung1zaak6] /inauspicious abode /haunted house / FO53500  
兇悍 (凶悍) xiōnghàn [hung1hon5] /violent /fierce and tough /shrewish (woman) / FO31562  
ㄇ xx /one of the characters used in kwukyel (phonetic "ho"), an ancient Korean writing system / U4E4A Stroke(s)3  
积 shì /Japanese variant of 釋 | 释 / U91C8 Stroke(s)11  
(释) See 釋  
釉 yòu [jau6] /glaze (of porcelain) / FO18488 U91C9 Stroke(s)12  
翻 fān [faan1] U52EB Stroke(s)14  
(翻) See 翻  
翻 fān [faan1] /to turn over /to flip over /to overturn /to rummage through /to translate /to decode /to double /to climb over or into /to cross / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1476 U7FFB Stroke(s)18  
翻耕 fāngēng [faan1gang1] /to plow /to turn the soil / FO35193  
翻天覆地 fāntiānfùdì [faan1tin1fuk1dei6] /sky and the earth turning upside down (idiom); fig. complete confusion /everything turned on its head / FO13898  
翻越 fānyuè [faan1jyut6] /to cross /to surmount /to transcend / FO20809  
翻老賬 (翻老賬) fānlǎozhàng [faan1lou5zoeng3] /to turn over old accounts /fig. to revive old quarrels /to reopen old wounds /  
翻車魚 (翻車魚) fānchēyú [faan1ce1jyu2] /ocean sunfish (Mola mola) /  
翻轉 (翻轉) fānzhuǎn [faan1zyun2] /to roll /to turn over /to invert /to flip / FO25753  
翻覆 fānfù [faan1fuk1] /to overturn (a vehicle) /to capsize /to turn upside down /to change completely / FO50157  
翻蓋 (翻蓋) fāngài [faan1goi3] /flip-top (mobile phone, handbag etc) /to rebuild /to renovate / FO37520  
翻舊賬 (翻旧賬) fānjiùzhàng [faan1gau6zoeng3] /to turn over old accounts /fig. to revive old quarrels /to reopen old wounds / FO55206  
翻來覆去 (翻来覆去) fānláifùqù [faan1loi4fuk1hei3] /to toss and turn (sleeplessly) /again and again / FO20119  
翻檢 (翻檢) fānjiǎn /to rummage /to look through /to leaf through / FO38081  
翻揀 (翻揀) fānjiǎn [faan1gaan2] /to browse and select /to glance through and check /  
翻攪 (翻攪) fānjiǎo [faan1gaau2] /to stir up /to turn over / FO46439  
翻拍 fānpāi [faan1paak3] /to reproduce photographically /to duplicate /to adapt (as a movie) /to remake (a movie) /adaptation /reproduction /remake / FO47661  
翻石鷓 (翻石鷓) fānshíyù / (Chinese bird species) ruddy turnstone (Arenaria interpres) /  
翻雲覆雨 (翻云覆雨) fānyúnfùyǔ [faan1wan4fuk1jyu5] /to produce clouds with

one turn of the hand and rain with another (idiom); fig. to shift one's ground /tricky and inconstant /to make love / FO45552  
翻子拳 fānziquān [faan1zi2kyun4] /Fanziquan - "Overturning Fist" - Martial Art /  
翻開 (翻开) fānkāi [faan1hoi1] /to open up /  
翻閱 (翻阅) fānyuè [faan1jyut6] /to thumb through /to flip through (a book) / FO12903  
翻跟頭 (翻跟头) fāngēntou [faan1gan1tau4] /to tumble /to turn a cartwheel /a somersault / FO41918  
翻跟斗 fāngēndǒu /to turn a somersault /  
翻嘴 fānzǔi [faan1zeoi2] /to withdraw a remark /to quarrel /  
翻唱 fānchàng [faan1coeng3] /cover song /to cover a song /  
翻過 (翻过) fānguò [faan1gwo3] /to turn over /to transform /  
翻過來 (翻过来) fānguòlái [faan1gwo3loi4] /to overturn /to turn upside down /  
翻山越嶺 (翻山越岭) fānshānyuèlǐng [faan1saan1jyut6leng5] /to pass over mountains ridges (idiom); fig. hardships of the journey / FO22870  
翻牆 (翻墙) fānqiáng /lit. to climb over the wall /fig. to breach the Great Firewall of China /  
翻手為雲覆手變雨 (翻手为云覆手变雨) fānshǒuwéiyúnfùshǒubiànyǔ /lit. turning his hand palm up he gathers the clouds, turning his hand palm down he turns them to rain /very powerful and capable (idiom) /  
翻看 fānkàn [faan1hon3] /to browse /to look over (books) /  
翻造 fānzào [faan1zou6] /to rebuild /to renovate / FO55654  
翻動 (翻动) fāndòng [faan1dung6] /turn over (one's hand) / FO22669  
翻箱倒櫃 (翻箱倒柜) fānxiāngdǎogui [faan1soeng1dou2gwei6] /to overturn trunks and boxes /to make a thorough search (idiom) / FO33383  
翻箱倒篋 (翻箱倒篋) fānxiāngdǎoqiè /to overturn trunks and boxes /to make a thorough search (idiom) /  
翻筋斗 fānjīndǒu [faan1gan1dau2] /to tumble /to turn a cartwheel /a somersault /  
翻篇兒 (翻篇儿) fānpīanr /to turn a page /fig. to turn over a new leaf /  
翻臉 (翻脸) fānliǎn [faan1lim5] /to fall out with sb /to become hostile / TOCFL 流利級 FO21350  
翻臉不認人 (翻脸不认人) fānliǎnbùrènrén [faan1lim5bat1jing6jan4] /to fall out with sb and become hostile /  
翻騰 (翻腾) fānténg [faan1tang4] /to turn over /to surge /to churn /to rummage /raging (torrent) / FO20083  
翻然 fānrán /to change quickly and completely /also written 幡然 /  
翻然悔悟 fānránhuìwù /to see the error of one's ways /to make a clean break with one's past /  
翻版 fānbǎn [faan1baan2] /to reprint /reproduction /pirate copy /fig. imitation /carbon copy /clone / FO27445  
翻版碟 fānbǎndié [faan1baan2dip6] /copy of DVD /pirate DVD /

翻供 fāngòng [faan1gung1] /to retract testimony /to withdraw a confession / FO40123  
翻倒 fāndǎo [faan1dou2] /to overturn /to overthrow /to capsize /to collapse /  
翻白眼 fānbáiyǎn /to roll one's eyes / FO33100  
翻身 fānshēn [faan1san1] /to turn over (when lying) /fig. to free oneself /to emancipate oneself /to bring about a change of one's fortunes / TOCFL 流利級 FO8001  
翻修 fānxiū [faan1sau1] /to rebuild (house or road) /to overhaul / FO27850  
翻作 fānzùo [faan1zok3] /to compose /to write words to a tune /  
翻倍 fānbèi [faan1pui5] /to double /  
翻印 fānyìn [faan1jan3] /reprint /to reissue /to publish a new edition / FO32744  
翻盤 (翻盘) fānpán /to reverse the situation /  
翻船 fānchuán [faan1syun4] /to capsize /fig. to suffer a setback or defeat / FO28821  
翻番 fānfān [faan1faan1] /to double /to increase by a certain number of times / FO20398  
翻領 (翻领) fānlǐng [faan1ling5] /turndown collar /lapel / FO37521  
翻譯 (翻译) fānyì [faan1jik6] /to translate /to interpret /translator /interpreter /translation /interpretation /CL.個|个[ge4],位[wei4],名[ming2] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2876  
翻譯者 (翻译者) fānyìzhě [faan1jik6ze2] /translator /interpreter /  
翻譯家 (翻译家) fānyìjiā [faan1jik6gaa1] /translator (of writings) /  
翻新 fānxīn [faan1san1] /to revamp /a face-lift /to retreat (a tire) /to refurbish (old clothes) /newly emerging / TOCFL 流利級 FO20988  
翻新後 (翻新后) fānxīnhòu [faan1san1hau6] /after refurbishment /  
翻遍 fānbìan /to rummage through /to turn everything over /to ransack /  
翻卷 fānjuǎn [faan1gyun2] /to spin /to whirl around / FO29839  
翻糖 fāntáng /fondant (loanword) /  
翻炒 fānchǎo /to stir-fry /  
翻空出奇 fānkōngchūqí [faan1hung1ceot1kei4] /to overturn empty convention, and display originality (idiom); new and different ideas /  
翻案 fān'àn [faan1on3] /to reverse a verdict /to present different views on a historical person or verdict / FO19731  
翻江倒海 fānjiāngdǎohǎi [faan1gong1dou2hoi2] /lit. overturning seas and rivers (idiom) /fig. overwhelming /earth-shattering /in a spectacular mess / FO38665  
翻湧 (翻涌) fānyǒng /to roll over and over (of billows or clouds) / FO39271  
翻滾 (翻滚) fāngǔn [faan1gwan2] /to roll /to boil / FO14845  
翻沉 fānchén [faan1cam4] /to capsize and sink / FO46730  
翻悔 fānhuǐ [faan1fui3] /to renege /to go back (on a deal) /to back out (of a promise) / FO45258  
鄱 pó [po4] /name of a lake / U9131 Stroke(s)14  
鄱陽 (鄱阳) póyáng [po4joeng4] /Poyang county in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饶, Jiangxi /  
鄱陽縣 (鄱阳县) póyángxiàn [po4joeng4jyun6] /Poyang county in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饶, Jiangxi /

鄱陽湖 (鄱阳湖) póyánghú [po4joeng4wu4] /Poyang Lake in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饶[Shang4rao2], Jiangxi /  
翻 (翻) fān /variant of 翻[faan1] / HSK5 FO1476 U98DC(U7FFB) Stroke(s)21(18)  
鷓鴣 fán [faan1] /water-hen /gallinula / U9DED Stroke(s)23  
釋 (释) shì [sik1] /to explain /to release /Buddha (abbr. for 釋迦牟尼 | 释迦牟尼 [Shi4 jia1 mou2 ni2]) /Buddhism / FO9245 U91CB(U91CA) Stroke(s)20(12)  
釋教 (释教) shìjiào [sik1gaa3] /Buddhism /  
釋迦 (释迦) shìjiā [sik1gaa1] /Sakya (name of a north Indian tribe) /abbr. for 釋迦牟尼 | 释迦牟尼 Sakyamuni Buddha /sugar apple /  
釋迦佛 (释迦佛) shìjiāfó [sik1gaa1fat6] /Sakyamuni Buddha (Sanskrit: sage of the Sakya) /Siddhartha Gautama (563-485 BC), the historical Buddha and founder of Buddhism /  
釋迦牟尼 (释迦牟尼) shìjiāmóuni [sik1gaa1mou4nei4] /Siddhartha Gautama (563-485 BC), the historical Buddha and founder of Buddhism /Sakyamuni Buddha (Sanskrit: sage of the Sakya) /FO22897  
釋迦牟尼佛 (释迦牟尼佛) shìjiāmóunífó [sik1gaa1mou4nei4fat6] /Sakyamuni Buddha (Sanskrit: sage of the Sakya) /Siddhartha Gautama (563-485 BC), the historical Buddha and founder of Buddhism /  
釋除 (释除) shìchú [sik1ceoi4] /to dispel (doubts) /  
釋典 (释典) shìdiǎn [sik1din2] /Buddhist doctrine /sutras /  
釋回 (释回) shìhuí /to release from custody /  
釋出 (释出) shìchū [sik1ceot1] /to release /to make available /to liberate /disengagement /  
釋手 (释手) shìshǒu [sik1sau2] /to let go /to loosen one's grip /to put sth down /  
釋名 (释名) shì míng [sik1ming4] /"Shiming", late Han dictionary, containing 1502 entries, using puns on the pronunciation of headwords to explain their meaning /  
釋然 (释然) shìrán [sik1jin4] /relieved /at ease /feel relieved / FO26217  
釋俗 (释俗) shìsú [sik1zuk6] /to explain in simple terms /  
釋疑 (释疑) shìyí [sik1ji4] /to dispel doubts /to clear up difficulties / FO21365  
釋念 (释念) shìniàn /literary /to be reassured /not to worry /  
釋經 (释经) shìjīng [sik1ging1] /exegesis /explanation of classic text /  
釋讀 (释读) shìdú [sik1duk6] /to read and interpret ancient texts /to decipher /  
釋放 (释放) shìfàng [sik1fong3] /to release /to set free /to liberate (a prisoner) /to discharge / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4033  
釋放出獄 (释放出狱) shìfàngchūyù [sik1fong3ceot1juk6] /to release from jail /  
釋文 (释文) shìwén [sik1man4] /interpreting words /to explain the meaning of words in classic texts /to decipher an old script / FO41786  
釋義 (释义) shìyì [sik1ji6] /the meaning of sth /an explanation of the meaning of words or phrases /definition /an interpretation (of doctrine) /religious doctrine / FO33434

釋卷 (释卷) shìjuàn [sik1gyun2] /to stop reading /  
釋尊 (释尊) shìzūn [sik1zyun1] /another name for Sakyamuni 釋迦牟尼佛|释迦牟尼佛, the historical Buddha /  
釋懷 (释怀) shìhuái [sik1waai4] /to release (tension) /relief (from suspense) /to dispel (usu. with negative, unable to forget) / FO37974  
采 biàn [bin6] /old variant of 辨[bian4] / U91C6 Stroke(s)7  
番 fān [faan1] /foreign country /foreigner /foreign (non-Chinese) /barbarian /classifier for occurrences (of an action or deed) /-fold (as in twofold etc) /kind /sort / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1605 U756A Stroke(s)12  
番 pān [faan1] /surname Pan / HSK6 FO1605 U756A Stroke(s)12  
番邦 fānbāng [faan1bong1] /((old) foreign land /alien nation /  
番荔枝 fānlìzhī [faan1lai6zi1] /custard apple /soursop (Annonaceae) /  
番茄 fānqié [faan1ke2] /tomato / FO14535  
番茄醬 (番茄醬) fānqiéjiāng [faan1ke2zoeng3] /ketchup /tomato sauce /  
番茄紅素 (番茄紅素) fānqiéhóngsù [faan1keh2hung4sou3] /Lycopene /  
番茄汁 fānqiézhi [faan1ke2zap1] /tomato juice /  
番薯 fānshǔ [faan1syu4\*2] /((dialect) sweet potato /yam / FO25696  
番菜 fāncài [faan1coi3] /((old) Western-style food /foreign food /  
番椒 fānjiāo /hot pepper /chili /  
番麥 (番麦) fānmài /corn (Taiwanese) /  
番木瓜 fānmùguā [faan1muk6gwaa1] /papaya /  
番木鱉鹼 (番木鱉碱) fānmùbiējiǎn [faan1muk6bit3gaan2] /strychnine (C21H22N2O2) /  
番石榴 fānshíliú [faan1sek6lau2] /guava (fruit) /  
番禺 pānyú [pun1jyu4] /Panyu district of Guangzhou city 廣州市|广州市 [Guang3zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /Panyu county in Guangdong province /  
番禺區 (番禺区) pānyúqū /Panyu district of Guangzhou city 廣州市|广州市 [Guang3zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /  
番號 (番号) fānhào [faan1hou6] /number of military unit / FO33627  
番路 fānlù /Fanlu township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
番路鄉 (番路乡) fānlùxiāng [faan1lou6hoeng1] /Fanlu township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
番瓜 fānguā [faan1gwaa1] /((dialect) pumpkin /  
番番 fānfān /time and time again /  
番紅花 (番红花) fānhónghuā [faan1hung4faa1] /saffron (Crocus sativus) /  
番客 fānkè /((old) foreigner /alien /((dialect) overseas Chinese) /  
番瀉葉 (番泻叶) fānxièyè /senna leaf (Folium sennae) /  
悉 xī [sik1] /in all cases /know / FO7356 U6089 Stroke(s)11  
悉達多 (悉达多) xīdádāo /Siddhartha Gautama (563-485 BC), the historical Buddha and founder of Buddhism /  
悉尼 xīní [sik1nei4] /Sydney, capital of New South Wales, Australia /

悉數 (悉数) xīshǔ [sik1sou2] /to enumerate in detail /to explain clearly / FO15611  
悉數 (悉数) xīshù [sik1sou2] /all /every single one /the entire sum / FO15611  
悉德尼 xīdéní /Sidney or Sydney (name) /  
悉心 xīxīn [sik1sam1] /to put one's heart (and soul) into sth /with great care / FO15612  
乎 hū [fu4] /((classical particle similar to 於|于 [yu2]) in /at /from /because /than /((classical final particle similar to 嗎|吗[ma5], 吧[ba5], 呢[ne5], expressing question, doubt or astonishment) / U4E4E Stroke(s)5  
𠄎 xx /one of the characters used in kwukyel (phonetic "hol"), an ancient Korean writing system / U4E65 Stroke(s)4  
𠄎 wāng /variant of 𠄎[wang1] / U5C29 Stroke(s)8  
坐 zuò [co5/zo6] /surname Zuo / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO379 U5750 Stroke(s)7  
坐 zuò [co5/zo6] /to sit /to take a seat /to take (a bus, airplane etc) /to bear fruit /variant of 座[zuo4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO379 U5750 Stroke(s)7  
坐班 zuòbān [co5baan1] /to work office hours /on duty / FO36589  
坐班房 zuòbānfáng /to be in prison / FO50071  
坐井觀天 (坐井观天) zuòjǐngguāntiān [zo6zeng2gun1tin1] /lit. to view the sky from the bottom of a well (idiom); ignorant and narrow-minded / FO46660  
坐騎 (坐骑) zuòqí /saddle horse /mount / FO26947  
坐臺 (坐台) zuòtái /to work as a hostess in a bar or KTV /  
坐墊 (坐垫) zuòdiàn [zo6zin3] /cushion /((motorbike) seat /CL:塊|块[kuai4] / FO38626  
坐車 (坐车) zuòchē [co5ce1] /to take the car, bus, train etc /  
坐臥不寧 (坐卧不宁) zuòwòbùníng /to be restless / FO45795  
坐坡 zuòpō /kick-back /bribe /to sit leaning backwards (dialect) (slang) /  
坐墩 zuòdūn /Chinese drum-shaped stool /  
坐觀成敗 (坐观成败) zuòguānchéngbài [co5gun1sing4baai6] /to sit and await success or failure (idiom); to wait to see the outcome of a fight before taking sides /to sit on the fence / FO52134  
坐藥 (坐药) zuòyào [co5joek6] /suppository /  
坐落 zuòluò [co5lok6] /to be situated /to be located (of a building) / FO9156  
坐標 (坐标) zuòbiāo [zo6biu1] /coordinate (geometry) / FO11409  
坐椅 zuòyǐ [co5ji2] /seat /chair / FO27586  
坐下 zuòxia [co5haa6] /to sit down /  
坐探 zuòtàn /inside informer /mole /plant / FO48250  
坐而論道 (坐而论道) zuòérlùndào /to sit and pontificate; to find answers through theory and not through practice (idiom) / FO44320  
坐不垂堂 zuòbùchuí táng [co5bat1seoi4tong4] /lit. don't sit under overhanging eaves (idiom); fig. don't stay in danger area /  
坐力 zuòlì /see 後坐力|后坐力[hou4 zuo4 li4] /  
坐飛機 (坐飞机) zuòfēijī [co5fei1gei1] /to catch a plane /  
坐果 zuòguǒ /to bear fruit / FO50848

坐蠟 (坐蜡) zuòlà /to be embarrassed /to be put in a difficult situation / FO51256  
坐吃享福 zuòchīxiǎngfú /vegetative existence /to consume passively without doing anything useful /  
坐骨 zuògǔ [co5gwat1] /ischium / FO54642  
坐骨神經 (坐骨神经) zuògǔshénjīng [co5gwat1san4ging1] /sciatic nerve / FO45193  
坐骨神經痛 (坐骨神经痛) zuògǔshénjīngtòng [co5gwat1san4ging1tung3] /sciatica /  
坐山觀虎鬥 (坐山观虎斗) zuòshānguānhǔdòu [zo6saan1gun1fu2dau3] /sit on the mountain and watch the tigers fight /watch in safety whilst others fight then reap the rewards when both sides are exhausted (idiom) / FO51257  
坐收漁利 (坐收渔利) zuòshōuyúli [co5sau1jyu4lei6] /benefit from others' dispute (idiom) / FO52599  
坐以待斃 (坐以待毙) zuòyǐdàibì [zo6ji5doi6bai6] /to sit and wait for death (idiom); resigned to one's fate / FO40508  
坐失 zuòshī [zo6sat1] /to let sth slip by /to miss an opportunity /  
坐失機宜 (坐失机宜) zuòshījīyí [co5sat1gei1ji4] /to sit and waste a good opportunity (idiom); to lose the chance /  
坐失良機 (坐失良机) zuòshīliángjī [co5sat1loeng4gei1] /to sit and waste a good opportunity (idiom); to lose the chance / FO41170  
坐月 zuòyuè [co5jyut1] /see 坐月子[zuo4 yue4 zi5] /  
坐月子 zuòyuèzi [co5jyut2zi2] /to convalesce for a month following childbirth, following a special diet, and observing various taboos to protect the body from exposure to the "wind" / FO35320  
坐便器 zuòbiànqì /pedestal type WC /  
坐像 zuòxiàng [co5zoeng6] /seated image (of a Buddha or saint) / FO41401  
坐化 zuòhuà [co5faa3] /to die in a seated posture (Buddhism) / FO46087  
坐鎮 (坐镇) zuòzhèn [co5zan6] /((of a commanding officer) to keep watch /to oversee / TOCFL 流利級 FO16292  
坐台小姐 zuòtáixiǎojiě /bar girl /professional escort /  
坐好 zuòhǎo [co5hou2] /to sit properly /to sit up straight /  
坐享其成 zuòxiǎngqíchéng /to reap where one has not sown (idiom) / FO36590  
坐廁 (坐厕) zuòcè [co5ci3] /seating toilet /  
坐廁墊 (坐厕垫) zuòcèdiàn /toilet seat /  
坐立難安 (坐立难安) zuòlìnān /unable to sit or stand still (out of nervousness etc) (idiom) /  
坐立不安 zuòlìbùān [zo6lap6bat1on1] /lit. agitated sitting or standing (idiom) /restless /fidgety / FO23053  
坐商 zuòshāng /tradesman /shopkeeper / FO46978  
坐視不理 (坐视不理) zuòshìbùlǐ /to sit and watch, but remain indifferent (idiom) /  
坐視無睹 (坐视无睹) zuòshìwúdǔ /to turn a blind eye to /

坐禪 (坐禪) zuòchán [zo6sim4] /sit in meditation /to meditate / FO45494  
坐冷板凳 zuòlěngbǎndèng [co5laang5baan2dang3] /to hold a title without the obligations of office /to be kept waiting for an assignment or audience with a VIP /to be out in the cold /to be sidelined / FO39234  
坐定 zuòdìng [co5ding6] /to be seated /  
坐牢 zuòláo [co5lou4] /to be imprisoned / TOCFL 流利級 FO17991  
籤 xiān /wild onions or leeks / U97F1 Stroke(s)17  
判 (判) cuò [co3] /to file / FO28352 U5249(U9509) Stroke(s)9(12)  
詹 méi /old variant of 眉 [mei2] / U7742 Stroke(s)12  
俎 zǔ [zo2] /a stand for food at sacrifice / U4FCE Stroke(s)9  
饌 hóng [hung4/] U8C3C Stroke(s)13  
繆 liáo [liu4/] U8C42 Stroke(s)18  
卻 (却) què [koek3] /but /yet /however /while /to go back /to decline /to retreat /nevertheless /even though / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO87 U537B(U5374) Stroke(s)9(7)  
卻才 (却才) quècái /just now /  
卻步 (却步) quèbù [koek3bou6] /to step back / FO37960  
卻是 (却是) quèshì /nevertheless /actually /the fact is ... /  
卻倒 (却倒) quèdào /but on the contrary /but unexpectedly /  
卻病 (却病) quèbìng [koek3beng6] /to prevent or treat a disease /  
卻之不恭 (却之不恭) quèzhībùgōng [koek3zi1bat1gung1] /to refuse would be impolite / FO48472  
郤 xì [gwik1] /surname Xi / U90E4 Stroke(s)9  
郤 xì [gwik1] /variant of 隙 [xi4] / U90E4 Stroke(s)9  
(鶴) See 鶴  
(欲) See 慾  
欲 yù [juk6] /to wish for /to desire /variant of 慾 [yù] / FO1654 U6B32 Stroke(s)11  
欲速而不達 (欲速而不達) yùsù'érbúdá /lit. to want sth in haste, but cannot get there (idiom, from Analects); more haste, less speed /also written 慾速則不達 | 欲速則不達 /  
欲速則不達 (欲速則不達) yùsù'ébúdá [juk6cuk1zak1bat1daat6] /lit. to want sth in haste, but cannot get there (idiom, from Analects); more haste, less speed /don't try to run before you can walk / FO37286  
欲取姑予 yùqǔgūyǔ /variant of 欲取姑與 | 欲取姑與 [yu4 qu3 gu1 yu3] /to make concessions for the sake of future gains (idiom) /  
欲取姑與 (欲取姑與) yùqǔgūyǔ /to make concessions for the sake of future gains (idiom) /  
欲蓋彌彰 (欲蓋彌彰) yùgàimízhāng [juk6goi3nei4zoeng1] /trying to hide it makes it more conspicuous (idiom); A cover up only makes matters worse. / FO38407  
欲振乏力 yùzhèn'fá lì /to try to rouse oneself but lack the strength (idiom) /  
欲擒故縱 (欲擒故縱) yùqíngùzòng /In order to capture, one must let loose. /to loosen the reins only to grasp them better / FO42105

欲加之罪，何患無辭 (欲加之罪，何患無辭) yùjiāzhīzuì, héhuàn'wú cí /If you want to condemn sb, don't worry about the pretext (idiom, from Zuozhuan 左傳 | 左傳); one can always trump up a charge against sb /Give a dog a bad name, then hang him. / FO54068  
欲罷不能 (欲罷不能) yùbàbùnéng [juk6baa6bat1nang4] /want to stop but can't (idiom, from Analects); find it impossible to give up / FO29480  
欲念 yùniàn [juk6nim6] /desire / FO28155  
欲經 (欲經) yùjīng /Kama Sutra /  
欲絕 (欲絕) yùjué /heart-broken /inconsolable /  
欲女 yù'nyǚ /sex-crazed woman /  
欲善其事，必先利其器 yùshànqíshì, bixiānlìqíqì /To do a good job, an artisan needs the best tools (idiom). Good tools are prerequisite to the successful execution of a job /  
欲益反損 (欲益反損) yùyìfǎnsǔn /wishing for profit, but causing loss (idiom); good intentions that lead to disaster /It all ends in tears. /  
欲海 yùhǎi /ocean of lust (Buddhist term) /worldly desires /  
欲滴 yùdī /suffix) replete (with moisture) /glistening /plump and tender /lovely /alluring /  
慾 (欲) yù [juk6] /desire /appetite /passion /lust /greed / FO1654 U617E(U6B32) Stroke(s)15(11)  
慾壑難填 (欲壑難填) yùhè'nántián [juk6kok3naan4tin4] /bottomless pit of desire (idiom); insatiable greed /carnal cravings are never satisfied and are a main obstruction on the path to enlightenment / FO53539  
慾仙慾死 (欲仙欲死) yùxiānyùsǐ /to be in seventh heaven (idiom) /  
慾望 (慾望) yùwàng [juk6mong6] /desire /longing /appetite /craving / HSK6 FO5116  
慾火 (慾火) yùhuǒ [juk6fo2] /lust / FO31123  
慾火焚身 (欲火焚身) yùhuǒfénshēn /burning with desire /  
鴿 (鴿) yù [juk6] /mynah / U9D52(U9E46) Stroke(s)18(12)  
饜 xi [hai4/kai1] /to quarrel; mean and petty U8C40 Stroke(s)17  
銜 hān [ham1] /a mouth or opening / U8C3D Stroke(s)14  
咎 xi /old variant of 昔 [xi1] / U3AFA Stroke(s)12  
父 fù [fu6] /father / FO3492 U7236 Stroke(s)4  
父老 fùlǎo [fu6lou5] /elders / FO14362  
父執輩 (父執輩) fùzhíbèi /person of one's father's generation /  
父喪 (父喪) fùsāng /the death of one's father /  
父權制 (父權制) fùquánzhì [fu6kyun4zai3] /patriarchy /  
父子 fùzǐ [fu6zi2] /father and son / FO5731  
父輩 (父輩) fùbèi [fu6bui3] /people of one's parents' generation / FO18424  
父兄 fùxiōng [fu6hing1] /father and elder brother(s) /head of the family /patriarch / FO23744  
父母 fùmǔ [fu6mou5] /father and mother /parents / TOCFL 基礎級 FO972  
父母雙亡 (父母雙亡) fùmǔshuāngwáng /to have lost both one's parents /  
父母親 (父母親) fùmǔqīn [fu6mou5can1] /parents /

父系 fùxì [fu6hai6] /paternal line /patrilineal / FO36989  
父愛 (父愛) fù'ài /paternal love /  
父女 fù'nyǚ /father and daughter /  
父親 (父親) fùqīn [fu6can1] /father /also pr. [fu4 qin5] /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO585  
父親節 (父親節) fùqīnjié [fu6can1zit3] /Father's Day /  
父慈子孝 fùcǐzǐxiào /benevolent father, filial son (idiom) /natural love between parents and children /  
(从) See 從  
欠 bīng /old variant of 冰 [bing1] / U4ECC Stroke(s)4  
爻 yáo [ngaau4] /the solid and broken lines of the eight trigrams 八卦 [ba1 gua4], e.g. ☳ / U723B Stroke(s)4  
(丛) See 叢  
釜 fǔ /old variant of 釜 [fu3] / U91E1 Stroke(s)10  
釜 fǔ [fu2] /kettle /cauldron / U91DC Stroke(s)10  
釜山 fǔshān [fu2saan1] /Busan Metropolitan City in South Gyeongsang Province 慶尚南道 | 庆尚南道 [Qing4 shang4 nan2 dao4], South Korea /  
釜山市 fǔshānshì /Busan Metropolitan City in South Gyeongsang Province 慶尚南道 | 庆尚南道 [Qing4 shang4 nan2 dao4], South Korea /  
釜山廣域市 (釜山廣域市) fǔshānguǎngyùshì /Busan Metropolitan City in South Gyeongsang Province 慶尚南道 | 庆尚南道 [Qing4 shang4 nan2 dao4], South Korea /  
釜底抽薪 fǔdǐchōuxīn [fu2dai2cau1san1] /to take drastic measures to deal with a situation /to pull the carpet from under sb / FO28095  
釜底游魚 (釜底游魚) jǐndǐyóuyú /a fish at the bottom of the pot (idiom) /in a desperate situation / FO55224  
(簪) See 簪  
爺 (爺) yé [je4] /grandpa /old gentleman / FO3345 U723A(U7237) Stroke(s)12(6)  
爺們 (爺們) yémén [je4mun4] /menfolk (collective term for men of different generations) /husbands and their fathers etc /  
爺們兒 (爺們兒) yémén'ér [je4mun4ji4] /erhua variant of 爺們 | 爺們 [ye2 men5] / FO11880  
爺爺 (爷爷) yéye [je4je2] /coll. father's father /paternal grandfather /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2873  
爸 bà [baa1] /father /dad /pa /papa / FO3326 U7238 Stroke(s)8  
爸爸 bàba [baa1\*4baa1] /informal father /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1575  
爸媽 (爸妈) bàma [baa1maa1] /dad and mom / (爷) See 爺  
(谷) See 穀  
谷 gǔ [guk1] /surname Gu / FO3917 U8C37 Stroke(s)7  
谷 gǔ [guk1] /valley / FO3917 U8C37 Stroke(s)7  
谷歌 gǔgē [guk1go1] /Google Internet company and search engine /  
谷城 gǔchéng [guk1sing4] /Gucheng county in Xiangfan 襄樊 [Xiang1 fan2], Hubei /  
谷城縣 (谷城縣) gǔchéngxiàn /Gucheng county in Xiangfan 襄樊 [Xiang1 fan2], Hubei /



谷地 gǔdì [guk1dei6] /valley / FO14902  
谷氨酰胺 gǔānxiānàn /glutamine (Gln), an amino acid /  
谷底 gǔdǐ [guk1dai2] /valley floor / (fig.) lowest ebb /all-time low / FO21709  
爹 diē [de1] /dad / FO3203 U7239 Stroke(s)10  
爹地 diēdi /daddy (loanword) /  
斧 fǔ [fu2] /hatchet / U65A7 Stroke(s)8  
斧頭 (斧头) fǔtóu [fu2tau2] /ax /hatchet /CL:柄 [bing3] / TOCFL 流利級 FO18423  
斧子 fǔzi [fu2zi2] /axe /hatchet /CL:把[ba3] / FO16620  
斧鉞之誅 (斧鉞之誅) fǔyuèzhīzhū [fu2jyut6zi1zyu1] /to die by battle-ax (idiom); to be executed /  
斧鉞湯鑊 (斧鉞汤鑊) fǔyuètānghuò [fu2jyut6tong1wok6] /battle-ax and boiling cauldron (idiom); facing torture and execution /  
(忞) See 慫  
頌 (頌) sòng [zung6] /ode /eulogy /to praise in writing /to wish (in letters) / FO8993 U980C(U9882) Stroke(s)13(10)  
頌聲載道 (頌聲載道) sòngshēngzàidào [zung6sing1zoi3dou6] /lit. praise fills the roads (idiom); praise everywhere /universal approbation /  
頌歌 (頌歌) sònggē [zung6go1] /carol / FO20329  
頌揚 (頌揚) sòngyáng [zung6joeng4] /to eulogize /to praise / FO17049  
頌贊 (頌贊) sòngzàn [zung6zaan3] /to praise / FO46010  
頌詞 (頌詞) sòngcí [zung6ci4] /ode / FO41561  
(頌) See 頌  
(鷓) See 鷓  
鷓 (鷓) wēng [jung1] /bird of the family Pachycephalidae / U9DB2(U9E5F) Stroke(s)21(15)  
飲 yǐn /variant of 飲 / 饮 [yin3] / U98EE Stroke(s)13  
食 (饣) shí /"to eat" or "food" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 184) / U98E0(U9963) Stroke(s)8(3)  
飪 zhān [gon1/gong1/zin1] /well-boiled congee or gruel; thick, rich U98E6 Stroke(s)11  
饜 zhāng [zoeng1] /candy, pastry U9926 Stroke(s)16  
饒 (饶) ráo [jiu4] /surname Rao / TOCFL 流利級 FO9279 U9952(U9976) Stroke(s)20(9)  
饒 (饶) ráo [jiu4] /rich /abundant /exuberant /to add for free /to throw in as bonus /to spare /to forgive /despite /although / TOCFL 流利級 FO9279 U9952(U9976) Stroke(s)20(9)  
饒有 (饶有) ráoyǒu [jiu4jau5] /full of (interest, humor, sentiment etc) / FO23388  
饒有風趣 (饶有风趣) ráoyǒufēngqù [jiu4jau5fung1ceoi3] /bubbling with humor (idiom); witty and interesting /  
饒有興趣 (饶有兴趣) ráoyǒuxìngqù [jiu4jau5hing3ceoi3] /engrossing /  
饒平 (饶平) ráopíng [jiu4ping4] /Raoping county in Chaozhou 潮州 [Chao2 zhou1], Guangdong /  
饒平縣 (饶平县) ráopíngxiàn /Raoping county in Chaozhou 潮州 [Chao2 zhou1], Guangdong /  
饒了 (饶了) ráole [jiu4liu5] /to spare /to forgive /

饒陽 (饶阳) ráoyáng [jiu4joeng4] /Raoyang county in Hengshui 衡水 [Heng2 shui3], Hebei /  
饒陽縣 (饶阳县) ráoyángxiàn /Raoyang county in Hengshui 衡水 [Heng2 shui3], Hebei /  
饒過 (饶过) ráoguò /to pardon /to excuse /to forgive /  
饒舌 (饶舌) ráoshé [jiu4sit3] /talkative /to blather /to shoot one's mouth off /rap (genre of music) / FO32799  
饒舌調唇 (饶舌调唇) ráoshétiáochún [jiu4sit6tiu4seon4] /blabbing and showing off (idiom); loud-mouthed trouble maker /  
饒舌音樂 (饶舌音乐) ráoshéyīnyuè /rap music /  
饒命 (饶命) ráomíng [jiu4meng6] /to spare sb's life / FO32419  
饒恕 (饶恕) ráoshù [jiu4syu3] /to forgive /to pardon /to spare / HSK6 FO22842  
饒河 (饶河) ráohé [jiu4ho4] /Raohé county in Shuangyashan 雙鴨山 | 双鸭山 [Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /  
饒河縣 (饶河县) ráohéxiàn [jiu4ho4jyun6] /Raohé county in Shuangyashan 雙鴨山 | 双鸭山 [Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /  
饅 chī [ci4] /food /to cook / U994E Stroke(s)20  
饅 fēn [fan1] /to steam rice / U9959 Stroke(s)20  
饅 (馐) yè [jip3] /to carry food to laborers in the field / U9941(U998C) Stroke(s)18(13)  
饅 yì [ji3] /rancid / U9950 Stroke(s)20  
饅 (饅) bó [bok3] /rice cake / U993A(U998E) Stroke(s)18(13)  
饅 yù [jyu3] /to eat too much /to confer / U9947 Stroke(s)19  
饅 sù [cuk1] /pot of cooked rice / U9917 Stroke(s)15  
饅 (饅) náng [nong4] /a kind of a flat bread / FO16347 U9962(U9995) Stroke(s)30(25)  
饅 (饅) nǎng [nong4] /to stuff one's face /to eat greedily / FO16347 U9962(U9995) Stroke(s)30(25)  
饅 (饅) nǎngsǎng /to stuff one's throat with food /  
饅 (饅) nǎngzāo /to stuff oneself with forage /forage eating livestock /  
饅 (饅) nǎngkāng /to stuff one's face with forage /to guttle hay /  
餽 (短) dòu [dau6] /to set out food / U9916(U997E) Stroke(s)15(10)  
餽 (哺) bǔ [bou6] /to eat /evening meal / U9914(U54FA) Stroke(s)15(10)  
餽 (哺) bù [bou6] /see 餽子 | 哺子 [bu4 zi5] / U9914(U54FA) Stroke(s)15(10)  
餽子 (哺子) bǔzi /baby food /  
餌 (餌) ěr [nei6] /pastry /food /to swallow /to lure /bait /lure / U990C(U9975) Stroke(s)14(9)  
餌雷 (餌雷) ěrléi [nei6leoi4] /baited trap /booby-trap /  
餌線 (饵线) ěrxian /tippet (in fly-fishing) /  
餌誘 (饵诱) ěryòu /to lure /to entice /  
餌敵 (饵敌) ěrdí /to lure the enemy /to trap /  
饑 (饑) jīn [gan2] /time of famine or crop failure / U9949(U9991) Stroke(s)19(14)  
餓 (餓) sǎn /see 餓子 | 餓子 [san3 zi5] / U994A(U9993) Stroke(s)20(15)  
餓子 (餓子) sǎnzi /deep-fried noodle cake / FO51965

糊 (糊) hú [wu4] /congee /making a living / FO5265 U992C(U7CCA) Stroke(s)17(15)  
糊口 (糊口) húkǒu [wu4hou2] /variant of 糊口 [hu2 kou3] / FO19669  
饊 (饊) mó [mo4] /small loaf of steamed bread / FO12028 U9943(U998D) Stroke(s)18(13)  
饊饊 (馍馍) mómo /steamed bun / FO23384  
餒 hǎi /tainted food / U9900 Stroke(s)13  
餪 (餪) chā [caa4] /stir and cook U9937(U9987) Stroke(s)17(12)  
餪 (餪) bō [but6] /cake /biscuit / U9911(U997D) Stroke(s)15(10)  
餪餪 (饽饽) bōbo [but6but6] /pastry /steamed bun /cake / FO21254  
餪 (餪) tún [tan1] /Chinese ravioli / U98E9(U9968) Stroke(s)12(7)  
釘 (钉) dìng [ding3] /display food for show only /sacrifice / U98E3(U9964) Stroke(s)10(5)  
饊 nuǎn [nyun5] /send a present of a feast / U992A Stroke(s)17  
餪 (餪) jiàn [zin3] /farewell dinner /preserves / U991E(U996F) Stroke(s)16(8)  
餪別 (饯别) jiànbié /to give a farewell dinner / FO44714  
餪行 (饯行) jiàn xíng /to give a farewell dinner / FO24642  
饊 (饊) zhuàn [zaan6] /food /delicacies / U994C(U9994) Stroke(s)20(15)  
飼 (飼) sì [zi6] /to raise /to rear /to feed / U98FC(U9972) Stroke(s)13(8)  
飼草 (饲草) sìcǎo [zi6cou2] /forage grass / FO19002  
飼槽 (饲槽) sìcáo [zi6cou4] /feeding trough /  
飼育 (饲育) sìyù [zi6juk6] /to rear (an animal) /  
飼養 (饲养) sìyǎng [zi6joeng5] /to raise /to rear / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5814  
飼養者 (饲养者) sìyǎngzhě [zi6joeng5ze2] /feeder /  
飼養場 (饲养场) sìyǎngchǎng [zi6joeng5scoeng4] /farm /feed lot /dry lot /  
飼養員 (饲养员) sìyǎngyuán [zi6joeng5jyun4] /zookeeper /stockman /breeder (of livestock, dogs or poultry etc) / FO21083  
飼養業 (饲养业) sìyǎngyè /stock farming /animal husbandry /  
飼料 (饲料) sìliào [zi6liu2] /feed /fodder / FO4501  
餪 zhuì [zyut3] /circle shrines and make sacrifices / U991F Stroke(s)16  
餪 (餪) guǒ [gwo2] /cake / U991C(U9983) Stroke(s)16(11)  
餪 (餪) hún [wan4] /Chinese ravioli / U991B(U9984) Stroke(s)16(11)  
餪餪 (馄钝) hùntun [wan4tan1] /wonton /Taiwan pr. [hun2 dun5] / FO18505  
餪燉 (馄炖) hùndun /wonton /see also 餪餪 | 馄钝 [hun2 tun5] /  
餪 (餪) xíng [cing4] /maltose syrup /molasses /heavy (eyelids) /drowsy-eyed /listless /of dough, candy etc) to soften /to become soft and sticky / U9933(U9967) Stroke(s)17(6)  
餪 (餪) mán [maan4] /steamed bread / U9945(U9992) Stroke(s)19(14)  
餪頭 (馒头) mántou [maan4tau4] /steamed roll /steamed bun /steamed bread /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8239  
餪 hē [aa3] /spoiled /sour /moldy / U9932 Stroke(s)17

餵 (喂) wèi [wai3] /to feed / HSK6 FO5286 U9935(U5582) Stroke(s)17(12)  
餵哺 (喂哺) wèibǔ /to feed (a baby) /  
餵母乳 (喂母乳) wèimǔrǔ [wai3mou5jyu5] /breast feeding /  
餵食 (喂食) wèishí /to feed / FO29678  
餵養 (喂养) wèiyǎng [wai3joeng5] /to feed (a child, domestic animal etc) /to keep /to raise (an animal) / FO13376  
饋 (馈) kuì [gwai6] /food /to make a present / U994B(U9988) Stroke(s)20(12)  
饋贈 (馈赠) kuìzèng [gwai6zang6] /present (a gift) / FO19701  
饋送 (馈送) kuìsòng /to present (a gift) /offering /to feed (a signal to a device, paper to a printer etc) / FO48779  
蝕 (蚀) shí [sik6/sit6] /to nibble away at sth /to eat into /to erode / FO12842 U8755(U8680) Stroke(s)14(9)  
蝕刻 (蚀刻) shíkè [sik6hak1] /to etch /engraving / FO50721  
餠 (饼) gǔ [gwat1] U9936(U9989) Stroke(s)17(12)  
饅 (饅) luó [lo4]rice cake U9960 Stroke(s)27  
銅 tóng /food / U9907 Stroke(s)14  
饅 táng /old variant of 糖 [tang2] / U9944 Stroke(s)19  
錄 huì /of food) rotten and smelly / U992F Stroke(s)17  
蝕 (蚀) duò [deot1] U98FF(U9973) Stroke(s)13(8)  
餼 (饩) xī [hei3] /grain ration /sacrificial victim / U993C(U9969) Stroke(s)18(7)  
餅 bǐng /variant of 餅 | 饼 [bing3] / U9920 Stroke(s)16  
飭 (飭) chì [cik1] /keep in order /stern /to order /direct / U98ED(U996C) Stroke(s)12(7)  
飪 (饪) rèn [jam6] /cooked food /to cook (until ready) / U98EA(U996A) Stroke(s)12(7)  
飾 (饰) shì [sik1] /decoration /ornament /to decorate /to adorn /to hide /to conceal (a fault) /excuse /to hide (a fault) /to play a role (in opera) /to impersonate / FO7149 U98FE(U9970) Stroke(s)13(8)  
飾面 (饰面) shìmiàn [sik1min6] /ornamental facing /veneer /  
飾帶 (饰带) shìdài [sik1dai3] /sash /streamer /  
飾品 (饰品) shìpǐn [sik1ban2] /ornament /item of jewelry /accessory / FO25845  
飾巾 (饰巾) shìjīn [sik1gan1] /kerchief as head ornament /  
飾物 (饰物) shìwù [sik1mat6] /decorations /jewelry / FO25723  
飾胸鶻 (饰胸鹞) shìxiōngyù /Chinese bird species) buff-breasted sandpiper (Tryngites subruficollis) /  
飾邊 (饰边) shìbiān [sik1bin1] /ornamental border /  
飾釘 (饰钉) shìdīng [sik1deng1] /stud (for decorating clothing, shoes, belts etc) /  
飾詞 (饰词) shìcí [sik1ci4] /excuse /pretext / FO52429  
飾演 (饰演) shìyǎn [sik1jin2] /to act /to play a part / FO15725  
餽 tiǎn [tim5] /to obtain by deception / U9902 Stroke(s)14  
餵 (喂) wèi [noi5/wai3] /variant of 餵 | 喂 [wei4] / HSK6 FO5286 U9927(U5582) Stroke(s)16(12)

餈 (饀) tuō [tok3] /(cake) / U98E5(U9966) Stroke(s)11(6)  
餓 (饿) è [ngo6] /to be hungry /hungry / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO3615 U9913(U997F) Stroke(s)15(10)  
餓莩 (饿殍) èpiǎo [ngo6piu5] /starving people /  
餓莩載道 (饿莩載道) èpiǎozàidào [ngo6piu5zoi3dou6] /starved corpses fill the roads (idiom); state of famine /  
餓莩遍野 (饿莩遍野) èpiǎobiànyě [ngo6piu5pin3je5] /starving people everywhere (idiom); a state of famine /  
餓死 (饿死) èsǐ [ngo6sei2] /to starve to death /to be very hungry /  
餓殍 (饿殍) èpiǎo [ngo6piu5] /starving people / FO47656  
餓殍載道 (饿殍載道) èpiǎozàidào [ngo6piu5zoi3dou6] /starved corpses fill the roads (idiom); state of famine /  
餓肚子 (饿肚子) èdùzi [ngo6tou5zi2] /to go hungry /to starve /  
餓鬼 (饿鬼) èguǐ [ngo6gwai2] /sb who is always hungry /glutton /Buddhism) hungry ghost / FO43645  
餵 (饫) yù [jyu3] /full (as of eating) / U98EB(U996B) Stroke(s)12(7)  
餵甘膾肥 (饫甘膾肥) yùgānyǎnféi /to live off the fat of the land (idiom) /to have a luxurious lifestyle /  
飢 (饥) jī [gei1] /hungry / FO10070 U98E2(U9965) Stroke(s)10(5)  
飢不擇食 (饥不择食) jībùzeshí [gei1bat1zaak6sik6] /when hungry, you can't pick what you eat (idiom); beggars can't be choosers /When matters are urgent, don't spend time choosing alternatives. / FO38896  
飢腸轆轤 (饥肠轆轤) jīchánglùlù /stomach rumbling with hunger / FO31516  
飢餓 (饥饿) jiè [gei1ngo6] /hunger /starvation /famine / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7415  
飢寒交迫 (饥寒交迫) jīhánjiāopò [gei1hon4gaau1baak1] /beset by hunger and cold (idiom) /starving and freezing /in desperate poverty / FO30507  
飢渴 (饥渴) jīkè [gei1hot3] /hunger and thirst / FO19881  
飽 (饱) bǎo [baau2] /to eat till full /satisfied / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4431 U98FD(U9971) Stroke(s)13(8)  
飽覽 (饱览) bǎolǎn [baau2laam5] /to look intensively /to feast one's eyes on / FO29179  
飽餐 (饱餐) bǎocān [baau2caan1] /to eat and eat /to stuff oneself / FO28797  
飽餐一頓 (饱餐一顿) bǎocānyīdùn [baau2caan1jat1deon6] /to eat one's fill /to be full /  
飽餐戰飯 (饱餐战饭) bǎocānzhàn fàn /to fill one's belly before the battle (idiom) /  
飽眼福 (饱眼福) bǎoyǎnfú /to feast one's eyes on (idiom) / FO45502  
飽嗝兒 (饱嗝儿) bǎogér [baau2gaak3ji4] /to belch (on a full stomach) / FO39663  
飽暖思淫欲, 飢寒起盜心 (饱暖思淫欲, 饥寒起盗心) bǎonuǎnsīyínyù, jīhánqǐdàoxīn /lechery springs from warmth and nourishment, kleptomania springs from hunger and cold (idiom) /

飽足 (饱足) bǎozú [baau2zuk1] /to be full (after eating) /  
飽嘗 (饱尝) bǎocháng [baau2soeng4] /to enjoy fully /to experience to the full over a long period / FO22481  
飽以老拳 (饱以老拳) bǎoyǐlǎoquán [baau2ji5lou5kyun4] /to thump repeatedly with one's fist /  
飽和 (饱和) bǎohé [baau2wo4] /saturation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9935  
飽和脂肪 (饱和脂肪) bǎohézhīfáng [baau2wo4zi1fong1] /saturated fat /  
飽和脂肪酸 (饱和脂肪酸) bǎohézhīfāngsuān [baau2wo4zi1fong1syun1] /saturated fatty acid (SFA) /  
飽私囊 (饱私囊) bǎosīnáng [baau2si1nong4] /to stuff one's pockets /to enrich oneself dishonestly /  
飽學 (饱学) bǎoxué [baau2hok6] /learned /erudite /scholarly / FO43590  
飽受 (饱受) bǎoshòu [baau2sau6] /to endure /to suffer /to be subjected to / FO12943  
飽人不知餓人飢 (饱人不知饿人饥) bǎorénbùzhīrènrjī [baau2jan4bat1zi1ngo6jan4gei1] /The well-fed cannot know how the starving suffer (idiom). /  
飽食終日 (饱食终日) bǎoshízhōngrì [baau2sik6zung1jat6] /to spend the whole day eating (i.e. not doing any work) /  
飽食終日, 無所用心 (饱食终日, 无所用心) bǎoshízhōngrì, wúsuǒyòngxīn /to eat three square meals a day and do no work (idiom) /to be sated with food and remain idle / FO52611  
飽含 (饱含) bǎohán [baau2ham4] /to be full of (emotion) /to brim with (love, tears etc) / FO12354  
飽經憂患 (饱经忧患) bǎojīngyōuhuàn /having experienced much suffering /  
飽經風霜 (饱经风霜) bǎojīngfēngshuāng [baau2ging1fung1soeng1] /weather-beaten /having experienced the hard ship of life / FO32864  
飽經滄桑 (饱经沧桑) bǎojīngcāngsāng [baau2ging1cong1song1] /having lived through many changes / HSK6 FO32086  
飽綻 (饱绽) bǎozhàn /to swell to bursting (after having eaten too much) /  
飽讀 (饱读) bǎodú [baau2duk6] /to read intensively /  
飽漢不知餓漢飢 (饱汉不知饿汉饥) bǎohàn bùzhīhèhànjī [baau2hon3bat1zi1ngo6hon3gei1] /The well-fed cannot know how the starving suffer (idiom). /  
飽滿 (饱满) bǎomǎn [baau2mun5] /full /plump / TOCFL 流利級 FO9068  
饑 (饿) chán [caam4] /gluttonous /greedy /to have a craving / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO13815 U995E(U998B) Stroke(s)25(12)  
饑嘴 (饿嘴) chānzǔi [caam4zeoi2] /gluttonous /glutton / FO34746  
饑嘴蛙 (饿嘴蛙) chānzǔiwā /sautéed bullfrog with chili sauce /  
饑鬼 (饿鬼) chánguǐ /glutton /greedy /piggish / FO53628

饑人 (饑人) chánrén [caam4jan4] /to make one's mouth water /appetizing /greedy person /glutton /  
饑言 (饑言) chányán [caam4jin4] /slander /  
饑癆 (饑癆) chánláo [caam4lou4] /gluttony /  
饑涎欲垂 (饑涎欲垂) chánxiányùchuí /see 饑涎欲滴 | 饑涎欲滴 [chan2 xian2 yu4 di1] /  
饑涎欲滴 (饑涎欲滴) chánxiányùdī /lit. to drool with desire (idiom) /fig. to hunger for /greedy / FO42146  
餡 (餡) xiàn [haam5] /stuffing /forcemeat /filling / FO16214 U9921(U9985) Stroke(s)16(11)  
餡兒 (餡兒) xiànr [haam2ji4] /erhua variant of 餡 | 餡 [xiàn4] / HSK6 FO35437  
餡兒餅 (餡兒餅) xiànrbing [haam5ji4beng2] /erhua variant of 餡餅 | 餡餅 [xiàn4 bing3] / FO53484  
餡餅 (餡餅) xiànbǐng [haam2beng2] /meat pie /pie /pasty /  
飲 (飲) yǐn [jam2] /to drink / TOCFL 高階級 FO1766 U98F2(U996E) Stroke(s)12(7)  
飲 (飲) yìn [jam2] /to give (animals) water to drink / FO9564 U98F2(U996E) Stroke(s)12(7)  
飲茶 (飲茶) yǐnchá [jam2caa4] /to have tea and refreshments /to have dimsum lunch (Cantonese) /  
飲品 (飲品) yǐnpǐn [jam2ban2] /beverage / FO24538  
飲水 (飲水) yǐnshuǐ [jam2seoi2] /drinking water /  
飲水機 (飲水機) yǐnshuǐjī [jam2seoi2gei1] /water dispenser /water cooler /drinking fountain /  
飲水思源 (飲水思源) yǐnshuǐsīyuán [jam2seoi2si1jyun4] /lit. when you drink water, think of its source (idiom); gratitude for blessings and their well-spring /Don't forget where your happiness come from. /Be grateful for all your blessings! / FO38806  
飲水器 (飲水器) yǐnshuǐqì [jam2seoi2hei3] /water dispenser /  
飲用 (飲用) yǐnyòng [jam2jung6] /drink /drinking or drinkable (water) / FO10298  
飲用水 (飲用水) yǐnyòngshuǐ [jam2jung6seoi2] /drinking water /potable water /  
飲食 (飲食) yǐnshí [jam2sik6] /food and drink /diet / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5134  
飲食療養 (飲食療養) yǐnshíliáoyǎng [jam2sik6liu4joeng5] /diet /  
飲料 (飲料) yǐnliào [jam2liu6] /drink /beverage / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO6795  
飲宴 (飲宴) yǐnyàn [jam2jin3] /banquet /dinner /drinking party /feast / FO50801  
飲酒 (飲酒) yǐnjiǔ [jam2zau2] /to drink wine / FO10409  
飲酒駕車 (飲酒駕車) yǐnjiǔjiàchē /drink and drive (moderately high blood alcohol concentration) /  
飲酒作樂 (飲酒作樂) yǐnjiǔzuòlè /drinking party /to go on a binge /to paint the town red /  
飲流懷源 (飲流懷源) yǐnliúhuáiyuán [jam2lau4waai4jyun4] /lit. when you drink water, think of its source (idiom); gratitude for blessings and their well-spring /Don't forget where your happiness come from. /Be grateful for all your blessings! /

飲恨 (飲恨) yǐnhèn [jam2han6] /to nurse a grievance /to harbor a grudge / FO37274  
飲恨吞聲 (飲恨吞聲) yǐnhèntūnshēng /to harbor a grudge with deep-seated hatred (idiom) /  
餛 (餛) le /see 餛餞 | 餛餞 [he2 le5] / U990E(U9979) Stroke(s)14(9)  
餽 (餽) sōu [sau1] /rancid /soured (as food) / FO22125 U993F(U998A) Stroke(s)17(12)  
餽臭 (餽臭) sōuchòu /reeking /putrid /  
餽主意 (餽主意) sōuzhùyì /rotten idea / FO36716  
餹 huáng [wong4] /dried sweetmeat U992D Stroke(s)17  
餽 (饋) kuì [gwai6] /to make an offering to the gods /variant of 饋 | 饋 [kuì4] / U993D(U9988) Stroke(s)17(12)  
餹 duī [deoi1] /steamed dumplings; cakes U4B54 Stroke(s)17  
餼 (糶) hóu [hau4] /dry provisions / U9931(U7CC7) Stroke(s)17(15)  
餉 (餉) xiǎng [hoeng2] /soldier's pay / FO9369 U9909(U9977) Stroke(s)14(9)  
飪 (饪) rèn /variant of 飪 | 饪 [ren4] / U9901(U996A) Stroke(s)14(7)  
餹 (餹) liú [lau6] /to distill /to break a liquid substance up into components by boiling / FO32648 U993E(U998F) Stroke(s)18(13)  
餹 (餹) liù [lau6] /to steam /to cook in a steamer /to reheat cold food by steaming it / FO32648 U993E(U998F) Stroke(s)18(13)  
餹分 (餹分) liúfèn [lau6fan6] /fraction (of a distillate) /key (one component part of a distillate) /  
飯 (飯) fàn [faan6] /food /cuisine /cooked rice /meal /CL:碗[wan3], 頓[duan4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO1491 U98EF(U996D) Stroke(s)12(7)  
飯替 (飯替) fàntì /body double (in eating scenes) /  
飯莊 (飯庄) fànzhūāng [faan6zong1] /big restaurant / FO26322  
飯菜 (飯菜) fàncài [faan6coi3] /food / FO9142  
飯桶 (飯桶) fàntǒng [faan6tung2] /rice bucket /fathead /good-for-nothing / FO30380  
飯托 (飯托) fàntuō /person hired to lure customers to high-priced restaurants /  
飯碗 (飯碗) fànwǎn [faan6wan2] /rice bowl /fig. livelihood /job /way of making a living / FO8442  
飯局 (飯局) fànjú [faan6guk6] /dinner party /banquet / FO29841  
飯桌 (飯桌) fànzuō [faan6coek3] /dining table / FO12418  
飯堂 (飯堂) fàntáng [faan6tong4] /dining hall /canteen /cafeteria / FO32613  
飯島柳鶯 (飯島柳鶯) fàndǎoliǔyīng /Chinese bird species | jima's leaf warbler (Phylloscopus ijimae) /  
飯後一支煙, 賽過活神仙 (飯後一支煙, 賽過活神仙) fànhòuyīzhīyān, sàiguòhuóshénxiān /have a smoke after each meal and you will surpass the immortals (proverb) /  
飯後百步走, 活到九十九 (飯後百步走, 活到九十九) fànhòubǎibùzǒu, huó dào jiǔshíjiǔ /walk a hundred steps after each meal and you will live a long life (proverb) /

飯後服用 (飯後服用) fànhòufúyòng /post cibum (pharm.) /to take (medicine) after a meal /  
飯鏟 (飯鏟) fànsàng /dishes (of food) (Cantonese) /  
飯館 (飯館) fànguǎn [faan6gun2] /restaurant /CL:家[jia1] / FO9143  
飯館兒 (飯館兒) fànguǎnr [faan6gun2ji4] /erhua variant of 飯館 | 飯館 [fan4 guan3] /  
飯盒 (飯盒) fànhé [faan6hap2] /lunchbox /mess tin / FO17968  
飯盆 (飯盆) fànpén /tuck box /dog dish /  
飯食 (飯食) fànshí [faan6sik6] /food / FO23921  
飯廳 (飯厅) fàntīng [faan6teng1] /dining room /dining hall /mess hall / FO20989  
飯店 (飯店) fàndiàn [faan6dim3] /restaurant /hotel /CL:家[jia1], 個[ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO2674  
飯類 (飯類) fànlèi [faan6lei6] /rice dishes (on menu) /  
飯糰 (飯团) fàntuán [faan6tyun4] /onigiri (Japanese rice-ball snack) /  
飯糗茹草 (飯糗茹草) fànqiǔrúcǎo /lit. to live on dry provisions and wild herbs (idiom) /fig. to live in abject poverty /  
餚 (肴) yáo [ngaau4] /variant of 肴 [yao2] / U991A(U80B4) Stroke(s)16(8)  
餓 (餓) nǚ [nei5/noi5] /hungry / U9912(U9981) Stroke(s)15(10)  
飢 (飢) sì /old variant of 飼 | 飼 [si4] / U98E4(U9972) Stroke(s)10(8)  
餘 (余) yú [jyu4] /extra /surplus /remaining /remainder after division /{(following numerical value) or more /in excess of (some number) /residue (math.) /after /I /me / TOCFL 流利級 FO300 U9918(U4F59) Stroke(s)15(7)  
餘 (餘) yú [jyu4] /surname Yu / TOCFL 流利級 U9918(U9980) Stroke(s)15(10)  
餘 (餘) yú [jyu4] /variant of 餘 | 余 [yu2], remainder / TOCFL 流利級 U9918(U9980) Stroke(s)15(10)  
餘干 (余干) yúgān [jyu4gon1] /Yugan county in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饒, Jiangxi /  
餘干縣 (余干縣) yúgānxiàn [jyu4gon1jyun6] /Yugan county in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饒, Jiangxi /  
餘者 (余者) yúzhě [jyu4ze2] /the remaining people /  
餘熱 (余熱) yúré [jyu4jit6] /residual heat /surplus heat /fig. old people's capacity for work / FO20488  
餘項 (余項) yúxiàng /remainder term (math) /remainder /residue /  
餘地 (余地) yúdì [jyu4dei6] /margin /leeway / FO8841  
餘甘子 (余甘子) yúgānzǐ /Indian gooseberry (Phyllanthus emblica) /  
餘孽 (余孽) yúniè [jyu4jit6] /remaining evil element /surviving members (of evil former regime) /dregs (of colonial administration) / FO32844  
餘杭 (余杭) yúháng [jyu4hong4] /Yuhang district of Hangzhou city 杭州市 [Hang2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /  
餘杭區 (余杭區) yúhángqū /Yuhang district of Hangzhou city 杭州市 [Hang2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /

餘下 (余下) yúxià [jyu4haa6] /remaining / FO16088  
餘切 (余切) yúqiē [jyu4cit3] /cotangent (of angle), written cot  $\theta$  or ctg  $\theta$  /  
餘碼 (余碼) yúmǎ [jyu4maa5] /excess code (i.e. the unused bits in binary-coded decimal) /  
餘存 (余存) yúcún [jyu4cyun4] /remainder /balance /  
餘震 (余震) yúzhèn [jyu4zan3] /earthquake aftershock / FO29914  
餘弧 (余弧) yúhú [jyu4wu4] /complementary arc /  
餘弦 (余弦) yúxián [jyu4jin4] /cosine (of angle), written  $\cos \theta$  /  
餘力 (余力) yúlì [jyu4lik6] /residual force / FO29913  
餘勇可賈 (余勇可賈) yúyǒngkěgǔ [jyu4jung6ho2gu2] /lit. spare valor for sale (idiom); fig. after former successes, still ready for more work /not resting on one's laurels / FO53536  
餘量 (余量) yúlìàng [jyu4loeng6] /remnant /leftover /tolerance (i.e. allowed error) /  
餘數 (余數) yúshù [jyu4sou3] /remainder (in division) /  
餘數定理 (余數定理) yúshùdìnglǐ [jyu4sou3ding6lei5] /the Remainder Theorem /  
餘暉 (余暉) yúhuī [jyu4fai1] /twilight /afterglow / FO35019  
餘輝 (余輝) yúhuī /variant of 餘暉 | 余暉 [yuhui1] /  
餘光 (余光) yúguāng / (out of) the corner of one's eyes /peripheral vision /residual light /light of the setting sun / FO31931  
餘黨 (余黨) yúdǎng [jyu4dong2] /remnants (of a defeated clique) /rump / FO36923  
餘年 (余年) yúnián [jyu4nin4] /one's remaining years / FO14626  
餘缺 (余缺) yúquē [jyu4kyut3] /surplus and shortfall / FO33714  
餘剩 (余剩) yúshèng /surplus /remainder / FO48221  
餘角 (余角) yújiǎo [jyu4gok3] /complementary angle (additional angle adding to 90 degrees) /  
餘皇 (余皇) yúhuáng [jyu4wong4] /large warship /name of warship of Wu kingdom during Spring and Autumn period /  
餘集 (余集) yújí [jyu4zaap6] /complement of a set S (math.) /the set of all x not in set S /  
餘留 (余留) yúliú [jyu4lau4] /remainder /fractional part (after the decimal point) /unfinished /  
餘留事務 (余留事務) yúliúshìwù [jyu4lau4si6mou6] /unfinished business /  
餘留無符號數 (余留无符号数) yúliúwúfúhàoshù [jyu4lau4mou4fu4hou6sou3] /unsigned remainder (i.e. the remainder after rounding to the nearest integer) /  
餘錢 (余錢) yúqián [jyu4cin2] /surplus money / FO39017  
餘響繞梁 (余响绕梁) yúxiǎngràoliáng [jyu4hoeng2jiu5loeng4] /reverberates around the rafters (idiom); fig. sonorous and resounding (esp. of singing voice) /

餘緒 (余緒) yúxù [jyu4seoi5] /vestigial residue /a throwback (to a former age) /  
餘怒 (余怒) yúnu [jyu4nou6] /residual anger /  
餘怒未息 (余怒未息) yúnuwèixī /to be still angry /  
餘姚 (余姚) yúyáo [jyu4jiu4] /Yuyao county level city in Ningbo 寧波 | 宁波 [Ning2 bo1], Zhejiang /  
餘姚市 (余姚市) yúyáoshì /Yuyao county level city in Ningbo 寧波 | 宁波 [Ning2 bo1], Zhejiang /  
餘慶 (余庆) yúqìng [jyu4hing3] /Yuqing county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /  
餘慶縣 (余庆县) yúqìngxiàn [jyu4hing3jyun6] /Yuqing county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /  
餘音 (余音) yúyīn [jyu4jam1] /lingering sound / FO26587  
餘音繞梁 (余音绕梁) yúyīnràoliáng [jyu4jam1jiu5loeng4] /reverberates around the rafters (idiom); fig. sonorous and resounding (esp. of singing voice) / FO46949  
餘韻 (余韻) yúyùn [jyu4wan6] /pleasant lingering effect /memorable stylishness /haunting tune /aftertaste (of a good wine etc) / FO39213  
餘糧 (余粮) yúliáng [jyu4loeng4] /surplus grain / FO18861  
餘燼 (余烬) yújìn [jyu4zeon6] /ember / FO39642  
餘割 (余割) yúgē [jyu4got3] /cosecant (of angle), written cosec  $\theta$  or csc  $\theta$  /  
餘額 (余額) yúé [jyu4ngaak2] /balance (of an account, bill etc) /surplus /remainder / FO6454  
餘江 (余江) yújiāng [jyu4gong1] /Yujiang county in Yingtan 鷹潭 | 鹰潭, Jiangxi /  
餘江縣 (余江县) yújiāngxiàn [jyu4gong1jyun6] /Yujiang county in Yingtan 鷹潭 | 鹰潭, Jiangxi /  
餘波 (余波) yúbō [jyu4bo1] /aftermath /repercussions /fallout / FO26791  
餘悸 (余悸) yújì [jyu4gwai6] /lingering fear / FO43088  
餡 (馅) hé /see 餡餡 | 馅馅 [he2 le5] / U9904(U9978) Stroke(s)14(9)  
餡餡 (馅馅) héli /noodles either made of buckwheat or sorghum /  
餡餡 [tit3] U98FB Stroke(s)13  
餡 [ak1] /hiccup / U9929 Stroke(s)16  
饑 (饥) jī [gei1] /variant of 飢 | 饥 [ji1] / FO10070 U9951(U9965) Stroke(s)20(5)  
饑荒 (饥荒) jīhuāng [gei1fong1] /crop failure /famine /debt /difficulty / FO19027  
饑饉薦臻 (饥饉荐臻) jījǐnjiànzhēn [gei1gan2zin3zeon1] /famine repeats unceasingly (idiom, from Book of Songs) /  
餡 (馅) yí [ji4] /syrup / U98F4(U9974) Stroke(s)13(8)  
餡糖 (馅糖) yítáng /malt sugar /maltose / FO55027  
餛 (餛) jùn [zeon3] /remains of a sacrifice or a meal / U9915(U9982) Stroke(s)15(10)  
餛餞 (餛餞) jùnxiàn [zeon3haam5] /stuffing /force-meat /filling, e.g. in 包子 [bao3 zi5] or 餃子 [jiao3 zi5] /  
饒 (饒) xiǎng [hoeng2] /variant of 餉 | 饒 [xiang3] / FO9369 U995F(U9977) Stroke(s)25(9)

饘 zhān [zin1] /thick congee / U9958 Stroke(s)21  
餚 fàn /old variant of 飯 | 饭 [fan4] / U98F0 Stroke(s)12  
饘 (饘) mó /variant of 饘 | 饘 [mo2] / FO12028 U995D(U998D) Stroke(s)24(13)  
饘 (糖) táng /old variant of 糖 [tang2] / HSK4 FO4218 U9939(U7CD6) Stroke(s)18(16)  
餛 (餛) xī [si1] U990F(U997B) Stroke(s)14(9)  
餃 (饺) jiǎo [gaau2] /dumplings with meat filling / U9903(U997A) Stroke(s)14(9)  
餃子 (饺子) jiǎozǐ [gaau2zi2] /dumpling /pot-sticker /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 隻 | 只 [zhi1] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO8372  
餃子館 (饺子馆) jiǎozǐguǎn [gaau2zi2gun2] /dumpling restaurant /  
餃餡 (饺馅) jiǎoǎn [gaau2nei6] /dumpling /pot-sticker /same as 餃子 | 饺子 /  
餛 hún [wan4/wan6] /variant of 餛 | 馄 [hun2] / U992B Stroke(s)17  
餛 bī [bat6] /fragrance of food / U98F6 Stroke(s)13  
饘 (膳) shàn /variant of 膳 [shan4] / U994D(U81B3) Stroke(s)20(16)  
饘 (饘) xiū [sau1] /delicacies / U9948(U9990) Stroke(s)18(13)  
饘 (糕) gāo [gou1] /variant of 糕 [gao1] / FO13393 U993B(U7CD5) Stroke(s)18(16)  
餅 (饼) bǐng [beng2] /round flat cake /cookie /cake /pastry /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO8214 U9905(U997C) Stroke(s)14(9)  
餅型圖 (饼型图) bǐngxíngtú /pie chart /pie diagram /  
餅乾 (饼干) bǐnggān [beng2gon1] /biscuit /cracker /cookie /CL: 片 [pian4], 塊 | 块 [kuai4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO15559  
餅子 (饼子) bǐngzi [beng2zi2] /maize or millet pancake / FO20934  
餅圖 (饼图) bǐngtú [beng2tou4] /pie chart /  
餅狀圖 (饼状图) bǐngzhuàngtú /pie chart /  
餅肥 (饼肥) bǐngféi [beng2fei4] /cake fertilizer /  
餅鏟 (饼铲) bǐngchǎn [beng2cang1] /baking pan /  
餅餌 (饼饵) bǐngěr [beng2nei6] /cakes /pastry /  
饘 sòng [sung3] /side dish /groceries (Cantonese) / U9938 Stroke(s)17  
饘 juǎnthin wafers in which meat and other foods are rolled and eaten U29707 Stroke(s)16  
饘 tón [taam4] /to advance / U9924 Stroke(s)16  
館 (馆) guǎn [gun2] /building /shop /term for certain service establishments /embassy or consulate /schoolroom (old) /CL: 家 [jia1] / FO4660 U9928(U9986) Stroke(s)16(11)  
館地 (馆地) guǎndì [gun2di2] /school (old) /  
館子 (馆子) guǎnzi [gun2zi2] /restaurant /theater (old) / FO15468  
館陶 (馆陶) guǎntáo [gun2tou4] /Guantao county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯郸 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /  
館陶縣 (馆陶县) guǎntáoxiàn /Guantao county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯郸 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /  
館賓 (馆宾) guǎnbīn /private teacher /preceptor /  
餞 (餞) qiāng [coeng3] /contrary /pushing against /bump /knock /used as equivalent for 搶 | 抢 [qiang1] / FO39570 U6227(U6217) Stroke(s)14(8)

戇風 (戇风) qiāngfēng [coeng3fung1] /a head-wind /a contrary wind /  
 創 (创) chuāng [cong3] /a wound /cut /injury /trauma / F032604 U5275(U521B) Stroke(s)12(6)  
 創 (创) chuàng [cong3] /to begin /to initiate /to inaugurate /to start /to create / TOCFL 流利級 FO1308 U5275(U521B) Stroke(s)12(6)  
 創刊 (创刊) chuàngkān [cong3hon1] /to start publishing /to found a journal / FO9629  
 創刊號 (创刊号) chuàngkānhào [cong3hon1hou6] /first issue / FO27766  
 創巨痛深 (创巨痛深) chuāngjùtòngshēn [cong3geoi6tung3sam1] /untold pain and suffering (idiom); deeply scarred for life /  
 創可貼 (创可贴) chuāngkětīe [cong3ho2tip3] /band-aid /sticking plaster /  
 創世 (创世) chuàngshì [cong3sai3] /the creation (in mythology and Genesis 1-2) /the first foundational steps /  
 創世紀 (创世纪) chuàngshìjì [cong3sai3gei3] /Genesis (first book of the Bible) /  
 創世紀 (创世纪) chuàngshìjì [cong3sai3gei3] /creation myth /  
 創世紀 (创世纪) chuàngshìjì [cong3sai3gei3] /Book of Genesis /First Book of Moses /  
 創世論 (创世论) chuàngshìlùn [cong3sai3leon6] /creationism (religion) /  
 創下 (创下) chuàngxià [cong3haa6] /to establish /to set (a new record) /  
 創下高票房 (创下高票房) chuàngxiàgāopiàofáng [cong3haa6gou1piu3fong4] /to set a box office record /  
 創投基金 (创投基金) chuàngtóujījīn [cong3tau4gei1gam1] /venture capital fund /  
 創匯 (创汇) chuànghuì [cong3wui6] /to earn foreign exchange / FO8817  
 創建 (创建) chuàngjiàn [cong3gin3] /to found /to establish / FO2668  
 創建者 (创建者) chuàngjiànzhě [cong3gin3ze2] /founder /creator /  
 創口 (创口) chuāngkǒu [cong3hau2] /a wound /a cut / FO32488  
 創見 (创见) chuàngjiàn [cong3gin3] /an original idea / FO28086  
 創見性 (创见性) chuàngjiàn xìng [cong3gin3sing3] /original (idea, discovery etc) /  
 創業 (创业) chuàngyè [cong3jip6] /to begin an undertaking /to start a major task /to initiate /to venture /venture /entrepreneurship / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2743  
 創業者 (创业者) chuàngyèzhě [cong3jip6ze2] /entrepreneur /  
 創業板上市 (创业板上市) chuàngyèbǎnshàngshì /Growth Enterprise Markets (GEM) /  
 創業投資 (创业投资) chuàngyètóuzī /venture capital /  
 創業精神 (创业精神) chuàngyèjīngshén /enterprising spirit /pioneering spirit /  
 創收 (创收) chuàngshōu [cong3sau1] /to make money /earned income / FO15017  
 創製 (创制) chuàngzhì [cong3zai3] /to create /to inaugurate /to contrive /to build (a mechanism) / FO22356  
 創造 (创造) chuàngzào [cong3zou6] /to create /to bring about /to produce /to set (a record) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO473  
 創造者 (创造者) chuàngzào zhě [cong3zou6ze2] /creator /  
 創造力 (创造力) chuàngzào lì [cong3zou6lik6] /ingenuity /creativity /  
 創造論 (创造论) chuàngzào lùn [cong3zou6leon6] /creationism (religion) /  
 創造性 (创造性) chuàngzào xìng [cong3zou6sing3] /creativity /creativity / FO2970  
 創利 (创利) chuànglì [cong3lei6] /to make a profit / FO32872  
 創舉 (创举) chuàngjǔ [cong3geoi2] /pioneering work / FO13774  
 創牌子 (创牌子) chuàngpáizi [cong3paai4zi2] /to establish a brand /to establish a reputation for quality / FO51753  
 創價學會 (创价学会) chuàngjiàxuéhuì [cong3gaa3hok6wui5] /Soka Gakkai International /  
 創優 (创优) chuàngyōu [cong3jau1] /to strive for excellence / FO20350  
 創作 (创作) chuàngzuò [cong3zok3] /to create /to produce /to write /creative work /creation /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO600  
 創作者 (创作者) chuàngzuòzhě [cong3zok3ze2] /originator /creator /author (of some project) /inventor /  
 創作力 (创作力) chuàngzuò lì [cong3zok3lik6] /originality /  
 創傷 (创伤) chuāngshāng [cong3soeng1] /wound /injury /trauma / TOCFL 流利級 FO10374  
 創傷後 (创伤后) chuāngshāng hòu [cong3soeng1hau6] /post-traumatic /  
 創傷後壓力 (创伤后压力) chuāngshāng hòu yālì [cong3soeng1hau6aat3lik6] /post-traumatic stress /  
 創傷後壓力紊亂 (创伤后压力紊乱) chuāngshāng hòu yālì wěn luàn [cong3soeng1hau6aat3lik6man6lyun6] /post-traumatic stress disorder PTSD /  
 創傷後心理壓力緊張綜合症 (创伤后心理压力紧张综合症) chuāngshāng hòu xīnlǐ yālì jǐnzhāng zōnghézhèng /post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) /  
 創紀錄 (创纪录) chuàngjìlù [cong3gei3luk6] /record-breaking /  
 創始 (创始) chuàngshǐ [cong3ci2] /to initiate /to found / FO23474  
 創始者 (创始者) chuàngshǐzhě [cong3ci2ze2] /creator /initiator /  
 創始人 (创始人) chuàngshǐrén [cong3ci2jan4] /creator /founder /initiator / FO11729  
 創記錄 (创记录) chuàngjìlù [cong3gei3luk6] /to set a record /  
 創設 (创设) chuàngshè [cong3cit3] /to establish /to found /to create (a good environment) / FO22044  
 創議 (创议) chuàngyì [cong3ji6] /to propose /proposal / FO44357  
 創痛 (创痛) chuāngtòng [cong3tung3] /pain from a wound / FO34022  
 創立 (创立) chuànglì [cong3laap6] /to establish /to set up /to found / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5707  
 創立者 (创立者) chuànglìzhě [cong3laap6ze2] /founder /  
 創立人 (创立人) chuànglìrén [cong3laap6jan4] /founder /  
 創新 (创新) chuàngxīn [cong3san1] /innovation /to bring forth new ideas /to blaze new trails / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1347  
 創新精神 (创新精神) chuàngxīnjīngshén [cong3san1zing1san4] /creativity /  
 創辦 (创办) chuàngbàn [cong3baan6] /to establish /to found /to launch / TOCFL 流利級 FO3626  
 創辦人 (创办者) chuàngbànzhě [cong3baan6ze2] /founder /creator /author /  
 創辦人 (创办人) chuàngbàn rén [cong3baan6jan4] /founder (of an institution etc) /  
 創意 (创意) chuàngyì [cong3ji3] /creative /creativity / FO10026  
 鶻 (鸛) cāng [cong1] /oriole / U9DAC(U9E27) Stroke(s)21(9)  
 鶻鶻 (鸛鸛) cānggēng /variant of 倉庚 | 仓庚 [cang1 geng1] /  
 飲 (饮) yǐn /old variant of 飲 | 饮 [yin3] / FO1766 U3C43(U996E) Stroke(s)15(7)  
 頷 (颌) hàn [ham5] /chin /to nod (one's assent) / U9837(U9894) Stroke(s)16(13)  
 頷聯 (颌联) hànlián /third and fourth lines (in an eight-line poem) which form a couplet /  
 頷下 (颌下) hànxià /under one's chin /  
 頷下腺 (颌下腺) hànxiàxiàn /submaxillary glands (biology) /  
 頷首 (颌首) hànshǒu [ham5sau2] /to nod one's head / FO28627  
 頷首微笑 (颌首微笑) hànshǒuwēixiào /to nod and smile /  
 頷首之交 (颌首之交) hànshǒuzhījiāo /nodding acquaintance /  
 (颌) See 頷  
 雉 qín / (bird) / U96C2 Stroke(s)12  
 瓴 líng [ling4] /concave channels of tiling / U74F4 Stroke(s)9  
 領 (领) lǐng [ling5/leng5] /neck /collar /to lead /to receive /classifier for clothes, mats, screens etc / TOCFL 進階級 FO1305 U9818(U9886) Stroke(s)14(11)  
 領班 (领班) lǐngbān [ling5baan1] /supervisor /foreman /head waiter or waitress / FO30946  
 領土 (领土) lǐngtǔ [ling5tou2] /territory / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3477  
 領土完整 (领土完整) lǐngtǔwánzhěng [ling5tou2yun4zing2] /territorial integrity /  
 領走 (领走) lǐngzǒu /to lead (sb, or an animal) away /to collect (e.g. a child left in sb's care beforehand) /to take away /  
 領教 (领教) lǐngjiào [ling5gaau3] /much obliged /thank you /to ask advice / (ironically or humorously) /to experience /to taste / FO17924  
 領事 (领事) lǐngshì [ling5si2] /consul / FO13342  
 領事館 (领事馆) lǐngshìguǎn [ling5si6gun2] /consulate / HSK6 FO22363  
 領頭 (领头) lǐngtóu [ling5tau4] /to take the lead /to be first to start / FO19032  
 領頭羊 (领头羊) lǐngtóuyáng [ling5tau4joeng4] /bellwether /

- 領域 (领域) lǐngyù [lǐng5wík6] /domain /sphere /field /territory /area / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1049
- 領地 (领地) lǐngdì [lǐng5dei6] /territory / FO16656
- 領取 (领取) lǐngqǔ [lǐng5ceoi2] /to receive /to draw /to get / FO6310
- 領燕鴿 (领燕鸽) lǐngyànhéng / (Chinese bird species) collared pratincole (Glareola pratincola) /
- 領有 (领有) lǐngyǒu /to possess /to own / FO40606
- 領帶 (领带) lǐngdài [lǐng5daai2] /necktie /CL:條 | 条[tiao2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO11778
- 領到 (领到) lǐngdào [lǐng5dou3] /to receive /
- 領子 (领子) lǐngzi [lǐng5zi2] /shirt collar / FO18002
- 領隊 (领队) lǐngduì [lǐng5deoi6] /to lead a group /leader of a group /captain (of sports squad) / TOCFL 流利級 FO10972
- 領口 (领口) lǐngkǒu [lǐng5hou2] /collar /neckband /neckline /the place where the two ends of a collar meet / FO20658
- 領鸚鵡 (领鸚鵡) lǐngyānméi / (Chinese bird species) collared babbler (Gampsorhynchus torquatus) /
- 領跑 (领跑) lǐngpǎo [lǐng5pau2] /to take the lead in a race /to set the pace / FO22635
- 領路 (领路) lǐnglù [lǐng5lou6] /to lead the way / FO28851
- 領略 (领略) lǐnglüè [lǐng5loek6] /to have a taste of /to realize /to appreciate / FO8389
- 領唱 (领唱) lǐngchàng /to lead a chorus /choir-master /leading singer / FO34509
- 領罪 (领罪) lǐngzuì /to confess one's fault /to accept one's punishment / FO55994
- 領巾 (领巾) lǐngjīn [lǐng5gan1] /neckcloth /neck-erchief / FO52829
- 領岩鸚 (领岩鸚) lǐngyánliù / (Chinese bird species) alpine accentor (Prunella collaris) /
- 領雀嘴鸚 (领雀嘴鸚) lǐngquèzuibēi / (Chinese bird species) collared finchbill (Spizixos semitorques) /
- 領獎 (领奖) lǐngjiǎng [lǐng5zoeng2] /to accept a prize /a prize-winner /
- 領獎臺 (领奖台) lǐngjiǎngtái / (winner's) podium /
- 領收 (领收) lǐngshōu [lǐng5sau1] /to accept (a favor) /to receive /
- 領先 (领先) lǐngxiān [lǐng5sin1] /to lead /to be in front / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3600
- 領先地位 (领先地位) lǐngxiāndìwèi [lǐng5sin1dei6wai6] /lead(ing) position /
- 領角鴞 (领角鸮) lǐngjiǎoxiāo / (Chinese bird species) Japanese scops owl (Otus semitorques) /
- 領鸛 (领鸛) lǐngxiūliú / (Chinese bird species) collared owlet (Glaucidium brodiei) /
- 領航 (领航) lǐngháng [lǐng5hong4] /navigation /navigator /to navigate / FO36326
- 領航員 (领航员) lǐnghángyuán [lǐng5hong4jyun4] /navigator / FO41049
- 領銜 (领銜) lǐngxián [lǐng5haam4] /leading (role) /heading list of signatories /leading actors (in a show) /starring / FO14641
- 領銜主演 (领衔主演) lǐngxiánzhǔyǎn [lǐng5haam4zyu2jin2] /leading actors (in a show) /starring /
- 領釦 (领扣) lǐngkòu [lǐng5kau3] /collar button /
- 領館 (领馆) lǐngguǎn [lǐng5gun2] /consulate /consular official /
- 領受 (领受) lǐngshòu [lǐng5sau6] /to accept /to receive / FO22792
- 領命 (领命) lǐngmìng /to accept an order / FO51061
- 領會 (领会) lǐnghuì [lǐng5wui5] /to understand /to comprehend /to grasp / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4939
- 領結 (领结) lǐngjié [lǐng5git3] /bow tie /loop of a necktie /lavalier / FO37928
- 領諾 (领诺) lǐngnuò /consent /
- 領軍 (领军) lǐngjūn [lǐng5gwan1] /to lead troops / (fig.) to lead /leading /
- 領袖 (领袖) lǐngxiù [lǐng5zau6] /leader /CL:個 | 个[ge4], 位[wei4], 名[ming2] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3678
- 領養 (领养) lǐngyǎng [lǐng5joeng5] /adoption /to adopt (a child) / FO34814
- 領料 (领料) lǐngliào [lǐng5liu2] /receiving materials /
- 領料單 (领料单) lǐngliàodān [lǐng5liu2daan1] /material requisition form /
- 領導 (领导) lǐngdǎo [lǐng5dou6] /lead /leading /to lead /leadership /leader /CL:位[wei4], 個 | 个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO177
- 領導者 (领导者) lǐngdǎozhě [lǐng5dou6ze2] /leader /
- 領導職務 (领导职务) lǐngdǎozhíwù [lǐng5dou6zik1mou6] /position of leadership /
- 領導權 (领导权) lǐngdǎoquán [lǐng5dou6kyun4] /leadership authority /
- 領導層 (领导层) lǐngdǎocéng [lǐng5dou6cang4] /ruling class /leaders (of society) /oligarchy /
- 領導集體 (领导集体) lǐngdǎojítǐ [lǐng5dou6zaap6tai2] /leading group /collective leadership /
- 領導人 (领导人) lǐngdǎorén [lǐng5dou6jan4] /leader /
- 領導能力 (领导能力) lǐngdǎonénglì [lǐng5dou6nang4lik6] /leadership (ability) /
- 領空 (领空) lǐngkōng [lǐng5hung1] /territorial air space / FO14830
- 領洗 (领洗) lǐngxǐ [lǐng5sai2] /to receive baptism /baptism /
- 領海 (领海) lǐnghǎi [lǐng5hoi2] /territorial waters / FO20053
- 領情 (领情) lǐngqíng [lǐng5cing4] /to feel grateful to sb /to appreciate the kindness / FO26974
- 領悟 (领悟) lǐngwù [lǐng5ng6] /to understand /to comprehend / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11571
- 領悟力 (领悟力) lǐngwùlì /comprehension /perception /feeling /
- (领) See 領
- 翎 líng [lǐng4] /tail feathers /plume / U7FCE Stroke(s)11
- 翎子 língzi [lǐng4zi2] /peacock feathers on an official's hat displaying his rank (traditional) /pheasant tail feathers on warriors' helmets (opera) / FO38923
- 翎毛 língmáo [lǐng4mou4] /feather /plume /plumage /CL:根[gen1] / FO42252
- (邻) See 鄰
- (邻) See 隣
- 斂 niè [nip6] /to fill up or cover up a hole / U655C Stroke(s)12
- (鴿) See 鴿
- 鴿 (鸽) líng [lǐng4] /wagtail /lark / U9D12(U9E30) Stroke(s)16(10)
- 爰 yuán [wun4/jyun4] /surname Yuan / U7230 Stroke(s)9
- 爰 yuán [wun4/jyun4] /therefore /consequently /thus /hence /thereupon /it follows that /where? /to change (into) /ancient unit of weight and money / U7230 Stroke(s)9
- 鷄 jī /Japanese variant of 雞 | 鸡 / U9D8F Stroke(s)19
- 愚 yǐ /cautious / U396F Stroke(s)14
- 糶 (粜) dí [dek3/dek6] /buy up (grain) / FO41677 U7CF4(U7C74) Stroke(s)22(8)
- 彩 cǎi [coi2] / (bright) color /variety /applause /applaud /lottery prize / FO3135 U5F69 Stroke(s)11
- 彩超 cǎichāo /Color Doppler Imaging (CDI) (medicine) /
- 彩車 (彩车) cǎichē [coi2ce1] /float (in a parade) / FO32092
- 彩頭 (彩头) cǎitóu [coi2tau4] /good omen /good luck (in business etc) /profits (gained in gambling, lottery etc) / FO44918
- 彩票 cǎipiào [coi2piu3] /lottery ticket / HSK6 FO7329
- 彩鸛 (彩鸛) cǎiguàn / (Chinese bird species) painted stork (Mycteria leucocephala) /
- 彩排 cǎipái [coi2pai4] /dress rehearsal / FO29398
- 彩擴 (彩扩) cǎikuò /to enlarge color photos /color film processing / FO51729
- 彩帶 (彩带) cǎidài [coi2daai2] /colored ribbon /streamer /CL:條 | 条[tiao2] / FO27678
- 彩雲 (彩云) cǎiyún /rosy clouds /CL:朵[duo3] / FO22393
- 彩霞 cǎixiá /clouds tinged with sunset hues / FO27186
- 彩電 (彩电) cǎidiàn [coi2din6] /color TV / FO6187
- 彩電視 (彩电) cǎidiànshì [coi2din6si6] /color TV /
- 彩畫 (彩画) cǎihuà [coi2waak6] /color painting /
- 彩彈 (彩弹) cǎidàn [coi2daan6] /paintball /
- 彩民 cǎimín /lottery player / FO31382
- 彩蛋 cǎidàn [coi2daan2] /Easter egg /colored egg /painted eggshell / FO39050
- 彩鸛 (彩鸛) cǎiyù / (Chinese bird species) greater painted-snipe (Rostratula benghalensis) /
- 彩蚌 cǎibàng [coi2pong5] /painted shell /painting on shell /
- 彩虹 cǎihóng [coi2hung4] /rainbow /CL:道[dao4] / HSK5 FO11117
- 彩虹鸚鵡 (彩虹鸚鵡) cǎihóngyīngwǔ / (Chinese bird species) rainbow lorikeet (Trichoglossus haematodus) /
- 彩虹蜂虎 cǎihóngfēnghǔ / (Chinese bird species) rainbow bee-eater (Merops ornatus) /
- 彩鸛 (彩鸛) cǎihuán / (Chinese bird species) glossy ibis (Plegadis falcinellus) /
- 彩妝 (彩妆) cǎizhuāng /makeup /cosmetics /
- 彩色 cǎisè [coi2sik1] /color /multi-colored /CL:種 | 种[zhong3] / TOCFL 高階級 FO6571

彩信 cǎixìn [coi2seon3] /multi-media messaging service (MMS) (telecommunications) /  
彩印 cǎiyìn [coi2jan3] /color printing /abbr. for 彩色印刷 [cǎi3 se4 yin4 shua1] / FO38847  
彩鈴 (彩鈴) cǎilíng [coi2ling4] /caller ring-back tone (CRBT) /ring-back tone (RBT) /  
彩繪 (彩繪) cǎihuì [coi2kui1] /painted /colored painted-on designs / TOCFL 流利級 FO21186  
彩旗 cǎiqí [coi2kei4] /colored flag / FO16096  
彩衣 cǎiyī [coi2ji1] /colored clothes /motley attire /  
彩卷 cǎijuǎn /color film /abbr. for 彩色膠卷 | 彩色膠卷 /lottery ticket / FO55121  
彩塑 cǎisù [coi2sou3] /painted clay figure / FO37496  
(采) See 採  
采 cǎi [coi2/coi3] /color /complexion /looks /variant of 彩 [cǎi3] /variant of 採 [cǎi3] / FO2522 U91C7 Stroke(s)8  
采 cǎi [coi2/coi3] /allotment to a feudal noble / FO2522 U91C7 Stroke(s)8  
采聲 (采聲) cǎishēng [coi2sing1] /applause /  
采礦場 (采礦場) cǎikuàngchǎng /mining area /  
罎 lǚ [lyut3] a handful; a pinch U5BFD Stroke(s)7  
號 guó [gwik1] /Guo, a kinship group whose members held dukedoms within the Zhou Dynasty realm, including Western Guo 西虢國 | 西虢國 and Eastern Guo 東虢國 | 東虢國 /surname Guo / U8662 Stroke(s)15  
爭 (爭) zhēng [zang1/zaang1] /to strive for /to vie for /to argue or debate /deficient or lacking (dialect) /how or what (literary) / TOCFL 高階級 FO1417 U722D(U4E89) Stroke(s)8(6)  
爭球線 (爭球線) zhēngqiúxiàn /scrimmage line (American football) /  
爭長論短 (爭長論短) zhēngchánglùnduǎn [zang1coeng4leon6dyun2] /lit. to argue who is right and wrong (idiom); to quibble/a storm in a teacup / FO55062  
爭執 (爭執) zhēngzhí [zang1zap1] /to dispute /to disagree /to argue opinionatedly /to wrangle / FO9848  
爭執不下 (爭執不下) zhēngzhíbùxià /to quarrel endlessly /  
爭臣 (爭臣) zhēngchén [zang1san4] /minister not afraid to give forthright criticism /  
爭取 (爭取) zhēngqǔ [zang1ceoi4] /to fight for /to strive for /to win over / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1662  
爭權奪利 (爭權奪利) zhēngquánduóli [zang1kyun4dyut6lei6] /scramble for power and profit (idiom); power struggle / FO32958  
爭相 (爭相) zhēngxiāng [zang1soeng1] /to fall over each other in their eagerness to... / FO10449  
爭持 (爭持) zhēngchí [zang1ci4] /to refuse to concede /not to give in / FO34898  
爭搶 (爭搶) zhēngqiǎng [zang1coeng2] /to fight over /to scramble for / FO19440  
爭面子 (爭面子) zhēngmiànzi /to fight for a good reputation /  
爭雄 (爭雄) zhēngxióng [zang1hung4] /to contend for supremacy / FO34424  
爭奪 (爭奪) zhēngduó [zang1dyut6] /to fight over /to contest /to vie over / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4158

爭奪戰 (爭奪戰) zhēngduózhàn [zang1dyut6zin3] /struggle /  
爭霸 (爭霸) zhēngbà [zang1baa3] /to contend for hegemony /a power struggle / FO25242  
爭強好勝 (爭強好勝) zhēngqiánghàoshèng [zang1koeng4hou2sing3] /competitive /ambitious and aggressive /to desire to beat others / FO35759  
爭鬥 (爭鬥) zhēngdòu [zang1dau3] /struggle /war / FO14742  
爭購 (爭購) zhēnggòu [zang1gau3] /to compete /to fight for /to rush to purchase / FO38819  
爭戰 (爭戰) zhēngzhàn [zang1zin3] /fight / FO50052  
爭吵 (爭吵) zhēngchǎo [zang1caau2] /to quarrel /dispute / FO9817  
爭鳴 (爭鳴) zhēngmíng [zang1ming4] /to contend / FO21463  
爭光 (爭光) zhēngguāng [zang1gwong1] /to win an honor /to strive to win a prize / FO12865  
爭氣 (爭氣) zhēngqì [zang1hei3] /to work hard for sth /to resolve on improvement /determined not to fall short / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14997  
爭先 (爭先) zhēngxiān [zang1sin1] /to compete to be first /to contest first place / FO14785  
爭先恐後 (爭先恐後) zhēngxiānkǒnghòu [zang1sin1hung2hou6] /striving to be first and fearing to be last (idiom); outdoing one another / HSK6 FO14886  
爭名奪利 (爭名奪利) zhēngmíngduóli [zang1ming4dyut6lei6] /to fight for fame, grab profit (idiom); scrambling for fame and wealth /only interested in personal gain / FO46961  
爭風吃醋 (爭風吃醋) zhēngfēngchīcù [zang1fung1hek3cou3] /to rival sb for the affection of a man or woman /to be jealous of a rival in a love affair / FO37296  
爭得 (爭得) zhēngdé [zang1dak1] /to obtain by an effort /to strive to get sth /  
爭衡 (爭衡) zhēnghéng [zang1hang4] /to struggle for mastery /to strive for supremacy /  
爭鋒 (爭鋒) zhēngfēng [zang1fung1] /to strive /  
爭分奪秒 (爭分奪秒) zhēngfēnduómǎo [zang1fan1dyut6miu5] /lit. fight minutes, snatch seconds (idiom); a race against time /making every second count / FO26235  
爭妍鬥艷 (爭妍鬥艷) zhēngyándòuyàn /contending for supreme beauty (esp. of flowers, scenery, painting etc) /vying in beauty and glamor /  
爭論 (爭論) zhēnglùn [zang1leon6] /to argue /to debate /to contend /argument /contention /controversy /debate /CL:次 [ci4], 場 [chang3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5140  
爭論點 (爭論點) zhēnglùndiǎn [zang1leon6dim2] /contention /  
爭訟 (爭訟) zhēngsòng [zang1zung6] /dispute involving litigation /legal dispute /  
爭議 (爭議) zhēngyì [zang1ji6] /controversy /dispute /to dispute / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4929  
爭議性 (爭議性) zhēngyìxìng [zang1ji6sing3] /controversial /  
爭辯 (爭辯) zhēngbiàn [zang1bin6] /a dispute /to wrangle / TOCFL 流利級 FO13442

爭端 (爭端) zhēngduān [zang1dyun1] /dispute /controversy /conflict / HSK6 FO6764  
爭寵 (爭寵) zhēngchǒng [zang1cung2] /to strive for favor / FO43813  
孚 fú [fu1] /to trust /to believe in / U5B5A Stroke(s)7  
鄆 fú [fu1] /suburbs / U90DB Stroke(s)9  
乳 rǔ [jyu5] /breast /milk / FO7546 U4E73 Stroke(s)8  
乳頭 (乳頭) rǔtóu [jyu5tau4] /nipple / FO20324  
乳頭瘤 (乳頭瘤) rǔtóuliú /papilloma /  
乳酪 rǔlào [jyu5lok6] /cheese / FO46558  
乳酪蛋糕 rǔlàoàngāo /cheesecake /  
乳酸 rǔsuān [jyu5syun1] /lactic acid / FO34843  
乳酸菌 rǔsuānjūn [jyu5syun1kwan2] /lactic acid bacteria /  
乳草 rǔcǎo /milkweeds (genus Asclepias) /  
乳牙 rǔyá [jyu5ngaa4] /deciduous tooth /milk tooth /baby tooth / FO47803  
乳豬 (乳豬) rǔzhū /suckling pig / FO45373  
乳齒 (乳齒) rǔchǐ [jyu5ci2] /deciduous tooth /milk tooth /baby tooth / FO53914  
乳暈 (乳暈) rǔyùn [jyu5wan6] /mammary areola /  
乳罩 rǔzhào [jyu5zaau3] /bra / FO31896  
乳山 rǔshān [jyu5saan1] /Rushan county level city in Weihai 威海, Shandong /  
乳山市 rǔshānshì [jyu5saan1si5] /Rushan county level city in Weihai 威海, Shandong /  
乳母 rǔmǔ [jyu5mou5] /wet nurse / FO27227  
乳漿 (乳漿) rǔjiāng [jyu5zoeng1] /whey /milky liquid /  
乳牛 rǔniú [jyu5ngau4] /dairy cattle / FO38338  
乳製品 (乳製品) rǔzhìpǐn [jyu5zai3ban2] /dairy products / FO24905  
乳香 rǔxiāng [jyu5hoeng1] /frankincense /  
乳膠 (乳膠) rǔjiāo [jyu5gaa4] /latex / FO39771  
乳膠漆 (乳膠漆) rǔjiāoqī [jyu5gaa4cat1] /latex paint /emulsion paint / FO47169  
乳腺 rǔxiàn [jyu5sin3] /mammary gland / FO31321  
乳腺癌 rǔxiànnái [jyu5sin3ngaam4] /breast cancer /  
乳腺炎 rǔxiànyán [jyu5sin3jim4] /mastitis /  
乳脂 rǔzhī [jyu5zi1] /cream /milk fat /  
乳名 rǔmíng [jyu5meng4] /pet name for a child /infant name / FO31895  
乳白 rǔbái [jyu5baak6] /milky white /cream color / FO34085  
乳白天空 rǔbáitiānkōng [jyu5baak6tin1hung1] /whiteout /  
乳白色 rǔbáisè [jyu5baak6sik1] /milky white /  
乳臭未乾 (乳臭未乾) rǔxiùwèigān [jyu5cau3mei6gon1] /smell of mother's milk not yet dried (idiom); immature and inexperienced /still wet behind the ears / FO48849  
乳化 rǔhuà [jyu5faa3] /to emulsify / FO28128  
乳化劑 (乳化劑) rǔhuàjì [jyu5faa3zai1] /emulsifier /  
乳糜瀉 (乳糜瀉) rǔmíxiè /celiac disease /  
乳腐 rǔfǔ [jyu5fu6] /fermented soybean curd /  
乳癌 rǔái [jyu5ngaam4] /breast cancer /  
乳交 rǔjiāo /mammatory intercourse /  
乳部 rǔbù /breasts /  
乳劑 (乳劑) rǔjì [jyu5zai1] /emulsion / FO49933  
乳房 rǔfáng [jyu5fong4] /breast /udder / FO11370  
乳糖 rǔtáng [jyu5tong4] /lactose / FO34681

乳糖不耐症 rùtángbùnàizhèng [jyu5tong4bat1noi6zing3] /lactose intolerance /  
乳突 rǔtū [jyu5dat6] /mastoid process /  
乳突竇 (乳突竇) rǔtūdòu [jyu5dat6dau3] /mastoid antrum (bones at the back of tympanic chamber) /  
乳溝 (乳沟) rǔgōu [jyu5kau1] /cleavage (hollow between a woman's breasts) /  
乳汁 rǔzhī [jyu5zap1] /milk / FO18830  
乳源瑤族自治縣 (乳源瑶族自治县) rǔyuányáozúzhìxiànr [jyu5jyun4jiu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Ruyuan Yao Autonomous County in Shaoguan 韶關 | 韶關 [Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /  
乳源縣 (乳源县) rǔyuánxiàn [jyu5jyun4jyun6] /Ruyuan Yao Autonomous County in Shaoguan 韶關 | 韶關 [Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /  
乳液 rǔyè [jyu5jik6] /milk /lotion /emulsion /  
觀 lúó [lo4] /to look about; order, sequence; complicated thought which is not easy to express U89B6 Stroke(s)19  
亂 (乱) luàn [lyun6] /in confusion or disorder /in a confused state of mind /disorder /upheaval /riot /illicit sexual relations /to throw into disorder /to mix up /indiscriminate /random /arbitrary / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO626 U4E82(U4E71) Stroke(s)13(7)  
亂政 (乱政) luànzhèng [lyun6zing3] /to corrupt politics /  
亂臣賊子 (乱臣贼子) luànchénzéizi /rebels and traitors (idiom) /general term for scoundrel / FO55762  
亂世 (乱世) luànshì [lyun6sai3] /the world in chaos /troubled times /in Buddhism) the mortal world / FO18798  
亂世佳人 (乱世佳人) luànshìjiārén [lyun6sai3gai1jan4] /Gone with the Wind (film) /  
亂真 (乱真) luànzhēn [lyun6zan1] /to pass off as genuine /spurious / FO34818  
亂蓬蓬 (乱蓬蓬) luàn pēngpēng [lyun6pung4pung4] /disheveled /tangled / FO30190  
亂花 (乱花) luàn huā [lyun6faa1] /to spend recklessly /to waste money /  
亂花錢 (乱花钱) luàn huāqián [lyun6faa1cin2] /to spend money recklessly /to squander /  
亂七八糟 (乱七八糟) luànqībāzāo [lyun6cat1baat3zou1] /everything in disorder (idiom); in a hideous mess /at sixes and sevens / FO13320  
亂扔 (乱扔) luàn rēng [lyun6wing4] /to litter /to throw away /  
亂掉 (乱掉) luàn diào [lyun6diu6] /to throw away /to discard /  
亂抓 (乱抓) luàn zhuā /to claw wildly /to scratch frantically /to arrest people indiscriminately /  
亂搞 (乱搞) luàn gǎo /to make a mess /to mess with /to be wild /to sleep around /to jump into bed / FO43464  
亂搞男女關係 (乱搞男女关系) luàngǎonánnǚguānxì /to be promiscuous /to sleep around /  
亂石 (乱石) luànshí [lyun6sek6] /rocks /stones /rubble /riprap /

亂石砸死 (乱石砸死) luànshízásǐ /to stone to death /  
亂碼 (乱码) luàn mǎ [lyun6maa5] /mojibake (nonsense characters displayed when software fails to render text according to its intended character encoding) / FO52839  
亂套 (乱套) luàn tào [lyun6tou3] /in a mess /upside down / FO34817  
亂畫 (乱画) luàn huà [lyun6waak6] /to doodle /graffito /doodle /  
亂彈琴 (乱弹琴) luàn tánqín [lyun6taan4kam4] /to talk nonsense /to behave like a fool / FO41284  
亂民 (乱民) luàn mǐn [lyun6man4] /rebels /  
亂哄哄 (乱哄哄) luàn hōnghōng [lyun6hung1hung1] /noisy and in disarray /in an uproar / FO22415  
亂咕嚕 (乱咕嚕) luàn gūrang /to disturb (dialect) /  
亂跑 (乱跑) luàn pǎo [lyun6paau2] /to run wildly all over the place /  
亂跳 (乱跳) luàn tiào [lyun6tiu3] /to jump about /of the heart) to beat wildly /  
亂叫 (乱叫) luàn jiào [lyun6giu3] /to inconsiderately shout /  
亂吃 (乱吃) luàn chī [lyun6hek3] /to eat indiscriminately /  
亂黨 (乱党) luàn dǎng [lyun6dong2] /the rebel party / FO54869  
亂動 (乱动) luàn dòng [lyun6dung6] /to fiddle with /to tamper with /to meddle with /to move randomly /to flail about /  
亂象 (乱象) luàn xiàng [lyun6zoeng6] /chaos /madness /  
亂作決定 (乱作决定) luàn zuòjuédìng [lyun6zok3kyut3ding6] /to make arbitrary decisions /  
亂倫 (乱伦) luàn lún [lyun6leon4] /incest /immorality /depravity /fornication / FO48059  
亂紀 (乱纪) luàn jì [lyun6gei3] /to break the rules /to break discipline /  
亂講 (乱讲) luàn jiǎng [lyun6gong2] /to talk nonsense /nonsense! /  
亂說 (乱说) luàn shuō [lyun6syut3] /to talk drivel /to make irresponsible remarks /  
亂麻 (乱麻) luàn má [lyun6maa4] /lit. tangled skein /in a tremendous muddle /confused / FO29548  
亂糟糟 (乱糟糟) luàn zāozāo [lyun6zou1zou1] /chaotic /topsy turvy /a complete mess / FO21071  
亂道 (乱道) luàn dào /see 亂說 | 乱说 [luan4 shuo1] /  
亂寫 (乱写) luàn xiě [lyun6se2] /to write without basis /  
亂穿馬路 (乱穿马路) luàn chuānmǎlù [lyun6cyun1maa5lou6] /to jaywalk /  
亂竄 (乱窜) luàn cuàn [lyun6cyun3] /to flee in disarray /to scatter /  
辭 (辞) cí [ci4] /to resign /to dismiss /to decline /to take leave /ballad (archaic poetic genre) /variant of 詞 | 词 [ci2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO4181 U8FAD(U8F9E) Stroke(s)19(13)  
辭去 (辞去) cí qù [ci4heoi3] /to resign /to quit /  
辭職 (辞职) cí zhí [ci4zik1] /to resign / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4552  
辭世 (辞世) cí shì [ci4sai3] /to die /to depart this life (euphemism) /same as 去世 / FO24317

辭藻 (辞藻) cí zǎo [ci4zou2] /rhetoric / FO35330  
辭格 (辞格) cí gé /figure of speech /  
辭掉 (辞掉) cí diào [ci4diu6] /to resign a post /to sack and get rid of /  
辭書 (辞书) cí shū [ci4syu1] /word book /dictionary /encyclopedia / FO19477  
辭書學 (辞书学) cí shūxué [ci4syu1hok6] /lexicography /making dictionaries /  
辭退 (辞退) cí tuì [ci4teoi3] /to dismiss /to discharge /to fire / FO12332  
辭呈 (辞呈) cí chéng [ci4cing4] /written resignation / FO21053  
辭典 (辞典) cí diǎn [ci4din2] /dictionary (of Chinese compound words) /also written 詞典 | 词典 [ci2 dian3] /CL:本[ben3],部[bu4] / TOCFL 流利級  
辭別 (辞别) cí bié [ci4bit6] /to take leave / FO22530  
辭任 (辞任) cí rèn [ci4jam6] /to resign (a position) /  
辭行 (辞行) cí xíng [ci4hang4] /to say goodbye /leave-taking /farewells / TOCFL 流利級 FO20395  
辭令 (辞令) cí lìng [ci4ling6] /polite speech /diplomatic terms /rhetoric / FO33088  
辭謝 (辞谢) cí xiè /to decline gratefully / FO38238  
辭章 (辞章) cí zhāng /poetry and prose /rhetoric / FO52181  
辭官 (辞官) cí guān [ci4gun1] /to resign a government post /  
辭海 (辞海) cí hǎi [ci4hoi2] /Cihai, an encyclopedic dictionary first published in 1915, and frequently revised /  
覓 (觅) mì [mik6] /to seek /to find / FO11633 U8993(U89C5) Stroke(s)11(8)  
覓取 (觅取) mì qǔ [mik6ceoi2] /to seek /to seek out / FO50656  
覓句 (觅句) mì jù [mik6geoi3] /to search for the right word (of poet) /  
覓食 (觅食) mì shí [mik6sik6] /to forage /to hunt for food /to scavenge /fig. to make a living / FO19119  
覓食行為 (觅食行为) mì shí xíng wéi [mik6sik6hang4wai4] /foraging /  
爵 jué [zok3] /ancient bronze wine holder with 3 legs and loop handle /nobility / U7235 Stroke(s)17  
爵士 juéshì [zok3si6] /knight /Sir /loanword) jazz / FO20615  
爵士舞 juéshìwǔ [zok3si6mou5] /jazz (loanword) /  
爵士樂 (爵士乐) juéshìyuè [zok3si6ngok6] /jazz (loanword) / FO31756  
爵士音樂 (爵士音乐) juéshìyīnyuè [zok3si6jam1ngok6] /jazz (loanword) /  
爵位 juéwèi [zok3wai6] /order of feudal nobility, namely: Duke 公 [gong1], Marquis 侯 [hou2], Count 伯 [bo2], Viscount 子 [zi3], Baron 男 [nan2] / FO35999  
爵祿 (爵禄) jué lù /rank and emolument of nobility /  
(覓) See 覓  
(覓) See 覓  
再 chèn /old variant of 稱 | 称 [chen4] / U722F Stroke(s)9  
再 chēng /old variant of 稱 | 称 [cheng1] / U722F Stroke(s)9



罇 yáo / (archaic) vase / pitcher / U4343  
Stroke(s)10  
(遙) See 遙  
(鷗) See 鷗  
飄 (飄) yáo [jiu4] / floating in the air /  
U98BB(U98D6) Stroke(s)19(14)  
(飄) See 飄  
鷗 (鷗) yào [jiu6] / sparrow hawk / Accipiter nisus  
/ U9DC2(U9E5E) Stroke(s)21(15)  
鷗鱗 (鷗鱗) yàofèn / bonnet skate (zoology) /  
繇 yáo [jau4/jiu4] / folk-song / forced labor /  
U7E47 Stroke(s)17  
繇 yáo [jau4/jiu4] / cause / means / U7E47  
Stroke(s)17  
繇 zhòu [jau4/jiu4] / interpretations of the tri-  
grams / U7E47 Stroke(s)17  
爲 (为) wéi [wai6/wai4] / variant of 为 | 为 [wei2]  
/ as (i.e. in the capacity of) / to take sth as / to  
act as / to serve as / to behave as / to become  
/ to be / to do / HSK3 FO1196 U7232(U4E3A)  
Stroke(s)12(4)  
爲 (为) wèi [wai6/wai4] / variant of 为 | 为 [wei4],  
because of / for / to / HSK3 FO1278  
U7232(U4E3A) Stroke(s)12(4)  
鄆 wéi [wai4] / place in Henan province / U912C  
Stroke(s)14  
舀 yǎo [jiu5] / to ladle out / to scoop up /  
FO13398 U8200 Stroke(s)10  
舀子 yǎozǐ / ladle / scoop / FO51202  
舀水 yǎoshuǐ [jiu5seoi2] / to bail (i.e. scoop wa-  
ter) /  
舀勺 yǎosháo / scoop / dipper /  
舀湯 (舀湯) yǎotāng / to ladle out soup /  
鷄 jī [gai1] / variant of 雞 | 鸡 [ji1] / U9DC4  
Stroke(s)21  
雞 (鸡) jī [gai1] / fowl / chicken / CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1]  
/ (slang) prostitute / TOCFL 入門級 FO1883  
U96DE(U9E21) Stroke(s)18(7)  
雞珍 (鸡珍) jīzhēn / chicken gizzard (cuisine) /  
雞東 (鸡东) jīdōng [gai1dung1] / Jidong county  
in Jixi 雞西 | 鸡西 [ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /  
雞東縣 (鸡东县) jīdōngxiàn [gai1dung1jyun6]  
/ Jidong county in Jixi 雞西 | 鸡西 [ji1 xi1], Hei-  
longjiang /  
雞頭米 (鸡头米) jītóumǐ / Gorgon fruit / Semen  
euryales (botany) / see also 芡實 | 芡实 [qian4  
shi2] /  
雞西 (鸡西) jīxī [gai1sai1] / Jixi prefecture level  
city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江  
[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /  
雞西市 (鸡西市) jīxīshì [gai1sai1si5] / Jixi prefec-  
ture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江  
[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast  
China /  
雞翅木 (鸡翅木) jīchì mù / wenge or wengue  
(type of wood) /  
雞塊 (鸡块) jīkuài / chicken nugget / chicken  
piece /  
雞菇 (鸡菇) jīgū / see 雞腿菇 | 鸡腿菇 [ji1 tui3  
gu1] /  
雞樅 (鸡枞) jīzōng / macrolepiota, mushroom  
native to Yunnan Province /  
雞丁 (鸡丁) jīdīng [gai1ding1] / diced chicken  
meat /  
雞排 (鸡排) jīpái / chicken breast / chicken cutlet  
/  
雞扒 (鸡扒) jīpá / see 雞排 | 鸡排 [ji1 pai2] /

雞犬不寧 (鸡犬不宁) jīquǎnbùníng / lit. not  
even the chickens and dogs are left undis-  
turbed (idiom) / fig. great commotion / pande-  
monium / FO39717  
雞犬升天 (鸡犬升天) jīquǎnshēngtiān  
[gai1hyun2sing1tin1] / lit. poultry and dogs  
rise to Heaven (idiom) / fig. to ride on sb else's  
success / Once one man gets a government  
position, all his cronies get in too / Once sb has  
cracked the problem, every Tom, Dick and  
Harry can do it / FO44427  
雞霍亂 (鸡霍乱) jīhuòluàn [gai1fok3lyun6]  
/ chicken cholera (caused by Pasteurella mul-  
tocida or P. avicida) / fowl cholera /  
雞零狗碎 (鸡零狗碎) jīlínɡǒusuì / in pieces /  
FO47702  
雞尾酒 (鸡尾酒) jīwěijiǔ [gai1mei5zau2] / cock-  
tail (loanword) / FO32892  
雞巴 (鸡巴) jībā [gai1baa1] / dick / penis (vulgar)  
/  
雞蛋 (鸡蛋) jīdàn [gai1daan2] / (chicken) egg  
/ hen's egg / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 打 [da2] / HSK2  
FO5222  
雞蛋殼兒 (鸡蛋壳儿) jīdànkér  
[gai1daan2hok3ji4] / eggshell /  
雞蛋果 (鸡蛋果) jīdànguǒ / passion or egg fruit  
(Passiflora edulis) /  
雞蛋裡挑骨頭 (鸡蛋里挑骨头) jīdànlǐtiāogūtóu  
/ to look for bones in an egg / to find fault / to  
nitpick (idiom) /  
雞蛋炒飯 (鸡蛋炒饭) jīdànchǎofàn  
[gai1daan2caau2faan6] / egg fried rice /  
雞子兒 (鸡子儿) jīzǐr / (coll.) hen's egg /  
雞皮疙瘩 (鸡皮疙瘩) jīpígēda  
[gai1pei4gat6daap3] / goose pimples / goose  
bumps / FO29425  
雞鶩 (鸡鶩) jīwù / petty or mean persons /  
雞飛蛋打 (鸡飞蛋打) jīfēidǎdǎ  
[gai1fei1daan2daa2] / the chicken has flown  
the coop and the eggs are broken / a dead loss  
(idiom) / FO42463  
雞眼 (鸡眼) jīyǎn [gai1ngaan5] / corn (callus on  
the foot) / FO42929  
雞賊 (鸡贼) jīzéi / (dialect) stingy / miserly / crafty  
/ cunning /  
雞鳴狗盜 (鸡鸣狗盗) jīmíngǒudào  
[gai1ming4gau2dou6] / crowing like a cock  
and stealing like a dog (idiom) / bag of tricks  
/ useful talents / FO48749  
雞同鴨講 (鸡同鸭讲) jītóngyǎjiǎng  
[gai1tung4aap3gong2] / lit. chicken speaking  
with duck / fig. talking without communi-  
cating / people not understanding each other  
/  
雞肉 (鸡肉) jīròu [gai1juk6] / chicken meat /  
雞內金 (鸡内金) jīnèijīn / chicken gizzard lining /  
FO54306  
雞年 (鸡年) jīnián [gai1nin4] / Year of the Cock  
(e.g. 2005) /  
雞毛 (鸡毛) jīmáo / chicken feather / CL: 根 [gen1]  
/ trivial / FO22055  
雞毛蒜皮 (鸡毛蒜皮) jīmáo suàn pí  
[gai1mou4syun3pei4] / chicken feather, garlic  
skin (idiom); trivial matter / kitchen trash /  
FO27045  
雞毛店 (鸡毛店) jīmáodiàn [gai1mou4dim3] / a  
simple inn with only chicken feathers to sleep  
on /

雞掰 (鸡掰) jībāi / (Taiwanese) cunt (Minnan: tsi-  
bai) / (slang, used as an intensifier) fucking  
/ fucked up / to fuck around with /  
雞腿 (鸡腿) jītūi [gai1teoi2] / chicken leg / drum-  
stick / CL: 根 [gen1] / FO28927  
雞腿菇 (鸡腿菇) jītūigū / shaggy ink cap (edible  
mushroom) / Coprinus comatus /  
雞肋 (鸡肋) jīlèi [gai1laak6] / chicken ribs / sth of  
little value or interest / sth of dubious worth  
that one is reluctant to give up / to be physi-  
cally weak / FO36153  
雞腳 (鸡脚) jījǎo [gai1goek3] / chicken feet /  
雞血石 (鸡血石) jīxùeshí [gai1hyut3sek6]  
/ bloodstone / red-fleck chalcidony / helio-  
trophe (mineralogy) / FO53778  
雞雞 (鸡鸡) jījī / penis (childish) /  
雞奸 (鸡奸) jījān [gai1gaan1] / sodomy / anal in-  
tercourse / buggery / FO53274  
雞姦 (鸡奸) jījān [gai1gaan1] / bestiality / sod-  
omy / FO53274  
雞冠 (鸡冠) jīgūān [gai1gun1] / Jiguan district of  
Jixi city 雞西 | 鸡西 [ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /  
雞冠 (鸡冠) jīgūān [gai1gun1] / crest / cocks-  
comb /  
雞冠區 (鸡冠区) jīgūānqū [gai1gun1keoi1]  
/ Jiguan district of Jixi city 雞西 | 鸡西 [ji1 xi1],  
Heilongjiang /  
雞冠花 (鸡冠花) jīgūānhuā [gai1gun1faa1]  
/ cockscomb flower / Celosia cristata /  
FO43680  
雞婆 (鸡婆) jīpó [gai1po4] / (dialect) hen / pros-  
titute / busybody /  
雞湯 (鸡汤) jītāng [gai1tong1] / chicken stock /  
雞澤 (鸡泽) jīzé [gai1zaak6] / Jize county in Han-  
dan 邯鄲 | 邯郸 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /  
雞澤縣 (鸡泽县) jīzéxiàn / Jize county in Handan  
邯鄲 | 邯郸 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /  
谿 (溪) xī [kai4] / variant of 溪 [xi1] / HSK6  
FO6403 U8C3F(U6EAA) Stroke(s)17(13)  
奚 xī [hai4] / surname Xi / FO39036 U595A  
Stroke(s)10  
奚 xī [hai4] / (literary) what? / where? / why? /  
FO39036 U595A Stroke(s)10  
奚落 xīluò [hai4lok6] / to taunt / to ridicule / to  
jeer at / to treat coldly / to abandon / FO20748  
奚嘯伯 (奚啸伯) xīxiàobó [hai4siu3baak3] / Xi  
Xiaobo (1910-1977), Beijing opera star, one of  
the Four great beards 四大鬚生 | 四大须生 /  
亂 luàn / archaic variant of 亂 | 乱 [luan4] / U4E7F  
Stroke(s)11  
亂 zhì / archaic variant of 治 [zhi4] / U4E7F  
Stroke(s)11  
妥 tuǒ [to5] / suitable / adequate / ready / settled  
/ FO8538 U59A5 Stroke(s)7  
妥瑞症 tuǒruìzhèng / Tourette syndrome /  
妥協 (妥协) tuǒxié [to5hip3] / to compromise  
/ to reach terms / a compromise / HSK6 TOCFL  
高階級 FO8347  
妥壩 (妥坝) tuǒbà [to5baa3] / former county  
from 1983 in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 |  
昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet / re-  
placed by Qamdo, Zhag'yab and Jomdo coun-  
ties in 1999 /  
妥壩縣 (妥坝县) tuǒbàxiàn / former county  
from 1983 in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 |  
昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet / di-  
vided into Qamdo, Zhag'yab and Jomdo coun-  
ties in 1999 /

妥貼 (妥貼) tuǒtiē [to5tip3] /properly /satisfactorily /firmly /very fitting /appropriate /proper /to be in good order /also written 妥帖 /  
妥帖 tuǒtiē [to5tip3] /properly /satisfactorily /firmly /very fitting /appropriate /proper /to be in good order /also written 妥貼 | 妥貼 [tuǒ3 tie1] / FO33325  
妥當 (妥當) tuǒdāng [to5dong3] /appropriate /proper /ready / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10756  
妥善 tuǒshàn [to5sin6] /appropriate /proper / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4129  
妥實 (妥實) tuǒshí /proper /appropriate /  
豸 zhì [zai6/zi6] /worm-like invertebrate /mythical animal (see 獬豸 [xie4 zhi4]) /radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 153) / U8C78 Stroke(s)7  
獬 yà [at3/bit1/faat6/maat6]a fierce man-eating animal in legend U475F Stroke(s)16  
豸 àn [hon6/ngon6] /jail / U8C7B Stroke(s)10  
豸 h à n [hon6/ngon6] /(canine) / U8C7B Stroke(s)10  
貍 huán [wun4] /badger / U8C86 Stroke(s)13  
獬 chū [ceoi1] /(archaic) animal resembling a tiger / U8C99(U4759) Stroke(s)18(11)  
獬 mò [mak6] /tapir / U8C98 Stroke(s)17  
貓 (猫) māo [maau1] /cat /CL:隻 [只] [zhi1] /(dialect) to hide oneself /(coll.) modem / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO2767 U8C93(U732B) Stroke(s)15(11)  
貓王 (猫王) māowáng [maau1wong4] /Elvis Presley (1935-1977), US pop singer and film star /transliterated as 埃爾維斯·普雷斯利 | 埃尔维斯·普雷斯利 [Ai1 er3 wei2 si1 · Pu3 lei2 si1 li4] /  
貓匿 (猫匿) māoni /see 貓膩 | 猫膩 [mao1 ni4] /  
貓聲鳥 (猫声鸟) māoshēngniǎo [maau1sing1niu5] /catbird /  
貓頭鷹 (猫头鹰) māotóuyīng [maau1tau4jing1] /owl / FO18437  
貓抓病 (猫抓病) māozhuābīng /cat scratch disease /cat scratch fever /  
貓霧族 (猫雾族) māowùzú [maau1mou6zuk6] /Babuza, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /  
貓眼 (猫眼) māoyǎn /peephole / FO41745  
貓眼兒 (猫眼儿) māoyǎnr /erhua variant of 貓眼 | 猫眼 [mao1 yan3] /  
貓哭耗子 (猫哭耗子) māokūhàozi [maau1huk1hou3zi2] /the cat weeps for the dead mouse (idiom); hypocritical pretence of condolence /crocodile tears /  
貓哭老鼠 (猫哭老鼠) māokūlǎoshǔ [maau1huk1lou5syu2] /the cat weeps for the dead mouse (idiom); hypocritical pretence of condolence /crocodile tears /  
貓叫聲 (猫叫声) māojiàoshēng [maau1giu3sing1] /mew /  
貓咪 (猫咪) māomī [maau1mai1] /kitty /  
貓科 (猫科) māokē [maau1fo1] /Felidae (the cat family) /  
貓膩 (猫腻) māoni [maau1nei6] /trick /something fishy /  
貓腰 (猫腰) máoyāo /to bend over /  
貓鼠遊戲 (猫鼠游戏) māoshǔyóuxì /cat and mouse game /

貓鼬 (猫鼬) māoyòu [maau1jau6] /see 狐獾 [hu2 meng3] /  
貓兒 (猫儿) māoér [maau1ji4] /kitten /  
貓兒山 (猫儿山) māoérshān [maau1ji4saan1] /Kitten Mountain, Guangxi /  
貓熊 (猫熊) māoxióng /see 熊貓 | 熊猫 [xióng2 mao1] /  
貓瘟 (猫瘟) māowēn /feline panleukopenia /feline distemper /  
貓沙 (猫沙) māoshā /cat litter /kitty litter /  
獾 (獾) huān /variant of 獾 [huan1] / FO16625 U8C9B(U737E) Stroke(s)24(20)  
豺 chái [caai4] /dog-like animal /ravenous beast /dhole (Cuon Alpinus) /jackal / U8C7A Stroke(s)10  
豺狼 chái láng [caai4long4] /jackal and wolf /ravenous wolf /fig. evil person /vicious tyrant / FO29501  
豺狼虎豹 chái láng hǔ bào /jackals, wolves, tigers and panthers (idiom) /animals who are dangerous to man and cattle /fierce and cruel people /  
豺狼當路 (豺狼当路) chái láng dāng lù [caai4long4dong1lou6] /ravenous wolves hold the road (idiom); wicked people in power /a vicious tyranny rules the land /  
豺狼當道 (豺狼当道) chái láng dāng dào [caai4long4dong1dou6] /ravenous wolves hold the road (idiom); wicked people in power /a vicious tyranny rules the land /  
豺狼當塗 (豺狼当涂) chái láng dāng tú /ravenous wolves hold the road (idiom); wicked people in power /a vicious tyranny rules the land /  
豺狼座 chái láng zuò [caai4long4zo6] /Lupus (constellation) /  
豺狼塞路 chái láng sāi lù [caai4long4sak1lou6] /ravenous wolves block the road (idiom); wicked people in power /a vicious tyranny rules the land /  
豺 mò [mak6] /name of a wild tribe /silent / U8C8A Stroke(s)13  
(貍) See 獬  
墾 (垦) kěn [han2] /to reclaim (land) /to cultivate / U58BE(U57A6) Stroke(s)16(9)  
墾荒 (垦荒) kěn huāng [han2fong1] /to open up land (for agriculture) / FO23431  
墾丁 (垦丁) kěndīng [han2ding1] /Kenting Town, at tourist resort in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], south Taiwan /  
墾丁國家公園 (垦丁国家公园) kěndīngguójiaōngguān /Kenting National Park on the Hengchun Peninsula 恆春半島 | 恒春半岛 [Heng2 chun1 Ban4 dao3], Pingtung county, south Taiwan /  
墾丁市 (垦丁市) kěndīngshì /Kenting Town, at tourist resort in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], south Taiwan /  
墾利 (垦利) kěnlì [han2lei6] /Kenli county in Dongying 東營 | 东营 [Dong1 ying2], Shandong /  
墾利縣 (垦利县) kěnlìxiàn /Kenli county in Dongying 東營 | 东营 [Dong1 ying2], Shandong /  
懇 (恳) kěn [han2] /earnest / U61C7(U6073) Stroke(s)17(10)  
懇切 (恳切) kěnqiè [han2cit3] /earnest /sincere / HSK6 FO13260

懇求 (恳求) kěnróu [han2kau4] /to beg /to beseech /to entreat /entreaty / FO11733  
懇辭 (恳辞) kěncí [han2ci4] /to decline with sincere thanks /  
懇請 (恳请) kěnqǐng [han2ceng2] /to request earnestly / FO21960  
貂 diāo [diu1] /sable or marten (genus Martes) / FO29621 U8C82 Stroke(s)12  
貂裘換酒 (貂裘换酒) diāoqiúhuànjiǔ /lit. to trade a fur coat for wine (idiom) /fig. (of wealthy people) to lead a dissolute and extravagant life /  
貂皮 diāopí [diu1pei4] /mink fur / FO37153  
貂蟬 (貂蝉) diāochán [diu1sim4] /Diaochan (-192), one of the Four legendary beauties 四大美女 [si4 da4 mei3 nu:3], in fiction a famous beauty at the break-up of Han dynasty, given as concubine to usurping warlord Dong Zhuo 董卓 [Dong3 Zhuo2] to ensure his overthrow by fighting hero Lü Bu 呂布 | 吕布 [Lu:3 Bu4] /  
貂熊 diāoxióng /wolverine (Gulo gulo) /  
獼 jué [fok3] /ape / U8C9C Stroke(s)27  
狸 (狸) lí [lei4] /variant of 狸 [li2] / U8C8D(U72F8) Stroke(s)14(10)  
豹 bào [neot6/leot6] U8C7D Stroke(s)11  
豹 b ào [paau3] /leopard /panther / U8C79 Stroke(s)10  
豹子 bàozǐ [paau3zi2] /leopard /CL:頭 | 头 [tou2] / FO14655  
豹貓 (豹猫) bàomāo [paau3maau1] /leopard cat (Prionailurus bengalensis) /  
豹拳 bàoquán [paau3kyun4] /Bao Quan - "Leopard Fist" - Martial Art /  
貉 hé [hok6] /raccoon dog (Nyctereutes procyonoides) /raccoon of North China, Korea and Japan (Japanese: tanuki) /also pr. [hao2] / FO37707 U8C89 Stroke(s)13  
貉 mò [hok6] /old term for northern peoples /silent / FO37707 U8C89 Stroke(s)13  
貉子 háozǐ [hok6zi2] /raccoon dog (Nyctereutes procyonoides) /raccoon of North China, Korea and Japan (Japanese: tanuki) /also called 狸 /  
貉絨 (貉绒) háoróng [hok6jung4] /precious fur obtained from skin of raccoon dog after removing hard bristle /  
貌 (貌) nǐ [ngai4] /wild beast /wild horse /lion /trad. form used erroneously for 貌 /simplified form used erroneously for 貌 / U8C8E(U730A) Stroke(s)15(11)  
貅 xiū [jau1] /see 貔貅 [pi2 xiu1], composite mythical animal (originally 貅 was the female) / U8C85 Stroke(s)13  
貌 m ào [maau6] /appearance / U8C8C Stroke(s)14  
貌相 m ào xiàng [maau6soeng1] /appearance (esp. superficial) /looks /to judge a person by appearances / FO51071  
貌似 m ào sì [maau6ci5] /to appear to be /to seem as if / FO18400  
貌合神離 (貌合神离) m ào hé sh én lí [maau6hap6san4lei4] /the appearance of unity, but divided at heart (idiom); seeming harmony belies underlying disagreement / FO45333  
貌合心離 (貌合心离) m ào hé xīn lí [maau6hap6sam1lei4] /the appearance of

unity, but divided at heart (idiom); seeming harmony belies underlying disagreement / 貌美 màoměi [maau6mei5] /good looks /pretty (e.g. young woman) / 邈 miǎo [miu5] /profound /remote / U9088 Stroke(s)17 邈遠 (邈远) miǎoyuǎn /see 渺遠 | 渺远[miao3 yuan3] / FO53352 邈然 miǎorán /distant /remote / 邈邈 miǎomiǎo /far away /remote / 邈冥冥 miǎomíngmíng /far off /distant / 貔 pí [pei4] /see 貔貅[pi2 xiu1], composite mythical animal (originally 貔 was the male) / U8C94 Stroke(s)17 貔貅 píxiū [pei4xiu1] /mythical animal that brings luck and wards off evil, having head of a dragon and lion's body, often with hoofs, wings and tail /also written 辟邪 /fig. valiant soldier / 貅 yǔ [jyu5] U8C90 Stroke(s)16 (愛) See 愛 辭 (辭) cí /old variant of 辭 | 辭[ci2] / FO4181 U8FA4(U8F9E) Stroke(s)15(13) 受 shòu [sau6] /to receive /to accept /to suffer /subjected to /to bear /to stand /pleasant /passive marker / TOCFL 高階級 FO189 U53D7 Stroke(s)8 受理 shòulǐ [sau6lei5] /to accept a (legal) case /to deal with /to handle / FO4084 受刑 shòuxíng [sau6jing4] /beaten /tortured /executed / FO24594 受刑人 shòuxíng rén [sau6jing4jan4] /person being executed /victim of corporal punishment /person serving a sentence / 受戒 shòujiè [sau6gaa1] /to take oaths as a monk (Buddhism) /to take orders / FO34994 受騙 (受騙) shòupiàn [sau6pin3] /to be cheated /to be taken in /to be hoodwinked / FO10584 受教 shòujiào [sau6gaa3] /to receive instruction /to benefit from advice / FO21207 受熱 (受熱) shòurè [sau6jit6] /heated /sunstroke / FO24593 受惠 shòuhuì [sau6wai6] /to benefit /favored / FO21540 受事 shòushì [sau6si6] /object (of a transitive verb) /to receive a task / FO48497 受支配 shòuzhīpèi [sau6zi1pui3] /subject to (foreign domination, emotions etc) / 受聽 (受聽) shòutīng [sau6teng1] /nice to hear /worth listening to / FO48130 受取 shòuqǔ [sau6ceoi2] /to accept /to receive / 受聘 shòupìn [sau6ping3] /hired (for employment) /invited (e.g. to lecture) /engaged (for a task) /in olden times betrothal gift from the groom's family / FO16743 受聘于 shòupìnyú [sau6ping3jyu1] /to be employed at / 受難 (受難) shòunàn [sau6naan6] /to suffer a calamity /to suffer (e.g. under torture) /distress / FO16638 受難者 (受難者) shòunànzhě [sau6naan6ze2] /sufferer /a victim of a calamity /a person in distress / 受難日 (受難日) shòunànrì /Good Friday / 受難紀念 (受難紀念) shòunánjìniàn [sau6naan6gei2nim6] /memorial /

受苦 shòukǔ [sau6fu2] /to suffer hardship / FO11063 受歡迎 (受歡迎) shòuhuānyíng [sau6fun1jing4] /popular /well-received / 受驚 (受驚) shòujīng [sau6ging1] /startled / FO24019 受權 (受權) shòuquán [sau6kyun4] /authorized /entrusted (with authority) / FO26482 受格 shòugé [sau6gaa3] /objective / 受持 shòuchí [sau6ci4] /to accept and maintain faith (Buddhism) / 受損 (受損) shòusǔn [sau6syun2] /damaged / FO9976 受挫 shòucuò [sau6co3] /thwarted /obstructed /setback / FO16234 受辱 shòurǔ [sau6juk6] /insulted /humiliated /disgraced / FO24525 受不了 shòubùliǎo [sau6bat1liu5] /unbearable /unable to endure /can't stand / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO7649 受到 shòudào [sau6dou3] /to receive /to suffer /obtained /given / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO454 受到影響 (受到影響) shòudàoyǐngxiǎng [sau6dou3jing2hoeng2] /affected (usually adversely) /to suffer / 受電弓 (受電弓) shòudiàngōng /pantograph (transportation) / 受盡 (受盡) shòujìn /to suffer enough from /to suffer all kinds of /to have one's fill of / 受孕 shòuyùn [sau6jan6] /to become pregnant /to conceive /impregnated /insemination / FO32429 受阻 shòuzǔ [sau6zo2] /blocked /obstructed /detained / FO14247 受降 shòuxiáng [sau6hong4] /to accept surrender / FO33819 受降儀式 (受降儀式) shòuxiángyíshì [sau6hong4ji4sik1] /a surrender ceremony / 受虐 shòunüè /to suffer sexual abuse /masochism / FO39597 受虐狂 shòunüèkuáng [sau6joek6kong4] /masochism /masochist / 受暑 shòushǔ [sau6syu2] /affected by heat /to suffer heatstroke or sunstroke / 受賄 (受賄) shòuhuì [sau6kui2] /to accept a bribe /bribery / FO7715 受賄案 (受賄案) shòuhuì'àn [sau6kui2on3] /bribery case / 受累 shòulèi [sau6leoi6] /to get dragged into /to get involved (on sb else's account) / FO30644 受累 shòulèi [sau6leoi6] /to be put to a lot of trouble / FO30644 受困 shòukùn [sau6kwan3] /trapped /stranded / FO32428 受體 (受體) shòutǐ [sau6tai2] /receptor / FO20028 受罪 shòuzuì [sau6zeoi6] /to endure /to suffer /hardships /torments /a hard time /a nuisance / HSK6 FO15555 受眾 (受眾) shòuzhòng [sau6zung3] /target audience /audience / 受業 (受業) shòuyè [sau6jip6] /to study /to learn from a master /pupil's first person pronoun) I, your student / FO40219 受賞 (受賞) shòushǎng [sau6soeng2] /to receive a prize / FO43511 受氣 (受氣) shòuqì [sau6hei3] /to suffer) maltreatment /a bullied (person) / FO21320

受氣包 (受氣包) shòuqìbāo [sau6hei3baau1] /middle child /a person who is bullied / FO47487 受制 shòuzhì [sau6zai3] /controlled (by sb) /to suffer under a yoke / FO20327 受看 shòukàn [sau6hon3] /good-looking / FO51139 受知 shòuzhī [sau6zi1] /recognized (for one's talents) / 受用 shòuyòng [sau6jung6] /to enjoy /to reap the benefits (of sth) / FO24395 受用 shòuyòng [sau6jung6] /comfortable /feeling well / FO24395 受胎 shòutāi [sau6toi1] /to become pregnant /to conceive /impregnated /insemination / FO51988 受夠 (受够) shòugòu [sau6gau3] /to have had enough of /to be fed up with /to have had one's fill of / 受俸 shòufèng /to receive an official's salary / 受保人 shòubǎorén [sau6bou2jan4] /the insured person /the person covered by an insurance policy / 受任 shòurèn [sau6jam6] /appointment (to a job) /to be appointed (to high office) /to accept an appointment /entrusted with responsibilities /same as 授任 / 受傷 (受傷) shòushāng [sau6soeng1] /to sustain injuries /wounded (in an accident etc) /harmed / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO3085 受傷害 (受伤害) shòushānghài [sau6soeng1hoi6] /injured / 受僱 (受雇) shòugù [sau6gu3] /to be employed /to be hired /hired /paid / FO30643 受得了 shòudeliǎo [sau6dak1liu5] /to be able to bear/stand up to TOCFL 進階級 受懲罰 (受惩罚) shòuchéngfá [sau6cing4fat6] /punished / 受領 (受領) shòulǐng [sau6ling5] /to receive / FO39596 受領者 (受領者) shòulǐngzhě [sau6ling5ze2] /a recipient / 受命 shòumìng [sau6ming6] /ordained or appointed to a post /to benefit from counsel / FO10281 受命于天 shòumìngyútiān [sau6ming6jyu1tin1] /to become Emperor by the grace of Heaven /to "receive the Mandate of Heaven" (traditional English translation) / 受納 (受納) shòunà [sau6naap6] /to accept /to receive (tribute) / 受約束 (受约束) shòuyuēshù [sau6joek3cuk1] /restricted /constrained / 受災 (受災) shòuzāi [sau6zoi1] /disaster-stricken /to be hit by a natural calamity / FO5662 受災地區 (受灾地区) shòuzāidìqū [sau6zoi1dei6keoi1] /disaster area / 受試者 (受试者) shòushìzhě [sau6si3ze2] /subject (in an experiment) /participant (in a clinical trial etc) / 受詞 (受詞) shòucí /object (linguistics) / 受託 (受托) shòutuō [sau6tok3] /to be entrusted /to be commissioned / FO22847 受託者 (受托者) shòutuōzhě [sau6tok3ze2] /trustee / 受託人 (受托人) shòutuōrén [sau6tok3jan4] /law) trustee /

受訓 (受訓) shòuxùn [sau6fan3] /to receive training / TOCFL 流利級 FO21819  
受訪 (受訪) shòufǎng [sau6fong2] /to give an interview /to be interviewed /to respond to (questions, a survey etc) /  
受訪者 (受訪者) shòufǎngzhě [sau6fong2ze2] /participant in a survey /an interviewee /those questioned /  
受享 shòuxiǎng [sau6hoeng2] /to enjoy /  
受病 shòubìng [sau6beng6] /to fall ill / FO47819  
受癩 (受癩) shòubiē [sau6bit6] /discomfited /to get into a mess /  
受禪 (受禪) shòushàn [sau6sim4] /to accept abdication /  
受禮 (受禮) shòulǐ [sau6lai5] /to accept a gift /to acknowledge greetings / FO42037  
受凍挨餓 (受凍挨餓) shòudòngáigà /to go cold and hungry /  
受精 shòujīng [sau6zing1] /to receive sperm /fertilized /insemination / FO19566  
受精囊 shòujīngnáng [sau6zing1nong4] /seminal receptacle /  
受精卵 shòujīngluǎn [sau6zing1leon2] /fertilized ovum /  
受益 shòuyì [sau6jik1] /to benefit from /profit / FO4722  
受益匪淺 (受益匪淺) shòuyìfēiqiǎn [sau6jik1fei2cin2] /to benefit (from) /  
受益人 shòuyìrén [sau6jik1jan4] /the beneficiary /the person who benefits /  
受害 shòuhài [sau6hoi6] /to suffer damage, injury etc /damaged /injured /killed /robbed / TOCFL 流利級 FO10592  
受害者 shòuhàizhě [sau6hoi6ze2] /casualty /victim /those injured and wounded /  
受害人 shòuhàirén [sau6hoi6jan4] /victim /  
受寒 shòuhán [sau6hon4] /affected by cold /to catch cold / FO47820  
受窘 shòujiǒng [sau6kwan3] /embarrassed /bothered /in an awkward position / FO37419  
受審 (受審) shòushěn [sau6sam2] /on trial (for a crime) /to stand trial / FO22898  
受窮 (受窮) shòuqióng [sau6kung4] /poor / FO29249  
受寵 (受寵) shòuchǒng [sau6cung2] /to receive favor (from superior) /favored /pampered / FO34091  
受寵若驚 (受寵若驚) shòuchǒngruòjīng [sau6cung2joek6ging1] /overwhelmed by favor from superior (humble expr.) / FO23610  
受法律保護權 (受法律保護權) shòufǎlǚbǎohùquán /right to protection by law (law) /  
受潮 shòucháo [sau6ciu4] /damp /affected by damp and cold / FO37418  
受洗 shòuxǐ [sau6sai2] /to receive baptism /baptized / FO46888  
受洗命名 shòuxǐmíngmíng [sau6sai2ming6ming4] /to be christened /  
受涼 (受涼) shòuliáng [sau6loeng4] /to catch cold / FO35564  
受性 shòuxìng [sau6sing3] /inborn (ability, defect) /  
舜 shùn [seon3] /Shun (c. 22nd century BC), mythical sage and leader / U821C Stroke(s)12  
舜日堯天 (舜日堯天) shùnrìyáotiān [seon3jat6jiu4tin1] /sage Emperors Shun and

Yao rule every day (idiom); all for the best in the best of all possible worlds /  
舜日堯年 (舜日堯年) shùnrìyáonián [seon3jat6jiu4nin4] /sage Emperors Shun and Yao rule every day (idiom); all for the best in the best of all possible worlds /  
舜帝陵 shùndìlíng [seon3dai3ling4] /several tombs of legendary Emperor Shun, one in Ningyuan county 寧遠縣 |宁远县 in south-west Hunan, another Yuncheng prefecture 運城 | 运城 Shanxi /  
愛 (愛) ài [oi3/ngoi3] /to love /affection /to be fond of /to like / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO323 U611B(U7231) Stroke(s)13(10)  
愛琴 (愛琴) àiqín [oi3kam4] /Aegean (sea between Greece and Turkey) /  
愛琴海 (愛琴海) àiqínhǎi [oi3kam4hoi2] /Aegean Sea /  
愛玉子 (愛玉子) àiyùzǐ /jelly fig seed (used in TCM) /Ficus Awkeotsang /  
愛瑪 (愛瑪) àimǎ [oi3maa5] /Emma (name) /  
愛瑪·沃特森 (愛瑪·沃特森) àimǎ·wòtèsēn /Emma Watson (1990-), British actress /  
愛現 (愛現) àixiàn / (coll.) to enjoy showing off /愛理不理 (愛理不理) àilǐbùlǐ [oi3lei5bat1lei5] /to look cold and indifferent /standoffish /  
愛馬仕 (愛馬仕) àimǎshi /Hermès (brand) /  
愛戴 (愛戴) àidài [oi3daai3] /to love and respect /love and respect / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11712  
愛達荷 (愛達荷) àidáhé [oi3daat6ho4] /Idaho, US state /  
愛達荷州 (愛達荷州) àidáhézhōu [oi3daat6ho4zau1] /Idaho, US state /  
愛麗捨宮 (愛麗捨宮) àilìshěgōng [oi3lai6se2gung1] /Elysée Palace, the residence of the president of the French Republic /  
愛麗思泉 (愛麗思泉) àilìsiquán [oi3lai6si1cyun4] /Alice Springs, town in central Australia /  
愛麗絲 (愛麗絲) àilìsī [oi3lai6si1] /Alice (name) /  
愛麗絲漫遊奇境記 (愛麗絲漫遊奇境記) àilìsīmànyóuqíjìngjì [oi3lai6si1maan6jau4kei4ging2gei3] /Alice in Wonderland /  
愛耳日 (愛耳日) àiěrrì /Ear Care Day (March 3) /  
愛斯基摩 (愛斯基摩) àisījīmó [oi3si1gei1mo1] /Eskimo /Inuit /  
愛斯基摩人 (愛斯基摩人) àisījīmó rén [oi3si1gei1mo1jan4] /Eskimo /also called Inuit 因紐特 | 因紐特 /  
愛克斯光 (愛克斯光) àikèsīguāng [oi3hak1si1gwoeng1] /X-ray (loanword) /Röntgen or Roentgen ray / FO55082  
愛克斯射線 (愛克斯射線) àikèsīshèxiàn [oi3hak1si1se6sin3] /X-ray radiation /  
愛莫利維爾 (愛莫利維爾) àimòlìwéiěr [oi3mok6lei6wai4ji5] /Emeryville, town on San Francisco bay, California /  
愛莫能助 (愛莫能助) àimònéngzhù [oi3mok6nang4zo6] /unable to help however much one would like to (idiom); Although we sympathize, there is no way to help you. /My hands are tied. / FO31595

愛慕 (愛慕) àimù [oi3mou6] /to adore /to admire / FO18550  
愛慕虛榮 (愛慕虛榮) àimùxūróng /vain /  
愛莉絲 (愛莉絲) àilìsī [oi3lei6si1] /Iris (name) /  
愛荷華 (愛荷華) àihéhuá [oi3ho4waa4] /Iowa, US state (Tw) /  
愛丁堡 (愛丁堡) àidīngbǎo [ngoi3ding1bou2] /Edinburgh, capital of Scotland /  
愛撫 (愛撫) àifǔ [oi3fu2] /to caress /to fondle /to look after (tenderly) /affectionate care / FO19330  
愛死病 (愛死病) àisǐbìng /AIDS (loanword) /  
愛面子 (愛面子) àimiànzi [oi3min6zi2] /to save face /to worry about losing face /proud of one's reputation /sensitive about losing prestige /sense of propriety / FO31481  
愛不忍釋 (愛不忍釋) àibùrěnshì [oi3bat1jan2sik1] /to love sth too much to part with it (idiom) /  
愛不釋手 (愛不釋手) àibùshìshǒu [oi3bat1sik1sau2] /to love sth too much to part with it (idiom); to fondle admiringly / HSK6 FO24929  
愛爾蘭 (愛爾蘭) àiěrlán [oi3ji5laan4] /Ireland / FO6977  
愛爾蘭共和國 (愛爾蘭共和國) àiěrlángōnghéguó [oi3ji5laan4gung6wo4gwok3] /Republic of Ireland /  
愛爾蘭共和軍 (愛爾蘭共和軍) àiěrlángōnghéjūn [oi3ji5laan4gung6wo4gwan1] /Irish Republican Army /  
愛爾蘭人 (愛爾蘭人) àiěrlánrén [oi3ji5laan4jan4] /Irish person /  
愛爾蘭語 (愛爾蘭語) àiěrlányǔ [oi3ji5laan4jyu5] /Irish language /  
愛爾蘭海 (愛爾蘭海) àiěrlánhǎi [oi3ji5laan4hoi2] /Irish Sea between Ireland and north England /  
愛犬 (愛犬) àiqiǎn [oi3hyun2] /beloved pet dog /  
愛民 (愛民) àimín [oi3man4] /Aimin district of Mudanjiang city 牡丹江市, Heilongjiang /  
愛民區 (愛民區) àimínqū [oi3man4keoi1] /Aimin district of Mudanjiang city 牡丹江市, Heilongjiang /  
愛民如子 (愛民如子) àimínrúzi [oi3man4jyu4zi2] /to love the common people as one's own children (praise for a virtuous ruler) /  
愛屋及鳥 (愛屋及鳥) àiwūjíniǎo [oi3uk1kap6niu5] /see 愛屋及鳥 | 愛屋及鳥 [ai4 wu1 ji2 wu1] /  
愛屋及烏 (愛屋及烏) àiwūjíwū [oi3uk1kap6wu1] /lit. love the house and its crow (idiom); involvement with sb and everyone connected /Love me, love my dog. / FO47287  
愛子 (愛子) àizi [oi3zi2] /beloved son /  
愛上 (愛上) àishàng [oi3soeng6] /to fall in love with /to be in love with /  
愛財 (愛財) àicái [oi3coi4] /avaricious /  
愛財如命 (愛財如命) àicáirú mìng [oi3coi4jyu4ming6] /lit. to love money as much as one's own life (idiom) /fig. avaricious /tightfisted / FO54115  
愛呢 (愛呢) àini [oi3nik1] /intimate /loving /

愛問 (爱问) àiwèn [oi3man6] /iAsk.com, the search engine of Sina 新浪 /  
愛晚亭 (爱晚亭) àiwǎntíng [oi3maan5ting4] /Aiwan Pavilion, on Mt Yuelu 岳麓山 in Hubei, famous beauty spot /  
愛迪生 (爱迪生) àidíshēng [oi3dik6saang1] /Edison (name) /Thomas Alva Edison (1847-1931), American inventor and businessman /  
愛國 (爱国) àiguó [oi3gwok3] /to love one's country /patriotic / TOCFL 流利級 FO2338  
愛國者 (爱国者) àiguózhě [oi3gwok3ze2] /MIM-104 Patriot surface-to-air missile /  
愛國者 (爱国者) àiguózhě [oi3gwok3ze2] /patriot /  
愛國衛生運動委員會 (爱国卫生运动委员会) àiguówèishēngyùndòngwěiyuánhui /Patriotic Health Committee /  
愛國如家 (爱国如家) àiguórújiā [oi3gwok3jyu4gaa1] /to love one's country as one's own family (praise for a virtuous ruler) /  
愛國主義 (爱国主义) àiguózhūyì [oi3gwok3zyu2ji6] /patriotism / FO3990  
愛別離苦 (爱别离苦) àibiélikǔ / (Buddhism) the pain of parting with what (or whom) one loves, one of the eight distresses 八苦 [ba1 ku3] /  
愛因斯坦 (爱因斯坦) àiyīnsītǎn [oi3jan1si1taan2] /Albert Einstein (1879-1955), famous Austrian physicist /  
愛崗敬業 (爱岗敬业) àigǎngjìngyè [oi3gong1ging3jip6] /industrious and hard-working /conscientious and meticulous /  
愛輝 (爱辉) àihuī [oi3fai1] /Aihui district of Heihe city 黑河 [Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /  
愛輝區 (爱辉区) àihuīqū [oi3fai1keoi1] /Aihui district of Heihe city 黑河 [Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /  
愛將 (爱将) àijiàng [oi3zoeng3] /trusted lieutenant / FO34908  
愛知 (爱知) àizhī [oi3zi1] /Aichi (prefecture in Japan) /  
愛知縣 (爱知县) àizhīxiàn [oi3zi1jyun6] /Aichi prefecture, central Japan /  
愛稱 (爱称) àichēng [oi3cing1] /term of endearment /pet name /diminutive / FO46662  
愛樂 (爱乐) àiyuè /music-loving /philharmonic /  
愛樂樂團 (爱乐乐团) àiyuèyuètuán [oi3ngok6ngok6tyun4] /philharmonic orchestra /  
愛奧華 (爱奥华) àiàohuá [oi3ou3waa4] /Iowa, US state /  
愛奧華州 (爱奥华州) àiàohuázhou [oi3ou3waa4zau1] /Iowa, US state /  
愛奧尼亞海 (爱奥尼亚海) àiàoniyàhǎi [oi3ou3nei4aa3hoi2] /Ionian Sea between Italy and Greece /  
愛侶 (爱侣) àilǚ [oi3leoi5] /lovers /  
愛留根納 (爱留根纳) àiliúgēnnà [oi3lau4gan1naap6] /Eriugena, John Scottus (c. 810-880) Irish poet, theologian, and philosopher of Neoplatonism /  
愛德 (爱德) àidé /Aide (brand) /  
愛德玲 (爱德玲) àidélíng [oi3dak1ling4] /Ade-line (name) /  
愛德斯沃爾 (爱德斯沃尔) àidésiwòěr [oi3dak1si1juk1ji5] /Eidsvoll (city in Norway) /

愛德華 (爱德华) àidéhuá [oi3dak1waa4] /Edward /Édouard (name) /  
愛德華王子島 (爱德华王子岛) àidéhuáwángzǐdǎo [oi3dak1waa4wong4zi2dou2] /Prince Edward Island (province of Canada) /  
愛德華茲 (爱德华兹) àidéhuázī [oi3dak1waa4zi1] /Edwards (name) /  
愛德華島 (爱德华岛) àidéhuádǎo [oi3dak1waa4dou2] /Prince Edward Island, province of Canada /  
愛德華·達拉第 (爱德华·达拉第) àidéhuá·dálādī /Édouard Daladier (1884-1970), French politician /  
愛衛會 (爱卫会) àiwèihui /Patriotic Health Committee, abbr. of 愛國衛生運動委員會 | 爱国卫生运动委员会 [Ai4 guo2 Wei4 sheng1 Yun4 dong4 Wei3 yuan2 hui4] /  
愛得死去活來 (爱得死去活来) àidesìqùhuólái /to be madly in love /  
愛愛 (爱爱) àiai / (coll.) to make love /  
愛人 (爱人) àiren [oi3jan4] /spouse (PRC) /lover (non-PRC) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO5519  
愛人如己 (爱人如己) àirénrújǐ [oi3jan4jyu4gei2] /love others as self /  
愛經 (爱经) àijīng /Kama Sutra /  
愛能移山 (爱能移山) àinényíshān [oi3nang4ji4saan1] /love can move mountains /  
愛好 (爱好) àihào [oi3hou3] /to like /to take pleasure in /keen on /fond of /interest /hobby /appetite for /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO5492  
愛好者 (爱好者) àihào zhě [oi3hou3ze2] /lover (of art, sports etc) /amateur /enthusiast /fan /  
愛奴 (爱奴) àinú [oi3nou4] /see 阿伊努 [A1 yi1 nu3] /  
愛護 (爱护) àihù [oi3wu6] /to cherish /to treasure /to take care of /to love and protect / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5862  
愛詞霸 (爱词霸) àicíbà [oi3ci4baa3] /iCIBA, online dictionary by Kingsoft Corporation, at www.iciba.com /  
愛誰誰 (爱谁谁) àishéishéi / (coll.) whatever /who cares /  
愛戀 (爱恋) àiliàn [oi3lyun2] /in love with /to feel deeply attached to / FO22255  
愛遊玩 (爱游玩) àiyóuwán [oi3jau4wun6] /playful /  
愛瘋 (爱疯) àifēng /iPhone (slang) /  
愛立信 (爱立信) àilìxin [oi3laap6seon3] /Ericsson (Swedish telecommunications company) /  
愛新覺羅 (爱新觉罗) àixīnjuéluó [oi3san1gok3lo4] /Aisin gioro (Manchu: Golden clan) /the Manchu surname of the Qing emperors /  
愛意 (爱意) àiyì /love /  
愛神 (爱神) àishén [oi3san4] /god of love / FO30357  
愛之如命 (爱之如命) àizhīrú mìng [oi3zi1jyu4ming6] /inordinately fond of sth /lit. to love it as one's life /  
愛心 (爱心) àixīn [oi3sam1] /compassion /CL: 片 [pian4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4350

愛美 (爱美) àiměi [oi3mei5] /love of beauty /wishing to appear beautiful /to set store by one's appearance / FO21216  
愛普生 (爱普生) àipǔshēng [oi3pou2saang1] /Epson, Japanese electronics company /  
愛州 (爱州) àizhōu [oi3zau1] /Iowa, US state /abbr. for 愛奧華州 | 爱奥华州 /  
愛窩窩 (爱窝窝) àiwōwo /glutinous rice cake with a sweet filling /also written 艾窩窩 | 艾窩窩 [ai4 wo1 wo5] /  
愛河 (爱河) àihé [oi3ho4] /the river of love /a stumbling block on the path to enlightenment (Buddhism) / FO36942  
愛漂亮 (爱漂亮) àipiàoliang /to like looking attractive (usually of girls) /aestheticism /  
愛沙尼亞 (爱沙尼亚) àishāniyà [oi3saa1nei4aa3] /Estonia /  
愛滋 (爱滋) àizī [oi3zi1] /AIDS (loanword) /see also 愛滋病 | 爱滋病 [ai4 zi1 bing4] /  
愛滋病 (爱滋病) àizībing [oi3zi1beng6] /variant of 艾滋病 [ai4 zi1 bing4] /  
愛滋病毒 (爱滋病毒) àizībingdú [oi3zi1beng6duk6] /HIV /the AIDS virus /  
愛情 (爱情) àiqíng [oi3cing4] /romance /love (romantic) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 份 [fen4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2005  
愛情喜劇 (爱情喜剧) àiqíngxǐjù [oi3cing4hei2kek6] /romantic comedy /  
愛情片 (爱情片) àiqíngpiàn [oi3cing4pin3] /romance film /  
愛情征服一切 (爱情征服一切) àiqíngzhēngfúyíqiè [oi3cing4zing1fuk6jat1cit3] /love conquers all /omnia vincit amor /  
愛惜 (爱惜) àixī [oi3sek3] /to cherish /to treasure /to use sparingly / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO14976  
愛憐 (爱怜) àilián [oi3lin4] /to show tenderness /to soo over /affection / FO23303  
愛憎 (爱憎) àizēng [oi3zang1] /love and hate / FO24550  
愛憎分明 (爱憎分明) àizēngfēnmíng /to make a clear difference between what one likes and what one hates /to have well-defined likes and dislikes / FO33081  
醜 chǒu [coeng3] /sacrificial spirit / U9B2F Stroke(s)10  
八 bā [baat3] /eight /8 / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO355 U516B Stroke(s)2  
八一五 bāyīwǔ [baat3jat1ng5] /15th August /refers to Japanese surrender in WWII on 15th August 1945 /  
八一建軍節 (八一建军节) bāyījiàn jūnjié [baat3jat1gin3gwan1zit3] /see 建军节 | 建军节 [Jian4 jun1 jie2] /  
八二三砲戰 (八二三炮战) bāèrsānpào zhàn [baat3ji6saam1paau3zin3] /bombardment of Kinmen by PRC forces that started August 23rd 1958, also called second Taiwan strait crisis /  
八二丹 bāèrdān /eight-to-two powder (TCM) /  
八珍湯 (八珍汤) bāzhēntāng /eight-treasure decoction, tonic formula used in Chinese medicine /  
八戒 bājiè /the eight precepts (Buddhism) /  
八十 bāshí [baat3sap6] /eighty /80 /  
八十天環遊地球 (八十天环游地球) bāshítīānhuányóudìqiú

[baat3sap6tin1waan4jau4dei6kau4] /Around the World in Eighty Days by Jules Verne 儒勒·凡爾納|儒勒·凡尔纳[Ru2 le4 · Fan2 er3 na4] /

八卦 bāguà [baat3gwaa3] /the eight divinatory trigrams of the Book of Changes 易經|易经[Yi4 jing1] /gossip /gossipy / TOCFL 流利級 FO21468

八卦陣 (八卦陣) bāguàzhèn [baat3gwaa3zan6] /lit. battle plan based on the eight trigrams (in legend); fig. a clever plan /a fiendishly complicated predicament /

八卦山 bāguàshān /Bagua Mountain, Taiwan /

八卦掌 bāguàzhǎng [baat3gwaa3zoeng2] /baguazhang (a form of Chinese boxing) / FO53107

八卦拳 bāguàquán [baat3gwaa3kyun4] /baguazhang (a form of Chinese boxing) /

八聲杜鵑 (八声杜鹃) bāshēngdùjuān / (Chinese bird species) plaintive cuckoo (Cacomantis merulinus) /

八正道 bāzhèngdao /the Eight-fold Noble Way (Buddhism) /

八老 bālǎo /"the Eight Great Eminent Officials" of the CPC, abbr. for 八大元老[Ba1 Da4 Yuan2 lao3] /

八達通 (八达通) bādātōng /Octopus card (Hong Kong smart card for electronic payments) /

八達嶺 (八达岭) bādálíng [baat3daat6leng5] /Badaling, a particular section of the Great Wall that is a favorite tourist destination /

八哥 bāgē [baat3go1] / (Chinese bird species) crested myna (Acridotheres cristatellus) / FO17501

八哥兒 (八哥儿) bāgēr [baat3go1ji4] /erhua variant of 八哥[ba1 ge1] /

八哥狗 bāgēgǒu /pug (breed of dog) /

八塊腹肌 (八块腹肌) bākuàifùjī /six pack (abdominal muscles) /

八苦 bākǔ /the eight distresses - birth, age, sickness, death, parting with what we love, meeting with what we hate, unattained aims, and all the ills of the five skandhas (Buddhism) /

八萬大藏經 (八万大藏经) bāwàndàzàngjīng [baat3maan6daai6zong6ging1] /Tripitaka Koreana, Buddhist scriptures carved on 81,340 wooden tablets and housed in Haeinsa 海印寺[Hai3 yin4 si4] in South Gyeongsang province of South Korea /

八極拳 (八极拳) bājíquán [baat3gik6kyun4] /Ba Ji Quan "Eight Extremes Fist" - Martial Art /

八抬大轎 (八抬大轿) bātáidàjiào [baat3toi4daai6giu2] /palanquin with eight carriers (idiom); fig. to treat guests with honor /

八成 bāchéng [baat3sing4] /eighty percent /most probably /most likely / FO16363

八面玲瓏 (八面玲珑) bāmiànlínglóng [baat3min6ling4lung4] /be smooth and slick (in establishing social relations) / FO42850

八面體 (八面体) bāmiàntǐ [baat3min6tai2] /octahedron /

八帶魚 (八带鱼) bādàiyú [baat3daai3jyu4\*2] /octopus /

八大元老 bādàyuánlǎo /"the Eight Great Eminent Officials" of the CPC, namely 鄧小平|邓小平[Deng4 Xiao3 ping2], 陳雲|陈云[Chen2 Yun2], 李先念|Li3 Xian1 nian4], 彭真|Peng2 Zhen1], 楊尚昆|杨尚昆[Yang2 Shang4 kun1], 薄一波|Bo2 Yi1 bo1], 王震|Wang2 Zhen4], and 宋任窮|宋任穷[Song4 Ren4 qiong2] /abbr. to 八老[Ba1 lao3] /

八大工業國組織 (八大工业国组织) bādàgōngyèguózuǐzhī [baat3daai6gung1jip6gwok3zou2zik1] /G8 (group of eight major industrialized nations) /

八輩子 (八辈子) bābèizi / (fig.) a long time / FO42849

八步 bābù [baat3bou6] /Babu district of Hezhou city 賀州市|贺州市[He4 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /

八步區 (八步区) bābùqū [baat3bou6keoi1] /Babu district of Hezhou city 賀州市|贺州市[He4 zhou1 shi4], Guangxi /

八目鰻 (八目鳗) bāmùmán [baat3muk6maan4] /lamprey (jawless proto-fish of family Petromyzontidae) /

八里 bāli [baat3lei5] /Bali or Pali township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

八里鄉 (八里乡) bālixīāng [baat3lei5hoeng1] /Bali or Pali township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

八開 (八开) bākāi [baat3hoi1] /octavo /

八路軍 (八路军) bālùjūn [baat3lou6gwan1] /the Eighth Route Army / FO7778

八國聯軍 (八国联军) bāguólíanjūn [baat3gwok3lyun4gwan1] /Eight-Nation Alliance, involved in a military intervention in northern China in 1900 /

八國集團 (八国集团) bāguójítuán [baat3gwok3zaap6tyun4] /G8 (group of eight major industrialized nations) /

八岐大蛇 bāqídàshé /Yamata no Orochi, serpent with eight heads and eight tails from mythological section of Nihon Shoki (Chronicles of Japan) /

八小時工作制 (八小时工作制) bāxiǎoshígōngzuòzhì [baat3siu2si4gung1zok3zai3] /eight-hour working day /

八拜之交 bābàizhījiāo /sworn brotherhood /intimate friendship / FO54647

八重奏 bāchóngzòu [baat3cung4zau3] /octet (musical ensemble) /

八九不離十 (八九不离十) bājiǔbùlíshí [baat3gou2bat1lei4sap6] /pretty close /very near /about right /

八月 bāyuè [baat3jyut6] /August /eighth month (of the lunar year) /

八月份 bāyuèfèn [baat3jyut6fan6] /August /

八月之光 bāyuèzhīguāng [baat3jyut6zi1gwong1] /Light in August (novel by William Faulkner 威廉·福克納|威廉·福克纳[Wei1 lian2 · Fu2 ke4 na4]) /

八股 bāgǔ [baat3gu2] /an essay in eight parts /stereotyped writing / FO25944

八角 bājiǎo [baat3gok3] /anise /star anise /aniseed /octagonal /Fructus Anisi stellati / FO17681

八角形 bājiǎoxíng [baat3gok3jing4] /octagon / FO47915

八角茴香 bājiǎohuixiāng [baat3gok3wui4hoeng1] /Chinese anise /star anise /Fructus Anisi stellati /

八角楓 (八角枫) bājiǎofēng [baat3gok3fung1] /alangium /

八角街 bājiǎojiē /Barkhor street, central business area and pilgrim circuit around Jokhang temple in Lhasa, Tibet /same as 八廓街[Ba1 kuo4 Jie1] /

八角床 bājiǎochuáng /traditional-style canopy bed /

八風 (八风) bāfēng [baat3fung1] /see 八風穴|八风穴[ba1 feng1 xue2] /

八風穴 (八风穴) bāfēngxué /"eight wind points", name of a set of acupuncture points (EX-LE-10), four on each foot /

八段錦 (八段锦) bādùànjīn /"eight pieces of brocade," a set of qigong exercises with assumed medical benefits /

八佰伴 bābǎibàn [baat3baak3bun6] /Yaohan retail group /

八邊形 (八边形) bābiānxíng [baat3bin1jing4] /octagon /

八仙 bāxiān [baat3sin1] /the Eight Immortals (Daoist mythology) / FO24416

八仙桌 bāxiānzhuō [baat3sin1coek3] /old fashioned square table to seat eight people / FO23631

八仙湖 bāxiānhú /see 草海[Cao3 hai3] /

八進制 (八进制) bājìnzhì [baat3zeon3zai3] /octal /

八位元 bāwèiyuán /8-bit (computing) /

八倍體 (八倍体) bābèitǐ [baat3pui5tai2] /octoploid /

八般頭風 (八般头风) bābāntóufēng / (TCM) eight kinds of "head wind" (headache) /

八行書 (八行书) bāhángshū [baat3hong4syu1] /formal recommendation letter in eight columns /

八德 bādé [baat3dak1] /Bade or Pate city in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /

八德市 bādéshì /Bade or Pate city in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /

八爪魚 (八爪鱼) bāzhuāyú [baat3zau2jyu4] /octopus /

八八六 bābāliù [baat3baat3luk6] /Bye bye! (in chat room and text messages) /

八會穴 (八会穴) bāhuìxué [baat3wui5jyut6] /the eight influential points (acupuncture) /

八分音符 bāfēnyīnfú [baat3fan1jam1fu4] /quarter /eighth note /

八分之一 bāfēnzhīyī [baat3fan1zi1jat1] /one eighth /

八公山 bāgōngshān /Bagongshan district of Huainan city 淮南市[Huai2 nan2 shi4], Anhui /

八公山區 (八公山区) bāgōngshānqū /Bagongshan district of Huainan city 淮南市[Huai2 nan2 shi4], Anhui /

八綱 (八纲) bāgāng /"eight principles," a method of giving a general description and syndrome differentiation (TCM) /

八綱辨證 (八纲辨证) bāgāngbiànzhèng /pattern-syndrome identification based on the eight principles (TCM) /

八級工 (八级工) bājígōng [baat3kap1gung1] /grade 8 worker (highest on the eight grade wage scale) /top-grade worker /

- 八級工資制 (八級工資制) bājīgōngzīzhì [baat3kap1gung1zi1zai3] /eight grade wage scale (system) /
- 八級風 (八級風) bājīfēng [baat3kap1fung1] /force 8 wind /fresh gale /
- 八方 bāfāng [baat3fong1] /the eight points of the compass /all directions / FO18864
- 八旗 bāqí [baat3kei4] /Eight Banners, military organization of Manchu later Jin dynasty 後金 | 后金[Hou4 Jin1] from c. 1600, subsequently of the Qing dynasty / FO18639
- 八旗制度 bāqízhìdù /Eight banners system, the military and social organization of the Manchus between c. 1500 and 1911 /
- 八度 bādù [baat3dou6] /octave /
- 八廓 bākùo [baat3kok3] /Barkhor, pilgrim circuit around Jokhang temple in Lhasa, Tibet /
- 八廓街 bākùojiē /Barkhor street, central business area and pilgrim circuit around Jokhang temple in Lhasa, Tibet /
- 八疸 bādǎn /eight (types of) jaundices (TCM) /
- 八疸身面黃 (八疸身面黃) bādǎnshēnmiànhuáng /eight types of jaundice with yellowing of body and face (TCM) /
- 八音 bāyīn [baat3jam1] /music / (used in advertising instrumental tuition) / (archaic) musical instruments made of eight different materials (metal 金, stone 石, clay 土, leather 革, silk 絲 | 丝, wood 木, gourd 匏, bamboo 竹) /
- 八音盒 bāyīnhé [baat3jam1hap6] /musical box / FO54648
- 八美 bāměi /Bamay in Dawu County 道孚縣 | 道孚县 [Dao4 fu2 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /
- 八美鄉 (八美鄉) bāměixiāng /Bamei or Bamay township in Dawu County 道孚縣 | 道孚县 [Dao4 fu2 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /
- 八道江 bādàojiāng [baat3dou6gong1] /Badaojiang district in Baishan city 白山市, Jilin /
- 八道江區 (八道江区) bādàojiāngqū [baat3dou6gong1keoi1] /Badaojiang district in Baishan city 白山市, Jilin /
- 八榮八恥 (八榮八耻) bāróngbāchǐ [baat3wing4baat3ci2] /Eight Honors and Eight Shames, PRC official moral guidelines /
- 八寶 (八宝) bābǎo [baat3bou2] /eight treasures /
- 八寶眼藥 (八宝眼药) bābǎoyǎnyào /eight-jewel eye ointment (TCM) /
- 八寶山 (八宝山) bābǎoshān [baat3bou2saan1] /Mt Babao in Haidian district of Beijing /
- 八寶山革命公墓 (八宝山革命公墓) bābǎoshāngémìnggōngmù [baat3bou2saan1gaak3ming6gung1mou6] /Mt Babao Revolutionary Cemetery in Haidian district of Beijing /
- 八寶丹 (八宝丹) bābǎodān /eight-jewel elixir (TCM) /
- 八字 bāzì [baat3zi6] /the character 8 or 八 / birthdate characters used in fortune-telling / TOCFL 流利級 FO13210
- 八字形 bāzìxíng [baat3zi6jing4] /shape resembling the character 八 or 8 / V-shape / splayed / figure of eight / FO54649
- 八字鬚 (八字胡) bāzìhú [baat3zi6wu4] /mustache shaped like character 八 / FO45799
- 八字鬚鬚 (八字胡須) bāzìhúxū [baat3zi6wu4sou1] /mustache shaped like character 八 /
- 八字眉 bāzìméi [baat3zi6mei4] /sloping eyebrows, formed like character for "eight" / FO55087
- 八字步 bāzìbù [baat3zi6bou6] /step with feet splayed outwards / FO46663
- 八字還沒一撇 (八字还没一撇) bāzìháméiyīpiē [baat3zi6waan4mut6jat1pit3] /lit. there is not even the first stroke of the character 八 / things have not even begun to take shape / no sign of success yet /
- 八字還沒一撇兒 (八字还没一撇儿) bāzìháméiyīpiē [baat3zi6waan4mut6jat1pit3ji4] /lit. there is not even the first stroke of the character 八 / things have not even begun to take shape / no sign of success yet /
- 八字腳 (八字脚) bāzìjiǎo [baat3zi6goek3] /splayfoot / FO52603
- 八字方針 (八字方针) bāzìfāngzhēn [baat3zi6fong1zam1] /policy expressed in eight characters, e.g. 巩固、深化、提高、发展 [Gong3 gu4, shen1 hua4, ti2 gao1, fa1 zhan3] "Consolidate, deepen, enhance and grow" / eight-character policy /
- 八字沒一撇 (八字没一撇) bāzìméiyīpiē [baat3zi6mut6jat1pit3] /lit. there is not even the first stroke of the character 八 (idiom) /fig. things have not even begun to take shape / no sign of success yet /
- 八宿 bāsù [baat3sau3] /Baxoi county, Tibetan: Dpa' shod rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
- 八宿縣 (八宿县) bāsùxiàn /Baxoi county, Tibetan: Dpa' shod rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /
- 八法 bāfǎ /eight methods of treatment (TCM) /
- 八法拳 bāfǎquán [baat3faat3kyun4] /Ba Fa Quan "Eight Methods" - Martial Art /
- 八婆 bāpó [baat3po4] /meddling woman / nosy parker (Cantonese) /
- 八沖 (八冲) bāchōng /eight surges (a group of eight acupoints in Chinese acupuncture, namely PC-9, TB-1, HT-9 and LV-3, bilaterally) /
- 人 rén [jan4] /man / person / people / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO12 U4EBA Stroke(s)2
- 人琴俱亡 rénqínjùwáng /person and lute have both vanished (idiom) / death of a close friend /
- 人武 rénwǔ /armed forces /
- 人形 rénxíng [jan4jing4] /human shape / in human form / of human appearance / doll / puppet /
- 人云亦云 rényúnyìyún [jan4wan4jik6wan4] /to say what everyone says (idiom) / to conform to what one perceives to be the majority view / to follow the herd / FO27959
- 人工 réngōng [jan4gung1] /artificial / manpower / manual work / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2933
- 人工耳蝸 (人工耳蜗) réngōngěrwo /cochlear implant /
- 人工概念 réngōnggàiniàn [jan4gung1koi3nim6] /artificial concept /
- 人工授精 réngōngshòujīng [jan4gung1sau6zing1] /artificial insemination / FO32669
- 人工電子耳 (人工电子耳) réngōngdiànzǐěr /cochlear implant /
- 人工照亮 réngōngzhàoliàng [jan4gung1ziu3loeng6] /artificial lighting /
- 人工呼吸 réngōnghūxī [jan4gung1fu1kap1] /artificial respiration (medicine) / FO36031
- 人工智慧 réngōngzhìhuì /artificial intelligence /
- 人工智能 réngōngzhìnéng [jan4gung1zi3nang4] /artificial intelligence (AI) / FO25041
- 人工島 (人工岛) réngōngdǎo [jan4gung1dou2] /artificial island /
- 人工受孕 réngōngshòuyùn [jan4gung1sau6jan6] /artificial insemination /
- 人工河 réngōnghé [jan4gung1ho4] /canal / man-made waterway /
- 人工流產 (人工流产) réngōngliúchǎn [jan4gung1lau4caan2] /abortion / FO36701
- 人士 rénshì [jan4si6] /person / figure / public figure / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1648
- 人馬 (人馬) rénmǎ [jan4maa5] /men and horses / troops / group of people / troop / staff / centaur / FO4844
- 人馬臂 (人馬臂) rénmǎbì [jan4maa5bei3] /Sagittarius spiral arm (of our galaxy) /
- 人馬座 (人馬座) rénmǎzuò [jan4maa5zo6] /Sagittarius (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /
- 人聲鼎沸 (人声鼎沸) rénshēngdǐngfèi [jan4sing1ding2fai3] /lit. a boiling cauldron of voices (idiom) / hubbub / brouhaha /
- 人壽年豐 (人寿年丰) rénshòuniánfēng [jan4sau6nin4fung1] /long-lived people, rich harvests (idiom); stable and affluent society / prosperity / FO52909
- 人壽保險 (人壽保險) rénshòubǎoxiǎn [jan4sau6bou2him2] /life insurance /
- 人老珠黃 (人老珠黄) rénlǎozhūhuáng / (of a woman) old and faded / FO43498
- 人去樓空 (人去楼空) réngùlóukōng [jan4heoi3lau4hung1] /the people are gone and the place is empty (idiom) / the sight of a deserted place brings old friends to mind / the place is deserted / the birds have flown /
- 人五人六 rénwǔrénliù /to make a show of being decent and proper / to display phony or hypocritical behavior /
- 人車混行 (人车混行) réncāhùnxíng [jan4ce1wan6hang4] /pedestrian-vehicle mixed use /
- 人事 rénshì [jan4si6] /personnel / human resources / human affairs / ways of the world / (euphemism) sexuality / the facts of life / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2663
- 人事不知 rénshìbùzhī /to have lost consciousness /
- 人事處 (人事处) rénshìchù /human resources department /
- 人事管理 rénshìguǎnlǐ [jan4si6gun2lei5] /personnel management /
- 人事部 rénshìbù [jan4si6bou6] /personnel office / human resources (HR) /
- 人事部門 (人事部门) rénshìbùmén [jan4si6bou6mun4] /personnel office /
- 人臣 rénchén [jan4san4] /an official (in former times) /

- 人頭 (人头) réntóu [jan4tau4] /number of people / (per) capita / FO9186
- 人頭馬 (人头马) réntóumǎ /Rémy Martin cognac /
- 人頭蛇身 (人头蛇身) réntóushēshēn [jan4tau4se4san1] /human head, snake's body /cf Nüwa 女媧氏[Nu:3 wa1 shi4] and Fuxi 伏羲氏[Fu2 Xi1 shi4] in some versions of mythology /
- 人頭稅 (人头税) réntóushuì [jan4tau4seoi3] /poll tax / FO49931
- 人頭獅身 (人头狮身) réntóushīshēn [jan4tau4si1san1] /sphinx /
- 人均 rénjūn [jan4gwan1] /per capita / FO2433
- 人世 rénshì [jan4sai3] /the world /this world /the world of the living / FO10531
- 人世間 (人世间) rénshìjiān [jan4sai3gaan1] /the secular world / FO15606
- 人模狗樣 (人模狗样) rénmógǒuyàng / (idiom) to pose /to put on airs / FO42020
- 人權 (人权) rénquán [jan4kyun4] /human rights / TOCFL 高階級 FO2888
- 人權觀察 (人权观察) rénquánguānchá [jan4kyun4gun1caat3] /Human Rights Watch (HRW), New York based non-governmental organization /
- 人權鬥士 (人权斗士) rénquándòushi [jan4kyun4dau3si6] /a human rights activist /a fighter for human rights /
- 人權法 (人权法) rénquánfǎ [jan4kyun4faat3] /Human Rights law (Hong Kong) /
- 人材 réncái [jan4coi4] /variant of 人才[ren2 cai2] /
- 人相 rénxìng [jan4soeng3] /physiognomy /
- 人相學 (人相学) rénxìngxué [jan4soeng1hok6] /physiognomy (judgement of a person's fate, character etc, based on facial features) /
- 人格 réngé [jan4gaak3] /personality /integrity /dignity / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2875
- 人格魅力 réngémèilì [jan4gaak3mei6lik6] /personal charm /charisma /
- 人格化 réngéhuà [jan4gaak3faa3] /to personalize /anthropomorphism / FO34083
- 人格神 réngéshén [jan4gaak3san4] /personal God /anthropomorphic God /
- 人來瘋 (人来疯) rénláifēng /to get hyped up in front of an audience / (of children) to play up in front of guests / FO52908
- 人機工程 (人机工程) rénjīgōngchéng /ergonomics /man-machine engineering /
- 人機界面 (人机界面) rénjījièmiàn [jan4gei1gaai3min6] /user interface /
- 人比人，氣死人 (人比人，气死人) rénbǐrén, qìsǐrén /constantly comparing oneself to others will only make one angry (proverb) /
- 人丁 réndīng /number of people in a family /population / (old) adult males /male servants / FO33955
- 人才 réncái [jan4coi4] /talent /talented person /looks /attractive looks / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO683
- 人才外流 réncáiwài liú [jan4coi4ngoig6lau4] /brain drain /
- 人才流失 réncáiliúshī /brain drain /outflow of talent /
- 人才濟濟 (人才济济) réncáijìjì [jan4coi4zai2zai2] /a galaxy of talent (idiom) /a great number of competent people / FO26560
- 人死 rénsǐ [jan4sei2] /a person's death /
- 人在江湖，身不由己 rénzàijiānghú, shēnbùyóujǐ [jan4zoi6gong1Lwu4, san1bat1jau4gei2] /you can't always do as you like /one has to compromise in this world (idiom) /
- 人面獸心 (人面兽心) rénmiànshòuxīn [jan4min6sau3sam1] /human face, beast's heart (idiom); two-faced /malicious and duplicitous / FO45370
- 人有三急 rényǒusānjí [jan4jau5saam1gap1] / (jocularly) to need to answer the call of nature /
- 人有失手，馬有失蹄 (人有失手，马有失蹄) rényǒushīshǒu, mǎyǒushītí /lit. just as humans make mistakes, so can a horse stumble (idiom) /fig. everyone makes mistakes /even the best fall down sometimes /
- 人不可貌相 rénbùkěmàoxiàng [jan4bat1ho2maau6soeng3] /you can't judge a person by appearance (idiom) /you can't judge a book by its cover /often in combination 人不可貌相，海水不可斗量[ren2 bu4 ke3 mao4 xiang4, hai3 shui3 bu4 ke3 dou3 liang2] /
- 人不可貌相，海水不可斗量 rénbùkěmàoxiàng, hǎishuǐbùkědǒuliáng [jan4bat1ho2maau6soeng3, hoi2seoi2bat1ho2dau2loeng6] /you can't judge a person by appearance, just as you can't measure the sea with a pint pot (idiom) /
- 人不知鬼不覺 (人不知鬼不觉) rénbùzhīguǐbùjué [jan4bat1zi1gwai2bat1gok3] /in absolute secrecy /
- 人不為己，天誅地滅 (人不为己，天诛地灭) rénbùwèijǐ, tiānzhūdìmiè [jan4bat1wai6gei2, tin1zyu1dei6mit6] /Look out for yourself, or heaven and earth will combine to destroy you. /Every man for himself, and the Devil take the hindmost. /
- 人大 réndà [jan4dai6] / (Chinese) National People's Congress /abbr. for 全國人民代表大會 | 全国人民代表大会[Quan2 guo2 Ren2 min2 Dai4 biao3 Da4 hui4] / FO2164
- 人盡其材 (人尽其材) rénjìnqícai [jan4zeon6kei4coi4] /employ one's talent to the fullest /everyone gives of their best /also written 人盡其才|人尽其才 /
- 人盡其才 (人尽其才) rénjìnqícai [jan4zeon6kei4coi4] /employ one's talent to the fullest /everyone gives of their best / FO19372
- 人羣 rénqún [jan4kwan4] /crowd / TOCFL 流利級 FO2123
- 人民 rénmín [jan4man4] /the people /CL:個|个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO136
- 人民起義 (人民起义) rénmínqǐyì [jan4man4hei2ji6] /popular uprising /
- 人民政府 rénmínzhèngfǔ [jan4man4zing3fu2] /people's government / FO2491
- 人民基本權利 (人民基本权利) rénmínjīběnquánlì [jan4man4gei1bun2kyun4lei6] /fundamental civil rights /
- 人民聯盟黨 (人民联盟党) rénmínliánméng-dǎng [jan4man4lyun4mang4dong2] /People's alliance party /Bengali Awami league /
- 人民共和國 (人民共和国) rénmínggònghéguó [jan4man4gung6wo4gwok3] /People's Republic /
- 人民英雄紀念碑 (人民英雄纪念碑) rénmínyīngxióngjìniànbēi [jan4man4jing1hung4gei3nim6bei1] /Monument to the People's Heroes, at Tiananmen Square /
- 人民警察 rénmínjǐngchá [jan4man4ging2caat3] /civil police /PRC police /
- 人民大會堂 (人民大会堂) rénmíndàhuìtáng [jan4man4dai6wui6tong4] /the Great Hall of the People in Beijing /
- 人民民主專政 (人民民主专政) rénmínmín-zhǔzhūanzhèng [jan4man4man4zyu2zyun1zing3] /people's democratic dictatorship /
- 人民陣線 (人民阵线) rénmínzhènxìàn [jan4man4zan6sin3] /popular front /
- 人民日報 (人民日报) rénmínribào [jan4man4jat6bou3] /People's Daily (PRC newspaper) /
- 人民內部矛盾 (人民内部矛盾) rénmínneibumáodùn [jan4man4noi6bou6maau4teon5] /internal contradiction among the people (pretext for a purge) /
- 人民黨 (人民党) rénmíndǎng [jan4man4dong2] /People's party (of various countries) /
- 人民利益 rénmínlìyì [jan4man4lei6jik1] /interests of the people /
- 人民解放軍 (人民解放军) rénmínjiěfàngjūn [jan4man4gaai2fong3gwan1] /People's Liberation Army /
- 人民代表 rénmíndàibiǎo [jan4man4doi6biu2] /deputy to People's Congress /
- 人民行動黨 (人民行动党) rénmínxíngdòng-dǎng [jan4man4hang4dung6dong2] /People's Action Party (ruling party in Singapore) /
- 人民銀行 (人民银行) rénmínyínháng [jan4man4ngan4hong4] /People's Bank of China /
- 人民公敵 (人民公敌) rénmíngōngdǐ [jan4man4gung1dik6] /the enemy of the people /the class enemy (Marxism) /
- 人民公社 rénmíngōngshè [jan4man4gung1se5] /people's commune / FO13883
- 人民公社化 rénmíngōngshèhuà [jan4man4gung1se5faa3] /collectivization of agriculture (disastrous policy of communist Russia around 1930 and China in the 1950s) /
- 人民網 (人民网) rénmínwǎng [jan4man4mong5] /online version of the People's Daily, 人民日報|人民日报[Ren2 min2 Ri4 bao4] /
- 人民廣場 (人民广场) rénmínguǎngchǎng [jan4man4gwong2coeng4] /People's Square, Shanghai /
- 人民幣 (人民币) rénmínbì [jan4man4bai6] /Renminbi (RMB) /Chinese Yuan (CNY) / HSK5 FO2246
- 人民幣元 (人民币元) rénmínbìyuán [jan4man4bai6jyun4] /Renminbi Yuan (RMB), PRC currency unit /



人民法院 rénminfǎyuàn [jan4man4faat3jyun2] /people's court (of law) /people's tribunal / FO2764  
 人選 (人选) rénxuǎn [jan4suyun2] /choice of person /candidate / TOCFL 流利級 FO5622  
 人居 rénjū [jan4geoi1] /human habitat /  
 人力 rénlì [jan4lik6] /manpower /labor power / TOCFL 高階級 FO3107  
 人力車 (人力车) rénlìchē [jan4lik6ce1] /rickshaw / FO19492  
 人力車夫 (人力车夫) rénlìchēfū [jan4lik6ce1fu1] /rickshaw puller /  
 人力資源 (人力资源) rénlìzīyuán [jan4lik6zi1jyun4] /human resources /  
 人子 rénzǐ [jan4zi2] /son of man /  
 人際 (人际) rénji [jan4zai3] /human relationships /interpersonal / TOCFL 流利級 FO15491  
 人際關係 (人际关系) rénjìguānxì [jan4zai3gwaan1hai6] /interpersonal relationship /  
 人非生而知之者，熟能無惑 (人非生而知之者，熟能无惑) rénfēishēngérzhīzhīzhě, shúnéngwúhuò [jan4fei1saang1ji4zi1zi1ze2, suk6nang4mou4waak6] /Knowledge is not innate to man, how can we overcome doubt? /We are not born with knowledge, how does one achieve maturity? (i.e. without guidance from a teacher - Tang dynasty essayist Han Yu 韓愈|韩愈) /  
 人口 rénkǒu [jan4hau2] /population /people / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO914  
 人口販運 (人口贩运) rénkǒufānyùn [jan4hau2faan3wan6] /trafficking in persons /human trafficking /  
 人口數 (人口数) rénkǒushù [jan4hau2sou3] /population /  
 人口稠密 rénkǒuchóumì [jan4hau2cau4mat6] /populous /  
 人口學 (人口学) rénkǒuxué [jan4hau2hok6] /demography /  
 人口統計學 (人口统计学) rénkǒutǒngjìxué [jan4hau2tung2gai3hok6] /population studies /population statistics /  
 人口調查 (人口调查) rénkǒudiàochá [jan4hau2tiu4caa4] /census /  
 人口普查 rénkǒupǔchá [jan4hau2pou2caa4] /census /  
 人口密度 rénkǒumìdù [jan4hau2mat6dou6] /population density /  
 人是鐵飯是鋼 (人是铁饭是钢) rénshìtiěfànshìgāng /one can't function properly on an empty stomach (idiom) /an empty sack cannot stand upright /  
 人見人愛 (人见人爱) rénjiànrénài /loved by all /to have universal appeal /  
 人財兩空 (人财两空) réncáiliǎngkōng [jan4coi4loeng5hung1] /loss of life and property /to lose the beauty and her possessions /  
 人贓俱獲 (人赃俱获) rénzāngjùhuò /of a thief, smuggler etc) to be caught with stolen or illegal goods /to be caught red-handed / FO44798  
 人數 (人数) rénshù [jan4sou3] /number of people / TOCFL 進階級 FO1988  
 人間 (人间) rénjiān [jan4gaan1] /the human world /the earth / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3757  
 人間天堂 (人间天堂) rénjiāntiāntáng [jan4gaan1tin1tong4] /heaven on Earth /nickname for the city Suzhou /  
 人間喜劇 (人间喜剧) rénjiānxǐjù [jan4gaan1hei2kek6] /La comédie humaine, series of novels by 19th century French novelist Honoré de Balzac 巴爾扎克|巴尔扎克 [Ba1 er3 zha1 ke4] /  
 人間地獄 (人间地狱) rénjiāndìyù [jan4gaan1dei6juk6] /hell on earth (idiom); suffering the torments of Buddhist hell while still alive /fig. having an uncomfortable time /  
 人間蒸發 (人间蒸发) rénjiānzēngfā [jan4gaan1zing1faat3] /to vanish /to disappear from the face of the earth /  
 人間佛教 (人间佛教) rénjiānfójiào /Humanistic Buddhism /  
 人喊馬嘶 (人喊马嘶) rénhǎnmāsī /lit. people shouting and horses neighing (idiom) /fig. tumultuous /hubbub /  
 人中 rénzhōng [jan4zung1] /philtrum /infranasal depression /the "human center" acupuncture point / FO16081  
 人中龍鳳 (人中龙凤) rénzhōnglóngfèng /a giant among men (idiom) /  
 人跡罕至 (人迹罕至) rénjìhǎnzhi [jan4zik1hon2zi3] /lit. men's footprints are rare (idiom) /fig. off the beaten track /lonely /deserted / FO29559  
 人員 (人员) rényuán [jan4jyun4] /staff /crew /personnel /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO439  
 人品 rénpǐn [jan4ban2] /moral standing /moral quality /character /personality /appearance /looks (colloquial) /bearing / FO12885  
 人蛇 rénshe [jan4se4] /illegal immigrant /  
 人蛇集團 (人蛇集团) rénshejítuán /human smuggling syndicate /snakehead gang /  
 人困馬乏 (人困马乏) rénkùnmǎfá [jan4kwan3maa5fat6] /riders tired and horses weary /worn out /exhausted /spent /fatigued / FO45980  
 人體 (人体) réntǐ [jan4tai2] /human body / TOCFL 高階級 FO2956  
 人體工學 (人体工学) réntǐgōngxué [jan4tai2gung1hok6] /ergonomics /  
 人體器官 (人体器官) réntǐqìguān [jan4tai2hei3gun1] /human organ /  
 人體解剖 (人体解剖) réntǐjiěpōu [jan4tai2gai2fau2] /human anatomy /  
 人體解剖學 (人体解剖学) réntǐjiěpōuxué [jan4tai2gai2pau2hok6] /human anatomy /  
 人肉搜索 rénròusōusuo [jan4juk6sau2saak3] /human flesh search /a large-scale collective effort to find details about a person or event (Internet slang) /see 人肉搜索引擎 /  
 人肉搜索引擎 rénròusōusuoǒyǐnqíng [jan4juk6sau2sok3jan5king4] /human flesh search engine /a large-scale collective effort to find details about a person or event (Internet slang) /  
 人叢 (人丛) réncóng [jan4cung4] /crowd of people / FO26146  
 人山人海 rénshānrénhǎi [jan4saan1jan4hoi2] /multitude /vast crowd / FO21682  
 人尖兒 (人尖儿) rénjiānr [jan4zim1ji4] /outstanding individual /person of great ability /

人物 rénwù [jan4mat6\*2] /person /character (in a play, novel etc) /protagonist /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO455

人物描寫 (人物描写) rénwùmiáoxiě [jan4mat2miu4se2] /portrayal /

人種 (人种) rénzǒng [jan4zung2] /race (of people) / FO25440

人種差別 (人种差别) rénzǒngchābié /racial differences /racial discrimination /

人稱 (人称) réncēng [jan4cing1] /person (first person, second person etc in grammar) /called /known as / FO12830

人稱代詞 (人称代词) réncēngdàicí [jan4cing1doi6ci4] /personal pronoun /

人算不如天算 rénsuàn bùrútiānsuàn [jan4syun3bat1ju4tin1syun3] /God's plans supercede our own /Man proposes but God disposes /

人脈 (人脉) rénmài [jan4mak6] /contacts /connections /network /

人魚 (人鱼) rényú [jan4jyu4] /merperson /merman /mermaid /see 美人魚|美人鱼 [mei3 ren2 yu2] / FO42524

人魚小姐 (人鱼小姐) rényúxiǎojiě [jan4jyu2siu2ze2] /mermaid /the Little Mermaid /

人名 rénmíng [jan4ming4] /personal name / FO20412

人多勢眾 (人多势众) rénduōshìzhòng [jan4do1sai3zung3] /many men, a great force (idiom); many hands provide great strength /There is safety in numbers. / FO38739

人各有所好 réngèyǒusuǒhào [jan4gok3jau5so2hou3] /everyone has their likes and dislikes /there is no accounting for taste /chacun son goût /

人兒 (人儿) rénr /figurine /

人傳人 (人传人) rénchuánrén [jan4cyun4jan4] /transmitted person-to-person /

人身 rénshēn [jan4san1] /person /personal /human body / FO5181

人身事故 rénshēnshìgù [jan4san1si6gu3] /accident causing injury or death /

人身攻擊 (人身攻击) rénshēngōngjī [jan4san1gung1gik1] /personal attack /

人身權 (人身权) rénshēnquán [jan4san1kyun4] /one's personal rights /

人身安全 rénshēnānquán [jan4san1on1cyun4] /personal safety /

人們 (人们) rénmén [jan4mun4] /people / TOCFL 進階級 FO112

人偶戲 (人偶戏) rénrǒuxì /puppet show /

人保 rénbǎo [jan4bou2] /personal guarantee /to sign as guarantor /

人傑 (人杰) rénjié [jan4git6] /outstanding talent /wise and able person /illustrious individual / FO24247

人傑地靈 (人杰地灵) rénjiédìlíng [jan4git6dei6ling4] /illustrious hero, spirit of the place (idiom); a place derives reflected glory from an illustrious son / FO34989

人仰馬翻 (人仰马翻) rényǎngmǎfān [jan4joeng5maa5faan1] /to suffer a crushing defeat (idiom) /in a pitiful state /in a complete mess /to roll (with laughter) / FO34840

人位相宜 rénwèixiāngyí /to be the right person for the job (idiom) /

人氏 rénshì [jan4si6] /native /person from a particular place / FO24344

人質 (人质) rénzhi [jan4zi3] /hostage / HSK6 FO7660

人所共知 rénsuǒgòngzhī [jan4so2gung6zi1] /something that everybody knows / FO28486

人行區 (人行区) rénxíngqū [jan4hang4keoi1] /pedestrian precinct /

人行地下通道 rénxíngdìxiàtōngdào [jan4hang4dei6haa6tung1dou6] /pedestrian underpass /

人行橫道 (人行横道) rénxínghéngdào [jan4hang4waang4dou6] /pedestrian crossing / FO30203

人行橫道線 (人行横道线) rénxínghéngdàoxiàn [jan4hang4waang4dou6sin3] /crosswalk /pedestrian crossing with zebra stripes /

人行道 rénxíngdào [jan4haang4dou6] /sidewalk / TOCFL 高階級 FO13734

人從 (人从) réncóng [jan4cung4] /retinue /hangers-on /

人往高處走，水往低處流 (人往高处走，水往低处流) rénwǎnggāochùzǒu, shuǐwǎngdīchùliú /man seeks his way up just as water seeks its way down (idiom) /one should constantly strive to make progress /

人往高處爬，水往低處流 (人往高处爬，水往低处流) rénwǎnggāochùpá, shuǐwǎngdīchùliú /see 人往高處走，水往低處流|人往高处走，水往低处流 [ren2 wang3 gao1 chu4 zou3, shui3 wang3 di1 chu4 liu2] /

人猿 rényuán [jan4jyun4] /orangutan /

人犯 rénfàn [jan4faan2] /criminal /culprit /suspect (old) / FO22749

人人 rénrén [jan4jan4] /everyone /every person / TOCFL 進階級 FO2392

人人皆知 rénrénjiēzhī /known to everyone /

人人有責 (人人有责) rénrényǒuzé [jan4jan4jau5zaak3] /it is everyone's duty /

人人網 (人人网) rénrénwǎng /Renren (Chinese social networking website) /

人命 rénmìng [jan4ming6] /human life /CL:條|条 [tiao2] / FO14315

人命關天 (人命关天) rénmìngguāntiān /human life is beyond value (idiom) / FO25993

人緣 (人缘) rényuán [jan4jyun4] /relations with people /popularity / FO18473

人緣兒 (人缘儿) rényuánr [jan4jyun4ji4] /erhua variant of 人緣|人缘 [ren2 yuan2] /

人給家足 (人给家足) rénjǐjiāzú [jan4kap1gaa1zuk1] /lit. each household provided for, enough for the individual (idiom); comfortably off /

人參 (人参) rénshēn [jan4sam1] /ginseng / FO14302

人妖 rényāo [jan4jiu1] /transvestite /transsexual /ladyboy / FO40204

人證 (人证) rénzhèng [jan4zing3] /witness testimony / FO36360

人證物證 (人证物证) rénzhèngwùzhèng [jan4zing3mat6zing3] /human testimony and material evidence /

人誰無過 (人谁无过) rénshéiwúguò /Everyone makes mistakes (idiom) /

人族 rénzú /Hominini /

人高馬大 (人高马大) réngāomǎdà [jan4gou1maa5daai6] /tall and strong / FO33427

人文 rénwén [jan4man4] /humanities /human affairs /culture / FO3670

人文地理學 (人文地理学) rénwéndìlǐxué [jan4man4dei6lei5hok6] /human geography /人文景觀 (人文景观) rénwénjǐngguān /place of cultural interest /

人文學 (人文学) rénwénxué [jan4man4hok6] /humanities /

人文主義 (人文主义) rénwénzhǔyì [jan4man4zyu2ji6] /humanism /

人文社科 rénwénshèkē [jan4man4se5fo1] / (abbr.) humanities and social sciences /

人文社會學科 (人文社会学科) rénwénshèhuìxuékē [jan4man4se5wui6\*2hok6fo1] /humanities and social sciences /

人畜共患症 ré nch ù g ò nghu à nzh è ng [jan4cuk1gung6waan6zing3] /zoonosis /

人意 rényì [jan4ji3] /people's expectations / FO22420

人龍 (人龙) rénlóng [jan4lung4] /a queue of people /a crocodile (of school children) /

人禍 (人祸) rénhuò [jan4wo6] /human disaster / TOCFL 流利級 FO33305

人之常情 rénzhīchángqíng /such is human nature (idiom) /only natural / FO26278

人之初 rénzhīchū /man at birth (is fundamentally good in nature) /the first line of Three character classic 三字經|三字经 [San1 zi4 jing1] /

人之初，性本善 rénzhīchū, xìngběnshàn /man at birth is fundamentally good in nature /the first two lines of Three character classic 三字經|三字经 [San1 zi4 jing1] /

人次 réncì [jan4ci3] /person-times /visits /classifier for number of people participating / TOCFL 流利級 FO2920

人心 rénxīn [jan4sam1] /popular feeling /the will of the people / TOCFL 高階級 FO2898

人心難測 (人心难测) rénxīnnáncè [jan4sam1naan4cak1] /hard to fathom a person's mind (idiom) /

人心不足蛇吞象 rénxīnbùzúshétūnxiàng /a man who is never content is like a snake trying to swallow an elephant (idiom) /

人心果 rénxīnguǒ /sapodilla, a tropical fruit bearing tree /

人心所向 rénxīnsuǒxiàng [jan4sam1so2hoeng3] /that which is yearned for by the public / FO23819

人精 rénjīng [jan4zing1] /sophisticate /man with extensive experience /child prodigy /Wunderkind (i.e. brilliant child) /spirit within a person (i.e. blood and essential breath 血氣|血气 of TCM) / FO48106

人類 (人类) rénlèi [jan4leoi6] /humanity /human race /mankind / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO390

人類起源 (人类起源) rénlèiqǐyuán [jan4leoi6hei2jyun4] /origin of mankind /

人類基因組計劃 (人类基因组计划) rénlèijīyīnzǔjìhuà [jan4leoi6gei1jan1zou2gai3waak6] /Human Genome Project /

人類免疫缺陷病毒 (人类免疫缺陷病毒) rénlèimiǎnyìquēxiànbingdú [jan4leoi6min5jik6kyut3haam6beng6duk6] /human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) /

- 人類學 (人類學) rénlèixué [jan4leoi6hok6] /anthropology /
- 人類學家 (人類學家) rénlèixuéjiā [jan4leoi6hok6gaa1] /anthropologist /
- 人類乳突病毒 (人類乳突病毒) rénlèirūtūbīngdú /human papillomavirus (HPV) /
- 人道 réndào [jan4dou6] /human sympathy /humanitarianism /humane /the "human way", one of the stages in the cycle of reincarnation (Buddhism) /sexual intercourse / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8465
- 人道救援 réndàojiùyuán [jan4dou6gau3wun4] /humanitarian aid /
- 人道主義 (人道主義) réndào zhǔyì [jan4dou6zyu2ji6] /humanism /humanitarian (aid) / FO6367
- 人為 (人為) rénwéi [jan4wai4] /artificial /man-made /having human cause or origin /human attempt or effort / HSK6 FO4587
- 人為土 (人為土) rénwéitǔ /Anthrosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /
- 人為刀俎，我為魚肉 (人為刀俎，我為魚肉) rénwéidāozǔ, wǒwéiyúròu /lit. to be the meat on sb's cutting board (idiom) /fig. to be at sb's mercy /
- 人為財死，鳥為食亡 (人為財死，鳥為食亡) rénwéicáisǐ, niǎowéishíwáng /lit. human beings will die for riches, just as birds will for food (idiom) /fig. man will do anything in his means to become rich /
- 人煙 (人煙) rényān [jan4jin1] /sign of human habitation / FO28300
- 人煙稀少 (人煙稀少) rényānxīshǎo [jan4jin1hei1siu2] /no sign of human habitation (idiom); desolate /
- 人定 réndìng [jan4ding6] /middle of the night /the dead of night / FO40207
- 人定勝天 (人定勝天) réndìngshèngtiān [jan4ding6sing3tin1] /man can conquer nature (idiom); human wisdom can prevail over nature / FO46265
- 人家 rénjiā [jan4gaa1] /household /dwelling /family /sb else's house /household business /house of woman's husband-to-be /CL:戶|户 [hu4], 家[jia1] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3540
- 人家 rénjia [jan4gaa1] /other people /sb else /he, she or they /I, me (referring to oneself as "one" or "people") / HSK6 FO1829
- 人字拖 rénzituō /flip-flops /abbr. for 人字拖鞋 [ren2 zi4 tuo1 xie2] /
- 人字拖鞋 rénzituōxié /flip-flops /flip-flop sandals /thongs /see also 人字拖[ren2 zi4 tuo1] /
- 人字洞 rénzì dòng /Renqidong palaeolithic archaeological site at Fanchang 繁昌 [Fan2 chang1], Anhui /
- 人寰 rénhuán [jan4waan4] /world /earthly world / FO31083
- 人窮志短 (人窮志短) rénqióngzhiduǎn [jan4kung4zi3dyun2] /poor and with low expectations /poverty stunts ambition /
- 人滿為患 (人滿為患) rénmǎnwéihuàn [jan4mun5wai4waan6] /packed with people /overcrowded /overpopulation / FO25212
- 人潮 réncháow [jan4ciu4] /a tide of people / FO23031
- 人渣 rénzā [jan4zāa1] /dregs of society /scum / FO43499
- 人海 rénhǎi [jan4hoi2] /a multitude /a sea of people / FO22471
- 人浮於事 (人浮於事) rénfúyúshì [jan4fau4jyu1si6] /more hands than needed (idiom); too many cooks spoil the broth / FO30308
- 人治 rénzhi [jan4zi6] /rule of man / FO15935
- 人流 rénlíu [jan4lau4] /stream of people /abortion /abbr. for 人工流產|人工流產[ren2 gong1 liu2 chan3] / FO9188
- 人流手術 (人流手術) rénlíushǒushù [jan4lau4sau2seot6] /an abortion /abbr. of 人工流產手術|人工流產手術 /
- 人情 rénqíng [jan4cing4] /reason /human emotions /human interaction /social relationship /friendship /favor /a good turn / TOCFL 流利級 FO6178
- 人情世故 rénqíngshìgù [jan4cing4sai3gu3] /worldly wisdom /the ways of the world /to know how to get on in the world / FO31084
- 人情味 rénqíngwèi [jan4cing4mei6] /real human interest / TOCFL 高階級
- 人情味兒 (人情味兒) rénqíngwèir [jan4cing4mei6ji4] /erhua variant of 人情味 [ren2 qing2 wei4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO27063
- 人性 rénxìng [jan4sing3] /human nature /humanity /human /the totality of human attributes / HSK6 FO5340
- 人怕出名豬怕壯 (人怕出名豬怕壯) rénpàchū míngzhūpàzhuàng /lit. people fear getting famous like pigs fear fattening up (for the slaughter) /fig. fame has its price /
- 人怕出名豬怕肥 (人怕出名豬怕肥) rénpàchū míngzhūpàféi /lit. people fear getting famous like pigs fear fattening up (for the slaughter) /fig. fame has its price /
- 又 yì [ngaaí6] /to regulate /to govern /to control /to mow / U4E42 Stroke(s)2
- 入 rù [jap6] /to enter /to go into /to join /to become a member of /to confirm or agree with /abbr. for 入聲|入聲[ru4 sheng1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO394 U5165 Stroke(s)2
- 入贅 (入贅) rùzhuì /to go and live with one's wife's family, in effect becoming a member of her family / FO46266
- 入球 rùqiú /to score a goal /goal /
- 入土 rùtǔ [jap6tou2] /to bury /buried /interred / FO29455
- 入土為安 (入土為安) rùtǔwéiān [jap6tou2wai4on1] /buried and at rest (idiom); Resquiescat in pacem (RIP) /
- 入聲 (入聲) rùshēng [jap6sing1] /entering tone /checked tone /one of the four tones of Middle Chinese /
- 入超 rùchāo [jap6ciu1] /the situation where import is more than export ; /一國在一定時期內，進口貨物總值大於出口貨物總值，稱為「入超」(與「出超」相對)。 TOCFL 流利級 FO50318
- 入場 (入場) rùchǎng [jap6coeng4] /to enter the venue for a meeting /to enter into an examination /to enter a stadium, arena etc / FO17488
- 入場式 (入場式) rùchǎngshì [jap6coeng4sik1] /ceremonial entry /opening procession / FO47466
- 入場費 (入場費) rùchǎngfèi /admission fee /
- 入場券 (入場券) rùchǎngquàn [jap6coeng4hyun3] /admission ticket / FO12853
- 入境 rùjìng [jap6ging2] /to enter a country /immigration / TOCFL 高階級 FO7301
- 入境隨俗 (入境隨俗) rùjìngsuísù [jap6ging2ceoi4zuk6] /When you enter a country, follow the local customs (idiom); do as the natives do /When in Rome, do as the Romans do /
- 入境問俗 (入境問俗) rùjìngwènsù [jap6ging2man6zuk6] /When you enter a country, enquire about the local customs (idiom); do as the natives do /When in Rome, do as the Romans do /
- 入境簽證 (入境簽證) rùjìngqiānzhèng [jap6ging2cim1zing3] /entry visa /
- 入聖 (入聖) rùshèng /to become an arhat (Buddhism) /
- 入聯 (入聯) rùlián [jap6lyun4] /to join an alliance /admission to the United Nations /
- 入世 rùshì [jap6sai3] /to join the WTO /to enter the world /secular / TOCFL 流利級 FO5685
- 入藥 (入藥) rùyào [jap6joek6] /to use in medicine / FO37593
- 入樽 rùzūn [jap6zeon1] /slam dunk /
- 入木三分 rùmùsānfēn [jap6muk6saam1fan1] /written in a forceful hand /penetrating /profound / FO32035
- 入殮 (入殮) rùliàn [jap6lim6] /to put dead body in coffin / FO34223
- 入不敷出 rùbùfūchū [jap6bat1fu1ceot1] /income does not cover expenditure /unable to make ends meet / FO28863
- 入選 (入選) rùxuǎn [jap6syun2] /to be chosen /to be elected as / FO8324
- 入院 rùyuan [jap6jyun2] /to enter hospital /to be hospitalized / FO19373
- 入口 rùkǒu [jap6hau2] /entrance /to import / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO12022
- 入口頁 (入口頁) rùkǒuyè /web portal /
- 入口網 (入口網) rùkǒuwǎng /Web portal / (enterprise) portal /
- 入口就化 rùkǒujiùhuà /to melt in one's mouth /
- 入睡 rùmián [jap6min4] /to fall asleep /
- 入時 (入時) rùshí [jap6si4] /fashionable / FO31541
- 入味 rùwèi [jap6mei6] /tasty /to be absorbed in sth /interesting /
- 入睡 rùshuì [jap6seoi6] /to fall asleep / FO11401
- 入門 (入門) rùmén [jap6mun4] /entrance door /to enter a door /introduction (to a subject) / FO19592
- 入門課程 (入門課程) rùménkèchéng [jap6mun4fo3cing4] /introductory course /primer /
- 入關 (入關) rùguān [jap6gwaan1] /to enter a pass /to go through customs / FO14164
- 入盟 rùméng [jap6mang4] /to join (e.g. union or alliance) /
- 入圍 (入圍) rùwéi [jap6wai4] /to get past the qualifying round /to make it to the finals / FO16519
- 入肉 rùròu [jap6juk6] /to have intercourse /to fuck /

入黨 (入党) rùdǎng [jap6dong2] /to join a political party (esp. the Communist Party) / FO4848  
 入手 rùshǒu [jap6sau2] /to begin /to set one's hand to / FO4784  
 入籍 rùjí [jap6zik6] /to become naturalized /to become a citizen / FO44800  
 入月 rùyue / (of women) beginning of menstrual cycle /full-term gestation /  
 入股 rùgǔ [jap6gu2] /to invest / FO10523  
 入風口 (入风口) rùfēngkǒu [jap6fung1hau2] /air intake vent /  
 入學 (入学) rùxué [jap6hok6] /to enter a school or college /to go to school for the first time as a child / TOCFL 高階級 FO5991  
 入學率 (入学率) rùxuélǜ [jap6hok6leot6] /percentage of children who enter school /  
 入伍 rùwǔ [jap6ng5] /to enter the army /to enlist / FO9100  
 入伍生 rùwǔshēng [jap6ng5saang1] /newly enlisted officer student /cadet /  
 入侵 rùqīn [jap6cam1] /to invade / FO7509  
 入侵者 rùqīnzhě [jap6cam1ze2] /intruder /  
 入住 rùzhù [jap6zyu6] /to check in (at a hotel etc) / FO13080  
 入伙 rùhuǒ [jap6fo2] /to join a group /to become a member / FO35712  
 入微 rùwēi [jap6mei4] /down to the smallest detail /thorough-going /fine and detailed / FO21121  
 入獄 (入狱) rùyù [jap6juk6] /to go to jail /to be sent to prison / FO16494  
 入會 (入会) rùhuì [jap6wui2] /to join a society, association etc /  
 入鄉隨俗 (入乡随俗) rùxiāngsuí俗 [jap6hoeng1ceoi4zuk6] /When you enter a village, follow the local customs (idiom); do as the natives do /When in Rome, do as the Romans do / FO34844  
 入稟 (入禀) rùbǐng [jap6ban2] /to file (law) /  
 入夜 rùyè [jap6je6] /nightfall / FO18007  
 入座 rùzuò [jap6zo6] /to seat (sb in a restaurant etc) /to take one's seat / FO20915  
 入神 rùshén [jap6san4] /to be enthralled /to be entranced / FO30430  
 入迷 rùmí [jap6mai4] /to be fascinated /to be enchanted / FO26835  
 入道 rùdào [jap6dou6] /to enter the Way /to become a Daoist / FO26834  
 入涅槃 rùniè [jap6nip6] /to enter nirvana (Buddhism) /  
 入海口 rùhǎikǒu [jap6hoi2hau2] /estuary / FO26477  
 入情入理 rùqíngrùlǐ /sensible and reasonable (idiom) / FO30205  
 △ jí [zaap6] /variant of 集 [ji2] / U4EBC Stroke(s)3  
 全 quán [cyun4] /surname Quan / TOCFL 進階級 FO159 U5168 Stroke(s)6  
 全 quán [cyun4] /all /whole /entire /every /complete / TOCFL 進階級 FO159 U5168 Stroke(s)6  
 全球 quángqiú [cyun4kau4] /entire /total /global /the (whole) world /worldwide / TOCFL 進階級 FO1666  
 全球通 quángqiútōng [cyun4kau4tung1] /Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) (telecommunications) /  
 全球發展中心 (全球发展中心) quángqiúfāzhǎnzhōngxīn [cyun4kau4faat3zin2zung1sam1] /Center for Global Development (an environmental think tank) /  
 全球暖化 quángqiúnuǎnhuà [cyun4kau4nyun5faa3] /global warming (Taiwan and Hong Kong usage) /written 全球變暖 | 全球变暖 in PRC /  
 全球氣候 (全球气候) quángqiúqìhòu [cyun4kau4hei3hau6] /global climate /  
 全球氣候升溫 (全球气候升温) quángqiúqìhòushēngwēn [cyun4kau4hei3hau6sing1wan1] /global warming /  
 全球氣候變暖 (全球气候变暖) quángqiúqìhòubiànnuǎn [cyun4kau4hei3hau6bin3nyun5] /global warming /  
 全球化 quángqiúhuà [cyun4kau4faa3] /globalization /  
 全球位置測定系統 (全球位置測定系统) quángqiúwèizhìcèdingxìtōng /GPS (Global Positioning System) /  
 全球衛星導航系統 (全球卫星导航系统) quángqiúwèixīngdǎohángxìtōng [cyun4kau4wai6sing1dou6hong4hai6tung2] /Globalnaya Navigatsionaya Satelinaya Sistema or Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS), the Russian equivalent of GPS /abbr. to 格洛納斯 | 格洛纳斯 /  
 全球變暖 (全球变暖) quángqiúbiànnuǎn [cyun4kau4bin3nyun5] /global warming (PRC usage) /written 全球暖化 in Taiwan /  
 全球資訊網 (全球资讯网) quángqiúzìxūnwǎng [cyun4kau4zi1seon3mong5] /world wide web /WWW /  
 全球定位系統 (全球定位系统) quángqiúdingwèixìtōng [cyun4kau4deng6wai6\*2hai6tung2] /global positioning system (GPS) / FO40635  
 全球性 quángqiúxìng [cyun4kau4sing3] /global /worldwide / FO9679  
 全班 quánbān [cyun4baan1] /the whole class /  
 全天 quántiān [cyun4tin1] /whole day /  
 全天候 quántiānhòu [cyun4tin1hau6] /all-weather / FO13219  
 全長 (全长) quáncháng [cyun4coeng4] /overall length /span / FO7242  
 全都 quándōu [cyun4dou1] /all /without exception / FO4388  
 全穀物 (全谷物) quángǔwù /whole grain /  
 全輪 (全轮) quánlún [cyun4leon4] /front wheel /  
 全輪驅動 (全轮驱动) quánlúnqūdòng [cyun4leon4keoi1dung6] /front wheel drive /  
 全副 quánfù [cyun4fu3] /completely / FO19463  
 全副武裝 (全副武装) quánfùwǔzhuāng [cyun4fu3mou5zong1] /fully armed /armed to the teeth /fig. fully equipped /  
 全副精力 quánfùjīnglì [cyun4fu3zing1lik6] /to concentrate entirely on sth /fully engaged /with full force /  
 全速 quánsù [cyun4cuk1] /top speed /at full speed / FO39355  
 全票 quánpiào [cyun4piu3] /full-priced ticket /by unanimous vote / FO26914  
 全城 quánchéng [cyun4sing4] /whole city /  
 全場 (全场) quánchǎng [cyun4coeng4] /everyone present /the whole audience /across-the-board /unanimously /whole duration (of a competition or match) /  
 全場一致 (全场一致) quánchǎngyīzhì [cyun4coeng4jat1zi3] /unanimous /  
 全聚德 quánjùdé [cyun4zeoi6dak1] /Quanjude (famous Chinese restaurant) /  
 全職 (全职) quánzhí [cyun4zik1] /full-time job / FO43004  
 全勤 quánqīn [cyun4kan4] /full-time attendance at work / FO52905  
 全世界 quánshìjìè [cyun4sai3gaa3] /world-wide /entire world /  
 全世界無產者聯合起來 (全世界无产者联合起来) quánshìjièwúchǎnzhěliánhéqǐlái /Proletarier aller Länder, vereinigt euch! /Workers of the world, unite! /  
 全世界第一 quánshìjìèdìyī [cyun4sai3gaa3dai6jat1] /world's first /  
 全南 quánnán [cyun4naam4] /Quannan county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi /  
 全南縣 (全南县) quánnánxiàn [cyun4naam4jyun6] /Quannan county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi /  
 全權 (全权) quánquán [cyun4kyun4] /full powers /total authority /plenipotentiary powers / FO10640  
 全權大使 (全权大使) quánquándàshǐ [cyun4kyun4daai6si3] /plenipotentiary ambassador / FO15839  
 全權代表 (全权代表) quánquándàibiǎo [cyun4kyun4doi6biu2] /a plenipotentiary (representative) /  
 全椒 quánjiāo [cyun4ziu1] /Quanjiao county in Chuzhou 滁州 | 滁州, Anhui /  
 全椒縣 (全椒县) quánjiāoxiàn /Quanjiao county in Chuzhou 滁州 | 滁州, Anhui /  
 全麥 (全麦) quánmài /whole wheat /  
 全本 quánběn [cyun4bun2] /whole edition /whole performance (of Chinese opera) / FO38958  
 全才 quáncái [cyun4coi4] /all-rounder /versatile / FO39575  
 全盛 quánshèng [cyun4sing6] /flourishing /at the peak /in full bloom / FO32798  
 全殲 (全歼) quánjiān [cyun4cim1] /to annihilate /to wipe out completely /to exterminate / FO25840  
 全面 quánmiàn [cyun4min6] /all-around /comprehensive /total /overall / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO910  
 全面禁止 quánmiànjìnzhǐ [cyun4min6gam3zi2] /complete prohibition /total ban /  
 全面禁止核試驗條約 (全面禁止核试验条约) quánmiànjìnzhǐhéhéshìyàntiáoyuē [cyun4min6gam3zi2hat6si3jim6tiu4joek3] /Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty /  
 全套 quántào [cyun4tou3] /an entire set /full complement / FO15007  
 全書 (全书) quánshū [cyun4syu1] /entire book /unabridged book /entire multi-volume work /comprehensive volume /  
 全民 quánmín [cyun4man4] /entire population (of a country) / FO3649

全民英檢 (全民英檢) quánmínyīngjiǎn /General English Proficiency Test (GEPT), commissioned by Taiwan's Ministry of Education in 1999 /  
 全民皆兵 quánmínjiēbīng /to bring the entire nation to arms (idiom) /  
 全民投票 quánmín tóu pào /referendum /plebiscite /  
 全民公決 (全民公決) quánmíngōngjué [cyun4man4gung1kyut3] /referendum / FO32292  
 全民義務植樹日 (全民义务植树日) quánmínyiwùzhishùrì /National Tree Planting Day (March 12th), as known as Arbor Day 植樹節|植树节[Zhi2 shu4 jie2] /  
 全屍 (全尸) quánshī /intact corpse /dead body with no parts missing /  
 全局 quánjú [cyun4guk6] /overall situation / HSK6 FO2953  
 全局模塊 (全局模块) quánjúmókuài [cyun4guk6mou4faai3] /global module /  
 全局語境 (全局语境) quánjúyǔjīng [cyun4guk6jyu5ging2] /global context /  
 全局性 quánjúxìng [cyun4guk6sing3] /global /  
 全力 quánlì [cyun4lik6] /with all one's strength /full strength /all-out (effort) /fully (support) / TOCFL 流利級 FO3450  
 全力以赴 quánlìyǐfù [cyun4lik6ji5fu6] /to do at all costs /to make an all-out effort / HSK6 FO9367  
 全日制 quándì zhì [cyun4jat6zai3] /full-time (schooling, work etc) / FO18405  
 全日空 quánrìkōng [cyun4jat6hung1] /All Nippon Airways (ANA) /  
 全時工作 (全时工作) quánshígōngzuò /full time work /  
 全數 (全数) quánshù [cyun4sou3] /the entire sum /the whole amount / FO26559  
 全景 quánjǐng [cyun4ging2] /panoramic view / FO13924  
 全影 quányǐng [cyun4jing2] /total shadow /umbra /  
 全壘打 (全垒打) quánlěidǎ [cyun4lei5daa2] /home run (baseball) /  
 全跏坐 quánjiāzuò /crossed leg posture (usu. of Buddha) /  
 全員 (全员) quányuán [cyun4jyun4] /complete personnel /fully manned / FO12241  
 全國 (全国) quánguó [cyun4gwok3] /whole nation /nationwide /countrywide /national / FO333  
 全國大會黨 (全国大会党) quánguódàhuìdǎng [cyun4gwok3daai6wui5dong2] /National Congress Party (Sudan) /  
 全國民主聯盟 (全国民主联盟) quánguómínzhǔliánméng [cyun4gwok3man4zyu2lyun4mang4] /Myanmar or Burma National league for democracy (NLD) /  
 全國各地 (全国各地) quánguógèdì [cyun4gwok3gok3dei6] /every part of the country /  
 全國代表大會 (全国代表大会) quánguódàibiǎodàhuì [cyun4gwok3doi6biu2daai6wui5] /national general congress /Communist party national congress, in recent times every five years /

全方位 quánfāngwèi [cyun4fong1wai6] /all around /omni-directional /complete /holistic /comprehensive / FO4845

全熟 quánshú [cyun4suk6] /thoroughly cooked /well done (of steak) /

全市 quánshì [cyun4si5] /whole city /

全度音 quándùyīn [cyun4dou6jam1] /whole tone (musical interval) /

全麻 quánmá [cyun4maa4] /general anesthetic /abbr. for 全身麻醉 /

全文 quánwén [cyun4man4] /entire text /full text / FO7714

全文檢索 (全文检索) quánwénjiǎnsuǒ [cyun4man4gim2sok3] /full text search /

全新 quánxīn [cyun4san1] /all new /completely new / FO4847

全新世 quánxīnshì [cyun4san1sai3] /Holocene (geological period covering approx 12000 years since the last ice age) /

全新紀 (全新紀) quánxīnjì [cyun4san1gei2] /holocene /period since the last ice age /

全新統 (全新統) quánxīntǒng [cyun4san1tung2] /holocene system (geological strata laid down during the last 12000 years) /

全音 quányīn [cyun4jam1] /whole tone (musical interval) /

全部 quánbù [cyun4bou6] /whole /entire /complete / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO419

全軍 (全軍) quánjūn [cyun4gwan1] /all-army /all-military / FO3809

全軍覆沒 (全軍覆沒) quánjūnfù mò [cyun4gwan1fuk1mut6] /total defeat of an army (idiom); fig. a complete wipe-out /

全運會 (全运会) quányùnhuì [cyun4wan6wui6] /all-China national games /abbr. for 全國運動會 | 全国运动会 [quan2 guo2 yun4 dong4 hui4] / FO10454

全神貫注 (全神貫注) quánshénguànzhù [cyun4san4gun3zyu3] /to concentrate one's attention completely (idiom) /with rapt attention / FO19786

全神灌注 quánshénguànzhù [cyun4san4gun3zyu3] /variant of 全神貫注 | 全神貫注 [quan2 shen2 guan4 zhu4] /

全資附屬公司 (全資附屬公司) quánzīfùshǔgōngsī [cyun4zi1fu6suk6gung1si1] /wholly owned subsidiary /

全心 quánxīn [cyun4sam1] /with heart and soul /

全心全意 quánxīnquányì [cyun4sam1cyun4ji3] /heart and soul /wholeheartedly / FO4691

全美 quánměi [cyun4mei5] /throughout the United States /the whole of America /

全美廣播公司 (全美廣播公司) quánměiguǎngbōgōngsī [cyun4mei5gwong2bo3gung1si1] /National Broadcasting Company (NBC) /

全州 quánzhōu [cyun4zau1] /Quanzhou county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /

全州縣 (全州縣) quánzhōuxiàn [cyun4zau1jyun6] /Quanzhou county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /

全州市 quánzhōushì /Jeonju city, capital of North Jeolla Province, in west South Korea /

全斗煥 (全斗煥) quándòuhuàn [cyun4dau2wun6] /Chun Doo Hwan (1931-,

South Korean politician, president 1980-1988 /

全家 quánjiā [cyun4gaa1] /whole family / TOCFL 高階級

全家福 quánjiāfú [cyun4gaa1fuk1] /photograph of the entire family /hodgepodge (cookery) / FO26277

全港 quángǎng [cyun4gong2] /whole territory of Hong Kong /

全活 quánhuó [cyun4wut6] /to save life /to rescue /the whole business with all its processes / FO42774

金 fǎ /old variant of 法 [fa3] /law / U4F71

Stroke(s)8

(舍) See 捨

舍 shè [se2/se3] /surname She / FO2753 U820D

Stroke(s)8

舍 shè [se2/se3] /residence / FO2753 U820D

Stroke(s)8

舍下 shèxià [se2haa6] /my humble home / FO35714

舍友 shèyǒu /dormitory roommate /

舍利 shèlì [se3lei6] /ashes after cremation /Buddhist relics (Sanskrit: sarira) /

舍利塔 shèlìtǎ [se3lei6taap3] /stupa /tower venerating the ashes of the Buddha /

舍利子 shèlìzi [se3lei6zi2] /ashes after cremation /Buddhist relics (Sanskrit: sarira) /

舍利子塔 shèlìzitǎ [se3lei6zi2taap3] /stupa with Buddhist relics /pagoda /

舍弟 shèdì [se3dai6] /my younger brother (humble term) / FO48859

金 jīn [gam1] /surname Jin /surname Kim (Korean) /Jurchen Jin dynasty (1115-1234) / TOCFL 進階級 FO497 U91D1 Stroke(s)8

金 jīn [gam1] /gold /chemical element Au /generic term for lustrous and ductile metals /money /golden /highly respected /one of the eight ancient musical instruments 八音 [ba1 yin1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO497 U91D1 Stroke(s)8

金三角 jīnsānjiǎo [gam1saam1gok3] /Golden Triangle (Southeast Asia) /

金玉 jīnyù [gam1juk6] /gold and jade /precious /

金玉其表, 敗絮其中 (金玉其表, 敗絮其中) jīnyùqíbǎo, bàixùqízhōng [gam1juk6kei4biu2, baai6seoi6kei4zung1] /gilded exterior, shabby and ruined on the inside (idiom) /

金玉其外, 敗絮其中 (金玉其外, 敗絮其中) jīnyùqíwài, bàixùqízhōng [gam1juk6kei4ngoi6, baai6seoi6kei4zung1] /gilded exterior, shabby and ruined on the inside (idiom) /

金玉良言 jīnyùliángyán [gam1juk6loeng4jin4] /gems of wisdom (idiom); priceless advice / FO48391

金玉滿堂 (金玉滿堂) jīnyùmǎntáng /lit. gold and jade fill the hall (idiom) /fig. abundant wealth /abundance of knowledge /

金球獎 (金球獎) jīnqiújiǎng [gam1kau4zoeng2] /Golden Globe Award /

金碧輝煌 (金碧輝煌) jīnbìhuīhuáng [gam1bik1fai1wong4] /gold and jade in glorious splendor (idiom) /fig. a dazzling sight (e.g. royal palace) / FO22409

金碧燦煌 (金碧燦煌) jīnbìyíngguāng [gam1bik1jing4wong4] /splendid in green and gold (idiom); looking radiant /

金斑鴉 (金斑鴉) jīnbānhéng / (Chinese bird species) Pacific golden plover (Pluvialis fulva) /

金元券 jīnyuánquàn [gam1jyun4hyun3] /currency issued by Nationalist Government in 1948 /

金天翮 jīntiānhé [gam1tin1hat6] /Jin Tianhe (1874-1947), late Qing poet and novelist, author of Flower in the sea of evil 孽海花 /

金髮 (金髮) jīnfà [gam1faat3] /blond /blonde /fair-haired / FO21524

金髮碧眼 (金髮碧眼) jīnfàbìyǎn [gam1faat3bik1ngaam5] /fair-haired and blue-eyed /blonde /of Western appearance /

金馬獎 (金馬獎) jīnmǎjiǎng [gam1maa5zoeng2] /Golden Horse Film Festival and Awards /

金正雲 (金正雲) jīnzhèngyún /erroneous form of Kim Jong-eun 金正恩 [Jin1 Zheng4 en1] /

金正日 jīnzhèngrì [gam1zing3jat6] /Kim Jong-il 김정일 (1942-2011), Dear Leader of North Korea 1982-2011 /

金正男 jīnzhèngnán [gam1zing3naam4] /Kim Jong-nam (1971-), the eldest son of Kim Jong-il 金正日 [Jin1 Zheng4 ri4] /

金正恩 jīnzhèngēn /Kim Jong-eun 金正恩 (c. 1983-), third son of Kim Jong-il 金正日 [Jin1 Zheng4 ri4], Supreme leader of North Korea from 2011 /

金正銀 (金正銀) jīnzhèngyín /former spelling of Kim Jong-eun 金正恩 [Jin1 Zheng4 en1] /

金臺 (金台) jīntái /Jintai District of Baoji City 寶雞市 | 宝鸡市 [Bao3 ji1 Shi4], Shaanxi /

金臺區 (金台区) jīntáiqū /Jintai District of Baoji City 寶雞市 | 宝鸡市 [Bao3 ji1 Shi4], Shaanxi /

金東 (金東) jīndōng /Jindong district of Jinhua city 金華市 | 金华市 [Jin1 hua2 shi4], Zhejiang /

金東區 (金东区) jīndōngqū /Jindong district of Jinhua city 金華市 | 金华市 [Jin1 hua2 shi4], Zhejiang /

金匱 (金匱) jīnguì /variant of 金櫃 | 金柜 [jin1 gui4] /

金匱石室 (金匱石室) jīnguìshíshì /variant of 金櫃石室 | 金柜石室 [jin1 gui4 shi2 shi4] /

金甌 (金甌) jīnōu [gam1au1] /Ca Mau, Vietnam / FO45601

金融 jīnróng [gam1jung4] /banking /finance /financial / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1598

金融區 (金融區) jīnróngqū /financial district /

金融槓桿 (金融杠杆) jīnrónggàngǎn [gam1jung4gung3gon1] /financial leverage /leveraging (i.e. buying shares on borrowed funds) /

金融機構 (金融机构) jīnróngjīgòu [gam1jung4gei1gau3] /financial institution /banking institution /

金融機關 (金融机关) jīnróngjīguān /financial organization /

金融改革 jīnrónggǎigé [gam1jung4goi2gaak3] /financial reform /

金融時報 (金融时报) jīnróngshíbào [gam1jung4si4bou3] /Financial Times /

金融時報指數 (金融时报指数) jīnróngshíbào zhǐshù [gam1jung4si4bou3zi2sou3] /Financial Times stock exchange index (FTSE 100 or footsie) /

金融界 jīnróngjiè [gam1jung4gai3] /banking circles /the world of finance /

- 金融業 (金融業) jīnróngyè [gam1jung4jip6] /financial sector /the banking business /  
 金融危機 (金融危機) jīnróngwēijī [gam1jung4ngai4gei1] /financial crisis / FO21717  
 金融風暴 (金融風暴) jīnróngfēngbào [gam1jung4fung1bou6] /banking crisis /storm in financial circles /  
 金融風波 (金融風波) jīnróngfēngbō [gam1jung4fung1bo1] /financial crisis /banking crisis /  
 金融衍生工具 jīnróngyǎnshēnggōngjù [gam1jung4jin5saang1gung1geoi6] /derivatives (finance) /  
 金融衍生產品 (金融衍生產品) jīnróngyǎnshēngchǎnpǐn [gam1jung4jin5saang1caan2ban2] /financial derivative /  
 金融系統 (金融系統) jīnróngxìtǒng [gam1jung4hai6tung2] /financial system /  
 金融市場 (金融市場) jīnróngshìchǎng [gam1jung4si5coeng4] /financial market /  
 金融家 jīnróngjiā [gam1jung4gaa1] /financier /banker /  
 金頭黑雀 (金頭黑雀) jīntóuhēiqūè // (Chinese bird species) gold-naped finch (Pyrrhoplectes epauletta) /  
 金頭穗鵲 (金頭穗鵲) jīntóusuíméi // (Chinese bird species) golden babbler (Stachyridopsis chrysaea) /  
 金頭縫葉鶯 (金頭縫葉鶯) jīntóufèngyèyīng // (Chinese bird species) mountain tailorbird (Phyllergates cuculatus) /  
 金頭扇尾鶯 (金頭扇尾鶯) jīntóushànwěiyīng // (Chinese bird species) golden-headed cisticola (Cisticola exilis) /  
 金翅 jīnchì [gam1ci3] /oriental greenfinch (Carduelis sinica) /  
 金翅噪鵲 (金翅噪鵲) jīnchìzàoméi // (Chinese bird species) Assam laughingthrush (Trochalopteron chrysopteron) /  
 金翅雀 jīnchìquè [gam1ci3zok3] // (Chinese bird species) grey-capped greenfinch (Chloris sinica) /  
 金塔 jīntǎ [gam1taap3] /Jinta county in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu /  
 金塔縣 (金塔縣) jīntǎxiàn [gam1taap3jyun6] /Jinta county in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu /  
 金城鎮 (金城鎮) jīnchéngzhèn [gam1sing4zan3] /Jincheng (common place name) /Chincheng town in Kinmen County 金門縣|金門县 [Jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan /  
 金城江 jīnchéngjiāng [gam1sing4gong1] /Jinchengjiang district of Hechi city 河池市 [He2 chi2 shi4], Guangxi /  
 金城江區 (金城江區) jīnchéngjiāngqū [gam1sing4gong1keoi1] /Jinchengjiang district of Hechi city 河池市 [He2 chi2 shi4], Guangxi /  
 金壇 (金壇) jīntán [gam1taan4] /Jintan county level city in Changzhou 常州 [Chang2 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
 金壇市 (金壇市) jīntánshì [gam1taan4si5] /Jintan county level city in Changzhou 常州 [Chang2 zhou1], Jiangsu /
- 金斯敦 jīnsīdūn [gam1si1deon1] /Kingstown, capital of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines /Kingston, capital of Jamaica /  
 金黃 (金黃) jīnhuáng [gam1wong4] /golden yellow /golden / FO13259  
 金黃鸝 (金黃鸝) jīnhuánglí // (Chinese bird species) Eurasian golden oriole (Oriolus oriolus) /  
 金黃色 (金黃色) jīnhuángsè [gam1wong4sik1] /gold color /  
 金華 (金華) jīnhuá [gam1waa4] /Jinhua prefecture level city in Zhejiang /  
 金華地區 (金華地區) jīnhuádìqū [gam1waa4dei6keoi1] /Jinhua prefecture, Zhejiang /  
 金華市 (金華市) jīnhuáshì [gam1waa4si5] /Jinhua prefecture level city in Zhejiang /  
 金華火腿 (金華火腿) jīnhuáhuǒtǔ [gam1waa4fo2teoi2] /Jinhua ham /  
 金茂大廈 (金茂大廈) jīnmàodàshà [gam1mau6daai6haa6] /Jin Mao Tower, skyscraper in Shanghai /  
 金朝 jīncháo /Jin Dynasty (1115-1234), founded by the Jurchen 女真 [Nu:3 zhen1] people of North China, a precursor of the Mongol Yuan Dynasty /  
 金蘭 (金蘭) jīnlán [gam1laan4] /profound friendship /sworn brotherhood / FO45600  
 金蘭譜 (金蘭譜) jīnlánpǔ [gam1laan4pou2] /lit. directory of golden orchids /fig. genealogical record (esp. exchanged between sworn brothers) /  
 金蘭之交 (金蘭之交) jīnlánzhījiāo /intimate friendship (idiom) /  
 金蔥膠 (金蔥膠) jīncōngjiāo /glitter glue /  
 金蔥粉 (金蔥粉) jīncōngfěn /glitter (sparkling material) /  
 金菇 jīngū [gam1gu1] /enoki mushroom /abbr. for 金針菇|金針菇 /  
 金桂冠 jīnguīguān [gam1gwai3gun1] /Kim KyeGwan 김계관 (1943-), North Korean diplomat, vice-foreign minister of /  
 金櫃 (金櫃) jīngù [gam1gwai6] /strongbox /safe /metal bookcase /  
 金櫃石室 (金櫃石室) jīngùishíshì /safe places for storing important articles /  
 金枝玉葉 (金枝玉葉) jīnzhīyùyè /golden branch, jade leaves (idiom); fig. blue-blooded nobility, esp. imperial kinsmen or peerless beauty / FO44721  
 金柑 jīngān /kumquat /cumquat /see also 金橘 [jin1 ju2] /  
 金橘 jīnjú [gam1gwat1] /kumquat / FO49846  
 金槍魚 (金槍魚) jīnqiāngyú [gam1coeng1jyu2] /tuna / FO30720  
 金榜 jīnbǎng /lit. tablet with inscription in gold /pass list for the top imperial examinations /roll of honor /  
 金榜題名 (金榜題名) jīnbǎngtíming [gam1bong2tai4ming4] /to win top marks in the imperial examinations / FO38106  
 金本位 jīnběnwèi [gam1bun2wai6] /gold standard / FO48034  
 金頂戴菊 (金頂戴菊) jīndǐngdàijú /goldcrest (Regulus satrapa) /  
 金頂戴菊鳥 (金頂戴菊鳥) jīndǐngdàijúniǎo /goldcrest (Regulus satrapa) /  
 金威 jīnwēi /Kingway (Chinese beer brand) /
- 金石 jīnshí [gam1sek6] /metal and stone /fig. hard objects /inscription on metal or bronze / FO19365  
 金石良言 jīnshíliángyán [gam1sek6loeng4jin4] /gems of wisdom (idiom); priceless advice /  
 金沙 jīnxiàshā /Kinshasa, capital of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (Tw) /  
 金磚 (金磚) jīnzhūān /BRIC /BRICS economic bloc (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa) / FO49138  
 金磚四國 (金磚四國) jīnzhūānsìguó /Brazil, Russia, India and China (BRIC) /  
 金礦 (金礦) jīnkàng [gam1kwong3] /gold mine /gold ore /  
 金匠 jīnjiàng [gam1zoeng6] /goldsmith /  
 金大中 jīndàzhōng [gam1daai6zung1] /Kim Dae-jung (1926-2009), South Korea politician, president 1998-2003, Nobel peace prize laureate 2000 /  
 金霸王 jīnbàwáng /Duracell (US brand of batteries etc) /  
 金平 jīnpíng [gam1ping4] /Jinping district of Shantou city 汕頭市, Guangdong /  
 金平區 (金平區) jīnpíngqū [gam1ping4keoi1] /Jinping district of Shantou city 汕頭市, Guangdong /  
 金平苗瑤僮自治縣 (金平苗瑤僮自治縣) jīnpíngmiáoyáodàizìzhìxiàn [gam1ping4miu4jiu4daai2zi6zi6jyun6] /Jinping Miao, Yao and Dai autonomous county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture 紅河哈尼族彝族自治州|红河哈尼族彝族自治州 [Hong2 he2 Ha1 ni2 zu2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
 金平苗族瑤族僮族自治縣 (金平苗族瑤族僮族自治縣) jīnpíngmiáozúyáozúdáizìzhìxiàn [gam1ping4miu4zuk6jiu4zuk6daai2zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Jinping Miao, Yao and Dai autonomous county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture 紅河哈尼族彝族自治州|红河哈尼族彝族自治州 [Hong2 he2 Ha1 ni2 zu2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
 金平縣 (金平縣) jīnpíngxiàn [gam1ping4jyun6] /Jinping Miao, Yao and Dai autonomous county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture 紅河哈尼族彝族自治州|红河哈尼族彝族自治州 [Hong2 he2 Ha1 ni2 zu2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
 金匯兌本位制 (金匯兌本位制) jīnhuìduìběnwèizhì /gold exchange standard (economics) /  
 金戈鐵馬 (金戈鐵馬) jīngētiěmǎ [gam1gwo1tit3maa5] /very powerful army / FO37558  
 金屋藏嬌 (金屋藏嬌) jīnwūcángjiāo [gam1uk1cong4giu1] /a golden house to keep one's mistress (idiom); a magnificent house built for a beloved woman / FO42937  
 金屬 (金屬) jīnshǔ [gam1suk6] /metal /CL:種|種 [zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4085  
 金屬薄片 (金屬薄片) jīnshǔbáopiàn [gam1suk6bok6pin3] /foil /Taiwan pr. [jin1 shu3 bo2 pian4] /  
 金屬棒 (金屬棒) jīnshǔbàng [gam1suk6paang5] /metal rod /  
 金屬材料 (金屬材料) jīnshǔcáiliào [gam1suk6coi4liu2] /metal material /

金屬板 (金屬板) jīnshǔbǎn [gam1suk6baan2] /metal plate /

金屬探傷 (金屬探傷) jīnshùtānshāng [gam1suk6taam3soeng1] /metal crack detection /

金屬破片 (金屬破片) jīnshǔpòpiàn [gam1suk6po3pin3] /shrapnel /

金屬外殼 (金屬外殼) jīnshǔwàiké [gam1suk6ngoifhok3] /metal cover /

金屬鍵 (金屬鍵) jīnshǔjiàn [gam1suk6gin6] /metallic bond /

金屬線 (金屬線) jīnshǔxiàn [gam1suk6sin3] /metal wire /

金屬疲勞 (金屬疲勞) jīnshǔpíláo /metal fatigue /

金子 jīnzi [gam1zi2] /gold / TOCFL 進階級 FO9544

金陵 jīnlíng [gam1ling4] /pre-Han name for Nanjing /common place name /

金陵大學 (金陵大學) jīnlíngdàxué [gam1ling4daai6hok6] /University of Nanking /

金陽 (金陽) jīnyáng [gam1joeng4] /Jinyang county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州|涼山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /

金陽縣 (金陽縣) jīnyángxiàn [gam1joeng4jyun6] /Jinyang county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州|涼山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /

金背三趾啄木鳥 (金背三趾啄木鳥) jīnbèisānzhǐzhuómùniǎo /(Chinese bird species) common flameback (Dinopium javanense) /

金鹵 (金鹵) jīnlǔ /metal halide /

金口河 jīnkǒuhé [gam1hau2ho4] /Jinkouhe district of Leshan city 樂山市|乐山市 [Le4 shan1 shi4], Sichuan /

金口河區 (金口河区) jīnkǒuhéqū [gam1hau2ho4keoi1] /Jinkouhe district of Leshan city 樂山市|乐山市 [Le4 shan1 shi4], Sichuan /

金日成 jīnrìchéng [gam1jat6sing4] /Kim Il Sung (1912-1994) Great Leader of North Korea /

金目鱸 (金目鲈) jīnmùlú /Barramundi /Lates calcarifer (a species of catadromous fish in family Latidae of order Perciformes) /

金眶鴿 (金眶鸽) jīnkuànghéng /(Chinese bird species) little ringed plover (Charadrius dubius) /

金眶鷓鴣 (金眶鷓鴣) jīnkuàngwēngyīng /(Chinese bird species) green-crowned warbler (Seicercus burkii) /

金縣 (金县) jīnxiàn [gam1jyun6] /King County /

金眼鵑雀 (金眼鹛雀) jīnyǎnméiquè /(Chinese bird species) yellow-eyed babbler (Chrysomma sinense) /

金晟 (金成) jīnchéng [gam1sing4] /Sung KIM, US diplomat and director of US State Department's Korea office /

金曜日 jīnyàorì /Friday (used in ancient Chinese astronomy) /

金里奇 jīnlǐqí /Newt Gingrich /

金昌 jīnchāng [gam1coeng1] /Jinchang prefecture level city in Gansu /

金昌市 jīnchāngshì [gam1coeng1si5] /Jinchang prefecture level city in Gansu /

金門 (金門) jīnmén [gam1mun4] /Kinmen or Quemoy islands off the Fujian coast, administered by Taiwan /Jinmen county in Quanzhou 泉州 [Quan2 zhou1], Fujian, PRC /

金門縣 (金門縣) jīnménxiàn /Kinmen County, Taiwan (the Kinmen or Quemoy islands off the Fujian coast) /Jinmen county in Quanzhou 泉州 [Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /

金門島 (金門島) jīnméndǎo [gam1mun4dou2] /Kinmen or Quemoy islands off the Fujian coast, administered by Taiwan /

金閩 (金閩) jīnchāng /Jinchang district of Suzhou city 蘇州市|苏州市 [Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /

金閩區 (金閩區) jīnchāngqū /Jinchang district of Suzhou city 蘇州市|苏州市 [Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /

金閣寺 (金閣寺) jīngésì [gam1gok3zi6] /Kinkakuji or Golden pavilion in northwest Kyōto 京都, Japan /informal name of Buddhist temple Rokuonji 鹿苑寺 [Lu4 yuan4 si4] /

金星 jīnxīng [gam1sing1] /Venus (planet) / FO12040

金星 jīnxīng [gam1sing1] /gold star /stars (that one sees from blow to the head etc) / FO12040

金明 jīnmíng /Jinming district of Kaifeng city 開封市|开封市 [Kai1 feng1 shi4], Henan /

金明區 (金明區) jīnmíngqū /Jinming district of Kaifeng city 開封市|开封市 [Kai1 feng1 shi4], Henan /

金田起義 (金田起义) jīntiánqǐyì [gam1tin4hei2ji6] /Jintian Uprising /

金田村 jīntiāncūn [gam1tin4cyun1] /Jintian village in Guiping county 桂平 [Gui4 ping2], Gveigangj or Guigang prefecture 貴港|贵港 [Gui4 gang3], Guangxi, starting point of the Taiping Tianguo 太平天國|太平天国 [Tai4 ping2 Tian1 guo2] rebellion in 1851 /

金國汗 (金国汗) jīnguóhán [gam1gwok3hon6] /the Later Jin dynasty (from 1616-) /the Manchu khanate or kingdom that took over as the Qing dynasty in 1644 /

金蟬 (金蝉) jīnchán /Golden Cicada /

金蟬脫殼 (金蝉脱壳) jīnchántuōqiào [gam1sim4tyut3hok3] /lit. the cicada sheds its carapace (idiom); fig. to vanish leaving an empty shell /a crafty escape plan / FO46212

金曲獎 (金曲奖) jīnqǔjiǎng /Golden Melody Awards /

金喉擬啄木鳥 (金喉拟啄木鸟) jīnhóunǐzhuómùniǎo /(Chinese bird species) golden-throated barbet (Megalaima franklinii) /

金史 jīnshǐ [gam1si2] /History of the Jurchen Jin Dynasty, twenty second of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], composed under Toktoghan 脫脫|脱脱 [Tuo1 tuo1] in 1345 during the Yuan Dynasty 元 [Yuan2], 135 scrolls /

金圓券 (金圆券) jīnyuánquàn [gam1jyun4hyun3] /currency issued by Nationalist Government in 1948 /

金帳汗國 (金帐汗国) jīnzhànghánguó [gam1zoeng3hon6gwok3] /Golden Horde (ancient state) /

金剛 (金剛) jīngāng [gam1gong1] /Vajrapani, Buddha's warrior attendant /King Kong / FO17041

金剛 (金剛) jīngāng [gam1gong1] /vajra /diamond /hard metal /pupa of certain insects / FO17041

金剛薩埵 (金剛萨埵) jīngāngsàduǒ [gam1gong1saat3do2] /Vajrasattva /

金剛石 (金剛石) jīngāngshí [gam1gong1sek6] /diamond /also called 鑽石|钻石 [zuan4 shi2] / FO19884

金剛砂 (金剛砂) jīngāngshā [gam1gong1saa1] /carborundum /emery / FO55309

金剛鸚鵡 (金剛鸚鵡) jīngāngyīngwǔ [gam1gong1jing1mou5] /macaw /

金剛山 (金剛山) jīngāngshān [gam1gong1saan1] /Kumgangsan 금강산 Tourist Region in east North Korea /

金剛手菩薩 (金剛手菩萨) jīngāngshǒupúsà [gam1gong1sau2pou4saat3] /Vajrapani Bodhisattva /

金剛狼 (金剛狼) jīngāngláng /Wolverine, comic book superhero /

金剛總持 (金剛总持) jīngāngzǒngchí [gam1gong1zung2ci4] /Vajradhara /

金剛怒目 (金剛怒目) jīngāngnùmù /to have a face as terrifying as the warrior attendant of the Buddha (idiom) /

金剛座 (金剛座) jīngāngzuò [gam1gong1zo6] /Bodhimanda (place of enlightenment associated with a Bodhisattva) /

金山 jīnshān [gam1saan1] /Jinshan suburban district of Shanghai /Jinshan or Chinshan township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

金山寺 jīnshānsì [gam1saan1zi6] /Jinshan Temple, where Fahai lives (from Madam White Snake) /

金山區 (金山区) jīnshānqū /Jinshan suburban district of Shanghai /

金山屯 jīnshānzūn [gam1saan1zeon1] /Jinshanzhun district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /

金山屯區 (金山屯区) jīnshānzūnqū [gam1saan1zeon1keoi1] /Jinshanzhun district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /

金山鄉 (金山乡) jīnshānxiāng [gam1saan1hoeng1] /Jinshan or Chinshan township in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /

金峰 jīnfēng /Jinfeng or Chinfeng township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /

金峰鄉 (金峰乡) jīnfēngxiāng [gam1fung1hoeng1] /Jinfeng or Chinfeng township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /

金雀花 jīnquèhuā [gam1zoek3faa1] /broom /furze (family Fabaceae) /

金光閃爍 (金光闪烁) jīnguāngshǎnshuò [gam1gwong1sim2soek3] /spangle /

金光黨 (金光党) jīnguāngdǎng /racketeers /con artists /

金堂 jīntáng [gam1tong4] /Jintang county in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /



- 金堂縣 (金堂县) jīntāngxiàn [gam1tong4jyun6] /Jintang county in Chengdu 成都 [Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /
- 金獎 (金奖) jīnjiǎng [gam1zoeng2] /gold medal /first prize / FO10978
- 金水 jīnshuǐ /Jinshui District of Zhengzhou City 鄭州市|郑州市 [Zheng4 zhou1 Shi4], Henan /
- 金水區 (金水区) jīnshuǐqū /Jinshui District of Zhengzhou City 鄭州市|郑州市 [Zheng4 zhou1 Shi4], Henan /
- 金小蜂 jīnxiǎofēng /a parasitoid wasp (genus *Nasonia*) /
- 金牛 jīnniú [gam1ngau4] /Taurus (star sign) /Jinniu district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 Shi4], Sichuan /
- 金牛區 (金牛区) jīnniúqū [gam1ngau4keoi1] /Jinniu district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 Shi4], Sichuan /
- 金牛座 jīnniúzuò [gam1ngau4zo6] /Taurus (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /
- 金無足赤 (金无足赤) jīnwúzáchì [gam1mou4zuk1cek3] /not all gold is sufficiently red (idiom); no-one is perfect /
- 金鉢 (金钵) jīnbō [gam1but3] /gold alms bowl (of a Buddhist monk) /
- 金毛狗 jīnmáogǒu [gam1mou4gau2] /golden retriever (dog breed) /*Cibotium barometz*, Asian tropical tree fern with hairy fronds (used in TCM) /
- 金科玉律 jīnkēyùlǜ /golden rule/key principle / FO41963
- 金秀瑤族自治縣 (金秀瑶族自治县) jīnxiùyáoózúzhìxìxiàn [gam1sau3jju4zuk6zi6ji6jyun6] /Jinxiu Yao autonomous county in Laibin 來賓|来宾 [Lai2 bin1], Guangxi /
- 金秀縣 (金秀县) jīnxiùxiàn [gam1sau3jyun6] /Jinxiu Yao autonomous county in Laibin 來賓|来宾 [Lai2 bin1], Guangxi /
- 金箍 jīngū /gold band /
- 金箍棒 jīngūbàng /Golden cudgel, weapon wielded by Sun Wukong in the novel *Journey to the West* 西遊記|西游记 [Xi1 you2 Ji4] / FO44158
- 金箔 jīnbó [gam1bok6] /gold leaf / FO36829
- 金腰燕 jīnyāoyàn /Chinese bird species red-rumped swallow (*Cecropis daurica*) /
- 金胸歌鸚 (金胸歌鸚) jīnxiōnggēqū /Chinese bird species firethroat (*Calliope pectoratus*) /
- 金胸雀鵲 (金胸雀鵲) jīnxiōngquèméi /Chinese bird species golden-breasted fulvetta (*Lioparus chrysotis*) /
- 金鷗 (金鷗) jīndiāo /Chinese bird species golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) /
- 金色 jīnsè [gam1sik1] /golden/gold (color) / FO8295
- 金色林鸚 (金色林鸚) jīnsèlínqū /Chinese bird species golden bush robin (*Tarsiger chrysaetos*) /
- 金色鴉雀 (金色鴉雀) jīnsèyāquè /Chinese bird species golden parrotbill (*Suthora verreauxi*) /
- 金魚 (金鱼) jīnyú [gam1jyu2] /goldfish / TOCFL 流利級 FO15954
- 金魚藻 (金魚藻) jīnyúzǎo [gam1jyu2zou2] /hornwort (*Ceratophyllum demersum*) /
- 金魚佬 (金魚佬) jīnyúlǎo [gam1jyu4lou2] /pedophile (slang, referring to the case of a Hong Kong child abductor) /
- 金角灣 (金角湾) jīnjiǎowān [gam1gok3waan1] /Zolotoy Rog or Golden Horn Bay in Vladivostok (famous for its pollution) /
- 金鳳區 (金凤区) jīnfèngqū /Jinfeng district of Yinchuan city 銀川市|银川市 [Yin2 chuan1 Shi4], Ningxia /
- 金牌 jīnpái [gam1paai4] /gold medal /CL: 枚 [mei2] / FO2957
- 金代 jīndài [gam1doi6] /Jin Dynasty (1115-1234), founded by the Jurchen 女真 [Nu:3 zhen1] people of North China, a precursor of the Mongol Yuan Dynasty /
- 金邊 (金边) jīnbiān [gam1bin1] /Phnom Penh, capital of Cambodia / FO13504
- 金龜 (金龟) jīnguī [gam1gwai1] /tortoise /scarab beetle /
- 金龜子 (金龟子) jīnguīzi [gam1gwai1zi2] /scarab (*Scarabeus sacer*) /beetle / FO40590
- 金龜婿 (金龟婿) jīnguīxù /wealthy son-in-law /wealthy husband /
- 金烏 (金乌) jīnwū [gam1wu1] /Golden Crow /the sun /the three-legged golden crow that lives in the sun /
- 金烏西墜, 玉兔東昇 (金乌西坠, 玉兔东升) jīnwūxīzhuì, yùtùdōngshēng /lit. the golden bird of the sun sets in the west, the jade hare of the moon rises in the east /fig. at sunset /
- 金泉 jīnquán [gam1cyun4] /Gimcheon (city in South Korea) /
- 金川 jīnchuān [gam1cyun1] /Jinchuan county (Tibetan: chu chen rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族自治州|阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], north-west Sichuan /
- 金川區 (金川区) jīnchuānqū /Jinchuan district of Jinchang city 金昌市 [Jin1 chang1 Shi4], Gansu /
- 金川縣 (金川县) jīnchuānxiàn [gam1cyun1jyun6] /Jinchuan county (Tibetan: chu chen rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族自治州|阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /
- 金條 (金条) jīntiáo [gam1tiu4] /gold bar / FO26686
- 金伯利岩 jīnbóliyán [gam1baak3lei6ngaam4] /Kimberlite (geology) /
- 金印 jīnyìn [gam1jan3] /golden seal /characters tattooed on a convict's face / FO43913
- 金氏 jīnshì /Guinness (name) (Tw) /
- 金盾工程 jīndùgōngchéng [gam1teon5gung1cing4] /Golden Shield Project, also known as the Great Firewall of China /
- 金衡 jīnhéng /troy weight, system of weights for precious metals and gemstones based on the 12-ounce pound (or 5,760 grains) /
- 金瓜 jīnguā /pumpkin (*Gynopetalum chinense*) /a mace with a brass head resembling a pumpkin / FO54830
- 金瓜石 jīnguāshí /Jinguashi, town in Ruifang District, New Taipei City, Taiwan, noted for its historic gold and copper mines, used as a prisoner-of-war camp by the Japanese (1942-1945) /
- 金獅獎 (金狮奖) jīnshījiǎng /Golden Lion, award at the Venice Film Festival /
- 金針 (金针) jīnzhēn [gam1zam1] /needle used in embroidery or sewing/acupuncture needle /orange day-lily (*Hemerocallis fulva*) / FO40388
- 金針花 (金针花) jīnzhēnhuā /orange day-lily (*Hemerocallis fulva*) /
- 金針菜 (金针菜) jīnzhēncài [gam1zam1coi3] /day lily (*Hemerocallis*), used in Chinese medicine and cuisine /
- 金針菇 (金针菇) jīnzhēngū [gam1zam1gu1] /enoki mushroom (*Flammulina velutipes*, Japanese えのき茸 *enokitake*), used in cuisines of Japan, Korea and China, cultivated to be long, thin and white /abbr. to 金菇 /
- 金錢 (金钱) jīnqián [gam1cin4] /money /currency / TOCFL 流利級 FO4305
- 金錢萬能 (金钱万能) jīnqiánwànnéng [gam1cin2maan6nang4] /money is omnipotent (idiom) /with money, you can do anything /money talks /
- 金錢掛帥 (金钱挂帅) jīnqiánguàshuài [gam1cin2gwaa3seoi3] /caring only about money and wealth /
- 金錢不能買來幸福 (金钱不能买来幸福) jīnqiánbùnéngmǎiláixìngfú [gam1cin2bat1nang4maai5loi4hang6fuk1] /money can't buy happiness /
- 金錢非萬能 (金钱非万能) jīnqiánfēiwànnéng [gam1cin2fei1maan6nang4] /money is not omnipotent /money isn't everything /money can't buy you love /
- 金錢豹 (金钱豹) jīnqiánbào [gam1cin2paau3] /leopard / FO33532
- 金銀 (金银) jīnyín [gam1ngan4] /gold and silver /
- 金銀塊 (金银块) jīnyínkuài [gam1ngan4faai3] /bullion /
- 金銀花 (金银花) jīnyínhuā [gam1ngan4faa1] /honeysuckle / FO24436
- 金銀箔 (金银箔) jīnyínbó /gold and silver foil /gold and silver leaf /
- 金銀島 (金银岛) jīnyíndǎo [gam1ngan4dou2] /Treasure Island by R.L. Stevenson 羅伯特·路爾斯·斯蒂文森|罗伯特·路易斯·斯蒂文森 [Luo2 bo2 te4 · Lu4 yi4 si1 · Si1 di4 wen2 sen1] /
- 金銀銅鐵錫 (金银铜铁锡) jīnyíntóngtiěxī [gam1ngan4tung4tit3sek3] /the 5 metals: gold, silver, copper, iron and tin /
- 金銅合鑄 (金铜合铸) jīntónghézhù [gam1tung4hap6zyu3] /copper gold alloy /
- 金鐮子 (金镏子) jīnliūzi /gold ring /CL: 條 [tiao2] /
- 金鈴子 (金铃子) jīnlíngzi [gam1ling4zi2] /chianberry (*Melia azedarach*) /
- 金鐘 (金钟) jīnzhōng [gam1zung1] /Admiralty, Hong Kong /
- 金飾 (金饰) jīnshì [gam1sik1] /gold ornaments / FO53297
- 金飯碗 (金饭碗) jīnfànwǎn [gam1faan6wun2] /secure and lucrative job / FO38907

金領 (金領) jīnlǐng [gam1ling5] /gold collar /high level senior executive /highly-skilled worker /  
金雞 (金雞) jīnjī [gam1gai1] /golden pheasant (Chrysolophus pictus) /  
金雞獨立 (金雞獨立) jīnjīdúlì /golden rooster stands on one leg (tai chi posture) /standing on one leg / FO43437  
金雞納 (金雞納) jīnjīnà [gam1gai1naap6] /quinine (Cinchona ledgeriana) /  
金雞納樹 (金雞納樹) jīnjīnàshù [gam1gai1naap6syu6] /Cinchona ledgeriana /the quinine tree /  
金雞納霜 (金雞納霜) jīnjīnàshuāng [gam1gai1naap6soeng1] /quinine powder / FO51016  
金合歡 (金合歡) jīnhéhuān [gam1hap6fun1] /acacia / FO52780  
金盆洗手 jīnpénxiǎoshǒu /lit. to wash one's hands in a gold basin (idiom) /fig. to abandon the life of an outlaw / FO55311  
金鄉 (金鄉) jīnxiāng [gam1hoeng1] /Jinxiang County in Jining 濟寧|濟寧[Ji3 ning2], Shandong /  
金鄉縣 (金鄉縣) jīnxiāngxiàn [gam1hoeng1jyun6] /Jinxiang County in Jining 濟寧|濟寧[Ji3 ning2], Shandong /  
金紅石 (金紅石) jīnhóngshí [gam1hung4sek6] /rutile (mineral form of titanium oxide TiO<sub>2</sub>) /  
金絲燕 (金絲燕) jīnsīyàn /giant swiftlet (Collocalia gigas) /  
金絲雀 (金絲雀) jīnsīquè [gam1si1zoek3] /canary / FO48390  
金絲猴 (金絲猴) jīnsīhóu [gam1si1hou4] /golden snub-nosed monkey (Rhinopithecus roxellana) / FO24953  
金熊獎 (金熊獎) jīnxióngjiǎng [gam1hung4zong2] /Golden Bear, award at the Berlin International Film Festival /  
金鑾殿 (金鑾殿) jīnluándiàn /throne room / FO37915  
金庫 (金庫) jīnkù [gam1fu3] /treasury / FO29748  
金庸 jīnyōng [gam1jung4] /Jin Yong or Louis Cha (1924-), famous Wuxia writer, author of 1957-1961 Condor Hero trilogy /  
金文 jīnwén [gam1man4] /inscription in bronze /bell-cauldron inscription / FO33779  
金童玉女 jīntóngyǔnǚ /lit. golden boys and jade maidens (idiom) /attendants of the Daoist immortals /fig. lovely young children /a golden couple /of a couple who are in the public eye) a lovely young couple / FO41269  
金永南 jīnyǒngnán [gam1wing5naam4] /Kim Yong-nam (1928-), North Korean politician, foreign minister 1983-1998 and president of Supreme people's assembly from 1998 (nominal head of state and described as deputy leader) /  
金冠戴菊 jīnguāndàijú /goldcrest (Regulus regulus) /gold-crowned kinglet /  
金冠地鶯 (金冠地鶯) jīnguāndiānyīng /Chinese bird species slaty-bellied tesia (Tesia olivea) /  
金冠樹八哥 (金冠樹八哥) jīnguānshùbāgē /Chinese bird species golden-crested myna (Ampeliceps coronatus) /  
金瓶梅 jīnpíngméi [gam1ping4mui4] /Jinpingmei or the Golden Lotus (1617), Ming dynasty

vernacular novel, formerly notorious and banned for its sexual content /  
金瓶梅詞話 (金瓶梅詞話) jīnpíngméicíhuà /Jinpingmei or the Golden Lotus (1617), Ming dynasty vernacular novel, formerly notorious and banned for its sexual content /  
金迷紙醉 (金迷紙醉) jīnmízhǐzuì [gam1mai4zi2zeoi3] /lit. dazzling with paper and gold (idiom); fig. indulging in a life of luxury /  
金幣 (金幣) jīnbì [gam1bai6] /gold coin / FO25705  
金燦燦 (金灿灿) jīncàncàn /golden-bright and dazzling / FO23868  
金州區 (金州區) jīnzhōuqū [gam1zau1keoi1] /Jinzhou district of Dalian 大連市|大連市[Da4 lian2 shi4], Liaoning /  
金寨 jīnzài [gam1zai6] /Jinzhai county in Lu'an 六安[Lu4 an1], Anhui /  
金寨縣 (金寨縣) jīnzàixiàn [gam1zai6jyun6] /Jinzhai county in Lu'an 六安[Lu4 an1], Anhui /  
金宇中 jīnyǔzhōng [gam1jyu5zung1] /Kim Woo-jung (1936-), Korean businessman and founder of the Daewoo Group /  
金富軾 (金富軾) jīnfùshì [gam1fu3sik1] /Kim Busik (1075-1151), court historian of the Korean Georyo dynasty 高麗|高麗[Gao1 li2], compiler of History of Three Kingdoms 三國史記|三國史記[San1 guo2 shi3 ji4] /  
金家莊 (金家莊) jīnjiāzhuāng /Jinjiashuang district of Ma'anshan city 馬鞍山市|馬鞍山市[Ma3 an1 shan1 shi4], Anhui /  
金家莊區 (金家莊區) jīnjiāzhuāngqū /Jinjiashuang district of Ma'anshan city 馬鞍山市|馬鞍山市[Ma3 an1 shan1 shi4], Anhui /  
金字 jīnzì /gold lettering /gold characters /  
金字塔 jīnzìtǎ [gam1zi6taap3] /pyramid (building or structure) / FO10982  
金額 (金額) jīn'é [gam1ngaak6] /sum of money /monetary value / TOCFL 高階級 FO3607  
金額葉鵲 (金額葉鵲) jīnyèyèbēi /Chinese bird species golden-fronted leafbird (Chloropsis aurifrons) /  
金額雀鵲 (金額雀鵲) jīn'équéméi /Chinese bird species golden-fronted fulvetta (Alcippe variegaticeps) /  
金額絲雀 (金額絲雀) jīn'esīquè /Chinese bird species red-fronted serin (Serinus pusillus) /  
金窩銀窩不如自己的狗窩 (金窩銀窩不如自己的狗窩) jīnwōyínwōbùrújìdègōuwō /there's no place like home (idiom) /  
六安 jīn'ān /Jin'an district of Lu'an city 六安市[Lu4 an1 shi4], Anhui /  
金安區 (金安區) jīn'ānqū /Jin'an district of Lu'an city 六安市[Lu4 an1 shi4], Anhui /  
金寧 (金寧) jīnníng /Chinning township in Kinmen County 金門縣|金門縣[Jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan /  
金寧鄉 (金寧鄉) jīnníngxiāng [gam1ning4hoeng1] /Chinning township in Kinmen County 金門縣|金門縣[Jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan /  
金酒 jīnjiǔ [gam1zau2] /gin /  
金湖 jīnhú [gam1wu4] /Jinhu county in Huai'an 淮安[Huai2 an1], Jiangsu /Chinhu town in Kinmen County 金門縣|金門縣[Jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan /

金湖縣 (金湖縣) jīnhúxiàn /Jinhu county in Huai'an 淮安[Huai2 an1], Jiangsu /  
金湖鎮 (金湖鎮) jīnhúzhèn [gam1wu4zan3] /Chinhu town in Kinmen County 金門縣|金門縣[Jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan /  
金漆 jīnqī /copper paint /fake gold leaf /  
金沙 jīnshā [gam1saa1] /Jinsha county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區|畢節地區[Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /Chinsha town in Kinmen County 金門縣|金門縣[Jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan /  
金沙薩 (金沙薩) jīnshāsà [gam1saa1saat3] /Kinshasa, capital of Zaire /  
金沙縣 (金沙縣) jīnshāxiàn [gam1saa1jyun6] /Jinsha county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區|畢節地區[Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /  
金沙鎮 (金沙鎮) jīnshāzhèn [gam1saa1zan3] /Chinsha town in Kinmen County 金門縣|金門縣[Jin1 men2 xian4] (Kinmen or Quemoy islands), Taiwan /  
金沙江 jīnshājiāng [gam1saa1gong1] /Jinsha river, upper reaches of Yangtze river or Changjiang 長江|長江 in Sichuan and Yunnan /  
金溪 jīnxi [gam1kai1] /Jinxi county in Fuzhou 撫州|撫州, Jiangxi /  
金溪縣 (金溪縣) jīnxiàxiàn [gam1kai1jyun6] /Jinxi county in Fuzhou 撫州|撫州, Jiangxi /  
金灣 (金灣) jīnwān [gam1waan1] /Jinwan district of Zhuhai city 珠海市|珠海市[Zhu1 hai3 shi4], Guangdong /  
金灣區 (金灣區) jīnwānqū [gam1waan1keoi1] /Jinwan district of Zhuhai city 珠海市|珠海市[Zhu1 hai3 shi4], Guangdong /  
金泳三 jīnyǒngsān [gam1wing6saam1] /Kim Young-sam (1927-), South Korean politician, president 1993-1998 /  
鑫 zhēn [zan1] /U9331 Stroke(s)16  
鑫 xīn [jam1] /used in names of people and shops, symbolizing prosperity) / U946B Stroke(s)24  
余 See 餘  
余 yú [jyu4] /surname Yu / FO300 U4F59 Stroke(s)7  
余 yú [jyu4] /archaic) 余 /me /variant of 餘|余 [yu2], surplus / FO300 U4F59 Stroke(s)7  
余車 (余車) yúchē [jyu4ce1] /emperor's carriage /  
余月 yúyuè [jyu4jyut6] /alternative term for fourth lunar month /  
余 shé [se4] /surname She / U4F58 Stroke(s)7  
畚 (畚) shē [se1/jyu4] /She ethnic group / U756C(U7572) Stroke(s)12(12)  
畚 (畚) yú [se1/jyu4] /cultivated field / U756C(U7572) Stroke(s)12(12)  
畚鄉 (畚鄉) yúxiāng /fields and villages /  
畚族 (畚族) shēzú [se1zuk6] /She ethnic group / FO25365  
畚 See 畚  
畚 tú /name of a mountain / U5CF9 Stroke(s)10  
畚 tú /Mt Tu in Zhejiang /also written 涂 / U5D5E Stroke(s)13  
畚山 túshān /Mt Tu in Zhejiang /also written 涂山 /  
途 tú [tou4] /way /route /road / U9014 Stroke(s)10  
途中 túzhōng [tou4zung1] /en route / FO5543

- 途徑 (途徑) tújīng [tou4ging3] /way /channel / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1967
- 途人 túrén [tou4jan4] /passer-by /stranger / 途經 (途經) tújīng [tou4ging1] /to pass through /via /by way of / FO12535
- 恣 yù [jyu6] /happy / U6086 Stroke(s)11
- (會) See 會
- 俞 chōu [cau2] /surname U4FB4 Stroke(s)9
- 仝 (同) tóng [tung4] / (used in given names) /variant of 同 [tong2] / FO99 U4EDD(U540C) Stroke(s)5(6)
- 舍 shè /Japanese variant of 舍 / U820E Stroke(s)8
- (合) See 閣
- 合 gě [hap6] /100 ml /one-tenth of a peck /measure for dry grain equal to one-tenth of sheng 升 or liter, or one-hundredth dou 斗 / TOCFL 高階級 FO4244 U5408 Stroke(s)6
- 合 hé [hap6] /to close /to join /to fit /to be equal to /whole /together /round (in battle) /conjunction (astronomy) /1st note of pentatonic scale /old variant of 盒 [he2] / TOCFL 進階級 FO4244 U5408 Stroke(s)6
- 合一 héyī [hap6jat1] /to unite / FO10631
- 合奏 hézòu [hap6zau3] /to perform music (as ensemble) / FO25627
- 合理 hélǐ [hap6lei5] /rational /reasonable /fair / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1095
- 合理化 hélìhuà [hap6lei5faa3] /to rationalize /to make compatible /to streamline /rationalization / FO14523
- 合理性 hélìxìng [hap6lei5sing3] /reason /rationality /rationale /reasonableness /
- 合式 héshì /suitable /fitting /decent /to fit /also written 合適 | 合适 [he2 shi4] /
- 合于時宜 (合于时宜) héyúshíyí [hap6jyu1si4ji4] /timely /at the right moment /appropriate to the occasion /opportune /to fit current fashion /
- 合規 (合規) héguī /compliance /
- 合十 héshí [hap6sap6] /to put one's palms together (in prayer or greeting) / FO31988
- 合輯 (合輯) héjí /compilation /compilation album /
- 合擊 (合擊) héjī [hap6gik1] /combined assault /to mount a joint attack / FO41017
- 合轍 (合轍) hézhé [hap6cit3] /on the same track /in agreement /rhyming / FO43418
- 合轍兒 (合轍儿) hézhé'ér [hap6cit3ji4] /erhua variant of 合轍 | 合辙 [he2 zhe2] /
- 合取 héqǔ [hap6ceoi2] /connective /conjunction /
- 合著 (合著) hézhe [hap6zyu3] / (dialect) (implying sudden realization) so /after all /
- 合著 hézhù [hap6zyu3] /to write jointly /to co-author /
- 合葉 (合叶) héyè [hap6jip6] /hinge /
- 合葬 hézàng [hap6zong3] /to bury husband and wife together /joint interment / FO29322
- 合共 hégòng [hap6gung6] /altogether /in sum / FO52737
- 合格 hégé [hap6gaak3] /to meet the standard required /qualified /eligible (voter etc) / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2749
- 合格證 (合格证) hégézhèng [hap6gaak3zing3] /certificate of conformity /
- 合抱 hébào [hap6pou5] /to wrap one's arm around (used to describe the girth of a tree trunk) / FO31400
- 合拍 hépāi [hap6paak3] /in time with (i.e. same rhythm) /to keep in step with /fig. to cooperate / FO21063
- 合攏 (合拢) hélǒng [hap6lung5] /to fold /to close / FO23800
- 合成 héchéng [hap6sing4] /to compose /to constitute /compound /synthesis /mixture /synthetic / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5846
- 合成橡膠 (合成橡胶) héchéngxiàngjiāo [hap6sing4zoeng6gaa1] /synthetic rubber /
- 合成石油 héchéngshíyóu /synthetic oil /
- 合成數 (合成数) héchéngshù [hap6sing4sou3] /composite number (i.e. not prime, has a factorization) /
- 合成器 héchéngqì [hap6sing4hei3] /synthesizer /
- 合成物 héchéngwù [hap6sing4mat6] /compound /composite /cocktail /
- 合成代謝 (合成代谢) héchéngdàixiè [hap6sing4doi6ze6] /anabolism (biology) /constructive metabolism (using energy to make proteins etc) /assimilation /
- 合成纖維 (合成纤维) héchéngxiānwéi [hap6sing4cim1wai4] /synthetic fiber / FO34630
- 合成語境 (合成语境) héchéngyǔjìng [hap6sing4jyu5ging2] /composite context /
- 合成語音 (合成语音) héchéngyǔyīn [hap6sing4jyu5jam1] /assembled phonology /
- 合成詞 (合成词) héchéngcí [hap6sing4ci4] /compound word /
- 合成類固醇 (合成类固醇) héchénglèiğùchún [hap6sing4lei6igu3seon4] /anabolic steroids /
- 合成法 héchéngfǎ [hap6sing4faat3] / (chemical) synthesis /
- 合成洗滌劑 (合成洗涤剂) héchéngxǐdǐjì [hap6sing4sai2dik6zai1] /synthetic detergent /
- 合頁 (合页) héyè [hap6jip6] /hinge /
- 合而為一 (合而为一) héérwéiyī [hap6ji4wai4jat1] /to merge together (idiom); to unify disparate elements into one whole / FO34631
- 合不來 (合不来) hébùlái [hap6bat1loi4] /unable to get along together /incompatible / TOCFL 高階級 FO35984
- 合不攏嘴 (合不拢嘴) hébùlǒngzuǐ /unable to conceal one's happiness, amazement, shock etc /grinning from ear to ear /mouth agape /gobsmacked /
- 合群 héqún [hap6kwan4] /to fit in /to get on well with others /sociable /to form a mutually supportive group / FO32124
- 合璧 hébì [hap6bik1] /to match harmoniously / FO29321
- 合力 héli [hap6lik6] /to cooperate / FO6175
- 合子 hézi [hap6zi2] /zygote (biology) / FO40145
- 合子 hézi [hap6zi2] /pasty (i.e. pastry stuffed with meat or vegetables) / FO40145
- 合盞 (合盏) héjǎn [hap6gan2] /to share nuptial cup /fig. to get married /
- 合陽 (合阳) héyáng [hap6joeng4] /Heyang County in Weinan 渭南 [Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /
- 合陽縣 (合阳县) héyángxiàn /Heyang County in Weinan 渭南 [Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /
- 合上 héshàng /to close (box, book, mouth etc) /
- 合眼 héyǎn [hap6ngaan5] /to close one's eyes /to get to sleep / FO22933
- 合眼摸象 héyǎnmōxiàng [hap6ngaan5mo2zoeng6] /to touch an elephant with closed eyes (idiom); to proceed blindly /
- 合時 (合时) héshí [hap6si4] /in fashion /suited the time /seasonable /timely /
- 合時宜 (合时宜) héshíyí [hap6si4ji4] /timely /at the right moment /appropriate to the occasion /opportune /to fit current fashion /
- 合夥 héhuǒ [hap6fo2] /variant of 合伙 [he2 huo3] /
- 合夥人 héhuǒrén [hap6fo2jan4] /variant of 合伙人 [he2 huo3 ren2] /
- 合照 hézhào [hap6ziu3] /to pose for a photo / FO44416
- 合數 (合数) héshù [hap6sou3] /composite number (i.e. not prime, has a factorization) / FO55257
- 合影 héyǐng [hap6jing2] /joint photo /group photo / HSK5 FO8031
- 合唱 héchàng [hap6coeng3] /chorus /to chorus / TOCFL 進階級 FO10437
- 合唱團 (合唱团) héchàngtuán [hap6coeng3tuan4] /chorus /choir /
- 合吃族 héchīzú /lit. joint eaters /a restaurant social gathering, esp. organized online among strangers /
- 合圍 (合围) héwéi [hap6wai4] /to surround /to close in around (one's enemy, prey etc) / FO24326
- 合體字 (合体字) hétǐzì [hap6tai2zi6] /a Chinese character formed by combining existing elements - i.e. a combined ideogram 會意 | 会意 or radical plus phonetic 形聲 | 形声 /
- 合眾 (合众) hézhòng [hap6zung3] /mass /involving everyone /united /lit. to assemble the multitude /
- 合眾國 (合众国) hézhòngguó /federated nation /the United States / FO43419
- 合眾國際社 (合众国际社) hézhòngguójìshè [hap6zung3gwo3zai3se5] /United Press International (UPI) /
- 合眾銀行 (合众银行) hézhòngyínháng [hap6zung3ngan4hong4] /Bancorp, a US bank /
- 合眾為一 (合众为一) hézhòngwéiyī [hap6zung3wai4jat1] /united as one /e pluribus unum /
- 合四乙尺工 hésiyǐchǐgōng [ho4si3jyut3ce2gung1] /names of the five notes of the Chinese pentatonic scale, corresponding roughly to do, re, mi, sol, la /
- 合同 hétóng [hap6tung4] / (business) contract /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1276
- 合同各方 hétónggèfāng [hap6tung4gok3fong1] /parties to a contract (law) /
- 合同法 hétóngfǎ [hap6tung4faat3] /contract law /
- 合山 héshān [hap6saan1] /Heshan county level city in Laibin 來賓 | 来宾 [Lai2 bin1], Guangxi /

合山市 héshānshì [hap6saan1sɿ5] /Heshan county level city in Laibin 來賓 | 來賓 [Lai2 bin1], Guangxi /  
合當 (合当) hédāng /must /should / FO50587  
合掌 hézhǎng [hap6zoeng2] /to clasp hands /to put one's palms together (in prayer) / FO35208  
合掌瓜 hézhǎngguā /see 佛手瓜 [fo2 shou3 gua1] /  
合水 héshuǐ [hap6seoi2] /Heshui county in Qingyang 慶陽 | 庆阳 [Qing4 yang2], Gansu /  
合水縣 (合水县) héshuǐxiàn /Heshui county in Qingyang 慶陽 | 庆阳 [Qing4 yang2], Gansu /  
合氣道 (合气道) héqì dào [hap6hei3dou6] /aikido (Japanese martial art) /hapkido (Korean martial art) /  
合手 héshǒu /to put one's palms together (in prayer or greeting) /to work with a common purpose /harmonious /convenient (to use) / FO49105  
合租 hézū [hap6zou1] /co-renting /  
合稱 (合称) héchēng [hap6cing1] /common term /general term / FO40570  
合算 hésuàn [hap6syun3] /worthwhile /to be a good deal /to be a bargain /to reckon up /to calculate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO17155  
合肥 héféi [hap6fei4] /Hefei, capital of Anhui Province 安徽省 [An1 hui1 Sheng3] in south central China / FO5627  
合肥工業大學 (合肥工业大学) héféigōngyèdàxué [hap6fei4gung1jip6daai6hok6] /Hefei University of Technology /  
合肥市 héféishì [hap6fei4si5] /Hefei, capital of Anhui Province 安徽省 [An1 hui1 Sheng3] in south central China /  
合用 héyòng [hap6jung6] /to share /to use in common /suitable /fit for purpose /useable / FO25338  
合股 hégǔ [hap6gu2] /joint stock /ply (e.g. 2-ply yarn) / FO32630  
合股線 (合股线) hégǔxiàn [hap6gu2sin3] /twine /  
合腳 (合脚) héjiǎo [hap6goek3] /fitting one's feet (of shoes or socks) / FO46194  
合身 héshēn [hap6san1] /well-fitting (of clothes) / FO28372  
合川 héchuān [hap6cyun1] /Hechuan suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
合川區 (合川区) héchuānqū [hap6cyun1keoi1] /Hechuan suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
合作 hézuò [hap6zok3] /to cooperate /to collaborate /to work together /cooperation /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO724  
合作者 hézuòzhě [hap6zok3ze2] /co-worker /collaborator /also collaborator with the enemy /  
合作農場 (合作农场) hézuònóngchǎng /collective farm, Russian: kolkhoz /  
合作化 hézuòhuà [hap6zok3faa3] /collectivization (in Marxist theory) / FO21580  
合作伙伴 hézuòhùbàn [hap6zok3fo2bun6] /cooperative partner /  
合作方 hézuòfāng [hap6zok3fong1] /business partner /

合作市 hézuòshì /Hezuo county level city in Gannan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘南藏族自治州 [Gan1 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Gansu /  
合作社 hézuòshè [hap6zok3se5] /cooperative /workers' or agricultural producers' cooperative etc / FO5773  
合集 héjí [hap6zaap6] /collection /compilation /  
合併 (合并) hébìng [hap6bing3] /to merge /to annex / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5003  
合併症 (合并症) hébìngzhèng [hap6bing3zing3] /complication (medicine) /  
合伙 héhǔ [hap6fo2] /to act jointly /to form a partnership / HSK6 FO12178  
合伙人 héhúorén [hap6fo2jan4] /partner /associate /  
合得來 (合得来) hédelái [hap6dak1loi4] /to get along well /compatible /also written 和得來 | 和得來 [he2 de5 lai2] / FO34785  
合乎 héhū [hap6fu4] /to accord with /conforming to / TOCFL 高階級 FO9625  
合金 héjīn [hap6gam1] /alloy / FO11251  
合約 (合约) héyuē [hap6joek3] /treaty /contract / TOCFL 流利級 FO21848  
合縫 (合缝) héfèng [hap6fung6] /to form a seam /to join up / FO42201  
合縱 (合纵) hézòng [hap6zung1] /Vertical Alliance, clique of the School of Diplomacy 縱橫家 | 纵横家 [Zong4 heng2 jia1] during the Warring States Period (425-221 BC) /  
合縱連橫 (合纵连横) hézòngliánhéng /Vertical and Horizontal Alliance, opposing strategems devised by the School of Diplomacy 縱橫家 | 纵横家 [Zong4 heng2 jia1] during the Warring States Period (425-221 BC) / FO44417  
合編 (合编) hébiān [hap6pin1] /to compile in collaboration with /to merge and reorganize (army units etc) / FO30169  
合婚 héhūn /casting a couple's fortune based on their birthdates (old) /  
合計 (合计) héjì [hap6gai3] /to add up the total /to figure what sth amounts to /to consider / FO11844  
合謀 (合谋) hé móu [hap6mau4] /to conspire /to plot together / FO27368  
合訂本 (合订本) hédingběn [hap6deng6bun2] /bound volume /one-volume edition / FO40571  
合該 (合该) hégāi [hap6goi1] /ought to /should / FO51828  
合議 (合议) héyì [hap6ji6] /to discuss together /to try to reach a common judgment /panel discussion / FO24167  
合議庭 (合议庭) héyìtīng [hap6ji6ting4] /colligiate bench (law) / FO19164  
合於 (合于) héyú [hap6jyu1] /to tally /to accord with /to fit / FO35985  
合辦 (合办) hébàn [hap6baan6] /to cooperate /to do business together / FO20010  
合意 héyì [hap6ji3] /to suit one's taste /suitable /congenial /by mutual agreement / TOCFL 流利級 FO25890  
合龍 (合龙) hélong [hap6lung4] /closure (civil engineering) /join of segments to complete a project (dam, bridge, dike etc) / FO23536  
合適 (合适) héshì [hap6sik1] /suitable /fitting /decent /to fit / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3448

合扇 héshàn /dialect hinge /  
合資 (合资) hézī [hap6zi1] /joint venture / FO4824  
合心 héxīn [hap6sam1] /acting together /to one's liking / FO47367  
合並 (合并) hébìng [hap6bing6] /variant of 合併 | 合并 [he2 bing4] / HSK6 FO5003  
合為 (合为) héwéi [hap6wai4] /to combine /  
合營 (合营) héyíng [hap6jing4] /to operate jointly /a joint venture /cooperative / FO12861  
合憲性 (合宪性) héxiànxìng /constitutionality /  
合家 héjiā [hap6gaa1] /whole family /entire household / FO30924  
合家歡 (合家欢) héjiāhuān [hap6gaa1fun1] /group photo of whole family / FO45886  
合宜 héyí [hap6ji4] /appropriate / FO29952  
合江 héjiāng [hap6gong1] /Hejiang county in Luzhou 瀘州 | 泸州 [Lu2 zhou1], Sichuan /  
合江縣 (合江县) héjiāngxiàn [hap6gong1jyun6] /Hejiang county in Luzhou 瀘州 | 泸州 [Lu2 zhou1], Sichuan /  
合法 héfǎ [hap6faat3] /lawful /legitimate /legal / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2127  
合法化 héfǎhuà [hap6faat3faa3] /to legalize /to make legal /legalization / FO24766  
合法性 héfǎxìng [hap6faat3sing3] /legitimacy /  
合浦縣 (合浦县) hépǔxiàn [hap6pou2jyun6] /Hepu county in Beihai 北海 [Bei3 hai3], Guangxi /  
合流 héliú [hap6lau4] /to converge /to flow together /fig. to act alike /to evolve together / FO28922  
合演 héyǎn [hap6jin2] /to act together /to put on a joint performance / FO37706  
合情合理 héqínghéilǐ [hap6cing4hap6lei5] /reasonable and fair (idiom) / FO19806  
蠶 ān [am1/ngam1] U76EB Stroke(s)18  
弁 yǎn [jim2] /to cover /trap / U5F07 Stroke(s)9 (弁) See 龜  
命 mìng [ming6/meng6] /life /fate /order or command /to assign a name, title etc / TOCFL 進階級 FO2124 U547D Stroke(s)8  
命理學 (命理学) mìnglǐxué /numerology /  
命赴黃泉 (命赴黄泉) mìngfùhuángquán [ming6fu6wong4cyun4] /to visit the Yellow Springs /to die /  
命苦 mìngkǔ /to be born under an ill star /  
命薄 mìngbó /to be unlucky / FO41513  
命根 mìnggēn [meng6gan1] /lifeblood /the thing that one cherishes most in life /coll. family jewels (male genitals) /  
命根子 mìnggēnzi [ming6gan1zi2] /see 命根 [ming4 gen1] / FO24713  
命相 mìngxiàng /horoscope / FO33291  
命在旦夕 mìngzàidānxī /to be at death's door (idiom) / FO53353  
命不久已 mìngbùjiǔyǐ [ming6bat1gau2ji5] /at death's door /  
命題 (命题) mìngtí [ming6tai4] /proposition (logic, math.) /to assign an essay topic / FO373  
命題邏輯 (命题逻辑) mìngtíluóji [ming6tai4lo4cap1] /propositional logic /  
命中 mìngzhòng [ming6zung3] /to hit (a target) / TOCFL 流利級 FO13939

命中註定 (命中注定) míngzhōngzhùdìng [míng6zung1zyu3ding6] /decreed by fate (idiom) /destined /fated / FO24781  
命中率 míngzhònglǜ [míng6zung3leot6] /hit rate /scoring rate / FO23081  
命脈 (命脉) mìngmài [míng6mak6] /lifeline / FO16109  
命危 mìngwēi /critical /life threatening (medicine) /  
命名 mìngmíng [míng6ming4] /to give a name to /to dub /to christen /to designate /named after /naming / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4648  
命名日 mìngmíngrì /name day (tradition of celebrating a given name on a certain day of the year) /  
命名作業 (命名作业) míngmíngzuòyè [míng6ming4zok3jip6] /naming task /  
命名系統 (命名系统) míngmíngxìtǒng [míng6ming4hai6tung2] /system of nomenclature /  
命名法 míngmíngfǎ [míng6ming4faat3] /nomenclature /  
命歸黃泉 (命归黄泉) mìngguīhuángquán /lit. to return to the Yellow Springs 黄泉 | 黄泉 [Huang2 quan2] (idiom) /fig. to die /to meet one's end /  
命盤 (命盘) mìngpán /natal chart (astrology) /  
命途 mìngtú [míng6tou4] /the course of one's life /one's fate /  
命途坎坷 mìngtúkǎnkě /to have a tough life /to meet much adversity in one's life /  
命令 mìnglìng [míng6ling6] /order /command /CL:道[dao4],個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1837  
命令句 mìnglìngjù /imperative sentence /  
命令行 mìnglìngxíng [míng6ling6hong4] /command line (computing) /  
命運 (命运) mìngyùn [míng6wan6] /fate /destiny /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1464  
命運註定 (命运注定) mìngyùnzhùdìng [míng6wan6zyu3ding6] /ordain /  
命定 mìngdìng /to be predestined / FO32784  
命案 mìng'àn [mèng6on3] /fatal case (legal, criminal, medical etc) / FO17265  
翕 xī [jap1] /to open and close (the mouth etc) /friendly /compliant /Taiwan pr. [xi4] / U7FD5 Stroke(s)12  
翕動 (翕动) xīdòng /to open and close (the mouth etc) / FO33831  
龠 yuè [joek6] /ancient unit of volume (half a 合 [ge3], equivalent to 50ml) /ancient flute / U9FA0 Stroke(s)17  
僉 (僉) qiān [cim1] /all / U50C9(U4F65) Stroke(s)13(7)  
盒 hé [hap6] /small box /case / TOCFL 進階級 FO4934 U76D2 Stroke(s)11  
盒式錄音磁帶 (盒式录音磁带) hészilùyīncàidài [hap6sik1luk6jam1ci4daai3] /cassette tape /  
盒帶 (盒带) hédài [hap6daai3] /cassette tape /abbr. for 盒式錄音磁帶 | 盒式录音磁带 /CL:盤|盘[pan2] / FO40148  
盒子 hézi [hap6zi2] /case / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO9348  
盒飯 (盒饭) héfàn [hap6faan6] /box meal /packed lunch /take-away food / FO25411  
(拿) See 拏  
(拿) See 拏

拿 ná [naa4] /to hold /to seize /to catch /to apprehend /to take / (used in the same way as 把[ba3]: to mark the following noun as a direct object) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO280 U62FF Stroke(s)10  
拿騷 (拿骚) nāsāo [naa4sou1] /Nassau, capital of The Bahamas /  
拿走 názhǒu [naa4zau2] /to take away /  
拿起 náqǐ [naa4hei2] /to pick up /  
拿著雞毛當令箭 (拿着鸡毛当令箭) názhejīmáodànglìngjiàn /to wave a chicken feather as a token of authority (idiom); to assume unwarranted authority on the basis of some pretext /  
拿權 (拿权) náquán /to hold power /in the driving seat /  
拿來 (拿来) nálái [naa4loi4] /to bring /to fetch /to get /  
拿下 náxià [naa4haa6] /to arrest /to capture /to seize /to win (a set, a game etc) / FO7707  
拿索 násuǒ /Nassau, capital of Bahamas (Tw) /  
拿頂 (拿顶) nādǐng /to do a handstand /  
拿捕 nábǔ /to detain /to apprehend /to capture /  
拿撒勒 nāsǎlè [naa4saat3lak6] /Nazareth (in Biblical Palestine) /  
拿捏 nániè /to grasp / (dialect) affecting shyness /coy /to create difficulties / FO39336  
拿破崙 (拿破仑) nàpòlún /Napoleon (name) /Napoleon Bonaparte (1769-1821), Emperor of France 1804-1815 /  
拿破崙·波拿巴 (拿破仑·波拿巴) nàpòlún·bōnábā /Napoleon Bonaparte (1769-1821), Emperor of France 1804-1815 /  
拿破崙 (拿破仑) nàpòlún [naa4po3leon4] /variant of 拿破崙 | 拿破仑 [Na2 po4 lun2] /  
拿不出手 nábùchūshǒu /not presentable /shoddy and too embarrassing to show /  
拿不動 (拿不动) nábudòng /to be unable to carry /lift (sth heavy) /  
拿不准 nábùzhǔn /in doubt /unsure of sth /unable to decide /indecisive / FO26982  
拿大 nàdà /to put on airs /self-important /high and mighty / FO55786  
拿大頂 (拿大顶) nādàdǐng /to do a handstand / FO54403  
拿架子 nájiazi /to throw one's weight around /to put on airs / FO48077  
拿出 náchū [naa4ceot1] /to take out /to put out /to provide /to put forward (a proposal) /to come up with (evidence) /  
拿出手 náchūshǒu [naa4ceot1sau2] /not presentable /not fit to be seen in company /  
拿手 nǎshǒu [naa4sau2] /expert in /good at / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO18826  
拿手菜 nǎshǒucài [naa4sau2coi3] /specialty (dish) /  
拿喬 (拿乔) náqiáo /pretentious /striking a pose / FO55787  
拿順 (拿顺) nǎshùn [naa4seon6] /Nashon (son of Amminadab) /  
拿俄米 nǎémǐ [naa4ngo4mai5] /Naomi (name) /  
拿你沒辦法 (拿你没办法) náníméibànfǎ /don't know what to do with you /can't really say no to you /  
拿得起放得下 nádeqǐfàngdexià /to be adaptable to circumstances (idiom) /

拿獲 (拿获) náhuò /to capture /to apprehend / FO41998  
拿鐵 (拿铁) nǎtiě [naa4tit3] /latte (loanword) /  
拿鐵咖啡 (拿铁咖啡) nǎtiěkāfēi [naa4tit3gaa3fe1] /latte (coffee) /café latte /  
拿人 nárén /making things awkward /to cause difficulties /to exert influence /to attract / FO47432  
拿主意 nǎzhǔyi [naa4zyu2ji3] /to make a decision /to make up one's mind / FO28291  
拿摩溫 (拿摩温) nǎmówēn /see 那摩温 | 那摩温 [na4 mo2 wen1] /  
拿辦 (拿办) nǎbàn [naa4baan6] /to arrest for punishment / FO46526  
龕 (龕) kān [ham1] /niche /shrine / U9F95(U9F9B) Stroke(s)22(11)  
龕影 (龕影) kānyǐng /niche as shown in an X-Ray (medicine) /  
會 (会) huì [wui5/wui6/wui2] /can /to be possible /to be able to /will /to be likely to /to be sure to /to assemble /to meet /to gather /to see /union /group /association /CL:個|个[ge4] /a moment (Taiwan pr. for this sense is [hui3]) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO35 U6703(U4F1A) Stroke(s)13(6)  
會 (会) huì [wui5/wui6/wui2] /to balance an account /accountancy /accounting / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO35 U6703(U4F1A) Stroke(s)13(6)  
會理 (会理) huìlǐ [wui5lei5] /Huili county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /  
會理縣 (会理县) huìlǐxiàn [wui5lei5jun6] /Huili county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /  
會元 (会元) huìyuán /provincial imperial examination graduate who ranked 1st in metropolitan examination (in Ming and Qing dynasties) /  
會士 (会士) huìshì [wui5si6] /member of religious order /penitent /frater /translation of French agrégé (holder of teaching certificate) /  
會士考試 (会士考试) huìshìkǎoshì [wui5si6haau2si3] /agrégation (exam for teaching diploma in French universities) /  
會長 (会长) huìzhǎng [wui6zoeng2] /president of a club, committee etc / FO2728  
會長團 (会长团) huìzhǎngtuán [wui5zoeng2tyun4] /presidency /  
會考 (会考) huìkǎo [wui6haau2] /unified examination / FO27460  
會東 (会东) huìdōng [wui6dung1] /Huidong county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /  
會東縣 (会东县) huìdōngxiàn [wui5dung1jyun6] /Huidong county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 凉山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /  
會要 (会要) huìyào /dynastic records of imperial China /

會場 (会场) huìchǎng [wui2coeng4] /meeting place /place where people gather /CL:個|个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO4515  
 會攻 (会攻) huìgōng /to attack jointly /  
 會期 (会期) huìqī [wui5kei4] /session / FO22275  
 會幕 (会幕) huìmù [wui5mok6] /tabernacle (biblical word for a meeting hall or tent) /  
 會死 (会死) huìsǐ [wui5sei2] /mortal /  
 會友 (会友) huìyǒu [wui2jau5] /to make friends /to meet friends /member of the same organization / FO33000  
 會厭 (会厌) huìyàn [wui5jim3] /epiglottis /  
 會厭炎 (会厌炎) huìyàn yán /epiglottitis /  
 會面 (会面) huìmiàn [wui6min6] /to meet with /meeting / FO10745  
 會不會 (会不会) huìbùhuì [wui5bat1wui5] / (posing a question: whether sb, something) can or cannot? /is able to or not? /  
 會否 (会否) huìfǒu [wui5fau2] /can or cannot /is it possible? /  
 會費 (会费) huìfèi [wui5fai3] /membership dues / FO16990  
 會展 (会展) huìzhǎn [wui5zin2] /conferences and exhibitions, abbr. of 會議展覽|会议展览 [hui4 yi4 zhan3 lan3] / FO11970  
 會子 (会子) huìzi / (coll.) a moment /a while /  
 會陰 (会阴) huìyīn [wui6jam1] /perineum / FO51420  
 會晤 (会晤) huìwù [wui6ng6] /to meet /meeting /conference / HSK6 FO3553  
 會見 (会见) huìjiàn [wui6gin3] /to meet with (sb who is paying a visit) /CL:次[ci4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO1914  
 會里縣 (会里县) huìlǐxiàn /Huili county in Sichuan /  
 會昌 (会昌) huìchāng [wui6coeng1] /Huichang county in Ganzhou 贛州|赣州, Jiangxi /  
 會昌縣 (会昌县) huìchāngxiàn [wui5coeng1jyun6] /Huichang county in Ganzhou 贛州|赣州, Jiangxi /  
 會門 (会门) huìmén [wui5mun4] /main entrance /secret society /  
 會盟 (会盟) huìméng [wui5mang4] /meetings conducted by rulers in feudal China for the purpose of formalizing alliances, finalizing treaties /  
 會員 (会员) huìyuán [wui2jyun4] /member / TOCFL 高階級 FO4284  
 會員國 (会员国) huìyuánguó [wui2jyun4gwok3] /member nation / FO18584  
 會戰 (会战) huìzhàn [wui5zin3] /battle /decisive engagement between opposing armed forces /fig. campaign / FO15090  
 會眾 (会众) huìzhòng [wui5zung3] /audience /participants /congregation (of religious sect) /  
 會同 (会同) huìtóng [wui3tung4] /Huitong county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan / FO5064  
 會同 (会同) huìtóng [wui3tung4] /to handle sth jointly / FO5064  
 會同縣 (会同县) huìtóngxiàn /Huitong county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /  
 會堂 (会堂) huìtáng [wui6tong4] /meeting hall /assembly hall / FO23748  
 會黨 (会党) huìdǎng /anti-Qing secret societies /

會籍 (会籍) huìjí [wui2zik6] /membership (of a club etc) / FO52755  
 會胸鷓鴣 (会胸鷓鴣) huìxiōngjǐāoyīng / (Chinese bird species) grey-breasted prinia (Prinia hodgsonii) /  
 會師 (会师) huìshī [wui5si1] /to collaborate /to join forces /to effect a junction / FO13101  
 會所 (会所) huìsuǒ [wui6so2] /office of an association /meeting place /clubhouse /club /  
 會館 (会馆) huìguǎn [wui6gun2] /provincial or county guild hall / FO12872  
 會合 (会合) huìhé [wui6hap6] /to meet /to rendezvous /to merge /to link up /meeting /confluence / FO13512  
 會合處 (会合处) huìhéchù [wui6hap6syu3] /joint /  
 會試 (会试) huìshì [wui5si3] /metropolitan examination (imperial civil service examination) /  
 會計 (会计) kuàijì [wui6gai3] /accountant /accountancy /accounting / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3439  
 會計制度 (会计制度) kuàijìzhìdù [wui5gai3zai3dou6] /accounting system /  
 會計科目 (会计科目) kuàijìkēmù [wui6gai3fo1muk6] /account /  
 會計學 (会计学) kuàijìxué [wui5gai3hok6] /accounting /accountancy /  
 會計師 (会计师) kuàijìshī [wui6gai3si1] /accountant / FO10813  
 會計準則理事會 (会计准则理事会) kuàijìzhǔnzélishìhuì [wui5gai3zeon2zak1lei5si6wui5] /accounting standards council /  
 會話 (会话) huìhuà [wui6waa6] /conversation /CL:個|个 [ge4], 次[ci4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO27459  
 會診 (会诊) huìzhěn [wui5can2] /consultation (medical) /to meet for diagnosis / (by extension) consultation of different specialists / FO12779  
 會變 (会变) huìbiàn [wui3bin3] /variable /  
 會議 (会议) huìyì [wui6ji5] /meeting /conference /CL:場|场[chang3], 屆|届[jie4] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO350  
 會議展覽 (会议展览) huìyìzhǎnlǎn /conferences and exhibitions /  
 會議廳 (会议厅) huìyìtīng [wui5ji6teng1] /conference hall /  
 會議室 (会议室) huìyìshì [wui6ji5sat1] /meeting /conference room /  
 會談 (会谈) huìtán [wui6taam4] /talks /discussions /CL:次[ci4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO2447  
 會意 (会意) huìyì [wui6ji3] /combined ideogram (one of the Six Methods 六書|liu4 shu1) of forming Chinese characters) /Chinese character that combines the meanings of existing elements /also known as joint ideogram or associative compounds /to understand /to know / TOCFL 流利級 FO17224  
 會意字 (会意字) huìyìzì [wui6ji3zi6] /combined ideogram (one of the Six Methods 六書|liu4 shu1 of forming Chinese characters) /Chinese character that combines the meanings of existing elements /also known as joint ideogram or associative compounds /

會商 (会商) huìshāng [wui5soeng1] /to confer /to consult /to negotiate /to hold a conference / FO22458  
 會社 (会社) huìshè [wui5se5] /a guild / (in olden times) an association such as a political party, religious group or trade guild /the Japanese word for company /  
 會心 (会心) huìxīn [wui6sam1] /knowing (of a smile, look etc) / FO18896  
 會首 (会首) huìshǒu [wui5sau2] /head of a society /sponsor of an organization /  
 會客 (会客) huìkè [wui5haak3] /to receive a visitor / FO31515  
 會客室 (会客室) huìkèshì [wui6haak3sat1] /parlor / FO22878  
 會審 (会审) huìshěn [wui3sam2] /joint hearing /to review jointly (i.e. with other checkers) / FO25259  
 會安 (会安) huìān [wui5on1] /Hoi An (in Vietnam) /  
 會寧 (会宁) huìníng [wui6ning4] /Huining county in Baiyin 白銀|白银[Bai2 yin2], Gansu /  
 會寧縣 (会宁县) huìníngxiàn /Huining county in Baiyin 白銀|白银[Bai2 yin2], Gansu /  
 會漏 (会漏) huìlòu [wui5lau6] /leak /  
 會澤 (会泽) huìzé [wui6zaak6] /Huize county in Qujing 曲靖[Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /  
 會澤縣 (会泽县) huìzéxiàn [wui5zaak6jyun6] /Huize county in Qujing 曲靖[Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /  
 俞 shù [jyu4] /variant of 膺 [shu4] / U4FDE Stroke(s)9  
 俞 yú [jyu4] /surname Yu / U4FDE Stroke(s)9  
 俞 yú [jyu4] /yes (used by Emperor or ruler) /OK /to accede /to assent / U4FDE Stroke(s)9  
 俞天白 yútiānbái [jyu4tin1baak6] /Yu Tianbai (1937-), novelist /  
 俞文豹 yúwénbào [jyu4man4paau3] /Yu Wenbao (lived around 1240), prolific Song dynasty poet /  
 俞穴 shùxué /acupuncture point /  
 (逾) See 踰  
 逾 yú [jyu4/jyu6] /to exceed /to go beyond /to transcend /to cross over /to jump over / TOCFL 流利級 FO5642 U903E Stroke(s)12  
 逾越 yúyüè [jyu4jyu6] /to exceed / FO22082  
 逾越節 (逾越节) yúyüèjié [jyu4jyu6zit3] /Passover (Jewish holiday) /  
 逾垣 yúyuán /to run away /to escape /  
 逾期 yúqī [jyu4kei4] /to be overdue /to fail to meet a deadline /to be behind in doing sth / FO11980  
 (愈) See 癒  
 愈 yù [jyu6] /the more...(the more...) /to recover /to heal /better / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2391 U6108 Stroke(s)13  
 愈來愈 (愈来愈) yùlái yù [jyu6loi4jyu6] /more and more /  
 愈描愈黑 yùmiáoyùhēi /see 越描越黑 [yue4 miao2 yue4 hei1] /  
 愈加 yùjiā [jyu6gaa1] /all the more /even more /further / FO11421  
 愈發 (愈发) yùfā [jyu6faat3] /all the more /increasingly / FO16938  
 愈合 yùhé [jyu6hap6] /to heal /to fuse / FO18704

愈益 yùyì [jyu6jik1] /increasingly /more and more / FO22383  
 愈演愈烈 yùyǎnyùliè [jyu6jin2jyu6lit6] /ever more critical /problems get more and more intense / FO13500  
 俞 yú /variant of 俞 [yu2] / U516A Stroke(s)9  
 侖 (仑) lún [leon4] /to arrange / U4F96(U4ED1) Stroke(s)8(4)  
 兮 xī [hai4] /(particle in old Chinese similar to 啊) / U516E Stroke(s)4  
 兮兮 xīxī [hai4hai4] /(particle used to exaggerate certain adjectives, in particular 神經兮兮 | 神经兮兮, 髒兮兮 | 脏兮兮, 可憐兮兮 | 可怜兮兮, and 慘兮兮 | 惨兮兮) /  
 (僉) See 僉  
 (倉) See 倉  
 分 fēn [fan1] /to divide /to separate /to distribute /to allocate /to distinguish (good and bad) /part or subdivision /fraction /one tenth (of certain units) /unit of length equivalent to 0.33 cm /minute /a point (in sports or games) /0.01 yuan (unit of money) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO168 U5206 Stroke(s)4  
 分 fèn [fan6] /part /share /ingredient /component / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO168 U5206 Stroke(s)4  
 分班 fēnbān /to divide people into groups, teams, squads etc /  
 分形 fēnxíng [fan1jing4] /fractal /  
 分形幾何 (分形几何) fēnxíngjǐhé [fan1jing4gei2ho4] /fractal geometry /  
 分形幾何學 (分形几何学) fēnxíngjǐhéxué [fan1jing4gei2ho4hok6] /fractal geometry /  
 分工 fēngōng [fan1gong1] /to divide up the work /division of labor / TOCFL 高階級 FO4483  
 分封 fēnfēng [fan1fung1] /to divide and confer (property on one's descendants) /  
 分封制 fēnfēngzhì [fan1fung1zai3] /the feudal system /system of enfeoffment /  
 分區 (分区) fēnqū [fan1keoi1] /allocated area (for housing, industry etc) /district / FO12567  
 分頭 (分头) fēntóu [fan1tau4] /separately /severally /parted hair / FO10095  
 分頭路 (分头路) fēntóulù /part (in one's hair) /  
 分配 fēnpèi [fan1pui3] /to distribute /to assign /to allocate /to partition (a hard drive) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1310  
 分配器 fēnpèiqì [fan1pui3hei3] /dispenser (for consumables such as liquid soap) /splitter (for cable TV signal etc) /  
 分配律 fēnpèilǜ [fan1pui3leot6] /distributivity /  
 分支 fēnzhi [fan1zi1] /branch (of company, river etc) /to branch /to diverge /to ramify /to subdivide / FO8002  
 分項 (分项) fēnxiàng [fan1hong6] /sub-item (of program) /  
 分期 fēnqī [fan1kei4] /by stages /staggered /step by step /in installments / FO11351  
 分期付款 fēnqīfùkuǎn [fan1kei4fu6fun2] /to pay in installments /payment in installments /  
 分散 fēnsàn [fan1saan3] /to scatter /to disperse /to distribute / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3760  
 分散式 fēnsànshì [fan1saan3sik1] /distributed /  
 分散的 策 略 fēnsàndécèlǜè [fai1saan3dik1caak3loek6] /diffused strategy /  
 分散注意 fēnsànzhùyì [fan1saan3zyu3ji3] /to distract /  
 分克 fēnkè /decigram /  
 分枝 fēnzhi [fan1zi1] /branch /  
 分權 (分权) fēnquán [fan1kyun4] /separation of powers / FO23021  
 分權制衡 (分权制衡) fēnquánzhìhéng /separation of powers for checks and balances /  
 分相 fēnxiàng [fan1soeng3] /split phase (elec.) /  
 分析 fēnxī [fan1sik1] /to analyze /analysis /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO716  
 分析研究 fēnxīyánjiū [fan1sik1jin4gau3] /analysis /research /  
 分析處理 (分析处理) fēnxīchǔlǐ [fan1sik1cyu5lei5] /to parse /analysis processing /to analyze and treat /  
 分析員 (分析员) fēnxīyuán [fan1sik1jyun4] /analyst (e.g. of news) /  
 分析器 fēnxīqì [fan1sik1hei3] /analyzer /  
 分析學 (分析学) fēnxīxué [fan1sik1hok6] /mathematical analysis /calculus /  
 分析師 (分析师) fēnxīshī [fan1sik1si1] /analyst /commentator /  
 分析化學 (分析化学) fēnxīhuàxué [fan1sik1faa3hok6] /analytical chemistry /  
 分析人士 fēnxīrénshì [fan1sik1jan4si6] /analyst /expert /  
 分析語 (分析语) fēnxīyǔ /analytic language /  
 分析心理學 (分析心理学) fēnxīxīnlǐxué /analytical psychology /Jungian psychology /  
 分析家 fēnxījiā [fan1sik1gaa1] /political analyst /  
 分析法 fēnxīfǎ [fan1sik1faat3] /the analytic method /analytic reasoning /  
 分桃 fēntáo [fan1tou4] /homosexual /  
 分機 (分机) fēnjī [fan1gei1] /telephone extension /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2] / FO43166  
 分校 fēnxiào [fan1haau6] /branch of a school / FO15972  
 分瓦 fēnwǎ /deciwatt /  
 分攤 (分摊) fēntān [fan1taan1] /to share (costs, responsibilities) /to apportion / FO18328  
 分批 fēnpī [fan1pai1] /to do sth in batches or groups / FO11641  
 分掉 fēndiào /to share /to divide up /  
 分擔 (分担) fēndān [fan1daam1] /to share (a burden, a cost, a responsibility) / TOCFL 流利級 FO12999  
 分拆 fēnchāi [fan1caak3] /to separate off /to hive off /a demerger /  
 分寸 fēncun [fan1cyun3] /propriety /appropriate behavior /proper speech or action /within the norms / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO17415  
 分成 fēnchéng [fan1sing4] /to divide (into) /to split a bonus /to break into /tenths /percentage allotment / FO6292  
 分列 fēnliè [fan1lit6] /to divide into rows /to identify subcategories /to break down into constituent parts /breakdown /disaggregation / FO16707  
 分裂 fēnliè [fan1lit6] /to split up /to divide /to break up /fission /schism / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2345  
 分裂組織 (分裂组织) fēnlièzǔzhī [fan1lit6zou2zik1] /separatist organization /meristem (botany) /  
 分裂主義 (分裂主义) fēnlièzhǔyì [fan1lit6zyu2ji6] /separatism /  
 分裂情感性障礙 (分裂情感性障碍) fēnlièqínggǎnxìngzhàngài /schizoaffective disorder /  
 分頁 (分页) fēnyè [fan1jip6] /tab window (in a web browser etc) /paging /pagination /page break (computing) /  
 分憂 (分忧) fēnyōu [fan1jau1] /to share tribulations /to help sb with worries and difficulties / FO19133  
 分布圖 (分布图) fēnbùtú [fan1bou3tou4] /scatter diagram /distribution chart /histogram /  
 分而治之 fēnérzhìzhī [fan1ji4zi6zi1] /divide and rule (strategy) /divide and conquer / FO47346  
 分至點 (分至点) fēnzhìdiǎn [fan1zi3dim2] /common word for equinox and solstice /point of difference /point of divergence /  
 分居 fēnjū [fan1geoi1] /to separate (married couple) /to live apart (of husband and wife, family members) / FO16533  
 分局 fēnjú [fan1guk6\*2] /sub-bureau / FO4049  
 分屬 (分属) fēnshǔ [fan1suk6] /classification / FO26325  
 分層 (分层) fēncéng [fan1cang4] /lamination /layering /stratification /delamination / FO18955  
 分子 fēnzǐ [fan1zi2] /molecule /math numerator of a fraction / TOCFL 流利級 FO11269  
 分子式 fēnzǐshì [fan1zi2sik1] /molecular formula / FO52704  
 分子醫學 (分子医学) fēnzǐyīxué [fan1zi2ji1hok6] /molecular medicine /  
 分子量 fēnzǐliàng [fan1zi2loeng6] /molecular mass /  
 分子遺傳學 (分子遗传学) fēnzǐyíchuánxué [fan1zi2wai4cyun4hok6] /molecular genetics /  
 分子生物學 (分子生物学) fēnzǐshēngwùxué [fan1zi2sang1mat6hok6] /molecular biology /  
 分子篩 (分子筛) fēnzǐshāi [fan1zi2sai1] /molecular sieve /  
 分子化合物 fēnzǐhuàhéwù /molecular biology /  
 分子雜交 (分子杂交) fēnzǐzájiāo [fan1zi2zaap6gaa1] /molecular hybridization /  
 分子料理 fēnzǐliàoǎi /molecular gastronomy /  
 分發 (分发) fēnfā [fan1faat3] /to distribute /distribution / TOCFL 流利級 FO14097  
 分叉 fēnchā [fan1caa1] /fork /bifurcation /to divide /  
 分隔 fēngé [fan1gaak3] /to divide /to separate /partition / FO22450  
 分隊 (分队) fēnduì [fan1deoi6\*2] /military platoon or squad / FO11282  
 分步驟 (分步骤) fēnbùzhòu /step by step /one step at a time /  
 分頻 (分频) fēnpín [fan1pan4] /frequency sharing /subdivision of radio waveband /  
 分歧 fēnqí [fan1kei4] /difference (of opinion, position) /bifurcation / HSK6 FO4370  
 分歧點 (分歧点) fēnqídiǎn [fan1kei4dim2] /branch point /division point /  
 分餐 fēncān [fan1caan1] /separate meals /to eat individual meals (rather than taking one's food from a plate served to everyone at the table) /  
 分曉 (分晓) fēnxiǎo [fan1hiu2] /the result (becomes apparent) /now one understands / FO37879

分時 (分吋) fēnshí [fan1si4] /time-sharing /  
分時多工 (分吋多工) fēnshíduōgōng [fan1si4do1gung1] /time division multiplexing /TDM /  
分量 fēnliàng [fan6loeng6] / (vector) component / HSK6 FO6471  
分量 fēnliang [fan6loeng6] /quantity /weight /measure / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6471  
分貝 (分贝) fēnbèi [fan1bui3] /decibel / TOCFL 流利級 FO26607  
分賬 (分账) fēnzhang [fan1zoeng3] /to share profits (or debt) / FO44959  
分贓 (分赃) fēnzāng [fan1zong1] /to share the booty /to divide ill-gotten gains / FO35968  
分野 fēnyě [fan1je5] /dividing line between distinct realms /boundary /field-allocation (in Chinese astrology, the association between celestial regions and corresponding terrestrial realms) / FO31733  
分數 (分数) fēnshù [fan1sou3] / (exam) grade /mark /score /fraction / TOCFL 高階級 FO9836  
分數掛帥 (分数挂帅) fēnshùguàshuài [fan1sou3gwaa3seoi3] /preoccupied with school grades /over-emphasis on test scores /  
分開 (分开) fēnkāi [fan1hoi1] /to separate /to part / TOCFL 進階級  
分號 (分号) fēnhào [fan1hou6] /semicolon (punct.) / FO39689  
分星辨兩 (分星辨两) fēnxīngbiānlǎng /punctilious /clear and detailed /  
分明 fēnmíng [fan1ming4] /clear /distinct /evidently /clearly / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4448  
分異 (分异) fēnyì /distinction /differentiation /  
分界線 (分界线) fēnjièxiàn [fan1gaai3sin3] /dividing line / FO19424  
分別 (分别) fēnbié [fan1bit6] /to part or leave each other /to distinguish /difference /in different ways /differently /separately or individually / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO701  
分點 (分点) fēndiǎn [fan1dim2] /point of division /  
分冊 (分册) fēncè [fan1caak3] /volume (one of a series) /fascicule / FO37163  
分內 (分内) fēnnèi [fan1noi6] /one's job or duty /within one's remit / FO25331  
分崩離析 (分崩离析) fēnbēnglǐxī [fan1bang1lei4sik1] /to collapse and fall apart (idiom); to break up /falling to pieces / FO38669  
分光 fēnguāng [fan1gwong1] /diffraction (of light) /  
分當 (分当) fēndāng [fan6dong1] /as should be /as expected /  
分母 fēnmǔ [fan1mou5] /denominator of a fraction / FO38086  
分裝 (分装) fēnzhuāng [fan1zong1] /to divide into portions /to package in smaller quantities /to separate into loads /  
分裝機 (分装机) fēnzhuāngjī /racking machine /filling machine /  
分蘖 (分蘖) fēnniè [fan1jit6] /tiller (stem at the base of grass plants) / FO27695  
分水嶺 (分水岭) fēnshuǐlǐng [fan1seoi2leng5] /water divide /watershed / FO22451  
分水線 (分水线) fēnshuǐxiàn [fan1seoi2sin3] /watershed /

分生組織 (分生组织) fēnshēngzǔzhī [fan1saang1zou2zik1] /meristem /  
分手 fēnshǒu [fan1sau2] /to split up /to break up / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7906  
分手代理 fēnshǒudàilǐ /"break-up agent", person who acts for sb who wishes to terminate a relationship but does not have the heart to do so /  
分秒必爭 (分秒必争) fēnmiǎobìzhēng [fan1miu5bit1zang1] /seize every minute and second (idiom); not a minute to lose /every moment counts / FO38085  
分節 (分节) fēnjié [fan1zit3] /segmented /  
分管 fēnguǎn [fan1gun2] /to be put in charge of /to be responsible for /branched passage / FO7453  
分包 fēnbāo [fan1baau1] /to subcontract /  
分句 fēnjù [fan1geoi3] /clause (in European grammar) / FO51795  
分色 fēnsè [fan1sik1] /color separation /  
分色鏡頭 (分色镜头) fēnsèjìngtóu [fan1sik1geng3tau4] /process lens (working by color separation) /  
分角器 fēnjiǎoqì [fan1gok3hei3] /a protractor (device to divide angles) /  
分解 fēnjiě [fan1gaai2] /to resolve /to decompose /to break down / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5460  
分解代謝 (分解代谢) fēnjiědàixiè [fan1gaai2doi6ze6] /catabolism (biology) /metabolic breaking down and waste disposal /dissimilation /  
分解作用 fēnjiězuòyòng [fan1gaai2zok3jung6] /decomposition /  
分外 fēnwài [fan6ngoi6] /exceptionally /not one's responsibility or job / FO9754  
分久必合, 合久必分 fēnjiǔbìhé, héjiǔbìfēn /lit. that which is long divided must unify, and that which is long unified must divide (idiom, from 三國演義 三国演义 [San1 guo2 Yan3 yi4]) /fig. things are constantly changing /  
分段 fēnduàn [fan1dyun6] /segment /  
分付 fēnfù [fan1fu6] /variant of 吩咐 [fen1 fu4] /  
分佈 (分布) fēnbù [fan1bou3] /distributed /to distribute / HSK5 FO2465  
分佈式 (分布式) fēnbùshì [fan1bou3sik1] /distributed /  
分佈式環境 (分布式环境) fēnbùshìhuánjìng [fan1bou3sik1waan4ging2] /distributed environment (computing) /  
分佈式拒絕服務 (分布式拒绝服务) fēnbùshìjùéwú [fan1bou3sik1keoi5zyut6fuk6mou6] /distributed denial of service (DDOS) form of Internet attack /  
分佈式結構 (分布式结构) fēnbùshìjiégòu [fan1bou3sik1git3kau3] /distributed architecture /  
分佈式網絡 (分布式网络) fēnbùshìwǎngluò [fan1bou3sik1mong5lok3] /distributed network /  
分佈控制 (分布控制) fēnbùkòngzhì [fan1bou3hung3zai3] /distributed control /  
分佈圖 (分布图) fēnbùtú [fan1bou3tou4] /scatter diagram /distribution chart /histogram /

分身 fēnshēn [fan1san1] /to spare time for a separate task /doppelgänger /sockpuppet (Internet slang) / FO31622  
分化 fēnhuà [fan1faa3] /to split apart /differentiation / TOCFL 流利級 FO6880  
分所 fēnsuǒ [fan1so2] /branch (of a company etc) /  
分行 fēnháng [fan1hong2] /branch of bank or store /subsidiary bank / FO6084  
分系統 (分系统) fēnxìtǒng [fan1hai6tung2] /subsystem /  
分針 (分针) fēnzhen /minute hand (of a clock) / FO48702  
分錢 (分钱) fēnqián [fan1cin4] /cent /penny /  
分銷 (分销) fēnxiāo [fan1siu1] /distribution /retail store /  
分銷網絡 (分销网络) fēnxiāowǎngluò [fan1siu1mong5lok3] /distribution network /  
分銷店 (分销店) fēnxiāodiàn [fan1siu1dim3] /retail store /  
分銷商 (分销商) fēnxiāoshāng [fan1siu1soeng1] /distributor /  
分錄 (分录) fēnlù [fan1luk6] /entry (accounting) /  
分鐘 (分钟) fēnzhōng [fan1zung1] /minute / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO904  
分餾 (分馏) fēnliú [fan1lau6] /fractional distillation /  
分爭 (分争) fēnzhēng [fan1zang1] /to dispute /to struggle for mastery /  
分會 (分会) fēnhuì [fan1wui5] /branch / FO11496  
分會場 (分会场) fēnhuìchǎng [fan1wui5scoeng4] /sub-venues /  
分岔 fēnchà [fan1caa1] /bifurcation /  
分公司 fēngōngsī [fan1gung1si1] /subsidiary company /branch office /  
分紅 (分红) fēnhóng [fan1hung4] /dividend /to award a bonus / HSK6 FO12160  
分組 (分组) fēnzǔ [fan1zou2] /to divide into groups /subgroup /  
分組交換 (分组交换) fēnzǔjiāohuàn [fan1zou2gaau1wun6] /packet switching /  
分級 (分级) fēnjí [fan1kap1] /to rank /to grade /to classify /rank /grade /classification / TOCFL 流利級 FO10191  
分縫 (分缝) fēnfèng /part (in one's hair) /  
分給 (分给) fēngěi [fan1kap1] /to divide (and give to others) /  
分娩 fēnmiǎn [fan1min5] /labor /parturition /delivery / FO14098  
分巡兵備道 (分巡兵备道) fēnxúnbīngbèidào /Qing Dynasty General Supervisory and Military Command /  
分詞 (分词) fēncí [fan1ci4] /participle /  
分設 (分设) fēnshè [fan1cit3] /to set up separately /to establish separate units / FO24494  
分訴 (分诉) fēnsù /to narrate /to explain /to justify oneself /  
分說 (分说) fēnshuō [fan1syut3] /to explain (the difference) / FO17333  
分享 fēnxiǎng [fan1hoeng2] /to share (let others have some of sth good) / TOCFL 流利級 FO7306  
分毫 fēnháo [fan1hou4] /fraction /slightest difference /hairsbreadth / FO35967  
分毫之差 fēnháozhīchā [fan1hou4zi1caa1] /hairsbreadth difference /



分度 fēndù /graduation (of a measuring instrument) /

分店 fēndiàn [fan1dim3] /branch (of a chain store) /annex / FO20160

分庭抗禮 (分庭抗礼) fēntíngkànglǐ [fan1ting4kong3lai5] /peer competition /to function as rivals /to make claims as an equal / FO35197

分離 (分离) fēnlí [fan1lei4] /to separate / TOCFL 流利級 FO2998

分離份子 (分离分子) fēnlífēnzǐ [fan1lei4fan6zi2] /separatist /

分離主義 (分离主义) fēnlízhǔyì [fan1lei4zyu2ji6] /separatism /

分文 fēnwén [fan1man4] /a single penny /a single cent / FO19661

分文不取 fēnwénbùqǔ [fan1man4bat1ceoi2] /to give for free /

分立 fēnlì [fan1laap6] /to establish as separate entities /to divide (a company etc) into independent entities /discrete /separate /separation (of powers etc) / FO16225

分辯 (分辩) fēnbiàn [fan1bin6] /to explain the facts /to defend against an accusation / FO16031

分辨 fēnbiàn [fan1bin6] /to distinguish /to differentiate /to resolve / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10871

分辨率 fēnbiànlǜ [fan1bin6leot6] /resolution (of images, monitors, scanners etc) / FO16921

分音符 fēnyīnfú /dieresis /umlaut /diacritical mark separating two adjacent syllables /

分部 fēnbù [fan1bou6] /branch /subsection /to subdivide / FO20468

分站 fēnzhàn /substation /

分房 fēnfáng [fan1fong4] /to sleep in separate rooms /distribution of social housing /

分袂 fēnmèi /to leave each other /to part company /

分社 fēnshè [fan1se5] /sub-division or branch of an organization /news bureau / FO19517

分神 fēnshén [fan1san4] /to give attention to sth /please give (some of your valuable) attention to my task /to be distracted / FO42427

分之 fēnzhī [fan1zi1] /indicating a fraction) /

分心 fēnxīn [fan1sam1] /to distract / FO25754

分送 fēnsòng [fan1sung3] /send /distribute / FO23260

分類 (分类) fēnlèi [fan1leoi6] /classification / FO3036

分類理論 (分类理论) fēnlèilǚlùn [fan1leoi6lei5leon6] /classification theory /

分類帳 (分类帐) fēnlèizhàng [fan1leoi6zoeng3] /a ledger /a spreadsheet /

分類學 (分类学) fēnlèixué [fan1leoi6hok6] /taxonomy /taxology /systematics /

分米 fēnmǐ [fan1mai5] /decimeter / FO55216

分道揚鑣 (分道扬镳) fēndàoyángbiāo [fan1dou6joeng4biu1] /lit. to take different roads and urge the horses on (idiom) /fig. to part ways / FO27778

分為 (分为) fēnwéi [fan1wai4] /to divide sth into (parts) /to subdivide /

分割 fēngē [fan1got3] /to cut up /to break up / TOCFL 流利級 FO6738

分割區 (分割区) fēngēqū /partition (computing) /

分家 fēnjiā [fan1gaa1] /to separate and live apart /division of a large family into smaller groups / TOCFL 流利級 FO13977

分宜 fēnyí [fan1ji4] /Fenyi county in Xinyu 新餘 | 新余 [Xin1 yu2], Jiangxi /

分宜縣 (分宜县) fēnyíxiàn [fan1ji4jyun6] /Fenyi county in Xinyu 新餘 | 新余 [Xin1 yu2], Jiangxi /

分竈吃飯 (分灶吃饭) fēnzào chīfàn /"meals prepared at separate stoves", slogan of the program of fiscal decentralization that began in the 1980s in the PRC /

分清 fēnqīng [fan1cing1] /to distinguish (between different things) /to make distinctions clear / FO14788

分洪 fēnhóng [fan1hung4] /to separate flood /flood defense / FO28265

分波多工 fēnbōduōgōng [fan1bo1do1gung1] /wavelength division multiplexing /WDM /

分派 fēnpài [fan1paai3] /to assign (a task to different people) /to allocate / FO21108

分治 fēnzhì [fan1zi6] /separate government /partition /

分流 fēnliú [fan1lau4] /bypass / FO6607

分流電路 (分流电路) fēnliúdiànlù /shunt circuit /current divider (electronics) /

分泌 fēnmì [fan1bei3] /to secrete /secretion / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11375

分泌顆粒 (分泌颗粒) fēnmìkēlì [fan1bei3fo2lap1] /secretory granule /

分泌物 fēnmìwù [fan1bei3mat6] /secretion /

盆 bèn [ban3] /to bring together /dust / U574C Stroke(s)7

盆 pén [pun4] U74EB Stroke(s)8

貧 (贫) pín [pan4] /poor /inadequate /deficient /garrulous / FO5271 U8CA7(U8D2B) Stroke(s)11(8)

貧苦 (贫苦) pínkǔ [pan4fu2] /poverty-stricken /poor / TOCFL 流利級 FO14512

貧相 (贫相) pínxiàng [pan4soeng3] /mean /stingy /

貧礦 (贫矿) pínkuàng [pan4kwong3] /low grade ore / FO53884

貧不足恥 (贫不足耻) pínbùzúchǐ /it is no disgrace to be poor (idiom) /

貧弱 (贫弱) pínruò [pan4joek6] /poor and feeble / FO27867

貧民 (贫民) pínmín [pan4man4] /poor people / TOCFL 流利級 FO21967

貧民區 (贫民区) pínmínqū [pan4man4keoi1] /slum area /ghetto /

貧民窟 (贫民窟) pínmínkū [pan4man4fat1] /slum housing / FO30531

貧賤 (贫贱) pínjiàn [pan4zin6] /poor and lowly / FO26472

貧賤不能移 (贫贱不能移) pínjiàn bùnéngyí [pan4zin6bat1nang4ji4] /not shaken by poverty /to preserve one's ambitions although destitute /

貧嘴 (贫嘴) pínzuǐ [pan4zeoi2] /talkative /garrulous /loquacious /flippant /jocular / FO27726

貧嘴薄舌 (贫嘴薄舌) pínzuǐbóshé [pan4zeoi2bok6sit6] /garrulous and sharp-tongued /

貧嘴滑舌 (贫嘴滑舌) pínzuǐhuáshé [pan4zeoi2waat6sit6] /garrulous and sharp-tongued /

貧農 (贫农) pínóng [pan4nung4] /poor peasant / FO14350

貧困 (贫困) pínkùn [pan4kwan3] /impoverished /poverty / HSK6 FO1873

貧困地區 (贫困地区) pínkùndìqū [pan4kwan3dei6keoi1] /poor region /impoverished area /

貧困率 (贫困率) pínkùnlǜ [pan4kwan3leot6] /poverty rate /

貧氣 (贫气) pínqì [pan4hei3] /mean /stingy /garrulous /

貧無立錐 (贫无立锥) pínwú lìzhūi [pan4mou4laap6zeoi1] /not even enough land to stand an awl (idiom); absolutely destitute /

貧無立錐之地 (贫无立锥之地) pínwú lìzhūizhìdì [pan4mou4laap6zeoi1zi1dei6] /not even enough land to stand an awl (idiom); absolutely destitute /

貧腔 (贫腔) pínqiāng [pan4hong1] /verbose /garrulous /

貧血 (贫血) pínxuè [pan4hyut3] /anemia / FO14931

貧血症 (贫血症) pínxuèzhèng [pan4hyut3zing3] /anemia /

貧血性壞死 (贫血性坏死) pínxuèxìng huàisǐ [pan4hyut3sing3waa6sei2] /anemic necrosis /

貧僧 (贫僧) pínsēng [pan4zang1] /poor monk (humble term used by monk of himself) /

貧鈾 (贫铀) pín yóu [pan4jau4] /depleted uranium (D-38) /

貧乏 (贫乏) pínfá [pan4fat6] /lack /incomplete / HSK6 FO12792

貧女詩 (贫女诗) pín nǚ shī [pan4nei5si1] /Poor Woman, long poem by Tang dynasty poet Qin Taoyu 秦韜玉 | 秦韬玉 [Qin2 Tao1 yu4] /

貧病交加 (贫病交加) pín bing jiāo jiā [pan4beng6gaaui1gaa1] /poverty compounded by ill health (idiom) / FO42983

貧病交迫 (贫病交迫) pín bing jiāo pò /beset by poverty and illness (idiom) / FO55419

貧瘠 (贫瘠) pínjí [pan4zik3] /barren /infertile /poor / FO15489

貧雇農 (贫雇农) pín gù nóng [pan4gu3nung4] /poor peasants (in Marxism) /

貧道 (贫道) pín dào /poor Taoist /

貧寒 (贫寒) pín hán [pan4hon4] /poor /poverty-stricken /impoverished / FO16562

貧富 (贫富) pín fù [pan4fu3] /poor and rich /

貧富差距 (贫富差距) pín fù chā jù [pan4fu3caa1keoi5] /disparity between rich and poor /

貧窮 (贫穷) pín qióng [pan4kung4] /poor /impoverished / TOCFL 高階級 FO6240

貧窮潦倒 (贫穷潦倒) pín qióng liáo dǎo [pan4kung4liu4dou2] /poverty stricken /

貧油 (贫油) pín yóu [pan4jau4] /poor in oil / FO52386

貧油國 (贫油国) pín yóu guó [pan4jau4gwok3] /country poor in oil /

貧液 (贫液) pín yè [pan4jik6] /waste liquid /liquid with precipitate skimmed off /

盆 fēn [fan1] U517A Stroke(s)9

盆 pén [pun4] /basin /flower pot /unit of volume equal to 12 斗 and 8 升, approx 128 liters /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3888 U76C6 Stroke(s)9

盆栽 pénzāi [pun4zoi1] /growing plants in pots /Japanese: bonsai / FO28296  
盆地 péndì [pun4dei6] /basin (low-lying geographical feature) /depression / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11023  
盆花 pénhuā [pun4faa1] /flower pot / FO28118  
盆子 pénzǐ [pun4zi2] /basin / FO20175  
盆景 pénjǐng [pun4ging2] /bonsai /landscape in a pot / FO15006  
盆鉢 (盆钵) pénbō /generic term for pottery / 盆腔 pénqiāng [pun4hong1] /the pelvic cavity /birth canal / FO45060  
盆浴 pényù [pun4juk6] /bathtub / FO55941  
(貧) See 貧  
岔 chà [caa1/caa3] /fork in road /bifurcation /branch in road, river, mountain range etc /to branch off /to turn off /to diverge /to stray (from the path) /to change the subject /to interrupt /to stagger (times) / HSK6 FO12396 U5C94 Stroke(s)7  
岔子 chàzi [caa1zi2] /branch road /setback /accident /hiccup / FO23472  
岔口 chàkǒu [caa3hau2] /junction /fork in road / FO32867  
岔開 (岔开) chàkāi [caa1hoi1] /to diverge /to branch off the road /to change (the subject) / FO21895  
岔路 chàlù [caa1lou6] /fork in the road / FO34156  
岔調 (岔调) chàdiào [caa1diu6] /to lose one's voice (coll.) /  
岔道 chàdào [caa1dou6] /side road /byway / FO34916  
岔流 chàliú [caa1lau4] /branch stream /  
麓 cū /variant of 粗[cu1] / U9E84 Stroke(s)15  
忿 fèn [fan5] /anger /indignation /hatred / U5FFF Stroke(s)8  
忿忿 fènfèn /variant of 憤憤[fen4 fen4] / 忿忿不平 fènfèn bùpíng /variant of 憤憤不平 /憤憤不平[fen4 fen4 bu4 ping2] /  
忿怒 fènnù [fan5nou6] /variant of 憤怒|憤怒[fen4 nu4] /  
忿懣 (忿懣) fènmèn /indignant /furious /  
忿恨 fènghèn /variant of 憤恨|憤恨[fen4 hen4] /  
(个) See 個  
(个) See 箇  
企 qǐ [kei5] /to plan a project /to stand on tiptoe /Taiwan pr. [qi4] /abbr. for 企業|企业[qi3 ye4] / FO7701 U4F01 Stroke(s)6  
企慕 qímù [kei5mou6] /to admire / FO52887  
企求 qíqu [kei5kau4] /to seek for /to hope to gain /desirous / FO34673  
企劃 (企划) qīhuà [kei5waak6] /to plan /to lay out /to design / FO42274  
企盼 qīpàn [kei5paan3] /to expect /to look forward to /anxious for sth /to hope (to get sth) / FO13425  
企圖 (企图) qītú [kei5tou4] /to attempt /to try /attempt /CL:種|种[zhong3] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3305  
企圖心 (企图心) qītúxīn /ambition /ambitious / 企業 (企业) qièyè [kei5jip6] /company /firm /enterprise /corporation /CL:家[jia1] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO541  
企業聯合組織 (企业联合组织) qièyèliánhézhī [kei5jip6lyun4hap6zou2zik1] /syndicate (group of businesses) /

企業間網路 (企业间网路) qièyèjiānwǎnglù [kei5jip6gaan3mong5lou6] /extranet /company-external network /  
企業內網路 (企业内网路) qièyènèiwǎnglù [kei5jip6noi6mong5lou6] /intranet /company-internal network /  
企業管理 (企业管理) qièyèguǎnlǐ [kei5jip6gun2lei5] /business management (as a study) /  
企業管理碩士 (企业管理硕士) qièyèguǎnlǐshuòshì [kei5jip6gun2lei5sek6si6] /Master of Business Administration (MBA) /  
企業集團 (企业集团) qièyèjítuán [kei5jip6zaap6tyun4] /industry association / 企業主 (企业主) qièyèzhǔ [kei5jip6zyu2] /owner of enterprise / FO13273  
企業社會責任 (企业社会责任) qièyèshèhuìzérèn [kei5jip6se5wui6\*2zaak3jam6] /corporate social responsibility (CSR) /  
企業家 (企业家) qièyèjiā [kei5jip6gaa1] /entrepreneur / FO3545  
企鵝 (企鹅) qíé [kei5ngo2] /penguin / FO20023  
企管碩士 (企管硕士) qǐguǎnshuòshì [kei5gun2sek6si6] /Master of Business Administration (MBA) /  
企及 qǐjí /to hope to reach /to strive for / FO28299  
企望 qǐwàng /hope /to hope /to look forward to / FO29777  
兌 (兑) duì [deoi3] /surname Dui / FO10085 U514C(U5151) Stroke(s)7(7)  
兌 (兑) duì [deoi3] /to cash /to exchange /to add (liquid) /to blend /one of the Eight Trigrams 八卦[ba1 gaa4], symbolizing swamp /☵ / FO10085 U514C(U5151) Stroke(s)7(7)  
兌現 (兑现) duìxiàn [deoi3jin6] /of a cheque etc) to cash /to honor a commitment / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6502  
兌換 (兑换) duìhuàn [deoi3wun6] /to convert /to exchange / HSK5 FO11252  
兌換率 (兑换率) duìhuànlǜ [deoi3wun6leot2] /currency exchange rate /  
兌付 (兑付) duìfù [deoi3fu6] /to cash (a check) / FO15626  
禽 cào [caau3] /to fuck (vulgar) / U808F Stroke(s)8  
禽逼 cào bī /variant of 禽屎[cao4 bi1] /  
禽屎 cào bǐ [caau3bei1] /to fuck (a woman) (vulgar) /  
禽蛋 cào dàn [caau3daan2] /damn it! /fuck! (vulgar) /Satan (loanword) /devil /  
禽你媽 (禽你妈) cànīmā /fuck your mother (vulgar) /  
企 xiān /old variant of 仙[xian1] / U4EDA Stroke(s)5  
企 xiān [sin1] U5C73 Stroke(s)5  
亾 (亡) wáng /old variant of 亡[wang2] / U4EBE(U4EA1) Stroke(s)3(3)  
余 tún [tan2] /to float /to deep-fry / FO48293 U6C3D Stroke(s)6  
余湯 (余汤) tún tāng /to prepare a soup / 余燙 (余烫) tún tàng /to blanch (cooking) / 余 cūn [tan2] /quick-boil /to boil for a short time / U6C46 Stroke(s)6  
余 (尔) ěr [ji5] /variant of 爾|尔[er3] / U5C12(U5C14) Stroke(s)5(5)

介 jiè [gaa13] /to introduce /to lie between /between /shell /armor / FO11662 U4ECB Stroke(s)4  
介殼 (介壳) jièqiào [gaa13hok3] /carapace /hard outer shell /  
介蒂 jièdì /variant of 芥蒂[jie4 di4] /  
介面 jièmiàn [gaa13min2] /variant of 界面[jie4 mian4] /  
介電常數 (介电常数) jièdiànchángshù [gaa13din6soeng4sou3] /dielectric constant / 介子 jièzǐ [gaa13zi2] /meson /mesotron (physics) /  
介子推 jièzǐtuī /see 介之推[Jie4 Zhi1 tui1] /  
介冑 jièzhòu /armor /  
介休 jièxiū [gaa13jau1] /Jiexiu county level city in Jinzhong 晉中|晋中[Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /  
介休市 jièxiūshì [gaa13jau1si5] /Jiexiu county level city in Jinzhong 晉中|晋中[Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /  
介係詞 (介系词) jièxìcí /preposition /  
介質 (介质) jièzhì [gaa13zat1] /medium /media / FO14311  
介質訪問控制 (介质访问控制) jièzhìfǎngwèn kòngzhì [gaa13zat1fong2man6hung3zai3] /Medium Access Control /MAC /  
介質訪問控制層 (介质访问控制层) jièzhìfǎngwèn kòngzhìcéng [gaa13zat1fong2man6hung3zai3cang4] /MAC layer /  
介乎 jièhū [gaa13fu4] /to lie between / FO35372  
介入 jièrù [gaa13jap6] /to intervene /to get involved / TOCFL 流利級 FO6551  
介紹 (介绍) jièshào [gaa13siu6] /to introduce (sb to sb) /to give a presentation /to present (sb for a job etc) /introduction / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO384  
介詞 (介词) jiècí [gaa13ci4] /preposition / FO55987  
介於 (介于) jièyú [gaa13jyu1] /between /intermediate /to lie between / FO19810  
介於兩難 (介于两难) jièyúliǎngnán /to be on the horns of a dilemma (idiom) /  
介意 jièyì [gaa13ji3] /to care about /to take offense /to mind / FO14310  
介之推 jièzhītuī [gaa13zi1teoi1] /Jie Zhitui (7th century BC), legendary selfless subject of Duke Wen of Jin 晉文公|晋文公, in whose honor the Qingming festival 清明 (Pure brightness or tomb-sweeping festival) is said to have been initiated /  
介懷 (介怀) jièhuái [gaa13waai4] /to mind /to brood over /to be concerned about /  
(仑) See 侖  
(仑) See 輪  
(仑) See 畚  
傘 (伞) sǎn [saan3] /umbrella /parasol /CL:把[ba3] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO6244 U5098(U4F1E) Stroke(s)12(6)  
傘形 (伞形) sǎnxíng [saan3jing4] /umbrella-shaped /  
傘形科 (伞形科) sǎnxíngkē [saan3jing4fo1] /Umbelliferae or Apiaceae, plant family containing carrot, coriander etc /  
傘菌 (伞菌) sǎnjūn [saan3kwan2] /agaric /  
傘下 (伞下) sǎnxià /under the umbrella of /  
傘降 (伞降) sǎnjiàng /to parachute into /parachuting /

傘兵 (傘兵) sǎnbīng [saan3bing1] /paratrooper / FO33810  
傘 sǎn U20302 Stroke(s)12  
(眾) See 眾  
(眾) See 衆  
公 gōng [gung1] /public /collectively owned /common /international (e.g. high seas, metric system, calendar) /make public /fair /just /Duke, highest of five orders of nobility 五等爵位[wu3 deng3 jue2 wei4] /honorable (gentlemen) /father-in-law /male (animal) / FO869 U516C Stroke(s)4  
公理 gōnglǐ [gung1lei5] /axiom (in logic) /axiomatic / FO10794  
公理法 gōnglǐfǎ [gung1lei5faat3] /the axiomatic method /  
公式 gōngshì [gung1sik1] /formula / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8197  
公式化 gōngshìhuà [gung1sik1faa3] /to formalize /formalism in art (esp. as proscribed in USSR and PRC) / FO29420  
公釐 (公厘) gōnglí [gung1lei4] /decigram /millimeter /  
公元 gōngyuán [gung1jyun4] /CE (Common Era) /Christian Era /AD (Anno Domini) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5901  
公元前 gōngyuánqián [gung1jyun4cin4] /BCE (before the Common Era) /BC (before Christ) /  
公款 gōngkuǎn [gung1fun2] /public money / FO6877  
公馬 (公马) gōngmǎ [gung1maa5] /male horse /stallion /stud / FO42438  
公正 gōngzhèng [gung1zing3] /just /fair /equitable / HSK6 FO2281  
公報 (公报) gōngbào [gung1bou3] /announcement /bulletin /communiqué / FO6351  
公報私仇 (公报私仇) gōngbàosīchóu [gung1bou3si1sau4] /to use public office to avenge private wrongs / FO55864  
公車 (公车) gōngchē [gung1ce1] /bus /abbr. for 公共汽車|公共汽车[gong1 gong4 qi4 che1] /car belonging to an organization and used by its members (government car, police car, company car etc) /abbr. for 公務用車|公务用车[gong1 wu4 yong4 che1] / FO14260  
公車站 (公交车站) gōngchēzhàn [gung1ce1zaam6] /bus stop  
公轉 (公转) gōngzhuàn [gung1zyun3] /orbital revolution / FO27852  
公事 gōngshì [gung1si6] /public affairs /official (matters, duties etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO13047  
公事公辦 (公事公办) gōngshìgōngbàn [gung1si6gung1baan6] /to do official business according to the official principles (i.e. without involving private interests) / FO31396  
公事房 gōngshìfáng [gung1si6fong4] /office (room or building) /  
公兩 (公两) gōngliǎng [gung1loeng5] /hectogram /  
公地 gōngdì [gung1dei6] /public land /land in common use /  
公地悲劇 (公地悲剧) gōngdìbēijù /tragedy of the commons (economics) /  
公聽會 (公听会) gōngtīnghuì [gung1teng1wui2] /public hearing /

公職 (公职) gōngzhí [gung1zik1] /an official position / FO12503  
公職人員 (公职人员) gōngzhírényuán [gung1zik1jan4jyun4] /official employee /government official /  
公共 gōnggòng [gung1gung6] /public /common /communal / TOCFL 進階級 FO1601  
公共事業 (公共事业) gōnggòngshìyè [gung1gung6si6jip6] /public utility /state-run enterprise /public foundation or enterprise, often charitable /  
公共零點 (公共零点) gōnggònglíngdiǎn [gung1gung6ling4dim2] /common zeros (of system of equations) /  
公共財產 (公共财产) gōnggòngcáichǎn [gung1gung6coi4caan2] /public property /  
公共開支 (公共开支) gōnggòngkāizhī [gung1gung6hoi1zi1] /public expenditure /  
公共關係 (公共关系) gōnggòngguānxì [gung1gung6gwaan1hai6] /public relations / FO33907  
公共團體 (公共团体) gōnggòngtuántǐ [gung1gung6tyun4tai2] /public organization /  
公共秩序 gōnggòngzhìxù [gung1gung6dit6zeoi6] /public order /  
公共假期 gōnggòngjiǎqi [gung1gung6gaa3kei4] /public holiday /  
公共行政 gōnggòngxíngzhèng [gung1gung6hang4zing3] /public administration /  
公共衛生 (公共卫生) gōnggòngwèishēng [gung1gung6wai6sang1] /public health /  
公共設施 (公共设施) gōnggòngshèshī [gung1gung6cit3si1] /public facilities /services /  
公共廁所 (公共厕所) gōnggòngcèsuǒ [gung1gung6ci3so2] /public toilet/ FO25961  
公共交換電話網路 (公共交换电话网路) gōnggòngjiāohuàndiànhuàwǎnglù [gung1gung6gaa1wun6din6waa6\*2mong5iou6] /public switched telephone network /PSTN /  
公共交通 gōnggòngjiāotōng [gung1gung6gaa1tung1] /public transport /mass transit /  
公共道德 gōnggòngdàodé [gung1gung6dou6dak1] /public morality /social ethics /  
公共安全罪 gōnggòngānquánzuì [gung1gung6on1cyun4zeoi6] /crime against public order /  
公共汽車 (公共汽车) gōnggòngqìchē [gung1gung6hei3ce1] /bus /CL:輛|辆[liang4], 班[bān1] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO9877  
公共汽車站 (公共汽车站) gōnggòngqìchēzhàn [gung1gung6hei3ce1zaam6] /bus stop /bus station /  
公幹 (公干) gōnggàn [gung1gon3] /public business /official work / FO38093  
公克 gōngkè [gung1hak1] /gram / TOCFL 進階級  
公墓 gōngmù [gung1mou6] /public cemetery / FO14451  
公募 gōngmù [gung1mou6] /public placement (investing) /  
公檢法 (公检法) gōngjiǎnfǎ [gung1gim2faat3] /public security authorities, acronym from 公

安局[gong1 an1 ju2], 檢察院|检察院[jian3 cha2 yuan4] and 法院[fa3 yuan4] / FO25409  
公頃 (公顷) gōngqǐng [gung1king2] /hectare / FO4016  
公撮 gōngcuō [gung1cyut3] /milliliter /  
公投 gōngtóu [gung1tau4] /referendum /abbr. for 公民投票[gong1 min2 tou2 piao4] /  
公擔 (公担) gōngdàn /qintal (100 kg) /  
公推 gōngtuī [gung1teoi1] /elected by acclamation /recommended by all / FO24886  
公寸 gōngcùn [gung1cyun3] /decimeter /  
公石 gōngdàn [gung1sek6] /hectoliter /qintal /  
公有 gōngyǒu [gung1jau5] /publicly owned /communal /held in common / FO14791  
公有制 gōngyǒuzhì [gung1jau5zai3] /public ownership / FO5910  
公有化 gōngyǒuhuà [gung1jau5faa3] /to nationalize /to take over as communal property /  
公而忘私 gōngérwàngsī [gung1ji4mong4si1] /for the common good and forgetting personal interests (idiom); to behave altruistically /selfless / FO37170  
公曆 (公历) gōnglì [gung1lik6] /Gregorian calendar /solar calendar / FO36809  
公豬 (公猪) gōngzhū [gung1zyu1] /boar / FO39288  
公丈 gōngzhàng [gung1zoeng6] /decimeter /  
公犬 gōngquǎn [gung1hyun2] /male dog /  
公平 gōngpíng [gung1ping4] /fair /impartial / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2371  
公平貿易 (公平贸易) gōngpíngmàoyì [gung1ping4mau6ji6] /fair trade /  
公平合理 gōngpínghéilǐ [gung1ping4hap6lei5] /fair /equitable /  
公平交易 gōngpíngjiāoyì [gung1ping4gaa1jik6] /fair dealing /  
公平競爭 (公平竞争) gōngpíngjìngzhēng [gung1ping4gung3zang1] /fair competition /  
公平審判權 (公平审判权) gōngpíngshěnpànquán /the right to a fair trial /  
公引 gōngyǐn [gung1jan5] /hectometer /  
公費 (公费) gōngfèi [gung1fai3] /at public expense / TOCFL 流利級 FO13948  
公費醫療 (公费医疗) gōngfèiyīliáo [gung1fai3ji1liu4] /medical treatment at public expense /  
公民 gōngmín [gung1man4] /citizen / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1729  
公民表決 (公民表决) gōngmínbiǎojié [gung1man4biu2kyut3] /referendum /decided by public vote /  
公民權 (公民权) gōngmínquán [gung1man4kyun4] /civil rights /citizenship rights / FO39086  
公民權利 (公民权利) gōngmínquánlì [gung1man4kyun4lei6] /civil rights /  
公民權利和政治權利國際公約 (公民权利和政治权利国际公约) gōngmínquánlìhèzhèngzhìquánlìguójìgōngyuē /International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) /  
公民投票 gōngmíntóupiao [gung1man4tau4piu3] /plebiscite /referendum /  
公民社會 (公民社会) gōngmínshèhuì /civil society /

- 公民義務 (公民义务) gōngmínyìwù /civil obligation /a citizen's duty /
- 公尺 gōngchǐ [gung1cek3] /meter (unit of length) / TOCFL 進階級 FO17687
- 公司 gōngsī [gung1sī1] /(business) company /company /firm /corporation /incorporated /CL:家[jia1] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO196
- 公司理財 (公司理财) gōngsīlǐcái [gung1sī1lei5coi4] /company finance /corporate finance /
- 公司債 (公司债) gōngsīzhài [gung1sī1zai3] /corporate bonds (finance) /
- 公司會議 (公司会议) gōngsīhuìyì [gung1sī1wui6ji5] /company meeting /
- 公司法 gōngsīfǎ [gung1sī1faat3] /corporations law /
- 公司治理 gōngsīzhǐlǐ [gung1sī1zi6lei5] /corporate governance /
- 公子 gōngzǐ [gung1zi2] /son of an official /son of nobility /your son (honorific) / FO7731
- 公子哥兒 (公子哥儿) gōngzǐgē'er [gung1zi2go1ji4] /pampered son of a wealthy family / FO33635
- 公孫 (公孙) gōngsūn [gung1syun1] /two-character surname Gongsun /
- 公孫起 (公孙起) gōngsūnqǐ [gung1syun1hei2] /Gongsun Qi (-258 BC), famous general of Qin 秦國|秦国, the victor at 長平|长平 in 260 BC /same as Bai Qi 白起 /
- 公孫龍 (公孙龙) gōngsūnlóng /Gongsun Long (c. 325-250 BC), leading thinker of the School of Logicians of the Warring States Period (475-220 BC) /
- 公函 gōnghán [gung1haam4] /official letter / FO28017
- 公務 (公务) gōngwù [gung1mou6] /official business / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6959
- 公務員 (公务员) gōngwùyuán [gung1mou6jyun4] /functionary /office-bearer / TOCFL 流利級 FO3959
- 公務艙 (公务舱) gōngwùcāng /business class (airplane travel) /
- 公務人員 (公务人员) gōngwùrényuán /government functionary /
- 公里 gōnglǐ [gung1lei5] /kilometer / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1367
- 公里時 (公里时) gōnglǐshí [gung1lei5si4] /kilometer per hour /
- 公映 gōngyǐng [gung1jing2] /public screening (of a movie) / FO33759
- 公開 (公开) gōngkāi [gung1hoi1] /public /to publish /to make public / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1254
- 公開指責 (公开指责) gōngkāizhǐzé [gung1hoi1zi2zaak3] /to denounce /
- 公開化 (公开化) gōngkāihuà [gung1hoi1faa3] /to publicize /openness (of government, PRC equivalent of 'glasnost') /
- 公開信 (公开信) gōngkāixìn [gung1hoi1seon3] /open letter / FO17561
- 公開鑰匙 (公开钥匙) gōngkāiyàoshi [gung1hoi1joek6si4] /public key (in encryption) /
- 公開討論會 (公开讨论会) gōngkāitāolùnhuì [gung1hoi1tou2leon6wui6\*2] /open forum /
- 公開賽 (公开赛) gōngkāisài [gung1hoi1coi3] /championship / FO8685
- 公關 (公关) gōngguān [gung1gwaan1] /public relations / HSK6 FO13302
- 公噸 (公吨) gōngdūn [gung1deon1] /ton /metric ton /
- 公園 (公园) gōngyuán [gung1jyun2] /park (for public recreation) /CL:個|个[ge4],座[zuo4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO2176
- 公園小徑效應 (公园小径效应) gōngyuánxiǎojìngxiàoyīng [gung1jyun2siu2ging3haau6jing3] /garden path effect /
- 公路 gōnglù [gung1lou6] /highway /road /CL:條|条[tiao2] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1328
- 公路自行車 (公路自行车) gōnglùzìxíngchē [gung1lou6zi6hang4ce1] /road cycling /
- 公路網 (公路网) gōnglùwǎng [gung1lou6mong5] /road network /
- 公路賽 (公路赛) gōnglùsài [gung1lou6coi3] /road race /
- 公國 (公国) gōngguó [gung1gwok3] /duchy /dukedom /principality / FO39917
- 公因式 gōngyīnshì [gung1jan1sik1] /common factor /common divisor (of a math. expression) /
- 公因子 gōngyīnzǐ [gung1jan1zi2] /common factor /common divisor /
- 公署 gōngshǔ [gung1cyu5] /government office / FO21352
- 公買公賣 (公买公卖) gōngmǎigōngmài [gung1maai5gung1maai6] /buying and selling at fair prices /
- 公眾 (公众) gōngzhòng [gung1zung3] /public / FO2958
- 公眾電信網路 (公众电信网路) gōngzhòng-diànxìnwǎnglù [gung1zung3din6seon3mong5lou6] /public telephone network /
- 公眾集會 (公众集会) gōngzhòngjìhuì [gung1zung3zaap6wui5] /public meeting /
- 公眾人物 (公众人物) gōngzhòngrénwù [gung1zung3jan4mat6] /public figure /famous person /
- 公眾意見 (公众意见) gōngzhòngyìjiàn [gung1zung3ji3gin3] /public opinion /
- 公堂 gōngtáng [gung1tong4] /law court /hall (in castle) /CL:家[jia1] / FO28268
- 公母倆 (公母俩) gōngmǔliǎ [gung1mou5loeng5] /husband and wife /
- 公牛 gōngniú [gung1ngau4] /bull / FO24278
- 公制 gōngzhì [gung1zai3] /metric system / FO52236
- 公制單位 (公制单位) gōngzhìdānwèi [gung1zai3daan1wai6] /metric units /
- 公乘 gōngchéng [gung1bing2] /kiloliter /
- 公告 gōnggào [gung1gou3] /post /announcement / HSK6 FO4821
- 公物 gōngwù [gung1mat6] /public property / FO30386
- 公積金 (公积金) gōngjījīn [gung1zik1gam1] /official reserves /accumulated fund / FO13303
- 公稱 (公称) gōngchēng [gung1cing3] /nominal /
- 公私 gōngsī [gung1si1] /public and private (interests, initiative etc) / FO17658
- 公私合營 (公私合营) gōngsīhéyíng [gung1si1hap6jing4] /joint public private operation / FO22104
- 公私兼顧 (公私兼顾) gōngsījiāngù [gung1si1gim1gu3] /to adequately take into
- account both public and private interests / FO50567
- 公升 gōngshēng [gung1sing1] /liter / FO39286
- 公筷 gōngkuài /serving chopsticks / FO45275
- 公用 gōngyòng [gung1jung6] /public /for public use / TOCFL 高階級 FO9335
- 公用電話 (公用电话) gōngyòngdiànhuà [gung1jung6din6waa2] /public phone /CL:部[bu4] /
- 公用交換電話網 (公用交换电话网) gōngyòngjiāohuàndiànhuàwǎng [gung1jung6gaa1wun6din6waa6\*2mong5] /public switched telephone network /PSTN /
- 公股 gōnggǔ [gung1gu2] /government stake /
- 公勺 gōngsháo [gung1coek3] /serving spoon /centiliter (i.e. 10 ml), abbr. to 勺[shao2] /
- 公然 gōngrán [gung1jin4] /openly /publicly /undisguised / HSK6 FO8060
- 公然表示 gōngránbiàoshì [gung1jin4biu2si6] /to state openly /
- 公祭 gōngjì [gung1zai3] /public memorial service / FO33257
- 公舉 (公举) gōngjǔ [gung1geoi2] /public election / FO40355
- 公債 (公债) gōngzhài [gung1zai3] /government bond / TOCFL 流利級 FO15914
- 公債券 (公债券) gōngzhàiquàn [gung1zai3hyun3] /public bond / FO55234
- 公使 gōngshǐ [gung1sai2] /minister /diplomat performing ambassadorial role in Qing times, before regular diplomatic relations / FO12904
- 公使館 (公使馆) gōngshǐguǎn /embassy (old term) /foreign mission / FO42194
- 公休 gōngxiū [gung1jau1] /public holiday /official leave (e.g. sabbatical) / FO33258
- 公休日 gōngxiūri [gung1jau1jat6] /public holiday /
- 公佈 (公布) gōngbù [gung1bou3] /to announce /to make public /to publish / HSK5 FO2055
- 公佈欄 (公布栏) gōngbùlán [gung1bou3laan4] /bulletin board /
- 公假 gōngjià [gung1gaa3] /official leave from work (e.g. maternity leave, sick leave or leave to attend to official business) / FO36289
- 公仔 gōngzǐ [gung1zai2] /doll /cuddly toy /
- 公仔麵 (公仔面) gōngzǐmiàn /brand of Hong Kong instant noodles /also used as term for instant noodles in general /
- 公僕 (公仆) gōngpú [gung1buk6] /public servant /CL:個|个[ge4],位[wei4] / FO7370
- 公傷 (公伤) gōngshāng [gung1soeng1] /work-related injury / FO49795
- 公傷事故 (公伤事故) gōngshāngshìgù [gung1soeng1si6gu3] /industrial accident /work-related injury /
- 公信力 gōngxìnli [gung1seon3lik6] /credibility / FO25888
- 公倍式 gōngbèishì [gung1pui5sik1] /common multiple expression /
- 公倍數 (公倍数) gōngbèishù [gung1pui5sou3] /common multiple /
- 公卿 gōngqīng /high-ranking officials in the court of a Chinese emperor /
- 公斤 gōngjīn [gung1gan1] /kilogram (kg) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO2021
- 公德 gōngdé [gung1dak1] /public ethics /social morality / FO10192

- 公德心 gōngdédēxīn [gung1dak1sam1] /civility /public spirit /
- 公錢 (公钱) gōngqián [gung1cin2] /decagram /
- 公爹 gōngdiē [gung1de1] /husband's father / FO38464
- 公館 (公馆) gōngguǎn [gung1gun2] /Gongguan or Kungkuan township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan / FO11036
- 公館 (公馆) gōngguǎn [gung1gun2] /residence (of sb rich or important) /mansion / FO11036
- 公館鄉 (公馆乡) gōngguǎnxiāng [gung1gun2hoeng1] /Gongguan or Kungkuan township in Miaoli county 苗栗縣|苗栗县[Miao2 li4 xian4], northwest Taiwan /
- 公爵 gōngjué [gung1zoeK3] /duke /dukedom / FO24560
- 公爵夫人 gōngjuéfūrén [gung1zoeK3fu1jan4] /duchess /
- 公雞 (公鸡) gōngjī [gung1gai1] /cock /rooster / FO12945
- 公貓 (公猫) gōngmāo [gung1maau1] /male cat /tomcat /
- 公會 (公会) gōnghuì [gung1wui2] /guild / TOCFL 流利級 FO23925
- 公分 gōngfēn [gung1fan1] /centimeter /gram / TOCFL 進階級 FO25622
- 公公 gōnggong [gung1gung1] /husband's father /grandpa /eunuch / TOCFL 高階級 FO8763
- 公斷 (公断) gōngduàn [gung1tyun5] /arbitration (law) / FO40563
- 公網 (公网) gōngwǎng [gung1mong5] /open net /public website (as opposed to intranet) /
- 公約 (公约) gōngyuē [gung1joeK3] /convention (i.e. international agreement) / FO4233
- 公約數 (公约数) gōngyuēshù [gung1joeK3sou3] /common factor /common divisor /
- 公允 gōngyǎn [gung1wan5] /equitable /fair / FO25410
- 公諸同好 (公诸同好) gōngzhūtónghào [gung1zyu1tung4hou3] /to share pleasure in the company of others (idiom); shared enjoyment with fellow enthusiasts /
- 公諸於世 (公诸于世) gōngzhūyúshì [gung1zyu1jyu1sai3] /to announce to the world (idiom) /to make public /to let everyone know /
- 公認 (公认) gōngrèn [gung1jing6] /publicly known (to be) /accepted (as) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5287
- 公證 (公证) gōngzhèng [gung1zing3] /notarization /notarized /acknowledgement / HSK6 FO7300
- 公證處 (公证处) gōngzhèngchù [gung1zing3cyu3] /notary office / FO19303
- 公證人 (公证人) gōngzhèngrén [gung1zing3jan4] /notary /actuary / FO39287
- 公設 (公设) gōngshè [gung1cit3] /logic a postulate / FO40786
- 公訴 (公诉) gōngsù [gung1sou3] /public charges (law) / FO11293
- 公訴人 (公诉人) gōngsùrén [gung1sou3jan4] /district attorney /public prosecutor /procurator / FO23368
- 公論 (公论) gōnglùn [gung1leon6] /public opinion / FO23480
- 公議 (公议) gōngyì [gung1ji5] /public discussion / FO35503
- 公主 gōngzhǔ [gung1zyu2] /princess / HSK5 FO4580
- 公主嶺 (公主岭) gōngzhǔlíng [gung1zyu2ling5] /Gongzhuling county level city in Siping 四平, Jilin /
- 公主嶺市 (公主岭市) gōngzhǔlíngshì [gung1zyu2leng5si5] /Gongzhuling county level city in Siping 四平, Jilin /
- 公畝 (公亩) gōngmǔ [gung1mau5] /are (1 are = 1/100 hectare, or 100 m²) / FO55865
- 公毫 gōngháo [gung1hou4] /centigram /
- 公鹿 gōnglù /stag /buck /
- 公廁 (公厕) gōngcè [gung1ci3] /public toilet / FO13577
- 公府 gōngfǔ [gung1fu2] /government post in Han dynasty /
- 公交 gōngjiāo [gung1gaau1] /public transportation /mass transit /abbr. for 公共交通[gung1 gong4 jiao1 tong1] / FO6023
- 公交車 (公交车) gōngjiāochē [gung1gaau1ce1] /public transport vehicle /town bus /CL:輛|輛 [liang4] / FO34476
- 公交站 gōngjiāozhàn [gung1gaau1zaam6] /public transport station /
- 公文 gōngwén [gung1man4] /document / TOCFL 流利級 FO11688
- 公文包 gōngwénbāo [gung1man4baau1] /briefcase /attaché case / FO26447
- 公畜 gōngchù [gung1cuk1] /stud /male animal kept to breed offspring /
- 公允價值 (公允价值) gōngchōngjiàzhí /fair value (accounting) /
- 公立 gōnglì [gung1laap6] /public (e.g. school, hospital) / TOCFL 高階級 FO17016
- 公立學校 (公立学校) gōnglìxuéxiào [gung1laap6hok6haau6] /public school /
- 公辦 (公办) gōngbàn [gung1baan6] /state-run / FO13068
- 公章 gōngzhāng [gung1zoeK1] /official seal / FO13992
- 公敵 (公敌) gōngdí [gung1dik6] /public enemy / FO30385
- 公房 gōngfáng [gung1fong4] /public housing /dormitory, esp. for unmarried people / FO21616
- 公社 gōngshè [gung1se5] /commune / FO4111
- 公之于世 gōngzhīyúshì /to announce to the world (idiom) /to make public /to let everyone know / FO46749
- 公之於眾 (公之于众) gōngzhīyúzhòng [gung1zi1jyu1zung3] /to make known to the masses (idiom); to publicize widely /to let the world know / FO39694
- 公心 gōngxīn [gung1sam1] /desire for the public good /sense of fair play / FO28720
- 公羊 gōngyáng [gung1joeK4] /ram (male sheep) /
- 公羊春秋 gōngyángchūnqiū [gung1joeK4ceon1cau1] /Mr Gongyang's Annals or commentary on 春秋[Chun1 qiu1], early history, probably written during Han dynasty, same as 公羊傳|公羊传[Gong1 yang2 Zhuan4] /
- 公羊傳 (公羊传) gōngyángzhuàn [gung1joeK4zyun6] /Mr Gongyang's Annals or commentary on 春秋[Chun1 qiu1], early history, probably written by multiple authors
- during Han dynasty, same as 公羊春秋 [Gong1 yang2 Chun1 qiu1] /
- 公差 gōngchā [gung1caa1] /tolerance (allowed error) /common difference (of an arithmetic series) / FO28179
- 公義 (公义) gōngyì [gung1ji6] /righteousness /
- 公判 gōngpàn [gung1pun3] /public opinion /public announcement of verdict at a trial / FO39285
- 公糧 (公粮) gōngliáng [gung1loeng4] /tax paid in grain / FO21145
- 公道 gōngdào [gung1dou6] /justice /fairness /public highway / HSK6 FO11292
- 公道 gōngdao [gung1dou6] /fair /equitable / HSK6 FO9714
- 公益 gōngyì [gung1jik1] /public welfare /public good /volunteer health or relief work /civic-minded /commonwealth / TOCFL 流利級 FO4592
- 公益事業 (公益事业) gōngyìshìyè [gung1jik1si6jip6] /service to the public /public welfare undertaking /charity /social facility /
- 公益金 gōngyìjīn [gung1jik1gam1] /public welfare funds /community chest / FO24429
- 公營 (公营) gōngyíng [gung1jing4] /public /publicly (owned, financed, operated etc) /run by the state / FO45276
- 公營企業 (公营企业) gōngyíngqǐyè [gung1jing4kei5jip6] /public enterprise, as opposed to private enterprise 私營企業|私营企业[si1 ying2 qi3 ye4] /
- 公營經濟 (公营经济) gōngyíngjīngjì [gung1jing4gei5zai3] /public sector of economy /state run enterprises /
- 公斗 gōngdǒu [gung1dau2] /decaliter /
- 公害 gōnghài [gung1hoi6] /public hazard, nuisance / FO16817
- 公家 gōngjiā [gung1gaa1] /the public /the state /society /the public purse / FO10959
- 公家機關 (公家机关) gōngjiājīguān /civil service /
- 公室 gōngshì [gung1sat1] /office (room) /ruling families during Spring and Autumn period /
- 公寓 gōngyù [gung1jyu6] /apartment building /block of flats /CL:套[tao4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO6668
- 公寓樓 (公寓楼) gōngyùlóu [gung1jyu6lau4] /apartment building /CL:座[zuo4] /
- 公寓大樓 (公寓大楼) gōngyùdàlóu [gung1jyu6dai6lau4] /apartment building /
- 公審 (公审) gōngshěn [gung1sam2] /public trial (in a court of law) / FO37172
- 公安 gōngān [gung1on1] /Ministry of Public Security /public safety /public security / TOCFL 流利級 FO2199
- 公安機關 (公安机关) gōngānjīguān [gung1on1gei1gwaan1] /public security bureau /
- 公安局 gōngānjú [gung1on1guk6\*2] /public security bureau (government office similar in function to a police station) / HSK6 FO2638
- 公安縣 (公安县) gōngānxiàn [gung1on1jyun6] /Gong'an county in Jingzhou 荊州|荊州[Jing1 zhou1], Hubei /
- 公安部 gōngānbù [gung1on1bou6] /Ministry of Public Security /

公安官員 (公安官员) gōngānguānyuán [gung1on1gun1jyun4] /public safety officials /

公案 gōngàn [gung1on3] /judge's desk /complex legal case /contentious issue /koan (Zen Buddhism) / FO20860

公法 gōngfǎ [gung1faat3] /public law / FO30270

公決 (公决) gōngjué [gung1kyut3] /public decision (by ballot) /majority decision /a joint decision /referendum / FO13787

公婆 gōngpó [gung1po2] /husband's parents /parents-in-law / FO18582

公海 gōnghǎi [gung1hoi2] /high sea /international waters / FO26609

公演 gōngyǎn [gung1jin2] /to perform (e.g. on the stage) /to lecture / FO15583

公憤 (公愤) gōngfèn [gung1fan5] /public anger /popular indignation / FO33511

(瓮) See 甕

(瓮) See 甕

瓮 wèng [ung3] /variant of 甕 | 瓮 [weng4] /earthen jar /urn / FO16172 U74EE Stroke(s)8

翁 wēng [jung1] /surname Weng / FO7570 U7FC1 Stroke(s)10

翁 wēng [jung1] /elderly man /father /father-in-law /neck feathers of a bird (old) / FO7570 U7FC1 Stroke(s)10

翁山 wēngshān [jung1saan1] /see 昂山 [Ang2 Shan1] /

翁山蘇姬 (翁山苏姬) wēngshānsūjī [jung1saan1sou1gei1] /see 昂山素季 [Ang2 Shan1 Su4 Ji4] /

翁牛特 wēngniútè [jung1ngau4dak6] /Ongniud banner or Ongnuud khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /

翁牛特旗 wēngniútèqí [jung1ngau4dak6kei4] /Ongniud banner or Ongnuud khoshuu in Chifeng 赤峰 [Chi4 feng1], Inner Mongolia /

翁姑 wēnggū /husband's father and mother / FO47526

翁婿 wēngxù /father-in-law (wife's father) and son-in-law / FO44256

翁安縣 (翁安县) wēngānxiàn [jung1on1jyun6] /Weng'an county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南布依族苗族自治州, Guizhou /

翁源 wēngyuán [jung1jyun4] /Wengyuan County in Shaoguan 韶關 | 韶关 [Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /

翁源縣 (翁源县) wēngyuánxiàn [jung1jyun4jyun6] /Wengyuan County in Shaoguan 韶關 | 韶关 [Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /

亼 jí /archaic variant of 亼 [ji2] / U4EBD Stroke(s)3

亼 xx /one of the characters used in kwukyel (phonetic "ra"), an ancient Korean writing system / U4EBD Stroke(s)3

禽 qín [kam4] /generic term for birds and animals /birds /to capture (old) / FO12980 U79BD Stroke(s)12

禽蛋 qíndàn [kam4daan2] /bird eggs / FO25587

禽獸 (禽兽) qínshòu [kam4sau3] /birds and animals /creature /beast (brutal person) / FO19256

禽獸不如 (禽兽不如) qínshòubùrú /worse than a beast /to behave immorally /

禽鳥 (禽鸟) qínniǎo [kam4niu5] /birds /fowl /

禽畜 qínchù [kam4cuk1] /poultry and livestock /

禽龍 (禽龙) qínlóng [kam4lung4] /iguanodon /

禽類 (禽类) qínlei [kam4lei0i6] /bird species /birds /

禽流感 qínliúgǎn [kam4lau4gam2] /bird flu /avian influenza / FO5305

食 shí [sik6] /to eat /food /animal feed /eclipse / FO1864 U98DF Stroke(s)9

食 sì [sik6] /to feed / FO1864 U98DF Stroke(s)9

食玉炊桂 shíyùchuíguì /food is more precious than jade and firewood more expensive than cassia (idiom) /the cost of living is very high /

食肆 shísì [sik6si3] /restaurant /eatery /

食鹽 (食盐) shíyán [sik6jim4] /edible salt / FO13090

食醋 shí cù [sik6cou3] /table vinegar /

食古不化 shígǔbùhuà [sik6gu2bat1faa3] /to swallow ancient learning without digesting it (idiom) /to be pedantic without having a mastery of one's subject / FO48127

食草動物 (食草动物) shícǎodòngwù [sik6cou2dung6mat6] /herbivore /

食菌 shí jūn /edible mushroom /

食茶臥棘 (食茶卧棘) shítúwòjī [sik6tou4ngo6gik1] /to eat bitter fruit and lie on thorns (idiom); to share the hard life of the common people /

食槽 shí cáo [sik6cou4] /manger /

食頃 (食顷) shíqǐng /a short moment /

食指 shízhǐ [sik6zi2] /forefinger /mouths to feed / FO14269

食不厭精, 脍不厭細 (食不厌精, 脍不厌细) shíbùyànjing, kuàibùyànxì /lit. to eat but finely ground grain and finely chopped meat (idiom, from Analects) /fig. to be fastidious about one's food /

食不果腹 shíbùguǒfù /lit. food not filling the stomach (idiom) /fig. poverty-stricken / FO44223

食不知味 shíbùzhīwèi /lit. to eat without tasting the food /worried or downhearted (idiom) /

食具 shíjù [sik6geoi6] /tableware / FO45992

食量 shíliàng [sik6loeng6] /quantity of food / FO30436

食品 shípǐn [sik6ban2] /foodstuff /food /provisions /CL: 種 | 种 [zhong3] / TOCFL 高階級 FO1681

食品藥品監督局 (食品药品监督管理局) shípǐnyàopǐnjiāndūjú [sik6ban2joek6ban2gaam1duk1guk6] /state food and drug administration (SDA) /

食品藥品監督管理局 (食品药品监督管理局) shípǐnyàopǐnjiāndūguǎnlǐjú [sik6ban2joek6ban2gaam1duk1gun2lei5guk6 \*2] / (China) Food and Drug Administration /

食品攤 (食品摊) shípǐntān [sik6ban2taan1] /street vendor's stall /

食品加工機 (食品加工机) shípǐnjiāgōngjī [sik6ban2gaa1gung1gei1] /food processor /

食蟲植物 (食虫植物) shí chónghú zhí wù [sik6cung4zik6mat6] /insectivorous plant /

食蟲目 (食虫目) shíchóngmù /Insectivora /

食蟻獸 (食蚁兽) shíyǐshòu [sik6ngai5sau3] /ant-eater (several different species) / FO51986

食肉 shíròu [sik6juk6] /carnivorous /

食肉目 shíròumù [sik6juk6muk6] /Carnivora, order of carnivores within Mammalia /

食肉動物 (食肉动物) shíròudòngwù [sik6juk6dung6mat6] /carnivore /

食肉類 (食肉类) shíròulèi [sik6juk6lei0i6] /carnivorous species /

食肉寢皮 (食肉寝皮) shíròuqǐnpí [sik6juk6cam2pei4] /to eat sb's flesh and sleep on their hide (idiom); to swear revenge on sb /implacable hatred /to have sb's guts for garters /

食堂 shítáng [sik6tong4] /dining hall /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 間 | 间 [jian1] / FO5445

食物 shíwù [sik6mat6] /food /CL: 種 | 种 [zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO3854

食物櫃 (食物柜) shíwùguì /larder /pantry /

食物中毒 shíwùzhòngdú [sik6mat6zung3duk6] /food poisoning / FO18128

食物及藥品管理局 (食物及药品管理局) shíwùjìyàopǐnguǎnlǐjú [sik6mat6kap6joek6ban2gun2lei5guk6] /US Food and Drug Administration authority (FDA) /

食物鏈 (食物链) shíwùliàn [sik6mat6lin4] /food chain / FO26354

食物房 shíwùfáng /larder /pantry /

食物油 shíwùyóu [sik6mat6jau4] /cooking oil /food oil /

食季 shíjì [sik6gwai3] /eclipse season /

食管 shíguǎn [sik6gun2] /esophagus / FO40444

食用 shíyòng [sik6jung6] /food product /to use as food /edible / FO7382

食色 shísè [sik6sik1] /food and sex /appetite and lust /

食色性也 shísèxìngyě [sik6sik1sing3jaa5] /Appetite and lust are only natural (Mencius 6A:4). /By nature we desire food and sex. /

食蠻獠 shíxièměng /see 蠻獠 [xie4 meng3] /

食俸 shífèng /salary of a public official /to be in government service /

食慾 (食欲) shí yù [sik6juk6] /appetite / FO16742

食人 shírén [sik6jan4] /man-eating (beast) /to eat people /fig. to oppress the people /

食人俗 shírén sú /cannibalism /

食人鯊 (食人鲨) shírénshā [sik6jan4saa1] /man-eating shark /same as 大白鯊 | 大白鲨 [da4 bai2 sha1], great white shark (Carcharodon carcharias) /

食言 shíyán [sik6jin4] /lit. to eat one's words /to break a promise /to go back on one's word /to renege /unsworn testimony / FO30313

食言而肥 shíyánérféi /lit. to grow fat eating one's words (idiom) /fig. not to live up to one's promises /

食譜 (食譜) shípǔ [sik6pou2] /cookbook /recipe /diet /CL: 份 [fen4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO25997

食衣住行 shíyīzhùxíng /see 衣食住行 [yi1 shi2 zhu4 xing2] /

食腐動物 (食腐动物) shífùdòngwù /scavenger /

食療 (食疗) shíliáo [sik6liu4] /food therapy /treatment via food (TCM) / FO42535

食補 (食补) shíbǔ [sik6bou2] /nutritional food that helps build up one's health / FO48126

食祿 (食禄) shílù /to draw government pay /to be in public service /salary of an official /

食之無味，棄之可惜 (食之无味，弃之可惜) shízhīwúwèi, qìzhīkěxī /lit. to be hardly worth eating, but it would still be a pity to discard it (idiom) /fig. some things have little to no value, yet one is still reluctant to part with them /  
食之無味，棄之不甘 (食之无味，弃之不甘) shízhīwúwèi, qìzhībùgān /see 食之無味，棄之可惜 | 食之无味，弃之可惜 [shí2 zhi1 wu2 wei4 , qi4 zhi1 ke3 xi1] /  
食糧 (食粮) shíliáng [sik6loeng4] /food cereals / FO13689  
食料 shíliào [sik6liu2] /foodstuff / FO31207  
食道 shí dào [sik6dou6] /esophagus /the proper way to eat /food transportation route / FO36368  
食道癌 shí dàoái [sik6dou6ngaam4] /esophageal cancer /  
食火雞 (食火鸡) shíhuǒjī [sik6fo2gai1] /cassowary (genus Casuarius), large flightless bird native to northeastern Australia and New Guinea /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1] /  
食客 shí kè [sik6haak3] /diner (in a restaurant etc) /hanger-on /sponger / FO20367  
食宿 shí sù [sik6suk1] /board and lodging /room and board / FO16637  
食法 shí fǎ [sik6fa3] /cooking method /  
食油 shí yóu [sik6jau4] /cooking oil / FO30542  
倉 (仓) cāng [cong1] /barn /granary /storehouse /cabin /hold (in ship) / FO7830 U5009(U4ED3) Stroke(s)10(4)  
倉頡 (仓颉) cāngjié [cong1kit3] /Cang Jie, legendary scribe of the Yellow Emperor and creator of Chinese writing /Cangjie input method (computing) /  
倉敷 (仓敷) cāngfū /Kurashiki, city in Okayama Prefecture 岡山縣 | 冈山县 [Gang1 shan1 xian4], Japan /  
倉黃 (仓黄) cānghuáng /variant of 倉皇 | 倉皇 [cang1 huang2] /  
倉鴞 (仓鸮) cāngxiāo /(Chinese bird species) barn owl (Tyto alba) /  
倉山 (仓山) cāngshān /Cangshan district of Fuzhou city 福州市 [Fu2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /  
倉山區 (仓山区) cāngshānqū /Cangshan district of Fuzhou city 福州市 [Fu2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /  
倉鼠 (仓鼠) cāngshǔ [cong1syu2] /hamster /  
倉皇 (仓皇) cānghuáng [cong1wong4] /in a panic /flurried / FO15910  
倉皇出逃 (仓皇出逃) cānghuángchūtáo [cong1wong4ceot1tou4] /to run off in a great panic (idiom) /  
倉皇失措 (仓皇失措) cānghuángshīcuò /flustered /ruffled /disconcerted /  
倉促 (仓促) cāngcù [cong1cuk1] /all of a sudden /hurriedly / HSK6 FO18419  
倉儲 (仓储) cāngchǔ [cong1cyu5] /to store in a warehouse / FO13403  
倉猝 (仓猝) cāngcù [cong1cyut3] /variant of 倉促 | 仓促 [cang1 cu4] / FO20758  
倉庫 (仓库) cāngkù [cong1fu3] /depot /storehouse /warehouse / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6404  
倉庚 (仓庚) cānggēng /black-naped oriole (Oriolus chinensis) /  
倉廩 (仓廩) cānglǐn / (literary) granary /

倉卒 (仓卒) cāngcù [cong1zeot1] /variant of 倉促 | 仓促 [cang1 cu4] /  
倉惶 (仓惶) cānghuáng [cong1wong4] /variant of 倉皇 | 倉皇 [cang1 huang2] /  
込 xx / (Japanese kokuji) /to be crowded, to go into, etc / U8FBC Stroke(s)5  
今 jīn [gam1] /today /modern /present /current /this /now / FO1646 U4ECA Stroke(s)4  
今天 jīntiān [gam1tin1] /today /at the present /now / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO113  
今昔 jīnxī [gam1sik1] /past and present /yesterday and today / FO32527  
今世 jīnshì [gam1sai3] /this life /this age / FO31640  
今古文 jīngǔwén [gam1gu2man4] /former Han dynasty study or rewriting of classical texts such as the Confucian six classics 六經 | 六经 /  
今朝 jīnzhāo [gam1ziu1] /at the present /now / FO18691  
今朝有酒今朝醉 jīnzhāoyǒujiǔjīnzhāozuì /to live in the moment (idiom) /to live every day as if it were one's last /to enjoy while one can /  
今村 jīncūn [gam1cyun1] /Imamura (Japanese name) /  
今非昔比 jīnfēixībǐ [gam1fei1sik1bei2] /You can't compare the present with the past. /Nothing is as good as in former times. /Things ain't what they used to be. / FO25974  
今歲 (今岁) jīnsuì / (literary) this year /  
今日 jīnrì [gam1jat6] /today / FO1524  
今日事今日畢 (今日事今日毕) jīnrìshìjīnrìbì /never put off until tomorrow what you can do today (idiom) /  
今時今日 (今时今日) jīnshíjīnrì [gam1si4gam1jat6] /this day and age (dialect) /  
今晨 jīnchén [gam1san4] /this morning /  
今晚 jīnwǎn [gam1maan5] /tonight /  
今生 jīnshēng [gam1saang1] /this life / FO21909  
今年 jīnnián [gam1nin4] /this year / TOCFL 入門級 FO352  
今兒 (今儿) jīnr [gam1ji4] / (coll.) today /  
今兒個 (今儿个) jīnrge / (coll.) today /  
今後 (今后) jīnhòu [gam1hau6] /hereafter /henceforth /in the future /from now on / TOCFL 高階級 FO1052  
今人 jīnrén [gam1jan4] /modern people / FO16871  
今譯 (今译) jīnyì [gam1jik6] /modern language version /modern translation /contemporary translation / FO39111  
今夜 jīnyè [gam1je6] /tonight /this evening /  
今文經 (今文经) jīnwénjīng [gam1man4ging1] /former Han dynasty school of Confucian scholars /  
今文經學 (今文经学) jīnwénjīngxué [gam1man4ging1hok6] /former Han dynasty school of Confucian scholars /  
今音 jīnyīn [gam1jam1] /modern (i.e. not ancient) pronunciation of a Chinese character / 陰 | 阴 [yin1] / U4F8C Stroke(s)8  
盒 ān [am1] /container / U76E6 Stroke(s)16  
含 hán [ham4] /to keep /to contain /to suck (keep in your mouth without chewing) / TOCFL 高階級 FO1541 U542B Stroke(s)7

含垢忍辱 hángòurěnrǔ /to bear shame and humiliation (idiom) / FO54794  
含糊 hánhu /variant of 含糊 [han2 hu5] /  
含英咀華 (含英咀华) hányīngjǔhuá /to savor fine writing (idiom) /  
含苞 hánbāo / (of a plant) to be in bud / FO31165  
含苞待放 hánbāodàifàng /in bud /budding /  
含蘊 (含蕴) hányùn /to embody /to contain /content /  
含蓄 hánxù [ham4cuk1] /implicit /implied /unspoken /veiled (of criticism) /reserved (of a person) /to contain /to embody / FO12628  
含碳 hántàn [ham4taan3] /carbonic /  
含磷 hánlín [ham4leon4] /containing phosphate /  
含有 hányǒu [ham4jau5] /to contain /including / FO3897  
含忍恥辱 (含忍耻辱) hánrěnrǔ [ham4jan2ci2juk6] /to eat humble pie /to accept humiliation /to turn the other cheek /  
含量 hánliàng [ham4loeng6] /content /quantity contained / TOCFL 高階級 FO2748  
含味雋永 (含味隽永) hánwèijiǔyǒng /fine, lasting flavor (of literature) /  
含山 hánshān [ham4saan1] /Hanshan county in Chaohu 巢湖 [Chao2 hu2], Anhui /  
含山縣 (含山县) hánshānxiàn /Hanshan county in Chaohu 巢湖 [Chao2 hu2], Anhui /  
含水 hánshuǐ [ham4sei2] /watery /  
含氣 (含气) hánqì [ham4hei3] /containing air /  
含稅 (含税) hánshuì /tax inclusive /  
含笑 hánxiào [ham4siu3] /to have a smile on one's face / FO10322  
含片 hánpiàn /lozenge /cough drop / FO49808  
含鈣 (含钙) hángài [ham4koi3] /containing calcium /  
含金 hánjīn [ham4gam1] /metal bearing (ore) /gold bearing /  
含糊糊 hánhánhúhú / (of speech) obscure /unclear / (of actions) vague /ineffectual /  
含辛茹苦 hánxīnrúkǔ [ham4san1jyu4fu2] /to suffer every possible torment (idiom); bitter hardship /to bear one's cross / FO27854  
含意 hányì [ham4ji3] /meaning /  
含商咀徵 (含商咀征) hánshāngjǔzhēng [ham4soeng1zeoi2zing1] /permeated with beautiful music (idiom) /  
含冤 hányuān [ham4jyun1] /wronged /to suffer false accusations / FO31512  
含羞草 hánxiūcǎo [ham4sau1cou2] /mimosa /sensitive plant (that closes its leaves when touched) / FO51397  
含義 (含义) hányì [ham4ji6] /meaning (implicit in a phrase) /implied meaning /hidden meaning /hint /connotation / HSK6 FO5924  
含糊 hánhu [ham4wu4] /ambiguous /vague /careless /perfunctory / HSK6 FO8744  
含糊其詞 (含糊其词) hánhúqící [ham4wu4kei4ci4] /to equivocate /to talk evasively (idiom) / FO43891  
含糊不清 hánhúbùqīng /unclear /indistinct /ambiguous /  
含磷 hánlín [ham4leon4] /phosphoric /  
含宮咀徵 (含宫咀征) hángōngjǔzhēng [ham4gung1zeoi2zing1] /permeated with beautiful music (idiom) /

- 含混 hánhùn [ham4wan6] /vague /unclear /ambiguous / FO24638
- 含油 hányóu [ham4jau4] /containing oil /oil-bearing /
- 含油岩 hányóuyán [ham4jau4ngaam4] /oil-bearing rock /
- 含沙量 hánshāliàng [ham4saa1loeng6] /sand content /quantity of sediment (carried by a river) /
- 含沙射影 hánshāshèyǐng [ham4saa1se6jing2] /to attack someone by innuendo (idiom) /to make oblique charges /to make insinuations /to insinuate / FO45882
- 含淚 (含泪) hánlèi [ham4lei6] /tearful /tearfully / FO13447
- 含情脈脈 (含情脉脉) hánqíngmòmò [ham4cing4mak6mak6] /full of tender feelings (idiom); tender-hearted / FO34626
- 貪 (贪) tān [taam1] /to have a voracious desire for /to covet /greedy /corrupt / TOCFL 流利級 FO6226 U8CAA(U8D2A) Stroke(s)11(8)
- 貪玩 (贪玩) tānwán [taam1waan4] /to only want to have a good time /to just want to have fun, and to shy away from self-discipline /
- 貪天之功 (贪天之功) tāntiānzhīgōng /to claim credit for other people's achievements (idiom) / FO54949
- 貪婪 (贪婪) tānlán [taam1laam4] /avaricious /greedy /rapacious /insatiable /avid / HSK6 FO10999
- 貪婪是萬惡之源 (贪婪是万恶之源) tānlánshìwànèzhīyuán [taam1laam4si6maan6ok3zi1jyun4] /Greed is the root of all evil. /
- 貪婪無厭 (贪婪无厌) tānlánwúyàn /avaricious and insatiable (idiom); greedy and never satisfied /
- 貪杯 (贪杯) tānbēi [taam1bui1] /to drink in excess / FO43753
- 貪求 (贪求) tānqiú /to avidly seek / FO49972
- 貪求無厭 (贪求无厌) tānqiúwúyàn [taam1kau4mou4jim3] /insatiably greedy (idiom) /
- 貪財 (贪财) tāncái [taam1coi4] /to be greedy in getting money / FO29139
- 貪賄無藝 (贪贿无艺) tānhuìwúyì [taam1kui2mou4ngai6] /greed for bribes knows no bounds (idiom); unbridled corruption /
- 貪贓枉法 (贪赃枉法) tānzāngwǎngfǎ [taam1zong1wong2faat3] /corruption and abuse of the law (idiom); to take bribes and bend the law / FO21772
- 貪鄙 (贪鄙) tānbǐ /to be avaricious and mean /
- 貪嘴 (贪嘴) tānzui /gluttonous / FO43992
- 貪吃 (贪吃) tānchī [taam1hek3] /gluttonous /voracious / FO33439
- 貪吃者 (贪吃者) tānchīzhě [taam1hek3ze2] /glutton /
- 貪吃鬼 (贪吃鬼) tānchīguǐ /glutton /chowhound /
- 貪圖 (贪图) tāntú [taam1tou4] /to covet /to seek (riches, fame) / FO14039
- 貪小失大 (贪小失大) tānxiǎoshīdà /penny wise and pound foolish (idiom) / FO54498
- 貪生怕死 (贪生怕死) tānshēngpàisǐ [taam1saang1paa3sei2] /greedy for life,
- afraid of death (idiom); craven and cowardly /clinging abjectly to life /only interested in saving one's neck / FO36210
- 貪色 (贪色) tānsè [taam1sik1] /greedy for sex /given to lust for women / FO43278
- 貪多嚼不爛 (贪多嚼不烂) tānduōjiǎobùlàn [taam1do1zoek6bat1laan6] /to bite off more than one can chew (idiom) /
- 貪得無饜 (贪得无饜) tāndéwúyàn /variant of 貪得無厭 | 貪得无厌 [tan1 de2 wu2 yan4] /
- 貪得無厭 (贪得无厌) tāndéwúyàn [taam1dak1mou4jim3] /avaricious and insatiable (idiom); greedy and never satisfied / FO33974
- 貪狼無厭 (贪狼无厌) tānwēiwúyàn [taam1wai2mou4jim3] /avaricious and insatiable (idiom); greedy and never satisfied /
- 貪慾 (贪欲) tānyù [taam1juk6] /greed /avarice /rapacious /avid / FO25592
- 貪食 (贪食) tānshí [taam1sik6] /greedy /glutton /
- 貪戀 (贪恋) tānliàn [taam1lyun2] /to cling to /to be reluctant to give up (sth) /to have a fondness for (an indulgence etc) / FO30755
- 貪腐 (贪腐) tānfǔ [taam1fu6] /corruption /
- 貪心 (贪心) tānxīn [taam1sam1] /greedy / TOCFL 流利級 FO31784
- 貪心不足 (贪心不足) tānxīnbùzú [taam1sam1bat1zuk1] /avaricious and insatiable (idiom); greedy and never satisfied /
- 貪官 (贪官) tānguān [taam1gun1] /corrupt official /grasping functionary /greedy mandarin / FO14546
- 貪官污吏 (贪官污吏) tānguānwūli [taam1gun1wu1lei6] /grasping officials, corrupt mandarins (idiom); abuse and corruption / FO25046
- 貪污 (贪污) tānwū [taam1wu1] /corruption / HSK6 FO5673
- 貪瀆 (贪渎) tāndú [taam1duk6] /of an official corrupt and negligent of his duty /
- (贪) See 貪
- 令 líng [ling6] /see 令狐 [Ling2 hu2] / FO24066 U4EE4 Stroke(s)5
- 令 lìng [ling6] /see 脊令 [ji2 ling2] / FO24066 U4EE4 Stroke(s)5
- 令 líng [ling6] /classifier for a ream of paper / TOCFL 流利級 FO24066 U4EE4 Stroke(s)5
- 令 lìng [ling6] /to order /to command /an order /warrant /writ /to cause /to make sth happen /virtuous /honorific title /season /government position (old) / TOCFL 進階級 FO1582 U4EE4 Stroke(s)5
- 令正 lìngzhèng /Your esteemed number one wife (honorific) /
- 令藥 (令药) lìngyào /seasonal medication /
- 令閨 (令阃) lìngkūn /your wife (honorific) /
- 令兄 lìngxiōng /Your esteemed older brother (honorific) /
- 令堂 lìngtáng [ling6tong4] /honorific your mother / FO47418
- 令狀 (令状) lìngzhuàng [ling6zong6] /writ /
- 令節 (令节) lìngjié /festive season /happy time /noble principle /
- 令箭 lìngjiàn [ling6zin3] /arrow banner of command (archaic used as symbol of military authority) /fig. instructions from one's superiors / FO36169
- 令名 lìngmíng /good name /reputation /
- 令譽 (令誉) lìngyù /honorable reputation /
- 令牌環 (令牌环) lìngpáihuán [ling6paai4waan4] /token ring /
- 令牌環網 (令牌环网) lìngpáihuánwǎng [ling6paai4waan4mong5] /token ring network /
- 令行禁止 lìngxíngjìnzhǐ [ling6hang4gam3zi2] /lit. if he orders you go, he forbids you stop (idiom); fig. to demand exact compliance with instructions /to ensure strictly obedience / FO29224
- 令狐 líng hú [ling6wu4] /old place name (in modern Linyi county 臨猗縣 | 临猗县, Shanxi) /two-character surname Linghu / FO38119
- 令狐德棻 líng hú dé fēn [ling6wu4dak1fan1] /Linghu Defen (583-666), Tang dynasty historian, compiler of History of Zhou of the Northern dynasties 周書 | 周书 /
- 令愛 (令爱) lìng ài [ling6] /your precious daughter / FO43928
- 令人 lìngrén [ling6jan4] /to cause sb (to do) /to make one (feel sth) /used in constructing words for feelings such as anger, surprise, sympathy etc) /
- 令人髮指 (令人发指) lìng rén fā zhǐ [ling6jan4faat3zi2] /to make one's hair stand up in anger (idiom); to raise people's hackles / FO28382
- 令人鼓舞 lìng rén gǔ wǔ [ling6jan4gu2mou5] /encouraging /heartening /
- 令人振奮 (令人振奋) lìng rén zhèn fèn [ling6jan4tan3fan5] /inspiring /exciting /rousing /
- 令人不快 lìngrénbùkuài [ling6jan4bat1faai3] /unpleasant /objectionable /
- 令人嘆 (令人叹) lìng réntàn [ling6jan4taan3] /to astonish /
- 令人嘆為觀止 (令人叹为观止) lìng réntàn wéi guān zhǐ [ling6jan4taan3wai4gun1zi2] /set expression astonishing to see /
- 令人吃驚 (令人吃惊) lìng rén chī jīng [ling6jan4hek3ging1] /to shock /to amaze /
- 令人興奮 (令人兴奋) lìng rén xīng fèn /to excite /
- 令人欽佩 (令人钦佩) lìng rén qīn pèi [ling6jan4jam1pui3] /admirable /
- 令人滿意 (令人满意) lìng rén mǎn yì [ling6jan4mun5ji3] /satisfying /satisfactory /
- 令親 (令亲) lìng qīn /Your esteemed parent (honorific) /
- 令郎 lìng láng /Your esteemed son (honorific) / FO46237
- 令尊 lìng zūn [ling6zyun1] /Your esteemed father (honorific) / FO33931
- 令尊令堂 lìng zūn lìng táng [ling6zyun1ling6tong4] /honorific your parents /
- 令導人 (令导人) lìng dǎo rén [ling6dou6jan4] /leader /usually written 領導人 | 领导人 /
- 令慈 lìng cǐ /Your esteemed mother (honorific) /
- 令弟 lìng dì /honorable little brother / FO40830
- 衾 qīn [kam1] /coverlet /quilt / U887E Stroke(s)10
- (念) See 唸
- 念 niàn [nim6] /to read /to study (a subject) /to attend (a school) /to read aloud /to miss (sb)





(縫) See 縫  
(縊) See 縊  
(緋) See 緋  
(繒) See 繒  
(紵) See 紵  
(綜) See 綜  
(綻) See 綻  
(緝) See 緝  
(緝) See 緝  
(縮) See 縮  
(鄉) See 鄉  
鄉 xiāng /Japanese variant of 鄉|乡 / U90F7  
Stroke(s)10  
(蠶) See 蠶  
鄉 xiāng /variant of 鄉|乡[xiang1] /country /vil-  
lage / U9115 Stroke(s)12  
(饗) See 饗  
鄉 xiāng [hoeng1] /country or countryside  
/native place /home village or town /township  
(PRC administrative unit) / FO947  
U9109(U4E61) Stroke(s)11(3)  
鄉土 (乡土) xiāngtǔ [hoeng1tou2] /native soil  
/one's native land /one's hometown /local (to  
an area) / TOCFL 流利級 FO12037  
鄉長 (乡长) xiāngzhǎng [hoeng1zoeng2] /village  
chief /mayor (of village or township) / FO7621  
鄉城 (乡城) xiāngchéng [hoeng1sing4] /Xiang-  
cheng county (Tibetan: phyag 'phreng rdzong)  
in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏  
族自治州[Gan1 z1 Zang4 zu2 z14 zhi4  
zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province  
of Tibet) /  
鄉城縣 (乡城县) xiāngchéngxiàn  
[hoeng1sing4jyun6] /Xiangcheng county (Ti-  
betan: phyag 'phreng rdzong) in Garze Ti-  
betan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治  
州[Gan1 z1 Zang4 zu2 z14 zhi4 zhou1], Si-  
chuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /  
鄉村 (乡村) xiāngcūn [hoeng1cyun1] /rustic  
/village /countryside / TOCFL 高階級 FO2559  
鄉村醫生 (乡村医生) xiāngcūnyīshēng  
[hoeng1cyun1ji1saang1] /village doctor (Chi-  
nese health care system) /  
鄉村奶酪 (乡村奶酪) xiāngcūnnǎilào /cottage  
cheese /  
鄉村音樂 (乡村音乐) xiāngcūnyīnyuè  
[hoeng1cyun1jam1ngok6] /country music  
(country & western music genre) /  
鄉下 (乡下) xiāngxià [hoeng1haa2] /countryside  
/rural area /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級  
FO5133  
鄉下習氣 (乡下习气) xiāngxiàxìqì  
[hoeng1haa6zaap6hei3] /country mannerism  
/provincialism /  
鄉下佬 (乡下佬) xiāngxiàlǎo [hoeng1haa2lou2]  
/villager /hick / FO45423  
鄉下人 (乡下人) xiāngxiàrén [hoeng1haa2jan4]  
/country folk /rustic /rural folk / FO8615  
鄉醫 (乡医) xiāngyī /abbr. of 鄉村醫生|乡村医  
生[xiang1 cun1 yi1 sheng1] /  
鄉戚 (乡戚) xiāngqī [hoeng1cik1] /a relative /a  
family member /  
鄉愿 (乡愿) xiāngyuàn / (literary) hypocrite  
/two-faced person /  
鄉民 (乡民) xiāngmín [hoeng1man4] /village  
people / FO19006  
鄉巴佬 (乡巴佬) xiāngbālǎo [hoeng1baa1lou2]  
/ (derog.) villager /hick /bumpkin /

鄉里 (乡里) xiānglǐ [hoeng1lei5] /one's home  
town or village / FO7181  
鄉間 (乡间) xiāngjiān [hoeng1gaan3] /in the  
country /rural /pastoral / FO11630  
鄉曲 (乡曲) xiāngqū [hoeng1kuk1] /remote vil-  
lage /  
鄉貫 (乡贯) xiāngguàn [hoeng1gun3] /one's na-  
tive place /place of ancestry /registered birth-  
place /  
鄉氣 (乡气) xiāngqì /rustic /uncouth /unsophis-  
ticated /  
鄉愁 (乡愁) xiāngchóu [hoeng1sau4] /home-  
sickness /nostalgia / FO25053  
鄉僻 (乡僻) xiāngpì /far from town /out-of-the-  
way place /  
鄉鎮 (乡镇) xiāngzhèn [hoeng1zan3] /village  
/township / HSK6 FO2480  
鄉人 (乡人) xiāngrén [hoeng1jan4] /villager  
/fellow villager / FO29154  
鄉人子 (乡人子) xiāngrénzǐ [hoeng1jan4zi2]  
/young fellow countryman /young person  
from the same village /  
鄉紳 (乡绅) xiāngshēn [hoeng1san1] /a scholar  
or government official living in one's village /a  
village gentleman /squire / FO26082  
鄉試 (乡试) xiāngshì [hoeng1si3] /the triennial  
provincial imperial exam during the Ming and  
Qing /  
鄉談 (乡谈) xiāngtán /local dialect / FO55504  
鄉親 (乡亲) xiāngqīn [hoeng1can1] /fellow  
countryman (from the same village) /local  
people /villager /the folks back home /  
FO4482  
鄉音 (乡音) xiāngyīn [hoeng1jam1] /local ac-  
cent /accent of one's native place / FO20717  
鄉鄰 (乡邻) xiānglín [hoeng1leon4] /fellow vil-  
lager / FO28965  
鄉寧 (乡宁) xiāngníng [hoeng1ning4]  
/Xiangning county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2  
fen2], Shanxi /  
鄉寧縣 (乡宁县) xiāngníngxiàn /Xiangning  
county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi  
/  
鄉情 (乡情) xiāngqíng [hoeng1cing4] /home-  
sickness / FO18135  
蠶 (蚕) xiàng [hoeng2] /larvae / U8801(U8683)  
Stroke(s)17(9)  
嚮 (向) xiàng [hoeng3] /to tend toward /to guide  
/variant of 向[xiang4] / HSK3 FO47  
U56AE(U5411) Stroke(s)17(6)  
嚮往 (向往) xiàngwǎng [hoeng3wong5] /to  
yearn for /to look forward to / HSK6 TOCFL 流  
利級 FO6322  
嚮導 (向导) xiàngdǎo [hoeng3dou6] /guide /  
HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12155  
饗 (飨) xiǎng [hoeng2] / (literary) to offer food  
and drinks /to entertain / U9957(U98E8)  
Stroke(s)20(12)  
饗以閉門羹 (飨以闭门羹) xiǎngyǐbiméngēng  
/to close the door in one's face (idiom) /  
饗飲 (飨饮) xiǎngyǐn /to enjoy offered food and  
drink /  
饗宴 (飨宴) xiǎngyàn [hoeng2jin3] /feast /ban-  
quet /  
饗客 (飨客) xiǎngkè /to entertain a guest /

響 (响) xiǎng [hoeng2] /echo /sound /noise /to  
make a sound /to sound /to ring /loud /classi-  
fier for noises / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1406  
U97FF(U54CD) Stroke(s)20(9)  
響聲 (响声) xiǎngshēng [hoeng2seng1] /noise /  
FO8839  
響頭 (响头) xiǎngtóu /to bump one's head /to  
kowtow with head-banging on the ground /  
響板 (响板) xiǎngbǎn [hoeng2baan2] /castanets  
(music) / FO49277  
響雷 (响雷) xiǎngléi /to be thundering /thunder  
clap /CL:個|个[ge4] / FO39404  
響尾蛇 (响尾蛇) xiǎngwěishé [hoeng2mei5se4]  
/rattlesnake / FO44852  
響叮噠 (响叮当) xiǎngdingdāng  
[hoeng2ding1dong1] /to tinkle /to jingle /to  
clank /  
響器 (响器) xiǎngqì [hoeng2hei3] /percussion  
instrument / FO45735  
響噹噹 (响当当) xiǎngdāngdāng  
[hoeng2dong1dong1] /resounding /loud  
/well known /famous / FO25223  
響水 (响水) xiǎngshuǐ [hoeng2seoi2] /Xiangshui  
county in Yancheng 鹽城|盐城[Yan2 cheng2],  
Jiangsu /  
響水縣 (响水县) xiǎngshuǐxiàn /Xiangshui  
county in Yancheng 鹽城|盐城[Yan2 cheng2],  
Jiangsu /  
響徹 (响彻) xiǎngchè [hoeng2cit3] /to resound  
/to resonate / FO19007  
響亮 (响亮) xiǎngliàng [hoeng2loeng6] /loud  
and clear /resounding / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級  
FO7724  
響應 (响应) xiǎngyīng [hoeng2jing3] /to re-  
spond to /answer /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6  
TOCFL 高階級 FO5000  
響應時間 (响应时间) xiǎngyīngshíjiān  
[hoeng2jing3si4gaan1\*3] /response time /  
響音 (响音) xiǎngyīn [hoeng2jam1] /sonorant /  
響遍 (响遍) xiǎngbiàn [hoeng2pin3] /to resound  
(all over the place) /  
(丝) See 絲  
(鶯) See 鶯  
(么) See 么  
齷 lǐ [lei6] /unreasonable /violent / U76ED  
Stroke(s)20  
幻 huàn [waan6] /fantasy / U5E7B Stroke(s)4  
幻境 huànjìng [waan6ging2] /land of fantasy  
/fairyland / FO36473  
幻想 huànxǎng [waan6soeng2] /delusion /fan-  
tasy / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5047  
幻景 huànjǐng [waan6ging2] /illusion /mirage /  
FO42208  
幻影 huànyǐng [waan6jing2] /phantom /mirage  
/ FO20013  
幻象 huànxàng [waan6zoeng6] /illusion /  
TOCFL 流利級 FO26613  
幻覺 (幻觉) huànjué [waan6gok3] /illusion /hal-  
lucination /figment of one's imagination /  
FO12653  
幻覺劑 (幻觉剂) huànjuéjì /hallucinogen /  
幻化 huànhuà [waan6faa3] /to be transformed  
/to metamorphose /transformation /meta-  
morphosis / FO25894  
幻燈 (幻灯) huàndēng [waan6dang1] /lantern  
slides / FO34485

幻燈機 (幻灯机) huàndēngjī [waan6dang1gei1] /slide projector /overhead projector / FO52750  
幻燈片 (幻灯片) huàndēngpiàn [waan6dang1pin2] /slide (photography, presentation software) /filmstrip /transparency / FO34636  
幻滅 (幻灭) huànmìè [waan6mit6] /to disillusion /disillusionment /vanishing (illusions, hopes, aspirations etc) / FO26452  
幼 yòu [jau3] /young / FO6018 U5E7C Stroke(s)5  
幼馬 (幼马) yòumǎ [jau3maa5] /young horse /colt /filly /  
幼教 yòujiào [jau3gaa3] /preschool education /abbr. for 幼兒教育 | 幼儿教育 [you4 er2 jiao4 yu4] / FO31930  
幼吾幼, 以及人之幼 yòuwúyòu, yǐjírénzhīyòu [jau3ng4jau3, ji5kap6jan4zi1jau3] /to care for other's children as one's own /  
幼苗 yòumiáo [jau3miu4] /young sprout /bud /sapling /seedling / FO17106  
幼發拉底 (幼发拉底) yòufālādī [jau3faat3laai1dai2] /Euphrates (river in Iraq) /  
幼發拉底河 (幼发拉底河) yòufālādīhé [jau3faat3laai1dai2ho4] /Euphrates River /  
幼發拉底河谷 (幼发拉底河谷) yòufālādīhégǔ [jau3faat3laai1dai2ho4guk1] /Euphrates river valley /  
幼時 (幼时) yòushí [jau3si4] /childhood / FO23966  
幼獸 (幼兽) yòushòu [jau3sau3] /cub /  
幼蟲 (幼虫) yòuchóng [jau3cung4] /larva / FO11658  
幼體 (幼体) yòutǐ [jau3tai2] /the young (unborn or newborn) of an animal /larva / FO33063  
幼小 yòuxiǎo [jau3siu2] /young /immature / FO15050  
幼年 yòunián [jau3nin4] /childhood /infancy / FO13245  
幼稚 yòuzhì [jau3zi6] /young /childish /naive / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9622  
幼稚園 (幼稚园) yòuzhīyuán [jau3zi6jyun2] /kindergarten (Tw) /  
幼雛 (幼雏) yòuchú /young bird /nestling / FO55040  
幼兒 (幼儿) yòuér [jau3ji4] /young child /infant /preschooler / FO9345  
幼兒園 (幼儿园) yòuéryuán [jau3ji4jyun2] /kindergarten /nursery school / HSK5 FO6319  
幼女 yòunǚ [jau3nei2] /young girl / FO30347  
幼妹 yòumèi [jau3mui6] /younger sister /  
幼童 yòutóng [jau3tung4] /young child / FO31122  
幼童軍 (幼童军) yòutóngjūn /Cub Scout /  
幼弟 yòudì [jau3dai6] /younger brother /  
鵝 yòu / (duck) / U9D22 Stroke(s)16  
𪗇 jiǔ /archaic variant of 𪗇 [jiu3] / U4E63 Stroke(s)4  
糸 mǐ [mik6] /fine silk / U7CF8 Stroke(s)6  
畿 jī [gei1] /territory around the capital / U757F Stroke(s)15  
幾 (几) jǐ [gei1] /almost / HSK1 FO2502 U5E7E(U51E0) Stroke(s)12(2)  
幾 (几) jǐ [gei2] /how much /how many /several /a few / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1784 U5E7E(U51E0) Stroke(s)12(2)  
幾天 (几天) jǐtiān [gei2tin1] /several days /

幾天來 (几天来) jǐtiānlái [gei2tin1loi4] /for the past few days /  
幾十億 (几十亿) jǐshíyì [gei2sap6jik1] /several billion /  
幾可亂真 (几可乱真) jǐkěluànzhen /to seem almost genuine /easily mistaken for the real thing /  
幾樣 (几样) jǐyàng [gei2joeng6] /several kinds /  
幾丁 (几丁) jǐdīng [gei1ding1] /chitin /  
幾丁質 (几丁质) jǐdīngzhì [gei1ding1zat1] /chitin /  
幾百 (几百) jǐbǎi [gei2baak3] /several hundred /  
幾至 (几至) jǐzhì [gei1zi3] /almost /  
幾歲 (几岁) jǐsuì [gei2sei3] /some years /How many years? /How old are you? (familiar, or to child, equivalent to 多大 for older person) /  
幾時 (几时) jǐshí [gei2si4] /what time? /when? / FO35829  
幾點 (几点) jǐdiǎn [gei2dim2] /what time? /when? /  
幾點了 (几点了) jǐdiǎnle [gei2dim2liu5] /What's the time? /  
幾內亞 (几内亚) jǐnèiyà [gei1noi6aa3] /Guinea /  
幾內亞比索 (几内亚比索) jǐnèiyàbìsuǒ /Guinea-Bissau (Tw) /  
幾內亞比紹 (几内亚比绍) jǐnèiyàbìshào [gei1noi6aa3bei2siu6] /Guinea-Bissau /  
幾內亞灣 (几内亚湾) jǐnèiyàwān [gei2noi6aa3waan1] /Gulf of Guinea /  
幾年 (几年) jǐnián [gei2nin4] /a few years /several years /how many years /  
幾年來 (几年来) jǐniánlái [gei2nin4loi4] /for the past several years /  
幾千 (几千) jǐqiān [gei2cin1] /several thousand /  
幾何 (几何) jǐhé [gei2ho4] /geometry / (literary) how much / FO9060  
幾何拓撲 (几何拓扑) jǐhétuòpū [gei2ho4tok3pok3] / (math.) geometric topology /  
幾何拓撲學 (几何拓扑学) jǐhétuòpūxué [gei2ho4tok3pok3hok6] / (math.) geometric topology /  
幾何原本 (几何原本) jǐhéyuánběn [gei2ho4jyun4bun2] /Euclid's Elements /  
幾何平均數 (几何平均数) jǐhépingjūnshù /geometric mean /  
幾何量 (几何量) jǐhéliàng [gei2ho4loeng6] /geometric quantity /  
幾何光學 (几何光学) jǐhéguāngxué [gei2ho4gwong1hok6] /geometric optics /  
幾何學 (几何学) jǐhéxué [gei2ho4hok6] /geometry /  
幾何級數 (几何级数) jǐhéjǐshù /geometric series /  
幾何級數增長 (几何级数增长) jǐhéjǐshùzēngzhǎng /exponential increase /  
幾何線 (几何线) jǐhéxiàn [gei2ho4sin3] /geometric straight line /  
幾個 (几个) jǐge [gei2go3] /a few /several /how many /  
幾位 (几位) jǐwèi [gei2wai6] /several people (honorific) /Ladies and Gentlemen! /  
幾倍 (几倍) jǐbèi [gei2pui5] /several times (bigger) /double, treble, quadruple etc /

幾近 (几近) jǐjìn [gei2kan5] /to be on the brink of /to be on the verge of / FO17563  
幾微 (几微) jǐwēi [gei1mei4] /tiny /infinitesimal /  
幾希 (几希) jǐxī [gei1hei1] /not much /very little (e.g. difference) /  
幾乎 (几乎) jǐhū [gei1fu4] /almost /nearly /practically / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO494  
幾乎不 (几乎不) jǐhūbù [gei1fu4bat1] /hardly /seems not /  
幾乎完全 (几乎完全) jǐhūwánquán [gei1fu4jyun4cyun4] /almost entirely /almost completely /  
幾欲 (几欲) jǐyù /almost /nearly going to /  
幾分 (几分) jǐfēn [gei2fan1] /somewhat /a bit / FO16076  
幾經 (几经) jǐjīng [gei1ging1] /many times / FO13731  
幾諫 (几谏) jǐjiàn [gei1gaan3] /to admonish (a senior person) /a euphemism politely criticizing an older person /  
幾許 (几许) jǐxǔ [gei2heoi2] / (literary) how many /quite a few / FO25823  
幾率 (几率) jǐlǜ [gei1leot6] /probability /odds / FO19880  
幾次 (几次) jǐcì [gei2ci3] /several times /  
幾次三番 (几次三番) jǐcìsānfān [gei2ci3saam1faan1] /lit. twice then three times (idiom); fig. repeatedly /over and over again / FO52285  
幾米 (几米) jǐmǐ /Jimmy Liao (1958-), pen name of 廖福彬 [Liao4 Fu2 bin1], Taiwanese illustrator and picture book writer /  
幾案 (几案) jǐàn [gei1on3] /table /long table / FO42461  
斷 (断) duàn [tyun5/dyun6] /to break /to snap /to cut off /to give up or abstain from sth /to judge / (usu. used in the negative) absolutely /definitely /decidedly / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1048 U65B7(U65AD) Stroke(s)18(11)  
斷魂椒 (断魂椒) duàn hún jiāo /king cobra or ghost chili (Naga jolokia) /  
斷頭台 (断头台) duàn tóu tái [tyun5tau4toi4] /guillotine /scaffold / FO34612  
斷想 (断想) duàn xiǎng [tyun5soeng2] /brief commentary / FO43642  
斷檔 (断档) duàn dǎng [tyun5dong3] /sold out /to be out of stock / FO28819  
斷橋 (断桥) duàn qiáo [tyun5kiu4] /The Broken Bridge (at West Lake in Hangzhou) /  
斷瓦殘垣 (断瓦残垣) duàn wǎ cǎn yuán [tyun5ngaa5caan4wun4] /the tiles are broken, the walls dilapidated /  
斷裂 (断裂) duàn liè [tyun5lit6] /fracture /rupture /to break apart / FO12824  
斷裂模數 (断裂模数) duàn liè mó shù [tyun5lit6mou4sou3] /modulus rupture /  
斷裂帶 (断裂带) duàn liè dài [tyun5lit6dai3] /fault zone (geology) / FO41440  
斷裂強度 (断裂强度) duàn liè qiáng dù /rupture strength /breaking strength /  
斷電 (断电) duàn diàn [tyun5din6] /power cut /electric power failure /  
斷弦 (断弦) duàn xián [tyun5jin4] /widowed /lit. broken string, cf 琴瑟 [qin2 se4] qin and se, two instruments epitomizing marital harmony /

斷層 (断层) duàncéng [tyun5cang4] /geologic fault /CL:道[dao4], 個 [ge4] / FO18866  
斷層線 (断层线) duàncéngxiàn [tyun5cang4sin3] /geological fault line /  
斷背 (断背) duànbèi [dyun6bui3] /homosexual, cf Ang Lee's Brokeback Mountain /  
斷背山 (断背山) duànbèishān [dyun6bui3saan1] /Brokeback Mountain, film by Ang Lee /  
斷開 (断开) duànkāi [tyun5hoi1] /to break /to sever /to turn off (electric switch) /  
斷路器 (断路器) duànlùqì [dyun6lou6hei3] /circuit breaker /  
斷崖 (断崖) duànyá [tyun5ngaai4] /steep cliff /crag /precipice / FO36450  
斷氣 (断气) duànqì [tyun5hei3] /to stop breathing /to breathe one's last /to die /to cut the gas supply / FO28006  
斷腿 (断腿) duàntǔi [tyun5teoi2] /broken leg /  
斷腸 (断肠) duàncháng /heartbroken /to break one's heart / FO35045  
斷句 (断句) duànjù /to pause at appropriate points in reading aloud unpunctuated writing /to punctuate / FO42169  
斷然 (断然) duànrán [dyun6jin4] /resolute /definitive /categorically /absolutely / FO12959  
斷代 (断代) duàndài [tyun5doi6] /periodization (of history) / FO30262  
斷貨 (断货) duànhuò [tyun5fo3] /to run out of (stock) /  
斷行 (断行) duànxíng [tyun5hang4] /to carry out resolutely /  
斷獄 (断狱) duànyù /to pass judgement on a legal case / FO52205  
斷乎 (断乎) duànhū /certainly / FO44657  
斷食 (断食) duànshí /to fast /hunger strike /  
斷斷續續 (断断续续) duànduànxiùxiù [tyun5tyun5zuk6zuk6] /intermittent /off and on /discontinuous /stop-go /stammering /disjointed /inarticulate / FO14596  
斷續 (断续) duànxiù [tyun5zuk6] /intermittent / FO26251  
斷絕 (断绝) duànjué [tyun5zyut6] /to sever /to break off / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11093  
斷線 (断线) duànxiàn [tyun5sin3] /disconnected /cut off / FO35189  
斷線風箏 (断线风筝) duànxiànfēngzhēng [tyun5sin3fung1zang1] /a kite with cut string (idiom); fig. gone beyond recall /  
斷奶 (断奶) duànnǎi [tyun5naai5] /to wean / FO30797  
斷言 (断言) duànyán [dyun3jin4] /to assert /assertion / FO13624  
斷語 (断语) duànyǔ /conclusion /judgement /verdict / FO34166  
斷交 (断交) duànjiāo [tyun5gaau1] /to end a relationship /to break off diplomatic ties / FO34765  
斷章取義 (断章取义) duànzhāngqǔyì [tyun5zong1ceoi2ji6] /lit. to take meaning from cut segment (idiom); to interpret out of context /to focus attention on one phrase without regard to the meaning of the whole piece / FO33744  
斷袖 (断袖) duànxiù [dyun6zau6] /homosexual /see 斷袖之癖 /断袖之癖 [duan4 xiu4 zhi1 pi3] /  
斷袖之癖 (断袖之癖) duànxiùzhīpǐ [tyun5zau6zi1pi3] /lit. cut sleeve (idiom); fig.

euphemism for homosexuality, originating from History of Western Han 漢書 | 汉书: emperor Han Aidi (real name Liu Xin) was in bed with his lover Dong Xian, and had to attend a court audience that morning. Not wishing to awaken Dong Xian, who was sleeping with his head resting on the emperor's long robe sleeve, Aidi used a knife to cut off the lower half of his sleeve. /  
斷送 (断送) duànsòng [tyun5sung3] /to forfeit (future profit, one's life etc) /ruined / FO17279  
斷糧 (断粮) duànliáng /to run out of food / FO38076  
斷定 (断定) duàndìng [dyun3ding6] /to conclude /to determine /to come to a judgment / HSK6 FO7989  
斷案 (断案) duàn'àn [tyun5on3] /to judge a case / FO36129  
斷港絕潢 (断港绝潢) duàngǎngjuéhuáng /to be unable to continue /to come to a dead end (idiom) /  
斷滅 (断灭) duànmiè [tyun5mit6] /annihilation (of soul, Sanskrit uccheda) /  
斷滅論 (断灭论) duànmièlùn [tyun5mit6leon6] /annihilation (of soul, Sanskrit uccheda) /  
斷流 (断流) duànliú [tyun5lau4] /to run dry (of river) / FO15332  
綁 (绑) bǎng [bong2] /to tie /bind or fasten together /to kidnap / TOCFL 流利級 FO7942 U7D81(U7ED1) Stroke(s)12(9)  
綁匪 (绑匪) bǎngfēi [bong2fei2] /kidnapper / FO30359  
綁走 (绑走) bǎngzǒu [bong2zau2] /to abduct /to kidnap /  
綁赴市曹 (绑赴市曹) bǎngfùshìcáo /to bind up and take to the market (idiom); to take a prisoner to the town center for execution /  
綁票 (绑票) bǎngpiào [bong2piu3] /to kidnap (for ransom) / FO30893  
綁紮 (绑扎) bǎngzā [bong2zaat3] /to bind /to wrap up /binding (computer science) / FO40081  
綁帶 (绑带) bǎngdài /bandage /puttee / FO48258  
綁架 (绑架) bǎngjià [bong2gaa3] /to kidnap /to abduct /to hijack /a kidnapping /abduction /stalking / HSK6 FO7606  
綁腿 (绑腿) bǎngtuǐ [bong2teoi2] /leg wrappings /puttee /gaiters /leggings / FO37843  
綁住 (绑住) bǎngzhù [bong2zyu6] /to fasten /to bind /  
綁縛 (绑缚) bǎngfù [bong2bok3] /to tie up /to bind /to tether /bondage (BDSM) / FO46384  
綁定 (绑定) bǎngdìng [bong2ding6] /binding (loanword) /to bind (e.g. an account to a mobile phone number) /  
績 (绩) jì [zik1] /to spin (hemp etc) /merit /accomplishment /grade /Taiwan pr. [ji1] / U7E3E(U7EE9) Stroke(s)17(11)  
績優股 (绩优股) jìyōugǔ [zik1jau1gu2] /gilt-edged stock /blue chip stock /  
績效 (绩效) jìxiào [zik1haau6] /performance /results /achievement / FO12923  
績溪 (绩溪) jìxī [zik1kai1] /Jixi county in Xuancheng 宣城[Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /  
績溪縣 (绩溪县) jìxìxiàn /Jixi county in Xuancheng 宣城[Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /

繡 qiàn [sin3] /dark red color (of silk product) / U7DAA Stroke(s)14  
紆 (纒) yū [jyu1] /surname Yu / U7D06(U7EA1) Stroke(s)9(6)  
紆 (纒) yū [jyu1] /winding /twisting / U7D06(U7EA1) Stroke(s)9(6)  
纒 zuǎn /variant of 纒 | 纒 [zuan3] / U7E89 Stroke(s)21  
絨 (绒) róng [jung4] /velvet /woolen / FO10611 U7D68(U7ED2) Stroke(s)12(9)  
絨螯蟹 (绒螯蟹) róngáoxiè [jung4ngou4haai5] /mitten crab (Eriocheir sinensis) /  
絨布 (绒布) róngbù [jung4bou3] /flannel / FO30638  
絨毛 (绒毛) róngmáo [jung2mou4] /fur /down (soft fur) /villi capillary (in the small intestine) / FO18037  
絨毛性腺激素 (绒毛性腺激素) róngmáo xìng xiàn jī sù [jung2mou4sing3sin3gik1sou3] /human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) /  
絨線 (绒线) róngxiàn [jung4sin3] /wool /woolen thread / FO22894  
絨額鴨 (绒额鸭) róngéshī / (Chinese bird species) velvet-fronted nuthatch (Sitta frontalis) /  
紕 (纒) yún [wan4] /confused /numerous / U7D1C(U7EAD) Stroke(s)10(7)  
紕 (纒) yún yún [wan4wan4] /variant of 芸芸 [yun2 yun2] /  
縲 jié [cap1] /to join /to splice /to braid / U7DC1 Stroke(s)14  
紅 (红) hóng [hung4] /surname Hong / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO537 U7D05(U7EA2) Stroke(s)9(6)  
紅 (红) hóng [hung4] /red /popular /revolutionary /bonus / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO537 U7D05(U7EA2) Stroke(s)9(6)  
紅玉髓 (红玉髓) hóngyùsuǐ [hung4juk6seoi5] /cornelian (mineral) /  
紅瑪瑙 (红玛瑙) hóngmǎnǎo [hung4maa5nou5] /cornelian /  
紅珊瑚 (红珊瑚) hóngshānhú [hung4saan1wu4] /red coral /precious coral (Corallium rubrum and several related species of marine coral) /  
紅斑 (红斑) hóngbān [hung4baan1] /erythema (pathol.) /rash in red patches /  
紅斑性狼瘡 (红斑性狼疮) hóngbānxìng lángchuāng [hung4baan1sing3long4cong1] /lupus erythematosus /  
紅巨星 (红巨星) hóngjùxīng [hung4geoi6sing1] /red giant (star) /  
紅十字 (红十字) hóngshízi [hung4sap6zi6] /Red Cross /  
紅土 (红土) hóngtǔ [hung4tou2] /red soil /laterite / FO30172  
紅馬甲 (红马甲) hóngmǎjiǎ [hung4maa5gaap3] /red waistcoat /floor trader in stock market /stockbroker /  
紅寺堡 (红寺堡) hóngsībǎo /Hongsibao district of Wuzhong city 吳忠市 | 吳忠市 [Wu2 zhong1 shi4], Ningxia /  
紅寺堡區 (红寺堡区) hóngsībǎoqū /Hongsibao district of Wuzhong city 吳忠市 | 吳忠市 [Wu2 zhong1 shi4], Ningxia /

紅寺堡鎮 (紅寺堡鎮) hóngsibǎozhèn /Hongshibao district of Wuzhong city 吳忠市|吳忠市[Wu2 zhong1 shi4], Ningxia /  
紅超巨星 (紅超巨星) hóngchāojiǔxīng [hung4ciu1geoi6sing1] /red super-giant (star) /  
紅五星旗 (紅五星旗) hóngwǔxīngqí [hung4ng5sing1kei4] /name of the flag of the People's Republic of China /  
紅輪 (紅輪) hónglún /the sun /  
紅豆 (紅豆) hóngdòu [hung4dou2] /azuki bean /red bean / TOCFL 進階級 FO25019  
紅豆杉醇 (紅豆杉醇) hóngdòushānchún /Taxol (a.k.a. Paclitaxel), mitotic inhibitor used in cancer chemotherapy /  
紅豆沙 (紅豆沙) hóngdòushā /red bean paste /  
紅頭長尾山雀 (紅頭長尾山雀) hóngtóuchángwěishānquè /(Chinese bird species) black-throated bushitit (Aegithalos concinnus) /  
紅頭菜 (紅頭菜) hóngtóucài /beetroot /  
紅頭鴉雀 (紅頭鴉雀) hóngtóuyāquè /(Chinese bird species) rufous-headed parrotbill (Psittiparus bakeri) /  
紅頭灰雀 (紅頭灰雀) hóngtóuhuīquè /(Chinese bird species) red-headed bullfinch (Pyrrhula erythrocephala) /  
紅頭噪鵲 (紅頭噪鵲) hóngtóuzàoméi /(Chinese bird species) chestnut-crowned laughingthrush (Trochalopteron erythrocephalum) /  
紅頭咬鵲 (紅頭咬鵲) hóngtóuyǎojuān /(Chinese bird species) red-headed trogon (Harpactes erythrocephalus) /  
紅頭穗鵲 (紅頭穗鵲) hóngtóusuīmèi /(Chinese bird species) rufous-capped babbler (Stachyridopsis ruficeps) /  
紅頭潛鴨 (紅頭潛鴨) hóngtóuqiányā /(Chinese bird species) common pochard (Aythya ferina) /  
紅棗 (紅棗) hóngzǎo [hung4zou2] /jujube /red date / FO17818  
紅醋栗 (紅醋栗) hóngcùlì [hung4cou3leot6] /red currant /  
紅翅薔鵲 (紅翅薔鵲) hóngchishìoméi /(Chinese bird species) scarlet-faced liocichla (Liocichla ripponi) /  
紅翅鴉鵲 (紅翅鴉鵲) hóngchijǐoméi /(Chinese bird species) Blyth's shrike-babbler (Pteruthius aeralatus) /  
紅翅鳳頭鵲 (紅翅鳳頭鵲) hóngchífèngtóujuān /(Chinese bird species) chestnut-winged cuckoo (Clamator coromandus) /  
紅翅綠鳩 (紅翅綠鳩) hóngchilǚjiū /(Chinese bird species) white-bellied green pigeon (Treron sieboldii) /  
紅翅旋壁雀 (紅翅旋壁雀) hóngchixuánbìquè /(Chinese bird species) wallcreeper (Tichodroma muraria) /  
紅塔 (紅塔) hóngtǎ [hung4taap3] /Hongta district of Yuxi city 玉溪市[Yu4 xi1 shi4], Yunnan /  
紅塔區 (紅塔區) hóngtǎqū [hung4taap3keoi1] /Hongta district of Yuxi city 玉溪市[Yu4 xi1 shi4], Yunnan /  
紅地毯 (紅地毯) hóngdìtǎn [hung4dei6taam2] /red carpet /  
紅場 (紅場) hóngchǎng [hung4coeng4] /Red Square (in Moscow) /

紅耳鴨 (紅耳鴨) hóngěrbēi /(Chinese bird species) red-whiskered bulbul (Pycnonotus jocosus) /  
紅蓮 (紅蓮) hónglián [hung4lin4] /red lotus /  
紅葉 (紅葉) hóngyè [hung4jip6] /red autumnal leaves / FO13534  
紅古 (紅古) hónggǔ /Honggu District of Lanzhou City 蘭州市|蘭州市[Lan2 zhou1 shi4], Gansu /  
紅古區 (紅古區) hónggǔqū /Honggu District of Lanzhou City 蘭州市|蘭州市[Lan2 zhou1 shi4], Gansu /  
紅胡子 (紅胡子) hónghúzi /band of mounted bandits in Manchuria (archaic) /  
紅苕 (紅苕) hóngshāo /(dialect) sweet potato or yam /  
紅薯 (紅薯) hóngshǔ [hung4syu4] /sweet potato / FO13306  
紅蘿蔔 (紅萝卜) hóngluóbo [hung4lo4baak6] /carrot /radish /  
紅花 (紅花) hónghuā [hung4faa1] /safflower (Carthamus tinctorius) / FO11827  
紅花崗 (紅花崗) hónghuāgǎng [hung4faa1gong1] /Honghua district of Zun'yi city 遵義市|遵義市[Zun1 yi4 shi4], Guizhou /  
紅花崗區 (紅花崗區) hónghuāgǎngqū [hung4faa1gong1keoi1] /Honghua District of Zun'yi city 遵義市|遵義市[Zun1 yi4 shi4], Guizhou /  
紅茶 (紅茶) hóngchá [hung4caa4] /black tea /CL: 杯 [bei1], 壺 | 壺 [hu2] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO29108  
紅樹 (紅樹) hóngshù [hung4syu6] /red mangrove (Rhizophora mangle) /CL: 棵 [ke1] /  
紅樹林 (紅樹林) hóngshùlín [hung4syu6lam4] /mangrove forest or swamp /  
紅橙 (紅橙) hóngchéng [hung4caang2] /blood orange /  
紅橙黃綠藍靛紫 (紅橙黃綠藍靛紫) hóngchénghuánglǜlándiànzi [hung4caang2wong4luk6laam4din6zi2] /red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet /Colors of the rainbow /  
紅櫻槍 (紅櫻槍) hóngyīngqiāng /ancient spear-like weapon, decorated with a red tassel /  
紅樓夢 (紅樓夢) hónglóumèng [hung4lou4mung4] /A Dream of Red Mansions (first completed edition 1791) by Cao Xueqin 曹雪芹 [Cao2 Xue3 qin2], one of the four great novels /  
紅椴樹 (紅椴樹) hóngqǐshù [hung4kei1syu6] /red alder (Alnus rubra) /  
紅梅花雀 (紅梅花雀) hóngméihuāquè /(Chinese bird species) red avadavat (Amandava amandava) /  
紅橋 (紅橋) hóngqiáo /Hongqiao district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] /  
紅橋區 (紅橋區) hóngqiáoqū /Hongqiao district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] /  
紅桃 (紅桃) hóngtáo [hung4tou4] /heart ♥ (in card games) /  
紅木 (紅木) hóngmù [hung4muk6] /red wood /mahogany /rosewood /padauk / FO19082  
紅杏出牆 (紅杏出牆) hóngxìngchūqiáng /lit. the red apricot tree leans over the garden wall (idiom) /fig. a wife having an illicit lover / FO46766

紅頂鵲 (紅頂鵲) hóngdǐngmèi /(Chinese bird species) chestnut-capped babbler (Timalia pileata) /  
紅頂綠鳩 (紅頂綠鳩) hóngdǐnglǚjiū /(Chinese bird species) whistling green pigeon (Treron formosae) /  
紅撲撲 (紅撲撲) hóngpūpū /red /rosy /flushed / FO28019  
紅磡 (紅磡) hóngkàn [hung4ham3] /Hung Hom, a locality in Kowloon, Hong Kong /  
紅磷 (紅磷) hónglín [hung4leon4] /red phosphorus /  
紅不讓 (紅不讓) hóngbùràng /home run (loanword) /a big hit (hugely popular) (Tw) /  
紅原 (紅原) hóngyuán [hung4jyun4] /Hongyuan county (Tibetan: rka khog rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族自治州|阿壩藏族自治州[A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /  
紅原縣 (紅原縣) hóngyuánxiàn [hung4jyun4jyun6] /Hongyuan county (Tibetan: rka khog rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族自治州|阿壩藏族自治州[A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /  
紅原雞 (紅原雞) hóngyuánjī /(Chinese bird species) red junglefowl (Gallus gallus) /  
紅頸葦鷀 (紅頸葦鷀) hóngjǐngwēiwū /(Chinese bird species) Japanese reed bunting (Emberiza yessoensis) /  
紅頸綠啄木鳥 (紅頸綠啄木鳥) hóngjǐnglǚzhuómùniǎo /(Chinese bird species) red-collared woodpecker (Picus rabieri) /  
紅頸瓣蹼鷀 (紅頸瓣蹼鷀) hóngjǐngbànǚyù /(Chinese bird species) red-necked phalarope (Phalaropus lobatus) /  
紅頸濱鷀 (紅頸濱鷀) hóngjǐngbīnyù /(Chinese bird species) red-necked stint (Calidris ruficollis) /  
紅霉素 (紅霉素) hóngméisù [hung4mui4sou3] /erythromycin / FO40796  
紅壁璽 (紅壁璽) hóngbìxī /topaz /  
紅臂章 (紅臂章) hóngbìzhāng [hung4bei3zoueng1] /southern dialects) red armband /  
紅尾鵲 (紅尾鵲) hóngwěidōng /(Chinese bird species) Naumann's thrush (Turdus naumanni) /  
紅尾歌鵲 (紅尾歌鵲) hóngwěigēqū /(Chinese bird species) rufous-tailed robin (Larvivora sibilans) /  
紅尾鸚 (紅尾鸚) hóngwěiméng /(Chinese bird species) red-tailed tropicbird (Phaethon rubricauda) /  
紅尾水鸚 (紅尾水鸚) hóngwěishuǐqū /(Chinese bird species) plumbeous water redstart (Phoenicurus fuliginosus) /  
紅尾伯勞 (紅尾伯勞) hóngwěibóláo /(Chinese bird species) brown shrike (Lanius cristatus) /  
紅眉松雀 (紅眉松雀) hóngméisōngquè /(Chinese bird species) crimson-browed finch (Carpodacus subhimachalus) /  
紅眉朱雀 (紅眉朱雀) hóngméizhūquè /(Chinese bird species) Chinese beautiful rosefinch (Carpodacus davidianus) /

紅脅藍尾鸚 (紅脇藍尾鸚) hóngxiélánwěiqú / (Chinese bird species) red-flanked bluetail (Tarsiger cyanurus) /  
紅脅繡眼鳥 (紅脇綉眼鳥) hóngxiéxiùyǎnniǎo / (Chinese bird species) chestnut-flanked white-eye (Zosterops erythropleurus) /  
紅孩症 (紅孩症) hóngháizhèng [hung4haai4zing3] / kwashiorkor (a form of malnutrition) /  
紅通通 (紅通通) hóngtōngtōng / variant of 紅彤彤 | 紅彤彤 [hong2 tong1 tong1] /  
紅艷艷 (紅艷艷) hóngyànyàn / brilliant red / FO28629  
紅背蜘蛛 (紅背蜘蛛) hóngbèizhīzhū / redback spider /  
紅背伯勞 (紅背伯勞) hóngbèibóláo / (Chinese bird species) red-backed shrike (Lanius colurio) /  
紅背紅尾鸚 (紅背紅尾鸚) hóngbèihóngwěiqú / (Chinese bird species) rufous-backed redstart (Phoenicurus erythronotus) /  
紅日 (紅日) hóngrì [hung4jat6] / sun / FO25134  
紅眼病 (紅眼病) hóngyǎnbìng / pinkeye / envy / jealousy / FO43667  
紅果 (紅果) hóngguǒ [hung4gwo2] / haw fruit / FO38272  
紅星 (紅星) hóngxīng [hung4sing1] / Hongxing district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang / FO13969  
紅星 (紅星) hóngxīng [hung4sing1] / red star / five pointed star as symbol or communism or proletariat / hot film star / FO13969  
紅星區 (紅星區) hóngxīngqū [hung4sing1keoi1] / Hongxing district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /  
紅景天 (紅景天) hóngjǐngtiān / roseroot / Rhodiola rosea /  
紅暈 (紅暈) hóngyùn [hung4wan4] / to blush / to flush red / FO17156  
紅男綠女 (紅男綠女) hóngnánlǜnǚ [hung4naam4luk6neoi5] / young people decked out in gorgeous clothes (idiom) / FO40573  
紅嘴巨鷗 (紅嘴巨鷗) hóngzuǐjiū / (Chinese bird species) Caspian tern (Hydroprogne caspia) /  
紅嘴鷗 (紅嘴鷗) hóngzuǐōu [hung4zeoi2au1] / (Chinese bird species) black-headed gull (Chroicocephalus ridibundus) /  
紅嘴藍鸚 (紅嘴藍鸚) hóngzuǐlánquè / (Chinese bird species) red-billed blue magpie (Urocissa erythroryncha) /  
紅嘴鸚 (紅嘴鸚) hóngzuǐméng / (Chinese bird species) red-billed tropicbird (Phaethon aethereus) /  
紅嘴相思鳥 (紅嘴相思鳥) hóngzuǐxiāngsīniǎo / (Chinese bird species) red-billed leiothrix (Leiothrix lutea) /  
紅嘴掠鳥 (紅嘴掠鳥) hóngzuǐliángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) vinous-breasted starling (Acridotheres burmannicus) /  
紅嘴鴉雀 (紅嘴鴉雀) hóngzuǐyāquè / (Chinese bird species) great parrotbill (Conostoma oemodum) /  
紅嘴山鴉 (紅嘴山鴉) hóngzuǐshānyā / (Chinese bird species) red-billed chough (Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax) /

紅嘴鉤嘴鸚 (紅嘴鉤嘴鸚) hóngzuǐgōuzǐméi / (Chinese bird species) coral-billed scimitar babbler (Pomatorhinus ferruginosus) /  
紅曲 (紅曲) hóngqū [hung4kuk1] / red food dye made from yeast / FO55264  
紅喉歌鸚 (紅喉歌鸚) hónghóugēqū / (Chinese bird species) Siberian rubythroat (Calliope calliope) /  
紅喉鸚 (紅喉鸚) hónghóuliù / (Chinese bird species) red-throated pipit (Anthus cervinus) /  
紅喉山鷓鴣 (紅喉山鷓鴣) hónghóushānzhègū / (Chinese bird species) rufous-throated partridge (Arborophila rufogularis) /  
紅喉姬鶉 (紅喉姬鶉) hónghóujīwēng / (Chinese bird species) taiga flycatcher (Ficedula albicilla) /  
紅喉潛鳥 (紅喉潛鳥) hónghóuqiǎnniǎo / (Chinese bird species) red-throated loon (Gavia stellata) /  
紅骨髓 (紅骨髓) hónggǔsuǐ [hung4gwat1seoi5] / red bone marrow (myeloid tissue) /  
紅墨水 (紅墨水) hóngmòshuǐ [hung4mak6seoi2] / red ink /  
紅巾軍 (紅巾軍) hóngjīnjūn [hung4gan1gwan1] / the Red Turbans, peasant rebellion at the end of the Yuan dynasty /  
紅山 (紅山) hóngshān [hung4saan1] / Hongshan district of Chifeng city 赤峰市, Inner Mongolia /  
紅山區 (紅山區) hóngshānqū [hung4saan1keoi1] / Hongshan district of Chifeng city 赤峰市, Inner Mongolia /  
紅崗 (紅崗) hónggǎng [hung4gong1] / Honggang district of Daqing city 大慶 | 大慶 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /  
紅崗區 (紅崗區) hónggǎngqū [hung4gong1keoi1] / Honggang district of Daqing city 大慶 | 大慶 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /  
紅妝 (紅妝) hóngzhuāng [hung4zong1] / splendid gay female clothing / FO45295  
紅牛 (紅牛) hóngniú / Red Bull (energy drink) /  
紅牛皮菜 (紅牛皮菜) hóngniúpicài [hung4ngau4pei4coi3] / chard (Beta vulgaris), a foliage beet /  
紅毛丹 (紅毛丹) hóngmáodān [hung4mou4daan1] / rambutan or rumbutan (tropical fruit) (Nephelium lappaceum) /  
紅毯 (紅毯) hóngtǎn / red carpet /  
紅矮星 (紅矮星) hóngǎixīng [hung4ai2sing1] / red dwarf star /  
紅利 (紅利) hónglì [hung4lei6] / bonus / dividend / TOCFL 流利級 FO21955  
紅利股票 (紅利股票) hónglìgǔpiào [hung4lei6gu2piu3] / scrip shares (issued as dividend payment) /  
紅移 (紅移) hóngyí [hung4ji4] / red shift (astronomy) /  
紅籌股 (紅籌股) hóngchóugǔ [hung4cau4gu2] / red chip stocks (Chinese company stocks incorporated outside Mainland China and listed in the Hong Kong stock exchange) /  
紅箍兒 (紅箍兒) hónggū / (northern dialects) red armband /  
紅筆 (紅筆) hóngbǐ [hung4bat1] / red pen /  
紅腰朱雀 (紅腰朱雀) hóngyāozhūquè / (Chinese bird species) red-mantled rosefinch (Carpodacus rhodochlamys) /

紅脖子 (紅脖子) hóngbózi [hung4but6zi2] / red-neck (mildly disparaging term for poor white Americans, sim. hillbilly) /  
紅腿斑秧雞 (紅腿斑秧雞) hóngtuǐbānyāngjī / (Chinese bird species) red-legged crane (Rallina fasciata) /  
紅腿小隼 (紅腿小隼) hóngtuǐxiǎosǔn / (Chinese bird species) collared falconet (Microhierax caerulescens) /  
紅腸 (紅腸) hóngcháng [hung4coeng2] / saveloy /  
紅腫 (紅腫) hóngzhǒng [hung4zung2] / inflamed / red and swollen / FO19220  
紅腹灰雀 (紅腹灰雀) hóngfùhuīquè [hung4fuk1fui1zoeK3] / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian bullfinch (Pyrrhula pyrrhula) /  
紅腹咬鵒 (紅腹咬鵒) hóngfùyǎoyuān / (Chinese bird species) Ward's trogon (Harpactes wardi) /  
紅腹山雀 (紅腹山雀) hóngfùshānquè / (Chinese bird species) rusty-breasted tit (Poecile davidi) /  
紅腹角雉 (紅腹角雉) hóngfùjiǎozhì / (Chinese bird species) Temminck's tragopan (Tragopan temminckii) /  
紅腹錦雞 (紅腹錦雞) hóngfùjīnjī / (Chinese bird species) golden pheasant (Chrysolophus pictus) /  
紅腹紅尾鸚 (紅腹紅尾鸚) hóngfùhóngwěiqú / (Chinese bird species) white-winged redstart (Phoenicurus erythrogastrus) /  
紅腹濱鸚 (紅腹濱鸚) hóngfùbīnyū / (Chinese bird species) red knot (Calidris canutus) /  
紅股 (紅股) hónggǔ [hung4gu2] / (economics) bonus stock or share, i.e. share issued fully or partly paid to an existing shareholder in a company, generally on a pro rata basis /  
紅胸啄花鳥 (紅胸啄花鳥) hóngxiōngzhuóhuāniǎo / (Chinese bird species) fire-breasted flowerpecker (Dicaeum ignipectus) /  
紅胸田雞 (紅胸田雞) hóngxiōngtiánjī / (Chinese bird species) ruddy-breasted crane (Porzana fusca) /  
紅胸黑雁 (紅胸黑雁) hóngxiōnghēiyàn / (Chinese bird species) red-breasted goose (Branta ruficollis) /  
紅胸山鷓鴣 (紅胸山鷓鴣) hóngxiōngshānzhègū / (Chinese bird species) chestnut-breasted partridge (Arborophila mandellii) /  
紅胸朱雀 (紅胸朱雀) hóngxiōngzhūquè / (Chinese bird species) red-fronted rosefinch (Carpodacus puniceus) /  
紅胸秋沙鴨 (紅胸秋沙鴨) hóngxiōngqiūshāyā / (Chinese bird species) red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator) /  
紅胸角雉 (紅胸角雉) hóngxiōngjiǎozhì / (Chinese bird species) satyr tragopan (Tragopan satyra) /  
紅胸鴉 (紅胸鴉) hóngxiōnghéng / (Chinese bird species) Caspian plover (Charadrius asiaticus) /  
紅胸姬鶉 (紅胸姬鶉) hóngxiōngjīwēng / (Chinese bird species) red-breasted flycatcher (Ficedula parva) /  
紅腳苦惡鳥 (紅腳苦惡鳥) hóngjiǎokǔèniǎo / (Chinese bird species) brown crane (Amaurornis akool) /

紅腳鵝 (红脚鵝) hóngjiǎoyù [hung4goek3wat6] / (Chinese bird species) common redshank (*Tringa totanus*) /

紅腳鯉鳥 (红脚鲤鸟) hóngjiǎojiānniǎo / (Chinese bird species) red-footed booby (*Sula sula*) /

紅腳隼 (红脚隼) hóngjiǎosǔn / (Chinese bird species) Amur falcon (*Falco amurensis*) /

紅臉 (红脸) hóngliǎn [hung4lim5] / to blush / to turn red / FO17896

紅臉鸛鷺 (红脸鸛鷺) hóngliǎnlúci / (Chinese bird species) red-faced cormorant (*Phalacrocorax urile*) /

紅包 (红包) hóngbāo [hung4baau1] / lit. money wrapped in red as a gift / a bonus payment / a kickback / a bribe / TOCFL 進階級 FO10404

紅彤彤 (红彤彤) hóngtōngtōng / bright red / FO27370

紅色 (红色) hóngsè [hung4sik1] / red (color) / revolutionary / TOCFL 基礎級 FO2050

紅色娘子軍 (红色娘子军) hóngsèniángzǐjūn / Red Detachment of Women /

紅色高棉 (红色高棉) hóngsègāomián [hung4sik1gou1min4] / Khmer Rouge, Cambodian political party /

紅鯉 (红鲤) hóngjiān [hung4gin1] / red mullet /

紅角鴞 (红角鸞) hóngjiǎoxiāo / (Chinese bird species) oriental scops owl (*Otus sunia*) /

紅外 (红外) hóngwài [hung4ngoí6] / infrared (ray) /

紅外光譜 (红外光谱) hóngwàiguāngpǔ [hung4ngoí6gwong1pou2] / infrared spectrum /

紅外線 (红外线) hóngwàixiàn [hung4ngoí6sin3] / infrared ray / FO23224

紅外線導引飛彈 (红外线导引飞弹) hóngwàixiàndǎoyǐnfēidàn / infrared guided missile /

紅學 (红学) hóngxué [hung4hok6] / "Redology", academic field devoted to the study of A Dream of Red Mansions /

紅牌 (红牌) hóngpái [hung4pai2] / red card (sports) / FO22626

紅白喜事 (红白喜事) hóngbáixìshì [hung4baak6hei2si6] / weddings and funerals / FO31166

紅血球 (红血球) hóngxuèqiú [hung4hyut3kau4] / erythrocyte / red blood cell / FO39524

紅血球生成素 (红血球生成素) hóngxuèqiúshēngchéngsù [hung4hyut3kau4saang1sing4sou3] / erythropoietin (EPO) /

紅堡 (红堡) hóngbǎo [hung4bou2] / Red Fort (historic building in Delhi, India) /

紅隼 (红隼) hóngsǔn / (Chinese bird species) common kestrel (*Falco tinnunculus*) /

紅殷殷 (红殷殷) hóngyānyān / dark red / crimson / also pr. [hong2 yin1 yin1] /

紅衛兵 (红卫兵) hóngwèibīng [hung4wai6bing1] / Red Guard(s) (during the Cultural Revolution, 1966-1976) / FO11805

紅黴素 (红霉素) hóngméisù [hung4mei4sou3] / erythromycin / FO40796

紅銅 (红铜) hóngtóng [hung4tung4] / copper (chemistry) / see also 銅 | 铜 [tong2] /

紅鈴蟲 (红铃虫) hónglíngchóng / pink bollworm / *Pectinophora gossypiella* / FO55263

紅領 (红领) hónglǐng / red collar / government worker /

紅領巾 (红领巾) hónglǐngjīn [hung4leng5gan1] / red neckscarf / by extension, a member of the Young Pioneers / FO15630

紅領綠鸚鵡 (红领绿鸚鵡) hónglǐnglǜyīngwǔ / (Chinese bird species) rose-ringed parakeet (*Psittacula krameri*) /

紅細胞 (红细胞) hóngxìbāo [hung4sai3baau1] / erythrocyte / red blood cell / FO24831

紅細胞沉降率 (红细胞沉降率) hóngxìbāoshéngjiànglǜ / erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) /

紅綠燈 (红绿灯) hónglǜdēng [hung4luk6dang1] / traffic light / traffic signal / FO27114

紅線 (红线) hóngxiàn [hung4sin3] / red line / FO16374

紅熊貓 (红熊猫) hóngxióngmāo / lesser Panda / red panda / firefox /

紅姑娘 (红姑娘) hónggūniang [hung4gu1noeng4] / Chinese lantern plant / winter cherry / strawberry ground-cherry / *Physalis alkekengi* /

紅娘 (红娘) hóngniáng [hung4noeng4] / match-maker / FO8408

紅旗 (红旗) hóngqí [hung4kei4] / Red flag city district / Hongqi district of Xinxiang city 新鄉市 | 新乡市 [Xin1 xiang1 shi4], Henan / FO4381

紅旗區 (红旗区) hóngqíqū / Red flag city district / Hongqi district of Xinxiang city 新鄉市 | 新乡市 [Xin1 xiang1 shi4], Henan /

紅高粱 (红高粱) hónggāoliáng [hung4gou1loeng4] / red sorghum /

紅魔鬼 (红魔鬼) hóngmóguǐ [hung4mo1gwai2] / Red Devils, nickname of Manchester United Football Club /

紅塵 (红尘) hóngchén [hung4can4] / the world of mortals (Buddhism) / human society / worldly affairs / FO22677

紅衣主教 (红衣主教) hóngyīzhǔjiào [hung4ji1zyu2gaau3] / Catholic Cardinal / FO49456

紅顏 (红颜) hóngyán [hung4ngaang4] / a beautiful woman / young beauties / youths / rosy cheeks / FO24947

紅顏薄命 (红颜薄命) hóngyánbómíng / beautiful women suffer unhappy fates (idiom) / FO46767

紅顏知己 (红颜知己) hóngyánzhǐjī / close female friend / confidante /

紅顏禍水 (红颜祸水) hóngyánhuòshuǐ [hung4ngaang4wo6sei2] / femme fatale /

紅交嘴雀 (红交嘴雀) hóngjiāozuǐquè / (Chinese bird species) red crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*) /

紅新月 (红新月) hóngxīnyuè / Red Crescent /

紅辣椒 (红辣椒) hónglàjiāo [hung4laat6ziu1] / hot red pepper / chili /

紅辣椒粉 (红辣椒粉) hónglàjiāofěn [hung4laat6ziu1fan2] / red pepper powder / paprika /

紅軍 (红军) hóngjūn [hung4gwan1] / Red Army / FO2450

紅運 (红运) hóngyùn [hung4wan6] / good luck / FO47697

紅心 (红心) hóngxīn [hung4sam1] / heart ♥ (in card games) / red, heart-shaped symbol / bullseye / FO25412

紅羊劫 (红羊劫) hóngyángjié / national disaster (ancient astrological allusion) /

紅粉 (红粉) hóngfěn / rouge and powder / (fig.) the fair sex /

紅糖 (红糖) hóngtáng [hung4tong4] / dark brown sugar / molasses / FO34315

紅燒 (红烧) hóngshāo [hung4siu1] / simmer-fried (dish) / TOCFL 流利級 FO22493

紅燒肉 (红烧肉) hóngshāoròu [hung4siu1juk6] / red braised pork / FO31046

紅燈 (红灯) hóngdēng [hung4dang1] / red light / FO11168

紅燈區 (红灯区) hóngdēngqū [hung4dang1keoi1] / red-light district / FO46196

紅燈記 (红灯记) hóngdēngjì [hung4dang1gei3] / The Legend of the Red Lantern /

紅火 (红火) hónghuǒ [hung4fo2] / prosperous / FO8182

紅火蟻 (红火蚁) hónghuǒyǐ [hung4fo2ngai5] / fire ant (*Solenopsis invicta*), an introduced species in China /

紅寶石 (红宝石) hóngbǎoshí [hung4bou2sek6] / ruby / FO27702

紅寶書 (红宝书) hóngbǎoshū [hung4bou2syu1] / the "Little Red Book" of selected writings of Mao Zedong (refers to 毛主席語錄 | 毛主席语录 [Mao2 Zhu3 xi2 Yu3 lu4]) /

紅寡婦鳥 (红寡妇鸟) hónggūfūniǎo / Red Bishop / *Euplectes orix* /

紅額穗鵲 (红额穗鵲) hóngésuíméi / (Chinese bird species) rufous-fronted babbler (*Stachyridopsis rufifrons*) /

紅額金翅雀 (红额金翅雀) hóngéjīnchìquè / (Chinese bird species) European goldfinch (*Carduelis carduelis*) /

紅客 (红客) hóngkè [hung4haak3] / "honker", Chinese hacker motivated by patriotism, using one's skills to protect domestic networks and work in national interest /

紅安 (红安) hóngān [hung4on1] / Hong'an county in Huanggang 黄冈 | 黄冈 [Huang2 gang1], Hubei /

紅安縣 (红安县) hóngānxiàn / Hong'an county in Huanggang 黄冈 | 黄冈 [Huang2 gang1], Hubei /

紅河 (红河) hónghé [hung4ho4] / Honghe county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan / Red River in China / Northern Vietnam /

紅河縣 (红河县) hónghéxiàn [hung4ho4jyun6] / Honghe county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /

紅河哈尼族彝族自治州 (红河哈尼族彝族自治州) hónghéhānizúyízuózhìzhōu [hung4ho4haa1nei4zuk6ji4zuk6zi6zi6zau1] / Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture in Yunnan 雲南 | 云南 /

紅河州 (红河州) hónghézhōu [hung4ho4zau1] / Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture in Yunnan 雲南 | 云南 /

紅潮 (红潮) hóngcháo [hung4ciu4] / to blush / flush / red tide (algal bloom) / menstruation /

紅灌木茶 (红灌木茶) hóngguàn mùchá / rooibos tea /

紅泥月亮 (红泥月亮) hóngníyuèliang /Honey-moon /  
紅潤 (红润) hóngrùn [hung4jeon6] /ruddy /rosy /florid / FO16342  
紅海 (红海) hónghǎi [hung4hoi2] /Red Sea /  
絀 guà [gwaa3] /to hinder /to offend /to form /unique / U7D53 Stroke(s)12  
絀 kuā [gwaa3] /type of coarse silk /bag used to wrap silk before washing / U7D53 Stroke(s)12  
繞 (绕) rào [jiu5] /to wind /to coil (thread) /to rotate around /to spiral /to move around /to go round (an obstacle) /to by-pass /to make a detour /to confuse /to perplex / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2734 U7E5E(U7ED5) Stroke(s)18(9)  
繞一圈 (绕一圈) ràoyīquān /to go around one time /to do a circuit /  
繞遠兒 (绕远儿) ràoyuǎnr [jiu5jyun5ji4] /the road twists here and there /to make a detour /to take a long way around / FO51113  
繞地 (绕地) ràodì [jiu5dei6] /to orbit the earth /  
繞來繞去 (绕来绕去) ràoláiràoqù [jiu5loi4jiu5heoi3] /meandering and circuitous (idiom); to go around in circles and never get anywhere /  
繞口令 (绕口令) ràokǒuling [jiu5hou2ling6] /tongue-twister / FO43965  
繞路 (绕路) ràolù [jiu5lou6] /to make a detour /to take the long route / FO46554  
繞嘴 (绕嘴) ràozuǐ [jiu5zeoi2] /hard to get one's mouth around /a tongue-twister / FO49929  
繞過 (绕过) ràoguò /to detour /to bypass /to circumvent /to avoid /to wind around (of a road etc) /  
繞圈子 (绕圈子) ràokuānzi [jiu5hyun1zi2] /to go around in circles /to make a detour / (fig.) to beat about the bush / FO38542  
繞手 (绕手) ràoshǒu [jiu5sau2] /thorny issue /tricky case /  
繞膝 (绕膝) ràoxī [jiu5sat1] / (children) run around parent's knees /to stay to look after one's elderly parents /  
繞膝承歡 (绕膝承欢) ràoxīchéngguān /to live with one's parents, thus bringing them happiness (idiom) /  
繞脖子 (绕脖子) ràobózi [jiu5but6zi2] /tricky /involved /to beat about the bush /  
繞騰 (绕腾) ràoteng [jiu5tang4] /to run a long way around /fig. to speak vaguely around the topic without getting to the point /to beat about the bush /  
繞射 (绕射) ràoshè /interference (of wave motion in physics) /  
繞行 (绕行) ràoxíng [jiu5hang4] /detour /long way around / FO29045  
繞繞 (绕绕) ràorào [jiu5jiu5] /twisting and turning /involved and tricky /  
繞組 (绕组) ràozǔ [jiu5zou2] /coil (in electric motor or transformer) /  
繞彎 (绕弯) ràowān /to go for a walk around /fig. to speak in a roundabout way /  
繞彎子 (绕弯子) ràowānzi [jiu5waan1zi2] /lit. to go on a long detour /fig. to speak vaguely around the topic without getting to the point /to beat about the bush / FO43734  
繞彎子兒 (绕弯子儿) ràowānzǐr [jiu5waan1zi2ji4] /lit. to go on a long detour

/fig. to speak vaguely around the topic without getting to the point /to beat about the bush /  
繞彎兒 (绕弯儿) ràowānr [jiu5waan1ji4] /to go for a walk around /fig. to speak in a roundabout way / FO51534  
繞道 (绕道) ràodào [jiu5dou6] /roundabout route /detour / FO16493  
繞梁三日 (绕梁三日) ràoliángsānrì [jiu5loeng4saam1jat6] /reverberates around the rafters for three days (idiom); fig. sonorous and resounding (esp. of singing voice) / FO53911  
繞流 (绕流) ràoliú [jiu5lau4] /turbulence (in fluid mechanics) /  
織 xiān /old variant of 織 [xian1] / U7E8E Stroke(s)21  
結 (结) jié [git3] /to bear fruit /to produce /firm /solid / TOCFL 高階級 FO1833 U7D50(U7ED3) Stroke(s)12(9)  
結 (结) jié [git3] /knot /sturdy /bond /to tie /to bind /to check out (of a hotel) / TOCFL 進階級 FO5087 U7D50(U7ED3) Stroke(s)12(9)  
結球甘藍 (结球甘蓝) jiéqiúgānlán [git3kau4gam1laam4] /cabbage /  
結束 (结束) jiémò [git3mut6] /ending /finally /  
結髮 (结发) jiéfà [git3faat3] / (in former times) to bind one's hair on coming of age /  
結殼 (结壳) jiéké [git3hok3] /crust /crusting /incrustation /  
結連 (接连) jiélián [git3lin4] /linked in a chain /  
結束 (结束) jiéshù [git3cuk1] /termination /to finish /to end /to conclude /to close / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO656  
結束工作 (结束工作) jiéshùgōngzuò [git3cuk1gung1zok3] /to finish work /  
結束語 (结束语) jiéshùyǔ [git3cuk1jyu5] /concluding remarks / FO32896  
結草 (结草) jiécǎo [git3cou2] /deep gratitude up to death /  
結草銜環 (结草衔环) jiécǎoxiánhuán [git3cou2haam4waan4] /to repay sb's kind acts (idiom) /  
結幕 (落幕) jiémù [git3mok6] /final scene (of a play) /denouement /  
結歡 (结欢) jiéhuān [git3fun1] /on friendly terms /  
結構 (结构) jiégòu [git3gau3] /structure /composition /makeup /architecture /CL:座[zuo4], 個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO751  
結構理論 (结构理论) jiégòulǐlùn [git3kau3lei5leon6] /structural theory (physics) /  
結構式 (结构式) jiégòushì [git3gau3sik1] /structural formula (chemistry) /  
結構助詞 (结构助词) jiégòuzhùcí [git3kau3zoc6ci4] /structural particle, such as 的[de5], 地[de5], 得[de5] and 所[suo3] /  
結構主義 (结构主义) jiégòuzhǔyì [git3kau3zyu2ji6] /structuralism /  
結核 (结核) jiéhé [git3hat6] /tuberculosis /consumption /nodule / FO20355  
結核菌素 (结核菌素) jiéhéjūnsù [git3hat6kwan2sou3] /tubercule bacillus /  
結核桿菌 (结核杆菌) jiéhégānjūn [git3hat6gon1kwan2] /tubercle bacillus /  
結核病 (结核病) jiéhébing [git3hat6beng6] /tuberculosis / FO14208

結扎 (结扎) jiézhā [git3zaat3] /ligation (medicine) / FO32134  
結成 (结成) jiéchéng [git3sing4] /to form /to forge (alliances etc) /  
結石 (结石) jiéshí [git3sek6] /calculus /stone / FO27121  
結存 (结存) jiécún [git3cyun4] /balance /cash in hand / FO44433  
結匯 (结汇) jièhuì [git3wui6] /foreign exchange settlement / FO45598  
結局 (结局) jiéjú [git3guk6] /conclusion /ending / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO7045  
結尾 (结尾) jiéwěi [git3mei5] /ending /coda /to wind up / FO13685  
結巴 (结巴) jiēba [git3baa1] /to stutter / FO24893  
結了 (结了) jiéle /that's that /that's it /that will do /  
結子 (结子) jiēzi [git3zi2] /to bear seeds (of plant) /  
結子 (结子) jiézi [git3zi2] /knot (on a rope or string) /  
結隊 (结队) jiéduì /to troop (of soldiers etc) /convoy / FO34795  
結隊成群 (组队成群) jiéduìchéngqún /to form a large group (idiom) /  
結果 (结果) jiéguǒ [git3gwo2] /to bear fruit /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO4560  
結果 (结果) jiéguǒ [git3gwo2] /outcome /result /conclusion /in the end /as a result /to kill /to dispatch / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1664  
結賬 (结账) jiézhàng [git3zoeng3] /to pay the bill /to settle accounts /also written 結帳|结帐 / HSK5 FO20950  
結晶 (结晶) jiéjīng [git3zing1] /crystallization /crystalline /crystal / HSK6 FO7569  
結晶體 (结晶体) jiéjīngtǐ [git3zing1tai2] /a crystal / FO46490  
結晶狀 (结晶状) jiéjīngzhuàng [git3zing1zong6] /crystalline /  
結晶水 (结晶水) jiéjīngshuǐ [git3zing1seoi2] /water of crystallization /  
結晶學 (结晶学) jiéjīngxué [git3zing1hok6] /crystallography /  
結盟 (结盟) jiéméng [git3mang4] /to form an alliance /to ally oneself with /allied with /aligned /to bond with / FO22278  
結單 (结单) jiédan [git3daan1] /statement of account /  
結喉 (结喉) jiéhóu [git3hou4] /see 喉結|喉结 [hou2 jie2] /  
結點 (结点) jiédiǎn [git3dim2] /joint /node /  
結帳 (结帐) jiézhàng [git3zoeng3] /to pay the bill /to settle accounts /also written 結賬|结账 / TOCFL 高階級  
結業 (结业) jiéyè [git3jip6] /to finish school, esp. a short course /to complete a course / TOCFL 流利級 FO16346  
結對子 (结对子) jiéduìzi [git3deoi3zi2] /to form pairs /to twin / FO28280  
結黨 (结党) jiédǎng [git3dong2] /to form a clique /  
結黨營私 (结党营私) jiédǎngyíngsī [git3dong2jing4si1] /to gang up for personal interest (idiom) /to form a clique / FO45597  
結出 (结出) jiéchū [git3ceot1] /to bear (fruit) /



結拜 (结拜) jiébài [git3baai3] /to become sworn brothers or sisters /sworn (brothers) / FO31865  
 結舌 (结舌) jiéshé [git3sit6] /tongue-tied /unable to speak (out of surprise, embarrassment etc) /  
 結節 (结节) jiéjié [git3zit3] /nodule /tubercle / FO38290  
 結算 (结算) jiésuàn [git3syun3] /to settle a bill /to close an account / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6398  
 結算方式 (结算方式) jiésuànfāngshì /settlement terms (accountancy, law) /  
 結膜 (结膜) jiémó [git3mok2] /conjunctiva (membrane surrounding the eyeball) / FO37914  
 結膜炎 (结膜炎) jiémóyán [git3mok2jim4] /conjunctivitis / FO45309  
 結腸 (结肠) jiécháng [git3coeng4] /colon (large intestine) / FO37191  
 結腸鏡檢查 (结肠镜检查) jiéchángjìngjiǎnchá [git3coeng4geng3gin2caa4] /colonoscopy /  
 結腸炎 (结肠炎) jiéchángyán [git3coeng4jim4] /colitis (medicine) /  
 結脈 (结脉) jiémài [git3mak6] /knotted or slow pulse (TCM) /  
 結怨 (结怨) jiéyuàn [git3jyun3] /to arouse dislike /to incur hatred / FO38906  
 結仇 (结仇) jiéchóu [git3sau4] /to start a feud /to become enemies / FO48032  
 結伴 (结伴) jiébàn [git3bun6] /to go with sb /to form companionships / FO16850  
 結伴而行 (结伴而行) jiébànérxíng /to stay together (of a group) /to keep together /  
 結伙 (结伙) jiéhuǒ [git3fo2] /to form a gang / FO32133  
 結餘 (结余) jiéyú [git3jyu4] /balance /cash surplus / FO24571  
 結彩 (结彩) jiécǎi [git3coi2] /to adorn /to festoon / FO54826  
 結合 (结合) jiéhé [git3hap6] /to combine /to link /to integrate /binding /CL:次[ci4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO767  
 結合模型 (结合模型) jiéhémóxíng [git3hap6mou4jing4] /combination model /  
 結合過程 (结合过程) jiéhéguòchéng [git3hap6gwo3cing4] /cohesive process(es) /  
 結合律 (结合律) jiéhélǜ [git3hap6leot6] /associative law (xy)z = x(yz) (math.) /  
 結結巴巴 (结结巴巴) jiējiēbābā [git3git3baa1baa1] /stammeringly / FO18620  
 結纓 (结纓) jiéyīng [git3jing1] /to die a hero /martyrdom in a good cause /  
 結納 (结纳) jiénà [git3naap6] /to make friends /to form friendship /  
 結緣 (结缘) jiéyuán [git3jyun4] /to form ties /to become attached (to sb, sth) / TOCFL 流利級 FO25197  
 結縵 (结縵) jiémiàn [git3lei4] /to marry /to tie the bridal veil /  
 結締組織 (结缔组织) jiédìzǔzhī [git3dai3zou2zik1] /connective tissue / FO49488  
 結婚 (结婚) jiéhūn [git3fan1] /to marry /to get married /CL:次[ci4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO1928  
 結婚紀念日 (结婚纪念日) jiéhūnjìniànrì [git3fan1gei2nim6jat6] /wedding anniversary /  
 結婚證 (结婚证) jiéhūnzhèng [git3fan1zing3] /marriage certificate /  
 結語 (结语) jiéyǔ [git3jyu5] /concluding remarks / FO35833  
 結記 (结记) jiéjì [git3gei3] /to remember /to concern oneself with /  
 結論 (结论) jiéluàn [git3leon6] /conclusion /verdict /CL:個|个[ge4] /to conclude /to reach a verdict / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2685  
 結識 (结识) jiéshí [git3sik1] /to get to know sb /to meet sb for the first time / FO11492  
 結廬 (结庐) jiéjú [git3lou4] /to build one's house /  
 結疤 (结疤) jiébā [git3baa1] /to form a scar /to form a scab / FO52300  
 結痂 (结痂) jiéjiā [git3gaa1] /scab /to form a scab / FO48388  
 結交 (结交) jiéjiāo [git3gaa1] /to make friends with / FO16628  
 結親 (结亲) jiéqīn [git3can1] /to marry / FO28375  
 結褵 (结褵) jiélí [git3lei4] /to marry /to tie the bridal veil /  
 結社自由 (结社自由) jiéshèzìyóu [git3se5zi6jau4] /((constitutional) freedom of association /  
 結冰 (结冰) jiébīng [git3bing1] /to freeze / FO21389  
 結義 (结义) jiéyì [git3ji6] /to swear brotherhood / FO53799  
 結實 (结实) jiéshí [git3sat6] /to bear fruit / HSK5 FO9761  
 結實 (结实) jiéshí [git3sat6] /rugged /sturdy /strong /durable /buff (physique) / HSK5 FO9761  
 結案 (结案) jiéàn [git3on3] /to conclude a case /to wind up / FO12547  
 結清 (结清) jiéqīng /to settle (an account) /to square up /  
 結梁子 (结梁子) jiéliángzi /((slang) to start a feud /to have a beef /  
 纜 (纜) xié [kit3/lit3] /knot /tie a knot / U7E88(U7F2C) Stroke(s)21(15)  
 纜氨酸 (缬氨酸) xiéānsuān [kit3on1syun1] /valine (Val), an essential amino acid /  
 纜 (续) xù [zuk6] /to continue /to replenish / FO4557 U7E8C(U7EED) Stroke(s)21(11)  
 續西遊記 (续西游记) xùxīyóujì [zuk6sai1jau4gei3] /one of three Ming dynasty sequels to Journey to the West 西遊記|西游记 /  
 續增 (续增) xùzēng [zuk6zang1] /addition /appendix /addendum /  
 續娶 (续娶) xùqǔ [zuk6ceoi2] /to remarry / FO44272  
 續杯 (续杯) xùbēi /refill (a beverage cup) /  
 續書 (续书) xùshū [zuk6syu1] /sequel /continuation of a book /  
 續弦 (续弦) xùxián [zuk6jin4] /to remarry (of a widow) /second wife /qin and se 琴瑟[qin2se4], two string instruments as a symbol of marital harmony / FO36740  
 續發感染 (续发感染) xùfāgǎnrǎn [zuk6faat3gam2jim5] /secondary infection /  
 續跌 (续跌) xùdiē [zuk6dit3] /to continue to fall (of share prices) /  
 續簽 (续签) xùqiān [zuk6cim1] /to renew a contract /contract extension / FO32700  
 續篇 (续篇) xùpiān [zuk6pin1] /sequel /continuation (of a story) / FO40477  
 續借 (续借) xùjiè [zuk6ze3] /extended borrowing (e.g. library renewal) / FO54562  
 續假 (续假) xùjià [zuk6gaa3] /extended leave /prolonged absence / FO53028  
 續保 (续保) xùbǎo /renewal of insurance /  
 續作 (续作) xùzuò /sequel /  
 續集 (续集) xùjí [zuk6zaap6] /sequel /next episode (of TV series etc) / FO30988  
 續航 (续航) xùháng [zuk6hong4] /endurance /long term continuous travel or use / FO45746  
 續續 (续续) xùxù [zuk6zuk6] /continuous /on and on /running /  
 續約 (续约) xùyüē [zuk6joek3] /to renew or extend a contract / FO44273  
 續編 (续编) xùbiān [zuk6pin1] /sequel /continuation (of a serial publication) / FO32323  
 續訂 (续订) xùdìng [zuk6deng6] /to renew / FO44028  
 織 xiān /Japanese variant of 纜 | 纤 / U7E4A Stroke(s)17  
 緒 (绪) xù [sei5] /beginnings /clues /mental state /thread / FO19149 U7DD2(U7EEA) Stroke(s)14(11)  
 緒言 (绪言) xùyán [sei5jin4] /preface / FO54027  
 緒論 (绪论) xùlùn [sei5leon6] /introduction /preface / FO46926  
 緒 xù /variant of 緒 | 绪 [xu4] / U7DD6 Stroke(s)15  
 綾 (绫) líng [ling4] /damask /thin silk / U7DBE(U7EEB) Stroke(s)14(11)  
 続 xù /Japanese variant of 續 | 续 / U7D9A Stroke(s)13  
 縫 dǎ [daat6] /a knot (of a rope) / U7E68 Stroke(s)18  
 絳 xìng [hang6] U7DC8 Stroke(s)14  
 緝 huán [gang1/gang2] U7D59 Stroke(s)12  
 轡 (轡) pèi [bei3] /bridle /reins / U8F61(U8F94) Stroke(s)22(13)  
 轡頭 (轡头) pèitóu /bridle / FO44475  
 縛 (缚) zhuàn [zyun3] /to tie up / U7E33(U4338) Stroke(s)17(7)  
 總 suì [sei6] /fine and loose cloth /tassel / U7E50 Stroke(s)18  
 縛 (缚) fù [bok3/fok3] /to bind /to tie /Taiwan pr. [fu2] / FO10335 U7E1B(U7F1A) Stroke(s)16(13)  
 纜 (纜) gěng [gang2] /rope /well-rope / U7D86(U7EE0) Stroke(s)13(10)  
 緘 yù [wik6] /seam / U7DCE Stroke(s)14  
 纜 (纜) jiāng /variant of 韁 | 缰 [jiang1] / U7E6E(U7F30) Stroke(s)19(16)  
 纜 (纜) lǎn [laam6] /cable /hawser /to moor / U7E9C(U7F06) Stroke(s)27(12)  
 纜車 (缆车) lǎnchē [laam6ce1] /cable car / FO29758  
 纜樁 (缆桩) lǎnzhūang [laam6zong1] /mooring bollard /  
 纜索 (缆索) lǎnsuǒ [laam6sok3] /cable /hawser /mooring rope /

纜索吊椅 (纜索吊椅) lànsuǒdiàoyǐ [laam6sok3diu3ji2] /ski-lift /  
纜繩 (纜繩) lànshéng [laam6sing4] /cable /hawser /mooring rope / FO32397  
纜線 (纜線) lànxìàn /cable /  
練 shū [so1] /a kind of sackcloth / U7D80 Stroke(s)13  
縹 (縹) piǎo [piu5] /misty /indistinct / U7E39(U7F25) Stroke(s)17(14)  
縹囊 (縹囊) piǎonáng /book bag made of silk /  
縹緲 (縹緲) piǎomiǎo /see 飄渺|飄渺[piao1 miao3] / FO29774  
縹渺 (縹渺) piǎomiǎo /see 飄渺|飄渺[piao1 miao3] /  
纜 lí [saa2] /((literary) to bind /to fasten /rope / U7E9A Stroke(s)25  
纜 xǐ [saa2] /silk headband /Taiwan pr. [shi3] / U7E9A Stroke(s)25  
練 (練) liàn [lin6] /to practice /to train /to drill /to perfect (one's skill) /exercise / TOCFL 進階級 FO2935 U7DF4(U7EC3) Stroke(s)15(8)  
練達 (練達) liàndá [lin6daat6] /experienced /sophisticated /worldly-wise / FO37197  
練功 (練功) liàngōng [lin6gung1] /to practice work skill / FO12907  
練習 (練習) liànxí [lin6zaap6] /exercise /drill /practice /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO4890  
練習場 (練習場) liànxíchǎng [lin6zaap6coeng4] /driving range (golf) /practice court /practice ground /  
練習本 (練習本) liànxíběn [lin6zaap6bun2] /exercise book /workbook /CL: 本[ben3] / FO39323  
練習冊 (練習冊) liànxícè [lin6zaap6caak3] /exercise booklet /  
練兵 (練兵) liànbīng [lin6bing1] /to drill troops /army training / FO7381  
練字 (練字) liànzì /to practice writing characters /  
緼 gēng /old variant of 緼[geng1] / U7D5A Stroke(s)12  
緼 liǎng [loeng5] U7DC9 Stroke(s)14  
紺 (紺) gàn [gam3] /violet or purple / U7D3A(U7EC0) Stroke(s)11(8)  
緼 zōu [zau1] /purple silk / U7DC5 Stroke(s)14  
緼 (緼) kè [kaak1] /to woof / U7DD9(U7F02) Stroke(s)15(12)  
緼 (傘) sǎn [saan3] /damask silk /variant of 傘|傘[san3] / HSK3 FO6244 U7E56(U4F1E) Stroke(s)18(6)  
緼 (緼) xiè [sit3] /to tie /to bind /to hold on a leash /rope /cord / U7D32(U7EC1) Stroke(s)11(8)  
緼 xiè /variant of 緼|緼[xie4] /to tie /to bind / U7DE4 Stroke(s)15  
縝 (縝) zhěn [zan2] /fine and dense / U7E1D(U7F1C) Stroke(s)16(13)  
縝匝 (縝匝) zhěnzā [zan2zaap3] /dense /fine (texture) /  
縝密 (縝密) zhěnmì [zan2mat6] /meticulous /careful /deliberate /delicate /fine (texture) / FO17803  
縝潤 (縝潤) zhěnrùn [zan2jeon6] /fine and smooth /  
縝 miáo [miu4] U7DE2 Stroke(s)14  
縝 (縝) jìn [zeon3] /red silk / U7E09(U7F19) Stroke(s)16(13)

縝雲 (縝雲) jìnyún [zeon3wan4] /Jinyun county in Lishui 麗水|麗水[Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /  
縝雲縣 (縝雲縣) jìnyúnxiàn /Jinyun county in Lishui 麗水|麗水[Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /  
縝 chèn /((literary) to stop /kindhearted / U7D9D Stroke(s)14  
縝 (縝) xiāng [soeng1] /light yellow color / U7DD7(U7F03) Stroke(s)15(12)  
縝 fú [but6] /heavy rope /ropes of a bier / U7D8D Stroke(s)13  
純 (純) chún [seon4] /pure /simple /unmixed /genuine / TOCFL 高階級 FO3093 U7D14(U7EAF) Stroke(s)10(7)  
純素 (純素) chún sù /plain /ordinary /vegetarian /  
純素食 (純素食) chún sù shí /vegan /vegan food /  
純素食者 (純素食者) chún sù shí zhě /a vegan /person following a vegan diet /  
純素食主義 (純素食主義) chún sù shí zhǔ yì /veganism, a diet consisting solely of plant products /strict vegetarianism /  
純素顏 (純素顏) chún sù yán /see 素顏|素顏[su4 yan2] /  
純正 (純正) chún zhèng [seon4zing3] /pure /undiluted /((of motives etc) honest / FO17330  
純藍仙鶺 (純藍仙鶺) chún lán xiān wēng /((Chinese bird species) pale blue flycatcher (Cyanis uicolor) /  
純真 (純真) chún zhēn [seon4zan1] /sincere / FO14360  
純真無垢 (純真無垢) chún zhēn wú gòu /pure of heart /  
純樸 (純朴) chún pǔ [seon4pok3] /variant of 淳樸|淳樸[chun2 pu3] / FO14533  
純棉 (純棉) chún mián [seon4min4] /pure cotton /100% cotton / FO38649  
純屬 (純屬) chún shǔ [seon4suk6] /to be purely /pure and simple /sheer /outright / FO14154  
純鹼 (純鹼) chún jiǎn [seon4gaan2] /sodium carbonate Na2CO3 /soda ash /same as 碳酸鈉|碳酸鈉 / FO41428  
純品 (純品) chún pǐn [seon4ban2] /sterling / FO55153  
純牛奶 (純牛奶) chún niú nǎi /pure milk /  
純利 (純利) chún lì [seon4lei6] /net profit / FO30031  
純利益 (純利益) chún lì yì /net profit /  
純種 (純種) chún zhǒng [seon4zung2] /purebred / FO29724  
純色啄花鳥 (純色啄花鳥) chún sè zhuō huā niǎo /((Chinese bird species) plain flowerpecker (Dicaeum minullum) /  
純色噪鵲 (純色噪鵲) chún sè zào mēi /((Chinese bird species) scaly laughingthrush (Trochalopteron subunicolor) /  
純色岩燕 (純色岩燕) chún sè yán yàn /((Chinese bird species) dusky crag martin (Ptyonoprogne concolor) /  
純白 (純白) chún bái [seon4baak6] /pure white /  
純金 (純金) chún jīn [seon4gam1] /pure gold / FO32607  
純熟 (純熟) chún shú [seon4suk6] /skillful /proficient / FO29093  
純度 (純度) chún dù [seon4dou6] /purity / FO20304

純文字 (純文字) chún wén zì [seon4man4zi6] /text only (webpage) /  
純文字頁 (純文字頁) chún wén zì yè [seon4man4zi6jip6] /text-only webpage /  
純音 (純音) chún yīn [seon4jam1] /pure tone /  
純褐鷲 (純褐鷲) chún hè hù /((Chinese bird species) Bulwer's petrel (Bulweria bulwerii) /  
純粹 (純粹) chún cuì [seon4seoi6] /pure /undiluted /purely /completely / HSK6 FO5818  
純粹數學 (純粹數學) chún cuì shù xué [seon4seoi6sou3hok6] /pure mathematics /  
純潔 (純潔) chún jié [seon4git3] /pure /clean and honest /to purify / HSK6 FO6983  
純淨 (純淨) chún jìng [seon4zing6] /pure /clean /unmixed / FO12983  
純情 (純情) chún qíng [seon4cing4] /pure and innocent /a pure heart / FO25807  
紕 (紕) pī [pei1] /error /carelessness /spoiled silk / U7D15(U7E80) Stroke(s)10(7)  
紕繆 (紕繆) pī miù /error /mistake /  
紕漏 (紕漏) pī lòu [pei1lau6] /careless mistake /slip-up / FO30629  
紂 (紂) zhòu [zau6] /saddle crupper (harness strap on horse's back) / U7D02(U7EA3) Stroke(s)9(6)  
紂辛 (紂辛) zhòu xīn /Zhou Xin (c. 11th century BC), last emperor of the of Shang Dynasty /  
緼 qí ú [kau6] /urgent /pressing / U7D7F Stroke(s)13  
緼 (緼) rù [juk6] /adorned /beautiful / U7E1F(U7F1B) Stroke(s)16(13)  
緼 (緼) jiān [gaam1] /letters /to close /to seal / FO17258 U7DD8(U7F04) Stroke(s)15(12)  
緼口不言 (緼口不言) jiān kǒu bù yán /lips sealed and not saying anything (idiom); fig. to omit mention (of a non-person or embarrassing topic) /to censor /  
緼默 (緼默) jiān mò [gaam1mak6] /to keep silent / FO22729  
緼 (緼) fú [fat1] /ribbon for a seal /sash / U7D31(U7EC2) Stroke(s)11(8)  
緼 chán [cin4] U7DFE Stroke(s)15  
緼 chán /old variant of 纏|纏[chan2] / U7E92 Stroke(s)22  
緼 (緼) miǎn [min5] /Myanmar (formerly Burma) (abbr. for 緼甸|緼甸[Mian3 dian4]) / U7DEC(U7F05) Stroke(s)15(12)  
緼 (緼) miǎn [min5] /distant /remote /detailed / U7DEC(U7F05) Stroke(s)15(12)  
緼元 (緼元) miǎn yuán [min5jyun4] /Burmese dollar /  
緼因 (緼因) miǎn yīn [min5jan1] /Maine, US state /  
緼因州 (緼因州) miǎn yīn zhōu [min5jan1zau1] /Maine, US state /  
緼甸 (緼甸) miǎn diàn [min5din6] /Myanmar (or Burma) / FO5999  
緼甸聯邦 (緼甸聯邦) miǎn diàn lián bāng [min5din6lyun4bong1] /Union of Myanmar, official name of Burma since 1998 /  
緼甸語 (緼甸語) miǎn diàn yǔ [min5din6jyu5] /Burmese (language of Myanmar) /  
緼邐 (緼邐) miǎn miǎo /far /remote /  
緼文 (緼文) miǎn wén [min5man4] /Burmese (language, esp. written) /

緬懷 (緬怀) miǎnhuái [mǐn5waaí4] /to commemorate /to recall fondly /to think of the past / FO9407  
緋 fōu [fau4] /bright /glossy (of silk) / U7D11 Stroke(s)10  
紘 (紘) hóng [wang4] /cord for hat /vast / U7D18(U7EAE) Stroke(s)10(7)  
綺 (綺) qǐ [ji2] /beautiful /open-work silk / U7DBA(U7EEE) Stroke(s)14(11)  
綺井 (綺井) qǐjǐng /ceiling (architecture) /  
綺麗 (绮丽) qǐlì [ji2lai6] /beautiful /enchanting / FO27300  
綺夢 (绮梦) qǐmèng /pleasant and romantic dream /  
綺想 (绮想) qǐxiǎng /beautiful thoughts /  
綺想曲 (绮想曲) qǐxiǎngqǔ /capriccio (music) /  
綺雲 (绮云) qǐyún /beautiful clouds /  
綺陌 (绮陌) qǐmò /splendid streets /  
綺歲 (绮岁) qǐsù /youthful age /  
綺思 (绮思) qǐsī /beautiful thoughts (in writing) /  
綺羅 (绮罗) qǐluó /beautiful silk fabrics /person in beautiful silk dress /  
綺年 (绮年) qǐnián /young /youthful /  
綺筵 (绮筵) qǐyán /magnificent feast /  
綺色佳 (绮色佳) qǐsèjiā [ji2sik1gaaí1] /Ithaca, Island state of Greece, the home of Odysseus 奥迪修斯|奥迪修斯[Ao4 di2 xiu1 si1] /Ithaca NY (but pronounced [Yi3 se4 jia1]), location of Cornell University 康奈爾|康奈尔[Kang1 nai4 er3] /  
綺貌 (绮貌) qǐmào /beautiful appearance /  
綺繡 (绮绣) qǐxiù [ji2sau3] /silk material with grained pattern /  
綺語 (绮语) qǐyǔ /flowery writing /writing concerning love and sex /  
綺靡 (绮靡) qǐmǐ [ji2mei5] /beautiful and intricate /ornate /gorgeous /  
綺衣 (绮衣) qǐyī /beautiful clothes /  
綺燦 (绮灿) qǐcàn /enchanting /gorgeous /  
綺室 (绮室) qǐshì /magnificent room /  
綺窗 (绮窗) qǐchuāng /beautifully decorated window /  
綺 (绮) kù [fu3] /variant of 褲|褲[ku4] / U7D5D(U7ED4) Stroke(s)12(9)  
繅 (繅) liáo [liu4] /to wind round /to sew with slanting stitches / U7E5A(U7F2D) Stroke(s)18(15)  
繅亂 (繅乱) liáoluàn /dazzled /confused / FO45932  
繅繞 (繅绕) liáorào [liu4jiu2] /to curl up /to linger on (sound) / FO16129  
經 (经) dié [dit6] /hempen band worn on the head or waist by a mourner / U7D70(U7ED6) Stroke(s)12(9)  
緻 (致) zhì [zi3] /fine /delicate / FO1331 U7DFB(U81F4) Stroke(s)16(10)  
緻畸 (致畸) zhìjī [zi3gei1] /producing abnormality /leading to genetic malformation /teratogenic /  
緻密 (致密) zhì mì [zi3mat6] /fine /dense /compact / FO30469  
經 (经) jīng [ging1] /surname Jing / TOCFL 進階級 FO284 U7D93(U7ECF) Stroke(s)13(8)  
經 (经) jīng [ging1] /classics /sacred book /scripture /to pass through /to undergo /to bear /to endure /warp (textile) /longitude /menstruation /channel (TCM) /abbr. for economics 經

濟|经济[jing1 ji4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO284 U7D93(U7ECF) Stroke(s)13(8)  
經理 (经理) jīnglǐ [ging1lei5] /manager /director /CL: 個|个[ge4], 位[wei4], 名[ming2] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1795  
經驗 (经验) jīngyàn [ging1jim6] /experience /to experience / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO343  
經驗豐富 (经验丰富) jīngyànfēngfù [ging1jim6fung1fu3] /experienced /with ample experience /  
經驗主義 (经验主义) jīngyànzhǔyì [ging1jim6zyu2ji6] /empiricism / FO30288  
經期 (经期) jīngqī [ging1kei4] /menstrual period / FO43914  
經世 (经世) jīngshì /statecraft /  
經查 (经查) jīngchá /upon investigation /  
經撞 (经撞) jīngzhuàng /shock-resistant /  
經不起 (经不起) jīngbuqǐ [ging1bat1hei2] /can't stand it /to be unable to bear /to be unable to resist / FO16126  
經不起推究 (经不起推究) jīngbùqǐtuījiū [ging1bat1hei2teoi1gau3] /does not bear examination /  
經不住 (经不住) jīngbuzhù /to be unable to bear /  
經歷 (经历) jīnglì [ging1lik6] /experience /CL: 個|个[ge4], 次[ci4] /to experience /to go through / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1054  
經歷風雨 (经历风雨) jīnglìfēngyǔ /to go through thick and thin (idiom) /  
經書 (经书) jīngshū [ging1syu1] /classic books in Confucianism /scriptures /sutras / TOCFL 流利級 FO25345  
經費 (经费) jīngfèi [ging1fai3] /funds /expenditure /CL: 筆|笔[bi3] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2370  
經陸路 (经陆路) jīnglùlù [ging1luk6lou6] /overland /  
經由 (经由) jīngyóu [ging1jau4] /via / FO18842  
經典 (经典) jīngdiǎn [ging1din2] /the classics /scriptures /classical / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3887  
經典場論 (经典场论) jīngdiǎnchǎnglùn [ging1din2coeng4leon6] /classical field theory (physics) /  
經典動力系統 (经典动力系统) jīngdiǎndònglìxìtǒng [ging1din2dung6lik6hai6tung2] /classical dynamical system (physics) /  
經典案例 (经典案例) jīngdiǎnànlì /case study /classic example /  
經過 (经过) jīngguò [ging1gwo3] /to pass /to go through /process /course /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO252  
經圈 (经圈) jīngquān [ging1hyun1] /line of longitude /meridian (geography) /  
經幢 (经幢) jīngchuáng /Buddhist stone pillar /  
經堂 (经堂) jīngtáng /scripture hall (Buddhism) /  
經常 (经常) jīngcháng [ging1soeng4] /frequently /constantly /regularly /often /day-to-day /everyday /daily / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO804  
經氣聚集 (经气聚集) jīngqìjùjī [ging1hei3zeoi6zaap6] /meeting points of qi (in Chinese medicine) /  
經年 (经年) jīngnián [ging1nin4] /for years /year after year / FO52783

經年累月 (经年累月) jīngniánlěiyuè [ging1nin4leoi6jyut6] /for years /over the years / FO41966  
經手 (经手) jīngshǒu [ging1sau2] /to pass through one's hands /to handle /to deal with / FO22731  
經手人 (经手人) jīngshǒurén /the person in-charge /agent /broker / FO44439  
經籍 (经籍) jīngjí [ging1zik6] /religious text /  
經筵 (经筵) jīngyán /place where the emperor listened to lectures (traditional) /  
經管 (经管) jīngguǎn [ging1gun2] /to be in charge of / FO30287  
經脈 (经脉) jīngmài [ging1mak6] /channel of TCM / FO32390  
經久 (经久) jīngjiǔ [ging1gau2] /long-lasting /durable / FO29336  
經久不衰 (经久不衰) jīngjiǔbùshuāi [ging1gau2bat1seoi1] /unfailing /never-ending /  
經傳 (经传) jīngzhuàn [ging1zyun6] /classic work (esp. Confucian classics) / FO42941  
經信委 (经信委) jīngxīnwěi /Economy and Informatization Commission /  
經貿 (经贸) jīngmào [ging1mau6] /trade / FO2716  
經得起 (经得起) jīngdeqǐ [ging1dak1hei2] /to be able to withstand /to be able to endure / FO11131  
經銷 (经销) jīngxiāo [ging1siu1] /to sell /to sell on commission /to distribute / FO10376  
經銷商 (经销商) jīngxiāoshāng [ging1siu1soeng1] /dealer /seller /distributor /broker /agency /franchise (i.e. company) /retail outlet / FO9755  
經錦 (经锦) jīngjǐn [ging1gam2] /warp brocade /woven fabric with single colored wool but many-colored warp /  
經受 (经受) jīngshòu [ging1sau6] /to undergo (hardship) /to endure /to withstand / FO5160  
經合 (经合) jīnghé [ging1hap6] /Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) /abbr. for 經濟合作與發展組織|经济合作与发展组织 /  
經合組織 (经合组织) jīnghézhǔzhī [ging1hap6zou2zik1] /Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, OECD /abbr. for 經濟合作與發展組織|经济合作与发展组织 /  
經紀 (经纪) jīngjì [ging1gei2] /to manage (a business) /manager /broker / FO17785  
經紀人 (经纪人) jīngjìrén [ging1gei3jan4] /broker /middleman /agent /manager / FO10324  
經緯 (经纬) jīngwěi [ging1wai5] /warp and woof /longitude and latitude /main points / HSK6 FO6888  
經緯儀 (经纬仪) jīngwěiyí [ging1wai5ji4] /theodolite /  
經緯線 (经纬线) jīngwěixiàn [ging1wai5sin3] /lines of latitude and longitude /warp and woof / FO52784  
經紗 (经纱) jīngshā [ging1saa1] /warp (vertical thread in weaving) /  
經絡 (经络) jīngluò [ging1lok3] /energy channels /meridian (TCM) /((dialect) trick /tactic / FO23869  
經線 (经线) jīngxiàn [ging1sin3] /warp /line of longitude /meridian (geography) / FO34061

- 經絲彩色顯花 (经丝彩色显花) jīngsīcǎisèxiǎnhuā [gīng1sī1coi2sik1hin2faa1] /warp brocade /woven fabric with single woof but colored warp /
- 經度 (经度) jīngdù [gīng1dou6] /longitude / FO28639
- 經痛 (经痛) jīngtòng [gīng1tung3] /menstrual pain /dysmenorrhea /
- 經文 (经文) jīngwén [gīng1man4] /scripture /scriptures /CL:本[ben3] / FO19885
- 經商 (经商) jīngshāng [gīng1soeng1] /to trade /to carry out commercial activities /in business / HSK5 FO7118
- 經卷 (经卷) jīngjuàn [gīng1gyun2] /volumes of classics /volumes of scriptures /ancient scrolls / FO46796
- 經營 (经营) jīngyíng [gīng1jing4] /to engage in (business etc) /to run /to operate / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO817
- 經營者 (经营者) jīngyíngzhě [gīng1jing4ze2] /executive /manager /transactor /
- 經營費用 (经营费用) jīngyíngfèiyòng [gīng1jing4fai3jung6] /business cost /business expense /
- 經營管理和維護 (经营管理和维护) jīngyíngguǎnlǐhéwéihù [gīng1jing4gun2lei5wo4wai4wu6] /Operations Administration and Maintenance /OAM /
- 經濟 (经济) jīngjì [gīng1zai3] /economy /economic / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO233
- 經濟協力開發機構 (经济协力开发机构) jīngjìxiélikǎifāijīgòu /Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) /also written 經濟合作與發展組織 /经济合作与发展组织 [jīng1 ji4 He2 zuo4 yu3 Fa1 zhan3 Zu3 zhi1] /
- 經濟增長 (经济增长) jīngjìzēngzhǎng [gīng1zai3zang1zoeng2] /economic growth /經濟增長率 (经济增长率) jīngjìzēngzhǎnglǜ [gīng1zai3zang1zoeng2leot6] /economic growth rate /
- 經濟增加值 (经济增加值) jīngjìzēngjiāzhí [gīng1zai3zang1gaa1zik6] /Economic value added, EVA /
- 經濟基礎 (经济基础) jīngjìjīchǔ [gīng1zai3gei1co2] /socio-economic base /economic foundation / FO7994
- 經濟蕭條 (经济萧条) jīngjìxiāotiáo [gīng1zai3siu1tiu4] /economic depression /
- 經濟落後 (经济落后) jīngjìluòhòu [gīng1zai3lok6hau6] /economically backward /
- 經濟有效 (经济有效) jīngjìyǒuxiào [gīng1zai3jau5shaa6] /cost-effective /
- 經濟改革 (经济改革) jīngjìgǎigé [gīng1zai3goi2gaak3] /economic reform /
- 經濟力量 (经济力量) jīngjìlǐliang [gīng1zai3lik6loeng6] /economic strength /
- 經濟發展 (经济发展) jīngjìfāzhǎn [gīng1zai3faat3zin2] /economic development /
- 經濟問題 (经济问题) jīngjìwèntí [gīng1zai3man6tai4] /economic problem /
- 經濟界 (经济界) jīngjìjiè [gīng1zai3gaa13] /economic circles /
- 經濟困境 (经济困境) jīngjìkùnjǐng [gīng1zai3kwan3ging2] /economic difficulty /
- 經濟體制 (经济体制) jīngjìtǐzhì [gīng1zai3tai2zai3] /economic system / FO1929
- 經濟體系 (经济体系) jīngjìtǐxì [gīng1zai3tai2hai6] /economic system /
- 經濟狀況 (经济状况) jīngjìzhuàngkuàng [gīng1zai3zong6fong3] /economic situation /
- 經濟制裁 (经济制裁) jīngjìzhìcái [gīng1zai3zai3coi4] /economic sanctions /
- 經濟制度 (经济制度) jīngjìzhìdù [gīng1zai3zai3dou6] /economy /
- 經濟特區 (经济特区) jīngjìtèqū [gīng1zai3dak6keoi1] /special economic zone / FO8600
- 經濟繁榮 (经济繁荣) jīngjìfánróng [gīng1zai3faan4wing4] /economic prosperity /
- 經濟週期 (经济周期) jīngjìzhōuqī [gīng1zai3zau1kei4] /economic cycle /
- 經濟危機 (经济危机) jīngjìwēijī [gīng1zai3ngai4gei1] /economic crisis / FO16014
- 經濟學 (经济学) jīngjìxué [gīng1zai3hok6] /economics (as a field of study) / FO5482
- 經濟學者 (经济学者) jīngjìxuézhě [gīng1zai3hok6ze2] /economist /
- 經濟學家 (经济学家) jīngjìxuéjiā [gīng1zai3hok6gaa1] /economist /
- 經濟作物 (经济作物) jīngjìzuòwù [gīng1zai3zok3mat6] /cash crop (economics) / FO11467
- 經濟艙 (经济舱) jīngjìcāng [gīng1zai3cong1] /economy class / FO45014
- 經濟人 (经济人) jīngjìrén [gīng1zai3jan4] /Homo economicus /
- 經濟合作與發展組織 (经济合作与发展组织) jīngjìhézuòyǔfāzhǎnzǔzhī [gīng1zai3hap6zok3jyu5faat3zin2zou2zik1] /Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) /abbr. to 經合組織 /经合组织 /
- 經濟衰退 (经济衰退) jīngjìshuāitūi [gīng1zai3sei1teoi3] /economic recession /
- 經濟座 (经济座) jīngjìzuò [gīng1zai3zo6] /economy seat /
- 經濟社會及文化權利國際公約 (经济社会及文化权利国际公约) jīngjìshèhuìwénhuàquánlìguójìgōngyuē /International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) /
- 經濟前途 (经济前途) jīngjìqiántú [gīng1zai3cin4tou4] /economic future /economic outlook /
- 經濟安全 (经济安全) jīngjìānquán [gīng1zai3on1cyun4] /economic security /
- 經濟活動 (经济活动) jīngjìhuódòng [gīng1zai3wut6dung6] /economic activity /
- 經濟情況 (经济情况) jīngjìqíngkuàng [gīng1zai3cing4fong3] /economic situation /one's socio-economic status /
- 繡 (繡) xù [sei1] /fine silk / U7E7B(U26221) Stroke(s)20(17)
- 綫 (线) xiàn [sin3] /variant of 線 | 线[xian4] / FO729 U7DAB(U7EBF) Stroke(s)14(8)
- 繡 huò [waak6] /obstinate /perverse / U7E63 Stroke(s)18
- 繡 (绣) xiù [sau3] /to embroider /embroidery / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7187 U7E61(U7EE3) Stroke(s)19(10)
- 繡球藤 (绣球藤) xiùqiúténg /Clematis montana /
- 繡球花 (绣球花) xiùqiúhuā [sau3kau4faa1] /hydrangea /
- 繡墩 (绣墩) xiùdūn /see 坐墩[zuo4 dun1] /
- 繡花 (绣花) xiùhuā [sau3faa1] /to embroider /to do embroidery / FO15028
- 繡花鞋 (绣花鞋) xiùhuāxié [sau3faa1haai4] /embroidered shoes / FO36907
- 繡帷 (绣帷) xiùwéi [sau3wai4] /tapestry /
- 繡 xiù [sau3] /embroider; embroidery; ornament; variant 繡 U7E4D Stroke(s)17
- 綠 lǜ /Japanese variant of 綠 | 绿 / U7DD1 Stroke(s)14
- 綠 yuán /Japanese variant of 綠 | 绿 / U7E01 Stroke(s)15
- 綬 qīn [cam1] /red silk crest of helmet / U7D85 Stroke(s)13
- 綯 (纜) zhèn [can5/jan5/zan3] /a rope for leading cattle or horse U7D16(U7EBC) Stroke(s)10(7)
- 繩 (繩) qiǎng [koeng5] /string of copper coins /variant of 繩 [qiang3] / U7E66(U8941) Stroke(s)18(17)
- 縛 (缚) fú [fat1] /heavy rope /rope of a bier / U7D3C(U7ECB) Stroke(s)11(8)
- 纏 qiǎng [koeng5] /cloth for carrying baby on back / U7E48 Stroke(s)17
- 縵 (縵) mín [man4/fan1] /cord /fishing-line /string of coins / U7DE1(U7F17) Stroke(s)15(12)
- 紀 (纪) jì [gei2/gei3] /surname Ji /also pr. [ji4] / U7D00(U7EAA) Stroke(s)9(6)
- 紀 (纪) jì [gei2/gei3] /order /discipline /age /era /period /to chronicle / U7D00(U7EAA) Stroke(s)9(6)
- 紀元 (纪元) jìyuán [gei3jyun4] /beginning of an era / FO26338
- 紀元前 (纪元前) jìyuánqián [gei3jyun4cin4] /before the common era (BC) /
- 紀要 (纪要) jìyào [gei3jiu3] /minutes /written summary of a meeting / HSK6 FO18533
- 紀檢 (纪检) jìjiǎn [gei3jim2] /disciplinary inspection /to inspect another's discipline / FO5554
- 紀昀 (纪昀) jìyún [gei3wan4] /Ji Yun (1724-1805), Qing Dynasty writer, author of supernatural novel Notes on a Minutely Observed Thatched Hut 閱微草堂筆記 | 阅微草堂笔记 /
- 紀年 (纪年) jìnián [gei3nin4] /to number the years /calendar era /annals /chronicle / FO26197
- 紀委 (纪委) jìwěi [gei3wai2] /discipline inspection commission / FO5425
- 紀傳體 (纪传体) jìzhuàntǐ [gei2zyun6tai2] /historical genre based on biography, such as Sima Qian's Record of the Historian / FO43683
- 紀伯倫 (纪伯伦) jìbó'lún /Khalil Gibran (1883-1931), Lebanese poet, writer and artist /
- 紀律 (纪律) jìlǜ [gei2leot6] /discipline / HSK5 FO2337
- 紀律檢查委員會 (纪律检查委员会) jìlǜjiǎncháwěiyuánhuì /Central Commission for Discipline Inspection of the CCP /

紀錄 (纪录) jìlù [gei2luk6] /variant of 記錄|记录[ji4 lu4] / HSK5 FO3025  
紀錄片 (纪录片) jìlùpiàn [gei3luk6pin3] /news-reel /documentary (film or TV program) /CL: 部[bu4] / FO10505  
紀錄創造者 (纪录创造者) jìlùchuàngzào zhě [gei3luk6cong3zou6ze2] /record setter /record holder /  
紀念 (纪念) jìniàn [gei2nim6] /to commemorate /to remember /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1754  
紀念碑 (纪念碑) jìniàn bēi [gei2nim6bei1] /monument / FO8872  
紀念日 (纪念日) jìniàn rì [gei2nim6jat6] /day of commemoration /memorial day / FO10599  
紀念品 (纪念品) jìniàn pǐn [gei2nim6ban2] /souvenir / FO13408  
紀念堂 (纪念堂) jìniàn táng [gei3nim6tong4] /memorial hall /mausoleum /  
紀念獎 (纪念奖) jìniàn jiǎng [gei3nim6zoeng2] /trophy /  
紀念郵票 (纪念邮票) jìniàn yóupiào [gei2nim6jau4piu3] /commemorative postage stamp / FO25022  
紀念館 (纪念馆) jìniàn guǎn [gei3nim6gun2] /memorial hall /commemorative museum / FO6861  
紀念章 (纪念章) jìniàn zhāng [gei3nim6zoeng1] /memorial badge /souvenir badge /CL: 枚[mei2] / FO26816  
紀念活動 (纪念活动) jìniàn huódòng [gei3nim6wut6dung6] /commemoration /commemorative activity /  
紀實 (纪实) jìshí [gei3sat6] /record of actual events /documentary (factual rather than fictional) / FO5803  
紐 (纽) niǔ [nu2] /to turn /to wrench /button /nu (Greek letter Nu) / FO17096 U7D10(U7EBD) Stroke(s)10(7)  
紐西蘭 (新西兰) niǔxīlán [nu2sai1laan4] /New Zealand (Tw) /  
紐埃 (纽埃) niǔāi [nu2oi1] /Niue (island) /  
紐芬蘭 (纽芬兰) niǔfēnlán [nu2fan1laan4] /Newfoundland Island, Canada /  
紐芬蘭與拉布拉多 (纽芬兰与拉布拉多) niǔfēnlányǔ lābùlādō [nu2fan1laan4jyu5laai1bou3laai1do1] /Newfoundland and Labrador, province of Canada /  
紐瓦克 (纽瓦克) niǔwǎkè /Newark (place name) /  
紐扣 (纽扣) niǔkòu [nu2kau3] /button / HSK6 FO22946  
紐帶 (纽带) niǔdài [nu2dai3] /tie /link /bond / FO6627  
紐子 (纽子) niǔzi [nu2zi2] /button / FO51927  
紐卡素 (纽卡素) niǔkǎsù [nu2kaa1sou3] /Newcastle /  
紐卡斯爾 (纽卡斯尔) niǔkǎsīěr [nu2kaa1si1ji5] /Newcastle (place name) /  
紐時 (纽时) niǔshí /New York Times, abbr. for 紐約時報|纽约时报[Niu3 Yue1 Shi2 bao4] /  
紐奧良 (纽奥良) niǔàoliáng /New Orleans, Louisiana /  
紐倫堡 (纽伦堡) niǔlún bǎo [nu2leon4bou2] /Nürnberg or Nuremberg, town in Bavaria, Germany /

紐幾內亞 (纽几内亚) niǔjīnèiyà [nu2gei1noi6gaa3] /New Guinea /Papua-New Guinea /  
紐約 (纽约) niǔyüē [nu2joek3] /New York /  
紐約大學 (纽约大学) niǔyüē dàxué [nu2joek3daai6hok6] /New York University /  
紐約時報 (纽约时报) niǔyüē shí bào [nu2joek3si4bou3] /New York Times (news-paper) /  
紐約郵報 (纽约邮报) niǔyüē yóu bào [nu2joek3jau4bou3] /New York Post (news-paper) /  
紐約人 (纽约人) niǔyüē rén [nu2joek3jan4] /New Yorker /  
紐約證券交易所 (纽约证券交易所) niǔyüē zhèng quān jiāo yì suǒ [nu2joek3zing3hyun3gaaui1jik6so2] /New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) /  
紐約市 (纽约市) niǔyüē shì [nu2joek3si5] /New York City /  
紐約帝國大廈 (纽约帝国大厦) niǔyüē dìguó dà shà [nu2joek3dai3gwok3daai6haa6] /Empire State Building /  
紐約州 (纽约州) niǔyüē zhōu [nu2joek3zau1] /New York state /  
紐約客 (纽约客) niǔyüē kè [nu2joek3haak3] /The New Yorker, US magazine /resident of New York /  
紐絆 (纽绊) niǔbàn /see 紐襪|纽襪[niu3 pan4] /  
紐襪 (纽襪) niǔpàn /button loop /  
紐澤西 (纽泽西) niǔzéxī [nu2zāak6sai1] /New Jersey, USA (Tw) /  
緯 (纬) wěi [wai5] /latitude /woof (horizontal thread in weaving) /weft / U7DEF(U7EAC) Stroke(s)15(7)  
緯圈 (纬圈) wěi quān [wai5hyun1] /line of latitude /parallel /  
緯錦 (纬锦) wěi jīn [wai5gam2] /woof brocade /woven fabric with many-colored woof /  
緯紗 (纬纱) wěi shā [wai5saa1] /woof (horizontal thread in weaving) /weft /  
緯線 (纬线) wěi xiàn [wai5sin3] /woof /line of latitude /parallel / FO40891  
緯線圈 (纬线圈) wěi xiàn quān [wai5sin3hyun1] /line of latitude /parallel /  
緯度 (纬度) wěi dù [wai5dou6] /latitude / FO13480  
繆 (缪) miào [miu6/mau4/mau6] /old variant of 繚|縹[liao3] / U7E46(U7F2A) Stroke(s)17(14)  
繆 (缪) miào [miu6/mau4/mau6] /surname Miao / U7E46(U7F2A) Stroke(s)17(14)  
繆 (缪) miào [miu6/mau4/mau6] /mu (Greek letter Mu) / U7E46(U7F2A) Stroke(s)17(14)  
繆 (缪) móu [miu6/mau4/mau6] /to wind round / U7E46(U7F2A) Stroke(s)17(14)  
繆 (缪) mù [miu6/mau4/mau6] /old variant of 穆[mu4] / U7E46(U7F2A) Stroke(s)17(14)  
繆巧 (缪巧) miào qiǎo /plan /scheme /intelligent /quick witted /  
絕 (绝) jué [zyut6] /to cut short /extinct /to disappear /to vanish /absolutely /by no means / FO2430 U7D55(U7EDD) Stroke(s)12(9)  
絕熱漆 (绝热漆) jué rè qī [zyut6jit6cat1] /heat-resistant paint /  
絕配 (绝配) jué pèi /perfect match /

絕域 (绝域) jué yù /a faraway and hard-to-reach land (classical) /  
絕地 (绝地) jué dì [zyut6dei6] /danger spot /Jedi (in Star Wars) / FO32897  
絕境 (绝境) jué jìng [zyut6ging2] /impasse /desperate straits /abbr. for 絕望的境地|绝望的境地[jue2 wang4 de5 jing4 di4] / FO19985  
絕世 (绝世) jué shì [zyut6sai3] /unique /exceptional / FO36488  
絕世佳人 (绝世佳人) jué shì jī ā rén /a woman of unmatched beauty (idiom) /  
絕頂聰明 (绝顶聪明) jué dǐng cōng míng [zyut6deng2cung1ming4] /extremely bright (idiom) /  
絕技 (绝技) jué jì [zyut6gei6] /consummate skill /supreme feat /tour-de-force /stunt / FO18961  
絕招 (绝招) jué zhāo [zyut6ziu1] /unique skill /unexpected tricky move (as a last resort) /masterstroke /finishing blow / FO22940  
絕不 (绝不) jué bù [zyut6bat1] /in no way /not in the least /absolutely not / TOCFL 高階級  
絕大多數 (绝大多数) jué dà duō shù [zyut6daai6do1sou3] /absolute majority /overwhelming majority / TOCFL 流利級  
絕大部分 (绝大部分) jué dà bù fēn [zyut6daai6bou6fan1] /overwhelming majority / TOCFL 高階級  
絕壁 (绝壁) jué bì [zyut6bik1] /precipice / FO25975  
絕非 (绝非) jué fēi [zyut6fei1] /absolutely not / FO11715  
絕處逢生 (绝处逢生) jué chù féng shēng [zyut6cyu5fung4saang1] /to come back from death's door (idiom); unexpected rescue from danger /fig. to recover from a seemingly impossible situation /to find a way out of a predicament / FO38295  
絕口不提 (绝口不提) jué kǒu bù tí [zyut6hau2bat1tai4] /lips sealed and not saying anything (idiom); fig. to omit mention of a non-person or embarrassing topic /to censor / FO52311  
絕門兒 (绝门儿) jué mén ér /extinct profession /lost trade /unique skill /astonishing /fantastic /  
絕景 (绝景) jué jǐng /stunning scenery /  
絕跡 (绝迹) jué jì [zyut6zik1] /to be eradicated /to vanish /extinct /to break off relations / TOCFL 流利級 FO14660  
絕唱 (绝唱) jué chàng [zyut6coeng3] /most perfect song / FO31755  
絕品 (绝品) jué pǐn [zyut6ban2] /peerless artwork /absolute gem /  
絕罰 (绝罚) jué fá [zyut6fat6] /to excommunicate /  
絕對 (绝对) jué duì [zyut6dei3] /absolute /unconditional / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1494  
絕對連續 (绝对连续) jué duì lián xù [zyut6dei3lin4zuk6] /absolutely continuous (math) /  
絕對地址 (绝对地址) jué duì dì zhǐ [zyut6dei3dei6zi2] /absolute address (computing) /  
絕對觀念 (绝对观念) jué duì guān niàn [zyut6dei3gun1nim6] /absolute idea (in Hegel's philosophy) /

絕對大多數 (绝对大多数) juéduìdàduōshù [zyut6deoi3daai6do1sou3] /an absolute majority /an overwhelming majority /  
絕對零度 (绝对零度) juéduìlíngdù [zyut6deoi3ling4dou6] /absolute zero /  
絕對數字 (绝对数字) juéduìshùzì [zyut6deoi3sou3zi6] /absolute (as opposed to relative) number /  
絕對值 (绝对值) juéduìzhí [zyut6deoi3zik6] /absolute value /  
絕對高度 (绝对高度) juéduìgāodù [zyut6deoi3gou1dou6] /absolute temperature /  
絕對濕度 (绝对湿度) juéduìshīdù [zyut6deoi3sap1dou6] /absolute humidity /  
絕對溫度 (绝对温度) juéduìwēndù [zyut6deoi3wan1dou6] /absolute temperature /  
絕氣 (绝气) juéqì [zyut6hei3] /to expire /  
絕無僅有 (绝无仅有) juéwújǐnyǒu [zyut6mou4gan2jau5] /one and only (idiom); rarely seen /unique of its kind / FO22012  
絕種 (绝种) juézhǒng [zyut6zung2] /extinct (species) /extinction / FO34063  
絕筆 (绝笔) juébǐ [zyut6bat1] /words written on one's deathbed /an artist's final work /swansong / FO39951  
絕句 (绝句) juéjù /quatrain (poetic form) / FO30514  
絕然 (绝然) juérán [zyut6jin4] /completely /absolutely / FO36160  
絕版 (绝版) juébǎn [zyut6baan2] /out of print / FO40596  
絕佳 (绝佳) juéjiā [zyut6gaa1] /exceptionally good /  
絕倒 (绝倒) juédǎo /to split one's sides laughing /  
絕代 (绝代) juédài [zyut6doi6] /peerless /unmatched in his generation /incomparable (talent, beauty) / FO53310  
絕代佳人 (绝代佳人) juédàijiārén [zyut6doi6gaa1jan4] /beauty unmatched in her generation (idiom); woman of peerless elegance /prettiest girl ever /  
絕倫 (绝伦) juélún [zyut6leon4] /outstanding /peerless /beyond compare / FO21913  
絕命 (绝命) juémìng /to commit suicide /to have one's life cut short / FO53311  
絕命書 (绝命书) juémìngshū /suicide note / FO48040  
絕食 (绝食) juéshí [zyut6sik6] /to go on a hunger strike / FO21626  
絕食抗議 (绝食抗议) juéshíkàngyì [zyut6sik6kong3ji5] /hunger strike /  
絕經 (绝经) juéjīng [zyut6ging1] /menopause / FO52310  
絕緣 (绝緣) juéyuán [zyut6jyun4] /to isolate /to prevent contact /to deny access /electric insulation / FO20507  
絕緣體 (绝缘体) juéyuántǐ [zyut6jyun4tai2] /electrical insulation /heat insulation / FO39315  
絕妙 (绝妙) juémào [zyut6miu6] /exquisite / FO17822  
絕詣 (绝詣) juéyì /profoundly well-versed /  
絕望 (绝望) juéwàng [zyut6mong6] /to despair /to give up all hope /desperate /desperation / HSK6 FO5907

絕望的境地 (绝望的境地) juéwàngdejìngdì [zyut6mong6dik1ging2dei6] /desperate straits /impossible situation /  
絕產 (绝产) juéchǎn [zyut6caan2] /crop failure /property left with no-one to inherit /sterilization / FO55728  
絕症 (绝症) juézhèng [zyut6zing3] /incurable disease /terminal illness / FO25028  
絕交 (绝交) juéjiāo [zyut6gaa1] /to break off relations /to break with sb / FO28377  
絕育 (绝育) juéyù [zyut6juk6] /to sterilize /to spay / FO40816  
絕糧 (绝粮) juéliáng /provisions are exhausted /out of food /  
絕密 (绝密) juémì [zyut6mat6] /top secret / FO33783  
絕密文件 (绝密文件) juémìwénjiàn [zyut6mat6man4gin6] /top secret document /classified papers /  
絕滅 (绝灭) juémiè [zyut6mit6] /to annihilate /to exterminate /extinction /  
絕活 (绝活) juéhuó [zyut6wut6] /specialty /unique skill / FO17505  
絕情 (绝情) juéqíng [zyut6cing4] /heartless /without regard for others' feelings / FO33009  
紹 (绍) shào [siu6] /surname Shao / U7D39(U7ECD) Stroke(s)11(8)  
紹 (绍) shào [siu6] /to continue /to carry on / U7D39(U7ECD) Stroke(s)11(8)  
紹莫吉州 (绍莫吉州) shàomòjízōu [siu6mok6gat1zau1] /Somogy county in southwest Hungary, capital 考波什堡[Kao3 bo1 shi2 bao3] /  
紹興 (绍兴) shàoxīng [siu6hing1] /Shaoxing prefecture level city in Zhejiang /  
紹興地區 (绍兴地区) shàoxīngdìqū [siu6hing1dei6keoi1] /Shaoxing prefecture, Zhejiang /  
紹興市 (绍兴市) shàoxīngshì [siu6hing1si5] /Shaoxing prefecture level city in Zhejiang /  
紹興酒 (绍兴酒) shàoxīngjiǔ /Shaoxing wine a.k.a. "yellow wine", traditional Chinese wine made from glutinous rice and wheat /  
紉 (纫) rèn [jan6] /to string /to thread (needle) / U7D09(U7EAB) Stroke(s)9(6)  
縞 xū /fine silk / U7E03 Stroke(s)15  
紓 (纾) shū [syu1] /abundant /ample /at ease /relaxed /to free from /to relieve / U7D13(U7EBE) Stroke(s)10(7)  
紓壓 (纾压) shūyā /to alleviate stress /  
紓困 (纾困) shūkùn [syu1kwan3] /to provide financial relief /to bail out (financially) /financial relief /bailout /  
紓解 (纾解) shūjiě [syu1gai2] /to relieve /to ease (pressure) /to alleviate /to remove /to get rid of /  
紓緩 (纾缓) shūhuǎn [syu1wun6] /to relax /relaxed /  
繃 yù /leot6] /a well-rope / U7E58 Stroke(s)18  
綴 (缀) chuò [zeoi3/zyut3] /variant of 輟 | 辍 [chuo4] / U7DB4(U7F00) Stroke(s)14(11)  
綴 (缀) chuì [zeoi3/zyut3] /to sew /to stitch together /to combine /to link /to connect /to put words together /to compose /to embellish / U7DB4(U7F00) Stroke(s)14(11)  
綴飾 (缀饰) zhuìshì [zeoi3sik1] /to decorate /decoration /

綴合 (綴合) zhuìhé [zeoi3hap6] /to compose /to put together /  
綴文 (綴文) zhuìwén [zeoi3man4] /to compose an essay /  
綴字 (綴字) zhuìzì [zeoi3zi6] /to spell /to compose words /  
綴字課本 (綴字課本) zhuìzìkèběn [zeoi3zi6fo3bun2] /spelling book /  
經 jīng /Japanese variant of 經 | 经 / U7D4C Stroke(s)11  
緋 (緋) fēi [fei1] /dark red /purple silk / U7DCB(U7EEF) Stroke(s)14(11)  
緋聞 (緋聞) fēiwén [fei1man4] /sex scandal / FO31503  
緋胸鸚鵡 (緋胸鸚鵡) fēixiōngyīngwǔ / (Chinese bird species) red-breasted parakeet (Psittacula alexandri) /  
緋紅 (緋紅) fēihóng /scarlet / FO21798  
繡 lú [lou4] /hempen thread /to dress hemp / U7E91 Stroke(s)22  
綽 (綽) chāo [coek3] /cook by scalding (see 焯) / U7DBD(U7EF0) Stroke(s)14(11)  
綽 (綽) chuò [coek3] /generous /ample /wide /spacious /well-off /to grip / U7DBD(U7EF0) Stroke(s)14(11)  
綽號 (綽号) chuòhào [coek3hou6] /nickname / FO13288  
綽綽有餘 (綽綽有余) chuòchuòyǒuyú [coek3coek3jau5jyu4] /enough and to spare (idiom) / FO35794  
綽約 (綽约) chuòyuē [coek3joek3] /graceful /charming / FO33373  
組 zhàn [zan2/zan6] /to mend (clothes, etc.), (interchangeable 綻) ripped seam; a crack; split U42CE Stroke(s)11  
組 (组) zǔ [zou2] /surname Zu / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO826 U7D44(U7EC4) Stroke(s)11(8)  
組 (组) zǔ [zou2] /to form /to organize /group /team /classifier for sets, series, groups of people, batteries / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO826 U7D44(U7EC4) Stroke(s)11(8)  
組長 (组长) zǔzhǎng [zou2zoeng2] /group leader / FO3882  
組塊 (组块) zǔkuài [zou2faai3] /chunk /  
組成 (组成) zǔchéng [zou2sing4] /to form /to make up /to constitute / HSK5 FO1106  
組成部分 (组成部分) zǔchéngbùfèn [zou2sing4bou6fan6] /part /component /ingredient /constituent /  
組建 (组建) zǔjiàn [zou2gin3] /to organize /to set up /to establish / FO3011  
組屋 (组屋) zǔwū [zou2uk1] /HDB flats /public apartment flats (in Singapore and Malaysia) /  
組閣 (组阁) zǔgé [zou2gok3] /to form a cabinet / FO18418  
組曲 (组曲) zǔqǔ [zou2kuk1] /suite (music) / FO34269  
組圖 (组图) zǔtú [zou2tou4] /picture /image /diagram /map /  
組裝 (组裝) zǔzhuāng [zou2zong1] /to assemble and install / TOCFL 流利級 FO12166  
組氨酸 (组氨酸) zǔānsuān [zou2on1syun1] /histidine (His), an essential amino acid /  
組委 (组委) zǔwěi [zou2wai2] /organizational committee /abbr. for 組織委員會 | 组织委员会 /

組胺 (组胺) zǔàn [zou2on1] /histamine (a biogenic amine involved in local immune responses) /  
組件 (组件) zǔjiàn [zou2gin6] /module /unit /component /assembly / FO29816  
組合 (组合) zǔhé [zou2hap6] /to assemble /combination /combinatorial / HSK5 FO3490  
組合數學 (组合数学) zǔhéshùxué [zou2hap6sou3hok6] /combinatorial mathematics /combinatorics /  
組合論 (组合论) zǔhélùn [zou2hap6leon6] /combinatorics /  
組合音響 (组合音响) zǔhéyīnxiǎng [zou2hap6jam1hoeng2] /hi-fi system /stereo sound system /abbr. to 音響 | 音响 [yin1 xiang3] / FO44901  
組分 (组分) zǔfèn [zou2fan6] /components /individual parts making up a compound /  
組織 (组织) zǔzhī [zou2zik1] /to organize /organization /organized system /nerve /tissue /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO218  
組織者 (组织者) zǔzhīzhě [zou2zik1ze2] /organizer /  
組織漿黴菌病 (组织浆霉菌病) zǔzhījiāngméijūnbìng [zou2zik1zoeng1mei4kwan2beng6] /histoplasmosis /  
組織委員會 (组织委员会) zǔzhīwěiyuánhui [zou2zik1wai2jyun4wui5] /organizing committee /abbr. to 組委 | 组委 /  
組織胞漿菌病 (组织胞浆菌病) zǔzhībāojiāngjūnbìng [zou2zik1baau1zoeng1kwan2beng6] /histoplasmosis /  
組織胺 (组织胺) zǔzhīàn [zou2zik1on1] /histamine /  
組織學 (组织学) zǔzhīxué [zou2zik1hok6] /histology /  
組織法 (组织法) zǔzhīfǎ [zou2zik1faat3] /organic law /  
組詞 (组词) zǔcí /to combine words /word formation /  
組字 (组字) zǔzì /word formation /  
緋 (缏) fēi [tai4] /orange-red silk /orange-red colored / U7DF9(U7F07) Stroke(s)15(12)  
縹 (缥) miǎo [miu5] /indistinct / U7DF2(U7F08) Stroke(s)15(12)  
緝 (缉) gǔn [gwan2] /cord /embroidered sash /to sew / FO22573 U7DC4(U7EF2) Stroke(s)14(11)  
緝邊 (緝边) gǔnbiān [gwan2bin1] /of a dress etc) border, edging /  
緝 jiǎn [gaan2] U7D78 Stroke(s)13  
縷 (缕) yīng [jing1] /tassel /sth shaped like a tassel (e.g. a leaf etc) /ribbon / U7E93(U7F28) Stroke(s)23(14)  
縷翅目 (縷翅目) yīngchīmù /see 薊馬 | 薊马 [ji4 ma3] /  
縶 tā [taap3] /to get something with a lasso U4308 Stroke(s)16  
紳 (绅) shēn [san1] /member of gentry / U7D33(U7EC5) Stroke(s)11(8)  
紳士 (绅士) shēnshì [san1si6\*2] /gentleman / HSK6 FO7905  
繩 shéng /Japanese variant of 繩 | 绳 / U7E04 Stroke(s)15  
縷 (缕) lǚ [lei5] /strand /thread /detailed /in detail /classifier for wisps (of smoke, mist or vapor), strands, locks (of hair) / FO7214 U7E37(U7F15) Stroke(s)17(12)

縷述 (缕述) lǚshù /to relate in detail / FO49524  
縷 (缕) màn [maan6] /plain thin silk /slow /una-dorned / U7E35(U7F26) Stroke(s)17(14)  
緝 (缉) jī [cap1] /to seize /to arrest /Taiwan pr. [qi4] / U7DDD(U7F09) Stroke(s)15(12)  
緝 (缉) qī [cap1] /to stitch finely / U7DDD(U7F09) Stroke(s)15(12)  
緝毒 (缉毒) jīdú [cap1duk6] /to counter narcotics trafficking /drug enforcement / FO13368  
緝毒犬 (缉毒犬) jīdúquǎn [cap1duk6hyun2] /drug detector dog /sniffer dog /  
緝查 (缉查) jīchá [cap1caa4] /to raid /to search (for criminal) / FO53277  
緝捕 (缉捕) jībǔ [cap1bou6] /to seize /to apprehend /an arrest / FO25083  
緝私 (缉私) jīsi [cap1si1] /to suppress smugglers /to search for smuggled goods / FO12504  
緝獲 (缉获) jīhuò [cap1wok6] /to arrest /to apprehend / FO38281  
緝拿 (缉拿) jīná [cap1naa4] /to arrest /to seize / FO24236  
緝訪 (缉访) jīfǎng [cap1fong2] /to search and enquire /  
繩 (绳) shéng [sing4] /rope /CL:根 [gen1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO6934 U7E69(U7EF3) Stroke(s)19(11)  
繩梯 (绳梯) shéngtī [sing4tai1] /a rope ladder / FO53928  
繩索 (绳索) shéngsuǒ [sing4sok3] /rope / FO15475  
繩索套 (绳索套) shéngsuǒtào [sing4sok3tou3] /a noose /  
繩套 (绳套) shéngtào /noose /harness / FO40212  
繩子 (绳子) shéngzi [sing4zi2] /cord /string /rope /CL:條 | 条 [tiao2] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7744  
繩墨 (绳墨) shéngmò [sing4mak6] /lit. carpenter's straight line marker /same as 墨斗 /fig. rules /rules and regulations / FO53409  
繩結 (绳结) shéngjié [sing4lit3] /knot /  
繩文 (绳文) shéngwén [sing4man4] /Jyōmon period of Japanese prehistory, with rope pattern pottery /  
繩之以法 (绳之以法) shéngzhīyǐfǎ [sing4zi1ji5faat3] /to punish according to the law /to bring to justice / FO21640  
縵 xī /fine gunny /sackcloth / U7DC6 Stroke(s)14  
緝 (继) xié [sit3] /variant of 緝 | 继 [xie4] / U7D4F(U7EC1) Stroke(s)12(8)  
細 (细) xì [sai3] /thin or slender /finely particulate /thin and soft /fine /delicate /trifling /of a sound) quiet /frugal / TOCFL 進階級 FO1534 U7D30(U7EC6) Stroke(s)11(8)  
細長 (细长) xìcháng [sai3coeng4] /slender / FO13692  
細聲細氣 (细声细气) xìshēngxìqì [sai3sing1sai3hei3] /in a fine voice (idiom); softly spoken / FO39399  
細軟 (细软) xìruǎn [sai3jyun5] /fine and soft /valuables / FO27008  
細鹽 (细盐) xìyán /refined salt /table salt /  
細雨 (细雨) xìyǔ [sai3jyu5] /fine rain /drizzle /poem by Tang poet Li Shangyin 李商隱 | 李商隱 / FO10733  
細支氣管炎 (细支气管炎) xìzhīqìguǎnyán [sai3zi1hei3gun2jim4] /bronchitis /

細聽 (细听) xìtīng [sai3teng1] /to listen carefully (for tiny sounds) /  
細葉脈 (细叶脉) xìyèmai [sai3jip6mak6] /vein-let in a leaf /  
細菌 (细菌) xìjūn [sai3kwan2] /bacterium /germ / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7077  
細菌武器 (细菌武器) xìjūnwǔqì [sai3kwan2mou5hei3] /biological weapon (using germs) / FO48918  
細菌群 (细菌群) xìjūnqún [sai3kwan2kwan4] /bacterial community (e.g. in the gut) /  
細菌戰 (细菌战) xìjūnzhàn [sai3kwan2zin3] /biological warfare /germ warfare / FO31795  
細菌病毒 (细菌病毒) xìjūnbìngdú [sai3kwan2beng6duk6] /bacteriophage /virus that infects bacteria /  
細菌性痢疾 (细菌性痢疾) xìjūnxìnglìjí [sai3kwan2sing3lei6zat6] /bacillary dysentery /  
細枝末節 (细枝末节) xìzhīmòjié /minor details /trifles / FO35005  
細挑 (细挑) xìtiāo [sai3tiu1] /slender / FO53004  
細碎 (细碎) xìsuì [sai3sei3] /fragments /bits and pieces / FO21178  
細大不捐 (细大不捐) xìdàbùjuān /not to discard anything, whether small or big (idiom) /all-embracing /  
細頸瓶 (细颈瓶) xìjǐngpíng [sai3geng2ping4] /jug /  
細尾獾 (细尾獾) xìwěimèng /meerkat /see 狐獾 [hu2 meng3] /  
細目 (细目) xìmù [sai3muk6] /detailed listing /specific item / FO44260  
細則 (细则) xìzé [sai3zak1] /detailed rules and regulations /bylaws / FO8190  
細數 (细数) xìshǔ [sai3sou2] /count-down /breakdown /to list /to enumerate /to run through /  
細明體 (细明体) xìmíngtǐ [sai3ming4tai2] /Mincho narrow font /  
細嘴鷗 (细嘴鸥) xìzuǐōu / (Chinese bird species) slender-billed gull (Chroicocephalus genei) /  
細嘴黃鸝 (细嘴黄鹂) xìzuǐhuánglí / (Chinese bird species) slender-billed oriole (Oriolus tenuirostris) /  
細嘴短趾百靈 (细嘴短趾百灵) xìzuǐduǎnzhǐbǎilíng / (Chinese bird species) Hume's short-toed lark (Candrella acutirostris) /  
細嚼慢嚥 (细嚼慢咽) xìjiáomànyàn /to eat slowly (idiom) / FO48537  
細水長流 (细水长流) xìshuǐchángliú [sai3sei2coeng4lau4] /lit. thin streams flow forever /fig. economy will get you a long way /to work steadily at something little by little / FO39184  
細小 (细小) xìxiǎo [sai3siu2] /tiny /fine /minute / TOCFL 高階級 FO12243  
細毛 (细毛) xìmáo /fuzz /fine fur (of marten etc) / FO31452  
細看 (细看) xìkàn [sai3hon3] /to peer /to scan /to examine carefully /  
細香蔥 (细香葱) xìxiāngcōng [sai3hoeng1cung1] /chive /  
細節 (细节) xìjié [sai3zit3] /details /particulars / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4591  
細膩 (细腻) xìniè [sai3nei6] /exquisite /meticulous / FO9116



細腰 (细腰) xiàoyāo /slender waist /fig. pretty woman /mortise and tenon joint on a coffin / FO28877  
細胞 (细胞) xìbāo [sai3baau1] /cell (biology) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2995  
細胞毒 (细胞毒) xìbāodú [sai3baau1duk6] /cytotoxin /  
細胞毒性 (细胞毒性) xìbāodúxìng [sai3baau1duk6sing3] /cytotoxicity /  
細胞融合 (细胞融合) xìbāorónghé [sai3baau1jung4hap6] /cell fusion /  
細胞培養 (细胞培养) xìbāopéiyǎng [sai3baau1pui4joeng5] /cell culture /  
細胞培養器 (细胞培养器) xìbāopéiyǎngqì [sai3baau1pui4joeng5hei3] /cell cultivator /  
細胞核 (细胞核) xìbāohé [sai3baau1hat6] /nucleus (of cell) /  
細胞壁 (细胞壁) xìbāobì [sai3baau1bik1] /cell wall /  
細胞器 (细胞器) xìbāoqì [sai3baau1hei3] /organelle /  
細胞器官 (细胞器官) xìbāoqìguān [sai3baau1hei3gun1] /organelle /  
細胞因子 (细胞因子) xìbāoyīnzǐ [sai3baau1jan1zi2] /cytokine /  
細胞骨架 (细胞骨架) xìbāogǔjià [sai3baau1gwat1gaa3] /cytoskeleton (of a cell) /  
細胞生物學 (细胞生物学) xìbāoshēngwùxué [sai3baau1sang1mat6hok6] /cell biology /  
細胞膜 (细胞膜) xìbāomó [sai3baau1mok2] /cell membrane /  
細胞周期 (细胞周期) xìbāozhōuqī [sai3baau1zau1kei4] /cell cycle /  
細胞色素 (细胞色素) xìbāosèsù [sai3baau1sik1sou3] /cytochrome /  
細胞外液 (细胞外液) xìbāowàiyè /extracellular fluid /  
細胞學 (细胞学) xìbāoxué [sai3baau1hok6] /cytology /  
細胞質 (细胞质) xìbāozhì [sai3baau1zat1] /cytoplasm /  
細胞分裂 (细胞分裂) xìbāofēnliè [sai3baau1fan1lit6] /cell division /  
細作 (细作) xìzuò /police spy /secret agent /  
細微 (细微) xìwēi [sai3mei4] /tiny /minute /fine /subtle /sensitive (instruments) / FO11413  
細微末節 (细微末节) xìwēimòjié [sai3mei4mut6zit3] /tiny insignificant details /niceties /  
細分 (细分) xìfēn [sai3fan1] /subdivision /segmentation /  
細緻 (细致) xìzhì [sai3zi3] /delicate /fine /careful /meticulous /painstaking / HSK6 FO4497  
細繩 (细绳) xìshéng [sai3sing4] /string /twine /cord /  
細細地流 (细细地流) xìxìdeliú /to trickle /  
細細品味 (细细品味) xìxìpǐnwèi [sai3sai3ban2mei6] /delicate flavor /fine taste /  
細線 (细线) xìxiàn [sai3sin3] /string /thread /  
細紋葦鶯 (细纹苇莺) xìwénwěiyīng / (Chinese bird species) speckled reed warbler (Acrocephalus sorghophilus) /  
細紋噪鵲 (细纹噪鵲) xìwénzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) streaked laughingthrush (Trochalopteron lineatum) /  
細姨 (细姨) xìyí /concubine /

細嫩 (细嫩) xìnnèn [sai3nyun6] /tender / FO26008  
細語 (细语) xìyǔ /to chat with a low voice / FO23134  
細調 (细调) xìdiào /to fine tune /  
細說 (细说) xìshuō [sai3syut3] /to tell in detail / FO18786  
細磨刀石 (细磨刀石) xìmòdāoshí [sai3mo6dou1sek6] /whetstone (for honing knives) /  
細辛 (细辛) xìxīn [sai3san1] /Manchurian wild ginger (family Asarum) /  
細心 (细心) xìxīn [sai3sam1] /careful /attentive / TOCFL 進階級 FO7571  
細粉 (细粉) xìfěn [sai3fan2] /powder /  
細粒 (细粒) xìlì [sai3lap1] /fine grain /fine-grained /  
細察 (细察) xìchá [sai3caat3] /to observe carefully /  
細究 (细究) xìjiū [sai3gau3] /to look into (a matter) / FO38382  
細密 (细密) xìmi [sai3mat6] /fine (texture) /meticulous /close (analysis) /detailed / FO21325  
細河 (细河) xìhé [sai3ho4] /Xihe river in Fuxin /Xihe district of Fuxin city 阜新市, Liaoning /  
細河區 (细河区) xìhéqū [sai3ho4keoi1] /Xihe district of Fuxin city 阜新市, Liaoning /  
細潤 (细润) xìrùn [sai3jeon6] /fine and glossy / FO49272  
細沙 (细沙) xìshā /fine sand /  
紬 (绸) chóu [cau1/cau4] /silk / U7D2C(U4337) Stroke(s)11(8)  
綳 qí /dark gray /straw sandals / U7DA5 Stroke(s)14  
縵 (縵) huì [kui2] /multi-color /to draw / U7E62(U7F0B) Stroke(s)18(12)  
縷 (缕) qiǎn [hin2] /attached to /loving / U7E7E(U7F31) Stroke(s)19(16)  
繾綣 (缱绻) qiǎnquǎn [hin2hyun3] /in love and inseparable / FO38953  
縲 (縲) léi [leoi4] /bind /bond / U7E32(U7F27) Stroke(s)17(14)  
縲 (縲) sī [si1] /fine linen / U7DE6(U7F0C) Stroke(s)15(12)  
縲 (縲) qiāo [ciu1/sou1/tiu1] /to reel silk from cocoons / U7E70(U7F32) Stroke(s)19(16)  
縲 (縲) sāo [ciu1/sou1/tiu1] /to reel thread / U7E70(U7F32) Stroke(s)19(16)  
絹 (绢) juàn [gyun3] /thin, tough silk fabric / FO14102 U7D79(U7EE2) Stroke(s)13(10)  
網 (捆) kǔn [kwan2] /variant of 捆 [kun3] / FO6232 U7D91(U6346) Stroke(s)13(10)  
網 yīn [jan1] /generative force /magic emanation / U7D6A Stroke(s)12  
網 guā [gwaa1/gwaa3] / U7DFA Stroke(s)14  
網 hú [wat6] U7D57 Stroke(s)12  
繹 (绎) yì [jik6] /continuous /to interpret /to unravel /to draw silk (old) / U7E79(U7ECE) Stroke(s)19(8)  
縲 (縲) huán [waan4/waan6] /to bind /to tie /lace /noose (for suicide) /hangman's noose / U7E6F(U7F33) Stroke(s)19(16)  
縲首 (縲首) huánshǒu /death by hanging /  
纆 luò /string on which coins are strung / U7E99 Stroke(s)25  
縲 (縲) yūn [wan3] /generative force /orange color / U7E15(U7FOA) Stroke(s)16(12)

縲 (縲) yūn [wan3] /hemp /vague /mysterious / U7E15(U7FOA) Stroke(s)16(12)  
縲 mò [mak6] /bind /cord / U7E86 Stroke(s)21  
網 (綱) jiǒng [gwing2] /monotonous garment with no lining / U7D45(U4339) Stroke(s)11(8)  
納 (纳) nà [naap6] /surname Na / FO4293 U7D0D(U7EB3) Stroke(s)10(7)  
納 (纳) nà [naap6] /to receive /to accept /to enjoy /to bring into /to pay (tax etc) /nano- (one billionth) /to reinforce sole of shoes or stockings by close sewing / FO4293 U7D0D(U7EB3) Stroke(s)10(7)  
納吉布 (纳吉布) nàjībù [naap6gat1bou3] /Muhammad Naguib (1901-1984), first president of the Republic of Egypt /  
納貢 (纳贡) nàgòng [naap6gung3] /to pay tribute / FO45346  
納赫雄 (纳赫雄) nàhèxióng [naap6haak1hung4] /Nahshon (name) /  
納達爾 (纳达尔) nàdǎěr /Nadal (name) /Rafael Nadal (1986-), Spanish tennis player /  
納豆 (纳豆) nàdòu [naap6dau6] /nattō, a type of fermented soybean, popular as a breakfast food in Japan /  
納豆菌 (纳豆菌) nàdòujūn [naap6dau6kwan2] /Bacillus subtilis (formerly Bacillus natto), a common soil bacterium /  
納西 (纳西) nàxī [naap6sai1] /Nakhi (ethnic group) /  
納西族 (纳西族) nàxīzú [naap6sai1zuk6] /Nakhi ethnic group in Yunnan / FO26827  
納匝肋 (纳匝肋) nàzālèi [naap6zaap3laak6] /Nazareth /  
納塔乃耳 (纳塔乃耳) nàtǎnǎiěr [naap6taap3naai5ji5] /Nathaniel /  
納斯達克 (纳斯达克) nàsīdákè [naap6sai1daat6hak1] /NASDAQ (stock exchange) /  
納聘 (纳聘) nàpìn [naap6ping3] /to pay bride-price (payment to the bride's family in former times) /  
納蘭性德 (纳兰性德) nàlánxìngdé /Nalan Xingde (1655-1685), Manchu ethnic Qing dynasty poet /  
納木錯 (纳木错) nàmùcuò [naap6muk6co3] /Namtso or Lake Nam (officially Nam Co), mountain lake at Nakchu in central Tibet /  
納瓦薩 (纳瓦萨) nàwǎsà [naap6ngaa5saat3] /Navassa /  
納瓦特爾語 (纳瓦特尔语) nàwǎtèrǔyǔ /Nahuatl (language) /  
納撒尼爾·霍桑 (纳撒尼尔·霍桑) nàsāniěr·huòsāng /Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804-1864) American novelist and short story writer /  
納扎爾巴耶夫 (纳扎尔巴耶夫) nàzhāěrbāyēfū [naap6zaat3ji5baa1je4fu1] /Nursultan Nazarbayev (1940-), President of Kazakhstan /  
納指 (纳指) nàzhǐ [naap6zi2] /NASDAQ /National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations, a computerized data system to provide brokers with price quotations for securities traded over the counter /  
納爾遜 (纳尔逊) nàěrxùn [naap6ji5seon3] /Horatio Nelson (1758-1805), British naval hero /  
納霍德卡 (纳霍德卡) nàhuòdékǎ [naap6fok3dak1kaa1] /Nakhodka (city in Russia) /



納尼亞 (纳尼亚) nàniyà [naap6nei4aa3] /Narnia, children's fantasy world in stories by C.S. Lewis /  
納尼亞傳奇 (纳尼亚传奇) nàniyàchuánqí [naap6nei4aa3cyun4kei4] /The Chronicles of Narnia, children's stories by C.S. Lewis /  
納降 (纳降) nàxiáng [naap6hong4] /to surrender /to accept defeat / FO48447  
納賄 (纳贿) nàhuì [naap6kui2] /bribery /to give or accept bribes / FO34823  
納閩 (纳闽) nàmǐn [naap6man4] /Labuan, island territory of Malaysia off Sabah coast, north Borneo 婆羅洲|婆罗洲 /  
納悶 (纳闷) nàmèn [naap6mun6] /puzzled /bewildered / TOCFL 流利級  
納悶兒 (纳闷儿) nàmènr [naap6mun6ji4] /erhua variant of 纳闷|纳闷[na4 men4] / HSK6 FO14105  
納星 (纳星) nàxīng [naap6sing1] /nanosatellite /  
納秒 (纳秒) nàmiǎo [naap6miu5] /nanosecond, ns, 10<sup>-9</sup> s (PRC) /Taiwan equivalent: 奈秒 [nai4 miao3] /  
納稅 (纳税) nàshuì [naap6sei3] /to pay taxes / TOCFL 流利級 FO5028  
納稅人 (纳税人) nàshuìrén [naap6sei3jan4] /taxpayer /  
納什 (纳什) nàshí [naap6sam6] /Nash (surname) /  
納什維爾 (纳什维尔) nàshíwéi'ěr [naap6sam6wai4ji5] /Nashville, capital of Tennessee /  
納傑夫 (纳杰夫) nàjiéfū [naap6git6fu1] /Najaf (city in Iraq, a Shia holy city) /  
納德阿里 (纳德阿里) nàdè'ālǐ /Nad Ali, town in Helmand province, Afghanistan /  
納衛星 (纳卫星) nàwèixīng [naap6wai6sing1] /nanosatellite /  
納入 (纳入) nàrù [naap6jap6] /to bring into /to channel into /to integrate into /to incorporate / TOCFL 流利級 FO2895  
納雍 (纳雍) nàyōng [naap6jung1] /Nayong county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區|毕节地区[Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /  
納雍縣 (纳雍县) nàyōngxiàn [naap6jung1yun6] /Nayong county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區|毕节地区[Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /  
納新 (纳新) nàxīn [naap6san1] /to accept the new /to take fresh (air) /fig. to accept new members (to reinvigorate the party) /new blood / FO43943  
納妾 (纳妾) nàqiè [naap6cip3] /to take a concubine / FO34353  
納福 (纳福) nàfú [naap6fuk1] /to accept a life of ease /to enjoy a comfortable retirement / FO47433  
納罕 (纳罕) nàhǎn [naap6hon2] /bewildered /amazed / FO54885  
納糧 (纳粮) nàliáng [naap6loeng4] /to pay taxes in kind (rice, cloth etc) / FO42755  
納粹 (纳粹) nàcuì [naap6sei3] /Nazi (loanword) / FO9654  
納粹黨 (纳粹党) nàcuìdǎng [naap6sei3dong2] /Nazi Party /Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei (NSDAP) (1919-1945) /  
納粹份子 (纳粹分子) nàcuìfēnzǐ [naap6sei3fan6zi2] /Nazi /

納粹德國 (纳粹德国) nàcuìdéguó [naap6sei3dak1gwok3] /Nazi Germany (1933-1945) /  
納粹主義 (纳粹主义) nàcuìzhǔyì [naap6sei3zhu2ji6] /Nazism /  
納米 (纳米) nànmǐ [naap6mai5] /nanometer / FO7696  
納米比亞 (纳米比亚) nànmǐbiyà [naap6mai5bei2aa3] /Namibia /  
納米技術 (纳米技术) nànmǐjìshù [naap6mai5gei6seot6] /nanotechnology / FO49895  
納賽爾 (纳赛尔) nàsà'ěr [naap6coi3ji5] /Nasr or Nasser (Arab name) /Gamal Abdel Nasser (1918-1970), Egyptian President /  
納寵 (纳宠) nàchǒng /to take a concubine /  
納鴻 (纳鸿) nàhóng [naap6hung4] /Nahum /  
納溪 (纳溪) nàxī [naap6kai1] /Naxi district of Luzhou city 瀘州市|泸州市[Lu2 zhou1 shi4], Sichuan /  
納溪區 (纳溪区) nàxīqū [naap6kai1keoi1] /Naxi district of Luzhou city 瀘州市|泸州市[Lu2 zhou1 shi4], Sichuan /  
納涼 (纳凉) nàliáng [naap6loeng4] /to enjoy the cool air / FO25836  
網 jiǒng /variant of 綱|綱[jiong3] / U7D97 Stroke(s)13  
綱 (纲) gāng [gong1] /head rope of a fishing net /guiding principle /key link /class (taxonomy) /outline /program / FO7802 U7DB1(U7EB2) Stroke(s)14(7)  
綱要 (纲要) gāngyào [gong1jiu3] /outline /essential points / FO3687  
綱舉目張 (纲举目张) gāngjǔmùzhāng /if you lift the headrope the meshes spread open (idiom) /take care of the big things and the little things will take care of themselves /of a piece of writing) well-structured and ordered / FO50173  
綱領 (纲领) gānglǐng [gong1ling5] /program /guiding principle / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4289  
網 (网) wǎng [mong5] /net /network / TOCFL 進階級 FO1116 U7DB2(U7F51) Stroke(s)14(6)  
網球 (网球) wǎngqiú [mong5kau4] /tennis /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO6919  
網球場 (网球场) wǎngqiúchǎng [mong5kau4coeng4] /tennis court /  
網球賽 (网球赛) wǎngqiúsaì [mong5kau4coi3] /tennis match /tennis competition /CL:場|场[chang3] /  
網址 (网址) wǎngzhǐ [mong5zi2] /website /web address /URL / FO16725  
網禁 (网禁) wǎngjìn [mong5gam3] /Internet censorship /  
網橋 (网桥) wǎngqiáo [mong5kui4] / (network) bridge /  
網杓 (网杓) wǎngsháo [mong5soek3] /skimmer (kitchen utensil) /  
網格 (网格) wǎnggé [mong5gaak3] /grid /mesh /lattice /  
網友 (网友) wǎngyǒu [mong5jau5] /online friend /Internet user / FO8696  
網頁 (网页) wǎngyè [mong5jip6] /web page / FO12098  
網頁地址 (网页地址) wǎngyèdìzhǐ [mong5jip6dei6zi2] /webaddress /URL /

網頁設計 (网页设计) wǎngyèshèjì [mong5jip6cit3gai3] /web design /  
網民 (网民) wǎngmín [mong5man4] /web user /netizen / FO9640  
網架 (网架) wǎngjià [mong5gaa3] /rack /  
網孔 (网孔) wǎngkǒng [mong5hung2] /mesh /  
網通 (网通) wǎngtōng [mong5tong1] /China Network Communications (CNC) Group Corporation (one of China's large telephone companies) /  
網際 (网际) wǎngjì [mong5zai3] /Internet /net /cyber- /  
網際協定 (网际协定) wǎngjìxiédìng [mong5zai3hip6ding6] /Internet protocol /IP /  
網際電話 (网际电话) wǎngjìdiànhuà [mong5zai3din6waa6] /Internet phone /  
網際色情 (网际色情) wǎngjìsèqíng [mong5zai3sik1cing4] /cyberporn /  
網際網路 (网际网路) wǎngjìwǎnglù [mong5zai3mong5lou6] /Internet /  
網際網路協會 (网际网路协会) wǎngjìwǎnglùxiéhuì [mong5zai3mong5lou6hip3wui6\*2] /Internet Society /  
網際網絡 (网际网络) wǎngjìwǎngluò [mong5zai3mong5lok3] /Internet /  
網上 (网上) wǎngshàng [mong5soeng6] /online / FO2703  
網上廣播 (网上广播) wǎngshàngguǎngbō [mong5soeng6gwong2bo3] /online broadcast /webcast /  
網卡 (网卡) wǎngkǎ [mong5kaa1] /network adapter card (computing) / FO37434  
網眼 (网眼) wǎngyǎn [mong5ngaan5] /mesh /net /Web-Eye (Windows video program) / FO37253  
網購 (网购) wǎnggòu [mong5gau3] /Internet shopping /to purchase online /  
網開一面 (网开一面) wǎngkāiyīmiàn [mong5hoi1jat1min6] /open the net on one side (idiom); let the caged bird fly /to give one's opponent a way out /lenient treatment / FO30550  
網開三面 (网开三面) wǎngkāisānmàn /to leave the net open on three sides (idiom); let the caged bird fly /to give one's opponent a way out /lenient treatment /  
網關 (网关) wǎngguān [mong5gwaan1] /network router /gateway (to Internet or between networks) /  
網易 (网易) wǎngyì [mong5ji6] /NetEase /  
網景 (网景) wǎngjǐng [mong5ging2] /Netscape /  
網吧 (网吧) wǎngbā [mong5baa1] /Internet café / FO5579  
網咖 (网咖) wǎngkā /Internet café (Tw) /  
網路 (网路) wǎnglù [mong5lou6] /network (computer, telecom) /Internet /Taiwanese term for 網絡|网络[wang3 luo4] / TOCFL 進階級  
網路環境 (网路环境) wǎnglùhuánjìng [mong5lou6waan4ging2] /network environment /  
網路平台 (网路平台) wǎnglùpíngtái [mong5lou6ping4toi4] /network platform /  
網路架構 (网路架构) wǎnglùjiàgòu [mong5lou6gaa3gau3] /network infrastructure /

網路特務 (网络特务) wǎnglùtèwù [mong5lou6dak6mou6] /Internet troll (agent provocateur on forums etc) /  
網路節點 (网络节点) wǎnglùjiédiǎn [mong5lou6zit3dim2] /network node /  
網路節點介面 (网络节点介面) wǎnglùjiédiǎn-jìemiàn [mong5lou6zit3dim2gai3min6\*2] /network node interface /  
網路服務 (网络服务) wǎnglùfúwù [mong5lou6fuk6mou6] /network service /  
網路作業系統 (网络作业系统) wǎnglùzuòyèxìtǒng [mong5lou6zok3jip6hai6tung2] /network operating system /  
網路鏈接層 (网络链接层) wǎnglùliànjiēcéng /network link layer /  
網路應用 (网络应用) wǎnglùyìngyòng [mong5lou6jing3jung6] /network application /  
網蝽 (网蝽) wǎngchūn /lace bug /Tingidae /  
網蟲 (网虫) wǎngchóng [mong5cung4] /Internet addict /  
網罟座 (网罟座) wǎnggǔzuò [mong5gu2zo6] /Reticulum (constellation) /  
網羅 (网罗) wǎngluó [mong5lo4] /net for fishing or birdcatching / FO25517  
網點 (网点) wǎngdiǎn [mong5dim2] /node in a network /branch /website / FO6773  
網狀脈 (网状脉) wǎngzhuàngmài [mong5zong6mak6] /netted veins /reticulated veins (of a leaf etc) /stockwork (geology) /  
網特 (网特) wǎngtè [mong5dak6] /Internet troll (agent provocateur on forums etc) /abbr. for 網絡特工 | 网络特工 etc /  
網箱 (网箱) wǎngxiāng [mong5soeng1] /net cage (fish farming) / FO19863  
網管 (网管) wǎngguǎn [mong5gun2] /network management /webmaster / FO46906  
網管接口 (网管接口) wǎngguǎnjiēkǒu [mong5gun2zip3hau2] /network management interface /  
網管員 (网管员) wǎngguǎnyuán [mong5gun2jyun4] /network manager /network administrator /  
網管系統 (网管系统) wǎngguǎnxìtǒng [mong5gun2hai6tung2] /network management /  
網膜 (网膜) wǎngmó [mong5mok6] /retina (anatomy) / FO41579  
網段 (网段) wǎngduàn [mong5dyun6] /network segment /  
網片 (网片) wǎngpiàn /mesh /netting /  
網袋 (网袋) wǎngdài [mong5doi6] /string bag /mesh bag /net bag / FO42060  
網師園 (网师园) wǎngshīyuán /The Master of the Nets Garden in Suzhou, Jiangsu /  
網盤 (网盘) wǎngpán /online storage space /cloud file storage /  
網銀 (网银) wǎngyín [mong5ngan4] /online banking /abbr. for 網上銀行 | 网上银行 [wang3 shang4 yin2 hang2] /  
網絡 (网络) wǎngluò [mong5lok3] /Internet / HSK5 FO1110  
網絡 (网络) wǎngluò [mong5lok3] /network (computing, telecommunications, transport etc) / HSK5 FO1110

網絡環境 (网络环境) wǎngluòhuánjìng [mong5lok3waan4ging2] /network environment /  
網絡規劃人員 (网络规划人员) wǎnglùguīhuàrényuán [mong5lok3kwai1waak6jan4jyun4] /network planner /  
網絡遷移 (网络迁移) wǎngluòqiānyì [mong5lok3cin1ji4] /network migration /  
網絡協議 (网络协议) wǎngluòxiéyì [mong5lok3hip3ji5] /network protocol /  
網絡欺詐 (网络欺诈) wǎngluòqīzhà /phishing /  
網絡直徑 (网络直径) wǎngluòzhìjìng [mong5lok3zik6ging3] /network diameter /  
網絡技術 (网络技术) wǎngluòjìshù [mong5lok3gei6seot6] /network technology /  
網絡打印機 (网络打印机) wǎngluòdǎyìnjī [mong5lok3daa2jan3gei1] /network printer /  
網絡操作系統 (网络操作系统) wǎngluòcāozuò-xìtǒng [mong5lok3cou1zok3hai6tung2] /network operating system /  
網絡成癮 (网络成癮) wǎngluòchéngyǐn /Internet addiction /net addiction /web addiction /  
網絡層 (网络层) wǎngluòcéng [mong5lok3cang4] /network layer /  
網絡層協議 (网络层协议) wǎngluòcéngxiéyì [mong5lok3cang4hip6ji6] /network layer protocol /  
網絡日記 (网络日记) wǎngluòrìjì [mong5lok3jat6gei3] /blog /weblog /same as 博客 [bo2 ke4] /  
網絡特工 (网络特工) wǎngluòtègōng [mong5lok3dak6gung1] /Internet troll (agent provocateur on forums etc) /  
網絡科技 (网络科技) wǎngluòkējì [mong5lok3fo1gei6] /network technology /  
網絡管理 (网络管理) wǎngluòguǎnlǐ [mong5lok3gun2lei5] /network management /  
網絡管理員 (网络管理员) wǎngluòguǎnlǐyuán [mong5lok3gun2lei5jyun4] /network administrator /  
網絡管理系統 (网络管理系统) wǎngluòguǎnlǐxìtǒng [mong5lok3gun2lei5hai6tung2] /network management system /NMS /  
網絡用語 (网络用语) wǎngluòyòngyǔ /see 網絡語言 | 网络语言 [wang3 luo4 yu3 yan2] /  
網絡俚語 (网络俚語) wǎngluòlǐyǔ /Internet slang /netspeak /cyberspeak /  
網絡鐵路 (网络铁路) wǎngluòtiělù [mong5lok3tit3lou6] /Network Rail (UK railway organization) /  
網絡語言 (网络语言) wǎngluòyǔyán /Internet language /Internet slang /netspeak /cyberspeak /  
網絡語音 (网络语音) wǎngluòyǔyīn /VoIP (Voice over IP) (computing) /to speak with others over the Internet /  
網絡設備 (网络设备) wǎngluòshèbèi [mong5lok3cit3bei6] /network equipment /  
網絡設計 (网络设计) wǎngluòshèjì [mong5lok3cit3gai3] /network design /network plan /  
網絡廣告 (网络广告) wǎngluòguǎnggào [mong5lok3gwong2gou3] /online advertising /

網絡應用 (网络应用) wǎngluòyìngyòng [mong5lok3jing3jung6] /network application /  
網絡客 (网络客) wǎngluòkè [mong5lok3haak3] /web user /guest user /  
網絡空間 (网络空间) wǎngluòkōngjiān [mong5lok3hung1gaan1] /cyberspace /  
網絡瀏覽器 (网络浏览器) wǎngluòliúliǎnqì [mong5lok3lau4laam5hei3] /network browser /Internet browser /  
網誌 (网志) wǎngzhì [mong5zi3] /blog /weblog /same as 博客 [bo2 ke4] /  
網語 (网语) wǎngyǔ /netspeak /cyberspeak /  
網戀 (网恋) wǎngliàn [mong5lyun2] /online love affair /cyberdate /Internet dating /  
網遊 (网游) wǎngyóu [mong5jau4] /online game /abbr. for 網絡遊戲 | 网络游戏 /  
網店 (网店) wǎngdiàn [mong5dim3] /online shop /  
網癮 (网瘾) wǎngyǐn [mong5jan5] /Internet addiction /net addiction /web addiction /  
網站 (网站) wǎngzhàn [mong5zaam6] /website /network station /node / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2864  
網襪 (网袜) wǎngwà /fishnet stockings /  
繃 (绷) bēng [bang1/maang1] /to stretch /taut /to tie /to bind / FO14002 U7E43(U7EF7) Stroke(s)17(11)  
繃 (绷) bēng [bang1/maang1] /to have a taut face / FO14002 U7E43(U7EF7) Stroke(s)17(11)  
繃緊 (绷紧) bēngjǐn [bang1gan2] /to brace /taut /  
繃著臉 (绷着脸) bēngzheliǎn [bang1zoek6lim5] /to have a taut face /to pull a long face /to look displeased /  
繃扒吊拷 (绷扒吊拷) bèngbādiàokǎo /to strip, tie up, hang and beat sb, an ancient torture technique /  
繃帶 (绷带) bēngdài [bang1daai2] /bandage (loanword) / FO20932  
繃巴吊拷 (绷巴吊拷) bèngbādiàokǎo /variant of 繃扒吊拷 | 绷扒吊拷 [beng4 ba1 diao4 kao3] /  
繃子 (绷子) bēngzi [bang1zi2] /embroidery frame /hoop /tambour / FO49005  
繃簧 (绷簧) bēnghuáng [bang1wong4] /spring /  
繃床 (绷床) bēngchuáng [bang1cong4] /trampoline /  
紗 (纱) shā [saa1] /cotton yarn /muslin / FO8334 U7D17(U7EB1) Stroke(s)10(7)  
紗麗 (纱丽) shāli [saa1lai6] /sari (loanword) /  
紗布 (纱布) shābù [saa1bou3] /gauze / FO18065  
紗布口罩 (纱布口罩) shābùkǒuzhào [saa1bou3hau2zaau3] /gauze mask /  
紗帽 (纱帽) shāmào /gauze hat /fig. job as an official / FO39775  
紗線 (纱线) shāxiàn [saa1sin3] /yarn / FO43016  
紗綻 (纱绽) shāzhàn /spindle /  
紗廠 (纱厂) shāchǎng [saa1cong2] /cotton mill /textile factory /  
紗窗 (纱窗) shāchuāng /screen window / FO32923  
統 kuàng [fong3/kwong3] /fine floss-silk or cotton / U7D56 Stroke(s)12  
緞 (绢) xiāo [siu1] /raw silk / U7D83(U7EE1) Stroke(s)13(10)

繡 (繡) shàng [soeng5] /to sole a shoe / FO23765 U7DD4(U7EF1) Stroke(s)14(11)  
綠 (绿) lǜ [luk6] /green / HSK3 FO1167 U7DA0(U7EFF) Stroke(s)14(11)  
綠春 (绿春) lǜchūn [luk6ceon1] /Lüchun county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /  
綠春縣 (绿春县) lǜchūnxiàn [luk6ceon1jyun6] /Lüxi county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /  
綠玉髓 (绿玉髓) lǜyùsuǐ [luk6juk6sei5] /chryso-prase (mineral) /  
綠瑪瑙 (绿玛瑙) lǜmǎnǎo [luk6maa5nou5] /chryso-prase (mineral) /  
綠赤楊 (绿赤杨) lǜchìyáng [luk6cek3joeng4] /green alder (Alnus viridis) /  
綠區 (绿区) lǜqū [luk6keoi1] /(Baghdad) green zone /  
綠豆 (绿豆) lǜdòu [luk6dau2] /mung bean / FO21199  
綠頭鴨 (绿头鸭) lǜtóuyā / (Chinese bird species) mallard (Anas platyrhynchos) /  
綠頭巾 (绿头巾) lǜtóujīn [luk6tau4gan1] /green headband (to visit a Yuan dynasty brothel) /cuckold /  
綠翅鴨 (绿翅鸭) lǜchìyā / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian teal (Anas crecca) /  
綠翅短腳鴨 (绿翅短脚鸭) lǜchìduǎnjiǎobēi / (Chinese bird species) mountain bulbul (Ixos mcclllandii) /  
綠翅金鳩 (绿翅金鸠) lǜchìjīnjiū / (Chinese bird species) common emerald dove (Chalcophaps indica) /  
綠壩 (绿坝) lǜbà /Green Dam, content-control software (abbr. for 綠壩·花季護航|绿坝·花季护航 [Lu:4 ba4 ·hua1 ji4 hu4 hang2]) /  
綠壩·花季護航 (绿坝·花季护航) lǜbà·huājìhùháng /Green Dam Youth Escort, Internet content-control software (abbreviated to 綠壩|绿坝 [Lu:4 ba4]) /  
綠地 (绿地) lǜdì [luk6dei6] /green area (e.g. urban park or garden) / FO7094  
綠葉 (绿叶) lǜyè [luk6jip6] /actor playing a supporting role / FO12608  
綠蔭 (绿荫) lǜyìn /shade (of a tree) /  
綠草 (绿草) lǜcǎo [luk6cou2] /green grass /  
綠草如茵 (绿草如茵) lǜcǎorúyīn [luk6cou2jyu4jan1] /green grass like cushion (idiom); green meadow so inviting to sleep on /  
綠茵 (绿茵) lǜyīn /grassy area /  
綠茵場 (绿茵场) lǜyīnchǎng /football field / FO31308  
綠花椰菜 (绿花椰菜) lǜhuāyēcài /broccoli /  
綠菜花 (绿菜花) lǜcài huā /broccoli /  
綠茶 (绿茶) lǜchá [luk6caa4] /green tea / FO24777  
綠苔 (绿苔) lǜtái [luk6toi4] /green algae /  
綠樹 (绿树) lǜshù [luk6syu6] /trees /greenery /  
綠樹成蔭 (绿树成荫) lǜshùchéngyīn / (of an area) to have trees with shade-giving foliage / (of a road) to be tree-lined /  
綠林 (绿林) lǜlín [luk6lam4] /place in Hubei, the starting point for a major rebellion at the end of Western Han /also pr. [Lu:4 lin2] / FO25425

綠林好漢 (绿林好汉) lǜlínhǎohàn [luk6lam4hou2hon3] /true hero of Greenwood (refers to popular hero in Robin Hood style) /  
綠林豪客 (绿林豪客) lǜlínháokè [luk6lam4hou4haak3] /bold hero of Greenwood (refers to popular hero in Robin Hood style) /  
綠礬 (绿矾) lǜfán [luk6faan4] /green vitriol (ferrous sulfate FeSO<sub>4</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O) /  
綠松石 (绿松石) lǜsōngshí [luk6cung4sek6] /turquoise (gemstone) / FO54378  
綠尾虹雉 (绿尾虹雉) lǜwěihóngzhì / (Chinese bird species) Chinese monal (Lophophorus lhuysii) /  
綠孔雀 (绿孔雀) lǜkǒngquè / (Chinese bird species) green peafowl (Pavo muticus) /  
綠皮書 (绿皮书) lǜpíshū [luk6pei4syu1] /green paper /  
綠陰 (绿阴) lǜyīn /tree shade /shady / FO52838  
綠卡 (绿卡) lǜkǎ [luk6kaat1] /United States permanent resident card /green card / FO19278  
綠背林鶉 (绿背林鹇) lǜbèilínwēng / (Chinese bird species) fulvous-chested jungle flycatcher (Rhinomyias olivacea) /  
綠背山雀 (绿背山雀) lǜbèishānquè / (Chinese bird species) green-backed tit (Parus monticolus) /  
綠背姬鶉 (绿背姬鹇) lǜbèijīwēng / (Chinese bird species) green-backed flycatcher (Ficedula elisae) /  
綠園 (绿园) lǜyuán [luk6jyun4] /Lüyuan district of Changchun city 长春市|长春市, Jilin /  
綠園區 (绿园区) lǜyuánqū [luk6jyun4keoi1] /Lüyuan district of Changchun city 长春市|长春市, Jilin /  
綠鷺 (绿鹭) lǜlù / (Chinese bird species) striated heron (Butorides striata) /  
綠嘴地鵲 (绿嘴地鹊) lǜzuǐdìjuān / (Chinese bird species) green-billed malkoha (Phaenicophaeus tristis) /  
綠喉太陽鳥 (绿喉太阳鸟) lǜhóutàiyángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) green-tailed sunbird (Aethopyga nipalensis) /  
綠喉蜂虎 (绿喉蜂虎) lǜhóufēnghǔ / (Chinese bird species) green bee-eater (Merops orientalis) /  
綠帽子 (绿帽子) lǜmàozi [luk6mou6zi2] /cuckold / FO47758  
綠雀 (绿雀) lǜquè [luk6zoek3] /oriental greenfinch (Carduelis sinica) /  
綠黨 (绿党) lǜdǎng [luk6dong2] /worldwide green parties /  
綠水 (绿水) lǜshuǐ /green water /crystal-clear water /  
綠箭 (绿箭) lǜjiàn /Wrigley's Doublemint (brand) /  
綠肥 (绿肥) lǜféi /green manure / FO26346  
綠胸八色鸚 (绿胸八色鸚) lǜxiōngbāsèdōng / (Chinese bird species) hooded pitta (Pitta sordida) /  
綠腳山鷓鴣 (绿脚山鹧鸪) lǜjiǎoshānzhègū / (Chinese bird species) green-legged partridge (Arborophila chloropus) /  
綠色 (绿色) lǜsè [luk6sik1] /green / FO1454  
綠色和平 (绿色和平) lǜsèhéping [luk6sik1wo4ping4] /Greenpeace (environmental network) /

綠色食品 (绿色食品) lǜsèshípǐn [luk6sik1sik6ban2] /clean, unadulterated food product /organic food / FO18587  
綠皇鳩 (绿皇鸠) lǜhuángjiū / (Chinese bird species) green imperial pigeon (Ducula aenea) /  
綠島 (绿岛) lǜdǎo /Lüdao or Lutao township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /  
綠島鄉 (绿岛乡) lǜdǎoxiāng [luk6dou2hoeng1] /Lüdao or Lutao township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /  
綠化 (绿化) lǜhuà [luk6faa3] /to make green with plants /to reforest / FO2960  
綠女紅男 (绿女红男) lǜnǚhóngnán [luk6nei5shung4naam4] /young people decked out in gorgeous clothes (idiom) /  
綠旗兵 (绿旗兵) lǜqíbing [luk6kei4bing1] /same as 綠營|绿营 [lu:4 ying2], Green standard army, standing infantry during Qing dynasty, originally formed from Ming and other Chinese army units /  
綠燈 (绿灯) lǜdēng [luk6dang1] /green light / FO17901  
綠瑩瑩 (绿莹莹) lǜyīngyīng /green and lush / FO41507  
綠營 (绿营) lǜying [luk6jing4] /Green Standard Army, standing infantry during Qing dynasty, originally formed from Ming and other Chinese army units /  
綠營兵 (绿营兵) lǜyingbīng [luk6jing4bing1] /Green standard army, standing infantry during Qing dynasty, originally formed from Ming and other Chinese army units /  
綠寶石 (绿宝石) lǜbǎoshí [luk6bou2sek6] /beryl / FO37385  
綠寬嘴鸚 (绿宽嘴鸚) lǜkuānzǔidōng / (Chinese bird species) green cochoa (Cochoa viridis) /  
綠泥石 (绿泥石) lǜnǐshí [luk6nai4sek6] /chlorite (geology) /  
綠油油 (绿油油) lǜyóuyóu [luk6jau4jau4] /lush green /verdant / FO20659  
綠洲 (绿洲) lǜzhōu [luk6zau1] /oasis / FO9429  
綠慘紅愁 (绿惨红愁) lǜcǎnhóngchóu / (of women) grieved appearance (idiom) /sorrowful mien /  
緣 (缘) yuán [jyun4] /cause /reason /karma /fate /predestined affinity /margin /hem /edge /along / FO5464 U7DE3(U7F18) Stroke(s)15(12)  
緣起 (缘起) yuánqǐ [jyun4hei2] /origin / FO29593  
緣故 (缘故) yuángù [jyun4gu3] /reason /cause / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5253  
緣木求魚 (缘木求鱼) yuánmùqiúyú [jyun4muk6kau4jyu4] /lit. climb a tree to catch a fish (idiom); fig. to attempt the impossible / FO46355  
緣由 (缘由) yuányóu [jyun4jau4] /reason /cause / FO17107  
緣何 (缘何) yuánhé [jyun4ho4] /why? /for what reason? / FO19721  
緣飾 (缘饰) yuánshì [jyun4sik1] /fringe /  
緣分 (缘分) yuánfèn [jyun4fan6] /fate or chance that brings people together /predestined affinity or relationship / (Budd.) destiny / FO18353

緣於 (缘于) yuányú [jyun4jyu1] /to originate from /to come from the fact that /owing to /because of / FO18975  
緇 (緇) chù [zeot3] /crimson silk /deficiency /to stitch / U7D40(U7ECC) Stroke(s)11(8)  
糾 (纠) jiū [gau2] /to gather together /to investigate /to entangle /to correct / FO10271 U7CFE(U7EA0) Stroke(s)8(5)  
糾正 (纠正) jiūzhèng [gau2zing3] /to correct /to make right / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3012  
糾葛 (纠葛) jiūgé [gau2got3] /entanglement /dispute / FO17384  
糾彈 (纠弹) jiūtán /to censure /to denounce /to impeach /  
糾眾 (纠众) jiūzhòng [gau2zung3] /to muster /to gather a crowd /  
糾集 (纠集) jiūjí [gau2zap6] /to gather together /to muster / FO23070  
糾偏 (纠偏) jiūpiān [gau2pin1] /to correct an error / FO40592  
糾錯 (纠错) jiūcuò [gau2co3] /to correct (a typo) / FO28281  
糾合 (纠合) jiūhé [gau2hap6] /gathering /a get-together / FO28107  
糾結 (纠结) jiūjié [gau2git3] /to intertwine /to band together (with) /to link up (with) /twisted /tangled /confused /to be at a loss / FO38492  
糾結點 (结节点) jiūjiédiǎn [gau2git3dim2] /a knot /fig. meeting of many strands /  
糾紛 (纠纷) jiūfēn [gau2fan1] /dispute / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2747  
糾纏 (纠缠) jiūchán [gau2cin4] /to be in a tangle /to nag / FO9037  
糾纏不清 (纠缠不清) jiūchánbùqīng [gau2cin4bat1cing1] /hopelessly muddled /impossible to unravel /  
糾察 (纠察) jiūchá [gau2caat3] /to maintain order /steward (policing a meeting) / FO37016  
亂 (乱) jiū /old variant of 糾|糾[jiu1] / FO10271 U7CFA(U7EA0) Stroke(s)7(5)  
亂 jiū /army (used during the Liao, Jin and Yuan dynasties) / U7CFA Stroke(s)7  
紕 zhì [zat6] /to stitch /to mend / U7D29 Stroke(s)11  
紕 (纒) gē [gat1] /knot / U7D07(U7EA5) Stroke(s)9(6)  
紕 (纒) hé [gat1] /tassels / U7D07(U7EA5) Stroke(s)9(6)  
緇 shī [si1] /rough, indelicate silk / U7D41 Stroke(s)11  
紅 (红) rèn [jam6] /to weave /to lay warp for weaving /silk thread for weaving /variant of 紉|紉, to sew /to stitch /thread / U7D1D(U7EB4) Stroke(s)10(7)  
紅織 (红织) rènzhi [jam6zik1] /to weave /  
緇 tīng [ting1] /silk braided cord / U7D8E Stroke(s)12  
緇 (緇) duǒ [do2] U7D9E(U7F0D) Stroke(s)14(11)  
纘 (纘) zuǎn [zyun2] /to carry on /to succeed (of a familial line) /to inherit / U7E98(U7F35) Stroke(s)25(19)  
纘 xūn [fan1] /crimson / U7E81 Stroke(s)20  
綉 (绣) xiù /variant of 繡|繡[xiu4] / HSK6 FO7187 U7D89(U7EE3) Stroke(s)13(10)  
綾 ru í [jeoi6] /strings of cap / U7DCC Stroke(s)14

級 (级) jí [kap1] /level /grade /rank /step (of stairs) /CL:個|个[ge4] /classifier: step, level / TOCFL 高階級 FO929 U7D1A(U7EA7) Stroke(s)9(6)  
級聯 (级联) jílián /cascade /cascading /  
級強 (级强) jíqiáng [kap1koeng4] /named grade or higher /at least stated magnitude (of earthquake) /  
級數 (级数) jíshù [kap1sou3] /(math.) series / FO31636  
級距 (级距) jíjù [kap1keoi5] /numerical range /interval /taxation band /  
級別 (级别) jíbié [kap1bit6] /(military) rank /level /grade / HSK6 FO5747  
級差 (级差) jíchā [kap1caa1] /differential (between grades) /salary differential / FO26454  
縑 (縑) bēng /variant of 縑|縑[beng1] /variant of 縑|縑[beng3] / FO14002 U7DB3(U7EF7) Stroke(s)14(11)  
綢 (绸) chóu [cau4] /(light) silk /CL:匹[pi3] / FO10169 U7DA2(U7EF8) Stroke(s)14(11)  
綢子 (绸子) chóuzi [cau4zi2] /silk fabric /silk /CL:匹[pi3] / FO21750  
綢繆 (绸缪) chóumóu [cau4mau4] /to be sentimentally attached to sb or sth / FO17222  
綢緞 (绸缎) chóuduàn [cau4dyun6] /satin /silk fabric / FO15204  
絢 qú [keoi4] U7D47 Stroke(s)11  
絢 (绚) xuàn [hyun3] /adorned /swift /gorgeous /brilliant /variegated / U7D62(U7EDA) Stroke(s)12(9)  
絢麗 (绚丽) xuànlì [hyun3lai6] /gorgeous /magnificent / FO11914  
絢麗多彩 (绚丽多彩) xuànlìduōcǎi /bright and colorful /gorgeous / FO23138  
絢爛 (绚烂) xuànlàn [hyun3laan6] /splendid /gorgeous /dazzling / FO24804  
縐 (绉) zhòu [zau3] /crepe /wrinkle / U7E10(U7EC9) Stroke(s)16(8)  
縐褶 (绉褶) zhòuzhě /variant of 皺褶|皱褶 [zhou4 zhe3] /  
縐 (绉) táo [tou4] /bind /cord /twist / U7DAF(U7EF9) Stroke(s)14(11)  
總 zǒng /variant of 總|总[zong3] / U7DEB Stroke(s)15  
約 (约) yāo [joek3] /to weigh in a balance or on a scale / TOCFL 進階級 FO320 U7D04(U7EA6) Stroke(s)9(6)  
約 (约) yuē [joek3] /to make an appointment /to invite /approximately /pact /treaty /to economize /to restrict /to reduce (a fraction) /concise / TOCFL 基礎級 FO320 U7D04(U7EA6) Stroke(s)9(6)  
約契 (约契) yuēqì [joek3kai3] /contract /oath of allegiance /  
約瑟 (约瑟) yuēsè [joek3sat1] /Joseph (name) /  
約瑟夫 (约瑟夫) yuēsèfū [joek3sat1fu1] /Joseph (name) /  
約瑟夫·斯大林 (约瑟夫·斯大林) yuēsèfū-sīdǎlín /Joseph Stalin (1879-1953), Soviet dictator /  
約珥書 (约珥书) yuēěrshū [joek3nei6syu1] /Book of Joel /  
約束 (约束) yuēshù [joek3cuk1] /to restrict /to limit to /to constrain /restriction /constraint / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3559  
約束力 (约束力) yuēshùlì [joek3cuk1lik6] /of a contract binding (law) / FO15672

約束條件 (约束条件) yuēshùtiáojiàn [joek3cuk1tiu4gin6] /restrictive condition /constraint /  
約西亞 (约西亚) yuēxīyà [joek3sai1aa3] /Josiah or Yoshiyahu (649-609 BC), a king of Judah (Judaism) /  
約塔 (约塔) yāotǎ [joek3taap3] /iota (Greek letter I) /  
約坦 (约坦) yuētǎn [joek3taan2] /Jotham (son of Uzziah) /  
約翰 (约翰) yuēhàn [joek3hon6] /John (name) /Johan (name) /Johann (name) /  
約翰一書 (约翰一书) yuēhànyīshū [joek3hon6jat1syu1] /First epistle of St John /  
約翰二書 (约翰二书) yuēhànrèrshū [joek3hon6ji6syu1] /Second epistle of St John /  
約翰三書 (约翰三书) yuēhànsānshū [joek3hon6saam1syu1] /Third epistle of St John /  
約翰貳書 (约翰贰书) yuēhànrèrshū [joek3hon6ji6syu1] /Second epistle of St John /also written 約翰二書|约翰二书 /  
約翰壹書 (约翰壹书) yuēhànyīshū [joek3hon6jat1syu1] /First epistle of St John /also written 約翰一書|约翰一书 /  
約翰斯頓 (约翰斯顿) yuēhànsīdùn [joek3hon6si1deon6] /Johnston, Johnson, Johnstone etc, name /  
約翰遜 (约翰逊) yuēhànxùn [joek3hon6seon3] /Johnson or Johnston (name) /  
約翰內斯堡 (约翰内斯堡) yuēhànnèisībǎo [joek3hon6noi6si1bou2] /Johannesburg, South Africa /  
約翰保羅 (约翰保罗) yuēhànbǎoluó [joek3hon6bou2lo4] /John Paul (name) /Pope John Paul II, Karol Józef Wojtyła (1920-2005), Pope 1978-2005 /  
約翰參書 (约翰参书) yuēhàncānshū [joek3hon6caam1syu1] /Third epistle of St John /also written 約翰三書|约翰三书 /  
約翰福音 (约翰福音) yuēhànfúyīn [joek3hon6fuk1jam1] /Gospel according to St John /  
約翰·本仁 (约翰·本仁) yuēhàn-běnrén [joek3hon6-bun2jan4] /John Bunyan (1628-1688), English puritan writer, author of Pilgrim's Progress 天路歷程|天路历程 /  
約翰·拉貝 (约翰·拉贝) yuēhàn-lābèi /John Rabe (1882-1950), German who helped protect Chinese during the Nanking massacre period /  
約翰·厄普代克 (约翰·厄普代克) yuēhàn-èpūdàikè [joek3hon6-ak1pou2doi6hak1] /John Updike, US novelist (1932-2009), Pulitzer Prize winner /  
約翰·霍金斯 (约翰·霍金斯) yuēhàn-huòjīnsī [joek3hon6-fok3gam1si1] /John Hawkins (1532-1595), British seaman involved in sea war with Spain /Johns Hopkins (1795-1873), American entrepreneur, abolitionist and philanthropist /  
約翰·霍金斯大學 (约翰·霍金斯大学) yuēhàn-huòjīnsīdàxué /Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore /  
約克 (约克) yuēkè [joek3haak1] /York /  
約克郡 (约克郡) yuēkèjùn [joek3hak1gwan6] /Yorkshire (English region) /

約莫 (约莫) yuēmo [joeK3mok2] /about /around /approximately / FO20263  
約櫃 (约柜) yuēguì [joeK3gwai6] /Ark of the Covenant /  
約根 (约根) yuēgēn [joeK3gan1] /Jurgen (name) /  
約摸 (约摸) yuēmo [joeK3mo2] /about /around /approximately /also written 約莫 /约莫 / FO20263  
約書亞 (约书亚) yuēshūyà [joeK3syu1aa3] /Joshua (name) /  
約書亞記 (约书亚记) yuēshūyàjì [joeK3syu1aa3gei3] /Book of Joshua /  
約旦 (约旦) yuēdàn [joeK3daan3] /Jordan /  
約旦河 (约旦河) yuēdànhé [joeK3daan3ho4] /Jordan River /  
約見 (约见) yuējiàn [joeK3gin3] /to arrange an interview /an appointment (with the foreign ambassador) / FO22034  
約數 (约数) yuēshù [joeK3sou3] /divisor (of a number) /approximate number / FO46638  
約略 (约略) yuēlüè [joeK3loek6] /approximate /rough / FO21695  
約略估計 (约略估计) yuēlüègūjì [joeK3loek6gu2gai3] /approximate estimate /to reckon roughly /  
約同 (约同) yuētóng [joeK3tung4] /to promise to accompany /an appointment (to go together with sb) / FO31699  
約當現金 (约当现金) yuēdāngxiànjīn [joeK3dong1jin6gam1] /cash equivalent (accountancy) /  
約出 (约出) yuēchū /to ask sb out (on a date etc) /  
約制 (约制) yuēzhì [joeK3zai3] /to bind /to restrict /to constrain /  
約等於 (约等于) yuēděngyú [joeK3dang2jyu1] /approximately equal to /  
約但 (约但) yuēdàn [joeK3daan6] /variant of 約旦 /约旦, Jordan /  
約但河 (约但河) yuēdànhé [joeK3daan6ho4] /variant of 約旦河 /约旦河 [Yue1 dan4 He2] /  
約伯 (约伯) yuēbó [joeK3baak3] /Job (name) /Book of Job in the Old Testament /  
約伯記 (约伯记) yuēbójì [joeK3baak3gei3] /Book of Job (in the Old Testament) /  
約集 (约集) yuējí [joeK3zaap6] /to assemble by agreement /to gather / FO32848  
約合 (约合) yuēhé [joeK3hap6] /approximately /about (some numerical value) / FO14588  
約拿書 (约拿书) yuēnāshū [joeK3naa4syu1] /Book of Jonah /  
約會 (约会) yuēhuì [joeK3wui6] /appointment /engagement /date /CL: 次 [ci4], 個 | 个 [ge4] /to arrange to meet / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO16703  
約會對象 (约会对象) yuēhuìduìxiàng [joeK3wui5deoi3zoeng6] /partner for dating /a date (boyfriend or girlfriend) /  
約分 (约分) yuēfēn [joeK3fan6] /reduced fraction (e.g. one half for three sixths) /to reduce a fraction by canceling common factors in the numerator and denominator /  
約納 (约纳) yuēnà [joeK3naap6] /Jonah /  
約維克 (约维克) yāowéikè [joeK3wai4hak1] /Gjøvik (city in Oppland, Norway) /  
約好 (约好) yuēhǎo [joeK3hou2] /to arrange/to make an appointment/

約言 (约言) yuēyán [joeK3jin4] /promise /one's word /pledge /abbreviation / FO48963  
約請 (约请) yuēqǐng [joeK3ceng2] /to invite /to issue an invitation / FO21986  
約計 (约计) yuējì [joeK3gai3] /approximate estimate /a rough count / FO42352  
約章 (约章) yuēzhāng [joeK3zoeng1] /charter /  
約炮 (约炮) yuēpào /slang to hook up for a one night stand /booty call /  
約定 (约定) yuēdìng [joeK3ding6] /to agree on sth (after discussion) /to conclude a bargain /to arrange /to promise /to stipulate /to make an appointment /stipulated (time, amount, quality etc) /an arrangement /a deal /appointment /undertaking /commitment /understanding /engagement /stipulation / FO5245  
約定俗成 (约定俗成) yuēdìngsúchéng [joeK3ding6zuk6sing4] /established by popular usage (idiom); common usage agreement /customary convention / FO24924  
約定資訊速率 (约定资讯速率) yuēdìngzìxùnsùlǜ [joeK3ding6zi1seon3cuk1leot6] /committed information rate (Frame Relay) /CIR /  
約法 (约法) yuēfǎ [joeK3faat3] /temporary law /provisional constitution / FO17581  
約法三章 (约法三章) yuēfǎsānzhāng [joeK3faat3saam1zoeng1] /to agree on three laws (idiom); provisional agreement made by new dynastic government with the people / FO25386  
約沙法 (约沙法) yuēshāfǎ /Jehoshaphat, fourth king of Judah (Judaism) /  
絕 (绝) jué [zyut6] /variant of 絕 | 绝 [jue2] / FO2430 U7D76(U7EDD) Stroke(s)12(9)  
纔 (才) cái [coi4] /a moment ago /just now /preceded by a clause of condition or reason) not until /followed by a numerical clause) only / HSK3 FO82 U7E94(U624D) Stroke(s)23(3)  
纔然 (才然) cáirán /just recently /just a moment ago /just now /  
纔 miǎn [man5] /old variant of 冕 [mian3] / U7D7B Stroke(s)13  
纔 wèn [man5] /old mourning apparel / U7D7B Stroke(s)13  
繅 cài [coi3] /see 繅繅 [cui4 cai4] / U7E29 Stroke(s)17  
絳 féng /variant of 縫 | 缝 [feng2] / U7D98 Stroke(s)13  
縫 (缝) féng [fung4/fung6] /to sew /to stitch / TOCFL 高階級 FO3736 U7E2B(U7F1D) Stroke(s)16(13)  
縫 (缝) fèng [fung4/fung6] /seam /crack /narrow slit /CL: 道 [dao4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO7097 U7E2B(U7F1D) Stroke(s)16(13)  
縫子 (缝子) fèngzi [fung6zi2] /crack /chink /narrow slit /crevice / FO37351  
縫隙 (缝隙) fèngxì [fung6kwik1] /small crack /chink / FO13461  
縫製 (缝制) féngzhì [fung4zai3] /to sew /to make (clothes, bedding) / FO23315  
縫針 (缝针) féngzhēn [fung6zam1] /a stitch /surgical stitches /  
縫針 (缝针) fèngzhēn [fung6zam1] /needle /  
縫針跡 (缝针迹) féngzhēnjì [fung4zam1zik1] /seam /

縫合 (缝合) fénghé [fung4hap6] /to sew together /suture (in surgery) /to sew up (a wound) / FO22874  
縫合帶 (缝合带) féngghédài [fung6hap6daai3] /suture zone (geology) /  
縫紉 (缝纫) féngri [fung4jan6] /to sew /tailoring / FO23109  
縫紉機 (缝纫机) féngriji [fung4jan6gei1] /sewing machine /CL: 架 [jia4] / FO19051  
縫綴 (缝缀) féngzhuì [fung4zeoi3] /to patch together /to mend / FO55219  
縫縫連連 (缝缝连连) féngféngliánlián [fung4fung4lin4lin4] /needlework /sewing and mending /  
縫線 (缝线) féngxiàn [fung4sin3] /suture / FO48708  
縫紉 (缝紉) féngri [fung4] /to sew /to stitch /  
縫衣工人 (缝衣工人) féngyīgōngrén [fung4ji1gung1jan4] /needleworker /  
縫衣匠 (缝衣匠) féngyījiàng /tailor /  
縫衣針 (缝衣针) féngyīzhēn [fung4ji1zam1] /sewing needle /  
縫補 (缝补) féngbǔ [fung4bou2] /to darn (clothing) /to sew and mend / FO30496  
縫窮 (缝穷) féngqióng [fung4kung4] /to sew and mend clothes for a pittance / FO53723  
絳 (绛) jiàng [gong3] /capital of the Jin State during the Spring and Autumn Period (770-475 BC) / U7D73(U7EDB) Stroke(s)12(9)  
絳 (绛) jiàng [gong3] /purple-red / U7D73(U7EDB) Stroke(s)12(9)  
絳紫 (绛紫) jiàngzǐ /dark reddish purple / FO49129  
絳縣 (绛县) jiàngxiàn [gong3jyun6] /Jiang county in Yuncheng 運城 | 运城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
絡 (络) lào [lok3] /small net / FO11230 U7D61(U7EDC) Stroke(s)12(9)  
絡 (络) luò [lok3] /net-like / FO11230 U7D61(U7EDC) Stroke(s)12(9)  
絡腮鬍子 (络腮胡子) luòsāihúzi /full beard / FO25489  
絡繹 (络绎) luòyì [lok6jik6] /continuous /unending / FO14557  
絡繹不絕 (络绎不绝) luòyìbùjué [lok3jik6bat1zyut6] /continuously; in an endless stream (idiom) / HSK6 FO11391  
絡 (络) liú [lau5] /skein /tuft /lock / FO15487 U7DB9(U7EFA) Stroke(s)14(11)  
終 (终) zhōng [zung1] /end /finish / FO2455 U7D42(U7EC8) Stroke(s)11(8)  
終天 (终天) zhōngtiān /all day long /all one's life / FO43817  
終天之恨 (终天之恨) zhōngtiānzhìhèn /eternal regret /  
終聲 (终声) zhōngshēng /final (i.e. final consonant or stop of some syllables in Asian phonetics) /  
終老 (终老) zhōnglǎo /to spend one's last years / FO48593  
終場 (终场) zhōngchǎng [zung1coeng4] /end (of a performance or sports match) /last round of testing in the imperial examinations / TOCFL 流利級 FO18606  
終場鑼聲 (终场锣声) zhōngchǎngluóshēng [zung1coeng4lo4sing1] /the final bell (esp. in sports competition) /

終期(终期) zhōngqī [zung1kei4]/terminal/final /  
終期癌(终期癌) zhōngqīái [zung1kei4ngaam4]/terminal cancer /  
終南(终南) zhōngnán /Zhongnan mountains, near Xi'an /  
終南捷徑(终南捷径) zhōngnánjiéjìng [zung1naam4zit6ging3]/lit. Mt Zhongnan is a shortcut to a ministerial job (idiom); fig. to take a shortcut to promotion /  
終南山(终南山) zhōngnánshān /Zhongnan Mountains, near Xi'an /also known as the Taiyi Mountains /  
終極(终极) zhōngjí [zung1gik6]/ultimate/final /FO15987  
終成眷屬(终成眷属) zhōngchéngjuànshǔ [zung1sing4gyun3suk6]/Love will find a way to come together. (idiom) /  
終成泡影(终成泡影) zhōngchéngpàoyǐng [zung1sing4pou5jing2]/finally a soap bubble (idiom); grandiose plans that end up with nothing /pie in the sky /  
終而復始(终而复始) zhōngérfùshǐ [zung1ji4fuk6ci2]/lit. the end comes back to the start (idiom); the wheel comes full circle /  
終局(终局) zhōngjú [zung1guk6]/endgame /conclusion /outcome /final part of a chess game /FO36253  
終了(终了) zhōngliǎo [zung1liu5]/to end /FO28432  
終止(终止) zhōngzhǐ [zung1zi2]/to stop /to terminate (law) /HSK6 FO7422  
終日(终日) zhōngri [zung1jat6]/all day long /FO10549  
終戰(终战) zhōngzhàn [zung1zin3]/end of war /armistice /cf Japanese surrender in WWII on 15th August 1945 /  
終戰日(终战日) zhōngzhànri [zung1zin3jat6]/armistice day /cf Japan's surrender in WWII on 15th August 1945 /  
終點(终点) zhōngdiǎn [zung1dim2]/the end /end point /finishing line (in a race) /destination /terminus /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 FO10463  
終點地址(终点地址) zhōngdiǎndìzhǐ [zung1dim2dei6zi2]/destination address /  
終點線(终点线) zhōngdiǎnxiàn [zung1dim2sin3]/finishing line /  
終點站(终点站) zhōngdiǎnzhàn [zung1dim2zaam6]/terminus /final stop on rail or bus line /FO33717  
終生(终生) zhōngshēng [zung1saang1]/throughout one's life /lifetime /lifelong /FO8340  
終生伴侶(终生伴侣) zhōngshēngbànlǚ /lifelong partner or companion /  
終年(终年) zhōngnián [zung1nin4]/entire year /throughout the year /age at death /FO13361  
終年積雪(终年积雪) zhōngniánjīxuě [zung1nin4zik1syut3]/permanent snow cover /  
終傳(终傅) zhōngfù [zung1fu6]/last rites (Christian ceremony) /  
終身(终身) zhōngshēn [zung1san1]/lifelong /all one's life /marriage / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5097

終身監禁(终身监禁) zhōngshēnjiānjìn [zung1san1gaam1gam3]/life sentence /  
終身大事(终身大事) zhōngshēndàshì [zung1san1daai6si6]/major turning point of lifelong import (esp. marriage) /FO28337  
終結(终结) zhōngjié [zung1git3]/end /conclusion /to come to an end /to terminate (sth) /TOCFL 流利級 FO11190  
終結者(终结者) zhōngjiézhě [zung1git3ze2]/The Terminator /  
終於(终于) zhōngyú [zung1jyu1]/at last /in the end /finally /eventually / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO544  
終產物(终产物) zhōngchǎnwù [zung1caan2mat6]/end product /  
終端(终端) zhōngduān [zung1dyun1]/end /terminal /FO9432  
終端機(终端机) zhōngduānjī [zung1dyun1gei1]/terminal /  
終端用戶(终端用户) zhōngduānyònghù [zung1dyun1jung6wu6]/end user /  
終審(终审) zhōngshěn [zung1sam2]/final ruling /FO15179  
終審法院(终审法院) zhōngshěnfǎyuàn [zung1sam2faat3jyun2]/Court of Final Appeal /  
終究(终究) zhōngjiū [zung1gau3]/in the end /after all is said and done / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9133  
紉(绉) wán [jyun4]/white /white silk /U7D08(U7EA8) Stroke(s)9(6)  
紉綉子弟(绉綉子弟) wánkùzǐdì [jyun4fu3zi2dai6]/hedonistic son of rich parents /FO41576  
紉褲子弟(绉褲子弟) wánkùzǐdì /dandy /fop /lounge lizard /  
緞(缎) duàn [dyun6]/satin /U7DDE(U7F0E) Stroke(s)15(12)  
緞布(缎布) duànbù [dyun6bou3]/satin /  
緞帶(缎带) duàndài [dyun6daai3]/ribbon /  
緞子(缎子) duànzi [dyun6zi2]/satin /FO18392  
緞紋織(缎纹织) duànwénzhī [dyun6man4zik1]/satin weave /  
緞織(缎织) duànzhī [dyun6zik1]/satin weave /  
縷(纜) biàn [pin4]/braid /U7DF6(U7F0F) Stroke(s)15(12)  
縷 yán [jin4]/cap tassels /U7D96 Stroke(s)12  
綿(绵) mián [min4]/silk floss /continuous /soft /weak /mild-mannered (dialect) /U7DBF(U7EF5) Stroke(s)14(11)  
綿遠(绵远) miányuǎn [min4jyun5]/remote /  
綿連(绵连) miánlián /continuous /uninterrupted /  
綿亙(绵亘) miángèn /to stretch in an unbroken chain (esp. of mountains) /FO37935  
綿聯(绵联) miánlián [min4lyun4]/variant of 綿連 | 绵连 [mian2 lian2] /  
綿薄(绵薄) miánbó [min4bok6]/my humble effort /my meager contribution (humble) /FO37390  
綿力(绵力) miánlì [min4lik6]/one's limited power (humble expr.) /  
綿子(绵子) miánzi [min4zi2]/(dial.) silk floss /  
綿陽(绵阳) miányáng [min4joeng4]/Mianyang prefecture level city in Sichuan /

綿陽地區(绵阳地区) miányángdìqū [min4joeng4dei6keoi1]/Mianyang prefecture in north Sichuan around Mianyang, Sichuan's second city /  
綿陽市(绵阳市) miányángshì [min4joeng4si5]/Mianyang prefecture level city in north Sichuan, Sichuan's second city /  
綿竹(绵竹) miánzhú [min4zuk1]/Mianzhu county level city in Deyang 德陽 | 德阳 [De2 yang2], Sichuan /  
綿竹縣(绵竹县) miánzhúxiàn [min4zuk1jyun6]/Mianzhu county in Deyang 德陽 prefecture, Sichuan /  
綿竹市(绵竹市) miánzhúshì [min4zuk1si5]/Mianzhu county level city in Deyang 德陽 | 德阳 [De2 yang2], Sichuan /  
綿延(绵延) miányán [min4jin4]/continuous (esp. of mountain ranges) /to stretch long and unbroken /a continuous link /sostenuto (sustained, in music) /TOCFL 流利級 FO12852  
綿白糖(绵白糖) miánbáitáng [min4baak6tong4]/sugar powder /FO55391  
綿邈(绵邈) miánmiǎo /far back in time /faraway /remote /  
綿綢(绵绸) miánchóu [min4cau4]/rough-textured fabric of waste silk /FO55392  
綿綿(绵绵) miánmián [min4min4]/continuous /uninterrupted /FO14052  
綿綿不絕(绵绵不绝) miánmiánbùjué /continuous /endless /  
綿裡藏針(绵里藏针) miánlǐcángzhēn [min4lei5cong4zam1]/lit. a needle concealed in silk floss (idiom) /fig. ruthless character behind a gentle appearance /a wolf in sheep's clothing /an iron fist in a velvet glove /FO48433  
綿羊(绵羊) miányáng [min4joeng2]/sheep /FO16018  
綿密(绵密) miánmì [min4mat6]/detailed /meticulous /fine and careful /FO39969  
綿憊(绵憊) miánchūo [min4zyut3]/desperately ill /terminal illness /  
線(线) xiàn [sin3]/thread /string /wire /line /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2], 股 [gu3], 根 [gen1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO729 U7DDA(U7EBF) Stroke(s)15(8)  
線報(线报) xiànbào [sin3bou3]/tip-off /  
線軸(线轴) xiànzhóu [sin3zuk6]/thread spool /  
線速度(线速度) xiànsùdù [sin3cuk1dou6]/linear velocity /  
線西(线西) xiànxī /Hsienhsi township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
線西鄉(线西乡) xiànxīxiāng [sin3sai1hoeng1]/Hsienhsi township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
線桿(线杆) xiàngǎn [sin3gon1]/a telegraph pole /  
線下(线下) xiànxia /offline /below the line /  
線索(线索) xiànsuǒ [sin3sok3]/trail /clues /thread (of a story) / HSK6 FO5309  
線尾燕(线尾燕) xiànwěiyàn /Chinese bird species) wire-tailed swallow (Hirundo smithii) /  
線上(线上) xiànshàng [sin3soeng6]/online /  
線上查詢(线上查询) xiànshàngcháxún [sin3soeng6caa4seon1]/online search /  
線路(线路) xiànlù [sin3lou6]/line /circuit /wire /road /railway track /bus route / TOCFL 流利級 FO4259

線團 (线团) xiàntuán [sin3tyun4] /ball of string / FO44849  
線蟲 (线虫) xiànróng [sin3cung4] /nematode worm (Caenorhabditis elegans) / FO21404  
線圖 (线图) xiàntú [sin3tou4] /line drawing /diagram /line graph /  
線圈 (线圈) xiànquān [sin3hyun1] /solenoid (electrical engineering) /coil / FO44262  
線圈般 (线圈般) xiànquānbān [sin3hyun1bun1] /solenoid (electrical engineering) /coil /  
線狀 (线状) xiànzuàng [sin3zong6] /linear /  
線段 (线段) xiànduàn [sin3dyun6] /line segment / FO13390  
線條 (线条) xiàntiáo [sin3tiu4] /streak /line (in drawing, painting etc) / FO9588  
線鋸 (线锯) xiànjù [sin3geoi3] /fret saw /jigsaw /  
線人 (线人) xiànrén [sin3jan4] /spy /informer / FO45141  
線纜 (线缆) xiànlǎn [sin3laam6] /cable /wire /cord (computer) /  
線繩 (线绳) xiànshéng [sin3sing4] /string /cotton rope / FO40905  
線粒體 (线粒体) xiànlitǐ [sin3lap1tai2] /mitochondrion /  
線性 (线性) xiànxìng [sin3sing3] /linear /linearity / FO17429  
線性規劃 (线性规划) xiànxìngguīhuà [sin3sing3kwai1waak6] /linear programming /  
線性算子 (线性算子) xiànxìngsuànzǐ [sin3sing3syun3zi2] /linear operator (math.) /  
線性代數 (线性代数) xiànxìngdàishù [sin3sing3doi6sou3] /linear algebra /  
線性系統 (线性系统) xiànxìngxìtǒng [sin3sing3hai6tung2] /linear system /  
線性方程 (线性方程) xiànxìngfāngchéng [sin3sing3fong1cing4] /linear equation (math.) /  
線性波 (线性波) xiànxìngbō [sin3sing3bo1] /linear wave /  
繳 (缴) jiǎo [giu2] /to hand in /to hand over /to seize / TOCFL 高階級 FO5346 U7E73(U7F34) Stroke(s)19(16)  
繳械 (缴械) jiǎoxiè [giu2haai6] /to disarm /to lay down one's weapons /to surrender / FO21623  
繳槍 (缴枪) jiǎoqiāng /to lay down one's arms /to surrender /to disarm / FO39533  
繳槍不殺 (缴枪不杀) jiǎoqiāngbùshā /"surrender and your life will be spared" /  
繳費 (缴费) jiǎofèi [giu2fai3] /to pay a fee / FO10099  
繳稅 (缴税) jiǎoshuì /to pay tax / FO26341  
繳付 (缴付) jiǎofù [giu2fu6] /to pay /to hand over (tax payment etc) / FO40166  
繳獲 (缴获) jiǎohuò [giu2wok6] /to capture /to seize / FO10183  
繳銷 (缴销) jiǎoxiāo /to hand in and cancel /  
繳納 (缴纳) jiǎonà [giu2naap6] /to pay (taxes etc) / HSK6 FO5967  
繳交 (缴交) jiǎojiāo [giu2gaau1] /to hand in /to hand over /  
繩 (绳) zhù [zeoi6] /to let down with a rope / U7E0B(U7F12) Stroke(s)15(12)  
緜 (缜) gōu [kau1] /surname Gou / U7DF1(U7F11) Stroke(s)15(12)

總 (总) zǒng [zung2] /always /to assemble /gather /total /overall /head /chief /general /in every case / TOCFL 高階級 FO174 U7E3D(U603B) Stroke(s)17(9)  
總理 (总理) zǒnglǐ [zung2lei5] /premier /prime minister /CL:個|个[ge4],位[wei4],名[ming2] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO907  
總理衙門 (总理衙门) zǒnglǐyámén [zung2lei5ngaa4mun4] /the Qing dynasty equivalent of the Foreign Office /  
總長 (总长) zǒngzhǎng [zung2zoeng2] /name used for cabinet ministers between 1912-1927, superceded by 部長|部长[bu4 zhang3] / FO7450  
總政治部 (总政治部) zǒngzhèngzhìbù [zung2zing3zi6bou6] / (military) General Political Department /  
總熱值 (总热值) zǒngrèzhí /gross calorific value /  
總裁 (总裁) zǒngcái [zung2coi4] /chairman /director-general (of a company etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4444  
總監 (总监) zǒngjiān [zung2gaam1] /head /director (of an organizational unit) / (police) commissioner /inspector-general /rank of local governor in Tang dynasty administration / FO11214  
總覽 (总览) zǒnglǎn [zung2laam5] /a general overview /  
總要 (总要) zǒngyào [zung2jiu3] /nevertheless /  
總共 (总共) zǒnggòng [zung2gung6] /altogether /in sum /in all /in total / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8213  
總幹事 (总干事) zǒnggànshì [zung2gon3si6] /secretary-general /  
總桿賽 (总杆赛) zǒnggānsài [zung2gon2coi3] /stroke play (golf) /  
總機 (总机) zǒngjī [zung2gei1] /central exchange /telephone exchange /switchboard / FO35468  
總攬 (总揽) zǒnglǎn /to assume full responsibility /to be in full control /to monopolize / FO12866  
總括 (总括) zǒngkuò [zung2kut1] /to sum up /all-inclusive / FO35772  
總指揮部 (总指挥部) zǒngzhǐhuībù [zung2zi2fai1bou6] /general headquarters /  
總成本 (总成本) zǒngchéngběn [zung2sing4bun2] /total costs /  
總有 (总有) zǒngyǒu /inevitably there will be /  
總而言之 (总而言之) zǒngéryánzhī [zung2ji4jin4zi1] /in short /in a word /in brief / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO14900  
總需求 (总需求) zǒngxūqiú [zung2seoi1kau4] /aggregate demand /  
總平面圖 (总平面图) zǒngpíngmiàntú /general layout /site plan /  
總書記 (总书记) zǒngshūjī [zung2syu1gei3] /general-secretary (of Communist Party) / FO2440  
總局 (总局) zǒngjú [zung2guk6] /head office /general office /central office /  
總司令 (总司令) zǒngsīlǐng [zung2si1ling6] /commander-in-chief /top military commander for a country or theater of operations / FO9785  
總司令部 (总司令部) zǒngsīlǐngbù [zung2si1ling6bou6] /general headquarters /

總務 (总务) zǒngwù [zung2mou6] /general matters /division of general affairs /person in overall charge / FO19444  
總督 (总督) zǒngdū [zung2duk1] /governor-general /viceroys /governor / FO7917  
總目 (总目) zǒngmù [zung2muk6] /super-order (taxonomy) /catalog /table of contents / FO35318  
總是 (总是) zǒngshì [zung2si6] /always / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO605  
總量 (总量) zǒngliàng [zung2loeng4] /total /overall amount / FO2903  
總則 (总则) zǒngzé [zung2zak1] /profile /general provision (law) / FO15659  
總數 (总数) zǒngshù [zung2sou3] /total /sum /aggregate / TOCFL 流利級 FO3205  
總開關 (总开关) zǒngkāiguān /main switch /  
總噸位 (总吨位) zǒngdūnwèi [zung2deon1wai6] /overall tonnage (of a shipping fleet or company) /  
總體 (总体) zǒngtǐ [zung2tai2] /completely /totally /total /entire /overall /population (statistics) / FO2095  
總體規劃 (总体规划) zǒngtǐguīhuà /overall plan /master plan /  
總體上說 (总体上说) zǒngtǐshàngshuō [zung2tai2soeng6syut3] /looking at the big picture /all in all /all things considered /  
總體目標 (总体目标) zǒngtǐmùbiāo /overall target /overall objective /  
總體經濟學 (总体经济学) zǒngtǐjīngjìxué [zung2tai2ging1zai3hok6] /macroeconomics (Taiwan) /  
總回報 (总回报) zǒnghuìbào [zung2wui4bou3] /total return /aggregate profit /  
總署 (总署) zǒngshǔ [zung2cyu5] /general office / FO9718  
總裝備部 (总装备部) zǒngzhuāngbèibù [zung2zong1bei6bou6] /General Armaments Department (GAD) /  
總收入 (总收入) zǒngshōurù [zung2sau1jap6] /gross income / FO8245  
總收益 (总收益) zǒngshōuyì [zung2sau1jik1] /total profit /aggregate return /  
總重 (总重) zǒngzhòng /gross weight /total weight /  
總動員 (总动员) zǒngdòngyuán [zung2dung6jyun4] /general mobilization (for war etc) / FO25803  
總和 (总和) zǒnghé [zung2wo4] /sum / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8542  
總稱 (总称) zǒngchēng [zung2cing1] /generic term / FO24676  
總算 (总算) zǒngsuàn [zung2syun3] /at long last /finally /on the whole / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5238  
總管理處 (总管理处) zǒngguǎnlǐchù [zung2gun2lei5cyu3] /headquarters /main administrative office /  
總角之好 (总角之好) zǒngjiǎozhīhǎo /childhood friend (idiom) /  
總角之交 (总角之交) zǒngjiǎozhījiāo /childhood friend (idiom) /  
總風險 (总风险) zǒngfēngxiǎn [zung2fung1him2] /aggregate risk /  
總價 (总价) zǒngjià [zung2gaa3] /total price / FO35162



總供給 (总供给) zǒnggòngjǐ [zung2gung1kap1] /aggregate supply /  
總值 (总值) zǒngzhí [zung2zik6] /total value / FO8962  
總的來說 (总的来说) zǒngdeláishuō [zung2dik1loi4syut3] /generally speaking /to sum up /in summary /in short / FO18104  
總歸 (总归) zǒngguī [zung2gwai1] /eventually /after all /anyhow / FO21508  
總集 (总集) zǒngjí [zung2zaap6] /general collection /anthology / FO38211  
總卵黃管 (总卵黄管) zǒngluǎnhuángguǎn [zung2leon5wong4gun2] /common vitelline duct /  
總得 (总得) zǒngděi [zung2dak1] /must /have to /be bound to / TOCFL 流利級 FO8008  
總後勤部 (总后勤部) zǒnghòuqínbù [zung2hau6kan4bou6] / (military) General Logistics Department /  
總領事 (总领事) zǒnglǐngshì [zung2ling5si2] /consul general / FO16811  
總領事館 (总领事馆) zǒnglǐngshìguǎn [zung2ling5si6gun2] /Consulate General /  
總領館 (总领馆) zǒnglǐngguǎn [zung2ling5gun2] /Consulate general /same as 總領事館 | 總領事館 [zong3 ling3 shi4 guan3] / FO21135  
總人口 (总人口) zǒngrénkǒu [zung2jan4hau2] /total population /  
總合 (总合) zǒnghé [zung2hap6] /to collect together /to add up /altogether / FO50068  
總會三民主義 (总会三民主義) zǒnghuìsānmíngzhì /club sandwich /  
總會會長 (总会会长) zǒnghuìhuìzhǎng [zung2wui5wui5zaoeng2] /president /  
總分 (总分) zǒngfēn [zung2fan1] /overall score /total points / FO15241  
總公司 (总公司) zǒnggōngsī [zung2gung1si1] /parent company /head office / FO6518  
總結 (总结) zǒngjié [zung2git3] /to sum up /to conclude /summary /résumé /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO1516  
總經理 (总经理) zǒngjīnglǐ [zung2ging1lei5] /general manager /CEO / TOCFL 流利級 FO2514  
總線 (总线) zǒngxiàn [zung2sin3] /computer bus /  
總統 (总统) zǒngtǒng [zung2tung2] /president (of a country) /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4], 名 [ming2], 屆 | 届 [jie4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO684  
總統大選 (总统大选) zǒngtǒngdàxuǎn [zung2tung2daai6syun2] /presidential election /  
總統選舉 (总统选举) zǒngtǒngxuǎnjǔ [zung2tung2syun2geoi2] /presidential election /  
總統制 (总统制) zǒngtǒngzhì [zung2tung2zai3] /presidential system /  
總統任期 (总统任期) zǒngtǒngrenqī [zung2tung2jam6kei4] /presidency /term of office /  
總統府 (总统府) zǒngtǒngfǔ [zung2tung2fu2] /presidential palace /  
總編 (总编) zǒngbiān [zung2pin1] /chief editor (of newspaper) /abbr. for 總編輯 | 总编辑 / FO17680  
總編輯 (总编辑) zǒngbiānjí [zung2pin1cap1] /chief editor (of newspaper) /

總台 (总台) zǒngtái /front desk /reception desk / FO37666  
總能 (总能) zǒngnéng [zung2nang4] /total energy /  
總參謀長 (总参谋长) zǒngcānmóuzhǎng [zung2caam1mau4zoeng2] / (military) Chief of Staff /  
總參謀部 (总参谋部) zǒngcānmóubù [zung2caam1mau4bou6] / (military) General Staff Headquarters /  
總計 (总计) zǒngjì [zung2gai3] / (grand) total / FO9694  
總譜 (总谱) zǒngpǔ /musical score /  
總主教 (总主教) zǒngzhǔjiào [zung2zyu2gaau3] /archbishop /primate (of a church) /metropolitan /  
總方針 (总方针) zǒngfāngzhēn [zung2fong1zam1] /general policy /overall guidelines / FO35619  
總產量 (总产量) zǒngchǎnliàng [zung2caan2loeng6] /total output /  
總產值 (总产值) zǒngchǎnzhí [zung2caan2zik6] /gross product /total output / FO5984  
總部 (总部) zǒngbù [zung2bou6] /general headquarters / FO3803  
總站 (总站) zǒngzhàn [zung2zaoam6] /terminus / FO16291  
總運單 (总运单) zǒngyùndān /master air waybill (MAWB) (transport) /  
總社 (总社) zǒngshè [zung2se5] /cooperative (organisation) /cooperation (e.g. between companies) /  
總之 (总之) zǒngzhī [zung2zi1] /in a word /in short /in brief / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3116  
總次數 (总次数) zǒngcìshù [zung2ci3sou3] /total number of times /  
總額 (总额) zǒngé [zung2ngaak6] /total (amount or value) / TOCFL 流利級 FO3043  
總決賽 (总决赛) zǒngjuésài [zung2kyut3coi3] /finals (sports) /  
紉 x ú n [ceon4] /bind /silkcords / U7D03 Stroke(s)9  
縲 (裸) bǎo /variant of 褫 [bao3] / U7DE5(U8913) Stroke(s)15(14)  
縲 pú [fuk6/buk6] U7E80 Stroke(s)20  
縲 (縲) tāo /variant of 條 | 条 [tao1] / U7E27(U7EE6) Stroke(s)16(10)  
紉 rèn [jam6] /to weave /to lay warp for weaving /variant of 紉 | 纴 [ren4], silk thread for weaving / U7D4D Stroke(s)12  
維 (维) wéi [wai4] /abbr. for Uighur 維吾爾 | 维吾尔 [Wei2 wu2 er3] /surname Wei / FO6346 U7DAD(U7EF4) Stroke(s)14(11)  
維 (维) wéi [wai4] /to preserve /to maintain /to hold together /dimension /vitamin (abbr. for 維生素 | 维生素 [wei2 sheng1 su4]) / FO6346 U7DAD(U7EF4) Stroke(s)14(11)  
維珍 (维珍) wéizhēn [wai4zan1] /Virgin (company) /  
維吉爾 (维吉尔) wéijǐěr [wai4gat1ji5] /Virgil or Vergilius (70-19 BC), Roman poet and author of the Aeneid 埃涅阿斯紀 | 埃涅阿斯纪 [Ai1 nie4 a1 si1 Ji4] /  
維吉尼亞 (维吉尼亚) wéijíníyà [wai4gat1nei4aa3] /Virginia, US state (Tw) /  
維吉尼亞州 (维吉尼亚州) wéijíníyàzhōu /Virginia, US state (Tw) /

維達 (维达) wéidá [wai4daat6] /Vidar (Norse deity) /  
維繫 (维系) wéixì [wai4hai6] /to maintain /to keep up /to hold together / FO13033  
維吾爾 (维吾尔) wéiwú'ěr [wai4ng4ji5] /Uighur ethnic group of Xinjiang /  
維吾爾人 (维吾尔人) wéiwú'ěrrén [wai4ng4ji5jan4] /Uighur person or people /  
維吾爾語 (维吾尔语) wéiwú'ěryǔ [wai4ng4ji5jyu5] /Uighur language /  
維吾爾族 (维吾尔族) wéiwú'ěrzú [wai4ng4ji5zuk6] /Uighur (Uyghur) ethnic group of Xinjiang / FO15291  
維西縣 (维西县) wéixīxiàn [wai4sai1jyun6] /Weixi Lisu autonomous county in Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州 | 迪庆藏族自治州 [Di2 qing4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Yunnan /  
維西傈僳族自治州 (维西傈僳族自治州) wéixīlǐsùzúzhìxiàn /Weixi Lisu autonomous county in Diqing Tibetan autonomous prefecture 迪慶藏族自治州 | 迪庆藏族自治州, northwest Yunnan /  
維基 (维基) wéijī [wai4gei1] /wiki (Internet) /  
維基百科 (维基百科) wéijībǎikē [wai4gei1baak3fo1] /Wikipedia (online encyclopedia) /  
維基數據 (维基数据) wéijīshùjù /Wikistats, (stats.wikimedia.org), online tool providing statistics for Wikimedia projects /  
維基物種 (维基物种) wéijīwùzhǒng /Wikispecies, (species.wikimedia.org), online project to catalog all known species /  
維基解密 (维基解密) wéijījiēmì /WikiLeaks /  
維基媒體基金會 (维基媒体基金会) wéijīméitǐjījīnhuì /Wikimedia Foundation /  
維基詞典 (维基词典) wéijīcǐdiǎn /Wiktionary (online dictionary) /  
維克托 (维克托) wéikètūo [wai4hak1tok3] /Victor (name) /  
維克多·雨果 (维克多·雨果) wéikèduō·yǔguǒ [wai4hak1do1-jyu5gwo2] /Victor Hugo (1802-1885), French writer /  
維薩 (维萨) wéisà /Visa (credit card) /  
維權 (维权) wéiquán [wai4kyun4] /to defend (legal) rights / FO5855  
維權人士 (维权人士) wéiquánrénshì [wai4kyun4jan4si6] /civil rights activist /  
維持 (维持) wéichí [wai4ci4] /to keep /to maintain /to preserve / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2057  
維持原判 (维持原判) wéichíyuánpàn /to affirm the original sentence (law) /  
維持費 (维持费) wéichífèi [wai4ci4fai3] /maintenance costs /  
維持生活 (维持生活) wéichíshēnghuó /to subsist /to eke out a living /to keep body and soul together /  
維揚 (维扬) wéiyáng /Weiyang district of Yangzhou city 揚州市 | 扬州市 [Yang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
維揚區 (维扬区) wéiyángqū /Weiyang district of Yangzhou city 揚州市 | 扬州市 [Yang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
維拉 (维拉) wéilā [wai4lai1] /Vala (Middle-earth) /  
維拉港 (维拉港) wéilāgǎng [wai4lai1gong2] /Port Vila, capital of Vanuatu /



維奇 (维奇) wéiqí [wai4kei4] /Pope Vigilius (in office 537-555) /phonetic -vich or -wich in Russian names /  
維爾斯特拉斯 (维尔斯特拉斯) wéiěrsītèlāsī [wai4ji5s1d1ak6laai1s1] /Karl Weierstrass (1815-1897), German mathematician /  
維爾紐斯 (维尔纽斯) wéiěrnǐūsī [wai4ji5nau2s1] /Vilnius, capital of Lithuania /  
維爾容 (维尔容) wéiěrróng [wai4ji5jung4] /Johannes Lodewikus Viljoen (South African ambassador to Taiwan) /  
維尼倫 (维尼伦) wéinílún [wai4nei4gwan1] /see 維綸 | 维纶 [wei2 lun2] / FO54527  
維尼熊 (维尼熊) wéiníxióng /Winnie the Pooh /  
維也納 (维也纳) wéiyě'nà [wai4jia5naap6] /Vienna, capital of Austria /  
維數 (维数) wéishù [wai4sou3] / (math.) dimension /dimensionality /  
維恩圖解 (维恩图解) wéiēntújiě [wai4jan1tou4gaa1] /Venn diagram /  
維羅納 (维罗纳) wéilúonà [wai4lo4naap6] /Verona /  
維生 (维生) wéishēng [wai4sang1] /abbr. for 維持生活 | 维持生活 [wei2 chi2 sheng1 huo2] /  
維生素 (维生素) wéishēngsù [wai4sang1sou3] /vitamin / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8397  
維特 (维特) wéitè [wai4dak6] /Werther /  
維特根斯坦 (维特根斯坦) wéitègēnsītǎn [wai4dak6gan1s1taan2] /Wittgenstein (name) /  
維和 (维和) wéihé [wai4wo4] /peace-keeping / FO5545  
維和部隊 (维和部队) wéihébùduì [wai4wo4bou6deoi6] /peace-keeping force /  
維穩 (维稳) wéiwěn /to maintain social stability /  
維管 (维管) wéiguǎn /vascular /  
維管束 (维管束) wéiguǎnshù [wai4gun2cuk1] /vascular bundle (botany) /  
維管束植物 (维管束植物) wéiguǎnshùzhíwù /vascular plants /tracheophytes (botany) /  
維管柱 (维管柱) wéiguǎnzhù [wai4gun2cyu5] /vascular column /  
維多利亞 (维多利亚) wéiduōliyà [wai4do1lei6aa3] /Victoria (name) /Victoria, capital of the Seychelles /  
維多利亞島 (维多利亚岛) wéiduōliyàdǎo [wai4do1lei6aa3dou2] /Victoria Island /  
維多利亞公園 (维多利亚公园) wéiduōliyàgōngyuán [wai4do1lei6aa3gung1jyun4\*2] /Victoria Park, Hong Kong /  
維多利亞女王 (维多利亚女王) wéiduōliyànǚwáng [wai4do1lei6aa3neoi5wong4] /Queen Victoria (reigned 1837-1901) /  
維多利亞州 (维多利亚州) wéiduōliyàzhōu [wai4do1lei6aa3zau1] /Victoria, southeastern Australian state /  
維多利亞港 (维多利亚港) wéiduōliyàgǎng [wai4do1lei6aa3gong2] /Victoria Harbor, Hong Kong /  
維多利亞湖 (维多利亚湖) wéiduōliyàhú [wai4do1lei6aa3wu4] /Lake Victoria or Victoria Nyanza, Kenya, on the White Nile /  
維多利亞瀑布 (维多利亚瀑布) wéiduōliyàpùbù [wai4do1lei6aa3buk6bou3]

/Victoria Falls or Mosi-oa-Tunya on the Zambezi River, between Zambia and Zimbabwe /  
維他命 (维他命) wéitāmìng [wai4taa1ming6] /vitamin (loanword) / TOCFL 高階級  
維修 (维修) wéixiū [wai4sau1] /maintenance (of equipment) /to protect and maintain / HSK5 FO4538  
維修區 (维修区) wéixiūqū [wai4sau1keoi1] /maintenance area /  
維德角 (维德角) wéidéjiǎo /Cape Verde (Tw) /  
維納斯 (维纳斯) wéinàsī [wai4naap6si1] /Venus (mythology, Roman goddess of love) /  
維綸 (维纶) wéilún /vinylon, synthetic fiber made from polyvinyl alcohol (loanword) /  
維妙維肖 (维妙维肖) wéimiào wéixiào [wai4miu6wai4ciu3] /to imitate to perfection /to be remarkably true to life /  
維護 (维护) wéihù [wai4wu6] /to defend /to safeguard /to protect /to uphold /to maintain / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1300  
維護和平 (维护和平) wéihùhéping [wai4wu6wo4ping4] /to uphold peace /  
維族 (维族) wéizú [wai4zuk6] /abbr. for 維吾爾族 | 维吾尔族, Uighur (Uyghur) ethnic group of Xinjiang /  
維京人 (维京人) wéijīng rén [wai4ging1jan4] /Vikings /  
維度 (维度) wéidù [wai4dou6] /dimension (math.) /dimensionality /  
維新 (维新) wéixīn [wai4san1] / (political) reform /revitalization /modernization / FO14949  
維新變法 (维新变法) wéixīnbiànfǎ /Hundred Days Reform (1898), failed attempt to reform the Qing dynasty /  
維新派 (维新派) wéixīnpài [wai4san1paai3] /the reformist faction /  
維它命 (维它命) wéitāmìng [wai4taa1ming6] /variant of 維他命 | 维他命 [wei2 ta1 ming4] /  
維港 (维港) wéigǎng /Victoria Harbor, Hong Kong /abbr. for 維多利亞港 | 维多利亚港 [Wei2 duo1 li4 ya4 Gang3] /  
紙 (纸) zhǐ [zi2] /paper /CL:張 | 张 [zhang1], 沓 [da2] /classifier for documents, letter etc / TOCFL 入門級 FO1481 U7D19(U7EB8) Stroke(s)10(7)  
紙型 (纸型) zhǐxíng [zi2jing4] /paper matrix in which type is set / FO45182  
紙馬 (纸马) zhǐmǎ [zi2maa5] /paper dolls for ritual use in the shape of people or animals /  
紙馬兒 (纸马儿) zhǐmǎ'ér [zi2maa5ji4] /erhua variant of 紙馬 | 纸马 [zhi3 ma3] /  
紙老虎 (纸老虎) zhǐlǎohǔ [zi2lou5fu2] /paper tiger / FO39854  
紙醉金迷 (纸醉金迷) zhǐzuìjīnmí [zi2zeoi3gam1mai4] /lit. dazzling with paper and gold (idiom); fig. indulging in a life of luxury / FO41629  
紙堆 (纸堆) zhǐduī [zi2deoi1] /papers /stack of paper /  
紙黃金 (纸黄金) zhǐhuángjīn /gold contract /special drawing right (SDR) /paper gold (finance) /  
紙葉子 (纸叶子) zhǐyèzi [zi2jip6zi2] /deck of playing cards /  
紙草 (纸草) zhǐcǎo [zi2cou2] /papyrus /  
紙花 (纸花) zhǐhuā [zi2faa1] /paper flower /  
紙杯 (纸杯) zhǐbēi [zi2bui1] /paper cup /

紙板 (纸板) zhǐbǎn [zi2baan2] /cardboard / FO32463  
紙樣 (纸样) zhǐyàng [zi2joeng6] /paper pattern as model in dressmaking /paper pattern / FO54095  
紙帶 (纸带) zhǐdài [zi2daai2] /paper tape /ticker tape /paper streamer /  
紙灰 (纸灰) zhǐhuī [zi2fui1] /ash from burnt paper /  
紙夾 (纸夹) zhǐjiā [zi2gaap3] /paperclip /  
紙鳶 (纸鸢) zhǐyūān [zi2jyun1] /kite /  
紙張 (纸张) zhǐzhāng [zi2zoeng1] /paper / TOCFL 高階級 FO12722  
紙尿布 (纸尿布) zhǐniàobù /disposable diaper /  
紙尿片 (纸尿片) zhǐniàopiàn [zi2niu6pin3] /disposable diaper /  
紙尿褲 (纸尿裤) zhǐniàokù /disposable diaper /  
紙上談兵 (纸上谈兵) zhǐshàngtánbīng [zi2soeng5taam4bing1] /theoretical discussion that is worse than useless in practice /armchair strategist /idle theorizing /cf Zhao Kuo 趙括 | 赵括 leading an army of 400,000 to total annihilation at battle of Changping 長平之戰 | 长平之战 in 260 BC / FO26943  
紙品 (纸品) zhǐpǐn [zi2ban2] /paper products /stationery /  
紙巾 (纸巾) zhǐjīn [zi2gan1] /paper towel /napkin /facial tissue /CL:張 | 张 [zhang1], 包 [bao1] / FO26174  
紙漿 (纸浆) zhǐjiāng [zi2zoeng1] /paper pulp / FO26236  
紙箱 (纸箱) zhǐxiāng [zi2soeng1] /carton /cardboard box / FO23051  
紙箔 (纸箔) zhǐbó /joss paper /  
紙包不住火 (纸包不住火) zhǐbāobùzhùhuǒ [zi2baau1bat1zyu6fo2] /lit. paper can't wrap fire; fig. the truth will out /  
紙包飲品 (纸包饮品) zhǐbāoyǐnpǐn /juice box /drink in a carton /Tetra Pak drink /  
紙魚 (纸鱼) zhǐyú [zi2jyu2] /silverfish (Lepisma saccharina) /fish moth /  
紙片 (纸片) zhǐpiàn [zi2pin3] /a piece, scrap or fragment of paper / FO17836  
紙牌 (纸牌) zhǐpái [zi2paai4] /playing card / FO26430  
紙條 (纸条) zhǐtiáo [zi2tiu4\*2] /slip of paper / FO9112  
紙質 (纸质) zhǐzhì [zi2zat1] /paper /hard copy /printed (as opposed to electronically displayed) /  
紙錢 (纸钱) zhǐqián [zi2cin4] /ritual money made of paper burnt for the Gods or the dead / FO23678  
紙鈔 (纸钞) zhǐchāo /banknote /  
紙錠 (纸锭) zhǐdìng /paper ingots (burned as offerings to the dead) /  
紙鷂 (纸鸢) zhǐyào [zi2jiu6\*2] /kite /  
紙人 (纸人) zhǐrén [zi2jan4] /paper doll /paper-cut silhouette /  
紙人紙馬 (纸人纸马) zhǐrénzhǐmǎ [zi2jan4zi2maa5] /paper dolls for ritual use in the shape of people or animals /  
紙盆 (纸盆) zhǐpén [zi2pun4] /paper cone used as hailer /  
紙婚 (纸婚) zhǐhūn [zi2fan1] /paper wedding (first year wedding anniversary) /  
紙鶴 (纸鹤) zhǐhè [zi2hok6] /paper crane /

紙幣 (纸币) zhǐbì [zi2bai6] /bank notes /paper currency /CL:張|张[zhang1] / FO15655  
紙煙 (紙烟) zhǐyān [zi2jin1] /cigarette / FO17325  
紙煤兒 (紙煤儿) zhǐméir [zi2mui4ji4] /paper taper used to light cigarette etc /  
紙火柴 (紙火柴) zhǐhuǒchái [zi2fo2caai4] /matches made of cardboard /  
紙火鍋 (紙火锅) zhǐhuǒguō /paper hot pot (hot pot using a single-use pot made of Japanese washi paper with a special coating to prevent burning and leaking, used for cooking at the dining table) /  
緡 mín /old variant of 緡|緡[mi2] / U7DCD Stroke(s)14  
紵 (紵) háng [hong4] /to quilt / FO54797 U7D4E(U7ED7) Stroke(s)12(9)  
紵縫 (紵缝) hángféng /to quilt /  
緡 xǐ [saa2] /band for the hair / U7E30 Stroke(s)17  
縱 (纵) zòng [zung3] /warp (the vertical threads in weaving) /vertical /longitudinal /north-south (lines of longitude) /lengthwise /to release /to indulge /even if / FO5325 U7E31(U7EB5) Stroke(s)17(7)  
縱聲 (纵声) zòngshēng [zung3sing1] /loudly /in a loud voice /  
縱覽 (纵览) zònglǎn [zung3laam5] /panoramic view /wide survey / FO34735  
縱觀 (纵观) zòngguān [zung3gun1] /to survey comprehensively /an overall survey / FO13541  
縱橫 (纵横) zònghéng [zung1waang4] /lit. warp and weft in weaving; vertically and horizontal /length and breadth /criss-crossed /able to move unhindered /abbr. for 合縱連橫|合纵连横[He2 zong4 Lian2 heng2], School of Diplomacy during the Warring States Period (475-221 BC) / HSK6 FO3158  
縱橫馳騁 (纵横驰骋) zònghéngchíchěng [zung3waang4ci4cing2] /to criss-cross /to run unhindered across the whole country / FO37667  
縱橫交錯 (纵横交错) zònghéngjiāocuò [zung3waang4gaa1co3] /criss-crossed (idiom) / FO17990  
縱橫家 (纵横家) zònghéngjiā /School of Diplomacy of the Warring States Period (475-221 BC) whose leading advocates were Su Qin 蘇秦|苏秦[Su1 Qin2] and Zhang Yi 張儀|张仪 [Zhang4 Yi2] /  
縱橫字謎 (纵横字谜) zònghéngzímí [zung3waang4zi6mai4] /crossword /  
縱裂 (纵裂) zòngliè [zung3lit6] /lobe /longitudinal slit /vertical fracture /  
縱隔 (纵隔) zònggé [zung3gaak3] /mediastinum (organs and tissues in the thorax between the lungs) /  
縱隊 (纵队) zòngduì [zung3deoi6] /column /file /CL:列[lie4],路[lü4] / FO12209  
縱虎歸山 (纵虎归山) zònghǔguīshān [zung3fu2gwai1saan1] /lit. to let the tiger return to the mountain; fig. to store up future calamities / FO55564  
縱步 (纵步) zòngbù [zung3bou6] /to stride /to bound /  
縱目 (纵目) zòngmù [zung3muk6] /as far as the eye can see / FO49351

縱貫 (纵贯) zòngguàn [zung3gun3] /lit. warp string in weaving /fig. vertical or north-south lines /to pass through /to cross lengthwise /to pierce (esp. north-south or top-to-bottom) / FO24868  
縱肌 (纵肌) zòngjī [zung3gei1] /longitudinal muscle /  
縱然 (纵然) zòngrán [zung3jin4] /even if /even though / FO10126  
縱使 (纵使) zòngshǐ [zung3si2] /even if /even though / TOCFL 流利級 FO18947  
縱身 (纵身) zòngshēn [zung3san1] /to leap /to spring /to throw oneself / FO19182  
縱向 (纵向) zòngxiàng [zung3hoeng3] /longitudinal /vertical / FO12762  
縱慾 (纵欲) zòngyù [zung3juk6] /to indulge in debauchery / FO33212  
縱令 (纵令) zònglìng [zung3ling6] /to indulge /to give free rein /even if / FO38420  
縱斷面 (纵断面) zòngduànmiàn [zung3tyun5min6] /vertical section /longitudinal section /  
縱線 (纵线) zòngxiàn [zung3sin3] /vertical line /vertical coordinate line /  
縱紋 (纵纹) zòngwén [zung3man4] /stria longitudinalis (in the brain) /  
縱紋腹小鴞 (纵纹腹小鸮) zòngwénfùxiǎoxiāo / (Chinese bird species) little owl (Athene noctua) /  
縱紋角鴞 (纵纹角鸮) zòngwénjiǎoxiāo / (Chinese bird species) pallid scops owl (Otus brucei) /  
縱紋綠鸚 (纵纹绿鸚) zòngwénlǜbēi / (Chinese bird species) striated bulbul (Pycnonotus striatus) /  
縱言 (纵言) zòngyán [zung3jin4] /to theorize generally /  
縱論 (纵论) zònglùn [zung3leon6] /to talk freely / FO44317  
縱談 (纵谈) zòngtán [zung3taam4] /to talk freely / FO45191  
縱放 (纵放) zòngfàng /undisciplined /untrammeled /to indulge /  
縱座標 (纵坐标) zòngzuòbiāo [zung3zo6biu1] /vertical coordinate /ordinate /  
縱意 (纵意) zòngyì [zung3ji3] /willfully /wantonly /  
縱剖面 (纵剖面) zòngpōumiàn [zung3fau2min6] /vertical section /longitudinal section /  
縱神經索 (纵神经索) zòngshénjīngsuǒ [zung3san4ging1sok3] /longitudinal nerve cord /  
縱火 (纵火) zònghuǒ [zung3fo2] /to set on fire /to commit arson / TOCFL 流利級 FO15990  
縱火犯 (纵火犯) zònghuǒfàn [zung3fo2faan6] /arsonist /  
縱容 (纵容) zòngróng [zung3jung4] /to indulge /to connive at / TOCFL 流利級 FO12449  
縱酒 (纵酒) zòngjiǔ [zung3zau2] /to drink excessively / FO40721  
縱梁 (纵梁) zòngliáng [zung3loeng4] /longitudinal beam /  
縱波 (纵波) zòngbō [zung3bo1] /longitudinal wave /  
縱深 (纵深) zòngshēn [zung3sam1] /depth (of a battlefield or terrain) / FO10300  
縱情 (纵情) zòngqíng [zung3cing4] /to your heart's content / FO24548

縱 zòng /Japanese variant of 縱|纵[zong4] / U7E26 Stroke(s)16  
絀 chī [ci1] /fine fibers of hemp /linen / U7D7A Stroke(s)13  
繙 fān [faan1] /to translate / U7E59 Stroke(s)18  
織 (纤) xiān [cim1] /fine /delicate /minute / FO11605 U7E96(U7EA4) Stroke(s)23(6)  
纖巧 (纤巧) xiānqiǎo [cim1haau2] /delicate /dainty / FO33446  
織芯 (纤芯) xiānxīn [cim1sam1] /core (of a fiber) /  
織芯直徑 (纤芯直径) xiānxīnzhíjìng [cim1sam1zik6ging3] /core diameter (of a fiber) /  
纖弱 (纤弱) xiānrùo [cim1joek6] /fragile /delicate / FO32825  
織屑 (纤屑) xiānxiè [cim1sit3] /fine detail /  
纖柔 (纤柔) xiānróu [cim1jau4] /delicate /fine / FO50760  
纖體 (纤体) xiāntǐ [cim1tai2] /to get a slender figure /slimming /  
纖小 (纤小) xiānxiǎo [cim1siu2] /fine /delicate / FO48539  
纖毛 (纤毛) xiānmáo [cim1mou4] /cilium / FO42318  
纖毛動力蛋白 (纤毛动力蛋白) xiānmáodònglìdànbái [cim1mou4dung6lik6daan2baak6] /ciliary dynein protein /  
纖手 (纤手) xiānshǒu [cim1sau2] /delicate hands /woman's tender and soft hands / FO38533  
纖腰 (纤腰) xiānyāo [cim1jiu1] /slender waistline /  
纖微 (纤微) xiānwēi [cim1mei4] /slight /slim /  
纖悉 (纤悉) xiānxī [cim1sik1] /detailed /fine and meticulous /  
纖悉無遺 (纤悉无遗) xiānxīwúyí [cim1sik1mou4wai4] /detailed and nothing left out (idiom); meticulous and comprehensive /not missing an iota /  
纖細 (纤细) xiānxi [cim1sai3] /fine /slim /tender / FO17367  
纖維 (纤维) xiānwéi [cim1wai4] /fiber /CL:種|种[zong3] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6701  
纖維素 (纤维素) xiānwéisù [cim1wai4sou3] /cellulose / FO26784  
纖維囊泡症 (纤维囊泡症) xiānwéinángpào zhèng [cim1wai4nong4pou5zing3] /cystic fibrosis /  
纖維蛋白 (纤维蛋白) xiānwéidànbái [cim1wai4daan2baak6] /fibrous protein /  
纖維叢 (纤维丛) xiānwéicóng [cim1wai4cung4] /fiber bundle (math.) /  
纖維狀 (纤维状) xiānwéizhuàng [cim1wai4zong6] /fibrous /  
纖維膠 (纤维胶) xiānwéijiāo [cim1wai4gaa1] /viscose /  
纖維肌痛 (纤维肌痛) xiānwéijītòng [cim1wai4gei1tung3] /fibromyalgia /  
纖纖 (纤纤) xiānxiān [cim1cim1] /slim /slender / FO34400  
纖度 (纤度) xiāndù [cim1dou6] /size /  
纖塵 (纤尘) xiānchén /speck of dust /fine dust / FO38784  
纖塵不染 (纤尘不染) xiānchénbùrǎn /see 一塵不染|一尘不染[yi1 chen2 bu4 ran3] /

纖瘦 (纤瘦) xiānshòu [cim1sau3] /slender /slim as a thread / FO47536  
纖美 (纤美) xiānměi [cim1mei5] /exquisite /delicate and beautiful /  
纖密 (纤密) xiānmì [cim1mat6] /close /fine /intricate /  
給 (给) xì [gwik1] /coarse hempen fabric / U7D8C(U7EE4) Stroke(s)13(10)  
緩 (缓) huǎn [wun6] /slow /unhurried /sluggish /gradual /not tense /relaxed /to postpone /to defer /to stall /to stave off /to revive /to recuperate / FO5039 U7DE9(U7F13) Stroke(s)15(12)  
緩刑 (缓刑) huǎnxíng [wun6jing4] /stay of execution /suspended prison sentence /reprieve / FO21111  
緩期 (缓期) huǎnqī [wun6kei4] /to defer /to put off (until later) /to postpone / FO26891  
緩期付款 (缓期付款) huǎnqīfùkuǎn [wun6kei4fu6fun2] /to defer payment /  
緩聘 (缓聘) huǎnpìn [wun6ping3] /to defer employment /to put off hiring /  
緩存 (缓存) huǎncún [wun6cyun4] / (computing) cache /buffer memory /  
緩不濟急 (缓不济急) huǎnbùjǐ [wun6bat1zai3gap1] /lit. slow no aid to urgent (idiom); slow measures will not address a critical situation /to slow to meet a pressing need /  
緩頰 (缓颊) huǎnjiá /to urge reconciliation /to dissuade from punitive action /  
緩發中子 (缓发中子) huǎnfāzhōngzǐ [wun6faat3zung1zi2] /delayed neutron /  
緩降 (缓降) huǎnjiàng /to retard downward motion /to brake falling /to control descent /  
緩降器 (缓降器) huǎnjiàngqì /escape mechanism to brake descent /safety chute /  
緩步 (缓步) huǎnbù [wun6bou6] /stroll /unhurried walk / FO23929  
緩氣 (缓气) huǎnqì /to get one's breath back /to take a breather / FO51415  
緩動 (缓动) huǎndòng [wun6dung6] /sluggish /  
緩和 (缓和) huǎnhé [wun6wo4] /to ease (tension) /to alleviate /to moderate /to allay /to make more mild / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6318  
緩急 (缓急) huǎnjí [wun6gap1] /priority /whether sth is urgent / FO31295  
緩急輕重 (缓急轻重) huǎnjíqīngzhòng /slight or important, urgent or non-urgent (idiom); to deal with important matters first /sense of priority /also written 輕重緩急 | 轻重缓急 /  
緩急相濟 (缓急相济) huǎnjíxiāngjì /to help one another in difficulty /mutual assistance in extremity /  
緩解 (缓解) huǎnjiě [wun6gaa2] /to blunt /to dull /to ease /to help relieve (a crisis) /to alleviate (pain) / HSK5 FO4023  
緩兵之計 (缓兵之计) huǎnbīngzhìjì [wun6bing1zi1gai3] /delaying tactics /stalling /measures to stave off an attack /stratagem to win a respite / FO40154  
緩徵 (缓征) huǎnzhēng [wun6zing1] /to suspend taxes momentarily /to postpone military draft / FO45584  
緩衝 (缓冲) huǎnchōng [wun6cung1] /buffer /to cushion /to adjust to sharp changes / FO19775

緩衝器 (缓冲器) huǎnchōngqì [wun6cung1hei3] /buffer (computer science) / FO51832  
緩緩 (缓缓) huǎnhuǎn [wun6wun6] /slowly /unhurriedly /little by little / FO5114  
緩辦 (缓办) huǎnbàn [wun6baan6] /to postpone /to delay / FO50211  
緩慢 (缓慢) huǎnmàn [wun6maan6] /slow /slow-moving / TOCFL 高階級 FO4687  
繾 (缣) yīn [zaan2/zi1] /to sew clothes; to do needle-work U4325(U26220) Stroke(s)20(17)  
綵 (彩) cǎi [coi2] /variant of 彩 [cai3] / U7DB5(U433D) Stroke(s)14(11)  
縹 (縹) tāo [tou1] /braid /cord /sash / U7E1A Stroke(s)16  
綏 (绥) suí [seoi1] /to pacify /Taiwan pr. [sui1] / U7D8F(U7EE5) Stroke(s)13(10)  
綏遠 (绥远) suíyuǎn /old name for district of Hohhot city 呼和浩特 [Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia /  
綏遠省 (绥远省) suíyuǎnshěng /former Suiyuan province in Inner Mongolia and Shanxi /  
綏芬河 (绥芬河) suífēnhé [seoi1fan1ho4] /Suifenhe River /Suifenhe county level city in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /  
綏芬河市 (绥芬河市) suífēnhéshì [seoi1fan1ho4si5] /Suifenhe county level city in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /  
綏陽 (绥阳) suíyáng [seoi1joeng4] /Suiyang county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /  
綏陽縣 (绥阳县) suíyángxiàn [seoi1joeng4jyun6] /Suiyang county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /  
綏中 (绥中) suízhōng [seoi1zung1] /Suizhong county in Huludao 葫蘆島 | 葫芦岛, Liaoning /  
綏中縣 (绥中县) suízhōngxiàn [seoi1zung1jyun6] /Suizhong county in Huludao 葫蘆島 | 葫芦岛, Liaoning /  
綏稜 (绥棱) suíléng [seoi1ling4] /Suileng county in Suihua 綏化 | 绥化, Heilongjiang /  
綏稜縣 (绥棱县) suíléngxiàn [seoi1ling4jyun6] /Suileng county in Suihua 綏化 | 绥化, Heilongjiang /  
綏化 (绥化) suíhuà [seoi1faa3] /Suihua prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /  
綏化地區 (绥化地区) suíhuàdìqū [seoi1faa3dei6keoi1] /Suihua prefecture, Heilongjiang /  
綏化市 (绥化市) suíhuàshì [seoi1faa3si5] /Suihua prefecture level city in Heilongjiang Province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /  
綏德 (绥德) suíde [seoi1dak1] /Suide County in Yulin 榆林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /  
綏德縣 (绥德县) suídexiàn /Suide County in Yulin 榆林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /  
綏靖 (绥靖) suíjìng [seoi1zing6] /to pacify /to appease /appeasement /  
綏靖主義 (绥靖主义) suíjìngzhǔyì [seoi1zing6zyu2ji6] /appeasement /  
綏寧 (绥宁) suíning [seoi1ning4] /Suining county in Shaoyang 邵陽 | 邵阳 [Shao4 yang2], Hunan /  
綏寧縣 (绥宁县) suíningxiàn /Suining county in Shaoyang 邵陽 | 邵阳 [Shao4 yang2], Hunan /

綏江 (绥江) suíjiāng [seoi1gong1] /Suijiang county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /  
綏江縣 (绥江县) suíjiāngxiàn [seoi1gong1jyun6] /Suijiang county in Zhaotong 昭通 [Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /  
綏濱 (绥滨) suíbīn [seoi1ban1] /Suibin county in Hegang 鶴崗 | 鹤岗 [He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /  
綏濱縣 (绥滨县) suíbīnxiàn [seoi1ban1jyun6] /Suibin county in Hegang 鶴崗 | 鹤岗 [He4 gang3], Heilongjiang /  
綏 (绥) shòu [sau6] /cord on a seal / U7DAC(U7EF6) Stroke(s)14(11)  
綏帶 (绥带) shòudài [sau6dai3] /ribbon (as a decoration) /cordon (diagonal belt worn as a sign of office or honor) / FO33312  
繪 (绘) huì /Japanese variant of 繪 | 绘 / U7D75 Stroke(s)12  
給 (给) gěi [kap1] /to /for /for the benefit of /to give /to allow /to do sth (for sb) / (passive particle) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO54 U7D66(U7ED9) Stroke(s)12(9)  
給 (给) jǐ [kap1] /to supply /to provide / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO54 U7D66(U7ED9) Stroke(s)12(9)  
給事 (给事) gěishì /official (imperial) position (old) /  
給力 (给力) gěilì /cool /nifty /awesome /impressive /to put in extra effort /  
給予 (给予) jǐyǔ [kap1jyu5] /to accord /to give /to show (respect) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1292  
給以 (给以) gěiyǐ [kap1ji5] /to give /to grant / FO13576  
給與 (给与) jǐyǔ [kap1jyu5] /to give /  
給你點顏色看看 (给你点颜色看看) gěinǐdiǎnyánsèkànkàn (/I'll) teach you a lesson /put you in your place /  
給定 (给定) gěiding [kap1ding6] /to state in advance /preset /given /  
繪 (绘) huì [kui1] /to draw /to paint / FO7249 U7E6A(U7ED8) Stroke(s)19(9)  
繪聲繪色 (绘声绘色) huìshēnghuìsè [kui1sing1kui1sik1] /vivid and colorful (idiom); true to life /lively and realistic / FO26682  
繪本 (绘本) huìběn [kui2bun2] /picture book /  
繪畫 (绘画) huìhuà [kui2waa2] /drawing /painting / TOCFL 流利級 FO4135  
繪架座 (绘架座) huìjiàzuò [kui1gaa3zo6] /Pictor (constellation) /  
繪圖 (绘图) huìtú [kui1tou4] /to draw /to draft /drawing /drafting / FO21620  
繪製 (绘制) huìzhì [kui1zai3] /to draw /to draft / FO11324  
綸 (纶) lún [syu1] /net / U7DF0 Stroke(s)15  
綸 (纶) lún [gwan1/leon4] /to classify /to twist silk /silk thread / U7DB8(U7EB6) Stroke(s)14(7)  
紛 (纷) fēn [fan1] /numerous /confused /disorderly / U7D1B(U7EB7) Stroke(s)10(7)  
紛擾 (纷扰) fēnrǎo [fan1jiu2] /turmoil /unrest /disturbance / FO28615  
紛披 (纷披) fēnpī [fan1pei1] /scattered /mixed and disorganized /  
紛至沓來 (纷至沓来) fēnzhìtáilái [fan1zi3daap6loi4] /to come thick and fast (idiom) / FO16845

紛飛 (纷飞) fēnfēi [fan1fei1] /to swirl in the air (of thickly falling snowflakes, flower petals etc) /to flutter about / FO21799  
紛呈 (纷呈) fēnchéng [fan1cing4] /brilliant and varied / (often in the combination 精彩纷呈) / FO28539  
紛繁 (纷繁) fēnfán [fan1faan4] /numerous and complicated / FO14752  
紛爭 (纷争) fēnzhēng [fan1zang1] /to dispute / FO15246  
紛亂 (纷乱) fēnluàn [fan1lyun6] /numerous and disorderly / FO15716  
紛紜 (纷纭) fēnyún [fan1wan4] /diverse and muddled / many and confused / FO26675  
紛紛 (纷纷) fēnfēn [fan1fan1] /one after another / in succession / one by one / continuously / diverse / in profusion / numerous and confused / pell-mell / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1152  
紛紛揚揚 (纷纷扬扬) fēnfēnyángyáng [fan1fan1joeng4joeng4] /fluttering about (of leaves etc) / FO26959  
紛雜 (纷杂) fēnzá [fan1zaap6] /numerous and confused / in a mess / FO43167  
紆 zhēn [can2] /crooked / obstinate / twist a cord / U7D3E Stroke(s)11  
總 zǒng /Japanese variant of 總 | 总 / U7DCF Stroke(s)14  
紵 jīn [kam1] /a sash / to tie / U7D1F Stroke(s)10  
絲 (丝) sī [si1] /silk / thread / trace / CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO2167 U7D72(U4E1D) Stroke(s)12(5)  
絲雨 (丝雨) sīyǔ [si1ju5] /drizzle / fine rain /  
絲柏 (丝柏) sībó [si1paak3] /cypress /  
絲帶 (丝带) sīdài [si1daai2] /ribbon / FO25151  
絲路 (丝路) sīlù [si1lou6] /the Silk Road /abbr. for 絲綢之路 | 丝绸之路 [Si1 chou2 zhi1 Lu4] /  
絲足 (丝足) sīzú /feet and legs in silk stockings (especially in the massage context) /  
絲巾 (丝巾) sījīn [si1gan1] /headscarf /kerchief /silk neckband / FO35277  
絲光椋鳥 (丝光椋鸟) sīguāngliángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) red-billed starling (Spodiopsar sericeus) /  
絲狀 (丝状) sīzhuàng [si1zong6] /thread-like /  
絲狀物 (丝状物) sīzhuàngwù [si1zong6mat6] /filament /  
絲氨酸 (丝氨酸) sīānsuān [si1on1syun1] /serine (Ser), an amino acid /  
絲竹 (丝竹) sīzhú [si1zuk1] /traditional Chinese musical instruments /music / FO29887  
絲條 (丝条) sītāo /silk waistband /  
絲盤蟲 (丝盘虫) sīpánchóng /Trichoplax adhaerens (biology) /  
絲瓜 (丝瓜) sīguā [si1gwaa1] /luffa (loofah) / FO32431  
絲絨 (丝绒) sīróng [si1jung2] /velvet / FO24724  
絲縷 (丝缕) sīlǚ [si1leoi5] /silk thread /  
絲網 (丝网) sīwǎng [si1mong5] /silk screen /screen (printing) /  
絲綢 (丝绸) sīchóu [si1cau4] /silk cloth /silk / HSK5 FO10903  
絲綢古路 (丝绸古路) sīchóugǔlù /the ancient Silk Road /see also 絲綢之路 | 丝绸之路 [Si1 chou2 zhi1 Lu4] /  
絲綢織物 (丝绸织物) sīchóuzhīwù [si1cau4zik1mat6] /silk fabric /

絲綢之路 (丝绸之路) sīchóuzhīlù [si1cau4zi1lou6] /the Silk Road / FO10840  
絲綿 (丝绵) sīmian [si1min4] /silk floss /down /  
絲線 (丝线) sīxiàn [si1sin3] /thread /silk yarn / FO23391  
絲絲小雨 (丝丝小雨) sīsīxiǎoyǔ /fine drizzle /  
絲織品 (丝织品) sīzhīpǐn [si1zik1ban2] /woven silk fabric / FO33437  
絲織物 (丝织物) sīzhīwù [si1zik1mat6] /woven silk fabric /  
絲毫 (丝毫) sīháo [si1hou4] /the slightest amount or degree /a bit / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4320  
絲毫不差 (丝毫不差) sīháobùchā /accurate to perfection (idiom) /precise to the finest detail /  
絲襪 (丝袜) sīwà [si1mat6] /stockings /pantyhose / FO25214  
鷺 (鹭) lù [si1] /heron / U9DE5(U9E36) Stroke(s)23(10)  
繼 (继) jì [gai3] /to continue /to follow after /to go on with /to succeed /to inherit /then /afterwards / U7E7C(U7E7) Stroke(s)20(10)  
繼武 (继武) jìwǔ /to follow in the steps of one's predecessor /  
繼軌 (继轨) jìguǐ /to follow in the steps of /  
繼配 (继配) jìpèi /second wife (of a widower) /  
繼述 (继述) jìshù / (literary) to carry on /to inherit /to succeed /  
繼而 (继而) jìér [gai3ji4] /then /afterwards / FO10157  
繼電器 (继电器) jìdiànrì [gai3din6hei3] /relay (electronics) / FO41478  
繼子 (继子) jìzǐ [gai3zi2] /stepson /  
繼子女 (继子女) jìzǐnǚ /stepchildren /adopted children / FO54314  
繼承 (继承) jìchéng [gai3sing4] /to inherit /to carry on /to succeed / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2436  
繼承者 (继承者) jìchéngzhě [gai3sing4ze2] /successor /  
繼承權 (继承权) jìchéngquán [gai3sing4kyun4] /right of inheritance / FO30061  
繼承人 (继承人) jìchéngren [gai3sing4jan4] /heir /successor / FO15899  
繼承衣鉢 (继承衣钵) jìchéngyībō /to take up sb's mantle /to follow in sb's steps /  
繼嗣 (继嗣) jìsì /to continue /to continue a family line /posterity /heir / FO48752  
繼母 (继母) jìmǔ [gai3mou5] /stepmother / FO16102  
繼任 (继任) jìrèn [gai3jam6] /succeed sb in a job /successor / FO19627  
繼任者 (继任者) jìrènzhě [gai3jam6ze2] /successor /  
繼位 (继位) jìwèi [gai3wai6] /to succeed to the throne / FO29023  
繼後 (继后) jìhòu [gai3hou6] /later /afterwards /  
繼往開來 (继往开来) jìwǎngkāilái [gai3wong5hoi1loi4] /to follow the past and herald the future (idiom); part of a historical transition /forming a bridge between earlier and later stages / FO11417  
繼父 (继父) jìfù [gai3fu6] /stepfather / FO20313  
繼父母 (继父母) jìfùmǔ /step-parents /

繼續 (继续) jìxù [gai3zuk6] /to continue /to proceed with /to go on with / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO244  
繼統 (继统) jìtǒng /to succeed on the throne /  
繼女 (继女) jìnǚ [gai3nei5] /stepdaughter /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 名 [ming2] /  
繼親 (继亲) jìqīn /stepfamily / (old) stepmother /to marry /  
繼室 (继室) jìshì /second wife (of a widower) / FO37718  
給 (给) dài [doi6] /to cheat /to pretend /to deceive / U7D3F(U7ED0) Stroke(s)11(8)  
縵 shān [saam1] /fringe /ornament of banner / U7E3F Stroke(s)17  
纜 (纜) sāo [sou1] /to reel silk from cocoons / FO25149 U7E45(U7F2B) Stroke(s)17(14)  
緇 (缁) zī [zi1] /Buddhists /black silk /dark / U7DC7(U7F01) Stroke(s)14(11)  
紉 zhù [zyu3] U7D38 Stroke(s)11  
紡 (纺) fǎng [fong2] /to spin (cotton or hemp etc) /fine woven silk fabric / FO13875 U7D21(U7EBA) Stroke(s)10(7)  
紡車 (纺车) fǎngchē [fong2ce1] /spinning wheel / FO31395  
紡輪 (纺轮) fǎnglún [fong2leon4] /spinning wheel /  
紡錘 (纺锤) fǎngchuí [fong2ceoi4] /spindle / FO41688  
紡紗 (纺纱) fǎngshā [fong2saa1] /to spin (cotton, wool etc) /spinning / FO28011  
紡絲 (纺丝) fǎngsī [fong2si1] /to spin synthetic fiber /to spin silk /spinning /filature / FO48699  
紡織 (纺织) fǎngzhī [fong2zik1] /spinning and weaving / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5106  
紡織工業 (纺织工业) fǎngzhīgōngyè [fong2zik1gung1jip6] /textile industry /  
紡織者 (纺织者) fǎngzhīzhě [fong2zik1ze2] /weaver /  
紡織品 (纺织品) fǎngzhīpǐn [fong2zik1ban2] /textile /fabrics / FO6897  
紡織物 (纺织物) fǎngzhīwù [fong2zik1mat6] /textile material /  
紡織孃 (纺织娘) fǎngzhīniáng [fong2zik1noeng4] /katydid /long-horned grasshopper / FO47978  
紡織廠 (纺织厂) fǎngzhīchǎng [fong2zik1cong2] /textile factory /cotton mill /  
鶯 fǎng [fong2] U9DAD Stroke(s)21  
縗 (缯) cuī [ceoi1] /mourning garments of coarse hemp / U7E17(U7F1E) Stroke(s)16(13)  
縗 zhǔn [zeon2] /U7DA7 Stroke(s)14  
縗 xiāng [soeng1] /cord to hold up sleeves / U7E95 Stroke(s)23  
縗 (缁) gǎo [gou2] /plain white silk / U7E1E(U7F1F) Stroke(s)16(13)  
縗素 (缁素) gǎosù /white silk mourning dress /  
縗瑪瑙 (缁玛瑙) gǎomǎnǎo [gou2maa5nou5] /onyx /white agate /  
縗 lióng [loeng4] U7DA1 Stroke(s)14  
統 tǒng /old variant of 統 | 统 [tong3] / U7D82 Stroke(s)13  
縗 (缁) kuàng [kwong3] /fine floss-silk or cotton / U7E8A(U7EA9) Stroke(s)20(6)  
纏 (缠) chán [cin4/zin6] /to wind around /to wrap round /to coil /tangle /to involve /to bother /to annoy / FO6025 U7E8F(U7F20) Stroke(s)21(13)

繡頭 (綉頭) chántóu [cin4tau4] /embroidered headband used as decoration by actors or in Hui ethnic group /to reward an actor with brocade headband /  
繡擾 (纏擾) chǎnrǎo [cin4jiu2] /to harass /to disturb / FO49022  
繡夾 (纏夾) chǎnjiā [cin4gaap3] /to annoy /to bother /to harass /  
繡夾二先生 (纏夾二先生) chǎnjiāèrxīānshēng [cin4gaap3ji6sin1saang1] /annoying muddle-headed person who gabbles unintelligibly /  
繡夾不清 (纏夾不清) chǎnjiābùqīng [cin4gaap3bat1cing1] /to muddle things together (idiom) /to bother sb with annoying muddle-headed talk /  
繡足 (纏足) chǎnzú [cin4zuk1] /foot binding / FO33733  
繡手 (纏手) chǎnshǒu [cin4sau2] /troublesome /hard to deal with / FO55126  
繡身 (纏身) chǎnshēn [zin6san1] /of an illness, debt etc) to plague sb /to preoccupy sb /difficult to get rid of / FO21258  
繡繞 (纏繞) chǎnrào [cin4jiu5] /twisting /to twine /to wind /to pester /to bother / HSK6 FO14656  
繡繞莖 (纏繞莖) chǎnràojīng [cin4jiu5hang4] /vine /twining stem /  
繡結 (纏結) chǎnjié [cin4git3] /to coil around /knot /to entangle / FO52163  
繡絡 (纏絡) chǎnlò [cin4lok3] /to wind around /to twist and turn (of road or river) /  
繡綿 (纏綿) chǎnmián [cin4min4] /touching (emotions) /lingering (illness) / FO15421  
繡綿悵悵 (纏綿悵悵) chǎnmiánfǎicè [cin4min4fei2cak1] /too sad for words (idiom) /exceedingly sentimental /a real tear-jerker / FO43840  
繡絲瑪瑙 (纏絲瑪瑙) chǎnsīmǎnǎo [cin4si1maa5nou5] /sardonyx (gemstone of brown-white striped chalcedony) /  
繡 (縷) lí [lei4] /bridal veil or kerchief / U7E2D(U7F21) Stroke(s)16(13)  
繡綉 cuì [ceoi3] /five-color silk /see 綉繡[ceui4 cai4] / U7DB7 Stroke(s)14  
綉綉 cuì cǎi [ceoi3coi3] /onom. sound of friction of fabric /  
縷 jiao [haau1] /a method to dye cloth / (Japanese). U7E90 Stroke(s)21  
絞 (絞) jiǎo [gaau2] /to twist (strands into a thread) /to entangle /to wring /to hang (by the neck) /to turn /to wind /classifier for skeins of yarn / FO8933 U7D5E(U7EDE) Stroke(s)12(9)  
絞刑 (絞刑) jiǎoxíng [gaau2jing4] /to execute by hanging / FO43686  
絞刑架 (絞刑架) jiǎoxíngjià /gibbet /hanging post / FO41726  
絞車 (絞車) jiǎochē [gaau2ce1] /winch /windlass / FO37368  
絞索 (絞索) jiǎosuǒ [gaau2sok3] /a noose for hanging criminals / FO46489  
絞扭 (絞扭) jiǎoniǔ [gaau2nau2] /to wring /  
絞死 (絞死) jiǎosǐ [gaau2sei2] /to hang / FO40165  
絞盡腦汁 (絞盡腦汁) jiǎojìnǎozhī [gaau2zeon6nou5zap1] /to rack one's brains / FO24174  
絞刀 (絞刀) jiǎodāo /reamer /

絞肉 (絞肉) jiǎoròu /minced meat /  
絞肉機 (絞肉機) jiǎoròujī /meat grinder /  
絞盤 (絞盤) jiǎopán [gaau2pun4] /capstan / FO47394  
絞縊 (絞縊) jiǎoyī /to be hanged /to hang oneself /  
絞痛 (絞痛) jiǎotòng [gaau2tung3] /sharp pain /cramp /gripping pain /colic /angina, cf 心絞痛 |心絞痛 / FO34647  
絞 (紋) wén [man4] /line /trace /mark /pattern /grain (of wood etc) / FO8765 U7D0B(U7EB9) Stroke(s)10(7)  
紋理 (紋理) wénlǐ [man4lei5] /vein lines (in marble or fingerprint) /grain (in wood etc) / FO33442  
紋頭斑翅鵲 (紋頭斑翅鵲) wéntóubānchìméi / (Chinese bird species) hoary-throated bawing (Actinodura nipalensis) /  
紋刺 (紋刺) wéncì /to tattoo /  
紋面 (紋面) wénmiàn /see 文面[wen2 mian4] /  
紋層 (紋層) wéncéng [man4cang4] /lamina /lamella /lamination /  
紋背捕蛛鳥 (紋背捕蛛鳥) wénbèibǔzhūniǎo / (Chinese bird species) streaked spiderhunter (Arachnothera magna) /  
紋路 (紋路) wénlù [man4lou6] /veined pattern /wrinkles /vein lines (in marble or fingerprint) /grain (in wood etc) / FO30551  
紋喉鳳鵲 (紋喉鳳鵲) wénhóufèngméi / (Chinese bird species) stripe-throated yuhina (Yuhina gularis) /  
紋喉鵲 (紋喉鵲) wénhóubēi / (Chinese bird species) stripe-throated bulbul (Pycnonotus finlaysoni) /  
紋胸斑翅鵲 (紋胸斑翅鵲) wénxiōngbānchìméi / (Chinese bird species) streak-throated bawing (Actinodura waldeni) /  
紋胸鵲 (紋胸鵲) wénxiōngméi / (Chinese bird species) pin-striped tit-babbler (Macronus gularis) /  
紋胸啄木鳥 (紋胸啄木鳥) wénxiōngzhuómùniǎo / (Chinese bird species) stripe-breasted woodpecker (Dendrocopos atratus) /  
紋胸鵲鵲 (紋胸鵲鵲) wénxiōngjiǎoméi / (Chinese bird species) eyebrowed wren-babbler (Napothera epilepidota) /  
紋胸織雀 (紋胸織雀) wénxiōngzhīquè / (Chinese bird species) streaked weaver (Ploceus manyar) /  
紋風不動 (紋風不動) wénfēngbùdòng [man4fung1bat1dung6] /absolutely still /fig. not the slightest change /also written 文風不動 |文風不動 /  
紋身 (紋身) wénshēn [man4san1] /tattoo / FO52020  
紋銀 (紋銀) wényín [man4ngan4] /fine silver /  
紋飾 (紋飾) wénshì [man4sik1] /decorative motif /figure / FO33693  
紋縷 (紋縷) wénlǚ [man4lei5] /veined pattern /wrinkles /vein lines (in marble or fingerprint) /grain (in wood etc) /  
紋縷兒 (紋縷兒) wénlǚ [man4lei5ji4] /erhua variant of 紋縷 |紋縷[wen2 lu:3] /  
紋絲 (紋絲) wénsī [man4si1] /tiny bit /a jot /whisker /

紋絲不動 (紋絲不動) wénsībùdòng [man4si1bat1dung6] /to not move a single jot (idiom) / FO26927  
紋絲兒 (紋絲兒) wénsīr [man4si1ji4] /erhua variant of 紋絲 |紋絲[wen2 si1] /  
紋章 (紋章) wénzhāng [man4zoeng1] /coat of arms /  
絃 xián [jin4] /variant of 弦 /bow string /string of musical instrument /watch spring /chord (straight line joining two points on a curve) /hypotenuse / U7D43 Stroke(s)11  
繚 (纜) qiàn [hin3] /boatman's tow-rope / FO11605 U7E34(U7EA4) Stroke(s)17(6)  
繚夫 (纜夫) qiàn fū [hin3fu1] /burlak (barge hauler) / FO30962  
繚道 (纜道) qiàndào /towpath (along a canal) /  
統 (統) tǒng [tung2] /to gather /to unite /to unify /whole / FO2701 U7D71(U7EDF) Stroke(s)12(9)  
統一 (統一) tǒngyī [tung2jat1] /to unify /to unite /to integrate / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO672  
統一規劃 (統一規劃) tǒngyīguīhuà [tung2jat1kwai1waak6] /integrated program /  
統一招生 (統一招生) tǒngyīzhāoshēng [tung2jat1ziui1saang1] /national unified entrance exam /  
統一碼 (統一碼) tǒngyīmǎ [tung2jat1maa5] /Unicode /  
統一發票 (統一發票) tǒngyīfāpiào [tung2jat1faat3piu3] /invoice /  
統一口径 (統一口径) tǒngyīkǒujīng [tung2jat1hau2ging3] /lit. one-track path; fig. to adopt a unified approach to discussing an issue /to sing from the same hymn-sheet /  
統一思想 (統一思想) tǒngyīsīxiǎng [tung2jat1si1soeng2] /with the same idea in mind /with a common purpose /  
統一戰線 (統一戰線) tǒngyīzhànxiàn [tung2jat1zin3sin3] /united front / FO5006  
統一戰線工作部 (統一戰線工作部) tǒngyīzhànxiàngōngzuòbù [tung2jat1zin3sin3gung1zok3bou6] /United Front Work Department of CPC Central Committee (UFWD) /  
統一體 (統一體) tǒngyītǐ [tung2jat1tai2] /whole /single entity / FO22129  
統一新羅 (統一新羅) tǒngyīxīnlúo [tung2jat1san1lo4] /unified Silla (658-935), Korean kingdom /  
統一資源 (統一資源) tǒngyīzīyuán [tung2jat1zi1jyun4] /unified resource /  
統一資源定位 (統一資源定位) tǒngyīzīyuándìngwèi [tung2jat1zi1jyun4ding6wai6] /universal resource locator (URL), i.e. webaddress /  
統一資源定位符 (統一資源定位符) tǒngyīzīyuándìngwèifú [tung2jat1zi1jyun4ding6wai6fu4] /universal resource locator (URL), i.e. webaddress /  
統一性 (統一性) tǒngyīxìng [tung2jat1sing3] /unity /  
統馭 (統馭) tǒngyù [tung2jyu6] /to control /  
統考 (統考) tǒngkǎo [tung2haau2] /unified examination (e.g. across the country) / FO24661

統轄 (统辖) tǒngxiá [tung2hat6] /to govern /to have complete control over /to be in command of / FO27073  
統配 (统配) tǒngpèi [tung2pui3] /a unified distribution /a unified allocation / FO39608  
統共 (统共) tǒnggòng [tung2gung6] /altogether /in total / FO29569  
統攬 (统揽) tǒnglǎn [tung2laam5] /to be in overall charge /to have overall control / FO23006  
統攝 (统摄) tǒngshè /to command / FO41807  
統感 (统感) tǒnggǎn [tung2gam2] /feeling of togetherness /  
統建 (统建) tǒngjiàn [tung2gin3] /to develop as a government project /to construct under the authority of a commission /  
統屬 (统属) tǒngshǔ [tung2suk6] /subordination /line of command / FO46302  
統通 (统通) tǒngtōng [tung2tung1] /everything /  
統購 (统购) tǒnggòu [tung2gau3] /state purchasing monopoly /unified government purchase / FO32936  
統購統銷 (统购统销) tǒnggòutǒngxiāo [tung2gau3tung2siu1] /state monopoly of purchasing and marketing /  
統購派購 (统购派购) tǒnggòupàigòu /unified government purchase at fixed price (esp of farm products) /  
統戰 (统战) tǒngzhàn [tung2zin3] /united front (abbr. for 統一戰線 | 统一战线) /consolidation / FO10827  
統戰部 (统战部) tǒngzhàn bù [tung2zin3bou6] /United Front Work Department of CPC Central Committee (UFWD) /abbr. for 統一戰線工作部 | 统一战线工作部 [Tong3 yi1 Zhan4 xian4 Gong1 zuo4 bu4] /  
統制 (统制) tǒngzhì [tung2zai3] /to control / TOCFL 流利級 FO18046  
統稱 (统称) tǒngchēng [tung2cing1] /collectively called /common name / FO15843  
統稱為 (统称为) tǒngchēngwéi [tung2cing1wai4] /collectively known as /to call sth as a group /  
統籌 (统筹) tǒngchóu [tung2cau4] /an overall plan /to plan an entire project as a whole / FO3488  
統籌兼顧 (统筹兼顾) tǒngchóujiāngù [tung2cau4gim1gu3] /an overall plan taking into account all factors / HSK6 FO12231  
統管 (统管) tǒngguǎn [tung2gun2] /unified administration / FO26361  
統帥 (统帅) tǒngshuài [tung2seoi3] /commander /commander-in-chief / FO13779  
統假設 (统假设) tǒngjiǎshè [tung2gaa2cit3] /hypothesis /conjecture /  
統貨 (统货) tǒnghuò [tung2fo3] /unified goods /goods in the command economy that are not graded by quality and uniformly priced /  
統艙 (统舱) tǒngcāng [tung2cong1] /common passenger accommodation in the hold of a ship /steerage / FO44529  
統御 (统御) tǒngyù [tung2jyu6] /control /  
統獨 (统独) tǒngdú [tung2duk6] /unification and independence /  
統鋪 (统铺) tǒngpù [tung2pou3] /a common bed (to sleep many) /

統銷 (统销) tǒngxiāo [tung2siu1] /state marketing monopoly / FO44247  
統領 (统领) tǒnglǐng [tung2ling5] /to lead /to command /commander /officer / FO8303  
統統 (统统) tǒngtǒng [tung2tung2] /totally / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8632  
統計 (统计) tǒngjì [tung2gai3] /statistics /to count /to add up / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1528  
統計表 (统计表) tǒngjìbiǎo [tung2gai3biu2] /statistical table /chart / FO33173  
統計數據 (统计数据) tǒngjìshùjù [tung2gai3sou3geoi3] /statistical data /  
統計員 (统计员) tǒngjìyuán [tung2gai3jyun4] /statistician /  
統計學 (统计学) tǒngjìxué [tung2gai3hok6] /statistics /  
統計結果 (统计结果) tǒngjìjiéguǒ [tung2gai3git3gwo2] /statistical results /  
統讀 (统读) tǒngdú /standard (unified) pronunciation of a character with multiple readings, as stipulated by the PRC Ministry of Education in 1985 /  
統率 (统率) tǒngshuài [tung2seot1] /to command /to direct / FO21496  
統漢字 (统汉字) tǒnghànzi [tung2hon3zi6] /Unihan /China Japan Korea (CJK) unified ideographs /abbr. for 中日韓統一表意文字 | 中日韩统一表意文字 [Zhong1 Ri4 Han2 tong3 yi1 biao3 yi4 wen2 zi4] /  
統治 (统治) tǒngzhì [tung2zi6] /to rule (a country) /to govern /rule /regime / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3308  
統治者 (统治者) tǒngzhìzhě [tung2zi6ze2] /ruler /  
統治權 (统治权) tǒngzhìquán [tung2zi6kyun4] /sovereignty /dominion /dominance /  
總 yì [jik1/] U7E76 Stroke(s)19  
織 (织) zhī [zik1] /to weave /to knit / TOCFL 流利級 FO6818 U7E54(U7EC7) Stroke(s)18(8)  
織花 (织花) zhīhuā [zik1faa1] /woven pattern /  
織機 (织机) zhījī [zik1gei1] /loom / FO28075  
織布 (织布) zhībù [zik1bou3] /woven cloth /to weave cloth / FO21556  
織布機 (织布机) zhībùjī [zik1bou3gei1] /loom /  
織田信長 (织田信长) zhītiānxìncháng [zik1tin4seon3coeng4] /ODA Nobunaga (1534-1582), Japanese shogun (warlord), played an important role in unifying Japan /  
織品 (织品) zhīpǐn [zik1ban2] /textile / FO47269  
織當訪婢 (织当访婢) zhīdāngfǎngbì [zik1dong1fong2pei5] /if it's weaving, ask the maid (idiom); when managing a matter, consult the appropriate specialist /  
織造 (织造) zhīzào [zik1zou6] /to weave /to manufacture by weaving / FO29705  
織物 (织物) zhīwù [zik1mat6] /cloth /woven material /textiles / FO23628  
織錦 (织锦) zhījīn [zik1gam2] /brocade /silk fabric with colored pattern / FO32339  
織金 (织金) zhījīn [zik1gam1] /Zhijin county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區 | 毕节地区 [Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /  
織金縣 (织金县) zhījīnxiàn [zik1gam1jyun6] /Zhijin county in Bijie prefecture 畢節地區 | 毕节地区 [Bi4 jie2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /  
織金錦 (织金锦) zhījīnjīn [zik1gam1gam2] /gilt brocade /

織紵 (织紵) zhīrèn [zik1jam6] /spinning and weaving /  
織女 (织女) zhīnǚ [zik1nei5] /Vega (star) /Weaving girl of folk tales / FO32340  
織女星 (织女星) zhīnǚxing [zik1nei5sing1] /Vega, brightest star in constellation Lyra 天琴星座 /Weaving girl of folk tale Cowherd and weaving maid 牛郎織女 | 牛郎织女 / FO40940  
織補 (织补) zhībǔ [zik1bou2] /darning /to darn / FO55068  
締 (缔) dì [dai3] /closely joined /connection /knot / U7DE0(U7F14) Stroke(s)15(12)  
締造 (缔造) dìzào [dai3zou6] /to found /to create / TOCFL 流利級 FO17251  
締造者 (缔造者) dìzàozhě [dai3zou6ze2] /creator (of a great work) /founder /  
締結 (缔结) dìjié [dai3git3] /to conclude (an agreement) / TOCFL 流利級 FO13146  
締約 (缔约) dìyuē [tai3joek3] /to conclude a treaty / FO20306  
締約國 (缔约国) dìyuēguó /signatory states /countries that are party to a treaty / FO20270  
締約方 (缔约方) dìyuēfāng /party in a contract, treaty etc /  
緝 ì [lit6/] U7D9F Stroke(s)14  
編 (编) biān [pin1] /to weave /to plait /to organize /to group /to arrange /to edit /to compile /to write /to compose /to fabricate / TOCFL 高階級 FO2131 U7DE8(U7F16) Stroke(s)15(12)  
編班 (编班) biānbān [pin1baan1] /to group or place into classes /  
編班考試 (编班考试) biānbānkǎoshì /placement test /  
編磬 (编磬) biānqìng [pin1hing3] /musical instrument consisting of a set of chime stones suspended from a beam and struck as a xylophone /  
編者 (编者) biānzhě [pin1ze2] /editor /compiler / FO6960  
編者按 (编者按) biānzhěàn [pin1ze2on3] /editor's commentary / FO7921  
編者案 (编者案) biānzhěàn /variant of 編者按 | 编者按 [bian1 zhe3 an4] /  
編輯 (编辑) biānjī [pin1cap1] /to edit /to compile /editor /compiler / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2194  
編輯器 (编辑器) biānjīqì [pin1cap1hei3] /editor (software) /  
編輯家 (编辑家) biānjījiā [pin1cap1gaa1] /editor /compiler /  
編輯室 (编辑室) biānjīshì [pin1cap1sat1] /editorial office /  
編著 (编著) biānzhù [pin1zyu3] /to compile /to write / FO20724  
編撰 (编撰) biānzhuàn [pin1zaan6] /to compile /to edit / FO15119  
編排 (编排) biānpái [pin1paai4] /to arrange /to lay out / FO12318  
編成 (编成) biānchéng [pin1sing4] /to organize /to put together /to edit /  
編碼 (编码) biānmǎ [pin1maa5] /coding / FO13276  
編碼器 (编码器) biānmǎqì [pin1maa5hei3] /encoder /

編碼系統 ( 編碼系統 ) biānmǎxìtǒng [pin1maa5hai6tung2] /coding system / 編碼字符集 ( 編碼字符集 ) biānmǎzìfújí [pin1maa5zi6fu4zaap6] /coded character set / 編選 ( 編選 ) biānxuǎn [pin1syun2] /to select and edit /to compile / FO26725 編隊 ( 編隊 ) biānduì [pin1deoi6\*2] /to form into columns /to organize into teams /formation (of ships or aircraft) / FO14187 編劇 ( 編劇 ) biānjù [pin1kek6] /to write a play /scenario /dramatist /screenwriter / FO11091 編目 ( 編目 ) biānmù [pin1muk6] /to make a catalogue /catalogue /list / FO39462 編號 ( 編號 ) biānhào [pin1hou6] /to number /numbering /serial number / FO11455 編遣 ( 編遣 ) biānqiǎn [pin1hin2] /to reorganize (troops etc) and discharge surplus personnel / 編曲 ( 編曲 ) biānqǔ [pin1kuk1] /to compose (music) /arrangement / 編年史 ( 編年史 ) biānniánshǐ [pin1nin4si2] /annals /chronicle / FO35940 編年體 ( 編年體 ) biānniántǐ [pin1nin4tai2] /in the style of annals /chronological history, the regular form of the Chinese dynastic histories / FO45507 編製 ( 編制 ) biānzhi [pin1zai3] /to weave /to plait /to braid /to work out /to draw up /to prepare /to compile /authorized strength /establishment / FO3346 編舞 ( 編舞 ) biānwǔ [pin1mou5] /choreography /choreographer / FO40088 編造 ( 編造 ) biānzào [pin1zou6] /to compile /to draw up /to fabricate /to invent /to concoct /to make up /to cook up / FO11599 編程 ( 編程 ) biānchéng [pin1cing4] /to program / FO24484 編纂 ( 編纂 ) biānzǎn [pin1zyun2] /to compile / FO12788 編纂 ( 編纂 ) biāncuàn /to fabricate (sth) / 編修 ( 編修 ) biānxiū [pin1sau1] /to compile and edit / FO20299 編印 ( 編印 ) biānyìn [pin1jan3] /to compile and print /to publish / FO19157 編錄 ( 編錄 ) biānlù [pin1luk6] /to select and edit /to edit extracts / FO54669 編鐘 ( 編鐘 ) biānzhōng [pin1zung1] /set of bells (old Chinese music instrument) / FO31007 編結 ( 編結 ) biānjié [pin1git3] /to weave /to plait / FO47605 編結業 ( 編結業 ) biānjiéyè [pin1git3jip6] /weaving industry / 編組 ( 編組 ) biānzǔ [pin1zou2] /to organize into groups /marshalling / FO26726 編織 ( 編織 ) biānzhi [pin1zik1] /to weave /to knit /to plait /to braid / (fig.) to create (sth abstract, e.g. a dream, a lie etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8724 編織品 ( 編織品 ) biānzhi pǐn [pin1zik1ban2] /woven fabric / 編譯 ( 編譯 ) biānyì [pin1jik6] /to translate and edit / FO20193 編譯器 ( 編譯器 ) biānyìqì [pin1jik6hei3] /compiler / 編譯家 ( 編譯家 ) biānyìjiā [pin1jik6gaa1] /translator and editor /

編次 ( 編次 ) biāncì [pin1ci3] /order of arrangement / FO42133 編導 ( 編導 ) biāndǎo [pin1dou6] /to write and direct (a play, film etc) /playwright-director /choreographer-director /scenarist-director / FO10317 編寫 ( 編寫 ) biānxiě [pin1se2] /to compile / TOCFL 流利級 FO5887 編審 ( 編審 ) biānshěn [pin1sam2] /to copy-edit /copy editor / FO31006 統 dǎn [daam1] /silk fringe of a coronet / U7D1E Stroke(s)10 紬 cì [ci3] /ancient tax in the form of bales of cloth / U7D58 Stroke(s)12 紬布 cì bù [ci3bou3] /ancient tax in the form of bales of cloth / 繕 ( 繕 ) shàn [sin6] /to repair /to mend /to rewrite /to transcribe / U7E55(U7F2E) Stroke(s)18(15) 繕寫 ( 繕寫 ) shànxiě /to copy /to transcribe / FO44508 繕清 ( 繕清 ) shànqīng /to make a clean copy / 絆 ( 絆 ) bàn [bun6] /to trip /to stumble /to hinder / FO12776 U7D46(U7ECA) Stroke(s)11(8) 絆跤 ( 絆跤 ) bànjiāo [bun6gaa1] /to trip /to stumble / 絆腳 ( 絆腳 ) bànjiǎo [bun6goek3] /to stumble over sth / FO45803 絆腳石 ( 絆腳石 ) bànjiǎoshí [bun6goek3sek6] /stumbling block /obstacle /someone who gets in your way / FO25873 絆倒 ( 絆倒 ) bàndǎo [bun6dou2] /to trip /to stumble / FO27760 絆住 ( 絆住 ) bànzhu /to entangle /to hinder /to impede movement / 緝 bǐng [bing1] /ikat, a type of woven silk /Kasuri / U7D63 Stroke(s)12 縵 ( 縵 ) quǎn [hyun3] /bound in a league / U7DA3(U7EFB) Stroke(s)14(11) 縵 ( 縵 ) jiān [jim1] /thick waterproof silk / U7E11(U7F23) Stroke(s)16(13) 繼 jì /Japanese variant of 繼 | 继 / U7D99 Stroke(s)13 縵 ( 縵 ) suì [sei6] /tassel / U7E78(U4341) Stroke(s)18(12) 縵 ( 縵 ) yì [ai3] /to hang /to strangle oneself / U7E0A(U7F22) Stroke(s)16(13) 縵死 ( 縵死 ) yìsǐ /to hang oneself / 縵頸 ( 縵頸 ) yìjǐng /to hang oneself / 縵殺 ( 縵殺 ) yìshā /to strangle to death / 縵 ( 縵 ) tí [tai4] /coarse greenish black pongee / U7D88(U7EE8) Stroke(s)13(10) 總 zǒng /variant of 總 | 总 [zong3] / U7E02 Stroke(s)15 縵 ( 縵 ) zēng [zang1] /surname Zeng / U7E52(U7F2F) Stroke(s)18(15) 縵 ( 縵 ) zēng [zang1] /silk fabrics / U7E52(U7F2F) Stroke(s)18(15) 縵 ( 縵 ) zèng [zang1] /to tie /to bind / U7E52(U7F2F) Stroke(s)18(15) 綜 ( 綜 ) zòng [zung3] /heddle (device to form warp in weaving textiles) /Taiwan pr. [zong4] / U7D9C(U7EFC) Stroke(s)14(11) 綜 ( 綜 ) zōng [zung3] /to sum up /to put together /Taiwan pr. [zong4] / U7D9C(U7EFC) Stroke(s)14(11) 綜理 ( 綜理 ) zōnglǐ /to be in overall charge /to oversee /

綜藝 ( 綜藝 ) zōngyì [zung3ngai6] /comprehensive arts and entertainment / FO17989 綜藝節目 ( 綜藝節目 ) zōngyìjiémù [zung3ngai6zit3muk6] /variety show / 綜觀 ( 綜觀 ) zōngguān [zung3gun1] /to take a broad view of sth / FO19329 綜析 ( 綜析 ) zōngxī [zung3sik1] /synthesis / 綜述 ( 綜述 ) zōngshù [zung3seot6] /to sum up /a roundup /a general narrative / FO9189 綜括 ( 綜括 ) zōngkuò [zung3kut3] /to summarize /to round up / 綜上所述 ( 綜上所述 ) zōngshàngsuǒshù [zung3soeng6so2seot6] /to summarize /a round-up /in summary ... / FO18682 綜合 ( 綜合 ) zōnghé [zung3hap6] /comprehensive /composite /synthesized /mixed /to sum up /to integrate /to synthesize / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1316 綜合報道 ( 綜合報道 ) zōnghé bàodào [zung3hap6bou3dou6] /comprehensive report /consolidated report / 綜合報導 ( 綜合報導 ) zōnghé bàodào [zung3hap6bou3dou6] /summary report /press release /brief / 綜合藝術 ( 綜合藝術 ) zōnghé yìshù /composite arts /multi-media arts / 綜合布線 ( 綜合布線 ) zōnghé bùxiàn [zung3hap6bou3sin3] /integrated wiring / 綜合業務數字網 ( 綜合業務數字網 ) zōnghé yèwùshùzìwǎng /Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) (computing) / 綜合服務數位網絡 ( 綜合服務數位網絡 ) zōnghé fúwùshùwèiwǎngluò [zung3hap6fuk6mou6sou3wai6mong5lok3] /Integrated Services Digital Network /ISDN / 綜合徵 ( 綜合徵 ) zōnghé zhēng [zung3hap6zing1] /syndrome / FO31002 綜合敘述 ( 綜合敘述 ) zōnghé xùshù [zung3hap6zeoi6seot6] /to summarize /a round-up / 綜合館 ( 綜合館 ) zōnghé guǎn /complex (group of buildings) / 綜合症 ( 綜合症 ) zōnghé zhèng [zung1hap6zing3] /syndrome / 綜合法 ( 綜合法 ) zōnghé fǎ [zung3hap6faat3] /synthesis /synthetic reasoning / 綜合性 ( 綜合性 ) zōnghé xíng [zung3hap6sing3] /synthesis / 綜計 ( 綜計 ) zōngjì [zung3gai3] /grand total /to add everything together / 綜效 ( 綜效 ) zōngxiào [zung3haau6] /synergy / 綻 huán [waan4] / U7D84 Stroke(s)13 綻 ( 綻 ) zhàn [zaan6] /to burst open /to split at the seam / U7DBB(U7EFD) Stroke(s)14(11) 綻裂 ( 綻裂 ) zhànliè /to split open /to split apart / 綻破 ( 綻破 ) zhàn pò /to burst /to split / 綻露 ( 綻露 ) zhàn lù /to appear (formal) / FO53071 綻開 ( 綻開 ) zhàn kāi [zaan6hoi1] /to burst forth / FO20227 綻線 ( 綻線 ) zhàn xiàn /to have a ripped seam / 綻放 ( 綻放 ) zhàn fàng [zaan6fong3] /to blossom / FO16006 續 yǐn [jan5] /long / U7E2F Stroke(s)17 續 ( 續 ) bīn [ban1] /helter-skelter /mixed colors /in confusion / U7E7D(U7F24) Stroke(s)20(13)



繽紛 (缤纷) bīnfēn [ban1fan1] /vast and various /rich and diverse / FO18322  
紵 (纈) zhù [cyu5] /ramie (Boehmeria nivea) / U7D35(U7EBB) Stroke(s)11(7)  
縮 (缩) wǎn [waan2] /bind up /string together / FO16249 U7DB0(U7EFE) Stroke(s)14(11)  
縮 (缩) suō [suk1] /to withdraw /to pull back /to contract /to shrink /to reduce /abbreviation /also pr. [su4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO5254 U7E2E(U7F29) Stroke(s)17(14)  
縮緊 (缩紧) suōjǐn [suk1gan2] /to tighten /to contract /to shrink in /  
縮頭烏龜 (缩头乌龟) suōtóuwūguī [suk1tau4wu1gwai1] /person who refuses to face reality or confront a problem /ostrich /  
縮格 (缩格) suōgé / (typesetting) to indent /  
縮排 (缩排) suōpái [suk1paai4] / (typesetting) to indent /  
縮成 (缩成) suōchéng [suk1sing4] /to shrink into /  
縮成一團 (缩成一团) suōchéngyītuán /to huddle together /to curl up /  
縮時攝影 (缩时摄影) suōshíshèyǐng /time-lapse photography /  
縮影 (缩影) suōyǐng [suk1jing2] /miniature /a big picture in a nutshell /the epitome (of sth) / FO9349  
縮略 (缩略) suōlüè [suk1loek6] /to contract /to abbreviate /abbreviation / FO45700  
縮略語 (缩略语) suōlüèyǔ /abbreviated word /acronym / FO49602  
縮略字 (缩略字) suōlüèzì [suk1loek6zi6] /abbreviated character /  
縮水 (缩水) suōshuǐ [suk1seoi2] /to shrink (in the wash) /fig. to shrink (of profits etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO22023  
縮小 (缩小) suōxiǎo [suk1siu2] /to reduce /to decrease /to shrink / TOCFL 流利級 FO4460  
縮小模型 (缩小模型) suōxiǎomóxíng [suk1siu2mou4jing4] /miniature /  
縮氨酸 (缩氨酸) suōānsuān [suk1on1syun1] /peptide (two or more amino acids linked by peptide bonds CO-NH) /same as 肽 [tai4] /  
縮手縮腳 (缩手缩脚) suōshǒusūojiǎo [suk1sau2suk1goek3] /bound hand and foot (idiom); constrained / FO36209  
縮短 (缩短) suōduǎn [suk1dyun2] /to curtail /to cut down / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5141  
縮胸 (缩胸) suōxiōng /breast reduction /reduction mammoplasty /  
縮多氨酸 (缩多氨酸) suōduōānsuān [suk1do1on1syun1] /polypeptide, a chain of amino acids linked by peptide bonds CO-NH, a component of protein /same as 多肽 [duo1 tai4] /  
縮印 (缩印) suōyìn /to reprint (a book etc) in a smaller format / FO53957  
縮印本 (缩印本) suōyìnběn /compact edition (of a dictionary etc) / FO51570  
縮約 (缩约) suōyuē /contraction (in grammar) /abbreviation /  
縮語 (缩语) suōyǔ /abbreviated word /acronym /  
縮放 (缩放) suōfàng [suk1fong3] /scaling /resizing /zoom (graphics) /  
縮衣節食 (缩衣节食) suōyījiéshí /to economize on clothes and food /to scrimp and save (idiom) /

縮寫 (缩写) suōxiě [suk1se2] /abbreviation /to abridge / FO21014  
縮減 (缩减) suōjiǎn [suk1gaam2] /to cut /to reduce / FO18669  
紵 tu ó [to4] /braid on a robe / U7D3D Stroke(s)11  
紵 zài [zoi2] /matter /affair / U7E21 Stroke(s)16  
繩 gēng [gang1/gang2] a rope U7E06 Stroke(s)15  
繩 gēng [gang1] /a rope / U7DEA Stroke(s)15  
屮 mǒu /old variant of 某 [mou3] / U53B6 Stroke(s)2  
屮 sī /old variant of 私 [si1] / U53B6 Stroke(s)2  
弁 biàn [bin6] /cap / U5F01 Stroke(s)5  
邶 biàn U28695 Stroke(s)7  
(邶) See 邶  
(叁) See 參  
叁 sān [saam1] /variant of 參 | 叁 [san1] / FO18748 U53C1 Stroke(s)8  
畚 běn [bun2] /a basket or pan used for earth /manure etc / U755A Stroke(s)10  
畚箕 běnjī [bun2gei1] /a bamboo or wicker scoop /dustpan /  
畚斗 běndǒu /dustpan /  
(參) See 參  
(參) See 叁  
(參) See 蓂  
(參) See 蓂  
(台) See 檯  
(台) See 臺  
(台) See 廳  
台 tái [toi4] /Taiwan (abbr.) /surname Tai / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO405 U53F0 Stroke(s)5  
台 tái [toi4] / (classical) you (in letters) /variant of 臺 | 台 [tai2] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO405 U53F0 Stroke(s)5  
台球 táiqiú [toi4kau4] /billiards / FO19263  
台球桌 táiqiúzuō [toi4kau4coek3] /billiards table /  
台式 táishì / (of an appliance) tabletop model / (of a computer) desktop model / FO23612  
台式電腦 (台式电脑) táishìdiànnǎo [toi4sik1din6nou5] /desktop computer /  
台東 (台东) tái dōng [toi4dung1] /Taidong or Taitung city and county in Taiwan /  
台東縣 (台东县) tái dōng xiàn /Taidong or Taitung county in southeast Taiwan /  
台東市 (台东市) tái dōng shì /Taitung city in southeast Taiwan, capital of Taitung county /  
台西 táixī /Taixi or Taihsi township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
台西鄉 (台西乡) táixīxiāng [toi4sai1hoeng1] /Taixi or Taihsi township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
台南 tái nán [toi4naam4] /Tainan (city and county in Taiwan) /  
台南縣 (台南县) tái nán xiàn [toi4naam4jyun6] /Tainan county in south Taiwan /  
台菜 tái cài /Taiwanese food /  
台下 táixià [toi4haa6] /off the stage /in the audience / FO7315  
台磅 tái bàng [toi4bong6] /platform balance /  
台巴子 tái bāzi /Taiwanese yokel (derog.) /  
台北 tái běi [toi4bak1] /Taipei or Taipei, capital of Taiwan / FO6186  
台北捷運 (台北捷运) tái běi jié yùn /Taipei Metro /

台北縣 (台北县) tái běi xiàn /Taipei or Taipei county in north Taiwan /  
台北金馬影展 (台北金马影展) tái běi jīn mǎ yǐng zhǎn /Taipei Golden Horse Film Festival /  
台北市 tái běi shì [toi4bak1si5] /Taipei or Taipei, capital of Taiwan /  
台盟 tái méng /abbr. for 台灣民主自治同盟 | 台湾民主自治同盟 [Tai2 wan1 Min2 zhu3 Zi4 zhi4 Tong2 meng2] /  
台中 tái zhōng [toi4zung1] /Taichong or Taichung city and county in central Taiwan /  
台中縣 (台中县) tái zhōng xiàn /Taichung or Taichong county in central Taiwan /  
台山 táishān [toi4saan1] /Taishan county level city in Jiangmen 江門 | 江门, Guangdong /  
台山市 táishān shì [toi4saan1si5] /Taishan county level city in Jiangmen 江門 | 江门, Guangdong /  
台股 tái gǔ /Taipei Stock Exchange, abbr. for 臺北股市 | 台北股市 [Tai2 bei3 Gu3 shi4] /  
台胞證 (台胞证) tái bào zhèng [toi4baau1zing3] /Mainland Travel Permit for Taiwan Residents /Taiwan Compatriot Entry Permit /abbr. for 台灣居民來往大陸通行證 | 台湾居民來往大陸通行证 [Tai2 wan1 Ju1 min2 Lai2 wang3 Da4 lu4 Tong1 xing2 zheng4] /  
台兒莊區 (台儿庄区) tái ér zhuāng qū [toi4ji4zong1keoi1] /Tai'erzhuang district of Zaozhuang city 棗莊市 | 枣庄市 [Zao3 zhuang1 shi4], Shandong /  
台伯河 tái bó hé [toi4baak3ho4] /Tiber (river in Italy, the main watercourse of Rome) /  
台獨 (台独) tái dú [toi4duk6] /Taiwan Independence (movement) /abbr. for 台灣獨立運動 | 台湾独立运动 /  
台妹 tái mèi [toi4mui1] /local girl (referring to a Taiwanese beshengren 本省人 [ben3 sheng3 ren2]) /  
台語 (台语) tái yǔ [toi4jyu5] /Taiwanese /Hokklo /  
台諜 (台谍) tái dié [toi4dip6] /Taiwan spy /  
台詞 (台词) tái cí [toi4ci4] /an actor's lines /script / FO13707  
台座 tái zuò [toi4zo6] /pedestal /  
台端 tái duān [toi4dyun1] /you (in a formal letter) /  
台商 tái shāng [toi4soeng1] /Taiwanese businessman /Taiwanese company / FO7593  
台資 (台资) tái zī [toi4zi1] /Taiwan capital or investments / FO18012  
台前 tái qián [toi4cin4] /Taiqian county in Puyang 濮陽 | 濮阳 [Pu2 yang2], Henan /front of the stage /  
台前縣 (台前县) tái qián xiàn /Taiqian county in Puyang 濮陽 | 濮阳 [Pu2 yang2], Henan /  
台幣 (台币) tái bì [toi4bai6] /New Taiwan dollar /  
台州 tái zhōu [toi4zau1] /Taizhou prefecture level city in Zhejiang /  
台州地區 (台州地区) tái zhōu dì qū [toi4zau1dei6keoi1] /Taizhou prefecture, Zhejiang /  
台州市 tái zhōu shì [toi4zau1si5] /Taizhou prefecture level city in Zhejiang /  
台客 tái kè /stereotypical Taiwanese person (often derogatory) /



台安 táian [toi4on1] /Tai'an county in Anshan 鞍山 [An1 shan1], Liaoning /  
台江 táijiāng [toi4gong1] /Taijiang district of Fuzhou city 福州市 [Fu2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /  
台江區 (台江区) táijiāngqū /Taijiang district of Fuzhou city 福州市 [Fu2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /  
台江縣 (台江县) táijiāngxiàn [toi4gong1jyun6] /Taijiang county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
台灣 (台湾) táiwān [toi4waan1] /variant of 臺灣 | 台湾 [Tai2 wan1] / FO851  
台灣葉鼻蝠 (台湾叶鼻蝠) táiwānyèbífú /leaf-nosed bat /  
台灣民主自治同盟 (台湾民主自治同盟) táiwānmínzhǔzìzhìtóngméng [toi4waan1man4zyu2zi6zi6tung4mang4] /Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League /  
台灣關係法 (台湾关系法) táiwānguānxìfǎ [toi4waan1gwaan1hai6faat3] /Taiwan Relations Act (of US Congress, 1979) /  
台灣話 (台湾话) táiwānhuà [toi4waan1waa2] /Taiwanese Chinese (language) /  
台灣海峽 (台湾海峡) táiwānhǎixiá [toi4waan1hoi2haap6] /Taiwan Strait /  
員 (员) yuán /old variant of 員 | 員 [yuan2] / U8C9F(U8D20) Stroke(s)9(6)  
泉 xǐ [saa2/sai2] /male nettle-hemp / U67B2 Stroke(s)9  
甌 yí /earthen jar / U74F5 Stroke(s)9  
邵 táí [toi4] /surname Tai /name of a feudal state / U90B0 Stroke(s)7  
盪 hǎi U25050 Stroke(s)10  
劊 zhōng [zung1] U5223 Stroke(s)7  
亂 shǐ /archaic variant of 始 [shi3] / U4E68 Stroke(s)6  
迨 dài [doi6] /until /while / U8FE8 Stroke(s)8  
怠 dài [doi6/toi5] /idle /lazy /negligent /careless / U6020 Stroke(s)9  
怠工 dàigōng [toi5gung1] /to slacken off in one's work /to go slow (as a form of strike) / FO34450  
怠忽 dài hū [doi6fat1] /to neglect /  
怠惰 dài duò [toi5do6] /idleness / FO46418  
怠慢 dài màn [toi5maan6] /to slight /to neglect / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO18197  
奘 táí [toi4] /soot / U70B1 Stroke(s)9  
(奘) See 奘  
能 néng [nang4] /surname Neng / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO29 U80FD Stroke(s)10  
能 néng [nang4] /to be able to /to be capable of /ability /capability /able /capable /can possibly / (usually used in the negative) to have the possibility of / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO29 U80FD Stroke(s)10  
能者多勞 (能者多劳) néngzhěduōláo [nang4ze2do1lou4] /abler people do more work (idiom); it is because you are so capable that we (or they) leave everything to you. / FO49898  
能穀 nénggù [nang4gau3] /able to do sth /in a position to do sth /same as 能夠 | 能够 /  
能事 néngshì [nang4si6] /particular abilities /one's forte /  
能歌善舞 nénggēshàn wǔ [nang4go1sin6mou5] /can sing and dance (idiom); fig. a person of many talents / FO31068

能幹 (能干) nénggān [nang4gon3] /capable /competent / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO11797  
能耐 néngnài [nang4noi6] /ability /capability / FO12120  
能否 néngfǒu [nang4fau2] /whether or not /can it or can't it /is it possible? / FO2415  
能願動詞 (能愿动词) néngyuàndòngcí /optative verb /  
能弱能強 (能弱能强) néngruònéngqiáng /to be either weak or strong both have their purpose (idiom) /  
能屈能伸 néngqūnéngshēn [nang4wat1nang4san1] /can bow and submit, or can stand tall (idiom, from Book of Changes); ready to give and take /flexible / FO43945  
能力 nénglì [nang4lik6] /capability /capable /able /ability /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO402  
能上能下 néngshàngnéngxià [nang4soeng6nang4haa6] /ready to take any job, high or low / FO16892  
能量 néngliàng [nang4loeng6] /energy /capabilities / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4600  
能量代謝 (能量代谢) néngliàngdàixiè [nang4loeng6doi6ze6] /energy metabolism /  
能量守恆 (能量守恒) néngliàngshǒuhéng [nang4loeng6sau2hang4] /conservation of energy /  
能量守恆定律 (能量守恒定律) néngliàngshǒuhéngdìnglǚ [nang4loeng6sau2hang4ding6leot6] /the law of conservation of energy /  
能見度 (能见度) néngjiàndù [nang4gin3dou6] /visibility / FO20869  
能手 néngshǒu [nang4sau2] /expert / FO8283  
能動性 (能动性) néngdòngxìng [nang4dung6sing3] /initiative /active role /  
能夠 (能够) nénggòu [nang4gau3] /to be capable of /to be able to /can / TOCFL 進階級 FO249  
能伸能屈 néngshēnnéngqū [nang4san1nang4wat1] /can bow and submit, or can stand tall (idiom, from Book of Changes); ready to give and take /flexible /  
能人 néngrén [nang4jan4] /capable person /Homo habilis, extinct species of upright East African hominid / FO18925  
能級 (能级) néngjí [nang4kap1] /energy level /  
能言善辯 (能言善辩) néngyánshànbiàn [nang4jin4sin6bin6] /glib of tongue (idiom) /eloquent / FO40186  
能詩善文 (能诗善文) néngshīshàn wén [nang4si1sin6man4] /highly literate /lit. capable at poetry, proficient at prose /  
能說會道 (能说会道) néngshuōhuìdào [nang4syut3wui5dou6] /can talk really well (idiom); the gift of the gab / FO33941  
能寫善算 (能写善算) néngxiěshàn suàn /to be literate and numerate (idiom) /  
能源 néngyuan [nang4jyun4] /energy /power source /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1750  
能源短缺 néngyuánduǎnquē [nang4jyun4dyun2kyut3] /energy shortage /  
能源危機 (能源危机) néngyuánwēijī [nang4jyun4ngai4gei1] /energy crisis /  
蟹 nài /Eristalis tenax / U879A Stroke(s)16

態 (态) tài [tai3] /attitude / FO5323 U614B(U6001) Stroke(s)14(8)  
態勢 (态势) tàishì [tai3sai3] /posture /situation / TOCFL 流利級 FO4866  
態樣 (态样) tàiyàng [tai3joeng6] /form /pattern /  
態子 (态子) tàizi [tai3zi2] /state of matter (solid, liquid or gas) /  
態疊加 (态叠加) tàidiéjiā [tai3dip6gaa1] /superposition of states (quantum mechanics) /  
態射 (态射) tàishè /morphism (math.) /homomorphism /  
態度 (态度) tàidu [tai3dou6] /manner /bearing /attitude /approach /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO562  
熊 xióng [hung4] /surname Xiong / FO7520 U718A Stroke(s)14  
熊 xióng [hung4] /bear /to scold /to rebuke /brilliant light /to shine brightly / FO7520 U718A Stroke(s)14  
熊耳山 xióng'ěrshān [hung4ji5saan1] /Mt Xiong'er national geological park in 棗莊 | 枣庄 [Zao3 zhuang1], south Shandong /  
熊本 xióngběn [hung4bun2] /Kumamoto city and prefecture in west Kyūshū 九州, Japan /  
熊本縣 (熊本县) xióngběnxiàn /Kumamoto prefecture, Kyūshū, Japan /  
熊成基 xióngchéngjī [hung4sing4gei1] /Xiong Chengji (1887-1910), anti-Qing revolutionary and martyr /  
熊孩子 xióng'háizi / (dialect) little devil /brat /  
熊皮帽 xióngpí mào [hung4pei4mou6] /bear-skin hat /  
熊瞎子 xióngxiāzi /bear /bruin /  
熊蜂 xióngfēng [hung4fung1] /bumblebee /  
熊羆 (熊黑) xióngpí /fierce fighters /valiant warriors / FO50012  
熊掌 xióngzhǎng [hung4zoeng2] /bear paw (as food) / FO26365  
熊腰虎背 xióngyāohūbèi [hung4jiu1fu2bui3] /waist of a bear and back of a tiger /tough and stocky build /  
熊膽 (熊胆) xióngdǎn [hung4daam2] /bear gall (used in TCM) / FO51625  
熊膽草 (熊胆草) xióngdǎncǎo /Conyza blinii /  
熊包 xióngbāo [hung4baau1] /worthless person /good-for-nothing / FO52058  
熊倪 xióngní [hung4ngai4] /Xiong Ni (1974-), Chinese diving athlete /  
熊狸 xiónglí [hung4lei4] /binturong (Arctictis binturong) /  
熊猴 xióng'hóu [hung4hau4] /Assamese macaque /  
熊貓 (熊猫) xióngmāo [hung4maau1] /panda /CL:隻 | 只 [zhi1] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO16352  
熊貓眼 (熊猫眼) xióngmāoyǎn [hung4maau1ngaan5] /to have dark circles under one's eyes /to have eyes like a panda /  
熊熊 xióngxióng [hung4hung4] /raging /flaming / FO13024  
熊市 xióngshì [hung4si5] /bear market (i.e. period of falling share prices) / FO41361  
尔 xx /one of the characters used in kwukyel (phonetic "keum"), an ancient Korean writing system / U53BC Stroke(s)5  
牟 móu [mou4] /surname Mou / FO14622 U725F Stroke(s)6

牟 móu [mau4] /barley /to moo /to seek or obtain /old variant of 俾[mou2] /old variant of 眸[mou2] / FO14622 U725F Stroke(s)6  
牟 mù [mau4] /see 牟平[Mu4 ping2] / FO14622 U725F Stroke(s)6  
牟取 móuqǔ [mau4ceoi2] /to gain profit (by underhand means) /to exploit /see also 謀取|謀取[mou2 qu3] / FO25035  
牟取暴利 móuqǔbàoli /to profiteer /profiteering /  
牟平 mùpíng [mau4ping4] /Muping district of Yantai city 煙台市|烟台, Shandong /  
牟平區 (牟平区) mùpíngqū [mau4ping4keoi1] /Muping district of Yantai city 煙台市|烟台, Shandong /  
牟利 móulì [mau4lei6] /to gain profit (by underhand means) /to exploit /exploitation / FO20130  
牟定 móuding [mau4ding6] /Mouding county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州[Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
牟定縣 (牟定县) móudingxiàn [mau4ding6jyun6] /Mouding county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州[Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
欸 āi [aa2/ei6/oi1] /sigh /exclamation Eh! / TOCFL 流利級 U6B38 Stroke(s)11  
矣 yǐ [ji5] /classical final particle, similar to modern 了[le5] / U77E3 Stroke(s)7  
允 yǔn [wan5] /just /fair /to permit /to allow / U5141 Stroke(s)4  
允當 (允当) yǔndàng [wan5dong3] /proper /suitable / FO55844  
允諾 (允诺) yǔnnuò [wan5nok6] /to promise /to consent (to do sth) / FO17498  
允許 (允许) yǔnxǔ [wan5heoi2] /to permit /to allow / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1696  
允准 yǔnzhǔn /to approve /to permit /approval /permission / FO34134  
允宜 yǔnyí [wan5ji4] /appropriate /apt /  
皴 cūn [seon1] /chapped /cracked / FO29510 U76B4 Stroke(s)12  
皴裂 cūnliè [seon1lit6] /chap (lips, skin etc) / FO54730  
鵠 hàn [zeon3] U9D55 Stroke(s)18  
遑 qūn [seon1] /to shrink back (from sth) / U9021 Stroke(s)10  
逡巡 qūnxún /to draw back /to move back and forth /to hesitate /in an instant / FO33150  
逡巡不前 qūnxúnbùqián [seon1ceon4bat1cin4] /to hesitate to move forward /to balk /to jib / 彙 qí /old variant of 齊|齊[qi2] / U4E9D Stroke(s)8  
彙 (齋) zhāi /old variant of 齋|齋[zhai1] / FO10024 U4E9D(U658B) Stroke(s)8(10)  
(彙) See 壘  
髡 kāi [saam1] /long-haired /shaggy / U6BFF(U6BF5) Stroke(s)15(12)  
叁 sān [caam1/sam1] /variant of 參|參[san1] / U53C4 Stroke(s)11  
參 cān [caam1/sam1](a variant of 參) to take part in; to visit; to counsel, one of the 28 lunar mansions; ginseng U3558 Stroke(s)11  
參 (參) cān /old variant of 參|參[can1] / FO3868 U53C5(U53C2) Stroke(s)12(8)

參 (參) cān [caam1] /to take part in /to participate /to join /to attend /to counsel /unequal /varied /irregular /uneven /not uniform /abbr. for 參議院|參議院 Senate, Upper House / FO3868 U53C3(U53C2) Stroke(s)11(8)  
參 (叁) sān [caam1] /three (banker's anti-fraud numeral) / FO18748 U53C3(U53C1) Stroke(s)11(8)  
參 (參) shēn [caam1] /ginseng /one of the 28 constellations / FO3868 U53C3(U53C2) Stroke(s)11(8)  
參天 (参天) cāntiān [caam1tin1] /reach high to the sky /tall /of great height / FO18815  
參政 (参政) cānzhèng [caam1zing3] /to be involved in politics /participation in politics / FO11267  
參政權 (參政权) cānzhèngquán [caam1zing3kyun4] /suffrage /voting rights /  
參考 (参考) cānkǎo [caam1haau2] /consultation /reference /to consult /to refer / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4926  
參考材料 (參考材料) cānkǎocáiliào [caam1haau2coi4liu2] /reference material /source documents /  
參考書 (参考书) cānkǎoshū [caam1haau2syu1] /reference book / FO25611  
參考系 (参考系) cānkǎoxì [caam1haau2hai6] /frame of reference /  
參考文獻 (参考文献) cānkǎowénxiàn [caam1haau2man4hin3] /cited material /reference (to the literature) /bibliography /  
參考資料 (参考资料) cānkǎozīliào [caam1haau2zi1liu6\*2] /reference material /bibliography /  
參考消息 (参考消息) cānkǎoxiāoxī [caam1haau2siu1sik1] /Reference News (PRC limited-distribution daily newspaper) /  
參酌 (参酌) cānzhuó [caam1zoek3] /to consider (a matter) /to deliberate / FO45514  
參兩院 (参两院) cānliǎngyuàn [caam1loeng5jyun2] /both houses of US Congress /  
參茸 (参茸) shēnróng [sam1jung4] /ginseng and young deer antler (used in TCM) /  
參觀 (参观) cānguān [caam1gun1] /to look around /to tour /to visit / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO2051  
參薯 (参薯) shēnshǔ [sam1syu4] /Dioscorea alata (Kinampay or aromatic purple yam, a sweet root crop) /  
參校 (参校) cānjiào [caam1gaa3] /to proof-read /to revise one or more editions of a text using an authoritative edition as a source book /to editorially revise a text / FO51284  
參選人 (参选人) cānxuǎnrén [caam1syun2jan4] /election participant /candidate /  
參展 (参展) cānzhǎn [caam1zin2] /to exhibit at or take part in a trade show etc / FO7065  
參加 (参加) cānjiā [caam1gaa1] /to participate /to take part /to join / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO248  
參加者 (参加者) cānjiāzhě [caam1gaa1ze2] /participant /  
參孫 (参孙) cānsūn [caam1syun1] /Samson (name) /biblical hero around 1100 BC /  
參預 (参预) cānyù /variant of 參與|参与[can1 yu4] /

參院 (参院) cānyuàn [caam1jyun2] /abbr. for 參議院|參議院[can1 yi4 yuan4], senate /upper chamber (of legislative assembly) /  
參卡爾 (参卡尔) cānkǎěr /Ivan Cankar (1876-1918), Slovenian modernist writer /  
參量 (参量) cānliàng [caam1loeng6] /parameter (math) /quantity used as a parameter /modulus (math.) / FO52633  
參量空間 (参量空间) cānliàngkōngjiān [caam1loeng6hung1gaan1] /moduli space (math.) /parameter space /  
參見 (参见) cānjiàn [caam1gin3] /to refer to /see also /confer (cf.) /to pay respect to / FO23914  
參照 (参照) cānzào [caam1ziu3] /to consult a reference /to refer to (another document) / HSK6 FO8375  
參照系 (参照系) cānzhàoxì [caam1ziu3hai6] /frame of reference /coordinate frame (math.) / FO27997  
參數 (参数) cānshù [caam1sou3] /parameter / FO9240  
參閱 (参阅) cānyuè [caam1jyut6] /to consult /to refer to /to read (instructions) / FO26599  
參戰 (参战) cānzhàn [caam1zin3] /to go to war /to engage in war / FO13530  
參拜 (参拜) cānbài [caam1baai3] /to formally call on /to worship (a God) /to pay homage to sb / FO7955  
參看 (参看) cānkàn [caam1hon3] /see also /please refer to /confer (cf.) /to consult for reference / FO11644  
參贊 (参赞) cānzàn [caam1zaan3] /diplomatic officer /attache / FO15121  
參透 (参透) cāntòu /to fully grasp /to penetrate / FO45817  
參股 (参股) cāngǔ [caam1gu2] /equity participation (finance) / FO13529  
參與 (参与) cānyù [caam1jyu6] /to participate (in sth) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1230  
參與者 (参与者) cānyùzhě [caam1jyu6ze2] /participant /  
參謀 (参谋) cānmóu [caam1mau4] /staff officer /to give advice / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6277  
參謀長 (参谋长) cānmóuzhǎng [caam1mau4zoeng2] /chief of staff / FO6757  
參謀總長 (参谋总长) cānmóuzǒngzhǎng [caam1mau4zung2zoeng2] /army Chief of Staff /  
參謁 (参谒) cānyè /to visit /to pay one's respects to (a revered figure etc) /to pay homage (at a tomb etc) / FO49728  
參訪團 (参访团) cānfǎngtuán [caam1fong2tyun4] /delegation /  
參議 (参议) cānyì [caam1ji6] /consultant /adviser / FO23471  
參議院 (参议院) cānyìyuàn [caam1ji6jyun2] /senate /upper chamber (of legislative assembly) /  
參議員 (参议员) cānyìyuán [caam1ji5jyun4] /senator / FO13930  
參雜 (参杂) cānzà /to mix /  
參劾 (参劾) cānhé [caam1hat6] /to accuse /to impeach / (in imperial China) to level charges against an official /  
參軍 (参军) cānjūn [caam1gwan1] /to join the army / FO8524

參禪 (参禅) cānchán /to practice Chan Buddhist meditation /to practice Zen meditation /to sit in meditation / FO40093

參差 (参差) cēncī [caam1ci1] /uneven /jagged /snaggletooth /ragged /serrated / FO24937

參差不齊 (参差不齐) cēncībùqí [caam1caa1bat1cai4] /unevenly matched (idiom); scraggly /jagged / FO19047

參差錯落 (参差错落) cēncicuòluò [caam1caa1co3lok6] /uneven and jumbled (idiom); irregular and disorderly /in a tangled mess /

參半 (参半) cānbàn [caam1bun3] /half /half and half /both ... and ... /just as much ... as ... /equally / FO33617

參賽 (参赛) cānsài [caam1coi3] /to compete /to take part in a competition / FO3860

參賽者 (参赛者) cānsàizhě [caam1coi3ze2] /competitor /CL:名 [ming2] /

參宿 (参宿) shēnxiù [sam1suk1] /Three Stars (Chinese constellation) /

參宿七 (参宿七) shēnxiùqī /Rigel (star) /lit. seventh star of the Three Stars Chinese constellation /

參悟 (参悟) cānwù [caam1ng6] /to comprehend (the nature of things etc) /to achieve enlightenment / FO49018

叢 lěi [lei4] /variant of 累 [lei3], to accumulate / U7D6B Stroke(s)12

筭 jiǎ /variant of 罽 [jia3] / U659A Stroke(s)10

女 nǚ [nei5] /female /woman /daughter / HSK2 FO329 U5973 Stroke(s)3

女 rǚ [nei5] /archaic variant of 汝 [ru3] / HSK2 FO329 U5973 Stroke(s)3

女王 nǚwáng [nei5wong4] /queen / FO14163

女武神 nǚwúshén [nei5mou5san4] /valkyrie /

女工 nǚgōng [nei5gung1] /working woman /variant of 女紅 | 女红 [nu:3 gong1] / FO6687

女士 nǚshì [nei5si6] /lady /madam /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4] /Miss /Ms / HSK5 FO1869

女士優先 (女士优先) nǚshìyōuxiān /Ladies first /

女功 nǚgōng [nei5gung1] /variant of 女紅 | 女红 [nu:3 gong1] /

女真 nǚzhēn [nei5zan1] /Jurchen, a Tungus ethnic group, predecessor of the Manchu ethnic group who founded the Later Jin Dynasty 後金 | 后金 [Hou4 Jin1] and Qing Dynasty / FO20541

女真語 (女真语) nǚzhēnyǔ /Jurchen language /

女警 nǚjǐng [nei5jing2] /policewoman /

女警員 (女警员) nǚjǐngyuán [nei5jing2jyun4] /a policewoman /

女權 (女权) nǚquán [nei5kyun4] /women's rights / FO27472

女權主義 (女权主义) nǚquánzhǔyi [nei5kyun4zyu2ji6] /feminism /

女巫 nǚwū [nei5mou4] /witch / FO32547

女排 nǚpái [nei5paai4] /women's volleyball /abbr. for 女子排球 / FO6930

女友 nǚyǒu [nei5jau5] /girlfriend / FO12216

女大十八變 (女大十八变) nǚdàshíbābiàn /lit. a girl changes eighteen times between childhood and womanhood (idiom) /fig. a young woman is very different from the little girl she once was /

女大不中留 nǚdàbùzhōngliú /when a girl is of age, she must be married off (idiom) /

女書 (女书) nǚshū [nei5syu1] /Nü Shu writing, a phonetic syllabary for Yao ethnic group 瑤族 瑤族 dialect designed and used by women in Jiangyong county 江永縣 | 江永县 in southern Hunan /

女強人 (女强人) nǚqiángren [nei5koeng4jan4] /successful career woman /able woman / FO31770

女子 nǚzǐ [nei5zi2] /woman /female / FO856

女子無才便是德 (女子无才便是德) nǚzǐwúcaibìànshìde [nei5zi2mou4coi4bin6si6dak1] /a woman's virtue is to have no talent (idiom) /

女子參政權 (女子参政权) nǚzǐcānzhèngquán [nei5zi2caam1zing3kyun4] /women's suffrage /

女孩 nǚhái [nei5haai4] /girl /lass /

女孩子 nǚháizi [nei5haai4zi2] /girl /

女孩兒 (女孩儿) nǚháiér [nei5haai4ji4] /erhua variant of 女孩 [nu:3 hai2] / FO3869

女陰 (女阴) nǚyīn [nei5jam1] /vulva /pudenda /

女貞 (女贞) nǚzhēn /privet (genus Ligustrum) /

女嬰 (女婴) nǚyīng [nei5jing1] /female baby / FO26829

女星 nǚxīng [nei5sing1] /female star /famous actress /

女單 (女单) nǚdān [nei5daan1] /women's singles (in tennis, badminton etc) / FO10843

女體盛 (女体盛) nǚtǐchéng /nyotaimori or "body sushi", Japanese practice of serving sushi on the body of a naked woman /

女同 nǚtóng /a lesbian (coll.) /

女同胞 nǚtóngbào [nei5tong4baau1] /woman /female /female compatriot /

女裝 (女装) nǚzhuāng [nei5zong1] /women's clothes / FO23707

女裝裁縫師 (女装裁缝师) nǚzhuāngcáifēngshī [nei5zong1coi4fung4\*2si1] /dressmaker /

女牆 (女墙) nǚqiáng [nei5coeng4] /crenelated parapet wall / FO49190

女生 nǚshēng [nei5saang1] /schoolgirl /female student /girl / FO6879

女生外向 nǚshēngwàixiàng [nei5saang1ngoi6hoeng3] /woman's duty to get married (in former times) /woman's orientation to her husband's family (traditional Confucian assumption) /

女乘務員 (女乘务员) nǚchéngwùyuán [nei5sing4mou6jyun4] /stewardess /female flight attendant /

女管家 nǚguǎnjiā [nei5gun2gaa1] /housekeeper /

女朋友 nǚpéngyou [nei5pang4jau5] /girlfriend / FO18440

女色 nǚsè [nei5sik1] /female charms /femininity / FO27394

女兒 (女儿) nǚér [nei5ji4] /daughter / HSK1 FO933

女兒牆 (女儿墙) nǚérqiáng [nei5ji4coeng4] /crenelated parapet wall / FO54412

女兒紅 (女儿红) nǚérhóng /kind of Chinese wine /

女優 (女优) nǚyōu [nei5jau1] /actress / FO49191

女皇 nǚhuáng [nei5wong4] /empress / FO24137

女皇大學 (女皇大学) nǚhuángdàxué [nei5wong4dai6hok6] /Queen's University (Belfast) /

女皇帝 nǚhuángdì [nei5wong4dai3] /empress /refers to Tang empress Wuzetian 武则天 | 武则天 (624-705), reigned 690-705 /

女的 nǚde [nei5dik1] /woman /

女僕 (女仆) nǚpú [nei5buk6] /female servant /drudge / FO15061

女修道 nǚxiūdào [nei5sau1dou6] /convent /

女修道張 (女修道张) nǚxiūdào zhāng [nei5sau1dou6zoeng1] /abbess /

女修道院 nǚxiūdào yuàn [nei5sau1dou6jyun2] /convent /

女傑 (女杰) nǚjié [nei5git6] /woman of distinction /a woman to be admired or respected /

女雙 (女双) nǚshuāng /women's doubles (in tennis, badminton etc) / FO14430

女傭 (女佣) nǚyōng [nei5jung4] /female maid / FO18063

女伴 nǚbàn [nei5bun6] /female companion / FO23334

女傭相 (女佣相) nǚbīnxiàng [nei5ban1soeng3] /bridesmaid /

女犯 nǚfàn /female offender in imperial China (old) /

女人 nǚrén [nei5jan2] /woman / FO1821

女人 nǚrén [nei5jan2] /wife / FO20207

女人氣 (女人气) nǚrénqì [nei5jan4hei3] /womanly temperament /femininity /effeminate (of male) /cowardly /sissy /

女舍監 (女舍监) nǚshèjiān [nei5se3gaam1] /matron /

女公子 nǚgōngzǐ [nei5gung1zi2] /noble lady / (honorific) your daughter / FO46848

女公爵 nǚgōngjué [nei5gung1zoek3] /duchess /

女紅 (女红) nǚgōng [nei5hung4] /the feminine arts (e.g. needlework) / FO35256

女繼承人 (女继承人) nǚjìchéngren [nei5gai3sing4jan4] /inheritress /

女娃 nǚwá [nei5waa1] /mythological daughter of Fiery Emperor 炎帝 [Yan2 di4] who turned into bird Jingwei 精衛 | 精卫 [Jing1 wei4] after drowning /

女娃 nǚwá [nei5waa1] / (dialect) girl /

女婿 nǚxù [nei5sai3] /daughter's husband /son-in-law / FO7483

女媧 (女娲) nǚwá [nei5wo1] /Nüwa (creator of humans in Chinese mythology) / FO26471

女媧氏 (女媧氏) nǚwáshì [nei5wo1si6] /Nüwa (creator of humans in Chinese mythology) /

女主人 nǚzhǔrén [nei5zyu2jan4] /hostess /mistress / FO13972

女主人公 nǚzhǔrén gōng [nei5zyu2jan4gung1] /heroine (of a novel or film) /main female protagonist /

女方 nǚfāng [nei5fong1] /the bride's side (of a wedding) /of the bride's party / FO16079

女高音 nǚgāoyīn [nei5gou1jam1] /soprano /

女店員 (女店员) nǚdiànyuán [nei5dim3jyun4] /salesgirl /female shop assistant /

女廁 (女厕) nǚcè /ladies washroom /ladies toilet / FO45962

女童 nǚtóng [nei5tong4] /small girl /

女郎 nǚláng [nei5long4] /young woman /maiden /girl /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4] / FO11319

女房東 (女房东) nǚfángdōng [neoi5fong4dung1] /landlady /  
女襯衫 (女衬衫) nǚchènshān [neoi5can3saam1] /blouse /  
女神 nǚshén [neoi5san4] /goddess /nymph / FO12558  
女神蛤 nǚshéngé /geoduck (Panopea abrupta) /elephant trunk clam /same as 象拔蚌 [xiang4 ba2 bang4] /  
女眷 nǚjuàn [neoi5gyun3] /the females in a family /womenfolk / FO13655  
女家 nǚjiā [neoi5gaa1] /bride's family (in marriage) / FO42003  
女漢子 (女汉子) nǚhànzi /masculine woman /  
女流 nǚliú / (derog.) woman / FO31074  
女性 nǚxìng [neoi5sing3] /woman /the female sex / FO2143  
女性厭惡 (女性厌恶) nǚxìngyànwù /misogyny /  
女性貶抑 (女性贬抑) nǚxìngbiǎnyì /misogyny /  
女性化 nǚxìnghuà [neoi5sing3faa3] /to feminize /feminization /  
女性主義 (女性主义) nǚxìngzhǔyì [neoi5sing3zyu2ji6] /feminism /  
(奸) See 姦  
奸 jiān [gaan1] /wicked /crafty /traitor /variant of 姦 [jian1] / FO8395 U5978 Stroke(s)6  
奸夫 jiānfū [gaan1fu1] /male adulterer / FO44713  
奸惡 (奸恶) jiānè [gaan1ok3] /crafty and evil / FO47709  
奸臣 jiānchén [gaan1san4] /a treacherous court official /a minister who conspires against the state / FO24171  
奸邪 jiānxié [gaan1ce4] /crafty and evil /a treacherous villain / FO33130  
奸民 jiānmín [gaan1man4] /a scoundrel /a villain /  
奸險 (奸险) jiānxiǎn [gaan1him2] /malicious /treacherous /wicked and crafty / FO52289  
奸賊 (奸贼) jiānzéi [gaan1caak6] /a traitor /a treacherous bandit / FO41033  
奸黨 (奸党) jiāndǎng [gaan1dong2] /a clique of traitors / FO35369  
奸笑 jiānxiào [gaan1siu3] /evil smile /sinister smile / FO45306  
奸佞 jiānnìng [gaan1ning6] /crafty and fawning / FO38283  
奸徒 jiāntú [gaan1tou4] /a crafty villain /  
奸猾 jiānhuá [gaan1waat6] /treacherous /crafty /deceitful / FO48022  
奸狡 jiānjiǎo /devious /cunning /  
奸人 jiānrén /crafty scoundrel /villain / FO30401  
奸細 (奸细) jiānxi [gaan1sai3] /a spy /a crafty person / FO23750  
奸計 (奸计) jiānjì [gaan1gai3] /evil plan /evil schemes / FO47092  
奸詐 (奸诈) jiānzhà [gaan1zaa3] /treachery /devious /a rogue / FO30715  
奸商 jiānshāng [gaan1soeng1] /unscrupulous businessman /profiteer /shark /dishonest business / FO28104  
奸官 jiānguān [gaan1gun1] /a treacherous official /a mandarin who conspires against the state /  
奸官污吏 jiānguānwūlì [gaan1gun1wu1lei6] /traitor minister and corrupt official (idiom); abuse and corruption /

奸宄 jiānguǐ [gaan1gwai2] /evildoer /malefactor /  
嬌 jìng [zing6] / (of woman) slender /delicate /virtuous / U5A67 Stroke(s)11  
斌 (斌) wǔ [mou5] /flatter/to please / U5A2C(U59A9) Stroke(s)11(7)  
婬 biāo [biu2] /prostitute / U5A4A Stroke(s)11  
婬子 biāozǐ [biu2zi2] /prostitute /whore / FO14235  
媾 gòu [gau3] /to marry /to copulate / U5ABE Stroke(s)13  
媾和 gòuhé [gau3wo4] /to make peace / FO43884  
嫵 nì [nik1] / U5ADF Stroke(s)13  
妹 mò [mut6] /wife of the last ruler of the Xia dynasty / U59BA Stroke(s)8  
妹 mèi [mui6] /younger sister / FO5117 U59B9 Stroke(s)8  
妹夫 mèifū [mui6fu1] /younger sister's husband / FO22467  
妹子 mèizi [mui6zi2] / (dialect) younger sister /girl / FO7541  
妹妹 mèimei [mui4mui2] /younger sister /young woman /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO3319  
妍 yán /variant of 妍 /beautiful / U59F8 Stroke(s)9  
妍 yán [jin4] /beautiful / U598D Stroke(s)7  
妍麗 (妍丽) yánlì /beautiful / FO53513  
妍 jing [zing6] U598C Stroke(s)7  
(妩) See 嫵  
(妩) See 斌  
妩 wǔ [wun6] U59A7 Stroke(s)7  
姸 tiān [tim1] U5A56 Stroke(s)11  
媵 sōng [sung1] /name of an ancient state / U5A00 Stroke(s)9  
姤 yún [wan4] U5998 Stroke(s)7  
媵 jié [zit6] /handsome / U5A55 Stroke(s)11  
姨 yí [ji4] /mother's sister /aunt / FO5408 U59E8 Stroke(s)9  
姨夫 yífū [ji4fu1] /mother's sister's husband /husband of mother's sister /  
姨丈 yízhàng [ji4zoeng2] /mother's sister's husband /husband of mother's sister / FO55534  
姨太太 yítàitai [ji4tai3tai3] /concubine / FO9257  
姨母 yímǔ [ji4mou5] /mother's sister /maternal aunt / FO25457  
姨甥男 yíshèngnánǚ [ji4sang1naam4neoi5] /wife's sister's children /  
姨父 yífū [ji4fu6] /mother's sister's husband /husband of mother's sister / FO17958  
姨妹 yímèi [ji4mui6] /wife's younger sister /sister-in-law / FO51209  
姨媽 (姨妈) yímā [ji4maa1] / (coll.) mother's sister /maternal aunt / FO11505  
姨姥姥 yílǎolao [ji4lou5lou5] /mother's mother's sister /great-aunt /  
姨奶奶 yínǎinai /father's mother's sister (coll.) /great aunt / FO27422  
姨姐 yíjiè [ji4ze2] /wife's elder sister /sister-in-law /  
姨娘 yíniáng /maternal aunt /father's concubine (old) / FO33344  
姁 hóng /old variant of 媼 [hong2] / U5985 Stroke(s)6  
娃 wá [waa1] /baby /doll / FO5800 U5A03 Stroke(s)9

娃子 wázi [waa1zi2] /baby /small child / (arch.) slave among ethnic minorities / FO11209  
娃兒 (娃儿) wá'er /children (colloquial) /  
娃娃 wáwa [waa1waa1] /baby /small child /doll / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO5385  
娃娃車 (娃娃车) wáwāchē [waa1waa1ce1] /baby transport /stroller /baby carriage /  
娃娃菜 wáwacài /baby Chinese cabbage (mini-sized variety) /  
娃娃裝 (娃娃装) wáwāzhuāng /baby-doll dress /  
娃娃生 wáwashēng [waa1waa1saang1] /infant's part in opera, usually played by child actor /  
娃娃臉 (娃娃脸) wáwáliǎn [waa1waa1lim5] /baby face /doll face / FO41343  
娃娃魚 (娃娃鱼) wáwayú [waa1waa1jyu4\*2] /Chinese giant salamander (Andrias davidianus) / FO41344  
娃娃兵 wáwābīng [waa1waa1bing1] /child soldier /  
娃娃親 (娃娃亲) wáwāqīn [waa1waa1can1] /arranged betrothal of minors / FO52472  
媽 (妈) mā [maa1] /ma /mom /mother / FO2008 U5ABD(U5988) Stroke(s)13(6)  
媽咪 (妈咪) māmi /variant of 媽咪 /妈咪 [ma1 mi5] /  
媽咪 (妈咪) māmi [maa1mi4] /mommy (loanword) /  
媽的 (妈的) māde /see 他媽的 | 他妈的 [ta1 ma1 de5] /  
媽媽 (妈妈) māma [maa1\*4maa1] /mama /mommy /mother /CL:個|个[ge4],位[wei4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1010  
媽祖 (妈祖) mǎzǔ [maa1zou2] /Matsu, name of a sea goddess still widely worshipped on the SE China coast and in SE Asia / FO23079  
媽寶 (妈宝) mābǎo /mama's boy /  
嬌 (娇) ráo [jiu4] /graceful / U5B08(U5A06) Stroke(s)15(9)  
嬌 chóu / (archaic) used in ladies' names / U5B26 Stroke(s)17  
嬌 yān [jin1] /captivating / U5AE3 Stroke(s)14  
嬌然 yānrán [jin1jin4] /beautiful /sweet /engaging / FO43073  
嫣然一笑 yānrányixiào [jin1jin4jat1siu3] /to smile sweetly / FO29687  
姑 jí [gat1] /surname Ji / U59DE Stroke(s)9  
孃 yuán [jyun4] U5AB4 Stroke(s)13  
孃 tái [toi4] U5B2F Stroke(s)17  
嬉 xī [hei1] /amusement / U5B09 Stroke(s)15  
嬉耍 xīshuǎ /to play / FO54985  
嬉皮 xīpí /hippie (loanword) (Tw) /  
嬉皮士 xīpíshì [hei1pei4si6] /hippie (loanword) / FO50754  
嬉皮笑臉 (嬉皮笑脸) xīpíxiàoliǎn [hei1pei4siu3lim5] /all smiles /smiling mischievously or ingratiatingly /  
嬉戲 (嬉戏) xīxi [hei1hei3] /to frolic /fun /a romp / FO15081  
嬉笑 xīxiào [hei1siu3] /to be laughing and playing /to giggle / FO25163  
嬉笑怒罵 (嬉笑怒骂) xīxiàonùmà /lit. laughs, jeers, anger and invective (idiom) /fig. all kinds of emotions /to mock and scold / (of writing) freely roving /following the author's fancy / FO43057

嬉遊 (嬉游) xīyóu [hei1jau4] /to amuse oneself /to have fun / FO50755  
姪 (姪) yà [aa3] /address term between sons-in-law / U5A6D(U5A05) Stroke(s)11(9)  
姥 lǎo [lou5/mou5] /grandma (maternal) / U59E5 Stroke(s)9  
姥 mǔ [lou5/mou5] /governess /old woman / U59E5 Stroke(s)9  
姥爺 (姥爷) lǎoye [lou5je4] /maternal grandfather (dialectal) / FO16872  
姥姥 lǎolao [lou5lou5] /(coll.) mother's mother /maternal grandmother / HSK5 FO9120  
姥娘 lǎoniáng /maternal grandmother (dialectal) /  
姥鯊 (姥鲨) lǎoshā /basking shark (Cetorhinus maximus) /  
媪 zhì [zi3/] U5A21 Stroke(s)10  
姪 xìng [hang6] /upright / U5A5E Stroke(s)11  
姪 héng [hang4] /feminine name (old) / U59EE Stroke(s)9  
姪娥 héngé /see 嫦娥[Chang2 e2] / (媪) See 媪  
媪 (媪) yù [jyu2] /old woman /to brood over /to protect / U5AD7(U59AA) Stroke(s)14(7)  
姬 jī /Japanese variant of 姬 /princess /imperial concubine / U59EB Stroke(s)9  
姬路市 jīlùshì /Himeji city in Hyōgo prefecture 兵庫縣|兵库县, Japan /  
(媪) See 媪  
嫩 nèn [nyun6] /tender /soft /delicate /light (color) /inexperienced /unskilled / HSK5 FO7522 U5AE9 Stroke(s)14  
嫩葉 (嫩叶) nènnyè /newly-grown leaves /tender leaves /  
嫩芽 nènnyá [nyun6ngaa4] /soft shoot / FO30625  
嫩苗 nènmíáo [nyun6miu4] /seedling /soft shoots /sprout /  
嫩苗龜 (嫩苗龟) nènmiáoguī [nyun6miu4gwai1] /Turtwig, Japanese comic character, turtle with seedling growing out of its head /  
嫩綠 (嫩绿) nènǜ /tender green /soft green / FO21725  
嫩江 nènjiāng [nyun6gong1] /Nenjiang county in Heihe 黑河[Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /  
嫩江地區 (嫩江地区) nènjiāngdìqū [nyun6gong1dei6keoi1] /Nenjiang county in Heihe 黑河[Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /  
嫩江縣 (嫩江县) nènjiāngxiàn [nyun6gong1jyun6] /Nenjiang county in Heihe 黑河[Hei1 he2], Heilongjiang /  
懶 (懶) lǎn [laan5] /variant of 懶|懶[lan3] / HSK4 FO6743 U5B3E(U61D2) Stroke(s)19(16)  
嫩 (嫩) nèn /old variant of 嫩[nen4] /tender /delicate / HSK5 FO7522 U5AF0(U5AE9) Stroke(s)14(14)  
婀 ē /used in female given names) /variant of 婀[e1] / U59B8 Stroke(s)8  
嫖 piào [piu4] /to visit a prostitute / FO14814 U5AD6 Stroke(s)14  
嫖妓 piàoqī [piu4gei6] /to visit a prostitute /  
嫖娼 piào chāng [piu4coeng1] /to visit prostitutes /to go whoring / FO22638  
嫖資 (嫖资) piào zī /prostitute's fee for service /  
嫖客 piào kè [piu4haak3] /patron of a brothel / FO28298  
嫖宿 piào sù /to spend the night at a brothel /  
嫖 yǎo /svelte /sylphlike / U5A79 Stroke(s)12

嫖 lǐ [lei4/] U5B4B Stroke(s)22  
姊 (姊) zǐ [zi2] /old variant of 姊[zi3] / U59C9(U59CA) Stroke(s)7(7)  
妓 jī [gei6] /prostitute / FO13776 U5993 Stroke(s)7  
妓院 jìyuàn [gei6jyun2] /brothel /whorehouse / FO21479  
妓館 (妓馆) jìguǎn /brothel /  
妓女 jì nǚ [gei6nei5] /prostitute /hooker / FO9698  
妓寨 jìzhài /brothel /  
媒 méi [mui4] /medium /intermediary /matchmaker /go-between /abbr. for 媒體|媒体 [mei2 ti3], media, esp. news media / U5A92 Stroke(s)12  
媒界 méijiè [mui4gaa3] /medium /vehicle /  
媒體 (媒体) méitǐ [mui4tai2] /media, esp. news media / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1992  
媒體報導 (媒体报导) méitǐ bàodào [mui4tai2bou3dou6] /media report /news report /  
媒體接口連接器 (媒体接口连接器) méitǐ jiēkǒu liánjiēqì [mui4tai2zip3hau2lin4zip3hei3] /medium interface connector /  
媒體自由 (媒体自由) méitǐ zì yóu [mui4tai2zi6jau4] /freedom of the media /  
媒體訪問控制 (媒体访问控制) méitǐ fǎngwèn kòngzhì [mui4tai2fong2man6hung3zai3] /Media Access Control /MAC /  
媒質 (媒质) méizhì [mui4zat1] /medium /  
媒人 méiren [mui4jan2] /go-between /matchmaker / FO19118  
媒介 méijiè [mui4gaa3] /media /medium / HSK6 FO8192  
媒妁 méishuò [mui4zoek3] /matchmaker /go-between (marital) / FO44755  
媒婆 méipó [mui4po4] /matchmaker / FO32273  
媢 qī [hei1] /to ridicule /ugly / U5A38 Stroke(s)11  
媢 dān /content /happy / U5A85 Stroke(s)12  
媢 jū [zau1] /feminine name) /star) / U5A35 Stroke(s)11  
媢 huá /beautiful /used in girls' names / U5B05 Stroke(s)13  
媢 jīn [gan2/] U5AE4 Stroke(s)14  
媢 hān [hon1] U5AE8 Stroke(s)14  
媢 yàn [jin3] /lovely / U5B3F Stroke(s)19  
媢 xiè [sit3] /to lust for / U5A9F Stroke(s)12  
媢 chu ò [coek3] /recalcitrant / U5A7C Stroke(s)11  
媢 hóng /used in female names) / U5A02 Stroke(s)9  
媢 gū [gu1] /paternal aunt /husband's sister /husband's mother (old) /nun /for the time being (literary) / FO4817 U59D1 Stroke(s)8  
媢夫 gūfu [gu1fu1] /father's sister's husband /husband of paternal aunt /uncle /  
媢丈 gūzhàng [gu1zoeng2] /husband of paternal aunt / TOCFL 高階級 FO46183  
媢且 gūqiè [gu1ce2] /for the time being /tentatively / HSK6 FO18171  
媢置勿論 (媢置勿论) gūzhì wùlùn /to put something aside for the time being (idiom) /  
媢母 gūmǔ [gu1mou5] /father's sister /paternal aunt / FO10286

姑息 gūxī [gu1sik1] /excessively tolerant /to indulge /to appease / FO16167  
姑息遺患 (姑息遗患) gūxī yíhuàn [gu1sik1wai4waan6] /to tolerate is to abet /  
姑息養奸 (姑息养奸) gūxī yǎngjiān [gu1sik1joeng5gaan1] /to tolerate is to nurture an evildoer (idiom); spare the rod and spoil the child / FO41697  
姑父 gūfu [gu1fu6] /father's sister's husband /husband of paternal aunt /uncle / FO21226  
姑爺 (姑爷) gūye [gu1je4] /son-in-law (used by wife's family) /uncle (husband of father's sister) / FO17528  
姑爹 gūdiē /husband of father's sister /uncle /  
姑媽 (姑妈) gūma [gu1maa1] /(coll.) father's married sister /paternal aunt / FO13175  
姑姥姥 gūlǎolao [gu1lou5lou5] /mother's father's sister (coll.) /great aunt /  
姑姑 gūgu [gu1gu1] /paternal aunt /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO11567  
姑奶奶 gūnǎinai [gu1naai4naai2] /(coll.) father's father's sister /great aunt / FO17355  
姑娘 gūniang [gu1noeng4] /girl /young woman /young lady /daughter /paternal aunt (old) /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1208  
姑妄言之 gūwàngyánzhī /to just talk for the sake of talking / FO50182  
姑婆 gūpó /grandfather's sister /sister of a woman's father-in-law / FO43177  
姬 jī [gei1] /surname Ji /family name of the Zhou Dynasty 周代[Zhou1 dai4] (1046-256 BC) / U59EC Stroke(s)10  
姬 jī [gei1] /woman /concubine /female entertainer (archaic) / U59EC Stroke(s)10  
姬松茸 jīsōngróng /himematsutake mushroom (Agaricus subrufescens or Agaricus blazei Murill) /  
姬鵲 (姬鹊) jīyù /Chinese bird species) jack snipe (Lymnocyptes minimus) /  
姬田雞 (姬田鸡) jītiánjī /Chinese bird species) little crane (Porzana parva) /  
姬路城 jīlùchéng [gei1lou6sing4] /Himeji-jō, castle complex in Himeji, Hyōgo prefecture 兵庫縣|兵库县, Japan /  
姬妾 jīqiè /concubine /  
姬濱鶺 (姬滨鹺) jībīnyè /Chinese bird species) least sandpiper (Calidris minutilla) /  
媢 hú /used in female names) (old) / U5AA9 Stroke(s)12  
媢 nùn [naam6] U5A7B Stroke(s)12  
媢 mó [mou4] /ugly woman / U5AEB Stroke(s)13  
媢 lǎn /old variant of 懶|懶[lan3] / U5B4F Stroke(s)23  
媢 yīng [jing1] /complimentary name for a woman) / U5A96 Stroke(s)11  
媢 hua [waa6] U5A72 Stroke(s)10  
(媢) See 媢  
媢 (媢) qiáng [coeng4] /female court officials / U5B19(U5AF1) Stroke(s)16(14)  
(媢) See 媢  
媢 bǐ [bei2] /deceased mother / U59A3 Stroke(s)7  
媢 yuè [jyut6/] U216DF Stroke(s)8  
娠 shēn [zan3/san1] /pregnant / U5A20 Stroke(s)10  
媢 rù [juk6] U5AB7 Stroke(s)13  
媢 yì [ngai3] /compliant /yielding /easy-going / U5AD5 Stroke(s)14

嬌 duò /old variant of 惰 [duo4] / U5AA0 Stroke(s)12  
嬌 tuó /beautiful / U5AA0 Stroke(s)12  
媵 bá [bat6] U59AD Stroke(s)8  
妬 (妒) dù [dou3] /variant of 妒 [du4] / U59AC(U5992) Stroke(s)8(7)  
嫵 nèn [nyun6]/young, tender, soft, delicate U5A86 Stroke(s)12  
坯 pēi /variant of 胚 [pei1] /embryo / U599A Stroke(s)7  
嫵 yuán [jyun4] /name of an empress / U5AC4 Stroke(s)13  
嬌 qǐ [kei2] U5A4D Stroke(s)11  
嫵 (奶) nǎi [nai3] /mother /variant of 奶 [nai3] / FO3145 U5B2D(U5976) Stroke(s)17(5)  
(奶) See 嫵  
嫵 kuā [kwaai1] /fascinating /pretty / U59F1 Stroke(s)9  
嫵 liú [liu4] /good /smart /to play / U5AFD Stroke(s)15  
姪 (侄) zhí [zat6] /nephew by the male line / U59EA(U4F84) Stroke(s)9(8)  
姪子 (侄子) zhí zǐ [zat6zi2] /brother's son /nephew / HSK6 FO16218  
姪孫 (侄孫) zhísūn [zat6syun1] /grandnephew / FO43106  
姪孫女 (侄孫女) zhísūnnǚ /grand niece / FO50448  
姪女 (侄女) zhínǚ [zat6nei2] /niece /brother's daughter / FO14462  
姪女婿 (侄女婿) zhínǚxū [zat6nei5sai3] /brother's daughter's husband /niece's husband / FO50447  
姪媳婦 (侄媳婦) zhíxífū /brother's son's wife /nephew's wife / FO46076  
姪 xín [jing4] U5A19 Stroke(s)10  
嫵 hù [wu6] /old variant of 嫵 [hu4] / U5AEE Stroke(s)14  
嫵 shuāng [sung1] /widow / U5B40 Stroke(s)20  
嫵居 shuāngjū /to live in widowhood (formal) / FO48501  
嫵嫵 shuāngwù /widow /  
嫵閨 (嫵閨) shuāngguī /a widow's chamber (old usage) /  
嫵婦 (嫵婦) shuāngfù /widow (formal) / FO43986  
嫵 xū [jyu4] /mistress, concubine /weak / U5B2C Stroke(s)17  
(嫵) See 嫵  
(婦) See 婦  
(婦) See 嫵  
嫵 (嫵) huà [waak6] /tranquil / U5AFF(U5A73) Stroke(s)15(11)  
婦 (婦) fù [fu5] /woman / FO5964 U5A66(U5987) Stroke(s)11(6)  
婦聯 (妇联) fùlián [fu5lyun4] /women's league /women's association / FO6074  
婦孺皆知 (妇孺皆知) fùrújiēzhī [fu5jyu4gaai1zi1] /understood by everyone (idiom); well known /a household name / FO33107  
婦科 (妇科) fùkē [fu5fo1] /gynecology / FO23745  
婦人 (妇人) fùrén [fu5jan4] /married woman / TOCFL 流利級 FO5526  
婦人之仁 (妇人之仁) fùrénzhiérén /excessive tendency to clemency (idiom) /soft-hearted (pejorative) /

婦幼 (妇幼) fùyòu [fu5jau3] /women and children / FO22452  
婦女 (妇女) fùnǚ [fu5nei5] /woman / HSK5 FO657  
婦女節 (妇女节) fùnǚjié [fu5nei5zit3] /International Women's Day (March 8) / FO24164  
婦女能頂半邊天 (妇女能顶半边天) fùnǚnéngdǐngbànbāntiān [fu5nei5nang4deng2bun3bin1tin1] /Woman can hold up half the sky /fig. nowadays, women have an equal part to play in society /  
婦女運動 (妇女运动) fùnǚyùndòng [fu5nei5wan6dung6] /women's movement /feminism /  
婦姑勃谿 (妇姑勃谿) fùgūbóxī [fu5gu1but6kai4] /dispute among womenfolk (idiom); family squabbles /  
婦好 (妇好) fùhào /Fu Hao (c. 1200 BC), or Lady Hao, female Chinese general of the late Shang Dynasty 商朝 [Shang1 chao2] /  
婦產科 (妇产科) fùchǎnkē [fu5caan2fo1] /department of gynecology and obstetrics /birth clinic / FO19518  
婦道人家 (妇道人家) fùdaorénjia /woman (derog.) / FO40557  
嫵 jià /good / U5A7D Stroke(s)12  
嫵 (袅) niǎo [niu5] /delicate /graceful / U5ACB(U8885) Stroke(s)13(10)  
娘 mín /used in female given names (old) / U59C4 Stroke(s)8  
妃 fēi [fei1] /imperial concubine / U5983 Stroke(s)6  
妃子 fēizi /imperial concubine / FO24883  
妃子笑 fēizixiào /concubine's smile, a cultivar of lychee /  
妃嬪 (妃嬪) fēipín [fei1pan4] /imperial concubine /  
嫵 jū /used in female names / U5A6E Stroke(s)11  
嫵 wěi [mei5] /active /comply with / U5A13 Stroke(s)10  
嫵嫵動聽 (嫵嫵动听) wěiwěidòngtīng [mei5mei5dung6ting1] /to speak in a pleasant and captivating manner (idiom) / FO38171  
妮 nī [nei4] /girl /phonetic "ni" (in female names) /Taiwan pr. [ni2] / U59AE Stroke(s)8  
妮可·基德曼 nīkē-jīdémàn [nei4ho2-gei1dak1maan6] /Nicole Kidman (1967-), film actress /  
妮子 nīzi [nei4zi2] /coll. /lass /dialect little girl / FO28556  
妮維雅 (妮维雅) nīwéiyǎ /Nivea, skin and body care brand /  
妮維婭 (妮维娅) nīwéiyà [nei4wai4aa3] /Nivea, skin and body care brand /  
妞 niū [niu2] /girl / FO6556 U599E Stroke(s)7  
妞妞 niūniū [niu2niu2] /little girl / FO32024  
嫵 wéi /to appear displeased /beautiful / U5A81 Stroke(s)12  
嫵 wēi /ugly /to indulge oneself / U5A81 Stroke(s)12  
媚 mèi [mei6] /flatter /charm / FO9485 U5A9A Stroke(s)12  
媚惑 mèihuò /to charm /to bewitch /  
媚眼 mèiyǎn [mei6ngaan5] /charming eyes /coquettish glances / FO29655

媚笑 mèixiào /enchanted smile / FO38516  
媚外 mèiwài /to fawn on foreigners /to pander to foreign powers / FO38123  
媚俗 mèisú [mei6zük6] /to cater to the public's taste /kitsch /commercial / FO23812  
媚態 (媚态) mèitài /seductive appearance /fawning manner / FO41057  
媚娃 mèiwá /Veela (Harry Potter) /  
媚詞 (媚词) mèicí [mei6ci4] /flattery / (妈) See 媽  
嫵 tiào [tiu5] U5B25 Stroke(s)17  
嫵 lào [lou6] /surname Lao / U5AEA Stroke(s)14  
嫵 lào [lou6] /longing (unrequited passion) / U5AEA Stroke(s)14  
嫵毒 làoǎi [lou6oi2] /Lao Ai (-238 BC), man of Qin famous for his giant penis /in fiction, bogus eunuch and the consort of king Ying Zheng's mother lady Zhao /  
(奶) See 奶  
(奶) See 嫵  
奶 nǎi [nai3] /breast /milk /to breastfeed / TOCFL 進階級 FO3145 U5976 Stroke(s)5  
奶頭 (奶头) nǎitóu [nai3tau4] /nipple /teat (on baby's bottle) / FO32406  
奶酥 nǎisū /butter biscuit /butter bun /  
奶酪 nǎilào [nai3lòk6] /cheese /CL: 塊 | 片 [kuai4], 盒 [he2], 片 [pian4] / FO26696  
奶酪火鍋 (奶酪火锅) nǎilào huǒguō /fondue /  
奶黃包 (奶黄包) nǎihuángbāo /custard bun /  
奶昔 nǎixī [nai3sik1] /milkshake (loanword) /  
奶茶 nǎichá [nai3caa4] /milk tea / TOCFL 進階級 FO30419  
奶子 nǎizi [nai3zi2] /breast /milk / FO22744  
奶嘴 nǎizǔi [nai3zeoi2] /nipple (on baby's bottle) /pacifier / FO52858  
奶嘴兒 (奶嘴儿) nǎizǔier [nai3zeoi2ji4] /erhua variant of 奶嘴 [nai3 zui3] /  
奶品 nǎipǐn [nai3pan2] /dairy product / FO51084  
奶農 (奶农) nǎinóng [nai3nung4] /dairy farming /  
奶罩 nǎizhào [nai3zau3] /bra /brassière / FO52857  
奶母 nǎimǔ /wet nurse /  
奶水 nǎishuǐ [nai3sei2] /mother's milk / FO27132  
奶牛 nǎiniú [nai3ngau4] /milk cow /dairy cow / FO6692  
奶牛場 (奶牛场) nǎiniúchǎng [nai3ngau4coeng4] /dairy farm /  
奶製品 (奶制品) nǎizhìpǐn [nai3zai3ban2] /dairy product / FO27724  
奶名 nǎimíng /pet name for a child /infant name / FO52361  
奶爸 nǎibà [nai3baa1] /stay-at-home dad /  
奶媽 (奶妈) nǎimā [nai3maa1] /wet nurse / FO12204  
奶奶 nǎinai [nai3nai2] /informal grandma (paternal grandmother) /respectful mistress of the house /CL: 位 [wei4] /coll. boobies /breasts / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2872  
奶奶的 nǎinaide /damn it! /blast it! /  
奶娘 nǎiniáng /dialect wet nurse / FO37392  
奶站 nǎizhàn /dairy /  
奶瓶 nǎipíng [nai3ping4] /baby's feeding bottle / FO32275  
奶粉 nǎifěn [nai3fan2] /powdered milk / TOCFL 高階級 FO10340

奶汁 nǎizhī /milk from a woman's breast /milk (used in the names of dishes to indicate white sauce) / FO36335  
 奶汁烤 nǎizhīkǎo /gratin /  
 奶湯 (奶汤) nǎitāng /white broth, or milky broth: an unctuous, milky white pork broth of Chinese cuisine /  
 奶油 nǎiyóu [naai5jau4] /cream /butter / FO21965  
 奶油菜花 nǎiyóucàihuā [naai5jau4coi3faa1] /cream cauliflower /  
 奶油小生 nǎiyóuxiǎoshēng /handsome but effeminate man /pretty boy / FO48804  
 奶油雞蛋 (奶油鸡蛋) nǎiyóujīdàn [naai5jau4gai1daan2] /cream sponge /  
 娜 nà [no5] /phonetic na /used esp. in female names such as Anna 安娜[An1 na4] or Diana 黛安娜[Dai4 an1 na4] / USA1C Stroke(s)9  
 娜 nu ó [no5] /elegant /graceful / USA1C Stroke(s)9  
 娜塔莉 nàtālì [no5taap3lei6] /Natalie (name) /  
 娜娜 nàna [no5no5] /Nana (name) /Nana (1880 novel by Émile Zola) /Nana (Japanese manga series) /  
 她 tā [taa1] /she / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO55 U5979 Stroke(s)6  
 她瑪 (她玛) tā mā [taa1maa5] /Tamir (mother of Perez and Zerah) /  
 她們 (她们) tāmen [taa1mun4] /they /them (for females) / TOCFL 入門級 FO815  
 她經濟 (她经济) tājīngjì /"she-economy" reflecting women's economic contribution /euphemism for prostitution-based economy / (婿) See 婿  
 婿 xù [sai3] /son-in-law /husband / USA7F Stroke(s)12  
 好 hǎo [hou2] /good /well /proper /good to /easy to /very /so / (suffix indicating completion or readiness) / (of an unmarried couple) to be close /to be keen on each other / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO722 U597D Stroke(s)6  
 好 hào [hou3] /to be fond of /to have a tendency to /to be prone to / HSK1 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4527 U597D Stroke(s)6  
 好玩 hǎowán [hou2waan2] /amusing /fun /interesting /  
 好玩 hào wán [hou2waan2] /to be playful /to be fond of one's fun /  
 好玩兒 (好玩儿) hǎowánr [hou2wun6ji4] /interesting /delightful /amusing / FO23535  
 好球 hǎoqiú [hou2kau4] / (ball sports) good shot! /nice hit! /well played! /  
 好馬不吃回頭草 (好马不吃回头草) hǎomǎbùchīhuítóu cǎo /lit. a good horse doesn't come back to the same pasture (idiom) /fig. one should not go back to one's past experiences (of love, job etc) /  
 好走 hǎozǒu /bon voyage /god speed /  
 好起來 (好起来) hǎoqǐlái [hou2hei2loi4] /to get better /to improve /to get well /  
 好惡 (好恶) hǎowù /lit. likes and dislikes /preferences /taste / FO22008  
 好去 hǎoqù /bon voyage /god speed /  
 好轉 (好转) hǎozhuǎn [hou2zyun2] /to improve /to take a turn for the better /improvement / FO4922  
 好事 hào shì [hou2si6] /good action, deed, thing or work (also sarcastic, "a fine thing indeed") /charity /happy occasion /Daoist or Buddhist ceremony for the souls of the dead / FO4034  
 好事 hào shì [hou2si6] /to be meddlesome / FO16926  
 好事者 hào shìzhě /busybody /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /好事不出門, 惡事傳千里 (好事不出门, 恶事传千里) hǎoshìbùchūmēn, èshìchuánqiānlǐ [hou2si6bat1ceot1mun4, ok3si6cyun4cin1lei5] /lit. good deeds do not go beyond the door, evil deeds spread a thousand miles /a good deed goes unnoticed, but scandal spreads fast (idiom) /  
 好事多磨 hǎoshìduō mó /the road to happiness is strewn with setbacks (idiom) / FO39295  
 好事之徒 hào shìzhī tú /busybody /  
 好整以暇 hào zhěng yǐ xiá /to be calm and unruffled in the midst of chaos or at a busy time (idiom) /  
 好壞 (好坏) hào huài [hou2waa6] /good or bad /good and bad /standard /quality / FO8172  
 好聽 (好听) hǎotīng [hou2teng1] /pleasant to hear / FO8133  
 好萊塢 (好莱坞) hào lái wū [hou2loi4wu2] /Hollywood /  
 好故事百聽不厭 (好故事百听不厌) hào gù shì bǎi tīng bù yàn [hou2gu3si6baak3teng1bat1jim3] /The story is so good it's worth hearing a hundred times. /One never tires of hearing good new. /  
 好夢難成 (好梦难成) hào mèng nán chéng [hou2mung6naan4sing4] /a beautiful dream is hard to realize (idiom) /  
 好棒 hǎobàng [hou2paang5] /excellent (interjection) /  
 好樣的 (好样的) hǎoyàngde [hou2joeng6\*2dik1] / (idiom) a good person, used to praise sb's moral integrity or courage /  
 好比 hǎobǐ [hou2bei2] /to be just like /can be compared to / TOCFL 流利級 FO7683  
 好感 hào gǎn [hou2gam2] /good opinion /favorable impression / FO11314  
 好歹 hǎodǎi [hou2daai2] /good and bad /most unfortunate occurrence /in any case /whatever / FO11722  
 好死不如賴活著 (好死不如赖活着) hào sǐ bù rú lài huó zhe /Better a bad life than a good death (idiom) /  
 好手 hào shǒu [hou2jau5] /close friend /pal / (social networking website) friend /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO10047  
 好在 hào zài [hou2zoi6] /luckily /fortunately / TOCFL 高階級 FO12275  
 好不 hǎobù /not at all ... /how very ... / FO28461  
 好不好 hào bu hǎo [hou2bat1hou2] / (coll.) all right? /OK? /  
 好不容易 hǎo bù róng yì [hou2bat1jung4ji6] /with great difficulty /very difficult / FO8908  
 好奇 hào qí [hou3kei4] /inquisitive /curious /inquisitiveness /curiosity / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6578  
 好奇尚異 (好奇尚异) hào qí shàng yì [hou3kei4soeng6ji6] /liking what odd, interested in what is different (idiom); curious about the exotic /inquisitive /  
 好奇會吃苦頭的 (好奇会吃苦头的) hào qí huì chī kǔ tóu de [hou3kei4huichikùtoudé] /Curiosity killed the cat. /  
 好奇心 hào qí xīn [hou3kei4sam1] /interest in sth /curiosity /inquisitive /  
 好大喜功 hào dà xǐ gōng [hou3daai6hei2gung1] /to rejoice in grandiose deeds /to strive to achieve extraordinary things / FO25133  
 好強 (好强) hào qiáng /eager to be first / FO32248  
 好了 hào le [hou2liu5] /ready/to ask after / TOCFL 進階級  
 好又多 hào yòu duō /Trust-Mart (supermarket chain) /  
 好鬥 (好斗) hào dòu [hou2dau3] /to be warlike /to be belligerent / FO33769  
 好戲還在後頭 (好戏还在后头) hào xì hái zài hòu tóu /the best part of the show is yet to come / (with ironic tone) the worst is yet to come /you ain't seen nothin' yet /  
 好處 (好处) hǎo chù [hou2cyu3] /benefit /advantage /gain /profit /also pr. [hao3 chu4] /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2380  
 好些 hào xiē [hou2se1] /a good deal of /quite a lot / TOCFL 進階級 FO7347  
 好時 (好时) hào shí /Hershey's (brand) /  
 好睡 hào shuì [hou2seoi6] /good night /  
 好睇 hǎo dī /good-looking (Cantonese) /  
 好哇 hǎo wā /hurray! /hurrah! /yippee! /  
 好景不長 (好景不长) hào jǐng bù cháng /a good thing doesn't last forever (idiom) / FO49448  
 好男不跟女鬥 (好男不跟女斗) hào nán bù gēn nǚ dòu /a real man doesn't fight with womenfolk (idiom) /  
 好喝 hào hē [hou2hot3] /tasty (drinks) /  
 好戰 (好战) hào zhàn [hou3zin3] /warlike / FO34939  
 好吃 hǎo chī [hou2hek3] /tasty /delicious / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO7818  
 好吃 hào chī [hou2hek3] /to be fond of eating /to be gluttonous / HSK2 FO7818  
 好吃懶做 (好吃懒做) hào chī lǎn zuò [hou3hek3laan5zou6] /lit. eats a lot but never works (idiom); fig. a parasite / FO42200  
 好過 (好过) hào guò [hou2gwo3] /to have an easy time / (feel) well / FO17039  
 好氧 hào yǎng [hou3joeng5] /aerobic /  
 好氣 (好气) hào qì /to be happy /to be in a good mood / FO34628  
 好手 hào shǒu [hou2sau2] /expert /professional / TOCFL 流利級 FO15832  
 好看 hǎo kàn [hou2hon3] /good-looking /nice-looking /good (of a movie, book, TV show etc) /embarrassed /humiliated / TOCFL 入門級 FO4186  
 好動 (好动) hào dòng [hou3dung6] /active /restless /energetic /  
 好物 hào wù /fine goods /  
 好笑 hǎo xiào [hou2siu3] /laughable /funny /ridiculous / FO9207  
 好用 hào yòng [hou2jung6] /useful /serviceable /effective /handy /easy to use /  
 好朋友 hào péng you [hou2pang4jau5] /good friend / (slang) a visit from Aunt Flo (menstrual period) /  
 好勝 (好胜) hào shèng [hou3sing3] /eager to win /competitive /aggressive / FO26887  
 好色 hào sè [hou3sik1] /to want sex /given to lust /lecherous /lascivious /horny / FO20402

好色之徒 hàosèzhītú [hou3sik1zi1tou4] /lecher /womanizer /dirty old man /  
 好象 hǎoxiàng [hou2zoeng6] /to seem /to be like /  
 好多 hǎoduō [hou2do1] /many /quite a lot /much better / FO4514  
 好久 hǎojiǔ [hou2gau2] /quite a while / FO7173  
 好久不見 (好久不见) hǎojiǔbùjiàn [hou2gau2bat1gin3] /Long time no see /  
 好學 (好學) hàoxué [hou3hok6] /eager to study /studious /erudite / FO14121  
 好學近乎知, 力行近乎仁, 知恥近乎勇 (好學近乎知, 力行近乎仁, 知恥近乎勇) hàoxuéjīnhuzhī, lìxíngjīnhúrén, zhīchǐjīnhuayǒng [hou3hok6gan6fu4zi1, lik6hang4gan6fu4jan4, zi1ci2gan6fu4jung6] /to love learning is akin to knowledge, to study diligently is akin to benevolence, to know shame is akin to courage (Confucius) /  
 好兵帥克 (好兵帥克) hǎobīngshuàikè [hou2bing1seoi3hak1] /The Good Soldier Švejk (Schweik), satirical novel by Czech author Jaroslav Hašek (1883-1923) /  
 好使 hǎoshǐ [hou3sai2] /easy to use /to function well /so that /in order to / FO22782  
 好借好還, 再借不難 (好借好還, 再借不難) hǎojièhǎohuán, zàijièbùnán /see 有借有還, 再借不難 | 有借有還, 再借不難 [you3 jie4 you3 huan2, zai4 jie4 bu4 nan2] /  
 好自為之 (好自為之) hǎozìwéizhī [hou2zi6wei4zi1] /to do one's best /to shape up /to behave / FO37542  
 好鳥 (好鳥) hǎoniǎo /person of good character /nice person /bird with a melodious voice or beautiful plumage /  
 好似 hǎosì [hou2ci5] /to seem /to be like / FO7864  
 好像 hǎoxiàng [hou2zoeng6] /as if /to seem like / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1591  
 好飯不怕晚 (好飯不怕晚) hǎofàn bùpàwǎn /The meal is remembered longer after the wait is forgotten /The good things in life are worth waiting for /  
 好受 hǎoshòu [hou2sau6] /feeling better /to be more at ease / TOCFL 流利級 FO13355  
 好命 hǎomìng /lucky /blessed with good fortune /  
 好幾 (好幾) hǎojǐ [hou2gei2] /several /quite a few / TOCFL 進階級 FO2395  
 好幾年 (好幾年) hǎojiǐnián [hou2gei2nin4] /several years /  
 好好 hǎohǎo [hou2hou2] /well /carefully /nicely /properly / TOCFL 進階級 FO3270  
 好好先生 hǎohǎoxiānshēng [hou2hou2sin1saang1] /Mr Goody-goody /yes-man (sb who agrees with anything) / FO40792  
 好好學習, 天天向上 (好好學習, 天天向上) hǎohǎoxuéxí, tiāntiānxiàngshàng /study hard and every day you will improve (idiom) /  
 好好兒 (好好兒) hǎohǎor [hou2hou2ji4] /in good condition /perfectly good /carefully /well /thoroughly /  
 好言 hǎoyán [hou2jin4] /kind words / FO45885  
 好言好語 (好言好語) hǎoyánhǎoyǔ /kind words /sweet talk /coaxing manner /  
 好評 (好評) hǎopíng [hou2ping4] /favorable criticism /positive evaluation / FO5921

好記 (好記) hǎoji [hou2gei3] /easy to remember /  
 好記性不如爛筆頭 (好記性不如爛筆頭) hǎojìxìngbùrúlànbǐtóu /the palest ink is better than the best memory (idiom) /  
 好話 (好話) hǎohuà [hou2waa2] /words of praise /to speak well of / FO11544  
 好說 (好說) hǎoshuō [hou2syut3] /you're too kind (humble) /with pleasure! (indicating agreement) /easy to handle / FO14364  
 好說歹說 (好說歹說) hǎoshuōdǎishuō /to try one's very best to persuade sb (idiom) /to reason with sb in every way possible / FO37176  
 好高騫遠 (好高騫遠) hàogāowúyuǎn /to bite off more than one can chew (idiom) /to aim too high / FO38270  
 好市多 hǎoshiduō /Costco (warehouse club chain) /  
 好望角 hǎowàngjiǎo [hou2mong6gok3] /Cape of Good Hope /  
 好康 hǎokāng /benefit /advantage /  
 好立克 hǎolikè [hou2laap6hak1] /Horlicks milk drink (popular in Hong Kong) /  
 好辯 (好辯) hǎobiàn [hou2bin6] /argumentative /quarrelsome /  
 好意 hǎoyì [hou2ji3] /good intention /kindness / FO10872  
 好意思 hǎoyìsi [hou2ji3si1] /to have the nerve /what a cheek! /to feel no shame /to overcome the shame /is it proper? (rhetorical question) / FO16819  
 好端端 hǎoduānduān [hou2dyun1dyun1] /perfectly all right /without rhyme or reason / FO21430  
 好運 (好運) hǎoyùn [hou2wan6] /good luck / FO18958  
 好運符 (好運符) hǎoyùnfú /good luck charm /  
 好心 hǎoxīn [hou2sam1] /kindness /good intentions / FO9945  
 好心倒做了驢肝肺 (好心倒做了驢肝肺) hǎoxīndào zuò le lú gān fēi /lit. to mistake good intentions for a donkey's liver and lungs (idiom) /fig. to mistake good intentions for ill intent /  
 好半天 hǎobàntiān [hou2bun3tin1] /most of the day / FO34627  
 好道 hǎodào /don't tell me ... /could it be that...? /  
 好為人師 (好為人師) hàowéirénshī /to like to lecture others (idiom) / FO48734  
 好家伙 hǎojiāhuo /my God! /oh boy! /man! / FO21579  
 好客 hǎokè [hou3haak3] /hospitality /to treat guests well /to enjoy having guests /hospitable /friendly / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO18201  
 好容易 hǎoróngyì [hou2jung4ji6] /with great difficulty /to have a hard time (convincing sb, relinquishing sth etc) / FO10202  
 好酒貪杯 (好酒貪杯) hǎojiǔtānbēi [hou2zau2taam1bui1] /good wine taken in excess (idiom); fond of the bottle /  
 好酒沉甕底 (好酒沉甕底) hǎojiǔchénwèngdǐ /lit. the best wine is at the bottom of the jug (idiom) /fig. the best is saved for last /  
 好漢 (好漢) hǎohàn [hou2hon3] /hero /strong and courageous person /CL: 條 [tiao2] / FO10645

好漢不提當年勇 (好漢不提當年勇) hǎohàn bùtí dāng nián yǒng /a real man doesn't boast about his past achievements (idiom) /  
 好漢不吃眼前虧 (好漢不吃眼前虧) hǎohàn bùchī yǎn qián kuī /a wise man knows better than to fight when the odds are against him (idiom) /  
 好漢做事好漢當 (好漢做事好漢當) hǎohàn zuò shì hǎo hǎn dāng /daring to act and courageous enough to take responsibility for it (idiom) /a true man has the courage to accept the consequences of his actions /the buck stops here /  
 慫 hào /to desire / U604F Stroke(s)10  
 好 yú [jyu4] /handsome /fair / U59A4 Stroke(s)7  
 奴 nú [nou4] /slave / FO7439 U5974 Stroke(s)5  
 奴工 núgōng [nou4gung1] /slave labor /slave worker /  
 奴隸 (奴隸) núlì [nou4dai6] /slave / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6375  
 奴隸制 (奴隸制) núlìzhì [nou4dai6zai3] /slavery /  
 奴隸制度 (奴隸制度) núlìzhìdù [nou4dai6zai3dou6] /slavery /  
 奴隸主 (奴隸主) núlìzhǔ [nou4dai6zhu2] /slave owner / FO15918  
 奴隸社會 (奴隸社會) núlìshèhuì [nou4dai6se5wui5] /slave-owning society (precedes feudal society 封建社會 | 封建社會 in Marxist theory) / FO24515  
 奴才 núcai [nou4coi4] /slave /fig. flunkey / FO13050  
 奴兒干 (奴兒干) núérgān [nou4ji4gon1] /part of Heilongjiang and the Vladivostok area ruled by the Ming dynasty /  
 奴兒干都司 (奴兒干都司) núérgāndūsi [nou4ji4gon1dou1si1] /the Ming dynasty provincial headquarters in the Heilongjiang and Vladivostok area /  
 奴僕 (奴僕) núpú [nou4buk6] /servant / FO20019  
 奴役 núyì [nou4jik6] /to enslave /slavery / FO16471  
 奴婢 núbì [nou4pei5] /slave servant / FO14966  
 奴顏婢膝 (奴顏婢膝) núyánbìxī [nou4ngaan4pei5sat1] /servile and bending the knee (idiom); fawning /bending and scraping to curry favor / FO47440  
 驚 (驚) nú [nou4] /worn out old horses / U99D1(U9A7D) Stroke(s)15(8)  
 驚馬戀棧 (驛馬戀棧) númǎliànzhàn /an incompetent man clings to a good position (idiom) /  
 驚馬戀棧豆 (驛馬戀棧豆) númǎliànzhàndòu /see 驚馬戀棧 | 驛馬戀棧 [nu2 ma3 lian4 zhan4] /  
 弩 nú [nou5] /flint / U782E Stroke(s)10  
 弩 nú [nou5] /crossbow / U5F29 Stroke(s)8  
 弩砲 (弩炮) nǔpào [nou5paau3] /catapult /ballista (siege catapult firing stone blocks) /  
 弩弓 nǔgōng /crossbow /  
 弩兵 nǔbīng [nou5bing1] /archer /infantry armed with crossbow /  
 (弩) See 驚  
 努 nǔ [nou5] /to exert /to strive / FO20132 U52AA Stroke(s)7  
 努克 nùkè /Nuuk, capital of Greenland /



努瓦克肖特 nǔwākèxiāotè [nou5ngaa5hak1ciu3dak6] /Nouakchott, capital of Mauritania /  
努比亞 (努比亚) nǔbìyà [nou5bei2aa3] /Nubia /  
努爾哈赤 (努尔哈赤) nǔěrhāchì [nou5ji5haa1cek3] /Nurhaci (1559-1626), founder and first Khan of the Manchu Later Jin dynasty 後金|后金 (from 1616) /  
努勞兒 (努劲儿) nǔlǎnr [nou5ging6ji4] /to extend /to put forth /  
努力 nǔlì [nou5lik6] /great effort /to strive /to try hard / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO353  
努力以赴 nǔlìyǐfù /to use one's best efforts to do sth (idiom) /  
努嘴 nǔzuǐ [nou5zeoi2] /to pout /to stick out one's lips / FO33025  
努嘴兒 (努嘴儿) nǔzuǐr [nou5zeoi2ji4] /erhua variant of 努嘴[nu3 zui3] /  
努出 nǔchū [nou5ceot1] /to extend /to push out (hands as a gesture) /to pout (i.e. push out lips) /  
努瓜婁發 (努瓜娄发) nǔguālóufā /Nuku'alofa, capital of Tonga (Tw) /  
努納武特 (努纳武特) nǔnàwùtè [nou5naap6mou5dak6] /Nunavut territory, Canada /  
努庫阿洛法 (努库阿洛法) nǔkùālòufā [nou5fu3aa3lok3faat3] /Nuku'alofa, capital of Tonga /  
努美阿 nǔměiā [nou5mei5aa3] /Nouméa, capital of New Caledonia /  
孥 n ǔ [nou4] /child /offspring / U5B65 Stroke(s)8  
帑 tǎng [nou4/tong2] /state treasury /public funds / U5E11 Stroke(s)8  
帑藏 tǎngzàng /state treasury, also written 帑藏 [tang3 zang1] /  
齧 nǔ /see 齧肉[nu3 rou4] / U80EC Stroke(s)11  
齧肉 nǔròu /pterygium (medicine) /  
孥 (拿) ná [naa4] /variant of 拿[na2] / HSK3 FO280 U62CF(U62FF) Stroke(s)9(10)  
怒 nù [nou6] /anger /fury /flourishing /vigorous / FO5440 U6012 Stroke(s)9  
怒形於色 (怒形于色) nù x í n g y ú s è [nou6jing4jyu1sik1] /to betray anger (idiom); fury written across one's face / FO47141  
怒髮衝冠 (怒发冲冠) nùfàchōngguān [nou6faat3cung1gun1] /lit. hair stands up in anger and tips off one's hat (idiom) /fig. seething in anger /raise one's hackles / FO36685  
怒不可遏 nùbùkèè [nou6bat1ho2aat3] /unable to restrain one's anger (idiom); in a towering rage / FO23547  
怒目 nù mù [nou6muk6] /with glaring eyes /glowering / FO19676  
怒目相向 nù mù xiāng xiàng /to glower at each other (idiom) /  
怒目切齒 (怒目切齿) nù mù qiè chǐ [nou6muk6cit3ci2] /to gnash one's teeth in anger /  
怒目而視 (怒目而视) nù mù ér shì [nou6muk6ji4si6] /to glare at / FO38131  
怒吼 nùhǒu [nou6hau3] /to bellow /to rave /to snarl / FO18212  
怒罵 (怒骂) nù mà /to curse in rage / FO29973  
怒氣 (怒气) nù qì [nou6hei3] /anger / TOCFL 流利級 FO13088

怒氣沖沖 (怒气冲冲) nùqìchōngchōng [nou6hei3cung1cung1] /spitting anger (idiom); in a rage /  
怒色 nùsè /angry look /glare /scowl / FO43721  
怒斥 nùchì [nou6cik1] /to angrily rebuke /to indignantly denounce / FO31654  
怒族 nù zú [nou6zuk6] /Nu ethnic group / FO48817  
怒放 nù f àng [nou6fong3] /in full bloom / FO23814  
怒視 (怒视) nùshì /to glower (at sb) /to cast an angry look / FO32912  
怒火 nùhuǒ [nou6fo2] /rage /fury /hot anger / FO15551  
怒容 nùróng [nou6jung4] /angry look / FO27393  
怒容滿面 (怒容满面) nùróngmǎnmiàn [nou6jung4mun5min6] /scowling in anger /rage written across one's face /  
怒江 nùjiāng [nou6gong1] /Nujiang river of south Tibet and northwest Yunnan, the upper reaches of Salween river 薩爾溫江|萨尔温江, forming border of Myanmar and Thailand /  
怒江大峽谷 (怒江大峡谷) nùjiāngdàxiágǔ [nou6gong1daai6haap6guk1] /the Grand Canyon of the Nujiang river in Tibet and Yunnan /  
怒江傈僳族自治區 (怒江傈僳族自治区) nùjiānglǐsùzú zìzhìqū /Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture in northwest Yunnan, capital Liuku or Lutku 六庫鎮|六库镇[Liu4 ku4 zhen4] /  
怒江傈僳族自治州 nùjiānglǐsùzú zìzhìzhōu /Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture in northwest Yunnan, capital Liuku or Lutku 六庫鎮|六库镇[Liu4 ku4 zhen4] /  
怒江州 nùjiāngzhōu [nou6gong1zau1] /abbr. for 怒江傈僳族自治州, Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture in northwest Yunnan, capital Liuku or Lutku 六庫鎮|六库镇[Liu4 ku4 zhen4] /  
怒潮 nùcháo [nou6ciu4] /tidal bore /raging tide / FO36020  
怒沖沖 (怒冲冲) nùchōngchōng [nou6cung1cung1] /furiously / FO35396  
怨恨 nùhèn /extreme hatred /animosity /spite / (婀) See 嬰  
婀 ē [o2] /graceful /willowy /unstable / U5A40 Stroke(s)10  
婀娜 ēnuō [o2no5] /of a woman's bearing) graceful /elegant /lithe / FO26321  
嫩 shù [suk6] U5A4C Stroke(s)11  
嫵 hù [wu6] /beautiful /a beauty / U5AED Stroke(s)14  
婥 chuò [coek3] /weak /delicate / U5A65 Stroke(s)11  
嬋 zhēng [zing1] /used in female names U5A9C Stroke(s)12  
如 rú [jyu4] /as /as if /such as / TOCFL 進階級 FO104 U5982 Stroke(s)6  
如東 (如东) rúdōng [jyu4dung1] /Rudong county in Nantong 南通[Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /  
如東縣 (如东县) rúdōngxiàn /Rudong county in Nantong 南通[Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /  
如醉如癡 (如醉如痴) rúzuìrúchī [jyu4zeoi3jyu4ci1] /lit. as if drunk and stupefied (idiom) /intoxicated by sth /obsessed

with /mad about sth /also written 如癡如醉|如痴如醉[rú2 chi1 ru2 zui4] / FO31668  
如其所好 rúqísuǒhào /as one pleases (idiom) /  
如期 rúqī [jyu4kei4] /as scheduled /on time /punctual / FO7552  
如若 rúrúo [jyu4joek6] /if / FO18305  
如故 rúgù [jyu4gu3] /as before /as usual /to be like old friends / FO16518  
如草 rúcǎo [jyu4cou2] /grassy /  
如花 rúhuā [jyu4faa1] /flowery /  
如花似玉 rúhuāsìyù [jyu4faa1ci5juk6] /delicate as a flower, refined as a precious jade (idiom) /of a woman) exquisite / FO30640  
如來 (如来) rúlái [jyu4loi4] /tathagata (Buddha's name for himself, having many layers of meaning - Sanskrit: thus gone, having been Brahman, gone to the absolute etc) / FO39770  
如下 rúxià [jyu4haa6] /as follows / TOCFL 進階級 FO3327  
如有所失 rúyǒusuǒshī /to seem as if something is amiss (idiom) /  
如願 (如愿) rúyuàn [jyu4jyun6] /to have one's wishes fulfilled / FO13585  
如願以償 (如愿以偿) rúyuànyǐcháng [jyu4jyun6ji5soeng4] /to have one's wish fulfilled / FO16585  
如雷貫耳 (如雷贯耳) rúléiguàněr /lit. like thunder piercing the ear /a well-known reputation (idiom) / FO37226  
如畫 (如画) rúhuà [jyu4waak6] /picturesque /  
如臂使指 rúbìshǐzhǐ /as the arm moves the finger (idiom) /freely and effortlessly /to have perfect command of /  
如墮五里霧中 (如堕五里雾中) rúduòwǔlǐwùzhōng /as if lost in a thick fog (idiom) /in a fog /muddled /completely unfamiliar with sth /  
如墮煙霧 (如堕烟雾) rúduòyānwù [jyu4do6jin1mou6] /as if degenerating into smoke (idiom); ignorant and unable to see where things are heading /  
如虎添翼 rúhǔtiānyì [jyu4fu2tim1jik6] /lit. like a tiger that has grown wings /with redoubled power (idiom) / FO30087  
如此 rúcǐ [jyu4ci2] /in this way /so / TOCFL 進階級 FO406  
如此這般 (如此这般) rúcǐzhèbān /thus and so /such and such /  
如是 rúshì [jyu4si6] /thus /  
如是我聞 (如是我闻) rúshìwōwén /so I have heard (idiom) /the beginning clause of Buddha's quotations as recorded by his disciple, Ananda (Buddhism) /  
如題 (如题) rú tí /refer to the title or subject (in an online forum) /  
如果 rúguǒ [jyu4gwo2] /if /in case /in the event that / HSK3 FO121  
如數家珍 (如数家珍) rúshùjiāzhēn [jyu4sou2gaa1zan1] /lit. as if enumerating one's family valuables (idiom) /fig. to be very familiar with a matter / FO21011  
如影隨形 (如影随形) rúyǐngsuíxíng [jyu4jing2ceoi4jing4] /as the shadow follows the body (idiom) /closely associated with each other /to follow relentlessly / FO37055  
如蠅逐臭 (如蝇逐臭) rúyǐngzúchǒu [jyu4jing4zuk6cau3] /like flies pursuing a stink

(idiom); the mob chases the rich and powerful /the crowd runs after trash /  
如蟻附膻 (如蚁附膻) rúyǐfùshān [jyu4ngai5fui5saan1] /like ants pursuing a stink (idiom); the mob chases the rich and powerful /the crowd runs after trash /  
如同 rúttóng [jyu4tung4] /like /as / TOCFL 高階級 FO2607  
如出一轍 (如出一轍) rúchūyīzhé [jyu4ceot1jat1cit3] /to be precisely the same /to be no different / FO25096  
如簧之舌 rúhuāngzhīshé /lit. a tongue like a reed (idiom) /fig. a glib tongue /  
如膠似漆 (如胶似漆) rújiāosìqī [jyu4gaaui5ci5cat1] /stuck together as by glue (of lovers) /joined at the hip / FO43255  
如魚得水 (如鱼得水) rúyúdéshuǐ [jyu4jyu2dak1seoi2] /like a fish back in water (idiom); glad to be back in one's proper surroundings / FO27479  
如鯁在喉 (如鲠在喉) rúgěngzài hóu /lit. as if having a fish bone stuck in one's throat (idiom) /fig. very upset and needing to express one's displeasure /  
如何 rúhé [jyu4ho4] /how /what way /what / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO226  
如鳥獸散 (如鸟兽散) rúniǎoshòusàn /to scatter like birds and beasts (idiom) /to flee in all directions / FO53913  
如皋 rúgāo [jyu4gou1] /Rugao county level city in Nantong 南通[Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /  
如皋市 rúgāoshì [jyu4gou1si5] /Rugao county level city in Nantong 南通[Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /  
如假包換 (如假包换) rújiǎbāohuàn /replacement guaranteed if not genuine /fig. authentic /  
如獲至寶 (如获至宝) rúhuòzhìbǎo [jyu4wok6zi3bou2] /as if gaining the most precious treasure / FO30429  
如狼似虎 rúlángsìhǔ /lit. like wolves and tigers /ruthless / FO40434  
如釋重負 (如释重负) rúshìzhòngfù [jyu4sik1cung5fu6] /as if relieved from a burden (idiom) /to have a weight off one's mind / FO23663  
如坐針氈 (如坐针毡) rúzuòzhēnzhān /lit. as if sitting on pins and needles /fig. to be in an uncomfortable situation / FO38148  
如飢似渴 (如饥似渴) rújīsikè [jyu4gei1ci5hot3] /to hunger for sth (idiom); eagerly /to long for sth / FO26917  
如人飲水，冷暖自知 (如人饮水，冷暖自知) rúrénǐnshuǐ, lěngnuǎnzìzhī /the person who drinks it knows best whether the water is hot or cold (Zen proverb); self-awareness comes from within /to know best by personal experience /  
如金似玉 rújīnsìyù /like gold or jade (idiom) /gorgeous /lovely /splendorous /  
如今 rújīn [jyu4gam1] /nowadays /now / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO578  
如詩如畫 (如诗如画) rúshīrúhuà [jyu4si1jyu4waak6] /poetic and picturesque /  
如廁 (如厕) rúcè [jyu4ci3] /to go to the toilet /  
如癡如醉 (如痴如醉) rúchīrúzuì /lit. as if drunk and stupefied (idiom) /fig. intoxicated by sth /obsessed with /mad about sth /

如意 rúyì [jyu4ji3] /as one wants /according to one's wishes / TOCFL 進階級 FO8752  
如意套 rúyìtào / (dialect) condom /  
如意算盤 (如意算盘) rúyìsuànpán [jyu4ji3syun3pun4] /counting one's chickens before they are hatched / FO34222  
如意郎君 rúyìlángjūn /ideal husband /"Mr. Right" /  
如初 rúchū /as before /as ever / FO22231  
如火 rúhuǒ [jyu4fo2] /fiery /  
如火晚霞 rúhuǒwǎnxiá /clouds at sunset glowing like fire /  
如火如荼 rúhuǒrútú [jyu4fo2jyu4tou4] /lit. white cogon flower like fire (idiom); fig. a mighty army like wildfire /daunting and vigorous (momentum) /flourishing /magnificent / FO16796  
如火如荼 rúhuǒrúchǎ [jyu4fo2jyu4caa4] /common erroneous version of 如火如荼 [ru2 huo3 ru2 tu2] (idiom), daunting and vigorous (momentum) /magnificent /  
如實 (如实) rúshí [jyu4sat6] /as things really are /realistic / FO8328  
如法炮製 (如法炮制) rúfǎpào zhì [jyu4faat3paau4zai3] /lit. to follow the recipe (idiom) /fig. to follow a set pattern / FO36362  
如法泡製 (如法泡制) rúfǎpào zhì /lit. to follow the recipe (idiom) /to follow the same plan /  
如泣如訴 (如泣如诉) rúqírúsù /lit. as if weeping and complaining (idiom) /fig. mournful (music or singing) / FO32420  
姐 dá [daat3] /female personal name (archaic) / U59B2 Stroke(s)8  
姐己 dǎjī /Daji (c. 11th century BC), mythical fox spirit and concubine of the last Shang Dynasty Emperor Zhou Xin 紂辛|纣辛[Zhou4 Xin1] /  
姐 jiě [ze2] /older sister / FO3595 U59D0 Stroke(s)8  
姐夫 jiěfu [ze2fu1] / (coll.) older sister's husband / FO10247  
姐丈 jiězhàng /older sister's husband /brother-in-law /  
姐妹 jiěmèi [ze2mui6\*2] /sisters /siblings / FO5013  
姐妹花 jiěmèihuā /beautiful sisters /  
姐姐 jiějie [ze2\*4ze2\*1] /older sister /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK2 FO3195  
姐弟戀 (姐弟恋) jiědìliàn /love between an older woman and a younger man /  
媿 tī [tai4] /used as phonetic /female name / U5A9E Stroke(s)12  
媿 wǒ [gwò2] /maid / U5A50 Stroke(s)11  
媿 kūn [gwan1/] U5A6B Stroke(s)11  
媿 yīng [jing1/] U5B46 Stroke(s)20  
(媿) See 媿  
媿 shèn / (used in female names) / U59BD Stroke(s)8  
媿 lǐ [lei5] /see 媿 [zhou2 li5] / U5A0C Stroke(s)10  
媿 chāng [coeng1] /prostitute / FO17913 U5A3C Stroke(s)11  
媿女 chāngnǚ [coeng1nei5] /prostitute /  
媿妓 chāngjī [coeng1gei6] /prostitute / FO24266  
媿婦 (媿妇) chāngfù [coeng1fu5] /prostitute / FO36433  
媿家 chāngjiā /brothel /  
媿 mào [mou6] /envious / U5AA2 Stroke(s)12

(媿) See 媿  
媿 m à n [maan6] /surname Man / U5ADA Stroke(s)14  
媿 mùn [maan6] /insult / U5ADA Stroke(s)14  
媿 lǎn /old variant of 懶|懶 [lan3] / U5B44 Stroke(s)20  
媿 (媿) xián [haan4] /elegant /refined /to be skilled at / U5AFB(U5A34) Stroke(s)15(10)  
媿靜 (媿静) xiánjìng [haan4zing6] /gentle and refined / FO34402  
媿雅 (媿雅) xiányǎ [haan4ngaa5] /refined /graceful /elegant /serene / FO43781  
媿熟 (媿熟) xiánshú [haan4suk6] /adept /skilled / FO16569  
媿 (媿) xián [haan4] /variant of 媿|媿[xian2] / U5AFA(U5A34) Stroke(s)15(10)  
媿 zhōu [zuk6] /see 媿 [zhou2 li5] / U59AF Stroke(s)8  
媿媿 zhōuli [zuk6lei5] /wives of brothers /sisters-in-law / FO27430  
媿 pīng [ping1] /graceful / U5A09 Stroke(s)10  
媿媿 pīngtíng [ping1ting4] / (literary) (of a woman) to have a graceful demeanor /beautiful woman / FO39141  
媿 nán /old variant of 喃 [nan2] / U5A1A Stroke(s)10  
媿 nǎo /to tease /to play around with / U5AD0 Stroke(s)13  
媿 chuò [cuk1/zuk6/] U5A16 Stroke(s)10  
媿 léi [leoi4] /surname Lei / U5AD8 Stroke(s)14  
媿綦 (媿綦) léiqí /rayon /  
媿 chán [sim4/sin4] /beautiful /graceful / U5B0B(U5A75) Stroke(s)15(11)  
媿娟 (媿娟) chánjuān /a beautiful woman /graceful and elegant posture /moon / FO44619  
媿媛 (媿媛) chányuán [sim4jyun4] / (of a woman) graceful /to be interwoven /to be emotionally involved /  
媿 juān [gyun1] /beautiful /graceful / U5A1F Stroke(s)10  
媿秀 juānxiù /beautiful /graceful / FO34498  
媿 rú [jyu4/] U5E24 Stroke(s)9  
(媿) See 媿  
媿 yú /Japanese variant of 媿|媿[yu2] / U5A2F Stroke(s)10  
媿 (媿) yú [jyu4] /to amuse / U5A1B(U5A31) Stroke(s)10(10)  
媿遣 (媿遣) yúqiǎn [jyu4hin2] /amusement /  
媿樂 (媿乐) yúlè [jyu4lok6] /to entertain /to amuse /entertainment /recreation /amusement /hobby /fun /joy / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3018  
媿樂場 (媿乐场) yúlèchǎng [jyu4lok6coeng4] /place of entertainment /casino /resort /  
媿樂場所 (媿乐场所) yúlèchǎngsuǒ [jyu4lok6coeng4so2] /place of entertainment /  
媿樂中心 (媿乐中心) yúlèzhōngxīn [jyu4lok6zung1sam1] /recreation center /entertainment center /used in names of media companies, schools etc /  
媿樂界 (媿乐界) yúlèjiè [jyu4lok6gaa3] /entertainment world /show business /  
媿 ná [naau4] /to apprehend /to take / U6310 Stroke(s)10  
媿 rú [jyu4] /quail-like bird / U9D3D Stroke(s)17  
(媿) See 媿

姻 yīn [jan1] /marriage connections / U59FB Stroke(s)9  
姻緣 (姻缘) yīnyuán [jan1jyun4] /a marriage predestined by fate / FO20795  
姻親 (姻亲) yīnqīn [jan1can1] /affinity /in-laws / FO35145  
絮 xù [seoi6] /cotton wadding /fig. padding /long-winded / FO11860 U7D6E Stroke(s)12  
絮球 xùqiú [seoi6kau4] /ball of fluff (containing seeds), e.g. a dandelion clock /  
絮聒 xùguō [seoi6kuei3] /noisy prattle /to chatter loudly / FO42329  
絮棉 xùmián [seoi6min4] /cotton wadding / FO35137  
絮叨 xùdao [seoi5dou1] /long-winded /garrulous /to talk endlessly without getting to the point / FO36227  
絮嘴 xùzuǐ [seoi6zeoi2] /to chatter endlessly /  
絮狀物 (絮状物) xùzhuàngwù [seoi6zong6mat6] /flocule /a wisp of material precipitated from liquid /  
絮片 xùpiàn [seoi6pin3] /flocule /a wisp of material precipitated from liquid /  
絮絮 xùxù [seoi6seoi6] /endless prattle /to chatter incessantly / FO23621  
絮絮叨叨 xùxùdāodāo [seoi6seoi6dou1dou1] /long-winded /garrulous /to talk endlessly without getting to the point /  
絮語 (絮语) xùyǔ [seoi6jyu5] /to chatter incessantly / FO21017  
絮說 (絮说) xùshuō [seoi6syut3] /to chatter endlessly /  
絮煩 (絮烦) xùfán [seoi6faan4] /boring prattle / FO51628  
恕 shù [syu3] /to forgive / FO7601 U6055 Stroke(s)10  
恕罪 shùzuì /please forgive me / FO37608  
媯 (媯) wā [wo1] /surname Wa /sister of legendary emperor Fu Xi 伏羲 / U5AA7(U5A32) Stroke(s)11(10)  
嫫 shì [sik1] / U5B15 Stroke(s)16  
嫫 hu ó n [hyun1/king4] / (used in names) / U5B1B Stroke(s)16  
嫫 qióng [hyun1/king4] /alone /solitary / U5B1B Stroke(s)16  
嫫 xuān [hyun1/king4] /see 便嫫[pian2 xuan1] / U5B1B Stroke(s)16  
媯 (媯) āo [ou2/wan2] /old woman / U5ABC(U5AAA) Stroke(s)13(12)  
媯 rǎn [jim5/] U59CC Stroke(s)8  
媯 (媯) shān [saan1] /to deprecate /lithe (of a woman's walk) /leisurely /slow / U59CD(U59D7) Stroke(s)8(8)  
媯媯來遲 (媯媯来迟) shānshānláichí [saan1saan1loi4ci4] /to be late /to arrive slowly /to be slow in the coming / FO33812  
媯 nà [laap3/naap6/] (Cant.) to collect, seize, grab U59A0 Stroke(s)7  
媯 měi [mei5] /beautiful / U5ABA Stroke(s)13  
媯 duān / (used in female names) (old) / U5A8F Stroke(s)12  
(妙) See 妙  
妙 miào [miu6] /clever /wonderful / TOCFL 高階級 FO5842 U5999 Stroke(s)7  
妙趣 miàoqù [miu6ceoi3] /witty /clever /amusing / FO45644

妙趣橫生 (妙趣横生) miàoqùhéngshēng [miu6ceoi3waang4saang1] /endlessly interesting (idiom) /very witty / FO29124  
妙探尋兇 (妙探寻凶) miào tànxúnxiōng /Cluedo (board game) /  
妙在不言中 miào zài bù yán zhōng /the charm lies in what is left unsaid (idiom) /  
妙不可言 miào bù kě yán [miu6bat1ho2jin4] /too wonderful for words / FO30734  
妙處 (妙处) miào chù [miu6syu3] /ideal place /suitable location /merit /advantage / FO29765  
妙齡 (妙龄) miào líng [miu6ling4] / (of a girl) in the prime of youth / FO33418  
妙品 miào pǐn [miu6ban2] /a fine work of art / FO49887  
妙手 miào shǒu [miu6sau2] /miraculous hands of a healer /highly skilled person /brilliant move in chess or weiqi (go) 圍棋 /  
妙手回春 miào shǒu huí chūn [miu6sau2wui4ceon1] /magical hands bring the dying back to life (idiom); miracle cure /brilliant doctor / FO43469  
妙手空空 miào shǒu kōng kōng [miu6sau2hung1hung1] /petty thief (lit. quick fingered and vanish) /empty-handed /having nothing /  
妙智慧 miào zhì huì [miu6zi3wai6] /wondrous wisdom and knowledge (Buddhism) /  
妙筆 (妙笔) miào bǐ /talented, gifted or ingenious writing / FO37031  
妙筆生花 (妙笔生花) miào bǐ shēng huā /gifted or skillful writing / FO48437  
妙妙熊歷險記 (妙妙熊历险记) miào miào xióng lì xiǎn jì /Adventures of the Gummi Bears (Disney animated series) /  
妙計 (妙计) miào jì [miu6gai3] /excellent plan /brilliant scheme / FO21812  
妙語橫生 (妙语横生) miào yǔ héng shēng /to be full of wit and humor /  
妙語如珠 (妙语如珠) miào yǔ rú zhū [miu6jyu5jyu4zyu1] /smart words like a string of pearl /scintillating witticisms /  
妙法蓮華經 (妙法莲华经) miào fǎ lián huá jīng [miu6faat3lin4waa4ging1] /The Lotus Sutra /  
媯 shào [saau3/] U5A0B Stroke(s)10  
媯 cháng [soeng4] /a legendary beauty who flew to the moon /the lady in the moon / U5AE6 Stroke(s)14  
媯娥 cháng'é [soeng4ngo4] /Chang'e, the lady in the moon (Chinese mythology) /one of the Chang'e series of PRC lunar spacecraft / FO19800  
媯 mǔ [mou5] /female tutor (old) /woman who looks after small children / U59C6 Stroke(s)8  
媯指 mǔzhǐ /thumb /  
媯拉迪奇 mǔlādīqí [mou5laai1dik6kei4] /Mladić (name) /Ratko Mladić (1942-), army chief of Bosnian Serbs 1965-1996 and indicted war criminal /  
媯巴巴納 (媯巴巴纳) mǔbābānà [mou5baa1baa1naap6] /Mbabane, capital of Swaziland /  
媯佬 mǔlǎo [mou5lou2] /Mulao ethnic group of Guangxi /  
媯佬族 mǔlǎozú [mou5lou2zuk6] /Mulao ethnic group of Guangxi /  
媯媽 (媯妈) mǔmā /mom /mother (dialect) /

媯 chī [ci1] /ugly woman / U5A88 Stroke(s)13  
媯 sì [ci5] /surname Si / U59D2 Stroke(s)7  
媯 sì [ci5] /wife or senior concubine of husbands older brother (old) /elder sister (old) / U59D2 Stroke(s)7  
媯文命 sì wénmíng /Si Wenming, personal name of Yu the Great 大禹[Da4 Yu3] /  
姓 xìng [sing3] /family name /surname /CL:個|个[ge4] /to be surnamed / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1947 U59D3 Stroke(s)8  
姓名 xìngmíng [sing3ming4] /name and surname /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO4578  
姓氏 xìngshì [sing3si1] /family name / FO13324  
姘 niàn [nin1/] (Cant.) breast U59E9 Stroke(s)9  
媯 (媯) wǔ [mou5] /flatter /to please / U5AF5(U59A9) Stroke(s)15(7)  
媯媚 (媯媚) wǔmèi [mou5mei6] /lovely /charming / FO12657  
媯 shū [zyu1/syu1] /pretty woman / U59DD Stroke(s)9  
媯 (媯) zhí /variant of 姪 | 侄 [zhi2] / U59B7(U4F84) Stroke(s)8(8)  
(媯) See 姪  
妊 rèn [jam4] /pregnant /pregnancy / U598A Stroke(s)7  
妊娠 rènshēn [jam4san1] /pregnancy /gestation / FO19967  
妊娠試驗 (妊娠试验) rènshēnshìyàn [jam4zan3si3jim6] /pregnancy test /  
妊婦 (妊妇) rèn fù /expecting mother /  
媯 tǐng [ting5] U5A17 Stroke(s)9  
媯 xiǎn [sin2] /name of an ancient state / U59FA Stroke(s)9  
媯 lì [lei6] U5A33 Stroke(s)10  
媯 ruí [wo2] U5A51 Stroke(s)11  
媯 méi [mou5/mui4/]matron U5A12 Stroke(s)10  
媯 (媯) chà [caa3] /beautiful /see 姪紫媯紅 | 姪紫媯红[cha4 zi3 yan1 hong2] / U597C(U59F9) Stroke(s)6(9)  
媯紫媯紅 (姪紫媯红) chàzìyānhóng [caa3zi2jin1hung4] /fig. beautiful purples and brilliant reds (idiom); lit. beautiful flowers / FO28803  
媯女 (姪女) chà nǚ /beautiful girl /mercury /  
媯 é [ngo4] /good /beautiful / U5A25 Stroke(s)10  
媯眉 éméi /variant of 蛾眉[e2 mei2] / FO47971  
媯 yāo [jiu1] /goblin /witch /devil /bewitching /enchanted /monster /phantom /demon / FO10227 U5996 Stroke(s)7  
媯孽 yāoniè [jiu1jit6] /evildoer / FO41369  
媯邪 yāoxié /evil monster /  
媯艷 (媯艳) yāoyàn [jiu1jim6] /pretty and flirtatious / FO33194  
媯氣 (媯气) yāoqì /sinister appearance /monster-like appearance / FO41607  
媯物 yāowù [jiu1mat6] /monster / FO52527  
媯風 (媯风) yāofēng [jiu1fung1] /evil wind / FO53519  
媯術 (媯术) yāoshù [jiu1seot6] /sorcery / FO45447  
媯人 yāorén [jiu1jan4] /magician /sorcerer /  
媯女 yāonǚ /beautiful woman /  
媯媯 yāoráo [jiu1jiu4] /enchanted /alluring (of a girl) / FO33596

妖姬 yāojī / (literary) beauty (usually of a maid or concubine) /  
 妖婦 (妖妇) yāofù [jiu1fu5] / witch (esp. European) /  
 妖媚 yāomèi [jiu1mei4] / seductive / FO38394  
 妖言 yāoyán [jiu1jin4] / heresy / FO39635  
 妖言惑眾 (妖言惑众) yāoyánhuòzhòng / to mislead the public with rumors (idiom) / to delude the people with lies / FO41608  
 妖魔 yāomó [jiu1mo1] / demon / FO26090  
 妖魔鬼怪 yāomóguǐguài [jiu1mo1gwai2gwaai3] / demons and ghosts / ghouls and bogies / FO40482  
 妖冶 yāoyě [jiu1je5] / pretty and flirtatious / FO35448  
 妖精 yāojīng [jiu1zing1] / evil spirit / alluring woman / FO15824  
 妖怪 yāoguài [jiu1gwai3] / monster / devil / FO25792  
 嬌 (娇) jiāo [giu1] / lovable / pampered / tender / delicate / frail / FO7760 U5B0C(U5A07) Stroke(s)15(9)  
 嬌黃 (娇黄) jiāohuáng / tender yellow /  
 嬌弱 (娇弱) jiāoruò [giu1joek6] / delicate / FO34189  
 嬌翠 (娇翠) jiāocuì / tender green (shoots) /  
 嬌豔 (娇艳) jiāoyàn / tender and beautiful / also written 嬌艷 | 娇艳 / FO21154  
 嬌嗔 (娇嗔) jiāochēn / to protest coquettishly / to pout playfully / FO49486  
 嬌貴 (娇贵) jiāoguì [giu1gwai3] / pampered / fragile / finicky / FO36657  
 嬌小 (娇小) jiāoxiǎo [giu1xiu2] / petite / delicate / dainty / FO22683  
 嬌氣 (娇气) jiāoqì [giu1hei3] / delicate / squeamish / finicky / HSK6 FO25634  
 嬌生慣養 (娇生惯养) jiāoshēngguànyǎng [giu1sang1gwaan3joeng5] / pampered and spoiled since childhood / FO32525  
 嬌兒 (娇儿) jiāoér / beloved son / FO47393  
 嬌紅 (娇红) jiāohóng / tender pink /  
 嬌縱 (娇纵) jiāozòng / to indulge (a child) / to pamper / to spoil / FO51013  
 嬌態 (娇态) jiāotài / charming attitude / lascivious pose /  
 嬌嫩 (娇嫩) jiāonèn [giu1nyun6] / tender and lovely / fragile / delicate / FO22831  
 嬌媚 (娇媚) jiāomèi [giu1mei6] / flirtatious / coquettish / sweet and charming / beautiful young woman (old) / FO27936  
 嬌痴 (娇痴) jiāochī / spoilt and naive / FO51854  
 嬌羞 (娇羞) jiāoxiū / bashful / shy / shyness / modesty / FO33003  
 嬌美 (娇美) jiāoměi [giu1mei5] / dainty / FO34493  
 嬌寵 (娇宠) jiāochǒng / to indulge / to spoil / FO49130  
 嬌滴滴 (娇滴滴) jiāodīdī / sweet / cute / delicately pretty / FO27289  
 嬌惰 (娇惰) jiāoduò / spoilt and slovenly /  
 嬌慣 (娇惯) jiāoguàn [giu1gwaan3] / to pamper / to coddle / to spoil / FO32524  
 (娇) See 嬌  
 嫻 zhōu [zau1] / (feminine name) / U5A64 Stroke(s)11  
 姁 xǔ [heoi1] / chatter like old woman / cheerful / U59C1 Stroke(s)8  
 嫻 chū [co4] / pregnant woman (archaic) / U5A80 Stroke(s)13  
 (嫻) See 嫻  
 姁 shuò [zoek3] / surname Suo / U5981 Stroke(s)6  
 姁 shuò [zoek3] / matchmaker / see 媒妁 [mei2shuo4] / U5981 Stroke(s)6  
 姁 guǐ [gwai2] / quiet and nice / U59FD Stroke(s)9  
 姁 jìng / old variant of 婧 [jing4] / U5A59 Stroke(s)9  
 嬪 (妃) fū / old variant of 婦 | 妃 [fu4] / FO5964 U5A8D(U5987) Stroke(s)12(6)  
 媿 miǎn [min5] / to give birth to a child / U5A29 Stroke(s)10  
 媿 wǎn [min5] / complaisant / agreeable / U5A29 Stroke(s)10  
 媿 fàn [faan3] / to bear multiple, identical, offspring U5B0E Stroke(s)15  
 媿 fù / baby rabbit / U5B14 Stroke(s)16  
 妳 (奶) nǎi [nei5] / variant of 孀 | 奶 [nai3] / FO3145 U59B3(U5976) Stroke(s)8(5)  
 妳 nǚ [nei5] / you (female) / variant of 你 [ni3] / U59B3 Stroke(s)8  
 媿 míng [ming5] U59F3 Stroke(s)9  
 媿 pèi / (used in female names) / U59F5 Stroke(s)9  
 媿 xìng / old variant of 興 | 兴 [xing4] / U5B39 Stroke(s)19  
 嫂 sǎo [sou2] / older brother's wife / sister-in-law / FO4864 U5AC2 Stroke(s)12  
 嫂子 sāozǐ [sou2zi2] / (coll.) older brother's wife / sister-in-law / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5655  
 嫂嫂 sāosao [sou2sou2] / older brother's wife / sister-in-law / (polite address to a younger married woman) sister / FO12620  
 媿 ní [nei4/ngai4] / a new-born child the whimper of an infant U5A57 Stroke(s)11  
 媿 yán [jin4] / U5A2B Stroke(s)9  
 媿 huáng [wong4] U5A93 Stroke(s)12  
 媿 (袅) niǎo [niu5] / delicate / graceful / U5B1D(U8885) Stroke(s)16(10)  
 媿 xī [sik1] / daughter-in-law / U5AB3 Stroke(s)13  
 媿婦 (媿妇) xīfù [sik1fu5] / daughter-in-law / wife (of a younger man) / young married woman / young woman / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3352  
 媿婦熬成婆 (媿妇熬成婆) xīfùáochéngpó / lit. even a submissive daughter-in-law will one day become a domineering mother-in-law (idiom) / fig. the oppressed will become the oppressor / what goes around comes around /  
 媿婦兒 (媿妇儿) xīfù [sik1fu5ji4] / wife / young married woman / FO25104  
 媿 mián [min4] U5A42 Stroke(s)11  
 婢 bì [pei5] / slave girl / maid servant / U5A62 Stroke(s)11  
 婢女 bìnǚ [pei5nei5] / slave girl / servant girl / FO29929  
 媿 (愧) kuì [kwai3] / old variant of 愧 [kui4] / FO12009 U5ABF(U6127) Stroke(s)12(12)  
 媿 pì [pei3] / to match / to pair / U5AB2 Stroke(s)13  
 媿美 pīměi [pei3mei5] / to match / is comparable with / FO16491  
 媿 (媿) yīn / variant of 姻 [yin1] / U5A63(U59FB) Stroke(s)12(9)  
 媿 bǎo [bou2] / governess / nurse / U5AAC Stroke(s)12  
 媿 sì [ci5] U5A30 Stroke(s)9  
 媿 (妊) rèn / variant of 妊 [ren4] / U59D9(U598A) Stroke(s)9(7)  
 (姊) See 姊  
 姊 zǐ [zi2] / older sister / Taiwan pr. [jie3] / U59CA Stroke(s)7  
 姊夫 zǐfū [zi2fu1] / older sister's husband /  
 姊丈 zǐzhàng [zi2zoeng6] / older sister's husband /  
 姊歸縣 (姊归县) zǐguīxiàn [zi2gwai1jyun6] / Zigui county in Hubei province /  
 姊妹 zǐmèi [zi2mui6] / (older and younger) sisters / TOCFL 進階級 FO8668  
 姊姊 zǐzǐ [zi2zi2] / older sister /  
 婚 hūn [fan1] / to marry / marriage / wedding / to take a wife / FO4737 U5A5A Stroke(s)11  
 婚事 hūnshì [fan1si6] / wedding / marriage / CL: 門 | 门 [men2], 樁 | 桩 [zhuang1] / FO11553  
 婚配 hūnpèi [fan1pei3] / to marry / FO28274  
 婚期 hūnqī [fan1kei4] / wedding day / FO26336  
 婚友 hūnyǒu / singles seeking marriage partners / in-laws and friends /  
 婚齡 (婚龄) hūnlíng [fan1ling4] / marrying age / FO44994  
 婚典 hūndiǎn [fan1din2] / wedding / marriage celebration /  
 婚筵 hūnyán / wedding reception /  
 婚外 hūnwài [fan1ngoi6] / extramarital /  
 婚外戀 (婚外恋) hūnwàiliàn [fan1ngoi6lyun2] / see 婚外情 [hun1 wai4 qing2] / FO23930  
 婚外情 hūnwàiqing [fan1ngoi6cing4] / extramarital affair / FO38894  
 婚介 hūnjiè / matchmaking /  
 婚紗 (婚紗) hūnshā [fan1saa1] / wedding dress / CL: 身 [shen1] / FO24280  
 婚紗攝影 (婚紗摄影) hūnshāshèyǐng [fan1saa1sip3jing2] / wedding photos (done in studio, kit and caboodle taken care of by the studio) /  
 婚約 (婚约) hūnyuē [fan1joek3] / engagement / wedding contract / FO26195  
 婚姻 hūnyīn [fan1jan1] / matrimony / wedding / marriage / CL: 次 [ci4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2578  
 婚姻介紹所 (婚姻介绍所) hūnyīnjièshàosuǒ / marriage agency / FO36818  
 婚姻調解 (婚姻调解) hūnyīntiáojiě / marriage counseling /  
 婚姻法 hūnyīnfǎ [fan1jan1faat3] / marriage law / FO9634  
 婚嫁 hūnjià [fan1gaa3] / marriage / FO31853  
 婚變 (婚变) hūnbìan [fan1bin3] / marriage upheaval (infidelity, divorce etc) / marriage breakup / FO39103  
 婚戀 (婚恋) hūnliàn [fan1lyun2] / love and marriage / FO32254  
 婚慶 (婚庆) hūnqìng [fan1hing3] / wedding celebration / FO47379  
 婚神星 hūnshénxīng [fan1san4sing1] / Ceres, an asteroid /  
 婚禮 (婚礼) hūnlǐ [fan1lai5] / wedding ceremony / wedding / CL: 場 | 场 [chang3] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6815

婚前 hūnqián [fan1cin4] /pre-marital /pre-nuptial /  
 婚前財產公證 (婚前财产公证) hūnqián cáichǎngōngzhèng [fan1cin4coi4caan2gung1zing3] /prenuptial agreement /dowry contract /  
 婚前性行為 (婚前性行为) hūnqián xìng xíng wèi /pre-marital sex /  
 婚宴 hūnyàn [fan1jin3] /wedding reception / FO29639  
 姤 gòu [gau3] /copulate /good / U59E4 Stroke(s)9  
 姬 nuō /graceful /frail and petite / U36C2 Stroke(s)9  
 姚 yáo [jiu4] /surname Yao / FO7006 U59DA Stroke(s)9  
 姚 yáo [jiu4] /handsome /good-looking / FO7006 U59DA Stroke(s)9  
 姚雪垠 yáoxuěyín [jiu4syut3ngan4] /Yao Xueyin (1910-1999), PRC novelist, author of historical novel Li Zicheng 李自成 /  
 姚明 yáomíng [jiu4ming4] /Yao Ming (1980-), retired Chinese basketball player, played for CBA Shanghai Sharks 1997-2002 and for NBA Houston Rockets 2002-2011 /  
 姚思廉 yáosīlián [jiu4si1liim4] /Yao Silian (557-637), Tang writer and compiler of 梁書 梁书 and 陳書 陈书 /  
 姚文元 yáowényuán [jiu4man4jyun4] /Yao Wenyuan (1931-2005), one of the Gang of Four /  
 姚安 yáoān [jiu4on1] /Yao'an county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州 | 楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
 姚安縣 (姚安县) yáoānxiàn [jiu4on1jyun6] /Yao'an county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州 | 楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
 姚濱 (姚滨) yáobīn [jiu4ban1] /Yao Bin (1957-), PRC champion ice skater during early 1980s and more recently national skating coach /  
 嫵 xiān [cim1] /cunning /slender / U5B45 Stroke(s)20  
 媛 yuán [jyun4/jyun6] /beautiful (woman) / U5A9B Stroke(s)12  
 媛 yuàn [jyun4/jyun6] /a beauty / U5A9B Stroke(s)12  
 嫫 kāi [coi2] U5A47 Stroke(s)11  
 媼 yáo [jiu4] U5AB1 Stroke(s)13  
 媼 yín [jam4] /obscene, licentious, lewd / U5A6C Stroke(s)11  
 媼 (媼) guī /variant of 媼 | 媼 [Gui1] / U5B00(U59AB) Stroke(s)15(7)  
 (媼) See 媼  
 媼 (媼) ài [oi3] /your daughter (honorific) / U5B21(U5AD2) Stroke(s)16(13)  
 始 shǐ [ap1/ngap1] U59F6 Stroke(s)9  
 媼 ān [om1] /undecided / U5A95 Stroke(s)12  
 媼 ān // (literary) to hesitate /indecisive /  
 媼 xiān [cim1/] U5B10 Stroke(s)16  
 媼 tōu [tau1] /improper /irregular / U5AAE Stroke(s)12  
 媼 lún / (used in female names) (old) / U5A68 Stroke(s)11  
 媼 zhōng [zung1/] U5990 Stroke(s)7  
 姪 jì n [kam5] /wife of mother's brother / U5997 Stroke(s)7  
 姪子 jì nzi [kam5zi2] / (informal) mother's brother's wife /maternal uncle's wife /  
 姪 líng [ling4] U59C8 Stroke(s)8  
 始 shǐ [ci2] /to begin /to start /then /only then / FO3131 U59CB Stroke(s)8  
 始末 shǐmò [ci2mut6] /whole story /the ins and outs / FO28133  
 始建 shǐjiàn [ci2gin3] /to start building /first built /  
 始點 (始点) shǐdiǎn [ci2dim2] /starting point /initial point /  
 始興 (始兴) shǐxīng [ci2hing1] /Shixing County in Shaoguan 韶關 | 韶关 [Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /  
 始興縣 (始兴县) shǐxīngxiàn [ci2hing1jyun6] /Shixing County in Shaoguan 韶關 | 韶关 [Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /  
 始作俑者 shǐzuòyǒngzhě [ci2zok3jung2ze2] /lit. the first person to bury funerary dolls (idiom) /fig. the originator of an evil practice / FO35719  
 始終 (始终) shǐzhōng [ci2zung1] /from beginning to end /all along / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO713  
 始終不渝 (始终不渝) shǐzhōngbùyú [ci2zung1bat1jyu4] /unswerving /unflinching / FO14718  
 始終如一 (始终如一) shǐzhōngrúyī [ci2zung1jyu4jat1] /unswerving from start to finish (idiom) / FO19532  
 始新世 shǐxīnshì [ci2san1sai3] /Eocene (geological epoch from 55m-34m years ago) /  
 始新紀 (始新纪) shǐxīnjì [ci2san1gei3] /Eocene (geological epoch from 55m-34m years ago) /  
 始新統 (始新统) shǐxīntǒng [ci2san1tung2] /Eocene system (geology) /  
 始祖 shǐzǔ [ci2zou2] /primogenitor /founder of a school or trade / FO21124  
 始祖鳥 (始祖鸟) shǐzǔniǎo [ci2zou2niu5] /Archaeopteryx /  
 始料未及 shǐliàowèijí [ci2liu6mei6kap6] /not expected at the outset (idiom) /unforeseen /to be surprised by the turn of events /  
 媼 āi [oi1] /see 媼姐 [ai1 jie3], father's mother /granny (dialect) /respectful form of address for older lady / U5A2D Stroke(s)10  
 媼姐 āijiě [oi1ze2] /father's mother /granny (dialect) /respectful form of address for older lady /  
 姦 jiān /variant of 姦 | 姦 [jian1], adultery, villain / U59E7 Stroke(s)9  
 姦 (奸) jiān [gaan1] /to fornicate /to defile /adultery /rape / FO8395 U59E6(U5978) Stroke(s)9(6)  
 姦夫淫婦 (奸夫淫妇) jiānfūyīnfù /adulterous couple /  
 姦雄 (奸雄) jiānxióng [gaan1hung4] /person who seeks advancement by any means /career climber /unscrupulous careerist / FO39939  
 姦屍 (奸尸) jiānshī /necrophilia /  
 姦殺 (奸杀) jiānshā /to rape and murder / FO45001  
 姦污 (奸污) jiānwū [gaan1wu1] /to rape /to violate / FO31750  
 姦淫 (奸淫) jiānyín [gaan1jam4] /fornication /adultery /rape /seduction / FO20696  
 姦情 (奸情) jiānqíng [gaan1cing4] /adultery / FO45592  
 姪 tōu [tau2] / (feminine name) /beautiful /fair / U59B5 Stroke(s)8  
 妨 fáng [fong4] /to hinder / (in the negative or interrogative) (no) harm / (what) harm / U59A8 Stroke(s)7  
 妨功害能 fánggōnghàinéng /to constrain and limit successful, capable people /  
 妨礙 (妨碍) fángài [fong4ngoi6] /to hinder /to obstruct / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6270  
 妨礙球 (妨碍球) fángàiqiú [fong4ngoi6kau4] /stymie (golf) /  
 妨害 fángài [fong4hoi6] /to impair /damaging /harmful /a nuisance / FO18199  
 妨害公務 (妨害公务) fángàigōngwù / (law) obstructing government administration /  
 媼 xuán /beautiful /fine / U5AD9 Stroke(s)14  
 媼 (娘) niáng [noeng4] /variant of 娘 [niang2] / FO2729 U5B43(U5A18) Stroke(s)20(10)  
 媼 tíng [ting4] /graceful / U5A77 Stroke(s)12  
 媼 shàn [sin6] /changes and succession / U5B17 Stroke(s)16  
 媼變 (嬗变) shànbiàn [sin6bin3] /transmutation / FO26215  
 媼 zhē /old character used in female names / U5AEC Stroke(s)14  
 媼 má [maa4] /particle/[n] grandmother; grandma (father's mother) U5AF2 Stroke(s)14 (媼) See 媼  
 媼 (媼) mā [maa1] /ma /mamma / U5B24(U5B37) Stroke(s)17(17)  
 媼 niáng /Japanese variant of 媼 | 娘 [niang2] / U5B22 Stroke(s)16  
 媼 jí [zat6] /jealousy /to be jealous of / U5AC9 Stroke(s)13  
 媼妒 jí dù [zat6dou3] /to be jealous /to envy /to hate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10323  
 媼恨 jí hèn [zat6han6] /to hate out of jealousy /to resent / FO34490  
 媼 jiāo [gaa2] /surname Jiao / U59E3 Stroke(s)9  
 媼 jiāo [gaa2] /cunning /pretty / U59E3 Stroke(s)9  
 媼 wèn / (used in female names) / U598F Stroke(s)7  
 媼 pǒu [pau3] / (Cant.) soft, weak; to soak; unreliable U5A44 Stroke(s)11  
 媼 zhāng [zoeng1] /husband's father / U5ADC Stroke(s)14  
 媼 dí [dik1] /first wife /son of first wife / U5AE1 Stroke(s)14  
 媼子 dízi /son of first wife / FO44371  
 媼傳 (嫡传) díchuán [dik1cyun4] /handed down in a direct line from the founder / FO44105  
 媼系 díxì [dik1hai6] /direct line of descent /under one's personal command /school or faction passing on faithfully one's doctrine / FO35956  
 媼親 (嫡亲) díqīn /closely related by blood / FO42410  
 媼 dì [dai3] / U5A82 Stroke(s)12  
 (娘) See 媼  
 娘 niáng [noeng4] /mother /young lady / TOCFL 流利級 FO2729 U5A18 Stroke(s)10

娘惹 niángrě /Nyonya /see 峇峇娘惹[Ba1 ba1 Niang2 re3] /  
娘子 niángzǐ [noeng4zi2] /(dialect) form of address for one's wife /polite form of address for a woman / FO9804  
娘胎 niángtāi [noeng4toi1] /womb / FO40847  
娘兒們 (娘儿们) niángnǚmen /(dialect) woman /wife / FO21443  
娘的 niángde /same as 媽的|妈的[ma1 de5] /  
娘希匹 niángxipǐ /(dialect) fuck! /  
娘娘 niángniang [noeng4noeng4] /queen /empress /imperial concubine /Goddess, esp. Xi Wangmu 王母娘娘 or 西王母, Queen Mother of the West /mother /aunt /  
娘娘腔 niángniangqiāng [noeng4noeng4hong1] /sissy /effeminate / FO46252  
娘娘廟 (娘娘庙) niángniángmiào [noeng4noeng4miu6] /temple of Goddess of Fertility /  
娘炮 niángpào /(slang) effeminate man /sissy /effeminate /  
娘家 niángjia [noeng4gaa1] /married woman's parents' home / TOCFL 流利級 FO8254  
娘家姓 niǎngjiāxìng [noeng4gaa1sing3] /maiden name (of married woman) /  
娘泡 niángpào /variant of 娘炮[niang2 pao4] /  
嬢 láng /see 嬢嬢 [Lang2 huan2] / U5ACF Stroke(s)11  
嬢嬢 lánghuán /mythical place where the Celestial Emperor stores his books /(fig.) library / (妒) See 妬  
妒 dù [dou3] /to envy (success, talent) /jealous / U5992 Stroke(s)7  
妒賢忌能 (妒贤忌能) dùxiánjìnéng /to envy the virtuous and talented (idiom) /  
妒忌 dùjì [dou3gei6] /jealous /jealousy / FO20939  
妒能害賢 (妒能害贤) dùnénghàixián [dou3nang4hoi6jin4] /jealous of the able, envious of the clever (idiom) /  
妒嫉 dùjì /to be jealous /  
妯 dān /old variant of 娼 [dan1] / U5989 Stroke(s)7  
(媼) See 媼  
(媼) See 媼  
姘 bàn [bun3] /menstruation / U59C5 Stroke(s)8  
媵 měi [mei5] /beautiful / U5A84 Stroke(s)12  
姘 pīn [ping1] /to be a mistress or lover / U59D8 Stroke(s)9  
姘夫 pīnfū /lover (of a woman) /illicit partner /paramour / FO54900  
姘居 pīnjū /to cohabit with a lover illicitly / FO47785  
姘婦 (姘妇) pīnfù [ping1fu5] /mistress /concubine /kept woman / FO49553  
媵 quán [gyun3/kyun4] U5A58 Stroke(s)11  
嫌 xián [jim4] /to dislike /suspicion /resentment /enmity /abbr. for 嫌犯[xian2 fan4], criminal suspect / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3431 U5ACC Stroke(s)13  
嫌惡 (嫌恶) xiánwù [jim4wu3] /to loathe /to abhor /hatred /revulsion / FO30766  
嫌厭 (嫌厌) xiányàn /to loathe /  
嫌忌 xiánjì [jim4gei6] /suspicion /  
嫌隙 xiánxì [jim4gwik1] /hostility /animosity /suspicion / FO35579

嫌肥挑瘦 xiánféitiāoshòu [jim4fei4tiu1sau3] /to choose sth over another to suit one's own convenience /  
嫌怨 xiányuàn [jim4jyun3] /grievance /hatred /  
嫌疑 xiányí [jim4ji4] /suspicion /to have suspicions / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9511  
嫌疑犯 xiányí fàn [jim4ji4faan6] /a suspect / FO20483  
嫌疑人 xiányí rén [jim4ji4jan4] /a suspect / FO4774  
嫌疑 xiáncāi [jim4caa1] /suspicion /  
嫌犯 xiánfàn [jim4faan6] /criminal suspect /  
嫌貧愛富 (嫌贫爱富) xiánpínàifù /to favor the rich and disdain the poor (idiom) /snobbish /  
嫌棄 (嫌弃) xiánqì [jim4hei3] /to avoid sb (out of dislike) /to turn one's back on sb /to ignore / FO20482  
嫌恨 xiánhèn [jim4han6] /hatred /  
孀 qián [cin4] /planet Venus in the morning / U5A8A Stroke(s)12  
娣 dì [dai6/tai5] /wife of a younger brother / U5A23 Stroke(s)10  
娣姒 dìsì /sisters-in-law (old) /various concubines of a husband (old) /  
媯 guī [gwai1] /surname Gui /name of a river / U5AAF(U59AB) Stroke(s)12(7)  
(妯) See 媯  
(妯) See 媯  
(媯) See 媯  
嫫 róng / (used in female names) / U5B2B Stroke(s)17  
媼 xuān [hyun1] U5A97 Stroke(s)12  
嬪 (嬪) pīn [pan4] /imperial concubine / U5B2A(U5AD4) Stroke(s)17(13)  
嬪妃 (嬪妃) pínfēi /imperial concubine / FO39982  
嫁 jià [gaa3] / (of a woman) to marry /to marry off a daughter /to shift (blame etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3841 U5AC1 Stroke(s)13  
嫁娶 jiàqǔ [gaa3ceoi2] /marriage / FO39722  
嫁接 jiàjiē [gaa3zip3] /to graft (a branch to a rootstock) / FO11570  
嫁裝 (嫁装) jiàzhuang /variant of 嫁妝|嫁妆 [jia4 zhuang5] /  
嫁妝 (嫁妆) jiàzhuang [gaa3zong1] /dowry / FO19311  
嫁雞隨雞 (嫁鸡随鸡) jiàjīsuíjī [gaa3gai1ceoi4gai1] /if you marry a chicken, follow the chicken (idiom); A woman should follow whatever her husband orders. /We must learn to accept the people around us. / FO43432  
嫁雞隨雞, 嫁狗隨狗 (嫁鸡随鸡, 嫁狗随狗) jiàjīsuíjī, jiàgǒusuígǒu /if you marry a chicken follow the chicken, if you marry a dog follow the dog (idiom) /  
嫁人 jiàrén [gaa3jan4] /to get married (of woman) / FO17660  
嫁女 jiànǚ /to marry off a daughter /  
嫁禍 (嫁祸) jiàhuò /to impute /to shift the blame onto someone else / FO38900  
嫁禍於人 (嫁祸于人) jiàhuòyú rén [gaa3wo6jyu1jan4] /to pass the misfortune on to sb else (idiom) /to blame others /to pass the buck /  
嫁資 (嫁资) jiàzī /dowry /CL:份[fen4],筆|笔[bi3] /  
(媯) See 媯

媯 wān [waan1/wun1] U5A60 Stroke(s)11  
(媯) See 媯  
婉 wǎn [jyun2] /graceful /tactful / U5A49 Stroke(s)11  
婉轉 (婉转) wǎnzhuǎn [jyun2zyun2] /sweet and agreeable /mild and indirect /tactful / FO17397  
婉拒 wǎnjù [jyun2keoi5] /to tactfully decline /to turn down gracefully / FO32056  
婉稱 (婉称) wǎnchēng [jyun2cing1] /euphemism (tactful expression for sth unpleasant such as death) /  
婉辭 (婉辞) wǎncí [jyun2ci4] /tactful expression /to politely decline /  
婉約 (婉约) wǎnyuē [jyun2joek3] /graceful and subdued (style) /  
宛如 wǎnrú /variant of 宛如[wan3 ru2] /  
婉妙 wǎnmiào /sweet /soft /lovely (of sounds and voices) /  
婉言 wǎnyán [jyun2jin4] /tactful /diplomatic /mild and indirect / FO26843  
婉詞 (婉词) wǎncí [jyun2ci4] /euphemism (tactful expression for sth unpleasant such as death) / FO51598  
(嬪) See 嬪  
嬪 (嬪) shēn [sam2] /wife of father's younger brother / U5B38(U5A76) Stroke(s)18(11)  
嬪子 (嬪子) shēnzi [sam2zi2] / (coll.) father's younger brother's wife /aunt / FO18038  
嬪母 (嬪母) shēnmǔ [sam2mou5] /wife of father's younger brother /aunt / FO36708  
嬪嬪 (嬪嬪) shēnshēn [sam2sam2] /wife of father's younger brother /aunt / FO21732  
嬪 níng [ning4] U5B23 Stroke(s)17  
𪔐 kuài /old variant of 澮|澮[kuai4] / U5DDC Stroke(s)2  
𪔐 chuān /archaic variant of 川[chuan1] / U5DDB Stroke(s)3  
巡 (巡) xún /variant of 巡[xun2] / FO6049 U5EF5(U5DE1) Stroke(s)5(6)  
剿 jiāo /to attack, destroy; to fatigue U207B0 Stroke(s)13  
剿 (剿) chāo [cau2/ziu1] /variant of 剿[chao1] / FO7904 U52E6(U527F) Stroke(s)13(13)  
剿 (剿) jiào [cau2/ziu1] /variant of 剿[jiao3] / FO7904 U52E6(U527F) Stroke(s)13(13)  
(剿) See 剿  
剿 chāo [caau1/ziu2] /to plagiarize / FO7904 U527F Stroke(s)13  
剿 jiào [caau1/ziu2] /to destroy /to extirpate / FO7904 U527F Stroke(s)13  
剿匪 jiāofēi [ziu2fei2] /to send armed forces to suppress / FO22541  
剿說 (剿说) chāoshuō /to plagiarize /  
剿襲 (剿袭) chāoxí /variant of 抄襲|抄袭[chao1 xi2] /  
剿滅 (剿灭) jiàomiè [ziu2mit6] /to eliminate (by armed force) / FO23752  
巢 cháo [caau4] /surname Chao / FO8676 U5DE2 Stroke(s)11  
巢 cháo [caau4] /nest / FO8676 U5DE2 Stroke(s)11  
巢穴 cháoxué [caau4jyut6] /lair /nest /den /hideout / HSK6 FO25322  
巢湖 cháohú [caau4wu4] /Chaohu prefecture level city in Anhui /Chaohu lake /

巢湖地區 ( 巢湖地区 ) chāohúdíqū [caau4wu4dei6keoi1] /Chaohu prefecture, Anhui /  
巢湖市 chāohúshì [caau4wu4si5] /Chaohu prefecture level city in Anhui /  
邕 yōng [jung1] /Yong river (Guangxi) /Nanning (Guangxi) / U9095 Stroke(s)10  
邕 yōng [jung1] /city surrounded by a moat /old variant of 雍[yong1] /old variant of 壅[yong1] / U9095 Stroke(s)10  
甞 yōngyōng /variant of 雍雍[yong1 yong1] /  
邕寧 (邕宁) yōngníng [jung1ning4] /Yongning District of Nanning City 南寧市|南宁市[Nan2 ning2 Shi4], Guangxi /  
邕寧區 (邕宁区) yōngníngqū [jung1ning4keoi1] /Yongning District of Nanning City 南寧市|南宁市[Nan2 ning2 Shi4], Guangxi /  
甞 (雍) yōng [jung1] /old variant of 雍[yong1] / U96DD(U96CD) Stroke(s)18(13)  
甞 zāi [zi1/zoi1] /steroid nucleus / U753E Stroke(s)8  
甞酮 zāitóng [zoi1tung4] /sterone (steroid containing a ketone group) /steroid hormone /  
甞 liè /old variant of 甞 [lie4] / U5DE4 Stroke(s)15  
邇 lā [laap6] /see 邇邇 [la1 ta5] / U908B Stroke(s)18  
邇邇 lāta [laat6taat3] /sloppy / FO28029  
邇裡邇邇 (邇里邇邇) lāilāta /messy /slovenly /unkempt /  
巡 See 巡  
巡 xún [ceon4] /to patrol /to make one's rounds / FO6049 U5DE1 Stroke(s)6  
巡警 xúnjǐng [ceon4ging2] /police officer / FO7749  
巡查 xúnychá [ceon4caa4] /to patrol / FO13316  
巡捕 xúnbù [ceon4bou6] /to patrol /policeman (in China's former foreign concessions) / FO17677  
巡撫 (巡抚) xúnfǔ [ceon4fu2] /inspector-general of province in Ming and Qing times /  
巡弋 xúnyì [ceon4jik6] /cruise /patrol by a ship / FO50021  
巡回 xúnhuí [ceon4wui4] /to tour / FO8410  
巡回法庭 xúnhuífǎtīng [ceon4wui4faat3ting4] /court of assizes /circuit court /  
巡回演出 xúnhuífǎyǎnchū [ceon4wui4jin2ceot1] /theatrical tour /series of performance by a visiting troupe /roadshow /  
巡迴 (巡回) xúnhuí [ceon4wui4] /to go around /to roam / FO8410  
巡迴分析端口 (巡回分析端口) xúnhuífēnxīduānkǒu [ceon4wui4fan1sik1dyun1hau2] /Roving Analysis Port /RAP /  
巡邏 (巡逻) xúnlúo [ceon4lo4] /to patrol (police, army or navy) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6200  
巡邏車 (巡逻车) xúnlúochē [ceon4lo4ce1] /patrol car /  
巡邏隊 (巡逻队) xúnlúoduì [ceon4lo4deoi6] /(army, police) patrol /  
巡邏艇 (巡逻艇) xúnlúotíng [ceon4lo4teng5] /patrol boat / FO35746  
巡邏船 (巡逻船) xúnlúochuán [ceon4lo4syun4] /patrol vessel /cutter /  
巡航 xúnháng [ceon4hong4] /to cruise / FO34408

巡航導彈 (巡航导弹) xúnhángdǎodàn [ceon4hong4dou6daan6\*2] /cruise missile / FO28323  
巡遊 (巡游) xúnyóu [ceon4jou4] /to cruise /to patrol / FO24608  
巡視 (巡视) xúnshì [ceon4si6] /to patrol /to make a tour /to inspect /to scan with one's eyes / TOCFL 流利級 FO7893  
巡測儀 (巡测仪) xúncèyì [ceon4cak1ji4] /survey meter /  
巡洋艦 (巡洋舰) xúnyángjiàn [ceon4joeng4laam6] /cruiser (warship) /battle cruiser / FO26710  
災 (灾) zāi [zoi1] /disaster /calamity / FO4838 U707D(U707E) Stroke(s)7(7)  
災區 (灾区) zāiqū [zoi1keoi1] /disaster area /stricken region / FO4766  
災場 (灾场) zāichǎng [zoi1coeng4] /disaster area /scene of accident /  
災難 (灾难) zāinàn [zoi1naan6] /disaster /catastrophe / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4331  
災難片 (灾难片) zāinànpìàn [zoi1naan6pin3] /disaster movie /  
災難性 (灾难性) zāinànxìng [zoi1naan6sing3] /catastrophic /  
災荒 (灾荒) zāihuāng [zoi1fong1] /natural disaster /famine / FO23625  
災殃 (灾殃) zāiyāng [zoi1joeng1] /disaster / FO50436  
災民 (灾民) zāimín [zoi1man4] /victim (of a disaster) / FO7344  
災星 (灾星) zāixīng [zoi1sing1] /comet or supernova viewed as evil portent / FO42609  
災後 (灾后) zāihòu [zoi1hau6] /after a catastrophe /post-traumatic /  
災變 (灾变) zāibiàn [zoi1bin3] /catastrophe /cataclysmic change / FO36926  
災變論 (灾变论) zāibiànlùn [zoi1bin3leon6] /catastrophism /the theory that geological change is caused by catastrophic events such as the Biblical flood /  
災變說 (灾变说) zāibiànshuō [zoi1bin3syut3] /catastrophism (theory that geological changes are brought about by catastrophes such as the biblical flood) /  
災禍 (灾祸) zāihuò [zoi1wo6] /disaster / TOCFL 流利級 FO22522  
災害 (灾害) zāihài [zoi1hoi6] /disastrous damage /scourge /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3393  
災害鏈 (灾害链) zāihàiliàn [zoi1hoi6lin6] /series of calamities /disaster following on disaster /  
災情 (灾情) zāiqíng [zoi1cing4] /disastrous situation /calamity / TOCFL 流利級 FO9830  
、 zhǔ [zyu2] /"dot" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 3) /see also 點|点[dian3] / U4E36 Stroke(s)1  
丶 tóu [pin1pong4] /"lid" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 8) / U4EA0 Stroke(s)2  
言 (讠) yán /"speech" or "words" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 149) /see also 言字旁 [yan2 zi4 pang2] / U8A01(U8BA0) Stroke(s)7(2)  
言 yán [jin4] /words /speech /to say /to talk / FO871 U8A00 Stroke(s)7  
言教不如身教 yánjiào bùrúshēnjiào [jin4gaau3bat1jyu4san1gaau3] /Explaining in

words is not as good as teaching by example (idiom). Action speaks louder than words. /  
言者無罪，聞者足戒 (言者无罪，闻者足戒) yánzhěwúzuì, wénzhězújiè [jin4ze2mou4zeoi6, man4ze2zuk1gaai3] /don't blame the speaker, take note of his warning (idiom); an exhortation to speak one's mind without fear of reprisals, and with the expectation of being taken seriously /  
言者無意，聽者有心 (言者无意，听者有心) yánzhěwúyì, tīngzhěyǒuxīn /to take a casual remark to heart (idiom) /  
言聽計從 (言听计从) yántīngjìcóng [jin4teng1gai3cung4] /to see, hear and obey (idiom); to take advice /to take sb at his word / FO31923  
言下之意 yánxiàzhīyì [jin4haa6zi1ji3] /implication /  
言而有信 yányéryǒuxìn [jin4ji4jau5seon3] /to speak and keep one's promise (idiom); as good as one's word /  
言而無信 (言而无信) yánérwúxìn [jin4ji4mou4seon3] /to go back on one's word /to break one's promise /to be unfaithful /to be untrustworthy / FO39199  
言不可傳 (言不可传) yányǐkěchuán /impossible to put into words /inexpressible /  
言不盡意 (言不尽意) yánbùjìnyì / (conventional letter ending) words cannot fully express what is in my heart (idiom) /  
言不由衷 yánbùyōuzhōng [jin4bat1jau4cung1] /to say sth without meaning it (idiom); to speak tongue in cheek /saying one thing but meaning sth different / FO31353  
言不及義 (言不及义) yányǐjùqì /to talk nonsense (idiom) /frivolous talk / FO47873  
言明 yánmíng [jin4ming4] /to state clearly /  
言過其實 (言过其实) yánguòqíshí [jin4gwo3kei4sat6] /to exaggerate /to overstate the facts / FO32326  
言簡意賅 (言简意赅) yányǎnyìgāi /concise and comprehensive (idiom) / FO26231  
言符其實 (言符其实) yánfúqíshí / (of one's words) to be in accord with reality (idiom) /  
言外之意 yánwàizhīyì [jin4ngoi6zi1ji3] /unspoken implication (idiom) /the actual meaning of what was said / FO30458  
言傳 (言传) yánchuán /to convey in words /  
言傳身教 (言传身教) yánchuánshēnjiào [jin4cyun4san1gaau3] /to teach by words and example (idiom) / FO26852  
言歸正傳 (言归正传) yánguīzhèngzhuàn [jin4gwai1zing3zyun6] /to return to the topic (idiom) /to get back to the main point / FO35140  
言歸於好 (言归于好) yánguīyúhǎo /to become reconciled /to bury the hatchet / FO37099  
言近旨遠 (言近旨远) yánjìnzhǐyuǎn /simple words with a profound meaning (idiom) /  
言行 yánxíng [jin4hang4] /words and actions /what one says and what one does / FO8051  
言行一致 yánxíngyìzhì [jin4hang4jat1zi3] /word and actions coincide (idiom); to live up to one's word /to match words with deeds /Practice what you preach. /  
言行若一 yánxíng ruòyì [jin4hang4joek6jat1] /word and actions coincide (idiom); to live up

to one's word /to match words with deeds /Practice what you preach. /  
言猶在耳 (言犹在耳) yányóuzàier [jin4jau4zoi6ji5] /words still ringing in one's ears (idiom) / FO42075  
言辭 (言辞) yáncí [jin4ci4] /words /expression /what one says / FO17619  
言語 (言语) yányǔ [jin4jyu5] /words /speech /spoken language / FO7834  
言語 (言语) yányǔ [jin4jyu5] /to speak /to tell / FO7438  
言語缺陷 (言语缺陷) yányǔquēxiàn [jin4jyu5kyut3haam6] /speech defect /  
言語失常症 (言语失常症) yányǔshīchángzhèng [jin4jyu5sat1soeng4zing3] /speech defect /  
言詞 (言词) yáncí [jin4ci4] /variant of 言辭 | 言辭 [yan2 ci2] /  
言論 (言论) yánlùn [jin4leon6] /expression of opinion /views /remarks /arguments / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6076  
言論機關 (言论机关) yánlùnjīguān /the press /the media /  
言論界 (言论界) yánlùnjiè /the press /the media /  
言論自由 (言论自由) yánlùnziyóu [jin4leon6zi6jau4] /freedom of speech /  
言談 (言谈) yántán [jin4taam4] /discourse /words /utterance /what one says /manner of speech / FO17430  
言談林藪 (言谈林藪) yántánlínsǒu /articulate in speech (idiom) /eloquent /  
言之有物 yánzhīyǒuwù [jin4zi1jau5mat6] /of one's words) to have substance / FO38182  
言之無物 (言之无物) yánzhīwúwù /of a writing etc) to have no substance (idiom) /to carry no weight / FO49657  
言必信, 行必果 yánbìxìn, xíngbìguǒ /one must be a man of his word and resolute in his work (proverb) /  
言字旁 yánzipáng /name of "speech" or "words" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 149) /see also 言 | 讠 [yan2] /  
言官 yánguān /imperial censor /  
言情小說 (言情小说) yánqíngxiǎoshuō /romantic fiction /  
誑 (诳) kuāng [hong1] /to mislead /to swindle / FO20572 U8A86(U8BD3) Stroke(s)13(8)  
誑騙 (诳骗) kuāngpiàn [hong1pin3] /to defraud /to swindle / FO51881  
誄 (诔) lěi [loi6] /to eulogize the dead /eulogy / U8A84(U8BD4) Stroke(s)13(8)  
訐 (讦) jié [kit3] /to accuse /to pry / U8A10(U8BA6) Stroke(s)10(5)  
請 (请) qǐng [ceng2/cing2] /to ask /to invite /please (do sth) /to treat (to a meal etc) /to request / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO308 U8ACB(U8BF7) Stroke(s)15(10)  
請示 (请示) qǐngshì [ceng2si6] /to ask for instructions / HSK6 FO9710  
請教 (请教) qǐngjiào [cing2gaau3] /to ask for guidance /to consult / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO8229  
請柬 (请柬) qǐngjiǎn [ceng2gaan2] /invitation card /written invitation / HSK6 FO21862  
請功 (请功) qǐnggōng /to request recognition for sb's merits /to recommend sb for promotion or an award / FO42015

請援 (请援) qǐngyuán [ceng2wun4] /to request help /to appeal (for assistance) / FO46551  
請求 (请求) qǐngqiú [cing2kau4] /request /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2724  
請求寬恕 (请求宽恕) qǐngqiúkuānshù [ceng2kau4fun1syu3] /to sue for mercy /to ask for forgiveness /begging for magnanimity /  
請願 (请愿) qǐngyuàn [cing2jyun6] /petition (for action to be taken) / FO16953  
請願書 (请愿书) qǐngyuànshū [cing2jyun6syu1] /petition /  
請君入甕 (请君入瓮) qǐngjūnrùwèng /lit. please Sir, get into the boiling pot (idiom) /fig. to give sb a taste of his own medicine / FO43252  
請問 (请问) qǐngwèn [ceng2man6] /Excuse me, may I ask...? / TOCFL 入門級 FO6905  
請喝茶 (请喝茶) qǐnghēchá /lit. to invite to tea /fig. (of police etc) to interrogate sb about their subversive political activities and warn them against further involvement /  
請別見怪 (请别见怪) qǐngbiéjiànguài [ceng2bit6gin3gwaai3] /please don't be upset /no hard feelings /absit iniuria verbis /let injury by words be absent /  
請罪 (请罪) qǐngzuì [ceng2zoi6] /to apologize humbly /to beg forgiveness / FO22799  
請帖 (请帖) qǐngtiē [ceng2tip2] /invitation card /written invitation / HSK6 FO30086  
請將不如激將 (请将不如激将) qǐngjiāngbùrújījiāng /lit. to dispatch a general is not as effective as to excite a general /fig. inciting people to action is more effective than dispatching orders /  
請看 (请看) qǐngkàn [ceng2hon3] /please see ... /vide /  
請勿打擾 (请勿打扰) qǐngwúdǎrǎo [ceng2mat6daa2jiu5] /please do not disturb /  
請勿吸煙 (请勿吸烟) qǐngwúxīyān [ceng2mat6kap1jin1] /No smoking /Please do not smoke /  
請多關照 (请多关照) qǐngduōguānzhào [ceng2do1gwaan1ziu3] /please treat me kindly (conventional greeting on first meeting) /  
請便 (请便) qǐngbiàn [ceng2bin6] /Please do as you wish! /You are welcome to do whatever you like! /Please make yourself at home. / FO35556  
請假 (请假) qǐngjià [ceng2gaa3] /to request leave of absence / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO11606  
請您回復 (请您回复) qǐngnínhuífù [ceng2nei5wui4fuk6] /repondez s'il vous plait /R.S.V.P. /please reply /  
請進 (请进) qǐngjìn [ceng2zeon3] /"please come in" /  
請辭 (请辞) qǐngcí [cing2ci4] /to ask sb to resign from a post /  
請纓 (请缨) qǐngyīng [cing2jing1] /to volunteer for military service /to offer oneself for an assignment / FO22747  
請調 (请调) qǐngdiào /to request a transfer / FO44202  
請神容易送神難 (请神容易送神难) qǐngshénróngyìsòngshénnán /it's easier to invite the devil in than to send him away /

請客 (请客) qǐngkè [ceng2haak3] /to give a dinner party /to entertain guests /to invite to dinner / TOCFL 基礎級 FO8297  
請安 (请安) qǐngān [cing2on1] /to pay respects /to wish good health /in Qing times, a specific form of salutation (see also 打千 [da3 qian1]) / FO19965  
試 (试) shì [si3] /to test /to try /experiment /examination /test / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1813 U8A66(U8BD5) Stroke(s)13(8)  
試一試 (试一试) shìyishi [si3jat1si3] /to have a try /  
試表 (试表) shìbiǎo [si3biu2] /to take temperature / FO55456  
試工 (试工) shìgōng [si3gung1] /to work for a trial period /worker on probation / FO53934  
試驗 (试验) shìyàn [si3jim6] /experiment /test /experimental /CL:次 [ci4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1776  
試驗場 (试验场) shìyànchǎng [si3jim6coeng4] /experimental station /  
試驗間 (试验间) shìyànjiān /test room /  
試驗性 (试验性) shìyànxing [si3jim6sing3] /experimental /  
試車 (试车) shìchē [si3ce1] /to test drive /a trial run / FO23090  
試場 (试场) shìchǎng [si3coeng4] /exam room / FO53414  
試聽 (试听) shìtīng [si3teng1] /audition /to give sb an audition /to check by listening / FO46885  
試聽帶 (试听带) shìtīngdài /demo recording (music) /  
試著 (试着) shìzhe [si3zoe6] /coll. to try to /  
試藥族 (试药族) shìyàozú /people who participate in clinical trials /  
試杯 (试杯) shìbēi [si3bui1] /Petri dish /test dish /trial slide /  
試想 (试想) shìxiǎng [si3soeng2] /just think! /imagine that! / FO10679  
試樣 (试样) shìyàng [si3joeng6] /style /type /model / FO24794  
試播 (试播) shìbō [si3bo3] /trial broadcast / FO51987  
試探 (试探) shìtàn [si3taam3] /to sound out /to probe /to feel out /to try out / FO15864  
試飛員 (试飞员) shìfēiyuán [si3fei1jyun4] /test pilot /  
試題 (试题) shìtí [si3tai4] /exam question /test topic / FO13916  
試映 (试映) shìyìng [si3jing2] /preview (of a movie) /trial screening / FO48496  
試吃品 (试吃品) shìchīpǐn /food sample /  
試圖 (试图) shìtú [si3tou4] /to attempt /to try / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5185  
試點 (试点) shìdiǎn [si3dim2] /test point /to carry out trial /pilot scheme / FO2775  
試製 (试制) shìzhì [si3zai3] /to try out a new product (or manufacturing process) /prototype /trial product / FO15232  
試手 (试手) shìshǒu [si3sau2] /to work for a trial period /worker on probation / FO50334  
試手兒 (试手儿) shìshǒur [si3sau2ji4] /erhua variant of 試手 | 试手 [shi4 shou3] /  
試乘 (试乘) shìchéng /test drive /  
試種 (试种) shìzhòng [si3zung3] /test planting /crop grown on a trial basis / FO19596



試算表 (試算表) shìsuànbǎo [sɿ3syun3biu2] /spreadsheet /trial balance (accountancy) / 試管 (試管) shìguǎn [sɿ3gun2] /test tube / FO11380  
試管嬰兒 (試管嬰兒) shìguǎnyīngér [sɿ3gun2jing1ji4] /test tube baby / FO31438  
試管受孕 (試管受孕) shìguǎnshòuyùn [sɿ3gun2sau6jan6] /in vitro fertilisation /test tube fertilisation /  
試用 (試用) shìyòng [sɿ3jung6] /to try something out /on probation / FO14054  
試用期 (試用期) shìyòngqī [sɿ3jung6kei4] /trial period /probation / FO18831  
試用品 (試用品) shìyòngpǐn [sɿ3jung6ban2] /prototype /trial product /test sample /  
試射 (試射) shìshè [sɿ3se6] /test-fire /trial fire /  
試作 (試作) shìzuò [sɿ3zok3] /to attempt /test run /  
試航 (試航) shìháng [sɿ3hong4] /test flight (of aircraft) /sea trial (of ship) / FO38552  
試行 (試行) shìxíng [sɿ3hang4] /to try out /to test / FO6205  
試銷 (試銷) shìxiāo [sɿ3siu1] /trial sale /test marketing / FO38973  
試鏡 (試鏡) shìjǐng /to take a screen test /to audition /screen test /audition /tryout /  
試鏡頭 (試鏡頭) shìjǐngtóu [sɿ3geng3tau4] /screen test /  
試飲 (試飲) shìyǐn /to taste (wine etc) /  
試金 (試金) shìjīn [sɿ3gam1] /assay /  
試金石 (試金石) shìjīnshí [sɿ3gam1sek6] /touchstone /fig. test that sth is genuine / FO22232  
試試看 (試試看) shìshìkàn [sɿ3si3hon3] /to give it a try /  
試讀 (試讀) shìdú [sɿ3duk6] /trial study /probationary period at school / FO49954  
試衣 (試衣) shìyī [sɿ3ji1] /to try on (clothes) /fitting /  
試衣間 (試衣間) shìyījiān /fitting room /  
試辦 (試辦) shìbàn [sɿ3baan6] /to try sth out /trial /pilot scheme / FO28667  
試劑 (試劑) shìjì [sɿ3zai1] /reagent / FO18665  
試卷 (試卷) shìjuǎn [sɿ3gyun2] /examination paper /test paper /CL:份[fen4],張|張[zhang1] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO18097  
試煉 (試煉) shìliàn [sɿ3lin6] /to refine with fire /  
試爆 (試爆) shìbào [sɿ3baau3] /trial explosion /nuclear test /  
試客 (試客) shìkè [sɿ3haak3] /user of shareware or demo software /  
試穿 (試穿) shìchuān [sɿ3cyun1] /to try wearing clothes /fitting trial /  
試液 (試液) shìyè [sɿ3jik6] /reagent /test solution /experimental liquid /  
試演 (試演) shìyǎn [sɿ3jin2] /audition /dress rehearsal /preview (of a theatrical performance) /dummy run / FO43265  
講 (講) jiǎng [gong2] /to speak /to explain /to negotiate /to emphasise /to be particular about /as far as sth is concerned /speech /lecture / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO215 U8B1B(U8BB2) Stroke(s)17(6)  
講理 (講理) jiǎnglǐ [gong2lei5] /to argue /to reason with sb /to talk sense /to be reasonable / TOCFL 流利級 FO15759  
講臺 (講台) jiǎngtái [gong2toi4] /platform /rostrum /lectern /teacher's desk / FO9838

講壇 (讲坛) jiǎngtán [gong2taan4] /a platform (to speak) / FO18770  
講述 (講述) jiǎngshù [gong2seot6] /to talk about /to narrate /to give an account / FO4778  
講授 (講授) jiǎngshòu [gong2sau6] /to lecture /to teach (a college course) / FO11054  
講求 (講求) jiǎngqiú [gong2kau4] /to stress /to emphasize /particular about sth /to strive for / FO11152  
講不通 (講不通) jiǎngbùtōng [gong2bat1tung1] /it does not make sense /  
講到 (講到) jiǎngdào [gong2dou3] /to talk about sth /  
講習 (講習) jiǎngxí [gong2zaap6] /to lecture /to instruct / TOCFL 流利級 FO34492  
講習班 (講習班) jiǎngxíbān [gong2zaap6baan1] /instructional workshop / FO35224  
講習會 (講習會) jiǎngxíhuì [gong2zaap6wui5] /discussion forum /seminar /assembly /  
講桌 (講桌) jiǎngzhuō /lectern /podium / FO51442  
講題 (講題) jiǎngtí [gong2tai4] /topic of a lecture /  
講閒話 (講閒話) jiǎngxiánhuà [gong2haan4waa6] /to gossip /to make unfavorable comments /  
講明 (講明) jiǎngmíng [gong2ming4] /to explain /  
講史 (講史) jiǎngshǐ [gong2si2] /historical tales /  
講堂 (講堂) jiǎngtáng [gong2tong4] /lecture hall /CL:家[jia1],間|間[jian1] / FO23587  
講和 (講和) jiǎnghé [gong2wo4] /to make peace /to reconcile / FO43202  
講筵 (講筵) jiǎngyán /the teacher's seat /  
講解 (講解) jiǎngjiě [gong2gai2] /to explain / FO6639  
講解員 (講解員) jiǎngjiěyuán [gong2gai2yun4] /guide /  
講學 (講學) jiǎngxué [gong2hok6] /to lecture (on branch of learning) / FO11988  
講價 (講價) jiǎngjià [gong2gaa3] /to bargain (over price) /to haggle / TOCFL 進階級 FO42933  
講師 (講師) jiǎngshī [gong2si1] /instructor /lecturer / FO16713  
講辭 (講辭) jiǎngcí [gong2ci4] /lectures /  
講評 (講評) jiǎngpíng [gong2ping4] /to criticize /to evaluate / FO30718  
講課 (講課) jiǎngkè [gong2fo3] /teach /lecture / FO8657  
講話 (講話) jiǎnghuà [gong2waa6] /a speech /to speak /to talk /to address /CL:個|個[ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO944  
講論 (講論) jiǎnglùn [gong2leon6] /to discuss /  
講座 (講座) jiǎngzuò [gong2zo6] /a course of lectures /CL:個|個[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4723  
講義 (講義) jiǎngyì [gong2ji6] /teaching materials / TOCFL 流利級 FO19028  
講義氣 (講義氣) jiǎngyìqì [gong2ji6hei3] /to be loyal (to one's friends) /to value loyalty /  
講道 (講道) jiǎngdào [gong2dou6] /to preach /a sermon /  
講究 (講究) jiǎngjiū [gong2gau3] /to pay particular attention to /exquisite /aesthetic / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3823

講演 (講演) jiǎngyǎn [gong2jin2] /to lecture /to speak publicly / FO11418  
訐 xū [heoi1] /to boast /great /large / U8A0F Stroke(s)10  
誡 (誡) jiè [gaa3] /commandment /to prohibit / U8AA1(U8BEB) Stroke(s)14(9)  
誡命 (誡命) jièmìng [gaa3ming6] /commandment /  
讚 (讚) zàn /variant of 讚|贊[zan4] / FO7459 U8B83(U8D5E) Stroke(s)22(16)  
詎 (詎) jù [geoi6] /how (interj. of surprise) / U8A4E(U8BB5) Stroke(s)11(6)  
計 (計) jì [gai3] /surname Ji / TOCFL 流利級 FO1755 U8A08(U8BA1) Stroke(s)9(4)  
計 (計) jì [gai3] /to calculate /to compute /to count /to regard as important /to plan /ruse /meter /gauge / TOCFL 流利級 FO1755 U8A08(U8BA1) Stroke(s)9(4)  
計都 (計都) jìdū [gai3dou1] /concept from Vedic astronomy (Sanskrit Ketu), the opposite point to 羅睺|羅睺[luo2 hou2] /imaginary star presaging disaster /  
計較 (計較) jìjiào [gai3gaa3] /to bother about /to haggle /to bicker /to argue /plan /stratagem / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8903  
計票 (計票) jìpiào [gai3piu3] /count of votes / FO15834  
計提 (計提) jìtí [gai3tai4] /to set aside /to make provision for (capital requirements) /  
計畫 (計畫) jìhuà [gai3waa6] /variant of 計劃|計劃[ji4 hua4] /  
計劃 (計劃) jìhuà [gai3waa6] /plan /project /program /to plan /to map out /CL:個|個[ge4],項|項[xiang4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO389  
計劃目標 (計劃目標) jìhuàmùbiāo [gai3waa6muk6biu1] /planned target /scheduled target /  
計劃生育 (計劃生育) jìhuàshēngyù [gai3waa6saang1juk6] /family planning / FO4172  
計劃經濟 (計劃經濟) jìhuàjīngjì [gai3waa6ging1zai3] /planned economy / FO6154  
計步器 (計步器) jìbùqì /pedometer /  
計時 (計時) jìshí [gai3si4] /to measure time /to time /to reckon by time / FO21150  
計時工資 (計時工資) jìshígōngzī [gai3si4gung1zi1] /time rate wage /remuneration based on one's time and skill /opposite: piece rate wage 計件工資|計件工資[ji4 jian4 gong1 zi1] /  
計時比賽 (計時比賽) jìshíbǐsài [gai3si4bei2coi3] /time trial (e.g. in cycle race) /timed race /competition against the clock /  
計時器 (計時器) jìshíqì [gai3si4hei3] /timer /chronograph /timepiece /clock /timekeeping device (sundial, water clock) / FO40584  
計時收費 (計時收費) jìshíshōufèi [gai3si4sau1fai3] /time charge /  
計時炸彈 (計時炸彈) jìshízhàdàn /time bomb /  
計時賽 (計時賽) jìshísài [gai3si4coi3] /time trial (e.g. in cycle race) /timed race /competition against the clock /  
計時法 (計時法) jìshífǎ [gai3si4faat3] /time reckoning /  
計時測驗 (計時測驗) jìshícèyàn [gai3si4cak1jim6] /time trial /

計量 (计量) jìliàng [gai3loeng4] /measurement /to calculate / FO9946  
計量棒 (计量棒) jìliàngbàng /measuring rod /dipstick /  
計量制 (计量制) jìliàngzhì [gai3loeng6zai3] /system of weights and measures /  
計數 (计数) jìshù [gai3sou3] /to count /reckoning / FO21621  
計數者 (计数者) jìshùzhě [gai3sou3ze2] /counter /  
計數器 (计数器) jìshùqì [gai3sou3hei3] /counter /register /  
計數管 (计数管) jìshùguǎn [gai3sou3gun2] /counter /  
計數率儀 (计数率仪) jìshùlǜyí [gai3sou3leot6ji4] /ratemeter /  
計數法 (计数法) jìshùfǎ [gai3sou3faat3] /calculation /reckoning /  
計生 (计生) jìshēng [gai3saang1] /planned childbirth /birth control /family planning /abbr. for 計劃生育 | 计划生育 /  
計程車 (计程车) jìchéngchē [gai3cing4ce1] /taxi /cab (Tw) / TOCFL 入門級 FO37716  
計策 (计策) jìcè [gai3caak3] /stratagem / FO15544  
計算 (计算) jìsuàn [gai3syun3] /to count /to calculate /to compute /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2004  
計算機 (计算机) jìsuànjī [gai3syun3gei1] /computer /calculator /CL:臺 | 台 [tai2] / FO1834  
計算機工業 (计算机工业) jìsuànjīgōngyè [gai3syun3gei1gung1jip6] /computer industry /  
計算機輔助設計 (计算机辅助设计) jìsuànjīfǔzhùshèjì [gai3syun3gei1fu6zo6cit3gai3] /CAD computer-aided design /  
計算機模式 (计算机模式) jìsuànjīmóshì [gai3syun3gei1mou4sik1] /computer simulation /  
計算機模擬 (计算机模拟) jìsuànjīmóní [gai3syun3gei1mou4ji5] /computer simulation /  
計算機比喻 (计算机比喻) jìsuànjībìyù [gai3syun3gei1bei2jyu6] /computer metaphor /  
計算機制圖 (计算机制图) jìsuànjīzhìtú [gai3syun3gei1zai3tou4] /computer graphics /  
計算機動畫 (计算机动画) jìsuànjīdònghuà [gai3syun3gei1dung6waak6] /computer animation /  
計算機科學 (计算机科学) jìsuànjīkēxué [gai3syun3gei1fo1hok6] /computer science /  
計算機科學家 (计算机科学家) jìsuànjīkēxuéjiā [gai3syun3gei1fo1hok6] /computer scientist /  
計算機集成製造 (计算机集成制造) jìsuànjījīchéngzhìzào [gai3syun3gei1zaap6sing4zai3zou6] /computer-integrated manufacturing (CIM) /  
計算機斷層 (计算机断层) jìsuànjīduàncéng [gai3syun3gei1tyun5cang4] /CT, computed tomography (medical imaging method) /  
計算機網絡 (计算机网络) jìsuànjīwǎngluò [gai3syun3gei1mong5lok3] /computer network / FO16655  
計算尺 (计算尺) jìsuànchǐ [gai3syun3cek3] /slide rule / FO53279

計算數學 (计算数学) jìsuànshùxué [gai3syun3sou3hok6] /computational mathematics /numerical mathematics /  
計算器 (计算器) jìsuànqì [gai3syun3hei3] /calculator /calculating machine / FO26128  
計算計 (计算计) jìsuànjì [gai3syun3gai3] /computer /calculator /  
計價 (计价) jìjià [gai3gaa3] /to value /valuation / FO23997  
計價器 (计价器) jìjiàqì [gai3gaa3hei3] /fare meter /taximeter / FO38103  
計件工資 (计件工资) jìjiàngōngzī [gai3gin6gung1zi1] /piece rate wage /remuneration based on one's output /opposite: time rate wage 計時工資 | 计时工资 [ji4 shi2 gong1 zi1] /  
計分 (计分) jìfēn [gai3fan1] /to calculate the score / FO28634  
計分環 (计分环) jìfēnhuán [gai3fan1waan4] /scoring ring (on shooting target) /  
計分卡 (计分卡) jìfēnkǎ [gai3fan1kaa1] /scorecard /  
計謀 (计谋) jìmóu [gai3mau4] /stratagem /scheme / FO28103  
計議 (计议) jìyì [gai3ji5] /to deliberate /to talk over /to plan / FO19926  
訌 (诟) hòu [hung4] /strife /disorder /rioting /fighting / U8A0C(U8BA7) Stroke(s)10(5)  
誑 (诳) guà [gwaa3] /to deceive /to disturb / U8A7F(U8BD6) Stroke(s)13(8)  
讒 (讒) náo [naau4] /wrangling, contention, to dispute / U8B4A Stroke(s)19  
詩 (诗) shī [si1] /abbr. for Shijing 詩經 | 诗经 [Shi1 jing1], the Book of Songs / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO985 U8A69(U8BD7) Stroke(s)13(8)  
詩 (诗) shī [si1] /poem /CL:首 [shou3] /poetry /verse / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO985 U8A69(U8BD7) Stroke(s)13(8)  
詩歌 (诗歌) shīgē [si1go1] /poem /CL:本 [ben3], 首 [shou3], 段 [duan4] / FO4092  
詩壇 (诗坛) shītán [si1taan4] /poetry circles /poetry world / FO24721  
詩聖 (诗圣) shīshèng /"sage of poetry", epithet of Du Fu 杜甫 [Du4 Fu3] /  
詩書 (诗书) shīshū [si1syu1] /the Book of Songs 詩經 | 诗经 [Shi1 jing1] and the Book of History 書經 | 书经 [Shu1 jing1] / FO23129  
詩畫 (诗画) shīhuà /the collective name for poetry and paintings / FO35273  
詩曰 (诗曰) shīyuē [si1jyut6] /a poem goes: /  
詩稿 (诗稿) shīgǎo [si1gou2] /verse manuscript /  
詩篇 (诗篇) shīpiān [si1pin1] /a poem /a composition in verse /fig. epic (compared with historical epic) /the biblical Book of Psalms / FO14645  
詩句 (诗句) shījù [si1geoi3] /verse /CL:行 [hang2] / FO10197  
詩仙 (诗仙) shīxiān /"immortal of poetry", epithet of Li Bai 李白 [Li3 Bai2] /  
詩集 (诗集) shījī [si1zaap6] /poetry anthology / FO10991  
詩人 (诗人) shīrén [si1jan4] /bard /poet / TOCFL 高階級 FO2040  
詩經 (诗经) shījīng [si1ging1] /Shijing, the Book of Songs, early collection of Chinese poems and one of the Five Classics of Confucianism 五經 | 五经 [Wu3 jing1] /

詩詞 (诗词) shīcí [si1ci4] /verse / FO8116  
詩文 (诗文) shīwén [si1man4] /poetry and literature / FO13343  
詩意 (诗意) shīyì [si1ji3] /poetry /poetic quality or flavor / FO8376  
詩禮 (诗礼) shīlǐ [si1lai5] /the Book of Songs 書經 | 书经 [Shu1 jing1] and Classic of Rites 禮記 | 礼记 [Li3 ji4] /a cultured well-read person /  
詩情畫意 (诗情画意) shīqíng huà yì [si1cing4waa2ji3] /picturesque charm /idyllic appeal /poetic grace / FO22591  
譎 (诮) zhòu [zau1] / (literary) to curse /to deceive /to lie / U8B78(U8BEA) Stroke(s)21(9)  
証 (证) zhèng [zing3] /to admonish /variant of 證 | 证 [zheng4] / U8A3C(U8BC1) Stroke(s)12(7)  
詰 (诘) jié [gat1/kit3] /to investigate /to restrain /to scold / U8A70(U8BD8) Stroke(s)13(8)  
詰問 (诘问) jiéwèn [gat1man6] /to ask questions /to interrogate / FO23426  
噫 (嘻) xī [hei1] / (interjection expressing surprise, grief etc) /variant of 嘻 [xi1] / FO19971 U8B46(U563B) Stroke(s)19(15)  
讀 (读) dòu [duk6] /comma /phrase marked by pause / HSK1 FO651 U8B80(U8BFB) Stroke(s)22(10)  
讀 (读) dú [duk6] /to read /to study /reading of word (i.e. pronunciation), similar to 拼音 [pin1 yin1] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO651 U8B80(U8BFB) Stroke(s)22(10)  
讀賣新聞 (读卖新闻) dúmàixīnwén [duk6maai6san1man4] /Yomiuri Shimbun (Japanese newspaper) /  
讀者 (读者) dúzhě [duk6ze2] /reader /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO845  
讀者文摘 (读者文摘) dúzhěwénzhāi [duk6ze2man4zaak6] /Reader's Digest /  
讀報 (读报) dúbào [duk6bou3] /to read newspapers /  
讀頭 (读头) dútóu [duk6tau4] /reading head (e.g. in tape deck) /  
讀取 (读取) dúqǔ [duk6ceoi2] / (of a computer etc) to read (data) /  
讀萬卷書, 行萬里路 (读万卷书, 行万里路) dúwànjuǎnshū, xíngwànlǐlù /see 行萬里路, 讀萬卷書 | 行万里路, 读万卷书 [xing2 wan4 li3 lu4, du2 wan4 juan3 shu1] /  
讀本 (读本) dúběn [duk6bun2] /reader /an instructional book / FO11506  
讀研 (读研) dúyán /to attend graduate school /  
讀破 (读破) dúpò [duk6po3] /to read extensively and thoroughly /nonstandard pronunciation of a Chinese character, e.g. reading [hao4] in compound 愛好 | 爱好 [ai4 hao4] "hobby" in place of [hao3] /  
讀破句 (读破句) dúpòjù [duk6po3geoi3] /incorrect break in reading Chinese, dividing text into clauses at wrong point /  
讀書 (读书) dúshū [duk6syu1] /to read a book /to study /to attend school / TOCFL 入門級 FO1447  
讀書機 (读书机) dúshūjī /audio-output reading machine /  
讀書人 (读书人) dúshūrén [duk6syu1jan4] /scholar /intellectual / FO11360  
讀書會 (读书会) dúshūhuì [duk6syu1wui6] /study group /

讀卡器 (读卡器) dúkǎqì [duk6kaa1hei3] /card reader /  
讀數 (读数) dúshù [duk6sou3] /reading /data from meter / FO32879  
讀物 (读物) dúwù [duk6mat6] /reading material / TOCFL 流利級 FO6982  
讀後感 (读后感) dúhòugǎn [duk6hau6gam2] /impression of a book /opinion expressed in a book review / FO42168  
讀經 (读经) dújīng [duk6ging1] /to study the Confucian classics /to read scriptures or canonical texts /  
讀譜 (读谱) dúpǔ [duk6pou2] /to read a score /to read music /  
讀音 (读音) dúyīn [duk6jam1] /pronunciation /literary (rather than colloquial) pronunciation of a Chinese character / FO26740  
讀音錯誤 (读音错误) dúyīncuòwù [duk6jam1co3ng6] /mistake of pronunciation /  
讀心術 (读心术) dúxīnshù [duk6sam1seot6] /mind reading (in psychology or Western magic) /  
讀寫 (读写) dúxiě [duk6se2] /reading and writing /  
讀寫能力 (读写能力) dúxiěnénglì [duk6se2nang4lik6] /literacy /  
讀法 (读法) dúfǎ [duk6faat3] /reading /pronunciation (of a Chinese character) /  
讀懂 (读懂) dúdǒng [duk6dung2] /to read and understand /  
讒 dú [duk6] /to murmur /to slander / U8B9F Stroke(s)29  
諸 (诸) zhū [zyu1] /surname Zhu / FO2262 U8AF8(U8BF8) Stroke(s)15(10)  
諸 (诸) zhū [zyu1] /all /various / FO2262 U8AF8(U8BF8) Stroke(s)15(10)  
諸事 (诸事) zhūshì [zyu1si6] /everything /every matter /  
諸城 (诸城) zhūchéng [zyu1sing4] /Zhucheng county level city in Weifang 濰坊|濰坊[Wei2 fang1], Shandong /  
諸城市 (诸城市) zhūchéngshì [zyu1sing4si5] /Zhucheng county level city in Weifang 濰坊|濰坊[Wei2 fang1], Shandong /  
諸葛 (诸葛) zhūgě [zyu1got3] /two-character surname Zhuge / FO30131  
諸葛亮 (诸葛亮) zhūgěliàng [zyu1got3loeng6] /Zhuge Liang (181-234), military leader and prime minister of Shu Han 蜀漢|蜀漢 during the Three Kingdoms period /the main hero of the fictional Romance of Three Kingdoms 三國演義|三国演义, where he is portrayed as a sage and military genius /mastermind / FO13109  
諸柘 (诸柘) zhūzhè /sugarcane /  
諸相 (诸相) zhūxiàng /the appearance of all things (Buddhism) /  
諸暨 (诸暨) zhūjì [zyu1kei3] /Zhuji county level city in Shaoxing 紹興|绍兴[Shao4 xing1], Zhejiang /  
諸暨市 (诸暨市) zhūjìshì [zyu1kei3si5] /Zhuji county level city in Shaoxing 紹興|绍兴[Shao4 xing1], Zhejiang /  
諸君 (诸君) zhūjūn [zyu1gwan1] /Gentlemen! (start of a speech) /Ladies and Gentlemen! / FO15849

諸子 (诸子) zhūzǐ [zyu1zi2] /various sages /refers to the classical schools of thought, e.g. Confucianism 儒[ru2] represented by Confucius 孔子[Kong3 zi3] and Mencius 孟子[Meng4 zi3], Daoism 道[dao4] by Laozi 老子[Lao3 zi3] and Zhuangzi 莊子|庄子[Zhuang1 zi3], Mohism 墨[mo4] by Mozi 墨子[Mo4 zi3], Legalism 法[fa3] by Sunzi 孫子|孙子[Sun1 zi3] and Han Feizi 韓非子|韩非子[Han2 Fei1 zi3], and numerous others / FO24740  
諸子十家 (诸子十家) zhūzǐshíjiā [zyu1zi2sap6gaa1] /various sages and ten schools of thought /refers to the classical schools of thought, e.g. Confucianism 儒[ru2] represented by Confucius 孔子[Kong3 zi3] and Mencius 孟子[Meng4 zi3], Daoism 道[dao4] by Laozi 老子[Lao3 zi3] and Zhuangzi 莊子|庄子[Zhuang1 zi3], Mohism 墨[mo4] by Mozi 墨子[Mo4 zi3], Legalism 法[fa3] by Sunzi 孫子|孙子[Sun1 zi3] and Han Feizi 韓非子|韩非子[Han2 Fei1 zi3], and numerous others /  
諸子百家 (诸子百家) zhūzǐbǎijiā [zyu1zi2baak3gaa1] /the Hundred Schools of Thought, the various schools of thought and their exponents during the Spring and Autumn and Warring States Periods (770-220 BC) / FO42114  
諸將 (诸将) zhūjiāng [zyu1zoeng3] /various generals /all the generals /  
諸生 (诸生) zhūshēng /Imperial scholar from the Ming Dynasty onwards /  
諸凡百事 (诸凡百事) zhūfánbǎishì [zyu1faan4baak3si6] /everything /  
諸色 (诸色) zhūsè /various /all kinds /  
諸多 (诸多) zhūduō [zyu1do1] /used for abstract things a good deal, a lot of / TOCFL 流利級 FO3936  
諸侯 (诸侯) zhūhóu [zyu1hou4] /feudal vassal /feudal princes, esp. the monarchs (dukes or princes) of the several vassal states 諸侯國|诸侯国 of Zhou during Western Zhou and Spring and Autumn periods 11th-5th century BC /subordinate warlord /local official / FO12932  
諸侯國 (诸侯国) zhūhóuguó [zyu1hou4gwo3] /vassal state /  
諸位 (诸位) zhūwèi [zyu1wai6] /pron everyone /Ladies and Gentlemen /Sirs / HSK6 FO9776  
諸般 (诸般) zhūbān [zyu1bun1] /various /many different kinds of /  
諸公 (诸公) zhūgōng /gentlemen (form of address) / FO30132  
諸如 (诸如) zhūrú [zyu1jyu4] /various things such as /such as (the following) / FO5861  
諸如此類 (诸如此类) zhūrúcǐlèi [zyu1jyu4ci2leoi6] /things like this (idiom); and so on /and the rest /etc / FO18020  
諸廣山 (诸广山) zhūguǎngshān [zyu1gwong2saan1] /Mt Zhuguang between Jiangxi and Hunan /  
讀 | 讀 (读) /Japanese variant of 讀 | 读 / U8AAD Stroke(s)14  
誌 (志) zhì [zi3] /sign /mark /to record /to write a footnote / FO2138 U8A8C(U5FD7) Stroke(s)14(7)

誌哀 (志哀) zhìāi /to pay respects to the dead /to mark sb's passing / FO46965  
諱 huì [wai6/] U8B53 Stroke(s)19  
諫 jiàn /variant of 諫 | 谏[jian4] / U8ACC Stroke(s)15  
謌 (歌) gē /variant of 歌[ge1] / FO1138 U8B0C(U6B4C) Stroke(s)17(14)  
語 (语) yǔ [jyu5] /dialect /language /speech / FO956 U8A9E(U8BED) Stroke(s)14(9)  
語 (语) yù [jyu5] /to tell to / FO956 U8A9E(U8BED) Stroke(s)14(9)  
語素 (语素) yǔsù [jyu5sou3] /language component /morpheme /individual characters (making up an expression) /  
語云 (语云) yǔyún [jyu5wan4] /as the saying goes... /  
語聲 (语声) yǔshēng [jyu5sing1] /spoken language /sound of speaking /  
語焉不詳 (语焉不详) yǔyānbùxiáng [jyu5jin1bat1coeng4] /to mention sth without elaborating (idiom); not giving details / FO38405  
語文 (语文) yǔwén [jyu5zi1] /language branch /  
語域 (语域) yǔyù /linguistics) linguistic field /register /  
語境 (语境) yǔjìng [jyu5ging2] /context / FO18604  
語境依賴性 (语境依赖性) yǔjìngyīlǎixìng [jyu5ging2ji1lai6sing3] /context dependency /  
語境效應 (语境效应) yǔjìngxiàoyìng [jyu5ging2haau6jing3] /context effect /  
語感 (语感) yǔgǎn [jyu5gam2] /a feel for language /instinctive understanding / FO43092  
語畫 (语画) yǔhuà [jyu5waak6] /picture in words /  
語尾 (语尾) yǔwěi /word ending /suffix /inflection (grammar) /  
語助詞 (语助词) yǔzhùcí [jyu5zo6ci4] /auxiliary word /  
語彙 (语汇) yǔhuì [jyu5wui6] /vocabulary / FO19720  
語氣 (语气) yǔqì [jyu5hei3] /tone /manner of speaking /mood /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7098  
語氣助詞 (语气助词) yǔqìzhùcí [jyu5hei3zo6ci4] /modal particle /  
語氣詞 (语气词) yǔqìcí [jyu5hei3ci4] /modal particle / FO54604  
語無倫次 (语无伦次) yǔwúlúncì [jyu5mou4leon4ci3] /incoherent speech /to talk without rhyme or reason (idiom) / FO28069  
語失 (语失) yǔshī [jyu5sat1] /indiscreet remark /indiscretion /slip of the tongue /  
語重心長 (语重心长) yǔzhòngxīncháng [jyu5zung6sam1coeng4] /meaningful and heartfelt words (idiom); sincere and earnest wishes / FO15782  
語種 (语种) yǔzhǒng [jyu5zung3] /language type (in a classification) / FO24671  
語篇 (语篇) yǔpiān /discourse /text /  
語用學 (语用学) yǔyòngxué /pragmatics /  
語句 (语句) yǔjù [jyu5geoi3] /sentence / FO18380  
語系 (语系) yǔxì [jyu5hai6] /language family /  
語錄 (语录) yǔlù [jyu5luk6] /quotation (from a book or existing source) / FO15013

語鋒 (语锋) yǔfēng [jyu5fung1] /thread of discussion /topic /  
語態 (语态) yǔtài [jyu5taai3] /voice (grammar) /  
語言 (语言) yǔyán [jyu5jin4] /language /CL:門|  
門[mən2],種|种[zhong3] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO705  
語言匱乏 (语言匮乏) yǔyánkuifá /language deficit (linguistics) /  
語言誓約 (语言誓约) yǔyánshìyuē [jyu5jin4sai6joek3] /language pledge (to speak only the target language in a language school) /  
語言障礙 (语言障碍) yǔyánzhàngài [jyu5jin4zoeng3ngoio6] /language barrier /speech impediment /  
語言缺陷 (语言缺陷) yǔyánquēxiàn [jyu5jin4kyut3haam6] /speech defect /  
語言學 (语言学) yǔyánxué [jyu5jin4hok6] /linguistics /  
語言學家 (语言学家) yǔyánxuéjiā [jyu5jin4hok6gaa1] /linguist /  
語言能力 (语言能力) yǔyánnénglì [jyu5jin4nang4lik6] /verbal ability /  
語言訓練 (语言训练) yǔyánxùnliàn [jyu5jin4fan3lin6] /language training /  
語言產生 (语言产生) yǔyánchǎnshēng [jyu5jin4caan2saang1] /production of speech /  
語言實驗室 (语言实验室) yǔyánshíyànshì [jyu5jin4sat6jim6sat1] /language laboratory /  
語詞 (语词) yǔcí [jyu5ci4] /word /significant /predicate / FO25462  
語調 (语调) yǔdiào [jyu5diu6] /intonation /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO10635  
語族 (语族) yǔzú [jyu5zuk6] /language branch /  
語序 (语序) yǔxù [jyu5zeoi6] /word order / FO55543  
語病 (语病) yǔbìng [jyu5beng6] /faulty wording /mispronunciation due to a speech defect / FO39843  
語文 (语文) yǔwén [jyu5man4] /literature and language / TOCFL 流利級 FO7121  
語音 (语音) yǔyīn [jyu5jam1] /voice /colloquial (rather than literary) pronunciation of a Chinese character / TOCFL 高階級 FO7639  
語音技巧 (语音技巧) yǔyīnjìqiǎo [jyu5jam1gei6haau2] /phonological skill /  
語音指令 (语音指令) yǔyīnzhǐlìng [jyu5jam1zi2ling6] /speech command (for computer speech recognition) /  
語音通訊通道 (语音通讯通道) yǔyīntōngxùntōngdào [jyu5jam1tung1seon3tung1dou6] /voice (communications) channel /  
語音失語症 (语音失语症) yǔyīnshīyǔzhèng [jyu5jam1sat1jyu5zing3] /phonetic aphasia /  
語音學 (语音学) yǔyīnxué [jyu5jam1hok6] /phonetics /  
語音信號 (语音信号) yǔyīnxìn hào [jyu5jam1seon3hou6] /voice signal /  
語音信箱 (语音信箱) yǔyīnxìnxīang /voice mailbox /voicemail /  
語音合成 (语音合成) yǔyīnhéchéng [jyu5jam1hap6sing4] /speech synthesis /  
語音識別 (语音识别) yǔyīnshíbié [jyu5jam1sik1bit6] /speech recognition /  
語音意識 (语音意识) yǔyīnyìshí [jyu5jam1ji3sik1] /phonetic awareness /

語意 (语意) yǔyì [jyu5ji3] /meaning /content of speech or writing /semantic / FO28512  
語意性 (语意性) yǔyìxìng [jyu5ji3sing3] /semantic /  
語冰 (语冰) yǔbīng /to have limited experience and knowledge (idiom) /  
語義 (语义) yǔyì [jyu5ji6] /meaning of words /semantic / FO15256  
語義學 (语义学) yǔyìxué [jyu5ji6hok6] /semantics /  
語義分析 (语义分析) yǔyìfēnxī [jyu5ji6fan1sik1] /semantic analysis /  
語義分類 (语义分类) yǔyìfēnlèi [jyu5ji6fan1leoi6] /semantic categorization /  
語義空間 (语义空间) yǔyìkōngjiān [jyu5ji6hung1gaaan1] /semantic space /  
語料 (语料) yǔliào /corpus / FO51220  
語料庫 (语料库) yǔliàokù [jyu5liu2fu3] /text corpus / FO55842  
語塞 (语塞) yǔsè /to be at a loss for words /speechless / FO26651  
語法 (语法) yǔfǎ [jyu5faat3] /grammar / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO9531  
語法書 (语法书) yǔfǎshū [jyu5faat3syu1] /grammar book /  
語法術語 (语法术语) yǔfǎshù yǔ [jyu5faat3seot6jyu5] /grammatical term /  
語源 (语源) yǔyuán [jyu5jyun4] /etymology / FO42604  
謳 (讴) ōu [au1] /to sing /ballad /folk song / U8B33(U8BB4) Stroke(s)18(6)  
謳歌 (讴歌) ōugē [au1go1] /Acura (Honda car model) / FO10767  
謳歌 (讴歌) ōugē [au1go1] /literary) to celebrate in song /to eulogize / FO10767  
謳吟 (讴吟) ōuyīn [au1jam4] /song /chant /rhythmic declamation /  
訶 (诃) hē [ho1] /to scold / U8A36(U8BC3) Stroke(s)12(7)  
訶叱 (诃叱) hēchì /variant of 呵斥[he1 chi4] /  
訶斥 (诃斥) hēchì /variant of 呵斥[he1 chi4] /  
譴 yīn [jan1] / U8AF2 Stroke(s)16  
譚 (谭) tán [taam4] /surname Tan / FO10455 U8B5A(U8C2D) Stroke(s)19(14)  
譚 (谭) tán [taam4] /variant of 談|谈[tan2] / FO10455 U8B5A(U8C2D) Stroke(s)19(14)  
譚震林 (谭震林) tānzhènlín /Tan Zhenlin (1902-1983), PRC revolutionary and military leader, played political role after the cultural revolution /  
譚嗣同 (谭嗣同) tānsítóng [taam4zi6tung4] /Tan Sitong (1865-1898), Qing writer and politician, one of the Six Gentlemen Martyrs 戊戌六君子 of the unsuccessful reform movement of 1898 /  
譚盾 (谭盾) tāndūn [taam4teon5] /Tan Dun (1957-) Chinese composer /  
譚鑫培 (谭鑫培) tānxīnpéi [taam4jam1pui4] /Tan Xinpei (1847-1917), noted opera actor /  
譚詠麟 (谭咏麟) tānyǒnglín [taam4wing6leon4] /Alan Tam (1950-), Hong Kong Canto-pop singer and actor /  
譚富英 (谭富英) tānfùyīng [taam4fu3jing1] /Tan Fuying (1906-1977), Beijing opera star, one of the Four great beards 四大鬚生|四大須生 /  
諫 (谏) jiàn [gaan3] /surname Jian / U8AEB(U8C0F) Stroke(s)16(11)

諫 (谏) jiàn [gaan3] /to remonstrate /to admonish / U8AEB(U8C0F) Stroke(s)16(11)  
諫正 (谏正) jiànzhèng /see 諍諫|谏[zheng4 jian4] /  
諫征 (谏征) jiànzhēng /to send or go on a punitive expedition /  
諫言 (谏言) jiànyán [gaan3jin4] /advice /to advise / FO15441  
諍諍 (谏谏) jiànzhèng [gaan3zaang3] /see 諍諫|谏[zheng4 jian4] /  
誦 pǔ /huge /to admonish / U8AA7 Stroke(s)14  
譚 niè /old) to talk a lot /to talk nonsense /also pr. [zhe2] / U8B98 Stroke(s)25  
謀 (谋) móu [mau4] /to plan /to seek /scheme / FO1958 U8B00(U8C0B) Stroke(s)16(11)  
謀士 (谋士) móushì [mau4si6] /skilled manipulator /tactician /strategist /advisor /counselor / FO32020  
謀事 (谋事) móushì [mau4si6] /to plan matters /to look for a job / FO28650  
謀事在人, 成事在天 (谋事在人, 成事在天) móushìzàirén, chéngshìzàitiān [mau4si6zoi6jan4, sing4si6zoi6tin1] /planning is with man, accomplishing with heaven (idiom); Man proposes but God disposes. /  
謀臣 (谋臣) móuchén [mau4san4] /imperial strategic adviser /expert on strategy / FO43238  
謀臣武將 (谋臣武将) móuchénwǔjiàng [mau4san4mou5zoeng3] /strategic experts and powerful generals (idiom) /  
謀臣猛將 (谋臣猛将) móuchénměngjiàng [mau4san4maang5zoeng3] /strategic experts and powerful generals (idiom) /  
謀臣如雨 (谋臣如雨) móuchénrúyǔ [mau4san4jyu4jyu5] /strategic experts as thick as rain (idiom); no shortage of advisers on strategy /  
謀刺 (谋刺) móucì /to plot to assassinate /  
謀取 (谋取) móuqǔ [mau4ceoi2] /to seek /to strive for /to obtain /see also 牟取[mou2 qu3] / FO10020  
謀取面試 (谋取面试) móuqǔmiànshì /to be interviewed for a job /  
謀職 (谋职) móuzhí [mau4zik1] /to look for a job /to seek employment / FO44765  
謀求 (谋求) móuqiú [mau4kau4] /to seek /to strive for / HSK6 FO7126  
謀面 (谋面) móumiàn [mau4min6] /to meet / FO30526  
謀劃 (谋划) móuhuà [mau4waak6] /to scheme /to plot /conspiracy / FO9853  
謀慮 (谋虑) móulǜ [mau4leoi6] /to plan and consider /to reflect on one's best strategy / FO49893  
謀財害命 (谋财害命) móucáihàimìng [mau4coi4hoi6ming6] /to plot and kill sb for his property (idiom); to murder for money / FO42498  
謀略 (谋略) móulüè [mau4loek6] /stratagem /strategy /resourcefulness / FO17266  
謀生 (谋生) móushēng [mau4saang1] /to seek one's livelihood /to work to support oneself /to earn a living / TOCFL 流利級 FO12643  
謀智 (谋智) móuzhì [mau4zi3] /Mozilla Corporation /intelligence and wisdom /resourceful /same as 智謀|智谋 /

謀利 (谋利) móuli [mau4lei6] /to make a profit /to gain /to get an advantage / FO20131  
謀反 (谋反) móufǎn [mau4faan2] /to plot a rebellion /to conspire against the state / FO22794  
謀殺 (谋杀) móushā [mau4saat3] /murder /premeditated murder / FO15958  
謀殺罪 (谋杀罪) móushāzuì [mau4saat3zeoi6] /murder /  
謀殺案 (谋杀案) móushāàn [mau4saat3on3] /murder case /  
謀食 (谋食) móushí [mau4sik6] /to make a living /to strive to earn a living /  
謀計 (谋计) móujì [mau4gai3] /stratagem /scheme /  
謀害 (谋害) móuhài [mau4hoi6] /to conspire to murder /to plot against sb's life / FO25834  
誑 [hei1] /to deceive /to contrive / U8AC6 Stroke(s)15  
諶 (谿) chén [sam4] /surname Chen / U8AF6(U8COC) Stroke(s)16(11)  
諶 (谿) chén [sam4] /faithful /sincere / U8AF6(U8COC) Stroke(s)16(11)  
諏 (諏) zōu [zau1] /to choose /to consult / U8ACF(U8BF9) Stroke(s)15(10)  
嘩 (哗) huá [waa1] /variant of 嘩 | 哗 [hua2] / FO11806 U8B41(U54D7) Stroke(s)17(9)  
嘩然 (哗然) huárán [waa1jin4] /variant of 嘩然 | 哗然 [hua2 ran2] / FO22322  
讌 (讌) yì [ngai6] /talk in sleep/ U8B9B(U5453) Stroke(s)25(7)  
謹 (谨) jǐn [gan2] /cautious /careful /solemnly /sincerely (formal) / FO7081 U8B39(U8C28) Stroke(s)18(13)  
謹防 (谨防) jǐnfáng [gan2fong4] /to guard against /to beware of / FO20697  
謹上 (謹上) jǐnshàng /respectfully yours (in closing a letter) /  
謹嚴 (謹严) jǐnyán /meticulous /rigorous / FO30612  
謹記 (谨记) jǐnji [gan2gei3] /to remember with reverence /to bear in mind /to keep in mind / FO45604  
謹啟 (谨启) jǐnqǐ /respectfully yours (in letters) /  
謹守 (谨守) jǐnshǒu [gan2sau2] /to adhere strictly (to the rules) /  
謹慎 (谨慎) jǐnshèn [gan2san6] /cautious /prudent / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6217  
讌 (讌) yàn [jin3] /variant of 宴 [yan4] / U8B8C(U4729) Stroke(s)23(18)  
讌饗 (宴飨) yànxǎng /variant of 宴饗 | 宴飨 [yan4 xiang3] /  
諜 (谍) dié [dip6] /to spy / U8ADC(U8COD) Stroke(s)16(11)  
諜報 (谍报) diébào [dip6bou3] /spy report /intelligence / FO39261  
諾 (诺) nuò [nok6] /promise /consent / U8AFE(U8BFA) Stroke(s)15(10)  
諾夫哥羅德 (诺夫哥罗德) nuòfūgēluóde [nok6fu1go1lo4dak1] /Novgorod, city in Russia /  
諾亞 (诺亚) nuòyà [nok6aa3] /Noah /  
諾基亞 (诺基亚) nuòjīyà [nok6gei1aa3] /Nokia (company name) /  
諾克少 (诺克少) nuòkèshǎo /Nouakchott, capital of Mauritania (Tw) /

諾格 (诺格) nuògè [nok6gaa3] /Northrop Grumman (aerospace arm of Boeing) /  
諾丁漢 (诺丁汉) nuòdīnghàn [nok6ding1hon3] /Nottingham (city in England) /  
諾丁漢郡 (诺丁汉郡) nuòdīnghànjùn [nok6ding1hon3gwan6] /Nottinghamshire (English county) /  
諾貝爾 (诺贝尔) nuòbèi'ěr [nok6bui3ji5] /Nobel (Prize) /  
諾貝爾獎 (诺贝尔奖) nuòbèi'ěrjiǎng [nok6bui3ji5zoeng2] /Nobel Prize / FO13413  
諾貝爾物理學獎 (诺贝尔物理学奖) nuòbèi'ěr wùlǐxuéjiǎng [nok6bui3ji5mat6lei5hok6zoeng2] /Nobel Prize in Physics /  
諾貝爾和平獎 (诺贝尔和平奖) nuòbèi'ěr hépíngjiǎng [nok6bui3ji5wo4ping4zoeng2] /Nobel Peace Prize /  
諾貝爾文學獎 (诺贝尔文学奖) nuòbèi'ěr wénxuéjiǎng [nok6bui3ji5man4hok6zoeng2] /Nobel Prize in Literature /  
諾曼第 (诺曼第) nuòmàndì [nok6maan6dai6] /Normandy, France /  
諾曼征服 (诺曼征服) nuòmànzhèngfú /the Norman conquest of England (1066) /  
諾曼人 (诺曼人) nuòmàn'rén [nok6maan6jan4] /Normans (people) /  
諾曼底 (诺曼底) nuòmàndǐ [nok6maan6dai2] /Normandy, France /  
諾曼底人 (诺曼底人) nuòmàndǐ'rén [nok6maan6dai2jan4] /Norman (people) /  
諾曼底半島 (诺曼底半岛) nuòmàndǐbàndǎo [nok6maan6dai2bun3dou2] /Normandy peninsula /  
諾獎 (诺奖) nuòjiǎng /Nobel Prize /abbr. for 諾貝爾獎 | 诺贝尔奖 [Nuo4 bei4 er3 Jiang3] /  
諾矩羅 (诺矩罗) nuòjǔluó [nok6geoi2lo4] /Nuojuluo, monk at start of Tang dynasty, possibly originally immigrant, lived in Qingshen county 青神 [Qing1 shen2], Sichuan /  
諾特 (诺特) nuòtè [nok6dak6] /Noether (name) / Emmy Noether (1882-1935), famous German female algebraist /Noetherian (math.) /  
諾魯 (诺鲁) nuòlǔ /Nauru, volcanic island in SW Pacific (Tw) /  
諾伊曼 (诺伊曼) nuòyīmàn [nok6ji1maan6] /Neumann (surname) /John von Neumann (1903-1957), Hungarian-born American mathematician and polymath /  
諾姆·喬姆斯基 (诺姆·乔姆斯基) nuòmǔ·qiáomǔsījī /Noam Chomsky (American linguist and political activist) /  
諾言 (诺言) nuòyán [nok6jin4] /promise / TOCFL 流利級 FO15188  
諾福克島 (诺福克岛) nuòfúkédǎo [nok6fuk1hak1dou2] /Norfolk Island /  
諾美克斯 (诺美克斯) nuòmèikèsi /Nomex (brand) /  
諾塞斯 (诺塞斯) nuòsāisi [nok6sak1si1] /Knossos (Minoan palace at Iraklion, Crete) /  
詰 (诘) gǐ [gu2] /to comment /to explain / U8A41(U8BC2) Stroke(s)12(7)  
嘲 cháo [zau1] /ridicule, deride, scorn, jeer at U8B3F Stroke(s)19

誦 nán [naam4] /mumble in repetition / U8AF5 Stroke(s)16  
謨 (谟) mó [mou4] /plan /to practice / U8B28(U8C1F) Stroke(s)17(12)  
謫 ò [o12] /variant form of 謫 U8B6A Stroke(s)19  
讙 (欢) huān [fun1] /hubbub /clamor /variant of 歡 | 欢 [huan1] / FO4068 U8B99(U6B22) Stroke(s)24(6)  
護 (护) hù [wu6] /to protect / TOCFL 流利級 FO2992 U8B77(U62A4) Stroke(s)20(7)  
護理 (护理) hùlǐ [wu6lei5] /to nurse /to tend and protect / FO6070  
護理學 (护理学) hùlǐxué [wu6lei5hok6] /nursing /  
護士 (护士) hùshì [wu6si6] /nurse /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 FO4126  
護髮素 (护发素) hùfàsù [wu6faat3sou3] /hair conditioner /  
護髮乳 (护发乳) hùfàrǔ /hair conditioner /  
護封 (护封) hùfēng /dust jacket (of a book) /protective cover /document seal /  
護老者 (护老者) hùlǎozhě [wu6lou5ze2] /carer of elderly persons /aged care worker /  
護城河 (护城河) hùchéng hé [wu6sing4ho4] /moat / FO21804  
護著 (护着) hùzhe /to protect /to guard /to shield /  
護頸套 (护颈套) hùjǐngtào /cervical collar /  
護膚 (护肤) hùfū [wu6fu1] /skincare /  
護目鏡 (护目镜) hùmùjǐng [wu6muk6geng3] /goggles /protective glasses /  
護貝 (护贝) hùbèi /laminated film /abbr. for 護貝膠膜 | 护贝胶膜 [hu4 bei4 jiao1 mo2] /  
護貝機 (护贝机) hùbèijī [wu6bui3gei1] /laminating machine /laminator /  
護貝膠膜 (护贝胶膜) hùbèijījiāomó /laminated film /abbr. to 護貝 | 护贝 [hu4 bei4] /  
護照 (护照) hùzhào [wu6ziu3] /passport /CL:本 [ben3], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO10297  
護國戰 (护国战) hùguózhàn /National Protection War or Campaign to Defend the Republic (1915), a rebellion against the installation of Yuan Shikai 袁世凱 | 袁世凱 [Yuan2 Shi4 kai3] as emperor /  
護國戰爭 (护国战争) hùguózhànzhēng [wu6gwok3zin3zang1] /National Protection War or Campaign to Defend the Republic (1915), a rebellion against the installation of Yuan Shikai 袁世凱 | 袁世凱 [Yuan2 Shi4 kai3] as emperor /  
護國軍 (护国军) hùguójūn [wu6gwok3gwan1] /National Protection Army of 1915 (in rebellion against Yuan Shikai 袁世凱 | 袁世凱 [Yuan2 Shi4 kai3]) /  
護國運動 (护国运动) hùguóyùndòng [wu6gwok3wan6dung6] /Campaign to Defend the Republic (1915) or National Protection War, a rebellion against the installation of Yuan Shikai 袁世凱 | 袁世凱 [Yuan2 Shi4 kai3] as emperor /  
護手霜 (护手霜) hùshǒushuāng [wu6sau2soeng1] /hand cream /hand lotion /  
護手盤 (护手盘) hùshǒupán [wu6sau2pun4] /hand guard (e.g. on saber) /  
護短 (护短) hùduǎn [wu6dyun2] /to shield (one's shortcomings) /to cover up (errors) / FO29525

護膝 (护膝) hùxī [wu6sat1] /kneepad /knee brace / FO52746  
護肘 (护肘) hùzhǒu /elbow pad /elbow support /  
護脛 (护脛) hùjìng /shin pad /shin guard /  
護身符 (护身符) hùshēnfú [wu6san1fu4] /amulet /protective talisman /charm / FO27705  
護身符子 (护身符子) hùshēnfúzi [wu6san1fu4zi2] /amulet /protective talisman /charm /  
護航 (护航) hùháng [wu6hong4] /a naval escort /to convoy / FO20086  
護航艦 (护航舰) hùhángjiàn [wu6hong4laam6] /escort vessel /  
護衛 (护卫) hùwèi [wu6wai6] /to guard /to protect /bodyguard (for officials in ancient times) / FO14080  
護衛艦 (护卫舰) hùwèijiàn [wu6wai6laam6] /corvette /  
護衛艇 (护卫艇) hùwèitǐng [wu6wai6teng5] /escort vessel /corvette /  
護送 (护送) hùsòng [wu6sung3] /to escort /to accompany / FO11901  
護法 (护法) hùfǎ [wu6faat3] /to keep the law /to protect Buddha's teachings /protector of Buddhist law (i.e. temple donor) / FO17445  
護法戰爭 (护法战争) hùfǎzhànzhēng [wu6faat3zin3zang1] /National protection war or Campaign to defend the republic (1915), a rebellion against the installation of Yuan Shikai as emperor /  
護法神 (护法神) hùfǎshén [wu6faat3san4] /protector deities of Buddhist law /  
謊 (谎) huǎng [fong1/fong2] /lies /to lie / FO11661 U8B0A(U8C0E) Stroke(s)16(11)  
謊報 (谎报) huǎngbào [fong1bou3] /to lie / FO27287  
謊稱 (谎称) huǎngchēng [fong1cing1] /to claim /to pretend / FO23423  
謊價 (谎价) huǎngjià [fong1gaa3] /inflated price /exorbitant price /  
謊言 (谎言) huǎngyán [fong1jin4] /lie / FO10685  
謊話 (谎话) huǎnghuà [fong1waa6] /lie / FO18397  
誣 (诬) wū [mou4] /to accuse falsely / U8AA3(U8BEC) Stroke(s)14(9)  
誣賴 (诬赖) wūlài [mou4laai6] /to accuse falsely / FO41584  
誣蔑 (诬蔑) wūmiè [mou4mit6] /variant of 誣蔑 | 誣蔑[wu1 mie4] / FO17795  
誣陷 (诬陷) wūxiàn [mou4haam6] /to entrap /to frame /to plant false evidence against sb / HSK6 FO21368  
誣告 (诬告) wūgào [mou4gou3] /to frame sb /to accuse falsely / FO23095  
誣蔑 (诬蔑) wūmiè [mou4mit6] /to slander /to smear /to vilify / FO17795  
誣害 (诬害) wūhài [mou4hoi6] /to damage by calumny / FO52482  
誣 xù [seot6] /to beguile with false stories / U8A39 Stroke(s)12  
誣 (悖) bèi [bui6] /old variant of 悖[bei4] / U8A96(U6096) Stroke(s)14(10)  
訝 (讶) yà [ngaa6] /astounded / U8A1D(U8BB6) Stroke(s)11(6)  
訝異 (讶异) yàyi [ngaa6ji6] /to be surprised /to be astonished /

譖 (谮) zèn [zam3] /to slander / U8B56(U8C2E) Stroke(s)19(14)  
譖言 (谮言) zènyán [zam3jin4] /to slander /  
諧 (谐) xié [haai4] /harmonious / U8AE7(U8C10) Stroke(s)16(11)  
諧趣 (谐趣) xiéqù [haai4ceoi3] /humor /amusing / FO43066  
諧振 (谐振) xiézhèn [haai4zan3] /resonance /sympathetic vibration /  
諧振子 (谐振子) xiézhènzǐ [haai4zan3zi2] /harmonic oscillator (physics) /  
諧振動 (谐振动) xiézhèndòng [haai4zan3dung6] /harmonic oscillation (e.g. sound wave) /  
諧戲 (谐戏) xiéxì [haai4hei3] /to joke /  
諧劇 (谐剧) xiéjù [haai4ke6] /Xieju opera (ballad and dancing monologue, popular in Sichuan) / FO52045  
諧和 (谐和) xiéhé [haai4wo4] /concordant /harmonious /  
諧稱 (谐称) xiéchēng [haai4cing1] /humorous nickname /  
諧婉 (谐婉) xiéwǎn [haai4jyun2] /mild and harmonious /  
諧謔 (谐谑) xiéxuè [haai4joek6] /banter /humorous repartee / FO45741  
諧談 (谐谈) xiétán [haai4taam4] /joking /humorous talk /  
諧音 (谐音) xiéyīn [haai4jam1] /homonym /homophone /harmonic (component of sound) / FO22520  
諧音列 (谐音列) xiéyīnlìè [haai4jam1lit6] /harmonic series /  
諧美 (谐美) xiéměi [haai4mei5] /harmonious and graceful / FO53014  
諧波 (谐波) xiébō [haai4bo1] /harmonic (wave with frequency an integer multiple of the fundamental) /  
訂 (订) dìng [ding3] /to agree /to conclude /to draw up /to subscribe to (a newspaper etc) /to order / TOCFL 進階級 FO4503 U8A02(U8BA2) Stroke(s)9(4)  
訂正 (订正) dìngzhèng [ding3zing3] /to make a correction / FO31031  
訂票 (订票) dìngpiào [deng6piu3] /to book tickets /to issue tickets / FO22984  
訂書機 (订书机) dìngshūjī [deng1syu1gei1] /stapler /stapling machine /bookbinding machine /CL:臺[台tai2] / FO55860  
訂書針 (订书针) dìngshūzhēn /staple /  
訂書釘 (订书钉) dìngshūdīng [deng1syu1deng1] /staple (stationery) /  
訂費 (订费) dìngfèi /subscription (rate) /  
訂購 (订购) dìnggòu [deng6kau3] /to place an order /to subscribe / TOCFL 流利級 FO14189  
訂購者 (订购者) dìnggòuzhě [deng6gau3ze2] /subscriber /  
訂閱 (订阅) dìngyuè [deng6jyut6] /subscription /to subscribe to / FO8090  
訂明 (订明) dìngmíng /to stipulate /to state expressly /to explicitly provide for /  
訂單 (订单) dìngdān [deng6daan1] /((purchase) order) / FO5937  
訂單號 (订单号) dìngdānhào [deng6daan1hou6] /order number /  
訂出 (订出) dìngchū [deng6ceot1] /to lay down (a rule, a plan of action) /to draw up /booked out (i.e. already fully booked) /

訂製 (订制) dìngzhì [ding6zai3] /custom-made /made-to-order /to have something custom made /also written 定製 | 定制 /  
訂貨 (订货) dìnghuò [deng6fo3] /to order goods /to place an order / FO13225  
訂位 (订位) dìngwèi [ding3wai6] /to reserve a seat /to book a table /reservation / TOCFL 高階級  
訂戶 (订户) dìnghù [deng6wu6] /subscriber (to a newspaper or periodical) / FO36627  
訂金 (订金) dìngjīn [deng6gam1] /an initial payment /earnest money /deposit / FO40765  
訂婚 (订婚) dìnghūn [deng6fan1] /engagement / TOCFL 高階級 FO14873  
訂立 (订立) dìnglì [ding3lap6] /to conclude (treaty, contract, agreement etc) /to set up (a rule etc) / FO12177  
訂房 (订房) dìngfáng [deng6fong4] /to reserve a room /  
訂定 (订定) dìngdìng [ding3ding6] /to set /to designate /to stipulate /to provide /to draw up /to formulate (rules etc) /stipulation /  
討 (讨) tǎo [tou2] /to invite /to provoke /to demand or ask for /to send armed forces to suppress /to denounce or condemn /to marry (a woman) /to discuss or study / TOCFL 高階級 FO2937 U8A0E(U8BA8) Stroke(s)10(5)  
討教 (讨教) tǎojiào [tou2gaa3] /to consult /to ask for advice / FO27235  
討巧 (讨巧) tǎoqiǎo [tou2haau2] /to act cleverly to get what one desires /to get the best at least expense / FO47503  
討取 (讨取) tǎoqǔ /to ask for /to demand /  
討擾 (讨扰) tǎorǎo [tou2jiu2] /I beg to disturb you /I trespass on your hospitality /Thank you for your hospitality! /  
討厭 (讨厌) tǎoyàn [tou2jim3] /to dislike /to loathe /disagreeable /troublesome /annoying / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5477  
討厭鬼 (讨厌鬼) tǎoyànguǐ [tou2jim3gwai2] /disgusting person /slob /  
討平 (讨平) tǎoping [tou2ping4] /to put down (an uprising) /to pacify /  
討賬 (讨账) tǎozhàng [tou2zoeng3] /to demand payment /to collect overdue payment / FO52001  
討吃 (讨吃) tǎochī [tou2hek3] /to beg for food /  
討還 (讨还) tǎohuán [tou2waan4] /to ask for sth back /to recover / FO38364  
討小 (讨小) tǎoxiǎo /coll.) /to take a concubine /  
討生活 (讨生活) tǎoshēnghuó [tou2saang1wut6] /to eke out a living /to live from hand to mouth /to drift aimlessly / FO38365  
討乞 (讨乞) tǎoqǐ [tou2hat1] /to go begging /to ask for alms /  
討債 (讨债) tǎozhài [tou2zai3] /to demand repayment / FO24598  
討便宜 (讨便宜) tǎopiányi [tou2pin4ji4] /to look for a bargain /to seek advantage /to try to gain at expense of others / FO51156  
討價還價 (讨价还价) tǎojiàhuánjià [tou2gaa3waan4gaa3] /to haggle over price / HSK5 FO13587

討伐 (讨伐) tāofá [tou2fat6] /to suppress by armed force /to send a punitive expedition against /to crusade against / FO21688  
討保 (讨保) tāobǎo [tou2bou2] /to ask for bail money /  
討俏 (讨俏) tāoqiào [tou2ciu3] /deliberately provocative /saucy /  
討饒 (讨饶) tāoráo [tou2jiu4] /to beg for mercy /to ask for forgiveness / FO45706  
討飯 (讨饭) tāofàn [tou2faan6] /to ask for food /to beg / FO17794  
討人 (讨人) tāorén [tou2jan4] /old girl trafficked into a brothel to work as prostitute /  
討人喜歡 (讨人喜欢) tāorénxǐhuan [tou2jan4hei2fun1] /to attract people's affection /charming /delightful /  
討人厭 (讨人厌) tāorényàn [tou2jan4jim3] /horrid /  
討人嫌 (讨人嫌) tāorénxián [tou2jan4jim4] /unpleasant /disagreeable / FO41105  
討好 (讨好) tāohǎo [tou2hou2] /to get the desired outcome /to win favor by fawning on sb /to curry favor with /a fruitful outcome to reward one's labor / HSK6 FO12339  
討好賣乖 (讨好卖乖) tāohǎomàiguāi /to curry favor by showing obeisance (idiom) /  
討嫌 (讨嫌) tāoxián [tou2jim4] /disagreeable /hateful /a pain in the neck / FO45707  
討論 (讨论) tāolùn [tou2leon6] /to discuss /to talk over /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO711  
討論班 (讨论班) tāolùnbān /seminar /workshop /  
討論區 (讨论区) tāolùnqū [tou2leon6keoi1] /forum (esp. online) /discussion area /feedback /  
討論會 (讨论会) tāolùnhuì [tou2leon6wui2] /symposium /discussion forum /  
討底 (讨底) tāodǐ [tou2dai2] /to enquire /to demand details /  
討底兒 (讨底儿) tāodǐr [tou2dai2ji4] /erhua variant of 討底|讨底[tāo3 di3] /  
討米 (讨米) tāomǐ [tou2mai5] /to beg for food /  
討究 (讨究) tāojiū /to investigate /  
誠 xián [haam4] /to bring into accord /sincerity / U8AF4 Stroke(s)16  
誠 (诚) chéng [sing4] /honest /sincere /true / FO5082 U8AA0(U8BDA) Stroke(s)13(8)  
誠摯 (诚挚) chéngzhì [sing4zi3] /sincere /cordial / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8537  
誠聘 (诚聘) chéngpìn [sing4ping3] /to seek to recruit /to invite job applications from / FO55133  
誠樸 (诚朴) chéngpǔ [sing4pok3] /simple and sincere / FO45826  
誠篤 (诚笃) chéngdǔ [sing4duk1] /honest /sincere and serious / FO51745  
誠服 (诚服) chéngfú [sing4fuk6] /absolute conviction /to submit totally /  
誠然 (诚然) chéngrán [sing4jin4] /indeed /true! (I agree with you) / FO12149  
誠信 (诚信) chéngxìn [sing4seon3] /genuine /honest /in good faith /honesty /integrity / FO3769  
誠懇 (诚恳) chéngkěn [sing4han2] /sincere /honest /cordial / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7302

誠意 (诚意) chéngyì [sing4ji3] /sincerity /good faith / TOCFL 高階級 FO7022  
誠心 (诚心) chéngxīn [sing4sam1] /sincerity / TOCFL 流利級 FO14236  
誠心所願 (诚心所愿) chéngxīnsuǒyuàn /so be it /amen /  
誠心誠意 (诚心诚意) chéngxīnchéngyì [sing4sam1sing4ji3] /earnestly and sincerely (idiom); with all sincerity / TOCFL 流利級  
誠心實意 (诚心实意) chéngxīnshíyì /earnestly and sincerely (idiom) /with all sincerity /  
誠實 (诚实) chéngshí [sing4sat6] /honest /honesty /honorable /truthful / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5911  
誠惶誠恐 (诚惶诚恐) chénghuángchéngkǒng [sing4wong4sing4hung2] /in fear and trepidation (idiom); in reverence before your majesty (court formula of humility) / FO27596  
訛 yóu [jau4] /fault /mistake / U8A27 Stroke(s)11  
詠 (咏) zhuó [doek6] /to complain / U8AD1(U8BFC) Stroke(s)15(10)  
詼 (诙) huī [fui1] /whimsical /humorous / U8A7C(U8BD9) Stroke(s)13(8)  
詼諧 (诙谐) huīxié [fui1haai4] /humorous /jocular /zany / FO14452  
詼詼 /variant of 啖[jia2] / U46DF Stroke(s)14  
誇 (夸) kuā [kwa1] /to boast /to exaggerate /to praise / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO7755  
U8A87(U5938) Stroke(s)13(6)  
誇下海口 (夸下海口) kuāxiàhǎikǒu /see 誇海口|夸海口[kua1 hai3 kou3] /  
誇大 (夸大) kuādà [kwa1daai6] /to exaggerate / FO10413  
誇大其詞 (夸大其词) kuādàqíci [kwa1daai6kei4ci4] /to exaggerate / FO38298  
誇大之詞 (夸大之词) kuādàzhīci [kwa1daai6zi1ci4] /hyperbole /exaggeration /  
誇張 (夸张) kuāzhāng [kwa1zoeng1] /to exaggerate /overstated /exaggerated /hyperbole / (coll.) excessive /extreme /ridiculous / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO7409  
誇口 (夸口) kuākǒu [kwa1hou2] /to boast / FO36002  
誇耀 (夸耀) kuāyào [kwa1jiu6] /to brag about /to flaunt / TOCFL 流利級 FO20776  
誇獎 (夸奖) kuājiǎng [kwa1zoeng2] /to praise /to applaud /to compliment / TOCFL 高階級 FO12083  
誇贊 (夸赞) kuāzàn [kwa1zaan3] /to praise /to speak highly of /to commend / FO21527  
誇稱 (夸称) kuāchēng [kwa1cing1] /to praise /to acclaim /to commend /to compliment /  
誇多鬥靡 (夸多斗靡) kuāduōdǒumǐ /to compete to produce extravagant literary works (idiom) /  
誇休可爾症 (夸休可尔症) kuāxiūkè'ěrzhèng /kwashiorkor (medicine) /  
誇誇其談 (夸夸其谈) kuākuāqítán [kwa1kwa1kei4taam4] /to talk big /to sound off /bombastic /grandiloquent / FO33284  
誇海口 (夸海口) kuāhǎikǒu [kwa1hoi2hou2] /to boast /to talk big / FO51879  
誣 kēng [haang1] / (arch.) definitely /sure! / U8A99 Stroke(s)14

誣誣 kēngkēng [haang1haang1] / (arch.) rushing /running competitively /  
評 (评) píng [ping4] /to discuss /to comment /to criticize /to judge /to choose (by public appraisal) / FO3027 U8A55(U8BC4) Stroke(s)12(7)  
評理 (评理) pínglǐ [ping4lei5] /to judge between right and wrong /to reason things out / FO41761  
評事 (评事) píngshì [ping4si6] /to discuss and evaluate /to appraise /  
評鑒 (评鉴) píngjiàn [ping4gaam3] /evaluation /assessment /  
評頭品足 (评头品足) píngtóupǐnzú [ping4tau4ban2zuk1] /to make idle remarks about a woman's appearance (idiom) / FO40622  
評頭論足 (评头论足) píngtóulùnzú [ping4tau4leon6zuk1] /lit. to assess the head and discuss the feet (idiom); minute criticism of a woman's appearance /fig. to find fault in minor details /to remark upon a person's appearance /nit-picking /over-critical /judgmental / FO41071  
評述 (评述) píngshù [ping4seot6] /to comment on /commentary / FO20542  
評比 (评比) píngbǐ [ping4bei2] /to evaluate (by comparison) / FO8236  
評書 (评书) píngshū [ping4syu1] /folk theatrical form, a monologue discussion historical events etc / FO15932  
評選 (评选) píngxuǎn [ping4syun2] /to select on the basis of a vote or consensus / FO3543  
評閱 (评阅) píngyuè [ping4jyut6] /to read and appraise / FO49196  
評點 (评点) píngdiǎn [ping4dim2] /to comment /a point by point commentary / FO14377  
評委 (评委) píngwěi [ping4wai2] /evaluation committee /judging panel /judging panel member /adjudicator /abbr. for 評選委員會委員|评选委员会委员[ping2 xuan3 wei3 yuan2 hui4 wei3 yuan2] / FO11369  
評價 (评价) píngjià [ping4gaa3] /to evaluate /to assess / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1498  
評價分類 (评价分类) píngjiàfēnlèi [ping4gaa3fan1lei0i6] /rank, classify /  
評估 (评估) pínggū [ping4gu2] /to evaluate /to assess /assessment /evaluation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3531  
評分 (评分) píngfēn [ping4fan1] /to grade /to mark (student's work) /grade /score (of student's work) / FO18772  
評介 (评介) píngjiè [ping4gaa3] /to review (a book) / FO15779  
評斷 (评断) píngduàn [ping4tyun5] /to judge /  
評級 (评级) píngjí [ping4kap1] /rating / FO16952  
評語 (评语) píngyǔ [ping4jyu5] /comment /evaluation / FO21362  
評話 (评话) pínghuà [ping4waa6] /storytelling dramatic art dating back to Song and Yuan periods, single narrator without music, often historical topics with commentary /  
評論 (评论) pínglùn [ping4leon6] /to comment on /to discuss /comment /commentary /CL: 篇[pian1] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2381  
評論家 (评论家) pínglùnjiā [ping4leon6gaa1] /critic /reviewer /



評說 (评说) píngshuō [ping4syut3] /to comment /to evaluate / FO14559  
評註 (评注) píngzhù [ping4zyu3] /to annotate /annotation /commentary /remark / FO49909  
評議 (评议) píngyì [ping4ji6] /to appraise through discussion / FO4357  
評議會 (评议会) píngyìhuì [ping4ji6wui5] /council /  
評章 (评章) píngzhāng [ping4zoeng1] /to appraise /  
評判 (评判) píngpàn [ping4pun3] /to judge (a competition) /to appraise / FO11041  
評為 (评为) píngwéi [ping4wai4] /to elect as /to choose as /to consider as / FO3815  
評定 (评定) píngdìng [ping4ding6] /to evaluate /to make one's judgment / FO7689  
評審 (评审) píngshěn [ping4sam2] /to appraise /to evaluate /to judge / FO6492  
評審團 (评审团) píngshěntuán /jury /panel of judges /  
評審團特別獎 (评审团特别奖) píngshěntuántèbiéjiǎng /Special Jury Prize /  
諛 ji à n [zin2/zin3] flattering U8AD3 Stroke(s)15  
諛 hén [han2]difficulty in speaking; wrangling U8A6A Stroke(s)13  
記 (记) jì [gei3] /to record /to note /to remember /mark /sign /classifier for blows, kicks, shots / TOCFL 基礎級 FO822 U8A18(U8BB0) Stroke(s)10(5)  
記載 (记载) jìzài [gei3zoi3] /to write down /to record /written account / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3692  
記起 (记起) jìqǐ [gei3hei2] /to recall /to recollect /  
記者 (记者) jìzhě [gei3ze2] /reporter /journalist /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO436  
記者報道 (记者报道) jìzhěbàodào [gei3ze2bou3dou6] /press report /  
記者招待會 (记者招待会) jìzhěhāodàihuì [gei3ze2ziu1doi6wui2] /press conference /  
記者無國界 (记者无国界) jìzhěwúguójiè [gei3ze2mou4gwok3gaa3] /Reporters Without Borders (pressure group) /  
記者會 (记者会) jìzhěhuì [gei3ze2wui2] /press conference /  
記者站 (记者站) jìzhězhàn [gei3ze2zaam6] /correspondent post /correspondent station /  
記事 (记事) jìshì [gei3si6] /to keep a record of events /record /to start to form memories (after one's infancy) / FO14278  
記事本 (记事本) jìshìběn [gei3si6bun2] /notebook /paper notepad /laptop computer / FO36476  
記事冊 (记事册) jìshìcè [gei3si6caak3] /notebook containing a record /  
記事簿 (记事簿) jìshìbù [gei3si6bou6] /a memo book (recording events) /  
記述 (记述) jìshù [gei3seot6] /to write an account (of events) / FO10918  
記不住 (记不住) jìbuzhù [gei3bat1zyu6] /can't remember /  
記賬 (记账) jìzhàng [gei3zoeng3] /to keep accounts /book-keeping / FO19586  
記號 (记号) jìhào [gei3hou6] /notation /seal / FO16904

記號筆 (记号笔) jìhàobǐ /permanent marker (pen) /  
記過 (记过) jìguò [gei3gwo3] /to give someone a demerit or demerits / FO22785  
記帳 (记帐) jìzhàng [gei3zoeng3] /charge /  
記帳員 (记帐员) jìzhàngyuán [gei3zoeng3jyun4] /bookkeeper /  
記傳 (记传) jìzhuàn [gei3zyun6] /history and biography /  
記作 (记作) jìzuò [gei3zok3] /to denote /denoted by /written /  
記仇 (记仇) jìchóu [gei3sau4] /to hold a grudge / FO37717  
記住 (记住) jìzhu [gei3zyu6] /to remember /to bear in mind /to learn by heart / TOCFL 高階級 FO4889  
記得 (记得) jìde [gei3dak1] /to remember / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO1753  
記錄 (记录) jìlù [gei3luk6] /to record /record (written account) /note-taker /record (in sports etc) /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2037  
記錄員 (记录员) jìlùyuan [gei3luk6jyun4] /recorder /  
記錄器 (记录器) jìlùqì [gei3luk6hei3] /recorder /  
記錄片 (记录片) jìlùpiàn [gei3luk6pin2] /variant of 紀錄片|纪录片[ji4 lu4 pian4] /  
記敘 (记叙) jìxù [gei3zeoi6] /to narrate /narrative / FO28928  
記敘文 (记叙文) jìxùwén [gei3zeoi6man4] /narrative writing /written narration / FO51430  
記念 (纪念) jìniàn [gei3nim6] /variant of 紀念|纪念[ji4 nian4] /  
紀念品 (纪念品) jìniànpǐn /souvenir /memento /  
記譜 (记谱) jìpǔ [gei3pou2] /to notate music /to write a score /  
記譜法 (记谱法) jìpǔfǎ [gei3pou2faat3] /method of music notation /  
記為 (记为) jìwéi [gei3wai4] /denoted by /  
記法 (记法) jìfǎ /notation /  
記恨 (记恨) jìhèn /to bear grudges / FO33128  
記性 (记性) jìxìng [gei3sing3] /memory (ability to retain information) / HSK6 FO19927  
記憶 (记忆) jìyì [gei3jik1] /to remember /to recall /memory /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2373  
記憶電路 (记忆电路) jìyìdiànlù [gei3jik1din6lou6] /memory circuit /  
記憶力 (记忆力) jìyìlì [gei3jik1lik6] /faculty of memory /ability to remember / FO16243  
記憶器 (记忆器) jìyìqì [gei3jik1hei3] /memristor (memory transistor) /  
記憶體 (记忆体) jìyìtǐ [gei3jik1tai2] /computer memory /  
記憶猶新 (记忆犹新) jìyìyóuxīn [gei3jik1jau4san1] /to remain fresh in one's memory (idiom) / FO15887  
記憶廣度 (记忆广度) jìyìguǎngdù [gei3jik1gwong2dou6] /memory span /  
撰 (撰) zhuàn [zaan6] /variant of 撰[zhuàn4] / FO9410 U8B54(U64B0) Stroke(s)19(15)  
認 jì [gei6] /variant of 忌[ji4] / U8A8B Stroke(s)14  
訳 yì /Japanese variant of 譯|译[yi4] / U8A33 Stroke(s)11

訣 (诀) jué [kyut3] /farewell /secrets (of an art) / U8A23(U8BC0) Stroke(s)11(6)  
訣別 (诀别) juébié [kyut3bit6] /to bid farewell /to part (usually with little hope of meeting again) / FO22787  
訣竅 (诀窍) juéqiào [kyut3hiu3] /secret /trick /knack /key / FO21719  
諱 (讳) huì [wai5] /to avoid mentioning /taboo word /name of deceased emperor or superior / FO20403 U8AF1(U8BB3) Stroke(s)16(6)  
諱莫如深 (讳莫如深) huimòrúshēn [wai5mok6jyu4sam1] /important matter that must be kept secret (idiom); don't breathe a word of it to anyone! / FO31405  
諱稱 (讳称) huìchēng [wai5cing1] /euphemism /word used to avoid a taboo reference /  
諱名 (讳名) huìmíng [wai5ming4] /taboo name /name of deceased /  
諱疾忌醫 (讳疾忌医) huìjìjīyī [wai5zat6gei6ji1] /hiding a sickness for fear of treatment (idiom); fig. concealing a fault to avoid criticism /to keep one's shortcomings secret /to refuse to listen to advice / FO38694  
謬 (谬) miù [mau6] /to deceive /to confuse /to cheat /absurd /erroneous / U8B2C(U8C2C) Stroke(s)18(13)  
謬耄 (谬耄) miùmào /feeble-minded and senile /  
謬見 (谬见) miùjiàn [mau6gin3] /erroneous views /false idea /false opinion /  
謬獎 (谬奖) miùjiǎng [mau6zoeng2] /to over-praise /You praise me too much! /  
謬種 (谬种) miùzhǒng [mau6zung2] /error /fallacy /misconception /scoundrel /You swine! /  
謬種流傳 (谬种流传) miùzhǒngliúchuán [mau6zung2lau4cyun4] /to pass on errors or lies (idiom); the propagation of misconceptions /  
謬誤 (谬误) miùwù [mau6ng6] /error /mistaken idea /falsehood / FO20408  
謬論 (谬论) miùlùn [mau6leon6] /misconception /fallacy / FO17231  
詞 (词) cí [ci4] /word /statement /speech /lyrics /CL:組|组[zu3],個|个[ge4] /classical Chinese poem /CL:首[shou3] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1432 U8A5E(U8BCD) Stroke(s)12(7)  
詞素 (词素) císu [ci4sou3] /morpheme /  
詞素通達模型 (词素通达模型) císuètōngdámóxíng [ci4sou3tung1daat6mou4jing4] /morpheme access model (MA model) /  
詞素結構 (词素结构) císuèjiégòu [ci4sou3git3gau3] /morphological structure /  
詞形 (词形) cíxíng /form of words (e.g. inflection, conjugation) /morphology (linguistics) / FO37682  
詞長效應 (词长效应) cíchángxiàoyìng [ci4coeng4haau6jing3] /word length effect /  
詞頭 (词头) cítóu [ci4tau4] /prefix /  
詞項邏輯 (词项逻辑) cíxiàngluóji [ci4hong6lo4cap1] /categorical logic /  
詞幹 (词干) cígàn [ci4gon3] /word stem (in linguistics) /  
詞幹啟動 (词干启动) cígànqǐdòng [ci4gon3kai2dung6] /stem priming /  
詞翰 (词翰) chíhàn /book /written composition /literary penned words /  
詞藻 (词藻) cízǎo [ci4zou2] /rhetoric /flowery language / FO35330



詞根 (词根) cígēn [ci4gan1] /radical of a compound word (in European language) / FO47317  
詞相似效應 (词相似效应) cíxiāngsìxiàoyǐng [ci4soeng1ci5haau6jing3] /word similarity effect /  
詞不達意 (词不达意) cíbùdàyi [ci4bat1daat6ji3] /words do not convey the meaning /poorly expressed /senseless /inarticulate / FO46410  
詞匯 (词汇) cíhuì [ci4wui6] /variant of 詞彙 | 詞匯 [ci2 hui4] / HSK5 FO8787  
詞尾 (词尾) cíwěi [ci4mei5] /suffix /  
詞通達模型 (词通达模型) cītōngdámóxíng [ci4tung1daat6mou4jing4] /word access model /  
詞頻 (词频) cípín [ci4pan4] /word frequency / FO50120  
詞頻效應 (词频效应) cípínxiàoyǐng [ci4pan4haau6jing3] /word frequency effect (psych.) /  
詞目 (词目) cí mù [ci4muk6] /dictionary entry /  
詞跟語 (词跟语) cígēnyǔ [ci4gan1jyu5] /amorphous language /  
詞典 (词典) cídiǎn [ci4din2] /dictionary (of Chinese compound words) /also written 辭典 | 辭典 [ci2 dian3] /CL:部[bu4],本[ben3] / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO10136  
詞典學 (词典学) cídiǎnxué /lexicography /  
詞彙 (词汇) cíhuì [ci4wui6] /vocabulary /list of words (e.g. for language teaching purposes) /word / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8787  
詞彙通路 (词汇通路) cihuìtōnglù [ci4wui6tung1lou6] /lexical route /  
詞彙學 (词汇学) cihuìxué /lexicology (linguistics) /  
詞彙分解 (词汇分解) cihuìfēnjiě [ci4wui6fan1gaa2] /lexical decomposition /  
詞彙判斷 (词汇判断) cihuìpànduàn [ci4wui6pun3dyun3] /lexical decision /  
詞彙判斷任務 (词汇判断任务) cihuìpànduànrènwù [ci4wui6pun3dyun3jam6mou6] /lexical decision task /  
詞彙判斷作業 (词汇判断作业) cihuìpànduànzuòyè [ci4wui6pun3dyun3zok3jip6] /lexical decision task /  
詞彙判斷法 (词汇判断法) cihuìpànduànfǎ [ci4wui6pun3tyun5faat3] /lexical decision task /  
詞句 (词句) cíjù [ci4geoi3] /words and sentences / FO15701  
詞優效應 (词优效应) cíyōuxiàoyǐng [ci4jau1haau6jing3] /word superiority effect /  
詞條 (词条) cítiáo [ci4tiu4] /dictionary entry /headword /lexical item /term /  
詞位 (词位) cíwèi /lexeme /  
詞人 (词人) círén [ci4jan4] /writer of 詞 | 詞 [ci2] (a kind of classical Chinese poem) /person of literary talent / FO33738  
詞人墨客 (词人墨客) círénmòkè /sb of literary abilities (idiom) /  
詞令 (词令) cíling [ci4ling6] /appropriate language /manners in talking with sb /variant of 辭令 | 辭令 [ci2 ling4] /  
詞綴 (词缀) cízhuì [ci4zeoi3] /prefix or suffix of a compound word /affix (linguistics) /

詞綴剝除 (词缀剥除) cízhuìbōchú [ci4zeoi3mok1ceoi4] /affix stripping /to determine the root of a word by removing prefix and suffix /  
詞組 (词组) cízǔ [ci4zou2] /phrase (grammar) / FO21515  
詞約指明 (词约指明) cíyūēzhǐmíng [ci4joek3zi2ming4] /concise but unambiguous (idiom) /  
詞語 (词语) cíyǔ [ci4jyu5] /word (general term including monosyllables through to short phrases) /term (e.g. technical term) /expression / HSK4 FO12033  
詞語彙 (词语汇) cíyǔhuì [ci4jyu5wui6] /vocabulary /  
詞話 (词话) cíhuà /form of writing novels that comprise lots of poetry in the body of the text, popular in the Ming Dynasty /  
詞訟 (词讼) císong /lawsuit /legal case /  
詞訟費 (词讼费) císongfèi /legal fees /costs (of a lawsuit) /  
詞族 (词族) cízú /word family (cognate words within a given language) /  
詞庫 (词库) cíkù /word stock /lexicon /  
詞序 (词序) cíxù [ci4zeoi6] /word order / FO54179  
詞意 (词意) cíyì /meaning of word /sense /  
詞義 (词义) cíyì [ci4ji6] /meaning of a word / FO18917  
詞類 (词类) cílèi [ci4leoi6] /parts of speech (grammar) /word class /lexical category / FO55955  
詞法 (词法) cífǎ [ci4faat3] /morphology (linguistics) /word formation and inflection / FO52655  
詞源 (词源) cíyuán [ci4jyun4] /etymology /root of a word / FO46698  
詞性 (词性) cíxíng [ci4sing3] /part of speech (noun, verb, adjective etc) /lexical category / FO54178  
詔 yí [ji4] /arrogant /mean / U8A11 Stroke(s)10  
詔 (诏) zhào [ziu3] /imperial order / U8A54(U8BCF) Stroke(s)12(7)  
詔書 (诏书) zhàoshū [ziu3syu1] /edict /written imperial order / FO17009  
詔旨 (诏旨) zhàozhǐ [ziu3zi2] /an Imperial edict /  
詔令 (诏令) zhàoling [ziu3ling6] /imperial order / FO18548  
詔諭 (诏谕) zhàoyù /imperial decree /  
詔安 (诏安) zhàoān [ziu3on1] /Zhao'an county in Zhangzhou 漳州[Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /  
詔安縣 (诏安县) zhàoānxiàn /Zhao'an county in Zhangzhou 漳州[Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /  
詔 (诰) rèn [jan6] /[literary] slow in speech / U8A12(U8BB1) Stroke(s)10(5)  
讕 sè [sap1] /talkative /loquacious / U8B45 Stroke(s)21  
認 (认) rèn [jing6] /to recognize /to know /to admit / TOCFL 進階級 FO2736 U8A8D(U8BA4) Stroke(s)14(4)  
認栽 (认栽) rènzāi /to admit defeat /  
認輸 (认输) rènshū [jing6syu1] /to concede /to admit defeat / FO20744  
認可 (认可) rènkě [jing6ho2] /to approve /approval /acknowledgment /OK / HSK6 FO4358  
認頭 (认头) rèntóu [jing6tau4] /to accept defeat /to recognize losing / FO51115

認真 (认真) rènzhēn [jing6zan1] /conscientious /earnest /serious /to take seriously /to take to heart / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO469  
認死理 (认死理) rènsǐlǐ [jing6sei2lei5] /obstinate /opinionated / FO48476  
認死理兒 (认死理儿) rènsǐlǐr [jing6sei2lei5ji4] /erhua variant of 認死理 | 认死理 [ren4 si3 li3] /  
認死扣兒 (认死扣儿) rènsǐkòur [jing6sei2kau3ji4] /stubborn /  
認購 (认购) rèngòu [jing6kau3] /to undertake to purchase sth /to subscribe (to share issue) / FO16171  
認賊作父 (认贼作父) rènzéizuòfù [jing6caak6zok3fu6] /lit. to acknowledge the bandit as one's father (idiom); fig. a complete betrayal /to sell oneself to the enemy / FO53391  
認賬 (认账) rènzhàng [jing6zoeng3] /to own up to a fault /to admit the truth /to acknowledge a debt / FO30856  
認賠 (认赔) rènpéi [jing6pui4] /to agree to pay compensation /to accept liability /  
認明 (认明) rènmíng [jing6ming4] /to identify /to authenticate /  
認罪 (认罪) rènzù [jing6zeoi6] /to admit guilt /to plead guilty / FO16429  
認罪協商 (认罪协商) rènzùxiéshāng /plea bargain /  
認罰 (认罚) rènfá [jing6fat6] /to accept punishment / FO39577  
認同 (认同) rèntóng [jing6tung4] /to approve of /to endorse /to acknowledge /to recognize /to identify oneself with / FO5864  
認出 (认出) rèncū [jing6ceot1] /recognition /to recognize /  
認生 (认生) rènhēng [jing6saang1] /shy with strangers / FO46556  
認知 (认知) rènzhi [jing6zi1] /cognition /to acknowledge / FO8067  
認知失調 (认知失调) rènzhi shītiao /cognitive dissonance /  
認知神經心理學 (认知神经心理学) rènzhi shénjīng xīnlǐxué /cognitive neuropsychology /  
認腳 (认脚) rènjiǎo [jing6goek3] /to know your right shoe from your left (colloquial) /to know which of two you want /  
認作 (认作) rènzuo [jing6zok3] /to regard as /to view /to consider sth as /to treat as /  
認得 (认得) rènde [jing6dak1] /to recognize /to remember sth (or sb) on seeing it /to know / TOCFL 進階級 FO8998  
認錯 (认错) rèncuò [jing6co3] /to admit an error /to acknowledge one's mistake / TOCFL 流利級 FO16698  
認領 (认领) rènlǐng [jing6ling5] /to claim (as one's property) /to adopt (a child) /to accept (an illegitimate child as one's own) / FO29131  
認人 (认人) rènrén [jing6jan4] /to recognize people (of babies) /to be able to tell people apart /  
認人兒 (认人儿) rènrénr [jing6jan4ji4] /erhua variant of 認人 | 认人 [ren4 ren2] /  
認命 (认命) rènmìng [jing6ming6] /to accept misfortunes as decreed by fate /to be resigned to sth / FO28659

認繳資本 (认缴资本) rènjiǎozīběn /subscribed capital (finance) /  
認證 (认证) rènzhèng [jìng6zìng3] /to authenticate /to approve / FO3594  
認識 (认识) rènshi [jìng6sìk1] /to know /to recognize /to be familiar with /to get acquainted with sb /knowledge /understanding /awareness /cognition / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO202  
認識不能 (认识不能) rènshìbùnéng [jìng6sìk1bat1nang4] /agnosia /  
認識論 (认识论) rènshìlùn [jìng6sìk1leon6] /epistemology (in philosophy, the theory of how we know things) /  
認床 (认床) rènchuáng /to have difficulties sleeping in a bed other than one's own /  
認親 (认亲) rènqīn [jìng6can1] /to visit new in-laws after a marriage / FO38335  
認養 (认养) rèn yǎng [jìng6joeng5] /to sponsor /to adopt (pledge to give sb or sth one's special attention or support) /to adopt (choose to raise a child or animal as one's own) / FO45982  
認為 (认为) rènwéi [jìng6wai4] /to believe /to think /to consider /to feel / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO138  
認定 (认定) rèndìng [jìng6ding6] /to maintain (that sth is true) /to determine (a fact) /determination (of an amount) /of the firm opinion /to believe firmly /to set one's mind on /to identify with / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3028  
認字 (认字) rènzì [jìng6zì6] /literate /knowing how to read /  
認清 (认清) rènqīng [jìng6cing1] /to see clearly /to recognize /  
認準 (认准) rènzhǔn [jìng6zeon2] /to identify clearly /to make sure of /to believe firmly / FO20323  
誦 (诵) sù [heoi2] /to brag /popular /lovely / U8A61(U8BE9) Stroke(s)13(8)  
誦 (诵) xū [seoi1] /literary ability and wisdom /scheme /stratagem / U8ADD(U8C1E) Stroke(s)16(11)  
誑 (诳) bì [bei1/bei3] /unfair /to flatter / U8A56(U8BD0) Stroke(s)12(7)  
誑 (诳) jué [kyut3] /deceitful / U8B4E(U8C32) Stroke(s)19(14)  
誦 (诵) sòng [zung6] /to read aloud /to recite / U8AA6(U8BF5) Stroke(s)14(9)  
誦經 (诵经) sòngjīng [zung6ging1] /to chant the sutras / FO24145  
誦讀 (诵读) sòngdú [zung6duk6] /to read aloud / FO19003  
誦讀困難症 (诵读困难症) sòngdúkùnnánzhèng /dyslexia /  
證 (证) zhèng [zìng3] /certificate /proof /to prove /to demonstrate /to confirm /variant of 症 [zheng4] / U8B49(U8BC1) Stroke(s)19(7)  
證驗 (证验) zhèngyàn [zìng3jim6] /real results /to verify /  
證監會 (证监会) zhèngjiānhuì [zìng3gaam1wui5] /China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) /abbr. for 中國證券監督管理委員會 | 中国証券监督管理委员会 [Zhong1 guo2 Zheng4 quan4 Jian1 du1 Guan3 li3 Wei3 yuan2 hui4] /  
證據 (证据) zhèngjù [zìng3geoi3] /evidence /proof /testimony / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2540

證書 (证书) zhèngshū [zìng3syu1] /credentials /certificate / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3564  
證照 (证照) zhèngzhào [zìng3ziu3] /professional certification /certificate /  
證明 (证明) zhèngmíng [zìng3ming4] /proof /certificate /identification /testimonial /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] /to prove /to testify /to confirm the truth of / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO695  
證明書 (证明书) zhèngmíngshū [zìng3ming4syu1] /certificate / FO31584  
證明力 (证明力) zhèngmínglì [zìng3ming4lik6] /probative value /strength of evidence in legal proof /relevance /  
證明文件 (证明文件) zhèngmíngwénjiàn [zìng3ming4man4gin6] /identification document /documentary proof /  
證明完畢 (证明完毕) zhèngmíngwánbì /QED /end of proof (math.) /  
證物 (证物) zhèngwù [zìng3mat6] /exhibit (law) / FO40497  
證件 (证件) zhèngjiàn [zìng3gin2] /certificate /papers /credentials /document /ID / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7011  
證人 (证人) zhèngrén [zìng3jan4] /witness / TOCFL 流利級 FO12486  
證人席 (证人席) zhèngrénxí [zìng3jan4zik6] /witness stand or box /  
證奴 (证奴) zhèngnú /"a slave to certificates", sb who does one's utmost to obtain as many certificates as possible so to be more employable /  
證婚 (证婚) zhènghūn /to be witness (at a wedding) / FO46963  
證婚人 (证婚人) zhènghūnrén /wedding witness / FO42837  
證言 (证言) zhèngyán [zìng3jin4] /testimony / FO21554  
證詞 (证词) zhèngcí [zìng3ci4] /testimony / FO26593  
證交所 (证交所) zhèngjiāosuǒ [zìng3gaau1so2] /stock exchange / FO27827  
證交會 (证交会) zhèngjiāohuì [zìng3gaau1wui5] /US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) /  
證章 (证章) zhèngzhāng [zìng3zoeng1] /badge / FO34730  
證券 (证券) zhèngquàn [zìng3hyun3] /negotiable security (financial) /certificate /stocks and bonds / TOCFL 流利級 FO3399  
證券櫃檯買賣中心 (证券柜台买卖中心) zhèngquànguítáimǎimàizhōngxīn /GreTai Securities Market (GTSM) /  
證券委 (证券委) zhèngquànwěi [zìng3hyun3wai2] /securities commission /abbr. for 證券委員會 | 证券委员会 /  
證券委員會 (证券委员会) zhèngquànwěiyuánhui [zìng3hyun3wai2jyun4wui5] /securities commission (of the State Council) /  
證券代銷 (证券代销) zhèngquàndàixiāo [zìng3hyun3doi6siu1] /proxy sale of securities /  
證券化率 (证券化率) zhèngquànhuàlǜ /securitization ratio /  
證券公司 (证券公司) zhèngquàngōngsī [zìng3hyun3gung1si1] /securities company /share company /  
證券經紀人 (证券经纪人) zhèngquànjīngjīrén [zìng3hyun3ging1gei3jan4] /stock broker /

證券經營 (证券经营) zhèngquànjīngyíng [zìng3hyun3ging1jing4] /to deal in securities /share dealing /brokering /  
證券市場 (证券市场) zhèngquànshìchǎng [zìng3hyun3si5coeng4] /financial market /  
證券交易所 (证券交易所) zhèngquànjiāoyisù [zìng3hyun3gaau1jik6so2] /stock exchange /  
證券商 (证券商) zhèngquànshāng [zìng3hyun3soeng1] /to deal in securities /share dealing /brokering /  
證實 (证实) zhèngshí [zìng3sat6] /to confirm (sth to be true) /to verify / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3374  
證實禮 (证实礼) zhèngshíli [zìng3sat6lai5] /confirmation /  
讞 yīn [jan2] / U8B94 Stroke(s)23  
訊 (讯) xùn [seon3] /to question /to ask /to interrogate /rapid /speedy /fast /news /information / FO2091 U8A0A(U8BAF) Stroke(s)10(5)  
訊框中繼 (讯框中继) xùnkàngzhōngjì /frame relay (telecommunications) /  
訊問 (讯问) xùnwèn [seon3man6] /to interrogate /to ask about / FO22810  
訊號 (讯号) xùnhào [seon3hou6] /signal / FO32065  
訊息 (讯息) xùnxī [seon3sik1] /information /news /message /text message or SMS / FO27245  
訊息原 (讯息原) xùnxīyuán [seon3sik1jyun4] /information source /  
誹 (诽) fěi [fei2] /slander / U8AB9(U8BFD) Stroke(s)15(10)  
誹聞 (绯闻) fěiwén /scandal /gossip /  
誹謗 (诽谤) fěibàng [fei2pong3] /to slander /to libel / HSK6 FO17939  
讞 chù [cuk1/suk1] U8AD4 Stroke(s)15  
讞 (讞) yàn [jin6] /to decide judicially / U8B9E(U8C33) Stroke(s)27(15)  
謔 (谑) xuè [joek6] /joy /to joke /to banter /to tease /to mock /Taiwan pr. [nu:e4] / U8B14(U8C11) Stroke(s)16(11)  
謔而不虐 (谑而不虐) xuèèrbùnuè [joek6ji4bat1joek6] /to tease /to mock sb without offending /to banter /  
謔戲 (谑戏) xuèxì [joek6hei3] /fun and mockery /  
謔劇 (谑剧) xuèjù [joek6kek6] /fun and mockery /  
謔稱 (谑称) xuèchēng /playful appellation /  
謔語 (谑语) xuèyǔ [joek6jyu5] /words to tease sb /  
誑 háo /to intimidate / U8AD5 Stroke(s)15  
諱 hū [fu1] /to shout /to mourn /to invoke / U8B3C Stroke(s)18  
詁 zhān [zip3] /garrulous /to whisper /to joke / U8A40 Stroke(s)12  
詛 (诅) zǔ [zo3] /curse /swear (oath) / U8A5B(U8BC5) Stroke(s)12(7)  
詛咒 (诅咒) zǔzhòu [zeoi2zau3] /to curse / FO13067  
誥 shì [si6] /to examine /to judge / U8ADF Stroke(s)16  
課 (课) kè [fo3] /subject /course /CL:門 | 门 [men2] /class /lesson /CL:堂 [tang2], 節 | 节 [jie2] /to levy /tax /form of divination / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2173 U8AB2(U8BFE) Stroke(s)15(10)

課表 (课表) kèbiǎo [fɔ3biu2] /school timetable / FO49852  
課長 (课长) kèzhǎng [fɔ3zoeng2] /section chief (of an administrative unit) /head (of a department) /  
課本 (课本) kèběn [fɔ3bun2] /textbook /CL:本 [ben3] / TOCFL 入門級 FO9150  
課桌 (课桌) kèzhuō [fɔ3coek3] /school desk / FO21066  
課時 (课时) kèshí [fɔ3si4] /class /period / FO18745  
課題 (课题) kètí [fɔ3tai4] /task /problem /issue / HSK6 FO2309  
課間 (课间) kèjiān [fɔ3gaan1] /interval between lessons / FO26688  
課業 (课业) kèyè [fɔ3jip6] /lesson /schoolwork / TOCFL 流利級 FO20169  
課堂 (课堂) kètáng [fɔ3tong4] /classroom /CL: 間 [jian1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO4398  
課程 (课程) kèchéng [fɔ3cing4] /course /academic program /CL:堂 [tang2], 節 [jie2], 門 [men2] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2987  
課程表 (课程表) kèchéngbiǎo [fɔ3cing4biu2] /class timetable / FO39538  
課外 (课外) kèwài [fɔ3ngoig6] /extracurricular / TOCFL 高階級 FO12134  
課外讀物 (课外读物) kèwàidùwù [fɔ3ngoig6duk6mat6] /extracurricular reading material /  
課餘 (课余) kèyú [fɔ3jyu4] /after school /extracurricular / FO18334  
課文 (课文) kèwén [fɔ3man4] /text /CL: 篇 [pian1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO17720  
課文啟動 (课文启动) kèwénqǐdòng [fɔ3man4kai2dung6] /text priming /  
課室 (课室) kèshì [fɔ3sat1] /classroom / FO52807  
誤 (误) wù [ng6] /mistake /error /to miss /to harm /to delay /to neglect /mistakenly / TOCFL 高階級 FO3556 U8AA4(U8BEF) Stroke(s)14(9)  
誤工 (误工) wùgōng [ng6gung1] /to delay one's work /to be late for or absent from work /loss of working time / FO29999  
誤車 (误车) wùchē [ng6ce1] /to miss (bus, train etc) /  
誤事 (误事) wùshì [ng6si6] /to hold things up /to make a botch of things / FO23460  
誤區 (误区) wùqū [ng6keoi1] /error /inconsistency / FO9308  
誤機 (误机) wùjī [ng6gei1] /to miss a plane /  
誤打誤撞 (误打误撞) wùdǎwùzhuàng /accidentally /to act before thinking /  
誤上賊船 (误上贼船) wùshàngzéichuán /lit. to mistakenly board a pirate ship /to embark on a hopeless adventure /  
誤點 (误点) wùdiǎn [ng6dim2] /not on time /late (public transport, airlines) /overdue /behind schedule /delayed / TOCFL 高階級  
誤看 (误看) wùkàn [ng6hon3] /a mistake /an oversight /an error of judgment /  
誤用 (误用) wùyòng [ng6jung6] /to misuse / FO36730  
誤解 (误解) wùjiě [ng6gai2] /to misunderstand /to misread /misunderstanding / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7507  
誤作 (误作) wùzuò /to consider erroneously /incorrectly attributed to sb /

誤傷 (误伤) wùshāng [ng6soeng1] /to injure accidentally /accidental injury / FO30000  
誤信 (误信) wùxìn /to falsely believe /to be misled /to fall for (a trick etc) / FO26295  
誤殺 (误杀) wùshā [ng6saat3] /to mistakenly kill /manslaughter / FO42565  
誤人子弟 (误人子弟) wùrénzǐdì /of a lazy or incompetent teacher to hamper students' progress /of media to propagate errors /to lead people astray / FO35575  
誤入歧途 (误入歧途) wùrùqítú /to take a wrong step in life (idiom) /to go astray / FO26492  
誤入歧途效應 (误入歧途效应) wùrùqítúxiàoyīng [ng6jap6kei4tou4haau6jing3] /garden path effect /  
誤會 (误会) wùhuì [ng6wui6] /to misunderstand /to mistake /misunderstanding /CL: 個 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO8044  
誤讀 (误读) wùdú [ng6duk6] /to misread /fig. to misunderstand /to misinterpret /  
誤差 (误差) wùchā [ng6caa1] /difference /error /inaccuracy / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10880  
誤判 (误判) wùpàn [ng6pun3] /to misjudge /error of judgment /incorrect ruling /miscarriage of justice / FO35728  
誤判案 (误判案) wùpàncà [ng6pun3on3] /miscarriage of justice /  
誤導 (误导) wùdǎo [ng6dou6] /to mislead /to misguide /misleading /misguided / FO9813  
誤寫 (误写) wùxiě /to unwittingly write the wrong thing /  
詠 chàng / (old) variant of 唱 [chang4] /to sing / U8AAF Stroke(s)15  
謾 (漫) mán [maan4/maan6] /to deceive / U8B3E(U8C29) Stroke(s)18(13)  
謾 (漫) màn [maan4/maan6] /to slander /to be disrespectful /to slight / U8B3E(U8C29) Stroke(s)18(13)  
謾罵 (谩骂) mǎnmà [maan6maa6] /to hurl abuse /to deride /to call sb names / FO21395  
譴 (谗) lán [laan4] /to make a false charge / U8B95(U8C30) Stroke(s)24(14)  
譴言 (谗言) lán yán [laan4jin4] /slander /calumny /to accuse unjustly / FO45319  
譴調 (谗调) lán diào [laan4diu6] /slander /calumny /to accuse unjustly /  
譴 chǎn /to talk in one's sleep /old variant of 諂 | 谄 [chan3] / U8B87 Stroke(s)23  
謁 (谒) yè [jit3] /to visit (a superior) / U8B01(U8C12) Stroke(s)16(11)  
謁陵 (谒陵) yè líng [jit3ling4] /to pay homage at mausoleum /to visit ancestral tomb /  
謁陵之旅 (谒陵之旅) yè líng zhī lǚ [jit3ling4zi1leo5] /visit to ancestral tomb /  
謁訪 (谒访) yè fǎng [jit3fong2] /to pay one's respects /to visit (ancestral grave) /  
讎 (讎) qiǎn [hin2] /punishment /scold / U8B74(U8C34) Stroke(s)20(15)  
讎責 (谴责) qiǎnzé [hin2zaak3] /to denounce /to condemn /to criticize /condemnation /criticism / HSK6 FO4040  
讎責小說 (谴责小说) qiǎnzéxiǎoshuō [hin2zaak3siu2syut3] /novel of denunciation (according to Lu Xun's 鲁迅 classification) /  
謂 (谓) wèi [wai6] /surname Wei / FO4282 U8B02(U8C13) Stroke(s)16(11)

謂 (谓) wèi [wai6] /to speak /to say /to name /to designate /meaning /sense / FO4282 U8B02(U8C13) Stroke(s)16(11)  
謂語 (谓语) wèiyǔ [wai6jyu5] /grammatical predicate / FO25789  
謂詞 (谓词) wèicí [wai6ci4] /predicate (in logic and grammar) /  
謾 (谩) sù [suk1] /composed /rise /to begin / U8B16(U8C21) Stroke(s)17(12)  
謬 (谬) è [ngok6] /honest speech / U8AE4(U8C14) Stroke(s)16(11)  
謾 (噪) zào [cou3] /variant of 噪 [zao4] / U8B5F(U8C6A) Stroke(s)20(16)  
譯 (译) yì [jik6] /to translate /to interpret / FO4322 U8B6F(U8BD1) Stroke(s)20(7)  
譯者 (译者) yìzhě [jik6ze2] /translator (of writing) / FO13867  
譯成 (译成) yìchéng [jik6sing4] /to translate into (Chinese, English etc) /  
譯碼器 (译码器) yìmǎqì [jik6maa5hei3] /decoder /  
譯員 (译员) yìyuán [jik6jyun4] /interpreter /translator (esp. oral) / FO36566  
譯名 (译名) yì míng [jik6ming4] /translated names /transliteration / FO28152  
譯自 (译自) yìzì /translation from /loan from (e.g. English word) /  
譯語 (译语) yìyǔ /target language (linguistics) /  
譯詞 (译词) yìcí [jik6ci4] /translated word (such as company 公司 or bus 巴士 or club 俱樂部 | 俱乐部) /  
譯文 (译文) yìwén [jik6man4] /translated text / FO12992  
譯音 (译音) yìyīn [jik6jam1] /phonetic transcription /transliteration / FO35600  
譯意風 (译意风) yìyìfēng /simultaneous interpretation facilities (loanword from "earphone") /  
譯寫 (译写) yìxiě /to translate /to render foreign words /to transliterate /  
讓 xuān [hyun1] /usually used in a name /clever /intelligent / U8B5E Stroke(s)20  
詞 tóng [tung4] U8A77 Stroke(s)13  
詞 (词) xiòng [gwing2] /literary to spy /to pry into / U8A57(U8BC7) Stroke(s)12(7)  
訥 (讷) nè [nat6/neot6] /large /to speak cautiously / U8A25(U8BB7) Stroke(s)11(6)  
訥訥 (讷讷) nè nè /of speech indistinct /mumbling /hesitating / FO33660  
訥河 (讷河) nèhé [nat6ho4] /Nehe county level city in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
訥河市 (讷河市) nèheshì [nat6ho4si5] /Nehe county level city in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾 | 齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
訥澀 (讷涩) nè sè [nat6sap1] /clumsy in speech /tongue tied /  
訕 (讪) shàn [saan3] /to mock /to ridicule /to slander / U8A15(U8BAA) Stroke(s)10(5)  
訕笑 (讪笑) shànxiào [saan3siu3] /to ridicule /to mock / FO32672  
訕臉 (讪脸) shànliǎn /impudent /  
訕訕 (讪讪) shànshàn /embarrassed / FO29348  
訛 chāo [caau1] /clamor /uproar /annoyance / U8A2C Stroke(s)11  
訃 (讣) fù [fu6] /to report a bereavement /obituary / U8A03(U8BA3) Stroke(s)9(4)

訃聞 (讣闻) fùwén [fu6man4] /obituary / FO44967  
訃告 (讣告) fùgào [fu6gou3] /obituary / FO30800  
誚 (诮) qiào [ciu3] /ridicule /to blame / U8A9A(U8BEE) Stroke(s)14(9)  
讜 dǎng /old variant of 讜 | 讜[dang3] / U8B61 Stroke(s)20  
讜 (讜) dǎng [dong2] /honest /straightforward / U8B9C(U8C20) Stroke(s)27(12)  
誄 (诔) qū [wat1] /to bend /to yield /to exhaust /to stutter / U8A58(U8BCE) Stroke(s)12(7)  
許 (许) xǔ [heoi2] /surname Xu / TOCFL 高階級 FO2001 U8A31(U8BB8) Stroke(s)11(6)  
許 (许) xǔ [heoi2] /to allow /to permit /to promise /to praise /somewhat /perhaps / TOCFL 高階級 FO2001 U8A31(U8BB8) Stroke(s)11(6)  
許可 (许可) xǔkě [heoi2ho2] /to allow /to permit / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3706  
許可協議 (许可协议) xǔkěxiéyì [heoi2ho2hip3ji5] /licensing agreement (for intellectual property) /  
許可證 (许可证) xǔkězhèng [heoi2ho2zing3] /license /authorization /permit / FO4542  
許配 (许配) xǔpèi [heoi2pui3] /to betroth a girl (in arranged marriages) / FO32189  
許地山 (许地山) xǔdìshān [heoi2dei6saan1] /Xu Dishan (1893-1941), journalist, publisher and novelist /  
許下 (许下) xǔxià /to make a promise /  
許下願心 (许下愿心) xǔxiàyuànxīn /to express a wish (to a deity) /  
許願 (许愿) xǔyuàn [heoi2jyun6] /to make a wish /to make a vow /to promise a reward / TOCFL 高階級 FO25856  
許旺細胞 (许旺细胞) xǔwàngxìbāo [heoi2wong6sai3baau1] /Schwann cell (support axon of nerve cell) /neurolemmocyte /  
許昌 (许昌) xǔchāng [heoi2coeng1] /Xuchang prefecture level city in north Henan, on the Beijing-Guangzhou railway line /  
許昌地區 (许昌地区) xǔchāngdìqū [heoi2coeng1dei6keoi1] /Xuchang prefecture in Henan /  
許昌縣 (许昌县) xǔchāngxiàn /Xuchang county in Xuchang city 許昌市 | 许昌市[Xu3 chang1 shi4], Henan /  
許昌市 (许昌市) xǔchāngshì [heoi2coeng1si5] /Xuchang prefecture level city in north Henan, on the Beijing-Guangzhou railway line /  
許和 (许和) xǔhé [heoi2wo4] /to allow /permit /  
許多 (许多) xǔduō [heoi2do1] /many /a lot of /much / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO109  
許久 (许久) xǔjiǔ [heoi2gau2] /for a long time /for ages / TOCFL 流利級 FO7295  
許仲琳 (许仲琳) xǔzhònglín [heoi2zung6lam4] /Xu Zhonglin or Chen Zhonglin 陳仲琳 | 陈仲琳 (c. 1567-c. 1620), Ming novelist, to whom the fantasy novel Investiture of the Gods 封神演義 | 封神演义 is attributed, together with Lu Xixing 陸西星 | 陆西星 /  
許信良 (许信良) xǔxìnlíang [heoi2seon3loeng4] /Hsu Hsin-liang (1941-), Taiwanese politician /  
許婚 (许婚) xǔhūn [heoi2fan1] /to become engaged /to affiance (a daughter) / FO47865

許嫁 (许嫁) xǔjià [heoi2gaa3] /allowed to marry /  
許諾 (许诺) xǔnuò [heoi2nok6] /promise /pledge / FO10500  
許塵父 (许尘父) xǔqínfù [heoi2gan2fu6] /Xu Qinfu (1891-1953), journalist and writer /  
許親 (许亲) xǔqīn [heoi2can1] /to accept a marriage proposal / FO54026  
許字 (许字) xǔzì [heoi2zi6] /betrothed /  
許海峰 (许海峰) xǔhǎifēng [heoi2hoi2fung1] /Xu Haifeng (1957-), PRC sharpshooter, 50m pistol gold medalist at Los Angeles 1984 Olympics /  
許慎 (许慎) xǔshèn [heoi2san6] /Xu Shen (-147) the compiler of the original Han dynasty dictionary Shuowen Jiezi 說文解字 | 说文解字 [Shuo1 wen2 jie3 zi4] /  
誅 (诛) zhū [zyu1] /to put (a criminal) to death /to punish / FO24928 U8A85(U8BDB) Stroke(s)13(8)  
誅求 (诛求) zhūqiú [zyu1kau4] /exorbitant demands /demanding with menaces /extortion /  
誅求無厭 (诛求无厌) zhūqiúwúyàn [zyu1kau4mou4jim3] /incessant exorbitant demands /  
誅求無已 (诛求无已) zhūqiúwúyǐ [zyu1kau4mou4ji5] /to make endless exorbitant demands /  
誅盡殺絕 (诛尽杀绝) zhūjìnshājué [zyu1zeon6saat3zyut6] /to wipe out /to exterminate /  
誅戮 (诛戮) zhūlù [zyu1luk6] /to put to death / FO33603  
誅除 (诛除) zhūchú [zyu1ceoi4] /to wipe out /to exterminate /  
誅暴討逆 (诛暴讨逆) zhūbào tàoni [zyu1bou6tou2jik6] /to wipe out the villains (e.g. insurgents, or people of another race) /  
誅九族 (诛九族) zhūjiǔzú /to execute all of sb's relatives (as punishment) (old) /  
誅鋤 (诛锄) zhūchú [zyu1co4] /to uproot /to eradicate (traitors) /  
誅鋤異己 (诛锄异己) zhūchúyǐjǐ [zyu1co4ji6gei2] /to wipe out dissenters /to exterminate those who disagree /  
誅殺 (诛杀) zhūshā [zyu1saat3] /to kill /to murder / FO45485  
誅心之論 (诛心之论) zhūxīnzhīlùn [zyu1sam1zi1leon6] /a devastating criticism /to expose hidden motives /  
誅滅 (诛灭) zhūmiè [zyu1mit6] /to wipe out /to exterminate /  
誅流 (诛流) zhūliú [zyu1lau4] /to kill and banish /  
訖 (讫) qì [gat1/ngat6] /finished / U8A16(U8BAB) Stroke(s)10(5)  
詭 (诳) yí U279A7 Stroke(s)12  
詐 (诈) zhà [zaa3] /to cheat /to swindle /to pretend /to feign /to draw sb out /to try to extract information by deceit or bluff / FO12137 U8A50(U8BC8) Stroke(s)12(7)  
詐騙 (诈骗) zhàipiàn [zaa3pin3] /to defraud /to swindle /to blackmail / HSK6 FO8330  
詐騙罪 (诈骗罪) zhàipiànzui [zaa3pin3zeoi6] /fraud /  
詐欺 (詐欺) zhàqī [zaa3hei1] /fraud /deception /

詐取 (诈取) zhàqǔ [zaa3ceoi2] /to swindle /to defraud / FO48229  
詐死 (诈死) zhàsǐ [zaa3sei2] /to feign death /to fake death /  
詐屍 (诈尸) zhàshī [zaa3si1] /sudden movement of a corpse (superstition) /fig. sudden torrent of abuse / FO53068  
詐降 (诈降) zhàxiáng [zaa3hong4] /feigned surrender / FO40283  
詐晴 (诈晴) zhàqíng [zaa3cing4] /to clear up (of weather after rain) /  
詐冒 (诈冒) zhàmaò [zaa3mou6] /to claim ownership (of stolen goods) /  
詐唬 (诈唬) zhàhù [zaa3fu2] /to bluff /to bluster /to intimidate / FO53067  
詐領 (诈领) zhàlǐng [zaa3ling5] /to defraud /to obtain by fraud /to embezzle /fraudulent /  
詐語 (诈语) zhàyǔ [zaa3jyu5] /falsehood /lies /fabrication /  
詐病 (诈病) zhàbìng [zaa3beng6] /to feign illness /to malingering /  
誥 (诰) gào [gou3] /to enjoin /to grant (a title) / U8AA5(U8BF0) Stroke(s)14(9)  
讚 (赞) zàn [zaan3] /variant of 贊 | 贊[zan4] /to praise / FO7459 U8B9A(U8D5E) Stroke(s)26(16)  
讚揚 (赞扬) zànyáng [zaan3joeng4] /to praise /to approve of /to show approval / FO5452  
讚不絕口 (赞不绝口) zànbùjuékǒu [zaan3bat1zyut6hau2] /to praise without cease (idiom); praise sb to high heaven / FO19651  
讚同 (赞同) zàntóng [zaan3tung4] /to approve of /to endorse /to vote in favor / FO5951  
讚賞 (赞赏) zànsǎng [zaan3soeng2] /to admire /to praise /to appreciate / FO3816  
讚頌 (赞颂) zànsòng [zaan3zung6] /to bless /to praise / FO17986  
讚許 (赞许) zànxǔ [zaan3heoi2] /to praise /to laud / FO14708  
讚美 (赞美) zànměi [zaan3mei5] /to admire /to praise /to eulogize / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7757  
誥 (诰) shēn [san1] /to inform /to inquire / U8A75(U8BDC) Stroke(s)13(8)  
話 (话) huà [waa6/waa2] /dialect /language /spoken words /speech /talk /words /conversation /what sb said /CL: 種 | 种 [zhong3], 席 [xi2], 句 [ju4], 口 [kou3], 番 [fan1] / FO195 U8A71(U8BDD) Stroke(s)13(8)  
話匣子 (话匣子) huàxiázi [waa6haap6zi2] /phonograph or radio (old term) /chatterbox /talkative person / FO23022  
話頭 (话头) huàtóu [waa6tau4] /subject (under discussion) /thread (of an argument) / FO15208  
話茬 (话茬) huàchá [waa6ci4] /tone of voice /topic /subject under discussion /  
話茬兒 (话茬儿) huàchár [waa6ci4ji4] /erhua variant of 話茬 | 话茬 [hua4 cha2] / FO31167  
話舊 (话旧) huàjiù [waa6gau6] /to reminisce / FO52271  
話柄 (话柄) huàbǐng [waa6beng3] /a pretext for gossip /a matter for derision / FO32380  
話梅 (话梅) huàméi [waa6mui4] /plum candy /preserved plum / FO40578

話本 (话本) huàběn [waa6bun2] /Song and Yuan literary form based on vernacular folk stories / FO31634  
話不投機半句多 (话不投机半句多) huàbùtóujībànjúduō /when words get sour, adding words is useless (idiom) /  
話到嘴邊 (话到嘴边) huàdào zuǐbiān /to be on the verge of saying what is on one's mind /  
話到嘴邊留三分 (话到嘴边留三分) huàdào zuǐbiān liú sān fēn /A still tongue makes a wise head. (idiom) /  
話費 (话费) huàfèi [waa6fai3] /call charge / FO14373  
話務員 (话务员) huàwù yuán [waa6mou6jyun4] /phone operator / FO38891  
話又說回來 (话又说回来) huà yòu shuō huí lái [waa6jau6syut3wui4loi4] /returning to our main topic,... /that said,... /again,... /in this connection /in passing /nevertheless,... /anyhow /  
話卡 (话卡) huàkǎ [waa6kaa1] /calling card (telephone) /  
話劇 (话剧) huàjù [waa2kek6] /stage play /modern drama /CL: 臺 | 台 [tai2], 部 [bu4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO4957  
話題 (话题) huàtí [waa6tai4] /subject (of a talk or conversation) /topic / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2478  
話中有刺 (话中有刺) huà zhōng yǒu cì [waa6zung1jau5ci3] /hidden barbs in one's words /hostile subtext /  
話中有話 (话中有话) huà zhōng yǒu huà [waa6zung1jau5waa6] /overtones in conversation /things indirectly implied from what is said /  
話雖如此 (话虽如此) huà suī rú cǐ /be that as it may /  
話別 (话别) huà bié [waa6bit6] /to say good-bye /to bid sb farewell / FO24503  
話筒 (话筒) huà tǒng [waa6tung2] /microphone /(telephone) receiver /handset / HSK6 FO8398  
話多不甜 (话多不甜) huà duō bù tián /too much talk is a nuisance (idiom) /  
話鋒 (话锋) huà fēng [waa6fung1] /topic under discussion /thread of discussion / FO26045  
話語 (话语) huà yǔ [waa6jyu5] /words /speech /utterance /discourse / FO5513  
話說 (话说) huà shuō [waa6syut3] /It is said that ... (at the start of a narrative) /to discuss /to recount / FO5913  
話說回來 (话说回来) huà shuō huí lái [waa6syut3wui4loi4] /returning to our main topic,... /that said,... /again,... /in this connection /in passing /nevertheless,... /anyhow / TOCFL 進階級  
話亭 (话亭) huà tīng /telephone booth /  
話癆 (话癆) huà láo /chatterer /  
話音 (话音) huà yīn [waa6jam1] /one's speaking voice /tone /implication / FO10431  
話裡有話 (话里有话) huà lǐ yǒu huà [waa6lei5jau5waa6] /to have hidden meaning /implication /more than just the apparent meaning /something hinted / FO35513  
話裡套話 (话里套话) huà lǐ tào huà [waa6lei5tou3waa6] /to use seemingly innocent conversation topics as a pretext to glean

information /to touch upon other matters not central to the topic being discussed /  
謬 yí [ci2/ji4] U8B3B Stroke(s)18  
誅 hé [wo4/wo6/] U8A38 Stroke(s)12  
誘 (诱) yòu [jau5] /to entice /to tempt / U8A98(U8BF1) Stroke(s)14(9)  
誘騙 (诱骗) yòu piàn [jau5pin3] /to entice /to lure /to scam /to hoodwink /to decoy / FO25384  
誘惑 (诱惑) yòu huò [jau5waak6] /to entice /to lure /to induce /to attract / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5891  
誘捕 (诱捕) yòu bǔ [jau5bou6] /to lure into a trap /to trap /to capture / FO44048  
誘拐 (诱拐) yòu guǎi [jau5gwaai2] /to abduct /to kidnap / FO48220  
誘拐者 (诱拐者) yòu guǎi zhě [jau5gwaai2ze2] /abductor /  
誘掖 (诱掖) yòu yè /to help and encourage /  
誘發 (诱发) yòu fā [jau5faat3] /to cause /to bring about /to induce /to incite /cause / FO10856  
誘陷 (诱陷) yòu xiàn [jau5haam6] /snare /  
誘因 (诱因) yòu yīn [jau5jan1] /cause (esp. of an illness) /incentive /inducement / FO21884  
誘動 (诱动) yòu dòng [jau5dung6] /to tempt /to seduce /  
誘使 (诱使) yòu shǐ [jau5sai2] /to lure into /to entrap /to trick into /to entice /to induce /to invite /to tempt / FO25385  
誘餌 (诱饵) yòu ěr [jau5nei6] /bait / FO19913  
誘人 (诱人) yòu rén [jau5jan4] /attractive /alluring /captivating /to attract /to captivate / FO10427  
誘變劑 (诱变剂) yòu biàn jì [jau5bin3zai1] /mutagen /  
誘導 (诱导) yòu dǎo [jau5dou6] /to guide /to lead /to induce /electrical induction / (medic.) revulsion / FO13499  
誘導分娩 (诱导分娩) yòu dǎo fēn miǎn [jau5dou6fan1min5] /to induce labor (i.e. childbirth) /  
誘導誤導 (诱导误导) yòu dǎo wù dǎo /to mislead (idiom) /  
諉 (诿) wěi [wai2] /to shirk /to give excuses / U8AC9(U8BFF) Stroke(s)15(10)  
諉過 (诿过) wěi guò /to put the blame on sb else / FO45410  
誨 (诲) huì [hui3] /to teach /to instruct /to induce / U8AA8(U8BF2) Stroke(s)14(9)  
誨人不倦 (诲人不倦) huì rén bù juàn [hui3jan4bat1gyun6] /instructing with tireless zeal (idiom, from Analects) / FO37713  
誨淫 (诲淫) huì yīn [hui3jam4] /to stir up lust /to promote sex /to encourage licentiousness /  
誨淫誨盜 (诲淫诲盗) huì yīn huì dào [hui3jam4fui3dou6] /to promote sex and violence /to stir up lust and covetousness /  
誨淫性 (诲淫性) huì yīn xìng [hui3jam4sing3] /licentious /  
託 (托) tuō [tok3] /to trust /to entrust /to be entrusted with /to act as trustee / FO2641 U8A17(U6258) Stroke(s)10(6)  
託 (托) tuō [tok3] /variant of 託 | 托 [tuo1] / U8A17(U8BAC) Stroke(s)10(5)  
託拉博拉 (托拉博拉) tuō lā bó lā [tok3laai1bok3lai1] /Torabora mountain

area in east Afghanistan, famous for its caves /  
託辭 (托辞) tuō cí [tok3ci4] /a pretext /an excuse /also written 託詞 | 托词 / FO23558  
託詞 (托词) tuō cí [tok3ci4] /pretext /excuse /also written 托辭 | 托辞 / FO23558  
託洛茨基 (托洛茨基) tuō luò cǐ jī [tok3lok3ci4gei1] /Leon Davidovich Trotsky (1879-1940), early Bolshevik leader, exiled by Stalin in 1929 and murdered in 1940 /  
託 yāo [jiu1] U8A1E Stroke(s)11  
設 (设) shè [cit3] /to set up /to arrange /to establish /to found /to display / TOCFL 流利級 FO1161 U8A2D(U8BBE) Stroke(s)11(6)  
設或 (设或) shè huò [cit3waak6] /if / FO51976  
設若 (设若) shè ruò [cit3joek6] /if / FO14945  
設想 (设想) shè xiǎng [cit3soeng2] /to imagine /to assume /to envisage /tentative plan /to have consideration for / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4401  
設攤 (设摊) shè tān [cit3taan1] /to set up a vendor's stand / FO49221  
設在 (设在) shè zài [cit3zoi6] /located at /set up in a particular location /  
設有 (设有) shè yǒu [cit3jau5] /to have /to incorporate /to feature / FO6314  
設局 (设局) shè jú [cit3guk6] /to set a trap / FO50716  
設防 (设防) shè fáng [cit3fong4] /to set up defenses /to fortify / FO18777  
設置 (设置) shè zhì [cit3zi3] /to set up /to install / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2799  
設圈套 (设圈套) shè quān tào [cit3hyun1tou3] /to scam /to set a trap /to set up a scheme to defraud people /  
設崗 (设岗) shè gǎng [cit3gong1] /to post a sentry / FO51552  
設色 (设色) shè sè [cit3sik1] /to paint /to color / FO44216  
設備 (设备) shè bèi [cit3bei6] /equipment /facilities /installations /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1126  
設伏 (设伏) shè fú [cit3fuk6] /to prepare an ambush /to waylay / FO27562  
設身處地 (设身处地) shè shēn chǔ dì [cit3san1cyu3dei6] /to put oneself in sb else's shoes / FO19859  
設計 (设计) shè jì [cit3gai3] /plan /design /to design /to plan /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO864  
設計規範 (设计规范) shè jì guī fàn [cit3gai3kwaifan6] /design norm /planning regulations /  
設計者 (设计者) shè jì zhě [cit3gai3ze2] /designer /architect (of a project) /  
設計程式 (设计程式) shè jì chéng shì [cit3gai3cing4sik1] /programming /  
設計程序 (设计程序) shè jì chéng xù [cit3gai3cing4zeoi6] /design process /  
設計師 (设计师) shè jì shī [cit3gai3si1] /designer /architect / FO8030  
設施 (设施) shè shī [cit3si1] /facilities /installation / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1565  
設廠 (设厂) shè chǎng [cit3cong2] /to establish a factory /  
設立 (设立) shè lì [cit3laap6] /to set up /to establish / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1787

設定 (设定) shèdìng [cit3ding6] /to set /to set up /to install /setting /preferences / FO9418  
設法 (设法) shèfǎ [cit3faat3] /to try /to make an attempt /to think of a way (to accomplish sth) / FO5604  
調 (调) diào [diu6/tiu4] /to transfer /to move (troops or cadres) /to investigate /to enquire into /accent /view /argument /key (in music) /mode (music) /tune /tone /melody / TOCFL 流利級 FO2424 U8ABF(U8C03) Stroke(s)15(10)  
調 (调) tiáo [diu6/tiu4] /to harmonize /to reconcile /to blend /to suit well /to season (food) /to provoke /to incite / TOCFL 高階級 FO2237 U8ABF(U8C03) Stroke(s)15(10)  
調三窩四 (调三窝四) tiáosānwōsì /to sow the seeds of discord everywhere (idiom) /  
調弄 (调弄) tiáonòng [tiu4lung6] /to tease /to make fun of /to provoke /to stir up (trouble) / FO49980  
調理 (调理) tiáolǐ [tiu4lei5] /to nurse one's health /to recuperate /to take care of /to look after /to discipline /to educate /to train /to prepare food /(dialect) to make fun of /(medicine) to opsonize / FO22427  
調式 (调式) diào shì [diu6sik1] /(musical) mode /  
調馴 (调驯) tiáoxùn [tiu4seon4] /to look after and train (animals) /  
調赴 (调赴) diào fù [diu6fu6] /to dispatch (troops to the front) /  
調教 (调教) tiáojiào [tiu4gaau3] /to instruct /to teach /to train /to raise (livestock) / FO25729  
調轉 (调转) diào zhuǎn /to turn around /to change direction /to make a U turn / FO33247  
調整 (调整) tiáozhěng [tiu4zing2] /to adjust /adjustment /revision /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1024  
調速 (调速) tiáosù [tiu4cuk1] /to adjust the speed / FO34102  
調頭 (调头) diào tóu [diu6tau4] /variant of 掉頭 | 掉头 [diao4 tou2] /  
調頭 (调头) diào tou [diu6tau4] /tone (of voice) /tune /  
調遷 (调迁) diào qiān [diu6cin1] /to transfer /to move /to shift /  
調配 (调配) diào pèi [diu6pui3] /to allocate /to deploy / FO31838  
調配 (调配) tiáopèi [diu6pui3] /to blend (colors, herbs) /to mix / FO10617  
調協 (调协) tiáoxié [tiu4hip6] /to harmonize /to match /  
調職 (调职) diào zhí [diu6zik1] /to be transferred to another post /to post away / FO46717  
調幹 (调干) diào gān [diu6gon3] /cadre chosen by promoting a worker / FO53694  
調藥刀 (调药刀) tiáoyào dāo [tiu4joek6dou1] /spatula /  
調檔 (调档) diào dǎng [diu6dong3] /to transfer a dossier /to consult a dossier / FO54210  
調查 (调查) diào chá [diu6caa4] /investigation /inquiry /to investigate /to survey /survey /(opinion) poll /CL: 項 | 项 [xiang4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO754  
調查表 (调查表) diào chá biǎo [diu6caa4biu2] /questionnaire /survey /inventory list /CL: 張 | 张 [zhang1], 份 [fen4] /

調查者 (调查者) diào cházhě [diu6caa4ze2] /investigator /  
調查員 (调查员) diào chā yuán [diu6caa4jyun4] /investigator /  
調查團 (调查团) diào chā tuán [diu6caa4tyun4] /investigating team /  
調查人員 (调查人员) diào chā rényuán [tiu4caa4jan4jyun4] /investigator /  
調查結果 (调查结果) diào chā jié guǒ [tiu4caa4git3gwo2] /results (of an investigation, poll) /  
調攝 (调摄) tiáo shè [tiu4sip3] /to nurse to health /to recuperate /  
調撥 (调拨) diào bō [diu6but6] /to send (products) /to allocate /to commit (funds) /to channel (goods) / FO15163  
調擋 (调挡) tiáo dǎng /gear shift /  
調換 (调换) diào huàn [diu6wun6] /to exchange /to change places /to swap / FO19390  
調控 (调控) tiáo kòng [tiu4hung3] /to regulate /to control / FO3111  
調研 (调研) diào yán [diu6jin4] /to investigate and research /research /investigation / FO3468  
調研人員 (调研人员) tiáo yán rényuán [tiu4jin4jan4jyun4] /research workers /survey and research workers /  
調子 (调子) diào zi [diu6zi2] /tune /melody /tuning /cadence /intonation /speech tone / FO12614  
調皮 (调皮) tiáo pí [tiu4pei4] /naughty /mischievous /unruly / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO13516  
調降 (调降) tiáo jiàng /to lower (prices, interest rates etc) /to reduce /to cut /  
調防 (调防) diào fáng [diu6fong4] /to relieve a garrison / FO45241  
調戲 (调戏) tiáo xì [tiu4hei3] /to take liberties with a woman /to dally /to assail a woman with obscenities / FO26840  
調虎離山 (调虎离山) diào hǔ lí shān [diu6fu2lei4saan1] /to move the tiger from the mountain (idiom); to lure an opponent out by a stratagem /to get rid of an opponent or a problem /to maneuver sb out of the way / FO44376  
調頻 (调频) tiáo pín [tiu4pan4] /frequency modulation /FM / FO33977  
調味 (调味) tiáo wèi [tiu4mei6] /seasoning /condiment /flavoring /dressing /essences / FO35000  
調味品 (调味品) tiáo wèi pǐn [tiu6mei6ban2] /seasoning /flavoring /  
調味肉汁 (调味肉汁) tiáo wèi ròu zhī [tiu4mei6juk6zap1] /gravy /  
調味劑 (调味剂) tiáo wèi jì [tiu4mei6zai1] /flavoring agent /  
調味料 (调味料) tiáo wèi liào [tiu4mei6liu2] /seasoning /condiment /flavoring /dressing /essences /  
調味汁 (调味汁) tiáo wèi zhī [tiu4mei6zap1] /dressing /sauce /  
調門 (调门) diào mén /melody /pitch or key (music) /tone /style /point of view /  
調門 (调门) tiáo mén /valve /  
調門兒 (调门儿) diào mén ér /erhua variant of 調門 | 调门 [diao4 men2] / FO32495  
調閱 (调阅) diào yuè /to access (a document) /to consult / FO31615

調號 (调号) diào hào [diu6hou6] /tone mark on a Chinese syllable (i.e. accents on ā á ǎ à) /  
調遣 (调遣) diào qiǎn [diu6hin2] /to dispatch /to assign /a dispatch / FO22047  
調嘴 (调嘴) tiáo zuǐ /to hold forth /to quibble /  
調嘴學舌 (调嘴学舌) tiáo zuǐ xué shé [tiu4zeoi2hok6sit6] /verbal dexterity used to sow discord (idiom); to incite trouble between people /  
調唆 (调唆) tiáo suō [tiu4so1] /to provoke /to stir up (trouble) /to instigate / FO54510  
調制 (调制) tiáo zhì [tiu4zai3] /to modulate /modulation / FO26078  
調制解調器 (调制解调器) tiáo zhì jiě tiáo qì [tiu4zai3gai2diu6hei3] /modem / FO36212  
調制波 (调制波) tiáo zhì bō [tiu4zai3bo1] /modulated wave (elec.) /  
調動 (调动) diào dòng [diu6dung6] /to transfer /to maneuver (troops etc) /to mobilize /to bring into play / HSK6 FO2347  
調和 (调和) tiáo hé [tiu4wo4] /harmonious /to mediate /to reconcile /to compromise /mediation /to mix /to blend /blended /to season /seasoning /to placate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11226  
調和振動 (调和振动) tiáo hé zhèndòng /harmonic oscillation /  
調和平均數 (调和平均数) tiáo hé píngjūnshù /harmonic mean /  
調和分析 (调和分析) tiáo hé fēn xī [tiu4wo4fan1sik1] /harmonic analysis (math.) /  
調升 (调升) diào shēng [diu6sing1] /to promote /  
調節 (调节) tiáo jié [tiu4zit3] /to adjust /to regulate /to harmonize /to reconcile (accountancy etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3091  
調節器 (调节器) tiáo jié qì [tiu4zit3hei3] /regulator /  
調笑 (调笑) tiáo xiào [tiu4siu3] /to tease /to poke fun at / FO30760  
調勻 (调匀) tiáo yún [tiu4wan4] /to blend (cooking) /to mix evenly / FO45116  
調用 (调用) diào yòng [diu6jung6] /to transfer for use /to allocate /to call (programming) / FO25693  
調包 (调包) diào bāo [diu6baau1] /to substitute in secret (a fake for the genuine item) /to palm off /same as 掉包 / FO50140  
調色 (调色) tiáo sè [tiu4sik1] /to blend colors /to mix colors /  
調色板 (调色板) tiáo sè bǎn [tiu4sik1baan2] /palette / FO34700  
調解 (调解) tiáo jiě [tiu4gaai2] /to mediate /to bring parties to an agreement / HSK6 FO4466  
調兵遣將 (调兵遣将) diào bīng qiǎn jiàng [diu6bing1hin2zoeng3] /to move an army and send a general (idiom); to deploy an army /to send a team on a task / FO31614  
調兵山 (调兵山) diào bīng shān [diu6bing1saan1] /Mt Diaobingshan in Tieling /Diaobingshan district of Tieling city 鐵嶺市 | 铁岭市, Liaoning /  
調兵山市 (调兵山市) diào bīng shān shì [diu6bing1saan1si5] /Diaobingshan district of Tieling city 鐵嶺市 | 铁岭市, Liaoning /  
調價 (调价) tiáo jià [tiu4gaa3] /to raise or lower the price /price adjustment / FO23457

調值 (调值) diàozhí [diu6zik6] /pitch of tones /  
調侃 (调侃) tiáokǎn [tiu4hon2] /to ridicule /to  
tease /to mock /idle talk /chitchat / FO17052  
調任 (调任) diàorèn [diu6jam6] /to transfer /to  
move to another post / FO15164  
調焦 (调焦) tiáojiāo [tiu4zi1] /to focus /  
調停 (调停) tiáotíng [tiu4ting4] /to reconcile /to  
mediate /to bring warring parties to agree-  
ment /to arbitrate / FO16766  
調停者 (调停者) tiáotíngzhě [tiu4ting4ze2]  
/mediator /intermediary /go-between /  
調律 (调律) diào lǜ [diu6leot6] /to tune (e.g. pi-  
ano) /  
調入 (调入) diàorù /to transfer (a person, data)  
/to call (computing) /  
調試 (调试) tiáoshì [tiu4si3] /to debug /to adjust  
components during testing /debugging /  
FO12012  
調諧 (调谐) tiáoxié [tiu4haai4] /harmonious /to  
adjust /to tune (e.g. wireless receiver) /to  
bring into harmony / FO31336  
調謔 (调谑) tiáoxuè [tiu4joek6] /to make fun of  
/to mock /  
調訓 (调训) tiáoxùn [tiu4fan3] /to train /to care  
for and educate /  
調變 (调变) diàobiàn [diu6bin3] /to modulate /  
調度 (调度) diàodù [diu6dou6] /to dispatch (i.e.  
organize the distribution of vehicles) /dis-  
patcher / TOCFL 流利級 FO6503  
調音 (调音) tiáoyīn [tiu4jam1] /to tune (a musi-  
cal instrument) /  
調適 (调适) tiáoshì [tiu4sik1] /to adapt (to an  
environment etc) /to make sth suitable /ad-  
aptation /adjustment /adaptive /  
調劑 (调剂) tiáojiǔ [tiu4zai1] /to adjust /to bal-  
ance /to make up a medical prescription /  
HSK6 FO12843  
調資 (调资) tiáozī [tiu4zi1] /wage adjustment  
/to raise or lower wages / FO37248  
調養 (调养) tiáoyǎng [tiu4joeng5] /to take care of  
(sb's health) /to nurse / FO30972  
調羹 (调羹) tiáogēng [tiu4gang1] /spoon /  
FO42554  
調料 (调料) tiáoliào [tiu4liu2] /condiment /sea-  
soning /flavoring / HSK6 FO28959  
調酒 (调酒) tiáojiǔ /to mix drinks /cocktail /  
調酒器 (调酒器) tiáojiǔqì / (cocktail) shaker /  
調酒師 (调酒师) tiáojiǔshī [diu6zau2si1] /bar-  
tender /  
調準 (调准) tiáozhǔn [tiu4zeon2] /to adjust (ra-  
dio or telescope) /to pick up (signal) /  
調派 (调派) diàopài [diu6pai3] /to send on as-  
signment /to deploy (troops) / FO41906  
調情 (调情) tiáoqíng [tiu4cing4] /to flirt /  
FO26568  
詢 (询) xún [seon1] /to ask about /to inquire  
about / U8A62(U8BE2) Stroke(s)13(8)  
詢根問底 (询根问底) xún gēn wèn dǐ  
[seon1gan1man6dai2] /lit. to examine roots  
and inquire at the base (idiom); to get to the  
bottom of sth /  
詢問 (询问) xúnwèn [seon1man6] /to inquire /  
HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3356  
詢價 (询价) xúnjià /quotation request /price in-  
quiry /price check /  
詢盤 (询盘) xúnpán /inquiry /

謔 (诌) zhōu [zau1] /to make up (a story) /Tai-  
wan pr. [zou1] / FO34567 U8B05(U8BCC)  
Stroke(s)17(7)  
詭 (诡) guǐ [gwai2] /sly /crafty / U8A6D(U8BE1)  
Stroke(s)13(8)  
詭異 (诡异) guǐyì [gwai2ji6] /strange /weird /  
FO34479  
詭計 (诡计) guǐjì [gwai2gai3] /trick /ruse /crafty  
scheme / FO22053  
詭計多端 (诡计多端) guǐjìduōduān  
[gwai2gai3do1dyun1] /deceitful in many  
ways (idiom); wily and mischievous /full of  
craft and cunning / FO40789  
詭譎 (诡谲) guǐjué [gwai2kyut3] /weird /cryptic  
/sly /treacherous / FO30391  
詭詐 (诡诈) guǐzhà [gwai2zaa3] /sly /treacher-  
ous / FO37535  
詭辯 (诡辩) guǐbiàn [gwai2bin6] /specious argu-  
ments /sophistry / FO31626  
詭辯術 (诡辩术) guǐbiànshù [gwai2bin6seot6]  
/specious arguments /sophistry /  
詭辯家 (诡辩家) guǐbiànjiā [gwai2bin6gaa1]  
/sophist /one who relies on specious argu-  
ments /  
詭秘 (诡秘) guǐmì [gwai2bei3] /secretive /fur-  
tive /surreptitious / FO18990  
譫 (谵) zhān [zim1] /incoherent talk /talkative /  
U8B6B(U8C35) Stroke(s)20(15)  
譫妄 (谵妄) zhānwàng /delirium / FO53549  
諍 (诤) zhèng [zaang3/zang3] /to admonish /to  
warn sb of their errors /to criticize frankly  
/Taiwan pr. [zheng1] / U8ACD(U8BE4)  
Stroke(s)13(8)  
諍臣 (诤臣) zhèngchén /official who dares  
speak frankly before the emperor /  
諍友 (诤友) zhèngyǒu [zaang3jau5] /a friend ca-  
pable of direct admonition / FO37471  
諍人 (诤人) zhèngrén [zaang3jan4] /dwarf in  
legends /  
諍言 (诤言) zhèngyán [zaang3jin4] /to reprove  
/forthright admonition / FO26022  
諍諫 (诤谏) zhèngjiàn /to criticize frankly /to ad-  
monish /  
諍訟 (诤讼) zhèngsòng /to contest a lawsuit /  
讒 (谗) chán [caam4] /to slander /to defame /to  
misrepresent /to speak maliciously /  
U8B92(U8C17) Stroke(s)24(11)  
讒邪 (谗邪) chánxié [caam4ce4] /lies and slan-  
der /malicious calumny /  
讒佞 (谗佞) chánèng [caam4ning6] /to defame  
one person while flattering another /a slan-  
dering toady / FO54157  
讒言 (谗言) chányán [caam4jin4] /slander /slan-  
derous report /calumny /false charge /  
FO27836  
讒詭 (谗诡) chánǎi [caam4cim2] /to defame  
one person while flattering another /a slan-  
dering toady /  
讒害 (谗害) chánhài [caam4hoi6] /to slander /to  
defame and persecute / FO52640  
諂 (谄) chǎn [cim2] /to flatter /to cajole /  
U8AC2(U8C04) Stroke(s)15(10)  
諂媚 (谄媚) chǎnmèi [cim2mei6] /to flatter /  
FO27344  
諂媚者 (谄媚者) chǎnmèizhě [cim2mei6ze2]  
/flatterer /  
諫 huò [waak6] /sound of flesh being separated  
from the bone / U8B0B Stroke(s)17

謔 chǐ [zi2] /to separate / U8A83 Stroke(s)13  
謠 (谣) yáo [jiu4] /popular ballad /rumor /  
FO20143 U8B20(U8C23) Stroke(s)17(12)  
謠傳 (谣传) yáochuán [jiu4cyun4] /rumor /  
FO22966  
謠言 (谣言) yáoyán [jiu4jin4] /rumor / HSK6  
TOCFL 流利級 FO7926  
謠言惑眾 (谣言惑众) yáoyánhuòzhòng /to mis-  
lead the public with rumors /to delude the  
people with lies /  
詔 è [ngaak6] /harsh /forbidding / U8A7B  
Stroke(s)13  
諷 (讽) fēng [fung3] /to satirize /to mock /to re-  
cite /Taiwan pr. [feng4] / U8AF7(U8BBD)  
Stroke(s)16(6)  
諷刺 (讽刺) fēngcǐ [fung3ci3] /to satirize /to  
mock /irony /satire /sarcasm / HSK5 TOCFL 高  
階級 FO6839  
諷諫 (讽谏) fēngjiàn / (literary) to remonstrate  
with one's superior tactfully / FO43877  
毀 (毁) huǐ [wai2] /variant of 毀 | 毀 [hui3] /to de-  
fame /to slander / FO3384 U8B6D(U6BC1)  
Stroke(s)20(13)  
諷誘 (诱) sǒu [sau2] /to induce / U8B0F Stroke(s)16  
諷小 (小) xiǎo [sau2] /small / U8B0F Stroke(s)16  
諛 (谀) yú [jyu4] /to flatter / U8ADB(U8C00)  
Stroke(s)15(10)  
諛辭 (谀辞) yúcí [jyu4ci4] /flattering words /  
誕 (诞) dàn [daan3] /birth /birthday /brag  
/boast /to increase / U8A95(U8BDE)  
Stroke(s)13(8)  
誕辰 (诞辰) dànrén [daan3san4] /birthday /  
HSK6 FO6635  
誕生 (诞生) dàنشēng [daan3saang1] /to be  
born / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3222  
誕育 (诞育) dànyù /to give birth to /to give rise  
to /  
諱 (讳) pǐ [pei2] U8AC0 Stroke(s)15  
謝 (谢) xiè [ze6] /surname Xie / TOCFL 進階級  
FO3075 U8B1D(U8C22) Stroke(s)17(12)  
謝 (谢) xiè [ze6] /to thank /to apologize /to  
wither (of flowers, leaves etc) /to decline /  
TOCFL 進階級 FO3075 U8B1D(U8C22)  
Stroke(s)17(12)  
謝天謝地 (谢天谢地) xiètiānxièdì  
[ze6tin1ze6dei6] /Thank heavens! /Thank  
goodness that's worked out so well! /  
FO26011  
謝長廷 (谢长廷) xièchángting [ze6coeng4ting4]  
/Frank Chang-ting Hsieh (1946-), Taiwanese  
DPP politician, mayor of Kaohsiung 1998-  
2005 /  
謝孝 (谢孝) xièxiào [ze6haau3] /to visit friends  
to thank them after a funeral /  
謝赫 (谢赫) xièhè [ze6haak1] /Xie He (479-502),  
portrait painter from Qi of Southern dynasties  
南齊 /  
謝世 (谢世) xièshì [ze6sai3] /to die /to pass  
away / FO28229  
謝幕 (谢幕) xièmù [ze6mok6] /curtain call /  
FO25165  
謝頂 (谢顶) xièdǐng [ze6deng2] /to go bald /  
FO55904  
謝拉 (谢拉) xièlā [ze6laai1] /Zerah (son of Judah)  
/  
謝爾蓋 (谢尔盖) xièěrgài [ze6ji5goi3] /Sergei  
(name) /  
謝爾巴人 (谢尔巴人) xièěrbārén /Sherpa /



謝靈運 (谢灵运) xièlíngyùn [ze6ling4wan6] /Xie Lingyun (385-433) poet during Song of the Southern Dynasties 南朝宋 /  
謝霆鋒 (谢霆锋) xiètíngfēng [ze6ting4fung1] /Tse Ting-Fung or Nicholas Tse (1980-), cantopop star /  
謝通門 (谢通门) xiètōngmén [ze6tung1mun4] /Xaitongmoin county, Tibetan: Bzhad mthong smon rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
謝通門縣 (谢通门县) xiètōngménxiàn /Xaitongmoin county, Tibetan: Bzhad mthong smon rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
謝里夫 (谢里夫) xièlǐfū /Sharif (name) /Nawaz Sharif (1949-), Pakistani politician /  
謝恩 (谢恩) xièēn [ze6jan1] /to thank sb for favor (esp. emperor or superior official) / FO19997  
謝罪 (谢罪) xièzuì [ze6zeoi6] /to apologize for an offense /to offer one's apology for a fault / FO16137  
謝帖 (谢帖) xiètiē [ze6tip3] /letter of thanks /  
謝肉節 (谢肉节) xièròujié [ze6juk6zit3] /carnival (esp. Christian) /  
謝特 (谢特) xiètè /shit! (loanword) /  
謝候 (谢候) xièhòu [ze6hou6] /to thank sb for favor or hospitality /  
謝儀 (谢仪) xièyí [ze6ji4] /honorarium /gift as thanks / FO52046  
謝卻 (谢却) xièquè [ze6koek3] /to decline /to refuse politely / FO55512  
謝絕 (谢绝) xièjué [ze6zyut6] /to refuse politely / HSK6 FO13347  
謝絕參觀 (谢绝参观) xièjuécānguān [ze6zyut6caam1gun1] /closed to visitors /no admittance /  
謝媒 (谢媒) xièméi [ze6mui4] /to thank the matchmaker /  
謝詞 (谢词) xiècí [ze6ci4] /speech of thanks /  
謝謝 (谢谢) xièxiè [ze6ze6] /to thank /thanks /thank you / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO4269  
謝病 (谢病) xièbìng [ze6beng6] /to excuse oneself because of illness /  
謝辛 (谢辛) xièxīn [ze6san1] /Chea Sim, President of Cambodian National Assembly /  
謝意 (谢意) xièyì [ze6ji3] /gratitude /thanks / FO16524  
謝禮 (谢礼) xièlǐ [ze6lai5] /honorarium /gift as thanks / FO50773  
謝家集 (谢家集) xièjiājī /Xiejiaji district of Huainan city 淮南市[Huai2 nan2 shi4], Anhui /  
謝家集區 (谢家集区) xièjiājīqū /Xiejiaji district of Huainan city 淮南市[Huai2 nan2 shi4], Anhui /  
謝客 (谢客) xièkè [ze6haak3] /((euph.) to thank politely while declining to meet a visitor / FO49645  
謝忱 (谢忱) xièchén [ze6sam4] /gratitude /thankful /sincerely grateful / FO46924  
訓 (训) xùn [fan3] /example /pattern /to teach /to train /instruction / TOCFL 流利級 FO5366 U8A13(U8BAD) Stroke(s)10(5)  
訓示 (训示) xùnshì [fan3si6] /to admonish /instructions /orders / FO32448  
訓戒 (训戒) xùnjiè [fan3gaai3] /variant of 訓誡 | 訓誡[xun4 jie4] /  
訓民正音 (训民正音) xùnmínzhèngyīn [fan3man4zing3jam1] /Korean text HunMin

JongUm promulgated by Sejong Daewang in 1418 to introduce hangeul /  
訓迪 (训迪) xùndí [fan3dik6] /guidance /to instruct /pedagogy /  
訓獸術 (训兽术) xùnshòushù [fan3sau3seot6] /animal training /taming wild beast (e.g. lion-taming) /  
訓條 (训条) xùntiáo /instruction /order /maxim / FO49291  
訓斥 (训斥) xùnchì [fan3cik1] /to reprimand /to rebuke /to berate /stern criticism / FO14805  
訓釋 (训释) xùnshì /to explain /to interpret /interpretation /  
訓令 (训令) xùnling [fan3ling6] /order /instruction / FO33988  
訓練 (训练) xùnliàn [fan3lin6] /to train /to drill /training /CL:個 | 个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1104  
訓練者 (训练者) xùnliànzhě [fan3lin6ze2] /trainer /  
訓練營 (训练营) xùnliànyíng [fan3lin6jing4] /training camp /  
訓誡 (训诫) xùnjiè [fan3gaai3] /to preach /to admonish /sermon /disciplinary / FO32705  
訓話 (训话) xùnhuà [fan3gu2] /to interpret and make glossaries and commentaries on classic texts / FO31692  
訓話學 (训话学) xùnhuàxué [fan3gu2hok6] /study of classic texts, including interpretation, glossaries and commentaries /  
訓詞 (训词) xùncí [fan3ci4] /instruction /admonition / FO46928  
訓話 (训话) xùnhuà [fan3waa6] /to admonish subordinates / FO22432  
訓育 (训育) xùnyù [fan3juk6] /pedagogy /to instruct and guide /  
訓導職務 (训导职务) xùndǎozhíwù [fan3dou6zik1mou6] /ministry /the teaching of a religious leader /  
訛 (讹) é [ngo4] /error /false /to extort / FO19050 U8A1B(U8BB9) Stroke(s)11(6)  
訛傳 (讹传) échuán [ngo4cyun4] /unfounded rumor / FO39907  
訛人 (讹人) éren /to blackmail /to extort /  
訛謬 (讹谬) émiù [ngo4mau6] /error /mistake / FO55200  
訛誤 (讹误) éwù [ngo4ng6] /error in a text /text corruption / FO50938  
訛詐 (讹诈) ézhà [ngo4zaa3] /to extort under false pretenses /to blackmail /to bluff /to defraud / FO29097  
訛字 (讹字) ézì [ngo4zi6] /erroneous character /typographical error /  
誰 (谁) shéi [seoi4] /who /also pr. [shui2] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO627 U8AB0(U8C01) Stroke(s)15(10)  
誰知 (谁知) shéizhī [seoi4zi1] /lit. who knows /who would have thought /unexpectedly /unpredictably / FO5558  
誰知道 (谁知道) shéizhīdào [seoi4zi1dou6] /God knows... /Who would have imagined...? /  
誰笑在最後, 誰笑得最好 (谁笑在最后, 谁笑得最好) shéixiàozàizuihòu, shéixiàodézuihǎo [seoi4siu3zoi6zeoi3hou6, seoi4siu3dak1zeoi3hou2] /He laughs best who laughs last. /

誰笑到最後, 誰笑得最好 (谁笑到最后, 谁笑得最好) shéixiàodàoizuihòu, shéixiàodézuihǎo [seoi4siu3dou3zeoi3hou6, seoi4siu3dak1zeoi3hou2] /He laughs best who laughs last. /  
誰人樂隊 (谁人乐队) shéirényuèduì [seoi4jan4ngok6deoi6] /The Who (1960s UK rock band) /  
謾 zhi [wu6] U8B22 Stroke(s)17  
譙 (谯) qiáo [ciu4] /surname Qiao / U8B59(U8C2F) Stroke(s)19(14)  
譙 (谯) qiáo [ciu4] /drum tower / U8B59(U8C2F) Stroke(s)19(14)  
譙 (谯) qiào [ciu4] /ridicule /to blame / U8B59(U8C2F) Stroke(s)19(14)  
譙城 (谯城) qiáochéng /Qiaocheng district of Bozhou city 亳州市[Bo2 zhou1 shi4], Anhui /  
譙城區 (谯城区) qiáochéngqū /Qiaocheng district of Bozhou city 亳州市[Bo2 zhou1 shi4], Anhui /  
語 huà [waa6] /ancient form of 話) words; saying; talk, to speak U46E1 Stroke(s)14  
語 (话) huà /old variant of 話) 话[hua4] / FO195 U8AD9(U8BDD) Stroke(s)15(8)  
詆 (诋) dǐ [dai2] /to defame /to slander / U8A46(U8BCB) Stroke(s)12(7)  
詆毀 (诋毁) dǐhuǐ [dai2wai2] /to vilify /to slander /vilification / FO21384  
詣 (诣) yì [ngai6] /to go (to visit a superior) /one's current attainment in learning or art / U8A63(U8BE3) Stroke(s)13(8)  
詣門 (诣门) yìmén /to visit sb /  
詣闕 (诣阙) yìquē /to go to the palace to see the emperor /  
詣謁 (诣谒) yìyè /to pay a visit to /  
訢 (诤) xīn [jan1] /pleased /delighted /happy /variant of 欣 / U8A22(U4723) Stroke(s)11(6)  
詆 (诋) gòu [gau2/hau2] /sense of shame /to abuse / U8A6C(U8BDF) Stroke(s)13(8)  
詆罵 (诋骂) gòumà /to revile /to abuse verbally / FO47679  
詆病 (诋病) gòubing [gau3bing6] /to denounce /to castigate / FO36291  
訴 (诉) sù [sou3] /to complain /to sue /to tell / FO5691 U8A34(U8BC9) Stroke(s)12(7)  
訴苦 (诉苦) sùkǔ [sou3fu2] /to grumble /to complain /grievance / TOCFL 流利級 FO17143  
訴述 (诉说) sùshù /to narrate /to tell of /  
訴求 (诉求) sùqiú [sou3kau4] /to appeal /to demand (an answer) /requirement /demand /claim /appeal /marketing) message / FO19376  
訴願 (诉愿) sùyuan [sou3jyun6] /to appeal /an appeal (law) /  
訴狀 (诉状) sùzhuàng [sou3zong6] /indictment /plea /complaint / FO19712  
訴諸 (诉诸) sùzhū [sou3zyu1] /to appeal (to reason, sentiment, charity etc) /to resort to (a course of action) / FO19498  
訴諸公論 (诉诸公论) sùzhūgōnglùn /to appeal to the public /  
訴論 (诉讼) sùlùn /lawsuit /legal action /accusation /  
訴說 (诉说) sùshuō [sou3syut3] /to tell sb / FO8433  
訴訟 (诉讼) sùsòng [sou3zung6] /lawsuit / HSK6 FO3313



訴訟中 ( 诉讼中 ) sùsòngzhōng [sou3zung6zung1] /pendente lite /during litigation /  
訴訟法 ( 诉讼法 ) sùsòngfǎ /procedural law / FO20454  
訴冤 ( 诉冤 ) sùyuān /to complain /to vent one's grievances / FO41563  
誑 ( 诳 ) kuáng [gwong2] /to deceive /lies / FO18963 U8A91(U8BF3) Stroke(s)14(9)  
誑語 ( 诳语 ) kuángyǔ [gwong2jyu5] /deceit /lies / FO55342  
誑 tiào [diu6] /to tempt / U8A82 Stroke(s)13  
誑 ( 讟 ) xiōng [hung1] /noisily; uproarious; troublesome U8A29(U8BBB) Stroke(s)11(6)  
謠 bò [bo3] /to promulgate /to spread / U8B52 Stroke(s)19  
讖 ( 讖 ) chèn [cam3] /prophecy /omen / U8B96(U8C36) Stroke(s)24(19)  
讖緯 ( 讖纬 ) chènwěi /divination combined with mystical Confucian philosophy, prevalent during the Eastern Han Dynasty (25-220) /  
讖語 ( 讖语 ) chènǔ /prophecy /prophetic remark / FO41884  
誑 ( 诳 ) xuān [hyun1] /to deceive /to forget / U8AFC(U8C16) Stroke(s)16(11)  
謠 yáo /Japanese variant of 謠 | 谣 / U8B21 Stroke(s)17  
謏 ( 訛 ) é /variant of 訛 | 讹 [e2] / FO19050 U8B4C(U8BB9) Stroke(s)19(6)  
謏 tāo [tou1] /flatter; suspect, be uncertain U8B1F Stroke(s)17  
謏 xī [hai5] /shame /disgrace / U8B11 Stroke(s)17  
詮 ( 詮 ) quān [cyun4] /to explain /to comment /to annotate / U8A6E(U8BE0) Stroke(s)13(8)  
詮解 ( 诠解 ) quānjiě /to explain (a text) /  
詮釋 ( 诠释 ) quānshì [cyun4sik1] /to interpret /to comment and explain /to annotate /to perform (i.e. interpret a theatrical role) /to decode /interpretation /annotation / FO10143  
詮釋學 ( 诠释学 ) quānshìxué [cyun4sik1hok6] /hermeneutics /  
詮註 ( 诠注 ) quānzhù [cyun4zyu3] /notes and commentary /exegesis /  
諭 ( 諭 ) yù [jyu6] /order (from above) / U8AED(U8C15) Stroke(s)16(11)  
諭示 ( 諭示 ) yùshì /to issue a directive /to instruct (that sth be done) /  
諭旨 ( 諭旨 ) yùzhǐ /imperial edict /  
論 ( 论 ) lún [leon6] /abbr. for 論語 | 论语 [Lun2 yu3], The Analects (of Confucius) / TOCFL 流利級 FO796 U8AD6(U8BBA) Stroke(s)15(6)  
論 ( 论 ) lùn [leon6] /opinion /view /theory /doctrine /to discuss /to talk about /to regard /to consider /per /by the (kilometer, hour etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO796 U8AD6(U8BBA) Stroke(s)15(6)  
論理 ( 论理 ) lùnlǐ [leon6lei5] /normally /as things should be /by rights /to reason things out /logic / FO26207  
論理學 ( 论理学 ) lùnlǐxué /logic /  
論長道短 ( 论长道短 ) lùnlǐchángdàoduǎn [leon6coeng4dou6dyun2] /lit. to discuss sb's merits and demerits (idiom); to gossip /  
論功 ( 论功 ) lùngōng /to evaluate the merit of sth /

論壇 ( 论坛 ) lùntán [leon6taan4] /forum (for discussion) / HSK6 FO2574  
論壇報 ( 论坛报 ) lùntánbào /Tribune (in newspaper names) /  
論述 ( 论述 ) lùنشù [leon6seot6] /treatise /discourse /exposition / FO3676  
論據 ( 论据 ) lùnjù [leon6geoi3] /grounds (for an argument) /contention /thesis / FO25203  
論題 ( 论题 ) lùntí [leon6tai4] /topic / FO28112  
論戰 ( 论战 ) lùnzhàn [leon6zin3] /to debate /to contend /polemics / FO21359  
論點 ( 论点 ) lùndiǎn [leon6dim2] /argument /line of reasoning /thesis /point (of discussion) / TOCFL 流利級 FO16580  
論及 ( 论及 ) lùnjí [leon6kap6] /to make reference to /to write about / FO22499  
論爭 ( 论争 ) lùnzhēng [leon6zang1] /argument /debate /controversy / FO25770  
論斷 ( 论断 ) lùnduàn [leon6tyun5] /to infer /to judge /inference /judgement /conclusion / FO7565  
論語 ( 论语 ) lúnyǔ [leon6jyu5] /The Analects of Confucius 孔子 [Kong3 zi3] /  
論證 ( 论证 ) lùnzhèng [leon6zing3] /to prove a point /to expound on /to demonstrate or prove (through argument) /proof / HSK6 FO3989  
論調 ( 论调 ) lùndiào [leon6diu6] /argument /view (sometimes derogatory) / FO16599  
論文 ( 论文 ) lùnwén [leon6man4] /paper /treatise /thesis /CL:篇 [pian1] /to discuss a paper or thesis (old) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3228  
論定 ( 论定 ) lùndìng /to make a definitive judgement /to come to a firm conclusion /  
論法 ( 论法 ) lùnfǎ [leon6faat3] /argumentation /  
謚 ( 谥 ) shì [si3] /posthumous name or title /to confer a posthumous title / U8AE1(U8C25) Stroke(s)16(12)  
謚號 ( 谥号 ) shìhào [si3hou6] /posthumous name and title / FO48870  
說 ( 说 ) shuì [syut3] /to persuade / HSK1 FO15 U8AAA(U8BF4) Stroke(s)14(9)  
說 ( 说 ) shuō [syut3] /to speak /to say /to explain /to scold /to tell off /a theory (usually in compounds such as 日心说 heliocentric theory) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO15 U8AAA(U8BF4) Stroke(s)14(9)  
說一不二 ( 说一不二 ) shuōyībùèr [syut3jat1bat1ji6] /to say one and mean just that (idiom); to keep one's word / FO36883  
說三道四 ( 说三道四 ) shuōsāndào sì [syut3saam1dou6si3] /to make thoughtless remarks (idiom) /to criticize /gossip / FO23188  
說理 ( 说理 ) shuōlǐ [syut3lei5] /to reason /to argue logically / FO18783  
說長道短 ( 说长道短 ) shuōchángdào duǎn [syut3coeng4dou6dyun2] /lit. to discuss sb's merits and demerits (idiom); to gossip / FO36882  
說起 ( 说起 ) shuōqǐ [syut3hei2] /to mention /to bring up (a subject) /with regard to /as for /  
說起來 ( 说起来 ) shuōqǐlái [syut3hei2loi4] /now that it is mentioned, in regard to TOCFL 進階級 FO9007  
說教 ( 说教 ) shuōjiào [syut3gaau3] /to preach / FO14706

說曹操曹操就到 ( 说曹操曹操就到 ) shuōcáo cāo cāo cāo jiù dào [syut3cou4cou1cou4cou1zau6dou3] /lit. speak of Cao Cao and Cao Cao arrives /fig. speak of the devil and he doth appear /  
說著玩 ( 说着玩 ) shuōzhe wán /to say sth for fun /to be kidding /to joke around /  
說著玩兒 ( 说着玩儿 ) shuōzhe wánr /erhua variant of 說著玩 | 说着玩 [shuo1 zhe5 wan2] /  
說葡萄酸 ( 说葡萄酸 ) shuōpútaosuān [syut3pou4tou4syun1] /sour grapes (set expr. based on Aesop) /lit. to say grapes are sour when you can't eat them /  
說來話長 ( 说来话长 ) shuōlái huà cháng [syut3loi4waa6coeng4] /start explaining and it's a long story (idiom); complicated and not easy to express succinctly / FO33039  
說擻 ( 说擻 ) shuōlū /to confess /to let out the truth (colloquial) /  
說破 ( 说破 ) shuōpò /to lay bare (actual facts, secrets etc) /to reveal / FO26074  
說不通 ( 说不通 ) shuōbùtōng [syut3bat1tung1] /it does not make sense /  
說不上 ( 说不上 ) shuōbùshàng [syut3bat1soeng6] /to be unable to say or tell /to not be further mentioning / FO16607  
說不出 ( 说不出 ) shuōbùchū [syut3bat1ceot1] /unable to say /  
說不出話來 ( 说不出话来 ) shuōbùchū huà lái [syut3bat1ceot1waa6loi4] /speechless /  
說不定 ( 说不定 ) shuōbùdìng [syut3bat1ding6] /can't say for sure /maybe / HSK5 FO5154  
說不準 ( 说不准 ) shuōbùzhǔn [syut3bat1zeon2] /unable to say /can't say precisely / FO23038  
說到做到 ( 说到做到 ) shuōdào zuò dào [syut3dou3zou6dou3] /to be as good as one's word (idiom) /to keep one's promise / FO30543  
說書 ( 说书 ) shuōshū [syut3syu1] /folk art consisting of story-telling to music / FO32303  
說了算 ( 说了算 ) shuōle suàn [syut3liu5syun3] /to have the final say /to be the one in charge / FO10539  
說通 ( 说通 ) shuōtōng /to get sb to understand /to persuade /  
說上 ( 说上 ) shuōshàng /to say /to speak /to talk /  
說時遲，那時快 ( 说时迟，那时快 ) shuōshíchí, nàshíkuaì [syut3si4ci4, naa5si4faai3] /idiom) no sooner said than done /before you know it /  
說是一回事，而做又是另外一回事 ( 说是一回事，而做又是另外一回事 ) shuōshìyīhuìshì, érzhuòyòushìlingwàiyīhuìshì [syut3si6jat1wui4si6, ji4zou6jau6si6ling6ngoi6jat1wui4si6] /see 說是一回事，做又是另外一回事 | 说是一回事，做又是另外一回事 [shuo1 shi4 yi1 hui2 shi4, zuo4 you4 shi4 ling4 wai4 yi1 hui2 shi4] /  
說是一回事，做又是另外一回事 ( 说是一回事，做又是另外一回事 ) shuōshìyīhuìshì, zuòyòushìlingwàiyīhuìshì [syut3si6jat1wui4si6, zou6jau6si6ling6ngoi6jat1wui4si6] /Saying is one thing, doing quite another (idiom) /  
說明 ( 说明 ) shuōmíng [syut3ming4] /to explain /to illustrate /to indicate /to show /to prove

/explanation /directions /caption /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO567  
說明書 (说明书) shuōmíngshū [syut3ming4syu1] / (technical) manual / (book of) directions / synopsis (of a play or film) / CL:本 [ben3] / FO11735  
說明會 (说明会) shuōmínghuì [syut3ming4wui5] / information meeting /  
說嘴 (说嘴) shuōzuǐ / to boast / FO50727  
說唱 (说唱) shuōchàng [syut3coeng3] / spoken and sung / hip-hop (music genre) / FO21036  
說帖 (说帖) shuōtiē [syut3tip3] / memorandum / note (i.e. written statement) /  
說出 (说出) shuōchū [syut3ceot1] / to speak out / to declare (one's view) /  
說動 (说动) shuōdòng / to persuade /  
說笑 (说笑) shuōxiào [syut3siu3] / to chat and laugh / to crack jokes / to banter / TOCFL 流利級 FO14861  
說服 (说服) shuōfú [seoi3fuk6] / to persuade / to convince / to talk sb over / Taiwan pr. [shui4 fu2] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6263  
說服力 (说服力) shuōfú lì [syut3fuk6lik6] / persuasiveness / FO10461  
說風涼話 (说风凉话) shuōfēngliánghuà [syut3fung1oeng4waa6] / to sneer / to make cynical remarks / sarcastic talk /  
說岳全傳 (说岳全传) shuōyuèquánzhuàn / "The Story of Yue Fei", biography of Song dynasty patriot and general Yue Fei 岳飛 [Yue4 Fei1] /  
說白了 (说白了) shuōbáile [syut3baak6liu5] / to speak frankly / FO34997  
說得上 (说得上) shuōdeshàng / can be counted or regarded as / to be able to tell or answer / to deserve mention / FO32046  
說合 (说合) shuōhé [syut3hap6] / to bring together / to mediate / to arrange a deal / FO37779  
說媒 (说媒) shuōméi [syut3mui4] / matchmaking / FO34096  
說好 (说好) shuōhǎo [syut3hou2] / to come to an agreement / to complete negotiations /  
說謊 (说谎) shuōhuǎng [syut3fong1] / to lie / to tell an untruth / TOCFL 流利級 FO13128  
說謊者 (说谎者) shuōhuǎngzhě [syut3fong1ze2] / liar /  
說話 (说话) shuōhuà [syut3waa6] / to speak / to say / to talk / to gossip / to tell stories / talk / word / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1251  
說話要算數 (说话要算数) shuōhuàyàosuànshù [syut3waa6jiu3syun3sou3] / promises must be kept /  
說話不當話 (说话不当话) shuōhuàbùdànghuà [syut3waa6bat1dong3waa6] / to fail to keep to one's word / to break a promise /  
說話算數 (说话算数) shuōhuàsuànshù [syut3waa6syun3sou3] / to keep one's promise / to mean what one says /  
說話算話 (说话算话) shuōhuàsuànshuà [syut3waa6syun3waa6] / to do as promised / to be as good as one's word / to honor one's word / to mean what one says /  
說說 (说说) shuōshuo [syut3syut3] / to say sth /  
說說而已 (说说而已) shuōshuōéryǐ [syut3syut3ji4ji5] / nothing serious / just hot air /

說廢話 (说废话) shuōfèihuà [syut3fai3waa6] / to talk nonsense / to bullshit /  
說文 (说文) shuōwén [syut3man4] / see 說文解字 [Shuo1 wen2 Jie3 zi4] /  
說文解字 (说文解字) shuōwénjiězì [syut3man4gai2zi6] / Shuowen Jiezi, the original Han dynasty Chinese character dictionary with 10,516 entries, authored by Xu Shen 許慎 [Xu3 Shen4] in 2nd century /  
說文解字註 (说文解字注) shuōwénjiězìzhù [syut3man4gai2zi6zyu3] / Commentary on Shuowen Jiezi (1815) by Duan Yucai 段玉裁 [Duan4 Yu4 cai2] /  
說親 (说亲) shuōqīn [syut3can1] / to act as a matchmaker / FO44518  
說道 (说道) shuōdào [syut3dou6] / to state / to say (the quoted words) / FO2617  
說道 (说道) shuōdao [syut3dou6] / to discuss / reason (behind sth) / FO2617  
說定 (说定) shuōdìng [syut3ding6] / to agree on / to settle on /  
說實話 (说实话) shuōshíhuà [syut3sat6waa6] / to speak the truth / truth to tell / frankly /  
說客 (说客) shuōkè [syut3haak3] / (old) itinerant political adviser / (fig.) lobbyist / go-between / mouthpiece / also pr. [shuo1 ke4] / FO29564  
說法 (说法) shuōfǎ [syut3faat3] / to expound Buddhist teachings / FO2448  
說法 (说法) shuōfǎ [syut3faat3] / way of speaking / wording / formulation / one's version (of events) / statement / theory / hypothesis / interpretation / FO2448  
說溜嘴 (说溜嘴) shuōliūzuǐ / to make a slip of the tongue /  
說情 (说情) shuōqíng [syut3cing4] / to intercede / to plead for sb else / FO17118  
診 (诊) zhěn [can2] / to examine or treat medically / U8A3A(U8BCA) Stroke(s)12(7)  
診費 (诊费) zhěnfèi [can2fai3] / medical fees / FO35312  
診脈 (诊脉) zhěnmài / to feel the pulse (TCM) / Taiwan pr. [zhen3 mo4] / FO44890  
診所 (诊所) zhěnsuǒ [can2so2] / clinic / TOCFL 流利級 FO10613  
診斷 (诊断) zhěnduàn [can2dyun3] / diagnosis / to diagnose / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO4291  
診療 (诊疗) zhěnlǎo [can2liu4] / diagnosis and treatment / FO13964  
診室 (诊室) zhěnsì / consulting room / FO23780  
診治 (诊治) zhěnzhi [can2zi6] / to diagnose and treat / FO11691  
訟 (讼) sòng [zung6] / litigation / U8A1F(U8BBC) Stroke(s)11(6)  
詭 (诡) líng [ling4] / to sell / U8A45 Stroke(s)12  
諗 (谗) shěn [nam2] / to know / to reprimand / to urge / to long for / to tell / to inform / U8AD7(U8C02) Stroke(s)15(10)  
譏 (讥) jī [gei1] / to ridicule / U8B4F(U8BA5) Stroke(s)19(4)  
譏刺 (讥刺) jīcì [gei1ci3] / to ridicule / to mock / FO34183  
譏笑 (讥笑) jīxiào [gei1siu3] / to sneer / HSK6 FO18205  
譏誚 (讥诮) jīqiào [gei1ciu3] / cynical / FO34792  
譏諷 (讥讽) jīfēng [gei1fung3] / to satirize / to ridicule / to mock / FO15643

率 lǜ / variant of 率, rate / frequency / U535B  
Stroke(s)21  
率 shuài / variant of 率, to lead / to command / rash / hasty / frank / straightforward / generally / usually / U535B Stroke(s)21  
樂 (乐) luán [lyun4] / surname Luan / U6B12(U683E) Stroke(s)23(10)  
樂 (乐) luán [lyun4] / Koelreuteria paniculata / U6B12(U683E) Stroke(s)23(10)  
樂城 (乐城) luánchéng [lyun4sing4] / Luancheng county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
樂城縣 (乐城县) luánchéngxiàn / Luancheng county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
樂川 (乐川) luánchuān [lyun4cyun1] / Luanchuan county in Luoyang 洛陽 | 洛阳, Henan /  
樂川縣 (乐川县) luánchuānxiàn [lyun4cyun1jyun6] / Luanchuan county in Luoyang 洛陽 | 洛阳, Henan /  
彎 (弯) wān [waan1] / to bend / bent / a bend / a turn (in the road etc) / CL:道 [dao4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4141 U5F4E(U5F2F) Stroke(s)22(9)  
彎折 (弯折) wānzhe [waan1zit3] / to bend /  
彎子 (弯子) wānzi / bend / turn / curve / FO28672  
彎男 (弯男) wānnán / gay guy /  
彎路 (弯路) wānlù [waan1lou6] / winding road / roundabout route / detour / (fig.) wrong way (of doing sth) / FO21015  
彎嘴濱鷸 (弯嘴滨鹬) wānzǔibīnyū / (Chinese bird species) curlew sandpiper (Calidris ferruginea) /  
彎曲 (弯曲) wānqū [waan1kuk1] / to bend / to curve around / curved / crooked / to wind / to warp / TOCFL 流利級 FO11404  
彎曲度 (弯曲度) wānqūdù [waan1kuk1dou6] / camber / curvature /  
彎曲空間 (弯曲空间) wānqūkōngjiān [waan1kuk1hung1gaan1] / curved space /  
彎管麵 (弯管面) wānguǎnmiàn / elbow pasta /  
彎月形透鏡 (弯月形透视镜) wānyuèxíngtòujìng / meniscus lens /  
彎腰 (弯腰) wānyāo [waan1jiu1] / to stoop / TOCFL 高階級 FO11255  
彎腰駝背 (弯腰驼背) wānyāotuóbèi [waan1jiu1to4bui3] / slouch / stoop / poor posture /  
彎角 (弯角) wānjiǎo [waan1gok3] / corner / bend / curve /  
彎彎 (弯弯) wānwān / Wan Wan (1981-), Taiwanese blogger and cartoonist /  
彎彎曲曲 (弯弯曲曲) wānwānqūqū [waan1waan1kuk1kuk1] / curved / meandering / zigzagging /  
彎道 (弯道) wāndào [waan1dou6] / winding road / road curve / FO31449  
彎液面 (弯液面) wānyèmiàn / meniscus (physics) /  
孿 (孪) luán [lyun4] / twins / U5B7F(U5B6A) Stroke(s)22(9)  
孿生 (孪生) luánshēng [lyun4sang1] / twin / FO23078  
蠻 (蛮) mán [maan4] / barbarian / bullying / very / quite / rough / reckless / FO6644 U883B(U86EE) Stroke(s)25(12)  
蠻夷 (蛮夷) mányí [maan4ji4] / common term for non-Han peoples in former times, not exclusively derogatory / barbarian /

蠻幹 (蛮干) mángàn [maan4gon3] /to act rashly /to act precipitously regardless of the consequences /reckless /foolhardy /daredevil / FO26135  
蠻荒 (蛮荒) mánhuāng [maan4fong1] /savage /wild /uncivilized territory / FO33792  
蠻橫 (蛮横) mánhèng [maan4waang4] /rude and unreasonable / TOCFL 流利級 FO20054  
蠻橫無理 (蛮横无理) mánhèngwúlǐ [maan4waang6mou4lei5] /rude and unreasonable /  
蠻不講理 (蛮不讲理) mánbùjiǎnglǐ /capricious muleheadedness /  
蠻力 (蛮力) mánlì [maan4lik6] /brute force /  
蠻子 (蛮子) mánzi [maan4zi2] /barbarian /slave servant / (old) contemptuous term for people from southern China (used by northern Chinese people) / FO36843  
蠻皮 (蛮皮) mánpí /recalcitrant /obstreperous /  
蠻邸 (蛮邸) mándǐ [maan4dai2] /foreign mission (in former times) /residence of barbarian emissary /  
蠻纏 (蛮缠) máncán [maan4cin4] /to pester /to bother endlessly / FO40609  
蠻悍 (蛮悍) mánhàn [maan4hon5] /rude and violent /fierce and reckless /  
臠 (脔) luán [lyun5] /skinny /sliced meat / U81E0(U8114) Stroke(s)25(12)  
巒 (峦) luán [lyun4] /mountain ranges / U5DD2(U5CE6) Stroke(s)22(9)  
攣 (挛) luán [lyun4] /twisted /bent /crooked /cramped / U6523(U631B) Stroke(s)23(10)  
變 (变) biàn [bin3] /to change /to become different /to transform /to vary /rebellion / TOCFL 基礎級 FO264 U8B8A(U53D8) Stroke(s)23(8)  
變奏 (变奏) biànzòu [bin3zau3] /variation /  
變奏曲 (变奏曲) biànzòuqǔ [bin3zau3kuk1] /variation (music) /  
變形 (变形) biànxíng [bin3jing4] /deformation /to become deformed /to change shape /to morph / TOCFL 流利級 FO8698  
變形蟲 (变形虫) biànxíngchóng [bin3jing4cung4] /amoeba /  
變形金剛 (变形金刚) biànxíngjīngāng [bin3jing4gam1gong1] /Transformers (franchise) /  
變天 (变天) biàntiān [bin3tin1] /to undergo change in weather /restoration of reactionary rule or the previous regime / FO38055  
變工 (变工) biàngōng [bin3gung1] /to exchange labor /labor exchange (system of sharing workforce resources) / FO49722  
變卦 (变卦) biànguà [bin3gwaa3] /to change one's mind /to go back on one's word / FO24933  
變賣 (变卖) biànmài [bin3maai6] /to sell off (one's property) / FO17170  
變軟 (变软) biànrǔǎn [bin3jyun5] /to soften /  
變更 (变更) biàngēng [bin3gang1] /to change /to alter /to modify / TOCFL 進階級 FO6464  
變速 (变速) biànsù [bin3cuk1] /to change speed /to shift gear /variable-speed / FO26868  
變速桿 (变速杆) biànsùgǎn [bin3cuk1gon1] /gear lever /stick shift /  
變速器 (变速器) biànsùqì [bin3cuk1hei3] /gear-box /speed changer /gear / FO40518

變速箱 (变速箱) biànsùxiāng [bin3cuk1soeng1] /gearbox /transmission /  
變速傳動 (变速传动) biànsùchuándòng [bin3cuk1cyun4dung6] /to change gear /  
變遷 (变迁) biànqiān [bin3cin1] /changes /vicissitudes / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7026  
變醜 (变丑) biànchǒu [bin3cau2] /to disfigure /  
變壞 (变坏) biànhuài [bin3waa16] /to get worse /to degenerate /  
變革 (变革) biàngé [bin3gaak3] /to transform /to change / TOCFL 流利級 FO3115  
變苦 (变苦) biànkǔ [bin3fu2] /to sour /to turn sour /to curdle /  
變故 (变故) biàngù [bin3gu3] /an unforeseen event /accident /misfortune / HSK6 FO16239  
變相 (变相) biànxiàng [bin3soeng3] /in disguised form /covert / FO8292  
變格 (变格) biàngé [bin3gaak3] /case change (in grammar) /  
變樣 (变样) biànyàng [bin3joeng6] /to change (appearance) /to change shape / FO22143  
變樣兒 (变样儿) biànyàng'er [bin3joeng6ji4] /erhua variant of 變樣 | 变样 [bian4 yang4] /  
變本加厲 (变本加厉) biànběnjiālì [bin3bun2gaa1lai6] /lit. change to more severe (idiom); to become more intense (esp. of shortcoming) /to aggravate /to intensify / FO23157  
變把戲 (变把戏) biànbǎxì [bin3baa2hei3] /to perform magic /to do magic tricks /prestidigitation /  
變換 (变换) biànhuàn [bin3wun6] /to transform /to convert /to vary /to alternate /a transformation / FO9796  
變換群 (变换群) biànhuànqún [bin3wun6kwan4] / (math.) transformation group /  
變換設備 (变换设备) biànhuànshèbèi [bin3wun6cit3bei6] /converter /conversion device /  
變成 (变成) biànchéng [bin3sing4] /to change into /to turn into /to become / TOCFL 進階級 FO581  
變厚 (变厚) biànhòu [bin3hau5] /to thicken /  
變硬 (变硬) biànyìng [bin3ngaang6] /to stiffen /  
變壓器 (变压器) biànyāqì [bin3aat3hei3] /transformer / FO16615  
變電 (变电) biàndiàn [bin3din6] /power transformation /  
變電站 (变电站) biàndiànzhàn [bin3din6zaam6] / (transformer) substation / FO23521  
變局 (变局) biànjú [bin3guk6] /turbulent situation /changing (face, scene, situation, world of etc) / FO43367  
變通 (变通) biàntōng [bin3tung1] /pragmatic /flexible /to act differently in different situations /to accommodate to circumstances / TOCFL 流利級 FO18053  
變阻器 (变阻器) biànzǔqì [bin3zo2hei3] /rheostat (variable resistor) /  
變戲法 (变戏法) biànxìfǎ [bin3hei3faat3] /to perform conjuring tricks /to conjure /to juggle / FO25317  
變頻 (变频) biànpín [bin3pan4] /frequency conversion /  
變量 (变量) biànliàng [bin3loeng6] /variable / FO15258

變數 (变数) biànsù [bin3sou3] /variable / FO19331  
變星 (变星) biànxīng [bin3sing1] /variable star /  
變暖 (变暖) biànnuǎn [bin3nyun5] /warming /changing to become warmer /  
變暗 (变暗) biànpàn [bin3am3] /to darken /  
變異 (变异) biànyì [bin3ji6] /variation / FO9993  
變異型克雅氏症 (变异型克雅氏症) biànyìxíngkèyǎshìzhèng [bin3ji6jing4hak1ngaa5si6zing3] /variant Creutzfeldt-Jacobs disease, vCJD /  
變異株 (变异株) biànyìzhū [bin3ji6zyu1] /variant /variant strain (of virus) /  
變體 (变体) biàntǐ [bin3tai2] /variant / FO29496  
變黑 (变黑) biànheī [bin3haak1] /to darken /  
變裝皇后 (变装皇后) biànzhuānghuánguānhòu /drag queen /  
變生肘腋 (变生肘腋) biànshēngzhǒuyè [bin3saang1zau2jik6] /lit. calamity in one's armpit (idiom); a major coup happening on one's doorstep /trouble or danger in one's own backyard /  
變造 (变造) biànzào [bin3zou6] /to alter /to modify /to mutilate (of documents) /  
變造幣 (变造币) biànzàobì /illegally modified or altered currency /  
變動 (变动) biàndòng [bin3dung6] /change /alteration / TOCFL 高階級 FO5350  
變種 (变种) biànzhǒng [bin3zung2] /mutation /variety /variant / FO19511  
變節 (变节) biànjié [bin3zit3] /betrayal /defection /turncoat /to change sides politically / FO38638  
變臉 (变脸) biànliǎn [bin3lim5] /to turn hostile suddenly /face changing, a device of Sichuan Opera, a dramatic change of attitude expressing fright, anger etc / FO21097  
變色 (变色) biànsè [bin3sik1] /to change color /to discolor /to change countenance /to become angry / FO43596  
變色易容 (变色易容) biànsèyìróng [bin3sik1ji6jung4] /to change color and alter one's expression (idiom); to go white with fear /out of one's wits /  
變色龍 (变色龙) biànsèlóng [bin3sik1lung4] /chameleon / FO40732  
變價 (变价) biànjià [bin3gaa3] /to appraise at the current rate / FO40308  
變做 (变做) biànzuò /to turn into /  
變修 (变修) biànxiū [bin3sau1] /to become revisionist /  
變作 (变作) biànzuò /to change into /to turn into /to become /  
變化 (变化) biànhuà [bin3faa3] /change /variation /to change /to vary /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO366  
變化莫測 (变化莫测) biànhuà mòcè [bin3faa3mok6cak1] /unpredictable /changeable /  
變化多端 (变化多端) biànhuà duōduān [bin3faa3do1dyun1] /changeable /changing /varied /full of changes /  
變焦距鏡頭 (变焦镜头) biànjiāo jù jìng tóu [bin3ziu1keoi5geng3tau4] /zoom lens /  
變質 (变质) biànzhì [bin3zat1] /to degenerate /to go bad /to deteriorate /metamorphosis / HSK6 FO10588

變質岩 (变质岩) biànzhìyán [bin3zat1ngaam4] /metamorphic rock (geology) /  
變質作用 (变质作用) biànzhìzuòyòng [bin3zat1zok3jung6] /metamorphism (geology) /  
變得 (变得) biànde [bin3dak1] /to become /  
變徵之聲 (变徵之声) biànzhǐzhīshēng [bin3zi2zi1sing1] /modified fifth note of the pentatonic scale /  
變亂 (变乱) biànluàn [bin3lyun6] /turmoil /social upheaval / FO26312  
變分 (变分) biànfēn [bin3fan1] /variation (calculus) /deformation /  
變分原理 (变分原理) biànfēnyuánlǐ [bin3fan1jyun4lei5] /variational principle (physics) /  
變分學 (变分学) biànfēnxué [bin3fan1hok6] /calculus of variations (math.) /  
變分法 (变分法) biànfēnfǎ [bin3fan1faat3] /calculus of variations /  
變幻 (变幻) biànhuàn [bin3waan6] /to change irregularly /to fluctuate / FO11895  
變幻莫測 (变幻莫测) biànhuànmòcè [bin3waan6mok6cak1] /to change unpredictably /unpredictable /erratic /treacherous / FO29714  
變紅 (变红) biànhóng [bin3hung4] /to redden /  
變態 (变态) biàntài [bin3taii3] /metamorphosis /abnormal /anomalous /perverted (slang) / FO14746  
變態反應 (变态反应) biàntàifǎnyīng /allergic response /allergy /  
變調 (变调) biàndiào [bin3diu6] /tone sandhi /modified tone / (music) /to change key /modulation / FO39667  
變產 (变产) biànchǎn [bin3caan2] /to sell one's estate /  
變文 (变文) biànwén [bin3man4] /a popular form of narrative literature flourishing in the Tang Dynasty (618-907) with alternate prose and rhymed parts for recitation and singing (often on Buddhist themes) /  
變心 (变心) biànxīn [bin3sam1] /to cease to be faithful / FO33225  
變為 (变为) biànwéi [bin3wai4] /to change into / FO3836  
變法 (变法) biànfǎ [bin3faat3] /political reform / FO16962  
變法兒 (变法儿) biànfǎr [bin3faat3ji4] /to try various ways /  
變溫層 (变温层) biànwēncéng [bin3wan1cang4] /troposphere /lower atmosphere /  
變溫動物 (变温动物) biànwēndòngwù [bin3wan1dung6mat6] /poikilothermal (cold-blooded) animal /  
變活 (变活) biànhuó [bin3wut6] /to come to life (by magic) /  
變流器 (变流器) biànliúqì [bin3lau4hei3] /converter /  
變性 (变性) biànxìng [bin3sing3] /to denature /denaturation /to have a sex change /transgender / FO20194  
變性土 (变性土) biànxìngtǔ [bin3sing3tou2] /Vertosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /  
鸞 (鸾) luán [lyun4] /mythical bird related to phoenix / U9E1E(U9E3E) Stroke(s)30(11)

鸞飄鳳泊 (鸾飘凤泊) luánpiāofēngbó /lit. fire-bird soars, phoenix alights (idiom); fig. exquisite bold calligraphy /fig. marriage breaks up /fig. scholar unsuccessful /  
鸞鳳 (鸾凤) luánfēng /luan and phoenix /husband and wife /virtuous person /sovereign /belle /  
鸞翔鳳翥 (鸾翔凤翥) luánxiāngfēngzhù /lit. firebirds soar, phoenix gather (idiom); a distinguished literary group /  
鸞翔鳳集 (鸾翔凤集) luánxiāngfèngjí /lit. firebirds soar, phoenix gather (idiom); a distinguished literary group /  
鑾 (鸾) luán [lyun4] /imperial / U947E(U92AE) Stroke(s)27(14)  
鑾駕 (鸾驾) luánjià [lyun4gaa3] /imperial chariot /  
變 (变) luán [lyun5] /beautiful / U5B4C(U5A08) Stroke(s)22(9)  
變童 (变童) luántóng [lyun5tung4] /catamite (boy as homosexual partner) /kept man /gigolo /  
變童者 (变童者) luántóngzhě [lyun5tung4ze2] /child molester /sex tourist /  
變童戀 (变童恋) luántóngliàn /pederasty /  
戀 (恋) liàn [lyun2/lyun5] /to feel attached to /to long for /to love / FO6177 U6200(U604B) Stroke(s)23(10)  
戀歌 (恋歌) liàngē [lyun5go1] /love song / FO39324  
戀慕 (恋慕) liànmù /to be enamored of /to have tender feelings for /to be sentimentally attached to (a person or place) / FO51895  
戀舊 (恋旧) liànjiù /see 懷舊 | 怀旧 [huai2 jiu4] / FO45328  
戀舊情結 (恋旧情结) liànjiùqíngjié /dwelling on the past /difficulty in adapting to changes /  
戀棧 (恋栈) liànzhàn [lyun5zaan2] /to be reluctant to give up a post /  
戀屍癖 (恋尸癖) liànshīpǐ /necrophilia /  
戀戰 (恋战) liànzhàn [lyun5zin3] /to zealously continue fighting / FO49159  
戀母情結 (恋母情结) liànmǔqíngjié [lyun2mou5cing4git3] /Oedipus complex /  
戀物 (恋物) liànwù [lyun2mat6] / (sexual) fetishism /  
戀物狂 (恋物狂) liànwùkuáng [lyun2mat6kwong4] / (sexual) fetishism /  
戀物癖 (恋物癖) liànwùpǐ [lyun2mat6pik1] / (sexual) fetishism /  
戀腳癖 (恋脚癖) liànjiǎopǐ [lyun2goek3pik1] /foot fetish /  
戀腳癖者 (恋脚癖者) liànjiǎopǐzhě [lyun2goek3pik1ze2] /foot fetishist /  
戀愛 (恋爱) liànài [lyun2oi3] / (romantic) love /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 場 | 场 [chang3] /in love /to have an affair / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4609  
戀人 (恋人) liànrén [lyun2jan4] /lover /sweetheart / FO12041  
戀念 (恋念) liànniàn /to have a sentimental attachment to (a place) /to miss (one's ancestral home etc) /to be nostalgic about /  
戀戀不捨 (恋恋不舍) liànliàn bùshě [lyun2lyun2bat1se2] /reluctant to part / FO21358  
戀童犯 (恋童犯) liàntóngfàn /pedophile /  
戀童癖 (恋童癖) liàntóngpǐ [lyun2tung4pik1] /pedophilia /pedophile /

戀家 (恋家) liànjiā /home-loving /to feel a strong attachment to home life /to begrudge being away from home / FO45327  
戀情 (恋情) liànqíng [lyun2cing4] /romantic love / FO22414  
詒 (诒) yí [ji4] / (archaic) to present /to bequeath /variant of 賙 | 贻 [yi2] / U8A52(U8BD2) Stroke(s)12(7)  
談 (谈) ēi [aa2/ei6/oi1] /hey (to call sb) / U8A92(U8BF6) Stroke(s)14(9)  
談 (谈) éi [aa2/ei6/oi1] /hey (to express surprise) / U8A92(U8BF6) Stroke(s)14(9)  
談 (谈) èi [aa2/ei6/oi1] /hey (to express disagreement) / U8A92(U8BF6) Stroke(s)14(9)  
談 (谈) èi [aa2/ei6/oi1] /hey (to express agreement) / U8A92(U8BF6) Stroke(s)14(9)  
談 (谈) xī [aa2/ei6/oi1] /sigh (to express regret) / U8A92(U8BF6) Stroke(s)14(9)  
談笑 (谈笑) èixiào [oi1siu3] /to laugh loudly /guffaw /  
談詒 (谈诒) ēiyí [oi1ji4] /to rave /to babble in one's sleep /  
談 shuà [saa3] / U8A9C Stroke(s)14  
轟 tà /to talk fast / U8B76 Stroke(s)21  
註 (注) zhù [zyu3] /to register /to annotate /note /comment / FO3321 U8A3B(U6CE8) Stroke(s)12(8)  
註冊 (注册) zhùcè [zyu3caak3] /to register /to enroll / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3112  
註冊商標 (注册商标) zhùcèshāngbiāo [zyu3caak3soeng1biu1] /registered trademark /  
註腳 (注脚) zhùjiǎo [zyu3goek3] /footnote / FO27176  
註解 (注解) zhùjiě [zyu3gaa2] /to annotate /annotation /comment /interpretation /to explain with notes /explanatory note / FO20389  
註銷 (注销) zhùxiāo [zyu3siu1] /to cancel /to write off / FO15415  
註音法 (注音法) zhùyīnfǎ [zyu3jam1faat3] /phonetic transcription /system of representing spoken sounds /  
註定 (注定) zhùdìng [zyu3ding6] /to be destined /to be fated /to be doomed / FO7847  
訪 (访) fǎng [fong2] /to visit /to call on /to seek /to inquire /to investigate / FO2382 U8A2A(U8BBF) Stroke(s)11(6)  
訪臺 (访台) fǎngtái [fong2toi4] /to visit Taiwan /  
訪古 (访古) fǎngǔ [fong2gu2] /to search for ancient relics / FO41447  
訪朝 (访朝) fǎngcháo [fong2ciu4] /to visit North Korea /  
訪查 (访查) fǎngchá [fong2caa4] /to investigate / FO46444  
訪求 (访求) fǎngqiú [fong2kau4] /to seek /to search for / FO41448  
訪尋 (访寻) fǎngxún [fong2cam4] /to enquire /to search / FO51791  
訪問 (访问) fǎngwèn [fong2man6] /to visit /to call on /to interview /CL: 次 [ci4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1442  
訪問者 (访问者) fǎngwènzhě [fong2man6ze2] /interviewer /  
訪問量 (访问量) fǎngwènliàng [fong2man6loeng6] / (web counter) hits /  
訪問方式 (访问方式) fǎngwèn fāngshì [fong2man6fong1sik1] /access method /

訪員 (访员) fǎngyuán [fong2jyun4] /field reporter /investigative journalist /  
訪師求學 (访师求学) fǎngshīqiúxué [fong2si1kau4hok6] /to seek a teacher desiring to study /  
訪貧問苦 (访贫问苦) fǎngpínwènkǔ [fong2pan4man6fu2] /to visit the poor and ask about their suffering (idiom) / FO28094  
訪談 (访谈) fǎngtán [fong2taam4] /to visit and discuss /to interview / FO10658  
訪親問友 (访亲问友) fǎngqīnwènyǒu [fong2can1man6jau5] /to visit friends and relations (idiom) /  
訪美 (访美) fǎngměi [fong2mei5] /to visit the USA /  
訪客 (访客) fǎngkè [fong2haak3] /visitor /caller / FO39272  
訪港 (访港) fǎnggǎng [fong2gong2] /to visit Hong Kong /  
諄 (諄) zhūn [zeon1] /repeatedly (in giving advice) /sincere /earnest /untiring / U8AC4(U8C06) Stroke(s)15(10)  
諄諄 (諄諄) zhūnzhūn [zeon1zeon1] /earnest /devoted /tireless /sincere /assiduous / FO28339  
諄諄告誡 (諄諄告诫) zhūnzhūngàojiè /to repeatedly advise sb earnestly (idiom) /to admonish /  
讞 duì [teoi6] /dislike /hate / U8B48 Stroke(s)19  
讓 (让) ràng [joeng6] /to yield /to permit /to let sb do sth /to have sb do sth /to make sb (feel sad etc) / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO67 U8B93(U8BA9) Stroke(s)24(5)  
讓球 (让球) ràngqiú [joeng6kau4] /to concede points (in a game) /  
讓賢與能 (让贤与能) ràngxiányǔnéng /to step aside and give a more worthy person a chance (idiom) /  
讓胡路 (让胡路) rànghúlù [joeng6wu4lou6] /Ranghulu district of Daqing city 大慶 | 大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /  
讓胡路區 (让胡路区) rànghúlùqū [joeng6wu4lou6keoi1] /Ranghulu district of Daqing city 大慶 | 大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /  
讓步 (让步) ràngbù [joeng6bou6] /to concede /to give in /to yield /a concession / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9646  
讓步地 (让步地) ràngbùde [joeng6bou6dei6] /concessively (linguistic term) /yieldingly /  
讓開 (让开) ràngkāi [joeng6hoi1] /to get out of the way /to step aside /  
讓路 (让路) rànglù [joeng6lou6] /to make way (for sth) / FO23387  
讓畔 (让畔) ràngpàn /to be accommodating in negotiating the boundary of one's field /fig. (of farmers in ancient times) to be good-hearted and honest /  
讓位 (让位) ràngwèi [joeng6wai6] /to abdicate /to yield / FO21277  
讓坐 (让坐) ràngzuò [joeng6co5] /to give up one's seat /to be seated /  
讓人羨慕 (让人羡慕) ràngrenxiànmù /enviable /to be admired /  
讓座 (让座) ràngzuò [joeng6zo6] /to give up one's seat for sb / FO20878  
讓煙 (让烟) ràngyān /to offer a cigarette /

諒 (谅) liàng [loeng6] /to forgive /to understand / FO11999 U8AD2(U8C05) Stroke(s)15(10)  
諒解 (谅解) liàngjiě [loeng6gai2] /to understand /to make allowances for /understanding / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8056  
譟 háo /to shout /to roar /to terrify /swiftly / U8B79 Stroke(s)21  
讓 ràng /Japanese variant of 讓 | 让 / U8B72 Stroke(s)20  
誣 (诬) suì [seoi6] /abuse / U8AB6(U8C07) Stroke(s)15(10)  
詵 jiāo /kind of cicada, cosmopsaltria / U8A68 Stroke(s)13  
該 (该) gāi [goi1] /should /ought to /probably /must be /to deserve /to owe /to be sb's turn to do sth /that /the above-mentioned / TOCFL 進階級 FO107 U8A72(U8BE5) Stroke(s)13(8)  
該博 (该博) gāibó /erudite /broad and profound /learned /  
該亞 (该亚) gāiyà [goi1aa3] /Gaea, the Earth Goddess and mother of the Titans /  
該死 (该死) gāisǐ [goi1sei2] /Damn it! /damned /wretched / TOCFL 流利級 FO10086  
該隱 (该隐) gāiyīn [goi1jan2] /Cain (name) /Cain (biblical character), a figure of Judeo-Christian-Muslim mythology /  
該當 (该当) gāidāng /should /to deserve / FO24695  
該應 (该应) gāiyīng [goi1jing1] /should /  
諳 (谙) ān [am1] /to be versed in /to know well / U8AF3(U8C19) Stroke(s)16(11)  
諳練 (谙练) ānliàn [am1lin6] /conversant /skilled /proficient / FO55567  
諛 yī /variant of 噫, yeah (interjection of approval) /to belch / U8B69 Stroke(s)20  
識 (识) shí [sik1] /to know /knowledge /Taiwan pr. [shi4] / FO4152 U8B58(U8BC6) Stroke(s)19(7)  
識 (识) zhì [sik1] /to record /to write a footnote / FO4152 U8B58(U8BC6) Stroke(s)19(7)  
識趣 (识趣) shíqù [sik1ceoi3] /tactful /discreet / FO36039  
識荊 (识荆) shíjīng [sik1ging1] /It is a great honor to meet you. /  
識荊恨晚 (识荆恨晚) shíjīnghènwǎn [sik1ging1han6maan5] /It is a great honor to meet you and I regret it is not sooner /  
識相 (识相) shíxiāng [sik1soeng3] /sensitive /tactful / FO33161  
識才 (识才) shícai [sik1coi4] /to recognize talent /  
識才尊賢 (识才尊贤) shícaizūnxián [sik1coi4zyun1jin4] /to recognize talent and have great respect for it /  
識破 (识破) shípò [sik1po3] /to penetrate /to see through / FO19432  
識破機關 (识破机关) shípòjīguān [sik1po3gei1gwaan1] /to see through a trick /  
識力 (识力) shílì [sik1lik6] /discernment /the ability to judge well /  
識時達務 (识时达务) shíshídáwù [sik1si4daat6mou6] /understanding /to know what's up /  
識時務 (识时务) shíshíwù /to have a clear view of things /to adapt to circumstances / FO35562  
識時務者為俊傑 (识时务者为俊杰) shíshíwùzhěwèijùnjié

[sik1si4mou6ze2wai6zeon3git6] /Only an outstanding talent can recognize current trends (idiom). A wise man submits to circumstances. /  
識時通變 (识时通变) shíshítōngbiàn [sik1si4tung1bin3] /understanding and adaptable /  
識見 (识见) shíjiàn [sik1gin3] /knowledge and experience /  
識別 (识别) shíbié [sik1bit6] /to distinguish /to discern / HSK6 FO6584  
識別碼 (识别码) shíbiémǎ [sik1bit6maa5] /identifier /  
識別號 (识别号) shíbié hào [sik1bit6hou6] /identifier /  
識多才廣 (识多才广) shíduōcáiguǎng [sik1do1coi4gwong2] /knowledgeable and versatile /  
識貨 (识货) shíhuò [sik1fo3] /to know what's what / FO35422  
識得 (识得) shíde [sik1dak1] /to know /  
識微見幾 (识微见几) shíwēijiànǐ [sik1mei4gin3gei2] /lit. see a tiny bit and understand everything (idiom) /  
識途老馬 (识途老马) shí túlǎomǎ [sik1tou4lou5maa5] /lit. an old horse knows the way home (idiom); fig. in difficulty, trust an experience colleague /  
識度 (识度) shí dù [sik1dou6] /knowledge and experience /  
識文斷字 (识文断字) shíwénduànzì [sik1man4tyun5zi6] /literate /a cultured person / FO45096  
識羞 (识羞) shíxiū [sik1sau1] /to know shame /to feel shame (often with a negative, shameless) /  
識字 (识字) shí zì [sik1zi6] /to learn to read / FO9800  
識字率 (识字率) shí zì lǜ /literacy rate /  
諺 (谚) yàn [jin6] /proverb / U8AFA(U8C1A) Stroke(s)16(11)  
諺語 (谚语) yànyǔ [jin6jyu5] /proverb / FO21603  
諺文 (谚文) yànwén [jin6man4] /hangeul 한글, Korean phonetic alphabet /  
謫 (谪) zhé [zaak6] /to relegate a high official to a minor post in an outlying region (punishment in imperial China) /to banish or exile /of immortals) to banish from Heaven /to censure /to blame / U8B2B(U8C2A) Stroke(s)18(13)  
謫戍 (谪戍) zhéshù [zaak6syu3] /in exile as penal servitude /  
謫居 (谪居) zhéjū /of officials in imperial China) to live in banishment / FO47889  
謫 (谪) zhé /variant of 謫 | 谪 [zhe2] / U8B81(U8C2A) Stroke(s)21(13)  
謫 shāng [soeng1] /to consult /to deliberate /commerce / U8B2A Stroke(s)18  
諦 (谛) dì [dai3] /to examine /truth (Buddhism) / U8AE6(U8C1B) Stroke(s)16(11)  
諦聽 (谛听) dìtīng /to listen carefully / FO26185  
諦視 (谛视) dìshì /to look carefully /  
謗 (谤) bàng [pong3] /to slander /to defame /to speak ill of / U8B17(U8C24) Stroke(s)17(12)  
謗 shùn [sin3] /to beguile /to cajole / U8B06 Stroke(s)17

編 (编) piān [pin4] /to brag / U8ADE(U8C1D) Stroke(s)16(11)  
 這 (这) zhè [ze5] /this /these / (commonly pr. [zhei4] before a classifier, esp. in Beijing) / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO7 U9019(U8FD9) Stroke(s)10(7)  
 這一陣子 (这一阵子) zhèyīzhènzǐ /recently /currently /  
 這末 (这末) zhème /variant of 這麼 | 这么 [zhe4 me5] /  
 這天 (这天) zhètiān [ze5tin1] /today /this day /  
 這樣 (这样) zhèyàng [ze2joeng6] /this kind of /so /this way /like this /such / TOCFL 進階級 FO73  
 這樣一來 (这样一來) zhèyàngyīlái [ze2joeng6jat1loi4] /thus /if this happens then / FO9607  
 這樣子 (这样子) zhèyàngzi [ze5joeng6zi2] /so /such /this way /like this / TOCFL 進階級  
 這下 (这下) zhèxià /this time /  
 這下子 (这下子) zhèxiàzi /this time / TOCFL 進階級  
 這不 (这不) zhèbù / (coll.) As a matter of fact, ... (used to introduce evidence for what one has just asserted) /  
 這陣子 (这阵子) zhèzhènzǐ [ze5zan6zi2] /now /at present /at this juncture /  
 這陣兒 (这阵儿) zhèzhènr [ze5zan6ji4] /now /at present /at this juncture /  
 這些 (这些) zhèxiē [ze2se1] /these / TOCFL 基礎級 FO85  
 這些個 (这些个) zhèxiēge [ze5se1go3] /these /  
 這早晚兒 (这早晚儿) zhèzǎowǎnr [ze5zou2maan5ji4] /now /at this time /this late /  
 這時 (这时) zhèshí [ze5si4] /at this time /at this moment /  
 這咱 (这咱) zhèzán [ze5zaa1] /now /at this moment /  
 這還了得 (这还了得) zhèháiliǎodé [ze5waan4liu5dak1] /How dare you! /This is an outrage! /Absolutely disgraceful! /  
 這山望著那山高 (这山望着那山高) zhèshānwàngzhenàshāngāo [ze5saan1mong6zoe6naa5saan1gou1] /lit. the next mountain looks taller (idiom); fig. not satisfied with one's current position /the grass is always greener on the other side of the fence /  
 這年頭 (这年头) zhèniántou [ze5nin4tau4] / (coll.) nowadays /  
 這種 (这种) zhèzhǒng [ze5zung3] /this /this kind of /this sort of /this type of /  
 這兒 (这儿) zhèr [ze5ji4] /here / FO1987  
 這邊 (这边) zhèbiān [ze2bin1] /this side /here / TOCFL 基礎級  
 這邊兒 (这边儿) zhèbiānr [ze5bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 這邊 | 这边 [zhe4 bian1] /  
 這個 (这个) zhège [ze5go3] /this /this one / FO70  
 這位 (这位) zhèwèi [ze5wai6] /this (person) /  
 這般 (这般) zhèbān [ze5bun1] /like this /this way / FO7129  
 這會兒 (这会儿) zhèhuìr [ze2wui6ji4] / (coll.) now /this moment /also pr. [zhe4 hui3 r5] / FO11114  
 這幾天 (这几天) zhèjǐtiān [ze5gei2tin1] /the past few days /  
 這裏 (这里) zhèlǐ [ze2lei05] /variant of 這裡 | 这里 [zhe4 li3] / FO150  
 這麼 (这么) zhème /variant of 這麼 | 这么 [zhe4 me5] /  
 這麼 (这么) zhème [ze2mo1] /so much /this much /how much? /this way /like this / TOCFL 基礎級 FO460  
 這麼著 (这么着) zhèmezhe [ze2mo1zoe6] /thus /in this way /like this / FO19576  
 這麼樣 (这么样) zhèmeyàng [ze5mo1joeng6] /thus /in this way / FO36405  
 這裡 (这里) zhèlǐ [ze2lei05] /here / FO150  
 這次危機 (这次危机) zhècìwēijī [ze2ci3ngai4gei1] /present crisis /current crisis /  
 這類 (这类) zhèlèi [ze5lei06] /this kind (of) /  
 詠 (咏) yǒng [wing6] /to sing / FO13648 U8A60(U848F) Stroke(s)12(8)  
 詠春 (咏春) yǒngchūn [wing6ceon1] /Wing Chun /same as 詠春拳 | 咏春拳 [yong3 chun1 quan2] /Yongchun - "Singing Spring Fist" (Chinese martial art) /  
 詠春拳 (咏春拳) yǒngchūnquán [wing6ceon1kyun4] /Yongchun - "Singing Spring Fist" (Chinese martial art) /  
 詠嘆調 (咏叹调) yǒngtāndiào [wing6taan3diu6] /aria / FO31698  
 諢 (诨) hùn [wan6] /jest /nickname / U8AE2(U8BE8) Stroke(s)16(8)  
 訖 (讷) chén [sam4] /faithful/sincere/surname Chen / U8A26(U8C0C) Stroke(s)11(11)  
 諮 (谘) zī [zi1] /variant of 咨 [zi1] / U8AEE(U8C18) Stroke(s)16(11)  
 諮詢 (咨询) zīxún [zi1seon1] /consultation /to consult /to inquire /  
 諮詢員 (咨询员) zīxúnyuán [zi1seon1jyun4] /advisor /consultant /  
 謐 (谧) mì [mat6] /quiet / U8B10(U8C27) Stroke(s)17(12)  
 訖 (讷) xìn [seon3] / U8A2B Stroke(s)11  
 詳 (详) xiáng [coeng4] /detailed /comprehensive / FO6661 U8A73(U8BE6) Stroke(s)13(8)  
 詳夢 (详梦) xiángmèng [coeng4mung6] /to analyze dreams (for fortune-telling) /  
 詳述 (详述) xiángshù [coeng4seot6] /to recount / FO34115  
 詳盡 (详尽) xiángjìn [coeng4zeon6] /thorough and detailed /exhaustive /the tedious details in full / FO11943  
 詳盡無遺 (详尽无遗) xiángjìnwúyí [coeng4zeon6mou4wai4] /exhaustive /thorough /  
 詳見 (详见) xiángjiàn [coeng4gin3] /for further details, refer to / FO25296  
 詳略 (详略) xiánglüè [coeng4loek6] /concise /the details in brief / FO47221  
 詳和 (祥和) xiánghé [coeng4wo4] /serene /calm /  
 詳解 (详解) xiángjiě [coeng4gaai2] /to explain in detail /detailed answer /full solution (to a math problem) / FO50005  
 詳備 (详备) xiángbèi [coeng4bei6] /detailed / FO55507  
 詳細 (详细) xiángxì [coeng4sai3] /detailed /in detail /minute / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2626  
 詳實 (详实) xiángshí [coeng4sat6] /detailed and reliable /full and accurate / FO16642  
 詳密 (详密) xiángmì /detailed /meticulous / FO47852  
 詳情 (详情) xiángqíng [coeng4cing4] /details /particulars / FO18700  
 詳 p à n /pleasing /clever talk / U8A4A Stroke(s)12  
 議 (议) yì [ji6/ji5] /to comment on /to discuss /to suggest / FO2696 U8B70(U8BAE) Stroke(s)20(5)  
 議長 (议长) yìzhǎng [ji5zoeng2] /chairman (of a legislative assembly) /speaker / FO4137  
 議政 (议政) yìzhèng [ji5zing3] /to discuss politics / FO9627  
 議事 (议事) yìshì [ji6si6] /to discuss official business / FO8402  
 議院 (议院) yìyuàn [ji6jyun2] /parliament /congress /legislative assembly / FO23900  
 議題 (议题) yìtí [ji5tai4] /topic of discussion /topic /subject /issue (under discussion) /CL: 項 | 项 [xiang4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO5577  
 議員 (议员) yìyuán [ji5jyun4] /member (of a legislative body) /representative / TOCFL 流利級 FO3728  
 議和 (议和) yìhé [ji5wo4] /to negotiate peace / FO14130  
 議程 (议程) yìchéng [ji6cing4] /agenda / FO7399  
 議價 (议价) yìjià [ji5gaa3] /to bargain /to negotiate a price / FO33199  
 議付 (议付) yìfù /negotiation (finance) /  
 議會 (议会) yìhuì [ji5wui2] /parliament /legislative assembly / TOCFL 高階級 FO2583  
 議會制 (议会制) yìhuìzhì [ji6wui5zai3] /parliamentary system / FO37272  
 議論 (议论) yìlùn [ji5leon6] /to comment /to talk about /to discuss /discussion /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3569  
 議席 (议席) yìxí [ji5zik6] /seat in a parliament or legislative assembly / FO17105  
 議定 (议定) yìdìng [ji5ding6] /to reach an agreement /to agree upon / TOCFL 流利級 FO17547  
 議定書 (议定书) yìdìngshū [ji6ding6syu1] /protocol /treaty / FO7784  
 議案 (议案) yì'àn [ji5on3] /proposal /motion / FO4242  
 議決 (议决) yìjué [ji5kyut3] /to decide (in a meeting) /to resolve (i.e. pass a resolution) / FO22245  
 謙 (谦) qiān [him1] /modest / U8B19(U8C26) Stroke(s)17(12)  
 謙恭 (谦恭) qiāngōng [him1gung1] /polite and modest / FO20780  
 謙遜 (谦逊) qiānxùn [him1seon3] /humble /modest /unpretentious /modesty / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO16635  
 謙虛 (谦虚) qiānxū [him1heoi1] /modest /self-effacing /to make modest remarks / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO10583  
 謙和 (谦和) qiānhé [him1wo4] /meek /modest /amiable / FO23083  
 謙稱 (谦称) qiānchēng [him1cing1] /modest appellation / FO55807  
 謙卑 (谦卑) qiānbēi [him1bei1] /humble / FO24968  
 謙辭 (谦辞) qiāncí [him1ci4] /humble words /self-deprecatory expression /to modestly decline / FO51521

謙語 (謙語) qiānyǔ [him1jyu5] /humble expression /  
謙誠 (謙誠) qiānchéng [him1sing4] /modest and sincere /humble /  
謙詞 (謙詞) qiāncí [him1ci4] /modest word (grammar) / FO51942  
謙讓 (謙讓) qiānràng [him1joeng6] /to modestly decline / FO21492  
謔 jiǎn [zin2] /shallow; stupid U8B2D Stroke(s)18  
謔 (謔) jiǎn [zin2] /shallow /stupid / U8B7E(U8C2B) Stroke(s)22(13)  
譜 (譜) pǔ [pou2] /chart /list /table /register /score (music) /spectrum (physics) /to set to music / FO6586 U8B5C(U8C31) Stroke(s)19(14)  
譜表 (譜表) pǔbiǎo /musical stave / FO54904  
譜帶 (譜帶) pǔdài [pou2dai3] /band of a spectrum /  
譜子 (譜子) pǔzi /musical score / FO49558  
譜曲 (譜曲) pǔqǔ [pou2kuk1] /to compose a piece of music / FO36344  
譜學 (譜學) pǔxué [pou2hok6] /spectroscopy /  
譜牒 (譜牒) pǔdié [pou2dip6] /genealogical record /record of ancestors /family tree /  
譜係 (譜系) pǔxi /variant of 譜系 | 譜系 [pu3 xi4] / FO34672  
譜氏 (譜氏) pǔshì /family tree /ancestral records /  
譜系 (譜系) pǔxi /pedigree / FO34672  
譜分析 (譜分析) pǔfēnxī [pou2fan1sik1] /spectral analysis (physics) /  
譜線 (譜線) pǔxiàn /spectral line /  
譜寫 (譜寫) pǔxiě [pou2se2] /to compose (usu. of music) / FO8474  
謎 (謎) mèi [mai4/mai6] /see 謎兒 | 謎兒 [mei4 r5], riddle / FO7496 U8B0E(U8C1C) Stroke(s)16(11)  
謎 (謎) mí [mai4/mai6] /riddle / TOCFL 流利級 FO7496 U8B0E(U8C1C) Stroke(s)16(11)  
謎樣 (謎樣) mīyàng /enigmatic /  
謎題 (謎題) mītí [mai4tai4] /puzzle /riddle /  
謎團 (謎團) mītuán [mai4tyun4] /riddle /enigma /unpredictable situation /elusive matters / FO33020  
謎兒 (謎兒) mèi [mai6ji4] /riddle /  
謎語 (謎語) mīyǔ [mai4jyu5] /riddle /conundrum /CL:條 [tiao2] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO30525  
謎底 (謎底) mīdǐ [mai4dai2] /answer to a riddle / FO21075  
謎 mí /variant of 謎 | 謎 [mi2] / U8A78 Stroke(s)13  
謚 (謚) shì [si3] /variant of 謚 | 謚 [shi4] / U8B1A(U8C25) Stroke(s)17(12)  
謚 (謚) yì [si3] /smiling face / U8B1A(U8C25) Stroke(s)17(12)  
說 shuō /Japanese variant of 說 | 說 /to speak /to say / U8AAC Stroke(s)14  
(變) See 變  
變 xiè [sit3] /surname Xie / U71EE Stroke(s)17  
變 xiè [sit3] /to blend /to adjust /to harmonize /harmony / U71EE Stroke(s)17  
變理 xièlǐ /to harmonize /to adapt /to adjust /  
變友 xièyǒu /gentle /good-natured /  
變和 xièhé /to harmonize /to live in harmony /  
變 xiè [sit3] U5911 Stroke(s)18

變 (變) xiè /old variant of 變 [xie4] / U7215(U71EE) Stroke(s)19(17)  
談 (談) tán [taam4] /surname Tan / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO412 U8AC7(U8C08) Stroke(s)15(10)  
談 (談) tán [taam4] /to speak /to talk /to converse /to chat /to discuss / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO412 U8AC7(U8C08) Stroke(s)15(10)  
談天 (談天) tántiān [taam4tin1] /to chat / FO20030  
談天說地 (談天說地) tántiānshuōdì [taam4tin1syut3dei6] /to talk endlessly /talking of anything under the sun / FO41335  
談古論今 (談古論今) tāngǔlùnjīn /to talk of the past and discuss the present (idiom) /to chat freely /to discuss everything /  
談不攏 (談不攏) tánbùlǒng /can't come to an agreement /  
談不上 (談不上) tánbùshàng [taam4bat1soeng6] /to be out of the question /  
談到 (談到) tándào [taam4dou3] /to refer to /to speak about /to talk about /  
談虎色變 (談虎色變) tānhùsèbiàn [taam4fu2sik1bin3] /to turn pale at the mention of a tiger (idiom) /to be scared at the mere mention of / FO39794  
談吐 (談吐) tāntǔ [taam4tou3] /style of conversation / FO21542  
談星 (談星) tānxīng [taam4sing1] /astrology /fortune-telling /  
談笑風生 (談笑風生) tānxiàofēngshēng [taam4siu3fung1saang1] /to talk cheerfully and wittily /to joke together / FO23092  
談笑自若 (談笑自若) tānxiàozìruò [taam4siu3zi6joek6] /to talk and laugh as though nothing had happened /to remain cheerful (despite a crisis) / FO41568  
談及 (談及) tánjí [taam4kap6] /to talk about /to mention / FO9717  
談朋友 (談朋友) tānpéngyou /to be dating sb /  
談何容易 (談何容易) tānhérongyì [taam4ho4jung4ji6] /easier said than done (idiom) / FO18132  
談價 (談價) tānjià [taam4gaa3] /to negotiate (prices) /to haggle /  
談得來 (談得來) tāndé lái [taam4dak1loi4] /to be able to talk to /to get along with /to be congenial /  
談話 (談話) tánhuà [taam4waa6] /talk /conversation /CL:次 [ci4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1489  
談論 (談論) tánlùn [taam4leon6] /to discuss /to talk about / TOCFL 流利級 FO6192  
談戀愛 (談戀愛) tānlànài [taam4lyun2oi3] /to court /to go steady /to be dating /  
談談 (談談) tāntán [taam4taam4] /to discuss /to have a chat /  
談資 (談資) tánzī /sth that people like to chat about /topic of idle conversation / FO38562  
談心 (談心) tānxīn [taam4sam1] /to have a heart-to-heart chat / FO9287  
談判 (談判) tānpàn [taam4pun3] /to negotiate /negotiation /talks /conference /CL:個 | 個 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2242  
談判桌 (談判桌) tānpànzhūo [taam4pun3coek3] /conference table /  
談判制度 (談判制度) tānpànzhìdù /collective bargaining system /

談情說愛 (談情說愛) tānqíngshuōài [taam4cing4syut3oi3] /to discuss passion and talk of love (idiom); to express love with terms of endearment /billing and cooing / FO27152  
酬 (酬) chóu [cau4] /old variant of 酬 [chou2] / U8A76(U916C) Stroke(s)13(13)  
諗 cóng [cung4] /U8AB4 Stroke(s)15  
誼 (誼) xuān [hyun1] /variant of 誼 [xuan1] /old variant of 誼 | 誼 [xuan1] / U8AE0(U55A7) Stroke(s)16(12)  
誼呼 (誼呼) xuānhū [hyun1fu1] /to shout loudly /to bawl /to vociferate /rumpus /uproar /  
諍 zhǐ [cyu5] /wisdom / U8A5D Stroke(s)12  
誼 (誼) yì [ji4/ji6] /friendship /also pr. [yi2] / U8ABC(U8C0A) Stroke(s)15(10)  
詫 (詫) chà [caa3] /to be surprised /to be astonished / U8A6B(U8BE7) Stroke(s)13(8)  
詫異 (詫異) chàyi [caa3ji6] /flabbergasted /astonished / HSK6 FO9462  
詭 tuó [to4] /cheat / U8A51 Stroke(s)12  
讜 (讜) shěn [sam2] /to investigate /to try (in court) / U8B85(U8C09) Stroke(s)22(10)  
主 zhǔ [zyu2] /owner /master /host /individual or party concerned /God /Lord /main /to indicate or signify /trump card (in card games) / FO881 U4E3B Stroke(s)5  
主球 zhǔqiú /cue ball (in pool etc) /  
主環 (主環) zhǔhuán [zyu2waan4] /primary ring /  
主教 zhǔjiào [zyu2gaa3] /bishop / FO16730  
主車群 (主車群) zhǔchēqún /peloton (main group of riders in a bicycle race) /  
主軸 (主軸) zhǔzhóu [zyu2zuk6] /axis /principal axis (in mechanics, optics, botany etc) /main axle (of engine) / TOCFL 流利級 FO29813  
主軸承 (主軸承) zhǔzhóuchéng [zyu2zuk6sing4] /main bearing /  
主要 zhǔyào [zyu2jiu3] /main /principal /major /primary / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO243  
主場 (主場) zhǔchǎng [zyu2coeng4] /home ground (sports) /home field /main venue /main stadium / FO5527  
主攻 zhǔgōng [zyu2gung1] /main assault /to focus on /to specialize in /to major in / FO11762  
主幹 (主幹) zhǔgàn [zyu2gon3] /trunk /main /core / FO16572  
主幹網路 (主幹網路) zhǔgànwǎnglù [zyu2gon3mong5lou6] /core network /backbone network /  
主幹網絡 (主幹網絡) zhǔgànwǎngluò [zyu2gon3mong5lok3] /core network /  
主幹線 (主幹線) zhǔgànxiàn [zyu2gon3sin3] /trunk line (of road, network etc) /backbone (cable) / FO18166  
主觀 (主觀) zhǔguān [zyu2gun1] /subjective / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4051  
主觀主義 (主觀主義) zhǔguānzhǔyì [zyu2gun1zyu2ji6] /subjectivism / FO16481  
主菜 zhǔcái [zyu2coi3] /main course /  
主權 (主權) zhǔquán [zyu2kyun4] /sovereignty / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3034  
主權國家 (主權國家) zhǔquánguójiā [zyu2kyun4gwok3gaa1] /sovereign country /  
主材 zhǔcái /principal or main material (engineering) /  
主樓 (主樓) zhǔlóu /main building / FO24414  
主格 zhǔgé [zyu2gaak3] /nominative /



主板 zhǔbǎn [zyu2baan2] /motherboard (computing) /  
 主機 (主机) zhǔjī [zyu2gei1] /main engine / (military) lead aircraft / (computing) host computer / main processor / server / FO14768  
 主機板 (主机板) zhǔjībǎn [zyu2gei1baan2] /motherboard /  
 主機名 (主机名) zhǔjī míng /hostname (of a networked computer) /  
 主持 zhǔchí [zyu2ci4] /to take charge of /to manage or direct /to preside over /to uphold /to stand for (justice etc) /to host (a TV or radio program etc) / (TV) anchor / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1658  
 主持人 zhǔchírén [zyu2ci4jan4] /TV or radio presenter /host /anchor / FO5618  
 主打品牌 zhǔdǎpǐnpái /premium brand /flagship product /  
 主播 zhǔbō /anchor (TV) /  
 主頁 (主页) zhǔyè [zyu2jip6] /home page / FO16809  
 主張 (主张) zhǔzhāng [zyu2zoeng1] /to advocate /to stand for /view /position /stand /proposition /viewpoint /assertion /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1020  
 主力 zhǔlì [zyu2lik6] /main force /main strength of an army / TOCFL 流利級 FO5151  
 主力艦 (主力舰) zhǔlìjiàn [zyu2lik6laam6] /battleship / FO54104  
 主子 zhǔzi [zyu2zi2] /Master (term used by servant) /Your Majesty /operator (of machine) / FO11711  
 主承銷商 (主承销商) zhǔchéngxiāoshāng [zyu2sing4siu1soeng1] /lead underwriter /  
 主隊 (主队) zhǔduì [zyu2deoi6] /host team (at sports event) /host side / FO24616  
 主日 zhǔrì [zyu2jat6] /Sabbath /Sunday /  
 主日學 (主日学) zhǔrìxué [zyu2jat6hok6] /Sunday School /  
 主題 (主题) zhǔtí [zyu2tai4] /theme /subject / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1634  
 主見 (主见) zhǔjiàn [zyu2gin3] /one's own view /having definite opinions / TOCFL 流利級 FO19155  
 主顯節 (主显节) zhǔxiǎnjié [zyu2hin2zit3] /Epiphany /  
 主戰派 (主战派) zhǔzhàn pài [zyu2zin3paai3] /the pro-war faction /hawks /  
 主因 zhǔyīn [zyu2jan1] /main reason / FO24811  
 主體 (主体) zhǔtǐ [zyu2tai2] /main part /bulk /body /subject /agent / FO1602  
 主體思想 (主体思想) zhǔtǐsīxiǎng /Juche Idea (North Korean ideology of political, economic and military independence) /  
 主罰 (主罚) zhǔfá [zyu2fat6] /penalty (kick) / FO33359  
 主業 (主业) zhǔyè [zyu2jip6] /main business / FO11141  
 主峰 zhǔfēng [zyu2fung1] /main peak (of a mountain range) / FO22348  
 主掌 zhǔzhǎng [zyu2zoeng2] /in charge (of a position etc) /the person in charge /responsible /  
 主動 (主动) zhǔdòng [zyu2dung6] /to take the initiative /to do sth of one's own accord /spontaneous /active /opposite: passive 被動 | 被动 [bei4 dong4] /drive (of gears and shafts etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1179  
 主動脈 (主动脉) zhǔdòngmài [zyu2dung6mak6] /aorta /principal artery / FO33718  
 主動免疫 (主动免疫) zhǔdòngmiǎnyì [zyu2dung6min5jik6] /active immunity /  
 主和弦 zhǔhéxián [zyu2wo4jin4] /tonic triad /triad of the home key /  
 主和派 zhǔhé pài [zyu2wo4paai3] /the peace faction /doves /  
 主科 zhǔkē [zyu2fo1] /required courses in the major subject /  
 主委 zhǔwěi [zyu2wai2] /committee chairperson /  
 主管 zhǔguǎn [zyu2gun2] /in charge /responsible for /person in charge /manager / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2411  
 主管教區 (主教教区) zhǔguǎnjiàoku [zyu2gun2gaa3keoi1] /diocese /  
 主管機關 (主管机关) zhǔguǎnjīguān [zyu2gun2gei1gwaan1] /the authorities /higher competent body /  
 主管人員 (主管人员) zhǔguǎnrényuán [zyu2gun2jan4jyun4] /executive /  
 主簿 zhǔbù /official registrar (of a county etc) in imperial China /  
 主角 zhǔjué [zyu2gok3] /leading role /lead / TOCFL 高階級 FO6580  
 主祭 zhǔjì [zyu2zai3] /to perform the sacrificial rites at a funeral / FO39446  
 主僕 (主仆) zhǔpú [zyu2buk6] /master and servant /  
 主修 zhǔxiū [zyu2sau1] /to major in / FO42116  
 主任 zhǔrèn [zyu2jam6] /director /head /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO426  
 主旨 zhǔzhǐ [zyu2zi2] /gist /main idea /general tenor /one's judgment / TOCFL 流利級 FO12775  
 主航道 zhǔhángdào [zyu2hong4dou6] /main channel / FO39028  
 主從 (主从) zhǔcóng /master-slave (computing) /client-server (computing) /primary and secondary / FO38825  
 主犯 zhǔfàn [zyu2faan6] /culprits / FO20888  
 主人 zhǔrén [zyu2jan4] /master /host /owner /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2088  
 主人公 zhǔréngōng [zyu2jan4gung1] /hero (of a novel or film) /main protagonist / FO7406  
 主人翁 zhǔrénwēng [zyu2jan4jung1] /master (of the house) /main character in a novel etc /hero or heroine / TOCFL 流利級 FO10657  
 主公 zhǔgōng /Your Highness /Your Majesty /  
 主食 zhǔshí [zyu2sik6] /main food /staple (rice and noodles) / FO22141  
 主線 (主线) zhǔxiàn [zyu2sin3] /main line (of communication) /main thread (of a plotline or concept) /central theme / FO7083  
 主編 (主编) zhǔbiān [zyu2pin1] /editor in chief / FO5694  
 主婦 (主妇) zhǔfù [zyu2fu5] /housewife /woman of senior authority in a household /the lady of the house /hostess / TOCFL 進階級 FO14951  
 主嫌 zhǔxián [zyu2jim4] /prime, key or main suspect (law) /  
 主講 (主讲) zhǔjiǎng [zyu2gong2] /to give a lecture /to lecture on / FO20489  
 主計 (主计) zhǔjì [zyu2gai3] /chief accounting officer /controller /comptroller / (Han Dynasty) treasurer /  
 主計室 (主计室) zhǔjìshì [zyu2gai3sat1] /auditing department /accounting department /comptroller office /  
 主語 (主语) zhǔyǔ [zyu2jyu5] /subject (in grammar) / FO23204  
 主詞 (主词) zhǔcí [zyu2ci4] /subject /  
 主謂句 (主谓句) zhǔwèijù [zyu2wai6geoi3] /subject-predicate sentence /subject-predicate clause /  
 主謂結構 (主谓结构) zhǔwèijiégòu [zyu2wai6git3gau3] /subject-predicate construction /  
 主謂賓 (主谓宾) zhǔwèibīn [zyu2wai6ban1] /subject-verb-object SVO or subject-predicate-object sentence pattern (e.g. in Chinese grammar) /  
 主調 (主调) zhǔdiào [zyu2diu6] /main point of an argument /a principal viewpoint / FO45487  
 主旋律 zhǔxuǎnlǜ [zyu2syun4leot6] /theme or subject (music) / FO7896  
 主族 zhǔzú [zyu2zuk6] /main group /  
 主廚 (主厨) zhǔchú /chef /to be the chef / FO52582  
 主廳 (主厅) zhǔtīng [zyu2teng1] /main lobby /  
 主席 zhǔxí [zyu2zik6] /chairperson /premier /chairman /CL:個|个 [ge4], 位 [wei4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO545  
 主席臺 (主席台) zhǔxítái [zyu2zik6toi4] /rostrum /platform /CL:個|个 [ge4] / FO10778  
 主席團 (主席团) zhǔxítuán [zyu2zik6tyun4] /presidium / FO7084  
 主席國 (主席国) zhǔxíguó [zyu2zik6gwok3] /chair country /country holding revolving presidency /  
 主麻 zhǔmá /jummah or Friday, when Muslims gather to attend prayers (loanword from Arabic) /  
 主序星 zhǔxùxīng [zyu2zeoi6sing1] /star in the main sequence (astron.) /  
 主辦 (主办) zhǔbàn [zyu2baan6] /to organize /to host (a conference or sports event) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2868  
 主辦權 (主办权) zhǔbànquán [zyu2baan6kyun4] /the right to host (an international meeting) /  
 主辦國 (主办国) zhǔbànguó [zyu2baan6gwok3] /host country /  
 主音 zhǔyīn [zyu2jam1] /keynote /principal tone /tonic /vowel /  
 主意 zhǔyì [zyu2ji3] /plan /idea /decision /CL:個|个 [ge4] / Beijing pr. [zhu2 yi5] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO3419  
 主顧 (主顾) zhǔgù [zyu2gu3] /client /customer / FO21183  
 主禱文 (主祷文) zhǔdǎowén [zyu2tou2man4] /Lord's Prayer /  
 主心骨 zhǔxīngǔ [zyu2sam1gwat1] /backbone /mainstay /pillar /definite view /one's own judgment / FO19508  
 主義 (主义) zhǔyì [zyu2ji6] /-ism /ideology / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1463  
 主料 zhǔliào [zyu2liu2] /main ingredients (in a cooking recipe) /  
 主導 (主导) zhǔdǎo [zyu2dou6] /to lead /to manage / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3133  
 主導權 (主导权) zhǔdǎoquán [zyu2dou6kyun4] /leadership (role) /



- 主導性 (主导性) zhǔdǎoxìng [zyu2dou6sing3] /leadership /  
 主賓謂 (主宾谓) zhǔbīnwèi [zyu2ban1wai6] /subject-object-verb SOV or subject-object-predicate sentence pattern (e.g. in Japanese or Korean grammar) /  
 主宰 zhǔzǎi [zyu2zoi2] /to dominate /to rule /to dictate /master / TOCFL 流利級 FO12461  
 主宰者 zhǔzǎizhě [zyu2zoi2ze2] /ruler /  
 主 法 向 量 zhǔfǎxiàngliàng [zyu2faat3hoeng3loeng6] /principal normal vector (to a space curve) /  
 主治醫師 (主治医师) zhǔzhīyīshī /doctor-in-charge /resident physician /  
 主流 zhǔliú [zyu2lau4] /main stream (of a river) /fig. the essential point /main viewpoint of a matter /mainstream (culture etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5022  
 主演 zhǔyǎn [zyu2jin2] /to act the leading role (in a movie or a play) /to star /lead actor / FO12100  
 褻 (褻) niǎo [niu5] /variant of 裊 | 裊[niao3] / U892D(U8885) Stroke(s)16(10)  
 褻 (褻) xiè [xie2] /obscene /disrespectful / U893B(U4EB5) Stroke(s)17(12)  
 褻昵 (褻昵) xiè nì [xie2 ni4] /familiar (i.e. rude) /irreverent /  
 褻瀆 (褻瀆) xièdù [xie2 du4] /to blaspheme /to profane /  
 褻瀆 (褻瀆) xièdù [xie2 du4] /to blaspheme /to profane / FO15920  
 褻瀆神明 (褻瀆神明) xièdùshénmíng [xie2 du4 shen2 ming2] /sacrilege /  
 褻慢 (褻慢) xiè màn [xie2 man4] /irreverent /slighting /  
 褻 (邪) xié /old variant of 邪[xie2] / FO6033 U887A(U90AA) Stroke(s)10(6)  
 (褻) See 褻  
 方 fāng [fang1] /surname Fang / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO372 U65B9 Stroke(s)4  
 方 fāng [fang1] /square /power or involution (mathematics) /upright /honest /fair and square /direction /side /party (to a contract, dispute etc) /place /method /prescription (medicine) /just when /only or just /classifier for square things /abbr. for square or cubic meter / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO372 U65B9 Stroke(s)4  
 方式 fāngshì [fang1shi1] /way (of life) /pattern /style /mode /manner /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO387  
 方形 fāngxíng [fang1xing4] /square /square-shaped / FO19551  
 方士 fāngshì /alchemist /necromancer / FO22357  
 方正 fāngzhèng [fang1zheng3] /Fangzheng county in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈爾濱[Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang / TOCFL 流利級 FO15071  
 方正 fāngzhèng [fang1zheng3] /clear and square /neat /square (person) / TOCFL 流利級 FO15071  
 方正縣 (方正縣) fāngzhèngxiàn [fang1zheng3jun6] /Fangzheng county in Harbin 哈爾濱 | 哈爾濱[Ha1 er3 bin1], Heilongjiang /  
 方志 fāngzhì /local chronicles /district records / FO33900  
 方頭 (方头) fāngtóu [fang1tau4] /square headed /  
 方頭括號 (方头括号) fāngtóukuòhào [fang1tau4kut3hou6] /square brackets [ ] /  
 方頭螺帽 (方头螺帽) fāngtóulóumào [fang1tau4lo4mou6] /square headed nut /  
 方城 fāngchéng [fang1sheng4] /Fangcheng county in Nanyang 南陽 | 南陽[Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
 方城 fāngchéng [fang1sheng4] /square castle /mahjong layout (with the tiles laid out as a square) /  
 方城縣 (方城县) fāngchéngxiàn [fang1sheng4jyun6] /Fangcheng county in Nanyang 南陽 | 南陽[Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
 方塊 (方块) fāngkuài [fang1fai3] /cube /block /square /rectangle /diamond ♦ (in card games) / FO26741  
 方塊草皮 (方块草皮) fāngkuàicǎopí [fang1fai3cou2pei4] /divot (golf) /  
 方塊字 (方块字) fāngkuàizì /Chinese characters / FO35809  
 方莊 (方庄) fāngzhuāng [fang1zong1] /Fangzhuang neighborhood of Beijing /  
 方框圖 (方框图) fāngkuàngtú [fang1kwaang1tou4] /flowchart /block diagram /  
 方根 fānggēn [fang1gan1] /square root /  
 方枘圓鑿 (方枘圆凿) fāngruìyuánzáo /to put a square peg in a round hole /incompatible (idiom) /  
 方格 fānggé [fang1gaak3] /checked pattern /square box character (in Chinese text) indicating illegible character /  
 方格紙 (方格纸) fānggézhǐ [fang1gaak3zi2] /squared paper /graph paper /grid paper (manuscript paper with squares for Chinese characters) /  
 方頂 (方顶) fāngdǐng [fang1deng2] /square roof /  
 方括號 (方括号) fāngkuòhào [fang1kut3hou6] /square brackets [ ] /  
 方才 fāngcái [fang1coi4] /just now /then / FO6617  
 方寸 fāngcùn /square cun (Chinese unit of area: 1 cun × 1 cun, or 3½ cm × 3½ cm) /heart /mind / FO23580  
 方面 fāngmiàn [fang1min6] /respect /aspect /field /side /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO144  
 方丈 fāngzhang [fang1zoeng6] /one of three fabled islands in Eastern sea, abode of immortals / FO32502  
 方丈 fāngzhang [fang1zoeng6] /square zhang (i.e. unit of area 10 feet square) /monastic room 10 feet square /Buddhist or Daoist abbot /abbot's chamber / FO32502  
 方尾鶉 (方尾鹑) fāngwěiwēng / (Chinese bird species) grey-headed canary-flycatcher (Culicicapa ceylonensis) /  
 方子 fāngzi [fang1zi2] /prescription (of medicine) / FO21706  
 方陣 (方阵) fāngzhèn [fang1zan6] /square-shaped formation (military) /phalanx / (math.) matrix / FO19660  
 方圓 (方圆) fāngyuán [fang1jyun4] /circumference / HSK6 FO12436  
 方冊 (方册) fāngcè [fang1caak3] /ancient books and volumes /classical writings /  
 方山 fāngshān [fang1saan1] /Fangshan county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 呂梁[Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /  
 方山縣 (方山县) fāngshānxiàn /Fangshan county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 呂梁[Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /  
 方物 fāngwù /produced locally /local product (with distinctive native features) /  
 方程 fāngchéng [fang1cing4] /mathematical equation / FO9835  
 方程式 fāngchéngshì [fang1cing4sik1] /equation /  
 方程組 (方程组) fāngchéngzǔ [fang1cing4zou2] / (math.) simultaneous equations /system of equations /  
 方策 fāngcè /strategy /policy /general plan /variant of 方冊 | 方册[fang1 ce4] /  
 方腿 fāngtuǐ /processed ham product /  
 方臘 (方腊) fānglà [fang1laap6] /Fang La /  
 方解石 fāngjiěshí [fang1gaai2sek6] /calcite (CaCO<sub>3</sub> as rock-forming mineral) /  
 方興未艾 (方兴未艾) fāngxīngwèiài [fang1hing1mei6ngaai6] /flourishing and still in the ascendant (idiom); rapidly expanding /still growing strong /on the up / FO16181  
 方興未已 (方兴未已) fāngxīngwèiyǐ [fang1hing1mei6ji5] /flourishing and still in the ascendant (idiom); rapidly expanding /still growing strong /on the up /  
 方便 fāngbiàn [fang1bin6] /convenient /to help out /to make things easy for people /convenience /suitable /having money to spare / (euphemism) to go to the toilet / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO1337  
 方便麵 (方便面) fāngbiànmìàn [fang1bin6min6] /instant noodles / FO15070  
 方向 fāngxiàng [fang1hoeng3] /direction /orientation /path to follow /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO674  
 方向感 fāngxiànggǎn [fang1hoeng3gam2] /sense of direction /  
 方向盤 (方向盘) fāngxiàngpán [fang1hoeng3pun4] /steering wheel / TOCFL 流利級 FO20159  
 方向性 fāngxiàngxìng [fang1hoeng3sing3] /directionality (molecular biology) / FO27604  
 方位 fāngwèi [fang1wai6] /direction /points of the compass /bearing /position /azimuth / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11516  
 方位角 fāngwèijiǎo [fang1wai6gok3] /azimuth /  
 方位詞 (方位词) fāngwèicí /noun of locality (linguistics) /  
 方舟 fāngzhōu [fang1zau1] /ark / FO27775  
 方術 (方术) fāngshù /arts of healing, divination, horoscope etc /supernatural arts (old) / FO34771  
 方針 (方针) fāngzhēn [fang1zam1] /policy /guidelines /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1448  
 方鉞 fāngxì / (arch.) metal horn attached as shield to horse or to the axle of a chariot /  
 方鉛礦 (方铅矿) fāngqiānkàng [fang1jyun4kwong3] /galena /  
 方命 fāngmìng /against orders /to disobey /to refuse to accept orders /

方能 fāngnéng [fong1nang4] /can then (and only then) / FO16814

方妮 fāngnī [fong1nei4] /Fanny (name) /

方言 fāngyán [fong1jin4] /the first Chinese dialect dictionary, edited by Yang Xiong 揚雄|扬雄[Yang2 Xiong2] in 1st century, containing over 9000 characters / HSK6 FO8355

方言 fāngyán [fong1jin4] /dialect / HSK6 FO8355

方方正正 fāngfāngzhèngzhèng /square-shaped /

方 方 面 面 fāngfāngmiànmiàn [fong1fong1min6min6] /all sides /all aspects /multi-faceted / FO8265

方文山 fāngwénshān /Vincent Fang (1969-), Taiwanese multi-Golden Melody Award lyricist /

方音 fāngyīn /dialectal accent / FO43162

方毅 fāngyì [fong1ngai6] /Fang Yi (1916-1997), senior party apparatchik /

方劑 (方剂) fāngjì [fong1zai1] /prescription /recipe (Chinese medicine) / FO35494

方差 fāngchā [fong1caa1] /variance (statistics) /

方糖 fāngtáng /sugar cube / FO48696

方家 fāngjiā /learned person /expert in a certain field /abbr. for 大方之家[da4 fang1 zhi1 jia1] / FO31618

方案 fāng'àn [fong1on3] /plan /program (for action etc) /proposal /proposed bill /CL:個|个[ge4],套[tao4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1356

方法 fāngfǎ [fong1faat3] /method /way /means /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO393

方法學 (方法学) fāngfǎxué [fong1faat3hok6] /methodology /

方法論 (方法论) fāngfǎlùn [fong1faat3leon6] /methodology /Discours de la méthode by René Descartes 笛卡兒|笛卡儿[Di2 ka3 er2], 1637 / FO9178

方滋未艾 fāngzīwèi'ài [fong1zi1mei6ngaa6] /flourishing and still in the ascendant (idiom); rapidly expanding /still growing strong /on the up /

甌 fāng [fong2] /potter /ceramicist / U74EC Stroke(s)8

邠 fāng [fong1] /name of a district in Sichuan / U90A1 Stroke(s)6

旛 pèi [pui3] /pennant /streamer / U65C6 Stroke(s)10

(旗) See 旗

旗 qí [kei4] /banner /flag / (in Qing times) refers to Manchurian ruling class, from 八旗[ba1 qi2] eight banners /administrative subdivision in inner Mongolia equivalent to 縣|县[xian4] county /CL: 面[mian4] / FO2796 U65D7 Stroke(s)14

旗鼓相當 (旗鼓相当) qígǔxiāngdāng [kei4gu2soeng1dong1] /lit. two armies have equivalent banners and drums (idiom); fig. evenly matched /roughly comparable (opponents) / FO35554

旗杆 qígān [kei4gon1] /flagpole / FO22289

旗標 (旗标) qíbiāo /flag /

旗校 qíxiào [kei4haau6] /Manchurian officer /

旗下 qíxià [kei4haa6] /under the banner of /

旗丁 qíding [kei4ding1] /Manchurian foot soldier /

旗子 qízi [kei4zi2] /flag /banner /CL:面[mian4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO20447

旗開得勝 (旗开得胜) qíkāidéshèng [kei4hoi1dak1sing3] /lit. to win a victory on raising the flag (idiom); fig. to start on sth and have immediate success /success in a single move / FO30304

旗號 (旗号) qíhào [kei4hou6] /lit. a banner to distinguish an army unit or the name of its general /fig. to act in the name (of an idea or an organization) /to fly the flag (as a cover for shady business) /used for 旗語|旗语 semaphore / FO11563

旗幅 qí fú [kei4fuk1] /to fly (from a flagpole) /to flutter in the wind /

旗幟 (旗帜) qízhì [kei4ci3] /ensign /flag / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2973

旗幟鮮明 (旗帜鲜明) qízhìxiānmíng [kei4ci3sin1ming4] /to show one's colors /to have a clear-cut stand (idiom) / FO13672

旗山 qíshān /Chishan town in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /

旗山鎮 (旗山镇) qíshānzhèn [kei4saan1zan3] /Chishan town in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /

旗手 qíshǒu [kei4sau2] /a flag carrier (army) /ensign / FO27794

旗籍 qíjí [kei4zik6] /Manchu household register (during the Qing Dynasty) /

旗牌 qí pái [kei4paai4] /flag or banner /

旗兵 qíbing [kei4bing1] /Manchurian soldier /

旗艦 (旗舰) qíjiàn [kei4laam6] /flagship / FO26698

旗艦店 (旗舰店) qíjiàndiàn [kei4laam6dim3] /flagship (store) /

旗人 qí rén [kei4jan4] /Manchu /bannerman (refers to the eight Manchu banners 八旗[ba1 qi2]) / FO20824

旗語 (旗语) qíyǔ [kei4jyu5] /signal flags (for communicating between ships or army units) /semaphore / FO50690

旗袍 qí páo [kei4pou2] /Chinese-style dress /cheongsam / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10963

旗官 qíguān [kei4gun1] /Manchurian official /

旗津 qíjīn /Qijin or Chichin district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市[Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /

旗津區 (旗津区) qíjīnqū [kei4zeon1keoi1] /Qijin or Chichin district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市[Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /

旒 fāng /variant of 甌 [fang3] / U65CA Stroke(s)10

旒 yǐ [ji2] /fluttering of flag / U65D6 Stroke(s)14

旒旒 yǐn [ji2nei5] /charming and gentle / FO30993

旒 ní [nei5] /fluttering of flags / U65CE Stroke(s)11

施 shī [si1] /surname Shi / FO3189 U65BD Stroke(s)9

施 shī [si1] /to grant /to give /to bestow /to act /to carry out / FO3189 U65BD Stroke(s)9

施琅 shīláng /Shi Lang (1621-1696), Chinese admiral who served under the Ming and Qing Dynasties /

施工 shīgōng [si1gung1] /construction /to carry out construction or large-scale repairs / TOCFL 高階級 FO2060

施工單位 (施工单位) shīgōngdānwèi [si1gung1daan1wai6] /unit in charge of construction /builder /

施政 shīzhèng [si1zing3] /administration / FO10344

施政報告 (施政报告) shīzhèngbàogào [si1zing3bou3gou3] /administrative report /

施教 shījiào [si1gaa3] /teaching / FO38158

施惠 shīhuì [si1wai6] /to give charity to sb /to oblige /

施事 shīshì [si1si6] / (ling.) agent /

施華洛世奇水晶 (施华洛世奇水晶) shīhuáluòshìqíshuǐjīng /Swarovski crystal /

施蒂利爾 (施蒂利尔) shīdīlǐ'ěr [si1dai3lei6ji5] /Styria province of Austria /

施蒂利爾州 (施蒂利尔州) shīdīlǐ'ěrzhōu [si1dai3lei6ji5zau1] /Styria province of Austria /

施瓦布 shīwǎbù [si1ngaa5bou3] /Schwab (name) /

施瓦辛格 shīwǎxīngé [si1ngaa5san1gaak3] /Arnold Schwarzenegger (1947-), US actor and politician, governor of California 2003-2011 /

施打 shīdǎ /to inject (a vaccine etc) /

施捨 (施舍) shīshě [si1se2] /to give in charity /to give alms (to the poor) / FO20879

施壓 (施压) shīyā [si1aat3] /to pressure / FO17142

施耐庵 shīnài'ān [si1noi6am1] /Shi Nai'an (1296-1371), author of Water Margin or Outlaws of the Marsh 水滸傳|水浒传[Shui3 hu3 Zhuan4] /

施粥捨飯 (施粥舍饭) shīzhōushěfàn /to provide alms and rice (idiom) /

施展 shīzhǎn [si1zin2] /to use fully /to put to use / HSK6 FO9510

施加 shījiā [si1gaa1] /to exert (effort or pressure) / HSK6 FO10728

施予 shīyǔ [si1jyu5] /variant of 施與|施与[shī1 yu3] /

施虐受虐 shīnùeshòunüè /sado-masochism /

施明德 shīmíngdé [si1ming4dak1] /Shih Ming-te (1941-), Taiwanese politician, imprisoned 1962-1977 and 1980-1990 under the Guomindang, subsequently a leader of DPP 民進黨|民进党, since 2006 leader of protests against Chen Shui-Bian 陳水扁|陈水扁 [Chen2 Shui3 bian3] /

施恩 shīēn /to confer a favor on sb /to confer a benefit /

施羅德 (施罗德) shīluódé [si1lo4dak1] /Schröder (name) /Gerhard Schröder (1944-), German SPD politician, Chancellor 1998-2005 /

施秉 shībǐng [si1bing2] /Shibing county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州|黔东南州[Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

施秉縣 (施秉县) shībǐngxiàn [si1bing2jyun6] /Shibing county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州|黔东南州[Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

施特勞斯 (施特劳) shītèlǎosī [si1dak6lou4si1] /Strauss (name) /Johann Strauss (1825-1899), Austrian composer /Richard Strauss (1864-1949), German composer /

施肥 shīféi [si1fei4] /to spread manure /to apply fertilizer / TOCFL 流利級 FO8855

施用 shīyòng [si1jung6] /to implement /to use / FO12163  
 施甸 shīdiàn [si1din6] /Shidian county in Baoshan 保山[Bao3 shan1], Yunnan /  
 施甸縣 (施甸县) shīdiànxiàn [si1din6jyun6] /Shidian county in Baoshan 保山[Bao3 shan1], Yunnan /  
 施與 (施与) shīyǔ [si1jyu5] /to donate /to give /to grant /to distribute /to administer / FO45093  
 施樂 (施乐) shīlè [si1lok6] /Xerox /  
 施行 shīxíng [si1hang4] /to put in place /to put into practice /to take effect / TOCFL 流利級 FO4290  
 施食 shīshí /to give food (as a charity) /"feeding the hungry ghosts" (Buddhist ceremony) /  
 施主 shīzhǔ /designation of a person by a monk / FO39368  
 施放 shīfàng [si1fong3] /to fire /to discharge /to release (fireworks, smokescreen, poison gas, virus etc) / FO24792  
 施禮 (施礼) shīlǐ /to salute /to greet / FO29561  
 施法 shīfǎ /to implement the law /to perform sorcery /  
 施洗 shīxǐ [si1sai2] /baptize /  
 施洗者約翰 (施洗者约翰) shīxǐzhěyōuhàn [si1sai2ze2joek3hon6] /John the Baptist /  
 施洗約翰 (施洗约翰) shīxǐyōuhàn [si1sai2joek3hon6] /John the Baptist /  
 旋 xuán [syun4] /to revolve /a loop /a circle / FO7350 U65CB Stroke(s)11  
 旋 xuàn [syun4] /to whirl /immediately /variant of 鏃 [xuán4] / FO7350 U65CB Stroke(s)11  
 旋轉 (旋转) xuánzhuǎn [syun4zyun2] /to rotate /to revolve /to spin /to whirl / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6669  
 旋轉球 (旋转球) xuánzhuǎnqiú [syun4zyun2kau4] /spin ball /  
 旋轉軸 (旋转轴) xuánzhuǎnzhóu [syun4zyun2zuk6] /axis of rotation /  
 旋轉極 (旋转极) xuánzhuǎnjiǎ [syun4zyun2gik6] /pole of rotation /  
 旋轉木馬 (旋转木马) xuánzhuǎnmùmǎ [syun4zyun2muk6maa5] /merry-go-round /carousel /Carousel, South Korean TV soap opera /  
 旋轉指標 (旋转指标) xuánzhuǎnzhǐbiāo [syun4zyun2zi2biu1] /winding number /  
 旋轉力 (旋转力) xuánzhuǎnli [syun4zyun2lik6] /turning force /torque /  
 旋轉曲面 (旋转曲面) xuánzhuǎnqūmiàn [syun4zyun2kuk1min6] /a surface of revolution (math) /  
 旋轉角 (旋转角) xuánzhuǎnjiǎo [syun4zyun2gok3] /angle of rotation /  
 旋轉角速度 (旋转角速度) xuánzhuǎnjiǎosùdù [syun4zyun2gok3cuk1dou6] /rotational angular velocity /  
 旋轉行李傳送帶 (旋转行李传送带) xuánzhuǎnxínglichuánsòngdài [syun4zyun2hang4lei5cyun4sung3daai3] /luggage conveyor belt /carousel /  
 旋轉台 (旋转台) xuánzhuǎntái [syun4zyun2toi4] /rotating platform /luggage carousel /  
 旋轉運動 (旋转运动) xuánzhuǎnyùndòng [syun4zyun2wan6dung6] /rotation /rotary motion /  
 旋轉烤肉 (旋转烤肉) xuánzhuǎnkǎoròu /döner kebab /  
 旋覆花 xuánfúhuā [syun4fuk1faa1] /(botany) convolvulus /Flos Inulæ (Chinese herb) /  
 旋乾轉坤 (旋乾转坤) xuánqiánzhuǎnkūn [syun4kin4zyun2kwan1] /lit. overturning heaven and earth (idiom); earth-shattering /a radical change /  
 旋花科 xuánhuākē [syun4faa1fo1] /Convolvaceae, herbaceous plant family /  
 旋梯 xuántī [syun4tai1] /spiral stairs /winding stairs (gymnastic equipment) / FO55006  
 旋木雀 xuánmùquè /(Chinese bird species) Eurasian treecreeper (Certhia familiaris) /  
 旋即 xuánjí [syun4zik1] /soon after /shortly / FO17273  
 旋臂 xuánbì [syun4bei3] /spiral arm /  
 旋翼 xuányì [syun4jik6] /rotor wing /  
 旋子 xuánzi [syun4zi2] /torsor (math) / FO44866  
 旋子 xuǎnzi [syun4zi2] /whirlwind somersault (in gymnastics or martial arts) / FO44866  
 旋量 xuánliàng [syun4loeng6] /spinor (math) /  
 旋里 xuánlǐ /to return home /  
 旋閘 (旋闸) xuánzhá [syun4zaap6] /rotor sluice gate /  
 旋踵 xuánzhǒng [syun4zung2] /to turn on one's heel /in the twinkle of an eye /instantly /  
 旋回 xuánhuí [syun4wui4] /to cycle /  
 旋光 xuánguāng [syun4gwong1] /rotation of plane of polarization of light /  
 旋舞 xuánwǔ [syun4mou5] /whirling dance / FO43788  
 旋筒 xuántǒng [syun4tung2] /rotor /turbine /  
 旋風 (旋风) xuánfēng [syun4fung1] /whirlwind /tornado / FO12899  
 旋風腳 (旋风脚) xuánfēngjiǎo [syun4fung1goek3] /whirlwind kick (martial arts) /  
 旋律 xuánlǐ [syun4leot6] /melody /rhythm / HSK6 FO7449  
 旋鈕 (旋钮) xuánniǔ [syun4nu2] /knob (e.g. handle or radio button) / FO38794  
 旋繞 (旋绕) xuánràò [syun4jiu5] /to curl up /to wind around / FO50392  
 旋前肌 xuánqiánjī [syun4cin4gei1] /pronator teres muscle (below the elbow) /  
 旋渦 (旋涡) xuánwō [syun4wo1] /spiral /whirlpool /eddy /vortex /  
 旋渦星雲 (旋涡星云) xuánwōxīngyún [syun4wo1sing1wan4] /spiral nebula /  
 旋渦星系 (旋涡星系) xuánwōxīngxì [syun4wo1sing1hai6] /spiral galaxy /  
 旋渦狀 (旋涡状) xuánwōzhuàng [syun4wo1zong6] /spiral-shaped /  
 旋淵 (旋渊) xuányuān /abyss /  
 旋流 xuánliú [syun4lau4] /rotating flow /  
 序 yóu [jau4] /scallop along lower edge of flag / U65BF Stroke(s)9  
 遊 (游) yóu [jau4] /to walk /to tour /to roam /to travel / FO1774 U904A(U6E38) Stroke(s)12(12)  
 遊春 (游春) yóuchūn [jau4ceon1] /to go for a trip in spring / FO47568  
 遊玩 (游玩) yóuwán [jau4wun6] /to amuse oneself /to have fun /to go sightseeing /to take a stroll / FO14498  
 遊走 (游走) yóuzǒu [jau4zau2] /wandering /unfixed /to migrate /  
 遊擊隊 (游击队) yóujīduì [jau4gik1deoi6] /guerrilla band / FO8335  
 遊擊戰 (游击战) yóujīzhàn [jau4gik1zin3] /guerrilla warfare / FO22765  
 遊覽 (游览) yóulǎn [jau4laam5] /to go sightseeing /to tour /to visit /CL:次[ci4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO7645  
 遊覽區 (游览区) yóulǎnqū [jau4laam5keoi1] /tourist regions /sight-seeing area /  
 遊藝 (游艺) yóuyì [jau4ngai6] /entertainment / FO21333  
 遊藝場 (游艺场) yóuyìchǎng [jau4ngai6coeng4] /place of entertainment /  
 遊藝團 (游艺团) yóuyìtuán [jau4ngai6tyun4] /group of actors or acrobats at a fair /theatrical troupe /  
 遊藝會 (游艺会) yóuyìhuì [jau4ngai6wui5] /folk festival /fair /carnival / FO39839  
 遊蕩 (游荡) yóudàng [jau4dong6] /to wander /to roam about /to loaf about /to be idle / FO17472  
 遊標卡尺 (游标卡尺) yóubiāokǎchǐ [jau4biu1kaa1cek3] /dial calipers /  
 遊玩 (游玩) yóuwán /variant of 遊玩 /游玩, to amuse oneself /to have fun /to go sightseeing /to take a stroll /  
 遊歷 (游历) yóulì [jau4lik6] /to tour /to travel / FO20523  
 遊弋 (游弋) yóuyì [jau4jik6] /to cruise / FO27086  
 遊民 (游民) yóumín [jau4man4] /vagrant /vagrabond / FO32198  
 遊民改造 (游民改造) yóumíngǎizào /rehabilitation of displaced persons /  
 遊刃有餘 (游刃有余) yóurènyǒuyú [jau4jan6jau5jyu4] /handling a butcher's cleaver with ease (idiom); to do sth skillfully and easily / FO25237  
 遊子 (游子) yóuzǐ [jau4zi2] /person living or traveling far from home / FO19688  
 遊戲 (游戏) yóuxì [jau4hei3] /game /CL:場[chang3] /to play / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO2887  
 遊戲王 (游戏王) yóuxìwáng /Yu-Gi-Oh! /  
 遊戲場 (游戏场) yóuxìchǎng [jau4hei3coeng4] /playground /  
 遊戲機 (游戏机) yóuxìjī [jau4hei3gei1] /video game /game machine / FO23351  
 遊戲設備 (游戏设备) yóuxìshèbèi [jau4hei3cit3bei6] /gaming device /controller (for computer or console) /  
 遊戲說 (游戏说) yóuxìshuō [jau4hei3syut3] /theory of free play (in Kant's philosophy) /  
 遊星 (游星) yóuxīng /planet /also written 行星 [xing2 xing1] /  
 遊吟詩人 (游吟诗人) yóuyīnshīrén /troubadour /bard /  
 遊山玩水 (游山玩水) yóushānwánshuǐ /to go on a scenic tour / FO29374  
 遊手 (游手) yóushǒu [jau4sau2] /to be idle /  
 遊手好閑 (游手好闲) yóushǒuhàoxián [jau4sau2hou3haan4] /to idle about / FO32841  
 遊牧 (游牧) yóumù [jau4muk6] /nomadic /to move about in search of pasture /to rove around as a nomad / FO15412

遊學 (游学) yóuxué [jau4hok6] /to study away from home or abroad (old) / FO45462  
遊俠 (游侠) yóuxiá [jau4haap6] /knight-errant / FO40063  
遊俠騎士 (游侠骑士) yóuxiáqíshì [jau4haap6ke4si6] /a knight-errant /  
遊樂 (游乐) yóulè [jau4lok6] /to amuse oneself /recreation / FO19506  
遊樂場 (游乐场) yóulèchǎng [jau4lok6coeng4] /playground / FO28586  
遊樂園 (游乐园) yóulèyuán [jau4lok6jyun4] /theme park / FO30670  
遊隼 (游隼) yóusǔn [jau4zeon2] /peregrine falcon /  
遊伴 (游伴) yóubàn [jau4bun6] /playmate / FO49312  
遊艇 (游艇) yóutǐng [jau4teng5] /barge /yacht /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / FO24995  
遊行 (游行) yóuxíng [jau4haang4] /march /parade/demonstration / TOCFL 高階級 FO5282  
遊街 (游街) yóujiē [jau4gai1] /to parade sb through the streets /to march or parade in the streets / FO22858  
遊街示眾 (游街示众) yóujiēshìzhòng /to parade (a prisoner) through the streets /  
遊逛 (游逛) yóuguàng [jau4kwaang3] /to go sightseeing /to spend one's leisure time wandering around / FO36238  
遊獵 (游猎) yóuliè /to go on a hunting expedition / FO34131  
遊人 (游人) yóurén [jau4jan4] /a tourist / FO5915  
遊人如織 (游人如织) yóurénrúzhī [jau4jan4jyu4zik1] /crowded with visitors /packed with tourists /  
遊記 (游记) yóují [jau4gei3] /travel notes / FO15538  
遊說 (游说) yóushuì [jau4sei3] /to lobby /to campaign /to promote (an idea, a product) /to visit various rulers and promote one's political ideas (in the Warring States period) / FO16804  
遊說集團 (游说集团) yóushuìjítuán /lobby group /  
遊離 (游离) yóulí [jau4lei4] /to disassociate /to drift away /to leave (a collective) /free (component) / FO14897  
遊導 (游导) yóudǎo /tour guide /  
遊客 (游客) yóukè [jau4haak3] /traveler /tourist / TOCFL 進階級 FO2717  
旃 pèi /variant of 旆, pennant /banner / U65BE Stroke(s)9  
旃 shāo [saau1] /serrated edges on a Chinese flag / U65D3 Stroke(s)13  
旌 jīng [zing1/sing1] /banner /make manifest / U65CC Stroke(s)11  
旌陽 (旌阳) jīngyáng [zing1joeng4] /Jingyang district of Deyang city 德陽市|德阳市[De2 yang2 shi4], Sichuan /  
旌陽區 (旌阳区) jīngyángqū [zing1joeng4keoi1] /Jingyang district of Deyang city 德陽市|德阳市[De2 yang2 shi4], Sichuan /  
旌德 jīngdé [zing1dak1] /Jingde county in Xuancheng 宣城[Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /  
旌德縣 (旌德县) jīngdéxiàn /Jingde county in Xuancheng 宣城[Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /  
旌旗 jīngqí [zing1kei4] /gonfanon /banner / FO27464

旄 máo [mou4] /banner decorated with animal's tail / U65C4 Stroke(s)10  
旄 mào [mou4] /variant of 耄[mao4] / U65C4 Stroke(s)10  
旄車 (旄车) máochē /an ancient war chariot /CL:輛|輛[liang4] /  
旄期 màoqī /variant of 耄期[mao4 qi1] /  
旄倪 mào'ni /variant of 耄倪[mao4 ni2] /  
族 zú [zuk6] /race /nationality /ethnicity /clan /by extension, social group (e.g. office workers 上班族) / FO2925 U65CF Stroke(s)11  
族群 zúqún [zuk6kwan4] /ethnic group /community / FO20645  
族人 zúrén [zuk6jan4] /clansman /clan members /relatives /ethnic minority / FO15312  
族誅 (族诛) zúzhū [zuk6zyu1] /to execute all of sb's relatives (as punishment) (old) /  
族譜 (族谱) zúpǔ [zuk6pou2] /genealogy / FO35934  
族類 (族类) zúlèi [zuk6lei6] /clan /race / FO42846  
族滅 (族灭) zúmiè /to execute all of sb's relatives (as punishment) (old) /  
鷺 zhū [zok3] /phoenix /river gull / U9DDF Stroke(s)22  
旃 zhān [zin1] /felt /silken banner / U65C3 Stroke(s)10  
旃檀 zhāntán /sandalwood (loanword from Sanskrit "candana") /  
旃 yú [jyu4] /banner with falcons /mussed up hair / U65DF Stroke(s)19  
旅 lǚ [lei5] /trip /travel /to travel /brigade (army) / FO2863 U65C5 Stroke(s)10  
旅檢 (旅检) lǚjiǎn /passenger inspection (customs) /  
旅大 lǚdà /Lüshun 旅順|旅順[Lu:3 shun4] port and Dalian city 大連|大連[Da4 lian2], Liaoning Province 遼寧省|辽宁省[Liao2 ning2 Sheng3] /  
旅大租地條約 (旅大租地条约) lǚdàzūditíyōuyuē /unequal treaty of 1898 whereby the Qing dynasty ceded the lease of Lüshun (Port Arthur) to Russia /  
旅大市 lǚdàshì /former name of Dalian city 大連|大連[Da4 lian2] incorporating Lüshun 旅順|旅順[Lu:3 shun4] /  
旅費 (旅费) lǚfèi [lei5fai3] /travel expenses / FO32148  
旅居 lǚjū [lei5geoi1] /to stay away from home /residence abroad /sojourn / FO15741  
旅程 lǚchéng [lei5cing4] /journey /trip / FO16773  
旅程表 lǚchéngbiǎo [lei5cing4biu2\*1] /itinerary /  
旅順 (旅顺) lǚshùn [lei5seon6] /Lüshun /Lüshunkou district of Dalian city 大連市|大連市, Liaoning /called Port Arthur during Russian occupation and Russian-Japanese war of 1905 /  
旅順口 (旅顺口) lǚshùnkǒu [lei5seon6hau2] /Lüshunkou district of Dalian city 大連市|大連市, Liaoning /  
旅順口區 (旅顺口区) lǚshùnkǒuqū [lei5seon6hau2keoi1] /Lüshunkou district of Dalian city 大連市|大連市, Liaoning /  
旅順港 (旅顺港) lǚshùngǎng [lei5seon6gong2] /Lüshun port, on the tip of the Liaoning pen-

insula /called Port Arthur during Russian occupation and Russian-Japanese war of 1905 /in Lüshunkou district of Dalian 大連|大連, Liaoning /  
旅行 lǚxíng [lei5hang4] /to travel /journey /trip /CL:趟[tang4],次[ci4],個[ge4] / HSK4 FO5362  
旅行者 lǚxíngzhě [lei5hang4ze2] /traveler /  
旅行支票 lǚxíngzhīpiào [lei5hang4zi1piu3] /a traveler's check /  
旅行團 (旅行团) lǚxíngtuán [lei5hang4tyun4] /tour group /  
旅行裝備 (旅行装备) lǚxíngzhuāngbèi [lei5hang4zong1bei6] /outfit /  
旅行袋 lǚxíngdài [lei5hang4doi6] /travel bag / FO33413  
旅行社 lǚxíngshè [lei5hang4se5] /travel agency / FO6254  
旅館 (旅馆) lǚguǎn [lei5gun2] /hotel /CL:家[jia1] / FO5317  
旅舍 lǚshè [lei5se3] /inn /small hotel /hostel /  
旅途 lǚtú [lei5tou4] /journey /trip / FO12469  
旅遊 (旅游) lǚyóu [lei5jau4] /trip /journey /tourism /travel /tour /to travel / HSK2 FO1558  
旅遊者 (旅游者) lǚyóuzhě [lei5jau4ze2] /tourist /traveler /visitor /  
旅遊熱點 (旅游热点) lǚyóurèdiǎn [lei5jau4jit6dim2] /a hot tourist attraction /a tourist trap /  
旅遊城市 (旅游城市) lǚyóuchéngshì [lei5jau4sing4si5] /tourist city /  
旅遊景點 (旅游景点) lǚyóujǐngdiǎn /tourist attraction /travel sight /  
旅遊團 (旅游团) lǚyóutuán [lei5jau4tyun4] /a tour group / FO20017  
旅遊業 (旅游业) lǚyóuyè [lei5jau4yip6] /tourism industry / FO4510  
旅遊勝地 (旅游胜地) lǚyóushèngdì /tourist center /  
旅遊集散 (旅游集散) lǚyóujísàn /tourism center or hub /  
旅遊客 (旅游客) lǚyóukè [lei5jau4haak3] /a tourist /  
旅店 lǚdiàn [lei5dim3] /inn /small hotel / FO13902  
旅社 lǚshè [lei5se5] /hotel /hostel /  
旅客 lǚkè [lei5haak3] /traveler /tourist / FO2885  
膂 lǚ [lei5] /backbone /strength / U8182 Stroke(s)14  
膂力 lǚlì [lei5lik6] /strength /bodily strength /brawn / FO36674  
旂 qí [kei4] /flag /variant of 旗[qi2] / FO2796 U65C2(U65D7) Stroke(s)10(14)  
旂 zhào [ziu6] /banner / U65D0 Stroke(s)12  
幡 fān [faan1] /pennant / U65DB Stroke(s)18  
放 fàng [fong3] /to release /to free /to let go /to put /to place /to let out /to set off (fireworks) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO425 U653E Stroke(s)8  
放一馬 (放一马) fàngyīmǎ [fong3jat1maa5] /to let (sb) off /to let (sb) get away with sth /  
放毒 fàngdú [fong3duk6] /to poison /fig. to spread vicious rumors / FO44664  
放工 fànggōng [fong3gung1] /to knock off work for the day / FO42180

放長線釣大魚 (放长线钓大鱼) fàngchángxiàndiàodàyú [fong3coeng4sin3diu3daai6jyu2] /use a long line to catch a big fish (idiom); a long-term plan for major returns /  
放款 fàngkuǎn [fong3fun2] /to lend money (as a commercial loan) / TOCFL 流利級 FO28456  
放肆 fàngsì [fong3si3] /wanton /unbridled /presumptuous /impudent / FO14697  
放鬆 (放松) fàngsōng [fong3sung1] /to loosen /to relax / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO4231  
放馬過來 (放马过来) fàngmǎguòlái /bring it on! /give me all you got! /  
放馬後炮 (放马后炮) fàngmǎhòupào [fong3maa5hau6pau3] /to fire after the horse has bolted (idiom); to act too late to be effective /  
放聲 (放声) fàngshēng [fong3sing1] /very loudly /at the top of one's voice / FO11079  
放聲大哭 (放声大哭) fàngshēngdàkū /to burst into tears /to sob loudly /to bawl /  
放走 fàngzǒu [fong3zau2] /to release /to set free /to allow (a person or an animal) to go /to liberate /  
放熱反應 (放热反应) fàngrèfǎnyìng [fong3jit6faan2jing3] /exothermic reaction /  
放著明白裝糊塗 (放着明白装糊涂) fàngzhemíngbaizhuānghútu /to pretend not to know (idiom) /  
放鞭炮 fàngbiānpào [fong3bin1pau3] /to set off firecrackers /  
放蕩 (放荡) fàngdàng [fong3dong6] /unconventional /licentious /wanton /easy in one's morals / TOCFL 流利級 FO23107  
放蕩不羈 (放荡不羁) fàngdàngbùjī [fong3dong6bat1gai1] /wanton and unrestrained (idiom); dissolute / FO43874  
放松管制 fàngsōngguǎnzì /deregulation /  
放槍 (放枪) fàngqiāng [fong3coeng1] /to open fire /to shoot a gun / FO30159  
放下 fàngxià [fong3haa6] /to lay down /to put down /to let go of /to relinquish /to lower (the blinds etc) /  
放下屠刀, 立地成佛 fàngxiàtúdāo, lìdìchéngfó [fong3haa6tou4dou1, laap6dei6sing4fat6] /lay down butcher's knife, become a Buddha on the spot (idiom); instant rehabilitation /to repent and be absolved of one's crimes /  
放下包袱 fàngxiabāofu [fong3haa6baau1fuk6] /to lay down a heavy burden /  
放在眼裡 (放在眼里) fàngzàiyǎnlǐ /to pay attention to /to care about /to attach importance to /  
放在心上 fàngzàixīnshàng /to care about /to take seriously /to take to heart /  
放不下 fàngbuxià [fong3bat1haa6] /to be unable to let go /to be unable to stop (doing sth) /  
放不下心 fàngbuxiàxīn [fong3bat1haa6sam1] /cannot stop worrying /  
放逐 fàngzhú [fong3zuk6] /to banish /to deport /to send into exile /to be marooned / TOCFL 流利級 FO23533  
放大 fàngdà [fong3daai6] /to enlarge /to magnify / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8957  
放大器 fàngdàqì [fong3daai6hei3] /amplifier / FO37344

放大倍數 (放大倍数) fàngdàbèishù /magnifying power /magnification /  
放大鏡 (放大镜) fàngdàjìng [fong3daai6geng3] /magnifying glass / FO22871  
放大紙 (放大纸) fàngdàzhǐ /enlarging paper (photography) /bromide paper /  
放電 (放电) fàngdiàn [fong3din6] /electrical discharge / (coll.) to lure /to entice / FO22098  
放平 fàngpíng [fong3ping4] /to set level /to lay flat /  
放屁 fàngpì [fong3pei3] /to fart /to break wind /to talk nonsense /Utter rubbish! / FO17012  
放屁蟲 (放屁虫) fàngpìchóng /stink bug /  
放刁 fàngdiāo [fong3diu1] /to act wickedly /to bully /to make life difficult for sb by unreasonable actions / FO55212  
放飛 (放飞) fàngfēi [fong3fei1] /to allow to fly / FO17686  
放飛機 (放飞机) fàngfēijī [fong3fei1gei1] /to ditch sb (slang) /  
放眼 fàngyǎn [fong3ngaang5] /to survey /to view broadly / FO11818  
放眼望去 fàngyǎnwàngù [fong3ngaang5mong6hei3] /as far as the eye can see /  
放暑假 fàngshūjià [fong3syu2gaa3] /to be on summer vacation / HSK4  
放映 fàngyìng [fong3jing2] /to show (a movie) /to screen / TOCFL 流利級 FO8384  
放映室 fàngyìngshì [fong3jing2sat1] /cinema room /viewing room /  
放開 (放开) fàngkāi [fong3hoi1] /to unleash /to release / FO5231  
放哨 fàngshào [fong3sau3] /to keep watch /to do sentry duty /to be on patrol / FO25558  
放過 (放过) fàngguò [fong3gwo3] /to let off /to let slip by /to let sb get away with sth /  
放還 (放还) fànghuán /to release (a hostage) /to put back in place / FO34041  
放置 fàngzhì [fong3zi3] /to put / FO12840  
放山雞 (放山鸡) fàngshānjī /free-range chicken /  
放出 fàngchū [fong1ceot1] /to let off /to give out /  
放水 fàngshuǐ [fong3seoi2] /to turn on the water /to let water out /to throw a game (sports) / FO19334  
放氣 (放气) fàngqì [fong3hei3] /to release breath /to deflate /to fart /  
放牛班 fàngniúbān /class of underachievers /dunces' class (Tw) /  
放手 fàngshǒu [fong3sau2] /to let go one's hold /to give up /to have a free hand / TOCFL 高階級 FO10342  
放手一搏 fàngshǒuyībó /to put one's all into the fight /  
放告 fànggào [fong3gou3] /to release a statement /  
放牧 fàngmù [fong3muk6] /to graze (livestock) /to herd (livestock) / FO12740  
放膽 (放胆) fàngdǎn [fong3daam2] /to act boldly / FO24694  
放風 (放风) fàngfēng [fong3fung1] /to allow in fresh air /to allow a prisoner out for exercise /to give out information / FO30913  
放債 (放债) fàngzhài [fong3zai3] /to lend money (for interest) /to give credit / FO41229

放學 (放学) fàngxué [fong3hok6] /to dismiss students at the end of the school day / TOCFL 高階級 FO9944  
放學後 (放学后) fàngxuéhòu [fong3hok6hau6] /after school /  
放貸 (放贷) fàngdài [fong3taai3] /to provide loans / FO22005  
放鳥 (放鸟) fàngniǎo /to stand someone up /  
放假 fàngjià [fong3gaa3] /to have a holiday or vacation / TOCFL 基礎級 FO10753  
放血 fàngxuè [fong3hyut3] /to let blood (Chinese medicine) /to bleed /to stab sb (slang) / FO41228  
放射 fàngshè [fong3se6] /to radiate /radioactive / HSK6 FO10684  
放射防護 (放射防护) fàngshèfángù [fong3se6fong4wu6] /radiological defense /  
放射蟲 (放射虫) fàngshèchóng [fong3se6cung4] /radiolarian (single-celled animal) /  
放射生成物 fàngshèshēngchéngwù [fong3se6saang1sing4mat6] /radiogenic material /  
放射物 fàngshèwù [fong3se6mat6] /radioactive material /  
放射免疫測定 (放射免疫测定) fàngshèmiǎnyìcèding [fong3se6min5jik6cak1ding6] /radioimmunoassay /  
放射學 (放射学) fàngshèxué [fong3se6hok6] /radiology /  
放射作戰 (放射作战) fàngshèzuòzhàn [fong3se6zok3zin3] /radiological operations /  
放射線 (放射线) fàngshèxiàn [fong3se6sin3] /radiation /rays of radiation / FO33386  
放射病 fàngshèbìng [fong3se6beng6] /radiation sickness / FO55214  
放射療法 (放射疗法) fàngshèliáofǎ [fong3se6liu4faat3] /radiotherapy /  
放射源 fàngshèyuán [fong3se6jyun4] /radiation source / FO33105  
放射治療 (放射治疗) fàngshèzhìliáo /radiotherapy /  
放射性 fàngshèxìng [fong3se6sing3] /radioactive / FO9665  
放射性武器 fàngshèxìngwǔqì [fong3se6sing3mou5hei3] /radiological weapon /  
放射性元素 fàngshèxìng yuán sù [fong3se6sing3jyun4sou3] /radioactive element /  
放射性落下灰 fàngshèxìngluòxiàhuī [fong3se6sing3lok6haa6fui1] /radioactive fallout /  
放射性材料 fàngshèxìng cáiliào [fong3se6sing3coi4liu6\*2] /radioactive material /  
放射性核素 fàngshèxìng hé sù [fong3se6sing3hat6sou3] /radioactive nuclide /radionuclide /  
放射性碘 fàngshèxìng diǎn [fong3se6sing3din2] /radioactive iodine /  
放射性碎片 fàngshèxìng suì piàn [fong3se6sing3seoi3pin3] /radioactive debris /  
放射性發光材料 (放射性发光材料) fàngshèxìng fāguāng cáiliào [fong3se6sing3faat3gwong1coi4liu6\*2] /radiophosphor /

放射性最強烈 (放射性最强烈) fāngshèxìngzuìqiángdiǎn [fong3se6sing3zeoi3koeng4dim2] /radioactive hot spot /  
放射性同位素 fà ngsh è x i ng t ó ng w è is ù [fong3se6sing3tung4wai6sou3] /radioactive isotope /radioisotope /  
放射性計時 (放射性计时) fāngshèxìngjìshí [fong3se6sing3gai3si4] /radiometric dating /  
放射性衰變 (放射性衰变) fāngshèxìngshuāibiàn [fong3se6sing3seoi1bin3] /radioactive decay /  
放射性廢物 (放射性废物) fāngshèxìngfèiwù [fong3se6sing3fai3mat6] /radioactive waste /  
放射性煙羽 (放射性烟羽) fāngshèxìngyānyǔ [fong3se6sing3jin1jyu5] /radiation plume /  
放射性污染 fāngshèxìngwūrǎn [fong3se6sing3wu1jim5] /radioactive contamination /  
放射性沾染 fāngshèxìngzhānrǎn [fong3se6sing3zim1jim5] /radioactive contamination /  
放射性沾染物 fāngshèxìngzhānrǎnwù [fong3se6sing3zim1jim5mat6] /radioactive contaminant /  
放射性活度 fà ngsh è x i nghu ó d ù [fong3se6sing3wut6dou6] /radioactivity /  
放任 fàngrèn [fong3jam6] /to ignore /to let alone /to indulge / TOCFL 流利級 FO17996  
放任政策 fà ngr è nzh è ngc è [fong3jam6zing3caak3] /laissez-faire policy /non-interference /  
放任自流 fāngrènzìliú [fong3jam6zi6lau4] /to let sb do whatever they want /to indulge /to give free reins to /to let things slide /to drift aimlessly /laissez-faire / FO25619  
放低 fàngdī [fong3dai1] /to lower /to be humble /  
放進 (放进) fàngjìn [fong3zeon3] /to put into /  
放行 fàngxíng [fong3hang4] /to let pass / FO13899  
放得下 fàngdexià /to be able to accommodate /to have room for /to be able to put (sth) down /  
放鴿子 (放鸽子) fānggēzi /to stand someone up /  
放縱 (放纵) fàngzòng [fong3zung3] /to indulge /to pamper /to connive at /permissive /indulgent /self-indulgent /unrestrained /undisciplined /uncultured /boorish / FO15776  
放緩 (放缓) fànghuǎn [fong3wun6] /to slow /to slow down (the pace of) /  
放話 (放话) fānghuà [fong3waa6] /to give orders /to spread news or rumors /to leak certain information intentionally / FO49082  
放誕 (放诞) fāngdàn /untrammeled /reckless /wanton /  
放誕不拘 (放诞不拘) fāngdànbùjū /wanton and unrestrained (idiom); dissolute /  
放誕不羈 (放诞不羁) fāngdànbùjī /wanton and unrestrained (idiom); dissolute /  
放棄 (放弃) fàngqì [fong3hei3] /to renounce /to abandon /to give up / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2011  
放音 fāngyīn /playback (of recorded sound) /

放之四海而皆准 fāngzhīshìhǎierjiēzhǔn [fong3zi1sei3hoi2ji4gai1zeon2] /appropriate to any place and any time (idiom); universally applicable /a panacea /  
放之四海而皆準 (放之四海而皆准) fāngzhīshìhǎierjiēzhǔn /applicable anywhere (idiom) /  
放心 fāngxīn [fong3sam1] /to feel relieved /to feel reassured /to be at ease / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO1580  
放羊 fāngyáng [fong3joeng4] /to tend a flock of sheep /to let sheep out to pasture /fig. to throw off the reins /to leave sb alone /acting freely and irresponsibly / FO22268  
放羊娃 fāngyángwá [fong3joeng4waa1] /shepherd /shepherd boy /  
放養 (放养) fāngyǎng [fong3joeng5] /to breed (livestock, fish, crops etc) /to grow /to raise / FO15582  
放送 fāngsòng [fong3sung3] /to broadcast /to announce over loudspeakers / FO45557  
放煙幕彈 (放烟幕弹) fāngyānmùdàn [fong3jin1mok6daan6] /to spread a smoke screen /  
放爆竹 fāngbào zhú [fong3baau3zuk1] /to set off firecrackers /  
放焰口 fāngyàn kǒu /to feed the starving ghosts (i.e. offer sacrifice to protect the departed spirit) /  
放火 fānghuǒ [fong3fo2] /to set on fire /to commit arson /to create a disturbance / FO14506  
放寬 (放宽) fàngkuān [fong3fun1] /to relax restrictions / TOCFL 流利級 FO7800  
放空炮 fāngkōngpào /lit. to fire blank shots /fig. to be all talk and no action /to shoot one's mouth off /to make empty promises / FO49782  
放浪 fānglàng [fong3long6] /unrestrained /dissolute /dissipated /unconventional /immoral /to debauch /to dissipate / FO32369  
放浪形骸 fānglàng xíng hāi /to abandon all restraint (idiom) / FO42181  
放浪不羈 (放浪不羁) fānglàng bùjī /wanton and unrestrained (idiom); dissolute /  
放情 fāngqíng /to do sth to one's heart's content / FO53224  
放情丘壑 fāngqíng qiūhè /to enjoy oneself in nature's embrace (idiom) /  
旛 kuài [kui2] /old banner /signal flag / U65DD Stroke(s)19  
旒 liú [lau4] /tassel / U65D2 Stroke(s)13  
旒 suì [seoi6] U65DE Stroke(s)18  
於 wū [jyu1] /literary Oh! /Ah! / U65BC Stroke(s)8  
於 (于) yú [jyu1] /surname Yu / TOCFL 流利級 U65BC(U4E8E) Stroke(s)8(3)  
於 (于) yú [jyu1] /in /at /to /from /by /than /out of / TOCFL 流利級 U65BC(U4E8E) Stroke(s)8(3)  
於焉 (于焉) yúyān /classical see 於是 | 于是 [yú2 shì4] /  
於都 (于都) yúdū [jyu1dou1] /Yudu county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi /  
於都縣 (于都县) yúdūxiàn [jyu1dou1jyun6] /Yudu county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi /

於事無補 (于事无补) yúshìwúbù [jyu1si6mou4bou2] /unhelpful /useless / FO34263  
於霧靄之中 (于雾靄之中) yúwùāizhīzhōng /to be secluded /  
於是 (于是) yúshì [jyu1si6] /thereupon /as a result /consequently /thus /hence / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO451  
於是乎 (于是乎) yúshìhū [jyu1si6fu4] /therefore / FO19543  
於田 (于田) yútián [jyu1tin4] /Kériye Nahiyisi /Yutian county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區 | 和田地区 [He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
於田縣 (于田县) yútiánxiàn /Kériye Nahiyisi /Yutian county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區 | 和田地区 [He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
於心不忍 (于心不忍) yúxīnbùrěn /can't bear to / FO34722  
旆 mie /phonetic "myeo" used in place names (Korean gugja) / U65C0 Stroke(s)9  
埜 (坤) kūn /variant of 坤 [kun1] / U5803(U5764) Stroke(s)11(8)  
袤 mào [mau6] /length /distance from north to south / U88A4 Stroke(s)11  
裊 péi [pui4] surname; look of a flowing gown U88F5 Stroke(s)14  
裹 guǒ [gwo2] /to bind /to wrap /a bundle /a parcel / TOCFL 高階級 FO5969 U88F9 Stroke(s)14  
裹挾 (裹挟) guǒxié /to sweep along /to coerce / FO27531  
裹屍布 (裹尸布) guǒshībù [gwo2si1bou3] /shroud /cloth to wrap a corpse /  
裹脅 (裹胁) guǒxié /to compel /to coerce / FO41460  
裹足不前 guǒzúbùqián [gwo2zuk1bat1cin4] /to stand still without advancing (idiom); to hesitate and hold back / FO33911  
裹腳 (裹脚) guǒjiǎo [gwo2goek3] /foot-binding /long strip of cloth used for foot-binding / FO37001  
裹包 guǒbāo /to wrap up /parcel /  
裏 (里) lǐ [lei5] /variant of 裡 | 里 [li3] / HSK1 FO53 U88CF(U91CC) Stroke(s)13(7)  
京 jīng [ging1] /variant of 京, capital city U4E80 Stroke(s)9  
衰 cuī [seoi1/ceoi1] /mourning garments / U8870 Stroke(s)10  
衰 shuāi [seoi1/ceoi1] /to decline /to wane /to become weak or feeble / U8870 Stroke(s)10  
衰老 shuāilǎo [seoi1lou5] /to age /to deteriorate with age /old and weak / HSK6 FO10742  
衰落 shuāiluò [seoi1lok6] /to fall /to drop /to decline /to deteriorate /to go downhill / FO13703  
衰朽 shuāixiǔ [seoi1nau2] /decaying /decrepit /aged and crumbling / FO45393  
衰退 shuāitūi [seoi1teoi3] /to decline /to fall /to drop /to falter /a decline /recession (in economics) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7722  
衰退期 shuāitūiqī [seoi1teoi3kei4] /recession (in economics) /  
衰弱 shuāiruò [seoi1joek6] /weak /feeble / FO16977  
衰敗 (衰败) shuāibài [seoi1baai6] /to decline /to wane /to decay /to deteriorate / FO19787  
衰頹 (衰颓) shuāitūi [seoi1teoi4] /uninspired /dejected /discouraged / FO39599

衰微 shuāiwēi [seoi1mei4] /to decline /to wane /weakened /enfeebled /in decline / FO28570  
 衰人 shuāirén [seoi1jan4] /loser /jerk /  
 衰變 (衰变) shuāibiàn [ceoi1bin3] /radioactive decay / FO24396  
 衰變熱 (衰变热) shuāibiànrè [seoi1bin3jit6] /decay heat /  
 衰變曲線 (衰变曲线) shuāibiànqūxiàn [seoi1bin3kuk1sin3] /decay curves /  
 衰變鏈 (衰变链) shuāibiànliàn [seoi1bin3lin6] /decay chain /  
 衰亡 shuāiwáng [seoi1mong4] /to decline /to die out /decline and fall / FO25100  
 衰竭 shuāijié [seoi1git3] /organ failure /exhaustion /prostration (medicine) / FO16432  
 衰運 (衰运) shuāiyùn [seoi1wan6] /decline in fortunes /  
 衰之以屬 (衰之以属) shuāizhīyǔshǔ [seoi1zi1ji5suk6] /to treat a debility according to its nature /  
 衰減 (衰减) shuāijiǎn [seoi1gaam2] /to weaken /to attenuate / FO23768  
 怠 dé [dak1] U6074 Stroke(s)10  
 裹 yì [jap1] /to wrap and bind /damp /dripping /wet /a book bag / U88DB Stroke(s)13  
 亨 hēng [hang1] /prosperous /henry (unit of inductance) / U4EA8 Stroke(s)7  
 亨格洛 hēnggélò /Hengelo, city in the Netherlands /  
 亨丁頓舞蹈症 (亨丁顿舞蹈症) hēngdīng-dùnwǔdàozhèng /Huntington's disease /  
 亨通 hēngtōng [hang1tung1] /to go smoothly /prosperous /going well / FO42204  
 亨特 hēngtè [hang1dak6] /Hunter (name) /  
 亨利 hēnglì [hang1lei6] /Henry (name) /henry (unit of inductance) /  
 亨利五世 hēnglìwǔshì [hang1lei6ng5sai3] /Henry V (1387-1422), English warrior king, victor of Agincourt /History of Henry V by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞 | 莎士比亚 [Sha1 shi4 bi3 ya4] /  
 亨利·哈德遜 (亨利·哈德逊) hēnglì-hādèxùn /Henry Hudson (?-1611?), English explorer and navigator /  
 亨氏 hēngshì /Heinz (name) /Heinz, US food processing company /  
 亨德爾 (亨德尔) hēngdè'ěr [hang1dak1ji5] /Handel (name) /George Frideric Handel (1685-1759), German-born Baroque composer, naturalized British in 1727 /  
 亨祚 hēngzuò [hang1zou6] /to prosper /to flourish /  
 (亨) See 亨  
 享 xiǎng [hoeng2] /to enjoy /to benefit /to have the use of / FO7798 U4EAB Stroke(s)8  
 享有 xiǎngyǒu [hoeng2jau5] /to enjoy (rights, privileges etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3825  
 享國 (享国) xiǎngguó [hoeng2gwok3] /to reign /on the throne /  
 享年 xiǎngnián [hoeng2nin4] /to live to the (ripe) age of / FO10108  
 享用 xiǎngyòng [hoeng2jung6] /to enjoy the use of /to take pleasure from / FO14379  
 享名 xiǎngmíng [hoeng2ming4] /to enjoy a reputation /  
 享譽 (享誉) xiǎngyù [hoeng2jyu6] /to enjoy a reputation / FO13756  
 享樂 (享乐) xiǎnglè [hoeng2lok6] /to seek pleasure / FO13222  
 享樂主義 (享乐主义) xiǎnglèzhǔyì [hoeng2lok6zyu2ji6] /hedonism /  
 享樂主義者 (享乐主义者) xiǎnglèzhǔyìzhě [hoeng2lok6zyu2ji6ze2] /hedonist /  
 享受 xiǎngshòu [hoeng2sau6] /to enjoy /to live it up /pleasure /CL:種 | 种 [zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1381  
 享福 xiǎngfú [hoeng2fuk1] /to live comfortably /happy and prosperous life / FO17399  
 享清福 xiǎngqīngfú [hoeng2cing1fuk1] /living in ease and comfort /  
 純 chún /old variant of 純 | 纯 [chun2] / U3744 Stroke(s)12  
 郭 guō [gwok3] /surname Guo / FO6329 U90ED Stroke(s)10  
 郭公 guō [gwok3] /outer city wall / FO6329 U90ED Stroke(s)10  
 郭城 guōchéng [gwok3sing4] /outer city wall /  
 郭茂倩 guōmàoqiàn [gwok3mau6sin3] /Guo Maoqian (11th-12th century), Song poetry collector, editor of Collection of yuefu lyric poems 樂府詩集 | 乐府诗集 /  
 郭敬明 guōjìngmíng /Guo Jingming (1983-), Chinese young-adult fiction writer and teen pop idol /  
 郭松燾 (郭松焘) guōsōngdào /Guo Songdao or Kuo Sun-tao (1818-1891), China's first imperial commissioner (ambassador) to UK and France /  
 郭居靜 (郭居静) guōjūjìng /Lazzaro Cattaneo (1560-1640), Italian Jesuit missionary in China /  
 郭晶晶 guōjīngjīng [gwok3zing1zing1] /Guo Jingjing (1981-), Chinese female diver and Olympic gold medalist /  
 郭小川 guōxiǎochuān [gwok3siu2cyun1] /Guo Xiaochuan (1919-1976), PRC communist poet, hero in the war with Japan, died after long persecution during Cultural Revolution /  
 郭泉 guōquán [gwok3cyun4] /Guo Quan, formerly Professor of Nanjing Normal University, sacked after founding New People's Party of China 中國新民主黨 | 中国新民主党 /  
 郭永懷 (郭永怀) guōyǒnghuái [gwok3wing5waa4] /Guo Yonghuai (1909-1968), Chinese aviation pioneer /  
 郭沫若 guōmòruò [gwok3mut6joek6] /Guo Moruo (1892-1978), writer, communist party intellectual and cultural apparatchik /  
 禪 (禅) duó [do2] /hang down / U56B2(U4EB8) Stroke(s)20(16)  
 (敦) See 敦  
 敦 dūn [deon1/deoi6] /kindhearted /place name / U6566 Stroke(s)12  
 敦厚 dūnhòu [deon1hou5] /genuine /honest and sincere / FO27356  
 敦睦 dūnmù /to promote friendly relations / FO52687  
 敦促 dūncù [deon1cuk1] /to press /to urge /to hasten / FO8482  
 敦化 dūnhuà [deon1faa3] /Dunhua county level city in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延边朝鲜族自治州, Jilin /  
 敦化市 dūnhuàshì [deon1faa3si5] /Dunhua county level city in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延边朝鲜族自治州, Jilin /  
 敦豪快遞 (敦豪快递) dūnháokuàidì [deon1hou4faai3dai6] /DHL /  
 敦豪快遞公司 (敦豪快递公司) dūnháokuàidìgōngsī [deon1hou4faai3dai6gung1si1] /DHL /  
 敦刻爾克 (敦刻尔克) dūnkè'ěr kè /Dunkirk, port in northern France /  
 敦煌 dūnhuáng [deon1wong4] /Dunhuang county level city in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu /  
 敦煌石窟 dūnhuángshíkū [deon1wong4sek6fat1] /Dunhuang caves in Gansu /refers to Mogao caves 莫高石窟 [Mo4 gao1 shi2 ku1] /  
 敦煌市 dūnhuángshì [deon1wong4si5] /Dunhuang county level city in Jiuquan 酒泉, Gansu /  
 塾 (墩) dūn /old variant of 墩 [dun1] / FO6529 U58AA(U58A9) Stroke(s)15(15)  
 擎 dūn [dan3/doe1] U6489 Stroke(s)16  
 慙 du ì [deoi6] /dislike /hate / U619D Stroke(s)16  
 (鶉) See 鶉  
 孰 shú [suk6] /who /which /what / U5B70 Stroke(s)11  
 孰真孰假 shúzhēnshújiǎ [suk6zan1suk6gaa2] /what is true and what is fake /  
 孰能生巧 shúnéngshēngqiǎo [suk6nang4saang1haau2] /practice makes perfect /  
 孰料 shúliào /who would have thought? /who could have imagined? /unexpectedly / FO32931  
 塾 shú [suk6] /private school / U587E Stroke(s)14  
 熟 shú [suk6] /cooked (of food) /ripe (of fruit) /mature (of seeds) /familiar /skilled /done /also pr. [shou2] / TOCFL 進階級 FO1741 U719F Stroke(s)15  
 熟地 shúdì [suk6dei6] /cultivated land /in Chinese medicine, preparation from rhizome of Chinese foxglove (Rehmannia glutinosa) / FO41328  
 熟菜 shúcai [suk6coi3] /cooked food (ready to eat) / FO51989  
 熟荒 shúhuāng [suk6fong1] /abandoned land /  
 熟石灰 shúshíhuī [suk6sek6fui1] /slaked lime /hydrated lime / FO55459  
 熟石膏 shúshígāo [suk6sek6gou1] /plaster of Paris /calcined gypsum /  
 熟習 (熟习) shúxí [suk6zaap6] /to understand profoundly /well-versed /skillful /practiced /to have the knack / FO21450  
 熟慮 (熟虑) shúlǜ [suk6leoi6] /careful thought / FO23243  
 熟睡 shúshuì [suk6seoi6] /asleep /sleeping soundly / FO17874  
 熟門熟路 (熟门熟路) shúménshúlù [suk6mun4suk6lou6] /familiar / FO44517  
 熟路 shúlù [suk6lou6] /familiar road /beaten track / FO40009  
 熟思 shúsi [suk6si1] /deliberation /  
 熟啤酒 shúpíjiǔ /pasteurized beer /

熟無熟手 (熟无熟手) shúwúshúshǒu [suk6mou4suk6sau2] /not to notice a familiar sight /blind to sth /  
熟手 shúshǒu [suk6sau2] /skilled person /an experienced hand / FO49232  
熟知 shúzhī [suk6zi1] /to be well acquainted with / FO13752  
熟稔 shúrěn [suk6nam5] /quite familiar with sth / FO31547  
熟透 shútòu /completely ripe /ripened / (of meat) well-done /  
熟化 shúhuà [suk6faa3] /to cure /to mature / FO46282  
熟鐵 (熟铁) shútiě [suk6tit3] /wrought iron / FO55460  
熟悉 shúxī [suk6sik1] /to be familiar with /to know well / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1727  
熟人 shúrén [suk6jan4] /acquaintance /friend / TOCFL 高階級 FO7035  
熟人熟事 shúrénshúshì [suk6jan4suk6si6] /familiar /  
熟食 shúshí [suk6sik6] /cooked food /prepared food /deli food / FO27566  
熟食店 shúshí diàn [suk6sik6dim3] /deli /delicatessen /  
熟練 (熟练) shúliàn [suk6lin6] /practiced /proficient /skilled /skillful / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7611  
熟絡 (熟络) shúluò [suk6lok3] /familiar /close /熟絲 (熟丝) shúsī [suk6si1] /silk raw material (prepared by boiling in soap) /  
熟能生巧 shúnéngshēngqiǎo [suk6nang4sang1haau2] /with familiarity you learn the trick (idiom); practice makes perfect / FO46283  
熟女 shúnǚ /mature and sophisticated woman /熟讀 (熟读) shúdú [suk6duk6] /to read and re-read sth until one is familiar with it /  
熟語 (熟语) shúyǔ [suk6jyu5] /idiom / FO55894  
熟記 (熟记) shújì [suk6gei3] /to learn by heart /to memorize / FO38159  
熟諳 (熟谙) shúān [suk6am1] /to know sth fluently /well-versed / FO37607  
熟識 (熟识) shúshí [suk6sik1] /to be well acquainted with /to know well / FO15841  
熟視無睹 (熟视无睹) shúshìwúdǔ [suk6si6mou4dou2] /to pay no attention to a familiar sight /to ignore / FO25783  
熟料 shúliào [suk6liu2] /worked material /chamotte (refractory ceramic material) /  
熟道 shúdào [suk6dou6] /familiar road /well-trodden path /  
熟道兒 (熟道儿) shúdào'er [suk6dou6ji4] /familiar road /well-trodden path /  
熟字 shúzì [suk6zi6] /familiar words /known Chinese character /  
熟客 shúkè [suk6haak3] /frequent visitor / FO41554  
鶉 (鹑) chún [seon4] /quail / U9D89(U9E51) Stroke(s)19(13)  
鶉 chún /old variant of 鶉 | 鶉[chun2] / U3747 Stroke(s)16  
(鶉) See 鶉  
烹 pēng [paang1] /cooking method /to boil sb alive (capital punishment in imperial China) / FO19346 U70F9 Stroke(s)11  
烹煮 pēngzhǔ [paang1zyu2] /to cook /to boil / FO49550

烹茶 pēngchá [paang1caa4] /to brew tea /烹飪 (烹饪) pēngrèn [paang1jam6] /cooking /culinary arts / HSK6 FO17267  
烹飪法 (烹饪法) pēngrèn fǎ [paang1jam6faat3] /cuisine /culinary art /cookery /recipe /烹調 (烹调) pēngtiáo [paang1tiu4] /to cook /cooking / FO18370  
烹調術 (烹调术) pēngtiáo shù [paang1tiu4seot6] /cookery /  
(畝) See 畝  
(畝) See 畝  
(畝) See 畝  
(畝) See 畝  
畝 (亩) mǔ [mau5] /classifier for fields /unit of area equal to one fifteenth of a hectare / TOCFL 流利級 FO930 U755D(U4EA9) Stroke(s)10(7)  
畝 mǔ /old variant of 畝 | 亩[mu3] / U7552 Stroke(s)9  
畝 (亩) mǔ /old variant of 畝 | 亩[mu3] / FO930 U7546(U4EA9) Stroke(s)9(7)  
膏 (享) xiǎng /old variant of 享[xiang3] / FO7798 U4EAF(U4EAB) Stroke(s)9(8)  
勸 ráng [soeng1] /haste / U52F7 Stroke(s)19  
瓤 ráng [nong4] /pulp (of fruit) /sth inside a covering /bad /weak / FO26915 U74E4 Stroke(s)22  
瓤兒 (瓤儿) ráng'er /erhua variant of 瓤[rang2] /襄 xiāng [soeng1] /surname Xiang / U8944 Stroke(s)17  
襄 xiāng [soeng1] /to help /to assist /mutual assistance /to rush into or up /to raise or hold up /high /tall /old variant of 𨾏 /chariot horse (old) /change (old) / U8944 Stroke(s)17  
襄垣 xiāngyuán [soeng1wun4] /Xiangyuan county in Changzhi 長治 | 长治[Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /  
襄垣縣 (襄垣县) xiāngyuán xiàn /Xiangyuan county in Changzhi 長治 | 长治[Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /  
襄城 xiāngchéng [soeng1sing4] /Xiangcheng county in Xuchang city 許昌市 | 许昌市[Xu3 chang1 shi4], Henan /Xiangcheng district of Xiangfan city 襄樊市[Xiang1 fan2 shi4], Hubei /  
襄城區 (襄城区) xiāngchéng qū /Xiangcheng district of Xiangfan city 襄樊市[Xiang1 fan2 shi4], Hubei /  
襄城縣 (襄城县) xiāngchéng xiàn /Xiangcheng county in Xuchang city 許昌市 | 许昌市[Xu3 chang1 shi4], Henan /  
襄樊 xiāngfán [soeng1faan4] /Xiangfan prefecture level city in Hubei /  
襄樊市 xiāngfán shì [soeng1faan4si5] /Xiangfan prefecture level city in Hubei /  
襄陽 (襄阳) xiāngyáng [soeng1joeng4] /Xiangyang district of Xiangfan city 襄樊市[Xiang1 fan2 shi4], Hubei /  
襄陽區 (襄阳区) xiāngyáng qū /Xiangyang district of Xiangfan city 襄樊市[Xiang1 fan2 shi4], Hubei /  
襄陽地區 (襄阳地区) xiāngyáng dì qū [soeng1joeng4dei6keoi1] /old term for Xiangyang district of Xiangfan city 襄樊市[Xiang1 fan2 shi4], Hubei /  
襄汾 xiāngfén [soeng1fan4] /Xiangfen county in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /

襄汾縣 (襄汾县) xiāngfén xiàn [soeng1fan4jyun6] /Xiangfen county in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /  
敦 (敦) dūn /variant of 敦[dun1] / U3A9F(U6566) Stroke(s)13(12)  
高 gāo [gou1] /surname Gao / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO76 U9AD8 Stroke(s)10  
高 gāo [gou1] /high /tall /above average /loud /your (honorific) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO76 U9AD8 Stroke(s)10  
高青 gāoqīng [gou1cing1] /Gaoqing county in Zibo 淄博[Zi1 bo2], Shandong /  
高青縣 (高青县) gāoqīng xiàn /Gaoqing county in Zibo 淄博[Zi1 bo2], Shandong /  
高球 gāoqiú [gou1kau4] /high ball /lob (in tennis) /golf (abbr. of 高爾夫球 | 高尔夫球[gao1 er3 fu1 qiu2]) /  
高球場 (高球场) gāoqiú chǎng [gou1kau4coeng4] /golf course /golf links /  
高球杯 gāoqiú bēi /highball /  
高幫 (高帮) gāobāng /high-top (shoes) /ankle-high shoes /  
高聲 (高声) gāoshēng [gou1sing1] /aloud /loud /loudly / FO7668  
高壽 (高寿) gāoshòu [gou1sau6] /longevity /venerable age /your venerable age? / FO36995  
高起 gāoqǐ [gou1hei2] /to rise high /to spring up /  
高超 gāochāo [gou1ciui1] /excellent /superlative / HSK6 FO10968  
高遠 (高远) gāoyuǎn [gou1jyun5] /lofty / FO17589  
高考 gāokǎo [gou1haau2] /college entrance exam (especially as abbr. for 普通高等學校招生全國統一考試 | 普通高等学校招生全国统一考试[pu3 tong1 Gao1 deng3 Xue2 xiao4 Zhao1 sheng1 Quan2 guo2 Tong3 yi1 Kao3 shi4]) /entrance exam for senior government service posts (Taiwan) / FO4834  
高教 gāojiào [gou1gaau3] /higher education /same as 高等教育[gao1 deng3 jiao4 yu4] / FO18362  
高熱 (高热) gāorè [gou1jit6] /a fever / FO28015  
高熱量 (高热量) gāorèliàng [gou1jit6loeng6] /high calorie (foodstuff) /high heat content /高熱病 (高热病) gāorèbìng [gou1jit6beng6] /fever /high fever /  
高達 (高达) gāodá [gou1daat6] /Gundam, Japanese animation franchise /Jean-Luc Godard (1930-), French-Swiss film director /  
高達 (高达) gāodá [gou1daat6] /to attain /to reach up to /  
高歌 gāogē [gou1go1] /to sing loudly /to lift one's voice in song / FO18331  
高歌猛進 (高歌猛进) gāogēměngjìn [gou1go1maang5zeon3] /to advance singing loudly (idiom); triumphant progress / FO38879  
高速 gāosù [gou1cuk1] /high speed / TOCFL 進階級 FO3790  
高速擋 (高速挡) gāosùdǎng [gou1cuk1dong2] /top gear /high gear /  
高速路 gāosùlù [gou1cuk1lou6] /highway /expressway /same as 高速公路[gao1 su4 gong1 lu4] /



高速公路 gāosùgōnglù [gou1cuk1gung1lou6] /expressway /highway /freeway / HSK4 F03526  
高速網絡 (高速网络) gāosùwǎngluò [gou1cuk1mong5lok3] /high speed network /  
高速緩存 (高速缓存) gāosùhuǎncún [gou1cuk1wun6cyun4] /cache /  
高速緩衝存儲器 (高速缓冲存储器) gāosùhuǎnchōngcúncǔqì [gou1cuk1wun6cung1cyun4cyu5hei3] /cache (computing) /  
高速率 gāosùlǜ [gou1cuk1leot6] /high speed /  
高頭 (高头) gāotou [gou1tau4] /higher authority /the bosses /on top of /  
高遷 (高迁) gāoqiān [gou1cin1] /promotion (honorific) /  
高要 gāoyào [gou1jiu1] /Gaoyao county level city in Zhaoqing 肇慶 | 肇庆 [Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /  
高要市 gāoyào shì [gou1jiu3si5] /Gaoyao county level city in Zhaoqing 肇慶 | 肇庆 [Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /  
高麗 (高丽) gāolí [gou1lai6] /Korean Goryeo 고려 dynasty, 918-1392 /Korea, esp. in context of art and culture /  
高麗王朝 (高丽王朝) gāolíwángcháo [gou1lai6wong4ciu4] /Korean Goryeo 고려 Dynasty, 918-1392 /  
高麗朝 (高丽朝) gāolícháozhāo [gou1lai6wong4ciu4] /Korean Goryeo 고려 dynasty, 918-1392 /  
高麗菜 (高丽菜) gāolícaì /cabbage /CL:顆 | 顆 [ke1], 個 | 個 [ge4] /Taiwan pr. [gao1 li4 cai4] /  
高麗棒子 (高丽棒子) gāolíbàngzi /Korean (derog.) /  
高麗大藏經 (高丽大藏经) gāolí dàzàngjīng [gou1lai6daai6zong6ging1] /Tripiṭaka Koreana, Buddhist scriptures carved on 81,340 wooden tablets and housed in Haeinsa 海印寺 [Hai3 yin4 si4] in South Gyeongsang province of South Korea /  
高麗八萬大藏經 (高丽八万大藏经) gāolí bāwàndàzàngjīng [gou1lai6baat3maan6daai6zong6ging1] /Tripiṭaka Koreana, Buddhist scriptures carved on 81,340 wooden tablets and housed in Haeinsa 海印寺 [Hai3 yin4 si4] in South Gyeongsang province of South Korea /  
高麗參 (高丽参) gāolishēn [gou1lai6sam1] /Koryo ginseng / F050174  
高塔 gāotǎ [gou1taap3] /tower /CL:座 [zuo4] /  
高城深池 gāochéngshēnchí [gou1sing4sam1ci4] /high walls and deep moat (idiom); impenetrable defense /  
高坪 gāopíng [gou1ping4] /Gaoping district of Nanchong city 南充市 [Nan2 chong1 shi4], Sichuan /  
高坪區 (高坪区) gāopíngqū [gou1ping4keoi1] /Gaoping district of Nanchong city 南充市 [Nan2 chong1 shi4], Sichuan /  
高地 gāodì [gou1dei6] /highland /upland / F011162  
高斯 gāosī [gou1si1] /Carl Friedrich Gauss (1777-1855), German mathematician /Gauss, unit of magnetic induction /  
高聚物 gāojùwù [gou1zeoi6mat6] /polymer /  
高職 (高职) gāozhí [gou1zik1] /professional/advanced /senior / F018647

高職院校 (高职院校) gāozhíyuànxiào /professional school /higher vocational school /  
高難 (高难) gāonán [gou1naan4] /extremely difficult /hard and dangerous /challenging / F026332  
高聳 gāochù [gou1cuk1] /towering /  
高幹 (高干) gāogàn [gou1gon3] /high cadre /top party member / F023924  
高邁 (高迈) gāomài [gou1maai6] /exuberant /outstanding /in advanced years /  
高薪 gāoxīn [gou1san1] /high salary / F017416  
高薪酬 gāoxīnchóu [gou1san1cau4] /high salary /  
高薪聘請 (高薪聘请) gāoxīnpīnqǐng [gou1san1ping3ceng2] /to hire at a high salary /  
高薪厚祿 (高薪厚禄) gāoxīnhòulù [gou1san1hou5luk6] /high salary, generous remuneration /  
高薪養廉 (高薪养廉) gāoxīnyǎnglián [gou1san1joeng5lim4] /policy of high pay to discourage corruption /  
高樹 (高树) gāoshù /Kaoshu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
高樹鄉 (高树乡) gāoshùxiāng [gou1syu6hoeng1] /Kaoshu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏东县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
高材 gāocái [gou1coi4] /great talent /rare capability /person of outstanding ability /  
高材生 gāocáishēng [gou1coi4saang1] /student of great ability / F033633  
高村正彥 (高村正彦) gāocūnzhèngyàn [gou1cyun1zing1jin6] /KOMURA Masahiko (1942-), Japanese politician, foreign minister from 1998, minister of defense from 2007 /  
高樓 (高楼) gāolóu [gou1lau4] /high building /multistory building /skyscraper /CL:座 [zuo4] / F09602  
高樓大廈 (高楼大厦) gāolóudàshà [gou1lau4daai6haa6] /tall buildings and large mansions /high-rise apartment building /  
高欄 (高栏) gāolán [gou1laan4] /high hurdle / F046742  
高檔 (高档) gāodàng [gou1dong3] /superior quality /high grade /top grade / HSK5 F07144  
高檔服裝 (高档服装) gāodàngfúzhuāng [gou1dong3fuk6zong1] /haute couture /high fashion clothing /  
高橋留美子 (高桥留美子) gāoqiáoliúměizi [gou1kiu4lau4mei5zi2] /Takahashi Rumiko, Japanese manga artist /  
高棉 gāomián [gou1min4] /Cambodia /Kampuchea /Khmer /  
高攀 gāopān [gou1paan1] /social climbing /to claim connections with people in higher social class / F029202  
高攀不上 gāopānbùshàng [gou1paan1bat1soeng6] /can't climb socially /unable to claim higher class connections /  
高校 gāoxiào [gou1haau6] /universities and colleges /abbr. for 高等學校 | 高等學校 / F02497  
高枕無憂 (高枕无忧) gāozhěnwúyōu [gou1zam2mou4jau1] /to sleep peacefully (idiom) / (fig.) to rest easy /to be free of worries / F028178

高本漢 (高本汉) gāoběnhàn [gou1bun2hon3] /Bernhard Karlgren (1889-1978), distinguished Swedish linguist and sinologist /  
高下 gāoxià [gou1haa6] /relative superiority (better or worse, stronger or weaker, above or below etc) / F015951  
高雅 gāoyǎ [gou1ngaa5] /dainty /elegance /elegant / F09228  
高技術 (高技术) gāojìshù [gou1gei6seot6] /high technology /high tech / F014507  
高招 gāozhāo [gou1ziu1] /wise move /masterstroke /bright ideas / F022930  
高揚 (高扬) gāoyáng [gou1joeng4] /held high /elevated /uplift /soaring / F016341  
高抬 gāotái [gou1toi4] /to speak highly of sb / F029015  
高抬貴手 (高抬贵手) gāotáiguìshǒu [gou1toi4gwai3sau2] /to be generous (idiom) /to be magnanimous /Give me a break! / F032618  
高才 gāocái [gou1coi4] /great talent /rare capability /person of outstanding ability /  
高才生 gāocáishēng [gou1coi4saang1] /student of great ability /talented student /  
高盛 gāoshèng [gou1sing6] /Goldman Sachs /  
高壓 (高压) gāoyā [gou1aat3] /high pressure /high-handed / TOCFL 流利級 F06882  
高壓電 (高压电) gāoyādiàn [gou1aat3din6] /high voltage / F045871  
高壓氧 (高压氧) gāoyāyǎng [gou1aat3joeng5] /hyperbaric oxygen /hyperbaric oxygenation /also abbr. for 高壓氧治療 | 高压氧治疗 [gao1 ya1 yang3 zhi4 liao2], hyperbaric therapy /  
高壓氧療法 (高压氧疗法) gāoyāyǎngliáofǎ [gou1aat3joeng5liu4faat3] /hyperbaric oxygen therapy (HBOT) /also 高壓氧治療 | 高压氧治疗 [gao1 ya1 yang3 zhi4 liao2] /  
高壓氧治療 (高压氧治疗) gāoyāyǎngzhīliáo [gou1aat3joeng5zi6liu4] /hyperbaric medicine /hyperbaric oxygen therapy (HBOT) /also 高壓氧療法 | 高压氧疗法 [gao1 ya1 yang3 liao2 fa3] /  
高壓手段 (高压手段) gāoyāshǒuduàn [gou1aat3sau2dyun6] /high-handed (measures) /with a heavy hand /  
高壓鍋 (高压锅) gāoyāguō [gou1aat3wo1] /pressure cooker / F036806  
高壓線 (高压线) gāoyāxiàn [gou1aat3sin3] /high tension power line / F024370  
高碑店 gāobēidiàn /Gaobeidian county level city in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
高碑店市 gāobēidiànshì /Gaobeidian county level city in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
高不可攀 gāobùkěpān [gou1bat1ho2paan1] /too high to reach (idiom); eminent and unapproachable / F030499  
高不成低不就 gāobùchéngdībùjiù [gou1bat1sing4dai1bat1zau6] /can't reach the high or accept the low (idiom); not good enough for a high post, but too proud to take a low one /  
高不湊低不就 (高不凑低不就) gāobùcòudībùjiù [gou1bat1cau3dai1bat1zau6] /can't reach the high or accept the low (idiom); not good

enough for a high post, but too proud to take a low one /  
高原 gāoyuán [gou1jyun4] /plateau /CL: 片 [piàn4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO2834  
高原山鵲 (高原山鵲) gāoyuánshānhúncūn / (Chinese bird species) Tibetan partridge (Perdix hodgsoniae) /  
高原岩鵲 (高原岩鵲) gāoyuányányànliù / (Chinese bird species) Altai accentor (Prunella himalayana) /  
高雄 gāoxióng [gou1hung4] /Gaoxiong or Kaohsiung city and county in south Taiwan /  
高雄縣 (高雄縣) gāoxióngxiàn /Gaoxiong or Kaohsiung county in southwest Taiwan /  
高雄市 gāoxióngshì /Gaoxiong or Kaohsiung city in south Taiwan /  
高爾夫 (高爾夫) gāoěrfū [gou1ji5fu1] /golf (loanword) /  
高爾夫球 (高爾夫球) gāoěrfūqiú [gou1ji5fu1kau4] /golf /golf ball / FO20942  
高爾夫球場 (高爾夫球場) gāoěrfūqiúchǎng [gou1ji5fu1kau4coeng4] /golf course /  
高爾基 (高爾基) gāoěrkǐ [gou1ji5gei1] /Gorkii (name) /Maxim Gorkii (1868-1936), Russian proletarian writer and propagandist /  
高爾基體 (高爾基體) gāoěrkǐtǐ [gou1ji5gei1tai2] /Golgi apparatus /  
高爾基複合體 (高爾基複合體) gāoěrkǐfùhéti [gou1ji5gei1fuk1hap6tai2] /Golgi complex (in cell biology) /  
高爾機體 (高爾機體) gāoěrkǐtǐ [gou1ji5gei1tai2] /Golgi apparatus /also written 高爾基體 | 高爾基體 [Gao1 er3 ji1 ti3] /  
高爾察克 (高爾察克) gāoěrchákè [gou1ji5caat3hak1] /Aleksandr Kolchak (1874-1920), Russian naval commander, head of anti-Bolshevik White forces /  
高大 gāodà [gou1daai6] /tall /lofty / TOCFL 高階級 FO5128  
高大上 gāodàshàng / (slang) high-end, elegant, and classy /abbr. for 高檔大氣上檔次 | 高檔大氣上檔次 /  
高致病性 gāozhìbìngxìng [gou1zi3beng6sing3] /highly pathogenic /  
高雲 (高雲) gāoyún [gou1wan4] /Gao Yun (died 409) emperor of Northern or Later Yan dynasty /  
高露潔 (高露潔) gāolùjié [gou1lou6git3] /Colgate (brand) /  
高平 gāopíng [gou1ping4] /Gaoping, city in 山西 [Shan1 xi1] /Cao Bang, Vietnam /  
高平縣 (高平縣) gāopíngxiàn [gou1ping4jyun6] /Gaoping County in southern Shanxi /  
高平市 gāopíngshì [gou1ping4si5] /Gaoping county level city in Jincheng 晉城 | 晉城 [Jin4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
高弓足 gāogōngzú /high-arched feet /  
高強 (高強) gāoqiáng [gou1koeng4] /excellent /outstanding / FO15316  
高居 gāojū [gou1geoi1] /to stand above /to occupy an important position /to rank (among the top few) /  
高層 (高層) gāocéng [gou1cang4] /high level /high class / FO4184  
高層執行員 (高層執行員) gāocéngzhíxíngyuán /senior executive /  
高層雲 (高層雲) gāocéngyún [gou1cang4wan4] /altostratus /high stratus cloud /

高層建築 (高層建築) gāocéngjiànzhù [gou1cang4gin3zuk1] /high-rise building /skyscraper /  
高層旅館 (高層旅館) gāocénglǚguǎn [gou1cang4lei5gun2] /luxury hotel /high class hotel /  
高加索 gāojiāsū [gou1gaa1sok3] /Caucasus /Caucasian (people) /  
高加索山 gāojiāsūshān [gou1gaa1sok3saan1] /Caucasus mountain /  
高架 gāojià [gou1gaa3] /overhead /elevated (walkway, highway etc) /elevated road /  
高架橋 (高架橋) gāojiàqiáo [gou1gaa3kiu4] /high trestle bridge /viaduct /fly-over / FO35978  
高架道路 gāojiàdàolù [gou1gaa3dou6lou6] /elevated road /  
高通公司 gāotōnggōngsī [gou1tung1gung1si1] /Qualcomm /  
高發 (高發) gāofā [gou1faat3] /to score highly in imperial exams (and obtain a post) /widespread / FO16340  
高又泳裝 (高又泳裝) gāochāyǒngzhuāng /high leg swimsuit /  
高陵 gāolíng [gou1ling4] /Gaoling county in Xi'an 西安 [Xi1 an1], Shaanxi /  
高陵縣 (高陵縣) gāolíngxiàn /Gaoling county in Xi'an 西安 [Xi1 an1], Shaanxi /  
高階 (高階) gāojiē [gou1gaa1] /high level /  
高階語言 (高階語言) gāojiēyǔyán [gou1gaa1jyu5jin4] /high level language /  
高陽 (高陽) gāoyáng [gou1joeng4] /common name, e.g. Gao Yang (1926-1992), Taiwanese historical novelist /  
高陽 (高陽) gāoyáng [gou1joeng4] /Gaoyang county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
高陽縣 (高陽縣) gāoyángxiàn /Gaoyang county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
高院 gāoyuàn [gou1jyun2] /high court /  
高飛 (高飛) gāofēi [gou1fei1] /Goofy (friend of Mickey Mouse) /  
高飛 (高飛) gāofēi [gou1fei1] /to soar /  
高飛遠走 (高飛遠走) gāofēiyuǎnzǒu [gou1fei1jyun5zau2] /to fly high and run far (idiom); to leave in a hurry for a distance place /  
高卡車 (高卡車) gāokǎchē /go-kart (loanword) /  
高盧 (高盧) gāolú [gou1lou4] /Gaul /  
高盧語 (高盧語) gāolúyǔ [gou1lou4jyu5] /Gaulish or Gallic (language) /  
高處 (高處) gāochù [gou1cyu3] /high place /elevation /  
高處不勝寒 (高處不勝寒) gāochùbùshèng hán /it's lonely at the top (idiom) /  
高頻 (高頻) gāopín [gou1pan4] /high frequency / FO22453  
高齡 (高齡) gāolíng [gou1ling4] /elderly / FO9406  
高貴 (高貴) gāozǐ /high cost /  
高縣 (高縣) gāoxiàn [gou1jyun6] /Gao county in Yibin 宜賓 [Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /  
高果糖玉米糖漿 (高果糖玉米糖漿) gāoguǒtángyùmítángjiāng [gou1gwo2tong4juk6mai5tong4zoeng1] /high-fructose corn syrup (HFCS) /  
高瞻遠矚 (高瞻遠矚) gāozhānyuǎnzhǔ [gou1zim1jyun5zuk1] /to stand tall and see

far (idiom); taking the long and broad view /acute foresight / FO13365  
高見 (高見) gāojiàn [gou1gin3] /wise opinion /brilliant idea (honorific) / TOCFL 流利級 FO24120  
高甲戲 (高甲戲) gāojiǎxì [gou1gaap3hei3] /Gaojia opera of Fujian and Taiwan / FO47057  
高閣 (高閣) gāogé [gou1gok3] /high building /fig. to shelve sth / FO48341  
高喊 gāohǎn [gou1haam3] /to shout loudly /to raise a cry /to yell /  
高明 gāomíng [gou1ming4] /Gaoming district of Foshan city 佛山市 [Fo2 shan1 shi4], Guangdong / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7858  
高明 gāomíng [gou1ming4] /brilliant /superior /tall and bright / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7858  
高明區 (高明區) gāomíngqū /Gaoming district of Foshan city 佛山市 [Fo2 shan1 shi4], Guangdong /  
高昂 gāoáng [gou1ngong4] /to hold (one's head) high /expensive /high (spirits etc) / FO12161  
高曠 (高曠) gāokuàng [gou1kwong3] /high and wide /  
高邑 gāoyì [gou1jap1] /Gaoyi county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家莊 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
高邑縣 (高邑縣) gāoyìxiàn /Gaoyi county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家莊 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
高中 gāozhōng [gou1zung1] /senior high school /abbr. for 高級中學 | 高級中學 [gao1 ji2 zhong1 xue2] / TOCFL 進階級 FO3350  
高中 gāozhōng [gou1zung1] /congrats! (on passing an exam) / FO3350  
高中生 gāozhōngshēng [gou1zung1saang1] /senior high school student / FO17089  
高中學生 (高中學生) gāozhōngxuéshēng [gou1zung1hok6saang1] /student of a senior high school /  
高貴 (高貴) gāogùì [gou1gwai3] /grandeur /noble / TOCFL 高階級 FO9508  
高蹠 (高蹠) gāoqiāo [gou1hiu1] /stilts /walking on stilts as component of folk dance / FO31508  
高蹠鷗 (高蹠鷗) gāoqiàoyǒu / (Chinese bird species) stilt sandpiper (Calidris himantopus) /  
高跟鞋 gāogēnxié [gou1gan1haai4] /high-heeled shoes /  
高蹈 gāodǎo [gou1dou6] /to travel far /  
高足 gāozú [gou1zuk1] /honorific: Your distinguished disciple /Your most brilliant pupil / FO39283  
高唱 gāochàng [gou1coeng3] /to sing loudly /fig. to mouth slogans /  
高唱入雲 (高唱入雲) gāochàngrùnyún [gou1coeng3jap6wan4] /loud songs reaches the clouds (idiom); fig. to praise to the skies /  
高呼 gāohū [gou1fu1] /to shout loudly /  
高體鱗鯪 (高體鱗鯪) gāotǐpángpí /Rhodeus octellatus (small carp) /  
高羅珮 (高羅珮) gāoluópèi [gou1lo4pui3] /Gao Luopei or R.H. van Gulik (1910-1967), Dutch sinologist, diplomat and writer /  
高帽子 gāomàozi /tall conical paper hat worn as a public humiliation /dunce cap / FO34778  
高山 gāoshān [gou1saan1] /high mountain /alpine / FO6399

高山區 (高山区) gāoshānqū [gou1saan1keoi1] /alpine district /  
 高山兀鷲 (高山兀鷲) gāoshānwùjiù / (Chinese bird species) Himalayan vulture (Gyps himalayensis) /  
 高山嶺雀 (高山嶺雀) gāoshānlǐngquè / (Chinese bird species) Brandt's mountain finch (Leucosticte brandti) /  
 高山雀鵲 (高山雀鵲) gāoshānquèméi / (Chinese bird species) Chinese fulvetta (Fulvetta striaticollis) /  
 高山短翅鶯 (高山短翅鶯) gāoshānduǎnchíyīng / (Chinese bird species) russet bush warbler (Locustella mandelli) /  
 高山金翅雀 gāoshānjīnchìquè / (Chinese bird species) yellow-breasted greenfinch (Chloris spinoides) /  
 高山旋木雀 gāoshānxuánmùquè / (Chinese bird species) bar-tailed treecreeper (Certhia himalayana) /  
 高山族 gāoshānzú [gou1saan1zuk6] / Gaoshan or mountain tribes indigenous ethnic group of Taiwan / FO27360  
 高山流水 gāoshānlíu shuǐ / fig. intimate and understanding friend / sublime musical composition / FO37168  
 高岸 gāoàn [gou1ngon6] / in grand style / high bank /  
 高岸深谷 gāoànshēngǔ [gou1ngon6sam1guk1] / high bank, deep valley (idiom); secluded location /  
 高嶺土 (高嶺土) gāolǐngtǔ [gou1leng5tou2] / kaolin (clay) / china clay / FO49092  
 高峰 gāofēng [gou1fung1] / peak / summit / height / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4205  
 高峰期 gāofēngqī [gou1fung1kei4] / peak period / rush hour / FO12437  
 高峰會 (高峰会) gāofēnghuì [gou1fung1wui2] / summit meeting /  
 高峰會議 (高峰会议) gāofēnghuìyì [gou1fung1wui5ji6] / summit conference /  
 高峻 gāojùn [gou1zeon3] / high and steep / FO35814  
 高尚 gāoshàng [gou1soeng6] / noble / lofty / refined / exquisite / HSK6 FO4175  
 高敞 gāochǎng [gou1cong2] / large and spacious /  
 高堂 gāotáng / main hall / honorific for one's parents (old) / FO44126  
 高年 gāonián [gou1nin4] / old / aged /  
 高年級生 (高年級生) gāoniánjíshēng [gou1nin4kap1saang1] / senior student /  
 高手 gāoshǒu [gou1sau2] / expert / past master / dab hand / TOCFL 高階級 FO7824  
 高看 gāokàn / to attach importance to sth / to value / FO40785  
 高矮 gāoǎi [gou1ai2] / height (i.e. whether short or tall) / FO31843  
 高矮胖瘦 gāoǎipàngshòu [gou1ai2bun6sau3] / one's physique (tall or short, thin or fat) / stature /  
 高郵 (高郵) gāoyóu [gou1jau4] / Gaoyou county level city in Yangzhou 揚州 | 揚州 [Yang2zhou1], Jiangsu /  
 高郵市 (高郵市) gāoyóushì [gou1jau4si5] / Gaoyou county level city in Yangzhou 揚州 | 揚州 [Yang2zhou1], Jiangsu /  
 高積雲 (高积云) gāojīyún [gou1zik1wan4] / altocumulus / high cumulus cloud /  
 高程 gāochéng [gou1cing4] / altitude (e.g. above street level) / elevation / FO16922  
 高利 gāolì [gou1lei6] / high interest rate / usurious /  
 高利貸 (高利贷) gāolìdài [gou1lei6tai3] / loan shark / high-interest loan / usury / FO24056  
 高科技 gāokējì [gou1fo1gei6] / high tech / high technology / FO3688  
 高升 gāoshēng [gou1sing1] / to get a promotion / FO23112  
 高等 gāoděng [gou1dang2] / higher / high level / advanced / FO6176  
 高等教育 gāoděngjiàoyù [gou1dang2gaau3juk6] / higher education / FO4747  
 高等學校 (高等学校) gāoděngxuéxiào [gou1dang2hok6haau6] / colleges and universities / FO7320  
 高等代數 (高等代数) gāoděngdàishù [gou1dang2doi6sou3] / higher algebra /  
 高等法院 gāoděngfǎyuàn [gou1dang2faat3juun2] / High Court /  
 高筒靴 gāotǒngxuē / tall boots /  
 高筋麵粉 (高筋面粉) gāojīnjiàn fěn / bread flour / hard flour /  
 高管 gāogǎn [gou1gun2] / executive / senior management / (contraction of 高級管理 | 高級管理) /  
 高朋滿座 (高朋满座) gāopéngmǎnzù [gou1pang4mun5zo6] / surrounded by distinguished friends (idiom); in company / FO41935  
 高血脂症 gāozhīxuézhèng [gou1zi1hyut3zing3] / high blood fat disease / hyperlipidemia / hypertriglyceridemia /  
 高腳杯 (高脚杯) gāojiǎobēi [gou1goek3bui1] / goblet / FO40784  
 高腳椅 (高脚椅) gāojiǎoyǐ / stool (chair) / high chair /  
 高腔 gāoqiāng [gou1hong1] / gaoqiang, high-pitched opera singing style / FO44397  
 高句麗 (高句丽) gāogōulí [gou1geoi3lai6] / Goguryeo (37 BC-668 AD), one of the Korean Three Kingdoms /  
 高勾麗 (高勾丽) gāogōulí / variant of 高句麗 | 高句麗 [Gao1 gou1 li2] /  
 高名 gāomíng [gou1ming4] / renown / fame /  
 高風險 (高风险) gāofēngxiǎn [gou1fung1him2] / high risk /  
 高風險區 (高风险区) gāofēngxiǎnqū [gou1fung1him2keoi1] / high risk area /  
 高風峻節 (高风峻节) gāofēngjùnjié [gou1fung1zeon3zit3] / a high class upright character (idiom) /  
 高風亮節 (高风亮节) gāofēngliàngjié [gou1fung1loeng6zit3] / of noble character and unquestionable integrity (idiom) / FO24762  
 高舉 (高举) gāojǔ [gou1geoi2] / to lift up / to hold high /  
 高舉遠蹈 (高举远蹈) gāojǔyuǎndǎo [gou1geoi2yun5dou6] / to leave office for a high and distant place (idiom); to retire and place oneself above the fray /  
 高傲 gāoào [gou1ngou6] / arrogant / haughty / proud / FO17743  
 高興 (高兴) gāoxìng [gou1hing3] / happy / glad / willing (to do sth) / in a cheerful mood / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO587  
 高學歷 (高学历) gāoxuélì [gou1hok6lik6] / higher education record / record including Master's or Doctoral degree /  
 高價 (高价) gāojià [gou1gaa3] / high price / FO10210  
 高估 gāogū [gou1gu2] / to overestimate / to overrate / FO33113  
 高血壓 (高血压) gāoxuèyā [gou1hyut3aat3] / high blood pressure / hypertension / FO9743  
 高血糖 gāoxuètáng [gou1hyut3tong4] / hyperglycemia / abnormally high blood sugar level /  
 高射機槍 (高射机枪) gāoshèjīqiāng / anti-aircraft machine gun / CL:架[jia4] / FO52233  
 高射炮 gāoshèpào [gou1se6paa3] / anti-aircraft gun / FO35498  
 高保真 gāobǎozhēn [gou1bou2zan1] / high fidelity / hi-fi / FO47056  
 高低 gāodī [gou1dai1] / height / altitude (aviation) / pitch (music) / ups and downs (success or failure) / whether sth is right or wrong / comparative strength, weight, depth, stature / (spoken interjection) anyway, whatever / eventually, in the end / FO5473  
 高低槓 (高低杠) gāodīgàng [gou1dai1gung3] / uneven bars (gymnastics) / FO31037  
 高低不就 gāodībùjiù [gou1dai1bat1zau6] / can't reach the high or accept the low (idiom); not good enough for a high post, but too proud to take a low one /  
 高低潮 gāodīcháo [gou1dai1ciu4] / the tide / high and low water /  
 高仿 gāofǎng / imitation / quality fake /  
 高位 gāowèi [gou1wai6\*2] / high position / eminent status / top job / raised position / upper (limbs) / a high (i.e. local maximum) / high point on scale, high grade, temperature, latitude etc / FO14099  
 高僧 gāosēng [gou1zang1] / a senior monk / FO20006  
 高質量 (高质量) gāozhìliàng [gou1zat1loeng6] / high quality /  
 高行健 gāoxíngjiàn [gou1hang4gin6] / Gao Xingjian (1940-), Chinese novelist and Nobel laureate, author of Soul Mountain 靈山 | 灵山 /  
 高徒 gāotú [gou1tou4] / brilliant student / FO41242  
 高德納 (高德纳) gāodénà [gou1dak1naap6] / Donald Knuth (1938-), famous American computer scientist at Stanford University /  
 高聳 (高耸) gāosǒng [gou1sung2] / erect / towering / to stand tall / FO14789  
 高聳入雲 (高耸入云) gāosǒngrùyún [gou1sung2jap6wan4] / tall and erect, reaching through the clouds (idiom); used to describe tall mountain or skyscraper /  
 高鐵 (高铁) gāotiě [gou1tit3] / highspeed rail / 高鐵血紅蛋白 (高铁血红蛋白) gāotiěxuéhóngdànbái [gou1tit3hyut3hung4daan2baak6] / hemoglobin /  
 高錳酸鉀 (高锰酸钾) gāoměngsuānjiǎ [gou1maang5syun1gaap3] / potassium permanganate / FO36804  
 高八度 gāobādù [gou1baat3dou6] / higher octave (music) / FO55229

高人 gāorén [gou1jan4] /very able person / FO45561  
 高人一等 gāorényīděng /a cut above others /superior / FO34779  
 高分 gāofēn [gou1fan1] /high marks/high score / FO29201  
 高分子 gāofēnzǐ [gou1fan1zi2] /macromolecule /polymer /  
 高分子化學 (高分子化学) gāofēnzīhuàxué [gou1fan1zi2faa3hok6] /polymer chemistry /  
 高低能 gāofēndīnéng [gou1fan1dai1nang4] /high in score but low in ability (as a result of teaching to the test) /  
 高分辨率 gāofēnbiànlǜ [gou1fan1bin6leot6] /high resolution /  
 高緯度 (高纬度) gāowěidù [gou1wai5dou6] /high latitude (i.e. near the poles) / FO29317  
 高級 (高級) gāojí [gou1kap1] /high level /high grade /advanced /high-ranking / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1576  
 高級專員 (高級专员) gāojízhuānyuán [gou1kap1zyun1jyun4] /high commissioner /  
 高級職務 (高級职务) gāojízhiwù [gou1kap1zik1mou6] /high position /senior post /  
 高級職員 (高級职员) gāojízhiyuán [gou1kap1zik1jyun4] /high official /senior executive /  
 高級中學 (高級中学) gāojízhōngxué [gou1kap1zung1hok6] /senior high school /abbr. to 高中[gao1 zhong1] /  
 高級小學 (高級小学) gāojíxiǎoxué [gou1kap1siu2hok6] /advanced class of primary school /  
 高級語言 (高級语言) gāojíyǔyán [gou1kap1jyu5jin4] /high level language /  
 高級軍官 (高級军官) gāojíjūnguān [gou1kap1gwan1gun1] /senior military officers /top brass /  
 高維 (高维) gāowéi [gou1wai4] /(math.) higher dimensional /  
 高維代數簇 (高维代数簇) gāowéidàishùcù [gou1wai4doi6sou3cuk1] /(math.) higher dimensional algebraic variety /  
 高維空間 (高维空间) gāowéikōngjiān [gou1wai4hung1gaan1] /(math.) higher dimensional space /  
 高纖維 (高纤维) gāoxiānwéi [gou1cim1wai4] /high fiber /  
 高台 gāotái [gou1toi4] /Gaotai county in Zhangye 張掖|张掖[Zhang1 ye4], Gansu / FO27042  
 高台縣 (高台县) gāotáixiàn /Gaotai county in Zhangye 張掖|张掖[Zhang1 ye4], Gansu /  
 高能 gāonéng [gou1nang4] /high energy / FO17480  
 高能烈性炸藥 (高能烈性炸药) gāonénglièxìngzhàyào [gou1nang4lit6sing3zaa3joek6] /high explosive /  
 高能量 gāonéngliàng [gou1nang4loeng6] /high energy (physics) /  
 高能粒子 gāonénglǐzǐ [gou1nang4lap1zi2] /high energy particle /  
 高參 (高参) gāocān [gou1caam1] /senior staff officer /staff officer of great talent / FO43652  
 高妙 gāomiào [gou1miao6] /masterly/subtle and clever (or artwork, writing etc) / FO36287  
 高調 (高调) gāodiào [gou1diu6] /high-sounding speech /bombast /high-profile / FO33906  
 高論 (高论) gāolùn [gou1leon6] /enlightening remarks (honorific) /brilliant views / FO31155  
 高談闊論 (高谈阔论) gāotánkuòlùn [gou1taam4fut3leon6] /to harangue /loud arrogant talk /to spout / FO27201  
 高於 (高于) gāoyú [gou1jyu1] /greater than /to exceed / FO3378  
 高高在上 gāogāozàishàng [gou1gou1zoi6soeng6] /set up on high (idiom); not in touch with reality /aloof and remote / FO18426  
 高高手 gāogāoshǒu [gou1gou1sau2] /Please do not be too severe on me! /  
 高高手兒 (高高手儿) gāogāoshǒur [gou1gou1sau2ji4] /Please do not be too severe on me! /  
 高興興 (高兴兴) gāogāoxìngxìng [gou1gou1hing3hing3] /cheerful and optimistic /in a good mood /gaily /  
 高高低低 gāogāodīdī /high and low /uneven (in height) /uneven (of ground) / FO31844  
 高就 gāojiù [gou1zau6] /to move to a better job / FO25190  
 高度 gāodù [gou1dou6] /height /altitude /elevation /high degree /highly /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO1006  
 高唐 gāotáng [gou1tong4] /Gaotang county in Liaocheng 聊城[Liao2 cheng2], Shandong /  
 高唐縣 (高唐县) gāotángxiàn /Gaotang county in Liaocheng 聊城[Liao2 cheng2], Shandong /  
 高亢 gāokàng [gou1kong3] /resounding (sound) /reverberating / FO19425  
 高產 (高产) gāochǎn [gou1caan2] /high yielding / FO7166  
 高效 gāoxiào [gou1haau6] /efficient /highly effective / FO3332  
 高效能 gāoxiàonéng [gou1haau6nang4] /highly efficient /effectivity / FO38092  
 高效率 gāoxiàolǜ [gou1haau6leot2] /high efficiency /  
 高辛氏 gāoxīnshì [gou1san1si6] /one of the five legendary emperors, also called 嚳|瞽 /  
 高音 gāoyīn [gou1jam1] /high pitch /soprano /treble / FO21351  
 高音喇叭 gāoyīnlǎba [gou1jam1laa3baa1] /tweeter /  
 高音部 gāoyīnbù [gou1jam1bou6] /upper register /soprano part /  
 高端 gāoduān [gou1dyun1] /high-end / FO32885  
 高良薑 (高良姜) gāoliángjiāng [gou1loeng4goeng1] /Thai ginger /lesser galangale (Kaempferia galanga) /  
 高明 gāomíng [gou1long5] /loud and clear /bright and clear /  
 高祖母 gāozǔmǔ [gou1zou2mou5] /great-great-grandmother /  
 高祖父 gāozǔfù [gou1zou2fu6] /great-great-grandfather / FO55666  
 高視闊步 (高视阔步) gāoshìkuòbù /to strut about / FO46743  
 高次 gāocì [gou1ci3] /higher degree (e.g. equation in math.) /  
 高翔 gāoxiáng [gou1coeng4] /Gao Xiang (1688-1753), Qing dynasty painter /

高港 gāogǎng /Gaogang district of Taizhou city 泰州市[Tai4 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
高港區 (高港区) gāogǎngqū /Gaogang district of Taizhou city 泰州市[Tai4 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
高潮 gāocháo [gou1ciu4] /high tide /high water /upsurge /climax /orgasm /chorus (part of a song) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3555  
高潮迭起 gāocháodíeqǐ [gou1ciu4dit6hei2] /each new high point replaced by another / (of a movie etc) one climax after another /  
高漲 (高漲) gāozhǎng [gou1zoeng3] /to surge up /to rise / (of tensions etc) to run high / HSK6 FO7797  
高粱 gāoliáng [gou1loeng4] /Takahashi (name) /Takahashi city in Okayama prefecture, Japan /Highbridge (name) /erroneous variant of 高粱 [gao1 liang2], sorghum / FO11524  
高粱川 gāoliángchuan [gou1loeng4cyun1] /Takahashigawa, river in Okayama prefecture 岡山縣|岡山县[Gang1 shan1 xian4], Japan /  
高梁市 gāoliángshì [gou1loeng4si5] /Takahashi city in Okayama prefecture 岡山縣|岡山县 [Gang1 shan1 xian4], Japan /  
高粱 gāoliáng [gou1loeng4] /sorghum /common sorghum (Sorghum vulgare) /  
高湯 (高汤) gāotāng [gou1tong1] /clear soup /soup stock /  
高濃縮鈾 (高浓缩铀) gāonóngsuōyóu [gou1nung4suk1jau4] /highly enriched uranium (HEU) /  
高溫 (高温) gāowēn [gou1wan1] /high temperature / FO5031  
高溫熱流 (高温热流) gāowēnrèliú [gou1wan1jit6lau4] /a heat wave /  
高淳 gāochún [gou1seon4] /Gaochun county in Nanjing 南京, Jiangsu /  
高淳縣 (高淳县) gāochúnxiàn [gou1seon4jyun6] /Gaochun county in Nanjing 南京, Jiangsu /  
高深 gāoshēn [gou1sam1] /profound / FO17713  
高深莫測 (高深莫测) gāoshēnmòcè [gou1sam1mok6cak1] /profound mystery / FO35658  
高慢 gāomàn [gou1maan6] /proud /overbearing /  
高性能 gāoxìngnéng [gou1sing3nang4] /high performance /  
槩 (稿) gǎo /variant of 稿 [gao3] /dried up / U69C0(U69C1) Stroke(s)14(14)  
鄣 hào [hou6] /ancient place name / U9117 Stroke(s)12  
敲 qiāo [haau1] /to hit /to strike /to tap /to rap /to knock /to rip sb off /to overcharge / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3273 U6572 Stroke(s)14  
敲擊 (敲击) qiāojī [haau1gik1] /to pound /to rap / FO20624  
敲喪鐘 (敲丧钟) qiāosāngzhōng [haau1song1zung1] /a knell /  
敲榨 qiāozhà [haau1zaa3] /to wring /to extort (money) /to rip off /clothes-wringer /  
敲打 qiāodǎ [haau1daa2] /to beat sb /to beat (a drum) / FO14351  
敲打鑼鼓 (敲打锣鼓) qiāodǎluógǔ [haau1daa2lo4gu2] /lit. to beat a gong; fig. to irritate sb /a provocation /  
敲大背 qiāodàbèi /to have sex with a prostitute /  
敲背 qiāobèi /back-knocking massage /

敲門 (敲门) qiāomén [haau1mun4] /to knock on a door /  
敲門磚 (敲门砖) qiāoménzhuān [haau1mun4zyun1] /lit. a brick as a door knocker (idiom); fig. a temporary expedient /to use sb as a stepping stone to fortune / FO36353  
敲中背 qiāozhōngbèi /to receive oral sex from a prostitute /  
敲山震虎 qiāoshānzhènǔ [haau1saan1zan3fu2] /a deliberate show of strength as a warning / FO48467  
敲小背 qiāoxiǎobèi /to be masturbated by a prostitute /  
敲竹槓 (敲竹杠) qiāozhúgàng [haau1zuk1gong1] /extortion by taking advantage of sb's weakness / FO41531  
敲邊鼓 (敲边鼓) qiāobiāngǔ [haau1bin1gu2] /to back sb up /to support sb in an argument / (lit. to beat nearby drum) / FO45071  
敲釘鑽腳 (敲钉钻脚) qiāodīngzuānjiǎo /to make doubly sure (idiom) /  
敲鑼 (敲锣) qiāoluó [haau1lo4] /to beat a gong /  
敲鐘 (敲钟) qiāozhōng [haau1zung1] /to sound a bell / (of a clock) to chime /  
敲入 qiāorù [haau1jap6] /to key in /to input /  
敲響 (敲响) qiāoxiǎng [haau1hoeng2] /to sound a bell /to raise the alarm /  
敲詐 (敲诈) qiāozhà [haau1zaa3] /to extort /extortion /blackmail / FO22292  
敲詐勒索罪 (敲诈勒索罪) qiāozhàlèsuǒzuì [haau1zaa3lak6sok3zeoi6] /extortion and blackmail /  
敲詐罪 (敲诈罪) qiāozhàzuì [haau1zaa3zeoi6] /extortion /  
敲敲打打 qiāoqiāodǎdǎ [haau1haau1daa2daa2] /to provoke with words /  
敲定 qiāodìng [haau1ding6] /to come to a decision /to fix on (a date etc) /to determine /to finalize /to nail down (a deal etc) / FO22951  
靦 sào /high /imposing /eminent / U9ADE Stroke(s)23  
稊 (稿) gǎo /variant of 稿 [gao3] / FO4194 U7A3E(U7A3F) Stroke(s)15(15)  
歎 xiāo [hiu1] /vapor /steam / U6B4A Stroke(s)14  
髡 láo /see 髡髻 [lao2 sao4] / U9ADD Stroke(s)22  
髡髻 láosào /crude and irascible (temperament) /tall appearance /  
衷 zhōng [cung1/zung1] /inner feelings / U8877 Stroke(s)10  
衷心 zhōngxīn [cung1sam1] /heartfelt /wholehearted /cordial / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5428  
京 jīng [ging1] /abbr. for Beijing /surname Jing /Jing ethnic minority / FO912 U4EAC Stroke(s)8  
京 jīng [ging1] /capital city of a country /big /algebraic term for a large number (old) /artificial mound (old) / FO912 U4EAC Stroke(s)8  
京二胡 jīngèrhú [ging1ji6wu4] /Jing'erhu, a two-stringed fiddle intermediate in size and pitch between the jinghu 京胡 and erhu 二胡, used to accompany Chinese opera /also called 京胡 /  
京都 jīngdū [ging1dou1] /Kyoto, Japan / FO9851

京都 jīngdū [ging1dou1] /capital (of a country) / FO9851  
京都念慈菴批杷膏 jīngdūniànciānpípágāo /Nin Jiom Pei Pa Koa, a Traditional Chinese natural herbal remedy /condensed loquat extract /  
京都府 jīngdūfǔ [ging1dou1fu2] /Kyōto prefecture in central Japan /  
京報 (京报) jīngbào /Peking Gazette (official government bulletin) /  
京城 jīngchéng [ging1sing4] /capital of a country / FO5724  
京斯敦 jīngsīdūn /Kingstown, capital of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines / (Tw) Kingston, capital of Jamaica /  
京華時報 (京华时报) jīnghuáshíbào [ging1waa4si4bou3] /Beijing Times (newspaper) /  
京胡 jīnghú [ging1wu4] /jinghu, a smaller, higher-pitched erhu 二胡 (two-stringed fiddle) used to accompany Chinese opera /also called 京二胡 / FO36485  
京杭大運河 (京杭大运河) jīnghángdàyuánhé [ging1hong4daai6wan6ho4] /the Grand canal, 1800 km from Beijing to Hangzhou, built starting from 486 BC /  
京杭運河 (京杭运河) jīnghángyuánhé [ging1hong4wan6ho4] /the Grand canal, 1800 km from Beijing to Hangzhou, built starting from 486 BC /  
京戲 (京戏) jīngxì [ging1hei3] /Beijing Opera /CL: 出[chu1] / FO18086  
京劇 (京剧) jīngjù [ging1kek6] /Beijing opera /CL: 場[chang3], 出[chu1] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO4117  
京口 jīngkǒu /Jingkou district of Zhenjiang city 鎮江市|镇江市[Zhen4 jiang1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
京口區 (京口区) jīngkǒuqū /Jingkou district of Zhenjiang city 鎮江市|镇江市[Zhen4 jiang1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
京味 jīngwèi [ging1mei6] /Beijing flavor /Beijing style /  
京哈 jīnghā [ging1haa1] /Beijing-Harbin /  
京哈鐵路 (京哈铁路) jīnghātīeliù [ging1haa1tit3lou6] /Beijing-Harbin railway /  
京山 jīngshān [ging1saan1] /Jingshan county in Jingmen 荊門|荆门[Jing1 men2], Hubei /  
京山縣 (京山县) jīngshānxiàn /Jingshan county in Jingmen 荊門|荆门[Jing1 men2], Hubei /  
京九鐵路 (京九铁路) jīngjiǔtīeliù [ging1gau2tit3lou6] /JingJiu (Beijing-Kowloon) railway /  
京片子 jīngpiànzi [ging1pin3zi2] /Beijing dialect /  
京師 (京师) jīngshī [ging1si1] /capital of a country (literary) / FO8843  
京兆 jīngzhào /capital of a country /  
京畿 jīngjī [ging1gei1] /Gyeonggi Province, South Korea, surrounding Seoul and Incheon, capital Suweon City 水原市[Shui3 yuan2 shi4] / FO44726  
京畿道 jīngjīdào [ging1gei1dou6] /capital city and its surrounding area / FO44726  
京畿道 jīngjīdào [ging1gei1dou6] /Gyeonggi Province, South Korea, surrounding Seoul and Incheon, capital Suweon City 水原市[Shui3 yuan2 shi4] /  
京族 jīngzú [ging1zuk6] /Vietnamese ethnic group in south China / FO43439

京廣 (京广) jīngguǎng [gīng1gwong2] /Beijing and Guangdong /  
京廣鐵路 (京广铁路) jīngguǎngtiělù [gīng1gwong2tīt3lou6] /Jing-Guang (Beijing-Guangzhou) Railway /  
京郊 jīngjiāo [gīng1gaau1] /suburbs of Beijing / FO15427  
京郊日報 (京郊日报) jīngjiāorìbào [gīng1gaau1jat6bou3] /Beijing Suburbs Daily (newspaper), ben.com.cn /  
京津 jīngjīn [gīng1zeon1] /Beijing and Tianjin /  
京滬 (京沪) jīnghù [gīng1wu6] /Beijing and Shanghai /  
京滬高鐵 (京沪高铁) jīnghùgāotiě [gīng1wu6gou1tīt3] /Beijing and Shanghai express rail link (projected) /abbr. for 京滬高速鐵路|京沪高速铁路 /  
就 jiù [zau6] /at once /right away /only /just (emphasis) /as early as /already /as soon as /then /in that case /as many as /even if /to approach /to move towards /to undertake /to engage in /to suffer /subjected to /to accomplish /to take advantage of /to go with (of foods) /with regard to /concerning / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO13 U5C31 Stroke(s)12  
就事論事 (就事论事) jiùshìlùnshì [zau6sī6leon6sī6] /to discuss sth on its own merits /to judge the matter as it stands / FO25419  
就要 jiùyào [zau6jiu3] /will /shall /to be going to / TOCFL 進階級 FO1059  
就地 jiùdì [zau6dei6] /locally /on the spot / FO16991  
就地正法 jiùdìzhèngfǎ [zau6dei6zīng3faat3] /to execute on the spot (idiom); summary execution /to carry out the law on the spot / FO43212  
就地取材 jiùdìqǔcái [zau6dei6ceoi2coi4] /to draw on local resources /using materials at hand / FO32394  
就職 (就職) jiùzhí [zau6zik1] /to take office /to assume a post / HSK6 FO8069  
就職典禮 (就職典礼) jiùzhídiǎnlǐ [zau6zik1dīn2lai5] /inauguration /  
就職演講 (就職演讲) jiùzhíyǎnjiǎng [zau6zik1jīn2gong2] /inaugural lecture /  
就職演說 (就職演说) jiùzhíyǎnshuō /inaugural speech /  
就著 (就着) jiùzhe /to be next to (colloquial) /  
就木 jiù mù [zau6muk6] /to die /lit.) to enter one's coffin /  
就擒 jiùqín [zau6kam4] /to be taken prisoner / FO51452  
就醫 (就医) jiùyī [zau6ji1] /to receive medical treatment / FO9039  
就此 jiùcǐ [zau6ci2] /at this point /thus /from then on / FO4533  
就餐 jiùcān [zau6caan1] /to dine / FO13187  
就是 jiùshì [zau6sī6] /emphasizes that sth is precisely or exactly as stated /precisely /exactly /even /if /just like /in the same way as / TOCFL 進階級 FO133  
就是說 (就是说) jiùshìshuō [zau6sī6syut3] /in other words /that is / TOCFL 高階級  
就晚了 jiùwǎnle [zau6maan5liu5] /then it's too late (colloquial) /

就業 (就业) jiùyè [zau6jip6] /looking for employment /getting a job /to start a career / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1904  
就業培訓 (就业培训) jiùyèpéixùn [zau6jip6pui4fan3] /employment training /  
就業機會 (就业机会) jiùyèjīhuì [zau6jip6gei1wui5] /employment opportunity /job opening /  
就業率 (就业率) jiùyèlǜ [zau6jip6leot6] /employment rate /  
就業安定費 (就业安定费) jiùyèāndìngfèi /Employment Stability Fee (Taiwan), a minimum monthly fee for employing foreign workers /  
就範 (就范) jiùfàn [zau6faan6] /to submit /to give in / FO25349  
就算 jiùsuàn [zau6syun3] /granted that /even if / TOCFL 進階級 FO6794  
就學 (就学) jiùxué [zau6hok6] /to attend school / FO19342  
就便 jiùbiàn [zau6bin6] /at sb's convenience /in passing /while doing it /  
就任 jiùrèn [zau6jam6] /to take office /to assume a post / FO9273  
就伴 jiùbàn [zau6bun6] /to act as companion /  
就近 jiùjìn [zau6gan6] /nearby /in a close neighborhood / HSK6 FO11316  
就緒 (就绪) jiùxù [zau6seoi5] /to be ready /to be in order / TOCFL 流利級 FO12512  
就讀 (就读) jiùdú [zau6duk6] /to go to school / FO10325  
就診 (就诊) jiùzhěn [zau6can2] /to see a doctor /to seek medical advice / FO11229  
就裡 (就里) jiùlǐ [zau6leoi5] /inside story / FO49147  
就義 (就义) jiùyì [zau6ji6] /to be killed for a righteous cause /to die a martyr / FO29430  
就道 jiùdào [zau6dou6] /to set off /to take to the road /  
就寢 (就寝) jiùqǐn [zau6cam2] /to go to sleep /to go to bed (literary) / FO23024  
就寢時間 (就寝时间) jiùqǐnshíjiān [zau6cam2si4gaan1] /bedtime /  
蹇 (蹇) cǐ /variant of 蹇[cu4] / U8E75(U8E74) Stroke(s)19(19)  
(鷲) See 鷲  
鷲 (鷲) jiù [zau6] /black eagle /vulture /condor /see also 老鷲|老雕[lao3 diao1] /cruel / FO35073 U9DF2(U9E6B) Stroke(s)23(17)  
鷲科 (鷲科) jiùkē [zau6fo1] /Aegyptiidae (the vulture family) /  
鷲鳥 (鷲鸟) jiùniǎo [zau6niu5] /vulture /  
劾 hē [king4] /violent /strong / U52CD Stroke(s)10  
剝 qíng [king4/loek6]brand U5260 Stroke(s)10  
哀 ā [oi1] /Ai (c. 2000 BC), sixth of legendary Flame Emperors 炎帝[Yan2 di4] descended from Shennong 神農|神農[Shen2 nong2] Farmer God, also known as Li 釐|厘[Li2] / U54C0 Stroke(s)9  
哀 ā [oi1] /sorrow /grief /pity /to grieve for /to pity /to lament /to condole / U54C0 Stroke(s)9  
哀歌 āigē [oi1go1] /mournful song /dirge /elegy / FO40509  
哀莫大於心死 (哀莫大于心死) āimòdàxīnǐ [oi1mok6dai6jiyu1sam1sei2] /nothing sadder than a withered heart (idiom attributed to Confucius by Zhuangzi 莊子|庄子[Zhuang1

zi3]) /no greater sorrow than a heart that never rejoices /the worst sorrow is not as bad as an uncaring heart /nothing is more wretched than apathy /  
哀勸 (哀劝) āiquàn [oi1hyun3] /to persuade by all possible means /to implore /  
哀求 āiqiú [oi1kau4] /to entreat /to implore /to plead / FO11984  
哀戚 āiqī [oi1cik1] /sorrow /grief / FO46661  
哀而不傷 (哀而不伤) āiérbùshāng [oi1ji4bat1soeng1] /deeply felt but not mawkish (idiom) /  
哀子 āizi [oi1zi2] /son orphaned of his mother /  
哀矜 āijīn [oi1gīng1] /to take pity on /to feel sorry for /  
哀艷 (哀艳) āiyàn [oi1jim6] /plaintive and beautiful /melancholy but gorgeous /  
哀嘆 (哀叹) āitàn [oi1taan3] /to sigh /to lament /to bewail / FO26507  
哀號 (哀号) āihào [oi1hou6] /to cry piteously /anguished wailing /same as 哀嚎 / FO29605  
哀思 āisī [oi1si1] /grief-stricken thoughts /mourning / FO23975  
哀哭 āikū [oi1huk1] /to weep in sorrow / FO41402  
哀哭切齒 (哀哭切齿) āikūqièchǐ /weeping and gnashing one's teeth (idiom) /  
哀鳴 (哀鸣) āimíng [oi1ming4] /plaintive whine /wail / FO28081  
哀嚎 āiháo [oi1hou4] /to howl in grief /anguished wailing /same as 哀号 / FO45194  
哀失 āishī [oi1sat1] /bereavement /  
哀告 āigào [oi1gou3] /to beg piteously /to supplicate / FO36418  
哀告賓服 (哀告宾服) āigàobīnfú [oi1gou3ban1fuk6] /to bring tribute as sign of submission (idiom); to submit /  
哀愁 āichóu [oi1sau4] /sorrow /sadness /distressed /sorrowful / FO25684  
哀怨 āiyuàn [oi1jyun3] /grief /resentment /aggrieved /plaintive / FO23209  
哀兵必勝 (哀兵必胜) āibīngbìshèng [oi1bing1bit1sing3] /an army burning with righteous indignation is bound to win (idiom) / FO53102  
哀的美敦書 (哀的美敦书) āiměidūnshū [oi1dik1mei5deon1syu1] /ultimatum (loanword) /  
哀樂 (哀乐) āiyuè [oi1ngok6] /funeral music /plaint /dirge / FO20602  
哀傷 (哀伤) āishāng [oi1soeng1] /grief /distress /bereavement /grieved /heart-broken /dejected / FO19763  
哀傷地 (哀伤地) āishāngde [oi1soeng1dei6] /pathetically /  
哀辭 (哀辞) āicí [oi1ci4] /dirge /lament /  
哀婉 āiwǎn /melancholy /sad and moving / FO32720  
哀詞 (哀词) āicí /variant of 哀辭|哀辭[ai1 ci2] /  
哀痛 āitòng [oi1tung3] /to grieve /to mourn /deep sorrow /grief / FO27828  
哀啟 (哀启) āiqǐ [oi1kai2] /obituary (archaic term) /  
哀榮 (哀荣) āiróng [oi1wing4] /funeral pomp /  
哀家 āijiā [oi1gaa1] /I, me (self-referring by a widowed empress etc, used in historical novels and operas) /

哀江南賦 (哀江南賦) āijāngnánfù [oi1gong1naam4fu3] /Lament for the South, long poem in Fu style by Yu Xin 庾信 mourning the passing of Liang of the Southern dynasties 南朝梁朝 /  
哀鴻遍野 (哀鴻遍野) āihóngbiànyě [oi1hung4pin3je5] /lit. plaintive whine of geese (idiom); fig. land swarming with disaster victims /starving people fill the land /  
哀泣 āiqì [oi1jap1] /to wail / FO44322  
哀悼 āidào [oi1dou6] /to grieve over sb's death /to lament sb's death /mourning / FO8091  
哀憫 (哀憫) āimǐn [oi1man5] /to take pity on /to feel sorry for /  
哀慟 (哀慟) āitòng /to be deeply grieved / FO46377  
哀憐 (哀憐) āilián [oi1lin4] /to feel compassion for /to pity on /to feel sorry for / FO35032  
堯 yào [jau6] U4EB4 Stroke(s)12  
亭 tíng [ting4] /pavilion /booth /kiosk /erect / FO6284 U4EAD Stroke(s)9  
亭長 (亭長) tíngzhǎng /ancient official title /  
亭臺 (亭台) tíngtái /pavilion /  
亭臺樓閣 (亭台樓閣) tíngtáilóugé /see 亭臺樓閣 |亭台樓閣 [ting2 tai2 lou2 ge2] /  
亭臺樓閣 (亭台樓閣) tíngtáilóugé /pavilions and kiosks (in Chinese gardens) / FO38371  
亭子 tíngzi [ting4zi2] /pavilion / HSK6 FO17365  
亭閣 (亭閣) tínggé [ting4gok3] /kiosk /  
亭亭玉立 tíngtíngyùlì /slender and elegant (of a woman) / FO26161  
亭湖 tíng hú /Tinghu district of Yancheng city 鹽城市 | 盐城市 [Yan2 cheng2 shi4], Jiangsu /  
亭湖區 (亭湖區) tíng hú qū /Tinghu district of Yancheng city 鹽城市 | 盐城市 [Yan2 cheng2 shi4], Jiangsu /  
豪 háo [hou4] /grand /heroic / U8C6A Stroke(s)14  
豪雨 háoyǔ [hou4yu5] /violent rain (e.g. due to monsoon or typhoon) /cloudburst / FO47365  
豪華 (豪華) háohuá [hou4waa4] /luxurious / HSK5 FO6291  
豪華型 (豪華型) háohuá xíng [hou4waa4jing4] /deluxe model /  
豪華轎車 (豪華轎車) háohuá jiàochē [hou4waa4giu2ce1] /limousine /luxury carriage /  
豪薩語 (豪薩語) háosà yǔ /the Hausa language /  
豪邁 (豪邁) háomài [hou4maai6] /bold /open-minded /heroic / HSK6 FO14295  
豪豬 (豪豬) háozhū [hou4zyu1] /porcupine / FO47366  
豪爽 háoshuǎng [hou4song2] /outspoken and straightforward /forthright /expansive / FO16818  
豪奢 háoshē /extravagant /luxurious /  
豪強 (豪強) háoqiáng [hou4koeng4] /despot /tyrant /bully / FO37541  
豪門 (豪門) háomén [hou4mun4] /rich and powerful (families) /aristocratic /big shots / FO29019  
豪壯 (豪壯) háozhuàng /magnificent /heroic / FO42922  
豪氣 (豪氣) háoqì [hou4hei3] /heroic spirit /heroism / FO21354  
豪氣干雲 (豪氣干雲) háoqì gānyún /lit. heroism reaching to the clouds (idiom) /

豪俠 (豪俠) háoxiá [hou4haap6] /brave and chivalrous / FO43892  
豪伊杜·比豪爾 (豪伊杜·比豪爾) háoyīdù-bìháoěr [hou4ji1dou6-bei2hou4ji5] /Hajdú-Bihar province of east Hungary on the border with Romania /  
豪伊杜·比豪爾州 (豪伊杜·比豪爾州) háoyīdù-bìháoěrzhou [hou4ji1dou6-bei2hou4ji5zau1] /Hajdú-Bihar county in east Hungary on the border with Romania, capital Debrecen 德布勒森 /  
豪傑 (豪傑) háojié [hou4git6] /hero /towering figure / FO18715  
豪紳 (豪紳) háoshēn /local despot / FO31399  
豪言壯語 (豪言壯語) háoyánzhuàngyǔ [hou4jin4zong3jyu5] /bold, visionary words / FO27780  
豪放 háofàng [hou4fong3] /bold and unconstrained /powerful and free / FO19024  
豪富 háofù /rich and powerful /rich and influential person /big shot / FO42443  
豪宅 háozhái [hou4zaak6\*2] /grand residence /mansion / FO44692  
豪油 háoyóu [hou4jau4] /oyster sauce /correct spelling 蠔油 | 蚝油 /  
豪情壯志 (豪情壯志) háoqíngzhuàngzhì /lofty ideals /noble aspirations /  
膏 gāo [gou1] /ointment /paste /CL: 帖 [tie3] / FO15103 U818F Stroke(s)14  
膏 gào [gou1] /to moisten /to grease /to apply (cream, ointment) /to dip a brush in ink / FO15103 U818F Stroke(s)14  
膏藥 (膏藥) gāoyào [gou1joek6] /herbal plaster applied to a wound / FO21265  
膏藥旗 (膏藥旗) gāoyàoqí /Japanese flag (derog.) /  
膏血 gāoxuè /lit. fat and blood /fruit of one's hard labor /flesh and blood / FO46744  
膏方 gāofāng /medicinal concoction in paste form (TCM) /  
膏膏 gāogāo [gou1gou1] /to anoint /  
毫 háo [hou4] /hair /drawing brush / (in the) least /one thousandth /currency unit, 0.1 yuan / FO11377 U6BEB Stroke(s)11  
毫髮 (毫髮) háofà [hou4faat3] /a hair /the slightest / FO37003  
毫克 háokè [hou4hak1] /milligram / FO14363  
毫瓦 háowǎ [hou4ngaa5] /milliwatt /  
毫不 hǎobù [hou4bat1] /hardly /not in the least /not at all / TOCFL 流利級 FO3979  
毫不費力 (毫不費力) háobùfèilì [hou4bat1fai3lik6] /effortless /not expending the slightest effort /  
毫不遜色 (毫不遜色) háobùxùnsè [hou4bat1seon3sik1] /not inferior in any respect /  
毫不留情 háobùliúqíng /to show no quarter /ruthless /relentless /  
毫不猶豫 (毫不猶豫) háobùyóuyù [hou4bat1jau4jyu6] /without the slightest hesitation /  
毫不介意 háobujièyì [hou4bat1gaa3ji3] /to not mind (at all, a bit) /to not care in the slightest /  
毫不客氣 (毫不客氣) háobùkèqì [hou4bat1haak3hei3] /no trace of politeness /unrestrained (criticism) /

毫不懷疑 (毫不懷疑) háobù huáyí [hou4bat1waa4ji4] /without the slightest doubt /  
毫巴 háobā [hou4baa1] /millibar (mbar or mb), unit of pressure (equal to hecto-Pascal) /  
毫無 (毫無) háowú [hou4mou4] /not in the least /to completely lack / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2488  
毫無二致 (毫無二致) háowúèrzhì [hou4mou4ji6zi3] /there cannot be another one like it / FO43415  
毫無遜色 (毫無遜色) háowúxùnsè [hou4mou4seon3sik1] /not in the least inferior (idiom) /  
毫無疑問 (毫無疑問) háowúyíwèn [hou4mou4ji4man6] /certainty /without a doubt /  
毫無效果 (毫無效果) háowúxiàoguǒ [hou4mou4haau6gwo2] /to no avail /achieving nothing /totally ineffective /to have no effect /to fall flat (esp. of joke or speech that is completely ignored) /  
毫毛 háomáo [hou4mou4] /hair /soft hair /down / FO31631  
毫秒 háomiǎo [hou4miu5] /millisecond, ms / FO42199  
毫升 háoshēng [hou4sing1] /milliliter / FO11525  
毫微 háowēi / (prefix) nano- /  
毫微米 háowēimǐ [hou4mei4mai5] /millimicron or one-millionth of a millimeter /  
毫針 (毫針) háozhēn /acupuncture needle /  
毫米 háomǐ [hou4mai5] /millimeter / HSK6 FO7000  
毫米汞柱 háomǐgǒngzhù /millimeter of mercury /mmHg (unit of pressure) /  
毫米水銀柱 (毫米水銀柱) háomǐshuǐyínzhù [hou4mai5seoi2ngan4cyu5] /millibar (unit of pressure) /  
毫米波 háomǐbō [hou4mai5bo1] /millimeter wave (radio signal) /  
毫安 háoān /milliampere /  
毫 bó [bok3] /name of district in Anhui /capital of Yin / U4EB3 Stroke(s)10  
亳州 bózhōu [bok3zau1] /Bozhou prefecture level city in Anhui /  
亳州市 bózhōushì [bok3zau1si5] /Bozhou prefecture level city in Anhui /  
亮 liàng [loeng6] /bright /clear /resonant /to shine /to show /to reveal / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1295 U4EAE Stroke(s)9  
亮麗 (亮麗) liànglì [loeng6lai6] /bright and beautiful / FO11286  
亮黃燈 (亮黃燈) liànghuángdēng / (lit.) to flash the yellow light / (fig.) to give a warning sign /  
亮藍 (亮藍) liànglán /bright blue /  
亮菌 liàngjūn [loeng6kwan2] /Armillariella tabescens (mushroom used in trad. Chinese medicine) /  
亮菌甲素 liàngjūnjiàsù [loeng6kwan2gaa3sou3] /armillarisin (fungal enzyme used as antibiotic) /  
亮相 liàngxiàng [loeng6soeng3] /a still pose on stage /to appear in public /to reveal one's position /to see the light of day / FO6396  
亮閃閃 (亮閃閃) liàngshǎnshǎn [loeng6sim2sim2] /bright / FO29122  
亮星 liàngxīng [loeng6sing1] /bright star /

亮星雲 (亮星云) liàngxīngyún [loeng6sing1wan4] /emission nebula /  
亮點 (亮点) liàngdiǎn [loeng6dim2] /highlight /bright spot / FO6365  
亮光 liàngguāng [loeng6gwong1] /light /beam of light /gleam of light /light reflected from an object / FO15474  
亮堂 liàngtáng [loeng6tong4] /bright /clear / FO26624  
亮堂堂 liàngtángtáng /very bright /well-lit /  
亮出 liàngchū [loeng6ceot1] /to suddenly reveal /to flash (one's ID, a banknote etc) /  
亮氨酸 liàngānsuān [loeng6on1syun1] /leucine (Leu), an essential amino acid /  
亮鏗鏗 (亮鏗鏗) liàngzèngzèng /polished to a shine /shiny /glistening /  
亮飾 (亮饰) liàngshì /diamanté /  
亮彩 liàngcǎi [loeng6coi2] /a bright color /sparkle /shine /glitter /  
亮度 liàngdù [loeng6dou6] /illumination / FO18298  
(稟) See 稟  
竄 dǎn [taan2] /surname Dan / U4EB6 Stroke(s)13  
竄 dǎn [taan2] /sincere / U4EB6 Stroke(s)13  
遭 zhān [zin1] /not making progress / U9085 Stroke(s)16  
顫 (顫) chàn [zin3] /to tremble /to shiver /to shake /to vibrate /Taiwan pr. [zhan4] / FO6169 U986B(U98A4) Stroke(s)22(19)  
顫聲 (顫声) chànshēng [zin3sing1] /trill (of voice) /see also 顫聲|顫声[zhan4 sheng1] /  
顫聲 (顫声) zhànshēng [zin3sing1] /trembling voice /see also 顫聲|顫声[chan4 sheng1] /  
顫抖 (颤抖) chànǒu [zin3dau2] /to shudder /to shiver /to shake /to tremble / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6402  
顫抖不已 (颤抖不已) chànǒubùyǐ /to shake like a leaf (idiom) /  
顫巍 (颤巍) chànwēi /see 顫巍巍|颤巍巍 [chan4 wei1 wei1] /  
顫巍巍 (颤巍巍) chànwēiwēi /trembling /swaying /flickering /tottering /faltering / FO26730  
顫動 (颤动) chàn dòng [zin3dung6] /to tremble / FO10230  
顫音 (颤音) chàn yīn [zin3jam1] /vibrato (of stringed instrument) /trill (in phonetics) /  
顫慄 (颤栗) zhàn lì [zin3leot6] /variant of 戰慄|战栗[zhan4 li4] /  
(顫) See 顫  
勳 dān [daan1] /exhausted / U52EF Stroke(s)15  
氈 zhān [zin2] /scab / U76BD Stroke(s)18  
氈 (毡) zhān [zin1] /felt (fabric) / U6C08(U6BE1) Stroke(s)17(9)  
氈靴 (毡靴) zhān xuē /felt boots /valenki (traditional Russian footwear) / FO53069  
氈子 (毡子) zhān zǐ /felt (fabric) / FO37293  
(鷓) See 鷓  
鷓 (鷓) zhān [zin1] /sparrow hawk /swift / U9E07(U9E6F) Stroke(s)24(18)  
稟 (稟) bǐng [ban2] /to make a report (to a superior) /to give /to endow /to receive /petition / U7A1F(U7980) Stroke(s)13(13)  
稟報 (禀报) bǐng bào [ban2bou3] /to report (to one's superior) / FO10881  
稟承 (禀承) bǐng chéng /variant of 秉承[bǐng3 cheng2] /

稟賦 (禀赋) bǐng fù [ban2fu3] /natural endowment /gift / FO28991  
稟告 (禀告) bǐng gào [ban2gou3] /to report (to one's superior) / FO32352  
稟復 (禀复) bǐng fù /to report back (to a superior) /  
稟性 (禀性) bǐng xìng [ban2sing3] /natural disposition /  
褻 huái [waaí4] /to carry in the bosom or the sleeve /to wrap, to conceal / U8931 Stroke(s)16  
市 shì [si5] /market /city /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO356 U5E02 Stroke(s)5  
市井 shì jǐng [si5zing2] /marketplace /town /the street (urban milieu) /the haunts of the common people / FO21240  
市井小民 shì jǐng xiǎo mǐn [si5zeng2siu2man4] /ordinary people /the hoi polloi /commoner /  
市長 (市长) shì zhǎng [si5zoeng2] /mayor / TOCFL 進階級  
市政 shì zhèng [si5zing3] /municipal administration / FO7345  
市稅 (市政稅) shì zhèng shuì /city council rates /municipal taxes /  
市廳 (市政厅) shì zhèng tīng [si5zing3teng1] /city hall /  
市政府 shì zhèng fǔ [si5zing3fu2] /city hall /city government / FO2590  
市轄區 (市辖区) shì xiá qū /city district (county-level administrative unit) / FO28398  
市區 (市区) shì qū [si5keoi1] /urban district /downtown /city center / TOCFL 高階級 FO3565  
市曹 shì cáo /market /official in charge of small merchants /  
市兩 (市两) shì liǎng /Chinese unit of weight equivalent to 50 grams / FO48866  
市場 (市场) shì chǎng [si5coeng4] /marketplace /market (also in abstract) / HSK5 TOCFL 入門級 FO487  
市場價 (市场价) shì chǎng jià [si5coeng4gaa3] /market price /  
市場佔有率 (市场占有率) shì chǎng zhàn yǒu lǜ [si5coeng4zim3jau5leot6\*2] /market share /  
市場化 (市场化) shì chǎng huà [si5coeng4faa3] /marketization /  
市場份額 (市场份額) shì chǎng fèn é [si5coeng4fan6ngaak6] /market share /  
市場經濟 (市场经济) shì chǎng jīng jì [si5coeng4ging1zai3] /market economy / FO1756  
市場調查 (市场调查) shì chǎng diào chá [si5coeng4tiu4caa4] /market research /  
市場競爭 (市场竞争) shì chǎng jìng zhēng [si5coeng4ging3zang1] /market competition /  
市場營銷 (市场营销) shì chǎng yíng xiāo [si5coeng4jing4siu1] /marketing /  
市場定位 (市场定位) shì chǎng dìng wèi [si5coeng4deng6wai6\*2] /positioning (marketing) /  
市場準入 (市场准入) shì chǎng zhǔn rù [si5coeng4zeon2jap6] /access to markets /  
市南區 (市南区) shì nán qū [si5naam4keoi1] /Shinan district of Qingdao city 青島市|青岛市, Shandong /  
市頃 (市顷) shì qǐng /unit of area equal to 100 畝|亩[mu3] or 6.67 hectares /

市擔 (市担) shì dàn /Chinese unit of weight equal to 100 jin (or 50 kg) /  
市面 shì miàn [si5min6] /market / TOCFL 流利級 FO16797  
市丈 shì zhàng /Chinese unit of length equal to 3½ meters /  
市引 shì yǐn [si5jan5] /unit of distance equal to one-thirtieth km or 33.33 meters /  
市民 shì mǐn [si5man4] /city resident / TOCFL 高階級 FO1978  
市民社會 (市民社会) shì mǐn shè huì /civil society (law) /  
市尺 shì chǐ /Chinese unit of length equal to ¼ meter / FO55891  
市盈率 shì yíng lǜ [si5jing4leot2] /PE ratio /  
市北區 (市北区) shì běi qū [si5bak1keoi1] /Shibe district of Qingdao city 青島市|青岛市, Shandong /  
市縣 (市县) shì xiàn /towns and counties /  
市中區 (市中区) shì zhōng qū [si5zung1keoi1] /central city district /  
市中心 shì zhōng xīn [si5zung1sam1] /city center /downtown / FO7220  
市內 (市内) shì nèi [si5noi6] /inside the city /  
市制 shì zhì [si5zai3] /Chinese units of measurement / FO53413  
市委 shì wěi [si5wai2] /municipal committee /  
市價 (市价) shì jià [si5gaa3] /market value / FO22182  
市佔率 (市占率) shì zhàn lǜ [si5zim3leot6] /market share /abbr. for 市場佔有率|市场占有率 /  
市儉 (市俭) shì kuài [si5kui2] /unscrupulous businessperson /profiteer /philistine / FO30314  
市集 shì jí [si5zaap6] /fair /small town /  
市斤 shì jīn /Chinese unit of weight equal to 0.5 kg / FO45993  
市鎮 (市镇) shì zhèn [si5zan3] /small town / FO15840  
市錢 (市钱) shì qián /Chinese unit of weight equivalent to 5 grams /  
市議員 (市议员) shì yì yuán [si5ji5jyun4] /town councilor /city councilor /alderman /  
市議會 (市议会) shì yì huì /city council /  
市郊 shì jiāo [si5gaa1] /outer city /suburb / FO14705  
市立 shì lì [si5laap6] /municipal /city /city-run / TOCFL 高階級  
市容 shì róng [si5jung4] /appearance of a city / TOCFL 流利級 FO11555  
高 gāo /variant of 高[gao1] / U9AD9 Stroke(s)11  
(樂) See 樂  
(彎) See 彎  
(孛) See 孛  
(變) See 變  
(蛮) See 蠻  
(裔) See 裔  
(畚) See 畚  
(孛) See 孛  
(孛) See 孛  
(孛) See 孛  
變 biàn [bian4] /Japanese variant of 變|变[bian4] / U5909 Stroke(s)9  
(窳) See 窳  
(變) See 變  
(恋) See 戀  
卞 biàn [bin6] /surname Bian / U535E Stroke(s)4  
卞 biàn [bin6] /hurried / U535E Stroke(s)4



(亡) See 亾

亡 wáng [mong4] /to die /to lose /to be gone /to flee /deceased / U4EA1 Stroke(s)3

亡魂 wánghún [mong4wan4] /soul of the deceased /departed spirit / FO38575

亡者 wánghě [mong4ze2] /the deceased /

亡故 wánggù /to die /to pass away / FO33178

亡靈 (亡灵) wánglíng [mong4ling4] /departed spirit / FO24530

亡國 (亡国) wángguó [mong4gwok3] /of a nation) to be destroyed /subjugation /vanquished nation / TOCFL 流利級 FO10973

亡國虜 (亡国虏) wángguólǔ [mong4gwok3lou5] /subjugated people /refugee from a destroyed country /

亡國滅種 (亡国灭种) wángguómèzhǒng [mong4gwok3mit6zung3] /country destroyed, its people annihilated (idiom); total destruction /

亡母 wángmǔ [mong4mou5] /deceased mother /

亡兵紀念日 (亡兵纪念日) wángbīngjìniànrì /Memorial Day (American holiday) /

亡佚 wángyì /nonexistent /lost to the ages /

亡八 wángbā /variant of 王八[wang2 ba1] /

亡命 wángmìng [mong4ming6] /to flee /to go into exile (from prison) / FO25294

亡命之徒 wángmìngzhītù [mong4ming6zi1tou4] /runaway (idiom); desperate criminal /fugitive / FO36895

亡羊補牢 (亡羊补牢) wángyángbǔláo [mong4joeng4bou2lou4] /lit. to mend the pen after sheep are lost (idiom) /fig. to act belatedly /better late than never /to lock the stable door after the horse has bolted / FO25516

茱 máng [mong4] /ridge-pole in roof / U6757 Stroke(s)7

氓 máng [man4/mong4] /see 流氓[liu2 mang2] / U6C13 Stroke(s)8

氓 m é ng [man4/mong4] /common people / U6C13 Stroke(s)8

邙 máng [mong4] /Mt Mang at Luoyang in Henan, with many Han, Wei and Jin dynasty royal tombs / U9099 Stroke(s)5

邙山 mángshān [mong4saan1] /Mt Mang at Luoyang in Henan, with many Han, Wei and Jin dynasty royal tombs /

邙山行 mángshānxíng [mong4saan1hang4] /a form of Yuefu 樂府/乐府 mourning song or elegy /lit. to visit a tomb on Mt Mang /

盲 máng [maang4] /blind / U76F2 Stroke(s)8

盲區 (盲区) mángqū [maang4keoi1] /blind spot / FO23543

盲囊 mángnáng [maang4nong4] /cecum (anatomy) /appendix /

盲杖 mángzhàng /white cane (used by the blind) /

盲打 mángdǎ [maang4daa2] /to touch-type / FO55969

盲目 mángmù [maang4muk6] /blind /blindly /ignorant /lacking understanding / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3864

盲點 (盲点) mángdiǎn [maang4dim2] /blind spot / FO28741

盲腸 (盲肠) mángcháng [maang4coeng2] /appendix (anatomy) /cecum / FO34820

盲腸炎 (盲肠炎) mángchángyán [maang4coeng2jim4] /appendicitis / FO45638

盲胞 mángbāo [maang4baau1] /visually impaired person (Tw) /

盲鰻 (盲鳗) mángmán [maang4maan4] /hagfish (jawless proto-fish of class Myxini) /

盲從 (盲从) mángcóng [maang4cung4] /to follow blindly /to conform slavishly /unthinking obedience / TOCFL 流利級 FO23178

盲人 mángrén [maang4jan4] /blind person / TOCFL 流利級 FO10702

盲人摸象 mángrénmōxiàng [maang4jan4mo2zoeng6] /blind people touch an elephant (idiom, from Nirvana sutra 大般涅槃經) 大般涅槃经[da4 ban1 Nie4 pan2 jing1]; fig. unable to see the big picture /to mistake the part for the whole /unable to see the wood for the trees / FO50651

盲人門球 (盲人门球) mángrénménqiú /goalball (Paralympic sport) /

盲文 mángwén [maang4man4] /Braille (alphabet for the blind) / FO31183

盲端 mángduān [maang4dyun1] /cecum (start of the colon, linking it to small intestine) /

盲字 mángzì [maang4zi6] /Braille characters (alphabet for the blind) /

盲法 mángfǎ /blinding /masking (in scientific experiments) /

盲流 mángliú [maang4lou4] /blind influx /country-to-city migrant without definite prospects /

盲 méng /old variant of 虻[meng2] / U459F Stroke(s)9

盲 (虻) méng /old variant of 虻[meng2] / U8771(U867B) Stroke(s)15(9)

羸 (驪) luó /variant of 驪[luo2] / FO18721 U9A58(U9AA1) Stroke(s)23(14)

羸 (裸) luō [lo2] /variant of 裸[luo3] / FO13087 U81DD(U88F8) Stroke(s)21(13)

羸 (羸) yíng [jeng4/jing4] /to beat /to win /to profit / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO2545 U8D0F(U8D62) Stroke(s)20(17)

羸利 (羸利) yínglì [jing4lei6] /gain /profit /to make a profit / FO6729

羸得 (羸得) yíngdé [jeng4dak1] /to win /to gain / TOCFL 高階級 FO2566

羸餘 (羸余) yíngyú /variant of 盈餘|盈余[ying2 yu2] /

羸家 (羸家) yíngjiā [jeng4gaa1] /winner / FO33467

羸 luó [lo2] /solitary wasp / U8803 Stroke(s)19

(羸) See 羸

羸 luó [lo4] /grebe /wren / U9E01 Stroke(s)24

羸 y í ng [jing4] /surname Ying / U5B34 Stroke(s)16

羸 yíng [jing4] /old variant of 羸|羸[ying2], to win, to profit /old variant of 盈[ying2], full / U5B34 Stroke(s)16

羸政 yíngzhèng [jing4zing3] /Ying Zheng (260-210 BC), personal name of the first emperor 秦始皇[Qin2 Shi3 huang2] /

羸 léi [lei4] /entangled /lean / U7FB8 Stroke(s)19

羸弱 léiruò /frail /weak / FO36491

盲 huāng [fong1] /region between heart and diaphragm / U8093 Stroke(s)7

盲 huāng [fong1] /blood / U8841 Stroke(s)9

荒 huāng [fong1] /a watery waste /to reach / U5DDF Stroke(s)6

妄 wàng [mong5] /absurd /fantastic /presumptuous /rash / FO9282 U5984 Stroke(s)6

妄取 wàngqǔ [mong5ceoi2] /to take sth without permission / FO54526

妄想 wàngxiǎng [mong5soeng2] /to attempt vainly /a vain attempt /delusion / HSK6 FO15748

妄想狂 wàngxiǎngkuáng [mong5soeng2kwong4] /paranoia /megalomaniac /

妄想症 wàngxiǎngzhèng /delusional disorder / (fig.) paranoia /

妄下雌黃 (妄下雌黄) wàngxiàcīhuáng [mong5haa6ci1wong4] /to alter a text indiscriminately (idiom) /to make irresponsible criticism /

妄求 wàngqiú [mong5kau4] /inappropriate or presumptuous demands / FO51600

妄圖 (妄图) wàngtú [mong5tou4] /to try in vain /futile attempt / FO12391

妄生穿鑿 (妄生穿凿) wàngshēngchuānzáo [mong5saang1cyun1zok6] /a forced analogy (idiom); to jump to an unwarranted conclusion /

妄動 (妄动) wàngdòng [mong5dung6] /to rush indiscriminately into action / FO35893

妄稱 (妄称) wàngchēng [mong5cing1] /to make a false and unwarranted declaration / FO44836

妄自菲薄 wàngzìfěibó [mong5zi6fei1bok6] /to be unduly humble (idiom) /to undervalue oneself / FO36060

妄自尊大 wàngzìzūndà [mong5zi6zyun1daai6] /ridiculous self-importance (idiom); arrogance / FO37620

妄人 wàngrén [mong5jan4] /presumptuous and ignorant person /

妄念 wàngniàn [mong5nim6] /wild fantasy /unwarranted thought / FO44534

妄斷 (妄断) wàngduàn [mong5tyun5] /to jump to an unfounded conclusion / FO52988

妄言 wàngyán [mong5jin4] /lies /wild talk /to tell lies /to talk nonsense /fantasy (literature) / FO27157

妄言妄聽 (妄言妄听) wàngyánwàngtīng [mong5jin4mong5teng1] /unwarranted talk the listener can take or leave (idiom); sth not to be taken too seriously /

妄語 (妄语) wàngyǔ [mong5jyu5] /to tell lies /to talk nonsense / FO44837

妄說 (妄说) wàngshuō [mong5syut3] /to talk irresponsibly /ridiculous presumption talk / FO49263

妄為 (妄为) wàngwéi [mong5wai4] /to take rash action / FO24726

忘 wàng [mong4] /to forget /to overlook /to neglect / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1360 U5FD8 Stroke(s)7

忘其所以 wàngqísuǒyǐ /see 忘乎所以[wang4 hu1 suo3 yi3] /

忘本 wàngběn [mong4bun2] /to forget one's roots / FO28222

忘掉 w à ngdiào /to forget / FO10198

忘憂草 (忘忧草) wàngyōucǎo [mong4jau1cou2] /daylily (Hemerocallis fulva) /

忘不了 wàngbùliǎo [mong4bat1liu5] /cannot forget /

忘餐 wàngcān [mong4caan1] /to forget one's meals /

忘餐廢寢 (忘餐廢寢) wàngcānfěiqǐn /see 廢寢忘餐|廢寢忘餐[fei4 qin3 wang4 can1] /

忘恩 wàngēn [mong4jan1] /to be ungrateful /

忘恩負義 (忘恩負義) wàngēnfùyì [mong4jan1fu6ji6] /to forget favors and violate justice (idiom); ingratitude to a friend /to kick a benefactor in the teeth / FO25788

忘年交 wàngniánjiāo [mong4nin4gaau1] /friends despite the difference in age / FO42062

忘我 wàngwǒ [mong4ngo5] /selflessness /altruism / FO14497

忘乎所以 wànghūsuǒyǐ [mong4fu4so2ji5] /to get carried away /to forget oneself / FO26003

忘卻 (忘却) wàngquè [mong4koek3] /to forget / FO9587

忘八 wàngbā /see 王八[wang2 ba1] /

忘八蛋 wàngbādàn /turtle's egg (highly offensive when directed at sb) /

忘八旦 wàngbādàn /turtle's egg (highly offensive when directed at sb) /

忘記 (忘記) wàngjì [mong4gei3] /to forget / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO1889

忘記密碼 (忘記密碼) wàngjìmimǎ [mong4gei3mat6maa5] /forgotten password /

忘情 wàngqíng [mong4cing4] /unmoved /indifferent /unruffled by sentiment / FO21175

忘性 wàngxìng /forgetfulness / FO52989

忘懷 (忘懷) wànghuái [mong4waa14] /to forget / FO20135

(望) See 望

望 wàng [mong6] /full moon /to hope /to expect /to visit /to gaze (into the distance) /to look towards /towards / TOCFL 高階級 FO950 U671B Stroke(s)11

望夫石 wàngfūshí [mong6fu1sek6] /Amah Rock in Sha Tin 沙田[Sha1 tian2], Hong Kong /

望遠瞄準鏡 (望遠瞄准鏡) wàngyuǎnmiào zhǔnjìng /telescopic sight /scope (on a rifle) /

望遠鏡 (望遠鏡) wàngyuǎnjìng [mong6jyun5geng3] /binoculars /telescope /CL:付[fu4],副[fu4],部[bu4] / FO7883

望遠鏡座 (望遠鏡座) wàngyuǎnjìngzuò [mong6jyun5geng3zo6] /Telescopium (constellation) /

望都 wàngdū [mong6dou1] /Wangdu county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /

望都縣 (望都縣) wàngdūxiàn /Wangdu county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /

望城 wàngchéng [mong6sing4] /Wangcheng county in Changsha 長沙|長沙[Chang2 sha1], Hunan /

望城縣 (望城縣) wàngchéngxiàn /Wangcheng county in Changsha 長沙|長沙[Chang2 sha1], Hunan /

望花 wànghuā [mong6faa1] /Wanghua district of Fushun city 撫順市|撫順市, Liaoning /

望花區 (望花區) wànghuāqū [mong6faa1keoi1] /Wanghua district of Fushun city 撫順市|撫順市, Liaoning /

望樓 (望樓) wànglóu [mong6lau4] /watchtower /lookout tower /

望梅止渴 wàngméizhǐkè [mong6mui4zi2hot3] /lit. to quench one's thirst by thinking of plums (idiom) /fig. to console oneself with illusions / FO49264

望而生畏 wàngérshēngwèi [mong6ji4saang1wai3] /intimidate at the first glance (idiom); awe-inspiring /terrifying /overwhelming / FO26080

望而興嘆 (望而兴叹) wàngérxīngtàn [mong6ji4hing1taan3] /to look and sigh /to feel helpless /not knowing what to do /

望而卻步 (望而却步) wàngéruquèbù [mong6ji4koek3bou6] /to shrink back /to flinch / FO21689

望奎 wàngkuí [mong6kwai1] /Wangkui county in Suihua 綏化|綏化, Heilongjiang /

望奎縣 (望奎縣) wàngkuixiàn [mong6fui1jyun6] /Wangkui county in Suihua 綏化|綏化, Heilongjiang /

望子成龍 (望子成龙) wàngzǐchénglóng [mong6zi2sing4lung4] /lit. to hope one's son becomes a dragon (idiom); fig. to long for one's child to succeed in life /to have great hopes for one's offspring /to give one's child the best education as a career investment / FO24854

望日 wàngrì [mong6jat6] /the full moon /the fifteenth day of each lunar month / FO23953

望眼欲穿 wàngyǎnyùchuān [mong6ngaang5juk6cyun1] /to anxiously await / FO37621

望見 (望見) wàngjiàn [mong6gin3] /to spy /to spot / FO9669

望月 wàngyuè [mong6jyut6] /full moon / FO40239

望風 (望風) wàngfēng /to be on the lookout /to keep watch / FO23393

望風捕影 (望風捕影) wàngfēngbǔyǐng /see 捕風捉影|捕风捉影[bu3 feng1 zhuo1 ying3] / FO53990

望風而逃 (望風而逃) wàngfēngértáo /to flee at the mere sight of (idiom) / FO48163

望謨 (望謨) wàngmó [mong6mou4] /Wangmo county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州[Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

望謨縣 (望謨縣) wàngmóxiàn [mong6mou4jyun6] /Wangmo county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州[Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

望診 (望診) wàngzhěn / (TCM) observation, one of the four methods of diagnosis 四診|四診[si4 zhen3] /

望族 wàngzú [mong6zuk6] /distinguished or prominent family /influential clan (old) / FO34393

望京 wàngjīng [mong6ging1] /Wangjing neighborhood of Beijing /

望塵莫及 (望塵莫及) wàngchénmòjì [mong6can4mok6kap6] /lit. to see only the other rider's dust and have no hope of catching up (idiom) /to be far inferior / FO32310

望文生義 (望文生义) wàngwénshēngyì [mong6man4saang1ji6] /lit. view a text and interpret (idiom); to interpret word-by-word without understanding the meaning /a far-fetched interpretation / FO45720

望安 wàngān /Wangan township in Penghu county 澎湖縣|澎湖县[Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /

望安鄉 (望安乡) wàngānxiāng [mong6on1hoeng1] /Wangan township in Penghu county 澎湖縣|澎湖县[Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /

望江 wàngjiāng [mong6gong1] /Wangjiang county in Anqing 安慶|安慶[An1 qing4], Anhui /

望江縣 (望江縣) wàngjiāngxiàn /Wangjiang county in Anqing 安慶|安慶[An1 qing4], Anhui /

望洋興嘆 (望洋兴叹) wàngyángxīngtàn [mong6joeng4hing1taan3] /lit. to gaze at the ocean and lament one's inadequacy (idiom) /fig. to feel powerless and incompetent (to perform a task) / FO44004

(广) See 廣

廩 ó [ngou4] /granary / U5ED2 Stroke(s)13

(庀) See 廩

袞 (袞) zhì /variant of 軼[zhi4] /variant of 秩[zhi4] / (classifier) ten years / U88A0(U5E19) Stroke(s)11(8)

(庄) See 莊

庄 zhuāng [paang4] /variant of 莊|庄[zhuang1] / FO5720 U5E84 Stroke(s)6

痔 zhì [zi6] /to prepare / U5EA4 Stroke(s)9

廚 (厨) chú [cyu4/ceoi4] /kitchen / U5EDA(U53A8) Stroke(s)15(12)

廚工 (厨工) chógōng /kitchen helper /assistant cook / FO53649

廚司 (厨司) chúsī [cyu4si1] /cook, chef /

廚子 (厨子) chúzi [cyu4zi2] /cook / FO12545

廚具 (厨具) chújù [cyu4geoi6] /kitchen implements / FO40971

廚師 (厨师) chúshī [cyu4si1] /cook /chef / TOCFL 進階級 FO11836

廚師長 (厨师长) chúshīzhǎng [cyu4si1zoeng2] /executive chef /head chef /

廚衛 (厨卫) chúwèi /kitchens and bathrooms /

廚餘 (厨余) chúyú /kitchen waste /food waste (recycling) /

廚房 (厨房) chúfáng [cyu4fong4] /kitchen /CL: 間|间[jian1] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO4223

慶 chēng [cing2] /surname Cheng /ancient area of modern day Danyang City, Jiangsu Province / U5EB1 Stroke(s)11

庄 zhuang [zong1] U5E92 Stroke(s)7

庫 (库) kù [fu3] /warehouse /storehouse / (file) library / FO4043 U5EAB(U5E93) Stroke(s)10(7)

庫珀帶 (库珀带) kùpòdài [fu3paak3daai3] /the Kuiper belt (in the outer reaches of the Solar system) /

庫工黨 (库工党) kùgōngdǎng [fu3gung1dong2] /abbr. for Kurdistan Workers' Party /

庫車 (库车) kùchē [fu3ce1] /Kuchar Nahiyisi or Kuche county in Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地区, Xinjiang /

庫車縣 (库车县) kùchēxiàn [fu3ce1jyun6] /Kuchar Nahiyisi or Kuche county in Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地区, Xinjiang /

庫藏 (库藏) kùcáng [fu3cong4] /to store /to have sth in storage / FO53319

庫克 (库克) kùkè [fu3hak1] /Cook (name) /Captain James Cook (1728-1779), British navigator and explorer /

庫克群島 (库克群岛) kùkèqúndǎo [fu3hak1kwan4dou2] /Cook Islands / 庫克山 (库克山) kùkèshān [fu3hak1saan1] /Mt Cook on New Zealand South Island, national park and highest peak / 庫克船長 (库克船长) kùkèchuánzhǎng [fu3hak1syun4zoeng2] /Captain James Cook (1728-1779), British navigator and explorer / 庫模塊 (库模块) kùmókuài [fu3mou4faai3] /library module / 庫木吐拉千佛洞 (库木吐拉千佛洞) kùmùtūlāqiānfódong [fu3muk6tōu3laai1cin1fat6dung6] /Kumutula thousand-Buddha grotto in Kuqa, Xinjiang / 庫頁島 (库页岛) kùyèdǎo [fu3jip6dou2] /Sakhalin / 庫頁島柳鶯 (库页岛柳莺) kùyèdǎoliǔyīng [Chinese bird species] Sakhalin leaf warbler (Phylloscopus borealoides) / 庫布里克 (库布里克) kùbùlǐkè /Kubrick / 庫存 (库存) kùcún [fu3cyun4] /property or cash held in reserve /stock / TOCFL 流利級 FO7909 庫存現金 (库存现金) kùcúnxiànjīn [fu3cyun4jin6gam1] /cash in hand / 庫爾 (库尔) kù'ěr [fu3ji5] /Chur (city in Switzerland) / 庫爾斯克 (库尔斯克) kù'ěrsìkè [fu3ji5si1hak1] /Kursk (city) / 庫爾勒 (库尔勒) kù'ěrlè [fu3ji5lak6] /Korla shehiri, Korla or Ku'erle city, capital of Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang / 庫爾勒市 (库尔勒市) kù'ěrlèshì [fu3ji5lak6si5] /Korla shehiri, Korla or Ku'erle city, capital of Bayin'guoleng Mongol autonomous prefecture, Xinjiang 巴音郭楞蒙古自治州[Ba1 yin1 guo1 leng4 Meng3 gu3 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] / 庫爾尼科娃 (库尔尼科娃) kù'ěrníkēwá [fu3ji5nei4fo1waa1] /Anna Sergeevna Kournikova (1981-), Russian tennis star and glamor model / 庫爾特·瓦爾德海姆 (库尔特·瓦尔德海姆) kù'ěrtè-wǎěrdéhǎimǔ [fu3ji5dak6ngaa5ji5dak1hoi2mou5] /Kurt Waldheim (1918-2007), Austrian diplomat and politician, secretary-general of UN 1972-1981, president of Austria 1986-1992 / 庫爾德 (库尔德) kù'ěrdé [fu3ji5dak1] /Kurd /Kurdish / 庫爾德工人黨 (库尔德工人党) kù'ěrdégōngréndǎng [fu3ji5dak1gung1jan4dong2] /Kurdistan Worker's Party (PPK) / 庫爾德斯坦 (库尔德斯坦) kù'ěrdésitàn [fu3ji5dak1si1taan2] /Kurdistan / 庫爾德人 (库尔德人) kù'ěrdérén [fu3ji5dak1jan4] /Kurdish person or people / 庫里提巴 (库里提巴) kùlǐtíbā /Curitiba (city in Brazil) / 庫魯病 (库鲁病) kùlǔbìng /kuru (medicine) / 庫倫 (库伦) kùlún [fu3leon4] /Kulun, the former name for modern Ulan Bator, capital of Mongolia (Mongolian: temple) / 庫倫 (库伦) kùlún [fu3leon4] /enclosed pasture (Mongolian loanword) /

庫倫鎮 (库伦镇) kùlúnzhèn /Hure town in Tongliao 通遼|通辽[Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia / 庫倫旗 (库伦旗) kùlúnqí [fu3leon4kei4] /Hure banner or Xüree khoshuu in Tongliao 通遼|通辽[Tong1 liao2], Inner Mongolia / 庫德 (库德) kùdé [fu3dak1] /Kurd ethnic group / 庫德斯坦 (库德斯坦) kùdésitàn /Kurdistan / 庫侖 (库仑) kùlún [fu3leon4] /Charles-Augustin de Coulomb (1736-1806), French physicist /Coulomb (unit of charge) / 庫侖計 (库仑计) kùlúnjì [fu3leon4gai3] /voltmeter / 庫侖定律 (库仑定律) kùlúndìnglǜ [fu3leon4ding6leot6] /Coulomb's law /the inverse square law of electrostatic forces / 庫納南 (库纳南) kùnánán [fu3naap6naam4] /Andrew Cunanan (alleged serial killer) / 庫姆 (库姆) kùmǔ [fu3mou5] /Qom (holy city in Iran) / 庫姆塔格沙漠 (库姆塔格沙漠) kùmùtǎgésāhǎmò [fu3mou5taap3gaak3saa1mok6] /Kumutage (or Kumtag) Desert, northwestern China / 庫房 (库房) kùfáng [fu3fong4] /storeroom /warehouse / FO17448 廂 bǔ [bou1] U5EAF Stroke(s)10 度 gǔ [gei2/gwai2] /a cupboard or pantry to store / U5E8B Stroke(s)7 廳 (厅) tīng [teng1] /reception hall /living room /office /provincial government department / FO3859 U5EF3(U5385) Stroke(s)25(4) 廳長 (厅长) tīngzhǎng [teng1zoeng2] /head of provincial PRC government department / 廳堂 (厅堂) tīngtáng [teng1tong4] /hall / FO23040 廝 (厮) sī [si1] /mutually /with one another /manservant /boy servant /guy (derog.) / U5EDD(U53AE) Stroke(s)15(14) 廝搏 (厮搏) sībō [si1bok3] /to fight at close quarters /to tussle / 廝打 (厮打) sīdǎ [si1daa2] /to fight together /to come to blows / FO31549 廝鑼 (厮锣) sīluó [si1lo4] /small gong / 廝殺 (厮杀) sīshā [si1saat3] /to fight at close quarters /hand-to-hand / FO14038 廝纏 (厮缠) sīchán [si1cin4] /to tangle with /to get involved /to pester / 廝熟 (厮熟) sīshú [si1suk6] /familiar with one another / FO52440 廝守 (厮守) sīshǒu [si1sau2] /to stay together /to rely on one another / FO26563 廝混 (厮混) sīhùn [si1wan6] /to hang out together with (derog.) /to mix with / FO35278 戥 tuō [tok3] /length of 2 outstretched arms / U5EB9 Stroke(s)11 戥 dù U22F96 Stroke(s)13 度 dù [dou6] /to pass /to spend (time) /measure /limit /extent /degree of intensity /degree (angles, temperature etc) /kilowatt-hour /classifier for events and occurrences / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1075 U5EA6 Stroke(s)9 度 duó [dok6] /to estimate /Taiwan pr. [duo4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO1075 U5EA6 Stroke(s)9 度日 dùrì [dou6jat6] /to pass one's days /to scratch out a difficult, meager existence / FO17685

度日如年 dùrì rúnián [dou6jat6jyu4nin4] /a day drags past like a year (idiom); time hangs heavy /time crawls when one is wretched / FO34764 度量 dùliàng [dou6loeng6] /measure /tolerance /breadth /magnanimity /math. metric / FO22049 度量衡 dùliànghéng [dou6loeng6hang4] /measurement / TOCFL 流利級 FO41913 度數 (度数) dùshù [dou6sou3] /number of degrees /reading (on a meter) /strength (alcohol, lenses etc) / FO30592 度過 (度过) dùguò [dou6gwo3] /to pass /to spend (time) /to survive /to get through / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5011 度外 dùwài /outside the sphere of one's consideration / 度假 dùjià [dou6gaa3] /to go on holidays /to spend one's vacation / FO8798 度假區 (度假区) dùjiàqū /vacation resort / 度娘 dùniáng /alternative name for Baidu 百度 [Bai3 du4] / 廬 lí [li2] /place name / U5EB4 Stroke(s)11 廬 jǐn [gan2] /careful /hut /variant of 僅 [jin3] / U5ED1 Stroke(s)14 廬 qín [gan2] /variant of 勤 [qin2] / U5ED1 Stroke(s)14 廣 (广) guǎng [gwong2] /surname Guang / TOCFL 高階級 FO1429 U5EE3(U5E7F) Stroke(s)14(3) 廣 (广) guǎng [gwong2] /wide /numerous /to spread / TOCFL 高階級 FO1429 U5EE3(U5E7F) Stroke(s)14(3) 廣元 (广元) guǎngyuán [gwong2jyun4] /Guangyuan prefecture level city in Sichuan / 廣元市 (广元市) guǎngyuánshì [gwong2jyun4si5] /Guangyuan prefecture level city in Sichuan / 廣博 (广博) guǎngbó [gwong2bok3] /extensive / FO21669 廣東 (广东) guǎngdōng [gwong2dung1] /Guangdong province (Kwangtung) in south China, short name 粵 | 粤 [Yue4], capital Guangzhou 廣州|广州 / FO1474 廣東藥學院 (广东药学院) guǎngdōngyàoxuéyuàn /Guangdong Pharmaceutical University / 廣東醫學院 (广东医学院) guǎngdōngyīxuéyuàn [gwong2dung1ji1hok6jyun2] /Guangdong Medical College / 廣東省 (广东省) guǎngdōngshěng [gwong2dung1saang2] /Guangdong province (Kwangtung) in south China, short name 粵 | 粤 [Yue4], capital Guangzhou 廣州|广州 / 廣東科學技術職業學院 (广东科学技术职业学院) guǎngdōngkēxuéjìshùzhíyèxuéyuàn /Guangdong Institute of Science and Technology / 廣東外語外貿大學 (广东外语外贸大学) guǎngdōngwàiyǔwàimàodàxué /Guangdong University of Foreign Studies / 廣東人 (广东人) guǎngdōngrén [gwong2dung1jan4] /Cantonese (people) / 廣東話 (广东话) guǎngdōnghuà [gwong2dung1waa2] /Cantonese language / 廣東海洋大學 (广东海洋大学) guǎngdōnghǎiyángdàxué

[gwong2dung1hoi2joeng4daai6hok6] /Guangdong Ocean University /  
廣西 (广西) guǎngxī [gwong2sai1] /Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region 廣西壯族自治區 | 广西壮族自治区 [Zhuang: Guangsih Bouxcuengh Swcigih] in southwest China on the border with Vietnam, abbr. 桂, capital Nanning 南寧 | 南宁 /until 1959, Guangxi province / FO2619  
廣西省 (广西省) guǎngxīshěng [gwong2sai1saang2] /Guangxi province in south China /since 1959, Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region 廣西壯族自治區 | 广西壮族自治区 [Guang3 xi1 Zhuang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 qu1], location of the Zhuang ethnic group, abbr. 桂 [Gui4], capital Nanning 南寧 | 南宁 [Nan2 ning2] /  
廣西壯族自治區 (广西壮族自治区) guǎngxīzhuàngzúqū [gwong2sai1zong6zuk6zi6keoi1] /Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region in southwest China on the border with Vietnam, abbr. 桂 [Gui4], capital Nanning 南寧 | 南宁 [Nan2 ning2] /until 1959, Guangxi province /  
廣域網 (广域网) guǎngyùwǎng [gwong2wik6mong5] /wide area network /WAN /  
廣域網路 (广域网路) guǎngyùwǎnglù [gwong2wik6mong5lou6] /wide area network /WAN /  
廣城市 (广城市) guǎngyùshì /metropolitan city, South Korean analog of PRC municipality 直轄市 | 直辖市 [zhi2 xia2 shi4] /  
廣場 (广场) guǎngchǎng [gwong2coeng4] /public square /plaza / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2493  
廣場恐怖症 (广场恐怖症) guǎngchǎngkǒngbùzhèng /agoraphobia /  
廣場恐懼 (广场恐惧) guǎngchǎngkǒngjù [gwong2coeng4hung2geoi6] /agoraphobia /  
廣場恐懼症 (广场恐惧症) guǎngchǎngkǒngjùzhèng [gwong2coeng4hung2geoi6zing3] /agoraphobia /  
廣南 (广南) guǎngnán [gwong2naam4] /Guangnan county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州 | 文山壮族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
廣南縣 (广南县) guǎngnánxiàn [gwong2naam4jyun6] /Guangnan county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州 | 文山壮族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
廣柑 (广柑) guǎnggān /a variety of orange grown in Guangdong, Sichuan, Taiwan etc / FO48000  
廣雅 (广雅) guǎngyǎ [gwong2ngaa5] /earliest extant Chinese encyclopedia from Wei of the Three Kingdoms, 3rd century, modeled on Erya 爾雅 | 尔雅 [Er3 ya3], 18150 entries /  
廣播 (广播) guǎngbō [gwong2bo3] /broadcast /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] /broadcasting /to broadcast / (formal) to propagate /to publicize / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2482

廣播地址 (广播地址) guǎngbōdìzhǐ [gwong2bo3dei6zi2] /broadcast address /  
廣播電臺 (广播电台) guǎngbōdiàntái /radio station /broadcasting station /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 家 [jia1] / FO8774  
廣播電台 (广播电台) guǎngbōdiàntái /radio station / FO8774  
廣播劇 (广播剧) guǎngbōjù [gwong2bo3kek6] /radio drama / FO35821  
廣播員 (广播员) guǎngbōyuán [gwong2bo3jyun4] / (radio) broadcaster /  
廣播和未知服務器 (广播和未知服务器) guǎngbōhéwèizhīfúwùqì [gwong2bo3wo4mei6zi1fuk6mou6hei3] /Broadcast and Unknown Server /BUS /  
廣播節目 (广播节目) guǎngbōjiémù [gwong2bo3zit3muk6] /radio program /broadcast schedule /  
廣播網 (广播网) guǎngbōwǎng [gwong2bo3mong5] /network /  
廣播網路 (广播网路) guǎngbōwǎnglù [gwong2bo3mong5lou6] /broadcast network /  
廣播室 (广播室) guǎngbōshì [gwong2bo3sat1] /broadcasting room /  
廣硯 (广砚) guǎngyàn [gwong2jin6] /Guangnan and Yanshan (in Yunnan) /  
廣而告之廣告公司 (广而告之广告公司) guǎngérgào zhīguǎnggào gōngsī /China Mass Media International Advertising Corp /  
廣大 (广大) guǎngdà [gwong2daai6] / (of an area) vast or extensive /large-scale /wide-spread / (of people) numerous / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO958  
廣電 (广电) guǎngdiàn [gwong2din6] /radio and television /broadcasting /  
廣電總局 (广电总局) guǎngdiànzǒngjú [gwong2din6zung2guk6] /State Administration of Radio, Film, and Television (SARFT) (terminated 2013) / (as of 2013) abbr. for 國家新聞出版廣電總局 | 国家新闻出版广电总局 [Guo2 jia1 Xin1 wen2 Chu1 ban3 Guang3 dian4 Zong3 ju2] /  
廣靈 (广灵) guǎnglíng [gwong2ling4] /Guangling county in Datong 大同 [Da4 tong2], Shanxi /  
廣靈縣 (广灵县) guǎnglíngxiàn /Guangling county in Datong 大同 [Da4 tong2], Shanxi /  
廣平 (广平) guǎngpíng [gwong2ping4] /Guangping county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯郸 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /  
廣平縣 (广平县) guǎngpíngxiàn /Guangping county in Handan 邯鄲 | 邯郸 [Han2 dan1], Hebei /  
廣陵 (广陵) guǎnglíng [gwong2ling4] /Guangling district of Yangzhou city 揚州市 | 扬州市 [Yang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
廣陵區 (广陵区) guǎnglíngqū /Guangling district of Yangzhou city 揚州市 | 扬州市 [Yang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
廣陽 (广阳) guǎngyáng /Guangyang district of Langfang city 廊坊市 [Lang2 fang2 shi4], Hebei /  
廣陽區 (广阳区) guǎngyángqū /Guangyang district of Langfang city 廊坊市 [Lang2 fang2 shi4], Hebei /

廣豐 (广丰) guǎngfēng [gwong2fung1] /Guangfeng county in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饶, Jiangxi /  
廣豐縣 (广丰县) guǎngfēngxiàn [gwong2fung1jyun6] /Guangfeng county in Shangrao 上饒 | 上饶, Jiangxi /  
廣目天 (广目天) guǎngmùtiān /Virupaksa (on of the Four Heavenly Kings) /  
廣昌 (广昌) guǎngchāng [gwong2coeng1] /Guangchang county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /  
廣昌縣 (广昌县) guǎngchāngxiàn [gwong2coeng1jyun6] /Guangchang county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /  
廣開言路 (广开言路) guǎngkāiyánlù /to encourage the free airing of views (idiom) / FO35207  
廣闊 (广阔) guǎngkuò [gwong2fut3] /wide /vast / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2750  
廣水 (广水) guǎngshuǐ [gwong2seoi2] /Guangshui county level city in Suizhou 隨州 | 随州 [Sui2 zhou1], Hubei /  
廣水市 (广水市) guǎngshuǐshì [gwong2seoi2si5] /Guangshui county level city in Suizhou 隨州 | 随州 [Sui2 zhou1], Hubei /  
廣告 (广告) guǎnggào [gwong2gou3] /to advertise /a commercial /advertisement /CL:項 | 项 [xiang4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1187  
廣告片 (广告片) guǎnggàopiàn [gwong2gou3pin2] /advertising film /TV commercial /  
廣告牌 (广告牌) guǎnggàopái [gwong2gou3paai4] /advertisement /hoarding /signboard / FO17816  
廣告條幅 (广告条幅) guǎnggàotiáofú [gwong2gou3tiu4fuk1] /banner advertisement /  
廣告商 (广告商) guǎnggàoshāng [gwong2gou3soeng1] /advertising company /  
廣告衫 (广告衫) guǎnggàoshān /promotional T-shirt /CL:件 [jian4] /  
廣九 (广九) guǎngjiǔ [gwong2gau2] /Guangdong and Kowloon (e.g. railway) /  
廣九鐵路 (广九铁路) guǎngjiǔtiělù [gwong2gau2tit3lou6] /Guangdong and Kowloon railway /  
廣角 (广角) guǎngjiǎo [gwong2gok3] /wide-angle /panoramic /fig. wide perspective /panorama /  
廣角鏡 (广角镜) guǎngjiǎojìng [gwong2gok3geng3] /wide-angle lens / FO54790  
廣角鏡頭 (广角镜头) guǎngjiǎojìngtóu [gwong2gok3geng3tau4] /wide angle camera shot /  
廣外 (广外) guǎngwài /abbr. for 廣東外語外貿大學 | 广东外语外贸大学 [Guang3 dong1 Wai4 yu3 Wai4 mao4 Da4 xue2] /  
廣傳 (广传) guǎngchuán [gwong2cyun4] /to propagate /  
廣島 (广岛) guǎngdǎo [gwong2dou2] /Hiroshima, Japan /  
廣島縣 (广岛县) guǎngdǎoxiàn [gwong2dou2jyun6] /Hiroshima prefecture, Japan /  
廣德 (广德) guǎngdé [gwong2dak1] /Guangde county in Xuancheng 宣城 [Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /

廣德縣 (广德县) guǎngdéxiàn /Guangde county in Xuancheng 宣城[Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui / 廣饒 (广饶) guǎngráo [gwong2jiu4] /Guanrao county in Dongying 東營|东营[Dong1 ying2], Shandong / 廣饒縣 (广饶县) guǎngráo xiàn /Guanrao county in Dongying 東營|东营[Dong1 ying2], Shandong / 廣結良緣 (广结良缘) guǎngjiéliánguān /to earn people's praise through one's good deeds (idiom) / 廣譜 (广谱) guǎngpǔ [gwong2pou2] /broad spectrum / 廣遊 (广游) guǎngyóu [gwong2jau4] /to travel widely (esp. as Daoist priest or Buddhist monk) / 廣袤 (广袤) guǎngmào [gwong2mau6] /vast / FO15349 廣度 (广度) guǎngdù [gwong2dou6] /breadth / FO11466 廣交會 (广交会) guǎngjiāohuì [gwong2gaa1wui5] /China Export Commodities Fair also known as the Canton Fair / FO17038 廣韻 (广韵) guǎngyùn /Guangyun, Chinese rime dictionary from 11th century, containing 26,194 single-character entries / 廣義 (广义) guǎngyì [gwong2ji6] /wide sense /generalization /general / FO11352 廣義相對論 (广义相对论) guǎngyìxiāngduìlùn [gwong2ji6soeng1deoi3leong6] /general relativity /Einstein's theory of gravity / 廣州 (广州) guǎngzhōu [gwong2zau1] /Guangzhou subprovincial city and capital of Guangdong /Canton / FO1385 廣州日報 (广州日报) guǎngzhōurìbào [gwong2zau1jat6bou3] /Guangzhou Daily / 廣州中醫藥大學 (广州中医药大学) guǎngzhōuzhōngyīyàodàxué /Guangzhou University of Chinese Medicine / 廣州市 (广州市) guǎngzhōushì [gwong2zau1si5] /Guangzhou subprovincial city and capital of Guangdong /Canton / 廣州美術學院 (广州美术学院) guǎngzhōuměishùxuéyuàn /Guangzhou Academy of Fine Arts / 廣宗 (广宗) guǎngzōng [gwong2zung1] /Guangzong county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei / 廣宗縣 (广宗县) guǎngzōng xiàn /Guangzong county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei / 廣安 (广安) guǎngān [gwong2on1] /Guang'an prefecture level city in Sichuan / 廣安地區 (广安地区) guǎngāndìqū [gwong2on1deif6keoi1] /Guang'an prefecture level city in Sichuan / 廣安門 (广安门) guǎngānmén [gwong2on1mun4] /Guanganmen in Xuanwu 宣武區|宣武区 district of southwest Beijing / 廣安市 (广安市) guǎngānshì [gwong2on1si5] /Guang'an prefecture level city in Sichuan / 廣寧 (广宁) guǎngníng [gwong2ning4] /Guangning county in Zhaoqing 肇慶|肇庆 [Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong / 廣寧縣 (广宁县) guǎngníng xiàn [gwong2ning4jyun6] /Guangning county in Zhaoqing 肇慶|肇庆 [Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /

廣河 (广河) guǎnghé [gwong2ho4] /Guanghe county in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州|临夏回族自治州[Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu / 廣河縣 (广河县) guǎnghé xiàn /Guanghe county in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州|临夏回族自治州[Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu / 廣漢 (广汉) guǎnghàn [gwong2hon3] /Guangan county level city in Deyang 德陽|德陽[De2 yang2], Sichuan / 廣漢市 (广汉市) guǎnghànshì [gwong2hon3si5] /Guangan county level city in Deyang 德陽|德陽[De2 yang2], Sichuan / 廣漠 (广漠) guǎngmò [gwong2mok6] /vast and empty / FO34050 廣泛 (广泛) guǎngfàn [gwong2faan6] /extensive /wide range / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1199 廣泛影響 (广泛影响) guǎngfànyǐngxiǎng [gwong2faan3jing2hoeng2] /wide ranging influence / 廣泛性焦慮症 (广泛性焦虑症) guǎngfàn xìng jiāo lǔ zhèng /generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) / 鄺 (邝) kuàng [kwong3] /surname Kuang / U913A(U909D) Stroke(s)16(5) (席) See 蓆 席 xí [zik6] /surname Xi / TOCFL 流利級 FO3132 U5E2D Stroke(s)10 席 xí [zik6] /woven mat /seat /banquet /place in a democratic assembly /classifier for banquets, conversations etc / TOCFL 流利級 FO3132 U5E2D Stroke(s)10 席地而坐 xí dì ér zuò /to sit on the ground or the floor (idiom) / FO28962 席勒 xílè [zik6lak6] /Schiller (name) /Johann Christoph Friedrich von Schiller or Friedrich Schiller (1759-1805), German poet and dramatist / 席夢思 (席梦思) xímèngsī /spring mattress (loanword from "Simmons" bedding company name) / FO32824 席捲 (席卷) xíjuǎn [zik6gyun2] /to engulf /to sweep /to carry away everything / FO14143 席子 xízi [zik6zi2] /woven mat / FO21877 席凡寧根 (席凡宁根) xífánínggēn [zik6faan4ning4gan1] /Scheveningen, resort in Den Haag (The Hague), Netherlands / 席位 xíwèi [zik6wai6] /a seat (in a theater, stadium etc) /parliamentary or congressional seat / TOCFL 流利級 FO9173 席德尼 xídéní /Sidney or Sydney (name) / 席卷亞洲 (席卷亚洲) xíjuǎnyàzhōu [zik6gyun2aa3zau1] /to sweep through Asia / 席 (席) shù /old variant of 庶 [shu4] / USEBB(U5EB6) Stroke(s)11(11) (庶) See 庶 庶 shù [syu3] /numerous /common people (or populace) /born of a concubine / U5EB6 Stroke(s)11 庶吉士 shùjīshì /title of the temporary position in the Hanlin Academy, conferred to meritorious candidates until the next examination / 庶民 shùmín [syu3man4] /the multitude of common people (in highbrow literature) /plebeian / FO30862

庶子 shùzǐ [syu3zi2] /bastard /commoner son of royalty / 庶幾 (庶几) shùjǐ [syu3gei1] /similar /almost /if only /maybe / FO27151 庶室 shùshì [syu3sat1] /concubine / 庶 庶 zhè [ze3] /Chinese ground beetle (Eupolyphaga sinensis) / U45EA Stroke(s)17 (鷓) See 鷓 鷓 (鷓) zhè [ze3] /partridge /Francolinus chinensis / U9DD3(U9E67) Stroke(s)22(16) 鷓鴣 (鷓鴣) zhègū [ze3gu1] /partridge / FO32462 遮 zhē [ze1] /to cover up (a shortcoming) /to screen off /to hide /to conceal / TOCFL 流利級 FO7212 U906E Stroke(s)14 遮瑕膏 zhēxiá gāo /concealer (cosmetics) / 遮天蔽日 zhētiānbìrì [ze1tin1bai3jat6] /lit. hiding the sky and covering the earth (idiom); fig. earth-shattering /omnipresent /of universal importance / FO31936 遮蓋 (遮盖) zhēgài [ze1goi3] /to hide /to cover (one's tracks) / FO17835 遮蔽 zhēbì [ze1bai3] /to cover /to hide from view /to obstruct or block /defile (military) / TOCFL 流利級 FO21835 遮掩 zhēyǎn [ze1jim2] /to cover /to mask /to cover up or conceal (the truth etc) / FO13868 遮擋 (遮挡) zhēdǎng [ze1dong2] /to shelter /to shelter from / HSK6 FO18383 遮陽 (遮阳) zhēyáng [ze1joeng4] /to shield from the sun / FO32338 遮陽板 (遮阳板) zhēyángbǎn /sun visor /sunshade /sunshading board / 遮目魚 (遮目鱼) zhēmùyú /milkfish (Chanos chanos) / 遮風避雨 (遮风避雨) zhēfēngbìyǔ [ze1fung1bei6jyu5] /to give shelter from the wind and rain /to keep out the elements / 遮住 zhēzhù /to cover (up) /to block /to obstruct /to shade / 遮斷 (遮断) zhēduàn [ze1tyun5] /to cut off /to interrupt /to prevent access / FO47265 遮護板 (遮护板) zhēhùbǎn [ze1wu6baan2] /shield /protective board / 遮遮掩掩 zhēzhēyǎnyǎn /to be secretive; to try to cover up (idiom) / 遮羞 zhēxiū /to cover up one's embarrassment /to hush up a scandal / FO35153 遮羞布 zhēxiūbù [ze1sau1bou3] /G-string /loincloth /fig. last semblance /CL:塊|块[kuai4] / FO41157 廟 (庙) miào [miu6] /temple /ancestral shrine /CL:座[zuo4] /temple fair / TOCFL 進階級 FO3923 U5EDF(U5E99) Stroke(s)15(8) 廟塔 (庙塔) miàotǎ [miu6taap3] /temples and pagodas / 廟口 (庙口) miàokǒu /Miaokou, market district in Keelung, Taiwan / 廟號 (庙号) miàohào [miu6hou6] /temple name of a deceased Chinese emperor / 廟堂 (庙堂) miàotáng [miu6tong4] /imperial ancestral temple /imperial court /temple / FO26550 廟會 (庙会) miàohuì [miu6wui5] /temple fair / FO10639 廟主 (庙主) miàozhǔ /head priest of a temple / 廟祝 (庙祝) miàozhù /acolyte in charge of incense in a temple / FO48441

廟宇 (庙宇) miàoyǔ [miu6jyu5] /temple / FO15452

廟 miào /variant of 廟 | 庙 [miao4] / U5EBF Stroke(s)11

糜 zōu [zau1] /hemp stem / U9EC0 Stroke(s)19

剝 mó [mo4] /whittle / U5298 Stroke(s)21

糜 mēn [mun4] /porridge /rice sprouts / U7A48 Stroke(s)16

麝 nún /warm and fragrant / U9EC1 Stroke(s)20

糜 m é i [mei4] /millet / FO20702 U7CDC Stroke(s)17

糜 mí [mei4] /surname Mi / FO20702 U7CDC Stroke(s)17

糜 mí [mei4] /rice gruel /rotten /to waste (money) / FO20702 U7CDC Stroke(s)17

糜費 (糜费) mífèi /variant of 靡費 | 靡费 [mi2 fei4] / FO55776

糜爛 (糜烂) mǐlàn [mei4laan6] /dissipated / FO23437

糜爛性毒劑 (糜烂性毒剂) mǐlàn xìng dú jì [mei4laan6sing3duk6zai1] /vesicant / (麻) See 麻

麻 má [maa4] /surname Ma / TOCFL 高階級 FO5959 U9EBB Stroke(s)11

麻 má [maa4] /generic name for hemp, flax etc /hemp or flax fiber for textile materials /sesame /CL:縷 | 缕 [lu:3] / (of materials) rough or coarse /pocked /pitted /to have pins and needles or tingling /to feel numb / TOCFL 高階級 FO5959 U9EBB Stroke(s)11

麻吉 májǐ / (Taiwan slang) close friend /best pal /to get along well /to be tight /congenial /

麻豆 mádòu /Matou town in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

麻豆鎮 (麻豆镇) mádòuzhèn [maa4dau6zan3] /Matou town in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

麻栗坡 málìpō [maa4leot6bo1] /Malipo county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州 | 文山壮族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Yunnan /

麻栗坡縣 (麻栗坡县) málìpōxiàn [maa4leot6bo1jyun6] /Malipo county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州 | 文山壮族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Yunnan /

麻醉 mǎzùi [maa4zeoi3] /anesthesia /fig. to poison (sb's mind) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12214

麻醉藥 (麻醉药) mǎzùiyào [maa4zeoi3joek6] /anesthetic /narcotic /chloroform /

麻醉藥品 (麻醉药品) mǎzùiyào pǐn [maa4zeoi3joek6ban2] /narcotic /

麻醉狀態 (麻醉状态) mǎzùizhuàngtài [maa4zeoi3zong6tai3] /narcosis /narcotism /anesthesia /anesthesia /

麻醉學 (麻醉学) mǎzùixué [maa4zeoi3hok6] /anesthetics /

麻醉學者 (麻醉学者) mǎzùixuézhě [maa4zeoi3hok6ze2] /anaesthesiologist /

麻醉師 (麻醉师) mǎzùishī [maa4zeoi3si1] /anaesthetist / FO48061

麻醉劑 (麻醉剂) mǎzùijì [maa4zeoi3zai1] /narcotic /anesthetic / FO32781

麻城 máchéng [maa4sing4] /Macheng county level city in Huanggang 黃岡 | 黄冈 [Huang2 gang1], Hubei /

麻城市 máchéngshì /Macheng county level city in Huanggang 黃岡 | 黄冈 [Huang2 gang1], Hubei /

麻黃 (麻黄) máhuáng [maa4wong4] /ephedra (genus Ephedra) / FO29869

麻黃素 (麻黄素) máhuángsù [maa4wong4sou3] /ephedrine /

麻黃鹼 (麻黄碱) máhuángjiǎn [maa4wong4gean2] /ephedrine /

麻莖 (麻茎) májīng /hemp straw /

麻藥 (麻药) máyào [maa4joek6] /anesthetic / FO39550

麻花 máhuā [maa4faa1] /fried dough twist (crisp snack food made by deep-frying plaited dough) /worn out or worn smooth (of clothes) / FO28648

麻花辮 (麻花辫) máhuābiàn /braided pigtail /

麻櫟 (麻栎) má lì /sawtooth oak /Quercus acutissima /

麻木 mómù [maa4muk6] /numb /insensitive /apathetic / HSK6 FO8995

麻木不仁 mómùbùrén /numbed /insensitive /apathetic /thick-skinned / FO24451

麻布 mábù [maa4bou3] /sackcloth / FO32651

麻力 máli /swift /agile /efficient /quick witted (colloquial) /also written 麻利 [ma2 li5] /

麻子 mázi [maa4zi2] /pockmark / FO10467

麻陽 (麻阳) máyáng [maa4joeng4] /Mayang Miao autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan /

麻陽苗族自治縣 (麻阳苗族自治县) máyáng-miáozúzhìxìàn /Mayang Miao autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan /

麻陽縣 (麻阳县) máyángxiàn /Mayang Miao autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan /

麻嗖嗖 másuōsōu /to feel cold and numb /

麻山 máshān [maa4saan1] /Mashan district of Jixi city 雞西 | 鸡西 [ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /

麻山區 (麻山区) máshānqū [maa4saan1keoi1] /Mashan district of Jixi city 雞西 | 鸡西 [ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /

麻省理工學院 (麻省理工学院) máshěnglǐgōngxuéyuàn [maa4saang2lei5gung1hok6jyun2] /Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) /

麻雀 mǎquè [maa4zoek3] /sparrow / (dialect) mahjong / TOCFL 高階級 FO9882

麻雀雖小，五臟俱全 (麻雀虽小，五脏俱全) mǎquèsuǐxiǎo, wǔzàngjùquán [maa4zoek3seoi1siu2, ng5zong6keoi1cyun4] /The sparrow may be small but all its vital organs are there (idiom). /small but complete in every detail /

麻將 (麻将) májiàng [maa4zoeng3] /mahjong /CL:副 [fu4] / FO9658

麻將牌 (麻将牌) májiàngpái [maa4zoeng3paai4] /mahjong tile /

麻醬 (麻酱) májiàng [maa4zoeng3] /sesame paste / FO49528

麻生 máshēng /Asō (name) /Asō Tarō (1940-), Japanese entrepreneur and LDP politician, prime minister 2008-2009 /

麻生太郎 máshēngtàiláng [maa4saang1taai3long4] /Asō Tarō (1940-), Japanese entrepreneur and LDP politician, prime minister from 2008 /

麻利 máli /swift /agile /efficient /quick-witted (colloquial) / FO20819

麻臉 (麻脸) máliǎn /pockmarked face / FO29338

麻風 (麻风) máfēng [maa4fung1] /leprosy /Hansen's disease / FO25982

麻風病 (麻风病) máfēngbìng [maa4fung1beng6] /leprosy /Hansen's disease /

麻袋 mádài [maa4doi6] /burlap (jute fiber) / FO15877

麻俐 máli /swift /agile /efficient /quick-witted (colloquial) /also written 麻利 [ma2 li5] /

麻瓜 máguā [maa4gwaai1] /Muggles (Harry Potter) /

麻紗 (麻纱) máshā [maa4saa1] /linen or cotton fabric / FO43708

麻絮 máxù [maa4seoi6] /hemp wadding /

麻麻亮 māmaliàng / (dialect) to begin to dawn /to be just getting light / FO40837

麻衣 máyī [maa4ji1] /hemp garment /

麻瘋 (麻疯) máfēng /leprosy /also written 麻風 | 麻风 /

麻痺 (麻痹) mábì [maa4bei3] /paralysis /palsy /numbness /to benumb / HSK6 FO13749

麻癍 mábān [maa4baan1] /pock mark /

麻疹 mázhěn [maa4can2] /measles / FO27468

麻辣 málà [maa4laat6] /hot and numbing / FO35387

麻辣燙 (麻辣烫) málàtàng [maa4laat6tong3] /hot spicy soup (often sold in street stalls) /

麻章 mázhāng [maa4zoeng1] /Mazhang district of Zhanjiang city 湛江市 [Zhan4 jiang1 shi4], Guangdong /

麻章區 (麻章区) mázhāngqū [maa4zoeng1keoi1] /Mazhang district of Zhanjiang city 湛江市 [Zhan4 jiang1 shi4], Guangdong /

麻糬 máshū / (transliteration of Japanese "mochi") sticky rice balls /mochi /

麻煩 (麻烦) máfan [maa4faan4] /inconvenient /troublesome /annoying /to trouble or bother sb /to put sb to trouble / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3044

麻州 mázhōu [maa4zau1] /abbr. for Massachusetts /

麻江 májiāng [maa4gong1] /Majiang county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

麻江縣 (麻江县) májiāngxiàn [maa4gong1jyun6] /Majiang county in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong autonomous prefecture 黔东南州 | 黔东南州 [Qian2 dong1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

麻婆豆腐 mápódòufǔ [maa4po4dau6fu6] /mapo tofu /stir-fried beancurd in chili sauce /

麻油 máyóu [maa4jau4] /sesame oil / FO31310

磨 mó [mo4/mo6] /to rub /to grind /to polish /to sharpen /to wear down /to die out /to waste time /to pester /to insist / TOCFL 高階級 FO3610 U78E8 Stroke(s)16

磨 mò [mo4/mo6] /grindstone /to grind /to turn round / FO3443 U78E8 Stroke(s)16

磨耗 mòhào [mo4hou3] /wear and tear /wearing out by friction /  
 磨工病 mògōngbìng [mo6gung1beng6] /grinder's disease /silicosis /also written 矽末病 /  
 磨起泡 móqǐpào /friction blister /  
 磨豆腐 mòdòufu [mo4dau6fu6] /to grumble /to chatter away incessantly /  
 磨坊 mòfāng [mo6fong1] /mill / FO37746  
 磨坊主 mòfāngzhǔ [mo6fong1zyu2] /miller /  
 磨難 (磨难) mǒnàn [mo4naan6] /a torment /a trial /tribulation /a cross (to bear) /well-tried / FO11430  
 磨菇 mógu /variant of 磨菇[mo2 gu5] /  
 磨杵成針 (磨杵成针) móchǔchéngzhēn [mo4cyu5sing4zam1] /to grind an iron bar down to a fine needle (idiom); fig. to persevere in a difficult task /to study diligently /  
 磨機 (磨机) mójī [mo4gei1] /milling machine /  
 磨牙 móyá [mo4ngaa4] /to grind one's teeth (during sleep) /pointless arguing / FO34071  
 磨損 (磨损) mósǔn [mo4syun2] /wear and tear /abrasion / FO17638  
 磨損率 (磨损率) mósǔnlǜ /attrition rate /  
 磨折 mózhé [mo4zit3] /to torture /to torment /  
 磨擦 mócā [mo4caat3] /variant of 摩擦[mo2 ca1] /  
 磨石 móshí [mo4sek6] /whetstone /millstone /  
 磨石砂礫 (磨石砂砾) móshíshāilǐ [mo4sek6saa1lik1] /millstone grit /coarse sandstone /  
 磨石粗砂岩 móshícūshāyán [mo4sek6cou1saa1ngaam4] /millstone grit /  
 磨礪 (磨砾) móli [mo4lai6] /to sharpen on grindstone /to improve oneself by practice / FO18211  
 磨破口舌 mópòkǒushé [mo4po3hau2sit6] /incessant complaining /  
 磨破嘴皮 mópòzuǐpí /to talk until one is blue in the face /  
 磨破嘴皮子 mópòzuǐpizi /to wear out one's lips (idiom) /to talk until one is blue in the face /to repeat again and again /  
 磨砂 móshā [mo4saa1] /frosted (e.g. glass) /  
 磨砂膏 móshāgāo /facial scrub /  
 磨碎 mòsuì [mo6seoi3] /to grind up /  
 磨不開 (磨不开) mòbùkāi [mo6bat1hoi1] /to feel embarrassed /  
 磨刀 módāo [mo6dou1] /to hone (a knife) /  
 磨刀石 módāoshí [mo6dou1sek6] /whetstone (for honing knives) / FO47775  
 磨子 mòzi [mo6zi2] /mill /grain mill /millstone /  
 磨齒 (磨齿) móchǐ [mo4ci2] /molar tooth /  
 磨唧 móji /to be very slow /to dawdle /  
 磨叨 mòdao [mo6dou1] /to grumble /to chatter / FO48074  
 磨嘴 mózuǐ [mo4zeoi2] /to argue pointlessly /to talk incessant nonsense /to blather /  
 磨嘴皮子 mózuǐpizi [mo4zeoi2pei4zi2] /to wear out the skin of one's teeth (idiom); pointlessly blather /to talk incessant nonsense /blah blah /  
 磨蹭 mócéng [mo4sang3] /to gently stroke /to brush lightly /to move slowly /to dawdle /to dillydally /to pester /to nag / FO23598  
 磨嘸 (磨叽) mòji [mo4gei1] /to dawdle /to waste time /  
 磨光 móguāng [mo6gwong1] /to polish /

磨製石器 (磨制石器) mózhìshíqì [mo4zai3sek6hei3] /a polished stone (neolithic) implement /  
 磨腳石 (磨脚石) mójiǎoshí /pumice stone /  
 磨盤 (磨盘) mópán [mo6pun4] /lower millstone /tray of a mill / FO26627  
 磨得開 (磨得开) módekāi [mo4dak1hoi1] /unembarrassed /without fear of impairing personal relation /  
 磨蝕 (磨蚀) móshí [mo4sik6] /erosion /abrasion /  
 磨人 mórénn /annoying /bothersome /to fret /to be peevish / FO43715  
 磨合 móhé [mo4hap6] /to break in /to wear in / HSK6 FO20409  
 磨練 (磨练) móliàn [mo4lin6] /to temper oneself /to steel oneself /self-discipline /endurance / FO17453  
 磨磨蹭蹭 mó mócèngcèng /to dillydally /slow-going /  
 磨床 móchuáng /grinding machine /grinder / FO47429  
 磨拳擦掌 móquán cāzhǎng /variant of 磨拳擦掌[mo1 quan2 ca1 zhang3] /  
 磨料 móliào [mo4liu2] /abrasive material /  
 磨煉 (磨炼) móliàn [mo4lin6] /see 磨練|磨练[mo2 lian4] / FO17453  
 磨煩 (磨烦) mòfān [mo6faan4] /to pester /to bother sb incessantly /to delay /to prevaricate / FO49892  
 磨穿鐵硯 (磨穿铁砚) móchuāntiěyàn [mo4cyun1tit3jin6] /to grind one's way through an ink stone /to persevere in a difficult task (idiom) /to study diligently (idiom) /  
 磨滅 (磨灭) mómiè [mo4mit6] /to obliterate /to erase / FO28939  
 磨洋工 móyánggōng [mo4joeng4gung1] /to idle on the job / FO47430  
 磨快 mókuài [mo4faai3] /to sharpen /to grind (knife blades) /  
 靡 mí [mei5] /to waste (money) / U9761 Stroke(s)19  
 靡 mǐ [mei5] /extravagant /go with fashion /not / U9761 Stroke(s)19  
 靡有孑遺 (靡有孑遗) mǐyǒujiéyí /all dead and no survivors /  
 靡不有初，鮮克有終 (靡不有初，鲜克有终) mǐbùyǒuchū, xiǎnkèyǒuzhōng [mei5bat1jau5co1, sin2hak1jau5zung1] /almost everything has a start, but not many things have an end (idiom); don't start sth you can't handle /  
 靡費 (靡费) mǐfèi /to waste /to squander / FO55776  
 靡靡之音 mǐmǐzhīyīn /decadent or obscene music / FO51912  
 靡爛 (糜烂) mǐlàn /rotting /decaying /  
 磨 mó /Japanese kokuji pr. maro /I /you / U9EBF Stroke(s)17  
 麾 huī [fai1] /signal flag /to signal / U9EBE Stroke(s)15  
 麾下 huīxià [fai1haa6] /troops /subordinates /(honorific appellation for a general) / FO14407  
 摩 mó [mo1] /to rub / U6469 Stroke(s)15  
 摩天 mótiān [mo1tin1] /skyscraping /towering into the sky /

摩天輪 (摩天轮) mótiānlún [mo1tin1leon4] /Ferris wheel /observation wheel /  
 摩天樓 (摩天楼) mótiānlóu [mo1tin1lau4] /skyscraper /CL:座[zuo4] /  
 摩天大樓 (摩天大楼) mótiāndàlóu [mo1tin1dai6lau4] /skyscraper /CL:座[zuo4] / FO28555  
 摩天大廈 (摩天大厦) mótiāndàshà [mo1tin1dai6haa6] /skyscraper /CL:座[zuo4] /  
 摩西 móxī [mo1sai1] /Moses /  
 摩西五經 (摩西五经) móxīwǔjīng [mo1sai1ng5ging1] /the Pentateuch /the five books of Moses in the Old Testament /  
 摩西的律法 móxīdelǜfǎ [mo1sai1dik1leot6faat3] /Mosaic Law /  
 摩西律法 móxīlǜfǎ [mo1sai1leot6faat3] /law of Moses /  
 摩城 móchéng [mo1sing4] /Mo i Rana (city in Nordland, Norway) /  
 摩斯拉 mósilā /Mothra (Japanese モスラ Mōsura), Japanese movie monster /  
 摩斯電碼 (摩斯电码) mósidìànmǎ /Morse code /  
 摩斯密碼 (摩斯密码) mósimimǎ /Morse code /  
 摩薩德 (摩萨德) mósadé [mo1saat3dak1] /Mossad /  
 摩蘇爾 (摩苏尔) mósuěr [mo1sou1ji5] /Mosul (Iraqi city) /  
 摩莎 mósuō /variant of 摩挲[mo2 suo1] /  
 摩根 mógēn [mo1gan1] /Morgan (name) /  
 摩根士丹利 mógēnshìdānlì [mo1gan1si6daan1lei6] /Morgan Stanley (financial services company) /  
 摩根·弗里曼 mógēn·fúlímàn [mo1gan1-fat1lei5maan6] /Morgan Freeman, American actor /  
 摩梭 mósuō [mo1so1] /Mosuo ethnic group of Yunnan and Sichuan /  
 摩梭族 mósuōzú [mo1so1zuk6] /Mosuo ethnic group of Yunnan and Sichuan /  
 摩頂放踵 (摩顶放踵) módingfàngzhǒng [mo1deng2fong3zung2] /to rub one's head and heels (idiom); to slave for the benefit of others /to wear oneself out for the general good /  
 摩撒 māsa /variant of 摩挲[ma1 sa5] /  
 摩揭陀 mójiētóu [mo1kit3to4] /Magadha, ancient India kingdom reported to be the birthplace of Buddhism /  
 摩托 mótuō [mo1tok3] /motor (loanword) /motorbike / FO13372  
 摩托車 (摩托车) mótuōchē [mo1tok3ce1] /motorbike /motorcycle (loanword) /CL:輛|輛 [liang4], 部 [bu4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5124  
 摩托車的士 (摩托车的士) mótuōchēdǎshi /motorcycle taxi /  
 摩托羅拉 (摩托罗拉) mótuōluōlā /Motorola (company) /  
 摩托羅拉 (摩托罗拉) mótuōluōlā [mo1tok3lo4lai1] /Motorola /  
 摩擦 mócā [mo1caat3] /friction /rubbing /chafing /fig. disharmony /conflict /also written 磨擦 / HSK6 FO8917  
 摩擦力 mócālì [mo1caat3lik6] /friction / FO27721

摩爾 (摩爾) móěr [mo1ji5] /Moore or Moor (name) /see also 摩爾人|摩爾人[Mo2 er3 ren2] /  
摩爾 (摩爾) móěr [mo1ji5] /mole (chemistry) /  
摩爾斯電碼 (摩爾斯電碼) móěrsìdiànmǎ /Morse code /  
摩爾根 (摩爾根) móěrgēn [mo1ji5gan1] /Morgan (name) /  
摩爾門 (摩爾門) móěrmén /Mormon (religion) /  
摩爾門經 (摩爾門經) móěrménjīng /Book of Mormon /  
摩爾多瓦 (摩爾多瓦) móěrdūowǎ [mo1ji5do1ngaa5] /Moldova /Republic of Moldova, former Soviet republic on the border with Romania /  
摩爾多瓦人 (摩爾多瓦人) móěrdūowǎrén [mo1ji5do1ngaa5jan4] /Moldovan (person) /  
摩爾人 (摩爾人) móěrrén [mo1ji5jan4] /a Moor /  
摩尼 móní [mo1nei4] /Manes (3rd century AD), Persian prophet and founder of Manichaeism /  
摩尼教 móníjiào [mo1nei4gaa3] /Manicheism /  
摩加迪休 mójiādiūxiū /Mogadishu, capital of Somalia (Tw) /  
摩加迪沙 mójiādishā [mo1gaa1dik6saa1] /Mogadishu, Indian ocean seaport and capital of Somalia /  
摩登 móděng [mo1dang1] /modern (loanword) /fashionable / FO20361  
摩登原始人 móděngyuánshǐrén /The Flintstones (TV Series) /  
摩卡 mókǎ [mo1kaa1] /mocha (loanword) /  
摩卡咖啡 mókǎkāfēi [mo1kaa1gaa3fe1] /mocha coffee /  
摩睺羅伽 (摩睺羅伽) móhóuluójiā /Mahoraga, snake's headed Indian deity /a protector deity of Buddhist law /  
摩門 (摩門) mómén /Mormon (religion) /  
摩門經 (摩門經) móménjīng [mo1mun4ging1] /Book of Mormon /  
摩蟹座 móxièzuò [mo1haai5zo6] /Capricorn (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /used erroneously for 魔羯座 /  
摩的 módí /motorcycle taxi /abbr. for 摩托車的士|摩托车的士[mo2 tuo1 che1 di1 shi4] /  
摩德納 (摩德納) móděnà [mo1dak1naap6] /Modena, Italy /  
摩納哥 (摩納哥) mónàgē [mo1naap6go1] /Monaco /  
摩絲 (摩絲) mósi /hair mousse (loanword) / FO43714  
摩訶 (摩訶) móhē [mo1ho1] /transliteration of Sanskrit mahā, great /  
摩訶婆羅多 (摩訶婆羅多) móhēpóluódō [mo1ho1po4lo4do1] /Mahābhārata, second great Indian epic after 羅摩衍那|羅摩衍那[Luo2 mo2 yan3 na4], possibly originally c. 4th century BC /  
摩亨佐·達羅 (摩亨佐·達羅) móhēngzuǒ·dǎluó [mo1hang1zo3-daat6lo4] /Moenjo-daro, capital of Indus valley civilization c. 2000 BC, Sind province, Pakistan, UNESCO World Heritage Site /  
摩肩接踵 mójiānjiēzhǒng [mo1gin1zip3dung2] /lit. rubbing shoulders and following in each

other's footsteps /a thronging crowd / FO27391  
摩羯 mójié [mo1kit3] /Capricorn (star sign) /northern people in classical times, a branch of the Huns or Xiongnu 匈奴 /  
摩羯座 mójiézuò [mo1kit3zo6] /Capricornus /  
摩拳擦掌 móquáncāzhǎng [mo1kyun4caat3zoeng2] /fig. to rub one's fists and wipe one's palms (idiom) /to roll up one's sleeves for battle /eager to get into action or start on a task / FO27470  
摩挲 mósa /to gently stroke /to rub /to massage /to do sth in a slipshod manner (colloquial) / FO33414  
摩挲 mósa /to smooth out (with one's hand) / FO33420  
摩挲 mósuō /to stroke /to caress / FO33420  
摩娑 mósuō /variant of 摩挲[mo2 suo1] /  
摩洛哥 móluògē [mo1lok3go1] /Morocco /  
魔 mó [mo1] /devil /magic / FO7413 U9B54 Stroke(s)20  
魔王 mówáng [mo1wong4] /devil king /evil person / FO29341  
魔王撒旦 mówángsādàn [mo1wong4saat3daan3] /Satan, Devil king /  
魔戒 mójiè [mo1gaa3] /The Lord of the Rings by J.R.R. Tolkien 托爾金|托爾金[Tuo1 er3 jin1] /  
魔頭 (魔頭) mótóu /monster /devil / FO43941  
魔難 (魔難) mónàn /variant of 磨難|磨難[mo2 nan4] /  
魔棒 móbàng [mo1paang5] /a wizard's wand (notion borrowed from Western fantasy fiction) /  
魔杖 mózhàng [mo1zoeng6] /magic wand / FO47137  
魔力 mó lì [mo1lik6] /magic /magic power / FO16908  
魔障 mózhàng /Mara (the demon of temptation) / FO48444  
魔影 móyǐng /((fig.) specter / FO43471  
魔獸世界 (魔獸世界) móshòushìjiè [mo1sau3sai3gaa3] /World of Warcraft (video game) /  
魔咒 mózhòu [mo1zau3] /a magician's spell /  
魔鬼 móguǐ [mo1gwai2] /devil / HSK6 FO9571  
魔鬼島 (魔鬼島) móguǐdǎo [mo1gwai2dou2] /Devil's Island, notorious French prison off the coast of French Guyana /  
魔鬼粘 móguǐzhān /Velcro fastener /touch fastener /  
魔術 (魔術) móshù [mo1seot6] /magic / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO15634  
魔術棒 (魔術棒) móshùbàng /magic wand /  
魔術貼 (魔術貼) móshùtiē [mo1seot6tip3\*1] /velcro /  
魔術師 (魔術師) móshùshī [mo1seot6si1] /magician / FO23546  
魔術方塊 (魔術方塊) móshùfāngkuài [mo1seot6fong1faai3] /Rubik's cube /magic cube /  
魔爪 mózhǎo /evil clutches /claws / FO32152  
魔幻 móhuàn [mo1waan6] /magical /magic /illusion / FO29875  
魔女 mó nǚ /witch /sorceress /enchantress /  
魔方 mófāng [mo1fong1] /Rubik's cube /magic cube / FO41063  
魔高一丈, 道高一尺 mógāoyīzhàng, dàogāoyīchǐ [mo1gou1jat1zoeng6,

dou6gou1jat1cek3] /the devil is ten foot tall, virtue one foot (idiom); It takes constant vigilance to stave off evil. /  
魔羯座 mójiézuò [mo1kit3zo6] /Capricorn (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /  
魔賽克 (魔賽克) mósaikè [mo1coi3hak1] /Mosaic /  
魔宮 (魔宮) mógōng [mo1gung1] /lit. devils' castle /place occupied by sinister forces /  
魔宮傳奇 (魔宮傳奇) mógōngchuánqí [mo1gung1cyun4kei4] /The Name of the Rose, 1986 movie based on the novel by Umberto Eco /  
魔窟 mókū [mo1fat1] /lit. nest of devils /place occupied by sinister forces / FO42261  
魔法 mófǎ [mo1faat3] /enchantment /magic / FO24182  
魔法師 (魔法師) mófǎshī [mo1faat3si1] /magician /wizard /sorcerer /  
魔怔 mózhēng /crazed /possessed /bewitched /  
魔怪 móguài /demons and ghosts /ghouls and bogies / FO47431  
(麼) See 麼  
麼 (么) me [mo1] /variant of 麼|么[me5] / U9EBD[U4E48] Stroke(s)14(3)  
麼 (么) mó [mo1] /exclamatory final particle / U9EBC[U4E48] Stroke(s)14(3)  
麼 (么) ma [mo1] /interrogative final particle / U9EBC[U4E48] Stroke(s)14(3)  
麼 (么) me [mo1] /suffix, used to form interrogative 甚麼|什么[shen2 me5], what?, indefinite 這麼|这么[zhe4 me5] thus, etc / U9EBC[U4E48] Stroke(s)14(3)  
麼 (麼) mó [mo1] /tiny /insignificant / U9EBC[U9EBD] Stroke(s)14(14)  
麼麼 (么么) meme /kissing sound (slang onom.) /  
麼 mí [mei4] /to tie up / U7E3B Stroke(s)17  
廂 (廂) xiāng [soeng1] /box (in theater) /side room /side / U5EC2[U53A2] Stroke(s)12(11)  
廂式車 (廂式車) xiāngshìchē [soeng1sik1ce1] /van /  
廂房 (廂房) xiāngfáng [soeng1fong4] /wing (of a traditional house) /side room / FO13589  
牆 qiáng [coeng4] /wall / U5EE7 Stroke(s)16  
(床) See 牀  
床 chuáng [cong4] /bed /couch /classifier for beds /CL: 張|张[zhang1] / TOCFL 入門級 FO1661 U5E8A Stroke(s)7  
床墊 (床墊) chuángdiàn [cong4zin3\*2] /mattress /CL:張|张[zhang1] / FO29723  
床頭 (床頭) chuángtóu [cong4tau4] /bedhead /bedside /headboard / FO11935  
床頭櫃 (床頭櫃) chuángtóuguì [cong4tau4gwai6] /bedside cabinet / FO25748  
床技 chuángjì /skills in bed /sexual prowess /  
床友 chuángyǒu /((slang) friend with benefits /casual sex partner /  
床單 (床單) chuángdān [cong4daan1] /bed sheet /CL: 條|条[tiao2], 件[jian4], 張|张[zhang1], 床[chuang2] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO14202  
床帳 (床帳) chuángzhàng /bed curtain /mosquito net /  
床第 chuángdì /bed and bamboo sleeping mat /((fig.) bed as a place for intimacy /



床第之事 chuángzìzhìshì /bedroom matters /sexual intercourse /  
床第之私 chuángzìzhìsī /intimate matters /  
床笠 chuánglì [cong4lap1] /fitted bed sheet /  
床邊 (床边) chuángbiān /bedside /  
床側 (床侧) chuángcè [cong4zak1] /bedside /  
床位 chuángwèi [cong4wai2] /bed (in hospital, hotel, train etc) /berth /bunk / FO14273  
床鋪 (床铺) chuángpù [cong4pou3] /bed / FO15700  
床鈴 (床铃) chuánglíng /baby mobile /crib mobile /  
床沿 chuángyán /bedside / FO15314  
(庠) See 庫  
庠 dùn [tyun4] /a village /to dwell together / U5E89 Stroke(s)7  
廡 qǐng [king2] /room /small hall / U5ECE Stroke(s)14  
庇 bì [bei3] /to protect /cover /shelter /hide or harbor / U5E87 Stroke(s)7  
庇西特拉圖 (庇西特拉图) bixītelātú [bei3sai1dak6laai1tou4] /Pisistratus (-528 BC), tyrant (ruler) of Athens at different times between 561 BC and 528 BC /  
庇古 bigǔ [bei3gu2] /Arthur Cecil Pigou (1877-1959), British economist /  
庇蔭 (庇荫) bìyìn [bei3jam3] /to give shade (of a tree etc) /to shield / FO47925  
庇佑 bìyòu [bei3jou6] /to bless /to protect /protection (esp. divine) / FO46675  
庇護 (庇护) bìhù [bei3wu6] /asylum /shelter /to shield /to put under protection /to take under one's wing / FO15015  
庇祐 bìyòu [bei3jou6] /to bless /to protect /protection (esp. divine) /also written 庇佑 [bi4 you4] /  
序 tīng /Japanese variant of 廳 | 厅 / U5E81 Stroke(s)5  
廨 guǐ [gei2/gwai2] U5EAA Stroke(s)10  
廈 (厦) shà [haa6] /tall building /mansion /rear annex /lean-to /also pr. [xia4] / U5EC8(U53A6) Stroke(s)13(12)  
廈 (厦) xià [haa6] /abbr. for Xiamen or Amoy 廈門 | 厦门 [Xia4 men2], Fujian / U5EC8(U53A6) Stroke(s)13(12)  
廈門 (厦门) xiàmén [haa6mun4] /Xiamen or Amoy, subprovincial city in Fujian, abbr. 廈 | 厦 [Xia4] /  
廈門大學 (厦门大学) xiàméndàxué [haa6mun4dai6hok6] /Xiamen University /  
廈門市 (厦门市) xiàménshì [haa6mun4si5] /Xiamen, subprovincial city in Fujian /also known as Amoy /  
龐 páng [pong4] /huge / U5EAC Stroke(s)10  
(庞) See 龐  
(庆) See 慶  
(庵) See 菴  
庵 ān [am1] /hut /small temple /nunnery / FO12110 U5EB5 Stroke(s)11  
庵堂 āntáng /Buddhist nunnery / FO46088  
庵摩勒 ānmóle /see 餘甘子 | 余甘子 [yu2 gan1 zi3] /  
庵摩落迦果 ānmóluòjiāguǒ /see 餘甘子 | 余甘子 [yu2 gan1 zi3] /  
庸 yōng [jung4] /ordinary /to use / U5EB8 Stroke(s)11  
庸才 yōngcái [jung4coi4] /mediocrity / FO39432

庸醫 (庸医) yōngyī [jung4ji1] /quack /charlatan / FO40273  
庸碌 yōnglù [jung4luk1] /mediocre /mediocre person / FO37278  
庸碌無能 (庸碌无能) yōnglùwúnéng [jung4luk1mou4nang4] /mediocre and incompetent /  
庸俗 yōngsú [jung4zuk6] /filthy /vulgar /debased / HSK6 FO10730  
庸俗作品 yōngsúzuòpǐn [jung4zuk6zok3ban2] /vulgar art /art in bad taste /kitsch /  
庸俗化 yōngsúhuà [jung4zuk6faa3] /debasement /vulgarization /  
庸人 yōngrén [jung4jan4] /mediocre person / FO32072  
庸人自擾 (庸人自扰) yōngrénzìrǎo [jung4jan4zi6jiu2] /to feel hopelessly worried or get in trouble for imaginary fears / FO40485  
庸人庸福 yōngrényōngfú /fools have good fortune (idiom) /  
庸庸碌碌 yōngyōnglùlù [jung4jung4luk1luk1] /ordinary /mediocre /  
鄺 yōng [tong4] /surname Yong /name of a feudal state / U9118 Stroke(s)13  
唐 táng [tong4] /Tang dynasty (618-907) /surname Tang / FO2461 U5510 Stroke(s)10  
唐 táng [tong4] /to exaggerate /empty /in vain /old variant of 螳 [tang2] / FO2461 U5510 Stroke(s)10  
唐三藏 tángsānzàng /Tripitaka (602-664) Tang dynasty Buddhist monk and translator, who traveled to India 629-645 /same as 玄奘 /  
唐武宗 tángwǔzōng /Emperor Wuzong of Tang (814-846), reign name of sixteenth Tang emperor Li Chan 李瀟 [Li3 Chan2], reigned 840-846 /  
唐璜 tánghuáng [tong4wong4] /a dandy /a fop /Don Juan /a ladies man /  
唐末 tángmò [tong4mut6] /late Tang /the last years of the Tang dynasty /around 900 /  
唐堯 (唐尧) tángyáo [tong4jiu4] /Yao or Tang Yao (c. 2200 BC), one of Five legendary Emperors 五帝 [wu3 di4], second son of Di Ku 帝嚳 | 帝嚳 [Di4 Ku4] /  
唐老鴨 (唐老鸭) tánglǎoyā [tong4lou5aap3] /Donald Duck /  
唐懿宗 tángyìzōng /Emperor Yizong of Tang (833-873), reign name of eighteenth Tang emperor Li Cui 李漼 [Li3 Cui3], reigned 859-873 /  
唐古拉 tánggǔlā [tong4gu2lai1] /Dangla or Tanggula mountain range on the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau 青藏高原 [Qing1 Zang4 gao1 yuan2] /  
唐古拉山 tánggǔlāshān [tong4gu2lai1saan1] /Dangla or Tanggula mountain range on the Qinhai-Tibet plateau /  
唐古拉山脈 (唐古拉山脉) tánggǔlāshānmài [tong4gu2lai1saan1mak6] /Dangla or Tanggula mountain range on the Qinhai-Tibet plateau /  
唐古拉峰 tánggǔlāfēng [tong4gu2lai1fung1] /Dangla or Tanggula mountain on the Qinhai-Tibet plateau /  
唐朝 tángcháo [tong4ciu4] /Tang dynasty (618-907) /

唐敬宗 tángjìngzōng /Emperor Jingzong of Tang (809-827), reign name of fourteenth Tang emperor 李湛 [Li3 Zhan4], reigned 825-827 /  
唐棣 tángdì /shadbush or shadberry (genus Amelanchier) /painter and poet of the Yuan Dynasty (1279-1368) /  
唐樓 (唐楼) tánglóu [tong4lou2] /tenement building, typically of 2-4 stories, with a shop on the ground floor and upper floors used for residential purposes (esp. in southern China) /  
唐招提寺 tángzhāotí [tong4ziu1tai4zi6] /Toshoudaiji, the temple in Nara, Japan founded by Tang dynastic Buddhist monk Jianzhen or Ganjin 鑑真和尚 | 鉴真和尚 and his last resting place /  
唐殤帝 (唐殇帝) tángshāngdì /Emperor Shang of Tang, reign name of fifth Tang emperor Li Chongmao 李重茂 [Li3 Chong2 mao4] (c. 695-715), reigned 710 /  
唐太宗 tángtàizōng [tong4tai3zung1] /Emperor Taizong of Tang, reign name of second Tang emperor Li Shimin 李世民 [Li3 Shi4 min2] (599-649), reigned 626-649 /  
唐太宗李衛公問對 (唐太宗李卫公问对) tángtàizōnglǐwèigōngwènduì /"Duke Li of Wei Answering Emperor Taizong of Tang", military treatise attributed to Li Jing 李靖 [Li3 Jing4] and one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書 | 武经七书 [Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1] /  
唐書 (唐书) tángshū [tong4shu1] /same as 舊唐書 | 旧唐书 [Jiu4 Tang2 shu1], History of the Early Tang Dynasty, sixteenth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled under Liu Xu 劉昫 | 刘煦 [Liu2 Xu4] in 945 during Later Jin 後晉 | 后晋 [Hou4 Jin4] of the Five Dynasties, 200 scrolls /  
唐肅宗 (唐肃宗) tángsùzōng /Emperor Suzong of Tang (711-762), reign name of eighth Tang emperor Li Heng 李亨 [Li3 Heng1], reigned 756-762 /  
唐卡 tángkǎ [tong4kaa1] /thangka (Buddhist banner) /  
唐睿宗 tángruìzōng /Emperor Ruizong of Tang, reign name of sixth Tang emperor Li Dan 李旦 [Li3 Dan4] (662-716), reigned 684-690 and 710-712 /  
唐縣 (唐县) tángxiàn [tong4jyun6] /Tang county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
唐昭宗 tángzhāozōng /Emperor Zhaozong of Tang, reign name of twentieth Tang emperor 李晔 | 李晔 [Li1 Ye4] (867-904), reigned 888-904 /  
唐明皇 tángmíng huáng /Emperor Ming of Tang (685-762), also known as Emperor Xuanzong of Tang 唐玄宗 [Tang2 Xuan2 zong1], reigned 712-756 /  
唐中宗 tángzhōngzōng /Emperor Zhongzong of Tang, reign name of fourth Tang emperor Li Zhe 李哲 [Li3 Zhe2] (656-710), reigned 705-710 /  
唐恩都樂 (唐恩都乐) tángēndōulè /Dunkin' Donuts /  
唐山 tángshān [tong4saan1] /Tangshan prefecture level city in Hebei /

唐山地區 (唐山地区) tángshāndìqū [tong4saan1dei6keoi1] /Tangshan county (old name) /  
唐山大地震 tángshāndàdìzhèn [tong4saan1daai6dei6zan3] /Great Tangshan Earthquake (1976) /  
唐山市 tángshānshì [tong4saan1si5] /Tangshan prefecture level city in Hebei /  
唐裝 (唐装) tángzhuāng [tong4zong1] /Tang suit (traditional Chinese jacket) / FO33041  
唐手道 tángshǒudào /Tang soo do (Korean martial art) /  
唐穆宗 tángmùzōng /Emperor Muzong of Tang (795-825), reign name of thirteenth Tang emperor 李恆 | 李恒 [Li3 Heng2] reigned 821-825 /  
唐僖宗 tángxīzōng /Emperor Xizong of Tang, reign name of nineteenth Tang Emperor Li Xuan 李儼 [Li3 Xuan1] (862-888), reigned 873-888 /  
唐代 tángdài [tong4doi6] /Tang dynasty (618-907) /  
唐代宗 tángdàizōng /Emperor Taizong of Tang (727-779), reign name of ninth Tang emperor Li Yu 李豫 [Li3 Yu4], reigned 762-779 /  
唐順宗 (唐顺宗) tángshùnzōng /Emperor Shunzong of Tang (761-806), reign name of eleventh Tang emperor Li Song 李誦 | 李诵 [Li3 Song4], reigned 805-806 /  
唐伯虎 tángbóhǔ [tong4baak3fu2] /Tang Bohu or Tang Yin 唐寅 (1470-1523), Ming painter and poet, one of Four great southern talents of the Ming 江南四大才子 /  
唐僧 tángsēng [tong4zang1] /Xuanzang (602-664) Tang dynasty Buddhist monk and translator, who traveled to India 629-645 /  
唐氏兒 (唐氏儿) tángshì'ér [tong4si6ji4] /Down's syndrome child /  
唐氏綜合症 (唐氏综合症) tángshìzōnghézhèng /Down's syndrome /  
唐氏症 tángshìzhèng [tong4si6zing3] /Down's syndrome /mongolism /  
唐德宗 tángdézōng /Emperor Dezong of Tang (742-805), reign name of tenth Tang emperor Li Kuo 李适 [Li3 Kuo4], reigned 779-805 /  
唐狗 tánggǒu /mongrel /  
唐人街 táng rén jiē [tong4jan4gaa1] /Chinatown /CL: 條 [tiao2], 座 [zuo4] / FO21871  
唐紹儀 (唐绍仪) tángshàoyí [tong4siu6ji4] /Tang Shaoyi (1862-1939), politician and diplomat /  
唐納 (唐纳) tángnà [tong4naap6] /Tanner (name) /  
唐納德 (唐纳德) tángnàdé [tong4naap6dak1] /Donald (name) /  
唐納德·川普 (唐纳德·川普) tángnàdé·chuānpǔ /Donald Trump (1946-), American business magnate /  
唐詩 (唐诗) tángshī [tong4si1] /Tang poetry /a Tang poem / FO17271  
唐詩三百首 (唐诗三百首) tángshīsānbǎishǒu [tong4si1saam1baak3sau2] /Three hundred Tang dynasty poems, a stable anthology collected around 1763 by Sun Zhu 孫誅 /  
唐高祖 tánggāozǔ [tong4gou1zou2] /Emperor Gaozu of Tang, reign name of first Tang emperor Li Yuan 李淵 | 李渊 [Li3 Yuan1] (566-635), reigned 618-626 /

唐高祖李淵 (唐高祖李渊) tánggāozǔliyuān [tong4gou1zou2lei5jyun1] /Li Yuan (566-635), first Tang emperor Gaozu, reigned 618-626 /  
唐高宗 tánggāozōng /Emperor Gaozong of Tang, reign name of third Tang emperor Li Zhi 李治 [Li3 Zhi4] (628-683), reigned 649-683 /  
唐哀帝 tángāidi /Emperor Aidi of Tang, reign name of twenty-first and last Tang emperor Li Zhu 李晷 [Li3 Zhu4] (892-908), reigned 904-907 /  
唐文宗 tángwénzōng /Emperor Wenzong of Tang (809-840), reign name of fifteenth Tang emperor 李昂 [Li3 Ang2], reigned 827-840 /  
唐玄宗 tángxuánzōng [tong4jyun4zung1] /Tang Emperor Xuanzong (685-762), also known as Emperor Ming of Tang 唐明皇 [Tang2 Ming2 huang2], reign name of seventh Tang emperor 李隆基 [Li3 Long1 ji1], reigned 712-756 /  
唐初四大家 tángchūsìdàjiā [tong4co1sei3daai6gaa1] /Four Great Poets of early Tang /refers to Yu Shi'nán 虞世南 [Yu2 Shi4 nan2], Ouyang Xun 陽歐詢 | 欧阳询 [Ou1 yang2 Xun2], Chu Suiliang 褚遂良 [Chu3 Sui4 liang2] and Xue Ji 薛稷 [Xue1 Ji4] /  
唐憲宗 (唐宪宗) tángxiànzōng /Emperor Xianzong of Tang (778-820), reign name of twelfth Tang emperor Li Chun 李純 | 李纯 [Li3 Chun2] reigned 805-820 /  
唐宣宗 tángxuānzōng /Emperor Xuanzong of Tang (810-859), reign name of seventeenth Tang emperor Li Chen 李忱 [Li3 Chen2], reigned 846-859 /  
唐寅 tángyīn [tong4jan4] /Tang Bohu 唐伯虎 or Tang Yin (1470-1523), Ming painter and poet, one of Four great southern talents of the Ming 江南四大才子 /  
唐宋 tángsòng [tong4sung3] /the Tang (618-907) and Song (960-1279) dynasties /  
唐宋八大家 tángsòngbādàjiā [tong4sung3baat3daai6gaa1] /Eight Giants of Tang and Song prose, esp. involved in the Classics movement 古文運動 | 古文运动, namely: Han Yu 韓愈 | 韩愈, Liu Zongyuan 柳宗元, Ouyang Xiu 歐陽修 | 欧阳修, the Three Su father and sons 三蘇 | 三苏, Wang Anshi 王安石, Zeng Gong 曾鞏 | 曾巩 /  
唐家璇 tángjiāxuán [tong4gaa1syun4] /Tang Jiaxuan (1938-), politician and diplomat /  
唐家山 tángjiāshān [tong4gaa1saan1] /area in Beichuan county Sichuan /  
唐突 tángtū [tong4dat6] /to be rude /to offend /to pass oneself or sth off as / FO24293  
唐寧街 (唐宁街) tángníngjiē [tong4ning4gaa1] /Downing Street (London) /  
唐河 tánghé [tong4ho4] /Tanghe county in Nanyang 南陽 | 南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
唐河縣 (唐河县) tánghéxiàn [tong4ho4jyun6] /Tanghe county in Nanyang 南陽 | 南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
唐海 tánghǎi [tong4hoi2] /Tanghai county in Tangshan 唐山 [Tang2 shan1], Hebei /  
唐海縣 (唐海县) tánghǎixiàn [Tanghai county in Tangshan 唐山 [Tang2 shan1], Hebei /  
鄜 táng [tong4] U910C Stroke(s)12  
廐 (厩) jiù /variant of 廐 | 厩 [jiu4] / U5ED0(U53A9) Stroke(s)12(11)

廐 (厩) jiù [gau3] /stable /barn / U5EC4(U53A9) Stroke(s)12(11)  
康 kāng [hong1] /surname Kang / FO4153 U5EB7 Stroke(s)11  
康 kāng [hong1] /healthy /peaceful /abundant / FO4153 U5EB7 Stroke(s)11  
康泰 kāngtài [hong1tai3] /safe and healthy /  
康馬 (康马) kāngmǎ [hong1maa5] /Kangmar county, Tibetan: Khang dmar rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
康馬縣 (康马县) kāngmǎxiàn /Kangmar county, Tibetan: Khang dmar rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /  
康區 (康区) kāngqū /former Tibetan province of Kham, now split between Tibet and Sichuan /  
康斯坦茨 kāngsītǎncí [hong1si1taan2ci4] /Konstanz (Germany) /  
康斯坦察 kāngsītǎnchá [hong1si1taan2caat3] /Constanza (city in Romania) /  
康乾盛世 kāngqiánshèngshì [hong1kin4sing6sai3] /booming and golden age of Qing dynasty (from Kang Xi to Qian Long emperors) /  
康乾宗迦峰 kāngqiánzōngjiāfēng [hong1kin4zung1gaa1fung1] /Kachenjunga (Himalayan peak) /  
康熙 kāngxī [hong1hei1] /Kangxi or K'ang Hsi, second Qing Emperor (1661-1722) /  
康熙字典 kāngxīzìdiǎn [hong1hei1zi6din2] /the Kangxi Dictionary, named after the Kangxi Emperor, who in 1710 ordered its compilation, containing 47,035 single-character entries /  
康莊大道 (康庄大道) kāngzhuāngdàdào [hong1zong1daai6dou6] /broad and open road (idiom); fig. brilliant future prospects / FO28197  
康橋 (康桥) kāngqiáo [hong1kiu4] /Cambridge (city), from a poem by Xu Zhimo 徐志摩 | 徐志摩 /  
康有為 (康有为) kāngyǒuwéi [hong1jau5wai4] /Kang Youwei (1858-1927), Confucian intellectual, educator and would-be reformer, main leader of the failed reform movement of 1898 /  
康奈爾 (康奈尔) kāngnà'ěr [hong1noi6ji5] /Cornell (US University) /  
康奈爾大學 (康奈尔大学) kāngnà'ěrdàxué [hong1noi6ji5daai6hok6] /Cornell University /  
康平 kāngpíng [hong1ping4] /Kangping county in Shenyang 沈陽 | 沈阳, Liaoning /  
康平 kāngpíng [hong1ping4] /peace and prosperity /  
康平縣 (康平县) kāngpíngxiàn [hong1ping4jyun6] /Kangping county in Shenyang 沈陽 | 沈阳, Liaoning /  
康強 (康强) kāngqiáng [hong1koeng4] /strong and healthy /fit /  
康巴 kāngbā /Khampa, subdivision of Tibetan ethnic group /former Tibetan province of Kham, now split between Tibet and Sichuan /  
康巴地區 (康巴地区) kāngbādìqū /former Tibetan province of Kham, now split between Tibet and Sichuan /  
康巴藏區 (康巴藏区) kāngbāzàngqū /former Kham province of Tibet, now split between Tibet and Sichuan /

康乃馨 kāngnǎixīn [hong1naai5hing1] /carnation or clove pink /*Dianthus caryophyllus* (botany) / FO32901  
康乃狄克 kāngnǎidíkè [hong1naai5dik6hak1] /Connecticut, US state (Tw) /  
康縣 (康县) kāngxiàn [hong1jyun6] /Kang county in Longnan 隴南 | 隴南 [Long3 nan2], Gansu /  
康思維恩格 (康思维恩格) kāngsīwéiēngé [hong1si1wai4jan1gaak3] /Kongsvinger (city in Hedemark, Norway) /  
康生 kāngshēng [hong1saang1] /Kang Sheng (1896-1975), Chinese communist leader, a politburo member during the Cultural Revolution and posthumously blamed for some of its excesses /  
康拜因 kāngbàiyīn /combine (loanword) /harvester / FO51029  
康科德 kāngkēdè [hong1fo1dak1] /Concord (place name) /Concord, capital of US state New Hampshire /  
康多莉扎·賴斯 (康多莉扎·賴斯) kāngduōlǐzhā·làisī [hong1do1lei6zaat3-lai6si1] /Rice (name) /Condoleezza Rice (1954-) US Secretary of State from 2005 /  
康佳 kāngjiā [hong1gaai1] /Kongka (brand) /  
康白度 kāngbáidù /comprador (loanword) /  
康健 kāngjiàn [hong1gin6] /healthy /fit / FO25707  
康樂 (康乐) kānglè [hong1lok6] /Kangle county in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州 | 臨夏回族自治州 [Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu / FO29031  
康樂縣 (康乐县) kānglèxiàn /Kangle county in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州 | 臨夏回族自治州 [Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /  
康保 kāngbǎo [hong1bou2] /Kangbao county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 張家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /  
康保縣 (康保县) kāngbǎoxiàn /Kangbao county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 張家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /  
康德 kāngdè [hong1dak1] /Immanuel Kant (1724-1804), German philosopher /  
康衢 kāngqú [hong1keoi4] /through street /thoroughfare /  
康復 (康复) kāngfù [hong1fuk6] /to recuperate /to recover (health) /to convalesce /TOCFL 流利級 FO6183  
康託爾 (康托尔) kāngtuō'ěr [hong1tok3ji5] /Cantor (name) /Georg Cantor (1845-1918), German mathematician, founder of set theory 集合論 | 集合论 [ji2 he2 lun4] /  
康廣仁 (康广仁) kāngguǎngrén [hong1gwong2jan4] /Kang Guangren (1867-1898), younger brother of Kang Youwei 康有为 | 康有为 [Kang1 You3 wei2] and one of the Six Gentlemen Martyrs 戊戌六君子 of the unsuccessful reform movement of 1898 /  
康康舞 kāngkāngwǔ [hong1hong1mou5] /cancan (loanword) /  
康定 kāngdìng [hong1ding6] /Dartsendo, Dardo or Kangding county (Tibetan: dar mdo rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /

康定縣 (康定县) kāngdìngxiàn [hong1ding6jyun6] /Dartsendo, Dardo or Kangding county (Tibetan: dar mdo rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /  
康涅狄格 kāngnièdígé [hong1nip6dik6gaak3] /Connecticut, US state /  
康涅狄格州 kāngnièdígézhōu [hong1nip6dik6gaak3zau1] /Connecticut, US state /  
(鸚) See 鸚  
鸚 (鸚) gēng [gang1] /oriole / U9D8A(U9E52) Stroke(s)19(13)  
庚 gēng [gang1] /age /seventh of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干 [shi2 tian1 gan1] /seventh in order /letter "G" or roman "VII" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc /hepta / FO14259 U9E9A Stroke(s)8  
庚辰 gēngchén [gang1san4] /seventeenth year G5 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2000 or 2060 /  
庚戌 gēngxū [gang1seot1] /forty seventh year G11 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1970 or 2030 /  
庚子 gēngzǐ [gang1zi2] /thirty seventh year G1 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1960 or 2020 /cf 庚子國變 | 庚子国变, the crisis year of 1900 involving the Boxer uprising and the eight nation military invasion /  
庚子國變 (庚子国变) gēngzǐguóbiàn [gang1zi2gwok3bin3] /the crisis year of 1900 involving the Boxer uprising and the eight nation military invasion /  
庚申 gēngshēn [gang1san1] /fifty seventh year G9 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1980 or 2040 /  
庚午 gēngwǔ [gang1ng5] /seventh year G7 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1990 or 2050 /  
庚糖 gēngtáng [gang1tong4] /heptose (CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>7</sub>, monosaccharide with seven carbon atoms /  
庚寅 gēngyīn [gang1jan4] /twenty seventh year G3 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2010 or 2070 /  
賡 (庚) gēng [gang1] /to continue (as a song) / U8CE1(U8D53) Stroke(s)15(12)  
(庚) See 賡  
鸞 zhì [zai6/zi6] /unicorn / U5ECC Stroke(s)13  
麒麟 qí [kei4] /mythical male unicorn /see 麒麟 / U9E92 Stroke(s)19  
麒麟 qí lín [kei4leon4] /qilin (mythical Chinese animal) /kylin /Chinese unicorn /commonly mistranslated as giraffe / FO26474  
麒麟區 (麒麟区) qí lín qū [kei4leon4keoi1] /Qilin district, Qujing city, Yunnan /  
麒麟菜 qí lín cài /eucheuma, a type of red algae (used in TCM) /  
麒麟座 qí lín zuò [kei4leon4zo6] /Monoceros (constellation) /  
鄜 fū [fu1] /name of a district in Shaanxi / U911C Stroke(s)13  
麟 yán /goat (archaic) / U9EA3 Stroke(s)30  
(麟) See 麇  
麟 lín [leon4] /female unicorn /see 麒麟 / U9E9F Stroke(s)23  
麟角鳳嘴 (麟角凤嘴) línjiǎofèngzuǐ /lit. qilin's horn, phoenix's mouth (idiom) /fig. rara avis /rarity /  
麟經 (麟经) línjīng [leon4ging1] /another name for the Spring and Autumn annals 春秋 /

麟遊 (麟游) lín yóu [leon4jau4] /Linyou County in Baoji 寶雞 | 宝鸡 [Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /  
麟遊縣 (麟游县) lín yóu xiàn [leon4jau4jyun6] /Linyou County in Baoji 寶雞 | 宝鸡 [Bao3 ji1], Shaanxi /  
麟洛 lín luò /Linlo township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
麟洛鄉 (麟洛乡) lín luò xiāng [leon4lok3hoeng1] /Linlo township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
鹿 lù [luk6] /deer / FO7354 U9E7F Stroke(s)11  
鹿城 lùchéng /Lucheng district of Wenzhou city 溫州市 | 温州市 [Wen1 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /  
鹿城區 (鹿城区) lùchéngqū /Lucheng district of Wenzhou city 溫州市 | 温州市 [Wen1 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /  
鹿茸 lùróng [luk6jung4] /young deer antler prior to ossification (used in TCM) / FO40173  
鹿草 lùcǎo /Lucao or Lutsao township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
鹿草鄉 (鹿草乡) lùcǎoxiāng [luk6cou2hoeng1] /Lucao or Lutsao township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
鹿苑寺 lùyuàn sì [luk6jyun2zi6] /Rokuonji in northwest Kyōto 京都, Japan /the formal name of Kinkakuji or Golden pavilion 金閣寺 | 金阁寺 [Jin1 ge2 si4] as Buddhist temple /  
鹿死誰手 (鹿死谁手) lùsǐshéishǒu [luk6sei2seoi4sau2] /to whom the deer falls (idiom); the one to emerge victor (i.e. to seize the empire) /prize winner /champion / FO45634  
鹿皮靴 lùpíxuē /moccasins /  
鹿野 lùyě /Luye or Luyeh township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /  
鹿野鄉 (鹿野乡) lùyěxiāng [luk6je5hoeng1] /Luye or Luyeh township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /  
鹿邑 lùyì [luk6jap1] /Luxi county in Zhoukou 周口 [Zhou1 kou3], Henan /  
鹿邑縣 (鹿邑县) lùyìxiàn /Luxi county in Zhoukou 周口 [Zhou1 kou3], Henan /  
鹿肉 lùròu [luk6juk6] /venison /  
鹿特丹 lùtèdān [luk6dak6daan1] /Rotterdam, port city in the Netherlands /  
鹿角 lùjiǎo [luk6gok3] /antler /deer horn /abatis / FO33790  
鹿兒島 (鹿儿岛) lù'ěr dǎo [luk6ji4dou2] /Kagoshima, Japanese island prefecture off the south coast of Kyushu /  
鹿泉 lùquán /Luquan county level city in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
鹿泉市 lùquánshì /Luquan county level city in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
鹿谷 lùgǔ /Lugu or Luku township in Nantou county 南投縣 | 南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /  
鹿谷鄉 (鹿谷乡) lùgǔxiāng [luk6guk1hoeng1] /Lugu or Luku township in Nantou county 南投縣 | 南投县 [Nan2 tou2 xian4], central Taiwan /  
鹿豹座 lùbào zuò [luk6pau3zo6] /Camelopardalis (constellation) /

鹿寨 lùzhài [luk6zaai6] /Luzhai county in Liuzhou 柳州[Liu3 zhou1], Guangxi / 鹿寨縣 (鹿寨县) lùzhàixiàn [luk6zaai6jyun6] /Luzhai county in Liuzhou 柳州[Liu3 zhou1], Guangxi / 鹿港 lùgǎng /Lukang town in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan / 鹿港鎮 (鹿港镇) lùgǎngzhèn [luk6gong2zan3] /Lukang town in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan / 塵 (尘) chén [can4] /dust /dirt /earth / U5875(U5C18) Stroke(s)14(6) 塵土 (尘土) chéntǔ [can4tou2] /dust / TOCFL 流利級 FO10394 塵封 (尘封) chénfēng [can4fung1] /covered in dust /dusty /lying unused for a long time / FO25471 塵埃 (尘埃) chénāi [can4oi1] /dust / FO13286 塵埃落定 (尘埃落定) chénāiluòdìng [can4oi1lok6ding6] /"Red Poppies", novel by 阿來|阿来[A1 lai2] / 塵埃落定 (尘埃落定) chénāiluòdìng [can4oi1lok6ding6] /the dust settles (idiom) /to settle down /to have decided on a certain conclusion /complicated things become clear in the end / 塵世 (尘世) chénshì [can4sai3] /this mortal life /the mundane world / FO20936 塵雲 (尘云) chényún /dust cloud / 塵霧 (尘雾) chénwù [can4mou6] /cloud of dust /smog / FO46401 塵暴 (尘暴) chénbào [can4bou6] /dust devil / FO51292 塵囂 (尘嚣) chénxiāo [can4hiu1] /hubbub /hustle and bustle / FO40531 塵蟻 (尘螨) chénmǎn /dust mite / 麋 mí [ging1] /red deer /sambar deer / U9EA0 Stroke(s)24 麋 jiā /buck /stag / U9E9A Stroke(s)20 麋 mí [nei4] /fawn /young of animals / U9E9B Stroke(s)20 麋 jiā [gaa1]/(same as 麋) a stag U4D25 Stroke(s)16 麋 wú [jyu5] /stag /herd / U9E8C Stroke(s)18 麋 jūn /variant of 麋[jun1] / U9E95 Stroke(s)19 麋 jūn [gwan1/kwan4] /hornless deer / U9E87 Stroke(s)16 麋集 qúnjí [kwan4zaap6] /to flock /to swarm /to congregate en masse /to cluster together / 麋 jǐ [gei2] /muntjac / U9E82 Stroke(s)13 麋皮 jǐpí /suede /chamois leather / 麋 ní [ngai4] /fawn / U9E91 Stroke(s)19 麝 shè [se6] /musk deer (Moschus moschiferus) /also called 香獐子 / FO42029 U9E9D Stroke(s)21 麝牛 shèniú [se6ngau4] /musk ox / FO54931 麝香 shèxiāng [se6hoeng1] /musk / FO38346 麝香草 shèxiāngcǎo [se6hoeng1cou2] /thyme / 麝香石竹 shèxiāngshízhú [se6hoeng1sek6zuk1] /grenadine /carnation /clove pink /Dianthus caryophyllus (botany) / 麇 yōu [jau1] /doe /female deer /mother deer /mother animal / U9E80 Stroke(s)13 麇 á o [ou1] /violent fighting / U93D6 Stroke(s)19

麇戰 (麇战) áo zhàn [ou1zin3] /bitter fighting /a violent battle / FO19916 麇 zhǔ [zyu2] /leader of herd /stag / U9E88 Stroke(s)16 麇 jīng [ging1] /red deer / U9E96 Stroke(s)19 麇 (粗) cū [cou1] /remote /distant /variant of 粗 [cu1] / FO3086 U9EA4(U7C97) Stroke(s)33(11) 麇 (麟) lín /variant of 麟[lín2] / U9E90(U9E9F) Stroke(s)18(23) 麇 (獐) zhāng /variant of 獐 [zhang1] / U9E9E(U7350) Stroke(s)22(14) 麇 mí [mei4] /surname Mi / U9E8B Stroke(s)17 麇 mí [mei4] /moose /river bank / U9E8B Stroke(s)17 麇鹿 mílù [mei4luk6] /elk / FO30077 麇 biāo [biu1] /to weed / U9E83 Stroke(s)15 慶 (庆) qìng [hing3] /to celebrate / FO5127 U6176(U5E86) Stroke(s)15(6) 慶元 (庆元) qìngyuán [hing3jyun4] /Qingyuan county in Lishui 麗水|丽水 [Li2 shui3], Zhejiang / 慶元縣 (庆元县) qìngyuánxiàn /Qingyuan county in Lishui 麗水|丽水 [Li2 shui3], Zhejiang / 慶幸 (庆幸) qìngxìng [hing3hang6] /to rejoice /to be glad / TOCFL 流利級 FO11348 慶城 (庆城) qìngchéng /Qingcheng county in Qingyang 慶陽|庆阳[Qing4 yang2], Gansu / 慶城縣 (庆城县) qìngchéngxiàn /Qingcheng county in Qingyang 慶陽|庆阳[Qing4 yang2], Gansu / 慶功 (庆功) qìnggōng [hing3gung1] /to celebrate a heroic deed / FO22230 慶曆新政 (庆历新政) qìnglìxīnzhèng [hing3lik6san1zing3] /failed reform of Northern Song government in 1043 / 慶大霉素 (庆大霉素) qìngdàméisù [hing3daai6mui4sou3] /gentamycin (antibiotic) / FO47164 慶雲 (庆云) qìngyún [hing3wan4] /Qingyun county in Dezhou 德州[De2 zhou1], Shandong / 慶雲縣 (庆云县) qìngyúnxiàn /Qingyun county in Dezhou 德州[De2 zhou1], Shandong / 慶賀 (庆贺) qìnghè [hing3ho6] /to congratulate /to celebrate / FO11362 慶陽 (庆阳) qìngyáng [hing3joeng4] /Qingyang prefecture level city in Gansu / 慶陽地區 (庆阳地区) qìngyángdìqū [hing3joeng4dei6keoi1] /Qingyang prefecture in Gansu / 慶陽市 (庆阳市) qìngyángshì [hing3joeng4si5] /Qingyang prefecture level city in Gansu / 慶典 (庆典) qìngdiǎn [hing3din2] /celebration / FO8366 慶尚南道 (庆尚南道) qìngshàngnándào /South Gyeongsang Province, in south east South Korea, capital Changwon 昌原[Chang1 yuan2] / 慶尚北道 (庆尚北道) qìngshàngběidào /North Gyeongsang Province, in east South Korea, capital Daegu 大邱[Da4 qiu1] / 慶尚南道 (庆尚南道) qìngshàngnándào /South Gyeongsang Province, in south east South Korea, capital Changwon 昌原[Chang1 yuan2] / 慶尚北道 (庆尚北道) qìngshàngběidào /North Gyeongsang Province, in east South Korea, capital Daegu 大邱[Da4 qiu1] /

慶尚道 (庆尚道) qìngshàngdào /Gyeongsang Province of Joseon Korea, now divided into North Gyeongsang Province 慶尚北道|庆尚北道 [Qing4 shang4 bei3 dao4] and South Gyeongsang Province 慶尚南道|庆尚南道 [Qing4 shang4 nan2 dao4] / 慶生 (庆生) qìngshēng /to celebrate a birthday / 慶祝 (庆祝) qìngzhù [hing3zuk1] /to celebrate / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2758 慶祝會 (庆祝会) qìngzhùhuì [hing3zuk1wui5] /celebration / 慶州 (庆州) qìngzhōu [hing3zau1] /Qingzhou, ancient northern province /Gyeongju City, South Korea / 慶安 (庆安) qìngān [hing3on1] /Qing'an county in Suihua 綏化|绥化, Heilongjiang / 慶安縣 (庆安县) qìngānxiàn [hing3on1jyun6] /Qing'an county in Suihua 綏化|绥化, Heilongjiang / 廖 liào [liu6] /surname Liao / U5ED6 Stroke(s)14 廖沫沙 liào mō shā [liu6mut6saa1] /Liao Moshā (1907-1990), journalist and communist propagandist, severely criticized and imprisoned for 10 years during the Cultural Revolution / 頡 (颞) háng [hong4] /fly down / U980F(U9883) Stroke(s)13(10) (颞) See 頡 亢 kàng [gong1/kong3] /surname Kang /Kang, one of the 28 constellations / FO27861 U4EA2 Stroke(s)4 亢 kàng [gong1/kong3] /high /overbearing /excessive / FO27861 U4EA2 Stroke(s)4 亢直 kàngzhí /upright and unyielding (literary) / 亢奮 (亢奋) kàngfèn [kong3fan5] /excited /stimulated / FO19188 亢旱 kànghàn /severe drought (literary) / 亢進 (亢进) kàngjìn [kong3zeon3] /hyperfunction (medical) / FO34193 迥 háng [hong4] / U8FD2 Stroke(s)7 乘 (乘) chéng /old variant of 乘[cheng2] / HSK6 FO1581 U6909(U4E58) Stroke(s)12(10) 序 xù [zeoi6] /order /sequence /preface / FO5129 U5E8F Stroke(s)7 序幕 xùmù [zeoi6mok6] /prologue / TOCFL 流利級 FO7305 序列 xùliè [zeoi6lit6] /sequence / FO8757 序列號 (序列号) xùlièhào [zeoi6lit6hou6] /serial number /product key (software) / 序數 (序数) xùshù [zeoi6sou3] /ordinal number / FO34874 序號 (序号) xùhào [zeoi6hou6] /ordinal number /serial number /sequence number / FO17955 序跋 xùbá [zeoi6but6] /preface and postscript / FO35296 序曲 xùqǔ [zeoi6kuk1] /overture / FO19573 序言 xùyán [zeoi6jin4] /preface /introductory remarks /preamble /prelude / HSK6 FO13257 序文 xùwén [zeoi6man4] /preface /foreword /preamble /recital (law) /also written 敘文|叙文[xu4 wen2] / FO28584 麋 yí [ji4] /place name / U88B2 Stroke(s)12 廢 fèi [fai3] /Japanese variant of 廢|废[fei4] / U5EC3 Stroke(s)12

廢 (废) fèi [fai3] /to abolish /to abandon /to abrogate /to discard /to depose /to oust /crippled /abandoned /waste / TOCFL 流利級 FO3560 U5EE2(U5E9F) Stroke(s)15(8)  
廢墟 (废墟) fèixū [fai3heoi1] /ruins / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10401  
廢舊 (废旧) fèijiù [fai3gau6] /worn out /old fashioned and dilapidated / FO10007  
廢藩置縣 (废藩置县) fèifānzhìxiàn [fai3faan4zi3jyun6] /to abolish the feudal Han and introduce modern prefectures (refers to reorganization during Meiji Japan) /  
廢掉 (废掉) fèidiào [fai3diu6] /to depose (a king) /  
廢弛 (废弛) fèichí [fai3ci4] /to fall into disuse (of laws, customs etc) /to neglect / FO39910  
廢除 (废除) fèichú [fai3ceoi4] /to abolish /to abrogate /to repeal / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9332  
廢除軍備 (废除军备) fèichújūnbèi [fai3ceoi4gwan1bei6] /to disarm /  
廢止 (废止) fèizhǐ [fai3zi2] /to repeal (a law) /to put an end to /abolition /annulled / TOCFL 流利級 FO9623  
廢柴 (废柴) fèichái [fai3caai4] / (Cantonese) (coll.) good-for-nothing /loser /  
廢時 (废时) fèishí /to waste time /  
廢品 (废品) fèipǐn [fai3ban2] /production rejects /seconds /scrap /discarded material / FO13847  
廢置 (废置) fèizhì [fai3zi3] /to discard /to shelve as useless / FO44666  
廢黜 (废黜) fèichù [fai3zeot1] /to depose (a king) / FO39498  
廢水 (废水) fèishuǐ [fai3seoi2] /waste water /drain water /effluent / TOCFL 高階級 FO9011  
廢氣 (废气) fèiqì [fai3hei3] /exhaust gas /industrial waste gas /steam / TOCFL 高階級 FO14482  
廢物 (废物) fèiwù [fai3mat6] /rubbish /waste material /useless person / TOCFL 高階級 FO4783  
廢物箱 (废物箱) fèiwùxiāng [fai3mat6soeng1] /ash-bin /litter-bin /  
廢然 (废然) fèirán [fai3jin4] /depressed /dejected /  
廢鐵 (废铁) fèitiě [fai3tit3] /scrap iron / FO29416  
廢銅爛鐵 (废铜烂铁) fèitónglàngtiě [fai3tung4laan6tit3] /scrap metal /a pile of junk / FO51794  
廢鋼 (废钢) fèigāng /scrap metal /steel scrap /  
廢人 (废人) fèirén [fai3jan4] /handicapped person /useless person / FO37347  
廢紙 (废纸) fèizhǐ [fai3zi2] /waste paper / FO16554  
廢統 (废统) fèitǒng /"abandonment of reunification", abolition of the cross-straits reunification committee /  
廢話 (废话) fèihuà [fai3waa2] /nonsense /rubbish /superfluous words /You don't say! /No kidding! (gently sarcastic) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO11853  
廢話連篇 (废话连篇) fèihuàliánpiān /a bunch of nonsense /verbose and rambling /

廢棄 (废弃) fèiqì [fai3hei3] /to discard /to abandon (old ways) /to invalidate / TOCFL 流利級 FO11281  
廢料 (废料) fèiliào [fai3liu2] /waste products /refuse /garbage /good-for-nothing (derog.) / FO21663  
廢寢食 (废寝食) fèiqǐnshí [fai3cam2sik6] /to neglect sleep and food /  
廢寢忘餐 (废寝忘餐) fèiqǐnwàngcān [fai3cam2mong4caan1] /to neglect sleep and food (idiom); to skip one's sleep and meals /to be completely wrapped up in one's work /  
廢寢忘食 (废寝忘食) fèiqǐnwàngshí [fai3cam2mong4sik6] /to neglect sleep and forget about food (idiom) /to skip one's sleep and meals /to be completely wrapped up in one's work / HSK6 FO30044  
廢渣 (废渣) fèizhā [fai3zaa1] /industrial waste product /slag / FO22671  
廢液 (废液) fèiyè [fai3jik6] /waste liquids / FO33387  
(邲) See 邲  
蔭 (荫) yīn [jam3] /variant of 蔭 | 荫 [yin4], shade / U5ED5(U836B) Stroke(s)13(9)  
臺 mén [mei5/mun4] /mountain pass /defile (archaic) / U4EB9 Stroke(s)22  
臺 wèi [mei5/mun4] /resolute / U4EB9 Stroke(s)22  
臺臺 wěiwěi /diligently /relentlessly /pressing forward /  
臺臺不倦 wěiwěibùjuàn /on and on /relentlessly /  
哀 pōu [fau4/pau4] /collect / U88D2 Stroke(s)12  
哀多益寡 pōuduōyìguǎ /to take from the rich and give to the poor (idiom) /  
哀斂無厭 (哀敛无厌) pōuliǎnwúyàn /to accumulate wealth without satisfaction /to continually plunder (idiom) /  
廬 (庐) lú [lou4] /hut / U5EEC(U5E90) Stroke(s)19(7)  
廬陽 (庐阳) lúyáng /Luyang district of Hefei city 合肥市[He2 fei2 shi4], Anhui /  
廬陽區 (庐阳区) lúyángqū /Luyang district of Hefei city 合肥市[He2 fei2 shi4], Anhui /  
廬山 (庐山) lúshān [lou4saan1] /Lushan district of Jiujiang city 九江市, Jiangxi /Mt Lushan in Jiujiang, famous as summer holiday spot /  
廬山區 (庐山区) lúshānqū [lou4saan1keoi1] /Lushan district of Jiujiang city 九江市, Jiangxi /  
廬江 (庐江) lújiāng [lou4gong1] /Luijiang county in Chaohu 巢湖[Chao2 hu2], Anhui /  
廬江縣 (庐江县) lújiāngxiàn /Luijiang county in Chaohu 巢湖[Chao2 hu2], Anhui /  
店 diàn [dim3] /inn /shop /store /CL:家[jia1] / TOCFL 入門級 FO1428 U5E97 Stroke(s)8  
店長 (店长) diànzhǎng /store manager /  
店面 diàn miàn [dim3min6] /shop front / FO23920  
店員 (店员) diànyuán [dim3jyun4] /shop assistant /salesclerk /salesperson / TOCFL 進階級 FO16920  
店堂 diàn táng [dim3tong4] /show room / FO21570  
店伙 diàn huǒ [dim3fo2] /shop assistant /shop clerk /  
店鋪 (店铺) diànpù [dim3pou3] /store /shop / FO8938

店錢 (店钱) diànqián [dim3cin2] /room charge in a hotel /accommodation expenses /  
店主 diànzhǔ [dim3zyu2] /shop owner / FO11092  
店家 diànjiā [dim3gaa1] /proprietor of a shop or restaurant /landlord /shop / FO21569  
庇 bì [ci3] U5E9B Stroke(s)9  
廁 (厕) cè [ci3] /rest-room /toilet /lavatory / U5EC1(U5395) Stroke(s)12(8)  
廁 (厕) sì [ci3] /see 茅廁 | 茅厕 [mao2 si5] / U5EC1(U5395) Stroke(s)12(8)  
廁具 (厕具) cèjù [ci3geoi6] /toilet fittings /  
廁身 (厕身) cèshēn /to participate (in sth) /to play a humble role in /  
廁所 (厕所) cèsuǒ [ci3so2] /toilet /lavatory /CL: 間 | 间[jian1], 處 | 处[chu4] / HSK4 FO4486  
廁紙 (厕纸) cèzhǐ /toilet paper /  
塵 chén [cin4] /market place / U5EDB Stroke(s)15  
廩 lǐn [lau4] U5ED4 Stroke(s)14  
廩 (寓) yù /variant of 寓 [yu4] / FO8882 U5EBD(U5BD3) Stroke(s)12(12)  
褻 huái [waa4] /to carry in the bosom or the sleeve /to wrap, to conceal / U8922 Stroke(s)15  
(庙) See 廟  
廩 yì [ji6] /yurt / (literary) respectful /prudent / U5ED9 Stroke(s)14  
徂 (夜) yè /variant of 夜 [ye4] / HSK5 FO897 U4EB1(U591C) Stroke(s)9(8)  
(褻) See 褻  
褒 bāo [bou1] /to praise /to commend /to honor / (of clothes) large or loose / U8912 Stroke(s)15  
褒揚 (表扬) bāoyáng [bou1joeng4] /to praise / FO25316  
褒貶 (褒贬) bāobiǎn [bou1bin2] /to appraise /to pass judgement on /to speak ill of /praise and censure /appraisal / FO24361  
褒吹 bāotūi /bow tie (loanword) (Cantonese) /  
褒忠 bāozhōng /Baozhong or Paochung township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
褒忠鄉 (褒忠乡) bāozhōngxiāng [bou1zung1hoeng1] /Baozhong or Paochung township in Yunlin county 雲林縣 | 云林县 [Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /  
褒姒 bāosì /Baosi, concubine of King You of Zhou 周幽王 [Zhou1 You1 wang2] and one of the famous Chinese beauties /  
褒禪山 (褒禅山) bāochánshān [bou1sim4saan1] /Mt Baochan in Anhui /formerly known as Mt Hua 華山 | 华山 /  
褒義 (褒义) bāoyì [bou1ji6] /commendatory /commendatory term /positive connotation /  
鶴 yè /a kind of bird similar to pheasant / U9D7A Stroke(s)19  
(夜) See 夜  
夜 yè [je6] /night / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO897 U591C Stroke(s)8  
夜班 yèbān [je6baan1] /night shift / FO13417  
夜壺 (夜壶) yèhú [je6wu4] /chamber pot / FO36392  
夜場 (夜场) yèchǎng /evening show (at theater etc) / FO46936  
夜幕 yèmù [je6mok6] /curtain of night /gathering darkness / FO12704

夜幕降臨 (夜幕降临) yèmùjiànglín [je6mok6gong3lam4] /nightfall /  
夜幕低垂 yèmùdīchuí /darkness fell (falls, had fallen etc) /  
夜驚 (夜惊) yèjīng /night terror /sleep terror /  
夜來香 (夜来香) yèlái xiāng [je6loi4hoeng1] /tuberose /*Cestrum nocturnum*, see also 夜香木 / FO24029  
夜校 yèxiào [je6haau6] /evening school /night school / FO15941  
夜招待酒會 (夜招待酒会) yèzhāodàijǔhuì /evening cocktail reception /  
夜不成眠 yèbùchéngmián /to be unable to sleep at night /  
夜不閉戶 (夜不闭户) yèbùbìhù [je6bat1bai3wu6] /lit. doors not locked at night (idiom); fig. stable society / FO48204  
夜不歸宿 (夜不归宿) yèbùguīsù /to stay out all night (idiom) /  
夜大學 (夜大学) yèdàxué [je6daai6hok6] /evening college / FO51647  
夜叉 yèchā [je6caa1] /yaksha (malevolent spirit) (loanword) / (fig.) ferocious-looking person / FO43794  
夜闌 (夜阑) yèlán /late at night /in the dead of night / FO50025  
夜闌珊 (夜阑珊) yèlánshān /late at night /  
夜闌人靜 (夜阑人静) yèlánrénjìng /the still of the night (idiom) /late at night /  
夜間 (夜间) yèjiān [je6gaan1] /nighttime /evening or night (e.g. classes) / FO3092  
夜晚 yèwǎn [je6maan5] /night /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO4333  
夜景 yèjǐng [je6ging2] /nightscape / TOCFL 高階級 FO19758  
夜鷺 (夜鹭) yèlù / (Chinese bird species) black-crowned night heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) /  
夜曲 yèqǔ [je6kuk1] /nocturne (music) / FO47243  
夜光 yèguāng [je6gwong1] /luminous /  
夜以繼日 (夜以继日) yèyǐjìrì [je6ji5gai3jat6] /night and day (idiom); continuous strenuous effort / FO18914  
夜生活 yèshēnghuó [je6saang1wut6] /night life / FO32195  
夜香木 yèxiāngmù [je6hoeng1muk6] /*Cestrum nocturnum* /  
夜色 yèsè [je6sik1] /night scene /the dim light of night / FO10064  
夜色蒼茫 (夜色苍茫) yèsècāngmáng [je6sik1cong1mong4] /gathering dusk /  
夜梟 (夜枭) yèxiāo /owl /  
夜鳥 (夜鸟) yèniǎo [je6niu5] /nocturnal bird /  
夜行 yèxíng [je6hang4] /night walk /night departure /nocturnal / FO27898  
夜行晝伏 (夜行昼伏) yèxíngzhòufú /to travel at night and lie low by day (idiom) /  
夜行軍 (夜行军) yèxíngjūn [je6hang4gwan1] /a night march /  
夜行性 yèxíngxìng [je6hang4sing3] /nocturnal /  
夜貓子 (夜猫子) yèmāozǐ [je6maau1zi2] /owl / (fig.) night owl / FO31356  
夜盆兒 (夜盆儿) yèpénr /chamber pot /  
夜總會 (夜总会) yèzǒnghuì [je6zung2wui2] /nightclub /nightspot / FO17679

夜市 yèshì [je6si5] /night market / TOCFL 進階級 FO20426  
夜盲症 yèmángzhèng [je6maang4zing3] /night blindness /nyctalopia / FO55531  
夜店 yèdiàn [je6dim3] /nightclub /  
夜夜 yèyè /every night /  
夜鷹 (夜鹰) yèyīng [je6jing1] /nightjar (nocturnal bird in the family *Caprimulgidae*) /  
夜襲 (夜袭) yèxí /night attack / FO33706  
夜郎 yèláng /small barbarian kingdom in southern China during the Han dynasty /  
夜郎自大 yèlángzìdà /lit. Yelang thinks highly of itself (idiom) /fig. foolish conceit / FO36914  
夜裡 (夜里) yèlǐ [je6lei5] /during the night /at night /nighttime / FO4109  
夜視 (夜视) yèshì /night vision /  
夜視儀 (夜视仪) yèshìyí /night vision device / FO51204  
夜視鏡 (夜视镜) yèshìjìng [je6si6geng3] /night vision device /  
夜神仙 yèshénxiān /night owl /late sleeper /  
夜半 yèbàn [je6bun3] /midnight / FO14479  
夜鶯 (夜莺) yèyīng [je6ang1] /nightingale / FO31570  
夜宵 yèxiāo [je6siu1] /midnight snack / FO32833  
夜宵兒 (夜宵儿) yèxiāor [je6siu1ji4] /erhua variant of 夜宵 [ye4 xiao1] /  
夜空 yèkōng [je6hung1] /night sky / FO10943  
夜消 yèxiāo /variant of 夜宵 [ye4 xiao1] /  
夜深人靜 (夜深人静) yèshēnrénjìng [je6sam1jan4zing6] /in the dead of night (idiom) / FO20145  
杏 pǔ /variant of 音 [pou3] /also pr. [tou4] / U357B Stroke(s)8  
廠 (厂) chǎng [cong2] /factory /yard /depot /workhouse /works / (industrial) plant / FO783 U5EE0(U5382) Stroke(s)15(2)  
廠規 (厂规) chǎngguī [cong2kwai1] /factory regulations / FO44923  
廠工 (厂工) chǎnggōng [cong2gung1] /factory /factory worker /  
廠長 (厂长) chǎngzhǎng [cong2zoeng2] /factory director /  
廠址 (厂址) chǎngzhǐ [cong2zi2] /factory site /location / FO24110  
廠礦 (厂矿) chǎngkuàng [cong2kwong3] /factories and mines / FO15422  
廠子 (厂子) chǎngzi [cong2zi2] / (coll.) factory /mill /yard /depot / FO12936  
廠史 (厂史) chǎngshǐ [cong2si2] /factory history /  
廠牌 (厂牌) chǎngpái [cong2paai4] /brand (of a product) /  
廠絲 (厂丝) chǎngsī [cong2si1] /filature silk /  
廠主 (厂主) chǎngzhǔ [cong2zyu2] /factory owner /  
廠商 (厂商) chǎngshāng [cong2soeng1] /manufacturer /producer / TOCFL 高階級 FO6167  
廠房 (厂房) chǎngfáng [cong2fong4] /a building used as a factory /factory (building) /CL: 座 [zuo4], 棟 [dong4] / FO7189  
廠禮拜 (厂礼拜) chǎnglǐbài [cong2lai5baai3] /day off (work) /  
廠家 (厂家) chǎngjiā [cong2gaa1] /factory /factory owners / FO4651  
褻 (褻) bǎo [bou1] /variant of 褻 [bao1] / U8943(U8912) Stroke(s)16(15)

褻 xiù /old variant of 袖 [xiu4] / U890F Stroke(s)14  
褻 xiù [zau6] /sleeve /ample flowing robes / U890E Stroke(s)14  
(廢) See 廢  
(廢) See 廢  
衣 yī [ji1] /clothes /CL: 件 [jian4] / FO2994 U8863 Stroke(s)6  
衣 yì [ji1] /to dress /to wear /to put on (clothes) / FO2994 U8863 Stroke(s)6  
衣著 (衣着) yīzhuó [ji1zuoek3] /clothes / FO12365  
衣櫃 (衣柜) yīguì [ji1gwai6] /wardrobe /armoire /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO19267  
衣櫥 (衣橱) yīchú [ji1cyu4] /wardrobe / FO28886  
衣索比亞 (衣索比亚) yīsùōbǐyà [ji1sok3bei2aa3] /Ethiopia, NE Africa (Tw) /  
衣帶 (衣带) yīdài /belt /sash /attire (clothes and belt) / FO30119  
衣不蔽體 (衣不蔽体) yībùbìtǐ /lit. clothes not covering the body (idiom) /fig. poverty-stricken / FO48205  
衣原菌 yīyuánjūn [ji1jyun4kwan2] /Chlamydia /  
衣原體 (衣原体) yīyuántǐ [ji1jyun4tai2] /Chlamydia (genus of intracellular parasitic bacteria) /  
衣夾 (衣夹) yījiā [ji1gaap2] /clothespin /clothes peg /  
衣履 yīlǚ /clothes and shoes /  
衣架 yījià [ji1gaa2] /clothes hanger /clothes rack / FO26789  
衣子 yīzi [ji1zi2] /covering /  
衣甲 yījiǎ /armor /  
衣單食薄 (衣单食薄) yīdānshíbó [ji1daan1sik6bok6] /thin coat, meager food (idiom); life of wretched poverty /destitute /  
衣帽間 (衣帽间) yīmàojiān [ji1mou6gaan1] /cloakroom / FO55533  
衣裳 yīshang [ji1soeng4] /clothes / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6121  
衣裳鉤兒 (衣裳钩儿) yīshanggōu /clothes hook /  
衣裳 (衣装) yīzhuāng [ji1zong1] /garment /  
衣鉢 (衣钵) yībō [ji1but3] /the cassock and alms bowl of a Buddhist master passed on to the favorite disciple (Buddhism) /legacy /mantle / FO35597  
衣物 yīwù [ji1mat6] /clothing /clothing and other personal items / FO11339  
衣物櫃 (衣物柜) yīwùguì [ji1mat6gwai6] /locker /lockable compartment /  
衣服 yīfu [ji1fuk6] /clothes /CL: 件 [jian4], 套 [tao4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1555  
衣服縫邊 (衣服缝边) yīfúfēngbiān [ji1fuk6fung6bin1] /hem /  
衣魚 (衣鱼) yīyú /silverfish (*Lepisma saccharina*) /  
衣袋 yīdài [ji1doi6] /pocket / FO12796  
衣兜 yīdōu [ji1dau1] /pocket / FO24030  
衣鉤 (衣钩) yīgōu /clothes hook / FO49663  
衣鉤兒 (衣钩儿) yīgōur /erhua variant of 衣鉤 /衣钩 [yi1 gou1] /  
衣錦還鄉 (衣锦还乡) yījǐnhuánxiāng [ji1gam2waan4hoeng1] /to come back to one's hometown in silken robes (idiom); to return in glory / FO36746

衣錦榮歸 (衣锦荣归) yījǐnróngguī [ji1gam2wing4gwai1] /to come back to one's hometown in silken robes (idiom); to return in glory /

衣飾 (衣饰) yīshì [ji1sik1] /clothes and ornaments / FO29692

衣領 (衣领) yīlǐng [ji1ling5] /collar /neck / FO19291

衣食 yīshí [ji1sik6] /clothes and food / FO15825

衣食無憂 (衣食无忧) yīshíwúyōu [ji1sik6mou4jau1] /not having to worry about clothes and food (idiom) /to be provided with the basic necessities /

衣食無虞 (衣食无虞) yīshíwúyú /not having to worry about food and clothes (idiom) /provided with the basic necessities /

衣食住行 yīshízhùxíng [ji1sik6zyu6hang4] /clothing, food, housing and transport (idiom); people's basic needs / FO20260

衣食父母 yīshífùmǔ [ji1sik6fu6mou5] /the people one depends upon for one's livelihood /one's bread and butter /

衣衾 yīqīn /burial clothes /

衣冠 yīguān [ji1gun1] /hat and clothes /attire / FO16803

衣冠楚楚 yīguānchǔchǔ [ji1gun1co2co2] /immaculately dressed /well-groomed /dapper / FO32711

衣冠禽獸 (衣冠禽兽) yīguānqīnshòu /lit. dressed up animal (idiom) /fig. immoral and despicable person / FO47244

衣冠冢 yīguānzhǒng [ji1gun1cung2] /cenotaph / FO46628

衣襟 yījīn [ji1kam1] /the front piece(s) of a Chinese jacket /lapel / FO11668

衣裙 yīqún [ji1kwan4] /female clothing / FO20750

衣袖 yīxiù [ji1zau6] /the sleeve of a garment / FO17187

衣衫 yīshān [ji1saam1] /clothing /unlined garment / FO13619

衣料 yīliào [ji1liu2] /material for clothing / FO20970

卒 (卒) zú /variant of 卒 [zu2] / FO6770 U461A(U5352) Stroke(s)8(8)

裔 yì [jeoi6] /descendants /frontier / U88D4 Stroke(s)13

裔胄 yì zhòu /descendants /offspring /

亦 yì [jik6] /also / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1262 U4EA6 Stroke(s)6

亦或 yì huò /or /

亦莊 (亦庄) yìzhuāng [jik6zong1] /Yizhuang town in Beijing municipality /

亦即 yì jí [jik6zik1] /namely /that is / FO14073

亦步亦趨 (亦步亦趋) yìbùyìqū /to blindly follow what everyone else is doing / FO29908

亦且 yì qiě /variant of 抑且 [yi4 qie3] /

亦稱 (亦称) yìchēng [jik6cing1] /also known as /alternative name /to also be called /

弈作 yì zuò [jik6zok3] /also written as /

弈 [jik6] /ancient name for go (Chinese board game) / U5F08 Stroke(s)9

奕 yì [jik6] /abundant /graceful / FO37641 U5955 Stroke(s)9

奕訢 (奕訢) yìxīn [jik6jan1] /Grand Prince Yixin (1833-1898), sixth son of Emperor Daoguang,

prominent politician, diplomat and modernizer in late Qing /

奕訢 yìzhū /given name of Qing Emperor Xianfeng 咸豐 | 咸丰 /

帟 yì [jik6] /canopy / U5E1F Stroke(s)9

(迹) See 跡

(迹) See 蹟

迹 jì /variant of 跡 | 迹 [ji4] / U8FF9 Stroke(s)9

奕 xx /one of the characters used in kwukyel (phonetic "ye"), an ancient Korean writing system / U4EAA Stroke(s)7

廡 (庑) wú [mou4/mou5] /variant of 蕪 | 芜 [wu2] / U5EE1(U5E91) Stroke(s)15(7)

廡 (庑) wǔ [mou4/mou5] /small rooms facing or to the side of the main hall or veranda / U5EE1(U5E91) Stroke(s)15(7)

庭 tíng [ting4] /main hall /front courtyard /law court / FO6679 U5EAD Stroke(s)9

庭長 (庭长) tíngzhǎng [ting4zoeng2] /presiding judge /

庭除 tíngchú [ting4ceoi4] /front court /courtyard /

庭院 tíngyuàn [ting4jyun2] /courtyard / FO9315

庭園 (庭园) tíngyuán [ting4jyun4] /flower garden / FO32050

庭堂 tíngtáng [ting4tong4] /courtyard in front of a palace /

庭外 tíngwài [ting4ngoí6] /out-of-court (settlement) /

庭訓 (庭训) tíngxùn [ting4fan3] /tuition within family /education from father / FO48156

庭審 (庭审) tíngshěn [ting4sam2] /court hearing / FO15194

庖 páo [paau4] /kitchen / U5E96 Stroke(s)8

庖犧氏 (庖牺氏) páoxīshì [paau4hei1si6] /another name for 伏羲 [Fu2 Xi1], consort of 女媧 | 女娲 [Nu:3 wa1] /

庖廚 (庖厨) páochú /kitchen /cook /chef / FO47146

廨 xiàn [sin2] U5EEF Stroke(s)20

廨 xiè [gaai3/haai6] /office / U5EE8 Stroke(s)16

彛 tíng [tung4] U5E9D Stroke(s)8

廋 sōu [sau1] /to search /be concealed / U5ECB Stroke(s)12

庾 yǔ [jyu5] /surname Yu /name of a mountain / U5EBE Stroke(s)11

庾信 yǔxìn [jyu5seon3] /Yu Xin (513-581), poet from Liang of the Southern dynasties 南朝梁朝 and author of Lament for the South 哀江南賦 | 哀江南賦 /

麻 xiū [jau1] /protection /shade / U5EA5 Stroke(s)9

府 fǔ [fu2] /seat of government /government repository (archive) /official residence /mansion /presidential palace / (honorific) Your home /prefecture (from Tang to Qing times) / FO3068 U5E9C Stroke(s)8

府城 fǔchéng [fu2sing4] /capital of 府 prefecture (from Tang to Qing times) /prefectural seat /

府幕 fǔmù /government advisor /

府尹 fǔyǐn [fu2wan5] /magistrate /prefect /

府上 fǔshàng [fu2soeng6] / (polite) your home /residence / FO15481

府第 fǔdì [fu2dai6] /mansion house /official residence / FO31842

府邸 fǔdī [fu2dai2] /mansion house /official residence / FO33904

府谷 fǔgǔ [fu2guk1] /Fugu County in Yulin 榆林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /

府谷縣 (府谷县) fǔgǔxiàn /Fugu County in Yulin 榆林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /

府綢 (府绸) fǔchóu [fu2cau4] /poplin (cotton cloth used for shirts) / FO50949

府庫 (府库) fǔkù /government treasury /

府治 fǔzhì [fu2zi6] /seat of prefectural government (from Tang to Qing times) /

腐 fǔ [fu6/fu2] /decay /rotten / FO9135 U8150 Stroke(s)14

腐刑 fǔxíng [fu6jing4] /castration (a form of punishment during the Han period) /

腐壞 (腐坏) fǔhuài [fu6waaí6] /rot /

腐舊 (腐旧) fǔjiù /outmoded /decadent /decaying / FO52713

腐朽 fǔxiū [fu6nau2] /rotten /decayed /decadent /degenerate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8556

腐殖土 fǔzhítǔ [fu6zik6tou2] /humus (topsoil of decayed vegetation) /

腐殖覆蓋物 (腐殖覆盖物) fǔzhífùgàiwù [fu6zik6fuk1goi3mat6] /mulch /

腐殖酸 fǔzhísuān [fu6zik6syun1] /humic acid /

腐敗 (腐败) fǔbài [fu6baai6] /corruption /to corrupt /to rot /rotten / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO2177

腐敗罪 (腐败罪) fǔbàizù [fu6baai6zeoi6] /the crime of corruption /

腐肉 fǔròu [fu6juk6] /rotting flesh /carriage /

腐生蘭 (腐生兰) fǔshēnglán [fu6saang1laan4] /Cymbidium macrorrhizum Lindl. /

腐竹 fǔzhú /roll of dried tofu strips / FO42187

腐臭 fǔchòu [fu6cau3] /rotten (smell) /stinking /putrid / FO40782

腐化 fǔhuà [fu6faa3] /to rot /to decay /to become corrupt / FO18714

腐蝕 (腐蚀) fǔshí [fu6sik6] /corrosion /to corrode (degrade chemically) /to rot /corruption / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8630

腐蝕劑 (腐蚀剂) fǔshíjì [fu6sik6zai1] /a corrosive (chemical) / FO44966

腐乳 fǔrǔ [fu6jyu5] /pickled tofu / FO44392

腐女 fǔnǚ /fujoshi (woman who likes mangas about male homosexual love) /

腐爛 (腐烂) fǔlàn [fu6laan6] /to rot /to putrefy / (fig.) corrupt / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO13666

庫 b 1 [bei1] /low-built house / U5EB3 Stroke(s)11

廬 bèng [pei4] U882F Stroke(s)23

廐 jiù /variant of 廐 | 厩, stable /barn / U5ECF Stroke(s)14

廐 huì [wui6] /a room /the wall of a house /a man's name / U5EC6 Stroke(s)12

膺 yīng [jing1] /breast /receive / U818A Stroke(s)17

膺選 (膺选) yīngxuǎn /to be elected /

(鷹) See 鷹

鷹 (鹰) yīng [jing1] /eagle /falcon /hawk / TOCFL 流利級 FO7990 U9DF9(U9E70) Stroke(s)24(18)

鷹擊長空 (鹰击长空) yīngjīchángkōng /the eagle soars in the sky (citation from Mao Zedong) /

鷹頭獅 (鹰头狮) yīngtóushī [jing1tau4si1] /griffin /

鷹架 (鷹架) yīngjià /scaffolding /  
鷹架棧臺 (鷹架棧台) yīngjiàzhàntái /trestle-work /  
鷹鴞 (鷹鴞) yīngxiāo / (Chinese bird species) brown hawk-owl (Ninox scutulata) /  
鷹星雲 (鷹星云) yīngxīngyún [jing1sing1wan4] /Eagle or Star Queen Nebula M16 /  
鷹嘴豆 (鷹嘴豆) yīngzuǐdòu [jing1zeoi2dau6] /chickpea (Cicer arietinum) /garbanzo bean /  
鷹嘴豆麵粉 (鷹嘴豆面粉) yīngzuǐdòumiǎnfěn /chickpea flour /  
鷹鵠 (鷹鵠) yīngjiān / (Chinese bird species) large hawk-cuckoo (Hierococcyx sparverioides) /  
鷹狀星雲 (鷹狀星云) yīngzhuàngxīngyún [jing1zong6sing1wan4] /Eagle or Star Queen Nebula M16 /  
鷹手營子礦 (鷹手營子礦) yīngshǒuyíngzikuàng /Yingshouyingzikuang district of Chengde city 承德市 [Cheng2 de2 shi4], Hebei /  
鷹手營子礦區 (鷹手營子礦區) yīngshǒuyíngzikuàngqū [jing1sau2jing4zi2kwong3keoi1] /Yingshouyingzikuang district of Chengde city 承德市 [Cheng2 de2 shi4], Hebei /  
鷹雕 (鷹雕) yīngdiāo / (Chinese bird species) mountain hawk-eagle (Nisaetus nipalensis) /  
鷹爪翻子拳 (鷹爪翻子拳) yīngzhuǎfānziquán [jing1zaau2faan1zi2kyun4] /Ying Zhu Fan Zi Quan - "Eagle Claw" - Martial Art /  
鷹鉤鼻 (鷹鉤鼻) yīnggōubí [jing1gau1bei6] /aquiline nose /Roman nose /  
鷹潭 (鷹潭) yīngtán [jing1taam4] /Yingtán prefecture level city in Jiangxi /  
鷹潭市 (鷹潭市) yīngtánshì [jing1taam4si5] /Yingtán prefecture level city in Jiangxi /  
鷹派 (鷹派) yīngpài [jing1pai3] /hawk faction (opposite: 鴿派, doves) /fierce and combative party /war party /warmongers /  
鷹 yīng [jing1/jing3] /answer U8B4D Stroke(s)20  
應 (應) yīng [jing1/jing3] /to agree (to do sth) /should /ought to /must / (legal) shall / TOCFL 進階級 FO1220 U61C9(U5E94) Stroke(s)17(7)  
應 (應) yīng [jing1/jing3] /surname Ying / TOCFL 流利級 FO1585 U61C9(U5E94) Stroke(s)17(7)  
應 (應) yīng [jing1/jing3] /to answer /to respond /to comply with /to deal or cope with / TOCFL 流利級 FO1585 U61C9(U5E94) Stroke(s)17(7)  
應天承運 (應天承運) yīngtiānchéngyùn /lit. to respond to heaven and suit the times (idiom); to rule according to the will of heaven /the Divine Right of kings /  
應天順時 (應天順時) yīngtiānshùnrí /lit. to respond to heaven and suit the times (idiom); to rule according to the will of heaven /the Divine Right of kings /  
應驗 (應驗) yīngyàn [jing3jim6] /to come true /to come about as predicted /to be fulfilled / TOCFL 流利級 FO24152  
應聲 (應聲) yīngshēng [jing3sing1] /an answering voice /to answer a voice /to respond /to copy a voice /to parrot / FO15112  
應聲蟲 (應聲蟲) yīngshēngchóng [jing1sing1cung4] /yes-man /opinionless person / FO47250  
應考 (應考) yīngkǎo [jing3haau2] /to take an exam / FO32452

應報 (應報) yīngbào /see 報應 | 報應 [bao4 ying4] /  
應酬 (應酬) yīngchou [jing3cau4] /social niceties /social interaction /a dinner party / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9443  
應城 (應城) yīngchéng [jing1sing4] /Yingcheng district of Xiaogan city 孝感市 [Xiao4 gan3 shi4], Hubei /  
應城區 (應城區) yīngchéngqū /Yingcheng district of Xiaogan city 孝感市 [Xiao4 gan3 shi4], Hubei /  
應城市 (應城市) yīngchéngshì [jing1sing4si5] /Yingcheng county level city in Xiaogan 孝感 [Xiao4 gan3], Hubei /  
應聘 (應聘) yīngpìn [jing3ping3] /to accept a job offer /to apply for an advertised position / HSK4 FO14739  
應聘者 (應聘者) yīngpìnzhě [jing3ping3ze2] /person taking a job /job applicant /CL: 位 [wei4] /  
應機立斷 (應機立斷) yīngjīlìduàn [jing3gei1laap6tyun5] /to act on an opportunity (idiom); to take prompt advantage of a situation /  
應採兒 (應採兒) yīngcǎier /Cherrie Ying Choi-Yi (1983-), actress /  
應接 (應接) yīngjiē [jing3zip3] /to attend to /to deal with / FO33597  
應接不暇 (應接不暇) yīngjiēbùxiá [jing3zip3bat1haa6] /more than one can attend to (idiom) /deluged (with inquiries etc) /overwhelmed (by the beauty of the scenery) / FO26856  
應有 (應有) yīngyǒu [jing1jau5] /proper /  
應有盡有 (應有盡有) yīngyǒujìnyǒu [jing1jau5zeon6jau5] /everything that should be here is here (idiom); all one can think of is on hand /to have all one needs / FO17881  
應屆 (應屆) yīngjiè [jing1gaai3] /this year's /the current year's / FO13205  
應屆畢業生 (應屆畢業生) yīngjièbiyèshēng /student graduating in the current year /recent graduate /  
應力 (應力) yīnglì [jing3lik6] /stress (physics) / FO14563  
應力場 (應力場) yīnglìchǎng [jing3lik6coeng4] /stress field /  
應召 (應召) yīngzhào [jing3ziu6] /to respond to a call / FO30344  
應召女郎 (應召女郎) yīngzhàonǚláng [jing3ziu6neoi5long4] /call girl /  
應召站 (應召站) yīngzhàozhàn [jing3ziu6zaam6] /call girl center /  
應縣 (應縣) yīngxiàn [jing1jyun6] /Ying county in Shuozhou 朔州 [Shuo4 zhou1], Shanxi /  
應縣木塔 (應縣木塔) yīngxiànmùtǎ /the Yingxian wooden pagoda or Sakyamuni Pagoda near Datong in Shanxi province /  
應時 (應時) yīngshí [jing3si4] /timely /occasional / FO12993  
應門 (應門) yīngmén [jing3mun4] /to answer the door / FO52549  
應景 (應景) yīngjǐng [jing3ging2] /according with the times /seasonal / FO31927  
應景兒 (應景兒) yīngjǐngr [jing3ging2ji4] /according with the times /seasonal /

應戰 (應戰) yīngzhàn [jing3zin3] /to take up a challenge /to face an attack and meet it / FO22248  
應點 (應點) yīngdiǎn [jing3dim2] /to act on one's word /  
應對 (應對) yīngduì [jing3deoi3] /response /to answer /to reply / FO4488  
應對如流 (應對如流) yīngduìrúliú [jing3deoi3yuu4lau4] /to respond fluently /to answer smartly /  
應當 (應當) yīngdāng [jing1dong1] /should /ought to / TOCFL 高階級 FO326  
應收 (應收) yīngshōu / (of a sum of money etc) receivable /  
應收帳款 (應收帳款) yīngshōuzhànguǎn [jing1sau1zoung3fun2] /accounts receivable /  
應制 (應制) yīngzhì [jing3zai3] /to write a poem on the order of the Emperor /  
應手 (應手) yīngshǒu /to handle /convenient / FO28330  
應和 (應和) yīnghè [jing3wo6] /to echo one another /to respond (in agreement) / FO35749  
應答 (應答) yīngdá [jing3daap3] /to reply / FO22247  
應用 (應用) yīngyòng [jing3jung6] /to use /to apply /application /applicable / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1339  
應用軟體 (應用軟體) yīngyòngruǎntǐ [jing3jung6jyun5tai2] /application software /  
應用軟件 (應用軟件) yīngyòngruǎnjiàn [jing3jung6jyun5gin2] /application software /  
應用平台 (應用平台) yīngyòngpíngtái [jing3jung6ping4toi4] /application platform (computing) /  
應用層 (應用層) yīngyòngcéng [jing3jung6cang4] /application layer (computing) /  
應用數學 (應用數學) yīngyòngshùxué [jing3jung6sou3hok6] /applied mathematics /  
應用物理 (應用物理) yīngyòngwùlǐ [jing3jung6mat6lei5] /applied physics /  
應用程式 (應用程式) yīngyòngchéngshì [jing3jung6cing4sik1] /application / (computer) program /  
應用程式介面 (應用程式介面) yīngyòngchéngshìjièmiàn [jing3jung6cing4sik1gaai3min6] /application programming interface /API /  
應用科學 (應用科學) yīngyòngkēxué [jing3jung6fo1hok6] /applied science / FO35301  
應用文 (應用文) yīngyòngwén /applied writing /writing for practical purposes (business letters, advertising etc) / FO40693  
應急 (應急) yīngjí [jing3gap1] /emergency /to respond to an emergency /to meet a contingency / TOCFL 流利級 FO4753  
應急措施 (應急措施) yīngjícùoshì [jing3gap1cou3si1] /emergency measure /  
應急照射 (應急照射) yīngjìzhàoshè [jing1gap1ziu3se6] /emergency exposure /  
應急狀態 (應急狀態) yīngjìzhuàngtài [jing1gap1zong6tai3] /emergency state /  
應急出口 (應急出口) yīngjíchūkǒu [jing3gap1ceot1hou2] /emergency exit /  
應急待命 (應急待命) yīngjídǎimìng [jing1gap1doi6ming6] /emergency standby /



應名 (應名) yīngmíng /nominally /in name only /  
 應名兒 (應名兒) yīngmíng'er [jīng1míng4jī4] /erhua variant of 應名 | 應名 [yīng1 míng2] /  
 應仁之亂 (應仁之亂) yīng rén zhī luàn [jīng1jan4zi1lyun6] /Ōnin war 1467-1477 between factions of Ashikaga shogunate /  
 應舉 (應舉) yīngjǔ [jīng3geoi2] /to sit for imperial examinations /  
 應付 (應付) yīngfù [jīng3fu6] /to deal with /to cope / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5256  
 應付帳款 (應付帳款) yīngfùzhàngkuǎn [jīng1fu6zoeng3fun2] /accounts payable /  
 應付自如 (應付自如) yīngfuzírú [jīng3fu6zi6jyu4] /to handle matters with ease (idiom); equal to the situation /  
 應付裕如 (應付裕如) yīngfuyúrú [jīng3fu6jyu6jyu4] /handling any occasion smoothly (idiom); equal to any situation / FO48949  
 應邀 (應邀) yīngyāo [jīng3jiu1] /at sb's invitation /on invitation / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5977  
 應卯 (應卯) yīngmǎo [jīng3maau5] /to answer the roll call at 卯時 | 卯時 [mao3 shi2], i.e. between 5 and 7 am /fig. to put in a conventional appearance /  
 應得 (應得) yīngdé [jīng1dak1] /to deserve / FO17368  
 應徵 (應徵) yīngzhēng [jīng3zing1] /to apply (for a job) /to reply to a job advertisement / TOCFL 流利級 FO15537  
 應從 (應從) yīngcóng [jīng3cung4] /to assent /to comply with / FO13961  
 應分 (應分) yīngfèn [jīng1fan6] /should be divided /part of the job /one's duty under the circumstances / FO41379  
 應試 (應試) yīngshì [jīng3si5] /to take an exam / FO14400  
 應試教育 (應試教育) yīngshìjiàoyù [jīng3si3gaau3juk6] /exam-oriented education /teaching to the test /  
 應計 (應計) yīngjì /accrual (accounting) /  
 應計基礎 (應計基礎) yīngjìjīchǔ /accruals basis (accounting) /  
 應諾 (應諾) yīngnuò [jīng3nok6] /to promise /to agree to do sth / FO46632  
 應詔 (應詔) yīngzhào [jīng3ziu3] /to respond to an imperial decree /  
 應許 (應許) yīngxǔ [jīng1heoi2] /to promise /to allow / FO42597  
 應診 (應診) yīngzhěn [jīng3can2] /to see patients (of doctor) /to hold a surgery / FO47251  
 應變 (應變) yīngbiàn [jīng3bin3] /to meet a contingency /to adapt oneself to changes / TOCFL 流利級 FO11915  
 應變力 (應變力) yīngbiànlì /adaptability /resourcefulness /  
 應該 (應該) yīnggāi [jīng1goi1] /ought to /should /must / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO191  
 應市 (應市) yīngshì [jīng3si5] /to respond to the market /to buy or sell according to market conditions / FO15197  
 應敵 (應敵) yīngdí [jīng3dik6] /to face the enemy /to meet an attack / FO49308  
 應運 (應運) yīngyùn [jīng3wan6] /to conform with destiny /as the occasion demands / FO15803  
 應運而生 (應運而生) yīngyùnrshēng [jīng3wan6ji4saang1] /to emerge to meet a historic destiny (idiom) /to arise at an opportune time /able to take advantage of an opportunity /to rise to the occasion / FO11159  
 應激性 (應激性) yīngjīxìng [jīng1gik1sing3] /irritable /sensitive /excitable /  
 底 de [dai2] / (equivalent to the as possessive particle) / HSK4 FO511 U5E95 Stroke(s)8  
 底底 [dai2] /background /bottom /base /end (of the month, year etc) /remnants / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO511 U5E95 Stroke(s)8  
 底朝天 dīcháotiān /upside down /upturned /  
 底蘊 (底蘊) dīyùn [dai2wan3] /inside information /concrete details / FO10591  
 底薪 dīxīn [dai2san1] /basic salary /base pay /salary floor / FO50528  
 底棲有孔蟲 (底棲有孔蟲) dīqīyǒukǒngchóng /benthic foraminifera /seabed plankton /  
 底格里斯 dīgélísi [dai2gaak3lei5si1] /Tigris River, Iraq /  
 底格里斯河 dīgélíshí [dai2gaak3lei5si1ho4] /Tigris River, Iraq /  
 底下 dīxia [dai2haa6] /the location below sth /afterwards / TOCFL 進階級 FO4494  
 底比斯 dībǐsī [dai2bei2si1] /Thebes, place name in ancient Egypt /Thebes, ancient Greek city state /  
 底面 dīmian [dai2min6] /bottom /bottom side /bottom surface /  
 底夸克 dīkuākè [dai2kwaahak1] /bottom quark (particle physics) /  
 底層 (底層) dīcéng [dai2cang4] /ground or first floor /bottom (of a pile) /lowest rung (of society) / FO12424  
 底子 dīzi [dai2zi2] /base /foundation /bottom / FO12080  
 底限 dīxiàn [dai2haan6] /lowest limit /bottom line /  
 底止 dīzhǐ / (literary) end /limit /  
 底閥 (底閥) dīfá /bottom valve /foot valve /  
 底界 dījiè [dai2gaa3] /lower boundary /  
 底氣 (底氣) dīqì [dai2hei3] /lung power /stamina /confidence / FO18954  
 底特律 dītèlǜ [dai2dak6leot6] /Detroit, Michigan /  
 底肥 dīféi /base fertilizer / FO42666  
 底片 dīpiàn [dai2pin2] /negative /photographic plate / TOCFL 流利級 FO23166  
 底版 dībǎn [dai2baan2] /photographic plate / FO42411  
 底邊 (底邊) dībiān [dai2bin1] /base (of a triangle) /base line /hem line (of skirt) / FO39066  
 底盤 (底盤) dīpán [dai2pun4] /chassis / FO24114  
 底細 (底細) dīxì [dai2sai3] /inside information /the ins and outs of the matter /how things stand /what's up / FO15369  
 底線 (底線) dīxiàn [dai2sin3] /to underline /bottom line /base line (in sports) /baseline /minimum /spy /plant / FO17891  
 底座 dīzuò [dai2zo6] /base /pedestal /foundation / FO31727  
 底部 dībù [dai2bou6] /bottom / FO16145  
 底端 dīduān /bottom /bottom side /end part / FO51771  
 底汁 dīzhī [dai2zap1] /stock (cooking) /base (of sauce or gravy) /  
 庀 pǐ [pei5] /to prepare / U5E80 Stroke(s)5  
 廐 xīn [jam1] /to prepare horses and chariots for battle / U5EDE Stroke(s)15  
 座 zuò [zo6] /seat /base /stand /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] /classifier for buildings, mountains and similar immovable objects / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO332 U5EA7 Stroke(s)10  
 座車 (座車) zuòchē [zo6ce1] / (railway) carriage / FO39035  
 座頭鯨 (座頭鯨) zuòtóujīng /humpback whale /  
 座頭市 (座頭市) zuòtóushì /Zatoichi /  
 座落 zuòluò [zo6lok6] /to be situated /located at (of building) /also written 坐落 [zuo4 luo4] /  
 座標 (座標) zuòbiāo [zo6biu1] /see 坐標 | 坐標 [zuo4 biao1] /  
 座標軸 (座標軸) zuòbiāozhóu [zo6biu1zuk6] /coordinate axis /  
 座標系 (座標系) zuòbiāoxì [zo6biu1hai6] /coordinate system (geometry) / FO29079  
 座標空間 (座標空間) zuòbiāokōngjiān [zo6biu1hung1gaan1] /coordinate space /  
 座標法 (座標法) zuòbiāofǎ [zo6biu1faat3] /method of coordinates (geometry) /  
 座椅 zuòyǐ [zo6ji2] /seat / FO18321  
 座椅套子 zuòyǐtāozǐ [zo6ji2tou3zi2] /seat cover /  
 座機 (座機) zuòjī [zo6gei1] /fixed phone /private plane / FO40949  
 座右銘 (座右銘) zuòyòumíng [zo6jau6ming4] /motto /maxim / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO20892  
 座子 zuòzi [zo6zi2] /pedestal /plinth /saddle / FO37481  
 座號 (座號) zuòhào /seat number / FO51700  
 座生水母 zuòshēngshuǐmǔ [zo6saang1seoi2mou5] /sessile medusa /sea anemone /  
 座無虛席 (座無虛席) zuòwúxūxí [zo6mou4heoi1zik6] /lit. a banquet with no empty seats /full house /capacity crowd /standing room only / FO15622  
 座兒 (座兒) zuò'er [zo6ji4] /rickshaw seat (Beijing dialect) /patron (of teahouse, cinema) /passenger (in taxi, rickshaw etc) /  
 座位 zuòwèi [zo6wai2] /seat /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO6106  
 座艙 (座艙) zuòcāng /cockpit /cabin / FO34007  
 座鐘 (座鐘) zuòzhōng [zo6zung1] /desk clock / FO40722  
 座談 (座談) zuòtán [zo6taam4] /to have an informal discussion /CL:次 [ci4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO5171  
 座談會 (座談會) zuòtánhuì [zo6taam4wui2] /conference /symposium /rap session / FO2283  
 座席 zuòxí [zo6zik6] /seat (at banquet) /by ext. guest of honor /  
 廬 lú [kuò] /barn /granary / U5EE5 Stroke(s)16  
 廬倉 (廬倉) kuàicāng [kwui2cong1] /granary /  
 庠 xiāng / (person) / U5E88 Stroke(s)7  
 庠 guǎng /Japanese variant of 廣 | 广 / U5E83 Stroke(s)5

靡 yōng [jung1] /harmonious / USEF1 Stroke(s)21  
六 liù [luk6] /six /6 / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO313 U516D Stroke(s)4  
六一兒童節 (六一儿童节) liùyíertóngjié [luk6jat1ji4tung4zit3] /Children's Day (June 1st), PRC national holiday for children under 14 /  
六二五事變 (六二五事变) liùèrwūshìbiàn /Korean war (dating from North Korean invasion on 25th Jun 1950) /  
六二五戰爭 (六二五战争) liùèrwūzhànzhēng /the Korean War (started June 25 1950) /  
六環路 (六环路) liùhuánlù [luk6waan4lou6] /Sixth ring road (Beijing), opened in 2008 /  
六十 liùshí [luk6sap6] /sixty /60 /  
六十四卦 liùshísìguà [luk6sap6sei3gwaa3] /the 64 hexagrams of the Book of Changes (I Ching or Yi Jing) 易經|易经 /  
六十四萬 (六十四万) liùshíwànwàn [luk6sap6sei3maan6] /640,000 /  
六十四位元 liùshíwànwèiyuán /64-bit (computing) /  
六十年代 liùshíniándài /the sixties /the 1960s /  
六塊腹肌 (六块腹肌) liùkuàifùjī /six-pack (abs) /  
六藝 (六艺) liùyì [luk6ngai6] /the Confucian Six Arts, namely: rites or etiquette 禮|礼[lǐ3] (禮儀|礼仪[lǐ3 yì2]), music 樂|乐[yue3] (音樂|音乐[yin1 yue4]), archery 射[she4] (射箭[she4 jian4]), charioteering 御[yu4] (駕車|驾车[jia4 che1]), calligraphy or literacy 書|书[shu1] (識字|识字[shì2 zì4]), mathematics or reckoning 數|数[shu4] (計算|计算[ji4 suan4]) /another name for the Six Classics 六經|六经 [Liu4 jing1] / FO38924  
六朝 liùcháo [luk6ciu4] /Six Dynasties (220-589) / FO19458  
六朝時代 (六朝时代) liùcháoshídài [luk6ciu4si4doi6] /the Six Dynasties period (222-589) between Han and Tang /  
六朝四大家 liùcháosìdàjiā [luk6ciu4sei3daai6gaa1] /Four Great Painters of the Six dynasties, namely: Cao Buxing 曹不興|曹不兴, Gu Kaizhi 顧愷之|顾恺之, Lu Tanwei 陸探微|陆探微 and Zhang Sengyou 張僧繇|张僧繇 /  
六枝特區 (六枝特区) liùzhītèqū [luk6zi1dak6keoi1] /Luzhi special economic area in Liupanshui 六盤水|六盘水, west Guizhou /  
六邪 liùxié [luk6ce4] /TCM six unhealthy influences causing illness, namely: excessive wind 風|风[feng1], cold 寒[han2], heat 暑[shu3], damp 濕|湿[shi1], dryness 燥[zao4], fire 火[huo3] /  
六碳糖 liùtàn táng [luk6taan3tong4] /hexose (CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>, monosaccharide with six carbon atoms, such as glucose 葡萄糖[pu2 tao5 tang2] /  
六面體 (六面体) liùmiàntǐ [luk6min6tai2] /six-sided figure (such as a cube or parallelepiped) /  
六書 (六书) liùshū [luk6syu1] /Six Methods of forming Chinese characters, according to Han dictionary Shuowen 說文|说文 - namely, two primary methods: 象形 (pictogram), 指事 (ideogram), two compound methods: 會意

會意 (combined ideogram), 形聲|形声 (ideogram plus phonetic), and two transfer methods: 假借 (loan), 轉注|转注 (transfer) / FO53845  
六韜 (六韬) liùtāo [luk6tou1] /"Six Secret Strategic Teachings", one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書|武经七书 [Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1], attributed to Jiang Ziya 薑子牙|姜子牙[Jiang1 Zi3 ya2] /  
六韜三略 (六韬三略) liùtāosānlüè [luk6tou1saam1loek6] /"Six Secret Strategic Teachings" 六韜|六韬[Liu4 tao1] and "Three Strategies of Huang Shigong" 三略 [San1 lu:e4], two of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書|武经七书 [Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1], attributed to Jiang Ziya 薑子牙|姜子牙[Jiang1 Zi3 ya2] /  
六陳 (六陈) liùchén /food grains (rice, wheat, barley, beans, soybeans, sesame) /  
六日戰爭 (六日战争) liùrìzhànzhēng [luk6jat6zin3zang1] /the Six-Day War of June 1967 between Israel and its Arab neighbors /  
六甲 liùjiǎ /Liuchia township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan / FO38508  
六甲鄉 (六甲乡) liùjiǎxiāng [luk6gaap3hoeng1] /Liuchia township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
六四 liùsì [luk6sei3] /refers to Tiananmen incident of 4th June 1989 /  
六四事件 liùsì shìjiàn [luk6sei3si6gin2] /Tiananmen Incident of June 4, 1989 /  
六氟化硫 liùfúhuàlǚ /sulfur hexafluoride /  
六氟化鈾 (六氟化铀) liùfúhuàyóu [luk6fat1faa3jau4] /uranium hexafluoride (UF<sub>6</sub>) /  
六月 liùyuè [luk6jyut6] /June /sixth month (of the lunar year) / FO4701  
六月份 liùyuèfèn [luk6jyut6fan6] /June /  
六腳 (六脚) liùjiǎo /Liujiiao or Liuchiao township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
六腳鄉 (六脚乡) liùjiǎoxiāng [luk6goek3hoeng1] /Liujiiao or Liuchiao township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
六腑 liùfǔ [luk6fu2] /TCM six bowels (hollow organs), namely: gall bladder 膽|胆[dan3], stomach 胃[wei4], large intestine 大腸|大肠[da4 chang2], small intestine 小腸|小肠[xiao3 chang2], triple focus 三焦[san1 jiao1], bladder 膀胱[pang2 guang1] / FO47757  
六角 liùjiǎo [luk6gok3] /hexagon /  
六角形 liùjiǎoxíng [luk6gok3jing4] /hexagon /  
六角括號 (六角括号) liùjiǎokuòhào [luk6gok3kut3hou6] /square brackets [ ] /  
六角星 liùjiǎoxīng [luk6gok3sing1] /six-pointed star /hexagram /star of David /  
六角螺帽 liùjiǎoluómào [luk6gok3lo4mou6] /hexagonal nut /  
六邊形 (六边形) liùbiānxíng [luk6bin1jing4] /hexagon / FO49521  
六龜 (六龟) liùguī /Liugui or Liukuei township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
六龜鄉 (六龟乡) liùguīxiāng [luk6gwai1hoeng1] /Liugui or Liukuei township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /

六盤山 (六盘山) liùpánshān /Liupan Mountains, mountain range in northern China /  
六盤水 (六盘水) liùpánshuǐ [luk6pun4sei2] /Liupanshui prefecture level city in west Guizhou 貴州|贵州[Gui4 zhou1] /  
六盤水市 (六盘水市) liùpánshuǐshì [luk6pun4sei2si5] /Liupanshui prefecture level city in Guizhou 貴州|贵州[Gui4 zhou1] /  
六合 liùhé [luk6hap6] /the six directions (north, south, east, west, up, down) /the whole country /the universe /everything under the sun /  
六合 lùhé [luk6hap6] /Luhe district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇|江苏 /  
六合區 (六合区) lùhéqū [luk6hap6keoi1] /Luhe district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇|江苏 /  
六合彩 liùhécai [luk6hap6coi2] /Mark Six (Hong Kong lotto game) /  
六合八法 liùhébāfǎ [luk6hap6baat3faat3] /Liuhe Bafa - "Six Harmonies, Eight Methods" - Martial Art /  
六分儀 (六分仪) liùfēnyí [luk6fan1ji4] /sextant /  
六分儀座 (六分仪座) liùfēnyízùò [luk6fan1ji4zo6] /Sextans (constellation) /  
六分之一 liùfēnzhīyī [luk6fan1zi1jat1] /one sixth /  
六經 (六经) liùjīng [luk6ging1] /Six Classics, namely: Book of Songs 詩經|诗经[Shi1 jing1], Book of History 尚書|尚书[Shang4 shu1], Book of Rites 禮儀|仪礼[Yi2 li3], the lost Book of Music 樂經|乐经[Yue4 jing1], Book of Changes 易經|易经[Yi4 jing1], Spring and Autumn Annals 春秋[Chun1 qiu1] /  
六級士官 (六级士官) liùjìshìguān /sergeant major /  
六方 liùfāng [luk6fong1] /hexagonal /  
六方最密堆積 (六方最密堆积) liùfāngzuìmìduījī /hexagonal close-packed (HCP) (math) /  
六方會談 (六方会谈) liùfānghuītán [luk6fong1wui6taam4] /six-sided talks (on North Korea) /  
六庫 (六库) liùkù [luk6fu3] /Liuku or Lutku, capital of Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州 in Yunnan /  
六庫鎮 (六库镇) liùkùzhèn [luk6fu3zan3] /Liuku or Lutku, capital of Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州 in Yunnan /  
六親 (六亲) liùqīn [luk6can1] /six close relatives, namely: father 父[fu4], mother 母[mu3], older brothers 兄[xiong1], younger brothers 弟[di4], wife 妻[qi1], male children 子[zi3] /one's kin / FO42253  
六親不認 (六亲不认) liùqīnbùrèn [luk6can1bat1jing6] /not recognizing one's family (idiom); self-centered and not making any allowances for the needs of one's relatives / FO32538  
六親無靠 (六亲无靠) liùqīnwúào [luk6can1mou4kaau3] /orphaned of all one's immediate relatives (idiom); no one to rely on /left to one's own devices /  
六神 liùshén [luk6san4] /six vital organs of the body ruled by the six Daoist deities: heart 心[xin1], lungs 肺[fei4], liver 肝[gan1], kidneys

腎|腎[shen4], spleen 脾[pi2] and gall bladder 膽|胆[dan3] /  
六神無主 (六神无主) liùshénwúzhǔ [luk6san4mou4zyu2] /all six vital organs fail (idiom); besides oneself with panic /distracted /out of one's wits / FO34346  
六家 liùjiā [luk6gaa1] /Six schools of pre-Han philosophy, as analyzed by 司馬談|司马谈 [Si1 ma3 Tan2] (儒家[Ru2 jia1], 道家[Dao4 jia1], 陰陽|阴阳[yin1 yang2], 法家[Fa3 jia1], 名家[Ming2 jia1], and 墨家[Mo4 jia1]) /  
六字真言 liùzìzhēnyán /the six-syllable Sanskrit mantra of Avalokiteshvara bodhisattva (i.e. om mani padme hum) /  
六安 lù'ān [luk6on1] /Lu'an prefecture level city in Anhui /  
六安地區 (六安地区) lù'āndìqū [luk6on1dei6keoi1] /Lu'an prefecture, Anhui /  
六安市 lù'ānshì [luk6on1si5] /Lu'an prefecture level city in Anhui /  
六淫 liùyín [luk6jam4] / (TCM) six excesses causing illness, namely: excessive wind 風|风 [feng1], cold 寒[hán2], heat 暑[shu3], damp 濕[shì1], dryness 燥[zao4], fire 火[huo3] / 斌 bīn [bin1] /variant of 彬 [bin1] / U658C Stroke(s)12  
贊 (贊) yūn [wan1] /good appearance / U8D07(U8D5F) Stroke(s)19(16)  
(贊) See 贊  
鑿 bān U28B49 Stroke(s)20  
廓 kuò [kwok3/gwok3] /big /empty /open / U5ED3 Stroke(s)13  
廓清 kuòqīng [kwok3cing1] /to clear up /to wipe out /to eradicate / FO27125  
(廓) See 廩  
廩 (廩) lǐn [lam5] /government granary / U5EE9(U5EEA) Stroke(s)16(16)  
对 duì /Japanese variant of 對|对[dui4] / U5BFE Stroke(s)7  
產 (產) chǎn [caan2] /to give birth /to reproduce /to produce /product /resource /estate /property / TOCFL 高階級 FO1945 U7522(U4EA7) Stroke(s)11(6)  
產區 (产区) chǎnqū [caan2keoi1] /place of production /manufacturing location / FO14152  
產地 (产地) chǎndì [caan2dei6] /the source (of a product) /place of origin /manufacturing location / FO10386  
產地證 (产地证) chǎndìzhèng /Certificate of Origin (commerce) /  
產期 (产期) chǎnqī [caan2kei4] /time of birth /period of labor /lying-in /  
產權 (产权) chǎnquán [caan2kyun4] /property right / FO3045  
產檢 (产检) chǎnjiǎn [caan2gim2] /abbr. for 產前檢查|产前检查[chan3 qian2 jian3 cha2] /  
產下 (产下) chǎnxià [caan2haa6] /to bear (give birth) /  
產院 (产院) chǎnyuàn [caan2jyun2] /maternity hospital / FO54701  
產量 (产量) chǎnliàng [caan2loeng6] /output / TOCFL 高階級 FO2209  
產量多 (产量多) chǎnliàngduō [caan2loeng6do1] /fruitful /  
產品 (产品) chǎnpǐn [caan2ban2] /goods /merchandise /product /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO839

產品結構 (产品结构) chǎnpǐnjiégòu [caan2ban2git3gau3] /product mix /  
產品經理 (产品经理) chǎnpǐnjīnglǐ [caan2ban2ging1lei5] /product manager /  
產業 (产业) chǎnyè [caan2jip6] /industry /estate /property /industrial / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1153  
產業工人 (产业工人) chǎnyègōngrén [caan2jip6gung1jan4] /industrial worker /  
產業化 (产业化) chǎnyèhuà [caan2jip6faa3] /to industrialize /industrialization / FO2853  
產業集群 (产业集群) chǎnyèjìqún [caan2jip6zaap6kwan4] /industrial cluster /  
產業鏈 (产业链) chǎnyèliàn [caan2jip6lin6] /supply chain /  
產生 (产生) chǎnshēng [caan2sang1] /to arise /to come into being /to come about /to give rise to /to bring into being /to bring about /to produce /to engender /to generate /to appear /appearance /emergence /generation /production /yield / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO344  
產製 (产制) chǎnzhì [caan2zai3] /production /manufacture /  
產物 (产物) chǎnwù [caan2mat6] /product /result (of) / TOCFL 流利級 FO5228  
產程 (产程) chǎnchéng [caan2cing4] /the process of childbirth /  
產科 (产科) chǎnkē [caan2fo1] /maternity department /maternity ward /obstetrics / FO34282  
產兒 (产儿) chǎnér [caan2ji4] /newborn baby /fig. brand-new object / FO40097  
產值 (产值) chǎnzhí [caan2zik6] /value of output /output value / TOCFL 流利級 FO4089  
產假 (产假) chǎnjià [caan2gaa3] /maternity leave / FO34917  
產仔 (产仔) chǎnzǐ [caan2zi2] /to give birth (animals) /to bear a litter /  
產卵 (产卵) chǎnlǚǎn [caan2leon5] /to lay eggs /  
產後 (产后) chǎnhòu [caan2hau6] /postnatal / FO14923  
產鉗 (产钳) chǎnqián /obstetric forceps /  
產銷 (产销) chǎnxiāo [caan2siu1] /production and marketing / FO9338  
產經新聞 (产经新闻) chǎnjīngxīnwén /Business News /Sankei Shimbun (Tokyo daily) /  
產能 (产能) chǎnnéng [caan2nang4] /production capacity /  
產婦 (产妇) chǎnfù [caan2fu5] /woman recuperating after childbirth /woman in childbirth / FO15502  
產房 (产房) chǎnfáng [caan2fong4] /delivery room (in hospital) /labor ward / FO28605  
產褥熱 (产褥热) chǎnrùrè [caan2juk6jit6] /postnatal fever /puerperal fever /  
產褥期 (产褥期) chǎnrùqī [caan2juk6kei4] /postnatal period /puerperium (period of six weeks after childbirth) / FO55952  
產前 (产前) chǎnqián [caan2cin4] /prenatal /antenatal / FO19015  
產前檢查 (产前检查) chǎnqiánjiǎnchá [caan2cin4gim2caa4] /prenatal examination /antenatal examination /  
產糧 (产粮) chǎnliáng [caan2loeng4] /to grow crops /food growing /

產糧區 (产粮区) chǎnliángqū [caan2loeng4keoi1] /food growing area /  
產糧大省 (产粮大省) chǎnliángdàshěng /major agricultural province /  
產道 (产道) chǎndào [caan2dou6] /birth canal (in obstetrics) /  
產婆 (产婆) chǎnpó [caan2po4] /midwife / FO40098  
產油國 (产油国) chǎnyóuguó [caan2jau4gwok3] /oil-producing countries /  
彥 (彦) yàn [jin6] /accomplished /elegant / U5F65(U5F66) Stroke(s)9(9)  
顏 (颜) yán [ngaan4] /surname Yan / FO11223 U984F(U989C) Stroke(s)18(15)  
顏 (颜) yán [ngaan4] /color /face /countenance / FO11223 U984F(U989C) Stroke(s)18(15)  
顏真卿 (颜真卿) yánzhēnqīng [ngaan4zan1hing1] /Yan Zhenqing (709-785), a leading calligrapher of the Tang Dynasty /  
顏厚 (颜厚) yánhòu /brazen /  
顏厚有忸怩 (颜厚有忸怩) yánhòuyǒuniǐn /even the most brazen person will sometimes feel shame (idiom) /  
顏面 (颜面) yánmiàn [ngaan4min6] /face /prestige / FO27168  
顏面掃地 (颜面扫地) yánmiànǎodi /lit. for one's face to reach rock bottom /to be thoroughly discredited (idiom) /  
顏體 (颜体) yántǐ [ngaan4tai2] /Yan Style (in Chinese calligraphy) /  
顏回 (颜回) yánhuí [ngaan4wui4] /Yan Hui (521-481 BC), disciple of Confucius, also known as Yan Yuan 顏淵|颜渊[Yan2 Yuan1] /  
顏色 (颜色) yánsè [ngaan4sik1] /color /countenance /appearance /facial expression /pigment /dyestuff / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO5234  
顏射 (颜射) yánshè /to ejaculate onto sb's face /  
顏料 (颜料) yánliào [ngaan4liu2] /paint /dye /pigment / FO16879  
顏淵 (颜渊) yányuān [ngaan4jyun1] /Yan Yuan (521-481 BC), disciple of Confucius 孔夫子 [Kong3 fu1 zi3], also known as 顏回|颜回 [Yan2 Hui2] /  
龐 pǒu [bou6] / U5ECD Stroke(s)13  
龐 (庞) páng [pong4] /surname Pang / FO15062 U9F90(U5E9E) Stroke(s)19(8)  
龐 (庞) páng [pong4] /huge /enormous /tremendous / FO15062 U9F90(U5E9E) Stroke(s)19(8)  
龐培 (庞培) pángpéi [pong4pui4] /Pompeii, Roman town in Bay of Naples destroyed by eruption of Vesuvius in 79 /Pompey (Roman general) /  
龐克 (庞克) pángkè / (music) punk (loanword) /  
龐茲 (庞兹) pángzī [pong4zi1] /Ponzi (name) /  
龐大 (庞大) pángdà [pong4daai6] /huge /enormous /tremendous / HSK6 FO4983  
龐加萊 (庞加莱) pángjiālá [pong4gaa1loi4] /Henri Poincaré (1854-1912), French mathematician, physician and philosopher /  
龐貝 (庞贝) pángbèi /Pompeii, ancient Roman town near Naples, Italy /  
龐然大物 (庞然大物) pángrándàwù [pong4jin4daai6mat6] /huge monster /colossus / FO29773

龐氏 (庞氏) pángshì [pong4si6] /Ponzi (name) /Pond's (brand of skin care products), also written 旁氏 /  
龐氏騙局 (庞氏骗局) pángshìpiànjú [pong4si6pin3guk6] /Ponzi scheme /  
龐德 (庞德) pángdé [pong4dak1] /Pang De (-219), general of Cao Wei at the start of the Three Kingdoms period, victor over Guan Yu 關羽 | 关羽 /Pound (name) /Ezra Pound (1885-1972), American poet and translator /  
龐德街 (庞德街) pángdéjiē /Bond Street (London, England) /  
龐雜 (庞杂) pángzá [pong4zaap6] /enormously complex /a vast jumble / FO26832  
龐家堡區 (庞家堡区) pángjiābǎoqū [pong4gaa1bou2keoi1] /Pangjiabao district of Zhangjiakou city, Hebei /  
龐涓 (庞涓) pángjuān /Pang Juan (-342 BC), military leader and political strategist of the School of Diplomacy 縱橫家 | 纵横家 [Zong4 heng2 jia1] during the Warring States Period (425-221 BC) /  
廊 lán [long4] /corridor /veranda /porch / FO9125 U5ECA Stroke(s)11  
廊坊 lángfáng [long4fong1] /Langfang prefecture level city in Hebei /  
廊坊地區 (廊坊地区) lángfángdìqū [long4fong1dei6keoi1] /Langfang county (old name) /  
廊坊市 lángfángshì [long4fong1si5] /Langfang prefecture level city in Hebei /  
廊廟 (廊庙) lángmiào /imperial court /  
廊廡 (廊庑) lángwǔ /portico /stoa /colonnade / (庑) See 廡  
疔 nè [nik6] /sick /sickness /Kang Xi radical 104 /also pr. [chuang2] / U7592 Stroke(s)5  
瘼 jì [zai3] /furious /hydrophobia /madness / U7608 Stroke(s)14  
癩 chì [kai3] /see 癩癧 | 癩疾 [chi4 zong4] / U761B Stroke(s)15  
癩癧 (癩疾) chìzòng [kai3zung3] /clonic convulsion (TCM) /  
癩 bān [baan1]unhealthy marks on the skin U764D Stroke(s)17  
癩 yí [ji4] /bruise /sores / U75CD Stroke(s)11 (癩) See 癩  
疝 (疝) gāng [gong1] /rectal prolapse /variant of 肛 [gang1] / FO42906 U7598(U809B) Stroke(s)8(7)  
痔 zhì [zi6] /piles /hemorrhoid / U75D4 Stroke(s)11  
痔瘡 (痔疮) zhìchuāng [zi6cong1] /hemorrhoid / FO28789  
(痔) See 癩  
症 zhèng [zing3/zing1] /disease /illness / FO2215 U75C7 Stroke(s)10  
症狀 (症状) zhèngzhuàng [zing3zong6] /symptom (of an illness) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5076  
症狀性 (症状性) zhèngzhuàngxìng [zing3zong6sing3] /symptomatic /  
症象 zhèngxiàng [zing3zoeng6] /symptom /  
症候群 zhèng hòu qún [zing3hou4kwan4] /erroneous variant of 症候群, syndrome /  
症候 zhèng hòu [zing3hou6] /illness /disease / FO35926  
症候群 zhèng hòu qún [zing3hou6kwan4] /syndrome /

瘖 (瘖) yǎ [aa2] /mute, incapable of speech /same as 啞 | 哑 [ya3] / U7602(U75D6) Stroke(s)13(11)  
瘵 xiǎo [haau1] /asthma /difficulty in breathing / U75DA Stroke(s)12  
瘡 tú [tou4] /be injured /ill (of animals) / U760F Stroke(s)13  
痣 zhì [zi3] /birthmark /mole / FO25463 U75E3 Stroke(s)12  
瘡 wù [ng4] /flat) mole / U75E6 Stroke(s)12  
瘡子 wùzi /nevus /mole /birthmark / FO48536  
癩 là [laat3] /scabies /scald-head / U760C Stroke(s)14  
癩 (癩) lài [lai3] /scabies /skin disease / U7669(U765E) Stroke(s)21(17)  
癩皮病 (癩皮病) làipíbing [lai3pei4beng6] /pellagra /scabies /  
癩蛤蟆 (癩蛤蟆) làiháma [lai3haa1mou1] /toad / FO30411  
(癩) See 癩  
痘 dòu [dau6] /pimple /pustule / FO20498 U75D8 Stroke(s)12  
痘苗 dòumiáo [dau6miu4] /vaccine /  
痘癩 (痘瘡) dòupào [dau6paau3] /pimple /acne /  
痘痕 dòuhén [dau6han4] /pockmark /  
痘癩 dòujiā [dau6gaa1] /pockmark /smallpox scab /  
痘癩 dòubān [dau6baan1] /pock mark /  
癩 biāo [biu1] /whitlow / U762D Stroke(s)16 (癩) See 癩  
癩 pū [fu1] /sick /disabled / U75E1 Stroke(s)12  
癩 bìng [beng6] /illness /CL:場 | 场 [chang2] /disease /to fall ill /defect / TOCFL 基礎級 FO383 U75C5 Stroke(s)10  
病毒 bìngdú [beng6duk6] /virus / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2618  
病毒式營銷 (病毒式营销) bìngdúshìyíngxiāo /viral marketing /see also 病毒營銷 | 病毒营销 [bing4 du2 ying2 xiao1] /  
病毒感染 bìngdúgǎnrǎn [beng6duk6gam2jim5] /viral infection /  
病毒科 bìngdúkē [beng6duk6fo1] /virus family /  
病毒學 (病毒学) bìngdúxué [beng6duk6hok6] /virology (study of viruses) /  
病毒學家 (病毒学家) bìngdúxuéjiā [beng6duk6hok6gaa1] /virologist (person who studies viruses) /  
病毒血症 bìngdúxué [beng6duk6hyut3zing3] /viremia /  
病毒營銷 (病毒营销) bìngdúyíngxiāo /viral marketing /  
病毒性 bìngdúxìng [beng6duk6sing3] /viral /  
病毒性肝炎 bìngdúxìnggānyán [beng6duk6sing3gon1jim4] /viral hepatitis /  
病毒性營銷 (病毒性营销) bìngdúxìngyíngxiāo [beng6duk6sing3jing4siu1] /viral marketing /see also 病毒營銷 | 病毒营销 [bing4 du2 ying2 xiao1] /  
病理 bìnglǐ [beng6lei5] /pathology / FO14939  
病理學 (病理学) bìnglǐxué [beng6lei5hok6] /pathology /  
病理學家 (病理学家) bìnglǐxuéjiā [beng6lei5hok6gaa1] /pathologist /  
病夫 bìngfū [beng6fu1] /sick man / FO38639  
病者 bìngzhě [beng6ze2] /patient /sick person /

病勢 (病势) bìngshì [beng6sai3] /degree of seriousness of an illness /patient's condition / FO26662  
病故 bìnggù [beng6gu3] /to die of an illness / FO19420  
病菌 bìngjūn [beng6kwan2] /harmful bacteria /pathogenic bacteria /germs / TOCFL 流利級 FO14489  
病根 bìnggēn [beng6gan1] /an incompletely cured illness /an old complaint /the root cause of trouble / FO27181  
病榻 bìngtà [bing6taap3] /sickbed / FO22483  
病株 bìngzhū [beng6zyu1] /diseased or infected plant /  
病來如山倒, 病去如抽絲 (病来如山倒, 病去如抽丝) bìngláirúshāndǎo, bìngqùrúchōusī [beng6loi4jyu4saan1dou2, beng6heoi3jyu4cau1si1] /sickness comes like a landslide, but goes slowly like spinning silk (idiom); expect to convalesce slowly /  
病機 (病机) bìngjī [beng6gei1] /interpretation of the cause /onset and process of an illness /pathogenesis /  
病邪 bìngxié /pathogen (cause of disease) in TCM /as opposed to vital energy 正氣 | 正气 [zheng4 qi4] /  
病逝 bìngshì [beng6sai6] /to die of illness / FO13760  
病死 bìngsǐ [beng6sei2] /to fall ill and die /to die of illness /  
病友 bìngyǒu [beng6jau5] /a friend made in hospital or people who become friends in hospital /wardmate / FO27097  
病厭厭 (病厌厌) bìngyānyān /sickly-looking /  
病歷 (病历) bìnglì [beng6lik6] /medical record /case history / FO15698  
病原 bìngyuán [beng6jyun4] /cause of disease /pathogen /  
病原菌 bìngyuánjūn [beng6jyun4kwan2] /a pathogen /a bacterial pathogen /  
病原體 (病原体) bìngyuántǐ [beng6jyun4tai2] / (med.) pathogen /  
病民盡國 (病民尽国) bìngmíngjǐnguó [beng6man4gu2gwok3] /to damage the people and harm the country (idiom) /  
病民害國 (病民害国) bìngmínhàiguó [beng6man4hoi6gwok3] /to damage the people and harm the country (idiom) /  
病院 bìngyuàn [beng6jyun2] /a specialized hospital /  
病號 (病号) bìnghào [beng6hou6] /sick personnel /person on the sick list /patient / FO28343  
病員 (病员) bìngyuán [beng6jyun4] /sick personnel /person on the sick list /patient / FO25320  
病國殃民 (病国殃民) bìngguóyāngmín /to damage the country and cause suffering to the people (idiom) /  
病患 bìng huàn [beng6waan6] /illness /disease /patient /sufferer / FO42384  
病蟲 (病虫害) bìngchóng [bing6cung4] /plant diseases and insect pests /  
病蟲害 (病虫害) bìngchóng ó ngh à i [beng6cung4hoi6] /plant diseases and insect pests / FO10189

病蟲害綠色防控 (病虫害绿色防控) bingchónghàilùsèfángkòng /green pest prevention and control /environmentally friendly methods of pest control and prevention /  
 病因 bingyin [beng6jan1] /cause of disease /pathogen / FO14808  
 病因子 bingyīnzi [beng6jan1zi2] /cause of disease /pathogen /factor /  
 病因學 (病因学) bingyīnxué /pathological science (TCM) /  
 病史 bingshǐ [bing6si2] /medical history / FO26661  
 病狀 (病状) bingzhuàng [beng6zong6] /symptom (of a disease) / FO31010  
 病重 bìngzhòng [beng6zung6] /seriously ill /  
 病程 bìngchéng [beng6cing4] /course of disease / FO26869  
 病秧子 bingyāngzi /coll. invalid /sickly person / FO51721  
 病篤 (病笃) bingdǔ /critically ill /on one's deathbed /  
 病脈 (病脉) bingmài [beng6mak6] /abnormal pulse /  
 病包兒 (病包儿) bingbāoer [beng6baau1ji4] /a person who is always falling ill /chronic invalid / FO48629  
 病句 bìngjù /defective sentence /error (of grammar or logic) / FO51279  
 病危 bingwēi [beng6ngai4] /to be critically ill /to be terminally ill / FO19725  
 病急亂投醫 (病急乱投医) bingjílùntóuyī [beng6gap1yun6tau4ji1] /lit. to turn to any doctor one can find when critically ill (idiom); fig. to try anyone or anything in a crisis /  
 病象 bìngxiàng [beng6zoeng6] /symptom (of a disease) / FO50089  
 病例 bìnglì [beng6lai6] /medical case /occurrence of illness / FO5381  
 病倒 bingdǎo [beng6dou2] /to fall ill /to be stricken with an illness /  
 病假 bìngjià [beng6gaa3] /sick leave / FO26313  
 病假條 (病假条) bingjiàtiáo /sick note /medical certificate for sick leave /  
 病征 bingzhēng [beng6zing1] /symptom (of a disease) / FO52623  
 病從口入 (病从口入) bingcóngkǒurù [beng6cung4hau2jap6] /illness enters by the mouth (idiom). Mind what you eat! /fig. A loose tongue may cause a lot of trouble. /  
 病從口入, 禍從口出 (病从口入, 祸从口出) bingcóngkǒurù, huòcóngkǒuchū [beng6cung4hau2jap6, wo6cung4hau2ceot1] /illness enters by the mouth, trouble comes out by the mouth (idiom). A loose tongue may cause a lot of trouble. /  
 病人 bingrén [beng6jan4] /sick person /patient /invalid /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1082  
 病入膏肓 bingrùgāohuāng [beng6jap6gou1fong1] /lit. the disease has attacked the vitals (idiom); fig. beyond cure /the situation is hopeless / FO35629  
 病態 (病态) bingtài [beng6tai3] /morbid or abnormal state / FO14670  
 病態肥胖 (病态肥胖) bingtàifēipàng [beng6tai3fei4bun6] /morbidly obese (medicine) /  
 病媒 bìngméi [bing6mui4] /vector (epidemiology) /  
 病變 (病变) bingbiàn [beng6bin3] /pathological changes / FO14213  
 病魔 bìngmó [beng6mo1] /serious illness / FO13212  
 病床 bìngchuáng [beng6cong4] /hospital bed /sickbed / TOCFL 流利級 FO9995  
 病症 bìngzhèng [beng6zing3] /disease /illness / FO13965  
 病病殃殃 bingbingyāngyāng /seriously ill /in fragile health /  
 病病歪歪 bingbingwāiwāi /sick and weak /feeble and listless /  
 病痛 bìngtòng [beng6tung3] /slight illness /indisposition /ailment / FO15086  
 病癒 (病愈) bìngyù [beng6jyu6] /recover (from an illness) / FO27182  
 病房 bingfáng [beng6fong2] /ward (of a hospital) /sickroom /CL: 間 | 间 [jian1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO5804  
 病灶 bìngzào [beng6zou3] /focus (of infection) / FO27437  
 病害 bìnghài [beng6hoi6] /plant disease / FO16529  
 病家 bingjiā [beng6gaa1] /a patient and his family / FO43600  
 病室 bingshì /infirmary /ward /sickroom /CL: 間 | 间 [jian1] /  
 病容 bìngróng [beng6jung4] /sickly look / FO35475  
 病案 bìng'àn [bing6on3] /medical record / FO45508  
 病源 bìngyuán [beng6jyun4] /cause of disease / FO31712  
 病況 (病况) bingkuàng [beng6fong3] /state of an illness /patient's condition / FO42861  
 病情 bìngqíng [beng6cing4] /state of an illness /patient's condition / TOCFL 流利級 FO5369  
 病懨懨 (病恹恹) bingyānyān /looking or feeling sickly /weak and dispirited through illness / FO49012  
 疳 gān [gam1] /rickets / U75B3 Stroke(s)10  
 瘡 cù [cou3] U7604 Stroke(s)13  
 癱 (癱) tān [taan1] /paralyzed / FO13478 U7671(U762B) Stroke(s)24(15)  
 癱軟 (癱软) tānrǎn [taan1jyun5] /limp /weak / FO25155  
 癱子 (癱子) tānzi [taan1zi2] /paralyzed person / FO44239  
 癱瘓 (瘫痪) tānhuàn [taan1wun6] /paralysis /be paralyzed (body, transportation, etc) / HSK6 FO9579  
 瘡 huāng /see 瘡病 [huang2 bing4] / U7640 Stroke(s)16  
 瘡病 huāngbing /dialect anthrax /  
 瘧 xiè /dysentery / U75B6 Stroke(s)10  
 瘤 liú /old variant of 瘤 [liu2] / FO12975 U7645(U7624) Stroke(s)17(15)  
 瘧 diān [din1] /convulsions /crazy / U7628 Stroke(s)15  
 癲 (癲) diān [din1] /mentally deranged /crazy / U7672(U766B) Stroke(s)24(21)  
 癲狂 (癲狂) diānkáng [din1kwong4] /deranged /mad /cracked /zany / FO35486  
 癲癇 (癲病) diānxián [din1haan4] /epilepsy / FO25326  
 (癲) See 癲  
 瘻 m ò [mok6] /distress /sickness / U763C Stroke(s)15  
 癩 (癩) lì [lai6] /ulcer /plague / U7658(U75A0) Stroke(s)17(8)  
 (瘡) See 瘡  
 瘡 d á [daap3] /sore /boil /scab / U7629 Stroke(s)14  
 瘡背 d ábèi [daap3bui3] /a warty back U7629 (瘡) See 瘡  
 (瘡) See 瘡  
 癩 m á [maa4] /leprosy /numb / U75F2 Stroke(s)13  
 癩瘰 (癩癧) mábì /variant of 癩瘰 | 癩癧 [ma2 bi4] /  
 癩疹 mázhěn [maa4zan2] /variant of 癩疹 [ma2 zhen3] /  
 癩 lín [lam4] /hernia /urinary hesitancy /erroneous variant of 癩 [ma2] / U75F3 Stroke(s)13 (瘡) See 瘡  
 疔 dīng [deng1/ding1] /boil /carbuncle / FO49771 U7594 Stroke(s)7  
 (瘡) See 瘡  
 疔 wēi [fui2] /a bruise or contusion / U75CF Stroke(s)11  
 痞 pǐ [pei2] /constipation /lump in the abdomen / FO29879 U75DE Stroke(s)12  
 痞子 pǐzi [pei2zi2] /ruffian /hooligan / FO28857  
 痞子蔡 pǐzicài /Rowdy Cai (1969-), Taiwanese Internet writer /  
 疣 yóu [jau4] /nodule /wart / U75A3 Stroke(s)9  
 疣贅 (疣赘) yóuzhuì /wart /superfluous /useless /  
 疣豬 (疣猪) yóuzhū [jau4zyu1] /warthog /  
 疣狀 (疣状) yóuzhuàng [jau4zong6] /warty /bumpy /wart-shaped /  
 疣鼻天鵝 (疣鼻天鹅) yóubìtiān'é /Chinese bird species) mute swan (Cygnus olor) /  
 癰 (癰) lì [lek6] /see 癰癧 | 癰癧 [luo3 li4] / U7667(U75AC) Stroke(s)21(9)  
 瘡 zhú [zuk1] /chilblain / U7603 Stroke(s)13  
 瘡 (瘡) yì [ji3] /bury /sacrifice / U761E(U7617) Stroke(s)15(14)  
 掩 ān [am1/ngam1] U75F7 Stroke(s)13  
 療 (疗) liáo [liu4] /to treat /to cure /therapy / U7642(U7597) Stroke(s)17(7)  
 療程 (疗程) liáochéng [liu4cing4] /course of treatment / FO23809  
 療傷 (疗伤) liáoshāng [liu4soeng1] /healing /to heal /to make healthy again /  
 療效 (疗效) liáoxiào [liu4haau6] /healing efficacy /healing effect / FO9213  
 療養 (疗养) liáoyǎng [liu4joeng5] /to get well /to heal /to recuperate /to convalesce /convalescence /to nurse / FO20512  
 療養所 (疗养所) liáoyǎngsuǒ [liu4joeng5so2] /sanitorium /convalescent hospital /  
 療法 (疗法) liáofǎ [liu4faat3] /therapy /treatment / FO10439  
 瘧 chī [ci3] U75D3 Stroke(s)11  
 瘧 (瘧) jīng [ging6] /spasm / U75D9(U75C9) Stroke(s)12(10)  
 瘧攣 (瘧挛) jīngluán [ging6lyun4] /to jerk /to contort /spasm /convulsion / FO16127  
 瘡 lěi [leo5] U7657 Stroke(s)18  
 (瘡) See 瘡  
 痕 hén [han4] /scar /traces / U75D5 Stroke(s)11  
 痕跡 (痕迹) hénjī [han4zik1] /vestige /mark /trace / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6071

癍 jiǎ [haa4] /obstruction in the intestine / U7615 Stroke(s)14  
 癍 (癍) fèi [fai2/fei2] /variant of 癍 [fei4] / U75BF(U75F1) Stroke(s)10(13)  
 癍 lòu [lau6] /variant of 癍 [lou4] / U763A Stroke(s)16  
 癍 diàn [din6] /erythema /leucoderm / U765C Stroke(s)18  
 癍 pǐ [pik1] /habit/hobby / U7656 Stroke(s)18  
 癍好 pihào [pik1hou3] /an urge /a craving /an addiction / FO33662  
 癍 bā [baa1] /scar /scab / HSK6 FO12661 U75A4 Stroke(s)9  
 癍痕 bāhén [baa1han4] /scar / FO22350  
 癍 chōu [cau1] /to convalesce /to recover /to heal / U7633 Stroke(s)16  
 (癍) See 癍  
 (癍) See 癍  
 癍 jiā [gaa1] /scab / FO31999 U75C2 Stroke(s)10  
 癍皮 jiāpí /scab /  
 癍 qu é [ke4] /lame / HSK6 FO11743 U7638 Stroke(s)16  
 癍子 quézi [ke4zi2] /lame person (colloquial) / FO31775  
 癍腿 quétuǐ /crippled /lame /a cripple /a lame person / FO31893  
 (癍) See 癍  
 癍 pí [pei4] /weary / U75B2 Stroke(s)10  
 癍軟 (癍軟) píruǎn [pei4jyun5] /tired and feeble / FO13439  
 癍匱 (癍匱) píkui /tired /weary /  
 癍塌 pítā /variant of 癍沓 [pi2 ta5] /  
 癍弱 píruò [pei4joek6] /tired /weak /exhausted / FO42981  
 癍累 pílèi [pei4leoi6] /tired /exhausted /  
 癍困 píkùn [pei4kwan3] /fatigued /  
 癍沓 pítā /slack /remiss /negligent / FO52881  
 癍憊 (癍憊) pibèi [pei4baai6] /beaten /exhausted /tired / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9366  
 癍倦 píjuàn [pei4jyun6] /to tire /tired / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7372  
 癍乏 pífá [pei4fat6] /tired /weary / FO13386  
 癍於奔命 (癍於奔命) píyúbēnmìng [pei4jyu1ban1ming6] /lit. tired of constantly running for one's life (idiom); terribly busy /up to one's ears in work / FO32283  
 癍勞 (癍勞) píláo [pei4lou4] /fatigue /wearily /weariness /weary / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7113  
 癍勞症 (癍勞症) píáo zhèng [pei4lou4zing3] /fatigue /  
 (癍) See 癍  
 癍 tòng [tung3] /ache /pain /sorrow /deeply /thoroughly / TOCFL 入門級 FO2406 U75DB Stroke(s)12  
 癍苦 tòngkǔ [tung3fu2] /pain /suffering /painful /CL:個 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1620  
 癍楚 tòngchǔ [tung3co2] /pain /anguish /suffering / FO17099  
 癍批 tòngpī /to severely criticize /  
 癍打 tòngdǎ [tung3daa2] /to beat sb soundly / FO28412  
 癍感 tònggǎn [tung3gam2] /compassion / FO28671  
 癍砭 tòngbiān /to strongly criticize /  
 癍砭時弊 (癍砭時弊) tòngbiānshìbì /to strongly criticize the evils of the day /  
 癍不欲生 tòngbùyùshēng /to be so in pain as to not want to live /to be so grieved as to wish one were dead / FO27735  
 癍改前非 tònggǎiqiánfēi [tung3goi2cin4fei1] /completely correcting one's former misdeeds (idiom); to repent past mistakes and turn over a new leaf /a reformed character / FO37988  
 癍處 (癍處) tòngchù [tung3cyu3] /sore spot /place that hurts / FO32181  
 癍哭 tòngkū [tung3huk1] /to cry bitterly / FO9083  
 癍哭流涕 tòngkūliútī [tung3huk1lau4tai3] /weeping bitter tears / FO29464  
 癍罵 (癍罵) tòngmà [tung3maa6] /to bawl out /to reprimand severely / FO24198  
 癍風 (癍風) tòngfēng [tung3fung1] /gout / FO46902  
 癍斥 tòngchì [tung3cik1] /to criticize harshly /to denounce /to attack viciously / FO25218  
 癍飲 (癍飲) tòngyǐn [tung3jam2] /to drink one's fill / FO30652  
 癍經 (癍經) tòngjīng [tung3ging1] /menstrual pain /dysmenorrhea / FO50355  
 癍痛快快 tòngtōngkuàikuài [tung3tung3faai3faai3] /immediately /without a moment's hesitation /with alacrity /firing from the hip /  
 癍癢 (癍癢) tòngyǎng [tung3joeng5] /pain and itch /sufferings /importance /consequence / FO38373  
 癍心 tòngxīn [tung3sam1] /grieved /pained / FO9738  
 癍心疾首 tòngxīnjishǒu [tung3sam1zat6sau2] /bitter and hateful (idiom) /to grieve and lament (over sth) / FO21873  
 癍定思痛 tòngdingsītòng [tung3ding6si1tung3] /to think of the pain when the pain is gone (idiom) /to ponder about a painful experience / FO22594  
 癍惜 tòngxī [tung3sik1] /to lament / FO20676  
 癍恨 tònghèn [tung3han6] /to detest /to loathe /to abhor / TOCFL 流利級 FO13041  
 癍快 tòngkuài [tung3faai3] /overjoyed /delighted /happily /heartily /enjoying /also pr. [tong4 kuai5] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5684  
 癍性痙攣 (癍性痙攣) tòngxìngjīngluǎn [tung3sing3ging6lyun4] /(muscle) cramp / (癍) See 癍  
 癍 (癍) fèi [fai3] /variant of 癍 [fei4] /disabled / FO3560 U7648(U5E9F) Stroke(s)17(8)  
 癍 sào [sau3] /itch /old term for scabies /Taiwan pr. [sao1] / U7619 Stroke(s)14  
 癍癢 (癍癢) sàoyǎng /to itch /itchiness / FO40210  
 癍癢症 (癍癢症) sàoyǎngzhèng /pruritus /itchy skin /  
 癍癢病 (癍癢病) sàoyǎngbìng /scrapie (prion disease of sheep) /  
 癍 (癍) kē [o1] /disease /also pr. [e1] / U75FE(U75B4) Stroke(s)12(10)  
 (癍) See 癍  
 癍 lóng [lung4] /infirmary /retention of urine / U7643 Stroke(s)16  
 癍閉 (癍閉) lóngbì [lung4bai3] /illness having to do with obstruction of urine flow / (Chinese medicine) /retention of urine /  
 癍 (癍) yīn [jan2] /addiction /craving / FO11089 U766E(U763E) Stroke(s)21(16)  
 癍頭 (癍頭) yīntóu [jan5tau4] /craving /addiction / FO48212  
 癍頭兒 (癍頭兒) yīntóuér [jan5tau4ji4] /erhua variant of 癍頭 | 癍頭 [yin3 tou2] /  
 癍君子 (癍君子) yīnjūnzǐ [jan5gwan1zi2] /opium eater /drug addict /chain smoker / FO41844  
 (癍) See 癍  
 癍 fèi [fai2/fei2] /prickly heat / U75F1 Stroke(s)13  
 癍子 fèizi [fai2zi2] /miliaria (type of skin disease) /prickly heat /sweat rash / FO39075  
 癍 (癍) nüè [joek6] /malaria / U7627(U759F) Stroke(s)14(8)  
 癍 (癍) yào [joek6] /see 癍子 | 癍子 [yao4 zi5] / U7627(U759F) Stroke(s)14(8)  
 癍原蟲 (癍原蟲) nüèyuánchóng [joek6jyun4cung4] /plasmodium (malaria parasite) / FO43476  
 癍子 (癍子) yàozǐ / (coll.) malaria / FO52530  
 癍蚊 (癍蚊) nüèwén [joek6man1] /Anopheles (type of mosquito) / FO53877  
 癍疾 (癍疾) nüèjì [joek6zat6] /malaria / FO14943  
 癍疾病 (癍疾病) nüèjìbìng [joek6zat6beng6] /malaria /  
 癍 dì à n [dim3] /malarial fever / U75C1 Stroke(s)10  
 癍 cǐ [ci1/ci4] /blemish /flaw /defect / U75B5 Stroke(s)11  
 癍 chá [caai4] /lean; thin; slim, illness; disease, an epidemic; a pestilence U3FB9 Stroke(s)15  
 癍 da [taan2] /see 癍疽 [ge1 da5] / U75B8 Stroke(s)10  
 癍 dǎn [taan2] /jaundice / U75B8 Stroke(s)10  
 癍 jū [zeoi1] /gangrene / FO26202 U75BD Stroke(s)10  
 癍 qú [keoi4] /thin /emaciated /worn /tired / U766F Stroke(s)23  
 癍瘦 qúshòu [keoi4sau3] /thin /emaciated /  
 癍 (癍) yáng [joeng4] /ulcers /sores / U760D(U75A1) Stroke(s)14(8)  
 癍 (癍) yíng [jing2] /goiter /knob on tree / U766D(U763F) Stroke(s)22(16)  
 癍 (癍) lòu [lau6] /fistula /ulceration / U763B(U7618) Stroke(s)16(14)  
 癍 wēn [wan1] /epidemic /pestilence /plague / U761F Stroke(s)14  
 癍疫 wēnyì [wan1jik6] /epidemic /plague /pestilence /diseased / TOCFL 流利級 FO18672  
 癍神 wēnshén [wan1san4] /demon personifying pestilence / FO32441  
 癍 xián [xián] /variant of 癍 | 癍, epilepsy / U764E Stroke(s)17  
 癍 (癍) xián [haan4] /epilepsy /insanity / U7647(U75EB) Stroke(s)17(12)  
 癍 shòu /Japanese variant of 癍 [shou4] / U75E9 Stroke(s)12  
 (癍) See 癍  
 癍 lěi [leoi5] /a wart; a pimple; a pustule on the skin U3FD4 Stroke(s)20  
 癍 luǒ [lo2] /scrofula /tuberculosis of glands / U7630 Stroke(s)16  
 癍螺 luǒyuán [lo2jyun4] /triton /  
 癍癰 (癍癰) luǒlì [lo2lek6] /scrofula (in Chinese medicine) / FO53340

癩 (癩) dān [daan1/daan3/taan2] /(disease) / U7649(U7605) Stroke(s)17(13)  
癩 (癩) dàn [daan1/daan3/taan2] /to hate / U7649(U7605) Stroke(s)17(13)  
癌 á i [ngaam4] /cancer /carcinoma /also pr. [yan2] / FO10793 U764C Stroke(s)17  
癌細胞 (癌细胞) áixìbāo [ngaam4sai3baau1] /cancer cell / FO19156  
癌變 (癌变) áibiàn [ngaam4bin3] /to become cancerous /transformation to malignancy (of body cells) / FO35321  
癌症 áizhèng [ngaam4zing3] /cancer / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6730  
瘁 yuān [zyun1]/fatigue; exhaustion; weariness, ache of the joints (of bones); gout, melancholy; depressed, anger; fury, hatred; bitterness U3F93 Stroke(s)12  
癭 nòng [nung6/lung6] U7651 Stroke(s)18  
癩 gù [gu3] /obstinate disease /(of passion, hobbies) long-term / U75FC Stroke(s)13  
癩習 (癩习) gùxí /inveterate habit /  
癩癖 gùpǐ /addiction /  
癩疾 gǔjī [gu3zat6] /chronic disease / FO21710  
痼 zhǐ [zi2/] U75BB Stroke(s)10  
痼 (蝟) huí [wui4] /old variant of 蝟[hui2] / U75D0(U86D4) Stroke(s)11(12)  
瘳 guān [gwaan1] /incapacitated /inefficient / U761D Stroke(s)15  
(癯) See 瘦  
痾 tōng [tung1] /moaning in pain / U75CC Stroke(s)11  
疝 shàn [saan3] /hernia / U759D Stroke(s)8  
疝氣 (疝气) shànqì [saan3hei3] /hernia / FO47178  
瘳 xiāo [siu1/] U75DF Stroke(s)12  
(痾) See 癯  
痴 chí [ci1] /imbecile /sentimental /stupid /foolish /silly / FO9552 U75F4 Stroke(s)13  
痴長 (痴长) chīzhǎng /to not be wiser despite being older /to be older than (you) by (humble) /  
痴騷 chīāi [ci1ngoi4] /stupid /foolish /  
痴醉 chīzuì /to be fascinated /to be spellbound / FO50896  
痴想 chīxiǎng /to daydream /wishful thinking /pipe dream / FO39055  
痴呆症 chīdāizhèng [ci1daai1zing3] /dementia /  
痴狀 (痴呆) chīdāi [ci1daai1] /imbecility /dementia / FO17329  
痴笑 chīxiào [ci1siu3] /to giggle foolishly /to titter / FO49030  
痴人說夢 (痴人说梦) chīrénsuōmèng /lunatic ravings /nonsense /pipe dream / FO38229  
痴人痴福 chīréncífú /a fool suffers foolish fortune (idiom) /  
痴心 chīxīn /infatuation / FO23160  
痴迷 chīmí [ci1mai4] /infatuated /obsessed / FO12491  
疾 jí [zat6] /sickness /disease /hate /envy /swift / FO5696 U75BE Stroke(s)10  
疾馳 (疾驰) jí chí [zat6ci4] /to speed along / FO21267  
疾馳而過 (疾驰而过) jí chí ér guò [zat6ci4ji4gwo3] /to sweep past /to hurtle past /to swoosh past /  
疾走 jí zǒu [zat6zau2] /to scamper /to scurry / FO29214

疾惡如仇 (疾恶如仇) jí wù rú chóu [zat6wu3jyu4sau4] /to hate evil as one hates an enemy (idiom) / FO40160  
疾速 jí sù [zat6cuk1] /very fast /at a crazy speed / FO35518  
疾苦 jí kǔ [zat6fu2] /pain and difficulties /suffering (of the people) / FO9109  
疾 控 中 心 jí kòng zhōng xīn [zat6hung3zung1sam1] /Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) /abbr. for 疾病預防控制中心|疾病預防控制中心[ji2 bing4 yu4 fang2 kong4 zhi4 zhong1 xin1] /  
疾書 (疾书) jí shū [zat6syu1] /scribble rapidly / FO43682  
疾步 jí bù [zat6bou6] /at a fast pace / FO31855  
疾風 (疾风) jí fēng [zat6fung1] /storm /gale /strong wind /flurry /blast / FO34489  
疾風勁草 (疾风劲草) jí fēng jìng cǎo [zat6fung1ging6cou2] /the storm put strong grass to the test (idiom); fig. troubled times test a faithful minister /to show one's true colors after a stern test / FO55286  
疾風知勁草 (疾风知劲草) jí fēng zhī jìng cǎo [zat6fung1zi1ging6cou2] /the storm put strong grass to the test (idiom); fig. troubled times test a faithful minister /to show one's true colors after a stern test /also written 疾風勁草|疾风劲草 /  
疾風知勁草, 烈火見真金 (疾风知劲草, 烈火见真金) jí fēng zhī jìng cǎo, liè huǒ jiàn zhēn jīn [zat6fung1zi1ging6cou2, liè fo2gin3zan1gam1] /the storm put strong grass to the test, fire tests true gold (idiom); fig. troubled times test a faithful minister /to show one's true colors after a stern test /  
疾病 jí bìng [zat6bing6] /disease /sickness /ailment / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1979  
疾病控制中心 jí bìng kòng zhì zhōng xīn [zat6bing6hung3zai3zung1sam1] /Centers for Disease Control (CDC) /  
疾病預防中心 (疾病预防中心) jí bìng yù fáng zhōng xīn [zat6bing6jyu6fong4zung1sam1] /Center for Disease Control (US) /  
疾病突發 (疾病突发) jí bìng tū fā [zat6bing6dat6faat3] /outbreak of illness /seizure /  
疾首 jí shǒu /extremely angry /infuriated /enraged /headache caused by anger /  
疙 gē [gat6] /pimple /wart / U7599 Stroke(s)8  
疙瘡 gē chuāng [gat6daap3] /swelling or lump on skin /pimple /knot /preoccupation /problem / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8852  
疙疸 gē da [zaa3] /mumps / U75C4 Stroke(s)10  
癩 jī [zik1] /spasms /convulsions /hysteria / U766A Stroke(s)21  
痢 lì [lei6] /dysentery / U75E2 Stroke(s)12  
痢疾 lì jí [lei6zat6] /dysentery / FO23117  
瘳 jì [gwaí3] /nervous start in sleep / U75F5 Stroke(s)13  
瘳 tū /old variant of 禿[tu1] /bald / U75DC Stroke(s)12  
瘳 wěi [wai2] /atrophy / U75FF Stroke(s)13  
瘳 mèi [fui3/mui6] /disease caused by anxiety / U75D7 Stroke(s)12  
癩 (疔) jíè [zit3] /pimple /sore /boil / U7664(U7596) Stroke(s)18(7)

瘳 (瘳) da [daap3] /瘳 is variant of 瘳 in 疔瘳 / U24EA5(U7629) Stroke(s)17(14)  
疫 yì [jik6] /epidemic /plague / U75AB Stroke(s)19  
疫區 (疫区) yì qū [jik6keoi1] /epidemic area / FO9900  
疫苗 yì miào [jik6miu4] /vaccine / FO6184  
疫病 yì bìng [jik6bing6] /plague /a blight / FO9480  
疫情 yì qíng [jik6cing4] /epidemic situation / FO3460  
(痢) See 癯  
痢 p é ng [bang1] /menorrhagia / U75ED Stroke(s)13  
(瘳) See 癯  
痾 jū [keoi1]/to crouch; a hunchback U75C0 Stroke(s)10  
(癯) See 癯  
癯 xuān [sin2] /ringworm /Taiwan pr. [xian3] / FO30872 U766C(U7663) Stroke(s)22(19)  
(瘳) See 瘳  
瘳 huàn [wun6] /illness /numbness of the limbs / U7613(U75EA) Stroke(s)14(12)  
瘳 zhài [zai3] /focus of tubercular infection / U7635 Stroke(s)16  
疚 jiù [gau3] /chronic disease /guilt /remorse / U759A Stroke(s)8  
疼 téng [tang4] /to hurt /to love dearly / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4407 U75BC Stroke(s)10  
疼死 téng sǐ [tang4sei2] /to really hurt /  
疼愛 (疼爱) téng ài [tang4oi3] /to love dearly / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO15098  
疼痛 téng tòng [tang4tung3] /pain /ache /sore / FO6293  
疼惜 téng xī /to cherish /to dote on / FO45401  
瘋 (瘋) fēng [fung1] /insane /mad /wild / TOCFL 高階級 FO5580 U760B(U75AF) Stroke(s)14(9)  
瘋犬 (疯犬) fēng quǎn /mad dog /rabid dog /  
瘋子 (疯子) fēng zǐ [fung1zi2] /madman /lunatic / TOCFL 高階級 FO10607  
瘋牛病 (疯牛病) fēng niú bìng [fung1ngau4bing6] /mad cow disease (bovine spongiform encephalopathy) / FO12651  
瘋狂 (疯狂) fēng kuáng [fung1kong4] /crazy /frantic /extreme popularity / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5629  
瘋癱 (疯瘫) fēng tān [fung1taan1] /variant of 風癱|风瘫[feng1 tan1] /  
瘋癲 (疯癫) fēng diān [fung1din1] /insane /crazy / FO39077  
瘋瘋癲癲 (疯疯癫癫) fēng fēng diān diān [fung1fung1din1din1] /deranged /erratic / FO46172  
(瘋) See 癯  
瘦 shòu [sau3] /thin /to lose weight /(of clothing) tight /(of meat) lean /(of land) unproductive / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO3696 U7626 Stroke(s)14  
瘦長 (瘦长) shòu cháng [sau3coeng4] /slim / FO21082  
瘦弱 shòu ruò [sau3joek6] /thin and weak / FO15635  
瘦巴巴 shòu bā bā /thin /scrawny /emaciated /  
瘦子 shòu zǐ [sau3zi2] /thin person / FO30315  
瘦骨棱棱 shòu gǔ léng léng /bony /skinny /  
瘦骨嶙峋 shòu gǔ lín xún [sau3gwat1leon4seon1] /skinny; emaciated (idiom) / FO37776

瘦肉 shòuròu [sau3juk6] /lean meat / FO19465  
 瘦肉精 shòuròujīng /leanness-enhancing agent /  
 瘦削 shòuxuē [sau3soek3] /slim / FO18067  
 瘦小 shòuxiǎo [sau3siu2] /slightly-built /petite /  
 FO16042  
 瘦身 shòushēn [sau3san1] /to lose weight /to  
 go on a diet / FO31546  
 癩 shǐ [syu2] /hidden /secret /scrofula / U7659  
 Stroke(s)18  
 痲 yǔ [jyu5] /to maltreat (as prisoners) / U7610  
 Stroke(s)13  
 癯 (瘠) biē /variant of 癯 [biē3] / FO15221  
 U3FDC(U762A) Stroke(s)28(15)  
 癯 (瘠) biē [bit6] /deflated /shriveled /sunken  
 /empty / FO15221 U765F(U762A)  
 Stroke(s)19(15)  
 癯三 (癯三) biēsān [bit6saam1] /a wretched-  
 looking tramp who lives by begging or steal-  
 ing / FO35171  
 癯陷 (癯陷) biēxiàn /deflated /  
 癯螺痧 (癯螺痧) biēluóshā [bit6lo4saa1] /chol-  
 era (with dehydration) /  
 (瘰) See 瘰  
 (瘰) See 瘰  
 瘰 xī [sik1] /a polypus / U761C Stroke(s)15  
 瘰肉 xīròu /variant of 息肉[xi1 rou4] /  
 痺 (痺) bì [bei3] /paralysis /numbness /  
 U75FA(U75F9) Stroke(s)13(13)  
 痺證 (痺証) bìzhèng /localized pain disorder (in  
 Chinese medicine) /arthralgia syndrome /bi  
 disorder /  
 瘰 hóu [hau4] /wart / U760A Stroke(s)14  
 瘰子 hóuzi /wart / FO50594  
 瘰 (樵) qiáo /old variant of 樵 [qiao2] /  
 U7644(U6194) Stroke(s)17(15)  
 瘰 zhī [kei4] /sick / U75A7 Stroke(s)9  
 瘰 mǐn [fan1] /to be ill / U75FB Stroke(s)13  
 (瘤) See 瘤  
 瘤 lí ú [lau4] /tumor / FO12975 U7624  
 Stroke(s)15  
 瘤子 liúzi /tumor / FO37930  
 瘤鴨 (瘤鴨) liúyā / (Chinese bird species) knob-  
 billed duck (Sarkidiornis melanotos) /  
 疔 bǐ [bei2] /facial skin disease /mange / U7595  
 Stroke(s)7  
 癩 (癩) chí [ci1] /variant of 癩 [chi1] / FO9552  
 U7661(U75F4) Stroke(s)19(13)  
 癩呆 (癩呆) chidāi [ci1ngoi4] /imbecility /de-  
 mentia / FO17329  
 癩傻 (癩傻) chishǎ [ci1so4] /stupid /foolish /  
 FO52648  
 癩心妄想 (癩心妄想) chīxīnwàngxiǎng  
 [ci1sam1mong5soeng2] /to labor under a de-  
 lusion (idiom); wishful thinking /trad. form 癩  
 心妄想 also used / FO37501  
 癩情 (癩情) chīqíng [ci1cing4] /infatuation /  
 FO20434  
 癩 bān [baan1] /mark /scar on the skin / U7622  
 Stroke(s)15  
 癩痕 bānhén [baan1han4] /scar / FO42127  
 癩 (疝) zhēng [zing1] /abdominal tumor /bowel  
 obstruction / (fig.) sticking point / FO2215  
 U7665(U75C7) Stroke(s)20(10)  
 癩結 (疝結) zhēngjié [zing1git3] /hard lump in  
 the abdomen (in Chinese medicine) /crux of  
 an issue /main point in an argument /sticking  
 point /deadlock in negotiations / FO11670  
 癩 (癩) zòng [zung3] /see 癩瘰 | 癩瘰 [chi4 zong4]  
 / U7632(U75AD) Stroke(s)16(9)  
 癩 cuó [co4] /acne / U75E4 Stroke(s)12  
 癩瘡 (癩瘡) cuóchuāng [co4cong1] /acne /  
 FO47638  
 (癩) See 癩  
 癩 quán [cyun4] /to recover (from illness) /  
 U75CA Stroke(s)11  
 癩瘡 (癩瘡) quányú [cyun4jyu6] /to heal and re-  
 cover completely / FO15490  
 癩 guì [gui6] /variant of 癩 [gui4] / U7650  
 Stroke(s)18  
 癩 yù [jyu6] /to heal / U7609 Stroke(s)14  
 癩 (愈) yù [jyu6] /variant of 愈 [yu4] /to heal /  
 HSK6 FO2391 U7652(U6108) Stroke(s)18(13)  
 癩復 (愈復) yùfù [jyu6fuk6] /recovery (after ill-  
 ness) /  
 (瘡) See 瘡  
 疥 jiè [gaa1] /scabies / FO42226 U75A5  
 Stroke(s)9  
 疥瘡 (疥瘡) jièchuāng [gaa1cong1] /scabies  
 /welts / FO44720  
 疹 zhěn [zan2] /measles /rash / U75B9  
 Stroke(s)10  
 疹子 zhěnzi [can2zi2] /rash / FO44585  
 瘡 (瘡) chuāng [cong1] /sore /skin ulcer /  
 FO16367 U7621(U75AE) Stroke(s)15(9)  
 瘡痕 (瘡痕) chuāngyí [cong1ji4] /lit. wound /fig.  
 the desolation of trauma /desolation in the  
 aftermath of a disaster /  
 瘡痕滿目 (瘡痕滿目) chuāngyí mǎnmù  
 [cong1ji4mun5muk6] /lit. bumps and bruises  
 everywhere (idiom); fig. an ugly shambles  
 /devastation everywhere / FO51752  
 瘡痕 (瘡痕) chuānghén [cong1han4] /scar  
 /scarred skin /  
 瘡疤 (瘡疤) chuāngbā [cong1baa1] /scar /  
 FO32224  
 瘡痂 (瘡痂) chuāngjiā [cong1gaa1] /boil with  
 scab /  
 瘡瘍 (瘡瘍) chuāngyáng /sore /skin ulcer /  
 (瘡) See 瘡  
 瘡 suān [syun1] /variant of 酸 [suan1] /to ache  
 /to be sore / U75E0 Stroke(s)12  
 瘡 (瘡) shèn [sam3] /to terrify / U762E(U7606)  
 Stroke(s)16(13)  
 癰 (癰) yōng [jung1] /carbuncle / FO25461  
 U7670(U75C8) Stroke(s)23(10)  
 疔 zhù [zyu3] / U75B0 Stroke(s)10  
 癩 cù [cuk1] / (skin disease) / U762F Stroke(s)16  
 瘰 yū [jyu2] /hematoma (internal blood clot)  
 /extravasated blood (spilt into surrounding  
 tissue) /contusion / U7600 Stroke(s)13  
 瘰青 yūqīng [jyu2ceng1] /bruise /contusion /  
 瘰斑 yūbān / (medicine) ecchymosis /bruising /  
 瘰點 (瘰點) yūdiǎn [jyu1dm2] /petechia (medi-  
 cine) /  
 瘰血 yūxuè [jyu2hyut3] /clotted blood /extrava-  
 sated blood (leaking into surrounding tissue)  
 /thrombosis / FO40489  
 瘰傷 (瘰傷) yūshāng [jyu2soeng1] /bruising /  
 瘰滯 (瘰滯) yūzhì [jyu2zai6] / (in Chinese medi-  
 cine) stasis (of blood or other fluids) /  
 瘰 cuì [seoi6] /care-worn /distressed /tired  
 /overworked /sick /weary / U7601  
 Stroke(s)13  
 瘰 jiē [gaa1] / U75CE Stroke(s)11  
 癰 yōng /old variant of 癰 | 癰 [yong1] / U7655  
 Stroke(s)18  
 癰 xuán [jin4/jyun4] /indigestion; buboes, lym-  
 phatic inflammation U75C3 Stroke(s)10  
 瘰 pēi [pui3] /scab over a sore, scar of an ulcer,  
 weak; feeble U3FA6 Stroke(s)13  
 瘰 yīn [jam1] /mute / U7616 Stroke(s)14  
 瘰 zhàng [zoeng3] /malaria /miasma / U7634  
 Stroke(s)16  
 瘰癧 (瘰癧) zhàngli /tropical disease attributed  
 to miasma /malaria / FO49683  
 瘰 yì /see 瘰病 [yi4 bing4] / U7654 Stroke(s)18  
 瘰病 yìbing /hysteria / FO52545  
 瘰 jì [zai3] /sick /diseased / U7660 Stroke(s)19  
 瘰 jí [zik3] /barren /lean / U7620 Stroke(s)15  
 瘰薄 jí bó / (of land) infertile /barren / FO39719  
 (病) See 癩  
 (瘰) See 瘰  
 瘰 yǎng [joeng5] /variant of 瘰 | 瘰 [yang3] /to  
 itch /to tickle / HSK5 FO11955 U75D2  
 Stroke(s)11  
 瘰 chài [caai3/co4] /to recover from disease /  
 U7625 Stroke(s)14  
 瘰 cuó [caai3/co4] /disease / U7625 Stroke(s)14  
 瘰 (瘰) yǎng [joeng5] /to itch /to tickle / HSK5  
 TOCFL 高階級 FO11955 U7662(U75D2)  
 Stroke(s)19(11)  
 瘰癢 (瘰癢) yǎngyang [joeng5joeng5] /to itch  
 /to tickle / FO18073  
 瘰癢撓 (瘰癢撓) yǎngyǎngnáo /backscratcher  
 (made from bamboo etc) /  
 (癢) See 癢  
 癩 jué [gyut3] /to hiccup /the humours of the  
 body / U761A Stroke(s)15  
 (瘰) See 瘰  
 癩 (癩) láo [lou4] /tuberculosis / U7646(U75E8)  
 Stroke(s)17(12)  
 癩病 (癩病) láobing /tuberculosis (TCM) /  
 FO34659  
 癩 tán [taam4] /phlegm /spittle / TOCFL 流利級  
 FO7157 U75F0 Stroke(s)13  
 癩孟 tányú [taam4jyu4] /spittoon / FO22698  
 癩孟式 tányúshì /spittoon-shaped /  
 癩孟兒 (癩孟兒) tányúér /erhua variant of 癩孟  
 [tan2 yu2] /  
 癩液 tányè [taam4jik6] /saliva /spittle /  
 癩 chèn [can3] / (disease) / U75A2 Stroke(s)9  
 瘰 guǎn [gun2] /ill-looking / U75EF Stroke(s)13  
 痧 shā [saa1] /cholera / FO36193 U75E7  
 Stroke(s)12  
 癩 (癩) lán [laan4] /see 斑癩 | 斑癩 [ban1 lan2] /  
 U6595(U6593) Stroke(s)21(16)  
 癩 yú /old variant of 癩 [yu3] / U6594  
 Stroke(s)18  
 袞 (袞) gǔn [gwan2] /imperial robe /  
 U889E(U886E) Stroke(s)11(10)  
 兗 (兗) yǎn [jin5] /see 兗州 | 兗州 [yan3 zhou1] /  
 U5157(U5156) Stroke(s)9(8)  
 兗州 (兗州) yǎnzhōu [jin5zau1] /Yanzhou  
 county level city in Jining 濟寧 | 濟寧 [ji3  
 ning2], Shandong /  
 兗州市 (兗州市) yǎnzhōushì [jin5zau1si5] /Yan-  
 zhou county level city in Jining 濟寧 | 濟寧 [ji3  
 ning2], Shandong /  
 (劉) See 劉  
 凶 xiōng /old variant of 凶 [xiang1] / U342B  
 Stroke(s)6  
 (離) See 離



离 lí [lei4] /mythical beast (archaic) / HSK2 FO790 U79BB Stroke(s)10  
離 (离) lí [lei4] /surname Li / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO790 U96E2(U79BB) Stroke(s)18(10)  
離 (离) lí [lei4] /to leave /to part from /to be away from /in giving distances) from /without (sth) /independent of /one of the Eight Trigrams 八卦 [ba1 gua4], symbolizing fire /☲ / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO790 U96E2(U79BB) Stroke(s)18(10)  
離職 (离職) líèr /to defect /to be disloyal /  
離騷 (离骚) lí sāo [lei4sou1] /Sorrow at Parting, poem by Qu Yuan 屈原 in Songs of Chu 楚辭 | 楚辭 /  
離去 (离去) lí qù [lei4heoi3] /to leave /to exit / FO7134  
離歌 (离歌) lí gē /sad) farewell song /  
離職 (离职) lízhí [lei4zik1] /to retire /to leave office /to quit a job / FO19784  
離散 (离散) lí sǎn [lei4saan3] /of family members separated from one another /scattered about /dispersed /math.) discrete / FO14349  
離散數學 (离散数学) lí sǎnshùxué [lei4saan3sou3hok6] /discrete mathematics /  
離散性 (离散性) lí sǎnxìng [lei4saan3sing3] /discreteness /  
離苦得樂 (离苦得乐) lí kǔ dé lè /to abandon suffering and obtain happiness (Buddhism) /  
離世 (离世) lí shì [lei4sai3] /to pass away /death / FO43458  
離索 (离索) lí sù /literary) desolate and lonely /  
離石 (离石) lí shí [lei4sek6] /Lishi district of Lüliang city 呂梁市 | 呂梁市 [Lu:3 liang2 shi4], Shanxi 山西 /  
離石區 (离石区) lí shí qū /Lishi district of Lüliang city 呂梁市 | 呂梁市 [Lu:3 liang2 shi4], Shanxi 山西 /  
離不開 (离不开) lí bù kāi [lei4bat1hoi1] /inseparable /inevitably linked to /  
離奇 (离奇) lí qí [lei4kei4] /odd /bizarre / FO14891  
離奇有趣 (离奇有趣) lí qí yǒu qù [lei4kei4jau5ceoi3] /quaint /  
離子 (离子) lí zǐ [lei4zi2] /ion / FO7170  
離子鍵 (离子键) lí zǐ jiàn [lei4zi2gin6] /ionic bond (chemistry) /  
離子交換 (离子交换) lí zǐ jiāo huàn [lei4zi2gaau1wun6] /ion exchange /  
離隊 (离队) lí duì [lei4deoi6] /to leave one's post / FO32776  
離題 (离题) lí tí [lei4tai4] /to digress /to stray from the subject / FO37565  
離開 (离开) lí kāi [lei4hoi1] /to depart /to leave / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO638  
離開故鄉 (离开故乡) lí kāi gù xiāng [lei4hoi1gu3hoeng1] /to leave one's homeland /  
離開人世 (离开人世) lí kāi rén shì [lei4hoi1jan4sai3] /to die /to leave this world /  
離間 (离间) lí jiàn [lei4gaan1] /to drive a wedge between (allies, partners etc) / FO26691  
離異 (离异) lí yì [lei4ji6] /to divorce / FO20616  
離別 (离别) lí bié [lei4bit6] /to leave (on a long journey) /to part from sb / FO17023  
離岸 (离岸) lí àn [lei4ngon6] /offshore / FO27717

離岸價 (离岸价) lí àn jià /Free On Board (FOB) (transportation) /  
離愁 (离愁) lí chóu /parting sorrow /pain of separation / FO40823  
離休 (离休) lí xiū [lei4jau1] /to retire /to leave work and rest (euphemism for compulsory retirement of old cadres) / FO9841  
離島 (离岛) lí dǎo [lei4dou2] /outlying islands / FO49156  
離島區 (离岛区) lí dǎo qū /Islands District of the New Territories, Hong Kong /  
離任 (离任) lí rèn [lei4jam6] /to leave office /to leave one's post / FO14929  
離獨 (离独) lí dú /to be divorced /  
離乳 (离乳) lí rǔ /to be weaned /weaning /  
離合 (离合) lí hé [lei4hap6] /clutch (in car gearbox) /separation and reunion / FO33140  
離合板 (离合板) lí hé bǎn [lei4hap6baan2] /clutch pedal /  
離合器 (离合器) lí hé qì [lei4hap6hei3] /clutch / FO41740  
離合詞 (离合词) lí hé cí /separable word (in Chinese grammar) /  
離鄉背井 (离乡背井) lí xiāng bèi jǐng [lei4hoeng1bui3zeng2] /to live far from home (idiom) /away from one's native place /to leave for a foreign land / FO42961  
離經叛道 (离经叛道) lí jīng pàn dào /to rebel against orthodoxy /to depart from established practices / FO42246  
離線 (离线) lí xiàn [lei4sin3] /offline (computing) /  
離婚 (离婚) lí hūn [lei4fan1] /to divorce /divorced from (one's spouse) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3354  
離譜 (离谱) lí pǔ [lei4pou2] /excessive /beyond reasonable limits /irregular / FO23276  
離離光光 (离离光光) lí lí guāng guāng /lackluster (look) /  
離棄 (离弃) lí qì [lei4hei3] /abandon / FO49512  
離心 (离心) lí xīn [lei4sam1] /centrifugal (force) / FO19558  
離心機 (离心机) lí xīn jī [lei4sam1gei1] /centrifuge / FO36667  
離心力 (离心力) lí xīn lì [lei4sam1lik6] /centrifugal force / FO36836  
離心分離機 (离心分离机) lí xīn fēn lí jī [lei4sam1fan1lei4gei1] /centrifuge /  
離家別井 (离家别井) lí jiā bié jǐng /to leave home /to abandon one's family /  
離家出走 (离家出走) lí jiā chū zǒu [lei4gaa1ceot1zau2] /to leave home /to abandon one's family /  
離宮 (离宫) lí gōng [lei4gung1] /detached palace /imperial villa / FO51054  
離港 (离港) lí gǎng [lei4gong2] /to leave harbor /departure (at airport) /  
離港大廳 (离港大厅) lí gǎng dà tīng [lei4gong2daai6teng1] /departure lounge /  
離情別緒 (离情别绪) lí qíng bié xù [lei4cing4bit6seoi5] /sad feeling at separation (idiom) /  
応 ying /Japanese variant of 應 | 应 / U5FDC Stroke(s)7  
庠 xiāng [coeng4] /asylum for the aged /school / U5EA0 Stroke(s)9  
(廉) See 廉  
(廉) See 廉

廉 lián [lim4] /surname Lian / FO7923 U5EC9 Stroke(s)13  
廉 lián [lim4] /incorruptible /honest /inexpensive /to investigate (old) /side wall of a traditional Chinese house (old) / FO7923 U5EC9 Stroke(s)13  
廉政 liánzhèng [lim4zing3] /honest or clean politics / FO3642  
廉政公署 liánzhèng gōngshǔ [lim4zing3gung1cyu5] /Independent Commission Against Corruption, Hong Kong (ICAC) /  
廉恥 (廉耻) liánchǐ [lim4ci2] /honor and shame /sense of honor / FO27053  
廉直 liánzhí [lim4zik6] /upright and honest /incorruptible /squeaky clean /  
廉頗 (廉颇) liánpō [lim4po1] /Lian Po (327-243 BC), famous general of Zhao 趙國 | 赵国, repeatedly victorious over Qin 秦國 | 秦国 and Qi 齊國 | 齐国 /  
廉署 liánshǔ [lim4cyu5] /ICAC Independent Commission Against Corruption, Hong Kong /  
廉俸 liánfèng /extra allowances paid to government officials in the Qing dynasty /  
廉價 (廉价) liánjià [lim4gaa3] /cheaply-priced / TOCFL 流利級 FO10173  
廉潔 (廉洁) liánjié [lim4git3] /honest /not coercive /honesty /integrity /incorruptible / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6549  
廉江 liánjiāng [lim4gong1] /Lianjiang county level city in Zhanjiang 湛江 [Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /  
廉江市 liánjiāngshì [lim4gong1si5] /Lianjiang county level city in Zhanjiang 湛江 [Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /  
廉 (廉) lián /old variant of 廉 [lian2] / FO7923 U3898(U5EC9) Stroke(s)15(13)  
劑 jì /Japanese variant of 劑 | 剂 / U5264 Stroke(s)10  
(剂) See 劑  
(卒) See 卒  
卒 cù [cyut3] /variant of 猝 [cu4] / FO6770 U5352 Stroke(s)8  
卒 zú [zeot1] /soldier /servant /to finish /to die /finally /at last /pawn in Chinese chess / FO6770 U5352 Stroke(s)8  
卒中 cùzhòng [zeot1zung1] /stroke /cerebral hemorrhage /  
卒業 (毕业) zú yè /to complete a course of study (old) /to graduate / FO44069  
甌 cōu U24B62 Stroke(s)12  
頰 (悴) cuì /variant of 悴 [cui4] / U9847(U60B4) Stroke(s)17(11)  
雜 (杂) zá [zaap6] /mixed /miscellaneous /various /to mix / TOCFL 高階級 FO4452 U96D(U6742) Stroke(s)18(6)  
雜環 (杂环) zá huán [zaap6waan4] /heterocyclic (chemistry) /  
雜工 (杂工) zá gōng [zaap6gung1] /unskilled worker / FO37292  
雜鹽 (杂盐) zá yán [zaap6jim4] /carnallite (hydrated potassium magnesium chloride mineral) /  
雜配 (杂配) zá pèi /to mix /to hybridize /  
雜項 (杂项) zá xiàng [zaap6hong6] /miscellaneous / FO48224  
雜草 (杂草) zá cǎo [zaap6cou2] /weeds / FO14885

雜七雜八 (杂七杂八) zázīzābā [zaap6cat1zaap6baat3] /an assortment /a bit of everything /lots of different (skills) / FO36759  
雜技 (杂技) zájì [zaap6gei6] /acrobatics /CL:場|場[chang3] / HSK6 FO9247  
雜技演員 (杂技演员) zájìyǎnyuán [zaap6gei6jin2yun4] /acrobat /  
雜拌 (杂拌) zábàn [zaap6bun3] /mixed dried fruits /fig. a hotchpotch /  
雜拌兒 (杂拌儿) zábànr [zaap6bun3ji4] /erhua variant of 雜拌|杂拌[za2 ban4] / FO47256  
雜感 (杂感) zágǎn [zaap6gam2] /random thoughts (a literary genre) / FO23250  
雜碎 (杂碎) zásuì [zaap6sei3] /offal /mixed entrails /trivial matters / FO31579  
雜耍 (杂耍) zǎshuǎ [zaap6saa2] /a sideshow /vaudeville / FO27981  
雜費 (杂费) zǎfèi [zaap6fai3] /incidental costs /sundries /extras / FO16357  
雜居 (杂居) zájū [zaap6geoi1] /cohabitation (of different populations or races) /to coexist / FO25861  
雜居地區 (杂居地区) zájūdìqū [zaap6geoi1dei6keoi1] /area of mixed habitation /  
雜務 (杂务) zǎwù [zaap6mou6] /various jobs /low-grade work / FO37112  
雜戲 (杂戏) zǎxì [zaap6hei3] /acrobatics /entertainment at folk festival /  
雜劇 (杂剧) zǎjù [zaap6kek6] /a Yuan dynasty form of musical comedy / FO22815  
雜劇四大家 (杂剧四大家) zǎjùsìdàjiā [zaap6kek6sei3daai6gaa1] /Four great Yuan dramatists, namely: Guan Hanqing 關漢卿|关汉卿[Guan1 Han4 qing1], Zheng Guangzu 鄭光祖|郑光祖[Zheng4 Guang1 zu3], Ma Zhiyuan 馬致遠|马致远[Ma3 Zhi4 yuan3] and Bai Pu 白樸|白朴[Bai2 Pu3] /  
雜處 (杂处) zǎchù [zaap6cyu5] /of disparate elements) to mix in with one another / (of diverse groups of people) to live in the same area /to coexist / FO44301  
雜噪 (杂噪) zǎzào [zaap6cou3] /a clamor /a din /  
雜選 (杂选) zǎtà [zaap6daap6] /variant of 雜沓|杂沓[za2 ta4] /  
雜沓 (杂沓) zǎtà [zaap6daap6] /small craftsman (contemptuous) /clatter (e.g. of footsteps) /jumbled mass /press of bodies /tumult / FO29282  
雜物 (杂物) zǎwù [zaap6mat6] /junk /items of no value /various bits and bobs / FO15596  
雜和麵 (杂和面) zǎhuomiàn /corn flour mixed with a little soybean flour /  
雜和麵兒 (杂和面儿) zǎhuomiànr /erhua variant of 雜和麵|杂和面[za2 huo5 mian4] /  
雜種 (杂种) zǎzhǒng [zaap6zung2] /hybrid /mixed breed /bastard /son of a bitch / FO13206  
雜稅 (杂税) zǎshuì [zaap6sei3] /miscellaneous duties /various taxes / FO53063  
雜色 (杂色) zǎsè [zaap6sik1] /varicolored /mottled / FO30012  
雜色噪鶯 (杂色噪鶯) zǎsèzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) variegated laughingthrush (Trochaloxypterus variegatus) /

雜色山雀 (杂色山雀) zǎsèshānquè / (Chinese bird species) varied tit (Sittiparus varius) /  
雜多 (杂多) zǎduō [zaap6do1] /Zadoi county (Tibetan: rdza stod rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉樹藏族自治州|玉树藏族自治州[Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
雜多縣 (杂多县) zǎduōxiàn /Zadoi county (Tibetan: rdza stod rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉樹藏族自治州|玉树藏族自治州[Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
雜牌 (杂牌) zǎpái [zaap6pai4] /inferior brand /not the genuine article / FO44302  
雜牌兒 (杂牌儿) zǎpáir [zaap6pai4ji4] /erhua variant of 雜牌|杂牌[za2 pai2] /  
雜件 (杂件) zǎjiàn [zaap6jin6] /miscellaneous goods /  
雜件兒 (杂件儿) zǎjiànr [zaap6jin6ji4] /miscellaneous goods /  
雜貨 (杂货) zǎhuò [zaap6fo3] /groceries /miscellaneous goods / FO27505  
雜貨攤 (杂货摊) zǎhuòtān [zaap6fo3taan1] /stall selling various goods /  
雜貨店 (杂货店) zǎhuòdiàn [zaap6fo3dim3] /grocery store /emporium / FO25307  
雜貨商 (杂货商) zǎhuòshāng [zaap6fo3soeng1] /grocer /  
雜集 (杂集) zǎjí [zaap6zaap6] /a miscellany /a potpourri /  
雜質 (杂质) zǎzhì [zaap6zat1] /impurity / FO15617  
雜役 (杂役) zǎyì [zaap6jik6] /odd jobs /part-time worker / FO33997  
雜錄 (杂录) zǎlù [zaap6luk6] /various writing /a miscellany /a potpourri /  
雜谷腦 (杂谷脑) zǎgǔnǎo [zaap6guk1nou5] /Zagunao river in Sichuan, tributary of Minjiang 岷江 /  
雜谷腦鎮 (杂谷脑镇) zǎgǔnǎozhèn [zaap6guk1nou5zan3] /Zagunao town in Li county 理縣|理县, Sichuan /  
雜亂 (杂乱) zǎluàn [zaap6lyun6] /in a mess /in a jumble /chaotic / FO14337  
雜亂無章 (杂乱无章) zǎluànwúzhāng [zaap6lyun6mou4zoeng1] /disordered and in a mess (idiom); all mixed up and chaotic / FO24099  
雜食 (杂食) zǎshí [zaap6sik6] /omnivorous (zoo.) /snacks /a varied diet / FO54611  
雜食動物 (杂食动物) zǎshídòngwù [zaap6sik6dung6mat6] /omnivore /  
雜念 (杂念) zǎniàn /distracting thoughts / FO29917  
雜婚 (杂婚) zǎhūn [zaap6fan1] /mixed marriage /  
雜誌 (杂志) zǎzhì [zaap6zi3] /magazine /CL:本[ben3],份[fen4],期[qi1] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2290  
雜誌社 (杂志社) zǎzhìshè [zaap6zi3se5] /magazine publisher / FO10473  
雜記 (杂记) zǎjì [zaap6gei3] /various notes or records /a miscellany /scattered jottings / FO25308  
雜說 (杂说) zǎshuō [zaap6syut3] /scattered essays /various opinions /different manners of speaking / FO45174

雜談 (杂谈) zátán [zaap6taam4] /discussion of various topics / FO29483  
雜店 (杂店) zǎdiàn [zaap6dim3] /magazine store /  
雜交 (杂交) zǎjiāo [zaap6gaa1] /to hybridize /to crossbreed /promiscuity / HSK6 FO8252  
雜交植物 (杂交植物) zǎjiāozhíwù [zaap6gaa1zik6mat6] /hybrid plant /  
雜交派對 (杂交派对) zǎjiāopàiduì /sex party /orgy /  
雜文 (杂文) zǎwén [zaap6man4] /essay / FO10547  
雜音 (杂音) zǎyīn [zaap6jam1] /noise / FO28331  
雜糅 (杂糅) zǎróu [zaap6nau6] /a blend /a mix / FO49321  
雜糧 (杂粮) zǎliáng [zaap6loeng4] /grain crops other than rice and wheat / FO16881  
雜燴 (杂烩) zǎhuì [zaap6wui6] /a stew /fig. a disparate collection / FO46064  
雜家 (杂家) zǎjiā [zaap6gaa1] /Miscellaneous School of the Warring States Period (475-221 BC) whose leading advocate was Lü Buwei 呂不韋|吕不韦[Lu:3 Bu4 wei2] / FO42355  
雜湊 (杂凑) zǎcòu [zaap6cau3] /to put together various bits /to knock sth together /hash (computing) /see also 散列[san3 lie4] / FO51226  
雜活 (杂活) zǎhuó /odd jobs / FO46065  
雜流 (杂流) zǎliú [zaap6lau4] /small craftsman (contemptuous) /  
効 (效) xiào [haau6] /variant of 效[xiao4] / U52B9(U6548) Stroke(s)8(10)  
郊 jiāo [gaa1] /surname Jiao / FO14776 U90CA Stroke(s)8  
郊 jiāo [gaa1] /suburbs /outskirts / FO14776 U90CA Stroke(s)8  
郊區 (郊区) jiāoqū [gaa1keoi1] /suburban district /outskirts /suburbs /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO6223  
郊野 jiāoyě [gaa1je5] /open area outside the city /countryside / FO32005  
郊外 jiāowài [gaa1ngo16] /outskirts / TOCFL 高階級 FO12103  
郊狼 jiāoláng /coyote (Canis latrans) /  
郊遊 (郊游) jiāoyóu [gaa1jau4] /to go for an outing /to go on an excursion / FO28638  
(效) See 効  
(效) See 効  
(效) See 効  
效 xiào [haau6] /effect /efficacy /to imitate / U6548 Stroke(s)10  
效尤 xiàoyóu [haau6jau4] /to follow a bad example / FO30985  
效力 xiàolì [haau6lik6] /effectiveness /positive effect /to serve (in some capacity) / TOCFL 流利級 FO5823  
效果 xiàoguǒ [haau6gwo2] /result /effect /quality /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1038  
效果圖 (效果图) xiàoguǒtú /rendering (visual representation of how things will turn out) /  
效忠 xiàozhōng [haau6zhong1] /to vow loyalty and devotion to / TOCFL 流利級 FO20521  
效忠誓詞 (效忠誓词) xiàozhōngshìcí [haau6zhong1sai6ci4] /pledge of allegiance /  
效用 xiàoyòng [haau6jung6] /usefulness /effectiveness / (economics) utility / FO16351

效價 (效价) xiàojià [haau6gaa3] /potency /titer (measure of effective concentration in virology or chemical pathology, defined in terms of potency after dilution by titration) /valence (perceived value in psychology) /valency /效價能 (效价能) xiàojiànén [haau6gaa3nang4] /potency /titer (measure of effective concentration in virology or chemical pathology, defined in terms of potency after dilution by titration) /  
 效能 xiàonéng [haau6nang4] /efficacy /effectiveness / FO7769  
 效應 (效应) xiàoyìng [haau6jing3] /effect (scientific phenomenon) / FO3412  
 效率 xiàolǜ [haau6leot2] /efficiency / HSK5 FO1861  
 效益 xiàoyì [haau6jik1] /benefit /effectiveness /efficiency / HSK6 FO1851  
 效勞 (效劳) xiàoláo [haau6lou4] /to serve (in some capacity) /to work for / TOCFL 流利級 FO23394  
 效法 xiàofǎ [haau6faat3] /to imitate /to follow the example of / TOCFL 流利級 FO22378  
 (鷓) See 鷓  
 鷓 (鷓) jiāo [gaau1] /a kind of aquatic bird / U9D41(U4D14) Stroke(s)17(11)  
 交 jiāo [gaau1] /to hand over /to deliver /to pay (money) /to turn over /to make friends /to intersect (lines) / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO738 U4E44 Stroke(s)6  
 交契 jiāoqì [gaau1kai3] /friendship /  
 交班 jiāobān [gaau1baan1] /to hand over to the next workshift / FO38490  
 交替 jiāotì [gaau1tai3] /to replace /alternately /in turn / FO9533  
 交款單 (交款单) jiāokuǎndān [gaau1fun2daan1] /payment slip /  
 交馳 (交驰) jiāochí [gaau1ci4] /continuously circling one another /to buzz around /  
 交惡 (交恶) jiāoè /to become enemies /to become hostile towards / FO49484  
 交融 jiāoróng [gaau1jung4] /to blend /to mix / FO11904  
 交頭接耳 (交头接耳) jiāotóujiēěr [gaau1tau4zip3ji5] /to whisper to one another's ear / FO24770  
 交配 jiāopèi [gaau1pui3] /mating /copulation (esp. of animals) / FO22159  
 交城 jiāochéng [gaau1sing4] /Jiaocheng county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 呂梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /  
 交城縣 (交城县) jiāochéngxiàn /Jiaocheng county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 呂梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /  
 交歡 (交欢) jiāohuān /to have cordial relations with each other /to have sexual intercourse / FO52771  
 交臂 jiāoǐng [gaau1ging2] /traffic police /abbr. for 交通警察 / FO5027  
 交杯酒 jiāobēijiǔ [gaau1bui1zau2] /formal exchange of cups of wine between bride and groom as traditional wedding ceremony / FO45007  
 交互 jiāohù [gaau1wu6] /mutual /interactive /each other /alternately /in turn /interaction / FO16534  
 交托 jiāotuō [gaau1tok3] /to entrust /  
 交換 (交换) jiāohuàn [gaau1wun6] /to exchange /to swap /to switch (telecom) /commutative (math) /to commute / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1737  
 交換機 (交换机) jiāohuànjī [gaau1wun6gei1] /switch (telecommunications) / FO18208  
 交換技術 (交换技术) jiāohuànjìshù [gaau1wun6gei6seot6] /switching technology /  
 交換碼 (交换码) jiāohuànmǎ [gaau1wun6maa5] /interchange code /computer coding for characters, including Chinese /  
 交換虛電路 (交换虚电路) jiāohuànxūdiànlù [gaau1wun6heoi1din6lou6] /Switched Virtual Circuit /SVC /  
 交換器 (交换器) jiāohuànqì [gaau1wun6hei3] /((telecom or network) switch) /  
 交換以太網絡 (交换以太网网络) jiāohuànyìtāiwǎnglù [gaau1wun6ji5taai3mong5lok3] /switched Ethernet /  
 交換價值 (交换价值) jiāohuànjìzhí [gaau1wun6gaa3zik6] /exchange value / FO37721  
 交換代數 (交换代数) jiāohuàndàishù [gaau1wun6doi6sou3] /((math.) commutative algebra) /  
 交換代數學 (交换代数学) jiāohuàndàishùxué [gaau1wun6doi6sou3hok6] /((math.) commutative algebra) /  
 交換律 (交换律) jiāohuànlǜ [gaau1wun6leot6] /commutative law  $xy = yx$  (math) /  
 交換網路 (交换网路) jiāohuànwǎnglù [gaau1wun6mong5lou6] /switched network /  
 交換端 (交换端) jiāohuànduān [gaau1wun6dyun1] /switched port /  
 交接 jiāojiē [gaau1zip3] /to link /to connect /to attach /to transfer /to hand over to /to take over from /to join with /to turn into /to associate with /to have friendly relations with /a relay /a change-over /juncture /turn-around /transition /to copulate / FO10061  
 交接班 jiāojiēbān [gaau1zip3baan1] /to change shift / FO36656  
 交感神經 (交感神经) jiāogǎnshénjīng [gaau1gam2san4ging1] /sympathetic nervous system /  
 交友 jiāoyǒu [gaau1jau5] /to make friends / TOCFL 進階級 FO19276  
 交大 jiāodà [gaau1dai6] /Jiaotong University /University of Communications /abbr. of 交通大學 | 交通大学 [Jiao1 tong1 Da4 xue2] /  
 交匯 (交汇) jiāohuì [gaau1wui6] /to flow together /confluence (of rivers, airflow, roads) /((international) cooperation) / FO16735  
 交匯處 (交汇处) jiāohuìchù [gaau1wui6syu3] /confluence (of two rivers) /junction (of roads) /((transport) interchange) /  
 交臂 jiāobì [gaau1bei3] /linking arms /arm in arm /very close / FO54821  
 交臂失之 jiāobìshīzhī [gaau1bei3sat1zi1] /to miss sb by a narrow chance /to miss an opportunity /  
 交尾 jiāowěi [gaau1mei5] /to copulate (of animals) /to mate / FO38287  
 交加 jiāojiā [gaau1gaa1] /to occur at the same time (of two things) /to be mingled /to accompany each other / FO22580  
 交通 jiāotōng [gaau1tung1] /to be connected /traffic /transportation /communications /liaison / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1025  
 交通工具 jiāotōnggōngjù [gaau1tung1gung1geoi6] /means of transportation /vehicle /  
 交通車 (交通车) jiāotōngchē [gaau1tung1ce1] /shuttle bus / FO45909  
 交通協管員 (交通协管员) jiāotōngxiéguǎnyuán /traffic warden /  
 交通堵塞 jiāotōngdǔsè [gaau1tung1dou2sak1] /traffic jam /congestion /  
 交通警察 (交通警察) jiāotōngjǐngwèi /road traffic policing /  
 交通警察 jiāotōngjǐngchá [gaau1tung1ging2caat3] /traffic police /abbr. to 交警 / FO30611  
 交通樞紐 (交通枢纽) jiāotōngshūniǔ [gaau1tung1syu1nau2] /traffic hub /  
 交通擁擠 (交通拥挤) jiāotōngyōngjǐ [gaau1tung1jung2zai1] /traffic congestion /  
 交通大學 (交通大学) jiāotōngdàxué [gaau1tung1dai6hok6] /abbr. for 上海交通大學 | 上海交通大学 Shanghai Jiao Tong University, 西安交通大學 | 西安交通大学 Xia'an Jiaotong University, 國立交通大學 | 国立交通大学 National Chiao Tung University (Taiwan) etc /  
 交通建設 (交通建设) jiāotōngjiànshè /transport infrastructure /  
 交通費 (交通费) jiāotōngfèi [gaau1tung1fai3] /transport costs /  
 交通阻塞 jiāotōngzǔsè [gaau1tung1zo2sak1] /traffic jam /  
 交通卡 jiāotōngkǎ [gaau1tung1kaa1] /public transportation card /prepaid transit card /subway pass /  
 交通管理局 jiāotōngguǎnlǐjú [gaau1tung1gun2lei5guk6] /department of transport /  
 交通銀行 (交通银行) jiāotōngyínháng [gaau1tung1ngan4hong4] /Bank of Communications /  
 交通意外 jiāotōngyìwài [gaau1tung1ji3ngoi6] /traffic accident /car crash /  
 交通部 jiāotōngbù [gaau1tung1bou6] /Ministry of Transport /Transport Department /  
 交通肇事罪 jiāotōngzhàoshìzuì /culpable driving causing serious damage or injury / FO51852  
 交通運輸部 (交通运输部) jiāotōngyùnshūbù /PRC Ministry of Transport (MOT) /  
 交叉 jiāochā [gaau1caa1] /to cross /to intersect /to overlap / HSK6 FO5334  
 交叉耐藥性 (交叉耐药性) jiāochānàiyàoxìng [gaau1caa1noi6jok6sing3] /cross-tolerance /  
 交叉陰影線 (交叉阴影线) jiāochāyīnyǐngxiàn [gaau1caa1jam1jing2sin3] /hatched lines /cross-hatched graphic pattern /  
 交叉口 jiāochāokǒu [gaau1caa1hau2] /((road) intersection) /  
 交叉點 (交叉点) jiāochādiǎn [gaau1caa1dim2] /junction /crossroads /intersection point /  
 交叉學科 (交叉学科) jiāochāxuékē [gaau1caa1hok6fo1] /interdisciplinary /interdisciplinary subject (in science) /

交叉運球 (交叉运球) jiāochāyùnyú / crossover dribble (basketball) /  
 交叉火力 jiāochāhǎuǒlì [gaa1caa1fo2lik6] / crossfire /  
 交際 (交际) jiāoji [gaa1zai3] / communication / social intercourse / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8124  
 交口 jiāokǒu [gaa1hou2] / Jiakou county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 呂梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 / FO38905  
 交口縣 (交口县) jiāokǒuxiàn / Jiakou county in Lüliang 呂梁 | 呂梁 [Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /  
 交口稱譽 (交口称誉) jiāokǒuchēngyù [gaa1hou2cing1jyu6] / voices unanimous in praise (idiom); with an extensive public reputation /  
 交睫 jiāojié [gaa1zit6] / to sleep / lit. one's eyelids join /  
 交易 jiāoyì [gaa1jik6] / (business) transaction / business deal / CL:筆 | 笔 [bi3] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2046  
 交易者 jiāoyìzhě [gaa1jik6ze2] / dealer /  
 交易日 jiāoyìrì [gaa1ji6jat6] / working day (in banking, share trading) /  
 交易員 (交易员) jiāoyìyuán [gaa1ji6jyun4] / dealer / trader /  
 交易所 jiāoyìsuǒ [gaa1jik6so2] / exchange / stock exchange / FO11677  
 交易會 (交易会) jiāoyìhuì [gaa1ji6wui5] / trade fair / FO9684  
 交易市場 (交易市场) jiāoyìshìchǎng [gaa1ji6si6coeng4] / exchange / trading floor /  
 交易額 (交易额) jiāoyìé [gaa1jik6ngaak6] / sum or volume of business transactions / turnover /  
 交趾 jiāozhǐ / former southernmost province of the Chinese Empire, now northern Vietnam /  
 交界 jiāojiè [gaa1gaai3] / common boundary / common border / FO12849  
 交戰 (交战) jiāozhàn [gaa1zin3] / to fight / to wage war / FO11998  
 交困 jiāokùn [gaa1kwan3] / beset with difficulties /  
 交還 (交还) jiāohuán [gaa1waan4] / to return sth / to hand back / FO17692  
 交點 (交点) jiāodiǎn [gaa1dim2] / meeting point / point of intersection / FO27212  
 交帳 (交帐) jiāozhàng [gaa1zoeng3] / to settle accounts /  
 交彙 (交汇) jiāohuì [gaa1wui6] / variant of 交匯 | 交汇 / to flow together / confluence (of rivers, airflow, roads) / (international) cooperation / FO16735  
 交出 jiāochū [gaa1ceot1] / to hand over /  
 交卸 jiāoxiè [gaa1se3] / to hand over to a successor / to relinquish one's office /  
 交手 jiāoshǒu [gaa1sau2] / to fight hand to hand / FO18173  
 交拜 jiāobài [gaa1baai3] / to bow to one another / to kneel and kowtow to one another / formal kowtow as part of traditional wedding ceremony /  
 交管 jiāoguǎn [gaa1gun2] / traffic control /  
 交九 jiāojiǔ [gaa1gau2] / the coldest period of the year / three nine day periods after the winter solstice /  
 交朋友 jiāopéngyou [gaa1pang4jau5] / to make friends / (dialect) to start an affair with sb /  
 交角 jiāojiǎo [gaa1gok3] / angle of intersection / angle at which two lines meet /  
 交與 (交与) jiāoyǔ / to hand over /  
 交兵 jiāobīng [gaa1bing1] / in a state of war /  
 交付 jiāofù [gaa1fu6] / to hand over / to deliver / FO8613  
 交代 jiāodài [gaa1doi6] / to hand over / to explain / to make clear / to brief (sb) / to account for / to justify oneself / to confess / to finish (colloquial) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6449  
 交迫 jiāopò / to be beleaguered / FO52772  
 交保 jiāobǎo [gaa1bou2] / to post bail / bail /  
 交保釋放 (交保释放) jiāobǎoshìfàng / to release sb on bail /  
 交貨 (交货) jiāohuò [gaa1fo3] / to deliver goods / TOCFL 流利級 FO16400  
 交貨期 (交货期) jiāohuòqī [gaa1fo3kei4] / delivery period /  
 交集 jiāoji [gaa1zaap6] / intersection (symbol ∩) (set theory) / TOCFL 流利級 FO34643  
 交併 (交并) jiāobìng [gaa1bing3] / occurring simultaneously /  
 交待 jiāodài [gaa1doi6] / variant of 交代 [jiao1 dai4] / FO6449  
 交往 jiāowǎng [gaa1wong5] / to associate (with) / to have contact (with) / to hang out (with) / to date / (interpersonal) relationship / association / contact / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1968  
 交錯 (交错) jiāocuò [gaa1cok3] / to crisscross / to intertwine / TOCFL 流利級 FO13409  
 交錢 (交钱) jiāoqián [gaa1cin2] / to pay up / to shell out / to hand over the money to cover sth /  
 交鋒 (交锋) jiāofēng [gaa1fung1] / to cross swords / to have a confrontation (with sb) / FO9827  
 交合 jiāohé [gaa1hap6] / sexual intercourse / to copulate / FO50607  
 交會 (交会) jiāohuì [gaa1wui5] / to encounter / to rendezvous / to converge / to meet (a payment) / FO14494  
 交響 (交响) jiāoxiǎng [gaa1hoeng2] / symphony, symphonic /  
 交響曲 (交响曲) jiāoxiǎngqǔ [gaa1hoeng2kuk1] / symphony / FO14904  
 交響樂 (交响乐) jiāoxiǎngyuè [gaa1hoeng2ngok6] / symphony / FO12376  
 交響樂隊 (交响乐队) jiāoxiǎngyuèduì [gaa1hoeng2ngok6deoi6\*2] / symphony orchestra /  
 交響樂團 (交响乐团) jiāoxiǎngyuètuán [gaa1hoeng2ngok6tyun4] / symphony orchestra /  
 交響金屬 (交响金属) jiāoxiǎngjīnshǔ [gaa1hoeng2gam1suk6] / symphonic metal (pop music) / heavy metal with symphonic pretensions /  
 交結 (交结) jiāojié [gaa1git3] / to associate with / to mix with / to connect /  
 交納 (交纳) jiāonà [gaa1naap6] / to pay (taxes or dues) / FO9199  
 交給 (交给) jiāogěi [gaa1kap1] / to give / to deliver / to hand over / FO1934  
 交纏 (交缠) jiāochán / to intertwine / to intermingle /  
 交織 (交织) jiāozhī [gaa1zik1] / to interweave / FO9071  
 交媾 jiāogòu [gaa1gau3] / to have sex / to copulate / FO45595  
 交變 (交变) jiāobiàn [gaa1bin3] / half-period of a wave motion / alternation /  
 交變電流 (交变电流) jiāobiàndiànliú [gaa1bin3din6lau4] / alternating current (electricity) /  
 交變流電 (交变流电) jiāobiànliúdiàn [gaa1bin3lau4din6] / alternating current / same as 交流電 | 交流电 /  
 交談 (交谈) jiāotán [gaa1taam4] / to discuss / to converse / chat / discussion / TOCFL 流利級 FO3616  
 交誼 (交谊) jiāoyì [gaa1ji4] / association / communion / friendship /  
 交誼舞 (交谊舞) jiāoyìwǔ [gaa1ji6mou5] / social dance / ballroom dancing /  
 交遊 (交游) jiāoyóu [gaa1jau4] / to have friendly relationships / circle of friends / FO28730  
 交底 jiāodǐ / to fill sb in (on the details of sth) / to put all one's cards on the table / FO44150  
 交辦 (交办) jiāobàn [gaa1baan6] / to assign (a task to sb) / FO17782  
 交運 (交运) jiāoyùn / to meet with luck / to hand over for transportation / FO50608  
 交差 jiāochāi [gaa1caai1] / to report back after completion of one's mission / FO31639  
 交卷 jiāojuǎn [gaa1gyun2] / to hand in one's examination script / FO33529  
 交糧本 (交粮本) jiāoliángběn [gaa1loeng4bun2] / to hand in one's ration cards / to die /  
 交火 jiāohuǒ [gaa1fo2] / firefight / shooting / FO13410  
 交割 jiāogē [gaa1got3] / delivery (commerce) / FO31412  
 交淺言深 (交浅言深) jiāoqiǎnyánshēn [gaa1cin2jin4sam1] / deep in conversation with a comparative stranger /  
 交涉 jiāoshè [gaa1sip3] / to negotiate / relating to / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7530  
 交流 jiāoliú [gaa1lau4] / to exchange / exchange / communication / interaction / to have social contact (with sb) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1123  
 交流電 (交流电) jiāoliúdiàn [gaa1lau4din6] / alternating current / FO32004  
 交情 jiāoqing [gaa1cing4] / friendship / friendly relations / TOCFL 流利級 FO12096  
 交情匪淺 (交情匪浅) jiāoqingfēiqiǎn / to be very close / to understand each other / (袞) See 袞 (兗) See 兗  
 編 bān [baan1] / variegated / striped / marbled / U6592 Stroke(s)13  
 (这) See 這  
 廋 sōu / old variant of 瘦 [sou1] / U5ECO Stroke(s)12  
 (爛) See 爛  
 (应) See 應  
 文 wén [man4] / surname Wen / FO775 U6587 Stroke(s)4

文 wén [man4] /language /culture /writing /formal /literary /gentle / (old) classifier for coins /Kangxi radical 118 / FO775 U6587 Stroke(s)4  
 文靜 (文靜) wénjìng [man4zìng6] /quiet /silent / FO19536  
 文武 wénwǔ [man4mou5] /civil and military / FO9344  
 文武百官 wénwǔbǎiguān [man4mou5baak3gun1] /civil and military officials /  
 文武雙全 (文武双全) wénwǔshuāngquán [man4mou5soeng1cyun4] /well versed in letters and military technology (idiom); fine scholar and soldier /master of pen and sword / FO44255  
 文武合一 wénwǔhéyī /civilians and the military (working) hand in hand (idiom) /  
 文理 wénlǐ [man4lei5] /arts and sciences / FO23889  
 文天祥 wéntiānxiáng [man4tin1coeng4] /Wen Tianxiang (1236-1283), Song dynasty politician and poet, folk hero in resisting Mongol invasion in Jiangxi in 1275 /  
 文士 wénshì [man4si6] /literati /scholar /  
 文鬚雀 (文须雀) wénxūquè / (Chinese bird species) bearded reedling (Panurus biarmicus) /  
 文教 wénjiào [man4gaau3] /culture and education / FO11964  
 文臣 wénchén /civilian court official (in former times) /  
 文壇 (文坛) wéntán [man4taan4] /literary circles / TOCFL 流利級 FO8218  
 文聖區 (文圣区) wénshèngqū [man4sing3keoi1] /Wensheng district of Liaoyang city 遼陽市 | 辽阳市[Liao2 yang2 shi4], Liaoning /  
 文聯 (文联) wénlián [man4lyun4] /abbr. for 中國文學藝術界聯合會 | 中国文学艺术界联合会, China Federation of Literary and Art Circles (CFLAC) /  
 文職 (文职) wénzhí [man4zik1] /civilian post (as opposed to military) /civil service /administration / FO24531  
 文藝 (文艺) wényì [man4ngai6] /literature and art / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO424  
 文藝作品 (文艺作品) wényìzuòpǐn [man4ngai6zok3ban2] /literary work /art work /  
 文藝復興 (文艺复兴) wényìfùxīng [man4ngai6fuk6hing1] /the Renaissance / FO14212  
 文藝演出 (文艺演出) wényìyǎnchū /theatrical performance /CL:場|场[chang3] /  
 文革 wéngé [man4gaak3] /Cultural Revolution (1966-76) /abbr. for 文化大革命[Wen2 hua4 Da4 ge2 ming4] /  
 文萊 (文莱) wénlái [man4loi4] /Brunei Darussalam, independent sultanate in northwest Borneo /  
 文萊達魯薩蘭國 (文莱达鲁萨兰国) wénláidálūsàlánguó [man4loi4daat6lou5saat3laan4gwok3] /Brunei Darussalam /  
 文苑 wényuàn /the literary world /  
 文苑英華 (文苑英华) wényuàn yīng huá [man4jyun2jing1waa4] /Finest Blossoms in the Garden of Literature, Song dynasty collection of poetry, odes, songs and writings compiled during 982-986 under Li Fang 李昉[Li3 Fang3], Xu Xuan 徐鉉|徐铉[Xu2 Xuan4], Song Bai 宋白[Song4 Bai2] and Su Yijian 蘇易簡|苏易简[Su1 Yi4 jian3], 1000 scrolls /  
 文檔 (文档) wéndàng [man4dong3] / (computer) file / FO24405  
 文檔對象模型 (文档对象模型) wéndàng-duìxiàngmóxíng /Document Object Model (DOM) /  
 文本 wénběn [man4bun2] /version /text / FO7340  
 文本編輯器 (文本编辑器) wénběnbiānjíqì /text editor /  
 文雅 wényǎ [man4ngaa5] /elegant /refined / HSK6 FO17101  
 文抄公 wénchāogōng [man4caau1gung1] /plagiarist / FO49266  
 文摘 wénzhāi [man4zaak6] /digest (of literature) /to make a digest (of data) /summary / FO21242  
 文成 wénchéng [man4sing4] /Wencheng county in Wenzhou 溫州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
 文成縣 (文成县) wénchéngxiàn /Wencheng county in Wenzhou 溫州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
 文殊 wénshū [man4syu4] /Manjushri, the Bodhisattva of keen awareness /  
 文殊菩薩 (文殊菩萨) wénshūpúsà [man4syu4pou4saat3] /Manjushri, the Bodhisattva of keen awareness /  
 文殊師利菩薩 (文殊师利菩萨) wénshūshīlípúsà [man4syu4si1lei6pou4saat3] /Manjushri, the Bodhisattva of keen awareness /  
 文石 wénshí [man4sek6] /aragonite (geology) /  
 文面 wénmiàn /to tattoo the face /face tattoo /to brand (ancient punishment) /  
 文不加點 (文不加点) wénbùjiādiǎn /to write a flawless essay in one go (idiom) /to be quick-witted and skilled at writing compositions / FO52995  
 文書 (文书) wénshū [man4syu1] /document /official correspondence /secretary /secretariat / FO6704  
 文書處理 (文书处理) wénshūchǔlǐ [man4syu1cyu2lei5] /word processing /  
 文選 (文选) wénxuǎn [man4syun2] /compilation /selected works / FO11811  
 文登 wéndēng [man4dang1] /Wendeng county level city in Weihai 威海, Shandong /  
 文登市 wéndēngshì [man4dang1si5] /Wendeng county level city in Weihai 威海, Shandong /  
 文獻 (文献) wénxiàn [man4hin3] /document / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3818  
 文獻學 (文献学) wénxiànxué [man4hin3hok6] /Philology /Historical Linguistics /  
 文旦 wéndàn [man4daan3] /pomelo /  
 文縣 (文县) wénxiàn [man4jyun6] /Wen county in Longnan 隴南|陇南[Long3 nan2], Gansu /  
 文具 wénjù [man4geoi6] /stationery /item of stationery (pen, pencil, eraser, pencil sharpener etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO19173  
 文具店 wénjùdiàn /stationery store /  
 文具商 wénjùshāng [man4geoi6soeng1] /stationer /  
 文昌 wénchāng [man4coeng1] /Wenchang City, Hainan /  
 文昌魚 (文昌鱼) wénchāngyú [man4coeng1jyu2] /lancelet (Branchiostoma lanceolatum), a primitive fish /  
 文昌市 wénchāngshì [man4coeng1si5] /Wenchang City, Hainan /  
 文明 wénmíng [man4ming4] /civilized /civilization /culture /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO927  
 文明小史 wénmíngxiǎoshǐ [man4ming4siu2si2] /Short History of Civilization, late Qing novel by Li Boyuan 李伯元[Li3 Bo2 yuan2] or Li Baojia 李寶嘉|李宝嘉[Li3 Bao3 jia1] describing the turmoil after the 1900 Eight-Nation Alliance 八國聯軍|八国联军[Ba1 guo2 Lian2 jun1] /  
 文明化 wénmíng huà [man4ming4faa3] /civilize /  
 文明病 wénmíng bìng /lifestyle diseases /  
 文思 wénsī /the train of thought in writing / FO33180  
 文員 (文员) wényuán [man4jyun4] /office worker /clerk / FO49995  
 文蛤 wéngé /clam /bivalve mollusc, many spp. / FO47212  
 文史 wénshǐ [man4si2] /literature and history / FO14284  
 文過飾非 (文过饰非) wénguòshìfēi /to cover up one's faults (idiom) /to whitewash / FO42312  
 文體 (文体) wéntǐ [man4tai2] /genre of writing /literary form /style /literary recreation and sporting activities / FO7568  
 文墨 wénmò /writing /culture / FO27650  
 文山 wénshān [man4saan1] /Wenshan county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州|文山壮族苗族自治州[Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Yunnan /Wenshan district of Taipei 市 臺北市|台北市[Tai2 bei3 shì4], Taiwan /  
 文山區 (文山区) wénshānqū [man4saan1keoi1] /Wenshan district of Taipei City 臺北市|台北市[Tai2 bei3 shì4], Taiwan /  
 文山縣 (文山县) wénshānxiàn [man4saan1jyun6] /Wenshan county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州|文山壮族苗族自治州[Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
 文山壯族苗族自治州 (文山壮族苗族自治州) wénshānzhàngúzúmiáo zúzhìzhōu [man4saan1zong3zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture in Yunnan 雲南|云南 /  
 文山會海 (文山会海) wénshānhuìhǎi /a mountain of paperwork and a sea of meetings (idiom) / FO30974  
 文山線 (文山线) wénshānxiàn /Taipei Metro Wenshan Line (known as the Muzha Line 木柵線|木柵线[Mu4 zha4 xian4] prior to October 8, 2009) /  
 文山州 wénshānzhōu [man4saan1zau1] /abbr. for 文山壯族苗族自治州|文山壮族苗族自治州[Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture in Yunnan 雲南|云南 /  
 文峰 wénfēng /Wenfeng district of Anyang city 安陽市|安阳市[An1 yang2 shì4], Henan /

文峰區 (文峰区) wénfēngqū /Wenfeng district of Anyang city 安陽市|安阳市[An1 yang2 shi4], Henan /  
文峰鎮 (文峰镇) wénfēngzhèn [man4fung1zan3] /Wenfeng town (common place name) /  
文彙報 (文汇报) wénhuìbào [man4wui6bou3] /Wen Wei Po (Hong Kong newspaper) /Wenhui News (Shanghai newspaper) /  
文以載道 (文以载道) wényǐzàidào [man4ji5zoi3dou6] /words of truth/moral expressed in words /written article explaining a moral /  
文水 wénshuǐ [man4seoi2] /Wenshui county in Lüliang 呂梁|吕梁[Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /  
文水縣 (文水县) wénshuǐxiàn /Wenshui county in Lüliang 呂梁|吕梁[Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /  
文氣 (文气) wénqì /the impact of a piece of writing on the reader /gentle /refined / FO38993  
文告 wéngào [man4gou3] /written statement /proclamation /announcement / FO26290  
文物 wénwù [man4mat6] /cultural relic /historical relic /CL: 件[jian4], 個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2271  
文物徑 (文物径) wénwùjīng /heritage trail /  
文竹 wénzhú [man4zuk1] /setose asparagus / FO46910  
文種 (文种) wénzhǒng [man4zung2] /Wen Zhong (-467 BC), adviser to the state of Yue during Spring and Autumn period /  
文稿 wéngǎo [man4gou2] /manuscript /article (in newspaper) /draft / FO16679  
文秘 wénmì /secretary / FO29466  
文科 wénkē [man4fo1] /liberal arts /humanities / FO14091  
文科學士 (文科学士) wénkēxuéshì [man4fo1hok6si6] /Bachelor of Arts B.A. /  
文筆 (文笔) wénbǐ [man4bat1] /writings /writing style / FO17145  
文胸 wénxiōng /bra / FO53467  
文風 (文风) wénfēng [man4fung1] /writing style / FO14227  
文風不動 (文风不动) wénfēngbùdòng [man4fung1bat1dung6] /absolutely still /fig. not the slightest change /also written 紋風不動|纹风不动 /  
文學 (文学) wénxué [man4hok6] /literature /CL: 種|种[zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO364  
文學巨匠 (文学巨匠) wénxuéjùjiàng [man4hok6geoi6zoeng6] /literary master /  
文學士 (文学士) wénxuéshì /Bachelor of Arts /B.A. /BA /A.B. /Artium Baccalaureus /  
文學博士 (文学博士) wénxuébóshì [man4hok6bok3si6] /Doctor of Letters /  
文學史 (文学史) wénxuéshǐ [man4hok6si2] /history of literature /  
文學家 (文学家) wénxuéjiā [man4hok6gaa1] /writer /man of letters /CL: 個|个[ge4] / FO9165  
文牘 (文牍) wéndú [man4duk6] /paperwork /official documents and letters /old secretary / FO37083  
文牘主義 (文牍主义) wéndúzhǔyì /red tape /  
文牒 wéndié /official document /  
文身 wénshēn [man4san1] /to tattoo / FO40894

文件 wénjiàn [man4gin2] /document /file /CL: 份[fen4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1306  
文件格式 wénjiàngéshì [man4gin2gaak3sik1] /file format /  
文件夾 (文件夹) wénjiànjiā [man4gin2gaap3] /folder /file (paper) / FO35118  
文件大小 wénjiàndàixiǎo [man4gin6daai6siu2] /file size /  
文件服務器 (文件服务器) wénjiàn fúwùqì [man4gin2fuk6mou6hei3] /file server /  
文化 wénhuà [man4faa3] /culture /civilization /cultural /CL: 個|个[ge4], 種|种[zhong3] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO167  
文化熱 (文化热) wénhuàrè /cultural fever /cultural craze /  
文化城 wénhuàchéng [man4faa3sing4] /city of culture /  
文化大革命 wénhuà dà gémìng [man4faa3daai6gaak3ming6] /Cultural Revolution (1966-1976) / FO6315  
文化層 (文化层) wénhuàcéng [man4faa3cang4] /culture level (in archaeological site) /  
文化障礙 (文化障碍) wénhuàzhàngài [man4faa3zoeng3ngoi6] /cultural barrier /  
文化遺產 (文化遗产) wénhuàyíchǎn [man4faa3wai4caan2] /cultural heritage /  
文化史 wénhuàshǐ [man4faa3si2] /cultural history /  
文化圈 wénhuàquān /sphere of cultural influence /  
文化水平 wénhuàshuǐpíng [man4faa3seoi2ping4] /educational level /  
文化傳統 (文化传统) wénhuàchuántǒng [man4faa3cun4tung2] /cultural tradition /  
文化衝擊 (文化冲击) wénhuàchōngjī [man4faa3cung1gik1] /cultural shock /  
文化交流 wénhuàjiāoliú [man4faa3gaa1lau4] /cultural exchange /  
文化宮 (文化宫) wénhuàgōng [man4faa3gung1] /cultural palace / FO15456  
文集 wénjí [man4zaap6] /collected works / FO10175  
文質彬彬 (文质彬彬) wénzhìbīnbīn [man4zat1ban1ban1] /refined in manner /gentle / FO28314  
文徵明 (文征明) wénzhēngmíng [man4zing1ming4] /Wen Zhengming (1470-1559), Ming painter, one of Four great southern talents of the Ming 江南四大才子 /  
文錦渡 (文锦渡) wénjǐndù [man4gam2dou6] /Man Kam To (place in Hong Kong) /  
文飾 (文饰) wénshì [man4sik1] /to polish a text /rhetoric /ornate language /to use florid language to conceal errors /to gloss over / FO40895  
文創產業 (文创产业) wénchuàngchǎnyè /creative industries (design, music, publishing etc) /abbr. for 文化創意產業|文化创意产业 /  
文采 wéncǎi [man4coi2] /literary talent /literary grace /rich and bright colors / FO23617  
文辭 (文辞) wéncí /language /words / FO30105  
文人 wénrén [man4jan4] /scholar /literati / FO5433  
文人相輕 (文人相轻) wénrénxiāngqīng /scholars tend to disparage one another (idiom) / FO36727  
文縷繆 (文约缪) wénzhōuzhōu /bookish /genteel /erudite / FO41113

文約 (文约) wényuē /contract /written agreement /  
文如其人 wénrúqí rén /the writing style mirrors the writer (idiom) / FO45128  
文娛 (文娱) wényú [man4jyu4] /cultural recreation /entertainment / FO21042  
文言 wényán [man4jin4] /classical Chinese / FO16434  
文言文 wényánwén [man4jin4man4] /classical Chinese / FO34861  
文讀 (文读) wéndú /literary (rather than colloquial) pronunciation of a Chinese character /  
文謔 (文诂) wénzhōuzhōu /bookish /genteel /erudite /  
文豪 wénháo [man4hou4] /literary giant /great writer /eminent writer / FO22339  
文盲 wénmáng [man4maang4] /illiterate / FO10905  
文庫 (文库) wénkù /collection of documents /library /book series /sequence of data, esp. genome / FO21824  
文康 wénkāng [man4hong1] /Wen Kang (mid-19th century), Manchu-born novelist, author of The Gallant Maid 兒女英雄傳|儿女英雄传[Er2 nu:3 Ying1 xiong2 Zhuan4] /  
文康活動 (文康活动) wénkānghuódòng /cultural and recreational activities (Tw) /  
文章 wénzhāng [man4zoeng1] /article /essay /literary works /writings /hidden meaning /CL: 篇[pian1], 段[duan4], 頁|页[ye4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO689  
文童 wéntóng /a person studying for the imperial examinations /  
文部 wénbù [man4bou6] /Wenbu or Ombu village in Nyima county 尼瑪縣|尼玛县[Ni2 ma3 xian4], Nagchu prefecture, central Tibet /Tang dynasty equivalent of 吏部, personnel office /  
文部省 wénbùshěng [man4bou6saang2] /Ministry of Education, Science and Culture (Japan), ceased to exist in 2001 when it was merged with another ministry /  
文部鄉 (文部乡) wénbùxiāng /Wenbu or Ombu village in Nyima county 尼瑪縣|尼玛县[Ni2 ma3 xian4], Nagchu prefecture, central Tibet /  
文房四寶 (文房四宝) wénfángsìbǎo [man4fong4sei3bou2] /Four Treasures of the Study, namely 筆|笔[bi3], 墨[mo4], 紙|纸[zhi3] and 硯|砚[yan4] /the essentials of calligraphy and scholarship (idiom) / FO33691  
文憑 (文凭) wénpíng [man4pang4] /diploma / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8074  
文火 wénhuǒ /small flame (when cooking, simmering etc) / FO39808  
文宗 wénzōng [man4zung1] /Wenzong Emperor, reign name of Yuan Dynasty emperor Tugh Temür (1304-1332), reigned 1328-1332 /  
文宗 wénzōng [man4zung1] /sb whose calligraphy serves as a model /  
文宣部 wénxuānbù /propaganda department /  
文字 wénzì [man4zi6] /character /script /writing /written language /writing style /phraseology /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1137  
文字檔 (文字档) wénzìdàng [man4zi6dong3] /text file /

文字改革 wénzìgǎigé [man4zi6goi2gaak3] /re-form of the writing system / FO49267  
文字學 (文字学) wénzìxué [man4zi6hok6] /philology /  
文字學家 (文字学家) wénzìxuéjiā [man4zi6hok6gaa1] /expert on writing systems /  
文字獄 (文字狱) wénzìyù /literary inquisition /official persecution of intellectuals for their writing / FO35119  
文安 wénān /Wen'an county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /  
文安縣 (文安县) wénānxiàn [man4on1jyun6] /Wen'an county in Langfang 廊坊 [Lang2 fang2], Hebei /  
文江學海 (文江学海) wénjiāngxuéhǎi [man4gong1hok6hoi2] /river of literacy, sea of learning (idiom); ars longa, vita brevis /  
文法 wénfǎ [man4faat3] /grammar / TOCFL 高階級 FO22597  
文治武功 wénzhìwǔgōng /political and military achievements (idiom) /  
(齋) See 齋  
(齋) See 齋  
幸 xué /variant of 學 | 学 [xue2] / U6588 Stroke(s)7  
(吝) See 吝  
吝 lì n [leon6] /stingy / U541D Stroke(s)7  
吝嗇 (吝嗇) lìn sè [leon6sik1] /stingy /mean /miserly / HSK6 FO18694  
吝嗇鬼 (吝嗇鬼) lìn sè guǐ [leon6sik1gwai2] /miser /penny-pincher / FO45631  
吝惜 lìn xī [leon6sik1] /to stint /to be miserly / FO26465  
蚤 wén /old variant of 蚊 [wen2] / U8689 Stroke(s)10  
蠱 (蚊) wén /old variant of 蚊 [wen2] / U87A1(U868A) Stroke(s)16(10)  
(齐) See 齊  
齊 qí /old variant of 齊 | 齐 [qi2] / U6589 Stroke(s)8  
齋 zhāi /Japanese variant of 齋 | 斋 [zhai1] / U658E Stroke(s)11  
(齋) See 齋  
芰 wén [man4] U5F63 Stroke(s)7  
紊 wěn [man6] /involved /tangled /disorderly /confused /chaotic /Taiwan pr. [wen4] / U7DOA Stroke(s)10  
紊亂 (紊亂) wěnluàn [man6lyun6] /disorder /chaos / TOCFL 流利級 FO15306  
紊流 wěnliú [man6lau4] /turbulent flow /  
恣 zì [man4] /to encourage oneself / U5FDE Stroke(s)8  
恣 mǐn [man4] /ancient variant of 瞽 [min3] / U5FDE Stroke(s)8  
恣 wěn [man4] /disorderly /messy /chaotic / U5FDE Stroke(s)8  
亥 hài [hoi6] /12th earthly branch: 9-11 p.m., 10th solar month (7th November-6th December), year of the Boar / FO39700 U4EA5 Stroke(s)6  
亥豬 (亥猪) hàizhū [hoi6zyu1] /Year 12, year of the Boar (e.g. 2007) /  
亥時 (亥时) hàishí [hoi6si4] /9-11 pm (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) / FO55250  
頰 (頰) kē [hoi4] /chin / U9826(U988F) Stroke(s)15(12)

頰 (頰) kē [hoi4] /used in bird names) throat / U9826(U988F) Stroke(s)15(12)  
(頰) See 頰  
劾 hé [hat6] /to impeach / U52BE Stroke(s)8  
郟 gāi [goi1] U90C2 Stroke(s)8  
賚 gāi [goi1] /old variant of 賅 | 赅 [gai1] / U8CCC Stroke(s)13  
袞 gāi /a kind of metal or jade ornament worn in ancient times to ward off evil spirits / U3C7E Stroke(s)10  
欸 kài [kat1] /to cough / U6B2C Stroke(s)10  
刻 kè [hak1/haak1] /quarter (hour) /moment /to carve /to engrave /to cut /oppressive /classifier for short time intervals / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO3506 U523B Stroke(s)8  
刻毒 kèdú [hak1duk6] /spiteful /venomous / FO34194  
刻期 kèqī /variant of 克期 [ke4 qi1] /  
刻苦 kèkǔ [hak1fu2] /hardworking /assiduous / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6461  
刻苦耐勞 (刻苦耐劳) kèkǔnàiláo [hak1fu2noi6lou4] /to bear hardships and work hard (idiom); assiduous and long-suffering /hard-working and capable of overcoming adversity /  
刻苦學習 (刻苦学习) kèkǔxuéxí [hak1fu2hok6zaap6] /to study hard /assiduous /  
刻苦鑽研 (刻苦钻研) kèkǔzuānyán [hak1fu2zyun1jin4] /to study diligently /  
刻苦努力 kèkǔnǔlì [hak1fu2nou5lik6] /assiduous /taking great pains /  
刻薄 kèbó [hak1bok6] /unkind /harsh /cutting /mean /acrimony /to embezzle by making illegal deductions / TOCFL 流利級 FO19190  
刻薄寡恩 kèbóguǎēn /harsh and merciless (idiom) /  
刻板 kèbǎn [hak1baan2] /stiff /inflexible /mechanical /stubborn /to cut blocks for printing / FO23074  
刻板印象 kèbǎnyǐnxiàng /stereotype /  
刻本 kèběn [hak1bun2] /block printed edition / FO26401  
刻不容緩 (刻不容缓) kèbùrónghuǎn [hak1bat1jung4wun6] /to brook no delay /to demand immediate action / HSK6 FO13384  
刻畫 (刻画) kèhuà [hak1waa6] /to portray / TOCFL 流利級 FO9708  
刻日 kèrì [hak1jat6] /variant of 克日 [ke4 ri4] /  
刻骨 kègǔ [hak1gwat1] /ingrained /entrenched /deep-rooted / FO23701  
刻骨相思 kègǔxiāngsī /deep-seated lovesickness (idiom) /  
刻骨銘心 (刻骨铭心) kègǔmíngxīn [hak1gwat1ming5sam1] /lit. carved in bones and engraved in the heart (idiom) /fig. etched in one's memory /unforgettable / FO17094  
刻剝 (刻剥) kèbō /to grab money /to exploit /  
刻鵠類鶩 (刻鹄类鶩) kèhúléiwù /to aim to carve a swan and get a semblance of a duck (idiom) /to fail utterly in trying to copy something /to get a reasonably good, if not perfect, result /  
刻板 kèbǎn [hak1baan2] /engraved blocks (for printing) /  
刻印 kèyìn [hak1jan3] /to engrave a seal /stamp mark /to print with carved type /to leave a deep impression /

刻舟求劍 (刻舟求剑) kèzhōuqiújiàn [hak1zau1kau4gim3] /lit. a notch on the side of a boat to locate a sword dropped overboard (idiom); fig. an action made pointless by changed circumstances / FO52320  
刻錄 (刻录) kèlù [hak1luk6] /to record on a CD or DVD /to burn a disc /  
刻錄機 (刻录机) kèlùjī /disk burner /  
刻度 kèdù [hak1dou6] /marked scale /graduated scale / FO23430  
刻度盤 (刻度盘) kèdùpán /dial (e.g. of a radio etc) /  
刻痕 kèhén [hak1han4] /notch / FO49499  
刻意 kèyì [hak1ji3] /meticulous /painstaking /deliberate / TOCFL 流利級 FO12225  
刻意求工 kèyìqiúgōng [hak1ji3kau4gung1] /assiduous and painstaking /  
刻意為之 (刻意为之) kèyìwéizhī /to make a conscious effort /to do something deliberately /  
刻寫 (刻写) kèxiě [hak1se2] /inscribe / FO43214 (雍) See 雍  
雍 yōng [jung1] /surname Yong / U96CD Stroke(s)13  
雍 yōng [jung1] /harmony / U96CD Stroke(s)13  
雍正 yōngzhèng [jung1zing3] /Yongzheng, reign name of Qing emperor (1722-1735) /  
雍睦 yōngmù /harmonious /friendly /  
雍闕 (雍阙) yōngquè /to block /to stop up /to obstruct /  
雍重 yōngzhòng /cumbersome /  
雍和 yōnghé /harmony /  
雍和宮 (雍和宫) yōnghégōng /Yonghe Temple /Lama Temple (Beijing) /  
雍穆 yōngmù /variant of 雍睦 [yong1 mu4] /  
雍雍 yōngyōng /harmonious /peaceful /  
雍容 yōngróng [jung1jung4] /natural /graceful /and poised / FO26169  
雍容大度 yōngróngdàdù [jung1jung4daai6dou6] /generous /  
壅 yōng [jung1/jung2] /to obstruct /to stop up /to heap soil around the roots of a plant / U58C5 Stroke(s)16  
壅蔽 yōngbì /literary) to cover /to conceal /to hide from view /  
甕 (瓮) wèng [ong3/ung3] /surname Weng / FO16172 U7515(U74EE) Stroke(s)17(8)  
甕 (瓮) wèng [ong3/ung3] /pottery container for water, wine etc / FO16172 U7515(U74EE) Stroke(s)17(8)  
甕聲甕氣 (瓮声瓮气) wèngshēngwèngqì /to speak in a low muffled voice (idiom) / FO34862  
甕城 (瓮城) wèngchéng /enceinte of a city gate /barbican entrance to a city / FO38778  
甕菜 (瓮菜) wèngcài /variant of 甕菜 [weng4 cai4] /  
甕棺 (瓮棺) wèngguān /funerary urn /  
甕棺葬 (瓮棺葬) wèngguānzàng /urn burial /  
甕中捉鳖 (瓮中捉鳖) wèngzhōngzhuōbiē [ung3zung1zuk1bit3] /to catch a turtle in a jar (idiom); to set oneself an easy target /a turkey shoot / FO51604  
甕中之鳖 (瓮中之鳖) wèngzhōngzhuōbiē /lit. like a turtle in a jar /to be trapped (idiom) / FO50366

- 甕安 (瓮安) wèngān /Wengan county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou / 甕安縣 (瓮安县) wèngānxiàn /Wengan county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou / 甕 (瓮) wèng [ong3/ung3] /variant of 甕 | 瓮 [weng4] / FO16172 U7F4B(U74EE) Stroke(s)19(8)
- 饗 yǎng [jung1] / (literary) cooked food / breakfast / U9954 Stroke(s)22
- 饗殮 yǎngsūn / (literary) lit. breakfast and supper / fig. cooked food /
- 饗餼 (饗饩) yǎngxi /to present slaughtered or live animals /
- 玄 xuán [jyun4] /black /mysterious / FO10481 U7384 Stroke(s)5
- 玄青 xuánqīng [jyun4cing1] /deep black / FO53029
- 玄武 xuánwǔ [jyun4mou5] /Black Tortoise (the seven mansions of the north sky) / (in Daoism) God of the north sky / FO38008
- 玄武區 (玄武区) xuánwǔqū [jyun4mou5keoi1] /Xuanwu (Black tortoise) district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 /
- 玄武門之變 (玄武门之变) xuánwǔménzhībiàn [jyun4mou5mun4zi1bin3] /Xuanwu gate coup of June 626 in early Tang, in which Li Shimin 李世民 killed his brothers, seized the throne from his father as Emperor Taizong 唐太宗 /
- 玄武岩 xuánwǔyán [jyun4mou5ngaam4] /basalt (geology) /lava /
- 玄武質熔岩 (玄武质熔岩) xuánwǔzhìróngyán [jyun4mou5zat1jung4ngaam4] /basalt /also written 玄熔岩[xuan2 rong2 yan2] /
- 玄理 xuánlǐ [jyun4lei5] /profound theory /philosophical theory of Wei and Jin 玄學 | 玄学 sect /
- 玄遠 (玄远) xuányuǎn [jyun4jyun5] /profound /abstruse mystery /
- 玄菟郡 xuántùjùn /Xuantu commandery (108 BC-c. 300 AD), one of four Han dynasty commanderies in north Korea /
- 玄機 (玄机) xuánjī [jyun4gei1] /profound theory (in Daoism and Buddhism) /mysterious principles / FO19041
- 玄石 xuánshí [jyun4sek6] /magnetite Fe3O4 /
- 玄孫 (玄孙) xuánsūn [jyun4syun1] /great-great-grandson / FO46041
- 玄虛 (玄虚) xuánxū [jyun4heoi1] /deceitful trick /mystery /unfathomable / FO26300
- 玄關 (玄关) xuánguān [jyun4gwaan1] /entrance hall /front door /porch /vestibule /
- 玄圃 xuánpǔ /mythical fairyland on Kunlun Mountain 崑崙 | 昆仑[Kun1 lun2] /
- 玄奘 xuánzàng [jyun4zong6] /Xuanzang (602-664) Tang dynasty Buddhist monk and translator, who traveled to India 629-645 /
- 玄秘 xuánmì [jyun4bei3] /mystery /mysterious /occult /abstruse doctrine (e.g. religious) /
- 玄學 (玄学) xuánxué [jyun4hok6] /Wei and Jin philosophical school amalgamating Daoist and Confucian ideals /translation of metaphysics (also translated 形而上學 | 形而上学) /
- 玄奧 (玄奥) xuánào [jyun4ou3] /abstruse /profound mystery /the mysteries of the universe / FO43544
- 玄狐 xuánhú [jyun4wu4] /silver or black fox (Vulpes alopec argentatus) /
- 玄乎 xuánhū [jyun4fu4] /unreliable /incredible / FO39627
- 玄參 (玄参) xuánshēn [jyun4caam1] /Ningpo figwort (Scrophularia ningpoensis) /root of Ningpo figwort (used in TCM) /
- 玄妙 xuánmiào [jyun4miu6] /mysterious /profound /abstruse / FO29063
- 玄之又玄 xuánzhīyòuxuán [jyun4zi1jau6jyun4] /mystery within a mystery /the mysteries of the Dao according to Laozi 老子 / FO53507
- 玄米茶 xuánmíchá /genmaicha /Japanese tea with added roasted brown rice /
- 畜 chù [cuk1] /livestock /domesticated animal /domestic animal / FO6628 U755C Stroke(s)10
- 畜 xù [cuk1] /to raise (animals) / FO6628 U755C Stroke(s)10
- 畜欄 (畜栏) chùlán [cuk1laan4] /pen for livestock /
- 畜力 chùlì [cuk1lik6] /animal powered (as opposed to human or machine powered) / FO26735
- 畜生 chùshēng [cuk1saang1] /domestic animal /brute /bastard / FO15368
- 畜牲 chùshēng [cuk1saang1] /livestock, or specifically the six farm animals cow, horse, sheep, cock, dog, pig 牛馬羊雞狗豬 | 牛马羊鸡狗猪 /an insult, You animal! /
- 畜牧 xùmù [cuk1muk6] /to raise animals / HSK6 FO7956
- 畜牧業 (畜牧业) xùmùyè [cuk1muk6jip6] /animal husbandry /stock raising /livestock raising / FO5753
- 畜肥 chùféi [cuk1fei4] /animal manure /
- 畜產品 (畜产品) xùchǎnpǐn [cuk1caan2ban2] /domesticated animal products / FO14691
- 畜類 (畜类) chùlèi [cuk1leoi6] /domestic animal / FO42876
- 鄙 chù [cuk1] /surname Chu / U9110 Stroke(s)12
- 妙 (妙) miào [miu6] /variant of 妙[miao4] / FO5842 U7385(U5999) Stroke(s)9(7)
- 徠 lú [lou4] /black / U7388 Stroke(s)11
- 茲 zī [zi1] /variant of 茲 | 兹[zi1] /now /here /this /time /year / U7386 Stroke(s)10
- 牽 (牵) qiān [hin1] /to pull (an animal on a tether) /to lead along /to hold hands / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2936 U727D(U7275) Stroke(s)11(9)
- 牽一髮而動全身 (牵一发而动全身) qiānyīfàèrdòngquánshēn [hin1jat1faat3ji4dung6cyun4san1] /lit. pull one hair and the whole body moves /fig. a slight change will affect everything else /the butterfly effect /
- 牽馬到河易, 強馬飲水難 (牵马到河易, 强马饮水难) qiānmǎdàohéyí, qiángmǎyǐnshuǐnán [hin1maa5dou3ho4ji6, koeng4maa5jam2sei2naan4] /You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink. (idiom) /
- 牽連 (牵连) qiānlián [hin1lin4] /to implicate /implicated /to link together / TOCFL 流利級 FO13903
- 牽頭 (牵头) qiāntóu [hin1tau4] /to lead (an animal by the head) /to take the lead /to coordinate (a combined operation) /to mediate /a go-between (e.g. marriage broker) / FO7462
- 牽聯 (牵联) qiānlián /variant of 牽連 | 牵连 [qian1 lian2] /
- 牽著鼻子走 (牵着鼻子走) qiānzhebízǒu [hin1zoek6bei6zi2zau2] /to lead by the nose /
- 牽扶 (牵扶) qiānfú [hin1fu4] /to lead /
- 牽掛 (牵挂) qiānguà [hin1gwaa3] /to worry about /to be concerned about / FO11819
- 牽扯 (牵扯) qiānchě [hin1ce2] /to involve /to implicate / HSK6 FO16133
- 牽引 (牵引) qiānyǐn [hin1jan5] /to pull /to draw (a cart) /to tow / FO12298
- 牽引車 (牵引车) qiānyǐnchē [hin1jan5ce1] /tractor /
- 牽引力 (牵引力) qiānyǐnli [hin1jan5lik6] /motive force /traction / FO41074
- 牽強 (牵强) qiānqiǎng [hin1koeng5] /far-fetched /implausible (chain of reasoning) / FO32161
- 牽強附會 (牵强附会) qiānqiǎngfùhuì [hin1koeng5fu6wui5] /far-fetched and hard to believe (idiom) / FO35403
- 牽累 (牵累) qiānlèi [hin1leoi6] /to weigh down /tied down (by affairs) / FO36696
- 牽牛 (牵牛) qiānniú [hin1ngau4] /Altair (star) /Cowherd of the folk tale Cowherd and Weaving maid 牛郎織女 | 牛郎织女 /
- 牽牛 (牵牛) qiānniú [hin1ngau4] /morning glory (Pharbitis nil) /
- 牽牛花 (牵牛花) qiānniúhuā [hin1ngau4faa1] /white-edged morning glory / FO30307
- 牽牛屬 (牵牛属) qiānniúshǔ /Pharbitis, genus of herbaceous plants including Morning glory 牽牛 | 牵牛 (Pharbitis nil) /
- 牽牛星 (牵牛星) qiānniúxīng [hin1ngau4sing1] /Altair (star) /Cowherd of the folk tale Cowherd and Weaving maid 牛郎織女 | 牛郎织女 / FO54911
- 牽制 (牵制) qiānzhi [hin1zai3] /to control /to curb /to restrict /to impede /to pin down (enemy troops) / HSK6 FO14513
- 牽掣 (牵掣) qiānchè [hin1zai3] /to impede /to hold up /
- 牽手 (牵手) qiānshǒu [hin1sau2] /to hold hands /
- 牽動 (牵动) qiāndòng [hin1dung6] /to affect /to produce a change in sth / FO9401
- 牽腸掛肚 (牵肠挂肚) qiānchángguàdù [hin1coeng4gwaa3tou5] /deeply worried (idiom); to feel anxious / FO29661
- 牽繩 (牵绳) qiānshéng [hin1sing4] /tow rope /
- 牽線 (牵线) qiānxiàn [hin1sin3] /to pull strings /to manipulate (a puppet) /to control from behind the scene /to mediate / FO29128
- 牽線人 (牵线人) qiānxiànrén [hin1sin3jan4] /a controller / FO49915
- 牽纏 (牵缠) qiānchán [hin1cin4] /to involve /to entangle sb / FO51102
- 牽絆 (牵绊) qiānbàn [hin1bun6] /to bind /to yoke /to impede /
- 牽記 (牵记) qiānjì [hin1gei3] /to feel anxious about sth /unable to stop thinking about sth /to miss / FO55427
- 牽就 (牵就) qiānjiù [hin1zau6] /to concede /to give up /



牽心 (牽心) qiānxīn [hin1sam1] /to worry /concerned /  
 牽心掛腸 (牽心掛腸) qiānxīnguàicháng [hin1sam1gwaa3coeng4] /to worry deeply about sth /extremely concerned /  
 牽羊擔酒 (牽羊担酒) qiānyángdānjiǔ /pulling a lamb and bringing wine on a carrying pole (idiom); fig. to offer elaborate congratulations /to kill the fatted calf /  
 牽涉 (牽涉) qiānshè [hin1sip3] /to involve /implicated / FO13751  
 牽涉到 (牽涉到) qiānshèdào /to involve /to drag in /  
 率 lǜ [leot6/seot1] /rate /frequency / U7387 Stroke(s)11  
 率 shuài [leot6/seot1] /to lead /to command /rash /hasty /frank /straightforward /generally /usually / TOCFL 流利級 U7387 Stroke(s)11  
 率直 shuàizhí [seot1zik6] /frank /straightforward /blunt / FO32679  
 率真 shuàizhēn [seot1zan1] /frank and sincere /candid / FO28402  
 率爾操觚 (率尔操觚) shuàiercāogū [seot1ji5scou1gu1] /to compose in off-hand way (idiom); to dash off /  
 率由舊章 (率由旧章) shuàiyóujiùzhāng [seot1jau4gau6zoeng1] /to act in accordance with the old rules (idiom) /to follow a proven formula /  
 率獸食人 (率兽食人) shuàishòushírén [seot1sau3sik6jan4] /lit. to lead beasts to eat the people (idiom); fig. tyrannical government oppresses the people /  
 率先 shuàixiān [seot1sin1] /to take the lead /to show initiative / FO3342  
 率然 shuàirán [seot1jin4] /hastily /rashly /suddenly /  
 率領 (率領) shuàilǐng [seot1ling5] /to lead /to command /to head / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2460  
 棄 (弃) qì [hei3] /to abandon /to relinquish /to discard /to throw away / FO4392 U68C4(U5F03) Stroke(s)12(7)  
 棄惡從善 (弃恶从善) qiè'ècóngshàn [hei3ok3cung4sin6] /to renounce evil and turn to virtue (idiom) /  
 棄世 (弃世) qìshì [hei3sai3] /to leave this world /to die / FO48461  
 棄若敝屣 (弃若敝屣) qìruòbìxǐ [hei3joek6bai6sai2] /to throw away like worn out shoes /  
 棄舊圖新 (弃旧图新) qìjiùtúxīn [hei3gau6tou4san1] /to turn over a new leaf / FO53895  
 棄權 (弃权) qìquán [hei3kyun4] /to abstain from voting /to forfeit /to waive one's right to vote /to abdicate / TOCFL 流利級 FO18828  
 棄櫻 (弃樱) qìyīng [hei3jing1] /abandoned baby /  
 棄核 (弃核) qìhé [hei3hat6] /to renounce nuclear weapons /  
 棄邪歸正 (弃邪归正) qìxiéguīzhèng [hei3ce4gwai1zing3] /to give up evil and return to virtue /  
 棄嬰 (弃婴) qìyīng [hei3jing1] /to abandon an infant /abandoned baby / FO32550  
 棄暗投明 (弃暗投明) qiàntóumíng /to renounce the dark and seek the light /to give up one's wrong way of life and turn to a better one / FO46859  
 棄農經商 (弃农经商) qìnóngjīngshāng /to abandon farming and become a businessman (idiom) /  
 棄置 (弃置) qìzhì [hei3zi3] /to throw away /to discard / FO31662  
 棄用 (弃用) qìyòng [hei3jung6] /to stop using /to abandon /abandoned /deprecated /  
 棄保潛逃 (弃保潜逃) qìbǎoqiántáo /to jump bail /  
 棄船 (弃船) qìchuán [hei3syun4] /to abandon ship /  
 棄絕 (弃绝) qìjué [hei3zyut6] /to abandon /to forsake / FO47449  
 棄約背盟 (弃约背盟) qìyuēbèiméng /to abrogate an agreement /to break one's oath (idiom) /  
 棄市 (弃市) qìshì /public execution (old) /  
 棄之如敝屣 (弃之如敝屣) qìzhīrúbìxǐ /to toss away like a pair of worn-out shoes (idiom) /  
 棄守 (弃守) qìshǒu /to give up defending /to yield /to surrender /  
 (弃) See 棄  
 夢 mèng /old variant of 夢|梦[meng4] / U5923 Stroke(s)14  
 育 yù [juk6] /to have children /to raise or bring up /to educate / FO4677 U80B2 Stroke(s)8  
 育齡期 (育龄期) yùlínqī /childbearing age /  
 育水 yùshuǐ [juk6sei2] /name of river /old name of Baihe 白河 in Henan /  
 育種 (育种) yùzhǒng [juk6zung2] /to breed /breeding / FO9575  
 育人 yùrén [juk6jan4] /to educate people (esp morally) /  
 育幼院 yùyòuyuàn [juk6jau3jyun2] /orphanage /  
 育空 yùkōng [juk6hung1] /Yukon (Canadian territory adjacent to Alaska) /  
 適 yù [juk1] /to move / U9033 Stroke(s)11  
 充 chōng [cung1] /to fill /to satisfy /to fulfill /to act in place of /substitute /sufficient /full / FO5478 U5145 Stroke(s)6  
 充車 (充车) chōngchē /to be transported to a distant place for penal servitude /to banish /  
 充要條件 (充要条件) chōngyàotiáojiàn [cung1jiu1tiu4gin6] /necessary and sufficient condition /  
 充填 chōngtián [cung1tin4] /to fill (gap, hole, area, blank) /to pad out /to complement /((dental) filling /filled / FO37141  
 充填因數 (充填因数) chōngtiányīnshù [cung1tin4jan1sou3] /complementary factor /  
 充填物 chōngtiánwù [cung1tin4mat6] /filling material /stuffing /lining /filling /  
 充耳不聞 (充耳不闻) chōngěrbùwén [cung1ji5bat1man4] /to block one's ears and not listen (idiom); to turn a deaf ear / FO32727  
 充其量 chōngqíliàng [cung1kei4loeng6] /at most /at best / FO19580  
 充抵 chōngdǐ /see 抵充[di3 chong1] /  
 充電 (充电) chōngdiàn [cung1din6] /to recharge batteries /fig. to rest and recuperate / FO14403  
 充電器 (充电器) chōngdiànrì [cung1din6hei3] /battery charger / HSK5 FO43128  
 充盈 chōngyíng [cung1jing4] /abundant /plentiful / FO22924  
 充發 (充发) chōngfā [cung1faat3] /to banish to penal servitude /  
 充數 (充数) chōngshù [cung1sou3] /to make up the number (i.e. to fill places up to a given number) /to serve as stopgap / FO36611  
 充暢 (充畅) chōngchàng [cung1coeng3] /abundant and fluent /affluent and smooth /  
 充足 chōngzú [cung1zuk1] /adequate /sufficient /abundant / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5813  
 充足理由律 chōngzúlǐyóulǜ /sufficient grounds (law) /  
 充當 (充当) chōngdāng [cung1dong1] /to serve as /to act as /to play the role of / HSK6 FO7322  
 充氧 chōngyǎng [cung1joeng5] /to oxygenate /to provide oxygen complement /  
 充氣 (充气) chōngqì [cung1hei3] /to inflate / FO26512  
 充氣船 (充气船) chōngqìchuán /inflatable boat /  
 充值 chōngzhí [cung1zik6] /to recharge (money onto a card) /  
 充值卡 chōngzhí kǎ [cung1zik6kaa1] /rechargeable card /to recharge a card /  
 充血 chōngxuè [cung1hyut3] /hyperemia (increase in blood flow) /blood congestion / FO24623  
 充任 chōngrèn [cung1jam6] /to fill a post /to act as / FO31492  
 充斥 chōngchì [cung1cik1] /to be full of /to flood /to congest / TOCFL 流利級 FO12492  
 充飢 chōngjī [cung1gei1] /to allay one's hunger / FO19801  
 充飢止渴 (充饥止渴) chōngjīzhǐkě /to allay one's hunger and slake one's thirst (idiom) /  
 充分 chōngfèn [cung1fan6] /ample /sufficient /adequate /full /fully /to the full / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO739  
 充分考慮 (充分考虑) chōngfènkǎolǜ [cung1fan6haau2leoi6] /to give sufficient consideration to /  
 充分就業 (充分就业) chōngfènjiùyè [cung1fan6zau6jip6] /full employment /  
 充公 chōnggōng [cung1gung1] /to confiscate / FO34592  
 充好 chōnghǎo [cung1hou2] /to substitute shoddy goods /  
 充軍 (充军) chōngjūn [cung1gwan1] /to banish (to an army post, as a punishment) / FO33495  
 充裕 chōngyù [cung1jyu6] /abundant /ample /plenty /abundance / TOCFL 流利級 FO16257  
 充塞 chōngsè [cung1sak1] /congestion /to block /to congest /to crowd /to choke /to cram /to fill up /to stuff /to take up all the space / FO27597  
 充實 (充实) chōngshí [cung1sat6] /rich /full /substantial /to enrich /to augment /to substantiate (an argument) / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4249  
 充沛 chōngpèi [cung1pui3] /abundant /plentiful /vigorous / HSK6 FO14681

充滿 (充滿) chōngmǎn [cung1mun5] /full of /brimming with /very full /permeated / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO795  
 充滿陽光 (充滿陽光) chōngmǎnyángguāng /sun-drenched /  
 充溢 chōngyì [cung1jat6] /to overflow (with riches) /replete / FO22396  
 立 lì [laap6] /surname Li / TOCFL 高階級 FO755 U7ACB Stroke(s)5  
 立 lì [laap6] /to stand /to set up /to establish /to lay down /to draw up /at once /immediately / TOCFL 高階級 FO755 U7ACB Stroke(s)5  
 立春 lichūn [laap6ceon1] /Lichun or Beginning of Spring, 1st of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 [er4 shi2 si4 jie2 qi5] 4th-18th February / FO31419  
 立馬 (立馬) lì mǎ [laap6maa5] /at once /immediately /promptly /swiftly /  
 立正 lì zhèng [laap6zing3] /to stand straight /attention! (order to troops) / FO18586  
 立志 lì zhì [laap6zi3] /to be determined /to be resolved / FO10996  
 立可白 lì kě bái /correction fluid (loanword from "Liquid Paper") (Tw) /  
 立項 (立項) lì xiàng [laap6hong6] /to launch a project / FO8494  
 立地成佛 lì dì chéng fó [laap6dei6sing4fat6] /to become a Buddha on the spot (idiom); instant rehabilitation /to repent and be absolved of one's crimes /  
 立場 (立場) lì chǎng [laap6coeng4] /position /standpoint /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1930  
 立克次體 (立克次體) lì kè cì tǐ [laap6hak1ci3tai2] /Rickettsia (genus of intracellular parasitic bacteria) /  
 立杆見影 (立杆見影) lì gān jiàn yǐng [laap6gon1gin3jing2] /lit. put up a pole and see the shadow (idiom); to expect instant results /  
 立下 lì xià /to set up /to establish /  
 立頓 (立頓) lì dùn /Lipton (name) /  
 立百病毒 lì bǎi bìng dú /Nipah virus /  
 立夏 lì xià [laap6haa6] /Lixia or Start of Summer, 7th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 5th-20th May / FO35846  
 立面圖 (立面圖) lì miàn tú [laap6min6tou4] /elevation /three dimensional drawing /  
 立即 lì jí [laap6zik1] /immediately / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO691  
 立刀旁 lì dāo páng /name of "knife" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 18), occurring in 到, 利, 别 etc /see also 刂 [dao1] /  
 立陶宛 lì táowǎn [laap6tou4jyun2] /Lithuania /the Lithuanian republic, former Baltic Soviet republic /  
 立陶宛人 lì táowǎnrén [laap6tou4jyun2jan4] /Lithuanian (person) /  
 立時 (立時) lì shí [laap6si4] /right away /quickly /immediately / FO9931  
 立足 lì zú [laap6zuk1] /to stand /to have a footing /to be established /to base oneself on / HSK6 FO3948  
 立足點 (立足點) lì zú diǎn [laap6zuk1dim2] /foothold / FO15835  
 立國 (立國) lì guó [laap6gwok3] /to found a country / TOCFL 流利級 FO15563  
 立體 (立體) lì tǐ [lap6tai2] /three-dimensional /solid /stereoscopic / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7298  
 立體聲 (立體聲) lì tǐ shēng [lap6tai2seng1] /stereo sound / FO34067  
 立體攝像機 (立體攝像機) lì tǐ shè xiàng jī [laap6tai2sip3zoeng6gei1] /stereoscopic camera /3D camera /  
 立體電影院 (立體電影院) lì tǐ diàn yǐng yuàn [laap6tai2din6jing2jyun2] /stereoscopic cinema /3D cinema /  
 立體照片 (立體照片) lì tǐ zhào piàn [laap6tai2ziu3pin3] /three-dimensional photo /  
 立體異構 (立體異構) lì tǐ yì gòu [laap6tai2ji6gau3] /stereoisomerism (chemistry) /  
 立體異構體 (立體異構體) lì tǐ yì gòu tǐ [laap6tai2ji6gau3tai2] /stereoisomer (chemistry) /  
 立體圖 (立體圖) lì tǐ tú [laap6tai2tou4] /three-dimensional figure /hologram /stereogram / FO55360  
 立體角 (立體角) lì tǐ jiǎo [laap6tai2gok3] /solid angle /  
 立體幾何 (立體幾何) lì tǐ jǐ hé [laap6tai2gei2ho4] /solid geometry /  
 立體交叉 (立體交叉) lì tǐ jiāo chā [laap6tai2gaaui1caa1] /three-dimensional road junction (i.e. involving fly-over bridges or underpass tunnels) /overpass / FO42247  
 立體派 (立體派) lì tǐ pài [laap6tai2paa1] /Cubism /  
 立山區 (立山區) lì shān qū [laap6saan1keoi1] /Lishan district of Anshan city 鞍山市 [An1 shan1 shi4], Liaoning /  
 立秋 lì qiū [laap6cau1] /Liqiu or Start of Autumn, 13th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 7th-22nd August / FO24958  
 立委 lì wěi [lap6wai2] /abbr. for 立法委員會 | 立法委员会 [li4 fa3 wei3 yuan2 hui4] /abbr. for 立法委員 | 立法委员 [li4 fa3 wei3 yuan2] /  
 立委選舉 (立委選舉) lì wěi xuǎn jǔ /legislative elections /  
 立竿見影 (立竿見影) lì gān jiàn yǐng [lap6gon1gin3jing2] /lit. set up a pole and see the shadow (idiom); fig. instant effect /quick results / FO21391  
 立魚 (立魚) lì yú [laap6jyu2] /tilapia /  
 立冬 lì dōng [laap6dung1] /Lidong or Start of Winter, 19th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 7th-21st November / FO39542  
 立傳 (立傳) lì zhuàn /to record sb's achievements in writing /to write a biography enhancing the subject's image / FO32267  
 立像 lì xiàng [laap6zoeng6] /standing image (of a Buddha or saint) /  
 立氏立克次體 (立氏立克次體) lì shì lì kè cì tǐ [laap6si6laap6hak1ci3tai2] /Rickettsia rickettsii /  
 立絨 (立絨) lì róng /velvet /  
 立約 (立約) lì yuē /to make a contract / FO43926  
 立論 (立論) lì lùn [lap6leon6] /proposition /argument / FO19929  
 立方 lì fāng [lap6fong1] /cube (math.) /abbr. for 立方體 | 立方体 [li4 fang1 ti3] /abbr. for 立方米 [li4 fang1 mi3] / HSK6 FO8955  
 立方根 lì fāng gēn [laap6fong1gan1] /cubic root (math) /  
 立方厘米 lì fāng cǐ mǐ [laap6fong1lei4mai5] /cubic centimeter /  
 立方體 (立方體) lì fāng tǐ [laap6fong1tai2] /cube /cubic / FO49513  
 立方公尺 lì fāng gōng cǐ [laap6fong1gung1cek3] /cubic meter m^3 /  
 立方米 lì fāng mǐ [laap6fong1mai5] /cubic meter (unit of volume) / FO3804  
 立交 lì jiāo [laap6gaaui1] /abbr. for 立體交叉 | 立體交叉 [li4 ti3 jiao1 cha1] /overpass / FO37025  
 立交橋 (立交橋) lì jiāo qiáo [laap6gaaui1kiu4] /overpass /flyover / HSK6 FO15429  
 立刻 lì kè [laap6hak1] /forthwith /immediate /prompt /promptly /straightway /thereupon /at once / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2099  
 立憲 (立憲) lì xiàn [laap6hin3] /to set up a constitution / FO25142  
 立定跳遠 (立定跳遠) lì dìng tiào yuǎn /standing long jump /  
 立案 lì àn [lap6on3] /to register (to an official organism) /to file a case (for investigation) / FO4944  
 立案偵查 (立案偵查) li àn zhēn chá /to file for investigation /to prosecute (a case) /  
 立法 lì fǎ [lap6faat3] /to enact laws /to legislate /legislation / FO1962  
 立法機關 (立法機關) lì fǎ jī guān [lap6faat3gei1gwaan1] /legislature /  
 立法院 lì fǎ yuàn [lap6faat3jyun2] /Legislative Yuan, the legislative branch of government under the constitution of Republic of China, then of Taiwan /  
 立法委員 (立法委員) lì fǎ wěi yuán [laap6faat3wai2jyun4] /member of the Legislative Yuan (Taiwan) /  
 立法委員會 (立法委員會) lì fǎ wěi yuán huì [laap6faat3wai2jyun4wui5] /legislative committee /  
 立法會 (立法會) lì fǎ huì [lap6faat3wui2] /legislative council /LegCo (Hong Kong) /  
 辛 xīn [san1] /surname Xin / FO11702 U8F9B Stroke(s)7  
 辛 xīn [san1] /of taste) hot or pungent /hard /laborious /suffering /eighth in order /eighth of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干 [shí tiān tiān1 gan1] /letter "H" or roman "VIII" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc /octa / FO11702 U8F9B Stroke(s)7  
 辛未 xīn wèi [san1mei6] /eight year H8 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1991 or 2051 /  
 辛酉 xīn yǒu [san1jau5] /fifty eighth year H10 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1981 or 2041 /  
 辛酸 xīn suān [san1syun1] /pungent (taste) /bitter /fig. sad /miserable / TOCFL 流利級 FO14145  
 辛勤 xīn qín [san1kan4] /hardworking /industrious / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6854  
 辛勤耕耘 xīn qín gēng yún /to make industrious and diligent efforts (idiom) /  
 辛苦 xīn kǔ [san1fu2] /hard /exhausting /with much toil /thanks for your trouble / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4863  
 辛格 xīn gé [san1gaak3] /Singh (name) /  
 辛布 xīn bù /Thimphu, capital of Bhutan (Tw) /  
 辛奇 xīn qí /kimchi (loanword) /

辛巳 xīnsì [san1zi6] /eighteenth year H6 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2001 or 2061 /  
辛丑 xīnchǒu [san1cau2] /thirty eighth year H2 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1961 or 2021 /cf 辛丑條約 | 辛丑条约, Protocol of Beijing of 1901 ending the 8-nation intervention after the Boxer uprising /  
辛丑條約 (辛丑条约) xīnchǒutiáoyuē [san1cau2tiu4joek3] /Boxer Protocol of 1901 signed in Beijing, ending the Eight-power Allied Force intervention after the Boxer uprising /  
辛巴威 xīnbāwēi /Zimbabwe (Tw) /  
辛貝特 (辛贝特) xīnbèitè [san1bui3dak6] /Shin Bet (Israel national security service) /  
辛迪加 xīndījiā [san1dik6gaa1] /syndicate (loanword) /  
辛伐他汀 xīnfátātīng [san1fat6taa1ting1] /simvastatin /  
辛集 xīnji [san1zaap6] /Xinji county level city in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
辛集市 xīnjìshì [san1zaap6si5] /Xinji county level city in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家庄 [Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
辛卯 xīnmǎo [san1maau5] /twenty eighth year H4 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 2011 or 2071 /  
辛亥 xīnhài [san1hoi6] /forty eighth year H12 of the 60 year cycle, e.g. 1971 or 2031 /cf 辛亥革命 [Xin1 hai4 Ge2 ming4], Xinhai Revolution of 1911 /  
辛亥革命 xīnhàigémìng [san1hoi6gaak3ming6] /Xinhai Revolution (1911), which ended the Qing Dynasty / FO10942  
辛辛苦苦 xīnxīnkǔkǔ [san1san1fu2fu2] /pains-takingly /with great trouble /  
辛辛那提 xīnxīnnàtì [san1san1naa5tai4] /Cincinnati, Ohio /  
辛辣 xīnlà [san1laa6] /spicy hot (taste) /fig. biting (criticism) / FO22242  
辛普森 xīnpǔsēn [san1pou2sam1] /Simpson (name) /  
辛普森一家 xīnpǔsēnyījiā [san1pou2sam1jat1gaa1] /The Simpsons (US TV series) /  
辛勞 (辛劳) xīnláo [san1lou4] /laborious / FO16936  
辛烷值 xīnwánzhí [san1jyun4zik6] /octane rating /  
軋 yǎn /archaic variant of 進 | 进 [jin4] / U4E75 Stroke(s)8  
(亲) See 親  
親 (亲) qīn [can1] /parent /one's own (flesh and blood) /relative /related /marriage /bride /close /intimate /in person /first-hand /in favor of /pro- /to kiss / TOCFL 進階級 FO1293 U89AA(U4EB2) Stroke(s)16(9)  
親 (亲) qīng [can1] /parents-in-law of one's offspring / TOCFL 流利級 FO1293 U89AA(U4EB2) Stroke(s)16(9)  
親王 (亲王) qīnwáng [can1wong4] /prince / FO8737  
親熱 (亲热) qīnrè [can1jit6] /affectionate /intimate /warm-hearted / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7821  
親事 (亲事) qīnshì [can1si6] /marriage /CL:門 | 门 [men2] / FO18662

親臨 (亲临) qīnlín [can1lam4] /to go in person / FO12314  
親臨其境 (亲临其境) qīnlínqíjìng /to travel to a place personally (idiom) /  
親耳 (亲耳) qīnĕr [can1ji5] /with one's own ears / FO30197  
親舊 (亲旧) qīnjiù /relatives and old friends /  
親切 (亲切) qīnqiè [can1cit3] /amiable /cordial /close and dear /familiar / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1759  
親友 (亲友) qīnyǒu [can1jau5] /friends and relatives / FO7738  
親戚 (亲戚) qīnqi [can1cik1] /a relative (i.e. family relation) /CL:門 | 门 [men2], 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3831  
親歷 (亲历) qīnlì [can1lik6] /personal experience / FO16000  
親民 (亲民) qīnmín /in touch with the people /sensitive to people's needs /  
親民黨 (亲民党) qīnmíndǎng [can1man4dong2] /People First Party, Taiwan /  
親屬 (亲属) qīnshǔ [can1suk6] /kin /kindred /relatives / FO5342  
親力親為 (亲力亲为) qīnlìqīnwéi [can1lik6can1wei4] /to do sth oneself /  
親疏 (亲疏) qīnshū [can1so1] /close and distant (relatives) / FO29240  
親疏貴賤 (亲疏贵贱) qīnshūguìjiàn [can1so1gwai3zin6] /close and distant, rich and poor (idiom); everyone /all possible relations /  
親子 (亲子) qīnzǐ [can1zi2] /parent and child /parent-child (relationship) /two successive generations / FO30533  
親子鑒定 (亲子鉴定) qīnzǐjiàndìng [can1zi2gaam3ding6] /paternity test / FO46861  
親北京 (亲北京) qīnběijīng [can1bak1ging1] /pro-Beijing (stance, party etc) /  
親口 (亲口) qīnkǒu [can1hou2] /one's own mouth /fig. in one's own words /to say sth personally / TOCFL 高階級 FO23661  
親睦 (亲睦) qīnmù /friendly /amicable /to keep up harmonious relations (with sb) /  
親睦鄰邦 (亲睦邻邦) qīnmùlínbāng /friendly neighboring countries /to keep up good relations with neighboring countries /  
親暱 (亲昵) qīnnì [can1nik1] /intimate / FO16763  
親眼 (亲眼) qīnyǎn [can1ngaan5] /with one's own eyes /personally / TOCFL 進階級 FO7548  
親眼目睹 (亲眼目睹) qīnyǎnmùdǔ /to see for oneself /to see with one's own eyes /  
親嘴 (亲嘴) qīnzǔi [can1zeoi2] /to kiss (on the mouth) / FO26557  
親吻 (亲吻) qīnwěn [can1man5] /to kiss /kiss / FO15453  
親兄弟, 明算帳 (亲兄弟, 明算帐) qīnxiongdi, míngsuànzhang /lit. even with your own brother, keep clear accounts /  
親水長廊 (亲水长廊) qīnshuǐchángláng /waterside promenade /  
親水性 (亲水性) qīnshuǐxìng [can1seoi2sing3] /hydrophilicity /hydrophilic /  
親生 (亲生) qīnshēng [can1saang1] /one's own (child) (i.e. one's child by birth) /biological (parents) /birth (parents) / TOCFL 流利級 FO12530

親生子女 (亲生子女) qīnshēngzǐnǚ [can1saang1zi2neoi5] /natural child /  
親生骨肉 (亲生骨肉) qīnshēnggǔròu /one's own flesh and blood /  
親手 (亲手) qīnshǒu [can1sau2] /personally /with one's own hands / TOCFL 進階級 FO7842  
親和力 (亲和力) qīnhé lì [can1wo4lik6] /affinity / FO19255  
親和性 (亲和性) qīnhéxìng /compatibility /affinity (biology) /  
親筆 (亲笔) qīnbǐ [can1bat1] /in one's own handwriting / FO13282  
親朋好友 (亲朋好友) qīnpénghǎoyǒu [can1pang4hou2jau5] /friends and family /kith and kin /  
親炙 (亲炙) qīnzhì [can1zik3] /to be enlightened by direct contact with sb /  
親代 (亲代) qīndài [can1doi6] /parent's generation /previous generation / FO45973  
親自 (亲自) qīnzi [can1zi6] /personally /in person /oneself / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1411  
親自掛帥 (亲自挂帅) qīnzìguàshuài [can1zi6gwaaw3seoi3] /to take command personally /  
親自動手 (亲自动手) qīnzìdòngshǒu /to do the job oneself /  
親身 (亲身) qīnshēn [can1san1] /personal /oneself / TOCFL 流利級 FO7188  
親們 (亲们) qīnmen /darlings /fans /followers /short form of 親愛的們 | 亲爱的们 /  
親信 (亲信) qīnxìn [can1seon3] /trusted aide / FO12292  
親近 (亲近) qīnjìn [can1gan6] /intimate /to get close to / FO8221  
親征 (亲征) qīnzhēng [can1zing1] /to take to the field oneself (of emperor) /to take part in person in an expedition /  
親衛隊 (亲卫队) qīnwèidui /SS or Schutzstaffel, paramilitary organization in Nazi Germany /  
親爸 (亲爸) qīnbà /one's own father /biological father /  
親愛 (亲爱) qīnài [can1oi3] /dear /beloved /darling / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7843  
親愛精誠 (亲爱精诚) qīnàijīngchéng /camaraderie /  
親人 (亲人) qīnrén [can1jan4] /one's close relatives / TOCFL 高階級 FO3901  
親緣 (亲缘) qīnyuán [can1jyun4] /affinity /family relationship /consanguinity / FO26632  
親緣關係 (亲缘关系) qīnyuánguānxì [can1jyun4gwaan1hai6] /family relation /  
親媽 (亲妈) qīnmā /one's own mother /biological mother /  
親如一家 (亲如一家) qīnrúyījiā /family-like close relationship (idiom) /  
親如手足 (亲如手足) qīnrúshǒuzú [can1jyu4sau2zuk1] /as close as brothers (idiom); deep friendship /  
親族 (亲族) qīnzú [can1zuk6] /relatives /members of the same family, clan, tribe etc / FO31663  
親親 (亲亲) qīnqīn [can1can1] /dear one /to kiss /friendly /  
親善 (亲善) qīnshàn [can1sin6] /goodwill / FO26912  
親善大使 (亲善大使) qīnshàndàshǐ /goodwill ambassador /

親美 (亲美) qīnměi /pro-U.S. /  
親眷 (亲眷) qīnjuàn [can1gyun3] /relatives /  
FO45667  
親家 (亲家) qīngjia [can3gaa1] /parents of one's  
daughter-in-law or son-in-law /relatives by  
marriage / FO13416  
親密 (亲密) qīnmì [can1mat6] /intimate /close /  
HSK6 FO6952  
親密無間 (亲密无间) qīnmìwújiān  
[can1mat6mou4gaa1] /close relation, no  
gap (idiom); intimate and nothing can come  
between / FO29450  
親情 (亲情) qīnqíng [can1cing4] /affection  
/family love /love, esp. within a married cou-  
ple or between parents and children / FO7596  
新 xīn [san1] /abbr. for Xinjiang 新疆[Xin1 jiang1]  
or Singapore 新加坡[Xin1 jia1 po1] /surname  
Xin / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO51 U65B0  
Stroke(s)13  
新 xīn [san1] /new /newly /meso- (chemistry) /  
HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO51 U65B0 Stroke(s)13  
新一代 xīnyīdài [san1jat1doi6] /new generation  
/  
新春 xīnchūn [san1ceon1] /the beginning of  
Spring /the 10 or 20 days following the lunar  
New Year's Day / FO5626  
新春佳節 (新春佳节) xīnchūnjiājié  
[san1ceon1gaa1zit3] /Chinese New Year festi-  
vities /  
新泰 xīntài [san1taai3] /Xintai county level city  
in Tai'an 泰安[Tai4 an1], Shandong /  
新泰市 xīntàishì [san1taai3si5] /Xintai county  
level city in Tai'an 泰安[Tai4 an1], Shandong /  
新干 xīngān [san1gon1] /Xingan county in Ji'an  
吉安, Jiangxi /  
新干縣 (新干县) xīngānxiàn [san1gon1jyun6]  
/Xingan county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /  
新青 xīnqīng [san1cing1] /Xinqing district of Yi-  
chun city 伊春市[Yi1 chun1 shi4], Hei-  
longjiang /  
新青區 (新青区) xīnqīngqū [san1cing1keoi1]  
/Xinqing district of Yichun city 伊春市[Yi1  
chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /  
新式 xīnshì [san1sik1] /new type /latest type  
/new-style / TOCFL 高階級 FO10258  
新式拼法 xīnshìpīnfǎ /new spelling (linguistics)  
/  
新型 xīnxíng [san1jing4] /new type /new kind /  
FO2315  
新型農村合作醫療 (新型农村合作医疗)  
xīnxíngnóngcūnhézuòyīliáo /New Rural Coop-  
erative Medical Scheme /abbr. to 新農合|新  
農合 /  
新元史 xīnyuánshǐ [san1jyun4si2] /New history  
of the Yuan Dynasty, sometimes listed as one  
of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2  
si4 Shi3], compiled by Ke Shaomin 柯邵恣  
[Ke1 Shao4 min2] in 1920 /  
新天地 xīntiāndì [san1tin1dei6] /Xintiandi  
(shopping, eating and entertainment district  
of Shanghai) /  
新土 xīntǔ /freshly dug up earth /  
新款 xīnkuǎn [san1fun2] /new style / FO24607  
新馬 (新马) xīnmǎ [san1maa5] /abbr. for Singa-  
pore 新加坡 and Malaysia 馬來西亞|马来西  
亞 /

新政 xīnzhèng [san1zing3] /new policy /New  
Deal (Roosevelt's 1933 policy to deal with the  
Great Depression) / FO23895  
新教 xīnjiào [san1gaa3] /Protestant church  
/Protestantism /  
新教徒 xīnjiàotú [san1gaa3tou4] /Protestant  
/adherent of Protestantism /  
新都 xīndū [san1dou1] /Xindu or Newtown dis-  
trict of Chengdu city 成都市[Cheng2 du1  
shi4], Sichuan /  
新都區 (新都区) xīndūqū [san1dou1keoi1]  
/Xindu or Newtown district of Chengdu city  
成都市[Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /  
新都橋 (新都桥) xīndūqiáo /Xinduoqiao town in  
Dartsendo county 康定縣|康定县[Kang1  
ding4 xian4], Garze Tibetan autonomous pre-  
fecture, Sichuan /  
新都橋鎮 (新都桥镇) xīndūqiáozhèn /Xindu-  
qiao town in Dartsendo county 康定縣|康定  
县[Kang1 ding4 xian4], Garze Tibetan auton-  
omous prefecture, Sichuan /  
新熱帶界 (新热带界) xīnrèdàijiè  
[san1jit6daai3gaa3] /Neotropic (ecozone) /  
新五代史 xīnwūdàishǐ [san1ng5doi6si2] /Later  
History of the Five Dynasties (between Tang  
and Song), nineteenth of the 24 dynastic his-  
tories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled  
under Ouyang Xiu 歐陽修|欧阳修[Ou1 yang2  
Xiu1] in 1053 during Northern Song Dynasty,  
74 scrolls /  
新西蘭 (新西兰) xīnxīlán [san1sai1laan4] /New  
Zealand / FO7574  
新西伯利亞 (新西伯利亚) xīnxībóliya  
[san1sai1baak3lei6aa3] /Novosibirsk (city in  
Russia) /  
新西伯利亞市 (新西伯利亚市) xīnxībóliyàshì  
/Novosibirsk, city in Russia /  
新埔 xīnbù /Xinbu or Hsinpu town in Hsinchu  
County 新竹縣|新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4],  
northwest Taiwan /  
新埔鎮 (新埔镇) xīnbùzhèn [san1bou3zan3]  
/Xinbu or Hsinpu town in Hsinchu County 新  
竹縣|新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest  
Taiwan /  
新城 xīnchéng [san1sing4] /Xincheng or Hsin-  
cheng township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花  
莲县[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /  
新城区 (新城区) xīnchéngqū /Xincheng District  
of Xi'an 西安市[Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /Xin-  
cheng District of Hohhot City 呼和浩特市  
[Hu1 he2 hao4 te4 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /  
新城電台 (新城电台) xīnchéngdiàntái  
[san1sing4din6toi4] /Metro Radio Hong Kong  
/  
新城縣 (新城县) xīnchéngxiàn [san1sing4jyun6]  
/Xincheng county in Hebei /  
新城鄉 (新城乡) xīnchéngxiāng  
[san1sing4hoeng1] /Xincheng or Hsincheng  
township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花莲县  
[Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /  
新城病 xīnchéngbìng [san1sing4beng6] /New-  
castle Disease /  
新埤 xīnpí /Hsinpi township in Pingtung County  
屏東縣|屏东县[ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
新埤鄉 (新埤乡) xīnpíxiāng [san1pei4hoeng1]  
/Hsinpi township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|  
屏东县[ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /

新塘 xīntáng [san1tong4] /Xintang, common  
town or village name /Xintang village in  
Guangdong province /  
新增 xīnzēng [san1zang1] /newly added /addi-  
tional /to add (to what already exists) /  
新斯科舍 xīnsīkēshè [san1si1fo1se3] /Nova  
Scotia province, Canada /  
新華 (新华) xīnhuá [san1waa4] /Xinhua (the of-  
ficial Chinese news agency) /  
新華區 (新华区) xīnhuáqū /Xinhua District  
/Xinhua District of Shijiazhuang City 石家莊  
市|石家庄市[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 Shi4], Hebei  
/Xinhua District of Cangzhou City 滄州市|滄  
州市[Cang1 zhou1 Shi4], Hebei /  
新華書店 (新华书店) xīnhuáshūdiàn  
[san1waa4syu1dim3] /Xinhua Bookstore, Chi-  
na's largest bookstore chain /  
新華日報 (新华日报) xīnhuárìbào  
[san1waa4jat6bou3] /Xinhua Daily newspa-  
per /  
新華網 (新华网) xīnhuáwǎng [san1waa4mong5]  
/Xinhua News Network /  
新華社 (新华社) xīnhuáshè [san1waa4se5]  
/Xinhua News Agency /  
新藝拉瑪 (新艺拉玛) xīnyīlāmǎ /Cinerama /  
新藝綜合體 (新艺综合体) xīnyizōnghétǐ /Cine-  
maScope /  
新世紀 (新世纪) xīnshìjì [san1sai3gei3] /21st  
century /New Century (commonly used name)  
/  
新芽 xīnyá [san1ngaa4] /sprout /bud / FO37263  
新古典 xīngǔdiǎn /neoclassical /  
新古典主義 (新古典主义) xīngǔdiǎnzhuì  
[san1gu2din2zyu2ji6] /neoclassicism /  
新朝 xīncháo [san1ciu4] /the Xin dynasty (8-23  
AD) of Wang Mang 王莽, forming the inter-  
regnum between the former and later Han /  
新幹線 (新干线) xīngānxiàn [san1gon3sin3]  
/Shinkansen (Japanese high-speed train) /  
新南威爾士 (新南威尔士) xīnnánwēiěrsì  
[san1naam4wai1ji5si6] /New South Wales,  
southeast Australian state /  
新南威爾士州 (新南威尔士州)  
xīnnánwēiěrsìzhōu  
[san1naam4wai1ji5si6zau1] /New South  
Wales (Australian state) /  
新慕道團 (新慕道团) xīnmùdàotuan  
[san1mou6dou6tyun4] /neo Catechumenal  
way /  
新歡 (新欢) xīnhuān [san1fun1] /new flame  
/new lover / FO40912  
新英格蘭 (新英格兰) xīnyīnggélán  
[san1jing1gaak3laan4] /New England /  
新莊 (新庄) xīnzhuāng [san1zong1] /Xinzhuang  
or Hsinchuang city in New Taipei City 新北市  
[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
新莊市 (新庄市) xīnzhuāngshì /Xinzhuang or  
Hsinchuang city in New Taipei City 新北市  
[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
新蔡 xīncài [san1coi3] /Xincai county in Zhu-  
madian 駐馬店|驻马店[Zhu4 ma3 dian4],  
Henan /  
新蔡縣 (新蔡县) xīncàixiàn /Xincai county in  
Zhumadian 駐馬店|驻马店[Zhu4 ma3 dian4],  
Henan /  
新芬黨 (新芬党) xīnfēndǎng [san1fan1dong2]  
/Sinn Fein /

新林 xīnlín [san1lam4] /Xinlin district of Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區|大興安嶺地區, Heilongjiang /  
新林區 (新林区) xīnlínqū [san1lam4keoi1] /Xinlin district of Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區|大興安嶺地區, Heilongjiang /  
新村 xīncūn [san1cyun1] /new housing development /  
新柏拉圖主義 (新柏拉图主义) xīnbólátúzhǔyì [san1paak3laai1tou4zyu2ji6] /neo-Platonism (philosophical system combining Platonism with mysticism) /  
新來乍到 (新来乍到) xīnláizhàodào [san1loi4zaa3dou3] /newly arrived (idiom) / FO46321  
新雅 xīnyǎ [san1ngaa5] /fresh/new and elegant /  
新丁 xīndīng [san1ding1] /new addition to a family (i.e. a birth) /a boy who has just come of age / (in a job etc) newcomer /novice /  
新技術 (新技术) xīnjìshù [san1gei6seot6] /new technology /  
新撫區 (新抚区) xīnfūqū [san1fu2keoi1] /Xinfu district of Fushun city 撫順市|抚顺市, Liaoning /  
新威脅 (新威胁) xīnwēixié [san1wai1hip3] /new danger /  
新成土 xīnchéngtǔ /Primosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /  
新殖民化 xīnzhímínhuà [san1zik6man4faa3] /neocolonialization /  
新殖民主義 (新殖民主义) xīnzhímínzhǔyì [san1zik6man4zyu2ji6] /neocolonialism / FO46617  
新石器 xīnshíqī [san1sek6hei3] /Neolithic /  
新石器時代 (新石器时代) xīnshíqīshídài [san1sek6hei3si4doi6] /Neolithic Era /  
新不列顛島 (新不列颠岛) xīnbùlièdiāndǎo /New Britain, island of northeast Papua New Guinea /  
新不倫瑞克 (新不伦瑞克) xīnbùlúnruìkè [san1bat1leon4seoi6hak1] /New Brunswick province, Canada /  
新曆 (新历) xīnlì /Gregorian calendar /solar calendar / FO52048  
新奇 xīnqí [san1kei4] /novelty /new and odd / FO10116  
新大陸 (新大陆) xīndàlù [san1daai6luk6] /the New World /the Americas as opposed to the Old World 舊大陸|旧大陆[jiu4 da4 lu4] or Eurasia / FO29901  
新霉素 xīnméisù [san1mui4sou3] /neomycin (antibiotic) /  
新平彝族傣族自治縣 (新平彝族傣族自治县) xīnpíngyízúdǎizúzhìxiàn /Xinping Yi and Dai autonomous county in Yuxi 玉溪[Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /  
新平縣 (新平县) xīnpíngxiàn [san1ping4jyun6] /Xinping Yi and Dai autonomous county in Yuxi 玉溪[Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /  
新建 xīnjiàn [san1gin3] /Xinjian county in Nanchang 南昌, Jiangxi / FO3694  
新建 xīnjiàn [san1gin3] /new construction /newly built / FO3694  
新建縣 (新建县) xīnjiànxiàn [san1gin3jyun6] /Xinjian county in Nanchang 南昌, Jiangxi /

新疆 xīnjiāng [san1goeng1] /Xinjiang /Uighur autonomous region 新疆維吾爾自治區|新疆维吾尔自治区 / FO2174  
新疆歌鸚 (新疆歌鸚) xīnjiānggēqī // (Chinese bird species) common nightingale (Luscinia megarhynchos) /  
新疆小盤雞 (新疆小盘鸡) xīnjiāngxiǎopánjī /Xinjiang small-plate chicken (typical dish from North-West China) /  
新疆維吾爾自治區 (新疆维吾尔自治区) xīnjiāngwéiwú'ěrzhìqū [san1goeng1wai4ng4ji5zi6zi6keoi1] /Xinjiang Uighur autonomous region, abbr. 新, capital Urumqi or Ürümqi 烏魯木齊|乌鲁木齐 /  
新疆溫宿縣 (新疆温宿县) xīnjiāngwēnsùxiàn [san1goeng1wan1suk1jyun6] /Wensu County in Xinjiang /  
新民 xīnmín [san1man4] /Xinmin county level city in Shenyang 沈陽|沈阳, Liaoning /  
新民晚報 (新民晚报) xīnmínwǎnbào [san1man4maan5bou3] /Xinmin Evening News /  
新民主主義 (新民主主义) xīnmínzhǔzhǔyì [san1man4zyu2zyu2ji6] /New Democracy /  
新民主主義革命 (新民主主义革命) xīnmínzhǔzhǔyìgéming [san1man4zyu2zyu2ji6gaak3ming6] /New Democracy Revolution /  
新民主主義論 (新民主主义论) xīnmínzhǔzhǔyìlùn [san1man4zyu2zyu2ji6leong6] /On New Democracy (1940), by Mao Zedong /  
新民市 xīnmínshì [san1man4si5] /Xinmin county level city in Shenyang 沈陽|沈阳, Liaoning /  
新選 (新选) xīnxuǎn [san1syun2] /newly elected /  
新居 xīnjū [san1geoi1] /new residence /new home / FO11393  
新屋 xīnwū /Xinwu or Hsinwu township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /  
新屋鄉 (新屋乡) xīnwūxiāng [san1uk1hoeng1] /Xinwu or Hsinwu township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县[Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /  
新巴爾虎左旗 (新巴尔虎左旗) xīnbā'ěrhǔzuǒqí [san1baa1ji5fu2zo2kei4] /New Barag left banner in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾|呼伦贝尔[Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /  
新巴爾虎右旗 (新巴尔虎右旗) xīnbā'ěrhǔyòuqí [san1baa1ji5fu2jau6kei4] /New Barag right banner in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾|呼伦贝尔[Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /  
新加坡 xīnjiāpō [san1gaa3bo1] /Singapore / FO3759  
新加坡國立大學 (新加坡国立大学) xīnjiāpōguólìdàxué [san1gaa3bo1gwok3laap6daai6hok6] /National University of Singapore /  
新加坡人 xīnjiāpōrén [san1gaa3bo1jan4] /Singaporean person /Singaporean /  
新邵 xīnshào [san1siu6] /Xinshao county in Shaoyang 邵陽|邵阳[Shao4 yang2], Hunan /  
新邵縣 (新邵县) xīnshàoxiàn /Xinshao county in Shaoyang 邵陽|邵阳[Shao4 yang2], Hunan /  
新陳代謝 (新陈代谢) xīnchéndàixiè [san1can4doi6ze6] /metabolism (biology)

/the new replaces the old (idiom) / HSK6 FO17183  
新階段 (新阶段) xīnjiēduàn [san1gaa1dyun6] /new level /higher plane /  
新豐 (新丰) xīnfēng [san1fung1] /Xinfeng County in Shaoguan 韶關|韶关[Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /Xinfeng or Hsinfeng township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣|新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
新豐縣 (新丰县) xīnfēngxiàn [san1fung1jyun6] /Xinfeng County in Shaoguan 韶關|韶关[Shao2 guan1], Guangdong /  
新豐鄉 (新丰乡) xīnfēngxiāng [san1fung1hoeng1] /Xinfeng or Hsinfeng township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣|新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
新劇同志會 (新剧同志会) xīnjùtóngzhìhuì [san1kek6tung4zi3wui5] /New Dramatic Society, Chinese theatrical company from 1912, a continuation of Tokyo Spring Willow Society 春柳社[Chun1 liu3 she4] /  
新北 xīnběi /Xinbei district of Changzhou city 常州市[Chang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /Hsinpei or New Taipei city in north Taiwan /  
新北區 (新北市) xīnběiqū /Xinbei district of Changzhou city 常州市[Chang2 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
新北市 xīnběishì /New Taipei City, administrative district in north Taiwan, formerly 臺北縣|台北县[Tai2 bei3 xian4] /  
新縣 (新县) xīnxiàn [san1jyun6] /Xin county in Xinyang 信陽|信阳, Henan /  
新時代 (新时代) xīnshídài [san1si4doi6] /new age /  
新野 xīnyě [san1je5] /Xinye county in Nanyang 南陽|南阳[Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
新野縣 (新野县) xīnyěxiàn [san1je5jyun6] /Xinye county in Nanyang 南陽|南阳[Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
新昌 xīnchāng [san1coeng1] /Xinchang county in Shaoxing 紹興|绍兴[Shao4 xing1], Zhejiang /  
新聞 (新闻) xīnwén [san1man4] /news /CL: 條|条[tiao2], 個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO536  
新聞工作者 (新闻工作者) xīnwéngōngzuòzhě [san1man4gung1zok3ze2] /journalist /  
新聞發布會 (新闻发布会) xīnwénfābùhuì [san1man4faat3bou3wui5] /news conference /  
新聞發言人 (新闻发言人) xīnwénfāyánrén [san1man4faat3jin4jan4] /spokesman /  
新聞處 (新闻处) xīnwénchù [san1man4cyu3] /news service /information agency /  
新聞界 (新闻界) xīnwénjiè [san1man4gaa3] /the press /the media /  
新聞出版總署 (新闻出版总署) xīnwénchūbǎnzǒngshǔ [san1man4ceot1baan2zung2cyu5] /General Administration of Press and Publication (PRC state censorship organization) /  
新聞稿 (新闻稿) xīnwéngǎo [san1man4gou2] /press release /  
新聞周刊 (新闻周刊) xīnwénzhōukān [san1man4zau1hon1] /Newsweek magazine /  
新聞週刊 (新闻周刊) xīnwénzhōukān [san1man4zau1hon2] /Newsweek magazine /also written 新聞周刊|新闻周刊 /

新聞學 (新闻学) xīnwénxué [san1man4hok6] /journalism /  
新聞自由 (新闻自由) xīnwénzìyóu [san1man4zi6jau4] /freedom of the press /  
新聞組 (新闻组) xīnwénzǔ [san1man4zou2] /newsgroup /  
新聞網 (新闻网) xīnwénwǎng [san1man4mong5] /news agency /  
新聞媒體 (新闻媒体) xīnwénméitǐ [san1man4miu4tai2] /news media /  
新聞記者 (新闻记者) xīnwénjìzhě [san1man4gei3ze2] /journalist /  
新聞主播 (新闻主播) xīnwénzhǔbō [san1man4zyu2bo3] /newsreader /anchor /  
新晃 xīnhuǎng /Xinhuang Dong autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /  
新晃縣 (新晃县) xīnhuǎngxiàn /Xinhuang Dong autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化 [Hui2 hua4], Hunan /  
新晃侗族自治縣 (新晃侗族自治县) xīnhuǎng-dòngzúzhìxìxiàn [san1fong2dung6zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Xinhuang Dong autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /  
新星 xīnxīng [san1sing1] /nova (astronomy) / FO19571  
新田 xīntián [san1tin4] /Xintian county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /  
新田縣 (新田县) xīntiánxiàn [san1tin4jyun6] /Xintian county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /  
新異 (新异) xīnyì [san1ji6] /new and different /novelty / FO43787  
新貴 (新贵) xīnguì [san1gwai3] /nouveau riche /upstart /new appointee / FO37097  
新園 (新园) xīnyuán /Hsin yuan township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
新園鄉 (新园乡) xīnyuánxiāng [san1jyun4hoeng1] /Hsin yuan township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
新界 xīnjiè [san1gaai3] /New Territories (in Hong Kong) /  
新思想 xīnsīxiǎng [san1si1soeng2] /new ideas /  
新農合 (新农合) xīnnónghé /New Rural Cooperative Medical Scheme /abbr. for 新型農村合作醫療|新型农村合作医疗 /  
新喀里多尼亞 (新喀里多尼亚) xīnkālīduōnīyà [san1kak1lei5do1nei4aa3] /New Caledonia /  
新羅 (新罗) xīnlúo [san1lo4] /Silla, Korean kingdom 57 BC-935 AD /one of the Korean Three Kingdoms from 1st century AD, defeating its rivals Paikche 百濟|百济[Bai3 ji4] and Koguryo 高句麗|高句丽[Gao1 gou1 li2] around 660 in alliance with Tang China /unified Silla 658-935 /  
新羅王朝 (新罗王朝) xīnlúowángcháo [san1lo4wong4ciu4] /Silla, Korean kingdom 57 BC-935 AD /one of the Korean Three Kingdoms from 1st century AD, defeating its rivals Paikche 百濟|百济[Bai3 ji4] and Koguryo 高句麗|高句丽[Gao1 gou1 li2] around 660 in alliance with Tang China /unified Silla 658-935 /

新羅區 (新罗区) xīnlúoqū [san1lo4keoi1] /Xinluo district of Longyan city 龍岩市|龙岩市, Fujian /  
新四軍 (新四军) xīnsìjūn [san1sei3gwan1] /New Fourth army of Republic of China, set up in 1937 and controlled by the communists / FO9596  
新墨西哥 xīnmòxīgē [san1mak6sai1go1] /New Mexico, US state /  
新墨西哥州 xīnmòxīgēzhōu [san1mak6sai1go1zau1] /New Mexico, US state /  
新山 xīnshān [san1saan1] /Johor Bahru (city in Malaysia) /  
新黨 (新党) xīndǎng [san1dong2] /New Party (Republic of China) /  
新出生 xīnchūshēng [san1ceot1saang1] /newly born /  
新出爐 (新出炉) xīnchūlú [san1ceot1lou4] /fresh out of the oven /fig. novelty just announced /recently made available /  
新生 xīnshēng [san1saang1] /new /newborn /emerging /nascent /rebirth /regeneration /new life /new student / TOCFL 進階級 FO5582  
新生兒 (新生儿) xīnshēngér [san1saang1ji4] /newborn baby /neonate / FO16459  
新生代 xīnshēngdài [san1saang1doi6] /Cenozoic (geological era covering the last 65m years) / FO21741  
新年 xīnnián [san1nin4] /New Year /CL:個|个 [ge4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO4314  
新年進步 (新年进步) xīnniánjìnbù /Happy New Year! /  
新年前夕 xīnniánqiánxī [san1nin4cin4zik6] /New Year's eve /  
新年快樂 (新年快乐) xīnniánkuàilè [san1nin4faai3lok6] /Happy New Year! /  
新手 xīnshǒu [san1sau2] /new hand /novice /raw recruit / TOCFL 流利級 FO22652  
新知 xīnzhi [san1zi1] /new knowledge /new friend / FO23395  
新造 xīnzào [san1zou6] /Xinzaotown, Guangdong /  
新造 xīnzào [san1zou6] /newly made /  
新造鎮 (新造镇) xīnzàozhèn /Xinzaotown, Guangdong /  
新竹 xīnzhu [san1zhu1] /Xinzhū or Hsinchu city in northern Taiwan, noted for high tech industries /Xinzhū or Hsinchu county in northwest Taiwan /  
新竹縣 (新竹县) xīnzhúxiàn /Xinzhū or Hsinchu County in northwest Taiwan /  
新竹市 xīnzhúshì /Hsinchu, city in north Taiwan noted for its high tech industries /  
新和 xīnhé [san1wo4] /Toqsu nahiyisi (Xinhe county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地区[A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
新和縣 (新和县) xīnhéxiàn [san1wo4jyun6] /Toqsu nahiyisi (Xinhe county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地区[A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
新愁舊恨 (新愁旧恨) xīnchóujiùhèn [san1sau4gau6han6] /new worries added to old hatred (idiom); afflicted by problems old and new /  
新月 xīnyuè [san1jyut6] /new moon /crescent / FO16958

新鮮 (新鲜) xīnxiān [san1sin1] /fresh (experience, food etc) /freshness /novel /uncommon / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2889  
新風 (新风) xīnfēng [san1fung1] /new trend /new custom / FO8807  
新興 (新兴) xīnxīng [san1hing1] /Xinxing county in Yunfu 雲浮|云浮[Yun2 fu2], Guangdong /Xinxing or Hsinhsing district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市[Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan / TOCFL 高階級 FO4409  
新興 (新兴) xīnxīng [san1hing1] /new /up-and-coming /newly developing /rising / TOCFL 高階級 FO4409  
新興區 (新兴区) xīnxīngqū [san1hing1keoi1] /Xinxing district of Qitaihe city 七台河[Qi1 tai2 he2], Heilongjiang /Xinxing or Hsinhsing district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市[Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /  
新興縣 (新兴县) xīnxīngxiàn [san1hing1jyun6] /Xinxing county in Yunfu 雲浮|云浮[Yun2 fu2], Guangdong /  
新興經濟國家 (新兴经济国家) xīnxīngjīngjìguójiā [san1hing1ging1zai3gwok3gaa1] /developing economic state /developing nation /  
新興產業 (新兴产业) xīnxīngchǎnyè [san1hing1caan2jip6] /emerging industry /  
新版 xīnbǎn [san1baan2] /new edition /new version /  
新兵 xīnbīng [san1bing1] /new (army) recruit / FO9329  
新邱 xīnqiū [san1jau1] /Xinqiu district of Fuxin city 阜新市, Liaoning /  
新邱區 (新邱区) xīnqiūqū [san1jau1keoi1] /Xinqiu district of Fuxin city 阜新市, Liaoning /  
新儒家 xīnrújiā /New Confucianism, a social and political movement founded in 1920s China that combines aspects of Western and Eastern philosophy /see also 當代新儒家|当代新儒家 [Dang1 dai4 Xin1 Ru2 jia1] /  
新樂 (新乐) xīnlè [san1lok6] /Xinle county level city in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
新樂市 (新乐市) xīnlèshì [san1lok6si5] /Xinle county level city in Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
新奧爾良 (新奥尔良) xīnàoliáng [san1ou3ji5loeng4] /New Orleans, Louisiana /  
新修 xīnxiū [san1sau1] /revise /revised /  
新修本草 xīnxiūběncǎo [san1sau1bun2cou2] /Tang dynasty compendium of herbal medicine /  
新任 xīnrèn [san1jam6] /newly-appointed /newly elected /new (in a political office) / FO9015  
新化 xīnhuà [san1faa3] /Xinhua county in Loudi 婁底|娄底[Lou2 di3], Hunan /Hsinhua town in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
新化縣 (新化县) xīnhuàxiàn [san1faa3jyun6] /Xinhua county in Loudi 婁底|娄底[Lou2 di3], Hunan /  
新化鎮 (新化镇) xīnhuàzhèn [san1faa3zan3] /Hsinhua town in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
新化市 xīnhuàshì [san1faa3si5] /Xinhua city in Hunan /

新穎 (新穎) xīnyǐng [san1wing6] /lit. new bud /fig. new and original / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7519  
新近 xīnjìn [san1gan6] /newly / FO8791  
新德里 xīndélǐ [san1dak1lei5] /New Delhi, capital of India / FO8407  
新銳 (新銳) xīnrùi [san1jeoi6] /cutting-edge (in technology, science, fashion, the arts etc) /novel and competitive /new and dashing / FO25854  
新餘 (新余) xīnyú [san1jyu4] /Xinyu prefecture level city in Jiangxi /  
新餘市 (新余市) xīnyúshì [san1jyu4si5] /Xinyu prefecture level city in Jiangxi /  
新人 xīnrén [san1jan4] /new age person /new type of person /newly-wed, esp. new bride /bride and groom / FO5427  
新金縣 (新金县) xīnjīnxiàn [san1gam1jyun6] /Xinjin county in Liaoning /  
新會 (新会) xīnhuì [san1wui6] /Xinhui county and district of Jiangmen city 江門市|江门市, Guangdong /  
新會區 (新会区) xīnhuìqū [san1wui5keoi1] /Xinhui district of Jiangmen city 江門市|江门市, Guangdong /  
新會縣 (新会县) xīnhuìxiàn [san1wui5jyun6] /Xinhui county in Guangdong /  
新會市 (新会市) xīnhuìshì [san1wui5si5] /Xinhui city in Guangdong /  
新鄉 (新乡) xīnxiāng [san1hoeng1] /Xinxiang prefecture level city in Henan /  
新鄉地區 (新乡地区) xīnxiāngdìqū [san1hoeng1dei6keoi1] /Xinxiang prefecture in Henan /  
新鄉縣 (新乡县) xīnxiāngxiàn /Xinxiang county in Xinxiang 新鄉|新乡[Xin1 xiang1], Henan /  
新鄉市 (新乡市) xīnxiāngshì [san1hoeng1si5] /Xinxiang prefecture level city in Henan /  
新畿內亞 (新畿内亚) xīnjīnèiyà [san1gei1noi6aa3] /Papua New Guinea /  
新畿內亞 (新几内亚) xīnjīnèiyà [san1gei1noi6aa3] /New Guinea /  
新紀元 (新纪元) xīnjìyuán [san1gei3jyun4] /New Age (movement) / FO18634  
新紀元 (新纪元) xīnjìyuán [san1gei3jyun4] /new era /new epoch / FO18634  
新約 (新约) xīnyuē [san1joek3] /New Testament / FO37447  
新約全書 (新约全书) xīnyuēquánshū [san1joek3cyun4syu1] /New Testament /  
新絳 (新绛) xīnjiàng [san1gong3] /Xinjiang county in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
新絳縣 (新绛县) xīnjiàngxiàn /Xinjiang county in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
新台幣 (新台币) xīntáibì [san1toi4bai6] /New Taiwan dollar (NTD) /  
新婦 (新妇) xīnfù /bride / (dialect) daughter-in-law / FO33838  
新婚 xīnhūn [san1fan1] /newly wed / FO11579  
新婚夫婦 (新婚夫妇) xīnhūnfūfū [san1fan1fu1fu5] /newly married couple /newlyweds /  
新婚燕爾 (新婚燕尔) xīnhūnyànr [san1fan1jin3ji5] /newlyweds /love birds / FO44857  
新婚宴爾 (新婚宴尔) xīnhūnyànr /newlyweds /love birds /

新娘 xīnniáng [san1noeng4] /bride / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7959  
新娘子 xīnniángzi [san1noeng4zi2] /see 新娘 [xin1 niang2] / FO15884  
新嫁娘 xīnjiàniáng /bride /  
新詞 (新词) xīncí [san1ci4] /new expression /neologism / FO21740  
新京報 (新京报) xīnjīngbào [san1ging1bou3] /Beijing news (newspaper) /  
新市 xīnshì [san1si5] /Hsinshih township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
新市區 (新市区) xīnshìqū /New city district /  
新市鎮 (新市镇) xīnshìzhèn [san1si5zan3] /new town /  
新市鄉 (新市乡) xīnshìxiāng [san1si5hoeng1] /Hsinshih township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
新唐書 (新唐书) xīntángshū [san1tong4syu1] /History of the Later Tang Dynasty, seventeenth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 shi3], compiled under Ouyang Xiu 歐陽修|欧阳修[Ou1 yang2 Xiu1] and Song Qi 宋祁[Song4 Qi2] in 1060 during Northern Song 北宋[Bei3 Song4], 225 scrolls /  
新店 xīndiàn [san1dim3] /Xindian or Hsintien city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
新店市 xīndiànshì /Xindian or Hsintien city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
新店溪 xīndiànxi /Xindian or Hsintien Creek, one of the rivers through Taipei, Taiwan /  
新產品 (新产品) xīnchǎnpǐn [san1caan2ban2] /new product /  
新產品推介會 (新产品推介会) xīnchǎnpǐntuījièhuì /product launch event /  
新文化運動 (新文化运动) xīnwénhuàyùndòng /the New Culture Movement (mid-1910s and 1920s), intellectual revolution against Confucianism aiming to introduce Western elements, especially democracy and science /  
新新人類 (新新人类) xīnxīnrénlèi [san1san1jan4lei6] /new generation of youths (generation X, Y etc) /  
新意 xīnyì [san1ji3] /a new conception / FO11511  
新龍 (新龙) xīnlóng [san1lung4] /Xinlong county (Tibetan: nyag rong rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /  
新龍縣 (新龙县) xīnlóngxiàn [san1lung4jyun6] /Xinlong county (Tibetan: nyag rong rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 [Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /  
新郎 xīnláng [san1long4] /bridegroom /groom / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO11097  
新房 xīnfáng [san1fong4] /brand new house /bridal chamber / FO8126  
新軍 (新军) xīnjūn [san1gwan1] /New Armies (modernized Qing armies, trained and equipped according to Western standards, founded after Japan's victory in the First Sino-Japanese War in 1895) /

新社 xīnshè [san1se5] /Hsinshie township in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
新社鄉 (新社乡) xīnshèxiāng [san1se5hoeng1] /Hsinshie township in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
新禧 xīnxǐ [san1hei1] /Happy New Year! / FO52503  
新罕布什爾 (新罕布什尔) xīnhānbùshìěr [san1hon2bou3sap6ji5] /New Hampshire, US state /  
新罕布什爾州 (新罕布什尔州) xīnhānbùshìěrzhōu [san1hon2bou3sap6ji5zau1] /New Hampshire, US state /  
新義州市 (新义州市) xīnyìzhōushì [san1ji6zau1si5] /Shin'uiju, capital of North Pyong'an Province, North Korea /  
新瓶舊酒 (新瓶旧酒) xīnpíngjiùjiǔ /old wine in a new bottle (idiom) /  
新瓶裝舊酒 (新瓶装旧酒) xīnpíngzhuāngjiùjiǔ /old wine in a new bottle (idiom) /  
新鄭 (新郑) xīnzhèng [san1zeng6] /Xinzheng county level city in Zhengzhou 鄭州|郑州 [Zheng4 zhou1], Henan /  
新鄭市 (新郑市) xīnzhèngshì [san1zeng6si5] /Xinzheng county level city in Zhengzhou 鄭州|郑州 [Zheng4 zhou1], Henan /  
新榮 (新荣) xīnróng /Xinrong district of Datong city 大同市[Da4 tong2 shi4], Shanxi /  
新榮區 (新荣区) xīnróngqū /Xinrong district of Datong city 大同市[Da4 tong2 shi4], Shanxi /  
新營 (新营) xīnyíng [san1jing4] /Hsinying city in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
新營市 (新营市) xīnyíngshì /Hsinying city in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
新賓縣 (新宾县) xīnbīnxiàn [san1ban1jyun6] /Xinbin county in Fushun 撫順|抚顺, Liaoning /  
新賓滿族自治縣 (新宾满族自治县) xīnbīnmǎnzúzhìxìxiàn [san1ban1mun5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Xinbin Manchu autonomous county in Fushun 撫順|抚顺, Liaoning /  
新官上任三把火 xīnguānshàngrènsānbǎhuǒ [san1gun1soeng6jam6saam1baa2fo2] /the new boss cracks the whip three times /a new broom sweeps clean /fig. vigorous new policies /  
新宿 xīnsù [san1suk1] /Shinjuku, Tokyo /  
新安 xīnān [san1on1] /Xin'an county in Luoyang 洛陽|洛阳, Henan /  
新安縣 (新安县) xīnānxiàn [san1on1jyun6] /Xin'an county in Luoyang 洛陽|洛阳, Henan /  
新密 xīnmì /Xinmi county level city in Zhengzhou 鄭州|郑州 [Zheng4 zhou1], Henan /  
新密市 xīnmìshì /Xinmi county level city in Zhengzhou 鄭州|郑州 [Zheng4 zhou1], Henan /  
新寧 (新宁) xīnníng [san1ning4] /Xinning county in Shaoyang 邵陽|邵阳 [Shao4 yang2], Hunan /  
新寧縣 (新宁县) xīnníngxiàn /Xinning county in Shaoyang 邵陽|邵阳 [Shao4 yang2], Hunan /

新河 xīnhé [san1ho4] /Xinhe county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /  
新河縣 (新河县) xīnhéxiàn /Xinhe county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /  
新浦 xīnpǔ /Xinpu district of Lianyungang city 連雲港市 | 连云港市[Lian2 yun2 gang3 shi4], Jiangsu /  
新浦區 (新浦区) xīnpǔqū /Xinpu district of Lianyungang city 連雲港市 | 连云港市[Lian2 yun2 gang3 shi4], Jiangsu /  
新港 xīngǎng [san1gong2] /Xingang or Hsinkang township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉義县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
新港鄉 (新港乡) xīngǎngxiāng [san1gong2hoeng1] /Xingang or Hsinkang township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉義县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
新潮 xīncháo [san1ciu4] /modern/fashionable / TOCFL 流利級 FO14414  
新源 xīnyuán [san1jyun4] /Xinyuan county or Kūnes nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州 | 伊犁哈萨克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
新源縣 (新源县) xīnyuánxiàn /Xinyuan county or Kūnes nahiyisi in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州 | 伊犁哈萨克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
新津 xīnjīn [san1zeon1] /Xinjin county in Chengdu 成都[Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /  
新津縣 (新津县) xīnjīnxiàn [san1zeon1jyun6] /Xinjin county in Chengdu 成都[Cheng2 du1], Sichuan /  
新澤西 (新泽西) xīnzéxī [san1zaak6sai1] /New Jersey, US state /  
新澤西州 (新泽西州) xīnzéxīzhōu [san1zaak6sai1zau1] /New Jersey, US state /  
新海峽時報 (新海峡时报) xīnhǎixiáshíbào [san1hoi2haap6si4bou3] /New Strait Times (newspaper) /  
新潟 xīnxi [san1coek3] /Niigata, a city and prefecture in Japan /  
新潟縣 (新潟县) xīnxiàxiàn [san1sik1jyun6] /Niigata prefecture in northwest Japan /  
新沂 xīnyí [san1ji4] /Xin'yi city in Xuzhou 徐州 [Xu2 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
新沂市 xīnyíshì [san1ji6si5] /Xin'yi city in Xuzhou 徐州[Xu2 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
新派 xīnpài [san1paai3] /new faction /  
新浪 xīnlàng [san1long6] /Sina, Chinese web portal and online media company /  
新浪微博 xīnlàngwēibó /Sina Weibo, Chinese microblogging website /  
新浪網 (新浪网) xīnlàngwǎng [san1long6mong5] /Sina, Chinese web portal and online media company /  
新洲 xīnzhōu [san1zau1] /Xinzhou district of Wuhan city 武漢市 | 武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /  
新洲區 (新洲区) xīnzhōuqū /Xinzhou district of Wuhan city 武漢市 | 武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /  
(辣) See 辣

辣椒 làjiāo [laat6ziu1] /hot pepper /chili / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO9286  
辣椒醬 (辣椒酱) làjiāojiàng [laat6ziu1zoeng3] /red pepper paste /chili sauce / FO46229  
辣椒仔 làjiāozǎi /Tabasco (brand) /  
辣子 làzi [laat6zi2] /cayenne pepper /chili / FO26464  
辣哈布 làhābù [laat6haa1bou3] /Rahab (name) /  
辣醬油 (辣酱油) làjiàngyóu /Worcestershire sauce /  
辣彼 làbǐ [laat6bei2] /rabbi (loanword) /  
辣妹 làmèi [laat6mui6] /Spice Girls (1990s UK pop group) /  
辣妹 làmèi [laat6mui6] /hot chick /sexy girl /abbr. LM /  
辣妹子 làmèizi /sassy young woman or pretty girl (esp. one from China's spice belt: Guizhou, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan and Yunnan) /  
辣汁 làzhī [laat6zap1] /hot sauce /chili sauce /  
辦 (办) bàn [baan6] /to do /to manage /to handle /to go about /to run /to set up /to deal with / TOCFL 進階級 FO261 U8FA6(U529E) Stroke(s)16(4)  
辦理 (办理) bànlǐ [baan6lei5] /to handle /to transact /to conduct / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1802  
辦報 (办报) bànbào [baan6bou3] /to run a newspaper /to publish a newspaper / FO18234  
辦事 (办事) bànsì [baan6si6] /to handle (affairs) /to work / TOCFL 高階級 FO1775  
辦事處 (办事处) bànsìchù [baan6si6cyu3] /office /agency / FO4832  
辦不到 (办不到) bànbudào [baan6bat1dou3] /impossible /can't be done /no can do /unable to accomplish /  
辦到 (办到) bàndào [baan6dou3] /to accomplish /to get sth done /  
辦罪 (办罪) bànzui [baan6zeoi6] /to punish / FO53116  
辦年貨 (办年货) bànniánhuò /to shop in preparation for Chinese New Year /  
辦學 (办学) bànxué [baan6hok6] /to run a school / FO3944  
辦貨 (办货) bànhuò /to purchase goods (for a company etc) / FO44328  
辦妥 (办妥) bàntǎo /to arrange /to settle /to complete /to carry through /  
辦公 (办公) bàngōng [baan6gung1] /to handle official business /to work (esp. in an office) / TOCFL 高階級 FO3210  
辦公地址 (办公地址) bàngōngdìzhǐ [baan6gung1dei6zi2] /business address /  
辦公樓 (办公楼) bàngōnglóu [baan6gung1lau4] /office building /CL:座[zuo4],棟[dong4] / FO9134  
辦公大樓 (办公大楼) bàngōngdàlóu [baan6gung1daai6lau4] /office building /  
辦公桌輪用 (办公桌轮用) bàngōngzhuólúnyòng /hot-desking /  
辦公時間 (办公时间) bàngōngshíjiān [baan6gung1si4gaan1\*3] /office hours /  
辦公自動化 (办公自动化) bàngōngzìdònghuà [baan6gung1zi6dung6faa3] /office automation /  
辦公廳 (办公厅) bàngōngtīng [baan6gung1teng1] /general office / FO4746

辦公室 (办公室) bàngōngshì [baan6gung1sat1] /office /business premises /bureau /CL:間 | 间 [jian1] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO831  
辦好 (办好) bànhǎo [baan6hou2] /to manage well /  
辦案 (办案) bà'àn [baan6on3] /to handle a case / TOCFL 流利級 FO4426  
辦法 (办法) bànfǎ [baan6faat3] /means /method /way (of doing sth) /CL:條 | 条[tiao2], 個 | 个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO273  
辦酒席 (办酒席) bànjiǔxí /to prepare a feast / 弄 fù [fu3] U7ACE Stroke(s)8  
瓣 bàn [faan6] /petal /segment /clove (of garlic) /piece /section /fragment /valve /lamella /classifier for pieces, segments etc / U74E3 Stroke(s)19  
瓣膜 bànmó [faan2mok2] /valve (biological) / FO35623  
瓣鰓綱 (瓣鳃纲) bànsāigāng [faan6soi1gong1] /Lamellibranchia /class of bivalves / (瓣) See 瓣  
辮 (辫) biàn [bin1] /a braid or queue /to plait / U8FAE(U8FAB) Stroke(s)20(17)  
辮子 (辫子) biànzǐ [bin1zi2] /plait /braid /pigtail /a mistake or shortcoming that may be exploited by an opponent /handle /CL:根[gen1], 條 | 条[tiao2] / HSK6 FO8811  
辯 (辩) biàn [bin6] /to dispute /to debate /to argue /to discuss / TOCFL 流利級 FO7602 U8FAF(U8FA9) Stroke(s)21(16)  
辯士 (辩士) biànshì [bin6si6] /eloquent person /person with rhetoric skills / FO45208  
辯駁 (辩驳) biànbó [bin6bok3] /to dispute /to refute / FO20040  
辯難 (辩难) biànnàn [bin6naan6] /to debate /to retort /to refute / FO49368  
辯機 (辩机) biànjī /Bianji (c. 620-648), Tang dynasty buddhist monk and disciple of 玄奘 [Xuan2 zang4], author and translator of Great Tang Records on the Western Regions 大唐西域記 | 大唐西域记[Da4 Tang2 Xi1 yu4 Ji4] /  
辯才 (辩才) biàncái [bin6coi4] /eloquence / FO44612  
辯才天 (辩才天) biàncáitiān [bin6coi4tin1] /Saraswati (the Hindu goddess of wisdom and arts and consort of Lord Brahma) /  
辯明 (辩明) biànmíng [bin6ming4] /to explain clearly /to elucidate /  
辯別 (辨别) biànbíe [bin6bit6] /to differentiate /to distinguish /to discriminate /also written 辨別 | 辨别 /  
辯稱 (辩称) biànchēng [bin6cing1] /to argue (that) /to allege /to dispute /to plead (e.g. not guilty) /  
辯答 (辩答) biàndá [bin6daap3] /a reply (in debate) /  
辯解 (辩解) biànjiě [bin6gai2] /to explain /to justify /to defend (a point of view etc) /to provide an explanation /to try to defend oneself / HSK6 FO11804  
辯白 (辩白) biànbái [bin6baak6] /to offer an explanation /to plead innocence /to try to defend oneself / FO30249  
辯爭 (辩争) biànzhēng [bin6zang1] /to argue /to dispute /  
辯辭 (辩辞) biàncí [bin6ci4] /an excuse /



辯護 (辯护) biànhù [bin6wu6] /to speak in defense of /to argue in favor of /to defend /to plead / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9141  
辯護士 (辯护士) biànhùshì [bin6wu6si6] /defender /apologist / FO52154  
辯護人 (辯护人) biànhùrén [bin6wu6jan4] /defender /defending counsel / FO18235  
辯誣 (辯诬) biànwū [bin6mou4] /to debate /to refute / FO47606  
辯詞 (辯词) biàncí [bin6ci4] /an excuse / FO54672  
辯認 (辨認) biànrèn [bin6jing6] /to distinguish /to examine and recognize /  
辯證 (辩证) biànzhèng [bin6zing3] /to investigate /dialectical / HSK6  
辯證唯物主義 (辩证唯物主义) biànzhèngwéiwùzhǔyì [bin6zing3wai4mat6zyu2ji6] /dialectical materialism / FO12383  
辯證法 (辩证法) biànzhèngfǎ [bin6zing3faat3] /dialectics /dialectic or Socratic method of debate / FO10533  
辯論 (辩论) biànlùn [bin6leon6] /debate /argument /to argue over /CL:場|场[chang3],次[ci4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6705  
辯說 (辨说) biànshuō [bin6syut3] /to debate /to argue /  
(辨) See 辯  
辨 biàn [bin6] /to distinguish /to recognize / FO7007 U8FA8 Stroke(s)16  
辨析 biànxī [bin6sik1] /to differentiate and analyze /to discriminate / FO27995  
辨明 biànmíng [bin6ming4] /to clarify /to distinguish /to elucidate /  
辨別 (辨别) biànbíe [bin6bit6] /to differentiate /to distinguish /to discriminate / FO10930  
辨別力 (辨别力) biànbíelì [bin6bit6lik6] /discrimination /power of discrimination /  
辨認 (辨認) biànrèn [bin6jing6] /to recognize /to identify / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11609  
辨證 (辩证) biànzhèng [bin6zing3] /to investigate / FO20933  
辨證論治 (辩证论治) biànzhènglùnzhì [bin6zing3leon6zi6] /holistic diagnosis and treatment (TCM) /  
辨證施治 (辨证施治) biànzhèngshīzhì /diagnosis and treatment based on an overall analysis of the illness and the patient's condition /  
辨識 (辨识) biànshí [bin6sik1] /identification /to identify /to recognize / TOCFL 流利級 FO29394  
音 pǒu /pooH /pah /bah / (today used as a phonetic component in 部[bu4], 倍[bei4], 培[pei2], 剖[pou1] etc) / U5485 Stroke(s)8  
音 yīn [jam1] /sound /noise /note (of musical scale) /tone /news /syllable /reading (phonetic value of a character) / TOCFL 流利級 FO2945 U97F3 Stroke(s)9  
音耗 yīnhào [jam1hou3] /message /  
音素 yīnsù [jam1sou3] /phoneme /  
音長 (音长) yīncháng [jam1coeng4] /sound duration /length of a musical note /  
音軌 (音轨) yīnguǐ /sound track /track number (e.g. on a CD) /  
音速 yīnsù [jam1cuk1] /speed of sound / FO40691  
音域 yīnyù [jam1wik6] /vocal range /register (music) / FO38804

音標 (音标) yīnbiāo [jam1biu1] /phonetic symbol / FO40928  
音栓 yīnshuān [jam1saan1] /organ stop (button activating a row of pipes) /  
音帶 (音带) yīndài [jam1daai3] /audio tape / FO45458  
音叉 yīnchā [jam1caa1] /tuning fork /  
音階 (音阶) yīnjiē [jam1gaa1] /musical scale / FO25058  
音步 yīnbù [jam1bou6] /foot (syllabic unit in verse) /meter /scansion /  
音頻 (音频) yīnpín [jam1pan4] /audio /sound /audio frequency /sound frequency /  
音頻設備 (音频设备) yīnpínshèbèi [jam1pan4cit3bei6] /sound card /audio card (computer) /  
音頻文件 (音频文件) yīnpínwénjiàn [jam1pan4man4gin6] /audio file (computer) /  
音量 yīnliàng [jam1loeng6] /sound volume / FO24097  
音程 yīnchéng [jam1cing4] /interval (music) / FO47247  
音箱 yīnxiāng [jam1soeng1] /loudspeaker box /speaker (audio equipment) /resonating chamber of a musical instrument /sound box / FO27900  
音節 (音节) yīnjié [jam1zit3] /syllable / FO16314  
音節體 (音节体) yīnjiétǐ [jam1zit3tai2] /syllabic script /  
音符 yīnfú [jam1fu4] / (music) note /phonetic component of a Chinese character /phonetic symbol /phonogram / FO15236  
音管 yīnguǎn [jam1gun2] /pipe (of organ) /  
音色 yīnsè [jam1sik1] /tone /timbre /sound color / FO20557  
音名 yīnmíng [jam1ming4] /name of pitch (e.g. C, D, E or do, re, mi) /  
音值 yīnzhí [jam1zik6] /phonetic value /  
音樂 (音乐) yīnyuè [jam1ngok6] /music /CL:張|张[zhang1],曲[qu3],段[duan4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO880  
音樂電視 (音乐电视) yīnyuèdiànshì [jam1lok6din6si6] /Music Television MTV / FO32576  
音樂院 (音乐院) yīnyuèyuàn [jam1ngok6jyun2] /conservatory /music college /  
音樂光碟 (音乐光碟) yīnyuèguāngdié [jam1ngok6gwong1dip2] /music CD /  
音樂節 (音乐节) yīnyuèjié [jam1ngok6zit3] /music festival /  
音樂學 (音乐学) yīnyuèxué [jam1ngok6hok6] /musicology /  
音樂學院 (音乐学院) yīnyuèxuéyuàn [jam1ngok6hok6jyun2] /music academy /conservatory /  
音樂會 (音乐会) yīnyuèhuì [jam1ngok6wui2] /concert /CL:場|场[chang3] / FO5942  
音樂廳 (音乐厅) yīnyuètīng [jam1lok6teng1] /concert hall /auditorium / FO19325  
音樂之聲 (音乐之声) yīnyuèzhīshēng [jam1ngok6zi1sing1] /The Sound of Music, Broadway musical (1959) and Academy Award-winning movie (1965) /  
音樂家 (音乐家) yīnyuèjiā [jam1ngok6gaa1] /musician / FO11088  
音像 yīnxiàng [jam1zoeng6] /audio and video /audiovisual / FO6064  
音信 yīnxìn [jam1seon3] /message / FO26094

音位 yīnwèi [jam1wai6] /phoneme /  
音質 (音质) yīnzhì [jam1zat1] /tone /sound quality /timbre / FO36073  
音律 yīnlǜ [jam1leot6] /tuning /temperament / FO32451  
音響 (音响) yīnxiǎng [jam1hoeng2] /sound /acoustics /audio /hi-fi system /stereo sound system /abbr. for 組合音響|组合音响[zu3he2 yin1 xiang3] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO9630  
音響設備 (音响设备) yīnxiǎngshèbèi [jam1hoeng2cit3bei6] /sound equipment /stereo /  
音響效果 (音响效果) yīnxiǎngxiàoguǒ [jam1hoeng2haau6gwo2] /sound effects /  
音級 (音级) yīnjí [jam1kap1] /a note on a musical scale /  
音讀 (音读) yīndú [jam1duk6] /reading or phonetic value of a character /  
音訊 (音讯) yīnxùn [jam1seon3] /letters /mail /news /messages /correspondence / FO26020  
音譯 (音译) yīnyì [jam1jik6] /transliteration (rendering phonetic value, e.g. of English words in Chinese characters) /characters giving phonetic value of Chinese word or name (when the correct characters may be unknown) /transcription (linguistics) /to transcribe phonetic symbols / FO21694  
音調 (音调) yīndiào [jam1diu6] /pitch of voice (high or low) /pitch (of a musical note) /tone / FO16252  
音變 (音变) yīnbiàn [jam1bin3] /phonetic change / FO50031  
音高 yīngāo [jam1gou1] /pitch (music) /tone / FO36235  
音癡 yīnchī /tone deaf /  
音效 yīnxiào [jam1haau6] /sound effect /  
音韻 (音韵) yīnyùn [jam1wan6] /music /rhyme and rhythm /initial, 音[yin1], and final and tone, 韻[yun4], of a Chinese character /phoneme / FO25675  
音韻學 (音韵学) yīnyùnxué [jam1wan6hok6] /Chinese phonetics (concerned also with rhyme in poetry) /  
音視 (音视) yīnshì [jam1si6] /sound and video /  
音視頻 (音视频) yīnshìpín [jam1si6pan4] /sound and video /  
音義 (音义) yīnyì [jam1ji6] /sound and meaning /  
音爆 yīnbào /sonic boom /  
音容 yīnróng [jam1jung4] /voice and features / (sb's) appearance / FO42090  
音波 yīnbō [jam1bo1] /sound wave / FO46060  
章 zhāng [zoeng1] /surname Zhang / TOCFL 高階級 FO986 U7AE0 Stroke(s)11  
章 zhāng [zoeng1] /chapter /section /clause /movement (of symphony) /seal /badge /regulation /order / TOCFL 高階級 FO986 U7AE0 Stroke(s)11  
章士釗 (章士钊) zhāngshìzhāo [zoeng1si6ciu1] /Zhang Shizhao (1881-1973), revolutionary journalist in Shanghai, then established writer /  
章貢 (章贡) zhānggòng [zoeng1gung3] /Zhang-gong district of Ganzhou city 贛州市|赣州市, Jiangxi /

章貢區 (章贡区) zhānggòngqū [zoeng1gung3keoi1] /Zhanggong district of Ganzhou city 贛州市|贛州市, Jiangxi /  
章臺 (章台) zhāngtái [zoeng1toi4] /street name in ancient Chang'an synonymous with brothel area /red-light district /  
章孝嚴 (章孝严) zhāngxiàoyán [zoeng1haau3jim4] /John Chang (Taiwan Foreign Minister) /  
章甫薦履 (章甫荐履) zhāngfǔjiànǚ [zoeng1fu2zin3lei5] /court crown beneath straw shoe (idiom); everything turned upside down /  
章太炎 zhāngtàiyán [zoeng1taai3jim4] /Zhang Taiyan (1869-1936), scholar, journalist, revolutionary and leading intellectual around the time of the Xinhai revolution /  
章子 zhāngzi /seal /stamp /  
章子怡 zhāngzìyí [zoeng1zi2ji4] /Zhang Ziyi (1979-), PRC actress /  
章則 (章则) zhāngzé [zoeng1zak1] /rule /  
章回小說 (章回小说) zhānghuíxiǎoshuō [zoeng1wui4siu2syut3] /novel in chapters, main format for long novels from the Ming onwards, with each chapter headed by a summary couplet / FO40494  
章程 zhāngchéng [zoeng1cing4] /rules /regulations /constitution /statute /articles of association (of company) /articles of incorporation /charter (of a corporation) /by-laws / HSK6 FO6008  
章節 (章节) zhāngjié [zoeng1zit3] /chapter /section / FO18317  
章魚 (章鱼) zhāngyú [zoeng1jyu4\*2] /octopus / FO25864  
章丘 zhāngqiū [zoeng1jau1] /Zhangqiu county level city in Ji'nan 濟南|濟南[Ji3 nan2], Shandong /  
章丘市 zhāngqiūshì [zoeng1jau1si5] /Zhangqiu county level city in Ji'nan 濟南|濟南[Ji3 nan2], Shandong /  
章炳麟 zhāngbǐnglín [zoeng1bing2leon4] /Zhang Taiyan 章太炎 (1869-1936), scholar, journalist, revolutionary and leading intellectual around the time of the Xinhai revolution /  
贛 (贛) gàn /variant of 贛|贛[Gan4] / FO13000 U8D11(U8D63) Stroke(s)21(21)  
鄣 zhāng [zoeng1] /place name / U9123 Stroke(s)13  
諷 yīng [jing1] /music of legendary emperor Gu / U97FA Stroke(s)17  
護 hù [wu6] /music / U9800 Stroke(s)22  
贛 (贛) gàn [gam3] /abbr. for Jiangxi Province 江西省|Jiang1 xi1 Sheng3 /Gan River in Jiangxi Province 江西省|Jiang1 xi1 Sheng3 / FO13000 U8D1B(U8D63) Stroke(s)24(21)  
贛榆 (贛榆) gànyú [gam3jyu4] /Ganyu county in Lianyungang 連雲港|连云港[Lian2 yun2 gang3], Jiangsu /  
贛榆縣 (贛榆县) gànyúxiàn /Ganyu county in Lianyungang 連雲港|连云港[Lian2 yun2 gang3], Jiangsu /  
贛縣 (贛县) gànxiàn [gam3jyun6] /Gan county in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi /  
贛語 (贛语) gànyǔ /Gan dialect, spoken in Jiangxi Province /

贛州 (贛州) gànzhōu [gam3zau1] /Ganzhou prefecture level city in Jiangxi /  
贛州地區 (贛州地区) gànzhōudìqū [gam3zau1dei6keoi1] /Ganzhou prefecture in Jiangxi /  
贛州市 (贛州市) gànzhōushì [gam3zau1si5] /Ganzhou prefecture level city in Jiangxi /  
贛江 (贛江) gànjiāng [gam3gong1] /Gan River in Jiangxi Province 江西省|Jiang1 xi1 Sheng3 /  
戇 (戇) gàng [ngong6] /stupid (Wu dialect) / U6207(U6206) Stroke(s)28(25)  
戇 (戇) zhuàng [ngong6] /simple /honest / U6207(U6206) Stroke(s)28(25)  
戇頭戇腦 (戇头戇脑) gàngtóugàngnǎo /stupid (Wu dialect) /  
戇督 (戇督) gàngdū /stupid, ignorant (Wu dialect) /  
(贛) See 贛  
(贛) See 贛  
(贛) See 贛  
(戇) See 戇  
彰 zhāng [zoeng1] /clear /conspicuous /manifest / U5F70 Stroke(s)14  
彰武 zhāngwǔ [zoeng1mou5] /Zhangwu county in Fuxin 阜新, Liaoning /  
彰武縣 (彰武县) zhāngwǔxiàn [zoeng1mou5jyun6] /Zhangwu county in Fuxin 阜新, Liaoning /  
彰明 zhāngmíng [zoeng1ming4] /to show clearly /to make public /obvious /  
彰明較著 (彰明较著) zhāngmíngjiàoazhù [zoeng1ming4gaau3zyu3] /obvious /clear for all to see / FO54081  
彰顯 (彰显) zhāngxiǎn [zoeng1hin2] /to manifest / FO18354  
彰化 zhānghuà [zoeng1faa3] /Zhanghua or Changhua city and county in west Taiwan /  
彰化縣 (彰化县) zhānghuàxiàn /Zhanghua or Changhua county in west Taiwan /  
彰化市 zhānghuàshì /Zhanghua or Changhua city in west Taiwan, capital of Changhua county /  
彰彰 zhāngzhāng [zoeng1zoeng1] /obvious /manifest /clearly visible /  
彰善癉惡 (彰善癉恶) zhāngshàndànè /to distinguish good and evil (idiom); to uphold virtue and condemn evil /to praise good and expose vice /  
韶 sháo [siu4] /surname Shao / U97F6 Stroke(s)14  
韶 sháo [siu4] /music /excellent /harmonious / U97F6 Stroke(s)14  
韶關 (韶关) sháoguān [siu4gwaan1] /Shaoguan prefecture level city in Guangdong /  
韶關地區 (韶关地区) sháoguāndìqū [siu4gwaan1dei6keoi1] /Shaoguan prefecture in Guangdong /  
韶關市 (韶关市) sháoguānshì [siu4gwaan1si5] /Shaoguan prefecture level city in Guangdong province /  
韶山 sháoshān [siu4saan1] /Shaoshan county level city in Xiangtan 湘潭|Xiang1 tan2, Hunan /  
韶山市 sháoshānshì [siu4saan1si5] /Shaoshan county level city in Xiangtan 湘潭|Xiang1 tan2, Hunan /  
童 tóng [tung4] /surname Tong / FO8979 U7AE5 Stroke(s)12

童 tóng [tung4] /child / FO8979 U7AE5 Stroke(s)12  
童工 tónggōng [tung4gung1] /child labor / FO21040  
童趣 tóngqù [tung4ceoi3] /qualities that delight children (e.g. bold colors in a picture, anthropomorphized characters in a TV show, the physical challenge of playground equipment) / FO30548  
童真 tóngzhēn [tung4zan1] /childishness /naivete / FO37081  
童蒙 tóngmōng [tung4mung4] /young and ignorant /ignorant and uneducated / FO52011  
童子 tóngzǐ /boy / FO20420  
童子尿 tóngzǐniào /urine of boys under 12, used as medicine (TCM) /  
童子軍 (童子军) tóngzǐjūn [tung4zi2gwan1] /Scout (youth organization) /  
童子軍 (童子军) tóngzǐjūn [tung4zi2gwan1] /child soldiers /juvenile militia /  
童貞 (童贞) tóngzhēn [tung4zing1] /virginity /chastity / FO42557  
童乩 tóngjī /medium who communicates with the dead (Daoism) /  
童星 tóngxīng [tung4sing1] /child star / FO42556  
童男 tóngnán [tung4naam4] /virgin male / FO45118  
童山濯濯 tóngshānzhuó /treeless hill / (fig.) bald head /  
童裝 (童装) tóngzhuāng [tung4zong1] /children's clothing / FO31218  
童生 tóngshēng /candidate who has not yet passed the county level imperial exam /  
童年 tóngnián [tung4nin4] /childhood / FO6391  
童稚 tóngzhì [tung4zi6] /child /childish / FO35284  
童叟無欺 (童叟无欺) tóngsǒuwúqī [tung4sau2mou4hei1] /cheating neither old nor young (idiom); treating youngsters and old folk equally scrupulously /Our house offers sincere treatment to all and fair trade to old and young alike. / FO45406  
童兒 (童儿) tóngér /boy /  
童便 tóngbiàn /urine of boys under 12, used as medicine (TCM) / FO52971  
童女 tóngnǚ [tung4neoi5] /virgin female / FO49981  
童言無忌 (童言无忌) tóngyánwújì /children's words carry no harm (idiom) /  
童話 (童话) tónghuà [tung4waa6] /children's fairy tales / HSK6 FO8025  
童話故事 (童话故事) tónghuàgùshi [tung4waa6gu3si6] /fairy tale /  
童謠 (童谣) tóngyáo [tung4jiu4] /nursery rhyme / FO14249  
童床 tóngchuáng /crib /children's bed /  
童軍 (童军) tóngjūn [tung4gwan1] /Scout (youth organization) /see also 童子軍|童子军[Tong2 zi3 jun1] /  
童心 tóngxīn [tung4sam1] /childish heart /childish innocence / FO19861  
童養媳 (童养媳) tóngyǎngxí [tung4joeng5sik1] /child bride /girl adopted into a family as future daughter-in-law / FO31092  
童養媳婦 (童养媳妇) tóngyǎngxífù [tung4joeng5sik1fu5] /child bride /girl

adopted into a family as future daughter-in-law /  
甯 tóng [tung4] U6C03 Stroke(s)16  
韻 (韵) yùn [wan6] /beautiful sound /appeal /charm /vowel /rhyme /in Chinese phonetics, the medial and final sound of a syllable (i.e. excluding the initial consonant) / FO7599 U97FB(U97F5) Stroke(s)19(13)  
韻事 (韵事) yùnshì [wan6si6] /poetic occasion /elegant situation /in literature, the cue for a poem / FO44579  
韻頭 (韵头) yùntóu [wan6tau4] /leading vowel of diphthong /  
韻致 (韵致) yùnzhi [wan6zi3] /grace /natural charm / FO33599  
韻書 (韵书) yùnsū [wan6syu1] /rhyming dictionary /traditional Chinese phonetic dictionary with words ordered first by four tones 四聲 | 四声 then rhyme 韻 | 韵 (i.e. medial consonant and final) / FO53062  
韻尾 (韵尾) yùnwěi [wan6mei5] /the rhyming part of a syllable /in a Chinese syllable, the medial vowel plus final consonant (if any) /  
韻目 (韵目) yùnmù [wan6muk6] /rhyme entry /subdivision of a rhyming dictionary (containing all words with the given rhyme) /  
韻味 (韵味) yùnwèi [wan6mei6] /implicit charm in rhyme or sound /hinted appeal /interest / FO12822  
韻母 (韵母) yùnmǔ [wan6mou5] /medial and final of a Chinese syllable (excluding initial consonant and tone) /the rhyming part of a Chinese syllable /rhyme /vowel /character used in traditional phonetics to indicate value of rhyme /final sound /phoneme / FO48966  
韻腹 (韵腹) yùnfù [wan6fuk1] /main vowel in diphthong /  
韻腳 (韵脚) yùnjiǎo [wan6goek3] /rhyming word ending a line of verse /rhyme / FO41147  
韻白 (韵白) yùnbái [wan6baak6] /form of rhymed baihua 白话 in Beijing opera / FO47571  
韻律 (韵律) yùnlǜ [wan6leot6] /cadence /rhythm /rhyme scheme /meter (in verse) / FO17550  
韻人韻事 (韵人韵事) yùnrényùnshì /a charming man enjoys charming pursuits (idiom) /  
韻緻 (韵致) yùnzhi [wan6zi3] /grace /natural charm / FO33599  
韻詩 (韵诗) yùnsī [wan6si1] /rhyming verse /  
韻語 (韵语) yùnyǔ [wan6jyu5] /rhymed language /  
韻調 (韵调) yùndiào [wan6diu6] /rhyme and tone /intonation / FO53061  
韻文 (韵文) yùnwén [wan6man4] /verse / FO27665  
甌 bù [pau2] /a kind of vase (old) /see 安甌 [an1 bu4] / U74FF Stroke(s)12  
竜 lóng [lung4] /Japanese variant of 龍 | 龙 / U7ADC Stroke(s)10  
(韵) See 韻  
欵 xīn [jam1] /pleased /moved / U6B46 Stroke(s)13  
龔 huáng /music of bell and drum / U97F9 Stroke(s)18  
鶻 ān /old variant of 鶻 | 鶻 [an1] / U9D95 Stroke(s)20

競 jìng [ging6] contend, vie, compete; variant 競 U7AF8 Stroke(s)22  
竟 jìng [ging2] /unexpectedly /actually /to go so far as to /indeed / TOCFL 流利級 FO786 U7ADF Stroke(s)11  
竟敢 jìnggǎn [ging2gam2] /to have the impertinence /to have the cheek to / FO18561  
竟陵 jìnglíng [ging2ling4] /Jingling, former name of Tianmen 天門 | 天门, Hubei /  
竟然 jìngrán [ging2jin4] /unexpectedly /to one's surprise /in spite of everything /in that crazy way /actually /to go as far as to / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2691  
意 yì [ji3] /Italy /Italian /abbr. for 意大利 [Yi4 da4 li4] / FO1386 U610F Stroke(s)13  
意 yì [ji3] /idea /meaning /thought /to think /wish /desire /intention /to expect /to anticipate / FO1386 U610F Stroke(s)13  
意式濃縮咖啡 (意式浓缩咖啡) yìshìnóng-suōkǎfēi [ji3sik1nung4suk1kaa1fe1] /espresso /Italian style strong coffee /  
意趣 yìqù [ji3ceoi3] /interest /point of particular charm and interest / FO28973  
意志 yìzhì [ji3zi3] /will /willpower /determination /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2293  
意志力 yìzhì lì [ji3zi3lik6] /willpower /  
意境 yìjìng [ji3ging2] /artistic mood or conception /creative concept / FO9288  
意蘊 (意蕴) yìyùn [ji3wan3] /inner meaning /implication /connotation / FO18858  
意想不到 yìxiǎngbùdào [ji3soeng2bat1dou3] /unexpected /previously unimagined /  
意麵 (意面) yìmiàn [yi4miàn] /abbr. for 意大利麵 | 意大利面 [Yi4 da4 li4 mian4] /  
意下如何 yìxiànrúhé [ji3haa6jyu4ho4] /how about it? /what do you think? /  
意指 yìzhǐ [ji3zi2] /to mean /to imply /  
意存筆先, 畫盡意在 (意存笔先, 画尽意在) yìcúnbǐxiān, huàjìnycàizài /the idea is present before the first stroke of the brush, when the last stroke is placed the idea shines through /  
意願 (意愿) yìyuàn [ji3jyun6] /aspiration /wish (for) /desire / TOCFL 高階級 FO5081  
意大利 yìdàlì [ji3daai6lei6] /Italy /Italian / FO2351  
意大利青瓜 yìdàlìqīngguā /zucchini /  
意大利直麵 (意大利直面) yìdàlìzhímiàn /spaghetti /  
意大利麵 (意大利面) yìdàlìmiàn /spaghetti /pasta /  
意大利人 yìdàlìrén [ji3daai6lei6jan4] /Italian person /  
意大利語 (意大利语) yìdàlìyǔ [ji3daai6lei6jyu5] /Italian (language) /  
意即 yìjì [ji3zik1] /which means / (this) means (that) /  
意味 yìwèi [ji3mei6] /meaning /implication /flavor /overtone / TOCFL 流利級 FO4842  
意味著 (意味着) yìwèizhe [ji3mei6zoek6] /to signify /to mean /to imply / HSK6 FO3476  
意味深長 (意味深长) yìwèishēncháng [ji3mei6sam1coeng4] /profound /significant /meaningful / FO15066  
意見 (意见) yìjiàn [ji3gin3] /idea /opinion /suggestion /objection /complaint /CL:點 | 点 [dian3], 條 | 条 [tiao2] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO359

意見不合 (意见不合) yìjiàn bùhé [ji3gin3bat1hap6] /to disagree /dissent /  
意見箱 (意见箱) yìjiànxiāng /suggestion box / FO27171  
意中 yìzhōng /according with one's wish or expectation /  
意中事 yìzhōngshì /sth that is expected or wished for /  
意中人 yìzhōngrén [ji3zung1jan4] /sweetheart /one's true love /the person of one's thoughts / FO34414  
意思 yìsi [ji3si1] /idea /opinion /meaning /wish /desire /interest /fun /token of appreciation, affection etc /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] /to give as a small token /to do sth as a gesture of goodwill etc / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1747  
意圖 (意图) yìtú [ji3tou4] /intent /intention /intend /schematic diagram / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8035  
意氣相投 (意气相投) yìqìxiāngtóu [ji3hei3soeng1tau4] /congenial / FO51654  
意氣用事 (意气用事) yìqìyòngshì [ji3hei3jung6si6] /to let emotions affect one's decisions / FO40269  
意氣風發 (意气风发) yìqìfēngfā [ji3hei3fung1faat3] /high-spirited /full of mettle / FO22434  
意第緒語 (意第绪语) yìdìxùyǔ [ji3dai6seoi5jyu5] /Yiddish language /  
意符 yìfú [ji3fu4] /part of Chinese character indicating the meaning /also called significative or radical /  
意象 yìxiàng [ji3zoeng6] /image /imagery / FO11890  
意外 yìwài [ji3ngoi6] /unexpected /accident /mishap /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2527  
意外事故 yìwàishìgù [ji3ngoi6si6gu3] /accident /  
意興 (意兴) yìxing /interest /enthusiasm / FO41615  
意樂 (意乐) yìlè /joy /happiness /  
意向 yìxiàng [ji3hoeng3] /intention /purpose /intent /inclination /disposition / HSK6 FO9162  
意向書 (意向书) yìxiàngshū /letter of intent (LOI) (commerce) / FO22708  
意猶未盡 (意犹未尽) yìyóuwèijìn [ji3jau4mei6zeon6] /to wish to continue sth /to have not fully expressed oneself / FO26019  
意會 (意会) yìhuì [ji3wui6] /to sense /to grasp intuitively / FO29694  
意念 yìniàn [ji3nim6] /idea /thought / FO17400  
意念移物 yìniànyíwù /telekinesis /  
意態 (意态) yìtài /bearing /attitude / FO44040  
意謂 (意谓) yìwèi /to mean /meaning /  
意譯 (意译) yìyì [ji3jik6] /meaning (of foreign expression) /translation of the meaning (as opposed to literal translation 直譯 | 直译) /paraphrase /free translation / FO35601  
意識 (意识) yìshí [ji3sik1] /consciousness /awareness /to be aware /to realize / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO553  
意識形態 (意识形态) yìshíxíngtài [ji3sik1jing4taaai3] /ideology / FO6384

意識到 (意识到) yishidào [ji3sik1dou3] /to recognize/appreciate, be conscious of TOCFL 流利級

意識流 (意识流) yishiliú [ji3sik1lau4] /stream of consciousness (in literature) / FO35451

意義 (意义) yìyì [ji3ji6] /sense /meaning /significance /importance /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO334

意義變化 (意义变化) yìyìbiànhuà [ji3ji6bin3faa3] /change of meaning /

意料 yìliào [ji3liu6] /to anticipate /to expect / HSK6 FO10743

意料之中 yìliào zhōng [ji3liu2zi1zung1] /to come as no surprise /as expected /

意料之外 yìliào zhī wài [ji3liu2zi1ngoi6] /contrary to expectation /unexpected /

意涵 yìhán [ji3haam4] /implication /connotation /

意淫 yìyín /to fantasize /sexual fantasy /

鷓鴣 zhì [ji3] /a swallow / U9DFE Stroke(s)24

戢 zhì /to gather /old variant of 埴 [zhi2] / U6220 Stroke(s)12

部 bù [bou6] /ministry /department /section /part /division /troops /board /classifier for works of literature, films, machines etc / TOCFL 進階級 FO235 U90E8 Stroke(s)10

部長 (部长) bùzhǎng [bou6zoeng2] /head of a (government etc) department /section chief /section head /secretary /minister /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4], 名 [ming2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO1061

部長會 (部长会) bùzhǎnghuì [bou6zoeng2wui5] /minister level conference /

部長會議 (部长会议) bùzhǎnghuìyì [bou6zoeng2wui5ji6] /minister level conference /

部長級 (部长级) bùzhǎngjí [bou6zoeng2kap1] /ministerial level (e.g. negotiations) /

部長級會議 (部长级会议) bùzhǎngjíhuìyì [bou6zoeng2kap1wui5ji6] /minister level conference /

部落 bùluò [bou6lok6] /tribe / TOCFL 流利級 FO7308

部落格 bùluògé [bou6lok6gaak3] /blog (loanword) (Tw) /

部落客 bùluòkè /blogger (Tw) /

部下 bùxià [bou6haa6] /troops under one's command /subordinate / FO8204

部屬 (部属) bùshǔ [bou6suk6] /troops under one's command /subordinate /affiliated to a ministry / FO19691

部隊 (部队) bùduì [bou6deoi2] /army /armed forces /troops /force /unit /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO510

部門 (部门) bùmén [bou6mun4] /department /branch /section /division /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO631

部署 bùshǔ [bou6cyu5] /to dispose /to deploy /deployment / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2094

部委 bùwěi [bou6wai2] /ministries and commissions / FO6006

部眾 (部众) bùzhòng /troops /

部件 bùjiàn [bou6gin6] /part /component / FO10153

部位 bùwèi [bou6wai6] /position /place / HSK6 FO5792

部分 bùfèn [bou6fan6] /part /share /section /piece /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO512

部分值 bùfènzhí [bou6fan6zik6] /value of a part /

部族 bùzú [bou6zuk6] /tribe /tribal / FO16616

部類 (部类) bùlèi [bou6leoi6] /category /division / FO49015

部首 bùshǒu [bou6sau2] /the key or radical by which a character is arranged in a traditional Chinese dictionary / FO39245

部首編排法 (部首编排法) bùshǒubiānpáifǎ [bou6sau2pin1paai4faat3] /dictionary arrangement of Chinese characters under radicals /

敲 tōu [tau2] (a dialect) to open (a parcel; abundle or a package); to unroll (a scroll, etc.); (Cant.) to rest, catch one's breath U3A97 Stroke(s)12

剖 pōu [fau2/pau2] /to cut open /to analyze /Taiwan pr. [pou3] / FO15269 U5256 Stroke(s)10

剖析 pōuxī [fau2sik1] /dissection /self-analysis / FO8390

剖面 pōumiàn [fau2min6] /profile /section / FO16660

剖肝瀝膽 (剖肝沥胆) pōugānlidǎn /to be completely honest and sincere (idiom) /

剖腹 pōufù [fau2fuk1] /to cut open the abdomen /to disembowel /to speak from the heart / FO34217

剖腹藏珠 pōufùcángzhū /lit. cutting one's stomach to hide a pearl (idiom) /fig. wasting a lot of effort on trivialities /

剖腹自殺 (剖腹自杀) pōufùzìshā /hara-kiri /

剖腹產 (剖腹产) pōufùchǎn [fau2fuk1caan2] /Cesarean section / FO32792

剖腹產手術 (剖腹产手术) pōufùchǎnshǒushù [fau2fuk1caan2sau2seot6] /Cesarean section operation /

剖解 pōujiě /to dissect /to analyze /

剖解圖 (剖解图) pōujiě tú /cutaway diagram /

剖白 pōubái [fau2baak6] /to explain oneself / FO41762

剖辯 (剖辩) pōubiàn /to analyze /to explain /

剖視 (剖视) pōushì /to analyze /to dissect /

剖視圖 (剖视图) pōushì tú /section view /cutaway view /

剖宮產 (剖宫产) pōugōngchǎn [fau2gung1caan2] /Cesarean section /

剖宮產手術 (剖宫产手术) pōugōngchǎnshǒushù [fau2gung1caan2sau2seot6] /Cesarean section operation /

敲 tōu [tau2] U6568 Stroke(s)12

競 (竞) jìng [ging3] /to compete /to contend /to struggle / FO6775 U7AF6(U7ADE) Stroke(s)20(10)

競走 (竞走) jìngzǒu [ging3zau2] /walking race (athletics event) / FO17662

競相 (竞相) jìngxiāng [ging3soeng1] /competitive /eagerly /to vie / FO10910

競技 (竞技) jìngjì [ging3gei6] /competition of skill (e.g. sports) /athletics tournament / FO6651

競技場 (竞技场) jìngjìchǎng [ging3gei6coeng4] /arena /

競技動物 (竞技动物) jìngjìdòngwù /animals used in blood sports /

競技性 (竞技性) jìngjìxìng [ging3gei6sing3] /competitive /

競逐 (竞逐) jìngzhú [ging3zuk6] /competition /to compete /to pursue / FO38109

競選 (竞选) jìngxuǎn [ging3syun2] /to take part in an election /to run for office / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5884

競選副手 (竞选副手) jìngxuǎnfùshǒu [ging3syun2fu3sau2] /election assistant /running mate /

競選搭檔 (竞选搭档) jìngxuǎndādàng [ging3syun2daap3dong3] /election partner /running mate /

競選活動 (竞选活动) jìngxuǎnhuódòng [ging3syun2wut6dung6] /election campaign /

競艷 (竞艳) jìngyàn [ging3jim6] /vying to be the most glamorous /each more gorgeous than the other /beauty contest /

競購 (竞购) jìnggòu [ging3gau3] /to bid competitively /to compete to buy (at auction) /

競租 (竞租) jìngzū /rent-seeking (economics) /

競秀 (竞秀) jìngxiù [ging3sau3] /beauty contest /vying to be the most beautiful /

競答 (竞答) jìngdá /to compete to answer questions (in class) / FO47401

競價 (竞价) jìngjià [ging3gaa3] /price competition /bid (in an auction) /to compete on price /to bid against sb / FO20126

競猜 (竞猜) jìngcāi [ging3caai1] /quiz / FO20815

競爭 (竞争) jìngzhēng [ging3zang1] /to compete /competition / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1097

競爭者 (竞争者) jìngzhēngzhě [ging3zang1ze2] /competitor /

競爭模式 (竞争模式) jìngzhēngmóshì [ging3zang1mou4sik1] /competition model /

競爭力 (竞争力) jìngzhēnglì [ging3zang1lik6] /competitive strength /competitiveness / FO2952

競爭和聚合 (竞争和聚合) jìngzhēnghéjùhé [ging3zang1wo4zeoi6hap6] /to compete and converge /

競爭產品 (竞争产品) jìngzhēngchǎnpǐn [ging3zang1caan2ban2] /competitive product /competitor's product /

競爭性 (竞争性) jìngzhēngxìng [ging3zang1sing3] /competitive /

競賽 (竞赛) jìngsài [ging3coi3] /race /competition /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3320

競賽者 (竞赛者) jìngsàizhě [ging3coi3ze2] /player /

競渡 (竞渡) jìngdù [ging3dou6] /rowing competition /boat race /swimming competition (e.g. to cross river or lake) / FO35526

(竞) See 競

龍 (龙) lóng [lung4] /surname Long / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1613 U9F8D(U9F99) Stroke(s)16(5)

龍 (龙) lóng [lung4] /dragon /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] /imperial / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1613 U9F8D(U9F99) Stroke(s)16(5)

龍王 (龙王) lóngwáng [lung4wong4] /Dragon King (mythology) / FO24448

龍井 (龙井) lóngjǐng [lung4zing2] /Longjing county level city in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延边朝鲜族自治州, Jilin /Lungching township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县 [Tai2 zhong1

xian4], Taiwan /also Longjing tea 龍井茶|龙井茶 /  
龍井茶 (龙井茶) lóngjǐngchá [lung4zeng2caa4] /Longjing (tea) / FO27541  
龍井鄉 (龙井乡) lóngjǐngxiāng [lung4zeng2hoeng1] /Lungching township in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中市[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
龍井市 (龙井市) lóngjǐngshì [lung4zeng2si5] /Longjing county level city in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州|延边朝鲜族自治州, Jilin /  
龍形拳 (龙形拳) lóngxíngquán [lung4jing4kyun4] /Long Xing Quan - "Dragon Fist" - Martial Art /  
龍鬚菜 (龙须菜) lóngxūcài /asparagus / (Taiwan) young shoots of the chayote vine 佛手瓜[fo2 shou3 gua1] / FO50646  
龍馬精神 (龙马精神) lóngmǎjīngshén [lung4maa5zing1san4] /old but still full of vitality (idiom) /  
龍馬潭區 (龙马潭区) lóngmǎtánqū [lung4maa5taam4keoi1] /Longmatan district of Luzhou city 瀘州市|泸州市[Lu2 zhou1 shi4], Sichuan /  
龍駒 (龙驹) lóngjiū /fine horse /brilliant young man /  
龍駒鳳雛 (龙驹凤雏) lóngjiūfēngchú /brilliant young man /talented young scholar /  
龍車 (龙车) lóngchē /imperial chariot /  
龍豆 (龙豆) lóngdòu /dragon bean /long bean /  
龍頭 (龙头) lóngtóu [lung4tau4] /faucet /water tap /bicycle handle bar /chief (esp. of gang) /boss /decision maker / (market) leader (of companies) /front end of mud-flow /figure-head on prow of dragon boat 龍船|龙船 / FO3179  
龍頭老大 (龙头老大) lóngtóulǎodà [lung4tau4lou5daai2] /big boss /leader of a group /dominant (position) /  
龍頭蛇尾 (龙头蛇尾) lóngtóushéwěi [lung4tau4se4mei5] /lit. dragon's head, snake's tail (idiom); fig. a strong start but weak finish /  
龍頭企業 (龙头企业) lóngtóuqǐyè [lung4tau4kei5jip6] /key enterprises /leading enterprises /  
龍城 (龙城) lóngchéng [lung4sing4] /Longcheng district of Chaoyang city 朝陽市|朝阳市, Liaoning /  
龍城區 (龙城区) lóngchéngqū [lung4sing4keoi1] /Longcheng district of Chaoyang city 朝陽市|朝阳市, Liaoning /  
龍華 (龙华) lónghuá /Longhua, name of numerous entities, notably Longhua Temple 龍華寺|龙华寺 in Shanghai and Longhua District of Haikou City 海口市[ Hai3 kou3 shi4], Hainan /  
龍華區 (龙华区) lónghuáqū /Longhua district of Haikou city 海口市[ Hai3 kou3 shi4], Hainan /  
龍南 (龙南) lóngnán [lung4naam4] /Longnan county in Ganzhou 贛州|赣州, Jiangxi /  
龍南縣 (龙南县) lóngnánxiàn [lung4naam4jyun6] /Longnan county in Ganzhou 贛州|赣州, Jiangxi /  
龍躉 (龙趸) lóngdǎn [lung4dan2] /giant grouper /Epinephelus lanceolatus /  
龍嵩 (龙嵩) lóngshāo [lung4hou1] /tarragon /

龍芯 (龙芯) lóngxīn [lung4sam1] /Loongson (a family of general-purpose CPUs developed within China) /  
龍樹 (龙树) lóngshù /Nāgārjuna (c. 150-250 AD), Buddhist philosopher /  
龍樹菩薩 (龙树菩萨) lóngshùpúsà [lung4syu6pou4saat3] /Nagarjuna (Nagarjuna Bodhisattva) /  
龍捲 (龙卷) lóngjuǎn /tornado /waterspout /twister /  
龍捲風 (龙卷风) lóngjuǎnfēng [lung4gyun2fung1] /tornado /hurricane /twister /cyclone / FO25981  
龍君 (龙君) lóngjūn /the Dragon King of the Eastern Sea (mythology) /  
龍子湖 (龙子湖) lóngzǐhú /Longzihu district of Bengbu city 蚌埠市[Beng4 bu4 shi4], Anhui /  
龍子湖區 (龙子湖区) lóngzǐhúqū /Longzihu district of Bengbu city 蚌埠市[Beng4 bu4 shi4], Anhui /  
龍陵 (龙陵) lónglíng [lung4ling4] /Longling county in Baoshan 保山[Bao3 shan1], Yunnan /  
龍陵縣 (龙陵县) lónglíngxiàn [lung4ling4jyun6] /Longling county in Baoshan 保山[Bao3 shan1], Yunnan /  
龍陽 (龙阳) lóngyáng [lung4joeng4] /place in Shanghai / (coll.) male homosexual /  
龍陽君 (龙阳君) lóngyángjūn [lung4joeng4gwan1] /homosexual (positive term) /  
龍飛 (龙飞) lóngfēi [lung4fei1] /to promote (to official position in former times) /  
龍飛鳳舞 (龙飞凤舞) lóngfēifēngwǔ [lung4fei1fung6mou5] /flamboyant or bold cursive calligraphy (idiom) /  
龍虎 (龙虎) lónghǔ /outstanding people /water and fire (in Daoist writing) /  
龍虎鬥 (龙虎斗) lónghǔdòu [lung4fu2dau3] /fight between powerful contenders / FO45937  
龍口 (龙口) lóngkǒu [lung4hou2] /Longkou county level city in Yantai 煙台|烟台, Shandong /  
龍口奪食 (龙口夺食) lóngkǒudúeshí /to harvest hurriedly before rain comes /  
龍口市 (龙口市) lóngkǒushì [lung4hou2si5] /Longkou county level city in Yantai 煙台|烟台, Shandong /  
龍眼 (龙眼) lóngyǎn [lung4ngaan5] /longan fruit /dragon eye fruit /Dimocarpus longan (botany) /CL:粒[li4] / FO20285  
龍里 (龙里) lónglǐ /Longli county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
龍里縣 (龙里县) lónglǐxiàn /Longli county in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州[Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
龍門 (龙门) lóngmén [lung4mun4] /Longmen county in Huizhou 惠州[Hui4 zhou1], Guangdong /mythical Dragon gate where a carp can transform into a dragon /  
龍門石窟 (龙门石窟) lóngménshíkū [lung4mun4sek6fat1] /Longmen grottoes at Luoyang 洛陽|洛阳[Luo4 yang2], Henan /  
龍門縣 (龙门县) lóngménxiàn /Longmen county in Huizhou 惠州[Hui4 zhou1], Guangdong /

龍門山 (龙门山) lóngménshān [lung4mun4saan1] /Mt Longmen, the north-west boundary of the Sichuan basin, an active geological fault line /Mt Longmen in Shandong /Mt Longmen in Henan /  
龍門山斷層 (龙门山断层) lóngménshānduàncéng [lung4mun4saan1tyun5cang4] /Longmenshan fault line, a tectonically active thrust fault line at the northwest boundary of the Sichuan basin /  
龍門刨 (龙门刨) lóngménbào /double column surface grinding machine /  
龍門斷層 (龙门断层) lóngménduàncéng [lung4mun4tyun5cang4] /Longmenshan fault line, a tectonically active thrust fault line at the northwest boundary of the Sichuan basin /  
龍蝦 (龙虾) lóngxiā [lung4haa1] /lobster / FO21530  
龍骨 (龙骨) lónggǔ [lung4gwat1] /keel /dragon bones (ancient bones used in TCM) / FO34971  
龍骨車 (龙骨车) lónggǔchē /water wheel /  
龍巾 (龙巾) lóngjīn /imperial towel /  
龍山 (龙山) lóngshān [lung4saan1] /Dragon mountain /Longshan district of Liaoyuan city 遼源市|辽源市, Jilin /Longshan county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州[Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /  
龍山區 (龙山区) lóngshānqū [lung4saan1keoi1] /Longshan district of Liaoyuan city 遼源市|辽源市, Jilin /  
龍山縣 (龙山县) lóngshānxiàn /Longshan county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州[Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /  
龍山文化 (龙山文化) lóngshānwénhuà [lung4saan1man4faa3] /Longshan culture /black pottery culture /  
龍岩 (龙岩) lóngyán [lung4ngaam4] /Longyan prefecture level city in Fujian /  
龍岩地區 (龙岩地区) lóngyándìqū [lung4ngaam4dei6keoi1] /Longyan district (old term) /since 1983, Longyan county level city, Fujian /  
龍岩市 (龙岩市) lóngyánshì [lung4ngaam4si5] /Longyan prefecture level city in Fujian /  
龍崗 (龙岗) lónggǎng [lung4gong1] /Longgang district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong /  
龍崗區 (龙岗区) lónggǎngqū [lung4gong1keoi1] /Longgang district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong /  
龍嵩 (龙嵩) lóngshōng [lung4sung1] /tarragon /  
龍嵩葉 (龙嵩叶) lóngshōngyè [lung4sung1jip6] /tarragon /  
龍崎 (龙崎) lóngqí /Lungchi township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
龍崎鄉 (龙崎乡) lóngqíxiāng [lung4kei1hoeng1] /Lungchi township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
龍生九子 (龙生九子) lóngshēngjiǔzǐ [lung4saang1gau2zi2] /lit. the dragon has nine sons (idiom); fig. all kinds of characters /good and bad intermingled /It takes all sorts to make a world. /

龍年 (龙年) lóngnián [lung4nin4] /Year of the Dragon (e.g. 2000, 2012, etc) /

龍舌蘭 (龙舌兰) lóngshélan [lung4sit6laan4] /Agave americana (poisonous desert plant of Mexico) /tequila / FO43930

龍利 (龙利) lónglì [lung4lei6] /sole /right-eyed flounder /flatfish /see also 鱈|鱈[dié2] /

龍利葉 (龙利叶) lóngliyè [lung4lei6jip6] /Saurus spatulifolius Beille (shrub of the Euphorbiaceae family) /

龍肝鳳膽 (龙肝凤胆) lónggānfèngdǎn /rare food /ambrosia (delicacy) /

龍膽 (龙胆) lóngdǎn [lung4daam2] /rough gentian /Japanese gentian (Gentiana scabra) /

龍膽紫 (龙胆紫) lóngdǎnzǐ [lung4daam2zi2] /gentian violet C25H30ClN3 /crystal violet /

龍脈 (龙脉) lóngmài [lung4mak6] /dragon's vein, terrain that looks like a dragon /

龍騰虎躍 (龙腾虎跃) lóngténghǔyuè /lit. dragon soaring and tiger leaping (idiom) /fig. prosperous and bustling /vigorous and active / FO35686

龍勝縣 (龙胜县) lóngshèngxiàn [lung4sing3jyun6] /Longsheng various ethnic groups autonomous county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /

龍勝各族自治縣 (龙胜各族自治县) lóngshènggèzú zìzhìxiàn [lung4sing3gok3zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Longsheng Various Nationalities Autonomous County in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /

龍鳳 (龙凤) lóngfèng [lung4fung6] /Longfeng district of Daqing city 大慶|大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /

龍鳳 (龙凤) lóngfèng [lung4fung6] /dragon and phoenix /

龍鳳區 (龙凤区) lóngfèngqū [lung4fung6keoi1] /Longfeng district of Daqing city 大慶|大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /

龍鳳呈祥 (龙凤呈祥) lóngfèngchéngxiáng /the dragon and phoenix are symbols of good fortune (idiom) /auspicious /decorated with auspicious symbols such as the dragon and the phoenix /

龍鳳胎 (龙凤胎) lóngfèngtāi [lung4fung6toi1] /twins of mixed sex /

龍泉 (龙泉) lóngquán [lung4cyun4] /Longquanyi district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /Longquan county level city in Lishui 麗水|丽水 [Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /

龍泉驛 (龙泉驿) lóngquányì [lung4cyun4jik6] /Longquanyi district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /

龍泉市 (龙泉市) lóngquánshì [lung4cyun4si5] /Longquan county level city in Lishui 麗水|丽水 [Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /

龍的傳人 (龙的传人) lóngdechuánrén [lung4dik1cyun4jan4] /Descendants of the Dragon (i.e. Han Chinese) /

龍血樹 (龙血树) lóngxuèshù /dragon tree /Dracaena (botany) /

龍川 (龙川) lóngchuān [lung4cyun1] /Longchuan county in Heyuan 河源 [He2 yuan2], Guangdong /Ryongchon, town in North Korea /

龍川縣 (龙川县) lóngchuānxiàn /Longchuan county in Heyuan 河源 [He2 yuan2], Guangdong /

龍舟 (龙舟) lóngzhōu [lung4zau1] /dragon boat /imperial boat / FO13584

龍船 (龙船) lóngchuán [lung4syun4] /dragon boat (used at 端午 [Duan1 wu3], the Dragon Boat Festival) / FO30835

龍鍾 (龙钟) lóngzhōng [lung4zung1] /decrepit /senile / FO40833

龍爭虎鬥 (龙争虎斗) lóngzhēnghǔdòu [lung4zang1fu2dau3] /lit. the dragon wars, the tiger battles (idiom); fierce battle between giants / FO48055

龍貓 (龙猫) lóngmāo [lung4maau1] /chinchilla /Totoro (anime character) /

龍龕手鑑 (龙龕手鑑) lóngkānshǒujiàn /Longkan Shoujian, Chinese character dictionary from 997 AD containing 26,430 entries, with radicals placed into 240 rhyme groups and arranged according to the four tones, and the rest of the characters similarly arranged under each radical /

龍龕手鏡 (龙龕手鏡) lóngkānshǒujìng /see 龍龕手鑑|龙龕手鑑 [Long2 kan1 Shou3 jian4] /

龍遊 (龙游) lóngyóu [lung4jau4] /Longyou county in Quzhou 衢州 [Qu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /

龍遊縣 (龙游县) lóngyóuxiàn [lung4jau4jyun6] /Longyou county in Quzhou 衢州 [Qu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /

龍亭 (龙亭) lóngtíng [lung4ting2] /Longting district of Kaifeng city 開封市|开封市 [Kai1 feng1 shi4], Henan /

龍亭區 (龙亭区) lóngtíngqū /Longting district of Kaifeng city 開封市|开封市 [Kai1 feng1 shi4], Henan /

龍文 (龙文) lóngwén /Longwen district of Zhangzhou city 漳州市 [Zhang1 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /

龍文區 (龙文区) lóngwénqū /Longwen district of Zhangzhou city 漳州市 [Zhang1 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /

龍袍 (龙袍) lóngpáo [lung4pou4] /dragon robe /emperor's court dress / FO32402

龍羊 (龙羊) lóngyáng /Long yang village in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Qinghai /

龍羊峽 (龙羊峽) lóngyángxiá [lung4joeng4haap6] /Longyangxia canyon on the upper reaches of the Yellow River, Gonghe county 共和縣|共和县 [Gong4 he2 xian4] in Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture, Qinghai /

龍燈 (龙灯) lóngdēng [lung4dang1] /dragon lantern / FO26976

龍州 (龙州) lóngzhōu [lung4zau1] /Longzhou county in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /

龍州縣 (龙州县) lóngzhōuxiàn [lung4zau1jyun6] /Longzhou county in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /

龍宮 (龙宫) lónggōng [lung4gung1] /palace of the Dragon King at the bottom of the Eastern Sea / FO36170

龍宮貝 (龙宫贝) lónggōngbèi /Rumphius' slit shell (Entemnotrochus rumphii), found in Japan and Taiwan /

龍安 (龙安) lóngān /Longan district of Anyang city 安陽市|安阳市 [An1 yang2 shi4], Henan /

龍安寺 (龙安寺) lóngānsì [lung4on1zi6] /Ryōanji, temple in northwest Kyoto 京都, Japan with famous rock garden /

龍安區 (龙安区) lóngānqū /Longan district of Anyang city 安陽市|安阳市 [An1 yang2 shi4], Henan /

龍江 (龙江) lóngjiāng [lung4gong1] /Longjiang county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾|齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /

龍江縣 (龙江县) lóngjiāngxiàn [lung4gong1jyun6] /Longjiang county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾|齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /

龍潭 (龙潭) lóngtán [lung4taam4] /Longtan district of Jilin city 吉林市, Jilin province /see also 龍潭|龙潭 [long2 tan2] /Longtan or Lungtan township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县 [Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /

龍潭 (龙潭) lóngtán [lung4taam4] /dragon pool /dragon pond /see also 龍潭|龙潭 [Long2 tan2] /

龍潭區 (龙潭区) lóngtánqū [lung4taam4keoi1] /Longtan district of Jilin city 吉林市, Jilin province /

龍潭鄉 (龙潭乡) lóngtánxiāng [lung4taam4hoeng1] /Longtan or Lungtan township in Taoyuan county 桃園縣|桃园县 [Tao2 yuan2 xian4], north Taiwan /

龍潭溝 (龙潭沟) lóngtángōu [lung4taam4gau1] /Longtan Ravine, scenic area in Xixia county 西峽縣|西峡县 [Xi1 xia2 xian4], Nanyang 南陽|南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /

龍港 (龙港) lónggǎng [lung4gong2] /Longgang district of Huludao city 葫蘆島市|葫芦岛市, Liaoning /

龍港區 (龙港区) lónggǎngqū [lung4gong2keoi1] /Longgang district of Huludao city 葫蘆島市|葫芦岛市, Liaoning /

龍湖 (龙湖) lónghú [lung4wu4] /Longhu district of Shantou city 汕頭市, Guangdong /

龍湖區 (龙湖区) lónghúqū [lung4wu4keoi1] /Longhu district of Shantou city 汕頭市, Guangdong /

龍洞 (龙洞) lóngdòng [lung4dung6] /cave /natural cavern (in limestone) /

龍沙 (龙沙) lóngshā [lung4saa1] /Longsha district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾|齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /

龍沙區 (龙沙区) lóngshāqū [lung4saa1keoi1] /Longsha district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾|齐齐哈尔 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /

龍海 (龙海) lónghǎi [lung4hoi2] /Longhai county level city in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /

龍海市 (龙海市) lónghǎishì [lung4hoi2si5] /Longhai county level city in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /

龍涎香 (龙涎香) lóngxiánxiāng [lung4jin4hoeng1] /ambergris /

龍灣 (龙湾) lóngwān /Longwan district of Wenzhou city 溫州市|温州市 [Wen1 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /

龍灣區 (龙湾区) lóngwānqū [lung4waan1keoi1] /Longwan district of Wenzhou city 溫州市|温州市 [Wen1 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /

龔 lóng /old variant of 龍|龙[lóng2] / U9F92 Stroke(s)21  
 龔 ( 龔 ) yǎn [jim5] /high and bright / U9F91(U4DAE) Stroke(s)20(9)  
 壟 ( 垄 ) lǒng [lung5] /ridge between fields /row of crops /grave mound / FO20171 U58DF(U5784) Stroke(s)19(8)  
 壟斷 ( 垄断 ) lǒngduàn [lung5dyun6] /to enjoy market dominance /to monopolize / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3972  
 壟斷販賣 ( 垄断贩卖 ) lǒngduàn fānmài [lung5dyun6faan3maai6] /monopoly /  
 聾 ( 聋 ) lóng [lung4] /deaf / FO10662 U807E(U804B) Stroke(s)22(11)  
 聾聵 ( 聋聵 ) lóngkuì /deaf /fig. stupid and ignorant /  
 聾啞 ( 聋哑 ) lóngyǎ [lung4aa2] /deaf and dumb / HSK6 FO26977  
 聾胞 ( 聋胞 ) lóngbāo /hearing impaired person (Tw) /  
 龔 ( 龚 ) gōng [gung1] /surname Gong / FO13667 U9F94(U9F9A) Stroke(s)22(11)  
 龔古爾 ( 龚古尔 ) gōnggǔ'ěr /Goncourt (name) /  
 龔自珍 ( 龚自珍 ) gōngzìzhēn /Gong Zizhen (1792-1841), Chinese man of letters, calligrapher and poet /  
 龔 lóng [lung4] /a cage, a pen, a grating, bars, window; window frame U3C0D Stroke(s)20  
 磨 ( 磨 ) mó [lung4] /to grind /to mill / U7931(U783B) Stroke(s)21(10)  
 磨 ( 磨 ) zhé [zip3] /to be frightened / U8B8B(U8A5F) Stroke(s)23(12)  
 襲 ( 袭 ) xí [xaap6] /to attack /to inherit /classifier for suits (esp. of funeral robes) / FO4860 U8972(U88AD) Stroke(s)22(11)  
 襲擊 ( 袭击 ) xíjī [xaap6gik1] /attack (esp. surprise attack) /raid /to attack / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2613  
 襲擊者 ( 袭击者 ) xíjīzhě [xaap6gik1ze2] /attacker /  
 龕 dá /a vista of a dragon in flight / U9F96 Stroke(s)32  
 龕 dá [daap6] /old variant of 龕[da2] / U9F98 Stroke(s)48  
 (产) See 產  
 廉 ( 廉 ) lián /old variant of 廉[lian2] / FO7923 U4EB7(U5EC9) Stroke(s)13(13)  
 產 chǎn /Japanese variant of 產|产 / U7523 Stroke(s)11  
 剷 ( 铲 ) chǎn [caan2] /to level off /to root up / FO10318 U5277(U94F2) Stroke(s)13(11)  
 剷除 ( 铲除 ) chǎnchú [caan2ceoi4] /to root out /to eradicate /to sweep away /to abolish / FO9210  
 (彦) See 彥  
 顏 ( 颜 ) yán /Japanese variant of 顏|颜[yán2] / FO11223 U9854(U989C) Stroke(s)18(15)  
 (颜) See 顏  
 毅 yì [ngai6] /firm and resolute /staunch / U6BC5 Stroke(s)15  
 毅力 yìlì [ngai6lik6] /perseverance /willpower / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10188  
 毅然 yìrán [ngai6jin4] /firmly /resolutely /without hesitation / HSK6 FO7969  
 毅然決然 ( 毅然决然 ) yìránjuérán [ngai6jin4kyut3jin4] /without hesitation /resolutely /firmly / FO28786

妾 qiè [cip3] /concubine /I, your servant (deprecatory self-reference for women) / FO25942 U59BE Stroke(s)8  
 妾侍 qièshì /maids and concubines /  
 靖 jìng [zing6] /surname Jing / U9756 Stroke(s)13  
 靖 jìng [zing6] /quiet /peaceful /to make tranquil /to pacify / U9756 Stroke(s)13  
 靖遠 ( 靖远 ) jìngyuǎn [zing6jyun6] /Jingyuan county in Baiyin 白銀|白银[Bai2 yin2], Gansu /  
 靖遠縣 ( 靖远县 ) jìngyuǎnxiàn /Jingyuan county in Baiyin 白銀|白银[Bai2 yin2], Gansu /  
 靖西 jìngxī [zing6sai1] /Jingxi county in Baise 百色[Bai3 se4], Guangxi /  
 靖西縣 ( 靖西县 ) jìngxīxiàn [zing6sai1jyun6] /Jingxi county in Baise 百色 [Bai3 se4], Guangxi /  
 靖難之役 ( 靖难之役 ) jìngnánzhīyì [zing6naan4zi1jik6] /war of 1402 between successors of the first Ming Emperor /  
 靖國 ( 靖国 ) jìngguó [zing6gwok3] /Yasukuni /to pacify the country /  
 靖國神社 ( 靖国神社 ) jìngguóshénshè [zing6gwok3san4se5] /Yasukuni Shrine, Shinto shrine in Tokyo to Japanese war dead, controversial as burial ground of several Class A war criminals /  
 靖邊 ( 靖边 ) jìngbiān [zing6bin1] /Jingbian County in Yulin 榆林[Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /  
 靖邊縣 ( 靖边县 ) jìngbiānxiàn /Jingbian County in Yulin 榆林[Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /  
 靖亂 ( 靖乱 ) jìngluàn /to put down a rebellion /  
 靖州 jìngzhōu /Jingzhou Miao and Dong autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /  
 靖州苗族侗族自治縣 ( 靖州苗族侗族自治县 ) jìngzhōumiaozúdongzúzhìxiànr [zing6zau1miu4zuk6dung6zuk6zi6jiyun6] /Jingzhou Miao and Dong autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /  
 靖州縣 ( 靖州县 ) jìngzhōuxiàn /Jingzhou Miao and Dong autonomous county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /  
 靖宇 jìngyǔ [zing6jyu5] /Jingyu county in Baishan 白山, Jilin /  
 靖宇縣 ( 靖宇县 ) jìngyǔxiàn [zing6jyu5jyun6] /Jingyu county in Baishan 白山, Jilin /  
 靖安 jìngān [zing6on1] /Jing'an county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /  
 靖安縣 ( 靖安县 ) jìngānxiàn [zing6on1jyun6] /Jing'an county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /  
 靖江 jìngjiāng [zing6gong1] /Jingjiang county level city in Taizhou 泰州[Tai4 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
 靖江市 jìngjiāngshì [zing6gong1si5] /Jingjiang county level city in Taizhou 泰州[Tai4 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
 竦 sǒng [sung2] /respectful /horrified /to raise (one's shoulders) /to stand on tiptoe /to crane / U7AE6 Stroke(s)12  
 竄 bào /hectoliter (old) / U7AE1 Stroke(s)11  
 竄 hóng [wang4] /large /to estimate / U7AD1 Stroke(s)9  
 翊 yì [jik6] /assist /ready to fly /respect / U7FCA Stroke(s)11

站 zhàn [zaam6] /station /to stand /to halt /to stop /branch of a company or organization /website / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO206 U7AD9 Stroke(s)10  
 站長 ( 站长 ) zhànzhǎng [zaam6zoeng2] /station master / FO8097  
 站起 zhànqǐ [zaam6hei2] /to get up on hind legs (esp. of horse) /to stand /to spring up /  
 站起來 ( 站起来 ) zhànqǐlai [zaam6hei2loi4] /to stand up /  
 站地 zhàndì /stop (on a bus or train route) /  
 站著說話不腰疼 ( 站着说话不腰疼 ) zhàn-zheshuōhuàbùyāoténg [zaam6zoek6syut3waa6bat1jiu1tang4] /it's all very well to talk, but getting things done is another matter (idiom) /to be an armchair expert /to blabber on /  
 站不住腳 ( 站不住脚 ) zhàn buzhùjiǎo /ill-founded /groundless /  
 站員 ( 站员 ) zhàn yuán [zaam6jyun4] /station employee /railway clerk /  
 站點 ( 站点 ) zhàn diǎn [zaam6dim2] /website /  
 站崗 ( 站岗 ) zhàn gǎng [zaam6gong1] /to stand guard /to serve on sentry duty / FO17622  
 站穩 ( 站稳 ) zhàn wěn [zaam6wan2] /to stand firm /  
 站穩腳步 ( 站稳脚步 ) zhàn wěn jiǎobù /to gain a firm foothold / (fig.) to get oneself established /  
 站穩腳跟 ( 站稳脚跟 ) zhàn wěn jiǎogēn [zaam6wan2goek3gan1] /to stand firmly /to gain a foothold /to establish oneself /  
 站管理 zhàn guǎnlǐ [zaam6gun2lei5] /station management /  
 站牌 zhàn pái [zaam6paai4] /bus information board /street sign for a bus stop /bus stop / FO30467  
 站住 zhàn zhù [zaam6zyu6] /to stand / TOCFL 高階級 FO6634  
 站台 zhàn tái [zaam6toi4] /platform (at a railway station) / FO15100  
 站立 zhàn lì [zaam6laap6] /to stand /standing /on one's feet / FO7376  
 站軍姿 ( 站军姿 ) zhàn jūnzī [zaam6gwan1zi1] /to stand at attention (military) /  
 站姿 zhàn zī [zaam6zi1] /stance /  
 站前區 ( 站前区 ) zhàn qián qū [zaam6cin4keoi1] /Zhanqian district of Yingkou City 營口市|营口市, Liaoning /  
 竭 jié [git3] /to exhaust / U7AED Stroke(s)14  
 竭盡 ( 竭尽 ) jiéjìn [git3zeon6] /exhaustion / FO23698  
 竭盡全力 ( 竭尽全力 ) jiéjìnquánlì [kit3zeon6cyun4lik6] /to spare no effort (idiom); to do one's utmost / HSK6  
 竭力 jié lì [kit3lik6] /to do one's utmost / TOCFL 流利級 FO6925  
 竭誠 ( 竭诚 ) jiéchéng [kit3sing4] /wholeheartedly / FO20654  
 竭心 jíxīn /to do one's utmost /  
 竭澤而漁 ( 竭泽而渔 ) jié zé ér yú [kit3zaak6ji4jyu4] /lit. to drain the pond to get at the fish (idiom) /fig. to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs / FO36312  
 (端) See 端

端 duān [dyun1] /end /extremity /item /port /to hold sth level with both hands /to carry /regular / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1746 U7AEF Stroke(s)14  
端正 duānzhèng [dyun1zìng3] /upright /regular /proper /correct / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8027  
端五 duānwǔ /variant of 端午[Duan1 wu3] /  
端賴 (端賴) duānlài [dyun1lài6] /to depend ultimately on (Tw) /absolutely reliant on /  
端莊 (端庄) duānzhuāng [dyun1zong1] /dignified /composed / FO16532  
端菜 duāncài /to serve food /  
端木 duānmù [dyun1muk6] /two-character surname Duanmu /  
端木賜 (端木賜) duānmùcì /Duanmu Ci (520 BC-446 BC), disciple of Confucius, also known as Zi Gong 子貢 | 子貢 [Zi3 Gong4] /  
端硯 (端硯) duānyàn /high-quality ink stonemade in Duanxi and Guangdong / FO47653  
端面 duānmiàn [dyun1mín6] /end face /  
端尿 duānniào /to support a child (or invalid etc) while he or she urinates /  
端屎 duānshǐ /to support a child (or invalid etc) while he or she defecates /  
端架子 duānjiǎzi /to put on airs / FO52204  
端子 duānzi [dyun1zi2] /terminal (electronics) /  
端陽節 (端阳节) duānyángjié /see 端午節 | 端午節 [Duan1 wu3 jie2] / FO34611  
端上 duānshàng /to serve (food, tea etc) /  
端口 duānkǒu [dyun1hau2] /interface /port / FO30158  
端點 (端点) duāndiǎn [dyun1dím2] /starting point or ending point (in stories etc) /end point (math) /  
端午 duānwǔ [dyun1ng5] /see 端午節 | 端午節 [Duan1 wu3 jie2] / FO27269  
端午節 (端午节) duānwǔjié [dyun1ng5zit3] /Dragon Boat Festival (5th day of the 5th lunar month) / HSK6 FO23579  
端然 duānrán /upright /finally /unexpectedly /  
端的 duāndí [dyun1dik1] /really /after all /details /particulars /  
端倪 duānní [dyun1ngai4] /boundary land /clue /inkling /to predict / FO20902  
端系統 (端系统) duānxìtǒng [dyun1hai6tung2] /end system /  
端坐 duānzuo [dyun1co5] /to sit upright / FO16553  
端飯 (端饭) duānfàn /to serve (food) /  
端緒 (端绪) duānxù /start and development /thread (of a story) /general outline /clue /  
端線 (端线) duānxiàn [dyun1sín3] /endline (in sports) /sideline /boundary / FO55196  
端詳 (端详) duānxiáng [dyun1coeng4] /full details /full particulars / FO18712  
端詳 (端详) duānxiáng [dyun1coeng4] /to look over carefully /to scrutinize / FO15331  
端方 duānfāng /upright /honest /proper /correct /  
端站 duānzhan [dyun1zhaam6] /end station /  
端粒 duānlì [dyun1láp1] /telomere, a protective DNA cap on a chromosome /  
端粒酶 duānlíméi [dyun1láp1múi4] /telomerase /

端州 duānzhōu [dyun1zau1] /Duanzhou district of Zhaoqing city 肇慶市 | 肇慶市 [Zhao4 qing4 shi4], Guangdong /  
端州區 (端州区) duānzhōuqū [dyun1zau1keoi1] /Duanzhou district of Zhaoqing city 肇慶市 | 肇慶市 [Zhao4 qing4 shi4], Guangdong /  
詢 qū [keoi4/keoi5] U7AD8 Stroke(s)10  
淨 jìng [zing6] U7AEB Stroke(s)11  
颯 (颯) sà [saap3] /sound of wind /valiant /melancholy / U98AF(U98D2) Stroke(s)14(9)  
颯爽 (颯爽) sàshuǎng /heroic /valiant / FO49216  
颯然 (颯然) sàrán /soughing (of the wind) /  
颯颯 (颯颯) sàsà /soughing /whistling or rushing sound (of the wind in trees, the sea etc) / FO31085  
(颯) See 颯  
(颯) See 颯  
颯 lì [lap6] /Alcedo bengalensis / U9D17 Stroke(s)16  
蒞 (俟) sì /variant of 俟[sì4] / U7AE2(U4FDF) Stroke(s)12(9)  
竣 jùn [zeon3] /complete /finish / U7AE3 Stroke(s)12  
竣工 jùngōng [zeon3gung1] /to complete a project / FO5538  
竝 (并) bìng /variant of 並 | 并[bìng4] / FO45 U7ADD(U5E76) Stroke(s)10(6)  
普 pǔ /old variant of 普 [pu3] / U669C Stroke(s)14  
佇 (伫) zhù /variant of 佇 | 伫[zhu4] /to stand for a long time / U7ADA(U4F2B) Stroke(s)10(6)  
竣 hóng [wang4] U7AE4 Stroke(s)12  
甌 òu [dik1] /a jar without ears / U750B Stroke(s)15  
敵 (敌) dí [dik6] /enemy /match /to resist /to withstand / FO2139 U6575(U654C) Stroke(s)15(10)  
敵臺 (敌台) dítái [dik6toi4] /defensive tower /look-out tower /enemy radio station / FO50919  
敵地 (敌地) dídì [dik6dei6] /enemy territory /  
敵基督 (敌基督) dídīdū /Antichrist /  
敵檔 (敌档) dídàng [dik6dong3] /rival productions (of the same opera in neighboring theaters) /  
敵機 (敌机) dījī [dik6gei1] /enemy plane / FO15580  
敵探 (敌探) dītàn [dik6taam3] /enemy spy /  
敵百蟲 (敌百虫) dībǎichóng [dik6baak3cung4] /trichlorphon C4H8Cl3PO4, organic phosphate used as insecticide /also called dipterex /  
敵陣 (敌阵) dízhen [dik6zan6] /the enemy ranks / FO27687  
敵國 (敌国) dígúo [dik6gwo3] /enemy country / FO26667  
敵眾我寡 (敌众我寡) dízhòngwǒguǎ /multitude of enemies, few friends (idiom from Mencius) /heavily outnumbered /beaten by the weight of numbers /  
敵對 (敌对) dídúì [dik6deoi3] /hostile /enemy (factions) /combative / FO8486  
敵對性 (敌对性) dídúixìng [dik6deoi3sing3] /hostile /hostility /  
敵將 (敌将) dījiàng [dik6zoeng3] /the enemy general /

敵手 (敌手) dīshǒu [dik6sau2] /opponent /substantial adversary /worthy match /antagonist /in the enemy's hands / FO22723  
敵特 (敌特) dítè [dik6dak6] /enemy (agents) / (class) enemy / FO43393  
敵特份子 (敌特分子) dítèfēnzǐ [dik6dak6fan6zi2] /enemy agents in our midst /reds under the beds /  
敵我 (敌我) dīwǒ /the enemy and us / FO21224  
敵我矛盾 (敌我矛盾) dīwǒmáodùn [dik6ngo5maau4teon5] /contradictions between ourselves and the enemy /Either you are for us or against us. /  
敵佔區 (敌占区) dízhanqū [dik6zim3keoi1] /enemy occupied territory / FO41678  
敵殺死 (敌杀死) dīshāsǐ /Decis (insecticide brand) /  
敵人 (敌人) dírén [dik6jan4] /enemy /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1425  
敵方 (敌方) dífāng [dik6fong1] /enemy / FO20044  
敵意 (敌意) dīyì [dik6ji3] /enmity /hostility / FO17479  
敵敵畏 (敌敌畏) dīdīwèi [dik6dik6wai3] /dichlorvos C4H7Cl2PO4, organic phosphate used as insecticide (loanword) /also called dimethyl dichloro-vinyl phosphate DDVP / FO39682  
敵軍 (敌军) dījūn [dik6gwan1] /enemy troops /hostile forces /CL:股 | 股 [gu3] / FO12283  
敵視 (敌视) dīshì [dik6si6] /hostile /malevolence /antagonism /to view as enemy /to stand against / HSK6 FO16422  
敵營 (敌营) dīyíng [dik6jing4] /enemy camp /  
敵害 (敌害) dīhài [dik6hoi6] /pest /vermin /animal that is harmful to crops or to another species /enemy /predator /  
敵情 (敌情) dīqíng [dik6cing4] /the situation in the enemy camp /intelligence about the enemy / FO20045  
適 (适) shì [sik1] /surname Shi / U9069(U9002) Stroke(s)14(9)  
適 (适) shì [sik1] /to fit /suitable /proper /just (now) /comfortable /well /to go /to follow or pursue / U9069(U9002) Stroke(s)14(9)  
適者生存 (适者生存) shìzhěshēngcún [sik1ze2saang1cyun4] /survival of the fittest /適可而止 (适可而止) shìkěérzhǐ [sik1ho2ji4zi2] /to stop before going too far (idiom); to stop while one can /don't overdo it /stop while you're ahead / FO29459  
適配 (适配) shìpèi [sik1pui3] /adaptation /  
適配層 (适配层) shìpèicéng [sik1pui3cang4] /adaptation layer /  
適配器 (适配器) shìpèiqì [sik1pui3hei3] /adapter (device) /  
適格 (适格) shìgé /to be qualified (to bring a complaint, lawsuit etc) (law) /  
適切 (适切) shìqiè [sik1cit3] /apt /appropriate /  
適才 (适才) shìcái /just now /a moment ago / FO23001  
適存度 (适存度) shìcúndù /fitness (evolution) /ability to survive and reproduce /  
適齡 (适龄) shìlíng [sik1ling4] /of age /of the appropriate age / FO13792  
適時 (适时) shìshí [sik1si4] /timely /apt to the occasion /in due course / FO6035



適量 (适量) shìliàng [sik1loeng6] /appropriate amount / FO16798

適間 (适间) shìjiān [sik1gaan1] /just now /the present time /

適中 (适中) shìzhōng [sik1zung1] /moderate /reasonable /conveniently situated / TOCFL 流利級 FO19640

適當 (适当) shìdàng [sik1dong3] /suitable /appropriate / TOCFL 高階級 FO2126

適用 (适用) shìyòng [sik1jung6] /to be applicable / TOCFL 高階級 FO2664

適逢 (适逢) shìféng [sik1fung4] /to just happen to coincide with /

適逢其會 (适逢其会) shìféngqíhuì /to just happen to coincide with the occasion (idiom) /to be present just at the right time / FO52935

適值 (适值) shìzhí [sik1zik6] /just at that time /as it happens /by good luck, just then / FO17288

適得其所 (适得其所) shìdéqísuǒ /exactly what one would wish /to find one's niche /

適得其反 (适得其反) shìdéqífǎn [sik1dak1kei4faan2] /to produce the opposite of the desired result / FO20249

適銷 (适销) shìxiāo [sik1siu1] /marketable /saleable /appropriate to the market / FO41090

適人 (适人) shìrén // (said of a woman) to marry (old) /

適合 (适合) shìhé [sik1hap6] /to fit /to suit / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2680

適婚 (适婚) shìhūn [sik1fan1] /of marriageable age /nubile /

適婚期 (适婚期) shìhūnqī [sik1fan1kei4] /ages suitable for getting married /

適度 (适度) shìdù [sik1dou6] /moderately /appropriate / FO7087

適度微調 (适度微调) shìdùwēitiáo [sik1dou6mei4tiu4] /an appropriate amount of fine-tuning /

適應 (适应) shìyìng [sik1jing3] /to adapt /to fit /to suit / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1071

適應性 (适应性) shìyìngxìng [sik1jing3sing3] /adaptability /flexibility /

適意 (适意) shìyì [sik1ji3] /agreeable / FO37774

適宜 (适宜) shìyí [sik1ji4] /suitable /appropriate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5463

適溫 (适温) shìwēn [sik1wan1] /thermophile (e.g. bacteria) /heat-loving /

劑 (剂) jì [zai1] /dose / FO4807 U5291(U5242) Stroke(s)16(8)

劑型 (剂型) jìxíng [zai1jing4] /delivery mechanism of a medicine (e.g. pill, powder etc) / FO31998

劑子 (剂子) jìzǐ /piece of dough cut to the right size (for making jiaozi etc) /

劑量 (剂量) jìliàng [zai1loeng6] /dosage /prescribed dose of medicine / TOCFL 流利級 FO14467

劑量監控 (剂量监控) jìliàngjiānkòng [zai1loeng6gaam1hung3] /monitoring /

劑量當量 (剂量当量) jìliàngdāngliàng [zai1loeng6dong1loeng4] /dose equivalent /

劑量效應 (剂量效应) jìliàngxiàoyìng [zai1loeng6haau6jing3] /dose effect /

齊 (齐) qí [cai4] / (name of states and dynasties at several different periods) /surname Qi /

TOCFL 高階級 FO2554 U9F4A(U9F50) Stroke(s)14(6)

齊 (齐) qí [cai4] /neat /even /level with /identical /simultaneous /all together /to even sth out / TOCFL 高階級 FO2554 U9F4A(U9F50) Stroke(s)14(6)

齊一 (齐一) qíyī [cai4jat1] /uniform /

齊武成 (齐武成) qíwǔchéng /Emperor Wucheng of Qi, personal name 高湛[Gao1 Dan1] (537-568), reigned 561-565 /

齊天大聖 (齐天大圣) qítiāndàshèng [cai4tin1daai6sing3] /Great Sage the Equal of Heaven, self proclaimed title of the Monkey King Sun Wukong 孫悟空|孙悟空[Sun1 Wu4 kong1] in the novel Journey to the West 西遊記|西游记[Xi1 you2 ji4] /

齊聲 (齐声) qíshēng [cai4sing1] /all speaking together /in chorus / FO11220

齊頭 (齐头) qítóu /at the same time /simultaneously /

齊頭並進 (齐头并进) qítóubìngjìn /to go forward together (idiom); to undertake simultaneous tasks /going hand in hand / FO25038

齊聚一堂 (齐聚一堂) qíjùytáng [cai4zeoi6jat1tong4] /to get together all at once /

齊桓公 (齐桓公) qíhuángōng [cai4wun4gung1] /Duke Huan of Qi (reigned 685-643 BC), one of the Five Hegemons 春秋五霸 /

齊根 (齐根) qígēn /at the base /at the root / (of a leg) just below the crutch /

齊格菲防線 (齐格菲防线) qíqífēifángxiàn /Siegfried Line, line of German military defenses during WWI and WWII /

齊柏林 (齐柏林) qíbólin [cai4paak3lam4] /Zeppelin (name) /Graf Ferdinand von Zeppelin (1838-1917), inventor of the Zeppelin dirigible airship /

齊柏林飛艇 (齐柏林飞艇) qíbólinfēitǐng [cai4paak3lam4fei1teng5] /Zeppelin dirigible airship /

齊打夯兒地 (齐打夯儿地) qídǎhāngrde /in unison and with one voice (dialect) /

齊大非耦 (齐大非耦) qídàfēiǒu /variant of 齊大非偶|齐大非偶[qí2 da4 fei1 ou3] /

齊大非偶 (齐大非偶) qídàfēiǒu /too rich to be a good match (in marriage) (idiom) /

齊書 (齐书) qíshū [cai4syu1] /History of Qi of the Southern Dynasties, seventh of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled by Xiao Zixian 蕭子顯|萧子显[Xiao1 Zi3 xian3] in 537 during Liang of the Southern Dynasties 南朝梁[Nan2 chao2 Liang2], 59 scrolls /usually 南齊書|南齐书[Nan2 Qi2 shu1] to distinguish from Northern Qi /

齊民要術 (齐民要术) qímínyàoshù /Essential skill to benefit the people, sixth century encyclopedia of agricultural knowledge by Jia Sixie 賈思勰|贾思勰[Jia3 Si1 xie2] /

齊刷刷 (齐刷刷) qíshuāshuā /even /uniform /

齊眉 (齐眉) qíméi /mutual respect in marriage /abbr. of idiom 舉案齊眉|举案齐眉[ju3 an4 qi2 mei2] /

齊眉穗兒 (齐眉穗儿) qíméisuì /bangs (hair) /

齊步 (齐步) qíbù /to match (sb's) stride /

齊國 (齐国) qíguó [cai4gwok3] /Qi state of Western Zhou and the Warring states (1122-265 BC), centered in Shandong /

齊內丁 · 齊達內 (齐内丁 · 齐达内) qínèidīng·qídānèi [cai4noi6ding1-cai4daat6noi6] /Zinedine Zidane (Zizou), a past French soccer player /

齊膝 (齐膝) qíxī /level with one's knees /kneelength (skirt etc) /knee-deep (in mud etc) /

齊魯 (齐鲁) qílǔ [cai4lou5] /abbr. for Shandong culture / FO21490

齊名 (齐名) qíming [cai4ming4] /equally famous / FO25990

齊備 (齐备) qíbèi [cai4bei6] /all ready /available /complete / FO19932

齊白石 (齐白石) qíbáishí [cai4baak6sek6] /Qi Baishi (1864-1957), famous Chinese painter /

齊射 (齐射) qíshè [cai4se6] /volley (of gunfire) /

齊集 (齐集) qíjí [cai4zaap6] /to gather /to assemble / FO25359

齊全 (齐全) qíquán [cai4cyun4] /complete / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6599

齊放 (齐放) qífàng /broadside /simultaneous fired cannonade /

齊齊哈爾 (齐齐哈尔) qíqíhǎěr [cai4cai4haa1ji5] /Qiqihar prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龙江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /

齊齊哈爾市 (齐齐哈尔市) qíqíhǎershì [cai4cai4haa1ji5si5] /Qiqihar prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江|黑龙江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /

齊肩 (齐肩) qíjiān /level with one's shoulders / (of two people) both the same height /

齊次 (齐次) qící /homogeneous (mathematics) /

齊心 (齐心) qíxīn [cai4sam1] /to be of one mind /to work as one / FO24069

齊心協力 (齐心协力) qíxīnxiélì [cai4sam1hip6lik6] /to work with a common purpose (idiom); to make concerted efforts /to pull together /to work as one / HSK6 FO11546

齊心合力 (齐心合力) qíxīnhéli [cai4sam1hap6lik6] /to work as one (idiom); united in a concerted effort /working hard together /

齊宣王 (齐宣王) qíxuānwáng [cai4syun1wong4] /King Xuan of Qi (reigned 342-324 BC) /

齊家 (齐家) qíjiā [cai4gaa1] /to govern one's family /to manage one's household /

齊家文化 (齐家文化) qíjiāwénhuà /Qijia neolithic culture, centered around the Gansu Corridor 河西走廊[He2 xi1 Zou3 lang2] c. 2000 BC /

齊家治國 (齐家治国) qíjiāzhiguó /to regulate the family and rule the state (idiom) /

齊河 (齐河) qíhé [cai4ho4] /Qihe county in Dezhou 德州[De2 zhou1], Shandong /

齊河縣 (齐河县) qíhéxiàn /Qihe county in Dezhou 德州[De2 zhou1], Shandong /

齊潛王 (齐潛王) qímínwáng [cai4man5wong4] /King Min of Qi (reigned 323-284 BC) /

齊性 (齐性) qíxìng /homogeneity /homogeneous (mathematics) /

齊 B 小短裙 (齐 B 小短裙) qíbxǎoduǎnqún /(slang) micro-miniskirt /

齊 B 短裙 (齐 B 短裙) qíbdǎnqún / (slang) micro-miniskirt /

齏 (齏) jī [zai1] / finely chopped meat or vegetables / powdered or fragmentary / U9F4F(U9F51) Stroke(s)23(15)

齏粉 (齏粉) jīfěn / fine powder / broken pieces / FO49831

齎 (齎) jī [zai1] / send / to present in both hands / U9F4E(U8D4D) Stroke(s)21(12)

齎恨 (齎恨) jīhèn / to have a gnawing regret /

齋 (斋) zhāi [zai1/zai1] / to fast or abstain from meat, wine etc / vegetarian diet / study room / building / to give alms (to a monk) / FO10024 U9F4B(U658B) Stroke(s)17(10)

齋戒 (斋戒) zhāijiè [zai1gai3] / to fast / FO36083

齋教 (斋教) zhāijiào / Zhaijiao sect of Buddhism /

齋期 (斋期) zhāiqī / fast days /

齋藤 (斋藤) zhāiténg [zai1tang4] / Saito or Saitoh, Japanese surname /

齋果 (斋果) zhāiguǒ / (religious) offerings /

齋堂 (斋堂) zhāitáng / dining hall in a Buddhist temple /

齋月 (斋月) zhāiyuè [zai1jyue6] / Ramadan (Islam) / FO31702

齋祭 (斋祭) zhāiji / to offer sacrifices (to gods or ancestors) whilst abstaining from meat, wine etc /

齋飯 (斋饭) zhāifàn / food given to Buddhist monks as alms / FO50438

齋 jì [zai6] / see 齋怒 [ji4 nu4] / U9F4C Stroke(s)18

齋怒 jì nù / to suddenly become extremely angry /

商 shāng [soeng1] / the Shang dynasty, 16th to 11th century BC / FO1563 U5546 Stroke(s)11

商 shāng [soeng1] / commerce / merchant / dealer / to consult / quotient / 2nd note in pentatonic scale / FO1563 U5546 Stroke(s)11

商都 shāngdū [soeng1dou1] / Shangdu county in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布 | 乌兰察布 [Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /

商都縣 (商都县) shāngdūxiàn / Shangdu county in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布 | 乌兰察布 [Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /

商報 (商报) shāngbào [soeng1bou3] / business newspaper /

商賈 (商贾) shānggǔ [soeng1gu2] / merchant / FO24977

商酌 shāngzhuó / to deliberate / FO46566

商域 shāngyù / field of fractions (math) /

商城 shāngchéng [soeng1sing4] / see 商城縣 | 商城县 [Shang1 cheng2 xian4] / FO16134

商城 shāngchéng [soeng1sing4] / shopping center / department store / FO16134

商城縣 (商城县) shāngchéngxiàn [soeng1sing4jyun6] / Shangcheng county, Henan /

商場 (商场) shāngchǎng [soeng1coeng4] / shopping mall / shopping center / department store / emporium / CL: 家 [jia1] / the business world / TOCFL 高階級 FO3987

商埠 shāngbù [soeng1fau6] / commercial port / trading port / treaty port (old) / FO28663

商鞅 shāngyāng [soeng1joeng1] / Shang Yang (c. 390-338 BC), legalist philosopher and important statesman of Qin state 秦國 | 秦国 whose militaristic reforms in 356 and 350 BC played a key role in establishing Qin power / 商鞅變法 (商鞅变法) shāngyāngbiànfǎ [soeng1joeng1bin3faat3] / Shang Yang's political reform of Qin state 秦國 | 秦国 of 356 BC and 350 BC, that put it on the road to world domination /

商朝 shāngcháo [soeng1ciu4] / Shang Dynasty (c. 1600-1046 BC) /

商南 shāngnán [soeng1naam4] / Shangnan County in Shangluo 商洛 [Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /

商南縣 (商南县) shāngnánxiàn / Shangnan County in Shangluo 商洛 [Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /

商標 (商标) shāngbiāo [soeng1biu1] / trademark / logo / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3817

商棧 (商栈) shāngzhàn / inn / caravansary /

商檢 (商检) shāngjiǎn [soeng1gim2] / to inspect goods / FO18880

商機 (商机) shāngjī [soeng1gei1] / business opportunity / commercial opportunity / FO25918

商榷 shāngquè [soeng1kok3] / to discuss / to bring up various ideas for discussion / TOCFL 流利級 FO20830

商飈徐起 (商飙徐起) shāngbiāoxúqǐ / the autumn breeze comes gently (idiom) /

商民 shāngmín / merchant /

商展 shāngzhǎn / trade show / exhibition of goods /

商務 (商务) shāngwù [soeng1mou6] / commercial affairs / commercial / commerce / business / HSK5 FO4107

商務中心區 (商务中心区) shāngwùzhōngxīnqū [soeng1mou6zung1sam1keoi1] / central business district (e.g. CBD of Beijing) /

商務印書館 (商务印书馆) shāngwùyìnshūguǎn [soeng1mou6jan3syu1gun2] / The Commercial Press, Beijing (est. 1897) /

商務部 (商务部) shāngwùbù [soeng1mou6bou6] / Department of Trade / Department of Commerce /

商務漢語考試 (商务汉语考试) shāngwùhànyǔkǎoshì / Business Chinese Test (BCT) /

商隊 (商队) shāngduì [soeng1deoi6] / caravan / FO42026

商量 shāngliang [soeng1loeng6] / to consult / to talk over / to discuss / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3109

商販 (商贩) shāngfàn [soeng1faan3] / trader / peddler / FO14181

商數 (商数) shāngshù [soeng1sou3] / quotient (math.) /

商號 (商号) shānghào [soeng1hou6] / store / a business / FO27229

商路 shānglù / trade route / FO52420

商界 shāngjiè [soeng1gai3] / business world / business community / FO13089

商品 shāngpǐn [soeng1ban2] / good / commodity / merchandise / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1263

商品價值 (商品价值) shāngpǐnjiàzhí [soeng1ban2gaa3zik6] / commodity value /

商品化 shāngpǐnhuà [soeng1ban2faa3] / commodification / FO15213

商品經濟 (商品经济) shāngpǐnjīngjì [soeng1ban2ging1zai3] / commodity economy / FO9581

商戰 (商战) shāngzhàn [soeng1zin3] / trade war / FO31323

商圈 shāngquān [soeng1hyun1] / commercial district / business district / FO43259

商業 (商业) shāngyè [soeng1jip6] / business / trade / commerce / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1281

商業區 (商业区) shāngyèqū [soeng1jip6keoi1] / business district / downtown /

商業模式 (商业模式) shāngyèmóshì [soeng1jip6mou4sik1] / business model /

商業機構 (商业机构) shāngyèjīgòu [soeng1jip6gei1kau3] / commercial organization /

商業發票 (商业发票) shāngyèfāpiào [soeng1jip6faat3piu3] / commercial invoice /

商業中心 (商业中心) shāngyèzhōngxīn [soeng1jip6zung1sam1] / business center / commerce center /

商業管理 (商业管理) shāngyèguǎnlǐ [soeng1jip6gun2lei5] / business administration /

商業版本 (商业版本) shāngyèbǎnběn [soeng1jip6baan2bun2] / commercial version (of software) /

商業化 (商业化) shāngyèhuà [soeng1jip6faa3] / to commercialize /

商業行為 (商业行为) shāngyèxíngwéi [soeng1jip6hang6wai4] / business activity / commercial activity /

商業銀行 (商业银行) shāngyèyínháng [soeng1jip6ngan4hong4] / commercial bank /

商業計劃 (商业计划) shāngyèjìhuà / business plan /

商業應用 (商业应用) shāngyèyìngyòng [soeng1jip6jing3jung6] / business application /

商水 shāngshuǐ [soeng1seoi2] / Shangshui county in Zhoukou 周口 [Zhou1 kou3], Henan /

商水縣 (商水县) shāngshuǐxiàn / Shangshui county in Zhoukou 周口 [Zhou1 kou3], Henan /

商稅 (商税) shāngshuì [soeng1seoi3] / tax on trade /

商科 shāngkē [soeng1fo1] / Shangke corporation, PRC IT company (since 1994) /

商科 shāngkē [soeng1fo1] / business studies /

商科學院 shāngkēyànyuàn / Business school /

商科集團 (商科集团) shāngkējítuán / Shangke Corporation, PRC IT company (since 1994) /

商譽 (商誉) shāngyù / reputation of a firm's product / FO45682

商學 (商学) shāngxué [soeng1hok6] / business studies / commerce as an academic subject /

商學院 (商学院) shāngxuéyuàn [soeng1hok6jyun2] / business school / university of business studies /

商丘 shāngqiū [soeng1jau1] / Shangqiu prefecture level city in Henan /

商丘地區 (商丘地区) shāngqiūdìqū [soeng1jau1dei6keoi1] / Shangqiu prefecture in Henan /

商丘市 shāngqiūshì [soeng1jau1si5] / Shangqiu prefecture level city in Henan /

商代 shāngdài [soeng1doi6] /the prehistoric Shang dynasty (c. 16th-11th century BC) / 商貿 (商貿) shāngmào [soeng1mau6] /trade and commerce / FO7526  
商戶 (商戶) shānghù [soeng1wu6] /merchant /trader/businessman /firm / FO33559  
商船 shāngchuán [soeng1syun4] /merchant ship / FO21638  
商行 shāngháng [soeng1hong4] /trading company / FO24015  
商舖 (商舖) shāngpù [soeng1pou3] /shop/store /  
商人 shāngrén [soeng1jan4] /merchant /businessman / TOCFL 進階級 FO5070  
商人銀行 (商人銀行) shāngrényínháng [soeng1jan4ngan4hong4] /merchant banking /  
商會 (商會) shānghuì [soeng1wui2] /chamber of commerce / FO7822  
商兌 (商兌) shāngduì /to discuss and deliberate /  
商紂王 (商紂王) shāngzhòuwáng [soeng1zau6wong4] /King Zhou of Shang (11th century BC), notorious as a cruel tyrant /  
商約 (商約) shāngyuē /trade treaty / FO54469  
商女 shāngnǚ /female singer (archaic) /  
商計 (商計) shāngjì /to negotiate /to discuss / FO55447  
商討 (商討) shāngtǎo [soeng1tou2] /to discuss /to deliberate / TOCFL 流利級 FO11439  
商調 (商調) shāngtiào /to negotiate the transfer of personnel / FO39153  
商議 (商議) shāngyì [soeng1ji5] /to negotiate /discussion /proposal / FO7304  
商談 (商談) shāngtán [soeng1taam4] /confer /discuss /engage in talks / FO12409  
商旅 shānglǚ /traveling merchant / FO33560  
商店 shāngdiàn [soeng1dim3] /store /shop /CL: 家[jia1], 個|个[ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO3402  
商辦 (商辦) shāngbàn [soeng1baan6] /to consult and act upon /privately run /commercial / FO38741  
商祺 shāngqí [soeng1kei4] /business is auspicious /conventional greeting at the foot of a letter: May your business go well! /  
商州 shāngzhōu [soeng1zau1] /Shangzhou District of Shangluo City 商洛市 [Shang1 luo4 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
商州區 (商州區) shāngzhōuqū /Shangzhou District of Shangluo City 商洛市 [Shang1 luo4 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
商定 shāngdìng [soeng1ding6] /to agree /to decide after consultation /to come to a compromise / FO9181  
商家 shāngjiā [soeng1gaa1] /merchant /business /enterprise / FO5318  
商河 shānghé [soeng1ho4] /Shanghe county in Ji'nan 濟南 [濟南][Ji3 nan2], Shandong /  
商河縣 (商河縣) shānghéxiàn /Shanghe county in Ji'nan 濟南 [濟南][Ji3 nan2], Shandong /  
商港 shānggǎng [soeng1gong2] /commercial port /trading harbor / FO45989  
商湯 (商湯) shāngtāng /Shang Tang (1646-? BC), legendary founder of the Shang Dynasty /  
商洛 shāngluò [soeng1lok3] /Shangluo prefecture level city in Shaanxi /

商洛市 shāngluòshì [soeng1lok3si5] /Shangluo prefecture level city in Shaanxi /  
商洽 shāngqià [soeng1hap6] /to parley /to negotiate /to discuss / FO48485  
商演 shāngyǎn /commercial performance /  
帝 dì [dai3] /emperor / FO3980 U5E1D Stroke(s)9  
帝王 dì wáng [dai3wong4] /regent /monarch / FO10510  
帝王切開 (帝王切開) diwángqiēkāi [dai3wong4cit3hoi1] /Cesarean section /  
帝王企鵝 (帝王企鵝) diwángqīe [dai3wong4kei5ngo4\*2] /emperor penguin /  
帝王譜 (帝王譜) diwángpǔ [dai3wong4pou2] /list of emperors and kings /dynastic genealogy /  
帝都 dìdū /imperial capital /  
帝力 dì lì [dai3lik6] /Dili, capital of East Timor /  
帝國 (帝國) diguó [dai3gwok3] /empire /imperial / FO7355  
帝國理工學院 (帝國理工學院) diguóligōngxuéyuàn [dai3gwok3lei5gung1hok6jyun2] /Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine, London /  
帝國主義 (帝國主義) diguózhǔyì [dai3gwok3zhu2ji6] /imperialism / FO3705  
帝制 dì zhì [dai3zai3] /autocratic monarchy /imperial regime / FO15812  
帝嚳 (帝嚳) dìkù [dai3guk1] /Di Ku or Emperor Ku, one of Five legendary Emperors 五帝[wu3 di4], great-grandson of Yellow Emperor 黃帝 [黃帝][Huang2 di4] /  
帝俄 dì é [dai3ngo4] /Tsarist Russia /  
帝俊 dì jùn [dai3zeon3] /Dijun, Shang dynasty protector God /possibly same as legendary Emperor 帝嚳 /帝嚳 /  
帝位 dì wèi [dai3wai6] /the title of Emperor / FO27443  
帝后 dì hòu [dai3hou6] /empress /imperial consort /  
帝京 dì jīng /imperial capital /  
帝辛 dì xīn [dai3san1] /Emperor Xin, last ruler of Shang (11th Century BC), famous as a tyrant /  
帝汶島 (帝汶島) diwèndǎo [dai3man6dou2] /Timor island /  
帝汶海 diwènhǎi [dai3man6hoi2] /Timor Sea /  
畜 chù [ci3] /only (classical, usually follows negative or question words) / (not) just / U557B Stroke(s)12  
遑 tí [tai4] / U9046 Stroke(s)12  
旁 páng [pong4] /beside /one side /other /side /self /the right-hand side of split Chinese character, often the phonetic / TOCFL 進階級 FO1910 U65C1 Stroke(s)10  
旁聽 (旁聽) pángtīng [pong4teng1] /to visit (a meeting, class, trial etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO9486  
旁若無人 (旁若無人) páng ruò wú rén [pong4joek6mou4jan4] /to act as though there were nobody else present /unselfconscious /fig. without regard for others / FO24899  
旁觀 (旁觀) pángguān [pong4gun1] /spectator /non-participant / FO25430  
旁觀者 (旁觀者) pángguānzhě [pong4gun1ze2] /observer /spectator /

旁觀者清 (旁觀者清) pángguānzhěqīng [pong4gun1ze2cing1] /The person on the spot is baffled, the onlooker sees clear (idiom). The spectator sees more of the game. / FO40850  
旁鶩 (旁鶩) pángwù /to be inattentive /to be distracted by sth /  
旁門 (旁門) pángmén /side door / FO40417  
旁門左道 (旁門左道) pángménzuǒdào [pong4mun4zo2dou6] /dissenting religious sect (idiom); heretical school of opinion /dissident group / FO47144  
旁路 pánglù [pong4lou6] /to bypass / FO51090  
旁腱肌 pángjiàn jī /see 脬旁腱肌 | 脬旁腱肌 [guo2 pang2 jian4 ji1] /hamstring (anatomy) /  
旁白 pángbái [pong4baak6] /background narrator or commentator in a play /chorus (as a subsidiary character in a play) / FO33549  
旁皇 pánghuáng /variant of 彷徨 [pang2 huang2] /  
旁邊 (旁邊) pángbiān [pong4bin1] /lateral /side /to the side /beside / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO2454  
旁邊兒 (旁邊兒) pángbiānr [pong4bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 旁邊 | 旁邊 [pang2 bian1] /  
旁氏 pángshì [pong4si6] /Pond's (brand of skin care products) /  
旁系 pángxì /collateral relative (descended from a common ancestor but through different lines) / FO44777  
旁人 pángrén [pong4jan4] /other people /by-standers /onlookers /outsiders / TOCFL 流利級 FO8481  
旁證 (旁證) pángzhèng [pong4zing3] /circumstantial evidence / FO38941  
旁敲側擊 (旁敲側擊) pángqiāocèjī [pong4haau1zak1gik1] /glancing knock, sideways stroke (idiom); fig. circuitous attack in words or writing /to attack by innuendo /to satirize /to cast oblique aspersions / FO36341  
旁遮普 pángzhēpǔ [pong4ze1pou2] /Punjab state of India /Punjab province of Pakistan /  
旁遮普邦 pángzhēpǔbāng [pong4ze1pou2bong1] /Punjab state in northwest India bordering Pakistan /  
旁遮普省 pángzhēpǔshěng [pong4ze1pou2saang2] /Punjab province of Pakistan /  
郎 láng /variant of 郎 [Lang2] /surname Lang / U90DE Stroke(s)9  
郎 láng /variant of 郎 [lang2] / U90DE Stroke(s)9  
良 liáng [loeng4] /good /very /very much / FO3958 U826F Stroke(s)7  
良工心苦 liánggōngxīnkǔ [loeng4gung1sam1fu2] /expert craft from hard practice (idiom); hard-won skill /A masterpiece demands suffering. /  
良馬 (良馬) liángmǎ [loeng4maa5] /good horse /  
良吉 liángjí [loeng4gat1] /lucky day /auspicious day /  
良苦用心 liángkǔyòngxīn [loeng4fu2jung6sam1] /to ponder earnestly /to give a lot of thought to sth /  
良莠不齊 (良莠不齊) liángyǒubùqí [loeng4jau5bat1cai4] /good and bad people intermingled / FO27126

良藥 (良药) liángyào [loeng4joek6] /good medicine /panacea /fig. a good solution /a good remedy (e.g. to a social problem) / FO25032  
 良藥苦口 (良药苦口) liángyàokǔkǒu [loeng4joek6fu2hau2] /good medicine tastes bitter (idiom); fig. frank criticism is hard to swallow / FO50256  
 良材 liángcái [loeng4coi4] /good timber /sound material /fig. able person /sound chap /  
 良桐 liángtóng [loeng4tung4] /good Chinese wood-oil tree (Aleurites cordata) /  
 良機 (良机) liángjī [loeng4gei1] /a good chance /a golden opportunity / TOCFL 流利級 FO14240  
 良辰吉日 liángchénjí rì [loeng4san4gat1jat6] /fine time, lucky day (idiom); fig. good opportunity /  
 良辰美景 liángchénměijǐng [loeng4san4mei5ging2] /fine time, beautiful scenery (idiom); everything lovely / FO45630  
 良醫 (良医) liángyī [loeng4ji1] /good doctor /skilled doctor / FO39743  
 良友 liángyǒu [loeng4jau5] /good friend /companion / FO35241  
 良民 liángmín [loeng4man4] /good people /ordinary people (i.e. not the lowest class) / FO26056  
 良田 liángtián [loeng4tin4] /good agricultural land /fertile land / FO15876  
 良圖 (良图) liángtú [loeng4tou4] /good plan /right strategy /to take one's time forming the right decision /  
 良知 liángzhī [loeng4zi1] /innate sense of right and wrong /conscience /bosom friend / FO11368  
 良知良能 liángzhīliángnéng [loeng4zi1loeng4nang4] /instinctive understanding, esp. of ethical issues (idiom); untrained, but with an inborn sense of right and wrong /innate moral sense /  
 良種 (良种) liángzhǒng [loeng4zung2] /improved type /good breed /pedigree / FO5988  
 良種繁育 (良种繁育) liángzhǒngfányù /stock breeding (biology) /  
 良策 liángcè [loeng4caak3] /good plan /good idea / FO16037  
 良朋益友 liángpéngyǒu /virtuous companions and worthy friends /  
 良多 liángduō [loeng4do1] /considerably /much /quite a bit / FO24131  
 良久 liángjiǔ [loeng4gau2] /a good while /a long time / FO14485  
 良師益友 (良师益友) liángshīyǒu [loeng4si1jik1jau5] /good teacher and helpful friend (idiom); mentor / FO26057  
 良伴 liángbàn [loeng4pun5] /good companion /  
 良人 liáng rén [loeng4jan4] /husband (arch.) /  
 良禽擇木 (良禽择木) liángqínzémù /a fine bird chooses a tree to nest in (proverb) /fig. a talented person chooses a patron of integrity /  
 良禽擇木而棲 (良禽择木而栖) liángqínzémùérqī [loeng4kam4zaak6muk6ji4cai1] /a fine bird chooses a tree to nest in (proverb) /fig. a talented person chooses a patron of integrity /  
 良鄉 (良乡) liángxiāng [loeng4hoeng1] /Liangxiang town in Beijing municipality /

良緣 (良缘) liángyuán [loeng4jyun4] /good karma /opportunity connection with marriage partner / FO38118  
 良好 liánghǎo [loeng4hou2] /good /favorable /well /fine / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1201  
 良方 liángfāng [loeng4fong1] /good medicine /effective prescription /fig. good plan /effective strategy / FO24960  
 良慶 (良庆) liángqing [loeng4hing3] /Liangqing District of Nanning City 南寧市|南宁市[Nan2 ning2 Shi4], Guangxi /  
 良慶區 (良庆区) liángqingqū [loeng4hing3keoi1] /Liangqing District of Nanning City 南寧市|南宁市[Nan2 ning2 Shi4], Guangxi /  
 良心 liángxīn [loeng4sam1] /conscience / HSK6 FO5928  
 良心未泯 liángxīnwèimǐn /not totally heartless /still having a shred of conscience /  
 良心犯 liángxīnfàn [loeng4sam1faan6] /prisoner of conscience /  
 良善 liángshàn [loeng4sin6] /good /  
 良家 liángjiā [loeng4gaa1] /good family /innocent people /  
 良家女子 liángjiānǚzǐ /woman from a respectable family /respectable woman /  
 良宵美景 liángxiāoměijǐng [loeng4siu1mei5ging2] /fine evening, beautiful scenery (idiom) /  
 良渚 liángzhǔ [loeng4zyu2] /Liangzhu (c. 3400-2250 BC), neolithic culture of Changjiang delta /  
 良渚文化 liángzhǔwénhuà [loeng4zyu2man4faa3] /Liangzhu (c. 3400-2250 BC), neolithic culture of Changjiang delta /  
 良港 liánggǎng [loeng4gong2] /good harbor / FO38301  
 良性 liángxìng [loeng4sing3] /positive (in its effect) /leading to good consequences /virtuous /benign (e.g. tumor) / FO5341  
 良性腫瘤 (良性肿瘤) liángxìngzhǒngliú [loeng4sing3zung2lau4] /benign tumor /  
 良性循環 (良性循环) liángxìngxúnhuán [loeng4sing3ceon4waan4] /virtuous cycle (i.e. positive feedback loop) /  
 郎 láng [long4] /surname Lang / FO5643 U90CE Stroke(s)8  
 郎 láng [long4] / (arch.) minister /official /noun prefix denoting function or status /a youth / FO5643 U90CE Stroke(s)8  
 郎世寧 (郎世宁) lángshì níng [long4sai3ning4] /Giuseppe Castiglione (1688-1766) Jesuit who served as Qing court painter for 50 years /  
 郎格罕氏島 (郎格罕氏岛) lánggéhǎnshìdǎo /islets of Langerhans (medicine) /  
 郎才女貌 lángcáinǚmào [long4coi4neoi5maau6] /talented man and beautiful woman /ideal couple / FO44452  
 郎平 lángpíng [long4ping4] /Jenny Lang Ping (1960-), Chinese volleyball player, coach of USA women's national team since 2005 /  
 郎君 lángjūn [long4gwan1] /my husband and master (archaic) /playboy of rich family /pimp / FO32534  
 郎肯循環 (郎肯循环) lángkěnxúnhuán /Rankine cycle (engineering) /

郎中 lángzhōng [long4zung1] /doctor (Chinese medicine) /ancient official title /companions (respectful) / FO17229  
 郎貓 (郎猫) lángmāo [(coll.)] tomcat /  
 郎朗 lánglǎng /Lang Lang (1982-), Chinese concert pianist /  
 郎之萬 (郎之万) lángzhīwàn /Langevin (name) /  
 郎溪 lángxī [long4kai1] /Langxi county in Xuancheng 宣城[Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /  
 郎溪縣 (郎溪县) lángxīxiàn /Langxi county in Xuancheng 宣城[Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /  
 朗 lǎng [long5] /clear /bright / U6717 Stroke(s)10  
 朗縣 (朗县) lǎngxiàn [long5jyun6] /Nang county, Tibetan: Snang rdzong, in Nyingchi prefecture 林芝地區|林芝地区[Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
 朗照 lǎngzhào /to shine brightly / (fig.) to perceive clearly / FO55349  
 朗吟 lángyín /to recite in a loud, clear voice /  
 朗姆 lǎngmǔ /rum (beverage) (loanword) /  
 朗姆酒 lǎngmǔjiǔ /rum (loanword) /  
 朗讀 (朗读) lǎngdú [long5duk6] /to read aloud / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO19315  
 朗誦 (朗诵) lǎngsòng [long5zung6] /to read aloud with expression /to recite /to declaim / TOCFL 流利級 FO11181  
 朗文 lǎngwén [long5man4] /Longman (name) /  
 朗朗上口 lǎnglǎngshàngkǒu /to flow right off the tongue (of lyrics or poetry) /to recite with ease /catchy (of a song) /  
 壘 lǎng [long5] /raised bank /mud wall / U5871 Stroke(s)13  
 (戶) See 戶  
 戾 lì /Japanese variant of 戾 [li4] / U623B Stroke(s)7  
 戾 lì [leoi6] /to bend /to violate /to go against /ruthless and tyrannical / U623E Stroke(s)8  
 戾氣 (戾气) lìqì /evil tendencies /vicious currents /antisocial behavior /  
 戾龍 (戾龙) lìlóng [leoi6lung4] /mythical evil serpent /evil dragon in Western mythology, cf Revelations 14:12 /  
 肇 (肇) zhào [siu6] /the start /the origin / U8088(U8087) Stroke(s)14(14)  
 肇建 (肇建) zhàojiàn [siu6gin3] /to build (for the first time) /to create (a building) /  
 阨 shì [si6] /door pivot / U623A Stroke(s)7  
 戾 xī /old variant of 阨[xi1] / U7108 Stroke(s)11  
 厄 (厄) è /variant of 厄[e4] / U6239(U5384) Stroke(s)5(4)  
 扇 shān [sin3] /to fan /to slap sb on the face / FO5829 U6247 Stroke(s)10  
 扇 shàn [sin3] /fan /sliding, hinged or detachable flat part of sth /classifier for doors, windows etc / FO5186 U6247 Stroke(s)10  
 扇形 shàn xíng [sin3jing4] /circular sector / FO29457  
 扇區 (扇区) shànqū [sin3keoi1] /disk sector (computing) /  
 扇面琴 shānmiànqín [sin3min6kam4] /same as yangqin 揚琴|扬琴, dulcimer /  
 扇尾沙錐 (扇尾沙锥) shānwěishāzhūi / (Chinese bird species) common snipe (Gallinago gallinago) /  
 扇子 shànzi [sin3zi2] /fan /CL:把[ba3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO14127

扇貝 (扇贝) shànbèi /scallop (genus Pecten) / FO27639  
扇動 (扇动) shāndòng /to fan /to flap /to incite /to instigate (a strike etc) / FO35268  
扇風 (扇风) shānfēng /to fan oneself /to fan (sb) /  
扇風耳朵 (扇风耳朵) shānfēngěrdōu /protruding ears /  
扉 fēi [fei1] /door with only one leaf / U6249 Stroke(s)12  
扉頁 (扉页) fēiyè [fei1jip6] /title page /flyleaf /end paper / FO25014  
扉畫 (扉画) fēihuà /frontpage picture /  
店 diàn [dim3] /door latch / U6242 Stroke(s)9  
店楔 diànxīe /door latch /  
(启) See 啟  
扈 hù [wu6] /surname Hu / U6248 Stroke(s)11  
啟 (启) qǐ [kai2] /retinue / U6248 Stroke(s)11  
啟 (启) qǐ [kai2] /Qi son of Yu the Great 禹[Yu3], reported founder of the Xia Dynasty 夏朝 [Xia4 Chao2] (c. 2070-c. 1600 BC) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4962 U555F(U542F) Stroke(s)11(7)  
啟 (启) qǐ [kai2] /to open /to start /to initiate /to enlighten or awaken /to state /to inform / TOCFL 流利級 FO4962 U555F(U542F) Stroke(s)11(7)  
啟奏 (启奏) qǐzòu /to submit a report to the king /to talk to the king /  
啟示 (启示) qǐshì [kai2si6] /to reveal /to enlighten /enlightenment /revelation /illumination / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5262  
啟示者 (启示者) qǐshìzhě [kai2si6ze2] /revealer /  
啟示錄 (启示录) qǐshìlù [kai2si6luk6] /the Revelation of St John the divine /the Apocalypse / FO36862  
啟蟄 (启蛰) qǐzhé [kai2zat6] /Waking from Hibernation /old variant of 驚蟄 | 惊蛰 [Jing1 zhe2], Insects Wake, 3rd of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣 | 二十四节气 [er4 shi2 si4 jie2 qi5] 6th-20th March /  
啟東 (启东) qǐdōng [kai2dung1] /Qidong county level city in Nantong 南通 [Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /  
啟東市 (启东市) qǐdōngshì [kai2dung1si5] /Qidong county level city in Nantong 南通 [Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /  
啟事 (启事) qǐshì [kai2si6] /announcement (written, on billboard, letter, newspaper or website) /to post information /a notice / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14799  
啟蒙 (启蒙) qǐméng [kai2mung4] /to instruct the young /to initiate /to awake sb from ignorance /to free sb from prejudice or superstition /primer /enlightened /the Enlightenment /Western learning from the late Qing dynasty / HSK6 FO11573  
啟蒙主義 (启蒙主义) qǐméngzhǔyì [kai2mung4zyu2ji6] /Enlightenment (philosophy) /  
啟發 (启发) qǐfā [kai2faat3] /to enlighten /to explain and arouse interest /to inspire /inspiration /heuristic (attributively) /to teach /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5782  
啟發式 (启发式) qǐfāshì [kai2faat3sik1] /heuristic / FO42512  
啟發法 (启发法) qǐfāfā [kai2faat3faat3] /heuristic method /heuristics /

啟齒 (启齿) qǐchǐ /to open one's mouth /to start talking / FO33553  
啟蒙 (启蒙) qǐméng /variant of 啟蒙 | 启蒙 [qi3 meng2] /to instruct the young / HSK6 FO11573  
啟明 (启明) qǐmíng [kai2ming4] /classical Chinese name for planet Venus in the east before dawn /  
啟明星 (启明星) qǐmíngxīng [kai2ming4sing1] / (astronomy) Venus / FO41527  
啟迪 (启迪) qǐdí [kai2dik6] /to edify /enlightenment / FO9750  
啟動 (启动) qǐdòng [kai2dung6] /to start (a machine) /to set in movement /to launch (an operation) /to activate (a plan) / FO2341  
啟動區 (启动区) qǐdòngqū /boot sector (computing) /  
啟動技術 (启动技术) qǐdòngjìshù [kai2dung6gei6seot6] /priming technique /  
啟動子 (启动子) qǐdòngzǐ [kai2dung6zi2] /promoter /  
啟動作業 (启动作业) qǐdòngzuòyè [kai2dung6zok3jip6] /priming task /  
啟程 (启程) qǐchéng [kai2cing4] /to set out on a journey / HSK6 FO11198  
啟用 (启用) qǐyòng [kai2jung6] /to start using / (computing) to enable (a feature) / FO9828  
啟航 (启航) qǐháng [kai2hong4] / (of a ship) to set sail / (of an aeroplane) to take off /also written 起航 [qi3 hang2] / FO29555  
啟德機場 (启德机场) qǐdéjīchǎng [kai2dak1gei1coeng4] /Kai Tak Airport /  
啟應祈禱 (启应祈祷) qǐyìngqǐdǎo [kai2jing3kei4tou2] /Introitus (section of Catholic mass) /  
啟運 (启运) qǐyùn /to ship (goods) / FO30305  
啟海話 (启海话) qǐhǎihuà /Qihai dialect, a Wu dialect spoken in Tongzhou, Haimen, and Qidong districts in southern Jiangsu province, and on Chongming Island in Shanghai /  
肩 jiān [gin1] /shoulder /to shoulder (responsibilities etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO4270 U80A9 Stroke(s)8  
肩起 jiānqǐ /to bear /to shoulder (responsibilities etc) /  
肩頭 (肩头) jiāntóu [gin1tau4] /on one's shoulders / (dialect) shoulder / FO9523  
肩扛 jiānkāng [gin1gong1] /to carry on the shoulder /  
肩帶 (肩带) jiāndài [gin1daai2] /shoulder strap /shoulder harness /shoulder belt /baldrick /CL:條 | 条 [tiao2] /  
肩膊 jiānbó [gin1bok3] /shoulder /  
肩胛骨 jiānjiǎgǔ [gin1gaap3gwat1] /scapula /shoulder blade / FO45307  
肩膀 jiānbǎng [gin1bong2] /shoulder / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO4975  
肩負 (肩负) jiānfù [gin1fu6] /to shoulder (a burden) /to bear /to suffer (a disadvantage) / FO5259  
肩射導彈 (肩射导弹) jiānshèdǎodàn [gin1se6dou6daan6] /shoulder-fired missile /  
肩章 jiānzhāng [gin1zhang1] /epaulet /shoulder loop /shoulder mark / FO32386  
肩並肩 (肩并肩) jiānbìngjiān [gin1bing6gin1] /shoulder to shoulder /abreast /side by side / FO29534

扁 biǎn [bin1] /flat / (coll.) to beat (sb) up /old variant of 匾 [bian3] / HSK6 FO7130 U6241 Stroke(s)9  
扁 piān [bin1] /surname Pian / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7130 U6241 Stroke(s)9  
扁 piān [bin1] /small boat / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7130 U6241 Stroke(s)9  
扁形動物 (扁形动物) piānxíngdòngwù [pin1jing4dung6mat6] /flatworm /phylum of Platyhelminthes /  
扁形動物門 (扁形动物门) piānxíngdòngwùmén [pin1jing4dung6mat6mun4] /flatworm /phylum of Platyhelminthes /  
扁豆 biǎndòu [bin2dou2] /hyacinth bean /haricot / FO36954  
扁坯 biǎnpī [bin2pui1] /slab /  
扁桃 biǎntáo [bin2tou4] /almond tree /almond /flat peach /  
扁桃體 (扁桃体) biǎntáotǐ [bin2tou4tai2] /tonsil / FO43595  
扁桃體炎 (扁桃体炎) biǎntáotǐyán [bin2tou4tai2jim4] /tonsillitis /  
扁桃腺 biǎntáoxiàn [bin2tou4sin3] /tonsil /  
扁桃腺炎 biǎntáoxiànyán [pin1tou4sin3jim4] /tonsillitis /  
扁擔 (扁担) biǎndan [bin2daam3] /carrying pole /shoulder pole /CL:根 [gen1] / FO11542  
扁平 biǎnpíng [bin2ping4] /flat /planar / FO19799  
扁虱 biǎnshī /tick (zoology) /  
扁嘴海雀 biǎnzǐhǎiquè / (Chinese bird species) ancient murrelet (Synthliboramphus antiquus) /  
扁蟲 (扁虫) biǎnchóng [bin2cung4] /flatworm /  
扁骨 biǎngǔ [bin2gwat1] /flat bone /  
扁圓 (扁圆) biǎnyuán [bin2jyun4] /oblate / FO40089  
扁舟 piānzhōu [pin1zau1] /small boat /skiff / FO37042  
扁鍬形蟲 (扁锹形虫) biǎnqiāoxíngchóng /giant stag beetle (Dorcus titanus) /  
扁食 biǎnshí /dumplings /  
扁額 (扁额) biǎnè /variant of 匾額 | 匾额 [bian3 e2] /  
扁穴 biǎnxué [bin2jyut6] /tonsil /now written 扁桃體 | 扁桃体 [bian3 tao2 ti3] /  
騾 piàn /old variant of 驢 | 驴 [luan4] /to get on a horse by swinging one leg over / U9A17 Stroke(s)19  
翩 piān [pin1] /to fly fast / U7FE9 Stroke(s)15  
翩跹 (翩跹) piānxiān /spry and lively (of dancing and movements) / FO40419  
翩然而至 piānránérzhì [pin1jin4ji4zi3] /come trippingly /  
翩翩 piānpiān [pin1pin1] /elegant /graceful /smart /to dance lightly / FO22890  
翩翩起舞 piānpiānqǐwǔ [pin1pin1hei2mou5] / (to start) dancing lightly and gracefully /  
(邁) See 徧  
邁 biàn [pin3] /everywhere /all over /classifier for actions: one time / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1624 U904D Stroke(s)12  
邁地 biàndì [pin3dei6] /everywhere /all over / FO11004  
遍地開花 (遍地开花) biàndìkāihuā [pin3dei6hoi1faa1] /to blossom everywhere /to spring up all over the place /to flourish on a large scale /

遍布 biànbù [pin3bou3] /to cover the whole (area) /to be found throughout / HSK6 FO8286  
遍歷 (遍历) biànlì [pin3lik6] /to traverse /to travel throughout / (math.) ergodic /  
遍體 (遍体) biàntǐ [pin3tai2] /all over the body /  
遍體鱗傷 (遍体鳞伤) biàntǐlínshāng [pin3tai2leon4soeng1] /covered all over with cuts and bruises /beaten black and blue /be a mass of bruises / FO30248  
遍及 biànjí [pin3kap6] /to extend (everywhere) / FO11049  
遍身 biànshēn [pin3san1] /over the whole body /  
扃 jiōng [gwing1/gwing2] /shut / U6243 Stroke(s)9  
槩 qǐ [kai2] /tally for going through a pass / U68E8 Stroke(s)12  
(肇) See 肇  
肇 zhào [siu6] /at first /devise /originate / U8087 Stroke(s)14  
肇東 (肇东) zhàodōng [siu6dung1] /Zhaodong county level city in Suihua 绥化 | 绥化, Heilongjiang /  
肇東市 (肇东市) zhàodōngshì [siu6dung1si5] /Zhaodong county level city in Suihua 绥化 | 绥化, Heilongjiang /  
肇事 zhàoshì [siu6si6] /to cause trouble /to provoke a disturbance / FO14566  
肇事者 zhàoshìzhě [siu6si6ze2] /offender /culprit /  
肇事逃逸 zhàoshì táoyì /hit-and-run /  
肇因 zhàoyīn [siu6jan1] /cause /origin /  
肇俊哲 zhàojùnzhé [siu6zeon3zit3] /Zhao Junzhe (1979-), Chinese football player /  
肇始 zhàoshǐ [siu6ci2] /to initiate /to start /the start / FO37658  
肇慶 (肇庆) zhàoqing [siu6hing3] /Zhaoqing prefecture level city in Guangdong province 廣東省 | 广东省 [Guang3 dong1 sheng3] in south China /  
肇慶地區 (肇庆地区) zhàoqingdìqū [siu6hing3dei6keoi1] /Zhaoqing prefecture in Guangdong /  
肇慶大學 (肇庆大学) zhàoqingdàxué /Zhaoqing University (Guangdong) /  
肇慶市 (肇庆市) zhàoqingshì [siu6hing3si5] /Zhaoqing prefecture level city in Guangdong province 廣東省 | 广东省 [Guang3 dong1 sheng3] in south China /  
肇端 zhàoduān [siu6dyun1] /the starting point /  
肇禍 zhàohuò [siu6wo6] /the cause (of the disaster) /the initial (accident) / FO48586  
肇州 zhàozhōu [siu6zau1] /Zhaozhou county in Daqing 大慶 | 大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /  
肇州縣 (肇州县) zhàozhōuxiàn [siu6zau1jyun6] /Zhaozhou county in Daqing 大慶 | 大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /  
肇源 zhàoyuán [siu6jyun4] /Zhaoyuan county in Daqing 大慶 | 大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /  
肇源縣 (肇源县) zhàoyuánxiàn [siu6jyun4jyun6] /Zhaoyuan county in Daqing 大慶 | 大庆 [Da4 qing4], Heilongjiang /  
(啓) See 啓  
啓 qǐ [kai2] /variant of 啟 | 启 [qi3] / U5553 Stroke(s)11  
綦 qí [hing3/kai2] /embroidered banner / U7DAE Stroke(s)14

戾 jí [gap6] /the bolt of a door; door latch U39C0 Stroke(s)7  
戾 yí [ji4] gate bar, bolt U6245 Stroke(s)10  
(雇) See 僱  
雇 gù [gu3] /to employ /to hire /to rent / TOCFL 流利級 FO6407 U96C7 Stroke(s)12  
雇員 (雇员) gùyuan [gu3jyun4] /employee / FO11361  
雇傭 (雇佣) gùyōng [gu3jung4] /to employ /to hire / HSK6 FO14174  
雇傭兵 (雇佣兵) gùyōngbīng /mercenary /hired gun / FO50184  
雇主 gùzhǔ [gu3zyu2] /employer / FO13949  
顧 (顾) gù [gu3] /surname Gu / TOCFL 進階級 FO2726 U9867(U987E) Stroke(s)21(10)  
顧 (顾) gù [gu3] /to look after /to take into consideration /to attend to / TOCFL 進階級 FO2726 U9867(U987E) Stroke(s)21(10)  
顧不上 (顾不上) gùbúshàng /cannot attend to or manage / FO11284  
顧不得 (顾不得) gùbude [gu3bat1dak1] /unable to change sth /unable to deal with / FO10452  
顧忌 (顾忌) gùjì [gu3gei6] /to have misgivings /apprehension /worry /qualm /scruple / FO15602  
顧慮 (顾虑) gùlǜ [gu3lei6] /misgivings /apprehensions / HSK6 FO8368  
顧此失彼 (顾此失彼) gùcǐshībǐ [gu3ci2sat1bei2] /lit. to attend to one thing and lose sight of another (idiom) /fig. to be unable to manage two or more things at once /cannot pay attention to one thing without neglecting the other / FO28018  
顧盼 (顾盼) gùmiǎn /to turn one's head and look around /  
顧盼自雄 (顾盼自雄) gùpànzìxióng /to strut about feeling complacent (idiom) /  
顧野王 (顾野王) gùyěwáng /Gu Yewang (519-581), historian and an interpreter of classical texts, editor of Yupian 玉篇 [Yu4 pian1] /  
顧問 (顾问) gùwèn [gu3man6] /adviser /consultant / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3451  
顧影自憐 (顾影自怜) gùyǐngzìlián [gu3jing2zi6lin4] /lit. looking at one's shadow and feeling sorry for oneself (idiom) /fig. alone and dejected / FO39291  
顧及 (顾及) gùjí [gu3kap6] /to take into consideration /to attend to / FO10795  
顧名思義 (顾名思义) gùmíngsīyì [gu3ming4si1ji6] /as the name implies / FO25963  
顧全 (顾全) gùquán [gu3cyun4] /to give careful consideration to /to display thoughtfulness towards / TOCFL 流利級 FO23797  
顧全大局 (顾全大局) gùquándàjú [gu3cyun4dai6guk6] /to take the big picture into consideration (idiom) /to work for the benefits of all /  
顧念 (顾念) gùniàn [gu3nim6] /to care for /to worry about / FO34177  
顧炎武 (顾炎武) gùyánwǔ [gu3jim4mou5] /Gu Yanwu (1613-1682), late Ming and early Qing Confucian philosopher, linguist and historian, played a founding role in phonology of early Chinese, author of Rizhilu or Record of daily study 日知錄 | 日知录 /

顧客 (顾客) gùkè [gu3haak3] /client /customer /CL:位[wei4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3274  
顧客至上 (顾客至上) gùkèzhìshàng /the customer reigns supreme (idiom) /  
顧惜 (顾惜) gùxī [gu3sik1] /to take loving care of /to value / FO39290  
顧愷之 (顾恺之) gùkǎizhī [gu3hoi2zi1] /Gu Kaizhi or Ku K'aichih (346-407), famous painter of Eastern Jin dynasty, one of the Four Great Painters of the Six dynasties 六朝四大家 /  
房 fáng [fong4/fong2] /surname Fang / FO1169 U623F Stroke(s)8  
房 fáng [fong4/fong2] /house /room /CL:間 | 间 [jian1] /branch of an extended family /classifier for family members (or concubines) / FO1169 U623F Stroke(s)8  
房契 fángqì /deed (for a house) /CL:張 | 张 [zhang1], 份 [fen4] / FO39688  
房型 fángxíng /see 戶型 | 户型 [hu4 xíng2] /  
房車 (房车) fángchē [fong2ce1] /recreational vehicle / FO42424  
房東 (房东) fángdōng [fong4dung1] /landlord / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO10752  
房事 fángshì [fong4si6] /sexual intercourse /to make love / FO44388  
房地產 (房地产) fángdìchǎn [fong4dei6caan2] /real estate / FO4758  
房地美 fángdìměi /Freddie Mac, US mortgage company /formerly Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. /  
房檐 fángyán /eaves / FO22535  
房下 fángxià [fong4haa6] /one's wife (traditional) /  
房牙 fángyá /real estate agent (old) /  
房牙子 fángyázi /real estate agent (old) /  
房頂 (房顶) fángdǐng [fong4deng2] /housetop /roof / FO14998  
房費 (房费) fángfèi [fong4fai3] /room charge / FO40555  
房屋 fángwū [fong4uk1] /house /building /CL:所[suo3], 套[tao4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO2494  
房屋中介 fángwūzhōngjiè [fong4uk1zung1gai3] /housing agent /real estate agent /  
房子 fángzi [fong4zi2] /house /building (single- or two-story) /apartment /room /CL:棟 | 栋 [dong4], 幢 [zhuang4], 座 [zuo4], 套 [tao4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO1440  
房子租 fángzizū [fong4zi2zou1] /house rent /  
房卡 fángkǎ [fong4kaa1] /room card (in a hotel) /  
房縣 (房县) fángxiàn [fong4jyun6] /Fang county in Shiyan 十堰 [Shi2 yan4], Hubei /  
房門 (房门) fángmén [fong4mun4] /door of a room / FO6152  
房間 (房间) fángjiān [fong4gaan1] /room /CL:間 | 间 [jian1], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO2276  
房山 fángshān [fong4saan1] /Fangshan district of Beijing, formerly Fangshan county / FO30798  
房山區 (房山区) fángshānqū [fong4saan1keoi1] /Fangshan district of Beijing, formerly Fangshan county /  
房租 fángzū [fong4zou1] /rent for a room or house / TOCFL 基礎級 FO14636  
房價 (房价) fángjià [fong4gaa3] /house price /cost of housing /



- 永春 yǒngchūn [wing5ceon1] /Yongchun County in Quanzhou 泉州[Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /
- 永春縣 (永春县) yǒngchūnxiàn /Yongchun County in Quanzhou 泉州[Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /
- 永泰 yǒngtài [wing5tai3] /Yongtai county in Fuzhou 福州[Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /
- 永泰縣 (永泰县) yǒngtài xiàn /Yongtai county in Fuzhou 福州[Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /
- 永珍 yǒngzhēn [wing5zan1] /Vientiane, capital city of Laos (Tw) /
- 永壽 (永寿) yǒngshòu [wing5sau6] /Yongshou County in Xianyang 咸陽[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /
- 永壽縣 (永寿县) yǒngshòu xiàn /Yongshou County in Xianyang 咸陽[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /
- 永吉 yǒngjí [wing5gat1] /Yongji county in Jilin prefecture 吉林, Jilin province /
- 永吉地區 (永吉地区) yǒngjídìqū [wing5gat1dei6keoi1] /former Yongji prefecture, Jilin /
- 永吉縣 (永吉县) yǒngjí xiàn [wing5gat1jyun6] /Yongji county in Jilin prefecture 吉林, Jilin province /
- 永遠 (永远) yǒngyuǎn [wing5jyun5] /forever /eternal / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO745
- 永嘉 yǒngjiā [wing5gaa1] /Yongjia county in Wenzhou 溫州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /reign name 307-313 of Jin Emperor Huai 晋怀帝 /
- 永嘉郡 yǒngjiājūn [wing5gaa1gwan6] /Yongjia prefecture in Zhejiang /
- 永嘉縣 (永嘉县) yǒngjiā xiàn [wing5gaa1jyun6] /Yongjia county in Wenzhou 溫州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /
- 永志不忘 yǒngzhìbùwàng [wing5zi3bat1mong4] /never to be forgotten / FO49309
- 永城 yǒngchéng [wing5sing4] /Yongcheng county level city in Shangqiu 商丘[Shang1 qiu1], Henan /
- 永城市 yǒngchéng shì /Yongcheng county level city in Shangqiu 商丘[Shang1 qiu1], Henan /
- 永世 yǒngshì [wing5sai3] /eternal /forever / FO26936
- 永逝 yǒngshì [wing5sai6] /gone forever /to die /
- 永磁 yǒngcí [wing5ci4] /permanent magnetism /
- 永存 yǒngcún [wing5cyun4] /everlasting /to endure forever / FO30875
- 永不 yǒngbù [wing5bat1] /never /will never / FO6424
- 永平 yǒngpíng [wing5ping4] /Yongping county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州[Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
- 永平縣 (永平县) yǒngpíng xiàn [wing5ping4jyun6] /Yongping county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州[Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
- 永登 yǒngdēng [wing5dang1] /Yongdeng county in Lanzhou 蘭州|兰州[Lan2 zhou1], Gansu /
- 永登縣 (永登县) yǒngdēng xiàn /Yongdeng county in Lanzhou 蘭州|兰州[Lan2 zhou1], Gansu /
- 永豐 (永丰) yǒngfēng [wing5fung1] /Yongfeng county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /
- 永豐縣 (永丰县) yǒngfēng xiàn [wing5fung1jyun6] /Yongfeng county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /
- 永貞革新 (永贞革新) yǒngzhēngéxīn [wing5zing1gaak3san1] /Yongzhen Reform, Tang dynasty failed reform movement of 805 led by Wang Shuwen 王叔文[Wang2 Shu1 wen2] /
- 永貞內禪 (永贞内禅) yǒngzhēnnèishàn [wing5zing1noi6sim4] /Yongzhen abdication of 805 /
- 永眠 yǒngmián [wing5min4] /eternal rest (i.e. death) /
- 永昌 yǒngchāng [wing5coeng1] /Yongchang county in Jinchang 金昌[Jin1 chang1], Gansu /
- 永昌縣 (永昌县) yǒngchāng xiàn /Yongchang county in Jinchang 金昌[Jin1 chang1], Gansu /
- 永別 (永别) yǒngbié [wing5bit6] /to part forever /eternal parting (i.e. death) / FO25171
- 永生 yǒngshēng [wing5sang1] /to live forever /eternal life /all one's life / FO17056
- 永年 yǒngnián [wing5nin4] /Yongnian county in Handan 邯鄲|邯郸[Han2 dan1], Hebei /
- 永年縣 (永年县) yǒngnián xiàn /Yongnian county in Handan 邯鄲|邯郸[Han2 dan1], Hebei /
- 永無止境 (永无止境) yǒngwúzhǐjìng [wing5mou4zi2ging2] /without end /never-ending /
- 永矢 yǒngshǐ /forever /
- 永垂不朽 yǒngchuíbùxiǔ [wing5ceoi4bat1jau2] /eternal glory /will never be forgotten / FO33713
- 永動機 (永动机) yǒngdòngjī [wing5dung6gei1] /a perpetual motion machine /
- 永和 yǒnghé [wing5wo4] /Yonghe or Yungho city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
- 永和縣 (永和县) yǒnghé xiàn /Yonghe county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /
- 永和市 yǒnghé shì /Yonghe or Yungho city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /
- 永勝 (永胜) yǒngshèng [wing5sing3] /Yongsheng county in Lijiang 麗江|丽江[Li4 jiang1], Yunnan /
- 永勝縣 (永胜县) yǒngshèng xiàn [wing5sing3jyun6] /Yongsheng county in Lijiang 麗江|丽江[Li4 jiang1], Yunnan /
- 永久 yǒngjiǔ [wing5gau2] /everlasting /perpetual /lasting /forever /permanent / FO6002
- 永久磁鐵 (永久磁铁) yǒngjiǔcǐtiě [wing5gau2ci4tit3] /a permanent magnet /
- 永久居民 yǒngjiǔjūmín /permanent resident /person with the right to live in a country or territory /
- 永久虛電路 (永久虚电路) yǒngjiǔxūdiànlù [wing5gau2heoi1din6lou6] /Permanent Virtual Circuit /PVC /
- 永久和平 yǒngjiǔhéping [wing5gau2wo4ping4] /lasting peace /enduring peace /
- 永久凍土 (永久冻土) yǒngjiǔdòngtǔ [wing5gau2dung3tou2] /permafrost /
- 永久性 yǒngjiǔxìng [wing5gau2sing3] /permanent /
- 永仁 yǒngrén [wing5jan4] /Yongren county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州[Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
- 永仁縣 (永仁县) yǒngrén xiàn [wing5jan4jyun6] /Yongren county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州|楚雄彝族自治州[Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /
- 永興 (永兴) yǒngxīng [wing5hing1] /Yongxing county in Chenzhou 郴州[Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /
- 永興縣 (永兴县) yǒngxīng xiàn /Yongxing county in Chenzhou 郴州[Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /
- 永樂 (永乐) yǒnglè [wing5lok6] /Yongle Emperor, reign name of third Ming emperor Zhu Di 朱棣[Zhu1 Di4] (1360-1424), reigned 1403-1424, Temple name 明成祖[Ming2 Cheng2 zu3] /
- 永樂大典 (永乐大典) yǒnglèdàdiǎn [wing5lok6daai6din2] /the Yongle Great Encyclopedia (1408) /
- 永川 yǒngchuān [wing5cyun1] /Yongchuan suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
- 永川區 (永川区) yǒngchuānqū [wing5cyun1keoi1] /Yongchuan suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /
- 永順 (永顺) yǒngshùn [wing5seon6] /Yongshun county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州[Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /
- 永順縣 (永顺县) yǒngshùn xiàn /Yongshun county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州[Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /
- 永修 yǒngxiū [wing5sau1] /Yongxiu county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /
- 永修縣 (永修县) yǒngxiū xiàn [wing5sau1jyun6] /Yongxiu county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /
- 永德 yǒngdé [wing5dak1] /Yongde county in Lincang 臨滄|临沧[Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /
- 永德縣 (永德县) yǒngdé xiàn [wing5dak1jyun6] /Yongde county in Lincang 臨滄|临沧[Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /
- 永續 (永续) yǒngxù [wing5zuk6] /sustainable /perpetual /
- 永訣 (永诀) yǒngjué [wing5kyut3] /to part forever /eternal parting (i.e. death) / FO36075
- 永訣式 (永诀式) yǒngjué shì /funeral /
- 永康 yǒngkāng [wing5hong1] /Yongkang county level city in Jinhua 金華|金华[Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /Yongkang city in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 永康市 yǒngkāng shì [wing5hong1si5] /Yongkang county level city in Jinhua 金華|金华[Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /Yongkang city in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 永新 yǒngxīn [wing5san1] /Yongxin county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /
- 永新縣 (永新县) yǒngxīn xiàn [wing5san1jyun6] /Yongxin county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /



永靖 yǒngjìng [wing5zing6] /Yongjing county in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州|臨夏回族自治州[Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /Yungching township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化縣[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
永靖縣(永靖縣) yǒngjìngxiàn /Yongjing county in Linxia Hui autonomous prefecture 臨夏回族自治州|臨夏回族自治州[Lin2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Gansu /  
永靖鄉(永靖鄉) yǒngjìngxiāng [wing5zing6hoeng1] /Yungching township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化縣[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
永永遠遠(永永远远) yǒngyǒngyuǎnyuǎn /for ever and ever /  
永福 yǒngfú [wing5fuk1] /Yongfu county in Guilin 桂林[Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /  
永福縣(永福縣) yǒngfúxiàn [wing5fuk1jyun6] /Yongfu county in Guilin 桂林[Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /  
永凍土(永冻土) yǒngdòngtǔ [wing5dung3tou2] /permafrost /  
永善 yǒngshàn [wing5sin6] /Yongshan county in Zhaotong 昭通[Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /  
永善縣(永善縣) yǒngshànxiàn [wing5sin6jyun6] /Yongshan county in Zhaotong 昭通[Zhao1 tong1], Yunnan /  
永州 yǒngzhōu [wing5zau1] /Yongzhou prefecture level city in Hunan /  
永州市 yǒngzhōushì [wing5zau1si5] /Yongzhou prefecture level city in Hunan /  
永定 yǒngdìng [wing5ding6] /Yongding county level city in Longyan 龍岩|龙岩, Fujian /Yongding district of Zhangjiajie city 張家界市|張家界市[Zhang1 jia1 jie4 shi4], Hunan /  
永定區(永定區) yǒngdìngqū /Yongding district of Zhangjiajie city 張家界市|張家界市[Zhang1 jia1 jie4 shi4], Hunan /  
永定縣(永定縣) yǒngdìngxiàn [wing5ding6jyun6] /Yongding county in Longyan 龍岩|龙岩, Fujian /  
永定門(永定門) yǒngdìngmén [wing5ding6mun4] /Yongdingmen, front gate of the outer section of Beijing's old city wall, torn down in the 1950s and reconstructed in 2005 /  
永定河 yǒngdìnghé [wing5ding6ho4] /Yongding River to the West of Beijing /  
永安 yǒngān [wing5on1] /Yong'an county level city in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /Yong'an or Yung'an township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄縣[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
永安鄉(永安鄉) yǒngānxiāng [wing5on1hoeng1] /Yong'an or Yung'an township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄縣[Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
永安市 yǒngānshì [wing5on1si5] /Yong'an county level city in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /  
永寧 yǒngníng [wing5ning4] /Yongning county in Yinchuan 銀川|銀川[Yin2 chuan1], Ningxia /  
永寧縣(永宁县) yǒngníngxiàn /Yongning county in Yinchuan 銀川|銀川[Yin2 chuan1], Ningxia /

永清 yǒngqīng /Yongqing county in Langfang 廊坊[Lang2 fang2], Hebei /  
永清縣(永清縣) yǒngqīngxiàn [wing5qing1jyun6] /Yongqing county in Langfang 廊坊[Lang2 fang2], Hebei /  
永濟(永济) yǒngjì [wing5zai3] /Yongji county level city in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
永濟市(永济市) yǒngjìshì [wing5zai2si5] /Yongji county level city in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
永恆(永恒) yǒnghéng [wing5hang4] /eternal /everlasting /fig. to pass into eternity (i.e. to die) / HSK6 FO6349  
昶 chǎng [cong2] /of the day long /old variant of 暢|暢[chang4] / U6636 Stroke(s)9  
冫 mì /"cover" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 14), occurring in 军, 写, 冠 etc /see also 秃寶蓋|秃宝盖[tu1 bao3 gai4] /see also 平寶蓋|平宝盖[ping2 bao3 gai4] / U5196 Stroke(s)2  
冠 guān [gun3/gun1] /hat /crown /crest /cap / FO9592 U51A0 Stroke(s)9  
冠 guàn [gun3/gun1] /surname Guan / FO2043 U51A0 Stroke(s)9  
冠 guān [gun3/gun1] /to put on a hat /to be first /to dub / FO2043 U51A0 Stroke(s)9  
冠斑犀鳥(冠斑犀鸟) guānbānxīniǎo /Chinese bird species) oriental pied hornbill (Anthracoceros albirostris) /  
冠形詞(冠形词) guānxíngcí [gun1jing4ci4] /article (in grammar) /  
冠子 guānzi [gun1zi2] /crest /crown / FO49804  
冠縣(冠县) guānxiàn [gun1jyun6] /Guanxian county in Liaocheng 聊城[Liao2 cheng2], Shandong /  
冠冕 guānmiǎn [gun1min5] /royal crown /official hat /official /leader /chief /elegant and stately /  
冠冕堂皇 guānmiǎntánghuáng [gun1min5tong4wong4] /high-sounding /dignified /pompous (idiom) / FO24121  
冠狀(冠状) guānzhuàng [gun1zong6] /coronary /crown-shaped /  
冠狀動脈(冠状动脉) guānzhuàngdòngmài [gun1zong6dung6mak6] /coronary artery / FO29016  
冠狀動脈旁通手術(冠状动脉旁通手术) guānzhuàngdòngmàipángtōngshǒushù [gun1zong6dung6mak6pong4tung1sau2seot6] /coronary bypass operation /  
冠狀動脈旁路移植手術(冠状动脉旁路移植手术) guānzhuàngdòngmàipánglùyízhishǒushù /coronary bypass operation /  
冠以 guànyǐ /to label /to call / FO20905  
冠脈(冠脉) guānmài [gun1mak6] /coronary /coronary artery /  
冠脈循環(冠脉循环) guānmàixúnhuán [gun1mak6ceon4waan4] /coronary circulation /  
冠魚狗(冠鱼狗) guānyúgǒu /Chinese bird species) crested kingfisher (Megaceryle lugubris) /  
冠紋柳鶯(冠纹柳莺) guānwénliǔyīng /Chinese bird species) Claudia's leaf warbler (Phylloscopus claudiae) /

冠詞(冠词) guàncí [gun3ci4] /article (in grammar) / FO52730  
冠麻鴨(冠麻鸭) guānmáyā /Chinese bird species) crested shelduck (Tadorna cristata) /  
冠軍(冠军) guànjūn [gun3gwan1] /champion /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2083  
冠軍賽(冠军赛) guànjūnsài [gun3gwan1coi3] /championship / FO14424  
冠心病 guānxīnbìng [gun1sam1beng6] /coronary heart disease / FO17254  
冠海雀 guānhǎiqūè /Chinese bird species) Japanese murrelet (Synthliboramphus wumizusume) /  
冡 méng /old variant of 蒙[meng2] / U51A1 Stroke(s)10  
軍(军) jūn [gwan1] /army /military /arms /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO650 U8ECD(U519B) Stroke(s)9(6)  
軍士(军士) jūnshì [gwan1si6] /sergeant / FO9736  
軍政(军政) jūnzhèng [gwan1zing3] /army and government / FO9699  
軍政府(军政府) jūnzhèngfǔ [gwan1zing3fu2] /military government /  
軍勢(军势) jūnshì /army strength /military prowess or potential /  
軍車(军车) jūnchē [gwan1ce1] /military vehicle / FO17093  
軍事(军事) jūnshì [gwan1si6] /military affairs /military matters /military / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO659  
軍事政變(军事政变) jūnshìzhèngbiàn [gwan1si6zing3bin3] /military coup /  
軍事基地(军事基地) jūnshìjīdì [gwan1si6gei1dei6] /military base /  
軍事機構(军事机构) jūnshìjīgòu [gwan1si6gei1kau3] /military institution /  
軍事核大國(军事核大国) jūnshìhédàguó [gwan1si6hat6daai6gwo3] /military nuclear power /  
軍事援助(军事援助) jūnshìyúanzhù [gwan1si6jyun4zo6] /military aid /  
軍事威脅(军事威胁) jūnshìwēixiè [gwan1si6wai1hip3] /military threat /  
軍事力量(军事力量) jūnshìlìliang [gwan1si6lik6loeng6] /military strength /military force(s) /  
軍事體育(军事体育) jūnshìtǐyù [gwan1si6tai2juk6] /military sports /military fitness (curriculum etc) /abbr. to 軍體|军体 /  
軍事科學(军事科学) jūnshìkēxué [gwan1si6fo1hok6] /military science /  
軍事學(军事学) jūnshìxué [gwan1si6hok6] /military science /  
軍事化(军事化) jūnshìhuà [gwan1si6faa3] /militarization / FO25029  
軍事行動(军事行动) jūnshìxíngdòng [gwan1si6hang4dung6] /military operation /  
軍事設施(军事设施) jūnshìshèshī [gwan1si6cit3si1] /military installations /  
軍事訓練(军事训练) jūnshìxùnlìan [gwan1si6fan3lin6] /military exercise /army drill /  
軍事部門(军事部门) jūnshìbùmén [gwan1si6bou6mun4] /military branch /  
軍事家(军事家) jūnshìjiā [gwan1si6gaa1] /military expert /general /

軍事實力 (军事实力) jūnshìshí lì [gwan1si6sat6lik6] /military strength /military power /

軍事法庭 (军事法庭) jūnshìfǎ tíng [gwan1si6faat3ting4] /court-martial/military tribunal / FO27124

軍事演習 (军事演习) jūnshìyǎn xí [gwan1si6jin2zhaap6] /military exercise /war game /

軍事情報 (军事情报) jūnshìqíng bào [gwan1si6cing4bou3] /military intelligence /spying /charge used as a pretext in sentencing dissidents /

軍區 (军区) jūn qū [gwan1keoi1] /geographical area of command / (PLA) military district / FO3117

軍曹魚 (军曹鱼) jūn cāo yú [gwan1cou4jyu2] /cobia or black kingfish (Rachycentron canadum) /

軍棋 (军棋) jūn qí [gwan1kei4] /land battle chess / FO48041

軍機 (军机) jūn jī [gwan1gei1] /military aircraft /secret plan /Privy Council during the Qing dynasty / FO22329

軍機處 (军机处) jūn jī chù [gwan1gei1cyu3] /Office of Military and Political Affairs (Qing Dynasty) /

軍校 (军校) jūn xiào [gwan1haau6] /military school /military academy / FO11308

軍醫 (军医) jūn yī [gwan1ji1] /military doctor / FO14296

軍醫院 (军医院) jūn yī yuàn [gwan1ji1jyun2] /military hospital /

軍需 (军需) jūn xū [gwan1sei0i1] /military material / FO18718

軍費 (军费) jūn fèi [gwan1fai3] /military expenditure / FO14672

軍費開支 (军费开支) jūn fèi kāi zhī [gwan1fai3hoi1zi1] /military spending /

軍民 (军民) jūn mǐn [gwan1man4] /army-civilian /military-masses /military-civilian / FO5005

軍刀 (军刀) jūn dāo [gwan1dou1] /military knife /saber / FO35074

軍力 (军力) jūn lì [gwan1lik6] /military power / FO30613

軍務 (军务) jūn wù [gwan1mou6] /military affairs / FO17637

軍陣 (军阵) jūn zhèn [gwan1zan6] /battle formation /

軍隊 (军队) jūn duì [gwan1deoi2] /army /troops /CL:支[zhi1],個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO917

軍齡 (军龄) jūn líng /length of military service / FO39537

軍閥 (军阀) jūn fá [gwan1fat6] /military clique /junta /warlord / TOCFL 流利級 FO7236

軍閥混戰 (军阀混战) jūn fá hùn zhàn [gwan1fat6wan6zin3] /incessant fighting between warlords /

軍號 (军号) jūn hào /bugle / FO34959

軍團 (军团) jūn tuán [gwan1tyun4] /corps /legion / FO12057

軍團菌 (军团菌) jūn tuán jūn [gwan1tyun4kwan2] /Legionella (bacterium causing legionnaires' disease) /

軍團菌病 (军团菌病) jūn tuán jūn bìng [gwan1tyun4kwan2beng6] /legionnaires' disease /

軍團桿菌 (军团杆菌) jūn tuán gān jūn [gwan1tyun4gon1kwan2] /legionella bacteria /

軍國主義 (军国主义) jūn guó zhǔ yì [gwan1gwok3zyu2ji6] /militarism / FO11533

軍體 (军体) jūn tǐ [gwan1tai2] /military sports /military fitness (curriculum etc) /abbr. for 軍事體育|军事体育 /

軍裝 (军装) jūn zhuāng [gwan1zong1] /military uniform / FO9593

軍委 (军委) jūn wěi [gwan1wai2] /Military Commission of the Communist Party Central Committee / FO9326

軍委會 (军委会) jūn wěi huì [gwan1wai2wui5] /Military Commission of the Communist Party Central Committee /same as 軍委|军委 /

軍用 (军用) jūn yòng [gwan1jung6] / (for) military use /military application / FO7888

軍備 (军备) jūn bèi [gwan1bei6] / (military) arms /armaments / TOCFL 流利級 FO13422

軍備競賽 (军备竞赛) jūn bèi jìng sài [gwan1bei6ging6coi3] /arms race /armament(s) race /

軍樂隊 (军乐队) jūn yuè duì [gwan1ngok6deoi6] /brass band / FO25574

軍師 (军师) jūn shī [gwan1si1] / (old) military counselor / (coll.) trusted adviser / FO9798

軍售 (军售) jūn shù [gwan1sau6] /arms sales / FO24773

軍艦 (军舰) jūn jiàn [gwan1laam6] /warship /military naval vessel /CL:艘[sou1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO11390

軍銜 (军衔) jūn xián [gwan1haam4] /army rank /military rank / FO14264

軍餉 (军饷) jūn xiǎng [gwan1hoeng2] /funds and provisions for the troops / (soldier's) pay / FO23073

軍人 (军人) jūn rén [gwan1jan4] /serviceman /soldier /military personnel / TOCFL 進階級 FO2367

軍分區 (军分区) jūn fēn qū [gwan1fan1keoi1] /military sub-districts / FO11335

軍令狀 (军令状) jūn lìng zhuàng [gwan1ling6zong6] /military order / FO26203

軍令如山 (军令如山) jūn lìng rú shān [gwan1ling6jyu4saan1] /military orders are like mountains (idiom) /a military order must be obeyed / FO43447

軍綠 (军绿) jūn lǜ /army green /

軍嫂 (军嫂) jūn sāo /serviceman's wife /wives of military personnel / FO21003

軍訓 (军训) jūn xùn [gwan1fan3] /military practice, esp. for reservists or new recruits /military training as a (sometimes compulsory) subject in schools and colleges /drill / FO18250

軍方 (军方) jūn fāng [gwan1fong1] /military / FO7461

軍旅 (军旅) jūn lǚ [gwan1lei0i5] /army / FO12370

軍糧 (军粮) jūn liáng [gwan1loeng4] /army provisions / FO22941

軍營 (军营) jūn yíng [gwan1jing4] /barracks /army camp / FO7209

軍火 (军火) jūn huǒ [gwan1fo2] /weapons and ammunition /munitions /arms / FO16036

軍火公司 (军火公司) jūn huǒ gōng sī [gwan1fo2gung1si1] /arms company /

軍火庫 (军火库) jūn huǒ kù [gwan1fo2fu3] /arsenal / FO35527

軍火交易 (军火交易) jūn huǒ jiāo yì [gwan1fo2gaau1ji6] /arms deal /

軍官 (军官) jūn guān [gwan1gun1] /officer (military) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4086

軍法 (军法) jūn fǎ [gwan1faat3] /martial law / FO26344

軍港 (军港) jūn gǎng [gwan1gong2] /naval port /naval base / FO28196

軍演 (军演) jūn yǎn [gwan1jin2] /military exercises /

軍情 (军情) jūn qíng [gwan1cing4] /military situation /military intelligence / FO15916

軍情五處 (军情五处) jūn qíng wǔ chù [gwan1cing4ng5cyu3] /MI5 (British military intelligence agency) /

軍情六處 (军情六处) jūn qíng liù chù [gwan1cing4luk6cyu3] /MI6 (British military counter-intelligence office) /

駝 (驼) jūn [gwan1] /to chap / U76B8(U76B2) Stroke(s)14(11)

鄆 (郚) yùn [wan6] /place name / U9106(U90D3) Stroke(s)11(8)

鄆城 (郚城) yùn chéng [wan6sing4] /Yuncheng county in Heze 菏泽|菏泽[He2 ze2], Shandong /

鄆城縣 (郚城县) yùn chéng xiàn [wan6sing4jyun6] /Yuncheng county in Heze 菏泽|菏泽[He2 ze2], Shandong /

鸚 (鸚) kūn [kwan1] /variant of 鸚|鸚, large bird, possibly related to crane or swan (archaic) /mythical monstrous bird, cf Sinbad's roc / U9DA4 Stroke(s)20

運 (运) yùn [wan6] /to move /to transport /to use /to apply /fortune /luck /fate / TOCFL 流利級 FO1334 U904B(U8FD0) Stroke(s)12(7)

運球 (运球) yùn qiú [wan6kau4] /dribble (basketball) / FO45470

運十 (运十) yùn shí [wan6sap6] /Shanghai Y-10 /Yun-10 commercial jet aircraft /

運載 (运载) yùn zài [wan6zoi3] /to carry /to convey /delivery /supply / FO15783

運載量 (运载量) yùn zài liàng [wan6zoi2loeng6] /transport volume /

運載火箭 (运载火箭) yùn zài huǒ jiàn [wan6zoi3fo2zin3] /carrier rocket / FO12760

運勢 (运势) yùn shì [wan6sai3] /horoscope /one's fortune /

運轉 (运转) yùn zhuǎn [wan6zyun2] /to work /to operate /to revolve /to turn around / TOCFL 高階級 FO5149

運輸 (运输) yùn shū [wan6syu1] /transport /haulage /transit /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1667

運輸量 (运输量) yùn shū liàng [wan6syu1loeng6] /volume of freight /

運輸艦 (运输舰) yùn shū jiàn [wan6syu1laam6] /transport ship / FO51225

運輸船 (运输船) yùn shū chuán [wan6syu1syun4] /transport ship /

運輸網 (运输网) yùn shū wǎng [wan6syu1mong5] /transport network /

運城 (运城) yùn chéng [wan6sing4] /Yuncheng prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /

運城地區 (运城地区) yùn chéng dì qū [wan6sing4dei6keoi1] /Yuncheng prefecture in Shanxi /

運城市 (运城市) yùchéngshì [wan6sing4si5] /Yuncheng prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /  
運匠 (运匠) yùnjiàng /driver (of a taxi etc) (Taiwan, Japanese loanword) /  
運費 (运费) yùnfèi [wan6fai3] /freight fee / FO18976  
運量 (运量) yùnliàng [wan6loeng6] /volume of freight / FO17582  
運數 (运数) yùnrù [wan6sou3] /one's fortune /destiny / FO52110  
運思 (运思) yùnsī [wan6si1] /to think /to exercise one's mind /  
運單 (运单) yùndān [wan6daan1] /way bill /transport charge / FO37827  
運將 (运将) yùnjiàng /see 運匠 | 运匠 [yun4jiang4] /  
運出 (运出) yùnrú [wan6ceot1] /shipment /to dispatch /to ship out /to send /  
運出運費 (运出运费) yùnrúyùnfèi /outward freight (accountancy) /  
運氣 (运气) yùnqì [wan6hei3] /luck (good or bad) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO8104  
運動 (运动) yùndòng [wan6dung6] /to move /to exercise /sports /exercise /motion /movement /campaign /CL:場 [chang3] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO420  
運動場 (运动场) yùndòngchǎng [wan6dung6coeng4] /sports field /playground /exercise yard / FO20187  
運動鞋 (运动鞋) yùndòngxié [wan6dung6haai4] /sports shoes /sneakers / FO25798  
運動員 (运动员) yùndòngyuán [wan6dung6jyun4] /athlete /CL:名 [ming2], 個 [ge4] / FO2282  
運動戰 (运动战) yùndòngzhàn [wan6dung6zin3] /mobile warfare / FO35457  
運動服 (运动服) yùndòngfú [wan6dung6fuk6] /sportswear / FO29281  
運動學 (运动学) yùndòngxué [wan6dung6hok6] /kinematics /  
運動會 (运动会) yùndònghuì [wan6dung6wui6\*2] /sports competition /CL: 個 [ge4] / FO5041  
運動方程 (运动方程) yùndòngfāngchéng [wan6dung6fong1cing4] /equations of motion /  
運動病 (运动病) yùndòngbìng [wan6dung6beng6] /car sickness /motion sickness /  
運動衫 (运动衫) yùndòngshān [wan6dung6saam1] /sports shirt /sweatshirt /CL: 件 [jian4] / FO44884  
運動定律 (运动定律) yùndòngdìnglǜ [wan6dung6ding6leot6] /laws of motion (mechanics) /  
運動家 (运动家) yùndòngjiā [wan6dung6gaa1] /athlete /sportsman /activist /  
運程 (运程) yùnrú [wan6cing4] /one's fortune (in astrology) /  
運籌 (运筹) yùnrú [wan6cau4] /to plan /operations /logistics / FO26858  
運籌帷幄 (运筹帷幄) yùnrúwéiwò [wan6cau4wai4ak1] /lit. to devise battle plan in a tent (idiom) /fig. planning strategies / FO25678  
運籌帷幄之中，決勝千里之外 (运筹帷幄之中，決勝千里之外) yùnrúwéiwòzhīzhōng,

juéshèngqiānlǐzhīwài /a general planning in the seclusion of his tent is able to determine the outcome of the distant battle (idiom) /  
運籌學 (运筹学) yùnrúxué [wan6cau4hok6] /operations research (OR) /  
運筆 (运笔) yùnbǐ [wan6bat1] /to wield the pen /to write / FO40066  
運算 (运算) yùnsuàn [wan6syun3] /mathematical operation / HSK6 FO11881  
運算環境 (运算环境) yùnsuànhuánjìng [wan6syun3waan4ging2] /operating environment /  
運算方法 (运算方法) yùnsuànfāngfǎ [wan6syun3fong1faat3] /rules of arithmetic /  
運算法則 (運算法則) yùnsuànfǎzé [wan6syun3faat3zak1] /rules of calculation (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division) /algorithm /fig. to scheme /to calculate (i.e. plot) /  
運用 (运用) yùnyòng [wan6jung6] /to use /to put to use / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1259  
運用自如 (运用自如) yùnyòngzìrú [wan6jung6zi6jyu4] /to operate easily (idiom); to use freely /to have fluent command of /to have sth at one's fingertips /  
運腳 (运脚) yùnjiǎo [wan6goek3] /freight charge /  
運使 (运使) yùnrú [wan6shǐ] /commissioner (old) /  
運價 (运价) yùnjià [wan6gaa3] /fare /transport cost / FO24258  
運作 (运作) yùnzhuò [wan6zok3] /to operate /operations /workings /activities (usu. of an organization) /thread (computing) / FO3391  
運貨馬車 (运货马车) yùnrúhùomǎchē [wan6fo3maa5ce1] /cargo wagon /  
運貨員 (运货员) yùnrúhùoyuán [wan6fo3jyun4] /porter /  
運行 (运行) yùnxíng [wan6haang4] /to be in motion /to move /of a computer) to run / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1764  
運行時 (运行时) yùnxíngshí [wan6hang4si4] /run-time (in computing) /  
運行時錯誤 (运行时错误) yùnxíngshícúowù [wan6hang4si4co3ng6] /run-time error (in computing) /  
運行狀況 (运行状况) yùnxíngzhuàngkuàng [wan6haang4zong6fong3] /operational state /running state /  
運行方式 (运行方式) yùnxíngfāngshì /operating method /running mode /  
運鈔車 (运钞车) yùnrúchāochē /armored car (for transporting valuables) /  
運銷 (运销) yùnrúxiāo [wan6siu1] /distribution /transport and sale (of goods) / FO19152  
運命 (运命) yùnmíng [wan6ming6] /fate /one's fortune /  
運慶 (运庆) yùnrúqìng [wan6hing3] /Unkei (c. 1150-1224), Japanese sculptor of Buddhist images /  
運交 (运交) yùnrújiāo /to consign /to send (goods to customers) /shipping /delivery /  
運神 (运神) yùnrúshén [wan6san4] /to concentrate /to think what you're doing /  
運送 (运送) yùnrú [wan6sung3] /to transport /to carry / TOCFL 高階級 FO7837  
運道 (运道) yùnrúdao [wan6dou6] /fortune /luck /fate / FO46063

運營 (运营) yùnyíng [wan6jing4] /to operate /to be in operation /to be in motion /to do business /scheduled service (train, bus etc) / FO4195  
運營商 (运营商) yùnyíngshāng [wan6jing4soeng1] /operator (of a power station, transport network etc) /carrier (telecommunications etc) /  
運河 (运河) yùnrú [wan6ho4] /canal / FO8149  
運河區 (运河区) yùnrúhéqū /Yunhe District of Cangzhou City 滄州市 | 沧州市 [Cang1zhou1shi4], Hebei /  
富 fù [fu3] /abundant, ample; rich, wealthy; variant 富 U51A8 Stroke(s)11  
取 jù /old variant of 聚 [ju4] / U51A3 Stroke(s)10  
取 (最) zui /old variant of 最 [zui4] / HSK2 FO58 U51A3(U6700) Stroke(s)10(12)  
幕 (幕) mù [mik6] /power /exponent (math.) /to cover with a cloth /cloth cover /veil / FO40413 U51AA(U5E42) Stroke(s)15(12)  
幕等 (幕等) mùděng /idempotent (math.) /  
幕級數 (幕级数) mùjīshù [mik6kap1sou3] /power series (math.) /  
捩 lǐ [lam1] / (Cantonese) to topple /to collapse /to coax /flower bud / U51A7 Stroke(s)10  
(军) See 軍  
(轍) See 輓  
(轡) See 羈  
(写) See 寫  
(冢) See 塚  
冢 zhǒng [cung2] /mound /burial mound /senior (i.e. eldest child or senior in rank) / U51A2 Stroke(s)10  
鼎 mì [mik6] /cover of tripod kettle / U9F0F Stroke(s)14  
(幕) See 幕  
(冥) See 冥  
冥 míng [ming4] /dark /deep /stupid /the underworld / U51A5 Stroke(s)10  
冥王 míngwáng /the king of hell /  
冥王星 míngwángxīng [ming4wong4sing1] /Pluto (dwarf planet) / FO38724  
冥頑 (冥顽) míngwán /stupid /stubborn / FO42496  
冥頑不靈 (冥顽不灵) míngwánbùlíng /stupid /stubborn /pigheaded / FO49890  
冥想 míngxiǎng [ming4soeng2] /meditation / TOCFL 流利級 FO28938  
冥界 míngjiè /ghost world /  
冥思苦想 míngsīkǔxiǎng [ming4si1fu2soeng2] /to consider from all angles (idiom); to think hard /to rack one's brains / FO37035  
冥思苦索 míngsīkǔsuǒ /to rack one's innermost brains (idiom) /  
冥合 mínghé [ming4hap6] /to agree implicitly /of one mind /views coincide without a word exchanged /  
冥婚 mínghūn /posthumous or ghost marriage (in which at least one of the bride and groom is dead) /  
冥府 míngfǔ [ming4fu2] /underworld /hell / FO46247  
冥福 míngfú /afterlife happiness /  
冥道 míngdào /the gateway to the ghost world /  
鄩 m í ng [ming4] /place name / U910D Stroke(s)12

冑 (肯) kěn /old variant of 肯[ken3] / FO2490 U808E(U80AF) Stroke(s)6(8)  
 匡 kān [kam2/ham6] /to cover/a raid (by the police)/to hide/ U519A Stroke(s)5  
 裋 xiè /short garments / U8909 Stroke(s)14 (裋) See 裋  
 褶 jī [zik1] a pleat, fold, tuck, crease U8940 Stroke(s)16  
 裱 biǎo [biu2] /to hang (paper) /to mount (painting) / FO22564 U88F1 Stroke(s)13  
 裱花袋 biǎohuādài /pastry bag /  
 裱背 biǎobèi /to mount a picture /also written 裱褙[biao3 bei4] /  
 裱褙 biǎobèi [biu2bui3] /to mount a picture / FO53608  
 裱糊 biǎohú [biu2wu4] /to wallpaper / FO34912  
 裱 gōu [kau1] U8920 Stroke(s)15  
 (裱) See 裱  
 (裱) See 裱  
 (裱) See 裱  
 裨 shì [sik1] /see 裨褙|裨褙[bo2 shi4] / U896B Stroke(s)20  
 裨 gé [gat1/gaai1] U88D3 Stroke(s)12  
 袂 fū [fu1] /the lapel of a garment / U886D Stroke(s)9  
 袞 guà /old variant of 褂 [gua4] / U88BF Stroke(s)11  
 褂 guà [gwa3] /Chinese-style unlined garment /gown / U8902 Stroke(s)13  
 褂子 guàzi /unlined upper garment / FO16508  
 褂 jié [git3] /lift up a dress / U88BA Stroke(s)11  
 褙 xié [git3] /carry with the front of a robe / U896D Stroke(s)20  
 褙 d à i [de2] /untidy (in dress) / U8976 Stroke(s)22  
 褚 chǔ [cyu2] /surname Chu / U891A Stroke(s)13  
 褚 zhǔ [cyu2] /padding (in garment) /to store up /pocket /Taiwan pr. [chu3] / U891A Stroke(s)13  
 褚人獲 (褚人获) chǔrénhuò [cyu2jan4wok6] /Chu Renhuo (17th century), author of historical novel Dramatized History of Sui and Tang 隋唐演義|隋唐演义 /  
 褙 líng [ling4] U88EC Stroke(s)13  
 袷 qū [keoi1] /sleeve opening / U88AA Stroke(s)10  
 褙 (褙) lián [lin4] /pouch hung from belt / U8933(U88E2) Stroke(s)15(12)  
 褙 fú /full up /classifier for items of clothing (old) / U8914 Stroke(s)14  
 褙 (褙) lán [laam4] /ragged garments / U8964(U8934) Stroke(s)19(15)  
 褙褙 (褙褙) lánlǚ /ragged/shabby / FO22686  
 褙 shù [syu6] /coarse clothing of camel's hair / U88CB Stroke(s)12  
 褙 biǎo [biu2] /cuff /border or edge (of clothing) /old variant of 裱[biao3] / U893E Stroke(s)16  
 補 (补) bǔ [bou2] /to repair /to patch /to mend /to make up for /to fill (a vacancy) /to supplement / TOCFL 高階級 FO1726 U88DC(U8865) Stroke(s)12(7)  
 補考 (补考) bǔkǎo [bou2haau2] /to sit for a makeup exam /to resit an exam /makeup exam /resit / FO30250  
 補報 (补报) bǔbào [bou2bou3] /to make a report after the event /to make a supplementary report /to repay a kindness / FO45509

補票 (补票) bǔpiào [bou2piu3] /to buy or upgrade a ticket after boarding a train, boat etc /to buy a ticket for a show after having sat down in the theater / FO39243  
 補票處 (补票处) bǔpiàochù [bou2piu3cyu3] /additional ticket desk /stand-by counter /  
 補釘 (补钉) bǔding /variant of 補丁|補丁[bu3 ding5] /  
 補苗 (补苗) bǔmiáo [bou2miu4] /to fill gaps with seedlings / FO55593  
 補藥 (补药) bǔyào [bou2joek6] /tonic / FO31951  
 補花 (补花) bǔhuā [bou2faa1] /applique /  
 補牙 (补牙) bǔyá [bou2ngaa4] /to fill a tooth (cavity) /to have a tooth filled /a dental filling /  
 補丁 (补丁) bǔding [bou2ding1] /patch (for mending clothes, tires etc) /software patch / FO18359  
 補救 (补救) bǔjiù [bou2gau3] /to remedy / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO13098  
 補碼 (补码) bǔmǎ [bou2maa5] /complementary code /binary code with 0 and 1 interchanged /  
 補電 (补电) bǔdiàn /to charge (a battery) /  
 補選 (补选) bǔxuǎn [bou2syun2] /by-election / FO20756  
 補習 (补习) bǔxí [bou2zaap6] /to take extra lessons /to cram (for a test) / TOCFL 高階級 FO17408  
 補習班 (补习班) bǔxíbān [bou2zaap6baan1] /cram class /cram school /evening classes / TOCFL 流利級 FO23159  
 補登 (补登) bǔdēng [bou2dang1] /record entry (e.g. into a bank passbook) /  
 補登機 (补登机) bǔdēngjī [bou2dang1gei1] /passbook entry machine /  
 補發 (补发) bǔfā [bou2faat3] /to supply again (sth lost) /to reissue /to pay retroactively / FO19655  
 補卡 (补卡) bǔkǎ /to replace a lost or damaged SIM card, retaining one's original telephone number /SIM replacement /  
 補眠 (补眠) bǔmián /to catch up on sleep /  
 補貼 (补贴) bǔtiē [bou2tip3] /to subsidize /subsidy /allowance / HSK6 FO3166  
 補助 (补助) bǔzhù [bou2zo6] /financial subsidy /allowance / TOCFL 高階級 FO4161  
 補助組織 (补助组织) bǔzhùzǔzhī [bou2zo6zou2zik1] /auxiliary organizations /  
 補數 (补数) bǔshù [bou2sou3] /complementary number /  
 補闕 (补阙) bǔquē [bou2kyut3] /old variant of 補缺|补缺[bu3 que1] /  
 補闕拾遺 (补阙拾遗) bǔquēshíyí [bou2kyut3sap6wai4] /to compensate for shortage and leakage /  
 補遺 (补遗) bǔyí [bou2wai4] /addendum / FO46104  
 補足 (补足) bǔzú [bou2zuk1] /to bring up to full strength /to make up a deficiency /to fill (a vacancy, gap etc) / FO22663  
 補足物 (补足物) bǔzúwù [bou2zuk1mat6] /complement /complementary material /  
 補足音程 (补足音程) bǔzúyīnchéng [bou2zuk1jam1cing4] /complementary interval /addition musical interval adding to an octave /

補足額 (补足额) bǔzúé [bou2zuk1ngaak6] /complement /complementary sum /  
 補品 (补品) bǔpǐn [bou2ban2] /tonic / FO30251  
 補過 (补过) bǔguò /to make up for an earlier mistake /to make amends / FO34741  
 補體 (补体) bǔtǐ [bou2tai2] /complement (in blood serum) /  
 補回 (补回) bǔhuí /to make up for /to compensate /  
 補缺 (补缺) bǔquē [bou2kyut3] /to fill a vacancy /to make up for a shortage /to supply a deficiency / FO29610  
 補缺拾遺 (补缺拾遗) bǔquēshíyí [bou2kyut3sap6wai4] /to compensate for shortage and leakage /  
 補種 (补种) bǔzhǒng [bou2zung3] /to reseed /to resow /to replant / FO27996  
 補稅 (补税) bǔshuì [bou2sei3] /to pay a tax one has evaded /to pay an overdue tax / FO33487  
 補胎 (补胎) bǔtāi [bou2toi1] /to repair a tire /  
 補胎片 (补胎片) bǔtāipiàn [bou2toi1pin3] /tire patch (for puncture repair) /  
 補色 (补色) bǔsè [bou2sik1] /complementary color /  
 補角 (补角) bǔjiǎo [bou2gok3] /supplementary angle /  
 補白 (补白) bǔbái [bou2baak6] /filler (in a newspaper or magazine) / FO45211  
 補血 (补血) bǔxuè [bou2hyut3] /to enrich the blood / FO42387  
 補償 (补偿) bǔcháng [bou2soeng4] /to compensate /to make up / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3430  
 補償費 (补偿费) bǔchángfèi [bou2soeng4fai3] /compensation /  
 補貨 (补货) bǔhuò /to restock (an item) /to replenish inventory /  
 補集 (补集) bǔjí [bou2zaap6] /complement of a set /  
 補偏救弊 (补偏救弊) bǔpiānjiùbì [bou2pin1gau3bai6] /to remedy defects and correct errors (idiom); to rectify past mistakes /  
 補釘 (补钉) bǔding [bou2deng1] /variant of 補丁|補丁[bu3 ding5] /  
 補綴 (补缀) bǔzhuì [bou2zeoi3] /to mend (clothes) /to patch / FO40522  
 補給 (补给) bǔjǐ [bou2kap1] /supply /replenishment /to replenish / TOCFL 流利級 FO13247  
 補給品 (补给品) bǔjǐpǐn [bou2kap1ban2] /supplies /stores /  
 補給艦 (补给舰) bǔjǐjiàn [bou2kap1laam6] /supply ship /  
 補給船 (补给船) bǔjǐchuán [bou2kap1syun4] /supply ship /  
 補給站 (补给站) bǔjǐzhàn [bou2kap1zaam6] /depot /supply station /supply point /staging post /  
 補語 (补语) bǔyǔ [bou2jyu5] /complement (grammar) /  
 補課 (补课) bǔkè [bou2fo3] /to make up missed lesson /to reschedule a class / TOCFL 高階級 FO14871  
 補充 (补充) bǔchōng [bou2cung1] /to replenish /to supplement /to complement /additional /supplementary /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2563

補充醫療 (补充医疗) bǔchōngyīliáo [bou2cung1ji1liu4] /complementary medicine /  
 補充量 (补充量) bǔchōngliàng [bou2cung1loeng6] /complement /complementary quantity /  
 補充品 (补充品) bǔchōngpǐn [bou2cung1ban2] /complementary item /  
 補襪 (补袜) bǔwà /to mend clothes /  
 補養 (补养) bǔyǎng [bou2joeng5] /to take a tonic or nourishing food to build up one's health / FO39669  
 補益 (补益) bǔyì [bou2jik1] /benefit /help / FO37135  
 補爐 (补炉) bǔlú [bou2lou4] /fettling /  
 補法 (补法) bǔfǎ [bou2faat3] /treatment involving the use of tonics to restore the patient's health /reinforcing method (in acupuncture) /  
 補滿 (补满) bǔmǎn /to make up for what is lacking /to fill (a vacancy) /to replenish /  
 補液 (补液) bǔyè [bou2jik6] /fluid infusion / FO47931  
 補瀉 (补泻) bǔxiè [bou2se3] /reinforcing and reducing methods (in acupuncture) /  
 襪 jī [gik1] /coat collar / U894B Stroke(s)17  
 襪 liàng [loeng5] /waistcoat / U88F2 Stroke(s)13  
 襪 zhé [zip3] /a pleat in a skirt U8975 Stroke(s)23  
 襪 qí /variant of 縶 [qi2] / U8900 Stroke(s)13  
 襪 yì [ngai6] /sleeve of dress / U897C Stroke(s)23  
 襪 dié [dip6] U890B Stroke(s)14  
 襪 lán /old variant of 襪 | 襪 [lan2] /brocade / U897D Stroke(s)25  
 襪 (袜) wà [mat6] /socks /stockings / U896A(U889C) Stroke(s)19(10)  
 襪帶 (袜带) wàdài [mat6daai2] /garter / FO54521  
 襪套 (袜套) wàtào [mat6tou3] /leg warmers /  
 襪子 (袜子) wàzi [mat6zi2] /socks /stockings /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1], 對 | 对 [dui4], 雙 | 双 [shuang1] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO9540  
 襪褲 (袜裤) wàkù /leggings /tights /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2], 雙 | 双 [shuang1] /  
 褡 dā [daap3] /cummerbund / U8921 Stroke(s)14  
 褡褳 (褡褳) dālián [daap3lin4] /long, rectangular bag /bag hung from the shoulder or waist /jacket, made of several layers of cloth, worn by wrestlers / FO35331  
 襟 jīn [kam1] /lapel /overlap of Chinese gown /fig. bosom (the seat of emotions) /to cherish (ambition, desires, honorable intentions etc) in one's bosom / FO14620 U895F Stroke(s)18  
 襟素 jīnsù [kam1sou3] /one's true heart /  
 襟抱 jīnbào [kam1pou5] /ambition /an aspiration /  
 襟兄 jīnxiōng [kam1hing1] /husband of wife's older sister /  
 襟度 jīndù [kam1dou6] /broad-minded /magnanimous /  
 襟弟 jīndì [kam1dai6] /husband of wife's younger sister /  
 襟懷 (襟怀) jīnhuái [kam1waai4] /bosom (the seat of emotions) /one's mind / FO27713  
 襟懷夷曠 (襟怀夷旷) jīnhuáiyíkàng [kam1waai4ji4kwong3] /broad-minded /  
 襟懷坦白 (襟怀坦白) jīnhuáitānbái [kam1waai4taan2baak6] /open and candid (idiom); not hiding anything /ingenuous /open hearted /unselfish /magnanimous /broad-minded / FO45312  
 襷 pàn [paan3] /loop /belt /band /to tie together /to stitch together / U897B Stroke(s)24  
 (襪) See 襪  
 (衬) See 襯  
 褥 rù [juk6] /mattress / U8925 Stroke(s)15  
 褥子 rùzi [juk6zi2] /cotton-padded mattress /CL: 床 [chuang2] / FO24786  
 褥瘡 (褥疮) rùchuāng [juk6cong1] /bedsore / FO40639  
 被 fú [fai3] /knee-pads /buskins / U889A Stroke(s)10  
 袂 (夹) jiá [gaap3] /variant of 夾 | 夹 [jia2] / FO9237 U88CC(U5939) Stroke(s)12(6)  
 袴 (裤) kù [fu3] /variant of 褲 | 裤 [ku4] / FO7732 U88B4(U88E4) Stroke(s)11(12)  
 襦 rú [jyu4] /jacket /short coat / U8966 Stroke(s)19  
 褪 tuì [tan3] /to take off (clothes) /to shed feathers /of color) to fade /to discolor / FO8223 U892A Stroke(s)14  
 褪 tūn [tan3] /to slip out of sth /to hide sth in one's sleeve / FO8223 U892A Stroke(s)14  
 褪下 tūnxià [tan3haa6] /to take off (trousers) /to drop one's pants /  
 褪套兒 (褪套儿) tūntàoer /coll. to break loose /to shake off responsibility /  
 褪光 tuìguāng [tan3gwong1] /matte (of a color etc) /  
 褪色 tuìsè [tan3sik1] /to fade (of colors) /also pr. [tui4 shai3] / FO20216  
 袷 kèn [kang3] /side seam in an upper garment / U88C9 Stroke(s)11  
 (裙) See 裙  
 (裙) See 褰  
 裙 qún [kwan4] /skirt /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / U88D9 Stroke(s)12  
 裙帶風 (裙带风) qúndàifēng /nepotism (lit. petticoat influence) /  
 裙子 qúnzi [kwan4zi2] /skirt /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO8188  
 裙褲 (裙裤) qúnkù /culottes /pantiskirt / FO55438  
 (襁) See 襁  
 襁 qiǎng [koeng5] /cloth for carrying baby on back / U8941 Stroke(s)17  
 襁褓 qiǎngbǎo [koeng5bou2] /swaddling clothes /fig. early stage of development /infancy / FO25147  
 襦 jū [geoi1] /garment / U88FE Stroke(s)13  
 袂 mèi [mai6] /sleeve of a robe / U8882 Stroke(s)9  
 褱 (裱) huī [fai1] /a queen's ceremonial gowns / U8918(U8886) Stroke(s)14(9)  
 褶 xí [zip3] /arch. court dress / U8936 Stroke(s)16  
 褶 zhě [zip3] /pleat /crease /Taiwan pr. [zhe2] / U8936 Stroke(s)16  
 褶子 zhězi /pleat /fold /crease /wrinkle / FO38412  
 褶子了 zhězile /to make a mess of sth /to bungle /to mismanage /  
 褶曲 zhěqū [zip3kuk1] /creasing /folding /  
 褶皺 (褶皱) zhězhòu [zip3zau3] /crease /folding /geological fold / FO28593  
 褶皺山脈 (褶皱山脉) zhězhòushānmài [zip3zau3saan1mak6] /fold mountain range (geology) /  
 褶皺山系 (褶皱山系) zhězhòushānxì [zip3zau3saan1hai6] /fold mountain system (geology) /  
 衲 nà [ji4] U886A Stroke(s)8  
 初 chū [co1] /at first /at the beginning /first /junior /basic / TOCFL 進階級 FO569 U521D Stroke(s)7  
 初一 chūyī [co1jat1] /first day of lunar month /New Year's Day /first year in junior middle school / FO10976  
 初二 chūèr [co1ji6] /second year in junior middle school / FO14257  
 初三 chūsān [co1saam1] /third year in junior middle school / FO14404  
 初聲 (初声) chūshēng /initial (i.e. initial consonant of a syllable in Asian phonetics) /  
 初更 chūgēng /first of the five night watch periods 19:00-21:00 (old) /  
 初期 chūqī [co1kei4] /initial stage /beginning period / TOCFL 流利級 FO3701  
 初葉 (初叶) chūyè [co1jip6] /early part (of a decade, century etc) /the first years / FO33372  
 初來乍到 (初来乍到) chūláizhàodào /to be a newcomer /just off the boat / FO28255  
 初夏 chūxià [co1haa6] /early summer / FO14940  
 初露 chūlù [co1lou6] /first sign (of budding talent) /  
 初露頭角 (初露头角) chūlùtóujiǎo [co1lou6tau4gok3] /lit. to first show one's horns (idiom); fig. a first show of emerging talent /first sign of emerging talent /budding genius / FO50902  
 初露才華 (初露才华) chūlùcáihuá [co1lou6coi4waa4] /first sign of budding talent /to display one's ability for the first time /  
 初露鋒芒 (初露锋芒) chūlùfēngmáng [co1lou6fung1mong4] /first sign of budding talent /to display one's ability for the first time / FO44933  
 初選 (初选) chūxuǎn [co1syun2] /primary election (US) / FO23529  
 初步 chūbù [co1bou6] /initial /preliminary /tentative / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2035  
 初步設想 (初步设想) chūbùshèxiǎng /tentative idea /  
 初中 chūzhōng [co1zung1] /junior high school /abbr. for 初級中學 | 初级中学 [chu1 ji2 zhong1 xue2] / FO4217  
 初中生 chūzhōngshēng [co1zung1saang1] /junior high student /  
 初出茅廬 (初出茅庐) chūchūmáolú [co1ceot1maau4lou4] /venturing from one's thatched hut for the first time (idiom) /young and inexperienced /novice /greenhorn / FO33371  
 初小 chūxiǎo [co1siu2] /lower elementary school /abbr. for 初級小學 / FO40110  
 初生 chūshēng [co1sang1] /newborn /nascent /primary (biology) /  
 初生之犢不畏虎 (初生之犊不畏虎) chūshēngzhīdúbùwèihǔ /lit. a new-born calf has no fear of the tiger (idiom) /fig. the fearlessness of youth /

初生之犢不怕虎 (初生之犢不怕虎) chūshēngzhīdùbùpàhǔ [co1saang1zi1duk6bat1paa3fu2] /see 初生之犢不畏虎|初生之犢不畏虎[chu1 sheng1 zhi1 du2 bu4 wei4 hu3] /  
初年 chūnián [co1nin4] /early years / FO15464  
初稿 chūgǎo [co1gou2] /first draft (of writing) / FO19844  
初秋 chūqiū [co1cau1] /early autumn /7th month of the lunar calendar / FO21223  
初升 chūshēng [co1sing1] /rising (sun, moon etc) / FO44629  
初等 chūděng [co1dang2] /elementary (i.e. easy) / FO29721  
初等教育 chūděngjiàoyù [co1dang2gaa3juk6] /primary education /junior school education /  
初等代數 (初等代數) chūděngdàishù [co1dang2doi6sou3] /elementary algebra /  
初冬 chūdōng [co1dung1] /early winter / FO16686  
初學者 (初學者) chūxuézhě [co1hok6ze2] /beginning student /  
初估 chūgū [co1gu2] /to make a preliminary estimate /  
初伏 chūfú [co1fuk6] /middle ten days of July, the first of 三伏 sān fú, three hottest periods of the year / FO55143  
初犯 chūfàn [co1faan6] /first offender /first offense / FO38438  
初創 (初創) chūchuàng [co1cong3] /startup (company, phase etc) /newly established /in the early stages / FO22619  
初創公司 (初創公司) chūchuànggōngsī [co1cong3gung1si1] /new company /newly established enterprise /  
初級 (初級) chūjí [co1kap1] /junior /primary / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4564  
初級中學 (初級中學) chūjízhōngxué [co1kap1zung1hok6] /junior high school /junior middle school /  
初級小學 (初級小學) chūjíxiǎoxué [co1kap1siu2hok6] /lower elementary school /abbr. to 初小 /  
初始 chūshǐ [co1ci2] /initial /starting (point) / FO13287  
初始化 chūshǐhuà [co1ci2faa3] /computing) to initialize /initialization /  
初試 (初試) chūshì [co1si3] /preliminary exam /qualifying exam /first try /preliminary testing / FO29616  
初試身手 (初試身手) chūshìshēnshǒu /to have a try /to try one's hand /initial foray /  
初設 (初設) chūshè [co1cit3] /first founded /  
初戀 (初戀) chūliàn [co1lyun2] /first love / FO15699  
初戀感覺 (初戀感覺) chūliàngǎnjué [co1lyun2gam2gok3] /feelings of first love /  
初衷 chūzhōng [co1cung1] /original intention or aspiration / FO10310  
初夜 chūyè /early evening /wedding night / (fig.) first sexual encounter / FO42152  
初刻拍案驚奇 (初刻拍案驚奇) chūkèpāi'ànjīngqí [co1hak1paa3on3ging1kei4] /Slapping the Table in Amazement (Part I), first of two books of vernacular stories by Ming dynasty novelist Ling Mengchu 凌濛初|凌蒙初[Ling2 Meng2 chu1] /

初次 chūcì [co1ci3] /first /for the first time /primary /tentative / FO9027  
初賽 (初賽) chūsài [co1coi3] /preliminary contest /initial heats of a competition / FO30489  
初審 (初審) chūshěn [co1sam2] /preliminary trial / FO23740  
初潮 chūcháo [co1ciu4] /menarche / FO53160  
被 bèi [bei6] /quilt /by / (indicates passive-voice clauses) / (literary) to cover /to meet with / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO39 U88AB Stroke(s)10  
被臥 (被臥) bèiwo [bei6ngo6] /quilt /cover /  
被禁 bèijiān [bei6gam3] /forbidden /proscribed /  
被捕 bèibǔ [bei6bou6] /to be arrested /under arrest / FO8203  
被控 bèikòng [bei6hung3] /the accused (in a trial) / FO32865  
被面 bèimiàn [pei5min2] /quilt / FO33612  
被套 bèitào [pei5tou3] /quilt cover /to have money stuck (in stocks, real estate etc) / FO40085  
被子 bèizi [pei5zi2] /quilt /CL: 床[chuang2] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO6656  
被子植物 bèizǐhíwù [pei5zi2zik6mat6] /angiosperm (flowering plants with seed contained in a fruit) /  
被子植物門 (被子植物門) bèizǐhíwùmén [bei6zi2zik6mat6mun4] /angiospermae (phylum of flowering plants with seed contained in a fruit) /  
被除數 (被除數) bèichúshù /dividend /  
被上訴人 (被上訴人) bèishàngsùrén [bei6soeng6sou3jan4] /appellee (side that won in trial court, whose victory is being appealed by losing side) /  
被單 (被單) bèidān [pei5daan1] / (bed) sheet /envelope for a padded coverlet /CL: 床[chuang2] / FO21996  
被剝削者 (被剝削者) bèibōxiūzhě [bei6mok1soek3ze2] /person suffering exploitation /the workers in Marxist theory /  
被毛 bèimáo /coat (of an animal) /  
被告 bèigào [bei6gou3] /defendant / HSK6 FO4582  
被告人 bèigàorén [bei6gou3jan4] /defendant (in legal case) /  
被動 (被動) bèidòng [bei6dung6] /passive / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO5443  
被動吸煙 (被動吸煙) bèidòngxīyān /second-hand smoking /passive smoking /  
被動免疫 (被動免疫) bèidòngmiǎnyì [bei6dung6min5jik6] /passive immunity /  
被和諧 (被和諧) bèihéxié /to be "harmonized" i.e. censored /  
被譽為 (被譽為) bèiyùwéi [bei6jyu6wai4] /to be regarded as /to be known as /to be famed as /to be reputed to be /  
被優化掉 (被優化掉) bèiyōuhuàdiào /lit. to be optimized away /to be fired /to be the victim of downsizing /  
被自殺 (被自殺) bèizìshā /a death claimed to be a suicide by the authorities /  
被追 bèizhī [bei6bik1] /to be compelled /to be forced / FO5410  
被侵害 bèiqīnhài [bei6cam1hoi6] /stricken /  
被保人 bèibǎorén /insured person /insurance policyholder /

被疑者 bèiyízhě /suspect (in criminal investigation) /  
被綁 (被綁) bèibǎng [bei6bong2] /kidnap victim /kidnapped (person) /  
被譯 (被譯) bèiyì /translated /  
被訪者 (被訪者) bèifǎngzhě [bei6fong2ze2] /respondent (in a survey, questionnaire, study etc) /  
被褥 bèirù [bei6juk6] /bedding /bedclothes / FO12882  
被爆者 bèibào zhě /survivor of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki /  
被害者 bèihàizhě [bei6hoi6ze2] /victim (of a wounding or murder) /  
被害人 bèihàirén [bei6hoi6jan4] /victim / FO16238  
被窩 (被窩) bèiwō [bei6wo1] /quilt wrapped around the body as a tube (traditional bedding) / (contemporary) bedding /quilt /blankets /cover /bed /  
被窩兒 (被窩兒) bèiwōr [bei6wo1ji4] /erhua variant of 被窩|被窩[bei4 wo1] / FO10302  
被沒收 (被沒收) bèimòshōu [bei6mut6sau1] /forfeit /  
襯 duō [zyut3] /to mend clothes / U88FO Stroke(s)13  
襪 (襪) bó [but6] /see 襪襪|襪襪[bo2 shi4] / U894F(U88AF) Stroke(s)17(10)  
襪襪 (襪襪) bóshì [but6sik1] /woven rush raincoat /  
衩 chǎ [caa3] /open seam of a garment /shorts /panties / U8869 Stroke(s)8  
衩 chà [caa3] /slit on either side of robe / U8869 Stroke(s)8  
襖 chǎ [ci2] U88ED Stroke(s)13  
褙 bèi [bui3] /paper or cloth pasted together / U8919 Stroke(s)14  
褙 kèn [kang3] a seam in a garment U8903 Stroke(s)13  
裉 zhé [dim1] U88A9 Stroke(s)10  
裉 nì [nik1/jat6] /women's undergarments / U8875 Stroke(s)9  
(裉) See 裉  
袒 tǎn [taan2] /to bare / U8892 Stroke(s)10  
袒露 tǎnlù [taan2lou6] /to expose /to bare / FO21977  
袒膊 tǎnbó /to strip to the waist /to be bare to the waist /  
袒胸 tǎnxiōng /to bare the breast /  
袒免 tǎnmiǎn /to bare one's left arm and take off one's cap as an expression of sorrow /  
袒縛 (袒縛) tǎnfù /to surrender after baring oneself to the waist and tying one's hands behind /  
袒護 (袒護) tǎnhù [taan2wu6] /to shield (a miscreant) from punishment, criticism etc /to take sb's side / FO20211  
袒庇 tǎnbì /to shield /to harbor /to cover up /  
袒衣 tǎnyī /to dress in a hurry with part of the body showing /  
袒裊 tǎnyī /to bare the upper body /  
袒 jù [zeoi6] U8893 Stroke(s)10  
褱 chéng [cing4] /to take off one's clothes /naked / U88CE Stroke(s)12  
褱 chéng [cing4] /an ancient type of clothing / U88CE Stroke(s)12  
褱 tí [si6] U8906 Stroke(s)14

襪 bó [buk6] /embroidered collar /expose / U896E Stroke(s)20  
(襪) See 羸  
(襪) See 裸  
裸 luǒ [lo2] /naked / FO13087 U88F8 Stroke(s)13  
裸替 luǒtì /body double (in nude scenes) /  
裸地 luǒdì [lo2dei6] /bare ground /  
裸地化 luǒdìhuà [lo2dei6faa3] /denudation /  
裸模 luǒmó /nude model /abbr. for 裸體模特 |  
裸體模特 [luo3 ti3 mo2 te4] /  
裸麥 (裸麦) luǒmài [lo2mak6] /rye (Secale cereale) /  
裸機 (裸机) luǒjī [lo2gei1] /hardware-only device /computer without operating system or other software installed /mobile phone or pager without network subscription /  
裸奔 luǒbēn /to streak (run naked) /  
裸露 luǒlù [lo2lou6] /naked /bare /uncovered /exposed / FO11437  
裸露狂 luǒlùkuáng /exhibitionism /  
裸子植物 luǒzǐzhíwù [lo2zi2zik6mat6] /gymnosperm (plants with seed contained in a cone) /  
裸子植物門 (裸子植物门) luǒzǐzhíwùmén [lo2zi2zik6mat6mun4] /gymnosperm (plants with seed contained in a cone) /  
裸戲 (裸戏) luǒxì [lo2hei3] /nude scene (in a movie) /  
裸眼 luǒyǎn /naked eye / FO53851  
裸照 luǒzhào [lo2ziao3] /nude photograph /  
裸體 (裸体) luǒtǐ [lo2tai2] /naked / FO15432  
裸體主義 (裸体主义) luǒtǐzhǔyì [lo2tai2zyu2ji6] /nudism /  
裸體主義者 (裸体主义者) luǒtǐzhǔyìzhě [lo2tai2zyu2ji6ze2] /nudist /  
裸岩 luǒyán [lo2ngaam4] /bare rock /  
裸鯉 (裸鲤) luǒlǐ /naked carp /Gymnocypris przewalskii /  
裸像 luǒxiàng /nude (painting, sculpture etc) /  
裸辭 (裸辞) luǒcí /to quit one's job (without having another one) /  
裸婚 luǒhūn /lit. naked wedding /no-frills civil wedding ceremony lacking a material foundation: no car, house, reception, rings, or honeymoon /  
裸袒 luǒtǎn /naked /bare /  
裸裡 luǒchéng /to become naked /to undress /to expose (one's body) /  
裸官 luǒguān /Communist Party official whose wife and children have left China to reside in a foreign country /  
襯 kūn [gwan1] U88E9 Stroke(s)13  
襯 tā [zip3] /inner shirt /to sew onto clothing /see also 褸 [Ta4] / U891F Stroke(s)15  
褸縵子 (褸縵子) tātaozi /lace hemming /  
裡 (里) lǐ [lei5/lei5] /lining /interior /inside /internal /also written 裏 |里 [li3] / HSK1 TOCFL 基礎級 FO53 U88E1(U91CC) Stroke(s)12(7)  
裡頭 (里头) lǐtou [lei5tau4] /inside /interior / TOCFL 高階級 FO8350  
裡面 (里面) lǐmiàn [lei5min6] /inside /interior / FO1469  
裡帶 (里带) lǐdài [lei5daai3] /inner tube (of tire) /  
裡子 (里子) lǐzi /lining / FO35845

裡出外進 (里出外进) lǐchūwàijìn [lei5ceot1ngoi6zeon3] /uneven /in disorder /everything sticking out /  
裡手 (里手) lǐshǒu /expert /left-hand side (of a machine) /left-hand side (driver's side) of a vehicle / FO49157  
裡勾外連 (里勾外连) lǐgōuwàilián [lei5ngau1ngoi6lin4] /to act from inside in coordination with attackers outside /attacked from both inside and out /  
裡外 (里外) lǐwài [lei5ngoi6] /inside and out /or so / FO19740  
裡外裡 (里外里) lǐwàilǐ /all in all /either way / FO55359  
裡邊 (里边) lǐbian [lei5bin1] /inside / TOCFL 進階級 FO5610  
裡邊兒 (里边儿) lǐbianr [lei5bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 裡邊 |里边 [li3 bian5] /  
裡應外合 (里应外合) lǐyīngwàihé /to coordinate outside and inside offensives (idiom) / (fig.) to act together / FO35240  
裡裡外外 (里里外外) lǐlǐwàiwài [lei5lei5ngoi6ngoi6] /inside and out / FO23116  
裡脊 (里脊) lǐjǐ / (tender)loin (of pork, beef etc) / FO51055  
裡海 (里海) lǐhǎi [lei5hoi2] /Caspian Sea /  
裡海地鴉 (里海地鸦) lǐhǎidìyā / (Chinese bird species) Pander's ground jay (Podoces panderi) /  
褸 (褸) lǐ [lei5] /soiled /tattered / U8938(U891B) Stroke(s)16(14)  
褸 (褸) lán [laan4] /full length gown (old) / U8974(U8955) Stroke(s)22(17)  
襪 (襪) jiǎn [gaan2] /folds / U8947(U88E5) Stroke(s)17(12)  
襪 jiǎn [gaan2] /variant of 襪 |襪 [jian3] / U8949 Stroke(s)17  
褸 tì [sik3] /baby's quilt / U88FC Stroke(s)13  
褸 xī [sik3] /to bare the upper body / U88FC Stroke(s)13  
褐 hè [hot3] /brown /gray or dark color /coarse hemp cloth /Taiwan pr. [he2] / FO11365 U8910 Stroke(s)14  
褐馬雞 (褐马鸡) hèmǎjī / (Chinese bird species) brown eared pheasant (Crossoptilon mantchuricum) /  
褐頭鶇 (褐头鸚) hètóudōng / (Chinese bird species) grey-sided thrush (Turdus feae) /  
褐頭鶇 (褐头鸚) hètóuwū / (Chinese bird species) red-headed bunting (Emberiza bruniceps) /  
褐頭山雀 (褐头山雀) hètóushānquè / (Chinese bird species) willow tit (Poecile montanus) /  
褐頭嶺雀 (褐头岭雀) hètóulǐngquè / (Chinese bird species) Sillem's mountain finch (Leucosticte sillemi) /  
褐頭雀鶇 (褐头雀鸚) hètóuquèméi / (Chinese bird species) grey-hooded fulvetta (Fulvetta cinereiceps) /  
褐頭鳳鶇 (褐头凤鸚) hètóufèngméi / (Chinese bird species) Taiwan yuhina (Yuhina bruniceps) /  
褐頭鶇鶇 (褐头鸚鸚) hètóujiāoyīng / (Chinese bird species) plain prinia (Prinia inornata) /  
褐翅燕鶇 (褐翅燕鸚) hèchiyànōu / (Chinese bird species) bridled tern (Onychoprion anaethetus) /

褐翅鴉鶇 (褐翅鸚鸚) hèchiyājuān / (Chinese bird species) greater coucal (Centropus sinensis) /  
褐翅鴉雀 (褐翅鸚雀) hèchiyāquè / (Chinese bird species) brown-winged parrotbill (Sinosuthora brunnea) /  
褐翅雪雀 hèchixuěquè / (Chinese bird species) Tibetan snowfinch (Montifringilla adamsi) /  
褐翅又尾海燕 hèchichāwěihǎiyàn / (Chinese bird species) Tristram's storm petrel (Oceanodroma tristrami) /  
褐耳鷹 (褐耳鹰) hèěryīng / (Chinese bird species) shikra (Accipiter badius) /  
褐林鶇 (褐林鸚) hèlínxiāo / (Chinese bird species) brown wood owl (Strix leptogrammica) /  
褐柳鶇 (褐柳鸚) hèliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) dusky warbler (Phylloscopus fuscatus) /  
褐鴉雀 (褐鸚雀) hèyāquè / (Chinese bird species) brown parrotbill (Cholornis unicolor) /  
褐頂雀鶇 (褐顶雀鸚) hèdǐngquèméi / (Chinese bird species) dusky fulvetta (Alcippe brunnea) /  
褐灰雀 hèhuīquè / (Chinese bird species) brown bullfinch (Pyrrhula nipalensis) /  
褐脅雀鶇 (褐胁雀鸚) hèxiéquèméi / (Chinese bird species) rusty-capped fulvetta (Alcippe dubia) /  
褐背地山雀 hèbèidìshānquè / (Chinese bird species) ground tit (Pseudopodoces humilis) /  
褐背鶇鶇 (褐背鸚鸚) hèbèiwēngū / (Chinese bird species) bar-winged flycatcher-shrike (Hemipus picatus) /  
褐喉食蜜鳥 (褐喉食蜜鸟) hèhóushímìniǎo / (Chinese bird species) brown-throated sunbird (Anthreptes malacensis) /  
褐喉旋木雀 hèhóuxuánmùquè / (Chinese bird species) Sikkim treecreeper (Certhia discolor) /  
褐喉沙燕 hèhóushāyàn / (Chinese bird species) grey-throated martin (Riparia chinensis) /  
褐山鶇鶇 (褐山鸚鸚) hèshānjiāoyīng / (Chinese bird species) brown prinia (Prinia polychroa) /  
褐岩鶇 (褐岩鸚) hèyánliù / (Chinese bird species) brown accentor (Prunella fulvescens) /  
褐胸噪鶇 (褐胸噪鸚) hèxiōngzàoméi / (Chinese bird species) grey laughingthrush (Garrulax maesi) /  
褐胸山鶇鶇 (褐胸山鸚鸚) hèxiōngshānzhègū / (Chinese bird species) bar-backed partridge (Arborophila brunneopectus) /  
褐胸鶇 (褐胸鸚) hèxiōngwēng / (Chinese bird species) brown-breasted flycatcher (Muscicapa muttui) /  
褐臉雀鶇 (褐脸雀鸚) hèliǎnquèméi / (Chinese bird species) brown-cheeked fulvetta (Alcippe poioicephala) /  
褐色 hèsè [hot3sik1] /brown / FO14426  
褐鯉鳥 (褐鯉鸟) hèjiānniǎo / (Chinese bird species) brown booby (Sula leucogaster) /  
褐冠鶇隼 (褐冠鸚隼) hèguānjiānsǔn / (Chinese bird species) Jerdon's baza (Aviceda jerdoni) /  
褐冠山雀 hèguānshānquè / (Chinese bird species) grey crested tit (Lophophanes dichrous) /  
褐煤 hèméi [hot3mui4] /lignite /brown coal / FO55685  
褐河鳥 (褐河鸟) hèhéwū / (Chinese bird species) brown dipper (Cinclus pallasi) /

褐漁鴞 (褐渔鸮) hèyúxiāo / (Chinese bird species) brown fish owl (Ketupa zeylonensis) / 神 zhōng [zung6] U8876 Stroke(s)9  
袖 xiù [zau6] /sleeve /to tuck inside one's sleeve / FO9320 U8896 Stroke(s)10  
袖珍 xiùzhēn [zau6zan1] /pocket-sized /pocket (book etc) / FO25106  
袖珍本 xiùzhēnběn [zau6zan1bun2] /pocket book /paperback / FO53505  
袖珍辭典 (袖珍辞典) xiùzhēncídiǎn [zau6zan1ci4din2] /pocket dictionary /  
袖珍人 xiùzhēnrén /little person /midget /dwarf /  
袖珍音響 (袖珍音响) xiùzhēnyīnxiǎng [zau6zan1jam1hoeng2] /pocket stereo /walkman /  
袖標 (袖标) xiùbiāo /armband /sleeve badge / FO35903  
袖扣 xiùkòu /cuff link /  
袖套 xiùtào [zau6tou3] /sleeve cover /outer sleeve / FO50387  
袖子 xiùzi [zau6zi2] /sleeve / FO9974  
袖口 xiùkǒu [zau6hou2] /cuff / FO17543  
袖手旁觀 (袖手旁观) xiùshǒupángguān [zau6sau2pong4gun1] /to watch with folded arms (idiom); to look on without lifting a finger / FO22552  
袖箍 xiùgū /armband / FO54560  
袖筒 xiùtǒng [zau6tung2] /sleeve / FO35741  
袖筒兒 (袖筒儿) xiùtǒng'er [zau6tung2ji4] /erhua variant of 袖筒[xiu4 tong3] /  
袖箭 xiùjiàn /spring-loaded arrow concealed in one's sleeve /  
袖管 xiùguǎn /sleeve / FO41830  
袖章 xiùzhāng [zau6zoeng1] /armband (e.g. as part of uniform or to show status) / FO27895  
禪 dān [daan1] /garment without a lining / U894C Stroke(s)17  
襪 wà [nung4] /bright light /warm dress / U895B Stroke(s)18  
襪 kún /a border or band on the edge of a dress / U88CD Stroke(s)12  
裊 yīn [jan1] /mat /underclothing / U88C0 Stroke(s)11  
(襪) See 襪  
襖 shù [duk6] /short skirt or tunic / U8961 Stroke(s)18  
襞 bǎi [baai2] /hem at the bottom of garment / U896C(U4653) Stroke(s)20(15)  
衲 nà [naap6] /cassock /to line / U8872 Stroke(s)9  
(襪) See 襪  
襪 fú [buk6] /hemless skirt /hood /turban /Taiwan pr. [pu2] / U8946 Stroke(s)17  
(补) See 補  
(档) See 檔  
襠 dāng [dong1] /crotch /seat of a pair of trousers / FO19694 U8960(U88C6) Stroke(s)18(11)  
(襪) See 襪  
袿 zhū [zyu1] / U88BE Stroke(s)11  
袿 zhì [dit6] /surname Zhi / U889F Stroke(s)10  
袿 zhì [dit6] /book cover / U889F Stroke(s)10  
(袿) See 袿  
衽 rèn [jam5] / (literary) overlapping part of Chinese gown /lapel /sleeping mat / U887D Stroke(s)9  
種 chóng [cung4] U8908 Stroke(s)14

複 (复) fù [fuk1] /to repeat /to double /to overlap /complex (not simple) /compound /composite /double /diplo- /duplicate /overlapping /to duplicate / FO1818 U8907(U590D) Stroke(s)14(9)  
複式 (复式) fùshì [fuk1sik1] /double /multiple /compound /combined /double-entry (accounting) / FO29314  
複聽 (复听) fùtīng [fuk1teng1] /double hearing /diplacusis /  
複葉 (复叶) fùyè /compound leaf (botany) /  
複共軛 (复共轭) fùgòngè [fuk1gung6aak1] /complex conjugate (math.) /complex conjugation /  
複本 (复本) fùběn [fuk1bun2] /copy / FO52718  
複比 (复比) fùbǐ [fuk1bei2] /compound ratio (i.e. product of two ratios) /  
複殖目 (复殖目) fùzhí mù [fuk1zik6muk6] /Order Digenea (including trematode worms that parasitize humans) /  
複殖吸蟲 (复殖吸虫) fùzhíxīchóng [fuk1zik6kap1cung4] /digenetic trematode worm (i.e. from Order Digenea 複殖目|复殖目) /  
複平面 (复平面) fùpíngmiàn [fuk1ping4min6] /complex plane /  
複選框 (复选框) fùxuǎnkuàng /checkbox /  
複習 (复习) fùxí [fuk1zaap6] /variant of 復習|复习[fu4 xi2] / HSK3 FO13437  
複眼 (复眼) fùyǎn [fuk1ngaang5] /compound eye /  
複數 (复数) fùshù [fuk1sou3] /plural /complex number (math.) /  
複數形式 (复数形式) fùshùxíngshì [fuk1sou3jing4sik1] /plural form (of a countable noun) /  
複數域 (复数域) fùshùyù [fuk1sou3wik6] /field of complex numbers (math.), usually denoted by C /  
複數平面 (复数平面) fùshùpíngmiàn [fuk1sou3ping4min6] /complex plane (math.) /Argand plane /  
複製 (复制) fùzhì [fuk1zai3] /to duplicate /to make a copy of /to copy /to reproduce /to clone / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7812  
複製品 (复制品) fùzhìpǐn [fuk1zai3ban2] /replica /reproduction / FO25698  
複迭 (复迭) fùdié [fuk1dit6] /covering /  
複利 (复利) fùlì [fuk1lei6] /compound interest / FO44969  
複句 (复句) fùjù [fuk1geoi3] /compound phrase / FO50950  
複印 (复印) fùyìn [fuk1jan3] /to photocopy /to duplicate a document / HSK4 FO16321  
複印機 (复印机) fùyìnjī [fuk1jan3gei1] /photocopier / FO24228  
複印件 (复印件) fùyìnjiàn [fuk1jan3gin6] /photocopy /duplicate / FO19805  
複印紙 (复印纸) fùyìnzhǐ [fuk6jan3zi2] /photocopier paper / FO50166  
複合 (复合) fùhé [fuk1hap6] /complex /compound /hybrid / FO10137  
複合元音 (复合元音) fùhéyuányīn /diphthong (such as putonghua ai, uei etc) /  
複合材料 (复合材料) fùhé cáiliào [fuk1hap6coi4liu2] /composite material /  
複合弓 (复合弓) fùhégōng /composite bow (archery) /

複合母音 (复合母音) fùhé mǔyīn /diphthong /compound vowel /  
複合詞 (复合词) fùhé cí /compound word /  
複合詞素詞 (复合词素词) fùhé cí sù cí [fuk1hap6ci4sou3ci4] /polymorphemic /  
複線 (复线) fùxiàn [fuk1sin3] /multiple track (e.g. rail) /multi-lane (e.g. highway) /the complex line (math.) / FO19664  
複姓 (复姓) fùxìng [fuk1sing3] /two-character surname such as 司馬|司马 or 諸葛|诸葛 / FO42904  
複試 (复试) fùshì [fuk6si3] /to sit for the second round of a two-stage exam / FO29012  
複讀 (复读) fùdú [fuk1duk6] / (of an audio device) to repeat a recorded phrase (e.g. for language learning) / FO30801  
複詞 (复词) fùcí /compound word /polysyllabic word /  
複變 (复变) fùbiàn [fuk1bin3] / (math.) complex variable /  
複變函數 (复变函数) fùbiàn háanshù [fuk1bin3haam4sou3] /function of a complex variable (math.) /  
複變函數論 (复变函数论) fùbiàn háanshùlùn [fuk1bin3haam4sou3leong6] / (math.) theory of functions of a complex variable /  
複方 (复方) fùfāng [fuk1fong1] /compound prescription (involving several medicines) / FO23415  
複雜 (复杂) fùzá [fuk1zaap6] /complicated /complex / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO937  
複雜化 (复杂化) fùzáhuà [fuk1zaap6faa3] /complicate /complicating / FO19052  
複雜系統 (复杂系统) fùzáxìtǒng [fuk1zaap6hai6tung2] /complex system /  
複雜度 (复杂度) fùzá dù [fuk1zaap6dou6] /complexity theory /  
複雜度理論 (复杂度理论) fùzá dù lǐlùn [fuk1zaap6dou6lei5leong6] /complexity theory (math.) /  
複雜性 (复杂性) fùzáxìng [fuk1zaap6sing3] /complexity / FO9249  
複音形 (复音形) fùyīn xíng [fuk1jam1jing4] /diphthong /liaison /  
複音詞 (复音词) fùyīn cí /disyllabic word /polysyllabic word /  
複韻母 (复韵母) fùyùn mǔ [fuk1wan6mou5] /compound final /  
複社 (复社) fùshè /late Ming cultural renewal movement, led by Zhang Pu 張溥|张溥 [Zhang1 Pu3] and others /  
複視 (复视) fùshì [fuk1si6] /double vision /diplopia / FO53232  
複賽 (复赛) fùsài [fuk1coi3] /semi-final /intermediary heat of a competition / FO19921  
複寫 (复写) fùxiě [fuk1se2] /to duplicate /to carbon copy / FO41004  
複寫紙 (复写纸) fùxiězhǐ [fuk1se2zi2] /carbon paper / FO48710  
祢 mí /used in rare Japanese place names such as 祢宜町 Minorimachi and 祢宜田 Minorita / U88AE Stroke(s)10  
祢 nǐ /You /Thou (of deity) /variant of 你[ni3] / U88AE Stroke(s)10  
(祢) See 襪  
襪 jié [gip3] / U8871 Stroke(s)8  
襪 chóu [cau4] /bed curtain /coverlet / U88EF Stroke(s)13



袍 p áo [pou4] /gown (lined) / U888D Stroke(s)10  
袍子 páozǐ /Chinese-style gown / FO16154  
袍澤 (袍泽) páozé /fellow soldier /  
袍 t áo [tou4]the sleeve U88EA Stroke(s)13  
檐 ch ān [zim1/lim5] /the front of clothes / U895C Stroke(s)18  
裕 gē [gok3] /gusset /cloth fitting sleeve under armpit / U88BC Stroke(s)11  
裕褸 gēbèi [gok3bui3] /rags used as shoes / FO45872  
袱 fù [fu6] U889D Stroke(s)10  
袱 fú [fuk6] /bundle wrapped in cloth / FO52720 U88B1 Stroke(s)11  
裨 bì [bei1/pei4] /to benefit /to aid /advantageous /profitable / U88E8 Stroke(s)13  
裨 p í [bei1/pei4] /surname Pi / U88E8 Stroke(s)13  
裨 p í [bei1/pei4] /assistant /small / U88E8 Stroke(s)13  
裨補 (裨补) bibǔ /to remedy /to make up for /benefit /  
裨益 bì yì [bei1jik1] /benefit /advantage /profit /to be a benefit to / FO29495  
褸 xū /see 褸 [T xu1] / U88C7 Stroke(s)11  
褸 (袄) ǎo [ou2] /coat /jacket /short and lined coat or robe / FO12835 U8956(U8884) Stroke(s)17(9)  
襖教 (袄教) ǎojiào /Zoroastrianism /  
襖子 (袄子) ǎozi [ou2zi2] /coat /jacket /short and lined coat or robe /  
(褸) See 褸  
褸 bǎo [bou2] /cloth for carrying baby on back / U8913 Stroke(s)14  
褸母 bǎomǔ /variant of 保姆[bao3 mu3] /  
褸母 bǎomǔ [bou2mou5] /variant of 保姆[bao3 mu3] /  
褸 fú /old variant of 褸[fu2] / U8965 Stroke(s)19  
裱 (裱) rèn /variant of 裱[ren4] / U88B5(U887D) Stroke(s)11(9)  
襪 (杂) zá /variant of 雜 | 杂[za2] / FO4452 U894D(U6742) Stroke(s)17(6)  
祇 qí [zi2] /variant of 祇, earth-spirit /peace / U8879 Stroke(s)9  
祇 (只) zhǐ [zi2] /variant of 祇 | 只[zhi3] / HSK3 FO854 U8879(U53EA) Stroke(s)9(5)  
祇 dī [dai1/zi1] U889B Stroke(s)10  
褸 chí [ci2] /to strip /to deprive of /to discharge /to dismiss /to undress / U892B Stroke(s)15  
褸奪 (褸夺) chīduó [ci2dyut6] /to deprive /to strip of / FO38646  
褸 shī [si1/] U8937 Stroke(s)16  
衫 shān [saam1/sam1] /garment /jacket with open slits in place of sleeves / FO7686 U886B Stroke(s)8  
裕 yù [jyu6] /abundant / U88D5 Stroke(s)12  
裕華 (裕华) yùhuá /Yuhua District of Shijiazhuang City 石家莊市 | 石家庄市[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 Shi4], Hebei /  
裕華區 (裕华区) yùhuáqū /Yuhua District of Shijiazhuang City 石家莊市 | 石家庄市[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1 Shi4], Hebei /  
裕民 yùmín [jyu6man4] /Yumin county or Chaghantoqay nahiyisi in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區 | 塔城地区[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
裕民縣 (裕民县) yùmínxiàn /Yumin county or Chaghantoqay nahiyisi in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區 | 塔城地区[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
裕固 yùgù [jyu6gu3] /Yugur ethnic group of Gansu /  
裕固族 yùgùzú [jyu6gu3zuk6] /Yugur ethnic group of Gansu / FO43094  
裕仁 yùrén [jyu6jan4] /Hirohito (Emperor of Japan, reigned 1925-1989 under the reign name 昭和 Showa) /  
裕安 yùān /Yu'an district of Lu'an city 六安市 [Lu4 an1 shi4], Anhui /  
裕安區 (裕安区) yùānqū /Yu'an district of Lu'an city 六安市[Lu4 an1 shi4], Anhui /  
裕 jiá [gaap3] /lined / U88B7 Stroke(s)11  
裕褸 (裕袄) jiáǎo /variant of 夾褸 | 夹袄[jia2 ao3] /  
褸 (褸) liǎn [lim6] /see 褸裱 | 裱裱[lian3 ren4] / U895D(U88E3) Stroke(s)18(12)  
褸裱 (褸裱) liǎnrèn /variant of 斂裱 | 敛裱[lian3 ren4] /  
褸 yú [jyu4] /loose garment / U8915 Stroke(s)14 (褸) See 褸  
衫 zhēn [can2] /unlined garment / U8897 Stroke(s)10  
衫 jīn [gam1/kam1] /collar /belt /variant of 襟 [jin1] / U887F Stroke(s)9  
褸 yào [jau3] U888E Stroke(s)10  
褸 nài [le5/naai6/nang2/nang3] /ignorant /sun hat / U8926 Stroke(s)15  
褸 rú [jyu4] /old rags / U88BD Stroke(s)11  
禮 (袒) tǎn [taan2] /old variant of 袒[tan3] / U8962(U8892) Stroke(s)18(10)  
禮 zhàn [taan2] /unadorned but elegant dress / U8962 Stroke(s)18  
褲 (褲) kù [fu3] /underpants /trousers /pants / FO7732 U8932(U88E4) Stroke(s)15(12)  
褲帶 (褲带) kùdài [fu3dai3] /belt (in trousers) /CL:根[gen1] / FO22737  
褲子 (裤子) kùzi [fu3zi2] /trousers /pants /CL:條 | 条[tiao2] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO6371  
褲口 (裤口) kùkǒu /trouser leg opening /  
褲管 (裤管) kùguǎn [fu3gun2] /trouser leg /  
褲腰帶 (裤腰带) kùyāodài [fu3jiu1dai3] /waistband / FO32140  
褲腿 (裤腿) kùtuǐ [fu3teoi2] /trouser leg / FO22015  
褲襪 (裤袜) kùwà [fu3mat6] /pantyhose /tights /  
褲裙 (裤裙) kùqún /culottes /pantiskirt /  
褲衩 (裤衩) kùchǎ /underpants / FO26460  
褲襠 (裤裆) kùdāng [fu3dong1] /crotch of trousers / FO16266  
褲 jì [zik6] /diaper / U892F Stroke(s)15 (褲) See 袴  
袴 (袴) See 袴  
褸 lǐ [lei4] /bride's veil or kerchief / U8935 Stroke(s)15  
襯 (衬) chèn [can3] /of garments) against the skin /to line /lining /to contrast with /to assist financially / FO10373 U896F(U886C) Stroke(s)21(8)  
襯墊 (衬垫) chèn diàn [can3zin3] /pad / FO48656  
襯托 (衬托) chèn tuō [can3tok3] /to set off / HSK6 FO15222  
襯線 (衬线) chèn xiàn [can3sin3] /serif (typography) /

社稷 shèjì [se5zik1] /state /country /the Gods of earth and grain / FO12621  
 社科 shèkē [se5fo1] /social science (abbr.) /  
 社科院 shèkēyuàn [se5fo1jyun2] /(Chinese) Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) /  
 社學 (社会学) shèxué [se5hok6] /Ming or Qing dynasty school /  
 社鼠城狐 shèshǔchéngú [se5syu2sing4wu4] /lit. rat in a country shrine, fox on town walls; fig. unprincipled thugs who abuse others' power to bully and exploit people /  
 社保 shèbǎo [se5bou2] /social insurance /abbr. for 社會保險|社会保险 /  
 社會 (社会) shèhuì [se5wui2] /society /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO97  
 社會環境 (社会环境) shèhuìhuánjìng [se5wui2waan4ging2] /milieu /social environment /  
 社會工作 (社会工作) shèhuìgōngzuò [se5wui2gung1zok3] /social work / FO48118  
 社會工作者 (社会工作者) shèhuìgōngzuòzhě [se5wui2gung1zok3ze2] /caseworker /social worker /  
 社會正義 (社会正义) shèhuìzhèngyì [se5wui2zing3ji6] /social justice /  
 社會事業 (社会事业) shèhuìshìyè /social enterprise /  
 社會平等 (社会平等) shèhuìpíngděng [se5wui2ping4dang2] /social equality /  
 社會民主 (社会民主) shèhuìmínzhǔ [se5wui2man4zyu2] /social democracy /  
 社會民主黨 (社会民主党) shèhuìmínzhǔdǎng [se5wui2man4zyu2dong2] /Social Democratic Party /  
 社會民主主義 (社会民主主义) shèhuìmínzhǔzhǔyì [se5wui2man4zyu2zyu2ji6] /social democracy /  
 社會階層 (社会阶层) shèhuìjiēcéng [se5wui2gai1cang4] /social hierarchy /stratum in society /social status /  
 社會關係 (社会关系) shèhuìguānxì [se5wui6gwaan1hai6] /social relation / FO10826  
 社會關懷 (社会关怀) shèhuìguānhuái [se5wui2gwaan1waai4] /social care /  
 社會團體 (社会团体) shèhuìtuántǐ [se5wui2tyun4tai2] /social group /community organization /  
 社會黨 (社会党) shèhuìdǎng [se5wui2dong2] /socialist party /  
 社會動亂 (社会动乱) shèhuìdòngluàn [se5wui2dung6lyun6] /social unrest /  
 社會科學 (社会科学) shèhuìkēxué [se5wui2fo1hok6] /social sciences / FO3591  
 社會等級 (社会等级) shèhuìděngjí /social rank /class /caste /  
 社會服務 (社会服务) shèhuìfúwù [se5wui2fuk6mou6] /social security (pensions, medical insurance) /  
 社會名流 (社会名流) shèhuìmíngliú [se5wui2ming4lau4] /celebrity /public figure /  
 社會學 (社会学) shèhuìxué [se5wui2hok6] /sociology /  
 社會保險 (社会保险) shèhuìbǎoxiǎn [se5wui2bou2him2] /social security /abbr. to 社保 / FO8120  
 社會保障 (社会保障) shèhuìbǎozhàng [se5wui2bou2zong3] /social security / FO21363  
 社會化 (社会化) shèhuìhuà [se5wui2faa3] /socialization /to socialize /to fit into society /to train sb for society / FO4256  
 社會行動 (社会行动) shèhuìxíngdòng [se5wui2hang4dung6] /social actions /  
 社會公共利益 (社会公共利益) shèhuìgōnggònglìyì [se5wui2gung1gung6lei6jik1] /public interest /  
 社會經濟 (社会经济) shèhuìjīngjì /socio-economic /  
 社會總需求 (社会总需求) shèhuìzǒngxūqiú [se5wui2zung2seoi1kau4] /aggregate social demand /total requirement of society /  
 社會語言學 (社会语言学) shèhuìyǔyánxué [se5wui5jyu5jin4hok6] /sociolinguistics /  
 社會主義 (社会主义) shèhuìzhǔyì [se5wui2zyu2ji6] /socialism / FO579  
 社會主義教育運動 (社会主义教育运动) shèhuìzhǔyìjiàoyùyùndòng [se5wui2zyu2ji6gaau3juk6wan6dung6] /Socialist Education Movement (1963-66), formal name of the Four Cleanups Movement 四清運動|四清运动[Si4 qing1 Yun4 dong4] /  
 社會主義者 (社会主义者) shèhuìzhǔyìzhě [se5wui2zyu2ji6ze2] /socialist /  
 社會性 (社会性) shèhuìxing [se5wui2sing3] /social /  
 社維法 (社维法) shèwéifǎ [se5wai4faat3] /(Taiwan) public order laws /abbr. of 社會秩序維護法|社会秩序维护法 /  
 社評 (社评) shèpíng [se5ping4] /editorial (in a newspaper) /also written 社論|社论 /  
 社論 (社论) shèlùn [se5leon6] /editorial (in a newspaper) /CL:篇[pian1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO6766  
 社旗 shèqí [se5kei4] /Sheqi county in Nanyang 南陽|南阳[Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
 社旗縣 (社旗县) shèqíxiàn [se5kei4jyun6] /Sheqi county in Nanyang 南陽|南阳[Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
 社交 shèjiāo [se5gaau1] /interaction /social contact / TOCFL 高階級 FO14496  
 社交恐懼症 (社交恐惧症) shèjiāokǒngjùzhèng /social phobia /social anxiety /  
 社交才能 shèjiāocáinéng [se5gaau1coi4nang4] /social accomplishment /  
 社交舞 shèjiāowǔ [se5gaau1mou5] /social dancing /  
 社交語言 (社交语言) shèjiāoyǔyán [se5gaau1jyu5jin4] /lingua franca /  
 社火 shèhuǒ [se5fo2] /festival entertainment (lion dance, dragon lantern etc) / FO22179  
 禡 (禡) mà [maa6] /(arch.) religious ritual on setting out for war / U79A1(U7943) Stroke(s)14(7)  
 禱 (祷) dǎo [tou2] /prayer /pray /supplication / U79B1(U7977) Stroke(s)18(11)  
 禱告 (祷告) dǎogào [tou2gou3] /to pray /prayer / FO17350  
 禱念 (祷念) dǎoniàn [tou2nim6] /to pray /to say one's prayers /  
 禱詞 (祷词) dǎocí [tou2ci4] /litany (text of a prayer) /  
 禱文 (祷文) dǎowén [tou2man4] /litany (text of a prayer) / FO54197  
 禱祝 (祷祝) dǎozhù [tou2zuk1] /to pray / FO40987  
 禧 xǐ [hei1/hei2] /joy / U79A7 Stroke(s)16  
 禧瑪諾 (禧玛诺) xǐmǎnuò /Shimano (brand) /  
 褚 chǔ /erroneous form of 褚 / U7987 Stroke(s)12  
 稜 líng [ling4] U797E Stroke(s)12  
 祛 qū [keoi1] /sacrifice to drive away calamity /to dispel /to drive away /to remove / U795B Stroke(s)9  
 祛邪 qūxié /to exorcise /to drive away evil spirits / FO34837  
 祛邪除災 (祛邪除灾) qūxiéchúzái /to drive away demons to prevent calamity (idiom) /  
 祛除 qūchú [keoi1ceoi4] /to dispel /to clear / FO40862  
 祛風 (祛风) qūfēng [keoi1fung1] /to relieve (cold, rheumatic pain etc) /lit. to dispel pathogenic wind (TCM) / FO46866  
 祛疑 qūyí [keoi1ji4] /to dispel doubts /  
 祛瘀 qūyū [keoi1jyu1] /to dispel blood stasis (TCM) /  
 祛痰 qūtan [keoi1taam4] /to dispel phlegm (TCM) / FO54444  
 祛痰藥 (祛痰药) qūtányào [keoi1taam4joek6] /medicine to dispel phlegm (TCM) /  
 祛寒 qūhán [keoi1hon4] /to dispel cold (TCM) /  
 祛淤 qūyū /variant of 祛瘀[qu1 yu1] /  
 福 fú [fuk1] /surname Fu /abbr. for Fujian province 福建省[Fu2 jian4 sheng3] / FO3006 U798F Stroke(s)13  
 福 fú [fuk1] /good fortune /happiness /luck / FO3006 U798F Stroke(s)13  
 福馬林 (福马林) fúmǎlín [fuk1maa5lam4] /formalin (loanword) /  
 福壽 (福寿) fúshòu /happiness and longevity / FO34619  
 福壽螺 (福寿螺) fúshòuluó [fuk1sau6lo4] /giant Amazon snail (Ampullaria gigas spix), that has devastated rice paddies in China since its introduction in the 1980s /  
 福壽綿長 (福寿绵长) fúshòumiáncháng [fuk1sau6min4coeng4] /good luck and long life /  
 福貢 (福贡) fúgòng [fuk1gung3] /Fugong county in Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州[Nu4 jiang1 Li4 su4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in northwest Yunnan /  
 福貢縣 (福贡县) fúgòngxiàn [fuk1gung3jyun6] /Fugong county in Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州[Nu4 jiang1 Li4 su4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in northwest Yunnan /  
 福報 (福报) fúbào /karmic reward (Buddhism) /  
 福地 fúdi [fuk1dei6] /happy land /paradise / FO28914  
 福斯塔夫 fúsītǎfū [fuk1si1taap3fu1] /Falstaff (Shakespearean character) /  
 福斯特 fúsītè [fuk1si1dak6] /Foster or Forster (name) /Stephen Collins Foster (1826-1864), American composer /  
 福克 fúkè [fuk1hak1] /Fock or Foch (name) /  
 福克蘭群島 (福克兰群岛) fúkèlánqúndǎo [fuk1hak1laan4kwan4dou2] /Falkland Islands /

福克納 (福克納) fúkè nà [fuk1hak1naap6] /William Faulkner (1897-1962), American novelist and poet /

福柯 fúkē [fuk1o1] /Foucault /

福林 fú lín [fuk1lam4] /forint (Hungarian currency) (loanword) /

福相 fúxiàng [fuk1soeng3] /facial expression of good fortune /joyous and contented look / FO39277

福布斯 fúbùsī [fuk1bou3si1] /Forbes (US publisher) /Forbes magazine /

福爾 (福尔) fú'ěr [fuk1ji5] /Félix Faure (former president of France) /

福爾摩斯 (福尔摩斯) fú'ěrmósī [fuk1ji5mo1si1] /Sherlock Holmes. 歇洛克·福爾摩斯 | 歇洛克·福尔摩斯 [Xie1 luo4 ke4 · Fu2 er3 mo2 si1] /

福爾摩沙 (福尔摩沙) fú'ěrmóshā /Formosa (Tw) /

福晉 (福晋) fújìn [fuk1zeon3] /in Qing dynasty, Manchurian word for wife /

福建 fújiàn [fuk1gin3] /Fujian province (Fukien) in east China, abbr. 福 or 閩 | 闽, capital Fuzhou 福州 / FO2608

福建省 fújiànshěng [fuk1gin3saang2] /Fujian province (Fukien) in east China, abbr. 福 or 閩 | 闽, capital Fuzhou 福州 /

福鼎 fúding [fuk1ding2] /Fuding county level city in Ningde 寧德 | 宁德 [Ning2 de2], Fujian /

福鼎市 fúdingshì /Fuding county level city in Ningde 寧德 | 宁德 [Ning2 de2], Fujian /

福星 fúxīng [fuk1sing1] /mascot /lucky star / FO34043

福星高照 fúxīnggāozhào [fuk1sing1gou1ziu3] /lucky star in the ascendant (idiom); a lucky sign /

福煦 fúxù [fuk1jyu3] /Ferdinand Foch (1851-1929), leading French general and commander-in-chief of allied forces in the latter stages of World War One /

福田 fútián [fuk1tin4] /Futian district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong /Fukuda (name) /FUKUDA Yasuo (1936-), Japanese LDP politician, prime minister 2007-2008 /

福田 fútián [fuk1tin4] /field for growing happiness /domain for practices leading to enlightenment (Buddhism) /

福田區 (福田区) fútiánqū [fuk1tin4keoi1] /Futian district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong /

福岡 (福岡) fúgāng [fuk1gong1] /Fukuoka, city in Kyushu, Japan /

福岡縣 (福岡县) fúgāngxiàn [fuk1gong1jyun6] /Fukuoka prefecture /

福山 fúshān [fuk1saan1] /Fushan district of Yantai city 煙台市 | 烟台市, Shandong /

福山區 (福山区) fúshānqū [fuk1saan1keoi1] /Fushan district of Yantai city 煙台市 | 烟台市, Shandong /

福氣 (福气) fúqì [fuk1hei3] /good fortune /to enjoy good fortune / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10989

福無雙至 (福无双至) fúwúshuāngzhì /blessings never come in pairs (idiom) / FO52711

福特 fútè [fuk1dak6] /Ford (name) /Ford, US car make /

福特汽車 (福特汽车) fútèqìchē [fuk1dak6hei3cei1] /Ford motors /

福利 fúlì [fuk1lei6] / (material) welfare /well-being /benefits / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3862

福利政策 fúlì zhèngcè [fuk1lei6zing3caak3] /welfare policy /

福利事業 (福利事业) fúlìshìyè [fuk1lei6si6jip6] /welfare services /

福利院 fúlì yuàn [fuk1lei6jyun2] /welfare agency /

福委會 (福委会) fúwěihui [fuk1wai2wui5] /welfare committee /abbr. for 福利委員會 | 福利委员会 /

福興 (福兴) fúxīng /Fuhsing township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /

福興鄉 (福兴乡) fúxīngxiāng [fuk1hing1hoeng1] /Fuhsing township in Changhua county 彰化縣 | 彰化县 [Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /

福佬 fúlǎo [fuk1lou2] /Hoklo /

福袋 fúdài /fukubukuro or "lucky bag", Japanese New Year custom where merchants offer grab bags containing random products at a steep discount /

福島 (福島) fúdǎo /Fukushima (Japanese surname and place name) /

福島縣 (福島县) fúdǎoxiàn [fuk1dou2jyun6] /Fukushima prefecture in north Japan /

福泉 fúquán [fuk1cyun4] /Fuquan county level city in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

福泉市 fúquánshì [fuk1cyun4si5] /Fuquan county level city in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔南州 [Qian2 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /

福分 fúfēn [fuk1fan6] /one's happy lot /good fortune / FO26744

福維克 (福维克) fúwéikè /Vorwerk (brand) /

福娃 fúwá [fuk1waa1] /Fuwa (official 2008 Olympic mascots) /

福如東海 (福如东海) fúrúdōnghǎi [fuk1jyu4dung1hoi2] /may your happiness be as immense as the East Sea (idiom) / FO50948

福摩薩 (福摩萨) fúmósà [fuk1mo1saat3] /Formosa /

福音 fúyīn [fuk1jam1] /good news /glad tidings /gospel / FO15813

福音書 (福音书) fúyīnshū [fuk1jam1syu1] /gospel / FO49787

福祉 fúzhǐ [fuk1zi2] /well-being /welfare / FO14344

福祿貝爾 (福禄贝尔) fúlùbèi'ěr /surname Fröbel or Froebel /Friedrich Wilhelm August Fröbel (1782-1852), German pedagogue /

福州 fúzhōu [fuk1zau1] /Fuzhou prefecture level city and capital of Fujian province in east China /formerly known as Foochow or Fuchow / FO4351

福州市 fúzhōushì [fuk1zau1si5] /Fuzhou prefecture level city and capital of Fujian province in east China /formerly known as Foochow or Fuchow /

福安 fúān [fuk1on1] /Fu'an county level city in Ningde 寧德 | 宁德 [Ning2 de2], Fujian /

福安市 fúānshì [fuk1on1si5] /Fu'an county level city in Ningde 寧德 | 宁德 [Ning2 de2], Fujian /

福清 fúqīng [fuk1cing1] /Fuqing county level city in Fuzhou 福州 [Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /

福清市 fúqīngshì [fuk1cing1si5] /Fuqing county level city in Fuzhou 福州 [Fu2 zhou1], Fujian /

福澤 (福泽) fúzé [fuk1zaak6] /good fortune /

福澤論吉 (福泽諭吉) fúzéyùjī [fuk1zaak6jyu6gat1] /Fukuzawa Yukichi (1835-1901), prominent Japanese Westernizer, liberal educator and founder of Keio University /

福海 fúhǎi [fuk1hoi2] /Fuhai county or Burtuloqay nahiyisi in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區 | 阿勒泰地区 [A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /

福海縣 (福海县) fúhǎixiàn /Fuhai county or Burtuloqay nahiyisi in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區 | 阿勒泰地区 [A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /

禋 yīn [jan1] /sacrifice / U798B Stroke(s)13

禫 tǎn [daam6] /sacrifice at the end of mourning / U79AB Stroke(s)16

禱 méi [mui4] /heir-requesting sacrifice / U7996 Stroke(s)13

祺 qí [kei4] /auspicious /propitious /good luck /felicity /euphoria /used for 旗, e.g. in 旗袍, long Chinese dress / U797A Stroke(s)12

禋 qí /old variant of 祺 [qi2] / U79A5 Stroke(s)15

禘 zhè [cai4/zaa3] (same as U+8721 蜡 蜡) year-end sacrifice of the Zhou Dynasty; imperial sacrifice of thanksgiving to the earth for crops, offered at the end of the year, the name varying in different dynastic periods U410D Stroke(s)12

祐 hù [wu2] /celestial blessing / U795C Stroke(s)9

禛 zhēn [zan1] /to receive blessings in a sincere spirit / U799B Stroke(s)14

祓 fú [fat1] /to cleanse /to remove evil /ritual for seeking good fortune and avoiding disaster / U7953 Stroke(s)9

祓飾 (祓饰) fúshì /to refresh /to renew /

祓禊 fúxì /exorcistic ablutions /

祓濯 fúzhúo /to cleanse /to purify /

祐 shí [sik6] /stone shrine / U794F Stroke(s)9

祐 yòu [jau6] / (of divinity) to bless /to protect / U7950 Stroke(s)9

禰 (祢) mí [nei4] /surname Mi / U79B0(U7962) Stroke(s)18(9)

禰 (祢) mí [nei4] /memorial tablet in a temple commemorating a deceased father / U79B0(U7962) Stroke(s)18(9)

(祿) See 祿

祲 jīn [zam1] /evil force / U7972 Stroke(s)11

(祀) See 祀

祀 sì [zi6] /to sacrifice /to offer libation to / U7940 Stroke(s)7

祀物 sì wù /sacrificial objects /

祀神 sì shén [zi6san4] /to sacrifice to a God /

禕 (祿) yī [ji1] /excellent /precious /rare /fine / (used in given names) / U7995(U794E) Stroke(s)13(8)

禕 (祿) yī [ji1] /easy-going /

(禡) See 禡

禡 réng [jing4] /blessings / U793D Stroke(s)6

祠 cí [ci4] /ancestral hall /temple /to worship / U7960 Stroke(s)9

祠堂 cí mù [ci4mou6] /memorial hall and tomb /

祠堂 cí táng [ci4tong2] /ancestral hall /memorial hall / FO12551

祠廟 (祠庙) címiào [ci4miu6] /ancestral hall /temple to one's forebears /  
袍 tā [taa1] /he, it (pronoun used for God) / U7942 Stroke(s)7  
裊 yǔ [jyu5/hoi2] U7964 Stroke(s)10  
祁 qí [kei4] /surname Qi / FO22639 U7941 Stroke(s)6  
祁 qí [kei4] /large /vast / FO22639 U7941 Stroke(s)6  
祁連 (祁连) qílián [kei4lin4] /Qilian county in Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海北藏族自治州[Hai3 bei3 Zang4 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
祁連縣 (祁连县) qíliánxiàn /Qilian county in Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海北藏族自治州[Hai3 bei3 Zang4 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
祁連山 (祁连山) qíliánshān [kei4lin4saan1] /Mt Qilian in Qinhai /  
祁連山脈 (祁连山脉) qíliánshānmài [kei4lin4saan1mak6] /Qilian Mountains (formerly Richthofen Range), dividing Qinghai and Gansu provinces /  
祁東 (祁东) qídōng [kei4dung1] /Qidong county in Hengyang 衡陽|衡阳[Heng2 yang2], Hunan /  
祁東縣 (祁东县) qídōngxiàn /Qidong county in Hengyang 衡陽|衡阳[Heng2 yang2], Hunan /  
祁陽 (祁阳) qíyáng [kei4joeng4] /Qinyang county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /  
祁陽縣 (祁阳县) qíyángxiàn [kei4joeng4jyun6] /Qinyang county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /  
祁縣 (祁县) qíxiàn [kei4jyun6] /Qixian county in Jinzhong 晉中|晋中[Jin4 zhong1], Shanxi /  
祁門 (祁门) qímén [kei4mun4] /Qimen county in Huangshan 黃山|黄山[Huang2 shan1], Anhui /  
祁門縣 (祁门县) qíménxiàn /Qimen county in Huangshan 黃山|黄山[Huang2 shan1], Anhui /  
祁奚 qíxī [kei4hai4] /Qi Xi (c. 620-550 BC), minister of Jin state 晉國|晋国[Jin4 guo2] of the Spring and Autumn states /  
祁奚之薦 (祁奚之荐) qíxīzhījiàn [kei4hai4zi1zin3] /Qi Xi's recommendation (idiom); recommending the best person for the job independent of factional loyalty /  
禱 bei [bui3/] U7999 Stroke(s)13  
祉 zhǐ [zi2] /felicity / U7949 Stroke(s)8  
祉祿 (祉禄) zhǐlù /happiness and wealth /  
禎 (禎) zhēn [zing1] /auspicious /lucky / U798E(U796F) Stroke(s)13(10)  
(禎) See 禎  
祖 zǔ [zou2] /surname Zu / FO7547 U7956 Stroke(s)9  
祖 zǔ [zou2] /ancestor /forefather /grandparents / FO7547 U7956 Stroke(s)9  
祖馬 (祖马) zǔmǎ [zou2maa5] /Zuma (name) /Jacob Zuma (1942-), South African ANC politician, vice-president 1999-2005, president from 2009 /  
祖墳 (祖坟) zǔfén [zou2fan4] /ancestral tomb / FO20723  
祖居 zǔjū [zou2geoi1] /former residence /one's original home / FO41640

祖輩 (祖辈) zǔbèi [zou2bui3] /ancestors /forefathers /ancestry / FO22480  
祖國 (祖国) zǔguó [zou2gwok3] /ancestral land /homeland /used for PRC /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO998  
祖國光復會 (祖国光复会) zǔguóguāngfùhuì [zou2gwok3gwong1fuk6wui5] /movement to restore the fatherland /  
祖國和平統一委員會 (祖国和平统一委员会) zǔguóhépingtǒngyiwéiyuánhui /Committee for Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland (North Korean) /  
祖母 zǔmǔ [zou2mou5] /father's mother /paternal grandmother / TOCFL 進階級 FO8468  
祖母綠 (祖母绿) zǔmǔlǜ [zou2mou5luk6] /emerald / FO47284  
祖先 zǔxiān [zou2sin1] /ancestor /forebears / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO7100  
祖籍 zǔjí [zou2zik6] /ancestral hometown /original domicile (and civil registration) / FO20230  
祖魯 (祖鲁) zǔlǔ [zou2lou5] /Zulu /  
祖魯人 (祖鲁人) zǔlǔrén [zou2lou5jan4] /Zulu people /  
祖傳 (祖传) zǔchuán [zou2cyun4] /passed on from ancestors /handed down from generation to generation / FO19445  
祖鳥 (祖鸟) zǔniǎo [zou2niu5] /dinosaur ancestor of birds /  
祖鳥類 (祖鸟类) zǔniǎolèi [zou2niu5lei0i6] /dinosaur ancestors of birds /  
祖系 zǔxì [zou2hai6] /ancestry /lineage /pedigree /also written 祖徕|祖系 /  
祖父 zǔfǔ [zou2fu6] /father's father /paternal grandfather / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO6677  
祖父輩 (祖父辈) zǔfǔbèi /people of one's grandparents' generation /  
祖父母 zǔfùmǔ [zou2fu6mou5] /paternal grandparents / FO27507  
祖姑母 zǔgūmǔ [zou2gu1mou5] /father's father's sister /great aunt /  
祖語 (祖语) zǔyǔ /proto-language /parent language (linguistics) /  
祖祖輩輩 (祖祖辈辈) zǔzǔbèibèi [zou2zou2bui3bui3] /for generations /from generation to generation / FO15851  
祖宗 zǔzōng [zou2zong1] /ancestor /forebear / TOCFL 流利級 FO7985  
祖沖之 (祖冲之) zǔchōngzhī [zou2cung1zi1] /Zu Chongzhi (429-500), astronomer and mathematician /  
禔 tí [tai4] /well-being / U7994 Stroke(s)13  
禔 tí [tai4] U79B5 Stroke(s)22  
裸 guàn [gun3] /pour out libation / U797C Stroke(s)12  
視 (视) shì [si6] /to look at /to regard /to inspect / TOCFL 高階級 FO1875 U8996(U89C6) Stroke(s)11(8)  
視區 (视区) shìqū [si6keoi1] /field of view /  
視聽材料 (视听材料) shìtīngcáiliào [si6teng1coi4liu2] /evidence of material seen and heard /oral testimony /  
視若路人 (视若路人) shìruòlùrén [si6joek6lou6jan4] /to view as strangers /  
視若無睹 (视若无睹) shìruòwúdǔ [si6joek6mou4dou2] /to turn a blind eye to / FO45097  
視損傷 (视损伤) shìsǔnshāng [si6syun2soeng1] /visual impairment /

視死如歸 (视死如归) shìsǐrúguī [si6sei2jyu4gwai1] /to view death as a return home /to not be afraid of dying /to face death with equanimity (idiom) / FO28134  
視而不見 (视而不见) shìerbùjiàn [si6ji4bat1gin3] /to turn a blind eye to /to ignore / FO15436  
視屏 (视屏) shìpíng /screen (of a TV, computer etc) /  
視力 (视力) shìlì [si6lik6] /vision /eyesight / HSK6 FO12002  
視力表 (视力表) shìlìbiǎo [si6lik6biu2] /eye chart (used by optician) /  
視力測定法 (视力测定法) shìlìcèdingfǎ [si6lik6cak1ding6faat3] /optometry /eyesight testing /  
視障 (视障) shìzhàng /visual impairment /  
視頻 (视频) shìpín [si6pan4] /video / HSK6 FO11012  
視頻點播 (视频点播) shìpíndiǎnbō [si6pan4dim2bo3] /video on demand /  
視頻節目 (视频节目) shìpínjiémù [si6pan4zit3muk6] /video program /  
視頻會議 (视频会议) shìpínhuìyì [si6pan4wui5ji6] /videoconferencing /videoconference /  
視野 (视野) shìyě [si6je5] /field of view /horizon / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4035  
視距 (视距) shìjù [si6keoi5] /visible range /  
視界 (视界) shìjiè [si6gai3] /field of vision / FO32042  
視圖 (视图) shìtú [si6tou4] /view / FO28569  
視同 (视同) shìtóng [si6tung4] /to regard the same as /to regard as being the same as / FO20368  
視同己出 (视同己出) shìtóngjǐchū /to regard sb as one's own child /  
視同手足 (视同手足) shìtóngshǒuzú /to regard somebody as a brother (idiom) /  
視同兒戲 (视同儿戏) shìtóngérxì [si6tung4ji4hei3] /to regard sth as a plaything (idiom); to consider unimportant /to view as trifling /  
視角 (视角) shìjiǎo [si6gok3] /viewpoint /angle on sth /perspective / FO7515  
視覺 (视觉) shìjué [si6gok3] /sight /vision /visual / FO7517  
視作 (视作) shìzuò [si6zok3] /to regard as /to treat as /  
視盤 (视盘) shìpán [si6pun4] /optic disc (anatomy) /video compact disc (VCD) / FO41324  
視微知著 (视微知著) shìwēizhīzhuó /one tiny clue reveals the general trend (idiom); small beginnings show how things will develop /  
視錯覺 (视错觉) shìcuòjué /optical illusion /  
視乎 (视乎) shìhū [si6fu4] /to be determined by /to depend on /  
視網膜 (视网膜) shìwǎngmó [si6mong5mok6] /retina / FO24191  
視線 (视线) shìxiàn [si6sin3] /line of sight / HSK6 FO7091  
視如土芥 (视如土芥) shìrútǔjiè [si6jyu4tou2gaa3] /to regard as useless /to view as no better than weeds /  
視如糞土 (视如粪土) shìrúfēntǔ [si6jyu4fan3tou2] /to look upon as dirt /considered worthless /

視如敝屣 ( 视如敝屣 ) shìrúbìxǐ [sìjǐyú4bài6sāi2] /to regard like a pair of worn-out shoes /to look on sth as worthless / 視如寇仇 ( 视如寇仇 ) shìrúkòuchóu [sìjǐyú4kǒu3sāu4] /to regard as an enemy / 視訊 ( 视讯 ) shìxùn [sìfēon3] /video / 視亮度 ( 视亮度 ) shìliàngdù /apparent brightness (astronomy) / 視盲 ( 视盲 ) shìmáng [sìmiāng4] /blindness / 視神經 ( 视神经 ) shìshénjīng [sìfēon4gīng1] /optic nerve / FO41552 視神經盤 ( 视神经盘 ) shìshénjīngpán [sìfēon4gīng1pūn4] /optic disk (terminal of the optic nerve on the retina) / 視神經乳頭 ( 视神经乳头 ) shìshénjīngrǔtóu [sìfēon4gīng1yú5tāu4] /optic disk (terminal of the optic nerve on the retina) / 視差 ( 视差 ) shìchā [sìfēon4] /parallax / 視為 ( 视为 ) shìwéi [sìfēon4] /to view as /to see as /to consider to be /to deem / TOCFL 流利級 FO3440 視為畏途 ( 视为畏途 ) shìwéiwèitú [sìfēon4wāi3tōu4] /to view as dangerous (idiom); afraid to do sth / 視為知己 ( 视为知己 ) shìwéizhǐjī [sìfēon4zǐ1gēi2] /to consider sb as close friend (idiom); to take into one's confidence / 視察 ( 视察 ) shìchá [sìfēon4] /to inspect /an investigation / FO4312 視空間系統 ( 视空间系统 ) shìkōngjiānxìtǒng [sìfēon4gān1hāifēon4tǒng2] /visuo-spatial sketchpad / 視窗 ( 视窗 ) shìchuāng [sìfēon4] /Windows (the Microsoft operating system) / FO16382 視窗 ( 视窗 ) shìchuāng [sìfēon4] /a window (on a computer screen) / FO16382 (視) See 視 褫 tò [hyun1] /surname Ta /see also 褫[ta1] / U79A2 Stroke(s)14 神 shén [san4] /God /abbr. for 神舟[Shen2 zhou1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO849 U795E Stroke(s)9 神 shén [san4] /deity /soul /spirit /unusual /mysterious /lively /expressive /expression /look /CL: 個 | 个 [gē4] /slang) awesome /amazing / TOCFL 高階級 FO849 U795E Stroke(s)9 神魂 shénhún [san4wan4] /mind /state of mind (often abnormal) / 神魂顛倒 ( 神魂颠倒 ) shénhúndiāndǎo [san4wan4dīn1dōu2] /lit. spirit and soul upside down (idiom); infatuated and head over heels in love /fascinated /captivated / FO34686 神工鬼斧 shéngōngguǐfǔ [san4gung1gwai2fu2] /supernaturally fine craft (idiom); the work of the Gods/uncanny workmanship/superlative craftsmanship / 神馬 ( 神马 ) shénmǎ /mythical horse /Internet slang for 什麼 | 什么 [shen2 me5] / 神志 shénzhì [san4zi3] /consciousness /state of mind /compos mentis / FO20248 神志不清 shénzhìbùqīng [san4zi3bat1cing1] /to be delirious /to be mentally confused / 神志昏迷 shénzhìhūnmí /to be in a state of delirium / 神速 shénsù [san4cuk1] /lightning speed /amazingly rapid /incredible pace of development / FO23712 神甫 shénfū /variant of 神父[shen2 fu5] / 神功 shéngōng [san4gung1] /miracle /remarkable feat / 神聖 ( 神圣 ) shénshèng [san4sing3] /divine /hallow /holy /sacred / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4015 神聖羅馬帝國 ( 神圣罗马帝国 ) shénshèngluómǎdìguó [san4sing3lō4maa5dai3gwok3] /the Holy Roman Empire (history) / 神聖週 ( 神圣周 ) shénshèngzhōu [san4sing3zau1] /Holy week /Easter week (esp. Catholic) / 神職 ( 神职 ) shénzhí [san4zik1] /theocratic / FO38968 神職人員 ( 神职人员 ) shénzhírényuán [san4zik1jan4jyun4] /clergy /cleric / 神枯 shénkū [san4fu1] /spiritual desolation / 神權 ( 神权 ) shénquán [san4kyun4] /divine right (of kings) / FO32039 神權政治 ( 神权政治 ) shénquánzhèngzhì [san4kyun4zing3zi6] /theocracy / 神權統治 ( 神权统治 ) shénquántǒngzhì [san4kyun4tung2zi6] /theocracy / 神格 shéngé [san4gaak3] /Godhead / 神木 shénmù [san4muk6] /Shenmu County in Yulin 榆林[Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi / 神木縣 ( 神木县 ) shénmùxiàn /Shenmu County in Yulin 榆林[Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi / 神探 shéntàn [san4taam3] /master sleuth /lit. miraculous detective /cf Sherlock Holmes 福爾摩斯 | 福尔摩斯[Fu2 er3 mo2 si1] or Di Renjie 狄仁傑 | 狄仁杰[Di2 Ren2 jie2] / FO41085 神成為人 ( 神成为人 ) shénchéngwéirén [san4sing4wāi4jan4] /God became man / 神不知鬼不覺 ( 神不知鬼不觉 ) shénbùzhīguǐbùjué [san4bat1zi1gwai2bat1gok3] /top secret /hush-hush / 神不守捨 ( 神不守舍 ) shénbùshǒushè [san4bat1sau2se2] /abstracted /drifting off /restless / FO38744 神奇 shénqí [san4kei4] /magical /mystical /miraculous / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6191 神奇寶貝 ( 神奇宝贝 ) shénqíbǎobèi /Pokémon or Pocket Monsters, popular Japanese video game, anime and manga / 神奈川 shénnàichuān [san4noi6cyun1] /Kanagawa, Japan / 神奈川縣 ( 神奈川县 ) shénnàichuānxiàn [san4noi6cyun1jyun6] /Kanagawa prefecture, Japan / 神靈 ( 神灵 ) shénlíng [san4ling4] /god /spirit /demon /occult or supernatural entities in general / FO14395 神慰 shénwèi [san4wai3] /spiritual consolation / 神殿 shéndiàn [san4dīn3] /shrine / 神力 shénlì [san4lik6] /occult force /the power of a God or spirit / FO27308 神通 shéntōng [san4tung1] /remarkable ability /magical power / FO26282 神通廣大 ( 神通广大 ) shéntōngguǎngdà [san4tung4gwong2daai6] /to possess great magical power /to possess remarkable abilities / 神明 shénmíng [san4ming4] /deities /gods / FO20585 神異 ( 神异 ) shényì /magical /miraculous /mystical / FO41544 神跡 ( 神迹 ) shénjì [san4zik1] /miracle / 神思 shénsī /state of mind / FO27563 神思恍惚 shénsīhuǎnghū /abstracted /absent-minded /in a trance / 神獸 ( 神兽 ) shénshòu [san4sau3] /mythological animal / 神曲 shénqū [san4kuk1] /medicated leaven (used in TCM to treat indigestion) / 神曲 shénqū [san4kuk1] /The Divine Comedy by Dante Alighieri 但丁 / 神農 ( 神农 ) shénnóng [san4nung4] /Shennong or Farmer God (c. 2000 BC), first of the legendary Flame Emperors, 炎帝[Yan2 di4] and creator of agriculture / 神農本草經 ( 神农本草经 ) shénnóngběncǎojīng [san4nung4bun2cou2ging1] /Shennong's Compendium of Materia Medica, a Han dynasty pharmacological compendium, 3 scrolls / 神農架 ( 神农架 ) shénnóngjià /Shennongjialin, directly administered forestry reserve in east Hubei / 神農架地區 ( 神农架地区 ) shénnóngjiàdìqū /Shennongjialin, directly administered forestry reserve in east Hubei / 神農架林區 ( 神农架林区 ) shénnóngjiàlínqū [san4nung4gaa3lam4keoi1] /Shennongjialin, directly administered forestry reserve in east Hubei / 神農氏 ( 神农氏 ) shénnóngshì [san4nung4si6] /Shennong or Farmer God (c. 2000 BC), first of the legendary Flame Emperors, 炎帝[Yan2 di4] and creator of agriculture in China /followers or clan of Shennong 神農 | 神农[Shen2 nong2] / FO47477 神髓 shénsuǐ [san4seoi5] /lit. spirit and marrow /the essential character / 神體 ( 神体 ) shéntǐ [san4tai2] /Godhead / 神岡 ( 神冈 ) shéngāng /Shenkang township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan / 神岡鄉 ( 神冈乡 ) shéngāngxiāng [san4gong1hoeng1] /Shenkang township in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan / 神山 shénsān [san4saan1] /sacred mountain / 神出鬼沒 ( 神出鬼没 ) shénchūguǐmò [san4ceot1gwai2mut6] /lit. Gods appear and devils vanish (idiom); to appear and disappear unpredictably /to change rapidly / FO29668 神氣 ( 神气 ) shéngì [san4hei3] /expression /manner /vigorous /impressive /lofty /pretentious / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5883 神智 shénzhì [san4zi3] /mind /wisdom /consciousness / FO30539 神造論 ( 神造论 ) shénzàolùn /creationism / 神秘 shénmì [san4bei3] /mysterious /mystery / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3283 神秘主義 ( 神秘主义 ) shénmìzhuyì [san4bei3zyu2ji6] /mysticism / 神筆 ( 神笔 ) shénbǐ [san4bat1] /lit. divine pen /fig. outstanding writing / FO45990

神鵬俠侶 (神雕俠侶) shéndiāoxiáilǚ [san4diu1haap6leoi5] /The Return of the Condor Heroes (classic wuxia martial arts TV films of 1998 and 2006 based on novel by Jin-yong 金庸) /  
 神雕俠侶 (神雕俠侶) shéndiāoxiáilǚ [san4diu1haap6leoi5] /The Return of the Condor Heroes (classic wuxia martial arts TV films of 1998 and 2006 based on novel by Jin-yong 金庸) /variant of 神鵬俠侶|神雕俠侶 /神色 shénsè [san4sik1] /expression /look / FO6499  
 神風特攻隊 (神風特攻隊) shénfēngtègōngduì /kamikaze unit (Japanese corps of suicide pilots in World War II) /  
 神風突擊隊 (神風突擊隊) shénfēngtūjīduì /kamikaze unit (Japanese corps of suicide pilots in World War II) /  
 神輿 (神輿) shényú [san4jyu4] /mikoshi (Japanese portable Shinto shrine) /  
 神學 (神學) shénxué [san4hok6] /theological /theology / FO16605  
 神學士 (神學士) shénxuéshì [san4hok6si6] /student of theology /Bachelor of Divinity /Taleban (Farsi: student) /  
 神學研究所 (神學研究所) shénxuéyánjiūsuǒ [san4hok6jin4gau3so2] /seminary /  
 神學院 (神學院) shénxuéyuàn [san4hok6jyun2] /seminary /  
 神學家 (神學家) shénxuéjiā [san4hok6gaa1] /theologian /  
 神鳥 (神鳥) shénniǎo /supernatural bird /  
 神兒 (神的兒子) shénde'érzi [san4dik1ji4zi2] /the Son of God /  
 神佛 shénfó [san4fat6] /Gods and Buddhas / FO34848  
 神奧 (神奧) shénào /mysterious /an enigma /  
 神仙 shénniān [san4sin1] /Daoist immortal /supernatural entity /in modern fiction) fairy, elf, leprechaun etc /fig. lighthearted person / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7353  
 神傷 (神傷) shénshāng [san4soeng1] /depressed /dispirited /dejected /  
 神像 shénxiàng [san4zoeng6] /image of a God / FO21869  
 神化 shénhuà [san4faa3] /to make divine /apotheosis / FO26150  
 神位 shénwèi /spirit tablet /ancestral tablet / FO37233  
 神戶 (神戶) shénhù [san4wu6] /Kōbe, major Japanese port near Ōsaka /  
 神舟 shénzhōu [san4zau1] /Shenzhou (spacecraft) /Hasee (computer manufacturer) /  
 神舟電腦 (神舟電腦) shénzhōudiànnǎo /Hasee (computer manufacturer) /  
 神舟號飛船 (神舟號飛船) shénzhōuhàofēichuán /Shenzhou (spacecraft) /  
 神往 shénwǎng [san4wong5] /to be fascinated /to be rapt /to long for /to dream of / FO19494  
 神乎其技 shénhūqíjì [san4fu4kei4gei6] /idiom) brilliant /extremely skillful /virtuosic /  
 神父 shénfu [san4fu6] /Christian priest or clergyman /spiritual) father / FO19989  
 神采 shéncǎi [san4coi2] /expression /spirit /vigor / FO22643  
 神采飛揚 (神采飛揚) shéncǎifēiyáng [san4coi2fei1joeng4] /in high spirits (idiom); glowing with health and vigor /  
 神采奕奕 shéncǎiyìyì [san4coi2jik6jik6] /in glowing spirits (idiom); bursting with life /radiating health and vigor / FO29786  
 神愛世人 (神愛世人) shénàishìrén /the gods love the common people (idiom) /  
 神人 shénrén [san4jan4] /God /deity / FO27641  
 神經 (神經) shénjīng [san4ging1] /nerve /mental state /coll.) unhinged /nutjob / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3984  
 神經毒素 (神經毒素) shénjīngdúsuǒ [san4ging1duk6sou3] /neurotoxin /  
 神經元 (神經元) shénjīngyuán [san4ging1jyun4] /neuron /  
 神經元網 (神經元網) shénjīngyuánwǎng [san4ging1jyun4mong5] /neural network /  
 神經索 (神經索) shénjīngsuǒ [san4ging1sok3] /nerve cord /  
 神經原 (神經原) shénjīngyuán [san4ging1jyun4] /neuron /also written 神經元|神經元 /  
 神經大條 (神經大條) shénjīngdàtiáo /thick-skinned /insensitive /  
 神經過敏 (神經過敏) shénjīngguòmǐn [san4ging1gwo3man5] /jumpy /nervous /oversensitive / FO27232  
 神經氨酸酶 (神經氨酸酶) shénjīngānsuānméi /neuraminidase (the N of virus such as bird flu H5N1) /  
 神經生物學 (神經生物學) shénjīngshēngwùxué [san4ging1saang1mat6hok6] /neurobiology /  
 神經失常 (神經失常) shénjīngshīcháng [san4ging1sat1soeng4] /mental aberration /nervous abnormality /  
 神經科 (神經科) shénjīngkē /neurology /  
 神經管 (神經管) shénjīngguǎn /neural tube (embryology) /  
 神經膠質 (神經膠質) shénjīngjiāozhì [san4ging1gaau1zat1] /glial cell /neuroglia /  
 神經膠質細胞 (神經膠質細胞) shénjīngjiāozhìxiàobāo [san4ging1gaau1zat1sai3baau1] /glial cell (provide support to neuron) /neuroglia /  
 神經外科 (神經外科) shénjīngwàikē [san4ging1ngoi6fo1] /neurosurgery /  
 神經學 (神經學) shénjīngxué [san4ging1hok6] /neurology /  
 神經學家 (神經學家) shénjīngxuéjiā [san4ging1hok6gaa1] /neurologist /  
 神經質 (神經質) shénjīngzhì [san4ging1zat1] /nervous /on edge /excitable /neurotic / FO23389  
 神經系統 (神經系統) shénjīngxìtǒng [san4ging1hai6tung2] /nervous system /  
 神經細胞 (神經細胞) shénjīngxìbāo [san4ging1sai3baau1] /nerve cells /  
 神經網 (神經網) shénjīngwǎng [san4ging1mong5] /neural net /  
 神經網路 (神經網路) shénjīngwǎnglù [san4ging1mong5lou6] /neural network (artificial or biological) /  
 神經網絡 (神經網絡) shénjīngwǎngluò [san4ging1mong5lok3] /neural network /  
 神經纖維 (神經纖維) shénjīngxiānwéi [san4ging1cim1wai4] /neurofibril /  
 神經纖維瘤 (神經纖維瘤) shénjīngxiānwéiliú [san4ging1cim1wai4lau4] /neurofibroma /  
 神經衰弱 (神經衰弱) shénjīngshuāiruò [san4ging1seoi1joek6] /euphemism) mental illness /psychasthenia / FO23555  
 神經症 (神經症) shénjīngzhèng [san4ging1zing3] /neurosis /  
 神經病 (神經病) shénjīngbìng [san4ging1beng6] /mental disorder /neuropathy /derog.) mental case / FO18178  
 神經痛 (神經痛) shénjīngtòng [san4ging1tung3] /neuralgia (medicine) / FO47813  
 神經官能症 (神經官能症) shénjīngguānnéngzhèng /neurosis /  
 神經突 (神經突) shénjīngtū [san4ging1dat6] /nerve process /  
 神經性 (神經性) shénjīngxìng [san4ging1sing3] /neural /mental /neurological /  
 神經性毒劑 (神經性毒劑) shénjīngxìngdújì [san4ging1sing3duk6zai1] /nerve agent /nerve gas /  
 神經性視損傷 (神經性視損傷) shénjīngxìngshìsǔnshāng [san4ging1sing3si6syun2soeng1] /neurological visual impairment (NVI) /  
 神態 (神態) shéntài [san4taa3] /appearance /manner /bearing /deportment /look /expression /mien / HSK6 FO7961  
 神女 shénnǚ [san4neoi2] /The Goddess, 1934 silent film about a Shanghai prostitute, directed by 吳永剛|吴永刚[Wu2 Yong3 gang1] / FO29985  
 神女 shénnǚ [san4neoi2] /goddess /prostitute (slang) / FO29985  
 神女峰 shénnǚfēng [san4neoi5fung1] /name of a peak by the Three Gorges 長江三峽|长江三峽[Chang2 Jiang1 San1 xia2] /  
 神妙 shénniào [san4miu6] /marvelous /wondrous / FO39156  
 神妙雋美 (神妙雋美) shénniàojiuānměi /outstanding and elegant /remarkable and refined /  
 神話 (神話) shénhuà [san4waa2] /legend /fairy tale /myth /mythology / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5863  
 神話故事 (神話故事) shénhuàgùshi [san4waa2gu3si6] /mythological story /myth /  
 神諭 (神諭) shényù [san4jyu6] /oracle /  
 神譜 (神譜) shénpǔ [san4pou2] /list of Gods and Immortals /pantheon /  
 神廟 (神廟) shénmiào [san4miu6] /temple (nonspecific) /  
 神魔小說 (神魔小說) shénmóxiǎoshuō [san4mo1siu2syut3] /supernatural novel /novel of ghosts and goblins /  
 神交 shénjiāo /soul brothers /friends in spirit who have never met /to commune with / FO43260  
 神童 shéntóng [san4tung4] /child prodigy / FO20956  
 神韻 (神韻) shényùn [san4wan6] /charm or grace (in poetry or art) / FO14674  
 神龍汽車 (神龍汽車) shénlóngqìchē /Dongfeng Peugeot Citroën Automobile Company Ltd /  
 神社 shénshè [san4se5] /shrine / FO7945  
 神祠 shéncí [san4ci4] /shrine /  
 神祖 shénzǔ [san4zou2] /Godhead /

神祇 shénqí [san4kei4] /gods /  
神祕莫測 (神祕莫測) shénmìmòcè [san4bei3mok6cak1] /mystery /unfathomable /enigmatic /  
神差鬼使 shénchāiguǐshǐ [san4caai1gwai2si2] /the work of gods and devils (idiom); unexplained event crying out for a supernatural explanation /curious coincidence /  
神道 shéndào [san4dou6] /Shinto (Japanese religion) / FO28664  
神勞形瘁 (神勞形瘁) shénláoxíngcuì /to be completely drained both emotionally and physically (idiom) /  
神州 shénzhōu [san4zau1] /old name for China / FO8354  
神家園 (神家園) shénjiāyuán /spiritual home /  
神漢 (神漢) shénhàn /sorcerer /  
神池 shénchí [san4ci4] /Shenchi county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /  
神池縣 (神池縣) shénchíxiàn /Shenchi county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /  
神治國 (神治國) shénzhìguó [san4zi6gwok3] /theocracy /also written 神權統治|神权统治 [shen2 quan2 tong3 zhi4] or 神權政治|神权政治 [shen2 quan2 zheng4 zhi4] /  
神游 shényóu [san4jau4] /to go on a mental journey / FO36528  
神情 shénqíng [san4cing4] /look /expression / TOCFL 流利級 FO4567  
神怪 shénguài [san4gwai3] /spirits and devils (usually harmful) /demon / FO39998  
神性 shénxìng [san4sing3] /divinity /  
禩 (禩) wú /happy /used in historical names / U7991(U7966) Stroke(s)13(11)  
禩 (祀) sì /variant of 祀[si4] / U79A9(U7940) Stroke(s)15(7)  
禩 jì /old variant of 稷[ji4] / U799D Stroke(s)14  
禩 (禩) chán [sim3/sin4/sin6] /dhyaṇa (Sanskrit) /Zen /meditation (Buddhism) / FO8403 U79AA(U7985) Stroke(s)16(12)  
禩 (禩) shàn [sim3/sin4/sin6] /to abdicate / FO8403 U79AA(U7985) Stroke(s)16(12)  
禩城 (禩城) chánchéng /see 禩城區|禩城区 [Chan2 cheng2 qu1] /  
禩城區 (禩城区) chánchéngqū /Chancheng district, Foshan city, Guangdong /  
禩林 (禩林) chánlín [sim4lam4] /a Buddhist temple /  
禩杖 (禩杖) chánzhàng [sim4zoeng6] /the staff of a Buddhist monk / FO50885  
禩機 (禩機) chánjī [sim4gei1] /Buddhism subtleties /Buddhist allegory / FO48273  
禩院 (禩院) chányuàn [sim4jyun2] /Buddhist hall / FO50884  
禩門五宗 (禩門五宗) chánménwǔzōng /the five schools of Chan Buddhism (idiom) /  
禩堂 (禩堂) chántáng [sim4tong4] /meditation room (in Buddhist monastery) / FO48647  
禩師 (禩師) chánshī [sim4si1] /honorific title for a Buddhist monk / FO24419  
禩位 (禩位) shànwèi [sim4wai6] /to abdicate (as king) /  
禩讓 (禩讓) shànràng [sim4joeng6] /to abdicate / FO43017  
禩房 (禩房) chánfáng [sim4fong4] /a room in a Buddhist monastery /a temple / FO39470  
禩宗 (禩宗) chánzōng [sim4zung1] /Zen Buddhism / FO22310

(禍) See 厄  
(禍) See 禍  
禮 (禮) lǐ [lai5] /surname Li /abbr. for 禮記|礼记 [Li3 ji4], Classic of Rites / TOCFL 高階級 FO2695 U79AE(U793C) Stroke(s)17(5)  
禮 (禮) lǐ [lai5] /gift /rite /ceremony /CL:份[fen4] /propriety /etiquette /courtesy / TOCFL 高階級 FO2695 U79AE(U793C) Stroke(s)17(5)  
禮教 (禮教) lǐjiào [lai5gaau3] /Confucian code of ethics / FO18900  
禮教吃人 (禮教吃人) lǐjiào chīrén /sufferings brought about by Confucian ethics /  
禮輕人意重 (禮輕人意重) lǐqīng rényìzhòng [lai5hing1jan4ji3zung6] /slight present but weighty meaning (idiom); it's not the present the counts, it's the thought behind it. /  
禮輕人意重, 千里送鵝毛 (禮輕人意重, 千里送鵝毛) lǐqīng rényìzhòng, qiānlǐ sòngémáo [lai5hing1jan4ji3zung6, cin1lei5sung3ngo4mou4] /goose feather sent from afar, a slight present but weighty meaning (idiom); it's not the present the counts, it's the thought behind it. /  
禮輕情意重 (禮輕情意重) lǐqīng qíngyìzhòng [lai5hing1cing4ji3zung6] /goose feather sent from afar, a trifling present with a weighty thought behind it (idiom); it's not the gift that counts, but the thought behind it. /  
禮賢下士 (禮賢下士) lǐxián xiàshì [lai5jin4haa6si6] /respect for the wise / FO42485  
禮壞樂崩 (禮壞樂崩) lǐhuài yuèbēng /rites and music are in ruins (idiom); fig. society in total disarray /  
禮花 (禮花) lǐhuā [lai5faa1] /fireworks / FO22833  
禮縣 (禮縣) lǐxiàn [lai5jyun6] /Li county in Longnan 隴南|隴南[Long3 nan2], Gansu /  
禮數 (禮數) lǐshù [lai5sou3] /etiquette / (old) gradation of etiquette with social status / FO36166  
禮遇 (禮遇) lǐyù [lai5jyu6] /courtesy /deferential treatment /polite reception / FO23756  
禮器 (禮器) lǐqì [lai5hei3] /ritual dishes /sacrificial vessels /  
禮品 (禮品) lǐpǐn [lai5ban2] /gift /present / TOCFL 高階級 FO8508  
禮帽 (禮帽) lǐmào [lai5mou6] /Western-style man's hat / FO28474  
禮崩樂壞 (禮崩樂壞) lǐbēng yuèhuài [lai5bang1ngok6waa6] /rites collapse, music spoilt (idiom); degeneration of feudal religious rites /Things ain't what they used to be. /  
禮尚往來 (禮尚往來) lǐshàng wǎnglái [lai5soeng6wong5loi4] /lit. proper behavior is based on reciprocity (idiom) /fig. to return politeness for politeness / HSK6 FO32265  
禮堂 (禮堂) lǐtáng [lai5tong4] /assembly hall /auditorium /CL: 座[zuo4], 處[chu4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO9343  
禮制 (禮制) lǐzhì [lai5zai3] /etiquette /system of rites / FO48407  
禮拜 (禮拜) lǐbài [lai5baai3] /week /religious service /worship /CL: 個[ge4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO10820  
禮拜一 (禮拜一) lǐbàiyī /Monday /  
禮拜二 (禮拜二) lǐbàier /Tuesday /

禮拜三 (禮拜三) lǐbàisān /Wednesday /  
禮拜天 (禮拜天) lǐbàitiān [lai5baai3tin1] /Sunday / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO26545  
禮拜五 (禮拜五) lǐbàiwǔ /Friday /  
禮拜日 (禮拜日) lǐbàirì [lai5baai3jat6] /Sunday / FO45324  
禮拜四 (禮拜四) lǐbàisi /Thursday /  
禮拜堂 (禮拜堂) lǐbàitáng [lai5baai3tong4] /chapel /church (Protestant) / FO37566  
禮拜儀式 (禮拜儀式) lǐbàiyíshì [lai5baai3ji4sik1] /liturgical /  
禮拜六 (禮拜六) lǐbàiliù /Saturday /  
禮物 (禮物) lǐwù [lai5mat6] /gift /present /CL: 件[jian4], 個[ge4], 份[fen4] / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO5001  
禮節 (禮節) lǐjié [lai5zit3] /etiquette / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO15451  
禮服 (禮服) lǐfú [lai5fuk6] /ceremonial robe /formal attire (dinner suit, evening gown etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO19889  
禮多人不怪 (禮多人不怪) lǐduō rénbùguài /no-body will find fault with extra courtesy (idiom) /courtesy costs nothing /  
禮泉 (禮泉) lǐquán [lai5cyun4] /Liquan County in Xianyang 咸陽|咸陽[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /  
禮泉縣 (禮泉縣) lǐquánxiàn /Liquan County in Xianyang 咸陽|咸陽[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /  
禮樂崩壞 (禮樂崩壞) lǐyuèbēng huài /rites and music are in ruins (idiom); fig. society in total disarray /  
禮俗 (禮俗) lǐsù [lai5zuk6] /etiquette /custom / FO36493  
禮儀 (禮儀) lǐyí [lai5ji4] /etiquette /ceremony / FO8361  
禮貌 (禮貌) lǐmào [lai5maau6] /courtesy /manners / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO8282  
禮金 (禮金) lǐjīn [lai5gam1] /monetary gift / FO17283  
禮經 (禮經) lǐjīng [lai5ging1] /Classic of Rites (same as 禮記|礼记[Li3 ji4]) /  
禮記 (禮記) lǐjì [lai5gei3] /Classic of Rites /  
禮讚 (禮讚) lǐzàn [lai5zaan3] /to praise /well done, bravo! / FO30294  
禮讓 (禮讓) lǐràng [lai5joeng6] /to show consideration for (others) /to yield to (another vehicle etc) /courtesy /comity / FO26404  
禮廢樂崩 (禮廢樂崩) lǐfèiyuèbēng /rites and music are in ruins (idiom); fig. society in total disarray /  
禮部 (禮部) lǐbù /Ministry of (Confucian) Rites (in imperial China) /  
禮部尚書 (禮部尚書) lǐbùshàngshū [lai5bou6soeng6syu1] /Director of Board of Rites (Confucian) /  
禮義 (禮義) lǐyì [lai5ji6] /righteousness /justice /  
禮義廉恥 (禮義廉恥) lǐyìliánchǐ [lai5ji6lim4ci2] /sense of propriety, justice, integrity and honor (i.e. the four social bonds, 四維|四維[si4 wei2]) /  
禮券 (禮券) lǐquàn [lai5hyun3] /gift voucher /gift coupon /  
禮炮 (禮炮) lǐpào [lai5paau3] /gun salute (e.g. 21-gun salute) /salvo / FO29650  
禮炮號 (禮炮號) lǐpàohào [lai5paau3hou6] /Sal-yut (salute), Russian spacecraft series /  
禮賓 (禮賓) lǐbīn /protocol /official etiquette / FO30729

禮法 (礼法) lǐfǎ [lai5faat3] /etiquette /ceremonial rites / FO31528  
禍 gù /variant of 禍 | 禍, disaster / U797B Stroke(s)12  
祝 zhù [zuk1] /surname Zhu / TOCFL 進階級 FO5077 U795D Stroke(s)9  
祝 zhù [zuk1] /to wish /to express good wishes /to pray/(old) wizard / TOCFL 進階級 FO5077 U795D Stroke(s)9  
祝髮 (祝发) zhùfà /to cut one's hair (as part of a minority ritual or in order to become a monk) /  
祝壽 (祝寿) zhùshòu [zuk1sau6] /to offer birthday congratulations (to an elderly person) / FO22560  
祝融 zhùróng /God of Fire /  
祝枝山 zhùzhīshān [zuk1zi1saan1] /Zhu Zhishan (1460-1526), Ming calligrapher and poet, one of Four great southern talents of the Ming 江南四大才子 /  
祝願 (祝愿) zhùyuàn [zuk1jyun6] /to wish / FO5099  
祝賀 (祝贺) zhùhè [zuk1ho6] /to congratulate /congratulations /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2785  
祝賀詞 (祝贺词) zhùhècí [zuk1ho6ci4] /congratulatory speech /  
祝頌 (祝颂) zhùsòng /to express good wishes / FO54105  
祝允明 zhùyǔnmíng [zuk1wan5ming4] /Zhu Yunming (1460-1526), Ming dynasty calligrapher /  
祝好 zhùhǎo /wish you all the best! (when signing off on a correspondence) /  
祝謝 (祝谢) zhùxiè /to give thanks /  
祝禱 (祝祷) zhùdǎo [zuk1tou2] /to pray / FO42117  
祝福 zhùfú [zuk1fuk1] /blessings /to wish sb well / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO6431  
祝酒 zhùjiǔ [zuk1zau2] /to toast /to congratulate and drink a toast / FO38206  
禍 (祸) huò [wo6] /disaster /misfortune /calamity / TOCFL 高階級 FO5336 U798D(U7978) Stroke(s)12(11)  
禍事 (祸事) huòshì [wo6si6] /disaster /doom / FO26392  
禍根 (祸根) huògēn [wo6gan1] /root of the trouble /cause of the ruin / FO23489  
禍不單行 (祸不单行) huòbùdānxíng [wo6bat1daan1hang4] /misfortune does not come singly (idiom) /it never rains but it pours / FO37714  
禍不旋踵 (祸不旋踵) huòbùxuánzhǒng /trouble is never far away (idiom) /  
禍國殃民 (祸国殃民) huòguóyāngmín [wo6gwok3joeng1man4] /to damage the country and cause suffering to the people (idiom) / FO27708  
禍患 (祸患) huòhuàn [wo6waan6] /disaster /calamity / FO30506  
禍水 (祸水) huòshuǐ /source of calamity (esp. of women) / FO39529  
禍從口出 (祸从口出) huòcóngkǒuchū [wo6cung4hau2ceot1] /Trouble issues from the mouth (idiom). A loose tongue may cause a lot of trouble. /  
禍亂 (祸乱) huòluàn /calamity and chaos /devastating disorder /great turmoil / FO32520

禍福 (祸福) huòfú [wo6fuk1] /disaster and happiness / FO21584  
禍福吉凶 (祸福吉凶) huòfújíxiōng [wo6fuk1gat1hung1] /fate /portent /luck or disasters as foretold in the stars (astrology) /  
禍福無常 (祸福无常) huòfúwúcháng [wo6fuk1mou4soeng4] /disaster and happiness do not follow rules (idiom); future blessings and misfortunes are unpredictable /  
禍福與共 (祸福与共) huòfúyǔgòng /to stick together through thick and thin (idiom) /  
禍首 (祸首) huòshǒu [wo6sau2] /chief offender /main culprit / FO29641  
禍首罪魁 (祸首罪魁) huòshǒuzikuí [wo6sau2zeoi6fui1] /main offender, criminal ringleader (idiom); main culprit /fig. main cause of a disaster /  
禍害 (祸害) huòhài [wo6hoi6] /disaster /harm /scourge /bad person /to damage /to harm /to wreck / FO18398  
禍 xuān [hyun3] /surname Xuan / U79A4 Stroke(s)15  
(视) See 眦  
(视) See 眦  
(视) See 視  
祿 (禄) lù [luk6] /good fortune /official salary / U797F(U7984) Stroke(s)12(12)  
祿蠹 (禄蠹) lùdù /sinecurist /  
祿勸 (禄劝) lùquàn [luk6hyun3] /Luquan Yizu Miao autonomous county in Yunnan /  
祿勸彝族自治州 (禄劝彝族苗族自治县) lùquànyízúmiáo zúzhìxiàn /Luquan Yi and Miao autonomous county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /  
祿勸縣 (禄劝县) lùquànxiàn [luk6hyun3jyun6] /Luquan Yi and Miao autonomous county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /  
祿豐 (禄丰) lùfēng [luk6fung1] /Lufeng county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州 | 楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
祿豐縣 (禄丰县) lùfēngxiàn [luk6fung1jyun6] /Lufeng county in Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture 楚雄彝族自治州 | 楚雄彝族自治州 [Chu3 xiong2 Yi2 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
祿星 (禄星) lùxīng /Star God of Rank and Affluence (Daoism) /  
祿秩 (禄秩) lùzhì /official rank and pay /  
祿籍 (禄籍) lùjí /good fortune and reputation /  
祿俸 (禄俸) lùfèng /official pay /  
祿位 (禄位) lùwèi /official rank and salary /  
祿餌 (禄饵) lùě /official pay as bait (for talent) /  
祿命 (禄命) lùmìng /person's lot through life /  
祿食 (禄食) lùshí /official pay /  
祿養 (禄养) lùyǎng /to support sb with official pay /  
祿 ǎn [sin2] U7992 Stroke(s)13  
(礼) See 禮  
祿 zhù [zyu3] U7969 Stroke(s)10  
衽 rèn /old variant of 衽 [ren4] / U794D Stroke(s)8  
祚 zuò [zou6] /blessing /the throne / U795A Stroke(s)9  
祲 yāo [hin1] /evil spirit /goblin /witchcraft /variant of 妖 [yao1] /common erroneous variant of 祲 [Xian1] Ormazda / U7945 Stroke(s)8

袂 duì [deoi3/doi6/] U794B Stroke(s)8  
禱 dǎo [dou2] /to pray /prayer / U7982 Stroke(s)12  
禱 táo [tou4] U7979 Stroke(s)12  
禱 yuè [joek6] /spring imperial ancestral sacrifice / U793F Stroke(s)7  
(祢) See 禰  
禰 fù [fu6] /worship ancestors / U7954 Stroke(s)9  
禰 bēi [pei4] U7986 Stroke(s)12  
祗 qí [zi2/kei4] /earth-spirit /peace / U7947 Stroke(s)8  
祗 (只) zhǐ [zi2/kei4] /but /only / HSK3 FO854 U7947(U53EA) Stroke(s)8(5)  
祗不過 (只不过) zhǐbùguò [zi2bat1gwo3] /it's just that ... /  
祗 zhǐ [zi1] /respectful (ly) / U7957 Stroke(s)9  
祈 qí [kei4] /to implore /to pray /to request / U7948 Stroke(s)8  
祈求 qí qiú [kei4kau4] /to pray for /to appeal / FO18036  
祈使句 qíshǐjù /imperative sentence /  
祈仙台 qíxiāntái [kei4sin1toi4] /memorial altar /platform for praying to immortals /  
祈望 qí wàng [kei4mong6] /to hope /to wish /hope /wish /old name of an official post / FO39985  
祈禱 (祈祷) qídǎo [kei4tou2] /to pray /to say one's prayers /prayer / FO10123  
祈福 qí fú [kei4fuk1] /to pray for blessings / FO26987  
祈福禳災 (祈福禳灾) qí fúrángzāi [kei4fuk1joeng4zoi1] /to pray for luck and sacrifice to avoid disasters (i.e. traditional superstitions) /  
禩 sī [si1] /felicity /blessing / U79A0 Stroke(s)14  
桃 tiāo [tiu1] /ancestral hall / U7967 Stroke(s)10  
禘 xí [haap6] /triennial sacrifice to ancestors / U796B Stroke(s)10  
禴 yuè [joek6] /spring imperial ancestral sacrifice / U79B4 Stroke(s)21  
禎 xiè /to bless / U7944 Stroke(s)8  
禨 jī [gei1] /omen /pray / U79A8 Stroke(s)16  
禋 bēng [bang1] /side altar inside ancestral temple / U794A Stroke(s)8  
禳 ráng [joeng4] /sacrifice for avoiding calamity / U79B3 Stroke(s)21  
禳解 rángjiě /to pray the gods for the avoidance of a misfortune /  
禳 táng [tong4/] U799F Stroke(s)14  
禘 dì [dai3] /imperial ancestral sacrifice / U7998 Stroke(s)13  
祕 (秘) mì [bei3] /variant of 秘 [mi4] / FO9968 U7955(U79D8) Stroke(s)9(10)  
祕藏 (秘藏) mì cáng [bei3cong4] /hidden /a hidden treasure (often a Buddhist relic) /to keep secret / FO45335  
祕本 (秘本) mìběn [bei3bun2] /a treasured rare book / FO49534  
祕而不宣 (秘而不宣) mìérbùxuān [bei3ji4bat1syun1] /to withhold information /to keep sth secret / FO41993  
祕傳 (秘传) mìchuán [bei3cyun4] /secretly transmitted /esoteric lore / FO51913  
祕結 (秘结) mìjié [bei3git3] /constipation /  
祕方 (秘方) mìfāng [bei3fong1] /secret recipe / FO24780



祥 xiáng [coeng4] /auspicious /propitious / FO5870 U7965 Stroke(s)10  
祥瑞 xiángruì [coeng4seoi6] /auspicious /propitious / FO35734  
祥雲 (祥云) xiángyún [coeng4wan4] /Xiangyun county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan / FO14817  
祥雲 (祥云) xiángyún [coeng4wan4] /magic cloud / FO14817  
祥雲縣 (祥云县) xiángyúnxiàn [coeng4wan4jyun6] /Xiangyun county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
祥光 xiángguāng /auspicious light /  
祥和 xiánghé [coeng4wo4] /auspicious and peaceful / FO9174  
禳 zhūó [zoek3] /place name / U799A Stroke(s)14  
(禪) See 禪  
(冗) See 冗  
冗 rǒng [jung2] /extraneous /redundant /superfluous /busy schedule / U5197 Stroke(s)4  
冗贅 (冗贅) rǒngzhuì /verbose /  
冗贅詞 (冗贅詞) rǒngzhuìcí /expletive (linguistics) /  
冗長 (冗長) rǒngcháng [jung2coeng4] /long and tedious /redundant /superfluous /supernumerary /verbose (of writing) / FO24014  
冗長度 (冗長度) rǒngchángdù / (level of) redundancy /  
冗職 (冗職) rǒngzhí /redundant position /  
冗散 rǒngsǎn /idle /unemployed /  
冗費 (冗費) rǒngfèi /unnecessary expenses /  
冗務 (冗務) rǒngwù /miscellaneous affairs /  
冗數 (冗數) rǒngshù /redundant number /  
冗員 (冗員) rǒngyuán [jung2jyun4] /excess personnel /superfluous staff / FO27874  
冗繁 rǒngfán /miscellaneous /  
冗筆 (冗筆) rǒngbǐ /superfluous words (in writing) /superfluous strokes (in calligraphy) /  
冗兵 rǒngbīng /superfluous troops /  
冗條子 (冗条子) rǒngtiáozǐ /unwanted branches (of a tree etc) /  
冗位 rǒngwèi /redundant position /  
冗餘 (冗余) rǒngyú [jung2jyu4] /redundancy /redundant /  
冗辭 (冗辭) rǒngcí /variant of 冗詞 [rǒngcí2] /  
冗食 rǒngshí /eating without working /  
冗言 rǒngyán [jung2jin4] /pleonasm (linguistics) /  
冗語 (冗語) rǒngyǔ [jung2jyu5] /verbosity /verbose speech /  
冗詞 (冗詞) rǒngcí /tautology /superfluous words /  
冗雜 (冗杂) rǒngzá /lengthy and jumbled /disorderly /busy /preoccupied / FO54455  
冗冗 rǒngrǒng /numerous /excessive /multiplicity /  
冗官 rǒngguān /redundant officials /  
(冤) See 冤  
冤 yuān [jyun1] /injustice /grievance /wrong / FO7493 U51A4 Stroke(s)10  
冤魂 yuānhún [jyun1wan4] /ghost of one who died unjustly /departed spirit demanding vengeance for grievances / FO27980  
冤頭 (冤头) yuāntóu [jyun1tau4] /enemy /foe /

冤苦 yuānkǔ [jyun1fu2] /suffering from injustice / FO50809  
冤孽 yuānniè [jyun1jit6] /sin (in Buddhism) /enmity leading to sin / FO46953  
冤枉 yuānwang [jyun1wong2] /to accuse wrongly /to treat unjustly /injustice /wronged /not worthwhile / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9284  
冤枉路 yuānwanglù [jyun1wong2lou6] /pointless trip /not worth the trip /  
冤枉錢 (冤枉钱) yuānwangqián [jyun1wong2cin2] /pointless expense /not worth the money spent /  
冤抑 yuānyì [jyun1jik1] /to suffer injustice /  
冤死 yuānsǐ [jyun1sei2] /to die of persecution /  
冤大頭 (冤大头) yuāndàtóu /spendthrift and foolish /sb with more money than sense / FO40699  
冤屈 yuānqū [jyun1wat1] /to receive unjust treatment /injustice / FO21501  
冤業 (冤业) yuānyè [jyun1jip6] /sin (in Buddhism) /enmity leading to sin /also written 冤孽 /  
冤氣 (冤气) yuānqì [jyun1hei3] /unfair treatment /injustice /  
冤假錯案 (冤假错案) yuānjiǎcuò'àn [jyun1gaa2co3on3] /unjust, fake and false charges (in a legal case) / FO25239  
冤仇 yuānchóu [jyun1sau4] /rancor /enmity /hatred resulting from grievances / FO33202  
冤獄 (冤獄) yuānyù [jyun1juk6] /unjust charge or verdict /miscarriage of justice /frame-up / FO33715  
冤錢 (冤钱) yuānqián [jyun1cin2] /pointless expense /not worth the money spent /  
冤誣 (冤诬) yuānwū [jyun1mou4] /unjust charge /frame-up /  
冤冤相報何時了 (冤冤相报何时了) yuānyuānxiāngbào'héshíliǎo /if revenge breeds revenge, will there ever be an end to it? (Buddhist saying) /  
冤家 yuānjia [jyun1gaa1] /enemy /foe / (in opera) sweetheart or destined love / FO18261  
冤家路窄 yuānjiālǔzhǎi [jyun1gaa1lou6zaak3] /lit. enemies on a narrow road (idiom); fig. an inevitable clash between opposing factions / FO44576  
冤家對頭 (冤家对头) yuānjiāduìtóu [jyun1gaa1deoi3tau4] /enemy (idiom); opponent /arch-enemy /  
冤家宜解不宜結 (冤家宜解不宜结) yuānjiāyijiěbùyíjié /It is better to squash enmity rather than keeping it alive (proverb) /  
冤案 yuān'àn [jyun1on3] /miscarriage of justice / FO23146  
冤情 yuānqíng [jyun1cing4] /facts of an injustice /circumstances surrounding a miscarriage of justice / FO34420  
寫 xiě [se2] /write; draw, sketch; compose; kSemanticVariant 寫 U51A9 Stroke(s)14  
奮 hē [hok6] a bird flying high ambition U96BA Stroke(s)10  
(鶴) See 鶴  
鶴 (鹤) hè [hok6] /crane / FO7887 U9DB4(U9E64) Stroke(s)21(15)

鶴城 (鹤城) hèchéng /Hecheng district of Huaihua city 懷化市 | 怀化市 [Huai2 hua4 shi4], Hunan /  
鶴城區 (鹤城区) hèchéngqū /Hecheng district of Huaihua city 懷化市 | 怀化市 [Huai2 hua4 shi4], Hunan /  
鶴壁 (鹤壁) hèbì [hok6bik1] /Hebi prefecture level city in Henan /  
鶴壁市 (鹤壁市) hèbìshì [hok6bik1si5] /Hebi prefecture level city in Henan /  
鶴鷓 (鹤鹑) hèyù / (Chinese bird species) spotted redshank (Tringa erythropus) /  
鶴山 (鹤山) hēshān [hok6saan1] /Heshan district of Hebi city 鶴壁市 | 鹤壁市 [He4 bi4 shi4], Henan /Heshan county level city in Jiangmen 江門 | 江門, Guangdong /  
鶴山區 (鹤山区) hēshānqū /Heshan district of Hebi city 鶴壁市 | 鹤壁市 [He4 bi4 shi4], Henan /  
鶴山市 (鹤山市) hēshānshì [hok6saan1si5] /Heshan county level city in Jiangmen 江門 | 江門, Guangdong /  
鶴崗 (鹤岗) hègǎng [hok6gong1] /Hegang prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /  
鶴崗市 (鹤岗市) hègǎngshì [hok6gong1si5] /Hegang prefecture level city in Heilongjiang province 黑龍江 | 黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] in northeast China /  
鶴峰 (鹤峰) hèfēng [hok6fung1] /Hefeng county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州 [En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /  
鶴峰縣 (鹤峰县) hèfēngxiàn /Hefeng county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州 [En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /  
鶴俸 (鹤俸) hèfèng /an official's emolument /  
鶴佬人 (鹤佬人) hèlǎorén [hok6lou2jan4] /Hoklo people, southern Chinese people of Taiwan /  
鶴慶 (鹤庆) hèqìng [hok6hing3] /Heqing county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
鶴慶縣 (鹤庆县) hèqìngxiàn [hok6hing3jyun6] /Heqing county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
鶴立雞群 (鹤立鸡群) hèlìjīqún [hok6laap6gai1kwan4] /a crane in a flock of chicken (idiom); way above the common /manifestly superior / FO35510  
(鳩) See 鳩  
鳩 (鸠) zhèn [zam6] /legendary bird whose feathers can be used as poison /poisonous /to poison sb / U9D06(U9E29) Stroke(s)15(9)  
鳩羽 (鸠羽) zhènyǔ [zam6jyu5] /the poisonous feathers of the legendary bird Zhen 鳩 /  
(衣) See 農  
(衣) See 農  
尤 yīn [jam4] /to move on /to go out / U5198 Stroke(s)4  
罕 hǎn [hon2] /rare / U7F55 Stroke(s)7  
罕有 hǎnyǒu [hon2jau5] /to rarely have /rare / FO30922

罕見 (罕見) hǎnjiàn [hon2gin3] /rare /rarely seen / HSK6 FO6353  
采 mi [mei4] /deep / U519E Stroke(s)8  
之 zhī [zi1] /possessive particle, literary equivalent of 的[de5] /him/her/it / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO36 U4E4B Stroke(s)3  
之一 zhīyī [zi1jat1] /one of (sth) /one out of a multitude /one (third, quarter, percent etc) / FO609  
之下 zhīxià [zi1haa6] /under /beneath /less than / FO2299  
之至 zhīzhì [zi1zi3] /extremely /  
之際 (之際) zhījī [zi1zai3] /during /at the time of / HSK6 FO2546  
之上 zhīshàng [zi1soeng6] /above / FO4237  
之間 (之間) zhījiān [zi1gaan1] /between /among /inter- / TOCFL 進階級 FO207  
之中 zhīzhōng [zi1zung1] /inside /among /in the midst of (doing sth) /during / FO682  
之內 (之內) zhīnèi [zi1noi6] /inside /within / TOCFL 流利級 FO3810  
之外 zhīwài [zi1ngoi6] /outside /excluding / FO1444  
之所以 zhīsuǒyī [zi1so2ji5] /the reason why / TOCFL 流利級 FO2265  
之後 (之後) zhīhòu [zi1hou6] /afterwards /following /later /after / TOCFL 進階級 FO247  
之乎者也 zhīhūzhěyě [zi1fu4ze2jaa5] /four common characters of classical Chinese (idiom); fig. semi-incomprehensible talk /double Dutch /all Greek to me / FO39440  
之前 zhīqián [zi1cin4] /before /prior to /ago /previously /beforehand / TOCFL 進階級 FO957  
之類 (之類) zhīlèi [zi1lei6] /and so on /and such / TOCFL 高階級  
之字形 zhīzìxíng [zi1zi6jing4] /Z-shaped /zigzag /  
寇 (寇) kòu /old variant of 寇[kou4] / FO9844 U34C2(U5BC7) Stroke(s)9(11)  
冫 bīng [bing1] /"ice" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 15), occurring in 冰, 決, 次 /see also 兩點水|两点水[liang3 dian3 shui3] / U51AB Stroke(s)2  
凜 (凜) See 凜  
清 jìng [zing6] /cool /fresh /to cool / U51CA Stroke(s)10  
凜 (凜) See 凜  
凜 (凜) See 凜  
凜 qī [cai1] /intense cold /frigid /dismal /grim /bleak/sad/mournful/also written 凜|凜[qi1] / U51C4 Stroke(s)10  
凜苦 qīkǔ [cai1fu2] /bleak/miserable / FO28749  
凜梗 qīgěng [cai1gang2] /wailing /choking with sobs /  
凜楚 qīchǔ [cai1co2] /sad /wretched /miserable / FO22796  
凜切 qīqiè [cai1cit3] /woeful /grievous / FO39143  
凜厲 (凜厲) qīlì [cai1lai6] /mournful (sound) / FO21767  
凜然 qīrán [cai1jin4] /distressing / FO20476  
凜風苦雨 (凜風苦雨) qīfēngkǔyǔ [cai1fung1fu2ju5] /lit. mourning the wind and bewailing the rain; fig. in a wretched plight /miserable circumstances / FO43244  
凜凜 qīqī [cai1cai1] /cold and dismal / FO25989

淒迷 qīmí [cai1mai4] /dreary and fuzzy (sight) / FO36690  
淒寒 qīhán [cai1hon4] /cold and desolate /  
淒清 qīqing [cai1cing1] /somber /cheerless / FO30084  
淒愴 (淒愴) qīchuàng [cai1cong3] /pitiful /painful /heartrending / FO36189  
江 gāng [gong1] / U51AE Stroke(s)5  
憑 píng /old variant of 憑|凭[ping2] / U617F Stroke(s)15  
馮 (冯) féng [fung4/pang4] /surname Feng / FO6026 U99AE(U51AF) Stroke(s)12(5)  
馮 (冯) píng [fung4/pang4] /to gallop /to assist /to attack /to wade /great /old variant of 憑|凭 [ping2] / FO6026 U99AE(U51AF) Stroke(s)12(5)  
馮武 (冯武) féngwǔ [fung4mou5] /Feng Doubo or Feng Wu (1672-), calligrapher of the Ming-Qing transition /also called 馮賓伯|冯宾伯 [Feng2 Dou4 bo2] /  
馮玉祥 (冯玉祥) féngyùxiáng [fung4juk6coeng4] /Feng Yuxiang (1882-1948), warlord during Republic of China, strongly critical of Chiang Kai-shek /  
馮驥才 (冯骥才) féngjìcái [fung4kei3coi4] /Feng Jicai (1942-), novelist from Tianjin, author of Extraordinary people in our ordinary world 俗世奇人 /  
馮夢龍 (冯梦龙) féngmènglóng [fung4mung6lung4] /Feng Menglong (1574-1646), late Ming dynasty novelist writing in colloquial (baihua), author of Stories Old and New 古今小說|古今小说[Gu3 jin1 Xiao3 shuo1] /  
馮友蘭 (冯友兰) féngyǒulán /Feng Youlan (1895-1990), distinguished Chinese philosopher /  
馮內果 (冯内果) féngnèiguǒ /Kurt Vonnegut, Jr. (1922-2007), US writer /  
馮德英 (冯德英) féngdéying [fung4dak1jing1] /Feng Deying (1935-), socialist realist novelist, author of Bitter cauliflower 苦菜花[ku3 cai4 hua1] (1954) /  
馮賓伯 (冯宾伯) féngbīnbó [fung4dau3baak3] /Feng Doubo or Feng Wu (1672-), calligrapher of the Ming-Qing transition /also called 馮武|冯武[Feng2 Wu3] /  
憑 (凭) píng /variant of 憑|凭[ping2] / HSK5 FO1941 U51F4(U51ED) Stroke(s)14(8)  
憑 (凭) píng [pang4] /to lean against /to rely on /on the basis of /no matter (how, what etc) /proof / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1941 U6191(U51ED) Stroke(s)16(8)  
憑軾結轍 (凭轼结辙) píngshìjiézhé /to drive non-stop as fast as one can (idiom) /  
憑票入場 (凭票入场) píngpiàorùchǎng [pang4piu3jap6coeng4] /admission by ticket only /  
憑藉 (凭藉) píngjiè [pang4zik6] /to rely on /to depend on /by means of /thanks to /sth that one relies on /also written 憑借|凭借[ping2 jie4] /  
憑欄 (凭栏) pínglán [pang4laan4] /to lean on a parapet / FO37217  
憑本能做事 (凭本能做事) píngběnnéngzuòshì /to follow one's nose /  
憑據 (凭据) píngjù [pang4geoi3] /evidence / FO25433

憑弔 (凭吊) píngdiào [pang4diu3] /to visit a place for the memories /to pay homage to (the deceased) / FO20319  
憑陵 (凭陵) pínglíng [pang4ling4] /to ride roughshod over /to encroach /  
憑險 (凭险) píngxiǎn [pang4him2] /to resist the enemy relying on inaccessible territory /  
憑眺 (凭眺) píngtiào [pang4tiu3] /to lean on sth and gaze into the distance /  
憑照 (凭照) píngzhào [pang4ziu3] /certificate /license /  
憑單 (凭单) píngdān [pang4daan1] /bill of warrant (certificate, allowing one to collect money or valuables) / FO46855  
憑靠 (凭靠) píngkào [pang4kaau3] /to use /to rely on /by means of /  
憑什麼 (凭什么) píngshénme /((spoken) why? /for which reason? /  
憑借 (凭借) píngjiè [pang4ze3] /to rely on /to depend on /by means of /thanks to /sth that one relies on / FO5858  
憑倚 (凭倚) píngyǐ [pang4ji2] /to rely on /  
憑仗 (凭仗) píngzhàng [pang4zoeng3] /to rely on /to depend on / FO48827  
憑白無故 (凭白无故) píngbáiwúgù /variant of 平白無故|平白无故[ping2 bai2 wu2 gu4] /  
憑條 (凭条) píngtiáo /paper docket confirming a transaction /  
憑信 (凭信) píngxìn [pang4seon3] /to trust /  
憑依 (凭依) píngyī [pang4ji1] /to rely on /to base oneself on / FO52884  
憑證 (凭证) píngzhèng [pang4zing3] /proof /certificate /receipt /voucher / FO8910  
憑祥 (凭祥) píngxiáng [pang4coeng4] /Pingxiang county level city in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /  
憑祥市 (凭祥市) píngxiángshì [pang4coeng4si5] /Pingxiang county level city in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /  
憑空 (凭空) píngkōng [pang4hung1] /baseless (lie) /without foundation / FO16517  
憑空捏造 (凭空捏造) píngkōngnièzào [pang4hung1nip6zou6] /fabrication relying on nothing (idiom); frame-up /  
憑準 (凭准) píngzhǔn [pang4zeon2] /evidence (that one can rely on) /grounds (for believing sth) /  
憑恃 (凭恃) píngshì [pang4ci5] /to depend on /to rely on / FO51516  
凜 dú /variant of 凜|凜 [du2] / U51DF Stroke(s)17  
凌 líng [ling4] /surname Ling / U51CC Stroke(s)10  
凌 líng [ling4] /to approach /to rise high /thick ice /to insult or maltreat / U51CC Stroke(s)10  
凌夷 língyí [ling4ji4] /to deteriorate /to decline /to slump /also written 陵夷 /  
凌志 língzhì [ling4zi3] /Lexus /see also 雷克薩斯|雷克萨斯[Lei2 ke4 sa4 si1] /  
凌志美 língzhìměi /Laura Ling, US-Taiwanese woman journalist imprisoned as spy by North Korea in 2009 /  
凌蒙初 língméngchū [ling4mung4co1] /Ling Mengchu (1580-1644), Ming dynasty novelist and dramatist /also written 凌濛初 /  
凌辱 língǔ [ling4juk6] /to insult / FO23435

凌雲 (凌云) língyún [ling4wan4] /Lingyun county in Baise 百色 [Bai3 se4], Guangxi / FO25833  
 凌雲縣 (凌云县) língyúnxiàn [ling4wan4jyun6] /Lingyun county in Baise 百色 [Bai3 se4], Guangxi /  
 凌霄花 língxiāohuā /Chinese trumpet vine (Campsis grandiflora) /  
 凌遲 (凌迟) língchí /the lingering death /the death of a thousand cuts (old form of capital punishment) / FO32146  
 凌駕 (凌驾) língjià [ling4gaa3] /to be above /to place above / FO23329  
 凌晨 língchén [ling4san4] /very early in the morning /in the wee hours / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4520  
 凌亂 (凌乱) língluàn [ling4lyun6] /messy /disarrayed /disheveled /chaos /  
 凌亂不堪 (凌乱不堪) língluàn bùkān /in a terrible mess (idiom) /  
 凌雜 (凌杂) língzá [ling4zaap6] /in disorder /  
 凌雜米鹽 (凌杂米盐) língzá mǐ yán [ling4zaap6mai5jim4] /disordered and fragmentary /  
 凌空 língkōng [ling4hung1] /be high up in the sky / FO21314  
 凌河 línghé [ling4ho4] /Linghe district of Jinzhou city 錦州市 | 錦州市, Liaoning /  
 凌河區 (凌河区) línghéqū [ling4ho4keoi1] /Linghe district of Jinzhou city 錦州市 | 錦州市, Liaoning /  
 凌濛初 (凌蒙初) língméngchū [ling4mung4co1] /Ling Mengchu (1580-1644), Ming dynasty novelist and dramatist /also written 凌蒙初 /  
 凌源 língyuán [ling4jyun4] /Lingyuan county level city in Chaoyang 朝陽 | 朝阳, Liaoning /  
 凌源市 língyuánshì [ling4jyun4si5] /Lingyuan county level city in Chaoyang 朝陽 | 朝阳, Liaoning /  
 凌波舞 língbōwǔ /limbo (dance) (loanword) /  
 凌汛 língxùn [ling4seon3] /ice-jam flood (arising when river downstream freezes more than upstream) / FO42488  
 凌海 línghǎi [ling4hoi2] /Linghai county level city in Jinzhou 錦州 | 錦州, Liaoning /  
 凌海市 línghǎishì [ling4hoi2si5] /Linghai county level city in Jinzhou 錦州 | 錦州, Liaoning /  
 凍 (冻) dòng [dung3] /to freeze /to feel very cold /aspic or jelly / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5210 U51CD(U51BB) Stroke(s)10(7)  
 凍土 (冻土) dòngtǔ [dung3tou2] /frozen earth /permafrost /tundra / FO13764  
 凍土層 (冻土层) dòngtǔ céng /permafrost /tundra /layer of frozen soil /  
 凍雨 (冻雨) dòngyǔ [dung3jyu5] /sleet / FO49773  
 凍死 (冻死) dòngsǐ [dung3sei2] /to freeze to death /to die off in winter /  
 凍硬 (冻硬) dòngyìng [dung3ngaang6] /to freeze solid /frozen stiff /  
 凍肉 (冻肉) dòngròu [dung3juk6] /cold or frozen meat / FO49074  
 凍膠 (冻胶) dòngjiāo [dung3gaa1] /gel /  
 凍傷 (冻伤) dòngshāng [dung3soeng1] /frost-bite / FO29193  
 凍結 (冻结) dòngjié [dung3git3] /to freeze (loan, wage, price etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9045

凍穿 (冻穿) dòngchuān [dung3cyun1] /frostbite /chilblain /  
 凍容 (冻容) dòngróng /"youth freezing", Chinese girls beginning anti-ageing treatments as young as two years old in the hope they will never look old /  
 溼 lì [leit6] /cold /frigid / U51D3 Stroke(s)12  
 澌 sī [si1] / U51D8 Stroke(s)14  
 淞 sōng [sung1] /icicle / U51C7 Stroke(s)10  
 沍 hù [wu6] /congealed /frozen / U51B1 Stroke(s)6  
 (冻) See 凍  
 (減) See 減  
 冽 liè [lit6] /cold and raw / U51BD Stroke(s)8  
 津 jiān [zin1] / U51BF Stroke(s)8  
 泯 (泯) mǐn /variant of 泯 [min3] / U51BA(U6CEF) Stroke(s)7(8)  
 (決) See 決  
 (馮) See 馮  
 (斗) See 斗  
 (壯) See 壯  
 (裝) See 裝  
 (狀) See 狀  
 (冲) See 冲  
 (冲) See 衝  
 澗 gù /dried up /dry /exhausted /tired / U51C5 Stroke(s)10  
 (況) See 況  
 澤 duó [dok6] /an icicle U51D9 Stroke(s)15  
 (醬) See 醬  
 (漿) See 漿  
 (將) See 將  
 (蠶) See 蠶  
 (獎) See 獎  
 (漿) See 漿  
 醬 jiàng /Japanese variant of 醬 | 醬 [jiang4] / U91A4 Stroke(s)17  
 獎 jiǎng /Japanese variant of 獎 | 獎 [jiang3] / U5968 Stroke(s)13  
 (妝) See 妝  
 (妝) See 粧  
 (冰) See 冰  
 冰 bīng [bing1] /ice /CL:塊 | 块 [kuai4] /methamphetamine (slang) / TOCFL 進階級 FO2418 U51B0 Stroke(s)6  
 冰毒 bīngdú [bing1duk6] /methamphetamine / FO27180  
 冰球 bīngqiú [bing1kau4] /ice hockey /puck / FO18888  
 冰球場 (冰球场) bīngqiúchǎng [bing1kau4coeng4] /ice hockey rink /  
 冰天雪地 bīngtiānxuědì [bing1tin1syut3dei6] /a world of ice and snow / FO21021  
 冰封 bīngfēng [bing1fung1] /icebound / FO26597  
 冰壺 (冰壶) bīnghú [bing1wu2] /jade pot for cold water /curling (sport) /curling puck /  
 冰壺秋月 (冰壶秋月) bīnghúqiūyuè [bing1wu4cau1jyut6] /jade ice jug and autumn moon (idiom, from poem by Song writer Su Dongpo 蘇東坡 | 苏东坡); fig. spotless white and pure /flawless person /  
 冰輪 (冰轮) bīnglún /the moon /  
 冰醋酸 bīngcǔsuān [bing1cou3syun1] /glacial acetic acid /  
 冰塔 bīngtǎ [bing1taap3] /serac /  
 冰塔林 bīngtǎlín /serac band /

冰壩 (冰坝) bīngbà [bing1baa3] /freezing blockage /dam of ice on river / FO55115  
 冰場 (冰场) bīngchǎng [bing1coeng4] /skating or ice rink /ice stadium /ice arena / FO34581  
 冰塊 (冰块) bīngkuài [bing1faai3] /ice cube /ice chunk / TOCFL 進階級  
 冰塊盒 (冰块盒) bīngkuàihé /ice cube tray /  
 冰坨子 bīngtuózi /coll. chunks of ice /  
 冰期 bīngqī [bing1kei4] /glacial epoch /ice age / FO19840  
 冰蓋 (冰盖) bīnggài [bing1goi3] /ice sheet / FO22716  
 冰鞋 bīngxié [bing1haai4] /skating boots /skates / FO45209  
 冰花 bīnghuā /ice crystal /frost (on windows) / FO44082  
 冰棒 bīngbàng [bing1paang5] /popsicle /ice pop /CL:根 [gen1] /  
 冰櫃 (冰柜) bīngguì [bing1gwei6] /freezer /deep freeze /refrigerator / FO33366  
 冰桶 bīngtǒng /ice bucket /  
 冰棍 bīnggùn [bing1gwan3] /popsicle /ice lolly /CL:根 [gen1] /  
 冰棍兒 (冰棍儿) bīnggùnr [bing1gwan3ji4] /ice lolly /popsicle / FO31380  
 冰橇 bīngqiāo [bing1hiu1] /sled /sledge /sleigh /  
 冰橋 (冰桥) bīngqiáo /ice arch /  
 冰柱 bīngzhù [bing1cyu5] /icicle /  
 冰排 bīngpái [bing1paai4] /ice raft /ice floe / FO44332  
 冰磧 (冰碛) bīngqì [bing1zaak3] /moraine /rock debris from glacier /  
 冰磚 (冰砖) bīngzhuān [bing1zyun1] /ice-cream brick / FO51718  
 冰硬 bīngyìng [bing1ngaang6] /frozen solid / FO54143  
 冰霜 bīngshuāng [bing1soeng1] /moral integrity /austerity / FO34738  
 冰雪 bīngxuě [bing1syut3] /ice and snow / FO6914  
 冰雪聰明 (冰雪聪明) bīngxuěcōngmíng [bing1syut3cung1ming4] /exceptionally intelligent (idiom) /  
 冰雪皇后 bīngxuěhuánghòu /Dairy Queen (brand) /  
 冰雹 bīngbào [bing1bok6] /hail /hailstone /CL:場 | 场 [chang2] | 粒 [li4] / HSK6 FO15180  
 冰刀 bīngdāo [bing1dou1] /ice skates /ice skate blades / FO44081  
 冰蛋 bīngdàn [bing1daan2] /frozen eggs /  
 冰皮月餅 (冰皮月饼) bīngpíyuèbǐng /snow skin mooncake (with a soft casing which is not baked, instead of the traditional baked pastry casing) /  
 冰隙 bīngxì [bing1kwik1] /crevasse /  
 冰上運動 (冰上运动) bīngshàngyùndòng [bing1soeng6wan6dung6] /ice-sports /  
 冰壑 bīnghè /ice gully /  
 冰晶 bīngjīng [bing1zing1] /ice crystals / FO27026  
 冰晶石 bīngjīngshí [bing1zing1sek6] /cryolite /  
 冰品 bīngpǐn [bing1ban2] /frozen food /  
 冰點 (冰点) bīngdiǎn [bing1dim2] /freezing point / FO32594  
 冰帽 bīngmào [bing1mou6] /icecap /  
 冰山 bīngshān [bing1saan1] /iceberg /CL:座 [zuo4] / FO17737

冰山一角 bīngshānyījiǎo [bing1saan1jat1gok3] /tip of the iceberg /  
 冰炭不相容 bīngtàn bùxiāngróng [bing1taan3bat1soeng1jung4] /as incompatible or irreconcilable as ice and hot coals /  
 冰炭不言，冷熱自明 (冰炭不言，冷熱自明) bīngtàn bù yán, lěng rè zì míng [bing1taan3bat1jin4, laang5jit6zi6ming4] /ice or coals, whether hot or cold goes without saying (idiom); fig. sincerity is not expressed in words /  
 冰水 bīngshuǐ [bing1seoi2] /iced water /  
 冰積物 (冰積物) bīngjīwù [bing1zik1mat6] /glacial sediment /  
 冰箱 bīngxiāng [bing1soeng1] /icebox /freezer cabinet /refrigerator /CL:臺|台[taɪ2],個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO7944  
 冰雕 bīngdiāo [bing1diu1] /ice sculpture / FO25245  
 冰風暴 (冰風暴) bīngfēngbào [bing1fung1bou6] /icy storm /hailstorm /  
 冰片 bīngpiàn [bing1pin3] /borneol / FO48627  
 冰袋 bīngdài [bing1doi2] /ice bag / FO47297  
 冰島 (冰島) bīngdǎo [bing1dou2] /Iceland /  
 冰川 bīngchuān [bing1cyun1] /glacier / FO8929  
 冰川期 bīngchuānqī [bing1cyun1kei4] /ice age /  
 冰船 bīngchuán [bing1syun4] /ice breaker (ship) / FO53130  
 冰鎮 (冰鎮) bīngzhèn [bing1zan3] /iced / FO42640  
 冰釋 (冰釋) bīngshì [bing1sik1] /to dispel (enmity, misunderstandings etc) /to vanish (or misgivings, differences of opinion) /thaw (in relations) / FO42381  
 冰蝕 (冰蝕) bīngshí [bing1sik6] /glaciated /eroded by ice /  
 冰凌 bīnglíng [bing1ling4] /icicle / FO30479  
 冰凍 (冰凍) bīngdòng [bing1dung3] /to freeze / FO20894  
 冰凍三尺，非一日之寒 (冰凍三尺，非一日之寒) bīngdòng sānchǐ, fēiyīrìzhīhán [bing1dung3saam1cek3, fei1jat1jat6zi1hon4] /three feet of ice does not form in a single day (idiom); Rome wasn't built in a day /  
 冰凝器 bīngníngqì [bing1jing4hei3] /cryophorus /  
 冰冷 bīnglěng [bing1laang5] /ice-cold / FO10503  
 冰心 bīngxīn [bing1sam1] /Bing Xin (1900-1999), female poet and children's writer /  
 冰糖 bīngtáng [bing1tong4] /crystal sugar /rock candy / FO27910  
 冰糖葫蘆 (冰糖葫蘆) bīngtánghúlu [bing1tong4wu4lou4] /tanghulu /candied fruits on bamboo skewers dipped in sugar syrup, a common Chinese snack / FO40091  
 冰糕 bīnggāo [bing1gou1] /ice-cream /popsicle /ice-lolly /sorbet /  
 冰燈 (冰燈) bīngdēng [bing1dang1] /ice lantern / FO25182  
 冰火 bīnghuǒ [bing1fo2] /fire and ice /combination of sharply contrasting or incompatible elements /  
 冰塞 bīngsāi [bing1sak1] /ice blockage /freezing of waterway /  
 冰窖 bīngjiào [bing1gaau3] /icehouse / FO31136  
 冰清玉潔 (冰清玉潔) bīngqīngyùjié [bing1cing1juk6git3] /clear as ice and clean as jade (idiom); spotless /irreproachable /incorruptible / FO38218  
 冰溝 (冰溝) bīnggōu /crevasse /  
 冰河 bīnghé [bing1ho4] /glacier / FO26435  
 冰河期 bīnghéqī [bing1ho4kei4] /ice age /  
 冰河時期 (冰河時期) bīnghéshíqī [bing1ho4si4kei4] /ice age /  
 冰淇淋 bīngqīlín [bing1kei4lam4] /ice cream / TOCFL 基礎級  
 冰洞 bīngdòng /hole in ice /crevasse /  
 冰沙 bīngshā [bing1saa1] /slushie /smoothie /crushed ice drink /frappuccino /  
 冰消瓦解 bīngxiāowǎjiè [bing1siu1ngaa5gaa2] /to melt like ice and break like tiles /to disintegrate /to dissolve / FO52622  
 冰染染料 bīngrǎnrǎnliào [bing1jim5jim5liu6\*2] /azoic dyes /  
 冰激凌 bīngjīlíng [bing1gik1ling4] /ice cream / HSK5 FO27909  
 冰涼 (冰涼) bīngliáng [bing1loeng4] /ice-cold / FO11637  
 冰洲石 bīngzhōushí [bing1zau1sek6] /Iceland spar /  
 洗 xiǎn [sin2] /surname Xian / U51BC Stroke(s)8  
 洗星海 xiǎnxīnghǎi [sin2sing1hoi2] /Xian Xinghai (1905-1945), violinist and composer, known for patriotic wartime pieces, including Yellow River Oratorio 黃河大合唱|黃河大合唱 /  
 灑 xǐ [bright] /splendid /glorious / U51DE Stroke(s)16  
 凋 diāo [diu1] /withered / U51CB Stroke(s)10  
 凋落 diāoluò /to wither (and drop off) /to wilt /to pass away / FO38070  
 凋零 diāolíng [diu1ling4] /withered /wilted /to wither /to fade /to decay / TOCFL 流利級 FO24425  
 凋謝 (凋謝) diāoxiè [diu1ze6] /to wither /to wilt /wizened / FO28260  
 凋敝 diāobi [diu1bai6] /impoverished /destitute /hard /depressed (of business) /tattered /ragged / FO31030  
 (淨) See 淨  
 (淨) See 淨  
 洩 mèi [mui5] /to request; to ask a favour of; kSemanticVariant 洩 U51C2 Stroke(s)9  
 糝 cǐ [ci4] /fried rice cake / U9908 Stroke(s)15  
 糜 zī [zi1] /common millet / U7CA2 Stroke(s)12  
 次 cì [ci3] /next in sequence /second /the second (day, time etc) /secondary /vice- /sub- /infra- /inferior quality /substandard /order /sequence /hypo- (chemistry) /classifier for enumerated events: time / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO57 U6B21 Stroke(s)6  
 次一個 (次一個) cìyīgè [ci3jat1go3] /next one (in order) /  
 次元 cìyuán /dimension (loanword, from Japanese) /  
 次長 (次長) cìzhǎng [ci3zoeng2] /deputy chief / FO21660  
 次聲波 (次聲波) cìshēngbō /infrasonic wave /  
 次亞硫酸鈉 (次亞硫酸鈉) cìyǎliúsulfànà [ci3aa3lau4syun1naap6] /sodium hyposulfide Na2S2O3 (hypo) /  
 次要 cìyào [ci3jiu3] /secondary / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO14570  
 次大陸 (次大陸) cìdàlù [ci3daai6luk6] /subcontinent (e.g. the Indian subcontinent) / FO37506  
 次子 cìzǐ [ci3zi2] /second son / FO18237  
 次日 cìrì [ci3jat6] /next day /the morrow / FO6385  
 次數 (次數) cìshù [ci3sou3] /frequency /number of times /ordinal number / TOCFL 高階級 FO7672  
 次品 cìpǐn [ci3ban2] /substandard products /defective /seconds / HSK6 FO27767  
 次氯酸 cìlǔsuān [ci3luk6syun1] /hypochlorous acid HOCl (bleach) /  
 次生 cìshēng [ci3saang1] /derivative /secondary /sub- / FO27841  
 次生林 cìshēnglín [ci3saang1lam4] /secondary growth of forest /  
 次生災害 (次生災害) cìshēngzāihài [ci3saang1zoi1hoi6] /secondary disaster (e.g. epidemic following floods) /  
 次重量級 (次重量級) cìzhòngliàngjí [ci3cung5loeng6kap1] /middle heavyweight (boxing) /  
 次等 cìděng [ci3dang2] /second class /second rate / FO47022  
 次第 cìdì [ci3dai6] /order /sequence /one after another / FO18711  
 次貸 (次貸) cìdài [ci3taa3] /subprime lending /abbr. for 次級貸款|次級貸款[ci4 ji2 dai4 kuan3] /  
 次貸危機 (次貸危機) cìdàiwēijī [ci3taa3ngai4gei1] /subprime mortgage crisis /abbr. for 次級房屋信貸危機|次級房屋信貸危機[ci4 ji2 fang2 wu1 xin4 dai4 wei1 ji1] /  
 次貨 (次貨) cìhuò [ci3fo3] /inferior goods /substandard products / FO53658  
 次貧 (次貧) cìpín [ci3pan4] /extremely poor but not destitute /  
 次經 (次經) cìjīng [ci3ging1] /non-canonical text /dubious classic text /Apocrypha /  
 次級 (次級) cìjí [ci3kap1] /secondary /  
 次級抵押貸款 (次級抵押貸款) cìjídīyādàikuǎn [ci3kap1dai2aat3taa3fun2] /subprime mortgage /  
 次級貸款 (次級貸款) cìjídàikuǎn [ci3kap1taa3fun2] /subprime lending /abbr. to 次貸|次貸 /  
 次級房屋信貸危機 (次級房屋信貸危機) cìjífángwūxìndàiwēijī /subprime mortgage crisis /  
 次女 cìnǚ [ci3nei5] /second daughter / FO41666  
 次方 cìfāng [ci3fong1] /((raised to the) nth power /  
 次於 (次于) cìyú [ci3jyu1] /second after /second only to / FO39477  
 次序 cìxù [ci3zeoi6] /sequence /order / HSK6 FO15504  
 次文化 cìwénhuà [ci3man4faa3] /subculture /  
 次韻 (次韻) cìyùn [ci3wan6] /reply to a poem in the same rhyme /  
 次之 cìzhī [ci3zi1] /second (in a competition) /occupying second place / FO25186  
 次官 cìguān [ci3gun1] /undersecretary /secondary official / FO31960  
 次溴酸 cìxiūsuan [ci3cau3syun1] /hypobromous acid HOBr /

- 瓷 cí [ci4] /chinaware /porcelain /china / FO8803 U74F7 Stroke(s)10
- 瓷磚 (瓷磚) cízhuan [ci4zyun1] /ceramic tile / FO21345
- 瓷器 cíqì [ci4hei3] /chinaware /porcelain / FO12222
- 瓷釉 cíyòu [ci4jau6] /porcelain glaze / FO55612
- 瓷瓶 cípíng [ci4ping4] /porcelain bottle / FO35795
- 咨 zī [zi1] /to consult / U54A8 Stroke(s)9
- 咨嗟 zītiē /to gasp (in admiration) /to sigh /
- 諮詢 (諮詢) zīxún [zi1seon1] /to consult /to seek advice /consultation / (sales) inquiry (formal) / HSK5 FO2651
- 咨文 zīwén [zi1man4] /official communication (between gov. offices of equal rank) /report delivered by the head of gov. on affairs of state / FO22038
- 咨客 zīkè /hostess /
- 資 (資) zī [zi1] /resources /capital /to provide /to supply /to support /money /expense / FO4816 U8CC7(U8D44) Stroke(s)13(10)
- 資格 (資格) zīgégé [zi1gaak3] /qualifications /seniority / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1732
- 資格賽 (資格賽) zīgégésài [zi1gaak3coi3] /qualifying round (in sports) /
- 資本 (資本) zīběn [zi1bun2] /capital (economics) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1794
- 資本外逃 (資本外逃) zīběnwàitáo [zi1bun2ngo1tòu4] /outflow of capital /
- 資本儲備 (資本儲備) zīběnchǔbèi [zi1bun2cyu5bei6] /capital reserve /
- 資本計提 (資本計提) zīběnjìtí [zi1bun2gai3tai4] /capital requirement /
- 資本論 (資本論) zīběnlùn [zi1bun2leon6] /Das Kapital (1867) by Karl Marx 卡爾·馬克思 | 卡尔·马克思 [Ka3 er3 · Ma3 ke4 si1] /
- 資本主義 (資本主義) zīběnzhǔyì [zi1bun2zyu2ji6] /capitalism / FO2162
- 資本市場 (資本市場) zīběnshìchǎng [zi1bun2si5coeng4] /capital market /
- 資本家 (資本家) zīběnjiā [zi1bun2gaa1] /capitalist / FO7056
- 資歷 (資歷) zīlì [zi1lik6] /qualifications /experience /seniority / FO17604
- 資費 (資費) zīfèi [zi1fai3] / (postal, telecom etc) service charge / FO13325
- 資陽 (資陽) zīyáng [zi1joeng4] /Ziyang prefecture level city in Sichuan /Ziyang district of Yiyang city 益陽市 | 益阳市 [Yi4 yang2 shi4], Hunan /
- 資陽區 (資陽區) zīyángqū /Ziyang district of Yiyang city 益陽市 | 益阳市 [Yi4 yang2 shi4], Hunan /
- 資陽市 (資陽市) zīyángshì [zi1joeng4si5] /Ziyang prefecture level city in Sichuan /
- 資財 (資財) zīcái [zi1coi4] /assets /capital and materials / FO29078
- 資助 (資助) zīzhù [zi1zò6] /to subsidize /to provide financial aid /subsidy / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3778
- 資中 (資中) zīzhōng [zi1zung1] /Zizhong county in Neijiang 內江 | 內江 [Nei4 jiang1], Sichuan /
- 資中縣 (資中縣) zīzhōngxiàn [zi1zung1jyun6] /Zizhong county in Neijiang 內江 | 內江 [Nei4 jiang1], Sichuan /
- 資遣 (資遣) zīqiǎn [zi1hin2] /to dismiss with severance pay /to pay sb off /
- 資生堂 (資生堂) zīshēngtáng [zi1saang1tong4] /Shiseidō (Japanese cosmetics company) /
- 資用 (資用) zīyòng [zi1jung6] / (physics) available /
- 資俸 (資俸) zīfèng /salary /pay /wages /
- 資興 (資興) zīxīng [zi1hing1] /Zixing county level city in Chenzhou 郴州 [Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /
- 資興市 (資興市) zīxīngshì [zi1hing1si5] /Zixing county level city in Chenzhou 郴州 [Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /
- 資質 (資質) zīzhì [zi1zat1] /aptitude /natural endowments / FO8686
- 資金 (資金) zījīn [zi1gam1] /funds /funding /capital / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO994
- 資金槓桿 (資金槓桿) zījīngàngǎn / (finance) leverage /gearing /
- 資訊 (資訊) zīxùn [zi1seon3] /information / TOCFL 高階級 FO10109
- 資訊科技 (資訊科技) zīxùnkējì [zi1seon3fo1gei6] /information technology /science of communications /
- 資方 (資方) zīfāng [zi1fong1] /the owners of a private enterprise /management /capital (as opposed to labor) / FO33476
- 資望 (資望) zīwàng [zi1mong6] /seniority and prestige / FO39861
- 資產 (資產) zīchǎn [zi1caan2] /property /assets / HSK6 FO2280
- 資產擔保證券 (資產擔保證券) zīchǎndānbǎozhèngquàn /asset-backed security /ABS /
- 資產階級 (資產階級) zīchǎnjiējí [zi1caan2gaa1kap1] /the capitalist class /the bourgeoisie / FO3262
- 資產階級革命 (資產階級革命) zīchǎnjiējígémìng [zi1caan2gaa1kap1gaak3ming6] /bourgeois revolution (in Marx-Leninist theory, a prelude to the proletarian revolution) /
- 資產階級右派 (資產階級右派) zīchǎnjiējíyòupài [zi1caan2gaa1kap1jau6pai3] /bourgeois rightist faction (esp. during anti-rightist movement of 1957-58) /
- 資產剝離 (資產剝離) zīchǎnbōlí [zi1caan2mok1lei4] /asset stripping /
- 資產負債表 (資產負債表) zīchǎnfùzhàibiǎo [zi1caan2fu6zai3biu2] /balance sheet /
- 資產價值 (資產價值) zīchǎnjiàzhí [zi1caan2gaa3zik6] /value of assets /
- 資產組合 (資產組合) zīchǎnzúhé /asset portfolio /
- 資料 (資料) zīliào [zi1liu2] /material /resources /data /information /profile (Internet) /CL: 份 [fen4], 個 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1144
- 資料夾 (資料夾) zīliàojiā / (file) folder /
- 資料量 (資料量) zīliàoliàng [zi1liu2loeng6] /quantity of data /
- 資料傳輸 (資料傳輸) zīliàochuánshū [zi1liu2cyun4syu1] /data transmission /
- 資料傳送服務 (資料傳送服務) zīliàochuánshòngfúwù [zi1liu2cyun4sung3fuk6mou6] /data delivery service /
- 資料鏈結層 (資料鏈結層) zīliàoliànjíecéng [zi1liu2lin6git3cang4] /data link layer /
- 資料介面 (資料介面) zīliàojièmiàn [zi1liu2gaa3min2] /data interface /
- 資料倉儲 (資料倉儲) zīliàocāngchǔ [zi1liu2cong1cyu5] /data warehouse (computing) /
- 資料庫 (資料庫) zīliàokù [zi1liu2fu3] /database /
- 資源 (資源) zīyuán [zi1jyun4] /Ziyuan county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1046
- 資源 (資源) zīyuán [zi1jyun4] /natural resource (such as water or minerals) /resource (such as manpower or tourism) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1046
- 資源縣 (資源縣) zīyuánxiàn [zi1jyun4jyun6] /Ziyuan county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /
- 資淺 (資淺) zīqiǎn [zi1cin2] /junior /
- 資溪 (資溪) zīxī [zi1kai1] /Zixi county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /
- 資溪縣 (資溪縣) zīxīxiàn [zi1kai1jyun6] /Zixi county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /
- 資治通鑒 (資治通鑒) zīzhìtōngjiàn [zi1zi6tung1gaa3] /A Mirror for the Wise Ruler (or Comprehensive Mirror for Aid in Government), a vast chronological general history, written by 司馬光 | 司马光 [Si1 ma3 Guang1] Sima Guang (1019-1089) and collaborators during the Northern Song in 1084, covering the period 403 BC-959 AD, 294 scrolls /
- 資深 (資深) zīshēn [zi1sam1] /veteran (attributive) /senior /highly experienced / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11739
- (盜) See 盜
- (資) See 資
- 姿 zī [zi1] /beauty /disposition /looks /appearance / U59FF Stroke(s)9
- 姿式 zīshì /variant of 姿勢 | 姿勢 [zi1 shi4] /
- 姿勢 (姿勢) zīshì [zi1sai3] /posture /position / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8162
- 姿色 zīse [zi1sik1] /good looks (of a woman) / FO19443
- 姿態 (姿態) zītài [zi1tai3] /attitude /posture /stance / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4764
- 姿態婀娜 (姿態婀娜) zītàitiēnuó /to have an elegant countenance (idiom) /
- 姿容 zīróng [zi1jung4] /looks /appearance / FO32083
- 恣 zì [ci3/zis3] /to abandon restraint /to do as one pleases /comfortable (dialect) / U6063 Stroke(s)10
- 恣肆 zìsì /unrestrained /unbridled /free and unrestrained (style) /bold / FO31819
- 恣行無忌 (恣行無忌) zìxíngwújì /to behave recklessly /
- 恣欲 zìyù [zi3juk6] /to follow lustful desires /
- 恣意 zìyì [zi3ji3] /without restraint /unbridled /reckless / FO23206
- 恣意行樂 (恣意行樂) zìyìxínglè /to abandon restraint and have a fling (idiom) /
- 恣意妄為 (恣意妄為) zìyìwàngwéi /to behave unscrupulously /
- 恣情 zìqíng /to indulge in something to one's heart's content /wanton or willful / FO45190 (准) See 準
- 准 zhǔn [zeon2] /to allow /to grant /in accordance with /in the light of / TOCFL 高階級 FO1387 U51C6 Stroke(s)10

准考證 (准考证) zhǔnkǎozhèng [zeon2haau2zing3]/(exam) admission ticket / TOCFL 高階級 FO37664  
准予 zhǔnyǔ [zeon2jyu4] /to grant /to approve /to permit / FO19940  
准生證 (准生证) zhǔnshēngzhèng /birth permit /  
准入 zhǔnrù [zeon2jap6] /access /admittance /  
准許 (准许) zhǔnxǔ [zeon2heoi2] /to allow /to grant /to permit / TOCFL 流利級 FO15967  
準 zhǔn [zeon2] /same as 準, rule, guideline, standard U51D6 Stroke(s)12  
凝 níng [jing4/king4] /to congeal /to concentrate attention /to stare / FO9383 U51DD Stroke(s)16  
凝汞溫度 (凝汞温度) nínggǒngwēndù /mercury condensation temperature (physics) /  
凝塊 (凝块) níngkuài [jing4faai3] /clot /blood clot /  
凝聚 níngjù [jing4zeoi6] /to condense /to coagulate /coacervation (i.e. form tiny droplets) /aggregation/coherent / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3912  
凝聚層 (凝聚层) níngjùcéng [jing4zeoi6cang4] /coherent sheaf (math.) /  
凝聚力 níngjùlì [jing4zeoi6lik6] /cohesion /cohesiveness/cohesive / FO4917  
凝聚態 (凝聚态) níngjùtài [jing4zeoi6taai3] /condensed matter (physics) /  
凝花菜 nínghuācài [gelidiella, tropical and subtropical red algae] /  
凝固 nínggù [jing4gu3] /to freeze /to solidify /to congeal /fig. with rapt attention / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10089  
凝固點 (凝固点) nínggùdiǎn [jing4gu3dim2] /freezing point /  
凝固劑 (凝固剂) nínggùjì [jing4gu3zai1] /solidifying agent /coagulant / FO55794  
凝固汽油彈 (凝固汽油弹) nínggùqìyóudàn /napalm /  
凝膠 (凝胶) níngjiāo [jing4gaau1] /gel /  
凝膠體 (凝胶体) níngjiāotǐ [jing4gaau1tai2] /gel /  
凝血 níngxuè [jing4hyut3] /blood clot /  
凝血素 níngxuèsù [jing4hyut3sou3] /hemagglutinin (protein causing blood clotting) /  
凝血酶 níngxuèméi /thrombin (biochemistry) /  
凝血酶 níngxuèméi [jing4hyut3mui4] /thrombin /  
凝血酶原 níngxuèméiyuán [jing4hyut3mui4jyun4] /prothrombin /  
凝集 níngjí [jing4zaap6] /to concentrate /to gather / (biology) to agglutinate / FO32546  
凝集素 níngjísù [jing4zaap6sou3] /agglutinin /  
凝結 (凝结) níngjié [jing4git3] /to condense /to solidify /to coagulate /clot (of blood) / TOCFL 流利級 FO10521  
凝練 (凝练) níngliàn [jing4lin6] /concise /compact /condensed / FO32023  
凝縮 (凝缩) níngsuō [jing4suk1] /to condense /to concentrate /compression /concentration / FO52370  
凝望 níngwàng [jing4mong6] /to stare (at the future) /to fix one's gaze on / FO15724  
凝視 (凝视) níngshì [jing4si6] /to gaze at /to fix one's eyes on / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8976  
凝神 níngshén [king4san4] /with rapt attention / FO16059

凝冰 níngbīng /to freeze /  
凝煉 (凝炼) níngliàn /variant of 凝練 | 凝练 [ning2 lian4] /  
凝滯 (凝滞) níngzhì [jing4zai6] /to stagnate /to congeal / (fig.) to stop still /to freeze / FO32280  
凝液 níngyè /condensate /  
(鶴) See 鶴  
鶺鴒 (鶺鴒) jī [zik3] /pied wagtail / U9DBA(U9E61) Stroke(s)21(15)  
鶺鴒 (鶺鴒) jīlíng /wagtail /  
脊 jǐ [zik3] /spine /back /ridge /Taiwan pr. [ji2] or [ji3] / U810A Stroke(s)10  
脊椎 jǐzhūi [zek3zeoi1] /vertebra /backbone / FO33274  
脊椎指壓療法 (脊椎指压疗法) jǐzhūizhīyālǎofǎ /chiropractic therapy /  
脊椎指壓治療醫生 (脊椎指压治疗医生) jǐzhūizhīyǎzhīliáoyīshēng /chiropractor /  
脊椎指壓治療師 (脊椎指压治疗师) jǐzhūizhīyǎzhīliáoshī /chiropractor /  
脊椎骨 jǐzhūigǔ [zik3zeoi1gwat1] /vertebra / FO41720  
脊椎動物 (脊椎动物) jǐzhūidòngwù [zik3zeoi1dung6mat6] /vertebrate / FO18742  
脊椎動物門 (脊椎动物门) jǐzhūidòngwùmén [zik3zeoi1dung6mat6mun4] /Vertebrata, the phylum of vertebrates /  
脊椎側彎 (脊椎侧弯) jǐzhūicèwān /scoliosis /  
脊柱 jǐzhù [zik3cyu5] /spinal column /columna vertebralis / FO21851  
脊柱裂 jǐzhùliè /spina bifida /  
脊柱側凸 (脊柱侧凸) jǐzhūcètū [zek3cyu5zak1dat6] /scoliosis /  
脊柱側彎 (脊椎侧弯) jǐzhūcèwān [zik3cyu5zak1waan1] /scoliosis /  
脊索 jǐsuǒ [zik3sok3] /notochord (internal skeletal rod in primitive fish) /  
脊索動物 (脊索动物) jǐsuǒdòngwù [zik3sok3dung6mat6] /chordata /  
脊索動物門 (脊索动物门) jǐsuǒdòngwùmén [zik3sok3dung6mat6mun4] /Chordata, phylum containing vertebrates /  
脊背 jǐbèi [zik3bui3] /back / FO13935  
脊骨 jǐgǔ [zek3gwat1] /backbone /  
脊骨神經醫學 (脊骨神经医学) jǐgǔshénjīngyīxué /chiropractic /  
脊髓 jǐsuǐ [zek3seoi5] /spinal cord /medulla spinalis / FO20089  
脊髓灰質炎 (脊髓灰质炎) jǐsuǐhuǐzhīyán [zek3seoi5fui1zat1jim4] /poliomyelitis /  
脊髓炎 jǐsuǐyán [zik3seoi5jim4] /myelitis /inflammation of spinal cord / FO55924  
脊肋 jǐlèi [zik3laak6] /ribose /  
脊令 jǐlíng /variant of 鶺鴒 | 鶺鴒 [ji2 ling2] /  
脊線 (脊线) jǐxiàn [zik3sin3] /ridge line /  
脊梁 jǐliáng [zek3loeng4] /backbone /spine / FO10675  
脊梁骨 jǐliángǔ /backbone / FO24950  
淨 (淨) jìng [zeng6/zing6] /variant of 淨 | 淨 [jing4] / FO3406 U51C8(U51C0) Stroke(s)10(8)  
淨身 (淨身) jìngshēn /to purify one's body (i.e. to get castrated) /  
淨身出戶 (淨身出户) jìngshēnchūhù /to leave a marriage with nothing (no possessions or property) /

淨心修身 (淨心修身) jìngxīnxiūshēn /to have an untroubled heart and behave morally (idiom) /  
滄 gān [gam3] U51CE Stroke(s)10  
塗 tú /old variant of 涂 [tu2] / U51C3 Stroke(s)9  
洽 qià [hap1] U51BE Stroke(s)8  
餐 cān /variant of 餐 [can1] / U98E1 Stroke(s)11  
滄 cāng [cong1] /cold / U51D4 Stroke(s)12  
冷 lěng [laang5] /surname Leng / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1717 U51B7 Stroke(s)7  
冷 lěng [laang5] /cold / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1717 U51B7 Stroke(s)7  
冷靜 (冷静) lěngjìng [laang5zing6] /calm /cool-headed / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO4267  
冷靜期 (冷静期) lěngjìngqī /cooling-off period (divorces, purchases, surgeries) /  
冷天 lěngtiān [laang5tin1] /cold weather /cold season / FO35081  
冷熱度數 (冷热度数) lěngrèdùshù [laang5jit6dou6sou3] /temperature (esp. of medical patient) /  
冷熱病 (冷热病) lěngrèbìng /malaria /  
冷軋 (冷轧) lěngzhǎ [laang5gaat3] / (metallurgy) cold-rolled /cold-rolling / FO24645  
冷敷 lěngfū /cold compress / FO48784  
冷酷 lěngkǔ [laang5huk6] /grim /unfeeling /callous / HSK6 FO13261  
冷酷無情 (冷酷无情) lěngkǔwúqíng [laang5huk6mou4cing4] /cold-hearted /unfeeling /callous /  
冷場 (冷场) lěngchǎng [laang5coeng4] /awkwardly silent (pause in a conversation) / FO38919  
冷若冰霜 lěngruòbīngshuāng [laang5joek6bing1soeng1] /as cold as ice and frost (idiom, usually of woman); icy manner /frigid /  
冷藏 lěngcáng [laang5cong4] /refrigeration /cold storage /to keep (food, medicine) in cold environment / FO21589  
冷藏車 (冷藏车) lěngcángchē [laang5cong4ce1] /refrigerated truck or wagon / FO40822  
冷藏箱 lěngcángxiāng [laang5cong4soeng1] /cooler /ice chest /reefer container / FO50635  
冷菜 lěngcài [laang5coi3] /cold dish /cold food / FO48783  
冷落 lěngluò [laang5lok6] /desolate /unfrequented /to treat sb coldly /to snub /to cold shoulder / HSK6 FO10668  
冷麵 (冷面) lěngmiàn [laang5min6] /naengmyeon (Korean dish based on cold noodles in soup) / FO34199  
冷槍 (冷枪) lěngqiāng [laang5coeng1] /sniper's shot / FO45030  
冷森森 lěngsēnsēn [laang5sam1sam1] /chilling cold /cold and threatening / FO47414  
冷面 lěngmiàn [laang5min6] /grim /stern /harsh / FO34199  
冷不丁 lěngbudīng /suddenly /by surprise / FO28550  
冷不防 lěngbufáng [laang5bat1fong4] /unexpectedly /suddenly /at unawares /off guard /against expectations / FO22413  
冷艷 (冷艳) lěngyàn [laang5jim6] /cool elegant and magnificent / FO40603  
冷餐 lěngcān [laang5caan1] /cold meal /cold food / FO49510







心蕩神馳 (心蕩神馳) xīndàngshénchí /to be infatuated with /

心梗 xīngěng [sam1gang2] /abbr. for 心肌梗塞 [xin1 ji1 geng3 sai1], myocardial infarction /heart attack /

心材 xīncái [sam1coi4] /pith /central core (of tree) /

心想 xīnxiǎng [sam1soeng2] /to think to oneself /to think /to assume / FO4919

心想事成 xīnxiǎngshìchéng [sam1soeng2si6sing4] /to have one's wishes come true /wish you the best! /

心機 (心机) xīnjī [sam1gei1] /thinking /scheme / FO25227

心下 xīnxià [sam1haa6] /in mind /

心搏 xīnbó [sam1bok3] /heartbeat /pulse /

心摺 (心折) xīnzhé [sam1zip3] /convinced /to admire from the heart /enchanted /

心拙口夯 xīnzhuōkǒuhàng /variant of 心拙口笨 [xin1 zhuo1 kou3 ben4] /

心拙口笨 xīnzhuōkǒubèn /dull-witted and tongue-tied /

心硬 xīnyìng [sam1ngaang6] /hardhearted /callous / FO45432

心砰砰跳 xīnpēngpēngtiào /variant of 心怦怦跳 [xin1 peng1 peng1 tiao4] /

心碎 xīnsuì [sam1seoi3] /heart-broken /extreme depth of sorrow /

心有靈犀一點通 (心有灵犀一点通) xīnyǒulíngxīyīdiǎntōng [sam1jau5ling4sai1jat1dim2tung1] /hearts linked as one, just as the proverbial rhinoceros communicates emotion telepathically through his single horn (idiom); fig. two hearts beat as one /

心有餘而力不足 (心有余而力不足) xīnyǒuyúér lìbùzú [sam1jau5jyu4ji4lik6bat1zuk1] /The will is there, but not the strength (idiom, from Confucian Analects). /I really want to do it, but don't have the resources. /The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak. /

心有餘悸 (心有余悸) xīnyǒuyùjì [sam1jau5jyu4gwai6] /to have lingering fears /trepidation remaining after a trauma (idiom) / FO25734

心有餘，力不足 (心有余，力不足) xīnyǒuyú, lìbùzú [sam1jau5jyu4, lik6bat1zuk1] /The will is there, but not the strength (idiom, from Confucian Analects). /I really want to do it, but don't have the resources. /The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak. /

心存不滿 (心存不满) xīncúnbùmǎn /to be discontented /to be dissatisfied /

心存懷疑 (心存怀疑) xīncúnhuáiyí /to be suspicious /

心不在焉 xīnbùzàiyān [sam1bat1zoi6jin4] /absent-minded /preoccupied /inattentive /with one's thoughts wandering / FO18633

心願 (心願) xīnyuàn [sam1jyun6] /cherished desire /dream /craving /wish /aspiration / FO6540

心願單 (心願单) xīnyuàndān /wish list /

心灰意冷 xīnhuīyìlěng [sam1fui1ji3laang5] /discouraged /downhearted / FO27894

心灰意懶 (心灰意懶) xīnhuīyìlǎn [sam1fui1ji3laan5] /discouraged /downhearted / FO35900

心勁 (心劲) xīnjìn /thoughts /what one has in one's heart / FO35131

心電感應 (心电感应) xīndiàngǎnyìng /telepathy /

心電圖 (心电图) xīndiàntú [sam1din6tou4] /electrocardiogram / FO27656

心靈 (心灵) xīnlíng [sam1ling4] /bright /smart /quick-witted /heart /thoughts /spirit / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2029

心靈感應 (心灵感应) xīnlíngǎnyìng /telepathy /

心靈上 (心灵上) xīnlíngshàng [sam1ling4soeng6] /spiritual /

心靈手巧 (心灵手巧) xīnlíngshǒuqiǎo /capable /clever /dexterous / FO33051

心平氣和 (心平气和) xīnpíngqìhé [sam1ping4hei3wo4] /tranquil and even-tempered (idiom); calmly and without stress / FO18224

心弦 xīnxián [sam1jin4] /heartstrings / FO20257

心力 xīnlì [sam1lik6] /mental and physical efforts / FO20486

心力衰竭 xīnlìshuāijié [sam1lik6ceoi1git3] /heart failure / FO27974

心力交瘁 xīnlìjiāocuì [sam1lik6gaa1seoi6] /to be both mentally and physically exhausted (idiom) / FO36386

心孔 xīnkǒng /see 心竅 /心窍 [xin1 qiao4] /

心上人 xīnshàngrén [sam1soeng6jan4] /sweetheart /one's beloved / FO29363

心虛 (心虚) xīnxū [sam1heoi1] /lacking in confidence /diffident /to have a guilty conscience / FO16023

心口 xīnkǒu [sam1hou2] /pit of the stomach /solar plexus /words and thoughts / FO17675

心口不一 xīnkǒubùyì [sam1hou2bat1jat1] /heart and mouth at variance (idiom); keeping one's real intentions to oneself /saying one thing but meaning sth different /

心口如一 xīnkǒurúyì [sam1hou2jyu4jat1] /lit. heart and mouth as one (idiom); to say what you think /honest and straightforward / FO52047

心目 xīnmù [sam1muk6] /mind /view / FO7436

心眼 xīnyǎn [sam1ngaang5] /heart /intention /conscience /consideration /cleverness /tolerance /

心眼大 xīnyǎndà [sam1ngaang5daai6] /magnanimous /considerate /thoughtful /able to think of everything that needs to be thought of /

心眼小 xīnyǎnxiǎo [sam1ngaang5siu2] /selfish (derog.) /inconsiderate /selfishly oversensitive /

心眼多 xīnyǎnduō [sam1ngaang5do1] /have unfounded doubts /over concerned /

心眼兒 (心眼儿) xīnyǎnr [sam1ngaang5ji4] /one's thoughts /mind /intention /willingness to accept new ideas /baseless suspicions / HSK6 FO8755

心眼好 xīnyǎnhǎo [sam1ngaang5hou2] /well-intentioned /good-natured /kindhearted /

心照 xīnzào [sam1ziu3] /intuitive sympathy /to understand tacitly /

心照不宣 xīnzào bùxuān [sam1ziu3bat1syun1] /a tacit mutual understanding / FO26849

心影兒 (心影儿) xīnyǐngér [sam1jing2ji4] / (Taiwan usage) child in need of help (orphaned, abandoned, abused etc) /

心曠神怡 (心旷神怡) xīnkàngshényí [sam1kwong3san4ji4] /lit. heart untroubled, spirit pleased (idiom); carefree and relaxed / FO21778

心中 xīnzōng [sam1zung1] /central point /in one's thoughts /in one's heart /

心中有數 (心中有数) xīnzōngyǒushù [sam1zung1jau5sou3] /to know what's going on / FO18313

心中有鬼 xīnzōngyǒuguǐ /to harbor ulterior motives (idiom) / FO49280

心中無數 (心中无数) xīnzōngwúshù /to have no idea /to be unsure /

心田 xīntián [sam1tin4] /heart (one's innermost being) / FO18185

心路 xīnlù [sam1lou6] /scheme /artifice /tolerance /intention /motive /train of thought /brains /wit /ideas / FO20378

心跳 xīntiào [sam1tiu3] /heartbeat /pulse / TOCFL 高階級 FO8944

心跡 (心迹) xīnji [sam1zik1] /true motive /true feelings / FO25670

心思 xīnsī [sam1si1] /mind /thoughts /inclination /mood / TOCFL 流利級 FO4882

心尖 xīnjiān /bottom tip of the heart /fig. innermost feelings /coll. my darling / FO42323

心氣 (心气) xīnqì /intention /motive /state of mind /ambition /aspiration /heart 氣 | 气 [qi4] (TCM) / FO21879

心無二用 (心无二用) xīnwúèryòng [sam1mou4ji6jung6] /one cannot concentrate on two things at the same time /

心知肚明 xīnzhidùmíng [sam1zi1tou5ming4] /to be well aware /

心智 xīnzhì [sam1zi3] /wisdom / FO19998

心重 xīnzòng [sam1zung6] /over-anxious /neurotic / FO43067

心動 (心动) xīndòng [sam1dung6] /heartbeat /palpitation /one's heartbeat quickens /tachycardia /fig. emotionally affected /aroused (of desire, emotion, interest etc) /startled /shocked /perturbed / FO14433

心動圖 (心动图) xīndòngtú /cardiogram (medicine) /

心秀 xīnxiù [sam1sau3] /not manifesting one's inner quality /

心算 xīnsuàn /mental arithmetic /to calculate in one's head /planning /preparation / FO37808

心肝 xīngān [sam1gon1] /darling / (in negative sentences) heart /humanity / FO19756

心肺復甦術 (心肺复苏术) xīnfèifūsūshù /cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) /

心臟 (心脏) xīnzàng [sam1zong6] /heart /CL: 顆 | 颗 [ke1], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5250

心臟搭橋手術 (心脏搭桥手术) xīnzàng-dāqiáoshōushù [sam1zong6daap3kiu4sau2seot6] /coronary bypass operation /

心臟收縮壓 (心脏收缩压) xīnzàngshōusuōyā [sam1zong6sau1suk1aat3] /systolic blood pressure /

心臟移植 (心脏移植) xīnzàngyízhí [sam1zong6ji4zik6] /heart transplant /

心臟舒張壓 (心脏舒张压) xīnzàngshūzhāngyā [sam1zong6syu1zoeng1aat3] /diastolic blood pressure /

心臟病 (心脏病) xīnzàngbìng [sam1zong6beng6] /heart disease / FO8522

心臟疾患 (心脏疾患) xīnzàngjíhuàn [sam1zong6zat6waan6] /heart disease / 心臟雜音 (心脏杂音) xīnzàngzáyīn /heart murmur /

心服 xīnfú [sam1fuk6] /to be convinced / FO32321

心服口服 xīnfúkǒufú [sam1fuk6hau2fuk6] /lit. convinced in heart and by word (idiom); sincerely convinced and ready to concede /to convince /to get one's message across / FO24255

心腸 (心肠) xīncháng [sam1coeng4] /heart /intention /one's inclination /state of mind /to have the heart for sth /mood / FO13866

心腹 xīnfù [sam1fuk1] /trusted aide /confidant /reliable agent /to confide / FO12805

心腹之患 xīnfùzhīhuàn [sam1fuk1zi1waan6] /lit. calamity within one's bosom (idiom); major trouble hidden within / FO37096

心肌 xīnjī [sam1gei1] /myocardium /

心肌梗死 xīnjīgěngsǐ [sam1gei1gang2sei2] /myocardial infarction /heart attack / FO40256

心肌梗塞 xīnjīgěngsè [sam1gei1gang2sak1] /myocardial infarction /heart attack /

心肌炎 xīnjīyán [sam1gei1jim4] /myocarditis / FO39192

心胸 xīnxiōng [sam1hung1] /breadth of mind / TOCFL 流利級 FO14649

心胸開闊 (心胸开阔) xīnxiōngkāikuò [sam1hung1hoi1fut3] /broad-minded /open-minded /

心胸狹隘 (心胸狭隘) xīnxiōngxiáài [sam1hung1haap6aa3] /narrow /petty-minded /

心胸狹窄 (心胸狭窄) xīnxiōngxiázhǎi [sam1hung1haap6zaak3] /narrow-minded (idiom); petty /ungenerous /

心膽 (心胆) xīndǎn [sam1daam2geoi6lit6] /to be scared out of one's wits (idiom) / FO51189

心包 xīnbāo [sam1baau1] /pericardium / FO36067

心急 xīnjí [sam1gap1] /hurried /ruffled /impatient /short-tempered / FO22077

心急吃不了熱豆腐 (心急吃不了热豆腐) xīnjíchībùliǎorèdòufu /hasty men don't get to eat hot tofu (idiom) /one just has to be patient /haste will ruin everything /

心急火燎 xīnjíhuǒliǎo [sam1gap1fo2liu4] /to burn with anxiety / FO34870

心學 (心学) xīnxué /School of Mind /Neo-Confucian Idealistic School (from Song to mid-Qing times, c. 1000-1750, typified by the teachings of Wang Yangming 王陽明 /王阳明 [Wang2 Yang2 ming2]) /

心血 xīnxuè [sam1hyut3] /heart's blood /expenditure (for some project) /meticulous care / HSK6 FO5806

心血來潮 (心血来潮) xīnxuèláicháo [sam1hyut3lai4ciu4] /to be prompted by a sudden impulse /carried away by a whim /to have a brainstorm / FO26167

心血管 xīnxuèguǎn [sam1hyut3gun2] /cardiovascular / FO11812

心血管疾病 xīnxuèguǎnjíbìng [sam1hyut3gun2zat6beng6] /cardiovascular disease /

心焦 xīnjiāo [sam1ziu1] /worried /anxious / FO28419

心儀 (心仪) xīnyí [sam1ji4] /to admire / FO28230

心疑 xīnyí [sam1ji4] /to suspect /

心術 (心术) xīnshù /designs /schemes /intentions /scheming /calculating (of a person) / FO29900

心律不整 xīnlǜbùzhěng /arrhythmia /

心律不齊 (心律不齐) xīnlǜbùqí [sam1leot6bat1cai4] /arrhythmia /

心律失常 xīnlǜshīcháng [sam1leot6sat1soeng4] /arrhythmia /

心得 xīndé [sam1dak1] /what one has learned (through experience, reading etc) /knowledge /insight /understanding /tips /CL: 項 | 项 [xiang4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO12786

心得安 xīndéān [sam1dak1on1] /propranolol (beta-blocker used to treat high blood pressure) /

心猿意馬 (心猿意马) xīnyuányimǎ [sam1jyun4ji3maa5] /lit. heart like a frisky monkey, mind like a cantering horse (idiom); fig. capricious (derog.) /to have ants in one's pants /hyperactive /adventurous and uncontrollable / FO38006

心狠手辣 xīnhěnhǒulà [sam1han2sau2laat6] /vicious and merciless (idiom) / FO39624

心領 (心领) xīnlǐng [sam1ling5] /I appreciate your kindness (conventional reply to turn down an offer) / FO19757

心領神會 (心领神会) xīnlǐngshénhuì [sam1ling5san4wu5] /to understand tacitly (idiom) /to know intuitively /to understand thoroughly / FO26012

心領神悟 (心领神悟) xīnlǐngshénwù /to understand tacitly (idiom) /to know intuitively /to understand thoroughly /

心亂如麻 (心乱如麻) xīnluànrúmá [sam1lyun6jyu4maa4] /one's thoughts in a whirl (idiom); confused /disconcerted /upset / FO35132

心愛 (心爱) xīnài [sam1oi3] /beloved / TOCFL 流利級 FO10877

心結 (心结) xīnjié [sam1git3] /an issue that weighs heavily on one's mind /preoccupation /

心緒 (心绪) xīnxù [sam1sei5] /state of mind /mood / FO15131

心緒不寧 (心绪不宁) xīnxùbùníng [sam1sei5bat1ning4] /unquiet state of mind /

心經 (心经) xīnjīng [sam1ging1] /the Heart Sutra /

心細 (心细) xīnxì [sam1sai3] /careful /scrupulous / FO30451

心絞痛 (心绞痛) xīnjiǎotòng [sam1gaau2tung3] /angina / FO33701

心態 (心态) xīntài [sam1taai3] /attitude (of the heart) /state of one's psyche /way of thinking /mentality / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4470

心如刀絞 (心如刀绞) xīnrúdāojiǎo /to feel a pain like a knife being twisted in one's heart (idiom) / FO36387

心如刀割 xīnrúdāogē /to feel as if having one's heart cut out (idiom) /to be torn with grief / FO44023

心如止水 xīnrúzhǐshuǐ /to be at peace with oneself /

心計 (心计) xīnjià [sam1gai3] /scheming /shrewdness / FO21328

心許 (心许) xīnxǔ [sam1heoi2] /to consent tacitly /unspoken approval /

心高氣傲 (心高气傲) xīngāoqìào /proud and arrogant /

心廣體胖 (心广体胖) xīnguǎngtǐpán [sam1gwong2tai2bun6] /big-hearted and serene (idiom); contended and easy-going / FO52501

心底 xīndǐ [sam1dai2] /bottom of one's heart / FO7385

心病 xīnbìng [sam1beng6] /anxiety /sore point /secret worry /mental disorder /heart disease (medicine) / FO14973

心痛 xīntòng [sam1tung3] /to feel distressed about sth /heartache /cardiac pain /

心疼 xīnténg [sam1tang4] /to love dearly /to feel sorry for sb /to regret /to grudge / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8054

心雜音 (心杂音) xīnzáyīn /see 心臟雜音 | 心脏杂音 [xin1 zang4 za2 yin1] /

心率 xīnlǜ [sam1leot6] /heart rate / FO29803

心瓣 xīnbàn /heart valve /

心音 xīnyīn [sam1jam1] /sound of the heart /heartbeat / FO41124

心意 xīnyì [sam1ji3] /regard /kindly feelings /intention / TOCFL 進階級 FO11227

心扉 xīnfēi [sam1fei1] /inner heart /soul / FO20792

心房 xīnfáng [sam1fong4] /heart (as the seat of emotions) /cardiac atrium / FO19352

心房顫動 (心房颤动) xīnfángchàndòng [sam1fong4zin3dung6] /atrial fibrillation /

心裡 (心里) xīnlǐ [sam1lei5] /chest /heart /mind / FO6316

心裡有數 (心里有数) xīnlǐyǒushù /to know the score (idiom) /to be well aware of the situation /

心裡有譜 (心里有谱) xīnlǐyǒupǔ /to have a plan in mind /

心裡話 (心里话) xīnlǐhuà [sam1lei5waa6] /to express one's true feelings /what is on one's mind /secret mind / FO10893

心裡癢癢 (心里痒痒) xīnlǐyǎngyang /lit. itchy heart /to be itching to do sth (idiom) /

心裡美蘿蔔 (心里美萝卜) xīnlǐměilúobo /Chinese roseheart radish (shinrimei radish), green on the outside, purple-red on the inside, a favorite Beijing vegetable /

心神 xīnshén [sam1san4] /mind /state of mind /attention / (Chinese medicine) psychic constitution / FO21329

心神專註 (心神专注) xīnshénzhuānzhù /to concentrate one's attention /to be fully focused /

心神不屬 (心神不属) xīnshénbùzhǔ /see 心不在焉 [xin1 bu4 zai4 yan1] /

心神不安 xīnshénbùān /to feel ill-at-ease /

心神不寧 (心神不宁) xīnshénbùníng /to feel ill-at-ease /

心神恍惚 xīnshénhuǎnghū /perturbed (idiom) /

心心相印 xīnxīnxiāngyìn [sam1sam1soeng1jan3] /two hearts beat as one (idiom); a kindred spirit / FO26085  
 心羨 (心羨) xīnxiàn [sam1sin6] /to admire /  
 心煩 (心煩) xīnfán [sam1faan4] /to feel agitated /to be troubled /to be annoyed /an upset or distraction / FO19147  
 心煩意亂 (心煩意亂) xīnfányìluàn [sam1faan4ji3yun6] /lit. heart distracted, thoughts in turmoil (idiom); distraught with anxiety / FO26166  
 心寒 xīnhán [sam1hon4] /bitterly disappointed /frightened / FO30220  
 心寬體胖 (心寬體胖) xīnkuāntǐpán [sam1fun1tai2bun6] /big-hearted and serene (idiom); contented and easy-going / FO55837  
 心室 xīnshì [sam1sat1] /ventricle (heart) / FO26013  
 心宿二 xīnxiùèr /Antares, the brightest star in Scorpio 天蠍座|天蠍座[Tian1 xie1 zuo4] /  
 心窩兒 (心窩兒) xīnwōr [sam1wo1ji4] /one's breast /the pit of one's stomach /  
 心窄 xīnzhǎi [sam1zaak3] /narrow-minded /intolerant /  
 心竅 (心竅) xīnqiào [sam1hiu3] /the mind /capacity for clear thinking / FO33702  
 心安理得 xīnānlǐdé [sam1on1lei5dak1] /to have a clear conscience /to have no qualms about sth / FO20459  
 心安神閑 (心安神閑) xīnānshénxián /with one's heart at ease and one's spirit at rest (idiom) /  
 心滿意足 (心滿意足) xīnmǎnyìzú [sam1mun5ji3zuk1] /perfectly contented (idiom) /perfectly satisfied / FO17029  
 心潮澎湃 xīncháopéngpài /to be overwhelmed by emotions / FO30112  
 心情 xīnqíng [sam1cing4] /mood/frame of mind /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1512  
 心慌 xīnhuāng [sam1fong1] /to be flustered /  
 (dialect) irregular heart-beat / FO19646  
 心慌意亂 (心慌意亂) xīnhuāngyìluàn /confused /rattled/flustered / FO27081  
 心怦怦跳 xīnpēngpēngtiào /The heart thumps wildly. (idiom) /  
 心性 xīnxìng [sam1sing3] /one's nature /temperament / FO23894  
 心悸 xīnjī [sam1gwai3] /palpitation / FO26848  
 心悅誠服 (心悅誠服) xīnyuèchéngfú [sam1jyut6sing4fuk6] /cheerful and committed (idiom from Mencius 孟子) /delighted and sincerely willing / FO27747  
 心懷 (心懷) xīnhuái [sam1wai4] /to harbor (thoughts) /to cherish /to entertain (illusions) / FO15669  
 心懷叵測 (心懷叵測) xīnhuáipōcè [sam1wai4po2cak1] /concealing wicked intentions (idiom); malicious /to prod sly / FO47224  
 宮 qin [cam3] vomiting of a dog U5422 Stroke(s)7  
 蕊 suǒ [so2] U60E2 Stroke(s)12  
 藜 (藜) ruǐ [jeoi5] /variant of 蕊 [ruǐ3] / U6A64(U854A) Stroke(s)16(15)  
 縈 ruǐ [jeoi5] /dangle /hang loosely / U7E60 Stroke(s)18  
 冰 (冰) bīng [bing1] /variant of 冰 [bing1] / FO2418 U6C37(U51B0) Stroke(s)5(6)

ˋ bā /"eight" component in Chinese characters /archaic variant of 八[ba1] / U4E37 Stroke(s)2  
 ˋ xx /one of the characters used in kwukyel, an ancient Korean writing system / U4E37 Stroke(s)2  
 (兰) See 蘭  
 羊 yáng [joeng4] /surname Yang / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1786 U7F8A Stroke(s)6  
 羊 yáng [joeng4] /sheep /goat /CL:頭|头[tou2], 隻|只[zhi1] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1786 U7F8A Stroke(s)6  
 羊駝 (羊駝) yángtuó [joeng4to4] /alpaca /  
 羊頭 (羊頭) yángtóu [joeng4tau4] /sheep's head /fig. advertisement for good meat /  
 羊頭狗肉 (羊頭狗肉) yángtóugǒuròu /see 掛羊頭賣狗肉|挂羊头卖狗肉[guā4 yang2 tou2 mai4 gou3 rou4] /  
 羊城 yángchéng /Yangcheng, a nickname for 廣州|广州[Guang3 zhou1] /  
 羊棧 (羊棧) yángzhàn /sheep or goat pen /  
 羊桃 yángtáo /variant of 楊桃|杨桃[yang2 tao2] /carambola /star fruit /  
 羊排 yángpái [joeng4pai4] /lamb chop /  
 羊拐 yángguǎi /children's game, similar to knucklebones /  
 羊群 yángqún [joeng4kwan4] /flock of sheep /  
 羊皮 yángpí [joeng4pei4] /sheepskin /  
 羊皮紙 (羊皮紙) yángpízhǐ [joeng4pei4zi2] /parchment / FO54043  
 羊卓錯 (羊卓錯) yángzhuócuò [joeng4coek3co3] /Yamdrokto lake in central Tibet /  
 羊男 yángnán [joeng4naam4] /goat-man /faun of Greek mythology /  
 羊肉 yángròu [joeng4juk6] /mutton /goat meat / HSK2  
 羊肉串 yángròuchuàn [joeng4juk6cyun3] /lamb kebab / FO39634  
 羊肉餡 (羊肉餡) yángròuxiàn [joeng4juk6haam5] /minced mutton /  
 羊水 yángshuǐ [joeng4sei2] /amniotic fluid / FO40055  
 羊水穿刺 yángshuǐchuāncì [joeng4sei2cyun1ci3] /amniocentesis (used in Taiwan) /  
 羊年 yángnián [joeng4nin4] /Year of the Ram (e.g. 2003) /  
 羊毛 yángmáo [joeng4mou4] /fleece /wool /woolen /  
 羊毛出在羊身上 yángmáochūzài-yángshēnshàng [joeng4mou4ceot1zoi6joeng4san1soeng6] /lit. wool comes from the sheep's back (idiom); One gets the benefit, but the price has been paid. /Nothing comes for free. /  
 羊毛毯 yángmáotǎn [joeng4mou4taam2] /woolen blanket / FO50789  
 羊毛脂 yángmáozhǐ [joeng4mou4zi1] /lanolin /wool oil /  
 羊毛線 (羊毛線) yángmáoxiàn [joeng4mou4sin3] /knitting wool /wool yarn /  
 羊膜 yángmó [joeng4mok2] /amniotic (fluid) /amnion /  
 羊膜穿刺術 (羊膜穿刺術) yángmóchuāncìshù [joeng4mok6cyun1ci3seot6] /amniocentesis /  
 羊腸小徑 (羊腸小徑) yángchángxiǎojìng [joeng4coeng4siu2ging3] /winding road (twisting and turning like a sheep's intestine) /  
 羊腸小道 (羊腸小道) yángchángxiǎodào [joeng4coeng4siu2dou6] /road as twisty as sheep's intestine (idiom); narrow and winding road /fig. complicated and tricky job / FO33459  
 羊角豆 yángjiǎodòu /okra (Hibiscus esculentus) /lady's fingers /  
 羊角芹 yángjiǎoqín [joeng4gok3kan4] /ground-elder (Aegopodium podagraria) /  
 羊角村 yángjiǎocūn [joeng4gok3cyun1] /Giethoorn (city in the Netherlands) /  
 羊角麵包 (羊角麵包) yángjiǎomiànbāo [joeng4gok3min6baau1] /croissant /  
 羊角包 yángjiǎobāo [joeng4gok3baau1] /croissant /  
 羊角風 (羊角風) yángjiǎofēng [joeng4gok3fung1] /epilepsy / FO55976  
 羊角瘋 (羊角瘋) yángjiǎofēng [joeng4gok3fung1] /variant of 羊角風|羊角風[yang2 jiao3 feng1] /  
 羊觸藩籬 (羊觸藩籬) yángchūfānlí [joeng4zuk1faan4lei4] /lit. billy goat's horns caught in the fence (idiom from Book of Changes 易經|易经); impossible to advance or to retreat /without any way out of a dilemma /trapped /in an impossible situation /  
 羊質虎皮 (羊質虎皮) yángzhìhǔpí /lit. the heart of a sheep in the skin of a tiger (idiom) /fig. impressive in appearance but lacking in substance /braggart /  
 羊入虎口 yángrùhǔkǒu /lit. a lamb in a tiger's den (idiom) /fig. to tread dangerous ground /  
 羊奶 yángnǎi [joeng4naai5] /sheep's milk / FO40916  
 羊癲瘋 (羊癲瘋) yángdiānfēng /epilepsy /  
 羊癩癢症 (羊癩癢症) yángsàoyǎngzhèng /scrapie (prion disease of sheep) /  
 羊癩癢病 (羊癩癢病) yángsàoyǎngbìng /scrapie (prion disease of sheep) /  
 羊癩風 (羊癩風) yángxiánfēng /epilepsy /  
 羊癩疫 (羊癩疫) yángyǎngyì /scrapie (prion disease of sheep) /  
 羊羔 yánggāo [joeng4gou1] /lamb / FO21782  
 羊羹 yánggēng [joeng4gang1] /yōkan, gelatin dessert typically made from red bean paste, agar, and sugar, sold in block form / FO55013  
 羊油 yángyóu /sheep's fat /suet /mutton tallow /  
 羊怪 yángguài [joeng4gwai3] /faun, half-goat half-human creature of Greek mythology /  
 善 shàn /archaic variant of 善[shan4] / U8B71 Stroke(s)20  
 善 (臆) shān [saan1] /a flock of sheep (or goats) /old variant of 臆[shan1] /old variant of 羶[shan1] / FO45988 U7FB4(U81BB) Stroke(s)18(17)  
 善 shàn [sin6] /good (virtuous) /benevolent /well-disposed /good at sth /to improve or perfect / FO1989 U5584 Stroke(s)12  
 善款 shànkǎn [sin6fun2] /contributions /donations / FO50715  
 善哉 shànzhāi /excellent /  
 善惡 (善惡) shànè [sin6ok3] /good and evil /good versus evil / FO16281  
 善者不辯, 辯者不善 (善者不辯, 辯者不善) shànzhěbùbiàn, biànzhěbùshàn

[sin6ze2bat1bin6, bin6ze2bat1sin6] /Good words are not persuasive, persuasive words are not good (idiom, from Laozi 老子 81). Do not be taken in by appearances. /

善事 shànshì [sin6si6] /good deeds / FO29783

善本 shànběn [sin6bun2] /old book /good book /reliable book /rare book / FO22999

善感 shàngǎn /sensitive /emotional / FO28129

善有善報 (善有善報) shànyǒushànbào [sin6jau5sin6bou3] /virtue has its rewards (idiom); one good turn deserves another /

善有善報, 惡有惡報 (善有善報, 惡有惡報) shànyǒushànbào, èyǒuèbào [sin6jau5sin6bou3, ok3jau5ok3bou3] /virtue has its reward, evil its retribution /

善有善報, 惡有惡報, 若然不報時晨未到 (善有善報, 惡有惡報, 若然不報時晨未到) shànyǒushànbào, èyǒuèbào, ruòránbùbàoshíchénwèidào [sin6jau5sin6bou3, ok3jau5ok3bou3, joek6jin4bat1bou3si4san4mei6dou3] /Good has its reward and evil has its recompense. The payback is just a matter of time /

善存 shàncún /Centrum (brand) /

善財 (善財) shàncái [sin6coi4] /to cherish wealth /

善財難捨 (善財難舍) shàncáinánshě [sin6coi4naan4se2] /to cherish wealth and find it hard to give up (idiom); refusing to contribute to charity /skinflint /miserly /

善男信女 shànnánxìnnǚ /lay practitioners of Buddhism / FO36525

善思 shànsī /thoughtfulness /wholesome thinking (Buddhism) /

善罷甘休 (善罢甘休) shànbàgānxiū [sin6baa6gam1jau1] /to leave the matter at that /to be prepared to let go /to be willing to take things lying down / FO35416

善策 shàncè /wise policy /best policy /

善用 shànyòng [sin6jung6] /to be good at using (sth) /to put (sth) to good use /

善解人意 shànjiěrényì [sin6gaa2jan4ji3] /understanding people's views (idiom); fair and considerate / FO25282

善風 (善风) shānfēng [sin6fung1] /fair wind /

善自珍攝 (善自珍摄) shànzìzhēnshè /take good care of yourself! (idiom) /

善自保重 shànzìbǎozhòng /take good care of yourself! /

善自為謀 (善自为谋) shànzìwéimóu /to be good at working for one's own profit (idiom) /

善化 shànhuà [sin6faa3] /Shanhua town in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

善化鎮 (善化镇) shànhuàzhèn [sin6faa3zan3] /Shanhua town in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /

善行 shànxíng [sin6hang4] /good actions / FO37599

善待 shàndài [sin6doi6] /to treat well / FO14967

善後 (善后) shàn hòu [sin6hau6] /to deal with the aftermath (arising from an accident) /funeral arrangements /reparations / FO10825

善後借款 (善后借款) shàn hòujièkuǎn [sin6hau6ze3fun2] /reconstruction loan provided by Great Powers to Yuan Shikai in 1913 /

善人 shànrén [sin6jan4] /philanthropist /charitable person /well-doer / FO29247

善緣 (善缘) shànyuán /good karma /

善能 shànnéng /to be good at /

善始善終 (善始善终) shànshìshànzhōng [sin6ci2sin6zung1] /where there's a start, there's a finish (idiom); to finish once one starts sth /to carry things through /I started, so I'll finish. / FO33814

善言 shànyán [sin6jin4] /good words /

善言辭 (善言辞) shànyáncí /articulate /eloquent /

善變 (善变) shànbiàn [sin6bin3] /fickle /mercurial /changeable /capricious /to be apt to change /

善於 (善于) shànyú [sin6jyu1] /to be good at /to be adept at / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2412

善忘 shànwàng [sin6mong4] /forgetful /amnesia / FO46878

善辯 (善辩) shànbiàn [sin6bin6] /eloquent /good at arguing /

善意 shànyì [sin6ji3] /goodwill /benevolence /kindness / FO9981

善意的謊言 (善意的谎言) shànyìdehuǎngyán [sin6ji3dik1fong1jin4] /white lie /

善良 shànlǐáng [sin6loeng4] /good and honest /kindhearted / HSK5 FO5487

善心 shànxīn [sin6sam1] /kindness /benevolence /philanthropy /virtuous intentions / FO28564

鄯 shàn [sin6] /name of a district in Xinjiang / U912F Stroke(s)14

鄯善 shànshàn [sin6sin6] /Piqan county or Pichan nahiyisi in Turpan prefecture 吐魯番地區 | 吐鲁番地区 [Tu3 lu3 fan1 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /

鄯善縣 (鄯善县) shànshànxiàn /Piqan county or Pichan nahiyisi in Turpan prefecture 吐魯番地區 | 吐鲁番地区 [Tu3 lu3 fan1 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /

絨 róng [jung4] /wool of sheep / U7FA2 Stroke(s)12

差 chā [caa1] /difference /discrepancy /to differ /error /to err /to make a mistake / HSK3 TOCFL 高階級 FO1299 U5DEE Stroke(s)9

差 chà [caa1] /to differ from /to fall short of /lacking /wrong /inferior / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4855 U5DEE Stroke(s)9

差 chāi [caa1] /to send /to commission /messenger /mission / HSK3 FO7833 U5DEE Stroke(s)9

差一點 (差一点) chāyìdiǎn [caa1jat1dim2] /see 差點 | 差点 [cha4 dian3] / TOCFL 進階級

差一點兒 (差一点儿) chāyìdiǎnr /erhua variant of 差一點 | 差一点 [cha4 yi1 dian3] / TOCFL 進階級

差遠 (差远) chāyuǎn /inferior /not up to par /to fall far short /to be mistaken /

差事 chāshì [caai1si6] /poor /not up to standard / FO12837

差事 chāishì [caai1si6] /errand /assignment /job /commission /CL: 件 [jian4] /see also 差使 [chai1 shi5] / FO12837

差速器 chāsùqì [caa1cuk1hei3] /differential (gear) /

差不多 chàbùduō [caa1bat1do1] /almost /nearly /more or less /about the same /good enough /not bad / HSK4 FO2735

差不多的 chàbùduōde /the great majority /

差不離 (差不离) chàbùlǐ [caa1bat1lei4] /not much different /similar /ordinary /nearly / FO38060

差不離兒 (差不离儿) chàbùlǐr [caa1bat1lei4ji4] /erhua variant of 差不離 | 差不离 [cha4 bu4 li2] /

差勁 (差劲) chàjìn [caa1ging6] /bad /no good /below average /disappointing / FO35783

差強人意 (差强人意) chāqiángrényì [caa1koeng5jan4ji3] /idiom just passable /barely satisfactory / FO38226

差遲 (差迟) chāchí /variant of 差池 [cha1 chi2] /

差數 (差数) chāshù [caa1sou3] /difference (the result of subtraction) / FO52637

差異 (差异) chāyì [caa1ji6] /difference /discrepancy / TOCFL 進階級 FO3291

差異性 (差异性) chāyìxìng [caa1ji6sing3] /difference /

差遣 chāiqiǎn [caai1hin2] /to send (on errand) / FO28903

差距 chājù [caa1keoi5] /disparity /gap / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2649

差別 (差别) chābié [caa1bit6] /difference /distinction /diversity /disparity / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO4143

差點 (差点) chàdiǎn [caa1dim2] /almost /nearly /

差點兒 (差点儿) chàdiǎnr [caa1dim2ji4] /erhua variant of 差點 | 差点 [cha4 dian3] / FO21942

差生 chāshēng [caa1saang1] /weak student /

差失 chāshī [caa1sat1] /mistake /slip-up /

差動齒輪 (差动齿轮) chādòngchǐlún [caa1dung6ci2leon4] /differential gear /

差使 chāishǐ [caa1sai2] /to send /to assign /to appoint /servants of an official /official messenger / FO23737

差使 chāishǐ [caa1sai2] /official post /billet /commission /CL: 件 [jian4] /see also 差事 [chai1 shi5] / FO23737

差價 (差价) chājià [caa1gaa3] /difference in price / FO14748

差得多 chādéduō [caa1dak1do1] /fall short by a large amount /

差役 chāyì [caai1jik6] /forced labor of feudal tenant (corvée) /bailiff of feudal yamen / FO31018

差錯 (差错) chācuò [caa1co3] /mistake /slip-up /fault /error (in data transmission) /accident /mishap / TOCFL 高階級 FO11948

差分 chāfēn [caa1fan1] /difference /increment /

差分方程 chāfēnfāngchéng [caa1fan1fong1cing4] /difference equation (math.) /

差評 (差评) chàpíng [caa1ping4] /poor evaluation /adverse criticism /

差謬 (差谬) chāmiù /error /

差誤 (差误) chāwù [caa1ng6] /mistake /

差訛 (差讹) chāē [caa1ngo4] /error /mistake /

差旅費 (差旅费) chāilǚfèi [caa1lei5fai3] /business travel expenses / FO30581

差商 chāshāng [caa1soeng1] /the quotient of differences (slope of a line in coordinate geometry) /

差之毫釐, 失之千里 (差之毫厘, 失之千里) chāzhīháolǐ, shīzhīqiānlǐ [caa1zi1hou4lei4, sat1zi1cin1lei5] /the slightest difference leads

to a huge loss (idiom) / a miss is as good as a mile /  
差之毫釐，謬以千里 (差之毫厘，謬以千里) chāzhīhǎolí, miùyǐqiānlǐ [caa1zi1hou4lei4, mau6ji5cin1lei5] /the slightest difference leads to a huge error (idiom) / a miss is as good as a mile /  
差額 (差額) chāé [caa1ngaak6] /balance (financial) /discrepancy (in a sum or quota) /difference / TOCFL 流利級 FO12823  
差額選舉 (差額選舉) chāéxuǎnjǔ [caa1ngaak6syun2geoi2] /competitive election (i.e. with more than one candidate) /  
差池 chāchí [caa1ci4] /mistake /error /mishap / FO40528  
差派 chāipài [caai1paai3] /to dispatch / FO53144  
羶 fēn [fan4] /spirit / U7FB5 Stroke(s)18  
羶 gǔ [gu2] a ram U26369 Stroke(s)11  
羶 yu á n [jyun4] /ovis ammon / U7FB1 Stroke(s)16  
羶 (羶) qiǎng [koeng5] /hydroxyl (radical) / U7FA5(U7F9F) Stroke(s)13(11)  
羶基 (羶基) qiǎngjī [koeng5gei1] /hydroxyl group -OH /  
羶基丁酸 (羶基丁酸) qiǎngjīdīngsuān /gamma-Hydroxybutyric acid, GHB /  
羶基磷灰石 (羶基磷灰石) qiǎngjīlínhuīshí [koeng5gei1leon4fui1sek6] /hydroxy-apatite (phosphatic lime deposited in bone) /  
羶自由基 (羶自由基) qiǎngzìyóujī [koeng5zi6jau4gei1] /hydroxyl radical /  
羞 xiū [sau1] /shy /ashamed /shame /bashful /variant of 饒|饒[xiu1] /delicacies / FO7882 U7F9E Stroke(s)10  
羞恥 (羞耻) xiūchǐ [sau1ci2] /(a feeling of) shame / HSK6 FO16500  
羞辱 xiūrǔ [sau1juk6] /to baffle /to humiliate /shame /dishonor /humiliation / FO15409  
羞口難開 (羞口难开) xiūkǒunánkāi /to be too embarrassed for words (idiom) /  
羞答答 xiūdādā /bashful / FO39194  
羞紅 (羞红) xiūhóng /to blush /  
羞於啟齒 (羞于启齿) xiūyúqǐchǐ /to be too shy to speak one's mind (idiom) /  
羞澀 (羞涩) xiūse [sau1sap1] /shy /bashful / FO14166  
羞憤 (羞愤) xiūfèn /ashamed and resentful /indignant / FO45147  
羞怯 xiūqiè [sau1hip3] /shy /timid / FO18522  
羞慚 (羞惭) xiūcán [sau1caam4] /a disgrace /ashamed / FO27012  
羞愧 xiūkuì [sau1kwai3] /ashamed / FO13192  
羞愧難當 (羞愧难当) xiūkuìnándāng /to feel ashamed (idiom) /  
羞惱 (羞恼) xiūnǎo /resentful /humiliated and angry / FO48193  
羶 bā [baa1] /dried meat U7F93 Stroke(s)10  
翔 xiáng [coeng4] /to soar /to glide /variant of 詳|詳[xiang2] / U7FD4 Stroke(s)12  
翔回 xiánghuí /to circle (in the sky) /  
翔鳳 (翔凤) xiángfèng [coeng4fung6] /Soaring Phoenix (Chinese built Advanced Regional Jet passenger plane, model number ARJ-900 etc) /  
翔實 (翔实) xiángshí [coeng4sat6] /complete and accurate / FO16642

翔安 xiāngān /Xiang'an district of Xiamen city 廈門市|厦门市[Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /  
翔安區 (翔安区) xiāngānqū /Xiang'an district of Xiamen city 廈門市|厦门市[Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /  
(羶) See 羶  
(着) See 著  
羶 jié [kit3] /Jie people, originally a branch of the Tokhara 月支[Yue4 zhi1] /also general term for non-Han people / U7FAF Stroke(s)15  
羶 jíé [kit3] /ram, esp. gelded /to castrate /deer's skin / U7FAF Stroke(s)15  
羶鼓 jiégǔ [kit3gu2] /double ended skin drum with a narrow waist /  
羶鼓催花 jiégǔcūihuā [kit3gu2ceoi1faa1] /drumming to make apricots flower, cf joke by Tang Emperor Xuanzhong 唐玄宗, playing the drum in apricot blossom /  
羶胡 jiéhú [kit3wu4] /Jie people, originally a branch of the Tokhara 月支[Yue4 zhi1] /  
羶族 jiézú [kit3zuk6] /Jie people, originally a branch of the Tokhara 月支[Yue4 zhi1] /  
羶磨 jiémó /karma (loanword) /  
羶羊 jiéyáng /wether (castrated ram) /  
羶 tāng [tong1] /carbonyl (radical) / U7FB0 Stroke(s)15  
(羶) See 羶  
羶 qiāng [goeng1] /Qiang ethnic group of north-western Sichuan /surname Qiang / U7F8C Stroke(s)7  
羶 qiāng [goeng1] /muntjac /grammar particle indicating nonsense (classical) / U7F8C Stroke(s)7  
羶無故實 (羶无故实) qiāngwúgùshí /to have no basis in fact (idiom) /  
羶笛 qiāngdí [goeng1dek6] /Qiang flute / FO51946  
羶族 qiāngzú [goeng1zuk6] /Qiang ethnic group, nowadays esp. in north Sichuan / FO33666  
羶鷲 (羶鷲) qiāngjiù /sea eagle /CL:隻|只[zhi1] /  
羶活 qiānghuó /Notopterygium root (root of Notopterygium incisum) /  
羶 (羶) qiāng /variant of 羶 [qiang1] / U7F97(U7F8C) Stroke(s)9(7)  
羶 gǔ [gu2] /black ewe / U7F96 Stroke(s)10  
(羶) See 羶  
羶 zhǎ /variant of 鮓|鮓[zha3] /variant of 苳|苳[zha3] / U9BBA(U9C9D) Stroke(s)17(14)  
羶 shān /variant of 羶 [shan1] / U4379 Stroke(s)16  
羶 dī [dai1] /billy goat /ram / U7F9D Stroke(s)11  
羶羊觸藩 (羶羊触藩) dìyángchùfān [dai1joeng4zuk1faan4] /lit. billy goat's horns caught in the fence (idiom from Book of Changes 易經|易经); impossible to advance or to retreat /without any way out of a dilemma /trapped /in an impossible situation /  
羶 yú [jyu4] /black ram / U7FAD Stroke(s)15  
羶 líng [ling4] /antelope / U7F9A Stroke(s)11  
羶牛 língniú [ling4ngau4] /takin (type of goat-antelope) / FO46822  
羶羊 língyáng [ling4joeng4] /antelope /CL:隻|只[zhi1] / FO16038  
羶 suǒ [so1] /carboxyl radical (chemistry) / U7FA7 Stroke(s)13  
羶酸 suǒsuān [so1syun1] /carboxylic acid /

羶基 suǒjī [so1gei1] /carboxyl group -COOH /  
羶基酸 suǒjīsuān [so1gei1syun1] /carboxylic acid /  
羶甲司坦 suǒjiǎsītǎn [so1gaap3si1taan2] /carbocysteine /  
羶 shān [zin1] /rank odor (of sheep or goats) / U7FB6 Stroke(s)19  
羶 zhù [cyu5] /five-month-old lamb / U7F9C Stroke(s)11  
羶 (羶) xiǎng [soeng2] /dried fish / U9BD7(U9C9E) Stroke(s)18(14)  
羶魚 (羶鱼) xiǎngyú /dried fish /  
(羶) See 羶  
羶 (羶) yǎng [joeng5] /to raise (animals) /to bring up (children) /to keep (pets) /to support /to give birth / TOCFL 進階級 FO1027 U990A(U517B) Stroke(s)14(9)  
羶老 (羶老) yǎnglǎo [joeng5lou5] /to provide for the elderly (family members) /to enjoy a life in retirement / TOCFL 流利級 FO4455  
羶老院 (羶老院) yǎnglǎoyuàn [joeng5lou5jyun2] /nursing home / FO24411  
羶老保險 (羶老保險) yǎnglǎobǎoxiǎn [joeng5lou5bou2him2] /old-age insurance /  
羶老金 (羶老金) yǎnglǎojīn [joeng5lou5gam1] /pension / FO7151  
羶老送終 (羶老送终) yǎnglǎosòngzhōng [joeng5lou5sung3zung1] /to look after one's aged parents and arrange proper burial after they die /  
羶地 (羶地) yǎngdì [joeng5dei6] /to maintain the land (with rotation of crops or fertilizer) /  
羶花 (羶花) yǎnghuā [joeng5faa1] /growing flowers /  
羶蠶 (羶蚕) yǎngcán [joeng5caam4] /to raise silkworms /  
羶蠶業 (羶蚕业) yǎngcányè [joeng5caam4jip6] /silk industry /  
羶成 (羶成) yǎngchéng [joeng5sing4] /to cultivate /to raise /to form (a habit) /to acquire / HSK4 FO5561  
羶殖 (羶殖) yǎngzhí [joeng5zik6] /to cultivate /cultivation /to further /to encourage / FO3159  
羶殖業 (羶殖业) yǎngzhíyè [joeng5zik6jip6] /cultivation industry / FO8887  
羶子 (羶子) yǎngzǐ [joeng5zi2] /adopted son /foster son / FO20001  
羶虎遺患 (羶虎遗患) yǎnghúyíhuàn [joeng5fu2wai4waan6] /Rear a tiger and court disaster. (idiom); fig. if you're too lenient with sb, he will damage you later /to cherish a snake in one's bosom / FO54578  
羶虎傷身 (羶虎伤身) yǎnghúshāngshēn [joeng5fu2soeng1san1] /Rear a tiger and court disaster. (idiom); fig. if you're too lenient with sb, he will damage you later /to cherish a snake in one's bosom /  
羶虎為患 (羶虎为患) yǎnghúwéihuàn [joeng5fu2wai4waan6] /lit. to nurture a tiger invites calamity /fig. to indulge one's enemy is asking for trouble (idiom) /  
羶眼 (羶眼) yǎngyǎn [joeng2ngaam5] /visually attractive /eye candy /easy on the eyes /to protect the eyes / FO53518  
羶路費 (羶路费) yǎnglùfèi [joeng5lou6fai3] /road maintenance tax (China) / FO30337

養蜂 (养蜂) yǎngfēng [joeng5fung1] /to raise bees /  
 養蜂業 (养蜂业) yǎngfēngyè [joeng5fung1jip6] /beekeeping /apiculture /  
 養蜂人 (养蜂人) yǎngfēngrén [joeng5fung1jan4] /beekeeper /apiculturist /  
 養母 (养母) yǎngmǔ [joeng5mou5] /foster mother /adoptive mother / FO25674  
 養生 (养生) yǎngshēng [joeng5saang1] /to maintain good health /to raise a child or animal /curing (of concrete etc) / FO15496  
 養生之道 (养生之道) yǎngshēngzhīdào /the way of maintaining good health /  
 養生送死 (养生送死) yǎngshēngsòngsǐ /to be looked after in life and given a proper burial thereafter (idiom) /  
 養生法 (养生法) yǎngshēngfǎ [joeng5saang1faat3] /regime (diet) /  
 養魚缸 (养鱼缸) yǎngyúgāng [joeng5jyu2gong1] /aquarium /fish tank /  
 養魚池 (养鱼池) yǎngyúchí [joeng5jyu2ci4] /fishpond /  
 養兒防老 (养儿防老) yǎngérfánglǎo [joeng5ji4fong4lou5] /of parents to bring up children for the purpose of being looked after in old age /  
 養兵 (养兵) yǎngbīng [joeng5bing1] /to train troops / FO40682  
 養兵千日, 用在一朝 (养兵千日, 用在一朝) yǎngbīngqiānrì, yòngzàiyīcháo [joeng5bing1cin1jat6, jung6zoi6jat1ciu4] /lit. Train an army for a thousand days to use it for one morning. (idiom); fig. extensive preparation eventually pays off /  
 養兵千日, 用在一時 (养兵千日, 用在一時) yǎngbīngqiānrì, yòngzàiyīshí /see 養兵千日, 用兵一時 | 养兵千日, 用兵一时 [yang3 bing1 qian1 ri4, yong4 bing1 yi1 shi2] /  
 養兵千日, 用兵一時 (养兵千日, 用兵一时) yǎngbīngqiānrì, yòngbīngyīshí [joeng5bing1cin1jat6, jung6bing1jat1si4] /lit. Train an army for a thousand days to use it for an hour. (idiom); fig. extensive preparation eventually pays off /  
 養樂多 (养乐多) yǎnglèduō /Yakult (Japanese brand of fermented milk drink) /  
 養傷 (养伤) yǎngshāng [joeng5soeng1] /to heal a wound /to recuperate (from an injury) / FO29159  
 養父 (养父) yǎngfù [joeng5fu6] /foster father /adoptive father / FO29274  
 養雞場 (养鸡场) yǎngjīchǎng [joeng5gai1coeng4] /chicken farm /  
 養分 (养分) yǎngfèn [joeng5fan6] /nutrient / TOCFL 流利級 FO13241  
 養女 (养女) yǎngnǚ [joeng5neoi2] /adopted daughter / FO24990  
 養護 (养护) yǎnghù [joeng5wu6] /to maintain /to conserve /curing (concrete etc) / FO12854  
 養顏 (养颜) yǎngyán [joeng5ngaang4] /to nourish one's skin /to maintain a youthful appearance / FO44874  
 養病 (养病) yǎngbìng [joeng5beng6] /to recuperate /to convalesce /to take care of one's health after illness / FO18809  
 養癰貽患 (养痍貽患) yǎngyōngyíhuàn [joeng5jung1ji4waan6] /lit. to foster an ulcer and bequeath a calamity (idiom); tolerating budding evil can only lead to disaster /to cherish a viper in one's bosom /  
 養癰遺患 (养痍遺患) yǎngyōngyíhuàn [joeng5jung1wai4waan6] /lit. to foster an ulcer and bequeath a calamity (idiom); tolerating budding evil can only lead to disaster /to cherish a viper in one's bosom /  
 養廉 (养廉) yǎnglián [joeng5lim4] /to encourage honesty /to discourage corruption / FO50024  
 養育 (养育) yǎngyù [joeng5juk6] /to rear /to bring up /to nurture / TOCFL 流利級 FO13317  
 養神 (养神) yǎngshén [joeng5san4] /to rest /to recuperate /to regain composure / FO39201  
 養羊 (养羊) yǎngyáng /sheep husbandry /  
 養尊處優 (养尊处优) yǎngzūnchǔyōu [joeng5zyun1cyu3jau1] /to live like a prince (idiom) / FO35592  
 養精蓄銳 (养精蓄锐) yǎngjīngxùruì [joeng5zing1cuk1jeoi6] /to preserve and nurture one's spirit (idiom); honing one's strength for the big push / FO39420  
 養料 (养料) yǎngliào [joeng5liu6] /nutriment /nourishment / FO18729  
 養家 (养家) yǎngjiā [joeng5gaa1] /to support a family /to raise a family / FO21459  
 養家糊口 (养家糊口) yǎngjiāhúkǒu [joeng5gaa1wu4huau2] /to support one's family (idiom); to have difficulty feeding a family / FO29906  
 養家活口 (养家活口) yǎngjiāhuókǒu [joeng5gaa1wut6huau2] /to support one's family (idiom) /  
 養漢 (养汉) yǎnghàn [joeng5hon3] /to commit adultery (of married woman) / FO47238  
 養活 (养活) yǎnghuo [joeng5wut6] /to provide for /to keep (animals, a family etc) /to raise animals /to feed and clothe /support /the necessities of life /to give birth / FO9712  
 養性 (养性) yǎngxìng /mental or spiritual cultivation / FO31113  
 半 bàn [bun3] /half /semi- /incomplete /after a number) and a half / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO285 U534A Stroke(s)5  
 半表半裡 (半表半里) bànbiǎobànli /half outside, half inside /half interior, half exterior / 半球 b à n q i ú [bun3kau4] /hemisphere / FO22660  
 半規則 (半规则) bànguīzé [bun3kwai1zak1] /quasi-regular /  
 半規管 (半规管) bànguīguǎn [bun3kwai1gun2] /semicircular canal /  
 半天 bàntiān [bun3tin1] /half of the day /a long time /quite a while /midair /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO10650  
 半工半讀 (半工半读) bàngōngbàndú [bun3gung1bun3duk6] /part work, part study /work-study program /  
 半長軸 (半长轴) bànchángzhóu [bun3coeng4zuk6] /semi-axis /radius /  
 半載 (半载) bànzǎi [bun3zoi2] /half a year / FO26178  
 半載 (半载) bànzài [bun3zoi2] /half load / FO26178  
 半封建 bànfēngjiàn [bun3fung1gin3] /semi-feudal / FO16391  
 半封建半殖民地 bànfēngjiàn bànzhímíndì [bun3fung1gin3bun3zik6man4dei6] /semi-  
 feudal and semi-colonial (the official Marxist description of China in the late Qing and under the Guomindang) /  
 半截 bànjié [bun3zit6] /half (of sth) /halfway through / FO11257  
 半截衫 bànjiéshān [bun3zit6saam1] /upper jacket /  
 半老徐娘 bànlǎoxúniáng /middle-aged but still attractive woman /lady of a certain age / FO44076  
 半軸 (半轴) bànzhóu [bun3zuk6] /semi-axis /half axle /  
 半票 bànpiào [bun3piu3] /half-price ticket /half fare / FO39867  
 半翅目 bànchì mù [bun3ci3muk6] /Hemiptera (suborder of order Homoptera, insects including cicadas and aphids) /  
 半坡 bànpō [bun3po1] /Banpo neolithic Yangshao culture archaeological site east of Xi'an 西安 / FO37128  
 半坡村 bànpōcūn [bun3bo1cyun1] /archaeological site near Xi'an /  
 半坡遺址 (半坡遗址) bànpōyízhǐ [bun3bo1wai4zi2] /Banpo neolithic Yangshao culture archaeological site east of Xi'an 西安 /  
 半場 (半场) bànchǎng [bun3coeng4] /half of a game or contest /half-court /  
 半職 (半职) bànzhí [bun3zik1] /part-time work /  
 半真半假 bànzhēnbànjiǎ [bun3zan1bun3gaa2] /idiom half true and half false /  
 半桶水 bàntǒngshuǐ [bun3tung2seoi2] /coll. (of one's skills, knowledge etc) limited /superficial /half-baked /sb with a smattering of knowledge (of sth) /dabbler /  
 半拱 bàngǒng /semiarch /half arch /  
 半打 bàndǎ /half a dozen /  
 半排出期 bànpáichūqī [bun3paai4ceot1kei4] /half-life /  
 半托 bàntuō /day care /  
 半推半就 bàntuībànjiù [bun3teoi1bun3zau6] /half willing and half unwilling (idiom); to yield after making a show of resistance / FO38216  
 半拉 bànlā [bun3lai1] /half /  
 半成品 bànchéngpǐn [bun3sing4ban2] /semi-manufactured goods /semi-finished articles /semi-finished products / FO21509  
 半殖民地 bànzhímíndì [bun3zik6man4dei6] /semi-colonial / FO13929  
 半死 bànsǐ [bun3sei2] /half dead (of torment, hunger, tiredness etc) /tired to death /terrified out of one's wits /beaten to within an inch of one's life /knock the daylight out of sb / FO21416  
 半夏 bànxià [bun3haa6] /Pinellia ternata /  
 半壁江山 bànbijīngshān [bun3bik1gong1saan1] /half of the country (esp. when half the country has fallen into enemy hands) /vast swathe of territory /  
 半壁河山 bànbihéshān /see 半壁江山 [ban4 bi4 jiang1 shan1] /  
 半履帶 (半履带) bànlǚdài [bun3lei5daai3] /half-track (vehicle with both wheels and caterpillar treads) /  
 半通不通 bàntōngbùtōng /to not fully understand (idiom) /

半輩子 (半辈子) bànbèizi [bun3bui3zi2] /half of a lifetime / FO21792  
 半日工作 bànrigōngzuò [bun3jat6gung1zok3] /part-time work in which one works each day for a half-day, typically a morning or an afternoon /  
 半日制學校 (半日制学校) bànrizhìxuéxiào [bun3jat6zai3hok6haau6] /half-day (or double-shift) school /  
 半數 (半数) bànshù [bun3sou3] /half the number /half / TOCFL 高階級 FO8669  
 半數以上 (半数以上) bànshùyìshàng [bun3sou3ji5soeng6] /more than half /  
 半開門 (半开门) bànkāimén [bun3hoi1mun4] /half-open door /fig. prostitute /  
 半開門兒 (半开门儿) bànkāiménr [bun3hoi1mun4ji4] /erhua variant of 半開門 |半开门[ban4 kai1 men2] /  
 半開化 (半开化) bànkāihuà [bun3hoi1faa3] /semi-civilized /  
 半開半關 (半开半关) bànkāibànguān [bun3hoi1bun3gwaan1] /half-open, half closed /  
 半間不界 (半间不界) bàngānbùgà /shallow /not thorough /superficial /  
 半明不滅 (半明不灭) bànmíngbùmiè /dull (lamplight) /  
 半晌 bànshǎng [bun3hoeng2] /half of the day /a long time /quite a while /  
 半中腰 bànzhōngyāo [bun3zung1jiu1] /middle /halfway / FO52137  
 半跏坐 bànjiāzuò /sitting with one leg crossed (usu. of Bodhisattva) /  
 半蹼鷗 (半蹼鹞) bànpǔyōu / (Chinese bird species) Asian dowitcher (Limnodromus semipalmatus) /  
 半路 bànlù [bun3lou6] /halfway /midway /on the way / TOCFL 高階級 FO16942  
 半路出家 bànlùchūjiā [bun3lou6ceot1gaa1] /switch to a job one was not trained for / FO41643  
 半吊子 bàndiǎozǐ [bun3diu3zi2] /dabbler /smatterer /tactless and impulsive person / FO49710  
 半圓 (半圆) bànyuán [bun3jyun4] /semicircle / FO26802  
 半圓形 (半圆形) bànyuánxíng [bun3jyun4jing4] /semi-circular / FO30575  
 半圓儀 (半圆仪) bànyuányí [bun3jyun4ji4] /protractor /  
 半點 (半点) bàndiǎn [bun3dim2] /the least bit /  
 半山區 (半山區) bànshānqū [bun3saan1keoi1] /mid-levels (in Hong Kong) /  
 半以上 bànyìshàng [bun3ji5soeng6] /more than half /  
 半小時 (半小时) bànxiǎoshí [bun3siu2si4] /half hour /  
 半生 bàنشēng [bun3saang1] /half a lifetime / FO18169  
 半生不熟 bànشēngbùshóu [bun3saang1bat1suk6] /underripe /half-cooked / (fig.) not mastered (of a technique) /clumsy /halting / FO39237  
 半年 bànnián [bun3nin4] /half a year /  
 半無限 (半无限) bànwúxiàn [bun3mou4haan6] /semi-infinite /

半失業 (半失业) bànshīyè [bun3sat1jip6] /semi-employed /partly employed /underemployed /  
 半透明 bàntòumíng [bun3tau3ming4] /translucent /semitransparent / FO28246  
 半月 bànyuè [bun3jyut6] /half-moon /fortnight /  
 半月刊 bànyuèkān [bun3jyut6hon2] /fortnightly /twice a month / FO20430  
 半月板 bànyuèbǎn [bun3jyut6baan2] /meniscus (anatomy) /  
 半月瓣 bànyuèbàn /semilunar valve (anatomy) /  
 半腰 bànyāo /middle /halfway / FO40301  
 半膜肌 bànmóji /semimembranosus (anatomy) /  
 半腱肌 bànjiànji /semitendinosus, one of the hamstring muscles in the thigh /  
 半胱氨酸 bànguangānsuān [bun3gwong1on1syun1] /cysteine (Cys), an amino acid /mercaptoethyl amine /  
 半脫產 (半脱产) bàntuōchǎn [bun3tyut3caan2] /partly released from productive labor /partly released from one's regular work / FO55573  
 半價 (半价) bànjià [bun3gaa3] /half price / FO27993  
 半白 bànbái [bun3baak6] /fifty (years of age) /  
 半自耕農 (半自耕农) bànzìgēngnóng [bun3zi6gaang1nung4] /semi-tenant peasant /semi-owner peasant /  
 半自動 (半自动) bànzìdòng [bun3zi6dung6] /semi-automatic / FO45500  
 半島 (半岛) bàndǎo [bun3dou2] /peninsula / TOCFL 流利級 FO6339  
 半島電視台 (半岛电视台) bàndǎodiànshìtái [bun3dou2din6si6toi4] /Al Jazeera (Arabic news network) /  
 半島國際學校 (半岛国际学校) bàndǎoguójìxuéxiào [bun3dou2gwok3zai3hok6haau6] /International School of the Peninsula /  
 半島和東方航海 (半岛和东方航海) bàndǎohédōngfānghánghǎi [bun3dou2wo4dung1fong1hong4hoi2] /P&O /Peninsula and Oriental shipping company /  
 半邊 (半边) bànbīan [bun3bin1] /half of sth /one side of sth / FO15991  
 半邊天 (半边天) bànbīantiān [bun3bin1tin1] /half the sky /women of the new society /womenfolk / FO26508  
 半身不遂 bàنشēnbùsuì [bun3san1bat1seoi6] /paralysis of one side of the body /hemiplegia / FO34149  
 半身像 bàنشēnxiàng [bun3san1zoeng6] /half-length photo or portrait /bust / FO41644  
 半保留複製 (半保留复制) bànbǎoliúfùzhì [bun3bou2lau4fuk1zai3] /semiconservative replication /  
 半個 (半个) bàngè [bun3go3] /half of sth /  
 半個人 (半个人) bàngèrén / (not) a single person / (no) one /  
 半條命 (半条命) bàntiáomìng [bun3tiu4meng6] /half a life /only half alive /barely alive / (scared, beaten etc) half to death /  
 半信半疑 bànxìnbànyí [bun3seon3bun3ji4] /half-believe, half-doubt / FO20647  
 半斤八兩 (半斤八两) bànjīnbāliǎng [bun3gan1baat3loeng2] /not much to choose

between the two /tweedledum and tweedledee / FO44906  
 半徑 (半径) bànjīng [bun3ging3] /radius / FO12187  
 半復賽 (半复赛) bànfùsài [bun3fuk6coi3] /eighth finals /  
 半乳糖 bànrútáng [bun3jyu5tong4] /galactose (CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub> /brain sugar /  
 半乳糖血症 bànrútángxuèzhèng [bun3jyu5tong4hyut3zing3] /galactosemia /  
 半人馬 (半人马) bànrénmǎ [bun3jan4maa5] /centaur (mythology) /  
 半人馬座 (半人马座) bànrénmǎzuò [bun3jan4maa5zo6] /Centaurus (constellation) /  
 半途 bàntú [bun3tou4] /halfway /midway / FO19297  
 半途而廢 (半途而废) bàntúérfèi [bun3tou4ji4fai3] /to give up halfway (idiom); leave sth unfinished / HSK6 FO25396  
 半分 bànfēn /a little bit /  
 半分兒 (半分儿) bànfēnr /erhua variant of 半分 [ban4 fen1] /  
 半公開 (半公开) bàngōngkāi [bun3gung1hoi1] /semi-overt /more or less open /  
 半響 (半晌) bànxǎng [bun3hoeng2] /half the day /a long time /quite a while /  
 半旗 bànbqí [bun3kei4] /half-mast /half-staff /  
 半衰期 bàنشuāiqī [bun3seoi1kei4] /half-life /  
 半熟練 (半熟练) bàنشúliàn [bun3suk6lin6] /semi-skilled /  
 半麻醉 bànmázuì /local anesthetic /anesthesia to half the body (as for a C-section birth) /  
 半夜 bànyè [bun3je6] /midnight /in the middle of the night / TOCFL 進階級 FO6590  
 半夜三更 bànyèsāngēng [bun3je6saam1gaang1] /in the depth of night /late at night / FO23304  
 半文盲 bànwénmáng [bun3man4maang4] /semiliterate / FO32967  
 半音 bànyīn [bun3jam1] /semitone /  
 半音程 bànyīnchéng [bun3jam1cing4] /semitone /  
 半裸體 (半裸体) bànlǚtǐ [bun3lo2tai2] /half-naked /  
 半視野 (半视野) bàنشìyě [bun3si6je5] /half visual field /  
 半半拉拉 bànbànlālā [bun3bun3laai1laai1] /incomplete /unfinished / FO55572  
 半瓶醋 bànpíngcù [bun3peng4cou3] /dabbler /dilettante who speaks as though he were an expert / FO54656  
 半瓶子醋 bànpíngzicù /see 半瓶醋[ban4 ping2 cu4] /  
 半瓶水響叮噹 (半瓶水响叮当) bànpíngshuǐxiǎngdīngdāng /lit. if you tap a half-empty bottle it makes a sound (idiom) /fig. empty vessels make the most noise /one who has a little knowledge likes to show off, but one who is truly knowledgeable is modest /  
 半糖夫妻 bàntángfūqī [bun3tong4fu1cai1] /weekend spouse /relationship involving a sugar-daddy /  
 半導體 (半导体) bàndǎotǐ [bun3dou6tai2] /semiconductor / TOCFL 流利級 FO9461  
 半導體超點陣 (半导体超点阵) bàndǎotǐchāodiǎnzhèn

[bun3dou6tai2ciu1dim2zan6] /semiconductor superlattice /  
 半導體探測器 (半导体探测器) bāndǎotītàncèqì  
 [bun3dou6tai2taam3caak1hei3] /semiconductor detector /  
 半導瓷(半导瓷) bāndǎocǐ /semi-conducting ceramic (electronics) /  
 半勞動力 (半劳动力) bànláodònglì  
 [bun3lou4dung6lik6] /one able to do light manual labor only /semi-able-bodied or part time (farm) worker /  
 半官方 bànguānfāng [bun3gun1fong1] /semi-official / FO47597  
 半空 bànkōng [bun3hung1] /midair / FO13299  
 半空中 bànkōngzhōng [bun3hung1zung1] /in midair /in the air /  
 半決賽 (半决赛) bànjuésài [bun3kyut3coi3] /semifinals / FO6782  
 半流體 (半流体) bànliúǐtǐ [bun3lau4tai2] /semi-fluid /  
 美 měi [mei5] /the Americas /abbr. for 美洲 [Mei3 zhou1] /USA /abbr. for 美國 | 美国 [Mei3 guo2] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO193 U7F8E Stroke(s)9  
 美 měi [mei5] /beautiful /very satisfactory /good /to beautify /to be pleased with oneself / TOCFL 基礎級 FO193 U7F8E Stroke(s)9  
 美玉 měiyù [mei5juk6] /fine jade / FO36680  
 美玲 měilíng [mei5ling4] /Meiling (female name) /Zhou Meiling 周美玲 [Zhou1 Mei3 ling2] (1969-), Taiwanese gay film director /  
 美式 měishì [mei5sik1] /American style /  
 美式橄欖球 (美式橄榄球) měishìgǎnlǎnqiú [mei5sik1gaam3laam2kau4] /American football /  
 美式足球 měishìzúqiú [mei5sik1zuk1kau4] /American football /  
 美元 měiyuán [mei5jyun4] /American dollar /US dollar / FO1248  
 美工 měigōng [mei5gung1] /art design /art designer / FO36679  
 美髮 (美发) měifà [mei5faat3] /hairdressing /beauty treatment / FO23235  
 美髮師 (美发师) měifàshī [mei5faat3si1] /hairdresser /beautician /  
 美聲 (美声) měishēng [mei5sing1] /bel canto / FO34204  
 美聲唱法 (美声唱法) měishēngchàngfǎ /bel canto /  
 美輪美奐 (美轮美奐) měilúnměihuàn [mei5leon4mei5swun6] /splendid and magnificent houses (idiom); a sumptuous mansion / FO31763  
 美東時間 (美东时间) měidōngshíjiān [mei5dung1si4gaan3] /USA Eastern Standard Time /  
 美事 měishì [mei5si6] /a fine thing /a wonderful thing / FO38925  
 美歐 (美欧) měiōu [mei5sau1] /US and EU /America-Europe /  
 美麗 (美丽) měilì [mei5lai6] /beautiful / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1354  
 美麗島 (美丽岛) měilìdǎo /Formosa (from Ilha Formosa, "Beautiful Isle", the name given to Taiwan Island by passing Portuguese mariners in 1544) /  
 美麗新世界 (美丽新世界) měilìxīnshìjiè [mei5lai6san1sai3gai3] /Brave New World, novel by Aldous Huxley 阿道司·赫胥黎[A1 dao4 si1 · He4 xu1 li2] /  
 美其名曰 měiqímingyǔè /to call by the glorified name of (idiom) / FO30075  
 美聯儲 (美联储) měiliánchǔ [mei5lyun4cyu5] /US Federal Reserve (Fed), the US central bank /  
 美聯社 (美联社) měiliánshè [mei5lyun4se5] /Associated Press (AP) /abbr. for 美國聯合通訊社 | 美国聯合通訊社 [Mei3 guo2 Lian2 he2 Tong1 xun4 she4] /  
 美職籃 (美职篮) měizhílán /National Basketball Association (NBA) /  
 美藍 (美蓝) měilán [mei5laam4] /methylene blue /  
 美朝 měicháo [mei5ciu4] /US and North Korea /  
 美蘭 (美兰) měilán /Meilan district of Haikou city 海口市 [Hai3 kou3 shi4], Hainan /  
 美蘭區 (美兰区) měilánqū /Meilan district of Haikou city 海口市 [Hai3 kou3 shi4], Hainan /  
 美觀 (美观) měiguān [mei5gun1] /pleasing to the eye /beautiful /artistic / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO11650  
 美英 měiyīng [mei5jing1] /US and UK /Anglo-American /  
 美夢成真 (美梦成真) měimèngchéngzhēn [mei5mung6sing4zan1] /a dream come true /  
 美蘇 (美苏) měisū /American-Soviet (tension, rapprochement etc) /  
 美林集團 (美林集团) měilínjítuán [mei5lam4zaap6tyun4] /Merrill Lynch /  
 美索不達米亞 (美索不达米亚) měisuo bùdāmǐyà [mei5sok3bat1daat6mai5aa3] /Mesopotamia /  
 美感 měigǎn [mei5gam2] /sense of beauty /aesthetic perception / FO10339  
 美石 měishí [mei5sek6] /precious stone /jewel /  
 美不勝收 (美不胜收) měibùshèngshōu [mei5bat1sing3sau1] /nothing more beautiful can be imagined (idiom) / FO25271  
 美屬薩摩亞 (美属萨摩亚) měishǔsāmòyà [mei5suk6saat3mo1aa3] /American Samoa /  
 美屬維爾京群島 (美属维尔京群岛) měishǔwéi'ěrjīngqúndǎo [mei5suk6wai4ji5ging1kwan4dou2] /United States Virgin Islands (USVI) /  
 美尼爾病 (美尼尔病) měiní'ěrbing [mei5nei4ji5beng6] /Meniere's disease (loss of balance after stroke) /  
 美眉 měiméi [mei5mei4] /coll. pretty girl /  
 美乃滋 měinǎizī /mayonnaise (loanword) (Tw) /  
 美刀 měidāo /slang US dollar /USD /  
 美加 měijiā [mei5gaa1] /US and Canada (abbr.) /  
 美艷 (美艳) měiyàn [mei5jim6] /beautiful and alluring /glamorous /gorgeous / FO33657  
 美日 měirì [mei5jat6] /US-Japan /  
 美眄 měimiǎn /captivating glance /  
 美味 měiwèi [mei5mei6] /delicious /delicious food /delicacy / FO13670  
 美味可口 měiwèikěkǒu /delicious /tasty /  
 美瞳 měitóng /cosmetic contact lens /big eye contact lens /circle contact lens /  
 美甲 měijiǎ /manicure and-or pedicure /  
 美景 měijǐng [mei5jing2] /beautiful scenery / FO11961  
 美中 měizhōng [mei5zung1] /USA-China /  
 美中不足 měizhōngbùzú [mei5zung1bat1zuk1] /everything is fine except for one small defect (idiom); the fly in the ointment / FO27628  
 美國 (美国) měiguó [mei5gwok3] /United States /USA /US / TOCFL 入門級 FO213  
 美國地質局 (美国地质局) měiguódìzhìjú [mei5gwok3dei6zat1guk6] /United States Geological Survey (USGS) /  
 美國地質調查局 (美国地质调查局) měiguódìzhìdiàochájú [mei5gwok3dei6zat1diu6caa4guk6] /United States Geological Survey (USGS) /  
 美國聯邦儲備 (美国联邦储备) měiguóliánbāngchǔbèi [mei5gwok3lyun4bong1cyu5bei6] /US Federal Reserve (Fed), the US central bank /  
 美國聯邦航空局 (美国联邦航空局) měiguóliánbānghángkōngjú /Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) /  
 美國聯合通訊社 (美国聯合通訊社) měiguóliánhétōngxùnshè /Associated Press (AP) /abbr. to 美聯社 | 美联社 [Mei3 Lian2 she4] /  
 美國聯準 (美国联准) měiguóliánzhǔn [mei5gwok3lyun4zeon2] /American Federal Reserve /  
 美國在線 (美国在线) měiguózàixiàn [mei5gwok3zoi6sin3] /America Online (AOL) /  
 美國有線新聞網 (美国有线新闻网) měiguóyǒuxiànxīnwénwǎng [mei5gwok3jau5sin3san1man4mong5] /Cable Network News (CNN) /  
 美國存託憑證 (美国存托凭证) měiguócúntǒupíngzhèng [mei5gwok3cyun4tok3pang4zing3] /American depository receipt (ADR) /  
 美國電話電報公司 (美国电话电报公司) měiguódiànhuàdiànbàoōngsī [mei5gwok3din6waa2din6bou3gung1si1] /AT&T /  
 美國最高法院 (美国最高法院) měiguózuìgāofǎyuàn [mei5gwok3zeoi3gou1faat3jyun2] /Supreme Court of the United States /  
 美國國務院 (美国国务院) měiguóguówùyuàn [mei5gwok3gwok3mou6jyun2] /US Department of State /  
 美國國際集團 (美国国际集团) měiguóguójìtútuán [mei5gwok3gwok3zai3zaap6tyun4] /American International Group /  
 美國國徽 (美国国徽) měiguóguóhuī /the Great Seal of the United States /  
 美國國會 (美国国会) měiguóguóhuì [mei5gwok3gwok3wui2] /US Congress /  
 美國國家偵察局 (美国国家侦察局) měiguóguójīzhēnchájú /National Reconnaissance Office (of the United States) /  
 美國國家航天航空局 (美国国家航天航空局) měiguóguójīānhàngtiānhángkōngjú [mei5gwok3gwok3gaa1hong4tin1hong4hung1guk6] /National Aeronautics and Space Administration /NASA /  
 美國國家航空航天局 (美国国家航空航天局) měiguóguójīānhángkōnghángtiānjú



[mei5gwok3gwok3gaa1hong4hung1hong4tin1guk6] /NASA, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, agency of US government /

美國眾議院 (美国众议院) měiguózhòngyìyuàn [mei5gwok3zung3ji6jyun2] /United States House of Representatives /

美國佬 (美国佬) měiguólǎo /an American (derog.) /a Yankee /

美國航空 (美国航空) měiguóhángkōng [mei5gwok3hong4hung1] /American Airlines /

美國航空公司 (美国航空公司) měiguóhángkōnggōngsī [mei5gwok3hong4hung1gung1si1] /American Airlines /

美國獨立戰爭 (美国独立战争) měiguódúlìzhànzhēng [mei5gwok3duk6laap6zin3zang1] /American War of Independence (1775-1783) /

美國人 (美国人) měiguórén [mei5gwok3jan4] /American /American person /American people /CL:個|个[ge4] /

美國人民 (美国人民) měiguórénmín [mei5gwok3jan4man4] /the American people /

美國全國廣播公司 (美国全国广播公司) měiguóquánguóguǎngbōgōngsī [mei5gwok3cyun4gwok3gwong2bo3gung1si1] /National Broadcasting Company (NBC) /

美國能源部 (美国能源部) měiguónéngyuánbù [mei5gwok3nang4jyun4bou6] /US Department of Energy (DOE) /

美國參議院 (美国参议院) měiguócānyìyuàn [mei5gwok3caam1ji6jyun2] /United States Senate /

美國證券交易委員會 (美国证券交易委员会) měiguózhèngquǎnjiāoyìwěiyuánhui [mei5gwok3zing3hyun3gaa1ji6wai2jyun4wu5] /US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) /

美國廣播公司 (美国广播公司) měiguóguǎngbōgōngsī [mei5gwok3gwong2bo3gung1si1] /ABC (American Broadcasting Corporation) /

美國交會 (美国交会) měiguójiāohuì [mei5gwok3gaa1wu5] /abbr. for 美國證券交易委員會|美国证券交易委员会, US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) /

美國軍人 (美国军人) měiguójūnrén [mei5gwok3gwan1jan4] /American serviceman /US soldier /

美國運通 (美国运通) měiguóyùntōng [mei5gwok3wan6tung1] /American Express Co. (Amex) /

美國之音 (美国之音) měiguózhīyīn [mei5gwok3zi1jam1] /Voice of America (VOA) /

美國資訊交換標準碼 (美国资讯交换标准码) měiguózìxùnjiāohuànbiāozhǔnmǎ [mei5gwok3zi1seon3gaa1wun6biu1zeon2maa5] /ASCII, American Standard Code for Information Interchange /

美國宇航局 (美国宇航局) měiguóyǔhángjú [mei5gwok3jyu5hong4guk6] /US National Aeronautics and Space Administration /NASA

美國海岸警衛隊 (美国海岸警卫队) měiguóhǎiànjǐngwèidui [mei5gwok3hoi2ngon6ging2wai6deoi6] /United States Coast Guard /

美國51區 (美国51区) měiguówǔshíyīqū /Area 51, USA /

美因茨 měiyīncí [mei5jan1ci4] /Mainz (city in Germany) /

美體小舖 (美体小铺) měitǐxiǎopù [mei5tai2siu2pou3] /Body shop (UK cosmetics company) /

美圓 (美圆) měiyuán /US dollar /

美以美 měiyǐmēi [mei5ji5mei5] /Methodist (Christian sect) /

美製 (美制) měizhì [mei5zai3] /American made /

美智子 měizhǐzǐ [mei5zi3zi2] /Empress Michiko of Japan /

美利堅 (美利坚) měilìjiān /America /

美利堅合眾國 (美利坚合众国) měilìjiānhézhòngguó [mei5lei6gin1hap6zung3gwok3] /United States of America /

美利奴羊 měilínúyáng /merino (breed of sheep) /

美稱 (美称) měichēng [mei5cing1] /laudatory title /good name / FO19224

美籍 měijí [mei5zik6] /US citizenship /having American nationality /

美色 měisè /charm /loveliness (of a woman) / FO27469

美名 měimíng [mei5ming4] /good name or reputation / FO21073

美譽 (美誉) měiyù [mei5jyu6] /fame /good reputation /famous for sth / FO13451

美學 (美学) měixué [mei5hok6] /aesthetics / FO5397

美白 měibái /to whiten (the skin or teeth) /

美泉宮 (美泉宫) měiquángōng /Schönbrunn Palace in Vienna /

美的 měidí [mei5dik1] /Midea (brand) /

美樂 (美乐) měilè /Merlot (grape type) /

美他沙酮 měitāshātóng [mei5taa1saa1tung4] /metaxalone /

美化 měihuà [mei5faa3] /to make more beautiful /to decorate /embellishment / FO6460

美德 měidé [mei5dak1] /USA and Germany / FO7032

美德 měidé [mei5dak1] /virtue / FO7032

美術 (美术) měishù [mei5seot6] /art /fine arts /painting /CL:種|种[zhong3] /HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3087

美術品 (艺术品) měishùpǐn [mei5seot6ban2] /an art object /

美術史 (美术史) měishùshǐ [mei5seot6si2] /history of art /

美術館 (美术馆) měishùguǎn [mei5seot6gun2] /art gallery / FO16995

美鈔 (美钞) měichāo [mei5caau1] /US dollar bill /greenback /

美饌 (美饌) měizhùan /delicacy /

美貌 měimào [mei5maa6] /good-looking / FO15890

美人 měirén [mei5jan4] /beauty /belle / FO24244

美人蕉 měirénjiāo [mei5jan4ziu1] /canna or Indian shot (genus Canna) / FO41746

美人魚 (美人鱼) měirényú [mei5jan4jyu4] /mermaid / FO29654

美人計 (美人计) měirénjì [mei5jan4gai3] /honey trap /sexual entrapment /CL:條|条[tiao2] / FO37388

美金 měijīn [mei5gam1] /US dollar /USD / FO16078

美分 měifēn [mei5fan1] /one cent (United States coin) /

美食 měishí [mei5sik6] /culinary delicacy /fine food /gourmet food / TOCFL 流利級 FO15094

美食家 měishíjiā [mei5sik6gaa1] /gourmet / FO35539

美女 měinǚ [mei5neoi5] /beautiful woman / FO10901

美姑 měigū [mei5gu1] /Meigu county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州|涼山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /

美姑縣 (美姑县) měigūxiàn [mei5gu1jyun6] /Meigu county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州|涼山彝族自治州[Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /

美姑河 měigūhé /Meigu River in south Sichuan /

美好 měihǎo [mei5hou2] /beautiful /fine / TOCFL 進階級 FO1836

美妙 měimiào [mei5miu6] /beautiful /wonderful /splendid / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7952

美語 (美语) měiyǔ [mei5jyu5] /American English /

美談 (美谈) měitán [mei5taam4] /anecdote passed on with approbation / FO32906

美帝 měidì /American imperialism /abbr. for 美帝國主義|美帝国主义[Mei3 di4 guo2 zhu3 yi4] /

美軍 (美军) měijūn [mei5gwan1] /US army /US armed forces /

美神 měishén [mei5san4] /Goddess of beauty /

美祿 (美禄) měilù [mei5lu6] /Nestlé Milo milk drink (popular in Hong Kong) /

美善 měishàn [mei5sin6] /beautiful and good /

美差 měichāi /cushy job /pleasant task / FO38122

美差事 měichāishì [mei5caai1si6] /a terrific job /

美粒果 měilìguǒ /Minute Maid (brand) /

美宇航局 měiyǔhángjú [mei5jyu5hong4guk6] /US National Aeronautics and Space Administration /NASA /abbr. for 美國宇航局|美国宇航局 /

美容 měiróng [mei5jung4] /to improve one's appearance (using cosmetics or cosmetic surgery) /to make oneself more attractive /to beautify / FO10107

美容院 měiróngyuàn [mei5jung4jyun2] /beauty salon /lady's hair parlor / TOCFL 流利級

美容手術 (美容手术) měiróngshǒushù [mei5jung4sau2seot6] /cosmetic surgery /

美容覺 (美容觉) měiróngjiào [mei5jung4gaa3] /beauty sleep (before midnight) /

美容師 (美容师) měiróngshī [mei5jung4si1] /hairdresser /beautician (male) / FO37203

美容女 měiróngnǚ [mei5jung4neoi5] /hairdresser (female) /beautician /

美容店 měiróngdiàn [mei5jung4dim3] /beauty salon /CL:家[jia1] /

美汁源 měizhīyuán /Minute Maid /  
美酒 měijiǔ [mei5zau2] /good wine /fine liquor / FO17826  
美滿 (美滿) měimǎn [mei5mun5] /happy /blissful / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14390  
美濃 (美浓) měinóng /Meinung town in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
美濃鎮 (美浓镇) měinóngzhèn [mei5nung4zan3] /Meinung town in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣 | 高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
美沙酮 měishātóng [mei5saa1tung4] /methadone /  
美洛昔康 měiluòxīkāng /meloxicam (anti-inflammatory drug) /  
美溪 měixī [mei5kai1] /Meixi district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /  
美溪區 (美溪区) měixīqū [mei5kai1keoi1] /Meixi district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /  
美滋滋 měizīzi [mei5zi1zi1] /very happy /elated / FO32653  
美洲 měizhōu [mei5zau1] /America /abbr. for 亞美利加洲 | 亞美利加洲 [Ya4 mei3 li4 jia1 Zhou1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO7487  
美洲兀鷹 (美洲兀鹰) měizhōuwùyīng [mei5zau1ngat6jing1] /condor /American bald eagle /  
美洲大陸 (美洲大陆) měizhōudàlù [mei5zau1daai6luk6] /the Americas /North and South American continents /  
美洲虎 měizhōuhú [mei5zau1fu2] /jaguar /  
美洲國家組織 (美洲国家组织) měizhōuguójiāzǔzhī [mei5zau1gwok3gaa1zou2zik1] /Organization of American States /  
美洲小駝 (美洲小驼) měizhōuxiǎotuó /Lesser Rhea /Darwin's Rhea /Rhea pennata /  
美洲駝 (美洲驼) měizhōutuó /Greater Rhea /American Rhea /Rhea americana /  
美洲獅 (美洲狮) měizhōushī /cougar /mountain lion /puma /  
美洲豹 měizhōubào [mei5zau1pau3] /panther /  
美洲金鴿 (美洲金鸽) měizhōujīnhéng / (Chinese bird species) American golden plover (Pluvialis dominica) /  
美洲綠翅鴨 (美洲绿翅鸭) měizhōulǜchīyā / (Chinese bird species) green-winged teal (Anas carolinensis) /  
(蓋) See 蓋  
羲 xī [hei1] /same as Fuxi 伏羲 [Fu2 Xi1], a mythical emperor /surname Xi / U7FB2 Stroke(s)16  
羲皇上人 xīhuángshàngren [hei1wong4soeng6jan4] /lit. a person before the legendary emperor Fuxi 伏羲 [Fu2 Xi1] /person from ages immemorial /fig. untroubled person /  
義 (义) yì [ji6] /justice /righteousness /meaning / FO2155 U7FA9(U4E49) Stroke(s)13(3)  
義理 (义理) yìlǐ [ji6lei5] /doctrine (esp. religious) /argumentation (in a speech or essay) / FO16217  
義工 (义工) yìgōng [ji6gung1] /volunteer worker /volunteer work / FO44565  
義士 (义士) yìshì /high-minded and righteous person /patriot /loyalist / FO26018

義馬 (义马) yìmǎ [ji6maa5] /Yima county level city in Sanmenxia 三門峽 | 三門峽 [San1 men2 xia2], Henan /  
義馬市 (义马市) yìmǎshì [ji6maa5si5] /Yima county level city in Sanmenxia 三門峽 | 三門峽 [San1 men2 xia2], Henan /  
義賣 (义卖) yìmài [ji6maai6] /jumble sale (for good cause) /charity bazaar / FO27323  
義賣會 (义卖会) yìmàihuì [ji6maai6wui5] /bazaar /  
義項 (义项) yìxiàng /sense (of a word) / FO53042  
義警 (义警) yìjǐng [ji6jing2] /vigilante /volunteer (police) /  
義不容辭 (义不容辞) yìbùróngcí [ji6bat1jung4ci4] /not to be shirked without dishonor (idiom) /incumbent /bounden (duty) / FO11210  
義大利 (义大利) yìdàlì /Italy /Italian (Tw) /  
義務 (义务) yìwù [ji6mou6] /duty /obligation /commitment /volunteer duty /CL: 項 | 項 [xiang4] /mandatory /voluntary / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1769  
義務工作者 (义务工作者) yìwùgōngzuòzhě [ji6mou6gung1zok3ze2] /volunteer /voluntary worker /  
義務教育 (义务教育) yìwùjiàoyù [ji6mou6gaa3juk6] /compulsory education / FO4396  
義勇 (义勇) yìyǒng [ji6jung6] /courageous /righteous and courageous / FO35599  
義勇軍 (义勇军) yìyǒngjūn [ji6jung6gwan1] /volunteer army / FO19759  
義勇軍進行曲 (义勇军进行曲) yìyǒngjūnjìnxíngqǔ [ji6jung6gwan1zeon3hang4kuk1] /March of the Volunteer Army (PRC National Anthem) /  
義齒 (义齿) yìchǐ /artificial tooth / FO50029  
義縣 (义县) yìxiàn [ji6yun6] /Yi county in Jinzhou 錦州 | 錦州, Liaoning /  
義縣龍 (义县龙) yìxiànlóng [ji6yun6lung4] /Yixianosaurus, genus of theropod dinosaur from Yi county 義縣 | 义县, Jinzhou 錦州 | 錦州, west Liaoning /  
義母 (义母) yìmǔ [ji6mou5] /foster mother / FO47877  
義氣 (义气) yìqì [ji6hei3] /spirit of loyalty and self-sacrifice /code of brotherhood /also pr. [yi4 qi5] / FO17007  
義無反顧 (义无反顾) yìwúfǎngù [ji6mou4faan2gu3] /honor does not allow one to glance back (idiom); duty-bound not to turn back /no surrender /to pursue justice with no second thoughts / FO16526  
義竹 (义竹) yìzhú /Yizhu or Ichu township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
義竹鄉 (义竹乡) yìzhúxiāng [ji6zuk1hoeng1] /Yizhu or Ichu township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣 | 嘉义县 [Jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
義和團 (义和团) yìhétuán [ji6wo4tyun4] /the Righteous and Harmonious Fists /the Boxers (history) / FO17580  
義和團運動 (义和团运动) yìhétuányùndòng [ji6wo4tyun4wan6dung6] /Boxer Rebellion /  
義和亂 (义和乱) yìhéluàn [ji6wo4lyun6] /the Boxer uprising /

義和拳 (义和拳) yìhéquán [ji6wo4kyun4] /the Righteous and Harmonious Fists /the Boxers (history) /  
義肢 (义肢) yìzhī /artificial limb /prosthesis /  
義學 (义学) yìxué /free school (old) / FO48571  
義烏 (义乌) yìwū [ji6wu1] /Yiwu county level city in Jinhua 金華 | 金华 [Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /  
義烏市 (义乌市) yìwūshì [ji6wu1si5] /Yiwu county level city in Jinhua 金華 | 金华 [Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /  
義行 (义行) yìxíng [ji6hang4] /righteous deed /  
義父 (义父) yìfù [ji6fu6] /foster father / FO28327  
義父母 (义父母) yìfùmǔ [ji6fu6mou5] /foster parents /adoptive parents /  
義人 (义人) yìrén [ji6jan4] /righteous man /  
義結金蘭 (义结金兰) yìjiéjīnlán /to be close friends /  
義女 (义女) yìnǚ /adopted daughter /foster daughter / FO35143  
義怒 (义怒) yìnù [ji6nou6] /righteous anger /  
義軍 (义军) yìjūn [ji6gwan1] /volunteer army / FO10283  
義之所在 (义之所在) yìzhīsuǒzài /justice is to be found everywhere (idiom) /  
義演 (义演) yìyǎn [ji6jin2] /benefit performance /charity show / FO21785  
義憤 (义愤) yìfèn [ji6fan5] /righteous indignation /moral indignation / FO20794  
義憤填胸 (义愤填胸) yìfèntiánxiōng [ji6fan5tin4hung1] /righteous indignation fills one's breast (idiom); to feel indignant at injustice /  
義憤填膺 (义愤填膺) yìfèntiányīng [ji6fan5tin4jing1] /righteous indignation fills one's breast (idiom); to feel indignant at injustice / FO25301  
莢 yǎo [jau5] /to lead / U7F91 Stroke(s)9  
(姜) See 薑  
姜 jiāng [goeng1] /surname Jiang / FO7060 U59DC Stroke(s)9  
姜文 jiāngwén [goeng1man4] /Jiang Wen (1963-), sixth generation Chinese movie director /  
莢 yàng [joeng6] / U7F95 Stroke(s)11  
(羨) See 羨  
恙 yàng [joeng6] /sickness / U6059 Stroke(s)10  
恙蟲病 (恙虫病) yàngchóngbìng [joeng6cung4beng6] /Scrub typhus /Tsumugamushi disease /Mite-borne typhus fever /  
羨 (羨) xiàn [sin6] /to envy / U7FA8(U7FA1) Stroke(s)13(12)  
羨慕 (羡慕) xiànmù [sin6mou6] /to envy /to admire / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO6362  
羔 gāo [gou1] /lamb / U7F94 Stroke(s)10  
羔皮 gāopí [gou1pei4] /lambskin /kid leather / FO42433  
羔羊 gāoyáng [gou1joeng4] /sheep /lamb / FO20048  
羹 gēng /variant of 羹 [geng1] / U7FAE Stroke(s)15  
羹 gēng [gang1] /soup / U7FB9 Stroke(s)19  
羹藜藿糗 gēnglíhuòqiū [gang1lai4ham1cau3] /nothing but herb soup and dry provisions to eat (idiom); to survive on a coarse diet /à la guerre comme à la guerre /

羹藜含糗 gēnglíhánqiǔ [gāng1lai4ham4cau3] /nothing but herb soup and dry provisions to eat (idiom); to survive on a coarse diet /à la guerre comme à la guerre /  
羹湯 (羹汤) gēngtāng [gāng1tong1] /soup /  
藝 yì [ngai6/ai6] variant 藝 U517F Stroke(s)13  
類 pàn [pun3] /disperse / U9816 Stroke(s)14  
(并) See 並  
(并) See 併  
(并) See 竝  
(瓶) See 罍  
瓶 píng [ping4] /bottle /vase /pitcher /CL:個|个 [ge4] /classifier for wine and liquids / TOCFL 入門級 FO2949 U74F6 Stroke(s)10  
瓶蓋 píngyú /jar /flask /vase /bottle /  
瓶頸 (瓶颈) píngjǐng [ping4geng2] /bottleneck / FO7698  
瓶子 píngzi [ping4zi2] /bottle /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO10009  
瓶裝 (瓶装) píngzhuāng [ping4zong1] /bottled / FO25775  
瓶胚 píngpēi /preform /  
瓶鼻海豚 píngbíhǎitún [ping4bei6hoi2tyun4] /bottle-nosed dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*) /  
瓶頸 (瓶颈) pínglǐng /bottleneck /  
瓶塞 píngsāi /bottle cork /bottle stopper / FO40424  
瓶塞鑽 (瓶塞钻) píngsāizhuàn /corkscrew /  
穎 píng [ping1/ping2] U9829 Stroke(s)15  
剗 (创) chuàng /variant of 創|创 [chuang4] / FO1308 U524F(U521B) Stroke(s)9(6)  
剗 (创) chuàng /variant of 創|创 [chuang4] / FO1308 U5259(U521B) Stroke(s)10(6)  
邢 píng [ping4] U90F1 Stroke(s)8  
判 pàn [pun3] /to judge /to sentence /to discriminate /to discern /obviously (different) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4739 U5224 Stroke(s)7  
判刑 pànxíng [pun3jing4] /to sentence (to prison etc) / FO14760  
判若兩人 (判若两人) pànrùoliǎngren [pun3joek6loeng5jan4] /to be a different person /not to be one's usual self / FO31315  
判據 (判据) pànjù /criterion /criteria /  
判處 (判处) pànchǔ [pun3cyu2] /to sentence /to condemn / FO5332  
判賠 (判赔) pànpéi /to sentence (sb) to pay compensation /  
判明 pànmíng [pun3ming4] /to distinguish /to ascertain / FO38940  
判別 (判别) pànbíe [pun3bit6] /to differentiate /to discriminate / FO24516  
判別式 (判别式) pànbíeshì [pun3bit6sik1] /discriminant (e.g.  $b^2-4ac$  in the formula for the root of a quadratic equation) /  
判然 pànrán /markedly /clearly /  
判令 pànlìng [pun3ling6] /decree / (of a court) to order /  
判斷 (判断) pànduàn [pun3tyun5] /to decide /to determine /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO2207  
判斷力 (判断力) pànduàn lì [pun3tyun5lik6] /ability to judge /judgment / FO24898  
判讀 (判读) pàndú [pun3duk6] /to interpret /to read and discriminate / FO54415  
判袂 pànmèi /to separate /to part (of friends) /  
判定 pàndìng [pun3ding6] /to judge /to decide /judgment /determination / FO11572

判官 pànguān [pun3gun1] /magistrate (during Tang and Song dynasties) /mythological underworld judge / FO22227  
判決 (判决) pànjué [pun3kyut3] /judgment (by a court of law) /to pass judgment on /to sentence / HSK6 FO3435  
迸 bèng [bing3] /to burst forth /to spurt /to crack /split / FO12867 U8FF8 Stroke(s)9  
迸發 (迸发) bèngfā [bing3faat3] /to burst forth / HSK6 FO15646  
迸發出 (迸发出) bèngfāchū [bing3faat3ceot1] /to burst forth /to burst out /  
迸流 bèngliú /to gush /to spurt /  
叛 pàn [bun6] /to betray /to rebel /to revolt / U53DB Stroke(s)9  
叛匪 pānfěi [bun6fei2] /rebel bandit / FO47442  
叛賣 (叛卖) pànmai [bun6maai6] /to betray /  
叛教 pànjiào [bun6gaau3] /apostasy /  
叛賊 (叛贼) pànzéi [bun6caak6] /renegade /traitor / FO37395  
叛國 (叛国) pànguó [bun6gwok3] /treason / FO32549  
叛國罪 (叛国罪) pànguózuì [bun6gwok3zeoi6] /the crime of treason /  
叛黨 (叛党) pàndǎng [bun6dong2] /to betray one's party /to defect (from the communist party) /renegade faction / FO32156  
叛徒 pàntú [bun6tou4] /traitor /turncoat /rebel /renegade /insurgent / FO11346  
叛逃 pàntáo [bun6tou4] /to defect /to desert /to betray and flee / FO34826  
叛亂 (叛乱) pànluàn [bun6lyun6] /armed rebellion / FO14798  
叛亂罪 (叛乱罪) pànluànzui [bun6lyun6zeoi6] /the crime of armed rebellion /  
叛變 (叛变) pànbàn [bun6bin3] /to defect /to betray /to mutiny / FO18441  
叛離 (叛离) pànli [bun6li] /to betray /to desert /to defect from /to turn renegade / FO49193  
叛軍 (叛军) pànjun [bun6gwan1] /rebel army / FO20474  
叛逆 pànnì [bun6jik6] /to rebel /to revolt /a rebel / FO20619  
叛逆者 pànnìzhě [bun6jik6ze2] /traitor /  
勸 (倦) juàn /old variant of 倦 [juan4] / FO12019 U52CC(U5026) Stroke(s)10(10)  
(郑) See 鄭  
送 sòng [sung3] /to deliver /to carry /to give (as a present) /to present (with) /to see off /to send / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO319 U9001 Stroke(s)9  
送走 sòngzǒu [sung3zau2] /to see off /to send off /  
送去 sòngqù [sung3heoi3] /to send to /to deliver to /to give sb a lift (e.g. in a car) /  
送達 (送达) sòngdá [sung3daat6] /to deliver /to serve notice (law) / FO12059  
送葬 sòngzàng [sung3zong3] /to participate in funeral procession /to attend a burial / FO22233  
送舊迎新 (送旧迎新) sòngjiùyíngxīn [sung3gau6jing4san1] /usher out the old, greet the new /esp. to see in the New Year /  
送醫 (送医) sòngyī [sung3ji1] /to send or deliver to the hospital /  
送上軌道 (送上轨道) sòngshàngguǐdào [sung3soeng6gwai2dou6] /to send into orbit /

送上太空 sòngshàngtàikōng [sung3soeng6taai3hung1] /to launch into space /  
送餐 sòngcān [sung3caan1] /home delivery of meal /  
送別 (送别) sòngbié [sung3bit6] /farewell / FO17270  
送還 (送还) sònghuán [sung3waan4] /to return /to give back /to send back /to repatriate / FO25287  
送氣 (送气) sòngqì [sung3hei3] /aspiration (phonetics, explosion of breath on consonants distinguishing Chinese p, t from b, d) / FO39789  
送秋波 sòngqiūbō /to cast flirtatious glances at sb (idiom) /  
送服 sòngfú /to wash the medicine down /  
送股 sònggǔ [sung3gu2] /a share grant /  
送貨 (送货) sònghuò [sung3fo3] /to deliver goods / FO20453  
送貨到家 (送货到家) sònghuòdàojiā /home delivery /  
送信 sòngxìn [sung3seon3] /to send word /to deliver a letter /  
送返 sòngfǎn [sung3faan1] /to send back /  
送行 sòngxíng [sung3haang4] /to see someone off /to throw someone a send-off party / TOCFL 高階級 FO8034  
送往迎來 (送往迎来) sòngwǎngyínglá /see 迎來送往|迎來送往 [ying2 lai2 song4 wang3] / FO50731  
送人 sòngren [sung3jan4] /to give away /to accompany /to see sb off /  
送命 sòngmìng /to lose one's life /to get killed / FO34384  
送終 (送终) sòngzhōng [sung3zung1] /to pay one's last respects / FO30442  
送給 (送给) sònggěi [sung3kap1] /to send /to give as a present /  
送交 sòngjiāo [sung3gaau1] /to hand over /to deliver / FO15746  
送禮 (送礼) sònglǐ [sung3lai5] /to give a present / FO9153  
送禮會 (送礼会) sònglǐhuì /shower (for bride, baby etc) /  
送養 (送养) sòngyǎng [sung3joeng5] /to place out for adoption /  
送客檯 (送客台) sòngkètái [sung3haak3toi4] /seeing-off platform /  
(关) See 關  
豢 huàn [waan6] /to rear /to raise (animals) / U8C62 Stroke(s)13  
豢圍 huànyú /pen for animals /animal barn or stable /  
豢養 (豢养) huànyǎng [waan6joeng5] /to keep (an animal) /to look after the needs of (a person or an animal) / (fig.) to keep (a spy, lackey etc) in one's pay / FO26814  
卷 juǎn [hyun1] /variant of 卷, curled up scroll / U5F2E Stroke(s)9  
卷 quān [hyun1] /crossbow (arch.) / U5F2E Stroke(s)9  
卷 juǎn /Japanese variant of 卷 / U5DFB Stroke(s)9  
(卷) See 捲  
卷 juǎn [gyun3] /to roll up /roll /classifier for small rolled things (wad of paper money,

- movie reel etc) / HSK6 FO3230 U5377 Stroke(s)8
- 卷 juàn [gyun3] /scroll /book /volume /chapter /examination paper /classifier for books, paintings: volume, scroll / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1629 U5377 Stroke(s)8
- 卷土重來 (卷土重来) juǎntǔchónglái [gyun2tou2cung4loi4] /to return in a swirl of dust /to make a stage comeback (idiom) / FO21482
- 卷鬚 (卷须) juǎnxū [gyun2sou1] /tendrils / FO45918
- 卷起 juǎnqǐ [gyun2hei2] /to roll up /to curl up /to furl (a flag, umbrella etc) /to swirl (of dust, wind, sandstorm etc) /twist (in gymnastics) /
- 卷軸 (卷轴) juǎnzhou [gyun2zuk6] /scroll /book /reel / FO47104
- 卷地皮 juǎndìpí [gyun2dei6pei4] /to plunder the land and extort from the peasant /corrupt practice /
- 卷雲 (卷云) juǎnyún [gyun2wan4] /cirrus (cloud) /
- 卷層雲 (卷层云) juǎncéngyún [gyun2cang4wan4] /cirrostratus (cloud) /also written 捲層雲 | 卷层云 [juan3 ceng2 yun2] /
- 卷尺 juǎnchǐ [gyun2cek3] /tape measure /tape rule /CL:把[ba3] / FO48394
- 卷巴 juǎnbā [gyun2baa1] /to bundle up /
- 卷刃 juǎnrèn [gyun2jan6] /curved blade /
- 卷羽鵜鶘 (卷羽鵜鶘) juǎnyǔtíhú / (Chinese bird species) Dalmatian pelican (Pelecanus crispus) /
- 卷子 juǎnzi [gyun2zi2] /steamed roll /spring roll / FO30184
- 卷子 juǎnzi [gyun2zi2] /test paper /examination paper / FO34654
- 卷帙 juǎnzhì [gyun2dit6] /book /
- 卷帙浩繁 juǎnzhì hàofán [gyun2dit6hou5faan4] /a huge amount (of books and papers) / FO46805
- 卷舌元音 juǎnshéyuányīn [gyun2sit6jyun4jam1] /retroflex vowel (e.g. the final r of putonghua) /
- 卷筆刀 (卷笔刀) juǎnbǐdāo [gyun2bat1dou1] /pencil sharpener (blade-only type) /
- 卷簾門 (卷帘门) juǎnliánmén [gyun2lim4mun4] /roll-up door / FO53809
- 卷繞 (卷绕) juǎnrào /to wind /to coil /to spool /to loop around /winding /
- 卷裹 juǎnguǒ /to wrap up / (fig.) to envelop /to swallow up /
- 卷心菜 juǎnxīncài [gyun2sam1coi3] /cabbage /CL:棵[ke1] / FO37918
- 卷煙 (卷烟) juǎnyān [gyun2jin1] /cigarette /cigar / FO12498
- 卷宗 juǎnzōng [gyun2zung1] /file /folder /dossier / FO23591
- (券) See 券
- 券 quàn [hyun3] /bond (esp. document split in two, with each party holding one half) /contract /deed (i.e. title deeds) /ticket /voucher /certificate / U5238 Stroke(s)8
- 券商 quànshāng [hyun3soeng1] /securities dealer /share broker / FO29880
- 券 juàn /old variant of 倦 [juan4] / U52B5 Stroke(s)8
- 券 (券) quàn /variant of 券 [quan4] / U52B5(U5238) Stroke(s)8(8)
- (眷) See 睇
- 眷 juàn [gyun3] /concern /wife and children / U7737 Stroke(s)11
- 眷區 (眷区) juànqū [gyun3keoi1] /married quarters /residential quarters for men with families /
- 眷村 juàncūn [gyun3cyun1] /military dependents' village (community established in Taiwan for Nationalist soldiers and their dependents after the KMT retreated from the mainland in 1949) /
- 眷屬 (眷属) juànshǔ [gyun3suk6] /family member /husband and wife / FO17228
- 眷愛 (眷爱) juànài [gyun3oi3] /to love /sentimentally attached to /
- 眷念 juànniàn [gyun3nim6] /to think fondly of / FO37374
- 眷戀 (眷恋) juànliàn [gyun3lyun2] /to miss /to long for /to remember with longing /yearning / FO15794
- 眷註 (眷注) juànzhù [gyun3zyu3] /to think fondly of sb /
- 眷顧 (眷顾) juàngù [gyun3gu3] /to care for /to show concern for /to think longingly (of one's country) / FO38709
- 眷眷之心 juànjuànzhīxīn [gyun3gyun3zi1sam1] /nostalgia /home-sickness /longing for departed beloved /
- 眷懷 (眷怀) juànhuái [gyun3waai4] /to yearn for /to miss /
- 蒂 juàn [gyun3] /a bag which holds 30 pecks (i.e. approx 3 kg dry measure) / U5E23 Stroke(s)9
- 拳 quán [kyun4] /fist /boxing / TOCFL 流利級 FO4686 U62F3 Stroke(s)10
- 拳王 quánwáng [kyun4wong4] /boxing champion /
- 拳擊 (拳击) quánjī [kyun4gik1] /boxing / FO14894
- 拳擊臺 (拳击台) quánjītái [kyun4gik1toi4] /boxing ring /
- 拳擊比賽 (拳击比赛) quánjībǐsài [kyun4gik1bei2coi3] /boxing match /
- 拳擊選手 (拳击选手) quánjīxuǎnshǒu [kyun4gik1syun2sau2] /boxer /
- 拳擊手 (拳击手) quánjīshǒu [kyun4gik1sau2] /boxer /
- 拳頭 (拳头) quántou [kyun4tau4] /fist /clenched fist /CL:個|个[ge4] /competitive (product) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6913
- 拳頭產品 (拳头产品) quántouchǎnpǐn [kyun4tau4caan2ban2] /competitive product /superior goods /with real punch / FO23551
- 拳棒 quánbàng [kyun4paang5] /martial arts /lit. fist and staff / FO52406
- 拳打 quándǎ [kyun4daa2] /to punch /
- 拳打腳踢 (拳打脚踢) quándǎjiǎoti [kyun4daa2goek3tek3] /lit. to punch and kick (idiom); to beat up /fig. determined to sort out a problem / FO29244
- 拳曲 quánqū [kyun4kuk1] /to curl up /to bend /
- 拳手 quánshǒu [kyun4sau2] /boxer / FO43496
- 拳腳 (拳脚) quánjiǎo [kyun4goek3] /Chinese boxing /fist and feet /punching and kicking / FO22503
- 拳腳相向 (拳脚相向) quánjiǎoxiāngxiàng /to square off /to exchange blows /to rain blows on sb /
- 拳師 (拳师) quánsī [kyun4si1] /boxing coach /pugilist master / FO41769
- 拳術 (拳术) quánshù [kyun4seot6] /Chinese boxing /fisticuffs / FO36030
- 拳拳 quánquán [kyun4kyun4] /earnest /sincere / FO40637
- 拳法 quánfǎ [kyun4faat3] /boxing /fighting technique /
- (蜆) See 煮
- 蜆 xiǎng [soeng2] dried fish U9B9D Stroke(s)17
- 養 juàn /to offer sacrifices / U990B Stroke(s)15
- (養) See 膳
- 養 juàn /old variant of 養 [juan4] / U98EC Stroke(s)13
- 養 yǎng /old variant of 養 | 养 [yang3] / U98EC Stroke(s)13
- (鶡) See 鶡
- 歉 qiàn [hip3] /to apologize /to regret /deficient / U6B49 Stroke(s)14
- 歉收 qiànshōu [him3sau1] /crop failure /poor harvest / FO34219
- 歉疚 qiànjiù [hip3gau3] /remorseful /guilt-ridden / FO23817
- 歉意 qiànyì [hip3ji3] /apology /regret / TOCFL 高階級 FO14178
- 鶡 jiān [gim1] /mythical bird with one eye and one wing /see also 鶡鶡 | 鶡鶡 [die2 jian1] / U9DBC(U9E63) Stroke(s)21(15)
- 鶡鶡 (鶡鶡) jiāndié /see 鶡鶡 | 鶡鶡 [die2 jian1] /
- 鶡鶡 (鶡鶡) jiānjiān /lit. a pair of mythical birds who depend on each other /fig. an inseparable couple /
- 兼 jiān [gim1] /double /twice /simultaneous /holding two or more (official) posts at the same time / TOCFL 高階級 FO1183 U517C Stroke(s)10
- 兼職 (兼职) jiānzhi [gim1zik1] /to hold concurrent posts /concurrent job /moonlighting / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO9919
- 兼蓄 jiānxù /to contain two things at a time /to mingle /to incorporate /
- 兼有 jiānyǒu [gim1jau5] /to combine /to have both / FO17780
- 兼而有之 jiānéryǒuzhī /to have both (at the same time) / FO33404
- 兼具 jiānjù [gim1geoi6] /to combine /to have both /
- 兼收並蓄 (兼收并蓄) jiānshōubìngxù [gim1sau1bing6cuk1] /incorporating diverse things (idiom) /eclectic /all-embracing / FO30403
- 兼程 jiānchéng [gim1cing4] /to travel at double speed /to make all haste / FO22681
- 兼備 (兼备) jiānbèi [gim1bei6] /have both / FO18296
- 兼優 (兼优) jiānyōu [gim1jau1] /an all-rounder /good at everything /
- 兼任 jiānrèn [gim1jam6] /to hold several jobs at once /concurrent post /working part-time / FO9194
- 兼併 (兼并) jiānbìng [gim1bing3] /to annex /to take over /to acquire / FO6864
- 兼愛 (兼爱) jiānài /"universal love", principle advocated by Mozi 墨子 [Mo4 zi3], stressing that people should care for everyone equally / FO46485

兼施 jiānshī [gim1si1] /using several (methods) / FO52291

兼顧 (兼顧) jiāngù [gim1gu3] /to attend simultaneously to two or more things /to balance (career and family, family and education etc) / FO7555

兼差 jiānchāi /to moonlight /side job /

兼並與收購 (兼并与收购) jiānbīngyǔshōugòu /mergers and acquisitions (M&A) /

兼營 (兼营) jiānyíng [gim1jing4] /a second job /supplementary way of making a living / FO26897

兼容 jiānróng [gim1jung4] /compatible / FO17257

兼容並包 (兼容并包) jiānróngbìngbāo [gim1jung4bing6baau1] /to include and monopolize many things /all-embracing / FO45004

兼容性 jiānróngxìng [gim1jung4sing3] /compatibility /

酋 qiú [cau4/jau4] /tribal chief / U914B Stroke(s)9

酋長 (酋长) qiúzhǎng [jau4zoeng2] /headman (of primitive people) /tribal chief /used as translation for foreign leaders, e.g. Indian Rajah or Arab Sheik or Emir / FO14352

酋長國 (酋长国) qiúzhǎngguó [cau4zoeng2gwok3] /Emirate /Sheikdom /used as translation for country under a chief / FO24656

尊 zūn [zyun1/zeon1] /senior /of a senior generation /to honor /to respect /honorific /classifier for cannons and statues /ancient wine vessel / TOCFL 流利級 FO3764 U5C0A Stroke(s)12

尊奉 zūnfèng [zyun1fung6] /worship /to revere /to venerate / FO48602

尊長 (尊长) zūnzhǎng [zyun1zoeng2] /one's superior /one's elders and betters / FO41169

尊者 zūnzhě /honored sir (a person of higher status or seniority, or a Buddhist monk) /

尊老 zūnlǎo [zyun1lou5] /respect the aged /

尊老愛幼 (尊老爱幼) zūnlǎoàiyòu [zyun1lou5oi3jau3] /respect the old and cherish the young /

尊賢使能 (尊贤使能) zūnxiánshǐnéng [zyun1jin4sai2nang4] /to respect talent and make use of ability (Mencius) /

尊賢愛物 (尊贤爱物) zūnxiánàiwù [zyun1jin4oi3mat6] /to honor the wise and love the people /respecting noble talent while protecting the common people /

尊敬 zūnjìng [zyun1ging3] /to respect /to revere / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5936

尊君 zūnjūn [zyun1gwan1] / (honorific) your father /

尊駕 (尊驾) zūnjià [zyun1gaa3] /lit. your honored carriage /your highness /honored Sir (also sarcastic) /you / FO53581

尊號 (尊号) zūnhào [zyun1hou6] /honorific title /form of address reserved for a queen, ancestor, emperor etc / FO35621

尊貴 (尊贵) zūnguì [zyun1gwai3] /respected /respectable /honorable / FO18194

尊嚴 (尊严) zūnyán [zyun1jim4] /dignity /sanctity /honor /majesty / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4720

尊崇 zūnchóng [zyun1sung4] /to revere /to admire /to honor /to venerate / FO22392

尊尚 zūnshàng [zyun1soeng6] /to value highly /to hold up sth as a model /

尊堂 zūntáng [zyun1tong4] / (honorific) your mother /

尊重 zūnzhòng [zyun1zung6] /to esteem /to respect /to honor /to value /eminent /serious /proper / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1400

尊稱 (尊称) zūnchēng [zyun1cing1] /to address sb deferentially /title /honorific / FO23155

尊魚 (尊鱼) zūnyú [zyun1ju2] /trout /

尊卑 zūnbēi [zyun1bei1] /seniors and juniors / FO31706

尊師 (尊师) zūnshī [zyun1si1] /revered master / FO27508

尊師貴道 (尊师贵道) zūnshīguìdào [zyun1si1gwai3dou6] /to revere the master and his teaching /

尊師愛徒 (尊师爱徒) zūnshīàitú [zyun1si1oi3tou4] /title of a Daoist priest /revered master /

尊從 (尊从) zūncóng [zyun1cung4] /to obey /to observe /to follow /

尊命 zūnmìng [zyun1ming6] /your order (honorific) /

尊公 zūngōng [zyun1gung1] / (honorific) your father /

尊翁 zūnwēng [zyun1jung1] / (honorific) your father /

尊親 (尊亲) zūnqīn [zyun1can1] / (honorific) your parent /

尊意 zūnyì [zyun1ji3] / (honorific) your respected opinion /What do you think, your majesty? /

尊榮 (尊荣) zūnróng [zyun1wing4] /honor and glory /

尊容 zūnróng [zyun1jung4] /august countenance /your face (usually mocking) / FO32466

遵 zūn [zeon1/zyun1] /to observe /to obey /to follow /to comply with / U9075 Stroke(s)15

遵奉 zūnfèng [zeon1fung6] /to conform /to obey faithfully /

遵醫囑 (遵医嘱) zūnyīzhǔ /to follow the doctor's advice /as instructed by the physician /

遵時養晦 (遵时养晦) zūnshíyǎnghuì /to bide one's time, waiting for an opportunity to stage a comeback in public life (idiom) /

遵照 zūnzhào [zeon1ziu3] /in accordance with /to follow (the rules) / FO10644

遵化 zūnhuà [zeon1faa3] /Zunhua county level city in Tangshan 唐山[Tang2 shan1], Hebei /

遵化縣 (遵化县) zūnhuàxiàn /Zunhua County in Tangshan 唐山[Tang2 shan1], Hebei, with the Eastern Qing tombs /Zunhua county level city /

遵化市 zūnhuàshì [zeon1faa3si5] /Zunhua county level city in Tangshan 唐山[Tang2 shan1], Hebei /

遵旨 zūnzhǐ [zeon1zi2] /to obey the Emperor's decree /at your Imperial majesty's command /

遵行 zūnxíng [zeon1hang4] /to follow /to obey /compliance / FO29710

遵循 zūnxún [zeon1ceon4] /to follow /to abide by /to comply with /compliance / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3794

遵從 (遵从) zūncóng [zeon1cung4] /to comply with /to follow (directives) /to defer (to the judgment of superiors) / FO19417

遵命 zūnmìng [zeon1ming6] /to follow your orders /to do as you bid / FO24480

遵令 zūnlìng /to obey orders /

遵辦 (遵办) zūnbàn [zeon1baan6] /to handle in accordance with (the rules) /

遵義 (遵义) zūnyì [zeon1ji6] /Zun'yi prefecture level city in Guizhou 貴州|贵州[Gui4 zhou1] /

遵義地區 (遵义地区) zūnyìdìqū [zeon1ji6dei6keoi1] /Zun'yi prefecture in Guizhou /

遵義縣 (遵义县) zūnyìxiàn [zeon1ji6jyun6] /Zun'yi county in Zun'yi 遵義|遵义[Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /

遵義會議 (遵义会议) zūnyìhuìyì [zeon1ji6wui5ji6] /Zunyi conference of January 1935 before the Long March /

遵義市 (遵义市) zūnyìshì [zeon1ji6si5] /Zun'yi prefecture level city in Guizhou 貴州|贵州 [Gui4 zhou1] /

遵守 zūnshǒu [zeon1sau2] /to comply with /to abide by /to respect (an agreement) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2962

鄭 (郑) zhèng [zeng6/zing6] /Zheng state during the Warring States period /surname Zheng /abbr. for 鄭州|郑州 [Zheng4 zhou1] / FO3634 U912D(U90D1) Stroke(s)14(8)

鄭幸娟 (郑幸娟) zhèngxìngjuān [zeng6hang6gyun1] /Zheng Xingjuan (1989-), Chinese athlete, lady high jumper /

鄭夢準 (郑梦准) zhèngmèngzǔn [zeng6mung6zeon2] /Chung Mongjoon (1951-), Korean magnate and the founder of Hyundai 現代 /

鄭成功 (郑成功) zhèngchénggōng [zeng6sing4gung1] /Koxinga (1624-1662), military leader /

鄭碼 (郑码) zhèngmǎ [zeng6maa5] /Zheng coding /original Chinese character coding based on component shapes, created by Zheng Yili 鄭易里|郑易里 [Zheng4 Yi4 li3], underlying most stroke-based Chinese input methods /also called common coding 字根通用碼|字根通用码 [zi4 gen1 tong1 yong4 ma3] /

鄭易里 (郑易里) zhèngyìlǐ [zeng6ji6lei5] /Zheng Yili (1906-2002), translator, editor and lexicographer, creator of the Zheng coding /

鄭國渠 (郑国渠) zhèngguóqú [zeng6gwok3keoi4] /Zhengguo canal, a 150 km long irrigation canal in Shaanxi built in 264 BC /

鄭光祖 (郑光祖) zhèngguāngzǔ [zeng6gwong1zou2] /Zheng Guangzu, Yuan dynasty dramatist in the 雜劇|杂剧 tradition of musical comedy, one of the Four Great Yuan dramatists 元曲四大家 /

鄭重 (郑重) zhèngzhòng [zeng6zung6] /serious /solemn / HSK6 FO6377

鄭重其事 (郑重其事) zhèngzhòngqíshì [zeng6zung6kei4si6] /serious about the matter / FO21555

鄭和 (郑和) zhènghé [zeng6wo4] /Zheng He (1371-1433), famous early Ming dynasty admiral and explorer /

鄭伊健 (郑伊健) zhèngyījiàn [zèng6ji1gin6] /Ekin Cheng (1967-), Hong Kong actor and pop singer /  
鄭人爭年 (郑人争年) zhèngrénzhēngnián /Men of Zheng fighting over their respective ages (idiom) /a futile quarrel /  
鄭玄 (郑玄) zhèngxuán [zèng6jyun4] /Zheng Xuan (127-200), late Han scholar /  
鄭裕玲 (郑裕玲) zhèngyùlíng [zèng6jyu6ling4] /Carol "Dodo" Cheng Yu-Ling (1957-), Hong Kong actress and TV host /  
鄭州 (郑州) zhèngzhōu [zèng6zau1] /Zhengzhou prefecture level city and capital of Henan Province in central China / FO4150  
鄭州大學 (郑州大学) zhèngzhōudàxué [zèng6zau1daai6hok6] /Zhengzhou University /  
鄭州市 (郑州市) zhèngzhōushì [zèng6zau1si5] /Zhengzhou prefecture level city and capital of Henan Province in central China /  
奠 diàn [din6] /to fix /to settle /a libation to the dead / U5960 Stroke(s)12  
奠都 diàndū [din6dou1] /to determine the position of the capital /to found a capital /  
奠基 diànjī [din6gei1] /groundbreaking /to lay foundation / FO12081  
奠基者 diànjīzhě [din6gei1ze2] /founder /pioneer /  
奠基石 diànjīshí [din6gei1sek6] /a foundation stone /a cornerstone / FO47036  
奠基人 diànjīrén [din6gei1jan4] /founder /pioneer / FO19620  
奠祭 diànjì [din6zai3] /pouring of wine on ground for sacrifice /  
奠儀 (奠仪) diànyí [din6ji4] /a gift of money to the family of the deceased /  
奠定 diàndìng [din6ding6] /to establish /to fix /to settle / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3695  
奠酒 diànjiǔ [din6zau2] /a libation /  
奠濟宮 (奠济宫) diànjìgōng /Dianji Temple in Keelung, Taiwan /  
猷 yóu [jau4] /to plan /to scheme / U7337 Stroke(s)13  
邁 qiú [cau4] /strong /vigorous /robust /to draw near /to come to an end / U9052 Stroke(s)12  
前 qián [cin4] /front /forward /ahead /first /top (followed by a number) /future /ago /before /BC (e.g. 前 293 年) /former /formerly / TOCFL 進階級 FO83 U524D Stroke(s)9  
前一天 qiányītiān [cin4jat1tin1] /the day before (an event) /  
前一向 qiányīxiàng /lately /in the recent past /  
前三甲 qiánsānjiǎ /top three /  
前奏 qiánzòu [cin4zau3] /prelude /presage / FO24071  
前奏曲 qiánzòuqǔ [cin4zau3kuk1] /prelude (music) / FO41310  
前秦 qiánqín [cin4ceon4] /Former Qin of the Sixteen Kingdoms (351-395) / FO43486  
前天 qiántiān [cin4tin1] /the day before yesterday / TOCFL 基礎級 FO9389  
前夫 qiánfū [cin4fu1] /former husband / FO26413  
前妻 qiánqī [cin4cai1] /ex-wife / FO22948  
前赴後繼 (前赴后继) qiánfùhòujì [cin4fu6hau6gai3] /to advance dauntlessly in wave upon wave (idiom) / FO25912

前趙 (前赵) qiánzhào [cin4zui6] /Former Zhao of the Sixteen Kingdoms (304-329) / FO48464  
前臺 (前台) qiántái [cin4toi4] /front platform /front of theatrical stage /foreground in politics etc (sometimes derog.) /front desk /reception desk / FO17309  
前者 qiánzhě [cin4ze2] /the former / FO5354  
前車主 (前车主) qiánchēzhǔ [cin4ce1zyu2] /previous owner (of a car for sale) /  
前車之鑒 (前车之鉴) qiánchēzhījiàn [cin4ce1zi1gaam3] /to learn a lesson from the mistakes of one's predecessor (idiom) / FO31538  
前車之覆, 後車之鑒 (前车之覆, 后车之鉴) qiánchēzhīfù, hòuchēzhījiàn [cin4ce1zi1fuk1, hau6ce1zi1gaam3] /lit. the cart in front overturns, a warning to the following cart (idiom); fig. draw lesson from the failure of one's predecessor /learn from past mistake /once bitten twice shy /  
前輟 (前辍) qiánchuò [cin4zyut3] /prefix /  
前輪 (前轮) qiánlún [cin4leon4] /front wheel /  
前事 qiánshì [cin4si6] /past events /antecedent /what has happened /  
前事不忘, 後事之師 (前事不忘, 后事之师) qiánshìbùwàng, hòushìzhīshī [cin4si6bat1mong4, hau6si6zi1si1] /don't forget past events, they can guide you in future (idiom); benefit from past experience /  
前頭 (前头) qiántou [cin4tau4] /in front /at the head /ahead /above / TOCFL 高階級 FO8977  
前翅 qiánchì [cin4ci3] /front wing (of insect) /  
前功盡棄 (前功尽弃) qiánqōngjìnqì [cin4gung1zeon6hei3] /to waste all one's previous efforts (idiom) /all that has been achieved goes down the drain / FO28860  
前期 qiánqī [cin4kei4] /preceding period /early stage / FO6485  
前燕 qiányān [cin4jin1] /Former Yan of the Sixteen Kingdoms (337-370) /  
前世 qiánshì [cin4sai3] /previous generations /previous incarnation (Buddhism) / FO23386  
前世姻緣 (前世姻缘) qiánshìyīnyuán /a marriage predestined in a former life (idiom) /  
前朝 qiáncháo [cin4ciu4] /the previous dynasty / FO28120  
前茅 qiánmáo [cin4mau4] /forward patrol (military) / FO25362  
前蘇聯 (前苏联) qiánsūlián [cin4sou1lyun4] /former Soviet Union /  
前橋 (前桥) qiánqiáo [cin4kiu4] /Maebashi (surname or place name) /  
前桅 qiánwéi [cin4wai4] /foremast /  
前來 (前来) qiánlái [cin4loi4] /to come (formal) /before /previously / FO1911  
前述 qiánshù [cin4seot6] /aforestated /stated above /the preceding statement /  
前提 qiántí [cin4tai4] /premise /precondition /prerequisite / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2304  
前提條件 (前提条件) qiántítiáojiàn [cin4tai4tiu4gin6\*2] /pre-conditions /  
前揭 qiánjiē [cin4kit3] /the (item) named above /aforementioned /cited above /op. cit. /  
前擺 (前摆) qiánbǎi [cin4baai2] /last time /  
前掠翼 qiánlüèyì [cin4loek6jik6] /swept-forward wing (on jet fighter) /  
前列 qiánliè [cin4lit6] /the very front / FO5456

前列腺 qiánlièxiàn [cin4lit6sin3] /prostate / FO24070  
前列腺素 qiánlièxiànsù [cin4lit6sin3sou3] /prostaglandin /  
前列腺炎 qiánlièxiànyán [cin4lit6sin3jim4] /prostatitis /  
前面 qiánmiàn [cin4min6] /ahead /in front /preceding /above / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO1819  
前不著村, 後不著店 (前不着村, 后不着店) qiánbùzhāocūn, hòubùzhāodiàn /lit. no village ahead and no inn behind (idiom) /fig. to be stranded in the middle of nowhere /to be in a predicament /  
前不巴村, 後不巴店 (前不巴村, 后不巴店) qiánbùbācūn, hòubùbādiàn /see 前不著村, 後不著店 /前不着村, 后不着店 [qian2 bu4 zhao2 cun1, hou4 bu4 zhao2 dian4] /  
前不見古人, 後不見來者 (前不见古人, 后不见来者) qiánbùjiàngǔrén, hòubùjiàngǔrén /unique /unprecedented (idiom) /  
前不久 qiánbùjiǔ [cin4bat1gau2] /not long ago /not long before / FO4658  
前大燈 (前大灯) qiándādēng /headlight /  
前臂 qiánbì [cin4bei3] /forearm / FO39348  
前院 qiányuàn [cin4jyun2] /dooryard /front courtyard TOCFL 高階級 FO17595  
前輩 (前辈) qiánbèi [cin4bui3] /senior /older generation /precursor / TOCFL 流利級 FO10290  
前戲 (前戏) qiánxì /foreplay /  
前齒齦 (前齿龈) qiánchīyín /alveolar /front part of the alveolar ridge /  
前此 qiánǐ /before today / FO26065  
前些 qiánxiē /a few (days, years etc) ago /  
前日 qiánrì [cin4jat6] /day before yesterday / FO18340  
前瞻 qiánzhān [cin4zim1] /forward-looking /prescient /foresight /forethought /outlook / FO25146  
前瞻性 qiánzhānxìng [cin4zim1sing3] /farsightedness /perspicacity /prescience /forward-looking /  
前甲板 qiánjiǎbǎn [cin4gaap3baan2] /forward deck (of a boat) /  
前門 (前门) qiánmén [cin4mun4] /Qianmen subway station on Beijing Subway Line 2 / FO14176  
前門 (前门) qiánmén [cin4mun4] /front door /main entrance /honest and upright approach (as opposed to 後門]后门, back-door or under the counter) / FO14176  
前門拒虎, 後門進狼 (前门拒虎, 后门进狼) qiánménjùhǔ, hòuménjìnláng [cin4mun4keoi5fu2, hau6mun4zeon3long4] /to beat a tiger from the front door, only to have a wolf come in at the back (idiom); fig. facing one problem after another /  
前門打虎, 後門打狼 (前门打虎, 后门打狼) qiánméndǎhǔ, hòuméndǎláng [cin4mun4daa2fu2, hau6mun4daa2long4] /to beat a tiger from the front door, only to have a wolf come in at the back (idiom); fig. facing one problem after another /  
前晌 qiánshǎng / (dialect) morning /forenoon /  
前景 qiánjǐng [cin4ging2] /foreground /vista / (future) prospects /perspective / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2543

前景可期 qiánjǐngkěqī [cin4ging2ho2kei4] /to have a promising future /to have bright prospects /  
前胃 qi á n w è i [cin4wai6] /proventriculus /forestomach /  
前咽 qiányān [cin4jin1] /prepharynx (biology) /  
前哨 qiánshào [cin4saa3] /outpost /FO24185  
前因 qiányīn [cin4jan1] /antecedents /  
前因後果 (前因后果) qiányīnhòuguǒ [cin4jan1hau6gwo2] /cause and effects (idiom); entire process of development /FO34364  
前體 (前体) qiántǐ [cin4tai2] /precursor /  
前置修飾語 (前置修饰语) qiánzhìxiūshìyǔ /premodifier (grammar) /  
前置詞 (前置词) qiánzhìcí [cin4zi3ci4] /preposition /  
前生 qiánshēng [cin4sang1] /pre-existence /FO33806  
前生召喚 (前生召唤) qiánshēngzhàohuàn [cin4saang1ziu6wun6] /foreordination /  
前生冤孽 qiánshēngyuānniè [cin4saang1jyun1jit6] /predestined relationship /  
前年 qiánnián [cin4nin4] /the year before last /TOCFL 進階級 FO7681  
前無古人後無來者 (前无古人后无来者) qiánwúgǔrénhòuwúláizhě [cin4mou4gu2jan4hau6mou4loi4ze2] /to surpass all others of its kind before and since /to have neither predecessors nor successors /  
前程 qiánchéng [cin4cing4] /future (career etc) prospects /TOCFL 流利級 FO11521  
前程遠大 (前程远大) qiánchéngyuǎndà /to have a future full of promise /  
前科 qiánkē [cin4fo1] /criminal record /previous convictions /TOCFL 流利級 FO34830  
前肢 qiánzhī [cin4zi1] /forelimb /foreleg /FO27554  
前腿 qiántuǐ [cin4teoi2] /forelegs /FO35859  
前胸 qiánxiōng [cin4hung1] /human chest /breast /FO23941  
前胸貼後背 (前胸贴后背) qiánxiōngtiēhòubèi /lit. chest sticking to back /fig. famished /of several persons packed chest to back /  
前夕 qiánxī [cin4zik6] /eve /the day before /FO4124  
前段 qiánduàn [cin4dyun6] /first part /front end /forepart /front segment /the preceding section /  
前白齒 (前白齿) qiánjiùchǐ [cin4kau5ci2] /premolar tooth (immediately behind canine teeth in some mammals) /  
前兒 (前儿) qiánr /before /day before yesterday /  
前傳 (前传) qiánchuán [cin4cyun4] /forward pass (sport) /  
前傳 (前传) qiánzhuàn [cin4cyun4] /prequel /  
前傾 (前倾) qiánqīng [cin4king1] /to lean forward /FO29347  
前例 qiánlì [cin4lai6] /precedent /FO38145  
前鼻音 qiánbíyīn [cin4bei6jam1] /alveolar nasal /consonant n produced in the nose with the tongue against the alveolar ridge /  
前邊 (前边) qiánbian [cin4bin1] /front /the front side /in front of /FO7898  
前邊兒 (前边儿) qiánbianr [cin4bin1ji4] /erhua variant of 前邊 /前边 [qian2 bian5] /

前倨後恭 (前倨后恭) qiánjùhòugōng /to switch from arrogance to deference (idiom) /FO55808  
前身 qiánshēn [cin4san1] /forerunner /predecessor /precursor /previous incarnation (Buddhism) /jacket front /FO10633  
前仆後繼 (前仆后继) qiánpūhòujì [cin4puk1hau6gai3] /one falls, the next follows (idiom); stepping into the breach to replace fallen comrades /advancing wave upon wave /FO20781  
前件 qiánjiàn [cin4gin6] /antecedent (logic) /  
前任 qiánrèn [cin4jam6] /predecessor /ex- /former /FO13333  
前仰後合 (前仰后合) qiányǎnghòuhé [cin4joeng5hau6hap6] /to sway to and fro /to rock back and forth /FO29662  
前進 (前进) qiánjìn [cin4zeon3] /to go forward /to forge ahead /to advance /onward /TOCFL 高階級 FO11113  
前進區 (前进区) qiánjìngū [cin4zeon3keoi1] /Qianjin district of Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /  
前信號燈 (前信号灯) qiánxìnhàodēng [cin4seon3hou6dang1] /car front indicator /  
前俯後仰 (前俯后仰) qiánfūhòuyǎng /to rock one's body backward and forward /to be convulsed (with laughter etc) /FO47160  
前所未有的 qiánsuǒwèiyǒu [cin4so2mei6jau5] /unprecedented /FO5409  
前所未有的 qiánsuǒwèiyǒude [cin4so2mei6jau5dik1] /unprecedented /  
前所未見 (前所未见) qiánsuǒwèijiàn [cin4so2mei6gin3] /unprecedented /never seen before /FO43246  
前所未聞 (前所未闻) qiánsuǒwèiwén [cin4so2mei6man4] /unheard-of /unprecedented /FO51103  
前艙 (前舱) qiáncāng [cin4cong1] /fore hold (on ship) /bow cabin /  
前衛 (前卫) qiánwèi [cin4wai6] /advanced guard /vanguard /avant-garde /forward (soccer position) /FO13564  
前後 (前后) qiánhòu [cin4hau6] /around /from beginning to end /all around /front and rear /TOCFL 流利級 FO2457  
前後文 (前后文) qiánhòuwén [cin4hau6man4] /context /the surrounding words /same as 上下文 /  
前往 qiánwǎng [cin4wong5] /to leave for /to proceed towards /to go /TOCFL 高階級 FO2610  
前鎮 (前镇) qiánzhèn /Qianzhen or Chienchen district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /  
前鎮區 (前镇区) qiánzhènqū [cin4zan3keoi1] /Qianzhen or Chienchen district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /  
前鋸肌 (前锯肌) qiánjùjī [cin4geoi3gei1] /serratus anterior muscle (upper sides of the chest) /  
前鋒 (前锋) qiánfēng [cin4fung1] /vanguard /front line /a forward (sports) /FO9790  
前兆 qiánzhào [cin4siu6] /omen /to foreshadow /FO35706  
前人 qiánrén [cin4jan4] /predecessor /forebears /the person facing you /FO8237

前人栽樹，後人乘涼 (前人栽树，后人乘凉) qiánrénzāishù, hòurénchéngliáng [cin4jan4zoi1syu6, hau6jan4sing4loeng4] /to enjoy the benefits of the hard work of one's predecessors. (idiom) /  
前金 qiánjīn /Qianjin or Chienchin district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /  
前金區 (前金区) qiánjīnqū [cin4gam1keoi1] /Qianjin or Chienchin district of Kaohsiung city 高雄市 [Gao1 xiong2 shi4], south Taiwan /  
前途 qiántú [cin4tou4] /prospects /future outlook /journey /HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3201  
前途未卜 qiántúwèibù [cin4tou4mei6buk1] /hanging in the balance /the future is hard to forecast /¿Qué será? /who knows what the future holds? /  
前途無量 (前途无量) qiántúwúliàng [cin4tou4mou4loeng6] /to have boundless prospects /  
前途渺茫 qiántúmiǎománg [cin4tou4miu5mong4] /not knowing what to do next /at a loose end /  
前幾天 (前几天) qiánjǐtiān [cin4gei2tin1] /a few days before /  
前綴 (前缀) qiánzhuì [cin4zeoi3] /prefix (linguistics) /  
前緣未了 (前缘未了) qiányuánwèiliǎo /one's predestined fate is yet to be fulfilled (idiom) /  
前線 (前线) qiánxiàn [cin4sin3] /front line /military front /workface /cutting edge /FO6150  
前總理 (前总理) qiánzǒnglǐ [cin4zung2lei5] /former prime minister /  
前總統 (前总统) qiánzǒngtǒng [cin4zung2tung2] /former president /  
前嫌 qiánxián [cin4jim4] /former hatred /bygone enmity /FO29975  
前言 qiányán [cin4jin4] /preface /forward /introduction /FO17160  
前方 qiánfāng [cin4fong1] /ahead /the front /TOCFL 高階級 FO7414  
前郭爾羅斯蒙古族自治縣 (前郭尔罗斯蒙古族自治县) qiánguōěrluósīměnggǔzúzhìxìxiàn [cin4gwok3ji5lo4si1mung4gu2zuk6zi6ji6jyun6] /Qian Gorlos Mongol autonomous county in Songyuan 松原, Jilin /  
前郭縣 (前郭县) qiánguōxiàn [cin4gwok3jyun6] /Qian Gorlos Mongol autonomous county in Songyuan 松原, Jilin /  
前郭鎮 (前郭镇) qiánguōzhèn [cin4gwok3zan3] /Qian Gorlos township, capital of Qian Gorlos Mongol autonomous county 前郭爾羅斯蒙古族自治縣 /前郭尔罗斯蒙古族自治县, Songyuan, Jilin /  
前廳 (前厅) qiántīng [cin4teng1] /anteroom /vestibule /lobby (of a hotel etc) /  
前磨齒 (前磨齿) qiánmóchǐ [cin4mo4ci2] /premolar tooth /  
前塵 (前尘) qiánchén /the past /impurity contracted previously (in the sentient world) (Buddhism) /  
前夜 qiányè [cin4je6] /the eve /the night before /FO20664  
前庭 qiántíng [cin4ting4] /front courtyard /vestibule /  
前庭窗 qiántíngchuāng [cin4ting4coeng1] /fenestra vestibuli (of inner ear) /

前廊 qiánláng /front porch /  
前意識 (前意识) qiányìshí [cin4ji3sik1] /preconscious /preconsciousness /  
前部 qiánbù [cin4bou6] /front part /front section /  
前部皮層下損傷 (前部皮层下损伤) qiánbùpícéngxiàsūnshāng [cin4bou6pei4cang4haa6syun2soeng1] /anterior subcortical lesions /  
前端 qiánduān [cin4dyun1] /front /front end /forward part of sth / FO24847  
前敵 (前敌) qiándí /front line (military) / FO24011  
前房角 qiánfángjiǎo [cin4fong4gok3] /anterior chamber (the front chamber of the eye) /  
前冠 qiánguān [cin4gun1] /heading /prefix /  
前半天 qiánbàntiān [cin4bun3tin1] /morning /a.m. /first half of the day /  
前半天兒 (前半天儿) qiánbàntiānr [cin4bun3tin1ji4] /erhua variant of 前半天 [qian2 ban4 tian1] /  
前半晌 qiánbànshǎng [cin4bun3hoeng2] /morning /a.m. /first half of the day /  
前半晌兒 (前半晌儿) qiánbànshǎngr [cin4bun3hoeng2ji4] /erhua variant of 前半晌 [qian2 ban4 shang3] /  
前半夜 qiánbànyè [cin4bun3je6] /first half of the night (from nightfall to midnight) / FO44483  
前首相 qiánshǒuxiàng [cin4sau2soeng3] /former prime minister /  
前導 (前导) qiándǎo [cin4dou6] /to precede /to guide / FO28205  
前燈 (前灯) qiándēng /headlight /  
前寒武紀 (前寒武纪) qiánhánwǔjì [cin4hon4mou5gei3] /pre-Cambrian, geological period before c. 540m years ago /  
前額 (前额) qiáné [cin4ngaak6] /forehead / FO16661  
前空翻 qiánkōngfān /forward somersault /front flip /  
前漢 (前汉) qiánhàn [cin4hon3] /Former Han Dynasty (206 BC-8 AD), also called 西漢 | 西汉 [xi1 Han4], Western Han Dynasty / FO35404  
前漢書 (前汉书) qiánhànshū /History of the Former Han Dynasty, second of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], composed by Ban Gu 班固 [Ban1 Gu4] in 82 during Eastern Han (later Han), 100 scrolls /  
前沿 qiányán [cin4jyun4] /front-line /forward position /outpost /extending ahead /frontier (of science, technology etc) / FO5466  
前涼 (前凉) qiánliáng [cin4loeng4] /Former Liang of the Sixteen Kingdoms (314-376) /  
前情 qiánqíng /former love /former circumstances /  
前怕狼後怕虎 (前怕狼后怕虎) qiánpàláng hòupàhǔ [cin4paa3long4hau6paa3fu2] /lit. to fear the wolf in front and the tiger behind (idiom); fig. needless fears /scare mongering /reds under the beds /  
剪 jiǎn [zin2] /surname Jian / TOCFL 基礎級 FO5406 U526A Stroke(s)11  
剪 jiǎn [zin2] /scissors /shears /clippers /CL:把 [ba3] /to cut with scissors /to trim /to wipe out or exterminate / TOCFL 基礎級 FO5406 U526A Stroke(s)11

剪裁 jiǎncái [zin2coi4] /to tailor (clothes) /to trim (expenditure) / FO22276  
剪報 (剪报) jiǎnbào [zin2bou3] /newspaper cutting /clippings / FO33132  
剪輯 (剪辑) jiǎnjí [zin2cap1] /to edit (video images, film) / FO29746  
剪頭髮 (剪头发) jiǎntóufa /to get a haircut /  
剪草機 (剪草机) jiǎncǎojī [zin2cou2gei1] /grass mower /  
剪草除根 jiǎncǎochúgēn [zin2cou2ceoi4gan1] /lit. cut grass and pull out roots (idiom); fig. to destroy root and branch /to eradicate /  
剪枝 jiǎnzhi /to prune (branches etc) /  
剪切 jiǎnqiē [zin2cit3] /to shear /shearing (force) /to cut (computing) / FO38700  
剪切形變 (剪切形变) jiǎnqiēxíngbiàn [zin2cit3jing4bin3] /shearing /shear deformation /  
剪切力 jiǎnqiēlì [zin2cit3lik6] /shear /shearing force /  
剪掉 jiǎndiào /to cut off /to cut away /to trim /  
剪接 jiǎnjiē [zin2zip3] /film-editing /montage /to cut or edit film / FO39724  
剪成 jiǎnchéng [zin2sing4] /cut into /  
剪刀 jiǎndāo [zin2dou1] /scissors /CL:把 [ba3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO13029  
剪刀差 jiǎndāochā [zin2dou1caa1] /prices scissor (caught between low income and high prices) /  
剪力 jiǎnlì [zin2lik6] /shear /shearing force /  
剪子 jiǎnzi /clippers /scissors /shears /CL:把 [ba3] / FO23320  
剪除 jiǎnchú [zin2ceoi4] /to eradicate /to exterminate / FO37719  
剪貼板 (剪贴板) jiǎntiēbǎn [zin2tip3baan2] /clipboard (computing) /  
剪貼簿 (剪贴簿) jiǎntiēbù [zin2tip3bou6] /scrapbook /  
剪影 jiǎnyǐng [zin2jing2] /paper-cut silhouette /outline /sketch / FO16228  
剪嘴鴟 (剪嘴鸥) jiǎnzuiōu /Chinese bird species Indian skimmer (Rynchops albigollis) /  
剪徑 (剪径) jiǎnjìng /to waylay and rob /highway robbery /  
剪彩 jiǎncǎi [zin2coi2] /to cut the ribbon (at a launching or opening ceremony) / HSK6 FO15738  
剪斷 (剪断) jiǎnduàn [zin2tyun5] /to cut /to snip /  
剪紙 (剪纸) jiǎnzhi [zin2zi2] /papercutting (Chinese folk art) /to make paper cutouts / FO11424  
剪綵 (剪綵) jiǎncǎi /to cut the ribbon (at an opening) /  
剪應力 (剪应力) jiǎnyìnglì [zin2jing1lik6] /shear stress /  
翦 jiǎn [zin2] /surname Jian / U7FE6 Stroke(s)15  
翦 jiǎn [zin2] /variant of 剪 [jian3] / U7FE6 Stroke(s)15  
翦伯贊 (翦伯赞) jiǎnbózhàn /Jian Bozan (1898-1968), Chinese Marxist historian and vice-president of Beijing University 1952-1968 /  
煎 jiān [zin1] /to pan fry /to sauté / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10411 U714E Stroke(s)13  
煎熬 jiānǎo [zin1ngou4] /to suffer /to torture /to torment /ordeal /suffering /torture /torment / FO14619

煎豬扒 (煎猪扒) jiānzūbā [zin1zyu1paa4] /pork steak /  
煎蛋 jiāndàn [zin1daan2] /fried egg /  
煎蛋卷 jiāndànjuǎn [zin1daan2gyun2] /omelet /  
煎牛扒 jiānniúbā [zin1ngau4paa4] /beef steak /  
煎鍋 (煎锅) jiānguō [zin1wo1] /frying pan /  
煎餃 (煎饺) jiānjiǎo [zin1gaau2] /fried dumpling /  
煎餅 (煎饼) jiānbǐng [zin1beng2] /pancake /CL:張 | 张 [zhang1] / FO24641  
煎炒 jiānchǎo /to lightly fry / FO49839  
煎炸 jiānzhá [zin1zaa3] /to fry /  
煎炸食品 jiānzháshípǐn [zin1zaa3sik6ban2] /fried food /  
煎炸油 jiānzháyóu [zin1zaa3jau4] /frying oil /  
並 (并) bìng [bing6] /and /furthermore /also /together with / (not) at all /simultaneously /to combine /to join /to merge / TOCFL 高階級 FO45 U4E26(U5E76) Stroke(s)8(6)  
並聯 (并联) bìnglián [bing6lyun4] /parallel connection / FO23977  
並蒂蓮 (并蒂莲) bìngdìlián [bing6dai3lin4] /lit. twin lotus flowers on one stalk /fig. a devoted married couple / FO48628  
並把 (并把) bìngbǎ [bing6baa2] /to include /  
並排 (并排) bìngpái [bing6paa4] /side by side /abreast / FO16392  
並列 (并列) bìngliè [bing6lit6] /to stand side by side /to be juxtaposed / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12602  
並存 (并存) bìngcún [bing6cyun4] /to exist at the same time /to coexist / FO8312  
並不 (并不) bìngbù [bing6bat1] /not at all /emphatically not /  
並不在乎 (并不在乎) bìngbùzàihu [bing6bat1zoi6fu4] /really does not care /  
並臻 (并臻) bìngzhēn /to arrive simultaneously /  
並駕齊驅 (并驾齐驱) bìngjiàqíqū [bing6gaa3cai4keoi1] /to run neck and neck /to keep pace with /to keep abreast of /on a par with one another / FO27763  
並非 (并非) bìngfēi [bing6fei1] /really isn't / HSK6 FO1693  
並處 (并处) bìngchǔ /to impose an additional penalty /  
並口 (并口) bìngkǒu /parallel port (computing) /  
並且 (并且) bìngqiě [bing6ce2] /and /besides /moreover /furthermore /in addition / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO666  
並重 (并重) bìngzhòng [bing6zung6] /to lay equal stress on /to pay equal attention to / TOCFL 流利級 FO8351  
並稱 (并称) bìngchēng [bing6cing1] /joint name /combined name / FO26727  
並舉 (并举) bìngjǔ [bing6geoi2] /to develop simultaneously /to undertake concurrently / FO7947  
並條 (并条) bìngtiáo [bing6tiu4] /drawing (textile industry) /  
並進 (并进) bìngjìn [bing6zeon3] /to advance together / FO20347  
並行 (并行) bìngxíng [bing6hang4] /to proceed in parallel /side by side (of two processes, developments, thoughts etc) / FO15330



並行不悖 (并行不悖) bìng xíng bù bèi [bing6hang4bat1bui6] /to run in parallel without hindrance /not mutually exclusive /two processes can be implemented without conflict / FO36604  
並行口 (并行口) bìng xíng kǒu /parallel port (computing) /  
並行程序 (并行程序) bìng xíng chéng xù [bing6hang4cing4zeoi6] /parallel program /  
並行計算 (并行计算) bìng xíng jì suàn [bing6hang4gai3syun3] /parallel computing /  
並系群 (并系群) bìng xì qún /paraphyletic group /  
並坐 (并坐) bìng zuò [bing6co5] /to sit together /  
並入 (并入) bìng rù [bing6jap6] /to merge into /to incorporate in / FO17192  
並立 (并立) bìng lì [bing6laap6] /to exist side by side /to exist simultaneously / FO32970  
並肩 (并肩) bìng jiān [bing6gin1] /alongside /shoulder to shoulder /side by side /abreast / FO11142  
並激 (并激) bìng jī [bing6gik1] /parallel excitation /shunt excitation /shunt-wound (e.g. electric generator) /  
普 pǔ [pou2] /general /popular /everywhere /universal / FO8185 U666E Stroke(s)12  
普契尼 pǔ qī ní [pou2kai3nei4] /Puccini /  
普天下 pǔ tiān xià [pou2tin1haa6] /throughout the world / FO37043  
普天同慶 (普天同庆) pǔ tiān tóng qīng [pou2tin1tung4hing3] /everybody celebrating together /universal celebration /universal rejoicing /  
普吉 pǔ jí [pou2gat1] /Phuket (city in Thailand) /  
普考 pǔ kǎo [pou2haau2] /examination for lower levels of Taiwan government service (short for 普通考試 | 普通考试 [pu3 tong1 kao3 shi4]) /  
普賢 (普贤) pǔ xián [pou2jin4] /Samantabhadra, the Buddhist Lord of Truth /  
普賢菩薩 (普贤菩萨) pǔ xián pú sà [pou2jin4pou4saat3] /Samantabhadra, the Buddhist Lord of Truth /  
普西 pǔ xī [pou2sai1] /psi (Greek letter Ψ) /  
普萊斯 (普莱斯) pǔ lái sī [pou2loi4si1] /Price (name) /  
普世 pǔ shì [pou2sai3] /ecumenical /universal /  
普世教會 (普世教会) pǔ shì jiào huì [pou2sai3gaau3wui5] /ecumenical /  
普世基督教 pǔ shì jī dū jiào /ecumenical /  
普萘洛爾 (普萘洛尔) pǔ nài luò ěr /propranolol (beta-blocker used to treat high blood pressure) /  
普蘭 (普兰) pǔ lán [pou2laan4] /Burang county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Spu hreng rdzong /  
普蘭縣 (普兰县) pǔ lán xiàn /Burang county in Ngari prefecture, Tibet, Tibetan: Spu hreng rdzong /  
普蘭店 (普兰店) pǔ lán diàn [pou2laan4dim3] /Pulandian county level city in Dalian 大連 | 大連 [Da4 lian2], Liaoning /  
普蘭店市 (普兰店市) pǔ lán diàn shì [pou2laan4dim3si5] /Pulandian county level city in Dalian 大連 | 大連 [Da4 lian2], Liaoning /

普林斯頓 (普林斯顿) pǔ lín sī dùn [pou2lam4si1deon6] /Princeton, New Jersey /  
普林斯頓大學 (普林斯顿大学) pǔ lín sī dùn dà xué [pou2lam4si1deon6daai6hok6] /Princeton University /  
普林斯頓 (普林斯吨) pǔ lín sī dùn [pou2lam4si1deon1] /Princeton, New Jersey /  
普林斯頓大學 (普林斯吨大学) pǔ lín sī dùn dà xué [pou2lam4si1deon1daai6hok6] /Princeton University /  
普格 pǔ gé [pou2gaak3] /Puge county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 涼山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /  
普格縣 (普格县) pǔ gé xiàn [pou2gaak3jyun6] /Puge county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州 | 涼山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /  
普查 pǔ chá [pou2caa4] /census /general survey /general investigation /reconnaissance survey / FO5225  
普拉 pǔ lā [pou2laai1] /Pula (city in Croatia) /  
普拉亞 (普拉亚) pǔ lā yà [pou2laai1aa3] /Praia, capital of Cape Verde /  
普拉達 (普拉达) pǔ lā dá [pou2laai1daat6] /Prada (brand) /  
普拉提 pǔ lā tí [pou2laai1tai4] /Pilates (physical fitness system) /  
普列謝茨克 (普列谢茨克) pǔ liè xiè cǐ kè /Plesetsk, settlement in Arkhangelsk Oblast, Russia /  
普列謝茨克衛星發射場 (普列谢茨克卫星发射场) pǔ liè xiè cǐ kè wèi xīng fā shè chǎng /Plesetsk Cosmodrome, Arkhangelsk Oblast, Russia /  
普爾熱瓦爾斯基 (普尔热瓦爾斯基) pǔ ěr rè wǎ ěr sī jī [pou2ji5jit6ngaa5ji5si1gei1] /Nikolai Mikhailovich Przevalski (1839-1888), Russian explorer who made four expeditions to Central Asian from 1870 /abbr. to 普氏 /  
普雷斯頓 (普雷斯顿) pǔ lái sī dùn [pou2lei4si1deon6] /Preston, city in England /  
普雷斯堡 pǔ lái sī bǎo [pou2lei4si1bou2] /Pressburg (Slovakia) /  
普雷克斯流程 pǔ lái kè sī liú chéng [pou2lei4hak1si1lau4cing4] /purex /  
普選 (普选) pǔ xuǎn [pou2syun2] /election with general suffrage /general election / FO21537  
普選權 (普选权) pǔ xuǎn quán [pou2syun2kyun4] /universal suffrage /  
普加喬夫 (普加乔夫) pǔ jiā qiáo fū [pou2gaa1kiu4fu1] /Yemelyan Ivanovich Pugachov (1742-1775), Russian Cossack, leader of peasant rebellion 1773-1775 against Catherine the Great /  
普桑轎車 (普桑轿车) pǔ sāng jiào chē [pou2song1giu2ce1] /Passat /a car model of Volkswagen /  
普通 pǔ tōng [pou2tung1] /common /ordinary /general /average / TOCFL 高階級 FO1096  
普通教育 pǔ tōng jiào yù [pou2tung1gaau3juk6] /general education /

普通赤楊 (普通赤杨) pǔ tōng chì yáng [pou2tung1cek3joeng4] /alder tree (Alnus glutinosa) /  
普通老百姓 pǔ tōng lǎo bǎi xìng [pou2tung1lou5baak3sing3] /common people /average people /hoi polloi /  
普通車 (普通车) pǔ tōng chē [pou2tung1ce1] /local train /ordinary vehicle /  
普通鸚 (普通鸚) pǔ tōng shī // (Chinese bird species) Eurasian nuthatch (Sitta europaea) /  
普通燕鷗 (普通燕鸥) pǔ tōng yàn ōu // (Chinese bird species) common tern (Sterna hirundo) /  
普通燕鴿 (普通燕鸽) pǔ tōng yàn héng // (Chinese bird species) oriental pratincole (Glareola maldivarum) /  
普通樓燕 (普通楼燕) pǔ tōng lóu yàn // (Chinese bird species) common swift (Apus apus) /  
普通民眾 (普通民众) pǔ tōng mǐn zhòng [pou2tung1man4zung3] /ordinary people /the masses /  
普通翠鳥 (普通翠鸟) pǔ tōng cuì niǎo // (Chinese bird species) common kingfisher (Alcedo atthis) /  
普通鸕鶿 (普通鸕鶿) pǔ tōng lú cí // (Chinese bird species) great cormorant (Phalacrocorax carbo) /  
普通問題 (普通问题) pǔ tōng wèn tí [pou2tung1man6tai4] /common questions /general questions /  
普通中學 (普通中学) pǔ tōng zhōng xué [pou2tung1zung1hok6] /general middle school /  
普通朱雀 pǔ tōng zhū què // (Chinese bird species) common rosefinch (Carpodacus erythrinus) /  
普通秧雞 (普通秧鸡) pǔ tōng yāng jī // (Chinese bird species) brown-cheeked rail (Rallus indicus) /  
普通秋沙鴨 (普通秋沙鸭) pǔ tōng qiū shā yā // (Chinese bird species) common merganser (Mergus merganser) /  
普通股 pǔ tōng gǔ [pou2tung1gu2] /common stock /  
普通角閃石 (普通角闪石) pǔ tōng jiǎo shǎn shí [pou2tung1gok3sim2sek6] /hornblende (rock-forming mineral, type of amphibole) /  
普通名詞 (普通名词) pǔ tōng míng cí [pou2tung1ming4ci4] /common noun (grammar) /  
普通鶻 pǔ tōng guāng // (Chinese bird species) eastern buzzard (Buteo japonicus) /  
普通人 pǔ tōng rén [pou2tung1jan4] /ordinary person /private citizen /people /the person in the street /  
普通話 (普通话) pǔ tōng huà [pou2tung1waa2] /Mandarin (common language) /Putonghua (common speech of the Chinese language) /ordinary speech / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO7430  
普通高等學校招生全國統一考試 (普通高等学校招生全国统一考试) pǔ tōng gāo děng xué xiào zhāo shēng quán guó yī kǎo shì /NCEE, National College Entrance Examination (college entrance exam in PRC) /usually abbr. to 高考 [gao1 kao3] /  
普通夜鷹 (普通夜鹰) pǔ tōng yè yīng // (Chinese bird species) grey nightjar (Caprimulgus jotaka) /

普通鷹鵑 (普通鷹鵑) pǔtōngyīngjuān / (Chinese bird species) common hawk-cuckoo (Hierococcyx varius) /  
普通法 pǔtōngfǎ [pou2tung1faat3] / common law /  
普通潛鳥 (普通潛鳥) pǔtōngqiǎnniǎo / (Chinese bird species) common loon (Gavia immer) /  
普降 pǔjiàng [pou2gong3] / precipitation over a large area / widespread rain / FO29236  
普陀 pǔtuó [pou2to4] / Putuo district of Zhoushan city 舟山市 [Zhou1 shan1 shi4], Zhejiang /  
普陀區 (普陀區) pǔtuóqū [pou2to4keoi1] / Putuo district, central Shanghai / Putuo district of Zhoushan city 舟山市 [Zhou1 shan1 shi4], Zhejiang /  
普陀山 pǔtuóshān [pou2to4saan1] / Mt Potala at Zhoushan 舟山市 in Zhejiang, one of the Four Sacred Mountains and Bodhimanda of Guanyin 觀音 | 观音 (Avalokitesvara) /  
普照 pǔzhào [pou2zui3] / to illuminate everything (of the sun) / FO25037  
普里切特 pǔlǐqiè tè [pou2lei5cit3dak6] / Pratchet (name) /  
普里什蒂納 (普里什蒂納) pǔlǐshídínà / Pristina, capital of Kosovo 科索沃 /  
普羅 (普羅) pǔluó [pou2lo4] / proletariat (loanword) / abbr. for 普羅列塔利亞 | 普羅列塔利亞 [pu3 lu2 lie4 ta3 li4 ya4] /  
普羅夫迪夫 (普羅夫迪夫) pǔluófúdífu [pou2lo4fu1dik6fu1] / Plovdiv /  
普羅提諾 (普羅提諾) pǔluótínuò [pou2lo4tai4nok6] / Plotinus (204-270), Neoplatonism philosopher /  
普羅扎克 (普羅扎克) pǔluózǎkè [pou2lo4zaat3hak1] / Prozac (also marketed as Fluoxetine) /  
普羅列塔利亞 (普羅列塔利亞) pǔluóliètǎliyà [pou2lo4lit6taap3lei6aa3] / proletariat (loanword) /  
普羅大眾 (普羅大眾) pǔluódàzhòng [pou2lo4daai6zung3] / proletariat / abbr. for 普羅列塔利亞 | 普羅列塔利亞 [pu3 lu2 lie4 ta3 li4 ya4] plus masses / also written 無產階級 | 无产阶级 [wu2 chan3 jie1 ji2] in PRC Marxist theory /  
普羅旺斯 (普羅旺斯) pǔluówàngsī [pou2lo4wong6si1] / Provence (south of France) /  
普羅旺斯語 (普羅旺斯語) pǔluówàngsīyǔ [pou2lo4wong6si1jyu5] / Provençal (language) /  
普羅迪 (普羅迪) pǔluódí [pou2lo4dik6] / Prodi (surname) /  
普羅科菲夫 (普羅科菲夫) pǔluókēfēifū [pou2lo4fo1fei1fu1] / Sergei Prokofiev (1891-1953), Russian composer /  
普羅維登斯 (普羅維登斯) pǔluówéidēngsī [pou2lo4wai4dang1si1] / Providence, capital of Rhode Island /  
普利茅斯 pǔlǐmáosī [pou2lei6maau4si1] / Plymouth /  
普利托里亞 (普利托里亞) pǔlǐtuōlǐyà / Pretoria, capital of South Africa (Tw) /  
普利司通 pǔlǐsītōng [pou2lei6si1tung1] / Bridgestone tire company /

普利策獎 (普利策獎) pǔlǐcèjiǎng [pou2lei6caak3zoeng2] / Pulitzer Prize /  
普及 pǔjǐ [pou2kap6] / popular / to popularize / universal / ubiquitous / pervasive / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO20708  
普魯士 (普魯士) pǔlǔshì [pou2lou5si6] / Prussia (historical German state) /  
普魯東 (普魯東) pǔlǔdōng [pou2lou5dung1] / Pierre-Joseph Proudhon (1809-1865), French socialist philosopher /  
普魯東主義 (普魯東主義) pǔlǔdōngzhǔyì [pou2lou5dung1zyu2ji6] / Proudhonism, 19th century socialist theory /  
普魯斯特 (普魯斯特) pǔlǔsītè / Marcel Proust (1871-1922), French author /  
普魯卡因 (普魯卡因) pǔlǔkǎyīn [pou2lou5kaa1jan1] / procaine (nerve blocking agent) (loanword) /  
普什圖語 (普什圖語) pǔshítúyǔ [pou2sap6tou4jyu5] / Pashtu (one of the languages of Afghanistan) /  
普氏 pǔshì [pou2si6] / Nikolai Mikhailovich Przevalski 普爾熱瓦爾斯基 | 普尔热瓦尔斯基 (1839-1888), Russian explorer who made four expeditions to Central Asia from 1870 /  
普氏野馬 (普氏野馬) pǔshìyěmǎ [pou2si6je5maa5] / Przewalski horse (Equus przewalskii) wild horse of Central Asia first identified in 1881 by Nikolai Mikhailovich Przewalski 普爾熱瓦爾斯基 | 普尔热瓦尔斯基 /  
普氏小羚羊 pǔshìxiǎolíngyáng [pou2si6siu2ling4joeng4] / Przewalski's gazelle (Procapra przewalskii) of Central Asia /  
普氏立克次體 (普氏立克次體) pǔshìlìkècìtǐ [pou2si6laap6hak1ci3tai2] / Rickettsia prowazekii /  
普希金 pǔxījīn [pou2hei1gam1] / Alexandr Sergeevich Pushkin (1799-1837), great Russian romantic poet /  
普級 (普級) pǔjǐ / (classification) general / non-specialist /  
普京 pǔjīng [pou2ging1] / Vladimir Putin (1952-), career KGB officer and politician, president of Russian Federation from 2000, prime minister from 2008, president again from 2012 /  
普度眾生 (普度眾生) pǔdùzhòngshēng / (Buddhism) to deliver all living creatures from suffering (idiom) /  
普朗克 pǔlǎngkè [pou2long5hak1] / Max Planck (1858-1947), German physicist /  
普朗克常數 (普朗克常數) pǔlǎngkèchángshù [pou2long5hak1soeng4sou3] / Planck's constant h, approximately equal to 6.626 x 10<sup>-34</sup> joule.seconds or 4.135 x 10<sup>-15</sup> electron volt.seconds /  
普遍 pǔbiàn [pou2pin3] / universal / general / widespread / common / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1204  
普遍理論 (普遍理論) pǔbiànlǐlùn [pou2pin3lei5leon6] / universal hypothesis /  
普遍化 pǔbiànhuà [pou2pin3faa3] / generalization (logic) /  
普遍性 pǔbiàn xìng [pou2pin3sing3] / ubiquity / universality / FO10279  
普遍性假設 (普遍性假設) pǔbiàn xìng jiǎ shè [pou2pin3sing3gaa2cit3] / universal hypothesis /

普普通通 pǔpǔtōngtōng [pou2pou2tung1tung1] / ordinary / mediocre / nothing special /  
普米族 pǔmǐzú [pou2mai5zuk6] / Pumi ethnic group / FO42510  
普賽 (普賽) pǔsài [pou2coi3] / psi (Greek letter Ψ) /  
普定 pǔdìng [pou2ding6] / Puding county in Anshun 安順 | 安順 [An1 shun4], Guizhou /  
普定縣 (普定縣) pǔdìng xiàn [pou2ding6jyun6] / Puding county in Anshun 安順 | 安順 [An1 shun4], Guizhou /  
普安 pǔān [pou2on1] / Puan county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州 [Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
普安縣 (普安縣) pǔān xiàn [pou2on1jyun6] / Puan county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州 [Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou /  
普密蓬 pǔmìpéng [pou2mat6pung4] / Bhumibol (b.Dec 5th 1927. King of Thailand since June 9th 1946) / (King) Bhumibol (Adulyadej) /  
普密蓬阿杜德 pǔmìpéng ādùdè [pou2mat6pung4aa3dou6dak1] / Bhumibol Adulyadej (1927-), King of Thailand (reigned 1945-) /  
普密蓬·阿杜德 pǔmìpéng ādùdè [pou2mat6pung4-aa3dou6dak1] / Bhumibol Adulyadej (1927-), King of Thailand (reigned 1945-) /  
普寧 (普寧) pǔníng [pou2ning4] / Puning county level city in Jieyang 揭陽 | 揭陽, Guangdong /  
普寧市 (普寧市) pǔníng shì [pou2ning4si5] / Puning county level city in Jieyang 揭陽 | 揭陽, Guangdong /  
普法 pǔfǎ [pou2faat3] / to promote knowledge of laws / rights awareness / FO6455  
普法戰爭 (普法戰爭) pǔfǎzhànzhēng [pou2faat3zin3zang1] / Franco-Prussian War (1870-1871) /  
普洱 pǔěr [pou2ji5] / Pu'er prefecture level city in Yunnan / county capital of Ning'er Hani and Yi autonomous county 寧洱哈尼族彝族自治州 | 宁洱哈尼族彝族自治县 /  
普洱茶 pǔěrchá [pou2ji5caa4] / Pu'er tea from the Pu'er region of Yunnan / FO46544  
普洱哈尼族彝族自治州 (普洱哈尼族彝族自治州) pǔěr hānizúyí zú zì zhì xiàn / former Pu'er Hani and Yi autonomous county in Yunnan, renamed in 2007 Ning'er Hani and Yi autonomous county 寧洱哈尼族彝族自治州 | 宁洱哈尼族彝族自治县, capital Pu'er city 普洱市 /  
普洱市 pǔěr shì [pou2ji5si5] / Pu'er prefecture level city in Yunnan / county capital of Ning'er Hani and Yi autonomous county 寧洱哈尼族彝族自治州 | 宁洱哈尼族彝族自治县 /  
普渡大學 (普渡大學) pǔdù dàxué [pou2dou6daai6hok6] / Purdue University /  
普濟眾生 (普濟眾生) pǔjì zhòngshēng / universal mercy and succor (idiom); the Buddha's infinite power and mercy /  
精 jīng [zing1] / essence / extract / vitality / energy / semen / sperm / mythical goblin spirit / highly perfected / elite / the pick of sth / proficient (refined ability) / extremely (fine) / selected rice (archaic) / TOCFL 流利級 FO2386 U7CBE Stroke(s)14

精耕細作 (精耕细作) jīnggēngxizuò [zing1gang1sai3zok3] /intensive farming / FO34062  
 精魂 jīnghún [zing1wan4] /spirit /soul /  
 精工 jīnggōng [zing1gung1] /Seiko, Japanese watch and electronics company / FO33278  
 精工 jīnggōng [zing1gung1] /refined /delicate /exquisite (craftsmanship) / FO33278  
 精囊 jīngnáng [zing1nong4] /spermatophore /  
 精巧 jīngqiǎo [zing1haau2] /elaborate / FO13980  
 精華 (精华) jīnghuá [zing1waa4] /best feature /most important part of an object /quintessence /essence /soul / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8331  
 精幹 (精干) jīnggàn [zing1gon3] /crack (troops) /special (forces) /highly capable / FO13078  
 精幹高效 (精干高效) jīnggàngāoxiào /top-notch efficiency /  
 精英 jīngyīng [zing1jing1] /cream /elite /essence /quintessence / FO9635  
 精校本 jīngjiàoběn [zing1gaa3bun2] /corrected edition /  
 精打光 jīngdǎguāng [zing1daa2gwong1] /with absolutely nothing /completely broke /  
 精打細算 (精打细算) jīngdǎxìsuàn [zing1daa2sai3syun3] /meticulous planning and careful accounting (idiom) / HSK6 FO20090  
 精挑細選 (精挑细选) jīngtiāoxìxuǎn [zing1tiu1sai3syun2] /to select very carefully /  
 精研 jīngyán [zingin4] /to research carefully /to study intensively /  
 精礦 (精矿) jīngkuàng /refined ore /concentrate /  
 精確 (精确) jīngquè [zing1kok3] /accurate /precise / HSK6 FO7210  
 精確度 (精确度) jīngquèdù [zing1kok3dou6] /accuracy /precision / FO31867  
 精靈 (精灵) jīnglíng [zeng1ling4] /spirit /fairy /elf /sprite /genie / FO14007  
 精靈文 (精灵文) jīnglíngwén [zing1ling4man4] /Elvish (language of elves) /  
 精靈寶鑽 (精灵宝钻) jīnglíngbǎozuàn [zing1ling4bou2zyun1] /treasure of spirits /Silmarillion or Quenta Silmarillion by J.R.R. Tolkien 托爾金/托尔金 /  
 精盡人亡 (精尽人亡) jīngjìn rénwáng /to die from excessive ejaculation /  
 精選 (精选) jīngxuǎn [zing1syun2] /carefully chosen /handpicked /best of the bunch /choice (product) /concentration (mining) /to concentrate /to winnow / FO12377  
 精力 jīnglì [zing1lik6] /energy / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2912  
 精力充沛 jīnglìchōngpèi [zing1lik6cung1pui3] /vigorous /energetic /  
 精子 jīngzǐ [zing1zi2] /sperm /spermatozoon / FO14757  
 精子密度 jīngzǐmìdù [zing1zi2mat6dou6] /sperm count /  
 精通 jīngtōng [zing1tung1] /proficient / HSK6 FO10338  
 精闢 (精辟) jīngpì [zing1pik1] /clear and penetrating (e.g. analysis) /incisive /insightful / FO11367  
 精明 jīngmíng [zing1ming4] /astute /shrewd / TOCFL 流利級 FO9534  
 精明強幹 (精明强干) jīngmíngqiánggàn [zing1ming4koeng4gon3] /intelligent and capable (idiom) / FO33782  
 精明能幹 (精明能干) jīngmíngnénggàn /able and efficient /  
 精品 jīngpǐn [zing1ban2] /quality goods /premium product /fine work (of art) / FO3911  
 精蟲 (精虫) jīngchóng [zing1cung4] /spermatozoon /spermatozoa /  
 精蟲衝腦 (精虫冲脑) jīngchóngchōngnǎo /lit. the spermatozoons have gone to his head /fig. overwhelmed by lust /  
 精髓 jīngsuǐ [zing1seoi5] /marrow /pith /quintessence /essence / TOCFL 流利級 FO10255  
 精光 jīngguāng [zing1gwong1] /nothing left (money, food etc) /all finished /bright and shiny /radiant /glorious / TOCFL 流利級 FO17717  
 精當 (精当) jīngdàng [zing1dong3] /precise and appropriate / FO32135  
 精裝 (精装) jīngzhuāng [zingzong1] /hardcover (book) /elaborately packaged /opposite: 簡裝 | 筒裝 [jian3 zhuang1] / FO32136  
 精氣神 (精气神) jīngqìshén /the three energies of Chinese medicine: 精 [jing1], 氣 [qi4], and 神 [shen2] /  
 精氨酸 jīngānsuān [zing1on1syun1] /arginine (Arg), an essential amino acid /  
 精製 (精制) jīngzhì [zing1zai3] /refined / FO23427  
 精算 jīngsuàn [zing1syun3] /actuarial /  
 精算師 (精算师) jīngsuànshī [zing1syun3si1] /actuary /  
 精簡 (精简) jīngjiǎn [zing1gaan2] /to simplify /to reduce / HSK6 FO7501  
 精簡開支 (精简开支) jīngjiǎnkāizhī [zing1gaan2hoi1zi1] /to reduce spending /to cut spending /  
 精雕細刻 (精雕细刻) jīngdiāoxìkè [zing1diu1sai3hak1] /lit. fine sculpting (idiom); fig. to work with extreme care and precision / FO29646  
 精兵 jīngbīng [zing1bing1] /elite troops / FO12069  
 精白 jīngbái [zing1bai2] /pure white /spotlessly white /  
 精進 (精进) jīngjìn [zing1zeon3] /to forge ahead vigorously /to dedicate oneself to progress / FO41484  
 精衛 (精卫) jīngwèi [zing1wai6] /mythological bird, reincarnation of drowned daughter Nüwa 女娃 [Nu:3 wa2] of Fiery Emperor 炎帝 [Yan2 di4] /  
 精衛填海 (精卫填海) jīngwèitiánhǎi [zing1wai6tin4hoi2] /lit. mythical bird Jingwei tries to fill the ocean with stones (idiom); futile ambition /task of Sisyphus /determination in the face of impossible odds / FO46215  
 精微 jīngwēi /subtle /profound / FO29961  
 精銳 (精锐) jīngruì [zing1jeoi6] /elite (e.g. troops) /crack /best quality personnel / FO17092  
 精彩 jīngcǎi [zing1coi2] /wonderful /marvelous /brilliant / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3932  
 精練 (精练) jīngliàn [zing1lin6] /concise /succinct /terse /well-trained / FO31300  
 精緻 (精致) jīngzhì [zing1zi3] /delicate /fine /exquisite /refined / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8418  
 精細 (精细) jīngxì [zing1sai3] /fine /meticulous /careful / TOCFL 高階級 FO8779  
 精妙 jīngmiào [zing1miu6] /exquisite /fine and delicate (usu. of works of art) / FO26901  
 精巢 jīngcháo [zing1caau4] /testes /  
 精講多練 (精讲多练) jīngjiǎngduōliàn /to speak concisely and practice frequently (idiom) /  
 精讀 (精读) jīngdú [zing1duk6] /intensive reading /to peruse /perusal / FO37014  
 精讀課 (精读课) jīngdú kè [zing1duk6fo3] /intensive reading course /  
 精誠 (精诚) jīngchéng [zing1sing4] /sincerity /absolute good faith / FO43441  
 精誠所至 (精诚所至) jīngchéngsuǒzhì [zing1sing4so2zi3] /with a will, you can achieve anything (idiom); cf 精誠所至, 金石為開 | 精诚所至, 金石为开 [jing1 cheng2 suo3 zhi4, jin1 shi2 wei4 kai1] /  
 精誠所至, 金石為開 (精诚所至, 金石为开) jīngchéngsuǒzhì, jīnshíwèikāi [zing1sing4so2zi3, gam1sek6wai6hoi1] /lit. sincerity splits open metal and metal (idiom); if you put your heart to it, you can break up metal and rocks /With a will, you can achieve anything. /  
 精誠所加, 金石為開 (精诚所加, 金石为开) jīngchéngsuǒjiā, jīnshíwèikāi [zing1sing4so2gaa1, gam1sek6wai6hoi1] /lit. sincerity splits open metal and metal (idiom); if you put your heart to it, you can break up metal and rocks /With a will, you can achieve anything. /  
 精於 (精于) jīngyú [zing1ju1] /skillful in /proficient in /adept at / FO33925  
 精於此道 (精于此道) jīngyú cǐdào [zing1ju1ci2dou6] /to be proficient in the area of /skilled in this field /  
 精度 jīngdù [zing1dou6] /precision / FO9445  
 精疲力盡 (精疲力尽) jīngpílìjìn [zing1pei4lik6zeon6] /spirit weary, strength exhausted (idiom); spent /drained /washed out / FO25346  
 精疲力竭 jīngpílìjié [zing1pei4lik6git3] /spirit weary, strength exhausted (idiom); spent /drained /washed out / FO23998  
 精瘦 jīngshòu /coll. lean (figure, meat etc) /slender / FO30823  
 精良 jīngliáng [zing1loeng4] /excellent /of superior quality / FO17383  
 精神 jīngshén [zing1san4] /spirit /mind /consciousness /thought /mental /psychological /essence /gist /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO618  
 精神 jīngshen [zing1san4] /vigor /vitality /drive /spiritual / HSK5 FO19313  
 精神支柱 jīngshénzhīzhù [zing1san4zi1cyu5] /moral pillars /spiritual props /  
 精神藥物 (精神药物) jīngshényàowù [zing1san4joek6mat6] /psychotropic drugs /  
 精神抖擻 (精神抖擞) jīngshéndǒusǒu [zing1san4dau2sau2] /spirit trembling with excitement (idiom); in high spirits /lively and full of enthusiasm /full of energy /con brio / FO21002

精神百倍 jīngshénbǎibèi [zìng1sán4bǎak3pui5] /lit. vitality a hundredfold (idiom); refreshed /one's vigor thoroughly restored /  
精神財富 (精神财富) jīngshéncáifù [zìng1sán4cōi4fú3] /spiritual wealth /  
精神崩潰 (精神崩溃) jīngshénbēngkuì /nervous breakdown /  
精神狀態 (精神状态) jīngshénzhuàngtài [zìng1sán4zōng6tāi3] /mental state /psychological condition /  
精神生活 jīngshénshēnghuó /spiritual or moral life /  
精神科 jīngshénkē /psychiatry /  
精神學 (精神学) jīngshénxué [zìng1sán4hōk6] /psychology /  
精神學家 (精神学家) jīngshénxuéjiā [zìng1sán4hōk6gāa1] /psychologist /  
精神健康 jīngshénjiànkāng [zìng1sán4gīn6hōng1] /mental health /  
精神狂亂 (精神狂乱) jīngshénkuánguàn /delirium /mental illness /  
精神錯亂 (精神错乱) jīngshéncuòluàn [zìng1sán4cō3lyun6] /insanity /  
精神飽滿 (精神饱满) jīngshénbǎomǎn [zìng1sán4bāu2mun5] /full of vigor (idiom) /lively /in high spirits /  
精神領袖 (精神领袖) jīngshénlǐngxiù [zìng1sán4līng5zau6] /spiritual leader (of a nation or church) /religious leader /  
精神分析 jīngshénfēnxī [zìng1sán4fān1sik1] /psychoanalysis /  
精神分裂症 jīngshénfēnlièzhèng [zìng1sán4fān6līt6zìng3] /schizophrenia /  
精神訓話 (精神训话) jīngshénxùnhuà /pep talk /  
精神衰弱 jīngshénshuāiruò [zìng1sán4sēoi1jōek6] /psychasthenia /obsessive-compulsive disorder /  
精神奕奕 jīngshényìyì /in great spirits /to have great vitality /  
精神病 jīngshénbīng [zìng1sán4bēng6] /mental disorder /psychosis / FO12360  
精神病醫院 (精神病医院) jīngshénbīngyīyuàn [zìng1sán4bēng6jī1jyun2] /psychiatric hospital /  
精神病患 jīngshénbīnghuàn [zìng1sán4bēng6wāan6] /mental illness /  
精神病学 (精神病学) jīngshénbīngxué [zìng1sán4bēng6hōk6] /psychiatry /  
精神療法 (精神疗法) jīngshénlíofǎ [zìng1sán4liu4fāt3] /psychotherapy /mental health treatment /  
精神疾病 jīngshénjībīng [zìng1sán4zāt6bēng6] /mental illness /  
精神文明 jīngshénwénmíng [zìng1sán4mān4mīng4] /spiritual culture / FO2211  
精神煥發 (精神焕发) jīngshénhuànfā [zìng1sán4wun6fāt3] /in high spirits (idiom); glowing with health and vigor /  
精神官能症 jīngshénguānnéngzhèng /neurosis /  
精神滿腹 (精神满腹) jīngshénmǎnfù [zìng1sán4mun5fuk1] /full of wisdom (idiom); astute and widely experienced /  
精神恍惚 jīngshénhuǎnghū [zìng1sán4fōng2fāt1] /absent-minded /in a trance /

精神性 jīngshénxìng [zìng1sán4sīng3] /spirituality /mental /nervous /psychogenic /  
精神性厭食症 (精神性厌食症) jīngshénxìngyànshízhèng [zìng1sán4sīng3jīm3sik6zìng3] /anorexia nervosa /  
精心 jīngxīn [zìng1sām1] /with utmost care /fine /meticulous /detailed / HSK6 FO2850  
精美 jīngměi [zìng1mēi5] /delicate /fine /refinement / FO7052  
精義 (精义) jīngyì /quintessence /essentials / FO49142  
精糧 (精粮) jīngliáng [zìng1lōeng4] /refined grain (rice, wheat etc) /  
精粹 jīngcuì [zìng1sēoi6] /succinct /pure and concise / FO25766  
精米 jīngmǐ [zìng1māi5] /refined rice / FO51447  
精益求精 jīngyìqiújīng [zìng1jīk1kǎu4zìng1] /to perfect sth that is already outstanding (idiom); constantly improving / HSK6 FO16673  
精煉 (精炼) jīngliàn [zìng1līn6] /to refine /to purify /smart and capable /concise /succinct /terse /well-trained / FO20239  
精煉廠 (精炼厂) jīngliànchǎng [zìng1līn6cōng2] /refinery (of oil etc) /  
精密 jīngmì [zìng1mēi5] /accuracy /exact /precise /refined / HSK6 FO12203  
精密陶瓷 jīngmìtáocǐ /fine ceramics (used for dental implants, synthetic bones, electronics, knife blades etc) /advanced ceramics /engineered ceramics /  
精密化 jīngmìhuà [zìng1māt6fāa3] /refinement /to add precision /  
精密儀器 (精密仪器) jīngmìyìqì [zìng1māt6jī4hēi3] /precision instruments /  
精河 jīnghé [zìng1hō4] /Jing Nahiyisi or Jinghe county in Börtala Mongol autonomous prefecture 博爾塔拉蒙古自治州|博尔塔拉蒙古自治州, Xinjiang /  
精河縣 (精河县) jīnghéxiàn [zìng1hō4jyun6] /Jing Nahiyisi or Jinghe county in Börtala Mongol autonomous prefecture 博爾塔拉蒙古自治州|博尔塔拉蒙古自治州, Xinjiang /  
精湛 jīngzhàn [zìng1zāam3] /consummate /exquisite / FO10444  
精減 (精减) jīngjiǎn [zìnggāam2] /to reduce /to pare down /to streamline /  
精準 (精准) jīngzhǔn [zìng1zēon2] /accurate /exact /precise /precision /  
精液 jīngyè [zìng1jīk6] /semen / FO25418  
精深 jīngshēn [zìng1sām1] /refined /profound / FO17042  
粃 jù [gēoi6] /cakes made from rice flour twisted into rings / U7C94 Stroke(s)10  
料 fán /dm / U7C75 Stroke(s)8  
糧 zhāng [zōeng1] /food /white cooked rice / U7CBB Stroke(s)14  
粃 lao [lou5] U7CA9 Stroke(s)12  
(粃) See 杭  
(粃) See 稊  
粃 jīng [gāng1] /round-grained nonglutinous rice (Japonica rice) /Taiwan pr. [gēng1] / U7CB3 Stroke(s)13  
粃稻 jīngdào [gāng1dōu6] /round-grained nonglutinous rice (Japonica rice) / FO37373  
粃米 jīngmǐ /polished round-grained nonglutinous rice (Japonica rice) / FO35675

糟 zāo [zou1] /dregs /draff /pickled in wine /rotten /messy /ruined / TOCFL 高階級 FO6912 U7CDF Stroke(s)17  
糟了 zāole [zou1liu5] /gosh! /oh no! /darn! /  
糟齒類爬蟲 (糟齿类爬虫) zāochǐlèipáchóng [zou1ci2lei0i6pāa4cung4] /theodontia (primitive dinosaur) /  
糟踐 (糟践) zāojiān /to waste /to spoil /to destroy /to insult grievously / FO33353  
糟蹋 zāotà [zou1daap6] /to waste /to defile /to abuse /to insult /to defile /to trample on /to wreck /also pr. [zao1 ta5] / HSK6 FO12706  
糟踏 zāotà [zou1daap6] /variant of 糟蹋[zao1 ta4] /  
糟透 zāotòu [zou1tau3] /in a bad state /horrible /dreadful /entirely regrettable /  
糟粕 zāopò [zou1pok3] /dross /dregs /rubbish /fig. useless residue / FO19832  
糟糠 zāokāng [zou1hōng1] /chaff /grain husk / FO48226  
糟糕 zāogāo [zou1gou1] /too bad /how terrible /what bad luck /terrible /bad / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO10421  
糟溜黃魚 (糟溜黄鱼) zāoliūhuángyú [zou1liu1wōng4jyu2] /stir-fried yellow fish filet /  
糟溜黃魚片 (糟溜黄鱼片) zāoliūhuángyúpiàn [zou1liu1wōng4jyu2pin3] /stir-fried yellow fish filet /  
糶 xī [sai1] /ground rice /thresh rice / U7C9E Stroke(s)12  
糕 sǎn [saam2/sam2] / U7CC2 Stroke(s)15  
糍 bèi [beif6] /food for a journey /cakes / U7CD2 Stroke(s)16  
粘 (糊) hú /variant of 糊 [hu2] / FO5265 U4280(U7CCA) Stroke(s)11(15)  
(糊) See 粘  
(糊) See 餬  
糊 hú [wu4] /muddled /paste /scorched / FO5265 U7CCA Stroke(s)15  
糊 hù [wu4] /paste /cream / FO5265 U7CCA Stroke(s)15  
糊弄 hùnong [wu4lung6] /to fool /to deceive / FO21433  
糊口 húkǒu [wu4hau2] /to scrape a meager living /to get by with difficulty / FO19669  
糊里糊塗 (糊里糊涂) húlihútú /variant of 糊裡糊塗|糊里糊涂[hū2 li5 hu2 tu2] / FO16101  
糊嘴 húzuǐ [wu4zēoi2] /to scrape a meager living /to get by with difficulty /  
糊牆 (糊墙) húqiáng /to paper a wall /  
糊牆紙 (糊墙纸) húqiángzhǐ /wallpaper / FO55268  
糊劑 (糊剂) hújì [wu4zai1] /paste /glue /  
糊裡糊塗 (糊里糊涂) hú lih ú t ú [wu4lei5wu4tōu4] /confused /vague /indistinct /muddle-headed /mixed up /in a daze / FO16101  
糊精 hújīng [wu4zìng1] /dextrin /  
糊糊 húhu [wu4wu4] /thick congee /porridge /fig. in trouble / FO21906  
糊糊塗塗 (糊糊涂涂) húhutú /confused /muddled /stupid /dumb /  
糊塗 (糊涂) hūtú [wu4tōu4] /muddled /silly /confused / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5564  
糊塗賬 (糊涂账) hūtuzhàng /muddled accounts /a mess of bookkeeping / FO41708

糊塗蟲 (糊塗虫) hūtuchóng [wu4tou4cung4] /blunderer /bungler / FO37179  
模 mó [mou4] /blurred / U7CE2 Stroke(s)16  
模糊 móhu [mou4wu4] /variant of 模糊[mou2 hu5] /  
糙 chá [caa4] / U25ED7 Stroke(s)15  
粃 (粃) bǐ /variant of 粃[bi3] / U7C83(U79D5) Stroke(s)10(9)  
(粃) See 糲  
糲 (粃) lì [lai6] /coarse rice / U7CF2(U7C9D) Stroke(s)20(11)  
糲 bāimǐ /hectometer (old) /single-character equivalent of 百米 / U7CA8 Stroke(s)12  
糲 miàn /variant of 麵|面[mian4] /rice noodles /rice fragments / U7CC6 Stroke(s)15  
糲 nuò [no6] U7CE5 Stroke(s)18  
類 (类) lèi [lei6] /kind /type /class /category /similar /like /to resemble / TOCFL 進階級 FO357 U985E(U7C7B) Stroke(s)19(9)  
類毒素 (类毒素) lèidúsu [lei6duk6sou3] /toxicoid /  
類球面 (类球面) lèiqiúmiàn [lei6kau4min6] /prolate spheroid (math.) /  
類型 (类型) lèixíng [lei6jing4] /type /category /genre /form /style / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2964  
類地行星 (类地行星) lèidìxíngxīng [lei6dei6hang4sing1] /terrestrial planet /  
類木行星 (类木行星) lèimùxíngxīng [lei6muk6hang4sing1] /Jovian planet /  
類比 (类比) lèibǐ [lei6bei2] /analogy / FO22465  
類比策略 (类比策略) lèibǐcèlüè [lei6bei2caak3loek6] /analogy strategies /  
類比錯誤 (类比错误) lèibǐcuòwù [lei6bei2co3ng6] /analogy error /  
類推 (类推) lèituī [lei6teoi1] /to reason by analogy / FO26403  
類書 (类书) lèishū [lei6syu1] /book by category /  
類屬詞典 (类属词典) lèishǔcídiǎn [lei6suk6ci4din2] /thesaurus /  
類頻數 (类频数) lèipínshù [lei6pan4sou3] /frequency /  
類星體 (类星体) lèixīngtǐ [lei6sing1tai2] /quasar /  
類固醇 (类固醇) lèigùchún [lei6gu3seon4] /steroid / FO40170  
類別 (类别) lèibié [lei6bit6] /classification /category / FO10924  
類篇 (类篇) lèipiān /Leipian, Chinese character dictionary with 31,319 entries, compiled by Sima Guang 司馬光|司马光[Si1 ma3 Guang1] et al in 11th century /  
類風濕因子 (类风湿因子) lèifēngshīyīnzǐ [lei6fung1sap1jan1zi2] /rheumatoid factor /  
類鼻疽 (类鼻疽) lèibíjū [lei6bei6zeoi1] /melioidosis /  
類鼻疽單細胞 (类鼻疽单细胞) lèibíjūdānxìbāo [lei6bei6zeoi1daan1sai3baau1] /Pseudomonas pseudomallei /  
類烏齊 (类乌齐) lèiwūqí [lei6wu1cai4] /Riwoqê county, Tibetan: Ri bo che rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
類烏齊縣 (类乌齐县) lèiwūqíxiàn /Riwoqê county, Tibetan: Ri bo che rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /

類似 (类似) lèisì [lei6ci5] /similar /analogous / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2311  
類似點 (类似点) lèisìdiǎn [lei6ci5dim2] /resemblance /  
類人猿 (类人猿) lèirényuán [lei6jan4jyun4] /hominid / FO31760  
類金屬 (类金属) lèijīnshǔ [lei6gam1suk6] /metalloid (chemistry) /  
類語辭典 (类语辞典) lèiyǔcídiǎn /thesaurus /  
類精神分裂型人格違常 (类精神分裂型人格违常) lèijīngshénfēnlìxiéngréngéwéicháng /schizoid personality disorder (SPD) /  
(类) See 類  
杖 zhàng /decimeter (old) / U7C80 Stroke(s)9  
(糲) See 糲  
(糲) See 糲  
糲 nuò [no6] /glutinous rice /sticky rice / U7CEF Stroke(s)20  
糲麥 (糲麦) nuòmài [no6mak6] /glutinous barley /  
糲稻 nuòdào [no6dou6] /glutinous rice /sticky rice / FO53370  
糲米 nuòmǐ [no6mai5] /glutinous rice /Oryza sativa var. glutinosa / FO19345  
糲米髒 nuòmǐtún /lazy bones (dialect) /  
糲米紙 (糲米纸) nuòmǐzhǐ [no6mai5zi2] /rice paper /membrane of glutinous rice, used to wrap sweets etc /  
糲米粉 nuòmǐfěn [no6mai5fan2] /glutinous rice flour /  
糲米糕 nuòmǐgāo /glutinous rice cake /CL:塊|块[kuai4] /  
糲米糰 nuòmǐcí /rice cake dumpling /sticky rice cake /mochi cake /  
糲 jiàng [goeng6] /starch /paste /to starch / U7CE8 Stroke(s)18  
糲子 jiàngzi /coll.) paste /  
糲糊 jì à ngh ù [goeng6wu4] /flour paste / FO48384  
粑 bā [baa1] /a round flat cake (dialect) / U7C91 Stroke(s)10  
糲 xǔ [seo2] /official pay /sacrificial rice / U7CC8 Stroke(s)15  
籽 zǐ [zi2] /seeds / U7C7D Stroke(s)9  
籽實 (籽实) zǐshí /seed /grain /kernel /bean / FO51693  
糲 róu [nau6/jau2] /mix / U7CC5 Stroke(s)15  
糲合 róuhé [nau6hap6] /mix together /put together (usu. things that do not blend well together) / FO34990  
糲 xiǔ [sau2] /to wash (rice etc) / U7CD4 Stroke(s)15  
糲 shēn [saam2] /residue from oil making / U7C78 Stroke(s)9  
粘 nián [nim1/zim1/nim4] /glutinous /sticky /to stick /to adhere /variant of 黏[nian2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO5807 U7C98 Stroke(s)11  
粘 zhān [nim1/zim1/nim4] /to glue /to stick /to paste / TOCFL 流利級 FO5807 U7C98 Stroke(s)11  
粘土 niántǔ [nim1tou2] /clay /loam /  
粘連 (粘连) niánlián [zim1lin4] /to adhere /to stick together / FO29378  
粘連 (粘连) zhānlián [zim1lin4] /adhesion /to adhere /to cohere /to stick / FO29378  
粘聚 niánjù /to cohere /to group together as a unit /to agglomerate /

粘著 (粘着) niánzhuó [zim1zoek6] /to stick together /to adhere /  
粘著力 (粘着力) zhānzhuó lì [zim1zoek6lik6] /adhesive force /adherence /coherence /  
粘著性 (粘着性) zhānzhuó xìng [zim1zoek6sing3] /agglutinative (in linguistics, a characteristic of Altaic languages) /  
粘菌 niánjūn [nim4kwan2] /slime mold (Myxomycetes) /  
粘木 zhānmù /amonang tree (Ixonanthes chinensis) /  
粘皮著骨 niánpízhǔgǔ [nim4pei4zyu3gwat1] /to glue skin and bind the bones (idiom); insistent unrelenting conduct /  
粘皮帶骨 (粘皮带骨) niánpídàigǔ [nim4pei4dai3gwat1] /to glue skin and bind the bones (idiom); insistent unrelenting conduct /  
粘附 niánfù [nim4fu6] /to adhere /  
粘貼 (粘贴) zhāntiē [nim4tip3] /to stick /to affix /to adhere /to paste (as in "copy and paste") /Taiwan pr. [nian2 tie1] /also written 黏貼|黏貼 [nian2 tie1] / HSK5 FO25863  
粘蟲 (粘虫) niánchóng [nim4cung4] /army worm (e.g. Mythimna separata or Leucania separata etc, major cereal pests) /  
粘稠 niánchóu /thick /viscous /sticky /  
粘膜 niánmó [nim4mok6] /mucous membrane /  
粘膠 (粘胶) niánjiāo [nim4gaau1] /viscose /  
粘膠液 (粘胶液) niánjiāoyè [nim4gaau1jik6] /viscose /  
粘乎乎 niánhūhū /sticky /slimy /  
粘合 zhānhé [nim4hap6] /to bind /agglutination /  
粘合劑 (粘合剂) niánhéjì [nim4hap6zai1] /adhesive /glue /  
粘結 (粘结) niánjié /to cohere /to bind /  
粘纏 (粘缠) niánchán /to stick closely to /cloying /  
粘度 niándù [nim4dou6] /viscosity /  
粘糊 niánhu /sticky /  
粘粘 niánnián [nim4nim4] /sticky /  
粘米 niánmǐ [nim4mai5] /sticky rice /short-grain rice /Oryza sativa var. japonica /also written 黏米 /  
粘滯 (粘滞) niánzhì [nim4zai6] /viscous /  
粘滯性 (粘滞性) niánzhìxìng [nim4zai6sing3] /viscosity /  
粘滑 niánhuá /slimy (of rotten food) /viscous /stick-slip (in mechanics) /  
粘涎 zhānxián /saliva /slobber /colloquial) use-less talk /drivel /  
粘液 niányè [nim4jik6] /mucus /  
粘性 niánxìng [nim4sing3] /viscosity /glutinous /  
粘性力 niánxìng lì [nim4sing3lik6] /viscous forces (in fluid mechanics) /  
(粗) See 糲  
(粗) See 糲  
粗 cū [cou1] /coarse /rough /thick (for cylindrical objects) /unfinished /vulgar /rude /crude / TOCFL 高階級 FO3086 U7C97 Stroke(s)11  
粗鹽 (粗盐) cūyán [cou1jim4] /coarse salt /rock salt / FO55158  
粗莽 cūmǎng /brusque /rough /boorish /crude / FO41202

粗茶淡飯 (粗茶淡饭) cūchá dàn fàn [cou1caa4taam5faan6] / plain tea and simple food / (fig.) bread and water / FO34025  
粗樞 cūfēi / Chinese plum-yew / *Cephalotaxus sinensis* (botany) /  
粗枝大葉 (粗枝大叶) cūzhī dà yè [cou1zi1daai6jip6] / thick stems and broad leaves (idiom) / boorish / rough and ready / sloppy / FO39678  
粗厲 (粗厉) cūlì [cou1lai6] / abrasive / husky (voice) /  
粗砂 cūshā [cou1saa1] / grit /  
粗大 cūdà [cou1daai6] / thick / bulky / loud / FO16687  
粗疏 cūshū [cou1so1] / coarse / rough / FO35949  
粗陋 cūlòu [cou1lau6] / crude / coarse / unsophisticated / shallow / FO41201  
粗鹵 (粗卤) cūlǔ / variant of 粗魯 | 粗鲁 [cu1 lu3] /  
粗口 cūkǒu [cou1hou2] / swear words / obscene language / foul language /  
粗暴 cūbào [cou1bou6] / rough / cruel / FO9381  
粗野 cūyě [cou1je5] / insolent / boorish / rough (in actions) / FO22045  
粗啞 (粗哑) cūyǎ [cou1aa2] / husky / hoarse / raucous / FO47024  
粗鄙 cūbǐ [cou1pei2] / vulgar / coarse / uncouth / FO34446  
粗略 cūlüè [cou1loek6] / rough (not precise or accurate) / cursory / FO17739  
粗體 (粗体) cūtǐ [cou1tai2] / bold (typeface) / 粗體字 (粗体字) cūtǐzì [cou1tai2zi6] / bold letter /  
粗劣 cūliè [cou1lyut3] / coarse / FO38240  
粗劣作品 cūlièzuòpǐn [cou1lyut3zok3ban2] / kitsch / vulgar art / art in bad taste /  
粗壯 (粗壮) cūzhuàng [cou1zong3] / thick and solid / FO14979  
粗製濫造 (粗制滥造) cūzhìlàn zào [cou1zai3laam6zou6] / to churn out large quantities without regard for quality (idiom); rough and slipshod work / FO24488  
粗笨 cūbèn [cou1ban6] / awkward / clumsy / unwieldy / heavy-handed / FO37863  
粗管麵 (粗管面) cūguǎnmiàn / rigatoni /  
粗魯 (粗鲁) cūlǔ [cou1lou5] / coarse / crude (in one's manner) / boorish / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO19448  
粗估 cūgū [cou1gu2] / rough estimate /  
粗俗 cūsú [cou1zuk6] / vulgar / FO17653  
粗獷 (粗犷) cūguǎng [cou1gwong2] / rough / rude / boorish / straightforward / uninhibited / FO16443  
粗飯 (粗饭) cūfàn / an unappealing and unsatisfying meal /  
粗細 (粗细) cūxì [cou1sai3] / thick and thin / coarse and fine / thickness (caliber) / coarseness / quality of work / FO20196  
粗語 (粗语) cūyǔ [cou1jyu5] / rude words / dirty talk /  
粗話 (粗话) cūhuà [cou1waa6] / vulgar language (esp. scatological insults) / uncultured speech / FO27683  
粗放 cūfàng [cou1fong3] / extensive / expansive / large-scale / FO14521  
粗豪 cūháo / straightforward / forthright /  
粗率 cūshuài [cou1leot6] / rough / coarse / crude / without due care / ill-considered / FO44358

粗心 cūxīn [cou1sam1] / careless / thoughtless / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO25690  
粗心大意 cūxīndà yì [cou1sam1daai6ji3] / negligent / careless / inadvertent / FO31605  
粗糲 (粗粝) cūlì / coarse rice / coarse (of food) / FO46700  
粗糧 (粗粮) cūliáng [cou1loeng4] / coarse grains (maize, sorghum etc) / FO30585  
粗糙 cūcāo [cou1cou3] / crude / gruff / rough / coarse / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO8866  
粗淺 (粗浅) cūqiǎn [cou1cin2] / shallow / superficial / FO30256  
粗活 cūhuó / unskilled labor / heavy manual work /  
糧 (粮) liáng [loeng4] / grain / food / provisions / agricultural tax paid in grain / FO2065 U7CE7(U7CAE) Stroke(s)18(13)  
糧票 (粮票) liángpiào [loeng4piu3] / coupons for food or grain used in a PRC economic program c. 1955-1993 / FO23382  
糧草 (粮草) liángcǎo [loeng4cou2] / army provisions / rations and fodder / FO19930  
糧荒 (粮荒) liánghuāng [loeng4fong1] / famine / critical shortage of grain / FO50639  
糧棧 (粮栈) liángzhàn [loeng4zaan6] / wholesale grain store /  
糧農 (粮农) liángnóng [loeng4nung4] / food and agriculture / grain farmer / FO16302  
糧秣 (粮秣) liángmò [loeng4mut3] / provisions (e.g. military) / forage / fodder / FO43702  
糧行 (粮行) liángháng [loeng4hong4] / grain retailer (in former times) / FO52337  
糧餉 (粮饷) liángxiǎng [loeng4hoeng2] / army provisions / FO27127  
糧食 (粮食) liángshi [loeng4sik6] / foodstuff / cereals / CL:種|种[zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO765  
糧食作物 (粮食作物) liángshízuòwù [loeng4sik6zok3mat6] / grain crops / cereals /  
糧倉 (粮仓) liángcāng [loeng4cong1] / granary / barn / fig. bread basket (of fertile agricultural land) / FO17024  
糧庫 (粮库) liángkù [loeng4fu3] / grain depot / FO18434  
糧店 (粮店) liángdiàn [loeng4dim3] / grain store / FO28030  
糧站 (粮站) liángzhàn [loeng4zaam6] / grain supply station / FO24444  
糧道 (粮道) liángdào [loeng4dou6] / route for providing foodstuff /  
糲 guǒ [gwo2] / cooked rice for making cake / U7CBF Stroke(s)14  
粳 xiàn [haan6] U7CAF Stroke(s)13  
糲 zhòu [zau6] U7C99 Stroke(s)11  
糰 (团) tuán [tyun4] / dumpling / HSK5 FO769 U7CF0(U56E2) Stroke(s)20(6)  
糰子 (团子) tuánzi [tyun4zi2] / dango (Japanese dumpling) / FO34237  
糲 qū / variant of 糲 [qu1] / U7CAC Stroke(s)12  
糲 shǔ / see 麻糲 [ma2 shu3] / U7CEC Stroke(s)19  
粳 xiān [sin1] / long-grained rice / same as 秈 / U7C7C Stroke(s)9  
粳稻 xiāndào [sin1dou6] / long-grained rice (Indian rice, as opposed to round-grained rice) / FO33833

粳米 xiānmǐ / long-grained rice (Indian rice, as opposed to round-grained rice) 粳米 [jing1 mi3] / FO49274  
(断) See 斷  
耗 zh ē [hou4/mai5] millimetre U7C8D Stroke(s)10  
粳 chī / old variant of 粳 [chi1] / U7C9A Stroke(s)11  
秆 qiān / kilometer / U7C81 Stroke(s)9  
糙 cāo [cou3] / rough / coarse (in texture) / FO31715 U7CD9 Stroke(s)16  
糙面內質網 (糙面内质网) cāomiànnèizhiwǎng [cou3min6noi6zat1mong5] / rough endoplasmic reticulum /  
糙皮病 cāopíbìng [cou3pei4beng6] / pellagra (medicine) /  
糙米 cāomǐ / brown rice / FO46680  
糝 mǐ [mei3] / peaceful / U6549 Stroke(s)10  
粹 cuì / Japanese variant of 粹 / U7C8B Stroke(s)10  
翻 lín [leon4] U7F77 Stroke(s)18  
鄰 (邻) lín [leon4] / neighbor / adjacent / close to / FO7239 U9130(U90BB) Stroke(s)14(7)  
鄰邦 (邻邦) línbāng [leon4bong1] / neighboring state / adjacent country / FO13901  
鄰區 (邻区) línqū [leon4keoi1] / neighborhood / vicinity /  
鄰域 (邻域) lín yù [leon4wik6] / (math.) neighborhood (in a topological space) /  
鄰苯醌 (邻苯醌) línběnkūn / 1,2-benzoquinone (chemistry) / ortho-benzoquinone /  
鄰接 (邻接) línjiē [leon4zip3] / adjacent / next to / FO45037  
鄰左 (邻左) línzuǒ / neighbor /  
鄰右 (邻右) lín yòu / neighbor /  
鄰居 (邻居) línjū [leon4geoi1] / neighbor / next door / CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4300  
鄰睦 (邻睦) lín mù / to be on friendly terms /  
鄰里 (邻里) lín lǐ [leon4lei5] / neighborhood / neighborhood / TOCFL 流利級 FO12181  
鄰國 (邻国) lín guó [leon4gwok3] / bordering country / neighbor country / neighboring countries / surrounding countries /  
鄰水 (邻水) línshuǐ [leon4sei2] / Linshui county in Guang'an 廣安 | 广安 [Guang3 an1], Sichuan /  
鄰水縣 (邻水县) línshuǐxiàn [leon4sei2jyun6] / Linshui county in Guang'an 廣安 | 广安 [Guang3 an1], Sichuan /  
鄰佑 (邻佑) lín yòu / variant of 鄰右 | 邻右 [lin2 you4] /  
鄰近 (邻近) línjìn [leon4gan6] / neighboring / adjacent / near / vicinity / FO10984  
鄰人 (邻人) lín rén [leon4jan4] / neighbor / FO50258  
鄰舍 (邻舍) línshè [leon4se3] / neighbor / person next door / FO35242  
鄰座 (邻座) línzuò [leon4zo6] / person in next seat / adjacent seat / neighbor /  
鄰家 (邻家) línjiā [leon4gaa1] / next-door neighbor / neighboring household / adjacent country (short for 鄰接的國家 | 邻接的国家 [lin2 jie1 de5 guo2 jia1]) /  
鄰客音 (邻客音) línkèyīn / LinkedIn (professional networking website) /  
粼 lín / mythical animal, said to have yellow body and white tail / U4E83 Stroke(s)13

鄰 lín [león4] /clear (as of water) / U7CBC Stroke(s)14  
鄰鄰 línlín /clear and crystalline (of water) / FO23655  
遴 lín [león4] /surname Lin / U9074 Stroke(s)15  
遴 lín [león4] /((literary) to select / U9074 Stroke(s)15  
遴選 (遴选) línxuǎn [león4syun2] /to pick /to choose /to select / FO16561  
糌 zān [zāa1] /zanba, Tibetan barley bread / U7CCC Stroke(s)15  
糌粑 zānbā [zāa1baa1] /tsamba, Tibetan barley bread / FO41149  
粕 pò [pòk3] /grains in distilled liquor / U7C95 Stroke(s)11  
糶 qiū [cau3/zau2] /surname Qiu / U7CD7 Stroke(s)16  
糶 qiū [cau3/zau2] /dry rations (for a journey) /((dialect) of noodles etc) to become mush (from overcooking) /((coll.) embarrassing /embarrassment / U7CD7 Stroke(s)16  
糶事 qiūshì [cau3si6] /awkward incident /  
糶糧 (糶粮) qiūliáng /dry rations /  
稗 (稗) bài [baai6/bai6] /polished rice /old variant of 稗 [bai4] / U7CBA(U7A17) Stroke(s)14(13)  
(糶) See 齎  
粳 bǎn [bun2] U7C84 Stroke(s)10  
粳 (粳) zòng /variant of 粽 [zong4] / U7CC9(U7CBD) Stroke(s)15(14)  
桴 fū /variant of 桴[fu1] / U7CB0 Stroke(s)13  
粳 zòng /old variant of 粽 [zong4] / U7CED Stroke(s)19  
粉 fěn [fan2] /powder /cosmetic face powder /food prepared from starch /noodles or pasta made from any kind of flour /whitewash /white /pink / FO4081 U7C89 Stroke(s)10  
粉末 fěnmò [fan2mut6] /fine powder /dust / HSK6 FO15102  
粉土 fěntǔ [fan2tou2] /dust /sand /  
粉頭 (粉头) fěntóu /prostitute (old) /crafty character (in opera) /  
粉刺 fēncǐ [fan2ci3] /acne /pimple /Acne vulgaris (medical term) / FO37525  
粉芡 fěngiàn /cooking starch /pasty mixture of starch and water /  
粉板 fěnbǎn /blackboard /painted board on which to make temporary notes with brush pen /  
粉撲 (粉扑) fěnpū /powder puff (cosmetics) /  
粉砂石 fěnsāshí [fan2saa1sek6] /siltstone /  
粉砂岩 fěnsāyán [fan2saa1ngaam4] /siltstone /  
粉碎 fěnsuì [fan2seoi3] /to crush /to smash /to shatter / HSK6 FO6342  
粉碎機 (粉碎机) fěnsuìjī [fan2seoi3gei1] /pulverizer /grinder / FO35810  
粉刷 fěnsuā [fan2caat3\*2] /to paint /to whitewash /emulsion /plaster / TOCFL 流利級 FO23219  
粉墨登場 (粉墨登场) fěnmòdēngchǎng [fan2mak6dang1coeng4] /to make up and go on stage (idiom); to embark on a career (esp. in politics or crime) / FO33901  
粉筆 (粉笔) fěnbǐ [fan2bat1] /chalk /CL:支[zhi1], 段[duan4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO18029

粉色 fěnsè [fan2sik1] /pink /white /erotic /beautiful woman /powdered (with make-up) / HSK6 FO25559  
粉身碎骨 fěnhēnsuìgǔ [fan2san1seoi3gwat1] /lit. torn body and crushed bones (idiom) /fig. to die horribly /to sacrifice one's life / FO25560  
粉條 (粉条) fěntiáo /vermicelli made from mung bean starch etc / FO27925  
粉飾 (粉饰) fěnhuì [fan2sik1] /to paint /to whitewash /to decorate /plaster /fig. to gloss over /to cover up / FO22824  
粉飾太平 (粉饰太平) fěnhuìtàipíng [fan2sik1tai1ping4] /to pretend that everything is going well /  
粉餅 (粉饼) fěnbǐng [fan2beng2] /compact (cosmetics) /  
粉領 (粉领) fěnlǐng /pink collar /woman working in the service industry /  
粉紅 (粉红) fěnhóng [fan2hung4] /pink / TOCFL 流利級 FO15790  
粉紅燕鷗 (粉红燕鸥) fěnhóngyànōu /((Chinese bird species) roseate tern (Sterna dougallii) /  
粉紅棕鳥 (粉红棕鸟) fěnhóngliángniǎo /((Chinese bird species) rosy starling (Pastor roseus) /  
粉紅山椒鳥 (粉红山椒鸟) fěnhóngshānjiāoniǎo /((Chinese bird species) rosy minivet (Pericrocotus roseus) /  
粉紅腹嶺雀 (粉红腹岭雀) fěnhóngfùlǐngquè /((Chinese bird species) Asian rosy finch (Leucosticte arctoa) /  
粉紅胸鸚 (粉红胸鸚) fěnhóngxiōngliū /((Chinese bird species) rosy pipit (Anthus roseatus) /  
粉紅色 (粉红色) fěnhóngsè [fan2hung4sik1] /pink /  
粉絲 (粉丝) fěnsī [fan2si1] /bean vermicelli /mung bean starch noodles /Chinese vermicelli /cellophane noodles /CL:把[ba3] /fan (loanword) /enthusiast for sb or sth / FO24227  
粉塵 (粉尘) fěnhén [fan2can4] /dust / FO15207  
粉底 fěndǐ [fan2dai2] /foundation (cosmetics) /  
類 (類) lèi [leoi6] /flaw /knot / U7E87(U98A3) Stroke(s)21(18)  
(類) See 類  
(糝) See 糝  
糝 (糝) sǎn [saam2] /to mix (of powders) / U7CDD(U7CC1) Stroke(s)17(14)  
糝 nǚ [jyu5] /cakes of rice-flour and honey / U7C79 Stroke(s)9  
(数) See 數  
粧 (妝) zhuāng [zong1] /variant of 妝 | 妆 [zhuang1] / U7CA7(U5986) Stroke(s)12(6)  
(糖) See 糖  
糖 táng [tong4/tong2] /sugar /sweets /candy /CL:顆|颗[ke1], 塊|块[kuai4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4218 U7CD6 Stroke(s)16  
糖酵解 tángjiàojiě [tong4gaaugaa2] /glycolysis (anaerobic metabolism of glucose) /  
糖醋 tángcù [tong4cou3] /sweet and sour / FO40450  
糖醋里脊 tángcùlǐjǐ [tong4cou3lei5zik3] /sweet and sour pork /  
糖醋肉 tángcùròu [tong4cou3juk6] /sweet and sour pork /

糖醋魚 (糖醋鱼) tángcùyú [tong4cou3jyu2] /sweet and sour fish /  
糖酯 tángzhǐ [tong4zi2] /glycolipid /  
糖醇 tángchún [tong4seon4] /sugar alcohol /  
糖苷 tánggān [tong4gam1] /glucoside /  
糖葫蘆 (糖葫芦) táng húlu /sugar-coated Chinese hawthorn or other fruit on a stick /tanghulu / FO32935  
糖萼 tángè [tong4ngok6] /glycocalyx /  
糖友 tángyǒu /diabetes sufferer /  
糖原 tángyuán [tong4jyun4] /glycogen /  
糖尿病 tángniào bìng [tong4niu6beng6] /diabetes /diabetes mellitus / FO7973  
糖蛋白 tángdàn bái [tong4daan2baak6] /glycoprotein /  
糖皮質激素 (糖皮质激素) tángpízhìjī sù [tong4pei4zat1gik1sou3] /glucocorticosteroid (corticosteroid hormone secreted by the adrenal cortex) /  
糖果 tángguǒ [tong4gwo2] /candy /CL:粒[lí4] / FO14303  
糖漿 (糖浆) tángjiāng [tong4zoeng1] /syrup / FO37078  
糖水 tángshuǐ [tong4seoi2] /syrup /sweetened water /tong sui (sweet soup) /  
糖脂 tángzhǐ [tong4zi1] /glycolipid /  
糖瓜 tángguā [tong4gwa1] /malt sugar candy, a traditional offering to the kitchen god Zao-shen 灶神 / FO48515  
糖飴 (糖饴) tángyí /malt sugar /maltose /  
糖高粱 tánggāoliáng /sweet sorghum /  
糖衣 tángyī [tong4ji1] /frosting or icing (on cakes etc) /sugarcoating / FO43041  
糖房 tángfáng /sugar mill /  
糖精 tángjīng [tong4zing1] /saccharin / FO37781  
糖類 (糖类) tánglèi [tong4leoi6] /sugar (chemistry) / FO31442  
糖粉 tángfěn /icing sugar /confectioner's sugar /powdered sugar /  
糖寮 tángliáo /sugar mill /  
糖蜜 tángmì [tong4mat6] /molasses /syrup /  
糖汁 tángzhī [tong4zap1] /syrup /  
糖油粑粑 tángyóubābā /sweet snack made from glutinous rice, sugar and honey, common in Changsha 長沙 | 长沙 [Chang2 sha1], Hunan /  
(糶) See 糶  
(糶) See 糶  
糠 kāng [hong1] /husk / FO15105 U7CE0 Stroke(s)17  
糠醛 kāngquán [hong1cyun4] /furfural (chemistry) /  
糠秕 kāngbǐ /same as 秕糠 [bi3 kang1] /  
糠疹 kāngzhěn [hong1zan2] /pityriasis (medicine) /  
杭 (糠) kāng /old variant of 糠 [kang1] / FO15105 U7C87(U7CE0) Stroke(s)10(17)  
粹 cuì [seoi6] /pure /unmixed /essence / U7CB9 Stroke(s)14  
粒 lì [lap1/nap1] /grain /granule /classifier for small round things (peas, bullets, peanuts, pills, grains etc) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3566 U7C92 Stroke(s)11  
粒子 lìzǐ [lap1zi2] /((elementary) particle /grain / FO8187  
粒子 lìzi [lap1zi2] /grain (of rice) /granule / FO51887

粒子束 lǐzìshù [lap1zi2cuk1] /beam of elementary particles /  
粒子加速器 lǐzìjiāsùqì [lap1zi2gaa1cuk1hei3] /particle accelerator /  
粒子物理 lǐzìwùlǐ [lap1zi2mat6lei5] /particle physics /  
粒子物理學 ( 粒子物理学 ) lǐzìwùlǐxué [lap1zi2mat6lei5hok6] /particle physics /  
粒子流 lǐzìliú [lap1zi2lau4] /stream of particles /particle flow /  
粒白細胞 ( 粒白細胞 ) lìbáixìbāo [lap1baak6sai3baau1] /white granulocyte (blood cell) /  
粒徑 ( 粒徑 ) lìjìng [lap1ging3] /grain size /  
粒細胞 ( 粒細胞 ) lìxìbāo [lap1sai3baau1] /granulocyte /  
稊 jiàng [goeng6] starch; paste. to starch U7CE1 Stroke(s)17  
( 粮 ) See 糧  
迷 mí [mai4] /to bewilder /crazy about /fan /enthusiast /lost /confused / TOCFL 高階級 FO3515 U8FF7 Stroke(s)9  
迷魂 míhún [mai4wan4] /to bewitch /to enchant /to cast a spell over sb /  
迷魂陣 ( 迷魂陣 ) míhúnzhèn [mai4wan4zan6] /stratagem to trap sb /to bewitch and trap / FO37389  
迷魂香 míhúnxiāng /a kind of sleeping gas or smoke used by thieves to incapacitate victims /  
迷魂湯 ( 迷魂湯 ) míhúntāng [mai4wan4tong1] /lit. waters of oblivion /mythological magic potion to bewitch sb / FO44761  
迷走神經 ( 迷走神經 ) mízǒushénjīng [mai4zau2san4ging1] /vagus nerve /  
迷惑 míhuo [mai4waak6] /to puzzle /to confuse /to baffle / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10628  
迷惑不解 míhuòbùjiě [mai4waak6bat1gaa2] /to feel puzzled /  
迷惑龍 ( 迷惑龍 ) míhuólóng [mai4waak6lung4] /apatosaurus /former name: brontosaurus /also called 雷龍 [雷龙] lei2 long2 /  
迷醉 mízuì [mai4zeoi3] /bewitched /intoxicated by sth / FO27865  
迷夢 ( 迷夢 ) mímèng [mai4mung6] /pipedream /unrealizable plan / FO39332  
迷茫 mí máng [mai4mong4] /vast and indistinct /perplexed /bewildered /at a loss / FO16694  
迷不知返 míbùzhīfǎn /to go astray and to not know how to get back on the right path (idiom) /  
迷霧 ( 迷霧 ) míwù [mai4mou6] /dense fog /fig. completely misleading / FO22169  
迷陣 ( 迷陣 ) mízhèn [mai4zan6] /maze / FO49177  
迷上 míshàng [mai4soeng6] /to become excited with /to be enchanted by /  
迷瞪 mídèng [mai4dang6] /puzzled /bewildered /infatuated /  
迷路 mílù [mai4lou6] /to lose the way /lost /labyrinth /labyrinthus vestibularis (of the inner ear) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO22888  
迷蹤羅漢拳 ( 迷踪罗汉拳 ) mízōngluóhànquán [mai4zung1lo4hon3kyun4] /Mizongyi, Mizong, My Jhong Law Horn - "Lost Track Fist" (Chinese Martial Art) /  
迷思 mísi [mai4si1] /myth (loanword) /  
迷因 míyīn /meme (loanword) /

迷迭香 mídiéxiāng [mai4dit6hoeng1] /rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis) /  
迷失 míshī [mai4sat1] /to lose (one's bearings) /to get lost / TOCFL 高階級 FO12348  
迷鳥 ( 迷鸟 ) míniǎo [mai4niu5] /vagrant bird (a migrating bird which has lost its way) /a vagrant /  
迷你 míni [mai4nei5] /mini (as in mini-skirt or Mini Cooper) (loanword) / FO31313  
迷你型 mínixíng [mai4nei5jing4] /mini model /  
迷你裙 míníqún [mai4nei5kwan4] /miniskirt /  
迷信 míxì n [mai4seon3] /superstition /to have a superstitious belief (in sth) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4841  
迷住 mí zhu [mai4zyu6] /to fascinate /to strongly attract /to obsess /to infatuate /to captivate /to enchant /  
迷航 míháng [mai4hong4] /off course /lost (of ship or plane) /having lost one's way / FO49885  
迷彩 mícǎi [mai4coi2] /camouflage / FO48429  
迷彩服 mícǎifú [mai4coi2fuk6] /camouflage clothing / FO36682  
迷亂 ( 迷乱 ) míluàn [mai4lyun6] /confusion / FO26264  
迷人 mírén [mai4jan4] /fascinating /enchanting /charming /tempting / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO7927  
迷途 mí tú [mai4tou4] /to lose one's way / FO26693  
迷途知返 mítúzhīfǎn [mai4tou4zi1faan2] /to get back on the right path /to mend one's ways / FO35249  
迷幻 míhuàn [mai4waan6] /psychedelic /hallucinatory / FO38310  
迷幻藥 ( 迷幻药 ) míhuànyào [mai4waan6joek6] /hallucinogen /dimethyltryptamine (DMT) /psychedelic / FO45947  
迷幻蘑菇 míhuànmógu /psilocybin mushroom /magic mushroom /  
迷幻劑 ( 迷幻剂 ) míhuànjì [mai4waan6zai1] /a psychedelic /hallucinogen /  
迷姦 ( 迷奸 ) míjiān /to drug and then rape sb /  
迷誤 ( 迷误 ) míwù [mai4ng6] /to mislead /to confuse /error /misconception /erroneous / FO49176  
迷戀 ( 迷恋 ) míliàn [mai4lyun2] /to be infatuated with /to indulge in / TOCFL 流利級 FO13851  
迷離 ( 迷离 ) mílí [mai4lei4] /blurred /hard to make out distinctly / FO18747  
迷離馬虎 ( 迷离马虎 ) mílí mǎhū [mai4lei4maa5fu2] /muddle-headed /  
迷離惘恍 ( 迷离惘恍 ) mílí chǎng huǎng /indistinct /blurred /bewildering /confusing to the eye (idiom) /  
迷糊 míhu [mai4wu4] /muddle-headed /dazed /only half conscious / TOCFL 高階級 FO18903  
迷迷糊糊 mí míhūhū [mai4mai4wu4wu4] /in a daze /bewildered /  
迷宮 ( 迷宫 ) mígōng [mai4gung1] /maze /labyrinth / TOCFL 流利級 FO18746  
迷濛 ( 迷蒙 ) mí méng [mai4mung4] /misty / FO21160  
迷津 míjīn [mai4zeon1] /a maze /to lose the way /bewildering / FO32654  
迷漫 mí mǎn [mai4maan6] /vast haze /lost in boundless mists / FO36846

迷惘 míwǎng [mai4mong5] /perplexed /at a loss / FO15109  
( 糕 ) See 糕  
糕 gāo [gou1] /cake / FO13393 U7CD5 Stroke(s)16  
糕點 ( 糕点 ) gāodiǎn [gou1dim2] /cakes /pastries / FO21425  
糕餅 ( 糕饼 ) gāobǐng [gou1beng2] /cakes /pastries / FO36135  
糰子 [ci4] /sticky rice paste /mochi (in Japanese) / U7CCD Stroke(s)15  
料 liào [liu2/liu6] /material /stuff /grain /feed /to expect /to anticipate /to guess / FO2871 U6599 Stroke(s)10  
料理 liàolǐ [liu6lei5] /to arrange /to handle /to cook /cuisine /art of cooking / FO13880  
料理店 liàolǐdiàn /restaurant /  
料事如神 liàoshì rúshén [liu2si6jyu4san4] /to prophesy with supernatural accuracy (idiom) /to have an incredible foresight / FO39962  
料豆兒 ( 料豆儿 ) liàodòu'er [liu2dau6ji4] /cooked black soybean as animal fodder /  
料頭 ( 料头 ) liàotóu [liu2tau4] /remainder of cloth /scraps /  
料頭兒 ( 料头儿 ) liàotóu'er [liu2tau4ji4] /erhua variant of 料頭 [料头] liào4 tou2 /  
料堆 liàoduī [liu2deoi1] /to stockpile /  
料想 liào xiǎng [liu2soeng2] /to expect /to presume /to think (sth is likely) / FO17043  
料持 liào chí [liu2ci4] /to arrange /to manage /to attend to /to take care of /to look after (the cooking) /  
料到 liào dào [liu2dau3] /to foresee /to anticipate / FO7484  
料子 liàozi [liu2zi2] /material / FO21485  
料器 liàoqì [liu2hei3] /glassware /colored glass household vessel / FO52827  
料峭 liàoqiào [liu2ciu3] /spring chill in the air /cold / FO32268  
料及 liào jí [liu2kap6] /to anticipate /forecast /expectation /anticipation / FO46235  
料倉 ( 料仓 ) liào cāng [liu2cong1] /granary /storehouse /  
料度 liào dù [liu2dou6] /to reckon /to imagine /  
料斗 liào dòu [liu2dau2] /cattle feeder /hopper (wicker basket) /  
料定 liào dìng [liu2ding6] /certain /to know for sure / FO45933  
料酒 liào jiǔ [liu2zau2] /cooking wine / FO49161 ( 粽 ) See 糰  
粽 zòng [zung2/zung3] /rice dumplings wrapped in leaves / U7CBD Stroke(s)14  
粽子 zòngzi [zung3zi2] /glutinous rice and choice of filling wrapped in leaves and boiled / FO17911  
米 mí [mai5] /surname Mi / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO415 U7C73 Stroke(s)6  
米 mǐ [mai5] /rice /CL:粒 [li4] /meter (classifier) / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO415 U7C73 Stroke(s)6  
米夫 mǐfū [mai5fu1] /Pavel Aleksandrovich Mif (1901-1938), Ukrainian Soviet expert on Chinese affairs, secretly executed in Stalin's purges /  
米老鼠 mǐlǎoshǔ [mai5lou5syu2] /Mickey Mouse / FO31764  
米歐 ( 米欧 ) mǐōu [mai5au1] /mu (Greek letter Μμ) /



米其林 mǐqílin /Michelin (tire company) /  
 米黃 (米黄) mǐhuáng [mai5wong4] /beige /  
 FO46832  
 米芾 mǐfú [mai5fai3] /Mi Fu (1051-1107), Song  
 poet and calligrapher /  
 米蘭 (米兰) mǐlán [mai5laan4] /Milano /Milan  
 (Italy) /  
 米林 mǐlín [mai5lam4] /Mainling county, Ti-  
 betan: Sman gling rdzong, in Nyingchi prefec-  
 ture 林芝地區|林芝地区[Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1],  
 Tibet /  
 米林縣 (米林县) mǐlínxiàn /Mainling county, Ti-  
 betan: Sman gling rdzong, in Nyingchi prefec-  
 ture 林芝地區|林芝地区[Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1],  
 Tibet /  
 米格 mǐgé /MiG /Russian Aircraft Corporation  
 /Mikoyan /  
 米格爾·德·塞萬提斯·薩維德拉 (米格尔·  
 德·塞万提斯·萨维德拉) mǐgé'ěr-dé-sāiwàntísī-sàwéidélā /Miguel de  
 Cervantes Saavedra (1547-1616), Spanish  
 novelist, poet and playwright, author of Don  
 Quixote 堂·吉珂德[Tang2·Ji2 he2 de2] /  
 米麵 (米面) mǐmiàn [mai5min6] /rice and noo-  
 dles /rice flour /rice-flour noodles / FO27719  
 米麴菌 mǐqūjūn [mai5guk1kwan2] /Aspergillus  
 oryzae (type of mold) /  
 米拉 mǐlā [mai5laai1] /Mira (red giant star, Omi-  
 cron Ceti) /  
 米奇 mǐqí [mai5kei4] /Mickey or Mitch (name) /  
 米奇老鼠 mǐqí'lǎoshǔ /Mickey Mouse /  
 米爾斯 (米尔斯) mǐěrsī [mai5ji5si1] /Mills  
 (name) /  
 米爾頓 (米尔顿) mǐěrdùn [mai5ji5deon6] /Mil-  
 ton (name) /John Milton (1608-1674), English  
 republican writer and poet, author of Para-  
 dise Lost /  
 米粥 mǐzhōu /congee /  
 米已成炊 mǐyǐchéngchuī /lit. the rice has al-  
 ready been cooked (idiom) /fig. what is done  
 cannot be undone /  
 米果 mǐguǒ /rice cracker /  
 米開蘭基羅 (米开兰基罗) mǐkāilánjīluó  
 [mai5shoi1laan4gei1lo4] /Michelangelo (Tw) /  
 米開朗基羅 (米开朗基罗) mǐkāilǎngjīluó  
 [mai5shoi1long5gei1lo4] /Michelangelo Bu-  
 onarroti (1475-1564), renaissance painter and  
 sculptor /  
 米易 mǐyì [mai5ji6] /Miyi county in Panzhihua 攀  
 枝花[Pan1 zhi1 hua1], south Sichuan /  
 米易縣 (米易县) mǐyìxiàn [mai5ji6yun6] /Miyi  
 county in Panzhihua 攀枝花[Pan1 zhi1 hua1],  
 south Sichuan /  
 米歇爾 (米歇尔) mǐxiē'ěr [mai5hit3ji5] /Michel  
 or Mitchell (name) /George Mitchell (1933-),  
 US Democratic party politician and diplomat,  
 influential in brokering Northern Ireland  
 peace deal in 1990s, US Middle East special  
 envoy from 2009 /  
 米國 (米国) mǐguó /United States /name of a  
 country that formerly existed near Samar-  
 kand /  
 米哈伊爾·普羅霍羅夫 (米哈伊尔·普罗霍  
 罗夫) mǐhāiyī'ěr-pǔluóhuólúfú /Mikhail  
 Prokhorov (1965-), Russian billionaire and  
 owner of the Brooklyn Nets (NBA team) /  
 米羅 (米罗) mǐluó /Joan Miró (1893-1983),  
 Spanish surrealist painter /  
 米凱拉 (米凯拉) mǐkǎilā /Michaela (name) /  
 米漿 (米浆) mǐjiāng /rice milk /  
 米制 mǐzhì [mai5zai3] /metric system /  
 米特·羅姆尼 (米特·罗姆尼) mǐtè-luómǔnǐ  
 /Mitt Romney (1947-), US Republican con-  
 tender 2012 /  
 米利班德 mǐlibāndé /Milliband (name) /Ed Mil-  
 liband, UK labor politician, opposition leader  
 from 2010 /  
 米脂 mǐzhī [mai5zi1] /Mizhi County in Yulin 榆  
 林[Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /  
 米脂縣 (米脂县) mǐzhīxiàn /Mizhi County in Yu-  
 lin 榆林[Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /  
 米袋子 mǐdàizi / (fig.) supply of grain to the pub-  
 lic / FO35392  
 米泉 mǐquán [mai5cyun4] /Miquan county level  
 city in Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌  
 吉回族自治州[Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zì4 zhì4  
 zhou1], Xingjiang /  
 米泉市 mǐquánshì /Miquan county level city in  
 Changji Hui autonomous prefecture 昌吉回  
 族自治州[Chang1 ji2 Hui2 zu2 zì4 zhì4 zhou1],  
 Xingjiang /  
 米德爾伯里 (米德尔伯里) mǐdé'ěrbó'ěr /Middle-  
 bury (College) /  
 米飯 (米饭) mǐfàn [mai5faan6] / (cooked) rice /  
 HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO16188  
 米倉 (米仓) mǐcāng [mai5cong1] /rice granary /  
 米納爾迪 (米纳尔迪) mǐnà'ěrdí  
 [mai5naap6ji5dik6] /Minardi, Formula 1 rac-  
 ing team /  
 米線 (米线) mǐxiàn /rice-flour noodles /  
 FO41748  
 米諾安 (米诺安) mǐnuò'ān [mai5nok6on1] /Mi-  
 noan (civilization on Crete) /  
 米該亞 (米该亚) mǐgāiyà [mai5goi1aa3] /Micah  
 /  
 米高揚 (米高扬) mǐgāoyáng [mai5gou1joeng4]  
 /Mikoyan (name) /Anastas Ivanonovich Miko-  
 yan (1895-1978), Soviet politician, politburo  
 member in the 1950s and 1960s /Artem Iva-  
 novich Mikoyan (1905-1970), brother of the  
 politician and one designer of MiG military  
 aircraft /  
 米底亞 (米底亚) mǐdǐyà /Media (ancient Middle  
 east region) /  
 米粉 mǐfěn [mai5fan2] /rice flour /rice-flour  
 noodles / TOCFL 進階級 FO23278  
 米粉肉 mǐfēnròu [mai5fan2juk6] /rice flour  
 meat / FO54879  
 米糠 mǐkāng [mai5hong1] /bran / FO38311  
 米粒 mǐlì [mai5lap1] /grain of rice /granule /  
 米粒組織 (米粒组织) mǐlìzǔzhī /granulation /  
 米突 mǐtū /meter (unit of length) (loanword)  
 (old) /  
 (糞) See 糞  
 糞 (粪) fèn [fan3] /manure /dung / TOCFL 流  
 利級 FO6990 U7CDE(U7CAA) Stroke(s)17(12)  
 糞耙 (粪耙) fènpá [fan3paa4] /manure rake /  
 糞青 (粪青) fènqīng /shit youth /used satirically  
 against 憤青|愤青 which shares the same  
 sound /see also 憤青|愤青[fen4 qing1] /  
 糞土 (粪土) fèntǔ [fan3tou2] /dirty soil /dung  
 /muck / FO32746  
 糞草 (粪草) fèncǎo /trash /garbage /  
 糞尿 (粪尿) fènniào /sewerage /  
 糞蛆 (粪蛆) fènqū /muckworm /

塑鋼 (塑钢) sùgāng [sou3gong3] /acetal resin /Delrin /unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (uPVC or rigid PVC) / FO48147  
 塑料 sùliào [sou3liu2] /plastics /CL: 種 | 种 [zhong3] / FO5303  
 塑料袋 sùliàodài [sou3liu2doi2] /plastic bag / HSK4  
 塑性 sùxìng [sou3sing3] /plasticity / FO29565  
 槩 shuò [sok3] /long lance / U69CA Stroke(s)14  
 溯 sù /variant of 溯[su4] / U9061(U6EAF) Stroke(s)13(13)  
 懇 sù [sou3] /complain /sue /tell / U612C Stroke(s)14  
 逆 nì [jik6] /contrary /opposite /backwards /to go against /to oppose /to betray /to rebel / FO4531 U9006 Stroke(s)9  
 逆夷 nìyí [jik6ji4] /invaders (insulting term) /foreign aggressors /  
 逆轉 (逆转) nìzhuǎn [jik6zyun2] /to turn back /to reverse / FO15488  
 逆轉錄酶 (逆转录酶) nìzhuǎnlùméi /reverse transcriptase /  
 逆轉錄病毒 (逆转录病毒) nìzhuǎnlùbìngdú [jik6zyun2luk6beng6duk6] /reverse transcription virus /retrovirus /  
 逆臣 nìchén /rebellious minister /  
 逆境 nìjìng [jik6jing2] /adversity /predicament / FO15891  
 逆耳 nièr [jik6ji5] /unpleasant to hear /grates on the ear (of home truths) / FO36183  
 逆耳之言 nièrzhīyán [jik6ji5zi1jin4] /speech that grates on the ear (idiom); bitter truths /home truths (that one does not want to hear) /  
 逆戟鯨 (逆戟鲸) nìjǐjīng [jik6jik1king4] / (zoo.) orca /killer whale /  
 逆來順受 (逆来顺受) nìláishùnshòu [jik6loi4seon6sau6] /to resign oneself to adversity (idiom); to grin and bear it /to submit meekly to insults, maltreatment, humiliation etc / FO32409  
 逆子 nìzǐ [jik6zi2] /unfilial son / FO36184  
 逆時針 (逆时针) nìshízhēn [jik6si4zam1] /anti-clockwise /counterclockwise / FO42758  
 逆賊 (逆贼) nìzéi [jik6caak6] /renegade /traitor and bandit / FO45958  
 逆映射 nìyǐngshè [jik6jing2se6] /inverse map (math.) /  
 逆喻 nìyù [jik6jyu6] /oxymoron /  
 逆回音 nìhuíyīn [jik6wui4jam1] /inverted turn (ornament in music) /  
 逆光 nìguāng [jik6gwong1] /backlighting (lighting design) / FO41066  
 逆水 nìshuǐ [jik6sei2] /against the current /upstream / FO39974  
 逆水行舟 nìshuǐxíngzhōu [jik6sei2hang4zau1] /lit. a boat going against the current (idiom); fig. you must work harder / FO37942  
 逆水行舟，不進則退 (逆水行舟，不进则退) nìshuǐxíngzhōu, bùjìnzhéttuì /like rowing a boat upstream, if you stop moving forward you fall back (idiom) /  
 逆風 (逆风) nìfēng [jik6fung1] /to go against the wind /contrary wind /a headwind / FO32279  
 逆向 nìxiàng [jik6hoeng3] /backwards /reverse direction / FO24647  
 逆倫 (逆伦) nìlún [jik6leon4] /unnatural relationship (parricide, incest etc) /unfilial conduct /against social morals /  
 逆反 nìfǎn [jik6faan2] /rebellious behavior /opposite /ob- / FO31071  
 逆反應 (逆反应) nìfǎnyìng [jik6faan2jing3] /reverse reaction /counter-reaction /inverse response /  
 逆反心理 nìfǎnxīnlǐ [jik6faan2sam1lei5] /reverse psychology / FO28940  
 逆行 nìxíng [jik6hang4] /to go the wrong way /to go against one-way traffic regulation / HSK6 FO34355  
 逆行倒施 nìxíngdǎoshī [jik6hang4dou2si1] /to go against the tide (idiom); to do things all wrong /to try to turn back history /a perverse way of doing things /  
 逆斷層 (逆断层) nìduàn céng [jik6tyun5cang4] /reverse fault (geology) /compression fault, where one block pushes over the other at dip of less than 45 degrees /  
 逆變 (逆变) nìbiàn [jik6bin3] /reversing (e.g. electric current) /  
 逆旅 nìlǚ [jik6lei5] /guest-house /inn /  
 逆序 nìxù [jik6zeoi6] /inverse order /  
 逆產 (逆产) nìchǎn [jik6caan2] /traitor's property /breach delivery /  
 逆襲 (逆袭) nìxí [jik6zaap6] /counterattack /  
 逆運 (逆运) nìyùn [jik6wan6] /bad luck /unlucky fate /  
 逆運算 (逆运算) nìyùnsuàn [jik6wan6syun3] /inverse operation /inverse calculation /  
 逆心 nìxīn [jik6sam1] /unfavorable /undesired /  
 逆差 nìchā [jik6caa1] /adverse trade balance /trade deficit / FO14455  
 逆料 nìliào [jik6liu2] /to foresee /to predict / FO34670  
 逆火 nìhuǒ [jik6fo2] / (of an engine) to backfire /  
 逆定理 nìdìnglǐ [jik6ding6lei5] /converse theorem (math.) /  
 逆流 nìliú [jik6lau4] /against the stream /adverse current /a counter-current /fig. reactionary tendency /to go against the trend / FO21234  
 逆流溯源 nìliúsuoyuán [jik6lau4sou3jyun4] /to go back to the source /  
 首 shǒu [sau2] /head /chief /first (occasion, thing etc) /classifier for poems, songs etc / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO388 U9996 Stroke(s)9  
 首長 (首长) shǒuzhǎng [sau2zoeng2] /senior official / TOCFL 流利級 FO6227  
 首款 shǒukuǎn /to confess one's crime /first model, version, kind etc (of gadgets, software, cars etc) /  
 首都 shǒudū [sau2dou1] /capital (city) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1849  
 首都機場 (首都机场) shǒudūjīchǎng [sau2dou1gei1coeng4] /Beijing airport (PEK) /also translated as Capital airport /  
 首都劇場 (首都剧场) shǒudūjùchǎng [sau2dou1kei6coeng4] /the Capital Theater (in Beijing) /  
 首都國際機場 (首都国际机场) shǒudūguójījīchǎng [sau2dou1gwok3zai3gei1coeng4] /Beijing Capital International Airport /

首映式 shǒuyǐngshì [sau2jing2sik1] /premiere of a movie / FO28400

首邑 shǒuyì [sau2jap1] /local capital /regional capital /

首當其衝 (首当其冲) shǒudāngqíchōng [sau2dong1kei4cung1] /to bear the brunt / FO21642

首先 shǒuxiān [sau2sin1] /first (of all) /in the first place / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO514

首重 shǒuzhòng [sau2zung6] /to emphasize /to give the most weight to /to rank first /

首季 shǒujì [sau2gwai3] /first season /first quarter / FO30860

首腦 (首脑) shǒunǎo [sau2nou5] /head (of state) /summit (meeting) /leader / FO3442

首腦會晤 (首脑会晤) shǒunǎohuìwù [sau2nou5wui6ng6] /leadership meeting /

首腦會議 (首脑会议) shǒunǎohuìyì [sau2nou5wui6ji5] /leadership conference /summit meeting /

首腦會談 (首脑会谈) shǒunǎohuìtán [sau2nou5wui5taam4] /summit talks /discussion between heads of state /

首付 shǒufù [sau2fu6] /down payment /

首付款 shǒufùkuǎn /down payment /

首例 shǒulì [sau2lai6] /first case /first instance / FO16586

首倡 shǒuchàng [sau2coeng3] /to initiate / FO33678

首任 shǒurèn [sau2jam6] /first person to be appointed to a post / FO18010

首位 shǒuwèi [sau2wai2] /first place / FO5611

首飾 (首饰) shǒushì [sau2sik1] /jewelry /head ornament / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10204

首創 (首创) shǒuchuàng [sau2cong3] /to create /original creation /to be the first to do sth / FO9639

首創者 (首创者) shǒuchuàngzhě [sau2cong3ze2] /creator /originator /first proponent /

首領 (首领) shǒulǐng [sau2ling5] /head /boss /chief / TOCFL 流利級 FO10328

首級 (首级) shǒují /severed head / FO44229

首度 shǒudù [sau2dou6] /first time / FO49589

首席 shǒuxí [sau2zik6] /chief (representative, correspondent etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO5589

首席執行官 (首席执行官) shǒuxízhíxíngguān [sau2zik6zap1hang4gun1] /chief executive officer (CEO) /

首席技術官 (首席技术官) shǒuxíjìshùguān /chief technology officer (CTO) /

首席大法官 shǒuxídàfǎguān [sau2zik6daai6faat3gun1] /Chief Justice (of US Supreme Court) /

首席財務官 (首席财务官) shǒuxícaiwùguān [sau2zik6coi4mou6gun1] /chief financial officer (CFO) /

首席代表 shǒuxídàibiǎo [sau2zik6doi6biu2] /chief representative /

首席信息官 shǒuxíxìnxīguān /chief information officer (CIO) /

首席運營官 (首席运营官) shǒuxíyùnyíngguān /chief operating officer (COO) /

首席營銷官 (首席营销官) shǒuxíyíngxiāoguān /chief marketing officer (CMO) /

首席法官 shǒuxífǎguān [sau2zik6faat3gun1] /Chief Justice /

首府 shǒufǔ [sau2fu2] /capital city of an autonomous region / TOCFL 流利級 FO10150

首辦 (首办) shǒubàn [sau2baan6] /first organized /to run sth for the first time /

首音 shǒuyīn [sau2jam1] /onset /

首次 shǒucì [sau2ci3] /first /first time /for the first time / FO8710

首次公開招股 (首次公开招股) shǒucìgōngkāizhāogǔ [sau2ci3gung1hoi1ziu1gu2] /initial public offering (IPO) /

首次注視時間 (首次注视时间) shǒucìzhùshìshíjiān [sau2ci3zyu3si6si4gaan1\*3] /first fixation duration /

首善之區 (首善之区) shǒushànzhīqū /the finest place in the nation (often used in reference to the capital city) /also written 首善之地 [shou3 shan4 zhi1 di4] / FO42035

首富 shǒufù [sau2fu3] /richest individual /top millionaire / FO27802

首家 shǒujiā [sau2gaa1] /first (hotel of its type, store of its type etc) /

首字母 shǒuzìmǔ [sau2zi6mou5] /initial letters /

首字母拼音詞 (首字母拼音词) shǒuzìmǔpīnyīncí /acronym /

首字母縮寫 (首字母缩写) shǒuzìmǔsuōxiě [sau2zi6mou5suk1se2] /acronym /

首演 shǒuyǎn [sau2jin2] /maiden stage role /first performance /first public showing / FO17512

馘 guó [gwik1] /cut off the left ear of the slain / U9998 Stroke(s)17

夔 kuí [kwai4] /one-legged mountain demon of Chinese mythology /Chinese mythical figure who invented music and dancing /Chinese rain god /surname Kui / U5914 Stroke(s)21

夔夔 kuíkuí /awestruck /fearful /

夔州 kuízhōu /Kuizhou, ancient area of modern Fengjie County 奉節縣 | 奉节县 [Feng4 jie2 Xian4], Chongqing /

道 dào [dou6] /direction /way /road /path /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2], 股 [gu3] /principle /truth /morality /reason /skill /method /Dao (of Daoism) /to say /to speak /to talk /classifier for long thin things (rivers, cracks etc), barriers (walls, doors etc), questions (in an exam etc), commands, courses in a meal, steps in a process /province (of Korea or Japan) / TOCFL 高階級 FO231 U9053 Stroke(s)12

道理 dào lǐ [dou6lei5] /reason /argument /sense /principle /basis /justification /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1525

道瓊 (道琼) dàoqiáng /see 道瓊斯 | 道琼斯 [Dao4 Qiong2 si1], Dow Jones /

道瓊斯 (道琼斯) dàoqiángsī [dou6king4si1] /Dow Jones /Dow Jones industrial average (Wall street stock market index) /abbr. for 道瓊斯指數 | 道琼斯指数 [Dao4 Qiong2 si1 zhi3 shu4] /

道瓊斯指數 (道琼斯指数) dàoqiángsīzhǐshù /Dow Jones industrial average (Wall street stock market index) /

道士 dàoshì [dou6si2] /Daoist priest / TOCFL 流利級 FO11475

道長 (道长) dào zhǎng [dou6zoeng2] /Taoist priest / Daoist priest /

道喜 dào xǐ /to congratulate / FO24424

道教 dào jiào [dou6gaa3] /Taoism /Daoism (Chinese system of beliefs) / TOCFL 進階級 FO12591

道教徒 dào jiào tú [dou6gaa3tou4] /a Daoist /a follower of Daoism /

道地 dào dì [dou6dei6] /authentic /original / TOCFL 流利級 FO31494

道場 (道场) dào chǎng [dou6coeng4] /Taoist or Buddhist rite /abbr. for 菩提道場 | 菩提道场 [Pu2 ti2 dao4 chang3] / FO25881

道聽途說 (道听途说) dào tīng tú shuō [dou6teng1tou4syut3] /gossip /hearsay /rumor / FO30588

道藏 dào zàng [dou6zong6] /Daoist scripture / FO40988

道真縣 (道真县) dào zhēn xiàn [dou6zan1jyun6] /Daozhen Klau and Hmong autonomous county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], northeast Guizhou /

道真自治縣 (道真自治县) dào zhēn zì zhì xiàn [dou6zan1zi6zi6jyun6] /Daozhen Klau and Hmong autonomous county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], northeast Guizhou /

道真侗族苗族自治縣 (道真侗族苗族自治县) dào zhēn tóng zú miào zú zì zhì xiàn [dou6zan1gaak3lou2zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Daozhen Klau and Hmong Autonomous County in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], northeast Guizhou /

道觀 (道观) dào guān [dou6gun1] /Daoist temple / FO35338

道格拉斯 dào gē lā sī [dou6gaa3lai1si1] /Douglas (name) /

道格拉斯·麥克阿瑟 (道格拉斯·麦克阿瑟) dào gē lā sī - mǎi kè ā sè /General Douglas MacArthur (1880-1964), US commander in Pacific during WW2, sacked in 1951 by President Truman for exceeding orders during the Korean war /

道牙 dào yá /curb /

道指 dào zhǐ [dou2zi2] /Dow Jones industrial average (Wall street stock market index) /abbr. for 道瓊斯指數 | 道琼斯指数 [Dao4 Qiong2 si1 zhi3 shu4] /

道拉吉里峰 dào lā jí lí fēng /Dhaulagiri, mountain massif in the Himalayas /

道碴 dào chā (railway) ballast /

道破 dào pò /to expose /to reveal / FO37870

道不拾遺 (道不拾遗) dào bù shí yí [dou6bat1sap6wai4] /lit. no one picks up lost articles in the street (idiom); fig. honesty prevails throughout society /a time of peace and stability / FO54199

道不同不相為謀 (道不同不相为谋) dào bù tóng bù xiāng wéi móu [dou6bat1tung4bat1soeng1wai4mau4] /lit. persons who walk different paths cannot make plans together /to go separate ways (idiom) /

道奇 dào qí [dou6kei4] /Dodge, US automobile brand, division of Chrysler LLC /

道爾頓 (道尔顿) dào ěr dùn [dou6ji5deon6] /Dalton (name) /John Dalton (1766-1844), British scientist who contributed to atomic theory /

道賀 (道贺) dào hè [dou6ho6] /to congratulate / FO34292

道院 dàoyuàn [dou6jyun2] /Daoyuan (Sanctuary of the Dao) /  
道卡斯族 dàokǎsīzú [dou6kaa1s1z1zuk6] /Taokas, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /  
道縣 (道县) dàoxiàn [dou6jyun6] /Dao county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /  
道具 dàoju [dou6geoi6] /stage props / FO13932  
道里 dào lǐ [dou6lei5] /Daoli district of Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /  
道里區 (道里区) dào lǐ qū [dou6lei5keoi1] /Daoli district of Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /  
道路 dào lù [dou6lou6] /road /path /way /CL:條|条[tiao2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO834  
道路工程 dào lù gōng chéng [dou6lou6gung1cing4] /road construction /  
道別 (道别) dào bié [dou6bit6] /leave taking /to say goodbye / TOCFL 流利級 FO22316  
道山學海 (道山学海) dào shān xué hǎi [dou6saan1hok6hoi2] /mountain of Dao, sea of learning (idiom); learning is as high as the mountains, as wide as the seas /ars longa, vita brevis /  
道光 dàoguāng [dou6gwong1] /reign name of Qing emperor (1821-1850) /  
道光帝 dàoguāng dì [dou6gwong1dai3] /Daoguang Emperor /  
道出 dào chū /to speak /to tell /to voice /  
道外 dào wài [dou6ngoi6] /Daowai district of Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /  
道外區 (道外区) dào wài qū [dou6ngoi6keoi1] /Daowai district of Harbin 哈爾濱|哈尔滨[Ha1 er3 bin1] in Heilongjiang /  
道學 (道学) dào xué [dou6hok6] /Confucian study of ethics /study of Daoism /school for Daoism in Tang and Song times /Daoist magic /another name for 理學|理学, rational learning of Song dynasty neo-Confucianism / FO25403  
道白 dào bái [dou6baak6] /spoken lines in opera / FO34925  
道所存者，乃師所存者 (道所存者，乃師所存者) dào suǒ cún zhě, nǎi shī suǒ cún zhě [dou6so2cyun4ze2, naai5si1so2cyun4ze2] /If sb has grasped the truth before you, take him as your teacher (Tang dynasty essayist Han Yu 韓愈|韩愈). /We should learn from one who knows the way. /  
道行 dào héng /skills acquired through religious practice / (fig.) ability /skill /Taiwan pr. [dao4 hang5] / FO34028  
道德 dàodé [dou6dak1] /virtue /morality /ethics /CL:種|种[zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO808  
道德敗壞 (道德败坏) dào dé bài huài [dou6dak1baai6waaai6] /vice /immorality /moral turpitude /  
道德困境 dàodé kùn jìng /ethical dilemma /  
道德經 (道德经) dào dé jīng [dou6dak1ging1] /the Book of Dao by Laozi or Lao-Tze, the sacred text of Daoism /  
道德認識 (道德认识) dào dé rèn shi [dou6dak1jing6sik1] /moral cognition /ethical awareness /  
道德家 dàodé jiā [dou6dak1gaa1] /Daoist /  
道德淪喪 (道德沦丧) dào dé lún sàng /moral bankruptcy /moral degeneracy /

道孚 dàofú [dou6fu1] /Dawu county (Tibetan: rta 'u rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 z1 Zang4 zu2 z1 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /  
道孚縣 (道孚县) dào fú xiàn [dou6fu1jyun6] /Dawu county (Tibetan: rta 'u rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 z1 Zang4 zu2 z1 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /  
道貌岸然 dàomào ànrán [dou6maau6ngon6jin4] /sanctimonious /dignified / FO35043  
道人 dào rén [dou6jan4] /Taoist devotee (honorific) / FO27519  
道岔 dào chā [dou6caa1] /railroad switch / FO31967  
道統 dào tǒng /Confucian orthodoxy / FO39258  
道台 dàotái /taotai /ancient official title /  
道姑 dàogū [dou6gu1] /Daoist nun / FO46135  
道謝 (道谢) dào xiè [dou6ze6] /to express thanks / FO16842  
道高一尺，魔高一丈 dàogāoyīchǐ, mógāoyīzhàng [dou6gou1jat1cek3, mo1gou1jat1zoeng6] /virtue is one foot tall, the devil ten foot (idiom); It takes constant vigilance to stave off evil. /  
道高益安，勢高益危 (道高益安，勢高益危) dào gāo yì ān, shì gāo yì wēi [dou6gou1jik1on1, sai3gou1jik1ngai4] /More moral strength increases one's safety, more power and influence increases one's danger (idiom, from Records of the Historian 史記|史记). cf Unlimited power is apt to corrupt the minds of those who possess it (William Pitt the Elder, 1770). /  
道之所存，師之所存 (道之所存，師之所存) dào zhī suǒ cún, shī zhī suǒ cún [dou6zi1so2cyun4, si1zi1so2cyun4] /If sb has grasped the truth before you, take him as your teacher (Tang dynasty essayist Han Yu 韓愈|韩愈). /We should learn from one who knows the way. /  
道義 (道义) dào yì [dou6ji6] /morality /righteousness and justice / TOCFL 流利級 FO13340  
道歉 dàoqiàn [dou6hip3] /to apologize / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO6696  
道家 dàojiā [dou6gaa1] /Daoist School of the Warring States Period (475-221 BC), based on the teachings of Laozi or Lao-tze 老子[Lao3 zi3] (c. 500 BC-) and Zhuangzi 庄子[369-286 BC] / FO13967  
導 (导) dǎo [dou6] /to transmit /to lead /to guide /to conduct /to direct / FO4149 U5C0E(U5BFC) Stroke(s)15(6)  
導熱性 (导热性) dǎorèxìng [dou6jit6sing3] /heat conduction /  
導報 (导报) dǎobào /guide (used in newspaper names) / FO36119  
導輪 (导轮) dǎolún [dou6leon4] /guide pulley /foreword /preface /  
導覽 (导览) dǎolǎn [dou6laam5] / (visitor, tour, audio etc) guide /guided tour / (site) navigator /to guide /

導致 (导致) dǎozhǐ [dou6zi3] /to lead to /to create /to cause /to bring about / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1523  
導致死亡 (导致死亡) dǎozhǐ sǐ wáng [dou6zi3sei2mong4] /to lead to death /to result in death /  
導電 (导电) dǎodiàn [dou6din6] /to conduct electricity / FO21612  
導電性 (导电性) dǎodiàn xìng [dou6din6sing3] /conductivity (elec.) /  
導引 (导引) dǎoyǐn [dou6jan5] /same as 引導|引导[yin3 dao3] /Dao Yin, Daoist exercises involving breathing, stretching and self-massage / FO25955  
導彈 (导弹) dǎodàn [dou6daan2] /guided missile /cruise missile /missile /CL:枚|mei2] / HSK6 FO3160  
導彈武器技術控制制度 (导弹武器技术控制制度) dǎodàn wǔqì jìshù kòngzhì zhìdù [dou6daan2mou5hei3gei6seot6hung3zai3zai3dou6] /Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) /  
導彈核潛艇 (导弹核潜艇) dǎodàn héqiántǐng [dou6daan2hat6cim4teng5] /nuclear-powered missile submarine /  
導彈潛艇 (导弹潜艇) dǎodàn qiántǐng [dou6daan2cim4teng5] / (guided) missile submarine /  
導尿 (导尿) dǎoniào [dou6niu6] /urinary catheterization / FO54196  
導函數 (导函数) dǎohánshù [dou6haam4sou3] /derived function /derivative f' of a function f /  
導購 (导购) dǎogòu [dou6gau3] /shopper's guide /shop assistant /sales staff / FO46709  
導數 (导数) dǎoshù [dou6sou3] /derivative /  
導體 (导体) dǎotǐ [dou6tai2] /conductor (of electricity or heat) / FO16595  
導出 (导出) dǎochū [dou6ceot1] /to derive /derived /derivation /to entail /to induce /to export (data) / FO28353  
導出值 (导出值) dǎochū zhí [dou6ceot1zik6] /value deduced by calculation /derived value /  
導管 (导管) dǎoguǎn [dou6gun2] /duct /conduit /vessel /catheter / FO17299  
導管組織 (导管组织) dǎoguǎn zǔzhī [dou6gun2zou2zik1] /vascular tissue /  
導師 (导师) dǎoshī [dou6si1] /tutor /teacher /academic advisor / TOCFL 流利級 FO6881  
導向 (导向) dǎoxiàng [dou6hoeng3] /to be oriented towards /orientation / HSK6 FO4189  
導航 (导航) dǎoháng [dou6hong4] /navigation / HSK6 FO7756  
導航員 (导航员) dǎoháng yuán [dou6hong4jyun4] /navigator (on a plane or boat) / FO49059  
導入 (导入) dǎorù [dou6jap6] /to introduce into /to channel /to lead /to guide into /to import (data) /  
導入期 (导入期) dǎorù qī /introductory phase or period /  
導線 (导线) dǎoxiàn [dou6sin3] /electrical lead / FO12902  
導言 (导言) dǎoyán [dou6jin4] /introduction /preamble / FO37147  
導讀 (导读) dǎodú [dou6duk6] /guide (e.g. book or other printed material) / FO16421

導語 (导语) dǎoyǔ /preamble /introduction /journalism lede /lead paragraph /FO38068  
導論 (导论) dǎolùn [dou6leon4] /introduction /FO35953  
導遊 (导游) dǎoyóu [dou6jau4] /tour guide /guidebook /to conduct a tour / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO8365  
導盲犬 (导盲犬) dǎomángquǎn /guide dog (for the blind) /Seeing Eye dog /  
導火索 (导火索) dǎohuǒsuǒ [dou6fo2sok3] /a fuse (for explosive) /FO25880  
導火線 (导火线) dǎohuǒxiàn [dou6fo2sin3] /a fuse (for explosives) /fig. proximate cause /the last straw /FO34453  
導液管 (导液管) dǎoyèguǎn [dou6jik6gun2] /med.) catheter /  
導流板 (导流板) dǎoliúbǎn /spoiler (automotive) /  
導演 (导演) dǎoyǎn [dou6jin2] /to direct /director (film etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3458  
導 dào [dou6] U5675 Stroke(s)15  
遂 suì [seoi6] /to satisfy /to succeed /then /thereupon /finally /unexpectedly /to proceed /to reach /FO2755 U9042 Stroke(s)12  
遂願 (遂愿) suìyuàn /to have one's wish fulfilled /FO50733  
遂平 suìping [seoi6ping4] /Suiping county in Zhumadian 駐馬店 | 驻马店 [Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /  
遂平縣 (遂平县) suìpingxiàn /Suiping county in Zhumadian 駐馬店 | 驻马店 [Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /  
遂昌 suìchāng [seoi6coeng1] /Suichang county in Lishui 麗水 | 丽水 [Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /  
遂昌縣 (遂昌县) suìchāngxiàn /Suichang county in Lishui 麗水 | 丽水 [Li2 shui3], Zhejiang /  
遂川 suìchuān [seoi6cyun1] /Suichuan county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /  
遂川縣 (遂川县) suìchuānxiàn [seoi6cyun1jyun6] /Suichuan county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /  
遂意 suìyì [seoi6ji3] /to one's liking /FO54494  
遂心 suìxīn /to one's liking /FO44237  
遂心如意 suìxīnrúyì /totally satisfying /  
遂寧 (遂宁) suìníng [seoi6ning4] /Suining prefecture level city in Sichuan /  
遂寧市 (遂宁市) suìníngshì [seoi6ning4si5] /Suining prefecture level city in Sichuan /  
遂溪 suìxī [seoi6kai1] /Suixi county in Zhanjiang 湛江 [Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /  
遂溪縣 (遂溪县) suìxīxiàn [seoi6kai1jyun6] /Suixi county in Zhanjiang 湛江 [Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /  
豸 suì /archaic variant of 遂 [sui4] / U34B8 Stroke(s)9  
益 yì [jik1] /surname Yi /FO4665 U76CA Stroke(s)10  
益 yì [jik1] /benefit /profit /advantage /beneficial /to increase /to add /all the more /FO4665 U76CA Stroke(s)10  
益趨 (益趋) yìqū [jik1ceoi1] /increasingly /more and more /  
益友 yìyǒu [jik1jau5] /helpful friend /wise companion /FO44287  
益民 yìmín [jik1man4] /good citizens /the right side in a civil war /  
益加 yìjiā [jik1gaa1] /increasingly /more and more /all the more /

益發 (益发) yìfā [jik1faat3] /increasingly /more and more /ever more /all the more /FO31118  
益陽 (益阳) yìyáng [jik1joeng4] /Yiyang prefecture level city in Hunan /  
益陽地區 (益阳地区) yìyángdìqū [jik1joeng4dei6keoi1] /Yiyang prefecture in Hunan /  
益陽市 (益阳市) yìyángshì [jik1joeng4si5] /Yiyang prefecture level city in Hunan /  
益處 (益处) yìchù [jik1cyu3] /benefit /FO13739  
益胃生津 yìwèishēngjīn /to benefit the stomach and increase fluids (idiom) /  
益蟲 (益虫) yìchóng [jik1cung4] /beneficial insect /FO46630  
益母 yìmǔ [jik1mou5] /motherwort (Leonurus heterophyllus) /  
益母草 yìmǔcǎo [jik1mou5cou2] /motherwort (Leonurus heterophyllus or L. cardiaca) /FO54587  
益智 yìzhì [jik1zi3] /to grow the intellect /Alpinia oxyphylla, a type of ginger (Chinese medicine) /FO29909  
益覺困難 (益觉困难) yìjuékùnnán [jik1gok3kwan3naan4] /to find sth increasingly difficult /  
益鳥 (益鸟) yìniǎo [jik1niu5] /beneficial bird (esp. one that preys on insect pests or mice) /FO45160  
益州 yìzhōu [jik1zau1] /name of old state in modern Sichuan /  
蠲 juān [gyun1] /to deduct /to show /bright and clean /glow-worm /galleyworm /millipede /U8832 Stroke(s)23  
蠲吉 juānjí /variant of 涓吉 [juan1 ji2] /  
蠲苛 juānkē /to remove an oppressive law, tax etc /  
蠲除 juānchú [gyun1ceoi4] /to reprieve /to avoid /to redeem /  
蠲除苛政 juānchúqēzhèng /to alleviate oppressive administration (idiom) /  
蠲賦 (蠲赋) juānfù /to remit levies /  
蠲體 (蠲体) juāntǐ /to clean oneself /  
蠲租 juānzū /to remit rentals or taxes /  
蠲免 juānmiǎn [gyun1min5] /to let sb off (punishment, taxation etc) /to reprieve sb /  
蠲潔 (蠲洁) juānjié /to cleanse /to clean /to purify /  
蠲減 (蠲减) juānjiǎn /to remove or lighten (a tax etc) /  
蠲滌 (蠲涤) juāndī /to wash /to cleanse /  
(鷓) See 鷓  
鷓 (鷓) yì [jik6] /a kind of aquatic bird /U9DC1(U9E62) Stroke(s)21(15)  
(兹) See 兹  
瓷 cí [ci4] variant of 瓷 U7506 Stroke(s)13  
孳 zī [zi1] /industrious /produce /bear /U5B73 Stroke(s)12  
孳生 zīshēng [zi1saang1] /to multiply /to breed /  
孳乳 zīrǔ [zi1jyu5] /to multiply (kinds, difficulties) /to reproduce /to derive (compounds) /FO55847  
孳孳 zīzī [zi1zi1] /variant of 孜孜 [zi1 zi1] /  
(鷓) See 鷓  
(鷓) See 鷓  
鷓 (鷓) cí [ci4] /cormorant /U9DBF(U9E5A) Stroke(s)20(14)

鷓 (鷓) cí [ci4] /variant of 鷓 | 鷓 [ci2] /U9DC0(U9E5A) Stroke(s)20(14)  
慈 cí [ci4] /compassionate /gentle /merciful /kind /humane /U6148 Stroke(s)13  
慈石 císhí [ci4sek6] /magnetite Fe3O4 /  
慈靄 (慈霽) cíǎi /kindly and amiable /  
慈眉善目 cí méishàn mù [ci4mei4sin6muk6] /kind brows, pleasant eyes (idiom); amiable looking /benign-faced /FO39252  
慈眉善眼 cí méishànyǎn [ci4mei4sin6ngaan5] /kind brows, pleasant eyes (idiom); amiable looking /benign-faced /  
慈悲 cíbēi [ci4bei1] /mercy /FO19693  
慈悲為本 (慈悲为本) cíbēiwéiběn [ci4bei1wai4bun2] /mercy as the guiding principle (idiom); the Buddhist teaching that nothing is valid except compassion /  
慈照寺 cízhào sì [ci4ziu3zi6] /Jishōji in northeast Kyōto 京都, Japan, the official name of Ginkakuji or Silver pavilion 銀閣寺 | 银阁寺 [yin2 ge2 si4] /  
慈恩宗 cīēnzōng /see 法相宗 [Fa3 xiang4 zong1] /  
慈母 cīmǔ [ci4mou5] /warm, caring mother /FO22147  
慈和 cíhé [ci4wo4] /kindly /amiable /  
慈利 cíli [ci4lei6] /Cili county in Zhangjiajie 張家界 | 张家界 [Zhang1 jia1 jie4], Hunan /  
慈利縣 (慈利县) cílixìàn /Cili county in Zhangjiajie 張家界 | 张家界 [Zhang1 jia1 jie4], Hunan /  
慈愛 (慈爱) cíài [ci4oi3] /love /devotion (to children) /affection, esp. towards children /FO16144  
慈姑 cígū [ci4gu1] /arrowhead (Sagittaria subulata, a water plant) /FO51318  
慈顏 (慈颜) cíyán [ci4ngaan4] /one's mother's loving face /FO52182  
慈禧 cíxǐ [ci4hei2] /Empress Dowager Cixi or Ts'u Hsi (reigned 1861-1908) /  
慈禧太后 cǐxǐtài hòu [ci4hei1taai3hau6] /Empress Dowager Cixi or Ts'u Hsi (1835-1908), regent 1861-1908 /  
慈福行動 (慈福行动) cífúxíngdòng /Operation Blessing (charitable relief organization) /  
慈祥 cíxiáng [ci4coeng4] /kindly /benevolent (often of older person) / HSK6 FO14505  
慈善 císhàn [ci4sin6] /benevolent /charitable / HSK6 TOCFL 流級級 FO7454  
慈善機構 (慈善机构) císhànjīgòu [ci4sin6gei1kau3] /charity /  
慈善抽獎 (慈善抽奖) císhànchōujiǎng [ci4sin6cau1zoeng2] /a raffle (for charity) /  
慈善組織 (慈善组织) císhànzhǔzhī [ci4sin6zou2zik1] /charity organization /  
慈善家 císhànjiā [ci4sin6gaa1] /philanthropist /humanitarian /charity donor /  
慈江道 cíjiāngdào [ci4gong1dou6] /Chagang province, at far north of north Korea, adjacent to Jilin /  
慈溪 cíxī [ci4kai1] /Cixi county level city in Ningbo 寧波 | 宁波 [Ning2 bo1], Zhejiang /  
慈溪市 cíxīshì [ci4kai1si5] /Cixi county level city in Ningbo 寧波 | 宁波 [Ning2 bo1], Zhejiang /  
弟 dì [dai6] /younger brother /junior male /I (modest word in letter) /FO4428 U5F1F Stroke(s)7

弟 tì [dai6] /variant of 悌[tì4] / FO4428 U5F1F Stroke(s)7  
弟子 dìzǐ [dai6zi2] /disciple /follower / FO7477  
弟兄 dìxiōng [dai6hing1] /brothers /comrade / TOCFL 流利級 FO5506  
弟兄們 (弟兄们) dìxiōngmen [dai6hing1mun4] /brothers /comrades /men /brethren /  
弟妹 dì m èi [dai6mui6] /younger sibling /younger brother's wife / FO17843  
弟婦 (弟妇) dìfù [dai6fu5] /younger brother's wife /sister-in-law /  
弟媳 dìxī [dai6sik1] /younger brother's wife /sister-in-law / FO31498  
弟弟 dìdì [dai6dai6\*2] /younger brother /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4] / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO3528  
(剃) See 薙  
(剃) See 鬚  
剃 tì [tai3] /to shave / FO11930 U5243 Stroke(s)9  
剃髮留辮 (剃发留辮) tìfàliúbàn [tai3faat3lau4bin1] /to shave the head but keep the queue /  
剃髮令 (剃发令) tìfàlìng [tai3faat3ling6] /the Qing order to all men to shave their heads but keep a queue, first ordered in 1646 /  
剃鬚刀 (剃须刀) tìxūdāo [tai3sou1dou1] /shaver /razor / FO37426  
剃鬚膏 (剃须膏) tìxūgāo /shaving cream /  
剃頭 (剃头) tìtóu [tai3tau4] /to have one's head shaved / FO14397  
剃刀 tìdāo [tai3dou1] /razor / FO35570  
剃光頭 (剃光头) tìguāngtóu [tai3gwong1tau4] /to shave the whole head clean /crushing defeat / FO45113  
剃度 tìdù [tai3dou6] /to take the tonsure /to shave the head /tonsure (shaved head of Buddhist monk) / FO42302  
(鶉) See 鴉  
鶉 (鶉) tí [tai4] /pelican / U9D5C(U9E48) Stroke(s)18(12)  
鶉鴉 (鶉鴉) tìhú [tai4wu4] /pelican / FO46590  
(遞) See 遞  
為 (为) wéi [wai6/wai4] /as (in the capacity of) /to take sth as /to act as /to serve as /to behave as /to become /to be /to do /by (in the passive voice) / HSK3 TOCFL 流利級 FO1196 U70BA(U4E3A) Stroke(s)9(4)  
為 (为) wéi [wai6/wai4] /because of /for /to / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO1278 U70BA(U4E3A) Stroke(s)9(4)  
為期 (为期) wéiqī [wai4kei4] /((to be done) by) a certain date) /lasting (a certain time) / HSK6 FO3657  
為著 (为着) wèizhe [wai4zoek6] /in order to /because of /for the sake of / FO17515  
為難 (为难) wéinán [wai4naan4] /to feel embarrassed or awkward /to make things difficult (for someone) /to find things difficult (to do or manage) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6618  
為了 (为了) wèile [wai6liu5] /in order to /for the purpose of /so as to / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO130  
為非作歹 (为非作歹) wéifēizuòdǎi [wai4fei1zok3dai2] /to break the law and commit crimes (idiom); malefactor /evildoer /to perpetrate outrages / FO31226

為虎作倀 (为虎作倀) wèihǔzuòchāng [wai4fu2zok3coeng1] /to act as accomplice to the tiger /to help a villain do evil (idiom) / FO38991  
為止 (为止) wéizhǐ [wai4zi2] /until / TOCFL 流利級 FO4112  
為此 (为此) wèicǐ [wai6ci2] /for this reason /with regards to this /in this respect /in order to do this /to this end / FO4230  
為時 (为时) wéishí [wai4si4] /timewise /pertaining to time / FO12785  
為時未晚 (为时未晚) wéishíwèiwǎn /it is not too late (idiom) /  
為時不晚 (为时不晚) wéishíbùwǎn /it is not too late (idiom) /  
為時已晚 (为时已晚) wéishíyǐwǎn /already too late /  
為時過早 (为时过早) wéishíguòzǎo [wai4si4gwo3zou2] /premature /too soon /  
為生 (为生) wéishēng [wai4saang1] /to make a living / TOCFL 流利級 FO11810  
為重 (为重) wéizhòng [wai4zung6] /to attach most importance to / FO9883  
為仁不富 (为仁不富) wéirénbùfù [wai4jan4bat1fu3] /the rich man cannot be benevolent (idiom, from Mencius). It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven (Matthew 19:24). /  
為什麼 (为什么) wèishénme [wai6sam6mo1] /why? /for what reason? / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO410  
為伍 (为伍) wéiwǔ [wai4ng5] /to associate with /to keep company with / FO22804  
為何 (为何) wèihè [wai6ho4] /why / TOCFL 高階級 FO3567  
為例 (为例) wèilì [wai6lai6] /as an example /e.g. /  
為的是 (为的是) wèideshì /for the sake of /for the purpose of /  
為所欲為 (为所欲为) wéisuǒyùwéi [wai4so2juk6wai4] /to do whatever one pleases / FO23459  
為德不終 (为德不终) wéidébùzhōng [wai4dak1bat1zung1] /to start on virtue but give up (idiom); to fail to carry things through /lack of sticking power /short attention span /  
為德不卒 (为德不卒) wéidébùzú [wai4dak1bat1zeot1] /to start on virtue but give up (idiom); to fail to carry things through /lack of sticking power /short attention span /  
為人 (为人) wéirén [wai4jan4] /to conduct oneself /behavior /conduct /personal character / TOCFL 流利級 FO10174  
為人 (为人) wèirén [wai4jan4] /for sb /for others' interest / FO10174  
為人民服務 (为人民服务) wèirénmínfúwù [wai4jan4man4fuk6mou6] /Serve the People! / CCP political slogan /  
為人師表 (为人师表) wéirénshībiǎo [wai4jan4si1biu2] /to serve as a model for others (idiom) /to be a worthy teacher / FO25518  
為主 (为主) wéizhǔ [wai4zyu2] /to rely mainly on /to attach most importance to / TOCFL 進階級 FO1405

為善最樂 (为善最乐) wéishànzuìlè /doing good deeds brings the greatest joy (idiom) /  
為首 (为首) wéishǒu [wai4sau2] /head /be headed by / TOCFL 流利級 FO4951  
為富不仁 (为富不仁) wéifùbùrén [wai4fu3bat1jan4] /the benevolent man cannot be rich (idiom, from Mencius). It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven (Matthew 19:24). / FO41347  
為富不仁, 為仁不富 (为富不仁, 为仁不富) wéifùbùrén, wéirénbùfù [wai4fu3bat1jan4, wai4jan4bat1fu3] /the benevolent man cannot be rich and vice versa (idiom, from Mencius). It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven (Matthew 19:24). /  
為準 (为准) wéizhǔn [wai4zeon2] /to serve as the norm /...shall prevail (as standard for rules, regulations, price etc) /  
(为) See 為  
(为) See 為  
丫 yā [aa1] /fork /branch /bifurcation /girl / U4E2B Stroke(s)3  
丫環 (丫环) yāhuan [aa1waan4] /servant girl /maid / FO22606  
丫髻 yājī [aa1gai3] /bun (of hair) /topknot /  
丫鬟 yāhuan [aa1waan4] /servant girl /maid /  
丫頭 (丫头) yātou [aa1tau4] /girl /servant girl / (used deprecatingly, but sometimes also as a term of endearment) / FO7195  
丫頭片子 (丫头片子) yātoupiànzi / (coll.) silly girl /little girl /  
丫杈 yāchà [aa1caa1] /fork (of a tree) /tool made of forked wood /  
丫挺 yāting / (Beijing dialect) bastard /damned /  
丫巴兒 (丫巴儿) yābār [aa1baa1ji4] /fork (of a tree, road, argument etc) /bifurcation /fork junction /  
(单) See 單  
(鞭) See 鞭  
(輦) See 輦  
(輦) See 輦  
(兽) See 獸  
曾 céng /Japanese variant of 曾 [ceng2] / U66FD Stroke(s)11  
(攷) See 攷  
(兑) See 兌  
(总) See 總  
弊 bì [bai6] /used-up, malpractices; (Cant.) bad, vile, corrupt; variant 弊 U21681 Stroke(s)14  
弊 (弊) bì [bai6] /to collapse /variant of 斃 [bi4] /variant of 黷 [bi4] / FO8263 U7358(U6BD9) Stroke(s)15(10)  
斃 (斃) bì [bai6] /to die /to shoot dead /to reject /to fall forward / (suffix) to death / FO8263 U6583(U6BD9) Stroke(s)17(10)  
斃命 (毙命) bì mìng [bai6ming6] /to meet violent death /to get killed / FO23520  
斃 (别) biè [bit3] /to make sb change their ways, opinions etc / HSK2 FO427 U5F46(U522B) Stroke(s)14(7)  
斃扭 (别扭) bièniǔ [bit3nau2] /awkward /difficult /uncomfortable /not agreeing /at loggerheads /gauche /awkward (writing or speech) / HSK6 FO10208  
斃嘴 (别嘴) bièzuǐ [bit3zeoi2] /mouthful (awkward speech) /tongue-twister /

瞥 piē [pit3]take fleeting glance at U66BC  
Stroke(s)15  
鰓 (鰓) biē [bit3] /variant of 鰓 | 鰓 [bie1] /  
FO14503 U9F08(U9CD6) Stroke(s)24(19)  
鰓 biē [pit3] /limp / U8E69 Stroke(s)18  
鰓腳 (鰓脚) biéjiǎo [pit3goek3] /inferior  
/shoddy /lousy /lame / FO27434  
鰓 biē [bit3] U87DE Stroke(s)17  
幣 (币) bì [bai6] /money /coins /currency /silk /  
FO8425 U5E63(U5E01) Stroke(s)14(4)  
幣別 (币别) bìbié [bai6bit6] /specific currency /  
幣制 (币制) bìzhì [bai6zai3] /currency system /  
FO40516  
幣值 (币值) bìzhí [bai6zik6] /value of a currency  
/ TOCFL 流利級 FO27179  
鰓 piē /variant of 撇 [pie1] / U6486 Stroke(s)15  
(鰓) See 鰓  
(鰓) See 鰓  
鰓 (鰓) biē [bit3] /freshwater soft-shelled turtle  
/ FO14503 U9C49(U9CD6) Stroke(s)22(19)  
鰓甲 (鰓甲) biējǎ [bit3gaap3] /turtle shell /  
鰓裙 (鰓裙) bièqún [bit3kwan4] /calipash /  
鰓 b ǐ [bit3] /phasianus pictus / U9DE9  
Stroke(s)22  
鰓 piè [pit3] U5AF3 Stroke(s)14  
曾 céng [cang4/zang1] /once /already /ever (in  
the past) /former /previously / (past tense  
marker used before verb or clause) / TOCFL 進  
階級 FO1340 U66FE Stroke(s)12  
曾 zēng [cang4/zang1] /surname Zeng / FO2820  
U66FE Stroke(s)12  
曾 zēng [cang4/zang1] /great-grand (father,  
child etc) / FO2820 U66FE Stroke(s)12  
曾孝谷 zēngxiàogǔ [zang1haau3guk1] /Zeng  
Xiaogu (1873-1937), actor and pioneer of Chi-  
nese drama in New Culture style /  
曾都 zēngdū /Zengdu district of Suizhou city 隨  
州市 | 隨州市 [Sui2 zhou1 shi4], Hubei /  
曾都區 (曾都区) zēngdūqū /Zengdu district of  
Suizhou city 隨州市 | 隨州市 [Sui2 zhou1 shi4],  
Hubei /  
曾鞏 (曾巩) zēnggǒng [zang1gung2] /Zeng Gong  
(1019-1083), Song dynasty writer, one of the  
Eight Giants 唐宋八大家 /  
曾蔭權 (曾荫权) zēngyīnquán  
[zang1jam3kyun4] /Sir Donald Tsang or Tsang  
Yam-Kuen (1944-) /  
曾樸 (曾朴) zēngpǔ [zang1pok3] /Zheng Pu  
(1872-1935), novelist and publisher /  
曾子 zēngzǐ /Zengzi (505-435 BC), student of  
Confucius, presumed editor or author of Con-  
fucian classic the Great Learning 大學 | 大学  
[Da4 xue2] /  
曾孫 (曾孙) zēngsūn [zang1syun1] /great-  
grandson / FO30466  
曾孫女 (曾孙女) zēngsūnnǚ [zang1syun1neoi2]  
/great-granddaughter / FO53065  
曾國藩 (曾国藩) zēngguófān  
[zang1gwok3faan4] /Zeng Guofan (1811-  
1872), Qing dynasty politician and military  
man /  
曾繁仁 zēngfánrén [zang1faan4jan4] /President  
of Shandong University from February 1998  
until July 2000 /  
曾外祖母 zēngwàizǔmǔ [zang1ngo6zou2mou5]  
/great-grandmother (mother's grandmother)  
/

曾外祖父 zēngwàizǔfù /great-grandfather  
(mother's grandfather) /  
曾金燕 zēngjīnyàn [zang1gam1jin3] /Zeng  
Jinyan (1983-), Chinese blogger and human  
rights activist, wife of dissident activist Hu Jia  
胡佳 [Hu2 Jia1] /  
曾幾何時 (曾几何时) céngjǐhéshí  
[cang4gei2ho4si4] /just a while before /not so  
long ago /everyone can remember when.. /  
FO21379  
曾經 (曾经) céngjīng [cang4ging1] /once /al-  
ready /former /previously /ever / (past tense  
marker used before verb or clause) / HSK5  
TOCFL 進階級 FO859  
曾經滄海 (曾经沧海) céngjīngcānghǎi  
[cang4ging1cong1hoi2] /lit. having crossed  
the vast ocean (idiom) /fig. widely experi-  
enced in the vicissitudes of life / FO38059  
曾經滄海難為水, 除卻巫山不是雲 (曾经沧  
海难为水, 除却巫山不是云)  
céngjīngcānghǎinánwéishuǐ,  
chúquèwūshānbùshìyún /there are no rivers  
to one who has crossed the ocean, and no  
clouds to one who has passed Mount Wu (id-  
iom) /one who has seen the world doesn't  
stop at small things /  
曾紀澤 (曾纪泽) zēngjízé [zang1gei3zaak6]  
/Cang Jize or Tseng Chi-tse (1839-1890), pio-  
neer diplomat of late Qing, serve as imperial  
commissioner (ambassador) to UK, France  
and Russia /  
曾參 (曾参) zēngshēn /Zeng Shen (505-435 BC),  
a.k.a. 曾子 [Zeng1 zi3], student of Confucius,  
presumed editor or author of Confucian clas-  
sic the Great Learning 大學 | 大学 [Da4 xue2] /  
曾慶紅 (曾庆红) zēngqìnghóng  
[zang1hing3hung4] /Zeng Qinghong (1939-),  
vice-president of PRC 2003-2008 /  
曾祖 zēngzǔ [zang1zou2] /great-grandfather  
(father of one's paternal grandfather) /  
FO44054  
曾祖母 zēngzǔmǔ [zang1zou2mou5] /father's  
father's mother /paternal great-grandmother  
/ FO43807  
曾祖父 zēngzǔfù [zang1zou2fu6] /father's fa-  
ther's father /paternal great-grandfather /  
FO32851  
曾祖父母 céngzǔfùmǔ [cang4zou2fu6mou5]  
/great-grandparents /  
甑 zèng [zang6] /cauldron /rice pot / U7511  
Stroke(s)16  
翺 zēng [zang1]soaring up in the sky U4396  
Stroke(s)18  
鄧 zéng [cang4] /surname Zeng /Zhou vassal  
state / U912B Stroke(s)14  
勸 fēn /not yet (Wu dialect) / U6706 Stroke(s)16  
敝 bì [bai6] /my (polite) /poor /ruined /shabby  
/worn out /defeated / TOCFL 流利級 U655D  
Stroke(s)11  
敝帚千金 bǐzhǒuqiānjīn [bai6zau2cin1gam1] /lit.  
my worn-out broom, a thousand in gold (id-  
iom); fig. sentimental value /I wouldn't be  
parted with it for anything. /  
敝帚自珍 bǐzhǒuzìzhēn [bai6zau2zi6zan1] /to  
value the broom as one's own (idiom); to at-  
tach value to sth because it is one's own /a  
sentimental attachment / FO52617

敝屣 bǐxǐ [bai6sai2] /worn-out shoes /a worth-  
less thing /  
敝屣尊榮 (敝屣尊荣) bǐxǐzūnróng /to care noth-  
ing for worldly fame and glory (idiom) /  
弊 bì [bai6] /detriment /fraud /harm /defeat /  
FO8883 U5F0A Stroke(s)14  
弊病 bìbìng [bai6beng6] /malady /evil /mal-  
practice /drawback /disadvantage / HSK6  
FO16943  
弊端 bìduān [bai6dyun1] /malpractice /abuse  
/corrupt practice / HSK6 FO7998  
弊案 bì àn [bai6on3] /scandal /  
瞥 piē [pit3] /to shoot a glance /glance /to ap-  
pear in a flash / FO7908 U77A5 Stroke(s)16  
瞥見 (瞥见) piējiàn [pit3gin3] /to glimpse /  
FO17828  
憋 biē [bit3] /to choke /to stifle /to restrain /to  
hold back /to hold in (urine) /to hold (one's  
breath) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6890 U618B  
Stroke(s)15  
憋悶 (憋闷) biēmen [bit3mun4] /to feel op-  
pressed /to be depressed /to feel dejected /  
FO23850  
憋氣 (憋气) biēqì [bit3hei3] /to feel suffocated  
or oppressed /to choke with resentment /to  
feel injured or resentful / FO27673  
(炜) See 焯  
炬 jù [geoi6] /torch / U70AC Stroke(s)8  
烜 hóng [hung4] /to bake, to roast /to dry at a  
fire / U7074 Stroke(s)7  
(灶) See 竈  
灶 zào [zou3] /kitchen stove /kitchen / FO6304  
U7076 Stroke(s)7  
灶王 zàowáng [zou3wong4] /Zaoshen, the god  
of the kitchen /also written 灶神 /  
灶王爺 (灶王爷) zàowángyé [zou3wong4je4]  
/Zaoshen, the god of the kitchen /also written  
灶神 / FO36761  
灶馬 (灶马) zàomǎ /camel cricket /Diestram-  
mena japonica /  
灶君 zào jūn [zou3gwan1] /Zaoshen, the god of  
the kitchen /also written 灶神 / FO43099  
灶具 zào jù [zou3geoi6] /stove /cooker / (dialect)  
cooking utensils / FO33469  
灶眼 zào yǎn /stovetop burner /  
灶間 (灶间) zào jiān [zou3gaan1] /kitchen (dia-  
lect) /CL:間 | 间 [jian1] / FO33998  
灶神 zào shén [zou3san4] /Zaoshen, the god of  
the kitchen / FO38811  
灶神星 zào shén xīng [zou3san4sing1] /Vesta, an  
asteroid, second most massive object in the  
asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter, dis-  
covered in 1807 by H.W. Olbers /  
炷 wēi /three-cornered stove / U70D3  
Stroke(s)10  
燒 (烧) shāo [siu1] /to burn /to cook /to stew /to  
bake /to roast /to boil (tea, water etc) /fever  
/ TOCFL 進階級 FO1740 U71D2(U70E7)  
Stroke(s)16(10)  
燒夷彈 (烧夷弹) shāoyí dàn [siu1ji4daan6] /fire  
bomb /incendiary device /  
燒賣 (烧卖) shāomài [siu1maai2] /shumai (shao  
mai) steamed dumpling /also written 燒麥 |  
烧麦 [shao1 mai4] / FO48488  
燒煮 (烧煮) shāozhǔ [siu1zyu2] /to cook /  
燒埋 (烧埋) shāomái [siu1maai4] /to bury /fu-  
neral rites /

燒茄子 (烧茄子) shāoqiézi [siu1ke2zi2] /stewed eggplant /  
燒茶 (烧茶) shāochá /to make tea /  
燒荒 (烧荒) shāohuāng [siu1fong1] /to clear waste land or forest by burning /slash-and-burn (agriculture) / FO45685  
燒杯 (烧杯) shāobēi [siu1bui1] /beaker (glass-ware) / FO41082  
燒麥 (烧麦) shāomài /shumai (shao mai) steamed dumpling /also written 燒賣 | 烧卖 [shao1 mai4] /  
燒死 (烧死) shāosǐ [siu1sei2] /to burn to death /  
燒硬 (烧硬) shāoyìng [siu1ngaang6] /to fire (pottery) /  
燒到 (烧到) shāodào [siu1dou3] /to have a fever reaching (a certain temperature) /  
燒鹼 (烧碱) shāojiǎn [siu1gaan2] /caustic soda NaOH / FO41781  
燒味 (烧味) shāowèi /siu mei /spit-roasted meat dish in Cantonese cuisine /  
燒開 (烧开) shāokāi [siu1hoi1] /to boil /  
燒炭 (烧炭) shāotàn /to manufacture charcoal /to burn charcoal (often a reference to suicide by carbon monoxide poisoning) /  
燒水 (烧水) shāoshuǐ [siu1sei2] /to heat water /to boil water /  
燒製 (烧制) shāozhì [siu1zai3] /to fire (in a kiln) / FO26776  
燒毛 (烧毛) shāomáo [siu1mou4] /to singe (textiles) /  
燒香 (烧香) shāoxiāng [siu1hoeng1] /to burn incense / TOCFL 流利級 FO15769  
燒香拜佛 (烧香拜佛) shāoxiāngbàifó [siu1hoeng1baai3fat6] /to burn incense and worship Buddha /  
燒胎 (烧胎) shāotāi /burnout /peel out /  
燒臘 (烧腊) shāolā [siu1laap6] /barbecue (Cantonese style) /  
燒包 (烧包) shāobāo [siu1baau1] /to forget oneself in extravagance /to burn money /  
燒傷 (烧伤) shāoshāng [siu1soeng1] /burn (injury) / FO12023  
燒焦 (烧焦) shāojiāo [siu1ziu1] /to burn /to scorch /burned /burning /scorched /charred /  
燒鍋 (烧锅) shāoguō [siu1wo1] /a still (for distilling alcohol) / FO37602  
燒錄 (烧录) shāolù /to burn (a CD or DVD) /  
燒餅 (烧饼) shāobǐng [siu1beng2] /baked sesame seed-coated cake / FO13311  
燒紅 (烧红) shāohóng [siu1hung4] /heat until red /  
燒結 (烧结) shāojié [siu1git3] /to sinter /to agglomerate ore by burning /  
燒紙 (烧纸) shāozhǐ [siu1zi2] /to burn paper offerings (as part of religious ceremony) / FO26352  
燒高香 (烧高香) shāogāoxiāng [siu1gou1hoeng1] /to burn incense /to thank profusely / FO48858  
燒心 (烧心) shāoxīn [siu1sam1] /to worry / FO53404  
燒瓶 (烧瓶) shāopíng [siu1ping4] /laboratory flask / FO33673  
燒烤 (烧烤) shāokǎo [siu1haau1] /barbecue /to roast / FO22751  
燒烤醬 (烧烤酱) shāokǎojiàng [siu1haau1zoeng3] /barbecue sauce /

燒煤 (烧煤) shāoméi [siu1mui4] /to burn coal /  
燒焊 (烧焊) shāohàn [siu1hon2] /to weld /  
燒灼 (烧灼) shāozhuó [siu1zok3] /to burn /to scorch /to cauterize / FO39154  
燒灼感 (烧灼感) shāozhuógǎn [siu1zok3gam2] /burning pain /  
燒灼傷 (烧灼伤) shāozhuóshāng [siu1zok3soeng1] /burn (injury) /scorching /  
燒灼疼 (烧灼疼) shāozhuóténg /burning pain /  
燒燬 (烧毁) shāohuǐ [siu1wai2] /to burn /to burn down / FO14012  
燒火 (烧火) shāohuǒ [siu1fo2] /to light a fire for cooking / FO17490  
燒酒 (烧酒) shāojiǔ [siu1zau2] /name of a famous Tang dynasty wine /same as 白酒 [bai2 jiu3] / FO19231  
燻 chóu /salience /prominent /notable / U71FD Stroke(s)18  
炷 zhēng [zing1] U70A1 Stroke(s)9  
煩 gōng [gung3] U7195 Stroke(s)14  
燼 xī [hei1] /dim light, glimmer; warm U71BA Stroke(s)16  
燒 shāo /Japanese variant of 燒 | 烧 / U713C Stroke(s)12  
烤 kǎo [haau2] /to roast /to bake /to broil / TOCFL 基礎級 FO6817 U70E4 Stroke(s)10  
烤胡椒香腸 (烤胡椒香肠) kǎohújiāoxiāngcháng [haau2wu4ziu1hoeng1coeng4] /roast pepper sausage /pepperoni /  
烤麵包 (烤面包) kǎomiànbāo [haau2min6baau1] /toast /to bake bread /  
烤面包機 (烤面包机) kǎomiànbāojī [haau2min6baau1gei1] /toaster /  
烤電 (烤电) kǎodiàn [haau2din6] /diathermia (medical treatment involving local heating of body tissues with electric current) /  
烤架 kǎojià [haau2gaa3] /grill (of a cooker etc) /  
烤鴨 (烤鸭) kǎoyā [haau1aap3] /roast duck / HSK4 FO24440  
烤肉 kǎoròu [haau2juk6] /barbecue (lit. roast meat) / TOCFL 流利級 FO28028  
烤肉醬 (烤肉酱) kǎoròujiàng [haau2juk6zoeng3] /barbecue sauce /  
烤箱 kǎoxiāng [haau2soeng1] /oven / FO42233  
烤炙 kǎozhì [haau2zek3] /to scorch /of the sun) to beat down on /  
烤盤 (烤盘) kǎopán [haau2pun4] /baking tray /  
烤餅 (烤饼) kǎobǐng [haau2beng2] /scone /  
烤雞 (烤鸡) kǎojī [haau2gai1] /roast chicken / FO46497  
烤房 kǎofáng [haau2fong4] /drying room /oven /  
烤煙 (烤烟) kǎoyān [haau2jin1] /flue-cured tobacco / FO21229  
烤爐 (烤炉) kǎolú [haau2lou4] /oven (PRC) / FO44445  
烤火 kǎohuǒ [haau1fo2] /to warm oneself at a fire / FO25263  
姦 hè /fiery /bright / U7103 Stroke(s)11  
姦 hè [haak1] / U7200 Stroke(s)18  
烜 xuǎn [hyun1] /brilliant / U70DC Stroke(s)10  
烜赫 xuǎnhè /famous /prestigious /  
烜赫一時 (烜赫一时) xuǎnhèyíshí /to enjoy a short-lived fame or position of power /  
焜 wù [ng6] /to warm sth up / FO26007 U7110 Stroke(s)11

燻 bì / (dialect) to dry by a fire / U714F Stroke(s)13  
燻 ōu [ngau1] /severe drought /exceptionally hot weather / U71B0 Stroke(s)15  
燻 ōu [ngau1] /copious smoke produced by smoldering firewood /half alight /to use the smoke of burning wormwood etc to repel insects / U71B0 Stroke(s)15  
燻 làn [laam4/laam6] U7201 Stroke(s)18  
炯 kě [ho2] / U70A3 Stroke(s)9  
標 biāo [biu1] /blaze /flame flaring / U719B Stroke(s)15  
煙 (烟) yān [jin1] /cigarette or pipe tobacco /CL: 根 [gen1] /smoke /mist /vapour /CL: 縷 | 缕 [lu:3] /tobacco plant / (of the eyes) to be irritated by smoke / TOCFL 高階級 FO1475 U7159(U70DF) Stroke(s)13(10)  
煙土 (烟土) yāntǔ /raw opium / FO28422  
煙頭 (烟头) yāntóu [jin1tau2] /cigarette butt /fag-end /CL: 根 [gen1] / FO18187  
煙頭兒 (烟头儿) yāntóuér /erhua variant of 煙頭 | 烟头 [yan1 tou2] /  
煙酸 (烟酸) yānsuān [jin1syun1] /niacin (vitamin B3) /3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid C6H5NO2 /nicotinic acid / FO48940  
煙雨 (烟雨) yānyǔ [jin1yu5] /misty rain /drizzle / FO27660  
煙葉 (烟叶) yānyè [jin1yip6] /leaf tobacco / FO15845  
煙草 (烟草) yāncǎo [jin1cou2] /tobacco / FO7617  
煙幕 (烟幕) yānmù [jin1mok6] /smokescreen /fig. a diversion / FO33594  
煙幕彈 (烟幕弹) yānmùdàn [jin1mok6daan6] /smoke bomb / FO49294  
煙花 (烟花) yānhuā [jin1faa1] /fireworks /prostitute (esp. in Yuan theater) / HSK6 FO9296  
煙花場 (烟花场) yānhuāchǎng [jin1faa1coeng4] /brothel (esp. in Yuan theater) /  
煙花巷 (烟花巷) yānhuāxiàng [jin1faa1hong6] /red-light district /  
煙花柳巷 (烟花柳巷) yānhuāliǔxiàng [jin1faa1lau5hong6] /red-light district /  
煙花陣 (烟花阵) yānhuāzhèn [jin1faa1zan6] /brothel (esp. in Yuan theater) /  
煙花簿 (烟花簿) yānhuābù [jin1faa1bou6] /catalog of prostitutes (esp. in Yuan theater) /  
煙花風月 (烟花风月) yānhuāfēngyuè [jin1faa1fung1jyut6] /refers to love-making (idiom) /  
煙花債 (烟花债) yānhuāzhài [jin1faa1zai3] /involved in a love affair /  
煙花行院 (烟花行院) yānhuāxíngyuàn [jin1faa1hang4jyun2] /brothel (esp. in Yuan theater) /  
煙花女 (烟花女) yānhuānǚ [jin1faa1nei5] /prostitute (esp. in Yuan theater) /  
煙花市 (烟花市) yānhuāshì [jin1faa1si5] / (esp. in Yuan theater) /  
煙花廠 (烟花厂) yānhuāchǎng [jin1faa1cong2] /firework factory /  
煙花粉黛 (烟花粉黛) yānhuāfēndài [jin1faa1fan2doi6] /woman /prostitute /love-making /literary or theatrical form in Tang, Song and Yuan /  
煙花寨 (烟花寨) yānhuāzhài [jin1faa1zai6] /brothel (esp. in Yuan theater) /  
煙蒂 (烟蒂) yāndì /cigarette butt / FO27167



煙柳鶯 (烟柳莺) yānlǐuyīng / (Chinese bird species) smoky warbler (Phylloscopus fuligiventer) /  
煙槍 (烟枪) yānqiāng [jin1coeng1] / opium pipe / FO29474  
煙捲 (烟卷) yānjuǎn / cigarette / cigar /  
煙捲兒 (烟卷儿) yānjuǎnr [jin1gyun2ji4] / cigarette / CL: 棵 [ke1] / FO14584  
煙鹼 (烟碱) yānjiǎn / variant of 菸鹼 [yan1jian3] / nicotine /  
煙灰 (烟灰) yānhuī [jin1fui1] / cigarette ash / FO19541  
煙灰缸 (烟灰缸) yānhuīgāng [jin1fui1gong1] / ashtray / FO31109  
煙霞 (烟霞) yānxiá [jin1haa4] / haze / FO46331  
煙霧 (烟雾) yānwù [jin1mou6] / smoke / mist / vapor / smog / fumes / FO10082  
煙霧症 (烟雾症) yānwùzhèng [jin1mou6zing3] / moyamoya disease (rare brain disease first diagnosed in Japan) /  
煙霧劑 (烟雾剂) yānwùjì [jin1mou6zai1] / an aerosol spray /  
煙霾 (烟霾) yānmái [jin1maai4] / smoke / pollution /  
煙靄 (烟霭) yānǎi / mist and clouds / FO50397  
煙民 (烟民) yānmín [jin1man4] / smokers / FO33989  
煙屁 (烟屁) yānpì / cigarette butt /  
煙屁股 (烟屁股) yānpìgu / cigarette butt / FO39009  
煙鹼 (烟碱) yānjiǎn [jin1gaan2] / variant of 菸鹼 [yan1jian3] / nicotine /  
煙鹼酸 (烟碱酸) yānjiǎnsuān / variant of 菸鹼酸 [yan1jian3 suan1] / niacin /  
煙圈 (烟圈) yānquān [jin1hyun1] / smoke ring /  
煙黑叉尾海燕 (烟黑叉尾海燕) yānhēichāwěihǎiyàn / (Chinese bird species) Wilson's storm petrel (Oceanites oceanicus) /  
煙肉 (烟肉) yānròu / bacon / smoked ham /  
煙氣 (烟气) yānqì [jin1hei3] / smoke / FO24410  
煙缸 (烟缸) yāngāng [jin1gong1] / ashtray /  
煙熏眼 (烟熏眼) yānxūnyǎn / smoky eyes look (cosmetics) /  
煙熏妝 (烟熏妆) yānxūnzhuāng / smoky-effect makeup around the eyes /  
煙筒 (烟筒) yāntǒng / chimney / stovepipe / smokestack / FO25596  
煙管麵 (烟管面) yānguǎnmiàn / elbow pasta /  
煙腹毛腳燕 (烟腹毛脚燕) yānfù máojiǎoyàn / (Chinese bird species) Asian house martin (Delichon dasyopus) /  
煙袋 (烟袋) yāndài [jin1doi6] / tobacco pipe / FO15309  
煙鬼 (烟鬼) yānguǐ [jin1gwai2] / heavy smoker / chain smoker / FO30563  
煙囪 (烟囪) yāncōng [jin1cung1] / chimney / FO11580  
煙徑 (烟径) yānjìng [jin1ging3] / misty lane /  
煙台 (烟台) yāntái [jin1toi4] / Yantai prefecture level city in Shandong /  
煙台地區 (烟台地区) yāntáidìqū [jin1toi4dei6keoi1] / Yantai prefecture in Shandong /  
煙台市 (烟台市) yāntáishì [jin1toi4si5] / Yantai prefecture level city in Shandong /  
煙塵 (烟尘) yānchén [jin1can4] / smoke and dust / air pollution / FO13973

煙廠 (烟厂) yānchǎng [jin1cong2] / cigarette factory /  
煙癮 (烟瘾) yānyǐn [jin1jan5] / the urge to smoke / tobacco addiction / FO24205  
煙燻 (烟熏) yānxūn [jin1fan1] / smoke / to fumigate /  
煙燻火療 (烟熏火疗) yānxūnhuǒliǎo [jin1fan1fo2liu4] / smoke and baking fire (idiom); surrounded by flames and smoke / FO36229  
煙火 (烟火) yānhuǒ [jin1fo2] / smoke and fire / fireworks / TOCFL 進階級 FO16353  
煙斗 (烟斗) yāndǒu [jin1dau2] / (smoking) pipe / FO19468  
煙酒 (烟酒) yānjiǔ [jin1zau2] / tobacco and alcohol / FO17319  
煙酒不沾 (烟酒不沾) yānjiǔbùzhān / abstaining from liquor and tobacco /  
煙波 (烟波) yānbō / mist covered water / FO41368  
煙消雲散 (烟消云散) yānxiāoyúnsàn [jin1siu1wan4saan3] / to vanish like smoke in thin air / to disappear / FO22964  
煙海 (烟海) yānhǎi [jin1hoi2] / the vast ocean / 煙 氣 [taam4] / to heat / to scorch / U71C2 Stroke(s)16  
煉 (炼) liàn [lin6] / to refine / to smelt / FO8304 U7149(U70BC) Stroke(s)13(9)  
煉珍 (炼珍) liànzhēn [lin6zan1] / a delicacy (food) /  
煉句 (炼句) liànjù [lin6geoi3] / to polish a phrase /  
煉丹 (炼丹) liàndān [lin6daan1] / to concoct pills of immortality / FO29652  
煉丹術 (炼丹术) liàndānshù [lin6daan1seot6] / maker of immortality pill / concocting magic pills /  
煉丹八卦爐 (炼丹八卦炉) liàndānbāguàlú [lin6daan1baat3gwa3lou4] / eight trigrams furnace to cook pills of immortality / symbol of the alchemist's art / Double, double toil and trouble, Fire burn, and cauldron bubble /  
煉化 (炼化) liànhuà / to refine / refining (e.g. oil, chemicals etc) /  
煉焦 (炼焦) liànjiāo [lin6ziu1] / coking / the process of producing coke from coal / FO26345  
煉焦爐 (炼焦炉) liànjiāolú [lin6ziu1lou4] / coking furnace / FO51472  
煉獄 (炼狱) liànyù [lin6juk6] / purgatory / FO29967  
煉鐵 (炼铁) liàntiě [lin6tit3] / smelting iron / FO23654  
煉鐵廠 (炼铁厂) liàntiěchǎng [lin6tit3cong2] / iron foundry /  
煉鋼 (炼钢) liàngāng [lin6gong1] / steelmaking / FO17388  
煉鋼廠 (炼钢厂) liàngāngchǎng [lin6gong3cong2] / steel mill /  
煉乳 (炼乳) liànrǔ [lin6jiu5] / to condense milk (by evaporation) / condensed milk / FO49867  
煉金術 (炼金术) liànjīnshù [lin6gam1seot6] / alchemy /  
煉金術士 (炼金术士) liànjīnshùshì [lin6gam1seot6si6] / alchemist /  
煉奶 (炼奶) liànnǎi / condensed milk /  
煉之未定 (炼之未定) liànzhīwèiding [lin6zi1mei6ding6] / to spend a long time

thinking about sth while unable to reach a decision /  
煉字 (炼字) liànzi [lin6zi6] / calligraphy practice / to argue for the right word /  
煉油 (炼油) liànyóu [lin6jau4] / oil refinery / FO14988  
煉油廠 (炼油厂) liànyóuchǎng [lin6jau4cong2] / oil refinery /  
燭 燭 [pǔ] / to travel by the light of torch / U70F3 Stroke(s)11  
炳 炳 [bing2] / bright / brilliant / luminous / U70B3 Stroke(s)9  
炳著 bǐngzhù / eminent / renowned /  
炳蔚 bǐngwèi / splendid (of writing style) /  
炳耀 bǐngyào / bright and luminous /  
炳然 bǐngrán / to be manifest for everyone to see /  
炳文 bǐngwén / luminous style /  
炳燭 (炳烛) bǐngzhú / by bright candlelight /  
炳煥 (炳焕) bǐnghuàn / bright and brilliant /  
煤 méi [mui4] / coal / CL: 塊 [kuai4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO2074 U7164 Stroke(s)13  
煤球 méiqiú [mui4kau4] / charcoal briquette / FO26406  
煤矸石 méigānshí [mui4gon1sek6] / waste rock (in coal mining) / FO23705  
煤礦 (煤矿) méikuàng [mui4kwong3] / coal mine / coal seam / FO3001  
煤灰 méihuī [mui4fui1] / soot / FO34514  
煤屑 méixiè [mui4sit3] / cinder / FO42745  
煤層 (煤层) méicéng [mui4cang4] / a coal bed / a coal seam / FO23234  
煤層氣 (煤层气) méicéngqì [mui4cang4hei3] / coalbed methane /  
煤田 méitián [mui4tin4] / a coalfield / FO23706  
煤山雀 méishānquè / (Chinese bird species) coal tit (Periparus ater) /  
煤炭 méitán [mui4taan3] / coal / HSK5 FO3245  
煤氣 (煤气) méiqì [mui4hei3] / coal gas / gas (fuel) / FO9504  
煤箱 méixiāng [mui4soeng1] / coal box /  
煤焦油 méijiāoyóu [mui4ziu1jau4] / coal tar / FO52847  
煤儲量 (煤储量) méichūliàng [mui4cyu5loeng6] / coal reserves /  
煤渣 méizhā [mui4zai1] / slack / FO30951  
煤油 méiyóu [mui4jau4] / kerosene / FO19816  
燭 ch é n [nam4/sam4] / brazier / U7141 Stroke(s)13  
燄 (焰) yè [jip6] / blaze of fire / glorious / U71C1(U70E8) Stroke(s)14(10)  
燭 xī / dry / U711F Stroke(s)12  
燠 h à n [hon5] / to dry with fire / U71AF Stroke(s)15  
燠 huáng / brilliant / U71BF Stroke(s)15  
燥 yè [zai3] / to fry in fat or oil / to scald / U7160 Stroke(s)13  
烘 hōng [hung1] / to bake / to heat by fire / to set off by contrast / HSK6 FO17075 U70D8 Stroke(s)10  
烘豆 hōngdòu / baked beans /  
烘乾 (烘干) hōnggān [hong3gon1] / to dry over a stove / FO24232  
烘乾機 (烘干机) hōnggānjī [hung1gon1gei1] / clothes dryer /

烘托 hōngtuō [hung1tok3] /background (of a painting) /backdrop /a foil (to set off something to advantage) /to offset (something to advantage) / FO18244  
 烘碗機 (烘碗机) hōngwǎnjī /dish dryer /  
 烘雲托月 (烘云托月) hōngyúntuōyuè [hung1wan4tok3jyut6] /lit. to shade in the clouds to offset the moon (idiom); fig. a foil/a contrasting character to a main hero / FO54801  
 烘製 (烘制) hōngzhì [hong3zai3] /to bake / FO55262  
 烘手器 hōngshǒuqì /hand dryer /  
 烘箱 hōngxiāng [hung1soeng1] /oven /  
 烘籠 (烘笼) hōnglóng [hung1lung4] /bamboo drying frame /  
 烘籠兒 (烘笼儿) hōnglóngér [hung1lung4ji4] /bamboo drying frame /  
 烘襯 (烘衬) hōngchèn /to set off /to highlight by contrast /  
 烘烤 hōngkǎo [hung1haau2] /to roast /to bake / FO28183  
 烘爐 (烘炉) hōnglú [hong3lou4] /oven / FO52741  
 烘焙 hōngbèi [hung1bui6] /to cure by drying over a fire (tea, meat etc) / FO49455  
 烘染 hōngrǎn [hung1jim5] /relief shading (in a picture) /fig. to throw into relief / FO55689  
 糊 hú [wu4] /burnt /to char / FO34319 U7173 Stroke(s)13  
 爛 làn /old variant of 爛 | 烂 [lan4] / U7224 Stroke(s)24  
 耀 guàn [gun3] /light a fire / U721F Stroke(s)21  
 煨 yīng /used in names /British thermal unit (BTU) / U7150 Stroke(s)12  
 燂 ruò [naat3](Cant.) hot; to scald, burn U712B Stroke(s)11  
 (炼) See 鍊  
 (炼) See 鍊  
 (炖) See 燉  
 燜 jiān [zim1] /to extinguish (of fire) / U71B8 Stroke(s)16  
 (灯) See 燈  
 炆 shí [sek6] /stoneware / U70BB Stroke(s)9  
 煩 (烦) fán [faan4] /to feel vexed /to bother /to trouble /superfluous and confusing /edgy / TOCFL 高階級 FO5920 U7169(U70E6) Stroke(s)13(10)  
 煩瑣 (烦琐) fán suǒ [faan4so2] /tedious /convoluted /fiddly /pedantic /  
 煩擾 (烦扰) fánrǎo [faan4jiu2] /to bother /to disturb /to vex / FO37522  
 煩憂 (烦忧) fányōu [faan4jau1] /to worry /to fret / FO42422  
 煩悶 (烦闷) fánmèn [faan4mun6] /moody /gloomy / FO17035  
 煩躁 (烦躁) fánzào [faan4cou3] /jittery /twitthy /fidgety / FO11110  
 煩亂 (烦乱) fánluàn [faan4lyun6] /anxious /agitated / FO31277  
 煩人 (烦人) fánrén [faan4jan4] /to annoy /annoying /irritating /troublesome / FO27274  
 煩雜 (烦杂) fánzá [faan4zaap6] /many and disorderly /muddled /  
 煩冗 (烦冗) fánrǒng /diverse and complicated (of one's affairs) /prolix (of speech, writing etc) /  
 煩冤 (烦冤) fányuān [faan4jyun1] /frustrated /agitated /distressed /  
 煩心事 (烦心事) fánxīnshì [faan4sam1si6] /trouble /worry /  
 煩勞 (烦劳) fánláo /to put sb to trouble (of doing sth) /vexation /inconvenience / FO45859  
 煩惱 (烦恼) fánǎo [faan4nou5] /to be worried /to be distressed /worries / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO6305  
 (烦) See 煩  
 焗 huī [wui4] U70E0 Stroke(s)10  
 煖 (暖) nuǎn /variant of 暖 [nuan3], warm / FO3214 U7157(U6696) Stroke(s)13(13)  
 燄 kuǐ [kwai2] /fiery /blazing / U7143 Stroke(s)13  
 燎 liáo [liu4] /to burn /to set afire / FO17420 U71CE Stroke(s)16  
 燎 liǎo [liu4] /to singe / FO18656 U71CE Stroke(s)16  
 燎原 liáoyuán /to start a prairie fire / FO25033  
 燎泡 liáopào /blister (caused by burns) / FO49869  
 煙 (烟) yān [ting1] /hydrocarbon / U70F4(U70C3) Stroke(s)11(9)  
 煙蠟 (烟蜡) yānlà [ting1laap6] /hydrocarbon wax /  
 煙化作用 (烟化作用) yānhuàzuòyòng [ting1faa3zok3jung6] /alkylation /  
 燿 huò [fok3] /to twinkle; bright light in glimpses; flashing U3E0C Stroke(s)20  
 (烧) See 燒  
 燴 xún [cam4] /warm up (food) / U71D6 Stroke(s)16  
 燼 (烬) jìn [zeon6] /ashes /embers / U71FC(U70EC) Stroke(s)18(10)  
 燻 tuì [tei03] /to pluck poultry or depilate pigs using hot water / FO35432 U717A Stroke(s)13  
 燬 xiā [dyun6] /a raging fire / U7146 Stroke(s)13  
 燬 yā [dyun6] /raging fire / U7146 Stroke(s)13  
 燬 jú [guk6] /dialect) to cook in salt or sand, inside a sealed pot /to steam /to bake / FO43916 U7117 Stroke(s)11  
 焗飯 (焗饭) júfàn /rice au gratin /  
 焗烤 júkǎo /to bake /gratin /  
 焗油 júyóu [guk6jau4] /to condition or dye the hair using hair treatment product in conjunction with a hair steamer / FO55964  
 焗油機 (焗油机) júyóujī /hair steamer /  
 燭 zhú /old variant of 燭 | 烛 [zhu2] / U7225 Stroke(s)25  
 燻 wei [wat1/] (Cant.) to smoke; to fumigate U7140 Stroke(s)12  
 炆 guì [kyut3] /surname Gui / U7094 Stroke(s)8  
 炆 quē [kyut3] /alkyne / U7094 Stroke(s)8  
 (炆) See 燻  
 燿 wēi [wai5] /glowing /bright /brilliant / U7152(U709C) Stroke(s)13(8)  
 炆 pā [baa1/] U241B5 Stroke(s)8  
 燿 mèi [mei6] /be radiant /flaming /drought / U715D Stroke(s)13  
 燿 yì [jap1] /to glow /to flash / U71A0 Stroke(s)15  
 燿耀 yì yào /to shine /to glitter /  
 燿燿 yì yì [jap1jap1] /glistening /bright / FO22912  
 燿煜 yì yù /to shine /to glitter /  
 燿爍 (燿烁) yìshuò /to twinkle /to glimmer /to glisten /  
 燿 yào [jiu6] /brilliant /glorious / U71FF Stroke(s)18  
 燿 yì [jap1] /person) / U71A4 Stroke(s)15  
 (扬) See 揚  
 燵 xiè [ce6] /candle stub / U707A Stroke(s)7  
 熾 xié /precise meaning unknown, relates to iron) /variant of 協 | 协 [xie2] / U3DB8 Stroke(s)10  
 炤 zhào [ziu3] /surname Zhao / U70A4 Stroke(s)9  
 炤 (照) zhào [ziu3] /variant of 照 [zhao4] /to shine /to illuminate / HSK4 FO1389 U70A4(U7167) Stroke(s)9(13)  
 (炷) See 燈  
 燦 róu [jau2] U7163 Stroke(s)13  
 燦 yù [wat6] /radiance of fire / U71CF Stroke(s)16  
 燻 tēng [tung1] /heat up by steaming U71A5 Stroke(s)14  
 燈 (灯) dēng [dang1] /lamp /light /lantern /CL: 盞 | 盏 [zhan3] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1969 U71C8(U706F) Stroke(s)16(6)  
 燈臺 (灯台) dēngtái [dang1toi4] /lampstand / FO37148  
 燈頭 (灯头) dēngtóu [dang1tau4] /electric light socket /burner (component of a kerosene lamp) /light (as a countable item, e.g. number of lights fitted in a house) / FO39064  
 燈塔 (灯塔) dēngtǎ [dang1taap3] /lighthouse /CL: 座 [zuo4] / FO19948  
 燈塔市 (灯塔市) dēngtǎshì [dang1taap3si5] /Dengta county level city in Liaoyang 遼陽 | 辽阳 [Liao2 yang2], Liaoning /  
 燈草 (灯草) dēngcǎo /the spongy, white pulp inside the stem of rush plants, used as a wick for oil lamps / FO41211  
 燈草絨 (灯草绒) dēngcǎoróng /see 燈芯絨 | 灯芯绒 [deng1 xin1 rong2] /  
 燈芯 (灯芯) dēngxīn /see 燈心 | 灯心 [deng1 xin1] / FO40989  
 燈芯草 (灯芯草) dēngxīncǎo /see 燈心草 | 灯心草 [deng1 xin1 cao3] /  
 燈芯絨 (灯芯绒) dēngxīnróng [dang1sam1jung4] /corduroy (textiles) / FO44370  
 燈蕊 (灯蕊) dēngruǐ /lamp wick /  
 燈柱 (灯柱) dēngzhù [dang1cyu5] /lamppost /  
 燈盞 (灯盏) dēngzhǎn /lantern /uncovered oil lamp / FO23917  
 燈號 (灯号) dēnghào [dang1hou6] /flashing light /indicator light /  
 燈蛾 (灯蛾) dēngé /moth / FO51329  
 燈罩 (灯罩) dēngzhào [dang1zaau3] /cover of lamp /lamppshade /glass cover of oil lamp / FO29306  
 燈光 (灯光) dēngguāng [dang1gwong1] /stage lighting /light / TOCFL 進階級 FO3236  
 燈節 (灯节) dēngjié [dang1zit3] /the Lantern Festival (15th of first month of lunar calendar) / FO33501  
 燈籠 (灯笼) dēnglóng [dang1lung4] /lantern / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9643  
 燈籠花 (灯笼花) dēnglónghuā [dang1lung4faa1] /Chinese ekinianthus /  
 燈籠果 (灯笼果) dēnglóngguǒ [dang1lung4gwou2] /cape gooseberry /Peruvian ground-cherry /Physalis peruviana /  
 燈籠魚 (灯笼鱼) dēnglóngyú /lantern fish /

燈籠褲 (灯笼裤) dēnglóngkù [dang1lung4fu3] /bloomers /plus fours /knickerbockers / FO48685

燈管 (灯管) dēngguǎn [dang1gun2] /fluorescent light / FO46710

燈會 (灯会) dēnghuì [dang1wui6] /carnival during the Lantern Festival, with lantern displays and traditional folk performances such as stilt walking and lion dance / FO21299

燈紅酒綠 (灯红酒绿) dēnghóngjiǔlǜ [dang1hung4zau2luk6] /lanterns red, wine green (idiom); feasting and pleasure-seeking /debauched and corrupt environment / FO27194

燈絲 (灯丝) dēngsī /filament (in a lightbulb) / FO34454

燈謎 (灯谜) dēngmí [dang1mai6] /riddles written on lanterns (e.g. for the Lantern Festival at the end of Chinese New Year) / FO30795

燈心 (灯心) dēngxīn /lampwick /

燈心草 (灯心草) dēngxīncǎo /rush (botany) /Juncaceae /

燈火 (灯火) dēnghuǒ [dang1fo2] /lights / TOCFL 流利級 FO8889

燈火通明 (灯火通明) dēnghuǒtōngmíng [dang1fo2tung1ming4] /brightly lit /

燈泡 (灯泡) dēngpào [dang1pau1] /light bulb /see also 電燈泡 | 电灯泡 [dian4 deng1 pao4] /third-wheel or unwanted third party spoiling a couple's date (slang) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / FO13713

爐 (炉) lú [lou4] /stove /furnace / FO5996 U7210(U7089) Stroke(s)20(8)

爐臺 (炉台) lútái /stove top /hob / FO42491

爐頂 (炉顶) lúdǐng /furnace top /

爐霍 (炉霍) lúhuò [lou4fok3] /Luhuo county (Tibetan: brag 'go rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /

爐霍縣 (炉霍县) lúhuòxiàn [lou4fok3jyun6] /Luhuo county (Tibetan: brag 'go rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) /

爐架 (炉架) lújià [lou4gaa3] /grate /

爐子 (炉子) lúzi [lou4zi2] /stove /oven /furnace / TOCFL 流利級 FO10460

爐膛 (炉膛) lútáng /furnace chamber /stove chamber / FO32904

爐邊 (炉边) lúbiān [lou4bin1] /fireside /

爐床 (炉床) lúchuáng [lou4cong4] /hearth /

爐灶 (炉灶) lúzào [lou4zou3] /stove / HSK6 FO24511

爐火 (炉火) lúhuǒ [lou4fo2] /the fire of a stove / FO18254

爐火純青 (炉火纯青) lúhuǒchúnqīng [lou4fo2seon4cing1] /lit. the stove fire has turned bright green (allusion to Daoist alchemy) (idiom) /fig. (of an art, a technique etc) brought to the point of perfection / FO28934

爐渣 (炉渣) lúzhā [lou4zaa1] /furnace slag /ashes from a stove / FO36673

焯 chāo [coek3/zoek3] /to blanch (cooking) /to scald / U712F Stroke(s)12

燦 (灿) càn [can3] /glorious /bright /brilliant /lustrous /resplendent / U71E6(U707F) Stroke(s)17(7)

燦若繁星 (灿若繁星) cànrùòfánxīng [can3joek6faan4sing1] /bright as a multitude of stars (idiom); extremely able talent /

燦笑 (灿笑) cànxiao /to smile brightly /

燦爛 (灿烂) cànlàn [caan3laan6] /to glitter /brilliant /splendid / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4363

燦爛多彩 (灿烂多彩) cànlànduōcǎi [can3laan6do1coi2] /multicolored splendor (of fireworks, bright lights etc) /

烔 dá [daat3] U709F Stroke(s)9

(烔) See 鐸

焊 hàn [hon6] /to weld / FO14023 U710A Stroke(s)11

焊工 hànōng [hon6gung1] /welder /solderer /CL:名[ming2] /welding / FO31629

焊槍 (焊枪) hànqiāng /welding torch / FO48732

焊接 hànjiē [hon6zip3] /to weld /welding / FO12801

焊絲 (焊丝) hànsī [hon6si1] /welding wire /

燻 (焯) yè /variant of 焯 | 焯[yē4] / U7217(U70E8) Stroke(s)18(10)

爆 bào [baau3] /to explode or burst /to quick fry or quick boil / FO7776 U7206 Stroke(s)19

爆表 bàobiǎo /off the charts /extreme /beyond the normal range of measurement /

爆玉米花 bàoyùmǐhuā /popcorn /puffed rice /

爆聲 (爆声) bàoshēng [baau3sing1] /pop /

爆花 bàohuā /see 爆玉米花[baou4 yu4 mi3 hua1] /

爆棚 bàopéng [baau3paang4] /full to bursting / FO52614

爆裂 bàoliè [baau3lit6] /to rupture /to burst /to explode / FO22772

爆裂物 bàolièwù [baau3lit6mat6] /explosives /

爆破 bàopò [baau3po3] /to blow up /to demolish (using explosives) /dynamite /blast / FO12507

爆破手 bàopòshǒu /blaster /soldier or workman who sets off explosive charges /petardier / FO55578

爆震 bàozhèn /knocking (fault in internal combustion engine) /

爆雷 bàoléi (slang) /to reveal a spoiler (Tw) /

爆彈 (炸弹) bàodàn /bomb /explosion /

爆發 (爆发) bàofā [baau3faat3] /to break out /to erupt /to explode /to burst out / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3108

爆發性 (爆发性) bàofāxing /explosiveness /recoil /

爆吧 bàobā /spam flooding /

爆鳴 (爆鸣) bàomíng [baau3ming4] /crack /exploding sound /

曝光 bàoguāng [baau3gwong1] /photographic exposure /public exposure /

爆出 bàochū [baau3ceot1] /to burst out /to appear unexpectedly /to break (media story) /

爆竹 bàozhú [baau3zuk1] /firecracker / HSK6 FO9415

爆笑 bàoxiào [baau3xiu3] /to burst out laughing /hilarious /burst of laughter /

爆管 bàoguǎn [baau3gun2] /cartridge igniter /squib /

爆肚 bàodǔ [baau3tou5] /deep fried tripe /

爆肚兒 (爆肚儿) bàodǔr /erhua variant of 爆肚 [bao4 du3] / FO46990

爆胎 bàotāi [baau3toi1] /flat tire /burst tire /blowout /

爆艙 (爆舱) bàocāng /overbooked (plane, ship) /

爆乳 bàorǔ /large breasts (slang) /

爆紅 (爆红) bàohóng /to be a big hit /to be hugely popular /

爆音 bàoyīn [baau3jam1] /sonic boom /

爆冷 bàolěng [baau3laang5] /an upset (esp. in sports) /unexpected turn of events /to pull off a coup /a breakthrough / FO28442

爆冷門 (爆冷门) bàolěngmén [baau3laang5mun2] /an upset (esp. in sports) /unexpected turn of events /to pull off a coup /a breakthrough / FO36600

爆冷門兒 (爆冷门儿) bàolěngménr [baau3laang5mun4ji4] /erhua variant of 爆冷門 | 爆冷门[baou4 leng3 men2] /

爆料 bàoliào [baau3liu2] /to expose (in the media) /to talk about sth often overlooked or non-confirmable /to scoop (esp. Taiwan media) /

爆米花 bàomǐhuā [baau3mai5faa1] /puffed rice /popcorn / FO41181

爆炒 bàochǎo [baau3caau2] /to stir-fry rapidly using a high flame /to conduct a media blitz /to manipulate a stock market through large-scale buying and selling / FO40304

爆炸 bàozhà [baau3zaa3] /explosion /to explode /to blow up /to detonate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2551

爆炸力 bàozhà lì [baau3zaa3lik6] /explosive force /strength of an explosion / FO52142

爆炸物 bàozhàwù [baau3zaa3mat6] /explosive / FO20978

爆炸性 bàozhà xìng [baau3zaa3sing3] /explosive /fig. shocking / FO31135

爆燃 bàorán [baau3jin6] /to detonate /to ignite /

爆滿 (爆满) bàomǎn [baau3mun5] /filled to capacity (of theater, stadium, gymnasium etc) / FO16771

焜 kūn [gwan1] /brilliant / U711C Stroke(s)12

湯 (汤) yāng [joeng4] /molten /smelt / U716C(U7080) Stroke(s)13(7)

湯金 (汤金) yāngjīn /molten metal /

焜 chàng [coeng3] /breath U713B Stroke(s)12

焜 yūn [wan3] /sultriness, stuffiness U7174 Stroke(s)13

熨 mǎn [maan4] /to spread / U71B3 Stroke(s)15

爛 (烂) làn [laan6] /soft /mushy /well-cooked and soft /to rot /to decompose /rotten /worn out /chaotic /messy /utterly /thoroughly /crappy /bad / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4062 U721B(U70C2) Stroke(s)21(9)

爛醉 (烂醉) lànzuì [laan6zeoi3] /dead drunk /completely drunk / FO53321

爛醉如泥 (烂醉如泥) lànzuìrúní [laan6zeoi3jyu4nai4] /lit. as drunk as mud /completely drunk /

爛攤子 (烂摊子) làntānzi [laan6taan1zi2] /terrible mess /shambles / FO33929

爛尾 (烂尾) lànwěi [laan6mei5] /unfinished /incomplete /

爛賬 (烂账) lànzàng [laan6zoeng3] /accounts in a rotten state / FO51047

爛崽 (烂崽) lànzǎi [laan6zoi2] /rogue /rowdy /unreliable chap /

爛舌頭 (烂舌头) lànsǎtóu [laan6sit6tau4] /to gossip /to blab /a blab-mouth /  
爛透 (烂透) làntòu /rotten to the core /  
爛漫 (烂漫) lànmàn /variant of 爛漫 | 爛漫 [lan4 man4] /  
爛好人 (烂好人) lànhǎorén /sb who tries to be on good terms with everyone /  
爛熟 (烂熟) lànrú [laan6suk6] /well cooked /to know thoroughly / FO24441  
爛糊 (烂糊) lànhu [laan6wu4] /overripe /overcooked / FO55347  
爛漫 (烂漫) lànmàn [laan6maan4] /variant of 爛漫 | 爛漫 [lan4 man4] /  
爛污貨 (烂污货) lànwūhuò [laan6wu1fo3] /loose woman /slut /  
爛泥 (烂泥) lànní [laan6nai4] /mud /mire / FO25577  
爛泥扶不上牆 (烂泥扶不上墙) lànnífúbùshàngqiáng /useless (idiom) /worthless /inept /  
爛泥糊不上牆 (烂泥糊不上墙) lànníhúbùshàngqiáng /see 爛泥扶不上牆 | 爛泥扶不上牆 [lan4 ni2 fu2 bu4 shang4 qiang2] /  
爛漫 (烂漫) lànmàn [laan6maan6] /brightly colored /unaffected (i.e. behaving naturally) / FO25353  
爛 làn [laan6] warming sake, to heat sake U71D7 Stroke(s)16  
爛 yàn [jim6] /flame / U7213 Stroke(s)20  
爛 (焖) mèn [mun6] /to cook in a covered vessel /to casserole /to stew / FO24380 U71DC(U7116) Stroke(s)16(11)  
爛燒鍋 (焖烧锅) mènshāoguō [mun6siu1wo1] /to casserole /to stew /vacuum flask /cooker /  
燦 huǎng [fong2] /bright /dazzling / U7180 Stroke(s)14  
燦 xīng [sing1/] U714B Stroke(s)13  
燦 jīng [ging2/] U71DD Stroke(s)16  
燦 yù [juk1] /brilliant /glorious / U715C Stroke(s)13  
燦燦 yùyì /bright /  
燦燦 yùyù /dazzling /bright /  
畑 tián [tin4] /used in Japanese names with phonetic value hatake, bata etc /dry field (i.e. not paddy field) / U7551 Stroke(s)9  
煨 wēi [wui1] /to simmer /to roast in ashes / FO19145 U7168 Stroke(s)13  
煇 w èi [wai6] /radiance of fire / U715F Stroke(s)13  
煇 yún / (yellow color) / U7189 Stroke(s)14  
煇 zào /old variant of 燥 [zao4] /dry / U7170 Stroke(s)13  
煇 chǎn [zin2] /to make a fire / U71C0 Stroke(s)16  
燥 zào [cou3] /dry /parched /impatient / U71E5 Stroke(s)17  
煇 juān [gyun1] U7106 Stroke(s)11  
(燭) See 燭  
爇 (炷) nóng / (dialect) to burn /to scorch / U71F6(U3DB6) Stroke(s)17(10)  
煇 huǎng /bright and spacious / U70BE Stroke(s)9  
(焜) See 熾  
(烟) See 煙  
煇 yǎng /firelight/blaze / U70B4 Stroke(s)9  
煇 yì [jik6] /blazing/radiant / U71E1 Stroke(s)17

燭 (烛) zhú [zuk1] /candle / (literary) to illuminate / FO14743 U71ED(U70DB) Stroke(s)17(10)  
燭臺 (烛台) zhú tái [zuk1toi4] /candlestick /candle holder / FO30883  
燭架 (烛架) zhú jià /candlestick holder /candlestand /candelabra /  
燭光 (烛光) zhúguāng [zuk1gwong1] /candle light /candle-lit (vigil etc) /candela, unit of luminous intensity (cd) / FO15657  
燭火 (烛火) zhúhuǒ [zuk1fo2] /candle flame / FO39653  
燭 yùn [wan3] /variant of 燭 [yun4] / U7185 Stroke(s)14  
炯 t óng [tung4] /hot /heated / U70D4 Stroke(s)10  
(炯) See 炯  
炯 jiǒng [gwing2] /bright /clear / U70AF Stroke(s)9  
炯炯 jiǒngjiǒng [gwing2gwing2] /bright (eyes) /shining / FO21852  
炯炯有神 jiǒngjiǒngyǒushén /eyes bright and full of expression /  
炯 (炯) jiǒng /old variant of 炯 [jiong3] / U70F1(U70AF) Stroke(s)11(9)  
(灿) See 燦  
燦 tuān [tyun1] U7153 Stroke(s)13  
燦 kūn /variant of 焜 [kun1] / U71B4 Stroke(s)15  
燦 suī [seoi1/] U71A3 Stroke(s)15  
炒 chǎo [caau2] /to sauté /to stir-fry /to speculate /to hype /to fire (sb) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5094 U7092 Stroke(s)8  
炒熱 (炒热) chǎorè [caau2jit6] /hot (i.e. selling well) /to raise prices by speculation /to hype /  
炒更 chǎogēng /to moonlight /  
炒地皮 chǎodìpí [caau2dei6pei4] /to speculate in building land /  
炒菜 chǎocài [caau2coi3] /stir-fried dish / FO19077  
炒菠菜 chǎobōcài [caau2bo1coi3] /stir-fried spinach /  
炒麵 (炒面) chǎomiàn [caau2min6] /stir-fried noodles /"chow mein" / FO31954  
炒匯 (炒汇) chǎohuì /to speculate in foreign currency / FO46686  
炒蛋 chǎodàn [caau2daan2] /scrambled eggs /  
炒股 chǎogǔ [caau2gu2] / (coll.) to speculate in stocks / FO24158  
炒股票 chǎogǔpiào [caau2gu2piu3] /to speculate in stocks /  
炒魷魚 (炒鱿鱼) chǎoyóuyú [caau2jau4jyu2] /to be fired /to fire / FO44345  
炒作 chǎozuò [caau2zok3] /to hype /to promote (in the media) / FO10766  
炒貨 (炒货) chǎohuò [caau2fo3] /roasted snacks (peanuts, chestnuts etc) / FO51290  
炒鍋 (炒锅) chǎoguō [caau2wo1] /wok /frying pan / FO45218  
炒飯 (炒饭) chǎofàn [caau2faan6] /fried rice / (Taiwan slang) to have sex / FO40530  
炒雞蛋 (炒鸡蛋) chǎojiǎndàn [caau2gai1daan2] /scrambled eggs /  
炒房 chǎofáng [caau2fong4] /to speculate in real estate /  
炒冷飯 (炒冷饭) chǎolěngfàn [caau2laang5faan6] /to stir-fry left-over rice

/fig. to rehash the same story /to serve up the same old product / FO51291  
炒米 chǎomǐ [caau2mai5] /fried rice /millet stir-fried in butter / FO37328  
炒家 chǎojiā [caau2gaa1] /speculator / FO48653  
燻 tāng [tong2] U7223 Stroke(s)24  
炮 xiè [ce2/ce5/se3] /ashes U70A7 Stroke(s)9  
炸 zhá [zaa3] /to deep fry / FO14627 U70B8 Stroke(s)9  
炸 zhà [zaa3] /to explode / TOCFL 進階級 FO1694 U70B8 Stroke(s)9  
炸土豆片 zhátǔdòupiàn [zaa3tou2dau6pin3] /potato chips /crisps /fried potato /  
炸土豆條 (炸土豆条) zhátǔdòutiáo [zaa3tou2dau6tiu4] /french fries / (hot) potato chips /  
炸土豆條兒 (炸土豆条儿) zhátǔdòutiáor [zaa3tou2dau6tiu4ji4] /erhua variant of 炸土豆條 | 炸土豆条 [zha2 tu3 dou4 tiao2] /  
炸兩 (炸两) zháliǎng / (Cantonese cuisine) zhaliang, rice noodle rolls 腸粉 | 腸粉 [chang2 fen3] stuffed with youtiao 油條 | 油條 [you2 tiao2] /  
炸垮 zhàkuǎ /to blow up (demolish with an explosion) /  
炸薯片 zháshǔpiàn /potato chip /  
炸薯條 (炸薯条) zháshǔtiáo [zaa3syu4tiu2] /french fries /  
炸藥 (炸药) zhà yào [zaa3joek6] /explosive (substance) / TOCFL 流利級 FO11160  
炸掉 zhàdiào [zaa3diu6] /to bomb /  
炸死 zhà sǐ [zaa3sei2] /to kill with an explosion /  
炸碎 zhàsuì [zaa3sei3] /to destroy in an explosion /to break (by bombing) /  
炸彈 (炸弹) zhàdàn [zaa3daan2] /bomb / CL:枚 [mei2], 顆 [ke1] / FO5591  
炸子雞 (炸子鸡) zhàzǐjī [zaa3zi2gai1] /crispy fried chicken /  
炸醬麵 (炸酱面) zhájiāngmiàn /zha jiang mian: ground pork simmered with salty fermented soybean paste (or other sauce) over thick wheat noodles /  
炸丸子 zhàwánzi [zaa3jyun2zi2] /croquettes /deep fried food balls /  
炸魚 (炸鱼) zháyú [zaa3jyu2] /deep-fried fish /  
炸雞 (炸鸡) zhájī [zaa3gai1] /fried chicken /  
炸糕 zhágāo [zaa3gou1] /fried glutinous rice dough cake / FO51230  
炸燬 (炸毁) zhàhuǐ [zaa3wai2] /to blow up /to destroy with explosives / FO16959  
炸油餅 (炸油饼) zháyóubǐng [zaa3jau4beng2] /deep-fried cake /  
焜 tǐng [ting5] U70F6 Stroke(s)10  
焜 kào [guk6]/(Cant.) to roast, suffocate U7105 Stroke(s)11  
燻 kào [kaau3/] U3E06 Stroke(s)19  
燻 (熏) xūn [fan1] /variant of 熏 [xun1] / FO9263 U71FB(U718F) Stroke(s)18(14)  
燻蒸 (熏蒸) xūnzhēng [fan1zing1] /to fumigate / FO37451  
燻蒸劑 (熏蒸剂) xūnzhēngjì [fan1zing1zai1] /fumigant /  
燻肉 (熏肉) xūnròu [fan1juk6] /bacon / FO47549  
焜 jiǎo [cau1] /to color by smoke / U714D Stroke(s)13  
焜 (秋) qiū /old variant of 秋 [qiu1] / HSK3 FO2623 U79CC(U79CB) Stroke(s)9(9)

烟 yòng [zung6]/measuring unit for thermodynamics U3DB2 Stroke(s)9  
 (炮) See 砲  
 炮 bāo [paau3] /to sauté /to fry /to dry by heating / FO17993 U70AE Stroke(s)9  
 炮 páo [paau3] /to prepare herbal medicine by roasting or parching (in a pan) / FO1636 U70AE Stroke(s)9  
 炮 pào [paau3] /cannon /CL: 座 [zuo4] /firecracker / TOCFL 高階級 FO1636 U70AE Stroke(s)9  
 炮轟 (炮轰) pàohōng [paau3gwang1] /to bombard /to bomb / (fig.) to criticize /to roast / FO30083  
 炮擊 (炮击) pàoqī [paau3gik1] /to shell /to bombard /bombardment / FO21079  
 炮塔 pàotǎ [paau3taap3] /gun turret / FO47782  
 炮耳 pàoěr [paau3ji5] /trunnion /protrusions on either side of a cannon facilitating mounting and vertical pivot /  
 炮友 pàoyǒu /fuck buddy /friend with benefits /  
 炮灰 pàohuī [paau3fui1] /cannon fodder / FO42504  
 炮彈 (炮弹) pàodàn [paau3daan2] /artillery shell /CL: 枚 [mei2] / FO10561  
 炮製 (炮制) pào zhì [paau3zai3] /to concoct /to invent /to fabricate /to produce /to process /processing and curing (Chinese medicine) / FO17594  
 炮兒局 (炮儿局) pàoerjú /police station (Beijing slang) /  
 炮兵 pàobīng [paau3bing1] /artillery soldier /gunner / FO10195  
 炮艦 (炮舰) pào jiàn [paau3laam6] /gunship / FO38525  
 炮釘 (炮钉) pàoqiān /a drill /a hammer drill for boring through rock /same as 釘子 | 钎子 /  
 炮煉 (炮炼) páoliàn /to parch and refine medicinal herbs /  
 炮烙 páolào /the hot pillar (ancient Chinese torture instrument) / FO51092  
 炮火 pàohuǒ [paau3fo2] /artillery barrage /gunfire / FO10998  
 灼 zhuó [zoek3] /luminous /burning /to burn /to cauterize / U707C Stroke(s)7  
 灼熱 (灼热) zhuórè [zoek3jit6] /burning hot /scorching /worried / FO19577  
 灼見 (灼见) zhuójiàn [zoek3gin3] /to see clearly /deep insight /profound view / FO48246  
 灼急 zhuójí /worried /  
 灼痛 zhuótòng [zoek3tung3] /burn (i.e. wound) /burning pain / FO45187  
 炯 róng [jung4] U70FF Stroke(s)11  
 (煥) See 煥  
 煥 (煥) huàn [wun6] /brilliant /lustrous / U7165(U7115) Stroke(s)13(11)  
 煥發 (焕发) huànfā [wun6faat3] /to shine /to glow /to irradiate /to flash / FO8612  
 煥然一新 (焕然一新) huànrányīxīn [wun6jin4jat1san1] /to look completely new (idiom); brand new /changed beyond recognition / FO14100  
 焰 yàn /old variant of 焰 [yan4] / U7114 Stroke(s)11  
 (焰) See 燄  
 焰 yàn [jim6] /flame / U7130 Stroke(s)12  
 焰火 yànhuǒ [jim6fo2] /fireworks / FO17678  
 炊 chuī [ceoi1] /to cook food / U708A Stroke(s)8  
 炊事 chuīshì [ceoi1si6] /cooking / FO30686  
 炊事員 (炊事员) chuīshìyuán [ceoi1si6jyun4] /cook /kitchen worker / FO18497  
 炊帚 chuīzhou /pot-scrubbing brush, made from bamboo strips /  
 炊具 chuījù [ceoi1geoi6] /cooking utensils /cookware /cooker / FO32606  
 炊器 chuīqì /cooking vessels (archaeology) /  
 炊爨 chuīcuàn /to light a fire and cook a meal /  
 炊煙 (炊烟) chuīyān [ceoi1jin1] /smoke from kitchen chimneys / HSK6 FO16919  
 燃 rán [jin6] /to burn /to ignite /to light /fig. to spark off (hopes) /to start (debate) /to raise (hopes) / FO7375 U71C3 Stroke(s)16  
 燃耗 ránhào [jin6hou3] /fuel consumption /  
 燃素說 (燃素说) rǎnsùshuō [jin6sou3syut3] /phlogiston theory /  
 燃起 ránqǐ [jin6hei2] /to ignite /to light /fig. to spark off (hopes, controversy, flames of revolution) /  
 燃眉 ránméi [jin6mei4] /to burn one's eyebrows /fig. desperately serious situation /  
 燃眉之急 ránméizhījí [jin6mei4zi1gap1] /lit. the fire burns one's eyebrows (idiom); fig. desperate situation /extreme emergency / FO17361  
 燃點 (燃点) rán diǎn [jin4dim2] /ignition point (temperature) /combustion point / FO45674  
 燃氣 (燃气) ránqì [jin6hei3] /natural gas / FO11522  
 燃氣輪機 (燃气轮机) ránqìlúnjī [jin6hei3leon4gei1] /gas turbine / FO34221  
 燃氣電廠 (燃气电厂) ránqìdiànchǎng /gas fired power station /  
 燃香 ránxiāng [jin6hoeng1] /to burn incense /  
 燃放 ránfàng [jin4fong3] /to light /to set off (firecrackers etc) / FO16741  
 燃放鞭炮 ránfàngbiānpào [jin6fong3bin1paau3] /to set off fire crackers /  
 燃料 ránliào [jin4liu2] /fuel / TOCFL 高階級 FO4659  
 燃料元件細棒 (燃料元件细棒) ránliào yuánjiàn xìbàng [jin4liu2jyun4gin6sai3paang5] /fuel pins /  
 燃料芯塊 (燃料芯块) ránliào xīnkuài [jin4liu2sam1faai3] /fuel pellets /  
 燃料電池 (燃料电池) ránliào diàn chí [jin4liu2din6ci4] /fuel cell /  
 燃料循環 (燃料循环) ránliào xún huán [jin4liu2ceon4waan4] /fuel cycle /  
 燃料組合 (燃料组合) ránliào zǔ hé [jin4liu2zou2hap6] /fuel fabrication /  
 燃料油 ránliào yóu [jin6liu2jau4] /fuel oil /  
 燃燒 (燃烧) ránshāo [jin4siu1] /to ignite /to combust /to burn /combustion /flaming / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3884  
 燃燒彈 (燃烧弹) ránshāo dàn [jin6siu1daan6] /fire bomb /incendiary device / FO42019  
 燃燒劑 (燃烧剂) ránshāo jì [jin6siu1zai1] /incendiary agent /  
 燃燒瓶 (燃烧瓶) ránshāo píng [jin6siu1ping4] /Molotov cocktail / FO55439  
 燃煤 ránméi [jin4mui4] /coal fuel / FO15934  
 燃煤鍋爐 (燃煤锅炉) ránméi guō lú [jin6mui4wo1lou4] /coal burning boiler /  
 燃燈佛 (燃灯佛) rán dēng fó [jin6dang1fat6] /Dipamkara Buddha, the former Buddha before Shakyamuni Buddha and the bringer of lights /

爍 ( 烁 ) shuò [soek3] /bright /luminous / U720D(U70C1) Stroke(s)19(9)  
 爍爍 (烁烁) shuòshuò /flickering /glittering /  
 爍 què [kok3] U71E9 Stroke(s)17  
 燧 cōng [zung2] /chimney (old) / U719C  
 Stroke(s)15  
 燧 zǒng [zung2] /torch made from hemp straw  
 (old) / U719C Stroke(s)15  
 燠 yù [juk1] /warm / U71E0 Stroke(s)16  
 (焯) See 焯  
 (焯) See 焯  
 焦 jiāo [ziu1] /to cauterize /to scorch / U71CB  
 Stroke(s)16  
 (烁) See 爍  
 熘 liū [lau4] /quick-fry /sim. to stir-frying, but  
 with cornstarch added /also written 溜 /  
 FO24285 U7198 Stroke(s)14  
 烝 xī [jan1] /mid-day glare /heat / U7098  
 Stroke(s)8  
 焮 xì n [jan3] /heat /flame /inflammation /  
 U712E Stroke(s)12  
 焮 xī [hei1] /alkene / U70EF Stroke(s)11  
 焮炔 (焮炔) xīting [hei1ting1] /olefine /alkene  
 (chemistry) /  
 焮 fán [faan4] /burn /to roast meat for sacrifice  
 / U71D4 Stroke(s)16  
 焮 hū [fu1] /to cook in a small quantity of water  
 / U70C0 Stroke(s)9  
 煖 (暖) nuǎn [hyun1/nyun5] /variant of 暖  
 [nuan3] / FO3214 U7156(U6696)  
 Stroke(s)13(13)  
 焮 jué [zoek6] /torch / U721D Stroke(s)21  
 焮 yan [jim6] /same as 燄 U+71C4 燄, flame;  
 blazing, brilliant U7196 Stroke(s)14  
 煨 wēi /old variant of 煨 [wei1] / U71F0  
 Stroke(s)17  
 (焮) See 焮  
 焮 xiá [saap6] /to boil/ U70DA Stroke(s)10  
 焮 xī [jap1] /to heat; to roast; to burn U71BB  
 Stroke(s)16  
 焮 yuè [joek6] /bright /fiery / U721A Stroke(s)21  
 焮 (焮) huì [wui6] /to braise /to cook in soy and  
 vinegar /braised /cooked in soy and vinegar /  
 FO30059 U71F4(U70E9) Stroke(s)17(10)  
 焮麵 (焮面) huimian /braised noodles /stewed  
 noodles /  
 焮飯 (焮饭) huifan /rice in gravy, typically with  
 meat and vegetables /  
 (焮) See 焮  
 焮 kài [kaai3] U708C Stroke(s)8  
 焮 qiàng [coeng3] /to stir-fry then cook with  
 sauce and water /to boil food briefly then  
 dress with soy etc /to choke /to irritate  
 (throat etc) / FO22950 U7197(U709D)  
 Stroke(s)14(8)  
 焮 hán [ham4] /enthalpy / U7113 Stroke(s)11  
 焮 niǎn [nam4] (Cant.) soft U713E Stroke(s)12  
 焮 tái /variant of 奘 [tai2] / U70B2 Stroke(s)9  
 焮 jùn [ceot1/zeon3] /to set fire to /to ignite /  
 U710C Stroke(s)11  
 焮 qū [ceot1/zeon3] /to extinguish by stamping  
 out or immersing in water /cooking method  
 /to ignite using a non-flaming object / U710C  
 Stroke(s)11  
 焮黑 jùnhēi /pitch black /  
 焮油 jùnyóu /to stir fry /  
 炷 zhù [zyu3] /wick of an oil lamp /to burn (in-  
 cense etc) /measure word for lit incense  
 sticks / FO26431 U70B7 Stroke(s)9  
 焮 tūn [teon1] /bright /radiant /Taiwan pr.  
 [chun2] / U711E Stroke(s)12  
 焮 (炖) dùn [dan6/deon6] /to stew / FO13100  
 U71C9(U7096) Stroke(s)16(8)  
 焮肉 (炖肉) dùnròu [dan6juk6] /stewed meat  
 /beef stew /  
 焮鍋 (炖锅) dùnguō /stew pot /stew pan  
 /saucepan /  
 焮煌 (炖煌) dùnhuáng [dan6wong4] /Dunhuang  
 (city in Gansu) /  
 焮 kǎo [haau2] /dry / U7187 Stroke(s)14  
 焮 huǎng /old variant of 晃 [huang3] /bright /  
 U720C Stroke(s)18  
 焮 kòng /see 焮肉 [kong4 rou4] / U720C  
 Stroke(s)18  
 焮 kuǎng /flame light / U720C Stroke(s)18  
 焮 kuàng [kwong3] /old variant of 曠 [kuang4]  
 /bright and spacious / U720C Stroke(s)18  
 焮肉 kōngròu /slow-braised pork belly (Tw) /  
 焮 tóng [tong4] /to warm /to toast / U717B  
 Stroke(s)14  
 焮 gēng /variant of 羹 [geng1], used in resta-  
 urants and night markets in Taiwan / U713F  
 Stroke(s)12  
 焮 āo U243F6 Stroke(s)17  
 焮 āo [ngou4] /variant of 熬 [ao1] / U720A  
 Stroke(s)19  
 (炕) See 炕  
 焮 kàng [kong3] /kang (a heatable brick bed) /to  
 bake /to dry by the heat of a fire / FO5153  
 U7095 Stroke(s)8  
 焮床 kàngchuáng /heatable brick bed /  
 焮 lián [lim4] / U71EB Stroke(s)17  
 焮 cuì [ceoi3/seoi6] /to temper (as steel) /  
 U7120 Stroke(s)12  
 焮 jiǎo [gaau2] / U70C4 Stroke(s)10  
 焮 wén [man1] / (Cantonese) to simmer /to cook  
 over a slow fire / U7086 Stroke(s)8  
 焮 xuàn [jyun6] /to dazzle /to boast /to show off  
 / (slang) cool /awesome / U70AB Stroke(s)9  
 焮弄 xuànnòng /to show off /to flaunt /  
 焮目 xuànmù [jyun6muk6] /dazzling /blindingly  
 bright / FO32324  
 焮耀 xuànyào [jyun6jiu6] /to show off /to flaunt  
 / HSK6 FO13348  
 焮富 xuànfù /to flaunt wealth /ostentatious /  
 焮 yù /old variant of 煜 [yu4] / U7134  
 Stroke(s)12  
 焮 bèi [bui6] /to dry over a fire /to bake /  
 FO17065 U7119 Stroke(s)12  
 焮乾 (焙干) bèigān [bui6gon1] /to dry over a fire  
 /to roast / FO55584  
 焮果 bèiguǒ /variant of 貝果 | 贝果 [bei4 guo3] /  
 焮煎 bèijiān [bui6zin1] /to dry and roast over a  
 low fire (tea, chestnuts, seaweed etc) /to tor-  
 refy /  
 焮粉 bèifěn [bui6fan2] /baking soda (used to  
 leaven bread) /  
 焮燒 (焙烧) bèishāo [bui6siu1] /to roast /to  
 bake (e.g. mineral ore) /  
 焮烤 bèikǎo [bui6haau2] /to bake /to roast /to  
 kiln /  
 焮 (焮) chì [ci3] /to burn /to blaze /splendid /il-  
 lustrious / U71BE(U70BD) Stroke(s)16(9)  
 焮熱 (焮热) chìrè [ci3jit6] /red-hot /glowing  
 /blazing /fig. passionate / FO16336  
 焮熱火山雲 (焮热火山云) chìrèhuǒshānyún  
 [ci3jit6fo2saan1wan4] /nuée ardente /hot  
 cloud of volcanic ash /  
 焮烈 (焮烈) chìliè [ci3lit6] /burning fiercely  
 /flaming /blazing / FO25184  
 焮 shāng [soeng1] /entropy (physics) / U71B5  
 Stroke(s)15  
 焮 lǎng [long5] /blaze /light / U70FA Stroke(s)11  
 (炉) See 爐  
 (炉) See 爐  
 焮 shān [sin3] /to fan into a flame /to incite /  
 FO18878 U717D Stroke(s)14  
 焮陰風 (焮阴风) shānyīnfēng [sin3jam1fung1]  
 /to raise an ill wind /  
 焮動 (焮动) shāndòng [sin3dung6] /to incite /to  
 instigate / FO10493  
 焮動顛覆國家政權 (焮动颠覆国家政权)  
 shāndòngdiānfúguójiāzhèngquán  
 [sin3dung6din1fuk1gwok3gaa1zing3kyun4]  
 /incitement to subvert state power (criminal  
 charge used to gag free speech) /  
 焮動顛覆國家罪 (焮动颠覆国家罪) shāndòng-  
 diānfúguójiāzuì  
 [sin3dung6din1fuk1gwok3gaa1zeoi6] /crime  
 of conspiring to overthrow the state /  
 焮動性 (焮动性) shāndòngxìng [sin3dung6sing3]  
 /provocative /  
 焮情 shānqíng [sin3cing4] /to stir up emotion  
 /to arouse sympathy /moving / FO39362  
 焮 biān [bin1] /to stir-fry before broiling or stew-  
 ing / FO32212 U7178 Stroke(s)13  
 焮 huī [fai1] /bright /glorious / U7147  
 Stroke(s)13  
 (焮) See 焮  
 (焮) See 焮  
 (焮) See 焮  
 焮 yáng [joeng4] /molten /smelt / U70CA  
 Stroke(s)10  
 焮金 yángjīn /variant of 煬金 | 煬金 [yang2 jin1]  
 /  
 焮 xī [hei1] / U7214 Stroke(s)20  
 焮 xī /fire / U71E8 Stroke(s)17  
 焮 jùn /old variant of 焮 [jun4] / U71C7  
 Stroke(s)16  
 焮 lín [leon4] /variant of 磷 [lin2] / U71D0  
 Stroke(s)16  
 焮 suì [seoi6] /fire /speculum /to obtain fire by  
 drilling wood, striking flint, sun's rays etc /  
 U71E7 Stroke(s)16  
 焮石 suìshí [seoi6sek6] /flint / FO40012  
 焮人 suìrén [seoi6jan4] /Sui ren, legendary in-  
 ventor of fire /  
 焮人氏 suìrénshì [seoi6jan4si6] /Sui renshi, leg-  
 endary inventor of fire / FO48884  
 焮 suì [seoi6] / U716B Stroke(s)13  
 焮 tán [taam4] /surname Tan /name of an an-  
 cient city / U90EF Stroke(s)10  
 焮城 táchéng [taam4sing4] /Tancheng county  
 in Linyi 臨沂 | 临沂 [Lin2 yi2], Shandong /  
 焮城縣 (焮城县) táchéngxiàn  
 [taam4sing4jyun6] /Tancheng county in Linyi  
 臨沂 | 临沂 [Lin2 yi2], Shandong /  
 焮 shàn [sim6/jim5] /river in Zhejiang / U5261  
 Stroke(s)10  
 焮 yǎn [sim6/jim5] /sharp / U5261 Stroke(s)10

欵 chuā [caa1/fat1] / (onom.) crashing sound / U6B3B Stroke(s)12  
 欵 xū [caa1/fat1] / suddenly / also pr. [hu1] / U6B3B Stroke(s)12  
 瑩 (莹) yíng [jing4] / luster of gems / U7469(U83B9) Stroke(s)15(10)  
 祭 yǒng [wing6] / sacrifice / U799C Stroke(s)15  
 瑩 (莹) yíng [jing4] / a grave / U584B(U8314) Stroke(s)13(8)  
 罄 yòng [wing6] / to drink to excess / dissolute / U919F Stroke(s)17  
 榮 (荣) róng [wing4] / surname Rong / FO5502 U69AE(U8363) Stroke(s)14(9)  
 榮 (荣) róng [wing4] / glory / honor / thriving / FO5502 U69AE(U8363) Stroke(s)14(9)  
 榮幸 (荣幸) róngxìng [wing4hang6] / honored (to have the privilege of ...) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO12458  
 榮華 (荣华) rónghuá [wing4waa4] / glory and splendor / FO29781  
 榮華富貴 (荣华富贵) rónghuáfùguì [wing4waa4fu3gwai3] / glory, splendor, wealth and rank (idiom); high position and great wealth /  
 榮格 (荣格) rónggé [wing4gaak3] / Carl Gustav Jung (1875-1961), Swiss psychiatrist /  
 榮辱 (荣辱) róngrǔ [wing4juk6] / honor and disgrace / reputation / FO21238  
 榮辱觀 (荣辱观) róngrǔguān [wing4juk6gun1] / precepts regarding what is honorable and what is shameful (in particular, refers to the Socialist Concepts on Honors and Disgraces, PRC official moral principles promulgated from 2006) / abbr. for 社會主義榮辱觀 | 社会主义荣辱观 / also known as the Eight Honors and Eight Shames 八榮八恥 | 八荣八耻 [Ba1 Rong2 Ba1 Chi3] /  
 榮辱與共 (荣辱与共) róngrǔyǔgòng / (of friends or partners) to share both the honor and the disgrace (idiom) / FO24390  
 榮威 (荣威) róngwēi [wing4wai1] / Roewe (brand) /  
 榮成 (荣成) róngchéng [wing4sing4] / Rongcheng county level city in Weihai 威海, Shandong /  
 榮成市 (荣成市) róngchéngshì [wing4sing4si5] / Rongcheng county level city in Weihai 威海, Shandong /  
 榮成灣 (荣成湾) róngchéngwān [wing4sing4waan1] / Roncheng bay near Weihai 威海市 on north coast of Shandong /  
 榮民 (荣民) róngmín [wing4man4] / retired soldier / veteran /  
 榮登 (荣登) róngdēng [wing4dang1] / (of a list, music chart etc) to reach the top / FO31202  
 榮縣 (荣县) róngxiàn [wing4jyun6] / Rong county in Zigong 自貢 | 自贡 [Zi4 gong4], Sichuan /  
 榮昌 (荣昌) róngchāng [wing4coeng1] / Rongchang suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
 榮昌縣 (荣昌县) róngchāngxiàn [wing4coeng1jyun6] / Rongchang suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
 榮景 (荣景) róngjǐng [wing4ging2] / period of prosperity /  
 榮耀 (荣耀) róngyào [wing4jiu6] / honor / glory / FO14246  
 榮光 (荣光) róngguāng [wing4gwong1] / glory / FO34841  
 榮光頌 (荣光颂) róngguāngsòng / Gloria (in Catholic mass) /  
 榮譽 (荣誉) róngyù [wing4jyu6] / honor / credit / glory / (honorable) reputation / honorary / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3186  
 榮譽博士 (荣誉博士) róngyùbóshì [wing4jyu6bok3si6] / honorary doctorate / Doctor Honoris Causae /  
 榮譽博士學位 (荣誉博士学位) róngyùbóshìxuéwèi / honorary doctorate / Doctor Honoris Causae /  
 榮譽教授 (荣誉教授) róngyùjiàoshòu [wing4jyu6gaau3sau6] / emeritus professor / 榮譽學位 (荣誉学位) róngyùxuéwèi / honorary degree / (U.K. etc) honours degree /  
 榮譽軍人 (荣誉军人) róngyùjūnrén [wing4jyu6gwan1jan4] / disabled soldier / serviceman wounded in action / FO48109  
 榮歸 (荣归) róngguī [wing4gwai1] / to return home with honor / FO48848  
 榮歸故里 (荣归故里) róngguīgùlǐ [wing4gwai1gu3lei5] / to return home with honor /  
 榮歸主 (荣归主) róngguīzhǔ [wing4gwai1zyu2] / Gloria (section of Catholic mass) /  
 榮任 (荣任) róngrèn / to be appointed or elevated to a post / FO51539  
 榮獲 (荣获) rónghuò [wing4wok6] / be honored with / FO5233  
 榮市 (荣市) róngshì [wing4si5] / Vinh, Vietnam /  
 榮毅仁 (荣毅仁) róngyìrén [wing4ngai6jan4] / Rong Yiren (1916-2005), PRC Vice President from 1993-1998, played an important role in opening Chinese economy to Western investors /  
 榮軍 (荣军) róngjūn / abbr. for 榮譽軍人 | 荣誉军人 [rong2 yu4 jun1 ren2] /  
 榮祿大夫 (荣禄大夫) rónglùdàfū / a rank in government service /  
 榮美 (荣美) róngměi [wing4mei5] / glorious /  
 榮宗耀祖 (荣宗耀祖) róngzōngyàozǔ [wing4zung1jiu6zou2] / to bring honor to one's ancestors (idiom) / also written 光宗耀祖 /  
 榮河縣 (荣河县) rónghéxiàn / Ronghe former county in 運城 | 运城 [Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi, present Linyi county 臨猗縣 | 临猗县 [Lin2 yi1 xian4] /  
 甕 yīng [aang1] / earthen jar with long neck / U7507 Stroke(s)14  
 勞 (劳) láo [lou4] / to toil / labor / laborer / to put sb to trouble (of doing sth) / meritorious deed / FO4867 U52DE(U52B3) Stroke(s)12(7)  
 勞 (劳) lào [lou4] / to console / FO4867 U52DE(U52B3) Stroke(s)12(7)  
 勞工 (劳工) láogōng [lou4gung1] / labor / laborer / TOCFL 高階級 FO8477  
 勞教 (劳教) láojiào [lou4gaau3] / reeducation through labor / FO12253  
 勞教所 (劳教所) láojiàoosuǒ [lou4gaau3so2] / correctional institution / labor camp / FO19251  
 勞埃德 (劳埃德) láoāidé [lou4oi1dak1] / Lloyd (name) / Lloyd's (London-based insurance group) /  
 勞斯萊斯 (劳斯莱斯) láosīlāisī [lou4si1loi4si1] / Rolls-Royce /  
 勞燕分飛 (劳燕分飞) láoyàn fēnfēi [lou4jin3fan1fei1] / not wishing to part / FO51049  
 勞苦 (劳苦) láokǔ [lou4fu2] / labor / toil / FO16630  
 勞模 (劳模) láomó [lou4mou4] / model worker / FO5605  
 勞頓 (劳顿) láodùn [lou4deon6] / fatigued / wearied (literary) / FO30727  
 勞損 (劳损) láosǔn [lou4syun2] / strain (medicine) / FO42241  
 勞拉西洋 (劳拉西洋) láolāixīyàn / lorazepam /  
 勞碌 (劳碌) láolù [lou4luk1] / tiring / FO30518  
 勞而無功 (劳而无功) láoérwúgōng [lou4ji4mou4gung1] / to work hard while accomplishing little / to toil to no avail / FO37924  
 勞民傷財 (劳民伤财) láomínshāngcái [lou4man4soeng1coi4] / waste of manpower and resources / FO17449  
 勞改 (劳改) láogǎi [lou4goi2] / abbr. for 勞動改造 | 劳动改造 [lao2 dong4 gai3 zao4] / reform through labor / laogai (prison camp) / TOCFL 流利級 FO12020  
 勞改營 (劳改营) láogǎiyíng [lou4goi2jing4] / correctional labor camp /  
 勞力 (劳力) láoli [lou4lik6] / work force / labor / TOCFL 高階級 FO7608  
 勞力士 (劳力士) láolìshì [lou4lik6si6\*2] / Rolex (Swiss wristwatch brand) /  
 勞駕 (劳驾) láojià [lou4gaa3] / excuse me / HSK5 FO23232  
 勞累 (劳累) láolèi [lou4leoi6] / tired / exhausted / worn out / to toil / TOCFL 流利級 FO10983  
 勞動 (劳动) láodòng [lou4dung6] / work / toil / physical labor / Cl:次 [ci4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO506  
 勞動教養 (劳动教养) láodòngjiàoyǎng [lou4dung6gaau3joeng5] / reeducation through labor /  
 勞動者 (劳动者) láodòngzhě [lou4dung6ze2] / worker / laborer / FO2884  
 勞動報 (劳动报) láodòngbào [lou4dung6bou3] / Trud (Russian newspaper) /  
 勞動模範 (劳动模范) láodòngmófàn [lou4dung6mou4faan6] / model worker /  
 勞動改造 (劳动改造) láodònggǎizào [lou4dung6goi2zou6] / reeducation through labor / laogai (prison camp) /  
 勞動力 (劳动力) láodònglì [lou4dung6lik6] / labor force / manpower / FO2257  
 勞動號 (劳动号) láodòng hào / Nodong, series of North Korean medium range missiles /  
 勞動節 (劳动节) láodòngjié [lou4dung6zit3] / International Labor Day (May Day) / FO22165  
 勞動保險 (劳动保險) láodòngbǎoxiǎn [lou4dung6bou2him2] / labor insurance /  
 勞動人民 (劳动人民) láodòngrénmín [lou4dung6jan4man4] / working people / the workers of Socialist theory or of the glorious Chinese past /

勞動合同 (劳动合) láodònghé tóng [lou4dung6hap6tung4] /labor contract /contract between employer and employees governing wages and conditions /

勞動能力 (劳动能力) láodòngnéng lì [lou4dung6nang4lik6] /ability to work /

勞動新聞 (劳动新闻) láodòngxīnwén [lou4dung6san1man4] /Rodong Sinmun (Workers' news), the official newspaper of the North Korean WPK's Central Committee /

勞動營 (劳动营) láodòngyíng /labor camp /prison camp with hard labor /

勞委會 (劳委会) láowēihuì [lou4wai2wui5] /labor committee /abbr. for 勞動委員會|劳动委员会 /

勞逸 (劳逸) láoyì /work and rest /

勞逸結合 (劳逸结合) láoyìjiéhé /to strike a balance between work and rest (idiom) / FO36665

勞什子 (劳什子) láoshizi //dialect) nuisance /pain /

勞作 (劳作) láozuò [lou4zok3] /work /manual labor / FO12851

勞傷 (劳伤) láoshāng /disorder of internal organs caused by overexertion /

勞倫斯 (劳伦斯) láolúnsī [lou4leon4si1] /Lawrence (person name) /

勞倦 (劳倦) láojiàn /exhausted /worn out /

勞役 (劳役) láoyì [lou4jik6] /forced labor /corvée (labor required of a serf) /animal labor / FO29222

勞方 (劳方) láofāng [lou4fong1] /labor (as opposed to capital or management) /the workers /

勞雇 (劳雇) láogù [lou4gu3] /labor and employer /

勞雇關係 (劳雇关系) láogùguānxì [lou4gu3gwaan1hai6] /relations between labor and employer /industrial relations /

勞神 (劳神) láoshén [lou4san4] /to be a tax on (one's mind) /to bother /to trouble /to be concerned / FO41280

勞資 (劳资) láozī [lou4zi1] /labor and capital /labor and management / FO18089

勞資關係 (劳资关系) láozīguānxì [lou4zi1gwaan1hai6] /industrial relations /relations between labor and capital /

勞心 (劳心) láoxīn /to work with one's brains /to rack one's brains /to worry / FO32774

勞心苦思 (劳心苦思) láoxīnkǔsī [lou4sam1fu2si1] /to rack one's brains /to think hard /

勞心勞力 (劳心劳力) láoxīnláolì /to tax one's mind and body /demanding (work) /dedicated (worker) /hard-working /

勞煩 (劳烦) láofán /to inconvenience /to trouble (sb with a request) /

勞勞碌碌 (劳劳碌碌) láoláolùlù [lou4lou4luk1luk1] /tiring /difficult to get by /painful /

瘠 (瘠) qióng [king4] /alone /desolate / U7162(U8315) Stroke(s)13(8)

瘠瘠子立 (瘠瘠子立) qióngqióngjièlì /to stand all alone / FO52902

營 (营) yíng [jing4] /camp /barracks /battalion /to build /to operate /to manage /to strive for / FO1806 U71DF(U8425) Stroke(s)16(11)

營長 (营长) yíngzhǎng [jing4zoeng2] /battalion commander / FO7867

營地 (营地) yíngdì [jing4dei6] /camp / TOCFL 流利級 FO12174

營救 (营救) yíngjiù [jing4gau3] /to rescue / FO10980

營求 (营求) yíngqiú /to seek /to strive for /

營口 (营口) yíngkǒu [jing4hou2] /Yingkou prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省|辽宁省 in northeast China /

營口市 (营口市) yíngkǒushì [jing4hou2si5] /Yingkou prefecture level city in Liaoning province 遼寧省|辽宁省 in northeast China /

營壘 (营垒) yínglěi [jing4lei5] /army camp / FO25460

營業 (营业) yíngyè [jing4jip6] /to do business /to trade / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4712

營業時間 (营业时间) yíngyèshíjiān [jing4jip6si4gaan1] /time of business /opening hours (of shop) /working time /

營業時候 (营业时候) yíngyèshíhou [jing4jip6si4hou6] /opening hours (shop, bank, restaurant) /

營業員 (营业员) yíngyèyuán [jing4jip6jyun4] /clerk /shop assistant /CL: 個|个 [ge4] / FO13472

營業收入 (营业收入) yíngyèshōurù [jing4jip6sau1jap6] /revenue /

營業稅 (营业税) yíngyèshuì [jing4jip6sei3] /tax on turnover /sales tax / FO16880

營業額 (营业额) yíngyèé [jing4jip6ngaak6] /sum or volume of business /turnover / FO11189

營山 (营山) yíngshān [jing4saan1] /Yingshan county in Nanchong 南充[Nan2 chong1], Sichuan /

營山縣 (营山县) yíngshānxiàn [jing4saan1jyun6] /Yingshan county in Nanchong 南充[Nan2 chong1], Sichuan /

營收 (营收) yíngshōu [jing4sau1] /sales /income /revenue /

營生 (营生) yíngshēng [jing4saang1] /to earn a living /a livelihood / FO21285

營造 (营造) yíngzào [jing4zou6] /to build (housing) /to construct /to make / TOCFL 流利級 FO2988

營造商 (营造商) yíngzàoshāng [jing4zou6soeng1] /builder /contractor /

營利 (营利) yínglì [jing4lei6] /for profit /to seek profit / FO16046

營私 (营私) yíngsī [jing4si1] /to gain from corrupt dealing /to engage in graft /to feather one's nest / FO34883

營私舞弊 (营私舞弊) yíngsīwǔbì [jing4si1mou5bai6] /fraudulent personal gain (idiom) /to engage in corrupt practice / FO36753

營盤 (营盘) yíngpán [jing4pun4] /Yingpan, common place name ("army camp") /place near Jintian village 金田村 [jin1 tian2 cun1] in Guangxi where the Taiping Tianguo rebels took their oaths in 1851 /place in Xinfeng county 新豐縣|新丰县[Xin1 feng1 Xian4] traditional camping place of brigands /Yingpan township, place name /Yingpan in Shangluo prefecture, Shaanxi /Yingpan township in Yunnan /many others) / FO24412

營盤 (营盘) yíngpán [jing4pun4] /military camp /nomadic camp / FO24412

營盤鎮 (营盘镇) yíngpánzhèn [jing4pun4zan3] /Yingpan township, place name /Yingpan in Shangluo prefecture, Shaanxi /Yingpan township in Yunnan /many others) /

營銷 (营销) yíngxiāo [jing4siu1] /marketing / FO4716

營巢 (营巢) yíngcháo [jing4caau4] /to nest /

營謀 (营谋) yíngmóu /to do business /to manage /to strive for /to use every possible means (toward a goal) /

營辦 (营办) yíngbàn [jing4baan6] /to handle /to undertake /to run (a business) /to administer /

營房 (营房) yíngfáng [jing4fong4] /barracks /living quarters / FO15340

營運 (营运) yíngyùn [jing4wan6] /running /operation (of airport, bus service, business etc) / FO10514

營運資金 (营运资金) yíngyùnzījīn [jing4wan6zi1gam1] /working capital /

營養 (营养) yíngyǎng [jing4joeng5] /nutrition /nourishment /CL: 種|种 [zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2681

營養不良 (营养不良) yíngyǎngbùliáng [jing4joeng5bat1loeng4] /malnutrition /undernourishment /deficiency disease /dystrophy /

營養品 (营养品) yíngyǎngpǐn [jing4joeng5ban2] /nourishment /nutrient / FO27326

營養物質 (营养物质) yíngyǎngwùzhì [jing4joeng5mat6zat1] /nutrient /

營養學 (营养学) yíngyǎngxué [jing4joeng5shok6] /nutrition /

營養師 (营养师) yíngyǎngshī [jing4joeng5si1] /nutritionist /dietitian /

營養液 (营养液) yíngyǎngyè [jing4joeng5jik6] /nutrient fluid /

營寨 (营寨) yíngzhài [jing4zaai6] /barracks / FO27085

螢 (萤) yíng [jing4] /firefly /glow-worm / FO29696 U87A2(U8424) Stroke(s)16(11)

螢幕 (萤幕) yíngmù [jing4mok6] /screen (of a TV, computer etc) (Tw) /

螢幕保護裝置 (萤幕保护装置) yíngmùbǎohùzhuāngzhì /see 螢幕保護程序|螢幕保护程序 [ping2 mu4 bao3 hu4 cheng2 xu4] /

螢石 (萤石) yíngshí [jing4sek6] /fluorite CaF2 /fluorspar /fluor / FO51658

螢光綠 (萤光绿) yíngguānglǜ /bright green /chartreuse /

螢光燈 (萤光灯) yíngguāngdēng /Taiwan variant of 荧光燈|荧光燈 [ying2 guang1 deng1] /

螢焰 (萤焰) yíngyàn /light of firefly /firefly /

螢火 (萤火) yínghuǒ [jing4fo2] /light of firefly /fairy light / FO37646

螢火蟲 (萤火虫) yínghuǒchóng [jing4fo2chung4] /firefly /glowworm /lightning bug / FO24736

營 liáo o [liu4] /fat on intestines / U818B Stroke(s)14

榮 (荣) xíng [jing4] /place name / U6ECE(U8365) Stroke(s)14(9)

榮陽 (荣阳) xíngyáng [jing4joeng4] /Xingyang city and county in Henan /



榮陽縣 ( 荊阳县 ) xíngyángxiàn [jìng4jōeng4jyun6] /Xingyang county in Henan /  
 榮陽市 ( 荊阳市 ) xíngyángshì [jìng4jōeng4sì5] /Xingyang county level city in Zhengzhou 鄭州 | 鄭州 [Zheng1 zhou1], Henan /  
 榮經 ( 荊经 ) yíngjīng [jìng4gìng1] /Yingjing county in Ya'an 雅安 [Ya3 an1], Sichuan /  
 榮經縣 ( 荊经县 ) yíngjīngxiàn [jìng4gìng1jyun6] /Yingjing county in Ya'an 雅安 [Ya3 an1], Sichuan /  
 犖 ( 犖 ) luò [lòk3] /brindled ox /clear /eminent / U7296(U8366) Stroke(s)14(9)  
 甞 ( 甞 ) yīng [ang1] /earthen jar with long neck / U7F43(U44E8) Stroke(s)16(11)  
 甞 qióng [king4] /orphan; alone, desolate U712D Stroke(s)12  
 鶯 ( 莺 ) yīng [ang1] /oriole or various birds of the Sylviidae family including warblers / U9DAF(U83BA) Stroke(s)21(10)  
 鶯歌 ( 莺歌 ) yīnggē /Yingge or Yingko town in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shì4], Taiwan /  
 鶯歌燕舞 ( 莺歌燕舞 ) yīnggēyànwǔ /the warbler sings and the swallow dances /prosperity abounds (idiom) / FO43556  
 鶯歌鎮 ( 莺歌镇 ) yīnggēzhèn [ang1gō1zan3] /Yingge or Yingko town in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shì4], Taiwan /  
 鶯鳥 ( 莺鸟 ) yīngniǎo [ang1niú5] /oriole /bird /  
 鑿 ( 凿 ) yíng [jìng4] /polish / U93A3(U84E5) Stroke(s)18(13)  
 縈 ( 萦 ) yíng [jìng4] /wind around / U7E08(U8426) Stroke(s)16(11)  
 縈繞 ( 萦绕 ) yíngràò [jìng4jiú5] /to linger on /to hover /to encircle / FO18260  
 嫻 ( 娴 ) yīng [jìng1] /attentively /carefully / U5AC8 Stroke(s)13  
 鶯 yíng [jìng4] /humming sound / U8B0D Stroke(s)17  
 熒 ( 荧 ) yíng [jìng4] /a glimmer /glimmering /twinkling /fluorescence /phosphorescence /perplexed /dazzled and confused /planet Mars (arch.) / U7192(U8367) Stroke(s)14(9)  
 熒惑 ( 荧惑 ) yíng huò [jìng4waak6] /to bewilder /to dazzle and confuse /the planet Mars /  
 熒惑星 ( 荧惑星 ) yíng huò xīng /Mars in traditional Chinese astronomy /  
 熒幕 ( 荧幕 ) yíng mù [jìng4mòk6] /TV screen / FO52094  
 熒屏 ( 荧屏 ) yíng píng [jìng4píng4] /fluorescent screen /TV screen / FO10037  
 熒光 ( 荧光 ) yíng guāng [jìng4gōng1] /fluorescence /fluorescent light / FO17030  
 熒光幕 ( 荧光幕 ) yíng guāng mù [jìng4gōng1mòk6] /screen (of a TV, computer etc) (Tw) /  
 熒光棒 ( 荧光棒 ) yíng guāng bàng [jìng4gōng1pāng5] /glow stick /light stick /  
 熒光屏 ( 荧光屏 ) yíng guāng píng [jìng4gōng1píng4] /fluorescent screen /TV screen / FO23200  
 熒光筆 ( 荧光笔 ) yíng guāng bǐ /highlighter (pen) /  
 熒光燈 ( 荧光灯 ) yíng guāng dēng [jìng4gōng1dāng1] /fluorescent lamp /neon lamp / FO37645  
 熒熒 ( 荧荧 ) yíng yíng [jìng4jìng4] /a glimmer /twinkling (of stars, phosphorescence, candlelight) /flickering light /  
 榮 shēn [san1] /brisk /vigorous (of fire) / U71CA Stroke(s)16  
 歎 xū /variant of 歎 [xu1] / U6B58 Stroke(s)16  
 燾 biao [biu1] / U98CA Stroke(s)21  
 燧 yì [jik6] /to blaze / (used in given names) / U71DA Stroke(s)16  
 炎 yán [jim4] /flame /inflammation /-itis / FO8145 U708E Stroke(s)8  
 炎亞綸 ( 炎亚纶 ) yán yà lún /Aaron Yan (1986-), Taiwanese singer /  
 炎熱 ( 炎热 ) yán rè [jim4jit6] /blistering hot /sizzling hot (weather) / HSK6 F011791  
 炎黃子孫 ( 炎黄子孙 ) yán huáng zǐ sūn [jim4wōng4zi2syun1] /Descendants of the Fiery Emperor and Yellow Emperor (i.e. Han Chinese people) / FO20678  
 炎夏 yán xià [jim4haa6] /hot summer /scorching summer / FO35587  
 炎陵縣 ( 炎陵县 ) yán líng xiàn [jim4líng4jyun6] /Yanling county in Zhuzhou 株洲, Hunan /  
 炎症 yán zhèng [jim4zìng3] /inflammation / FO19939  
 炎帝 yán dì [jim4dai3] /Flame Emperors (c. 2000 BC), legendary dynasty descended from Shennong 神農 | 神農 [Shen2 nong2] Farmer God / FO32707  
 炎帝陵 yán dì líng [jim4dai3líng4] /Fiery Emperor's tomb in Yanling county, Zhuzhou 株洲, Hunan /  
 炎炎 yán yán [jim4jim4] /scorching / FO18787  
 炎性 yán xìng [jim4sìng3] /inflammatory (medicine) /  
 炎性反應 ( 炎症反应 ) yán xìng fǎn yìng [jim4sìng3faan2jìng3] /inflammation response /  
 炊 yán /old variant of 炎 [yan2] / U708F Stroke(s)8  
 料 liào [liu6] U7093 Stroke(s)8  
 烷 wán [jyun4] /alkane / U70F7 Stroke(s)11  
 烷基 wán jī [jyun4gei1] /alkyl /  
 烷基苯 wán jī běn [jyun4gei1bun2] /alkyl benzene /dodecylbenzene C18H30 /  
 烷基苯磺酸鈉 ( 烷基苯磺酸钠 ) wán jī běn huāng suān nà [jyun4gei1bun2wōng4syun1naap6] /sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate (used as a bubbling agent in detergents) /  
 烷氧基 wán yǎng jī /alkoxy (chemistry) /  
 烷烴 ( 烷烃 ) wán tīng [jyun4tìng1] /alkane /  
 煇 xuān /variant of 暄 [xuan1] / U714A Stroke(s)13  
 煇赫 xuānhè /see 烜赫 [xuan3 he4] / FO45747  
 燦 liào [liu4] U720E Stroke(s)19  
 焯 hōng /angry appearance (archaic) / U7122 Stroke(s)12  
 焯 kòng /see 焯肉 [kong4 rou4] / U7122 Stroke(s)12  
 焯肉 kòng ròu /slow-braised pork belly (Tw) /  
 熔 róng [jung4] /to smelt /to fuse / FO16189 U7194 Stroke(s)14  
 熔融 róng róng [jung4jung4] /to melt /to fuse / FO33956  
 熔融岩漿 ( 熔融岩浆 ) róng róng yán jiāng [jung4jung4ngaam4zoeng1] /magma /molten lava /  
 熔礦爐 ( 熔矿炉 ) róng kuàng lú [jung4kwōng3lou4] /furnace /  
 熔點 ( 熔点 ) róng diǎn [jung4dim2] /melting point / FO25994  
 熔岩 róng yán [jung4ngaam4] /lava / FO30857  
 熔岩穹丘 róng yán qióng qiū [jung4ngaam4kung4jau1] /magma dome /  
 熔岩湖 róng yán hú [jung4ngaam4wu4] /lava lake /  
 熔岩流 róng yán liú [jung4ngaam4lau4] /lava flow /  
 熔漿 ( 熔浆 ) róng jiāng [jung4zoeng1] /magma /molten lava /  
 熔解 róng jiě [jung4gaa2] /fusion /  
 熔毀 ( 熔毁 ) róng huǐ /meltdown / (of nuclear fuel) to melt down /  
 熔化 róng huà [jung4faa3] /to melt (of ice, metals etc) / FO20058  
 熔化點 ( 熔点 ) róng huà diǎn [jung4faa3dim2] /melting point /  
 熔煉 ( 熔炼 ) róng liàn [jung4lin6] /to smelt / FO38337  
 熔爐 ( 熔炉 ) róng lú [jung4lou4] /smelting furnace /forge / FO21168  
 熔渣 róng zhā [jung4zāa1] /slag (smelting) /  
 火 huǒ [fo2] /surname Huo / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1140 U706B Stroke(s)4  
 火 huǒ [fo2] /fire /urgent /ammunition /fiery or flaming /internal heat (Chinese medicine) /hot (popular) /classifier for military units (old) / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1140 U706B Stroke(s)4  
 火環 ( 火环 ) huǒ huán [fo2waan4] /"Ring of Fire" (seismic zone surrounding the Pacific) /  
 火斑鳩 ( 火斑鸠 ) huǒ bān jiū / (Chinese bird species) red turtle dove (Streptopelia tranquebarica) /  
 火刑 huǒ xíng [fo2jìng4] /execution by fire /burning at the stake /  
 火勢 ( 火势 ) huǒ shì [fo2sai3] /intensity of a fire /lively /flourishing / FO20535  
 火熱 ( 火热 ) huǒ rè [fo2jit6] /fiery /burning /fervent /ardent /passionate / FO10646  
 火車 ( 火车 ) huǒ chē [fo2ce1] /train /CL: 列 [lie4], 節 | 节 [jie2], 班 [ban1], 趟 [tang4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO2927  
 火車頭 ( 火车头 ) huǒ chē tóu [fo2ce1tau4] /train engine /locomotive / FO15039  
 火車票 ( 火车票 ) huǒ chē piào [fo2ce1piu3] /train ticket /  
 火車站 ( 火车站 ) huǒ chē zhàn [fo2ce1zaam6] /train station / HSK2 F07813  
 火輪 ( 火轮 ) huǒ lún /steamboat (old) / FO29854  
 火輪船 ( 火轮船 ) huǒ lún chuán [fo2leon4syun4] /steamboat /  
 火速 huǒ sù [fo2cuk1] /at top speed /at a tremendous lick / FO14684  
 火地群島 ( 火地群岛 ) huǒ dì qún dǎo /Tierra del Fuego, Patagonia /  
 火場 ( 火场 ) huǒ chǎng [fo2coeng4] /the scene of a fire / FO17256  
 火場留守分隊 ( 火场留守分队 ) huǒ chǎng liú shǒu fēn duì [fo2coeng4lau4sau2fan1deoi6] /detachment left to provide covering fire /  
 火堆 huǒ duī [fo2deoi1] /bonfire /to open fire / FO19808

火坑 huǒkēng [fo2haang1] /pit of fire /fig. living hell / FO24834  
 火葬 huǒzàng [fo2zong3] /to cremate / FO24169  
 火葬場 (火葬场) huǒzàngchǎng [fo2zong3coeng4] /crematorium / FO27372  
 火苗 huǒmiáo [fo2miu4] /flame / FO14024  
 火警 huǒjǐng [fo2ging2] /fire alarm / FO34322  
 火藥 (火药) huǒyào [fo2joek6] /gunpowder / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14848  
 火藥味甚濃 (火药味甚浓) huǒyào wèishènnóng [fo2joek6mei6sam6nung4] /strong smell of gunpowder /fig. tense situation /stand-off /  
 火花 huǒhuā [fo2faa1] /spark /sparkle / FO12629  
 火花塞 huǒhuāsāi [fo2faa1sak1] /spark plug / FO49470  
 火樹銀花 (火树银花) huǒshùyínhuā [fo2syu6ngan4faa1] /display of fireworks and lanterns / FO36819  
 火槍 (火枪) huǒqiāng [fo2coeng1] /firearms (in historical context) /flintlock (old powder and shot firearm) / FO36475  
 火槍手 (火枪手) huǒqiāngshǒu [fo2coeng1sau2] /gunman /musketeer /  
 火機 (火机) huǒjī [fo2gei1] /see 打火機|打火机 [da3 huo3 ji1] /  
 火柱 huǒzhù [fo2cyu5] /column of flame / FO49472  
 火把 huǒbǎ [fo2baa2] /torch /CL: 把 [ba3] / FO12511  
 火把節 (火把节) huǒbǎjié [fo2baa2zit3] /Torch Festival / FO50998  
 火成 huǒchéng [fo2sing4] /igneous (geology) /formed by fire /volcanic (rock) /  
 火成碎屑 huǒchéngsuìxiè [fo2sing4seoi3sit3] /pyroclastic /  
 火成岩 huǒchéngyán [fo2sing4ngaam4] /igneous rock (geology) /volcanic rock /  
 火烈鳥 (火烈鸟) huǒlièniǎo [fo2lit6niu5] /flamingo /  
 火石 huǒshí [fo2sek6] /flint (stone) / FO41475  
 火砲 (火炮) huǒpào [fo2paau3] /cannon /gun /artillery / FO19483  
 火大 huǒdà /to get mad /to be very angry /  
 火電 (火电) huǒdiàn [fo2din6] /thermal power / FO20238  
 火尾太陽鳥 (火尾太阳鸟) huǒwěitàiyángniǎo / (Chinese bird species) fire-tailed sunbird (Aethopyga ignicauda) /  
 火尾希鵲 (火尾希鹊) huǒwěixīmí / (Chinese bird species) red-tailed minla (Minla ignotincta) /  
 火尾綠鵲 (火尾绿鹊) huǒwěilǜmí / (Chinese bird species) fire-tailed myzornis (Myzornis pyrrhoura) /  
 火力 huǒlì [fo2lik6] /fire /firepower / TOCFL 流利級 FO13659  
 火力發電廠 (火力发电厂) huǒlìfādiànchǎng [fo2lik6faat3din6cong2] /fired power plant (i.e. fired by coal, oil or gas) /  
 火上加油 huǒshàngjiāyóu [fo2soeng5gaa1jau4] /to add oil to the fire (idiom); fig. to aggravate a situation /to enrage people and make matters worse /  
 火上澆油 (火上浇油) huǒshàngjiāoyóu [fo2soeng6giu1jau4] /to pour oil on the fire (idiom); fig. to aggravate a situation /to enrage people and make matters worse / FO33400  
 火柴 huǒchái [fo2caai4] /match (for lighting fire) /CL: 根 [gen1], 盒 [he2] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO9522  
 火眼 huǒyǎn /pinkeye / FO43908  
 火眼金睛 huǒyǎnjīnjīng /piercing eyes /discerning eyes / FO29531  
 火暴 huǒbào [fo2bou6] /variant of 火爆 [huo3 bao4] / FO51423  
 火曜日 huǒyàorì /Tuesday (used in ancient Chinese astronomy) /  
 火冒三丈 huǒmào sānzhàng [fo2mou6saam1zong6] /to get really angry / FO30397  
 火星 huǒxīng [fo2sing1] /Mars (planet) / FO6140  
 火星 huǒxīng [fo2sing1] /spark / FO6140  
 火星撞地球 huǒxīngzhuàngdìqiú /clash that leaves both sides shattered /  
 火星人 huǒxīng rén [fo2sing1jan4] /Martian /  
 火星文 huǒxīng wén /lit. Martian language /fig. Internet slang used to communicate secret messages that the general public or government can't understand /  
 火星快車 (火星快车) huǒxīngkuàichē [fo2sing1faai3ce1] /Mars express, EU spacecraft /  
 火影忍者 huǒyǐng rěnzhe [fo2jing2jan2ze2] /Naruto, manga and anime series /  
 火中取栗 huǒzhōngqǔlì /lit. to pull chestnuts out of the fire (idiom) /fig. to be sb's cat's-paw / FO52760  
 火器 huǒqì [fo2hei3] /firearm /CL: 架 [jia4] / FO18333  
 火蜥蜴 huǒxīyì [fo2sik1jik6] /fire lizard /fire-bellied salamander (Cynops orientalis David) /  
 火山 huǒshān [fo2saan1] /volcano / FO9131  
 火山礫 (火山砾) huǒshānlì [fo2saan1lik1] /lapillus /lapilli /  
 火山碎屑流 huǒshānsuìxièliú [fo2saan1seoi3sit3lau4] /pyroclastic flow /  
 火山帶 (火山带) huǒshāndài [fo2saan1daai3] /volcanic belt /  
 火山灰 huǒshānhuī [fo2saan1fui1] /volcanic ash / FO28186  
 火山灰土 huǒshānhuītǔ /Andosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /  
 火山口 huǒshānkǒu [fo2saan1hau2] /volcanic crater / FO30607  
 火山岩 huǒshānyán [fo2saan1ngaam4] /volcanic rock /  
 火山學 (火山学) huǒshānxué [fo2saan1hok6] /volcanology /  
 火山島 (火山岛) huǒshāndǎo [fo2saan1dou2] /volcanic island /  
 火山爆發 (火山爆发) huǒshānbàofā [fo2saan1baau3faat3] /volcanic eruption /  
 火山爆發指數 (火山爆发指数) huǒshānbàofāzhǐshù [fo2saan1baau3faat3zi2sou3] /volcanic explosivity index (VEI) /  
 火山活動 (火山活动) huǒshānhuódòng [fo2saan1wut6dung6] /volcanic activity /volcanism /  
 火炭 huǒtàn [fo2taan3] /Fo Tan (area in Hong Kong) / FO37010  
 火炭 huǒtàn [fo2taan3] /live coal /ember /burning coals / FO37010  
 火光 huǒguāng [fo2gwong1] /flame /blaze / FO9223  
 火牆 (火墙) huǒqiāng [fo2coeng4] /firewall / FO38101  
 火氣 (火气) huǒqì [fo2hei3] /anger /internal heat (TCM) / FO15447  
 火舌 huǒshé [fo2sit6] /tongue of flame / FO29640  
 火犁 huǒlí /mechanical plow /  
 火種 (火种) huǒzhǒng [fo2zung2] /tinder /source of a fire /inflammable material / (fig.) spark (of a revolution etc) / FO16510  
 火箭 huǒjiàn [fo2zin3] /rocket /CL: 枚 [mei2] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5467  
 火箭推進榴彈 (火箭推进榴弹) huǒjiàn tuījìn liú dàn /rocket-propelled grenade (RPG) /  
 火箭彈 (火箭弹) huǒjiàn dàn [fo2zin3daan6] /rocket (artillery) / FO26895  
 火箭筒 huǒjiàn tǒng [fo2zin3tung2] /bazooka /rocket launcher / FO42927  
 火箭炮 huǒjiàn pào [fo2zin3paau3] /rocket artillery / FO41259  
 火筷子 huǒkuàizi /fire tongs /hair curling tongs / FO53273  
 火腿 huǒtuǐ [fo2teoi2] /ham /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO19777  
 火腿腸 (火腿肠) huǒtuǐ cháng /ham sausage /  
 火兒 (火儿) huǒr [fo2ji4] /fire /fury /angry /  
 火候 huǒhòu [fo2hau6] /heat control /maturity /crucial moment / FO21520  
 火化 huǒhuà [fo2faa3] /to cremate /to incinerate / FO15833  
 火伴 huǒbàn [fo2bun6] /variant of 伙伴 [huo3 ban4] /  
 火德星君 huǒdéxingjūn /spirit of the planet Mars /  
 火衛一 (火卫一) huǒwèiyī [fo2wai6jat1] /Phobos (first satellite of Mars) /  
 火狐 huǒhú [fo2wu4] /Firefox (web browser) /  
 火鉗 (火钳) huǒqián [fo2kim4] /fire tongs / FO45902  
 火鍋 (火锅) huǒguō [fo2wo1] /hotpot / FO16690  
 火雞 (火鸡) huǒjī [fo2gai1] /turkey / FO31996  
 火盆 huǒpén [fo2pun4] /brazier /fire pan /hibachi / FO24127  
 火絨草 (火绒草) huǒróngcǎo [fo2jung4cou2] /edelweiss (Leontopodium alpinum) /  
 火紅 (火红) huǒhóng [fo2hung4] /fiery /blazing / FO16888  
 火線 (火线) huǒxiàn [fo2sin3] /FireWire (IEEE 1394 data-transfer interface) / FO19308  
 火線 (火线) huǒxiàn [fo2sin3] /firing line (battle) /live electrical wire / FO19308  
 火奴魯魯 (火奴鲁鲁) huǒnúlǔlǔ [fo2nou4lou5lou5] /Honolulu, capital of Hawaii /also called 檀香山 /  
 火災 (火灾) huǒzāi [fo2zoi1] /fire (that burns buildings etc) / TOCFL 高階級 FO4776  
 火辣 huǒlà [fo2laat6] /painful heat /scorching /rude and forthright /provocative /hot /sexy / FO46779  
 火辣辣 huǒlàlà [fo2laat6laat6] /painful heat /scorching /painful heat /rude and forthright /provocative /hot /sexy / FO18872

- 火龍 (火龙) huǒlóng [fo2lung4] /fiery dragon / FO30175
- 火龍果 (火龙果) huǒlóngguǒ [fo2lung4gwo2] /red pitaya /dragon fruit /dragon pearl fruit (genus Hylocereus) /
- 火冠雀 huǒguānquè / (Chinese bird species) fire-capped tit (Cephalopyrus flammiceps) /
- 火神 huǒshén [fo2san4] /God of fire /Vulcan /
- 火鶴 (火鶴) huǒhè [fo2hok6] /flaming lily (Anthurium andreanum Linden) /fire crane flower /
- 火鶴花 (火鶴花) huǒhèhuā [fo2hok6faa1] /flaming lily (Anthurium andreanum Linden) /fire crane flower /
- 火炬 huǒjù [fo2geoi6] /a torch /CL:把[ba3] / FO7394
- 火炬手 huǒjùshǒu [fo2geoi6sau2] /torchbearer /athlete carrying Olympic flame /
- 火燒 (火烧) huǒshāo [fo2siu1] /to set fire to /to burn down /burning hot /baked cake / FO10453
- 火燒雲 (火烧云) huǒshāoyún [fo2siu1wan4] /nuée ardente /hot cloud of volcanic ash / FO39716
- 火燒眉毛 (火烧眉毛) huǒshāoméimao [fo2siu1mei4mou4] /lit. the fire burns one's eyebrows (idiom); fig. desperate situation /extreme emergency / FO40158
- 火燒火燎 (火烧火燎) huǒshāohuǒliáo [fo2siu1fo2liu4] /restless with anxiety /unbearably hot and anxious / FO33126
- 火爐 (火炉) huǒlú [fo2lou4] /stove / FO13594
- 火爆 huǒbào [fo2baau3] /fiery (temper) /popular /flourishing /prosperous /lively / FO9424
- 火燭 (火烛) huǒzhú /fire and candles /household things that burn /
- 火炮 huǒpào [fo2paau3] /cannon /gun /artillery / FO19483
- 火焰 huǒyàn [fo2jim6] /blaze /flame / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7545
- 火焰噴射器 (火焰喷射器) huǒyàn pēnshèqì [fo2jim6pan3se6hei3] /flamethrower / FO52759
- 火焰山 huǒyànshān [fo2jim6saan1] /Mountain of Flames of legend /fig. insurmountable obstacle /Mountain of Flames in Turpan depression in Xinjiang /
- 火湖 huǒhú [fo2wu4] /burning lake /lake of burning sulfur /inferno (in Christian mythology) /
- 火燙 (火烫) huǒtàng /burning hot /fiery /to have one's hair permed with hot curling tongs / FO42928
- 火油 huǒyóu [fo2jau4] / (dialect) kerosene /
- 火海刀山 huǒhǎidāoshān /see 刀山火海[dao1shan1 huo3 hai3] /
- 火浣布 huǒhuànbù /asbestos cloth /
- 尅 guāng /old variant of 光[guang1] / U706E Stroke(s)6
- 焱 yàn [jim6] /variant of 焰[yan4] / U7131 Stroke(s)12
- 州 zhōu [zau1] /prefecture / (old) province / (old) administrative division /state (e.g. of US) /oblast (Russia) /canton (Switzerland) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1256 U5DDE Stroke(s)6
- 州長 (州长) zhōuzhǎng [zau1zoeng2] /governor (of a province or colony) /US state governor /premier (Australian states) / FO11719
- 州界 zhōujiè /state border /state line /
- 州伯 zhōubó /governor (of a province) /provincial chief (old) /
- 州立 zhōulì [zau1lap6] /state-run /
- 州立大學 (州立大学) zhōulìdàxué [zau1lap6daai6hok6] /State University (US) / (义) See 義
- (斗) See 鬥
- (斗) See 鬪
- (斗) See 鬪
- (斗) See 鬪
- 斗 dòu [dau2] /abbr. for the Big Dipper constellation 北斗星[Bei3 dou3 xing1] / FO4900 U6597 Stroke(s)4
- 斗 dòu [dau2] /dry measure for grain equal to ten 升[sheng1] or one-tenth of a 石[dan4] /decaliter /peck /cup or dipper shaped object /old variant of 陡[dou3] / FO4900 U6597 Stroke(s)4
- 斗車 (斗车) dòuchē [dau2ce1] /hopper car /wheelbarrow / FO44653
- 斗轉星移 (斗转星移) dòuzhuǎnxīngyí /lit. the Big Dipper 北斗星[Bei3 dou3 xing1] has turned and the stars have moved /time flies /also written 星移斗轉|星移斗转[xing1 yi2 Dou3 zhuan3] / FO35187
- 斗南 dòunán /Dounan or Tounan town in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 斗南鎮 (斗南镇) dòunánzhèn [dau2naam4zan3] /Dounan or Tounan town in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 斗柄 dòubǐng [dau2beng3] /handle of the Big Dipper /
- 斗拱 dòugǒng /interlocking wooden brackets between the top of a column and crossbeams used in traditional Chinese architecture / FO40335
- 斗大 dòudà /huge /
- 斗門 (斗门) dòumén [dau2mun4] /Doumen district of Zhuhai city 珠海市[Zhu1 hai3 shi4], Guangdong /
- 斗門區 (斗门区) dòuménqū [dau2mun4keoi1] /Doumen district of Zhuhai city 珠海市[Zhu1 hai3 shi4], Guangdong /
- 斗牛 dòuniú /Big Dipper and Altair (astronomy) / FO25694
- 斗筲 dòushāo /an ancient bamboo container /narrow-mindedness /
- 斗筲之材 dòushāozhīcái /person of limited capacity /
- 斗筲之器 dòushāozhīqì /person narrow-minded and shortsighted /
- 斗筲之人 dòushāozhīrén [dau2saau1zi1jan4] /a small-minded person /a bean-counter /
- 斗篷 dòupeng [dau2pung4] /cloak /mantle / FO22868
- 斗笠 dòuli [dau2lap1] /conical bamboo hat / FO27924
- 斗膽 (斗胆) dòudǎn [dau2daam2] / (courteous) to be so bold as to / FO33249
- 斗六 dòuliú [dau2luk6] /Douliu or Touliu city in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 斗六市 dòuliúshì /Douliu or Touliu city in Yunlin county 雲林縣|云林县[Yun2 lin2 xian4], Taiwan /
- 斗酒隻雞 (斗酒只鸡) dòujiǔzhījī /lit. a chicken and a bottle of wine (idiom); fig. ready to make an offering to the deceased, or to entertain guests /
- 芝 xx /archaic Korean hanja pronounced dul, phonetic 斗 du plus 乙 ul / U4E67 Stroke(s)5 (头) See 頭
- 宀 mián /"roof" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 40), occurring in 家, 定, 安 etc /see also 寶蓋|宝盖[bao3 gai4] / U5B80 Stroke(s)3
- (宀) See 宁
- 害 hài [hoi6] /to do harm to /to cause trouble to /harm /evil /calamity / TOCFL 進階級 FO2468 U5BB3 Stroke(s)10
- 害馬 (害马) hàimǎ [hoi6maa5] /lit. the black horse of the herd /fig. trouble-maker /the black sheep of the family /
- 害喜 hàixǐ [hoi6hei2] /to have morning sickness during pregnancy /to have a strong appetite for certain foods (during pregnancy) /
- 害相思病 hàixiāngsībìng [hoi6soeng1si1beng6] /sick with love /
- 害死 hàisǐ [hoi6sei2] /to kill /to cause death /to do sb to death /
- 害群之馬 (害群之马) hàiqúnzhīmǎ [hoi6kwan4zi1maa5] /lit. a horse that brings trouble to its herd (idiom) /fig. trouble-maker /black sheep /rotten apple / FO26811
- 害處 (害处) hàichù [hoi6cyu3] /damage /harm /CL:個|个[ge4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO27110
- 害口 hàikǒu [hoi6hau2] /morning sickness during pregnancy /to be pregnant /
- 害眼 hàiyǎn [hoi6ngaun5] /to have eye trouble / FO50975
- 害獸 (害兽) hàishòu [hoi6sau3] /vermin /harmful animal /
- 害蟲 (害虫) hàichóng [hoi6cung4] /injurious insect /pest / TOCFL 流利級 FO10084
- 害月子 hàiyuèzi [hoi6jyut6zi2] /morning sickness (in pregnancy) /
- 害肚子 hàidùzi /upset stomach /stomachache /
- 害臊 hàisào [hoi6sou3] /to be bashful /to feel ashamed / FO22405
- 害鳥 (害鸟) hàiniǎo /pest bird (esp. one that feeds on farm crops or newly hatched fish) / FO55922
- 害得 hàide [hoi6dak1] /to cause or lead to sth bad /
- 害人 hàirén [hoi6jan4] /to harm sb /to inflict suffering /to victimize /pernicious / FO13367
- 害人不淺 (害人不浅) hàirénbùqiǎn [hoi6jan4bat1cin2] /to cause a lot of trouble /to inflict much suffering /
- 害人蟲 (害人虫) hàirénchóng [hoi6jan4cung4] /pest /evildoer / FO54793
- 害人之不可有, 防人之不可無 (害人之不可有, 防人之不可无) hàirénzhīxīnbùkěyǒu, fáng rénzhīxīnbùkěwú /refrain from hurting others, yet guard against those trying to hurt you (proverb) /
- 害人精 hàirénjīng [hoi6jan4zing1] /goblin that kills or harms people /fig. wicked scoundrel /terrible pest /
- 害命 hàimìng [hoi6ming6] /to kill sb /to murder /
- 害病 hàibìng [hoi6beng6] /to fall sick /to contract an illness / FO25081

害羞 hàixiū [hoi6sau1] /shy /embarrassed /bashful / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO12938  
害怕 hàipà [hoi6paa3] /to be afraid /to be scared / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO3162  
割 gē [got3] /to cut /to cut apart / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4622 U5272 Stroke(s)12  
割取 gēqǔ [got3ceoi2] /to cut off /  
割草 gēcǎo [got3cou2] /mow grass /  
割草機(割草机) gēcǎojī /lawn mower (machine) /  
割據(割据) gējù [got3geoi3] /to set up an independent regime /to secede /segmentation /division /fragmentation / FO18394  
割捨(割舍) gēshě [got3se2] /to give up /to part with / FO19953  
割接 gējiē / (network) cutover / (system) migration /  
割裂 gēliè [got3lit6] /to cut apart /to sever /to separate /to isolate / FO17152  
割除 gēchú [got3ceoi4] /to amputate /to excise (cut out) / FO45563  
割股療親(割股疗亲) gēgǔliǎoqīn /to cut flesh from one's thigh to nourish a sick parent (idiom) /filial thigh-cutting /  
割包 guàbāo /see 刈包[guā4 bao1] /  
割包皮 gēbǎopí [got3baau1pei4] /to circumcise /  
割傷(割伤) gēshāng [got3soeng1] /to gash /to cut /gash /cut /  
割雞焉用牛刀 (割鸡焉用牛刀) gējīyānyòngniúdiāo [got3gai1jin1jung6ngau4dou1] /lit. why use a pole-ax to slaughter a chicken? (idiom) /fig. to waste effort on a trifling matter /also written 殺雞焉用牛刀|杀鸡焉用牛刀[sha1 ji1 yan1 yong4 niu2 dao1] /  
割斷(割断) gēduàn [got3tyun5] /to cut off /to sever / FO16322  
割線(割线) gēxiàn [got3sin3] /line interval /secant /  
割讓(割让) gēràng [got3joeng6] /to cede /cession / FO27851  
割棄(割弃) gēqì /to discard /to abandon /to give (sth) up / FO51380  
割袍斷義(割袍断义) gēpáoduànyì /to rip one's robe as a sign of repudiating a sworn brotherhood (idiom) /to break all friendly ties /  
割禮(割礼) gēlǐ [got3lai5] /circumcision /  
豁 huá [kut3] /to play Chinese finger-guessing game / FO14574 U8C41 Stroke(s)17  
豁 huō [kut3] /opening /stake all /sacrifice /crack /slit / FO14574 U8C41 Stroke(s)17  
豁 huò [kut3] /clear /open /exempt (from) /liberal-minded / FO14574 U8C41 Stroke(s)17  
豁達(豁达) huòdá [kut3daat6] /optimistic /sanguine /generous /magnanimous /open-minded / TOCFL 流利級 FO19555  
豁出去 huōchūqu /to throw caution to the wind /to press one's luck /to go for broke / FO24060  
豁免 huòmiǎn [kut3min5] /to exempt /exemption /immunity / FO22578  
豁免權 (豁免权) huòmiǎnquán [kut3min5kyun4] /diplomatic immunity /immunity from prosecution /  
豁然 huòrán [kut3jin4] /wide and open /a flash of understanding / FO27461

豁然開朗 (豁然开朗) huòránkāilǎng [kut3jin4hoi1long5] /suddenly opens up to a wide panorama (idiom); to come to a wide clearing /fig. everything becomes clear at once /to achieve speedy enlightenment / FO22828  
豁拳 huóquán [kut3kyun4] /variant of 划拳 [hua2 quan2] /  
憲 (宪) xiàn [hin3] /statute /constitution / U61B2(U5BAA) Stroke(s)16(9)  
憲政(宪政) xiànzhèng [hin3zing3] /constitutional government / FO18134  
憲政主義(宪政主义) xiànzhèngzhǔyì /constitutionalism /  
憲兵(宪兵) xiànbīng [hin3bing1] /military police / FO14972  
憲兵隊(宪兵队) xiànbīngduì [hin3bing1deoi6] /the Kempeitai or Japanese Military Police 1881-1945 (Japanese counterpart of the Gestapo during WWII) /  
憲章(宪章) xiànzhāng [hin3zoeng1] /charter / FO8121  
憲章派(宪章派) xiànzhāngpài [hin3zoeng1paai3] /the Chartist movement (in the 1840s in England) /  
憲法(宪法) xiànfǎ [hin3faat3] /constitution (of a country) /CL:部[bu4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1879  
憲法監護委員會(宪法监护委员会) xiànfǎjiānhùwèiyuánhui /Guardian Council, body of 12 appointed clerics which govern Iran /  
憲法法院(宪法法院) xiànfǎfǎyuàn [hin3faat3faat3jyun2] /Constitutional Court / 実 shí /Japanese variant of 實|实 / U5B9F Stroke(s)8  
(宝) See 寶  
(宝) See 寶  
寶(宝) bǎo [bou2] /jewel /gem /treasure /precious / TOCFL 流利級 FO3155 U5B6(U5B9D) Stroke(s)20(8)  
寶玉(宝玉) bǎoyù [bou2juk6] /precious jade /treasures / FO22306  
寶馬(宝马) bǎomǎ [bou2maa5] /BMW (car company) /  
寶馬(宝马) bǎomǎ [bou2maa5] /precious horse /  
寶馬香車(宝马香车) bǎomǎxiāngchē [bou2maa5hoeng1ce1] /precious horses and magnificent carriage (idiom); rich family with extravagant lifestyle /ostentatious display of luxury /  
寶嘉康蒂(宝嘉康蒂) bǎojiākāngdì /Pocahontas (c. 1595-1617), native American noted for her association with the colony of Jamestown, Virginia /  
寶麗來(宝丽来) bǎolǐlái /Polaroid /  
寶麗金(宝丽金) bǎolǐjīn [bou2lai6gam1] /PolyGram (record label) /  
寶塔(宝塔) bǎotǎ [bou2taap3] /pagoda / FO18140  
寶塔區(宝塔区) bǎotǎqū /Baota or Pagoda district of Yan'an city 延安市[Yan2 an1 shi4], Shaanxi /  
寶塔菜(宝塔菜) bǎotǎcài /Chinese artichoke /Stachys sieboldii /  
寶坻(宝坻) bǎodī [bou2dai2] /Baodi rural district in Tianjin 天津[Tian1 jin1] /

寶坻區(宝坻区) bǎodīqū /Baodi rural district in Tianjin 天津[Tian1 jin1] /  
寶蓋(宝盖) bǎogài /name of "roof" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 40) /see also 宀[mian2] /  
寶蓋草(宝盖草) bǎogàicǎo [bou2goi3cou2] /henbit deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule) /  
寶藍(宝蓝) bǎolán [bou2laam4] /sapphire blue / FO48612  
寶葫蘆(宝葫芦) bǎohúlu [bou2wu4lou4] /magic gourd, granting your every wish /  
寶葫蘆的秘密(宝葫芦的秘密) bǎohúludemimi [bou2wu4lou4dik1bei3mat6] /Secret of the magic gourd (1958), prize-winning children's fairy tale by Zhang Tian'yi 張天翼|张天翼 [Zhang1 Tian1 yi4] /  
寶萊塢(宝莱坞) bǎoláiwù [bou2loi4wu2] /Bollywood (film industry based in Mumbai, India) /  
寶藏(宝藏) bǎozàng [bou2zong6] /precious (mineral) deposits / (budd.) the treasure of Buddha's law / FO19269  
寶林(宝林) bǎolín [bou2lam4] /Po Lam (area in Hong Kong) /  
寶成鐵路(宝成铁路) bǎochéngtiělù [bou2sing4tit3lou6] /Baoji-Chengdu Railway /  
寶石(宝石) bǎoshí [bou2sek6] /precious stone /gem /CL:枚[mei2], 顆[ke1] / TOCFL 流利級 FO13350  
寶書(宝书) bǎoshū [bou2syu1] /treasured book / FO49711  
寶殿(宝殿) bǎodiàn /king's palace /throne hall / FO47599  
寶刀未老(宝刀未老) bǎodāowèilǎo [bou2dou1mei6lou5] /treasure knife does not age (idiom); old but still vigorous /  
寶刀不老(宝刀不老) bǎodāobùlǎo /lit. a good sword always remains sharp (idiom) /fig. (of one's skills etc) to be as good as ever /the old man still has it /  
寶豐(宝丰) bǎofēng [bou2fung1] /Baofeng county in Pingdingshan 平頂山|平顶山 [Ping2 ding3 shan1], Henan /  
寶豐縣(宝丰县) bǎofēngxiàn /Baofeng county in Pingdingshan 平頂山|平顶山 [Ping2 ding3 shan1], Henan /  
寶貝(宝贝) bǎobèi [bou2bui3] /treasured object /treasure /darling /baby /cowry /good-for-nothing or queer character / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO7423  
寶貝兒(宝贝儿) bǎobèir [bou2bui3ji4] /erhua variant of 寶貝|宝贝[bao3 bei4] /  
寶貝疙瘩(宝贝疙瘩) bǎobèigēda / (of a child) apple of one's eye / FO50081  
寶貼(宝贴) bǎotiē /Blu-tack (brand) /  
寶貴(宝贵) bǎoguì [bou2gwai3] /valuable /precious /to value /to treasure /to set store by / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2851  
寶典(宝典) bǎodiǎn [bou2din2] /canonical text /treasury (i.e. book of treasured wisdom) / FO37314  
寶山(宝山) bǎoshān [bou2saan1] /Baoshang District of Shanghai /Baoshan District of Shuangyashan city 雙鴨山|双鸭山 [Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /Baoshan or Paoshan township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣|新竹县[Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan / FO22041

寶山區 (宝山区) bǎoshānqū [bou2saan1keoi1] /Baoshang district of Shanghai /Baoshan district of Shuangyashan city 雙鴨山 | 双鸭山 [Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /  
寶山鄉 (宝山乡) bǎoshānxiāng [bou2saan1hoeng1] /Baoshan or Paoshan township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣 | 新竹县 [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
寶生佛 (宝生佛) bǎoshēngfó [bou2saang1fat6] /Ratnasambhava Buddha /  
寶特瓶 (宝特瓶) bǎotèpíng [bou2dak6ping4] /plastic bottle /  
寶物 (宝物) bǎowù [bou2mat6] /treasure /CL: 件 [jian4] / FO21838  
寶興 (宝兴) bǎoxīng [bou2hing1] /Baoting county in Ya'an 雅安 [Ya3 an1], Sichuan /  
寶興歌鸚 (宝兴歌鸚) bǎoxīngēdōng / (Chinese bird species) Chinese thrush (*Turdus mupinensis*) /  
寶興鸚雀 (宝兴鸚雀) bǎoxīngméiquè / (Chinese bird species) rufous-tailed babbler (*Moupinia poecilotis*) /  
寶興縣 (宝兴县) bǎoxīngxiàn [bou2hing1jyun6] /Baoting county in Ya'an 雅安 [Ya3 an1], Sichuan /  
寶島 (宝岛) bǎodǎo [bou2dou2] /Formosa / FO23014  
寶貨 (宝货) bǎohuò [bou2fo3] /precious object /treasure /  
寶鋼 (宝钢) bǎogāng [bou2gong1] /Baosteel, China's largest steel maker /  
寶鋼集團 (宝钢集团) bǎogāngjítuán [bou2gong1zaap6tyun4] /Baosteel, China's largest steel maker /  
寶劍 (宝剑) bǎojiàn [bou2jim3] / (double-edged) sword /CL: 把 [ba3], 方 [fang1] / FO14977  
寶爸 (宝爸) bǎobà /dad /  
寶雞 (宝鸡) bǎojī [bou2gai1] /Baoji prefecture level city in Shaanxi /called Chencang 陳倉 | 陈仓 [Chen2 cang1] in ancient times /  
寶雞市 (宝鸡市) bǎojīshì [bou2gai1si5] /Baoji prefecture level city in Shaanxi /called Chencang 陳倉 | 陈仓 [Chen2 cang1] in ancient times /  
寶媽 (宝妈) bǎomā /mom /  
寶庫 (宝库) bǎokù [bou2fu3] /treasure-house /treasury /treasure-trove (often fig., book of treasured wisdom) / FO12247  
寶應 (宝应) bǎoyīng [bou2jing1] /Baoying county in Yangzhou 揚州 | 扬州 [Yang2 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
寶應縣 (宝应县) bǎoyīngxiàn /Baoying county in Yangzhou 揚州 | 扬州 [Yang2 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
寶座 (宝座) bǎozuò [bou2zo6] /throne / FO13528  
寶瓶 (宝瓶) bǎopíng [bou2ping4] /Aquarius (star sign) /  
寶瓶座 (宝瓶座) bǎopíngzuò [bou2ping4zo6] /Aquarius (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /also called 水瓶座 /  
寶寶 (宝宝) bǎobǎo [bou2bou2] /darling /baby / TOCFL 高階級 FO15032  
寶安 (宝安) bǎo'ān [bou2on1] /Bao'an district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong /  
寶安區 (宝安区) bǎo'ānqū [bou2on1keoi1] /Bao'an district of Shenzhen City 深圳市, Guangdong /

寶潔 (宝洁) bǎojié [bou2git3] /Procter & Gamble (consumer goods company) /  
寶潔公司 (宝洁公司) bǎojiégōngsī [bou2git3gung1si1] /Procter & Gamble /  
寶清 (宝清) bǎoqing [bou2cing1] /Baoqing county in Shuangyashan 雙鴨山 | 双鸭山 [Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /  
寶清縣 (宝清县) bǎoqingxiàn [bou2cing1jyun6] /Baoqing county in Shuangyashan 雙鴨山 | 双鸭山 [Shuang1 ya1 shan1], Heilongjiang /  
寶 (宝) bǎo /variant of 寶 | 宝 [bao3] / FO3155 U5BF3(U5B9D) Stroke(s)19(8)  
塞 sāi [coi3] /Serbia /Serbian /abbr. for 塞爾維亞 | 塞尔维亚 [Sai1 er3 wei2 ya4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO2470 U585E Stroke(s)13  
塞 sāi [coi3] /to stop up /to squeeze in /to stuff /cork /stopper / TOCFL 高階級 FO2470 U585E Stroke(s)13  
塞 sài [coi3] /strategic pass /tactical border position / FO2470 U585E Stroke(s)13  
塞 sè [coi3] /to stop up /to stuff /to cope with / FO2470 U585E Stroke(s)13  
塞責 (塞责) sèzé /to carry out one's duties perfunctorily /to fulfill one's responsibility / FO26919  
塞車 (塞车) sāichē [sak1ce1] /traffic jam / TOCFL 流利級 FO31433  
塞哥維亞 (塞哥维亚) sègēwēiyà [sak1go1wai4aa3] /Segovia, Spain /  
塞耳 sāi'ěr [sak1ji5] /earplug /earwax /  
塞勒姆 sāilè'mù [sak1lak6mou5] /Salem, capital of Oregon /Salem, city in Massachusetts /Salem, city in India /  
塞萬提斯 (塞万提斯) sāiwàntísī /Cervantes /abbr. for 米格爾·德·塞萬提斯·薩維德拉 | 米格尔·德·塞万提斯·萨维德拉 [Mi3 ge2 er3 · de2 · Sai1 wan4 ti2 si1 · Sa4 wei2 de2 la1] /  
塞牙 sāiyá /to get food stuck between one's teeth / FO53398  
塞瓦斯托波爾 (塞瓦斯托波尔) sāiwāsītōbō'ěr [sak1ngaa5si1tok3bo1ji5] /Sevastopol /  
塞拉耶佛 sèlàyēfó /Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Tw) /  
塞拉利昂 sèilāláng [coi3laai1lei6ngong4] /Sierra Leone /  
塞爾南 (塞尔南) sàier'nán [sak1ji5naam4] /Eugene Cernan (1934-), US astronaut in Apollo 10 and Apollo 17 missions, "last man on the moon" /  
塞爾特 (塞尔特) sāi'èrtè [sak1ji5dak6] /Celtic /  
塞爾特語 (塞尔特语) sāi'èrtèyǔ [sak1ji5dak6jyu5] /Celtic language /  
塞爾維亞 (塞尔维亚) sāi'èrwēiyà [coi3ji5wai4aa3] /Serbia /  
塞爾維亞克羅地亞語 (塞尔维亚克罗地亚语) sāi'èrwēiyàkèluódìyǎyǔ [coi3ji5wai4aa3hak1lo4dei6aa3jyu5] /Serbo-Croatian (language) /  
塞爾維亞民主黨 (塞尔维亚民主党) sāi'èrwēiyà'mínzhǔdǎng [coi3ji5wai4aa3man4zyu2dong2] /Democratic Party of Serbia /  
塞爾維亞和黑山 (塞尔维亚和黑山) sāi'èrwēiyà'hēihēishān [sak1ji5wai4aa3wo4haak1saan1] /Serbia and Montenegro (after break-up of Yugoslavia in 1992) /

塞爾維亞語 (塞尔维亚语) sāi'èrwēiyǎyǔ [coi3ji5wai4aa3jyu5] /Serbian (language) /  
塞尺 sāichǐ [sak1cek3] /gauge /  
塞草里諾 (塞韦里诺) sāiwēilínò / (Jean-Michel) Severino, CEO of the Agence Française de Développement (AFD) /  
塞巴斯蒂安 sāibāsīdiān [sak1baa1si1dai3on1] /Sebastian (name) /  
塞子 sāizi [sak1zi2] /cork /plug / FO37227  
塞內加爾 (塞内加尔) sàinèijiā'ěr [coi3noi6gaa1ji5] /Senegal /  
塞舌爾 (塞舌尔) sàishē'ěr [sak1sit6ji5] /the Seychelles /  
塞舌爾群島 (塞舌尔群岛) sàishē'ěrquándǎo [coi3sit6ji5kwan4dou2] /the Seychelles /  
塞外 sāiwài [coi3ngoi6] /beyond the Great Wall / FO16430  
塞翁失馬 (塞翁失马) sàiwēngshīmǎ [coi3jung1sat1maa5] /lit. the old man lost his horse, but it all turned out for the best (idiom) /fig. a blessing in disguise /it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good / FO46875  
塞翁失馬焉知非福 (塞翁失马焉知非福) sàiwēngshīmǎyānzhi fēifú /the old man lost his mare, but it all turned out for the best (idiom); fig. a blessing in disguise /it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good /  
塞翁失馬安知非福 (塞翁失马安知非福) sàiwēngshīmǎānzhi fēifú [sak1jung1sat1maa5on1zi1fei1fuk1] /the old man lost his mare, but it all turned out for the best (idiom); fig. a blessing in disguise /it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good /also written 塞翁失馬焉知非福 | 塞翁失马焉知非福 /  
塞繆爾 (塞缪尔) sāimù'ěr [sak1miu6ji5] /Samuel (name) /  
塞繆爾·約翰遜 (塞缪尔·约翰逊) sāimù'ěr-yuēhàn xùn /Samuel Johnson (1709-1784) or Dr Johnson, English writer and lexicographer /  
塞納河 (塞纳河) sāinàhé [sak1naap6ho4] /Seine /  
塞維利亞 (塞维利亚) sāiwēilìyà [sak1wai4lei6aa3] /Sevilla, Spain /  
塞給 (塞给) sāigěi [sak1kap1] /to slip sb sth /to press sb to accept sth /to insert surreptitiously /to foist sth off on sb /  
塞語 (塞语) sàiyǔ [sak1jyu5] /Serb language /  
塞族 sāizú [coi3zuk6] /Serb nationality /ethnic Serb /Serbs /  
塞席爾 (塞席尔) sèxí'ěr /the Seychelles (Tw) /  
塞音 sèyīn /plosive /stop consonant /  
塞浦路斯 sàipǔlùsī [coi3pou2lou6si1] /Cyprus /  
塞滿 (塞满) sāimǎn [sak1mun5] /to stuff full /to cram in /packed tight /chock full /  
塞淵 (塞渊) sāiyuān /honest and far-seeing /  
騫 (騫) qiān [hin1] /defective /raise / U9A2B(U9A9E) Stroke(s)20(13)  
(塞) See 砦  
寨 zhài [zaai6/zai6] /stronghold /stockade /camp / (stockaded) village / FO4613 U5BE8 Stroke(s)14  
(賽) See 賽  
賽 (赛) sài [coi3] /to compete /competition /match /to surpass /better than /superior to /to excel / TOCFL 流利級 FO2576 U8CFD(U8D5B) Stroke(s)17(14)

賽璐珞 (赛璐珞) sàilùluò /celluloid (loanword) / FO52415  
賽璐玢 (赛璐玢) sàilùfēn /cellophane (loanword) /  
賽珍珠 (赛珍珠) sàizhēnzhū /Pearl S. Buck (1892-1973), American writer known for her novels on Asian cultures, Pulitzer Prize and Nobel Prize laureate /  
賽馬 (赛马) sàimǎ [coi3maa5] /horse race /horse racing / FO16210  
賽馬場 (赛马场) sàimǎchǎng [coi3maa5coeng4] /race course /race ground /race track /  
賽馬會 (赛马会) sàimǎhuì [coi3maa5wui2] /the Jockey Club, Hong Kong philanthropic organization (and former gentleman's club) /  
賽車 (赛车) sàichē [coi3ce1] /auto race /cycle race /race car / FO12421  
賽車場 (赛车场) sàichēchǎng [coi3ce1coeng4] /motor racetrack /cycle racetrack /  
賽車場賽 (赛车场赛) sàichēchǎngsài [coi3ce1coeng4coi3] /stadium cycle race /  
賽車手 (赛车手) sàichēshǒu [coi3ce1sau2] /racing driver /  
賽車女郎 (赛车女郎) sàichēnǚláng [coi3ce1nei5long4] /pit babe /paddock girl /grid girl /  
賽事 (赛事) sàishì [coi3si6] /competition (e.g. sporting) / FO4087  
賽場 (赛场) sàichǎng [coi3coeng4] /racetrack /field (for athletics competition) / FO5285  
賽揚 (赛扬) sàiyáng [coi3joeng4] /Celeron (an Intel chip) /  
賽百味 (赛百味) sàibǎiwèi /Subway (fast food restaurant) /  
賽夏族 (赛夏族) sàixiàzú [coi3haa6zuk6] /Saisiyat or Saisiat, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /  
賽里木湖 (赛里木湖) sàilímùhú [coi3lei5muk6wu4] /Sayram Lake in Xinjiang /  
賽跑 (赛跑) sàipǎo [coi3paau2] /race (running) /to race (running) / TOCFL 高階級 FO20177  
賽因斯 (赛因斯) sàiyīnsī /science (loanword) /  
賽點 (赛点) sàidiǎn [coi3dim2] /match point (tennis etc) / FO46269  
賽先生 (赛先生) sàixiānshēng [coi3sin1sang1] /"Mr Science", phrase used during the May 4th Movement 五四運動|五四运动[Wu3 si4 Yun4 dong4] /abbr. for 賽因斯|赛因斯[sai4 yin1 si1] /see also 德先生[De2 xian1 sheng5] /  
賽特 (赛特) sàitè [coi3dak6] /Seth (name) /  
賽程 (赛程) sàichéng [coi3cing4] /competition schedule /the course of a race / FO15862  
賽季 (赛季) sàiji [coi3gwai3] /season (sports) / FO6337  
賽段 (赛段) sàiduàn [coi3dyun6] /stage of a competition /  
賽氏籬鶯 (赛氏篱莺) sàishīlīyīng / (Chinese bird species) Sykes's warbler (Iduna rama) /  
賽艇 (赛艇) sàitīng [coi3teng5] /boat race /racing ship or boat /rowing (sport) / FO17489  
賽船 (赛船) sàichuán [coi3syun4] /boat race /racing ship or boat / FO52414  
賽德克族 (赛德克族) sàidékézú /Seediq, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /  
賽會 (赛会) sàihuì [coi3wui5] /religious procession /exposition / FO22895  
賽龍舟 (赛龙舟) sàilóngzhōu [coi3lung4zau1] /to race dragon boats /  
賽龍船 (赛龙船) sàilóngchuán [coi3lung4syun4] /dragon-boat race /  
賽罕 (赛罕) sàihǎn /Saihan District of Hohhot City 呼和浩特市[Hu1 he2 hao4 te4 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /  
賽罕區 (赛罕区) sàihǎnqū /Saihan District of Hohhot City 呼和浩特市[Hu1 he2 hao4 te4 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /  
賽義迪 (赛义迪) sàiyìdí [coi3ji6dik6] /Said or Sayed (Arabic name) /  
賽普勒斯 (赛普勒斯) sàipǔlèsī /Cyprus (Tw) /  
賽道 (赛道) sàidào [coi3dou6] /race course /  
蹇 jiǎn [gin2] /surname Jian / U8E47 Stroke(s)17  
蹇 jiǎn [gin2] /lame /cripple /unfortunate /slow /difficult /nag (inferior horse) /donkey /lame horse / U8E47 Stroke(s)17  
蹇拙 jiǎnzhuō [gin2zyut3] /clumsy (writing) /awkward /obscure /  
蹇修 jiǎnxiū [gin2sau1] /go-between /matchmaker /  
蹇運 (蹇运) jiǎnyùn [gin2wan6] /misfortune /bad luck /  
蹇滯 (蹇滞) jiǎnzhi [gin2zai6] /awkward /ominous /unfavorable /  
蹇澀 (蹇涩) jiǎnsè /awkward /lame /difficulty (esp. in moving) /not smooth /  
(賽) See 賽  
蹇 qiān [hin1] /to seize /to pull /to hold up the hem of clothes / U6434 Stroke(s)14  
蹇旗 qiǎnqí [hin1kei4] /to pull and capture the enemy's flag /  
騫 xuān [hin1] /soar / U9DB1 Stroke(s)21  
蹇 jiǎn [gin2] /to speak out boldly / U8B07 Stroke(s)17  
蹇 qiān [hin1] /to lift (clothes, sheets) /lower garments / U8930 Stroke(s)16  
寒 hán [hon4] /cold /poor /to tremble / FO4925 U5BD2 Stroke(s)12  
寒武 hánwǔ /Cambrian (geological period 545-495m years ago) /  
寒武紀 (寒武纪) hánwǔjì [hon4mou5gei2] /Cambrian geological period (545-495m years ago) /  
寒武紀大爆發 (寒武纪大爆发) hánwǔjìdàbàofā /the Cambrian explosion /  
寒武紀生命大爆發 (寒武纪生命大爆发) hánwǔjìshēngmìngdàbàofā /the Cambrian explosion /  
寒武爆發 (寒武爆发) hánwǔbàofā /the Cambrian explosion /  
寒天 hántiān /chilly weather / (loanword from Japanese) agar-agar /  
寒酸 hánsuān [hon4syun1] /wretched /poverty-stricken /unpresentable (for clothing, gifts etc) / FO23067  
寒荊 (寒荆) hánjīng / (polite) my wife (old) /  
寒鴉 (寒鸦) hányā / (Chinese bird species) Eurasian jackdaw (Coloeus monedula) / FO50196  
寒磣 (寒惨) hánchēn /ugly /shameful /to ridicule / FO26813  
寒帶 (寒带) hándài [hon4daai3] /polar climate / FO38268  
寒露 hánlù [hon4lou6] /Hanlu or Cold Dew, 17th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣|二十四节气 8th-22nd October / FO43413  
寒門 (寒门) hánmén [hon4mun4] /poor and humble family /my family (humble) / FO39098  
寒噤 hánjìn [hon4gam3] /a shiver / FO26962  
寒暄 hánxuān [hon4hyun1] /to exchange conventional greetings /to talk about the weather / HSK6 FO15897  
寒戰 (寒战) hánzhàn [hon4zin3] /shiver / FO33395  
寒蟬 (寒蝉) hánchán [hon4sim4] /cicada in winter /fig. mournful sound / FO50195  
寒喧 hánxuān [hon4hyun1] /to exchange conventional greetings /to exchange pleasantries /  
寒喧語 (寒喧语) hánxuānyǔ /polite set phrase /salutation /pleasantries /  
寒光閃閃 (寒光闪闪) hánguāngshǎnshǎn /to glitter like frost and snow (idiom) /  
寒氣 (寒气) hánqì [hon4hei3] /cold air / FO14389  
寒毛 hánmáo [hon4mou4] /fine hair on the human body / FO54795  
寒冬 hándōng [hon4dung1] /wintry / FO18560  
寒風刺骨 (寒风刺骨) hánfēngcìgǔ /bone chilling wind (idiom) /  
寒假 hánjià [hon4gaa3] /winter vacation / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO13354  
寒儉 (寒俭) hánchēn /variant of 寒矜|寒矜 [han2 chen5] /  
寒微 hánwēi [hon4mei4] /of humble origin / FO43183  
寒舍 hánshè [hon4se5] /my humble home / FO39702  
寒食 hánshí [hon4sik6] /cold food (i.e. to abstain from cooked food for 3 days around the Qingming festival 清明節|清明节) /the Qingming festival / FO42919  
寒亭 hántíng /Hanting district of Weifang city 濰坊市|潍坊市[Wei2 fang1 shi4], Shandong /  
寒亭區 (寒亭区) hántíngqū [hon4ting4keoi1] /Hanting district of Weifang city 濰坊市|潍坊市[Wei2 fang1 shi4], Shandong /  
寒意 hányì [hon4ji3] /a nip in the air /chilliness / FO21712  
寒冷 hánlěng [hon4laang5] /cold (climate) /frigid /very cold / TOCFL 高階級 FO6799  
寒心 hánxīn [hon4sam1] /disillusioned /bitterly disappointed /terrified / FO22875  
寒窗 hánchuāng /a life of strenuous studies (idiom) / FO34784  
寒潮 háncháo [hon4ciu4] /cold wave /CL:股 [gu3] / FO22574  
寒流 hánliú [hon4lau4] /cold stream / FO19396  
宇 yǔ [jyu5] /room /universe / FO12122 U5B87 Stroke(s)6  
宇航 yǔháng [jyu5hong4] /space flight / FO19610  
宇航局 yǔhángjú [jyu5hong4guk6] /space agency /  
宇航員 (宇航员) yǔhángyuán [jyu5hong4jyun4] /astronaut / FO11595  
宇航服 yǔhángfú [jyu5hong4fuk6] /spacesuit / FO44298  
宇文 yǔwén [jyu5man4] /a branch of the Xianbei 鮮卑|鲜卑[Xian1 bei1] nomadic people /two-character surname Yuwen /

字普西龍 (字普西龙) yǔpǔxīlóng [jyu5pou2sai1lung4] /upsilon (Greek letter Yu) /  
 宇宙 yǔzhòu [jyu5zau6] /universe /cosmos / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3734  
 宇宙速度 yǔzhòusùdù [jyu5zau6cuk1dou6] /escape velocity /  
 宇宙觀 (宇宙观) yǔzhòuguān [jyu5zau6gun1] /world view / FO31808  
 宇宙飛船 (宇宙飞船) yǔzhòufēichuán [jyu5zau6fei1syun4] /spacecraft / FO23143  
 宇宙號 (宇宙号) yǔzhòuhào [jyu5zau6hou6] /Cosmos, Russian spacecraft series /  
 宇宙生成論 (宇宙生成论) yǔzhòushēngchénglùn [jyu5zau6saang1sing4leong6] /cosmology /  
 宇宙學 (宇宙学) yǔzhòuxué [jyu5zau6hok6] /cosmology /  
 宇宙射線 (宇宙射线) yǔzhòushèxiàn [jyu5zau6se6sin3] /cosmic ray /  
 宇宙線 (宇宙线) yǔzhòuxiàn [jyu5zau6sin3] /cosmic ray /  
 宗 zōng [zung1] /surname Zong / FO3152 U5B97 Stroke(s)8  
 宗 zōng [zung1] /school /sect /purpose /model /ancestor /clan /to take as one's model (in academic or artistic work) /classifier for batches, items, cases (medical or legal), reservoirs / FO3152 U5B97 Stroke(s)8  
 宗正 zōngzhèng /Director of the Imperial Clan in imperial China, one of the Nine Ministers 九卿 [jiu3 qing1] /  
 宗教 zōngjiào [zung1gaau3] /religion / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1099  
 宗教改革 zōngjiàogǎigé [zung1gaau3goi2gaak3] / (Protestant) Reformation /  
 宗教團 (宗教团) zōngjiàotuán [zung1gaau3tyun4] /religious order /religious grouping /  
 宗教學 (宗教学) zōngjiàoxué [zung1gaau3hok6] /religious studies /  
 宗教儀式 (宗教仪式) zōngjiàoyìshì [zung1gaau3ji4sik1] /religious ceremony /  
 宗教徒 zōngjiàotú [zung1gaau3tou4] /adherent of religion /disciple /  
 宗教法庭 zōngjiàofǎtīng /Inquisition (religion) /  
 宗聖侯 (宗圣侯) zōngshèng hóu [zung1sing3hau4] /hereditary title bestowed on Confucius' descendants /  
 宗聖公 (宗圣公) zōngshènggōng [zung1sing3gung1] /hereditary title bestowed on Confucius' descendants /  
 宗匠 zōngjiàng /person with remarkable academic or artistic attainments /master craftsman /highly esteemed person /  
 宗喀巴 zōngkābā /Tsongkhapa (1357-1419), Tibetan religious leader, founder of the Gelugpa school 格魯派 | 格魯派 [Ge2 lu3 pai4] /  
 宗筋 zōngjīn /penis (Chinese medicine) /  
 宗師 (宗师) zōngshī [zung1si1] /great scholar respected for learning and integrity / FO27336  
 宗旨 zōngzhǐ [zung1zi2] /objective /aim /goal / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2822  
 宗族 zōngzú [zung1zuk6] /Chinese clan / FO17885  
 宗廟 (宗庙) zōngmiào [zung1miu6] /temple /ancestral shrine / FO21094  
 宗室 zōngshì [zung1sat1] /imperial clan /member of the imperial clan /clansman /ancestral shrine / FO19762  
 宗派 zōngpài [zung1paai3] /sect / FO26722  
 宗派主義 (宗派主义) zōngpàizhǔyì [zung1paai3zyu2ji6] /sectarianism /  
 賚 cóng [cung4] /tribute paid by Han dynasty tribes / U8CE8 Stroke(s)15  
 完 wán [jyun4] /to finish /to be over /whole /complete /entire / HSK2 TOCFL 基礎級 FO835 U5B8C Stroke(s)7  
 完形 wánxíng [jyun4jing4] /total form /coherent whole /Gestalt /holistic /  
 完形心理學 (完形心理学) wánxíngxīnlǐxué [jyun4jing4sam1lei5hok6] /Gestalt psychology (concerned with treating a subject as a coherent whole) /  
 完形心理治療 (完形心理治疗) wánxíngxīnlǐzhìliáo [jyun4jing4sam1lei5zi6liu4] /Gestalt psychotherapy /  
 完形測驗 (完形测验) wánxíngcèyàn [jyun4jing4cak1jim6] /Gestalt test /  
 完工 wángōng [jyun4gung1] /to finish work /to complete a project / FO8193  
 完事 wánshì wánshì dàjī [jyun4sí6dai6gat1] /everything is finished (idiom); And there you are! /  
 完整 wánzhěng [jyun4zing2] /complete /intact / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1997  
 完整性 wánzhěngxìng [jyun4zing2sing3] /integrity /completeness /  
 完成 wánchéng [jyun4sing4] /to complete /to accomplish / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO501  
 完成時 (完成时) wánchéngshí [jyun4sing4si4] /perfect tense (grammar) /  
 完璧歸趙 (完璧归赵) wánbìguīzhào [jyun4bik1gwai1ziu6] /lit. to return the jade annulus to Zhao (idiom); fig. to return something intact to its rightful owner / FO42058  
 完蛋 wándàn [jyun4daan6] /fallen from power /destroyed /finished /all over for (him) /gone to the dogs / FO22516  
 完了 wánle [jyun4liu5] /to be finished /to be done for /ruined /gone to the dogs /oh no / FO10957  
 完縣 (完县) wánxiàn [jyun4jyun6] /Wan former county, now Shunping county 順平縣 | 順平縣 [Shun4 ping2 xian4] in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
 完畢 (完毕) wánbì [jyun4bat1] /to finish /to end /to complete / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5934  
 完稅 (完税) wánshuì [jyun4sei3] /to pay tax /duty-paid / FO24663  
 完備 (完备) wánbèi [jyun4bei6] /faultless /complete /perfect /to leave nothing to be desired / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7476  
 完備性 (完备性) wánbèixìng [jyun4bei6sing3] /completeness /  
 完人 wánrén /perfect person / FO37990  
 完全 wánquán [jyun4cyun4] /complete /whole /totally /entirely / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO241  
 完全歸納推理 (完全归纳推理) wánquánguīnàituīlǐ [jyun4cyun4gwai1naap6teoi1lei5] /inference by complete induction /  
 完全癒復 (完全愈合) wánquányùfù [jyun4cyun4jyu6fuk6] /complete recovery (after illness) /  
 完全兼容 wánquánjiānróng [jyun4cyun4gim1jung4] /completely compatible /  
 完全懂得 wánquándǒngde [jyun4cyun4dung2dak1] /to understand completely /  
 完結 (完结) wánjié [jyun4git3] /to finish /to conclude /completed / FO16114  
 完好 wánhǎo [jyun4hou2] /intact /in good condition / FO11289  
 完好無損 (完好无损) wánhǎowúsun /excellent and undamaged /intact /  
 完好無缺 (完好无缺) wánhǎowúquē /excellent and intact /without any deficiency /  
 完好如初 wánhǎorúchū /intact /untouched /as good as before /  
 完善 wánshàn [jyun4sin6] /perfect /to make perfect /to improve / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1393  
 完美 wánměi [jyun4mei5] /perfect /perfection /perfectly / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5822  
 完美無瑕 (完美无瑕) wánměiwúxiá [jyun4mei5mou4haa4] /flawless /immaculate /perfect /  
 完美無缺 (完美无缺) wánměiwúquē [jyun4mei5mou4kyut3] /perfect and without blemish /flawless /to leave nothing to be desired / FO29572  
 完美主義者 (完美主义者) wánměizhǔyìzhě [jyun4mei5zyu2ji6ze2] /perfectionist /  
 完完全全 wánwánquánquán /completely /  
 完滿 (圆满) wánmǎn [jyun4mun5] /successful /satisfactory / FO26289  
 (寇) See 寇  
 (寇) See 寇  
 寇 kòu [kau3] /to invade /to plunder /bandit /foe /enemy / FO9844 U5BC7 Stroke(s)11  
 寇攘 kòurǎng /to rob and steal /  
 寇準 (寇准) kòuzhǔn [kau3zeon2] /Kou Zhun (961-1023), Northern Song politician and poet /  
 寇 kòu U21A25 Stroke(s)11  
 寇 (寇) kòu /old variant of 寇[kou4] / FO9844 U5BBC(U5BC7) Stroke(s)10(11)  
 捷 zǎn [zaan2] /swift / U5BC1 Stroke(s)11  
 定 dìng [ding6] /to set /to fix /to determine /to decide /to order / FO694 U5B9A Stroke(s)8  
 定理 dìnglǐ [ding6lei5] /established theory /theorem (math.) / FO11560  
 定式 dìngshì [ding6sik1] /joseki (fixed opening pattern in go game) / FO30590  
 定型 dìngxíng [ding6jing4] /to finalize (a design etc) /stereotype /permanent wave or perm (hairdressing) / FO15527  
 定型水 dìngxíngshuǐ [ding6jing4sei3] /hair-spray /  
 定遠 (定远) dìngyuǎn [ding6jyun5] /Dingyuan county in Chuzhou 滁州 [Chu2 zhou1], Anhui /  
 定遠縣 (定远县) dìngyuǎnxiàn /Dingyuan county in Chuzhou 滁州 [Chu2 zhou1], Anhui /  
 定遠營 (定远营) dìngyuǎnyíng /old name of Bayan Hot 巴彥浩特 | 巴彥浩特 [Ba1 yan4

Hao4 te4], capital of Alxa League 阿拉善盟 [A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia / 定勢 (定勢) dingshì [ding6sai3] /attitude /mind-set /prejudice / FO23413  
定票 dìngpiào [ding6piu3] /to reserve tickets / 定西 dìngxī [ding6sai1] /Dingxi prefecture level city in Gansu / 定西地區 (定西地区) dìngxīdìqū [ding6sai1dei6keoi1] /Dingxi prefecture in Gansu / 定西市 dìngxīshì [ding6sai1si5] /Dingxi prefecture level city in Gansu / 定場白 (定场白) dìngchǎngbái [ding6coeng4baak6] /first soliloquy (introducing opera character) / 定場詩 (定场诗) dìngchǎngshī [ding6coeng4si1] /first soliloquy text (introducing opera character) / 定期 dìngqī [ding6kei4] /regularly /at regular intervals / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3204 定期存款 dìngqīcúnkǎn /fixed deposit /time deposit /certificate of deposit (banking) / 定期儲蓄 (定期储蓄) dìngqīchǔxù /fixed deposit (banking) / 定直線 (定直线) dìngzhíxiàn [ding6zik6sin3] /directrix of a parabola / 定南 dìngnán [ding6naam4] /Dingnan county in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi / 定南縣 (定南县) dìngnánxiàn [ding6naam4jyun6] /Dingnan county in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi / 定標 (定标) dìngbiāo [ding6biu1] /to calibrate (measure or apparatus) /fixed coefficient / 定標器 (定标器) dìngbiāoqì [ding6biu1hei3] /scalor / 定格 dìnggé [ding6gaak3] /to fix /to confine to /freeze frame /stop motion (filmmaking) / FO18239 定存 dìngcún [ding6cyun4] /certificate of deposit /time deposit /abbr. for 定期存款|定期存款 [ding4 qi1 cun2 kuan3] / 定奪 (定夺) dìngduó [ding6dyut6] /to make a decision /to determine / FO27923 定弦 dìngxián [ding6jin4] /tuning (stringed instrument) / 定居 dìngjū [ding6geoi1] /to settle /to fix a place to live / FO10155 定居者 dìngjūzhě [ding6geoi1ze2] /settler / 定居點 (定居点) dìngjūdiǎn [ding6geoi1dim2] /settlement / 定局 dìngjú [ding6guk6] /foregone conclusion /to be settled conclusively / FO20271 定陶 dìngtáo [ding6tou4] /Dingtao county in Heze 菏澤|菏澤 [He2 ze2], Shandong / 定陶縣 (定陶县) dìngtáoxiàn [ding6tou4jyun6] /Dingtao County in Heze 菏澤|菏澤 [He2 ze2], Shandong / 定日 dìngrì [ding6jat6] /Tingri town and county, Tibetan: Ding ri rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, central Tibet / 定日縣 (定日县) dìngrixian [ding6jat6jyun6] /Tingri county, Tibetan: Ding ri rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet / 定睛 dìngjīng [ding6zing1] /to stare at / FO20396 定時 (定时) dìngshí [ding6si4] /to fix a time /fixed time /timed (of explosive etc) / FO16165

定時攝影 (定时摄影) dìngshíshèyǐng /time-lapse photography / 定時信管 (定时信管) dìngshíxìnguǎn /timed detonator / 定時鐘 (定时钟) dìngshízhōng [ding6si4zung1] /timer /timing clock /alarm clock / 定時炸彈 (定时炸弹) dìngshízhàdàn [ding6si4zaa3daan6] /time bomb / FO29623 定量 dìngliàng [ding6loeng6] /quantity /fixed amount /ration / FO10988 定量分塊 (定量分块) dìngliàngfēnkuài [ding6loeng6fan1faai3] /chunking / 定量分析 dìngliàngfēnxī [ding6loeng6fan1sik1] /quantitative analysis / 定鼎 dìngdǐng [ding6ding2] /lit. to set up the sacred tripods (following Yu the Great) /to fix the capital /to found a dynasty /used in advertising / 定購 (订购) dìnggòu [ding6gau3] /to order goods /to place an order / FO27103 定數 (定数) dìngshù [ding6sou3] /constant (math.) /quota /fixed number (e.g. of places on a bus) /fixed quantity (e.g. load of truck) /destiny / FO36977 定閱 (定阅) dìngyuè [ding6jyut6] /variant of 訂閱|訂閱 [ding4 yue4] / 定影 dìngyǐng [ding6jing2] /to fix a photographic image / FO50142 定界 dìngjiè [ding6gai3] /demarcation /boundary /delimited /bound (math.) / 定界符 dìngjièfú [ding6gai3fu4] /delimiter (computing) / 定員 (定员) dìngyuán [ding6jyun4] /fixed complement (of crew, passengers etc) / FO28356 定單 (定单) dìngdān [ding6daan1] /variant of 訂單|訂单 [ding4 dan1] / 定罪 dìngzuì [ding6zeoi6] /to convict (sb of a crime) / FO17196 定點 (定点) dìngdiǎn [ding6dim2] /to determine a location /designated /appointed /specific /fixed (time) /fixed point (geometry) /fixed-point (number) / FO6606 定點企業 (定点企业) dìngdiǎnqìyè /a specialized enterprise / 定點廠 (定点厂) dìngdiǎnchǎng /factory designated by the state to make a particular product / 定當 (定当) dìngdāng [ding6dong3] /necessarily / FO34760 定當 (定当) dìngdàng [ding6dong3] /settled /ready /finished / FO34760 定常態 (定常态) dìngchángtài [ding6soeng4tai3] /constant state /fixed state / 定出 dìngchū /to determine /to fix upon /to set (a target, a price etc) / 定製 (定制) dìngzhì [ding6zai3] /custom-made /made-to-order /to have something custom made / FO17150 定然 dìngrán [ding6jin4] /certainly /of course / FO28535 定風針 (定风针) dìngfēngzhēn [ding6fung1zam1] /wind vane /anemometer /weathercock / 定興 (定兴) dìngxīng [ding6hing1] /Dingxing county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei / 定興縣 (定兴县) dìngxīngxiàn /Dingxing county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /

定價 (定价) dìngjià [ding6gaa3] /to set a price /to fix a price / FO8291 定做 dìngzuò [ding6zou6] /to have something made to order / FO23578 定例 dìnglì /usual practice /routine / FO43151 定邊 (定边) dìngbiān [ding6bin1] /Dingbian County in Yulin 榆林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi / 定邊縣 (定边县) dìngbiānxiàn /Dingbian County in Yulin 榆林 [Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi / 定向 dìngxiàng [ding6hoeng3] /to orientate /directional /directed /orientating / FO10303 定向越野 dìngxiàngyuèyě /cross-country orientating / 定向培育 dìngxiàngpéiyù [ding6hoeng3pui4juk6] /directed breeding / FO53698 定作 dìngzuò [ding6zok3] /to have sth made to order / 定貨 (定货) dìnghuò [deng6fo3] /variant of 訂貨|訂货 [ding4 huo4] / 定位 dìngwèi [deng6wai2] /position /location /localization / FO3586 定戶 (定户) dìnghù [ding6wu6] /variant of 訂戶|訂户 [ding4 hu4] / 定盤星 (定盘星) dìngpánxīng [ding6pun4sing1] /the zero point indicator marked on a steel-yard /fixed opinion /solid idea /decisive plan / FO52680 定艙 (定舱) dìngcāng /of freight or cargo) to book / 定律 dìnglǜ [ding6leot6] /scientific law / FO9777 定錢 (定钱) dìngqián /security deposit /earnest money (real estate) /good-faith deposit / FO45849 定銀 (定银) dìngyín [ding6ngan2] /deposit /down payment / 定金 dìngjīn [deng6gam1] /down payment /advance payment / FO22621 定分 dìngfèn /predestination /one's lot (of good and bad fortune) / 定結 (定结) dìngjié [ding6git3] /Dingyê county, Tibetan: Gding skyes rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet / 定結縣 (定结县) dìngjiéxiàn [ding6git3jyun6] /Dingyê county, Tibetan: Gding skyes rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet / 定約 (定约) dìngyuē [ding6juek3] /to conclude a treaty /to make an agreement /contract (at bridge) / 定編 (定编) dìngbiān [ding6pin1] /fixed allocation / FO35343 定能 dìngnéng /to be definitely able (to do sth) / 定婚 dìnghūn [ding6fan1] /variant of 訂婚|訂婚 [ding4 hun1] / 定語 (定语) dìngyǔ [ding6jyu5] /attributive (modifier) / FO34032 定讞 (定讞) dìngyàn [ding6jin6] /to judge a case /to render a verdict /verdict / 定調 (定调) dìngdiào [ding6diu6] /to set the tone / 定調子 (定调子) dìngdiàozi [ding6diu6zi2] /to set the tone / FO52202 定論 (定论) dìnglùn [ding6leon6] /final conclusion /accepted argument / FO16464



定於 (定于) dìngyú [ding6jyu1] /set at /scheduled at /

定襄 dìngxiāng [ding6soeng1] /Dingxiang county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi / 定襄縣 (定襄县) dìngxiāngxiàn /Dingxiang county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi / 定座率 dìngzuòlǜ [ding6zo6leot6] /occupancy (i.e. proportion of seats occupied) / 定音 dìngyīn /to call the tune /to make the final decision / FO28452

定音鼓 dìngyīngǔ [ding6jam1gu2] /timpani / 定冠詞 (定冠词) dìngguāncí [ding6gun3ci4] /definite article (grammar) / 定神 dìngshén [ding6san4] /to compose oneself /to concentrate one's attention / FO21751

定禮 (定礼) dìnglǐ [ding6lai5] /betrothal gift /bride-price / FO54215

定心丸 dìngxīnwán [ding6sam1yun4] /tranquilizer /sth that sets one's mind at ease / FO20987

定義 (定义) dìngyì [ding6ji6] /definition / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6501

定義域 (定义域) dìngyìyù [ding6ji6wik6] /domain (math.) /

定州 dìngzhōu [ding6zau1] /Dingzhou county level city in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /

定州市 dìngzhōushì [ding6zau1si5] /Dingzhou county level city in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /

定額 (定額) dìngé [ding6ngaak6] /fixed amount /quota / TOCFL 流利級 FO8191

定額組 (定額组) dìngézhǔ [ding6ngaak6zou2] /quorum /

定安 dìngān [ding6on1] /Ding'an county, Hainan /

定安縣 (定安县) dìngānxiàn /Ding'an county, Hainan /

定案 dìng'àn [ding6on3] /to reach a verdict /to conclude a judgment / FO29307

定海 dìnghǎi [ding6hoi2] /Dinghai district of Zhoushan city 舟山市[Zhou1 shan1 shi4], Zhejiang /Qing dynasty name of 舟山市 /

定海區 (定海区) dìnghǎiqū [ding6hoi2keoi1] /Dinghai district of Zhoushan city 舟山市[Zhou1 shan1 shi4], Zhejiang /

定洋 dìngyáng / (payment) account /

定情 dìngqíng /to exchange love tokens or vows /to pledge one's love /to get engaged / FO36277

定性 dìngxìng [ding6sing3] /to determine the nature (usually of error or crime) /to determine chemical composition /qualitative /fixed / FO13380

定性理論 (定性理论) dìngxìnglǚlùn [ding6sing3lei5leon6] /qualitative theory /

定性分析 dìngxìngfēnxī [ding6sing3fan1sik1] /qualitative inorganic analysis /

宣 xuān [syun1] /surname Xuan / FO4879 U5BA3 Stroke(s)9

宣 xuān [syun1] /to declare (publicly) /to announce / FO4879 U5BA3 Stroke(s)9

宣武區 (宣武区) xuānwǔqū [syun1mou5keoi1] /Xuanwu district of central Beijing /

宣武門 (宣武门) xuānwǔmén [syun1mou5mun4] /Xuanwumen, Beijing /

宣示 xuānshì [syun1si6] /to vow /to pledge / TOCFL 流利級 FO21742

宣教 xuānjiào [syun1gaa3] /to preach a religion / FO19866

宣城 xuānchéng [syun1sing4] /Xuancheng prefecture level city in Anhui /

宣城市 xuānchéngshì [syun1sing4si5] /Xuancheng prefecture level city in Anhui /

宣揚 (宣扬) xuānyáng [syun1joeng4] /to proclaim /to make public or well known / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8639

宣誓 xuānshì [syun1sai6] /to swear an oath (of office) /to make a vow / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7924

宣誓書 (宣誓书) xuānshìshū [syun1sai6syu1] /affidavit /

宣誓供詞證明 (宣誓供词证明) xuānshìgòngcízhèngmíng /affidavit /deposition (law) /

宣誓證言 (宣誓证言) xuānshìzhèngyán [syun1sai6zing3jin4] /sworn testimony /

宣誓就職 (宣誓就职) xuānshìjiùzhí [syun1sai6zau6zik1] /to swear the oath of office /

宣威 xuānwēi [syun1wai1] /Xuanwei county level city in Qujing 曲靖[Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /

宣威市 xuānwēishì [syun1wai1si5] /Xuanwei county level city in Qujing 曲靖[Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /

宣布 xuānbù [syun1bou3] /to declare /to announce /to proclaim / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1041

宣布破產 (宣布破产) xuānbùpòchǎn [syun1bou3po3caan2] /to declare bankruptcy /

宣戰 (宣战) xuānzhàn [syun1zin3] /to declare war / FO14184

宣恩 xuānēn [syun1jan1] /Xuanen county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州[En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /

宣恩縣 (宣恩县) xuānēnxiàn /Xuanen county in Enshi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 恩施土家族苗族自治州[En1 shi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Hubei /

宣告 xuāngào [syun1gou3] /to declare /to proclaim / TOCFL 流利級 FO6104

宣稱 (宣称) xuānchēng [syun1cing1] /to assert /to claim / TOCFL 流利級 FO8638

宣傳 (宣传) xuānchuán [syun1cyun4] /to disseminate /to give publicity to /propaganda /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO719

宣傳攻勢 (宣传攻势) xuānchuángōngshì [syun1cyun4gung1sai3] /marketing campaign /

宣傳畫 (宣传画) xuānchuánhuà [syun1cyun4waaak6] /propaganda poster /advertising hoarding / FO21244

宣傳冊 (宣传册) xuānchuáncè [syun1cyun4caaak3] /commercial brochure /advertising pamphlet /flyer /

宣傳部 (宣传部) xuānchuánbù [syun1cyun4bou6] /Propaganda Department /

宣化 xuānhuà [syun1faa3] /Xuanhua district of Zhangjiakou city 張家口市|張家口市[Zhang1 jia1 kou3 shi4], Hebei /Xuanhua county in Zhangjiakou /

宣化區 (宣化区) xuānhuàqū /Xuanhua district of Zhangjiakou city 張家口市|張家口市[Zhang1 jia1 kou3 shi4], Hebei /

宣化縣 (宣化县) xuānhuàxiàn /Xuanhua county in Zhangjiakou 張家口|張家口[Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /

宣德 xuāndé /Xuande Emperor, reign name of fifth Ming emperor Zhu Zhanji 朱瞻基[Zhu1 Zhan1 ji1] (1398-1435), reigned 1426-1436, Temple name 明宣宗[Ming2 Xuan1 zong1] /

宣紙 (宣纸) xuānzhǐ [syun1zi2] /fine writing paper, originally from Jing county 涇縣|泾县, Xuancheng 宣城, Anhui / FO23512

宣統 (宣统) xuāntǒng [syun1tung2] /reign name (1909-1911) of the last Qing emperor Pu Yi 溥儀|溥仪 /

宣言 xuānyán [syun1jin4] /declaration /manifesto / TOCFL 流利級 FO3221

宣講 (宣讲) xuānjiǎng [syun1gong2] /to preach /to explain publicly / FO6582

宣讀 (宣读) xuāndú [syun1duk6] /to read out loud to an audience /a prepared speech (e.g. to a party conference) / FO9246

宣認 (宣认) xuānrèn [syun1jing6] /public declaration /

宣判 xuānpàn [syun1pun3] /to pronounce a sentence (after a verdict in a court of law) / FO11330

宣道 xuāndào [syun1dou6] /to preach (the gospel) /

宣州 xuānzhōu [syun1zau1] /Xuanzhou district of Xuancheng city 宣城市[Xuan1 cheng2 shi4], Anhui /

宣州區 (宣州区) xuānzhōuqū /Xuanzhou district of Xuancheng city 宣城市[Xuan1 cheng2 shi4], Anhui /

宣漢 (宣汉) xuānhàn [syun1hon3] /Xuanhan county in Dazhou 達州|达州[Da2 zhou1], Sichuan /

宣漢縣 (宣汉县) xuānhànxiàn [syun1hon3jyun6] /Xuanhan county in Dazhou 達州|达州[Da2 zhou1], Sichuan /

宣洩 (宣泄) xuānxiè [syun1sit3] /to drain (by leading off water) /to unburden oneself /to divulge /to leak a secret / FO17544

寅 yín [jan4] /3rd earthly branch: 3-5 a.m., 1st solar month (4th February-5th March), year of the Tiger / FO23465 U5BC5 Stroke(s)11

寅支卯糧 (寅支卯粮) yínzhīmǎoliáng /see 寅吃卯糧|寅吃卯粮[yin2 chi1 mao3 liang2] /

寅虎 yínhǔ [jan4fu2] /Year 3, year of the Tiger (e.g. 2010) /

寅時 (寅时) yínshí [jan4si4] /3-5 am (in the system of two-hour subdivisions used in former times) / FO50800

寅吃卯糧 (寅吃卯粮) yínchīmǎoliáng /lit. eating away next year's food in advance /fig. to dip into the next month's check /live now, pay later / FO42092

戴 yǎn [jan5] /spear / U622D Stroke(s)15

富 fù [fu3] /surname Fu / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1725 U5BCC Stroke(s)12

富 fù [fu3] /rich /abundant /wealthy / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1725 U5BCC Stroke(s)12

富二代 fùèrdài [fu3ji6doi6] /children of entrepreneurs who became wealthy under Deng Xiaoping's economic reforms in the 1980s /see also 窮二代|穷二代[qiong2 er4 dai4] /

富春江 fùchūnjiāng /Fuchun River in Zhejiang / 富于 fùyú [fu3jyu1] /to be full of /to be rich in / FO7478  
富士 fùshì [fu3si6] /Fuji (Japanese company) / 富士通 fùshitōng [fu3si6tung1] /Fujitsu / 富士山 fùshishān [fu3si6saan1] /Mt. Fuji, Japan /  
富士康 fùshìkǎng [fu3si6hong1] /Foxconn Technology Group /abbr. of 富士康科技集團|富士康科技集團 [Fu4 shi4 kang1 ke1 ji4 jì2 tuan2] /  
富士康科技集團 (富士康科技集團) fùshìkǎngkējìjítuán /Foxconn Technology Group /  
富麗堂皇 (富麗堂皇) fùlìtánghuáng [fu3lài6tong4wong4] /sumptuous mansions (idiom); splendid and majestic / FO23262  
富蘭克林 (富蘭克林) fùlǎnkèlín [fu3laan4hak1lam4] /Franklin /Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790), US Founding Father, scientist and author /surname Franklin /  
富蘊 (富蘊) fùyùn [fu3wan3] /Fuyun county in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區|阿勒泰地區 [A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
富蘊縣 (富蘊縣) fùyùnxian /Fuyun county in Altay prefecture 阿勒泰地區|阿勒泰地區 [A1 le4 tai4 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
富拉爾基 (富拉爾基) fùlǎěrjī [fu3laai1ji5gei1] /Fularji district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾|齊齊哈爾 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
富拉爾基區 (富拉爾基區) fùlǎěrjīqū [fu3laai1ji5gei1keoi1] /Fularji district of Qiqihar city 齊齊哈爾|齊齊哈爾 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
富礦 (富礦) fùkuàng /high-grade ore / FO37693  
富有 fùyǒu [fu3jau5] /rich /full of / TOCFL 流利級 FO2516  
富布賴特 (富布賴特) fùbùlǎitè [fu3bou3laai6dak6] /Fulbright (scholarship) / 富不過三代 (富不過三代) fùbùguòsāndài /wealth never survives three generations (idiom) /  
富平 fùpíng [fu3ping4] /Fuping County in Weinan 渭南 [Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /  
富平縣 (富平縣) fùpíngxiàn /Fuping County in Weinan 渭南 [Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /  
富強 (富強) fùqiáng [fu3koeng4] /rich and powerful / FO7845  
富民 fùmín [fu3man4] /Fumin county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan / FO6763  
富民 fùmín [fu3man4] /to enrich the people / FO6763  
富民縣 (富民縣) fùmínxiàn [fu3man4jyun6] /Fumin county in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /  
富陽 (富陽) fùyáng [fu3joeng4] /Fuyang county level city in Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
富陽市 (富陽市) fùyángshì [fu3joeng4si5] /Fuyang county level city in Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
富縣 (富縣) fùxiàn [fu3jyun6] /Fu county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /  
富時 (富時) fùshí /FTSE (British provider of stock exchange indices such as FTSE 100) /  
富里 fùlǐ /Fuli township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮縣 [Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /

富里鄉 (富里鄉) fùlǐxiāng [fu3lei5hoeng1] /Fuli township in Hualien county 花蓮縣|花蓮縣 [Hua1 lian2 xian4], east Taiwan /  
富貴 (富貴) fùguì [fu3gwai3] /riches and honor / TOCFL 流利級 FO8020  
富貴壽考 (富貴壽考) fùguìshòukǎo /rank, wealth, and long life /  
富貴不能淫 (富貴不能淫) fùguìbùnéngyín [fu3gwai3bat1nang4jam4] /not corrupted by wealth and honors /  
富貴角 (富貴角) fùguìjiǎo /Cape Fukuei, the northernmost point of Taiwan Island /  
富貴病 (富貴病) fùguìbìng /rich person's ailment (needing expensive treatment and long recuperation) / FO41931  
富足 fùzú [fu3zuk1] /rich /plentiful / FO16708  
富國 (富國) fùguó [fu3gwok3] /rich country /make the country wealthy (political slogan) /  
富國強兵 (富國強兵) fùguóqiángbīng [fu3gwok3koeng4bing1] /lit. rich country, strong army (idiom); slogan of legalist philosophers in pre-Han times /Make the country wealthy and the military powerful, slogan of modernizers in Qing China and Meiji Japan (Japanese pronunciation: Fukoku kyōhei) / FO44673  
富國安民 (富國安民) fùguóānmín /to make the country rich and the people at peace /  
富農 (富農) fùnóng [fu3nung4] /rich peasant /social class of people farming their own land, intermediate between land-owner class 地主 [di4 zhu3] and poor peasant 貧農 [pin2 nong2] / FO18291  
富色彩 fùsècǎi [fu3sik1coi2] /colorful /  
富川瑤族自治縣 (富川瑤族自治縣) fùchuyuánzáozúzhìxiàn [fu3cyun1jiu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Fuchuan Yao autonomous county in Hezhou 賀州|賀州 [He4 zhou1], Guangxi /  
富川縣 (富川縣) fùchuyuánxiàn [fu3cyun1jyun6] /Fuchuan Yao autonomous county in Hezhou 賀州|賀州 [He4 zhou1], Guangxi /  
富順 (富順) fùshùn [fu3seon6] /Fushun county in Zigong 自貢|自貢 [Zi4 gong4], Sichuan /  
富順縣 (富順縣) fùshùnxian [fu3seon6jyun6] /Fushun county in Zigong 自貢|自貢 [Zi4 gong4], Sichuan /  
富戶 (富戶) fùhù [fu3wu6] /rich family /large landlord / FO28617  
富得流油 fùdeliúyóu /affluent /very rich /  
富鐵土 (富鐵土) fùtiětǔ /Ferrosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /  
富錦 (富錦) fùjīn [fu3gam2] /Fujin county level city in Kiamusze or Jiamusi 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /  
富錦市 (富錦市) fùjīnshì [fu3gam2si5] /Fujin county level city in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /  
富饒 (富饒) fùráo [fu3jiu4] /fertile /richly provided / FO18170  
富餘 (富餘) fùyú [fu3jyu4] /in surplus / FO7524  
富人 fùrén [fu3jan4] /rich man / FO13911  
富翁 fùwēng [fu3jung1] /rich person /millionaire /billionaire / FO15702  
富納富提 (富納富提) fùnàfùtì [fu3naap6fu3tai4] /Funafuti, capital of Tuvalu /  
富態 (富態) fùtai [fu3taai3] /euphemism stout /portly / FO42905

富孀 fùshuāng [fu3sung1] /rich widow /  
富於想像 (富於想像) fùyúxiǎngxiàng [fu3jyu1soeng2zoeng6] /imaginative /  
富豪 fùháo [fu3hou4] /rich and powerful person / FO22052  
富庶 fùshù [fu3syu3] /populous and affluent / FO22928  
富商 fùshāng [fu3soeng1] /rich merchant / FO22825  
富良野 fùliángyě /Furano, Hokkaidō, Japan /  
富裕 fùyù [fu3jyu6] /Fuyu county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾|齊齊哈爾 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3290  
富裕 fùyù [fu3jyu6] /prosperous /well-to-do /well-off / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3290  
富裕縣 (富裕縣) fùyùxiàn [fu3jyu6jyun6] /Fuyu county in Qiqihar 齊齊哈爾|齊齊哈爾 [Qi2 qi2 ha1 er3], Heilongjiang /  
富富有餘 (富富有餘) fùfùyǒuyú /richly provided for /having enough and to spare /  
富寧 (富寧) fùnìng [fu3ning4] /Funing county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州|文山壯族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
富寧縣 (富寧縣) fùnìngxiàn [fu3ning4jyun6] /Funing county in Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture 文山壯族苗族自治州|文山壯族苗族自治州 [Wen2 shan1 Zhuang4 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
富源 fùyuyuán [fu3jyun4] /Fuyan county in Qujing 曲靖 [Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /  
富源縣 (富源縣) fùyuyuánxiàn [fu3jyun4jyun6] /Fuyan county in Qujing 曲靖 [Qu3 jing4], Yunnan /  
富婆 fùpó [fu3po4] /wealthy woman / FO38261  
宦 huàn [waan6] /surname Huan / U5BA6 Stroke(s)9  
宦 huàn [waan6] /imperial official /court eunuch / U5BA6 Stroke(s)9  
宦騎 (宦騎) huànrqí [waan6ke4] /horse guard /imperial cavalry guard (of officials or eunuchs) /  
宦門 (宦門) huànmén [waan6mun4] /family of officials /family with connections to the bureaucracy (i.e. the middle classes in imperial China) /  
宦官 huànguān [waan6gun1] /eunuch /functionary / FO14207  
宦海 huànhǎi [waan6hoi2] /officialdom /bureaucracy / FO46772  
宦海風波 (宦海風波) huànhǎifēngbō [waan6hoi2fung1bo1] /lit. raging sea of bureaucracy /officials causing a big fuss /  
冼 (冼) zuì /variant of 最 [zui4] / HSK2 FO58 U3761(U6700) Stroke(s)11(12)  
寘 zhì [zi3] /put aside, put down /discard / U5BD8 Stroke(s)13  
宦 yí [ji4] /northeastern corner of a room / U5BA7 Stroke(s)10  
寬 kuān /Japanese variant of 寬|寬 / U5BDB Stroke(s)13  
寬 (寬) kuān [fun1] /surname Kuan / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1668 U5BEC(U5BBD) Stroke(s)14(10)

寬 (宽) kuān [fun1] /lenient /wide /broad / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1668 U5BEC(U5BBD) Stroke(s)14(10)

寬鬆 (宽松) kuānsōng [fun1sung1] /to relax (policy) /relaxed / FO8419

寬赦 (宽赦) kuānshè [fun1se3] /to forgive /

寬城 (宽城) kuānchéng [fun1sing4] /Kuancheng district of Changchun city 長春市 | 長春市, Jilin / Kuancheng Manchu autonomous county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /

寬城區 (宽城区) kuānchéngqū [fun1sing4keoi1] /Kuancheng district of Changchun city 長春市 | 長春市, Jilin /

寬城縣 (宽城县) kuānchéngxiàn /Kuancheng Manchu autonomous county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /

寬城滿族自治縣 (宽城满族自治县) kuānchéngmǎnzú zìzhìxiàn [fun1sing4mun5zuk6zi6ji6yun6] /Kuancheng Manchu Autonomous County in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /

寬打窄用 (宽打窄用) kuāndǎzhǎiyòng [fun1daa2zaak3jung6] /to give oneself leeway (idiom) /to allow room for error /

寬厚 (宽厚) kuānhòu [fun1hou5] /tolerant /generous /magnanimous /thick and broad (build) /thick and deep (voice) / FO15357

寬帶 (宽带) kuāndài [fun1daai3] /broadband /

寬爽 (宽爽) kuānshuǎng [fun1song2] /happy /

寬大 (宽大) kuāndà [fun1daai6] /spacious /wide /lenient / FO9720

寬大仁愛 (宽大大仁爱) kuāndàrènnài /tolerant and lenient (idiom) /

寬大為懷 (宽大为怀) kuāndàwéihuái [fun1daai6wai4waa4] /magnanimous (idiom) /generous / FO47737

寬弘 (宽弘) kuānhóng [fun1wang4] /magnanimous /generous /broad-minded /wide /resonant (voice) /

寬慰 (宽慰) kuānwèi [fun1wai3] /to console /to soothe /relieved / FO18001

寬展 (宽展) kuānzhǎn [fun1zin2] /happy / FO55747

寬尾樹鶯 (宽尾树莺) kuānwěishùyīng / (Chinese bird species) Cetti's warbler (Cettia cetti) /

寬屏 (宽屏) kuānpíng [fun1ping4] /widescreen /

寬限 (宽限) kuānxiàn [fun1haan6] /to extend (a deadline etc) / FO42954

寬限期 (宽限期) kuānxiànqī [fun1haan6kei4] /grace period /period of grace /

寬頻 (宽频) kuānpín [fun1pan4] /broadband /

寬口 (宽口) kuānkǒu [fun1hou2] /wide mouth /

寬闊 (宽阔) kuānkùo [fun1fut3] /expansive /wide /width /thickness / TOCFL 流利級 FO7718

寬暢 (宽畅) kuānchàng [fun1coeng3] /with no worries /cheerful /spacious / FO46811

寬影片 (宽影片) kuānyǐngpiàn [fun1jing2pin3] /wide-screen movie /

寬曠 (宽旷) kuānkuàng [fun1kwong3] /vast /extensive / FO55338

寬嘴鶯 (宽嘴莺) kuānzǔiwēngyīng / (Chinese bird species) broad-billed warbler (Tickellia hodgsoni) /

寬吻海豚 (宽吻海豚) kuānwěnhǎitún [fun1man5hoi2tyun4] /bottle-nosed dolphin (Tursiops truncatus) /

寬敞 (宽敞) kuānchǎng [fun1cong2] /spacious /wide / HSK6 FO8343

寬以待人 (宽以待人) kuānyǐdàirén /to be lenient with others (idiom) / FO39957

寬膠帶 (宽胶带) kuānjiāodài [fun1gaau1daai3] /duct tape /

寬甸 (宽甸) kuāndiàn [fun1din6] /Kuandian Manchu autonomous county in Liaoning /abbr. for 寬甸滿族自治縣 | 寬甸满族自治县 /

寬甸縣 (宽甸县) kuāndiànxiàn [fun1din6jyun6] /Kuandian Manchu autonomous county in Liaoning /abbr. for 寬甸滿族自治縣 | 寬甸满族自治县 /

寬甸滿族自治縣 (宽甸满族自治县) kuāndiànmǎnzú zìzhìxiàn [fun1din6mun5zuk6zi6ji6yun6] /Kuandian Manchu autonomous county in Dandong 丹東 | 丹東 [Dan1 dong1], Liaoning /

寬免 (宽免) kuānmiǎn [fun1min5] /to reduce payment /to annul (debts, bills, taxes etc) /to let sb off paying /

寬解 (宽解) kuānjiě [fun1gai2] /to relieve anxieties /

寬貸 (宽贷) kuāndài [fun1taai3] /to pardon /to excuse /

寬假 (宽假) kuānjiǎ [fun1gaa2] /to pardon /to excuse /

寬待 (宽待) kuāndài [fun1doi6] /to treat leniently /liberal treatment / FO46812

寬舒 (宽舒) kuānshū [fun1syu1] /happy /care-free / FO49504

寬銀幕電影 (宽银幕电影) kuānyínmùdiànyǐng [fun1ngan4mok6din6jing2] /wide-screen movie /

寬斧 (宽斧) kuānfǔ [fun1fu2] /broadax /ax with a wide blade /

寬饒 (宽饶) kuānráo [fun1jiu4] /to forgive /to spare /

寬餘 (宽余) kuānyú [fun1jyu4] /ample /plentiful /affluent /relaxed /comfortable circumstances / FO49505

寬綽 (宽绰) kuānchuò [fun1coek3] /spacious /generously proportioned / FO37020

寬緩 (宽缓) kuānhuǎn [fun1wun6] /relieved /tensions relax /

寬恕 (宽恕) kuānshù [fun1syu3] /to forgive /forgiveness / FO18209

寬亮 (宽亮) kuānliàng [fun1loeng6] /wide and bright /without worries /deep and sonorous (voice) /

寬度 (宽度) kuāndù [fun1dou6] /width / TOCFL 高階級 FO15057

寬廣 (宽广) kuānguǎng [fun1gwong2] /wide /broad /extensive /vast / TOCFL 流利級 FO9653

寬廣度 (宽广度) kuānguǎngdù [fun1gwong2dou6] /width /breadth /

寬衣 (宽衣) kuānyī [fun1ji1] /Please take off your coat (honorific) / FO40600

寬衣解帶 (宽衣解带) kuānyījiědài /to undress /

寬裕 (宽裕) kuānyù [fun1jyu6] /comfortably off /ample /plenty / FO15450

寬心 (宽心) kuānxīn [fun1sam1] /relieved /comforted /to relieve anxieties /at ease /relaxed /reassuring /happy / FO25265

寬心丸 (宽心丸) kuānxīnwán [fun1sam1jyun2] /reassuring explanation /consolatory words / FO54349

寬心丸兒 (宽心丸儿) kuānxīnwánér [fun1sam1jyun2ji4] /erhua variant of 寬心丸 | 寬心丸 [kuan1 xin1 wan2] /

寬宥 (宽宥) kuānyòu [fun1jau6] /to pardon /to forgive / FO55339

寬宏 (宽宏) kuānhóng [fun1wang4] /magnanimous / FO42236

寬宏大量 (宽宏大量) kuānhóngdàliàng [fun1wang4daai6loeng6] /magnanimous (idiom); generous / FO32263

寬宏大度 (宽宏大度) kuānhóngdàdù [fun1wang4daai6dou6] /magnanimous /generous /broad-minded /

寬窄 (宽窄) kuānzhǎi [fun1zaak3] /width /breadth / FO37021

寬容 (宽容) kuānróng [fun1jung4] /lenient /tolerant /indulgent /charitable /to forgive / HSK6 FO8449

寬洪 (宽洪) kuānhóng [fun1hung4] /magnanimous /generous /broad-minded /wide /resonant (voice) /

寬洪大量 (宽洪大量) kuānhóngdàliàng [fun1hung4daai6loeng6] /magnanimous /generous /broad-minded /

寬洪大度 (宽洪大度) kuānhóngdàdù [fun1hung4daai6dou6] /magnanimous /generous /broad-minded /

寬減 (宽减) kuānjiǎn [fun1gaam2] /tax relief /

寬泛 (宽泛) kuānfàn [fun1faan3] /wide-ranging / FO27216

寞 mò [mok6] /lonesome / U5BDE Stroke(s)13

(宽) See 寬

賓 (宾) bīn [ban1] /visitor /guest /object (in grammar) / U8CD3(U5BBE) Stroke(s)14(10)

賓士 (宾士) bīnshì /Taiwan equivalent of 奔馳 | 奔馳 [Ben1 chi2] /

賓西法尼亞 (宾西法尼亚) bīnxīfāniyà [ban1sai1faat3nei4aa3] /Pennsylvania /also written 賓夕法尼亞 | 宾夕法尼亚 /

賓至如歸 (宾至如归) bīnzhìrúguī [ban1zi3jyu4gwai1] /guests feel at home (in a hotel, guest house etc) /a home away from home / FO36428

賓陽 (宾阳) bīnyáng [ban1joeng4] /Binyang county in Nanning 南寧 | 南寧 [Nan2 ning2], Guangxi /

賓陽縣 (宾阳县) bīnyángxiàn [ban1joeng4jyun6] /Binyang county in Nanning 南寧 | 南寧 [Nan2 ning2], Guangxi /

賓縣 (宾县) bīnxiàn [ban1jyun6] /Bin county in Heilongjiang /

賓果 (宾果) bīnguǒ /bingo (loanword) /

賓利 (宾利) bīnli [ban1lei6] /Bentley /

賓朋 (宾朋) bīnpéng [ban1pang4] /guests /invited friends / FO31379

賓朋盈門 (宾朋盈门) bīnpéngyíngmén [ban1pang4jing4mun4] /guests filled the hall (idiom); a house full of distinguished visitors /

賓朋滿座 (宾朋满座) bīnpéngmǎnzùo [ban1pang4mun5zo6] /guests filled all the seats (idiom); a house full of distinguished visitors /

賓夕法尼亞 (宾夕法尼亚) bīnxīfǎniyà [ban1zik6faat3nei4aa3] /Pennsylvania / 賓夕法尼亞大學 (宾夕法尼亚大学) bīnxīfǎniyàdàxué [ban1zik6faat3nei4aa3daai6hok6] /University of Pennsylvania / 賓夕法尼亞州 (宾夕法尼亚州) bīnxīfǎniyàzhōu [ban1zik6faat3nei4aa3zau1] /Pennsylvania / 賓川 (宾川) bīnchuān [ban1cyun1] /Binchuan county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan / 賓川縣 (宾川县) bīnchuānxiàn [ban1cyun1jyun6] /Binchuan county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan / 賓得 (宾得) bīndé [ban1dak1] /Pentax, Japanese optics company / 賓館 (宾馆) bīnguǎn [ban1gun2] /guesthouse /lodge /hotel /CL:個|个[ge4],家[jia1] / HSK2 TOCFL 流利級 FO4360 賓語 (宾语) bīnyǔ [ban1jyu5] /object (grammar) / FO30579 賓語關係從句 (宾语关系从句) bīnyǔguānxìcóngjù [ban1jyu5gwaan1hai6cung4geoi3] /object relative clause / 賓詞 (宾词) bīncí [ban1ci4] /predicate / 賓主 (宾主) bīnzhǔ [ban1zyu2] /host and guest / FO11205 賓州 (宾州) bīnzhōu [ban1zau1] /Pennsylvania /abbr. for 賓西法尼亞|宾西法尼亚州 / 賓客 (宾客) bīnkè [ban1haak3] /guests /visitors / FO12857 賓客盈門 (宾客盈门) bīnkèyíngmén [ban1haak3jing4mun4] /guests filled the hall (idiom); a house full of distinguished visitors / 賓治 (宾治) bīnzhì /punch (loanword) / 宋 sòng [sung3] /surname Song /the Song dynasty (960-1279) /also Song of the Southern dynasties 南朝宋 (420-479) / FO2766 U5B8B Stroke(s)7 宋武帝 sòngwǔdì [sung3mou5dai3] /Emperor Wu of Song (363-422), personal name Liu Yu 劉裕|刘裕[Liu2 Yu4], founder of Song of the Southern dynasties 劉宋|刘宋[Liu2 Song4], broke away from Eastern Jin in 420, reigned 420-422 / 宋武帝劉裕 (宋武帝刘裕) sòngwǔdìliúyù [sung3mou5dai3lau4jyu6] /Liu Yu, founder of Southern dynasty Song 劉宋|刘宋, broke away from Eastern Jin in 420 / 宋教仁 sòngjiàorén [sung3gaa3jan4] /Song Jiaoren (1882-1913), politician of the revolutionary party involved in the 1911 Xinhai revolution, murdered in Shanghai in 1913 / 宋朝 sòngcháo [sung3ciu4] /Song Dynasty (960-1279) /also Song of Southern dynasties 南朝宋 (420-479) / 宋楚瑜 sòngchǔyú [sung3co2jyu4] /James Soong (1942-), Taiwanese politician expelled from Guomindang in 2000 when he founded People First Party 親民黨|亲民党 / 宋太祖 sòngtàizǔ [sung3taai3zou2] /Emperor Taizu of Song, posthumous title of the founding Song emperor Zhao Kuangyin 趙匡胤|赵匡胤 (927-976), reigned from 960 / 宋書 (宋书) sòngshū [sung3syu1] /History of Song of the Southern Dynasties 南朝宋[Nan2 chao2 Song4] or Liu Song 劉宋|刘宋[Liu2 Song4], sixth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled by Shen Yue 沈約|沈约[Shen2 Yue4] in 488 during Liang of the Southern Dynasties 南朝梁[Nan2 chao2 Liang2], 100 scrolls /(not to be confused with 宋史[Song4 shi3]) / 宋史 sòngshǐ [sung3si2] /History of the Song Dynasty, twentieth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], composed under Toktoghlan 脫脫|脱脱[Tuo1 tuo1] in 1345 during the Yuan Dynasty 元[Yuan2], 496 scrolls /(not to be confused with 宋書|宋书[Song4 shu1]) / 宋體 (宋体) sòngtǐ [sung3tai2] /Mincho /Song font / 宋四大書 (宋四大书) sòngsìdàshū [sung3sei3daai6syu1] /Four great compilations of Northern Song dynasty, namely: Extensive records of the Taiping era (978) 太平廣記|太平广记, Imperial readings of the Taiping era 太平御覽|太平御览, Prime tortoise of the record bureau 冊府元龜|册府元龟, Finest blossoms in the garden of literature 文苑英華|文苑英华 / 宋四家 sòngsìjiā [sung3sei3gaa1] /four famous Song calligraphers, namely: Su Shi 蘇軾|苏轼[Su1 Shi4], Huang Tingjian 黃庭堅|黄庭坚[Huang2 Ting2 jian1], Mi Fu 米芾[Mi3 Fu2] and Cai Xiang 蔡襄[Cai4 Xiang1] / 宋代 sòngdài [sung3doi6] /Song dynasty (960-1279) / 宋白 sòngbái [sung3baak6] /Song Bai (936-1012), Northern Song literary man / 宋任窮 (宋任穷) sòngrènróng /Song Renqiong (1909-2005), general of the People's Liberation Army / 宋徽宗 sònghuīzōng [sung3fai1zung1] /Emperor Huizong (Song Dynasty) / 宋襄公 sòngxiānggōng [sung3soeng1gung1] /Duke Xiang of Song (reigned 650-637 BC), sometimes considered one of the Five Hegemons 春秋五霸 / 宋慶齡 (宋庆龄) sòngqīnglíng [sung3hing3ling4] /Song Qingling or Rosemonde Soong (1893-1981), wife of Sun Yat-sen 孫中山|孙中山[Sun1 Zhong1 shan1] / 宋祁 sòngqí [sung3kei4] /Song Qi (998-1061), Song dynasty poet and writer, coauthor of History of the Later Tang Dynasty 新唐書|新唐书 / 宋祖英 sòngzǔyīng /Song Zuying (1966-), Chinese folk music singer / 宋美齡 (宋美龄) sòngměilíng [sung3mei5ling4] /Soong Mei-ling or Song Meiling (1898-2003), Chiang Kai-shek's wife (subsequently widow) / 宋慈 sòngcí [sung3ci4] /Song Ci (1186-1249), Southern Song lawyer, editor of Record of Washed Grievances 洗冤集錄|洗冤集录 (1247), said to be the world's first legal forensic text / 宋江 sòngjiāng [sung3gong1] /Song Jiang, a principal hero of the novel Water Margin 水滸傳|水浒传 / 宋濂 sònglián [sung3lim4] /Song Lian (1310-1381), Ming dynasty writer, historian and politician / (宁) See 寧 (宁) See 甯 (宁) See 寧 宁 (亠) zhù [cyu5] /to store /to stand /space between the door and the entrance screen / USB81(U3749) Stroke(s)5(4) 守 shǒu [sau2] /to guard /to defend /to keep watch /to abide by the law /to observe (rules or ritual) /nearby /adjoining / TOCFL 流利級 FO1972 U5B88 Stroke(s)6 守規矩 (守规矩) shǒuguījǔ [sau2kwai1geoi2] /to behave oneself /to abide by the rules / 守土 shǒutǔ [sau2tou2] /to guard one's territory /to protect the country / FO35423 守土有責 (守土有责) shǒutǔyǒuzé [sau2tou2jau5zaak3] /duty to defend the country (idiom) / 守正不阿 shǒuzhèngbùē /to be strictly just and impartial / 守孝 shǒuxiào [sau2haau3] /to observe mourning for one's parents / FO48874 守勢 (守势) shǒushì [sau2shai3] /defensive position /guard / FO40446 守車 (守车) shǒuchē [sau2ce1] /guard's van (on train) /caboose / 守更 shǒugēng [sau2gang1] /to keep watch during the night / 守職 (守职) shǒuzhí [sau2zik1] /to observe one's duty steadfastly /devoted to one's job / FO50338 守喪 (守丧) shǒusāng [sau2song1] /to keep watch beside a coffin /to observe a period of mourning / FO47818 守舊 (守旧) shǒujiù [sau2gau6] /conservative /reactionary / FO22423 守舊派 (守旧派) shǒujiùpài [sau2gau6paai3] /the conservative faction /reactionaries / FO43982 守株待兔 shǒuzhūdàitù [sau2zyu1doi6tou3] /lit. to guard a tree-stump, waiting for rabbits (idiom) /to wait idly for opportunities /to trust to chance rather than show initiative / FO38975 守株待兔，緣木求魚 (守株待兔，缘木求鱼) shǒuzhūdàitù, yuánmùqiúyú [sau2zyu1doi6tou3, jyun4muk6kau4jyu2] /to guard a tree-stump, waiting for rabbits, and climb a tree to catch fish (idiom); without any practical course of action / 守株緣木 (守株缘木) shǒuzhūyuánmù [sau2zyu1jyun4muk6] /abbr. for 守株待兔，緣木求鱼|守株待兔，缘木求鱼[shou3 zhu1 dai4 tu4, yuan2 mu4 qiu2 yu2] / 守拙 shǒuzhuō [sau2zyut3] /to remain honest and poor / 守成 shǒuchéng [sau2sing4] /to preserve the accomplishments of previous generations /to carry on the good work of one's predecessors / FO31670 守靈 (守灵) shǒulíng [sau2ling4] /to keep watch beside a coffin / FO35274 守歲 (守岁) shǒusui [sau2seoi3] /to see in the New Year / FO32929 守口如瓶 shǒukǒurúping [sau2hau2jyu4ping4] /lit. to guard one's mouth like a closed bottle

(idiom); tight-lipped /reticent /not breathing a word / FO33677  
 守時 (守时) shǒushí [sau2si4] /punctual / FO34379  
 守財奴 (守财奴) shǒucáinú [sau2coi4nou4] /miser /scrooge / FO40878  
 守則 (守则) shǒuzé [sau2zak1] /rules /regulations / FO19641  
 守門 (守门) shǒumén [sau2mun4] /to keep goal /on duty as gate-keeper / FO24523  
 守門員 (守门员) shǒuményuán [sau2mun4jyun4] /goal-keeper / FO16543  
 守門人 (守门人) shǒuménrén [sau2mun4jan4] /gatekeeper /  
 守業 (守业) shǒuyè [sau2jip6] /to preserve one's heritage /to defend the accomplishments of previous generations /to carry on the good work /to keep one's business going / FO40447  
 守制 shǒuzhì [sau2zai3] /to go into mourning for one's parents /  
 守節 (守节) shǒujié [sau2zit3] /faithful (to the memory of betrothed) /constant (of widow who remains unmarried) / FO29987  
 守服 shǒufú [sau2fuk6] /to observe mourning for one's parents /  
 守兵 shǒubīng [sau2bing1] /guard /garrison soldier / FO24142  
 守備 (守备) shǒubèi [sau2bei6] /to garrison /to stand guard /on garrison duty / FO21206  
 守身 shǒushēn [sau2san1] /to keep oneself pure /to preserve one's integrity /to remain chaste /  
 守身如玉 shǒushēnrúyù [sau2san1jyu4juk6] /to keep oneself pure /to preserve one's integrity /to remain chaste /  
 守候 shǒuhòu [sau2hau6] /to wait for /to expect /to keep watch /to watch over /to nurse / FO13358  
 守信 shǒuxìn [sau2seon3] /to keep promises / FO10724  
 守信用 shǒuxìnyòng [sau2seon3jung6] /to keep one's word /trustworthy /  
 守住 shǒuzhù [sau2zyu6] /to hold on to /to defend /to keep /to guard /  
 守衛 (守卫) shǒuwèi [sau2wai6] /to guard /to defend / FO14225  
 守衛者 (守卫者) shǒuwèizhě [sau2wai6ze2] /defender /a guard /  
 守禦 (守御) shǒuyù [sau2jyu6] /to defend /  
 守分 shǒufèn [sau2fan6] /to abide by the law /to respect the law /  
 守約 (守约) shǒuyuē [sau2joek3] /to keep an appointment /to keep one's word / FO43747  
 守護 (守护) shǒuhù [sau2wu6] /to guard /to protect / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12795  
 守護神 (守护神) shǒuhùshén [sau2wu6san4] /protector God /patron saint /  
 守望 shǒuwàng [sau2mong6] /to keep watch /on guard / FO24018  
 守望相助 shǒuwàngxiāngzhù [sau2mong6soeng1zo6] /to keep watch and defend one another (idiom, from Mencius); to join forces to defend against external aggressors /mutual help and protection / FO48873  
 守夜 shǒuyè [sau2je2] /night vigil / FO29562  
 守敵 (守敌) shǒudí [sau2dik6] /enemy defense /enemy garrison / FO43981  
 守齋 (守斋) shǒuzhāi [sau2zai1] /to fast /  
 守軍 (守军) shǒujūn [sau2gwan1] /defenders / FO24073  
 守寡 shǒuguǎ [sau2gwaa2] /to live as widow /to observe widowhood / FO26921  
 守宮 (守宫) shǒugōng [sau2gung1] /gecko /house lizard /  
 守空房 shǒukōngfáng [sau2hung1fong4] /to stay home alone (of married woman) / FO47817  
 守法 shǒufǎ [sau2faat3] /to abide by the law / FO7844  
 守活寡 shǒuhuóguǎ [sau2wut6gwaa2] /to stay at home while one's husband is away /grass widow / FO45999  
 守恆 (守恒) shǒuhéng [sau2hang4] /conservation (e.g. of energy, momentum or heat in physics) /to remain constant (of a number) / FO20101  
 守恆定律 (守恒定律) shǒuhéngdìnglǜ [sau2hang4ding6leot6] /conservation law /  
 宸 chén [san4] /imperial apartments / U5BB8 Stroke(s)10  
 成 chéng [sing4] /library stack /storage / U5BAC Stroke(s)9  
 宕 dàng [dong1] /dissipated /put off / U5B95 Stroke(s)8  
 宕機 (宕机) dàngjī /to crash (of a computer) /Taiwanese term for 當機|当机[dang4 ji1] /  
 宕昌 dàngchāng [dong6coeng1] /Dangchang county in Longnan 隴南|陇南[Long3 nan2], Gansu /  
 宕昌縣 (宕昌县) dàngchāngxiàn /Dangchang county in Longnan 隴南|陇南[Long3 nan2], Gansu /  
 寡 guǎ [gwaa2] /few /scant /widowed / FO8835 U5BE1 Stroke(s)14  
 寡頭 (寡头) guǎtóu [gwaa2tau4] /oligarch / FO32509  
 寡頭政治 (寡头政治) guǎtóuzhèngzhì [gwaa2tau4zing3zi6] /oligarchy /  
 寡頭壟斷 (寡头垄断) guǎtóulǒngduàn [gwaa2tau4lung5tyun5] /oligopoly /  
 寡不敵眾 (寡不敌众) guǎbùdízhòng [gwaa2bat1dik6zung3] /the few are no match for the many /heavily outnumbered /facing impossible odds (idiom) / FO28623  
 寡居 guǎjū [gwaa2geoi1] /to live as a widow / FO40360  
 寡陋 guǎlòu /having little knowledge /not well-read /  
 寡助 guǎzhù [gwaa2zo6] /finding little support /neglected /  
 寡人 guǎrén [gwaa2jan4] /I (first person pronoun used by royalty or nobility) / FO29205  
 寡婦 (寡妇) guǎfū [gwaa2fu5] /widow / TOCFL 流利級 FO7371  
 寡言 guǎyán /taciturn /reticent / FO36294  
 寡淡 guǎdàn /insipid /bland /indifferent / FO46753  
 寡情 guǎqíng /heartless /unfeeling / FO46185  
 寧 (宁) níng /old variant of 寧|宁[níng4] / FO1609 U5BD5(U5B81) Stroke(s)12(5)  
 宥 yòu [jau6] /to forgive /to help /profound / U5BA5 Stroke(s)9  
 (宠) See 寵  
 宏 hóng [wang4] /great /magnificent /macro (computing) /macro- / U5B8F Stroke(s)7  
 宏都拉斯 hóngdūlāsī [wang4dou1lai1si1] /Honduras (Tw) /  
 宏碁 hóngqí [wang4kei4] /Acer, Taiwanese PC company /  
 宏碁集團 (宏碁集团) hóngqíjítuán [wang4kei4zaap6tyun4] /Acer, Taiwanese PC company /  
 宏觀 (宏观) hóngguān [wang4gun1] /macro- /macroscopic /holistic / HSK6 FO2498  
 宏觀世界 (宏观世界) hóngguānshìjiè [wang4gun1sai3gai3] /macrocosm /the world in the large /  
 宏觀經濟 (宏观经济) hóngguānjīngjì [wang4gun1ging1zai3] /macro-economic / FO23170  
 宏觀調控 (宏观调控) hóngguāntiáokòng [wang4gun1tiu4hung3] /macro-control / FO3910  
 宏揚 (弘扬) hóngyáng /variant of 弘揚|弘扬 [hong2 yang2] /  
 宏願 (宏愿) hóngyuàn [wang4jyun6] /great aspiration /great ambition / FO35211  
 宏大 hóngdà [wang4dai6] /great /grand /massive / FO9099  
 宏圖 (宏图) hóngtú [wang4tou4] /major undertaking /vast plan /grand prospect / FO18920  
 宏儒 hóngrú /learned scholar /  
 宏偉 (宏伟) hóngwěi [wang4wai5] /grand /imposing /magnificent / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4340  
 宏偉區 (宏伟区) hóngwěiqū [wang4wai5keoi1] /Hongwei district of Liaoyang city 遼陽市|辽阳市[Liao2 yang2 shi4], Liaoning /  
 宏旨 hóngzhǐ [wang4zi2] /gist /main idea / FO44421  
 宏亮 hóngliàng /see 洪亮[hong2 liang4] /  
 宏病毒 hóngbìngwú [wang4beng6duk6] /macro virus (computing) /  
 翺 hóng [wang4] /U7FDD Stroke(s)13  
 (家) See 傢  
 家 jiā [gaa1] /surname Jia / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO78 U5BB6 Stroke(s)10  
 家 jiā [gaa1] /home /family / (polite) my (sister, uncle etc) /classifier for families or businesses /refers to the philosophical schools of pre-Han China /noun suffix for a specialist in some activity, such as a musician or revolutionary, corresponding to English -ist, -er, -ary or -ian /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK1 TOCFL 進階級 FO78 U5BB6 Stroke(s)10  
 家長 (家长) jiāzhǎng [gaa1zoeng2] /head of a household /family head /patriarch /parent or guardian of a child / TOCFL 進階級 FO1954  
 家長制 (家长制) jiāzhǎngzhì [gaa1zoeng2zai3] /patriarchal system / FO34491  
 家長會 (家长会) jiāzhǎnghuì [gaa1coeng4wui5] /parent-teacher conference /parents' association /  
 家政 jiāzhèng [gaa1zing3] /housekeeping / FO10676  
 家政員 (家政员) jiāzhèngyuán [gaa1zing3jyun4] /housekeeping staff /  
 家政學 (家政学) jiāzhèngxué [gaa1zing3hok6] /family and consumer science /  
 家教 jiājiào [gaa1gaau3] /family education /up-bringing /to bring sb up /private tutor / FO13639  
 家老 jiālǎo / (old) a senior in one's household /

家轎 (家轿) jiājào /privately-owned car /  
家事 jiāshì [gaa1si6] /family matters /domestic affairs /housework / TOCFL 高階級 FO17779  
家臣 jiāchén [gaa1san4] /counselor of king or feudal warlord /henchman /  
家醜 (家丑) jiāchǒu /family scandal /skeleton in the closet / FO30610  
家醜不可外揚 (家丑不可外揚) jiāchǒubùkěwàiyáng [gaa1cau2bat1ho2ngoi6joeng4] /lit. family shames must not be spread abroad (idiom) /fig. don't wash your dirty linen in public /  
家醜不可外傳 (家丑不可外傳) jiāchǒubùkěwàichuán [gaa1cau2bat1ho2ngoi6cyun4] /lit. family shames must not be spread abroad (idiom); fig. don't wash your dirty linen in public /  
家醜不可外傳, 流言切莫輕信 (家丑不可外傳, 流言切莫輕信) jiāchǒubùkěwàichuán, liúyánqièmòqīngxìn [gaa1cau2bat1ho2ngoi6cyun4, lau4jin4cit3mok6hing1seon3] /Don't spread abroad the shame of the family, don't believe rumors lightly (common expression); Don't wash your dirty linen in public, don't listen to others' gossip. /  
家培 jiāpéi [gaa1pui4] /cultivated /home grown /  
家境 jiājìng [gaa1ging2] /family financial situation /family circumstances / FO12311  
家燕 jiāyàn [gaa1jin3] / (Chinese bird species) barn swallow (Hirundo rustica) / FO52287  
家世 jiāshì /family background / FO25085  
家世寒微 jiāshìhánwēi /to be of humble origin (idiom) /  
家鴉 (家鸦) jiāyā / (Chinese bird species) house crow (Corvus splendens) /  
家蠶 (家蚕) jiācán [gaa1caam4] /the common silkworm (Bombyx mori) / FO40162  
家丁 jiādīng / (old) servant hired to keep guard, run errands etc /  
家破人亡 jiāpòrénwáng [gaa1po3jan4mong4] /family bankrupt and the people dead (idiom); ruined and orphaned /destitute and homeless / FO24434  
家電 (家电) jiādiàn [gaa1din6] /household electric appliance /abbr. for 家用電器 /家用电器 / TOCFL 流利級 FO6482  
家居 jiājū [gaa1geoi1] /home /residence /to stay at home (unemployed) / FO15001  
家居賣場 (家居卖场) jiājūmàichǎng /furniture store /furniture mall /  
家屬 (家属) jiāshǔ [gaa1suk6] /family member / (family) dependent / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2501  
家子 jiāzi [gaa1zi2] /household /family /  
家務 (家务) jiāwù [gaa1mou6] /household duties /housework / HSK5 FO9458  
家叔 jiāshū / (polite) my uncle (father's younger brother) /  
家貲萬貫 (家资万贯) jiāzīwànguàn /immensely rich /  
家具 jiājù [gaa1geoi6] /furniture /CL:件[jian4], 套[tao4] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO5187  
家暴 jiābào [gaa1bou6] /domestic violence /abbr. for 家庭暴力[jia1 ting2 bao4 li4] /  
家門 (家门) jiāmén [gaa1mun4] /house door /family clan / FO5962

家鴨 (家鸭) jiāyā [gaa1aap3] /farm duck /  
家鴨綠頭鴨 (家鸭绿头鸭) jiāyālǜtóuyā [gaa1aap3luk6tau4aap3] /mallard /duck (Anas platyrhynchos) /  
家景 jiājǐng [gaa1jing2] /the state of family finance / FO50224  
家中 jiāzhōng [gaa1zung1] /one's family /  
家園 (家园) jiāyuán [gaa1jyun4] /home /homeland / FO4680  
家累千金, 坐不垂堂 jiālěiqiānjīn, zuòbùchuí táng [gaa1leoi5cin1gam1, co5bat1seoi4tong4] /rich person does not sit under the eaves (idiom); prudent not to place oneself in danger /  
家嚴 (家严) jiāyán / (polite) my father / FO43909  
家蠅 (家蝇) jiāyíng [gaa1jing4] /house fly /  
家兄 jiāxiōng / (polite) my elder brother / FO37187  
家喻戶曉 (家喻户晓) jiāyùhùxiǎo [gaa1jyu6wu6hui2] /understood by everyone (idiom); well known /a household name / HSK6 FO13448  
家業 (家业) jiāyè /family property / FO21151  
家雀兒 (家雀儿) jiāqiǎor / (coll.) sparrow /  
家當 (家当) jiādàng [gaa1dong3] /familial property / belongings / FO18206  
家常 jiācháng [gaa1soeng4] /the daily life of a family / HSK6 FO15888  
家常豆腐 jiāchángdòufu [gaa1soeng4dau6fu6] /home-style tofu /  
家常菜 jiāchángcài [gaa1soeng4coi3] /home cooking / FO38282  
家常便飯 (家常便饭) jiāchángbiànfàn [gaa1soeng4bin6faan6] /simple home-style meal /common occurrence /nothing out of the ordinary /  
家母 jiāmǔ [gaa1mou5] / (polite) my mother / FO39309  
家和萬事興 (家和万事兴) jiāhéwànshìxīng /if the family lives in harmony all affairs will prosper (idiom) /  
家私 jiāsī /family property /family wealth / FO35671  
家用 jiāyòng [gaa1jung6] /home-use /domestic /family expenses /housekeeping money / FO11101  
家用電器 (家用电器) jiāyòngdiànrì [gaa1jung6din6hei3] /domestic electric appliance /  
家用電腦 (家用电脑) jiāyòngdiànnǎo [gaa1jung6din6nou5] /home computer /  
家舅 jiājiù / (polite) my maternal uncle /  
家兒 (家儿) jiāér / (old) child, particularly referring to the son who resembles his father /  
家什 jiāshì /utensils /furniture / FO24569  
家傳 (家传) jiāchuán [gaa1cyun4] /handed down in a family /family traditions / FO33403  
家的 jiāde / (old) wife /  
家樂氏 (家乐氏) jiālèshì [gaa1lok6si6] /Kellogg's (US food manufacturing company) /  
家樂福 (家乐福) jiālèfú [gaa1lok6fuk1] /Carrefour, French supermarket chain /  
家俱 jiājù [gaa1geoi6] /variant of 家具[jia1 ju4] /  
家信 jiāxìn [gaa1seon3] /letter (to or from) home / FO23318  
家傭 (家佣) jiāyōng /domestic helper /  
家僮 jiātóng /servant /

家伙 jiāhuo [gaa1fo2] /household dish, implement or furniture /domestic animal / (coll.) guy /chap /weapon / HSK6 FO4365  
家父 jiāfù / (polite) my father / FO29215  
家爺 (家爷) jiāyé / (old) a term servants used to refer to their master /  
家八哥 jiābāgē / (Chinese bird species) common myna (Acridotheres tristis) /  
家人 jiārén [gaa1jan4] /household / (one's) family / TOCFL 入門級 FO3738  
家貧如洗 (家贫如洗) jiāpínrúxǐ [gaa1pan4jyu4sai2] /extreme poverty (idiom); destitute / penniless / poor as church mice /  
家公 jiāgōng /head of a family / (polite) my father / (polite) my grandfather / your esteemed father /  
家禽 jiāqín [gaa1kam4] /poultry /domestic fowl / FO10615  
家鄉 (家乡) jiāxiāng [gaa1hoeng1] /hometown /native place /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2410  
家鄉菜 (家乡菜) jiāxiāngcài [gaa1hoeng1coi3] /regional dish /local cuisine /  
家鄉雞 (家乡鸡) jiāxiāngjī [gaa1hoeng1gai1] /home town chicken (item on a menu) /  
家給人足 (家给人足) jiāgěnrénzú [gaa1kap1jan4zuk1] /lit. each household provided for, enough for the individual (idiom); comfortably off /  
家姑 jiāgū / (polite) father's sisters /  
家姬 jiājī / (old) female servants or concubines in homes of the rich /  
家婦 (家妇) jiāfù /wife (old) /  
家奴 jiānú /domestic slave /slave servant / FO22324  
家姐 jiājiě / (polite) my older sister /  
家嫂 jiāshǎo / (polite) my sister-in-law /  
家姊 jiāzǐ /my sister /  
家娘 jiāniáng / (dialect) husband's mother /  
家計 (家计) jiājì [gaa1gai3] /family livelihood /a household's economic situation /family property / FO41030  
家語 (家语) jiāyǔ /Book of Sayings of Confucius and his disciples, abbr. for 孔子家語|孔子家語[Kong3 zi3 Jia1 yu3] /  
家訓 (家训) jiāxùn [gaa1fan3] /instructions to one's children /family precepts / FO33275  
家譜 (家谱) jiāpǔ [gaa1pou2] /genealogy /family tree / FO25826  
家族 jiāzú [gaa1zuk6] /family /clan / FO5400  
家族樹 (家族树) jiāzúshù [gaa1zuk6syu6] /a family tree /  
家麻雀 jiāmáquè / (Chinese bird species) house sparrow (Passer domesticus) /  
家庭 jiātíng [gaa1ting4] /family /household /CL: 戶|户[hu4], 個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO380  
家庭教師 (家庭教师) jiātíngjiàoshī [gaa1ting4gaau3si1] /tutor /  
家庭煮夫 jiātíngzhǔfū [gaa1ting4zyu2fu1] /househusband /  
家庭地址 jiātíngdìzhǐ [gaa1ting4dei6zi2] /home address /  
家庭成員 (家庭成员) jiātíngchéngyuán [gaa1ting4sing4jyun4] /family member /  
家庭暴力 jiātíngbào lì [gaa1ting4bou6lik6] /domestic violence / FO28635

家庭作業 (家庭作业) jiātingzuòyè [gaa1ting4zok3jip6] /homework /  
家庭主夫 jiātingzhǔfū /househusband /  
家庭主婦 (家庭主妇) jiātingzhǔfū [gaa1ting4zyu2fu5] /housewife / FO27118  
家底 jiādǐ [gaa1dai2] /family property /patrimony /  
家產 (家产) jiāchǎn [gaa1caan2] /family property / FO14193  
家畜 jiāchù [gaa1cuk1] /domestic animal /live-stock /cattle / FO13900  
家親 (家亲) jiāqīn /older generation in one's household (often referring to one's parents) /one's deceased close relatives /  
家童 jiātóng /servant /  
家裡 (家里) jiālǐ [gaa1lei05] /home / FO757  
家祖 jiāzǔ // (polite) my paternal grandfather /  
家養 (家养) jiāyǎng [gaa1joeng5] /domestic (animals) /home reared / FO22059  
家眷 jiājuàn [gaa1gyun3] /one's wife and children / FO19522  
家道中落 jiādào zhōngluò /to come down in the world (idiom) /to suffer a reversal of fortune /  
家慈 jiācí // (polite) my mother / FO54816  
家弟 jiādì // (polite) my younger brother /  
家灶 jiāzào [gaa1zou3] /hearth /  
家家有本難念的經 (家家有本难念的经) jiājiāyǒubènnǎnniànde jīng [gaa1gaa1jau5bun2naan4nim6dik1ging1] /Every family goes through its problems. (idiom) /  
家家戶戶 (家家户户) jiājiāhùhù [gaa1gaa1wu6wu6] /each and every family (idiom) /every household / TOCFL 流利級 FO12133  
家家酒 jiājiājǔ /to play house (Tw) /  
家室 jiāshì [gaa1sat1] /wife /family // (literary) residence / FO28841  
家宅 jiāzhái [gaa1zaak6] /home /residence /house / FO38697  
家婆 jiāpó [gaa1po4] // (dialect) mother-in-law // (house)wife /  
寄 jì [gei3] /to live (in a house) /to lodge /to mail /to send /to entrust /to depend / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO2474 U5B4C Stroke(s)11  
寄賣 (寄卖) jì mài /to consign for sale /  
寄達 (寄达) jì dá [gei3daat6] /to send sth by mail /  
寄頓 (寄顿) jì dùn [gei3deon6] /to place in safe keeping /to leave sth with sb /  
寄存 jì cún [gei3cyun4] /to deposit /to store /to leave sth with sb / FO27376  
寄存處 (寄存处) jì cún chù /warehouse /temporary store /left-luggage office /cloak-room /  
寄存器 jì cún qì [gei3cyun4hei3] /processor register (computing) /  
寄居 jì jū [gei3geoi1] /to live away from home / FO26394  
寄居蟹 jì jū xiè [gei3geoi1haai5] /hermit crab /  
寄子 jì zǐ /foster son /  
寄予 jì yú [gei3jyu4] /to place (hope, importance etc) on /to express /to show /to give / FO12406  
寄予厚望 jì yú hòu wàng /to place high hopes /  
寄發 (寄发) jì fā [gei3faat3] /to dispatch /to send out (mail) /

寄跡 (寄迹) jì jì [gei3zik1] /to live away from home temporarily /  
寄母 jì mǔ [gei3mou5] /foster mother /  
寄出 jì chū [gei3ceot1] /to mail /to send by post /  
寄生 jì shēng [gei3saang1] /to live in or on another organism as a parasite /to live by taking advantage of others /parasitism /parasitic / FO13951  
寄生者 jì shēng zhě [gei3saang1ze2] /parasite (human) /  
寄生蟲 (寄生虫) jì shēng chóng [gei3saang1cung4] /parasite /drone / FO17484  
寄生生活 jì shēng shēng huó [gei3saang1saang1wut6] /parasitism /parasitic life-style /  
寄生物 jì shēng wù [gei3saang1mat6] /parasite /  
寄物櫃 (寄物柜) jì wù guì /baggage locker /coin locker /  
寄籍 jì jí [gei3zik6] /to register as domiciled in another land /naturalization /  
寄名 jì míng [gei3ming4] /adopted name /to take a name (of one's adoptive family) /  
寄與 (寄与) jì yú /variant of 寄予 [jì yú] /  
寄件者 jì jiàn zhě /see 寄件人 [jì jiàn rén] /  
寄件人 jì jiàn rén [gei3gin6jan4] /sender /  
寄售 jì shòu [gei3sau6] /sale on consignment / FO46483  
寄遞 (寄递) jì dì [gei3dai6] /delivery (of mail) / FO48753  
寄銷 (寄销) jì xiāo [gei3siu1] /to dispatch /consigned (goods) /  
寄父 jì fù /foster father /  
寄辭 (寄辞) jì cí [gei3ci4] /to send a message /  
寄人籬下 (寄人篱下) jì rén lí xià [gei3jan4lei4haa6] /to lodge under another person's roof (idiom); to live relying on sb else's charity / FO34327  
寄女 jì nǚ /foster daughter /  
寄託 (寄托) jì tuō [gei3tok3] /to have sb look after sb /to entrust the care of sb /to place (hope etc) on / HSK6 FO7859  
寄主 jì zhǔ [gei3zyu2] /host (of a parasite) / FO24433  
寄放 jì fàng [gei3fong3] /left in care /to leave sth with sb / FO45304  
寄望 jì wàng [gei3mong6] /to place hopes on /  
寄養 (寄养) jì yǎng [gei3joeng5] /to place in the care of sb (a child, pet etc) /to foster /to board out / FO24374  
寄送 jì sòng [gei3sung3] /to send /to transmit /  
寄宿 jì sù [gei3suk1] /to stay /to lodge /to board / FO15994  
寄宿生 jì sù shēng [gei3suk1saang1] /boarder / FO36155  
寄宿學校 (寄宿学校) jì sù xué xiào [gei3suk1hok6haau6] /boarding school / FO41954  
寄懷 (寄怀) jì huái [gei3waa4] /emotions expressed in writing / FO55288  
突 jiā /old variant of 家 [jia1] / U5B8A Stroke(s)7  
突 tū /variant of 突 / U5B8A Stroke(s)7  
寮 liáo [liu4] /Laos / U5BEE Stroke(s)15  
寮 liáo [liu4] /hut /shack /small window /variant of 僚 [liao2] / U5BEE Stroke(s)15  
寮屋 liáowū /squatter shacks /  
寮國 (寮国) liáoguó [liu4gwok3] /Laos (Tw) /

寮房 liáofáng /hut /simple dwelling /monk's hut /  
室 shì [sat1] /surname Shi / FO1213 U5BA4 Stroke(s)9  
室 shì [sat1] /room /work unit /grave /scabbard /family or clan /one of the 28 constellations of Chinese astronomy / FO1213 U5BA4 Stroke(s)9  
室友 shì yǒu [sat1jau5] /roommate / TOCFL 流利級  
室邇人遐 (室迩人遐) shì è rén xiá /to long for somebody far away /to grieve over the dead /  
室町 shì tǐng [sat1ting2] /Muromachi bakufu, the feudal government of Japan (1338-1573) under the Ashikaga shoguns /  
室町幕府 shì tǐng mù fǔ [sat1ting2mok6fu2] /Muromachi bakufu, the feudal government of Japan (1338-1573) under the Ashikaga shoguns /  
室內 (室内) shì nèi [sat1noi6] /indoor / FO4164  
室內裝潢 (室内装潢) shì nèi zhuāng huáng [sat1noi6zong1wong4] /interior decorating /  
室內樂 (室内乐) shì nèi yuè [sat1noi6ngok6] /chamber music / FO38351  
室內設計 (室内设计) shì nèi shè jì /interior design /  
室外 shì wài [sat1ngoi6] /outdoor / FO12257  
室女 shì nǚ [sat1nei05] /unmarried lady /virgin /Virgo (star sign) /  
室女座 shì nǚ zuò [sat1nei05zo6] /Virgo (constellation and sign of the zodiac) /  
室溫 (室温) shì wēn [sat1wan1] /room temperature / FO20179  
窘 qūn [kwan4] / U5BAD Stroke(s)10  
寥 liáo [liu4] /empty /lonely /very few / U5BE5 Stroke(s)14  
寥落 liáoluò [liu4lok6] /sparse /few and far between / FO49868  
寥寥 liáoliáo [liu4liu4] /very few / FO15059  
寥寥可數 (寥寥可数) liáoliáokěshù [liu4liu4ho2sou2] /just a very few (idiom); tiny number /just a handful /not many at all /You count them on your fingers. /  
寥寥無幾 (寥寥无几) liáoliáowújǐ [liu4liu4mou4gei2] /just a very few (idiom); tiny number /not many at all /You count them on your fingers. / FO20617  
字 zì [zi6] /letter /symbol /character /word /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /courtesy or style name traditionally given to males aged 20 in dynastic China / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO349 U5B57 Stroke(s)6  
字素 zì sù [zi6sou3] /grapheme /  
字型 zì xíng [zi6jing4] /font /typeface /  
字形 zì xíng [zi6jing4] /form of a Chinese character /variant of 字型 [zi4 xing2] / FO15460  
字元 zì yuán [zi6jyun4] / (computer) character (Tw) /  
字元集 zì yuán jí [zi6jyun4zaap6] /character set /  
字正腔圓 (字正腔圆) zì zhèng qiāng yuán [zi6zing3hong1jyun4] / (of singing or speaking) very articulate pronunciation and vocalizing / FO40720  
字斟句酌 zì zhēn jù zhuó [zi6zam1geoi3zoeK3] /weighing every word / FO39658

字幕 zìmù [zi6mok6] /caption /subtitle / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO20643  
字林 zìlín /Zilin, Chinese character dictionary with 12,824 entries from ca. 400 AD /  
字根 zìgēn [zi6gan1] /character root /word root /  
etymon /  
字根表 zìgēnbiǎo [zi6gan1biu2] /table of components used in wubi input method 五筆輸入法 | 五筆輸入法[wu3 bi3 shu1 ru4 fa3] /  
字根通用碼 (字根通用碼) zìgēntōngyòngmǎ [zi6gan1tung1jung6maa5] /common coding for components of Chinese character /same as Zheng coding 鄭碼 | 郑码[Zheng4 ma3] /  
字根合體字 (字根合体字) zìgēnhétǐzì [zi6gan1hap6tai2zi6] /stem compound /  
字樣 (字样) zìyàng [zi6joeng6] /model or template character /written slogan or phrase /mention (e.g. "air mail" 航空 on a letter, "first draft" 初稿 on a document etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8290  
字據 (字据) zìjù [zi6geoi3] /written pledge /contract /IOU / FO30889  
字碼 (字码) zìmǎ [zi6maa5] /character code /  
字面 zìmiàn [zi6min2] /literal /typeface / FO21561  
字書 (字书) zìshū /character book (i.e. school primer) / FO47907  
字畫 (字画) zìhuà [zi6waa6] /the strokes of a character /calligraphy and painting / FO15575  
字尾 zìwěi [zi6mei5] /suffix /  
字眼 zìyǎn [zi6nga5] /wording / TOCFL 流利級  
字數 (字数) zìshù [zi6sou3] /number of written characters /number of words /word-count /  
字號 (字号) zìhào [zi6hou6] /characters and numbers (as used in a code) /alphanumeric code /serial number / FO16290  
字號 (字号) zìhào [zi6hou6] /character size /font size /fame /reputation /shop /name of a shop / FO16290  
字跡 (字迹) zìjì [zi6zik1] /handwriting / FO14975  
字串 zìchuàn [zi6cun3] /character string /  
字典 zìdiǎn [zi6din2] /dictionary /character dictionary /CL: 本 [ben3] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO12969  
字體 (字体) zìtǐ [zi6tai2] /calligraphic style /typeface /font / TOCFL 流利級 FO16751  
字圖 (字图) zìtú [zi6tou4] /glyph /  
字帖 zìtiè [zi6tip2] /copybook (for calligraphy) / FO41866  
字彙 (字汇) zìhuì [zi6wui6] /Zihui, Chinese character dictionary with 33,179 entries, released in 17th century / FO36588  
字彙 (字汇) zìhuì [zi6wui6] /computer character repertoire /glossary, lexicon / FO36588  
字母 zìmǔ [zi6mou5] /letter (of the alphabet) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO10949  
字母表 zìmǔbiǎo [zi6mou5biu2] /alphabet / FO50067  
字母順序 (字母顺序) zìmǔshùnxù [zi6mou5seon6zeoi6] /order of letters in an alphabet /  
字節 (字节) zìjié [zi6zit3] /byte / FO33720  
字節數 (字节数) zìjiéshù [zi6zit3sou3] /byte count /  
字符 zìfú [zi6fu4] /word-symbol /character / FO33079

字符串 zìfúchuàn [zi6fu4cun3] /string (computer science) /  
字符集 zìfújí [zi6fu4zaap6] /character set (e.g. ASCII 美國資訊交換標準碼 | 美国资讯交换标准码 or Unicode 統一碼 | 统一码) / FO47281  
字腳 (字脚) zìjiǎo [zi6goek3] /serif /hook at the end of brushstroke /  
字句 zìjù [zi6geoi3] /words /expressions /writing / FO15850  
字條 (字条) zìtiáo [zi6tiu4] /brief note / FO17326  
字集 zìjí [zi6zaap6] /character set /  
字組 (字组) zìzǔ /block (of data) /code word /  
字紙簍 (字纸篓) zìzhǐlǒu /wastepaper basket / FO34734  
字紙簍子 (字纸篓子) zìzhǐlǒuzi /see 字紙簍 | 字纸篓 [zi4 zhi3 lou3] /  
字詞 (字词) zìcí [zi6ci4] /letters or words /words or phrase / FO37837  
字調 (字调) zìdiào [zi6diu6] /tone of a character /  
字謎 (字谜) zìmí [zi6mai4] /letter puzzle / FO55079  
字音 zìyīn [zi6jam1] /phonetic value of a character / FO31478  
字裡行間 (字里行间) zìlǐhángjiān [zi6lei5hong4gaan1] /between the words and the lines (idiom); implied meaning /connotations / FO19044  
字義 (字义) zìyì [zi6ji6] /meaning of a character / FO36937  
字首 zìshǒu [zi6sau2] /prefix /  
字字珠玉 zìzìzhūyù [zi6zi6zyu1juk6] /every word a gem (idiom); magnificent writing /  
字源 zìyuán /Chinese character etymology /  
密 mì [mat6] /dense, thick, close; intimate; variant 密 U5BBB Stroke(s)10  
寂 jì [zik6] /silent /solitary /Taiwan pr. [ji2] / U5BC2 Stroke(s)11  
寂靜 (寂静) jìjìng [zik6zing6] /quiet / HSK6 FO7705  
寂然 jìrán /silent /quiet / FO27116  
寂寞 jìmò [zik6mok6] /lonely /lonesome / (of a place) quiet /silent / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4067  
寂寥 jìliáo [zik6liu4] /lonely /still /desolate / (classical) / FO25825  
寂寂 jìjì [zik6zik6] /quiet /  
寂滅 (寂灭) jìmiè [zik6mit6] /to die out /to fade away /nirvana (Buddhism) /  
宜 yí [ji4] /surname Yi / FO3013 U5B9C Stroke(s)8  
宜 yí [ji4] /proper /should /suitable /appropriate / FO3013 U5B9C Stroke(s)8  
宜春 yíchūn [ji4ceon1] /Yichun prefecture level city in Jiangxi /  
宜春地區 (宜春地区) yíchūndìqū [ji4ceon1dei6keoi1] /Yichun prefecture in Jiangxi /  
宜春市 yíchūnshì [ji4ceon1si5] /Yichun prefecture level city in Jiangxi /  
宜都 yídū /Yidu county level city in Yichang 宜昌 [Yi2 chang1], Hubei /  
宜都市 yídūshì /Yidu county level city in Yichang 宜昌 [Yi2 chang1], Hubei /

宜城 yíchéng [ji4sing4] /Yicheng county level city in Xiangfan 襄樊[Xiang1 fan2], Hubei /  
宜城市 yíchéngshì [ji4sing4si5] /Yicheng county level city in Xiangfan 襄樊[Xiang1 fan2], Hubei /  
宜黃 (宜黄) yíhuáng [ji4wong4] /Yihuang county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /  
宜黃縣 (宜黄县) yíhuángxiàn [ji4wong4jyun6] /Yihuang county in Fuzhou 撫州 | 抚州, Jiangxi /  
宜蘭 (宜兰) yílán [ji4laan4] /Yilan city and county 宜蘭縣 | 宜兰县 [Yi2 lan2 xian4], northeast Taiwan /  
宜蘭縣 (宜兰县) yílánxiàn [ji4laan4jyun6] /Yilan county in northeast Taiwan /  
宜蘭市 (宜兰市) yílánshì /Yilan city in Yilan county 宜蘭縣 | 宜兰县 [Yi2 lan2 xian4], northeast Taiwan /  
宜君 yíjūn [ji4jwan1] /Yijun County in Tongchuan 銅川 | 铜川 [Tong2 chuan1], Shaanxi /  
宜君縣 (宜君县) yíjūnxiàn /Yijun County in Tongchuan 銅川 | 铜川 [Tong2 chuan1], Shaanxi /  
宜居 yíjū /livable /  
宜陽 (宜阳) yíyáng [ji4joeng4] /Yiyang county in Luoyang 洛陽 | 洛阳, Henan /  
宜陽縣 (宜阳县) yíyángxiàn [ji4joeng4jyun6] /Yiyang county in Luoyang 洛陽 | 洛阳, Henan /  
宜豐 (宜丰) yífēng [ji4fung1] /Yifeng county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /  
宜豐縣 (宜丰县) yífēngxiàn [ji4fung1jyun6] /Yifeng county in Yichun 宜春, Jiangxi /  
宜昌 yíchāng [ji4coeng1] /Yichang prefecture level city in Hubei /  
宜昌地區 (宜昌地区) yíchāngdìqū [ji4coeng1dei6keoi1] /Yichang prefecture in Hubei /  
宜昌縣 (宜昌县) yíchāngxiàn [ji4coeng1jyun6] /Yichang county in Hubei /  
宜昌市 yíchāngshì [ji4coeng1si5] /Yichang prefecture level city in Hubei /  
宜山 yíshān [ji4saan1] /former Yishan county and town, now called Yizhou 宜州 [Yi2 zhou1] in Hechi 河池 [He2 chi2], Guangxi /  
宜山縣 (宜山县) yíshānxiàn [ji4saan1jyun6] /former Yishan county, now called Yizhou 宜州 [Yi2 zhou1] in Hechi 河池 [He2 chi2], Guangxi /  
宜山鎮 (宜山镇) yíshānzhèn [ji4saan1zan3] /former Yizhan town, now called Yizhou county level city 宜州市 [Yi2 zhou1 shi4] in Hechi 河池 [He2 chi2], Guangxi /  
宜秀 yíxiù /Yixiu district of Anqing city 安慶市 | 安庆市 [An1 qing4 shi4], Anhui /  
宜秀區 (宜秀区) yíxiùqū /Yixiu district of Anqing city 安慶市 | 安庆市 [An1 qing4 shi4], Anhui /  
宜興 (宜兴) yíxīng [ji4hing1] /Yixing county level city in Wuxi 無錫 | 无锡 [Wu2 xi1], Jiangsu /  
宜興市 (宜兴市) yíxīngshì [ji4hing1si5] /Yixing county level city in Wuxi 無錫 | 无锡 [Wu2 xi1], Jiangsu /  
宜川 yíchuān [ji4cun1] /Yichuan county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /  
宜川縣 (宜川县) yíchuānxiàn /Yichuan county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /



宜人 yírén [ji4jan4] /nice /pleasant /charming /hospitable to people / FO14185  
宜章 yízhāng [ji4zoeng1] /Yizhang county in Chenzhou 郴州[Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /  
宜章縣(宜章县) yízhāngxiàn /Yizhang county in Chenzhou 郴州[Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /  
宜良 yíliáng [ji4loeng4] /Yiliang county in Kunming 昆明[Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /  
宜良縣(宜良县) yíliángxiàn [ji4loeng4jyun6] /Yiliang county in Kunming 昆明[Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /  
宜州 yízhōu [ji4zau1] /Yizhou county level city in Hechi 河池[He2 chi2], Guangxi /  
宜州市 yízhōushì [ji4zau1si5] /Yizhou county level city in Hechi 河池[He2 chi2], Guangxi /  
宜賓(宜宾) yíbīn [ji4ban1] /Yibin prefecture level city in Sichuan /  
宜賓地區(宜宾地区) yíbīndìqū [ji4ban1dei6keoi1] /Yibin prefecture level city in Sichuan /  
宜賓縣(宜宾县) yíbīnxiàn [ji4ban1jyun6] /Yibin county in Yibin 宜賓|宜宾[Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /  
宜賓市(宜宾市) yíbīnshì [ji4ban1si5] /Yibin prefecture level city in Sichuan /  
宜家 yíjiā [ji4gaa1] /IKEA, Swedish furniture retailer /  
寔 shí [sat6] /really /solid / U5BD4 Stroke(s)12 (申) See 審  
寔 jù [leoi6] /poor /rustic / U5BE0 Stroke(s)14 (离) See 厲  
寓 yù [jyu6] /to reside /to imply /to contain /residence / FO8882 U5BD3 Stroke(s)12  
寓居 yùjū /to make one's home in /to reside in /to inhabit / FO32581  
寓管理于服務之中(寓管理于服务之中) yùguǎnlǐyúfúwùzhīzhōng /integrated services management /  
寓所 yùsuǒ [jyu6so2] /dwelling / FO18165  
寓言 yùyán [jyu6jin4] /fable /CL:則|则[ze2] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14416  
寓意 yùyì [jyu6ji3] /moral (of a story) /lesson to be learned /implication /message /import /metaphorical meaning / FO13740  
寓意深長(寓意深长) yùyìshēncháng [jyu6ji3sam1coeng4] /to have profound import (idiom); to be deeply significant /  
寓意深遠(寓意深远) yùyìshēnyuǎn [jyu6ji3sam1jyun5] /the implied message is deep (idiom); having deep implications / (宴) See 饌  
宴 yàn [jin3] /feast /repose / FO18176 U5BB4 Stroke(s)10  
宴樂(宴乐) yànlè [jin3lok6] /peace and happiness /feasting /making merry /  
宴飲(宴饮) yànyǐn [jin3jam2] /to wine and dine /to feast /banquet / FO33458  
宴會(宴会) yànhuì [jin3wui6] /banquet /feast /dinner party /CL:席[xi2], 個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6659  
宴會廳(宴会厅) yànhuìtīng [jin3wui5teng1] /ballroom /banqueting hall /  
宴饗(宴飨) yànxǎng [jin3hoeng2] /to host a banquet /feast /banquet /ceremony of sacrifice /  
宴請(宴请) yànqǐng [jin3cing2] /to entertain (for dinner) /to invite to dinner / FO14230  
宴席 yànxí [jin3zik6] /banquet /feast / FO19105

官 guān [gun1] /surname Guan / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1108 U5B98 Stroke(s)8  
官 guān [gun1] /official /government /organ of body /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1108 U5B98 Stroke(s)8  
官二代 guānèrdài /children of officials /word created by analogy with 富二代[fu4 er4 dai4] /  
官老爺(官老爷) guānlǎoye [gun1lou5je4] /nickname for official /  
官報私仇(官报私仇) guānbào sīchóu [gun1bou3si1sau4] /to take advantage of official post for personal revenge (idiom) /  
官逼民反 guānbīmínfǎn [gun1bik1man4faan2] /a government official drives the people to revolt (idiom); a minister provokes a rebellion by exploiting the people / FO50577  
官吏 guānlǐ [gun1lei6] /bureaucrat /official / FO9417  
官場(官场) guānchǎng [gun1coeng4] /officialdom /bureaucracy / FO13765  
官場現形記(官场现形记) guānchǎngxiànxíngjì [gun1coeng4jin6jing4gei3] /Observations on the Current State of Officialdom, late Qing novel of denunciation by Li Boyuan 李伯元 or Li Baojia 李寶嘉|李宝嘉 /  
官職(官职) guānzhí [gun1zik1] /an official position /a job in the bureaucracy / FO16011  
官桂 guānguì [gun1gwai3] /Chinese cinnamon (Cinnamomum cassia) /also written 肉桂 [rou4 gui4] /  
官樣(官样) guānyàng [gun1joeng6] /official manner /  
官樣文章(官样文章) guānyàngwénzhāng [gun1joeng6man4zoeng1] /officialese /red tape / FO43408  
官費(官费) guānfèi [gun1fai3] /government funded /paid by state stipend /  
官司 guānsi [gun1si1] /lawsuit /CL:場|场[chang2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO7287  
官架子 guānjiàzi [gun1gaa3zi2] /putting on official airs / FO41700  
官子 guānzǐ [gun1zi2] /endgame (in go) /  
官階(官阶) guānjiē [gun1gaa1] /official rank / FO31040  
官非 guānfēi /lawsuit (from Cantonese) /  
官田 guāntián /Kuantien township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
官田鄉(官田乡) guāntiánxiāng [gun1tin4hoeng1] /Kuantien township in Tainan county 台南縣|台南县[Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
官員(官员) guānyuán [gun1jyun4] /official (in an organization or government) /administrator / TOCFL 高階級 FO1845  
官署 guānshǔ [gun1cyu5] /official institution /state bureau / FO35983  
官制 guānzhi /the civil service system /the bureaucratic system /  
官稱(官称) guānchēng [gun1cing1] /title /official appellation / FO50578  
官私合營(官私合营) guānsīhéyíng /public and private interests working together (idiom) /  
官名 guānmíng [gun1ming4] /name of job in Imperial bureaucracy /official position / FO27365

官俸 guānfèng /salaries of government officials /  
官學(官学) guānxué /school or academic institution (old) /  
官兵 guānbīng [gun1bing1] /officers and men / FO2169  
官價(官价) guānjià [gun1gaa3] /official price / FO44974  
官僚 guānliáo [gun1liu4] /bureaucrat /bureaucracy /bureaucratic / FO8087  
官僚習氣(官僚习气) guānliáo xīqì / (derog.) bureaucracy /red tape /  
官僚主義(官僚主义) guānliáo zhǔyì [gun1liu4zyu2ji6] /bureaucracy / FO7854  
官倒 guāndǎo [gun1dou2] /speculation by officials /profiteering by government employees /bureaucratic turpitude / FO47686  
官位 guānwèi [gun1wai6] /official post / FO30048  
官印 guānyìn /official seal / FO39092  
官邸 guāndǐ [gun1dai2] /official residence / FO13136  
官艙(官舱) guāncāng [gun1cong1] /second class cabin (on ship) /  
官復原職(官复原职) guānfùyuánzhí [gun1fuk6jyun4zik1] /restored to one's official post /to send sb back to his former post / FO42440  
官銜(官衔) guānxián [gun1haam4] /title /official rank / FO24888  
官爵 guānjué [gun1zoek3] /official ranking /titles and honors / FO25624  
官能 guānnéng [gun1nang4] /function /capability /sense (i.e. the five senses of sight 視|视, hearing 聽|听, smell 嗅, taste 味 and touch 觸|触) /faculty (i.e. specific ability) / FO32753  
官能基 guānnéngjī /functional group (chemistry) /  
官能團(官能团) guānnéngtuán [gun1nang4tyun4] /functional group (chemistry) /  
官話(官话) guānhuà [gun1waa2] /"officialese" /bureaucratic language /Mandarin / FO23222  
官方 guānfāng [gun1fong1] /government /official (approved or issued by an authority) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5581  
官方語言(官方语言) guānfāngyǔyán [gun1fong1jyu5jin4] /official language /  
官廳水庫(官厅水库) guāntīngshuǐkù [gun1teng1seoi2fu3] /Guanting or Kuan-ting reservoir in Hebei, one of the main water reservoirs serving Beijing /  
官府 guānfǔ [gun1fu2] /authorities /feudal official / FO15482  
官辦(官办) guānbàn [gun1baan6] /government run /state enterprise / FO33261  
官房長官(官房长官) guānfāngzhǎngguān /chief cabinet secretary (Japan) /  
官軍(官军) guānjūn [gun1gwan1] /official army government army /  
官運亨通(官运亨通) guānyùnhēngtōng [gun1wan6hang1tung1] / (of a political career) everything is going smoothly (idiom) / FO42695  
官差 guānchāi [gun1caai1] /official business /government workmen /odd-job men / FO47685

官宦 guānhuàn [gūn1waan6] /functionary /official / FO32375  
官宦人家 guānhuànrénjiā [gūn1waan6jan4gaa1] /family of a functionary (i.e. educated middle class in Qing times) /  
官家 guānjiā [gūn1gaa1] /emperor /government /official /  
官官相護 (官官相护) guānguānxiānghù [gūn1gūn1soeng1wu6] /officials shield one another (idiom); a cover-up / FO44683  
官客 guānkè [gūn1haak3] /male guest at party /  
官渡 guāndù [gūn1dou6] /Guandu district of Kunming city 昆明市[Kun1 ming2 shi4], Yunnan /  
官渡區 (官渡区) guāndùqū [gūn1dou6keoi1] /Guandu district of Kunming city 昆明市[Kun1 ming2 shi4], Yunnan /  
官渡之戰 (官渡之战) guāndùzhīzhàn [gūn1dou6zi1zin3] /battle of Guandu of 199 that established Cao Cao's 曹操 domination over north China, at Guandu (near modern 許昌[Xu3 chang1] in north Henan) /  
這 huà n [wun6] /to escape from / U902D Stroke(s)11  
宙 zhòu [zau6] /universe / U5B99 Stroke(s)8  
宙斯 zhòusī [zau6si1] /Zeus /  
宙斯盾 zhòusīdùn [zau6si1teon5] /Zeus's shield /Aegis combat system (US missile guidance) / (官) See 宮  
宮 (宮) gōng [gung1] /surname Gong / FO3023 U5BAE(U5BAB) Stroke(s)10(9)  
宮 (宮) gōng [gung1] /palace /temple /castration (as corporal punishment) /first note in pentatonic scale / FO3023 U5BAE(U5BAB) Stroke(s)10(9)  
宮刑 (宮刑) gōngxíng [gung1jing4] /castration (archaic punishment) / FO47676  
宮城 (宮城) gōngchéng [gung1sing4] /Miyagi prefecture in north of Japan's main island Honshū 本州[Ben3 zhou1] /  
宮城縣 (宮城县) gōngchéngxiàn [gung1sing4jyun6] /Miyagi prefecture in north of Japan's main island Honshū 本州[Ben3 zhou1] /  
宮觀 (宮观) gōngguàn /Taoist temple /  
宮掖 (宮掖) gōngyè /palace apartments /  
宮頸 (宮颈) gōngjǐng [gung1geng2] /cervix /neck of the uterus / FO48347  
宮殿 (宮殿) gōngdiàn [gung1din6] /palace /CL: 座[zuo4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11081  
宮闈 (宮闈) gōngquē [gung1kyut3] /palace / FO32986  
宮內節育器 (宮内节育器) gōngnèijiéyùqì /intrauterine device (IUD) /  
宮崎 (宮崎) gōngqí [gung1kei4] /Miyazaki /  
宮崎駿 (宮崎骏) gōngqíjùn /Miyazaki Hayao (1941-), Japanese director /  
宮崎吾朗 (宮崎吾朗) gōngqíwúlang /Miyazaki Goro (1967-), Japanese director /  
宮崎縣 (宮崎县) gōngqíxiàn /Miyazaki prefecture in east Kyūshū 九州, Japan /  
宮廷 (宮廷) gōngtíng [gung1ting4] /court (of king or emperor) / FO10305  
宮保雞丁 (宮保鸡丁) gōngbǎojiǎodīng [gung1bou2gai1ding1] /Kung Pao Chicken /spicy diced chicken /  
宮人 (宮人) gōngrén /imperial concubine or palace maid /imperial secretary (old) /  
宮縮 (宮缩) gōngsuō [gung1suk1] /contraction of the uterus (during childbirth) /  
宮女 (宮女) gōngnǚ [gung1neoi5] /palace maid /CL: 個|个[ge4], 名[ming2], 位[wei4] /  
宮調 (宮调) gōngdiào /modes of ancient Chinese music /  
宮主 (宮主) gōngzhǔ [gung1zyu2] /imperial empress /milady /  
宮商角徵羽 (宮商角徵羽) gōngshāngjuézhǔyǔ [gung1soeng1gok3zi2jyu5] /pre-Tang names of the five notes of the pentatonic scale, corresponding roughly to do, re, mi, sol, la /  
宮爆肉丁 (宮爆肉丁) gōngbàoròudīng [gung1baau3juk6ding1] /stir-fried diced pork /  
宮爆雞丁 (宮爆鸡丁) gōngbào jīdīng [gung1baau3gai1ding1] /gong bao chicken /spicy diced chicken /  
宮澤喜一 (宮泽喜一) gōngzéxǐyī [gung1zaak6hei2jat1] /Kiichi Miyazawa (1919-2007), former Japanese prime minister /  
寰 huán [waan4] /large domain /extensive region / U5BF0 Stroke(s)16  
寰蝨 huánzhōng /eastern shield-backed katydid (genus *Atlantiscus*) /  
寰宇 huányǔ [waan4jyu5] /the whole earth /the universe /  
宵 xiāo [siu1] /night / U5BB5 Stroke(s)10  
宵禁 xiāojìn [siu1gam3] /night curfew / FO32319  
宵征 xiāozhēng [siu1zing1] /night journey /punitive expedition by night /  
宵夜 xiāoyè [siu1je2] /midnight snack /late-night snack / FO39005  
實 (實) shí [sat6] /real /true /honest /really /solid /fruit /seed /definitely / FO1036 U5BE6(U5B9E) Stroke(s)14(8)  
實現 (實現) shíxiàn [sat6jin6] /to achieve /to implement /to realize /to bring about / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO555  
實驗 (實驗) shíyàn [sat6jim6] /experiment /test /CL: 個|个[ge4], 次[ci4] /experimental /to experiment / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1842  
實驗所 (实验所) shíyàn suǒ [sat6jim6so2] /laboratory /institute /  
實驗心理學 (实验心理学) shíyàn xīnlǐxué [sat6jim6sam1lei5hok6] /experimental psychology /  
實驗室 (实验室) shíyàn shì [sat6jim6sat1] /laboratory /CL: 間|间[jian1] / FO3407  
實驗室感染 (实验室感染) shíyàn shì gǎnrǎn [sat6jim6sat1gam2jim5] /laboratory infection /  
實報實銷 (实报实销) shí bàoshíxiāo /to be reimbursed for actual expenses / FO47184  
實惠 (实惠) shíhuì [sat6wai6] /tangible benefit /material advantages /advantageous (deal) /substantial (discount) / HSK6 FO5420  
實事 (實事) shíshì [sat6si6] /fact /actual thing /practical matter / FO3471  
實事求是 (实事求是) shíshì qiúshì [sat6si6kau4si6] /to seek truth from facts (idiom) /to be practical and realistic / HSK6 FO2890  
實地 (實地) shí dì [sat6dei6] /on-site / TOCFL 流利級 FO6000  
實地訪視 (實地访视) shí dì fǎngshì [sat6dei6fong2si6] /onsite visit /  
實職 (實职) shízhí [sat6zik1] /active participation / FO40004  
實幹 (實干) shí gàn [sat6gon3] /to work industriously /to get things done / FO12300  
實幹家 (實干家) shí gàn jiā [sat6gon3gaa1] /sb who gets things done /doer / FO34228  
實根 (實根) shí gēn [sat6gan1] /real root (of a polynomial) /  
實相 (實相) shí xiàng /actual situation /the ultimate essence of things (Buddhism) /  
實拍 (實拍) shí pāi /candid photograph /genuine photograph (not set up or doctored) /  
實在 (實在) shí zài [sat6zoi6] /really /actually /indeed /true /real /honest /dependable / (philosophy) reality / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1326  
實至名歸 (實至名归) shí zhì míng guī [sat6zi3ming4gwai1] /fame follows merit (idiom) / FO46574  
實彈 (實弹) shí dàn [sat6daan2] /live ammunition / FO26216  
實屬 (實属) shí shǔ / (to) really (be) / FO14410  
實屬不易 (實属不易) shí shǔ bù yì /really not easy (idiom) /  
實習 (實習) shí xí [sat6zaap6] /to practice /field work /to intern /internship / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO10358  
實習生 (实习生) shí xí shēng [sat6zaap6saang1] /intern (student) / FO33966  
實力 (實力) shí lì [sat6lik6] /strength / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1935  
實務 (實务) shí wù [sat6mou6] /practice (customary action, as opposed to theory) /practical /  
實際 (實際) shí jì [sat6zai3] /reality /practice /practical /realistic /real /actual / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO500  
實際上 (實際上) shí jì shàng [sat6zai3soeng6] /in fact /in reality /as a matter of fact /in practice / FO1170  
實際應用 (實際应用) shí jì yìng yòng [sat6zai3jing3jung6] /practical application /  
實際情況 (實際情况) shí jì qíng kuàng [sat6zai3cing4fong3] /actual circumstances /the real situation /reality /  
實際性 (實際性) shí jì xìng [sat6zai3sing3] /practicality /  
實歲 (實岁) shí suì /method of calculating a person's age in years from birth /see also 虛歲| 虚岁[xu1 sui4] /see also 足歲| 足岁[zu2 sui4] /  
實時 (實时) shí shí [sat6si4] / (in) real time /instantaneous / FO13494  
實則 (實则) shí zé [sat6zak1] /actually /in fact / FO13525  
實數 (實数) shí shù [sat6sou3] /real number (math) /actual value / FO35873  
實數值 (實数值) shí shù zhí [sat6sou3zik6] /real-valued (math.) /taking real numbers as values (of a function) /  
實數集 (實数集) shí shù jí [sat6sou3zaap6] /set of real numbers /

實景 (实景) shíjǐng [sat6ging2] /real scene (not set up or posed) /real location (not a film studio set or theater) /live action (not animation) / FO26996  
實踐 (实践) shíjiàn [sat6cin5] /to practice /to put into practice /to fulfill / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO952  
實踐是檢驗真理的唯一標準 (实践是检验真理的唯一标准) shíjiànshìjiǎnyàn-zhēnlǐdewéiyībīāozhǔn [sat6cin5si6gim2jim6zan1lei5dik1wai4jat1biu1zeon2] /Actual practice is the sole criterion for judging truth (item from Deng Xiaoping theory, from 1978) /  
實足 (实足) shízú /full /complete /all of / FO40443  
實戰 (实战) shízhàn [sat6zin3] /real combat /actual combat / FO11085  
實體 (实体) shítǐ [sat6tai2] /entity /substance /thing that has a material existence (as opposed to a conceptual, virtual or online existence) /the real thing (as opposed to an image or model of it) / FO6088  
實體層 (实体层) shítǐcéng [sat6tai2cang4] /physical layer (OSI) /  
實體店 (实体店) shítǐdiàn /brick and mortar business /physical (rather than online) retail store /  
實業 (实业) shíyè [sat6jip6] /industry /commercial enterprise / FO8559  
實業家 (实业家) shíyèjiā [sat6jip6gaa1] /industrialist / FO24793  
實收 (实收) shíshōu [sat6sau1] /net receipts /real income /  
實收資本 (实收资本) shíshōuzìběn /paid-in capital /contributed capital (finance) /  
實物 (实物) shíwù [sat6mat6] /material object /concrete object /original object /in kind /object for practical use /definite thing /reality /matter (physics) / FO6702  
實物教學 (实物教学) shíwùjiàoxué [sat6mat6gaa3hok6] /object lesson /  
實利 (实利) shíli [sat6lei6] /advantage /gain /net profit /  
實利主義 (实利主义) shílizhǔyì [sat6lei6zyu2ji6] /utilitarianism /  
實肘 (实肘) shízhǒu [sat6zau2] /full arm (method of painting) /  
實用 (实用) shíyòng [sat6jung6] /practical /functional /pragmatic /applied (science) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4006  
實用價值 (实用价值) shíyòngjiàzhí [sat6jung6gaa3zik6] /practical value /  
實用主義 (实用主义) shíyòngzhǔyì [sat6jung6zyu2ji6] /pragmatism / FO20628  
實名制 (实名制) shímingzhì [sat6ming4zai3] /system for identifying users (on a rail network, the Internet etc) /  
實值 (实值) shízhí [sat6zik6] /real-valued (math.) /taking real numbers as values (of a function) /  
實付 (实付) shífu /actually paid /net (payment) /  
實例 (实例) shíli [sat6lai6] /an actual example /living example /an illustration /a demonstration / TOCFL 流利級 FO14431  
實質 (实质) shízhì [sat6zat1] /substance /essence / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3630

實質上 (实质上) shízhìshàng [sat6zat1soeng6] /virtually /essentially / FO9823  
實質性 (实质性) shízhìxìng [sat6zat1sing3] /substantive /substantial /material /considerable /  
實行 (实行) shíxíng [sat6hang4] /to implement /to carry out /to put into practice / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO778  
實受資本 (实受资本) shíshōuzìběn /paid-up capital /  
實分析 (实分析) shífēnxī [sat6fan1sik1] /real analysis /calculus of real variables /  
實線 (实线) shíxiàn /solid line /  
實繳資本 (实缴资本) shíjiāozìběn /paid-in capital /contributed capital (finance) /  
實女 (实女) shíniǚ [sat6nei5] /female suffering absence or atresia of vagina (as birth defect) /  
實詞 (实词) shící [sat6ci4] /content word / FO51984  
實證 (实证) shízhèng [sat6zing3] /actual proof /concrete evidence /empirical / TOCFL 流利級 FO18372  
實證主義 (实证主义) shízhèngzhǔyì [sat6zing3zyu2ji6] /positivism /empiricism /  
實話 (实话) shíhuà [sat6waa6] /truth / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO8924  
實話實說 (实话实说) shíhuàshíshuō [sat6waa6sat6syut3] /to tell the truth /to tell it as it is / FO17982  
實變 (实变) shíbiàn [sat6bin3] / (math.) real variable /  
實變函數 (实变函数) shíbiànhánshù [sat6bin3haam4sou3] /function of a real variable (math.) /  
實變函數論 (实变函数论) shíbiànhánshùlùn [sat6bin3haam4sou3leon6] / (math.) theory of functions of a real variable /  
實施 (实施) shíshī [sat6si1] /to implement /to carry out / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1085  
實效 (实效) shíxiào [sat6haau6] /actual effect /practical result /efficacy / FO4595  
實意 (实意) shíyì [sat6ji3] /sincere / FO13427  
實心 (实心) shíxīn [sat6sam1] /sincere /solid / FO24394  
實心皮球 (实心皮球) shíxīnpiqiú [sat6sam1pei4kau4] /medicine ball /  
實測 (实测) shícè [sat6cak1] /on-the-spot survey /real measurement / FO18849  
實況 (实况) shíkuàng [sat6fong3] /live (e.g. broadcast or recording) /what is actually happening /scene /the real situation / TOCFL 流利級 FO14992  
實況轉播 (实况转播) shíkuàngzhuǎnbō [sat6fong3zyun2bo3] /live relay /broadcast of actual scene /to broadcast live /  
實況錄音 (实况录音) shíkuànglùyīn [sat6fong3luk6jam1] /live recording /  
實情 (实情) shíqíng [sat6cing4] /actual situation /truth / FO10446  
寐 mèi [mei6] /to sleep soundly / U5BD0 Stroke(s)12  
寐龍 (寐龙) mèilóng [mei6lung4] /Mei, dinosaur genus /Mei long, dinosaur species /  
寤 wù [ng6] /to awake from sleep / U5BE4 Stroke(s)14  
寤寐 wùmèi /lit. awake or asleep /at any time /

癩 bìng [bing3] /nightmare /start in sleep / U5BCE Stroke(s)12  
寢 (寝) qǐn [cam2] /to lie down / U5BE2(U5BDD) Stroke(s)14(13)  
寢苦枕塊 (寝苦枕块) qǐnshǎnzhēnkuài [cam2sim1zam2faai3] /bed of straw and pillow of clay (idiom); the correct etiquette for filial son during Confucian mourning period /  
寢具 (寝具) qǐnjù /bedding / FO54917  
寢食難安 (寝食难安) qǐnshínnán /lit. cannot rest or eat in peace (idiom) /fig. extremely worried and troubled /  
寢室 (寝室) qǐnshì [cam2sat1] /bedroom /dormitory /CL: 間 | 间 [jian1] / TOCFL 高階級 FO15401  
癩 yì [ngai6] / U5BF1 Stroke(s)17  
寤 hū [fat1] U5BE3 Stroke(s)14  
宋 yǔ /old variant of 雨 [yu3] / U3CBE Stroke(s)7  
牢 láo [lou4] /firm /sturdy /fold (for animals) /sacrifice /prison / TOCFL 高階級 FO5479 U7262 Stroke(s)7  
牢騷 (牢骚) láosāo [lou4sou1] /discontent /complaint /to complain / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO13596  
牢友 láoyǒu /inmate /cellmate /  
牢子 láozǐ /jailer (old) /  
牢固 láogù [lou4gu3] /firm /secure / HSK6 FO4302  
牢靠 láokào [lou4kaa3] /firm and solid /robust /reliable / FO25642  
牢靠妥當 (牢靠妥当) láokào tuǒdàng [lou4kaa3to5dong3] /reliable /solid and dependable /  
牢籠 (牢笼) láolóng [lou4lung4] /cage /trap (e.g. basket, pit or snare for catching animals) /fig. bonds (of wrong ideas) /shackles (of past misconceptions) /to trap /to shackle / FO26823  
牢什子 láoshízi /variant of 勞什子 | 劳什子 [lao2 shi2 zi5] /  
牢獄 (牢狱) láoyù [lou4juk6] /prison / FO23381  
牢獄之災 (牢狱之灾) láoyùzhīzāi [lou4juk6zi1zoi1] /imprisonment /  
牢記 (牢记) láoji [lou4gei3] /to keep in mind /to remember / FO6019  
牢房 láofáng [lou4fong2] /jail cell /prison cell / FO18844  
牢牢 láoláo [lou4lou4] /firmly /safely /  
(亮) See 亮  
宅 zhái [zaak6] /residence / (coll.) to stay in at home /to hang around at home / FO8913 U5B85 Stroke(s)6  
宅配 zháipèi /home delivery /  
宅子 zhái zi [zaak6zi2] /house /residence / FO19414  
宅院 zháiyuàn [zaak6jyun2] /house /house with a courtyard / FO20428  
宅男 zháinán [zaak6naam4] /male addicted to computers, computer games, adult cartoons etc (2000s Taiwan slang, derived from Japanese otaku 御宅男 house male) /fan of computer games /by extension, nerd /  
宅舍 zháishè [zaak6se3] /house /residence /  
宅經 (宅经) zháijīng /one of the earliest classics about Fengshui /see also 黃帝宅經 | 黄帝宅经 [huang2 di4 zhai2 jing1] /  
宅女 zháinǚ /female geek /female nerd /otaku girl /

宅度假 zháidùjià /staycation /residential vacation /  
宄 yǎo [jiu2/miu5/] U5B8E Stroke(s)7  
宄 ( 冗 ) rǒng /variant of 冗 [rong3] / U5B82(U5197) Stroke(s)5(4)  
宄 guǐ [gwai2] /traitor / U5B84 Stroke(s)5  
冤 (冤) yuān [jyun1] /old variant of 冤[yuan1] / FO7493 U5BC3(U51A4) Stroke(s)11(10)  
剜 wān [wun1] /to scoop out /to gouge out / FO21545 U525C Stroke(s)10  
(鵯) See 鵯  
鵯 (鵯) yuān [jyun1] /firebird (mythology) / U9D77(U9E53) Stroke(s)19(13)  
宛 wǎn [jyun2] /surname Wan / FO26642 U5B9B Stroke(s)8  
宛 wǎn [jyun2] /winding /as if / FO26642 U5B9B Stroke(s)8  
宛城 wǎnchéng [jyun2sing4] /Wancheng district of Nanyang city 南陽|南阳[Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
宛城區 (宛城区) wǎnchéngqū [jyun2sing4keoi1] /Wancheng district of Nanyang city 南陽|南阳[Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
宛若 wǎnruò [jyun2joek6] /to be just like / FO22595  
宛然 wǎnrán /as if /just like / FO34108  
宛如 wǎnrú [jyun2jyu4] /to be just like / FO12898  
恹 yuān [jyun3] /to bear a grudge against / U60CC Stroke(s)12  
額 (額) é [ngaak6] /forehead /horizontal tablet or inscribed board /specified number or amount / FO3578 U984D(U989D) Stroke(s)18(15)  
額吉 (額吉) éj /mother (Mongolian) /  
額頭 (額頭) étóu [ngaak6tau4] /forehead / FO8527  
額勒貝格·道爾吉 (額勒貝格·道尔吉) èlè-bèigé-dàoěrjǐ /Elbegdorj Tsakhia or Tsakhia-giin Elbegdorj (1963-), Mongolian US educated Democratic Party politician, president of Mongolia from 2009 /  
額葉 (額叶) èyè [ngaak6jip6] /frontal lobe /  
額菲爾士 (額菲尔士) éfēiěrsī [ngaak6fei1ji5si6] /Everest (name) /Colonel Sir George Everest (1790-1866), British Surveyor-General of India 1830-1843 /transliteration refers to Mt Everest 珠穆朗瑪峰|珠穆朗玛峰, Mt Chomolungma or Qomolangma (Tibetan) /Nepalese: Sagarmatha /  
額菲爾士峰 (額菲尔士峰) éfēiěrsīfēng [ngaak6fei1ji5si6fung1] /Mt Everest (transliteration), Mt Chomolungma or Qomolangma (Tibetan), Chinese 珠穆朗瑪峰|珠穆朗玛峰 [Zhu1 mu4 lang3 ma3 feng1] /Nepalese: Sagarmatha /  
額比河 (額比河) ébǐhé [ngaak6bei2ho4] /Ebinur River in Xinjiang /  
額爾古納 (額尔古纳) éěrgūnà /Ergun county level city, Mongolian Ergüne xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾|呼伦贝尔[Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /  
額爾古納左旗 (額尔古纳左旗) éěrgūnàzuǒqí [ngaak6ji5gu2naap6zo2kei4] /former Ergun Left banner, now in Ergun county level city, Mongolian Ergüne xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾|呼伦贝尔[Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /

額爾古納右旗 (額尔古纳右旗) éěrgūnàyòuqí [ngaak6ji5gu2naap6jau6kei4] /former Ergun Right banner, now in Ergun county level city, Mongolian Ergüne xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾|呼伦贝尔[Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /  
額爾古納市 (額尔古纳市) éěrgūnàshì /Ergun county level city, Mongolian Ergüne xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾|呼伦贝尔[Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /  
額爾古納河 (額尔古纳河) éěrgūnàhé [ngaak6ji5gu2naap6ho4] /Argun River of Mongolia and Heilongjiang province, tributary of Heilongjiang River 黑龍江|黑龙江 [Hei1 long2 jiang1] /  
額爾金 (額尔金) éěrjīn [ngaak6ji5gam1] /James Bruce, 8th Earl of Elgin (1811-1863), British High Commissioner to China who ordered the looting and destruction of the Old Winter Palace Yuanmingyuan 圓明園|圆明园 in 1860 /Thomas Bruce, 7th Earl of Elgin (1766-1841), who stole the Parthenon Marbles in 1801-1810 /  
額爾齊斯河 (額尔齐斯河) éěrqísīhé [ngaak6ji5cai4si1ho4] /Irtysh River, flowing from southwest Altai in Xinjiang through Kazakhstan and Siberia to the Arctic Ocean /  
額骨 (額骨) égǔ [ngaak6gwat1] /frontal bone (forehead) / FO52689  
額敏 (額敏) émin [ngaak6man5] /Emin county or Dörbiljin nahiyisi in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區|塔城地区[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
額敏縣 (額敏县) éminxiàn /Emin county or Dörbiljin nahiyisi in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區|塔城地区[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
額角 (額角) éjiǎo [ngaak6gok3] /forehead /temples / FO20118  
額外 (額外) éwài [ngaak6ngoi6] /extra /added /additional / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12189  
額外性 (額外性) éwàixìng [ngaak6ngoi6sing3] /additionality (economics) /  
額度 (額度) édù [ngaak6dou6] /quota /credit limit / FO10614  
額定 (額定) éding [ngaak6ding6] /specified (capacity, output etc) /rated (capacity, output etc) / FO23477  
額定值 (額定值) édingzhí [ngaak6ding6zik6] /rating (for power output, flame resistance etc) /  
額竇 (額竇) édòu /frontal sinus /  
額濟納 (額济纳) éjìnà /Ejin Banner in Alxa League 阿拉善盟[A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia (formerly in Gansu 1969-1979) /  
額濟納地區 (额济纳地区) éjìnnàdìqū /Ejin Banner in Alxa League 阿拉善盟[A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia (formerly in Gansu 1969-1979) /  
額濟納旗 (額济纳旗) éjìnnàqí [ngaak6zai3naap6kei4] /Ejin Banner in Alxa League 阿拉善盟[A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia (formerly in Gansu 1969-1979) /  
額濟納河 (额济纳河) éjìnnàhé /Ejin River in Alxa League 阿拉善盟[A1 la1 shan4 Meng2], Inner Mongolia /  
(額) See 額  
(額) See 額  
(察) See 察

察 chá [caat3] /short name for Chahar Province 察哈爾|察哈尔[Cha2 ha1 er3] / FO4825 U5BDF Stroke(s)14  
察 chá [caat3] /to examine /to inquire /to observe /to inspect /to look into /obvious /clearly evident / FO4825 U5BDF Stroke(s)14  
察驗 (察驗) cháyàn [caat3jim6] /to examine / FO54700  
察雅 cháyǎ [caat3ngaa5] /Zhangyab county, Tibetan: Brag g-yab rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区[Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
察雅縣 (察雅县) cháyǎxiàn /Zhangyab county, Tibetan: Brag g-yab rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區|昌都地区[Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
察布查爾 (察布查尔) chábùcháěr /Qapqal Xibe autonomous county in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈萨克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
察布查爾縣 (察布查尔县) chábùcháěrxiàn /Qapqal Xibe autonomous county in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈萨克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
察布查爾錫伯自治縣 (察布查尔锡伯自治县) chábùcháěrxiōbózhìzìxiàn [caat3bou3caa4ji5sek3baak3zi6zi6jyun6] /Qapqal Xibe autonomous county in Ili Kazakh autonomous prefecture 伊犁哈薩克自治州|伊犁哈萨克自治州[Yi1 li2 Ha1 sa4 ke4 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Xinjiang /  
察爾汗鹽湖 (察尔汗盐湖) cháěrhányánhú [caat3ji5hon6jim4wu4] /Qarhan Salt Lake in west Qinghai /  
察隅 cháyú [caat3jyu4] /Zayü county, Tibetan: Rdza yul rdzong, in Nyingchi prefecture 林芝地區|林芝地区[Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
察隅縣 (察隅县) cháyúxiàn /Zayü county, Tibetan: Rdza yul rdzong, in Nyingchi prefecture 林芝地區|林芝地区[Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
察哈爾 (察哈尔) cháháěr /Chahar Province (former province in North China existing from 1912-1936) /  
察哈爾右翼中旗 (察哈尔右翼中旗) chá-hǎěryòuyìzhōngqí [caat3haa1ji5jau6jik6zung1kei4] /Chahar Right Center banner or Caxar Baruun Garyn Dund khoshuu in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布|乌兰察布[Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /  
察哈爾右翼後旗 (察哈尔右翼后旗) chá-hǎěryòuyìhòuqí [caat3haa1ji5jau6jik6hau6kei4] /Chahar Right Rear banner or Caxar Baruun Garyn Xoit khoshuu in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布|乌兰察布[Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /  
察哈爾右翼前旗 (察哈尔右翼前旗) chá-hǎěryòuyìqiánqí /Chahar Right Front banner or Caxar Baruun Garyn Ömnöd khoshuu in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布|乌兰察布[Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /  
察看 cháxàn [caat3hon3] /to watch /to look carefully at / FO9317  
察覺 (察觉) chájué [caat3gok3] /to sense /to perceive /to become aware of /to detect / TOCFL 流利級 FO10504

察微知著 cháwēizhīzhù [caat3mei4zi1zyu3] /to examine tiny clues to know general trends (idiom) /to deduce the whole story from small traces /

察合臺 (察合台) cháhétái [caat3hap6toi4] /Chagatai (died 1241), a son of Genghis Khan /

察納 (察納) chánà /to investigate and accept /

察言觀色 (察言观色) chá'yánguānsè [caat3jin4gun1sik1] /to observe sb's words and gestures (idiom, from Analects); to examine words and moods for a clue as to sb's thoughts /mind reading / FO36432

察訪 (察访) chá'fǎng [caat3fong2] /to make an investigative visit /to go and find out from the source / FO43839

察察 cháchá /clean /spotless /

察察為明 (察察为明) chá'cháwéimíng /keenly observant of trivial details /

客 kè [haak3] /customer /visitor /guest / FO2579 U5BA2 Stroke(s)9

客車 (客车) kèchē [haak3ce1] /coach /bus /passenger train / FO7850

客輪 (客轮) kèlún [haak3leon4] /passenger ship / FO23807

客西馬尼花園 (客西马尼花园) kèxīmǎníhuāyuán [haak3sai1maa5nei4faa1jyun4] /Garden of Gethsemane (in the Christian passion story) /

客西馬尼園 (客西马尼园) kèxīmǎníyuán [haak3sai1maa5nei4jyun4] /Garden of Gethsemane /

客場 (客场) kèchǎng [haak3coeng4] /away-game arena /away-game venue / FO9450

客觀 (客观) kèguān [haak3gun1] /objective /impartial / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1539

客觀世界 (客观世界) kèguānshìjiè [haak3gun1sai3gaa1] /the objective world (as opposed to empirical observation) / FO12875

客觀唯心主義 (客观唯心主义) kèguānwéixīnzhǔyì [haak3gun1wai4sam1zyu2ji6] /objective idealism (in Hegel's philosophy) /

客觀主義 (客观主义) kèguānzhǔyì [haak3gun1zyu2ji6] /objectivist philosophy /

客觀性 (客观性) kèguānxìng [haak3gun1sing3] /objectivity / FO18562

客棧 (客栈) kèzhàn [haak3zaan2] /tavern /guest house /inn /hotel / FO23175

客機 (客机) kèjī [haak3gei1] /passenger plane / TOCFL 流利級 FO9377

客梯 kètī /passenger elevator /passenger lift /

客死 kèsǐ /to die in a foreign land /to die abroad / FO51032

客套 kètào [haak3tou3] /polite greeting /courtesy (in words) / FO25264

客套話 (客套话) kètàohuà [haak3tou3waa6] /conventional greeting /polite formula / FO36001

客居 kèjū [haak3geoi1] /expatriate /visitor / FO37728

客蚤 kèzǎo [haak3zou2] /flea (Xenopsylla spp.) /

客蚤屬 (客蚤属) kèzǎoshǔ [haak3zou2suk6] /Xenopsylla (the flea genus) /

客隊 (客队) kèduì [haak3deoi6] /visiting team (sports) / FO29754

客串 kèchuàn [haak3cyun3] /amateur player in theater /guest performer (in a show) /guest appearance (in film credits) / FO33283

客體 (客体) kètǐ [haak3tai2] /object (philosophy) / FO10332

客堂 kètáng [haak3tong4] /room to meet guests /parlor / FO26133

客氣 (客气) kèqì [haak3hei3] /polite /courteous /formal /modest / TOCFL 基礎級 FO5071

客氣話 (客气话) kèqìhuà [haak3hei3waa6] /words of politeness /politesse /decorous talking /talk with propriety /

客服 kèfú [haak3fuk6] /customer service /

客戶 (客户) kèhù [haak3wu6] /client /customer / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2746

客戶機 (客户机) kèhùjī [haak3wu6gei1] /client (computer) /

客戶機軟件 (客户机软件) kèhùjīruǎnjiàn [haak3wu6gei1jyun5gin2] /client software /

客戶機服務器環境 (客户机服务器环境) kèhùjīfúwùqìhuánjìng [haak3wu6gei1fuk6mou6hei3waaan4ging2] /client-server environment /

客戶服務 (客户服务) kèhùfúwù [haak3wu6fuk6mou6] /customer service /client service /

客戶服務中心 (客户服务中心) kèhùfúwùzhōngxīn [haak3wu6fuk6mou6zung1sam1] /customer service center /

客戶服務器結構 (客户服务器结构) kèhùfúwùqìjiégòu [haak3wu6fuk6mou6hei3git3kau3] /client server architecture /

客戶服務部 (客户服务部) kèhùfúwùbù [haak3wu6fuk6mou6bou6] /customer service division /

客戶應用 (客户应用) kèhùyìngyòng [haak3wu6jing3jung6] /client application /

客戶端 (客户端) kèhùduān [haak3wu6dyun1] /client (computing) /

客船 kèchuán [haak3syun4] /passenger ship / FO26258

客艙 (客舱) kècāng [haak3cong1] /passenger cabin / FO37727

客飯 (客饭) kèfàn /cafeteria meal specially prepared for a group of visitors /set meal / FO48397

客人 kèrén [haak3jan4] /visitor /guest /customer /client /CL:位[wei4] / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1378

客語 (客语) kèyǔ /Hakka dialect /

客廳 (客厅) kètīng [haak3teng1] /drawing room (room for arriving guests) /living room /CL:間[jian1] / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO5096

客店 kèdiàn [haak3dim3] /small hotel /inn / FO28930

客座教授 kèzuòjiàoshòu [haak3zo6gaa3sau6] /visiting professor /guest professor / FO34065

客房 kèfáng [haak3fong2] /guest room / TOCFL 高階級 FO12262

客運 (客运) kèyùn [haak3wan6] /passenger traffic /(Tw) intercity bus / FO6414

客運量 (客运量) kèyùnliàng [haak3wan6loeng6] /amount of passenger traffic / FO25708

客家 kèjiā [haak3gaa1] /Hakka ethnic group (Han Chinese migrants from north to south China) / FO21115

客家人 kèjiārén [haak3gaa1jan4] /Hakka people /

客家語 (客家语) kèjiāyǔ [haak3gaa1jyu5] /Hakka (a Chinese dialect) /

客家話 (客家话) kèjiāhuà [haak3gaa1waa2] /Hakka dialect /

客室 kèshì /guest room /

客官 kèguān /polite appellation for a guest at a hotel etc) /

客滿 (客满) kèmǎn [haak3mun5] /to have a full house /to be sold out /no vacancy / TOCFL 進階級 FO45923

恣 (恣) kè /variant of 恣[ke4] / U6119(U606A) Stroke(s)13(9)

寫 (写) xiě [se2] /to write / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO203 U5BEB(U5199) Stroke(s)15(5)

寫真 (写真) xiězhēn [se2zan1] /portrait /to describe sth accurately / FO24086

寫真集 (写真集) xiězhēnjí [se2zan1zaap6] /photobook (loanword from Japanese), generally sexy portraits of an actress or model /

寫下 (写下) xiěxià [se2haa6] /to write down /

寫照 (写照) xiězhào [se2ziu3] /portrayal / FO10876

寫生 (写生) xiěshēng [se2sang1] /to sketch from nature /to do a still life drawing / FO13694

寫手 (写手) xiěshǒu [se2sau2] /person who writes articles - newspapers, magazines, blogs (informal) /scribe /copyist /a talented writer of articles or of calligraphy /

寫作 (写作) xiězuò [se2zok3] /to write /to compose /writing /written works / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO2770

寫信 (写信) xiěxìn [se2seon3] /to write a letter /

寫意 (写意) xiěyì [se2ji3] /freehand (drawing, painting etc) /spontaneous expression /relaxed / FO15614

寫意 (写意) xiěyì [se2ji3] /enjoyable /comfortable / FO15614

寫意畫 (写意画) xiěyìhuà /freehand drawing or painting in traditional Chinese style /

寫完 (写完) xiěwán [se2jyun4] /to finish writing /

寫字 (写字) xiězì [se2zi6] /to write characters /

寫字檯 (写字台) xiězìtái [se2zi6toi4\*2] /writing desk / FO14057

寫字樓 (写字楼) xiězìlóu [se2zi6lau4] /office building / FO21931

寫實 (写实) xiěshí [se2sat6] /realism /realistic portrayal /realistic /true to life / TOCFL 流利級 FO12106

寫法 (写法) xiěfǎ [se2faat3] /style of writing (literary style) /way of writing a character /spelling / FO17495

(賓) See 賓

宿 (宿) sù /old variant of 宿[su4] / FO7499 U375B(U5BBF) Stroke(s)11(11)

(宿) See 宿

宿 sù [suk1] /surname Su / FO7499 U5BBF Stroke(s)11

宿 sù [suk1] /lodge for the night /old /former / FO7499 U5BBF Stroke(s)11

宿 xiǔ [suk1] /night /classifier for nights / FO7499 U5BBF Stroke(s)11  
宿 xiù [suk1] /constellation / FO5135 U5BBF Stroke(s)11  
宿遷 (宿迁) sùqiān [suk1cin1] /Suqian prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
宿遷市 (宿遷市) sùqiānshì [suk1cin1si5] /Suqian prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
宿醉 sùzuì [suk1zeoi3] /hangover /  
宿城 sùchéng /Sucheng district of Suqian city 宿遷市|宿遷市[Su4 qian1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
宿城區 (宿城區) sùchéngqū /Sucheng district of Suqian city 宿遷市|宿遷市[Su4 qian1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
宿昔 sùxī [suk1sik1] /formerly /in the past /  
宿草 sùcǎo [suk1cou2] /grass that has grown on a grave since last year / (fig.) grave /to have died long ago /fodder provided to animals for the night /  
宿根 sùgēn [suk1gan1] /perennial root (botany) /  
宿松 sùsōng [suk1cung4] /Susong county in Anqing 安慶|安慶[An1 qing4], Anhui /  
宿松縣 (宿松縣) sùsōngxiàn /Susong county in Anqing 安慶|安慶[An1 qing4], Anhui /  
宿願 sùyuàn [suk1jyun6] /long-cherished wish /  
宿霧 (宿霧) sùwù /Cebu, a province (and a city) in the Philippines /  
宿豫 sùyù /Suyu district of Suqian city 宿遷市|宿遷市[Su4 qian1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
宿豫區 (宿豫區) sùyùqū /Suyu district of Suqian city 宿遷市|宿遷市[Su4 qian1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
宿務 (宿務) sùwù [suk1mou6] /Cebu (province in the Philippines) /  
宿處 (宿處) sùchù [suk1cyu3] /lodging house /  
宿縣 (宿縣) sùxiàn [suk1jyun6] /Su county in Anhui /  
宿縣地區 (宿縣地區) sùxiàndìqū [suk1jyun6deidei6keoi1] /Suxian county, Anhui /  
宿見 (宿見) sùjiàn [suk1gin3] /long-held opinion /long-cherished view /  
宿將 sùjiāng [suk1zoeng3] /veteran general / FO31440  
宿怨 sùyuàn [suk1jyun3] /an old grudge /old scores to settle / FO45104  
宿債 (宿債) sùzhài [suk1zai3] /long-standing debt /  
宿儒 sùrú [suk1jyu4] /experienced scholar /old expert in the field /  
宿仇 sùchóu [suk1sau4] /feud /vendetta /old foe / FO53952  
宿舍 sùshè [suk1se3] /dormitory /dorm room /living quarters /hostel /CL: 間|间[jian1] / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3522  
宿舍樓 (宿舍樓) sùshèlóu /dormitory building /CL: 幢[zhuang4], 座[zuo4] /  
宿命 sù mì ng [suk1ming6] /predestination /karma / FO27314  
宿命論 (宿命論) sù mì ng lùn [suk1ming6leoi6] /fatalism /fatalistic / FO38163  
宿分 sù fèn [suk1fan6] /predestined relationship /  
宿緣 (宿緣) sùyuán [suk1jyun4] /predestine relationship /  
宿娼 sùchāng [suk1coeng1] /to visit a prostitute /

宿諾 (宿諾) sùnuò /old promises /unfulfilled promises /  
宿主 sùzhǔ [suk1zyu2] /host / FO24251  
宿夜 sùyè [suk1je6] /to stay overnight /  
宿疾 sùjī [suk1zat6] /chronic ailment / FO54491  
宿敵 (宿敵) sùdí [suk1dik6] /old enemy / FO38754  
宿弊 sù bì [suk1bai6] /long-standing abuse /continuing fraud /  
宿營 (宿營) sùyíng [suk1jing4] /living quarters /accommodation /camp / FO24074  
宿營地 (宿營地) sùyíngdì [suk1jing4deie6] /location of camp / FO34099  
宿州 sùzhōu [suk1zau1] /Suzhou prefecture level city in Anhui /  
宿州市 sùzhōushì [suk1zau1si5] /Suzhou prefecture level city in Anhui /  
宿酒 sùjiǔ [suk1zau2] /still drunk from the previous night /  
宿恨 sùhèn [suk1han6] /old hatred /  
寢 (寢) qǐn [cam2] /old variant of 寢|寢[qin3] / U5BD1(U5BDD) Stroke(s)12(13)  
寢 jùn [zeon3] / U5BEF Stroke(s)15  
它 tā [taa1] /it / HSK2 TOCFL 進階級 FO75 U5B83 Stroke(s)5  
它本身 tāběnshēn [taa1bun2san1] /itself /  
它們 (它們) tāmen [taa1mun4] /they (for inanimate objects) / TOCFL 進階級 FO479  
迢 tuó [to4] U8FF1 Stroke(s)8  
羸 yú /bad /useless /weak / U5BD9 Stroke(s)13  
蹇 (蹇) jiǎn /variant of 阡[jing3] / U7A7D(U9631) Stroke(s)9(6)  
窺 (窺) kuī [kwai1] /to peep /to pry into / U7ABA(U7AA5) Stroke(s)16(13)  
窺探 (窺探) kuītàn [kwai1taam3] /to pry into or spy on /to snoop /to peep /to poke one's nose into /to peer /to get a glimpse of / FO22280  
窺知 (窺知) kuīzhī [kwai1zi1] /to find out about /to discover /  
窺伺 (窺伺) kuīcì /to spy upon /to lie in wait for (an opportunity) / FO30726  
窺豹 (窺豹) kuībào [kwai1pau3] /lit. to see one spot on a leopard /fig. a restricted view /  
窺豹一斑 (窺豹一斑) kuībào yībān [kwai1pau3jat1baan1] /lit. see one spot on a leopard (idiom); fig. a restricted view /  
窺望 (窺望) kuīwàng [kwai1mong6] /to peep /to spy on /  
窺視 (窺視) kuīshì [kwai1si6] /to peep at /to spy on /to peek / FO20204  
(窺) See 窺  
(窺) See 闕  
空 kōng [hung1] /empty /air /sky /in vain / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2292 U7A7A Stroke(s)8  
空 kòng [hung1] /to empty /vacant /unoccupied /space /leisure /free time / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO4734 U7A7A Stroke(s)8  
空匱 (空匱) kòngkuī /scarce /poor /  
空頭 (空頭) kōngtóu [hung1tau4] /phony /so-called /armchair (expert) /vain (promise) / (finance) short-seller /bear (market) /short (selling) / FO28287  
空城計 (空城計) kōngchéngjì [hung1sing4gai3] /empty city strategy /double bluff strategy (idiom) /CL: 條[tiao2] / FO31872  
空地 kōngdì [hung1deie6] /air-to-surface (missile) / FO10900

空地 kōngdì [hung1deie6] /vacant land /open space / FO10900  
空地導彈 (空地導彈) kōngdìdǎodàn /air-to-surface missile /  
空著手 (空著手) kōngzheshǒu /empty-handed /  
空難 (空難) kōngnàn [hung1naan6] /air crash /aviation accident or incident / TOCFL 流利級 FO14348  
空蕩蕩 (空蕩蕩) kōngdàngdàng [hung1dong6dong6] /absolutely empty (space) /complete vacuum / FO15128  
空落落 kōngluòluò /empty /desolate / FO29755  
空想 kōngxiǎng [hung1soeng2] /daydream /fantasy /to fantasize / HSK6 FO16451  
空想社會主義 (空想社會主義) kōngxiǎngshèhuìzhǔyì [hung1soeng2se5wui5zyu2ji6] /utopian socialism /  
空檔 (空檔) kōngdàng [hung1dong3] /gap or interval of time (between turns) /opening in one's schedule /free time / FO41977  
空格 kōnggé [hung1gaak3] /blank /blank space on a form /space /□ (indicating missing or illegible character) / FO37922  
空格鍵 (空格鍵) kōnggéjiàn [hung1gaak3gin6] /space bar (keyboard) /  
空擋 (空擋) kōngdǎng [hung1dong2] /neutral gear / FO50622  
空投 kōngtóu [hung1tau4] /air drop /to drop supplies by air / FO29756  
空疏 kōngshū [hung1so1] /shallow /empty / FO42724  
空子 kōngzi [hung1zi2] /gap /unoccupied space or time /fig. gap /loophole / FO17974  
空隙 kōngxì [hung1kwik1] /crack /gap between two objects /gap in time between two events / HSK6 FO14942  
空降 kōngjiàng [hung1gong3] /airborne / FO25352  
空降兵 kōngjiàngbīng [hung1gong3bing1] /paratroopers / FO31873  
空防 kōngfáng [hung1fong4] /air force /air defense /  
空虛 (空虛) kōngxū [hung1heoi1] /hollow /emptiness /meaningless / HSK6 FO8281  
空口 kōngkǒu [hung1hau2] /incomplete meal of a single dish /meat or vegetable dish without rice or wine /rice without meat or vegetables / FO49502  
空口白話 (空口白話) kōngkǒubáihuà [hung1hau2baak6waa6] /empty promises /  
空口說白話 (空口說白話) kōngkǒushuóbáihuà [hung1hau2syut3baak6waa6] /to make empty promises /  
空日 kōngrì [hung1jat6] /day that is named but not numbered (on ethnic calendar) /  
空暇 kōngxíá [hung1haa6] /idle /free time /leisure / FO47733  
空間 (空間) kōngjiān [hung1gaan1] /space /CL: 個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1243  
空間探測 (空間探測) kōngjiāntàncè [hung1gaan1taam3caak1] /space probe /  
空間局 (空間局) kōngjiānjú /space agency /  
空間站 (空間站) kōngjiānzhan [hung1gaan1zaam6] /space station / FO10459  
空闕 (空闕) kōngquè /empty and quiet /

空閒 (空闲) kōngxǎn [hung1haan4] /idle /free time /leisure /unused (place) / HSK5 FO15588  
空喊 kōnghǎn [hung1haam3] /idle clamor /to prattle / FO40396  
空曠 (空旷) kōngkuàng [hung1kwong3] /spacious and empty /void / TOCFL 流利級 FO13823  
空中 kōngzhōng [hung1zung1] /in the sky /in the air / TOCFL 高階級 FO2776  
空中飄浮 (空中飘浮) kōngzhōngpiāofú [hung1zung1piu1fau4] /to float in the air /  
空中花園 (空中花园) kōngzhōnghuāyuán /hanging gardens (Babylon etc) /rooftop garden /  
空中樓閣 (空中楼阁) kōngzhōnglóugé [hung1zung1lau4gok3] /pavilion in the air (idiom); unrealistic Utopian construction /castles in Spain /imaginary future plans / FO32013  
空中格鬥 (空中格斗) kōngzhōnggédòu /dog-fight (of planes) /  
空中砲艦 (空中炮舰) kōngzhōngpàojiàn [hung1zung1paau3laam6] /helicopter gunship /  
空中飛人 (空中飞人) kōngzhōngfēirén /trapeze artist /frequent flyer /  
空中少爺 (空中少爷) kōngzhōngshàoye /airline steward /  
空中小姐 kōngzhōngxiǎojiě [hung1zung1siu2ze2] /stewardess /air hostess / FO43450  
空中交通管制 kōngzhōngjiāotōngguǎnzhi [hung1zung1gaau1tung1gun2zai3] /air traffic control /  
空中交通管制員 (空中交通管制员) kōngzhōngjiāotōngguǎnzhiyuán [hung1zung1gaau1tung1gun2zai3jyun4] /air traffic controller /  
空中客車 (空中客车) kōngzhōngkèchē [hung1zung1haak3ce1] /Airbus (Aircraft company) / FO23325  
空跑一趟 kōngpǎoyītàng /to make a journey for nothing /  
空戰 (空战) kōngzhàn [hung1zin3] /air war /air warfare / FO30944  
空置 kōngzhì [hung1zi3] /to set sth aside /to let sth lie idle /idle /unused /  
空對地 (空对地) kōngduìdì /air-to-surface (missile) /  
空對空導彈 (空对空导弹) kōngduìkōngdǎodàn [hung1deoi3hung1dou6daan6] /air-to-air missile /  
空當 (空当) kōngdāng [hung1dong3] /gap /interval / FO30517  
空氣 (空气) kōngqì [hung1hei3] /air /atmosphere / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1277  
空氣取樣 (空气取样) kōngqìqǔyàng [hung1hei3ceoi2joeng6] /air sampling /  
空氣取樣器 (空气取样器) kōngqìqǔyàngqì [hung1hei3ceoi2joeng6hei3] /air sampler /  
空氣阻力 (空气阻力) kōngqìzǔlì [hung1hei3zo2lik6] /atmospheric drag /  
空氣動力 (空气动力) kōngqìdònglì [hung1hei3dung6lik6] /aerodynamic force /  
空氣動力學 (空气动力学) kōngqìdònglixué [hung1hei3dung6lik6hok6] /aerodynamics /

空氣緩衝間 (空气缓冲间) kōngqìhuǎnchōngjiān [hung1hei3wun6cung1gaan1] /air lock /  
空氣調節 (空气调节) kōngqìtiáojié [hung1hei3tiu4zit3] /air conditioning /  
空氣劑量 (空气剂量) kōngqìjìliàng [hung1hei3zai1loeng6] /air dose /  
空氣污染 (空气污染) kōngqìwūrǎn [hung1hei3wu1jim5] /air pollution /  
空氣淨化器 (空气净化器) kōngqìjìnghuàqì /air purifier /  
空氣流 (空气流) kōngqìliú [hung1hei3lau4] /flow of air /draft /  
空氣流通 (空气流通) kōngqìliútōng [hung1hei3lau4tung1] /fresh air /draft /  
空無一人 (空无一人) kōngwúyíren /not a soul in sight (idiom) / FO25140  
空無所有 (空无所有) kōngwúsuǒyǒu [hung1mou4so2jau5] /having nothing (idiom); utterly destitute /without two sticks to rub together / FO50624  
空缺 kōngquē [hung1kyut3] /vacancy / FO16452  
空手 kōngshǒu [hung1sau2] /empty-handed /unarmed /karate / FO17020  
空手而歸 (空手而归) kōngshǒuérguī [hung1sau2ji4gwai1] /to return empty-handed /to fail to win anything /  
空手道 kōngshǒudào [hung1sau2dou6] /karate / FO51034  
空乘 kōngchéng /flight attendant /on-board service /  
空竹 kōngzhú [hung1zuk1] /Chinese yo-yo / FO37729  
空腸 (空肠) kōngcháng [hung1coeng4] /jejunum (empty gut, middle segment of small intestine between duodenum 十二指腸|十二指肠[shí2 er4 zhǐ3 chang2] and ileum 回腸|回肠[hui2 chang2]) /  
空腹 kōngfù [hung1fuk1] /an empty stomach / FO35233  
空腹高心 kōngfùgāoxīn [hung1fuk1gou1sam1] /ambitious despite lack of ambition /  
空腔 kōngqiāng [hung1hong1] /cavity /  
空名 kōngmíng [hung1ming4] /vacuous reputation /name without substance /in name only /so-called / FO55334  
空兒 (空儿) kōngér [hung1ji4] /spare time /free time / FO22412  
空白 kōngbái [hung1baak6] /blank space / HSK6 FO5235  
空白點 (空白点) kōngbáidiǎn [hung1baak6dim2] /gap /empty space / FO30724  
空身 kōngshēn [hung1san1] /empty handed (carrying nothing) /alone / FO55741  
空集 kōngjí [hung1zaap6] /empty set (set theory) /  
空位 kōngwèi [hung1wai2] /empty place /room (for sb) / FO27383  
空翻 kōngfān [hung1faan1] /flip /somersault / FO48398  
空谷足音 kōnggúzúyīn [hung1guk1zuk1jam1] /sound of footsteps in an empty valley (idiom); a rare occurrence /That's sth you don't often hear! / FO51875  
空餘 (空余) kōngyú [hung1jyu4] /free /vacant /unoccupied / FO35532

空幻 kōnghuàn [hung1waan6] /vanity /empty fantasy /illusion / FO47731  
空怒 kōngnù /air rage /  
空姐 kōngjiě [hung1ze2] /abbr. for 空中小姐 /stewardess /air hostess /female flight attendant / FO30615  
空嫂 kōngsǎo /married stewardess of mature age / FO55335  
空巢 kōngcháo /empty nest /a home where the kids have grown up and moved out / FO30516  
空話 (空话) kōnghuà [hung1waa2] /empty talk /bunk /malicious gossip / FO11906  
空話連篇 (空话连篇) kōnghuàliánpiān [hung1waa6lin4pin1] /long-winded empty talk /  
空調 (空调) kōngtiáo [hung1tiu4] /air conditioning /air conditioner (including units that have a heating mode) /CL: 臺|台 [tai2] / HSK3 FO5357  
空調車 (空调车) kōngtiáochē [hung1tiu4ce1] /air conditioned vehicle /  
空談 (空谈) kōngtán [hung1taam4] /prattle /idle chit-chat / TOCFL 流利級 FO17824  
空襲 (空袭) kōngxí [hung1zaap6] /air raid /attack from the air / FO9920  
空房間 (空房间) kōngfángjiān [hung1fong4gaan1] /vacant room /  
空軍 (空军) kōngjūn [hung1gwan1] /air force / TOCFL 進階級 FO4110  
空軍一號 (空军一号) kōngjūnyīhào /Air Force One, US presidential jet /  
空軍基地 (空军基地) kōngjūnjīdì [hung1gwan1gei1dei6] /air base /  
空軍司令 (空军司令) kōngjūnsīling [hung1gwan1si1ling6] /air commodore /top commander of air force /  
空運 (空运) kōngyùn [hung1wan6] /air transport / TOCFL 流利級 FO18962  
空運費 (空运费) kōngyùnfèi [hung1wan6fai3] /air freight (cost of air transport) /  
空心 kōngxīn [hung1sam1] /hollow /empty headed /mindless / FO17116  
空心 kōngxīn [hung1sam1] /fasting /on an empty stomach / FO28198  
空心老大 kōngxīnlǎodà [hung1sam1lou5daai6] /pretentious and vacuous person /  
空心蘿蔔 (空心萝卜) kōngxīnlúobo [hung1sam1lo4baak6] /useless person /  
空心菜 kōngxīncài [hung1sam1coi3] /see 蕪菜 [weng4 cai4] / FO46225  
空心麵 (空心面) kōngxīnmiàn /macaroni /  
空心大老官 kōngxīndàlǎoguān /fake important personage /sham /  
空心牆 (空心墙) kōngxīnqiáng [hung1sam1coeng4] /cavity wall /hollow wall /  
空心兒 (空心儿) kōngxīnr [hung1sam1ji4] /erhua variant of 空心[kong4 xin1] /  
空前 kōngqián [hung1cin4] /unprecedented / TOCFL 高階級 FO5277  
空前絕後 (空前绝后) kōngqiánjuéhòu [hung1cin4zyut6hau6] /unprecedented and never to be duplicated /the first and the last /unmatched /unique / HSK6 FO34802  
空室清野 kōngshìqīngyě [hung1sat1cing1je5] /empty room, clean field (idiom); clean out everything to leave nothing for the enemy /scorched earth policy /

空額 (空額) kōngé [hung1ngaak6] /vacancy /unfilled work place / FO51036  
空客公司 kōngkègōngsī [hung1haak3gung1si1] /Airbus (European corporation) /  
空空 kōngkōng [hung1hung1] /empty /vacuous /nothing /vacant /in vain /all for nothing /air-to-air (missile) /  
空空蕩蕩 (空空荡荡) kōngkōngdàngdàng [hung1hung1dong6dong6] /absolutely empty (space) /complete vacuum /  
空空如也 kōngkōngrúyě [hung1hung1jyu4jaa5] /as empty as anything (idiom); completely bereft /to have nothing /vacuous /hollow /empty (argument, head etc) / FO29220  
空空導彈 (空空导弹) kōngkōngdǎodàn [hung1hung1dou6daan6] /air-to-air missile /  
空空盪盪 (空空荡荡) kōngkōngdàngdàng [hung1hung1dong6dong6] /deserted /  
空 空 洞 洞 kōngkōngdòngdòng [hung1hung1dung6dung6] /empty /hollow /lacking in substance /  
空穴 kōngxué [hung1jyut6] /electron hole /  
空穴來風 (空穴来风) kōngxuéláifēng [hung1jyut6loi4fung1] /lit. wind from an empty cave (idiom) /fig. unfounded (story) /baseless (claim) / FO37921  
空穴來風未必無因 (空穴来风未必无因) kōngxuéláifēngwèibìwúyīn /wind does not come from an empty cave without reason /there's no smoke without fire (idiom) /  
空洞 kōngdòng [hung1dung6] /cavity /empty /vacuous / HSK6 FO9788  
空洞無物 (空洞无物) kōngdòngwúwù [hung1dung6mou4mat6] /empty cave, nothing there (idiom); devoid of substance /nothing new to show / FO41975  
空泛 kōngfàn [hung1faan3] /vague and general /not specific /shallow /empty / FO27788  
空性 kōngxìng /emptiness /  
窵 cuàn [fo1/fun2] /to conceal /to hide / U7ABE Stroke(s)17  
窵 kuǎn [fo1/fun2] /crack /hollow /cavity /to excavate or hollow out / (onom.) water hitting rock / (old) variant of 款 [kuan3] / U7ABE Stroke(s)17  
竈 zào /old variant of 灶 [zao4] / U7AC3 Stroke(s)17  
竈 (灶) zào [zou3] /variant of 灶 [zao4] / FO6304 U7AC8(U7076) Stroke(s)21(7)  
竇 (窦) dòu [dau3] /surname Dou / U7AC7(U7AA6) Stroke(s)20(13)  
竇 (窦) dòu [dau3] /hole /aperture / (anatomy) cavity /sinus / U7AC7(U7AA6) Stroke(s)20(13)  
竇娥冤 (窦娥冤) dòu'éyuān /The Injustice to Dou E (popular drama by 關漢卿 | 关汉卿 [Guan1 Han4 qing1]) /  
竇道 (窦道) dòudào [dau3dou6] /subterranean passage / (medicine) sinus /  
竇窖 (窦窖) dòujiào [dau3gaau3] /cellar /crypt /  
窞 dòu U25977 Stroke(s)12  
(窞) See 竇  
(窞) See 竇  
竇 tián [tin4] /fill in / U7AB4 Stroke(s)15  
窞 zhūn [zeon1] /to bury / U7A80 Stroke(s)9  
窞窞 zhūnxī /to bury (in a tomb) /  
穿 chuān [cyun1] /to bore through /to pierce /to perforate /to penetrate /to pass through /to

dress /to wear /to put on /to thread / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO774 U7A7F Stroke(s)9  
穿一條褲子 (穿一条裤子) chuānyītiáokùzi / (of male friends) to have been through thick and thin together /to be like family /to share the same view of things /  
穿馬路 (穿马路) chuānmǎlù [cyun1maa5lou6] /to cross (a street) /  
穿幫 (穿帮) chuānbāng [cyun1bong1] / (TV or movie) blooper /continuity error / (theater) to flub one's lines /unintended exposure of a body part /to be exposed (of a scheme or trick) /to reveal sth one intended to conceal through a slip of the tongue /to blow one's cover / FO50904  
穿越 chuānyuè [cyun1jyut6] /to pass through /to cross /to overcome / HSK6 FO8485  
穿戴 chuāndài [cyun1dai3] /to dress /clothing / FO13895  
穿刺 chuāncì [cyun1ci3] /medical puncture to extract bodily fluid (a tap) /body piercing /puncture / FO29828  
穿著 (穿着) chuānzhuó [cyun1zoe6] /attire /clothes /dress / FO4652  
穿著打扮 (穿着打扮) chuānzhuó dǎbàn [cyun1zoe6daa2baan6] /style of dress /one's appearance /  
穿著講究 (穿着讲究) chuānzhuójiǎngjiu [cyun1zoe6gong2gau3] /smart clothes /particular about one's dress /  
穿梭 chuānsuō [cyun1so1] /to travel back and forth /to shuttle / TOCFL 流利級 FO11030  
穿插 chuānchā [cyun1caap3] /to insert /to take turns, alternate /to interweave /to interlace /subplot /interlude /episode / (military) to thrust deep into the enemy forces / FO16049  
穿帶 (穿带) chuāndài [cyun1dai3] /wear /  
穿孔 chuānkǒng [cyun1hung2] /to punch or bore a hole /to perforate /perforation / FO28350  
穿上 chuānshang [cyun1soeng6] /to put on (clothes etc) /  
穿過 (穿过) chuānguò [cyun1gwo3] /to pass through /  
穿回 chuānhuí /to put on (clothes) /to put (clothes) back on /  
穿鑿 (穿凿) chuānzáo [cyun1zok6] /to bore a hole /to give a forced interpretation / FO40973  
穿鑿附會 (穿凿附会) chuānzáo fùhuì [cyun1zok6fu6hui5] /to give a forced interpretation (idiom) /to draw far-fetched analogies / FO53651  
穿山甲 chuānshānjiǎ [cyun1saan1gaap3] /pan-golin (Manis pentadactylata) /scaly ant-eater / FO24938  
穿小鞋 chuānxiǎoxié /lit. to make sb wear tight shoes (idiom) /to make life difficult for sb / FO47630  
穿透 chuāntòu [cyun1tau3] /to penetrate /  
穿透輻射 (穿透辐射) chuāntòufúshè [cyun1tau3fuk1se6] /penetrating radiation /  
穿反 chuānfǎn /to wear inside out (clothes) /  
穿行 chuānxíng [cyun1hang4] /to go through /to bore through /to push one's way through / FO11896  
穿針走線 (穿针走线) chuānzhenzouxiàn [cyun1zam1zau2sin3] /thread a needle /

穿針引線 (穿针引线) chuānzhenyinxian [cyun1zam1jan5sin3] /lit. to thread a needle (idiom); fig. to act as a go-between / FO35792  
穿金戴銀 (穿金戴银) chuānjīndàiyín /richly bedecked /dripping with gold and silver (idiom) /  
穿衣 chuānyī [cyun1ji1] /to wear clothes /clothing /  
穿洞 chuāndòng [cyun1dung6] /pierce /  
(窃) See 竊  
突 tū [dat6] /to dash /to move forward quickly /to bulge /to protrude /to break through /to rush out /sudden /Taiwan pr. [tu2] / FO4145 U7A81 Stroke(s)9  
突起 tūqǐ [dat6hei2] /to appear suddenly /projection /bit sticking out / FO18854  
突起部 tūqǐbù [dat6hei2bou6] /bit sticking out /projection /  
突擊 (突击) tūjī [dat6gik1] /sudden and violent attack /assault /fig. rushed job /concentrated effort to finish a job quickly / TOCFL 流利級 FO8111  
突擊檢查 (突击检查) tūjījiǎchá [dat6gik1gim2caa4] /sudden unannounced investigation /on-the-spot inspection /to search without notification /  
突擊隊 (突击队) tūjīduì [dat6gik1deoi2] /commando unit / FO13032  
突擊隊員 (突击队员) tūjīduìyuán [dat6gik1deoi6jyun4] /commando /  
突擊步槍 (突击步枪) tūjībùqiāng /assault rifle /  
突破 tūpò [dat6po3] /to break through /to make a breakthrough /to surmount or break the back of (a task etc) / (of ball sports) to break through a defense / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO1706  
突破點 (突破点) tūpòdiǎn /point of penetration (military) /breakthrough /  
突兀 tūwù [dat6ngat6] /lofty or towering /sudden or abrupt / TOCFL 流利級 FO19236  
突厥 tūjué [dat6kyut3] /Turkic ethnic group / FO12471  
突厥斯坦 tūjuésītǎn [dat6kyut3si1taan2] /Turkistan /  
突尼西亞 (突尼西亚) tūnìxìyà [dat6nei4sai1aa3] /Tunisia (Tw) /  
突尼斯 tūnìsī [dat6nei4si1] /Tunisia /Tunis, capital of Tunisia /  
突尼斯市 tūnìsīshì [dat6nei4si1si5] /Tunis, capital of Tunisia /  
突發 (突发) tūfā [dat6faat3] /to burst out suddenly /sudden outburst / FO5633  
突發事件 (突发事件) tūfāshìjiàn [dat6faat3si6gin6] /sudden occurrence /  
突發奇想 (突发奇想) tūfāqíxiǎng /suddenly have a thought (idiom) /suddenly be inspired to do something /  
突飛猛進 (突飞猛进) tūfēiměngjìn [dat6fei1maang5zeon3] /to advance by leaps and bounds / FO12363  
突顯 (突显) tūxiǎn [dat6hin2] /conspicuous /to make sth stand out /make sth prominent / FO31220  
突圍 (突围) tūwéi [dat6wai4] /to break a siege /to break out of an enclosure / FO10888  
突出 tūchū [dat6ceot1] /prominent /outstanding /to give prominence to /to protrude /to project / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1077



突觸 (突触) tūchù /synapse /  
突觸後 (突触后) tūchùhòu [dat6zúk1hau6] /post-synaptic /  
突然 tūrán [dat6jin4] /sudden /abrupt /unexpected / HSK3 TOCFL 進階級 FO741  
突然間 (突然间) tūránjiān [dat6jin4gaan1] /suddenly /  
突泉縣 (突泉县) tūquánxiàn [dat6cyun4jyun6] /Tuquan county in Hinggan league 興安盟 | 兴安盟 [Xing1 an1 meng2], east Inner Mongolia /  
突如其來 (突如其来) tūrúqí lái [dat6jyu4kei4loi4] /to arise abruptly /to arrive suddenly /happening suddenly / FO10266  
突變 (突变) tūbiàn [dat6bin3] /sudden change /mutation / FO11327  
突變理論 (突變理论) tūbiànlǐlùn [dat6bin3lei5leon6] /(math.) catastrophe theory /  
突變株 (突變株) tūbiànzhū [dat6bin3zyu1] /mutant /mutant strain (of virus) /  
突襲 (突袭) tūxí [dat6zaap6] /surprise attack / FO20421  
突突 tūtū [dat6dat6] /beating of the heart /pit-apat /the pulsation of a machine and /or it's movement thereof /(象声) (onomatopoeia) / FO20182  
寮 piào [liu4] U7AC2 Stroke(s)17  
窒 zhì [zat6] /to obstruct /to stop up / U7A92 Stroke(s)11  
窒息 zhìxī [zat6sik1] /to choke /to stifle /to suffocate / FO11173  
窒息性毒劑 (窒息性毒剂) zhìxìngdújì [zat6sik1sing3duk6zai1] /choking agent /  
窘 jiǒng [kwan3] /distressed /embarrassed / FO12711 U7A98 Stroke(s)12  
窘匱 (窘匱) jiǒngkuì /destitute /impoverished /  
窘境 jiǒngjìng [kwan3ging2] /awkward situation /predicament / FO18465  
窘迫 jiǒngpò [kwan3baak1] /poverty-stricken /very poor /hard-pressed /in a predicament /embarrassed / FO16203  
窘況 (窘况) jiǒngkuàng [kwan3fong3] /predicament / FO40591  
穹 qióng [kung4] /vault /dome /the sky / U7A79 Stroke(s)8  
穹形 qióngxíng [kung4jing4] /arched /vaulted /dome-shaped /  
穹蒼 (穹苍) qióngcāng [kung4cong1] /the sky /the firmament /the vault of heaven /  
穹頂 (穹顶) qióngdǐng [kung4deng2] /dome /vault /domed roof / FO36025  
穹隆 qiónglóng [hung1lung4] /domed structure /vault / FO51528  
穹肋 qiónglèi [kung4laak6] /a rib of an arch /  
穹丘 qióngqiū [kung4jau1] /dome /  
穹廬 (穹庐) qiónglú [kung4lou4] /yurt (round tent) / FO51955  
穹窿 qiónglóng [kung4lung4] /a dome /a vault /the sky /  
窟 kū [fat1] /cave /hole / FO13370 U7A9F Stroke(s)13  
窟臀 kūtún /buttocks (dialect) /  
窟窿 kūlóng [fat1lung1] /hole /pocket /cavity /loophole /debt / FO13790  
挖 wā [waat3] /to dig /to scoop out / U7A75 Stroke(s)6

(穷) See 窮  
窿 lóng [lung4] /cavity /hole / U7ABF Stroke(s)16  
窈 tiǎo /variant of 窈[tiao3] / U5BA8 Stroke(s)9  
窈眇 jiǎo /sunken eyes /deep and hollow /remote and obscure /variant of 杳[yao3] / U7A85 Stroke(s)10  
窈然 yǎorán /far and deep /remote and obscure /see also 杳然[yao3 ran2] /  
窠 kē [fo1] /nest / U7AA0 Stroke(s)13  
窠 (窠) jù [geoi6/lau4] /poor /rustic / U7AB6(U7AAD) Stroke(s)16(14)  
(窠) See 窠  
(窠) See 窠  
窠 chuāng U25997 Stroke(s)12  
窩 (窩) wō [wo1] /nest /pit or hollow on the human body /lair /den /place /to harbor or shelter /to hold in check /to bend /classifier for litters and broods / HSK6 FO3464 U7AA9(U7A9D) Stroke(s)13(12)  
窩夫 (窝夫) wōfū /waffle (loanword) /  
窩囊 (窝囊) wōnang [wo1nong4] /annoyed /to feel vexed /pointless /asinine /good-for-nothing /stupid and cowardly / FO15457  
窩囊氣 (窝囊气) wōnangqì /pent-up frustration /petty annoyances / FO39809  
窩囊廢 (窝囊废) wōnangfèi /(coll.) spineless coward /wimp /a good-for-nothing / FO21875  
窩藏 (窝藏) wōcáng [wo1cong4] /to harbor /to shelter / FO29057  
窩闊臺 (窝阔台) wōkuòtái [wo1fut3toi4] /Ögedei Khan (1186-1242), a son of Genghis Khan /  
窩闊臺汗 (窝阔台汗) wōkuòtáihán [wo1fut3toi4hon6] /Ögedei Khan (1186-1242), a son of Genghis Khan /  
窩喇 (窝喇) wōlā [wo1dak1] /otak, a Malay food (GM) /  
窩脖子 (窝脖子) wōbózi [wo1but6ji4] /to suffer a snub /to meet with a rebuff /  
窩膿包 (窝脓包) wōnóngbāo [wo1nung4baau1] /useless weakling /  
窩巢 (窝巢) wōcháo [wo1caau4] /nest /  
窩主 (窝主) wōzhǔ [wo1zyu2] /person who harbors criminals /receiver (of stolen goods) / FO54979  
窩裡橫 (窝里横) wōlǐhèng /(coll.) meek and civil in public, but a tyrant at home / FO55494  
窩裡鬥 (窝里斗) wōlǐdòu [wo1lei5dau3] /internal strife (family, group, etc) / FO43295  
窩裡反 (窝里反) wōlǐfǎn /see 窩裡鬥 | 窝里斗 [wo1 li5 dou4] / FO55493  
窩心 (窝心) wōxīn [wo1sam1] /to feel irritated without being able to express it /to bear a silent grudge /to feel warm inside (Southern Mandarin) / FO39810  
窩窩頭 (窝窝头) wōwōtóu /a kind of a bread / (帘) See 簾  
帘 lián [liam4] /flag used as a shop sign /variant of 簾 [lian2] / U5E18 Stroke(s)8  
窟 zhú [zyut3] /in a hole / U7A8B Stroke(s)10  
罕 láo /variant of 罕[lao2] / U7A82 Stroke(s)9  
(窞) See 窞  
(窞) See 窞  
窞 cuì [ceoi3] /dig a hole / U7AC1 Stroke(s)17

窄 zhǎi [zaak3] /narrow /narrow-minded /badly off / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6526 U7A84 Stroke(s)10  
窄巷 zhǎixiàng /narrow alley /narrow street /  
窄狹 (窄狭) zhǎixiá /see 狹窄 | 狭窄[xia2 zhai3] / FO39022  
窄縫 (窄缝) zhǎifèng /narrow gap /slit /  
窖 jiào [gau3] /cellar / FO12726 U7A96 Stroke(s)12  
窳 shěn [sam2/] U5BB7 Stroke(s)10  
窳 (窳) shěn [sam2] /to examine /to investigate /carefully /to try (in court) / FO4964 U5BE9(U5BA1) Stroke(s)15(8)  
審理 (审理) shěn lǐ [sam2lei5] /to hear (a case) / HSK6 FO4341  
審覈 (审核) shěn hé [sam2hat6] /see 審核 | 审核 [shen3 he2] / FO5426  
審酌 (审酌) shěn zhuó [sam2zoe3] /examination /to check and review /  
審幹 (审干) shěn gàn [sam2gon3] /to examine the cadres /same as 審查幹部 | 审查干部 /  
審校 (审校) shěn jiào [sam2gaau3] /to proof-read /to review (a text) / FO54471  
審核 (审核) shěn hé [sam2hat6] /to audit /to investigate thoroughly / TOCFL 流利級 FO5426  
審查 (审查) shěn chá [sam2caa4] /to examine /to investigate /to censor out /censorship / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2710  
審批 (审批) shěn pī [sam2pai1] /to examine and approve /to endorse / FO2648  
審改 (审改) shěn gǎi [sam2goi2] /to check and revise / FO44219  
審處 (审处) shěn chǔ [sam2cyu5] /to deliberate and decide /to try and punish /trial and execution / FO52426  
審時度勢 (审时度势) shěn shí dù shì [sam2si4dok6sai3] /to judge the hour and size up the situation /to take stock / FO13357  
審問 (审问) shěn wèn [sam2man6] /to interrogate /to examine /to question / FO14643  
審閱 (审阅) shěn yuè [sam2jyut6] /to review or peruse / FO25501  
審稿人 (审稿人) shěn gǎo rén [sam2gou2jan4] /reviewer (of a paper) /  
審斷 (审断) shěn duàn [sam2tyun5] /to examine /  
審結 (审结) shěn jié [sam2git3] /to adjudicate /to finish a trial /to try and pass verdict / FO13228  
審級 (审级) shěn jí [sam2kap1] /appeal (to higher courts) /  
審級制度 (审级制度) shěn jí zhì dù [sam2kap1zai3dou6] /system of appeals (to higher court) /  
審計 (审计) shěn jì [sam2gai3] /to audit /to examine finances / FO3514  
審計長 (审计长) shěn jì zhǎng [sam2gai3zoe2] /auditor /  
審計員 (审计员) shěn jì yuán [sam2gai3jyun4] /accountant /auditor /  
審計署 (审计署) shěn jì shǔ [sam2gai3cyu5] /audit office /public accounts committee /  
審讀 (审读) shěn dú [sam2duk6] /to read (a draft) /to review / FO41782  
審訂 (审订) shěn dìng [sam2deng6] /to revise /to examine and revise / FO51555

審訊 (审讯) shěnxùn [sam2seon3] /inquest /trial /interrogation /to try /to interrogate / FO10875  
審諦 (审谛) shěndì [sam2dai3] /to look at sth carefully /to examine /  
審議 (审议) shěnyì [sam2ji6] /deliberation /pondering /due consideration / TOCFL 流利級 FO2818  
審度 (审度) shěndù [sam2dok6] /to observe and form a judgment / FO46883  
審度時勢 (审度时势) shěndùshíshì [sam2dok6si4sai3] /to examine and judge the situation /  
審視 (审视) shěnsì [sam2si6] /to look closely at /to examine / FO7049  
審美 (审美) shěnměi [sam2mei5] /aesthetics /appreciating the arts /taste / HSK6 FO3324  
審美觀 (审美观) shěnměiguān [sam2mei5gun1] /esthetic conception /esthetic point of view /standard /  
審美眼光 (审美眼光) shěnměiyǎnguāng /an eye for beauty /aesthetic judgment /  
審美活動 (审美活动) shěnměihuódòng [sam2mei5wut6dung6] /appreciating the arts /esthetic activity /  
審美快感 (审美快感) shěnměikuàigǎn [sam2mei5faai3gam2] /esthetic pleasure /  
審判 (审判) shěnpàn [sam2pun3] /a trial /to try sb / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2909  
審判長 (审判长) shěnpànzhǎng [sam2pun3zong2] /presiding judge / FO15534  
審判者 (审判者) shěnpànzhě [sam2pun3ze2] /judge /  
審判權 (审判权) shěnpànquán [sam2pun3kyun4] /jurisdiction /judicial authority /  
審判欄 (审判栏) shěnpànlán [sam2pun3laan4] /judgment bar /  
審判員 (审判员) shěnpànyuán [sam2pun3jyun4] /judge (in court) / FO17872  
審判席 (审判席) shěnpànxi [sam2pun3zik6] /judgment seat /  
審判庭 (审判庭) shěnpàntíng /court /tribunal /courtroom /  
審定 (审定) shěndìng [sam2ding6] /to examine and approve /to finalize / FO8277  
審察 (审察) shěncá [sam2caat3] /to investigate /to examine closely / FO44218  
審慎 (审慎) shěnshèn [sam2san6] /prudent /cautious / TOCFL 流利級 FO15288  
審慎行事 (审慎行事) shěnshènxíngshì [sam2san6hang4si6] /to act prudently /steering a cautious course /  
突 yào [jiu2/jiu3] / U7A7E Stroke(s)9  
究 jiū [gau3] /after all /to investigate /to study carefully /Taiwan pr. [jiu4] / U7A76 Stroke(s)7  
究其根源 jiūqíngēnyuán /to trace something to its source (idiom) /  
究辦 (究办) jiūbàn [gau3baan6] /to investigate and deal with / FO51450  
究竟 jiūjìng [gau3ging2] /after all (when all is said and done) /actually /outcome /result / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1569  
(窳) See 窳

窳 (窳) cuàn [cyun3] /to flee /to scuttle /to exile or banish /to amend or edit / HSK6 FO6257  
窳AC4(U7A9C) Stroke(s)18(12)  
窳擾 (窳扰) cuànrǎo [cyun3jiu2] /to invade and harass /  
窳改 (窳改) cuàngǎi [cyun3goi2] /to alter /to modify /to change /to tamper / FO49040  
窳踞 (窳踞) cuànjù [cyun3geoi3] /to flee in disorder and encamp somewhere /  
窳升 (窳升) cuànshēng [cyun3sing1] /to rise rapidly /to shoot up /  
窳犯 (窳犯) cuànfan [cyun3faan6] /to raid /an intrusion (of the enemy, or bandit groups) /  
窳逃 (窳逃) cuàntáo [cyun3tou4] /to flee in disorder /to scurry off / FO54727  
窳紅 (窳红) cuànhóng [cyun3hung4] /to become suddenly popular /suddenly all the rage /  
窳 (窳) diào [diu3] /literary distant /deep /profound / U7A85(U7A8E) Stroke(s)16(10)  
馮 yù /old variant of 馮 [yu4] / U9D2A Stroke(s)16  
窳 (窳) qiào [hiu3/kiu3] /hole /opening /orifice (of the human body) /fig. key (to the solution of a problem) / U7AC5(U7A8D) Stroke(s)18(10)  
窳門 (窳门) qiàomén [hiu3mun4] /a trick /an ingenious method /know-how /the knack (of doing sth) / HSK6 FO25040  
窳門兒 (窳门儿) qiàoménr [hiu3mun4ji4] /a trick /an ingenious method /know-how /the knack (of doing sth) /  
(窳) See 窳  
(窳) See 窳  
(窳) See 窳  
(窳) See 窳  
窳 chuāng [coeng1] /shutter /window /CL: 扇 [shan4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO3174 U7A97 Stroke(s)12  
窳玻璃 chuāngbōli [coeng1bo1lei1] /window pane /  
窳臺 (窳台) chuāngtái [coeng1toi4] /window sill /window ledge / FO14113  
窳框 chuāngkuàng [coeng1kwaang1] /window frame / FO38064  
窳櫺 (窳窗) chuānglíng /window lattice /window frame / FO26953  
窳櫺子 (窳窗子) chuānglíngzi /window lattice /window frame /  
窳子 chuāngzi [coeng1zi2] /window / FO7965  
窳口 chuāngkǒu [coeng1hau2] /window /opening providing restricted access (e.g. customer service window) /computer operating system window /fig. medium /intermediary /show-piece /testing ground / TOCFL 高階級 FO2759  
窳明几淨 (窳明几净) chuāngmíngjìng [coeng1ming4gei1zing6] /lit. clear window and clean table (idiom) /fig. bright and clean / FO32730  
窳體 (窳窗) chuāngtǐ /form (used in programming languages such as Visual Basic and Delphi to create a GUI window) /  
窳簾 (窳帘) chuānglián [coeng1lim2] /window curtains / HSK5 FO10388  
窳戶 (窳户) chuānghu [coeng1wu6] /window /CL: 個 [ge4], 扇 [shan4] / HSK4 FO5038  
窳戶櫺 (窳窗棂) chuānghùlíng /window frame /

窳鉤 (窳钩) chuānggōu [coeng1ngau1] /window hook /window latch /  
窳飾 (窳饰) chuāngshì [coeng1sik1] /window decoration /  
窳扇 chuāngshàn [coeng1sin3] /window /the opening panel of a window / FO49037  
窳 (窳) chuāng /variant of 窗 [chuang1] / FO3174 U7ABB(U7A97) Stroke(s)16(12)  
窳 (窳) qióng [kung4] /exhausted /poor / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1858 U7AAE(U7A77) Stroke(s)15(7)  
窳二代 (窳二代) qióngèrdài [kung4ji6doi6] /those who did not benefit from the Chinese economic reforms of the 1980s /see also 富二代 [fu4 er4 dai4] /  
窳匱 (窳匮) qióngkuì /to be short of sth /to be wanting in sth /  
窳酸相 (窳酸相) qióngsuānxiàng /wretched look /shabby looks /  
窳苦 (窳苦) qióngkǔ [kung4fu2] /impoverished /destitute / FO17614  
窳棒子 (窳棒子) qióngbàngzi /poor but spirited person /destitute /the poor (traditional) / FO46865  
窳蹙 (窳蹙) qióngcù /hard-up /in dire straits /desperate /  
窳奢極侈 (窳奢极侈) qióngshèjíchǐ /extravagant in the extreme (idiom) /  
窳奢極欲 (窳奢极欲) qióngshèjìyù /to indulge in a life of luxury (idiom); extreme extravagance / FO47457  
窳盡 (窳尽) qióngjìn [kung4zeon6] /end /bound /boundary / FO25497  
窳國 (窳国) qióngguó [kung4gwok3] /poor country /  
窳困 (窳困) qióngkùn [kung4kwan3] /destitute /wretched poverty / FO16233  
窳山惡水 (窳山恶水) qióngshānèshuǐ [kung4saan1ok3sei0i2] /barren hills and treacherous rapids (idiom); inhospitable natural environment / FO41077  
窳光蛋 (窳光蛋) qióngguāngdàn [kung4gwong1daan2] /poor wretch /pauper /destitute man /poverty-stricken peasant /penniless good-for-nothing /impecunious vagabond / FO28044  
窳當益堅 (窳当益坚) qióngdāngyìjiān [kung4dong1jik1gin1] /poor but ambitious (idiom); hard-pressed but determined /the worse one's position, the harder one must fight back /  
窳愁 (窳愁) qióngchóu [kung4sau4] /destitute /troubled /penniless and full of care / FO43001  
窳愁潦倒 (窳愁潦倒) qióngchóuliáodǎo [kung4sau4liu4dou2] /destitute and troubled /in dire straits /  
窳鼠噬狸 (窳鼠噬狸) qióngshǔshìlǐ /a desperate rat will bite the fox (idiom); the smallest worm will turn being trodden on /  
窳兵鬪武 (窳兵鬪武) qióngbīngdúwǔ /to engage in wars of aggression at will (idiom) /militaristic /bellicose / FO40198  
窳追 (窳追) qióngzhuī [kung4zeoi1] /to go in hot pursuit / FO27061  
窳餓 (窳饿) qióngè [kung4ngo6] /exhausted and hungry /

窮人 (穷人) qióng rén [kung4jan4] /poor people /the poor / FO7457  
窮途末路 (穷途末路) qióngtú mòlù [kung4tou4mut6lou6] /lit. the path exhausted, the end of the road (idiom); an impasse /in a plight with no way out /things have reached a dead end / FO36516  
窮鄉僻壤 (穷乡僻壤) qióngxiāng pìrǎng [kung4hoeng1pik1joeng6] /a remote and desolate place / FO27303  
窮結 (穷结) qióngjié [kung4git3] /variant of 瓊結 | 琼结 [Qiong2 jie2], Qonggyai county, Tibet: 'Phyongs rgyas, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
窮結縣 (穷结县) qióngjié xiàn /variant of 瓊結縣 | 琼结县 [Qiong2 jie2 xian4], Qonggyai county, Tibetan: 'Phyongs rgyas rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
窮於應付 (穷于应付) qióngyú yìngfù /to struggle to cope (with a situation) /to be at one's wits' end /  
窮竭 (穷竭) qióngjié /to exhaust /to use up /  
窮竭法 (穷竭法) qióngjié fǎ [kung4git3faat3] /Archimedes' method of exhaustion (an early form of integral calculus) /  
窮寇 (穷寇) qióngkòu /cornered enemy / FO43492  
窮 jiào [gaa3] /cellar / U7A8C Stroke(s)10  
麻 yǔ [jyu5] /bad /useless /weak / U7AB3 Stroke(s)15  
麻敗 (麻败) yǔbài /to ruin /corrupt /  
窰 wā [waa1] /lowland swamp / U7A8A Stroke(s)10  
窆 biǎn [bin2] /to put a coffin in the grave / U7A86 Stroke(s)9  
窈 tiǎo [tiu5] /quiet and secluded /gentle, graceful, and elegant / U7A95 Stroke(s)11  
窈邃 tiǎosui /abstruse /deep and profound /  
竊 (窃) qiè [sit3] /to steal /secretly / (humble) I / FO6190 U7ACA(U7A83) Stroke(s)22(9)  
竊喜 (窃喜) qièxǐ [sit3hei2] /to be secretly delighted /  
竊蠹甲 (窃蠹甲) qièdùjiǎ /drugstore beetle /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1] /  
竊聽 (窃听) qièting [sit3teng1] /to eavesdrop /to wiretap / FO24387  
竊聽器 (窃听器) qiètingqì [sit3ting1hei3] /tapping device /bug / FO42514  
竊取 (窃取) qièqǔ [sit3ceoi2] /to steal /to seize / FO17613  
竊權 (窃权) qièquán [sit3kyun4] /to usurp authority /to hold power improperly /  
竊據 (窃据) qièjù [sit3geoi3] /to usurp /to claim unjustly /to expropriate / FO45074  
竊蛋龍 (窃蛋龙) qièdàn lóng [sit3daan2lung4] /oviraptorosaurus (egg-stealing dinosaur) /  
竊賊 (窃贼) qièzéi [sit3caak6] /thief / TOCFL 流利級 FO25913  
竊國者侯, 竊鉤者誅 (窃国者侯, 窃钩者诛) qièguózhě hóu, qiègōuzhě zhū [sit3gwok3ze2hau4, sit3gau1ze2zyu1] /steal the whole country and they make you a prince, steal a hook and they hang you (idiom, from Daoist classic Zhuangzi 莊子 | 庄子) /  
竊笑 (窃笑) qièxiào [sit3sui3] /to snigger /to titter / FO29664

竊鉤者誅, 竊國者侯 (窃钩者诛, 窃国者侯) qiègōuzhě zhū, qièguózhě hóu [sit3gau1ze2zyu1, sit3gwok3ze2hau4] /steal a hook and they hang you, steal the whole country and they make you a prince (idiom, from Daoist classic Zhuangzi 莊子 | 庄子) /  
竊嫌 (窃嫌) qièxián /suspected thief (Tw) /  
竊竊 (窃窃) qièqiè /privately /secretly /unobtrusively / FO23499  
竊竊私語 (窃窃私语) qièqiè sīyǔ [sit3sit3si1jyu5] /to whisper / FO27955  
竊盜 (窃盗) qièdào [sit3dou6] /burglar /  
窸 xī [sik1] /disturbing noises / U7AB8 Stroke(s)16  
窸窣 xīsù [sik1seot1] /a rustling noise /  
窠 (窠) yáo /variant of 窠 | 窠 [yao2] / FO5499 U7AB0(U7A91) Stroke(s)15(11)  
窬 yú [jyu4] /hole in a wall / U7AAC Stroke(s)14  
容 róng [jung4] /surname Rong / TOCFL 高階級 FO3844 U5BB9 Stroke(s)10  
容 róng [jung4] /to hold /to contain /to allow /to tolerate /appearance /look /countenance / TOCFL 高階級 FO3844 U5BB9 Stroke(s)10  
容或 rónghuò [jung4waak6] /perhaps /maybe /probably /  
容城 róngchéng [jung4sing4] /Rongcheng county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
容城縣 (容城县) róngchéng xiàn /Rongcheng county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
容華絕代 (容华绝代) rónghuájué dài /to be blessed with rare and radiant beauty (idiom) /  
容克 róngkè [jung4hak1] /Junker (German aristocracy) /  
容下 róngxià /to hold /to admit /to accommodate /to tolerate /  
容不得 róngbudé [jung4bat1dak1] /unable to tolerate /intolerant /unable to bear sth /  
容忍 róngrěn [jung4jan2] /to put up with /to tolerate / HSK6 FO8013  
容止 róngzhǐ /looks and demeanor /  
容縣 (容县) róngxiàn [jung4jyun6] /Rong county in Yulin 玉林 [Yu4 lin2], Guangxi /  
容量 róngliàng [jung4loeng6] /capacity /volume /quantitative (science) / TOCFL 流利級 FO5587  
容量分析 róngliàng fēnxī [jung4loeng6fan1sik1] /quantitative analysis /volumetric analysis /  
容易 róngyì [jung4ji6] /easy /likely /liable (to) / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO547  
容器 róngqì [jung4hei3] /receptacle /vessel / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11288  
容光煥發 (容光焕发) róngguānghuànfā [jung4gwong1wun6faat3] /face glowing (idiom); looking radiant /all smiles / FO30639  
容積 (容积) róngjī [jung4zik1] /volume /capacity / FO18907  
容積效率 (容积效率) róngjī xiàolǜ [jung4zik1hau6leot6] /volumetric efficiency (engine technology) /  
容身 róngshēn [jung4san1] /to find a place where one can fit in /to make one's home /to seek shelter / FO40205  
容貌 róngmào [jung4maau6] /one's appearance /one's aspect /looks /features / HSK6 FO14353

容受 róngshòu /to tolerate /to accept (criticism, resignation etc) /same as 容納接受 | 容納接受 [rong2 na4 jie1 shou4] /  
容納 (容纳) róngnà [jung4naap6] /to hold /to contain /to accommodate /to tolerate (different opinions) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8269  
容許 (容许) róngxǔ [jung4heoi2] /to permit /to allow / TOCFL 流利級 FO13536  
容讓 (容让) róngràng [jung4joeng6] /to make a concession /to be accommodating /  
容顏 (容颜) róngyán [jung4ngaana4] /mien /complexion / FO21969  
容顏失色 (容颜失色) róngyánshìsè /of pale or colorless complexion (idiom) /  
容祖兒 (容祖儿) róngzǔ'ér [jung4zou2ji4] /Joey Yung (1980-), Hong Kong pop singer and actress /  
窈 yǎo [jyu2] /deep /quiet and elegant /variant of 杳 [yao3] / U7A88 Stroke(s)10  
窈靄 (窈靄) yǎo'ǎi /variant of 杳靄 | 杳靄 [yao3 ai3] /  
窈冥 yǎomíng /variant of 杳冥 [yao3 ming2] /  
窈窕 yǎotiǎo [jyu2tiu5] /sweet, fair, and graceful (of a woman) /a seductive woman /secluded (bower) / FO25230  
窈窕 yǎoyǎo /obscure /dusky /far and deep /profound /see also 杳杳 [yao3 yao3] /  
窠 sōng /old variant of 松 [song1] / U68A5 Stroke(s)11  
窠 (窠) chuāng [coeng1] /variant of 窗 [chuang1] / FO3174 U7A93(U7A97) Stroke(s)11(12)  
窠 sù [seot1] /rush out of a den /rustling / U7AA3 Stroke(s)13  
窠 yǎo [jyu2] /dark /deep /southeast corner of room / U7A94 Stroke(s)11  
窠 xūn [fan1/jam3] /to scent tea with flowers /variant of 熏 [xun1] / U7AA8 Stroke(s)14  
窠 yì n [fan1/jam3] /cellar / U7AA8 Stroke(s)14  
窠井 yìnjǐng /inspection shaft /well /  
窠 (窠) yáo [jyu2] /kiln /oven /coal pit /cave dwelling / (coll.) brothel / TOCFL 流利級 FO5499 U7AAF(U7A91) Stroke(s)15(11)  
窠場 (窑场) yáochǎng [jyu4coeng4] /brick kiln /  
窠子 (窑子) yáozi / (old) low-grade brothel /  
窠姐 (窑姐) yáojiě / (dialect) prostitute /  
窠姐兒 (窑姐儿) yáojiě /erhua variant of 窠姐 | 窑姐 [yao2 jie3] / FO40917  
窠洞 (窑洞) yáodòng [jyu4dung6] /yaodong (a kind of cave dwelling in the Loess Plateau in northwest China) /CL: 孔 [kong3] / FO9589  
窠 cài [coi2] /feudal estate / U5BC0 Stroke(s)11 (窠) See 窠  
邃 suì [seoi6] /deep /distant /mysterious / U9083 Stroke(s)17  
邃古 suìgǔ /remote antiquity /  
邃戶 (邃户) suìhù /forbidding entrance to a large, quiet house /  
邃宇 suìyǔ /large house that is dark and labyrinthine /  
邃密 suì mì /deep /profound /abstruse and full (of thought) /  
爲 wěi [wai2] /surname Wei / U5BEA Stroke(s)15  
窪 (洼) wā [waa1] /depression /sunken /swamp / FO12401 U7AAA(U6D3C) Stroke(s)14(9)  
窪地 (洼地) wādì [waa1dei6] /depression /low-lying ground / FO19039

穴 xué [jyut6] /cave /cavity /hole /acupuncture point /Taiwan pr. [xue4] / FO10571 U7A74 Stroke(s)5

穴頭 (穴头) xuétou / (show business) promoter / FO54032

穴播 xuébō [jyut6bo3] /bunch planting / FO53509

穴居 xuéjū [jyut6geoi1] /to live in a cave / FO39827

穴居人 xuéjūrén [jyut6geoi1jan4] /cave man / 穴脈 (穴脉) xuémài [jyut6mak6] /node (center of energy) /acupuncture point /Chakra / 穴鳥 (穴鸟) xuéniǎo [jyut6niu5] /jackdaw (family Corvidae) / 穴位 xuéwèi [jyut6wai6] /acupuncture point / FO28150

穴道 xuédào /acupuncture point /acupoint / FO51631

安 ān [on1/ngon1] /surname An / FO1651 U5B89 Stroke(s)6

安 ān [on1/ngon1] /content /calm /still /quiet /safe /secure /in good health /to find a place for /to install /to fix /to fit /to bring (a charge against sb) /to pacify /security /safety /peace /ampere / FO1651 U5B89 Stroke(s)6

安邦 ānbāng /to bring peace and stability to a country, region etc /

安泰 āntài /at peace /healthy and secure / FO39037

安靜 (安静) ānqìng [on1zing6] /quiet /peaceful /calm / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO5113

安琪兒 (安琪儿) ānqíer /angel (loanword) / FO38213

安理會 (安理会) ānlǐhuì [on1lei5wui2] / (United Nations) Security Council / FO4752

安替比林 āntìbǐlín /antipyrene (loanword) / 安魂彌撒 (安魂弥撒) ānhúnmisa [on1wan4mei4saat3] /Requiem Mass (Catholic) /

安土重遷 (安土重迁) āntǔzhòngqiān [on1tou2zung6cin1] /to hate to leave a place where one has lived long /to be attached to one's native land and unwilling to leave it / FO53584

安圭拉 ānguilā [on1gwai1laai1] /Anguilla / 安吉 ānjí [on1gat1] /Anji county in Huzhou 湖州 [Hu2 zhou1], Zhejiang / 安吉爾 (安吉尔) ānjī'ěr [on1gat1ji5] /angel (loanword) / 安吉縣 (安吉县) ānjíxiàn /Anji county in Huzhou 湖州 [Hu2 zhou1], Zhejiang / 安遠 (安远) ānyuǎn [on1jyun5] /Anyuan county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi / 安遠縣 (安远县) ānyuǎnxiàn [on1jyun5jyun6] /Anyuan county in Ganzhou 贛州 | 贛州, Jiangxi / 安達 (安达) āndá [on1daat6] /Anda county level city in Suihua 綏化 | 绥化, Heilongjiang / 安達曼群島 (安达曼群岛) āndámànqúndǎo [on1daat6maan6kwan4dou2] /Andaman islands / 安達曼島 (安达曼岛) āndámàndǎo [on1daat6maan6dou2] /Andaman islands /variant of 安達曼群島 | 安达曼群岛 [An1 da2 man4 Qun2 dao3] / 安達曼海 (安达曼海) āndámànǎi [on1daat6maan6hoi2] /Andaman Sea / 安達仕 (安达仕) āndáshì /Andaz (hotel brand) /

安達市 (安达市) āndáshì [on1daat6si5] /Anda county level city in Suihua 綏化 | 绥化, Heilongjiang / 安東尼 (安东尼) āndōngní [on1dung1nei4] /Anthony (name) / 安東尼與克莉奧佩特拉 (安东尼与克莉奥佩特拉) āndōngníyǔkèliàopèitèlā [on1dung1nei4jyu5hak1lei6ou3pui3dak6lai1] /Anthony and Cleopatra, 1606 tragedy by William Shakespeare 莎士比亞 | 莎士比亚 / 安哥拉 āngēlā [on1go1laai1] /Angola / 安可 ānkě [on1ho2] /encore (loanword) / 安西 ānxī [on1sai1] /Anxi county, former name of Guazhou county 瓜州縣 | 瓜州县 [Gua1 zhou1 xian4] in Jiuquan 酒泉 [Jiu3 quan2], Gansu / 安西縣 (安西县) ānxīxiàn /Anxi county, former name of Guazhou county 瓜州縣 | 瓜州县 [Gua1 zhou1 xian4] in Jiuquan 酒泉 [Jiu3 quan2], Gansu / 安塔那那利佛 āntànànnàlífó /Antananarivo, capital of Madagascar (Tw) / 安地斯 āndīsī [on1dei6si1] /the Andes mountains / 安地卡及巴布達 (安地卡及巴布达) āndíkǎjībābùdá /Antigua and Barbuda (Tw) / 安培 ānpéi [on1pui4] /ampere (loanword) / FO22659

安培表 ānpéibiǎo [on1pui4biu2] /ammeter / 安培小時 (安培小时) ānpéixiǎoshí [on1pui4siu2si4] /ampere-hour (Ah) / 安培計 (安培计) ānpéijì [on1pui4gai3] /ammeter (loanword from "ampere meter") / 安聯 (安联) ānlián /Allianz, German financial service company / 安華 (安华) ānhuá [on1waa4] /Anwar / 安葬 ānzàng [on1zong3] /to bury (the dead) / FO17219

安克拉治 ānkèlāzhì [on1hak1laai1zi6] /Anchorage (Alaska) / 安克雷奇 ānkèléiqí [on1hak1leoi4kei4] /Anchorage (city in Alaska) / 安南 ānnán [on1naam4] /Kofi Annan (1938-), UN secretary-general 1997-2007 /old name for Vietnam /Annan district of Tainan City 臺南市 | 台南市 [Tai2 nan2 shi4], Taiwan / 安南區 (安南区) ānnánqū [on1naam4keoi1] /Annan district of Tainan City 臺南市 | 台南市 [Tai2 nan2 shi4], Taiwan / 安南子 ānnánzǐ /see 胖大海 [pang4 da4 hai3] / 安南山脈 (安南山脉) ānnánshānmài [on1naam4saan1mak6] /old term for Truong Son Ra 長山山脉 | 长山山脉, mountain range forming the border between Vietnam and Laos and Kampuchea / 安格爾 (安格乐) āngé'ěr [on1gaak3ji5] /Jean Auguste Dominique Ingres (1780-1867), French Neoclassical painter / 安檢 (安检) ānjiǎn [on1jim2] /safety check / FO20603

安枕 ānzhěn /to sleep soundly / (fig.) to rest easy /to be free of worries / 安頓 (安顿) āndùn [ngon1deon6] /to find a place for /to help settle down /to arrange for /undisturbed /peaceful / TOCFL 流利級 FO15085

安瓦爾 (安瓦尔) ānwǎ'ěr [on1ngaa5ji5] /Anwar (name) /Anwar bin Ibrahim (1947-), Malaysian politician, deputy prime minister 1993-1998, imprisoned 1999-2004 on charges including alleged homosexual acts, subsequently overturned / 安打 āndǎ [on1daa2] /base hit (baseball) / 安排 ānpái [on1paai4] /to arrange /to plan /to set up /arrangements /plans / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO613

安提瓜和巴布達 (安提瓜和巴布达) āntígūāhébābùdá [on1tai4gwaa1wo4baa1bou3daat6] /Antigua and Barbuda / 安提瓜島 (安提瓜岛) āntígūādǎo [on1tai4gwaa1dou2] /Antigua / 安撫 (安抚) ānfú [on1fu2] /to placate /to pacify /to appease / TOCFL 流利級 FO16334

安插 ānchā [on1caap3] /to place in a certain position /to assign to a job /to plant /resettlement (old) / FO27587

安抵 āndǐ /to arrive safely / FO45796

安拉 ānlā [on1laai1] /Allah (Arabic name of God) / 安石榴 ānshíliú /pomegranate / 安大略省 āndàlùeshěng [on1daai6loek6saang2] /Ontario province, Canada / 安大略湖 āndàlùèhú [on1daai6loek6wu4] /Lake Ontario, one of the Great Lakes 五大湖 [Wu3 da4 hu2] / 安平 ānpíng [on1ping4] /Anping county in Hengshui 衡水 [Heng2 shui3], Hebei /Anping district of Tainan City 臺南市 | 台南市 [Tai2 nan2 shi4], Taiwan / 安平區 (安平区) ānpíngqū [on1ping4keoi1] /Anping district of Tainan City 臺南市 | 台南市 [Tai2 nan2 shi4], Taiwan / 安平縣 (安平县) ānpíngxiàn /Anping county in Hengshui 衡水 [Heng2 shui3], Hebei / 安民告示 ānmíngàoshì [on1man4gou3si6] /a notice to reassure the public /advance notice (of an agenda) / FO45797

安慰 ānwèi [on1wai3] /to comfort /to console /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3875

安慰獎 (安慰奖) ānwèijiǎng /consolation prize /booby prize / 安慰劑 (安慰剂) ānwèiji [on1wai3zai1] /placebo / 安居 ānjū [on1geoi1] /Anju district of Suining city 遂寧市 | 遂宁市 [Sui4 ning2 shi4], Sichuan / FO15923

安居 ānjū [on1geoi1] /to settle down /to live peacefully / FO15923

安居工程 ānjūgōngchéng [on1geoi1gung1cing4] /housing project for low-income urban residents / FO28340

安居區 (安居区) ānjūqū [on1geoi1keoi1] /Anju district of Suining city 遂寧市 | 遂宁市 [Sui4 ning2 shi4], Sichuan / 安居樂業 (安居乐业) ānjūlèyè [on1geoi1lok6jip6] /to live in peace and work happily (idiom) / FO10051

安乃近 ānnǎijìn [on1naai5gan6] /analgin (loanword) / 安陸 (安陆) ānlù [on1luk6] /Anlu county level city in Xiaogan 孝感 [Xiao4 gan3], Hubei /

安陸市 (安陆市) ānlùshì [on1luk6si5] /Anlu county level city in Xiaogan 孝感[Xiao4 gan3], Hubei /  
安陽 (安陽) ānyáng [on1joeng4] /Anyang prefecture level city in Henan /  
安陽地區 (安陽地區) ānyángdìqū [on1joeng4dei6keoi1] /Anyang prefecture in Henan /  
安陽縣 (安陽縣) ānyángxiàn /Anyang county in Anyang 安陽|安陽[An1 yang2], Henan /  
安陽市 (安陽市) ānyángshì [on1joeng4si5] /Anyang prefecture level city in Henan /  
安非他明 ānfēitāmíng [on1fei1taa1ming4] /amphetamine /  
安非他命 ānfēitāmíng [on1fei1taa1ming6] /amphetamine (medical) (loanword) /  
安卡拉 ānkǎlā [on1kaa1laai1] /Ankara, capital of Turkey /  
安步當車 (安步當車) ānbùdàngchē [on1bou6dong1ce1] /walk over leisurely instead of riding in a carriage /walk rather than ride / FO53104  
安卓 ānzuó /Android (operating system for mobile devices) /  
安貞 (安貞) ānzhēn [on1zing1] /Antei (Japanese reign name, 1227-1229) /  
安縣 (安縣) ānxiàn [on1jyun6] /An county in Mianyang 綿陽|綿陽[Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /  
安眠 ānmián [on1min4] /to sleep peacefully / FO32861  
安眠酮 ānmiántóng [on1min4tung4] /methaqualone /hyminal /  
安眠藥 (安眠藥) ānmiányào [on1min4joek6] /sleeping pill /CL:粒[li4] / FO21184  
安曼 ānmàn [on1maan6] /Amman, capital of Jordan /  
安閑 (安閑) ānxián [on1haan4] /at one's ease /carefree / FO25466  
安閑隨意 (安閑隨意) ānxiánsuíyì [on1haan4ceoi4ji3] /leisurely and free (idiom); carefree and at ease /  
安閑自在 (安閑自在) ānxiánzìzài [on1haan4zi6zoi6] /leisurely and free (idiom); carefree and at ease /  
安閑自得 (安閑自得) ānxiánzìdé [on1haan4zi6dak1] /feeling comfortably at ease (idiom) /  
安閑舒適 (安閑舒適) ānxiánshùshì [on1haan4syu1sik1] /leisurely and free (idiom); carefree and at ease /  
安閑 (安閑) ānxián [on1haan4] /peaceful and carefree /leisurely / FO25466  
安歇 ānxiē [on1hit3] /to go to bed /to retire for the night / FO38045  
安國 (安國) ānguó [on1ngwok3] /Anguo county level city in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
安國市 (安國市) ānguóshì [on1ngwok3si5] /Anguo county level city in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
安史之亂 (安史之亂) ānshǐzhīluàn [on1si2zi1lyun6] /An-Shi Rebellion (755-763) of 安祿山|安祿山[An1 Lu4 shan1] and 史思明|史思明[Shi3 Si1 ming2], a catastrophic setback for Tang dynasty /

安圖 (安圖) āntú [on1tou4] /Antu county in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州|延邊朝鮮族自治州, Jilin /  
安圖縣 (安圖縣) āntúxiàn [on1tou4jyun6] /Antu county in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州|延邊朝鮮族自治州, Jilin /  
安置 ānzhì [on1zi3] /to find a place for /to help settle down /to arrange for /to get into bed /placement / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2645  
安山岩 ānshānyán [on1saan1ngaam4] /andesite (geology) /  
安裝 (安裝) ānzuāng [on1zong1] /to install /to erect /to fix /to mount /installation / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3200  
安生 ānshēng [on1saang1] /peaceful /restful /quiet /still / FO22441  
安重根 ānzhònggēn /An Jung-geun or Ahn Joong-keun (1879-1910), Korean independence activist, famous as assassin of Japanese prime minister ITō Hirobumi 伊藤博文[Yi1 teng2 Bo2 wen2] in 1909 /  
安特衛普 (安特衛普) āntèwèipǔ [on1dak6wai6pou2] /Antwerp (city in Belgium) /  
安利 ānlì [on1lei6] /Amway (brand) /  
安穩 (安穩) ānwěn [on1wan2] /smooth and steady / FO14568  
安第斯 āndìsī [on1dai6si1] /the Andes mountain chain /  
安第斯山 āndìsīshān [on1dai6si1saan1] /the Andes mountain range /  
安第斯山脈 (安第斯山脈) āndìsīshānmài [on1dai6si1saan1mak6] /Andes mountain chain of South America /  
安危 ānwēi [on1ngai4] /safety and danger /safety / FO10168  
安逸 ānyì [on1jat6] /easy and comfortable /easy / FO18491  
安多 ānduō [on1do1] /Amdo county, Tibetan: A mdo rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區|那曲地區[Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /  
安多芬 ānduōfēn /endorphin (loanword) /  
安多縣 (安多縣) ānduōxiàn /Amdo county, Tibetan: A mdo rdzong, in Nagchu prefecture 那曲地區|那曲地區[Na4 qu3 di4 qu1], central Tibet /  
安然 ānrán [ngon1jin4] /safely /peacefully /at a rest / FO11659  
安然無恙 (安然無恙) ānránwúyàng [on1jin4mou4joeng6] /safe and sound (idiom); to come out unscathed (e.g. from an accident or illness) /to live to fight another day /  
安仁 ānrén [on1jan4] /Anren county in Chenzhou 郴州[Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /  
安仁縣 (安仁縣) ānrénxiàn /Anren county in Chenzhou 郴州[Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /  
安丘 ānqiū [on1jau1] /Anqiu county level city in Weifang 濰坊|濰坊[Wei2 fang1], Shandong /  
安丘市 ānqiūshì [on1jau1si5] /Anqiu county level city in Weifang 濰坊|濰坊[Wei2 fang1], Shandong /  
安岳 ānyuè [on1ngok6] /Anyue county in Ziyang 資陽|資陽[Zi1 yang2], Sichuan /  
安岳縣 (安岳縣) ānyuèxiàn [on1ngok6jyun6] /Anyue county in Ziyang 資陽|資陽[Zi1 yang2], Sichuan /

安息 ānxi [on1sik1] /to rest /to go to sleep /to rest in peace // (history) Parthia / FO18762  
安息茴香 ānxihuixiang /see 孜然[zi1 ran2], cumin /  
安息日 ānxi rì [on1sik1jat6] /Sabbath /  
安息國 (安息國) ānxi guó /Parthia /  
安息香 ānxixiang [on1sik1hoeng1] /Styrax officinalis or Styrax benzoin /benzoin resin (used in TCM) /Benzoinum /  
安息香屬 (安息香屬) ānxixiangshǔ [on1sik1hoeng1suk6] /Styrax (tree genus) /snowdrop /benzoin /  
安息香科 ānxixiangkē [on1sik1hoeng1fo1] /Styracaceae, tree family including silver-bell, snowdrop and benzoin /  
安息香脂 ānxixiangzhī [on1sik1hoeng1zi1] /benzoinum /benzoin resin (used in TCM) /  
安樂 (安樂) ānlè [on1lok6] /Anle district of Keelung City 基隆市|基隆市[Ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan / FO19724  
安樂 (安樂) ānlè [on1lok6] /peace and happiness / FO19724  
安樂區 (安樂區) ānlèqū [on1lok6keoi1] /Anle district of Keelung City 基隆市|基隆市[Ji1 long2 shi4], Taiwan /  
安樂死 (安樂死) ānlèsǐ [on1lok6sei2] /euthanasia / FO38044  
安樂窩 (安樂窩) ānlèwō [on1lok6wo1] /comfortable niche / FO37483  
安身 ānshēn [on1san1] /to make one's home /to take shelter / FO27022  
安身立命 ānshēnlì mìng [on1san1lap6ming6] /settle down and get on with one's pursuit / FO27259  
安順 (安順) ānshùn [on1seon6] /Anshun prefecture level city in Guizhou 貴州|貴州[Gui4 zhou1] /  
安順地區 (安順地區) ānshùndìqū [on1seon6dei6keoi1] /Anshun prefecture in Guizhou /  
安順市 (安順市) ānshùnshì [on1seon6si5] /Anshun prefecture level city in Guizhou 貴州|貴州[Gui4 zhou1] /  
安保 ānbǎo [on1bou2] /to maintain security (abbr.) /  
安化 ānhuà [on1faa3] /Anhua county in Yiyang 益陽|益陽[Yi4 yang2], Hunan /  
安化縣 (安化縣) ānhuàxiàn /Anhua county in Yiyang 益陽|益陽[Yi4 yang2], Hunan /  
安倍 ānbèi [on1pu15] /Japanese surname Abe /  
安倍晉三 (安倍晉三) ānbèijìnsān [on1pu15zeon3saam1] /Abe Shinzo (1954-), Japanese LDP politician, prime minister 2006-2007 and from 2012 /  
安徒生 āntúshēng [on1tou4saang1] /Hans Christian Andersen (1805-1875) /  
安德烈 āndélie [on1dak1lit6] /Andre (person name) /  
安德肋 āndélie [on1dak1laak6] /Andrew (Catholic transliteration) /also 安德魯 | 安德魯 (Protestant transliteration) /  
安德魯 (安德魯) āndélú [on1dak1lou5] /Andrew /  
安德海 āndéhai [on1dak1hoi2] /An Dehai (-1869), the Qing equivalent of Rasputin, all-powerful court eunuch with the dowager em-

press Cixi 慈禧太后[Ci2 xi3 tai4 hou4], executed in 1869 by her rival Empress Mother Empress Dowager Ci'an 慈安皇太后 / 安得拉邦 āndélābāng [on1dak1lai1bong1] /Andhra Pradesh or Andhra State in southeast India / 安徽 ānhuī [on1fai1] /Anhui Province (Anhui) in south central China, abbr. 皖[Wan3], capital Hefei 合肥[He2 fei2] / FO3002 安徽工程科技學院 (安徽工程科技学院) ānhuīgōngchéngkējìxuéyuàn /Anhui University of Technology and Science / 安徽大學 (安徽大学) ānhuīdàxué [on1fai1daai6hok6] /Anhui University / 安徽建築工業學院 (安徽建筑工业学院) ānhuījiànzhùgōngyèxuéyuàn /Anhui University of Architecture / 安徽中醫學院 (安徽中医学院) ānhuīzhōngyīxuéyuàn /Anhui College of Traditional Chinese Medicine / 安徽省 ānhuīshěng [on1fai1saang2] /Anhui Province (Anhui) in south central China, abbr. 皖[Wan3], capital Hefei 合肥[He2 fei2] / 安人 ānrén /to pacify the people /landlady (old) /wife of 員外[员外[yuan2 wai4], landlord / 安全 ānquán [on1cyun4] /safe /secure /safety /security / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO709 安全理事會 (安全理事会) ānquánlǐshìhuì [on1cyun4lei5si6wui2] / (United Nations) Security Council / 安全考慮 (安全考虑) ānquánkǎolǜ [on1cyun4haau2lei6] /security consideration / 安全殼 (安全壳) ānquánké [on1cyun4hok3] /containment vessel / 安全期 ānquánqī /safe period /safe days of a woman's menstrual cycle (low risk of conception) / 安全措施 ānquáncuòshī [on1cyun4cou3si1] /safety feature /security measure / 安全感 ānquángǎn [on1cyun4gam2] /sense of security / FO11863 安全帶 (安全带) ānquándài [on1cyun4daai2] /seat belt /safety belt / FO19797 安全套 ānquántào [on1cyun4tou3] /condom / FO23630 安全局 ānquánjú [on1cyun4guk6] /security bureau / 安全眼罩 ānquányǎnzhào /safety goggles / 安全問題 (安全问题) ānquánwèntí [on1cyun4man6tai4] /safety issue /security issue / 安全閥 (安全阀) ānquánfá [on1cyun4fat6] /safety valve / FO48251 安全帽 ānquánmào [on1cyun4mou2] /safety helmet /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1], 頂 | 顶 [ding3] / FO30135 安全氣囊 (安全气囊) ānquánqìnáng /safety air-bag (auto.) / 安全掣 ānquánchè /emergency stop / 安全無事 (安全无事) ānquánwúshì /safe and sound / 安全無虞 (安全无虞) ānquánwúyú /safe and secure / 安全無恙 (安全无恙) ānquánwúyàng /safe and sound /

安全網 (安全网) ānquánwǎng [on1cyun4mong5] /safety net / 安全燈 (安全灯) ānquándēng [on1cyun4dang1] /safety lamp /safelight / 安全性 ānquánxìng [on1cyun4sing3] /security /safety / 安分 ānfēn [on1fan1] /content with one's lot /knowing one's place / FO19045 安分守己 ānfēnshǒujǐ [on1fan1sau2gei2] /to be content with one's lot (idiom) /to know one's place / FO30358 安貧樂道 (安贫乐道) ānpínlèdào /to be content with poverty and strive for virtue (idiom) / FO46980 安鄉 (安乡) ānxiāng [on1hoeng1] /Anxiang county in Changde 常德[Chang2 de2], Hunan / 安鄉縣 (安乡县) ānxiāngxiàn /Anxiang county in Changde 常德[Chang2 de2], Hunan / 安納托利亞 (安纳托利亚) ānnàtuōlìyà [on1naap6tok3lei6aa3] /Anatolia, Asia minor / 安納波利斯 (安纳波利斯) ānnàbōlìsī [on1naap6bo1lei6si1] /Annapolis (place name) / 安妮 ānnī [on1nei4] /Annie (name) / 安妮·夏菲維 (安妮·夏菲维) ānnī-xiàfēiwéi /see 安妮·海瑟薇[An1 ni2 · Hai3 se4 wei1] / 安妮·海瑟薇 ānnī-hǎisèwēi /Anne Hathaway (1982-), American actress / 安娜 ānnà [on1naa4] /Anna (name) / 安娜·卡列尼娜 ānnà-kǎliènínà /Anna Karenina, novel by Leo Tolstoy 列夫·托爾斯泰 | 列夫·托尔斯泰[Lie4 fu1 · Tuo1 er3 si1 tai4] / 安好 ānhǎo [on1hou2] /safe and sound /well / FO36594 安如泰山 ānrútàishān [on1jyu4taai3saan1] /as secure as Mount Taishan /as solid as a rock / FO55083 安如磐石 ānrúpánshí [on1jyu4pun4sek6] /as solid as rock (idiom); as sure as houses / FO55849 安設 (安设) ānshè [on1cit3] /to install /to set up / FO42847 安謐 (安谧) ānmì [on1mat6] /tranquil /peaceful / FO36770 安詳 (安详) ānxiáng [on1coeng4] /serene / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12330 安放 ānfàng [on1fong3] /to lay /to place /to put in a certain place / FO15202 安於 (安于) ānyú [on1jyu1] /to feel contented with / FO24930 安於現狀 (安于现状) ānyúxiànzhuàng [on1jyu1jin6zong6] /to take things as they are (idiom) /to leave a situation as it is /to be happy with the status quo / 安康 ānkāng [on1hong1] /Ankang prefecture level city in Shaanxi / FO12674 安康 ānkāng [on1hong1] /good health / FO12674 安康地區 (安康地区) ānkāngdìqū [on1hong1dei6keoi1] /Ankang prefecture, Shaanxi / 安康市 ānkāngshì [on1hong1si5] /Ankang prefecture level city in Shaanxi /

安慶 (安庆) ānqīng [on1hing3] /Anqing prefecture level city in Anhui / 安慶地區 (安庆地区) ānqīngdìqū [on1hing3dei6keoi1] /Anqing prefecture, Anhui / 安慶市 (安庆市) ānqīngshì [on1hing3si5] /Anqing prefecture level city in Anhui / 安新 ānxīn [on1san1] /Anxin county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei / 安新縣 (安新县) ānxīnxiàn /Anxin county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei / 安甌 ānbù [on1pau2] /ampoule (loanword) / 安甌瓶 ānbùpíng /ampoule (loanword) / 安龍 (安龙) ānlóng [on1lung4] /Anlong county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州[Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou / 安龍縣 (安龙县) ānlóngxiàn [on1lung4jyun6] /Anlong county in Qianxinan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture 黔西南州[Qian2 xi1 nan2 zhou1], Guizhou / 安適 (安适) ānshì [on1sik1] /quiet and comfortable / FO31376 安福 ānfú [on1fuk1] /Anfu county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi / 安福縣 (安福县) ānfúxiàn [on1fuk1jyun6] /Anfu county in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi / 安祖花 ānzǔhuā [on1zou2faa1] /Anthurium hybrida, tropical flower originally from Colombia / 安神 ānshén [on1san4] /to calm (soothe) the nerves /to relieve uneasiness of body and mind / FO34572 安祿山 (安禄山) ānlùshān [on1luk6saan1] /An Lushan (703-757), famous general and favorite of Tang emperor Xuanzong, eventually precipitated catastrophic An Shi rebellion (755-763) / 安祥 ānxiáng [on1coeng4] /serene /composed /unruffled / 安之若素 ānzhīrùosù [on1zi1joek6sou3] /bear hardship with equanimity /regard wrongdoing with equanimity / FO43360 安次 āncì /Anci district of Langfang city 廊坊市 [Lang2 fang2 shi4], Hebei / 安次區 (安次区) āncìqū /Anci district of Langfang city 廊坊市 [Lang2 fang2 shi4], Hebei / 安心 ānxīn [on1sam1] /at ease /to feel relieved /to set one's mind at rest /to keep one's mind on sth / TOCFL 進階級 FO4180 安義 (安义) ānyì [on1ji6] /Anyi county in Nanchang 南昌, Jiangxi / 安義縣 (安义县) ānyìxiàn [on1ji6jyun6] /Anyi county in Nanchang 南昌, Jiangxi / 安道爾 (安道尔) āndàoěr [on1dou6ji5] /Andorra / 安道爾城 (安道尔城) āndàoěrchéng [on1dou6ji5sing4] /Andorra la Vella, capital of Andorra / 安道爾共和國 (安道尔共和国) āndàoěrgònghéguó [on1dou6ji5gung6wo4gwok3] /Republic of Andorra / 安營 (安营) ānyíng [on1jing4] /pitch a camp /camp / FO36943 安營紮寨 (安营扎寨) ānyíngzhāzhài [on1jing4zaat3zaai2] /to set up camp /Taiwan pr. [an1 ying2 zha2 zhai4] / FO27510

安塞 ānsāi [on1coi3] /Ansai county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /  
 安塞縣 (安塞县) ānsāixiàn /Ansai county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /  
 安定 āndìng [on1ding6] /Anting township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan / TOCFL 進階級 FO4956  
 安定 āndìng [on1ding6] /stable /quiet /settled /stabilize /maintain /stabilized /calm and orderly / TOCFL 進階級 FO4956  
 安定區 (安定区) āndìngqū /Anding district of Dingxi city 定西市 [Ding4 xi1 shi4], Gansu /  
 安定門 (安定门) āndìngmén [on1ding6mun4] /Andingmen neighborhood of Beijing /  
 安定化 āndìnghuà [on1ding6faa3] /stabilization /  
 安定鄉 (安定乡) āndìngxiāng [on1ding6hoeng1] /Anting township in Tainan county 台南縣 | 台南县 [Tai2 nan2 xian4], Taiwan /  
 安富尊榮 (安富尊荣) ānfùzūnróng /well-off and respected (idiom) /to be content with one's wealth and position /  
 安富恤貧 (安富恤贫) ānfùxùpín [on1fu3seot1pan4] /to give sympathy to the rich and relief to the poor (idiom) /  
 安富恤窮 (安富恤穷) ānfùxùqióng [on1fu3seot1kung4] /to give sympathy to the rich and relief to the poor (idiom) /  
 安家 ānjiā [on1gaa1] /to settle down /to set up a home / FO21467  
 安家落戶 (安家落户) ānjiāluòhù [on1gaa1lok6wu6] /to make one's home in a place /to settle /  
 安家立業 (安家立业) ānjiāliyè [on1gaa1laap6jip6] /stable household, established profession (idiom); settled and comfortably off /  
 安寧 (安宁) ānníng [on1ning4] /Anning District of Lanzhou City 蘭州市 | 兰州市 [Lan2 zhou1 Shi4], Gansu / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6724  
 安寧 (安宁) ānníng [on1ning4] /peaceful /tranquil /calm /composed /free from worry / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6724  
 安寧區 (安宁区) ānníngqū /Anning District of Lanzhou City 蘭州市 | 兰州市 [Lan2 zhou1 Shi4], Gansu /  
 安寧片 (安宁片) ānníngpiàn [on1ning4pin3] /meprobamate /  
 安寧市 (安宁市) ānníngshì [on1ning4si5] /Anning county level city in Kunming 昆明 [Kun1 ming2], Yunnan /  
 安寧病房 (安宁病房) ānníngbīngfáng /hospice /  
 安源 ānyuán [on1jyun4] /Anyuan district of Pingxiang city 萍鄉市 | 萍乡市, Jiangxi /  
 安源區 (安源区) ānyuánqū [on1jyun4keoi1] /Anyuan district of Pingxiang city 萍鄉市 | 萍乡市, Jiangxi /  
 安澤 (安泽) ānzé [on1zaak6] /Anze county in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾 [Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /  
 安澤縣 (安泽县) ānzéxiàn /Anze county in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾 [Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /  
 安溪 ānxī [on1kai1] /Anxi county in Quanzhou 泉州 [Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /  
 安溪縣 (安溪县) ānxīxiàn /Anxi county in Quanzhou 泉州 [Quan2 zhou1], Fujian /  
 安·海瑟薇 ān·hàisèwēi /see 安妮·海瑟薇 [An1 ni2 · Hai3 se4 wei1] /  
 鞞 (鞞) ān [on1] /graphic variant of 鞍 [an1] / U978C(U978D) Stroke(s)15(15)  
 案 àn [on3/ngon3] /((legal) case /incident /record /file /table / FO1109 U6848 Stroke(s)10  
 案驗 (案验) ànyàn [on3jim6] /investigate the evidence of a case /  
 案頭 (案头) àntóu [on3tau4] /on one's desk / FO18138  
 案板 ànbǎn [on3baan2] /kneading or chopping board / FO28985  
 案子 ànzi [on3zi2] /long table /counter /case /law case /legal case /judicial case / TOCFL 流利級 FO6523  
 案發 (案发) ànfā [on3faat3] /to investigate a crime on the spot /to occur (of a crime) /to be discovered (of a crime) / FO13946  
 案甲休兵 ànjiǎxiūbīng [on3gaap3jau1bing1] /to put down weapon and let soldiers rest (idiom); to relax from fighting /  
 案由 ànyóu [on3jau4] /main points of a case /brief /summary / FO36095  
 案稱 (案称) ànchèng [on3cing3] /counter scale /  
 案兵東甲 ànbīngshùjiǎ [on3bing1cuk1gaap3] /to rest weapons and loosen armor (idiom); to relax from fighting /  
 案例 ànlì [ngon3lai6] /case (law) /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 FO7184  
 案例法 ànlìfǎ [on3lai6faat3] /case law /  
 案件 ànjiàn [on3gin2] /case /instance /CL: 宗 [zong1], 樁 | 桩 [zhuang1], 起 [qi3] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1461  
 案語 (案语) ànyǔ /variant of 按語 | 按语 [an4 yu3] /  
 案文 ànwén [on3man4] /text /  
 案卷 ànjǔàn [on3gyun2] /records /files /archives / FO23156  
 案首 ànshǒu /candidate who ranked 1st in imperial examination on prefecture or county level (in Ming and Qing dynasties) /  
 案情 ànqíng [on3cing4] /details of a case /case / TOCFL 流利級 FO11301  
 頰 è [aat3] /junction of nose and forehead / U981E Stroke(s)15  
 鵲 yàn [aan3] /quail / U9D33 Stroke(s)17  
 穴 ròu /old variant of 肉 [rou4] / U5B8D Stroke(s)7  
 宰 zǎi [zoi2] /to slaughter livestock /to govern or rule /to cheat customers /imperial official in dynastic China / HSK6 FO8076 U5BB0 Stroke(s)10  
 宰相 zǎixiàng [zoi2soeng3] /prime minister (in feudal China) / FO10845  
 宰子 zǎiyǐ /Zai Yu (522-458 BC), disciple of Confucius /  
 宰子晝寢 (宰子昼寝) zǎiyǐzhòuqǐn /Zai Yu sleeps by day (idiom); refers to story in Analects of Confucius remonstrating bitterly with his student for sleeping during lectures /  
 宰制 zǎizhì [zoi2zai3] /to rule /to dominate /  
 宰牲節 (宰牲节) zǎishēngjié /see 古爾邦節 | 古尔邦节 [Gu3 er3 bang1 jie2] / FO40702  
 宰殺 (宰杀) zǎishā [zoi2saat3] /to slaughter /to butcher /to put down / FO19760  
 宰人 zǎirén [zoi2jan4] /to overcharge /to rip somebody off / FO46957  
 宰割 zǎigē [zoi2got3] /to slaughter /((fig.) to ride roughshod over /to take advantage of (others) / FO29918  
 宰客 zǎikè /to cheat customers /to overcharge / FO30877  
 寵 (宠) chǒng [cung2] /to love /to pamper /to spoil /to favor / FO7391 U5BF5(U5BA0) Stroke(s)19(8)  
 寵臣 (宠臣) chǒngchén [cung2san4] /favored minister /  
 寵壞 (宠坏) chǒnghuài [zung3waaai6] /to spoil (a child etc) /  
 寵擅專房 (宠擅专房) chǒngshànzuānfáng /an especially favored concubine (idiom) /  
 寵物 (宠物) chǒngwù [cung2mat6] /house pet / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO13773  
 寵兒 (宠儿) chǒngér [cung2ji4] /pet /favorite /darling / FO27191  
 寵信 (宠信) chǒngxìn /to dote on and trust / FO38232  
 寵愛 (宠爱) chǒngài [cung2oi3] /to dote on sb / TOCFL 流利級 FO15715  
 寵妾 (宠妾) chǒngqiè /favored concubine /  
 寵妾滅妻 (宠妾灭妻) chǒngqièmièqī /favor the concubine and do away with the wife (idiom) /spoil one's mistress and neglect one's wife / (寢) See 寢  
 寢 See 寢  
 宓 mì [mat6] /surname Mi / U5B93 Stroke(s)8  
 宓 mì [mat6] /still /silent / U5B93 Stroke(s)8  
 蜜 mì [mat6] /honey / TOCFL 流利級 FO11021 U871C Stroke(s)14  
 蜜囊 mì náng [mat6nong4] /honey sac (bee anatomy) /  
 蜜棗 (蜜枣) mìzǎo [mat6zou2] /candied jujube / FO41511  
 蜜柑 mìgān /mandarin orange /tangerine / FO44762  
 蜜桃 mìtáo [mat6tou4] /honey peach /juicy peach / FO39334  
 蜜露 mìlù [mat6lou6] /honeydew /  
 蜜蜂 mìfēng [mat6fung1] /bee /honeybee /CL: 隻 | 只 [zhi1], 群 [qun2] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO12001  
 蜜蜂房 mìfēngfáng [mat6fung1fong4] /beehive /  
 蜜蠟 (蜜蜡) mìlà [mat6laap6] /beeswax /  
 蜜罐 mìguǎn [mat6gun3] /honey pot /fig. comfortable living conditions /privileged environment /  
 蜜月 mì yuè [mat6jyut6] /honeymoon / FO21811  
 蜜月假期 miyuejiqī [mat6jyut6gaa3kei4] /honeymoon /  
 蜜餞 (蜜饯) mìjiàn [mat6zin3] /food preserved in sugar or honey / FO36500  
 甯 níng /old variant of 甯 | 宁 [ning2] / U5BD7 Stroke(s)13  
 密 mì [mat6] /surname Mi /name of an ancient state / TOCFL 高階級 FO3209 U5BC6 Stroke(s)11  
 密 mì [mat6] /secret /confidential /close /thick /dense / TOCFL 高階級 FO3209 U5BC6 Stroke(s)11  
 密封 mìfēng [mat6fung1] /to seal up / HSK6 FO13642

密封輻射源 (密封辐射源) mífēngfúshèyuán [mat6fung1fuk1se6jyun4] /sealed radiation source /  
密封膠 (密封胶) mífēngjiāo /sealant /sealing glue /  
密封艙 (密封舱) mífēngcāng [mat6fung1cong1] /sealed compartment /  
密教 mìjiào [mat6gaa3] /esoteric Buddhism /  
密報 (密报) mibào [mat6bou3] /secret report / FO31879  
密西西比 mixixībī [mat6sai1sai1bei2] /Mississippi /  
密西西比州 mixixībǐzhōu [mat6sai1sai1bei2zau1] /Mississippi, US state /  
密西西比河 mixixībīhé [mat6sai1sai1bei2ho4] /Mississippi River /  
密西根 mixīgēn [mat6sai1gan1] /Michigan, US state (Tw) /  
密西根州 mixīgēnzhōu [mat6sai1gan1zau1] /Michigan, US state (Tw) /  
密斯 mìsī /Miss (loanword) /  
密斯脫 (密斯脱) mìsītō /mister (loanword) /  
密克羅尼西亞 (密克罗尼西亚) mìkèluóníxìyà [mat6hak1lo4nei4sai1aa3] /Micronesia in southwest pacific /  
密蘇里 (密苏里) mìsūlǐ [mat6sou1lei5] /Missouri /  
密蘇里州 (密苏里州) mìsūlǐzhōu [mat6sou1lei5zau1] /Missouri /  
密植 mìzhí [mat6zik6] /close planting / FO28036  
密林 mìlín [mat6lam4] /jungle / FO18004  
密切 mìqiè [mat6cit3] /close /familiar /intimate /closely (related) /to foster close ties /to pay close attention / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1521  
密切相連 (密切相连) mìqièxiānglián [mat6cit3soeng1lin4] /to relate closely /closely related /  
密切相關 (密切相关) mìqièxiāngguān [mat6cit3soeng1gwaan1] /closely related /  
密切注意 mìqièzhùyì [mat6cit3zyu3ji3] /close attention (to sth) /  
密切注視 (密切注视) mìqièzhùshì [mat6cit3zyu3si6] /to watch closely /  
密排 mìpái [mat6paai4] /leading (between lines of type) /  
密接 mìjiē [mat6zip3] /closely connected /inseparably related /  
密探 mìtàn [mat6taam3] /secret agent /detective /covert investigator / FO37742  
密友 mìyǒu [mat6jau5] /close friend / FO30733  
密碼 (密码) mímǎ [mat6maa5] /code /secret code /password /pin number / HSK4 FO8463  
密碼電報 (密码电报) mímǎdiànbào [mat6maa5din6bou3] /coded telegram /ciphered cable /  
密碼子 (密码子) mímǎzi [mat6maa5zi2] /codon /  
密碼學 (密码学) mímǎxué [mat6maa5hok6] /cryptography /  
密碼保護 (密码保护) mímǎbǎohù [mat6maa5bou2wu6] /password protection /  
密碼鎖 (密码锁) mímǎsuǒ [mat6maa5so2] /combination lock /  
密布 mìbù [mat6bou3] /to cover densely / FO15818

密而不宣 mìerbùxuān [mat6ji4bat1syun1] /confidential /secret /hush-hush /  
密不可分 mìbùkèfēn [mat6bat1ho2fan1] /inextricably linked (idiom) /inseparable /  
密不透風 (密不透风) mìbùtòufēng /wrapped up tight /bundled up tight /closed up tight /air-tight / FO42259  
密爾沃基 (密尔沃基) mìěrwǒjī [mat6ji5juk1gei1] /Milwaukee (city) /  
密雲 (密云) mìyún [mat6wan4] /Miyun town and county in Beijing /  
密雲縣 (密云县) mìyúnxian [mat6wan4jyun6] /Miyun county in Beijing /  
密電 (密电) mìdiàn [mat6din6] /coded telegram /secret telegram / FO33417  
密司脫 (密司脱) mìsītō /variant of 密斯脱 | 密斯脱 [mi4 si1 tuo1] /  
密函 mìhán [mat6haam4] /secret letter / FO49178  
密縣 (密县) mìxiàn [mat6jyun6] /Mi county in Henan /  
密閉 (密闭) mìbì [mat6bai3] /sealed /airtight / FO25272  
密閉式循環再呼吸水肺系統 (密闭式循环再呼吸水肺系统) mìbìshìxúnhuánzài hūxīshuǐfèixítǒng [mat6bai3sik1ceon4waan4zoi3fu1kap1seoi2fai3hai6tung2] /closed-circuit rebreather scuba (diving) /  
密閉門 (密闭门) mìbìmén [mat6bai3mun4] /airtight door /  
密閉貨艙 (密闭货舱) mìbìhuòcāng [mat6bai3fo3cong1] /sealed cabin /  
密閉艙 (密闭舱) mìbìcāng [mat6bai3cong1] /sealed cabin /  
密歇根 mixiēgēn [mat6hit3gan1] /Michigan, US state /  
密歇根大學 (密歇根大学) mixiēgēndàxué [mat6hit3gan1daai6hok6] /University of Michigan /  
密歇根州 mixiēgēnzhōu [mat6hit3gan1zau1] /Michigan, US state /  
密歇根湖 mixiēgēnhú /Lake Michigan, one of the Great Lakes 五大湖 [Wu3 da4 hu2] /  
密帳 (密帐) mìzhàng [mat6zoeng3] /secret account (e.g. bank account) /  
密山 mìshān [mat6saan1] /Mishan county level city in Jixi 雞西 | 鸡西 [Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /  
密山市 mìshānshì [mat6saan1si5] /Mishan county level city in Jixi 雞西 | 鸡西 [Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /  
密告 mìgào [mat6gou3] /to report secretly /to tip off / FO40839  
密特朗 mìtèlǎng [mat6dak6long5] /Mitterrand /  
密簷塔 (密檐塔) mìyántǎ [mat6sim4taap3] /multi-eaved pagoda /  
密使 mìshǐ [mat6sai2] /secret envoy / FO24841  
密件 mìjiàn [mat6gin6] /secret documents /abbr. for 機密文件 | 机密文件 / FO49535  
密集 mìjī [mat6zaap6] /concentrated /crowded together /intensive /compressed / TOCFL 流利級 FO6950  
密合 mìhé /close-fitting /tightly sealed /  
密會 (密会) mìhuì [mat6wui6] /secret meeting /to meet secretly /  
密令 mìlìng [mat6ling6] /secret instruction /secret order / FO26766

密緻 (密致) mìzhì [mat6zi3] /dense /close spaced /  
密約 (密约) mìyuē [mat6joek3] /secret appointment / FO31185  
密縫 (密缝) mìféng [mat6fung4] /tight seam /to calk /  
密織 (密织) mìzhī [mat6zik1] /closely woven /  
密語 (密语) mìyǔ [mat6jyu5] /secret talk /coded language /cypher /code / FO28035  
密謀 (密谋) mì móu [mat6mau4] /conspiracy /secret plan /to conspire / FO16695  
密詔 (密诏) mìzhào [mat6ziu3] /secret imperial edict /  
密談 (密谈) mìtán [mat6taam4] /commune /private discussion / FO24842  
密度 mìdù [mat6dou6] /density /thickness / HSK6 FO5697  
密度計 (密度计) mìdùjì [mat6dou6gai3] /density gauge /  
密度波 mìdùbō [mat6dou6bo1] /density wave /  
密麻麻 mì mǎ má [mat6maa4maa4] /dense /many and crowded / FO48431  
密文 mìwén [mat6man4] /coded text /cypher /  
密商 mìshāng [mat6soeng1] /to negotiate in secret /confidential discussions / FO26060  
密送 mìsòng [mat6sung3] /Bcc (for email) /Blind carbon copy (for email) /  
密宗 mìzōng [mat6zung1] /Vajrayana /Tantric Buddhism /  
密宗 mìzōng [mat6zung1] /tantra /  
密室 mìshì [mat6sat1] /cell /private room / FO28203  
密實 (密实) mìshí [mat6sat6] /close (texture) /dense /densely woven / FO39333  
密密 mì mì [mat6mat6] /thick /dense /close /  
密密匝匝 mì mì zā zā [mat6mat6zaap3zaap3] /thick /concentrated /dense /  
密密扎扎 mì mì zhā zhā /thick /dense /  
密密層層 (密密层层) mì mì céng céng [mat6mat6cang4cang4] /tightly packed /closely layered / FO35250  
密密麻麻 mì mì má má [mat6mat6maa4maa4] /close and numerous /densely packed /thickly dotted /thick /dense / FO15604  
密密實實 (密密实实) mì mì shí shí [mat6mat6sat6sat6] /thick /concentrated /  
寧 (宁) níng [ning4] /abbr. for Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region 寧夏回族自治区 | 宁夏回族自治区 [Ning2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 qu1] /abbr. for Nanjing 南京 [Nan2 jing1] /surname Ning / FO20490 U5BE7(U5B81) Stroke(s)14(5)  
寧 (宁) níng [ning4] /peaceful /to pacify /to visit (one's parents etc) / FO20490 U5BE7(U5B81) Stroke(s)14(5)  
寧 (宁) nìng [ning4] /would rather /to prefer /how (emphatic) /Taiwan pr. [ning2] / FO1609 U5BE7(U5B81) Stroke(s)14(5)  
寧靜 (宁静) níngjìng [ning4zing6] /tranquil /tranquility /serenity / FO6647  
寧靜致遠 (宁静致远) níngjìngzhìyuǎn [ning4zing6zi3jyun5] /tranquility yields transcendence (idiom); quiet life of profound study /cf Still waters run deep. /  
寧武 (宁武) níngwǔ [ning4mou5] /Ningwu county in Xinzhou 忻州 [Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /  
寧武縣 (宁武县) níngwǔxiàn /Ningwu county in Xinzhou 忻州 [Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /



寧遠 (宁远) níngyuǎn [ning4jyun5] /Ningyuan county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /  
寧遠縣 (宁远县) níngyuǎnxiàn [ning4jyun5jyun6] /Ningyuan county in Yongzhou 永州[Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /  
寧都 (宁都) níngdū [ning4dou1] /Ningdu county in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi /  
寧都縣 (宁都县) níngdūxiàn [ning4dou1jyun6] /Ningdu county in Ganzhou 贛州|贛州, Jiangxi /  
寧可 (宁可) níngkě [ning6ho2] /preferably /one would prefer to...(or not to...) /would rather /  
(would) be better to /  
(to pick) the lesser of two evils / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8701  
寧城 (宁城) níngchéng [ning4sing4] /Ningcheng county of Chifeng 赤峰, Inner Mongolia /  
寧城縣 (宁城县) níngchéngxiàn [ning4sing4jyun6] /Ningcheng county of Chifeng 赤峰, Inner Mongolia /  
寧南 (宁南) níngnán [ning4naam4] /Ningnan county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州|涼山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /  
寧南縣 (宁南县) níngnánxiàn [ning4naam4jyun6] /Ningnan county in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture 涼山彝族自治州|涼山彝族自治州 [Liang2 shan1 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], south Sichuan /  
寧蒗 (宁蒗) nínglàng [ning4long6] /abbr. for 寧蒗彝族自治县|宁蒗彝族自治县, Ninglang Yizu autonomous county in Yunnan /  
寧蒗彝族自治县 (宁蒗彝族自治县) nínglàngyízúzhìxìxiàn /Ninglang Yizu Autonomous County in Lijiang 麗江|麗江 [Li4 jiang1], Yunnan /  
寧蒗縣 (宁蒗县) nínglàngxiàn [ning4long6jyun6] /Ninglang Yizu autonomous county in Lijiang 麗江|麗江 [Li4 jiang1], Yunnan /  
寧左勿右 (宁左勿右) níngzuǒwùyou /  
(of one's political views) to prefer left rather than right (idiom during the Cultural Revolution) /  
寧死不屈 (宁死不屈) níngsǐbùqū [ning4sei2bat1wat1] /rather die than submit (idiom) / FO38128  
寧夏 (宁夏) níngxià [ning4haa6] /Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, abbr. 寧|宁 [Ning2], capital Yinchuan 銀川|銀川 [Yin2 chuan1] / FO3827  
寧夏回族自治區 (宁夏回族自治区) níngxiàhuízúzhìqū [ning4haa6wui4zuk6zi6keoi1] /Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, abbr. 寧|宁 [Ning2], capital Yinchuan 銀川|銀川 [Yin2 chuan1] /  
寧夏省 (宁夏省) níngxiàshěng /former Ningxia province, now Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region 寧夏回族自治區|宁夏回族自治区 [Ning2 xia4 Hui2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 qu1] /  
寧願 (宁愿) nìngyuàn [ning4jyun6] /would rather /better / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO10469  
寧晉 (宁晋) níngjìn [ning4zeon3] /Ningjin county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /  
寧晉縣 (宁晋县) níngjìnxiàn /Ningjin county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /

寧強 (宁强) níngqiáng [ning4koeng4] /Ningqiang County in Hanzhong 漢中|漢中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /  
寧強縣 (宁强县) níngqiángxiàn /Ningqiang County in Hanzhong 漢中|漢中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /  
寧陵 (宁陵) nínglíng [ning4ling4] /Ningling county in Shangqiu 商丘[Shang1 qiu1], Henan /  
寧陵縣 (宁陵县) nínglíngxiàn /Ningling county in Shangqiu 商丘[Shang1 qiu1], Henan /  
寧陝 (宁陕) níngshǎn [ning4sim2] /Ningshan County in Ankang 安康[An1 kang1], Shaanxi /  
寧陝縣 (宁陕县) níngshǎnxiàn [ning4sim2jyun6] /Ningshan County in Ankang 安康[An1 kang1], Shaanxi /  
寧陽 (宁阳) níngyáng [ning4joeng4] /Ningyang county in Tai'an 泰安[Tai4 an1], Shandong /  
寧陽縣 (宁阳县) níngyángxiàn /Ningyang county in Tai'an 泰安[Tai4 an1], Shandong /  
寧肯 (宁肯) níngkěn [ning4hang2] /would rather... /it would be better... /would prefer / HSK6 FO14223  
寧縣 (宁县) níngxiàn [ning4jyun6] /Ning county in Qingyang 慶陽|庆阳[Qing4 yang2], Gansu /  
寧明 (宁明) níngmíng [ning4ming4] /Ningming county in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /  
寧明縣 (宁明县) níngmíngxiàn [ning4ming4jyun6] /Ningming county in Chongzuo 崇左 [Chong2 zuo3], Guangxi /  
寧國 (宁国) níngguó [ning4gwok3] /Ningguo county level city in Xuancheng 宣城[Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /  
寧國市 (宁国市) níngguóshì /Ningguo county level city in Xuancheng 宣城[Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /  
寧岡 (宁冈) nínggāng [ning4gong1] /former Ninggang county in Jiangxi, now within Jinggangshan county level city 井岡山市|井岡山市 [Jing3 gang1 shan1 shi4] in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /  
寧岡縣 (宁冈县) nínggāngxiàn /former Ninggang county in Jiangxi, now within Jinggangshan county level city 井岡山市|井岡山市 [Jing3 gang1 shan1 shi4] in Ji'an 吉安, Jiangxi /  
寧缺毋濫 (宁缺毋滥) níngquēwúlàn [ning4kyut3mou4laam6] /better to have nothing (than substandard choice) (idiom); would prefer to go without than accept shoddy option / FO45960  
寧缺勿濫 (宁缺勿滥) níngquēwúlàn [ning4kyut3mat6laam6] /same as 寧缺毋濫|宁缺毋滥 [ning4 que1 wu2 lan4] /  
寧做雞頭, 不做鳳尾 (宁做鸡头, 不做凤尾) níngzuòjītóu, bùzuòfèngwěi /lit. would rather be a chicken's head than a phoenix's tail (idiom) /fig. to prefer to be a big fish in a small pond rather than a small fish in a big pond /  
寧邊 (宁边) níngbiān [ning4bin1] /Yongbyon (Ryeongbyeon), site of North Korean nuclear reactor /  
寧化 (宁化) níng huà [ning4faa3] /Ninghua county in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /  
寧化縣 (宁化县) níng huà xiàn /Ninghua county in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /

寧德 (宁德) níngdé [ning4dak1] /Ningde prefecture level city in Fujian /  
寧德地區 (宁德地区) níngdédiqū [ning4dak1dei6keoi1] /Ningde prefecture in Fujian /  
寧德市 (宁德市) níngdéshì [ning4dak1si5] /Ningde prefecture level city in Fujian /  
寧鄉 (宁乡) níngxiāng [ning4hoeng1] /Ningxiang county in Changsha 長沙|长沙[Chang2 sha1], Hunan /  
寧鄉縣 (宁乡县) níngxiāngxiàn /Ningxiang county in Changsha 長沙|长沙[Chang2 sha1], Hunan /  
寧為玉碎, 不為瓦全 (宁为玉碎, 不为瓦全) níngwéiyùsuì, bùwéiwǎquán [ning4wai4juk6sei03, bat1wai4ngaa5cyun4] /Better broken jade than intact tile. /Death is preferable to dishonor. (idiom) /  
寧為雞頭, 不做鳳尾 (宁为鸡头, 不为凤尾) níngwéijītóu, bùwéifèngwěi /see 寧做雞頭, 不做鳳尾|宁做鸡头, 不做凤尾 [ning4 zuo4 ji1 tou2, bu4 zuo4 feng4 wei3] /  
寧宗 (宁宗) níngzōng [ning4zung1] /Emperor Ningzong of Southern Song (1168-1224) /  
寧安 (宁安) níngān [ning4on1] /Ning'an county level city in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /  
寧安市 (宁安市) níngānshì [ning4on1si5] /Ning'an county level city in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /  
寧江 (宁江) níngjiāng [ning4gong1] /Ningjiang district of Songyuan city 松原市, Jilin /  
寧江區 (宁江区) níngjiāngqū [ning4gong1keoi1] /Ningjiang district of Songyuan city 松原市, Jilin /  
寧河 (宁河) níng hé [ning4ho4] /Ninghe county in Tianjin 天津[Tian1 jin1] /  
寧河縣 (宁河县) níng hé xiàn /Ninghe county in Tianjin 天津[Tian1 jin1] /  
寧洱 (宁洱) níngěr [ning4ji5] /Ning'er County in Yunnan /abbr. for 寧洱哈尼族彝族自治县|宁洱哈尼族彝族自治县 [Ning2 er3 Ha1 ni2 zu2 Yi2 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 xian4] /  
寧洱縣 (宁洱县) níngěrxiàn [ning4ji5jyun6] /Ning'er County in Yunnan /abbr. for 寧洱哈尼族彝族自治县|宁洱哈尼族彝族自治县 [Ning2 er3 Ha1 ni2 zu2 Yi2 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 xian4] /  
寧洱哈尼族彝族自治县 (宁洱哈尼族彝族自治县) níngěrhanízúyízúzhìxìxiàn /Ning'er Hani and Yi Autonomous County in Yunnan, capital Pu'er city 普洱市 [Pu3 er3 shi4] /formerly Pu'er Hani and Yi autonomous county /  
寧津 (宁津) níngjīn [ning4zeon1] /Ningjin county in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1], Shandong /  
寧津縣 (宁津县) níngjīnxiàn /Ningjin county in Dezhou 德州 [De2 zhou1], Shandong /  
寧波 (宁波) níngbō [ning4bo1] /Ningbo subprovincial city in Zhejiang /  
寧波地區 (宁波地区) níngbōdiqū [ning4bo1dei6keoi1] /Ningbo prefecture, Zhejiang /  
寧波市 (宁波市) níngbōshì [ning4bo1si5] /Ningbo subprovincial city in Zhejiang /  
寧海 (宁海) níng hǎi [ning4hoi2] /Ninghai county in Ningbo 寧波|宁波 [Ning2 bo1], Zhejiang /

寧海縣 (寧海縣) nínghǎixiàn /Ninghai county in Ningbo 寧波 | 寧波 [Ning2 bo1], Zhejiang / 寧 níng [ning4/ling4] repose, serenity, peace; peaceful; variant of 寧 U5BDC Stroke(s)13 甯 (寧) níng [ning4] /variant of 寧 | 甯 [ning2] / FO20490 U752F(U5B81) Stroke(s)12(5) 來 shí /old variant of 屎 [shi3] / U5BA9 Stroke(s)9 窶 sǒu [sau2] old man; variant of 叟. U53DC Stroke(s)9 (灾) See 災 (灾) See 裁 (灾) See 菑 (实) See 實 寢 jìn [zam3] /old variant of 浸 [jin4] / U5BD6 Stroke(s)13 冥 (冥) míng /old variant of 冥 [ming2] / U3760(U51A5) Stroke(s)11(10) 氵 shuǐ [seoi2] /"water" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 85), occurring in 没, 法, 流 etc /see also 三点水 | 三点水 [san1 dian3 shui3] / U6C35 Stroke(s)3 (汴) See 漣 滙 kuāng [hong1] U6D2D Stroke(s)9 瀟 huò [waak6] /dashing of waves / U6E71 Stroke(s)12 潔 (洁) jié [git3] /clean / FO10149 U6F54(U6D01) Stroke(s)15(9) 潔西卡 (洁西卡) jiéxīkǎ /Jessica (name) / 潔西卡·艾芭 (洁西卡·艾芭) jiéxīkǎ-àibā [git3sai1kaa1-ngaa16baa1] /Jessica Alba, American actress / 潔操 (洁操) jiécāo [git3cou1] /unimpeachable conduct / noble behavior /spotless personal integrity / 潔面露 (洁面露) jiémiànù [git3min6lou6] /cleansing lotion / 潔面乳 (洁面乳) jiémiànǔ [git3min6jyu5] /cleansing lotion / 潔具 (洁具) jiéjù [git3geoi6] /bathroom fittings (washbasin, bathtub, toilet etc) / FO41266 潔白 (洁白) jiébái [git3baak6] /spotlessly white /pure white / TOCFL 流利級 FO8939 潔身自好 (洁身自好) jiéshēnzìhào [git3san1zi6hou3] /clean-living and honest (idiom); to avoid immorality /to shun evil influence /to mind one's own business and keep out of trouble /to keep one's hands clean / FO31864 潔食 (洁食) jiéshí /kosher / 潔癖 (洁癖) jiépi [git3pik1] /mysophobia / FO39535 潔淨 (洁净) jiéjìng [git3zing6] /clean /to cleanse / FO8891 潔淨無瑕 (洁净无瑕) jiéjìngwúxiá [git3zing6mou4haa4] /clean and spotless / (滲) See 澆 (涛) See 濤 湊 (凑) còu [cau3] /to gather together, pool or collect /to happen by chance /to move close to /to exploit an opportunity / TOCFL 高階級 FO4387 U6E4A(U51D1) Stroke(s)12(11) 湊趣 (凑趣) còuqù /to comply in order to please others /to accommodate sb else's taste /to make fun of / 湊熱鬧 (凑热闹) còurenào [cau3jit6naau6] /to join in the fun /to get in on the action / (fig.) to butt in /to create more trouble / FO21296

湊巧 (湊巧) còuqiǎo [cau3haau2] /fortuitously /luckily /as chance has it / TOCFL 流利級 FO13556 湊成 (凑成) còuchéng [cau3sing4] /to put together /to make up (a set) /to round up (a number to a convenient multiple) /resulting in... / 湊數 (湊数) còushù /to serve as a stopgap /to make up a shortfall in the number of people / FO41430 湊足 (凑足) còuzú /to scrape together enough (people, money etc) / 湊手 (湊手) còushǒu [cau3sau2] /at hand /within easy reach /convenient /handy / FO49397 湊份子 (湊份子) còufēnzi /to pool resources (for a gift, project etc) / FO48290 湊近 (凑近) còujìn [cau3gan6] /to approach /to lean close to / FO17132 湊錢 (凑钱) còuqián [cau3cin2] /to raise enough money to do sth /to pool money /to club together (to do sth) / 湊合 (湊合) còuhe [cau3hap6] /to bring together /to make do in a bad situation /to just get by /to improvise /passable /not too bad / HSK6 FO14172 湊齊 (凑齐) còuqí [cau3cai4] /to collect all the bits to make a whole / 湊湊 (凑凑) tàitai [taai3] U6E99 Stroke(s)13 湊 zhēn [zeon1] /name of a river / U6EB1 Stroke(s)13 汗 hán [hon6/hon4/hong6] /see 可汗 [ke4 han2], 汗國 | 汗国 [han2 guo2] / HSK4 FO3123 U6C57 Stroke(s)6 汗 hàn [hon6/hon4/hong6] /perspiration /sweat /CL:滴 [di1], 頭 | 头 [tou2], 身 [shen1] /to be speechless (out of helplessness, embarrassment etc) (Internet slang used as an interjection) / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3123 U6C57 Stroke(s)6 汗珠 hànzhū [hon6zyu1] /beads of sweat / FO14323 汗珠子 hànzhūzi [hon6zyu1zi2] /beads of sweat / FO44691 汗斑 hànban [hon6baan1] /common name for 花斑癬, tinea versicolor / FO55253 汗馬功勞 (汗马功劳) hànǎgōngláo [hon6maa5gung1lou4] /lit. to ride a laboring horse to great deeds /fig. a heroic contribution / FO22107 汗國 (汗国) hángúo [hon6gwok3] /khanate (Mongol state) / 汗水 hàنشuǐ [hon6seoi2] /sweat /perspiration / FO6012 汗牛充棟 (汗牛充栋) hànniúchōngdòng [hon6ngau4cung1dung3] /lit. enough books to make a pack-ox sweat or to fill a house to the rafters (idiom); fig. many books / FO42198 汗毛 hàn máo [hon6mou4] /hair /soft hair /down / FO24166 汗腺 hàn xiàn [hon6sin3] /sweat gland / FO49103 汗騰格里峰 (汗腾格里峰) hánténggǒlǐfēng [hon6tang4gaak3lei5fung1] /Khan Tengri or Mt Hantengri on the border between Xinjiang and Kazakhstan /

汗臭 hànchòu [hon6cau3] /body odor / FO41015 汗血寶馬 (汗血宝马) hàn xuèbǎomǎ /Ferghana horse / 汗如雨下 hàn rúyǔ xià [hon6jyu4jyu5haa6] /sweating like rain (idiom); to perspire profusely /sweating like a pig / 汗顏 (汗颜) hàn yán [hon6ngaan4] /to blush with shame (literary) / FO28722 汗褂兒 (汗褂儿) hànguà'er /undershirt / 汗褌兒 (汗褌儿) hàntān'er /undershirt (dialect) / 汗衫 hàنشān [hon6saam1] /vest /undershirt /shirt / FO23484 汗津津 hànjīnjīn /sweaty / FO42704 汗漫 hàn mǎn [vast] /without boundaries /power (of a river or ocean) / 汗液 hàn yè [hon6jik6] /sweat / FO37538 汗流浹背 (汗流浹背) hànliújiānbèi /to sweat profusely (idiom) /drenched in sweat / FO23927 汪 wāng [wong1] /surname Wang / FO6356 U6C6A Stroke(s)7 汪 wāng [wong1] /expanse of water /ooze / (onom.) bark /classifier for liquids: pool, puddle / FO6356 U6C6A Stroke(s)7 汪東城 (汪东城) wāngdōngchéng /Jiro Wang (1981-), Taiwanese singer and actor / 汪星人 wāngxīng rén /dog (Internet slang) / 汪嘯風 (汪啸风) wāngxiàofēng [wong1siu3fung1] /Wang Xiaofeng (1944-), fourth governor of Hainan / 汪精衛 (汪精卫) wāngjīngwèi [wong1zing1wai6] /Wang Ching-wei (1883-1944), left wing Guomindang politician, subsequently Japanese collaborator / 汪道涵 wāngdàohán [wong1dou6haam4] /Wang Daohan (1915-2005), former president of the Association for Relations Across the Taiwan Straits / 汪汪 wāngwāng [wong1wong1] /gleaming with tears /woof woof (sound of a dog barking) / (literary) (of a body of water) broad and deep / FO22551 汪清 wāngqīng [wong1cing1] /Wangqing county in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延边朝鲜族自治州, Jilin / 汪清縣 (汪清县) wāngqīngxiàn [wong1cing1jyun6] /Wangqing county in Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture 延邊朝鮮族自治州 | 延边朝鲜族自治州, Jilin / 汪洋 wāngyáng [wong1joeng4] /vast body of water /CL:片 [pian4] / FO18181 灑 pá [paa4] /name of a certain river U6F56 Stroke(s)15 激 áo [ngou4] U6EF6 Stroke(s)13 漬 (渍) zì [zi3] /to soak /to be stained /stain /floodwater / U6F2C(U6E0D) Stroke(s)14(11) (漬) See 漬 清 qīng [cing1] /Qing or Ch'ing dynasty of Imperial China (1644-1911) /surname Qing / TOCFL 高階級 FO686 U6E05 Stroke(s)11 清 qīng [cing1] /clear /distinct /quiet /just and honest /pure /to settle or clear up /to clean up or purge / TOCFL 高階級 FO686 U6E05 Stroke(s)11

- 清一色 qīngyìsè [cīng1jat1sik1] /monotone /only one ingredient / (mahjong) all in the same suit / FO16584
- 清靜 (清静) qīngjìng [cīng1zīng6] /quiet /peaceful and quiet / TOCFL 流利級 FO11241
- 清玩 qīngwán /a refined and elegant object for enjoyment /curio /
- 清理 qīnglǐ [cīng1lei5] /to clear up /to tidy up /to dispose of / HSK6 FO2537
- 清理隊伍 (清理队伍) qīnglǐduìwǔ [cīng1lei5deoi6ng5] /to purge the ranks /
- 清末 qīngmò [cīng1mut6] /the final years of the Ch'ing or Qing dynasty /China at the turn of the 20th century /
- 清末民初 qīngmòminchū [cīng1mut6man4co1] /the late Qin and early Republic, i.e. China around 1911 /
- 清正 qīngzhèng [cīng1zīng3] /upright and honorable / FO29453
- 清正廉明 qīngzhèngliánmíng [cīng1zīng3līm4míng4] /upright and honest /
- 清越 qīngyuè /clear and melodious / FO50701
- 清遠 (清远) qīngyuǎn [cīng1jyun5] /Qingyuan prefecture level city in Guangdong /
- 清遠市 (清远市) qīngyuǎnshì [cīng1jyun5si5] /Qingyuan prefecture level city in Guangdong province /
- 清政府 qīngzhèngfǔ [cīng1zīng3fu2] /Qing government (1644-1911) /
- 清教徒 qīngjiàotú [cīng1gaau3tou4] /Puritan / FO37047
- 清熱 (清热) qīng rè [cīng1jit6] /to alleviate fever (medicine) /to clear internal heat (Chinese medicine) / FO27141
- 清醒 qīngxíng [cīng1sīng2] /clear-headed /sober /awake / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2555
- 清酌 qīngzhuó /wine offered to gods in worship /
- 清麗 (清丽) qīnglì [cīng1lai6] /lucid and elegant /quiet and exquisite /clear and attractive style / FO22693
- 清城 qīngchéng [cīng1sīng4] /Qingcheng district of Qingyuan city 清远市, Guangdong /
- 清城區 (清城区) qīngchéngqū [cīng1sīng4keoi1] /Qingcheng district of Qingyuan city 清远市, Guangdong /
- 清場 (清场) qīngchǎng [cīng1coeng4] /to clear (a place) /to evacuate / FO44791
- 清華 (清华) qīnghuá [cīng1waa4] /abbr. for 清華大學|清华大学[Qīng1 hua2 Da4 xue2] /
- 清華大學 (清华大学) qīnghuádàxué [cīng1waa4daai6hok6] /Tsing Hua or Qinghua University, Beijing /National Tsing Hua University, Hsinchu, Taiwan /
- 清真 qīngzhēn [cīng1zan1] /Islamic /Muslim /halal (of food) /clean /pure / HSK6 FO28392
- 清真寺 qīngzhēnsì [cīng1zan1zi6] /mosque / FO13294
- 清朝 qīngcháo [cīng1ciu4] /Ch'ing or Qing dynasty (1644-1911) /
- 清蒸 qīngzhēng [cīng1zīng1] /steamed in broth / FO38330
- 清邁 (清迈) qīngmài [cīng1maai6] /Chiang Mai, second city of Thailand /
- 清苑 qīngyuàn [cīng1jyun2] /Qingyuan county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
- 清苑縣 (清苑县) qīngyuànxiàn /Qingyuan county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /
- 清茶 qīngchá [cīng1caa4] /green tea /only tea (without food) / FO24970
- 清楚 qīngchū [cīng1co2] /clear /distinct /to understand thoroughly /to be clear about / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO759
- 清查 qīngchá [cīng1caa4] /to investigate thoroughly /to carefully inspect /to verify /to ferret out (undesirable elements) / FO9604
- 清雅 qīngyǎ /refined /elegant / FO31773
- 清掃 (清扫) qīngsǎo [cīng1sou2] /to tidy up /to mop up /a sweep (against crime) / TOCFL 流利級 FO14266
- 清拆 qīngchāi [cīng1caak3] /demolition (of buildings for new project) /
- 清拆戶 (清拆户) qīngchāihù [cīng1caak3wu6] /demolition of homes /to destroy homes (for new building projects) /
- 清原 qīngyuán [cīng1jyun4] /Qingyuan county in Fushun 撫順|抚顺, Liaoning /
- 清原縣 (清原县) qīngyuánxiàn [cīng1jyun4jyun6] /Qingyuan county in Fushun 撫順|抚顺, Liaoning /
- 清原滿族自治縣 (清原满族自治县) qīngyuánmǎnzúzìzhìxiàn [cīng1jyun4mun5zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Qingyuan Manchu autonomous county in Fushun 撫順|抚顺, Liaoning /
- 清爽 qīngshuǎng [cīng1song2] /fresh and cool /relaxed / FO15892
- 清太祖 qīngtàizǔ [cīng1taai3zou2] /posthumous title of Nurhaci 努爾哈赤|努尔哈赤 (1559-1626), founder and first Khan of the Manchu Later Jin dynasty 後金|后金 (from 1616) /
- 清太宗 qīngtàizōng [cīng1taai3zung1] /posthumous title of Hung Taiji 皇太極|皇太极 (1592-1643), eighth son of Nurhaci 努爾哈赤|努尔哈赤, reigned 1626-1636 as Second Khan of Later Jin dynasty 後金|后金, then founded the Qing dynasty 大清 and reigned 1636-1643 as Emperor /
- 清零 qīnglíng [cīng1ling4] / (computing) to clear memory /to reset /to zero (a hard drive) /
- 清除 qīngchú [cīng1ceoi4] /to eliminate /to get rid of / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5860
- 清隊 (清队) qīngduì [cīng1deoi6] /to purge the ranks /
- 清豐 (清丰) qīngfēng [cīng1fung1] /Qingfeng county in Puyang 濮陽|濮阳[Pu2 yang2], Henan /
- 清豐縣 (清丰县) qīngfēngxiàn /Qingfeng county in Puyang 濮陽|濮阳[Pu2 yang2], Henan /
- 清早 qīngzǎo [cīng1zou2] /first thing in the morning /at daybreak / FO14457
- 清晰 qīngxī [cīng1sik1] /clear /distinct / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3491
- 清晰度 qīngxīdù [cīng1sik1dou6] /definition /sharpness /clarity /
- 清晨 qīngchén [cīng1san4] /early morning / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5667
- 清閒 (清闲) qīngxián [cīng1haan4] /idle /leisurely / FO21396
- 清關 (清关) qīngguān [cīng1gwaan1] /customs clearance /
- 清明 qīngmíng [cīng1míng4] /Qingming or Pure Brightness, 5th of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣|二十四节气[er4 shi2 si4 jie2 qi5] 5th-
- 19th April /Pure Brightness Festival or Tomb Sweeping Day (in early April) / FO11973
- 清明 qīngmíng [cīng1míng4] /clear and bright /sober and calm / (of a government or administration) well ordered / FO11973
- 清明節 (清明节) qīngmíngjié [cīng1míng4zit3] /Qingming or Pure Brightness Festival or Tomb Sweeping Day, celebration for the dead (in early April) / FO19094
- 清唱 qīngchàng [cīng1coeng3] /to sing opera music (without staging or make up) / FO28125
- 清單 (清单) qīngdān [cīng1daan1] /list of items / FO10366
- 清史列傳 (清史列传) qīngshǐlièzhuàn [cīng1si2lit6zyun6] /Biographic History of Qing Dynasty by a succession of authors, published 1928 and revised 1987, with biographies of 2,900 notable Qing commoner citizens, 80 scrolls /
- 清史稿 qīngshǐgǎo [cīng1si2gou2] /Draft History of the Qing Dynasty, sometimes listed as number 25 or 26 of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled under Zhao Erxun 趙爾巽|赵尔巽[Zhao4 Er3 xun4] in 1927 during the Northern Warlords period, 536 scrolls /
- 清史館 (清史馆) qīngshǐguǎn [cīng1si2gun2] /office set up in 1914 to compile official history of the Qing dynasty /
- 清點 (清点) qīngdiǎn [cīng1dim2] /to check /to make inventory / FO18801
- 清點帳目 (清点帐目) qīngdiǎnzàngmù /to check the accounts /to take stock /
- 清冊 (清册) qīngcè [cīng1caak3] /detailed list /inventory / FO49926
- 清幽 qīngyōu [cīng1jau1] / (of a location) quiet and secluded /beautiful and secluded / TOCFL 流利級 FO26066
- 清黨 (清党) qīngdǎng [cīng1dong2] /purge of the party /
- 清水 qīngshuǐ [cīng1seoi2] /Qingshui (place name) /
- 清水 qīngshuǐ [cīng1seoi2] /fresh water /drinking water /clear water /
- 清水寺 qīngshuǐsì [cīng1seoi2zi6] /Kiyomizu temple in east Kyōto 京都, Japan /
- 清水縣 (清水县) qīngshuǐxiàn /Qingshui county in Tianshui 天水[Tian1 shui3], Gansu /
- 清水牆 (清水墙) qīngshuǐqiáng /unplastered masonry wall /
- 清水鎮 (清水镇) qīngshuǐzhèn [cīng1seoi2zan3] /Chingshui town in Taichung county 臺中縣|台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /
- 清水河 qīngshuǐhé [cīng1seoi2ho4] /Qingshuihe county in Hohhot 呼和浩特[Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia /
- 清水河縣 (清水河县) qīngshuǐhéxiàn /Qingshuihe county in Hohhot 呼和浩特[Hu1 he2 hao4 te4], Inner Mongolia /
- 清廷 qīngtíng [cīng1ting4] /the Qing court (as government of China) /
- 清秀 qīngxiù [cīng1sau3] /delicate and pretty / FO15047
- 清香 qīngxiāng [cīng1hoeng1] /sweet scent /fragrant odor / FO12470

清算 qīngsuàn [cing1syun3] /to settle accounts /to clear accounts /to liquidate /to expose and criticize / FO9064  
 清算業務 (清算业务) qīngsuànyèwù /clearing bank /  
 清算行 qīngsuàngháng /clearing bank /  
 清脆 qīngcuì [cing1ceoi3] /sharp and clear /crisp /melodious /ringing /tinkling /silvery (of sound) /fragile /frail /also written 輕脆 | 轻脆 / FO10647  
 清逸 qīngyì [cing1jat6] /fresh and elegant / FO47163  
 清風 (清风) qīngfēng [cing4fung1] /cool breeze /fig. pure and honest / FO13997  
 清風兩袖 (清风两袖) qīngfēngliǎngxiù [cing1fung1loeng5zau6] /honest and upright (idiom) /  
 清風勁節 (清风劲节) qīngfēngjìngjié [cing1fung1ging6zit3] /pure and high-minded (idiom) /  
 清風明月 (清风明月) qīngfēngmíngyuè [cing1fung1ming4jyut6] /lit. cool breeze and bright moon (idiom); unattached and at leisure /  
 清兵 qīngbīng [cing1bing1] /Qing troops /Manchu soldiers /  
 清代 qīngdài [cing1doi6] /the Ch'ing or Qing dynasty (1644-1911) /  
 清代通史 qīngdàitōngshǐ [cing1doi6tung1si2] /General history of the Qing dynasty, compiled under Xiao Yishan 蕭一山 /  
 清白 qīngbái [cing1baak6] /pure /innocent / FO11615  
 清皇朝 qīnghuángcháo [cing1wong4ciu4] /the Ch'ing or Qing dynasty (1644-1911) /  
 清泉 qīngquán [cing1cyun4] /clear spring / FO18125  
 清償 (清偿) qīngcháng [cing1soeng4] /to repay a debt in full /to redeem /to clear / FO16538  
 清盤 (清盘) qīngpán [cing1pun4] /liquidation / FO52402  
 清徐 qīngxú [cing1ceoi4] /Qingxu county in Taiyuan 太原[Tai4 yuan2], Shanxi /  
 清徐縣 (清徐县) qīngxúxiàn /Qingxu county in Taiyuan 太原[Tai4 yuan2], Shanxi /  
 清徹 (清彻) qīngchè /variant of 清澈[qing1 che4] /  
 清鎮 (清镇) qīngzhèn [cing1zan3] /Qingzhen county level city in Guiyang 貴陽|贵阳[Gui4 yang2], Guizhou /  
 清鎮市 (清镇市) qīngzhènshì [cing1zan3si5] /Qingzhen county level city in Guiyang 貴陽|贵阳[Gui4 yang2], Guizhou /  
 清人 qīngrén [cing1jan4] /Qing dynasty person /  
 清貧 (清贫) qīngpín [cing1pin1] /poor but upright /destitute / FO15434  
 清倉查庫 (清仓查库) qīngcāngchákù [cing1cong1caa4fu3] /to make an inventory of warehouses /  
 清倉大甩賣 (清仓大甩卖) qīngcāngdàshuǎimài /clearance sale /fire sale /  
 清紅幫 (清红帮) qīnghóngbāng [cing1hung4bong1] /traditional secret society, Chinese equivalent of Freemasons /  
 清純 (清纯) qīngchún [cing1seon4] /fresh and pure / FO21165  
 清綺 (清绮) qīngqǐ /beautiful /elegant /  
 清婉 qīngwǎn /clear and soft (voice) /  
 清剿 qīngjiǎo [cing1ziu2] /to suppress (insurgents) /clean-up operation / FO23184  
 清議 (清议) qīngyì [cing1ji6] /fair criticism /just comment /  
 清高 qīnggāo [cing1gou1] /noble and virtuous /aloof from politics and material pursuits / FO18774  
 清癯 qīngyú [cing1keoi4] /lean /thin /spare / FO34524  
 清瘦 qīngshòu [cing1sau3] /meager / FO22641  
 清廉 qīnglián [cing1lim4] /honest /unincorrupt / TOCFL 流利級 FO15173  
 清新 qīngxīn [cing1san1] /Qingxin county in Qingyuan 清远, Guangdong / FO7040  
 清新 qīngxīn [cing1san1] /fresh and clean / FO7040  
 清新縣 (清新县) qīngxīnxiàn [cing1san1jyun6] /Qingxin county in Qingyuan 清远, Guangdong /  
 清新自然 qīngxīnzìrán /as fresh and clean as nature (idiom) /  
 清音 qīngyīn [cing1jam1] /unvoiced consonant /voiceless consonant / FO29130  
 清明 qīngmíng [cing1long5] /clear and bright /unclouded /clear and sonorous (voice) /clear and lively (narrative) / FO30535  
 清軍 (清军) qīngjūn [cing1gwan1] /the Qing army /  
 清補涼 (清补凉) qīngbǔliáng /ching bo leung, an icy, sweet dessert soup /  
 清道 qīngdào [cing1dou6] /to clear the street /to clear the road (i.e. get rid of people for passage of royalty or VIP) / FO41314  
 清道夫 qīngdàofū [cing1dou6fu1] /street cleaner /garbage collector / FO43491  
 清炒 qīngchǎo /to stir-fry /to saute / FO51953  
 清燉 (清炖) qīngdùn [cing1dan6] /to stew meat without seasoning / FO45364  
 清瑩 (清莹) qīngyíng [cing1jing4] /limpid /glistening /  
 清火 qīnghuǒ /to clear internal heat (Chinese Medicine) / FO50310  
 清州 qīngzhōu /Cheongju, capital of North Chungcheong Province, South Korea 忠清北道[Zhong1 qing1 bei3 dao4] /  
 清州市 qīngzhōushì /Cheongju, capital of North Chungcheong Province, South Korea 忠清北道[Zhong1 qing1 bei3 dao4] /  
 清寒 qīnghán /poor /underprivileged / (of weather) crisp and clear / FO43250  
 清官 qīngguān /honest and upright official (traditional) / FO20411  
 清官難斷家務事 (清官难断家务事) qīngguānnánduànjiāwùshì [cing1gun1naan4tyun5gaa1mou6si6] /even an honest and upright official will have difficulty resolving a family dispute (proverb) /  
 清實錄 (清实录) qīngshílù [cing1sat6luk6] /Qing historical archive, currently 4484 scrolls /  
 清宛縣 (清宛县) qīngwǎnxiàn [cing1jyun2jyun6] /Qingwan county in Baoding prefecture, Hebei /  
 清空 qīngkōng [cing1hung1] /to clear /to empty /  
 清潔 (清洁) qīngjié [cing1git3] /clean / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4151  
 清潔工 (清洁工) qīngjiégōng [cing1git3gung1] /cleaner /janitor /garbage collector / FO23185  
 清潔器 (清洁器) qīngjiéqì [cing1git3hei3] /cleaner /  
 清潔袋 (清洁袋) qīngjié dài [cing1git3doi6] /sanitation bag /motion discomfort receptacle /sickbag /airsickness bag /  
 清潔劑 (清洁剂) qīngjiéjì [cing1git3zai1] /detergent /cleaning solution /  
 清江 qīngjiāng [cing1gong1] /Qingjiang river in Hubei /  
 清河 qīnghé [cing1ho4] /Qinghe county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /Qinghe district of Tieling city 鐵嶺市|铁岭市, Liaoning /  
 清河区 (清河区) qīnghéqū [cing1ho4keoi1] /Qinghe district of Tieling city 鐵嶺市|铁岭市, Liaoning /Qinghe district of Huai'an city 淮安市[Huai2 an1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
 清河縣 (清河县) qīnghéxiàn /Qinghe county in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /  
 清河門 (清河门) qīnghémén [cing1ho4mun4] /Qinghemen district of Fuxin city 阜新市, Liaoning /  
 清河門區 (清河门区) qīnghéménqū [cing1ho4mun4keoi1] /Qinghemen district of Fuxin city 阜新市, Liaoning /  
 清酒 qīngjiǔ [cing1zau2] /sake (Japanese rice wine) /  
 清浦 qīngpǔ /Qingpu district of Huai'an city 淮安市[Huai2 an1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
 清浦區 (清浦区) qīngpǔqū /Qingpu district of Huai'an city 淮安市[Huai2 an1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
 清津市 qīngjīnshì /Cheongjin, capital of North Hamgyeong province 咸鏡北道|咸镜北道 [Xian2 jing4 bei3 dao4], North Korea /  
 清澄 qīngchéng [cing1cing4] /limpid /  
 清湯 (清汤) qīngtāng [cing1tong1] /broth /clear soup /consommé / FO41076  
 清澗 (清涧) qīngjiàn [cing1gaan3] /Qingjian County in Yulin 榆林[Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /  
 清澗縣 (清涧县) qīngjiànxiàn /Qingjian County in Yulin 榆林[Yu2 lin2], Shaanxi /  
 清油 qīngyóu [cing1jau4] /vegetable cooking oil / FO39353  
 清洗 qīngxǐ [cing1sai2] /to wash /to clean /to purge / FO11124  
 清滌 (清洗) qīngdí /to rinse /to wash /to clean /to purge /to comb out /  
 清淨 (清净) qīngjìng [cing1zeng6] /peaceful /quiet /tranquil /purified of defiling illusion (Buddhism) / FO22590  
 清涼 (清凉) qīngliáng [cing1loeng4] /cool /refreshing / FO12926  
 清涼油 (清凉油) qīngliángyóu /soothing ointment /balm / FO41767  
 清澈 qīngchè [cing1cit3] /clear /limpid / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10740  
 清澈見底 (清澈见底) qīngchèjiàndǐ /water so clear you can see the bottom /  
 清流 qīngliú [cing1lau4] /Qingliu county in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian / FO21817  
 清流縣 (清流县) qīngliúxiàn /Qingliu county in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /  
 清淡 qīngdàn [cing1daam6] /light (of food, not greasy or strongly flavored) /insipid /slack (sales) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO18998

清恬 qīngtián /pure and quiet (of life) /tranquil and comfortable /  
 瀾 jìng [zìng6]pool in a river U701E Stroke(s)17  
 清 qīng /variant of 清 [qīng1] / U6DF8 Stroke(s)11  
 溝 (沟) gōu [gāu1] /ditch /gutter /groove /gully /ravine /CL:道[dao4] / TOCFL 流利級 FO2066 U6E9D(U6C9F) Stroke(s)13(7)  
 溝通 (沟通) gōutōng [kau1tung1] /to join /to connect /to link up /to communicate / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3005  
 溝壑 (沟壑) gōuhè [gāu1kok3] /gorge /gulch /ravine /deep ditch / FO17036  
 溝谷 (沟谷) gōugǔ [gāu1guk1] /gully / FO32621  
 溝道 (沟道) gōudào [gāu1dou6] /groove /  
 溝渠 (沟渠) gōuqú [kau1keoi4] /channel /moat /irrigation canal / FO23265  
 溝澗 (沟涧) gōujiàn /gully /ravine /  
 沫 mò [mut3] /foam /suds / FO21201 U6CAB Stroke(s)8  
 沫 mèi [mut3] /dawn /place name / U6CAC Stroke(s)8  
 污 (汚) wū [wu1] /variant of 污 [wu1] / U6C5A(U6C61) Stroke(s)6(6)  
 (污) See 污  
 污 wū [wu1] /dirty /filthy /foul /corrupt /to smear /to defile /dirt /filth / U6C61 Stroke(s)6  
 污吏 wūlǐ [wu1lei6] /a corrupt official /  
 污垢 wūgòu [wu1gāu3] /filth / FO26574  
 污蔑 wūmiè [wu1mie6] /variant of 污蔑 | 污蔑 [wu1mie4] / HSK6 FO21085  
 污七八糟 wūqībāzāo [wu1cat1baat3zou1] /variant of 烏七八糟 | 烏七八糟 [wu1 qi1 ba1 zao1] /  
 污損 (污损) wūsǔn [wu1syun2] /to contaminate / FO42802  
 污辱 wūrǔ [wu1juk6] /to humiliate /to insult /to tarnish /to sully / FO21177  
 污跡 (污迹) wūjì [wu1zik1] /blotch /stain / FO44538  
 污點 (污点) wūdiǎn [wu1dim2] /stain /taint / FO27493  
 污水 wūshuǐ [wu1seoi2] /sewage / FO3838  
 污水坑 wūshuǐkēng [wu1seoi2haang1] /cesspit /  
 污水處理廠 (污水处理厂) wūshuǐchǔlǐchǎng [wu1seoi2cyu2lei5cong2] /water treatment plant /  
 污穢 (污秽) wūhuì [wu1wai3] /nasty /sordid /filthy / FO21176  
 污蔑 (污蔑) wūmiè [wu1mie6] /to slander /to smear /to tarnish / HSK6 FO21085  
 污言穢語 (污言秽语) wūyánhuìyǔ [wu1jin4wai3jyu5] /filthy speech /obscenities / FO41813  
 污痕 wūhén [wu1han4] /blot / FO51170  
 污漬 (污渍) wūzì [wu1zik1] /stain / FO40245  
 污泥 wūní [wu1nai4] /mud /sludge / FO20183  
 污濁 (污浊) wūzhuó [wu1zuk6] /dirty /muddy /foul (sewer) / FO19995  
 污染 wūrǎn [wu1jim5] /pollution /contamination /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK4 FO1616  
 污染區 (污染区) wūrǎnqū [wu1jim5keoi1] /contaminated area /  
 污染物 wūrǎnwù [wu1jim5mat6] /pollutant /  
 汙 wū [wu1] /variant of 污 /dirty /filthy /foul /corrupt /to smear /to defile /dirt /filth / U6C59 Stroke(s)6  
 汧 qiān [hin1] /name of a river flowing through Gansu to Shaanxi Province / U6C67 Stroke(s)7  
 汧 qiān [hin1] /marsh /float / U6C67 Stroke(s)7  
 洪 jǐng [zeng2] /old variant of 阱[jing3] /see 洪澗 [jǐng3 ying2] / U6C6B Stroke(s)7  
 沅 yuán [jyun4] /Yuan river in Guizhou and Hunan / U6C85 Stroke(s)7  
 沅陵 yuánlíng [jyun4ling4] /Yuanling county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /  
 沅陵縣 (沅陵县) yuánlíngxiàn /Yuanling county in Huaihua 懷化|怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /  
 沅水 yuánshuǐ [jyun4seoi2] /Yuan River /  
 沅江 yuánjiāng [jyun4gong1] /river in Hunan, flowing into Lake Dongting 洞庭湖 /Yuanjiang county level city in Yiyang 益陽 | 益陽 [Yi4 yang2], Hunan /  
 沅江九肋 yuánjiāngjiǔlèi [jyun4gong1gau2laak6] /rare talent /lit. legendary nine-ribbed turtle of Yuan river /  
 沅江市 yuánjiāngshì [jyun4gong1si5] /Yuanjiang county level city in Yiyang 益陽 | 益陽 [Yi4 yang2], Hunan /  
 (潛) See 潛  
 添 tiān [tim1] /to add /to increase /to replenish / TOCFL 流利級 FO3330 U6DFB Stroke(s)11  
 添丁 tiāndīng [tim1ding1] /to add a son to the family / FO49249  
 添磚加瓦 (添砖加瓦) tiānzhuānjiāwǎ /lit. contribute bricks and tiles for a building (idiom) /fig. to do one's bit to help / FO33577  
 添加 tiānjiā [tim1gaa1] /to add /to increase / FO12966  
 添加物 tiānjiāwù [tim1gaa1mat6] /additive /  
 添加劑 (添加剂) tiānjiājì [tim1gaa1zai1] /additive /food additive / FO12887  
 添置 tiānzhi [tim1zi3] /to buy /to acquire /to add to one's possessions / FO15437  
 添亂 (添乱) tiānluan /coll.) to cause trouble for sb /to inconvenience / FO27734  
 添麻煩 (添麻烦) tiānmáfan [tim1maa4faan4] /to cause trouble for sb /to inconvenience /  
 添辦 (添办) tiānbàn /to acquire /  
 添補 (添补) tiānbu [tim1bou2] /to fill (up) /to replenish / FO47507  
 添油加醋 tiānyóujiācù /lit. to add oil and vinegar /fig. adding details while telling a story (to make it more interesting) / FO36374  
 汛 yùn [wan4] /rushing of a torrent / U6C84 Stroke(s)7  
 (浅) See 淺  
 淒 (凄) qī [cai1] /intense cold /frigid /dismal /grim /bleak /sad /mournful / U6DD2(U51C4) Stroke(s)11(10)  
 淒切 (凄切) qīqiè [cai1cit3] /mournful / FO39143  
 淒厲 (凄厉) qīlì /variant of 淒厲 | 淒厉 [qi1 li4] / FO21767  
 淒暗 (凄暗) qīàn /dismal /somber /  
 淒黯 (凄黯) qīàn /dismal /somber /also written 淒暗 | 淒暗 [qi1 an4] /  
 淒婉 (凄婉) qīwǎn [cai1jyun2] /melancholy /moving and sad /sweet and piteous / FO32287  
 淒美 (凄美) qīměi [cai1mei5] /poignant /sad and beautiful /  
 淒涼 (凄凉) qīliáng [cai1loeng4] /desolate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8874  
 淒惶 (凄惶) qīhuáng /distressed and terrified /distracted (literary) / FO32794  
 淒惋 (凄惋) qīwǎn /doleful /piteous /also written 淒婉 | 淒婉 [qi1 wan3] /  
 洄 huí [keoi4] U6D30 Stroke(s)7  
 渠 jù [keoi4] /how can it be that? / FO8073 U6E20 Stroke(s)11  
 渠 qú [keoi4] /surname Qu / FO8073 U6E20 Stroke(s)11  
 渠 qú [keoi4] /big /stream or canal /drain /ditch /CL:條|条[tiao2] /him (dialect) /outer rim of a carriage wheel (old) / FO8073 U6E20 Stroke(s)11  
 渠縣 (渠县) qúxiàn [keoi4jyun6] /Qu county in Dazhou 達州 | 達州 [Da2 zhou1], Sichuan /  
 渠魁 qúkuí [keoi4fui1] /rebel leader /ringleader /bandit chieftain /  
 渠道 qúdào [keoi4dou6] /irrigation ditch /fig.) channel /means / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2575  
 渠溝 (渠沟) qúgōu [keoi4gāu1] /trench /  
 洩 tì [tai3/ji4] /nasal mucus /Taiwan pr. [yi2] / U6D1F Stroke(s)9  
 汁 zhī [zap1] /juice / FO9507 U6C41 Stroke(s)5  
 汁水 zhīshuǐ /dialect) juice / FO49689  
 汁液 zhīyè [zap1jik6] /juice / FO28073  
 江 jiāng [gong1] /surname Jiang / TOCFL 高階級 FO908 U6C5F Stroke(s)6  
 江 jiāng [gong1] /river /CL:條|条[tiao2], 道[dao4] / TOCFL 高階級 FO908 U6C5F Stroke(s)6  
 江青 jiāngqīng [gong1cing1] /Jiang Qing (1914-1991), Mao Zedong's fourth wife and leader of the Gang of Four /  
 江都 jiāngdū [gong1dou1] /Jiangdu county level city in Yangzhou 揚州 | 揚州 [Yang2 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
 江都市 jiāngdūshì [gong1dou1si5] /Jiangdu county level city in Yangzhou 揚州 | 揚州 [Yang2 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
 江達 (江达) jiāngdá [gong1daat6] /Jomdo county, Tibetan: 'Jo mda' rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
 江達縣 (江达县) jiāngdáxiàn [gong1daat6jyun6] /Jomdo county, Tibetan: 'Jo mda' rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
 江輪 (江轮) jiānglún [gong1leon4] /river steamer / FO43201  
 江東 (江东) jiāngdōng /Jiangdong district of Ningbo city 寧波市 | 宁波市 [Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang /  
 江東區 (江东区) jiāngdōngqū /Jiangdong district of Ningbo city 寧波市 | 宁波市 [Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang /  
 江西 jiāngxī [gong1sai1] /Jiangxi province (Kiangsi) in southeast China, abbr. 贛, capital Nanchang 南昌 / FO2961  
 江西省 jiāngxīshěng [gong1sai1saang2] /Jiangxi Province (Kiangsi) in southeast China, abbr. 贛 | 贛 [Gan4], capital Nanchang 南昌 [Nan2 chang1] /  
 江酌之喜 jiāngzhuózhīxǐ /feast at the birth of a child /  
 江城區 (江城区) jiāngchéngqū /Jiangcheng district of Yangjiang city 陽江市 | 阳江市 [Yang2 jiang1 shi4], Guangdong /

- 江城縣 (江城县) jiāngchéngxiàn [gong1sing4jyun6] /Jiangcheng Hani and Yi autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱[pu3 er3], Yunnan /
- 江城哈尼族彝族自治縣 (江城哈尼族彝族自治县) jiāngchéng hānīzúyízúzhìxiàn /Jiangcheng Hani and Yi autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱[pu3 er3], Yunnan /
- 江華瑤族自治縣 (江华瑶族自治县) jiānghuáyáo zúzhìxiàn [gong1waa4jiu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Jianghua Yaozu autonomous county in Yongzhou 永州 [Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /
- 江華縣 (江华县) jiānghuáxiàn [gong1waa4jyun6] /Jianghua Yaozu autonomous county in Yongzhou 永州 [Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /
- 江乾 (江干) jiānggān /Jianggan district of Hangzhou city 杭州市 [Hang2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
- 江乾區 (江干区) jiānggānqū /Jianggan district of Hangzhou city 杭州市 [Hang2 zhou1 shi4], Zhejiang /
- 江南 jiāngnán [gong1naam4] /south of Changjiang or Yangtze river /south of the lower reaches of Changjiang /often refers to south Jiangsu, south Anhui and north Zhejiang provinces /a province during Qing times /in literature, refers to the sunny south /Gangnam (district in Seoul, South Korea) / FO3041
- 江南區 (江南区) jiāngnánqū [gong1naam4keoi1] /Jiangnan District of Nanning city 南寧市 | 南宁市 [Nan2 ning2 shi4], Guangxi /Gangnam District, Seoul /
- 江南大學 (江南大学) jiāngnándàxué /Jiangnan University (Jiangsu Province) /
- 江南四大才子 jiāngnán sìdà cáizi [gong1naam4sei3daai6coi4zi2] /Four great southern talents of the Ming, namely: Tang Bohu 唐伯虎, Zhu Zhishan 祝枝山, Wen Zhengming 文徵明 | 文征明 and Xu Zhenqing 徐禎卿 | 徐祯卿 /
- 江南省 jiāngnánshěng [gong1naam4saang2] /name of Qing dynasty province covering south Jiangsu, south Anhui and north Zhejiang provinces, with capital at Nanjing /江南水鄉 (江南水乡) jiāngnánshuǐxiāng /patchwork of waterways, esp. in Jiangsu /
- 江蘇 (江苏) jiāngsū [gong1sou1] /Jiangsu province (Kiangsu) in southeast China, abbr. 蘇 | 苏, capital Nanjing 南京 / FO2421
- 江蘇省 (江苏省) jiāngsūshěng [gong1sou1saang2] /Jiangsu Province (Kiangsu) in southeast China, abbr. 蘇 | 苏 [su1], capital Nanjing 南京 [Nan2 jing1] /
- 江籬 (江蓠) jiānglí [gong1lei4] /red algae /Gracilaria, several species, some edible /Japanese ogonori /
- 江夏 jiāngxia /Jiangxia district of Wuhan city 武漢市 | 武汉市 [Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /
- 江夏區 (江夏区) jiāngxiaqū /Jiangxia district of Wuhan city 武漢市 | 武汉市 [Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /
- 江面 jiāngmiàn [gong1min2] /the surface of the river / FO14493
- 江原道 jiāngyuándào [gong1jyun4dou6] /Gangwon Province of Korea during Joseon Dynasty /Kangwon province of North Korea /Gangwon province in northeast South Korea, capital Chuncheon 春川 [Chun1 chuan1] /
- 江豬 (江猪) jiāngzhū [gong1zhu1] /Chinese river dolphin, Lipotes vexillifer /
- 江平 jiāngpíng [gong1ping4] /Jiang Ping (1920-), academic lawyer, writer on ethnicity and legal systems /
- 江孜 jiāngzī [gong1zi1] /Gyangzê town and county, Tibetan: Rgyal rtse, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
- 江孜地區 (江孜地区) jiāngzīdìqū [gong1zi1dei6keoi1] /Gyangzê county, Tibetan: Rgyal rtse rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
- 江孜縣 (江孜县) jiāngzīxiàn /Gyangzê county, Tibetan: Rgyal rtse rdzong, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
- 江孜鎮 (江孜镇) jiāngzīzhèn /Gyangzê town, Tibetan: Rgyal rtse, in Shigatse prefecture, Tibet /
- 江陵 jiānglíng [gong1ling4] /Jiangling county in Jingzhou 荊州 | 荊州 [Jing1 zhou1], Hubei /
- 江陵縣 (江陵县) jiānglíngxiàn [gong1ling4jyun6] /Jiangling county in Jingzhou 荊州 | 荊州 [Jing1 zhou1], Hubei /
- 江陽區 (江阳区) jiāngyángqū [gong1joeng4keoi1] /Jiangyang district of Luzhou city 瀘州市 | 泸州市 [Lu2 zhou1 shi4], Sichuan /
- 江陰 (江阴) jiāngyīn [gong1jam1] /Jiangyin county level city in Wuxi 無錫 | 无锡 [Wu2 xi1], Jiangsu /
- 江陰市 (江阴市) jiāngyīnshì [gong1jam1si5] /Jiangyin county level city in Wuxi 無錫 | 无锡 [Wu2 xi1], Jiangsu /
- 江北 jiāngběi [gong1bak1] /Jiangbei district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /Chongqing's main airport /Jiangbei district of Ningbo city 寧波市 | 宁波市 [Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang / FO16279
- 江北區 (江北区) jiāngběiqū [gong1bak1keoi1] /Jiangbei district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /Chongqing's main airport /Jiangbei district of Ningbo city 寧波市 | 宁波市 [Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang /
- 江口 jiāngkǒu [gong1hau2] /Jiangkou county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區 | 铜仁地区 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
- 江口縣 (江口县) jiāngkǒuxiàn [gong1hau2jyun6] /Jiangkou county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區 | 铜仁地区 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /
- 江門 (江门) jiāngmén [gong1mun4] /Jiangmen prefecture level city in Guangdong /
- 江門市 (江门市) jiāngménshì [gong1mun4si5] /Jiangmen prefecture level city in Guangdong /
- 江畔 jiāngpàn [gong1bun6] /riverbank / FO38284
- 江山 jiāngshān [gong1saan1] /Jiangshan county level city in Quzhou 衢州 [Qu2 zhou1], Zhejiang / FO7014
- 江山 jiāngshān [gong1saan1] /rivers and mountains /landscape /country / FO7014
- 江山易改稟性難移 (江山易改稟性難移) jiāngshānyìgǎibǐngxìngnányí /rivers and mountains are easy to change, man's character much harder /
- 江山易改, 本性難移 (江山易改, 本性難移) jiāngshānyìgǎi, běnxìngnányí [gong1saan1ji6goi2, bun2sing3naan4ji4] /it is easier to change mountains and rivers than to alter one's character (idiom) /you can't change who you are /Can the leopard change his spots? /
- 江山市 jiāngshānshì [gong1saan1si5] /Jiangshan county level city in Quzhou 衢州 [Qu2 zhou1], Zhejiang /
- 江岸 jiāng'àn /Jiang'an district of Wuhan city 武漢市 | 武汉市 [Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei / FO22112
- 江岸區 (江岸区) jiāng'ànqū /Jiang'an district of Wuhan city 武漢市 | 武汉市 [Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /
- 江水 jiāngshuǐ [gong1seoi2] /river water / FO10357
- 江豚 jiāngtún [gong1tyun4] /river dolphin / FO47714
- 江邊 (江边) jiāngbiān /river bank /
- 江川 jiāngchuān [gong1cyun1] /Jiangchuan county in Yuxi 玉溪 [Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /
- 江川縣 (江川县) jiāngchuānxiàn [gong1cyun1jyun6] /Jiangchuan county in Yuxi 玉溪 [Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /
- 江戶 (江戸) jiānghù /Edo (old name of Tokyo) /
- 江八點 (江八点) jiāngbādiǎn [gong1baat3dim2] /"Jiang Zemin's eight-point formula" (for resuming a dialog with Taiwan) /
- 江郎才盡 (江郎才尽) jiānglángcáijìn [gong1long4coi4zeon6] /Jiang Yan has exhausted his talent (idiom) /fig. to have used up one's creative powers /to have writer's block / FO44432
- 江永 jiāngyǒng [gong1wing5] /Jiangyong county in Yongzhou 永州 [Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /
- 江永縣 (江永县) jiāngyǒngxiàn [gong1wing5jyun6] /Jiangyong county in Yongzhou 永州 [Yong3 zhou1], Hunan /
- 江米 jiāngmǐ [gong1mai5] /polished glutinous rice / FO47391
- 江米酒 jiāngmǐjiǔ [gong1mai5zau2] /glutinous rice wine /fermented glutinous rice / FO55293
- 江州 jiāngzhōu [gong1zau1] /Jiangzhou district of Chongzuo city 崇左市 [Chong2 zuo3 shi4], Guangxi /
- 江州區 (江州区) jiāngzhōuqū [gong1zau1keoi1] /Jiangzhou district of Chongzuo city 崇左市 [Chong2 zuo3 shi4], Guangxi /
- 江安 jiāngān [gong1on1] /Jiang'an county in Yibin 宜賓 | 宜宾 [Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /
- 江安縣 (江安县) jiāngānxiàn [gong1on1jyun6] /Jiang'an county in Yibin 宜賓 | 宜宾 [Yi2 bin1], Sichuan /
- 江寧 (江宁) jiāngníng [gong1ning4] /Jiangning district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 /
- 江寧區 (江宁区) jiāngníngqū [gong1ning4keoi1] /Jiangning district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 /
- 江河 jiānghé [gong1ho4] /the Changjiang (Yangtze) and Huanghe (Yellow river) /great rivers / FO1810

江河水下 jiānghérixia [gong1ho4jat6haa6] /rivers pour away by the day (idiom); going from bad to worse /deteriorating day by day / FO41037

江河湖海 jiānghéhúhǎi /rivers and lakes /

江浦 jiāngpǔ [gong1pou2] /Jiangpu county, old name of Pukou district 浦口区|浦口区 [Pu3 kou3 qu1] of Nanjing, Jiangsu /

江浦縣 (江浦县) jiāngpǔxiàn /Jiangpu county, old name of Pukou district 浦口区|浦口区 [Pu3 kou3 qu1] of Nanjing, Jiangsu /

江漢 (江汉) jiānghàn /Jianghan district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市 [Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /

江漢區 (江汉区) jiānghànqū /Jianghan district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市 [Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /

江湖 jiānghú [gong1wu4] /rivers and lakes /around the whole country /cf 两江 and 两湖, Jiangnan, Jiangxi, Hubei, Hunan provinces in Qing times /vagrant /itinerant (esp. entertainer, swindler, quack doctor etc) / FO9926

江湖騙子 (江湖骗子) jiānghúpianzi [gong1wu4pin3zi2] /swindler /itinerant con-man / FO47390

江湖藝人 (江湖艺人) jiānghúyǐrén [gong1wu4ngai6jan4] /itinerant entertainer /

江湖醫生 (江湖医生) jiānghúyīshēng [gong1wu4ji1saang1] /quack /charlatan /itinerant doctor and swindler /

江浙 jiāngzhè [gong1zit3] /abbr. for Jiangsu 江蘇|江苏 [Jiang1 su1] and Zhejiang 浙江 [Zhe4 jiang1] /

江源 jiāngyuán [gong1jyun4] /Jiangyuan district in Baishan city 白山市, Jilin /

江源 jiāngyuán [gong1jyun4] /river source /

江源區 (江源区) jiāngyuánqū [gong1jyun4keoi1] /Jiangyuan district in Baishan city 白山市, Jilin /

江津 jiāngjīn [gong1zeon1] /Jiangjin suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

江津區 (江津区) jiāngjīnqū [gong1zeon1keoi1] /Jiangjin suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /

江油 jiāngyóu [gong1jau4] /Jiangyou prefecture level city in Mianyang 綿陽|绵阳 [Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /

江油市 jiāngyóushì [gong1jau4si5] /Jiangyou prefecture level city in Mianyang 綿陽|绵阳 [Mian2 yang2], north Sichuan /

江澤民 (江泽民) jiāngzémín [gong1zaak6man4] /Jiang Zemin (1926-), politician, President of PRC 1993-2003 /

江海 jiānghǎi [gong1hoi2] /Jianghai district of Jiangmen city 江門市|江门市, Guangdong /

江海區 (江海区) jiānghǎiqū [gong1hoi2keoi1] /Jianghai district of Jiangmen city 江門市|江门市, Guangdong /

江流 jiāngliú /river /river flow /current / FO26456

江注 tu [tou2] U6C62 Stroke(s)6

(洼) See 窪

洼 wā [waa1] /variant of 窪|洼 [wa1] / FO12401 U6D3C Stroke(s)9

馮 mǎ /name of a river / U6EA4 Stroke(s)13

澆 (浇) jiāo [giu1/hiu1] /to pour liquid /to irrigate (using waterwheel) /to water /to cast

(molten metal) /to mold / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6364 U6F86(U6D47) Stroke(s)15(9)

澆花 (浇花) jiāohuā [giu1faa1] /to water the plants /to water the garden / FO44715

澆水 (浇水) jiāoshuǐ [giu1seoi2] /to water (plants etc) / FO12826

澆鑄 (浇铸) jiāozhù [giu1zyu3] /to cast (molten metal) /to mold / FO30938

澆冷水 (浇冷水) jiāolěngshuǐ [giu1laang5seoi2] /to pour cold water /fig. to discourage /

澆灌 (浇灌) jiāoguàn [giu1gun3] /to water /to irrigate / FO15285

澆注 (浇注) jiāozhù [giu1zyu3] /to cast (metal) / FO30180

澗 fèng [fung6] U6E57 Stroke(s)12

濤 (涛) tāo [tau4] /big wave /Taiwan pr. [tao2] / U6FE4(U6D9B) Stroke(s)17(10)

濤 yān [jin4] U6F39 Stroke(s)14

(洁) See 潔

澍 shù [syu6] /moisture /timely rain / U6F8D Stroke(s)15

澎 péng [paang1/paang4] /sound of waves / U6F8E Stroke(s)15

澎湖 péng hú [paang4wu4] /Penghu county (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /

澎湖列島 (澎湖列岛) péng hú liè dǎo [paang1wu4lit6dou2] /Pescadores Islands, Taiwan /

澎湖群島 (澎湖群岛) péng hú qún dǎo [paang4wu4kwan4dou2] /Penghu or Pescadores, archipelago of 90 islands to west of Taiwan /

澎湖縣 (澎湖县) péng hú xiàn [paang4wu4jyun6] /Penghu county (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /

澎湖島 (澎湖岛) péng hú dǎo /Pescadores Islands, Penghu county, Taiwan /

澎湃 péng pài [paang4baai3] /to surge / FO16170

瀆 (渎) dú [duk6] /disrespectful / (literary) ditch / U7006(U6E0E) Stroke(s)18(11)

瀆職 (渎职) dúzhí [duk6zik1] /wrongdoing /failure to do one's duty / FO11994

瀆 (渍) fén [fan4/pan3] /edge of water / U6FC6(U23E23) Stroke(s)15(12)

(渍) See 漬

洶 kǎo [haau2] U6D18 Stroke(s)9

洶 xiào [haau3] U6D8D Stroke(s)10

激 jiào [gaau3] /Jiao river / U6F16 Stroke(s)14

渚 zhǔ [zyu2] /islet /bank / U6E1A Stroke(s)11

塗 tù [luk6] U6DD5 Stroke(s)11

凌 líng [ling4] /variant of 凌 [ling2] / U6DE9 Stroke(s)11

凌虐 (凌虐) língnüè /to maltreat /to tyrannize /

(法) See 法

(法) See 法

法 fǎ [faat3] /France /French /abbr. for 法國|法国 [Fa3 guo2] /Taiwan pr. [Fa4] / FO222 U6CD5 Stroke(s)8

法 fǎ [faat3] /law /method /way /Buddhist teaching /Legalist / FO222 U6CD5 Stroke(s)8

法王 fǎwáng [faat3wong4] /Sakyamuni /

法理 fǎlǐ [faat3lei5] /legal principle /Jurisprudence / FO19423

法式 fǎshì [faat3sik1] /French style / FO35964

法式 fǎshì [faat3sik1] /rule /method /model / FO35964

法式色拉醬 (法式色拉酱) fǎshìsèlājìàng [faat3sik1sik1laai1zeong3] /French dressing /vinaigrette /

法規 (法规) fǎguī [faat3kwai1] /legislation /statute / FO1843

法馬古斯塔 (法马古斯塔) fǎmǎgǔsītǎ [faat3maa5gu2si1taap3] /Famagusta (Ammochostos), Cyprus /

法赫德 fǎhède [faat3haak1dak1] /King Fahd of Saudi Arabia /

法老 fǎlǎo [faat3lou5] /pharaoh (loanword) / FO30265

法輪 (法轮) fǎlún [faat3leon4] /the Eternal Wheel of life in Buddhism /

法輪功 (法轮功) fǎlúngōng [faat3leon4gung1] /Falun Gong (Chinese spiritual movement founded in 1992, regarded as a cult by the PRC government) /

法輪大法 (法轮大法) fǎlúndàfǎ /another name for 法輪功|法轮功 [Fa3 lun2 Gong1] /

法輪常轉 (法轮常转) fǎlúnchángzhuàn /the Wheel turns constantly (idiom); Buddhist teaching will overcome everything /

法事 fǎshì [faat3si6] /religious ceremony /ritual / FO33506

法西斯 fǎxī [faat3sai1si1] /fascist (loanword) / FO8294

法西斯主義 (法西斯主义) fǎxīzhǔyì [faat3sai1si1zyu2ji6] /fascism / FO35492

法塔赫 fǎtǎhè [faat3taap3haak1] /Fatah, Palestinian organization /

法場 (法场) fǎchǎng [faat3coeng4] /execution ground / FO35346

法耶德 fǎyēdè [faat3je4dak1] /Fayed (name) /Mohamed Abdel Moneim Fayed (1933-), controversial Egyptian-born businessman and philanthropist, owner of Harrods (London) and Fulham football club /

法華經 (法华经) fǎhuájīng [faat3waa4ging1] /The Lotus Sutra /

法勒斯 fǎlèsi [faat3lak6si1] /Perez (son of Judah) /

法克 fǎkè /fuck (loanword) /

法蘭 (法兰) fǎlán [faat3laan4] /flange (loanword) /

法蘭西 (法兰西) fǎlánxī [faat3laan4sai1] /France /

法蘭西斯 (法兰西斯) fǎlánxīsi [faat3laan4sai1si1] /Francis (name) /

法蘭西斯·培根 (法兰西斯·培根) fǎlánxīsi·péigēn [faat3laan4sai1si1-pui4gan1] /Francis Bacon (1561-1626), English renaissance philosopher and early scientist /

法蘭西斯·斐迪南 (法兰西斯·斐迪南) fǎlánxīsi·fēidīnán [faat3laan4sai1si1-fei2dik6naam4] /Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria (1863-1914), heir to the Hapsburg throne, whose assassination in Sarajevo led to World War I /

法蘭西體育場 (法兰西体育场) fǎlánxītǐyùchǎng [faat3laan4sai1tai2juk6coeng4] /Stade de France /

法蘭斯 (法兰斯) fǎlánsī [faat3laan4si1] /France (phonetic transliteration) /

法蘭克 (法兰克) fǎláncè [faat3laan4hak1] /the Franks (Germanic people who arrived in Europe from 600 AD and took over France) /

法蘭克林 (法蘭克林) fālánkèlín [faat3laan4hak1lam4] /Franklin (name) / Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790) /  
法蘭克福 (法蘭克福) fālánkèfú [faat3laan4haak1fuk1] /Frankfurt (Germany) /  
法蘭克福車展 (法蘭克福車展) fālánkèfúchēzhǎn [faat3laan4hak1fuk1ce1zin2] /the Frankfurt motor show /  
法蘭克福匯報 (法蘭克福匯報) fālánkèfúhuìbào [faat3laan4haak1fuk1wui6bou3] /Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung /  
法蘭克福學派 (法蘭克福學派) fālánkèfúxuépài [faat3laan4haak1fuk1hok6paai3] /Frankfurt School /  
法蘭克福證券交易所 (法蘭克福證券交易所) fālánkèfúzhèngquànjiāoyìsuǒ [faat3laan4hak1fuk1zing3hyun3gaau1ji6so2] /Frankfurt Stock Exchange (FSE) /  
法蘭德斯 (法蘭德斯) fālándésī [faat3laan4dak1si1] /Flanders, region (state) of Belgium 比利時 | 比利时 [Bi3 li4 shi2] /  
法蘭絨 (法蘭絨) fālánróng /flannel (loanword) /Taiwan pr. [fa4 lan2 rong2] / FO48692  
法警 fǎjǐng [faat3ging2] /bailiff / FO25329  
法茲魯拉 (法茲魯拉) fāzīlūlā [faat3zi1lou5laai1] /Maulana Fazlullah, Pakistan Taleban leader /  
法蒂瑪 (法蒂瑪) fādīmǎ [faat3dai3maa5] /Fatimah (name) /  
法相宗 fǎxiàngzōng /Yogācāra school of Buddhism /Dharma-character school of Buddhism /  
法棍 fǎgùn /baguette (bread) /  
法槌 fǎchuí /gavel /  
法拉 fālā [faat3lai1] /farad, SI unit of electrical capacitance (loanword) /  
法拉盛 fālāshèng [faat3lai1sing4] /Flushing Chinatown, a predominantly Chinese and Korean neighborhood of Queens, New York City /  
法拉利 fālālì [faat3lai1lei6] /Ferrari /  
法拉第 fālādì [faat3lai1dai6] /Faraday (name) /Michael Faraday (1791-1867), British experimental physicist prominent in the development of electricity /  
法醫 (法醫) fǎyī [faat3ji1] /forensic investigator /forensic detective / FO18686  
法醫學 (法醫學) fǎyīxué [faat3ji1hok6] /forensics /  
法碼 (法碼) fǎmǎ /variant of 砵碼 | 砵碼 [fa3 ma3] /  
法壓壺 (法壓壺) fǎyāhú /French press /press pot /  
法爾卡什 (法爾卡什) fǎěrkǎshī [faat3ji5kaa1sap6] /Farkas (Hungarian name) /  
法屬圭亞那 (法屬圭亞那) fǎshǔguīyà那 [faat3suk6gwai1aa3naa5] /French Guiana /  
法屬波利尼西亞 (法屬波利尼西亞) fǎshǔbōlínixīyà [faat3suk6bo1lei6nei4sai1aa3] /French Polynesia /  
法力 fǎlì [faat3lik6] /magic power / FO34928  
法子 fǎzi [faat3zi2] /way /method /Taiwan pr. [fa2 zi5] / TOCFL 高階級 FO5873  
法隆寺 fǎlóngsi [faat3lung4zi6] /Hōryūji, complex of Buddhist temples near Nara 奈良, Japan, dating back to the Asuka period 飛鳥時代 | 飞鸟时代 (c. 600) /  
法院 fǎyuàn [faat3jyun2] /court of law /court / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1670  
法院裁決 (法院裁決) fǎyuàncáijué [faat3jyun2coi4kyut3] /court ruling /  
法則 (法則) fǎzé [faat3zak1] /law /rule /code / TOCFL 流利級 FO9019  
法門 (法門) fǎmén [faat3mun4] /gate to enlightenment (Buddhism) /Buddhism /way /method / (old) south gate of a palace / FO29310  
法號 (法號) fǎhào [faat3hou6] /name in religion (of Buddhist or Daoist within monastery) / FO43401  
法國 (法國) fǎguó [faat3gwok3] /France /French / FO893  
法國長棍 (法國長棍) fǎguóchánggùn [faat3gwok3coeng4gwan3] /baguette /  
法國革命 (法國革命) fǎguógémìng [faat3gwok3gaak3ming6] /French Revolution (1789) /  
法國大革命 (法國大革命) fǎguódàgémìng [faat3gwok3daai6gaak3ming6] /French Revolution (1789-1799) /  
法國號 (法國號) fǎguóhào [faat3gwok3hou6] /French horn /  
法國航空 (法國航空) fǎguóhángkōng [faat3gwok3hong4hung1] /Air France /  
法國航空公司 (法國航空公司) fǎguóhángkōnggōngsī [faat3gwok3hong4hung1gung1si1] /Air France /  
法國人 (法國人) fǎguórén [faat3gwok3jan4] /Frenchman /French person /  
法典 fǎdiǎn [faat3din2] /legal code /statute / FO19516  
法羅群島 (法羅群島) fǎluóqúndǎo [faat3lo4kwan4dou2] /Faroe Islands /  
法制 fǎzhì [faat3zai3] /legal system and institutions / TOCFL 流利級 FO1757  
法制日報 (法制日報) fǎzhìrìbào [faat3zai3jat6bou3] /Legal Daily, newspaper published by PRC Ministry of Justice /  
法制辦公室 (法制辦公室) fǎzhìbàngōngshì [faat3zai3baan6gung1sat1] /Legislative Affairs Office, LAO (PRC) /  
法製 (法製) fǎzhì [faat3zai3] /made in France / FO1757  
法製晚報 (法制晚報) fǎzhìwǎnbào /Lawcourt evening news, offshoot of 北京年青報 specialising in legal news, www.fawan.com /  
法利賽人 (法利賽人) fǎlìsàirén [faat3lei6coi3jan4] /Pharisee /  
法筵 fǎyán /the seat of the Law, on which the one who explains the doctrine is seated (Buddhism) /  
法服 fǎfú [faat3fuk6] /see 法衣 [fa3 yi1] /  
法魯克 (法魯克) fǎlùkè [faat3lou5hak1] /Farouk of Egypt (1920-1965), king of Egypt, reigned from 1936-1952 /  
法名 fǎmíng [faat3ming4] /name in religion (of Buddhist or Daoist within monastery) /same as 法號 | 法号 [fa3 hao4] / FO40997  
法外 fǎwài [faat3ngoì6] /outside the law /beyond the law /extra-judicial /

法學 (法學) fǎxué [faat3hok6] /law /legal studies /  
法學士 (法學士) fǎxuéshì /Bachelor of Laws /Legum Baccalaureus /  
法學博士 (法學博士) fǎxuébóshì [faat3hok6bok3si6] /Doctor of Laws /Legum Doctor /  
法學院 (法學院) fǎxuéyuàn [faat3hok6jyun2] /law school /  
法學家 (法學家) fǎxuéjiā [faat3hok6gaa1] /jurist /member of the pre-Han legalist school /  
法兒 (法兒) fǎr /way /method /means /Taiwan pr. [fa1 r5] /  
法師 (法師) fǎshī [faat3si1] /one who has mastered the sutras (Buddhism) / FO16867  
法向力 fǎxiànglì /normal force (physics) /  
法向量 fǎxiàngliàng [faat3hoeng3loeng6] /normal vector /  
法航 fǎháng [faat3hong4] /Air France /  
法術 (法術) fǎshù [faat3seot6] /magic / FO29735  
法律 fǎlǜ [faat3leot6] /law /CL:條 | 条 [tiao2], 套 [tao4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 FO548  
法律責任 (法律責任) fǎlǜzèrèn [faat3leot6zaak3jam6] /legal responsibility /liability /  
法律制裁 fǎlǜzhìcái [faat3leot6zai3coi4] /legal sanction /prescribed punishment /punishable by law /  
法律約束力 (法律約束力) fǎlǜyuēshùlì [faat3leot6joek3cuk1lik6] /legal force (i.e. binding in law) /  
法人 fǎrén [faat3jan4] /legal person /corporation /see also 自然人 [zi4 ran2 ren2] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4255  
法會 (法會) fǎhuì [faat3wui5] / (Buddhist) religious assembly / FO39270  
法令 fǎlìng [faat3ling6] /decree /ordinance / TOCFL 流利級 FO10604  
法紀 (法紀) fǎjì [faat3gei3] /law and order /rules and discipline / FO15282  
法網 (法網) fǎwǎng [faat3mong5] /the net of justice /rigorous process of the law /the long arm of the law / FO18198  
法網難逃 (法網難逃) fǎwǎngnántáo [faat3mong5naan4tou4] /it is hard to escape the net of justice (idiom) /  
法網恢恢, 疏而不漏 (法網恢恢, 疏而不漏) fǎwǎnghuīhuī, shūérbùlòu [faat3mong5fui1fui1, so1ji4bat1lau6] /The net of justice is wide, but no-one escapes. /  
法線 (法線) fǎxiàn [faat3sin3] /normal line to a surface /  
法語 (法語) fǎyǔ [faat3jyu5] /French (language) / FO14361  
法庫 (法庫) fǎkù [faat3fu3] /Faku county in Shenyang 沈陽 | 沈阳, Liaoning /  
法庫縣 (法庫縣) fǎkùxiàn [faat3fu3jyun6] /Faku county in Shenyang 沈陽 | 沈阳, Liaoning /  
法度 fǎdù [faat3dou6] / (a) law / FO29195  
法衣 fǎyī [faat3ji1] /robe of a Buddhist priest /ceremonial garment of a Daoist priest /robe of a judge, nun, priest etc /cassock /vestment / FO47660  
法庭 fǎtīng [faat3ting4] /court of law / FO3857  
法文 fǎwén [faat3man4] /French language / FO18556



法新社 fǎxīnshè [faat3san1se5] /Agence France Presse /AFP news agency /  
法辦 (法办) fǎbàn [faat3baan6] /to bring to justice /to punish according to the law / FO32500  
法商 fǎshāng /"Legal Quotient (LQ)", standard reflecting a lawyer's legal ability based on the four tenets of legal knowledge, situational assessment, conduct and righteousness /  
法郎 fǎláng [faat3long4] /franc /CL:個|个[ge4] / FO15756  
法軍 (法军) fǎjūn [faat3gwan1] /French army /  
法幣 (法币) fǎbì /Fabi, first currency issued by the 國民黨 | 国民党 [Guo2 min2 dang3] in 1935, in use until 1948 /  
法寶 (法宝) fǎbǎo [faat3bou2] /Buddha's teaching /Buddhist monk's apparel, staff etc / (Daoism) magic weapon / talisman /fig. specially effective device /magic wand / FO10171  
法定 fǎdìng [faat3ding6] /legal /statutory /rightful / TOCFL 流利級 FO4168  
法定貨幣 (法定货币) fǎdìnghuòbì [faat3ding6fo3baì6] /fiat currency /  
法定人數 (法定人数) fǎdìngrénshù [faat3ding6jan4sou3] /quorum /  
法家 fǎjiā [faat3gaa1] /Legalist School of the Warring States Period (475-221 BC) founded by Han Fei 韓非 | 韩非 [Han2 Fei1] and Li Si 李斯 [Li3 Si1], later adopted by Shang Yang 商鞅 [Shang1 Yang1] whose reforms helped establish the supremacy of the Qin Dynasty 秦代 [Qin1 dai4] (221-207 BC) / FO28453  
法官 fǎguān [faat3gun1] /judge / TOCFL 流利級 FO2954  
法案 fǎ'àn [faat3on3] /bill /proposed law / FO7183  
法源 fǎyuán [faat3jyun4] /Origin of Dharma (in Buddhism) /source of the law /  
法源寺 fǎyuánsì [faat3jyun4zi6] /Fayuan or Source of the Law temple in Beijing /  
法海 fǎhǎi [faat3hoi2] /Fahai, name of the evil Buddhist monk in Tale of the White Snake 白蛇傳 /  
法治 fǎzhì [faat3zi6] /rule of law /to rule by law / TOCFL 流利級 FO3251  
法治建設 (法治建设) fǎzhìjiànshè [faat3zi6gin3cit3] /legislation /constructing legal institutions /  
溘 kè [hap6] /suddenly / U6E98 Stroke(s)13  
溘先朝露 kèxiānzǎohāolù [hap6sin1ziu1lou6] /the morning dew will swiftly dissipate (idiom); fig. ephemeral and precarious nature of human existence /  
溘然 kèrán [hap6jin4] /suddenly / FO47406  
澗 gǔ [guk1] /river name in Henan province / U7014 Stroke(s)18  
澗 gǔ [guk1] /name of a river in Hunan / U6FF2 Stroke(s)17  
澗 tà [taat3] /slippery, smooth U6FBE Stroke(s)15  
滓 xìng [hang6] /watery expanse / U6DAC Stroke(s)11  
洄 huán [wun4/jyun4] /name of a river / U6D39 Stroke(s)9  
漸 (渐) jiān [zim6] /to imbue / U6F38(U6E10) Stroke(s)14(11)  
漸 (渐) jiàn [zim6] /gradual /gradually / TOCFL 流利級 U6F38(U6E10) Stroke(s)14(11)

漸弱 (渐弱) jiànruò /to fade out /gradually weakening /diminuendo /decrecendo /  
漸進 (渐进) jiànjìn [zim6zeon3] /progress step by step /gradual progress /to move forward (slowly) / FO17971  
漸近 (渐近) jiànjìn [zim6gan6] /approximation /  
漸行漸遠 (渐行渐远) jiànxíngjiànyuǎn [zim6hang4zim6jyun5] /gradually proceed, gradually get further apart /  
漸變 (渐变) jiànbìàn [zim6bin3] /gradual change / FO30178  
漸新世 (渐新世) jiànxīnshì [zim6san1sai3] /Oligocene (geological epoch from 34m-24m years ago) /  
漸新統 (渐新统) jiànxīntǒng [zim6san1tung2] /Oligocene system (geology) /  
漸次 (渐次) jiàncì [zim6ci3] /gradually /one by one / FO22461  
漸漸 (渐渐) jiànjian [zim6zim6\*2] /gradually / TOCFL 高階級 FO1965  
漣 (涟) lián [lin4] /ripple /tearful / U6F23(U6D9F) Stroke(s)13(10)  
漣水 (涟水) liánshuǐ [lin4seoi2] /Lianshui county in Huai'an 淮安 [Huai2 an1], Jiangsu /  
漣水縣 (涟水县) liánshuǐxiàn /Lianshui county in Huai'an 淮安 [Huai2 an1], Jiangsu /  
漣源 (涟源) liányuán [lin4jyun4] /Lianyuan county level city in Loudi 婁底 | 娄底 [Lou2 di3], Hunan /  
漣源地區 (涟源地区) liányuándìqū [lin4jyun4dei6keoi1] /Lianyuan county in Loudi 婁底 | 娄底 [Lou2 di3], Hunan /  
漣源市 (涟源市) liányuánshì [lin4jyun4si5] /Lianyuan county level city in Loudi 婁底 | 娄底 [Lou2 di3], Hunan /  
漣漪 (涟漪) liányī [lin4ji1] /ripple / FO22283  
漣漪微漾 (涟漪微漾) liányīwēiyàng /ripples /ruffles /  
溥 tuán [tyun4] /heavy dew / U6F19 Stroke(s)14  
漣 huì [wai6] U6F53 Stroke(s)15  
漣 dōng [dung1] /rainstorm / U6DB7 Stroke(s)11  
溥 pǔ [pou2] /surname Pu / U6EA5 Stroke(s)13  
溥 pǔ [pou2] /extensive /pervading / U6EA5 Stroke(s)13  
溥儀 (溥仪) pǔyì [pou2ji4] /Puyi, personal name of the last Qing emperor (reigned as child 1909-1911), the subject of Bertolucci's biopic The Last Emperor /  
溲 gēng [gang1/gaang3] /name of a river in Hebei / U6D6D Stroke(s)10  
減 yù [gwik1] /moat /swift current / U6DE2 Stroke(s)11  
澇 gē [go1] U6ED2 Stroke(s)13  
澇 wú [ng4] / (name of several rivers in China) / U6D6F Stroke(s)10  
澇 bì [bik1] /public bathhouse / U6E62 Stroke(s)12  
漚 (漚) ōu [au1/au3] /bubble /froth / FO15150 U6F1A(U6CA4) Stroke(s)14(7)  
漚 (漚) òu [au1/au3] /to steep /to macerate / FO15150 U6F1A(U6CA4) Stroke(s)14(7)  
漚 (漚) òu [au1/au3] /cesspool /compost pit /  
漚肥 (漚肥) òuféi /manure /wet compost / FO52870

漚 gé [gaak3/] U6EC6 Stroke(s)13  
漚 cáo [cou4] /transport by water /watercourse /canal / U6F15 Stroke(s)14  
濫 (滥) làn [laam6] /overflowing /excessive /indiscriminate / FO5865 U6FEB(U6EE5) Stroke(s)17(13)  
濫刑 (滥刑) làn xíng /indiscriminate punishment /  
濫權 (濫权) lànquán [laam6kyun4] /abuse of authority /  
濫砍濫伐 (滥砍滥伐) lànkānlàn fá /wanton destruction of forested lands /  
濫套子 (濫套子) làn tàozǐ /platitude /pointless talk /  
濫罵 (滥骂) làn mà /scurrilous /to scold indiscriminately /  
濫竽 (滥竽) làn yú /indiscriminately included in company (without any qualification) /see 濫竽充數 | 滥竽充数 [lan4 yu2 chong1 shu4] /  
濫竽充數 (濫竽充数) làn yú chōngshù [laam6jyu4cung1sou3] /lit. to play the yu 竽 mouth organ to make up numbers (idiom); fig. to make up the numbers with inferior products /to masquerade as having an ability /to-ken member of a group / FO35681  
濫用 (滥用) làn yòng [laam6jung6] /to misuse /to abuse / TOCFL 高階級 FO6013  
濫用職權 (濫用职权) làn yòng zhíquán [laam6jung6zik1kyun4] /abuse of power /  
濫用權力 (濫用权力) làn yòng quánlì [laam6jung6kyun4lik6] /abuse of power /  
濫觴 (滥觞) lànshāng [laam6soeng1] /lit. floating wine goblets on a stream /the origin (of some phenomenon) / FO47411  
濫伐 (滥伐) làn fá [laam6fat6] /to denude /illegal logging /forest clearance / FO22738  
濫殺 (滥杀) lànshā [laam6saat3] /to kill indiscriminately /to massacre / FO27623  
濫殺無辜 (滥杀无辜) lànshāwúgū [laam6saat3mou4gu1] /willfully slaughter the innocent (idiom) /  
濫好人 (滥好人) lànhǎorén /sb who tries to be on good terms with everyone /  
濫調 (滥调) làn diào /hackneyed talk /platitude / FO45619  
濫交 (滥交) làn jiāo [laam6gaa1] /to fall into bad company /to make acquaintances indiscriminately / FO55348  
濫漫 (滥漫) làn màn /arbitrary /indiscriminate /  
濫情 (滥情) làn qíng [laam6cing4] /fickle in love /sentimentality /  
澗 lǎn [laam5] /variant of 澗 [lan3] / U7060 Stroke(s)24  
澗 làn [laam5] /variant of 濫 | 滥 [lan4] / U7060 Stroke(s)24  
澗 lài /Japanese variant of 澗 | 濂 / U702C Stroke(s)19  
澗 (澗) shù /variant of 澗 [shu4] / FO17458 U6F44(U6F31) Stroke(s)14(14)  
澗 (澗) lài [laai6] /name of a river /rushing of water / U7028(U6FD1) Stroke(s)19(16)  
(濂) See 澗  
(澗) See 澗  
澗 shù [sau3/sou3] /to rinse one's mouth with water /to gargle / FO17458 U6F31 Stroke(s)14  
澗口 shùkǒu /to rinse one's mouth /to gargle / FO26073

漱洗 shùxǐ /to rinse the mouth and wash the face / FO39787  
 漱流 shùliú [sau3lau4] /to rinse one's mouth with water /to gargle /  
 涑 sù [cuk1] /name of a river / U6D91 Stroke(s)10  
 灑 nǎng [nong5] /muddy /thick, muddy water / U7062 Stroke(s)25  
 河 hé [ho4] /river /CL:條|条[tiao2],道[dao4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO913 U6CB3 Stroke(s)8  
 河工 héngōng /river conservancy works (dike maintenance, dredging etc) /river conservancy worker / FO44982  
 河馬 (河马) hémǎ [ho4maa5] /hippopotamus / FO22876  
 河鼓二 hégǔèr /Altair (star) /  
 河東 (河东) hédōng [ho4dung1] /Hedong district of Linyi city 臨沂市|临沂市[Lin2 yi2 shi4], Shandong /  
 河東區 (河东区) hédōngqū [ho4dung1keoi1] /Hedong district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] /Hedong district of Linyi city 臨沂市|临沂市[Lin2 yi2 shi4], Shandong /  
 河東獅 (河東獅) hédōngshī /shrew /see also 河東獅吼|河東獅吼[He2 dong1 shi1 hou3] / 河東獅吼 (河東獅吼) hédōngshīhǒu /lit. the lioness from Hedong roars (idiom) /fig. refers to a shrewish wife or a henpecked husband /  
 河西 héxī [ho4sai1] /land west of the Yellow river /Shaanxi, Qinghai and Gansu provinces / 河西走廊 héxīzǒuláng [ho4sai1zau2long4\*2] /Hexi Corridor (or Gansu Corridor), a string of oases running the length of Gansu, forming part of the Northern Silk Road /  
 河西區 (河西區) héxīqū /Hexi district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] /  
 河西堡 héxīpǎu [ho4sai1bou2] /Hexipu town in Yongchang county 永昌縣|永昌县[Yong3 chang1 xian4], Jinchang 金昌[Jin1 chang1], Gansu /  
 河西堡鎮 (河西堡鎮) héxīpǎuzhèn /Hexipu town in Yongchang county 永昌縣|永昌县[Yong3 chang1 xian4], Jinchang 金昌[Jin1 chang1], Gansu /  
 河南 hénán [ho4naam4] /Henan province (Hunan) in central China, abbr. 豫, capital Zhengzhou 鄭州|郑州[Zheng4 zhou1] / FO1611  
 河南蒙古族自治縣 (河南蒙古族自治縣) hénánménggǔzúzhìxìxiàn [ho4naam4mung4gu2zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /He'nan Mengguzu autonomous county in Qinghai /in Huangnan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 黃南藏族自治州|黃南藏族自治州[Huang2 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
 河南縣 (河南縣) hénánxiàn /He'nan Mengguzu autonomous county in Qinghai /in Huangnan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 黃南藏族自治州|黃南藏族自治州[Huang2 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
 河南省 hénánshěng [ho4naam4saang2] /Henan province (Hunan) in central China, abbr. 豫 [Yu4], capital Zhengzhou 鄭州|郑州[Zheng4 zhou1] /  
 河槽 hécáo [ho4cou4] /river bed /channel / FO35987  
 河村 hécūn /Kawamura (name) /  
 河殤 (河殤) hēshāng [ho4soeng1] /River Elegy, influential 1988 CCTV documentary series, said to have stimulated the Beijing Spring democracy movement of 1980s /  
 河套 hētào /the Great Bend of the Yellow River in Inner Mongolia / FO22987  
 河套 hētào /river bend / FO22987  
 河叉 héchā [ho4caa1] /river mouth /  
 河北 héběi [ho4bak1] /Hebei province (Hopeh) in north China surrounding Beijing, short name 冀, capital Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1] / FO2658  
 河北工業大學 (河北工业大学) héběigōngyèdàxué /Hebei University of Technology /  
 河北區 (河北區) héběiqū /Hebei district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] / 河北梆子 héběibāngzi [ho4bak1bong1zi2] /Hebei opera / FO34787  
 河北日報 (河北日报) héběirìbào [ho4bak1jat6bou3] /Hebei Daily, www.hebeidaily.com.cn /  
 河北省 héběishěng [ho4bak1saang2] /Hebei Province (Hopeh) in north China surrounding Beijing, short name 冀 [Ji4], capital Shijiazhuang 石家莊|石家庄[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1] / 河北科技大學 (河北科技大学) héběikējìdàxué /Hebei University of Science and Technology /  
 河口 hékǒu [ho4hou2] /estuary /the mouth of a river / FO12751  
 河口瑤族自治縣 (河口瑶族自治县) hékǒuyáo zúzhìxìxiàn [ho4hou2jiu4zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Hekou Yaozu autonomous county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture 紅河哈尼族彝族自治州|红河哈尼族彝族自治州[Hong2 he2 Ha1 ni2 zu2 Yi2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan / 河口區 (河口区) hékǒuqū [ho4hou2keoi1] /Hekou district of Dongying city 東營市|东营市[Dong1 ying2 shi4], Shandong /  
 河間市 (河间市) héjiānshì [ho4gaan1si5] /Hejian county level city in Cangzhou 滄州|沧州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /  
 河畔 hépàn [ho4bun6] /riverside /river plain / FO13318  
 河蚌 hébàng [ho4pong5] /mussels /bivalves grown in rivers and lakes / FO41948  
 河曲 héqū [ho4kuk1] /bend (of a river) /meander / FO36467  
 河曲 héqū [ho4kuk1] /Hequ county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi / FO36467  
 河曲縣 (河曲縣) héqūxiàn /Hequ county in Xinzhou 忻州[Xin1 zhou1], Shanxi /  
 河內 (河内) hénèi [ho4noi6] /Hanoi, capital of Vietnam / FO10862  
 河岸 hécǎn [ho4ngon6] /riverside /river bank / FO12478  
 河水 hēshuǐ [ho4seoi2] /river water /  
 河水不犯井水 hēshuǐbùfànjǐngshuǐ [ho4seoi2bat1faan6zeng2seoi2] /lit. river water does not interfere with well water (idiom); Do not interfere with one another. /Mind your own business. /  
 河豚 hētún [ho4tyun4] /blowfish (Tetraodontidae) /puffer / FO25968  
 河豚毒素 hētúndùsù [ho4tyun4duk6sou3] /tetrodotoxin /tetrodox (TTX) /tetrodonic acid C11H17N3O8 /  
 河蟹 héxiè /river crab /Internet censorship (pun on "harmonious" 和諧|和谐[he2xie2], which is blocked by the great firewall of China) / FO23802  
 河外星雲 (河外星雲) hēwàixīngyún /extragalactic nebula /  
 河外星系 hēwàixīngxì [ho4ngoi6sing1hai6] /extragalactic star system /galaxy (not including our Galaxy) /  
 河邊 (河边) hébiān [ho4bin1] /river bank / FO6459  
 河鳥 (河鸟) hēwū /Chinese bird species white-throated dipper (Cinclus cinclus) /  
 河川 héchuān [ho4cyun1] /rivers / FO19668  
 河伯 hébó [ho4baok3] /name or river God associated with Yellow river /  
 河卵石 hélǚǎnshí /pebble /  
 河狸 hélí [ho4lei4] /beaver / FO42445  
 河谷 hégǔ [ho4guk1] /river valley / FO12884  
 河姆渡 hémǔdù [ho4mou5dou6] /Hemudu neolithic archaeological site near Ningbo in Zhejiang, going back to c. 5000 BC /  
 河姆渡遺址 (河姆渡遗址) hémǔdùyízhǐ [ho4mou5dou6wai4zi2] /Hemudu neolithic archaeological site near Ningbo 長江|长江 in Zhejiang, going back to c. 5000 BC /  
 河床 héchuáng [ho4cong4] /riverbed / FO13163  
 河童 hétóng /Kappa, a child-size humanoid water creature in Japanese folklore /  
 河神 hēshén [ho4san4] /river god /  
 河粉 héfěn [ho2fan2] /rice noodles in wide strips /  
 河道 hédào [ho4dou6] /river course /river channel / FO6700  
 河清海晏 héqīnghǎiyàn /the Yellow River is clear and the sea is calm /the world is at peace (idiom) / FO51400  
 河溝 (河沟) hégōu [ho4gau1] /brook /ditch / FO25967  
 河渠 héqú /rivers and canals /waterway / FO39707  
 河灘 (河滩) hētān [ho4taan1] /river bank /strand / FO10253  
 河港 hégǎng [ho4gong2] /river port / FO48366  
 河源 héyuán [ho4jyun4] /Heyuan prefecture level city in Guangdong / FO24123  
 河源市 héyuánshì [ho4jyun4si5] /Heyuan prefecture level city in Guangdong 廣東省|广东省[Guang3 dong1 sheng3] /  
 河津 héjīn [ho4zeon1] /Hejin county level city in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
 河津市 héjīnshì [ho4zeon1si5] /Hejin county level city in Yuncheng 運城|运城[Yun4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
 河池 héchí [ho4ci4] /Hechi prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Hozciz /  
 河池地區 (河池地区) héchídìqū [ho4ci4dei6keoi1] /Hechi prefecture in Guangxi /  
 河池市 héchíshì [ho4ci4si5] /Hechi prefecture level city in Guangxi /Zhuang: Hozciz /  
 河漫灘 (河漫滩) hémàntān [ho4maan6taan1] /floodplain / FO54275  
 河洛人 héluòrén [ho4lok3jan4] /Hoklo people, southern Chinese people of Taiwan /

河流 héliú [ho4lau4] /river /CL:條[tiao2] /  
TOCFL 高階級 FO4840  
河濱 (河濱) hébīn [ho4ban1] /brook /rivulet /  
FO34053  
漂 piāo [piu1/piu3] /to float /to drift / FO2558  
U6F02 Stroke(s)14  
漂 piǎo [piu1/piu3] /to bleach / FO26630 U6F02  
Stroke(s)14  
漂 piào [piu1/piu3] /elegant /polished /  
FO26630 U6F02 Stroke(s)14  
漂蕩 (漂蕩) piāodàng [piu1dong6] /variant of  
飄盪 | 飄蕩 [piao1 dang4] /  
漂搖 (漂搖) piāoyáo /swaying /tottering /unstable /  
漂礫 (漂礫) piāolì [piu1lik1] /boulder /  
漂雷 piāoléi [piu1leoi4] /floating mine /  
漂零 piāolíng /variant of 飄零 | 飄零 [piao1 ling2] /  
漂鷗 (漂鷗) piāoyōu / (Chinese bird species) wandering tattler (Tringa incana) /  
漂移 piāoyí [piu1ji4] /drift (electrical) / FO25650  
漂白 piǎobái [piu3baak6] /to bleach /to whiten /  
FO31075  
漂白水 piǎobáishuǐ [piu3baak6seoi2] /bleach /  
漂白劑 (漂白劑) piǎobáiji [piu1baak6zai1] /  
bleach / FO51515  
漂遊 (漂遊) piāoyóu [piu1jau4] /drift / FO45658  
漂亮 piàoliang [piu3loeng6] /pretty /beautiful /  
HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO2175  
漂洗 piǎoxǐ [piu3sai2] /to rinse (clothes) /  
FO38945  
漂染 piǎorǎn [piu3jim5] /to bleach and dye /  
FO50296  
漂泊 piāobó [piu1bok6] /to drift (in the tide) /to  
rove /to lead a wandering existence /drifter  
/wanderer / FO16379  
漂浮 piāofú [piu1fau4] /to float /to hover /to  
drift (also fig., to lead a wandering life) /to  
rove /showy /superficial / HSK6  
漂流 piāoliú [piu1lau4] /to float on the current  
/to drift along or about /rafting / FO11182  
漂流者 piāoliúzhě [piu1lau4ze2] /white water  
rafter /paddler /river runner /  
漂流瓶 piāoliúping /message in a bottle /  
漂洋 piāoyáng /to cross the ocean /  
湮 yān [jin1] /to inundate /to bury /to cover up  
/obscure /submerged / U6E6E Stroke(s)12  
湮 yīn [jan1] /variant of 涸 [yin1] / U6E6E  
Stroke(s)12  
湮滅 (湮滅) yānmiè [jan1mit6] /to destroy /to  
disappear /annihilation / FO36912  
湮沒 (湮沒) yānmò [jan1mut6] /to bury /to sub-  
merge /to pass into oblivion /to obliterate /to  
annihilate (physics) / FO24353  
湮沒無聞 (湮沒無聞) yānmòwúwén /to pass  
into oblivion /  
漂 lì [leot6] /name of a river / U6EA7  
Stroke(s)13  
溧陽 (溧陽) liyáng [leot6joeng4] /Liyang county  
level city in Changzhou 常州 [Chang2 zhou1],  
Jiangsu /  
溧陽市 (溧陽市) liyángshì /Liyang county level  
city in Changzhou 常州 [Chang2 zhou1],  
Jiangsu /  
溧水 lishuǐ [leot6seoi2] /Lishui county in Nanjing  
南京, Jiangsu /  
溧水縣 (溧水縣) lishuǐxiàn /Lishui county in  
Nanjing 南京, Jiangsu /

潭 tán [taam4] /surname Tan / FO13140 U6F6D  
Stroke(s)15  
潭 tán [taam4] /deep pool /pond /pit (dialect)  
/depression / FO13140 U6F6D Stroke(s)15  
潭柘寺 tánzhèsi [taam4ze3zi6] /Tanzhe Tem-  
ple /  
潭子 tánzi /Tantzu township in Taichung county  
臺中縣 | 台中縣 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
潭子 tánzi /deep natural pond /  
潭子鄉 (潭子鄉) tánzixiāng [taam4zi2hoeng1]  
/Tantzu township in Taichung county 臺中縣  
| 台中縣 [Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
潭影 tánying /reflection in a deep pond /  
潭水 tánshuǐ /deep water /  
潭第 tán dì /variant of 單第 [tan2 di4] /  
潭腿 tán tuǐ /Tantui, a northern school of martial  
arts boxing /  
潭奧 (潭奧) tánào /profound /deep /  
潭府 tánfǔ /abyss /imposing dwellings and spa-  
cious courtyard /your residence /deep pool /  
潭底 tándǐ /bottom of a (deep) pond /  
潭祉 tánzhǐ /great happiness /  
濼 sù [suk1] U6F65 Stroke(s)15  
(酒) See 灑  
酒 jiǔ [zau2] /wine (esp. rice wine) /liquor /spir-  
its /alcoholic beverage /CL:杯[bei1], 瓶[ping2],  
罐[guan4], 桶[tong3], 缸[gang1] / TOCFL 入門  
級 FO1135 U9152 Stroke(s)10  
酒肆 jiǔsì [zau2si3] /wine shop /liquor store  
/bottle shop /bar /pub /  
酒壺 (酒壺) jiǔhú [zau2wu4] /wine pot /wine  
cup / FO25027  
酒囊飯袋 (酒囊飯袋) jiǔnángfàndài  
[zau2nong4faan6doi6] /wine sack, food bag  
(idiom); useless person, only fit for guzzling  
and boozing / FO45016  
酒棗 (酒棗) jiǔzǎo [zau2zou2] /dates in liquor /  
酒酣耳熱 (酒酣耳熱) jiǔhānèrè  
[zau2ham4ji5jit6] /tipsy and merry (idiom) /  
FO43444  
酒醒 jiǔxǐng [zau2seng2] /to sober up /  
酒酸不售 jiǔsuānbùshòu [zau2syun1bat1sau6]  
/"The wine's gone bad and it cannot be sold"  
/  
酒釀 (酒釀) jiǔniàng [zau2joeng6] /sweet fer-  
mented rice /glutinous rice wine / FO49143  
酒醉 jiǔzuì [zau2zeoi3] /to become drunk /  
FO47102  
酒刺 jiǔcì [zau2ci3] /acne /spots / FO55989  
酒莊 (酒庄) jiǔzhuāng /winery /  
酒藥 (酒藥) jiǔyào [zau2joek6] /brewer's yeast  
/yeast for fermenting rice wine / FO55723  
酒花 jiǔhuā /hops /  
酒菜 jiǔcài [zau2coi3] /food and drink /food to  
accompany wine / FO19984  
酒櫃 (酒柜) jiǔguì [zau2gwei6] /liquor cabinet /  
酒杯 jiǔbēi [zau2bui1] /wine cup / FO9132  
酒樓 (酒樓) jiǔlóu [zau2lau4] /restaurant /  
FO14327  
酒托 jiǔtuō /person hired to lure customers to  
high-priced bars /  
酒托女 jiǔtuōnǚ /woman hired to lure men to  
high-priced bars /  
酒石酸 jiǔshísuān [zau2sek6syun1] /tartaric  
acid /  
酒不醉人人自醉，色不迷人自迷  
jiǔbùzuìrénrénzìzú, sèbùmírénrénzìzì /wine

doesn't make men drunk: men get them-  
selves intoxicated. Lust does not overpower  
men: men surrender themselves to lust /  
酒至半酣 jiǔzhìbànhān /to drink until one is half  
drunk /  
酒吧 jiǔbā [zau2baa1] /pub /also written 酒吧 /  
酒力 jiǔlì [zau2lik6] /capacity for alcohol /ability  
to hold drink / FO54336  
酒駕 (酒駕) jiǔjià /DWI /driving while intoxi-  
cated /  
酒齡 (酒齡) jiǔlíng [zau2ling4] /age of wine (i.e.  
how long it has been matured) /  
酒具 jiǔjù [zau2geoi6] /wine vessel /wine cup /  
FO46801  
酒量 jiǔliàng [zau2loeng6] /capacity for liquor  
/how much one can drink / FO23378  
酒味 jiǔwèi [zau2mei6] /smell of alcohol /flavor-  
ing of rum or other liquor in food /aroma or  
nose (of wine) /  
酒吧 jiǔbā [zau2baa1] /bar /pub /saloon /CL:家  
[jia1] / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO9554  
酒足飯飽 (酒足飯飽) jiǔzúfànǎo  
[zau2zúk1faan6baau2] /to have eaten and  
drunk to one's heart's content / FO35227  
酒器 jiǔqì [zau2hei3] /drinking vessel /wine cup  
/ FO45018  
酒單 (酒單) jiǔdān [zau2daan1] /wine list (in a  
restaurant etc) /  
酒曲 jiǔqū [zau2kuk1] /brewer's yeast /  
FO49144  
酒盅 jiǔzhōng [zau2zung1] /wine cup /goblet /  
FO28284  
酒肉朋友 jiǔròupéngyou [zau2juk6pang4jau5]  
/lit. a friend when wining and dining (idiom);  
fair-weather friend / FO43211  
酒漿 (酒漿) jiǔjiāng [zau2zoeng1] /wine /  
FO48766  
酒水 jiǔshuǐ [zau2seoi2] /beverage /a drink /  
FO28283  
酒水飲料 (酒水飲料) jiǔshuǐyǐnliào /drink (on a  
menu) /  
酒缸 jiǔgāng [zau2gong1] /wine jar / (dialect)  
drinking house / FO38110  
酒香不怕巷子深 jiǔxiāngbùpàxiàngzishēn  
[zau2hoeng1bat1paa3hong6zi2sam1] /fra-  
grant wine fears no dark alley (idiom) /quality  
goods need no advertising /  
酒籌 (酒籌) jiǔchóu /chip on which tallies are  
recording during a drinking game /  
酒筵 jiǔyán [zau2jin4] /feast /banquet /  
酒色 jiǔsè [zau2sik1] /wine and women /color  
of wine /drunken expression / FO27615  
酒色財氣 (酒色財氣) jiǔsècáiqì  
[zau2sik1coi4hei3] /wine, sex, avarice and  
temper (idiom); four cardinal vices / FO52790  
酒色之徒 jiǔsèzhītú [zau2sik1zi1tou4] /follower  
of wine and women /dissolute person /  
酒興 (酒興) jiǔxīng [zau2hing3] /interest in wine  
/passion for drinking / FO32392  
酒泉 jiǔquán [zau2cyun4] /Jiuquan prefecture  
level city in Gansu /  
酒泉地區 (酒泉地區) jiǔquándìqū  
[zau2cyun4dei6keoi1] /Jiuquan prefecture in  
Gansu /  
酒泉市 jiǔquánshì [zau2cyun4si5] /Jiuquan pre-  
fecture level city in Gansu /  
酒鬼 jiǔguǐ [zau2gwei2] /drunkard / FO31642

酒鬼酒 jiǔguǐjiǔ / Jiugui Liquor, liquor company from 吉首 [jǐ2 shou3] /  
 酒保 jiǔbǎo [zau2bou2] / barman / bartender /  
 酒徒 jiǔtú [zau2tou4] / drunkard / FO39730  
 酒德 jiǔdé [zau2dak1] / good manners in drinking / drinking as personality test /  
 酒後 (酒后) jiǔhòu [zau2hou6] / after drinking / under the influence of alcohol /  
 酒後駕駛 (酒后駕駛) jiǔhòujiàshǐ [zau2hou6gaa3sai2] / driving under the influence of alcohol (DUI) /  
 酒後駕車 (酒后驾车) jiǔhòujiàchē [zau2hou6gaa3ce1] / driving under the influence /  
 酒後吐真言 (酒后吐真言) jiǔhòutǔzhēnyán [zau2hou6tou3zan1jin4] / after wine, spit out the truth / in vino veritas /  
 酒舖 (酒铺) jiǔpù / tavern / wine shop / FO45017  
 酒錢 (酒钱) jiǔqián [zau2cin2] / tip / FO36315  
 酒肴 (酒肴) jiǔyáo [zau2ngaau4] / wine and meat / food and drink /  
 酒飯 (酒饭) jiǔfàn [zau2faan6] / food and drink /  
 酒館 (酒馆) jiǔguǎn [zau2gun2] / tavern / pub / wine shop / TOCFL 流利級 FO16376  
 酒館兒 (酒馆儿) jiǔguǎnr [zau2gun2ji4] / a hotel / a restaurant / a wine shop /  
 酒會 (酒会) jiǔhuì [zau2wui2] / drinking party / wine reception / TOCFL 高階級 FO15300  
 酒食 jiǔshí / food and drink / FO32767  
 酒令 jiǔlǐng [zau2ling6] / wine-drinking game / FO44441  
 酒令兒 (酒令儿) jiǔlǐngr [zau2ling6ji4] / erhua variant of 酒令 [jiu3 ling4] /  
 酒紅朱雀 (酒红朱雀) jiǔhóngzhūquè / (Chinese bird species) vinaceous rosefinch (*Carpodacus vinaceus*) /  
 酒言酒語 (酒言酒语) jiǔyánjiǔyǔ / words spoken under the influence of alcohol (idiom) /  
 酒席 jiǔxí [zau2zik6] / feast / banquet / FO14714  
 酒店 jiǔdiàn [zau2dim3] / wine shop / pub (public house) / hotel / restaurant / TOCFL 流利級 FO3786  
 酒店業 (酒店业) jiǔdiànyè [zau2dim3jip6] / the catering industry / the hotel and restaurant business /  
 酒廠 (酒厂) jiǔchǎng [zau2cong2] / wine factory / distillery /  
 酒廊 jiǔláng [zau2long4] / bar /  
 酒意 jiǔyì [zau2ji3] / tipsy feeling / FO25638  
 酒神 jiǔshén [zau2san4] / the Wine God / Bacchus /  
 酒資 (酒资) jiǔzī [zau2zi1] / wine goblet / small handleless cup for rice wine /  
 酒精 jiǔjīng [zau2zing1] / alcohol / ethanol CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH / ethyl alcohol / also written 乙醇 / grain alcohol / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9636  
 酒精中毒 jiǔjīngzhòngdú [zau2zing1zung3duk6] / alcoholism /  
 酒精飲料 (酒精饮料) jiǔjīngyǐnliào [zau2zing1jam2liu6] / liquor /  
 酒精燈 (酒精灯) jiǔjīngdēng [zau2zing1dang1] / spirit lamp / FO55321  
 酒精性 jiǔjīngxing [zau2zing1sing3] / alcoholic (beverage) /  
 酒糟 jiǔzāo [zau2zou1] / distiller's grain / wine lees / FO33644

酒糟鼻 jiǔzāobí [zau2zou1bei6] / rosacea (dermatological condition of the face and nose) / brandy nose / FO52791  
 酒家 jiǔjiā [zau2gaa1] / restaurant / bartender / (old) wineshop / tavern / FO17786  
 酒宴 jiǔyàn [zau2jin3] / feast / repose / FO23699  
 酒窩 (酒窝) jiǔwō [zau2wo1] / dimple / also written 酒渦 | 酒渦 [jiu3 wo1] / FO30290  
 酒帘 jiǔlián [zau2lim4] / wine shop sign /  
 酒窖 jiǔjiào [zau2gaa3] / wine cellar / FO40593  
 酒渣鼻 jiǔzhābí [zau2zai1bei6] / rosacea (dermatological condition of the face and nose) / brandy nose /  
 酒池肉林 jiǔchíròulín [zau2ci4juk6lam4] / lakes of wine and forests of meat (idiom); debauchery / sumptuous entertainment /  
 酒渦 (酒窝) jiǔwō / dimple / variant of 酒窩 | 酒窩 [jiu3 wo1] /  
 灑 (洒) sǎ [saa2] / to sprinkle / to spray / to spill / to shed / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5666 U7051(U6D12) Stroke(s)22(9)  
 灑布 (洒布) sǎbù / to spread /  
 灑水 (洒水) sǎshuǐ [saa2sei2] / to sprinkle /  
 灑水車 (洒水车) sǎshuǐchē [saa2sei2ce1] / sprinkler truck / FO43736  
 灑水機 (洒水机) sǎshuǐjī / sprinkler /  
 灑脫 (洒脱) sǎtuō [saa2tyut3] / free and at ease / unaffected / FO14882  
 灑狗血 (洒狗血) sǎgǒuxuè / to overreact / melodramatic /  
 灑滿 (洒满) sǎmǎn [saa2mun5] / to sprinkle over sth /  
 漚 liàn [lin6] / boil raw silk / U6E45 Stroke(s)12  
 浦 pǔ [pou2] / surname Pu / FO14139 U6D66 Stroke(s)10  
 浦 pǔ [pou2] / river bank / shore / river drainage ditch (old) / FO14139 U6D66 Stroke(s)10  
 浦東 (浦东) pǔdōng [pou2dung1] / Pudong, sub-provincial district of Shanghai /  
 浦東機場 (浦东机场) pǔdōngjīchǎng [pou2dung1gei1coeng4] / Pudong Airport (Shanghai) /  
 浦東新區 (浦东新区) pǔdōngxīnqū [pou2dung1san1keoi1] / Pudong New District, sub-provincial district of Shanghai /  
 浦城 pǔchéng [pou2sing4] / Pucheng county in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2], Fujian /  
 浦城縣 (浦城县) pǔchéngxiàn / Pucheng county in Nanping 南平 [Nan2 ping2] Fujian /  
 浦項 (浦项) pǔxiàng [pou2hong6] / Pohang (city in South Korea) /  
 浦那 pǔnà [pou2naa5] / Pune, second city of Mahārāshtra 馬哈拉施特拉邦 | 马哈拉施特拉邦 in western India /  
 浦北 pǔběi [pou2bak1] / Pubei county in Qin-zhou 欽州 [Qin1 zhou1], Guangxi /  
 浦北縣 (浦北县) pǔběixiàn [pou2bak1jyun6] / Pubei county in Qin-zhou 欽州 | 钦州 [Qin1 zhou1], Guangxi /  
 浦口 pǔkǒu [pou2hou2] / Pukou district of Nan-jing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 /  
 浦口區 (浦口区) pǔkǒuqū [pou2hou2keoi1] / Pukou district of Nanjing City 南京市 in Jiangsu 江蘇 | 江苏 /  
 浦江 pǔjiāng [pou2gong1] / Pujiang county in Jinhua 金華 | 金华 [Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /

浦江縣 (浦江县) pǔjiāngxiàn [pou2gong1jyun6] / Pujiang county in Jinhua 金華 | 金华 [Jin1 hua2], Zhejiang /  
 漚 pǔ U213CB Stroke(s)13  
 沛 pèi [pui3] / copious / abundant / U6C9B Stroke(s)7  
 沛縣 (沛县) pèixiàn [pui3jyun6] / Pei county in Xuzhou 徐州 [Xu2 zhou1], Jiangsu /  
 沛公 pèigōng / Duke of Pei (i.e. 劉邦 | 刘邦 [Liu2 Bang1]) /  
 涇 zài [zoi3] / U6D05 Stroke(s)9  
 涇 qì [saa3] U6D13 Stroke(s)9  
 (涇) See 漬  
 滙 hòng [hung3] / vast / infinite / U6F92 Stroke(s)15  
 (鴻) See 鴻  
 鴻 (鸿) hóng [hung4] / eastern bean goose / great / large / U9D3B(U9E3F) Stroke(s)17(11)  
 鴻雁 (鸿雁) hóngyàn [hung4ngaun6] / (Chinese bird species) swan goose (*Anser cygnoides*) / FO31990  
 鴻門宴 (鸿门宴) hóngményàn [hung4mun4jin3] / Feast at Hongmen (/fig.) banquet set up with the aim of murdering a guest / refers to a famous episode in 206 BC when future Han emperor Liu Bang 劉邦 | 刘邦 [Liu2 Bang1] escaped attempted murder by his rival Xiang Yu 項羽 | 项羽 [Xiang4 Yu3] / FO41952  
 鴻圖 (鸿图) hóngtú [hung4tou4] / variant of 宏圖 | 宏图 [hong2 tu2] /  
 鴻圖大計 (鸿图大计) hóngtúdàjì [hung4tou4daai6gai3] / important large scale project /  
 鴻毛泰山 (鸿毛泰山) hóngmáotàishān [hung4mou4taai3saan1] / lit. light as a goose feather, heavy as Mt Tai (idiom) / fig. of no consequence to one person, a matter of life or death to another /  
 鴻毛泰岱 (鸿毛泰岱) hóngmáotàidài [hung4mou4taai3doi6] / light as a goose feather, heavy as Mt Tai (idiom); of no consequence to one person, a matter of life or death to another /  
 鴻鵠 (鸿鹄) hónghú / swan / person with noble aspirations /  
 鴻章 (鸿章) hóngzhāng [hung4zoeng1] / Li Hung-chang or Li Hongzhang (1823-1901), Qing dynasty general, politician and diplomat /  
 鴻運 (鸿运) hóngyùn [hung4wan6] / variant of 紅運 | 红运 [hong2 yun4] / FO51410  
 鴻福 (鸿福) hóngfú / variant of 洪福 [hong2 fu2] /  
 鴻溝 (鸿沟) hónggōu [hung4kau1] / wide gap / gulf / chasm / lit. name of old canal in Henan that formed the border between enemies Chu 楚 and Han 漢 | 汉 / FO14079  
 鴻海 (鸿海) hónghǎi / Hon Hai Precision Industry Company, Taiwan technology company /  
 泔 gān [gam1] / slop from rinsing rice / U6CD4 Stroke(s)8  
 泔水 gānshuǐ [gam1sei2] / slop / swill / FO25562  
 洱 ěr [ji5] / see 洱海 [Er3 hai3] / U6D31 Stroke(s)9  
 洱源 ěryuán [ji5jyun4] / Eryuan county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /

洱源縣 (洱源县) ěryuánxiàn [jǐ5jyún4jyún6] /Eryuan county in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州[Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan /  
洱海 ěrhǎi [jǐ5hoi2] /Erhai Lake /  
灑 (灑) shè [sip3] /name of a river / U7044(U6EE0) Stroke(s)21(13)  
(灑) See 灑  
淇 qí [kei4] /name of a river / U6DC7 Stroke(s)11  
淇縣 (淇县) qíxiàn [kei4jyún6] /Qi county in Hebi 鹤壁|鹤壁[He4 bi4], Henan /  
淇淋 qílín /cream (loanword) /  
淇濱 (淇滨) qíbīn /Qibin district of Hebi city 鹤壁市|鹤壁市[He4 bi4 shi4], Henan /  
淇濱區 (淇滨区) qíbīnqū /Qibin district of Hebi city 鹤壁市|鹤壁市[He4 bi4 shi4], Henan /  
湛 zhàn [zaam3] /surname Zhan / U6E5B Stroke(s)12  
湛 zhàn [zaam3] /deep /clear (water) / U6E5B Stroke(s)12  
湛藍 (湛蓝) zhànlán [zaam3laam4] /azure / FO21181  
湛江 zhànjiāng [zaam3gong1] /Zhanjiang prefecture level city in Guangdong province 廣東省|广东省[Guang3 dong1 sheng3] in south China /  
湛江地區 (湛江地区) zhànjiāngdìqū [zaam3gong1dei6keoi1] /Zhanjiang prefecture in Guangdong /  
湛江師範學院 (湛江师范学院) zhànjiāngshīfànxiuéyuàn [zaam3gong1si1faan6hok6jyun2] /Zhanjiang Normal University /  
湛江市 zhànjiāngshì [zaam3gong1si5] /Zhanjiang prefecture level city in Guangdong province 廣東省|广东省[Guang3 dong1 sheng3] in south China /  
湛河 zhànhé /Zhanhe district of Pingdingshan city 平頂山市|平頂山市[ping2 ding3 shan1 shi4], Henan /  
湛河區 (湛河区) zhànhéqū /Zhanhe district of Pingdingshan city 平頂山市|平頂山市[ping2 ding3 shan1 shi4], Henan /  
澌 sī [si1] /drain dry /to exhaust / U6F8C Stroke(s)15  
灘 (滩) tān [taan1/taan5] /beach /shoal /CL:片[pian4] / FO6022 U7058(U6EE9) Stroke(s)22(13)  
灘頭堡 (滩头堡) tāntóubǎo /beachhead (military) /  
灘塗 (滩涂) tāntú [taan1tou4] /mudflat / FO14689  
漢 (汉) hàn [hon3] /Han ethnic group /Chinese (language) /the Han dynasty (206 BC-220 AD) / FO2553 U6F22(U6C49) Stroke(s)14(5)  
漢 (汉) hàn [hon3] /man / FO2553 U6F22(U6C49) Stroke(s)14(5)  
漢武帝 (汉武帝) hàn wǔdì [hon3mou5dai3] /Emperor Wu of the Han dynasty (141-87 BC) /  
漢末魏初 (汉末魏初) hàn mò wèi chū /late Han and early Wei (roughly, first half of 3rd century AD) /  
漢元帝 (汉元帝) hàn yuándì [hon3jyun4dai3] /Yuan Emperor, reign name of Han Dynasty emperor Liu Shi 劉奭|刘奭[Liu2 Shi4], (74-33 BC), reigned 48-33 BC /

漢壽 (汉寿) hànshòu [hon3sau6] /Hanshou county in Changde 常德[Chang2 de2], Hunan /  
漢壽縣 (汉寿县) hànshòuxiàn /Hanshou county in Changde 常德[Chang2 de2], Hunan /  
漢臺 (汉台) hàn tái /Hantai District of Hanzhong City 漢中市|汉中市[Han4 zhong1 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
漢臺區 (汉台区) hàn tái qū /Hantai District of Hanzhong City 漢中市|汉中市[Han4 zhong1 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
漢城 (汉城) hàn chéng [hon3sing4] /Hanseong, old name of Seoul as traditional capital of Korea and capital of South Korea /adopted new Chinese spelling 首爾|首尔[Shou3 er3] in 2005 /  
漢城特別市 (汉城特别市) hàn chéng tè bié shì /Hanseong Metropolitan City, old name for Seoul, capital of Korea /adopted new Chinese spelling 首爾|首尔 in 2005 /  
漢坦病毒 (汉坦病毒) hàn tǎn bìng dú [hon3taan2beng6duk6] /Hantavirus (a family deadly rodent-borne viruses) responsible for hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome or cardiopulmonary syndrome /  
漢斯 (汉斯) hàn sī [hon3si1] /Hans (name) /  
漢藏語系 (汉藏语系) hàn zàng yǔ xì [hon3zong6jyu5hai6] /Sino-Tibetan language family /  
漢朝 (汉朝) hàn cháo [hon3ci4] /Han Dynasty (206 BC-220 AD) /  
漢南 (汉南) hàn nán [hon3naam4] /Hannan district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /  
漢南區 (汉南区) hàn nán qū /Hannan district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /  
漢薩同盟 (汉萨同盟) hàn sà tóng méng [hon3saat3tung4mang4] /Hanseatic League /  
漢英 (汉英) hàn yīng [hon3jing1] /Chinese-English /  
漢英互譯 (汉英互译) hàn yīng hù yì [hon3jing1wu6jik6] /Chinese and English two-way translation /  
漢森 (汉森) hàn sēn [hon3sam1] /Hansen or Hanson (name) /  
漢書 (汉书) hàn shū [hon3syu1] /History of the Former Han Dynasty, second of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史[Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], composed by Ban Gu 班固[Ban1 Gu4] in 82 during Eastern Han (later Han), 100 scrolls /  
漢民族 (汉民族) hàn mín zú [hon3man4zuk6] /Han ethnic group /  
漢尼拔 (汉尼拔) hàn nī bá [hon3nei4bat6] /Hannibal (name) /Hannibal Barca (247-183 BC), Carthaginian general /  
漢子 (汉子) hàn zǐ [hon3zi2] /man /fellow / (dialect) husband / FO5364  
漢陽 (汉阳) hàn yáng [hon3joeng4] /Hanyang county in Hubei province /historical name Hanyang for Seoul, Korea /  
漢陽區 (汉阳区) hàn yáng qū /Hanyang district of Wuhan city 武漢市|武汉市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /  
漢陰 (汉阴) hàn yīn [hon3jam1] /Hanyin County in Ankang 安康[An1 kang1], Shaanxi /  
漢陰縣 (汉阴县) hàn yīn xiàn /Hanyin County in Ankang 安康[An1 kang1], Shaanxi /

漢獻帝 (汉献帝) hàn xiàndì [hon3hin3dai3] /Emperor Xian of Han (181-234), the final Han emperor, set up by Dong Zhuo 董卓, reigned 189-220, forced to abdicate 220 by Cao Pi 曹丕 /  
漢口 (汉口) hàn kǒu [hon3hou2] /Hankou, part of Wuhan 武漢|武汉 at the junction of Han river and Changjiang in Hubei /  
漢旺鎮 (汉旺镇) hàn wàng zhèn [hon3wong6zan3] /Hanwang town in Mianzhu county, Deying 德阳 prefecture, Sichuan /  
漢賊不兩立 (汉贼不两立) hàn zéi bù liǎng lì /lit. Shu Han 蜀漢|蜀汉[Shu3 Han4] and Cao Wei 曹魏[Cao2 Wei4] cannot coexist (idiom) /fig. two enemies cannot live under the same sky / (former KMT slogan against CPC) "gentlemen and thieves cannot coexist" /  
漢明帝 (汉明帝) hàn míng dì /Emperor Ming of Han (28-75), Western Han Dynasty Emperor 58-75 /  
漢中 (汉中) hàn zhōng [hon3zung1] /Hanzhong prefecture level city in Shaanxi /  
漢中地區 (汉中地区) hàn zhōng dì qū [hon3zung1dei6keoi1] /Hanzhong prefecture, Shaanxi /  
漢中市 (汉中市) hàn zhōng shì [hon3zung1si5] /Hanzhong prefecture level city in Shaanxi /  
漢四郡 (汉四郡) hàn sì jùn /four Han commanderies in north Korea 108 BC-c. 300 AD /  
漢水 (汉水) hàn shuǐ [hon3sei2] /Han River (Hanshui) /  
漢簡 (汉简) hàn jiǎn /bamboo slip used for record keeping during the Han Dynasty /  
漢服 (汉服) hàn fú /traditional Han Chinese dress /  
漢腔 (汉腔) hàn qiāng /Wuhan accent /  
漢學 (汉学) hàn xué [hon3hok6] /studies of classical Chinese back to the Han /Chinese studies (in foreign schools) / FO29520  
漢學係 (汉学系) hàn xué xì [hon3hok6hai6] /institute of Sinology /faculty of Sinology /  
漢學家 (汉学家) hàn xué jiā [hon3hok6gaa1] /sinologist /scholar of Chinese /  
漢代 (汉代) hàn dài [hon3doi6] /the Han dynasty (206 BC-220 AD) /  
漢白玉 (汉白玉) hàn bái yù [hon3baak6juk6] /white marble /a type of white marble used for building and sculpting / FO31744  
漢他病毒 (汉他病毒) hàn tā bìng dú [hon3taa1beng6duk6] /Hantavirus (a family deadly rodent-borne viruses) responsible for hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome or cardiopulmonary syndrome /  
漢川 (汉川) hàn chuān [hon3cyun1] /Hanchuan county level city in Xiaogan 孝感[Xiao4 gan3], Hubei /  
漢川市 (汉川市) hàn chuān shì /Hanchuan county level city in Xiaogan 孝感[Xiao4 gan3], Hubei /  
漢堡 (汉堡) hàn bǎo [hon3bou2] /Hamburg (German city) / TOCFL 基礎級  
漢堡 (汉堡) hàn bǎo [hon3bou2] /hamburger (loanword) / TOCFL 基礎級  
漢堡王 (汉堡王) hàn bǎo wáng [hon3bou2wong4] /Burger King (fast food restaurant) /

漢堡包 (汉堡包) hànǎobāo [hon3bou2baau1] /hamburger (loanword) / FO35508

漢化 (汉化) hàn huà [hon3faa3] /Chinese localization /to convert sth into Chinese /

漢人 (汉人) hàn rén [hon3jan4] /Han Chinese person or people / FO10796

漢拿山 (汉拿山) hàn nā shān /Hallasan Mountain or Mount Halla, highest mountain in South Korea /

漢奸 (汉奸) hàn jiān [hon3gaan1] /traitor (to China) / FO9509

漢姓 (汉姓) hàn xìng /Han surname /Chinese surname / FO55679

漢語 (汉语) hàn yǔ [hon3jyu5] /Chinese language /CL:門|门[mən2] / HSK1 TOCFL 基礎級 FO4057

漢語拼音 (汉语拼音) hàn yǔ pīn yīn [hon3jyu5ping3jam1] /Hanyu Pinyin, the pinyin transliteration system used in PRC since the 1960s /

漢語大詞典 (汉语大词典) hàn yǔ dà cí diǎn /Hanyu Da Cidian, the most comprehensive Chinese dictionary with over 375,000 word entries, first published between 1986-1994 /

漢語大字典 (汉语大字典) hàn yǔ dà zì diǎn /Hanyu Da Zidian, one of the most comprehensive Chinese character dictionaries with 54,678 (and later 60,370) entries, first published between 1986-1990 /

漢語水平考試 (汉语水平考试) hàn yǔ shuǐ píng kǎo shì [hon3jyu5seoi2ping4haau2si5] /HSK (Chinese Proficiency Test) / FO55870

漢諾威 (汉诺威) hàn nuò wēi [hon3nok6wai1] /Hanover /

漢族 (汉族) hàn zú [hon3zuk6] /Han ethnic group / FO7089

漢高祖 (汉高祖) hàn gāo zǔ [hon3gou1zou2] /posthumous name of the first Han emperor Liu Bang 劉邦 (256 or 247-195 BC), reigned 202-195 BC /

漢高祖劉邦 (汉高祖刘邦) hàn gāo zǔ liú bāng [hon3gou1zou2lau4bong1] /Liu Bang (256 or 247-195 BC), first Han emperor, reigned 207-195 BC /

漢文 (汉文) hàn wén [hon3man4] /Chinese written language /Chinese literature esp. as taught abroad / FO19247

漢文帝 (汉文帝) hàn wén dì [hon3man4dai3] /Emperor Wen of Han (202-157 BC), fourth Han emperor, personal name Liu Heng 劉恆 | 刘恒[Liu2 Heng2], reigned 180-157 BC /

漢文帝劉恆 (汉文帝刘恒) hàn wén dì liú héng [hon3man4dai3lau4hang4] /Liu Heng (202-157 BC), the fourth Han emperor Han Wendi, reigned 180-157 BC /

漢辦 (汉办) hàn bàn /abbr. for 國家漢辦|国家汉办[Guo2 jia1 Han4 ban4], Office of Chinese Language Council International /

漢福斯 (汉福斯) hàn fú sī [hon3fuk1si1] /Hønefoss, city (and soccer team) in Buskerud, Norway /

漢宣帝 (汉宣帝) hàn xuān dì /Emperor Xuan (91-48 BC) of the Former Han Dynasty, reigned 74-48 BC /

漢字 (汉字) hàn zì [hon3zi6] /Chinese character /CL:個|个[ge4] /Japanese: kanji /Korean:

hanja /Vietnamese: hán tự / TOCFL 基礎級 FO7404

漢字查字法 (汉字查字法) hàn zì chá zì fǎ [hon3zi6caa4zi6faat3] /look-up method for Chinese characters /

漢字字體 (汉字字体) hàn zì zì tǐ [hon3zi6zi6tai2] /calligraphic style of Chinese characters /typeface /font /

漢密爾頓 (汉密尔顿) hàn mī èr dùn [hon3mat6ji5deon6] /Hamilton (name) /Hamilton, capital of Bermuda /

漢江 (汉江) hàn jiāng [hon3gong1] /Han River /

漢沽 (汉沽) hàn gū /Hangou former district of Tianjin, now part of Binhai subprovincial district 濱海新區|滨海新区[Bin1 hai3 xin1 qu1] /

漢沽區 (汉沽区) hàn gū qū [hon3gu1keoi1] /Hangou former district of Tianjin, now part of Binhai subprovincial district 濱海新區|滨海新区[Bin1 hai3 xin1 qu1] /

漢源 (汉源) hàn yuán [hon3jyun4] /Hanyuan county in Ya'an 雅安[Ya3 an1], Sichuan /

漢源縣 (汉源县) hàn yuán xiàn [hon3jyun4jyun6] /Hanyuan county in Ya'an 雅安[Ya3 an1], Sichuan /

漢濱 (汉滨) hàn bīn /Hanbin District of Ankang City 安康市[An1 kang1 Shi4], Shaanxi /

漢濱區 (汉滨区) hàn bīn qū /Hanbin District of Ankang City 安康市[An1 kang1 Shi4], Shaanxi /

潢 huáng [wong4] /dye paper /lake /pond /mount scroll / U6F62 Stroke(s)14

潢川 huáng chuān [wong4cyun1] /Huangchuan county in Xinyang 信陽|信阳, Henan /

潢川縣 (潢川县) huáng chuān xiàn [wong4cyun1jyun6] /Huangchuan county in Xinyang 信陽|信阳, Henan /

滄 gē [go1] /place name / U6E2E Stroke(s)11

滄 sǎ [saat3] /name of a river in Hebei Province / U6F75 Stroke(s)15

撒 sǎ [saat3] /old variant of 撒[sā] / U6F75 Stroke(s)15

撒 sàn /to disperse water / U6F75 Stroke(s)15

滿 mǎn /Japanese variant of 滿|满 / U6E80 Stroke(s)12

滿 (满) mǎn [mun5] /Manchu ethnic group / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO671 U6EFF(U6EE1) Stroke(s)14(13)

滿 (满) mǎn [mun5] /to fill /full /filled /packed /fully /completely /quite /to reach the limit /to satisfy /satisfied /contented / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO671 U6EFF(U6EE1) Stroke(s)14(13)

滿天 (满天) mǎn tiān [mun5tin1] /whole sky /

滿天飛 (满天飞) mǎn tiān fēi [mun5tin1fei1] /to rush around everywhere /always active / FO23494

滿天星 (满天星) mǎn tiān xīng [mun5tin1sing1] /Baby's Breath /Gypsophila paniculata /

滿天繁星 (满天繁星) mǎn tiān fán xīng [mun5tin1faan4sing1] /lit. whole sky, a multitude of stars /

滿載 (满载) mǎn zài [mun5zoi3] /full to capacity /fully loaded / FO13811

滿載而歸 (满载而归) mǎn zài ér guī [mun5zoi3ji4gwai1] /to return from a rewarding journey / FO32541

滿孝 (满孝) mǎn xiào [mun5haau3] /at the end of the mourning period /to fulfill one's filial duties of mourning /

滿刺加 (满刺加) mǎn là jiā /Ming Dynasty name for modern day Malacca /see also 馬六甲|马六甲[Ma3 liu4 jia3] /

滿頭大汗 (满头大汗) mǎn tóu dà hàn [mun5tau4daai6hon6] /brow beaded with sweat /perspiring freely /

滿城 (满城) mǎn chéng [mun5sing4] /Mancheng county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /

滿城盡帶黃金甲 (满城尽带黄金甲) mǎn chéng jìn dài huáng jīn jiǎ [mun5sing4zeon6daai3wong4gam1gaap3] /Curse of the Golden Flower (2007), period drama movie by Zhang Yimou /

滿城縣 (满城县) mǎn chéng xiàn /Mancheng county in Baoding 保定[Bao3 ding4], Hebei /

滿城風雨 (满城风雨) mǎn chéng fēng yǔ [mun5sing4fung1jyu5] /lit. wind and rain through the town (idiom); fig. a big scandal /an uproar /the talk of the town / FO35850

滿地找牙 (满地找牙) mǎn dì zhǎo yá /to be looking for one's teeth all over the floor / (fig.) to get beaten up badly /to beat the crap out of (sb) /

滿場一致 (满场一致) mǎn chǎng yì zhì /unanimous /

滿坑滿谷 (满坑满谷) mǎn kēng mǎn gǔ [mun5shaang1mun5guk1] /filling every nook and cranny /

滿期 (满期) mǎn qī [mun5kei4] /to fall due /to come to the end of a term /to expire / FO47129

滿世界 (满世界) mǎn shì jiè [mun5sai3gaai3] /everywhere /across the world /

滿打滿算 (满打满算) mǎn dǎ mǎn suàn [mun5daa2mun5syun3] /taking everything into account (idiom) /when all is said and done / FO41510

滿招損, 謙受益 (满招损, 谦受益) mǎn zhāo sǔn, qiān shòu yì [mun5ziu1syun2, him1sau6jik1] / (idiom) complacency leads to loss, modesty brings profit /pride comes before a fall /

滿擰 (满拧) mǎn níng [mun5ning4] /totally inconsistent /completely at odds /

滿面 (满面) mǎn miàn [mun5min6] /across one's whole face / (smiling) from ear to ear / FO15230

滿面春風 (满面春风) mǎn miàn chūn fēng [mun5min6ceon1fung1] /beaming /radiant with happiness / FO26825

滿有譜 (满有谱) mǎn yǒu pǔ /to have a clearcut idea /to have firm guidelines /to have confidence /to be sure /to be certain /

滿不在乎 (满不在乎) mǎn bù zài hu [mun5bat1zoi6fu4] /not in the least concerned (idiom) /reckless /couldn't give a damn about it /unperturbed /couldn't care less /harum scarum / FO17335

滿盈 (满盈) mǎn yíng [mun5ying4] /full up /

滿登登 (满登登) mǎn dēng dēng [mun5dang1dang1] /brim full /filled to overflowing /

滿處 (满处) mǎn chù /everywhere /all over the place / FO45043

滿口 (滿口) mǎnkǒu [mun5hau2] /a mouthful / (of speech) pure: perfect accent / substance of speech all of a kind (e.g. all lies) / unreservedly (accept, agree, promise etc) / FO24711

滿口胡柴 (滿口胡柴) mǎnkǒuhúchái [mun5hau2wu4caai4] /to spout nonsense /to bullshit endlessly /

滿口胡言 (滿口胡言) mǎnkǒuhúyán [mun5hau2wu4jin4] /to spout nonsense /to bullshit endlessly /

滿口髒話 (滿口脏话) mǎnkǒuzānghuà [mun5hau2zong1waa6] /to pour out obscenities /filthy mouthed /

滿口稱讚 (滿口称赞) mǎnkǒuchēngzàn [mun5hau2cing1zaan3] /to praise profusely /

滿口謊言 (滿口谎言) mǎnkǒuhuāngyán [mun5hau2fong1jin4] /to pour out lies /

滿口應承 (滿口应承) mǎnkǒuyīngchéng [mun5hau2jing3sing4] /to promise readily /

滿口之乎者也 (滿口之乎者也) mǎnkǒuzhīhūzhěyě [mun5hau2zi1fu4ze2jaa5] /mouth full of literary phrases /to spout the classics /

滿目 (滿目) mǎnmù [mun5muk6] /fills the eyes (of a beautiful view, scene of desolation etc) / FO16535

滿目琳琅 (滿目琳琅) mǎnmùlín láng /lit. to fill one's eyes with glittering jewels /a literary masterpiece or sb of extraordinary talent (idiom) /

滿眼 (滿眼) mǎnyǎn [mun5ngaang5] /filling the eyes /to get an eyeful / FO15433

滿門 (滿門) mǎnmén [mun5mun4] /the whole family / FO38514

滿門抄斬 (滿門抄斩) mǎnménchāozhǎn [mun5mun4caau1zaam2] /to execute the whole family unto the third generation /

滿壘 (滿垒) mǎnlěi [mun5leo5] /bases loaded (in baseball) /

滿園春色 (滿园春色) mǎnyuánchūnsè [mun5yun4ceon1sik1] /everything in the garden is lovely /

滿嘴 (滿嘴) mǎnzǔi [mun5zeoi2] /a mouthful /

滿嘴起砲 (滿嘴起疤) mǎnzǔiqǐpào /to have lips covered in blisters /

滿嘴噴糞 (滿嘴喷粪) mǎnzǔipēnfèn /to talk bullshit /

滿足 (滿足) mǎnzú [mun5zuk1] /to satisfy /to meet (the needs of) /satisfied /content / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO882

滿足感 (滿足感) mǎnzúgǎn [mun5zuk1gam2] /sense of satisfaction /

滿員 (滿員) mǎnyuán [mun5jyun4] /full complement /at full strength /no vacancies / FO38720

滿點 (滿点) mǎndiǎn [mun5dim2] /full working hours /to reach full time /

滿帆 (滿帆) mǎnfān [mun5faan4] /under full sail /going as fast as possible /

滿山遍野 (滿山遍野) mǎnshānbiànyě [mun5saan1pin3je5] /covering the whole land /over hills and dales / FO31420

滿堂 (滿堂) mǎntáng [mun5tong4] /whole audience /a sell-out (capacity audience) /jammed / FO6285

滿堂彩 (滿堂彩) mǎntángcǎi [mun5tong4coi2] /everyone present applauds /universal acclaim /a standing ovation /to bring the house down / FO43232

滿堂紅 (滿堂红) mǎntánghóng [mun5tong4hung4] /success across the board /victory in everything one touches / FO42741

滿堂灌 (滿堂灌) mǎntángguàn [mun5tong4gun3] /cramming (as a teaching method) /rote learning /

滿當當 (滿当当) mǎndāngdāng [mun5dong1dong1] /brim full /completely packed / FO52348

滿貫 (滿贯) mǎnguàn [mun5gun3] /to win every trick in a card game /grand slam /fig. total success / FO26208

滿手 (滿手) mǎnshǒu [mun5sau2] /handful /

滿月 (滿月) mǎnyuè [mun5jyut6] /full moon /whole month /baby's one-month old birthday / FO17263

滿服 (滿服) mǎnfú [mun5fuk6] /at the end of the mourning period /to fulfill one's filial duties of mourning /

滿腹 (滿腹) mǎnfù [mun5fuk1] /filled with /preoccupied with / FO18091

滿腹經綸 (滿腹经纶) mǎnfùjīnglún [mun5fuk1ging1leon4] /full of political wisdom (idiom) /politically astute /with encyclopedic experience of state policy / FO39968

滿腹牢騷 (滿腹牢骚) mǎnfùláosāo [mun5fuk1lou4sou1] /lit. belly full of complaints (idiom) /discontent /always moaning and complaining /

滿臉 (滿脸) mǎnliǎn [mun5lim5] /across one's whole face /

滿臉生花 (滿脸生花) mǎnliǎnshēnghuā [mun5lim5saang1faa1] /all smiles /beaming from ear to ear /

滿臉風塵 (滿脸风尘) mǎnliǎnfēngchén /lit. with a face full of dust /showing the hardships of travel (idiom) /

滿腔 (滿腔) mǎnqiāng [mun5hong1] /one's heart filled with /full of (joy) / FO14025

滿腔熱忱 (滿腔热忱) mǎnqiāngrèchén [mun5hong1jit6sam4] /full of enthusiasm /

滿師 (滿师) mǎnshī [mun5si1] /to finish apprenticeship /to graduate / FO54384

滿身 (滿身) mǎnshēn [mun5san1] /covered all over / FO11534

滿身塵埃 (滿身尘埃) mǎnshēnchénāi [mun5san1can4oi1] /dusty /

滿射 (滿射) mǎnshè [mun5se6] /surjective map (math.) /

滿盤 (滿盘) mǎnpán [mun5pun4] /a plateful /comprehensive /the full works (e.g. a banquet) /the full price /

滿盤皆輸 (滿盘皆输) mǎnpánjiēshū [mun5pun4gaai1syu1] /see 一著不慎, 滿盤皆輸 | 一着不慎, 滿盤皆输 [yi1 zhao1 bu4 shen4, man3 pan2 jie1 shu1] /

滿舵 (滿舵) mǎnduò [mun5to4] /on full rudder /turning as sharply as possible /

滿坐寂然 (滿坐寂然) mǎnzùojírán [mun5co5zik6jin4] /the whole audience silent with expectation /

滿人 (滿人) mǎnrén [mun5jan4] /a Manchu /

滿分 (滿分) mǎnfēn [mun5fan1] /full marks / FO24779

滿公 (滿公) mǎngōng [mun5gung1] /altogether /in all /

滿語 (滿语) mǎnyǔ [mun5jyu5] /Manchurian language /

滿族 (滿族) mǎnzú [mun5zuk6] /Manchu ethnic group of Liaoning province / FO10952

滿座 (滿座) mǎnzùo [mun5zo6] /fully booked /every seat taken / FO29763

滿文 (滿文) mǎnwén [mun5man4] /Manchurian written language / FO37571

滿意 (滿意) mǎnyì [mun5ji3] /satisfied /pleased /to one's satisfaction / HSK3 TOCFL 基礎級 FO1088

滿心 (滿心) mǎnxīn [mun5sam1] /one's whole heart /from the bottom of one's heart / FO16950

滿州 (滿州) mǎnzhōu /Manchou township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /

滿州鄉 (滿州乡) mǎnzhōuxiāng [mun5zau1hoeng1] /Manchou township in Pingtung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /

滿額 (滿额) mǎnè [mun5ngaak6] /the full amount /to fulfill the quota / FO48422

滿清 (滿清) mǎnqīng [mun5cing1] /Manchurian Qing (refers to the Qing dynasty, esp. at its decline, or as an anti-Qing slogan) /

滿清政府 (滿清政府) mǎnqīngzhèngfǔ [mun5cing1zing3fu2] /Manchurian Qing government /

滿江紅 (滿江红) mǎnjiānghóng [mun5gong1hung4] /Man Jiang Hong (Chinese poems) /

滿漢 (滿汉) mǎnhàn [mun5hon3] /Manchurian-Chinese (relations) /

滿漢全席 (滿汉全席) mǎnhànquánxí /the Manchu Han imperial feast, a legendary banquet in the Qing dynasty / (fig.) a sumptuous banquet /

滿滿 (滿滿) mǎnmǎn [mun5mun5] /full /closely packed /

滿滿登登 (滿滿登登) mǎnmǎndēngdēng [mun5mun5dang1dang1] /ample /extremely abundant /

滿滿當當 (滿滿当当) mǎnmǎndāngdāng [mun5mun5dong1dong1] /brim full /completely packed / FO30620

滿潮 (滿潮) mǎncháo /high tide /high water /

滿溢 (滿溢) mǎnyì [mun5jat6] /to be full to overflowing /to be brimming over with /

滿洲 (滿洲) mǎnzhōu [mun5zau1] /Manchuria /

滿洲里 (滿洲里) mǎnzhōulǐ /Manzhouli county level city, Mongolian Manzhuur xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾 | 呼伦贝尔 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /

滿洲里市 (滿洲里市) mǎnzhōulǐshì [mun5zau1lei5si5] /Manzhouli county level city, Mongolian Manzhuur xot, in Hulunbuir 呼倫貝爾 | 呼伦贝尔 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3], Inner Mongolia /

滿洲國 (滿洲国) mǎnzhōuguó [mun5zau1gwok3] /Manchukuo /

滿懷 (滿怀) mǎnhuái [mun5waa4] /to have one's heart filled with / (to collide) full on / (of farm animals) heavy with young / TOCFL 流利級 FO8346

懣 ( 懣 ) mèn [mun6] /melancholy / U61E3(U61D1) Stroke(s)18(17)  
懣然 (懣然) mèn rán /dejectedly / (滿) See 滿  
(懣) See 懣  
(泄) See 洩  
泄 xiè [xiè3] /to leak (of water or gas) /to drip /to drain /to discharge /to leak out /to divulge (secrets) /to give vent (to anger, spite etc) /to disperse /to reduce / FO4214 U6CC4 Stroke(s)8  
泄殖肛孔 xièzhīgāngkǒng [xiè3zhī6gāng1hung2] /cloaca (of bird or reptile) /  
泄露 xièlù [xiè3lòu6] /to leak (information) /to divulge /also pr. [xiè4 lòu4] / HSK6 FO11337  
泄露天機 (泄露天机) xièlùtiānjī /to divulge the will of heaven (idiom); to leak a secret /to let the cat out of the bag /  
泄出 xièchū [xiè3chū1] /to leak out /to release (liquid or gas) /  
泄漏 xièlòu [xiè3lòu6] /of a liquid or gas) to leak /to divulge (a secret) /to leak / FO12878  
泄漏天機 (泄漏天机) xièlòutiānjī /to divulge the will of heaven (idiom); to leak a secret /to let the cat out of the bag /  
泄瀉 (泄泻) xièxiè [xiè3xiè3] /diarrhea /  
蹀 xiè [xiè3] /surname Xie / U6E2B Stroke(s)12  
蹀 xiè [xiè3] /to get rid of /to discharge /to dredge / U6E2B Stroke(s)12  
洪 ruò [jè6/jòek6] U6E03 Stroke(s)11  
洪 hóng [hung4] /surname Hong / FO5972 U6D2A Stroke(s)9  
洪 hóng [hung4] /flood /big /great / FO5972 U6D2A Stroke(s)9  
洪武 hóngwǔ [hung4mou5] /Hongwu Emperor, also written Hung-wu Ti, reign name of first Ming emperor Zhu Yuanzhang 朱元璋[Zhu1 Yuan2 zhang1] (1328-1398), reigned 1386-1398, Temple name 明太祖[Ming2 Tai4 zu3] /  
洪博培 hóngbópéi /Jon Huntsman, Jr. (1960-) Governor of Utah from 2005 to 2009, US Ambassador to China since August 2009 /  
洪都拉斯 hóngdūlāsī [hung4dou1laai1si1] /Honduras /  
洪熙 hóngxī /Hongxi Emperor, reign name of fourth Ming emperor Zhu Gaochi 朱高熾[Zhu1 Gao1 chi4] (1378-1425), reigned (1424-1425), Temple name 明仁宗[Ming2 Ren2 zong1] /  
洪森 hóngsēn [hung4sam1] /Hun Sen (1952-), prime minister of Cambodia since 1985 /  
洪雅 hóngyǎ [hung4ngaa5] /Hongya County in Meishan 眉山市[Mei2 shan1 Shi4], Sichuan /  
洪雅縣 (洪雅县) hóngyǎxiàn [hung4ngaa5jyun6] /Hongya County in Meishan 眉山市[Mei2 shan1 Shi4], Sichuan /  
洪雅族 hóngyǎzú [hung4ngaa5zuk6] /Hoanya, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan /  
洪門 (洪门) hóngmén [hung4mun4] /see 天地會|天地会[Tian1 di4 hui4] /  
洪山 hóngshān /Hongshan district of Wuhan city 武漢市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /  
洪山區 (洪山区) hóngshānqū /Hongshan district of Wuhan city 武漢市[Wu3 han4 shi4], Hubei /  
洪水 hóngshuǐ [hung4seoi2] /deluge /flood / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3822

洪水期 hóngshuǐqī [hung4seoi2kei4] /flood season /  
洪水猛獸 (洪水猛兽) hóngshuǐměngshòu /lit. severe floods and fierce beasts (idiom) /fig. great scourges /extremely dangerous or threatening things / FO34941  
洪水滔滔 hóngshuǐtāotāo /widespread flooding (idiom) /  
洪秀全 hóngxiùquán [hung4sau3cyun4] /Hong Xiuquan or Hung Hsiu-ch'üan (1814-1864), leader of the Taiping rebellion or Taiping Heavenly Kingdom /  
洪佛 hóngfó [hung4fat6] /Hung Fut style kung fu /  
洪堡 hóngbǎo [hung4bou2] /Humboldt /  
洪災 (洪灾) hóngzāi [hung4zoi1] /flood / FO15298  
洪亮 hóngliàng [hung4loeng6] /loud and clear /resonant / FO16100  
洪亮吉 hóngliàngjī [hung4loeng6gat1] /Hong Liangji (1746-1809), poet and historian /  
洪廟村 (洪庙村) hóngmiào cūn [hung4miu6cyun1] /Hongmiao village in Mudan District 牡丹區|牡丹区[Mu3 dan5 Qu1] of Heze City, Shandong /  
洪福 hóngfú /good fortune /great blessing / FO38686  
洪福齊天 (洪福齐天) hóngfúqítiān [hung4fuk1cai4tin1] /flood of good fortune fills the heavens (idiom); a lucky sign /  
洪爐 (洪炉) hónglú /great furnace (metaphor for a place where character is forged) / FO50202  
洪家 hóngjiā /the Hong family (household) /Hung Gar Kung Fu - Martial Art /  
洪江 hóngjiāng [hung4gong1] /Hongjiang county level city in Huaihua 懷化|怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /Hongjiang district of Huaihua city 懷化市|怀化市[Huai2 hua4 shi4], Hunan /  
洪江區 (洪江区) hóngjiāngqū /Hongjiang district of Huaihua city 懷化市|怀化市[Huai2 hua4 shi4], Hunan /  
洪江市 hóngjiāngshì [hung4gong1si5] /Hongjiang county level city in Huaihua 懷化|怀化[Huai2 hua4], Hunan /  
洪湖 hónghú [hung4hu4] /Honghu county level city in Jingzhou 荊州|荆州[Jing1 zhou1], Hubei /  
洪湖市 hónghúshì [hung4hu4si5] /Honghu county level city in Jingzhou 荊州|荆州[Jing1 zhou1], Hubei /  
汛期 hóngxùnqī [hung4seon3kei4] /flood season /  
洪澤 (洪泽) hóngzé [hung4zaak6] /Hongze county in Huai'an 淮安[Huai2 an1], Jiangsu /  
洪澤縣 (洪泽县) hóngzéxiàn /Hongze county in Huai'an 淮安[Huai2 an1], Jiangsu /  
洪澤湖 (洪泽湖) hóngzéhú [hung4zaak6wu4] /Hongze Lake in Jiangsu province /  
洪洞 hóngtóng [hung4dung6] /Hongtong county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /  
洪洞縣 (洪洞县) hóngtóngxiàn [hung4dung6jyun6] /Hongtong county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /  
洪澗 (洪渊) hóngyuān /vast and profound /

洪流 hóngliú [hung4lau4] /a powerful current /a flood (often fig., e.g. a flood of ideas) / FO15317  
洪澇 (洪涝) hónglào [hung4lou6] /flood /inundation /flooding / FO10921  
鑿 hù [huk1] U9359 Stroke(s)17  
港 gǎng [gong2] /Hong Kong, abbr. for 香港 [Xiang1 gang3] /surname Gang / FO2339 U6E2F Stroke(s)12  
港 gǎng [gong2] /harbor /port /CL:個|个[ge4] / FO2339 U6E2F Stroke(s)12  
港珠澳 gǎngzhūào /abbr. for Hong Kong 香港 [Xiang1 gang3], Zhuhai 珠海[Zhu1 hai3] and Macau 澳門|澳门[Ao4 men2] /  
港珠澳大橋 (港珠澳大桥) gǎngzhūàodàqiáo /Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau road bridge /  
港元 gǎngyuán [gong2jyun4] /Hong Kong dollar / FO14901  
港臺 (港台) gǎngtái [gong2toi4] /Hong Kong and Taiwan / FO15874  
港區 (港区) gǎngqū [gong2keoi1] /Minato area of downtown Tokyo /  
港區 (港区) gǎngqū [gong2keoi1] /port area /  
港埠 gǎngbù [gong2fau6] /port /wharf /sea terminal /  
港南 gǎngnán [gong2naam4] /Gangnan district of Guigang city 貴港市|贵港市[Gui4 gang3 shi4], Guangxi /  
港南區 (港南区) gǎngnánqū [gong2naam4keoi1] /Gangnan district of Guigang city 貴港市|贵港市[Gui4 gang3 shi4], Guangxi /  
港英政府 gǎngyīngzhèngfǔ /British colonial administration of Hong Kong 1837-1941 and 1945-1997 /  
港務局 (港务局) gǎngwùjú [gong2mou6guk6] /port authority /  
港北 gǎngběi [gong2bak1] /Gangbei district of Guigang city 貴港市|贵港市[Gui4 gang3 shi4], Guangxi /  
港北區 (港北区) gǎngběiqū [gong2bak1keoi1] /Gangbei district of Guigang city 貴港市|贵港市[Gui4 gang3 shi4], Guangxi /  
港口 gǎngkǒu [gong2hau2] /port /harbor / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4477  
港口區 (港口区) gǎngkǒuqū [gong2hau2keoi1] /Gangkou district of Fangchenggang city 防城港市[Fang2 cheng2 gang3 shi4], Guangxi /  
港口城市 gǎngkǒuchéngshì [gong2hau2sing4si5] /port city /  
港閘 (港闸) gǎngzhá /Gangzha district of Nantong city 南通市[Nan2 tong1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
港閘區 (港闸区) gǎngzháqū /Gangzha district of Nantong city 南通市[Nan2 tong1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
港股 gǎnggǔ [gong2gu2] /Hong Kong shares /  
港島 (港岛) gǎngdǎo [gong2dou2] /Hong Kong Island /abbr. for 香港島|香港岛[Xiang1 gang3 dao3] /  
港鐵 (港铁) gǎngtiě / (Hong Kong) MTR (Mass Transit Railway) /  
港人 gǎngrén [gong2jan4] /Hong Kong person or people / FO15225  
港女 gǎngnǚ [gong2nei2] /girl with undesirable personality traits such as materialism and self-centeredness, supposedly stereotypical of Hong Kong girls (slang) /  
港灣 (港湾) gǎngwān [gong2waan1] /harbor /



港府 gǎngfú [gong2fu2] /Hong Kong government / FO36994  
港交所 gǎngjiāosuǒ [gong2gaa1so2] /the Hong Kong stock market /abbr. for 香港交易所 /  
港龍 (港龍) gǎnglóng [gong2lung4] /Hong Kong Dragon Airlines (Dragon Air), Hong Kong and South China airline /abbr. of 港龍航空|港龍航空 /  
港龍航空 (港龍航空) gǎnglónghángkōng [gong2lung4hong4hung1] /Hong Kong Dragon Airlines (Dragon Air), Hong Kong and South China airline /  
港幣 (港幣) gǎngbì [gong2bai6] /Hong Kong currency /Hong Kong dollar / TOCFL 高階級 FO13912  
港澳 gǎngào [gong2ou3] /Hong Kong 香港 and Macao 澳門 / FO6307  
港澳臺 (港澳台) gǎngàotái [gong2ou3toi4] /Hong Kong 香港, Macao 澳門|澳門 and Taiwan 臺灣|台湾[Tai2 wan1] / FO12800  
港澳地區 (港澳地区) gǎngàodìqū [gong2ou3dei6keoi1] /Hong Kong and Macao area /  
港灣 (港灣) gǎngwān [gong2waan1] /natural harbor /bay serving as harbor / HSK6 FO17374  
港深 gǎngshēn /abbr. for Hong Kong 香港 [Xiang1 gang3] and Shenzhen 深圳[Shen1 zhen4] /  
漭 mǎng [mong5] /vast /expansive (of water) / U6F2D Stroke(s)13  
沽 gū [gu1] /abbr. for Tianjin 天津 (also 津沽) / FO15391 U6CBD Stroke(s)8  
沽 gū [gu1] /to buy /to sell / FO15391 U6CBD Stroke(s)8  
沽名釣譽 (沽名釣譽) gūmíngdiàoùyù [gu1ming4diu3jyu6] /to angle for fame (idiom) /to fish for compliments / FO28097  
沽源 gūyuán [gu1jyun4] /Guyuan county in Zhangjiakou 張家口|張家口[Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /  
沽源縣 (沽源县) gūyuánxiàn /Guyuan county in Zhangjiakou 張家口|張家口[Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /  
滇 diān [din1/tin4] /abbr. for Yunnan Province 雲南|云南[Yun2 nan2] in southwest China / FO10496 U6EC7 Stroke(s)13  
滇東 (滇东) diāndōng /east Yunnan /  
滇鴉 (滇鴨) diānshī / (Chinese bird species) Yunnan nuthatch (Sitta yunnanensis) /  
滇藏 diānzàng [din1zong6] /Yunnan and Tibet /  
滇藏川 diānzàngchuān /Yunnan, Tibet and Sichuan /  
滇紅 (滇红) diānhóng [din1hung4] /Dian Hong tea /  
滇池 diānchí [tin4ci4] /lake Dianchi in Yunnan /  
漈 gān [gon1] / U6F27 Stroke(s)14  
潮 cháo [ciu4] /tide /current /damp /moist /humid / FO3110 U6F6E Stroke(s)15  
潮熱 (潮热) chāorè /hot flush /  
潮南 chāonán [ciu4naam4] /Chaonan district of Shantou city 汕頭市, Guangdong /  
潮南區 (潮南区) chāonánqū [ciu4naam4keoi1] /Chaonan district of Shantou city 汕頭市, Guangdong /  
潮陽 (潮阳) chāoyáng [ciu4joeng4] /Chaoyang district of Shantou city 汕頭市, Guangdong /  
潮陽區 (潮阳区) chāoyángqū [ciu4joeng4keoi1] /Chaoyang district, Shantou city, Guangdong /  
潮間帶 (潮間帶) cháojiāndài /intertidal zone /  
潮男 chāonán /metrosexual /  
潮蟲 (潮虫) cháo chóng /woodlouse (suborder Oniscidea within the order Isopoda) /a.k.a. roly-poly, pill bug, sow bug etc /  
潮水 chāoshuǐ [ciu4seoi2] /tide / FO12463  
潮氣 (潮气) chāoqì [ciu4hei3] /humidity /moisture / FO37676  
潮解 cháojiě [ciu4gaa2] /to deliquesce /deliquescence (chemistry) /  
潮解性 cháojiěxìng [ciu4gaa2sing3] /deliquescent /  
潮位 chāowèi /tide level / FO48651  
潮紅 (潮红) chāohóng [ciu4hung4] /flush / FO34157  
潮語 (潮語) chāoyǔ /fashionable word or phrase /abbr. for 潮流用語|潮流用語[chao2 liu2 yong4 yu3] /  
潮州 chāozhōu [ciu4zau1] /Chaozhou prefecture level city in Guangdong 廣東省|广东省 [Guang3 dong1 sheng3] /Chaozhou town in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
潮州鎮 (潮州鎮) chāozhōuzhèn [ciu4zau1zan3] /Chaozhou town in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan /  
潮州市 chāozhōushì [ciu4zau1si5] /Chaozhou prefecture level city in Guangdong 廣東省|广东省 [Guang3 dong1 sheng3] /  
潮安 chāoān [ciu4on1] /Chao'an county in Chaozhou 潮州 [Chao2 zhou1], Guangdong /  
潮安縣 (潮安县) chāoānxiàn /Chao'an county in Chaozhou 潮州 [Chao2 zhou1], Guangdong /  
潮湧 (潮涌) chāoyǒng /to surge like the tide / FO35945  
潮濕 (潮濕) chāoshī [ciu4sap1] /damp /moist / HSK5 FO9117  
潮汐 chāoxī [ciu4zik6] /tide / FO15260  
潮汐電站 (潮汐电站) chāoxīdiànzhàn /tidal power station /  
潮流 chāoliú [ciu4lau4] /tide /current /trend / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3960  
潮洲 chāozhōu [ciu4zau1] /Chaozhou or Teochew, a town near Guangdong, with famous cuisine /Chaozhou, variant of Minnan dialect 閩南語|闽南语 [Min3 nan2 yu3] spoken in east Guangdong /  
澣 (澣) huàn [wun2/wun5] /variant of 浣 [huan4] / U6FA3(U6D63) Stroke(s)16(10)  
瀚 hàn [hon6] /ocean /vastness / U701A Stroke(s)19  
澣 wò [waat3] U6FE3 Stroke(s)17  
灑 (灑) xiǎo [siu1] /river name /sound of rain and wind / U701F(U6F47) Stroke(s)19(14)  
灑灑 (灑洒) xiǎosǎ [siu1saa2] /natural and unrestrained (of a person's appearance, demeanor, carriage) /elegant and unconventional / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7708  
灑灑細雨 (灑灑细雨) xiǎoxiǎoxiǎoyǔ /the sound of light rain or drizzle (idiom) /  
灑湘 (灑湘) xiǎoxiāng [siu1soeng1] /other name of the Xiangjiang river 湘江 [Xiang1 jiang1] in Hunan province /  
(灑) See 灑  
湖 hú [wu4] /lake /CL:個|个 [ge4], 片 [pian4] / TOCFL 入門級 FO1920 U6E56 Stroke(s)12  
湖區 (湖区) húqū /Lake District, north England /  
湖西 húxī /Huhsi township in Penghu county 澎湖縣|澎湖县 [Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /  
湖西鄉 (湖西乡) húxīxiāng [wu4sai1hoeng1] /Huhsi township in Penghu county 澎湖縣|澎湖县 [Peng2 hu2 xian4] (Pescadores Islands), Taiwan /  
湖南 húnán [wu4naam4] /Hunan province in south central China, abbr. 湘, capital Changsha 長沙|长沙 [Chang2 sha1] / FO2254  
湖南大學 (湖南大学) húnándàxué [wu4naam4daai6hok6] /Hunan University /  
湖南省 húnánshěng [wu4naam4saang2] /Hunan Province in south central China, abbr. 湘 [Xiang1], capital Changsha 長沙|长沙 [Chang2 sha1] /  
湖北 húběi [wu4bak1] /Hubei Province (Hupeh) in central China, abbr. 鄂 [E4], capital Wuhan 武漢|武汉 [Wu3 han4] / FO2819  
湖北花楸 húběihuāqiū [wu4bak1faa1cau1] /Chinese Rowan tree /Sorbus hupehensis or Hupeh rowan /  
湖北省 húběishěng [wu4bak1saang2] /Hubei Province (Hupeh) in central China, abbr. 鄂 [E4], capital Wuhan 武漢|武汉 [Wu3 han4] /  
湖口 húkǒu [wu4hou2] /Hukou County in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /Hukou township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣|新竹县 [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
湖口縣 (湖口县) húkǒuxiàn [wu4hou2jyun6] /Hukou county in Jiujiang 九江, Jiangxi /  
湖口鄉 (湖口乡) húkǒuxiāng [wu4hou2hoeng1] /Hukou township in Hsinchu County 新竹縣|新竹县 [Xin1 zhu2 Xian4], northwest Taiwan /  
湖里 húlǐ /Huli district of Xiamen city 廈門市|廈門市 [Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /  
湖里區 (湖里区) húlǐqū /Huli district of Xiamen city 廈門市|廈門市 [Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /  
湖畔 húpàn [wu4bun5] /lakeside / FO15977  
湖內 (湖内) húnèi /Hunei township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
湖內鄉 (湖内乡) húnèixiāng [wu4noi6hoeng1] /Hunei township in Kaohsiung county 高雄縣|高雄县 [Gao1 xiong2 xian4], southwest Taiwan /  
湖光山色 húguāngshānsè [wu4gwong1saan1sik1] /scenic lakes and mountain (idiom); beautiful lake and mountain landscape /  
湖邊 (湖边) húbiān [wu4bin1] /lakeside /  
湖人 húrén /Los Angeles Lakers /abbr. for 洛杉磯湖人|洛杉磯湖人 [Luo4 shan1 ji1 Hu2 ren2] /  
湖廣 (湖广) húguǎng [wu4gwong2] /Hubei and Hunan provinces (a Ming dynasty province) /  
湖州 húzhōu [wu4zau1] /Huzhou prefecture level city in Zhejiang /  
湖州市 húzhōushì [wu4zau1si5] /Huzhou prefecture level city in Zhejiang /  
湖沼 húzhǎo [wu4zui2] /lakes and marshes / FO43187  
湖沼學 (湖沼学) húzhǎoxué [wu4zui2hok6] /limnology /

湖泊 húpō [wu4bok6] /lake / HSK6 FO7726  
 湖濱 (湖滨) húbīn [wu4ban1] /Lakeside district /Hubin district of Sanmenxia city 三門峽市 | 三門峽市 [San1 men2 xia2 shi4], Henan / FO23584  
 湖濱 (湖滨) húbīn [wu4ban1] /lake front / FO23584  
 湖濱區 (湖滨区) húbīnqū /Lakeside district /Hubin district of Sanmenxia city 三門峽市 | 三門峽市 [San1 men2 xia2 shi4], Henan /  
 滿 nǎn [naam5] U6E73 Stroke(s)12  
 漠 mò [mok6] /desert /unconcerned / U6F20 Stroke(s)13  
 漠南 mò'nán /Inner Mongolia (lit. south of the Gobi Desert) /  
 漠不關心 (漠不关心) mòbùguānxīn [mok6bat1gwaan1sam1] /not the least bit concerned /completely indifferent / FO22991  
 漠鳴 mò'bī /Chinese bird species) desert wheat-ear (Oenanthe deserti) /  
 漠北 mòbèi /Outer Mongolia (lit. north of the Gobi Desert) /  
 漠然 mò'rán [mok6jin4] /indifferent /apathetic /cold / FO21534  
 漠然置之 mò'ránzhìzhī [mok6jin4zi3zi1] /to set to one side and ignore (idiom); quite indifferent /cold and uncaring / FO43942  
 漠視 (漠视) mòshì [mok6si6] /to ignore /to neglect /to treat with contempt / TOCFL 流利級 FO15706  
 漠河 mòhé [mok6ho4] /Mohe county in Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區 | 大興安嶺地區, Heilongjiang /  
 漠河縣 (漠河县) mòhéxiàn [mok6ho4jyun6] /Mohe county in Daxing'anling prefecture 大興安嶺地區 | 大興安嶺地區, Heilongjiang /  
 瀾 lán [laan4] U7061 Stroke(s)23  
 瀾 mǎn /variant of 漫 [man4] /overflow of water /spreading / U6FAB Stroke(s)15  
 灌 guàn [gun3] /to irrigate /to pour /to install (software) /to record (music) / TOCFL 流利級 FO4547 U704C Stroke(s)20  
 灌輸 (灌輸) guànshū [gun3syu1] /to imbue with /to inculcate /to instill into /to teach /to impart /to channel water to another place / TOCFL 流利級 FO14847  
 灌區 (灌区) guànqū [gun3keoi1] /area under irrigation / FO12921  
 灌醉 guànzùi [gun3zeoi3] /to fuddle /to befuddle /to inebriate /to get someone drunk /  
 灌南 guànnán [gun3naam4] /Guannan county in Lianyungang 連雲港 | 连云港 [Lian2 yun2 gang3], Jiangsu /  
 灌南縣 (灌南县) guànnánxiàn /Guannan county in Lianyungang 連雲港 | 连云港 [Lian2 yun2 gang3], Jiangsu /  
 灌木 guànmù [gun3muk6] /bush /shrub / FO14440  
 灌木林 guànmùlín [gun3muk6lam4] /shrubbery /low wood /  
 灌木叢 (灌木丛) guànmùcóng [gun3muk6cung4] /shrub /shrubbery /  
 灌雲 (灌云) guànyún [gun3wan4] /Guanyun county in Lianyungang 連雲港 | 连云港 [Lian2 yun2 gang3], Jiangsu /  
 灌雲縣 (灌云县) guànyúncùn /Guanyun county in Lianyungang 連雲港 | 连云港 [Lian2 yun2 gang3], Jiangsu /

灌陽 (灌阳) guànyáng [gun3joeng4] /Guanyang county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /  
 灌陽縣 (灌阳县) guànyángxiàn [gun3joeng4jyun6] /Guanyang county in Guilin 桂林 [Gui4 lin2], Guangxi /  
 灌叢 (灌丛) guàncóng /scrub /shrubland /undergrowth /  
 灌漿 (灌浆) guànjiāng [gun3zoeng1] /grouting /of grain) to be in the milk /to form a vesicle (medicine) / FO24564  
 灌水 guànshuǐ /lit. to irrigate /to artificially increase weight /to cook the books /to leave a tasteless message /  
 灌籃 (灌籃) guànlán [gun3laam2] /slam dunk /  
 灌腸 (灌肠) guàncháng [gun3coeng4] /enema /to give an enema / FO45570  
 灌腸 (灌肠) guànchang [gun3coeng4] /sausage with a starchy filling / FO55243  
 灌錄 (灌录) guànlù [gun3luk6] /to record (audio) /  
 灌鉛 (灌铅) guànqiān /to weight sth with lead /of a die) loaded /to pour molten lead into the mouth (as a punishment) /  
 灌站 guànzhàn [gun3zaam6] /pumping station in irrigation system /  
 灌米湯 (灌米汤) guànmǐtāng [gun3mai5tong1] /to flatter /to butter sb up / FO52732  
 灌渠 guànqú /irrigation channel / FO39093  
 灌酒 guànjiǔ /to force sb to drink alcohol / FO46754  
 灌溉 guàngài [gun3koi3] /to irrigate / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4762  
 灌溉渠 guàngàiqú /irrigation channel / FO52731  
 灌濯 guànzhúo /to wash /to rinse /  
 灌注 guànzhù [gun3zyu3] /to pour into /perfusion (med.) /to concentrate one's attention on /to teach /to inculcate /to instill / FO22538  
 滄 yīng /river in Shandong Province (old) / U6E36 Stroke(s)11  
 (滯) See 滯  
 濛 sōng /onom.) sound of water / U6FCD Stroke(s)15  
 獲 huò [wok6/wu6] /cook /dashing of water / U6FE9 Stroke(s)16  
 浹 tà [dap6] (Cant.) to get wet by rain; to drip U6E9A Stroke(s)12  
 滂 fāng /name of a river / U6DD3 Stroke(s)10  
 瀉 jiàn /to arrive (of water) / U7033 Stroke(s)19  
 (滢) See 滢  
 濛 (蒙) méng [mun4] /drizzle /mist / FO18092 U6FDB(U8499) Stroke(s)16(13)  
 (滌) See 滌  
 (滌) See 滌  
 (滌) See 滌  
 潘 pān [zeon3] /water /name of a river / U6E8D Stroke(s)13  
 沔 miǎn [min5] /inundation /name of a river / U6C94 Stroke(s)7  
 淮 huái [gwai3] /name of a river / U6E8E Stroke(s)13  
 澗 chǔ [co2] /name of an ancient river (in present-day Dingtao County 定陶縣 | 定陶县 [Ding4 tao2 Xian4], Shandong) / U6FCB Stroke(s)16  
 淋 lín [lam4] /to sprinkle /to drip /to pour /to drench / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3573 U6DCB Stroke(s)11

淋 lìn [lam4] /to filter /to strain /to drain /gonorrhoea /TCM) strangury / HSK6 FO30415 U6DCB Stroke(s)11  
 淋球菌 línqiújūn [lam4kau4kwan2] /gonococcus /Neisseria gonorrhoeae, the pathogen causing gonorrhoea /  
 淋雨 línǚ /to get wet in the rain /  
 淋巴 línbā [lam4baa1] /lymph (loanword) /lymphatic / FO22885  
 淋巴管 línbāguǎn [lam4baa1gun2] /lymphatic channel /  
 淋巴腺 línbāxiàn [lam4baa1sin3] /lymph node /lymphatic gland / FO54371  
 淋巴系統 (淋巴系统) línbāxìtǒng [lam4baa1hai6tung2] /lymphatic system /  
 淋巴結 (淋巴结) línbājié [lam4baa1git3] /lymphatic node /lymph gland / FO31530  
 淋巴細胞 (淋巴细胞) línbāxiàobào [lam4baa1sai3baau1] /lymphocyte /  
 淋巴癌 línbāái /lymphoma /  
 淋巴瘤 línbāliú [lam4baa1lau4] /lymphoma /  
 淋巴液 línbāyè [lam4baa1jik6] /lymphatic fluid /lymph /  
 淋病 línbìng [lam4beng6] /gonorrhoea /Taiwan pr. [lin2 bing4] / FO35537  
 淋濕 (淋湿) línshī [lam4sap1] /to get soaked /  
 淋浴 línǚ /to take a shower /  
 淋瀝 lín lì [lam4lei4] /dripping wet /pouring /saturated /fig. uninhibited /fluid /emotionally unrestrained /extreme / FO16994  
 淋漓盡致 (淋漓尽致) línlijìnzhì [lam4lei4zeon6zi3] /lit. extreme saturation (idiom) /fig. vividly and thoroughly /in great detail /without restraint /of a performance) brilliant / FO15486  
 淋溶土 línróngtǔ /Argosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /  
 淋溶層 (淋溶层) línróngcéng [lam4jung4cang4] /alluvium (soil deposited by rivers) /  
 濼 qín [kam4] U6FBF Stroke(s)16  
 溼 yè /mud / U6F1C Stroke(s)14  
 潛 shān [saan1] U6F98 Stroke(s)15  
 潛 shān [saan1] /tearfully / U6F78 Stroke(s)15  
 潸然淚下 (潸然泪下) shānránlèixià /to shed silent tears (idiom) / FO28489  
 溲 lǎn [laam5] /to soak (fruits) in hot water or limewater to remove astringent taste /to marinate in salt etc /to pickle / U6F24 Stroke(s)14  
 湘 xiāng [soeng1] /abbr. for Hunan 湖南 province in south central China /abbr. for Xiangjiang river in Hunan province / FO6038 U6E58 Stroke(s)12  
 湘東 (湘东) xiāngdōng [soeng1dung1] /Xiangdong district of Pingxiang city 萍鄉市 | 萍江市, Jiangxi /  
 湘東區 (湘东区) xiāngdōngqū [soeng1dung1keoi1] /Xiangdong district of Pingxiang city 萍鄉市 | 萍江市, Jiangxi /  
 湘西 xiāngxī /Xiangxi Tujia and Miao Autonomous Prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州 [Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /western Hunan /  
 湘西土家族苗族自治州 xiāngxītǔjiāzúmiáozúyìzìzhìhòu [soeng1sai1tou2gaa1zuk6miu4zuk6zi6zi6zau

1] /Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture in northwest Hunan, capital Jishou 吉首 /  
湘菜 xiāngcài [soeng1coi3] /Hunan cuisine / FO53487  
湘桂運河 (湘桂运河) xiāngguìyùnhé [soeng1gwai3wan6ho4] /Hunan-Guanxi canal, another name for Lingqu 靈渠 | 灵渠 [Ling2 qu2] canal in Xing'an county 興安 | 兴安 [Xing1 an1], Guanxi /  
湘橋 (湘桥) xiāngqiáo /Xiangqiao district of Chaozhou city 潮州市 [Chao2 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /  
湘橋區 (湘桥区) xiāngqiáoqū /Xiangqiao district of Chaozhou city 潮州市 [Chao2 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /  
湘勇 xiāngyǒng [soeng1jung6] /Hunan army, irregular force formed in 1850s to fight the Taiping heavenly kingdom rebellion /  
湘陰 (湘阴) xiāngyīn [soeng1jam1] /Xiangyin county in Yueyang 岳陽 | 岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan /  
湘陰縣 (湘阴县) xiāngyīnxiàn /Xiangyin county in Yueyang 岳陽 | 岳阳 [Yue4 yang2], Hunan /  
湘劇 (湘剧) xiāngjù [soeng1kek6] /Xiang opera (Hunan) / FO54007  
湘黔 xiāngqián [soeng1kim4] /Hunan-Guizhou /  
湘鄉 (湘乡) xiāngxiāng [soeng1hoeng1] /Xiangxiang county level city in Xiangtan 湘潭 [Xiang1 tan2], Hunan /  
湘鄉市 (湘乡市) xiāngxiāngshì [soeng1hoeng1si5] /Xiangxiang county level city in Xiangtan 湘潭 [Xiang1 tan2], Hunan /  
湘繡 (湘绣) xiāngxiù [soeng1sau3] /Hunan embroidery / FO44265  
湘語 (湘语) xiāngyǔ /Xiang (Hunanese) dialect spoken in Hunan Province /  
湘軍 (湘军) xiāngjūn [soeng1gwan1] /Hunan army, irregular force formed in 1850s to fight the Taiping heavenly kingdom rebellion /  
湘江 xiāngjiāng [soeng1gong1] /the Xiangjiang river in Hunan province /  
湘潭 xiāngtán [soeng1taam4] /Xiangtan prefecture level city in Hunan /  
湘潭地區 (湘潭地区) xiāngtándìqū [soeng1taam4dei6keoi1] /Xiangtan prefecture in Hunan /  
湘潭縣 (湘潭县) xiāngtánxiàn /Xiangtan county in Xiangtan 湘潭 [Xiang1 tan2], Hunan /  
湘潭市 xiāngtánshì [soeng1taam4si5] /Xiangtan prefecture level city in Hunan /  
灩 yù / (obscure) variant of 鬱 | 郁 [yu4] /rich /great wave / U706A Stroke(s)32  
浙 xī [sik1] / (onom.) sound of rain, sleet etc / U6DC5 Stroke(s)11  
浙川 xīchuān [sik1cyun1] /Xichuan county in Nanyang 南陽 | 南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
浙川縣 (浙川县) xīchuānxiàn [sik1cyun1jyun6] /Xichuan county in Nanyang 南陽 | 南阳 [Nan2 yang2], Henan /  
浙瀝 (浙沥) xīlǐ [sik1lik6] / (onom.) patten of rain / FO36380  
漚 sè [sap1] /grating (of surfaces) / U6FC7 Stroke(s)16  
涑 (涑) lá [loi4] /brook /ripple / U6DF6(U6D9E) Stroke(s)11(10)  
涑水 (涑水) láishuǐ [loi4seoi2] /Laishui county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /

涑水縣 (涑水县) láishuǐxiàn /Laishui county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
涑源 (涑源) láiyuán /Laiyuan county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
涑源縣 (涑源县) láiyuánxiàn [loi4jyun4jyun6] /Laiyuan county in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
潘 sè /variant of 瀦 [se4] / U7012 Stroke(s)18  
漆 qī [cat1] /paint /lacquer /CL:道 [dao4] /to paint (furniture, walls etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO7891 U6F06 Stroke(s)14  
漆樹 (漆树) qīshù [cat1syu6] /lac tree (Rhus vernicifera) / FO54905  
漆樹科 (漆树科) qīshùkē [cat1syu6fo1] /Anacardiaceae, plant family including lac tree (Rhus vernicifera) 漆樹 | 漆树 [qi1 shu4] /  
漆布 qībù /varnished cloth /linoleum / FO54425  
漆彈 (漆弹) qīdàn [cat1daan6] /paintball (sport involving shooting gelatin paintballs) /  
漆器 qīqì [cat1hei3] /lacquerware / FO25714  
漆黑 qīhēi [cat1haak1] /pitch-black / FO10384  
漆黑一團 (漆黑一团) qīhēiyītuan [cat1hak1jat1tyun4] /pitch-black / (fig.) to be completely in the dark / FO39983  
漆雕 qīdiāo [cat1diu1] /carved or engraved lacquerware / FO55422  
淞 sōng [sung1] /name of a river in Jiangsu Province / U6DDE Stroke(s)11  
淞 sōng [sung1] /variant of 淞 [song1] / U6DDE Stroke(s)11  
沐 mù [muk6] /to bathe /to cleanse /to receive /to be given / U6C90 Stroke(s)7  
沐雨櫛風 (沐雨栉风) mùyǔzhìfēng /to work unceasingly regardless of the weather (idiom) /  
沐恩 mùēn /to receive favor /  
沐川 mùchuān [muk6cyun1] /Muchuan county in Leshan 樂山 | 乐山 [Le4 shan1], Sichuan /  
沐川縣 (沐川县) mùchuānxiàn [muk6cyun1jyun6] /Muchuan county in Leshan 樂山 | 乐山 [Le4 shan1], Sichuan /  
沐猴而冠 mùhóuérguān [muk6hou4ji4gun1] /lit. a monkey wearing a hat (idiom) /fig. worthless person in imposing attire /  
沐浴 mùyù [muk6juk6] /to take a bath /to bathe /to immerse / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11411  
沐浴球 mùyùqiú /shower puff /bath sponge /bath ball (containing aromas or salts) /  
沐浴花 mùyùhuā /shower puff /shower sponge /  
沐浴露 mùyùlù [muk6juk6lou6] /shower gel /  
沐浴用品 mùyùyòngpǐn [muk6juk6jung6ban2] /bath product /  
沐浴乳 mùyùrǔ [muk6juk6jyu5] /body wash (liquid soap) /  
沐浴油 mùyùyóu [muk6juk6jau4] /bath oil /  
漆 nài [noi6] U6E3F Stroke(s)12  
渣 zhā [zaa1] /slag (in mining or smelting) /dregs / HSK6 FO10273 U6E23 Stroke(s)12  
渣打銀行 (渣打银行) zhādǎyínháng [zaa1daa2ngan4hong4] /Standard Chartered Bank /  
渣滓 zhāzǐ [zaa1zi2] /residue /dregs /disreputable person / FO30234  
沭 shù [seot6] /river in Shandong / U6CAD Stroke(s)8  
沭陽 (沭阳) shùyáng [seot6joeng4] /Shuyang County in Suqian 宿遷 | 宿迁 [Su4 qian1], Jiangsu /

沭陽縣 (沭阳县) shùyángxiàn /Shuyang County in Suqian 宿遷 | 宿迁 [Su4 qian1], Jiangsu /  
涇 bó [but6] /full /gushing (of fountain) / U6D61 Stroke(s)10  
渤海 bó [but6] /same as 渤海 [Bo2 Hai3], Bohai Sea between Liaoning and Shandong /Gulf of Zhili or Chihli / U6E24 Stroke(s)12  
渤海 bóhǎi [but6hoi2] /Bohai Sea, or Bo Hai, between Liaoning and Shandong /Parhae, Korean kingdom in Manchuria and Siberia 698-926 / FO10134  
渤海灣 (渤海湾) bóhǎiwān [but6hoi2waan1] /Bohai Bay /  
渤海桑田 bóxiēsāngtián [but6haai5song1tin4] /lit. blue seas where once was mulberry fields (idiom, from 史記 | 史记 [Shi3 ji4], Record of the Grand Historian); time brings great changes /life's vicissitudes /  
澌 suǒ [sok3] U6EB9 Stroke(s)13  
(汇) See 匯  
(汇) See 彙  
(汇) See 滙  
(漣) See 漣  
洑 hù [wu6] /congealed /frozen / U6C8D Stroke(s)7  
(渐) See 漸  
沌 dùn [deon6] /confused /turbid / U6C8C Stroke(s)7  
潛 qián [cim4] U704A Stroke(s)21  
潛 (潜) qián [cim4] /hidden /secret /latent /to hide /to conceal /to submerge /to dive / FO7258 U6F5B(U6F5C) Stroke(s)15(15)  
潛規則 (潜规则) qiánguīzé [cim4kwei1zak1] /unwritten rules /  
潛臺詞 (潜台词) qiántáicí [cim4toi4ci4] /unspoken words in a play (i.e. unambiguously hinted at, but not spoken) / FO32666  
潛熱 (潜热) qiánrè [cim4jit6] /latent heat /  
潛藏 (潜藏) qián cáng [cim4cong4] /hidden beneath the surface /buried and concealed / TOCFL 流利級 FO20874  
潛在 (潜在) qiánzài [cim4zoi6] /hidden /potential /latent / FO5784  
潛在威脅 (潜在威胁) qiánzàiwēixié [cim4zoi6wai1hip3] /potential threat /potential menace /  
潛在危險度 (潜在危险度) qiánzàiwēixiǎndù [cim4zoi6ngai4him2dou6] /latent hazard /  
潛在媒介 (潜在媒介) qiánzàimèijiè [cim4zoi6mui4gai3] /potential vector /  
潛力 (潜力) qiánli [cim4lik6] /potential /capacity / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2787  
潛影 (潜影) qiányǐng [cim4jing2] /to hide /latent image (in photography) /  
潛蹤 (潜踪) qiánzōng [cim4zung1] /in hiding / FO54428  
潛山 (潜山) qiánshān [cim4saan1] /Qianshan county in Anqing 安慶 | 安庆 [An1 qing4], Anhui /  
潛山縣 (潜山县) qiánshānxiàn /Qianshan county in Anqing 安慶 | 安庆 [An1 qing4], Anhui /  
潛水 (潜水) qiánshuǐ [cim4seoi2] /to dive /to go under water /lurker (Internet slang for sb who reads forum posts but never replies) / HSK6 FO15270  
潛水夫症 (潜水夫症) qiánshuǐfūzhèng [cim4seoi2fu1zing3] /bends /

- 潛水夫病 (潜水夫病) qiánshuǐfūbìng [cim4seoi2fu1beng6] /bends /  
潛水者 (潜水者) qiánshuǐzhě [cim4seoi2ze2] /a diver /  
潛水刀 (潜水刀) qiánshuǐdāo [cim4seoi2dou1] /dive knife /  
潛水員 (潜水员) qiánshuǐyuán [cim4seoi2jyun4] /diver/frogman / FO24903  
潛水裝備拖輪箱 (潜水装备拖轮箱) qiánshuǐzhuāngbèituōlúnxiāng [cim4seoi2zong1bei6to1leon4soeng1] /diving bag /diving suitcase /  
潛水服 (潜水服) qiánshuǐfú /diving suit /wet-suit /  
潛水艇 (潜水艇) qiánshuǐtǐng [cim4seoi2teng5] /submarine / FO32029  
潛水衣 (潜水衣) qiánshuǐyī [cim4seoi2ji1] /diving suit / FO52397  
潛移 (潜移) qiányí [cim4ji4] /intangible changes /unnoticed transformation /changes behind the scenes /  
潛移默化 (潜移默化) qiányímòhuà [cim4ji4mak6faa3] /imperceptible influence /to influence secretly / HSK6 FO13440  
潛伏 (潜伏) qiánfú [cim4fuk6] /to hide /to cover up /to conceal / FO18531  
潛伏期 (潜伏期) qiánfúqī [cim4fuk6kei4] /incubation period (of disease) / FO27301  
潛鳥 (潜鸟) qiánniǎo [cim4niu5] /loon (bird of genus *Gavia*) /  
潛質 (潜质) qiánzhì [cim4zat1] /potential / FO27140  
潛艦 (潜舰) qiánjiàn [cim4laam6] /a submarine /  
潛艇 (潜艇) qiántǐng [cim4teng5] /submarine / FO10708  
潛行 (潜行) qiánxíng [cim4hang4] /to slink /to move stealthily /to advance through the water / FO38326  
潛逃 (潜逃) qiántáo [cim4tou4] /to abscond /to slink off / FO18538  
潛逃無蹤 (潜逃无踪) qiántáowúzáng /to abscond without leaving a trace (idiom) /  
潛入 (潜入) qiánrù [cim4jap6] /to submerge /to infiltrate /to steal into / FO14443  
潛台詞 (潜台词) qiántáicí [cim4toi4ci4] /unspoken words in a play (i.e. unambiguously hinted at, but not spoken) / FO32666  
潛能 (潜能) qiánnéng [cim4nang4] /potential /hidden capability / FO12313  
潛望鏡 (潜望镜) qiánwàngjìng [cim4mong6geng3] /periscope / FO45970  
潛育土 (潜育土) qiányùtǔ [cim4juk6tou2] /Gleyosols (Chinese Soil Taxonomy) /  
潛意識 (潜意识) qiányìshí [cim4jisik1] /unconscious mind /subconscious mind /subconsciousness / FO14761  
潛神默記 (潜神默记) qiánshénmòjì /to devote oneself to a task in silence (idiom) /  
潛心 (潜心) qiánxīn [cim4sam1] /to concentrate fully on sth /single-minded / FO11759  
潛江 (潜江) qiánjiāng [cim4gong1] /Qianjiang sub-prefecture level city in Hubei /  
潛江市 (潜江市) qiánjiāngshì [cim4gong1si5] /Qianjiang sub-prefecture level city in Hubei /  
潛沒 (潜没) qiánmò [cim4mut6] /to submerge /to subduct (of tectonic plates) /
- 潛泳 (潜泳) qiányǒng [cim4wing6] /diving /esp. skin diving / FO50307  
沔 miǎn /old variant of 沔 [mian3] / U6C45 Stroke(s)5  
沏 qī [cai1] /to steep (tea) / FO18095 U6C8F Stroke(s)7  
泚 bǐ [bei2] /name of a river / U6C98 Stroke(s)7  
潛 jiē [gai1] /flowing (of water) / U6E5D Stroke(s)12  
柒 qī [cat1] /seven (banker's anti-fraud numeral) / FO49912 U67D2 Stroke(s)9  
汀 tīng [ting1] /sandbar /shoal /sandbank / U6C40 Stroke(s)5  
汀曲 tīngqū /a bend in a stream /  
汀線 (汀线) tīngxiàn /lines formed by waves on a beach /  
汀渚 tīngzhǔ /shoal /islet in a stream /  
汀洲 tīngzhōu /shoal /islet in a stream / (浙) See 瀾  
浙 zhè [zit3] /abbr. for Zhejiang 浙江 province in east China / FO8196 U6D59 Stroke(s)10  
浙菜 zhècài [zit3coi3] /Zhejiang cuisine /  
浙贛 (浙贛) zhègàn [zit3gam3] /Zhejiang-Jiangxi /  
浙江 zhèjiāng [zit3gong1] /Zhejiang province (Chekiang) in east China, abbr. 浙, capital Hangzhou 杭州 / FO2086  
浙江三門縣 (浙江三门县) zhèjiāngsānménxiàn [zit3gong1saam1mun4jyun6] /Sanmen County in Zhejiang /  
浙江天台縣 (浙江天台县) zhèjiāngtiāntáixiàn [zit3gong1tin1toi4jyun6] /Tiantai County in Zhejiang /  
浙江大學 (浙江大学) zhèjiāngdàxué [zit3gong1daai6hok6] /Zhejiang University /  
浙江省 zhèjiāngshěng [zit3gong1saang2] /Zhejiang Province (Chekiang) in east China, abbr. 浙 [Zhe4], capital Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1] /  
滯 rù [juk6] /damp /muggy / U6EBD Stroke(s)13  
瀕 chún [seon4] /shore / U6F18 Stroke(s)14  
涯 yá [ngai4] /border /horizon /shore / U6DAF Stroke(s)11  
減 (减) jiǎn [gaam2] /to lower /to decrease /to reduce /to subtract /to diminish / TOCFL 進階級 FO2689 U6E1B(U51CF) Stroke(s)12(11)  
減毒活疫苗 (减毒活疫苗) jiǎndúhuóyìmiáo /attenuated live vaccine /  
減刑 (减刑) jiǎnxíng [gaam2jing4] /to reduce penalty /shortened or commuted (judicial) sentence / FO21586  
減去 (减去) jiǎnqù [gaam2heoi3] /minus /to subtract /  
減輕 (减轻) jiǎnqīng [gaam2heng1] /to lighten /to ease /to alleviate / TOCFL 進階級 FO2719  
減速 (减速) jiǎnsù [gaam2cuk1] /to reduce speed /to slow down /to take it easy / FO15375  
減速器 (减速器) jiǎnsùqì [gaam2cuk1hei3] /moderator /reducer (mechanical gearbox) /  
減薪 (减薪) jiǎnxīn [gaam2san1] /to cut wages / FO48757  
減核 (减核) jiǎnhé [gaam2hat6] /nuclear weapons reduction (abbr. of 裁減核武器) /disarmament /  
減振 (减振) jiǎnzhen /shock absorption /vibration dampening /
- 減排 (减排) jiǎnpái [gaam2paai4] /to reduce emissions /  
減掉 (减掉) jiǎndiào [gaam2diu6] /to subtract /to lose (weight) /  
減損 (减损) jiǎnsǔn [gaam2syun2] /to impair /to degrade /to decrease /to reduce /to weaken /to detract from /impairment (e.g. of financial assets) / FO41035  
減搖錳 (减摇鳍) jiǎnyáoqí /fin stabilizer (in ships) /anti-roll stabilizer /  
減壓 (减压) jiǎnyā [gaam2aat3] /to reduce pressure /to relax / FO28279  
減壓表 (减压表) jiǎnyābiǎo [gaam2aat3biu2] /decompression table /  
減壓時間表 (减压时间表) jiǎnyāshíjiānbiǎo [gaam2aat3si4gaan1biu2] /decompression schedule (diving) /also called 減壓程序 | 减压程序 [jian3 ya1 cheng2 xu4] /  
減壓程序 (减压程序) jiǎnyāchéngxù [gaam2aat3cing4zeoi6] /decompression schedule /  
減壓症 (减压症) jiǎnyāzhèng [gaam2aat3zing3] /decompression sickness /the bends /also 減壓病 | 减压病 [jian3 ya1 bing4] /  
減壓病 (减压病) jiǎnyābìng [gaam2aat3beng6] /decompression sickness /the bends /also 減壓症 | 减压症 [jian3 ya1 zheng4] /  
減碳 (减碳) jiǎntàn [gaam2taan3] /to reduce carbon emissions /  
減震 (减震) jiǎnzhen [gaam2zan3] /shock absorption /damping / FO44147  
減震器 (减震器) jiǎnzhenqì [gaam2zan3hei3] /shock-absorber / FO46785  
減退 (减退) jiǎntuì [gaam2teoi3] /to ebb /to go down /to decline / FO18619  
減弱 (减弱) jiǎnrù [gaam2joek6] /to weaken /to fall off / FO8072  
減數分裂 (减数分裂) jiǎnshùfēnliè [gaam2sou3fan1lit6] /meiosis (in sexual reproduction) /  
減號 (减号) jiǎnhào [gaam2hou6] /minus sign - (math.) / FO55712  
減噪 (减噪) jiǎnzào [gaam2cou3] /noise reduction /  
減幅 (减幅) jiǎnfú /amount of reduction /size of discount / FO26898  
減少 (减少) jiǎnshǎo [gaam2siu2] /to lessen /to decrease /to reduce /to lower / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1047  
減妝 (减妆) jiǎnzhuāng /makeup box (old) /  
減小 (减小) jiǎnxiǎo [gaam2siu2] /to reduce /to decrease /to diminish /  
減稅 (减税) jiǎnshuì [gaam2seoi3] /tax cut / FO12456  
減肥 (减肥) jiǎnféi [gaam2fei4] /to lose weight / HSK4 FO13369  
減負 (减负) jiǎnfù [gaam2fu6] /to alleviate a burden on sb / FO8567  
減免 (减免) jiǎnmiǎn [gaam2min5] /to lower tax /to reduce duties / FO5939  
減俸 (减俸) jiǎnfèng /to lower salary /to reduce pay /  
減價 (减价) jiǎnjià [gaam2gaa3] /to cut prices /to discount /to mark down /price cutting / FO27857  
減息 (减息) jiǎnxī [gaam2sik1] /to lower interest rate (esp. of central bank) /

減低 (減低) jiǎndī [gaam2dai1] /to lower /to reduce / FO22540  
 減低速度 (減低速度) jiǎndīsùdù [gaam2dai1cuk1dou6] /to retard /to decelerate /  
 減緩 (減緩) jiǎnhuǎn [gaam2wun6] /to slow down /to retard / FO12289  
 減災 (減災) jiǎnzāi [gaam2zoi1] /measures to reduce disasters / FO9787  
 減計 (減計) jiǎnjì [gaam2gai3] /to write down (i.e. to decrease the expected value of a loan) /  
 減產 (減產) jiǎnchǎn [gaam2caan2] /to lose output /a drop in crop yield /reduction in production / FO9952  
 減半 (減半) jiǎnbàn [gaam2bun3] /to reduce by half / FO21228  
 減法 (減法) jiǎnfǎ [gaam2faat3] /subtraction / FO32257  
 減慢 (減慢) jiǎnmàn [gaam2maan6] /to slow down /  
 滅 (滅) miè [mit6] /to extinguish or put out /to go out (of a fire etc) /to exterminate or wipe out /to drown / TOCFL 流利級 FO3338 U6EC5(U706D) Stroke(s)13(5)  
 滅茬 (滅茬) mièchā /to clear stubble from fields (agriculture) /  
 滅菌 (滅菌) mièjūn [mit6kwan2] /to sterilize / FO25207  
 滅頂 (滅頂) mièdǐng /to be drowned (figurative and literal) / FO27792  
 滅掉 (滅掉) mièdiào [mit6diu6] /to eliminate /滅此朝食 (滅此朝食) miècǐzhāoshí /lit. not to have breakfast until the enemy is destroyed /anxious to do battle (idiom) /  
 滅口 (滅口) mièkǒu [mit6hau2] /to kill sb to prevent them from divulging a secret /to silence sb / FO37743  
 滅門 (滅門) mièmén /to exterminate an entire family / FO37936  
 滅蟲寧 (滅蟲寧) mièchóngníng /bephenium, anti-parasitic worm medicine /  
 滅失 (滅失) mièshī /loss (of sth through natural disaster, theft etc) (law) /  
 滅種 (滅種) mièzhǒng /to commit genocide /to become extinct /extinction of a race / FO40616  
 滅種罪 (滅種罪) mièzhǒngzuì /genocide /  
 滅鼠藥 (滅鼠藥) mièshǔyào /rat poison /  
 滅絕 (滅絕) mièjué [mit6zyut6] /to extinguish /to become extinct /to die out / FO11461  
 滅絕種族 (滅絕種族) mièjuézhǒngzú /genocide /  
 滅絕人性 (滅絕人性) mièjuérénxìng /savage /cannibalistic /  
 滅族 (滅族) mièzú /extermination of an entire family (ancient Chinese punishment) / FO38315  
 滅亡 (滅亡) mièwáng [mit6mong4] /to be destroyed /to become extinct /to perish /to die out /to destroy /to exterminate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9637  
 滅度 (滅度) mièdù [mit6dou6] /to extinguish worries and the sea of grief /nirvana (Buddhism) /  
 滅音器 (滅音器) mièyīnqì /muffler (of an internal combustion engine) /

滅火 (滅火) mièhuǒ [mit6fo2] /to extinguish a fire /firefighting / FO12514  
 滅火器 (滅火器) mièhuǒqì [mit6fo2hei3] /fire extinguisher / FO30621  
 (泔) See 泔  
 泔 liè [lit6] /pure /to cleanse / U6D0C Stroke(s)9  
 泔 fā [fat3] /to remove evil /to cleanse /to wash away / U6CB7 Stroke(s)8  
 泔 tuō [tok3] /to let drop / U6CB0 Stroke(s)8  
 漚 chán [cin4] U6E79 Stroke(s)12  
 漚 miǎn [min5] /drunk / U6E4E Stroke(s)12  
 洧 wěi [fui2] /name of a river / U6D27 Stroke(s)9  
 洧水 wěishuǐ [fui2seoi2] /river in Henan /  
 洧 ér [ji4] /to flow (as water or tears) / U6D0F Stroke(s)9  
 洧 jì n [zin3] /flowing water /successive / U6D0A Stroke(s)9  
 滯 (滯) zhì [zai6] /sluggish / U6EEF(U6EDE) Stroke(s)14(12)  
 滯期費 (滯期費) zhìqīfèi /demurrage charge (shipping) (currency) /  
 滯脹 (滯脹) zhìzhàng [zai6zoeng3] /stagflation (i.e. simultaneous inflation and stagnation) / FO47271  
 滯留 (滯留) zhìliú [zai6lau4] /to detain /retention / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO12956  
 滯後 (滯後) zhìhòu [zai6hau6] /to lag behind / FO6211  
 滯銷 (滯銷) zhìxiāo [zai6siu1] /to sell poorly /unmarketable /slow-moving (product, inventory etc) / FO22524  
 滯納 (滯納) zhìnà [zai6naap6] /overdue (payment) /in arrears /  
 滯納金 (滯納金) zhìnàjīn [zai6naap6gam1] /overdue fine /late fine / FO27668  
 滯塞 (滯塞) zhìsāi /to obstruct /  
 滙 (滙) huì [wui6] /variant of 匯 | 匯 [hui4] / FO4606 U6ED9(U6C47) Stroke(s)13(5)  
 (泔) See 泔  
 沈 yóu [jau4] U6C8B Stroke(s)7  
 瀝 (瀝) lì [lik6] /to drip /to strain or filter /a trickle / U701D(U6CA5) Stroke(s)19(7)  
 瀝青 (瀝青) lìqīng [lik6cing1] /asphalt/bitumen /pitch / FO15359  
 瀝青鈾礦 (瀝青鈾礦) lìqīngyóukuàng [lik6cing1jau4kwong3] /pitchblende (uranium ore) /  
 瀝陳鄙見 (瀝陳鄙見) lìchénbǐjiàn /to state one's humble opinion (idiom) /  
 源 yuán [jyun4] /root /source /origin / FO2327 U6E90 Stroke(s)13  
 源起 yuánqǐ /to originate /  
 源遠流長 (源遠流長) yuányuǎnlúcháng [jyun4jyun5lau4coeng4] /lit. source is distant and the flow is long (idiom); fig. sth goes back to the dim and distant past /a lot of water has flowed under the bridge since then / FO9290  
 源賴朝 (源賴朝) yuánlài cháo /MINAMOTO no Yoritomo (1147-1199), Japanese warlord and founder of the Kamakura shogunate 鎌倉幕府 | 鎌倉幕府 [Lian2 cang1 mu4 fu3] /  
 源頭 (源頭) yuántóu [jyun4tau4] /source /fountainhead / FO4321  
 源城 yuánchéng /Yuancheng district of Heyuan city 河源市 [He2 yuan2 shi4], Guangdong /  
 源城區 (源城區) yuánchéngqū /Yuancheng district of Heyuan city 河源市 [He2 yuan2 shi4], Guangdong /

源碼 (源碼) yuánmǎ [jyun4maa5] /source code (computing) /  
 源匯 (源匯) yuánhuì /Yuanhui district of Luohe city 漯河市 [Luo4 he2 shi4], Henan /  
 源匯區 (源匯區) yuánhuìqū [jyun4wui6keoi1] /Yuanhui district of Luohe city 漯河市 [Luo4 he2 shi4], Henan /  
 源器官 yuánqìguān [jyun4hei3gun1] /source organ /  
 源點 (源點) yuándiǎn [jyun4dim2] /source /  
 源點地址 (源點地址) yuándiǎndìzhǐ [jyun4dim2dei6zi2] /source address /  
 源代碼 (源代碼) yuándàimǎ [jyun4doi6maa5] /source code /  
 源自 yuánzì [jyun4zi6] /to originate from /  
 源泉 yuánquán [jyun4cyun4] /fountainhead /well-spring /water source /fig. origin / HSK6 FO6832  
 源氏物語 (源氏物語) yuánshìwùyǔ [jyun4si6mat6jyu5] /The Tale of Genji /Genji Monogatari /  
 源於 (源於) yuányú [jyun4jyu1] /has its origins in / FO7036  
 源源本本 yuányuánběnběn /variant of 原原本本 [yuan2 yuan2 ben3 ben3] /  
 源源不斷 (源源不斷) yuányuánbùduàn [jyun4jyun4bat1tjyun5] /a steady flow (idiom); an unending stream / FO11596  
 源流 yuánliú [jyun4lau4] /of watercourses source and direction of flow /origin and development / FO22083  
 泓 hóng [wang4] U6C6F Stroke(s)7  
 瀦 zhū [zyu1] /pool /pond / U7026(U6F74) Stroke(s)18(14)  
 涿 zhuō [doek3] /place name / U6DBF Stroke(s)11  
 涿鹿 zhuólù [doek3luk6] /Zhuolu county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 張家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /  
 涿鹿縣 (涿鹿縣) zhuólùxiàn /Zhuolu county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 張家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /  
 涿州 zhuōzhōu [doek3zau1] /Zhuozhou county level city in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
 涿州市 zhuōzhōushì [doek3zau1si5] /Zhuozhou county level city in Baoding 保定 [Bao3 ding4], Hebei /  
 漪 qí [ji1] U6E0F Stroke(s)11  
 瀾 mǐ [nei5] /many /numerous / U6FD4 Stroke(s)17  
 (泓) See 泓  
 灑 jué [kyut3/zyut3] /name of a river in Hubei Province, name of a state in ancient times U3D50 Stroke(s)15  
 澆 (澆) jiā [zip3] /soaked /to wet /to drench /Taiwan pr. [jia2] / U6D79(U6D43) Stroke(s)10(9)  
 汰 tà [dai6] /to wash (dialect) / U6C4F Stroke(s)6  
 滄 wū [wu1] /dig (a pond) /stagnant water / U6D3F Stroke(s)9  
 澹 bàn [ban6] U6E00 Stroke(s)11  
 澗 chún /clear water / U3D6E Stroke(s)15  
 淹 yān [jim1] /to flood /to submerge /to drown /to irritate the skin (of liquids) /to delay / TOCFL 流利級 FO10704 U6DF9 Stroke(s)11  
 淹博 yānbó [jim1bok3] /widely read /erudite /

淹蓋 (淹盖) yāngài [jim1goi3] /to submerge /to flood /to drown out /  
 淹死 yānsǐ [jim1sei2] /to drown /  
 淹留 yānlíu [jim1lau4] /to stay for a long period /  
 淹灌 yānguàn [jim1gun3] /basin irrigation (e.g. paddy fields) /  
 淹滅 (淹没) yānmiè [jim1mit6] /to submerge /to flood /to bury /  
 淹沒 (淹没) yānmò [jim1mut6] /to submerge /to drown /to flood /to drown out (also fig.) / HSK6 FO7874  
 汰 (法) fǎ /variant of 法 [fa3] / FO222 U3CD2(U6CD5) Stroke(s)8(8)  
 汰 tòi [taa3] /to discard /to eliminate / U6C70 Stroke(s)7  
 汰舊換新 (汰旧换新) tàijiùhuànxīn /out with the old and in with the new (idiom) /  
 潦 lǎo [liu4/lou5] /flooded /heavy rain / U6F66 Stroke(s)15  
 潦草 liáocǎo [liu2cou2] /careless /slovenly /illegible (of handwriting) / FO27129  
 潦倒 liáodǎo [liu4dou2] /disappointed /frustrated /dejected / FO24509  
 溼 (湿) shī [sap1] /variant of 濕 [shi1] / TOCFL 進階級 FO3258 U6EBC(U6E7F) Stroke(s)13(12)  
 涇 (泾) jīng [ging1] /Jing River / U6D87(U6CFE) Stroke(s)10(8)  
 涇陽 (泾阳) jīngyáng [ging1joeng4] /Jingyang County in Xianyang 咸陽|咸阳[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /  
 涇陽縣 (泾阳县) jīngyángxiàn /Jingyang County in Xianyang 咸陽|咸阳[Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /  
 涇縣 (泾县) jīngxiàn [ging1jyun6] /Jing county in Xuancheng 宣城[Xuan1 cheng2], Anhui /  
 涇川 (泾川) jīngchuān [ging1cyun1] /Jingchuan county in Pingliang 平涼|平涼[ping2 liang2], Gansu /  
 涇川縣 (泾川县) jīngchuānxiàn /Jingchuan county in Pingliang 平涼|平涼[ping2 liang2], Gansu /  
 涇源 (泾源) jīngyuán [ging1jyun4] /Jingyuan county in Guyuan 固原[Gu4 yuan2], Ningxia /  
 涇源縣 (泾源县) jīngyuánxiàn /Jingyuan county in Guyuan 固原[Gu4 yuan2], Ningxia /  
 涇渭分明 (泾渭分明) jīngwèifēnmíng [ging1wai6fan1ming4] /as rivers Jing and Wei separate clearly (idiom) /to be entirely different / FO34652  
 澗 yún [wan4] /river waves / U6F90 Stroke(s)15  
 灞 bà [baa3] /name of a river / U705E Stroke(s)24  
 灞橋 (灞桥) bàqiáo /Baqiao District of Xi'an 西安市[Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
 灞橋區 (灞桥区) bàqiáoqū /Baqiao District of Xi'an 西安市[Xi1 an1 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
 濡 rú [nyun5/jyu4] /dilatatory /to moisten / U6FE1 Stroke(s)17  
 濡毫 rúháo /to dip the pen into ink /to write /  
 濡沫涸轍 (濡沫涸辙) rúmòhézhé /to help each other out in hard times (idiom) /  
 濡濕 (濡湿) rúshī [jyu4sap1] /to moisten / FO41539  
 濡染 rúrǎn [jyu4jim5] /to infect /to influence /to dip (in ink) / FO48481  
 潯 lǐng [ling4] U6FAA Stroke(s)16

評 píng [ping4] /sound of water splashing / U6CD9 Stroke(s)8  
 (涿) See 涿  
 (澆) See 澆  
 (澆) See 澆  
 淺 (浅) jiǎn [cin2] /sound of moving water / HSK5 FO3470 U6DFA(U6D45) Stroke(s)11(8)  
 淺 (浅) qiǎn [cin2] /shallow /light (color) / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3470 U6DFA(U6D45) Stroke(s)11(8)  
 淺耕 (浅耕) qiǎngēng [cin2gang1] /to scratch /shallow plowing /  
 淺黃色 (浅黄色) qiǎnhuángsè [cin2wong4sik1] /buff /pale yellow /  
 淺草 (浅草) qiǎncǎo /Asakusa, district of Tokyo with an atmosphere of old Japan, famous for the 7th century Buddhist temple, Sensō-ji /  
 淺薄 (浅薄) qiǎnbó [cin2bok6] /superficial / TOCFL 流利級 FO14762  
 淺析 (浅析) qiǎnxī /primary, elementary or coarse analysis / FO44787  
 淺礁 (浅礁) qiǎnjiāo [cin2ziu1] /shallow reef /shoal /  
 淺露 (浅露) qiǎnlù [cin2lou6] /blunt /direct (i.e. not tactful) / FO51105  
 淺層文字 (浅层文字) qiǎncéngwénzì [cin2cang4man4zi6] /shallow orthography (governed by simple rules) /  
 淺陋 (浅陋) qiǎnlòu [cin2lau6] /shallow and crude /meager (knowledge or skill) / FO38327  
 淺見 (浅见) qiǎnjiàn [cin2gin3] /shallow opinion /humble opinion / FO43959  
 淺易 (浅易) qiǎnyì [cin2ji6] /easy /simple /suitable for beginners /  
 淺顯 (浅显) qiǎnxiǎn [cin2hin2] /plain /clear /obvious / TOCFL 流利級 FO23029  
 淺嘗 (浅尝) qiǎncháng [cin2soeng4] /dilettante /amateur /to dabble in /to flirt with (a topic) /  
 淺嘗者 (浅尝者) qiǎnchángzhě [cin2soeng4ze2] /dilettante /amateur /dabbler /  
 淺嘗輒止 (浅尝辄止) qiǎnchángzhézhǐ [cin2soeng4zip3zi2] /to dabble and stop (idiom); to dip into /to attempt half-heartedly /content with a smattering of knowledge /also written 淺嘗輒止|浅尝辄止 / FO32918  
 淺黑 (浅黑) qiǎnhēi /dark /gray /of skin) lightly pigmented /  
 淺嘗 (浅尝) qiǎncháng [cin2soeng4] /dilettante /amateur /to dabble in /to flirt with (a topic) /  
 淺嘗者 (浅尝者) qiǎnchángzhě [cin2soeng4ze2] /dilettante /amateur /dabbler /  
 淺嘗輒止 (浅尝辄止) qiǎnchángzhézhǐ [cin2soeng4zip3zi2] /to dabble and stop (idiom); to dip into /to attempt half-heartedly /content with a smattering of knowledge / FO32918  
 淺水 (浅水) qiǎnshuǐ [cin2seoi2] /shallow water /  
 淺短 (浅短) qiǎnduǎn [cin2dyun2] /narrow and shallow (knowledge or skill) /superficial /  
 淺色 (浅色) qiǎnsè [cin2sik1] /light color / FO30744  
 淺鮮 (浅鲜) qiǎnxiǎn [cin2sin2] /meager /slight /  
 淺學 (浅学) qiǎnxué [cin2hok6] /shallow study /superficial /scant knowledge /

淺白 (浅白) qiǎnbái [cin2baak6] /simple /easy to understand / FO48832  
 淺近 (浅近) qiǎnjìn [cin2gan6] /simple / FO37587  
 淺希近求 (浅希近求) qiǎnxījīnqiú [cin2hei1gan6kau4] /to aim low /to aim to get by /without lofty ambition /  
 淺說 (浅说) qiǎnshuō [cin2syut3] /simple introduction /primer / FO54429  
 淺灘 (浅滩) qiǎntān [cin2taan1] /shallows /shoal /sandbar / FO28946  
 淺灘指示浮標 (浅滩指示浮标) qiǎntānzhīshìfúbiāo [cin2taan1zi2si6fau4biu1] /bar buoy /buoy marking shallows or sandbar /  
 淺源地震 (浅源地震) qiǎnyuándìzhèn [cin2jyun4dei6zan3] /shallow earthquake (with epicenter less than 70 km deep) /  
 淺海 (浅海) qiǎnhǎi [cin2hoi2] /shallow sea /sea less than 200 meters deep / FO24186  
 淺浮雕 (浅浮雕) qiǎnfúdiāo [cin2fau4diu1] /bas-relief /  
 淺深 (浅深) qiǎnshēn /depth (archaic) /  
 淺淡 (浅淡) qiǎndàn [cin2daam6] /light (color) /pale /vague (feeling) / FO44484  
 津 jīn [zeon1] /saliva /sweat /a ferry crossing /a ford (river crossing) /abbr. for Tianjin 天津 / FO5706 U6D25 Stroke(s)9  
 津要 jīnyào [zeon1jiu3] /(literary) key location /key post (important job) /  
 津塔 jīntǎ /Jin Tower /abbr. for 天津環球金融中心|天津环球金融中心[Tian1 jin1 Huan2 qiu2 Jin1 rong2 Zhong1 xin1] Tianjin World Financial Center, skyscraper a.k.a. the Tianjin Tower /  
 津南 jīnnán /Jinnan suburban district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] /  
 津南區 (津南区) jīnnánqū /Jinnan suburban district of Tianjin municipality 天津市[Tian1 jin1 shi4] /  
 津巴布韋 (津巴布韦) jīnbābùwēi [zeon1baa1bou3wai4] /Zimbabwe /  
 津貼 (津贴) jīntiē [zeon1tip3] /allowance / TOCFL 流利級 FO9428  
 津島 (津岛) jīndǎo /Tsushima, a city in Aichi prefecture, Japan /  
 津市 jīnshì [zeon1si5] /Jinshi county level city in Changde 常德[Chang2 de2], Hunan /  
 津門市 jīnshìshì [zeon1si5si5] /Jinshi county level city in Changde 常德[Chang2 de2], Hunan /  
 津沽 jīngū [zeon1gu1] /another name for Tianjin 天津 /  
 津津 jīnjīn [zeon1zeon1] /enthusiastic /ardent /with great relish /  
 津津有味 jīnjīnyǒuwèi [zeon1zeon1jau5mei6] /with keen interest /pleasure (idiom); with gusto /to relish /eagerly /with great interest / HSK6 FO17019  
 津津樂道 (津津乐道) jīnjīnlèdào [zeon1zeon1lok6dou6] /to discuss sth enthusiastically / FO18898  
 津梁 jīnliáng [zeon1loeng4] /lit. ferry bridge /fig. interim measure over some difficulty /a guide /  
 津澤 (津泽) jīnzé [zeon1zaak6] /fluids (esp. in plants) /sap /  
 津液 jīnyè [zeon1jik6] /bodily fluids (general term in Chinese medicine) / FO33922

津浪 jīnlàng [zeon1long6] /tsunami /same as 海嘯 | 海嘯 /  
 潯 (浚) xún [cam4] /name of a river /steep bank / U6F6F(U6D54) Stroke(s)15(9)  
 潯陽 (浚阳) xúnyáng [cam4joeng4] /Xunyang district of Jiujiang city 九江市, Jiangxi /  
 潯陽區 (浚阳区) xúnyángqū [cam4joeng4keoi1] /Xunyang district of Jiujiang city 九江市, Jiangxi /  
 (浚) See 潯  
 灑 (潑) jìn [zeon6] /river in Hubei province / U6FDC(U6D55) Stroke(s)17(9)  
 瀟 xiāo [siu1] /sound of rain and wind / U6F5A Stroke(s)16  
 浪 yín [ngan4/an4] U6CFF Stroke(s)9  
 溉 gài [koi3] /to irrigate / U6E89 Stroke(s)12  
 溉滌 (溉涤) gàidí /to wash /  
 (涪) See 涑  
 涪 tūn [wan1] /planet Jupiter /vomit / U6D92 Stroke(s)10  
 浸 jìn [zam3] /to immerse /to soak /to steep /gradually / TOCFL 高階級 FO8077 U6D78 Stroke(s)10  
 浸種 (浸种) jìnzhǒng [zam3zung2] /to soak seeds (to make them germinate) / FO41482  
 浸透 jìntòu [zam3tau3] /to soak /to saturate /to drench /to permeate / FO15857  
 浸信會 (浸信会) jìnxìnhuì [zam3seon3wui2] /Baptists /  
 浸入 jìn rù [zam3jap6] /to soak /to dip /  
 浸劑 (浸剂) jìnjì /infusion (pharm.) /  
 浸禮教 (浸礼教) jìnlijào [zam3lai5gaa3] /Baptist (Christian sect) /  
 浸禮會 (浸礼会) jìnlihùi /Baptists /  
 浸漬 (浸渍) jìnzì [zam3zi3] /to soak /to macerate / FO42722  
 浸潤 (浸润) jìn rùn [zam3jeon6] /to permeate /to percolate /fig. to saturate (with emotion) / FO15760  
 浸洗 jìn xǐ [zam3sai2] /to immerse /to rinse /  
 浸染 jìn rǎn [zam3jim5] /to be contaminated /to be gradually influenced / FO30405  
 浸泡 jì pào [zam3paa3] /to steep /to soak /to immerse / HSK6 FO13717  
 浸沒 (浸没) jìn mò [zam3mut6] /to immerse /to swamp / FO42940  
 浸沉 jìn chén [zam3cam4] /to soak /to steep /  
 澆 gǎn [gam2] /place name /wash / U6F89 Stroke(s)14  
 漲 (涨) zhǎng [zoeng3/zoeng2] /to rise (of prices, rivers) / HSK5 FO8177 U6F32(U6DA8) Stroke(s)14(10)  
 漲 (涨) zhàng [zoeng3/zoeng2] /to swell /to distend / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO8842 U6F32(U6DA8) Stroke(s)14(10)  
 漲勢 (涨势) zhǎngshì [zoeng2sai3] /rising trend /upward momentum (e.g. in prices) / FO35151  
 漲落 (涨落) zhǎngluò [zoeng2lok6] /of water, prices etc) to rise and fall / FO23099  
 漲到 (涨到) zhǎng dào [zoeng2dou3] /to go up /to rise /  
 漲跌 (涨跌) zhǎngdiē [zoeng2dit3] /rise or fall in price / FO39648  
 漲跌幅限制 (涨跌幅限制) zhǎngdiēfúxiànzhì [zoeng2dit3fuk1haan6zai3] /limit up, limit down /limit on daily price variation /

漲幅 (涨幅) zhǎngfú [zoeng2fuk1] /rise and fall of stock in one day's trading / FO14628  
 漲水 (涨水) zhǎngshuǐ [zoeng2seoi2] /rise of water level / FO32337  
 漲風 (涨风) zhǎngfēng [zoeng2fung1] /upward trend (in prices) / FO50819  
 漲價 (涨价) zhǎngjià [zoeng3gaa3] /to appreciate (in value) /to increase in price / TOCFL 高階級 FO9925  
 漲停板 (涨停板) zhǎngtíngbǎn [zoeng2ting4baan2] /daily upper limit on the price of a stock /  
 漲錢 (涨钱) zhǎngqián [zoeng2cin2] /inflation /salary raise /  
 漲紅 (涨红) zhǎnghóng [zoeng3hung4] /to turn red (in the face) /to flush (with embarrassment or anger) /  
 漲滿 (涨满) zhǎngmǎn [zoeng3mun5] /swell /  
 漲潮 (涨潮) zhǎngcháo [zoeng2ciu4] /high tide /rising tide / FO29169  
 瀾 (弥) mí [nei4] /brimming or overflowing / U7030(U5F25) Stroke(s)20(8)  
 瀾漫 (弥漫) mímàn [nei4maan6] /variant of 彌漫 弥漫 [mi2 man4] / HSK6 FO7278  
 瀾漫星雲 (弥漫星云) mímàn xīng yún [nei4maan6sing1wan4] /diffuse nebula /  
 漲 qíng [koeng4] U6F12 Stroke(s)15  
 (涨) See 漲  
 沸 fèi [fai3/faak1] /to boil / FO14637 U6CB8 Stroke(s)8  
 沸石 fèishí [fai3sek6] /zeolite /  
 沸點 (沸点) fèidiǎn [fai3dim2] /boiling point / FO24051  
 沸水 fèishuǐ [fai3seoi2] /boiling water / FO32114  
 沸騰 (沸腾) fèiténg [fai3tang4] /boiling /ebullition / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9124  
 沸沸揚揚 (沸沸扬扬) fèifèiyángyáng [fai3fai3joeng4joeng4] /bubbling and gurgling /hubbubbing /abuzz / FO18273  
 泓 hōng [wang4] /clear /vast and deep /classifier for a body of clear water / FO18991 U6CD3 Stroke(s)8  
 溺 nì [nik6/niu6] /to drown /to indulge /addicted to /to spoil (a child) / FO17205 U6EBA Stroke(s)13  
 溺 ni è o [nik6/niu6] /variant of 尿 [niao4] / FO17205 U6EBA Stroke(s)13  
 溺職 (溺职) nìzhí /to neglect one's duty /dereliction of duty /  
 溺死 nìsǐ /to drown / FO26828  
 溺嬰 (溺婴) nìyīng /to drown a newborn baby (as method of infanticide) / FO51924  
 溺水 nìshuǐ [nik6seoi2] /to drown / FO26064  
 溺愛 (溺爱) niài [nik6oi3] /to spoil /to pamper /to dote on / FO21917  
 (泯) See 泯  
 泯 mǐn [man5] /to vanish /to die out /to obliterate / U6CEF Stroke(s)8  
 泯滅 (泯灭) mǐnmiè [man5mit6] /to obliterate /to die out /to disappear / FO21487  
 泯沒 (泯没) mǐnmò /to sink into oblivion /to be lost to memory /to vanish / FO54398  
 湮 mǐn [man5] /mixed, confused /pity / U6E63 Stroke(s)12  
 汜 sì [ci5] /stream which returns after branching / U6C5C Stroke(s)6

湮 xùn [seon3] /spurt out of the mouth / U6F60 Stroke(s)15  
 漏 lòu [lau6] /to leak /to divulge /to leave out by mistake /waterclock or hourglass (old) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5012 U6F0F Stroke(s)14  
 漏壺 (漏壶) lòuhú [lau6wu4] /water clock /clepsydra /  
 漏掉 lòudiào [lau6diu6] /to miss /to leave out /to omit /to be omitted /to be missing /to slip through /to leak out /to seep away /  
 漏水 lòushuǐ [lau6seoi2] /to leak (of water) /  
 漏水轉渾天儀 (漏水转浑天仪) lòushuǐzhuàn hūntiānyí [lau6seoi2zyun3wan4tin1ji4] /water-driven armillary sphere (Zhang Heng's famous astronomical apparatus) /  
 漏氣 (漏气) lòuqì [lau6hei3] /to leak air or gas /  
 漏稅 (漏税) lòushuì [lau6seoi3] /tax evasion / FO22497  
 漏脯充飢 (漏脯充饥) lòufúchōngjī /to bury one's head in the sand (idiom) /  
 漏鍋 (漏锅) lòuguō [lau6wo1] /colander /strainer /sieve /leaky pot /  
 漏網遊魚 (漏网游鱼) lòuwǎngyóuyú [lau6mong5jau4jyu2] /fish that escaped the net (idiom); fugitive /homeless exile /  
 漏網之魚 (漏网之鱼) lòuwǎngzhīyú [lau6mong5zi1jyu2] /fish that escaped the net (idiom); fugitive /homeless exile /  
 漏斗 lòudòu [lau6dau2] /funnel / FO17946  
 漏斗雲 (漏斗云) lòudòuyún /funnel cloud /  
 漏洩 (漏泄) lòuxiè [lau6sit3] /a leak (e.g. of chemicals) /  
 漏洩天機 (漏泄天机) lòuxiètiānjī /to divulge the will of heaven (idiom); to leak a secret /to let the cat out of the bag /  
 漏油 lòuyóu [lau6jau4] /oil-spill /oil leak / (fig.) boo! (opposite of 加油 [jia1 you2]) /  
 漏洞 lòu dòng [lau6dung6] /leak /hole /gap /loophole / FO6622  
 漏洞百出 lòu dòng bǎi chū [lau6dung6baak3ceot1] /lit. one hundred loopholes (idiom); full of mistakes (of speech or article) /  
 澱 (淀) diàn [din6] /sediment /precipitate / U6FB1(U6DC0) Stroke(s)16(11)  
 澱山湖 (淀山湖) diànshānhú [din6saan1wu4] /Dianshan Lake between Shanghai Municipality and Jiangsu Province /  
 澱積 (淀积) diàn jī /deposit /alluvium (shallow water sediment) /  
 澱積物 (淀积物) diàn jī wù /deposit /alluvium (shallow water sediment) /  
 澱粉 (淀粉) diàn fěn [din6fan2] /starch /amylum C6H10O5 / FO14750  
 澱粉酶 (淀粉酶) diàn fēn méi [din6fan2mui4] /amylase /  
 涸 gù [geoi1] U6DBA Stroke(s)11  
 渥 wò [ak1] /to enrich /to moisten / U6E25 Stroke(s)12  
 渥太華 (渥太华) wòtāihuá [ak1taai3waa4] /Ottawa, capital of Canada / FO13691  
 潺 chán [saan4] /flow /trickle (of water) / U6F7A Stroke(s)15  
 潺潺 chán chán [saan4saan4] /murmur /babble (sound of water) / TOCFL 流利級 FO18982  
 澱 pì [pik1] /bleach /to clean / U6FBC Stroke(s)16

涮 shuān [saan3] /to rinse /to trick /to fool sb /to cook by dipping finely sliced ingredients briefly in boiling water or soup (generally done at the dining table) / FO14835 U6DAE Stroke(s)11  
涮鍋子 (涮锅子) shuànguōzi /hot pot /a dish where thinly sliced meat and vegetables are boiled briefly in a broth and then served with dipping sauces / FO53943  
涮火鍋 (涮火锅) shuànhuǒguō [saan3fo2wo1] /see 涮鍋子 | 涮锅子 [shuan4 guo1 zi5] / HSK6  
涮涮鍋 (涮涮锅) shuànshuànguō /shabu-shabu (loanword) /Japanese hot pot /  
涿 niào /old variant of 尿 [niao4] / U3CEE Stroke(s)10  
泥 ní [nai4] /mud /clay /paste /pulp / TOCFL 高階級 FO24336 U6CE5 Stroke(s)8  
泥 nì [nai4] /restrained / FO24336 U6CE5 Stroke(s)8  
泥土 nítǔ [nai4tou2] /earth /soil /mud /clay / TOCFL 高階級 FO7327  
泥封 nífēng [nai4fung1] /to seal jars etc with mud, clay or lute /lute /luting /  
泥醉 nízuì [nai4zeoi3] /blind drunk /drunk as drunk can be /  
泥坑 níkēng [nai4haang1] /mud pit /mire /morass / FO26138  
泥古 nīgǔ [nai4gu2] /stick-in-the-mud /to stick to old ways /stubbornly conservative /  
泥古不化 nígǔbùhuà [nai4gu2bat1faa3] /conservative and unable to adapt (idiom) /  
泥菩薩 (泥菩薩) nípúsà [nai4pou4saat3] /clay Bodhisattva / FO39558  
泥菩薩過江, 自身難保 (泥菩薩过江, 自身难保) nípúsàguòjiāng, zìshēnnánbǎo /like a clay Bodhisattva fording a river, can't guarantee his own safety /unable to save oneself, let alone others /  
泥瓦匠 níwǎjiàng /bricklayer /tiler /mason / FO34517  
泥石流 níshíliú [nai4sek6lau4] /landslide /torrent of mud and stones /mudslide / FO14832  
泥灰 níhuī [nai4fui1] /lime plaster (construction) /  
泥巴 níbā [nai4baa1] /mud / FO16378  
泥刀 nídāo [nai4dou1] /trowel /  
泥子 nízi [nai4zi2] /putty (used by plumbers and glaziers) / FO55939  
泥孩 níhái [nai4hai4] /clay doll /  
泥岩 níyán [nai4ngaam4] /mudstone /shale /  
泥炭 nítàn [nai4taan3] /peat / FO36684  
泥炭蘚 (泥炭藓) nítànxiǎn [nai4taan3sin2] /matted sphagnum moss (Sphagnum palustre) /  
泥漿 (泥浆) níjiāng [nai4zoeng1] /slurry /mud / FO19279  
泥水匠 níshuǐjiàng [nai4seoi2zoeng6] /mason / FO32910  
泥牛入海 níniúrúhǎi [nai4ngau4jap6hoi2] /lit. a clay ox enters the sea (idiom); fig. to disappear with no hope of returning / FO44774  
泥鰱 (泥鳅) níqiū [nai4cau1] /loach /mud fish /CL:條 | 条 [tiao2] / FO22172  
泥質 (泥质) nízhì [nai4zat1] /muddy /  
泥質頁岩 (泥质页岩) nízhìyèyán [nai4zat1jip6ngaam4] /mudstone /  
泥質岩 (泥质岩) nízhìyán [nai4zat1ngaam4] /mudstone (geology) /

泥鏟 (泥铲) níchǎn [nai4caan2] /trowel /  
泥金 níjīn [nai4gam1] /to gild /gilt /  
泥盆紀 (泥盆纪) nípénjì [nai4pun4gei3] /Devonian (geological period 417-354m years ago) /  
泥煤 ní méi [nai4mui4] /peat /  
泥守 nishǒu [nai4sau2] /stubborn and conservative /  
泥潭 ní tán [nai4taam4] /quagmire / FO18724  
泥沼 nízhǎo [nai4ziu2] /swamp / FO29343  
泥淖 ní nào [nai4naau6] /mud /muddy swamp /sump /fig. a sticky predicament / FO38317  
泥沙 nishā [nai4saa1] /silt / FO9333  
泥沙俱下 nishājiùxià /mud and sand flow together (idiom) /good and bad mingle / FO37941  
泥塗軒冕 (泥涂轩冕) nítúxuānmǐǎn /to despise titles and high offices /  
泥濘 (泥泞) nínìng [nai4ning6] /muddy /mud / FO14084  
沢 zé /Japanese variant of 澤 | 泽 / U6CA2 Stroke(s)7  
決 (决) jué [kyut3] /to decide /to determine /to execute (sb) /of a dam etc) to breach or burst /definitely/certainly / TOCFL 高階級 FO3344 U6C7A(U51B3) Stroke(s)7(6)  
決一雌雄 (决一雌雄) juéyícxíóng /see 一決雌雄 | 一决雌雄 [yi1 jue2 ci2 xiong2] / FO45316  
決裂 (决裂) juéliè [kyut3lit6] /to rupture /to burst open /to break /to break off relations with /a rupture / FO14279  
決而不行 (决而不行) juéérbùxíng /making decisions without implementing them /  
決不 (决不) juébù [kyut3bat1] /not at all /simply (can) not /  
決選名單 (决选名单) juéxuǎnmíngdān /short list /  
決隄 (决堤) juédī [kyut3tai4] /dam burst /breach of dike / FO32010  
決鬥 (决斗) juédòu [kyut3dau3] /to duel /a duel /decisive struggle / FO24955  
決口 (决口) juékǒu [kyut3hou2] /be breached /burst / FO19428  
決明 (决明) juémíng / (botany) cassia /  
決明子 (决明子) juémíngzǐ / (botany) cassia seed /  
決戰 (决战) juézhàn [kyut3zin3] /decisive battle / FO8952  
決策 (决策) juécè [kyut3caak3] /strategic decision /decision-making /policy decision /to determine policy / HSK6 FO1684  
決策者 (决策者) juécèzhě [kyut3caak3ze2] /policymaker /  
決策樹 (决策树) juécèshù [kyut3caak3syu6] /decision tree /  
決算 (决算) juésuàn [kyut3syun3] /final account /to calculate the final bill /fig. to draw up plans to deal with sth / FO15955  
決勝 (决胜) juéshèng [kyut3sing3] /to determine victory /to obtain victory / FO18874  
決勝千里 (决胜千里) juéshèngqiānlǐ /to be able to plan victory from a thousand miles away (idiom) /  
決勝負 (决胜负) juéshèngfù [kyut3sing3fu6] /a tie-break /to determine the winner /  
決斷 (决断) juéduàn [kyut3dyun3] /to make a decision /resolution /decisiveness /resolute / FO15762

決議 (决议) juéyì [kyut3ji6] /resolution /decision (of a congress) / TOCFL 流利級 FO2652  
決議案 (决议案) juéyì'àn [kyut3ji5on3] /resolution (of a meeting) / FO19456  
決意 (决意) juéyì [kyut3ji3] /to be determined / FO15092  
決心 (决心) juéxīn [kyut3sam1] /determination /resolution /determined /firm and resolute /to make up one's mind /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1625  
決賽 (决赛) juésài [kyut3coi3] /finals (of a competition) / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3097  
決定 (决定) juéding [kyut3ding6] /to decide (to do something) /to resolve /decision /CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 項 | 项 [xiang4] /certainly / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO186  
決定簇 (决定簇) juédingcù [kyut3ding6cuk1] /determinant (causing immunological response) /epitope /  
決定論 (决定论) juédinglùn [kyut3ding6leon6] /determinism /  
決定性 (决定性) juédingxìng [kyut3ding6sing3] /decisive /conclusive /  
(涿) See 灑  
涿 wéi [wai4] /to flow back (of water) / U6E4B Stroke(s)12  
涓 méi [mei4] /brink /edge / U6E44 Stroke(s)12  
涓公河 méigōnghé [mei4gung1ho4] /Mekong River /  
涓公河三角洲 méigōnghésānjiāozhōu [mei4gung1ho4saam1gok3zau1] /Mekong River delta /  
涓潭 méitán [mei4taam4] /Meitan county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /  
涓潭縣 (涓潭县) méitánxiàn [mei4taam4jyun6] /Meitan county in Zun'yi 遵義 | 遵义 [Zun1 yi4], Guizhou /  
涓洲島 (涓洲岛) méizhōudǎo [mei4zau1dou2] /Meizhou Island (Putian) /  
濯 zhào [zok6] /variant of 濯 | 棹 [zhao4] / U6FEF Stroke(s)17  
濯 zhuó [zok6] /to wash /to cleanse of evil / U6FEF Stroke(s)17  
濯足 zhuózú /to wash one's feet /  
濯盥 zhuóguàn /to wash oneself /  
濯身 zhuóshēn /to keep oneself clean (figurative) /  
濯錦以魚 (濯锦以鱼) zhuójǐnyǐyú /to make the ugly beautiful (idiom) /  
濯濯 zhuózhúo /bare and bald (of mountains) /bright and brilliant /fat and sleek / FO53571  
廖 liáo [lau4/liu4] / U6F3B Stroke(s)14  
(汤) See 湯  
(烫) See 燙  
刁 diāo [diu1] / U6C48 Stroke(s)5  
池 chí [ci4] /surname Chi / TOCFL 流利級 FO5174 U6C60 Stroke(s)6  
池 chí [ci4] /pond /reservoir /moat / TOCFL 流利級 FO5174 U6C60 Stroke(s)6  
池鹽 (池盐) chíyán [ci4jim4] /lake salt /  
池塘 chí táng [ci4tong4] /pool /pond / HSK5 FO11237  
池子 chízi [ci4zi2] /pond /bathroom pool /dance floor of a ballroom / (old) stalls (front rows in a theater) / TOCFL 流利級 FO19018  
池上 chíshàng /Chihshang or Chihshang township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /



池上鄉 (池上乡) chíshàngxiāng [ci4soeng6hoeng1] /Chishang or Chihshang township in Taitung county 臺東縣|台東县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan / 池鷺 (池鹭) chílù [ci4lou6] / (Chinese bird species) Chinese pond heron (Ardeola bacchus) / 池州 chízhōu [ci4zau1] /Chizhou prefecture level city in Anhui / 池州市 chízhōushì [ci4zau1si5] /Chizhou prefecture level city in Anhui / 池沼 chízhǎo [ci4ziu2] /pond /pool / FO50111 池湯 (池汤) chítāng [ci4tong1] /large pool in a bathhouse / 汜 (泛) fàn [faan3] /variant of 泛 [fan4] / FO5093 U6C3E(U6CDB) Stroke(s)5(7) 刃 dāo U23C7C Stroke(s)5 沼 zhǎo [ziu2] /pond /pool / U6CBC Stroke(s)8 沼氣 (沼气) zhǎoqì [ziu2hei3] /marsh gas /methane CH4 / FO9599 沼狸 zhǎolǐ /meerkat /see 狐獴 [hu2 meng3] / 沼狸 zhǎoli /see 狐獴 [hu2 meng3] / 沼澤 (沼泽) zhǎozé [ziu2zaak6] /marsh /swamp /wetlands /glade / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO17702 沼澤地 (沼泽地) zhǎozé dì [ziu2zaak6dei6] /marsh /swamp /everglade / FO26860 沼澤地帶 (沼泽地带) zhǎozé dìdài [ziu2zaak6dei6daai3] /marsh /swamp /everglade / 沼澤大尾鶯 (沼泽大尾莺) zhǎozé dàwěiyīng / (Chinese bird species) striated grassbird (Megalurus palustris) / 沼澤山雀 (沼泽山雀) zhǎozé shānquè / (Chinese bird species) marsh tit (Poecile palustris) / 迦迦 [gaa1/] U6CC7 Stroke(s)8 澀 (涩) sè [sap1/sap3] /astringent /tart /acerbity /unsmooth /rough (surface) /hard to understand /obscure / FO11991 U6F80(U6DA9) Stroke(s)17(10) 澀味 (涩味) sèwèi [sap1mei6] /acerbic (taste) /astringent / 澀脈 (涩脉) sè mài [sap1mak6] /sluggish pulse / (涩) See 澀 (涩) See 澀 (梁) See 樑 梁 liáng [loeng4] /name of Kingdoms and Dynasties at different periods /surname Liang / FO3776 U6881 Stroke(s)11 梁 lí á ng [loeng4] /beam of roof /bridge / FO3776 U6881 Stroke(s)11 梁靜茹 (梁静茹) liángjìng rú [loeng4zing6jyu4] /Fish Leong (1978-), Malaysian pop singer /also Leong Chui Peng or Jasmine Leong / 梁朝 lí á ng ch áo [loeng4ciu4] /Liang Dynasty (502-557) / 梁木 liáng mù [loeng4muk6] /beam /rafter /lintel /person able to bear heavy responsibility /mainstay (of organization) /pillar (of state) / 梁振英 liángzhènyīng /Leung Chun-ying (1954-), 3rd Chief Executive of Hong Kong / 梁辰魚 (梁辰鱼) liángchényú [loeng4san4jyu2] /Liang Chenyu (1521-1594), Ming dramatist of the Kunshan opera school / 梁平 liáng pí ng [loeng4ping4] /Liangping county in Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan / 梁平縣 (梁平县) liáng pí ng xi à n [loeng4ping4jyun6] /Liangping county in

Wanzhou suburbs of north Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan / 梁書 (梁书) liángshū [loeng4syu1] /History of Liang of the Southern Dynasties, eighth of the 24 dynastic histories 二十四史 [Er4 shi2 si4 Shi3], compiled by Yao Silian 姚思廉 [Yao2 Si1 lian2] in 636 during Tang dynasty, 56 scrolls / 梁架 liángjià /roof beam /rafters / 梁子湖 liángzihú /Liangzihu district of Ezhou city 鄂州市 [E4 zhou1 shi4], Hubei / 梁子湖區 (梁子湖区) liángzihúqū /Liangzihu district of Ezhou city 鄂州市 [E4 zhou1 shi4], Hubei / 梁上君子 liángshàngjūnzǐ /lit. the gentleman on the roof beam /fig. a thief / FO54863 梁園 (梁园) liángyuán /Liangyuan district of Shangqiu city 商丘市 [Shang1 qiu1 shi4], Henan / 梁園區 (梁园区) liángyuánqū /Liangyuan district of Shangqiu city 商丘市 [Shang1 qiu1 shi4], Henan / 梁山 liángshān [loeng4saan1] /Liangshan city and County in Jining 濟寧 [Ji3 ning2], Shandong / 梁山縣 (梁山县) liángshānxiàn [loeng4saan1jyun6] /Liangshan County in Jining 濟寧 [Ji3 ning2], Shandong / 梁山伯與祝英臺 (梁山伯与祝英台) liángshānbóyǔzhùyīngtái [loeng4saan1baak3jyu5zuk1jing1toi4] /Liang Shanbo and Zhu Yingtai, pair of lovers in folk legend / 梁山市 liángshānshì [loeng4saan1si5] /Liangshan city in Shandong / 梁贊 (梁赞) liángzàn /Ryazan, Russian town / 梁唐晉漢周書 (梁唐晋汉周书) liángtángjìn hànzhōushū [loeng4tong4zeon3hon3zau1syu1] /another name for History of the Five Dynasties between Tang and Song 舊五代史 | 旧五代史 / 梁龍 (梁龙) liánglóng [loeng4lung4] /diplodocus / 梁啟超 (梁启超) liángqǐchāo [loeng4kai2ciu1] /Liang Qichao (1873-1929), influential journalist and a leader of the failed reform movement of 1898 / 梁祝 liángzhù [loeng4zuk1] /Liang Shanbo and Zhu Yingtai, pair of lovers in folk legend / 梁漱溟 li á ng sh ù m í ng [loeng4sau3ming4] /Liang Shuming (1893-1988), modern philosopher and teacher in the neo-Confucian tradition / 梁河 liánghé [loeng4ho4] /Lianghe county in Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 | 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 [De2 hong2 Dai3 zu2 Jing3 po1 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan / 梁河縣 (梁河县) liánghéxiàn [loeng4ho4jyun6] /Lianghe county in Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 | 德宏傣族景頗族自治州 [De2 hong2 Dai3 zu2 Jing3 po1 zu2 zì4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan / 梁湘 liángxiāng /Liang Xiang (1919-1989), first governor of Hainan / 忍 niǎn [nin5] /muddy water / U6D8A Stroke(s)10 梁 liáng [loeng4] /sorghum / U7CB1 Stroke(s)13

潁 xǔ [seoi1/seoi2] /abundant /bright /strain spirits / U6E51 Stroke(s)12 丞 chéng [sing4/] U6D06 Stroke(s)9 涵 hán [haam4] /to contain /to include /culvert / U6DB5 Stroke(s)11 涵蓋 (涵盖) hángài [haam4goi3] /to cover /to comprise /to include / FO8150 涵蓄 hánxù [haam4cuk1] /variant of 含蓄 [han2 xu4] / 涵攝 (涵摄) hánshe /to assimilate /to subsume / 涵管 hánguǎn [haam4gun2] /culvert pipe / 涵意 hányì [haam4ji3] /content /meaning /connotation /implication /same as 涵義 | 涵义 / 涵養 (涵养) hányǎng [haam4joeng5] /to conserve (e.g. water) /self-restraint /self-possession / FO14158 涵義 (涵义) hányì [haam4ji6] /content /meaning /connotation /implication / FO5924 涵江 hánjiāng /Hanjiang district of Putian city 莆田市 [Pu2 tian2 shi4], Fujian / 涵江區 (涵江区) hánjiāngqū /Hanjiang district of Putian city 莆田市 [Pu2 tian2 shi4], Fujian / 涵洞 hándòng [haam4dung6] /culvert /covered drain / FO26253 涵淡 hándàn [haam4daam6] /waves / 波 bō [bo1] /Poland /Polish /abbr. for 波蘭 | 波兰 [Bo1 lan2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO2781 U6CE2 Stroke(s)8 波 bō [bo1] /wave /ripple /storm /surge / TOCFL 流利級 FO2781 U6CE2 Stroke(s)8 波斑鴉 (波斑鸦) bōbān'ā // (Chinese bird species) MacQueen's bustard (Chlamydotis macqueeni) / 波形 bōxíng [bo1jing4] /wave form / FO38220 波士頓 (波士顿) bōshìdùn [bo1si6deon2] /Boston, capital of Massachusetts / 波士頓大學 (波士顿大学) bōshìdùndàxué [bo1si6deon2daai6hok6] /Boston University / 波士頓紅襪 (波士顿红袜) bōshìdùnhóngwà /Boston Red Sox (baseball) team / 波士尼亞 (波尼亚) bōshìniyà [bo1si6nei4aa3] /Bosnia (Tw) / 波長 (波长) bōcháng [bo1coeng4] /wavelength / FO11747 波哥大 bōgēdà [bo1go1daai6] /Bogota, capital of Colombia / 波速 bōsù [bo1cuk1] /wave velocity / 波束 bōshù [bo1cuk1] /beam / FO40310 波西米亞 (波西米亚) bōxīmìyà [bo1sai1mai5aa3] /Bohemia /central European country mostly within the modern Czech republic /person leading unconventional lifestyle, esp. in western intellectual or artistic circles / 波斯 bōsī [bo1si1] /Persia / 波斯教 bōsījiào [bo1si1gaa3] /Persian religion /Zoroastrianism or Manicheanism / 波斯尼亞 (波斯尼亚) bōsīniyà [bo1si1nei4aa3] /Bosnia / 波斯尼亞和黑塞哥維那共和國 (波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那共和国) bōsīniyàhéhēsāigēwēinàigōnghéguó [bo1si1nei4aa3wo4haak1sak1go1wai4naa5gung6wo4gwok3] /Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina / 波斯尼亞語 (波斯尼亚语) bōsīniyàyǔ [bo1si1nei4aa3jyu5] /Bosnian (language) /

波斯貓 (波斯猫) bōsīmāo [bo1s1maau1] /Persian (cat) / FO44614  
波斯語 (波斯语) bōsīyǔ [bo1s1jyu5] /Persian (language) /Farsi /  
波斯普魯斯 (波斯普鲁斯) bōsīpǔlǔsī [bo1s1pou2lou5s1i] /Bosphorus /  
波斯普魯斯海峽 (波斯普鲁斯海峡) bōsīpǔlǔsīhǎixiá [bo1s1pou2lou5s1hoi2haap6] /the Bosphorus (strait) /  
波斯灣 (波斯湾) bōsīwān [bo1s1waan1] /Persian Gulf /  
波萊羅 (波莱罗) bōláilúo /bolero (dance) (loanword) /  
波蘭 (波兰) bōlán [bo1laan4] /Poland /  
波蘭斯基 (波兰斯基) bōlánsījī [bo1laan4s1gei1] /Polanski (name) /  
波蘭語 (波兰语) bōlányǔ [bo1laan4jyu5] /Polish (language) /  
波茲坦 (波兹坦) bōzītǎn [bo1zi1taan2] /Potsdam, Germany /  
波茲南 (波兹南) bōzīnán [bo1zi1naam4] /Poznan (city in Poland) /  
波茲曼 (波兹曼) bōzīmàn [bo1zi1maan6] /Ludwig Boltzmann (1844-1906), Austrian physicist and philosopher /  
波茨坦 bōcītǎn [bo1ci4taan2] /Potsdam, near Berlin, Germany /  
波茨坦會議 (波茨坦会议) bōcītǎnhuìyì [bo1ci4taan2wui5ji6] /Potsdam conference, July-August 1945, between Truman, Stalin and British prime ministers Churchill and Attlee /  
波茨坦公告 bōcītǎngōnggào [bo1ci4taan2gung1gou3] /Potsdam Declaration /  
波蕩 (波荡) bōdàng [bo1dong6] /heave /surge / FO52625  
波札那 bōzhánà /Botswana, South Africa (Tw) /  
波來古 (波来古) bōláigǔ [bo1loi4gu2] /Pleiku, Vietnam /  
波森莓 bōsēnméi [bo1sam1mui4] /boysenberry (hybrid of raspberry and blackberry) /  
波托馬克河 (波托马克河) bōtuōmǎkèhé /Potomac River /  
波推 bōtuī /see 胸推[xiong1 tui1] /  
波折 bōzhé [bo1zit3] /twists and turns / FO19046  
波拉波拉島 (波拉波拉岛) bōlābōlādǎo /Bora Bora, island of the Society Islands group in French Polynesia /  
波面 bōmiàn [bo1min6] /wave front /  
波帶片 (波带片) bōdàipiàn [bo1daai3pin3] /zone plate /  
波爾布特 (波尔布特) bōěrbùtè [bo1ji5bou3dak6] /Pol Pot (1925-1998), Cambodian communist leader /  
波爾卡 (波尔卡) bōěrkǎ [bo1ji5kaa1] /polka (dance) (loanword) /  
波爾多 (波尔多) bōěrdūo [bo1ji5do1] /Bordeaux /  
波爾多液 (波尔多液) bōěrdūoyè [bo1ji5do1jik6] /Bordeaux mixture /  
波霸 bōbà [bo1baa3] /slang (loanword) big boobs /big-breasted /coll.) tapioca balls, in 波霸奶茶[bo1 ba4 nai3 cha2] /  
波霸奶茶 bōbànǎichá [bo1baa3naai5caa4] /bubble milk tea (Taiwan) /Boba milk tea /tapioca milk tea /see also 珍珠奶茶[zhen1 zhu1 nai3 cha2] /  
波雲 bōshā [bo1sap3] /pulsar (astronomy) /  
波福特海 bōfútehǎi [bo1fat1dak6hoi2] /Beaufort Sea (off Alaska and British Columbia) /  
波函數 (波函数) bōhánshù [bo1haam4sou3] /wave function (in quantum mechanics) /  
波阿斯 bōāsī [bo1aa3si1] /Boaz (son of Salmon and Rahab) /  
波阿次 bōāci [bo1aa3ci3] /Boaz (name) /  
波陽 (波阳) bōyáng [bo1joeng4] /Boyang county, former name of Poyang county 鄱陽縣|鄱阳县[Po2 yang2 xian4] in Shangrao 上饒|上饶[Shang4 rao2], Jiangxi /  
波陽縣 (波阳县) bōyángxiàn /Boyang county, former name of Poyang county 鄱陽縣|鄱阳县[Po2 yang2 xian4] in Shangrao 上饒|上饶[Shang4 rao2], Jiangxi /  
波隆那 bōlōngnà [bo1lung4naa5] /Bologna, city in Northern Italy /  
波數 (波数) bōshù [bo1sou3] /wave number (reciprocal of frequency) /  
波昂 bōáng /Bonn, city in Germany (Tw) /  
波恩 bōēn [bo1jan1] /Bonn, a small town on the Rhine, Cold War capital of West Germany 1949-1990 /  
波恩大學 (波恩大学) bōēndàxué [bo1jan1daai6hok6] /University of Bonn /  
波羅 (波罗) bōluó [bo1lo4] /Polo (car made by Volkswagen) /surname Polo /  
波羅的海 (波罗的海) bōluódihǎi [bo1lo4dik1hoi2] /Baltic Sea /  
波羅蜜 (波罗蜜) bōluómí /jackfruit /breadfruit /Artocarpus heterophyllus /  
波黑 bōhēi [bo1hak1] /abbr. for Bosnia-Herzegovina /  
波幅 bōfú [bo1fuk1] /amplitude /  
波峰 bōfēng [bo1fung1] /wave crest / FO33226  
波光 bōguāng /gleaming reflection of waves in sunlight / FO21565  
波狀 (波状) bōzhuàng [bo1zong6] /wave-shaped /  
波狀熱 (波状热) bōzhuàngrè [bo1zong6jit6] /undulant fever /brucellosis /  
波狀雲 (波状云) bōzhuàngyún [bo1zong6wan4] /undulatus /  
波動 (波动) bōdòng [bo1dung6] /to undulate /to fluctuate /wave motion /rise and fall / TOCFL 高階級 FO6261  
波動力學 (波动力学) bōdònglixué [bo1dung6lik6hok6] /wave mechanics (physics) /  
波動性 (波动性) bōdòngxing [bo1dung6sing3] /fluctuation /  
波特 bōtè [bo1dak6] /Potter or Porter (surname) /  
波特 bōtè [bo1dak6] /baud /  
波特蘭市 (波特兰市) bōtèlánsī [bo1dak6laan4si5] /Portland (city) /  
波特率 bōtèlǜ [bo1dak6leot6] /baud /  
波特酒 bōtèjiǔ /Port wine /  
波利尼西亞 (波利尼西亚) bōlínixīyà [bo1lei6nei4sai1aa3] /Polynesia /  
波季 bōjī [bo1gwai3] /Poti, strategic seaport in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia /  
波及 bōjī [bo1kap6] /to spread to /to involve /to affect / TOCFL 流利級 FO14954  
波多馬克河 (波多马克河) bōduōmǎkèhé [bo1do1maa5hak1ho4] /see 波托馬克河|波托马克河[Bo1 tuo1 ma3 ke4 He2] /  
波多黎各 bōduōlígè [bo1do1lai4gok3] /Puerto Rico, self-governing unincorporated territory of the United States /  
波段 bōduàn [bo1dyun6] /wave band / FO20563  
波什格倫 (波什格伦) bōshéngélún [bo1sam6gaak3leon4] /Porsgrunn (city in Telemark, Norway) /  
波德 bōdé [bo1dak1] /Johann Elert Bode (1747-1826), German astronomer /  
波德申 bōdéshēn [bo1dak1san1] /Port Dickson (holiday destination in Malaysia) /  
波希米亞 (波希米亚) bōxīmīyà [bo1hei1mai5aa3] /Bohemia, European country (in current Czechia and Slovakia) /  
波谷 bōgǔ [bo1guk1] /trough / FO37493  
波拿巴 bōnábā [bo1naa4baa1] /Bonaparte (name) /Napoleon Bonaparte (1769-1821), Emperor of France 1804-1815 /  
波紋 (波纹) bōwén [bo1man4] /ripple /corrugation / FO23787  
波語 (波语) bōyǔ [bo1jyu5] /Polish language /  
波譜 (波谱) bōpǔ [bo1pou2] /spectrum / FO46676  
波方程 bōfāngchéng [bo1fong1cing4] /wave equation (math. physics) /  
波音 bōyīn [bo1jam1] /Boeing / FO12684  
波音 bōyīn [bo1jam1] /mordent (music) / FO12684  
波旁 bōpáng [bo1pong4] /Bourbon /  
波美比重計 (波美比重计) bōměibìzhòngjì [bo1mei5bei2zung6gai3] /Baume hydrometer /  
波美拉尼亞 (波美拉尼亚) bōměilánīyà /Pomerania, a historical region on the south shore of the Baltic Sea /  
波美度 bōměidù [bo1mei5dou6] /Baume degrees /  
波義耳 (波义耳) bōyì'ěr [bo1ji6ji5] /Boyle (name) /Robert Boyle (1627-91), British and Irish scientist and pioneer chemist /  
波普藝術 (波普艺术) bōpǔyìshù [bo1pou2ngai6seot6] /pop art (loanword) /  
波粒二象性 bōlìèrxìangxìng [bo1lap1ji6zong6sing3] /wave-particle duality in quantum mechanics /  
波導 (波导) bōdǎo [bo1dou6] /wave guide /  
波塞冬 bōsāidōng [bo1sak1dung1] /Poseidon, God of the sea in Greek mythology /  
波密 bōmì [bo1mat6] /Bomi county, Tibetan: Spo mes rdzong, in Nyingchi prefecture 林芝地區|林芝地区[Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
波密縣 (波密县) bōmìxiàn /Bomi county, Tibetan: Spo mes rdzong, in Nyingchi prefecture 林芝地區|林芝地区[Lin2 zhi1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
波江座 bōjiāngzuò [bo1gong1zo6] /Eridanus (constellation) /  
波濤 (波涛) bōtāo [bo1tou4] /great waves /billows / HSK6 FO12676  
波濤磷磷 (波涛磷磷) bōtāolínlín /variant of 波濤粼粼|波涛粼粼[bo1 tao1 lin2 lin2] /  
波濤粼粼 (波涛粼粼) bōtāolínlín /crystalline waves (idiom) /

波濤洶涌 (波濤汹涌) bōtāoxiōngyǒng [bō1tōu4hūng1jūng2] /waves surging forth /roaring sea /  
波河 bōhé [bō1hō4] /Po River, longest river in Italy /  
波鴻 (波鸿) bōhóng [bō1hūng4] /Bochum (city in Germany) /  
波瀾 (波澜) bōlán [bō1lān4] /billows /great waves (fig. of a story with great momentum) / FO12544  
波瀾起伏 (波瀾起伏) bōlánqǐfú [bō1lān4hēi2fū6] /one climax follows another (of thrilling story) /  
波瀾老成 (波瀾老成) bōlánlǎochéng [bō1lān4lǒu5sīng4] /splendid and powerful (of story) /majestic /awesome /  
波瀾壯闊 (波瀾壯闊) bōlánzhuànguò [bō1lān4zōng3fū3] /surging forward with great momentum /unfolding on a magnificent scale / FO15139  
波洛涅斯 bōluònièsī [bō1lōk3nīp6sī1] /Polonius (name) /Shakespearean character, father of Ophelia, accidentally killed by Hamlet /  
波浪 bōlàng [bō1lǎng6] /wave / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10735  
婆 pó [pō4] /grandmother /matron /mother-in-law / U5A46 Stroke(s)11  
婆子 pózi /old woman / FO38140  
婆羅門 (婆罗门) pólúómén [pō4lō4mūn4] /Brahman (Hindu God) /eternal origin /  
婆羅門教 (婆罗门教) pólúóménjiào [pō4lō4mūn4gāu3] /Brahmanism /Hinduism / FO44782  
婆羅浮屠 (婆罗浮屠) pólúófútú [pō4lō4fāu4tōu4] /Borobudur (in Java, Indonesia) /  
婆羅洲 (婆罗洲) pólúózōu /Borneo island (of Indonesia, Malaysia and Brunei) /  
婆姨 póyí / (dialect) wife /married woman /  
婆媳 póxí [pō4sīk1] /mother-in-law and daughter-in-law / FO20475  
婆娘 póniáng [pō4nōng4] /woman (derog.) / FO16602  
婆家 pójia [pō4gāa1] /husband's family / TOCFL 流利級 FO16305  
婆婆 pōpō [pō4pō2] /husband's mother /mother-in-law /grandma / TOCFL 高階級 FO5438  
婆婆媽媽 (婆婆妈妈) pōpōmāmā [pōu4pōu4māa1māa1] /kindhearted /motherly /effeminate /old-womanish /faint-hearted /overly careful /overly sensitive /maudlin / FO26272  
婆婆 pōsuō [pō4sō1] /dancing /whirling /hovering / FO21635  
(淙) See 涇  
瀨 yù [jyū6] /place name in Sichuan / U6FA6 Stroke(s)16  
滴 jué [gyut3] /to bubble up / U6F4F Stroke(s)15  
湧 (涌) yǒng [jūng2] /to bubble up /to rush forth / TOCFL 流利級 FO3317 U6E67(U6D8C) Stroke(s)12(10)  
湧現 (涌现) yǒngxiàn [jūng2jīn6] /to emerge in large numbers /to spring up /to emerge prominently / HSK6 FO4634  
湧起 (涌起) yǒngqǐ /to well up /to boil out /to bubble forth /to spurt /  
湧泉 (涌泉) yǒngquán /gushing spring /

湧進 (涌进) yǒngjìn /to spill /to overflow (of water, crowds) /to crowd (into a space) /  
湧流 (涌流) yǒngliú /to gush /to spurt / FO23513  
湧浪 (涌浪) yǒnglàng /swell /billows /surging waves /  
湧溢 (涌溢) yǒngyì /to well up /to spill out (of water from a spring) /  
(涌) See 湧  
涌 chōng [cūng1] / (used in place names) / FO3317 U6D8C Stroke(s)10  
涌 yǒng [cūng1] /variant of 湧 | 涌 [yong3] / FO3317 U6D8C Stroke(s)10  
憑 (憑) yǒng /old variant of 惠 [yong3] / U6142(U607F) Stroke(s)14(11)  
(滙) See 灘  
(澄) See 澈  
澄 chéng [cīng4/dāng6] /surname Cheng / FO11144 U6F84 Stroke(s)15  
澄 chéng [cīng4/dāng6] /clear /limpid /to clarify /to purify / FO11144 U6F84 Stroke(s)15  
澄 dèng [cīng4/dāng6] / (of liquid) to settle /to become clear / FO11144 U6F84 Stroke(s)15  
澄城 chéngchéng [cīng4sīng4] /Chengcheng County in Weinan 渭南[Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /  
澄城縣 (澄城县) chéngchéngxiàn /Chengcheng County in Weinan 渭南[Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /  
澄邁 (澄迈) chéngmài [cīng4māi6] /Chengmai County, Hainan /  
澄邁縣 (澄迈县) chéngmàixiàn /Chengmai County, Hainan /  
澄徹 (澄彻) chéngchè /variant of 澄澈[cheng2 che4] /  
澄清 chéngqīng [cīng4cīng1] /clear (of liquid) /limpid /to clarify /to make sth clear /to be clear (about the facts) / HSK6 FO12404  
澄清 dèngqīng [cīng4cīng1] /to settle (of liquid) /to become clear (by precipitation of impurities) /precipitate (chemistry) /to put in order /to quell disturbances / HSK6 FO24273  
澄江 chéngjiāng [cīng4gōng1] /Chengjiang county in Yuxi 玉溪[Yu4 xi1], east Yunnan, famous as lower Cambrian fossil site /  
澄江縣 (澄江县) chéngjiāngxiàn [cīng4gōng1jyūn6] /Chengjiang county in Yuxi 玉溪[Yu4 xi1], Yunnan /  
澄海 chénghǎi [cīng4hōi2] /Sea of serenity (Mare Serenitatis, on the moon) /Chenghai district of Shantou city 汕头市, Guangdong /  
澄海區 (澄海区) chénghǎiqū [cīng4hōi2keoi1] /Chenghai district of Shantou city 汕头市, Guangdong /  
澄淵 (澄渊) chéngyuān /clear, deep water /  
澄澈 chéngchè [cīng4cī3] /limpid /crystal clear / FO31386  
潑 (泼) pō [put3] /to splash /to spill /rough and coarse /brutish / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7734 U6F51(U6CFC) Stroke(s)15(8)  
潑掉 (泼掉) pōdiào [put3diu6] /spill /  
潑賤 (泼贱) pōjiàn /base /worthless /  
潑賤人 (泼贱人) pōjiàn rén /slut /tramp (old) /  
潑出去的水 (泼出去的水) pōchūquèshuǐ /spilt water / (fig.) sth that can not be retrieved /spilt milk /  
潑水 (泼水) pōshuǐ [put3seoi2] /to sprinkle /to spill water /

潑水難收 (泼水难收) pōshuǐnánshōu [put3seoi2naān4sau1] /water once spilt cannot be retrieved (idiom); irreversible change /  
潑水節 (泼水节) pōshuǐjié [put3seoi2zit3] /Songkran (Thai New Year) / FO33424  
潑物 (泼物) pōwù /evil creature (curse word) /  
潑婦 (泼妇) pōfù [put3fū5] /shrew /vixen / FO32791  
潑婦罵街 (泼妇骂街) pōfùmàjiē /shouting abuse in the street like a fishwife /  
潑辣 (泼辣) pōla [put3lāat6] /shrewish /pun-gent /forceful /bold and vigorous / FO21445  
潑冷水 (泼冷水) pōlěngshuǐ [put3lāang5seoi2] /lit. to pour cold water on /fig. to dampen one's enthusiasm / FO39142  
潑煙花 (泼烟花) pōyānhuā [put3jīn1fāa1] /low-class prostitute /  
潑濺 (泼溅) pōjiàn [put3zīn1] /to spatter / (汉) See 漢  
(泽) See 澤  
汊 chà [caa1/caa3] /branching stream / U6C4A Stroke(s)6  
滙 sāo [sou1] U6E9E Stroke(s)12  
灑 suǐ [seoi5] /slippery / U7021 Stroke(s)17  
泐 lè [lak6] /to write / U6CD0 Stroke(s)7  
灑 lóng [lung4] U6F0B Stroke(s)14  
滁 chú [cyu4] /name of a river in Anhui / U6EC1 Stroke(s)12  
滁州 chūzhōu [cyu4zau1] /Chuzhou prefecture level city in Anhui /  
滁州市 chūzhōushì [cyu4zau1sī5] /Chuzhou prefecture level city in Anhui /  
汛 xùn [seon3] /high water /flood /to sprinkle water / FO21881 U6C5B Stroke(s)6  
汛期 xùnqī [seon3kei4] /flood season / FO13360  
汛情 xùnqíng [seon3cīng4] /flood / FO29904  
泮 pàn [fēi1] U6E04 Stroke(s)11  
灑 (泮) fēng [fung1] /rainy /place name in Shaanxi /Feng River in Shaanxi 陕西|陕西, tributary of Wei River 渭水 / U7043(U6CA3) Stroke(s)21(7)  
灑水 (泮水) fēngshuǐ [fung1seoi2] /Feng River in Shaanxi 陕西|陕西, tributary of Wei River 渭水 /  
灑 (滌) yàn [jim6] /tossing of billows / U7069(U6EDF) Stroke(s)31(13)  
淑 shū [suk1] /warm and virtuous / (used in given names) /Taiwan pr. [shu2] / U6DD1 Stroke(s)11  
淑靜 (淑静) shūjìng [suk1zīng6] /gentle /tender / FO51559  
淑世 shūshì /to make the world a better place /  
淑人君子 shūrénjūnzi [suk1jān4gwan1zī2] /virtuous gentleman (idiom) /  
淑女 shūnǚ [suk6neoi5] /wise and virtuous woman (possibly sarcastic or sneering) /lady / FO23130  
(沪) See 滬  
濠 hào [geoi6] / (name of a river in Shaanxi Province) / U6FBD Stroke(s)16  
灑 (沪) lú [lou4] /old name of a river in Jiangxi /place name / U7018(U6CF8) Stroke(s)19(8)  
灑西 (泸西) lúxī [lou4sai1] /Luxi county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /  
灑西縣 (泸西县) lúxīxiàn [lou4sai1jyūn6] /Luxi county in Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan /

瀘縣 (泸县) lúxiàn [lou4jyun6] /Lu county in Lushou 瀘州|泸州[Lu2 zhou1], Sichuan / 瀘水 (泸水) lúshuǐ [lou4seoi2] /Lushui county in Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州[Nu4 jiang1 Li4 su4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in northwest Yunnan / 瀘水縣 (泸水县) lúshuǐxiàn [lou4seoi2jyun6] /Lushui county in Nujiang Lisu autonomous prefecture 怒江傈僳族自治州[Nu4 jiang1 Li4 su4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] in northwest Yunnan / 瀘州 (泸州) lúzhōu [lou4zau1] /Luzhou prefecture level city in Sichuan / 瀘州市 (泸州市) lúzhōushì [lou4zau1si5] /Luzhou prefecture level city in Sichuan / 瀘定 (泸定) lúdìng [lou4ding6] /Luding county (Tibetan: lcags zam rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) / 瀘定橋 (泸定桥) lúdìngqiáo [lou4ding6kiu4] /Luding Bridge over Dadu river 大渡河[Da4 du4 he2] in Sichuan, built by Kangxi in 1706, linking Luding county Sichuan Luding county 瀘定縣|泸定县[Lu2 ding4 xian4] with Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州|甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] / 瀘定縣 (泸定县) lúdìngxiàn [lou4ding6jyun6] /Luding county (Tibetan: lcags zam rdzong) in Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州|甘孜藏族自治州[Gan1 zi1 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Sichuan (formerly in Kham province of Tibet) / 瀘沽湖 (泸沽湖) lúgūhú /Lugu Lake / 瀘溪 (泸溪) lúxī [lou4kai1] /Luxi county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州[Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] / 瀘溪縣 (泸溪县) lúxīxiàn /Luxi county in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture 湘西土家族苗族自治州[Xiang1 xi1 Tu3 jia1 zu2 Miao2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1] / 濾 (滤) lǜ [lei6] /to strain /to filter / FO14241 U6FFE(U6EE4) Stroke(s)18(13) 濾毒通風裝置 (滤毒通风装置) lǜdútōngfēngzhuāngzhì [lei6duk6tung1fung1zong1zi3] /filtration equipment / 濾芯 (滤芯) lǜxīn /filter cartridge /filter / 濾壓壺 (滤压壶) lǜyāhú /French press /press pot / 濾砂 (滤砂) lǜshā [lei6saa1] /filter sand / 濾除 (滤除) lǜchú [lei6ceoi4] /to filter out / 濾器 (滤器) lǜqì [lei6hei3] /filter /strainer / 濾過 (滤过) lǜguò /to filter / 濾出 (滤出) lǜchū [lei6ceot1] /to filter out / 濾色鏡 (滤色镜) lǜsèjìng [lei6sik1geng3] /color filter / 濾鍋 (滤锅) lǜguō [lei6wo1] /colander / 濾餅 (滤饼) lǜbǐng [lei6beng2] /filtrate /solid residue produced by a filter /mud from filtering can sugar / 濾網 (滤网) lǜwǎng [lei6mong5] /filter /a sieve / 濾紙 (滤纸) lǜzhǐ [lei6zi2] /filter paper / 濾塵器 (滤尘器) lǜchénqì [lei6can4hei3] /dust filter /

濾清 (滤清) lǜqīng [lei6cing1] /to filter and purify / 濾清器 (滤清器) lǜqīngqì [lei6cing1hei3] /a filter / 濾波 (滤波) lǜbō [lei6bo1] /filtering radio waves (i.e. to pick out one frequency) / FO41283 濾波器 (滤波器) lǜbōqì [lei6bo1hei3] /filter / FO45331 濾液 (滤液) lǜyè [lei6jik6] /filtrate / 濾漚 (滤漚) lǜōu [biu1] /flowing of water / U6EEE Stroke(s)14 滹 hū [fu1] /surname Hu /name of a river / U6EF9 Stroke(s)14 (滤) See 濾 沚 zhǐ [zi2] /islet / U6C9A Stroke(s)7 濊 huì [wai3] /vast /expansive (as of water) / U6FCA Stroke(s)16 濊貊 huì mò /Yemaek, ancient ethnic group of Manchuria and Korea, precursors of Korean Goguryeo kingdom / 澁 (涩) sè /old variant of 澀|涩[se4] / FO11991 U6F81(U6DA9) Stroke(s)15(10) 涉 shè [sip3] /to wade /to be involved /to concern /to experience /to enter (classical) / FO4769 U6D89 Stroke(s)10 涉覽 (涉览) shèlǎn [sip3laam5] /to browse /to glance through /to read / 涉世 shèshì [sip3sai3] /to see the world /to go out into society /to gain experience / FO36527 涉世未深 shèshìwèishēn [sip3sai3mei6sam1] /unpracticed /inexperienced /naive /unso-phisticated / 涉想 shèxiǎng [sip3soeng2] /to imagine /to consider / 涉歷 (涉历) shèlì [sip3lik6] /to experience / 涉險 (涉险) shèxiǎn [sip3him2] /to take risks /involved in adventure / FO38967 涉縣 (涉县) shèxiàn [sip3jyun6] /She county in Handan 邯鄲|邯郸[Han2 dan1], Hebei / 涉足 shèzú [sip3zuk1] /to set foot in /to step into /to become involved for the first time / FO13838 涉過 (涉过) shèguò [sip3gwo3] /to ford (a stream, river etc) / 涉黑 shèhēi [sip3haak1] /gang-related /criminal activities / 涉黑案 shèhēi'àn /gang-related case /criminal case / 涉水靴 shèshuǐxuē [sip3seoi2hoe1] /wading boots /high-topped waterproof boots / 涉水鳥 (涉水鸟) shèshuǐniǎo [sip3seoi2niu5] /a wading bird / 涉筆 (涉笔) shèbǐ [sip3bat1] /to move the pen /to start writing /putting pen to paper / 涉及 shèjì [sip3kap6] /to involve /to touch upon (a topic) / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO1730 涉外 shèwài [sip3ngoio6] /concerning foreigners or foreign affairs / FO10741 涉獵 (涉猎) shèliè [sip3lip6] /to skim (through a book) /to read cursorily /to dip into / FO23711 涉嫌 shèxián [sip3jim4] /to be a suspect (in a crime) /to be suspected of / TOCFL 流利級 FO5918 涉嫌人 shèxiánrén [sip3jim4jan4] /criminal suspect /

涉訟 (涉讼) shèsòng [sip3zung6] /to be involved in a lawsuit / FO54930 涉案 shè'àn [sip3on3] /person involved in (the case) / FO10327 涉渡 shèdù [sip3dou6] /to ford (a stream) /to wade across / 瀕 (濒) bīn [pan4/ban1] /to approach /to border on /near / U7015(U6FD2) Stroke(s)19(16) 瀕臨 (濒临) bīnlín [pan4lam4] /on the verge of /close to / HSK6 FO10711 瀕死 (濒死) bīnsǐ [pan4sei2] /nearing death /on the point of demise /approaching extinction / FO41186 瀕危 (濒危) bīnwēi [pan4ngai4] /endangered (species) /in imminent danger /critically ill / FO12211 瀕危野生動植物種國際貿易公約 (濒危野生动植物种国际贸易公约) bīnwēiyěshēng-dòngzhíwúzhōngguójìmàoyìgōngyuē [pan4ngai4je5saaang1dung6zik6mat6zung2g wok3zai3mau6ji6gung1joeak3] /Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora /CITES / 瀕危物種 (濒危物种) bīnwēiwùzhǒng [pan4ngai4mat6zung2] /endangered species / 瀕近 (濒近) bīnjìn [pan4gan6] /on the brink / 瀕於 (濒于) bīnyú [pan4jyu1] /near to /approaching (collapse) / FO28342 瀕河 (濒河) bīnhé [pan4ho4] /bordering a river /riparian / 瀕滅 (濒灭) bīnmiè /on the brink of extinction / 瀕海 (濒海) bīnhǎi [pan4hoi2] /coastal /bordering the sea / (濒) See 瀕 涉 shè /Japanese variant of 涉[she4] / U6E09 Stroke(s)11 涉 sè /Japanese variant of 澀|涩[se4] / U6E0B Stroke(s)11 (沾) See 霑 沾 zhān [zim1] /to moisten /to be infected by /to receive benefit or advantage through a contact /to touch / TOCFL 流利級 FO5557 U6CBE Stroke(s)8 沾花惹草 zhānhuārěcǎo [zim1faa1je5cou2] /to fondle the flowers /to frequent the grass (idiom) /to womanize /to frequent brothels /to sow one's wild oats / FO53548 沾唇 zhānchún [zim1seon4] /to moisten one's lips /to sip (wine, tea etc) /esp. used with negatives: never touch a drop of the stuff / 沾光 zhānguāng [zim1gwong1] /to bask in the light /fig. to benefit from association with sb or sth /reflected glory / HSK6 FO32200 沾醬 (沾酱) zhānjiàng /dip (cooking) / 沾邊 (沾边) zhānbiān [zim1bin1] /to have a connection with /to be close (to reality) /to be relevant /to have one's hand in / FO32199 沾化 zhānhuà [zim1faa3] /Zhanhu county in Binzhou 濱州|滨州[Bin1 zhou1], Shandong / 沾化縣 (沾化县) zhānhuàxiàn [zim1faa3jyun6] /Zhanhu county in Binzhou 濱州|滨州[Bin1 zhou1], Shandong / 沾滿 (沾满) zhānmǎn /muddy /covered in (mud, dust, sweat, blood etc) /daubed in / 沾濡 zhānrú [zim1jyu4] /to moisten / 沾沾自喜 zhānzānzìxǐ [zim1zim1zi6hei2] /im-measurably self-satisfied / FO24673

沾濕 (沾湿) zhānshī [zim1sap1] /to moisten /to dampen /to be steeped in /to be imbued with /  
沾染 zhānrǎn [zim1jim5] /to pollute (often fig.) /to be infected by /to gain a small advantage / FO23202  
沾染世俗 zhānrǎnshìú /to be corrupted by the ways of the world (idiom) /  
沾染控制 zhānrǎnkòngzhì [zim1jim5hung3zai3] /contamination control /  
沾染習氣 (沾染习气) zhānrǎnxìqì /to be tainted with unhealthy habits (idiom) /  
沾染程度檢查儀 (沾染程度检查仪) zhānrǎnchéngdùjiǎncháyí [zim1jim5cing4dou6jim2caa4ji4] /contamination meter /  
淖 n à o [naau6] /surname Nao / U6DD6 Stroke(s)11  
淖 n à o [naau6] /slush /mud / U6DD6 Stroke(s)11  
湏 (湏) zhēn [zing1] /river in Guangdong province / U6E5E(U6D48) Stroke(s)12(9)  
湏江 (湏江) zhēnjiāng [zing1gong1] /Zhenjiang district of Shaoguan City 韶關市 | 韶关市, Guangdong /  
湏江區 (湏江区) zhēnjiāngqū [zing1gong1keoi1] /Zhenjiang district of Shaoguan City 韶關市 | 韶关市, Guangdong /  
(湏) See 湏  
滷 (卤) lǔ [lou5] /to stew in soy sauce and spices / FO13791 U6EF7(U5364) Stroke(s)14(7)  
滷壺 (卤壶) lǔhú [lou5wu4] /a ceramic teapot /  
滷菜 (卤菜) lǔcài /pot-stewed dish / FO51477  
滷味 (卤味) lǔwèi [lou5mei2] /food prepared by stewing in soy sauce and spices / FO55761  
滷肉 (卤肉) lǔròu /stewed meat / FO50263  
滷汁 (卤汁) lǔzhī [lou5zap1] /gravy/marinade /  
滷法 (卤法) lǔfǎ [lou5faat3] /to simmer /to stew /  
泚 cǐ [ci2] /clear /bright and brilliant / U6CDA Stroke(s)9  
灤 càn [caan3] U6FAF Stroke(s)16  
灤 xiè [haai6] /mist /vapor / U7023 Stroke(s)19  
濬 (浚) jùn [zeon3] /variant of 浚 [jun4] / U6FEC(U6D5A) Stroke(s)17(10)  
汨 mì [gwat1] /name of a river, the southern tributary of Miluo river 汨羅江 | 汨罗江[Mi4 luo2 jiang1] / U6C68 Stroke(s)7  
汨羅 (汨罗) miluó [gwat1lo4] /Miluo city in Hunan /Miluo river in Hunan, famous for Dragon Boat festival /  
汨羅市 (汨罗市) miluóshì [gwat1lo4si5] /Miluo county-level city in Yueyang prefecture 岳陽 | 岳阳, Hunan /  
汨羅江 (汨罗江) miluójiāng [gwat1lo4gong1] /Miluo river in Jiangxi and Hunan provinces, flows into Dongting lake /  
汨水 mishuǐ /name of a river, the southern tributary of Miluo river 汨羅江 | 汨罗江[Mi4 luo2 jiang1] /  
汨 gǔ [gwat1] /confused /extinguished / U6C69 Stroke(s)7  
沮 dàn [daan3] U6CF9 Stroke(s)8  
沮 jǔ [zeoi2/zeoi3] /to destroy /to stop / U6CAE Stroke(s)8  
沮喪 (沮丧) jǔsàng [zeoi2song3] /dispirited /dejected /dismayed / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9762

(泪) See 淚  
得 dé /(river) /old variant of 得[de2] / U6DC2 Stroke(s)11  
溟 hào [hou6] / U6DCF Stroke(s)11  
溟 jú [gwik1/gwik6] U6E68 Stroke(s)12  
(溟) See 溟  
涅 niè [nip6] /to blacken /abbr. for 涅槃[nie4 pan2] / U6D85 Stroke(s)10  
涅瓦 nièwǎ [nip6ngaa5] /the Nyeva or Neva river (through St Petersburg) /  
涅瓦河 nièwǎhé [nip6ngaa5ho4] /Nyeva or Neva River (through St Petersburg) /  
涅石 nièshí /alumen /alunite (TCM) /  
涅白 nièbái /opaque white /  
涅槃 nièpán [nip6pun4] /nirvana (Buddhism) / FO30626  
涅槃經 (涅槃经) nièpánjīng [nip6pun4ging1] /the Nirvana sutra: every living thing has Buddha nature. /  
涅磐 nièpán [nip6pun4] /variant of 涅槃[nie4 pan2] /  
涅 yǐng [jing5] U6D67 Stroke(s)10  
澁 sh í [zik6] /clear water /pure / U6E5C Stroke(s)12  
濯 qú [keoi4] / U7048 Stroke(s)21  
澤 b i [bat1] U6EED Stroke(s)13  
瀑 b à o [buk6] /shower (rain) / U7011 Stroke(s)18  
瀑 pù [buk6] /waterfall / U7011 Stroke(s)18  
瀑布 pùbù [buk6bou3] /waterfall / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO9388  
渺 miǎo [miu5] /(of an expanse of water) vast /distant and indistinct /tiny or insignificant / U6E3A Stroke(s)12  
渺遠 (渺远) miǎoyuǎn /distantly remote /also written 邈遠 | 邈远[miao3 yuan3] / FO53352  
渺茫 miǎománg [miu5mong4] /uncertain /remote /distant and indistinct /vague / FO14243  
渺子 miǎozǐ [miu5zi2] /muon (particle physics) /  
渺小 miǎoxiǎo [miu5xiu2] /minute /tiny /negligible /insignificant / HSK6 FO15171  
渺無人煙 (渺无人烟) miǎowúrényān [miu5mou4jan4jin1] /remote and uninhabited (idiom); deserted /God-forsaken / FO49180  
渺無音信 (渺无音信) miǎowúyīnxìn /to receive no news whatsoever about sb /  
渺乎其微 miǎohūqíwēi /remote and insignificant (idiom) /  
渺運 (渺运) miǎoyùn /faraway /distant /remote /  
渺渺茫茫 miǎomiǎomángmáng /uncertain /unknown /fuzzy /  
混 hún [wan6] /confused /dirty /to mix /muddy /variant of 渾 | 浑[hun2] / TOCFL 流利級 FO3524 U6DF7 Stroke(s)11  
混 hùn [wan6] /to mix /to mingle /muddled /to drift along /to muddle along /to pass for /to get along with sb /thoughtless /reckless / TOCFL 高階級 FO3441 U6DF7 Stroke(s)11  
混一 hùnyī [wan6jat1] /to amalgamate /to mix together as one /  
混球 húnqiú /bastard /wretch /scoundrel /  
混球兒 (混球儿) húnqiúér [wan6kau4ji4] /erhua variant of 混球[hun2 qiu2] /  
混元 hùnyuán [wan6jun4] /time immemorial /origin of the universe /the world /

混汞 hùngǒng [wan6hung6] /mercury amalgam /  
混事 hùnshì [wan6si6] /to work half-heartedly /to get by in a job with the minimum effort / FO40157  
混世魔王 hùnshì m ó w á ng [wan6sai3mo1wong4] /devil incarnate (idiom) /fiend in human form / FO50601  
混茫 hùnmáng [wan6mong4] /dim /obscure /  
混搭 hùndǎ /to mix and match (of clothing etc) /  
混蛋 hùndàn [wan6daan2] /scoundrel /bastard /hoodlum /wretch / FO14160  
混子 hùnzi [wan6zi2] /hoodlum /person unfit for society / FO48014  
混日子 hùnrìzi [wan6jat6zi2] /to idle /to waste time / FO30276  
混蒙 (混蒙) hùnmēng [wan6mung4] /to deceive /to mislead /  
混賬 (混账) hùnzàng [wan6zoeng3] /shameful /absolutely disgraceful! / FO23271  
混號 (混号) hùnhào [wan6hou6] /nickname /  
混噁 (混吐) hùnxīn /vulgar /foul-mouthed /  
混跡 (混迹) hùnjì [wan6zik1] /mixed in as part of a community /hiding one's identity /occupying a position while not deserving it / FO28275  
混戰 (混战) hùnzàn [wan6zin3] /civil war /muddled warfare /rough and tumble /battle royal /free fight / FO15660  
混同 hùntóng [wan6tung4] /to mix up /to confuse one thing with another / FO25482  
混水摸魚 (混水摸鱼) húnshuǐmōyú [wan6seoi2mo2jyu4] /to fish in troubled water (idiom); to take advantage of a crisis for personal gain /also written 渾水摸魚 | 浑水摸鱼 /  
混水牆 (混水墙) húnshuǐqiáng /plastered masonry wall /  
混氧燃料 hùnyǎngránliào [wan6joeng5jin4liu2] /mixed-oxide fuel (MOX) /  
混和 hùnhuò [wan6wo4] /mixture /amalgam /  
混種 (混种) hùnzǒng [wan6zung2] /hybrid /mixed-breed /  
混名 hùnmíng [wan6ming4] /nickname /  
混名兒 (混名儿) hùnmíngér [wan6ming4ji4] /erhua variant of 混名[hun4 ming2] /  
混血 hùnxuè [wan6hyut3] /hybrid /  
混血兒 (混血儿) hùnxuèér [wan6hyut3ji4] /person of mixed blood /half-breed /mulatto / FO40803  
混作 hùnzuo [wan6zok3] /mixed cropping (i.e. growing two crops together) /  
混進 (混进) hùnjìn [wan6zeon3] /to infiltrate /to sneak into /  
混行 hùnxíng [wan6hang4] /mixed use (e.g. pedestrians and vehicles) /joint operation (e.g. trains and buses) /  
混飯 (混饭) hùnfàn [wan6faan6] /to work for a living / FO48373  
混亂 (混乱) hùnlùn [wan6lyun6] /confusion /chaos /disorder / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3119  
混入 hùnrù [wan6jap6] /to sneak into / FO20613  
混合 hùnhé [wan6hap6] /to mix /to blend / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5084

混合毒劑 (混合毒剂) hùnhédújī [wan6hap6duk6zai1] /tactical mixture of chemical agents /

混合型汽車 (混合型汽车) hùnhéxíngqìchē /hybrid car /

混合模型 hùnhémóxíng [wan6hap6mou4jing4] /hybrid model /

混合感染 hùnhégǎnrǎn [wan6hap6gam2jim5] /mixed infection /

混合體 (混合体) hùnhétǐ [wan6hap6tai2] /hybrid /

混合失語症 (混合失语症) hùnhéshīyǔzhèng [wan6hap6sat1ju5zing3] /mixed aphasia /

混合動力車 (混合动力车) hùnhédònglìchē [wan6hap6dung6lik6ce1] /hybrid vehicle /

混合物 hùnhéwù [wan6hap6mat6] /mixture / FO24568

混合肥料 hùnhéféiliào [wan6hap6fei4liu2] /compost /

混合泳 hùnhéyǒng [wan6hap6wing6] /medley (swimming) / FO20166

混紡 (混纺) hùnfǎng [wan6fong2] /mixed fabric /blended fabric / FO37551

混編 (混编) hùnbīān [wan6pin1] /mixed / FO49469

混熟 hùنشóu [wan6suk6] /to get familiar with /

混雜 (混杂) hùnzá [wan6zaap6] /to mix /to mingle / FO15038

混雜物 (混杂物) hùnzáwù [wan6zaap6mat6] /adulteration /impurities /

混交 hùnjiāo [wan6gaau1] /mixed (growth of wood) /

混交林 hùnjiāolín [wan6gaau1lam4] /mixed forest / FO43679

混充 hùnychōng /to pass oneself off as sb /to palm sth off as / FO51837

混音 hùnyīn [wan6jam1] /audio mixing /

混凝土 hùnníngtǔ [wan6jing4tou2] /concrete / FO8271

混凝劑 (混凝剂) hùnníngjī /coagulant /

混為一談 (混为一谈) hùnwéiyítán [wan6wai4jat1taam4] /to confuse one thing with another (idiom); to muddle / FO22935

混沌 hùndùn [wan6deon6] /primal chaos /formless mass before creation in Chinese mythology /muddled /innocent as a baby / FO15055

混沌學 (混沌学) hùndùn xué [wan6deon6hok6] /chaos theory (math.) /

混混兒 (混混儿) hùnhùnr [wan6wan6ji4] /ruffian /hoodlum / FO24504

混濁 (混浊) hùnzhuó [wan6zuk6] /turbid /muddy /dirty / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO23651

混淆 hùnxíao [wan6ngaau4] /to obscure /to confuse /to mix up /to blur /to mislead / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO13421

混淆是非 hùnxíao shì fēi [wan6ngaau4si6fei1] /to confuse right and wrong (idiom) /

混淆黑白 hùnxíao hēibái [wan6ngaau4haak1baak6] /to confuse black and white /to say that black is white /fig. not to distinguish right from wrong /

混淆視聽 (混淆视听) hùnxíao shì tīng [wan6ngaau4si6teng1] /to obscure the facts (idiom); to mislead the public with prevarication and deliberate falsehoods / FO34945

湯 (汤) shāng [tong1] /rushing current / HSK4 FO3900 U6E6F(U6C64) Stroke(s)12(6)

湯 (汤) tāng [tong1] /surname Tang / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO3900 U6E6F(U6C64) Stroke(s)12(6)

湯 (汤) tāng [tong1] /soup /hot or boiling water /decoction of medicinal herbs /water in which sth has been boiled / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO3900 U6E6F(U6C64) Stroke(s)12(6)

湯武革命 (汤武革命) tāngwǔgémìng [tong1mou5gaak3ming6] /the Tang and Wu Revolts: the overthrow (c. 1600 BC) of the Xia Dynasty by the first king, Tang 商湯 | 商湯 [Shang1 Tang1], of the Shang Dynasty, and the overthrow (c. 1046 BC) of the Shang Dynasty by the Zhou Dynasty founder, King Wu 周武王 [Zhou1 Wu3 wang2] /

湯玉麟 (汤玉麟) tāngyùlín [tong1juk6leon4] /Tang Yulin (1871-1937), minor warlord in northeast China, sometime governor of Chengde 承德, mostly poor in battle but very successful at accumulating personal wealth /

湯博樂 (汤博乐) tāngbóle /Tumblr (microblogging and social networking website) /

湯藥 (汤药) tāngyào [tong1joek6] /tisane /decoction (Chinese medicine) / FO34101

湯碗 (汤碗) tāngwǎn [tong1wun2] /soup bowl /

湯原 (汤原) tāngyuán [tong1jyun4] /Tangyuan county in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /

湯原縣 (汤原县) tāngyuánxiàn [tong1jyun4jyun6] /Tangyuan county in Kiamusze or Jiamusi city 佳木斯 [Jia1 mu4 si1], Heilongjiang /

湯力水 (汤力水) tānglìshuǐ [tong1lik6seoi2] /tonic water /

湯加 (汤加) tāngjiā [tong1gaa1] /Tonga, south pacific archipelago kingdom /

湯加群島 (汤加群岛) tāngjiāqúndǎo [tong1gaa1kwan4dou2] /Tonga /

湯加里羅 (汤加里罗) tāngjiālílúo [tong1gaa1lei5lo4] /Tongariro, volcanic area on North Island, New Zealand /

湯陰 (汤阴) tāngyīn [tong1jam1] /Tangyin county in Anyang 安陽 | 安阳 [An1 yang2], Henan /

湯陰縣 (汤阴县) tāngyīnxiàn /Tangyin county in Anyang 安陽 | 安阳 [An1 yang2], Henan /

湯旺河 (汤旺河) tāngwànghé [tong1wong6ho4] /Tangwanghe district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /

湯旺河區 (汤旺河区) tāngwànghéqū [tong1wong6ho4keoi1] /Tangwanghe district of Yichun city 伊春市 [Yi1 chun1 shi4], Heilongjiang /

湯匙 (汤匙) tāngchí [tong1ci4] /soup spoon /tablespoon /CL: 把 [ba3] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO34232

湯顯祖 (汤显祖) tāngxiǎnzǔ [tong1hin2zou2] /Tang Xianzu (1550-1616), Ming poet and dramatist, author of The Peony Pavilion 牡丹亭 [Mu3 dan5 Ting2] /

湯圓 (汤圆) tāngyuán [tong1jyun2] /boiled balls of glutinous rice flour, eaten during the Lantern festival / TOCFL 流利級 FO30545

湯包 (汤包) tāngbāo /steamed dumpling / FO44523

湯勺 (汤勺) tāngsháo [tong1soek3] /soup ladle / FO50738

湯泉 (汤泉) tāngquán /hot spring (archaic) / FO54951

湯川 (汤川) tāngchuān [tong1cyun1] /Yukawa (name) /YUKAWA Hideki (1907-1988), Japanese theoretical physicist and Nobel laureate /

湯川秀樹 (汤川秀树) tāngchuānxiùshù /YUKAWA Hideki (1907-1988), Japanese theoretical physicist and Nobel laureate /

湯盤 (汤盘) tāngpán [tong1pun4] /soup plate /

湯餅筵 (汤饼筵) tāngbǐngyán /dinner party given on the third day after the birth of a baby (traditional) /

湯姆 (汤姆) tāngmǔ [tong1mou5] /Tom (name) /

湯姆斯杯 (汤姆斯杯) tāngmǔsībēi [tong1mou5si1bui1] /Thomas cup (international badminton team competition) /

湯姆索亞歷險記 (汤姆索亚历险记) tāngmǔsuoyàlìxiǎnjì [tong1mou5sok3aa3lik6him2gei3] /Adventures of Tom Sawyer by Mark Twain /

湯姆孫 (汤姆孙) tāngmǔsūn [tong1mou5syun1] /Thompson or Thomson (name) /

湯姆遜 (汤姆逊) tāngmǔxùn /Thomson (name) /

湯姆·克蘭西 (汤姆·克兰西) tāngmǔ·kèlánxī /Tom Clancy (1947-), US author /

湯姆·克魯斯 (汤姆·克鲁斯) tāngmǔ·kèlǔsī [tong1mou5-hak1lou5si1] /Tom Cruise (1962-), film actor /

湯姆·索亞歷險記 (汤姆·索亚历险记) tāngmǔ·suoyàlìxiǎnjì [tong1mou5-sok3aa3lik6him2gei3] /Adventures of Tom Sawyer by Mark Twain 馬克·吐溫 | 马克·吐温 [Ma3 ke4 · Tu3 wen1] /

湯姆·羅賓斯 (汤姆·罗宾斯) tāngmǔ·luóbīnsī /Tom Robbins, American novelist /

湯劑 (汤剂) tāngjì /decoction /potion / FO55479

湯普森 (汤普森) tāngpǔsēn [tong1pou2sam1] /Thompson (name) /

湯類 (汤类) tānglèi [tong1lei6] /soup dishes (on menu) /

湯料 (汤料) tāngliào [tong1liu2] /raw materials for making soup /packaged soup mix / FO51572

湯汁 (汤汁) tāngzhī [tong1zap1] /soup /broth /

湯浴 (汤浴) tāngyù /old hot bath /

盪 dàng [dong6] /U7497 Stroke(s)17

盪 (荡) dàng [dong6] /variant of 蕩 | 荡 [dang4] / FO5639 U76EA(U8361) Stroke(s)17(9)

盪 (荡) tàng [dong6] /variant of 燙 | 烫 [tang4] /variant of 趟 [tang4] / FO5639 U76EA(U8361) Stroke(s)17(9)

盪鞦韆 (荡秋千) dàngqiūqiān [dong6cau1cin1] /to swing (on a swing) /

盪然 (荡然) dàngrán [dong6jin4] /variant of 蕩然 | 荡然 [dang4 ran2] /

盪漾 (荡漾) dàngyàng [dong6joeng6] /to ripple /to undulate /also written 蕩漾 | 荡漾 / FO11416

燙 (烫) tàng [tong3] /to scald /to burn (by scalding) /to blanch (cooking) /to heat (sth) up in hot water /to perm /to iron /scalding hot / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6600 U71D9(U70EB) Stroke(s)16(10)

燙髮 (燙發) tàngfà [tong3faat3] /perm (hair-style) / FO33168  
燙頭髮 (燙頭發) tàngtóufa /perm /to perm hair /  
燙平 (燙平) tàngpíng [tong3ping4] /to press (clothes) /to iron out (wrinkles) /  
燙手山芋 (燙手山芋) tàngshǒushānyù [tong3sau2saan1wu6] /hot potato /problem /trouble /headache /  
燙傷 (燙傷) tàngshāng [tong3soeng1] /to scald / FO25508  
燙衣 (燙衣) tàngyī [tong3ji1] /to iron (clothes) /  
燙衣板 (燙衣板) tàngyībǎn [tong3ji1baan2] /ironing board /  
燙斗 (燙斗) tàngdǒu /clothes iron /  
灘 suī [seoi1] /name of a river / U6FC9 Stroke(s)16  
淮溪 suīxī [seoi1kai1] /Suixi county in Huaibei 淮  
北[Huai2 bei3], Anhui /  
淮溪縣 (淮溪县) suīxīxiàn /Suixi county in Huaibei 淮  
北[Huai2 bei3], Anhui /  
濺 (濺) jiàn [zin1/zin3] /to splash / HSK6 TOCFL  
流利級 FO9235 U6FFA(U6E85)  
Stroke(s)18(12)  
濺開 (濺開) jiànkāi [zin3hoi1] /splash /  
濺射 (濺射) jiànshè [zin3se6] /sputtering /  
濺灑 (濺洒) jiànǎ /to spill /to splatter /to splash /  
灑 yíng [jing1/jing2] /U7034 Stroke(s)20  
測 (測) cè [cak1] /side /to lean /to survey /to  
measure /conjecture / TOCFL 流利級 FO4090  
U6E2C(U6D4B) Stroke(s)12(9)  
測天 (測天) cètiān [cak1tin1] /to make astro-  
nomical observation /  
測驗 (測驗) cèyàn [cak1jim6] /test /to test /CL:  
次 [ci4], 個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級  
FO14872  
測地曲率 (測地曲率) cèdìqūlǜ  
[cak1dei6kuk1leot6] /geodesic curvature /  
測地線 (測地線) cèdìxiàn [cak1dei6sin3] /geo-  
desic /a geodesic (curve) /  
測地線曲率 (測地線曲率) cèdìxiànqūlǜ  
[cak1dei6sin3kuk1leot6] /geodesic curvature /  
測控 (測控) cèkòng [cak1hung3] /measurement  
and control / FO12248  
測孕 (測孕) cèyùn [cak1jan6] /pregnancy test-  
ing /  
測量 (測量) cèliáng [cak1loeng4] /survey /to  
measure /to gauge /to determine / HSK6  
TOCFL 高階級 FO4283  
測量工具 (測量工具) cèliánggōngjù  
[cak1loeng4gung1geoi6] /gauge /measuring  
tool /  
測量船 (測量船) cèliángchuán  
[cak1loeng4syun4] /survey vessel /  
測距儀 (測距儀) cèjùyī [cak1keoi5ji4] /distance  
measuring equipment /  
測知 (測知) cèzhī [cak1zi1] /to detect /to sense /  
測算 (測算) cèsuàn [cak1syun3] /to take meas-  
urements and calculate / FO8409  
測徑器 (測徑器) cèjìngqì [cak1ging3hei3] /cali-  
pers /  
測錘 (測錘) cèchuí [cak1ceoi4] /bob of plumb  
line /  
測繪 (測繪) cèhuì [cak1kui1] /to survey and  
draw /to map / FO5899

測試 (測試) cèshì [cak1si3] /to test (machinery  
etc) /to test (students) /test /quiz /exam  
/beta (software) / TOCFL 高階級 FO4568  
測試器 (測試器) cèshìqì [cak1si3hei3] /testing  
apparatus /monitoring device /checker /meter /  
測試和材料協會 (測試和材料協會)  
cèshìhé cáiliào xiéhuì /American Society for  
Testing and Materials (ASTM) /  
測謊器 (測謊器) cèhuǎngqì [cak1fong1hei3] /lie  
detector /polygraph /  
測謊儀 (測謊儀) cèhuǎngyí /lie detector /poly-  
graph / FO51733  
測評 (測評) cèpíng [cak1ping4] /to test and  
evaluate / FO7417  
測度 (測度) cèdù [cak1dok6] /measure (math.)  
/ FO39672  
測度 (測度) cèduó [cak1dok6] /to estimate /to  
conjecture / FO39672  
測良 (測良) cèliáng [cak1loeng4] /to survey and  
measure /  
測心術 (測心術) cèxīnshù /mind reading /  
測定 (測定) cèdìng [cak1ding6] /to survey and  
evaluate / FO6649  
測溫 (測溫) cèwēn /to measure temperature /  
測深 (測深) cèshēn [cak1sam1] /to sound (sea  
depth) /  
(潤) See 潤  
濕 tā [taap3] /of clothes) to be soaked with  
sweat / U6EBB Stroke(s)13  
哩 lǐ [lei5] /nautical mile / U6D6C Stroke(s)10  
濕 me [mak6] U6FF9 Stroke(s)17  
淪 lǚ [lau4] /drizzle / U6FOA Stroke(s)14  
(溫) See 溫  
漫 màn [maan6] /free /unrestrained /to inun-  
date / FO7263 U6F2B Stroke(s)14  
漫天 (漫天) màntiān [maan6tin1] /lit. to fill the whole  
sky /everywhere /as far as the eye can see /  
FO15632  
漫天要價 (漫天要價) màntiānyàojià /to ask for  
sky-high prices /  
漫天飛舞 (漫天飛舞) màntiānfēiwǔ /of snow  
etc) to fill the sky /  
漫天遍地 (漫天遍地) màntiānbiàndì [maan6tin1pin3dei6]  
/lit. to fill the whole sky and cover the land;  
everywhere /as far as the eye can see /  
漫天遍野 (漫天遍野) màntiānbiànyě [maan6tin1pin3je5]  
/lit. to fill the whole sky and cover the land;  
everywhere /as far as the eye can see /  
漫長 (漫長) màrcháng [maan6coeng4] /very  
long /endless / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5476  
漫不經心 (漫不經心) mànbùjīngxīn  
[maan6bat1ging1sam1] /careless /heedless  
/absent-minded /indifferent / FO15860  
漫畫 (漫畫) mànhuà [maan6waa2] /caricature  
/cartoon /Japanese manga / HSK6 TOCFL 高  
階級 FO6484  
漫畫家 (漫畫家) mànhuàjiā [maan6waa2gaa1]  
/cartoon writer (from Japanese mangaka) /  
漫展 mànzǎn /comic convention /anime expo  
/  
漫步 mànbù [maan6bou6] /to wander /to ram-  
ble /recreational hiking /to perambulate /  
FO9953  
漫步者 mànbùzhě [maan6bou6ze2] /rambler /a  
person strolling about /  
漫罵 (漫罵) mànmà [maan6maa6] /see 謾罵 |  
謾罵 [man4 ma4] /

漫山遍野 mànsānbiànyě [maan6saan1pin3je5]  
/lit. covering the mountains and the plains  
(idiom) /fig. as far as the eye can see /cover-  
ing everything /omnipresent / FO24962  
漫無目的 (漫無目的) mànwúmùdì /to flounder  
/aimless /hit-and-miss /  
漫無邊際 (漫無邊際) mànwúbiānji  
[maan6mou4bin1zai3] /extremely vast  
/boundless /limitless /digressing /discursive  
/going off on tangents /straying far off topic /  
FO33542  
漫說 (漫說) mànsuō [maan6syut3] /not to  
mention ... (i.e. in addition to sth) / FO46830  
漫遊 (漫遊) mànyóu [maan6jau4] /to travel  
around /to roam / FO14558  
漫應 (漫應) mànyīng /to reply casually /  
漫漫 mànmàn [maan6maan6] /long /endless  
/boundless / FO13253  
漫漫長夜 (漫漫長夜) mànmànchángyè  
[maan6maan6coeng4je6] /endless night (id-  
iom); fig. long suffering /  
漫溢 mànyì [maan6jat6] /to overflow /to be  
brimming over / FO40174  
潤 (潤) rùn [jeon6] /to moisten /to lubricate /to  
embellish /moist /glossy /sleek / FO4805  
U6F64(U6DA6) Stroke(s)15(10)  
潤髮露 (潤髮露) rùnfàlù /hair conditioner /  
潤髮液 (潤髮液) rùnfàyè /hair conditioner /  
潤格 (潤格) rùngé [jeon6gaak3] /scale of fee  
payment for a painter, calligrapher or writer /  
潤唇膏 (潤唇膏) rùnrúncóngāo /chapstick /lip  
balm /  
潤膚霜 (潤膚霜) rùnfūshuāng /moisturizer /  
潤膚露 (潤膚露) rùnfūlù [jeon6fu1lou6] /body  
lotion /  
潤膚乳 (潤膚乳) rùnfūrǔ [jeon6fu1ju5] /body  
lotion /body shampoo /  
潤膚膏 (潤膚膏) rùnfūgāo [jeon6fu1gou1]  
/moisturizing cream /  
潤筆 (潤筆) rùnbǐ [jeon6bat1] /remuneration  
for literary or artistic work / FO46873  
潤肺 (潤肺) rùnfèi /to moisten the lungs /to  
make expectoration easy (medicine) /  
潤腸 (潤腸) rùnrúnrú /to ease constipation  
(TCM) /  
潤腸通便 (潤腸通便) rùnrúnrú /to cure constipa-  
tion with laxatives /  
潤色 (潤色) rùnsè [jeon6sik1] /to polish (a piece  
of writing) /to add a few finishing touches to  
(a piece of writing, painting etc) / FO32036  
潤飾 (潤飾) rùnrúnrú [jeon6sik1] /to adorn /to em-  
bellish / FO50707  
潤餅 (潤餅) rùnbǐng [jeon6beng2] /soft mixed  
vegetable and meat roll-up /  
潤資 (潤資) rùnzī [jeon6zi1] /remuneration for  
literary or artistic work /  
潤州 (潤州) rùnrúnrú /Runzhou district of Zhen-  
jiang city 鎮江市 | 鎮江市 [Zhen4 jiang1 shi4],  
Jiangsu /  
潤州區 (潤州區) rùnrúnrúqū /Runzhou district  
of Zhenjiang city 鎮江市 | 鎮江市 [Zhen4  
jiang1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
潤濕 (潤濕) rùnrúnrú [jeon6sap1] /to moisten (e.g.  
of rain) /to wet / FO27400  
潤滑 (潤滑) rùnrúnrú [jeon6waat6] /smooth /oily  
/sleek /to lubricate / FO26918



潤滑劑 (潤滑劑) rùnhuájì [jeon6waat6zai1] /lubricant / FO33957  
潤滑油 (潤滑油) rùnhuáyóu [jeon6waat6jau4] /lubricating oil / FO20829  
潤澤 (潤澤) rùnzé [jeon6zaak6] /moist / FO27556  
瀾 (瀾) lán [laan4] /swelling water / U703E(U6F9C) Stroke(s)20(15)  
瀾滄拉祜族自治縣 (瀾滄拉祜族自治縣) lánkānglāhùzúzhìxiàn [laan4cong1laai1wu2zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Lancang Lahuzu Autonomous County in Pu'er 普洱[Pu3 er3], Yunnan /  
瀾滄縣 (瀾滄縣) lánkāngxiàn [laan4cong1jyun6] /Lancang Lahuzu autonomous county in Pu'er 普洱[Pu3 er3], Yunnan /  
瀾滄江 (瀾滄江) lánkāngjiāng [laan4cong1gong1] /Lancang River of Qinghai and Yunnan, the upper reaches of Mekong River 湄公河[Mei2 gong1 He2] of Southeast Asia /  
瀾 xián [haan4] U6F96 Stroke(s)15  
澗 (澗) jiàn [gaan3] /mountain stream / U6F97(U6DA7) Stroke(s)15(10)  
澗西 (澗西) jiànxi [gaan3sai1] /Jianxi district of Luoyang City 洛陽市|洛陽市 in Henan province 河南 /  
澗西區 (澗西區) jiànxiqū [gaan3sai1keoi1] /Jianxi district of Luoyang City 洛陽市|洛陽市 in Henan province 河南 /  
澗壑 (澗壑) jiàn hè /valley /ravine /  
澗峽 (澗峽) jiànxiá /a gorge /  
澗水 (澗水) jiànshuǐ /mountain stream /  
澗溪 (澗溪) jiànxi /mountain stream /stream in a valley /  
澗流 (澗流) jiànliú /mountain stream /stream in a valley /  
澗 (澗) kuò /variant of 闊|闊[kuo4] / FO7231 U6FF6(U9614) Stroke(s)17(12)  
澗 (澗) jiàn /variant of 澗|澗[jian4] / U3D4E(U6DA7) Stroke(s)15(10)  
澗 jí [cap1] /many / U6FC8 Stroke(s)15 (濕) See 溼  
(濕) See 濕  
澗 (澗) shéng [man5/sing4] /name of a river in Shandong / U6FA0(U6E11) Stroke(s)16(11)  
澗池 (澗池) miǎnchí [man5ci4] /Mianchi county in Sanmenxia 三門峽|三門峽[San1 men2 xia2], Henan /  
澗池縣 (澗池縣) miǎnchíxiàn /Mianchi county in Sanmenxia 三門峽|三門峽[San1 men2 xia2], Henan /  
澗 huǎng [fong2] /bright expanse of water / U6EC9 Stroke(s)13  
澗 shēng [sang1] U6E66 Stroke(s)12  
澗 kě /Japanese variant of 渴 / U6E07 Stroke(s)11  
渴 kě [hot3] /thirsty / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO8964 U6E34 Stroke(s)12  
渴慕 kěmù [hot3mou6] /to thirst for / FO48775  
渴求 kěqiú [hot3kau4] /to long for /to crave for /to greatly desire / FO15127  
渴不可耐 kěbùkěnnài /to be so thirsty as to no longer be able to tolerate it /  
渴望 kěwàng [hot3mong6] /to thirst for /to long for / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO3636  
濕 (濕) shī [sap1] /moist /wet / TOCFL 進階級 FO3258 U6FD5(U6E7F) Stroke(s)17(12)

濕地 (濕地) shīdì [sap1dei6] /wetland / FO4721  
濕吻 (濕吻) shīwěn /french kiss /  
濕巾 (濕巾) shījīn /wet wipe /towelette /  
濕氣 (濕氣) shīqì [sap1hei3] /moisture /humidity /athlete's foot /tinea /eczema / FO33965  
濕黏 (濕黏) shīnián [sap1nim4] /clammy /  
濕透 (濕透) shītòu [sap1tau3] /drenched /wet through /  
濕度 (濕度) shīdù [sap1dou6] /humidity level / FO12500  
濕衣 (濕衣) shīyī [sap1ji1] /wetsuit /  
濕疣 (濕疣) shīyóu [sap1jau4] /condyloma (genital wart of viral origin) /Condyloma acuminatum /  
濕疹 (濕疹) shīzhěn [sap1can2] /eczema / FO44222  
濕婆 (濕婆) shīpó [sap1po4] /Shiva (Hindu deity) /  
濕潤 (濕潤) shīrùn [sap1jeon6] /moist / HSK5 FO9845  
濕潤劑 (濕潤劑) shīrùn jì [sap1jeon6zai1] /moistener /wetting agent /  
濕溫 (濕溫) shīwēn [sap1wan1] /damp heat /summer fever (TCM) /  
濕淥淥 (濕淥淥) shīlùlù [sap1luk6luk6] /variant of 濕漉漉|濕漉漉[shī1 lu4 lu4] /  
濕漉漉 (濕漉漉) shīlùlù [sap1luk6luk6] /damp /clammy /dripping wet / FO16190  
灑 xiǎn [hin2] U7066 Stroke(s)26  
灑 hòng [wang6] U6F8B Stroke(s)15  
灑 (灑) hào [hou6] /vast (of water) / U705D(U704F) Stroke(s)24(21)  
(灑) See 灑  
洩 (洩) xiè [sit3] /variant of 泄[xie4] / FO4214 U6D29(U6CC4) Stroke(s)9(8)  
洩殖腔 (泄殖腔) xièzhīqiāng [sit3zik6hong1] /cloaca /cloacal cavity (of bird, reptile etc) /  
洩勁 (泄劲) xièjìn [sit3ging6] /to lose heart /to feel discouraged /  
洩氣 (泄气) xièqì [sit3hei3] /to leak (gas) /to be discouraged /to despair /disparaging) pathetic /to vent one's anger /of a tire) to be flat / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO20925  
洩私憤 (泄私愤) xièsīfèn [sit3si1fan5] /to vent personal spite /to act out of malice (esp. of crime) /  
洩慾 (泄欲) xièyù /to sate one's lust /  
洩慾工具 (泄欲工具) xièyùgōngjù /sexual object /  
洩怒 (泄怒) xiènù [sit3nou6] /to give vent to anger /  
洩底 (泄底) xièdǐ [sit3dai2] /to divulge the inside story /  
洩痢 (泄痢) xièlì [sit3lei6] /to have diarrhea /  
洩密 (泄密) xièmì [sit3mat6] /to leak secrets / FO25226  
洩洪 (泄洪) xièhóng [sit3hung4] /to release flood water /flood discharge / FO21649  
洩洪閘 (泄洪闸) xièhóngzhá [sit3hung4zaap6] /sluice-gate /flood discharge valve / FO55903  
洩流 (泄流) xièliú [sit3lau4] /drainage /  
洩瀉 (泄泻) xièxiè [sit3se3] /loose bowels /diarrhea /to have the runs /  
洩憤 (泄愤) xièfèn [sit3fan5] /to give vent to anger / FO40471  
洩恨 (泄恨) xièhèn [sit3han6] /to give vent to anger / FO44021  
滉 yì [jap1] /damp /moist / U6D65 Stroke(s)10

沖 (冲) chōng [cung1] /of water) to dash against /to mix with water /to infuse /to rinse /to flush /to develop (a film) /to rise in the air /to clash /to collide with / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1093 U6C96(U51B2) Stroke(s)7(6)  
沖天 (冲天) chōngtiān [cung1tin1] /to soar /to rocket / TOCFL 流利級 FO13301  
沖走 (冲走) chōngzǒu [cung1zau2] /to flush away /  
沖塌 (冲塌) chōngtā [cung1taap3] /to cause (a dam) to collapse /  
沖牙器 (冲牙器) chōngyáqì /water pick /oral irrigator /  
沖掉 (冲掉) chōngdiào [cung1diu6] /to wash out /to leach /  
沖挹 (冲挹) chōngyì /to defer to /to be submissive /  
沖壓 (冲压) chōngyā /to stamp /to press (sheet metal) /Taiwan pr. [chong1 ya1] / FO38234  
沖刷 (冲刷) chōngshuā [cung1saat3] /to cleanse /to scrub /to scour /to wash down /to erode /to wash away / FO16786  
沖齡 (冲龄) chōnglíng /childhood (typically used in reference to an emperor) /  
沖積 (冲积) chōngjī [cung1zik1] /alluvial / FO30901  
沖積平原 (冲积平原) chōngjīpingyuán [cung1zik1ping4jyun4] /alluvial plain /  
沖積層 (冲积层) chōngjīcéng [cung1zik1cang4] /alluvial deposit /  
沖服 (冲服) chōngfú [cung1fuk6] /to take medicine in solution /infusion / FO52650  
沖服劑 (冲服剂) chōngfú jì [cung1fuk6zai1] /dose of medicine to be taken in solution /infusion /  
沖印 (冲印) chōngyìn [cung1jan3] /to develop and print (photographic film) / FO43385  
沖昏頭腦 (冲昏头脑) chōnghūntóunǎo [cung1fan1tau4nou5] /lit. to be muddled in the brain (idiom); fig. excited and unable to act rationally /to go to one's head /  
沖蝕 (冲蚀) chōngshí [cung1sik6] /to erode /erosion /  
沖繩 (冲绳) chōngshéng [cung1sing4] /Okinawa, Japan /  
沖繩群島 (冲绳群岛) chōngshéngqúndǎo [cung1sing4kwan4dou2] /the Okinawa archipelago /  
沖繩縣 (冲绳县) chōngshéngxiàn [cung1sing4jyun6] /Okinawa prefecture, Japan /  
沖繩島 (冲绳岛) chōngshéngdǎo [cung1sing4dou2] /Okinawa Island /  
沖調 (冲调) chōngtiào /to reconstitute (a powdered beverage) by adding water, milk etc /  
沖劑 (冲剂) chōngjì [cung1zai1] /to be taken dissolved in boiling water (of Chinese herbal medicine) / FO33735  
沖淋浴 (冲淋浴) chōnglínǚ /to take a shower /  
沖決 (冲决) chōngjué [cung1kyut3] /to burst (e.g. a dam) / FO39473  
沖沖 (冲冲) chōngchōng [cung1cung1] /excitedly /  
沖澡 (冲澡) chōngzǎo /to take a shower / FO46692  
沖洗 (冲洗) chōngxǐ [cung1sai2] /to rinse /to wash /to develop (photographic film) / FO14889



冲凉 (冲凉) chōngliáng [cung1loeng4] / (dialect) to take a shower / to take a bath / to bathe / FO40536  
 冲淡 (冲淡) chōngdàn [cung1taam5] / to dilute / TOCFL 流利級  
 湍 tián [tin4] / turbulent / U6CBA Stroke(s)8  
 油 yóu [jau4] / oil / fat / grease / petroleum / to apply tung oil, paint or varnish / oily / greasy / glib / cunning / TOCFL 基礎級 FO1223 U6CB9 Stroke(s)8  
 油耗 yóuhào [jau4hou3] / fuel consumption / FO24993  
 油井 yóujǐng [jau4zeng2] / oil well / FO23838  
 油輪 (油輪) yóulún [jau4leon4] / tanker (ship) / CL:艘[sou1] / FO19108  
 油鹽醬醋 (油鹽醬醋) yóuyánjiàngcù / (lit.) oil, salt, soy sauce and vinegar / (fig.) the trivia of everyday life / FO31465  
 油塔 yóutǎ / oil tank /  
 油垢 yóugǒu [jau4gau3] / covered in grease / FO43562  
 油鞋 yóuxié [jau4haai4] / waterproof shoes / oiled shoes (for wet weather) /  
 油菜 yóucài [jau4coi3] / oilseed rape (Brassica napus) / flowering edible rape (Brassica chinensis var. oleifera) / FO10299  
 油菜籽 yóucàizǐ [jau4coi3zi2] / oilseed rape (Brassica campestris) / rapeseed / coleseed / FO29910  
 油桃 yóutáo [jau4tou4] / nectarine /  
 油麥 (油麥) yóumài / naked oat (old) /  
 油麥菜 (油麥菜) yóumàicài / Indian lettuce /  
 油松 yóusōng [jau4cung4] / Chinese red pine / FO30669  
 油棕 yóuzōng [jau4zung1] / oil palm / FO44569  
 油頁岩 (油頁岩) yóuyèyán [jau4jip6ngaam4] / oil shale /  
 油砂 yóushā / oil sand (mining) /  
 油泵 yóubèng [jau4bam1] / oil pump / FO45461  
 油布 yóubù [jau4bou3] / tarpaulin / FO31363  
 油畫 (油畫) yóuhuà [jau4waa2] / oil painting / FO6895  
 油尺 yóuchǐ / dipstick / oil measuring rod /  
 油加利 yóujiāli / variant of 尤加利 [you2 jia1 li4] /  
 油子 yóuzi / dense and sticky substance / (dialect) wily old fox / FO42600  
 油門 (油門) yóumén [jau4mun4] / accelerator (pedal) / gas pedal / throttle / FO23249  
 油田 yóutián [jau4tin4] / oil field / TOCFL 流利級 FO5548  
 油嘴 yóuzuǐ / eloquent and cunning / silver-tongued / FO44295  
 油嘴滑舌 yóuzuǐhuáshé [jau4zeoi2waat6sit6] / glib / oily-mouthed and smooth talking / FO43802  
 油黑 yóuhēi [jau4haak1] / glossy black / FO38602  
 油墨 yóumò [jau4mak6] / printing ink / FO23350  
 油尖旺 yóujiānwàng [jau4zi1wong6] / Yau Tsim Mong district of Kowloon, Hong Kong /  
 油光 yóuguāng [jau4gwong1] / glossy / gleaming / shiny (due to greasiness) / slick / greasy / oily / FO24474  
 油光可鑒 (油光可鑒) yóuguāngkějǐàn / lit. oily and shiny to the point of reflecting (idiom) / lustrous /  
 油光光 yóuguāngguāng [jau4gwong1gwong1] / glossy / gleaming / shiny (due to greasiness) / slick / greasy / oily /  
 油光水滑 yóuguāngshuǐhuá [jau4gwong1seoi2waat6] / sleek / shiny and smooth / FO46946  
 油光漆 yóuguāngqī [jau4gwong1cat1] / varnish /  
 油水 yóushuǐ [jau4seoi2] / grease / profit / ill-gotten gains / FO20295  
 油氣 (油氣) yóuqì [jau4hei3] / oil and gas /  
 油氣田 (油氣田) yóuqìtián [jau4hei3tin4] / oil-fields and gasfields / FO26714  
 油罐車 (油罐車) yóuguǎnchē [jau4gun3ce1] / oil tanker truck / fuel tanker / FO49674  
 油箱 yóuxiāng [jau4soeng1] / oil tank / FO32454  
 油膩 (油膩) yóunì [jau4nei6] / grease / greasy food / oily / rich (of food) / fatty / greasy and dirty / a slippery character / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO23965  
 油脂 yóuzhǐ [jau4zi1] / grease / oil / fat / FO17402  
 油腔滑調 (油腔滑調) yóuqiāngshuādiào / flip-pant and insincere (piece of writing or speech) / glib-tongued / oily / FO39838  
 油然而生 yóuránérbǎng [jau4jin4ji4saang1] / arising involuntarily (idiom); spontaneous / to spring up unbidden (of emotion) /  
 油價 (油價) yóujià [jau4gaa3] / oil (petroleum) price /  
 油條 (油條) yóutiáo [jau4tiu2] / youtiao (deep-fried breadstick) / CL: 根 [gen1] / slick and sly person / TOCFL 流利級 FO17800  
 油印 yóuyìn [jau4jan3] / to mimeograph / FO28511  
 油船 yóuchuán [jau4syun4] / (oil) tanker / tank ship / FO30122  
 油猾 yóuhuá / sly / slick /  
 油鍋 (油鍋) yóuguō [jau4wo1] / a deep fryer / 油乎乎 yóuhūhū / greasy / oily / FO50039  
 油餅 (油餅) yóubǐng [jau4beng2] / deep-fried doughcake / oilcake (animal fodder) / FO29808  
 油雞 (油雞) yóujī [jau4gai1] / a variety of chicken / FO48953  
 油旋 yóuxuán / Youxuan, a kind of a pastry /  
 油膏 yóugāo [jau4gou1] / balm / FO47566  
 油亮 yóuliàng / glossy / shiny / FO29911  
 油庫 (油庫) yóukù [jau4fu3] / fuel depot / fuel farm / FO26170  
 油底殼 (油底殼) yóudǐké [jau4dai2hok3] / oil sump /  
 油症 yóuzhèng / Yusho disease or Yu-cheng disease, mass poisoning caused by rice bran oil in northern Kyushu, Japan (1968), and in Taiwan (1979) /  
 油料 yóuliào [jau4liu2] / oilseed / oil / fuel / FO13945  
 油料作物 yóuliào作物 [jau4liu2zok3mat6] / oil crop (rape, peanut, soy, sesame etc) / oil-bearing crop /  
 油煙 (油煙) yóuyān [jau4jin1] / soot / lampblack / FO20683  
 油燈 (油燈) yóudēng [jau4dang1] / oil lamp / FO12672  
 油炸 yóuzhǎ [jau4zaa3] / to deep fry / HSK5 FO24994  
 油炸圈餅 (油炸圈餅) yóuzhǎquānbǐng [jau4zaa3hyun1beng2] / doughnut /  
 油汪汪 yóuwāngwāng [jau4wong1wong1] / dripping with oil / FO41618  
 油污 yóuwū [jau4wu1] / greasy and dirty / oil pollution / FO22032  
 油漆 yóuqī [jau4cat1] / oil paints / lacquer / to paint / CL: 層 | 层 [ceng2] / HSK6 FO12821  
 油潑扯麵 (油潑扯麵) yóupōchěmiàn / broad, belt-shaped noodles, popular in Shaanxi, also known as biángbiáng miàn /  
 油油 yóuyóu [jau4jau4] / oily /  
 油滑 yóuhuá [jau4waat6] / oily / greasy / unctuous / slippery (character) / FO31464  
 澀 yì [ji6] U6F69 Stroke(s)14  
 灣 pāng [ping1] U6D84 Stroke(s)10  
 隈 wēi [wui1] / cove / bay / a bend or nook in the hills / the curve of a bow / U6E28 Stroke(s)12  
 滢 pì [pei3] / luxuriant (of water plants) / U6DE0 Stroke(s)11  
 潰 (潰) kuì [kui2] / to be dispersed / to break down / to fester / to ulcerate / U6F70(U6E83) Stroke(s)15(12)  
 潰壩 (潰壩) kuìbà [kui2baa3] / dam burst / collapse of dam /  
 潰散 (潰散) kuìsǎn / defeated / routed / FO21068  
 潰不成軍 (潰不成軍) kuìbùchéngjūn [kui2bat1sing4gwan1] / utterly defeated / FO38114  
 潰敗 (潰敗) kuìbài [kui2baai6] / utterly defeated / routed / crushed / to collapse (of army) / FO29221  
 潰膿 (潰膿) huìróng / (of a sore etc) to fester / to ulcerate /  
 潰兵 (潰兵) kuìbīng [kui2bing1] / defeated troops / routed army / scattered soldiers /  
 潰逃 (潰逃) kuìtáo [kui2tou4] / to flee in disorder / defeated and in rout / FO37022  
 潰瘍 (潰瘍) kuìyáng [kui2joeng4] / ulcer / to ulcerate / FO23808  
 潰敵 (潰敵) kuìdí [kui2dik6] / routed enemy /  
 潰軍 (潰軍) kuìjūn [kui2gwan1] / routed troops /  
 潰爛 (潰爛) kuìlàn [kui2laan6] / to fester / to ulcerate / FO29649  
 潰決 (潰決) kuìjué [kui2kyut3] / to collapse (of a dam) / to burst / FO39738  
 灤 lěi [lei5] U7045 Stroke(s)21  
 灤 lěi [lei5] / an ancient name for a river in Shanxi and Hebei U3D9F Stroke(s)24  
 (潰) See 潰  
 渭 wèi [wai6] / the Wei River in Shaanxi through the Guanzhong 關中 | 关中 plain / U6E2D Stroke(s)12  
 渭城 wèichéng / Weicheng District in Xianyang City 咸陽市 | 咸阳市 [Xian2 yang2 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
 渭城區 (渭城區) wèichéngqū / Weicheng District in Xianyang City 咸陽市 | 咸阳市 [Xian2 yang2 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
 渭南 wèinán [wai6naam4] / Weinan prefecture level city in Shaanxi /  
 渭南地區 (渭南地區) wèinándìqū [wai6naam4dei6keoi1] / Weinan prefecture in Shaanxi /  
 渭南市 wèinánshì [wai6naam4si5] / Weinan prefecture level city in Shaanxi /  
 渭水 wèishuǐ [wai6seoi2] / Wei River in Shaanxi through the Guanzhong 關中 | 关中 plain /

渭河 wèihé [wài6ho4] /Wei River in Shaanxi through the Guanzhong 關中|关中[Guan1 zhong1] plain /  
渭源 wèiyuán [wài6jyun4] /Weiyuan county in Dingxi 定西[Ding4 xi1], Gansu /  
渭源縣(渭源县) wèiyuánxiàn /Weiyuan county in Dingxi 定西[Ding4 xi1], Gansu /  
渭濱(渭滨) wèibīn /Weibin District of Baoji City 寶雞市|宝鸡市[Bao3 ji1 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
渭濱區(渭滨区) wèibīnqū /Weibin District of Baoji City 寶雞市|宝鸡市[Bao3 ji1 Shi4], Shaanxi /  
潞 lù [lou6] /name of a river /surname Lu / U6F5E Stroke(s)16  
潞西 lùxī [lou6sai1] /Luxi city in Yunnan, capital of Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州|德宏傣族景頗族自治州 in west Yunnan /  
潞西市 lùxīshì [lou6sai1si5] /Luxi city in Yunnan, capital of Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture 德宏傣族景頗族自治州|德宏傣族景頗族自治州 in west Yunnan /  
潞城 lùchéng [lou6sing4] /Lucheng county level city in Changzhi 長治|长治[Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /  
潞城市 lùchéngshì [lou6sing4si5] /Lucheng county level city in Changzhi 長治|长治[Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /  
湼 zhuó [zok6/zuk1] /to soak, to steep in water U6D5E Stroke(s)10  
潞 tà [lok3/taap3] /name of a river / U6F2F Stroke(s)14  
潞河 luòhé [lok3ho4] /Luohe prefecture level city in Henan /  
潞河市 luòhéshì [lok3ho4si5] /Luohe prefecture level city in Henan /  
湼(湼) yún [wan4] / (name of a river in Hebei) / U6EB3(U6DA2) Stroke(s)13(10)  
(湼) See 灑  
灑 guó [gwok3/gok3] U6F0D Stroke(s)14  
灑 zǎo [zou2] /bath / FO11513 U6FA1 Stroke(s)16  
灑垢疵 zǎogòusuǒcǐ [zou2gau3sok3ci1] /to wash the dirt to find a defect (idiom); to find fault /to nitpick /  
灑塘 zǎotáng [zou2tong4] /communal bath /common pool in bath house /  
灑巾 zǎojīn /scrub mitt /shower glove /  
灑堂 zǎotāng [cou3tong4] /public baths / FO22036  
灑罐 zǎoguàn [zou2gun3] /tub (used for ablutions in a monastery) /  
灑身浴德 zǎoshēnyúde [zou2san1juk6dak1] /to bathe the body and cleanse virtue (idiom); to improve oneself by meditation /cleanliness is next to godliness /  
灑盆 zǎopén [zou2pun4] /bath tub / FO27982  
灑 hu à n [waan6] /indecipherable / U6F36 Stroke(s)14  
(灑) See 涓  
涓 juān [gyun1] /surname Juan / U6D93 Stroke(s)10  
涓 juān [gyun1] /brook /to select / U6D93 Stroke(s)10  
涓吉 juānjí /to choose an auspicious day /  
涓埃 juānāi [gyun1oi1] /tiny stream of dust /tiny things /negligible /

涓埃之力 juānāizhīlì [gyun1oi1zi1lik6] /negligible force (idiom); tiny force /  
涓涓 juānjuān [gyun1gyun1] /a trickle /tiny stream /sluggish /to flow sluggishly / FO28195  
涓滴 juāndī [gyun1dik1] /tiny stream /trickle /drops /tiny trickle of funds /  
涓滴歸公 (涓滴归公) juāndīguīgōng [gyun1dik1gwai1gung1] /every drop returns to the public good (idiom); not one penny is misused /  
(涓) See 渦  
(涓) See 濁  
油 qū [kuk1] U6D40 Stroke(s)9  
禮 lǐ [lai5] /Lishui River in north Hunan, flowing into Lake Dongting 洞庭湖 /surname Li / U6FA7 Stroke(s)16  
禮縣(禮县) lǐxiàn [lai5jyun6] /Li county in Changde 常德[Chang2 de2], Hunan /  
禮水 lǐshuǐ [lai5sei2] /Lishui river in north Hunan, flowing into Lake Dongting 洞庭湖 /  
灑 yàn [jim6] /waves, billows; variant 灑 U7054 Stroke(s)22  
濃(浓) nóng [nung4] /concentrated /dense /strong (smell etc) / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4549 U6FC3(U6D53) Stroke(s)16(9)  
濃烈(浓烈) nóngliè [nung4lit6] /strong (taste, flavor, smell) / FO14642  
濃厚(浓厚) nóng hòu [nung4hou5] /dense /thick (fog, clouds etc) /to have a strong interest in /deep /fully saturated (color) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5740  
濃郁(浓郁) nóngyù [nung4juk1] /rich /strong /heavy (fragrance) /dense /full-bodied /intense / FO7455  
濃霧(浓雾) nóngwù [nung4mou6] /thick fog / FO22993  
濃眉大眼 (浓眉大眼) nóngméidàiyǎn [nung4mei4daai6ngaang5] /thick eyebrows and big eyes / FO39340  
濃艷(浓艳) nóngyàn / (of colors) garish /rich / FO38129  
濃墨重彩 (浓墨重彩) nóngmòzhòngcǎi [nung4mak6cung5coi2] /thick and heavy in colors /to describe sth in colorful language with attention to detail (idiom) / FO22288  
濃妝(浓妆) nóngzhuāng /heavy makeup and gaudy dress / FO31883  
濃妝艷抹 (浓妆艳抹) nóngzhuāngyànmǒ [nung4zong1jim6mut3] /to apply makeup conspicuously (idiom) /dressed to the nines and wearing makeup / FO34211  
濃重(浓重) nóngzhòng [nung4zung6] /dense /thick /strong /rich (colors) /heavy (aroma) /deep (friendship) /profound (effect) / FO12379  
濃稠(浓稠) nóngchóu [nung4cau4] /thick /dense and creamy /  
濃香(浓香) nóngxiāng [nung4hoeng1] /strong fragrance /pungent / FO32281  
濃集(浓集) nóngjí [nung4zaap6] /to concentrate /to enrich /  
濃集鈾(浓集铀) nóngjíyóu [nung4zaap6jau4] /enriched uranium /  
濃縮(浓缩) nóngsuō [nung4suk1] /to concentrate (a liquid) /concentration /espresso coffee /abbr. for 意式濃縮咖啡|意式浓缩咖啡 / FO11479

濃縮機(浓缩机) nóngsuōjī [nung4suk1gei1] /a device for concentrating (a liquid) /a condenser /  
濃縮鈾(浓缩铀) nóngsuōyóu [nung4suk1jau4] /enriched uranium /  
濃度(浓度) nóngdù [nung4dou6] /concentration (percentage of dissolved material in a solution) /consistency /thickness /density /viscosity / FO6917  
濃煙(浓烟) nóngyān [nung4jin1] /thick smoke / FO15566  
濃密(浓密) nóngmì [nung4mat6] /thick /murky / FO19281  
濃湯(浓汤) nóngtāng [nung4tong1] /thick soup /puree /  
濃淡(浓淡) nóngdàn [nung4daam6] /shade (of a color, i.e. light or dark) / FO29771  
渾 tiān [tin2] /turbid /muddy / U6DDF Stroke(s)11  
涸 hé [kok3] /to dry /to dry up / U6DB8 Stroke(s)11  
況(况) kuàng [fong3] /moreover /situation / FO7230 U6CC1(U51B5) Stroke(s)8(7)  
況且(况且) kuàngqiě [fong3ce2] /moreover /besides /in addition /furthermore / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO5356  
況味(况味) kuàngwèi /circumstances /atmosphere /mood /  
溷 hùn [wan6] /privy /animal pen /muddy /disordered /to disturb / U6EB7 Stroke(s)13  
溷濁(混浊) hùnzhuó /variant of 混濁|混浊 [hun4 zhuo2] /  
溷 yān [jan1] /variant of 溼[yān1] / U6D07 Stroke(s)9  
溷 yīn [jan1] /to soak /to blotch /to splotch / U6D07 Stroke(s)9  
溷濕(溷湿) yīnshī /to soak /  
決 yāng [joeng1] /agitated (wind, cloud) /boundless / U6CF1 Stroke(s)8  
決決 yāngyāng [joeng1joeng1] /grand /magnificent /vast /  
澗(澗) wéi [wai4] /still water / U6F7F(U6DA0) Stroke(s)15(10)  
渦(渦) guō [wo1/gwo1] /name of a river / U6E26(U6DA1) Stroke(s)11(10)  
渦(渦) wō [wo1/gwo1] /eddy /whirlpool / U6E26(U6DA1) Stroke(s)11(10)  
渦輪(涡轮) wōlún [wo1leon4] /turbine /  
渦輪軸發動機(涡轮轴发动机) wōlún-zhóufādòngjī [wo1leon4zuk6faat3dung6gei1] /turboshaft /  
渦輪噴氣發動機(涡轮喷气发动机) wōlúnpēnqìfādòngjī [wo1leon4pan3hei3faat3dung6gei1] /turbojet /  
渦核(渦核) wōhé [wo1hat6] /eye of a vortex /  
渦陽(渦阳) guōyáng [gwo1joeng4] /Guoyang county in Bozhou 亳州[Bo2 zhou1], Anhui /  
渦陽縣(渦阳县) guōyángxiàn /Guoyang county in Bozhou 亳州[Bo2 zhou1], Anhui /  
渦噴(渦喷) wōpēn /turbojet /  
渦蟲綱(渦虫纲) wōchónggāng [wo1cung4gong1] /Turbellaria (an order of flatworms) /  
渦槳(渦桨) wōjiāng /turboprop /  
渦旋(渦旋) wōxuán [wo1syun4] /eddy /vortex /  
渦扇(渦扇) wōshàn /turbopan /

滑 huá [waat6] /surname Hua / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4193 U6ED1 Stroke(s)12  
滑 huá [waat6] /to slip /to slide /smooth /slippery /cunning / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4193 U6ED1 Stroke(s)12  
滑環 (滑环) huáhuán /slip ring /collector ring (electrical engineering) /  
滑車 (滑车) huáchē [waat6ce1] /pulley block / FO43898  
滑輪 (滑轮) huálún [waat6leon4] /block and tackle / FO34483  
滑頭 (滑头) huátóu [waat6tau2] /crafty /slippery /slyboots / FO28466  
滑坡 huápō [waat6bo1] /rockslide /landslip /landslide /mudslide /fig. slump /downturn /to decline / FO9735  
滑塊 (滑块) huákuài /runner block /sliding block /slider (computer interface element) /  
滑蓋 (滑盖) huágài [waat6goi3] /slider phone /  
滑落 huáluò [waat6lok6] /to slide /to roll / FO18992  
滑板 huábǎn [waat6baan2] /skateboard / FO37899  
滑梯 huátī [waat6tai1] /children's sliding board /a slide / FO31852  
滑石 huáshí [waat6sek6] /talc /  
滑雪 huáxuě [waat6syut3] /to ski /skiing / TOCFL 進階級 FO2844  
滑雪板 huáxuěbǎn [waat6syut3baan2] /ski /CL: 副[fu4] /snowboard / FO43675  
滑雪索道 huáxuěsuǒdào [waat6syut3sok3dou6] /ski-lift /  
滑雪術 (滑雪术) huáxuěshù [waat6syut3seot6] /skiing /  
滑雪運動 (滑雪运动) huáxuěyùndòng [waat6syut3wan6dung6] /skiing /  
滑旱冰 huáhànbing [waat6hon5bing1] /rollerblading /roller skating /inline skating /  
滑縣 (滑县) huáxiàn [waat6jyun6] /Hua county in Anyang 安陽|安陽[An1 yang2], Henan /  
滑門 (滑门) huámén /sliding door /  
滑出 huáchū [waat6ceot1] /to slip out /  
滑出跑道 huáchūpǎodào [waat6ceot1paau2dou6] /runway (at airport) /  
滑水 huáshuǐ [waat6seoi2] /water skiing /to water-ski / FO39713  
滑動 (滑动) huádòng [waat6dung6] /to slide /sliding movement / FO20734  
滑稽 huájī [waat6kai1] /comical /funny /amusing /old pr. [gu3 ji1] /huaji, a form of comedy performance popular in Shanghai, Jiangsu and Zhejiang / FO9483  
滑移 huáyí [waat6ji4] /to slip /to drift /  
滑竿 huágān /Chinese-style sedan chair / FO40152  
滑膩 (滑膩) huánì /of skin) satiny / FO39101  
滑膜 huámó [waat6mok6] /synovial membrane /synovium /  
滑膛 huátáng /smoothbore /  
滑胎 huátāi /drift (car racing technique) /recurrent miscarriage /habitual abortion /  
滑鼠 huáshǔ [waat6syu2] /computer mouse (Tw) /  
滑鼠墊 (滑鼠垫) huáshǔdiàn [waat6syu2din3] /mouse pad (Tw) /  
滑鼠蛇 huáshǔshé [waat6syu2se4] /Oriental ratsnake (Ptyas mucosus) /

滑鼠手 huáshǔshǒu /carpal tunnel syndrome (Tw) /  
滑倒 huádǎo [waat6dou2] /to slip (lose one's footing) /  
滑行 huáxíng [waat6hang4] /to slide /to coast /to glide /of an aircraft) to taxi / FO22627  
滑行道 huáxíngdào [waat6hang4dou6] /taxiway (at airport) /  
滑鐵盧 (滑铁卢) huátiělú [waat6tit3lou4] /Waterloo (Belgium) /Battle of Waterloo (1815) /fig. a defeat /failure /  
滑鐵盧火車站 (滑铁卢火车站) huátiělúhuǒchēzhàn [waat6tit3lou4fo2ce1zaam6] /Waterloo station (London) /  
滑音 huáyīn [waat6jam1] /glissando /  
滑冰 huábing [waat6bing1] /to skate /skating / FO16970  
滑翔 huáxiáng [waat6coeng4] /to glide / FO32997  
滑翔機 (滑翔机) huáxiángjī [waat6coeng4gei1] /glider / FO43674  
滑翔翼 huáxiángyì /hang glider /hang gliding /  
滑翔傘 (滑翔伞) huáxiángsǎn [waat6coeng4saan3] /paraglider /paragliding /  
滑沙 huáshā /sandboarding /  
滑溜 huáliū [waat6lau6] /to sauté in sticky sauce / FO30173  
滑溜 huáliū [waat6liu6] /smooth /slippery /sticky / FO30173  
滑溜溜 huáliūliū [waat6liu1liu1] /smooth /slick /slippery /glossy /  
洄 huí [wui4] /eddying /whirling (of water) /to go against the current / U6D04 Stroke(s)9  
洄游 huíyóu /of fish) to migrate / FO37009  
澤 (泽) zé [zaak6] /pool /pond /of metals etc) luster /favor or beneficence /damp /moist / U6FA4(U6CFD) Stroke(s)16(8)  
澤西 (泽西) zéxī [zaak6sai1] /Jersey (Channel Islands) /  
澤西島 (泽西岛) zéxīdǎo [zaak6sai1dou2] /Jersey (Channel Islands) /  
澤塔 (泽塔) zétǎ [zaak6taap3] /zeta (Greek letter Z) /  
澤蘭 (泽兰) zélán [zaak6laan4] /Eupatorium, e.g. Japanese bog orchid (Eupatorium japonicum Thunb) /  
澤布呂赫 (泽布吕赫) zébùlǔhè /Zeebrugge (port city in Belgium) /  
澤鷗 (泽鹞) zéyǒu /Chinese bird species) marsh sandpiper (Tringa stagnatilis) /  
澤當 (泽当) zédāng [zaak6dong1] /Zêdang town in Nêdong county 乃東縣|乃东县[Nai3 dong1 xian4], Tibet, capital of Lhokha prefecture /  
澤當鎮 (泽当镇) zédāngzhèn /Zêdang town in Nêdong county 乃東縣|乃东县[Nai3 dong1 xian4], Tibet, capital of Lhokha prefecture 山南地區|山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1] /  
澤庫 (泽库) zékù [zaak6fu3] /Zeku county in Huangnan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 黃南藏族自治州|黄南藏族自治州[Huang2 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
澤庫縣 (泽库县) zékùxiàn /Zeku county in Huangnan Tibetan autonomous prefecture 黃南藏族自治州|黄南藏族自治州[Huang2 nan2 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /

澤普 (泽普) zépǔ [zaak6pou2] /Poskam nahiyisi (Poskam county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
澤普縣 (泽普县) zépǔxiàn /Poskam nahiyisi (Poskam county) in Kashgar prefecture 喀什地區|喀什地区[Ka1 shi2 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
澤州 (泽州) zézhou /Zezhou county in Jincheng 晉城|晋城[Jin4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
澤州縣 (泽州县) zézhōuxiàn /Zezhou county in Jincheng 晉城|晋城[Jin4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
澤瀉 (泽泻) zéxiè /common water plantain (Alisma plantago-aquatica) /water plantain rhizome (used in TCM) /  
還 huán [waan4] /to return (of waves) / U6FB4 Stroke(s)16  
濁 jì [gai3] /U7031 Stroke(s)20  
濁 (浊) zhuó [zuk6] /turbid /muddy /impure / FO12933 U6FC1(U6D4A) Stroke(s)16(9)  
濁世 (浊世) zhuóshì [zuk6sai3] /the world in chaos /troubled times /the mortal world (Buddhism) / FO48247  
濁積岩 (浊积岩) zhuójīyán [zuk6zik1ngaam4] /turbidite (geology) /  
濁臭熏天 (浊臭熏天) zhuóchòuxūntiān [zuk6cau3fan1tin1] /stinks to high heaven /  
濁度 (浊度) zhuódù [zuk6dou6] /turbidity /  
濁音 (浊音) zhuóyīn [zuk6jam1] /voiced consonant (English z or v, as opposed to unvoiced s or f) /  
濁酒 (浊酒) zhuójiǔ [zuk6zau2] /unfiltered rice wine /  
濁流 (浊流) zhuóliú [zuk6lau4] /turbid flow /muddy waters /fig. a contemptible person /fig. corrupt or disgraceful social trends / FO34569  
澤 cóng [cung4] /gather /flow into (water) /sound of waters flowing together / U6F40 Stroke(s)14  
泗 sì [si3] /river in Shandong / U6CD7 Stroke(s)8  
泗 sì [si3] /nasal mucus / U6CD7 Stroke(s)8  
泗陽 (泗阳) sìyáng [si3joeng4] /Siyang County in Suqian 宿遷|宿迁[Su4 qian1], Jiangsu /  
泗陽縣 (泗阳县) sìyángxiàn /Siyang County in Suqian 宿遷|宿迁[Su4 qian1], Jiangsu /  
泗縣 (泗县) sìxiàn [si3jyun6] /Si county in Suzhou 宿州[Su4 zhou1], Anhui /  
泗水 sishuǐ [si3seoi2] /Sishui County in Jining 濟寧|济宁[Ji3 ning2], Shandong /Surabaya, capital of East Java province of Indonesia /  
泗水縣 (泗水县) sishuǐxiàn [si3seoi2jyun6] /Sishui County in Jining 濟寧|济宁[Ji3 ning2], Shandong /  
泗洪 sìhóng [si3hung4] /Sihong County in Suqian 宿遷|宿迁[Su4 qian1], Jiangsu /  
泗洪縣 (泗洪县) sìhóngxiàn /Sihong County in Suqian 宿遷|宿迁[Su4 qian1], Jiangsu /  
泗 qióu [cau4/jau4] /to swim / FO28657 U6CC5 Stroke(s)8  
泗遊 (泗游) qióuyóu /to swim /  
泗渡 qióudù /to swim across / FO40860 (濺) See 濺  
溫 (温) wēn [wan1] /surname Wen / TOCFL 流利級 FO3260 U6EAB(U6E29) Stroke(s)13(12)

溫 (温) wēn [wan1] /warm /lukewarm /temperature /to warm up /mild /soft /tender /to revise /to revise /epidemic / TOCFL 流利級 FO3260 U6EAB(U6E29) Stroke(s)13(12)  
 溫靜 (温静) wēnjìng [wan1zing6] /quiet and gentle /  
 溫馴 (温驯) wēnxùn [wan1seon4] /docile /meek /harmless /moderate and obedient /tame / TOCFL 流利級 FO43056  
 溫馨 (温馨) wēnxīn [wan1hing1] /comfort /soft and fragrant /warm / FO7073  
 溫馨提示 (温馨提示) wēnxīntíshì /Please note: /tip /hint /  
 溫熱 (温热) wēnrè [wan1jit6] /tepid / FO18631  
 溫哥華 (温哥华) wēngēhuá [wan1go1waa4] /Vancouver (city in Canada) /  
 溫哥華島 (温哥华岛) wēngēhuádǎo [wan1go1waa4dou2] /Vancouver Island /  
 溫斯頓 (温斯顿) wēnsīdùn [wan1si1deon6] /Winston (name) /  
 溫故而知新 (温故而知新) wēngùérzhīxīn [wan1gu3ji4zi1san1] /to review the old and know the new (idiom, from the Analects) /to recall the past to understand the future /  
 溫故知新 (温故知新) wēngùzhīxīn [wan1gu3zi1san1] /to review the old and know the new (idiom, from the Analects) /to recall the past to understand the future / FO46908  
 溫藹 (温蔼) wēnǎi [wan1oi2] /gentle and kind /  
 溫標 (温标) wēnbīāo [wan1biu1] /temperature scale /  
 溫雅 (温雅) wēnyǎ [wan1ngaa5] /gentle /refined /  
 溫切斯特 (温切斯特) wēnqiēshìtè [wan1cit3si1dak6] /Winchester (town in south England, capital of former kingdom of Wessex) /  
 溫厚 (温厚) wēnhòu [wan1hau5] /good-natured /warm and generous /gentle / FO33048  
 溫壓 (温压) wēnyā [wan1aat3] /temperature and pressure /  
 溫布頓 (温布顿) wēnbùdùn /Wimbledon /  
 溫布爾頓 (温布尔顿) wēnbùěrdùn [wan1bou3ji5deon6] /Wimbledon /  
 溫布爾登 (温布尔登) wēnbùěrdēng [wan1bou3ji5dang1] /Wimbledon (district of West London) /Wimbledon open tennis championship /  
 溫布爾登網球公開賽 (温布尔登网球公开赛) wēnbùěrdēngwǎngqiúgōngkāisài [wan1bou3ji5dang1mong5kau4gung1hoi1coi3] /Wimbledon lawn tennis championship /  
 溫存 (温存) wēncún [wan1cyun4] /tender /affectionate /tenderness / FO18699  
 溫帶 (温带) wēndài [wan1daai3] /temperate zone / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO18349  
 溫居 (温居) wēnjū [wan1geoi1] /to celebrate sb's new house /to visit for house-warming /congratulations on new residence /  
 溫尼伯 (温尼伯) wēnníbó [wan1nei4baak3] /Winnipeg, capital of Manitoba, Canada /  
 溫習 (温习) wēnxí [wan1zaap6] /to review /to revise / TOCFL 流利級 FO24022  
 溫柔 (温柔) wēnróu [wan1jau4] /gentle and soft /tender / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5585  
 溫縣 (温县) wēnxiàn [wan1jyun6] /Wen county in Jiaozuo 焦作 [Jiao1 zuo4], Henan /  
 溫煦 (温煦) wēnxù [wan1jyu3] /warm / FO40029  
 溫暖 (温暖) wēnuǎn [wan1nyun5] /warm / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2213  
 溫蟻 (温蚁) wēnhuò [wan1wok6] /dirt /  
 溫嶺 (温岭) wēnlǐng [wan1leng5] /Wenling county level city in Taizhou 台州 [Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
 溫嶺市 (温岭市) wēnlǐngshì [wan1leng5si5] /Wenling county level city in Taizhou 台州 [Tai1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
 溫特圖爾 (温特图尔) wēntètú'ěr /Winterthur, Switzerland /  
 溫和 (温和) wēnhé [wan1wo4] /mild /gentle /moderate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8276  
 溫和 (温和) wēnhuò [wan1wo4] /lukewarm / HSK6 FO8276  
 溫和派 (温和派) wēnhépai [wan1wo4pai3] /moderate faction /  
 溫和性 (温和性) wēnhéxìng [wan1wo4sing3] /tenderness /  
 溫覺 (温觉) wēnjué [wan1gok3] /heat sensation /  
 溫泉 (温泉) wēnquán [wan1cyun4] /Arishang Nahiyisi or Wenquan county in Börtala Mongol autonomous prefecture 博爾塔拉蒙古自治州 |博尔塔拉蒙古自治州, Xinjiang / TOCFL 流利級 FO9440  
 溫泉 (温泉) wēnquán [wan1cyun4] /hot spring /spa /onsen / TOCFL 流利級 FO9440  
 溫泉城 (温泉城) wēnquánchéng [wan1cyun4sing4] /hot springs /  
 溫泉縣 (温泉县) wēnquánxiàn [wan1cyun4jyun6] /Arishang Nahiyisi or Wenquan county in Börtala Mongol autonomous prefecture 博爾塔拉蒙古自治州 |博尔塔拉蒙古自治州, Xinjiang /  
 溫血 (温血) wēnxuè [wan1hyut3] /warm blooded (animal) /  
 溫順 (温顺) wēnshùn [wan1seon6] /docile /meek / FO20067  
 溫得和克 (温得和克) wēndéhéké [wan1dak1wo4hak1] /Windhoek, capital of Namibia /  
 溫乎 (温乎) wēnhu [wan1fu4] /warm /lukewarm / FO55492  
 溫飽 (温饱) wēnbǎo [wan1baau2] /to have enough food and warm clothes /adequately provided / FO6312  
 溫網 (温网) wēnwǎng [wan1mong5] /Wimbledon lawn tennis championship /abbr. for 溫布爾登網球公開賽 |温布尔登网球公开赛 /  
 溫婉 (温婉) wēnwǎn [wan1jyun2] /sweet-tempered /gentle /  
 溫度 (温度) wēndù [wan1dou6] /temperature /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2303  
 溫度表 (温度表) wēndùbiǎo [wan1dou6biu2] /thermometer /  
 溫度梯度 (温度梯度) wēndùtīdù [wan1dou6tai1dou6] /temperature gradient /  
 溫度計 (温度计) wēndùjì [wan1dou6gai3] /thermometer /thermograph / FO22237  
 溫床 (温床) wēnchuáng [wan1cong4] /hotbed /breeding ground /fig. breeding ground for crimes or sedition / FO22024  
 溫文爾雅 (温文尔雅) wēnwén'eryǎ [wan1man4ji5ngaa5] /cultured and refined (idiom); gentle and cultivated / FO25520  
 溫良 (温良) wēnliáng [wan1loeng4] /warm and kind / FO39393  
 溫良恭儉讓 (温良恭俭让) wēnliánggōngjiǎnràng [wan1loeng4gung1jim6joeng6] /kindhearted and moderate (idiom); temperate and gentle /  
 溫良忍讓 (温良忍让) wēnliángrěnràng [wan1loeng4jan2joeng6] /submissive /accommodating /  
 溫差 (温差) wēnchā [wan1caa1] /difference in temperature / FO19434  
 溫州 (温州) wēnzhōu [wan1zau1] /Wenzhou prefecture level city in Zhejiang /  
 溫州市 (温州市) wēnzhōushì [wan1zau1si5] /Wenzhou prefecture level city in Zhejiang /  
 溫家寶 (温家宝) wēnjiābǎo [wan1gaa1bou2] /Wen Jiabao (1942-), Premier of PRC from 2003-2013 /  
 溫室 (温室) wēnshì [wan1sat1] /greenhouse / FO7096  
 溫室氣體 (温室气体) wēnshìqìtǐ [wan1sat1hei3tai2] /greenhouse gas /  
 溫室廢氣儲存 (温室废气储存) wēnshìfèiqìchǔcún [wan1sat1fai3hei3cyu5cyun4] /greenhouse gas sequestration /  
 溫室效應 (温室效应) wēnshìxiàoyìng [wan1sat1hauu6jing3] /greenhouse effect / FO22238  
 溫宿 (温宿) wēnsù [wan1suk1] /Onsu nahiyisi (Wensu county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區 |阿克苏地区 [A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
 溫宿縣 (温宿县) wēnsùxiàn [wan1suk1jyun6] /Onsu nahiyisi (Wensu county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區 |阿克苏地区 [A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
 溫江 (温江) wēnjiāng [wan1gong1] /Wenjiang district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /  
 溫江區 (温江区) wēnjiāngqū [wan1gong1keoi1] /Wenjiang district of Chengdu city 成都市 [Cheng2 du1 shi4], Sichuan /  
 溫江地區 (温江地区) wēnjiāngdìqū [wan1gong1dei6keoi1] /Wenjiang district of Chengdu city 成都市, Sichuan /  
 溫潤 (温润) wēnrùn [wan1jeon6] /gentle /kindly /mild and humid (climate) / FO32821  
 溫溫 (温温) wēnwēn /mild /  
 溫情 (温情) wēnqíng [wan1cing4] /tenderness /warmth /warmhearted /softhearted / FO12445  
 溫情脈脈 (温情脉脉) wēnqíngmòmò [wan1cing4mak6mak6] /full of tender feelings (idiom); tender-hearted / FO35572  
 (測) See 測  
 澗 hēi [hak1] U6F76 Stroke(s)15  
 洞 dòng [dung6] /cave /hole /zero (unambiguous spoken form when spelling out numbers) /CL:個|个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2780 U6D1E Stroke(s)9  
 洞天 dòngtiān [dung6tin1] /paradise /heavenly or beautiful place /fairyland / FO35960  
 洞鑿 (洞鉴) dòngjiàn /to examine deeply /to inspect closely /

洞頭 (洞头) dòngtóu [dung6tau4] /Dontou county in Wenzhou 温州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
洞頭縣 (洞头县) dòngtóuxiàn /Dontou county in Wenzhou 温州|温州[Wen1 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
洞若觀火 (洞若观火) dòngruòguānhuǒ [dung6joek6gun1fo2] /clear as a flame (idiom); to see things absolutely clearly / FO43152  
洞子 dòngzi [dung6zi2] /cave /pit /coll. green-house / FO30155  
洞孔 dòngkǒng [dung6hung2] /hole /  
洞口 dòngkǒu [dung6hau2] /Dongkou county in Shaoyang 邵陽|邵阳[Shao4 yang2], Hunan / FO13248  
洞口 dòngkǒu [dung6hau2] /cave mouth /tunnel entrance / FO13248  
洞口縣 (洞口县) dòngkǒuxiàn /Dongkou county in Shaoyang 邵陽|邵阳[Shao4 yang2], Hunan /  
洞見 (洞见) dòngjiàn [dung6gin3] /insight /to see clearly / FO44652  
洞開 (洞开) dòngkāi /to be wide open / FO27353  
洞悉 dòngxī [dung6sik1] /to clearly understand / FO24277  
洞庭湖 dòngtíng hú [dung6ting4wu4] /Dongting Lake in northeast Hunan province /  
洞府 dòngfǔ /cave dwelling /legendary abode of immortals / FO51348  
洞房 dòngfáng [dung6fong4] /secret inner room /bridal room / FO19478  
洞房花燭 (洞房花烛) dòngfáng huāzhú [dung6fong4faa1zuk1] /bridal room and ornamented candles /wedding festivities (idiom) / FO38863  
洞房花燭夜 (洞房花烛夜) dòngfáng huāzhú yè [dung6fong4faa1zuk1je6] /wedding night /  
洞察 dòngchá [dung6caat3] /to see clearly / FO18421  
洞察一切 dòngcháyīqiè [dung6caat3jat1cit3] /to see everything clearly /  
洞察力 dòngchálì [dung6caat3lik6] /insight /  
洞穿 dòngchuān /to penetrate /to pierce /to see clearly /to have an insight into / FO35959  
洞窟 dòngkū [dung6fat1] /a cave /  
洞穴 dòngkū [dung6fat1] /cave /cavern / TOCFL 流利級 FO14874  
洞 jìōng [gwing2] /vast / U6CC2 Stroke(s)8  
汨 ruì [jeoi6] /river-bend / U6C6D Stroke(s)7 (濫) See 濫  
汕 shàn [saan3] /bamboo fish trap /used in names of places connected with Shantou 汕頭|汕頭[Shan4 tou2] / U6C55 Stroke(s)6  
汕頭 (汕头) shàntóu [saan3tau4] /Shantou (formerly romanized as Swatow), prefecture-level city in Guangdong /  
汕頭地區 (汕头地区) shàntóudìqū [saan3tau4dei6keoi1] /Shantou prefecture, Guangdong /  
汕頭大學 (汕头大学) shàntóudàxué [saan3tau4daai6hok6] /Shantou University /  
汕頭市 (汕头市) shàntóushì [saan3tau4si5] /Shantou prefecture-level city in Guangdong /  
汕尾 shànwěi [saan3mei5] /Shanwei prefecture level city in Guangdong /

汕尾市 shànwěishì [saan3mei5si5] /Shanwei prefecture level city in Guangdong province /  
澗 (澄) chéng [cing4] /variant of 澄[cheng2] / FO11144 U6F82(U6F84) Stroke(s)15(15)  
漑 zhì [ci5/zi6/] U6ECD Stroke(s)13  
漑 wēi [mei4] /drizzle /fine rain / U6EA6 Stroke(s)13  
湍 tuān [teon1] /to rush (of water) / U6E4D Stroke(s)12  
湍急 tuānjí [teon1gap1] /rapid (flow of water) / FO22701  
湍流 tuānlú [teon1lau4] /turbulence / FO20334  
湍 tàn [taan3] U6E60 Stroke(s)12  
湍 pēng [paang4] /noise of dashing waves / U6F30 Stroke(s)14  
漑 cuī [ceoi2/ceoi4] /having the appearance of depth / U6F3C Stroke(s)14  
湲 cén [sam4] /overflow /rainwater /tearful / U6D94 Stroke(s)10  
滌 chóng [zong6/] U6F34 Stroke(s)14  
泖 shī [si1] /Shi, name of river in Xinyang 信陽|信陽, Henan / U6D49 Stroke(s)9  
泖河 shǐhé /Shi River in Xinyang 信陽|信陽[Xin4 yang2], Henan /  
泖河區 (泖河区) shǐhéqū /Shihe District of Xinyang city 信陽市|信阳市[Xin4 yang2 Shi4], Henan /  
沙 shā [saa1] /surname Sha / TOCFL 高階級 FO3022 U6C99 Stroke(s)7  
沙 shā [saa1] /granule /hoarse /raspy /sand /powder /CL:粒[li4] /abbr. for Tsar or Tsarist Russia / TOCFL 高階級 FO3022 U6C99 Stroke(s)7  
沙琪瑪 (沙琪玛) shāqímǎ /sachima, sweet (Manchu) pastry made of fried strips of dough coated with syrup, pressed together, then cut into blocks /  
沙井 shājǐng [saa1zing2] /manhole /  
沙井口 shājǐngkǒu /manhole /  
沙士 shāshì /sarsaparilla /root beer /SARS (severe acute respiratory syndrome) (loanword) /  
沙土 shātǔ [saa1tou2] /sandy soil / FO17670  
沙囊 shānáng /sandbag /variant of 砂囊[sha1 nang2] /  
沙頭角 (沙头角) shātóujiǎo [saa1tau4gok3] /Sha Tau Kok (town in Hong Kong) /  
沙西米 shāxīmǐ /sashimi /  
沙麗 (沙丽) shāli /sari (loanword) /  
沙棘 shājí /sea-buckthorn / FO22068  
沙棘屬 (沙棘属) shājīshǔ /genus Hippophae /sea-buckthorns /  
沙壩 (沙坝) shābà [saa1baa3] /a sandbank /a sand bar /  
沙坪壩 (沙坪坝) shāpíngbà [saa1ping4baa3] /Shapingba district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
沙坪壩區 (沙坪坝区) shāpíngbàqū [saa1ping4baa3keoi1] /Shapingba district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
沙地 shādì [saa1dei6] /sandy beach or river bank /sand dune /sandy land /  
沙地話 (沙地话) shādìhuà /see 啟海話|启海话 [Qi3 hai3 hua4] /  
沙坡頭 (沙坡头) shāpōtóu /Shapo district of Zhongwei city 中衛市|中卫市[Zhong1 wei4 shi4], Ningxia /

沙坡頭區 (沙坡头区) shāpōtóuqū /Shapo district of Zhongwei city 中衛市|中卫市[Zhong1 wei4 shi4], Ningxia /  
沙場 (沙场) shāchǎng [saa1coeng4] /sandpit /battleground /battlefield / FO22750  
沙坑 shākēng [saa1haang1] /sandbox /jumping pit (athletics) /sand trap, bunker (golf) / FO36872  
沙坑桿 (沙坑杆) shākēnggān [saa1haang1gon2] /sand wedge (golf) /  
沙茶 shāchá [saa1caa4] /satay (spicy peanut sauce), also spelled sate /  
沙林 shālín [saa1lam4] /sarin (loanword) /  
沙雅 shāyǎ [saa1ngaa5] /Shayar nahiyisi (Shaya county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地区[A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
沙雅縣 (沙雅县) shāyǎxiàn [saa1ngaa5jyun6] /Shayar nahiyisi (Shaya county) in Aksu 阿克蘇地區|阿克苏地区[A1 ke4 su1 di4 qu1], west Xinjiang /  
沙蠶 (沙蚕) shācán [saa1caam4] /genus Nereis, with species including the sandworm and the clam worm /  
沙瓦瑪 (沙瓦玛) shāwǎmǎ /shawarma, Middle Eastern sandwich wrap (loanword) /  
沙丁胺醇 shādīngàncǎn [saa1ding1on1seon4] /salbutamol (a beta 2 agonist used in treating asthma) /also known as albuterol, proventil and ventolin /  
沙丁魚 (沙丁鱼) shādīngyú [saa1ding1jyu2] /sardine (loanword) / FO39994  
沙拉 shālá [saa1laai1] /salad (loanword) / TOCFL 流利級  
沙撈越 (沙撈越) shālāoyuè [saa1laau4jyut6] /Sarawak, state of Malaysia in northwest Borneo 婆羅洲|婆罗洲 /  
沙威瑪 (沙威玛) shāwēimǎ /shawarma, Middle Eastern sandwich wrap (loanword) /  
沙石 shāshí [saa1sek6] /sand and stones / FO23187  
沙磧 (沙碛) shāqì /literary) desert /sandy shore / FO53401  
沙礫 (沙砾) shāli [saa1lik1] /grains of sand / FO35559  
沙奎爾·奧尼爾 (沙奎尔·奥尼尔) shākuīěr·àoníěr /Shaquille O'Neal (1972-), former NBA star /  
沙畫 (沙画) shāhuà /sand picture /  
沙鷗 shāōu /Chinese bird species) isabelline wheatear (Oenanthe isabellina) /  
沙彌 (沙弥) shāmí [saa1nei4] /novice Buddhist monk / FO43503  
沙巴 shābā [saa1baa1] /Sabah, state of Malaysia in north Borneo 婆羅洲|婆罗洲 /  
沙那 shānà /Sana'a, capital of Yemen (Tw) /  
沙加緬度 (沙加缅甸) shājiāmīndù /Sacramento /  
沙子 shāzi [saa1zi2] /sand /grit /CL:粒[li4],把[ba3] / TOCFL 高階級 FO12703  
沙發 (沙发) shāfā [so1faa2] /sofa (loanword) /CL:條|条[tiao2],張|张[zhang1] /Internet slang) the first reply or replier to a forum post / HSK4 TOCFL 入門級 FO4329  
沙發床 (沙发床) shāfāchuáng /sofa bed /sleeper sofa / FO48113  
沙發客 (沙发客) shāfākè /couchsurfing /couchsurfer /

沙縣 (沙县) shāxiàn [saa1jyun6] /Sha county in Sanming 三明[San1 ming2], Fujian /  
沙眼 shāyǎn [saa1ngaam5] /trachoma / FO40868  
沙暴 shābào [saa1bou6] /sandstorm / FO30432  
沙啞 (沙哑) shāyǎ [saa1aa2] /hoarse /rough / TOCFL 流利級 FO18177  
沙門 (沙门) shāmén [saa1mun4] /monk (Sanskrit: Sramana, originally refers to north India) /Buddhist monk / FO31543  
沙門菌 (沙门菌) shāménjūn [saa1mun4kwan2] /salmonella /  
沙門氏菌 (沙门氏菌) shāménshijūn [saa1mun4si6kwan2] /Salmonella /  
沙田 shātián [saa1tin4] /Sha Tin town in New Territories, Hong Kong / FO38343  
沙畹 shāwǎn [saa1jyun2] /Chavannes (name) /  
沙蟲 (沙虫) shāchóng [saa1cung2] /sandworm /  
沙岩 shāyán [saa1ngaam4] /sandstone /  
沙特 shātè [saa1dak6] /Saudi /abbr. for Saudi Arabia /  
沙特阿拉伯 shātè'ālābó [saa1dak6aa3laai1baak3] /Saudi Arabia /  
沙特阿拉伯人 shātè'ālābó rén /a Saudi /Saudi Arabian person /  
沙特魯 (沙特鲁) shātèlù [saa1dak6lou5] /Châteauroux /Châteauroux (French town) /  
沙和尚 shāhéshang [saa1wo4soeng2] /Sha Wujing /  
沙利度胺 shālìdù'àn /thalidomide /  
沙色朱雀 shāsèzhūquè /(Chinese bird species) pale rosefinch (Carpodacus synoicus) /  
沙魚 (沙鱼) shāyú [saa1jyu2] /variant of 鯊魚 | 鲨鱼[sha1 yu2] /  
沙鼠 shāshǔ [saa1syu2] /gerbil /  
沙丘 shāqiū [saa1jau1] /sand dune /sandy hill / FO11664  
沙丘鶴 (沙丘鹤) shāqiūhè /(Chinese bird species) sandhill crane (Grus canadensis) /  
沙袋 shādài [saa1doi6] /a sandbag / FO30858  
沙白喉林鶯 (沙白喉林莺) shābáihóulínyīng /(Chinese bird species) desert whitethroat (Sylvia minula) /  
沙皇 shāhuáng [saa1wong4] /czar (loanword) / FO18474  
沙皇俄國 (沙皇俄国) shāhuángéguó [saa1wong4ngo4gwok3] /Tsarist Russia /  
沙烏地阿拉伯 (沙乌地阿拉伯) shāwūdī'ālābó [saa1wu1dei6aa3laai1baak3] /Saudi Arabia (Tw) /  
沙堡 shābǎo [saa1bou2] /sandcastle /  
沙俄 shāfé [saa1ngo4] /Tsarist Russia /abbr. for 沙皇俄國 | 沙皇俄国[Sha1 huang2 E2 guo2] / FO25842  
沙依巴克 shāyībākè /Saybagh district (Uighur: Saybagh Rayoni) of Urumqi city 烏魯木齊市 | 乌鲁木齐市[Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2 Shi4], Xinjiang /  
沙依巴克區 (沙依巴克区) shāyībākèqū /Saybagh district (Uighur: Saybagh Rayoni) of Urumqi city 烏魯木齊市 | 乌鲁木齐市[Wu1 lu3 mu4 qi2 Shi4], Xinjiang /  
沙僧 shāsēng /Sha Wujing /  
沙質 (沙质) shāzhì [saa1zat1] /sandy /  
沙盤推演 (沙盘推演) shāpántuīyǎn /to plan a military mission on a sand table (idiom) /to rehearse a planned action or activity /to conduct a dry run /

沙律 shālǜ [saa1leot2] /salad (loanword) /  
沙鍋 (沙锅) shāguō [saa1wo1] /variant of 砂鍋 | 砂锅[sha1 guo1] /  
沙爹 shādiē [saa1de1] /satay (sauce) /  
沙爹醬 (沙爹酱) shādiējiàng [saa1de1zoeng3] /satay sauce /  
沙參 (沙参) shāshēn /ladybell root (Radix adenophorae) / FO50322  
沙姆沙伊赫 shāmǔshāyīhè [saa1mou5saa1ji1haak1] /Sharm el-Sheikh, city in Egypt /  
沙市 shāshi [saa1si5] /Shashi district of Jingzhou city 荊州市 | 荆州市[Jing1 zhou1 shi4], Hubei /  
沙市區 (沙市区) shāshìqū /Shashi district of Jingzhou city 荊州市 | 荆州市[Jing1 zhou1 shi4], Hubei /  
沙鹿 shālù /Shalu town in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
沙鹿鎮 (沙鹿镇) shālùzhèn [saa1luk6zan3] /Shalu town in Taichung county 臺中縣 | 台中县[Tai2 zhong1 xian4], Taiwan /  
沙塵 (沙尘) shāchén [saa1can4] /sand /sandstorm (common in spring in north China) / FO12689  
沙塵天氣 (沙尘天气) shāchéntiānqì [saa1can4tin1hei3] /spring sandstorms (common in Northern China) /  
沙塵暴 (沙尘暴) shāchénbào [saa1can4bou6] /sandstorm / FO8878  
沙文主義 (沙文主义) shāwénzhūyì [saa1man4zyu2ji6] /chauvinism / FO43014  
沙龍 (沙龙) shālóng [saa1lung4] /salon (loanword) / FO5107  
沙朗 shālǎng [saa1long5] /sirloin (loanword) /  
沙朗牛排 shālǎngniúpái [saa1long5ngau4paai4] /sirloin steak /  
沙祖康 shāzūkāng [saa1zou2hong1] /Sha Zukang (1947-), Chinese diplomat /  
沙粒 shālì [saa1lap1] /speck /granule /  
沙家浜 shājiābāng /"Sha Family's Creek", a Beijing opera classified as model theater 樣板戲 | 样板戏[yang4 ban3 xi4] /  
沙法維王朝 (沙法维王朝) shāfǎwéiwángcháo [saa1faat3wai4wong4ci4] /Persian Safavid Dynasty 1501-1722 /  
沙河 shāhé [saa1ho4] /Shahe county level city in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /  
沙河區 (沙河口区) shāhékǒuqū [saa1ho4hu2keoi1] /Shahekou district of Dalian 大連市 | 大连市[Da4 lian2 shi4], Liaoning /  
沙河市 shāhéshì [saa1ho4si5] /Shahe county level city in Xingtai 邢台[Xing2 tai2], Hebei /  
沙灘 (沙滩) shātān [saa1taan1] /beach /sandy shore /CL:片[pian4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6886  
沙灘鞋 (沙滩鞋) shātānxié /beach shoes /wet-suit booties /  
沙灘排球 (沙滩排球) shātānpáiqiú [saa1taan1paai4kau4] /beach volleyball / FO27558  
沙漠 shāmò [saa1mok6] /desert /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3433  
沙漠化 shāmòhuà [saa1mok6faa3] /desertification /  
沙漠之狐 shāmòzhīhú [saa1mok6zi1wu4] /Desert Fox /

沙漏 shālòu /hourglass /sand filter /  
沙池 shāchí /sandpit (for children's play or for long jump etc) /sandbox /  
沙沙 shāshā [saa1saa1] /rustle / FO15304  
沙灣 (沙湾) shāwān [saa1waan1] /Shawan district of Leshan city 樂山市 | 乐山市[Le4 shan1 shi4], Sichuan /Shawan county or Saven nahisi in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區 | 塔城地区[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
沙灣區 (沙湾区) shāwānqū [saa1waan1keoi1] /Shawan district of Leshan city 樂山市 | 乐山市[Le4 shan1 shi4], Sichuan /  
沙灣縣 (沙湾县) shāwānxiàn /Shawan county or Saven nahisi in Tacheng prefecture 塔城地區 | 塔城地区[Ta3 cheng2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
沙洋 shāyáng /Shayang county in Jingmen 荊門 | 荆门[Jing1 men2], Hubei /  
沙洋縣 (沙洋县) shāyángxiàn /Shayang county in Jingmen 荊門 | 荆门[Jing1 men2], Hubei /  
沙洲 shāzhōu [saa1zau1] /sandbank /sandbar / FO28208  
沙悟淨 (沙悟净) shāwùjìng /Sha Wujing /  
娑 suō /phonetic "sa" (Korean gugja) / U4E77 Stroke(s)8  
擘 shèng [saang2/sing2] / U6E3B Stroke(s)12 (擘) See 抄  
拏 suō [so1] /feel /to fondle / U6332 Stroke(s)11 (鯊) See 鯊  
鯊 (鲨) shā [saa1] /shark / U9BCA(U9CA8) Stroke(s)18(15)  
鯊魚 (鲨鱼) shāyú [saa1jyu4] /shark / FO15454  
娑 suō [so1] /phonetic /see 婆婆[po2 suo1] / USA11 Stroke(s)10  
袈 shā [saa1] /Buddhist monk's robe / U88DF Stroke(s)13  
洸 guāng [gwong1] /sparkling water / U6D38 Stroke(s)9  
消 xiāo [siu1] /to disappear /to vanish /to eliminate /to spend (time) /have to /need / TOCFL 高階級 FO4907 U6D88 Stroke(s)10  
消耗 xiāohào [siu1hou3] /to use up /to consume / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3835  
消耗掉 xiāohàodiào [siu1hou3diu6] /consumption /  
消耗量 xiāohàoliàng [siu1hou3loeng6] /rate of consumption /  
消耗戰 (消耗战) xiāohàozhàn [siu1hou3zin3] /war of attrition /  
消毒 xiāodú [siu1duk6] /to disinfect /to sterilize / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5073  
消毒劑 (消毒剂) xiāodújì [siu1duk6zai1] /disinfectant / FO25225  
消毒法 xiāodúfǎ [siu1duk6faat3] /sterilization /  
消元 xiāoyuán [siu1jyun4] /elimination (math) /to eliminate one variable from equations /  
消魂 xiāohún [siu1wan4] /overwhelmed (with joy, sorrow etc) /to feel transported /  
消長 (消长) xiāozhǎng [siu1coeng4] /to ebb and rise /to decrease and then grow / FO27009  
消聲 (消声) xiāoshēng [siu1sing1] /sound dissipation /noise reduction /  
消聲器 (消声器) xiāoshēngqì [siu1sing1hei3] /noise reduction equipment / FO53488  
消去 xiāoqù [siu1heoi3] /to eliminate /  
消融 xiāoróng [siu1jung4] /to melt (e.g. an ice-cap) / FO19146  
消基會 (消基会) xiāojīhuì /Consumers' Foundation, Chinese Taipei (CFCT), abbr. for 中華民國

國消費者文教基金會|中華民國消費者文教基金會 /

消散 xiāosàn [siu1saan3] /to dissipate / FO17600

消極 (消極) xiāojí [siu1gik6] /negative /passive /inactive / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO4908

消損 (消損) xiāosǔn [siu1syun2] /wear and tear /to wear away over time /

消逝 xiāoshì [siu1sai6] /to fade away / FO14765

消石灰 xiāoshíhuī [siu1sek6fui1] /calcium hydroxide Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> /slaked lime /

消夏 xiāoxià [siu1haa6] /to spend the summer /to take a summer vacation / FO30556

消退 xiāotui [siu1teoi3] /to wane /to vanish gradually / FO21878

消弭 xiāomǐ [siu1mei5] /(literary) to eliminate /to put an end to / FO31687

消費 (消費) xiāofèi [siu1fai3] /to consume /CL: 個 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1384

消費者 (消費者) xiāofèizhě [siu1fai3ze2] /consumer /

消費者保護 (消費者保護) xiāofèizhěbǎohù /consumer protection (law) /

消費群 (消費群) xiāofèiqún [siu1fai3kwan4] /consumer group /

消費器件 (消費器件) xiāofèiqìjiàn [siu1fai3hei3gin6] /consumer /

消費品 (消費品) xiāofèipǐn [siu1fai3ban2] /consumer goods / FO6678

消費稅 (消費稅) xiāofèishuì [siu1fai3sei3] /consumption tax /sales tax / FO22599

消費價格指數 (消費價格指數) xiāofèijiàgézhǐshù [siu1fai3gaa3gaa3zi2sou3] /consumer price index CPI /

消費金融 (消費金融) xiāofèijīnróng [siu1fai3gam1jung4] /consumer finance /

消費資料 (消費資料) xiāofèizīliào [siu1fai3zi1liu2] /consumption data /consumer goods /

消隱 (消隱) xiāoyǐn [siu1jan2] /to hide /to retreat into privacy /

消除 xiāochú [siu1ceoi4] /to eliminate /to remove / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2365

消除毒劑 (消除毒劑) xiāochúdújì [siu1ceoi4duk6zai1] /decontamination /

消除歧義 (消除歧義) xiāochúqíyì /to disambiguate /

消除對婦女一切形式歧視公約 (消除對婦女一切形式歧視公約) xiāochúduìfùnǚyīqièxíngshìqíshìgōngyuē [siu1ceoi4deoi3fu5neoi5jat1cit3jing4sik1kei4si6gung1joek3] /Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women /

消除鋸齒 (消除鋸齒) xiāochújùchǐ [siu1ceoi4geoi3ci2] /anti-alias (computer graphics) /

消防 xiāofáng [siu1fong4] /firefighting /fire control / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4075

消防車 (消防車) xiāofángchē [siu1fong4ce1] /fire engine /fire truck / FO24303

消防栓 xiāofángshuān [siu1fong4saan1] /fire hydrant / FO45737

消防局 xiāofángjú [siu1fong4guk6] /fire department /

消防隊 (消防隊) xiāofángduì [siu1fong4deoi6] /fire brigade /fire department / FO21647

消防隊員 (消防隊員) xiāofángduìyuán [siu1fong4deoi6jyun4] /fireman /

消防員 (消防員) xiāofángyuán [siu1fong4jyun4] /firefighter /fireman /

消防署 xiāofángshǔ /fire station /

消歧義 (消歧義) xiāoqíyì [siu1kei4ji6] /to remove ambiguity /disambiguation (in Wikipedia) /

消暑 xiāoshǔ [siu1syu2] /to spend a summer holiday /(esp of Chinese medicine) to relieve summer heat / FO39004

消閒 (消閒) xiāoxián [siu1haan4] /to spend one's leisure time /to idle away the time / FO27243

消閒兒 (消閒兒) xiāoxiánr /erhua variant of 消閒 [xiao1 xian2] /

消遣 xiāoqiǎn [siu1hin2] /to while the time away /amusement /pastime /recreation /to make sport of / TOCFL 流利級 FO12538

消氣 (消氣) xiāoqì [siu1hei3] /to cool one's temper / FO35896

消失 xiāoshī [siu1sat1] /to disappear /to fade away / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2308

消愁解悶 (消愁解悶) xiāochóujiěmèn [siu1sau4gaa2mun6] /lit. to eliminate worry and dispel melancholy (idiom); diversion from boredom /to dispel depression or melancholy /to relieve stress /a relaxing pass-time /

消腫 (消腫) xiāozhǒng [siu1zung2] /rapid decrease of a swelling /detumescence / FO34707

消解 xiāojiě [siu1gaa2] /to eliminate /to dispel /resolution / FO20256

消息 xiāoxi [siu1sik1] /news /information /CL: 條 [tiao2] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO717

消息來源 (消息來源) xiāoxiláiyuán [siu1sik1loi4jyun4] /web feed /news feed /syndicated feed /

消息靈通 (消息靈通) xiāoxilíngtōng [siu1sik1ling4tung1] /to be well-informed /

消息靈通人士 (消息靈通人士) xiāoxilíngtōngrénshì [siu1sik1ling4tung1jan4si6] /well-informed source /person with inside information /

消化 xiāohuà [siu1faa3] /to digest /digestion /digestive / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO5353

消化酶 xiāohuàméi [siu1faa3múi4] /digestive enzyme /

消化不良 xiāohuàbùliáng [siu1faa3bat1loeng4] /indigestion /

消化管 xiāohuàguǎn [siu1faa3gun2] /digestive tube /gut /

消化腺 xiāohuàxiàn [siu1faa3sin3] /digestive glands /

消化系統 (消化系統) xiāohuàxìtǒng [siu1faa3hai6tung2] /digestive system /gastrointestinal tract /

消化道 xiāohuàdào [siu1faa3dou3] /digestive tract / FO23833

消化酒 xiāohuàjiǔ /digest /

消化液 xiāohuàyè [siu1faa3jik6] /digestive fluid /

消停 xiāotíng [siu1ting4] /to calm down /to stop /to pause /calmly /peaceful /restful / FO31101

消釋 (消釋) xiāoshì [siu1sik1] /to dispel (doubts) /to clear up (misunderstanding) / FO43300

消蝕 (消蝕) xiāoshí [siu1sik6] /erosion /wearing away /ablation / FO50006

消受 xiāoshòu [siu1sau6] /to bear /to enjoy (usually in negative combination, meaning unable to enjoy) / FO31100

消金 xiāojīn [siu1gam1] /consumer finance /abbr. of 消費金融 | 消費金融 [xiao1 fei4 jin1 rong2] /

消食 xiāoshí [siu1sik6] /to aid digestion / FO46917

消食兒 (消食兒) xiāoshír [siu1sik6ji4] /erhua variant of 消食 [xiao1 shi2] /

消災 (消災) xiāozāi [siu1zoi1] /to avoid calamities / FO31231

消災避邪 (消災避邪) xiāozāibìxié /to avoid calamities and evil spirits /

消亡 xiāowáng [siu1mong4] /to die out /to wither away / FO14334

消磨 xiāomó [siu1mo4] /to wear down /to sap /to whittle away /to while away /to idle away / FO13828

消磨時間 (消磨時間) xiāomóshíjiān [siu1mo4si4gaa3] /to kill time /

消夜 xiāoyè [siu1je2] /nighttime snack /late-night supper / FO40467

消瘦 xiāoshòu [siu1mo4] /to waste away /to become thin / FO16311

消音 xiāoyīn [siu1jam1] /to silence /

消音器 xiāoyīnqì [siu1jam1hei3] /silencer / FO52042

消炎 xiāoyán [siu1jim4] /to reduce fever /antipyretic /to decrease inflammation / FO30217

消炎藥 (消炎藥) xiāoyányào [siu1jim4joek6] /antibiotic medicine /

消炎片 xiāoyánpàn [siu1jim4pin3] /antipyretic tablet (to reduce fever), such as sulfanilamide /

消火栓 xiāohuǒshuān [siu1fo2saan1] /fire hydrant / FO37803

消滅 (消滅) xiāomiè [siu1mit6] /to put an end to /to annihilate /to cause to perish /to perish /annihilation (in quantum field theory) / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO3184

消泯 xiāomǐn [siu1man5] /to eliminate /to obliterate /

消渴 xiāokě /condition characterized by thirst, hunger, frequent urination and weight loss, identified in TCM with type 2 diabetes /

消消停停 xiāoxiāotingting /intermittently /

消沉 xiāochén [siu1cam4] /depressed /bad mood /low spirit / FO17212

淌 tāng [tong2] /to drip /to trickle /to shed (tears) / FO7663 U6DCC Stroke(s)11

淌下 tāngxià [tong2haa6] /to let drip /to trickle down /to shed (tears) /

淌口水 tāngkǒushuǐ [tong2hau2sei2] /to let saliva dribble from the mouth /to slobber /

淌眼淚 (淌眼淚) tāngyǎnlèi [tong2ngaan5lei6] /to shed tears /

淌淚 (淌淚) tānglèi [tong2lei6] /to shed a tear / FO46012

滄 táng [tong4] U6F1F Stroke(s)14

濼 lù [luk6] /clear (water) /strain liquids / U6DE5(U6E0C) Stroke(s)11(11)

(泼) See 潑

滄 tà [taap3] U6DBE Stroke(s)11

汽 qì [hei3] /steam /vapor / FO10707 U6C7D Stroke(s)7

汽車 (汽车) qìchē [hei3ce1] /car /automobile /bus /CL:輛[liang4] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO429  
汽車技工 (汽车技工) qìchējīgōng [hei3ce1gei6gung1] /auto mechanic /  
汽車夏利股份有限公司 (汽车夏利股份有限公司) qìchēxiàlìgǔfènǚyǒuxiàngōngsī [hei3ce1haa6lei6gu2fan6jau5haan6gung1si1] /Tianjin FAW Xiali Motor Company, Ltd., established 1997 /  
汽車展覽會 (汽车展览会) qìchēzhǎnlǎnhuì [hei3ce1zin2laam5wui2] /car show /automobile expo /  
汽車戲院 (汽车戏院) qìchēxìyuàn /drive-in theater /  
汽車號牌 (汽车号牌) qìchēhàopái /vehicle registration plate /license plate /  
汽車旅館 (汽车旅馆) qìchēlǚguǎn /motel /motor hotel /  
汽車廠 (汽车厂) qìchēchǎng [hei3ce1cong2] /car factory /  
汽車站 (汽车站) qìchēzhàn [hei3ce1zaam6] /bus stop /bus station / FO17534  
汽車炸彈 (汽车炸弹) qìchēzhàdàn [hei3ce1zaa3daan2] /car bomb /  
汽車炸彈事件 (汽车炸弹事件) qìchēzhàdànshìjiàn [hei3ce1zaa3daan2si6gin2] /car bombing /  
汽輪機 (汽轮机) qìlúnjī [hei3leon4gei1] /steam turbine / FO27795  
汽輪發電機 (汽轮发电机) qìlúnfādidiàn [hei3leon4faat3din6gei1] /steam turbine electric generator /  
汽配 qì pèi /auto parts / FO36349  
汽提 qì tí /stripping (chemistry) /  
汽碾 qì niǎn [hei3nin5] /steamroller /  
汽閥 (汽阀) qì fá [hei3fat6] /steam valve /  
汽暖 qì nuǎn [hei3nyun5] /gas heating /  
汽水 qì shuǐ [hei3seoi2] /soda /pop / TOCFL 進階級 FO20448  
汽缸 qì gāng [hei3gong1] /cylinder (of steam engine or internal combustion engine) / FO36513  
汽笛 qì dí [hei3dek6] /steam whistle /ship horn / FO19368  
汽化 qì huà [hei3faa3] /to boil /to vaporize / FO33299  
汽化器 qì huà qì [hei3faa3hei3] /carburetor /vaporizer /  
汽艇 qì tǐng [hei3teng5] /motor boat / FO33300  
汽船 qì chuán [hei3syun4] /steamboat /steamship / FO38144  
汽鍋 (汽锅) qì guō [hei3wo1] /steamer (for cooking) /  
汽運 (汽运) qì yùn /bus transport /  
汽燈 (汽灯) qì dēng [hei3dang1] /gas lamp / FO40195  
汽酒 qì jiǔ [hei3zau2] /sparkling wine /  
汽油 qì yóu [hei3jau4] /gasoline / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO7717  
瀛 yīng /name of a river / U6ECA Stroke(s)13  
瀝 lè /saline pond / U6ECA Stroke(s)13  
泆 shè /rising of water / U6CE9 Stroke(s)8  
淞 sōng /variant of 淞 [zhe4] / FO8196 U6DDB(U6D59) Stroke(s)11(10)  
濩 hù /river in Henan / U6F55 Stroke(s)15  
洙 zhū [zyu1] /surname Zhu / U6D19 Stroke(s)9

洙 zhū [zyu1] /name of a river / U6D19 Stroke(s)9  
湃 pài [baai3/pai3] /sound of waves / U6E43 Stroke(s)12  
洩 xiè [jat6] /licentious, libertine, dissipate / U6CC6 Stroke(s)8  
洑 fú [ngat6] /near / U6C54 Stroke(s)6  
浩 hào [hou5] /grand /vast (water) / U6D69 Stroke(s)10  
浩博 hào bó [hou5bok3] /vast and plentiful /ample /very many /  
浩劫 hào qiè [hou6qip3] /calamity /catastrophe /apocalypse / FO18894  
浩蕩 (浩荡) hào dàng [hou5dong6] /vast and mighty (of river or ocean) /broad and powerful / FO21306  
浩茫 hào máng [hou5mong4] /boundless /unlimited / FO53763  
浩大 hào dà [hou5daai6] /vast /great /large amount / FO19427  
浩闊 (浩阔) hào kuò [hou5fut3] /vast /  
浩淼 hào miǎo [hou5miu5] /vast /extending into the distance /  
浩氣 (浩气) hào qì [hou5hei3] /vast spirit /nobility of spirit / FO39705  
浩特 hào tè [hou5dak6] /nomadic camp /town or village (Mongolian: khot) /  
浩繁 hào fán [hou5faan4] /vast /voluminous /many and varied /numerous /extensive amount of /exhaustive /heavy (expenditure) /arduous /strenuous /exhausting /draining /burdensome / FO33397  
浩然 hào rán [hou5jin4] /Hào Rán (1932-2008), journalist and proletarian novelist / FO15072  
浩然 hào rán [hou5jin4] /vast /expansive /overwhelming / FO15072  
浩如煙海 (浩如烟海) hào rú yānhǎi [hou5jyu4jin1hoi2] /vast as the open sea (idiom); fig. extensive (library) / FO29320  
浩室 hào shì [hou5sat1] /House (music genre) /  
浩瀚 hào hàn [hou5hon6] /vast (of ocean) /boundless / FO14365  
浩渺 hào miǎo [hou5miu5] /vast /extending into the distance / FO40569  
浩浩 hào hào [hou5hou5] /vast /expansive (universe) /torrential (floods) / FO45577  
浩浩蕩蕩 (浩浩荡荡) hào hào dàng dàng [hou5hou5dong6dong6] /grandiose /majestic /  
唾 tuò /variant of 唾 [tuo4] / U6DB6 Stroke(s)11  
灑 zàn [zaan3/zaan6] /to spatter, to splash, to scatter / U7052 Stroke(s)22  
洗 xǐ [sai2] /to wash /to bathe /to develop (photo) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1408 U6D17 Stroke(s)9  
洗髮露 (洗发露) xǐ fà lù [sai1faat3lou6] /shampoo /  
洗髮水 (洗发水) xǐ fà shuǐ [sai2faat3seoi2] /shampoo (liquid) / FO41587  
洗髮水兒 (洗发水儿) xǐ fà shuǐ [sai2faat3seoi2ji4] /shampoo /  
洗髮皂 (洗发皂) xǐ fà zào [sai2faat3zou6] /shampoo /  
洗髮乳 (洗发乳) xǐ fà rǔ /shampoo /  
洗髮劑 (洗发剂) xǐ fà jì [sai2faat3zai1] /shampoo / FO54987  
洗髮粉 (洗发粉) xǐ fà fěn [sai2faat3fan2] /shampoo powder /

洗馬 (洗马) xiǎn mǎ /official title herald to the crown prince (in imperial China) /  
洗者若翰 xǐ zhě ruò hàn [sai2ze2joek6hon6] /St John the Baptist /  
洗劫 xǐ jié [sai2qip3] /to loot /to rob /to ransack /to pillage / FO30553  
洗劫一空 xǐ jié yì kōng /to steal everything /  
洗頭 (洗头) xǐ tóu [sai2tau4] /to wash one's hair /to have a shampoo /  
洗耳恭聽 (洗耳恭听) xǐ ěr gōng tīng [sai2ji5gung1teng1] /to listen with respectful attention /a polite request to sb to speak /we are all ears / FO37795  
洗碗 xǐ wǎn [sai2wun2] /to wash the dishes /  
洗碗機 (洗碗机) xǐ wǎn jī [sai2wun2gei1] /dishwasher / FO43060  
洗碗精 xǐ wǎn jīng /dishwashing liquid /  
洗碗池 xǐ wǎn chí [sai2wun2ci4] /kitchen sink /  
洗面 xiǎ miàn [sai2min6] /facial cleansing /  
洗面奶 xǐ miàn nǎi [sai2min6naai5] /cleansing lotion / FO47844  
洗雪 xǐ xuě /to erase /to wipe out (a previous humiliation etc) / FO42804  
洗刷 xǐ shuā [sai2caat3] /wash /brush /scrub / FO17464  
洗胃 xǐ wèi /to have one stomach's pumped /gastric lavage (medicine) /  
洗黑錢 (洗黑钱) xǐ hēi qián [sai2hak1cin2] /money laundering /  
洗手 xǐ shǒu [sai2sau2] /to wash one's hands /to go to the toilet / FO14183  
洗手不幹 (洗手不干) xǐ shǒu bù gān /to totally stop doing something /to reform one's ways / FO43059  
洗手間 (洗手间) xǐ shǒu jiān [sai2sau2gaan1] /toilet /lavatory /washroom / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO24728  
洗手乳 xǐ shǒu rǔ /liquid hand soap /  
洗手盆 xǐ shǒu pán [sai2sau2pun4] /bathroom sink /wash basin /  
洗手台 xǐ shǒu tái /vanity unit /  
洗手池 xǐ shǒu chí /bathroom sink /wash basin /  
洗手液 xǐ shǒu yè [sai2sau2jik6] /liquid hand soap /  
洗臉 (洗脸) xǐ liǎn [sai2lim5] /to wash your face /  
洗臉臺 (洗脸台) xǐ liǎn tái [sai2lim5toi4] /commode /dressing table /sink /  
洗臉盤 (洗脸盘) xǐ liǎn pán [sai2lim5pun4] /a hand basin /  
洗臉盆 (洗脸盆) xǐ liǎn pén [sai2lim5pun4\*2] /washbowl /basin for washing hands and face /  
洗臉盆洗盆 (洗脸盆洗盆) xǐ liǎn pén xǐ pén [sai2lim5pun4sai2pun4] /washbowl /  
洗脫 (洗脱) xǐ tuō [sai2tyut3] /to cleanse /to purge /to wash away /  
洗腦 (洗脑) xǐ nǎo [sai2nou5] /to brainwash /  
洗牌 xǐ pái [sai2pai2] /to shuffle cards / FO30449  
洗錢 (洗钱) xǐ qián [sai2cin2] /money laundering / FO12927  
洗練 (洗练) xǐ liàn /agile /nimble /deft / FO37260  
洗衣 xǐ yī [sai2ji1] /laundry /  
洗衣板 xǐ yī bǎn [sai2ji1baan2] /washboard / (jocularly) flat chest / FO52490



洗衣機 (洗衣机) xīyījī [sai2ji1gei1] /washer /washing machine /CL:臺|台[tai2] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO10525  
洗衣網 (洗衣网) xīyīwǎng /mesh laundry bag (for keeping garments separate from others in the washing machine) /  
洗衣店 xīyīdiàn [sai2ji1dim3] /laundry (commercial establishment) / FO35122  
洗衣房 xīyīfáng [sai2ji1fong4] /laundry room /  
洗衣粉 xīyīfěn [sai2ji1fan2] /laundry detergent /washing powder / FO21926  
洗禮 (洗礼) xǐlǐ [sai2lai5] /baptism / TOCFL 流利級 FO11976  
洗冤 xǐyuān [sai2jyun1] /lit. to wash out a grievance /fig. to right a wrong /to redress an injustice / FO51609  
洗冤集錄 (洗冤集录) xǐyuānjílù [sai2jyun1zaap6luk6] /Record of Washed Grievances (1247) by Song Ci 宋慈, said to be the world's first legal forensic text /  
洗心革面 xǐxīngémiàn [sai2sam1gaak3min6] /lit. to wash one's heart and renew one's face (idiom); to repent sincerely and mend one's mistaken ways /to turn over a new leaf / FO39001  
洗剪吹 xǐjiǎnchūī [sai2zin2ceoi1] /shampoo, haircut and blow-dry /  
洗煉 (洗炼) xǐliàn /variant of 洗練|洗练[xi3lian4] /  
洗滌劑 (洗洁剂) xǐjiéjì [sai2git3zai1] /detergent /  
洗滌精 (洗洁精) xǐjiéjīng [sai2git3zing1] /dish-washing liquid /  
洗漱 xǐshù [sai2sau3] /to wash the face and rinse the mouth / FO24987  
洗濯 xǐzhuó [sai2zok6] /to wash /to cleanse /to launder / FO46610  
洗澡 xǐzǎo [sai2cou3] /to bathe /to take a shower / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO7179  
洗澡間 (洗澡间) xǐzǎojiān [sai2cou3gaan1] /bathroom /restroom /shower room /CL:間|间[jian1] /  
洗消 xǐxiāo [sai2siu1] /decontamination /  
洗消場 (洗消场) xǐxiāochǎng [sai2siu1coeng4] /decontaminating field /  
洗消劑 (洗消剂) xǐxiāojì [sai2siu1zai1] /decontaminant /decontaminating agent /  
洗染店 xǐrǎndiàn /commercial laundry /cleaners / FO55834  
洗滌 (洗滌) xǐdí [sai2dik6] /to rinse /to wash /washing / FO14647  
洗滌槽 (洗滌槽) xǐdícáo /washing tank /sink /  
洗滌桶 (洗滌桶) xǐdítǒng /washtub /  
洗滌機 (洗滌机) xǐdījī /washer /washing machine /rinsing machine /  
洗滌靈 (洗滌灵) xǐdíling /dishwashing liquid / FO54986  
洗滌間 (洗滌间) xǐdíjiān /washroom /wash-house /  
洗滌器 (洗滌器) xǐdìqì [sai2dik6hei3] /washing appliance /  
洗滌劑 (洗滌剂) xǐdìjì [sai2dik6zai1] /cleaning agent /detergent / FO27808  
洗浴 xǐyù [sai2juk6] /bath / FO22240  
洗淨 (洗淨) xǐjìng [sai2zing6] /to wash clean /  
盪 xiǎn [sin2] U934C Stroke(s)17  
盪 shāng /old variant of 盪|盪[shang1] / U6F21 Stroke(s)14

滷 dòng [dung3] /milk/sound of a drum / U6E69 Stroke(s)12  
活 huó [wut6] /to live /alive /living /work /work-manship / TOCFL 進階級 FO675 U6D3B Stroke(s)9  
活報劇 (活报剧) huóbàojué [wut6bou3kek6] /lit. living newspaper /comic skit /street performance (e.g. satirical demo) / FO49826  
活埋 huómái [wut6mai4] /to bury alive / FO28777  
活期貨 [wut6kei4] /current (esp. in finance) / TOCFL 流利級 FO22879  
活期存款 huóqīcúnkuǎn [wut6kei4cyun4fun2] /demand deposit /  
活期帳戶 (活期帐户) huóqīzhàngù [wut6kei4zoeng3wu6] /current account (in bank) /  
活期貸款 (活期贷款) huóqīdàikuǎn [wut6kei4taai3fun2] /demand loan (i.e. loan that the borrower can demanded back at any time) /  
活期資金 (活期资金) huóqīzījīn [wut6kei4zi1gam1] /funds on call /invested sum that can be cashed /  
活著 (活着) huózhe [wut6zoek6] /alive /  
活靶子 huóbǎzi /live target /target (of criticism etc) / FO49825  
活茬 huóchá [wut6ci4] /farm work /  
活菩薩 (活菩萨) huópúsà [wut6pou4saat3] /a living Buddha /fig. compassionate person /saint / FO43194  
活板 huóban [wut6baan2] /trapdoor /  
活檢 (活检) huójiǎn /biopsy /abbr. for 活體組織檢查|活体组织检查[huo2 ti3 zu3 zh1jian3 cha2] /  
活下 huóxià [wut6haa6] /to survive /  
活下去 huóxiàqù [wut6haa6heoi3] /to survive /to keep on living /  
活摘 huózhāi /to harvest (an organ) from a living person /  
活不下去 huóbùxiàqu [wut6bat1haa6heoi3] /impossible to make a living /  
活套 huótào /noose /running knot /  
活到老，學到老 (活到老，学到老) huódàolǎo, xuédàolǎo [wut6dou3lou5, hok6dou3lou5] /One is never too old to learn. (idiom) /  
活雷鋒 (活雷锋) huóléifēng /selfless model citizen, just like Lei Feng 雷鋒|雷鋒[Lei2 Feng1] / FO36650  
活靈活現 (活灵活现) huólíng huóxiàn [wut6ling4wut6jin6] /living spirit, living image (idiom); true to life /vivid and realistic / FO26966  
活力 huólì [wut6lik6] /energy /vitality /vigor /vital force / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO2342  
活力四射 huólì sìshè /dynamic /enthusiastic /energetic /  
活門 (活门) huómén [wut6mun4] /valve / FO55281  
活躍 (活跃) huóyuè [wut6joek3] /active /lively /excited /to enliven /to brighten up / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2690  
活躍份子 (活跃分子) huóyuèfēnzǐ [wut6joek6fan6zi2] /activist /  
活蹦亂跳 (活蹦乱跳) huóbèngluàntiào [wut6baang6lyun6tiu3] /to leap and frisk about (idiom); lively /healthy and active / FO29327

活路 huólù /pass /way out /way to survive /means of subsistence / FO19521  
活路 huólù /labor /physical work / FO19521  
活體 (活体) huótiǐ /living body /live specimen / FO23488  
活體檢視 (活体检视) huótǐjiǎnshì [wut6tai2gim2si6] /biopsy /  
活體組織檢查 (活体组织检查) huótǐzǔzhījiǎnchá /biopsy /abbr. to 活檢|活检[huo2 jian3] /  
活罪 huózui /suffering /hardship /living hell / FO50222  
活氣 (活气) huóqì /spirited atmosphere /  
活生生 huóshēngshēng [wut6saang1saang1] /real (people) /living (artist) /while still alive (e.g. skinned alive) / FO12467  
活動 (活动) huódòng [wut6dung6] /to exercise /to move about /to operate /to use connections (personal influence) /loose /shaky /active /movable /activity /campaign /maneuver /behavior /CL:項|项[xiang4], 個|个[ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO225  
活動扳手 (活动扳手) huódòngbǎnshǒu [wut6dung6paan1sau2] /adjustable spanner /  
活動桌面 (活动桌面) huódòngzhuómàn [wut6dung6coek3min6] /active desktop /  
活動中心 (活动中心) huódòngzhōngxīn [wut6dung6zung1sam1] /activity center /CL:處|处[chu4] /  
活動曲尺 (活动曲尺) huódòngqūchǐ [wut6dung6kuk1cek3] /sliding bevel (to measure angles) /  
活動人士 (活动人士) huódònggrénshì [wut6dung6jan4si6] /activist /  
活動能力 (活动能力) huódòngnénglì [wut6dung6nang4lik6] /mobility /motility /  
活動房 (活动房) huódòngfáng [wut6dung6fong4] /prefabricated building /prefab / FO54301  
活動房屋 (活动房屋) huódòngfángwū [wut6dung6fong4uk1] /prefabricated building /prefab /mobile home /caravan /trailer /  
活動家 (活动家) huódòngjiā [wut6dung6gaa1] /political activist / FO19113  
活物 huó wù [wut6mat6] /living animals / FO34640  
活用 huóyòng /to apply (knowledge etc) creatively and flexibly /to use a word flexibly (e.g. a noun as an adjective) / FO31049  
活脫 (活脱) huótuō /remarkably alike / FO45901  
活脫脫 (活脱脱) huótuōtuō [wut6tyut3tyut3] /remarkably alike /  
活魚 (活鱼) huóyú [wut6jyu2] /fresh fish /living fish /  
活學活用 (活学活用) huóxuéhuóyòng /to creatively combine learning with usage /to learn and apply pragmatically / FO26753  
活兒 (活儿) huór [wut6ji4] /work / (lots of) things to do / TOCFL 流利級  
活版 huóban [wut6baan2] /typography /movable type /  
活版印刷 huóbanyìnshuā [wut6baan2jan3caat3] /printing with movable type /typesetting /  
活便 huóbiàn [wut6bin6] /nimble /agile /convenient /

活佛 huófó [wut6fat6] /Living Buddha /title of Mongolian Lamas from 17th century / FO14122  
活血 huóxuè [wut6hyut3] /to improve blood circulation (Chinese medicine) / FO29853  
活血止痛 huóxuèzhǐtòng /to invigorate blood circulation and alleviate pain (idiom) /  
活似 huósì /see 活像 [huo2 xiang4] / FO53775  
活像 huóxiàng [wut6zoeng6] /to look exactly like /to be the spitting image of / FO19307  
活化 huóhuà [wut6faa3] /activation / FO25568  
活化石 huóhuàshí [wut6faa3sek6] /living fossil / FO28276  
活化分析 huóhuàfēnxī [wut6faa3fan1sik1] /activation analysis /  
活得不耐煩 (活得不耐烦) huódebùnàifán /to be tired of living / (coll.) to be asking for trouble /  
活人 huórén [wut6jan4] /living person / FO12095  
活命 huómìng [wut6ming6] /life /to survive /to save a life /to scrape a living / FO23424  
活分 huófēn [wut6fan1] /nimble /  
活禽 huóqín [wut6kam4] /poultry /live fowl /  
活結 (活结) huójié [wut6git3] /a slip-knot /a noose / FO51839  
活組織檢查 (活组织检查) huózuǔzhījiǎnchá [wut6zou2zik1gim2caa4] /biopsy /  
活計 (活计) huójì [wut6gai3] /handicraft /needlework /work / FO20087  
活該 (活该) huógāi [wut6goi1] / (coll.) serve sb right /deservedly /ought /should / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO16927  
活度 huódù [wut6dou6] /activity /  
活瓣 huóbàn [wut6faan6] /valve /  
活龍活現 (活龙活现) huólónghuóxiàn [wut6lung4wut6jin6] /living spirit, living image (idiom); true to life /vivid and realistic /  
活神仙似 huóshénniǎnsì [wut6san4sin1ci5] /to live like the immortals (advertising real estate) /  
活火 huóhuǒ [wut6fo2] /flaming fire /flames /  
活火山 huóhuǒshān [wut6fo2saan1] /active volcano / FO43428  
活寶 (活宝) huóbǎo [wut6bou2] /buffoon /clown /ridiculous person / FO41027  
活塞 huósāi [wut6sak1] /piston /valve / FO22679  
活字 huózì [wut6zi6] /movable type / FO39933  
活字典 huózìdiǎn /walking dictionary /well-informed person / FO51422  
活字印刷 huózìyìnshuā [wut6zi6jan3caat3] /printing with movable type /  
活潑 (活泼) huópo [wut6put3] /lively /vivacious /brisk /active / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO4391  
活活 huóhuó [wut6wut6] /while still alive /simply /totally / FO13488  
活泛 huófan [wut6faan3] /flexible /adaptable / FO35670  
活性 huóxìng [wut6sing3] / (chemistry) activity /active /activated / FO10331  
活性炭 huóxìngtàn [wut6sing3taan3] /activated carbon / FO29213  
活性劑 (活性剂) huóxìngjì [wut6sing3zai1] /reagent (chemistry) /  
瀝 lǐ [lei6] /to attend (official functions) / U6D70 Stroke(s)10

瀟 shào [sau3] /driving rain /to sprinkle / U6F72 Stroke(s)15  
溱 shū [syu2] U6F7B Stroke(s)15  
湫 jiǎo [zau1/ziu2] /marsh / U6E6B Stroke(s)12  
灑 fán [faan4] U703F Stroke(s)20  
海 hǎi [hoi2] /surname Hai / TOCFL 入門級 FO647 U6D77 Stroke(s)10  
海 hǎi [hoi2] /ocean /sea /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 片 [pian4] /great number of people or things / (dialect) numerous / TOCFL 入門級 FO647 U6D77 Stroke(s)10  
海王星 hǎiwāngxīng [hoi2wong4sing1] /Neptune (planet) / FO37893  
海青天 hǎiqīngtiān [hoi2cing1tin1] /popular nickname of Hai Rui 海瑞 [Hai3 Rui4] (1514-1587), Ming politician, famous for honesty and integrity /  
海瑞 hǎirui [hoi2seoi6] /Hai Rui (1514-1587), Ming politician, famous for honesty and integrity /  
海瑞 hǎirui [hoi2seoi6] /Hairui township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /  
海瑞罷官 (海瑞罢官) hǎiruìbàguān [hoi2seoi6baa6gun1] /Hai Rui dismissed from office, 1960 historical play by historian Wu Han 吳晗 | 吴晗 /  
海瑞鄉 (海瑞乡) hǎiruìxiāng /Hairui township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /  
海珠 hǎizhū /Haizhu district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /  
海珠區 (海珠区) hǎizhūqū /Haizhu district of Guangzhou city 廣州市 | 广州市 [Guang3 zhou1 shi4], Guangdong /  
海于格松 hǎiyúgésōng [hoi2jyu1gaak3cung4] /Haugesund (city in Rogaland, Norway) /  
海馬 (海马) hǎimǎ [hoi2maa5] /sea horse /hippocampus / FO26449  
海馬體 (海马体) hǎimǎtǐ /hippocampus /  
海馬迴 (海马回) hǎimǎhuí [hoi2maa5wui4] /hippocampus /  
海報 (海报) hǎibào [hoi2bou3] /poster /playbill /notice / TOCFL 進階級 FO22106  
海東 (海东) hǎidōng /Haidong prefecture, Qinghai /  
海東青 (海东青) hǎidōngqīng / (Chinese bird species) gyrfalcon (Falco rusticolus) /  
海東地區 (海东地区) hǎidōngdìqū [hoi2dung1dei6keoi1] /Haidong prefecture, Qinghai /  
海事局 hǎishìjú [hoi2si6guk6] /PRC Maritime Safety Agency /  
海事處 (海事处) hǎishìchù [hoi2si6cyu3] /Marine Department /  
海事法院 hǎishìfǎyuàn /maritime court /  
海鷗 (海鸥) hǎiōu [hoi2au1] / (Chinese bird species) mew gull (Larus canus) / FO17895  
海鹽 (海盐) hǎiyán [hoi2jim4] /Haiyan county in Jiaxing 嘉興 | 嘉兴 [Jia1 xing1], Zhejiang / FO29105  
海鹽縣 (海盐县) hǎiyánxiàn /Haiyan county in Jiaxing 嘉興 | 嘉兴 [Jia1 xing1], Zhejiang /  
海監船 (海监船) hǎijiānchuán /naval surveillance vessel /maritime patrol boat /  
海棠 (海棠) hǎizǎo /date (fruit) /

海西 hǎixī [hoi2sai1] /Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: Mtsho-nub Sog-rigs dang Bod-rigs rang-skyong-khul) in Qinghai /  
海西蒙古族藏族自治州 hǎixīměnggǔzúzángzúzhìzhōu [hoi2sai1mung4gu2zuk6zong6zuk6zi6zau1] /Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: Mtsho-nub Sog-rigs dang Bod-rigs rang-skyong-khul) in Qinghai /  
海西州 hǎixīzhōu [hoi2sai1zau1] /Haixi Mongol and Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: Mtsho-nub Sog-rigs dang Bod-rigs rang-skyong-khul) in Qinghai /  
海刺芹 hǎicìqín [hoi2ci3kan4] /sea holly (Eryngium maritimum) /  
海協會 (海协会) hǎixiéhui [hoi2hip3wui2] /Association for Relations Across the Taiwan Straits (ARATS) /abbr. for 海峽兩岸關係協會 | 海峡两岸关系协会 [Hai3 xia2 Liang3 an4 Guan1 xi5 Xie2 hui4] /  
海域 hǎiyù [hoi2wik6] /sea area /territorial waters /maritime space / FO4518  
海城 hǎichéng [hoi2sing4] /Haicheng county level city in Anshan 鞍山 [An1 shan1], Liaoning /  
海城區 (海城区) hǎichéngqū [hoi2sing4keoi1] /Haicheng district of Beihai city 北海市 [Bei3 hai3 shi4], Guangxi /  
海城市 hǎichéngshì [hoi2sing4si5] /Haicheng county level city in Anshan 鞍山 [An1 shan1], Liaoning /  
海地 hǎidì [hoi2dei6] /Haiti, the western third of Caribbean island Hispaniola /  
海地島 (海地岛) hǎidìdǎo /Hispaniola (Caribbean Island divided between Dominican Republic and Haiti) /  
海堤 hǎidī [hoi2tai4] /levee /dyke /seawall / FO27611  
海斯 hǎisī [hoi2si1] /Hayes (Microcomputer) /  
海基會 (海基会) hǎijīhuì [hoi2gei1wui2] / (abbr.) SEF, Taiwanese Strait Exchange Foundation /  
海芋 hǎiyù /giant taro (Alocasia macrorrhizos) /common calla /  
海難 (海难) hǎinàn [hoi2naan6] /perils of the sea / FO31291  
海鞘 hǎiqiào [hoi2ciu3] /Ascidiacea /sea squirt /  
海南 hǎinán [hoi2naam4] /Hainan Province, in the South China Sea, short name 瓊 | 琼 [Qiong2], capital Haikou 海口 /Hainan Island /Hainan District of Wuhai City 烏海市 | 乌海市 [Wu1 hai3 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture 海南藏族自治州 [Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai / FO3893  
海南鵝 hǎinányán / (Chinese bird species) white-eared night heron (Gorsachius magnificus) /  
海南區 (海南区) hǎinánqū /Hainan District of Wuhai City 烏海市 | 乌海市 [Wu1 hai3 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /  
海南藍仙鶯 (海南蓝仙鶯) hǎinánlánxiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) Hainan blue flycatcher (Cyornis hainanus) /  
海南藏族自治州 hǎinánzángzúzhìzhōu [hoi2naam4zong6zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan

Mtsho-lho Bod-rigs rang-skyong-khul), Qinghai /

海南柳鶯 (海南柳鶯) hǎinánliǔyīng / (Chinese bird species) Hainan leaf warbler (Phylloscopus hainanus) /

海南大學 (海南大学) hǎinándàxué / Hainan University /

海南孔雀雉 hǎinánkǒngquèzhì / (Chinese bird species) Hainan peacock-pheasant (Polyplectron katsumatae) /

海南山鷓鴣 (海南山鷓鴣) hǎinánshānzhègū / (Chinese bird species) Hainan partridge (Arborophila ardens) /

海南省 hǎinánshěng [hoi2naam4saang2] / Hainan Province, in South China Sea, abbr. 瓊 | 琼 [Qiong2], capital Haikou 海口 /

海南島 (海南島) hǎinándǎo [hoi2naam4dou2] / Hainan Island in South China Sea /

海南州 hǎinánzhōu [hoi2naam4zau1] / see 海南藏族自治州 [Hai3 nan2 Zang4 zu2 Zi4 zhi4 zhou1] /

海葵 hǎikuí [hoi2kwai4] / sea anemone / FO32887

海草 hǎicǎo [hoi2cou2] / seagrass / FO48361

海警 hǎijǐng / coast guard /

海警局 hǎijǐngjú / China Coast Guard /

海苔 hǎitái / nori /

海藻 hǎizǎo [hoi2zou2] / seaweed / marine alga / kelp / FO19667

海椰子 hǎiyēzi / coco de mer or "sea coconut" (Lodoicea maldivica) /

海枯石爛 (海枯石爛) hǎikūshílan / lit. when the seas run dry and the stones go soft (idiom) / fig. forever / until the end of time / FO45575

海林 hǎilín [hoi2lam4] / Hailin county level city in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /

海林市 hǎilínshì [hoi2lam4si5] / Hailin county level city in Mudanjiang 牡丹江, Heilongjiang /

海禁 hǎijìn [hoi2gam3] / prohibition on entering or leaving by sea / FO50191

海相 hǎixiāng [hoi2soeng1] / marine facies (geology) /

海相沉積物 (海相沉積物) hǎixiāngchénjīwù [hoi2soeng1cam4zik1mat6] / oceanic sediment (geology) /

海榴 hǎiliú / pomegranate /

海森堡 hǎisēnbǎo [hoi2sam1bou2] / Werner Heisenberg (1901-1976), German physicist / also written 海森伯 /

海森伯 hǎisēnbó [hoi2sam1baak3] / Werner Heisenberg (1901-1976), German physicist /

海勃灣 (海勃灣) hǎibówān / Haibowan District of Wuhait City 烏海市 | 乌海市 [Wu1 hai3 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /

海勃灣區 (海勃灣區) hǎibówānqū / Haibowan District of Wuhait City 烏海市 | 乌海市 [Wu1 hai3 Shi4], Inner Mongolia /

海頓 (海頓) hǎidùn [hoi2deon6] / Haydn (name) / Franz Joseph Haydn (1732-1809), Austrian classical composer /

海牙 hǎiyá [hoi2ngaa4] / The Hague (city in the Netherlands) / Den Haag /

海拔 hǎibá [hoi2bat6] / height above sea level / elevation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4991

海損 (海損) hǎisǔn [hoi2syun2] / damage to goods during shipping / FO51396

海蜇 hǎizhé [hoi2zit3] / Rhopilema esculenta, an edible jellyfish / FO28370

海誓山盟 hǎishìshānméng [hoi2sai6saan1mang4] / to pledge undying love (idiom); oath of eternal love / to swear by all the Gods / FO41701

海拉爾 (海拉尔) hǎilāěr [hoi2lai1ji5] / Hailar district, Mongolian Xailar raion, of Hulunbuir city 呼倫貝爾市 | 呼伦贝尔市 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3 shi4], Inner Mongolia /

海拉爾區 (海拉尔区) hǎilāěrqū / Hailar district, Mongolian Xailar raion, of Hulunbuir city 呼倫貝爾市 | 呼伦贝尔市 [Hu1 lun2 bei4 er3 shi4], Inner Mongolia /

海百合 hǎibǎihé [hoi2baak3hap6] / sea lily / cernoid /

海砂 hǎishā / sea sand (sand collected from the ocean floor, as opposed to that which is used as an ingredient in concrete) /

海砂屋 hǎishāwū / house built with cheap, unreliable concrete which contains a high quantity of sea sand / see also 海砂 [hai3 sha1] /

海面 hǎimiàn [hoi2min6] / sea level / sea surface / TOCFL 流利級 FO7679

海帶 (海帶) hǎidài [hoi2dai3] / kelp / FO19186

海原 hǎiyuán [hoi2jyun4] / Haiyuan county in Zhongwei 中衛 | 中卫 [Zhong1 wei4], Ningxia /

海原縣 (海原县) hǎiyuánxiàn / Haiyuan county in Zhongwei 中衛 | 中卫 [Zhong1 wei4], Ningxia /

海爾 (海尔) hǎiěr [hoi2ji5] / Haier (PRC household appliance brand) / Hale (name) /

海爾德蘭 (海尔德兰) hǎiěrdélán [hoi2jisdak1laan4] / Gelderland /

海平面 hǎipíngmiàn [hoi2ping4min2] / sea level / FO15037

海疆 hǎijiāng [hoi2goeng1] / coastal border region / FO30805

海選 (海选) hǎixuǎn / direct, winner-takes-all system of election in use for village committees / pre-selection for a competition / FO33394

海尼根 hǎinīgēn / Heineken (Dutch brewing company) / see also 喜力 [Xi3 li4] /

海子 hǎizi / (dialect) wetlands / lake / FO41252

海登 hǎidēng / Hayden or Haydn (name) /

海陸 (海陆) hǎilù [hoi2luk6] / sea and land / ocean and continent / army and navy /

海陸煲 (海陆煲) hǎilùbāo [hoi2luk6bou1] / sea and land hotpot (Jiangsu specialty) /

海陸軍 (海陆军) hǎilùjūn [hoi2luk6gwan1] / navy and army / military force /

海陸空 (海陆空) hǎilùkōng [hoi2luk6hung1] / sea land air (transport, or military operations) /

海陵 hǎilíng / Hailing district of Taizhou city 泰州市 [Tai4 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /

海陵區 (海陵区) hǎilíngqū / Hailing district of Taizhou city 泰州市 [Tai4 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /

海陽 (海阳) hǎiyáng [hoi2joeng4] / Haiyang county level city in Yantai 煙台 | 烟台, Shandong /

海陽市 (海阳市) hǎiyángshì [hoi2joeng4si5] / Haiyang county level city in Yantai 煙台 | 烟台, Shandong /

海隅 hǎiyú [hoi2jyu4] / coastal area /

海防 hǎifáng [hoi2fong4] / coastal defense / FO18688

海上 hǎishàng [hoi2soeng6] / maritime / FO3227

海上花列傳 (海上花列傳) hǎishànghuālièzhuàn [hoi2soeng6faa1lit6zyun6] / The Sing-Song Girls of Shanghai by Han Bangqing 韓邦慶 | 韩邦庆 [Han2 Bang1 qing4], long novel of lower life in classical Chinese and Jiangsu vernacular / translated into Putonghua as 海上花 by Iris Chang /

海上奇書 (海上奇书) hǎishàngqíshū [hoi2soeng6kei4syu1] / literary journal published in 1892-93 by Han Bangqing 韓邦慶 | 韩邦庆 featuring serialized novels in classical Chinese and Jiangsu vernacular /

海上運動 (海上运动) hǎishàngyùndòng / water sports (sailing, windsurfing etc) /

海豐 (海丰) hǎifēng [hoi2fung1] / Haifeng county in Shanwei 汕尾, Guangdong /

海豐縣 (海丰县) hǎifēngxiàn [hoi2fung1jyun6] / Haifeng county in Shanwei 汕尾, Guangdong /

海鷗鷺 (海鸕鷀) hǎilúci / (Chinese bird species) pelagic cormorant (Phalacrocorax pelagicus) /

海北 hǎiběi [hoi2bak1] / Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture in Qinghai /

海北藏族自治州 hǎiběizàngzúzhìzhōu [hoi2bak1zong6zuk6zi6zi6zau1] / Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture (Tibetan: Mtsho-byang Bod-rigs rang-skyong-khul) in Qinghai /

海北州 hǎiběizhōu [hoi2bak1zau1] / Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture in Qinghai /

海口 hǎikǒu [hoi2hou2] / Haikou prefecture-level city and capital of Hainan Province 海南省 [Hai3 nan2 Sheng3] / FO6537

海口 hǎikǒu [hoi2hou2] / estuary / coastal inlet / river mouth / seaport / see also 誇海口 | 夸海口 [kua1 hai3 kou3] / FO6537

海口市 hǎikǒushì [hoi2hou2si5] / Haikou prefecture-level city and capital of Hainan Province 海南省 [Hai3 nan2 Sheng3] /

海日 hǎirì / sun over sea /

海量 hǎiliàng [hoi2loeng6] / huge volume / FO25253

海賊 (海賊) hǎizéi [hoi2caak6] / pirate /

海賊王 (海賊王) hǎizéiwáng / One Piece (manga and anime) /

海賊版 (海賊版) hǎizéibǎn / pirate version / bootleg /

海里 hǎilǐ [hoi2lei5] / nautical mile / FO11922

海曙 hǎishǔ / Haishu district of Ningbo city 寧波市 | 宁波市 [Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang /

海曙區 (海曙区) hǎishǔqū / Haishu district of Ningbo city 寧波市 | 宁波市 [Ning2 bo1 shi4], Zhejiang /

海門 (海门) hǎimén [hoi2mun4] / Haimen county level city in Nantong 南通 [Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /

海門市 (海门市) hǎiménshì / Haimen county level city in Nantong 南通 [Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /

海關 (海关) hǎiguān [hoi2gwaan1] / customs (i.e. border crossing inspection) / CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO2637

海關總署 (海关总署) hǎiguānzǒngshǔ [hoi2gwaan1zung2cyu5] /General Administration of Customs (GAC) /

海關部門 (海关部门) hǎiguānbùmén [hoi2gwaan1bou6mun4] /customs section /

海關官員 (海关官员) hǎiguānguānyuán [hoi2gwaan1gun1jyun4] /customs officer /

海闊天空 (海阔天空) hǎikuòtiānkōng [hoi2fut3tin1hung1] /wide sea and sky (idiom); boundless open vistas /the whole wide world /chatting about everything under the sun / FO27366

海星 hǎixīng [hoi2sing1] /starfish /sea star / FO32628

海明威 hǎimíngwēi [hoi2ming4wai1] /Ernest Hemingway (1899-1961), American novelist and journalist /

海景 hǎijǐng [hoi2jing2] /seascape /sea view / FO39095

海晏 hǎiyàn [hoi2aan3] /Haiyan county in Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海北藏族自治州 [Hai3 bei3 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /

海晏縣 (海晏县) hǎiyànxian [hoi2aan3jyun6] /Haiyan county in Haibei Tibetan autonomous prefecture 海北藏族自治州 [Hai3 bei3 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /

海嘯 (海啸) hǎixiào [hoi2siu3] /tsunami / TOCFL 流利級 FO7525

海迪 hǎidí [hoi2dik6] /Heidi /

海員 (海员) hǎiyuán [hoi2jyun4] /sailor /mariner / FO26749

海戰 (海战) hǎizhàn [hoi2zin3] /naval battle / FO27454

海虹 hǎihóng /mussel /

海螵蛸 hǎipiāoxiào /cuttlebone /

海螺 hǎilú /sea snail /whelk /conch / FO32512

海蛞蝓 hǎikuòyú /sea slug /

海蛤蜊 hǎigéyú /sea slug /

海內 (海内) hǎinèi [hoi2noi6] /the whole world /throughout the land /everything under the sun / FO19395

海內存知己，天涯若比鄰 (海内存知己，天涯若比邻) hǎinèicúnzhījǐ, tiānyáruòbǐlín [hoi2noi6cyun4zi1gei2, tin1ngaai4joek6bei2leon4] /close friend in a distant land, far-flung realms as next door (idiom); close in spirit although far away /absence makes the heart grow fonder /

海內外 (海内外) hǎinèiwài [hoi2noi6ngo6] /domestic and international /at home and abroad / FO5437

海岸 hǎiàn [hoi2ngon6] /coastal /seacoast / FO6451

海岸警衛隊 (海岸警卫队) hǎiànjǐngwèidui [hoi2ngon6ging2wai6deoi6] /coastguard /

海岸線 (海岸线) hǎiànxiàn [hoi2ngon6sin3] /coastline /seaboard /shoreline / FO15000

海岸護衛隊 (海岸护卫队) hǎiànzhùwèidui [hoi2ngon6wu6wai6deoi6] /coast guard /

海嶺 (海岭) hǎilǐng [hoi2leng5] /mid-ocean ridge /

海峽 (海峡) hǎixiá [hoi2haap6] /channel /strait / TOCFL 高階級 FO4967

海峽兩岸關係協會 (海峡两岸关系协会) hǎixiáliǎngànguānxìxiéhuì [hoi2haap6loeng5ngon6gwaan1hai6hip3wui2] /PRC Association for Relations Across the Taiwan Straits (ARATS) /

海峽群島 (海峡群岛) hǎixiáqúndǎo [hoi2haap6kwan4dou2] /Channel Islands /

海峽時報 (海峡时报) hǎixiáshíbào [hoi2haap6si4bou3] /The Straits Times /

海峽交流基金會 (海峡交流基金会) hǎixiájiāoliújījīnhuì [hoi2haap6gaa1lau4gei1gam1wui2] /Taiwan Strait Exchange Foundation (SEF) /

海岬 hǎijiǎ /headland /

海棠花 hǎitánghuā [hoi2tong4faa1] /Chinese flowering crab-apple (Malus spectabilis) / FO39096

海水 hǎishuǐ [hoi2sei2] /seawater / FO3909

海水不可斗量 hǎishuǐbùkědòuliáng /see 人不可貌相, 海水不可斗量 [ren2 bu4 ke3 mao4 xiang4, hai3 shui3 bu4 ke3 dou3 liang2] /

海水倒灌 hǎishuǐdàoɡuàn /saltwater intrusion /

海水養殖 (海水养殖) hǎishuǐyǎngzhí /aquaculture /

海牛 hǎiniú [hoi2ngau4] /manatee / FO28098

海豚 hǎitún [hoi2tyun4] /dolphin / FO17074

海豚座 hǎitúnzuò [hoi2tyun4zo6] /Delphinus (constellation) /

海膽 (海胆) hǎidǎn [hoi2daam2] /sea urchin / FO41013

海鱸 (海鲈) hǎilú /sea bass /

海鯉 (海鲤) hǎilǐ [hoi2lei5] /sea bream /

海鮮 (海鲜) hǎixiān [hoi2sin1] /seafood / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO17281

海鮮醬 (海鲜酱) hǎixiānjiàng [hoi2sin1zoeng3] /hoisin sauce (barbecue sauce) /seafood sauce /

海兔 hǎitù /sea hare (Aplysia) /

海象 hǎixiàng [hoi2zoeng6] /walrus / FO44412

海角 hǎijiǎo [hoi2gok3] /cape /promontory / FO30052

海角天涯 hǎijiǎotiānyá /see 天涯海角 [tian1 ya2 hai3 jiao3] /

海外 hǎiwài [hoi2ngo6] /overseas /abroad / TOCFL 高階級 FO2369

海外華人 (海外华人) hǎiwàihuárén [hoi2ngo6waa4jan4] /overseas Chinese /

海外版 hǎiwàibǎn [hoi2ngo6baan2] /foreign edition (of a newspaper) /

海風 (海风) hǎifēng [hoi2fung1] /sea breeze /sea wind (i.e. from the sea) / FO16183

海興 (海兴) hǎixīng [hoi2hing1] /Haixing county in Cangzhou 滄州|沧州 [Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /

海興縣 (海兴县) hǎixīngxiàn /Haixing county in Cangzhou 滄州|沧州 [Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /

海岱 hǎidài /Haidai, historical region extending from the Bohai Sea to Mt Tai in Shandong /

海島 (海岛) hǎidǎo [hoi2dou2] /island / FO10700

海島市 (海岛市) hǎidǎoshì /Municipality of the Islands (Macau) /Concelho das Ilhas /

海鳥 (海鸟) hǎiniǎo [hoi2niu5] /seabird / FO28921

海邊 (海边) hǎibiān [hoi2bin1] /seaside / TOCFL 入門級 FO9293

海龜 (海龟) hǎiguī [hoi2gwai1] /turtle / FO21062

海歸 (海归) hǎiguī [hoi2gwai1] /returnee /student returning after study abroad /

海伯利 hǎibóli [hoi2baak3lei6] /Highbury (name) /

海倫 (海伦) hǎilún [hoi2leon4] /Hailun county level city in Suihua 綏化|绥化, Heilongjiang /Helen or Hélène (name) /

海倫市 (海伦市) hǎilúnshì [hoi2leon4si5] /Hailun county level city in Suihua 綏化|绥化, Heilongjiang /

海倫·凱勒 (海伦·凯勒) hǎilún·kǎilē [hoi2leon4-hoi2lak6] /Helen Keller (1880-1968), famous American deaf-blind author and activist (whose story is told in biopic The Miracle Worker) /

海信 hǎixin [hoi2seon3] /Hisense (brand) /

海印寺 hǎiyìn [hoi2jan3zi6] /Haensa in South Gyeongsang province of South Korea, the repository of Tripitaka Koreana 高麗大藏經|高麗大藏经 [Gao1 li2 da4 zang4 jing1], a World Heritage site /

海船 hǎichuán [hoi2syun4] /sea-going ship / FO31628

海航 hǎiháng [hoi2hong4] /Hainan Airlines /

海德 hǎidé [hoi2dak1] /Hyde (surname) /

海德格爾 (海德格尔) hǎidégé'ěr [hoi2dak1gak3ji5] /Martin Heidegger (1889-1976), German philosopher /

海德爾堡 (海德尔堡) hǎidé'ěrbaǎo [hoi2dak1ji5bou2] /Heidelberg /also written 海德堡 /

海德保 hǎidébǎo [hoi2dak1bou2] /Heidelberg (Germany) /

海德堡 hǎidébǎo [hoi2dak1bou2] /Heidelberg /

海德公園 (海德公园) hǎidégōngyuán [hoi2dak1gung1jyun4] /Hyde Park /

海獺 (海獭) hǎitǎ [hoi2caat3] /sea otter / FO49445

海狸 hǎilǐ [hoi2lei4] /beaver / FO53757

海狗 hǎigǒu [hoi2gau2] /fur seal /

海獅 (海狮) hǎishī [hoi2si1] /sea lion / FO24372

海錯 (海错) hǎicuò /seafood delicacy /

海蝕 (海蚀) hǎishí [hoi2sik6] /coastal erosion /marine abrasion /

海豹 hǎibào [hoi2pau3] /seal (zoology) / FO19733

海豹科 hǎibàokē [hoi2pau3fo1] /Phocidae, family within Carnivora including seal /

海豹部隊 (海豹部队) hǎibàobùduì /United States Navy SEALs /

海納百川 (海纳百川) hǎinàbǎichuān /all rivers run into the sea /use different means to obtain the same result (idiom) /

海綿 (海绵) hǎimián [hoi2min4] /sponge / FO20310

海綿體 (海绵体) hǎimiántǐ /erectile tissue (genital) /corpus cavernosum /

海綿狀 (海绵状) hǎimiánzhuàng [hoi2min4zong6] /spongy /

海綿寶寶 (海绵宝宝) hǎimiánbǎobǎo [hoi2min4bou2bou2] /SpongeBob SquarePants (US TV animated series, 1999-) /

海參 (海参) hǎishēn [hoi2sam1] /sea cucumber / FO22781

海參崴 (海参崴) hǎishēnwǎi [hoi2sam1wai1] /Vladivostok /Ming and Qing name for Vladivostok 符拉迪沃斯克|符拉迪沃斯托克 and the province around it /

海巡 hǎixún [hoi2ceon4] /coast guard /

海鷲 (海鹰) hǎijiù /sea eagle /CL:隻|只 [zhi1] /

海市 hǎishì [hoi2si5] /mirage (lit. or fig.) / 海市蜃樓 (海市蜃楼) hǎishìshènlóu [hoi2si5san5lau4] /mirage (lit. or fig.) / FO28833

海床 hǎichuáng [hoi2cong4] /seabed /seafloor /bottom of the ocean /

海康 hǎikāng [hoi2hong1] /Haikang former county in Zhanjiang 湛江 [Zhan4 jiang1], Guangdong /Haikang (company name) /

海底 hǎidǐ [hoi2dai2] /seabed /seafloor /bottom of the ocean / FO7261

海底輪 (海底轮) hǎidǐlún [hoi2dai2leon4] /mūlādāhāra or muladhara, the root or Saturn chakra 查克拉, residing in the coccyx /

海底椰 hǎidǐyē /coco de mer or "sea coconut" (Lodoicea maldivica) /

海底擴張 (海底扩张) hǎidǐkuòzhāng [hoi2dai2kwong3zoeng1] /seafloor spreading (geology) /

海底擴張說 (海底扩张说) hǎidǐkuòzhāngshuō [hoi2dai2kwong3zoeng1syut3] /theory of seafloor spreading (geology) /

海底撈月 (海底捞月) hǎidǐlāoyuè [hoi2dai2lau4yut6] /to fetch the moon from the seabed (idiom); a hopeless illusion / FO55249

海底撈針 (海底捞针) hǎidǐlāozhēn /see 大海撈針 | 大海捞针 [da4 hai3 lao1 zhen1] /

海產 (海产) hǎichǎn [hoi2caan2] /marine /produced in sea / FO35058

海部俊樹 (海部俊树) hǎibùjùnshù [hoi2bou6zeon3syu6] /KAIFU Toshiki (1931-), Japanese politician, prime minister 1989-1991 /

海端 hǎiduān /Haiduan or Haituan township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /

海端鄉 (海端乡) hǎiduānxiāng [hoi2dyun1hoeng1] /Haiduan or Haituan township in Taitung county 臺東縣 | 台东县 [Tai2 dong1 xian4], southeast Taiwan /

海扁 hǎibiǎn /slang to beat sb up /

海軍 (海军) hǎijūn [hoi2gwan1] /navy / TOCFL 高階級 FO3170

海軍藍 (海军蓝) hǎijūnlán [hoi2gwan1laam4] /navy blue /

海軍大校 (海军大校) hǎijūndàxiào [hoi2gwan1daai6haau6] /commodore (= US Navy equivalent) /

海軍陸戰隊 (海军陆战队) hǎijūnlùzhànduì [hoi2gwan1luk6zin3deoi2] /marine corps /marines / FO18242

海軍上校 (海军上校) hǎijūnshàngxiào [hoi2gwan1soeng6haau6] /captain (= UK and US Navy equivalent) /

海軍中校 (海军中校) hǎijūnzhōngxiào [hoi2gwan1zung1haau6] /commander (= UK and US Navy equivalent) /

海軍少校 (海军少校) hǎijūnshǎoxiào [hoi2gwan1siu3gaau3] /lieutenant commander (= UK and US Navy equivalent) /

海軍總司令 (海军总司令) hǎijūnzǒngsīling [hoi2gwan1zung2si1ling6] /admiral /

海軍官 (海军官) hǎijūnguān [hoi2gwan1gun1] /naval officer /

海運 (海运) hǎiyùn [hoi2wan6] /shipping by sea / TOCFL 流利級 FO14120

海運費 (海运费) hǎiyùnfèi [hoi2wan6fai3] /shipping /sea transport /

海運費率 (海运费率) hǎiyùnfèilǜ [hoi2wan6fai3leot6] /shipping rate /

海神 hǎishén [hoi2san4] /Emperor of the Sea /Neptune /

海米 hǎimǐ [hoi2mai5] /dried shrimps / FO52736

海州 hǎizhōu [hoi2zau1] /Haizhou district of Lianyungang city 連雲港市 | 连云港市 [Lian2 yun2 gang3 shi4], Jiangsu /Haizhou district of Fuxin city 阜新市 [Fu4 xin1 shi4], Liaoning /

海州區 (海州区) hǎizhōuqū [hoi2zau1keoi1] /Haizhou district of Lianyungang city 連雲港市 | 连云港市 [Lian2 yun2 gang3 shi4], Jiangsu /Haizhou district of Fuxin city 阜新市 [Fu4 xin1 shi4], Liaoning /

海寶 (海宝) hǎibǎo [hoi2bou2] /Haibao, Expo 2010 mascot /

海空軍 (海空军) hǎikōngjūn [hoi2hung1gwan1] /navy and air force /

海空軍基地 (海空军基地) hǎikōngjūnjīdì [hoi2hung1gwan1gei1dei6] /naval and air military base /

海安 hǎiān [hoi2on1] /Hai'an county in Nantong 南通 [Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /

海安縣 (海安县) hǎiānxiàn /Hai'an county in Nantong 南通 [Nan2 tong1], Jiangsu /

海寧 (海宁) hǎiníng [hoi2ning4] /Haining county level city in Jiaxing 嘉興 | 嘉兴 [Jia1 xing1], Zhejiang /

海寧市 (海宁市) hǎiníngshì [hoi2ning4si5] /Haining county level city in Jiaxing 嘉興 | 嘉兴 [Jia1 xing1], Zhejiang /

海溝 (海沟) hǎigōu [hoi2kau1] /marine trench / FO41461

海法 hǎifǎ [hoi2faat3] /Haifa (city in Israel) /

海河 hǎihé [hoi2ho4] /Hai He (a system of five waterways around Tianjin, flowing into Bohai 渤海 at Dagukou 大沽口) /

海灘 (海滩) hǎitān [hoi2taan1] /beach /CL:片 [pian4] / TOCFL 進階級 FO10077

海港 hǎigǎng [hoi2gong2] /seaport /harbor / FO15584

海港區 (海港区) hǎigǎngqū /harbor district /Haigang district of Qinhuangdao city 秦皇島市 | 秦皇島市 [Qin2 huang2 dao3 shi4], Hebei /

海潮 hǎicháo [hoi2ciu4] /tide / FO22675

海澱 (海淀) hǎidiàn [hoi2din6] /Haidian inner district of northeast Beijing, includes Beijing University, Tsinghua University 清華大學 | 清华大学 [Qing1 hua2 da4 xue2] and Zhongguancun 中關村 | 中关村 [Zhong1 guan1 cun1] /

海澱區 (海淀区) hǎidiànqū [hoi2din6keoi1] /Haidian inner district of northeast Beijing, includes Beijing University, Tsinghua University 清華大學 | 清华大学 [Qing1 hua2 da4 xue2] and Zhongguancun 中關村 | 中关村 [Zhong1 guan1 cun1] /

海澱圖書城 (海淀图书城) hǎidiàntúshūchéng /Haidian Book City, Beijing book store /

海波 hǎibō [hoi2bo1] /hypo (loanword) /sodium thiosulfate Na2S2O3 used in fixing photos (formerly hyposulfite) /wave (sea) /

海涅 hǎiniè [hoi2nip6] /Heinrich Heine (1797-1856), German lyric poet /

海盜 (海盜) hǎidào [hoi2dou6] /pirate / FO20008

海盜行為 (海盜行为) hǎidào xíngwéi [hoi2dou6hang4wai4] /piracy /

海洛英 hǎiluòyīng [hoi2lok6jing1] /heroin (narcotic) (loanword) /

海洛因 hǎiluòyīn [hoi2lok6jan1] /heroin (loanword) / FO13462

海塗 (海涂) hǎitú /tidal marsh /shoal /shallows / FO39097

海塗圍墾 (海涂围垦) hǎitúwéikēn /polder /

海滄 (海沧) hǎicāng /Haicang district of Xiamen city 廈門市 | 厦门市 [Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /

海滄區 (海沧区) hǎicāngqū /Haicang district of Xiamen city 廈門市 | 厦门市 [Xia4 men2 shi4] (Amoy), Fujian /

海灣 (海湾) hǎiwān [hoi2waan1] / (Persian) Gulf / FO5923

海灣 (海湾) hǎiwān [hoi2waan1] /bay /gulf (body of water) / FO5923

海灣國家 (海湾国家) hǎiwānguójiā [hoi2waan1gwok3gaa1] /Nations of the Persian Gulf /Gulf states /

海灣戰爭 (海湾战争) hǎiwānzhànzhēng [hoi2waan1zin3zang1] / (Persian) Gulf War /

海浪 hǎilàng [hoi2long6] /sea wave / FO14078

海洋 hǎiyáng [hoi2joeng4] /ocean /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1863

海洋學 (海洋学) hǎiyángxué [hoi2joeng4hok6] /oceanography /

海洋溫度 (海洋温度) hǎiyángwēndù [hoi2joeng4wan1dou6] /ocean temperature /

海洋溫度差發電 (海洋温差发电) hǎiyángwēnchá fādēng /ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC) /

海洋性 hǎiyángxìng [hoi2joeng4sing3] /maritime /

海洋性氣候 (海洋性气候) hǎiyángxìngqìhòu [hoi2joeng4sing3hei3hou6] /maritime climate / FO54271

海洋性貧血 (海洋性贫血) hǎiyángxìngpínxuè [hoi2joeng4sing3pan4hyut3] /thalassemia /

海濱 (海滨) hǎibīn [hoi2ban1] /shore /seaside / HSK6 FO8496

俄 é /old name for the Dadu River 大渡河 [Da4 du4 He2] in Sichuan / U6D90 Stroke(s)10

鑿 wù [juk1] /-plated /to plate / U92C8 Stroke(s)15

沃 wò [juk1] /fertile /rich /to irrigate /to wash (of river) / U6C83 Stroke(s)7

沃土 wòtǔ [juk1tou2] /fertile land / FO15235

沃達豐 (沃达丰) wòdáfēng [juk1daat6fung1] /Vodafone (telephone company) /

沃壤 wòrǎng [juk1joeng6] /fertile soil /

沃克斯豪爾 (沃克斯豪尔) wòkèsīhàoěr /Vauxhall (English car brand and city) /

沃頓 (沃顿) wòdùn [juk1deon6] /Wharton (name) /

沃爾瑪 (沃尔玛) wòěrmǎ [juk1ji5maa5] /Wal-Mart, Walmart (retailer) /

沃爾夫 (沃尔夫) wòěrfū [juk1ji5fu1] /Wolf, Woolf (name) /

沃爾夫斯堡 (沃尔夫斯堡) wòěrfūsībǎo [juk1ji5fu1si1bou2] /Wolfsburg /

沃爾夫獎 (沃尔夫奖) wòěrfūjiǎng [juk1ji5fu1zoeng2] /the Wolf prize (for science and arts) /

沃爾芬森 (沃尔芬森) wòěrfēnsēn [juk1ji5fan1sam1] /Wolfson, Wulfsohn etc (name) /

沃爾特·惠特曼 (沃尔特·惠特曼) wòěrtè-huitemàn /Walt Whitman (1819-1892), American poet, essayist and journalist /

沃爾沃 (沃尔沃) wòěrwò [juk1ji5juk1] /Volvo (Swedish car company) /

沃野 wòyě [juk1je5] /fertile land / FO39394

沃羅涅日 (沃罗涅日) wòluónièrì /Voronezh, city in the southwest of European Russia /

沃水 wòshuǐ [juk1seoi2] /Wo river in Shanxi /

沃特森 wòtèsēn [juk1dak6sam1] /Watson (name) /

沃倫 (沃伦) wòlún [juk1leon4] /Warren (name) /

沃倫·巴菲特 (沃伦·巴菲特) wòlún-bāfēitè [juk1leon4-baa1fei1dak6] /Warren Buffett (1930-), the Sage of Omaha, US investor and philanthropist, principal owner of holding company Berkshire Hathaway /

沃衍 wòyǎn [juk1jin5] /rich and fertile (soil) /

沃饒 (沃饶) wóráo [juk1jiu4] /to fertilize /

沃州 wòzhōu [juk1zau1] /Vaud province of Switzerland /

沃灌 wòguàn [juk1gun3] /to irrigate /to wash with water /

澱 shì [sai6] /bank /shore /name of a river / U6FA8 Stroke(s)16

滯 [滯] bì [bat1/bei3] /to drain /to strain /to decant / FO49364 U6F77(U6ED7) Stroke(s)15(13)

(滯) See 滯

汲 jí [kap1] /surname Ji / FO23804 U6C72 Stroke(s)6

汲 jí [kap1] /to draw (water) / FO23804 U6C72 Stroke(s)6

汲取 jíqǔ [kap1ceoi2] /to draw /to derive /to absorb / TOCFL 流利級 FO7911

汲水 jíshuǐ [kap1seoi2] /to draw water / FO33916

(汲) See 汲

沿 yán [jyun4] /along /to follow (a line, tradition etc) /to carry on /to trim (a border with braid, tape etc) /border /edge / TOCFL 高階級 FO2225 U6CBF Stroke(s)8

沿著 (沿着) yánzhe [jyun4zoe6] /to go along /to follow / FO3261

沿革 yángé [jyun4gaak3] /evolution of sth over time /course of development /history / FO25300

沿路 yánlù [jyun4lou6] /along the way /the duration of a journey / FO28234

沿岸 yánàn [jyun4ngon6] /coastal area /littoral or riparian / FO8207

沿岸地區 (沿岸地区) yánàndìqū [jyun4ngon6dei6keoi1] /coastal area /

沿用 yányòng [jyun4jung6] /to continue to use (old methods) /to apply as before /according to usage / TOCFL 流利級 FO12659

沿兒 (沿儿) yánr [jyun4ji4] /edge (used directly after a noun, e.g. roadside 馬路沿兒 | 馬路沿兒) /

沿例 yánlì [jyun4lai6] /following the model /according to precedent / FO54037

沿邊 (沿边) yánbiān [jyun4bin1] /close to the border /along the border / FO31111

沿邊兒 (沿边儿) yánbiānr [jyun4bin1ji4] /to trim (border with braid, tape etc) /

沿條兒 (沿条儿) yántiáor [jyun4tiu4ji4] /tape seam (in dressmaking) /tape trim /

沿途 yántú [jyun4tou4] /along the sides of the road /by the wayside / TOCFL 流利級 FO8186

沿線 (沿线) yánxiàn [jyun4sin3] /along the line (e.g. railway) /the region near the line / FO7270

沿襲 (沿袭) yánxí [jyun4zaap6] /to carry on as before /to follow (an old custom etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO17431

沿江 yánjiāng [jyun4gong1] /along the river /the region around the river / FO20344

沿河土家族自治縣 (沿河土家族自治县) yánhéttǔjiāzúzhìxiàn [jyun4ho4tou2gaa1zuk6zi6zi6jyun6] /Yanhe Tujia autonomous county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區 | 铜仁地区 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /

沿河縣 (沿河县) yánhéxiàn [jyun4ho4jyun6] /Yanhe Tujia autonomous county in Tongren prefecture 銅仁地區 | 铜仁地区 [Tong2 ren2 di4 qu1], Guizhou /

沿灘 (沿滩) yántān [jyun4taan1] /Yantan district of Zigong city 自貢市 | 自贡市 [Zi4 gong4 shi4], Sichuan /

沿灘區 (沿滩区) yántānqū [jyun4taan1keoi1] /Yantan district of Zigong city 自貢市 | 自贡市 [Zi4 gong4 shi4], Sichuan /

沿洄 yánhuí [jyun4wui4] /to go with the stream /

沿海 yánhǎi [jyun4hoi2] /coastal / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3302

沿海地區 (沿海地区) yánhǎidìqū [jyun4hoi2dei6keoi1] /coastland /coastal areas /

沿海州 yánhǎizhōu /coastal region /refers to Russian far east Primorsky Krai /

汎 guǐ [gwai1] /mountain spring / U6C3F Stroke(s)5

染 rǎn [jim5] /to dye /to catch (a disease) /to acquire (bad habits etc) /to contaminate /to add color washes to a painting / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO5255 U67D3 Stroke(s)9

染毒 rǎndú [jim5duk6] /contamination /

染髮 (染发) rǎnfà [jim5faat3] /to dye one's hair /rinse /tint / FO42522

染髮劑 (染发剂) rǎnfàjì [jim5faat3zai1] /hair dye /rinse /tint / FO45675

染指 rǎnzhǐ [jim5zi2] /to dip a finger (idiom); fig. to get one's finger in the pie /to get a share of the action /abbr. for 染指於鼎 | 染指于鼎 / FO30201

染指垂涎 rǎnzhǐchuíxián [jim5zi2seoi4jin4] /lit. dirty finger, mouth watering (idiom); fig. greedy to seize sth /

染指於鼎 (染指于鼎) rǎnzhǐyúding [jim5zi2jyu1ding2] /lit. dip one's finger in the tripod (idiom); fig. to get one's finger in the pie /to get a share of the action /

染布 rǎnbù /to dye cloth /

染上 rǎnshàng [jim5soeng5] /to catch (a disease) /to get (a bad habit) /

染色 rǎnsè [jim5sik1] /dye / FO19061

染色體 (染色体) rǎnsètì [jim5sik1tai2] /chromosome / FO20708

染色體三倍體症 (染色体三倍体症) rǎnsètìsānbèitǐzhèng /trisomy /

染色體倍性 (染色体倍性) rǎnsètìbèixìng [jim5sik1tai2pui5sing3] /ploidy (number of homologous chromosomes) /

染色質 (染色质) rǎnsèzhì [jim5sik1zat1] /chromosome /genetic material of chromosome /

染風習俗 (染风习俗) rǎnfēngxísú [jim5fung1zaap6zuk6] /bad habits /to get into bad habits through long custom /

染織 (染织) rǎnzhī [jim5zik1] /dyeing and weaving / FO45368

染廠 (染厂) rǎnchǎng [jim5cong2] /dye factory /dye-works /

染病 rǎnbìng [jim5beng6] /to catch an illness /to get infected with a disease / FO26633

染料 rǎnliào [jim5liu2] /dye / TOCFL 流利級 FO20449

汎 (泛) fàn [faan3/faan6] /variant of 泛 [fan4] / FO5093 U6C4E(U6CDB) Stroke(s)6(7)

澗 f é i [fei4] /name of a river / U6DDD Stroke(s)11

澗 p é ng [paang4] /roar of dashing waves / U6DDC Stroke(s)11

泡 pāo [pou5/paau3/paau1] /puffed /swollen /spongy /small lake (esp. in place names) /classifier for urine or feces / TOCFL 流利級 FO16998 U6CE1 Stroke(s)8

泡 p à o [pou5/paau3/paau1] /bubble /foam /blister (i.e. skin bubble) /to soak /to steep /to infuse /to dawdle /to shilly-shally /to hang about /to pick up (a girl) /to get off with (a sexual partner) / TOCFL 高階級 FO2232 U6CE1 Stroke(s)8

泡芙 pàofú /cream puff (loanword) /profiterole /

泡菜 pàocài [paau3coi3] /pickled cabbage / FO24067

泡茶 pàochá [pou5caa4] /to make tea /

泡蘑菇 pàomógu [pou5mo4gu1] /to procrastinate /to shilly-shally and waste time / FO55799

泡椒 pàojiāo /pickled pepper /

泡桐 pāotóng [pou5tung4] /Paulownia tree (Fermiana platanifolia), a lightweight strong wood used for musical instruments /Chinese parasol tree / FO31192

泡麵 (泡面) pāomiàn [pou5min6] /instant noodles /

泡打粉 pàodǎfěn /baking powder /

泡子 pāozi [pou5zi2] /small lake /pond / FO42267

泡子 pàozi [pou5zi2] /light bulb / FO51091

泡影 pàoyǐng [pou5jing2] /lit. soap bubble /pie in the sky /nothing / FO25275

泡吧 pàobā [pou5baa1] /to spend time in a bar (alcohol, Internet etc) /to go clubbing / FO44189

泡罩塔 pàozhàotǎ [pou5zaau3taap3] /distillation tower /bubble tower /plate column /

泡水 pàoshuǐ [pou5seoi2] /to infuse /to soak in water /

泡制 pào zhì [paau3zai3] /to brew /to infuse /to pickle / FO41299

泡腳 (泡脚) pàojiǎo /foot bath /foot soak /

泡騰 (泡腾) pàoténg [pou5tang4] /to bubble /to fizz /to effervesce /

泡貨 (泡货) pāohuò [pou5fo3] /light but bulky goods /  
泡饅 (泡饅) pàomó /meat and bread soup (a specialty of Shaanxi cuisine) /  
泡飯 (泡饭) pāofàn [pou5faan6] /to soak cooked rice in soup or water /cooked rice reheated in boiling water / FO43480  
泡妞 pàoniū [paau3nau2] /to pick up girls /to play around with girls /to chase after girls /  
泡病號 (泡病号) pàobìnghào [pou5beng6hou6] /to dilly-dally on the pretence of being ill /to malingering /  
泡沫 pàomò [pou5mut6] /foam /soap bubble / (economic) bubble / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8451  
泡沫經濟 (泡沫经济) pàomòjīngjī [pou5mut6ging1zai3] /bubble economy / FO32914  
泡湯 (泡汤) pàotāng [pou4tong1] /to dawdle /to go slow deliberately /to fizzle out /to have all one's hopes dashed / FO32411  
泡澡 pàozǎo [pou5zou2] /to bathe /to immerse oneself in a warm bath /  
泡溫泉 (泡温泉) pàowēnquán /to soak in a spa or hot spring /  
泡泡 pǎopao [pou5pou5] /bubbles /  
泡泡口香糖 pàopàokǒuxiāngtáng [pou5pou5hau2hoeng1tong4] /bubble-gum /  
泡泡紗 (泡泡纱) pàopàoshā [pou5pou5saa1] /seersucker (cotton cloth with pattern of dimples) / FO54418  
泡泡糖 pàopàotáng [pou5pou5tong4] /bubble gum / FO39137  
泡泡浴 pàopàoyù [pou5pou5juk6] /bubble bath /  
泡泡浴露 pàopàoyùlù [pou5pou5juk6lou6] /bubble bath lotion /  
漩 pǎoxuán [pou5syun4] /eddy /whirlpool /  
沒 (没) méi [mut6] / (negative prefix for verbs) /have not /not / TOCFL 入門級 FO623 U6C92(U6CA1) Stroke(s)7(7)  
沒 (没) mò [mut6] /drowned /to end /to die /to inundate / TOCFL 進階級 FO15060 U6C92(U6CA1) Stroke(s)7(7)  
沒長眼 (没长眼) méizhǎngyǎn /see 沒長眼睛 | 沒長眼睛 [mei2 zhang3 yan3 jing5] /  
沒長眼睛 (没长眼睛) méizhǎngyǎnjīng / (coll.) are you blind or something? /look where you're going /  
沒趣 (没趣) méiqù [mut6ceoi3] /embarrassing /dull /unsatisfactory / FO24243  
沒轍 (没辙) méizhé [mut6cit3] /at one's wit's end /unable to find a way out / FO29340  
沒事 (没事) méishì [mut6si6] /it's not important /it's nothing /never mind /to have nothing to do /to be free /to be all right (out of danger or trouble) / FO5898  
沒事兒 (没事儿) méishìr [mut6si6ji4] /to have spare time /free from work /it's not important /it's nothing /never mind /  
沒頭沒臉 (没头没脸) méitóuméiliǎn /lit. without head, without face (idiom) /fig. frenzily /haphazardly /  
沒甚麼 (没什么) méishénme [mut6sam6mo1] /nothing /it doesn't matter /it's nothing /never mind / FO4418  
沒藥 (没药) mòyào [mut6joek6] /myrrh (Commiphora myrrha) /

沒落 (没落) mòluò [mut6lok6] /to decline /to wane / TOCFL 流利級 FO14301  
沒想到 (没想到) méixiǎngdào [mut6soeng2dou3] /didn't expect / TOCFL 進階級  
沒來由 (没来由) méiláiyóu [mut6loi4jau4] /without any reason /for no reason /  
沒救 (没救) méijiù [mut6gau3] /hopeless /incurable /  
沒有 (没有) méiyǒu [mut6jau5] /haven't /hasn't /doesn't exist /to not have /to not be / HSK1 TOCFL 基礎級 FO34  
沒有形狀 (没有形状) méiyǒuxíngzhuàng [mut6jau5jing4zong6] /shapeless /  
沒有規矩, 不成方圓 (没有规矩, 不成方圆) méiyǒuguiju, bùchéngfāngyuán [mut6jau5kwai1geoi2, bat1sing4fong1jyun4] /without rules, nothing can be done (idiom); one must follow some rules /  
沒有規矩, 何以成方圓 (没有规矩, 何以成方圆) méiyǒuguijǔ, héyǐchéngfāngyuán [mut6jau5kwai1geoi2, ho4ji5sing4fong1jyun4] /without rules, how can anything be done (idiom); one must follow some rules /  
沒有事 (没有事) méiyǒushì [mut6jau5si6] /not a bit /nothing is up /nothing alarming is happening /  
沒有甚麼 (没有什么) méiyǒushénme [mut6jau5sam6mo1] /it is nothing /there's nothing ... about it /  
沒有甚麼不可能 (没有什么不可能) méiyǒushénmēbùkěnéng [mut6jau5sam6mo1bat1ho2nang4] /nothing is impossible /there's nothing impossible about it /  
沒有勁頭 (没有劲头) méiyǒujìntóu [mut6jau5ging6tau4] /to have no strength /to feel weak /feeling listless /  
沒有勁頭兒 (没有劲头儿) méiyǒujìntóuér [mut6jau5sing6tau4ji4] /erhua variant of 沒有勁頭 | 沒有劲头 [mei2 you3 jin4 tou2] /  
沒有關係 (没有关系) méiyǒuguānxi /see 沒關係 | 没关系 [mei2 guan1 xi5] /  
沒有品味 (没有品味) méiyǒupǐnwèi [mut6jau5ban2mei6] /tasteless /  
沒有生育能力 (没有生育能力) méiyǒushēngyùnénglì [mut6jau5saang1juk6nang4lik6] /infertile /unable to have children /  
沒有臉皮 (没有脸皮) méiyǒuliǎnpí [mut6jau5lim5pei4] /ashamed /embarrassed /not having the face (to meet people) /not daring (out of shame) /  
沒有人煙 (没有人烟) méiyǒurényān [mut6jau5jan4jin1] /uninhabited /  
沒有意思 (没有意思) méiyǒuyìsī [mut6jau5ji3si1] /boring /of no interest /  
沒有意義 (没有意义) méiyǒuyìyì [mut6jau5ji3ji6] /not to have any meaning /meaningless /  
沒有差別 (没有差别) méiyǒuchābié [mut6jau5scaa1bit6] /there is no difference /it makes no difference /  
沒有法 (没有法) méiyǒufǎ /at a loss /unable to do anything about it /to have no choice /

沒大改變 (没大改变) méidàgǎibiàn [mut6daai6goi2bin3] /not significantly changed /  
沒大沒小 (没大没小) méidàméixiǎo /impolite /cheeky /impudent / FO44179  
沒奈何 (没奈何) mònàihé [mut6noi6ho4] /to have no alternative /to be helpless / FO13835  
沒勁 (没劲) méijìn [mut6ging6] /to have no strength /to feel weak /exhausted /feeling listless /boring /of no interest / FO16468  
沒勁兒 (没劲儿) méijīnr [mut6ging6ji4] /erhua variant of 沒勁 | 没劲 [mei2 jin4] /  
沒電 (没电) méidiàn [mut6din6] /discharged /flat /dead (of batteries) /  
沒了 (没了) méile [mut6liu5] /to be dead /not to be, or cease to exist /  
沒上沒下 (没上没下) méishàngméixià [mut6soeng6mut6haa6] /no respect for seniors /lacking in manners /  
沒戲 (没戏) méixì [mut6hei3] / (coll.) not a chance /no way /hopeless / FO29870  
沒齒難忘 (没齿难忘) mòchǐnánwàng [mut6ci2naan4mong4] /hard to forget even after one's teeth fall out (idiom); to remember a benefactor as long as one lives /undying gratitude /  
沒齒不忘 (没齿不忘) mòchǐbùwàng [mut6ci2bat1mong4] /lit. will not be forgotten even after one's teeth fall out /to remember as long as one lives /unforgettable (idiom) / FO55397  
沒口 (没口) méikǒu /unreservedly /profusely /  
沒日沒夜 (没日没夜) méiriméiyè [mut6jat6mut6je6] /day and night /regardless of the time of day or night / FO35391  
沒門兒 (没门儿) méiménr [mut6mun4ji4] /no way /impossible / FO30192  
沒問題 (没问题) méiwèntí [mut6man6tai4] /no problem / FO21531  
沒關係 (没关系) méiguānxi [mut6gwaan1hai6] /it doesn't matter / HSK1 TOCFL 入門級 FO9082  
沒影 (没影) méiyǐng /to vanish /to be nowhere to be found /unfounded (story) /  
沒吃沒穿 (没吃没穿) méichīméichuān [mut6hek3mut6cyun1] /to be without food or clothing (idiom) /to be very poor /  
沒收 (没收) mòshōu [mut6sau1] /to confiscate /to have sth confiscated /to forfeit / TOCFL 流利級 FO5451  
沒水平 (没水平) méishuǐpíng [mut6seoi2ping4] /disgraceful /poor quality /sub-standard /  
沒種 (没种) méizhǒng /not to have the guts (to do sth) /cowardly /  
沒用 (没用) méiyòng [mut6jung6] /useless / FO8344  
沒臉 (没脸) méiliǎn [mut6lim5] /ashamed /embarrassed /not having the face (to meet people) /not daring (out of shame) / FO21072  
沒臉沒皮 (没脸没皮) méiliǎnméipí [mut6lim5mut6pei4] /shameless /brazen /  
沒什麼 (没什么) méishénme [mut6sam6mo1] /variant of 沒甚麼 | 没什么 [mei2 shen2 me5] / FO4418  
沒得說 (没得说) méideshuō /really good /excellent /

沒錯 (没错) méicuò [mut6co3] /that's right /sure! /rest assured! /that's good /can't go wrong / FO10057

沒人味 (没人味) méirénwèi /to be lacking in human character /

沒人味兒 (没人味儿) méirénwèir /erhua variant of 沒人味|没人味[mei2 ren2 wei4] /

沒人住 (没人住) méirénzhù [mut6jan4zyu6] /unoccupied /

沒命 (没命) méimìng /to lose one's life /to die /recklessly /desperately / FO22416

沒分寸 (没分寸) méifēncùn [mut6fan1cyun3] /inappropriate /bad-mannered /

沒經驗 (没经验) méijīngyàn [mut6ging1jim6] /inexperienced /

沒說的 (没说的) méishuōde [mut6syut3dik1] /really good / FO33544

沒譜 (没谱) méipǔ /to have no idea about sth /to lack bounds or limits /to be unreliable or unsettled /

沒譜兒 (没谱儿) méipǔr /clueless / FO47132

沒底 (没底) méidǐ /unsure /uncertain /unending / FO30838

沒六兒 (没六儿) méiliùr /variant of 沒溜兒|没溜儿[mei2 liu4 r5] /

沒親沒故 (没亲没故) méiqīnméigù /without relatives or friends /

沒辦法 (没办法) méibànfǎ [mut6baan6faat3] /there is nothing to be done /one can't do anything about it /

沒意思 (没意思) méiyìsi [mut6ji3si1] /boring /of no interest / FO16676

沒心眼 (没心眼) méixīnyǎn [mut6sam1ngaan5] /outsoken /artless /tactless /

沒心沒肺 (没心没肺) méixīnméifèi /simple-minded /thoughtless /heartless /nitwitted / FO42744

沒羞沒臊 (没羞没臊) méixiūméisào /shameless /

沒精打彩 (没精打彩) méijīngdǎcǎi [mut6zing1daa2coi2] /listless /dispirited /washed out /

沒精打采 (没精打采) méijīngdǎcǎi [mut6zing1daa2coi2] /listless /dispirited /washed out /also written 沒精打彩|没精打彩 / FO28032

沒完沒了 (没完没了) méiwánméiliǎo [mut6jyun4mut6liu5] /without end /incessantly /on and on / FO14222

沒空兒 (没空儿) méikòng'r [mut6hung1ji4] /having no time /

沒法 (没法) méifǎ [mut6faat3] /at a loss /unable to do anything about it /to have no choice /

沒準兒 (没准儿) méizhǔnr [mut6zeon2ji4] /not sure /maybe / FO15999

沒溜兒 (没溜儿) méiliùr /(/dialect) silly /

沒治 (没治) méizhì /hopeless /helpless /incurable /fantastic /out of this world / FO38721

洩 jū [gau1/geoi3/keoi1] /river in Henan U6CC3 Stroke(s)8

洶 xún [seon1] /truly /whirlpool / U6D35 Stroke(s)9

洶 táo [tou4] /to wash /to clean out /to cleanse /to eliminate /to dredge / FO11363 U6DD8 Stroke(s)11

洶析 tāoxī [tou4sik1] /to strain /to wash and filter /

洶選 (洶选) táoxuǎn [tou4syun2] /to decant /to strain off /

洶氣 (洶气) táoqì [tou4hei3] /naughty /mischievous / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO14142

洶籬 (洶篱) táoluó [tou4lo4] /basket (for washing rice) /

洶金 tāojīn [tou4gam1] /to pan for gold /to try to make a fortune / FO19904

洶金者 tāojīnzhě [tou4gam1ze2] /gold panner /prospector for gold /

洶金潮 tāojīncháo /gold rush /

洶神 tāoshén [tou4san4] /troublesome /bothersome / FO54505

洶米 tāomǐ /to rinse rice / FO27805

洶寶網 (淘宝网) tāobǎowǎng [tou4bou2mong5] /Taobao Marketplace, a Chinese website for online shopping /

洶客 táokè [tou4haak3] /talk (loanword) /chatline of PRC Internet company Taobao, taokshop.com /

洶河 táohé [tou4ho4] /pelican /

洶汰 táotài [tou4taa3] /to wash out /elimination (by selection) /natural selection /to knock out (in a competition) /to die out /to phase out / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4273

洶汰賽 (淘汰赛) táotàisài [tou4taa3coi3] /a knock-out competition / FO20919

洶洗 tāoxǐ [tou4sai2] /to wash /

洶 wù [mat6/mei6] /abstruse /profound / U6C95 Stroke(s)7

洶 hū [fat1] / U6DF4 Stroke(s)11

洶 (洶) xiōng [hung1] /torrential rush /tumultuous / U6D36(U6C79) Stroke(s)9(7)

洶湧 (汹涌) xiōngyǒng [hung1jung2] /to surge up violently (of ocean, river, lake etc) /turbulent / HSK6 FO11311

(洶) See 溝

洶 zhū ó [zoek3/soek3] /to pour / U6C4B Stroke(s)6

洶 hōng [gwang1] /roar, crash U6E39 Stroke(s)12

洶 tóng [tung4] U6D75 Stroke(s)10

洶 wéi [ngai4/ai4] U6D08 Stroke(s)9

澹 dàn [daam6/taam4] /tranquil /placid /quiet / U6FB9 Stroke(s)16

澹 tán [daam6/taam4] /surname Tan / U6FB9 Stroke(s)16

澹然 dānrán /variant of 澹然[dan4 ran2] /

澹泊 dānbó /variant of 淡泊[dan4 bo2] /

淨 jìng /Japanese variant of 淨|净 / U6D44 Stroke(s)9

澗 jí [kaap1/zaap1] / (same as 瀾) the noise of flowing water, swift flowing water (same as non-classical form of 澗) rough; harsh; not smooth, a slightly bitter taste U3D14 Stroke(s)12

灑 chún [caam4] /sound of water / U703A Stroke(s)20

(澗) See 澗

(灑) See 灑

漁 (渔) yú [jyu4] /fisherman /to fish / FO9127 U6F01(U6E14) Stroke(s)14(11)

漁夫 (渔夫) yúfū [jyu4fu1] /fisherman / FO32335

漁鼓 (渔鼓) yúgǔ [jyu4gu2] /percussion instrument in the form of a bamboo fish (traditionally used by Daoist priests) / FO52103

漁輪 (渔轮) yúlún [jyu4leon4] /fishing vessel / FO42101

漁鷗 (渔鸥) yúōu / (Chinese bird species) Pallas's gull (Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus) /

漁場 (渔场) yúchǎng [jyu4coeng4] /fishing ground / FO20753

漁撈 (渔捞) yúlāo [jyu4laau4] /fishing (as a commercial activity) /

漁民 (渔民) yúmín [jyu4man4] /fisherman /fisher folk / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7033

漁陽 (渔阳) yúyáng [jyu4joeng4] /old place name (in Yan of Warring states, in modern Beijing city) /

漁具 (渔具) yújù [jyu4geoi6] /fishing gear / FO35605

漁業 (渔业) yúyè [jyu4jip6] /fishing industry /fishery / FO5060

漁籠 (渔笼) yúlóng [jyu4lung4] /fishing pot (trap) /

漁雕 (渔雕) yúdiāo / (Chinese bird species) lesser fish eagle (Ichthyophaga humilis) /

漁船 (渔船) yúchuán [jyu4syun4] /fishing boat /CL:條|条[tiao2] / FO7710

漁船隊 (渔船队) yúchuánduì /fishing fleet /

漁獵 (渔猎) yúlìè [jyu4lip6] /fishing and hunting /fig. to loot /to plunder / FO40276

漁鉤 (渔钩) yúgōu [jyu4gau1] /variant of 魚鉤|鱼钩[yu2 gou1] /

漁鉤兒 (渔钩儿) yúgōur /variant of 魚鉤兒|鱼钩儿[yu2 gou1 r5] /

漁人 (渔人) yúrén /fisherman / FO37108

漁網 (渔网) yúwǎng [jyu4mong5] /fishing net /fishnet / FO30780

漁婦 (渔妇) yúfū [jyu4fu5] /fisherwoman / FO52102

漁港 (渔港) yúgǎng [jyu4gong2] /fishing port / FO24475

漁汛 (渔汛) yúxùn /fishing season / FO54065

漁汛期 (渔汛期) yúxùnr [jyu4seon3kei4] /fishing season /

澗 (澗) lǔ [lou5] U7002(U6F9B) Stroke(s)18(15)

澗 měi [mui5] /to ask a favor of / U6D7C Stroke(s)10

澗 dàng [dong6] / U6F52 Stroke(s)14

(澗) See 澗

澗 huàn [wun6] /to dissipate /to dissolve / U6E19(U6DA3) Stroke(s)12(10)

澗散 (涣散) huànsàn [wun6saan3] /to slacken /lax /slack /disorganized / FO15351

澗然 (涣然) huànrán /to dissipate /to vanish /澗然冰釋 (涣然冰释) huànránbīngshì /to melt away (idiom) /to clear up /to dissipate / FO51833

澗 xiè [haai5] /to become watery /creek / U6FA5 Stroke(s)16

滔 yān [jim1] /variant of 淹[yān1] /to flood / U6DCA Stroke(s)11

次 (涎) xián /variant of 涎[xián2] / U3CC4(U6D8E) Stroke(s)7(9)

盜 (盗) dào [dou6] /to steal /to rob /to plunder /thief /bandit /robber / FO5197 U76DC(U6D7E) Stroke(s)12(11)

盜匪 (盗匪) dàoěi [dou6fei2] /bandit / FO35185

盜賣 (盗卖) dào mài [dou6maai6] /to steal sth and sell it / FO44104

盜取 (盗取) dàoqǔ [dou6ceoi2] /to steal (including identity theft, credit card fraud or theft of



computer account) /to misappropriate / FO36620  
盜墓 (盗墓) dàomù [dou6mou6] /to rob a tomb / FO40117  
盜採 (盜採) dào cǎi [dou6coi2] /to mine (or harvest, log, trap animals etc) illegally /illegal mining (or logging etc) /  
盜賊 (盜賊) dào zéi [dou6caak6] /robber / FO14534  
盜壘 (盜壘) dào lěi / (baseball) to steal a base /stolen base (SB) /  
盜用 (盜用) dào yòng [dou6jung6] /to embezzle /to defraud /to use illegitimately /to misappropriate / FO22204  
盜版 (盜版) dào bǎn [dou6baan2] /pirated /illegal /see also 正版 [zheng4 ban3] / FO6380  
盜版者 (盜版者) dào bǎn zhě [dou6baan2ze2] /software pirate /  
盜版黨 (盜版黨) dào bǎn dǎng /Pirate Party, political movement whose main goal is to reform copyright law in line with the Internet era /  
盜伐 (盜伐) dào fá /to unlawfully fell trees / FO25012  
盜獵 (盜獵) dào liè /to poach (illegally hunt game) / FO36974  
盜錄 (盜錄) dào lù [dou6luk6] /to pirate (an audio recording, movie etc) /to bootleg /  
盜龍 (盜龍) dào lóng [dou6lung4] /raptor (dinosaur) /  
盜竊 (盜竊) dào qiè [dou6sit3] /to steal / HSK6 FO7433  
盜汗 (盜汗) dào hàn /night sweats / FO43631  
汐 xī [zik6] /night tides /evening ebttide /Taiwan pr. [xi4] / U6C50 Stroke(s)6  
汐止 xīzhǐ [zik6zi2] /Xizhi or Hsichih city in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
汐止市 xīzhǐ shì /Xizhi or Hsichih city in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
濛 jié [git6/] (Cant.) dense, thick, viscous U6E00 Stroke(s)13  
洺 míng [ming4] /name of a river / U6D3A Stroke(s)9  
漈 jì [zai3] /river bank / U6F08 Stroke(s)14  
汝 zhōng /name of an ancient river in Hubei / U6C77 Stroke(s)6  
滄 féng [fung4] / U6D72 Stroke(s)10  
滄 jiàng [gong3] /flood / U6D1A Stroke(s)9  
(滄) See 滄  
洛 luò [lok3] /surname Luo /old name of several rivers (in Henan, Shaanxi, Sichuan and Anhui) / U6D1B Stroke(s)9  
洛可可 luòkěkě [lok3ho2ho2] /rococo (loanword) /very ornate /  
洛基 luòjī [lok3gei1] /Loki, god of fire and mischievous destroyer in Norse mythology /  
洛基山 luòjīshān [lok3gei1saan1] /Rocky Mountains /also written 洛磯山 | 洛磯山 /  
洛克西德 luòkèxīdé [lok3hak1sai1dak1] /Lockheed (US aerospace company) /  
洛克菲勒 luòkèfēilè [lok3hak1fei1lak6] /Rockefeller /  
洛克人 luòkèrén /Rockman or Mega Man (video game series) /  
洛南 luò nán [lok3naam4] /Luonan County in Shangluo 商洛 [Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /  
洛南縣 (洛南縣) luò nán xiàn /Luonan County in Shangluo 商洛 [Shang1 luo4], Shaanxi /

洛林 luò lín [lok3lam4] /Lorraine (region in France) /  
洛杉磯 (洛杉磯) luò shān jī [lok3caam3gei1] /Los Angeles, California /  
洛杉磯時報 (洛杉磯时报) luò shān jī shí bào [lok3caam3gei1si4bou3] /Los Angeles Times /  
洛杉磯湖人 (洛杉磯湖人) luò shān jī hú rén /Los Angeles Lakers (NBA team) /  
洛扎 luò zhā [lok3zaat3] /Lhozhang county, Tibetan: Lho brag rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
洛扎縣 (洛扎县) luò zhā xiàn /Lhozhang county, Tibetan: Lho brag rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区 [Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
洛磯山 (洛磯山) luò jī shān [lok3gei1saan1] /Rocky Mountains /  
洛磯山脈 (洛磯山脉) luò jī shān mài [lok3gei1saan1mak6] /Rocky Mountains /  
洛子峰 luò zǐ fēng /Lhotse Mountain, between Tibet and Nepal /  
洛皮塔 luò pítǎ [lok3pei4taap3] /Lawpita Falls on the Balu Chaung river, location of Myanmar's biggest hydroelectric plant /  
洛皮塔瀑布 luò pítǎ pù bù [lok3pei4taap3buk6bou3] /Lawpita Falls on the Balu Chaung river, location of Myanmar's biggest hydroelectric plant /  
洛桑 luò sāng [lok3song1] /Lausanne (city in Switzerland) /  
洛陽 (洛陽) luò yáng [lok3joeng4] /Luoyang prefecture level city in Henan, an old capital from pre-Han times /  
洛陽地區 (洛陽地区) luò yáng dì qū [lok3joeng4dei6keoi1] /Luoyang prefecture in Henan /  
洛陽紙貴 (洛陽纸贵) luò yáng zhǐ guì [lok3joeng4zi2gwai3] /lit. to push up paper prices in Luoyang (idiom); fig. sensational popularity of a new book / FO48418  
洛陽市 (洛陽市) luò yáng shì [lok3joeng4si5] /Luoyang prefecture level city in Henan, an old capital from pre-Han times /  
洛隆 luò lóng [lok3lung4] /Lhorong county, Tibetan: Lho rong rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
洛隆縣 (洛隆县) luò lóng xiàn /Lhorong county, Tibetan: Lho rong rdzong, in Chamdo prefecture 昌都地區 | 昌都地区 [Chang1 du1 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
洛川 luò chuān [lok3cyun1] /Luochuan county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /  
洛川縣 (洛川县) luò chuān xiàn /Luochuan county in Yan'an 延安 [Yan2 an1], Shaanxi /  
洛佩斯 luò pèi sī /Lopez (name) /  
洛佩茲 (洛佩兹) luò pèi zī /Lopez (name) /  
洛倫茨 (洛伦茨) luò lún cí [lok3leon4ci4] /Lorentz (name) /Hendrik Lorentz (1853-1928), Dutch physicist, 1902 Nobel laureate /  
洛德 luò dé [lok3dak1] /Lord (name) /  
洛錫安區 (洛锡安区) luò xī ān qū /Lothian, Scottish region around Edinburgh /  
洛希爾 (洛希尔) luò xī ěr [lok3hei1ji5] /Rothschild (name) /

洛龍 (洛龍) luò lóng [lok3lung4] /Luolong district of Luoyang City 洛陽市 | 洛陽市 in Henan province 河南 /  
洛龍區 (洛龍区) luò lóng qū [lok3lung4keoi1] /Luolong district of Luoyang City 洛陽市 | 洛陽市 in Henan province 河南 /  
洛美 luò měi [lok3mei5] /Lomé /Lome, capital of Togo /  
洛寧 (洛宁) luò níng [lok3ning4] /Luoning county in Luoyang 洛陽 | 洛陽, Henan /  
洛寧縣 (洛宁县) luò níng xiàn [lok3ning4jyun6] /Luoning county in Luoyang 洛陽 | 洛陽, Henan /  
洛江 luò jiāng /Luojiang district of Quanzhou city 泉州市 [Quan2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /  
洛江區 (洛江区) luò jiāng qū /Luojiang district of Quanzhou city 泉州市 [Quan2 zhou1 shi4], Fujian /  
洛河 luò hé /name of several rivers /North Luo river, tributary of Wei river 渭河 | 渭河 [Wei4 He2] in Shaanxi /  
洛浦 luò pǔ [lok3pou2] /Lop Nahiyisi /Lop county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區 | 和田地区 [He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
洛浦縣 (洛浦县) luò pǔ xiàn /Lop Nahiyisi /Lop county in Khotan prefecture 和田地區 | 和田地区 [He2 tian2 di4 qu1], Xinjiang /  
泚 zhōng /old variant of 汝 [Zhong1] / U6CC8 Stroke(s)8  
颯 fēng [fung1] /buoyant /floating / U6E22 Stroke(s)12  
汎 wán [jyun4] /shed tears / U6C4D Stroke(s)6  
泚 pàn [pun3/] U6C9C Stroke(s)7  
涅 (涅) niè [nip6] /variant of 涅 [nie4] / U6E7C(U6D85) Stroke(s)12(10)  
瀉 xì /variant of 瀉 [xi4] / U6F99 Stroke(s)15  
澗 sōu [sau1] /to urinate / U6EB2 Stroke(s)12  
澗 xì [coek3/sik1] /saline land /salt marsh / U6F5F Stroke(s)15  
瀉湖 xī hú /lagoon /erroneously written 瀉湖 | 瀉湖 [xie4 hu2] /  
浜 bāng [bang1] /stream /creek / U6D5C Stroke(s)10  
浜 bīn /Japanese variant of 濱 | 濱 [bin1] /used in Japanese place names such as Yokohama 横浜 | 横浜 [Heng2 bin1] with phonetic value hama / U6D5C Stroke(s)10  
(浜) See 次  
涎 xián [jin4] /saliva / U6D8E Stroke(s)9  
涎水 xiánshuǐ /saliva / FO35125  
涎沫 xiánmò [jin4mut6] /foaming at the mouth /  
泅 fū [fu4] /a raft / U6CED Stroke(s)8  
泅 fú [fuk6] /undercurrent eddy / U6D11 Stroke(s)9  
泊 bó [paak3/bok6] /to anchor /touch at /to moor / FO12490 U6CCA Stroke(s)8  
泊 pō [paak3/bok6] /lake /Taiwan pr. [bo2] / FO12490 U6CCA Stroke(s)8  
泊車 (泊车) bō chē [paak3ce1] /to park (a vehicle) (loanword) /parking /parked car /  
泊頭市 (泊头市) bótóu shì [bok6tau4si5] /Botou county level city in Cangzhou 滄州 | 滄州 [Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /  
泊松 bósōng [bok6cung4] /S.D. Poisson (1781-1840), French mathematician /also pr. [Po1 song1] /

泊松分佈 (泊松分布) bósōngfēnbù [bok6cung4fan1bou3] /Poisson distribution (in statistics) /  
泊位 bówèi [bok6wai6] /berth / FO19841  
泊 jì [gei3/gei6] /to reach /when / U6D0E Stroke(s)9  
湟 huáng [wong4] /name of a river / U6E5F Stroke(s)12  
湟中 huángzhōng [wong4zung1] /Huangzhong county in Xining 西寧|西寧[Xi1 ning2], Qinghai /  
湟中縣(湟中县) huángzhōngxiàn /Huangzhong county in Xining 西寧|西寧[Xi1 ning2], Qinghai /  
湟水 huángshuǐ [wong4seoi2] /Huangshui River, upper reaches of the Yellow River 黃河|黃河[Huang2 He2], flowing through Qinghai and Gansu /  
湟魚(湟鱼) huángyú /naked carp /Gymnocypris przewalskii /  
湟源 huángyuán [wong4jyun4] /Huangyuan county in Xining 西寧|西寧[Xi1 ning2], Qinghai /  
湟源縣(湟源县) huángyuánxiàn /Huangyuan county in Xining 西寧|西寧[Xi1 ning2], Qinghai /  
溴 xiù [cau3] /bromine (chemistry) / U6EB4 Stroke(s)13  
溴單質(溴单质) xiùdānzhì [cau3daan1zat1] /molecular bromine /  
溴化氫 xiùhuàqīng [cau3faa3cing1] /cyanogen bromide /  
溴化鉀(溴化钾) xiùhuàjiǎ [cau3faa3gaap3] /potassium bromide /  
湟 bī [pei3] /used in place names /see 漾湟 [Yang4 bi4] / U6FDE Stroke(s)17  
泶 yī /old name of a river in Henan, now written 伊河 / U6D22 Stroke(s)9  
濶 hào [hou4] /grand /vast (of water) / U6F94 Stroke(s)15  
洩 wēi /light rain / U6EBE Stroke(s)12  
灤(冻) luò [bok6/lok6] /name of a river / U6FFC(U6CFA) Stroke(s)18(8)  
激 jī [gik1] /to arouse /to incite /to excite /to stimulate /sharp /fierce /violent / FO7200 U6FC0 Stroke(s)16  
激素 jī sù [gik1sou3] /hormone / FO10632  
激越 jī yuè [gik1jyut6] /intense /loud / FO17898  
激起 jī qǐ [gik1hei2] /to arouse /to evoke /to cause /to stir up / FO7137  
激增 jī zēng [gik1zang1] /to increase rapidly /to shoot up / TOCFL 流利級 FO16557  
激蕩(激荡) jī dàng [gik1dong6] /to rage /to dash /to surge /also written 激盪|激蕩 / FO10775  
激打 jī dǎ [gik1daa2] /laser printer /abbr. for 激光打印機|激光打印机[ji1 guang1 da3 yin4 ji1] /  
激勵(激励) jī lì [gik1lai6] /to encourage /to urge /motivation /incentive / HSK6 FO3180  
激勵機製(激励机制) jī lì jī zhì /incentive mechanism /motivation method / FO10389  
激烈 jī liè [gik1lit6] /intense /acute /fierce / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO1871  
激靈(激灵) jī líng /to quiver / FO47386  
激子 jī zǐ [gik1zi2] /exciton (physics) /  
激發(激发) jī fā [gik1faat3] /to arouse /to excite / HSK6 FO3682

激發注射(激发注射) jī fā zhù shè /booster shot /booster injection /  
激凸 jī tū [gik1dat6] /protruding nipples or bulging penis (contours of intimate body parts visible through clothing) /  
激昂 jī áng [gik1ngong4] /impassioned /worked up / FO14277  
激戰(激战) jī zhàn [gik1zin3] /to fight fiercely /fierce battle / FO10755  
激光 jī guāng [gik1gwong1] /laser / FO6360  
激光二極管(激光二极管) jī guāng èr jí guǎn [gik1gwong1ji6gik6gun2] /laser diode /  
激光打引機(激光打引机) jī guāng dǎ yǐn jī [gik1gwong1daa2jan5gei1] /laser printer /  
激光打印機(激光打印机) jī guāng dǎ yìn jī [gik1gwong1daa2jan3gei1] /laser printer /  
激 光 唱 片 jī guāng chàng piàn [gik1gwong1coeng3pin2] /compact disk /CD /CL:片[pian4],張|张[zhang1] /  
激 光 器 jī guāng qì [gik1gwong1hei3] /laser / FO19309  
激賞(激赏) jī shǎng [gik1soeng2] /to be full of admiration /  
激贊(激赞) jī zàn /extreme praise /  
激動(激动) jī dòng [gik1dung6] /to move emotionally /to stir up (emotions) /to excite / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1739  
激進(激进) jī jìn [gik1zeon3] /radical /extreme /extremist / FO10837  
激進武裝(激进武装) jī jìn wǔ zhuāng [gik1zeon3mou5zong1] /armed extremists /  
激進武裝份子(激进武装分子) jī jìn wǔ zhuāng fēn zǐ [gik1zeon3mou5zong1fan6zi2] /armed extremists /  
激進化(激进化) jī jìn huà /radicalization /to radicalize /  
激進份子(激进分子) jī jìn fēn zǐ [gik1zeon3fan6zi2] /radicals /extremists /  
激進主義(激进主义) jī jìn zhǔ yì [gik1zeon3zyu2ji6] /radicalism /  
激忿 jī fèn /variant of 激憤|激愤[ji1 fen4] /  
激怒 jī nù [gik1nou6] /to infuriate /to enrage /to exasperate / FO15661  
激波 jī bō [gik1bo1] /shock wave /  
激盪(激荡) jī dàng [gik1dong6] /to rage /to dash /to surge / FO10775  
激濁揚清(激浊扬清) jī zhuó yáng qīng [gik1zuke6joeng4cing1] /lit. drain away filth and bring in fresh water (idiom); fig. dispel evil and usher in good /eliminate vice and exalt virtue / FO39718  
激活 jī huó [gik1wut6] /to activate / FO10055  
激流 jī liú [gik1lau4] /torrent /torrential current /whitewater / FO16299  
激浪 jī làng /Mountain Dew /  
激情 jī qíng [gik1cing4] /passion /fervor /enthusiasm /strong emotion / HSK6 FO3231  
激憤(激愤) jī fèn [gik1fan5] /to stir up emotions /furious /angry /anger / FO20088  
澗 shī [si1] /river in Henan province / U6EAE Stroke(s)13  
洫 xù [gwik1] /to ditch /a moat / U6D2B Stroke(s)9  
深 cōng [zung1] gather; flow into (water); sound of waters flowing together; variant 澗 澗 U6F68 Stroke(s)15

澳 ào [ou3] /deep bay /cove /harbor /abbr. for Macao 澳門|澳門 /abbr. for Australia 澳大利亞|澳大利亞 / FO3929 U6FB3 Stroke(s)15  
澳式橄欖球(澳式橄榄球) ào shì gǎn lǎn qiú [ou3sik1gam3laam5kau4] /Australian rules football /Aussie rules /  
澳元 ào yuán [ou3jyun4] /Australian dollar /  
澳南沙錐(澳南沙锥) ào nán shā zhūi / (Chinese bird species) Latham's snipe (Gallinago hardwickii) /  
澳大利亞(澳大利亞) ào dà lì yà [ou3daai6lei6aa3] /Australia / FO3084  
澳大利亞聯邦(澳大利亞联邦) ào dà lì yà lián bāng [ou3daai6lei6aa3lyun4bong1] /Commonwealth of Australia /  
澳大利亞國立大學(澳大利亞国立大学) ào dà lì yà guó lì dà xué [ou3daai6lei6aa3gwok3laap6daai6hok6] /Australian National University (ANU), Canberra /  
澳大利亞首都特區(澳大利亞首都特区) ào dà lì yà shǒu dū tè qū [ou3daai6lei6aa3sau2dou1dak6keoi1] /Australian Capital Territory /  
澳大利亞洲(澳大利亞洲) ào dà lì yà zhōu /Australia /abbr. to 澳洲[Ao4 zhou1] /  
澳際(澳际) ào jì /Aoji, education agent /  
澳門(澳门) ào mén [ou3mun2] /Macao /Aomen /Macau / FO2475  
澳門國際機場(澳门国际机场) ào mén guó jì jī chǎng [ou3mun2gwok3zai3gei1coeng4] /Macau International Airport /  
澳門市(澳门市) ào mén shì /Municipality of Macau /Concelho de Macau /  
澳門立法會(澳門立法会) ào mén lì fǎ huì [ou3mun2lap6faat3wu2] /Legislative Council of Macao /  
澳紐(澳纽) ào niǔ [ou3nau2] /Australia and New Zealand /  
澳新軍團(澳新军团) ào xīn jūn tuán /Australian and New Zealand Army Corps (ANZAC) /  
澳新軍團日(澳新军团日) ào xīn jūn tuán rì /Anzac Day /  
澳幣(澳币) ào bì [ou3bai6] /Australian dollar /  
澳洲 ào zhōu [ou3zau1] /Australia /abbr. for 澳大利亞洲|澳大利亞洲[Ao4 da4 li4 ya4 Zhou1] / FO13402  
澳洲小鸚鵡(澳洲小鸚鵡) ào zhōu xiǎo yīng wǔ [ou3zau1siu2jing1mou5] /lorikeet /  
澳洲廣播電臺(澳洲广播电台) ào zhōu guǎng bō diàn tái /Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC), Australian state-run broadcaster /  
淵(渊) yuān [jyun1] /deep pool /deep /profound / FO9847 U6DF5(U6E0A) Stroke(s)12(11)  
淵博(渊博) yuān bó [jyun1bok3] /erudite /profound /learned /extremely knowledgeable / FO17801  
淵遠(渊远) yuān yuǎn /deep /profound /  
淵藪(渊藪) yuān sǒu [jyun1sau2] /lit. abyss and marsh, meeting place of fish and beast /fig. breeding ground of crime /robbers' hide-out /den of thieves /hotbed of vice /sink of iniquity / FO38606

淵慮 (渊虑) yuānlǜ /profound thoughts or ideas /  
淵壑 (渊壑) yuānhè /deep valley /  
淵默 (渊默) yuānmò [jyun1mak6] /profound silence /  
淵泉 (渊泉) yuānquán /deep springs /  
淵谷 (渊谷) yuāngǔ /deep valley /  
淵謀 (渊谋) yuānmóu /profound or erudite plans /  
淵詣 (渊诣) yuānyì /deep and profound meaning /  
淵識 (渊识) yuānshí /erudite and sophisticated /  
淵廣 (渊广) yuānguǎng /broad and extensive (of knowledge etc) /  
淵玄 (渊玄) yuānxuán /profoundity/depth /  
淵富 (渊富) yuānfù /rich and variegated /  
淵源 (渊源) yuānyuán [jyun1jyun4] /origin /source /relationship /FO13043  
淵泓 (渊泓) yuānhóng /vast and profound /  
淵冲 (渊冲) yuānchōng /erudite but open-minded /  
淵海 (渊海) yuānhǎi [jyun1hoi2] /abyss of ocean /vast and profound (idiom) /  
淵淵 (渊渊) yuānyuān /deep and still /sound of a drum /  
淵深 (渊深) yuānshēn [jyun1sam1] /profound (knowledge) /erudite / FO48959  
濮 pú [buk6] /name of a river /surname Pu / U6FEE Stroke(s)17  
濮陽 (濮阳) púyáng [buk6joeng4] /Puyang prefecture level city in Henan /  
濮陽縣 (濮阳县) púyángxiàn /Puyang county in Puyang, Henan /  
濮陽市 (濮阳市) púyángshì [buk6joeng4si5] /Puyang prefecture level city in Henan /  
滌 yóu [dik6/jau4] U6D5F Stroke(s)10  
滌 (涤) dí [dik6] /to wash /to cleanse / U6ECC(U6DA4) Stroke(s)13(10)  
滌瑕 (涤瑕) díxiá /to cleanse away a stain /  
滌去 (涤去) díqù /to wash off /  
滌蕩 (涤荡) dídàng /to wash off /to spread out / FO39898  
滌棉 (涤棉) dímián [dik6min4] /polyester-cotton blend / FO46138  
滌硯 (涤砚) díyàn /to wash an ink-slab /to prepare for study (idiom) /  
滌除 (涤除) díchú /to wash away /to eliminate /to do away with / FO51769  
滌卡 (涤卡) díkǎ /polyester khaki / FO45547  
滌慮 (涤虑) dílǜ /to free the mind from worries /  
滌罪所 (涤罪所) dízuìsuǒ /purgatory (religion) /  
滌綸 (涤纶) dílún [dik6leon4] /polyester fiber / FO29192  
滌塵 (涤尘) díchén /to wash off dust /  
滌汰 (涤汰) dítai /to wash away /to eradicate /  
滌淨 (涤净) díjìng /to cleanse /to purge /  
滌 xiǔ [sau2] /water in which rice was boiled /slops /swill / U6EEB Stroke(s)13  
況 jiàn 北況省, Bắc Kạn Province in northern Vietnam U23D13 Stroke(s)9  
淮 huái [waai4] /name of a river / U6DEE Stroke(s)11  
淮南 huáinán [waai4naam4] /Huainan prefecture level city in Anhui /

淮南子 huáinánzi [waai4naam4zi2] /miscellany of writing from the Western Han (former Han) /  
淮南市 huáinánshì [waai4naam4si5] /Huainan prefecture level city in Anhui /  
淮陽 (淮阳) huáiyáng [waai4joeng4] /Huaiyang county in Zhoukou 周口 [Zhou1 kou3], Henan /  
淮陽縣 (淮阳县) huáiyángxiàn /Huaiyang county in Zhoukou 周口 [Zhou1 kou3], Henan /  
淮陰 (淮阴) huáiyīn [waai4jam1] /Huaiyin district of Huai'an city 淮安市 [Huai2 an1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
淮陰區 (淮阴区) huáiyīnqū /Huaiyin district of Huai'an city 淮安市 [Huai2 an1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
淮陰地區 (淮阴地区) huáiyīndìqū [waai4jam1dei6keoi1] /Huaiyin prefecture in Jiangsu /  
淮上 huáishàng /Huaishang district of Bengbu city 蚌埠市 [Beng4 bu4 shi4], Anhui /  
淮上區 (淮上区) huáishàngqū /Huaishang district of Bengbu city 蚌埠市 [Beng4 bu4 shi4], Anhui /  
淮北 huáiběi [waai4bak1] /Huabei prefecture level city in Anhui /  
淮北市 huáiběishì [waai4bak1si5] /Huabei prefecture level city in Anhui /  
淮山 huáishān /Chinese yam (Dioscorea opposita), also known as nagaimo /  
淮安 huáiān [waai4on1] /Huai'an prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
淮安市 huáiiānshì [waai4on1si5] /Huai'an prefecture level city in Jiangsu /  
淮河 huáihé [waai4ho4] /Huai River, main river of east China, between the Yellow River 黄河 | 黄河 [Huang2 He2] and the Changjiang 长江 | 长江 [Chang2 Jiang1] / FO5592  
淮海 huáihǎi /Huaihai, economic hub around Xuzhou 徐州 [Xu2 zhou1], including parts of Jiangsu, Shandong, Henan and Anhui provinces / FO20502  
淮海地區 (淮海地区) huáihǎidìqū /Huaihai, economic hub around Xuzhou 徐州 [Xu2 zhou1], including parts of Jiangsu, Shandong, Henan and Anhui provinces /  
淮海戰役 (淮海战役) huáihǎizhànyì [waai4hoi2zin3jik6] /Huaihai Campaign (Nov 1948-Jan 1949), one of the three major campaigns by the People's Liberation Army near the end of the Chinese Civil War, considered the determining battle of the war /  
淮濱 (淮滨) huáibīn [waai4ban1] /Huai bin county in Xinyang 信陽 | 信阳, Henan /  
淮濱縣 (淮滨县) huáibīnxiàn [waai4ban1jyun6] /Huai bin county in Xinyang 信陽 | 信阳, Henan /  
準 (准) zhǔn [zeon2] /horizontal (old) /accurate /standard /definitely /certainly /about to become (bride, son-in-law etc) /quasi- /para- / TOCFL 高階級 FO1387 U6E96(U51C6) Stroke(s)13(10)  
準葛爾盆地 (准葛尔盆地) zhǔngéěrpéndì [zeon2got3ji5pun4dei6] /Dzungaria or Jungarian depression in north Xinjiang between Altai and Tianshan /

準格爾 (准格尔) zhǔngéěr /Jungar banner in Ordos 鄂爾多斯 | 鄂尔多斯 [E4 er3 duo1 si1], Inner Mongolia /  
準格爾盆地 (准格尔盆地) zhǔngéěrpéndì [zeon2gaak3ji5pun4dei6] /Junggar or Dsungarian basin in Xinjiang between the Altai and TianShan ranges /  
準確 (准确) zhǔnquè [zeon2kok3] /accurate /exact /precise / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO1937  
準確性 (准确性) zhǔnquèxìng [zeon2kok3sing3] /accuracy /  
準時 (准时) zhǔnshí [zeon2si4] /on time /punctual /on schedule / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO12088  
準則 (准则) zhǔnzé [zeon2zak1] /norm /standard /criterion / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4697  
準噶爾 (准噶尔) zhǔngáěr /Dzungar, Junggar or Dsungarian basin in Xinjiang /  
準噶爾翼龍 (准噶尔翼龙) zhǔngáěryìlóng /Dsungaropterus (genus of pterosaur) /  
準星 (准星) zhǔnxīng [zeon2sing1] /front sight (firearms) /the zero point indicator marked on a steelyard / FO42626  
準將 (准将) zhǔnjiàng [zeon2zoeng1] /brigadier general /commodore / FO31944  
準穩旋渦結構 (准稳旋涡结构) zhǔnwěnxuánwōjiégòu [zeon2wan2syun4wo1git3gau3] /quasi-stationary spiral structure QSSS (astrophysics) /  
準備 (准备) zhǔnbèi [zeon2bei6] /preparation /to prepare /to intend /to be about to /reserve (fund) / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO318  
準備金 (准备金) zhǔnbèijīn [zeon2bei6gam1] /reserve fund /  
準備好了 (准备好了) zhǔnbèihǎole [zeon2bei6hou2liu5] /to be ready /  
準的 (准的) zhǔndì /standard /norm /criterion /  
準保 (准保) zhǔnbǎo /certainly /for sure / FO25243  
準繩 (准绳) zhǔnshéng [zeon2sing4] /yardstick /fig. criterion /ground rule / FO23407  
準線 (准线) zhǔnxiàn [zeon2sin3] /directrix line of a parabola /guide line /  
準決賽 (准决赛) zhǔnjuésài [zeon2kyut3coi3] /semi-final /  
渌 lù [friendly /harmonious / U6F57 Stroke(s)15  
澁 (涩) lì [lei6] /river in Hebei / U6D96(U8385) Stroke(s)10(10)  
澁 (涩) lì [lei6] /variant of 蒞 | 莅 [li4], to attend / U6D96(U8385) Stroke(s)10(10)  
(泐) See 瀝  
泚 cǐ [zai3/zi2] /clear wine /name of a river / U6CF2 Stroke(s)7  
泚 zhǐ [zi2] U6C66 Stroke(s)7  
泚 zhǐ [ci4] /a river in Hebei province / U6CDC Stroke(s)8  
泚 mǎo [maau5] /still water / U6CD6 Stroke(s)8  
溜 liū [lau6/lau1/liu1] /to slip away /to escape in stealth /to skate / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7470 U6E9C Stroke(s)13  
溜鬚拍馬 (溜须拍马) liūxūpāimǎ [liu1sou1paak3maa5] /to smooth whiskers and pat a horse's bottom (idiom); to use flatter to get what one wants /to toady /bootlicking / FO44461  
溜走 liūzǒu [liu1zau2] /to slip away /to leave secretly / FO20242

溜達 (溜达) liūda [liu1daat6] /to stroll /to go for a walk / FO23118  
溜槽 liūcáo [liu1cou4] /sluice /chute /  
溜旱冰 liūhànbīng /roller blading (sport) /  
溜號 (溜号) liūhào / (coll.) to slink off / FO45632  
溜圓 (溜圆) liūyuán /perfectly round / FO38507  
溜舐 liūshì /to flatter obsequiously /toady /  
溜邊 (溜边) liūbiān [liu1bin1] /to keep to the edge (of path, river etc) /fig. to keep out of trouble /to avoid getting involved /  
溜邊兒 (溜边儿) liūbiānr [liu1bin1ji4] /to keep to the edge (of path, river etc) /fig. to keep out of trouble /to avoid getting involved /  
溜狗 liūgǒu /to take a dog for a walk /  
溜肩膀 liūjiānbǎng /sloping shoulders /irresponsible /work-shy /  
溜冰 liūbīng [lau6bing1] /ice skating / TOCFL 流利級 FO28476  
溜冰場 (溜冰场) liūbīngchǎng [liu1bing1coeng4] /ice rink /skating rink / FO44176  
溜冰鞋 liūbīngxié [lau6bing1haai4] /skating shoes /ice skates /roller skates /roller blades / FO53331  
溜溜球 liūliūqiú [liu1liu1kau4] /yo-yo /  
瀏 (浏) liú [lau4] /clear /deep (of water) /swift / U700F(U6D4F) Stroke(s)18(9)  
瀏覽 (浏览) liú覽 [lau4laam5] /to skim over /to browse / HSK5 FO11001  
瀏覽軟件 (浏览软件) liú覽ruǎnjiàn [lau4laam5jyun5gin6\*2] /a web browser /  
瀏覽量 (浏览量) liú覽liàng / (website) traffic /page views /volume of website traffic /  
瀏覽器 (浏览器) liú覽qì [lau4laam5hei3] /browser (software) / FO25093  
瀏陽 (浏阳) liúyáng [lau4joeng4] /Liyang county level city in Changsha 長沙 | 長沙 [Chang2 sha1], Hunan /  
瀏陽市 (浏阳市) liúyángshì [lau4joeng4si5] /Liyang county level city in Changsha 長沙 | 長沙 [Chang2 sha1], Hunan /  
瀏海 (浏海) liúhǎi /see 劉海 [liu2 hai3] /  
沂 yí [ji6] /Yi River, Shandong / U6C82 Stroke(s)7  
沂南 yínán [ji6naam4] /Yi'nan county in Linyi 臨沂 | 臨沂 [Lin2 yi2], Shandong /  
沂南縣 (沂南县) yínánxiàn [ji6naam4jyun6] /Yi'nan county in Linyi 臨沂 | 臨沂 [Lin2 yi2], Shandong /  
沂水 yíshuǐ [ji6sei2] /Yishui county in Linyi 臨沂 | 臨沂 [Lin2 yi2], Shandong /  
沂水縣 (沂水县) yíshuǐxiàn [ji6sei2jyun6] /Yishui county in Linyi 臨沂 | 臨沂 [Lin2 yi2], Shandong /  
沂源 yíyuán [ji6jyun4] /Yiyuan county in Zibo 淄博 [Zi1 bo2], Shandong /  
沂源縣 (沂源县) yíyuánxiàn /Yiyuan county in Zibo 淄博 [Zi1 bo2], Shandong /  
埒 yì n [jan6/ngan6] (Cant.) sediment, precipitate U57BD Stroke(s)10  
滬 hòu [hau6] U6D09 Stroke(s)9  
滌 sù [sou3] /variant of 溯 [su4] / U6CDD Stroke(s)8  
滌源 sùyuán /variant of 溯源 [su4 yuan2] /  
澗 yīn [jan1] /used in place-names, e.g. 澗水 was once the name of the Shahe River 沙河, Henan, and 澗州 was a Tang Dynasty prefecture / U6EB5 Stroke(s)13

派 biàn [bin6] /name of an ancient river in Henan / U6C73 Stroke(s)7  
泝 xīng [hang4] U6D10 Stroke(s)9  
澗 chéng [cing4] U7013 Stroke(s)18  
滌 xiǔ [sau3] /old variant of 滌 [xiu3] / U6F43 Stroke(s)13  
澗 cóng [cung4] /a place where small streams flow into a large one / U6FOE Stroke(s)14  
派 gū [gu1] /name of a river / U6CD2 Stroke(s)8  
派 pài [paai3/paai1] /clique /school /group /faction /to dispatch /to send /to assign /to appoint /pi (Greek letter π π) /the circular ratio pi = 3.1415926 / (loanword) pie / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO606 U6D3E Stroke(s)9  
派駐 (派驻) pàizhù [paai3zyu3] /to dispatch (sb) in an official capacity /to be posted (as an ambassador, foreign correspondent etc) / FO11838  
派勢 (派势) pàishì [paai3sai3] /style /manner /派頭 (派头) pàitóu [paai1tau4] /manner /style /panache / TOCFL 流利級 FO16582  
派頭十足 (派头十足) pàitóushízú [paai3tau4sap6zuk1] /exuberant manner /派克 pàikè [paai3hak1] /Pike or Peck (name) /Parker Pen Company /  
派克大衣 pàikèdàyī /parka jacket (loanword) /CL:件 [jian4] /  
派拉蒙影 pàilāmèngyǐng [paai3lai1mung4jing2] /Paramount pictures (US movie company) /  
派翠西亞 (派翠西亚) pàicuixiyà /Patricia /派力奧 (派力奥) pàilìào /Fiat Palio /派上用場 (派上用场) pàishàngyòngchǎng /to put to good use /to come in handy /派購 (派购) pàigòu /fixed government purchase (esp of farm products) / FO55797  
派遣 (派遣) pàiyì [paai3wai4] /to send (sb) on a mission /to dispatch /  
派遣 pàiqiǎn [paai3hin2] /to send (on a mission) /to dispatch / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5992  
派別 (派别) pàibié [paai3bit6] /denomination /group /school /faction /school of thought / HSK6 FO9961  
派對 (派对) pàiduì [paai3deoi3] /party (loanword) / TOCFL 流利級 FO39756  
派出 pàichū [paai3ceot1] /to send /to dispatch /  
派出所 pàichūsuǒ [paai3ceot1so2] /local police station / TOCFL 流利級 FO3212  
派生 pàishēng [paai3saang1] /to produce (from sth else) /to derive (from raw material) /derivative / FO21634  
派生詞 (派生词) pàishēngcí [paai3saang1ci4] /derivative word /  
派兵 pàibīng [paai3bing1] /to dispatch troops /派任 pàirèn [paai3jam6] /to set apart /to assign sb to a job / FO48450  
派往 pàiwǎng [paai3wong5] /to dispatch sb somewhere /  
派系 pàixì [paai3hai6] /sect /faction / FO24582  
派給工作 (派给工作) pàigěigōngzuò [paai3kap1gung1zok3] /to task /派送 pàisòng [paai3sung3] /to send /to deliver /to distribute / FO42978  
派定 pàidìng /to believe /to be convinced / FO39136  
派性 pàixìng [paai3sing3] /factionalism /tribalism / FO33943

(瀦) See 瀦  
漪 yī [ji1] /ripple / U6F2A Stroke(s)14  
(漱) See 漱  
漱 (漱) xù [zeoi6] /name of a river / U6F35(U6E86) Stroke(s)14(12)  
漱浦 (漱浦) xùpǔ [zeoi6pou2] /Xupu county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan /  
漱浦縣 (漱浦县) xùpǔxiàn /Xupu county in Huaihua 懷化 | 怀化 [Huai2 hua4], Hunan /  
澗 (澗) liàn [lim6] /full of water /trough / U7032(U6F4B) Stroke(s)20(14)  
(滄) See 滄  
淆 xiáo [ngaa4] /confused and disorderly /mixed /Taiwan pr. [yao2] / U6DC6 Stroke(s)11  
淆亂 (淆乱) xiáoluàn [ngaa4lyun6] /to confuse /to befuddle / FO46317  
淆雜 (淆杂) xiáozá /to mix up /to muddle /  
滌 xī [hei1] /name of a river in Hubei / U6D60 Stroke(s)10  
滌水 xīshuǐ [hei1sei2] /Xishui county in Huanggang 黃岡 | 黄冈 [Huang2 gang1], Hubei /  
滌水縣 (滌水县) xīshuǐxiàn /Xishui county in Huanggang 黃岡 | 黄冈 [Huang2 gang1], Hubei /  
(漱) See 漱  
(泛) See 汎  
(泛) See 汎  
泛 fàn [faan3] /to float /to be suffused with /general /extensive /non-specific /flood /pan- (prefix) / FO5093 U6CDB Stroke(s)7  
泛珠三角 fànzhū sānjiǎo /Pan-Pearl River delta /The nine provinces of Southern China around Guangzhou and the Pearl River delta /South China /  
泛珠江三角 fànzhūjiāng sānjiǎo [faan3zyu1gong1saam1gok3] /the Pan-Pearl river delta (economic zone including the 5 provinces around Guangzhou and Hong Kong) /  
泛酸 fàn suān [faan3syun1] /pantothenic acid /vitamin B5 /to surge up (of acid in the stomach) / FO52697  
泛指 fànzhǐ [faan3zi2] /to make a general reference /to be used in a general sense / FO28010  
泛大陸 (泛大陆) fàndàlù [faan3daai6luk6] /Pangea (geology) /  
泛大洋 fàndà yáng [faan3daai6joeng4] /Panthalassa (geology) /  
泛民主派 fàn mínzhu pài /pan-Democratic alliance (Hong Kong) /  
泛函分析 fàn hánfēnxī [faan6haam4fan1sik1] / (math.) functional analysis /  
泛光燈 (泛光灯) fànguāngdēng [faan3gwong1dang1] /floodlight /  
泛稱 (泛称) fànchēng [faan3cing1] /general term / FO43160  
泛代數 (泛代数) fàndàishù [faan3doi6sou3] /universal algebra /  
泛白 fàn bái /to be suffused with white /to be discolored /to blanch /  
泛自然神論 (泛自然神论) fàn zìránshénlùn [faan3zi6jin4san4leon6] /pandeism, theological theory that God created the Universe and became one with it /  
泛舟 fànzhōu [faan3zau1] /to go boating / FO29098

泛紅 (泛红) fànhóng /to blush /to redden /flushed /  
泛讀 (泛读) fàndú [faan3duk6] /extensive reading / FO54235  
泛音 fànyīn [faan3jam1] /overtone /a harmonic /  
泛神論 (泛神论) fànshénlùn [faan3san4leong6] /pantheism, theological theory equating God with the Universe /  
泛濫 (泛濫) fànlàn [faan6laam6] /to be in flood /to overflow (the banks) /to inundate /to spread unchecked / HSK6 FO7967  
泛濫成災 (泛濫成灾) fànlànhéngzāi [faan3laam6sing4zoi1] /flood causes disaster (idiom); fig. swamped with work /  
泛泛而談 (泛泛而谈) fànfanértán [faan3faan3ji4taam4] /to speak in general terms / FO51790  
泛泛之交 fànfanzhījiāo /nodding acquaintance /slight familiarity /  
洮 táo [tou4] /to cleanse /name of a river / U6D2E Stroke(s)9  
洮南 táonán [tou4naam4] /Taonan county level city in Baicheng 白城, Jilin /  
洮南市 táonánshì [tou4naam4si5] /Taonan county level city in Baicheng 白城, Jilin /  
洮北 táoběi [tou4bak1] /Taobei district of Baicheng city 白城市, Jilin /  
洮北區 (洮北区) táoběiqū [tou4bak1keoi1] /Taobei district of Baicheng city 白城市, Jilin /  
(洮) See 洮  
(淵) See 淵  
潘 pān [pun1] /surname Pan /Pan, faun in Greek mythology, son of Hermes / FO7215 U6F58 Stroke(s)15  
潘趣酒 pānqǔjiǔ /punch (drink) (loanword) /  
潘塔納爾 (潘塔纳尔) pāntǎnà'ěr [pun1taap3naap6ji5] /Pantanal (wetland area in Brazil) /  
潘基文 pānjīwén [pun1gei1man4] /Ban Ki Moon (1944-), Korean diplomat, UN secretary-general from 2006 /  
潘太克斯 pāntàikèsī /Pentax, Japanese optics company /  
潘通 pāntōng /Pantone color system /  
潘朵拉 pānduǒlā [pun1do2laai1] /Pandora /  
潘多拉 pānduǒlā [pun1do2laai1] /Pandora /  
潘多拉魔盒 pānduǒlāmóhé [pun1do2laai1mo1hap6] /a Pandora's box /  
潘岳 pānyuè /Pan Yue (247-300), later known as 潘安 [Pan1 An1], famous handsome and elegant writer from the Western Jin dynasty /  
潘集 pānjí /Panji district of Huainan city 淮南市 [Huai2 nan2 shi4], Anhui /  
潘集區 (潘集区) pānjíqū /Panji district of Huainan city 淮南市 [Huai2 nan2 shi4], Anhui /  
潘金蓮 (潘金莲) pānjīnlián [pun1gam1lin4] /Pan Jinlian (name lit. Golden Lotus), heroine of Ming dynasty vernacular novel Jinpingmei or the Golden Lotus 金瓶梅 /  
潘婷 pāntíng /Pantene (hair products brand) /  
潘安 pānān /see 潘岳 [Pan1 Yue4] /  
汜 fù [fu6] /name of a place in today's Jiangsu Province Yixing county, to float; to waft; to swim U3CC7 Stroke(s)7  
滏 fǔ [fu2] /name of a river in Hebei / U6ECF Stroke(s)13

浴 yù [juk6] /bath/to bathe / U6D74 Stroke(s)10  
浴球 yùqiú /shower puff /bath sponge /bath ball (containing aromas or salts) /  
浴鹽 (浴盐) yùyán [juk6jim4] /bath salts /  
浴場 (浴场) yùchǎng [juk6coeng4] /bathing spot / FO16194  
浴花 yùhuā /shower puff /shower sponge /  
浴櫃 (浴柜) yùguì /bathroom cabinet /  
浴霸 yùbà /bathroom infrared heater, marketed as "bath master" /  
浴巾 yùjīn [juk6gan1] /bath towel /CL: 條 | 条 [tiao2] / FO31469  
浴帽 yùmào /shower cap /CL: 頂 | 顶 [ding3] /  
浴缸 yùgāng [juk6gong1] /bathtub / FO26171  
浴簾 (浴帘) yùlián /shower curtain /  
浴血 yù xu è [juk6hyut3] /blood-soaked / FO28241  
浴血苦戰 (浴血苦战) yùxuèkǔzhàn /a blood soaked and hard-fought struggle (idiom) /  
浴盆 yùpén [juk6pun4] /bathtub / FO39215  
浴衣 yùyī [juk6ji1] /bathrobe / FO40491  
浴袍 yùpáo /bathrobe /  
浴室 yùshì [juk6sat1] /bathroom (room used for bathing) /CL: 間 | 间 [jian1] / TOCFL 基礎級 FO13481  
浴池 yùchí [juk6ci4] /public bath / FO22913  
浴湯 (浴汤) yùtāng /see 湯浴 | 汤浴 [tang1 yu4] /  
浴液 yùyè [juk6jik6] /body wash / FO44299  
湲 yuán [wun4/jyun4] /rushing (water) / U6E72 Stroke(s)12  
溪 xī /Japanese variant of 溪 [xi1] / U6E13 Stroke(s)11  
瀦 guó [gwok1/wak6] /after blocking the water flow takes different waterway, sound of the flowing water U3D81 Stroke(s)18  
淨 (净) jìng [zing6/zeng6] /clean /completely /only /net (income, exports etc) / (Chinese opera) painted face male role / TOCFL 流利級 FO3406 U6DE8(U51C0) Stroke(s)11(8)  
淨現值 (净现值) jìngxiànzhi [zing6jin6zik6] /net present value (NPV) /  
淨土 (净土) jìngtǔ [zing6tou2] / (Buddhism) Pure Land, usually refers to Amitabha Buddha's Western Pure Land of Ultimate Bliss (Sukhavati in Sanskrit) / FO18278  
淨土宗 (净土宗) jìngtǔzōng /Pure Land Buddhism /  
淨盡 (净尽) jìngjìn [zing6zeon6] /to eliminate /to purge / FO28640  
淨收入 (净收入) jìngshōurù /net income /net profit /  
淨水 (净水) jìngshuǐ [zing6seoi2] /clean water /purified water / FO26201  
淨水器 (净水器) jìngshuǐqì /water purifier / FO52786  
淨手 (净手) jìngshǒu /to wash one's hands / (fig.) to go to the toilet / FO55721  
淨重 (净重) jìngzhòng [zing6cung5] /net weight / FO47721  
淨利潤 (净利润) jìnglìrùn /net profit /  
淨值 (净值) jìngzhí [zing6zik6] /net value /net worth / FO33926  
淨化 (净化) jìnghuà [zing6faa3] /to purify / TOCFL 高階級 FO6024  
淨含量 (净含量) jìnghánliàng /net weight /  
浮 fú [fau4] /to float /superficial /floating /unstable /movable /provisional /temporary

/transient /impetuous /hollow /inflated /to exceed /superfluous /excessive /surplus / TOCFL 高階級 FO3750 U6D6E Stroke(s)10  
浮現 (浮现) fúxiàn [fau4jin6] /to appear before one's eyes /to come into view /to float into appearance /to come back (of images from the past) /to emerge /it emerges /it occurs (to me that..) / FO10884  
浮士德博士 fúshì débóshì [fau4si6dak1bok3si6] /Dr Faustus /  
浮土 fú tǔ /topsoil /surface dust / FO38876  
浮起 fúqǐ [fau4hei2] /to float /to emerge /  
浮華 (浮华) fúhuá [fau4waa4] /ostentatious /pretentious /showy / FO27107  
浮著 (浮着) fúzhè [fau4zoek6] /afloat /  
浮世 fúshì / (Buddhism) "The Floating World", the world of the living /  
浮世繪 (浮世绘) fúshìhuì [fau4sai3kui2] /ukiyo-e /  
浮薄 fúbáo [fau4bok6] /frivolous /philandering /  
浮萍 fú píng /duckweed / FO31977  
浮標 (浮标) fúbiāo [fau4biu1] /buoy / FO30046  
浮想 fúxiǎng [fau4soeng2] /passing thought /an idea that comes into one's head /recollection / FO28715  
浮想聯翩 (浮想联翩) fúxiǎngliánpiān [fau4soeng2lyun4pin1] /to let one's imagination roam / FO28716  
浮橋 (浮桥) fúqiáo [fau4kiu4] /pontoon bridge / FO23110  
浮石 fúshí [fau4sek6] /pumice / FO55223  
浮面 fúmiàn [pou4min6] /surface (of a liquid) /superficial / FO45268  
浮雲 (浮云) fúyún /floating clouds /fleeting /transient / FO22725  
浮雲朝露 (浮云朝露) fúyúnzhāolù [fau4wan4ziu1lou6] /floating clouds, morning dew (idiom); fig. ephemeral nature of human existence /  
浮選 (浮选) fúxuǎn /flotation process /  
浮屠 fútú [fau4tou4] /Buddha /Buddhist stupa (transliteration of Pali thupo) / FO35198  
浮力 fúli [fau4lik6] /buoyancy / FO34042  
浮力調整背心 (浮力调整背心) fúli tiáozhèng bèixīn [fau4lik6tiu4zing2bui3sam1] /BCD /Buoyancy Compensation Device (diving) /  
浮力調整裝置 (浮力调整装置) fúli tiáozhèng zhuāngzhì [fau4lik6tiu4zing2zong1zi3] /BCD /Buoyancy Compensation Device (diving) /  
浮力定律 fúlidìnglǜ [fau4lik6ding6leot6] /Archimedes' law of flotation /  
浮上 fúshàng /to float up /to rise to the surface /fig. to rise in the world /  
浮財 (浮财) fúcai /movable property /money and belongings /non-real estate assets / FO41929  
浮貼 (浮贴) fútiē /to glue something lightly enough that it can be removed later /  
浮躁 fúzáo [fau4cou3] /fickle and impatient /restless /giddy /scatterbrained / FO10497  
浮圖 (浮图) fútú [fau4tou4] /Buddha /Buddhist stupa (transliteration of Pali thupo) /also written 浮屠 /  
浮點 (浮点) fúdiǎn [fau4dim2] /floating point /

浮點數 (浮点数) fúdiǎnshù [fau4dim2sou3] /floating point /  
浮點運算 (浮点运算) fúdiǎnyùnsuàn [fau4dim2wan6syun3] /floating point operation /  
浮山 fúshān [fau4saan1] /Fushan county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /  
浮山縣 (浮山县) fúshānxiàn /Fushan county in Linfen 臨汾|临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /  
浮岩 fúyán [fau4ngaam4] /pumice /  
浮出 fúchū [fau4ceot1] /to emerge /  
浮出水面 fúchūshuǐmiàn [fau4ceot1seoi2min6] /to float up (idiom); to become evident /to surface /to appear /  
浮小麥 (浮小麦) fúxiǎomài /unripe wheat grain (used in TCM) /  
浮氣 (浮气) fúqì /feeble breath /frivolity /flippancy /  
浮生六記 (浮生六记) fúshēngliùjì /Six records of a floating life, autobiographical novel and description of Qing dynasty life by 沈復|沈复 [Shen3 Fu4], published 1808 /  
浮動 (浮动) fúdòng [fau4dung6] /to float and drift /unstable /TOCFL 流利級 FO9958  
浮動地獄 (浮动地狱) fúdòngdìyù [fau4dung6dei6jūk6] /floating hell /slave ships /  
浮利 fúlì [fau4lei6] /mere worldly, superficial gain, such as wealth and fame /  
浮腫 (浮肿) fúzhǒng [fau4zung2] /swollen /bloated /edema /dropsy / FO18839  
浮腫病 (浮肿病) fúzhǒngbìng [fau4zung2beng6] /edema (accumulation of interstitial fluids in internal organs) /dropsy /  
浮雕 fúdiāo [fau4diu1] /relief sculpture / FO17137  
浮雕牆紙 (浮雕墙纸) fúdiāoqiángzhǐ /anaglypta (sculptured wallpaper) /  
浮質 (浮质) fúzhì [fau4zat1] /aerosol /  
浮誇 (浮夸) fúkuā [fau4kwaai1] /to exaggerate /to be boastful /pompous /grandiose / FO17657  
浮詞 (浮词) fúcí /florid but insubstantial remarks /misleading way of saying sth / FO55222  
浮冰 fúbīng [fau4bing1] /ice floe / FO37526  
浮冰群 fúbīngqún [fau4bing1kwan4] /ice pack /  
浮燥 fúzào /variant of 浮躁[fu2 zao4] /  
浮家泛宅 fújiāfànzhái /lit. to live on a boat /to drift from place to place (idiom) /  
浮濫 (浮滥) fúlàn [fau4laam6] /excessive /exorbitant /excessively /  
浮漂 fúpiāo /see 漂浮[piao1 fu2] / FO52710  
浮潛 (浮潜) fúqián [fau4cim4] /to snorkel /snorkeling /  
浮潛器具 (浮潜器具) fúqiánqìjù [fau4cim4hei3geoi6] /diving equipment /  
浮淺 (浮浅) fúqiǎn /skin-deep /superficial /shallow / FO36988  
浮梁 fúliáng [fau4loeng4] /Fuliang county in Jingdezhen 景德鎮|景德镇, Jiangxi /  
浮梁縣 (浮梁县) fúliángxiàn [fau4loeng4jyun6] /Fuliang county in Jingdezhen 景德鎮|景德镇, Jiangxi /  
浮滑 fúhuá /of language or behavior) flippant and insincere / FO49427

浮泛 fúfàn [fau4faan6] /to float about /of a feeling) to show on the face /of speech, friendship etc) shallow /vague / FO38089  
浮游生物 fúyóushēngwù [fau4jau4saang1mat6] /plankton /  
浮沉 fúchén [fau4cam4] /ups and downs (of life etc) /to drift along /to sink and emerge / FO27449  
淫 (淫) yín /erroneous variant of 淫[yin2] / FO7659 U6EDB(U6DEB) Stroke(s)13(11)  
淫 (淫) yín /淫  
淫 yín [jam4] /excess /excessive /wanton /lewd /lascivious /obscene /depraved / FO7659 U6DEB Stroke(s)11  
淫雨 yínyǔ [jam4jyu5] /excessive rain / FO45165  
淫蕩 (淫荡) yíndàng [jam4dong6] /loose in morals /lascivious /licentious /lewd / FO30567  
淫棍 yín gùn [jam4gwan3] /dirty old man /lecher / FO54056  
淫辱 yínǔ [jam4juk6] /fornication and insults /to rape and insult /  
淫威 yínwēi [jam4wai1] /abuse of authority /tyrannical abuse / FO32712  
淫書 (淫书) yínshū [jam4syu1] /obscene book /pornography / FO51213  
淫畫 (淫画) yínhuà [jam4waa6] /obscene picture /  
淫賤 (淫贱) yínjiàn [jam4zin6] /morally loose, lewd and low, lascivious and mean /wanton /  
淫蟲 (淫虫) yínchóng [jam4chung4] /sex maniac /  
淫水 yínshuǐ [jam4seoi2] /sexual secretions /  
淫穢 (淫秽) yínhuì [jam4wai3] /obscene /coarse / FO9541  
淫逸 yínyì [jam4jat6] /to indulge in /dissipation /debauchery /  
淫風 (淫风) yínfēng /lascivious /wanton /  
淫鬼 yínguǐ [jam4gwai2] /lecherous devil /  
淫樂 (淫乐) yínlè [jam4lok6] /vice /degenerate pleasures /  
淫行 yínxíng [jam4hang4] /wanton or lascivious behavior /adulterous behavior /  
淫徑 (淫径) yínjìng [jam4ging3] /evil ways /fornication /  
淫猥 yínwěi [jam4wai2] /obscene /indecent / FO51214  
淫慾 (淫欲) yínyù [jam4juk6] /lust / FO44289  
淫亂 (淫乱) yínluàn [jam4lyun6] /promiscuous / FO36918  
淫念 yínniàn /lust /  
淫娃 yínwá /dissolute girl /slut /  
淫婦 (淫妇) yínfù [jam4fu5] /loose woman /prostitute /Jezebel / FO34552  
淫詞穢語 (淫词秽语) yíncíhuìyǔ /obscene words /dirty talk /  
淫詞褻語 (淫词褻语) yíncíxièyǔ /dirty words /dirty talk /  
淫褻 (淫褻) yínxiè [jam4sit3] /obscene / FO53530  
淫靡 yínmǐ /profligate /extravagantly showy /of music) lascivious /decadent /  
淫魔 yínmó [jam4mo1] /lewd demon /lecher /pervert /  
淫羊藿 yínyánguò [jam4joeng4fok3] /Epimedium, genus of herbaceous flowering plant, cultivated in the Far East as aphrodisiac /also called barrenwort or horny goatweed (said to resemble crushed goat's testicles) /

淫穴 yínxué /pussy /cunt /twat /  
滔 tāo [tou1] /overflow /torrent-dash / U6ED4 Stroke(s)13  
滔滔 tāotāo [tou1tou1] /torrential / FO13255  
滔滔不絕 (滔滔不绝) tāotāobùjué [tou1tou1bat1zyut6] /unceasing torrent (idiom) /talking non-stop /gabbling forty to the dozen / HSK6 FO16085  
(濤) See 濤  
鶻 (鶻) xī [kai1] /see 鶻鶻|鶻鶻[xi1 chi4] / U9E02(U3D89) Stroke(s)24(18)  
鶻鶻 (鶻鶻) xīxī [kai1cik1] /a kind of water bird resembling a mandarin duck /  
(溪) See 谿  
溪 xī [kai1] /creek /rivulet / HSK6 FO6403 U6EAA Stroke(s)13  
溪黃草 (溪黄草) xīhuángcǎo [kai1wong4cou2] /Rabdosia lophanthoides (no common name), herb plant of Lamiaceae family (together with mint and lavender), used in TCM /  
溪壑 xīhè [kai1kok3] /valley /mountain gorge /  
溪口 xīkǒu /Xikou or Hsikou township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
溪口鄉 (溪口乡) xīkǒuxiāng [kai1hau2hoeng1] /Xikou or Hsikou township in Chiayi county 嘉義縣|嘉义县[jia1 yi4 xian4], west Taiwan /  
溪蟹 xīxiè [kai1haai5] /fresh water crab /  
溪徑 (溪径) xījìng [kai1ging3] /path /way through /channel /  
溪谷 xīgǔ [kai1guk1] /valley /gorge /  
溪州 xīzhōu /Hsichou township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
溪州鄉 (溪州乡) xīzhōuxiāng [kai1zau1hoeng1] /Hsichou township in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
溪湖 xīhú [kai1wu4] /Xihu district of Benxi city 本溪市[Ben3 xi1 shi4], Liaoning /Hsihu town in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
溪湖區 (溪湖区) xīhúqū [kai1wu4keoi1] /Xihu district of Benxi city 本溪市, Liaoning /  
溪湖鎮 (溪湖镇) xīhúzhèn [kai1wu4zan3] /Hsihu town in Changhua county 彰化縣|彰化县[Zhang1 hua4 xian4], Taiwan /  
溪澗 (溪涧) xījiàn [kai1gaan3] /stream /mountain gorge / FO40031  
溪流 xīliú [kai1lau4] /stream / TOCFL 流利級 FO17463  
涇 suī /see 涇澍[sui1 wei1] / U6D7D Stroke(s)10  
涇澍 suīwēi /drizzle /fine rain /  
汎 bīn [ban1/paak3] U6C43 Stroke(s)5  
淦 gàn [gam3] /name of a river / U6DE6 Stroke(s)11  
(塗) See 塗  
塗 tú [tou4] /surname Tu / FO5653 U6D82 Stroke(s)10  
塗 tú [tou4] /variant of 途[tu2] / FO5653 U6D82 Stroke(s)10  
塗爾干 (涂尔干) túěrgān [tou4ji5gon1] /Durkheim /  
塗山 túshān [tou4saan1] /Mt Tu in Zhejiang /  
塗 (塗) tú [tou4] /to apply (paint etc) /to smear /to daub /to blot out /to scribble /to scrawl /literary) mud /street / TOCFL 流利級 FO5653 U5857(U6D82) Stroke(s)13(10)

塗敷 (涂敷) túfū [tou4fu1] /to smear /to daub /to plaster /to apply (ointment) /  
塗蓋 (涂盖) túgài [tou4gai2] /to coat /to mask /to plaster over /  
塗鴉 (涂鸦) túyā [tou4ngaa1] /graffiti /scrawl /poor calligraphy /to write badly /to scribble / FO32436  
塗抹 (涂抹) túmō [tou4mut3] /to paint /to smear /to apply (makeup etc) /to doodle /to erase /to obliterate / HSK6 FO16724  
塗改 (涂改) túgǎi [tou4goi2] /to alter (text) /to change by painting over /to correct (with correction fluid) / FO24464  
塗改液 (涂改液) túgǎiyè /correction fluid /  
塗層 (涂层) túcéng [tou4cang4] /protective layer /coating / FO22649  
塗乙 (涂乙) túyǐ /to trim or add (to a text) /to edit /  
塗鴨 (涂鸭) túyā [tou4aap3] /variant of 塗鴉 | 涂鸦[tu2 ya1] /graffiti /scrawl /poor calligraphy /to write badly /to scribble /  
塗炭 (涂炭) tútàn /extreme distress /in utter misery / FO30328  
塗裝 (涂装) túzhuāng [tou4zong1] /painted ornament /livery (on airline or company vehicle) /  
塗漿檯 (涂浆台) tújiāngtái /pasting table (for wallpapering) /  
塗脂抹粉 (涂脂抹粉) túzhīmǒfěn [tou4zi1mut3fan2] /to put on makeup /to prettify / FO35890  
塗片 (涂片) túpiàn /smear (medical sample) /microscope slide / FO51591  
塗徑 (涂径) tújīng [tou4ging3] /path /road /  
塗飾 (涂饰) túshì /to apply paint, veneer etc /to plaster over /decorative coating /finish /veneer / FO46303  
塗飾劑 (涂饰剂) túshìjì /coating agent /finishing agent /  
塗料 (涂料) túliào [tou4liu2] /paint / FO11849  
塗家 (涂家) tújiā [tou4gaa1] /painter /artist /  
塗寫 (涂写) túxiě [tou4se2] /to daub /to scribble (graffiti) / FO42055  
塗污 (涂污) túwū [tou4wu1] /smudge /stain /to smear (dirt, paint) /to deface /  
塗潭 (涂潭) tútán /muddy water in a pool or pond /  
塗油 (涂油) túyóu [tou4jau4] /to grease /to oil /to baste (cooking) /  
塗油於 (涂油于) túyóuyú [tou4jau4jyu1] /anoint /  
(浚) See 澗  
洽 qià [hap6/ap1] /accord /to make contact /to agree /to consult with /extensive / U6D3D Stroke(s)9  
洽詢 (洽询) qiàxún [hap6seon1] /to inquire (of) /to consult /  
洽談 (洽谈) qiàtán [hap6taam4] /to discuss / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8837  
洽商 qiàshāng [hap6soeng1] /to negotiate /to talk over / TOCFL 流利級 FO47450  
簪 gān [gam3] U3F4F Stroke(s)14  
澗 yǎn [jim1] /of cloud) forming or rising / U6E30 Stroke(s)12  
澗 xī [jap1] /to agree / U6F5D Stroke(s)15  
澗 yuè [joek6] /to cleanse /to boil / U7039 Stroke(s)20

澗 liàn [lim6] /full of water /trough / U6FB0 Stroke(s)16  
澗 (浚) kuài [kui2] /drain /stream / U6FAE(U6D4D) Stroke(s)16(9)  
渝 yú [jyu4] /short name for Chongqing 重慶 | 重庆[Chong2 qing4] /old name of Jialing river 嘉陵江[Jia1 ling2 jiang1] in Sichuan / FO5886 U6E1D Stroke(s)12  
渝北 yúběi [jyu4bak1] /Yubei district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
渝北區 (渝北区) yúběiqū [jyu4bak1keoi1] /Yubei district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
渝中 yúzhōng [jyu4zung1] /Yuzhong (or central Chongqing) district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
渝中區 (渝中区) yúzhōngqū [jyu4zung1keoi1] /Yuzhong (or central Chongqing) district of central Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
渝水 yúshuǐ [jyu4seoi2] /old name of Jialing River 嘉陵江 in Sichuan through Chongqing /Yushui district of Xinyu city 新餘市 新余市, Jiangxi /  
渝水區 (渝水区) yúshuǐqū [jyu4seoi2keoi1] /Yushui district of Xinyu city 新餘市 新余市, Jiangxi /  
淪 (沦) lún [leon4] /to sink (into ruin, oblivion) /to be reduced to / U6DEA(U6CA6) Stroke(s)11(7)  
淪喪 (沦丧) lúnsàng [leon4song3] /to be lost /to be ruined /to perish /to wither away / FO33791  
淪落 (沦落) lúnlùo [leon4lok6] /to degenerate /impoverished /to fall (into poverty) /to be reduced (to begging) / FO21678  
淪陷 (沦陷) lúnxiàn [leon4haam6] /to fall into enemy hands /to be occupied /to degenerate /to submerge / TOCFL 流利級 FO19526  
淪陷區 (沦陷区) lúnxiànqū [leon4haam6keoi1] /enemy-held territory /  
淪肌浹髓 (沦肌浹髓) lúnjījiānsuǐ [leon4gei1zip3seoi5] /lit. penetrate to the marrow (idiom); deeply affected /moved to the core /  
淪亡 (沦亡) lúnwáng [leon4mong4] /of a country) to perish /to be annexed /subjugation (to a foreign power) / FO36675  
淪為 (沦为) lúnwéi [leon4wai4] /to sink down to /to be reduced to /  
淪滅 (沦灭) lúnmìe [leon4mit6] /to perish /extinction /  
淪浹 (沦浹) lúnjiā [leon4zip3] /to be deeply affected /moved to the core /  
淪沒 (沦没) lúnmò [leon4mut6] /to sink /to drown /  
淪沒喪亡 (沦没丧亡) lúnmòsàngwáng [leon4mut6song3mong4] /to die /to perish / (沦) See 澗  
汾 fén [fan4] /name of a river / U6C7E Stroke(s)7  
汾西 fénxī [fan4sai1] /Fengxi county in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /  
汾西縣 (汾西县) fénxixiàn /Fengxi county in Linfen 臨汾 | 临汾[Lin2 fen2], Shanxi /  
汾陽 (汾阳) fényáng [fan4joeng4] /Fenyang county level city in Lüliang 呂梁 | 吕梁[Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /

汾陽市 (汾阳市) fényángshì /Fenyang county level city in Lüliang 呂梁 | 吕梁[Lu:3 liang2], Shanxi 山西 /  
汾河 fénhé [fan4ho4] /Fen River /  
湓 pén [pun4] /flowing of water /name of a river / U6E53 Stroke(s)12  
(沦) See 淪  
疹 ì [lei6] /miasma / U6CB4 Stroke(s)8  
沿 yán /variant of 沿[yan2] / U3CC2 Stroke(s)7  
滃 wěng [jung2] /of clouds) to rise /of water) to rise / U6EC3 Stroke(s)13  
滄 cān /variant of 餐[can1] / U6E4C Stroke(s)12  
滄 (沧) cāng [cong1] /blue-green or azure (of water) /vast (of water) /cold / U6EC4(U6CA7) Stroke(s)13(7)  
滄桑 (沧桑) cāngsāng [cong1song1] /great changes /abbr. of 滄海桑田 | 沧海桑田[cang1 hai3 sang1 tian2] / FO9520  
滄縣 (沧县) cāngxiàn /Cang county in Cangzhou 滄州 | 沧州[Cang1 zhou1], Hebei /  
滄州 (沧州) cāngzhōu [cong1zau1] /Cangzhou prefecture level city in Hebei /  
滄州市 (沧州市) cāngzhōushì [cong1zau1si5] /Cangzhou prefecture level city in Hebei /  
滄源縣 (沧源县) cāngyuánxiàn [cong1jyun4jyun6] /Cangyuan Va autonomous county in Lincang 臨滄 | 临沧[Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /  
滄源侏族自治縣 (沧源佤族自治县) cāngyuánwāzúzhìxiàn [cong1jyun4ngaa5zuk6zi6ji6jyun6] /Cangyuan Va Autonomous County in Lincang 臨滄 | 临沧[Lin2 cang1], Yunnan /  
滄海一粟 (沧海一粟) cānghǎiyìsù /a drop in the ocean (idiom) / FO45515  
滄海桑田 (沧海桑田) cānghǎisāngtián [cong1hoi2song1tin4] /lit. the blue sea turned into mulberry fields (idiom) /fig. the transformations of the world / FO31014  
滄海遺珠 (沧海遗珠) cānghǎiyízhū [cong1hoi2wai4zyu1] /undiscovered talent (idiom) /  
滄浪 (沧浪) cānglàng /Canglang district of Suzhou city 蘇州市 | 苏州市[Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
滄浪區 (沧浪区) cānglàngqū /Canglang district of Suzhou city 蘇州市 | 苏州市[Su1 zhou1 shi4], Jiangsu /  
滄浪亭 (沧浪亭) cānglàngtíng /The Surging Waves Pavillion in Suzhou, Jiangsu /  
泠 gān [gam3] U6C75 Stroke(s)7  
泠 hán [ham4] U6D5B Stroke(s)10  
泠 líng [ling4] /surname Ling / U6CE0 Stroke(s)8  
泠 líng [ling4] /sound of water flowing / U6CE0 Stroke(s)8  
澗 niǎn [nam6/nam4] /calm water / U6DF0 Stroke(s)11  
(澗) See 澗  
泐 yǒu [jau2] /the vitreous glaze on china, porcelain etc / U6CD1 Stroke(s)8  
澗 (澗) wéi [wai4] /name of a river / U6FF0(U6F4D) Stroke(s)17(14)  
澗城 (澗城) wéichéng /Weicheng district of Weifang city 濰坊市 | 潍坊市[Wei2 fang1 shi4], Shandong /  
澗城區 (澗城区) wéichéngqū /Weicheng district of Weifang city 濰坊市 | 潍坊市[Wei2 fang1 shi4], Shandong /

濰坊 (濰坊) wéifāng [wai4fong1] /Weifang prefecture level city in Shandong /  
濰坊地區 (濰坊地區) wéifāngdìqū [wai4fong1dei6keoi1] /Weifang prefecture in Shandong /  
濰坊市 (濰坊市) wéifāngshì [wai4fong1si5] /Weifang prefecture level city in Shandong /  
(滲) See 滲  
治 zhì [zi6] /to rule /to govern /to manage /to control /to harness (a river) /to treat (a disease) /to wipe out (a pest) /to punish /to research / TOCFL 高階級 FO1111 U6CBB Stroke(s)8  
治理 zhìlǐ [zi6lei5] /to govern /to administer /to manage /to control /governance / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2010  
治未病 zhì wèibìng /preventative treatment (medicine) /  
治喪 (治喪) zhìsāng /to prepare for a funeral / FO29074  
治喪從儉 (治喪從儉) zhìsāngcóngjiǎn /to be frugal in attending to funeral rites (idiom) /  
治標 (治標) zhìbiāo [zi6biu1] /to treat only the symptoms but not the root cause / TOCFL 流利級 FO19327  
治標不治本 (治標不治本) zhìbiāobùzhìběn [zi6biu1bat1zi6bun2] /to treat the symptoms but not the root cause /  
治本 zhìběn [zi6bun2] /to take radical measures /to get to the root (of a problem etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO8585  
治下 zhì xià [zi6haa6] /under the jurisdiction of / FO37298  
治死 zhìsǐ [zi6sei2] /to put to death /  
治大國若烹小鮮 (治大國若烹小鮮) zhìdàguórúopēngxiǎoxiān /ruling a large nation is like cooking a small delicacy (idiom) /effective government requires minimal intervention /  
治國 (治國) zhìguó [zi6gwok3] /to rule a country / FO3429  
治國理政 (治國理政) zhìguólǐzhèng /to manage state affairs /to govern the country /  
治罪 zhì zuì [zi6zeoi6] /to punish sb (for a crime) / FO22559  
治裝 (治裝) zhìzhuāng /to prepare necessities (chiefly clothes) for a journey abroad / FO52577  
治裝費 (治裝費) zhìzhuāngfèi /expenses for 治裝 | 治裝 [zhi4 zhuang1] /  
治氣 (治氣) zhì qì /to get angry /  
治外法權 (治外法權) zhìwàifǎquán [zi6ngoifaaat3kyun4] /diplomatic immunity / (history) extraterritoriality, the rights (under unequal treaties) of a foreigner to live in China outside Chinese jurisdiction / FO42838  
治多 zhìduō [zi6do1] /Zhidoi county (Tibetan: 'bri stod rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉樹藏族自治州 | 玉樹藏族自治州 [Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /  
治多縣 (治多縣) zhìduōxiàn /Zhidoi county (Tibetan: 'bri stod rdzong) in Yushu Tibetan autonomous prefecture 玉樹藏族自治州 | 玉樹藏族自治州 [Yu4 shu4 Zang4 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Qinghai /

治學 (治學) zhìxué [zi6hok6] /scholarship /high-level study /to do scholarly research /to pursue a high level of study / FO14381  
治好 zhìhǎo [zi6hou2] /to cure /  
治病 zhì bīng [zi6beng6] /to treat an illness / FO6935  
治病救人 zhì bìngjiùrén [zi6beng6gau3jan4] /to treat the disease to save the patient /to criticize a person in order to help him / FO25679  
治療 (治療) zhìliáo [zi6liu4] /to treat (an illness) /medical treatment/therapy / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO1506  
治療炎症 (治療炎症) zhìliáoyánzhèng /anti-inflammatory (medicine) /  
治療法 (治療法) zhìliáofǎ [zi6liu4faat3] /therapy /  
治癒 (治癒) zhì yù [zi6jyu6] /to cure / FO10585  
治軍 (治軍) zhìjūn /running of armed forces /military management /to govern armed forces /to direct troops /  
治安 zhìān [zi6on1] /law and order /public security / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2238  
泮 mǎu [mau4] U6D20 Stroke(s)9  
湊 sī [zi6] /river bank / U6D98 Stroke(s)10  
沉 yǎn [wai5/jin2] /surname Yan / U6C87 Stroke(s)7  
沉 yǎn [wai5/jin2] /archaic variant of 兗 | 兗 [Yan3] / U6C87 Stroke(s)7  
(浚) See 濬  
浚 jùn [zeon3] /to deepen (e.g. a ditch) /to extract /to manage /ladle (old) / U6D5A Stroke(s)10  
浚縣 (浚縣) xùnxiàn [zeon3jyun6] /Xun County in Hebi 鶴壁 | 鶴壁 [He4 bi4], Henan /  
浚濬 jùnxiè /to dredge /  
浚泥船 jùnní chuán /dredger /  
滲 (滲) shèn [sam3] /to seep /to ooze /to horrify / FO12598 U6EF2(U6E17) Stroke(s)14(11)  
滲坑 (滲坑) shènkēng [sam3haang1] /sewage pit /  
滲析 (滲析) shènxī [sam3sik1] /dialysis /  
滲碳 (滲碳) shèntàn [sam3taan3] /carburization /  
滲出 (滲出) shèncū [sam3ceot1] /to seep out /to exude / FO16329  
滲出物 (滲出物) shèncūwù [sam3ceot1mat6] /exudate /  
滲水 (滲水) shènsuǐ [sam3seoi2] /water seepage / FO31325  
滲透 (滲透) shèntòu [sam3tau3] /to permeate /to infiltrate /to pervade /osmosis / HSK6 FO4534  
滲透壓 (滲透壓) shèntòuyā [sam3tau3aat3] /osmotic pressure /  
滲色 (滲色) shènsè [sam3sik1] /bleeding /  
滲入 (滲入) shènrù [sam3jap6] /to permeate / TOCFL 流利級 FO17237  
滲溝 (滲溝) shèngōu [sam3gau1] /sewer /  
滲漏 (滲漏) shènlòu [sam3lau6] /seepage /leakage / FO23035  
滲濾 (滲濾) shènlǜ [sam3leoi6] /percolation /  
滲濾壺 (滲濾壺) shènlǜhú [sam3leoi6wu4] /coffee percolator /  
滲涼 (滲涼) shènlíang [sam3loeng4] /to feel cold (as symptom) /permeated by cold /  
滲流 (滲流) shènlíu [sam3lau4] /to seep /leakage / FO51126

汝 rǔ [jyu5] /thou / FO6750 U6C5D Stroke(s)6  
汝城 rǔchéng [jyu5sing4] /Rucheng county in Chenzhou 郴州 [Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /  
汝城縣 (汝城縣) rǔchéngxiàn /Rucheng county in Chenzhou 郴州 [Chen1 zhou1], Hunan /  
汝南 rǔnán [jyu5naam4] /Ru'nan county in Zhumadian 駐馬店 | 駐馬店 [Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /  
汝南縣 (汝南縣) rǔnánxiàn /Ru'nan county in Zhumadian 駐馬店 | 駐馬店 [Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /  
汝陽 (汝陽) rǔyáng [jyu5joeng4] /Ruyang county in Luoyang 洛陽 | 洛陽, Henan /  
汝陽縣 (汝陽縣) rǔyángxiàn [jyu5joeng4jyun6] /Ruyang county in Luoyang 洛陽 | 洛陽, Henan /  
汝州 rǔzhōu [jyu5zau1] /Ruzhou county level city in Pingdingshan 平頂山 | 平頂山 [Ping2 ding3 shan1], Henan /  
汝州市 rǔzhōushì [jyu5zau1si5] /Ruzhou county level city in Pingdingshan 平頂山 | 平頂山 [Ping2 ding3 shan1], Henan /  
澍 rù [jyu5/jyu6] /damp /boggy /marshy / U6D33 Stroke(s)9  
灤 cháo [caau4] U6F05 Stroke(s)14  
灤 yōng [zung3/] (Province as 灤) name of a stream in Shandong Givenance, the flowing back of flooding waters, a sluice U3D29 Stroke(s)13  
灤 yōng [jung1] /name of a river /sluice / U7049 Stroke(s)21  
淄 zī [zi1] /black /name of a river / U6DC4 Stroke(s)11  
淄博 zībó [zi1bok3] /Zibo, prefecture level city in Shandong /  
淄博市 zībóshì [zi1bok3si5] /Zibo prefecture level city in Shandong /  
淄蠹 zīdù /to be worn out /  
淄川 zīchuān /Zichuan district of Zibo city 淄博市 [Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /  
淄川區 (淄川區) zīchuānqū [zi1cyun1keoi1] /Zichuan district of Zibo city 淄博市 [Zi1 bo2 shi4], Shandong /  
澚 (澚) hǔ [wu2] /bank of a river / U6EF8(U6D52) Stroke(s)14(9)  
灤 (灤) luán [lyun4] /river and county in Hebei Province / U7064(U6EE6) Stroke(s)26(13)  
灤南 (灤南) luánán [lyun4naam4] /Luannan county in Tangshan 唐山 [Tang2 shan1], Hebei /  
灤南縣 (灤南縣) luánánxiàn /Luannan county in Tangshan 唐山 [Tang2 shan1], Hebei /  
灤平 (灤平) luánpíng [lyun4ping4] /Luanping county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /  
灤平縣 (灤平縣) luánpíngxiàn /Luanping county in Chengde 承德 [Cheng2 de2], Hebei /  
灤縣 (灤縣) luánxiàn [lyun4jyun6] /Luan county in Tangshan 唐山 [Tang2 shan1], Hebei /  
灤河 (灤河) luánhé [lyun4ho4] /Luan River /  
灣 (灣) wān [waan1] /bay /gulf /to cast anchor /to moor (a boat) / FO5485 U7063(U6E7E) Stroke(s)25(12)  
灣環 (灣環) wānhuán /twisting river /  
灣仔 (灣仔) wānzǎi [waan1zai2] /Wan Chai district of Hong Kong /  
灣裡 (灣裡) wānlǐ [waan1leoi5] /Wanli district of Nanchang city 南昌市, Jiangxi /



灣裡區 (湾里区) wānlǐqū [waan1lei05keoi1] /Wanli district of Nanchang city 南昌市, Jiangxi /  
灣潭 (湾潭) wāntán /curved pool /  
(注) See 註  
注 zhù [zyu3] /to inject /to pour into /to concentrate /to pay attention /stake (gambling) /classifier for sums of money /variant of 註 | 注 [zhu4] / FO3321 U6CE8 Stroke(s)8  
注目 zhùmù [zyu3muk6] /attention /to stare at /to fix attention on sth / TOCFL 流利級 FO14567  
注明 zhùmíng [zyu3ming4] /to clearly indicate / FO11213  
注册表 (注册表) zhùcèbiǎo [zyu3caak3biu2] /Windows registry /  
注册人 (注册人) zhùcèrén [zyu3caak3jan4] /registrant /  
注水 zhùshuǐ [zyu3sei02] /to pour water into /to inject water into / FO19043  
注重 zhùzhòng [zyu3zung6] /to pay attention to /to emphasize / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2042  
注射 zhùshè [zyu3se6] /injection /to inject / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO8754  
注射器 zhùshèqì [zyu3se6hei3] /syringe / FO26946  
注射針 (注射針) zhùshèzhēn /needle /hypodermic needle /  
注射針頭 (注射針頭) zhùshèzhēntóu /see 注射針 | 注射針 [zhu4 she4 zhen1] /  
注射劑 (注射劑) zhùshèjì [zyu3se6zai1] /injection /shot /  
注釋 (注釋) zhùshì [zyu3sik1] /marginal notes /annotation /to annotate /to add comments to text / HSK6 FO14709  
注入 zhùrù [zyu3jap6] /to pour into /to empty into / FO4674  
注音 zhùyīn [zyu3jam1] /Annotated Sounds, a phonetic transliteration for Chinese used esp. in Taiwan /also known as Bopomofo ㄉㄤ ㄘ / FO31477  
注音一式 zhùyīnyīshì /Mandarin Phonetic Symbols 1 /Bopomofo /abbr. for 國語注音符號第一式 | 国語注音符号第一式 [Guo2 yu3 zhu4 yin1 fu2 hao4 di4 yi1 shi4] /  
注音符號 (注音符号) zhùyīnfúhào [zyu3jam1fu4hou2] /Zhuyin Fuhao, phonetic transliteration system for Chinese used esp. in Taiwan, also known as Bopomofo ㄉㄤ ㄘ /  
注音字母 zhùyīnzìmǔ [zyu3jam1zi6mou5] /see 注音符號 | 注音符号 [zhu4 yin1 fu2 hao4] / FO46969  
注意 zhùyì [zyu3ji3] /to take note of /to pay attention to / HSK3 TOCFL 入門級 FO375  
注意力 zhùyìlì [zyu3ji3lik6] /attention / FO8231  
注意力不足過動症 (注意力不足过动症) zhùyìlìbùzúguòdòngzhèng /attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) /  
注意力缺陷過動症 (注意力缺陷过动症) zhùyìlìquēxiànguòdòngzhèng [zyu3ji3lik6kyut3haam6gwo3dung6zing3] /attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) /  
注意力缺失症 zhùyìlìquēshīzhèng /attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) /

注意看 zhùyìkàn [zyu3ji3hon3] /watch carefully /  
注視 (注視) zhùshì [zyu3si6] /to watch attentively /to gaze / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5396  
注資 (注資) zhùzī [zyu3zi1] /to inject funds /to put money into (the market) /  
注塑 zhùsù [zyu3sou3] /injection molding / FO43578  
筴 xx /rope (Korean gugja) / U4E7C Stroke(s)9  
汙 fāng [fong1/pong4] U6C78 Stroke(s)7  
漩渦 (漩渦) xuánwō [syun4wo1] /spiral /whirlpool /eddy /vortex /also written 旋渦 | 旋渦 / FO15711  
漩渦 (漩渦) xuánwō [syun4wo1] /eddy /swirl /vortex / FO15711  
(游) See 遊  
游 yóu [jau4] /surname You / TOCFL 高階級 FO1774 U6E38 Stroke(s)12  
游 yóu [jau4] /to swim /variant of 遊 | 游 [you2] / TOCFL 高階級 FO1774 U6E38 Stroke(s)12  
游擊 (游擊) yóujī [jau4gik1] /guerrilla warfare / FO12432  
游標 (游標) yóubiāo [jau4biu1] /cursor (computing) (Taiwan) /vernier /  
遊戲池 (遊戲池) yóuxìchí [jau4hei3ci4] /paddling pool /wading pool /  
游蛇 yóushé [jau4se4] /water snake /colubrid /racer /  
游賞 (游賞) yóushǎng [jau4soeng2] /to enjoy the sights (of) /  
游水 yóushuǐ [jau4sei02] /to swim / FO35018  
游動 (游動) yóudòng [jau4dung6] /to move about /to go from place to place /roving /mobile / FO18523  
游移 yóuyí /to wander /to shift around /to waver /to vacillate / FO25740  
游仙 yóuxiān [jau4sin1] /Youxian district of Mianyang city 綿陽市 | 绵阳市 [Mian2 yang2 shi4], north Sichuan /  
游仙區 (游仙区) yóuxiānqū [jau4sin1keoi1] /Youxian district of Mianyang city 綿陽市 | 绵阳市 [Mian2 yang2 shi4], north Sichuan /  
游隼 yóusǔn /Chinese bird species) peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) /  
游錫堃 (游錫堃) yóuxīkūn /Yu Shyi-kun (1948-) Taiwanese politician /  
游絲 (游絲) yóusī /gossamer /hairspring / FO28587  
游說團 (游說團) yóushuìtuán [jau4syut3tyun4] /lobby group /  
游說團體 (游說团体) yóushuìtuántǐ [jau4syut3tyun4tai2] /lobby group /  
游資 (游資) yóuzī [jau4zi1] /floating capital /idle fund /hot money / FO35305  
游客止步 yóukèzhǐbù /visitors are not admitted (idiom) /  
游泳 yóuyǒng [jau4wing6] /swimming /to swim / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO4014  
游泳鏡 (游泳鏡) yóuyǒngjìng [jau4wing6geng3] /swimming goggles /  
游泳館 (游泳館) yóuyǒngguǎn [jau4wing6gun2] /swimming pool /  
游泳衣 yóuyǒngyī [jau4wing6ji1] /swimsuit /bathing costume /  
游泳褲 (游泳褲) yóuyǒngkù [jau4wing6fu3] /see 泳褲 | 泳褲 [yong3 ku4] /

游泳池 yóuyǒngchí [jau4wing6ci4] /swimming pool /CL:場 | 场 [chang3] / TOCFL 進階級 FO15255  
淤 yū [jyu1] /silt /river sludge /to silt up /choked with silt /variant of 瘀 [yu1] / FO12929 U6DE4 Stroke(s)11  
淤青 yūqīng /bruise /contusion /  
淤積 (淤積) yūjī [jyu1zik1] /to silt up /silt /sediment /ooze /slurry / FO17473  
淤血 yūxuè /variant of 瘀血 [yu1 xue4] / FO40274  
淤血斑 yūxuèbān [jyu1hyut3baan1] /bruise /patch of bruising /  
淤傷 (淤傷) yūshāng /bruising /  
淤塞 yūsè [jyu1sak1] /choked with silt /silted up / FO39435  
淤灌 yūguàn [jyu1gun3] /to warp (fertilize land by flooding) /  
淤滯 (淤滯) yūzhì [jyu1zai6] /silted up /obstructed by silt /variant of 瘀滯 | 瘀滯 [yu1 zhi4] /  
淤泥 yūní [jyu1nai4] /silt /sludge /ooze / FO17833  
淳 heng [hang1] U6DA5 Stroke(s)10  
(淳) See 澹  
淳 chún [seon4] /genuine /pure /honest / U6DF3 Stroke(s)11  
淳于 chún yú [seon4jyu1] /two-character surname Chun'yu /  
淳樸 (淳朴) chún pǔ [seon4pok3] /simple and honest /unsophisticated /guileless / FO16901  
淳厚 chún hòu [seon4hou5] /pure and honest /simple and kind / FO31272  
淳化 chún huà [seon4faa3] /Chunhua County in Xianyang 咸陽 | 咸陽 [Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /  
淳化縣 (淳化县) chún huà xiàn /Chunhua County in Xianyang 咸陽 | 咸陽 [Xian2 yang2], Shaanxi /  
淳安 chún ān [seon4on1] /Chun'an county in Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
淳安縣 (淳安县) chún ān xiàn /Chun'an county in Hangzhou 杭州 [Hang2 zhou1], Zhejiang /  
漚 kù [kwok3] /clashing of two currents / U6F37 Stroke(s)13  
激 dùn [dan6] U6F61 Stroke(s)15  
澹 (澹) chún /old variant of 淳 [chun2] / U6E7B(U6DF3) Stroke(s)12(11)  
灑 róng [joeng4] /dewy / U703C Stroke(s)20  
滴 hō [hou6] U6EC8 Stroke(s)13  
涼 (涼) liáng [loeng4] /the five Liang of the Sixteen Kingdoms, namely: Former Liang 前涼 | 前涼 (314-376), Later Liang 後涼 | 后涼 (386-403), Northern Liang 北涼 | 北涼 (398-439), Southern Liang 南涼 | 南涼 (397-414), Western Liang 西涼 | 西涼 (400-421) / TOCFL 進階級 FO2263 U6DBC(U51C9) Stroke(s)11(10)  
涼 (涼) liáng [loeng4] /cool /cold / TOCFL 進階級 FO2263 U6DBC(U51C9) Stroke(s)11(10)  
涼 (涼) liàng [loeng4] /to let sth cool down / FO8877 U6DBC(U51C9) Stroke(s)11(10)  
涼城 (涼城) liángchéng [loeng4sing4] /Liangcheng county in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布 | 乌兰察布 [Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /  
涼城縣 (涼城县) liángchéngxiàn /Liangcheng county in Ulaanchab 烏蘭察布 | 乌兰察布 [Wu1 lan2 cha2 bu4], Inner Mongolia /  
涼鞋 (涼鞋) liángxié [loeng4haai4] /sandal / FO25354

涼茶 (凉茶) liángchá [loeng4caa4] /Chinese herb tea /  
涼棚 (凉棚) liángpéng /mat awning /arbor / FO28475  
涼麵 (凉面) liángmiàn /cold noodles / FO48050  
涼拌 (凉拌) liángbàn [loeng4bun3] /salad with dressing /cold vegetables dressed with sauce (e.g. coleslaw) / FO32903  
涼爽 (凉爽) liángshuǎng [loeng4song2] /cool and refreshing / FO14328  
涼了半截 (凉了半截) liánglebànjié /felt a chill (in one's heart) / (one's heart) sank /  
涼皮 (凉皮) liángpí /liangpi (noodle-like dish) /  
涼山彝族自治州 (凉山彝族自治州) liángshānyízúzhìzhōu [loeng4saan1ji4zuk6zi6zi6zau1] /Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture, Sichuan /  
涼水 (凉水) liángshuǐ [loeng4seoi2] /cool water /unboiled water / FO14161  
涼亭 (凉亭) liángtíng [loeng4ting2] /pavilion / FO26262  
涼席 (凉席) liángxí /summer sleeping mat (e.g. of woven split bamboo) /CL:張|张[zhang1], 領|领[ling3] / FO37198  
涼意 (凉意) liángyì /a slight chill / FO40171  
涼粉 (凉粉) liángfěn /liangfen (Chinese dish) /grass jelly (Chinese dish) / FO39325  
涼州 (凉州) liángzhōu /Liangzhou district of Wuwei city 武威市[Wu3 wei1 shi4], Gansu /  
涼州區 (凉州区) liángzhōuqū /Liangzhou district of Wuwei city 武威市[Wu3 wei1 shi4], Gansu /  
涼快 (凉快) liángkuài [loeng4faai3] /nice and cold /pleasantly cool / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO19890  
滯 tíng [ting4] /stagnant water / U6E1F Stroke(s)12  
濠 háo [hou4] /trench / U6FE0 Stroke(s)17  
濠江 háojiāng [hou4gong1] /Haojiang district of Shantou city 汕头市, Guangdong /  
濠江區 (濠江区) háojiāngqū [hou4gong1keoi1] /Haojiang district of Shantou city 汕头市, Guangdong /  
澆 liàng [loeng6] U6E78 Stroke(s)12  
澆 chán [sin4] /still (as of water) /still water / U6FB6 Stroke(s)16  
凜 lín /old variant of 凜 | 凜 [lin3] / U6F9F Stroke(s)16  
(凜) See 凜  
(灣) See 灣  
汴 biàn [bin6] /name of a river in Henan /Henan / U6C74 Stroke(s)7  
汴州 biànzhōu /old name of Kaifeng 開封|开封 [Kai1 feng1] /  
汴梁 biànliáng [bin6loeng4] /old name of Kaifeng 開封|开封 [Kai1 feng1] /  
瀛 yíng [jing4] U705C Stroke(s)23  
瀛 yíng [jing4] /ocean / U701B Stroke(s)19  
瀛臺 (瀛台) yíngtái [jing4toi4] /Ocean platform in Zhongnanhai 中南海 [Zhong1 nan2 hai3] surrounded by water on three sides, recreation area for imperial wives and concubines, more recently for communist top brass /  
瀛洲 yíngzhōu [jing4zau1] /Yingzhou, easternmost of three fabled islands in Eastern sea, home of immortals and source of elixir of immortality /

渡 dù [dou6] /to cross /to pass through /to ferry / TOCFL 流利級 FO4545 U6E21 Stroke(s)12  
渡輪 (渡轮) dùlún [dou6leun4] /ferry boat / FO33896  
渡輪船 (渡轮船) dùlúnchuán [dou6leun4syun4] /ferry ship /  
渡鴉 (渡鸦) dùyā / (Chinese bird species) common raven (Corvus corax) /  
渡口 dùkǒu [dou6hou2] /ferry crossing / FO14522  
渡過 (渡过) dùguò [dou6guo3] /to cross over /to pass through /  
渡假 dùjià [dou6gaa3] /to go on holidays /to spend one's vacation (Tw) /  
渡船 dùchuán [dou6syun4] /ferry / FO16338  
渡河 dùhé [dou6ho4] /to cross a river /  
渡渡鳥 (渡渡鸟) dùdùniǎo [dou6dou6niu5] /the dodo (extinct bird) /  
瀾 mí / (used to describe flowing water) / U7056 Stroke(s)22  
漚 táng [tong4] /noncoagulative /pond / U6E8F Stroke(s)13  
漚便 tángbiàn / (TCM) unformed stool /semiliquid stool /  
灑 (法) fǎ /old variant of 法 [fa3] /law / FO222 U704B(U6CD5) Stroke(s)21(8)  
灑 lù [luk6] /strain liquids / FO39966 U6F09 Stroke(s)14  
灑 biāo [biu1] /copious (of rain or snow) / U700C Stroke(s)18  
沆 hàng [hong4] /a ferry /fog /flowing / U6C86 Stroke(s)7  
沆瀣 hàngxìè [hong4haai6] / (literary) evening mist /  
沆瀣一氣 (沆瀣一气) hàngxìèyìqì [hong4haai6jat1hei3] /to act in collusion (idiom); in cahoots with /villains will look after one another / FO33396  
灑 chán [cin4] /Chanshui river in Henan / U700D Stroke(s)18  
灑水 chánshuǐ [cin4seoi2] /the Chanshui river in Henan /  
灑河 chánhé [cin4ho4] /Chan River in Henan province 河南 [He2 nan2] /  
灑河回族區 (灑河回族区) chánhéhuízúqū [cin4ho4wui4zuk6keoi1] /Chanhe Hui autonomous district of Luoyang City 洛陽市|洛陽市 in Henan province 河南 /  
液 yè [jik6] /liquid /fluid /Taiwan pr. [yi4] / U6DB2 Stroke(s)11  
液壓 (液压) yèyā [jik6aat3] /hydraulic pressure / FO23898  
液壓千斤頂 (液压千斤顶) yèyāqiānjīndǐng [jik6aat3cin1gan1deng2] /hydraulic jack /  
液壓傳動 (液压传动) yèyāchuándòng [jik6aat3cynun4dung6] /hydraulic drive /hydraulic transmission /  
液面 yèmiàn /surface (of a body of liquid) /  
液晶 yèjīng [jik6zing1] /liquid crystal / FO14167  
液晶屏 yèjīngpíng [jik6zing1ping4] /liquid crystal screen /  
液晶顯示 (液晶显示) yèjīngxiǎnshì [jik6zing1hin2si6] /LCD /liquid crystal display /  
液晶顯示器 (液晶显示器) yèjīngxiǎnshìqì [jik6zing1hin2si6hei3] /liquid crystal display /  
液體 (液体) yètǐ [jik6tai2] /liquid / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7369

液氮 yèdàn [jik6daam6] /liquid nitrogen / FO38592  
液氮 yèān [jik6on1] /liquid ammonia /  
液胞 yèbāo [jik6baau1] /vacuole /  
液化 yèhuà [jik6faa3] /to liquefy / FO14839  
液化石油氣 (液化石油气) yèhuàshíyóuqì [jik6faa3sek6jau4hei3] /liquefied petroleum gas /  
液化氣 (液化气) yèhuàqì [jik6faa3hei3] /liquid gas /bottled gas (fuel) / FO18546  
液態 (液态) yètài [jik6taai3] /liquid (state) / FO17186  
液態水 (液态水) yètàishuǐ [jik6taai3seoi2] /liquid water (as opposed to steam or ice, e.g.) /  
液態奶 (液态奶) yètàinǎi [jik6taai3naai5] /general term for milk packaged for the consumer, including long-life (UHT) milk, pasteurized milk and reconstituted milk /  
液流 yèliú [jik6lau4] /stream /flow of liquid /  
滾 (滾) gǔn [gwan2] /to boil /to roll /to take a hike /Get lost! / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3632 U6EFE(U6EDA) Stroke(s)14(13)  
滾奏 (滚奏) gǔnzòu [gwan2zau3] /drum roll /  
滾球 (滚球) gǔnqiú [gwan2kau4] /lawn bowls /bocce /pétanque /bowling ball /  
滾珠軸承 (滚珠轴承) gǔnzhūzhóuchéng [gwan2zyu1zuk6sing4] /ball bearing /  
滾落 (滚落) gǔnluò [gwan2lok6] /to tumble / FO21027  
滾刀塊 (滚刀块) gǔndāokuài /chunks obtained by repeatedly cutting a vegetable diagonally and rotating the vegetable after each cut /  
滾刀肉 (滚刀肉) gǔndāoròu [gwan2dou1juk6] /annoying person /troublemaker /pain in the neck / FO55244  
滾蛋 (滚蛋) gǔndàn [gwan2daan2] /get out of here! /beat it! / FO24696  
滾子 (滚子) gǔnzi [gwan2zi2] /roller /  
滾子軸承 (滚子轴承) gǔnzizhóuchéng [gwan2zi2zuk6sing4] /roller bearing /  
滾開 (滚开) gǔnkāi [gwan2hoi1] /to boil (of liquid) /boiling hot /Get out! /Go away! /fuck off (rude) / FO27044  
滾圓 (滚圆) gǔnyuán /as round as a ball / FO30804  
滾水 (滚水) gǔnshuǐ [gwan2seoi2] /boiling water / FO41944  
滾動 (滚动) gǔndòng [gwan2dung6] /to roll /lap (of a race) /to roll over (e.g. investment) /rolling /consecutive /rumble (of thunder) / FO9149  
滾動條 (滚动条) gǔndòngtiáo [gwan2dung6tiu4] /scrollbar (computing) /  
滾犢子 (滚犊子) gǔndúzi / (dialect) Beat it! /Scram! /Fuck off! /  
滾筒 (滚筒) gǔntǒng [gwan2tung2] /roller /cylinder (machine part) /drum / FO36641  
滾邊 (滚边) gǔnbiān [gwan2bin1] / (of a dress etc) border, edging / FO44976  
滾瓜爛熟 (滚瓜烂熟) gǔnguālànshú [gwan2gwaa1laan6suk6] /lit. ripe as a melon that rolls from its vine (idiom); fig. to know fluently /to know sth inside out /to know sth by heart / FO40367  
滾瓜溜圓 (滚瓜溜圆) gǔnguāliúyuán / (of animals) round and fat /

滾彩蛋 (滾彩蛋) gǔncǎidàn [gwan2coi2daan2] /egg rolling (rolling of decorated, hard-boiled eggs down hillsides by children at Easter) / 滾燙 (滾燙) gǔntàng [gwan2tong3] /boiling /scalding / FO16262  
滾油煎心 (滾油煎心) gǔnyóujiānxīn /to suffer mental anguish (idiom) /  
滾滾 (滾滾) gǔngǔn [gwan2gwan2] /to surge on /to roll on / (slang) nickname for panda / FO7654  
(洌) See 瀲  
(瀲) See 瀲  
漓 lí [lei4] /pattering (of rain) /seep through / U6F13 Stroke(s)13  
瀲 (瀲) lí [lei4] /name of a river / U7055(U6F13) Stroke(s)21(13)  
瀲 (瀲) lí [lei4] /to seep through / U7055(U6F13) Stroke(s)21(13)  
瀲江 (瀲江) líjiāng /River Li, Guangxi /  
瀲 líán [lim4] /name of a river in Hunan / U6FC2 Stroke(s)16  
淬 cuì [ceoi3/seoi6] /dip into water /to temper / U6DEC Stroke(s)11  
淬火 cuìhuǒ [ceoi3fo2] /to quench /to temper /to harden by quenching / FO33089  
洌 xiào [haau6] U6EE7 Stroke(s)13  
洌 xiáo [ngaau4] /Xiao River in Hebei province / U6D28 Stroke(s)9  
洌河 xiáohé /Xiao River in Hebei /  
(滾) See 滾  
汶 wèn [man6] /Wen River in northwest Sichuan (same as 汶川) /classical name of river in Shandong, used to refer to Qi 齊國 | 齐国 / U6C76 Stroke(s)7  
汶萊 (汶萊) wènlái [man4loi4] /Brunei Darussalam, independent sultanate in northwest Borneo /also written 文萊 | 文莱 /  
汶上 wènshàng [man6soeng6] /Wenshang County in Jining 濟寧 | 济宁 [Ji3 ning2], Shandong /classically, upper reaches of Wen River in Shandong, used to refer to Qi 齊國 | 齐国 [Qi2 guo2] /  
汶上縣 (汶上縣) wènshàngxiàn [man6soeng6jyun6] /Wenshang County in Jining 濟寧 | 济宁 [Ji3 ning2], Shandong /  
汶川 wènchuān [man6cyun1] /Wenchuan county (Tibetan: wun khron rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州 | 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /  
汶川地震 wènchuāndìzhèn [man6cyun1dei6zan3] /Great Sichuan Earthquake (2008) /  
汶川大地震 wènchuāndàdìzhèn [man6cyun1daai6dei6zan3] /Great Sichuan Earthquake (2008) /  
汶川縣 (汶川县) wènchuānxiàn [man6cyun1jyun6] /Wenchuan county (Tibetan: wun khron rdzong) in Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang autonomous prefecture 阿壩藏族羌族自治州 | 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 [A1 ba4 Zang4 zu2 Qiang1 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], northwest Sichuan /  
(济) See 濟  
濟 jì /Japanese variant of 濟 | 济 / U6E08 Stroke(s)11  
灑 yōng [jung1] / U6FAD Stroke(s)16

泣 xuàn [jyun5] /weep / U6CEB Stroke(s)8  
滴 chù [cuk1] / U6EC0 Stroke(s)13  
涓 yù [juk6] /name of river /old name of Baihe 白河 in Henan /same as 育水 / U6DEF Stroke(s)11  
涓水 yùshuǐ [juk6seoi2] /name of river /old name of Baihe 白河 in Henan /same as 育水 /  
澈 chè [cit3] /clear (water) /thorough / U6F88 Stroke(s)15  
澈查 chèchá /variant of 徹查 | 彻查 [che4 cha2] /  
澈底 chèdǐ /variant of 徹底 | 彻底 [che4 di3] /  
流 liú [lau4] /to flow /to disseminate /to circulate or spread /to move or drift /to degenerate /to banish or send into exile /stream of water or sth resembling one /class, rate or grade / TOCFL 進階級 FO868 U6D41 Stroke(s)10  
流毒 liúdu [lau4duk6] /to spread poison /pernicious influence / FO26975  
琉球 liúqiú [lau4kau4] /variant of 琉球 [Liu2 qiu2], Ryūkyū, e.g. the Ryūkyū Islands 琉球群島 | 琉球群岛 [Liu2 qiu2 Qun2 dao3] stretching from Japan to Taiwan /  
琉球群島 (琉球群島) liúqiúqúndǎo [lau4kau4kwan4dou2] /the Ryukyu or Luchu islands (incl. Okinawa) /  
流理台 liúlǐtái [lau4lei5toi4] /kitchen counter /drainer /  
流刑 liúxíng [lau4jing4] /exile (as form of punishment) /  
流形 liúxíng [lau4jing4] /manifold (math.) /  
流轉 (流轉) liúzhǎn [lau4zyun2] /to be on the move /to roam or wander /to circulate (of goods or capital) / FO8988  
流連 (流連) liúlián [lau4lin4] /to loiter (i.e. reluctant to leave) /to linger on / FO23595  
流連忘返 (流連忘返) liúliánwàngfǎn [lau4lin4mong4faan1] /to linger /to remain enjoying oneself and forget to go home / FO20818  
流覽 (流覽) liúǎn [lau4laam5] /to skim /to browse /  
流速 liúsu [lau4cuk1] /flow speed /rate of flow / FO22223  
流麗 (流麗) liúli [lau4lai6] /smooth and ornate /flowing (style etc) /  
流域 liúyù [lau4wik6] /river basin /valley /drainage area / TOCFL 流利級 FO2849  
流乾 (流干) liúgān [lau4gon1] /to drain /to run dry /  
流蘇 (流苏) liúsū [lau4sou1] /tassels / FO24961  
流蘇鶻 (流苏鹞) liúsūyù / (Chinese bird species) ruff (Philomachus pugnax) /  
流芳 liúfāng [lau4fong1] /to leave a good reputation / FO38305  
流芳百世 liúfāngbǎishì / (of one's name, reputation etc) to be immortalized (idiom) /to leave a mark for generations to come /  
流蕩 (流荡) liúdàng [lau4dong6] /to float /to tramp /to rove / FO33540  
流落 liúluò [lau4lok6] /to wander about destitute /to be stranded / TOCFL 流利級 FO17978  
流落他鄉 (流落他乡) liúluòtāxiāng [lau4lok6taa1hoeng1] /to wander far from home /

流逝 liúshì [lau4sai6] / (of time) to pass /to elapse / FO14210  
流播 liúbō [lau4bo3] /to circulate /to hand around /  
流感 liúgǎn [lau4gam2] /flu /influenza / FO11317  
流感病毒 liúgǎnbìngdú [lau4gam2beng6duk6] /influenza virus /flu virus /  
流感疫苗 liúgǎnyìmiào [lau4gam2jik6miu4] /flu shot /influenza vaccination /  
流布 liúbù [lau4bou3] /to spread /to circulate /to disseminate / FO50643  
流露 liúlù [lau4lou6] /to express /to reveal (one's thoughts or feelings) / HSK6 FO6844  
流露出 liúlùchū [lau4lou6ceot1] /to display (talent) /to exude (pleasure) /  
流彈 (流弹) liúdàn [lau4daan6] /stray bullet / FO33539  
流民 liúmín [lau4man4] /refugee / FO28553  
流居 liújū [lau4geoi1] /to live in exile /  
流通 liútōng [lau4tung1] /to circulate /to distribute /circulation /distribution / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2614  
流輩 (流辈) liúbèi [lau4bui3] /a contemporary /similar class of people /  
流目 liúmù /to let one's eyes rove /  
流眄 liúmiǎn /to ogle /to glance in a shifty manner /  
流量 liúliàng [lau4loeng6] /flow rate /rate /throughput /site traffic (Internet) / FO8529  
流量計 (流量計) liúliàngjì [lau4loeng6gai3] /flowmeter / FO51476  
流暢 (流暢) liúchàng [lau4coeng3] /flowing (of speech, writing) /fluent /smooth and easy / FO11133  
流星 liúxīng [lau4sing1] /meteor /shooting star / TOCFL 流利級 FO11758  
流星趕月 (流星赶月) liúxīnggǎnyuè /lit. a meteor catching up with the moon /swift action (idiom) /  
流星雨 liúxīngyǔ [lau4sing1jyu5] /meteor shower / FO19033  
流星體 (流星体) liúxīngtǐ [lau4sing1tai2] /meteoroid /  
流明 liú míng [lau4ming4] /lumen (unit of light flux) /  
流別 (流别) liúbié [lau4bit6] /tributary /branch of river /  
流體 (流体) liútǐ [lau4tai2] /fluid / FO19631  
流體核試驗 (流体核试验) liútǐhétǐshìyàn [lau4tai2hat6si3jim6] /hydronuclear explosion (HNE) /  
流體力學 (流体力学) liútǐlǐxué [lau4tai2lik6hok6] /fluid mechanics /hydrodynamics /  
流體動力學 (流体动力学) liútǐdònglǐxué [lau4tai2dung6lik6hok6] /fluid dynamics /  
流光溢彩 liúguāngyìcǎi [lau4gwong1jat6coi2] /lit. flowing light and overflowing color /brilliant lights and vibrant colors (idiom) / FO24242  
流出 liúchū [lau4ceot1] /to flow out /to disgorge /to effuse /  
流水 liúshuǐ [lau4seoi2] /running water / TOCFL 流利級 FO7467  
流水不腐 liúshuǐbùfǔ [lau4seoi2bat1fu6] /flowing water does not rot /

流水不腐，戶樞不蠹 (流水不腐，戶樞不蠹) liúshuǐbùfǔ, hùshūbùdù [lau4seoi2bat1fu6, wu6syu1bat1dou3] /Flowing water does not rot, nor a door-hinge rust (idiom) /constant activity prevents decay /  
流水賬 (流水帳) liúshuǐzhàng /day-to-day account /current account / FO41282  
流水帳 (流水帳) liúshuǐzhàng /variant of 流水賬 | 流水帳 [liu2 shui3 zhang4] /  
流水席 liúshuǐxí /banquet where guests arrive at various times and are served with food as they arrive /  
流年 liúnián [lau4nin4] /fleeting time /horoscope for the year / FO36328  
流年不利 liúniánbùlì [lau4nin4bat1lei6] /the year's horoscope augurs ill (idiom); an unlucky year /  
流失 liúshī [lau4sat1] /drainage /to run off /to wash away / TOCFL 流利級 FO4160  
流動 (流动) liúdòng [lau4dung6] /to flow /to circulate /to go from place to place /to be mobile / (of assets) liquid / TOCFL 高階級 FO2161  
流動負債 (流动负债) liúdòngfùzhài [lau4dung6fu6zaai3] /current liability /  
流動兒童 (流动儿童) liúdòngértóng [lau4dung6ji4tung4] /children of migrants /  
流動人口 (流动人口) liúdòngrenkǒu [lau4dung6jan4hau2] /transient population /floating population / FO9466  
流動資金 (流动资金) liúdòngzījīn [lau4dung6zi1gam1] /money in circulation /fluid funds /  
流動資產 (流动资产) liúdòngzīchǎn [lau4dung6zi1caan2] /current asset /  
流動性 (流动性) liúdòngxìng [lau4dung6sing3] /flowing /shifting /fluidity /mobility /liquidity (of funds) /  
流動性大沙漠 (流动性大沙漠) liúdòngxìng-dàshāmò [lau4dung6sing3dai6saa1mok6] /shifting sand dunes /  
流程 liúchéng [lau4cing4] /course /stream /sequence of processes /work flow in manufacturing / TOCFL 流利級 FO7946  
流程表 liúchéngbiǎo /flow chart /  
流程圖 (流程图) liúchéngtú [lau4cing4tou4] /flow chart / FO43705  
流利 liúlì [lau4lei6] /fluent / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO15739  
流膿 (流脓) liúróng [lau4nung4] /festering boil /  
流腦 (流脑) liúnao [lau4nou5] /epidemic encephalitis / FO32400  
流傳 (流传) liúchuán [lau4cyun4] /to spread /to circulate /to hand down / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO5735  
流佈 (流布) liúbù [lau4bou3] /to spread /to circulate /to disseminate / FO50643  
流鼻涕 liúbítì [lau4bei6tai3] /to run at the nose /  
流血 liúxuè [lau4hyut3] /to bleed /to shed blood / TOCFL 進階級 FO6325  
流行 liúxíng [lau4hang4] /to spread /to rage (of contagious disease) /popular /fashionable /prevalent / (math.) manifold / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO2521  
流行株 liúxíngzhū /epidemic strain /  
流行急性結膜炎 (流行急性结膜炎) liúxíngjíxìngjiémóyán

[lau4hang4gap1sing3git3mok6jim4] /epidemic acute conjunctivitis /  
流行語 (流行语) liúxíngyǔ [lau4hang4jyu5] /popular jargon /catchword /  
流行病 liúxíngbìng [lau4hang4beng6] /epidemic disease / FO12548  
流行病學 (流行病学) liúxíngbìngxué [lau4hang4beng6hok6] /epidemiology /  
流行音樂 (流行音乐) liúxíngyīnyuè [lau4hang4jam1ngok6] /popular music /  
流行性 liúxíngxìng [lau4hang4sing3] /epidemic / FO22285  
流行性感冒 liúxíngxìnggǎnmào [lau4hang4sing3gam2mou6] /influenza /  
流入 liúrù [lau4jap6] /to flow into /to drift into /influx /inflow /  
流網 (流网) liúwǎng /drift net (fishing) /  
流線型 (流线型) liúxiànxíng [lau4sin3jing4] /streamline / FO34201  
流紋岩 (流纹岩) liúwényán [lau4man4ngaam4] /rhyolite (extrusive igneous rock, chemically equivalent to granite) /  
流言 liúyán [lau4jin4] /rumor /gossip /to spread rumors / FO19487  
流言蜚語 (流言蜚语) liúyánfēiyǔ [lau4jin4fei1jyu5] /rumors and slanders (idiom); gossip /lies and slanders / FO36670  
流變 (流变) liúbiàn [lau4bin3] /to flow and change /development and change (of society) / FO35243  
流變學 (流变学) liúbiànxué [lau4bin3hok6] /rheology /  
流變能力 (流变能力) liúbiànnénglì [lau4bin3nang4lik6] /rheology /  
流放 liúfàng [lau4fong3] /banishment /exile / FO20016  
流於 (流于) liúyú [lau4jyu1] /to change (for the worse) /  
流於形式 (流于形式) liúyúxíngshì /to become a mere formality /  
流亡 liúwáng [lau4mong4] /to force into exile /to be exiled /in exile / FO12809  
流亡政府 liúwángzhèngfǔ [lau4mong4zing3fu2] /government in exile (e.g. of Tibet) /  
流氓 liúmáng [lau4man4] /rogue /hoodlum /gangster /immoral behavior / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7727  
流氓軟件 (流氓软件) liúmángguǎnjiàn [lau4man4jyun5gin6] /malware (computing) /  
流氓國家 (流氓国家) liúmángguójiā [lau4man4gwok3gaa1] /rogue state /  
流氓罪 liúmángzuì [lau4man4zeoi6] /the crime of hooliganism /  
流氓無產者 (流氓无产者) liúmángwúchǎnzhě [lau4man4mou4caan2ze2] /lumpenproletariat (in Marxist theory) /  
流氓集團 (流氓集团) liúmángjítuán [lau4man4zaap6tyun4] /gang of hoodlums /  
流產 (流产) liúchǎn [lau4caan2] /to have a miscarriage /miscarriage /to fail /to fall through / FO18435  
流離 (流离) liúlí [lau4lei4] /homeless and miserable /forced to leave home and wander from place to place /to live as a refugee / FO25980

流離顛沛 (流离颠沛) liúlídiānpèi [lau4lei4din1pui3] /destitute and homeless (idiom); displaced and without means /  
流離遇合 (流离遇合) liú lí yù hé [lau4lei4jyu6hap6] /to reunite after being homeless refugees /  
流離失所 (流离失所) liú lí shī suǒ [lau4lei4sat1so2] /destitute and homeless (idiom); forced from one's home and wandering about /displaced / FO25769  
流韻 (流韵) liúyùn /musical sound /flowing rhythm (of poetry) /cadence /  
流裡流氣 (流里流气) liú lǐ lú qì [lau4lei5lau4hei3] /hooliganism /rowdiness / FO48054  
流冗 liúróng /the unemployed workforce /  
流弊 liúbì [lau4bai6] /malpractice /long-running abuse / FO33141  
流螢 (流萤) liúyíng /firefly / FO52339  
流寇 liú kòu [lau4kau3] /roving bandit /rebel band / FO33015  
流宕忘反 liúdàngwàngfǎn [lau4dong1mong4faan2] /to stray and forget to return /  
流竄 (流窜) liúcuàn [lau4cyun3] /to flee in all directions /to scatter and run away / FO23758  
流竄犯 (流窜犯) liúcuàn fàn [lau4cyun3faan6] /criminal that commits crimes here and there and escapes thereafter / FO49164  
流汗 liúhàn [lau4hon6] /to sweat / TOCFL 進階級  
流沙 liúshā [lau4saa1] /quicksand / FO24446  
流淌 liútǎng [lau4tong2] /to flow / FO9685  
流洩 liúxiè /to indulge /licentious /  
流派 liú pài [lau4paa1] /tributary (stream) / (fig.) school (of thought) /genre /style / FO9559  
流浪 liúlàng [lau4long6] /to drift about /to wander /to roam /nomadic /homeless /unsettled (e.g. population) /vagrant / HSK6 FO8713  
流浪者 liúlàngzhě [lau4long6ze2] /rover /vagabond /vagrant /wanderer /  
流浪兒 (流浪儿) liúlàngér [lau4long6ji4] /street urchin /waif / FO40831  
流浪狗 liúlànggǒu /stray dog /  
流浪漢 (流浪汉) liúlàng hàn [lau4long6hon3] /tramp /wanderer / FO23177  
流淚 (流泪) liú lèi [lau4lei6] /to shed tears / HSK5 FO7099  
流瀉 (流泻) liúxiè [lau4se3] /to flow /to flood / FO33932  
鑿 liú [lau4] U746C Stroke(s)15  
鑿 liú [lau4] /variant of 鑿 | 鑿 [liu2] / U938F Stroke(s)18  
鑿金 liújīn /variant of 鑿金 | 鑿金 [liu2 jin1] / FO46512  
澆 chōng [cung1] /a fountain or spring flows downwards, sound of the flowing water U3CD8 Stroke(s)9  
泣 qì [jap1] /to sob / U6CE3 Stroke(s)8  
泣諫 (泣谏) qìjiàn /to counsel a superior in tears indicating absolute sincerity /  
涪 fú [fau4] / (name of a river) / U6DAA Stroke(s)11  
涪城 fúchéng [fau4sing4] /Fucheng district of Mianyang city 綿陽市 | 绵阳市 [Mian2 yang2 shi4], north Sichuan /

涪城區 (涪城区) fúchéngqū [fau4sing4keoi1] /Fucheng district of Mianyang city 綿陽市 | 绵阳市 [Mian2 yang2 shi4], north Sichuan /  
涪陵 fú líng [fau4ling4] /Fuling suburbs of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
涪陵區 (涪陵区) fú líng qū [fau4ling4keoi1] /Fuling suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
涪陵地區 (涪陵地区) fú líng dì qū [fau4ling4dei6keoi1] /Fuling suburbs of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
漳 zhāng [zoeng1] /Zhang river in Fujian / U6F33 Stroke(s)14  
漳平 zhāng píng [zoeng1ping4] /Zhangping county level city in Longyan 龍岩 | 龙岩, Fujian /  
漳平市 zhāng píng shì [zoeng1ping4si5] /Zhangping county in Longyan 龍岩 | 龙岩, Fujian /  
漳縣 (漳县) zhāng xiàn [zoeng1jyun6] /Zhang county in Dingxi 定西 [Ding4 xi1], Gansu /  
漳州 zhāng zhōu [zoeng1zau1] /Zhangzhou prefecture level city in Fujian /  
漳州市 zhāng zhōu shì [zoeng1zau1si5] /Zhangzhou prefecture level city in Fujian /  
漳浦 zhāng pǔ [zoeng1pou2] /Zhangpu county in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /  
漳浦縣 (漳浦县) zhāng pǔ xiàn /Zhangpu county in Zhangzhou 漳州 [Zhang1 zhou1], Fujian /  
贛 (贛) gàn [gam3] /variant of 贛 | 贛 [Gan4] / FO13000 U7068(U8D63) Stroke(s)27(21)  
潼 tóng [tung4] /high /name of a pass / U6F7C Stroke(s)15  
潼南 tóng nán [tung4naam4] /Tongnan suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
潼南縣 (潼南县) tóng nán xiàn [tung4naam4jyun6] /Tongnan suburban county in Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan /  
潼關 (潼关) tóng guān [tung4gwaan1] /Tongguan County in Weinan 渭南 [Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /  
潼關縣 (潼关县) tóng guān xiàn /Tongguan County in Weinan 渭南 [Wei4 nan2], Shaanxi /  
澆 lóng /Japanese variant of 瀧 | 瀧 [long2] / U6EDD Stroke(s)13  
瀧 (瀧) lóng [lung4] /rapids/waterfall/torrential (rain) / U7027(U6CF7) Stroke(s)19(8)  
瀧 (泷) shuāng [lung4] /Shuang river in Hunan and Guangdong (modern Wu river 武水) / U7027(U6CF7) Stroke(s)19(8)  
瀧水 (泷水) shuāng shuǐ [lung4seoi2] /Shuang river in Hunan and Guangdong (modern Wu river 武水) /  
瀧船 (泷船) lóng chuán [lung4syun4] /boat or raft adapted to handle rapids /white-water raft /  
瀧澤 (泷泽) lóng zé [lung4zaak6] /Takizawa or Takesawa (Japanese name) /  
(瀧) See 漣  
漣 lián [lim4] U6FD3 Stroke(s)16  
漣 (灩) chǎn [caan2] /name of a river in Shaanxi province /see 灩河 | 灩河 [Chan3 He2] / U6EFB(U6D50) Stroke(s)14(9)  
灩河 (灩河) chǎn hé [caan2ho4] /Chan River (in Shaanxi province) /

滴 dī [dik1] /a drop /to drip / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3021 U6EF4 Stroke(s)14  
滴下 dī xià [dik1haa6] /drip /  
滴水 dī shuǐ [dik1sek6] /a dripstone (geology) /stalactites and stalagmites /  
滴翠 dī cuì [dik1ceoi3] /verdant /green / FO39259  
滴里耷拉 dī lǐ dā lā [dik1lei5daap3laai1] /sagging /drooping /  
滴里嘟嚕 (滴里嘟嚕) dī lǐ dū lū [dik1lei5dou1lou1] /cumbersome /  
滴蟲病 (滴虫病) dī chōng bìng /trichomoniasis (medicine) /  
滴點 (滴点) dī diǎn [dik1dim2] /melting point (of lubricating oil) /  
滴水 dī shuǐ [dik1seoi2] /water drop /dripping water / FO15949  
滴水石穿 dī shuǐ shí chuān [dik1seoi2sek6cyun1] /dripping water penetrates the stone (idiom); constant perseverance yields success /You can achieve your aim if you try hard without giving up. /Persistent effort overcomes any difficulty. /  
滴水不羸 dī shuǐ bù chàn [dik1seoi2bat1can3] /not diluted by one drop /hundred percent /  
滴水不漏 dī shuǐ bù lòu [dik6seoi2bat1lau6] /lit. not one drop of water can leak out /water-tight /rigorous (argument) / FO32494  
滴水穿石 dī shuǐ chuān shí [dik1seoi2cyun1sek6] /dripping water penetrates the stone (idiom); constant perseverance yields success /You can achieve your aim if you try hard without giving up. /Persistent effort overcomes any difficulty. / FO52675  
滴答 dī dā [dik1daap3] /onom. pattering sound /drip drip (of water) /tick tock (of clock) /also pr. [di1 da5] / FO33502  
滴答聲 (滴答声) dī dā shēng [dik1daap3sing1] /tick (tock) /  
滴管 dī guǎn [dik6gun2] /eyedropper /pipette /burette / FO55173  
滴劑 (滴剂) dī jì [dik6zai1] /to drip (e.g. medical drip feed) /  
滴瓶 dī píng [dik6ping4] /dripper /pipette /  
滴道 dī dào [dik1dou6] /Didao district of Jixi city 雞西 | 鸡西 [Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /  
滴道區 (滴道区) dī dào qū [dik1dou6keoi1] /Didao district of Jixi city 雞西 | 鸡西 [Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /  
滴定 dī dìng [dik6ding6] /titration /  
滴定管 dī dìng guǎn [dik1ding6gun2] /burette /buret /  
滴酒不沾 dī jiǔ bù zhān [dik6zau2bat1zim1] /never to touch a drop of alcohol /  
滴灌 dī guǎn [dik1gun3] /drip irrigation /to irrigate by drip feed / FO19161  
滴瀝 (滴沥) dī lì [dik1lik6] /to drip (of rainwater) /  
滴漏 dī lòu [dik1lau6] /water clock /clepsydra / FO47960  
滴漏計時器 (滴漏计时器) dī lòu jì shí qì [dik1lau6gai3si4hei3] /hourglass /water clock /clepsydra /  
滴溜圓 (滴溜圆) dī liū yuán /completely round / FO54743  
滴溜溜 dī liū liū [dik1liu1liu1] /whirling /spinning around and around /round and plump (e.g. of fruit) / FO34455

滴注 dī zhù [dik1zyu3] /to drip into /to transfuse /to percolate /to drip feed /fig. to instill /  
滴流 dī liú [dik1lau4] /trickle /  
滴滴涕 dī dī tī [di1di1ti1] /DDT (loanword) /dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane / FO36621  
濟 (济) jì [zai3/zai2] /to cross a river /to aid or relieve /to be of help / FO3639 U6FDF(U6D4E) Stroke(s)17(9)  
濟事 (济事) jì shì /usually used in the negative to be of help or use / FO30817  
濟南 (济南) jī nán [zai2naam4] /Ji'nan, subprovincial city and capital of Shandong province in northeast China / FO3453  
濟南地區 (济南地区) jī nán dì qū [zai2naam4dei6keoi1] /Ji'nan prefecture in Shandong /  
濟南市 (济南市) jī nán shì [zai3naam4si5] /Ji'nan subprovincial city and capital of Shandong province in northeast China /  
濟陽 (济阳) jì yáng [zai3joeng4] /Jiyang county in Ji'nan 濟南 | 济南 [Ji3 nan2], Shandong /  
濟陽縣 (济阳县) jì yáng xiàn /Jiyang county in Ji'nan 濟南 | 济南 [Ji3 nan2], Shandong /  
濟助 (济助) jì zhù [zai3zo6] /to relieve and help /  
濟困扶危 (济困扶危) jì kùn fú wēi [zai3kwan3fu4ngai4] /to help those in distress (idiom) /  
濟危 (济危) jì wēi /to help people in distress /  
濟危扶困 (济危扶困) jì wēi fú kùn /to help people in difficulty and bring relief to the needy (idiom) /  
濟急 (济急) jì jí [zai3gap1] /to give relief (material) /  
濟貧 (济贫) jì pín /to help the poor / FO31749  
濟公 (济公) jì gōng [zai3gung1] /Jigong or Daoji (1130-1207), Southern Song Dynasty Buddhist monk /  
濟州 (济州) jì zhōu [zai2zau1] /Jeju Island special autonomous province (Cheju Island), South Korea, a World Heritage site /  
濟州特別自治道 (济州特别自治道) jì zhōu tè bié zì zhì dào /Jeju island special autonomous province, South Korea, a World Heritage site /  
濟州島 (济州岛) jì zhōu dǎo [zai3zau1dou2] /Jeju Island special autonomous province, South Korea, a World Heritage site /  
濟寧 (济宁) jì níng [zai3ning4] /Jining prefecture level city in Shandong /  
濟寧地區 (济宁地区) jì níng dì qū [zai3ning4dei6keoi1] /Jining prefecture in Shandong /  
濟寧市 (济宁市) jì níng shì [zai3ning4si5] /Jining prefecture level city in Shandong /  
濟源 (济源) jì yuán [zai3jyun4] /Jiyuan directly administered city in Henan /  
濟源市 (济源市) jì yuán shì [zai3jyun4si5] /Jiyuan directly administered city in Henan /  
濟濟 (济济) jì jì [zai2zai2] /a horde or multitude of people / FO25897  
濟濟一堂 (济济一堂) jì jì yī táng [zai2zai2jat1tong4] /to congregate in one hall (idiom); to gather under one roof / FO29642  
滂 pāng [pai3] /to drop, as liquids /a drop / U6E27 Stroke(s)12  
滂 pāng [pong4] /rushing (water) / U6EC2 Stroke(s)13

滂沱 pāngtuó [pang4to4] /pouring /flooding / FO31424  
滂沱大雨 pāngtuódà yǔ /torrents of rain (idiom) /  
浪 làng [long6] /wave /breaker /unrestrained /dissipated / TOCFL 高階級 FO3723 U6D6A Stroke(s)10  
浪穀 (浪谷) lànggǔ /trough of a wave / (fig.) low point /lowest level / FO46231  
浪頭 (浪头) làngtōu [long6tau4] /wave / FO22634  
浪花 lànghuā [long6faa1] /spray /ocean spray /spindrift /fig. happenings from one's life /CL: 朵[duo3] / FO12441  
浪蕩 (浪蕩) làngdàng [long6dong6] /to loiter /to hang around /dissolute /licentious / FO34965  
浪費 (浪费) làngfèi [long6fai3] /to waste /to squander / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級 FO3353  
浪費者 (浪费者) làngfèizhě [long6fai3ze2] /waster /wastrel /squanderer /  
浪費金錢 (浪费金钱) làngfèijīnqián [long6fai3gam1cin2] /to squander money /to spend extravagantly /  
浪子 làngzǐ [long6zi2] /loafer /wastrel /prodigal son / FO26822  
浪子回頭 (浪子回头) làngzǐhuitóu [long6zi2wui4tau4] /the return of a prodigal son (idiom) /  
浪子回頭金不換 (浪子回头金不換) làngzǐhuitóujīnbùhuàn /a prodigal son returned home is worth more than gold / FO55882  
浪卡子 làngkǎzǐ [long6kaa1zi2] /Nagarzê county, Tibetan: Sna dkar rtse rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
浪卡子縣 (浪卡子县) làngkǎzixiàn /Nagarzê county, Tibetan: Sna dkar rtse rdzong, in Lhokha prefecture 山南地區 | 山南地区[Shan1 nan2 di4 qu1], Tibet /  
浪跡 (浪迹) làngjì /to roam about /to wander without a home / FO45620  
浪跡江湖 (浪迹江湖) làngjìjiānghú /to roam far and wide /to drift with the wind / FO54357  
浪船 làngchuán [long6syun4] /swingboat /  
浪蝕 (浪蚀) làngshí [long6sik6] /wave erosion /  
浪人 làngrén /vagrant /unemployed person /rōnin (wandering masterless samurai) /  
浪濤 (浪涛) làngtāo [long6tou4] /ocean wave /billows / FO30187  
浪潮 là ngch á o [long6ciu4] /wave /tides / FO7871  
浪湧 (浪涌) làngyǒng / (electrical) surge /  
浪漫 làngmàn [long6maan6] /romantic / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO5597  
浪漫主義 (浪漫主义) làngmànzhǔyì [long6maan6zyu2ji6] /romanticism / FO12336  
(沪) See 滬  
淚 lài /Japanese variant of 淚 | 泪[lei4] / U6D99 Stroke(s)10  
淚 (泪) lài [lei6] /tears / TOCFL 進階級 FO3099 U6DDA(U6CEA) Stroke(s)11(8)  
淚珠 (泪珠) làizhū [lei6zyu1] /a teardrop / FO11509  
淚花 (泪花) làihuā [lei6faa1] /tears in the eyes / FO14962

淚奔 (泪奔) làibēn / (slang) to get emotional /  
淚光 (泪光) làiguāng [lei6gwong1] /glistering teardrops /  
淚水 (泪水) làishuǐ [lei6sei2] /teardrop /tears / FO42113  
淚水漣漣 (泪水涟涟) làishuǐliánlián /in floods of tears (idiom) /  
淚腺 (泪腺) làixiàn [lei6sin3] /Lacrimal gland / FO46818  
淚如雨下 (泪如雨下) làirúyǔxià /tears falling like rain (idiom) /  
淚痕 (泪痕) làihén [lei6han4] /tear stains / FO18585  
淚汪汪 (泪汪汪) làiwāngwāng /tearful /brimming with tears / FO22282  
淚液 (泪液) làiyè [lei6jik6] /tears /teardrops / FO46234  
淚流滿面 (泪流满面) làiliúmǎnmiàn [lei6lau4mun5min6] /cheeks streaming with tears (idiom) /  
滬 (沪) hù [wu6] /short name for Shanghai / FO4499 U6EEC(U6CAA) Stroke(s)14(7)  
滬上 (沪上) hùshàng [wu6soeng6] /alternative name for Shanghai 上海[Shang4 hai3] /at (or in) Shanghai /  
滬劇 (沪剧) hùjù [wu6kek6] /Shanghai opera / FO43424  
滬綜指 (沪综指) hùzōngzhǐ [wu6zung3zi2] /Shanghai composite index (stock market index) /  
滬語 (沪语) hùyǔ [wu6yu5] /Shanghainese /Shanghai dialect /  
滬寧 (沪宁) hùníng [wu6ning4] /Shanghai and Nanjing /  
滬寧鐵路 (沪宁铁路) hùníngtiělù [wu6ning4tit3lou6] /Shanghai and Nanjing railway /  
滬寧線 (沪宁线) hùníngxiàn [wu6ning4sin3] /Shanghai-Nanjing line /  
滬江 (沪江) hùjiāng /alternative name for Shanghai 上海[Shang4 hai3] /  
滬深港 (沪深港) hùshēngāng [wu6sam1gong2] /abbr. for Shanghai 上海[Shang4 hai3], Shenzhen 深圳[Shen1 zhen4] and Hong Kong 香港[Xiang1 gang3] /  
(汙) See 滯  
泳 yǒng [wing6] /swimming /to swim / U6CF3 Stroke(s)8  
泳帽 yǒngmào /swimming cap / FO55037  
泳裝 (泳装) yǒngzhuāng [wing6zong1] /swimsuit / FO32334  
泳兒 (泳儿) yǒngér /Vincy Chan, Hong Kong female singer /  
泳鏡 (泳镜) yǒngjìng [wing6geng3] /swimming goggles / FO52096  
泳衣 yǒngyī [wing6ji1] /swimsuit /bathing suit / FO38187  
泳褲 (泳裤) yǒngkù [wing6fu3] /swim trunks /  
泳池 yǒngchí [wing6ci4] /swimming pond / FO32578  
渾 (浑) hún [wan4] /muddy /to mix / FO9904 U6E3E(U6D51) Stroke(s)12(9)  
渾球 (浑球) húnqiú /variant of 混球[hun2 qiu2] /  
渾球兒 (浑球儿) húnqiúér /variant of 混球兒 | 混球儿[hun2 qiu2 r5] /  
渾天儀 (浑天仪) húntiānyí [wan4tin1ji4] /armillary sphere (astronomy) /

渾天說 (浑天说) húntiānshuō [wan4tin1syut3] /geocentric theory in ancient Chinese astronomy /  
渾茫 (浑茫) hún máng [wan4mong4] /the dark ages before civilization /limitless reaches /vague and confused /  
渾蛋 (浑蛋) húndàn [wan4daan2] /variant of 混蛋[hun2 dan4] /  
渾號 (浑号) hún hào /nickname /  
渾圓 (浑圆) hún yuán [wan4jyun4] /perfectly round /tactful /sophisticated / FO26453  
渾水摸魚 (浑水摸鱼) húnshuǐmōyú [wan4sei2mo2jyu2] /to fish in troubled water (idiom); to take advantage of a crisis for personal gain / FO41474  
渾脫 (浑脱) huntuō /leather float /inflatable raft /  
渾然 (浑然) hún rán [wan4jin4] /completely /absolutely /undivided /totally mixed up /muddled / FO22989  
渾然一體 (浑然一体) hún rán yītǐ /to blend into one another /to blend together well / FO23749  
渾然天成 (浑然天成) hún rán tiān chéng [wan6jin4tin1sing4] /to resemble nature itself /of the highest quality (idiom) /  
渾然不覺 (浑然不觉) hún rán bù jué /totally unaware /  
渾身 (浑身) húnshēn [wan4san1] /all over /from head to foot / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3834  
渾身上下 (浑身上下) húnshēnshàngxià [wan4san1soeng6haa6] /all over /from head to toe / FO18960  
渾身解數 (浑身解数) húnshēnxiěshù /to give it your all /to go at it with all you've got /to throw your whole weight behind it /also pr. [hun2 shen1 jie3 shu4] / FO29530  
渾儀註 (浑仪注) hún yí zhù [wan4ji4zyu3] /book by Han dynasty astronomer Zhang Heng /  
渾如 (浑如) hún rú /very similar /  
渾家 (浑家) húnjiā /wife /  
渾汗如雨 (浑汗如雨) hún hàn rú yǔ [wan4hon6jyu4jyu5] /to drip with sweat /  
渾河 (浑河) hún hé [wan4ho4] /Hun River /  
渾源 (浑源) hún yuán [wan4jyun4] /Hunyuan county in Datong 大同[Da4 tong2], Shanxi /  
渾源縣 (浑源县) hún yuán xiàn /Hunyuan county in Datong 大同[Da4 tong2], Shanxi /  
渾濁 (浑浊) húnzhuó [wan4zuk6] /muddy /turbid / FO17562  
渾渾噩噩 (浑浑噩噩) hún hún è è [wan6wan6ngok6ngok6] /muddleheaded / FO34791  
(浑) See 渾  
(泻) See 瀉  
溼 mī ng [ming4] /to drizzle /sea / U6E9F Stroke(s)13  
溼蒙 mī ng mōng /drizzling /gloomy /dim /obscure /  
溼島 (溼岛) míngdǎo /an island in the sea /  
溼漭 míngmǎng /vast and boundless /  
溼池 míngchí /the northern sea /  
溼海 míng hǎi /a dark sea /  
溼溼 míng mī ng /drizzling /gloomy /dim /obscure /  
沉 chēn [cam4] /see 黑沉沉[hei1 chen1 chen1] / FO3791 U6C89 Stroke(s)7

沉 chén [cam4] /to submerge /to immerse /to sink /to keep down /to lower /to drop /deep /profound /heavy / TOCFL 高階級 FO3791 U6C89 Stroke(s)7  
沉靜 (沉靜) chénjìng [cam4zing6] /peaceful /quiet /calm /gentle / FO11244  
沉靜寡言 (沉靜寡言) chénjìngguǎyán /see 沉默寡言 [chen2 mo4 gua3 yan2] /  
沉醉 chénzuì [cam4zeoi3] /to become intoxicated / FO14749  
沉著 (沉着) chénzhuó [cam4zoek6] /steady /calm and collected /not nervous / HSK6 FO8762  
沉著應戰 (沉着应战) chénzhuóyìngzhàn /to remain calm in the face of adversity (idiom) /  
沉落 chénluò [cam4lok6] /to sink /to fall / FO32096  
沉不住氣 (沉不住气) ché nbù zhù qì [cam4bat1zyu6hei3] /to lose one's cool /to get impatient /unable to remain calm /  
沉雷 chénléi /deep growling thunder / FO50497  
沉陷 chénxiàn [cam4haam6] /subsidence /caving in /fig. stranded /lost (in contemplation, daydreams etc) / FO25806  
沉降 chénjiàng [cam4gong3] /to subside /to cave in /subsidence / FO18951  
沉睡 chénshuì [cam4seoi6] /to be fast asleep / (fig.) to lie dormant /to lie undiscovered / FO14924  
沉悶 (沉闷) chénmèn [cam4mun6] /oppressive (of weather) /heavy /depressed /not happy / (of sound) dull /muffled / HSK6 FO11484  
沉思 chénshī [cam4si1] /to contemplate /to ponder /contemplation /meditation / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7024  
沉吟 chényín [cam4jam4] /to mutter to oneself irresolutely / FO9565  
沉默 chénmò [cam4mak6] /taciturn /uncommunicative /silent / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3625  
沉默是金 chénmòshìjīn [cam4mak6si6gam1] /Silence is golden. (idiom) /  
沉默寡言 chénmòguǎyán [cam4mak6gwaa2jin4] /habitually silent (idiom) /reticent /uncommunicative /  
沉重 chénzhòng [cam4zung6] /heavy /hard /serious /critical / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2313  
沉重打擊 (沉重打击) chénzhòngdǎjī [cam4zung6daa2gik1] /to hit hard /  
沉積 (沉积) chénjī [cam4zik1] /sediment /deposit /sedimentation (geology) / FO10564  
沉積帶 (沉积带) chénjīdài [cam4zik1daai3] /sedimentary belt (geology) /  
沉積岩 (沉积岩) chénjīyán [cam4zik1ngaam4] /sedimentary rock (geology) /  
沉積物 (沉积物) chénjīwù [cam4zik1mat6] /sediment / FO15625  
沉積作用 (沉积作用) chénjīzuòyòng [cam4zik1zok3jung6] /sedimentation (geology) /  
沉穩 (沉稳) chénwěn [cam4wan2] /steady /calm /unflustered / FO16366  
沉香 chénxiāng [cam4hoeng1] /Chinese eaglewood /agarwood tree (Aquilaria agallocha) /lignum aloes / FO36609  
沉箱 chénxiāng /caisson /sink box /  
沉甸甸 chén diàn diàn [cam4din6din6] /heavy / FO11968

沉魚落雁 (沉鱼落雁) chényúluòyàn [cam4jyu4lok6ngaam6] /lit. fish sink, goose alights (idiom, from Zhuangzi 莊子|庄子); fig. female beauty captivating even the birds and beasts / FO51741  
沉住氣 (沉住气) chénzhùqì /to keep cool /to stay calm / FO35327  
沉船 ché nchu án [cam4syun4] /shipwreck /sunk boat /sinking ship / FO19159  
沉船事故 chénchuánshìgù [cam4syun4si6gu3] /a shipwreck /a sinking /  
沉得住氣 (沉得住气) chénde zhùqì /to stay calm /to keep one's composure /  
沉緩 (沉缓) chénhuǎn /unhurried /deliberate /  
沉痛 chén tòng [cam4tung3] /grief /remorse /deep in sorrow /bitter (anguish) /profound (condolences) / FO10333  
沉痾 (沉痾) chénkē [cam4o1] /grave disease / FO39874  
沉痾 chénkē /chronic illness /fig. deeply entrenched problem /  
沉凝 chén níng /stagnant /congealed /fig. grave in manner /low (of voice) /  
沉迷 chénmí [cam4mai4] /to be engrossed /to be absorbed with /to lose oneself in /to be addicted to / FO20302  
沉寂 chénjì [cam4zik6] /silence /stillness / FO10882  
沉邃 chén suì /deep and profound /  
沉潭 chén tán [cam4taam4] /drowning sb tied to a rock (as a form of torture) /  
沉湎 chénmiǎn [cam4min5] /deeply immersed /fig. wallowing in /deeply engrossed in / FO24160  
沉湎酒色 chénmiǎnjiùsè [cam4min5zau2sik1] /to wallow in alcohol and sex (idiom); over-indulgence in wine and women /an incorrigible drunkard and lecher /  
沉浸 chénjìn [cam4zam3] /to soak /to permeate /to immerse / FO8525  
沉溺 chén nì /to indulge in /to wallow /absorbed in /deeply engrossed /addicted / FO20079  
沉澱 (沉淀) chéndiàn [cam4din6] /to settle /to precipitate (solid sediment out of a solution) / HSK6 FO11050  
沉澱物 (沉淀物) chéndiàn wù [cam4din6mat6] /precipitate /solid sediment /  
沉沒 (沉没) chénmò [cam4mut6] /to sink / FO14532  
沉沒成本 (沉没成本) chénmòchéngběn /sunk cost (economics) /  
沉浮 chénfú [cam4fau4] /lit. sinking and floating /to bob up and down on water /ebb and flow /fig. rise and fall /ups and downs of fortune /vicissitudes / FO20980  
沉淪 (沉沦) chénlún [cam4leon4] /to sink into (bad connotation) / FO18527  
沉沉 chénchén [cam4cam4] /deeply /heavily / FO12937  
(浓) See 濃  
(沈) See 瀋  
沈 chén [cam4/sam2] /variant of 沉 [chen2] / FO4522 U6C88 Stroke(s)7  
沈 shěn [cam4/sam2] /surname Shen /place name / FO4522 U6C88 Stroke(s)7  
沈葆楨 (沈葆楨) shěnbǎozhēn [sam2bou2zing1] /Shen Baozhen (1820-1879), Qing Minister of

the Navy, founded Fuzhou Naval College 船政學堂 | 船政学堂 [Chuan2 zheng4 Xue2 tang2] in 1866 /  
沈括 shěnkùò /Shen Kuo (1031-1095), Chinese polymath, scientist and statesman of Song dynasty, author of Dream Pool Essays 夢溪筆談 | 梦溪笔谈 [Meng4 Xi1 Bi3 tan2] /  
沈陽市 (沈阳市) shěnyángshì [sam2joeng4si5] /Shenyang prefecture level city and capital of Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in north-east China /old names include Fengtian 奉天, Shengjing 盛京 and Mukden /  
沈北新區 (沈北新区) shěnběixīnqū [sam2bak1san1] /Shenbeixin district of Shenyang city 沈陽市 | 沈阳市, Liaoning /  
沈北新區 (沈北新区) shěnběixīnqū [sam2bak1san1keoi1] /Shenbeixin district of Shenyang city 沈陽市 | 沈阳市, Liaoning /  
沈國放 (沈国放) shěnguófàng [sam2wok3fong3] /Shen Guofang (1952-), PRC assistant minister of foreign affairs (2003-2005) /  
沈魚落雁 (沈鱼落雁) chényúluòyàn [cam4jyu2lok6ngaam6] /variant of 沉魚落雁 | 沉鱼落雁 [chen2 yu2 luo4 yan4] /  
沈丘 shěnkū [sam2jau1] /Shenqiu county in Zhoukou 周口 [Zhou1 kou3], Henan /  
沈丘縣 (沈丘县) shěnkūxiàn /Shenqiu county in Zhoukou 周口 [Zhou1 kou3], Henan /  
沈復 (沈复) shěnfù /Shen Fu (1763-c. 1810), Qing dynasty writer, author of Six records of a floating life 浮生六記 | 浮生六记 [fu2 sheng1 liu4 ji4] /  
沈從文 (沈从文) shěncóngwén [sam2cung4man4] /Shen Congwen (1902-1988), novelist /  
沈約 (沈约) shěnyuē [sam2joek3] /Shen Yue (441-513), writer and historian during Liang of Southern dynasties 南朝梁, compiler of History of Song of the Southern dynasties 宋書 | 宋书 /  
沈瑩 (沈莹) shěnyíng [sam2jing4] /Shen ying of Wu, governor (268-280) of coastal province of Wu and compiler of Seaboard geographic gazetteer 臨海水土誌 | 临海水土志 /  
沈河 shěnhé [sam2ho4] /Shenhe district of Shenyang city 沈陽市 | 沈阳市, Liaoning /  
沈河區 (沈河区) shěnhéqū [sam2ho4keoi1] /Shenhe district of Shenyang city 沈陽市 | 沈阳市, Liaoning /  
潯 jiào [gaa3] /place name in Guangdong / U6ED8 Stroke(s)13  
(深) See 深  
深 shēn [sam1] /close /deep /late /profound /dark (of color, water etc) / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO456 U6DF1 Stroke(s)11  
深耕 shēngēng [sam1gang1] /deep plowing /thorough penetration /thorough development (of a market segment etc) / FO36707  
深耕細作 (深耕细作) shēngēngxìzuò [sam1gang1sai3zok3] /deep plowing and careful cultivation / FO51553  
深井 shēnjǐng [sam1zeng2] /Sham Tseng (area in Hong Kong) /  
深長 (深长) shēncháng [sam1coeng4] /profound (meaning, implications etc) / FO24849  
深遠 (深远) shēnyuǎn [sam1jyun5] /far-reaching /profound and long-lasting / FO4379

深惡痛絕 (深惡痛絕) shēnwùtòngjué [sam1ok3tung3zyut6] /to detest bitterly (idiom) /implacable hatred /to abhor /anathema / FO19594  
 深摯 (深摯) shēnzhì [sam1zi3] /heartfelt and genuine / FO34088  
 三更半夜 shēngēngbànyè /in the dead of night (idiom) / FO24391  
 深圳 shēnzhèn [sam1zan3] /Shenzhen subprovincial city in Guangdong, special economic zone close to Hong Kong /  
 深圳健力寶 (深圳健力寶) shēnzhènjiànlibǎo [sam1zan3gin6lik6bou2] /Shenzhen Jianlibao (soccer team) /  
 深圳證券交易所 (深圳證券交易所) shēnzhènzhèngquànjiāoyisù [sam1zan3zing3hyun3gaau1ji6so2] /Shenzhen Stock Exchange, abbr. to 深交所[Shen1 Jiao1 suo3] /  
 深圳市 shēnzhènshì [sam1zan3si5] /Shenzhen subprovincial city in Guangdong, special economic zone close to Hong Kong /  
 深圳交易所 shēnzhènjiāoyisù [sam1zan3gaau1ji6so2] /Shenzhen Stock Exchange SZSE /  
 深圳河 shēnzhènhé [sam1zan3ho4] /Shenzhen or Shamchun river Guangdong, the border between Hong Kong new territories and PRC /  
 深坑 shēnkēng /Shenkeng township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
 深坑鄉 (深坑鄉) shēnkēngxiāng [sam1haang1hoeng1] /Shenkeng township in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan /  
 深藍 (深藍) shēnlán [sam1laam4] /Deep Blue, chess-playing computer, first to defeat reigning world champion, developed by IBM (1985-1997) /  
 深藍 (深藍) shēnlán [sam1laam4] /dark blue /  
 深藏若虛 (深藏若虛) shēncáng ruòxū [sam1cong4joek6heoi1] /to hide one's treasure away so that no-one knows about it (idiom); fig. modest about one's talents /to hide one's light under a bushel /  
 深棕 shēnzōng [sam1zung1] /brown (color) /  
 深棕色 shēnzōngsè [sam1zung1sik1] /dark brown /  
 深切 shēnqiè [sam1cit3] /deeply felt /heartfelt /sincere /honest / TOCFL 流利級 FO5530  
 深挖 shēnwā /to dredge /  
 深感 shēngǎn [sam1gam2] /to feel deeply /  
 深成岩 shēnchéngyán [sam1sing4ngaam4] /plutonic rock /abyssal rock /  
 深厚 shēnhòu [sam1hou5] /deep /profound / TOCFL 流利級 FO4031  
 深不可測 (深不可測) shēnbùkěcè [sam1bat1ho2cak1] /deep and unmeasurable (idiom); unfathomable depths /incomprehensible /enigmatic and impossible to predict / FO28048  
 深灰色 shēnhuīsè [sam1fui1sik1] /dark gray /  
 深層 (深層) shēncéng [sam1cang4] /deep layer /deep /deep-seated /underlying / FO9659  
 深層清潔 (深層清潔) shēncéngqīngjié /deep cleansing /  
 深處 (深處) shēnchù [sam1cyu3] /abyss /depths /deepest or most distant part / FO3562  
 深縣 (深縣) shēnxiàn [sam1jyun6] /Shen county in Hebei /  
 深閨 (深閨) shēnguī [sam1gwai1] /lady's private room or bedroom /boudoir / FO28762  
 深閉固拒 (深閉固拒) shēnbigùjù [sam1bai3gu3keoi5] /deep, closed and refusing (idiom); obstinate /stubborn and perverse /  
 深明大義 (深明大義) shēnmíngdàyi /to have a high notion of one's duty /to be highly principled / FO36036  
 深蹲 shēndūn /squat (exercise) /  
 深思 shēnsī [sam1si1] /to ponder /to consider / FO8823  
 深思熟慮 (深思熟慮) shēnsīshúlù [sam1si1suk6leo6] /mature reflection /after careful deliberations / FO20247  
 深山 shēnshān [sam1saan1] /deep in the mountains / FO10511  
 深水埗 shēnshuǐbù /Sham Shui Po district of Kowloon, Hong Kong /  
 深水炸彈 (深水炸彈) shēnshuǐzhàdàn /depth charge /  
 深知 shēnzhī [sam1zi1] /to know well /to be fully aware of / FO8158  
 深造 shēnzào [sam1cou3] /to pursue one's studies / TOCFL 流利級 FO11577  
 深重 shēnzhòng [sam1zung6] /very serious /grave /profound / FO14860  
 深秋 shēnqiū [sam1cau1] /late autumn / FO13862  
 深色 shēnsè [sam1sik1] /dark /dark colored / FO25721  
 深奧 (深奧) shēnào [sam1ou3] /profound /abstruse /recondite /profoundly / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO19564  
 深化 shēnhuà [sam1faa3] /to deepen /to intensify / FO2092  
 深信 shēnxìn [sam1seon3] /to believe firmly / FO11221  
 深信不疑 shēnxìnbùyí [sam1seon3bat1ji4] /to believe firmly without any doubt (idiom) /absolute certainty about sth / FO25722  
 深得民心 shēndémínxīn /to win the hearts of the people /to be popular among the masses /  
 深谷 shēngǔ [sam1guk1] /deep valley /ravine / FO23608  
 深孚眾望 (深孚眾望) shēnfúzhòngwàng /to enjoy the confidence of the people /to be very popular /  
 深受 shēnshòu [sam1sau6] /to receive in no small measure / FO4614  
 深愛 (深愛) shēnài [sam1ngoi3] /to love dearly /  
 深入 shēnrù [sam1jap6] /to penetrate deeply /thorough / TOCFL 進階級 FO841  
 深入顯出 (深入顯出) shēnrùxiǎnchū /see 深入淺出 | 深入淺出[shen1 ru4 qian3 chu1] /  
 深入人心 shēnrùrénxīn [sam1jap6jan4sam1] /to enter deeply into people's hearts /to have a real impact on the people (idiom) /  
 深入淺出 (深入淺出) shēnrùqiǎnchū [sam1jap6cin2ceot1] /to explain a complicated subject matter in simple terms (idiom) / (of language) simple and easy to understand / FO16456  
 深紅色 (深紅色) shēnhóngsè [sam1hung4sik1] /scarlet /  
 深綠 (深綠) shēnlǜ /dark green /  
 深謀 (深謀) shēnmóu [sam1mau4] /forethought /  
 深謀遠慮 (深謀遠慮) shēnmóuyuǎnlǜ /lit. deep plans and distant thoughts /to plan far ahead (idiom) / FO30968  
 深謀遠略 (深謀遠略) shēnmóuyuǎnlüè [sam1mau4jyun5loek6] /a well-thought out long-term strategy /  
 深談 (深談) shēntán [sam1taam4] /to have an in depth conversation /to have intimate talks /to discuss thoroughly / FO35560  
 深度 shēndù [sam1dou6] /depth / (of a speech etc) profundity /advanced stage of development / TOCFL 流利級 FO4565  
 深度尺 shēndùchǐ [sam1dou6cek3] /depth indicator or gauge /  
 深夜 shēnyè [sam1je6] /very late at night / TOCFL 高階級 FO5736  
 深刻 shēnkè [sam1hak1] /profound /deep /deep-going / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1017  
 深州 shēnzhōu [sam1zau1] /Shenzhou Hengshui 衡水[Heng2 shui3], Hebei /  
 深州市 shēnzhōushì [sam1zau1si5] /Shenzhou Hengshui 衡水[Heng2 shui3], Hebei /  
 深空 shēnkōng [sam1hung1] /deep space (outer space) /  
 深究 shēnjiū /to perform an in-depth investigation / FO23446  
 深邃 shēnsuì [sam1seoi6] /deep (valley or night) /abstruse /hidden in depth / FO11494  
 深密 shēnmì [sam1mat6] /dense /thick /  
 深潭 shēntán /deep natural pond /deep pit /abyss /  
 深港 shēngǎng [sam1gong2] /Shenzhen and Hong Kong /  
 深源地震 shēnyuándìzhèn [sam1jyun4dei6zan3] /deep earthquake (with epicenter more than 300 km deep) /  
 深淺 (深淺) shēnqiǎn [sam1cin2] /deep or shallow /depth (of the sea) /limits of decorum / TOCFL 高階級 FO18256  
 深澤 (深澤) shēnzé [sam1zaak6] /Shenze county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家莊[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
 深澤縣 (深澤縣) shēnzéxiàn /Shenze county in Shijiazhuang 石家莊 | 石家莊[Shi2 jia1 zhuang1], Hebei /  
 深海 shēnhǎi [sam1hoi2] /deep sea / FO15878  
 深海圍網 (深海圍網) shēnhǎiwéiwǎng /purse-seine net (fishing) /  
 深海煙囪 (深海煙囪) shēnhǎiyāncōng [sam1hoi2jin1cung1] /deep-sea vent /black smoker /  
 深淵 (深淵) shēnyuān [sam1jyun1] /abyss / FO12218  
 深沉 shēnchén [sam1cam4] /deep /profound / (of a person) reserved /undemonstrative / (of a voice, sound etc) deep /low-pitched / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO7929  
 深深 shēnshēn [sam1sam1] /deep /profound / FO1826  
 深情 shēnqíng [sam1cing4] /deep emotion /deep feeling /deep love / FO5333



深情款款 shēnqíngkuǎnkǎn [sam1c1ng4fun2fun2] /loving /caring /adoring /  
 深情厚誼 (深情厚誼) shēnqíng hòuyì [sam1c1ng4hou5ji4] /deep friendship / HSK6 FO22472  
 深情厚意 shēnqíng hòuyì [sam1c1ng4hou5ji3] /profound love, generous friendship (idiom) /  
 濱 zī /to rain continuously / U6FAC Stroke(s)16 (潤) See 潤  
 (瀾) See 瀾  
 (澗) See 澗  
 (澗) See 澗  
 泌 mì [bei3] /to secrete /to excrete /also pr. [bi4] / U6CCC Stroke(s)8  
 泌尿 mì niào [bei3niu6] /to urinate /urination / FO31184  
 泌尿器 mì niàoqì [bei3niu6hei3] /urinary tract /urinary organs /  
 泌尿系統 (泌尿系統) mì niào xìtǒng [bei3niu6hai6tung2] /urinary system /  
 泌陽 (泌陽) bì yáng [bei3joeng4] /Biyang county in Zhumadian 駐馬店 | 驻马店 [Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /  
 泌陽縣 (泌陽縣) bì yáng xiàn /Biyang county in Zhumadian 駐馬店 | 驻马店 [Zhu4 ma3 dian4], Henan /  
 泌乳 mì rǔ /lactation /  
 沁 qìn [sam3] /to seep /to percolate / FO27021 U6C81 Stroke(s)7  
 沁陽 (沁陽) qìn yáng [sam3joeng4] /Qinyang county level city in Jiaozuo 焦作 [Jiao1 zuo4], Henan /  
 沁陽市 (沁陽市) qìn yáng shì [sam3joeng4si5] /Qinyang county level city in Jiaozuo 焦作 [Jiao1 zuo4], Henan /  
 沁縣 (沁縣) qìn xiàn [sam3jyun6] /Qin county in Changzhi 長治 | 长治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /  
 沁水 qìn shuǐ [sam3sei2] /Qinshui county in Jincheng 晉城 | 晋城 [Jin4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
 沁水縣 (沁水縣) qìn shuǐ xiàn /Qinshui county in Jincheng 晉城 | 晋城 [Jin4 cheng2], Shanxi /  
 沁人心脾 qìn rén xīn pí [sam3jan4sam1pei4] /to penetrate deeply into the heart (idiom) /to gladden the heart /to refresh the mind / FO26558  
 沁入 qìn rù /to seep /  
 沁源 qìn yuán [sam3jyun4] /Qingyuan county in Changzhi 長治 | 长治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /  
 沁源縣 (沁源縣) qìn yuán xiàn /Qingyuan county in Changzhi 長治 | 长治 [Chang2 zhi4], Shanxi /  
 洋 yáng [joeng4] /ocean /vast /foreign /silver dollar or coin / FO2471 U6D0B Stroke(s)9  
 洋琵琶 yáng pí pá [joeng4pei4paa4] /mandolin /  
 洋琴 yáng qín [joeng4kam4] /variant of 揚琴 | 扬琴 [yang2 qin2] /  
 洋教 yáng jiào [joeng4gaau3] /foreign religion (esp. Western Christianity in Qing China) /  
 洋殼 (洋殼) yáng qiào [joeng4hok3] /oceanic crust (geology) /  
 洋車 (洋車) yáng chē [joeng4ce1] /rickshaw / FO16833  
 洋場惡少 (洋場惡少) yáng chǎng è shào /city infested with foreign adventurers (esp. of Shanghai in pre-liberation China) (idiom) /  
 洋甘菊 yáng gān jú /Matricaria recutita /chamomile /  
 洋基 yáng jī /see 洋基隊 | 洋基队 [Yang2 ji1 dui4] /New York Yankees (US baseball team) /  
 洋基隊 (洋基隊) yáng jī duì [joeng4gei1deoi6] /New York Yankees (US baseball team) /  
 洋芋 yáng yù [joeng4wu6] /dialect potato / FO26711  
 洋苳莖 yáng yǎng sū [joeng4jyun4sei1] /parsley /  
 洋薑 (洋姜) yáng jiāng /Jerusalem artichoke /  
 洋燕 yáng yàn /Chinese bird species Pacific swallow (Hirundo tahitica) /  
 洋薊 (洋薊) yáng jī /artichoke /  
 洋蘇 (洋苏) yáng sū [joeng4sou1] /sage (herb) /  
 洋蔥 (洋葱) yáng cōng [joeng4cung1] /onion (Allium cepa) /bulb onion / FO24989  
 洋菜 yáng cài [joeng4coi3] /agar /  
 洋蒲桃 yáng pú táo /love apple /wax apple /Syzygium samarangense (botany) /  
 洋相 yáng xiàng [joeng4soeng3] /social gaffe or blunder /faux pas /see 出洋相 | chu1 yang2 xiang4 / FO33342  
 洋槐 yáng huái [joeng4wai4] /black locust tree (Robinia pseudoacacia) / FO35590  
 洋槐樹 (洋槐樹) yáng huái shù [joeng4wai4syu6] /black locust tree (Robinia pseudoacacia) /  
 洋槍 (洋枪) yáng qiāng [joeng4coeng1] /western style guns (in former times) /  
 洋面 yáng miàn [joeng4min6] /ocean surface /  
 洋灰 yáng huī /cement / FO36232  
 洋畫兒 (洋画儿) yáng huà er /children's game played with illustrated cards /pogs /menko (Japan) /  
 洋務 (洋务) yáng wù [joeng4mou6] /foreign affairs (in Qing times) /foreign learning / FO29368  
 洋務學堂 (洋务学堂) yáng wù xué táng [joeng4mou6hok6tung4] /college of Western learning in late Qing /  
 洋務運動 (洋务运动) yáng wù yùndòng [joeng4mou6wan6dung6] /Self-Strengthening Movement (period of reforms in China c 1861-1894), also named 自強運動 | 自强运动 /  
 洋務派 (洋务派) yáng wù pài [joeng4mou6paa3] /the foreign learning or Westernizing faction in the late Qing /  
 洋鹼 (洋碱) yáng jiǎn [joeng4gaan2] /soap /  
 洋紫荊 (洋紫荆) yáng zǐ jīng /Hong Kong orchid (Bauhinia blakeana) /  
 洋紫蘇 (洋紫苏) yáng zǐ sū [joeng4zi2sou1] /sage (herb) /  
 洋縣 (洋县) yáng xiàn [joeng4jyun6] /Yang County in Hanzhong 漢中 | 汉中 [Han4 zhong1], Shaanxi /  
 洋味 yáng wèi [joeng4mei6] /Western taste /Western style /  
 洋中脊 yáng zhōng jǐ [joeng4zung1zik3] /mid-ocean ridge (geology) /  
 洋員 (洋员) yáng yuán [joeng4jyun4] /Westerner employed in Qing China (as professor or military advisor etc) /  
 洋山港 yáng shān gǎng [joeng4saan1gong2] /see 洋山深水港 | Yang2 shan1 Shen1 shui3 gang3 /  
 洋山深水港 yáng shān shēn shuǐ gǎng /Yangshan Deep-Water Port (near Shanghai) /  
 洋裝 (洋装) yáng zhuāng [joeng4zong1] /Western-style dress / FO35299  
 洋氣 (洋气) yáng qì /trendy /fashionable /foreign styles and trends / FO31566  
 洋香菜 yáng xiāng cài [joeng4hoeng1coi3] /parsley /  
 洋服 yáng fú /Western-style clothes / FO20594  
 洋腔洋調 (洋腔洋調) yáng qiāng yáng diào [joeng4hong1joeng4diu6] /to speak with a foreign accent or using words from a foreign language (usually derogatory) (idiom) / FO55529  
 洋學 (洋学) yáng xué [joeng4hok6] /Western learning /  
 洋片 yáng piàn /children's game played with illustrated cards /pogs /menko (Japan) /  
 洋白菜 yáng bái cài [joeng4baak6coi3] /cabbage (round cabbage most commonly found in Western countries) /  
 洋鬼 yáng guǐ [joeng4gwai2] /see 洋鬼子 | yang2 gui3 zi5 /  
 洋鬼子 yáng guǐ zi [joeng4gwai2zi2] /foreign devil /term of abuse for Westerners / FO21651  
 洋化 yáng huà [joeng4faa3] /to Westernize / FO40266  
 洋貨 (洋货) yáng huò [joeng4fo3] /Western goods /imported goods (in former times) / FO25169  
 洋鐵箔 (洋铁箔) yáng tiě bó /tin foil /CL:張 | 张 [zhang1] /  
 洋錢 (洋钱) yáng qián [joeng4cin4] /foreign money /flat silver (former coinage) /also written 銀元 | 银元 / FO21652  
 洋人 yáng rén [joeng4jan4] /foreigner /Westerner / FO8868  
 洋娃娃 yáng wá wa [joeng4waa1waa1] /doll (of Western appearance) / FO31355  
 洋妞 yáng niū [joeng4nau2] /young foreign girl /  
 洋話 (洋话) yáng huà /foreign language (esp. Western) /  
 洋底 yáng dǐ [joeng4dai2] /ocean floor /bottom of the ocean /  
 洋底地殼 (洋底地壳) yáng dǐ dì qiào [joeng4dai2dei6hok3] /oceanic crust (geology) /  
 洋文 yáng wén [joeng4man4] /foreign language (esp. Western) (old) / FO27250  
 洋脊 yáng jǐ [joeng4zik3] /mid-ocean ridge /  
 洋粉 yáng fěn [joeng4fan2] /agar /  
 洋火 yáng huǒ /coll. matches (old) / FO29584  
 洋漂族 yáng piāo zú /lit. ocean drifting people /job-hopping foreigner /  
 洋浦 yáng pǔ /see 洋浦經濟開發區 | 洋浦经济开发区 [Yang2 pu3 jing1 ji4 kai1 fa1 qu1] /  
 洋浦經濟開發區 (洋浦经济开发区) yáng pǔ jīng jī kāi fā qū /Yangpu Economic Development Zone, Hainan /  
 洋涇浜英語 (洋涇浜英语) yáng jīng bāng yīng yǔ /pidgin English /  
 洋油 yáng yóu /imported oil /kerosene / FO37453  
 洋流 yáng liú [joeng4lau4] /ocean current / FO29905  
 洋洋 yáng yáng [joeng4joeng4] /vast /impressive /self-satisfied /immensely pleased with oneself / FO24537

洋洋大篇 yángyángdàpiān /lit. an ocean of writing /an impressive literary work (idiom) / 洋洋自得 yángyángzì dé [joeng4joeng4zi6dak1] /immensely pleased with oneself (idiom) /proud/complacent / FO41605 洋洋得意 yángyángdéyì [joeng4joeng4dak1ji3] /immensely pleased with oneself (idiom) /proud/complacent / FO31567 洋洋灑灑 (洋洋洒洒) yángyángsǎsǎ [joeng4joeng4saa2saa2] /voluminous /flowing (of speeches, articles etc) (idiom) / FO29476 洋溢 yá yì [joeng4jat6] /brimming with /steeped in / FO7869 澌 zhà [zaa3] /name of a river / U6EA0 Stroke(s)12 澌 yàng [joeng6] /ripples / U7001 Stroke(s)17 泮 pàn [pun3] /literary to melt /to dissolve / U6CEE Stroke(s)8 漾 měi [mei5] /ripple pattern / U6E3C Stroke(s)12 漾 yàng [joeng6] /to overflow /to ripple /used in place names /see 漾灩[Yang4 bi4] / FO18485 U6F3E Stroke(s)14 漾灩 yàngbì /Yangbi county in Yunnan province / 漾灩彝族自治州縣 (漾灩彝族自治州县) yàngbiyízúzhìxìxiàn /Yangbi Yizu Autonomous County in Dali Bai autonomous prefecture 大理白族自治州 [Da4 li3 Bai2 zu2 zi4 zhi4 zhou1], Yunnan / 澌 xián /variant of 涎 [xian2] / U3D6A Stroke(s)15 泮 píng [ping4] /wash /bleach (fabric) / U6D34 Stroke(s)9 泮 yuān /variant of 淵 | 渊 [yuan1] / U6E15 Stroke(s)11 泮 jiǎn [zin1] /to wash /to redress (a wrong) /name of a river / U6E54 Stroke(s)12 泮雪 jiǎnxuě [zin1syut3] /to wipe away (a humiliation) /to redress (a wrong) / 泮洗 jiǎnxǐ /to wash / 泮滌 (泮涤) jiǎndí /to wash / 澌 bàn [baan6] /mud /slush /ooze / U6E74 Stroke(s)11 澌 pán [baan6] /to wade through water or mud / U6E74 Stroke(s)11 澌 pū [pou1] /to boil over / U6F7D Stroke(s)15 沫 mǐ [mai5] /Mi river in Hunan, tributary of Xiangjiang 湘江 / U6D23 Stroke(s)9 沫水 mǐshuǐ /Mi river in Hunan, tributary of Xiangjiang 湘江 / 澌 fèn [fan3] /name of a river /valley vapor / U7035 Stroke(s)20 澌 lín [leon4] /clear (as of water) / U6F7E Stroke(s)15 (溯) See 溯 溯 sù [sou3] /to go upstream /to trace the source / U6EAF Stroke(s)13 溯源 sùyuán [sou3yun4] /to investigate the origin of sth /to trace a river upstream back to its source / 溢 yì [jat6] /to overflow / FO7957 U6EA2 Stroke(s)13 溢出 yìchū [jat6ceot1] /to overflow /to spill over / FO18940 溢出效應 (溢出效应) yìchūxiàoying /spillover effect / 溢於言表 (溢于言表) yìyúyánbiǎo /to exhibit one's feelings in one's speech / FO20556 溢滿 (溢满) yìmǎn [jat6mun5] /overflowing / 溢流孔 yìliúkǒng [jat6lau4hung2] /bleed hole /overflow pipe /spill vent / 滋 zī [zi1] /to grow /to nourish /to increase /to cause /juice /taste /dialect to spout /to spurt / U6ECB Stroke(s)12 滋長 (滋长) zīzhǎng [zi1zoeng2] /to grow (usually of abstract things) /to yield /to develop / FO17190 滋事 zīshì [zi1si6] /to cause trouble /to provoke a dispute / FO19130 滋芽 zīyá [zi1ngaa4] /dialect to sprout /to germinate / 滋蔓 zīmàn [zi1maan6] /to grow and spread / FO53572 滋擾 (滋扰) zīrǎo [zi1jiu2] /to cause trouble /to provoke a dispute / FO37304 滋賀 (滋贺) zīhè /Shiga prefecture in central Japan / 滋賀縣 (滋贺县) zīhèxiàn /Shiga prefecture in central Japan / 滋味 zīwèi [zi1mei6] /taste /flavor /feeling / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO5219 滋生 zīshēng [zi1saang1] /to breed /to flourish /to cause /to provoke /to create / FO7986 滋補 (滋补) zībǔ [zi1bou2] /nourishing /nutritious / FO26656 滋補品 (滋补品) zībǔpǐn [zi1bou2ban2] /tonic /invigorant / FO43115 滋養 (滋养) zīyǎng [zi1joeng5] /to nourish / FO16591 滋養層 (滋养层) zīyǎngcéng [zi1joeng5cang4] /trophoblastic layer (attaches fertilized ovum to the uterus) /trophoderm / 滋潤 (滋润) zīrùn [zi1jeon6] /moist /humid /to moisten /to provide moisture /comfortably off / HSK6 FO11983 涕 tì [tai3] /tears /nasal mucus / U6D95 Stroke(s)10 涕零 tì líng [tai3ling4] /to shed tears /to weep / 涕唾 tì tuò [tai3toe3] /nasal mucus and spittle / 涕泗橫流 (涕泗横流) tìshìhéngliú [tai3si3waang4lau4] /tears and mucus flowing profusely /sniveling /in a tragic state / 涕泗縱橫 (涕泗纵横) tìsìzònghéng [tai3si3zung3waang4] /tears and mucus flowing profusely /sniveling /in a tragic state / 涕泗滂沱 tìsìpāngtuó [tai3si3pong4to4] /a flood of tears and mucus /broken-hearted and weeping bitterly / 涕泣 tì qì [tai3jap1] /to weep /to shed tears / 涕淚交流 (涕泪交流) tìlèijiāoliú [tai3leoi6gaaui1au4] /tears and mucus flowing profusely (idiom); weeping tragically / 澆 (洧) guǐ [gwai1] /name of a river in Shanxi / U6E88(U6CA9) Stroke(s)12(7) (洧) See 澆 澆 pì [pit3] /rippling /pour / U6F4E Stroke(s)14 澆 (滢) yíng [jing4] /clear /limpid (of water) / U7005(U6EE2) Stroke(s)18(13) 澆 (滢) yíng U6FDA(U6E81) Stroke(s)17(12) 澆 (滢) lào [lou6] /flooded / FO12196 U6F87(U6D9D) Stroke(s)15(10) 澆 (滢) yíng [jing4] /eddy /small river / U7020(U6F46) Stroke(s)19(14) 淡 yíng [jing4] /to revolve; to curl in eddies, as rushing water U6FD9 Stroke(s)17 淡 dàn [daam6/taam5] /insipid /diluted /weak /mild /light in color /tasteless /fresh /indifferent /nitrogen / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO5053 U6DE1 Stroke(s)11 淡黃 (淡黄) dànhuáng [daam6wong4] /light yellow / FO27769 淡黃腰柳鶯 (淡黄腰柳莺) dànhuángyāoliúyīng /Chinese bird species lemon-rumped warbler (Phylloscopus chloronotus) / 淡藍色 (淡蓝色) dànlánsè /light blue / 淡薄 dàn bó [daam6bok6] /thin /light /flagging /faint / FO10516 淡雅 dànyǎ [daam6ngaa5] /simple and elegant / FO22983 淡灰眉岩鷓 (淡灰眉岩鹑) dànhuīméiyánwú /Chinese bird species rock bunting (Emberiza cia) / 淡尾鶉鶯 (淡尾鹑莺) dànweiwēngyīng /Chinese bird species Alström's warbler (Seiurus soror) / 淡芭菰 dàn bāgū /tobacco (loanword) (old) / 淡眉柳鶯 (淡眉柳莺) dàn méiliúyīng /Chinese bird species Hume's leaf warbler (Phylloscopus humei) / 淡紫鶉 (淡紫鹑) dàn zǐshì /Chinese bird species yellow-billed nuthatch (Sitta solangiae) / 淡喉鶉鶯 (淡喉鹑莺) dàn hóuliúmié /Chinese bird species pale-throated wren-babbler (Spelaornis kinneri) / 淡光 dànguāng [daam6gwong1] /shimmer / 淡妝 (淡妆) dàn zhuāng /light makeup / FO36790 淡妝濃抹 (淡妆浓抹) dàn zhuāng nóng mǒ /in light or heavy makeup (idiom) / FO52191 淡水 dànsuǐ [taam5seoi2] /Danshui or Tanshui town in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9678 淡水 dànsuǐ [taam5seoi2] /potable water (water with low salt content) /fresh water / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO9678 淡水魚 (淡水鱼) dànsuǐyú [taam5seoi2jyu2] /fresh-water fish / FO35800 淡水鎮 (淡水镇) dànsuǐzhèn [taam5seoi2zan3] /Danshui or Tanshui town in New Taipei City 新北市 [Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan / 淡水湖 dànsuǐhú [taam5seoi2wu4] /fresh water lake / 淡季 dàn jì [daam6gwei3] /off season /slow business season /see also 旺季[wang4 ji4] / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO19946 淡腳樹鶯 (淡脚树莺) dàn jiǎoshù yīng /Chinese bird species pale-footed bush warbler (Urosphena pallidipes) / 淡色崖沙燕 dàn sè yá shā yàn /Chinese bird species pale martin (Riparia diluta) / 淡然 dànrán /tranquil and calm /indifferent / FO20494 淡化 dànhuà [daam6faa3] /to water down /to play down /to trivialize /to weaken /to become dull with time /to desalinate /desalination / FO9964 淡綠鶉鶯 (淡绿鹑莺) dàn lǜ jū mí /Chinese bird species green shrike-babbler (Pteruthius xanthochlorus) / 淡忘 dàn wàng [daam6mong4] /to be forgotten /to fade from memory / FO21298

淡類仙鶴 (淡類仙鶴) dànxiānwēng / (Chinese bird species) pale-chinned flycatcher (Cynnis poliogenys) /

淡定 dàndìng [daam6ding6] / calm and collected / unperturbed /

淡漠 dànmo [daam6mok6] / apathetic / indifferent / unsympathetic / FO13784

淡泊 dànbó [daam6bok6] / living a simple life / FO21297

淡泊明志 dànbómíngzhì / living a simple life as one's ideal (idiom) /

淡泊名利 dànbómínglì / not caring about fame and fortune (idiom) / indifferent to worldly rewards /

淡泊寡味 dànbógūwèi [daam6bok6gwaa2mei6] / insipid and tasteless (idiom) /

淡淡 dàndàn [daam6daam6] / faint / dim / dull / insipid / unenthusiastic / indifferent / FO5922

洲 zhōu [zau1] / continent / island in a river / FO6400 U6D32 Stroke(s)9

洲際 (洲際) zhōujiè [zau1zai3] / intercontinental / FO24358

洲際彈道導彈 (洲際彈道導彈) zhōujìdàndàodǎodàn [zau1zai3daan6dou6dou6daan6] / intercontinental ballistic missile ICBM /

洲際導彈 (洲際導彈) zhōujìdǎodàn [zau1zai3dou6daan6] / intercontinental ballistic missile ICBM / FO40073

洲府 zhōufǔ [zau1fu2] / state government /

澗 jiǎn [zin2/gin2] U703D Stroke(s)20

淙 cōng [cung4] / noise of water / U6DD9 Stroke(s)11

(澗) See 澗

澗 huàn [wun5] / to wash / to rinse / any of three 10-day division of the month (during Tang dynasty) / Taiwan pr. [huan3] / also pr. [wan3] / U6D63 Stroke(s)10

澗雪 huànxuě / to cleanse oneself of false accusations /

澗紗 (澗紗) huànshā / to wash silk /

澗紗記 (澗紗記) huànshājì [wun5saa1gei3] / Huanshaji or Washing the Silken Gauze, Yuan and Ming saga reworked by 梁辰魚 | 梁辰魚 from History of the Southern States Wu and Yue, 吳越春秋 | 吳越春秋, a popular opera subject /

澗熊 huànxióng [wun5hung4] / raccoon (Procyon lotor) /

澗女 huànnǚ / washerwoman /

澗衣 huànyī [wun5ji1] / to wash clothes /

澗濯 huànzhúo [wun5zok6] / to wash / to rinse /

澗洗 huànxi / to wash (clothes) /

澗滌 (澗滌) huàndì / to wash / to rinse / (澗) See 澗

澗 diàn [din6] / shallow water / U6DC0 Stroke(s)11

澗 xuàn [syun3] / wash (color) / U6E32 Stroke(s)12

澗染 xuànrǎn [syun3jim5] / rendering (computing) / to add washes of ink or color to a drawing (Chinese painting) / to exaggerate / to embellish / FO11357

演 yǎn [jin2] / to develop / to evolve / to practice / to perform / to play / to act / TOCFL 進階級 FO2330 U6F14 Stroke(s)14

演奏 yǎnzòu [jin2zau3] / to play a musical instrument / to perform music / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6236

演奏者 yǎnzòuzhě [jin2zau3ze2] / performer / musician /

演武 yǎnwǔ [jin2mou5] / arms drill / to practice martial arts / FO46046

演示 yǎnshì [jin2si6] / to demonstrate / to show / presentation / demonstration / FO11420

演替 yǎntì [jin2tai3] / succession (of changes in an ecological community) / naturally evolving sequence /

演藝 (演藝) yǎnyì [jin2ngai6] / performing arts / FO18728

演藝界 (演藝界) yǎnyìjiè [jin2ngai6gai3] / performing arts circles / show business /

演藝圈 (演藝圈) yǎnyìquān [jin2ngai6hyun1] / show business /

演藝人員 (演藝人員) yǎnyìrényuán [jin2ngai6jan4jyun4] / entertainer / performer /

演技 yǎnjì [jin2gei6] / acting / performing skills / FO22380

演播 yǎnbō [jin2bo3] / broadcast performance / televised or podcast lecture / FO38184

演播室 yǎnbōshì [jin2bo3sat1] / broadcasting studio /

演習 (演習) yǎnxí [jin2zapa6] / maneuver / exercise / practice / to maneuver / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4558

演戲 (演戲) yǎnxì [jin2hei3] / to put on a play / to perform / fig. to pretend / to feign / FO11338

演劇 (演劇) yǎnjù [jin2kek6] / to perform a play / FO20718

演員 (演員) yǎnyuán [jin2jyun4] / actor or actress / performer / CL: 個 | 个 [ge4], 位 [wei4], 名 [ming2] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1562

演員陣容 (演員陣容) yǎnyuánzhènróng / cast (of actors) / performing lineup / dramatis personae /

演唱 yǎnchàng [jin2coeng3] / sung performance / to sing for an audience / TOCFL 高階級 FO6221

演唱會 (演唱會) yǎnchànghuì [jin2coeng3wui2] / vocal recital or concert / FO14738

演出 yǎnchū [jin2ceot1] / to act (in a play) / to perform / to put on (a performance) / performance / concert / show / CL: 場 | 场 [chang3], 次 [ci4] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO1122

演出者 yǎnchūzhě [jin2ceot1ze2] / performer /

演出地點 (演出地點) yǎnchūdìdiǎn / performance place / CL: 處 | 处 [chu4] /

演算 yǎnsuàn [jin2syun3] / to calculate / to perform calculations / FO31354

演化 yǎnhuà [jin2faa3] / to evolve / evolution / FO9414

演化支 yǎnhuàzhī / clade (biology) /

演進 (演進) yǎnjìn [jin2zeon3] / evolution / gradual forward progress / FO15410

演練 (演練) yǎnliàn [jin2lin6] / drill / practice / FO9899

演繹 (演繹) yǎnyì [jin2jik6] / to deduce / to infer / HSK6 FO7997

演繹法 (演繹法) yǎnyìfǎ [jin2jik6faat3] / (Logic) deduction / FO50401

演講 (演講) yǎnjiǎng [jin2gong2] / lecture / to make a speech / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO3620

演講家 (演講家) yǎnjiǎngjiā [jin2gong2gaa1] / orator /

演說 (演說) yǎnshuō [jin2syut3] / speech / to deliver a speech / TOCFL 流利級 FO8580

演說者 (演說者) yǎnshuōzhě [jin2syut3ze2] / orator / speaker /

演變 (演變) yǎnbiàn [jin2bin3] / to develop / to evolve / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6120

演義 (演義) yǎnyì [jin2ji6] / to dramatize historical events / novel or play on historical theme / FO13889

演活 yǎnhuó / (of an actor) to bring (one's character) to life / to act brilliantly /

濱 (濱) bīn [ban1] / shore / beach / coast / bank / to border on / FO9682 U6FF1(U6EE8) Stroke(s)17(13)

濱城 (濱城) bīnchéng [ban1sing4] / Bincheng district of Binzhou city 濱州市 | 滨州市 [Bin1zhou1shi4], Shandong /

濱城區 (濱城區) bīnchéngqū [ban1sing4keoi1] / Bincheng district of Binzhou city 濱州市 | 滨州市 [Bin1zhou1shi4], Shandong /

濱松 (濱松) bīnsōng [ban1cung4] / Hamamatsu, city in Shizuoka prefecture 靜岡縣 | 静岡县 [Jing4gang1xian4], Japan /

濱松市 (濱松市) bīnsōngshì [ban1cung4si5] / Hamamatsu, city in Shizuoka prefecture 靜岡縣 | 静岡县 [Jing4gang1xian4], Japan /

濱田 (濱田) bīntián / Hamada (name) /

濱田靖一 (濱田靖一) bīntiánjìngyī / HAMADA Yasukazu (1955-), Japanese defense minister from 2008 /

濱州 (濱州) bīnzhōu [ban1zau1] / Binzhou prefecture level city in Shandong /

濱州地區 (濱州地區) bīnzhōudìqū [ban1zau1dei6keoi1] / Huimin prefecture in Shandong /

濱州市 (濱州市) bīnzhōushì [ban1zau1si5] / Binzhou prefecture level city in Shandong /

濱江 (濱江) bīnjiāng [ban1gong1] / riverside / river front /

濱江區 (濱江區) bīnjiāngqū / Binjiang district of Hangzhou city 杭州市, Zhejiang /

濱湖 (濱湖) bīnhú / Binhu district of Wuxi city 無錫市 | 无锡市 [Wu2xi1shi4], Jiangsu /

濱湖區 (濱湖區) bīnhúqū / Binhu district of Wuxi city 無錫市 | 无锡市 [Wu2xi1shi4], Jiangsu /

濱海 (濱海) bīnhǎi [ban1hoi2] / Binhai (place name) / Binhai New District, subprovincial district of Tianjin / Binhai county in Yancheng 鹽城 | 盐城 [Yan2cheng2], Jiangsu / fictitious city Binhai in political satire /

濱海 (濱海) bīnhǎi [ban1hoi2] / coastal / bordering the sea /

濱海縣 (濱海縣) bīnhǎixiàn / Binhai county in Yancheng 鹽城 | 盐城 [Yan2cheng2], Jiangsu /

濱海邊疆區 (濱海邊疆區) bīnhǎibiānjiāngqū [ban1hoi2bin1goeng1keoi1] / Primorsky Krai (Russian province around Vladivostok 符拉迪沃斯克 | 符拉迪沃斯克) /

濱海新區 (濱海新區) bīnhǎixīnqū [ban1hoi2san1keoi1] / Binhai New District, subprovincial district of Tianjin / (濱) See 濱

宏 hóng [wang4] / sound of water surging / U6D64 Stroke(s)10

漫 màn [zam3] U6FC5 Stroke(s)16

澱 jì [zik6/] U6F03 Stroke(s)14  
滷 shěn /old variant of 瀋 [shen3] / U6E16 Stroke(s)11  
滷 gu à n [gun3] /(classical) to boil / U6DAB Stroke(s)11  
泔 láo [lou4/] U6D76 Stroke(s)10  
澆 wò [wo3] /to soil / U6DB4 Stroke(s)11  
瀉 (泻) xiè [se3/se2] /to flow out swiftly /to flood /a torrent/diarrhea/laxative / FO10868 U7009(U6CFB) Stroke(s)18(8)  
瀉鹽 (泻盐) xièyán [se3jim4] /epsom salts /  
瀉藥 (泻药) xièyào [se3joek6] /laxative / FO45742  
瀉肚 (泻肚) xièdù [se3tou5] /to have diarrhea / FO51620  
瀉肚子 (泻肚子) xièdùzi /see 瀉肚 | 泻肚 [xie4 du4] / FO53495  
瀉湖 (泻湖) xièhú [se3wu4] /lagoon / (滨) See 濱  
沱 tu ó [to4] /tearful /to branch (of river) / U6CB1 Stroke(s)8  
沱茶 tu óchá [to4caa4] /a cake of tea, commonly Pu'er tea 普洱茶 [Pu3 er3 cha2], compacted into a bowl or nest shape /dome shaped tea-brick /caked tea / FO55486  
沱漢 tu óhǎng /see 峴港 | 峴港 [Xian4 gang3] /  
沱沱河 tu ótu óhé /source of Changjiang or Yangtze river /  
控 kōng [gung1/hung1/] U6DB3 Stroke(s)11  
漉 wā [waa1] /variant of 窰 | 洼 [wa1] / U6F25 Stroke(s)14  
瀆 (沈) shěn [sam2] /liquid /to pour / FO4522 U700B(U6C88) Stroke(s)18(7)  
瀋陽 (沈阳) shěnyáng [sam2joeng4] /Shenyang subprovincial city and capital of Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /old names include Fengtian 奉天, Shengjing 盛京 and Mukden / FO3194  
瀋陽市 (沈阳市) shěnyángshì [sam2joeng4si5] /Shenyang subprovincial city and capital of Liaoning province 遼寧省 | 辽宁省 in northeast China /old names include Fengtian 奉天, Shengjing 盛京 and Mukden /  
漉 wā /to form hollow /pit / U6E9B Stroke(s)13  
溶 róng [jung4] /to dissolve /soluble / TOCFL 流利級 FO10265 U6E86 Stroke(s)13  
溶酶體 (溶酶体) róngméitǐ /lysosome /  
溶栓 róngshuān /thrombolysis (med.) /  
溶體 (溶体) róngtǐ [jung4tai2] /solution /  
溶岩流 róngyánliú [jung4ngaam4lau4] /lava flow /  
溶酶體 (溶酶体) róngméitǐ [jung4mui4tai2] /lysosome /  
溶酶儲存疾病 (溶酶儲存疾病) róngméichūcúnjībìng [jung4mui4cyu5cyun4zat6beng6] /lysosomal storage disease (LSD) /  
溶解 róngjiě [jung4gaai2] /to dissolve / HSK6 FO9733  
溶解度 róngjiědù [jung4gaai2dou6] /solubility /  
溶解性 róngjiěxìng [jung4gaai2sing3] /soluble /solubility /  
溶血 róngxuè [jung4hyut3] /hemolysis (breakdown of red blood cells leading to anemia) / FO40206  
溶血病 róngxuèbìng [jung4hyut3beng6] /hemolytic disease of newborn (breakdown of

red blood cells due to alloimmune reaction between mother and fetus) /  
溶化 rónghuà [jung4faa3] /to melt /to dissolve (of sugar etc) / TOCFL 流利級 FO20099  
溶質 (溶质) róngzhì [jung4zat1] /dissolved substance /material in solution /  
溶蝕 (溶蚀) róngshí /dissolving /erosion by groundwater /corrosion / FO53392  
溶蝕作用 (溶蚀作用) róngshízuòyòng /dissolving /erosion by groundwater /corrosion /  
溶劑 (溶剂) róngjì [jung4zai1] /solvent / FO17829  
溶源性 róngyuánxìng [jung4jyun4sing3] /lyso-geny (reproduction cycle of bacteriophage 噬菌體 | 噬菌体 [shi4 jun1 ti3]) /  
溶洞 róngdòng /karst cave / FO23946  
溶沒 (溶没) róngmò [jung4mut6] /to fade away /to disappear /to hide from view /  
溶液 róngyè [jung4jik6] /solution (chemistry) / FO7169  
沉 jué [hyut3/kyut3/] U6CEC Stroke(s)8  
滓 zǐ [zi2] /dregs /sediment / U6ED3 Stroke(s)13  
澀 (泞) nìng [ning6] /muddy / U6FD8(U6CDE) Stroke(s)17(8)  
澱 (深) shēn /old variant of 深 [shen1] / HSK4 FO456 U3D31(U6DF1) Stroke(s)13(11)  
活 tián [tim4] /(literary) smoothly flowing, placid (water) / U6E49 Stroke(s)12  
活活 tiántián [tim4tim4] /(literary) smoothly flowing, placid (water) /  
恆 kuāng [hong1] /to fear /apprehensive / U6047 Stroke(s)9  
忡 gān [gon1] /concerned about U5FD3 Stroke(s)6  
忡 kuāng [kong4] U5FF9 Stroke(s)7  
傲 ào [ngou6/ou6/] U6160 Stroke(s)13  
情 qíng [cing4] /feeling /emotion /passion /situation / TOCFL 進階級 FO811 U60C5 Stroke(s)11  
情素 qíngsù /variant of 情愫 [qing2 su4] /  
情理 qínglǐ [cing4lei5] /reason /sense / HSK6 FO13673  
情形 qíngxíng [cing4jing4] /circumstances /situation /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK6 TOCFL 進階級 FO1909  
情夫 qíngfū [cing4fu1] /married woman's lover / FO39989  
情趣 qíngqù [cing4ceoi3] /inclinations and interests /delight /fun /interest /appeal / TOCFL 流利級 FO8228  
情趣用品 qíngqùyòngpǐn /adult product /sex toy /  
情趣商店 qíngqùshāngdiàn /adult shop /  
情勢 (情势) qíngshì [cing4sai3] /situation /circumstance / FO13826  
情志 qíngzhì /emotion /mood /  
情報 (情报) qíngbào [cing4bou3] /(spy) intelligence /information-gathering / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO4287  
情報局 (情报局) qíngbàojú [cing4bou3guk6\*2] /intelligence agency /  
情報處 (情报处) qíngbàochù [cing4bou3cyu3] /source (of information) /  
情報部 (情报部) qíngbàobù [cing4bou3bou6] /intelligence agency /  
情報部門 (情报部门) qíngbàobùmén [cing4bou3bou6mun4] /intelligence agency /

情報資料 (情报资料) qíngbàoziào /intelligence data /intelligence information /  
情報官員 (情报官员) qíngbàoguānyuán [cing4bou3gun1jyun4] /intelligence official /  
情事 qíngshì [cing4si6] /case /phenomenon /circumstance /feelings / FO19282  
情歌 qínggē [cing4go1] /love song / FO22120  
情場 (情场) qíngchǎng [cing4coeng4] /affairs of the heart /mutual relationship / FO30635  
情境 qíngjìng [cing4ging2] /situation /atmosphere / FO11962  
情境模型 qíngjìngmóxíng [cing4ging2mou4jing4] /situational model /  
情蒐 qíngsōu /intelligence gathering /  
情比金堅 (情比金坚) qíngbǐjīnjiān /love is more solid than gold (idiom) /  
情操 qíngcāo [cing4cou1] /sentiment /character / TOCFL 流利級 FO7814  
情投意合 qíngtóuyìhé [cing4tau4ji3hap6] /to have an affinity with each other (idiom) /to find each other congenial / FO37763  
情感 qínggǎn [cing4gam2] /feeling /emotion /to move (emotionally) / FO1711  
情面 qíngmiàn [cing4min6] /feelings and sensibilities /sentiment and face /sensitivity to other's feelings / FO21009  
情有可原 qíngyǒukěyuán [cing4jau5ho2jyun4] /pardonable (of interruption, misunderstanding etc) / FO31429  
情有獨鍾 (情有独钟) qíngyǒudúzhōng [cing4jau5duk6zung1] /to have a feeling for sth (affection, sympathy, passion etc) / FO18999  
情有獨鐘 (情有独钟) qíngyǒudúzhōng [cing4jau5duk6zung1] /to have a feeling for sth (affection, sympathy, passion etc) / FO18999  
情不可卻 (情不可却) qíngbùkěquè [cing4bat1ho2koek3] /unable to refuse because of affection /  
情不自禁 qíngbùzìjīn [cing4bat1zi6gam3] /unable to restrain emotions /cannot help / FO10306  
情願 (情愿) qíngyuàn [cing4jyun6\*2] /willingness /would rather (agree to X than Y) / FO7274  
情書 (情书) qíngshū [cing4syu1] /love letter / TOCFL 高階級 FO20322  
情隨事遷 (情随事迁) qíngsuìshìqiān /feelings change with circumstances (idiom) / FO53903  
情景 qíngjǐng [cing4ging2] /scene /sight /circumstances /CL:個 | 个 [ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO3058  
情同骨肉 qíngtónggǔròu [cing4tung4gwat1juk6] /as close as flesh and bones (idiom); deep friendship /  
情同手足 qíngtóngshǒuzú [cing4tung4sau2zuk1] /as close as one's hands and feet (idiom); loving one another as brothers /deep friendship /closely attached to one another / FO37762  
情狀 (情状) qíngzhuàng [cing4zong6] /situation /circumstances / FO18404  
情種 (情种) qíngzhǒng [cing4zung3] /affectionate /an affectionate person / FO38538  
情節 (情节) qíngjié [cing4zit3] /plot /circumstances / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO2667  
情急 qíngjí [cing4gap1] /anxious / FO20875

情急了 qíngjǐliǎo [cing4gap1liu5] /mythical talking bird /mynah bird /  
情急智生 qíngjízhìshēng [cing4gap1zi3saang1] /inspiration in a moment of desperation (idiom) /also written 情急之下 / FO48840  
情急之下 qíngjízhìxià [cing4gap1zi1haa6] /in a moment of desperation /  
情色 qíngsè [cing4sik1] /erotic (of art etc) /facial expression (archaic) /  
情兒 (情儿) qíng'ér /mistress /secret lover /extra-marital lover /  
情何以堪 qínghéyǐkān /how can this be endured! (idiom) /  
情侶 (情侣) qínglǚ [cing4leoi5] /sweethearts /lovers / FO17235  
情侶鸚鵡 (情侣鸚鵡) qínglǚyīngwǔ /lovebirds /情殺 (情杀) qíngshā [cing4saat3] /to murder for love /a crime of passion / FO42013  
情慾 (情欲) qíngyù [cing4juk6] /lust /desire /sensual / FO17078  
情愛 (情爱) qíng'ài [cing4oi3] /affection /friendly feelings towards sb /love / FO21166  
情人 qíng'rén [cing4jan4] /lover /sweetheart /TOCFL 進階級 FO7661  
情人眼裡有西施 (情人眼里有西施) qíng'rényǎnlǐyǒuxīshī [cing4jan4ngaan5leoi5jau5sai1sai1] /In the eyes of the lover, a famous beauty (idiom). Beauty in the eye of the beholder /  
情人眼裡出西施 (情人眼里出西施) qíng'rényǎnlǐchūxīshī [cing4jan4ngaan5leoi5ceot1sai1sai1] /lit. in the eyes of a lover appears 西施[Xi1 shi1] (idiom); fig. beauty is in the eye of the beholder /  
情人節 (情人节) qíng'rénjié [cing4jan4zit3] /Valentine's Day /  
情逾骨肉 qíngyúgǔròu [cing4jyu4gwat1juk6] /as close as flesh and bones (idiom); deep friendship /  
情分 qíngfèn [cing4fan6] /mutual affection /friendship / FO27060  
情結 (情结) qíngjié [cing4git3] /complex (psychology) / FO12217  
情緒 (情绪) qíngxù [cing4seoi5] /mood /state of mind /moodiness /CL:種|种[zhong3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1398  
情緒狀態 (情绪状态) qíngxùzhuàngtài [cing4seoi5zong6taai3] /emotional state /  
情緒智商 (情绪智商) qíngxùzhìshāng /emotional intelligence (EQ) /  
情緒化 (情绪化) qíngxùhuà [cing4seoi5faa3] /emotional /sentimental /  
情緒商數 (情绪商数) qíngxùshāngshù [cing4seoi5soeng1sou3] /emotional quotient (EQ) /emotional IQ /  
情網 (情网) qíngwǎng [cing4mong5] /snare of love / FO32668  
情緣 (情缘) qíngyuán [cing4jyun4] /predestined love /love affinity / FO25914  
情態 (情态) qíngtài [cing4taai3] /spirit /mood /linguistics) modal / FO28947  
情婦 (情妇) qíngfù [cing4fu5] /mistress /paramour (of married man) / TOCFL 流利級 FO20176  
情詩 (情诗) qíngshī [cing4si1] /love poem / FO34366

情話 (情话) qíng huà [cing4waa6] /terms of endearment /words of love / FO28126  
情調 (情调) qíngdiào [cing4diu6] /sentiment /tone and mood /taste / FO11320  
情變 (情变) qíngbiàn [cing4bin3] /loss of love /breakup of a relationship /  
情誼 (情谊) qíngyì [cing4ji6] /friendship /camaraderie / FO9535  
情癡 (情痴) qíngchī [cing4ci1] /infatuated /love-sick person / FO48839  
情意 qíngyì [cing4ji3] /friendly regard /affection / FO14579  
情敵 (情敌) qíngdí [cing4dik6] /rival in love / FO32417  
情商 qíngshāng [cing4soeng1] /emotional quotient (EQ) /emotional IQ /abbr. for 情緒商數 | 情緒商数 [qing2 xu4 shang1 shu4] / FO35707  
情郎 qíngláng [cing4long4] /boyfriend /paramour (of a woman) / FO39990  
情資 (情资) qíngzī /abbr. for 情報資料 | 情报资料 [qing2 bao4 zi1 liao4] /  
情義 (情义) qíngyì [cing4ji6] /affection /comradeship / FO26143  
情竇初開 (情窦初开) qíngdòuchūkāi [cing4dau3co1hoi1] /first awakening of love (usually of a girl) (idiom) / FO43000  
情況 (情况) qíngkuàng [cing4fong3] /circumstances /state of affairs /situation /CL:個|个 [ge4], 種|种[zhong3] / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO145  
情愫 qíngsù [cing4sou3] /sentiment /feeling / FO22174  
情懷 (情怀) qíng huái [cing4waa4] /feelings /mood / FO7616  
慳 sù [sou3] /guileless /sincere / U612B Stroke(s)13  
慳 jiè [gaa3] /to enjoin upon; urgent U6088 Stroke(s)10  
(忸) See 慳  
(愜) See 愜  
(愜) See 愜  
悽 (凄) qī [cai1] /variant of 凄 | 凄 [qi1] /sad /mournful / U60BD(U51C4) Stroke(s)11(10)  
悽哀 (凄哀) qiāi /desolate /mournful /  
悽惻 (凄侧) qiè /heartbroken /sorrowful /  
悽慘 (凄惨) qiān [cai1caam2] /plaintive /mournful /miserable / FO15959  
悽 yí /happy /joyous / U605E Stroke(s)9  
悵 (怅) chàng [coeng3] /regretful /upset /despair /depressed / U60B5(U6005) Stroke(s)11(7)  
悵然 (怅然) chàngrán [zoeng3jin4] /disappointed and frustrated / FO21842  
悵惘 (怅惘) chàngwǎng /distracted /listless /in low spirits / FO21470  
恃 shì [ci5/si5] /to rely on /mother (formal) / U6043 Stroke(s)9  
恃才傲物 shì cáiaowù /to be inordinately proud of one's ability /to be conceited and contemptuous (idiom) / FO48128

恃強欺弱 (恃强欺弱) shìqiángqīruò /to use one's strength to mistreat people (idiom) /to bully /  
憐 ch'ou [cau4] /grieved, pained / U61E4 Stroke(s)17  
怔 zhēng [zing1] /to stare blankly /startled / FO7491 U6014 Stroke(s)8  
怔 zhèng [zing1] /stumped for words /to stare blankly / FO7491 U6014 Stroke(s)8  
怔神兒 (怔神儿) zhēngshénr [zing1san4ji4] /lost in thought /in a daze /  
怔怔 zhèngzhèng [zing1zing1] /in a daze / FO14651  
怔忡 zhēngchōng /of the heart) palpitating with fear /palpitation (Chinese medicine) / FO42360  
怔忡 zhēngzhōng [zing1zung1] /frightened /scared /terrified /  
愜 xǐ [hei2] /like, love, enjoy; joyful thing U6198 Stroke(s)15  
憤 (愤) fèn [fan5] /indignant /anger /resentment / U61A4(U6124) Stroke(s)15(12)  
憤青 (愤青) fènqīng [fan5cing1] /angry youth /positive term used to describe young Chinese with extreme nationalistic tendencies /see also 蕘青 | 蕘青 [fen4 qing1] /  
憤世嫉俗 (愤世嫉俗) fènshìjísú [fan5sai3zat6zuk6] /to be cynical /to be embittered / FO33629  
憤怒 (愤怒) fènnù [fan5nou6] /angry /indignant /wrath /ire / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO4836  
憤富 (愤富) fènfù /to hate the rich /  
憤懣 (愤懣) fènmèn [fan5mun6] /depressed /resentful /discontented /indignant /perturbed / FO21301  
憤激 (愤激) fènjī /indignant /outraged / FO25885  
憤憤 (愤愤) fèn fèn /extremely angry /  
憤憤不平 (愤愤不平) fèn fèn bù píng [fan5fan5bat1ping4] /to feel indignant /to feel aggrieved / FO23261  
憤恨 (愤恨) fèn hèn [fan5han6] /to hate /hatred /to resent /embittered / FO17113  
憤慨 (愤慨) fèn kǎi [fan5koi3] /to resent /resentment / FO10220  
(愤) See 憤  
慄 lǎo [lou5] U6045 Stroke(s)9  
怯 qiè [kei4] U612D Stroke(s)13  
怯 qiè [hip3] /timid /cowardly /rustic /Taiwan pr. [que4] / FO9384 U602F Stroke(s)8  
怯聲怯氣 (怯声怯气) qièshēngqièqì /to speak in a frightened voice that lacks courage (idiom) /  
怯場 (怯场) qièchǎng /to have stage fright / FO38735  
怯弱 qièruò [hip3joek6] /timid /weak / FO29556  
怯子 qièzi [hip3zi2] /person with country accent /rustic /country bumpkin /  
怯生 qièshēng [hip3saang1] /shy / FO30850  
怯生生 qièshēngshēng [hip3saang1saang1] /shy / FO26214  
怯羞 qièxiū [hip3sau1] /see 羞怯[xiu1 qie4] /  
怯懦 qiènuò [hip3no6] /timid /gutless /weakling / FO22119  
悻 xìng [hang6] /angry / U60BB Stroke(s)11  
悻悻 xìngxìng [hang6hang6] /angry /resentful / FO18284  
(恒) See 恆

恒 héng /variant of 恆 | 恒 [heng2] / U6052  
Stroke(s)9  
恒生指數 (恒生指數) héngshēngzhǐshù /Hang  
Seng index (of Hong Kong stock market) /  
恒生銀行 (恒生銀行) héngshēngyínháng  
[hang4sang1ngan4hong4] /Hang Seng Bank,  
Hong Kong /  
慚 (慚) cán [caam4] /ashamed / U615A(U60ED)  
Stroke(s)14(11)  
慚愧 (慚愧) cánkùi [caam4kwai3] /ashamed /  
HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO9670  
慚 tuán [tyun4] /sad / U6171 Stroke(s)14  
慚 huì [wai6] U6193 Stroke(s)15  
博 (博) bó /old variant of 博 [bo2] / FO8700  
U613D(U535A) Stroke(s)13(12)  
悟 wù [ng6] /to comprehend /to apprehend /to  
become aware / FO7435 U609F Stroke(s)10  
悟入 wùrù /to understand /to comprehend the  
ultimate essence of things (Buddhism) /  
悟能 wùnéng /Zhu Bajie 豬八戒 | 豬八戒 [Zhu1  
Ba1 jie4] or Zhu Wuneng, Pigsy or Pig (in Jour-  
ney to the West) /  
悟空 wùkōng /Sun Wukong, the Monkey King,  
character with supernatural powers from the  
novel Journey to the West 西遊記 | 西游記  
[Xi1 You2 Ji4] /  
悟淨 (悟淨) wùjìng /Sha Wujing, character from  
the Journey to the West /  
悟性 wùxìng [ng6sing3] /perception /wits  
/power of understanding /comprehension /  
FO21456  
愀 bì [bik1] /melancholy /sincere / U610A  
Stroke(s)12  
愀 (愀) òu [au3] /to annoy /to irritate /to be an-  
noyed /to sulk / FO34213 U616A(U6004)  
Stroke(s)14(7)  
愀氣 (愀氣) òuqì /to sulk /to squabble /  
FO32788  
愀 (愀) qiān [haan1] /stingy / U6173(U60AD)  
Stroke(s)14(10)  
愀儉 (愀儉) qiānjiǎn /to be frugal /  
愀吝 (愀吝) qiānlìn /((literary) miserly /stingy /  
FO41309  
懶 (懶) lǎn [laan5] /lazy / HSK4 TOCFL 高階級  
FO6743 U61F6(U61D2) Stroke(s)19(16)  
懶驢上磨屎尿多 (懶驢上磨屎尿多)  
lǎnlúshàngmòshǐniàoduō  
[laan5leoi4soeng6mo6si2niu6do1] /((proverb)  
A lazy person will find many excuses to delay  
working /lit. When a lazy donkey is turning a  
grindstone, it takes a lot of time off for peeing  
and pooing /  
懶散 (懶散) lǎnsǎn [laan5saan2] /inactive /care-  
less /lazy /indolent /negligent / TOCFL 流利  
級 FO21855  
懶蟲 (懶蟲) lǎnchóng [laan5cung4] /lazy fellow  
(insult) /idle slob / FO46230  
懶骨頭 (懶骨頭) lǎngǔtóu [laan5gwat1tau4]  
/lazybones /beanbag / FO54855  
懶腰 (懶腰) lǎnyāo [laan5jiu1] /stretch /  
懶鬼 (懶鬼) lǎnguǐ [laan5gwai2] /lazybones  
/idle bum / FO55346  
懶得 (懶得) lǎndé [laan5dak1] /not to feel like  
(doing sth) /disinclined to / TOCFL 高階級  
FO11112  
懶得搭理 (懶得搭理) lǎndédālǐ /not wishing to  
acknowledge sb /unwilling to respond /  
懶貓 (懶貓) lǎnmāo /lazy bones /

懶人 (懶人) lǎnrén [laan5jan4] /lazy person /  
懶人沙發 (懶人沙發) lǎnrénshāfā /beanbag /  
懶怠 (懶怠) lǎndài [laan5doi6] /lazy / FO55929  
懶辦法 (懶辦法) lǎnbànfǎ [laan5baan6faat3]  
/to loaf about /lazy /to hang around (and  
cause trouble to everyone) /  
懶漢 (懶漢) lǎnhàn [laan5hon3] /idle fellow /la-  
zybones / FO31304  
懶洋洋 (懶洋洋) lǎnyāngyāng  
[laan5joeng4joeng4] /lazily / FO16929  
懶惰 (懶惰) lǎnduò [laan5do6] /idle /lazy / HSK6  
TOCFL 流利級 FO21196  
(懶) See 懶  
(懶) See 懶  
悚 sǒng [sung2] /frightened / U609A Stroke(s)10  
悚然 sǒngrán [sung2jin4] /frightened /terrified  
/ FO19407  
慄 piāo [piu5] U6153 Stroke(s)14  
慄 (栗) lì [leot6] /afraid /trembling / FO13612  
U6144(U6817) Stroke(s)13(10)  
慄然 (栗然) lìrán /((literary) shivering /shudder-  
ing /  
恚 xī [sai1] /troubled /vexed / U6053 Stroke(s)9  
恚惶 xīhuáng /busy and restless /unhappy /  
恆 (恒) héng [hang4] /surname Heng /  
U6046(U6052) Stroke(s)9(9)  
恆 (恒) héng [hang4] /permanent /constant  
/fixed /usual /ordinary /rule (old) /one of the  
64 trigrams of the Book of Changes /  
U6046(U6052) Stroke(s)9(9)  
恆春 (恆春) héngchūn /Hengchun town in Ping-  
tung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1  
Xian4], Taiwan /  
恆春鎮 (恆春鎮) héngchūnzhèn  
[hang4ceon1zan3] /Hengchun town in Ping-  
tung County 屏東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1  
Xian4], Taiwan /  
恆春半島 (恆春半島) héngchūnbàndǎo  
/Hengchun Peninsula in Pingtung County 屏  
東縣 | 屏東县 [Ping2 dong1 Xian4], the south-  
ernmost point of Taiwan /  
恆速率 (恆速率) héngsùlǜ [hang4cuk1leot6]  
/constant velocity /  
恆牙 (恆牙) héngyá [hang4ngaa4] /permanent  
tooth (as opposed to deciduous tooth 乳牙)  
/adult tooth /  
恆力 (恆力) hénglì [hang4lik6] /constant force  
/  
恆加速度 (恆加速度) héngjiāsùdù  
[hang4gaa1cuk1dou6] /constant acceleration  
/  
恆星 (恆星) héngxīng [hang4sing1] /((fixed) star  
/ FO9992  
恆星際 (恆星際) héngxīngjì [hang4sing1zai3]  
/interstellar /between the fixed stars /  
恆星年 (恆星年) héngxīngnián [hang4sing1nin4]  
/the sidereal year (astronomy) /the year de-  
fined in terms of the fixed stars /  
恆星系 (恆星系) héngxīngxì [hang4sing1hai6]  
/stellar system /galaxy /  
恆山 (恆山) héngshān [hang4saan1] /Mt Heng  
in Shanxi, northern of the Five Sacred Moun-  
tains 五嶽 | 五岳 [Wu3 yue4] /Hengshan dis-  
trict of Jixi city 雞西 | 鸡西 [Ji1 xi1], Hei-  
longjiang / FO43186  
恆山區 (恆山区) héngshānqū  
[hang4saan1keoi1] /Hengshan District of Jixi  
city 雞西 | 鸡西 [Ji1 xi1], Heilongjiang /

恆常 (恆常) héngcháng /constant /constantly /  
恆生 (恆生) héngshēng [hang4sang1] /Hang  
Seng (name) /  
恆生中資企業指數 (恆生中資企業指數) hé-  
ngshēngzhōngzīqǐyèzhǐshù  
[hang4saang1zung1zi1kei5jip6zi2sou3]  
/Hang Seng China affiliated index /  
恆等 (恆等) héngděng /identity ≡ (math., logic)  
/identical /  
恆等式 (恆等式) héngděngshì [hang4dang2sik1]  
/identity (math.) /  
恆久 (恆久) héngjiǔ [hang4gau2] /constant  
/persistent /long-lasting /eternal / FO30604  
恆心 (恆心) héngxīn [hang4sam1] /persever-  
ance / FO28270  
恆定 (恆定) héngdìng [hang4ding6] /constant /  
FO24125  
恆河 (恆河) hénghé [hang4ho4] /Ganges River /  
恆河猴 (恆河猴) héngghéhóu [hang4ho4hau4]  
/rhesus macaque (Macaca mulatta) /rhesus  
monkey /lit. river Ganges monkey of north In-  
dia /  
恆河沙數 (恆河沙數) héngghéshāshù /countless  
as the grains of sand in the Ganges (idiom) /  
恆溫 (恆溫) héngwēn [hang4wan1] /constant  
temperature / FO26964  
恆溫器 (恆溫器) héngwēnqì [hang4wan1hei3]  
/thermostat /  
怖 bù /old variant of 怖 [bu4] / U6091  
Stroke(s)10  
柄 bǐng [bing2] /sad /mournful / U6032  
Stroke(s)8  
忮 zhì [gei6/zi3] /aggressive / U5FEE Stroke(s)7  
懾 (懾) shè [zip3/sip3] /afraid /be feared /to fear  
/to frighten /to intimidate / U61FE(U6151)  
Stroke(s)21(13)  
懾服 (懾服) shèfú /to overawe /to be scared  
into submission / FO41322  
(懾) See 懼  
(懾) See 懾  
惜 xī [sik1] /to cherish /to begrudge /to pity /Tai-  
wan pr. [xi2] / U60DC Stroke(s)11  
惜寸陰 (惜寸陰) xīcùnyīn /to cherish every mo-  
ment /to make good use of one's time /  
惜別 (惜別) xībié [sik1bit6] /reluctant to part /  
FO29269  
惜香憐玉 (惜香憐玉) xīxiāngliányù /see 憐香惜  
玉 | 怜香惜玉 [lian2 xiang1 xi1 yu4] /  
惜福 xīfú [sik1fuk1] /to appreciate one's good  
fortune /  
懂 jǐn [kan4] /brave /cautious /sad / U616C  
Stroke(s)14  
懾 mán [mun4] U6172 Stroke(s)14  
懾 dié [dip6] U60F5 Stroke(s)12  
怙 hù [wu6] /to rely on /father (formal) / U6019  
Stroke(s)8  
怙惡不悛 (怙惡不悛) hùèbùquān /to keep do-  
ing evil without a sense of repentance (idiom)  
/ FO50206  
怙恃 hùshì /to rely on /father and mother (clas-  
sical) /  
(慎) See 睿  
慎 shèn [san6] /careful /cautious / U614E  
Stroke(s)13  
慎重 shènzhòng [san6zung6] /cautious /careful  
/prudent / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7387  
慎重其事 shènzhòngqíshì /to treat a matter  
with due consideration (idiom) /

慎獨 (慎独) shèndú /to preserve a proper behavior in private life / FO33309  
 慎然 shènrán /keep away! /proceed with caution! /  
 慎終追遠 (慎终追远) shènzhōngzhuīyuǎn /to pay careful attention to one's parents' funerary rites /  
 慎言 shènyán [san6jin4] /to speak cautiously /to guard one's tongue / FO51556  
 慎密 shènmì [san6mat6] /cautious /with meticulous care / FO50719  
 憚 cǎo [cou2] U613A Stroke(s)12  
 懽 (欢) huān [fun1] /variant of 歡 | 欢 [huan1] / FO4068 U61FD(U6B22) Stroke(s)20(6)  
 憊 miè /variant of 蔑 [mie4] / U61F1 Stroke(s)17  
 懵 měng [mung2/mung5] /stupid / U61F5 Stroke(s)18  
 懵懵懂懂 měngměngdǒngdǒng /confused /ignorant /  
 懵懂 měngdǒng [mung5dung2] /confused /ignorant / FO25357  
 夢 měng [mung1/]dull, stupid, doltish U61DC Stroke(s)16  
 懂 dǒng [dung2] /to understand /to comprehend / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO1358 U61C2 Stroke(s)15  
 懂事 dǒngshì [dung2si6] /sensible /thoughtful /intelligent / TOCFL 進階級 FO9691  
 懂局 dǒngjú [dung2juk6] /to know the business /to know the ropes /in the know /to know one's onions /professional /au fait /  
 懂眼 dǒngyǎn /(coll.) to know the ropes /an expert /  
 懂門兒 (懂门儿) dǒngménr [dung2mun4ji4] /one who knows his business /professional /expert /au fait /  
 懂行 dǒngháng [dung2hong4] /to know the ropes / FO32234  
 懂得 dǒngde [dung2dak1] /to understand /to know /to comprehend / TOCFL 高階級 FO2384  
 慌 huāng [fong1] /to get panicky /to lose one's head /(coll.) (after 得) unbearably /terribly / TOCFL 高階級 FO5367 U614C Stroke(s)12  
 慌張 (慌张) huāngzhāng [fong1zoeng1] /confused /flustered / HSK5 TOCFL 流利級 FO13715  
 慌得 huāngde /hurriedly /in a frenzy /  
 慌亂 (慌乱) huāngluàn [fong1lyun6] /frenetic /hurried / FO10031  
 慌神 huāngshén /to get agitated /to panic / FO47375  
 慌慌張張 (慌慌张张) huānghuāngzhāngzhāng /helter-skelter /  
 慌忙 huāngmáng [fong1mong4] /in a great rush /in a flurry / FO7539  
 蒙 méng [mung4] /variant of 蒙 [meng2] / U61DE Stroke(s)16  
 憊 chù [co2] /to be afraid / U61B7 Stroke(s)16  
 憊頭 (憊头) chùtóu /to be afraid to stick out /  
 憊場 (憊场) chùchǎng /to get stage fright /  
 憊 (婪) lán [laam4] /old variant of 婪 [lan2] / U60CF(U5A6A) Stroke(s)11(11)  
 憊 lín [laam4] /cold /frigid / U60CF Stroke(s)11  
 怵 chù [zeot1] /fearful /timid /to fear / FO21104 U6035 Stroke(s)8  
 怵目驚心 (怵目惊心) chù mù jīng xīn [zeot1muk6ging1sam1] /lit. shocks the eye, astonishes the heart (idiom); shocking /horrible to see /a ghastly sight /also written 觸目驚心 | 觸目惊心 / FO49744  
 怵然 chùrán [zeot1jin4] /fearful /  
 怵懼 (怵惧) chùjù [zeot1geoi6] /fear /dread /panic /  
 怵惕 chùtì [zeot1tik1] /scare /fright / (悖) See 諱  
 悖 bèi [bui6] /to go against /to be contrary to /perverse /rebellious / U6096 Stroke(s)10  
 悖晦 bèihuì /(coll.) muddleheaded /  
 悖亂 (悖乱) bèiluàn /to rebel /sedition /to delude /confused /  
 悖繆 (悖谬) bèimiù /variant of 悖謬 | 悖谬 [bei4 miu4] /  
 悖謬 (悖谬) bèimiù /absurd /irrational / FO48262  
 悖論 (悖论) bèilùn [bui6leon6] /paradox (logic) / FO23786  
 悖逆 bèinì [bui6jik6] /contrary / FO38838  
 慥 zhì [ci3/zi3] /enraged / U61E5 Stroke(s)17  
 (慥) See 慥  
 (慥) See 慥  
 忖 tún [tyun4/zeon1/] U5FF3 Stroke(s)7  
 忖 cǎn [caam2] /already /sorrowful / U61AF Stroke(s)15  
 忖 pī [pei1/pai1] U6082 Stroke(s)10  
 忖 cǔn [cyun2] /to ponder /to speculate /to consider /to guess / U5FD6 Stroke(s)6  
 忖量 cǔnliàng [cyun2loeng4] /to turn things over in one's mind /to conjecture /to guess / FO45834  
 忖思 cǔnsī [cyun2si1] /to reckon /to consider /to ponder /to estimate /  
 忖度 cǔnduó [cyun2dok6] /to speculate /to surmise /to wonder whether /to guess / FO40978  
 惰 duò [do6] /lazy / U60F0 Stroke(s)12  
 惰性 duòxìng [do6sing3] /inert (chemistry) /apathy /inertia /laziness / FO20940  
 惰性氣體 (惰性气体) duòxìngqìtǐ [do6sing3hei3tai2] /inert gas /noble gas (chemistry) /  
 憾 hàn [ham6] /regret (sense of loss or dissatisfaction) / U61BE Stroke(s)16  
 憾事 hànshì [ham6si6] /a matter for regret /sth that is a (great) pity / FO33265  
 憾恨 hànghèn [ham6han6] /resentful /hateful / (悵) See 慥  
 (悵) See 慥  
 憾 (憾) qī /variant of 感 | 戚 [qi1] / FO14211 U617D(U621A) Stroke(s)14(11)  
 恠 (怪) guài /variant of 怪 [guai4] / FO2073 U6060(U602A) Stroke(s)9(8)  
 懨 (悵) yān [jim1] /see 懨懨 | 悵悵 [yan1 yan1] / U61E8(U6079) Stroke(s)17(9)  
 懨懨 (悵悵) yānyān [jim1jim1] /weak /worried /sickly /wan / FO35297  
 懨 yǒu [jau2] /grievous /relaxed / U61EE Stroke(s)18  
 懨懨 (懨懨) yǒulǔ /(feel) anxiety /concern /  
 懨懨 (懨懨) yǒulǔ /shy / U6110 Stroke(s)12  
 怖 bù [bou3] /terror /terrified /afraid /frightened / U6016 Stroke(s)8  
 (怀) See 懷  
 (忧) See 憂  
 (悵) See 悵  
 恢 huī [fui1] /to restore /to recover /great / U6062 Stroke(s)9  
 恢弘 huīhóng /variant of 恢宏 [hui1 hong2] /  
 恢復 (恢复) huīfù [fui1fuk6] /to reinstate /to resume /to restore /to recover /to regain /to rehabilitate / HSK5 TOCFL 基礎級 FO874  
 恢復期 (恢复期) huīfùqī [fui1fuk6kei4] /convalescence /  
 恢復原狀 (恢复原状) huīfùyuánzhuàng [fui1fuk6jyun4zong6] /to restore sth to its original state /  
 恢復常態 (恢复常态) huīfùchángtài [fui1fuk6soeng4taa3] /to return to normal /  
 恢復名譽 (恢复名誉) huīfù míng yù [fui1fuk6ming4jyu6] /to rehabilitate /to regain one's good name /  
 恢宏 huīhóng [fui1wang4] /to develop /vast /broad /generous / FO22361  
 恢恢 huīhuī /vast /extensive (literary) /  
 恢恢有餘 (恢恢有余) huīhuīyǒuyú /lit. to have an abundance of space /room to maneuver (idiom) /  
 忖 shì [sai6] /accustomed to /habit / U5FD5 Stroke(s)6  
 忖 tài [taa3] /extravagant /luxurious / U5FD5 Stroke(s)6  
 忖 tài /variant of 忖 [tai4] / U5FF2 Stroke(s)7  
 慥 liǎo [liu5] /clear /intelligible /severe /cold / U61AD Stroke(s)15  
 懦 nuò [no6] /imbecile /timid / U61E6 Stroke(s)17  
 懦夫 nuòfū [no6fu1] /coward / FO28294  
 懦弱 nuòrùo [no6joek6] /cowardly /weak / TOCFL 流利級 FO16536  
 怦 pēng [ping1] /impulsive / U6026 Stroke(s)8  
 怦然 pēngrán /with a sudden shock, bang etc / FO27473  
 怦然心動 (怦然心动) pēngránxīndòng /palpitating with eagerness to do sth (idiom) /  
 怦怦 pēngpēng /thumping sound (onom.) /to be eager and anxious (to do sth) /faithful and upright /  
 恨 hèn [han6] /to hate /to regret / HSK5 TOCFL 進階級 FO2846 U6068 Stroke(s)9  
 恨惡 (恨恶) hènwù [han6wu3] /to despise /  
 恨事 hènshì /sth one regrets / FO44695  
 恨不得 hèn bù de [han6bat1dak1] /wishing one could do sth /to hate to be unable /itching to do sth / HSK6 FO8759  
 恨不能 hèn bù néng [han6bat1nang4] /see 恨不得 [hen4 bu5 de5] /  
 恨透 hèn tòu [han6tau3] /to hate bitterly /  
 恨鐵不成鋼 (恨铁不成钢) hèn tiě bù chéng gāng [han6ti3bat1sing4gong3] /lit. to hate iron for not becoming steel /to feel resentful towards sb for failing to meet expectations and impatient to see improvement (idiom) /  
 恨人 hèn rén /provoking /exasperating /  
 恨意 hèn yì /rancor /hatred /bitterness /resentfulness /  
 恨之入骨 hèn zhī rù gǔ [han6zi1jap6gwat1] /to hate somebody to the bone (idiom) / FO36644  
 恨海難填 (恨海难填) hèn hǎi nán tián [han6hoi2naan4tin4] /sea of hatred is hard to fill (idiom); irreconcilable division / (慨) See 慨

慨 kǎi [koi3] /indignant /generous /to sigh (with emotion) / U6168 Stroke(s)12  
慨嘆 (慨叹) kǎitàn [koi3taan3] /to sigh with regret /lament / FO16889  
怩 fēi [fai3/fat6] /anger / U602B Stroke(s)8  
怩 fú [fai3/fat6] /anxious / U602B Stroke(s)8  
怩然 fúrán /angry /enraged /Taiwan pr. [fei4 ran2] / FO38257  
愠 mǐn [fan1/man5] /confused U60FD Stroke(s)12  
怩 nǐ [nei4] /shy /timid /bashful /to look ashamed / U6029 Stroke(s)8  
快 kuài [fai3] /rapid /quick /speed /rate /soon /almost /to make haste /clever /sharp (of knives or wits) /forthright /plain-spoken /gratified /pleased /pleasant / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO210 U5FEB Stroke(s)7  
快班 kuàibān [fai3baan1] /fast stream (in school) / FO45926  
快馬加鞭 (快马加鞭) kuàimǎjiābiān [fai3maa5gaa1bin1] /to spur the horse to full speed (idiom) /to go as fast as possible / FO36003  
快報 (快报) kuàibào [fai3bou3] /bulletin board / FO26689  
快車 (快车) kuàichē [fai3ce1] /express (train, bus etc) / FO10580  
快車道 (快车道) kuàichēdào [fai3ce1dou6] /fast lane / FO16128  
快速 kuàisù [fai3cuk1] /fast /high-speed /rapid / TOCFL 流利級 FO1888  
快速以太網絡 (快速以太网) kuàisùytàiwǎngluò [fai3cuk1ji5taai3mong5lok3] /Fast Ethernet /  
快速動眼期 (快速动眼期) kuàisùdòngyǎnqī /REM sleep /  
快速記憶法 (快速记忆法) kuàisùjìyǐfǎ /mnemotechnic method /  
快可立 kuàikělì [fai3ho2laap6] /Quickly, tapioca milk tea franchise /  
快要 kuàiyào [fai3jiu3] /almost /nearly /almost all / TOCFL 進階級  
快攻 kuàigōng [fai3gung1] /fast break /quick attack (ball sports) / FO18822  
快取 kuàiqǔ /cache (computing) /  
快板 kuàibǎn [fai3baan2] /allegro /  
快板兒 (快板儿) kuàibǎnr [fai3baan2ji4] /clapper talk /patter song (in opera) with clapperboard accompaniment / FO22494  
快捷 kuàijié [fai3zit6] /quick /fast /nimble /agile / (computer) shortcut / FO8234  
快捷鍵 (快捷键) kuàijiéjiàn [fai3zit6gin6] / (computer) shortcut key /hotkey /  
快捷方式 kuàijiéfāngshì [fai3zit6fong1sik1] / (computer) shortcut /  
快感 kuàigǎn [fai3gam2] /pleasure /thrill /delight /joy /pleasurable sensation /a high / FO13582  
快感中心 kuàigǎnzhōngxīn [fai3gam2zung1sam1] /pleasure center /  
快退 kuàituì [fai3teoi3] /fast-rewind (media player) /  
快慰 kuàiwèi [fai3wai3] /to feel pleased / FO26461  
快刀斬亂麻 (快刀斩乱麻) kuàidāozhǎnlàmá [fai3dou1zaam2lyun6maa4] /lit. quick

sword cuts through tangled hemp (idiom); decisive action in a complex situation /cutting the Gordian knot / FO50627  
快刀斷亂麻 (快刀断乱麻) kuàidāoduànluànámá [fai3dou1tyun5lyun6maa4] /lit. quick sword cuts through tangled hemp (idiom); decisive action in a complex situation /cutting the Gordian knot /  
快步 kuàibù [fai3bou6] /quick step / FO13981  
快步跑 kuàibùpǎo [fai3bou6paau2] /to trot /快步流星 kuàibùliúxīng [fai3bou6lau4sing1] /to walk quickly /striding quickly /  
快餐 kuàicān [fai3caan1] /fast food /snack /quick meal / FO13850  
快餐店 kuàicāndiàn [fai3caan1dim3] /fast food shop / FO25576  
快餐交友 kuàicānjiāoyǒu /speed dating /快餐部 kuàicānbù [fai3caan1bou6] /snack bar /buffet /  
快照 kuàizhàoto /snapshot /photo / FO46227  
快門 (快门) kuàimén [fai3mun4] /shutter / FO27620  
快中子 kuàizhōngzǐ [fai3zung1zi2] /fast neutrons /  
快跑 kuàipǎo [fai3paau2] /to run fast /to sprint /to gallop /Gee up! /Run for it! /  
快嘴 kuàizuǐ /unable to keep one's thoughts to oneself /blabbermouth /CL:張|张[zhang1] / FO44449  
快點 (快点) kuàidiǎn [fai3dim2] /to do sth more quickly /Hurry up! /Get a move on! /快點兒 (快点儿) kuàidiǎnr [fai3dim2ji4] /erhua variant of 快點|快点[kuai4 dian3] /快樂 (快乐) kuàilè [fai3lok6] /happy /merry / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO2180  
快樂幸福 (快乐幸福) kuàilèxìngfú [fai3lok6hang6fuk1] /cheerful /happy /快樂大本營 (快乐大本营) kuàilèdàběnyíng /Happy Camp (PRC TV series) /快件 kuàijiàn [fai3gin6] /express delivery /express mail or luggage / FO29545  
快進 (快进) kuàijìn [fai3zeon3] /fast-forward (media player) /  
快信 kuàixìn [fai3seon3] /letter by express mail / FO35533  
快艇 kuàitǐng [fai3teng5] /speedboat /motor launch / FO26052  
快船 kuàichuán [fai3syun4] /Los Angeles Clippers (NBA team) /  
快行道 kuàixìngdào [fai3hang4dou6] /fast lane /express lane /  
快遞 (快递) kuàidì [fai3dai6] /express delivery / FO17695  
快訊 (快讯) kuàixùn [fai3seon3] /newsflash / FO19887  
快熟麵 (快熟面) kuàishúmiàn /instant noodles /  
快意 kuàiyì [fai3ji3] /pleased /elated / FO18031  
快活 kuàihuó [fai3wut6] /happy /cheerful / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO6783  
快快樂樂 (快快乐乐) kuàikuàilèlè [fai3fai3lok6lok6] /happy /  
快慢 kuàimàn [fai3maan6] /speed / FO21437  
忸怩 niǔ [nau2/nuk6] /accustomed to /blush /be shy / U5FF8 Stroke(s)7  
忸怩 niǔní /bashful /blushing / FO25986  
忸怩怩 niǔniǔní /timid /bashful /

懼 (惧) shè [sip3] /terrified / U6174(U6151) Stroke(s)14(13)  
懼 liáo [liu4] /to rely on / U6180 Stroke(s)14 (忆) See 憶  
初 dāo [dou1/tou1] /grieved / U5FC9 Stroke(s)5  
怩 chāo [ciu1/tiu4] /U600A Stroke(s)8  
怩 shū /old variant of 舒[shu1] /old variant of 紓|纾[shu1] / U5FEC Stroke(s)7  
怩 yù /old variant of 豫[yu4] / U5FEC Stroke(s)7  
懼 chuò [zyut3] /mournful /uncertain / U60D9 Stroke(s)11  
悽 yōng /variant of 悽 [yong3] / U6111 Stroke(s)12  
悽 yōng /to be angry /to like /variant of 湧|涌 [yong3] / U6080 Stroke(s)10  
愷 chéng [cing4] U6195 Stroke(s)15 (悻) See 悻  
(怪) See 怪  
怪 guài [gwaai3] /bewildering /odd /strange /uncanny /devil /monster /to wonder at /to blame /quite /rather / TOCFL 進階級 FO2073 U602A Stroke(s)8  
怪聲怪氣 (怪声怪气) guàishēngguàiqì [gwaai3sing1gwaai3hei3] /strange voice /affected manner of speaking / FO46457  
怪事 guàishì [gwaai3si6] /strange occurrences / FO15184  
怪模怪樣 (怪模怪样) guàimóguàiyàng [gwaai3mou4gwaai3joeng6] /outlandish /strange-looking /grotesque / FO38094  
怪相 guàixiàng [gwaai3soeng3] /grotesque visage /grimace / FO44682  
怪樣 (怪样) guàiyàng [gwaai3joeng2] /odd expression /funny looks /queer face /to grimace /to give sb funny looks /to pull faces /怪不得 guàibude [gwaai3bat1dak1] /no wonder! /so that's why! / HSK5 FO10277  
怪叔叔 guàishūshu /queer uncle, referring to a young to middle-aged male pedophile (Internet slang) /  
怪味 guàiwèi [gwaai3mei6] /strange odor /怪里怪氣 (怪里怪气) guàilǐguàiqì [gwaai3lei5gwaai3hei3] /eccentric /odd-looking /peculiar / FO45568  
怪咖 guàikā (Taiwan slang) loony /freak /怪異 (怪异) guàiyì [gwaai3ji6] /monstrous /strange /strange phenomenon / FO17688  
怪獸 (怪兽) guàishòu [gwaai3sau3] /rare animal /mythical animal /monster / FO30704  
怪罪 gu ài zuì [gwaai3zeoi6] /to blame / FO26610  
怪蜀黍 guàishūshū /see 怪叔叔 [guai4 shu1 shu5] /  
怪圈 guàiquān [gwaai3hyun1] /vicious circle / (abnormal) phenomenon / FO17922  
怪氣 (怪气) guàiqì [gwaai3hei3] /weird (temperament) /  
怪手 guàishǒu [gwaai3sau2] /excavator /backhoe /  
怪物 guàiwu [gwaai3mat6] /monster /freak /eccentric person / FO13547  
怪物似 guàiwùsì [gwaai3mat6ci5] /monstrous /  
怪胎 guàitāi [gwaai3toi1] /freak /abnormal embryo /fetus with deformity / FO39293  
怪僻 guàipì [gwaai3pik1] /eccentric /peculiar / FO39512



怪傑 (怪杰) guàijié [gwaai3git6] /monstre sacré (i.e. artist famous for being deliberately preposterous) /  
怪人 guàirén [gwaai3jan4] /strange person /eccentric /  
怪人奧爾·揚科維奇 (怪人奥·扬科维奇) guàirénàoěr-yángkewéiqí /"Weird Al" Yankovic (1959-), US singer and writer of parody songs /  
怪念頭 (怪念头) guàiniàntou [gwaai3nim6tau4] /eccentric notion /strange whim /  
怪訝 (怪讶) guàiyà [gwaai3ngaa6] /astonished /  
怪話 (怪话) guàihuà [gwaai3waa6] /ridiculous talk /preposterous remark / FO32245  
怪誕 (怪诞) guàidàn [gwaai3daan3] /freak /weird / FO26386  
怪誕不經 (怪诞不经) guàidànbùjīng [gwaai3daan3bat1ging1] /uncanny /unbelievable /ridiculous /outrageous / FO54263  
怪癖 guàipí [gwaai3pik1] /eccentricity /peculiarity /strange hobby / FO36999  
怪祕 (怪秘) gu àimì [gwaai3bei3] /strange /mystic /  
怪道 gu àidào [gwaai3dou6] /no wonder! / FO36812  
懂 sāo [sou1] /agitated / U6145 Stroke(s)12  
悵 fèi [fei2] /want but cannot speak / U60B1 Stroke(s)11  
據 qú [keoi4] /bashful /ashamed / U61C5 Stroke(s)16  
恬 tiē [tip3] /peaceful /quiet / U6017 Stroke(s)8  
悼 dào [dou6] /to mourn /to lament / U60BC Stroke(s)11  
悼辭 (悼辞) dào cí [dou6ci4] /variant of 悼詞 | 悼詞 [dao4 ci2] /  
悼念 dàoniàn [dou6nim6] /to grieve / FO12453  
悼詞 (悼词) dào cí [dou6ci4] /memorial speech /eulogy / FO31726  
悼襄王 dàoxiāngwáng [dou6soeng1wong4] /King Daoxiang of Zhao 趙國 | 赵国, reigned 245-236 BC /  
怛 dá [daat3] /distressed /alarmed /shocked /grieved / U601B Stroke(s)8  
怛 jù [zeoi6] /dull, stupid, suspicious / U601A Stroke(s)8  
(悻) See 犛  
悻 hàn [hon5/hon6] /heroic /intrepid /valiant /dauntless /fierce /ferocious /violent / U608D Stroke(s)10  
悻勇 hàn yǒng [hon5jung6] /intrepid /valiant /dauntless / FO55681  
悻然 hàn rán [hon5jin4] /outrageous /brazen /flagrant / FO25626  
悻然不顧 (悻然不顾) hàn rán bù gù [hon5jin4bat1gu3] /outrageous and unconventional (idiom); flying in the face of (authority, convention, public opinion etc) /  
悻婦 (悻妇) hàn fù [hon5fu5] /violent woman /shrew / FO47071  
(悞) See 懼  
悞 chěng /obscure / U609C Stroke(s)10  
悞 tí [tai4] U60FF Stroke(s)12  
懼 (惧) jù [geoi6] /to fear / FO8080 U61FC(U60E7) Stroke(s)21(11)  
懼內 (惧内) jùnèi [geoi6noi6] /henpecked / FO55878  
懼高症 (惧高症) jùgāozhèng [geoi6gou1zing3] /acrophobia /

懼怕 (惧怕) jùpà [geoi6paa3] /to be afraid / FO15355  
懼 jué [fok3] /to fear /to be in awe /sudden glance / U6204 Stroke(s)23  
慄 bó [bok6/] U61EA Stroke(s)18  
慄 guǒ [gwo2] /courageous /resolute and daring / U60C8 Stroke(s)11  
惕 dòng [dong6] /profligate / U6113 Stroke(s)12  
惻 (侧) cè [cak1] /sorrowful / U60FB(U607B) Stroke(s)12(9)  
惻隱 (侧隐) cèyīn [cak1jan2] /sympathetic /empathetic / FO31017  
惻隱之心 (侧隐之心) cèyīnzhīxīn /compassion / FO29717  
惻怛之心 (侧怛之心) cèdázhīxīn /see 惻隱之心 | 惻隱之心 [ce4 yin3 zhi1 xin1] /  
(悞) See 悞  
懼 kuī [fui1] /to laugh at / U609D Stroke(s)10  
懼 lǐ [fui1] /worried /afflicted / U609D Stroke(s)10  
(慍) See 慍  
慢 màn [maan6] /slow / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO2409 U6162 Stroke(s)14  
慢班 màn bān [maan6baan1] /slow stream (in school) /  
慢吞吞 màn tūntūn [maan6tan1tan1] /very slow /exasperatingly slow / FO18210  
慢工出巧匠 màn gōng chū qiǎo jiàng [maan6gung1ceot1haau2zoeng6] /patient work makes a skilled craftsman /  
慢工出細貨 (慢工出细货) màn gōng chū xì huò [maan6gung1ceot1sai3fo3] /patient work makes a fine product /  
慢長 (慢长) màn cháng [maan6coeng4] /extremely long /unending /  
慢走 màn zǒu [maan6zau2] /Stay a bit! /Wait a minute! /to a departing guest) Take care! / FO32782  
慢熱型 (慢热型) màn rè xíng /slow to get started /  
慢車 (慢车) màn chē [maan6ce1] /local bus or train /slow train with many stops / FO42494  
慢速攝影 (慢速摄影) màn sù shè yǐng [maan6cuk1sip3jing2] /slow shutter speed photography /  
慢城市 màn chéng shì /slow-paced town /  
慢板 màn bǎn [maan6baan2] /slow tempo /adagio /  
慢步 màn bù [maan6bou6] /at a slow pace /  
慢跑 màn pǎo [maan6pau2] /jogging /to jog /to canter /a slow trot / TOCFL 進階級  
慢累積 (慢累积) màn lěi jī [maan6lei5zik1] /accumulates slowly /cumulative (e.g. poison) /  
慢動作 (慢动作) màn dòng zuò [maan6dung6zok3] /slow motion /  
慢用 màn yòng [maan6jung6] /same as 慢慢吃 [man4 man4 chi1] / TOCFL 進階級  
慢騰騰 (慢腾腾) màn téng téng [maan6tang4tang4] /leisurely /unhurried /sluggish / FO30837  
慢悠悠 màn yōu yōu [maan6jau4jau4] /unhurried / FO26136  
慢條斯理 (慢条斯理) màn tiáo sī lǐ [maan6tiu4si1lei5] /with calculated unhurried steps (idiom); slow and deliberate /methodical / FO22545  
慢化劑 (慢化剂) màn huà jì [maan6faa3zai1] /moderator /

慢行 màn xíng [maan6hang4] /to walk slowly /  
慢行道 màn xíng dào [maan6hang4dou6] /slow lane /  
慢待 màn dài [maan6doi6] /to slight (treat badly) / FO41054  
慢鏡頭 (慢镜头) màn jìng tóu /slow motion / FO42742  
慢說 (慢说) màn shuō [maan6syut3] /not to mention ... (i.e. in addition to sth) / FO46830  
慢慢 màn màn [maan6maan6] /slowly / TOCFL 進階級 FO2121  
慢慢吞吞 màn mantūntūn [maan6maan6tan1tan1] /very slow /  
慢慢來 (慢慢来) màn màn lái /take your time /take it easy /  
慢慢吃 màn màn chī [maan6maan6hek3] /Enjoy your meal! /Bon appetit! /  
慢性 màn xìng [maan6sing3] /slow and patient /chronic (disease) /slow to take effect (e.g. a slow poison) / HSK6 FO10034  
慢性子 màn xì ngzǐ [maan6sing3zi2] /slow-tempered /phlegmatic /a slowcoach / FO53860  
慢性阻塞性肺病 màn xìng zǔ sè xìng fèi bìng /chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) /  
慢性病 màn xì ng bì ng [maan6sing3beng6] /chronic disease / FO22836  
慢性疲勞症候群 màn xì ng pí láo zhèng hòu qún /chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) /  
慢性疾病 màn xì ng jí bì ng [maan6sing3zat6beng6] /a chronic illness /a disease that takes effect slowly /  
慢性疼痛 màn xì ng tē ng è ng [maan6sing3tang4tung3] /chronic pain /  
憫 xián [haan4] /composed, contented / U61AA Stroke(s)15  
憫 (悯) mǐn [man5] /to sympathize /to pity /to feel compassion for / U61AB(U60AF) Stroke(s)15(10)  
愧 huàng [jiu6] /clearness of mind; doubtful; uncertain U6130 Stroke(s)13  
惺 xīng [sing1] /tranquil /understand / U60FA Stroke(s)12  
惺鬆 (惺松) xīng sōng /variant of 惺忪 [xing1 song1] /  
惺惺相惜 xīng xīng xiāng xī /see 惺惺惜惺惺 [xing1 xing1 xi1 xing1 xing1] /  
惺惺惜惺惺 xīng xīng xiāng xīng /people of talent appreciate one another (idiom) /to sympathize with one another / FO49648  
惺忪 xīng sōng /drowsy-eyed /wavering /indecisive /awake /conscious /clearheaded / FO33840  
惕 tì [tik1] /fearful /respectful / U60D5 Stroke(s)11  
惕然 tì rán [tik1jin4] /to be afraid, fearful of /  
悵 kài [koi3] /to desire / U6112 Stroke(s)12  
憬 jǐng [ging2/gwing2] /awaken / U61AC Stroke(s)15  
憬然 jǐng rán /to be aware /to be knowing /  
悵 yì [jap1] /anxiety /worry / U6092 Stroke(s)10  
忡 chōng [cung1] /grieved /distressed /sad /uneasy / U5FE1 Stroke(s)7  
恤 zhòu [jau4] /to grieve /sorrowful / U601E Stroke(s)8  
憤 (愤) kuì [kui2] /confused /troubled / U6192(U6126) Stroke(s)15(12)  
(愤) See 憤

愕 è [ngok6] /startled / U6115 Stroke(s)12  
愕然 èrán [ngok6jin4] /stunned /amazed /  
FO15281  
懼 (慄) dàn [daan6] /dread /fear /dislike /  
U619A(U60EE) Stroke(s)15(11)  
懌 cǎo [co3] /anxious /sad / U61C6 Stroke(s)16  
惴 juān [gyun1] /angry /sad / U6081 Stroke(s)10  
惴 juàn [gyun1] /impatient / U6081 Stroke(s)10  
懣 chōng [cung1] same as 忡; a sad, uneasy  
countenance U2295E Stroke(s)21  
懣 náo /see 懊惱 [ao4 nao2] / U61B9 Stroke(s)16  
懣 tiǎn /ashamed / U394F Stroke(s)11  
惻 kǔn [kwan2] /sincere / U6083 Stroke(s)10  
悞 (悞) wù [ng6] /to impede /to delay /variant  
of 誤 | 誤 [wu4] / U609E(U60AE)  
Stroke(s)10(10)  
悞 (悞) huǎng [fong3] /variant of 恍 [huang3] /  
U6033(U604D) Stroke(s)8(9)  
悞 hùn [waan4/waan6] (a variant of 悞) to dis-  
honour; to disgrace; to distress, grief; shame;  
to disobey, to be anxious; to be apprehensive;  
to worry, to disturb or to agitate; to harass,  
confused and disorderly U3975 Stroke(s)13  
悞 zhǐ [sik1/ci3] mountain name U603E  
Stroke(s)8  
悞 yàng [joeng2/joeng3] /discontented / U600F  
Stroke(s)8  
悞 huí [wui4] /disordered /indistinct doubtful  
/blurred / U605B Stroke(s)9  
悞 (悞) yì [jik6] /pleased /rejoice / U61CC(U603F)  
Stroke(s)16(8)  
悞 xuān [gyun1/hyun1] /anxious, distressed  
U61C1 Stroke(s)16  
悞 lèng [ling6] /to look distracted /to stare  
blankly /distracted /blank / (coll.) unexpect-  
edly /rash /rashly / HSK6 FO4516 U6123  
Stroke(s)12  
悞 kǎng [lènggǎn] /to do things recklessly /to persist  
in doing sth in one's own way /  
悞頭兒青 (悞头儿青) lèngtóuqīng /hothead  
/rash individual /  
悞頭愣腦 (悞头愣脑) lèngtóulèngnǎo /rash  
/impetuous /reckless / FO45323  
悞勁兒 (悞劲儿) lèngjīnr /dash /pep /vigor /  
悞說 (悞说) lèngshuō /to insist /to allege /to as-  
sert /  
悞神兒 (悞神儿) lèngshénr /to stare blankly /to  
be in a daze /  
悞 (悞) yùn [wan3] /indignant /feel hurt /  
U614D(U6120) Stroke(s)13(12)  
悞怒 (悞怒) yùnnù [wan3nou6] /inwardly angry  
/indignant /sulking /sullen / FO34558  
(悞) See 悞  
悞 dòng [dung6] /frighten / U606B Stroke(s)9  
悞嚇 (悞吓) dònghè [dung6haak3] /to intimi-  
date /to threaten / FO25188  
悞 wǎng [mong5] /disappointed /perplexed /  
U60D8 Stroke(s)11  
悞然 wǎngrán [mong5jin4] /frustrated /per-  
plexed /irresolute /dazed / FO18545  
(悞) See 悞  
悞 kǎi [hoi2] /joyful /kind / U6137(U607A)  
Stroke(s)13(9)  
悞撒 (悞撒) kǎisǎ [hoi2saat3] /Caesar (name)  
/Gaius Julius Caesar 100-42 BC /by extension,  
emperor, Kaiser, Tsar /

悞徹 (悞彻) kǎichè [hoi2cit3] /variant of 悞撒 |  
悞撒, Caesar (emperor) used by Yan Fu 嚴復  
| 严复 /  
悞弟 (悞弟) kǎidi /variant of 悞悌 | 悞悌 [kai3 ti4]  
/  
悞悌 (悞悌) kǎiti /happy and easygoing /friendly  
/  
悞 zhù [cyun3/zeoi3] /anxious /worried /  
U60F4 Stroke(s)12  
悞悞不安 zhùzhuibùān [zeoi3zeoi3bat1on1]  
/to be on tenterhooks (idiom) /to be anxious  
and frightened / FO26865  
(悞) See 悞  
(悞) See 悞  
悞 huǎng [fong2] /disappointed /flurried /indis-  
tinct / U604D Stroke(s)9  
悞若 huǎngruò /as if /as though /rather like /  
FO24567  
悞若隔世 huǎngruògèshì /see 恍如隔世  
[huang3 ru2 ge2 shi4] /  
悞忽 huǎnghū [fong2fat1] /variant of 悞惚  
[huang3 hu1] /  
悞然 huǎngrán [fong2jin4] /suddenly (under-  
stand sth) /in a flash / FO16788  
悞然醒悟 huǎngránxǐngwù [fong2jin4sing2ng6]  
/a sudden realisation /to realise sth in a flash  
/  
悞然大悟 huǎngrándàwù [fong2jin4dai6ng6]  
/to suddenly realize /to suddenly see the light  
/ HSK6 FO14101  
悞如 huǎngrú [fong2ju4] /to be as if... /to be  
rather like... / FO30929  
悞如隔世 huǎngrúgèshì /like a thing of the pre-  
vious generation /as if it were a lifetime ago /  
FO41471  
悞神 huǎngshén /to be off in another world /to  
suffer a lapse in concentration /  
悞惚 huǎnghū [fong2fat1] /absent-minded /dis-  
tricted /dazzled /vaguely /dimly / TOCFL 流  
利級 FO8379  
悞悄 qiāo [ciu2] /see 悄悄 [qiao1 qiao1] / U6084  
Stroke(s)10  
悞悄 [ciu2] /quiet /sad / U6084 Stroke(s)10  
悞聲 (悞声) qiāoshēng [ciu5sing1] /quietly /in a  
low voice / FO14879  
悞無聲息 (悞无声息) qiāowúshēngxī /quietly  
/noiselessly / FO23237  
悞然 qiāorán [ciu2jin4] /quietly /sorrowfully /  
FO8918  
悞然無聲 (悞然无声) qiāoránwúshēng  
[ciu2jin4mou4sing1] /absolutely quiet /  
悞悄 qiāoqiāo [ciu2ciu2] /quietly /secretly  
/stealthily /quiet /worried /Taiwan pr. [qiao3  
qiao3] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO3257  
悞悄悄話 (悞悄悄话) qiāoqiāohuà /whisperings /pri-  
vate words /confidences /sweet nothings /  
FO26213  
悞 chǎng [cong2/tong2] /disappointed /listless  
/frightened /also pr. [tang3] / U60DD  
Stroke(s)11  
悞悞 chǎnghuǎng /hurt and disappointed  
/blurry and unclear /  
悞 (悞) guàn [gwaan3] /accustomed to /used to  
/indulge /to spoil (a child) / TOCFL 高階級  
FO5045 U6163(U60EF) Stroke(s)14(11)  
悞壞 (悞坏) guànhuài /to spoil (a child) /  
悞量 (悞量) guànliàng [gwaan3loeng6] /inertia  
(mechanics) /

慣賊 (慣贼) guànzéi /habitual thief / FO55242  
慣常 (慣常) guàncháng [gwaan3soeng4] /usual  
/customary / FO27609  
慣用 (慣用) guànyòng [gwaan3jung6] /to use  
habitually /habitual /customary / FO21711  
慣用手 (慣用手) guànyòngshǒu /dominant  
hand /  
慣用語 (慣用语) guànyòngyǔ  
[gwaan3jung6jyu5] /commonly used phrase  
/idiom /colloquial usage / FO52243  
慣例 (慣例) guànlì [gwaan3lai6] /convention  
/usual practice / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO7207  
慣偷 (慣偷) guàntōu [gwaan3tau1] /habitual  
thief / FO51821  
慣犯 (慣犯) guànfàn [gwaan3faan6] /recidivist  
/habitual criminal / FO41942  
慣養 (慣养) guànyǎng /to spoil /to indulge sb  
(usu. a child) / FO32625  
慣家 (慣家) guànjiā / (usually derog.) an old  
hand at sth /  
慣竊 (慣窃) guànqiè [gwaan3sit3] /habitual  
thief / FO54265  
慣性 (慣性) guànxìng [gwaan3sing3] /inertia /  
FO12477  
慣性系 (慣性系) guànxìngxì [gwaan3sing3hai6]  
/inertial system /inertial frame (mechanics) /  
(慣) See 慣  
(悞) See 悞  
悞 kài [koi3] /anger / U613E(U5FFE)  
Stroke(s)13(7)  
悞 wǔ [ng5] /disobedient /unfilial / U5FE4  
Stroke(s)7  
悞逆 wǔni [ng5jik6] /disobedient to parents /  
FO39617  
性 xìng [sing3] /nature /character /property  
/quality /attribute /sexuality /sex /gender  
/suffix forming adjective from verb /suffix  
forming noun from adjective, corresponding  
to -ness or -ity /essence /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /  
TOCFL 流利級 FO652 U6027 Stroke(s)8  
性工作 xìnggōngzuò [sing3gung1zok3] /em-  
ployment as sex worker /prostitution /  
性騷擾 (性骚扰) xìngsāorǎo [sing3sou1jiu2]  
/sexual harassment / FO27975  
性惡論 (性恶论) xìngèlùn /"human nature is  
evil", theory advocated by Xunzi 荀子 [Xun2  
zi3] /  
性教育 xìngjiàoyù [sing3gaau3juk6] /sex edu-  
cation /  
性事 xìngshì [sing3si6] /sex /  
性地 xìngdì /innate quality /natural disposition  
/  
性取向 xìngqǔxiàng [sing3ceoi2hoeng3] /sexual  
orientation (e.g. gay) /  
性禁忌 xìngjìnjì /sexual taboo /  
性格 xìnggé [sing3gaak3] /nature /disposition  
/temperament /character /CL: 個 | 个 [ge4] /  
HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO2081  
性格不合 xìnggébùhé [sing3gaak3bat1hap6]  
/incompatibility of temperament /  
性指向 xìngzhǐxiàng [sing3zi2hoeng3] /sexual  
orientation (e.g. gay) /  
性接觸 (性接触) xìngjiēchù [sing3zip3zuk1]  
/sexual encounter /  
性感 xìnggǎn [sing3gam2] /sex appeal /eroti-  
cism /sexuality /sexy / HSK6 FO17121  
性成熟 xìngchéngshú /sexual maturity /  
性子 xìngzi [sing3zi2] /temper / FO12341

性虐待 xìngnüèdài [sing3joek6doi6] /sexual abuse / FO44859  
性關係 (性关系) xìngguānxì [sing3gwaan1hai6] /sexual relations /sexual contact /intercourse /  
性器 xìngqì [sing3hei3] /sex organ /  
性器官 xìngqìguān [sing3hei3gun1] /sexual organ / FO41127  
性別 (性别) xìngbié [sing3bit6] /gender /sex /distinguishing between the sexes / HSK4 TOCFL 進階級 FO7108  
性別比 (性别比) xìngbiébǐ [sing3bit6bei2] /sex ratio /  
性別歧視 (性别歧视) xìngbiéqíshì [sing3bit6kei4si6] /sex discrimination /sexism /  
性別角色 (性别角色) xìngbiéjuésè /gender role /  
性別認同障礙 (性别认同障碍) xìngbiérèntóngzhàngài /gender identity disorder (GID) /gender dysphoria /  
性同一性障礙 (性同一性障碍) xìngtóngyìxìngzhàngài /gender identity disorder /  
性狀 (性状) xìngzhuàng [sing3zong6] /nature (i.e. properties of sth) /character / FO13283  
性生活 xìngshēnghuó [sing3saang1wut6] /sex life / FO25455  
性短訊 (性短讯) xìngduǎnxùn /sexting /sexually explicit text message /  
性物戀 (性物恋) xìngwùliàn [sing3mat6lyun2] /sexual fetishism /  
性服務 (性服务) xìngfúwù [sing3fuk6mou6] /sexual service /prostitution /  
性服務產業 (性服务产业) xìngfúwùchǎnyè [sing3fuk6mou6caan2jip6] /sex service industry /  
性腺 xìngxiàn [sing3sin3] /gonad /sex gland / FO29061  
性急 xìngjí [sing3gap1] /impatient / FO18520  
性學 (性学) xìngxué /sexology /  
性傳播 (性传播) xìngchuánbō [sing3cyun4bo3] /sexually transmitted /  
性價比 (性价比) xìngjiàbǐ [sing3gaa3bei2] /quality-price ratio / FO55905  
性健康 xìngjiànkāng [sing3gin6hong1] /sexual health /  
性樂 (性乐) xìnglè [sing3lok6] /sexual pleasure /orgasm /  
性侵 xìngqīn [sing3cam1] /sexual assault (law) /  
性侵犯 xìngqīnfàn [sing3cam1faan6] /to assault sexually /to molest /  
性侵害 xìngqīnhài [sing3cam1hoi6] /sexual assault (law) /  
性向 xìngxiàng [sing3hoeng3] /aptitude /disposition /inclination /  
性偏好 xìngpiānhào [sing3pin1hou3] /sexual preference /  
性伴 xìngbàn [sing3bun6] /sexual partner /  
性伴侶 (性伴侣) xìngbànlǚ [sing3bun6lei05] /sex partner /  
性伙伴 xìnghuǒbàn [sing3fo2bun6] /sexual partner /  
性質 (性质) xìngzhì [sing3zat1] /nature /characteristic /CL:個|个[ge4] / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO1589

性質命題 (性质命题) xìngzhì mìngtí [sing3zat1ming6tai4] /categorical proposition (logic) /  
性行 xìngxíng [sing3hang4] /sexual activity /  
性行為 (性行为) xìngxíngwéi [sing3hang6wai4] /sexual behavior / FO25855  
性徵 (性征) xìngzhēng [sing3zing1] /sexual characteristic / FO44860  
性衝動 (性冲动) xìngchōngdòng [sing3cung1dung6] /sex drive /  
性慾 (性欲) xìngyù [sing3juk6] /sexual desire /lust / FO18316  
性慾高潮 (性欲高潮) xìngyùgāocháo [sing3juk6gou1ciu4] /orgasm /  
性愛 (性爱) xìngài [sing3oi3] /sex /lovemaking / FO21499  
性命 xìngmìng [sing3meng6] /life / HSK6 FO7075  
性命攸關 (性命攸关) xìngmìngyōuguān [sing3ming6jau4gwaan1] /vitally important /a matter of life and death /  
性細胞 (性细胞) xìngxìbào [sing3sai3baau1] /sexual cell /germline cell /gamete /  
性能 xìngnéng [sing3nang4] /function /performance / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO3858  
性媾 xìnggòu /sexual intercourse /  
性變態 (性变态) xìngbiàntài [sing3bin3tai3] /sexual perversion /sexual pervert / FO44548  
性高潮 xìnggāocháo [sing3gou1ciu4] /orgasm /climax /  
性產業 (性产业) xìngchǎnyè [sing3caan2jip6] /the sex industry /  
性病 xìngbìng [sing3beng6] /sexually transmitted disease /venereal disease / FO13505  
性癮 (性瘾) xìngyǐn /sexual addiction /  
性疾病 xìngjí bìng /sexually transmitted disease /venereal disease /  
性交 xìngjiāo [sing3gaa1] /sexual intercourse / FO28881  
性交 易 xìngjiāoyì [sing3gaa1jik6] /prostitution /commercial sex /the sex trade /  
性交高潮 xìngjiāogāocháo [sing3gaa1gou1ciu4] /orgasm /  
性冷感 xìnglěnggǎn [sing3laang5gam2] /frigidity (lack of libido) /  
性冷淡 xìnglěngdàn /frigidity /  
性善 xìngshàn /the theory of Mencius that people are by nature good /  
性滿足 (性满足) xìngmǎnzú [sing3mun5zuk1] /sexual gratification /  
性激素 xìngjī sù [sing3gik1sou3] /sex hormone / FO39410  
性情 xìngqíng [sing3cing4] /nature /temperament / TOCFL 流利級 FO8445  
性快感 xìngkuài gǎn [sing3faai3gam2] /sexual pleasure /  
慫 (怵) wǔ [mou5] /disappointed /startled / U61AE(U6003) Stroke(s)15(7)  
(忸) See 慫  
忸 zuò [zok6] /ashamed / U600D Stroke(s)8  
慫 zào [cou3/zou6] /sincere / U6165 Stroke(s)13  
慫 (忸) tòng [dung6] /grief / U615F(U6078) Stroke(s)14(9)  
悞 bì [bik1] /perverse /obstinate /willful / U610E Stroke(s)12  
恬 tián [tim4] /quiet /calm /tranquil /peaceful / U606C Stroke(s)9

恬靜 (恬静) tiánjìng [tim4zing6] /still /peaceful /quiet / FO18598  
恬雅 tiányǎ /retired and quiet /calm and graceful /  
恬不知恥 (恬不知耻) tiánbùzhīchǐ [tim4bat1zi1ci2] /to have no sense of shame / FO41339  
恬退 tiántuì /contented /uninterested in wealth and glory /  
恬暢 (恬畅) tiánchàng /comfortable and happy /  
恬噪 tiánzào /to caw /  
恬和 tiánhé /quiet and gentle /  
恬逸 tiányì /free from worry and disturbance /  
恬然 tiánrán [tim4jin4] /unperturbed /nonchalant / FO46016  
恬謐 (恬谧) tiánmì /quiet /peaceful /  
恬適 (恬适) tiánshì /quiet and comfortable / FO49978  
恬美 tiánměi /quiet and nice /  
恬漠 tiánmò /indifferent and undisturbed /  
恬波 tiánbō /calm waters /  
恬澹 tiándàn /variant of 恬淡[tian2 dan4] /  
恬淡 tiándàn /quiet and contented /indifferent to fame or gain / FO30650  
恬愉 tiányú /content and at ease /  
恬愉之安 tiányúzhīān /comfortably at peace (idiom) /  
悌 lì /smooth /active /clever /sharp / U60A7 Stroke(s)10  
悵 qiǎo [ciu2] /change countenance /worry / U6100 Stroke(s)12  
悻 jì [gwaif6] /to palpitate / U60B8 Stroke(s)11  
悻動 (悸动) jīdòng [gwaif6dung6] /to pound /to throb / FO32762  
悻慄 (悸栗) jìlì /to tremble with fear /  
悔 huǐ [fui3] /to regret / FO8730 U6094 Stroke(s)10  
悔棋 huǐqí /to withdraw a move (chess) / FO55278  
悔不當初 (悔不当初) huǐbùdāngchū /to regret one's past deeds (idiom) / FO52279  
悔改 huǐgǎi [fui3goi2] /to repent /repentance / FO27613  
悔過 (悔过) huǐguò [fui3gwo3] /to regret /to repent / FO28024  
悔過書 (悔过书) huǐguòshū /written repentance / FO44143  
悔過自新 (悔过自新) huǐguòzìxīn [fui3gwo3zi6san1] /to repent and start afresh (idiom); to turn over a new leaf / FO44993  
悔罪 huǐzuì [fui3zeoi6] /conviction / FO31748  
悔婚 huǐhūn /to break a promise of marriage / FO51835  
悔意 huǐyì [fui3ji3] /remorse /  
悔之已晚 huǐzhīyǐwǎn /too late to be sorry /  
悔之無及 (悔之不及) huǐzhīwújí /too late for regrets (idiom); It is useless to repent after the event. /  
悔悟 huǐwù [fui3ng6] /to repent / FO27856  
悔恨 huǐhèn [fui3han6] /remorse /repentance / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO14658  
悔恨交加 huǐhènjiāojiā /to feel remorse and shame (idiom) /  
(悵) See 悵  
憍 jiāo [giu1] /arrogant / U618D Stroke(s)15  
悋 jí [gap1] / U5FE3 Stroke(s)6

帆 fān /erroneous variant of 帆[fān1] / U5FDB Stroke(s)6  
惆 chóu [cau4] /forlorn /vexed /disappointed / U60C6 Stroke(s)11  
惆悵 (惆悵) chóuchàng [cau4coeng3] /melancholy /depression / FO14004  
惆悵若失 (惆悵若失) chóuchàngruòshī /to feel despondent (idiom) /  
悵 báo [baau2] U6009 Stroke(s)8  
恂 xún [seon1] /sincere / U6042 Stroke(s)9  
惘 wǎng [king4] /variant of 惘 | 惘 [qiong2] /alone /desolate / U60F8 Stroke(s)12  
惚 hū [fat1] /indistinct / U60DA Stroke(s)11  
恟 xiōng [hung1] /scared, nervous / U605F Stroke(s)9  
愴 dàn [daam6] /peace / U61BA Stroke(s)16  
愧 kù [mun4/mun5] U6097 Stroke(s)10  
懈 xiè [gai3/haai5] /lax /negligent / U61C8 Stroke(s)16  
懈弛 xièchí [gai3ci4] /slack (discipline) /  
懈氣 (懈气) xièqì [gai3hei3] /to slacken off /to take it easy /  
懈怠 xièdài [haai6toi5] /slack /lazy /remiss / FO13842  
懈惰 xièduò [gai3do6] /slack /idle /  
忤 xiān [him1] U5FFA Stroke(s)7  
憻 chāi [cai3/zai3] U618F Stroke(s)14  
(恪) See 恪  
恪 kè [kok3] /surname Ke / U606A Stroke(s)9  
恪 kè [kok3] /respectful /scrupulous / U606A Stroke(s)9  
恪遵 kèzūn [kok3zeon1] /to scrupulously observe (rules, traditions etc) /  
恪守 kèshǒu [kok3sau2] /to scrupulously abide by / FO8825  
恪慎 kèshèn [kok3san6] /careful /reverently /  
恹 yān /meaning uncertain, related to 戾[lì4], to violate / U6058 Stroke(s)9  
怕 pà [paa3] /surname Pa / TOCFL 高階級 FO853 U6015 Stroke(s)8  
怕 pà [paa3] /to be afraid /to fear /to dread /to be unable to endure /perhaps / TOCFL 高階級 FO853 U6015 Stroke(s)8  
怕老婆 pàlǎopó /henpecked /to be under one's wife's thumb /  
怕事 pàshì [paa3si6] /timid /to be afraid of getting involved /to be afraid of getting into trouble / FO35856  
怕死鬼 pàsǐguǐ [paa3sei2gwai2] /afraid to die (contemptuous term) /  
怕生 pàshēng [paa3saang1] /fear of strangers /to be afraid of strangers (of small children) / FO43722  
怕癢 (怕痒) pàyǎng /to be ticklish /  
怕羞 pàxiū [paa3cau2] /coy /shy /bashful / FO31533  
惶 huáng [wong4] /frightened / U60F6 Stroke(s)12  
惶惑 huánghuò [wong4waak6] /anxious and perplexed /uneasy and confused /suspicious and fearful / FO16323  
惶恐 huánghǒng [wong4hung2] /terrified / TOCFL 流利級 FO14276  
惶恐不安 huánghǒngbùān /anxious /panicky /  
惶惶 huáng huáng [wong4wong4] /alarmed /anxious / FO23695  
(愧) See 愧

愧 kuì [kwai3] /ashamed / FO12009 U6127 Stroke(s)12  
愧赧 kuìgǎn [kwai3naan5] /to blush in shame /red-faced /  
愧不敢當 (愧不敢当) kuibùgǎndāng [kwai3bat1gam2dong1] /lit. I'm ashamed and dare not (accept the honor); fig. I do not deserve your praise. /You flatter me too much. /  
愧色 kuìsè [kwai3sik1] /ashamed look / FO35377  
愧疚 kuìjiù [kwai3gau3] /to feel guilty /ashamed and uneasy / FO18720  
愧汗 kuìhàn [kwai3hon6] /sweating from shame /extremely ashamed /  
愧恨 kuìhèn [kwai3han6] /ashamed and sorry /suffering shame and remorse /  
愧怍 kuìzuò [kwai3zok6] /ashamed /  
愧悔無地 (愧悔无地) kuìhuǐwúdí [kwai3fui3mou4dei6] /ashamed and unable to show one's face (idiom) /  
(恤) See 恤  
(恤) See 卹  
(恤) See 恤  
恤 xù [seot1] /anxiety /sympathy /to sympathize /to give relief /to compensate / U6064 Stroke(s)9  
恤嫠 xùlǐ /to give relief to widows /  
恤匱 (恤匮) xùkuì /to relieve the distressed /  
恤衫 xùshān [seot1saam1] /shirt (loanword) / FO30006  
懊 ào [ou3] /to regret / U61CA Stroke(s)15  
懊喪 (懊丧) àoàng [ou3song3] /dejected /despondent /depressed / FO22085  
懊惱 àoào /anxious /brooding /  
懊悔 ào huǐ [ou3fui3] /to feel remorse /to repent /to regret / FO14668  
懊惱 (懊恼) àoào [ou3nou5] /annoyed /vexed /upset / TOCFL 流利級 FO17125  
惟 wéi [wai4] /-ism /only / U60DF Stroke(s)11  
惟一 wéiyī [wai4yat1] /only /sole /variant of 唯一 [wei2 yi1] / FO55975  
惟恐 wéikǒng [wai4hung2] /for fear that /lest /also written 唯恐 / FO14721  
惟恐天下不亂 (惟恐天下不乱) wéikǒng-tiānxiàbùluàn [wai4hung2tin1haa6bat1lyun6] /motivated by a desire to see the world in chaos /lest all under heaven's not in chaos and disorder /  
惟有 wéiyǒu [wai4jau5] /variant of 唯有 [wei2 you3] / FO8171  
惟利是圖 (惟利是图) wéilìshìtú /variant of 唯利是圖 | 唯利是图 [wei2 li4 shi4 tu2] /  
惟獨 (唯独) wéidú [wai4duk6] /only /solely /this one alone /  
惟命是聽 (惟命是听) wéimìngshìtīng /see 唯命是從 | 唯命是从 [wei2 ming4 shi4 cong2] /  
惟妙惟肖 wéimiàowéixiào [wai4miu6wai4ciu3] /to imitate to perfection /to be remarkably true to life / FO27240  
瘦 sǒu /old variant of 悚 [song3] / U612F Stroke(s)13  
慄 jùn [zeon3] U61CF Stroke(s)15  
(慄) See 慄  
(慄) See 慄  
慄 qiáo [ciu4] /haggard / U6194 Stroke(s)15  
憔悴 qiáocuì [ciu4seoi5] /wan and sallow /thin and pallid /haggard / (of plants) withered / FO11564

愾 hūn [fan1] /confused /forgetful /silly / U60DB Stroke(s)11  
愾耄 hūnmào /senile /senility /  
憐 lián [lau4] /lovely /beautiful / U61F0 Stroke(s)18  
愾 zhǐ [zi2] /purport / U6049 Stroke(s)9  
愾 shèn /variant of 愾 [shen4] / U613C Stroke(s)13  
忻 xīn [jan1] /happy / U5FFB Stroke(s)7  
忻城 xīnchéng [jan1sing4] /Xincheng county in Laibin 來賓 | 來賓 [Lai2 bin1], Guangxi /  
忻城縣 (忻城县) xīnchéngxiàn [jan1sing4jyun6] /Xincheng county in Laibin 來賓 | 來賓 [Lai2 bin1], Guangxi /  
忻府 xīnfǔ /Xinfu district of Xinzhou city 忻州市 [Xin1 zhou1 shi4], Shanxi /  
忻府區 (忻府区) xīnfǔqū /Xinfu district of Xinzhou city 忻州市 [Xin1 zhou1 shi4], Shanxi /  
忻州 xīnzhōu [jan1zau1] /Xinzhou prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /  
忻州市 xīnzhōushì [jan1zau1si5] /Xinzhou prefecture level city in Shanxi 山西 /  
愾 xīn [jan1] U60DE Stroke(s)11  
愾 zhí /enraged /resentful /to hate /to desist / U61EB Stroke(s)18  
愾 xī [hei1] U6095 Stroke(s)10  
愾 (吝) lìn /variant of 吝 [lin4] / U6061(U541D) Stroke(s)9(7)  
恍 tiāo [tiu1] /frivolous / U604C Stroke(s)9  
愾 xiōng [hung1] /variant of 恟 U+605F 恟, scared, nervous U5FF7 Stroke(s)7  
懺 (忏) chà [caam3] /feel remorse /regret /repent / U61FA(U5FCF) Stroke(s)20(6)  
懺悔 (忏悔) chànhuǐ [caam3fui3] /to confess /to repent /remorse /repentance /penitent /confession (Buddhism) / FO11764  
慄 yáo [jiu4] /distressed, agitated / U612E Stroke(s)13  
慄 tāo [tou1] /rejoice / U6146 Stroke(s)13  
恰 qià [hap1] /exactly /just / FO5601 U6070 Stroke(s)9  
恰巧 qiàqiǎo [hap1haau2] /fortunately /unexpectedly /by coincidence / HSK6 FO13614  
恰到好處 (恰到好处) qiàdào hǎochù [hap1dou3hou2cyu3] /it's just perfect /it's just right / HSK6  
恰遇 qiàyù /to chance upon /to coincide fortuitously with sth /  
恰帕斯州 qiàpàsīzhōu [hap1paak3si1zau1] /Chiapas, state in Mexico /  
恰當 (恰当) qiàdàng [hap1dong3] /appropriate /suitable / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8050  
恰似 qiàsì [hap1ci5] /just like /exactly like / FO20826  
恰好 qiàhǎo [hap1hou2] /as it turns out /by lucky coincidence / (of number, time, size etc) just right / TOCFL 流利級 FO6559  
恰如 qiàrú [hap1jyu4] /just as if / FO18339  
恰如其份 qiàrúqífèn [hap1jyu4kei4fan6] /appropriate /judicious /accurate (assessment etc) /  
恰如其分 qiàrúqífèn [hap1jyu4kei4fan6] /to say or do sth appropriate (idiom) / FO24583  
恰恰 qiàqià [hap1hap1] /exactly /just /precisely / TOCFL 流利級 FO5997  
恰恰舞 qiàqiàwǔ / (loanword) cha-cha (dance) /  
儉 xiǎn [cim1] /artful /flattering / U61B8 Stroke(s)16

愉 yú [jyu4] /pleased / U6109 Stroke(s)12  
 愉快 yúkuài [jyu4faai3] /cheerful /cheerily /delightful /pleasant /pleasantly /pleasing /happy /delighted / HSK4 TOCFL 基礎級 FO3143  
 愉悅 (愉悅) yúyuè [jyu4jyut6] /joyful /cheerful /delighted /joy /delight / FO11833  
 (愉) See 愉  
 悅 (悅) yuè [jyut6] /pleased / U6085(U60A6) Stroke(s)10(10)  
 悅耳 (悅耳) yuè'ěr [jyut6'j5] /sweet-sounding /beautiful (of sound) / FO13695  
 悅色 (悅色) yuè'sè /happy /contented /  
 悅納 (悅納) yuènà [jyut6naap6] /to find acceptable /  
 恫 zhōng [sung1/zung1] /restless /agitated / U5FEA Stroke(s)7  
 愴 (愴) chuàng [cong3] /mournful /sad /grieved /sorry / U6134(U6006) Stroke(s)13(7)  
 (愴) See 憐  
 恻 yōu [jau1/] U602E Stroke(s)8  
 (恻) See 慘  
 怡 yí [ji4] /harmony /pleased / U6021 Stroke(s)8  
 怡然 yírán [ji4jin4] /happy /joyful / FO30774  
 怡然自得 yíránzìdé [ji4jin4zi6dak1] /happy and content (idiom) /  
 怡保 yíbǎo [ji4bou2] /Ipoh city in Malaysia, capital of Sultanate of Perak on Malayan peninsula /  
 怡保市 yíbǎoshì /Ipoh city in Malaysia, capital of Sultanate of Perak on Malayan peninsula /  
 怡人 yírén [ji4jan4] /delightful / FO47245  
 怡顏悅色 yíyányuè'sè /happy countenance /  
 怡悅 (怡悅) yíyuè [ji4jyut6] /pleasant /happy / FO52539  
 悛 quān [syun1] /to reform / U609B Stroke(s)10  
 慘 (慘) cǎn [caam2] /miserable /wretched /cruel /inhuman /disastrous /tragic /dim /gloomy / TOCFL 高階級 FO6311 U6158(U60E8) Stroke(s)14(11)  
 慘毒 (慘毒) cǎndú [caam2duk6] /cruel /vicious / FO52634  
 慘事 (慘事) cǎnshì [caam2si6] /disaster /  
 慘遭 (慘遭) cǎnzāo [caam2zou1] /to suffer (defeat, death etc) / FO16594  
 慘遭不幸 (慘遭不幸) cǎnzāobùxìng [caam2zou1bat1hang6] /to meet with disaster /to die tragically /  
 慘境 (慘境) cǎnjìng [caam2ging2] /wretched situation / FO52635  
 慘烈 (慘烈) cǎnliè [caam2lit6] /bitter /desperate / FO20152  
 慘死 (慘死) cǎnsǐ [caam2si2] /to die tragically /to meet with a violent death / FO22920  
 慘不忍睹 (慘不忍睹) cǎnbùrěndǔ [caam2bat1jan2dou2] /spectacle too horrible to endure (idiom); tragic sight /appalling scenes of devastation / FO23212  
 慘不忍聞 (慘不忍聞) cǎnbùrěnwén [caam2bat1jan2man4] /too horrible to endure (idiom); tragic spectacle /appalling scenes of devastation /  
 慘劇 (慘劇) cǎnjù [caam2kek6] /tragedy /calamity /atrocious / FO17772  
 慘敗 (慘敗) cǎnbài [caam2baai6] /to suffer a crushing defeat / FO18816

慘景 (慘景) cǎnjǐng [caam2ging2] /wretched sight / FO44338  
 慘叫 (慘叫) cǎnjiào [caam2giu3] /to scream /blood-curdling screech /miserable shriek / FO20114  
 慘狀 (慘狀) cǎnzhuàng [caam2zong6] /devastation /miserable condition / FO27343  
 慘無人道 (慘無人道) cǎnwúréndào [caam2mou4jan4dou6] /inhuman (idiom) /brutal and unfeeling / FO32597  
 慘重 (慘重) cǎnzòng [caam2zung6] /disastrous / TOCFL 流利級 FO12578  
 慘笑 (慘笑) cǎnxiào [caam2siu3] /bitter smile / FO32479  
 慘然 (慘然) cǎnrán [caam2jin4] /grieved /distressed / FO31952  
 慘白 (慘白) cǎnbái [caam2baak6] /deathly pale / FO16784  
 慘殺 (慘殺) cǎnshā [caam2saat3] /to slaughter /to kill mercilessly / FO46115  
 慘紅 (慘紅) cǎnhóng /dark red /  
 慘絕人寰 (慘絕人寰) cǎnjuérénhuán [caam2zyut6jan4waan4] /extremely tragic (idiom); with unprecedented brutality / FO35630  
 慘變 (慘變) cǎnbiàn [caam2bin3] /disastrous turn /tragic event / FO47612  
 慘痛 (慘痛) cǎntòng [caam2tung3] /bitter /painful /deeply distressed / FO14821  
 慘禍 (慘禍) cǎnhuò [caam2wo6] /terrible tragedy /grave mishap / FO36607  
 慘案 (慘案) cǎn'àn [caam2on3] /massacre /tragedy /CL:起[qi3] / FO15140  
 慘況 (慘況) cǎnkuàng [caam2fong3] /tragic situation /dreadful state / FO51285  
 慘澹 (慘澹) cǎndàn /variant of 慘淡 | 慘淡 [can3 dan4] /  
 慘淡 (慘淡) cǎndàn [caam2daam6] /dark /gloomy /dismal /by painstaking effort / FO20491  
 慘淡經營 (慘淡經營) cǎndànjīngyíng [caam2daam6ging1jing4] /to manage by painstaking effort (idiom) / FO33086  
 慘坦 (慘坦) cǎntǎn [caam2daat3] /grieved /distressed /  
 惱 (惱) nǎo [nou5] /to get angry / FO7386 U60F1(U607C) Stroke(s)12(9)  
 惱人 (惱人) nǎorén [nou5jan4] /annoying /irksome /to irritate / FO32545  
 惱怒 (惱怒) nǎonù [nou5nou6] /resentful /angry /to enrage sb / FO15742  
 惱羞成怒 (惱羞成怒) nǎoxiūchéngnù [nou5sau1sing4nou6] /to fly into a rage out of humiliation /to be ashamed into anger (idiom) / FO22837  
 惱火 (惱火) nǎohuǒ [nou5fo2] /to get angry /irritated /to annoy /to aggravate /annoying / HSK6 FO15044  
 惱恨 (惱恨) nǎohèn [nou5han6] /to hate and resent /angry and full of grievances / FO32408  
 惇 dūn [deon1] /kindhearted /honest / U60C7 Stroke(s)11  
 (惇) See 驚  
 懾 cù [cuk1/] U61B1 Stroke(s)15  
 (懾) See 懷  
 懷 (懷) huái [waai4] /fear / U61CD(U61D4) Stroke(s)16(16)

懷 (懷) huái [waai4] /surname Huai / TOCFL 流利級 FO3355 U61F7(U6000) Stroke(s)19(7)  
 懷 (懷) huái [waai4] /bosom /heart /mind /to think of /to harbor in one's mind /to conceive (a child) / TOCFL 流利級 FO3355 U61F7(U6000) Stroke(s)19(7)  
 懷春 (懷春) huáichūn /of girls to yearn for love / FO44703  
 懷遠 (懷遠) huáiyuǎn [waai4jyun5] /Huaiyuan county in Bengbu 蚌埠 [Beng4 bu4], Anhui /  
 懷遠縣 (懷遠縣) huáiyuǎnxiàn /Huaiyuan county in Bengbu 蚌埠 [Beng4 bu4], Anhui /  
 懷古 (懷古) huáigǔ [waai4gu2] /to recall the past /to cherish the memory of past events /to reminisce /nostalgic / FO37901  
 懷舊 (懷舊) huáijiù [waai4gau6] /fond remembrance of times past /nostalgia / FO17176  
 懷舊感 (懷舊感) huáijiùgǎn [waai4gau6gam2] /feeling of nostalgia /  
 懷來 (懷來) huáilái [waai4lai4] /Huailai county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 張家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /  
 懷來縣 (懷來縣) huáiláixiàn [waai4loi4jyun6] /Huailai county in Zhangjiakou 張家口 | 張家口 [Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /  
 懷抱 (懷抱) huáibào [waai4pou5] /to hug /to cherish /within the bosom (of the family) /to embrace (also fig. an ideal, aspiration etc) / FO7935  
 懷才不遇 (懷才不遇) huáicáibùyù [waai4coi4bat1jyu6] /to cherish one's unrecognized talents (idiom); to have talent but no opportunity /not living up to one's abilities /under-achieving / FO38691  
 懷璧其罪 (懷璧其罪) huáibìqízuì [waai4bik1kei4zeoi6] /lit. treasuring a jade ring becomes a crime (idiom); to get into trouble on account of a cherished item /fig. A person's talent will arouse the envy of others. /  
 懷孕 (懷孕) huáiyùn [waai4jan6] /pregnant /to have conceived /gestation /pregnancy / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO9975  
 懷柔 (懷柔) huáiróu [waai4jau4] /Huairou rural district of Beijing, formerly Huairou county / FO20768  
 懷柔 (懷柔) huáiróu [waai4jau4] /to conciliate /to appease / FO20768  
 懷柔區 (懷柔區) huáiróuqū [waai4jau4keoi1] /Huairou rural district of Beijing municipality, formerly Huairou county /  
 懷柔縣 (懷柔縣) huáiróuxiàn /former Huairou county, now Huairou rural district of Beijing /  
 懷特 (懷特) huáitè [waai4dak6] /White (name) /  
 懷胎 (懷胎) huáitāi [waai4toi1] /to become pregnant /to carry a child in the womb / FO31993  
 懷仁 (懷仁) huáirén [waai4jan4] /Huairou county in Shuozhou 朔州 [Shuo4 zhou1], Shanxi /  
 懷仁縣 (懷仁縣) huáirénxiàn /Huairou county in Shuozhou 朔州 [Shuo4 zhou1], Shanxi /  
 懷俄明 (懷俄明) huáiermíng [waai4ngo4ming4] /Wyoming, US state /  
 懷俄明州 (懷俄明州) huáiermíngzhōu [waai4ngo4ming4zau1] /Wyoming, US state /  
 懷化 (懷化) huáihuà [waai4faa3] /Huaihua prefecture level city in Hunan /

懷化縣(怀化县) huáihuàxiàn /Huaihua county, Hunan /  
懷化市(怀化市) huáihuàshì [waai4faa3si5] /Huaihua prefecture level city in Hunan /  
懷集(怀集) huáiji [waai4zaap6] /Huaiji county in Zhaoqing 肇慶|肇庆[Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /  
懷集縣(怀集县) huáijixiàn [waai4zaap6jyun6] /Huaiji county in Zhaoqing 肇慶|肇庆[Zhao4 qing4], Guangdong /  
懷氏虎鷓(怀氏虎鷓) huáishihūdōng / (Chinese bird species) White's thrush (Zoothera aurea) /  
懷疑(怀疑) huáiyí [waai4ji4] /to doubt /to suspect /doubt /suspicion /skeptical / HSK4 TOCFL 流利級 FO2306  
懷疑者(怀疑者) huáiyízhě [waai4ji4ze2] /skeptical /suspecter /  
懷疑派(怀疑派) huáiyí pài [waai4ji4paai3] /skeptical /  
懷錶(怀表) huáibiǎo [waai4biu1] /pocket watch / FO38690  
懷念(怀念) huáiniàn [waai4nim6] /to cherish the memory of /to think of /reminisce / HSK5 TOCFL 高階級 FO6788  
懷鄉(怀乡) huáixiāng [waai4hoeng1] /homesick / FO46473  
懷妊(怀妊) huáirèn [waai4jam4] /gestation /pregnancy /  
懷敵意(怀敌意) huáidìyì [waai4dik6ji3] /hostile /  
懷裡(怀里) huáilǐ [waai4lei5] /embrace /bosom /  
懷祿(怀禄) huáilù /to yearn for a high official position /  
懷安(怀安) huáian [waai4on1] /Huai'an county in Zhangjiakou 張家口|张家口[Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /  
懷安縣(怀安县) huáianxiàn /Huai'an county in Zhangjiakou 張家口|张家口[Zhang1 jia1 kou3], Hebei /  
懷寧(怀宁) huáining [waai4ning4] /Huaining county in Anqing 安慶|安庆[An1 qing4], Anhui /  
懷寧縣(怀宁县) huáiningxiàn /Huaining county in Anqing 安慶|安庆[An1 qing4], Anhui /  
懷恨(怀恨) huáihèn [waai4han6] /to nurse hatred /to harbor a grudge /spiteful / FO25257  
懷恨在心(怀恨在心) huáihènzàixīn [waai4han6zoi6sam1] /to harbor hard feelings /  
懷 huái /Japanese variant of 懷|怀 / U61D0 Stroke(s)16  
忭 biàn [bin6] /delighted /pleased / U5FED Stroke(s)7  
忙 máng [mong4] /busy /hurriedly /to hurry /to rush / HSK2 TOCFL 入門級 FO855 U5FD9 Stroke(s)6  
忙著(忙着) mángzhe [mong4zoek6] /to be occupied with (doing sth) /  
忙碌 mánglù [mong4luk1] /busy /bustling / HSK6 TOCFL 高階級 FO6378  
忙不過來(忙不过来) mángbùguólái [mong4bat1gwo3loi4] /to have more work than one can deal with /to have one's hands full /  
忙不迭 mángbùdié [mong4bat1dit6] /hurriedly /in haste / FO21964

忙中有失 mángzhōngyǒushī [mong4zung1jau5sat1] /Rushed work lead to slip-ups (idiom). Mistakes are likely at times of stress. /  
忙中有錯(忙中有错) mángzhōngyǒucùo [mong4zung1jau5co3] /Rushed work lead to errors (idiom). Mistakes are likely at times of stress. /  
忙進忙出(忙进忙出) mángjìn mángchū [mong4zeon3mong4ceot1] /very busy /  
忙乎 máng hū /to be busy (colloquial) / FO26826  
忙亂(忙乱) mángluàn [mong4lyun6] /rushed and muddled / FO16951  
忙於(忙于) máng yú [mong4jyu1] /busy with / FO10997  
忙活 máng huó [mong4wut6] /to be really busy /pressing business / FO18535  
忙忙叨叨 mángmángdāodāo /in a busy and hasty manner /  
慵 yōng [jung4] /lethargic / U6175 Stroke(s)14  
慵懶(慵懒) yōnglǎn [jung4laan5] /languid /indolent / FO32073  
慷 kāng [hong2/hung2/kong2] /generous /magnanimous / U6177 Stroke(s)14  
慷慨 kāngkǎi [hong2koi3] /vehement /fervent /generous /giving /liberal / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO8897  
慷慨赴義(慷慨赴义) kāngkǎifùyì [hong2koi3fu6ji6] /heroically sacrificing one's life (idiom); to sacrifice oneself fervently to the cause /  
慷慨輸將(慷慨输将) kāngkǎishūjiāng /to donate generously (idiom) /  
慷慨捐生 kāngkǎijiūshēng [hong2koi3gyun1saang1] /sacrificing one's life generously (idiom); to sacrifice oneself fervently to the cause /  
慷慨解囊 kāngkǎijiěnáng [hong2koi3gai2nong4] /to contribute generously (idiom); help sb generously with money /to give generously to charity / FO23429  
慷慨激昂 kāngkǎijīáng [hong2koi3gik1ngong4] /impassioned /vehement / FO20203  
忼 kāng [hung2] /ardent; generous, magnanimous U5FFC Stroke(s)7  
惦 diàn [dim3] /to think of /to remember /to miss / FO26669 U60E6 Stroke(s)11  
惦念 diànniàn [dim3nim6] /to constantly have (sb or sth) on one's mind / FO21949  
惦记(惦记) diànjì [dim3gei3] /to think of /to keep thinking about /to be concerned about / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO11883  
(恼) See 惱  
(悴) See 頹  
悴 cuì [seoi5/seoi6] /haggard /sad /downcast /distressed / U60B4 Stroke(s)11  
佼 xiào [haau6] /cheerful / U6054 Stroke(s)9  
核 hài [hoi6] /sorrowful, anxious U3925 Stroke(s)9  
愾 zài [zuk6] /to foster /to bear / U6149 Stroke(s)13  
愷 yīn [jam4] /peaceful /solemn / U6114 Stroke(s)12  
懂 chōng [cung1/tung4] /irresolute /unsettled / U61A7 Stroke(s)15  
憧憬 chōngjǐng [cung1ging2] /to long for /to look forward to /longing /vision for future / TOCFL 流利級 FO10025

憶(忆) yì [jik1] /to recollect /to remember /memory / FO9090 U61B6(U5FC6) Stroke(s)16(4)  
憶苦思甜(忆苦思甜) yìkǔsītián [jik1fu2si1tim4] /to view one's past as miserable and one's present as happy (idiom) / FO41377  
憶苦飯(忆苦饭) yìkǔfàn /unsavory meal taken in remembrance of past hardships /fig. poor-tasting meal /  
憶述(忆述) yìsù [jik1seot6] /to talk (or write) about one's recollections of past events / FO54051  
憤 qí [cai4] /angry / U61E0 Stroke(s)17  
恨 liàng [loeng6/long5] / U60A2 Stroke(s)10  
悵 li [lai6] /sorrowful / U60B7 Stroke(s)11  
偏 biān [bin2] /narrow-minded U60FC Stroke(s)12  
揮(挥) yùn [wan6] /surname Yun / U60F2(U607D) Stroke(s)12(9)  
(挥) See 揮  
忱 chén [sam4] /sincerity /honesty / U5FF1 Stroke(s)7  
(惘) See 惘  
悞 bì [bit1] /frivolous /rude / U602D Stroke(s)8  
倦 quán [kyun4] /earnest / U60D3 Stroke(s)11  
倦倦 quánquán /variant of 拳拳[quan2 quan2] /  
慊 qi à n [him3/hip3] /dissatisfied / U614A Stroke(s)13  
慊 qi è [him3/hip3] /contented / U614A Stroke(s)13  
憐(怜) lián [lin4] /to pity / U6190(U601C) Stroke(s)15(8)  
憐香惜玉(怜香惜玉) liánxiāngxīyù /to have tender, protective feelings for the fairer sex (idiom) / FO44740  
憐愛(怜爱) liánài /to have tender affection for /to love tenderly /to pamper sb / FO20817  
憐惜(怜惜) liánxī [lin4sik1] /to take pity on /to feel tenderness toward / FO17977  
憐憫(怜悯) liánmǐn [lin4man5] /to take pity on /pity /mercy / FO10477  
憐恤(怜恤) liánxù /to take pity /to show compassion / FO45628  
悌 tì [dai6] /to do one's duty as a younger brother / U608C Stroke(s)10  
悌友 tiyǒu /to show brotherly love for friends /  
悌睦 tì mù /to live at peace as brothers /  
(掸) See 揮  
(悦) See 悅  
憎 zēng [zang1] /to detest / FO18977 U618E Stroke(s)15  
憎惡(憎恶) zēngè [zang1ok3] /to hate evil /see also 憎惡|憎恶[zeng1 wu4] / FO16590  
憎惡(憎恶) zēngwù [zang1ok3] /to loathe /to hate /to abhor /see also 憎惡|憎恶[zeng1 e4] / FO16590  
憎厭(憎厌) zēngyàn [zang1jim3] /to loathe /  
憎恨 zēnghèn [zang1han6] /to detest /hatred / FO15219  
悵 yǎn [taam4] /cheerful / U60D4 Stroke(s)11  
悵 cóng [zung1] /joy / U60B0 Stroke(s)11  
愜 xuān [hyun1] /well-being / U6103 Stroke(s)12  
愜 guàn [gun3] / U60BA Stroke(s)11  
悵 chà [caa3] /disappointed; to fail in attaining one's purpose; to be disappointed in attaining the ambitions; to be surprised; to be amazed;

- to marvel, to think; to consider; to ponder; to contemplate, to expect or hope with eagerness, a credit, straightforward; faithful and upright, to reprimand; to discipline; to punish U391E Stroke(s)9
- 惋 wǎn [jyun2/wun2] /to sigh in regret or pity /Taiwan pr. [wan4] / U60CB Stroke(s)11
- 惋惜 wǎnxi [jyun2sik1] /to regret /to feel that it is a great pity /to feel sorry for sb / HSK6 TOCFL 流利級 FO10513
- 恫 kōng [hung1] /simple-minded /sincere / U60BE Stroke(s)11
- 惱 nǎo [nou5] /Japanese variant of 惱 | 恼 / U60A9 Stroke(s)10
- 嚴 yán /Japanese variant of 嚴 | 严 / U53B3 Stroke(s)16
- (兴) See 興
- (举) See 舉
- (举) See 舉
- 举 jǔ /Japanese variant of 舉 | 举 / U6319 Stroke(s)10
- (誉) See 譽
- 单 dān /Japanese variant of 單 | 单 / U5358 Stroke(s)9
- 戰 zhàn /Japanese variant of 戰 | 战 / U6226 Stroke(s)13
- 巢 cháo /Japanese variant of 巢 / U5DE3 Stroke(s)11
- 蚩 liú /old variant of 留 [liu2] / U7544 Stroke(s)8
- 獸 shòu /Japanese variant of 獸 | 兽 / U7363 Stroke(s)16
- 鼠 shǔ /variant of 鼠 [shu3] / U9F21 Stroke(s)8
- (糞) See 糞
- 榮 róng /Japanese variant of 榮 | 荣 [rong2] / U6804 Stroke(s)9
- 勞 láo /Japanese variant of 勞 | 劳 / U52B4 Stroke(s)7
- (学) See 學
- (教) See 教
- 覺 jué [gaa3/gok3] /Japanese variant of 覺 | 觉 / U899A Stroke(s)12
- 营 yíng /Japanese variant of 營 | 营 / U55B6 Stroke(s)11
- 蚩 yíng /Japanese variant of 螢 | 萤 / U86CD Stroke(s)11
- (觉) See 覺
- (崇) See 崇
- (嘗) See 嘗
- (鸞) See 鸞
- (蚩) See 蠶
- ㄚ́ fú /stretch / U4E40 Stroke(s)1
- ㄚ́ piě /variant of | ] [pie3] / U4E40 Stroke(s)1
- líng [ling4] /zero / U3007 Stroke(s)1
- líng /character used in Taiwan as a substitute for a real name (like "X" in English) /variant of ○ [ling2] / U25CB Stroke(s)1
- 21 三體綜合症 (21 三体綜合症) èrshíyīsāntǐzōnghézhèng /trisomy /Down's syndrome /
- 3C sānC /abbr. for computers, communications, and consumer electronics /China Compulsory Certificate (CCC) /
- ㄜ́ wǔ /numeral 5 in Suzhou numeral system 蘇州碼子 | 苏州码子 [Su1 zhou1 ma3 zi5] / U3025 Stroke(s)4
- A 咖 Akā /class "A" /top grade /
- A 片 Apiàn /adult movie /pornography /
- AA 制 AAzhì /to split the bill /to go Dutch /
- AB 制 ABzhì /to split the bill (where the male counterpart foots the larger portion of the sum) /(theater) a system where two actors take turns in acting the main role, with one actor replacing the other if either is unavailable /
- B 型超聲 (B 型超聲) Bxíngchāoshēng /type-B ultrasound /
- B 超 Bchāo [Bciu1] /type-B ultrasound /abbr. for B 型超聲 | B 型超聲 [B xíng2 chao1 sheng1] /
- C 盤 (C 盤) Cpán /C drive or default startup drive (computing) /
- DNA 鑒定 (DNA 鑑定) DNAjiàndìng /DNA test /DNA testing /
- E 仔 Ezǎi [Ezai2] /MDMA (C11H15NO2) /
- G 弦褲 (G 弦褲) Gxiánkù /G-string /
- G 點 (G 点) Gdiǎn /Gräfenberg Spot /G-Spot /
- K 歌 Kgē /karaoke (slang) /
- K 書 (K 书) Kshū /to cram (Taiwan, from Taiwanese khè su 蠶書, lit. to gnaw a book) /to study /see also 啃書 | 啃书 [ken3 shu1] /
- K 他命 Ktāmíng /ketamine (C13H16ClNO) (slang) /
- K 仔 Kzǎi [Kzai2] /ketamine (slang) /
- K 房 Kfáng /slang) KTV /KTV room /
- K 粉 Kfěn /ketamine (slang) /
- M 巾 Mjīn /(coll.) menstrual pad /
- N 檔 (N 档) Ndàng /neutral (gear) /
- O 型腿 Oxíngtuǐ /bow legs /bow-leggedness /
- OK 鏡 (OK 镜) OKjìng /OK Lens, orthokeratology contact lens that helps reshape the cornea in order to eliminate nearsightedness or myopia /
- OK 繃 (OK 绷) OKbēng /band-aid (Tw) /
- P 檔 (P 档) Pdàng /park (gear) /program mode (on a digital camera) /
- P 民 Pmín /slang) shitizen /commoner /hoi polloi /
- P 圖 (P 图) Ptú /(Internet slang) to photoshop a picture /photoshopped picture /
- Q Q [Q] /cute (loanword) /(of food) having a pleasant chewiness (like mochi, tapioca pearls, taro balls etc - foods with a springy or gel-like mouthfeel) / Stroke(s)4
- T 襖 Txù /T-shirt /
- T 字帳 (T 字帳) Tzìzhàng /T-account (accounting) /
- T 字褲 (T 字褲) Tzìkù /thong (underwear) /
- T 恤 Txù [Tseot1] /T-shirt /
- U 型枕 Uxíngzhěn /travel pillow /
- U 形轉彎 (U 形转弯) Uxíngzhuǎnwān /U-turn /
- U 盤 (U 盘) Upán /USB flash drive /see also 閃存盤 | 闪存盘 [shan3 cun2 pan2] /
- USB 手指 USBshǒuzhǐ /USB flash drive /see also 閃存盤 | 闪存盘 [shan3 cun2 pan2] /
- USB 記憶棒 (USB 记忆棒) USBjìyìbàng /USB flash drive /see also 閃存盤 | 闪存盘 [shan3 cun2 pan2] /
- V 溝 (V 沟) Vgōu /low neckline that reveals the cleavage /décolleté /gully /
- X 光 Xguāng [Xgwong1] /X-ray /



## Standard (新) and Variant (旧) Forms of Characters

(Numbers in circles indicate number of strokes)

新旧字形对照表								
(字形后的数码表示字形的画数)								
新 字形	旧 字形	新字 举例	新 字形	旧 字形	新字 举例	新 字形	旧 字形	新字 举例
八②	儿②	菱甚	氏⑤	氏⑤	底抵	虎⑧	虎⑧	琥篪
丿②	八②	兑曾	艮⑤	自⑦	即既	龟⑧	龟⑧	绳蝇
了②	丁②	亟函	耒⑥	耒⑥	耕耘	禹⑧	禹⑨	渦蛄
艹③	艹④	花荒	成⑥	成⑦	城箴	垂⑧	垂⑨	睡陲
巾③	巾④	舜尙	吕⑥	吕⑦	侣官	食⑧	食⑨	飯飲
丩③	小③	肖尚	白⑥	白⑦	嗖黽	录⑧	录⑧	碌禄
及③	及④	吸汲	白⑥	白⑦	嗖黽	盥⑨	盥⑩	温瘟
辶③	辶④	近速	攸⑥	攸⑦	修修	骨⑨	骨⑩	滑槽
冫③	冫③	侵雪	争⑥	争⑧	净挣	卸⑨	卸⑧	御禦
丰④	丰④	害艳	产⑥	产⑥	産彦	鬼⑨	鬼⑩	槐塊
开④	开⑥	形筭	井⑥	井⑧	拼併	俞⑨	俞⑨	渝愈
天④	天④	吞添	羊⑥	羊⑦	差养	蚤⑨	蚤⑩	搔骚
巨④	巨⑤	苜渠	良⑥	良⑦	郎朗	敖⑩	敖⑪	傲遨
屯④	屯④	顿纯	羽⑥	羽⑥	翔翟	華⑩	華⑫	嘩鐸
瓦④	瓦⑤	瓶瓷	糸⑥	糸⑥	紅絲	莽⑩	莽⑫	蟒蟒
反④	反④	板饭	呈⑦	呈⑦	逞程	真⑩	真⑩	填慎
户④	户④	扁编	吳⑦	吳⑦	娛虞	眞⑩	眞⑩	填慎
衤④	示⑤	礼社	吳⑦	吳⑥	娛虞	畢⑩	畢⑪	華蹕
丑④	丑④	纽扭	囟⑦	囟⑦	臆摘	殺⑩	殺⑪	殺鍛
卉⑤	卉⑥	奔债	角⑦	角⑦	解斛	蚤⑩	蚤⑩	搖遙
朮⑤	朮⑤	怵述	角⑦	角⑦	解斛	衰⑩	衰⑪	滾滾
友⑤	友⑤	拔跋	角⑦	角⑦	解斛	黃⑪	黃⑫	橫璜
业⑤	业⑥	普虚	耳⑦	耳⑧	敢嚴	異⑪	異⑫	冀戴
内④	内⑤	离禽	矣⑦	矣⑧	侯候	象⑪	象⑫	橡像
冫④	冫④	受沼	非⑧	非⑧	排排	奧⑫	奧⑬	澳襖
木⑤	木⑤	榭遲	青⑧	青⑧	清菁	虜⑬	虜⑫	擄擄
令⑤	令⑤	冷苓	者⑧	者⑨	都诸	爾⑬	爾⑫	興費
印⑤	印⑦	茆脚	直⑧	直⑧	值植			

(《汉语大字典》 appendix, [http://www.360doc.com/content/14/1030/11/19690402\\_421113610.shtml](http://www.360doc.com/content/14/1030/11/19690402_421113610.shtml))



## Rules of Stroke Order

## 笔顺规则表 | 筆順規則表

类别	规则名称	详细内容	例字
基本规则	1 先横后竖	横与竖(或撇)相交, 先横后竖(或撇)。	如: 十、王、有。
	2 先撇后捺	撇与捺(或点)相接或相交, 先撇后捺(或点)。	如: 从、入、驳。
	3 先上后下	上下结构, 先上后下。	如: 三、意、文。
	4 先左后右	左右结构, 先左后右。	如: 川、树、八。
	5 先外后内	包围结构, 先外后内。	如: 盾、句、勺、起、同、瓦、叉。
例外规则	1 先中间后两边	左右对称, 中间部分较长或宽时, 先中间后两边。	如: 小、承、办。
	2 先外后内再封口	“口字框”全包围结构, 先外后内再封口。	如: 目、团。
	3 先内后外	“走之”“建之”和“凶字框”包围结构, 先内后外。	如: 过、延、函。
	4 先上后内再左下	“匠字框”包围结构, 先上后内再左下。	如: 区、匾。
	5 先竖后提	竖与提相交, 先竖后提。	如: 牡、轻、提。
	6 后写点	点在右上, 后写。	如: 求、龙、戈、书。

## References

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2. Li, Xingjian (李行健, 2014). 现代汉语规范词典 (第3版, 附录“汉字笔顺规则表”). 北京: 外语教学与研究出版社, 语文出版社。

## Stroke Orders of Character Components

## 部件笔顺表 | 部件筆順表

This table presents the standard stroke order of each component in 现代常用字部件及部件名称规范 (*Specification of Common Modern Chinese Character Components and Component Names*), sorted first by number of strokes then by YES. The order number in the original list is kept for convenience of cross-reference.

笔数	部件	笔顺	例字	序号
1	一	一	元旦	138
1	乙	乙	亿乞	139
1	冂	冂	司局	142
1	フ	フ	今疏	141
1	冫	冫	买疋	140
1	丨	丨	旧候	339
1	乚	乚	甚断	340
1	乚	乚	孔胤	341
1	丿	丿	毛么	268
1	丶	丶	主义	77
2	二	一 二	仁些	91
2	十	一 十	什午	319
2	匚	一 匚	区叵	286
2	ㄋ	一 ㄋ	号考	134
2	七	一 七	柒皂	272
2	丁	一 丁	钉亭	80
2	丁	一 丁	可	199
2	厂	一 厂	厰厦	40
2	ㄥ	一 ㄥ	页面	398
2	ナ	一 ナ	右发	514
2	乃	一 乃	仍病	249
2	彳	一 彳	延建	169
2	刁	一 刁	刁	79
2	冫	一 冫	节印	174
2	冫	一 冫	节	175
2	匚	一 匚	仓卷	176
2	刀	一 刀	刃分	69
2	力	一 力	肋助	208
2	了	一 了	亨疗	218
2	マ	一 マ	令甬	454
2	又	一 又	友叉	460
2	冫	一 冫	阳都	347
2	卜	一 卜	占卢	28
2	冂	一 冂	同网	364
2	丨	一 丨	临坚	43
2	丨	一 丨	刚别	72
2	丨	一 丨	师	507
2	丨	一 丨	仆赴	27
2	丨	一 丨	凶出	148
2	レ	一 レ	收叫	186
2	レ	一 レ	以	160
2	レ	一 レ	午每	296
2	丿	一 丿	机凡	157

2	九	一 九	仇宄	187
2	冂	一 冂	周	497
2	勹	一 勹	包勺	192
2	勹	一 勹	角争	295
2	勹	一 勹	欠尔	89
2	冂	一 冂	风	103
2	冂	一 冂	齐氖	280
2	イ	一 イ	仁亿	293
2	儿	一 儿	兄匹	294
2	匕	一 匕	仓它	19
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2	宀	一 宀	亩亥	412
2	讠	一 讠	论	427
2	冫	一 冫	冠帚	366
2	勹	一 勹	冰勺	214
2	勹	一 勹	半兑	6
2	丿	一 丿	班辨	70
2	丶	一 丶	冬寒	215
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3	丰	一 二 丰	半击	191
3	于	一 二 于	吁宇	461
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3	卅	一 二 卅	卅	16
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3	冫	一 二 冫	疟虐	416
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3	卅	一 二 卅	弄开	261
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3	彳	ㄣヨ彳	杨殇	429
3	卫	ㄣヨ卫	卫	378
3	也	ㄣヨ也	他筮	436
3	刃	ㄣヨ刃	忍涩	298
3	习	ㄣヨ习	羽	397
3	子	ㄣヨ子	李团	510
3	又	ㄣヨ又	杈骚	37
3	𠂇	ㄣヨ𠂇	讯迅	419
3	飞	ㄣヨ飞	飞	98
3	上	ㄣヨ上	让叔	309
3	北	ㄣヨ北	北	20
3	口	ㄣヨ口	吐扣	200
3	口	ㄣヨ口	围回	376
3	巾	ㄣヨ巾	布帆	178
3	山	ㄣヨ山	岔崇	306
3	少	ㄣヨ少	步竇	491
3	尗	ㄣヨ尗	尚肖	404
3	互	ㄣヨ互	彝录	443
3	𠂇	ㄣヨ𠂇	丧畏	379
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3	毛	ㄣヨ毛	托宅	370
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3	勺	ㄣヨ勺	的钓	310
3	𠂇	ㄣヨ𠂇	饭	322
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3	久	ㄣヨ久	玖疚	188
3	久	ㄣヨ久	冬麦	82
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3	么	ㄣヨ么	么	236
3	豸	ㄣヨ豸	犹	290
3	个	ㄣヨ个	个	117
3	彡	ㄣヨ彡	红	171
3	乡	ㄣヨ乡	郷雍	400
3	幺	ㄣヨ幺	幼玄	433
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3	广	ㄣヨ广	廣圻	128
3	辶	ㄣヨ辶	进连	513
3	之	ㄣヨ之	芝乏	486
3	斗	ㄣヨ斗	壮将	265
3	门	ㄣヨ门	闪问	238
3	𠂇	ㄣヨ𠂇	前并	277
3	𠂇	ㄣヨ𠂇	齊吶	420
3	义	ㄣヨ义	仪蚁	448
3	宀	ㄣヨ宀	宝穴	13
3	𠂇	ㄣヨ𠂇	河衍	350
3	𠂇	ㄣヨ𠂇	快怪	408
3	𠂇	ㄣヨ𠂇	兴学	413
4	丰	ㄣヨ三丰	丰艳	100
4	尹	ㄣヨ三尹	寿邦	101
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4	𠂇	ㄣヨ干𠂇	玻班	469
4	专	ㄣヨ专专	传	504
4	开	ㄣヨ干开	形研	198
4	井	ㄣヨ干井	耕进	185
4	无	ㄣヨ干无	抚茺	385
4	天	ㄣヨ干天	吞关	362
4	夫	ㄣヨ干夫	扶	105
4	云	ㄣヨ云云	魂耘	476
4	巨	ㄣヨヨ巨	距莒	193
4	𠂇	ㄣヨ下𠂇	钙	110
4	𠂇	ㄣヨ丰𠂇	老考	203
4	五	ㄣヨ干五	伍吾	386
4	市	ㄣヨ干市	蒂沛	106
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4	𠂇	ㄣヨ干𠂇	共昔	394
4	𠂇	ㄣヨ干𠂇	带	66
4	木	ㄣヨ才木	杏呆	246
4	车	ㄣヨ左车	库军	41
4	互	ㄣヨ互互	互	146
4	屯	ㄣヨ口屯	纯囤	369
4	牙	ㄣヨ牙牙	呀穿	421
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4	尹	ㄣヨヨ尹	伊君	452
4	尺	ㄣヨ尸尺	呎尽	47
4	夬	ㄣヨ夬夬	决	126
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4	予	予	予	465
4	支	支	支	96
4	止	止	止	488
4	足	足	足	490
4	冒	冒	冒	235
4	泪	泪	泪	300
4	时	时	时	299
4	衰	衰	衰	344
4	中	中	中	495
4	临	临	临	220
4	见	见	见	170
4	贝	贝	贝	15
4	月	月	月	473
4	内	内	内	252
4	内	内	内	206
4	少	少	少	311
4	毋	毋	毋	127
4	月	月	月	264
4	水	水	水	349
4	小	小	小	407
4	气	气	气	275
4	午	午	午	387
4	牛	牛	牛	258
4	毛	毛	毛	231
4	手	手	手	333
4	生	生	生	259
4	壬	壬	壬	297
4	长	长	长	39
4	升	升	升	315
4	夭	夭	夭	434
4	父	父	父	95
4	爻	爻	爻	336
4	月	月	月	471
4	鸟	鸟	鸟	384
4	勿	勿	勿	390
4	丹	丹	丹	67
4	鸟	鸟	鸟	257
4	欠	欠	欠	279
4	夕	夕	夕	474
4	夕	夕	夕	393
4	风	风	风	102
4	片	片	片	267
4	正	正	正	424
4	弟	弟	弟	511
4	氏	氏	氏	328
4	印	印	印	1
4	辰	辰	辰	226
4	衣	衣	衣	441
4	斤	斤	斤	179
4	爪	爪	爪	480
4	父	父	父	109
4	采	采	采	482
4	仓	仓	仓	228
4	今	今	今	180

4	方	方	旅仿	97
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4	户	户	启妒	147
4	ネ	ネ	祖视	330
4	尢	尢	沈鸩	451
4	ハ	ハ	率函	346
4	心	心	想沁	406
4	为	为	伪	380
4	火	火	伙灭	152
4	斗	斗	抖魁	85
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5	玉	玉	国宝	468
5	艹	艹	寒葍	133
5	击	击	陆	154
5	未	未	味朱	381
5	末	末	昧莱	244
5	示	示	宗祿	329
5	戈	戈	钱浅	278
5	正	正	证症	485
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5	丙	丙	柄病	24
5	甘	甘	某甜	113
5	世	世	屨拙	331
5	本	本	体笨	17
5	术	术	秫	342
5	亠	亠	丧	304
5	东	东	拣练	168
5	东	东	冻陈	83
5	戊	戊	越钺	475
5	石	石	碗磨	320
5	龙	龙	拢垄	222
5	六	六	寮	217
5	戊	戊	戍成	391
5	平	平	评苹	271
5	艮	艮	即既	156
5	夷	夷	庚	119
5	弟	弟	弟	76
5	弗	弗	佛氟	107
5	民	民	岷刚	242
5	司	司	词饲	354
5	皮	皮	坡疲	266
5	至	至	轻	283
5	矛	矛	茅務	232
5	癸	癸	登癸	73
5	卡	卡	卡	197
5	凸	凸	凸	367
5	夕	夕	餐	65
5	目	目	睛督	247
5	且	且	宜县	281
5	甲	甲	匣呷	164
5	申	申	伸畅	313
5	电	电	电奄	78
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5	史	丨 丨 史史	驶	323
5	央	丨 丨 央央	映盎	428
5	𠂔	丨 丨 𠂔𠂔	骨	123
5	𠂔	丨 丨 𠂔𠂔	罗曼	229
5	皿	丨 丨 皿皿	盘血	243
5	四	丨 丨 四四	泗	356
5	凹	丨 丨 凹凹	兜圯	2
5	𠂔	丨 丨 𠂔𠂔	扁俞	34
5	冉	丨 丨 冉冉	再聃	291
5	业	丨 丨 业业	業显	437
5	母	丨 丨 母母	姆每	245
5	出	丨 丨 出出	础崇	52
5	发	丨 丨 发发	拨废	92
5	氷	丨 丨 氷氷	泰暴	351
5	𠂔	丨 丨 𠂔𠂔	银	182
5	生	丨 丨 生生	性星	316
5	矢	丨 丨 矢矢	族	324
5	失	丨 丨 失失	铁跌	318
5	乍	丨 丨 乍乍	作崖	478
5	禾	丨 丨 禾禾	秀乘	135
5	用	丨 丨 用用	拥诵	456
5	甩	丨 丨 甩甩	甩	345
5	册	丨 丨 册册	删姗	33
5	匆	丨 丨 匆匆	葱	60
5	鸟	丨 丨 鸟鸟	鸡鹰	256
5	𠂔	丨 丨 𠂔𠂔	段	87
5	丘	丨 丨 丘丘	蚯兵	284
5	白	丨 丨 白白	伯帛	8
5	乐	丨 丨 乐乐	烁	204
5	卯	丨 丨 卯卯	聊柳	233
5	𠂔	丨 丨 𠂔𠂔	留劉	234
5	斥	丨 丨 斥斥	坵	48
5	瓜	丨 丨 瓜瓜	弧瓢	125
5	乎	丨 丨 乎乎	呼虐	144
5	𠂔	丨 丨 𠂔𠂔	丝	355
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5	必	丨 丨 必必	泌蕊	21
5	半	丨 丨 半半	伴絆	12
5	𠂔	丨 丨 𠂔𠂔	益	352
5	头	丨 丨 头头	买实	365
5	穴	丨 丨 穴穴	穴	414
6	耒	丨 丨 耒耒	诎	205
6	𠂔	丨 丨 𠂔𠂔	敖	3
6	夷	丨 丨 夷夷	姨萋	444
6	老	丨 丨 老老	姥嗜	202
6	臣	丨 丨 臣臣	卧姬	42
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6	𠂔	丨 丨 𠂔𠂔	焉	423
6	戌	丨 丨 戌戌戌	戌	411
6	百	丨 丨 百百百	陌宿	9
6	页	丨 丨 页页页	项颊	438
6	而	丨 丨 而而而	耐	88
6	至	丨 丨 至至至	侄室	492
6	夹	丨 丨 夹夹夹	陕莢	163
6	聿	丨 丨 聿聿聿	律肇	470
6	艮	丨 丨 艮艮艮	很垦	118
6	丞	丨 丨 丞丞丞	拯蒸	45
6	虎	丨 丨 虎虎虎	虎虍	145
6	曳	丨 丨 曳曳曳	拽曳	439
6	虫	丨 丨 虫虫虫	虹茧	50
6	曲	丨 丨 曲曲曲	糝農	287
6	肉	丨 丨 肉肉肉	腐	472
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6	𠂔	丨 丨 𠂔𠂔	制	493
6	缶	丨 丨 缶缶缶	窑陶	104
6	朱	丨 丨 朱朱朱	珠株	500
6	舌	丨 丨 舌舌舌	乱话	312
6	竹	丨 丨 竹竹竹	竹	501
6	𠂔	丨 丨 𠂔𠂔	笛笑	502
6	争	丨 丨 争争争	净静	484
6	色	丨 丨 色色色	绝艳	305
6	白	丨 丨 白白白	兒留	190
6	兵	丨 丨 兵兵兵	兵	269
6	兵	丨 丨 兵兵兵	兵	270
6	自	丨 丨 自白白	鼻咱	512
6	自	丨 丨 自白白	阜追	505
6	血	丨 丨 血血血	恤	417
6	𠂔	丨 丨 𠂔𠂔	傻璫	410
6	向	丨 丨 向向向	响晌	401
6	𠂔	丨 丨 𠂔𠂔	衆聚	194
6	后	丨 丨 后后后	诟	143
6	𠂔	丨 丨 𠂔𠂔	殷	450
6	舟	丨 丨 舟舟舟	船俯	498
6	豕	丨 丨 豕豕豕	豕豕	326
6	兆	丨 丨 兆兆兆	兆晁	483
6	伞	丨 丨 伞伞伞	伞	303
6	糸	丨 丨 糸糸糸	紫系	172
6	衣	丨 丨 衣衣衣	依袋	440
6	亦	丨 丨 亦亦亦	奕迹	449
6	亥	丨 丨 亥亥亥	刻孩	132
6	产	丨 丨 产产产	铲颜	38
6	𠂔	丨 丨 𠂔𠂔	商	308
6	产	丨 丨 产产产	帝	74
6	农	丨 丨 农农农	浓脓	260
6	羊	丨 丨 羊羊羊	样羣	430
6	𠂔	丨 丨 𠂔𠂔	美羔	431
6	𠂔	丨 丨 𠂔𠂔	券倦	196
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7	赤	赤赤赤赤	赫赦	49
7	更	更更更更	便甦	120
7	曹	曹曹曹曹	曹	31
7	束	束束束束	辣	343
7	声	声声声声	囊	251
7	豆	豆豆豆豆	短	86
7	酉	酉酉酉酉	酌酒	459
7	甫	甫甫甫甫	備圃	108
7	两	两两两两	俩麪	216
7	丽	丽丽丽丽	丽	211
7	严	严严严严	严	445
7	求	求求求求	救球	285
7	辰	辰辰辰辰	振震	44
7	豕	豕豕豕豕	家豚	325
7	来	来来来来	莱	201
7	卤	卤卤卤卤	卤	223
7	里	里里里里	理量	207
7	串	串串串串	患窳	56
7	卸	卸卸卸卸	卸御	405
7	我	我我我我	俄戔	383
7	龟	龟龟龟龟	龟	129
7	兔	兔兔兔兔	晚冕	240
7	兔	兔兔兔兔	换疾	149
7	角	角角角角	触嘴	173
7	申	申申申申	叟	358
7	囱	囱囱囱囱	窗	61
7	身	身身身身	射裨	314
7	卵	卵卵卵卵	孵	227
7	采	采采采采	番悉	23
7	谷	谷谷谷谷	欲俗	124
7	豸	豸豸豸豸	豹	494
7	言	言言言言	議信	426
7	辛	辛辛辛辛	辟辜	409
7	美	美美美美	养	432
7	弟	弟弟弟弟	剃递	75
7	宥	宥宥宥宥	敞滂	22
8	走	走走走走	捷捷	177
8	妻	妻妻妻妻	凄	273
8	車	車車車車	惠專	151
8	事	事事事事	傳制	332
8	雨	雨雨雨雨	雪漏	466
8	其	其其其其	期棋	274
8	直	直直直直	值置	487
8	豕	豕豕豕豕	啄豕	509
8	肃	肃肃肃肃	肃萧	359
8	隶	隶隶隶隶	康	212
8	承	承承承承	承	46
8	非	非非非非	匪韭	99
8	具	具具具具	俱真	195
8	果	果果果果	巢棵	131

8	舞	舞舞舞舞	舞	388
8	秉	秉秉秉秉	棟	25
8	垂	垂垂垂垂	睡董	57
8	鱼	鱼鱼鱼鱼	渔鲁	462
8	卑	卑卑卑卑	碑牌	14
8	佳	佳佳佳佳	准集	508
8	金	金金金金	鉴淦	181
8	京	京京京京	就惊	184
8	单	单单单单	蝉弹	68
8	幽	幽幽幽幽	曾	36
9	束	束束束束	練	167
9	革	革革革革	鞋鞞	116
9	南	南南南南	献	250
9	面	面面面面	緬	241
9	段	段段段段	假霞	165
9	韭	韭韭韭韭	韭	189
9	禺	禺禺禺禺	偶寓	463
9	重	重重重重	董僮	496
9	鬼	鬼鬼鬼鬼	塊魔	130
9	禹	禹禹禹禹	属瑀	467
9	幽	幽幽幽幽	奥	4
9	食	食食食食	殮餐	321
9	首	首首首首	道	335
10	高	高高高高	融隔	213
10	高	高高高高	敲搞	114
10	雀	雀雀雀雀	鹤	136
10	兼	兼兼兼兼	谦	166
11	董	董董董董	谨	183
11	黄	黄黄黄黄	横磺	150
11	象	象象象象	像豫	402
11	兜	兜兜兜兜	兜	84
11	庸	庸庸庸庸	庸	453
11	鹿	鹿鹿鹿鹿	鹿	225
12	鼎	鼎鼎鼎鼎	鼎	81
12	黑	黑黑黑黑	嘿墨	137
13	鼠	鼠鼠鼠鼠	鼠	338
14	熏	熏熏熏熏	薰獮	418

## Components of Different Stroke Orders between Mainland and Taiwan

The following is a list of all the 32 components and 383 characters with similar forms but different stroke orders between the Taiwan standard of 常用國字標準字體筆順手冊 and the Mainland standards of 现代汉语通用字笔顺规范 and GB13000.1 字符集汉字笔顺规范. The components are sorted by the number of characters involved (Zhang and Cheung, 2013).

序號	部件	(兩地筆順)，漢字	字數	百分比	累計字數	累計百分比
1	戈	(內地筆順：1534 <sup>1</sup> ；台灣筆順：1543) 戈戊戎戌成誠減戒我或戕戚戛戟截戰裁戴 載伐哦俄儀峨划哉鹹喊嘎國欄擱城域識幟找曦 栽械棧盛盞淺踐歲穢殘殲識濺賊賤筏篋錢箴絨 緘織篋減鹹籤纖義議鵝賊蠹閎蟻蛾羲犧	77	20.10%	77	20.10%
2	阝	(內地筆順：52；台灣筆順：552) 邢邪那邵邱郊郎郡部郭都鄂鄉鄒鄰鄧番哪祁啊 啣嚮墜廊廓挪榔榔榔爺瑯瑯螂阡防阮阱陀阿阻 附限陋陌降院陣陡陝除陪陳陴陶陷隊陽隆隍隘 隔隕障險響	65	16.97%	142	37.08%
3	忄	(內地筆順：442；台灣筆順：424) 忙忡忱怔怯怖怪怕怡性恍恰恨恫恪恤悟悚悍悔 悌悖惋悴愴悻悵悵悵悵悵悵悵悵悵悵悵悵悵 惶慎愠憤慚慚慚慚慚慚慚慚慚慚慚慚慚慚	57	14.88%	199	51.96%
4	馬	(內地筆順：121125_4444； 台灣筆順：211125_4444) 馬馮馱馱馱馱駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝 騰驅驟驕驛驗嗎碼瑪篤罵羈媽闖	34	8.88%	233	60.84%
5	里	(內地筆順：2511211，台灣筆順：2511121) 里野鯉量鐘俚埋理狸埋理墅童童撞撞撞哩糧潼 裏喱	22	5.74%	255	66.58%
6	皮	(內地筆順：53254；台灣筆順：35254) 皮坡玻跛疲炮皴彼披波破被頗簸	14	3.66%	269	70.23%

<sup>1</sup> 兩地筆順用筆劃序號式表示，即 1 橫、2 豎、3 撇、4 點、5 折。

7	黑	(內地筆順：25431 <b>211</b> _4444； 台灣筆順：25431 <b>121</b> _4444) 黑墨默點黜黝黛黠黨黠黠黠黠	13	3.39%	282	73.63%
8	母	(內地筆順：55 <b>414</b> ，台灣筆順：55 <b>441</b> ) 母每海侮誨拇繁晦敏晦梅	11	2.87%	293	76.50%
9	舟	(內地筆順：335 <b>414</b> ；台灣筆順：335 <b>441</b> ) 舟舢航舫般舵舷舶搬磐	10	2.61%	303	79.11%
10	鬃	(內地筆順：1211154，台灣筆順：2 <b>1111</b> 54) 肆套髦髯髻鬆鬚鬢	8	2.09%	311	81.20%
11	出	(內地筆順： <b>522</b> 52；台灣筆順： <b>252</b> 52) 出倔崛掘咄屈絀拙	8	2.09%	319	83.29%
12	乃	(內地筆順：53，台灣筆順：35) 乃仍扔孕盈楹氛	7	1.83%	326	85.12%
13	冉	(內地筆順：25 <b>211</b> ；台灣筆順：25 <b>121</b> ) 冉再稱溝構講購	7	1.83%	333	86.95%
14	之	(內地筆順：454，台灣筆順：4 <b>134</b> ) 之乏泛砒眨眨	6	1.57%	339	88.51%
15	重	(內地筆順：31251 <b>1211</b> ， 台灣筆順：31251 <b>1121</b> ) 重衝動種踵鍾	6	1.57%	345	90.08%
16	長	(內地筆順：12111534， 台灣筆順：21111534) 長俚帳張漲賬	6	1.57%	351	91.64%
17	肅	(內地筆順：5112_3 <b>2215</b> 1512； 台灣筆順：5112_3 <b>5521</b> 512) 肅嘯簫繡鏞	5	1.31%	356	92.95%
18	與	(內地筆順： <b>32111525</b> 111_34； 台灣筆順： <b>15232115</b> 111_34)	5	1.31%	361	94.26%



		與嶼歟舉譽				
19	乚	(內地筆順：54； 台灣筆順：554) 建健鍵鍵	4	1.04%	365	95.30%
20	學字頭	(內地筆順：3211343451145； 台灣筆順：3434321151145) 學覺攪	3	0.78%	368	96.08%
21	卯	(內地筆順：3543_524； 台灣筆順：3534_524) 卵孵	2	0.52%	370	96.61%
22	攀字頭	(內地筆順：123434341234； 台灣筆順：343412341234) 攀攀	2	0.52%	372	97.13%
23	訊字旁	(內地筆順：512；台灣筆順：251) 訊蝨	2	0.52%	374	97.65%
24	升	(內地筆順：3132；台灣筆順：3312) 升	1	0.26%	375	97.91%
25	印	(內地筆順：351_52；台灣筆順：3211_52) 印	1	0.26%	376	98.17%
26	淵	(內地筆順：441_322151512； 台灣筆順：441_35521512) 淵	1	0.26%	377	98.43%
27	興	(內地筆順：32112512515111_34； 台灣筆順：25125132115111_34) 興	1	0.26%	378	98.69%
28	輿	(內地筆順：321112511125111_34； 台灣筆順：125111232115111_34) 輿	1	0.26%	379	98.96%

29	盞	(內地筆順：32112534511_25221； 台灣筆順：25343211511_25221) 盞	1	0.26%	380	99.22%
30	饜	(內地筆順：5544441251112554444_251； 台灣筆順：1251112554444554444_251) 饜	1	0.26%	381	99.48%
31	關	(內地筆順：25112511_55455453221； 台灣筆順：25112511_55455453212) 關	1	0.26%	382	99.74%
32	鼎	(內地筆順：25111_5132125； 台灣筆順：25111_52132125) 鼎	1	0.26%	383	100.00%

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## Pinyin

(Adapted from Wikipedia, at <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pinyin> )

**Pinyin** (Chinese: 拼音), or **Hanyu Pinyin** (漢語拼音|汉语拼音), is the official phonetic system for transcribing the Mandarin pronunciations of Chinese characters into the Latin alphabet in the People's Republic of China, Taiwan (Republic of China), and Singapore. It is often used to teach Standard Chinese and a pinyin without diacritic markers is often used in foreign publications to spell Chinese names familiar to non-Chinese and may be used as an input method to enter Chinese characters into computers.

The Hanyu Pinyin system was developed in the 1950s based on earlier forms of Romanization. It was published by the Chinese government in 1958 and revised several times. The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) adopted pinyin as an international standard in 1982. The system was adopted as the official standard in Taiwan in 2009, where it is used for Romanization alone rather than for educational and computer input purposes.

### Initials and finals

Unlike European languages, clusters of letters – initials (声母; 聲母; *shēngmǔ*) and finals (韵母; 韻母; *yùnmǔ*) – and not consonant and vowel letters, form the fundamental elements in pinyin (and most other phonetic systems used to describe the Han language). Every Mandarin syllable can be spelled with exactly one initial followed by one final, except for the special syllable *er* or when a trailing *-r* is considered part of a syllable (see below).

### Initials

In each cell below, the bold letters indicate pinyin and the brackets enclose the symbol in the International Phonetic Alphabet.

		Bilabial		Labiodental	Alveolar		Retroflex		Alveolo-palatal	Velar
		Voiceless	Voiced	Voiceless	Voiceless	Voiced	Voiceless	Voiced	Voiceless	Voiceless
Nasal			<b>m</b> [m]			<b>n</b> [n]				
Plosive	Unaspirated	<b>b</b> [p]			<b>d</b> [t]					<b>g</b> [k]
	Aspirated	<b>p</b> [pʰ]			<b>t</b> [tʰ]					<b>k</b> [kʰ]
Affricate	Unaspirated				<b>z</b> [ts]		<b>zh</b> [tʃ]		<b>j</b> [tɕ]	
	Aspirated				<b>c</b> [tsʰ]		<b>ch</b> [tʃʰ]		<b>q</b> [tɕʰ]	
Fricative				<b>f</b> [f]	<b>s</b> [s]		<b>sh</b> [ʃ]	<b>r</b> [ʒ~ɻ] <sup>1</sup>	<b>x</b> [ç]	<b>h</b> [x]
Lateral					<b>l</b> [l]					
Approximant		y <sup>3</sup> [j]/[ɥ] <sup>2</sup> and w <sup>3</sup> [w]								

<sup>1</sup> *r* may phonetically be [ʒ] (a voiced retroflex fricative) or [ɻ] (a retroflex approximant). This pronunciation varies among different speakers, and is not two different phonemes.

<sup>2</sup> *y* is pronounced [ɥ] (a labial-palatal approximant) before *u*.

<sup>3</sup> the letters *w* and *y* are not included in the table of initials in the official pinyin system. They are an orthographic convention for the medials *i*, *u* and *ü* when no initial is present. When *i*, *u* or *ü* are finals and no initial is present, they are spelled *yi*, *wu*, and *yu*, respectively. The conventional order (excluding *w* and *y*), derived from the zhuyin system, is:

**b p m f d t n l g k h j q x zh ch sh r z c s**

## Finals

Final	Nucleus	/a/					/ə/					∅
	Coda	∅	/i/	/u/	/n/	/ŋ/	∅	/i/	/u/	/n/	/ŋ/	
Medial	∅	[ä] a -a	[ai] ai -ai	[aŋ] ao -ao	[än] an -an	[aŋ] ang -ang	[ua]	[ei] ei -ei	[ou] ou -ou	[ən] en -en	[ɚŋ] eng -eng	[i] -i
	/i/	[iä] ya -ia		[iaŋ] yao -iao	[ien] yan -ian	[iaŋ] yang -iang	[ie] ye -ie		[iou] you -iu	[in] yin -in	[iŋ] ying -ing	[i] yi -i
	/u/	[uä] wa -ua	[uai] wai -uai		[uän] wan -uan	[uaŋ] wang -uang	[uo] <sup>3</sup> wo -uo/-o	[uei] wei -ui		[uən] wen -un	[uɚŋ], [oŋ] <sup>4</sup> weng -ong	[u] wu -u
	/y/				[yän] yuan -üan <sup>2</sup>		[yæ] yue -üe <sup>2</sup>			[yn] yun -ün <sup>2</sup>	[iɚŋ] yong -iong	[y] yu -ü <sup>2</sup>

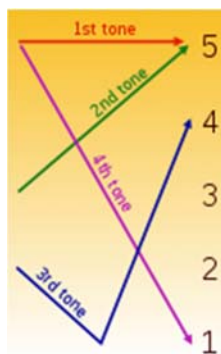
<sup>1</sup> [aŋ] is written *er*. For other finals formed by the suffix *-r*, pinyin does not use special orthography; one simply appends *r* to the final that it is added to, without regard for any sound changes that may take place along the way. For information on sound changes related to final *r*, please see Erhua#Rules.

<sup>2</sup> *ü* is written as *u* after *j*, *q*, *x*, or *y*.

<sup>3</sup> *uo* is written as *o* after *b*, *p*, *m*, or *f*.

<sup>4</sup> *weng* is pronounced [oŋ] (written as *ong*) when it follows an initial.

## Tones



Tone	Tone Mark	Number added to end of syllable in place of tone mark	Example using tone mark	Example using number	IPA
First	macron ( ¯ )	1	mā	ma1	ma˥
Second	acute accent ( ´ )	2	má	ma2	ma˨˥
Third	caron ( ˇ )	3	mǎ	ma3	ma˨˨˥
Fourth	grave accent ( ` )	4	mà	ma4	ma˨˨˨
"Neutral"	No mark or dot before syllable ( · )	no number 5 0	ma ·ma	ma ma5 ma0	ma

### Rules for placing the tone mark

Briefly, the tone mark should always be placed by the order—*a*, *o*, *e*, *i*, *u*, *ü*, with the only exception being *iu*, where the tone mark is placed on the *u* instead. Pinyin tone marks appear primarily above the nucleus of the syllable, for example as in *kuài*, where *k* is the initial, *u* the medial, *a* the nucleus, and *i* the coda.

## Jyutping

(Adapted from Wikipedia, at <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jyutping>.)

**Jyutping** (Chinese: 粵拼; **Jyutping**: *jyut6 ping3*; Cantonese pronunciation: [jyːt̚1 pʰɪŋ˥]), is a romanization system for Cantonese developed by the Linguistic Society of Hong Kong (LSHK) in 1993. Its formal name is *The Linguistic Society of Hong Kong Cantonese Romanization Scheme*.

The name *Jyutping* (itself the Jyutping romanization of its Chinese name, 粵拼) is a contraction consisting of the first Chinese characters of the terms *Jyut6 jyu5* (粵語, meaning "Yue language") and *ping3 jam1* (拼音 "phonetic alphabet").

### Initials

b /p/ 巴	p /pʰ/ 怕	m /m/ 媽	f /f/ 花	
d /t/ 打	t /tʰ/ 他	n /n/ 那		l /l/ 啦
g /k/ 家	k /kʰ/ 卡	ng /ŋ/ 牙	h /h/ 蝦	
gw /kʷ/ 瓜	kw /kʷʰ/ 誇			w /w/ 蛙
z /ts/ 渣	c /tsʰ/ 叉		s /s/ 沙	j /j/ 也

### Finals

aa /aː/ 沙	aaɪ /aːi/ 徙	aaʊ /aːu/ 梢	aam /aːm/ 三	aan /aːn/ 山	aang /aːŋ/ 坑	aap /aːp/ 坡	aat /aːt/ 剎	aak /aːk/ 客
	ai /ɛi/ 西	au /ɛu/ 收	am /ɛm/ 心	an /ɛn/ 新	ang /ɛŋ/ 笙	ap /ɛp/ 濕	at /ɛt/ 失	ak /ɛk/ 塞
e /ɛː/ 些	ei /ɛi/ 四	eu /ɛːu/ 掉	em /ɛːm/ 舐		eng /ɛːŋ/ 鄭	ep /ɛːp/ 夾		ek /ɛːk/ 石
i /iː/ 詩		iu /iːu/ 消	im /iːm/ 閃	in /iːn/ 先	ing /iːŋ/ 星	ip /iːp/ 攝	it /iːt/ 洩	ik /iːk/ 識
o /ɔː/ 疏	oi /ɔːi/ 開	ou /ɔːu/ 蘇		on /ɔːn/ 看	ong /ɔːŋ/ 康		ot /ɔːt/ 喝	ok /ɔːk/ 索
u /uː/ 夫	ui /uːi/ 灰			un /uːn/ 寬	ung /uːŋ/ 鬆		ut /uːt/ 闊	uk /uːk/ 叔

oe /œ:/ 鋸	eoi /øy/ 霈			eon /ən/ 詢	oeng /œ:ŋ/ 商		eot /et/ 摔	oek /œ:k/ 削
yu /y:/ 書				yun /y:n/ 孫			yut /y:t/ 雪	
			m /m/ 唔		ng /ŋ/ 吳			

- Only the finals *m* and *ng* can be used as standalone nasal syllables.

### Tones

There are nine tones in six distinct tone contours in Cantonese. However, as three of the nine are entering tones (入聲, Jyutping: *jap6 sing1*), which only appear in syllables ending with *p*, *t*, and *k*, they do not have separate tone numbers in Jyutping (though they do in Cantonese Pinyin; these are shown in parentheses in the table below).

Tone name	Jam1 Ping4 (陰平)	Jam1 Soeng5 (陰上)	Jam1 Heoi3 (陰去)	Joeng4 Ping4 (陽平)	Joeng4 Soeng5 (陽上)	Joeng4 Heoi3 (陽去)	Gou1 Jam1 Jap6 (高陰入)	Dai1 Jam1 Jap6 (低陰入)	Joeng4 Jap6 (陽入)
Tone Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	1 (7)	3 (8)	6 (9)
The tone name in English	high level or high falling	mid rising	mid level	low falling	low rising	low level	entering high level	entering mid level	entering low level
Contour	155 / 153	135	133	↓21 / ↓11	113	122	15	13	12
Character Example	分	粉	訓	焚	奮	份	忽	發	佛
Example	fan1	fan2	fan3	fan4	fan5	fan6	fat1	faat3	fat6

## Province-Level Divisions of China

(From Wikitravel at [http://wikitravel.org/en/List\\_of\\_Chinese\\_provinces\\_and\\_regions](http://wikitravel.org/en/List_of_Chinese_provinces_and_regions) )

### Province : capital

- Anhui (安徽) : Hefei (合肥)
- Fujian (福建) : Fuzhou (福州)
- Gansu (甘肃) : Lanzhou (兰州)
- Guangdong (广东) : Guangzhou (广州)
- Guizhou (贵州) : Guiyang (贵阳)
- Hainan (海南) : Haikou (海口)
- Hebei (河北) : Shijiazhuang (石家庄)
- Heilongjiang (黑龙江) : Harbin (哈尔滨)
- Henan (河南) : Zhengzhou (郑州)
- Hubei (湖北) : Wuhan (武汉)
- Hunan (湖南) : Changsha (长沙)
- Jiangsu (江苏) : Nanjing (南京)
- Jiangxi (江西) : Nanchang (南昌)
- Jilin (吉林) : Changchun (长春)
- Liaoning (辽宁) : Shenyang (沈阳)
- Qinghai (青海) : Xining (西宁)
- Shaanxi (陕西) : Xi'an (西安)
- Shandong (山东) : Jinan (济南)
- Shanxi (山西) : Taiyuan (太原)
- Sichuan (四川) : Chengdu (成都)
- Yunnan (云南) : Kunming (昆明)
- Zhejiang (浙江) : Hangzhou (杭州)

### Autonomous region : capital

- Guangxi Zhuang (广西壮族) : Nanning (南宁)
- Inner Mongolia (内蒙古) : Hohhot (呼和浩特)
- Ningxia Hui (宁夏回族) : Yinchuan (银川)
- Xinjiang Uighur (新疆维吾尔族) : Urumqi (乌鲁木齐)
- Tibet (西藏) : Lhasa (拉萨)

### Municipalities

- Beijing Municipality (北京)
- Chongqing Municipality (重庆)
- Shanghai Municipality (上海)
- Tianjin Municipality (天津)

### Special Administrative Regions

- Hong Kong (香港)
- Macau (澳門)

### Taiwan (台灣): Taibei (台北)



### Pinyin-Stroke Order Index

This index includes all the 17,181 single-character words of simplified and traditional Chinese in the dictionary (including the cross-reference characters introduced in Preface). The characters are firstly sorted by Pinyin alphabetically, then by number of strokes ascendingly, and finally by stroke order in YES. To the right of a Chinese character, you can find its standard stroke order, which can be used to look up a word starting with that character in the dictionary. For convenience of lookup, a character with more than one form and/or pronunciation appears for each form and sound. For instance, there are four entries for character 长|長 in simplified and traditional forms, including cháng 长, cháng (長), zhǎng 长 and zhǎng (長).

Pinyin	Ch	Stroke order		à	悉	一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九 十	ǎn	臆	一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九 十
ā	吶	丨 一 丨 丨 丨	ài	导	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ǎn	掩	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ā	阿	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	破	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ǎn	鮫	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ā	呵	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	唉	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ǎn	鞍	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ā	啊	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	爱	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ǎn	鞞	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ā	钢	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	隘	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ǎn	盒	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ā	鋼	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	菱	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ǎn	諳	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
á	啊	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	碍	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ǎn	鮫	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
á	嘎	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	暧	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ǎn	盒	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ǎ	啊	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	暧	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ǎn	鵠	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
à	啊	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ǎn	鵠	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
a	啊	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	án	玕	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
āi	哎	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	án	喉	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
āi	哀	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ǎn	垓	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
āi	埃	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ǎn	俺	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
āi	挨	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ǎn	俺	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
āi	唉	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ǎn	俺	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
āi	埃	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ǎn	鞍	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
āi	挨	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ǎn	措	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
āi	唉	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ǎn	鉸	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
āi	埃	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	àn	犴	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
āi	挨	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	àn	岸	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ái	挨	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	àn	岍	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ái	捱	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	àn	菱	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ái	碓	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	àn	按	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ái	唾	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	àn	胺	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ái	皦	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	àn	豨	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ái	嗝	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	àn	案	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ái	鼓	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	àn	晦	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ái	敦	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	àn	暗	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ái	磴	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	àn	闇	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ái	皑	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	àn	黯	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ái	駃	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ài	媛	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ǎng	肮	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ái	瘰	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ān	安	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ǎng	骞	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ài	毒	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ān	安	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	áng	昂	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ài	咏	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ān	安	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	áng	昂	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ài	欸	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ān	安	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	áng	昂	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ài	矮	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ān	安	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	àng	柳	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ài	矮	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ān	安	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	àng	盎	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ài	藹	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ān	安	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	āo	凹	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ài	藹	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ān	安	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	āo	熬	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ài	藹	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ān	安	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	āo	爇	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	
ài	艾	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	ān	安	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	āo	爇	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	











bǐng	餅	ㄅㄧㄥˇ	bó	駁	ㄅㄛˊ	bǔ	呌	ㄅㄨˇ
bǐng	鞞	ㄅㄧㄥˇ	bó	焚	ㄅㄨㄣ	bǔ	補	ㄅㄨˇ
bǐng	并	ㄅㄧㄥˊ	bó	箔	ㄅㄛˊ	bǔ	捕	ㄅㄨˇ
bǐng	井	ㄅㄧㄥˇ	bó	膊	ㄅㄛˊ	bǔ	哺	ㄅㄨˇ
bǐng	併	ㄅㄧㄥˊ	bó	踣	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	不	ㄅㄨˋ
bǐng	並	ㄅㄧㄥˊ	bó	鍔	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	布	ㄅㄨˋ
bǐng	併	ㄅㄧㄥˊ	bó	駁	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	步	ㄅㄨˋ
bǐng	病	ㄅㄧㄥˋ	bó	薄	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	佈	ㄅㄨˋ
bǐng	竝	ㄅㄧㄥˊ	bó	類	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	佈	ㄅㄨˋ
bǐng	摒	ㄅㄧㄥˋ	bó	醇	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	佈	ㄅㄨˋ
bǐng	摒	ㄅㄧㄥˋ	bó	壘	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	怖	ㄅㄨˋ
bǐng	羸	ㄅㄧㄥˊ	bó	襍	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	杯	ㄅㄨㄟ
bǐng	坳	ㄅㄧㄥˋ	bó	犒	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	捕	ㄅㄨˇ
bō	撥	ㄅㄛ	bó	礪	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	埽	ㄅㄨˋ
bō	波	ㄅㄛ	bó	礪	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	抄	ㄅㄨ
bō	玻	ㄅㄛ	bó	曝	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	哺	ㄅㄨ
bō	盞	ㄅㄛ	bó	簿	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	飾	ㄅㄨ
bō	砵	ㄅㄛ	bó	簿	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	部	ㄅㄨ
bō	剥	ㄅㄛ	bó	鍔	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	捕	ㄅㄨ
bō	啞	ㄅㄛ	bó	鍔	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	埠	ㄅㄨ
bō	剝	ㄅㄛ	bó	餽	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	鉅	ㄅㄨ
bō	鉢	ㄅㄛ	bó	曝	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	甌	ㄅㄨ
bō	餽	ㄅㄛ	bó	體	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	葩	ㄅㄨ
bō	菠	ㄅㄛ	bó	櫟	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	鋪	ㄅㄨ
bō	啞	ㄅㄛ	bó	構	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	節	ㄅㄨ
bō	鉢	ㄅㄛ	bó	裸	ㄅㄛˊ	bù	簿	ㄅㄨ
bō	蕃	ㄅㄛ	bó	礪	ㄅㄛˊ	cā	擦	ㄅㄨ
bō	撥	ㄅㄛ	bó	礪	ㄅㄛˊ	cā	噉	ㄅㄨ
bō	播	ㄅㄛ	bó	礪	ㄅㄛˊ	cā	礪	ㄅㄨ
bō	播	ㄅㄛ	bó	礪	ㄅㄛˊ	cǎ	礪	ㄅㄨ
bō	蟠	ㄅㄛ	bó	礪	ㄅㄛˊ	cāi	猜	ㄅㄨ
bō	駁	ㄅㄛ	bó	跋	ㄅㄛ	cāi	姦	ㄅㄨ
bó	伯	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	鍔	ㄅㄛˊ	cái	才	ㄅㄨ
bó	帛	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	箔	ㄅㄛˊ	cái	材	ㄅㄨ
bó	彪	ㄅㄛˊ	bó	簞	ㄅㄛˊ	cái	財	ㄅㄨ
bó	泊	ㄅㄛˊ	bò	柏	ㄅㄛˊ	cái	財	ㄅㄨ
bó	柏	ㄅㄛˊ	bò	捭	ㄅㄛˊ	cái	裁	ㄅㄨ
bó	勃	ㄅㄛˊ	bò	擘	ㄅㄛˊ	cái	裁	ㄅㄨ
bó	倅	ㄅㄛˊ	bò	擘	ㄅㄛˊ	cái	纒	ㄅㄨ
bó	揅	ㄅㄛˊ	bò	簸	ㄅㄛˊ	cǎi	采	ㄅㄨ
bó	鍚	ㄅㄛˊ	bò	謠	ㄅㄛˊ	cǎi	保	ㄅㄨ
bó	铂	ㄅㄛˊ	bo	卜	ㄅㄛ	cǎi	採	ㄅㄨ
bó	菝	ㄅㄛˊ	bo	啞	ㄅㄛ	cǎi	睬	ㄅㄨ
bó	菝	ㄅㄛˊ	bo	啞	ㄅㄛ	cǎi	彩	ㄅㄨ
bó	毫	ㄅㄛˊ	bū	逋	ㄅㄨ	cǎi	綵	ㄅㄨ
bó	菝	ㄅㄛˊ	bū	哺	ㄅㄨ	cǎi	睬	ㄅㄨ
bó	菝	ㄅㄛˊ	bū	哺	ㄅㄨ	cǎi	蹊	ㄅㄨ
bó	淖	ㄅㄛˊ	bū	哺	ㄅㄨ	cǎi	綵	ㄅㄨ
bó	淖	ㄅㄛˊ	bū	哺	ㄅㄨ	cài	睬	ㄅㄨ
bó	搏	ㄅㄛ	bū	鋪	ㄅㄨ	cài	采	ㄅㄨ
bó	搏	ㄅㄛ	bū	鋪	ㄅㄨ	cài	採	ㄅㄨ
bó	鉞	ㄅㄛ	bú	醜	ㄅㄨˊ	cài	菜	ㄅㄨ
bó	鉞	ㄅㄛ	bú	卜	ㄅㄨ	cài	窠	ㄅㄨ
bó	鉞	ㄅㄛ	bǔ	卜	ㄅㄨ	cài	蔡	ㄅㄨ
bó	搏	ㄅㄛ	bǔ	卜	ㄅㄨ	cài	繚	ㄅㄨ





cháo 嘲 ㄔㄠˊ ㄇㄠˊ  
cháo 潮 ㄔㄠˊ ㄇㄠˊ  
cháo 鼯 ㄔㄠˊ ㄇㄠˊ  
cháo 潮 ㄔㄠˊ ㄇㄠˊ  
chǎo 吵 ㄔㄠˇ ㄇㄠˇ  
chǎo 炒 ㄔㄠˇ ㄇㄠˇ  
chǎo 昭 ㄔㄠˊ ㄇㄠˊ  
chǎo 眇 ㄔㄠˇ ㄇㄠˇ  
chǎo 麴 ㄔㄠˇ ㄇㄠˇ  
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dài 倭 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 大 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 代 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 軟 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 貳 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 偈 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 堡 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 岱 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 给 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 迨 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 玳 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 帶 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 殆 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ

dài 貸 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 待 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 怠 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 軼 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 帶 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 軼 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 逮 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 帶 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 逮 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 袋 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
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dài 給 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 貸 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 瑋 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 礎 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 螻 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 戴 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 黛 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 歸 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 騰 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 襪 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dài 黷 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dān 丹 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dān 妘 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
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dǎn 賅 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ  
dǎn 亶 ㄉㄚ ㄑㄩㄟˋ





diàn	癡	ㄉㄧㄢˋ ㄇ	dié	碟	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dōng	東	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diāo	刁	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dié	蝶	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dōng	茺	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diāo	刁	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dié	疍	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dōng	咚	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diāo	刁	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dié	裸	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dōng	崇	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diāo	凋	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dié	蝶	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dōng	氛	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diāo	蛸	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dié	蹀	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dōng	鸱	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diāo	彫	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dié	谍	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dōng	巢	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diāo	瑯	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dié	螳	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dōng	嶷	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diāo	貂	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dié	鯨	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dōng	涑	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diāo	碉	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dié	鯨	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dōng	蝻	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diāo	雕	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dié	疊	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dōng	鸚	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diāo	鯛	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dié	疊	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dǒng	董	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diāo	韶	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dié	鏖	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dǒng	懂	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diāo	鵬	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dié	疊	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dòng	动	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diāo	鯛	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dié	疊	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dòng	冻	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diào	鸟	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dié	氈	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dòng	侗	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diào	屛	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dīng	丁	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòng	洞	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diào	鳥	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dīng	仃	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòng	栋	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diào	弔	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòng	迴	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diào	吊	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòng	峒	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diào	吊	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòng	脰	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diào	钓	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòng	洞	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diào	调	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòng	恫	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diào	穹	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòng	胴	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diào	掉	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòng	凍	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diào	錦	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòng	洞	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diào	铍	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòng	動	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diào	釣	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòng	棟	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diào	蓀	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòng	腓	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diào	錦	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòng	踵	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diào	銚	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòng	働	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ
diào	調	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dōu	都	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
diào	寫	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dōu	咄	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
diào	藿	ㄉㄧㄠ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dōu	兜	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
diē	爹	ㄉㄧㄝ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dōu	兜	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
diē	跌	ㄉㄧㄝ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dōu	兜	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	迭	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dōu	兜	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	埶	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dōu	兜	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	跌	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dǒu	斗	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	啞	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dǒu	抖	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	经	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dǒu	抖	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	豔	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dǒu	料	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	跌	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dǒu	陡	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	颍	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dǒu	衅	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	睚	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dǒu	蚪	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	嚏	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòu	斗	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	谍	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòu	豆	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	跌	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòu	逗	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	豔	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòu	荳	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	堞	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòu	鬥	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	喋	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòu	短	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	跖	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòu	读	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	量	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòu	馊	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	經	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòu	斛	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	牒	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòu	脰	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	牒	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòu	閏	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	牒	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòu	痘	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	牒	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dīng	叮	ㄉㄧㄥ ㄉ	dòu	豈	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	疊	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dōng	东	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ	dòu	竄	ㄉㄨ ㄉ
dié	牒	ㄉㄧㄝˊ ㄉ	dōng	冬	ㄉㄨㄥ ㄉ	dòu	闢	ㄉㄨ ㄉ











fū 碇 ㄇㄛˋ ㄊㄜˋ ㄩㄣˋ  
 fū 怵 ㄇㄛˋ ㄊㄜˋ ㄩㄣˋ  
 fū 袂 ㄆㄛˋ ㄊㄜˋ ㄩㄣˋ  
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 fū 辅 ㄉㄛˋ ㄩ  
 fū 腐 ㄉㄛˋ ㄩ  
 fū 撫 ㄉㄛˋ ㄩ  
 fū 撫 ㄉㄛˋ ㄩ  
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 fū 輔 ㄉㄛˋ ㄩ  
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gē 軀 ㄊㄩ ㄑㄩ ㄉㄩ  
 gē 紘 ㄅㄛ ㄑㄩ ㄉㄩ  
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huǎng 鍍 ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄉㄩˋ  
 huǎng 熿 ㄏㄨㄤˇ ㄉㄩˋ  
 huàng 晃 ㄏㄨㄤˋ ㄍㄨㄥˋ  
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jiě 姐 ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ  
jiě 解 ㄐㄧㄠˋ ㄐㄧㄠˋ  
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kùn 鬪 ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄉㄨㄤˋ ㄉㄨㄤˋ ㄉㄨㄤˋ ㄉㄨㄤˋ ㄉㄨㄤˋ  
kùn 困 ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄎㄨㄣˋ  
kùn 困 ㄏㄨㄣˋ ㄎㄨㄣˋ  
kuò 扩 ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄨㄛˋ  
kuò 扩 ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄨㄛˋ  
kuò 括 ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄨㄛˋ  
kuò 适 ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄨㄛˋ  
kuò 括 ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄕㄨㄛˋ  
kuò 蛞 ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄊㄨㄛˋ  
kuò 阔 ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄨㄛˋ  
kuò 廓 ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄨㄛˋ  
kuò 廓 ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄨㄛˋ  
kuò 髻 ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄓㄨㄛˋ  
kuò 蕘 ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄨㄛˋ  
kuò 擴 ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄨㄛˋ  
kuò 闊 ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄨㄛˋ  
kuò 潤 ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄨㄛˋ  
kuò 霧 ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄨㄛˋ  
kuò 鞞 ㄎㄨㄛˋ ㄎㄨㄛˋ  
lā 奘 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
lā 垃 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
lā 拉 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
lā 粒 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
lā 菘 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
lā 啦 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
lā 喇 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
lā 邈 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
lá 覓 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
lá 刺 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
lá 砒 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
lá 磬 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
lǎ 喇 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
lǎ 藟 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
là 刺 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
là 落 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
là 捌 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
là 腊 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
là 榭 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
là 粹 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
là 蜡 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
là 蠟 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
là 痢 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
là 辣 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
là 刺 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
là 臞 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
là 蠍 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
là 鬚 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
là 撿 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
là 臘 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
là 蠟 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
là 鱒 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ

là 蠟 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
là 鑷 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
la 啦 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
la 鞞 ㄌㄚ ㄌㄚ  
lái 来 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 來 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 俵 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 莱 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 邾 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 岷 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 俵 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 徕 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 涑 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 萊 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 棟 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 速 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 岷 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 徕 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 涑 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 棟 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 铈 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 策 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 鏊 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 璩 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 駮 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 鴉 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lái 鰈 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lài 賚 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lài 唛 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lài 睐 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lài 赖 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lài 睐 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lài 賚 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lài 賴 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lài 賴 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lài 瀨 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lài 癩 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lài 蕷 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lài 鑷 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lài 瀨 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lài 瀨 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lài 癩 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lài 籟 ㄌㄞ ㄌㄞ  
lán 兰 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 岚 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 拦 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 栏 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 婪 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 恹 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 嵐 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 闌 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 藍 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ

lán 瀾 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 襪 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 瀾 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 籃 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 瀾 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 藍 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 闌 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 鑊 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 襪 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 襪 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 蘭 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 攔 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 籃 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 瀾 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 欄 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 瀾 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 磴 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 襪 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 囁 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 簡 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 瀾 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 躡 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 調 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 鑊 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 襪 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 鞞 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 覽 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 攬 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 纜 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 椶 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 濼 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 醞 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 覽 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 壞 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 壞 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 懶 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 搵 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 擊 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 嬾 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 懶 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ  
lán 爛 ㄌㄢ ㄌㄢ

lǎn	覽	ㄌㄢˇ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	唠	ㄌㄠˋ ㄌㄠˊ	lè	勒	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
lǎn	孌	ㄌㄢˇ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	唠	ㄌㄠˋ ㄌㄠˊ	lè	樂	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
lǎn	攬	ㄌㄢˇ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	嶗	ㄌㄠˋ ㄌㄠˊ	lè	樂	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
lǎn	瀼	ㄌㄢˇ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	嶗	ㄌㄠˋ ㄌㄠˊ	lè	籥	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
lǎn	攬	ㄌㄢˇ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	嶗	ㄌㄠˋ ㄌㄠˊ	lè	籥	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
lǎn	纜	ㄌㄢˇ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	嶗	ㄌㄠˋ ㄌㄠˊ	le	了	ㄌㄝˊ
làn	烂	ㄌㄢˋ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	醪	ㄌㄠˋ ㄌㄠˊ	le	恪	ㄌㄝˊ
làn	濫	ㄌㄢˋ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	嶗	ㄌㄠˋ ㄌㄠˊ	le	恪	ㄌㄝˊ
làn	爛	ㄌㄢˋ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	嶗	ㄌㄠˋ ㄌㄠˊ	lěi	勒	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
làn	濫	ㄌㄢˋ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	嶗	ㄌㄠˋ ㄌㄠˊ	lěi	累	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
làn	熾	ㄌㄢˋ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	嶗	ㄌㄠˋ ㄌㄠˊ	lěi	雷	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
làn	爛	ㄌㄢˋ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	嶗	ㄌㄠˋ ㄌㄠˊ	lěi	蓁	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
làn	爛	ㄌㄢˋ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	嶗	ㄌㄠˋ ㄌㄠˊ	lěi	纒	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
làn	爛	ㄌㄢˋ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	嶗	ㄌㄠˋ ㄌㄠˊ	lěi	嫫	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
làn	瀼	ㄌㄢˋ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	嶗	ㄌㄠˋ ㄌㄠˊ	lěi	播	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
lāng	啷	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	老	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	楮	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láng	郎	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	佬	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láng	郎	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	佬	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	搨	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láng	狼	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	佬	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	鋪	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láng	闖	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	佬	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	贏	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láng	琅	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	佬	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	壘	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láng	粮	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	佬	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	纍	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láng	娘	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	佬	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láng	廊	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	佬	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láng	榔	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lǎo	佬	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láng	礲	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	劳	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	雷	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láng	娘	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	络	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láng	娘	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	唠	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	豐	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láng	娘	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	烙	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láng	篲	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	涝	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láng	螂	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	落	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láng	閻	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	絡	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láng	銀	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láng	鐙	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
lǎng	朗	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
lǎng	蔀	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
lǎng	娘	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
lǎng	萌	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
lǎng	塋	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
lǎng	崩	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
làng	娘	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
làng	莨	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
làng	崑	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
làng	浪	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
làng	浪	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
làng	浪	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
làng	浪	ㄌㄤ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
lāo	捞	ㄌㄠ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
lāo	捞	ㄌㄠ ㄉㄢˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láo	劳	ㄌㄠˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láo	牢	ㄌㄠˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láo	劳	ㄌㄠˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ
láo	牢	ㄌㄠˋ	lào	勞	ㄌㄠˋ	lěi	縲	ㄌㄝˋ ㄌㄝˊ























mò	默	黙	mù	幕	幕	nài	蟹	蟹
mò	磨	磨	mù	幕	幕	nān	团	團
mò	貌	貌	mù	睦	睦	nān	囡	囡
mò	模	模	mù	幕	幕	nán	男	男
mò	暮	暮	mù	幕	幕	nán	柑	柑
mò	募	募	mù	慕	慕	nán	柑	柑
mò	磨	磨	mù	慕	慕	nán	柎	柎
mò	縲	縲	mù	縲	縲	nán	南	南
mò	磨	磨	mù	縲	縲	nán	南	南
mo	淼	淼	mù	縲	縲	nán	南	南
mōu	眸	眸	nā	那	那	nán	南	南
móu	牟	牟	ná	拏	拏	nán	南	南
móu	侑	侑	ná	拏	拏	nán	南	南
móu	浑	浑	ná	拏	拏	nán	南	南
móu	眸	眸	ná	拏	拏	nán	南	南
móu	谋	謀	ná	拏	拏	nán	南	南
móu	眸	眸	ná	拏	拏	nán	南	南
móu	踣	踣	ná	拏	拏	nán	南	南
móu	铤	铤	ná	拏	拏	nán	南	南
móu	缪	縲	ná	拏	拏	nán	南	南
móu	募	募	ná	拏	拏	nán	南	南
móu	弊	弊	ná	拏	拏	nán	南	南
móu	鳌	鳌	ná	拏	拏	nán	南	南
móu	缪	縲	ná	拏	拏	nán	南	南
mǒu	么	么	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mǒu	某	某	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mú	毳	毳	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mú	模	模	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mǔ	母	母	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mǔ	牡	牡	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mǔ	亩	亩	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mǔ	姆	姆	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mǔ	拇	拇	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mǔ	吹	吹	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mǔ	岨	岨	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mǔ	姆	姆	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mǔ	姥	姥	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mǔ	畝	畝	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mǔ	畝	畝	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mǔ	畝	畝	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mǔ	畝	畝	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mǔ	畝	畝	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mǔ	畝	畝	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mǔ	畝	畝	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mǔ	畝	畝	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mǔ	畝	畝	nǎ	那	那	nǎn	赧	赧
mù	木	木	na	呐	呐	nǎng	囊	囊
mù	目	目	na	呐	呐	nǎng	囊	囊
mù	佊	佊	na	呐	呐	nǎng	囊	囊
mù	牟	牟	na	呐	呐	nǎng	囊	囊
mù	沐	沐	nǎi	乃	乃	nǎng	囊	囊
mù	苜	苜	nǎi	乃	乃	nǎng	囊	囊
mù	牧	牧	nǎi	乃	乃	nǎng	囊	囊
mù	沫	沫	nǎi	乃	乃	nǎng	囊	囊
mù	钜	钜	nǎi	乃	乃	nǎng	囊	囊
mù	募	募	nǎi	乃	乃	nǎng	囊	囊
mù	墓	墓	nǎi	乃	乃	nǎng	囊	囊





ōu	漚	ㄨㄠ	pán	拌	ㄅㄢˋ	pǎng	唠	ㄌㄠˋ
ōu	甌	ㄨㄠ	pán	胖	ㄆㄢˋ	pǎng	榜	ㄅㄤˋ
ōu	毆	ㄨㄠ	pán	般	ㄆㄢ	pàng	胖	ㄆㄤˋ
ōu	歐	ㄨㄠ	pán	盘	ㄆㄢˊ	pàng	胖	ㄆㄤˋ
ōu	鷗	ㄨㄠ	pán	澁	ㄆㄢˋ	pāo	抛	ㄆㄠ
ōu	熅	ㄨㄠ	pán	躔	ㄆㄢˊ	pāo	抛	ㄆㄠ
ōu	噉	ㄨㄠ	pán	幣	ㄆㄢˋ	pāo	泡	ㄆㄠ
ōu	謳	ㄨㄠ	pán	槃	ㄆㄢˊ	pāo	脬	ㄆㄠ
ōu	鷗	ㄨㄠ	pán	槃	ㄆㄢˊ	páo	刨	ㄆㄠ
ǒu	呕	ㄨㄠ	pán	盤	ㄆㄢˊ	páo	咆	ㄆㄠ
ǒu	禺	ㄨㄠ	pán	盤	ㄆㄢˊ	páo	獠	ㄆㄠ
ǒu	偶	ㄨㄠ	pán	縻	ㄆㄢˊ	páo	庖	ㄆㄠ
ǒu	嘔	ㄨㄠ	pán	蹻	ㄆㄢˊ	páo	魚	ㄆㄠ
ǒu	耦	ㄨㄠ	pán	蹻	ㄆㄢˊ	páo	炮	ㄆㄠ
ǒu	蕩	ㄨㄠ	pán	蹻	ㄆㄢˊ	páo	袍	ㄆㄠ
ǒu	熅	ㄨㄠ	pán	蟠	ㄆㄢˊ	páo	匏	ㄆㄠ
ǒu	藕	ㄨㄠ	pán	輦	ㄆㄢˊ	páo	鞫	ㄆㄠ
òu	漚	ㄨㄠ	pán	輦	ㄆㄢˊ	pào	跑	ㄆㄠ
òu	愠	ㄨㄠ	pàn	判	ㄆㄢˋ	pào	奔	ㄆㄠ
òu	漚	ㄨㄠ	pàn	泔	ㄆㄢˋ	pào	泡	ㄆㄠ
òu	愠	ㄨㄠ	pàn	板	ㄆㄢˋ	pào	炮	ㄆㄠ
pā	苜	ㄆㄠ	pàn	拚	ㄆㄢˋ	pào	砲	ㄆㄠ
pā	炆	ㄆㄠ	pàn	泮	ㄆㄢˋ	pào	廔	ㄆㄠ
pā	趴	ㄆㄠ	pàn	盼	ㄆㄢˋ	pào	疱	ㄆㄠ
pā	肥	ㄆㄠ	pàn	胖	ㄆㄢˋ	pào	麪	ㄆㄠ
pā	啪	ㄆㄠ	pàn	叛	ㄆㄢˋ	pào	礮	ㄆㄠ
pā	葩	ㄆㄠ	pàn	畔	ㄆㄢˋ	pēi	姦	ㄆㄠ
pá	扒	ㄆㄠ	pàn	袷	ㄆㄢˋ	pēi	坯	ㄆㄠ
pá	爬	ㄆㄠ	pàn	評	ㄆㄢˋ	pēi	胚	ㄆㄠ
pá	耙	ㄆㄠ	pàn	類	ㄆㄢˋ	pēi	杯	ㄆㄠ
pá	耙	ㄆㄠ	pàn	鑿	ㄆㄢˋ	pēi	胚	ㄆㄠ
pá	耙	ㄆㄠ	pàn	闢	ㄆㄢˋ	pēi	坯	ㄆㄠ
pá	琶	ㄆㄠ	pàn	襪	ㄆㄢˋ	pēi	痞	ㄆㄠ
pá	弄	ㄆㄠ	pāng	兵	ㄆㄠ	pēi	醅	ㄆㄠ
pá	鈹	ㄆㄠ	pāng	脄	ㄆㄠ	péi	陪	ㄆㄠ
pá	筴	ㄆㄠ	pāng	滂	ㄆㄠ	péi	培	ㄆㄠ
pá	漑	ㄆㄠ	pāng	滂	ㄆㄠ	péi	賠	ㄆㄠ
pà	吧	ㄆㄠ	pāng	霧	ㄆㄠ	péi	瞿	ㄆㄠ
pà	帕	ㄆㄠ	pāng	霧	ㄆㄠ	péi	鎔	ㄆㄠ
pà	怕	ㄆㄠ	pāng	霧	ㄆㄠ	péi	裴	ㄆㄠ
pāi	拍	ㄆㄠ	pāng	霧	ㄆㄠ	péi	裴	ㄆㄠ
pái	俳	ㄆㄠ	páng	龐	ㄆㄠ	péi	賠	ㄆㄠ
pái	排	ㄆㄠ	páng	龍	ㄆㄠ	péi	鎔	ㄆㄠ
pái	徘	ㄆㄠ	páng	衍	ㄆㄠ	pèi	沛	ㄆㄠ
pái	排	ㄆㄠ	páng	虜	ㄆㄠ	pèi	帔	ㄆㄠ
pái	牌	ㄆㄠ	páng	龐	ㄆㄠ	pèi	佩	ㄆㄠ
pái	鞞	ㄆㄠ	páng	逢	ㄆㄠ	pèi	媿	ㄆㄠ
pái	鞞	ㄆㄠ	páng	龐	ㄆㄠ	pèi	媿	ㄆㄠ
pǎi	迫	ㄆㄠ	páng	旁	ㄆㄠ	pèi	珮	ㄆㄠ
pài	派	ㄆㄠ	páng	雱	ㄆㄠ	pèi	配	ㄆㄠ
pài	派	ㄆㄠ	páng	雱	ㄆㄠ	pèi	旆	ㄆㄠ
pài	滌	ㄆㄠ	páng	雱	ㄆㄠ	pèi	饗	ㄆㄠ
pài	滌	ㄆㄠ	páng	螃	ㄆㄠ	pèi	饗	ㄆㄠ
pān	扳	ㄆㄠ	páng	龐	ㄆㄠ	pèn	哏	ㄆㄠ
pān	販	ㄆㄠ	páng	鱈	ㄆㄠ	pèn	噴	ㄆㄠ
pān	番	ㄆㄠ	páng	龐	ㄆㄠ	pèn	噴	ㄆㄠ
pān	攀	ㄆㄠ	páng	鱈	ㄆㄠ	pèn	歎	ㄆㄠ
pán	汧	ㄆㄠ	páng	鱈	ㄆㄠ	pén	瓮	ㄆㄠ



pén 盆  
pén 湓  
pèn 哏  
pèn 喷  
pèn 喷  
pēng 匍  
pēng 抨  
pēng 砰  
pēng 烹  
pēng 闾  
pēng 闾  
pēng 湍  
pēng 澎  
péng 朋  
péng 挪  
péng 笕  
péng 棚  
péng 棚  
péng 澎  
péng 蓬  
péng 撈  
péng 硼  
péng 鹏  
péng 痲  
péng 棚  
péng 澎  
péng 篷  
péng 筹  
péng 膨  
péng 鬚  
péng 虻  
péng 鹏  
pèng 捧  
pèng 碰  
pèng 碰  
pèng 撈  
pèng 碰  
pèng 榜  
pèng 碰  
pī 匹  
pī 丕  
pī 批  
pī 邳  
pī 仵  
pī 纰  
pī 坯  
pī 坯  
pī 披  
pī 狍  
pī 狍  
pī 砒  
pī 砒  
pī 砒  
pī 性  
pī 钹  
pī 駮

pī 鸚  
pī 劈  
pī 噤  
pī 錚  
pī 霹  
pí 皮  
pí 毗  
pí 琵  
pí 枇  
pí 笔  
pí 批  
pí 毗  
pí 毘  
pí 痺  
pí 虻  
pí 虻  
pí 啤  
pí 舩  
pí 毳  
pí 脾  
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pí 裨  
pí 裨  
pí 罍  
pí 臄  
pí 皴  
pí 貌  
pí 羆  
pí 羆  
pí 鞞  
pí 匹  
pǐ 疋  
pǐ 疋  
pǐ 圮  
pǐ 化  
pǐ 苾  
pǐ 否  
pǐ 痞  
pǐ 痞  
pǐ 劈  
pǐ 諱  
pǐ 擗  
pǐ 齏  
pǐ 癖  
pǐ 齏  
pì 屁  
pì 湮  
pì 釗  
pì 辟  
pì 媿  
pì 媿  
pì 派  
pì 澈

pì 髮  
pì 僻  
pì 避  
pì 躄  
pì 鸚  
pì 譬  
pì 闕  
pì 鸞  
pì 鸞  
piān 片  
piān 困  
piān 扁  
piān 偏  
piān 偏  
piān 篇  
piān 篇  
piān 翩  
pián 骈  
pián 便  
pián 胼  
pián 匾  
pián 梗  
pián 楸  
pián 跹  
pián 駢  
pián 蹁  
pián 蹁  
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piàn 片  
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piàn 驕  
piāo 剽  
piāo 漂  
piāo 漂  
piāo 漂  
piāo 飄  
piāo 飄  
piāo 藻  
piāo 藻  
piāo 飄  
piāo 颯  
piáo 朴  
piáo 嫖  
piáo 瓢  
piáo 寮  
piáo 闕  
piǎo 苜  
piǎo 殍











qū 趨 ㄑㄩˊ ㄊㄨˋ  
 qū 麩 ㄑㄩˊ ㄈㄨˊ  
 qū 軀 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qū 麩 ㄑㄩˊ ㄈㄨˊ  
 qū 駿 ㄑㄩˊ ㄐㄨㄣˋ  
 qū 驅 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qū 瞿 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 佢 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 劬 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 胸 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 胸 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 鸪 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 絢 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 渠 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 鞣 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 虞 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 葉 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 磔 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 鷓 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 據 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 氐 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 瞿 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 詢 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 遽 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 懼 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 濯 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 濯 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 懼 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 毘 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 籬 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 臞 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 蠟 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 衢 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 躍 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 蠟 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qú 鸚 ㄑㄩˊ ㄑㄩˊ  
 qǔ 曲 ㄑㄩˇ  
 qǔ 取 ㄑㄩˇ  
 qǔ 詢 ㄑㄩˇ  
 qǔ 娶 ㄑㄩˇ  
 qǔ 齶 ㄑㄩˇ  
 qǔ 齶 ㄑㄩˇ  
 qù 去 ㄑㄩˋ  
 qù 去 ㄑㄩˋ  
 qù 則 ㄑㄩˋ

qù 粗 ㄑㄩˋ  
 qù 圓 ㄑㄩˋ  
 qù 趣 ㄑㄩˋ  
 qù 觀 ㄑㄩˋ  
 qù 麩 ㄑㄩˋ  
 qù 闕 ㄑㄩˋ  
 qù 觀 ㄑㄩˋ  
 qù 觀 ㄑㄩˋ  
 quān 峯 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quān 拳 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quān 悛 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quān 圈 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quān 圈 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quān 圈 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 杈 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 全 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 佺 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 詮 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 荃 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 泉 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 輪 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 恰 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 拳 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 墜 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 銓 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 婞 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 痊 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 憊 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 筌 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 瓊 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 輜 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 踰 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 詮 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 蝮 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 銓 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 權 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 蹇 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 醞 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 鯨 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 髻 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 鯨 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 權 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 顴 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 罐 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quán 顴 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quǎn 犬 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quǎn 发 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quǎn 剛 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quǎn 吠 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quǎn 纒 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quǎn 纒 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quàn 劝 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quàn 券 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quàn 券 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quàn 劬 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 quàn 勸 ㄑㄩㄢ

quē 缺 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 quē 缺 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 quē 阙 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 quē 阙 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 quē 瘡 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 芍 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 却 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 却 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 却 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 却 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 却 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 却 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 确 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 阙 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 塙 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 敲 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 鵲 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 推 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 碓 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 阙 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 愨 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 樅 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 趙 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 愨 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 樅 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 確 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 闕 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 燉 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 闕 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 暑 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 què 鵲 ㄑㄩㄝ  
 qūn 困 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 qūn 峴 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 qūn 逡 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 qūn 踰 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 qún 羣 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 qún 窘 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 qún 裙 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 qún 褰 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 qún 羣 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 qún 羣 ㄑㄩㄢ  
 r 儿 ㄖ  
 r 兒 ㄖ  
 rán 朕 ㄖ  
 rán 蚶 ㄖ  
 rán 蛄 ㄖ  
 rán 蚬 ㄖ  
 rán 然 ㄖ  
 rán 髻 ㄖ  
 rán 髻 ㄖ  
 rán 燃 ㄖ  
 rán 燃 ㄖ  
 rǎn 冉 ㄖ  
 rǎn 冉 ㄖ  
 rǎn 苻 ㄖ  
 rǎn 苻 ㄖ  
 rǎn 苻 ㄖ  
 rǎn 苻 ㄖ









shāng 謫 ㄕㄨㄤˋ ㄇㄛˋ ㄩㄥˊ ㄩㄥˊ ㄩㄥˊ ㄩㄥˊ  
shǎng 上 ㄕㄨㄥˋ  
shǎng 垭 ㄕㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄥˊ  
shǎng 晌 ㄕㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄥˊ  
shǎng 墒 ㄕㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄥˊ  
shǎng 赏 ㄕㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄥˊ  
shǎng 赏 ㄕㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄥˊ  
shàng 上 ㄕㄨㄥˋ  
shàng 上 ㄕㄨㄥˋ  
shàng 尚 ㄕㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄥˊ  
shàng 尚 ㄕㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄥˊ  
shàng 淌 ㄕㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄥˊ  
shàng 淌 ㄕㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄥˊ  
shàng 鞲 ㄕㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄥˊ  
shàng 壤 ㄕㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄥˊ  
shang 仕 ㄕㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄥˊ  
shāo 莠 ㄕㄨㄥˋ ㄩㄥˊ  
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shen 探 ㄕㄨㄥˋ  
shēng 升 ㄕㄨㄥˋ  
shēng 生 ㄕㄨㄥˋ  
shēng 声 ㄕㄨㄥˋ  
shēng 聃 ㄕㄨㄥˋ



shì 釋 ㄒㄧˋˋ ㄖㄨˋˋ ㄩˋˋ ㄩˋˋ ㄩˋˋ ㄩˋˋ ㄩˋˋ ㄩˋˋ  
shì 襪 ㄒㄧˋˋ ㄩˋˋ ㄩˋˋ ㄩˋˋ ㄩˋˋ ㄩˋˋ ㄩˋˋ ㄩˋˋ  
shōu 收 ㄒㄧㄠ ㄩ  
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shǒu 手 ㄒㄩˇ ㄩ  
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shùn 矚 ㄒㄩ ㄩ



sù 驢 ㄙㄨˋ ㄌㄨˊ  
 sù 宿 ㄙㄨˋ ㄒㄜˋ  
 sù 宿 ㄙㄨˋ ㄒㄜˋ  
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 sù 愬 ㄙㄨˋ ㄙㄨˋ  
 sù 楸 ㄙㄨˋ ㄑㄩ  
 sù 榨 ㄙㄨˋ ㄗㄚˋ  
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 sù 橹 ㄙㄨˋ ㄌㄨˇ  
 sù 窳 ㄙㄨˋ ㄩㄤˋ  
 sù 謾 ㄙㄨˋ ㄇㄢˋ  
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 suǎn 匣 ㄙㄨㄢ ㄒㄩㄢ  
 suǎn 篡 ㄙㄨㄢ ㄘㄨㄢ  
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 suàn 筭 ㄙㄨㄢ ㄨㄢ  
 suàn 算 ㄙㄨㄢ ㄨㄢ  
 suī 攵 ㄙㄨㄢ  
 suī 芎 ㄙㄨㄢ  
 suī 尿 ㄙㄨㄢ  
 suī 虽 ㄙㄨㄢ ㄨㄢ  
 suī 茭 ㄙㄨㄢ ㄗㄠˋ  
 suī 菱 ㄙㄨㄢ ㄌㄩㄥˋ  
 suī 催 ㄙㄨㄢ ㄘㄨㄢ  
 suī 涿 ㄙㄨㄢ ㄗㄨㄛˋ  
 suī 眭 ㄙㄨㄢ ㄘㄨㄢ  
 suī 睚 ㄙㄨㄢ ㄗㄨㄢ  
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wǔ 舞 ㄉㄨˇ  
wǔ 魇 ㄨˇ  
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wù 兀 ㄨˋ  
wù 勿 ㄨˋ  
wù 戊 ㄨˋ  
wù 阢 ㄨˋ  
wù 务 ㄨˋ  
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xī 夕 ㄒㄧˋ  
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xià 嬰  
xia 坏  
xia 禁  
xiān 仙  
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yūn 晕 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ  
yūn 葦 ㄩㄢˋ ㄩㄢˋ  
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yùn	编 ㄩㄣˋ ㄩㄣˋ	zài	馘 ㄗㄞˋ ㄗㄞˋ	zàng	藏 ㄗㄤˋ ㄗㄤˋ
yùn	运 ㄩㄣˋ ㄩㄣˋ	zài	絳 ㄗㄞˋ ㄗㄞˋ	zàng	臧 ㄗㄤˋ ㄗㄤˋ
yùn	愠 ㄩㄣˋ ㄩㄣˋ	zān	糴 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zàng	臧 ㄗㄤˋ ㄗㄤˋ
yùn	恹 ㄩㄣˋ ㄩㄣˋ	zān	簪 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zāo	遭 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
yùn	晕 ㄩㄣˋ ㄩㄣˋ	zān	簪 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zāo	糟 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
yùn	蕴 ㄩㄣˋ ㄩㄣˋ	zán	咱 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zāo	醅 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
yùn	焜 ㄩㄣˋ ㄩㄣˋ	zán	咱 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zāo	糟 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
yùn	蕴 ㄩㄣˋ ㄩㄣˋ	zán	咱 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zāo	糟 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
yùn	蕴 ㄩㄣˋ ㄩㄣˋ	zán	咱 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zāo	糟 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
yùn	蕴 ㄩㄣˋ ㄩㄣˋ	zán	咱 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zāo	糟 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
yùn	蕴 ㄩㄣˋ ㄩㄣˋ	zán	咱 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zāo	糟 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
yùn	韵 ㄩㄣˋ ㄩㄣˋ	zàn	暂 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zǎo	早 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zā	帀 ㄗㄤ	zàn	赞 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zǎo	枣 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zā	扎 ㄗㄤ	zàn	暂 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zǎo	蚤 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zā	匝 ㄗㄤ	zàn	暂 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zǎo	枣 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zā	啞 ㄗㄤ	zàn	暂 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zǎo	枣 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zā	紮 ㄗㄤ	zàn	暂 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zǎo	枣 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
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zā	贖 ㄗㄤ	zàn	暂 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zǎo	枣 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zā	贖 ㄗㄤ	zàn	暂 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zǎo	枣 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zá	杂 ㄗㄤ	zàn	赞 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zào	皂 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zá	咱 ㄗㄤ	zàn	暂 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zào	皂 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zá	砸 ㄗㄤ	zàn	暂 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zào	灶 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zá	杂 ㄗㄤ	zàn	暂 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zào	灶 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zá	裸 ㄗㄤ	zàn	暂 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zào	灶 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zá	雜 ㄗㄤ	zàn	暂 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zào	灶 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
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zāi	灾 ㄗㄤ	zàn	暂 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zào	皂 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zāi	笛 ㄗㄤ	zàn	赞 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zào	皂 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zāi	哉 ㄗㄤ	zàn	暂 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zào	皂 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zāi	栽 ㄗㄤ	zàn	暂 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zào	皂 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zāi	菑 ㄗㄤ	zàn	暂 ㄗㄤ ㄗㄤ	zào	皂 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zāi	仔 ㄗㄤ	zāng	赃 ㄗㄤ	zào	皂 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zǎi	载 ㄗㄤ	zāng	脏 ㄗㄤ	zào	皂 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zǎi	宰 ㄗㄤ	zāng	臧 ㄗㄤ	zào	皂 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zǎi	崽 ㄗㄤ	zāng	臧 ㄗㄤ	zào	皂 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zǎi	载 ㄗㄤ	zāng	臧 ㄗㄤ	zào	皂 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zài	再 ㄗㄤ	zāng	臧 ㄗㄤ	zào	皂 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zài	再 ㄗㄤ	zāng	臧 ㄗㄤ	zào	皂 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
zài	再 ㄗㄤ	zāng	臧 ㄗㄤ	zào	皂 ㄗㄠ ㄗㄠ
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zhǎn	晰	ㄓㄢˇ	zhàng	杖	ㄓㄤˋ	zhé	哲	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎn	輓	ㄓㄢˇ	zhàng	漲	ㄓㄤˋ	zhé	粘	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎn	輓	ㄓㄢˇ	zhàng	帳	ㄓㄤˋ	zhé	耗	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎn	斂	ㄓㄢˇ	zhàng	脹	ㄓㄤˋ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎn	斂	ㄓㄢˇ	zhàng	障	ㄓㄤˋ	zhé	暫	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	占	ㄓㄢˋ	zhàng	嶂	ㄓㄤˋ	zhé	慫	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	佔	ㄓㄢˋ	zhàng	嶂	ㄓㄤˋ	zhé	晰	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	栈	ㄓㄢˋ	zhàng	漲	ㄓㄤˋ	zhé	喆	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	战	ㄓㄢˋ	zhàng	賬	ㄓㄤˋ	zhé	蝥	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	栈	ㄓㄢˋ	zhàng	障	ㄓㄤˋ	zhé	奢	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	站	ㄓㄢˋ	zhàng	瘴	ㄓㄤˋ	zhé	蜚	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	站	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	钊	ㄓㄠ	zhé	箝	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	倌	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	招	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
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zhàn	組	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	昭	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	棧	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	釧	ㄓㄠ	zhé	磔	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	湛	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	著	ㄓㄠ	zhé	徹	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	戰	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	着	ㄓㄠ	zhé	螫	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	綻	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	朝	ㄓㄠ	zhé	嘉	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	轅	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	鋈	ㄓㄠ	zhé	鯽	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	戲	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	駱	ㄓㄠ	zhé	謫	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	戰	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	嘲	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	禮	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	著	ㄓㄠ	zhé	謫	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	輻	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	找	ㄓㄠ	zhé	輒	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	蘸	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	沼	ㄓㄠ	zhé	謫	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàn	蘸	ㄓㄢˋ	zhāo	瑤	ㄓㄠ	zhé	謫	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	张	ㄓㄤ	zhào	召	ㄓㄠ	zhé	讐	ㄓㄜˊ
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zhāng	章	ㄓㄤ	zhào	詔	ㄓㄠ	zhě	者	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	章	ㄓㄤ	zhào	趙	ㄓㄠ	zhě	嗜	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	鄒	ㄓㄤ	zhào	堯	ㄓㄠ	zhě	鍳	ㄓㄜˊ
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zhāng	漳	ㄓㄤ	zhào	策	ㄓㄠ	zhě	赭	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	彰	ㄓㄤ	zhào	嗥	ㄓㄠ	zhě	褶	ㄓㄜˊ
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zhāng	樟	ㄓㄤ	zhào	照	ㄓㄠ	zhè	這	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	樟	ㄓㄤ	zhào	昭	ㄓㄠ	zhè	浙	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	障	ㄓㄤ	zhào	罩	ㄓㄠ	zhè	潮	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	饒	ㄓㄤ	zhào	趙	ㄓㄠ	zhè	蔗	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	樟	ㄓㄤ	zhào	舛	ㄓㄠ	zhè	鷓	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	麿	ㄓㄤ	zhào	肇	ㄓㄠ	zhè	蠍	ㄓㄜˊ
zhāng	麿	ㄓㄤ	zhào	肇	ㄓㄠ	zhè	麌	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎng	长	ㄓㄤ	zhào	鮫	ㄓㄠ	zhè	鷓	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎng	伉	ㄓㄤ	zhào	濯	ㄓㄠ	zhè	鷓	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎng	長	ㄓㄤ	zhào	濯	ㄓㄠ	zhe	著	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎng	漲	ㄓㄤ	zhào	濯	ㄓㄠ	zhe	着	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎng	掌	ㄓㄤ	zhào	墨	ㄓㄠ	zhēn	贞	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎng	漲	ㄓㄤ	zhào	墨	ㄓㄠ	zhēn	针	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎng	鞣	ㄓㄤ	zhào	鸛	ㄓㄠ	zhēn	偵	ㄓㄜˊ
zhǎng	璋	ㄓㄤ	zhē	折	ㄓㄜ	zhēn	珍	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàng	丈	ㄓㄤ	zhē	蜇	ㄓㄜ	zhēn	珍	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàng	仗	ㄓㄤ	zhē	噫	ㄓㄜ	zhēn	貞	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàng	扶	ㄓㄤ	zhē	遮	ㄓㄜ	zhēn	幀	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàng	杖	ㄓㄤ	zhé	乙	ㄓㄜ	zhēn	胗	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàng	杖	ㄓㄤ	zhé	乙	ㄓㄜ	zhēn	瀉	ㄓㄜˊ
zhàng	帳	ㄓㄤ	zhé	毛	ㄓㄜ	zhēn	真	ㄓㄜˊ
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 zhǐ 陟 ㄓㄧˇˊ  
 zhǐ 旨 ㄓㄧˇˊ  
 zhǐ 址 ㄓㄧˇˊ  
 zhǐ 芷 ㄓㄧˇˊ  
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 zhǐ 底 ㄓㄧˇˊ  
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 zhǐ 纸 ㄓㄧˇˊ  
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 zhǐ 指 ㄓㄧˇˊ  
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 zhǐ 紙 ㄓㄧˇˊ  
 zhǐ 痕 ㄓㄧˇˊ  
 zhǐ 趾 ㄓㄧˇˊ  
 zhǐ 軹 ㄓㄧˇˊ  
 zhǐ 蒨 ㄓㄧˇˊ  
 zhǐ 酯 ㄓㄧˇˊ  
 zhǐ 微 ㄓㄧˇˊ  
 zhì 至 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 志 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 彡 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 识 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 伎 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 迳 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 屋 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 郅 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 帜 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 帙 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 制 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 彡 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 质 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 治 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 栉 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 揜 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 陟 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 峙 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 痔 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 桎 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 轻 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 贄 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 摯 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 致 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 睚 ㄓㄧˋˊ

zhì 秩 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 涉 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 猗 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 媿 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 袂 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 栳 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 擲 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 峙 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 铨 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 俯 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 猗 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 亂 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 紕 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 裘 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 痔 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 室 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 騁 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 蛭 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 彘 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 智 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 痣 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 滯 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 輕 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 跼 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 置 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 頓 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 雉 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 稚 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 鉄 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 鷹 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 真 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 潰 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 寔 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 製 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 銓 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 誌 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 滯 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 摯 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 蹶 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 幟 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 穉 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 腔 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 鯁 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 質 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 鋋 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 駮 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 豎 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 緻 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 櫛 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 擿 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 擲 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 釋 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 懷 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 贄 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 櫛 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 鷲 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 鯁 ㄓㄧˋˊ

zhì 識 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 磧 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 豔 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 鷲 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 鷲 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 躡 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhì 鑛 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhi 風 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhi 蓂 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhi 護 ㄓㄧˋˊ  
 zhōng 中 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 中 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 汝 ㄓㄨˋˊ  
 zhōng 公 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 剖 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 始 ㄓㄨˋˊ  
 zhōng 松 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 忠 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 终 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 终 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 盅 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 钟 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 舂 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 衷 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 終 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 蔞 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 鍾 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 蠡 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 鍾 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 躡 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 鐘 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 肿 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 种 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 豕 ㄓㄨˋˊ  
 zhōng 廌 ㄓㄨˋˊ  
 zhōng 塚 ㄓㄨˋˊ  
 zhōng 腫 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 種 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōng 踵 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhòng 中 ㄓㄨㄥˋ  
 zhòng 仲 ㄓㄨㄥˋ  
 zhòng 侑 ㄓㄨㄥˋ  
 zhòng 豕 ㄓㄨˋˊ  
 zhòng 众 ㄓㄨㄥˋ  
 zhòng 狎 ㄓㄨㄥˋ  
 zhòng 苜 ㄓㄨˋˊ  
 zhòng 重 ㄓㄨㄥˋ  
 zhòng 种 ㄓㄨㄥˋ  
 zhòng 神 ㄓㄨㄥˋ  
 zhòng 种 ㄓㄨㄥˋ  
 zhòng 众 ㄓㄨㄥˋ  
 zhòng 衆 ㄓㄨㄥˋ  
 zhòng 種 ㄓㄨㄥˋ  
 zhong 迪 ㄓㄨㄥ  
 zhōu 舟 ㄓㄨㄠ







zuǎn	鑽	ㄗㄨㄢˇ	ㄗㄨㄢˇ	zuì	叢	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zuó	摔	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuǎn	鬚	ㄗㄨㄢˇ	ㄗㄨㄢˇ	zuì	構	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zuó	琢	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuàn	钻	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	zui	梓	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zuó	榨	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuàn	揩	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	zui	穉	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zuó	稽	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuàn	賺	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	zūn	尊	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuó	筴	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuàn	賺	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	zūn	樽	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuǒ	左	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuàn	攥	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	zūn	樽	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuǒ	佐	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuàn	鑽	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	zūn	嶼	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuǒ	撮	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuàn	鑽	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	zūn	遵	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	阼	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuàn	鑽	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	ㄗㄨㄢˋ	zūn	樽	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	作	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuān	簪	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zūn	鑄	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	坐	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuān	椽	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zūn	鑄	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	崖	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuǐ	嘴	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zūn	罇	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	岨	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuǐ	嘴	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zūn	罇	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	作	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	取	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zūn	罇	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	柞	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	醉	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zūn	罇	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	胙	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	取	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zūn	罇	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	祚	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	最	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zūn	罇	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	啞	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	醉	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zūn	罇	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	座	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	罪	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zūn	傳	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	做	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	碎	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zūn	搏	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	酢	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	碎	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zūn	樽	ㄗㄨㄢ	ㄗㄨㄢ	zuò	蒹	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	鼻	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zūn	俊	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zuò	齒	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	携	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zūn	俊	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zuò	鑿	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	携	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zūn	俊	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zuò	鑿	ㄗㄨㄛˊ	ㄗㄨㄛˊ
zuì	醉	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	zūn	俊	ㄗㄨㄟˋ	ㄗㄨㄟˋ				